

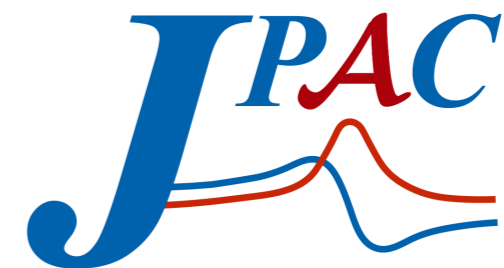
Double Regge Exchanges

Vincent MATHIEU

U. Complutense Madrid
Joint Physics Analysis Center



GlueX meeting
March 2020



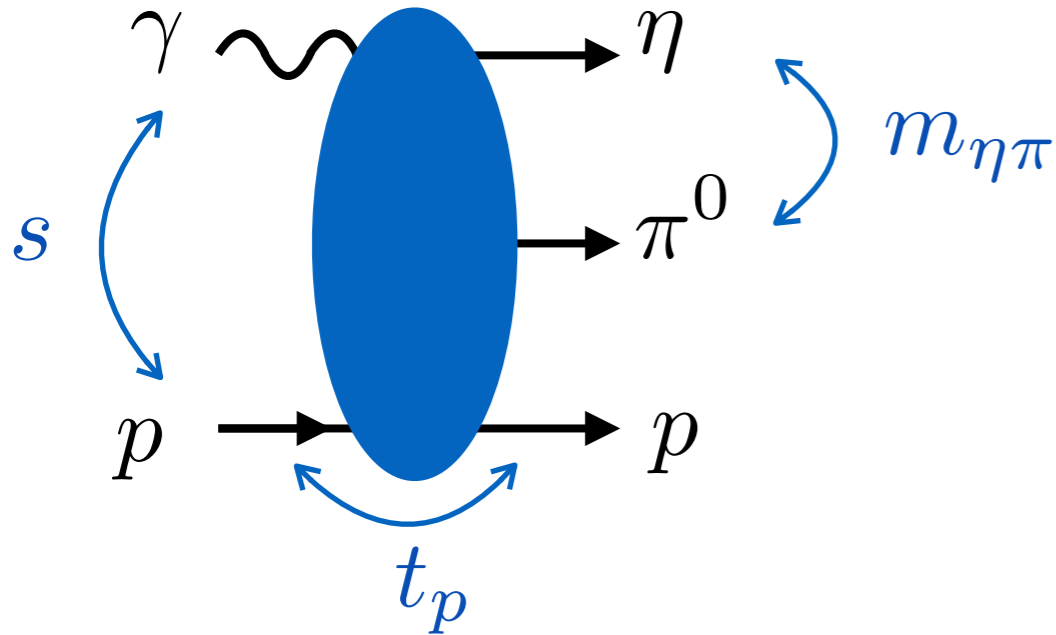
*Joint
Physics
Analysis
Center*

5 independent variables. Different choices

s fixed

$m_{\eta\pi}, t_p$ binned

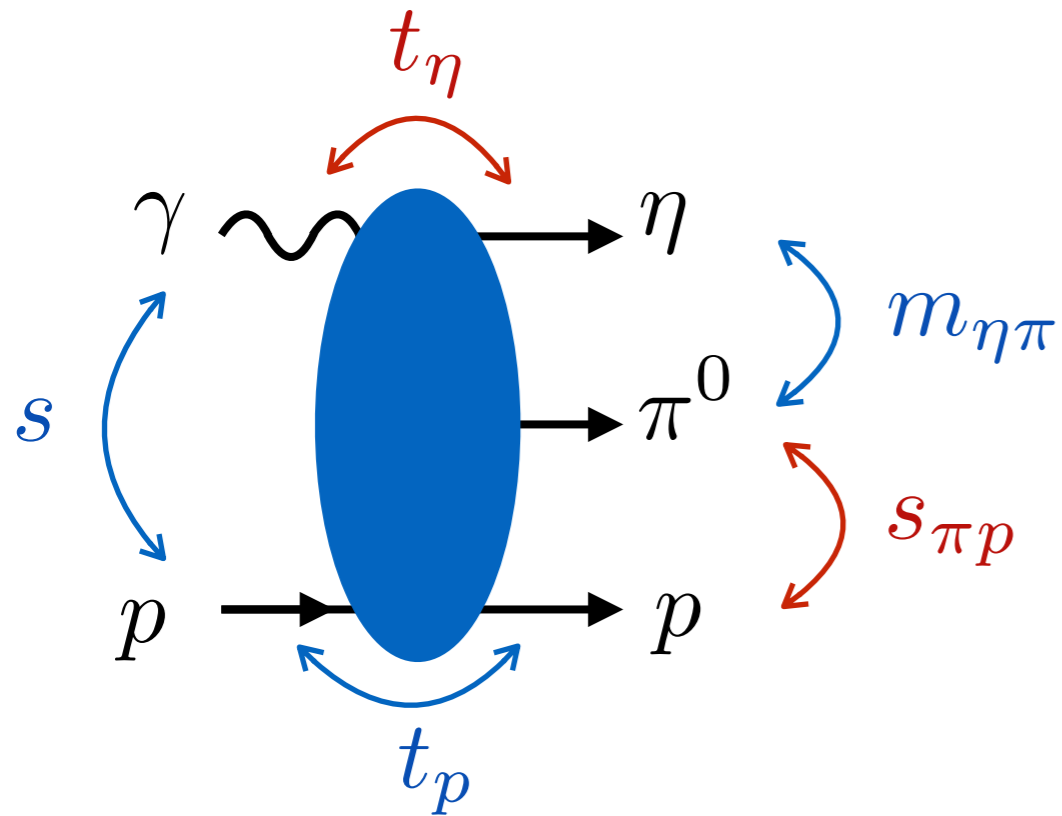
(θ, φ) Angles of the eta in GJ/helicity frame



