

$$\tau^{\pm} \longrightarrow \pi^{\pm}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}\nu$$

Roger Barlow

Durham Meeting: April 2005



Talk does not contain

Selection details - 14 cuts, tag by lepton or π or ρ

 π/K separation

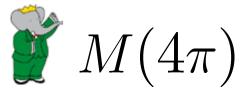
Detailed Monte Carlo comparisons

Normalisation

Background subtraction

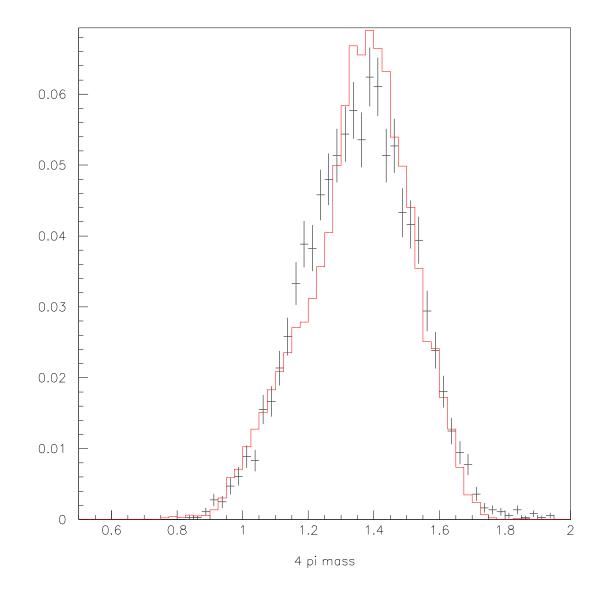
All the data

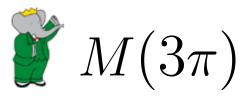
Collaboration approval



No obvious structure

Monte Carlo (red) simulation of hadronic τ decays far from perfect agreement with data (black)





With
$$\tau^{+} \to \pi^{+}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$$
 (+C.C.):

Three charge states:

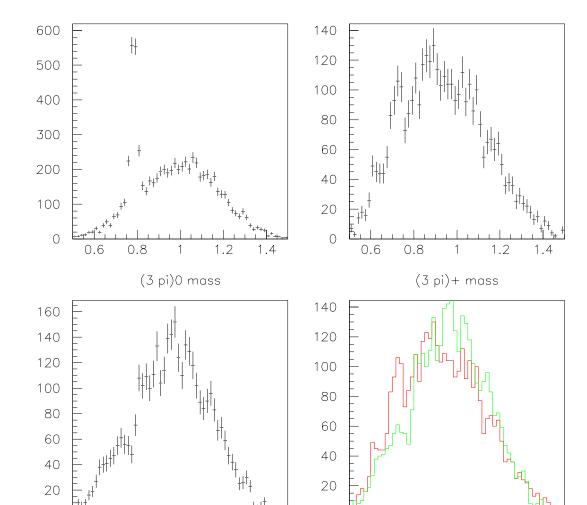
Neutral: $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (times 2) Large ω peak

Charge one: $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$

Charge two: $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^0$

Charge one state (red)

mass lower than charge two state (green).



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(3 pi)+ mass

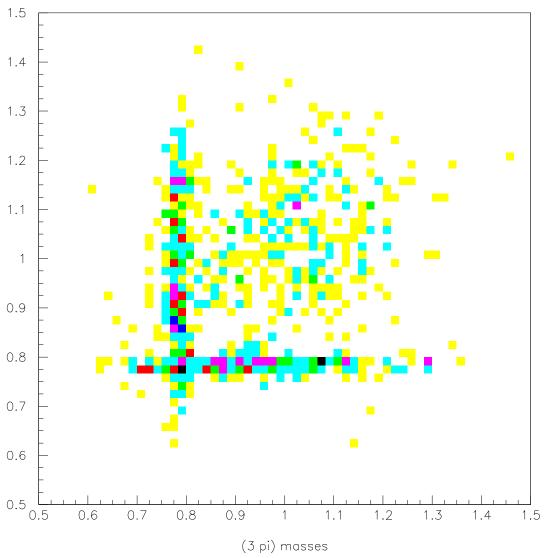


$M(3\pi)$ correlations

Mass plot of two neutral combinations

Strong structure. Much is $\omega\pi$ and much isn't.

