

Analysis of Major Decay Channels of the $\eta(548)$ and $\eta'(958)$ Mesons for the GlueX Experiment

Feb. 15, 2019

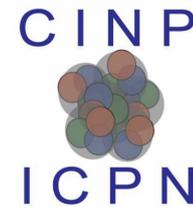
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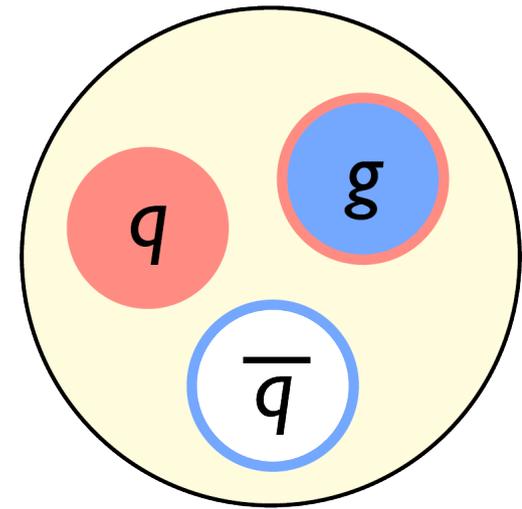


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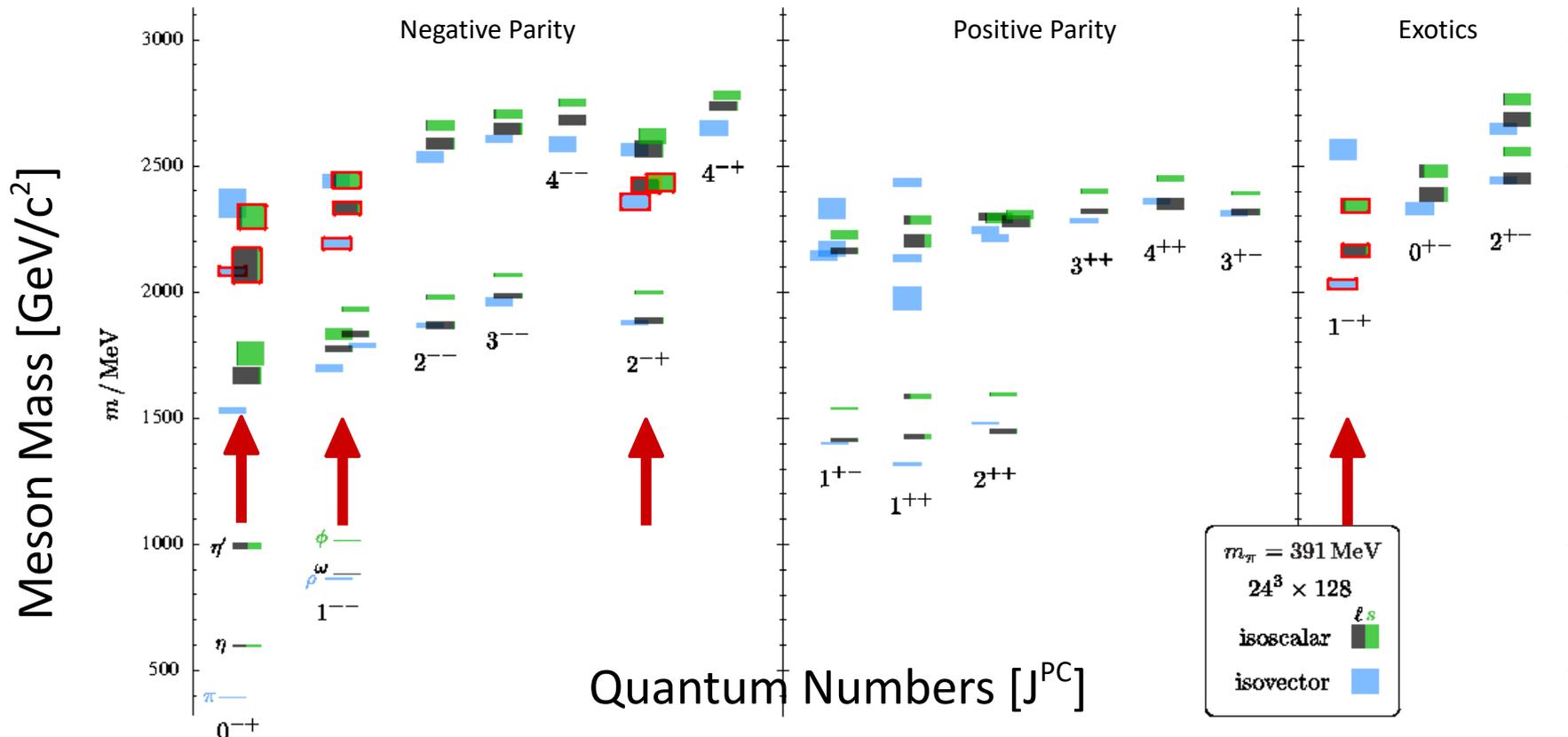
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GlueX Physics