5 independent variables. Different choices

S fixed

$m_{\eta\pi}, t_p$ binned



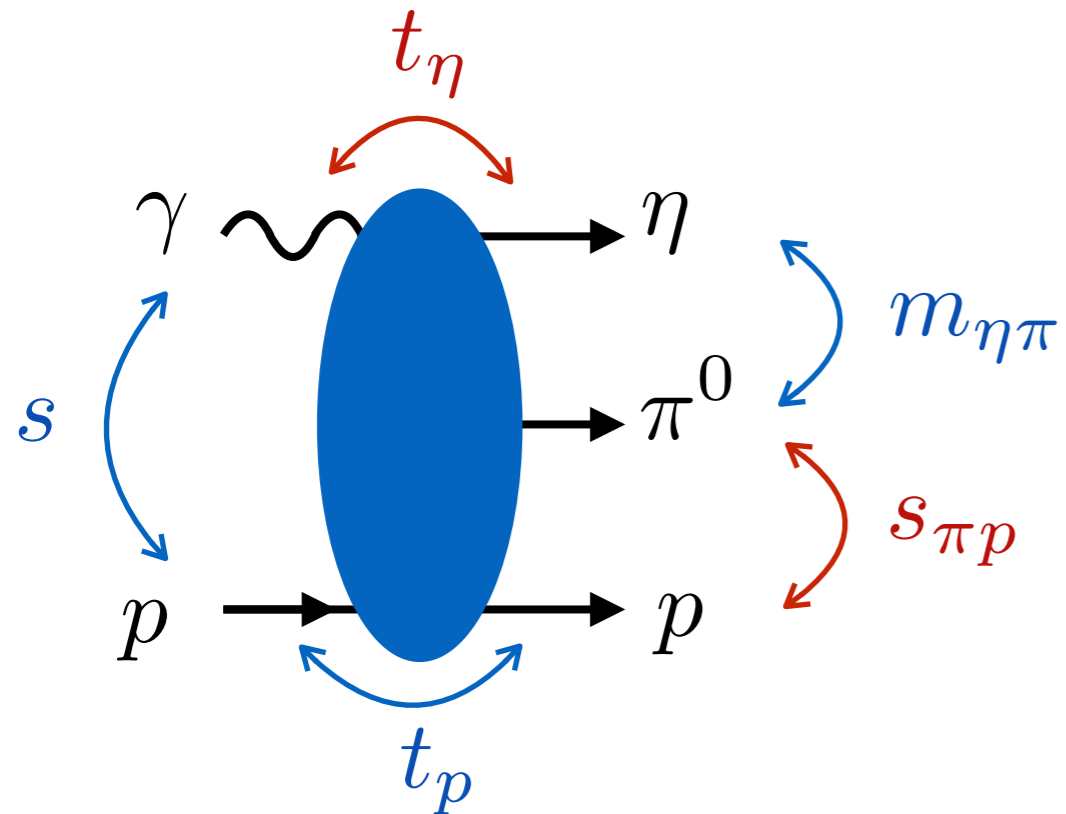
(θ, φ) Angles of the eta in GJ/helicity frame