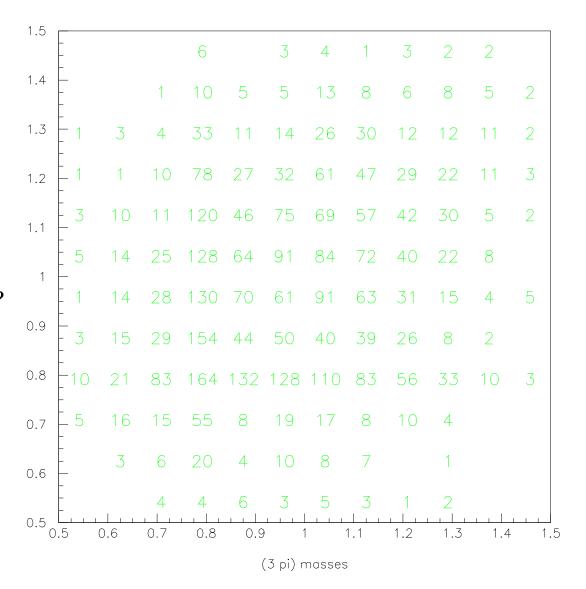
Nothing obvious in other $M(3\pi)$ and $M(4\pi)$ correlation plots





Indications that peak is less than the sum of its parts.

Destructive interference?





Study of $\omega\pi$ events

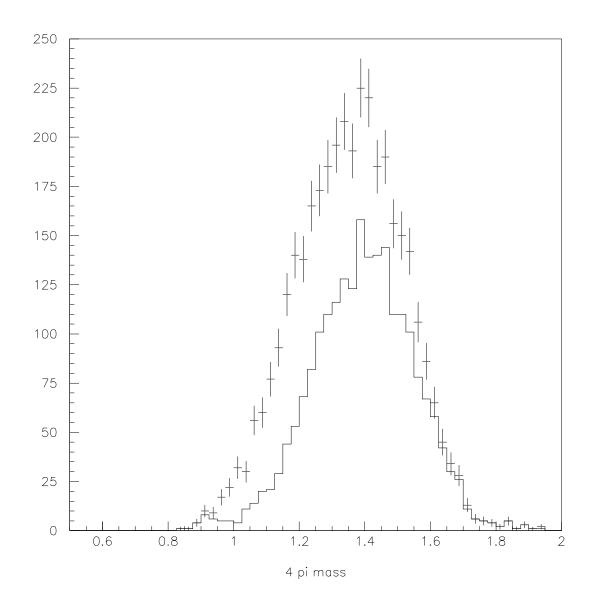
In progress. Straightforward. Dalitz plot behaviour and angular distributions of lone pion as expected and as seen in previous experiments.



Remove ω events

 ω produced at low $M(4\pi)$ values

Is this dynamics or kinematics?

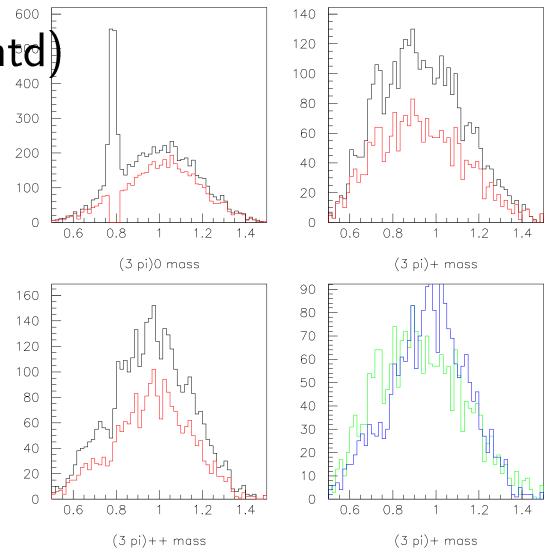




Remove ω events (contd)

No great effect on other 3π mass distributions

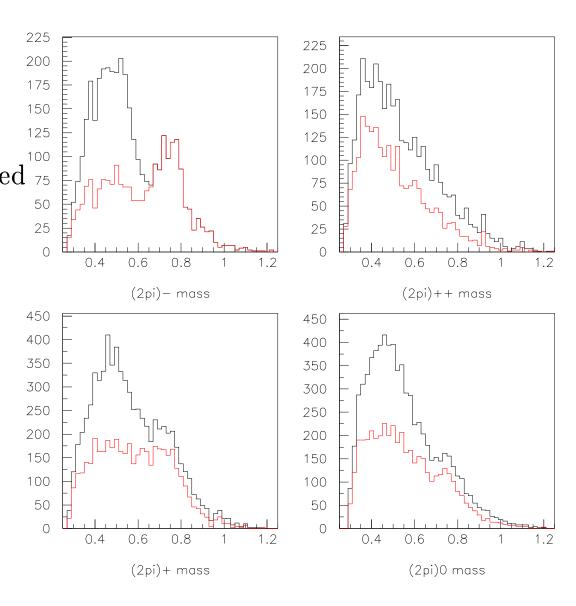
Difference between plus-one and plus-two masses persists





$M(2\pi)$ distributions

Total and with ω removed $\pi^-\pi^0$ has very strong ρ $\pi^+\pi^0$ has some ρ $\pi^+\pi^-$ has a little ρ





Conclusion: questions

Very high statistics coming... with πK separation.

What else can be plotted?

What can be learnt?