

# Analysis of the $\eta(548) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $\eta'(958) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ channels for the GlueX Experiment

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Nuclear Physics  
Institut canadien de  
physique nucléaire

# The GlueX Experiment at Jefferson Lab

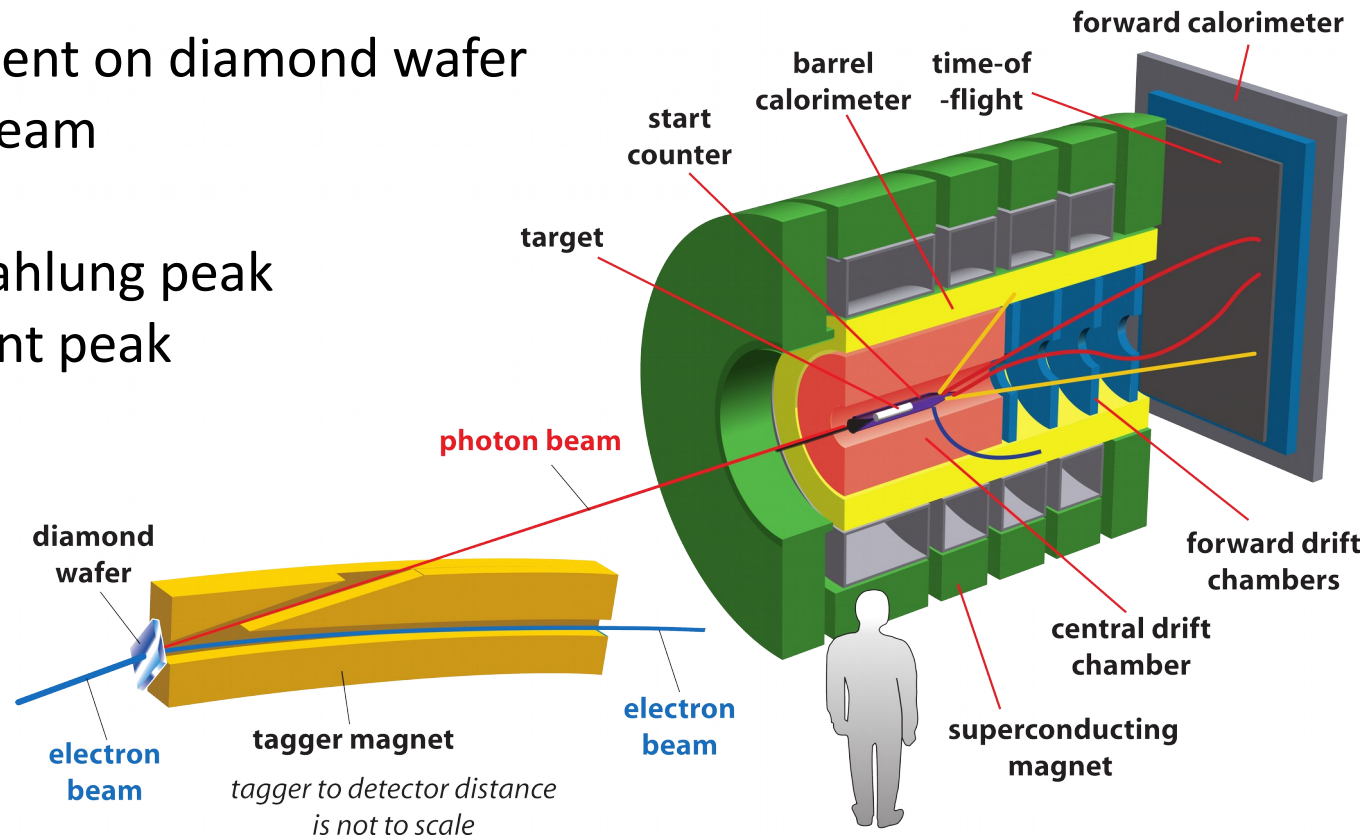
- GlueX detector:
  - Nearly  $4\pi$ -hermetic
  - Two calorimeters for neutral energy deposition
  - Tracking chambers for charged particle tracking
  - Triplet Polarimeter for photon beam polarization measurements
  - Pair Spectrometer for photon beam energy measurements

- 12 GeV electron beam incident on diamond wafer
- Linearly polarized photon beam
  - High luminosity
  - 9 GeV coherent Bremsstrahlung peak
  - High luminosity in coherent peak
    - $10^8 \gamma/s$  (Design)

## Resolutions:

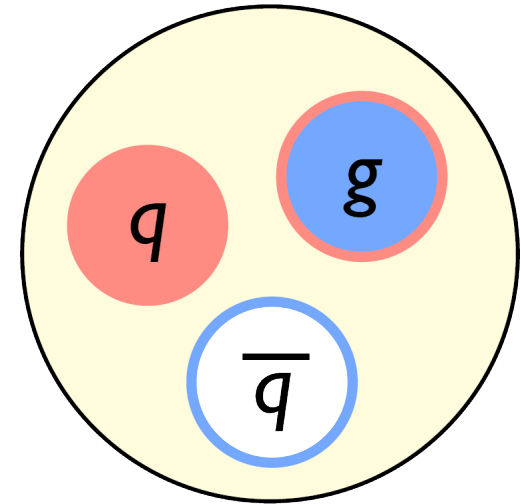
$$\gamma: \sigma_E/E \sim 6\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2\%$$