$(t_\eta, S_{\pi p})$

5 independent variables. Different choices

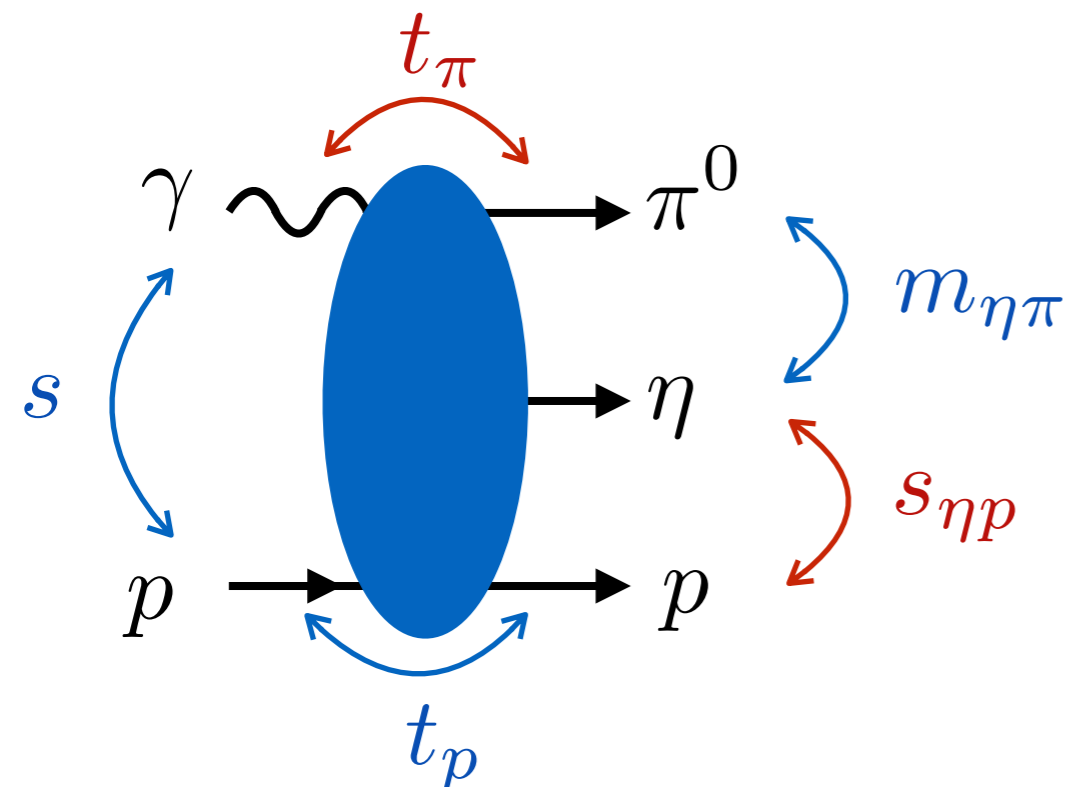
S fixed

$m_{\eta\pi}, t_p$ binned



(θ, φ) Angles of the eta in GJ/helicity frame

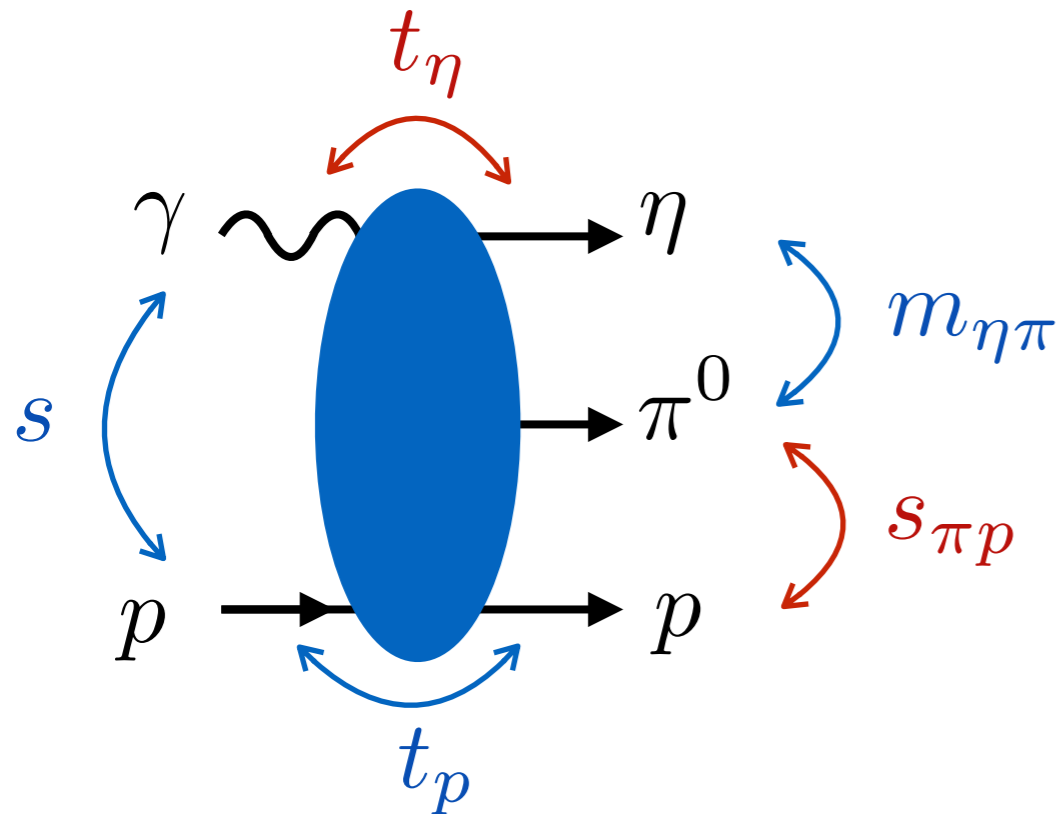
$(t_\eta, S_{\pi p})$ Or $(t_\pi, S_{\eta p})$



