

Hadron Physics Analysis meeting
N° 1

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GlueX Analysis Steps

1. Monte Carlo Simulation:

✦ **Event generation:** specifying initial particles produced.

(Programs: *Particle gun*, *gen8* and *bggen*)

✦ **Detector Simulation:** following particles journey through the detector.

(Programs: *hdgeant*)

✦ **Smearing:** introduction of detector resolution at the hit level.

Output: filename.**hddm** (xml-like)

2. JANA: event reconstruction & analysis

Output: ROOT TTree.

3. AmpTools: Amplitude Analysis.

Process studied here is : $\gamma p \rightarrow \omega p \mid \omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \mid \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

Exercise 2 : Event Selection in JANA

```
// MISSING TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_MissingTransverseMomentum(locReaction, false, 400, 0.0, 0.4, "PreKinFit"));

// KINEMATIC FIT
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_KinFitResults(locReaction, 0.05)); //5% confidence level cut on pull histograms only
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DCutAction_KinFitFOM(locReaction, 0.0)); // require kinfit converges

// HISTOGRAM MASSES: POST-KINFIT //false/true: measured/kinfit data
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_InvariantMass(locReaction, Pi0, false, 170, 0.05, 0.22, "Pi0_PostKinFit"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_MissingMassSquared(locReaction, false, 400, -0.08, 0.08, "PostKinFit"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_InvariantMass(locReaction, omega, false, 300, 0.5, 1.1, "Omega_PostKinFit"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_InvariantMass(locReaction, omega, true, 300, 0.5, 1.1, "Omega_KinFit"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_2DInvariantMass(locReaction, 1, locXPIDs, locYPIDs, false, 300, 0.5, 1.1, 300, 0.5, 1.1, "PostK
