$$\label{eq:gamma} \begin{split} \Upsilon \ p \to \pi^+ \ \pi^- \ \pi^+ \ n \\ Amplitude \ Analysis \end{split}$$

Jake Bennett Indiana University Amplitude Analysis

The intensity can be written

$$I(\vec{x}) = \frac{dN}{d\vec{x}} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{sums}} \left| \sum_{\beta=1}^{N_{amps;\alpha}} V_{\alpha,\beta} A_{\alpha,\beta}(\vec{x}) \right|^2$$

In this case, only one sum: $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ no polarization

For each uniquely named amplitude in the configuration file, a complex parameter $V_{\alpha,\beta}$ is created

•
$$a_1(1.23) - width 0.4$$

- $a_2(1.318) width 0.105$
- $\pi_1(1.60) width 0.2$
- $\pi_2(1.67) width \ 0.259$

Amplitudes

Parts of the amplitude may be factorized

$$A_{\alpha,\beta}(\vec{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^{N_{factors;\alpha,\beta}} a_i(\vec{x}; \overline{\theta_i})$$

- Angular distribution
- Breit-Wigners



Amplitudes

X: $a_1 \rightarrow \rho \pi$ S-wave $a_2 \rightarrow \rho \pi$ D-wave $\Pi_1 \rightarrow \rho \pi$ P-wave $\rightarrow f_2 \pi$ S-wave $\Pi_2 \rightarrow \rho \pi$ P-wave

Input BW_X and fit with production vertex as a function of the mass of X Also fit angular distribution of the pions and the BW of the isobar



Normalization Integrals

• Need to calculate normalization integrals $\int \eta(\vec{\Omega}) I(\vec{\Omega}) d\vec{\Omega}$

- Where $\eta(\vec{\Omega})$ is the detector acceptance
- Generate flat data sample
 - Pass through detector and reconstruction

Data

- Generate (60k) data with amplitudes
 - Pass through genr82hddm, hdgeant, mcsmear, full reconstruction code
- Generate (280k) flat data for normalization integrals
 - Also passed through detector and reconstructed





