

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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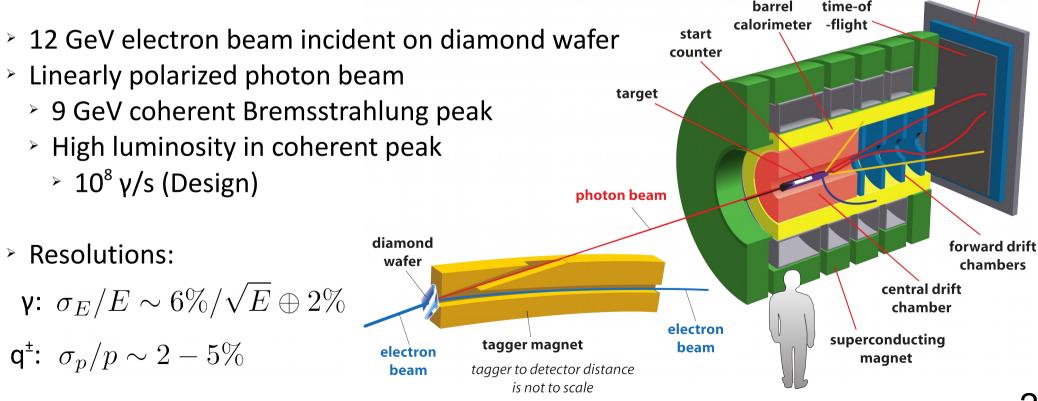
Winter Nuclear & Particle Physics Conference, Feb. 16 – 19, 2017



Banff, AB, Canada

The GlueX Experiment at Jefferson Lab

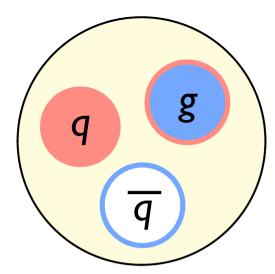
- GlueX detector:
 - Nearly 4π-hermetic
 - > Liquid Hydrogen target
 - > Two calorimeters for neutral energy deposition
 - > Tracking chambers for charged particle tracking
 - > Triplet Polarimeter for photon beam polarization measurements
 - Pair Spectrometer for photon beam energy measurements



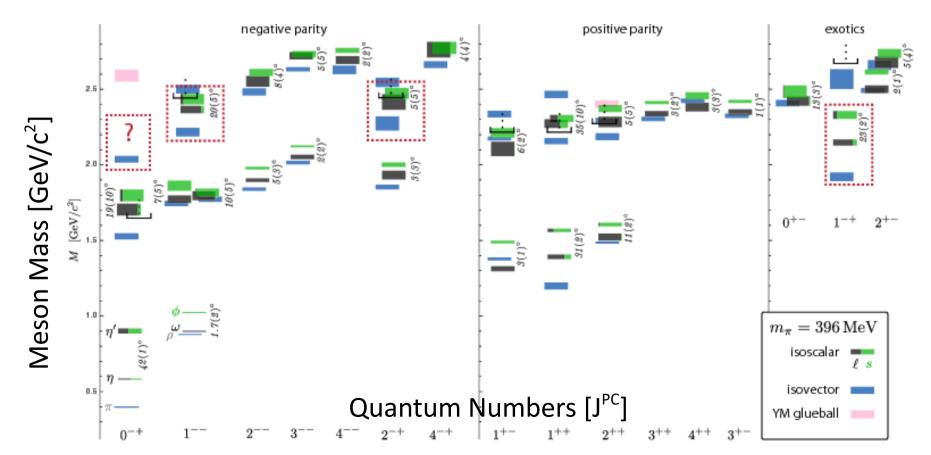
forward calorimeter

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

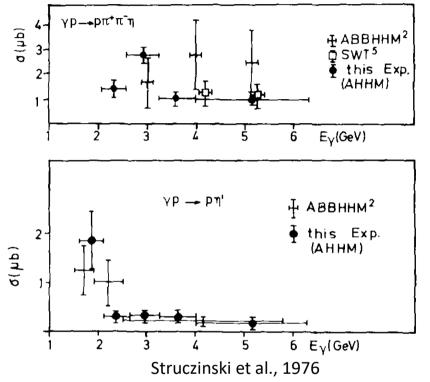


$q\overline{q}$ pair w/ contributions from an excited gluon



Purpose

- Establish robust analyses of simplest light mesons using 'Spring 2016' data set
- \succ η and η' mesons abundantly available at GlueX
 - World η/η' photoproduction data is sparse at high energies
 - Σ beam asymmetries/cross sections not yet measured at high energies
 - Provide rich arrays of resonances for study
 - Many other light mesons decay through
 π and η mesons
 - πη and πη' resonances high on list of possibly-accessible exotics/hybrids