- Search for evidence of exotic J^{PC} hybrids
- Map light meson spectrum
 - Specifically, the **lightest hybrid multiplet** (predicted by LQCD calculations)
- Provide validation for QCD model with gluonic degrees of freedom

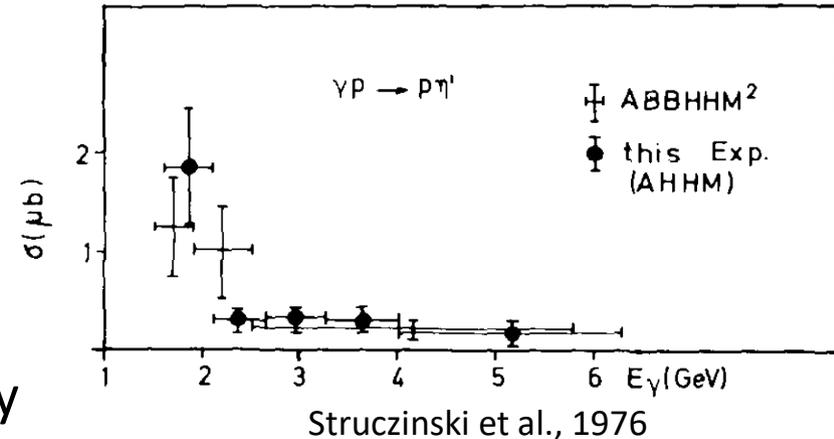
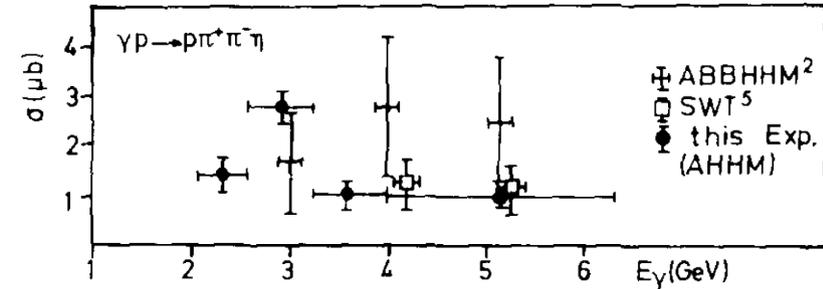


$q\bar{q}$ pair w/ contributions from an excited gluon



Current Work

- First steps toward mapping exotics: study observables of likely decay particles
- $\pi\eta$ and $\pi\eta'$ resonances high on list of possibly-accessible exotics/hybrids
- η/η' abundantly available at GlueX
- World η/η' photoproduction data sparse
- Σ beam asymmetries/cross sections not yet measured at GlueX energies (9 GeV)
- Measuring η/η' observables gives input to theory



This talk: most recent results for Σ asymmetry of η' and η vs. momentum transfer (Mandelstam t)

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow 2 \gamma$$

(BR \sim 22.9 %)

$$\eta \rightarrow 3 \pi^0$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow 2 \gamma$$

(BR \sim 32.7 %)

$$\eta \rightarrow 2 \gamma$$

(BR \sim 39.4 %)