$$q^\pm: \sigma_p/p \sim 2 - 5\%$$

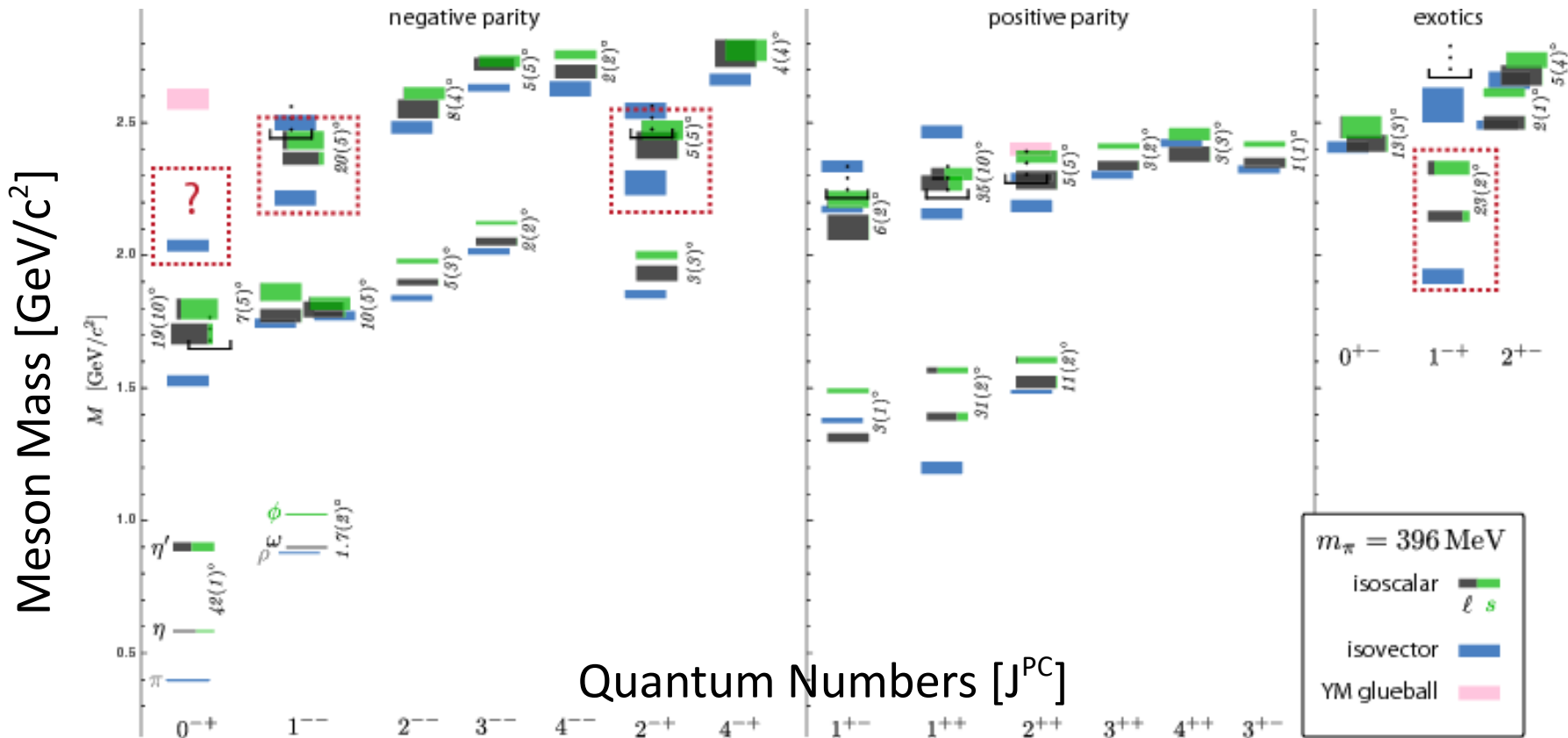


# GlueX Physics

- Search for evidence of exotic  $J^{PC}$  hybrids
- Map light meson spectrum
- Specifically, the lightest hybrid multiplet (predicted by LQCD calculations)
- Provide validation for QCD model with gluonic degrees of freedom

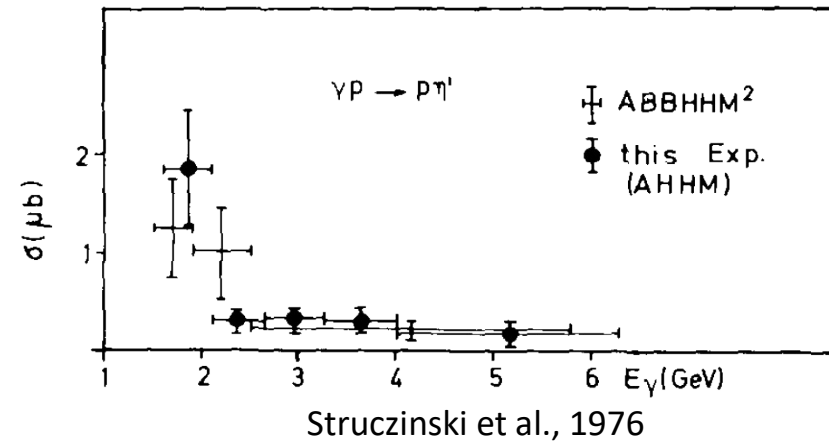
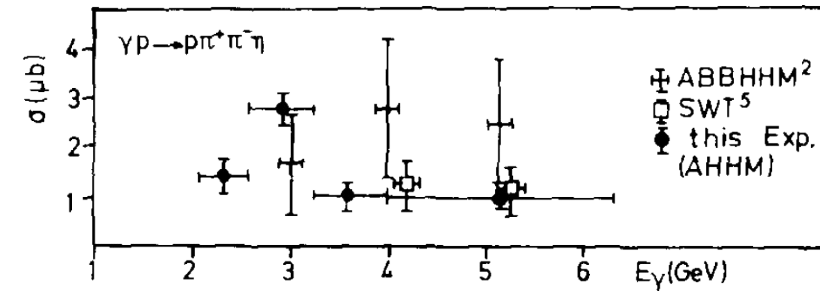


$q\bar{q}$  pair w/ contributions from an excited gluon

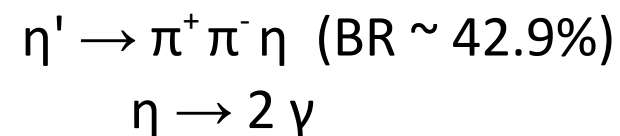
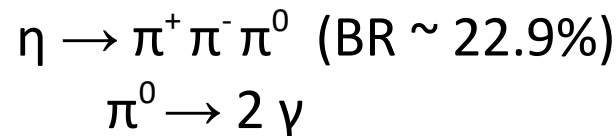


# Purpose

- Establish robust analyses of simplest light mesons using 'Spring 2016' data set
- $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  mesons abundantly available at GlueX
  - World  $\eta/\eta'$  photoproduction data is sparse at high energies
  - $\Sigma$  beam asymmetries/cross sections not yet measured at high energies
- Provide rich arrays of resonances for study
- Many other light mesons decay through  $\pi$  and  $\eta$  mesons
- $\pi\eta$  and  $\pi\eta'$  resonances high on list of possibly-accessible exotics/hybrids
- Reconstructing pure samples of these simple mesons is the first step

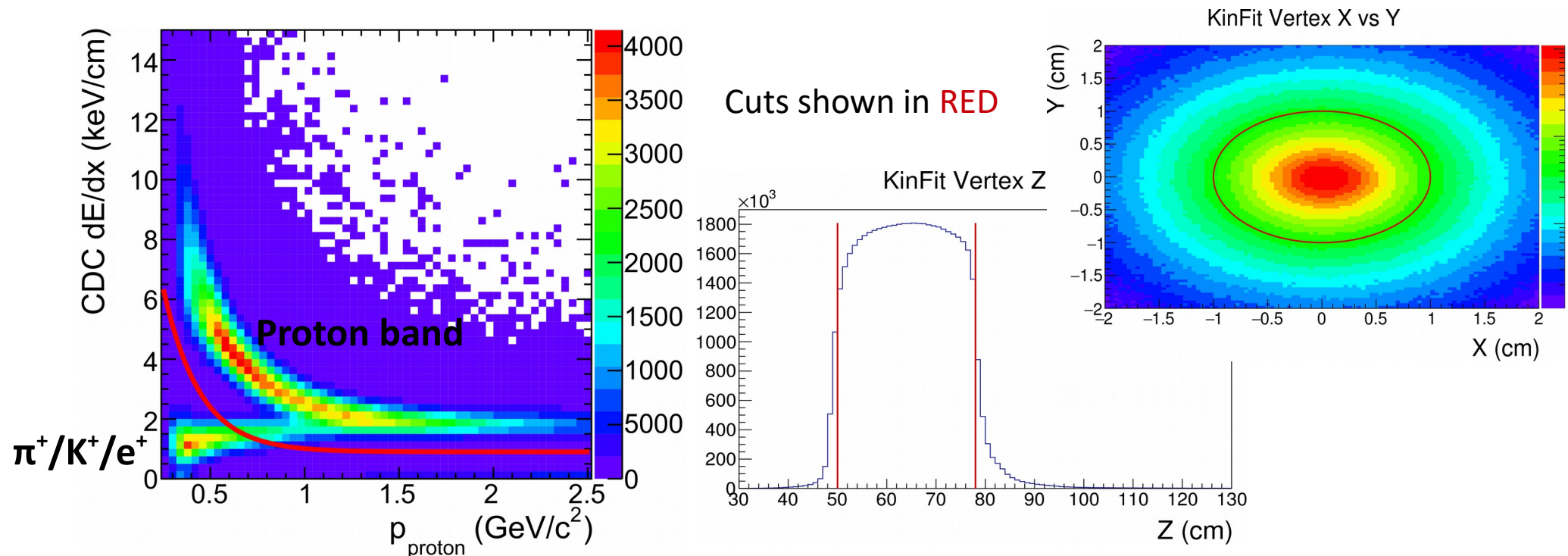


- This talk: most recent results for reconstruction of  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$ 
  - Results include  $\sim 1/4$  of the Spring 2016 data set