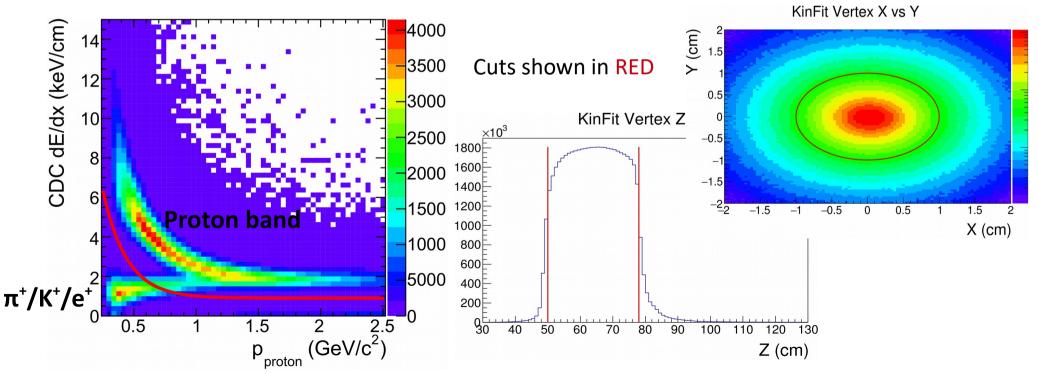


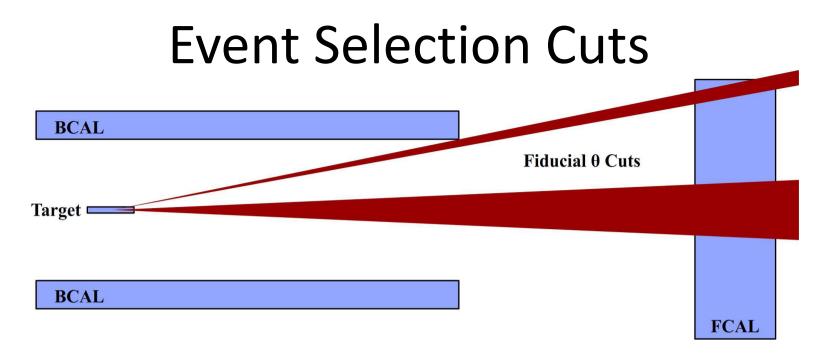
- Reconstructing pure samples of these simple mesons is the first step
 - \succ This talk: most recent results for reconstruction of η and η'
 - Results include ~ 1/4 of the Spring 2016 data set

$$\begin{array}{ll} \eta \rightarrow \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle -} \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0} \ (\text{BR} \simeq 22.9\%) & \eta' \rightarrow \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle -} \eta \ (\text{BR} \simeq 42.9\%) \\ \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0} \rightarrow 2 \ \gamma & \eta \rightarrow 2 \ \gamma \end{array}$$