inFit"));

// KINEMATIC FIT CUT
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DCutAction_KinFitFOM(locReaction, 5.73303E-7)); // +/- 5 sigma confidence level cut

// HISTOGRAM MASSES: KINFIT CUT //false/true: measured/kinfit data
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_InvariantMass(locReaction, Pi0, false, 170, 0.05, 0.22, "Pi0_KinFitCut"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_MissingMassSquared(locReaction, false, 400, -0.08, 0.08, "KinFitCut"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_InvariantMass(locReaction, omega, false, 300, 0.5, 1.1, "Omega_KinFitCut"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_InvariantMass(locReaction, omega, true, 300, 0.5, 1.1, "Omega_KinFit_KinFitCut"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_2DInvariantMass(locReaction, 1, locXPIDs, locYPIDs, false, 300, 0.5, 1.1, 300, 0.5, 1.1, "KinFi
tCut"));

// MISSING TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_MissingTransverseMomentum(locReaction, false, 400, 0.0, 0.4, "KinFitCut"));

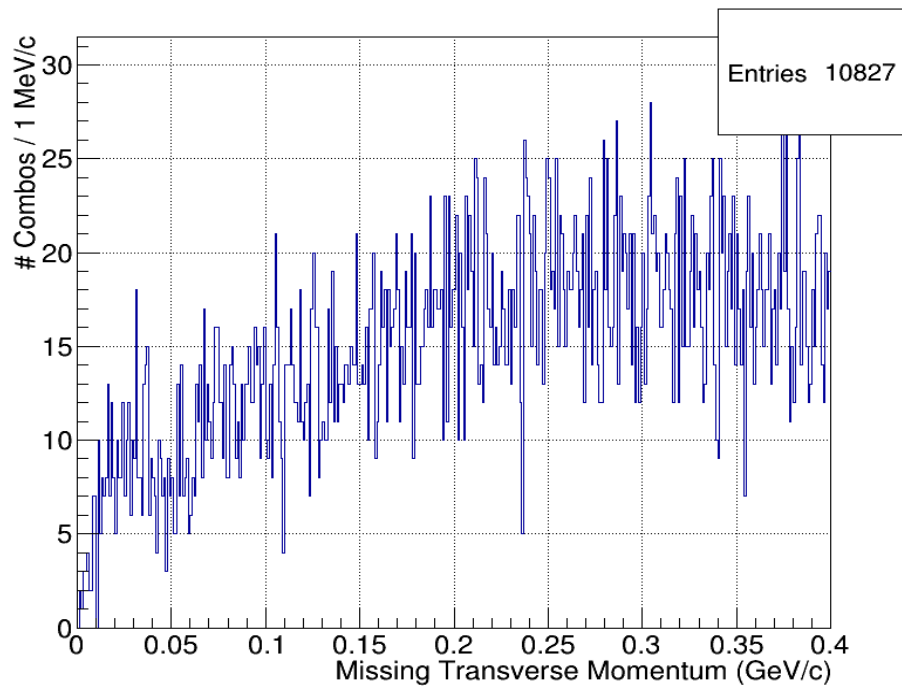
// KINEMATICS
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_ParticleComboKinematics(locReaction, true, "KinFit")); //true: kinematic-fit data
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_TrackVertexComparison(locReaction));

// KINEMATICS COMPARISON
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_ParticleComboGenReconComparison(locReaction, false, "Measured"));
locReaction->Add_AnalysisAction(new DHistogramAction_ParticleComboGenReconComparison(locReaction, true, "KinFit"));

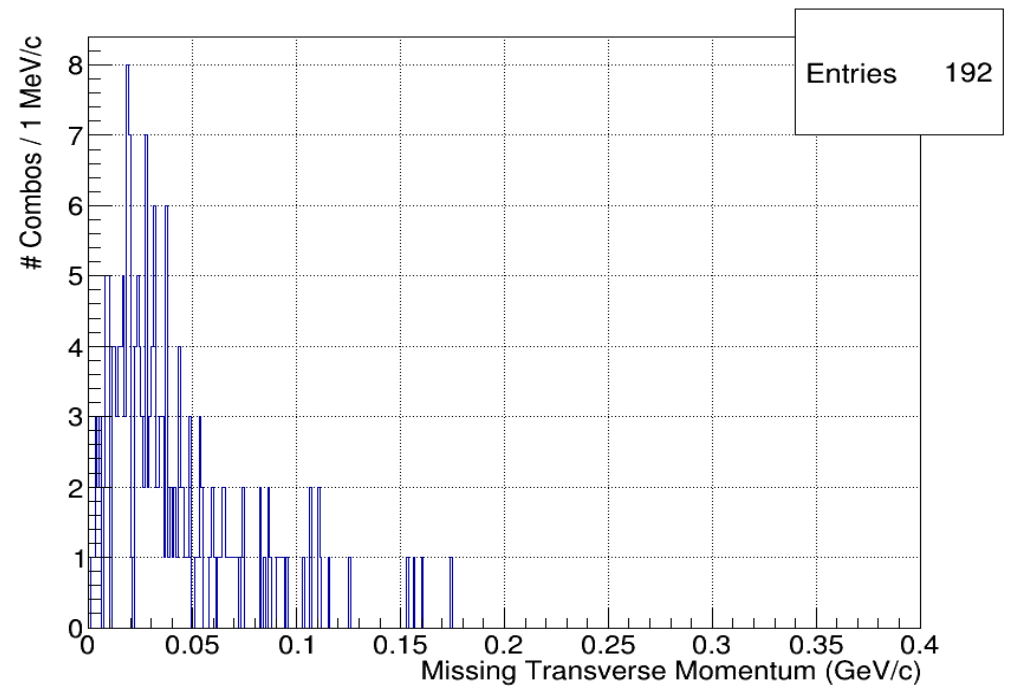
_data.push_back(locReaction); //Register the DReaction with the factory

return NOERROR;
}
```