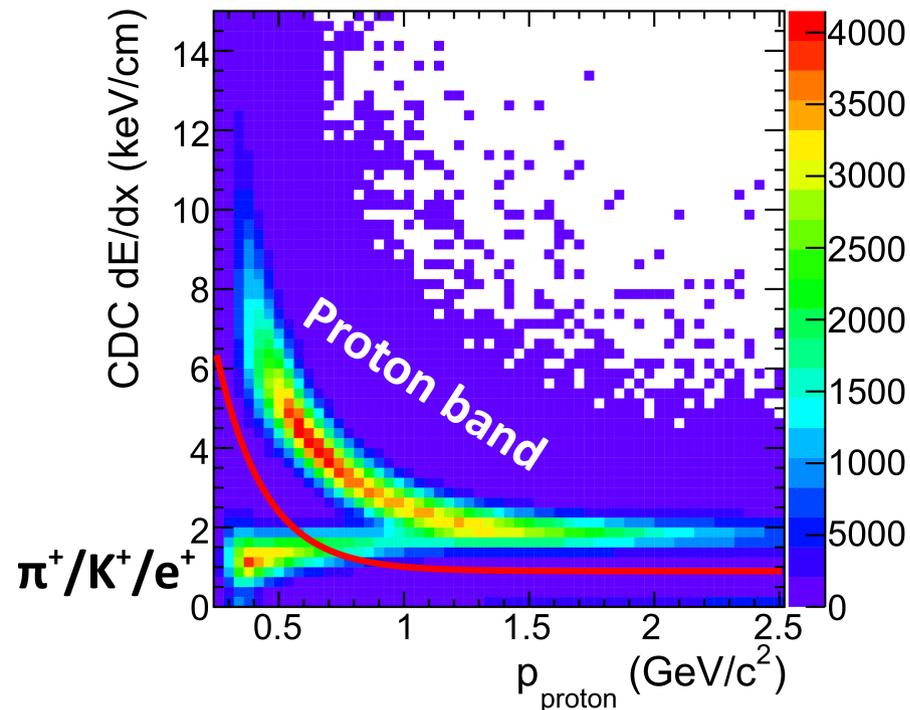
$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$$

$$\eta \rightarrow 2 \gamma$$

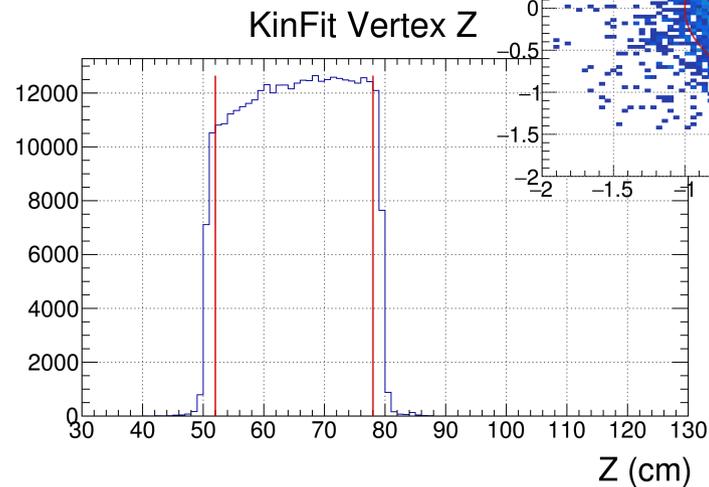
(BR \sim 42.9 % * 39.4 %)

Event Selection Cuts

- Select combinations of particles which match our topology
 - 2 pos. tracks (p, π^+), 1 neg. track (π^-), 2 neutral showers (π^0 or $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$)
- Loose dE/dx cut for Proton/Pion separation
- **Missing mass cut** to select out exclusive η' production
 - Ensure invariant mass of beam + target \approx invariant mass of candidate particle
- **Kinematic fit** constrains 2γ mass and tests for conservation of E and P
- **Vertex cuts** remove candidates with decay vertices outside target volume