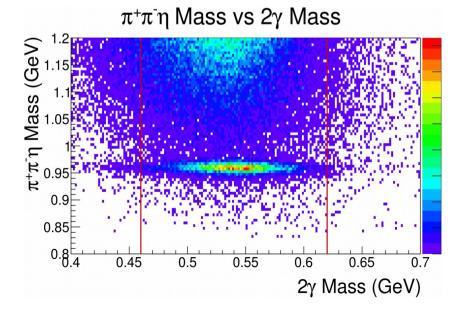
Event Selection Cuts

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





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

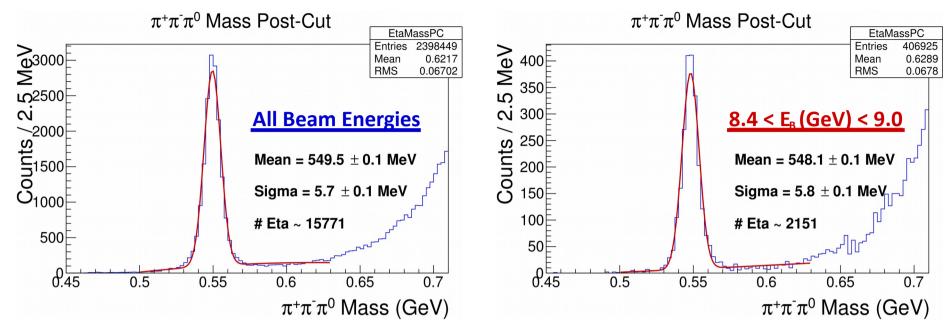


Clean Events

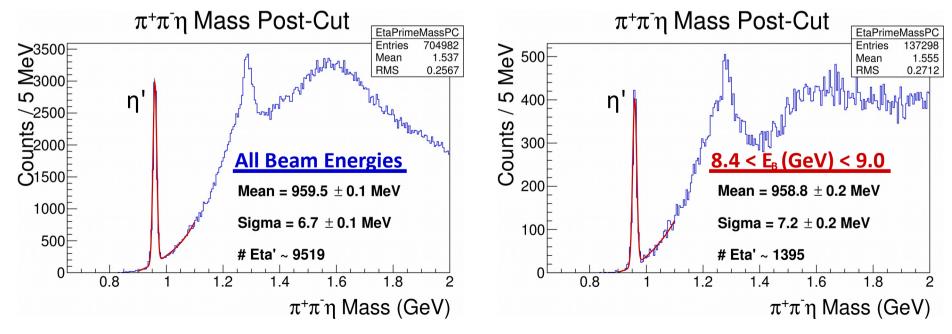
For particle combos which passed all cuts:

- Invariant mass spectra
- Beam asymmetries

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

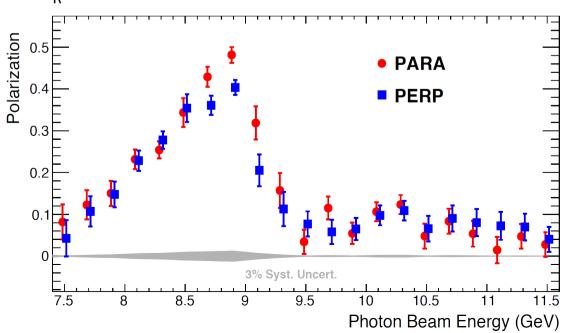


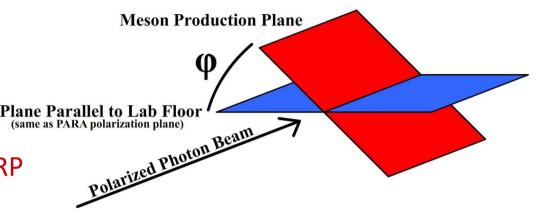
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\eta$ Mass Spectrum



Beam Asymmetry

- > Σ 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 φ is proportional to PΣ
- > 2 polarization configurations: PARA, PERP
- Fit to ASYM eliminates possible
 φ-dependent acceptance effects
- F_R = PERP/PARA yield normalization factor