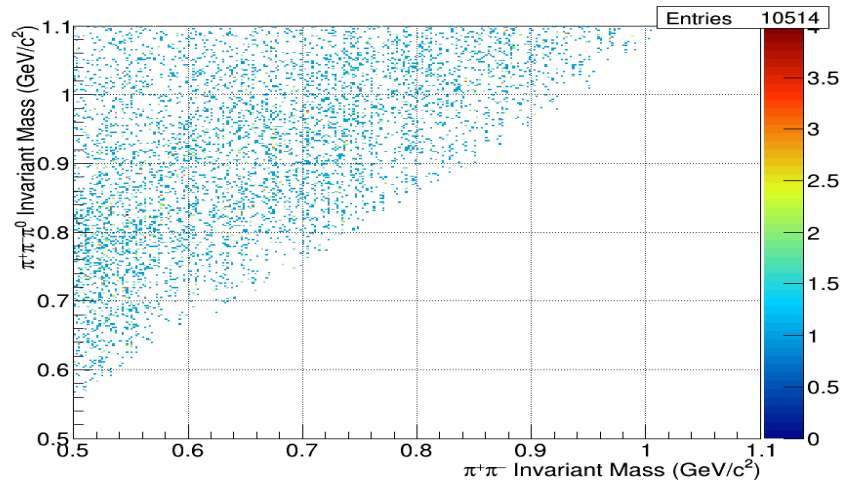
Exercise 2 : Event Selection in JANA



After 5σ CL cut

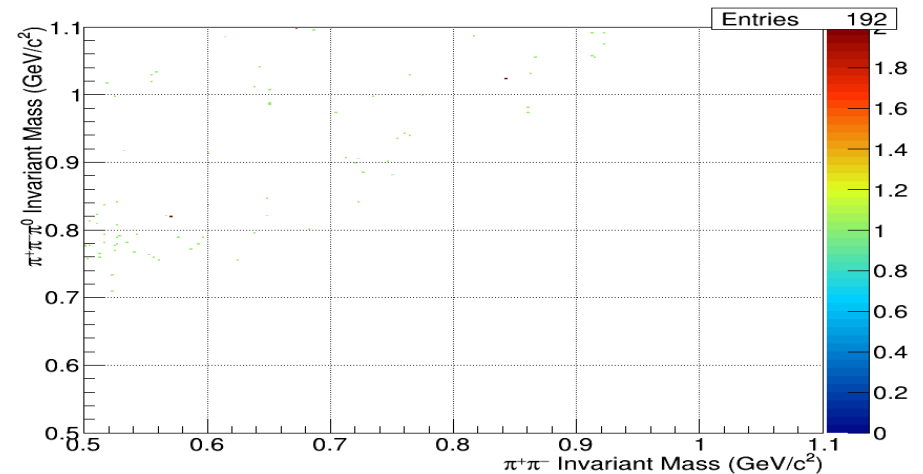
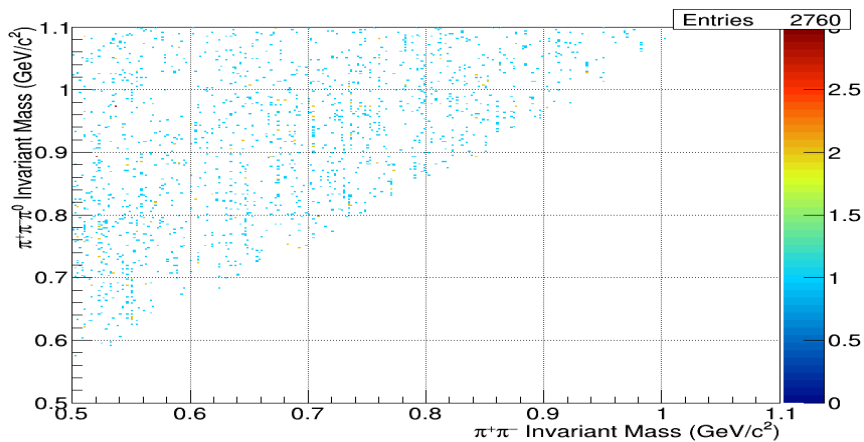