Cuts shown in **RED**



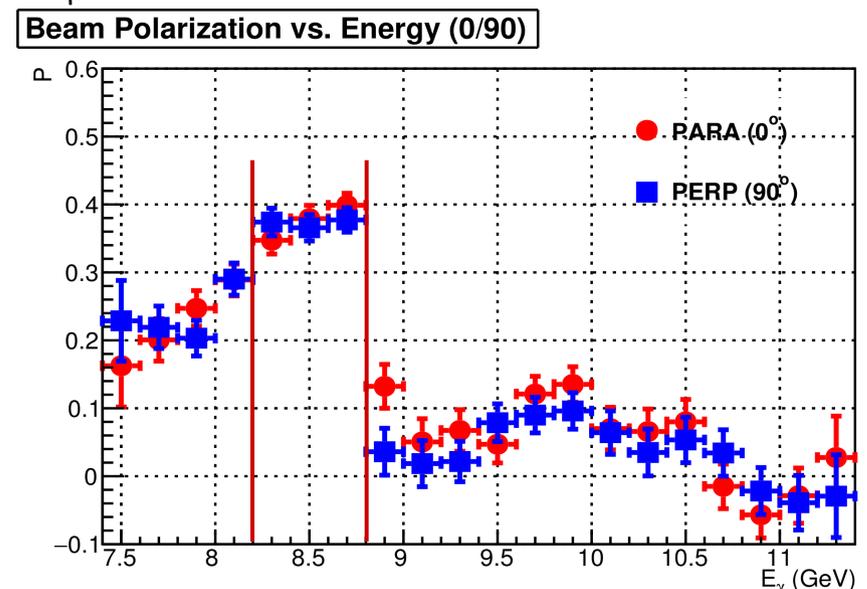
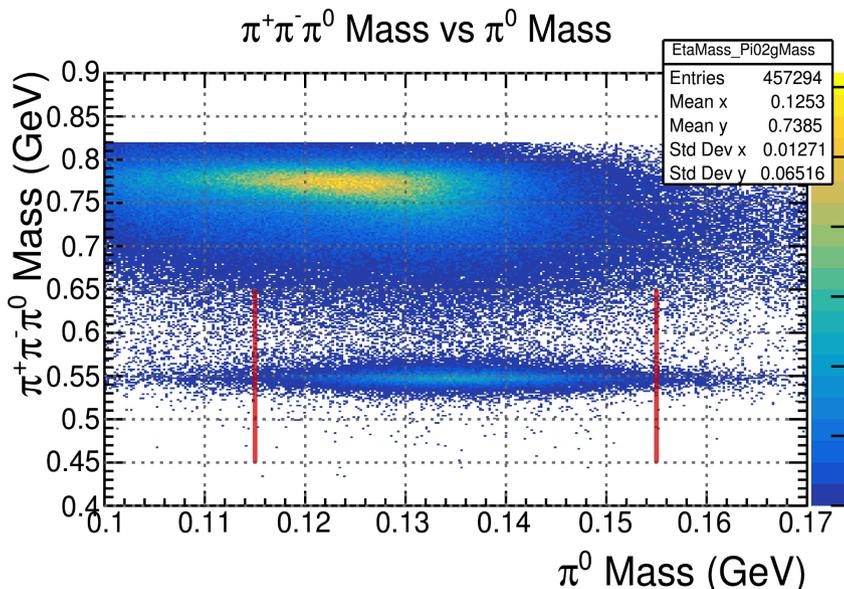
Event Selection Cuts



— Target

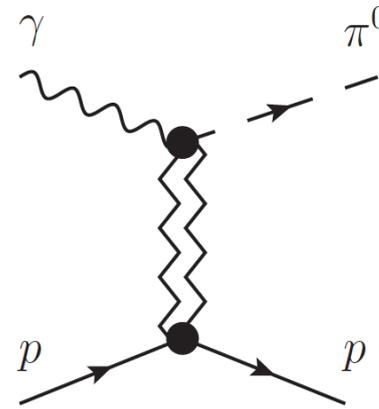


- Photon reconstruction around the beam hole and BCAL-FCAL gap less reliable
 - **Fiducial cut** removes combos with neutral shower close to either region
 - Cut on **2 γ mass** to reject less-likely combos which passed kinematic fit
 - Use coherent Bremsstrahlung peak data ($E_\gamma = 8.2 - 8.8$ GeV)



Beam Asymmetry

- Σ beam asymmetry: polarization observable
- Provides insight into **beam-target exchange**
 - $\Sigma = 1 \Rightarrow$ natural parity exchange (ω, ρ)
- Polarized yield as a function of ϕ is proportional to **$P\Sigma$**



Exchange JPC

$$= 1 \Rightarrow 1^{--} : \omega, \rho$$

$$= -1 \Rightarrow 1^{+-} : b, h$$

Physics

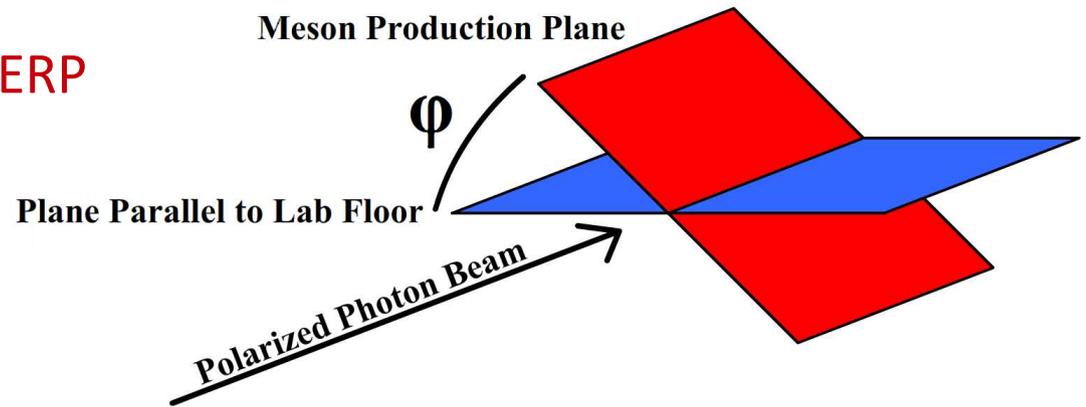
- 2 polarization configurations: **PARA, PERP**
- 2 data sets: **0/90, 45/135**