5 independent variables. Different choices

s fixed

$m_{\eta\pi}, t_p$ binned



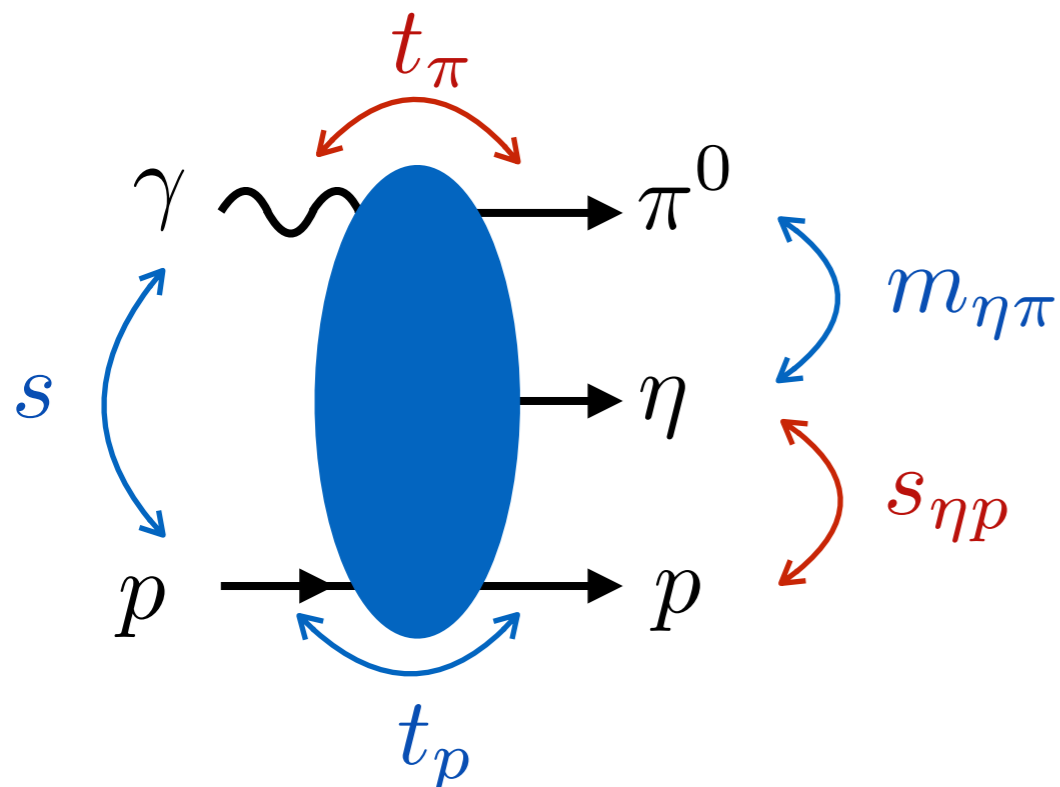
(θ, φ) Angles of the eta in GJ/helicity frame

$(t_\eta, s_{\pi p})$ Or $(t_\pi, s_{\eta p})$

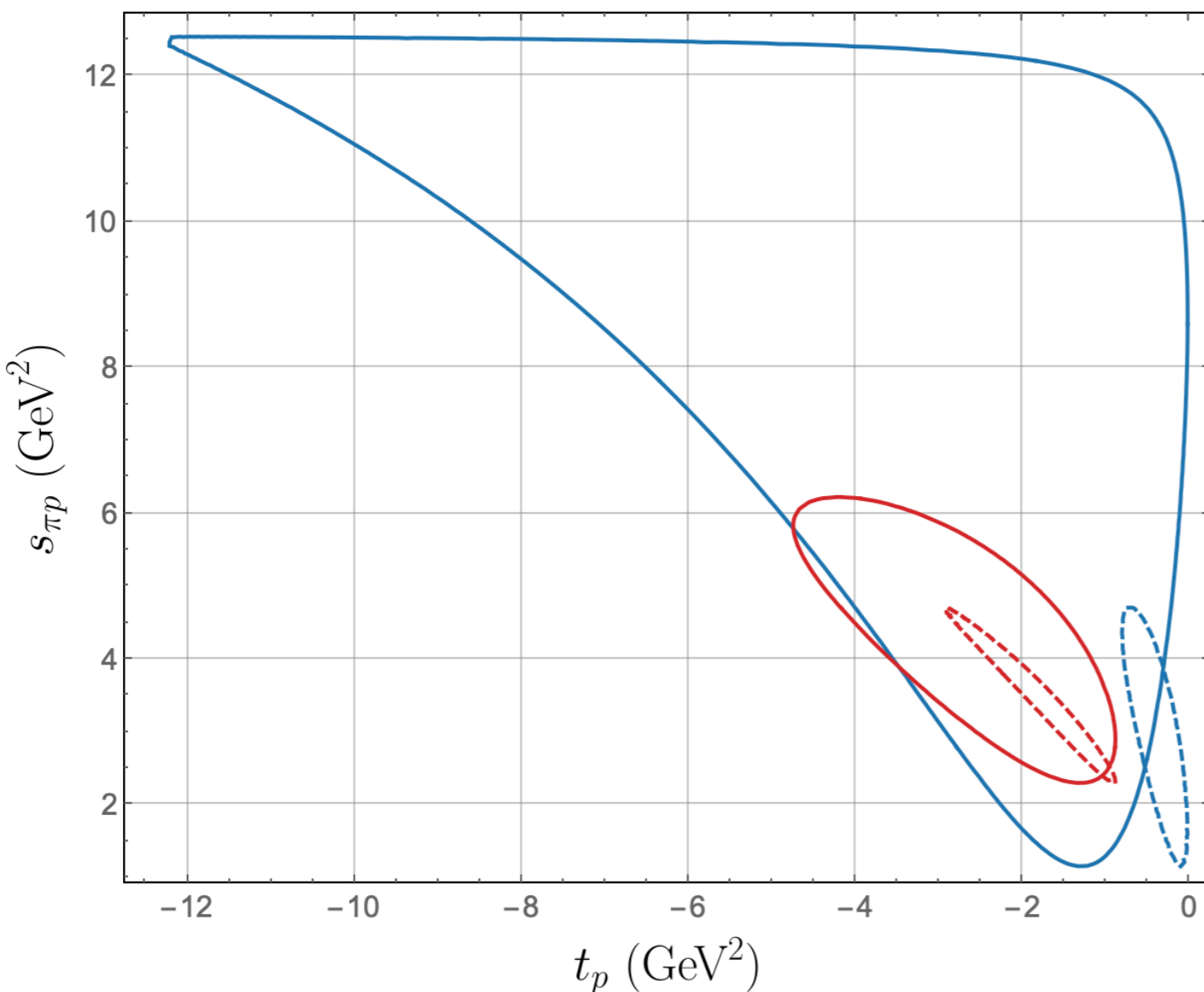
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt_\eta dm_{\eta\pi}^2} = \frac{(4\pi)^{-3}}{(2m_p E_{\text{lab}})^2} \int \int \frac{dt_p ds_{\pi p}}{(\Delta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} |M|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= \lambda(s, s_{\eta p}, m_\pi^2)(t_p^- - t_p)(t_p - t_p^+) \\ &= \lambda(t_p, m_{\eta\pi}^2, 0)(s_{\pi p}^- - s_{\pi p})(s_{\pi p} - s_{\pi p}^+) \end{aligned}$$