Exercise 2 : Event Selection in JANA



After 5% CL cut

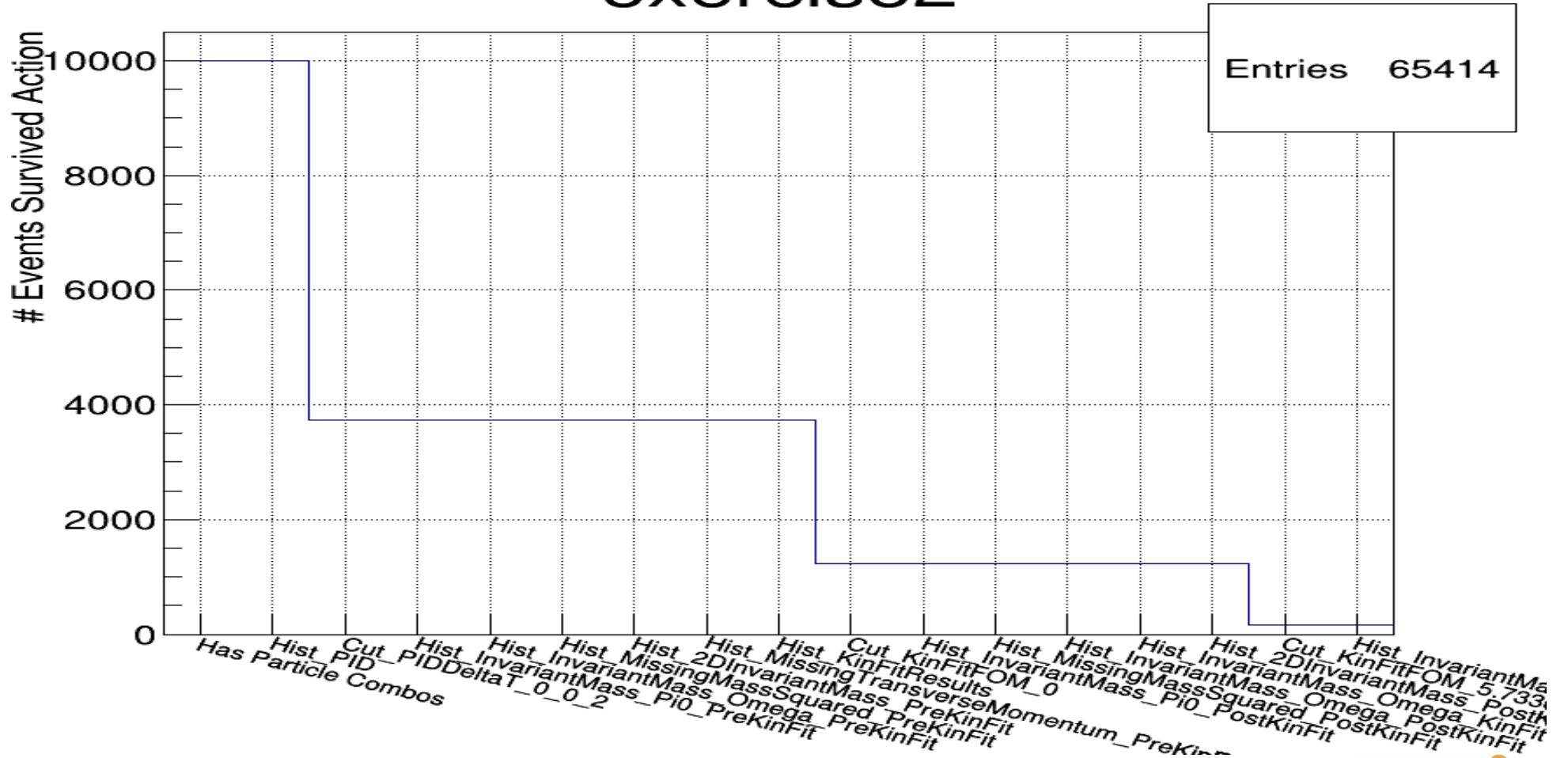
After 5σ CL cut



Exercise 2 : Event Selection in JANA

Summary of the selections

exercise2



Exercise 3a : TTree's & DSelector's

```
/*----- Exercise3a -----*/
dHist_KinFitCL = new TH1I("KinFitResults", ";Kinematic Fit Confidence Level", 500, 0.0, 1.0);
dHist_OmegaMass_Measured = new TH1I("OmegaMass_Measured", ";M_{#pi^{+}#pi^{-}#pi^{0}} (GeV/c^{2})", 300, 0.5, 1.1);
dHist_OmegaMass_KinFit = new TH1I("OmegaMass_KinFit", ";M_{#pi^{+}#pi^{-}#pi^{0}} (GeV/c^{2})", 300, 0.5, 1.1);

set<map<Particle_t, set<Int_t> > > locUsedSoFar_OmegaMass;

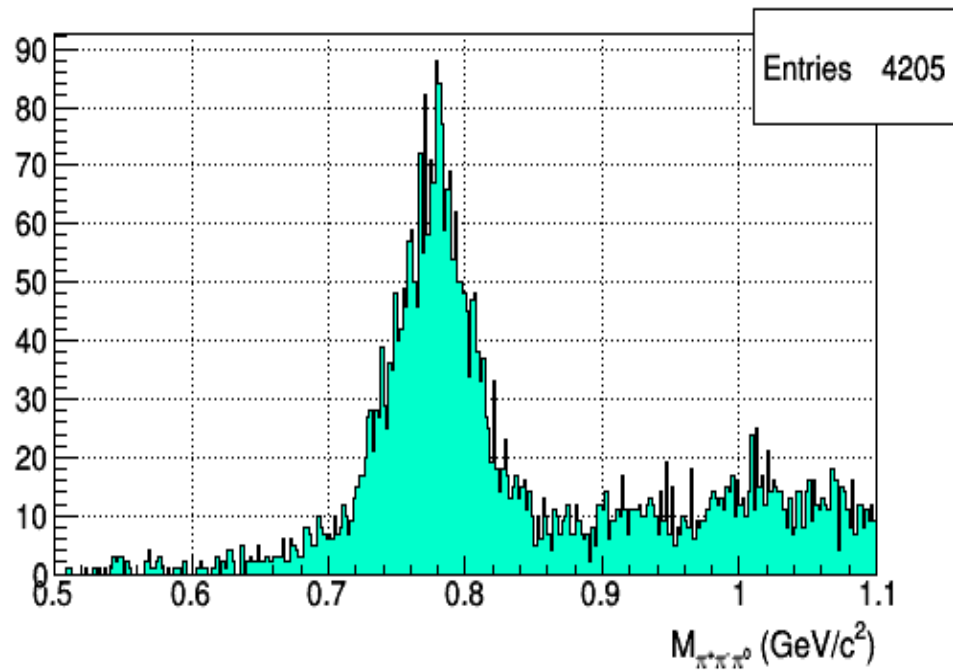
double KinFitCL = dComboWrapper->Get_ConfidenceLevel_KinFit();
if(KinFitCL < 5.73303E-7)
    continue;
dHist_KinFitCL->Fill(KinFitCL);