$$\sigma_{\text{pol}} = \sigma_{\text{unpol}} [1 - P_{\gamma} \Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_{\gamma} - \phi_0))]$$

$$Y_{\perp}(\phi) \approx N_{\perp} A(\phi) [1 - P_{\perp} \Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))]$$

$$Y_{\parallel}(\phi) \approx N_{\parallel} A(\phi) [1 + P_{\parallel} \Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))]$$

$$\text{ASYM} = \frac{Y_{\perp} - F_R Y_{\parallel}}{Y_{\perp} + F_R Y_{\parallel}} = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel}) \Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{2 - (P_{\perp} - P_{\parallel}) \Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}$$

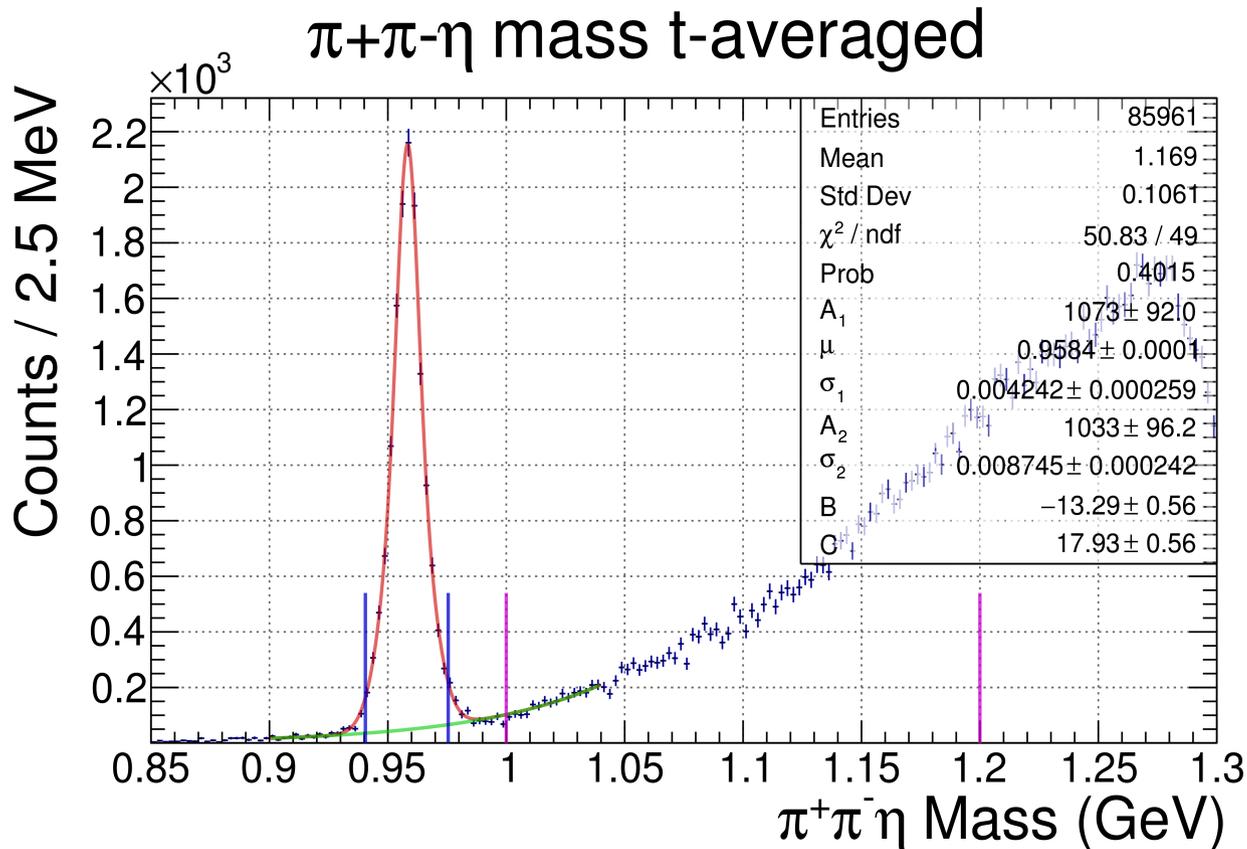


- F_R : Pair Spectrometer yields
- ϕ_0 : ω asymmetry fit
- P_{\perp} and P_{\parallel} : Triplet Polarimeter
- Σ is the only free parameter