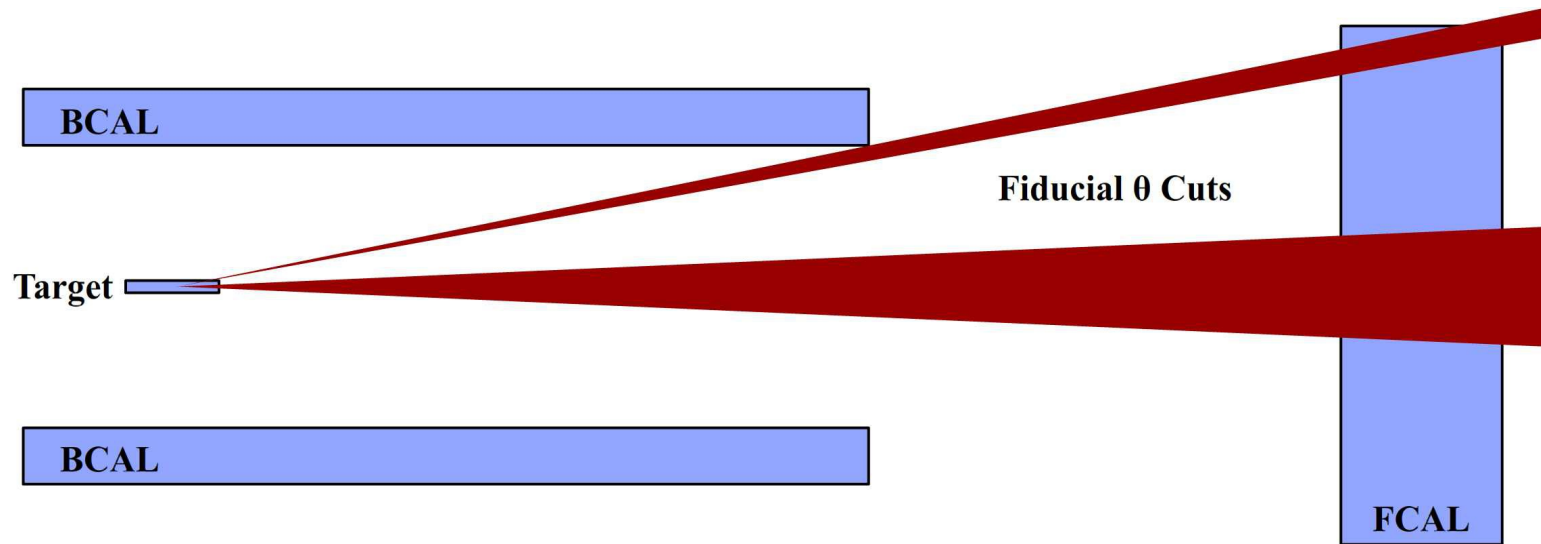


# Event Selection Cuts

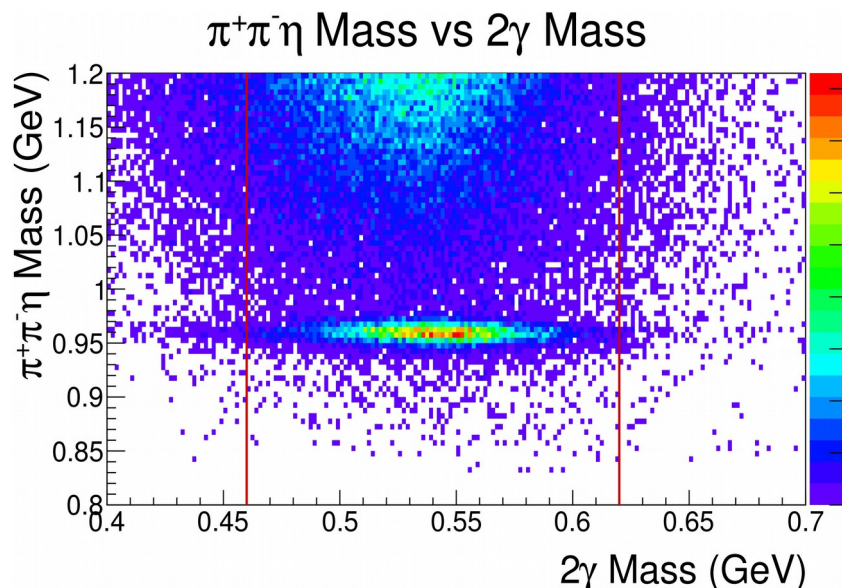
- Select combinations of particles which match our topology
  - 2 pos. tracks ( $p$ ,  $\pi^+$ ), 1 neg. track ( $\pi^-$ ), 2 neutral showers ( $\pi^0$  or  $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$ )
- Loose  $dE/dx$  cut for Proton/Pion separation
- Missing mass cut to select out exclusive  $\eta$  or  $\eta'$  production
  - Ensure invariant mass of beam + target  $\approx$  invariant mass of candidate particle
- Kinematic fit constrains  $2\gamma$  mass and tests for conservation of E and P
- Vertex cuts remove candidates with decay vertices outside target volume



# Event Selection Cuts



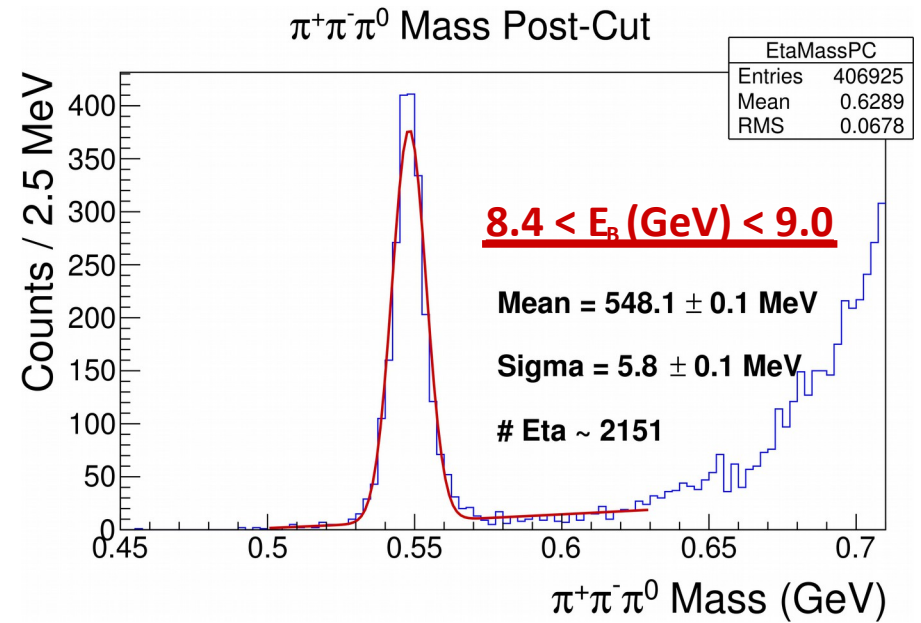
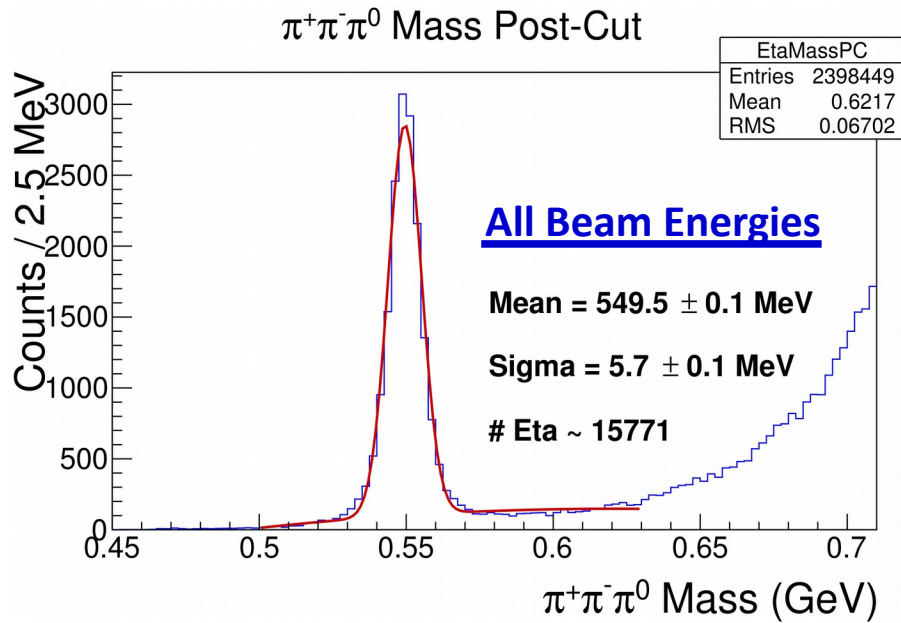
- Photon reconstruction around the beam hole and BCAL-FCAL gap less reliable
  - Cut combos with a neutral shower close to either region
  - Cut on  $2\gamma$  mass to reject less-likely combos which passed kinematic fit



