

ρ Meson Spin-Density Matrix Elements

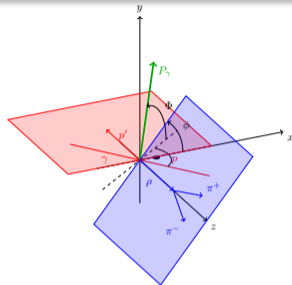
$$\gamma p \rightarrow \rho(770)p$$

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Amplitude Analysis WG Meeting
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- Full angular distribution of vector meson production and decay is described by **spin-density matrix elements** ρ_{ij}^k
- Linear beam polarization provides access to **nine** linearly independent SDMEs
- Intensity **W** is expressed as function of angles **$\cos \vartheta, \varphi, \Phi$** and degree of polarization **P_γ**



$$W(\cos \vartheta, \varphi, \Phi) = W^0(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) - P_\gamma \cos(2\Phi)W^1(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) - P_\gamma \sin(2\Phi)W^2(\cos \vartheta, \varphi)$$

$$W^0(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \rho_{00}^0) + \frac{1}{2}(3\rho_{00}^0 - 1) \cos^2 \vartheta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^0 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi - \rho_{1-1}^0 \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi \right)$$

$$W^1(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\rho_{11}^1 \sin^2 \vartheta + \rho_{00}^1 \cos^2 \vartheta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^1 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi - \rho_{1-1}^1 \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi \right)$$

$$W^2(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\rho_{10}^2 \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi + \text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^2 \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi \right)$$

Schilling *et al.* [Nucl. Phys. B, 15 (1970) 397]

$$W(\cos \vartheta, \varphi, \Phi) = W^0(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) - P_\gamma \cos(2\Phi) W^1(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) - P_\gamma \sin(2\Phi) W^2(\cos \vartheta, \varphi)$$

$$\text{Measured Intensity } I(\Omega) \propto W(\cos \vartheta, \varphi, \Phi)$$

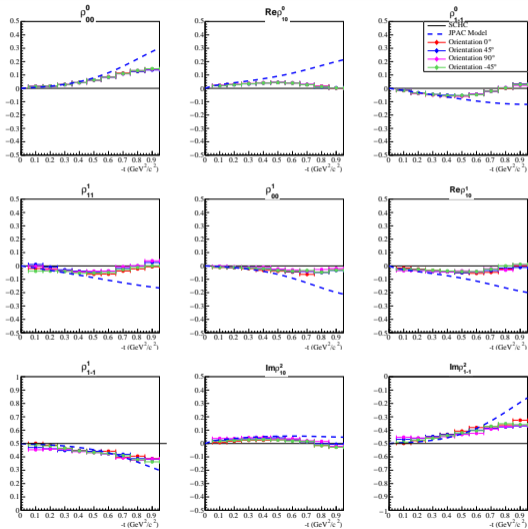
Extended Maximum-Likelihood Fit

$$\ln L = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N \ln I(\Omega_i)}_{\text{Signal Events}} - \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^M \ln I(\Omega_j)}_{\text{Background}} - \underbrace{\int d\Omega I(\Omega) \eta(\Omega)}_{\text{Normalization Integral}}$$

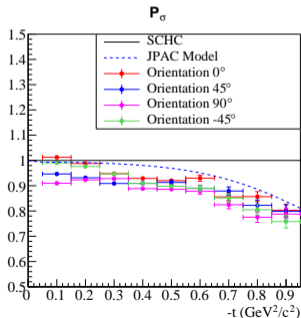
- Maximize by choosing SDMEs such that the intensity fits the observed N events
- Accidental background subtracted in likelihood
- Normalization integral evaluated by a phase-space Monte Carlo sample with the acceptance $\eta(\Omega) = 0/1$