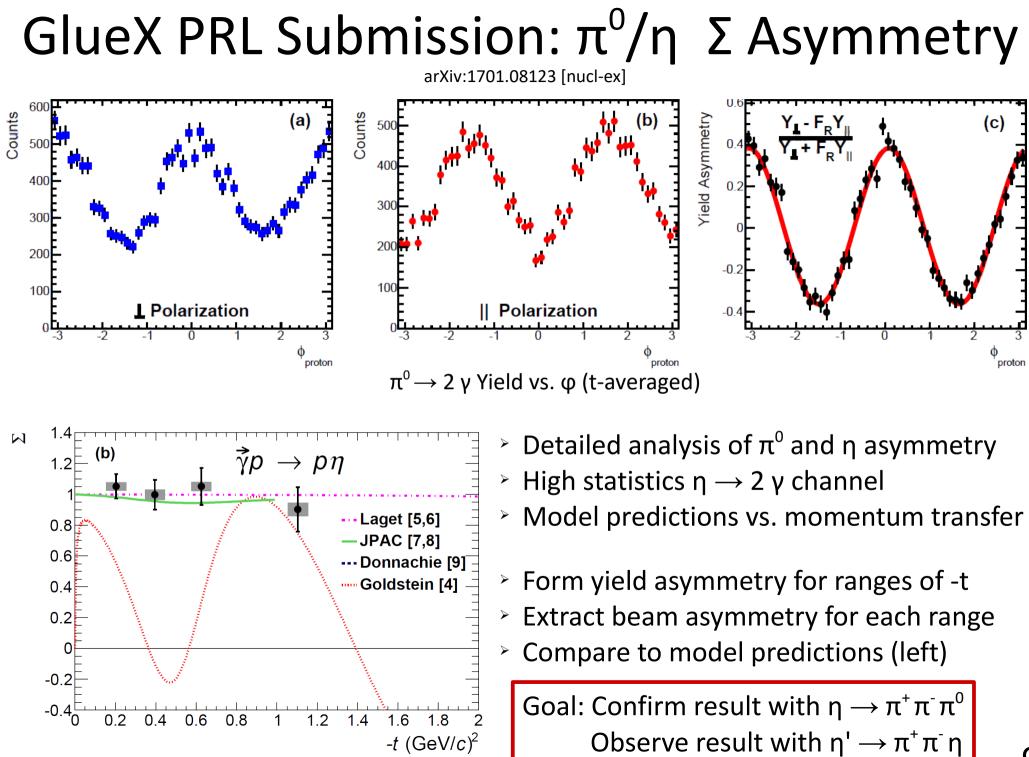




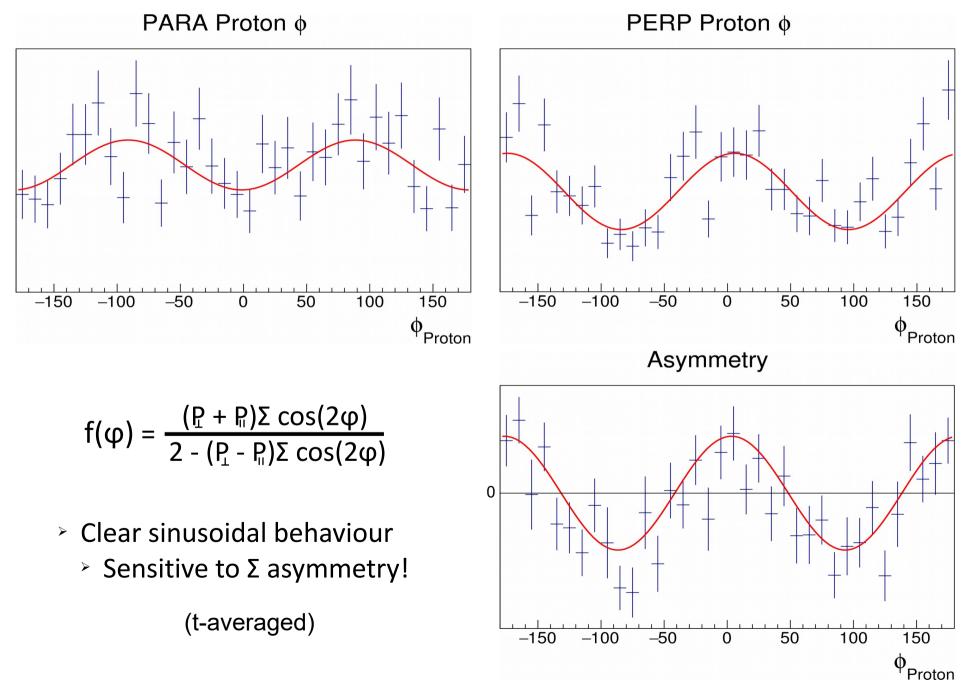
PERP yield ~ $(1 + P_{H}\Sigma \cos(2\varphi))$ PARA yield ~ $(1 - P_{L}\Sigma \cos(2\varphi))$

$$ASYM = \frac{Y_{\perp} - F_{R}Y_{\parallel}}{Y_{\perp} + F_{R}Y_{\parallel}} = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2\phi)}{2 - (P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2\phi)}$$

 $P_{\rm e}$ and $P_{\rm e}$ found from $\pi^0 \rightarrow 2 \gamma$ analysis Fit data to this function to extract Σ