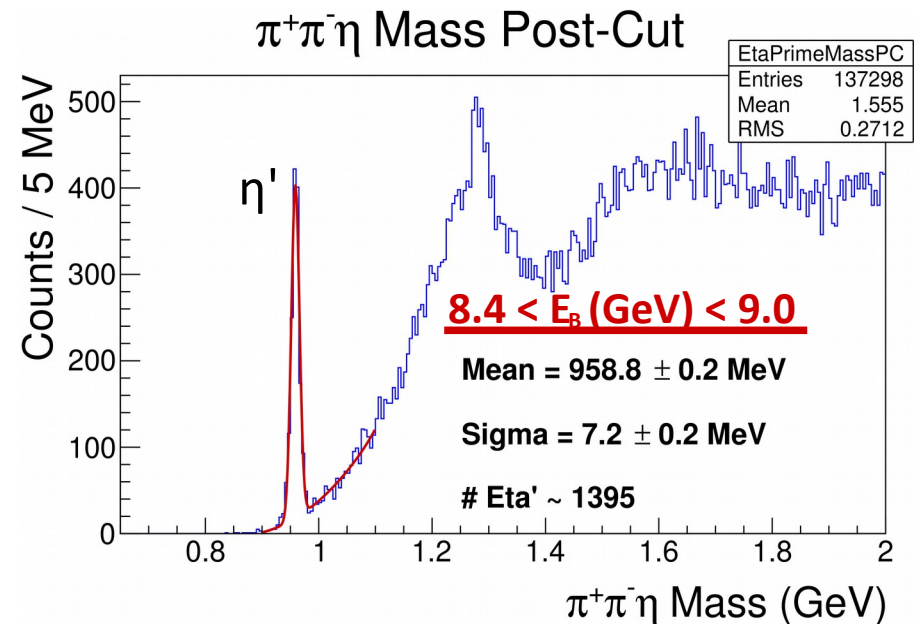
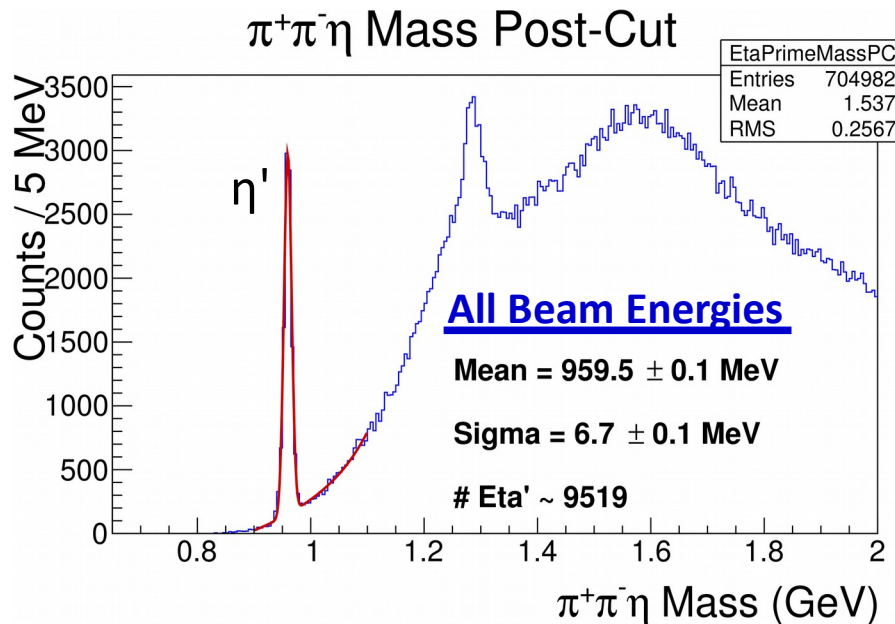
## Clean Events

- For particle combos which passed all cuts:
- Invariant mass spectra
  - Beam asymmetries

# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Mass Spectrum

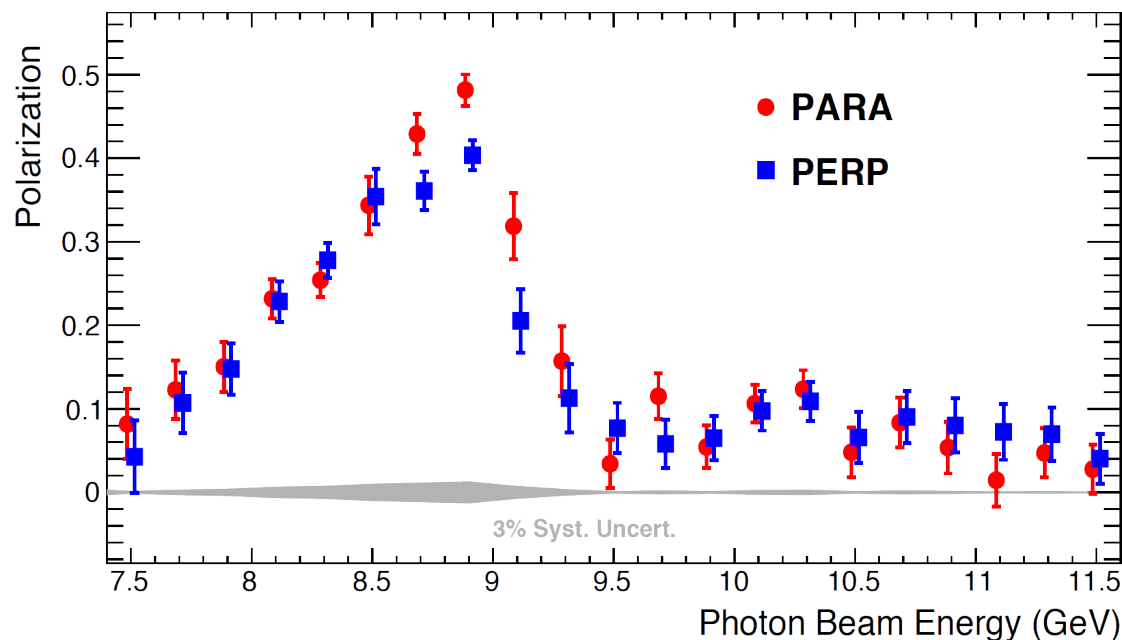
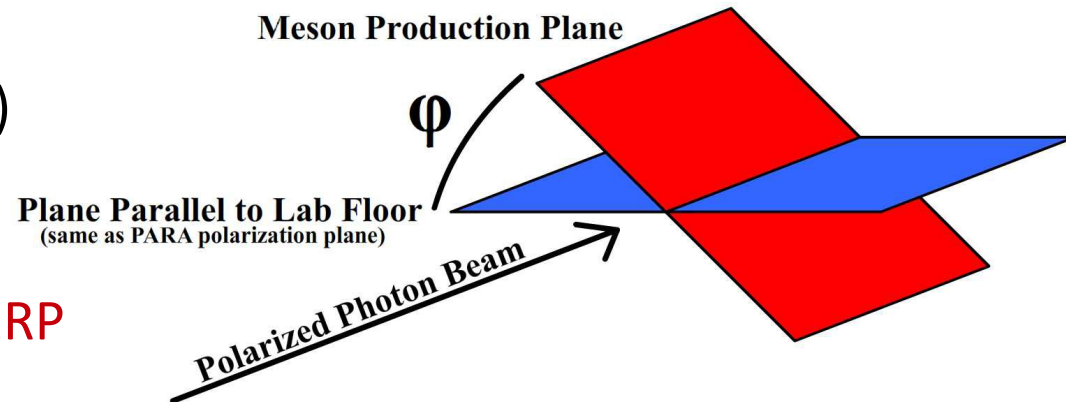