Problem Presented in May

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \rho(770) p$$



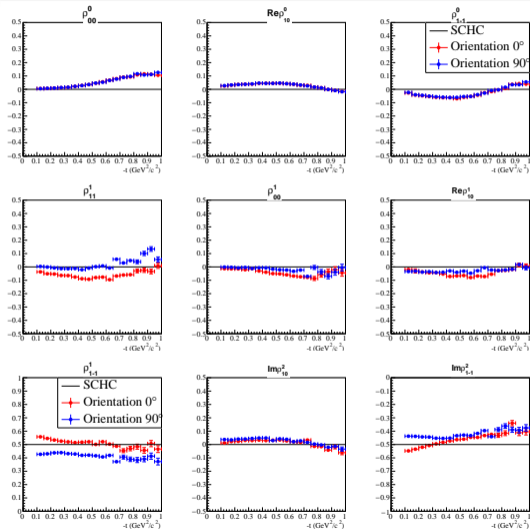
- 0.1 GeV²/c² bin width in t
- Statistical errors from Minuit
- Discrepancy between 0° and 90°
- Largest for small t



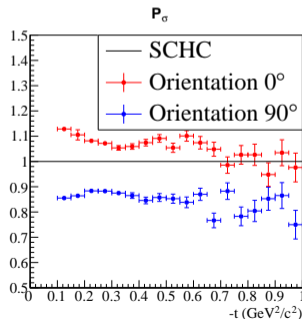
$$P_{\sigma} = 2\rho_{1-1}^1 - \rho_{00}^1$$

Kinematic Fit

$\gamma p \rightarrow \rho(770)\rho$



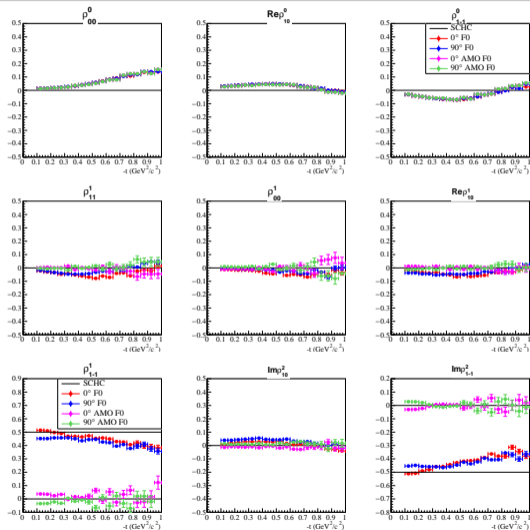
- P4 and Vertex fit
- Confidence level > 0.01
- Enhanced shift
- Asymmetry between π^- and π^+ in pulls



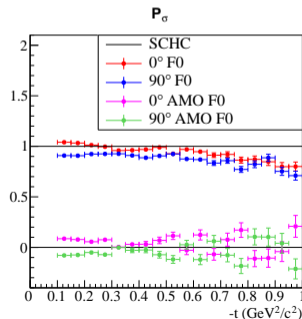
$$P_\sigma = 2\rho_{1-1}^1 - \rho_{00}^1$$

No Kinematic Fit

$\gamma p \rightarrow \rho(770)\rho$



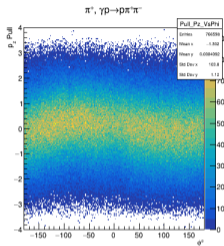
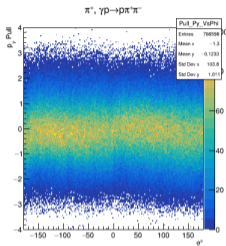
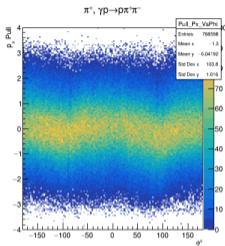
- New trees without KF
- Bias visible in AMO
- Dependent on orientation



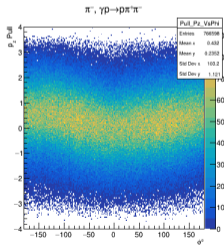
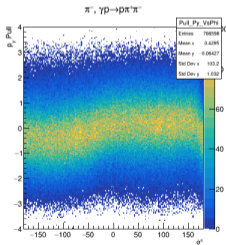
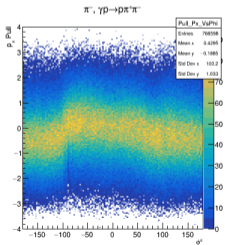
$$P_{\sigma} = 2\rho_{1-1}^1 - \rho_{00}^1$$

Pull Distributions

As a function of ϕ



π^+



π^-

Summary

- Modify detector positions in MC to reproduce effect in simulation (Simon)
- Study tracking bias in more detail to understand the source of the problem