double OmegaMass_measured = (locPiPlusP4_Measured + locPiMinusP4_Measured + locPhoton1P4_Measured + locPhoton2P4_Measured).M();
double OmegaMass_KinFit = (locPiPlusP4 + locPiMinusP4 + locDecayingPi0P4).M();
map<Particle_t, set<Int_t> > locUsedThisCombo_OmegaMass;
locUsedThisCombo_OmegaMass[PiPlus].insert(locPiPlusTrackID);
locUsedThisCombo_OmegaMass[PiMinus].insert(locPiMinusTrackID);
locUsedThisCombo_OmegaMass[Gamma].insert(locPhoton1NeutralID);
locUsedThisCombo_OmegaMass[Gamma].insert(locPhoton2NeutralID);

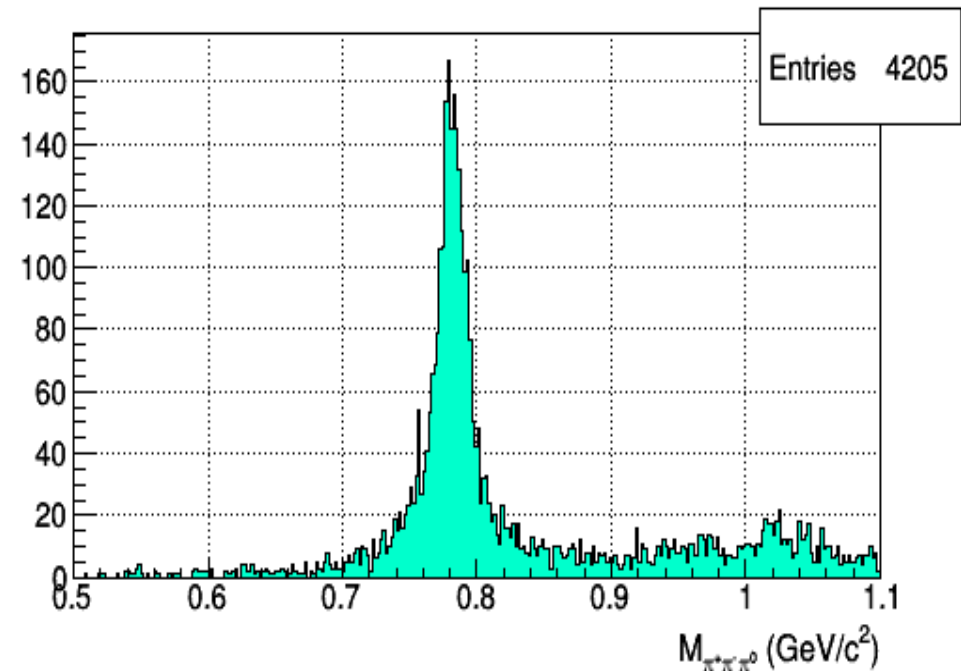
if(locUsedSoFar_OmegaMass.find(locUsedThisCombo_OmegaMass) == locUsedSoFar_OmegaMass.end())
{
    dHist_OmegaMass_Measured->Fill(OmegaMass_measured);
    dHist_OmegaMass_KinFit->Fill(OmegaMass_KinFit);
    locUsedSoFar_OmegaMass.insert(locUsedThisCombo_OmegaMass);
}
```