# $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ Mass Spectrum



# Beam Asymmetry

- $\Sigma$  beam asymmetry: polarization observable
- Provides insight into helicity amplitudes of the interaction
- Use coherent peak data (8.4 – 9.0 GeV)
- Polarized yield as a function of  $\varphi$  is proportional to  $P\Sigma$
- 2 polarization configurations: **PARA**, **PERP**
- Fit to **ASYM** eliminates possible  $\varphi$ -dependent acceptance effects
- $F_R = \text{PERP/PARA yield normalization factor}$



$$\text{PERP yield} \sim (1 + P_{\parallel} \Sigma \cos(2\varphi))$$

$$\text{PARA yield} \sim (1 - P_{\perp} \Sigma \cos(2\varphi))$$

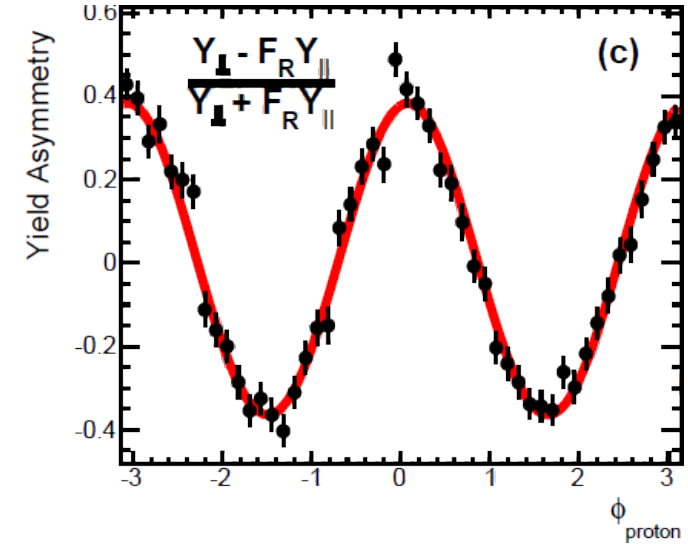
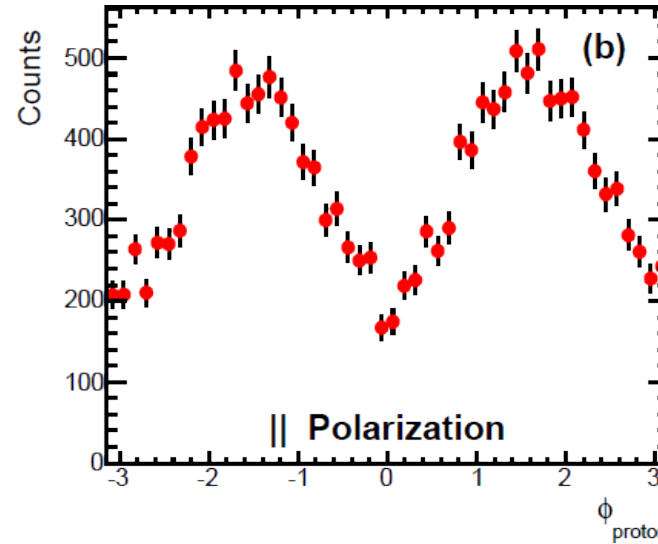
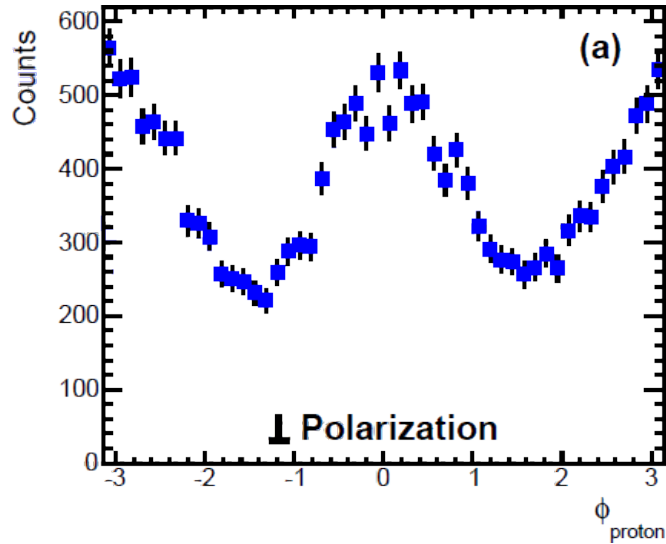
$$\text{ASYM} = \frac{Y_{\perp} - F_R Y_{\parallel}}{Y_{\perp} + F_R Y_{\parallel}} = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel}) \Sigma \cos(2\varphi)}{2 - (P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel}) \Sigma \cos(2\varphi)}$$

$P_{\perp}$  and  $P_{\parallel}$  found from  $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$  analysis

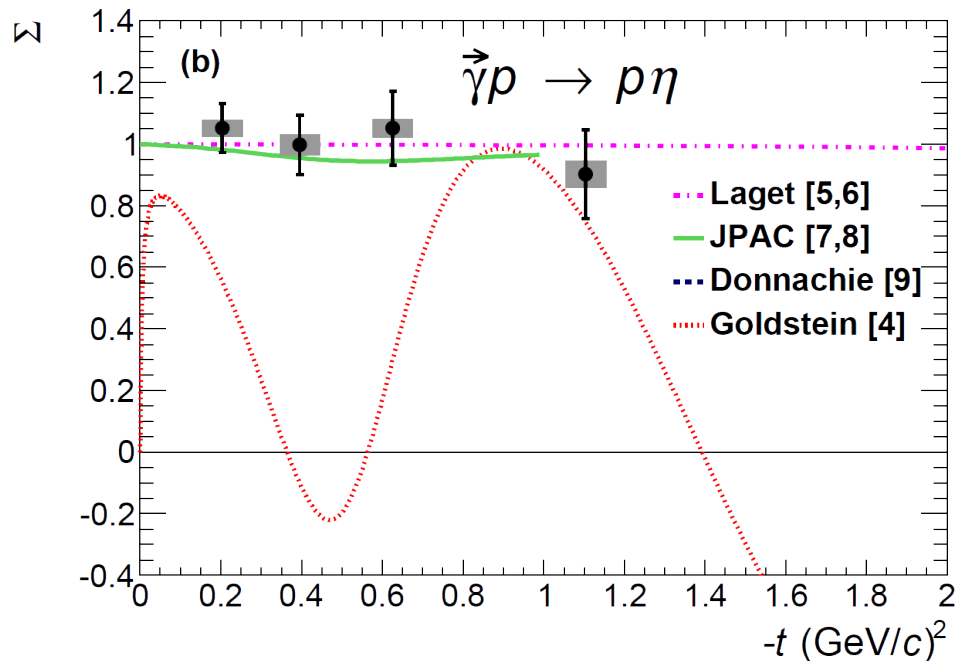


# GlueX PRL Submission: $\pi^0/\eta$ $\Sigma$ Asymmetry

arXiv:1701.08123 [nucl-ex]



