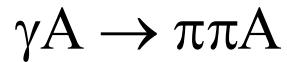
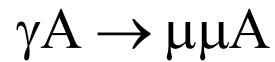


## Azimuthal distributions with linearly polarized photons



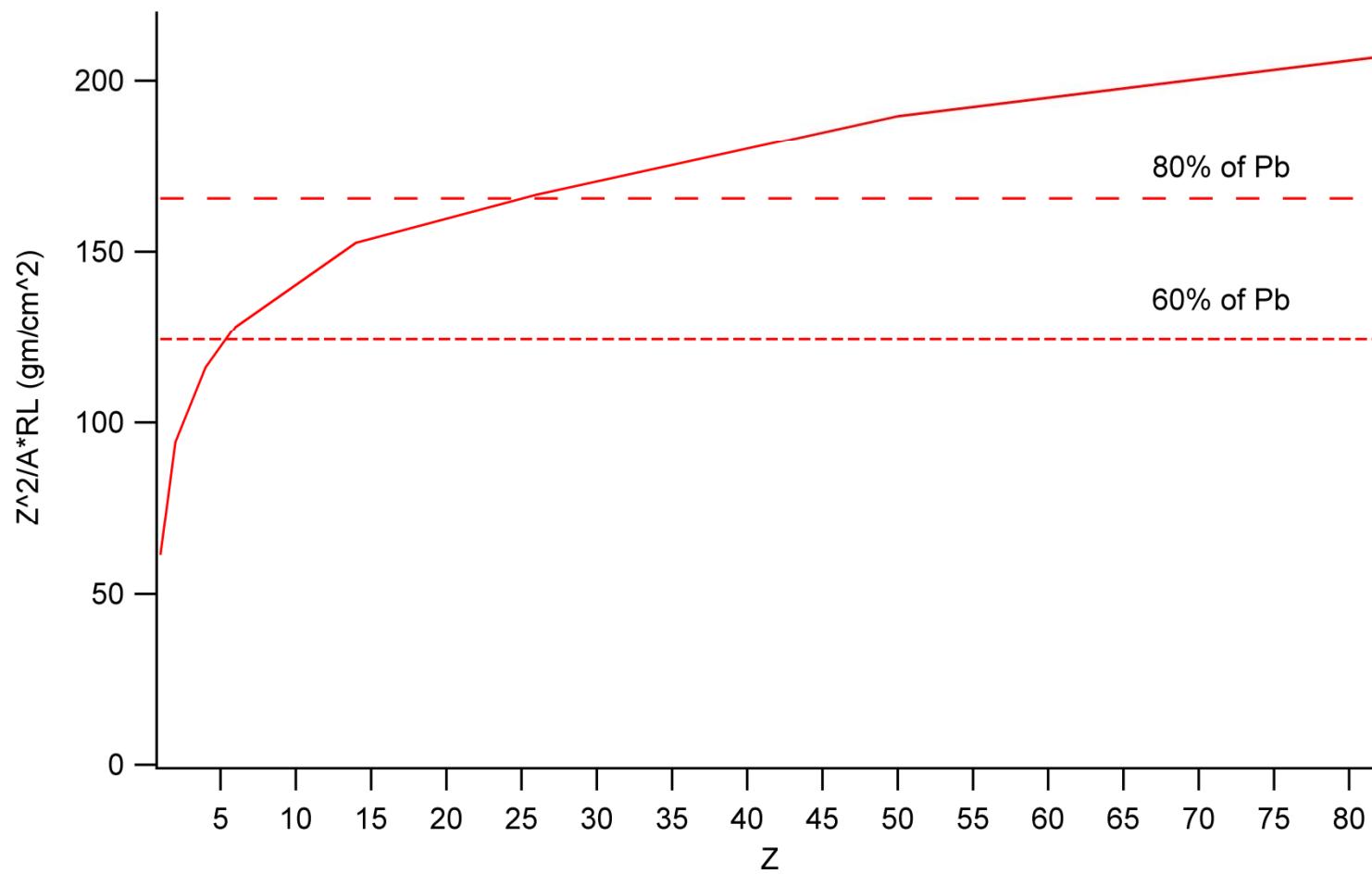
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{\pi\pi}} \propto |\vec{\varepsilon} \cdot \vec{q}|^2 \approx \sin^2 \phi_{\pi\pi} = 1 - \cos 2\phi_{\pi\pi}$$