Method

Side-Band Asymmetry Correction

- Percentage of background events under η or η' peak is not negligible!
 - If background has different Σ asymmetry, our measured peak Σ is **diluted**
- To correct for this, measure Σ_{SB} and f , the dilution factor
 - Σ_{SB} is the asymmetry for events in a mass side-band (purple bars below)
 - $f = B / (S + B)$ is found from a mass spectrum fit (double Gaussian + exponential)

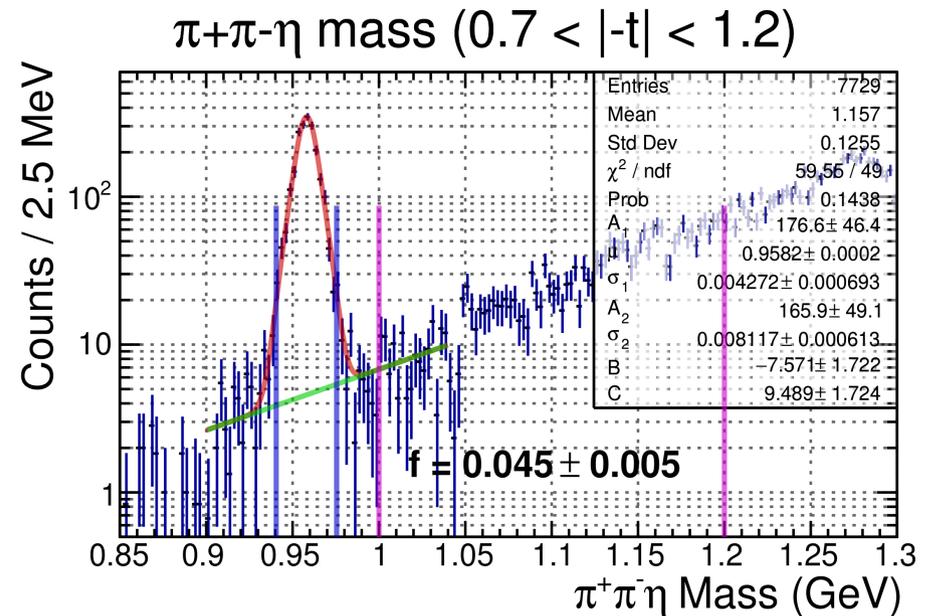
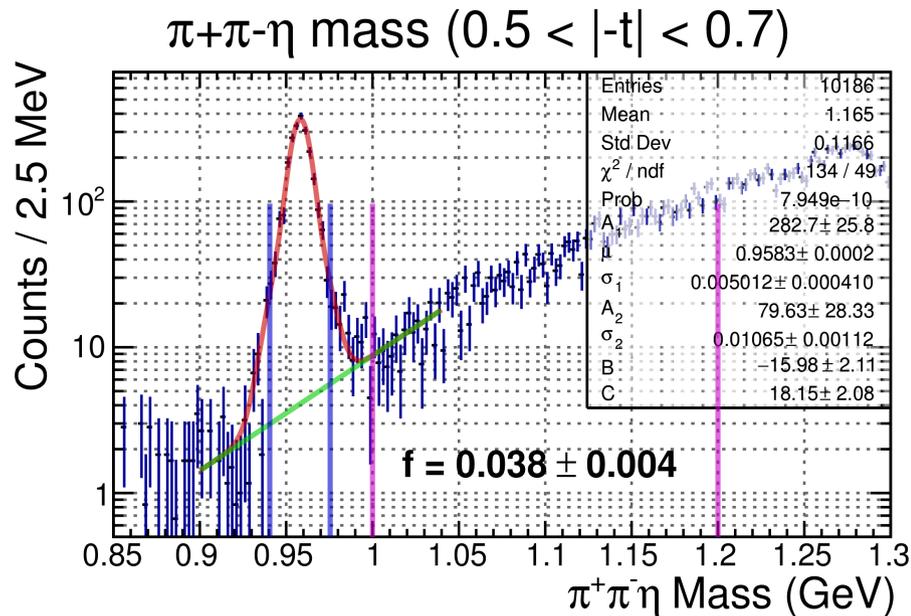
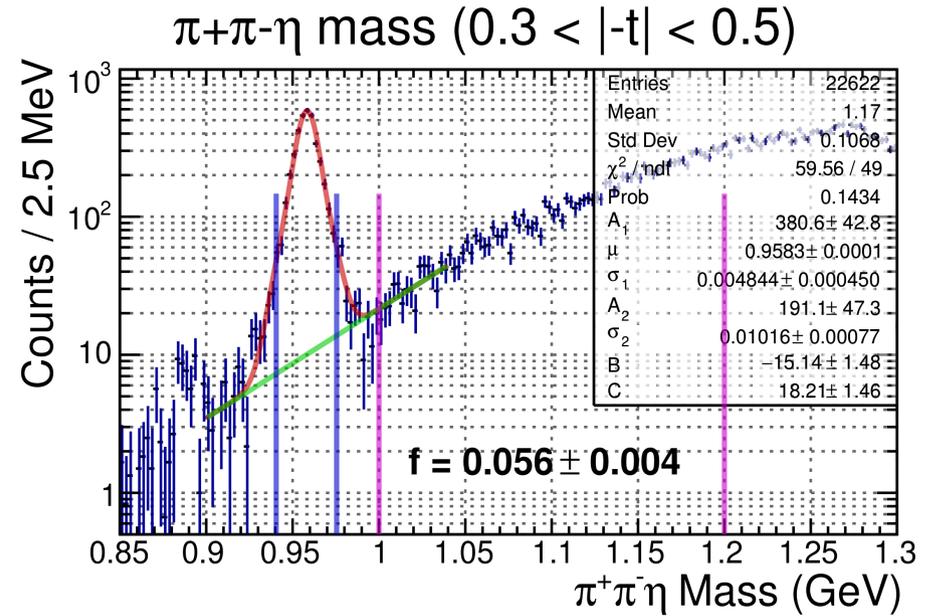
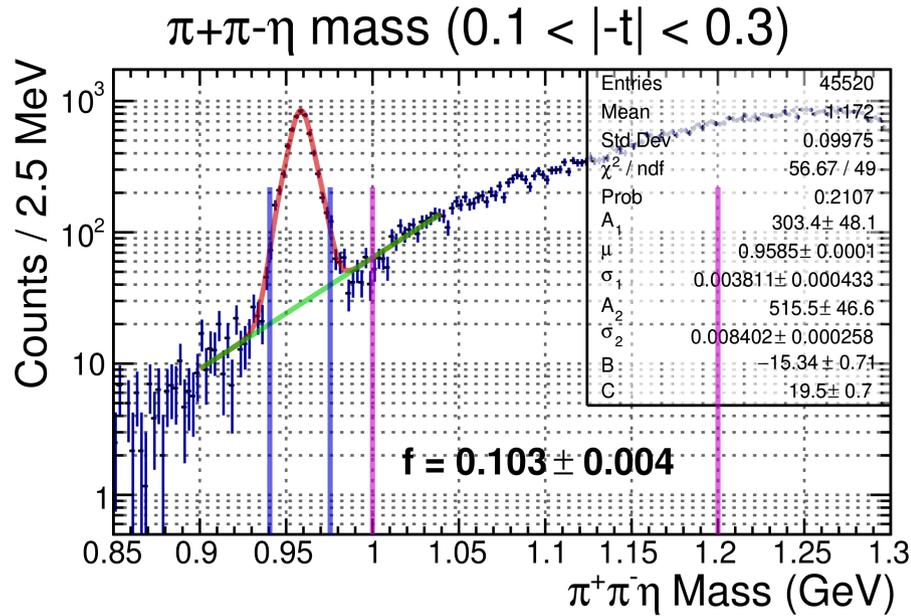