It defines the boundaries



Elab = 8.5 GeV



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt_\eta dm_{\eta\pi}^2} = \frac{(4\pi)^{-3}}{(2m_p E_{\text{lab}})^2} \int \int \frac{dt_p ds_{\pi p}}{(\Delta)^{\frac{1}{2}}} |M|^2$$

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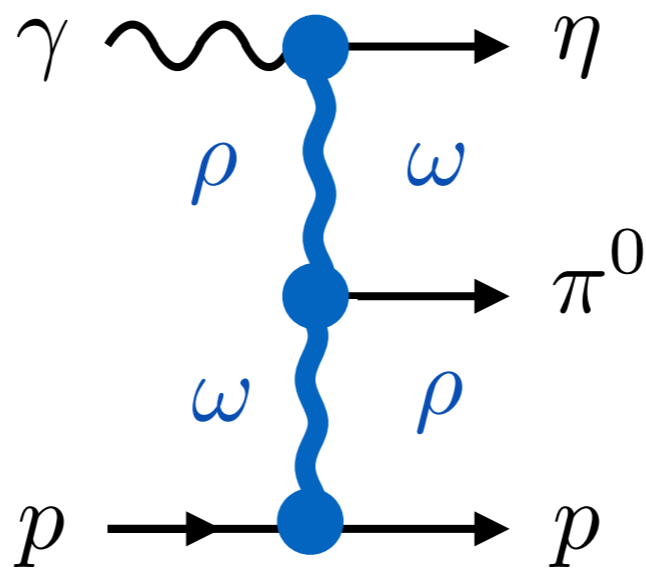
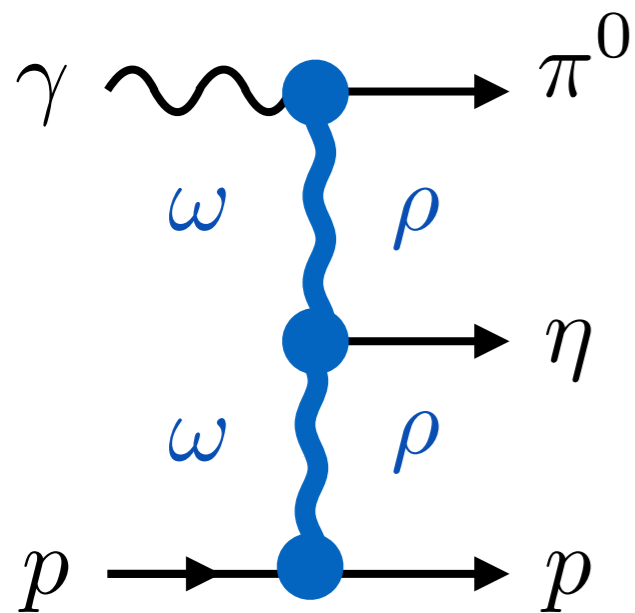
Blue lines $m_{\eta\pi} = 1.6 \text{ GeV}$

Red lines $m_{\eta\pi} = 3.0 \text{ GeV}$

Dashed lines $t_\eta = -0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$

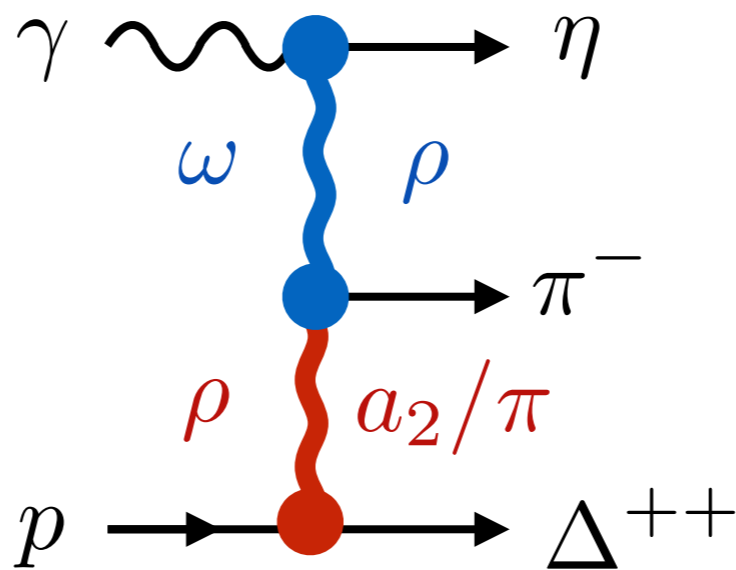
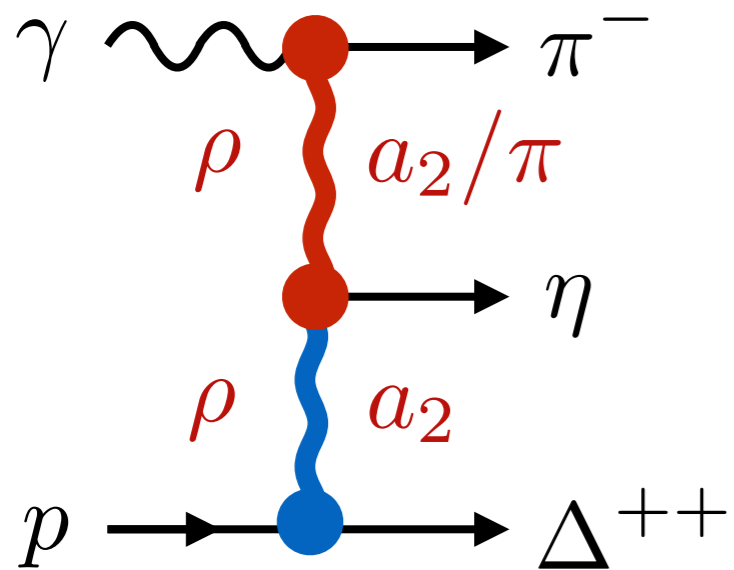
Solid lines $t_\eta = -1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