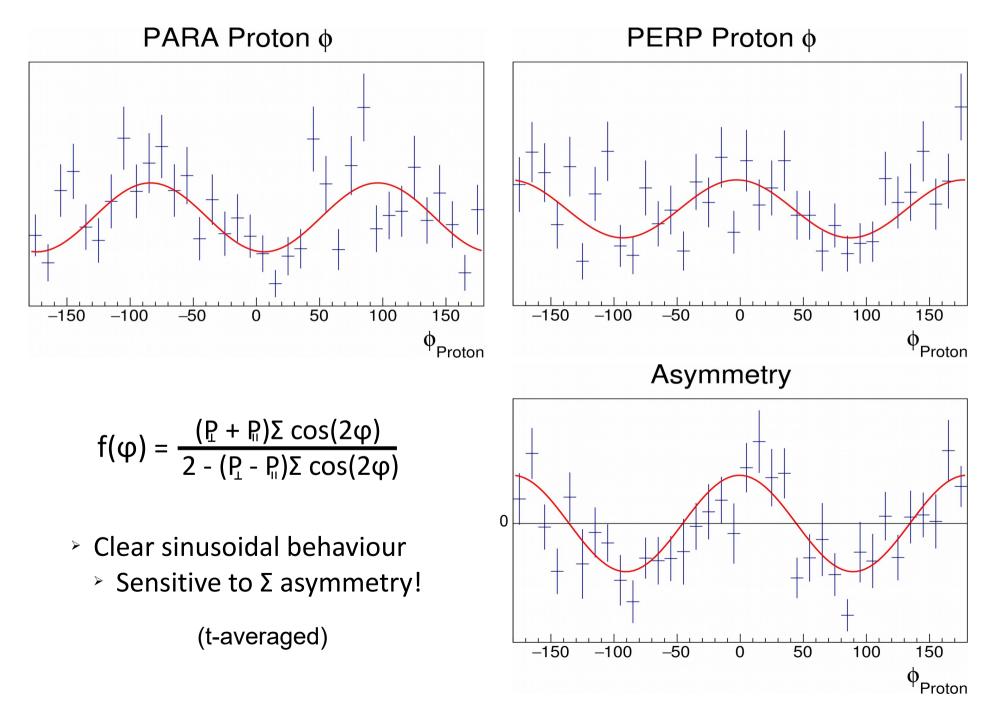


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Beam Asymmetry



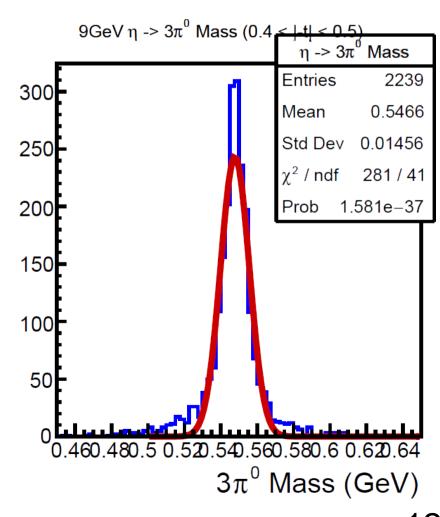
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$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ Beam Asymmetry



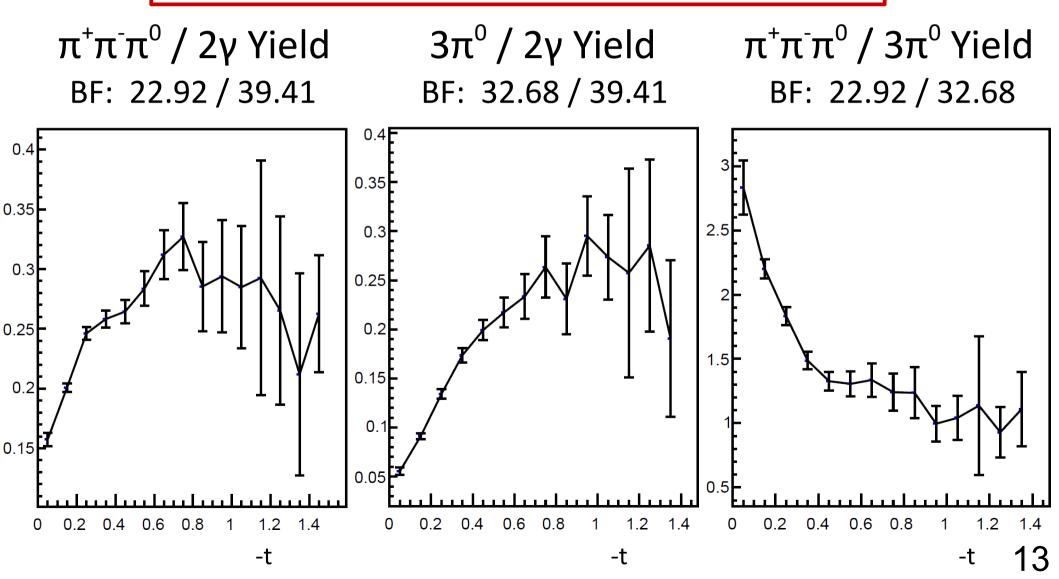
Beginning of Acceptance Studies For $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$, $3\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

- > 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:
 - > 600,000 events per 2 GeV beam energy bin
 - \succ Plotted η 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



Summary and Outlook

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