#### $\rho$ (770) Meson Spin-Density Matrix Elements

Update on Systematic Studies

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Physic WG Meeting August 30, 2022







 Full angular distribution of vector meson production and decay is described by spin-density matrix elements \(\rho\_{ii}^k\)

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*<sub> $\gamma$ </sub>



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

$$\begin{split} W^{0}(\cos\vartheta,\varphi) &= \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} (1-\rho_{00}^{0}) + \frac{1}{2} (3\rho_{00}^{0}-1) \cos^{2}\vartheta - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\rho_{10}^{0} \sin 2\vartheta \cos\varphi - \rho_{1-1}^{0} \sin^{2}\vartheta \cos 2\varphi \right) \\ W^{1}(\cos\vartheta,\varphi) &= \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \rho_{11}^{1} \sin^{2}\vartheta + \rho_{00}^{1} \cos^{2}\vartheta - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re}\rho_{10}^{1} \sin 2\vartheta \cos\varphi - \rho_{1-1}^{1} \sin^{2}\vartheta \cos 2\varphi \right) \\ W^{2}(\cos\vartheta,\varphi) &= \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im}\rho_{10}^{2} \sin 2\vartheta \sin\varphi + \operatorname{Im}\rho_{1-1}^{2} \sin^{2}\vartheta \sin 2\varphi \right) \end{split}$$

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

#### **Extraction of SDMEs**



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

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  $\eta(\Omega) = 0/1$

# Latest Result $\gamma p \rightarrow \rho(770)p$





- Combined fit of 4 orientations with constraints
- Excellent agreement with JPAC for  $t < 0.5 \,\mathrm{GeV}^2$
- Statistical uncertainties only
- Systematic studies ongoing

#### **Kinematic Fit**





- Motivation: Suppress misidentified kaons
- Variation:  $\pm 2$  corresponds roughly to  $\pm 10\%$  data





#### **Kinematic Fit**





- Default:  $\chi^2/\mathrm{ndf} < 5$
- Motivation: Suppress misidentified kaons
- Variation:  $\pm 2$  corresponds roughly to  $\pm 10\%$  data



## **Missing Energy**



- Default: |*ME*| < 0.5 GeV
- Motivation: Suppress non-exclusive background
- Variation: remove cut, 28% event gain



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 $p\pi^+$  Invariant Mass



 $p\pi^{-}$  Invariant Mass



• Nearly no evidence for baryon excitations after selection of  $\rho(770)$  mass region

• Systematic study: conservative cut at  $M(p\pi) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ , reduction of nearly 20%

#### Effect of Target Excitation





- M(pπ) > 1.5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> has large effect on cos θ distribution
- Considerable effect on SDMEs
- Repeat study with softer cut



#### Summary



#### Systematic Studies

- Studies of event selection converge nicely
- Working on a way to present results for uncertainties
- Effects of non-resonant background harder to quantify