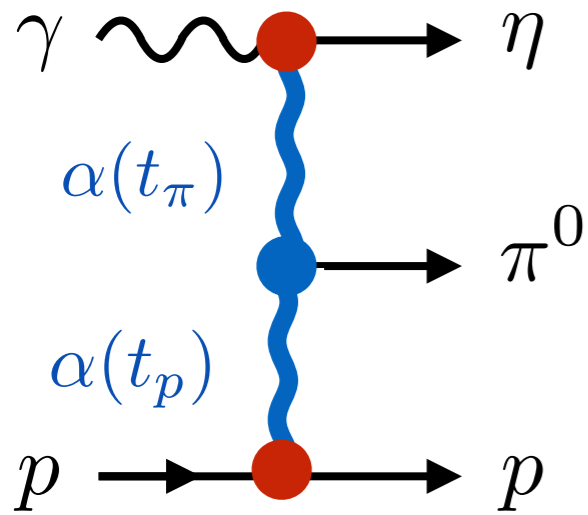
Exchanges



Neutral in blue
Charged in red

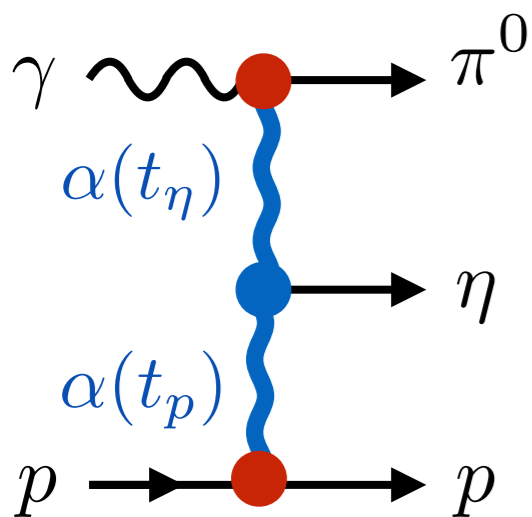
Axial-vector exchanges
b1 and h1
have been ignored





$$A^{\eta\pi^0} = \beta(t_\eta)\beta(t_p)$$

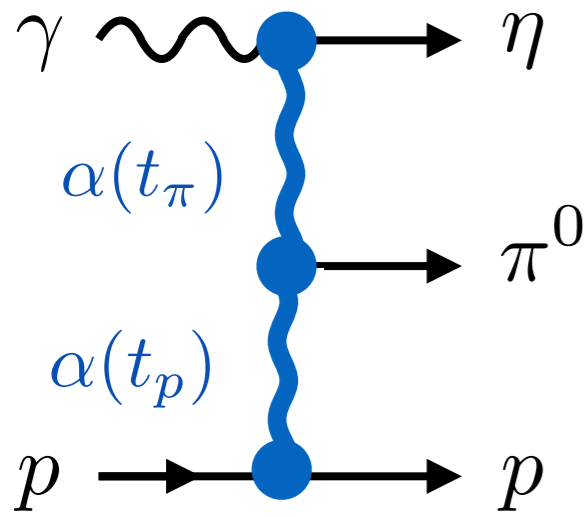
$$[S^{\alpha(t_\eta)} S_{\pi p}^{\alpha(t_p) - \alpha(t_\eta)} V(t_\eta, t_p) + V(t_p, t_\eta) S^{\alpha(t_p)} S_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha(t_\eta) - \alpha(t_p)}]$$