Exercise 3a : TTree's & DSelector's

Measured



5 σ CL



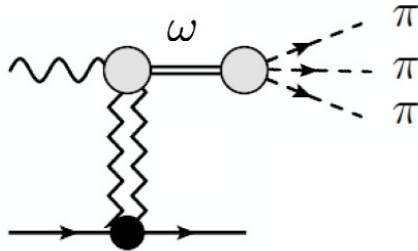
Exercise 5a : Extracting ω SDMEs

Spin-density matrix elements (SDMEs) are an alternate way of expressing polarization observables of non-zero spin objects. In our case, spin-1 (vector) mesons. The density matrix, r , represents the state (pure, mixed or both) of a particle with non-zero spin.

We will construct a **toy model** of omega photoproduction where we have:

$$\text{Intensity} = \text{norm} * PS * BW * W(\cos\theta, \phi, \Phi) * e^{At}$$

This talk will mostly focus on $W(\cos\theta, \phi, \Phi)$



$$W(\cos\theta, \phi, \Phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2}(1 - \rho_{00}^0) + \frac{1}{2}(3\rho_{00}^0 - 1)\cos^2\theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^0\sin 2\theta\cos\phi - \rho_{1-1}^0\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi \right. \\ \left. - P_\gamma\cos 2\Phi(\rho_{11}^1\sin^2\theta + \rho_{00}^1\cos^2\theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^1\sin 2\theta\cos\phi - \rho_{1-1}^1\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi) \right. \\ \left. - P_\gamma\sin 2\Phi(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\rho_{10}^2\sin 2\theta\sin\phi + \text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^2\sin^2\theta\sin 2\phi) \right].$$

$\Phi \equiv$ Angle between production plane and photon polarization plane
 $\theta, \phi \equiv$ Angles relative to the chosen quantization axis

Parameter Selection

PHYSICAL REVIEW D VOLUME 17, NUMBER 13 1 JUNE 1978
Vector-Meson Production by Polarized Photons at 2.8, 4.7, and 9.3 GeV^a
 J. Ballam, G. B. Chadwick, Y. Eisenberg, I. E. Kogan, I. K. Moffeit, P. Seyboth, I. O. Skillicorn, F. H. Spitzer, and G. Wolf^b
 Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305
 H. H. Dingham, W. B. Fretter, W. J. Podolsky, I. M. S. Rabin, I. A. H. Rosencold, and G. Smadja¹
 University of California and Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720
 (Received 15 November 1977)

TABLE VIII. Reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow \rho\omega$ at 2.8, 4.7, and 9.3 GeV. Total cross sections and forward-differential cross sections $d\sigma/dt|_{t=0}$ and slopes A from a fit of the form $d\sigma/dt \sim d\sigma/dt|_{t=0}e^{At}$.

	E_γ (GeV)		
	2.8	4.7	9.3
σ (μb)	5.3 ± 0.5	3.0 ± 0.3	1.9 ± 0.3
$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} _{t=0}$ ($\mu\text{b}/\text{GeV}^2$)	33.2 ± 3.6^a	22.0 ± 3.2^a	13.7 ± 1.6^a
A (GeV^{-2})	6.8 ± 0.6^a	7.9 ± 0.9^a	7.5 ± 0.8^a
σ^{el} (μb)	2.4 ± 0.4	1.7 ± 0.3	1.8 ± 0.3
$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{el}}}{dt} _{t=0}$ ($\mu\text{b}/\text{GeV}^2$)	14.5 ± 5.1^b	14.6 ± 4.8^b	11.4 ± 5.1^b
A^{el} (GeV^{-2})	7.3 ± 2.4^b	8.5 ± 2.4^b	6.6 ± 1.1^b
σ^{tot} (μb)	2.9 ± 0.4	1.3 ± 0.3	0.1 ± 0.2

^a Fit interval $0.02 \leq |t| \leq 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$.
^b Fit interval $0.014 \leq |t| \leq 0.4 \text{ GeV}^2$.