$\pi^0 \rightarrow 2 \gamma$  Yield vs.  $\phi$  (t-averaged)

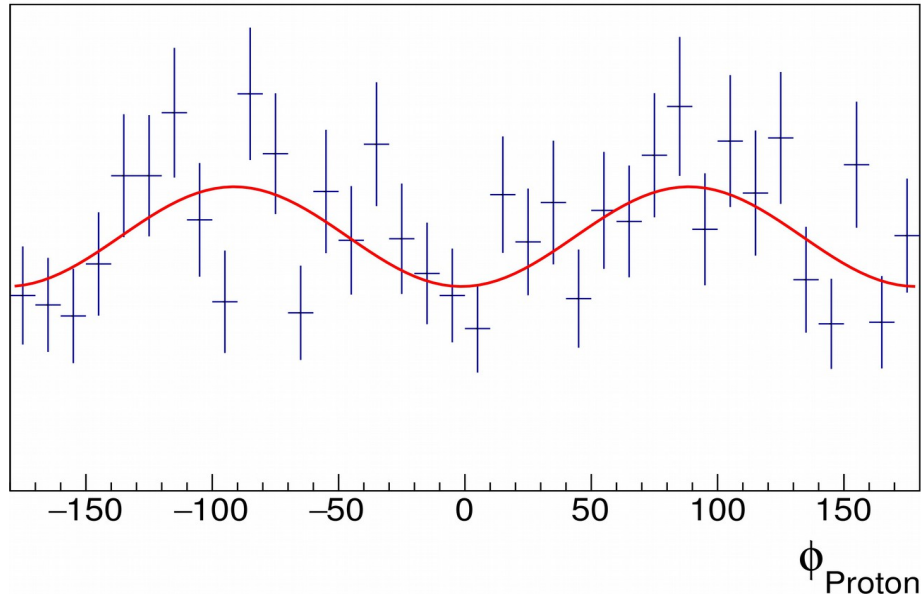


- Detailed analysis of  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  asymmetry
- High statistics  $\eta \rightarrow 2 \gamma$  channel
- Model predictions vs. momentum transfer
- Form yield asymmetry for ranges of  $-t$
- Extract beam asymmetry for each range
- Compare to model predictions (left)

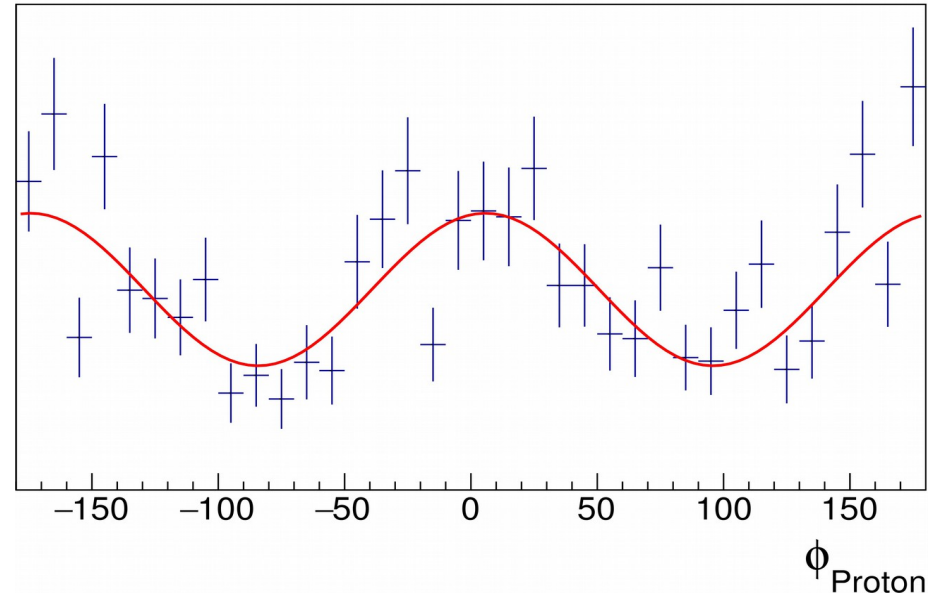
Goal: Confirm result with  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$   
 Observe result with  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$

# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Beam Asymmetry

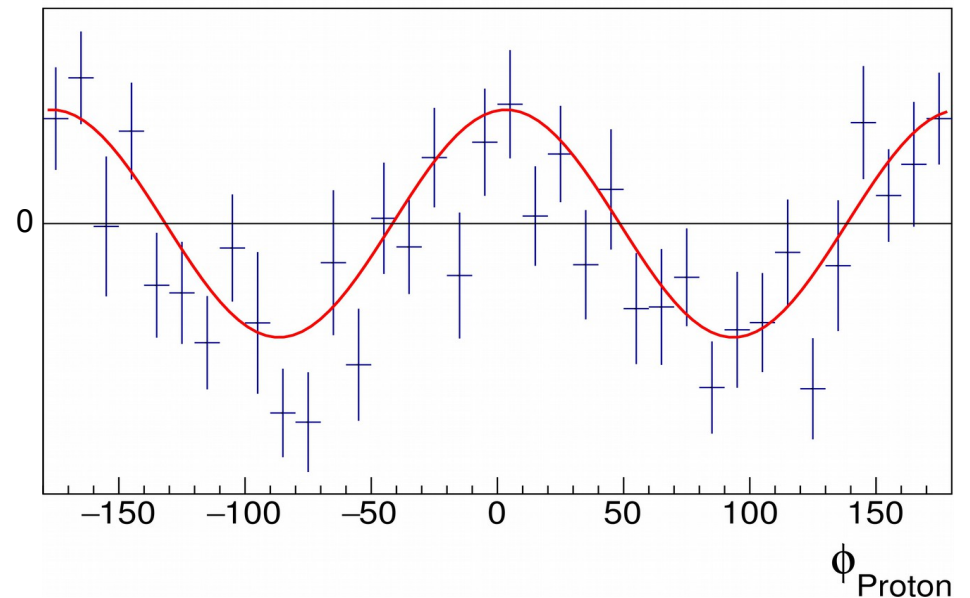
PARA Proton  $\phi$



PERP Proton  $\phi$



Asymmetry



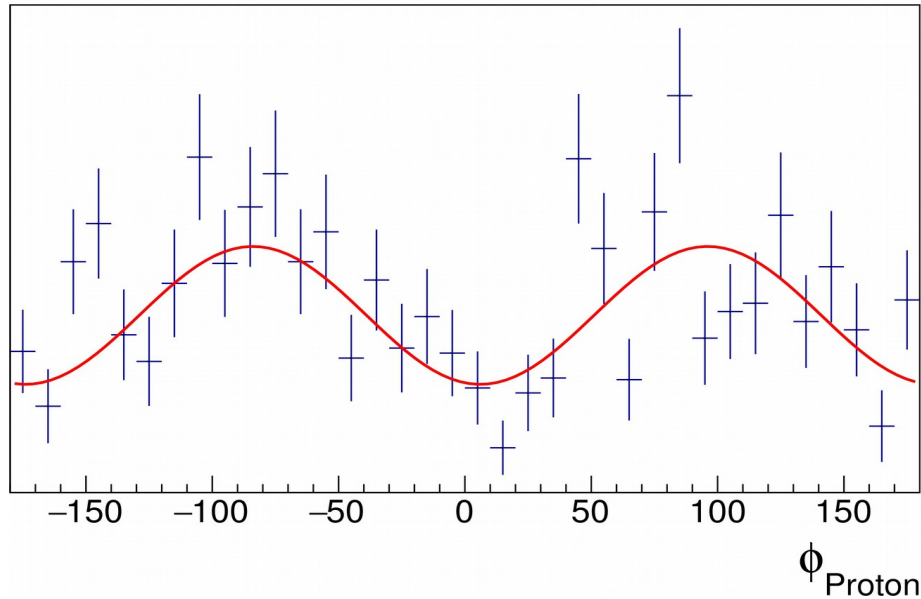
$$f(\varphi) = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2\varphi)}{2 - (P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2\varphi)}$$

- Clear sinusoidal behaviour
- Sensitive to  $\Sigma$  asymmetry!