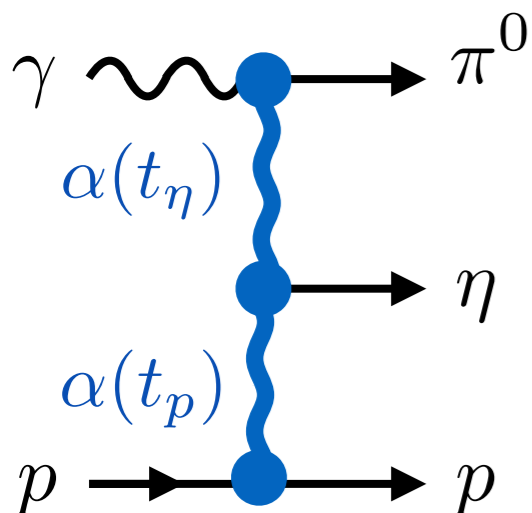
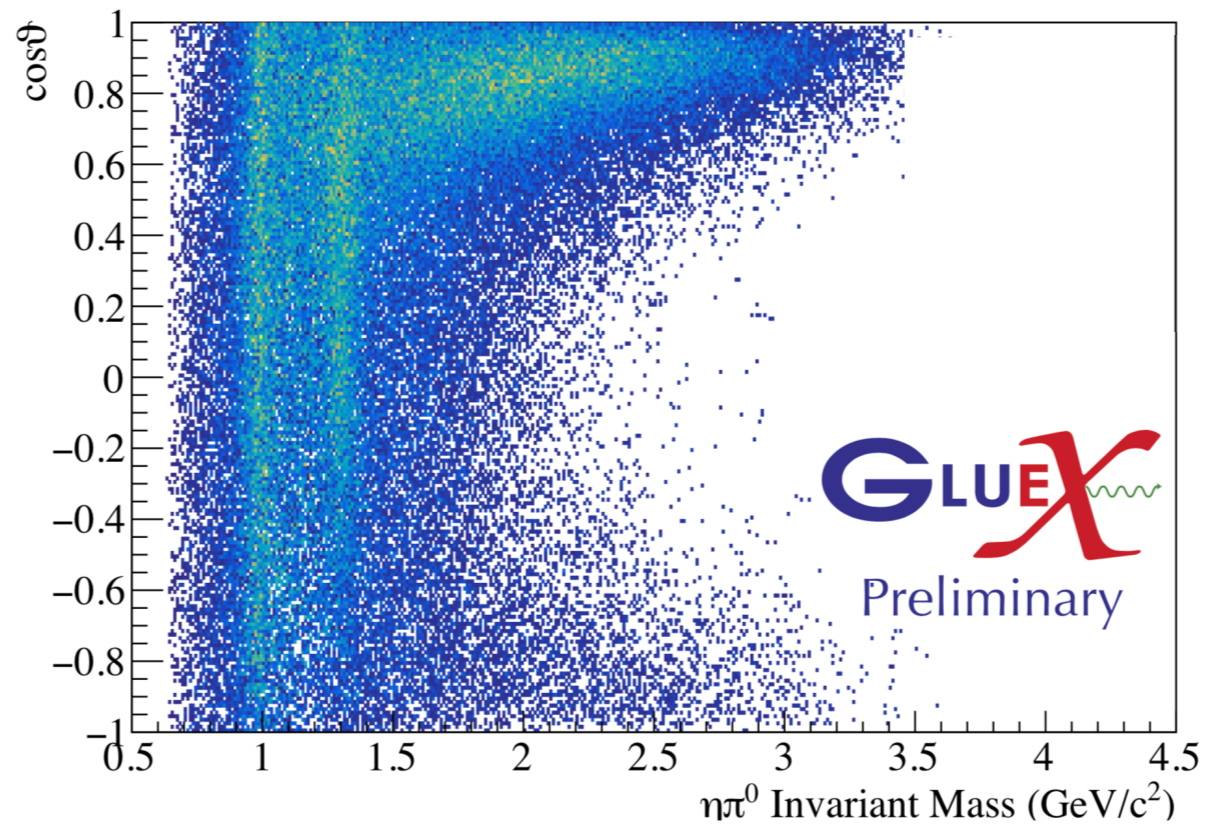
$$A^{\pi^0\eta} = \beta(t_\pi)\beta(t_p)$$

$$[S^{\alpha(t_\pi)} S_{\eta p}^{\alpha(t_p) - \alpha(t_\pi)} V(t_\pi, t_p) + V(t_p, t_\pi) S^{\alpha(t_p)} S_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha(t_\pi) - \alpha(t_p)}]$$

Alpha are known and phases of beta are known

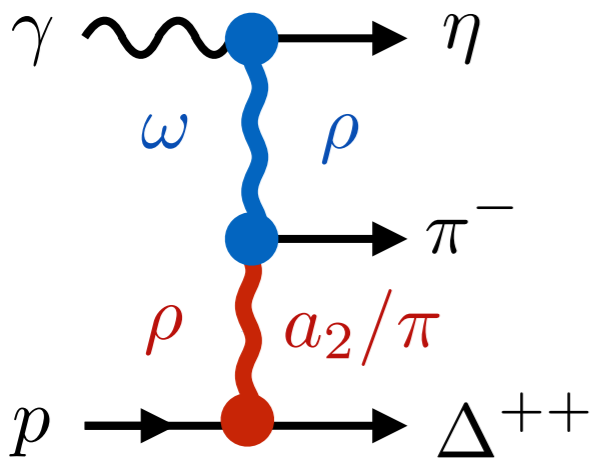


$$A^{\eta\pi^0} = \beta_1(t_\eta, t_p) S_{\pi p}^{\alpha(t_p) - \alpha(t_\eta)} + \beta_2(t_\eta, t_p) S_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha(t_\eta) - \alpha(t_p)}$$