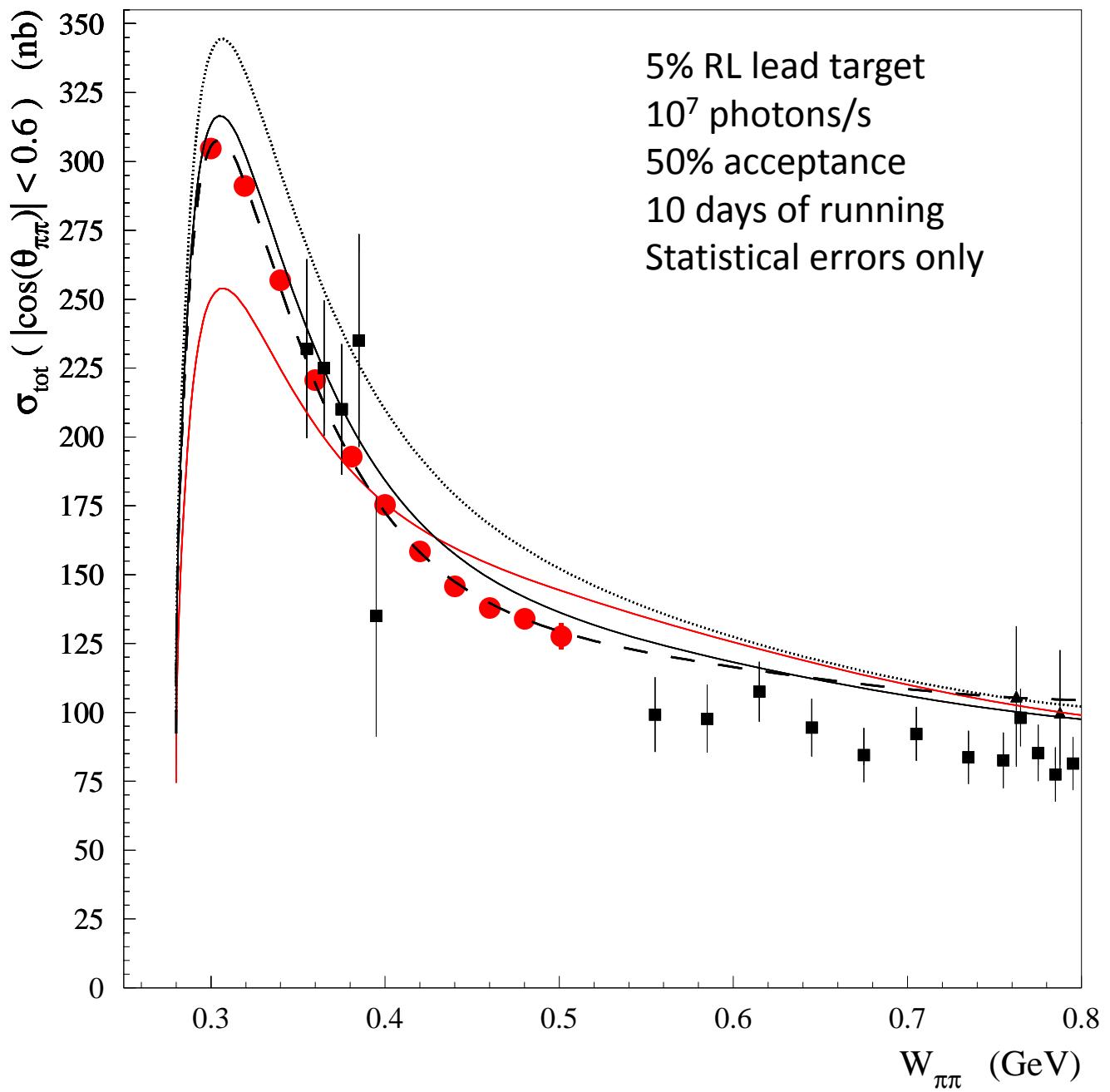
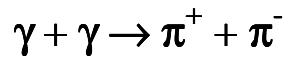


$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_{\mu\mu}} \propto |(\vec{\varepsilon} \times \vec{q}) \cdot \vec{q}|^2 \approx \cos^2 \phi_{\mu\mu} = 1 + \cos 2\phi_{\mu\mu}$$



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_\pi} \propto |\vec{\varepsilon} \cdot \vec{k}_\pi|^2 \approx \cos^2 \phi_\pi = 1 + \cos 2\phi_\pi$$





Source of Uncertainty	$\Delta\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi)$
Statistical error in $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ bin @ 400 MeV	1.7%
(target thickness)·(photon flux)·(tracking eff.)·(trigger eff.)·(DT correction)	1% †
$\rho^0$ background	?
$\mu^+\mu^-$ background (assume 5:1 muon/pion)	0.2%
Efficiency for pion pair identification ( 98% efficiency )	0.2%
One or both pions decay in flight ( 8% of events )	0.4%
accidental subtraction	?

† Preliminary estimated theoretical uncertainty in  $\sigma(\gamma A \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- A)$