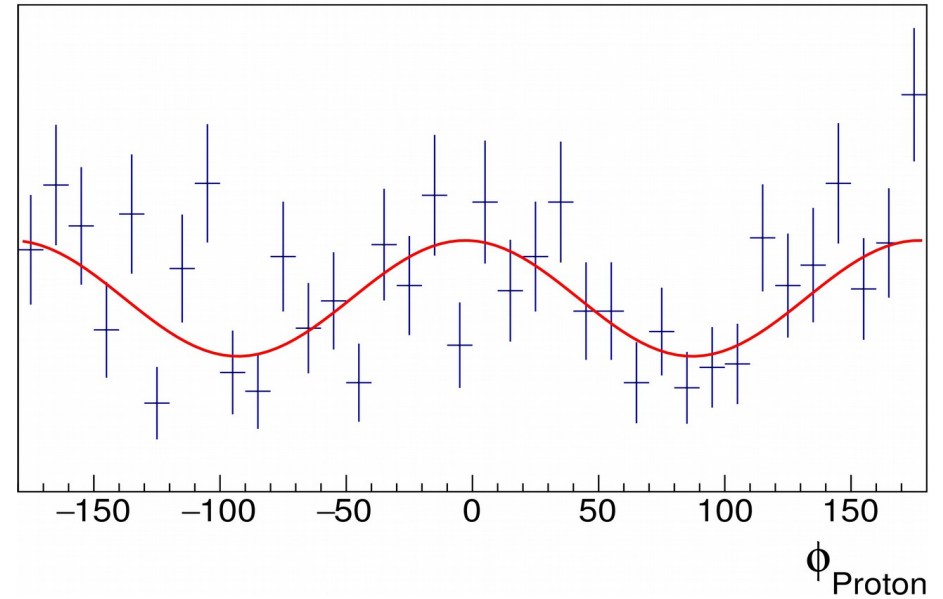
(t-averaged)

# $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ Beam Asymmetry

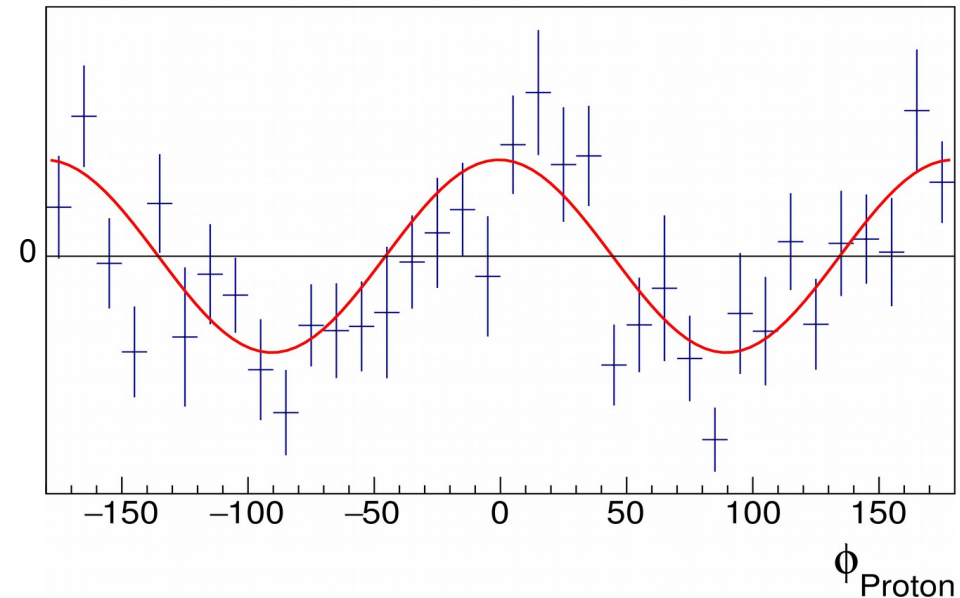
PARA Proton  $\phi$



PERP Proton  $\phi$



Asymmetry



$$f(\varphi) = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2\varphi)}{2 - (P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2\varphi)}$$

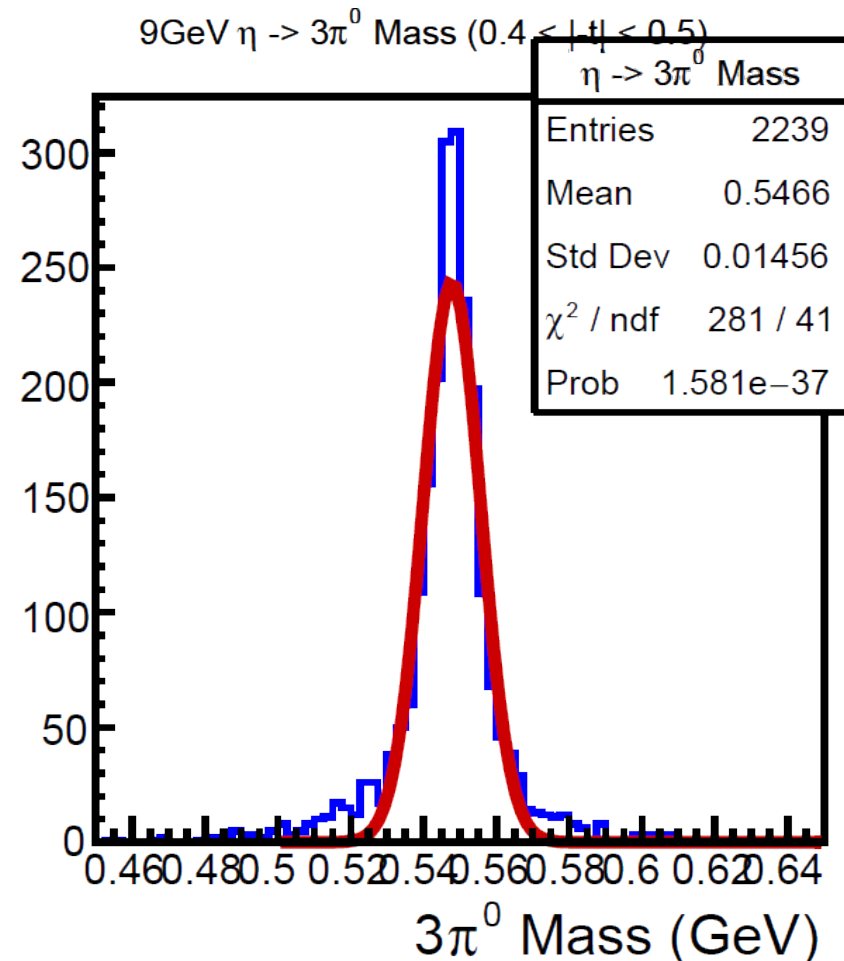
- Clear sinusoidal behaviour
- Sensitive to  $\Sigma$  asymmetry!