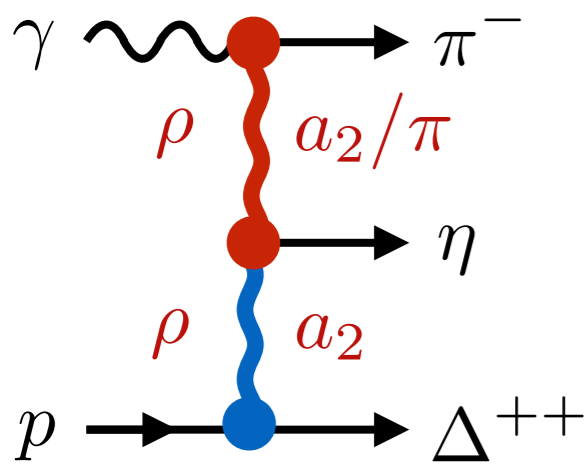
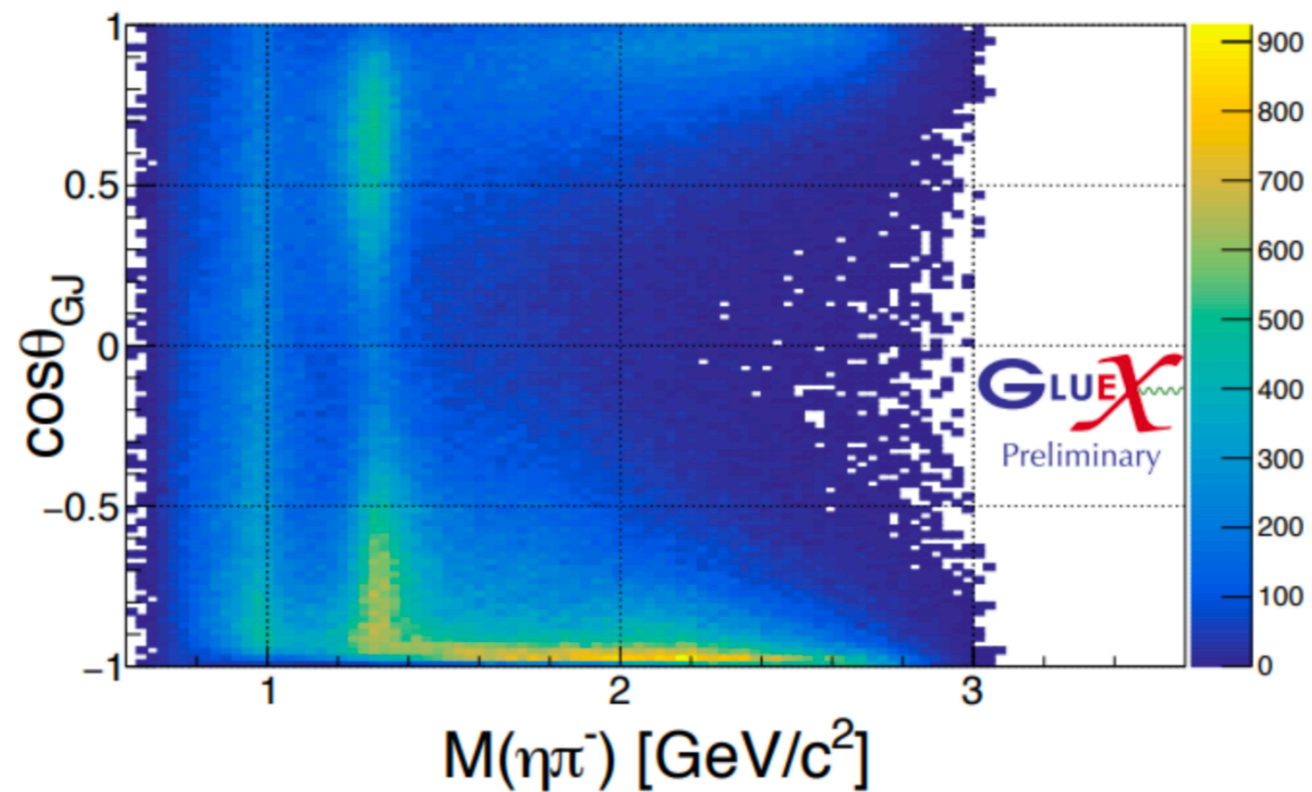
$$A^{\pi^0\eta} = \tilde{\beta}_1(t_\pi, t_p) S_{\eta p}^{\alpha(t_p) - \alpha(t_\pi)} + \tilde{\beta}_2(t_\pi, t_p) S_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha(t_\pi) - \alpha(t_p)}$$

Amplitude Charged Pion



Alpha are known and phases of beta are known

$$A^{\eta\pi^-} = \beta_1(t_\eta, t_p) s_{\eta p}^{\alpha(t_p) - \alpha(t_\eta)} + \beta_2(t_\eta, t_p) s_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha(t_\pi) - \alpha(t_p)} + \beta_3(t_\eta, t_p) s_{\eta p}^{\alpha_\pi(t_p) - \alpha(t_\pi)} + \beta_4(t_\eta, t_p) s_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha(t_\eta) - \alpha_\pi(t_p)}$$



$$A^{\pi^- \eta} = \tilde{\beta}_1(t_\pi, t_p) s_{\eta p}^{\alpha(t_p) - \alpha(t_\pi)} + \tilde{\beta}_2(t_\pi, t_p) s_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha(t_\pi) - \alpha(t_p)} + \tilde{\beta}_3(t_\pi, t_p) s_{\eta p}^{\alpha(t_p) - \alpha_\pi(t_\pi)} + \tilde{\beta}_4(t_\pi, t_p) s_{\eta\pi}^{\alpha_\pi(t_\pi) - \alpha(t_p)}$$