	$E_\gamma = 9.3 \text{ GeV}$		
$ t $ (GeV^2)	0.02-0.06	0.06-0.15	0.15-0.60
ρ_{00}^0	0.00 ± 0.07	0.02 ± 0.06	0.20 ± 0.07
ρ_{1-1}^0	0.16 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.06	-0.05 ± 0.07
$\text{Re}\rho_{10}^0$	-0.03 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.04	0.01 ± 0.06
ρ_{10}^1	-0.08 ± 0.13	-0.13 ± 0.11	-0.01 ± 0.14
ρ_{11}^1	0.09 ± 0.12	0.14 ± 0.10	0.05 ± 0.10
ρ_{1-1}^1	0.28 ± 0.14	0.29 ± 0.12	0.54 ± 0.13
$\text{Re}\rho_{10}^1$	0.04 ± 0.08	-0.11 ± 0.08	-0.02 ± 0.10
$\text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^1$	-0.19 ± 0.14	-0.29 ± 0.14	-0.21 ± 0.13
$\text{Im}\rho_{10}^1$	0.01 ± 0.09	0.10 ± 0.08	0.12 ± 0.09
P_γ	0.9 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.3	1.1 ± 0.3

Limited measurements for photoproduction at GlueX energies. We will use values from Ballam, et al. (1973)

We will use the following parameters for our simulation.

$$t\text{-slope} = 7.5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\rho_{1-1}^1 = 0.4$$

$$\text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^1 = -0.2$$

The rest of the SDMEs are set to 0

Exercise 5a : Extracting ω SDMEs

Need some help to interpret this !!!

```

COVARIANCE MATRIX CALCULATED SUCCESSFULLY
FCN=621008 FROM MIGRAD STATUS=CONVERGED 317 318 TOTAL
EDM=5.76642e-05 STRATEGY= 1 ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE
EXT PARAMETER NAME VALUE ERROR SIZE DERIVATIVE
1 Pi+Pi-Pi0::xpol::omega_re 1 fixed
2 Pi+Pi-Pi0::xpol::omega_im 0 fixed
3 rho000 0.022323 0.0012878 0.0011305 7.5139
4 rho100 0.023653 0.0010596 0.00092512 1.3996
5 rho1m10 -0.043592 0.0019788 0.0017338 0.19653
6 rho111 0.0057774 0.0056698 0.0045815 -0.19074
7 rho001 -0.013252 0.0048171 0.0038922 0.3033
8 rho101 -0.011167 0.0039955 0.0034778 -0.39718
9 rho1m11 0.37541 0.0073812 0.0070262 0.38232
10 rho102 -6.8887e-05 0.0037722 0.0033392 -0.71528
11 rho1m12 -0.18531 0.0073029 0.0065822 0.14708
    
```

t (GeV ²)	$E_\gamma = 9.3$ GeV		
	0.02–0.06	0.06–0.15	0.15–0.60
ρ_{00}^0	0.00 ± 0.07	0.02 ± 0.06	0.20 ± 0.07
ρ_{1-1}^0	0.16 ± 0.08	0.06 ± 0.06	-0.05 ± 0.07
$\text{Re}\rho_{10}^0$	-0.03 ± 0.05	0.01 ± 0.04	0.01 ± 0.06
ρ_{00}^1	-0.08 ± 0.13	-0.13 ± 0.11	-0.01 ± 0.14
ρ_{11}^1	0.09 ± 0.12	0.14 ± 0.10	0.05 ± 0.10
ρ_{1-1}^1	0.38 ± 0.14	0.29 ± 0.12	0.54 ± 0.13
$\text{Re}\rho_{10}^1$	0.04 ± 0.08	-0.11 ± 0.08	-0.02 ± 0.10
$\text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^2$	-0.19 ± 0.14	-0.29 ± 0.14	-0.21 ± 0.13
$\text{Im}\rho_{10}^2$	0.01 ± 0.09	0.10 ± 0.08	0.12 ± 0.09
P_σ	0.9 ± 0.3	0.7 ± 0.3	1.1 ± 0.3

whats next ?

- First, submit some jobs.
- Next, make an analysis test of $\gamma p \rightarrow \omega p \mid \omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \mid \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$.
- Then, jump into exotica.

(Need your advices & orientations)