(t-averaged)

# Beginning of Acceptance Studies

For  $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma, 3\pi^0, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

- Understand acceptance for future cross-section extraction
- Investigating acceptance in bins of beam energy and momentum transfer (-t)
  - Simulate data in bins of beam energy
  - Form ratios of yields vs. -t
  - **Compare to same ratios in data**
    - Work in Progress
- Simulations:
  - 300,000 events per 2 GeV beam energy bin
  - Plotted  $\eta$  mass in bins of -t
  - Fit to Gaussian, extract abundance
  - Correct abundances for branching fractions
  - Plot yield ratios vs. -t

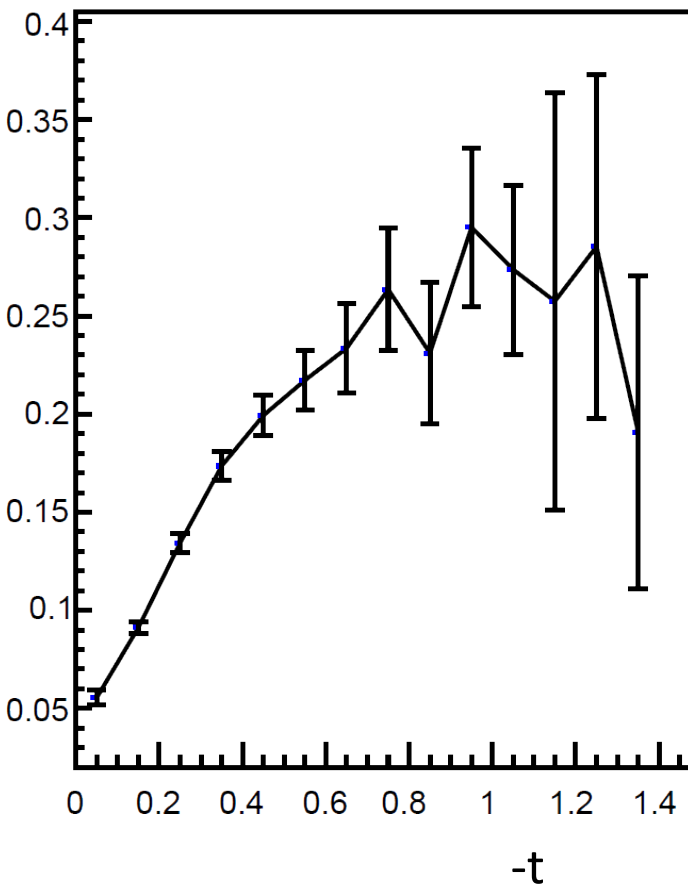


# Branching Fraction Corrected Yield Ratios For Beam Energy Between 8 and 10 GeV

Ratios provide insight into detector acceptance between topologies (ex: charged vs. neutrals) vs. beam energy and  $-t$

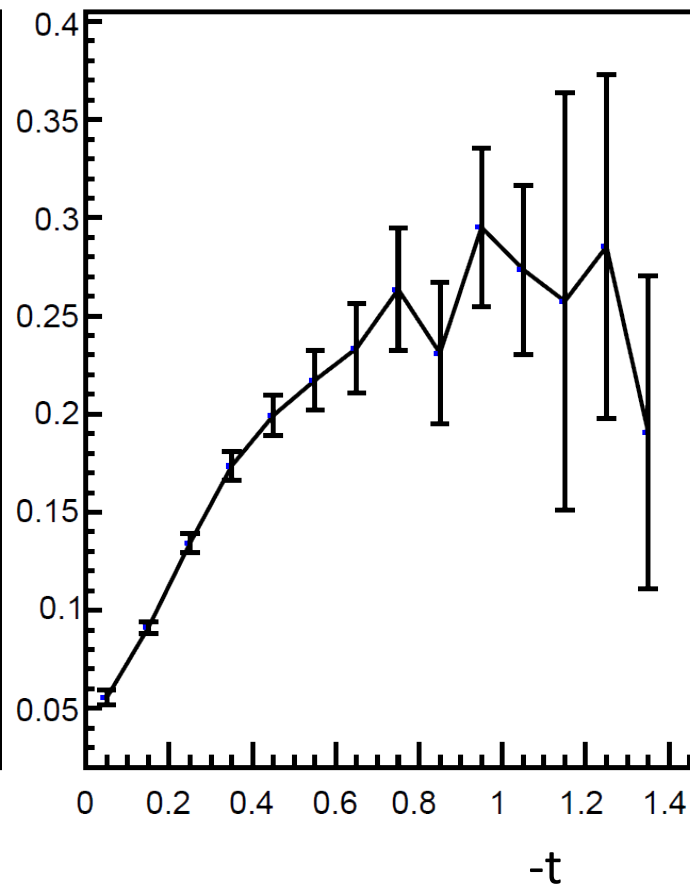
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 / 2\gamma$  Yield

BF: 22.92 / 39.41



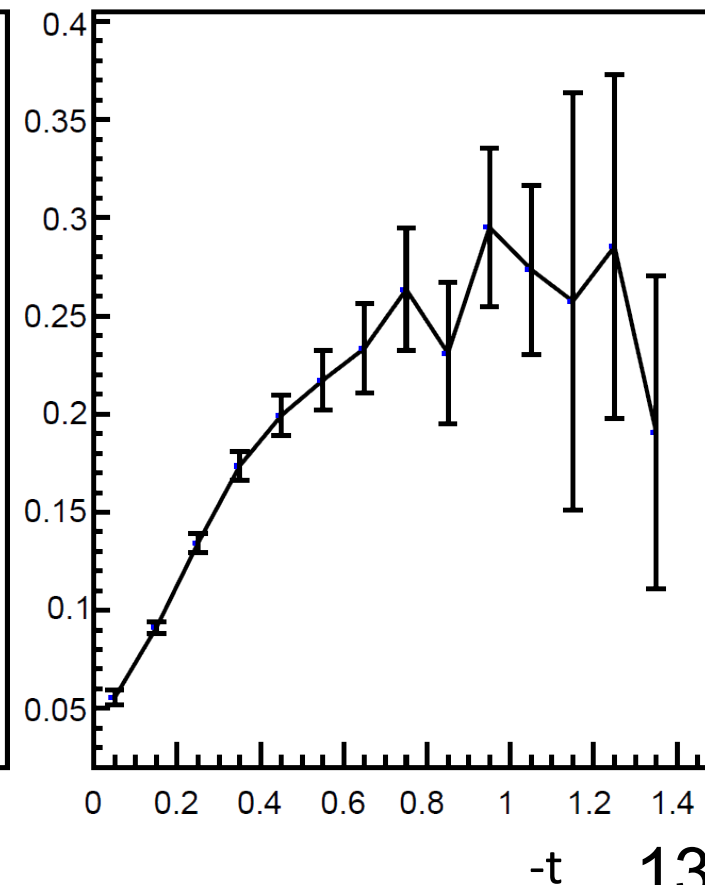
$3\pi^0 / 2\gamma$  Yield

BF: 32.68 / 39.41



$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 / 3\pi^0$  Yield

BF: 22.92 / 32.68



# Summary and Outlook

- Our detector/analysis gives clean signals for both  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  decays
- Able to see  $P\Sigma$  asymmetry for  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  (using  $\sim 1/4$  of the Spring 2016 data set)
  - Similar sensitivity to  $t$ -averaged  $P\Sigma$  asymmetry
  - More robust analysis (with higher statistics) to come
- Upcoming physics production running
  - Expect  $\sim 10x$  more data than Spring 2016 data set over the first year
  - Will significantly improve errors in fits arising from current lack of statistics
- $\eta' \Sigma$  asymmetry never before measured at GlueX energies
  - More statistics  $\rightarrow$  first accurate measurement?
- Theory group (JPAC) predictions of  $\Sigma$  vs mom. transfer ( $-t$ )
  - Currently, sparse data at high  $t$
  - More statistics  $\rightarrow$  bin data in  $t$
  - Investigate yield and  $\Sigma$  asymmetry as functions of  $t$
- Continue with MC and data acceptance comparisons

Questions?