Then,

$$\Sigma_{\text{COR}} = \frac{\Sigma - f \Sigma_{\text{SB}}}{1 - f}$$

$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$$

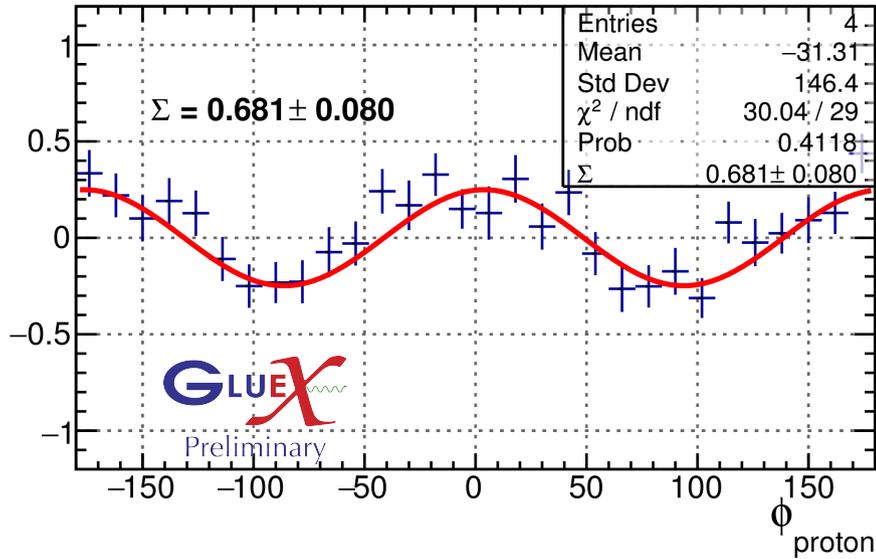
Mass Plots



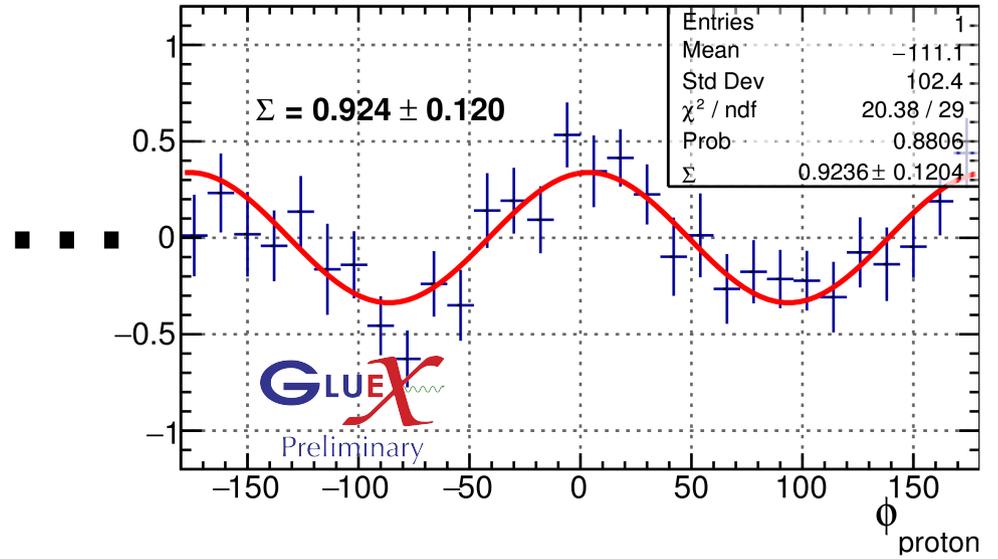
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$

0/90 Asymmetry Plots

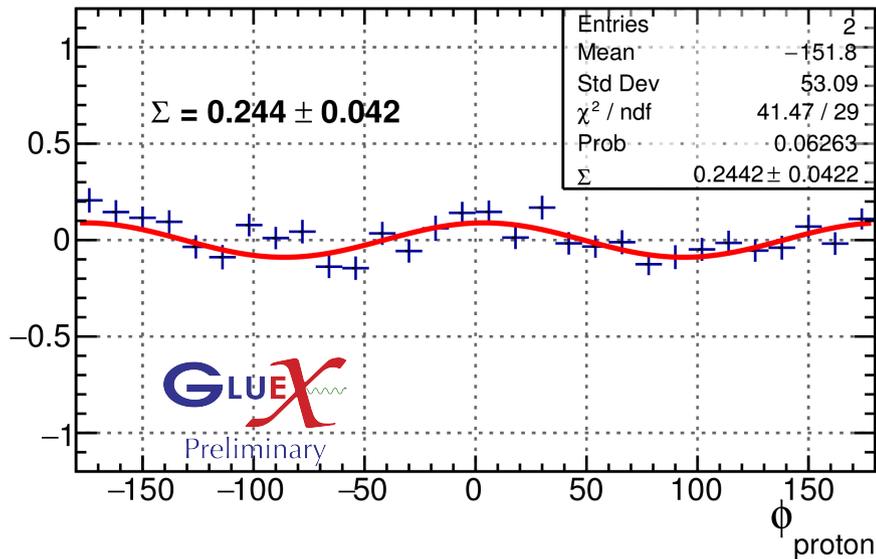
0/90 η' Asymmetry ($0.1 < |t| < 0.3$)



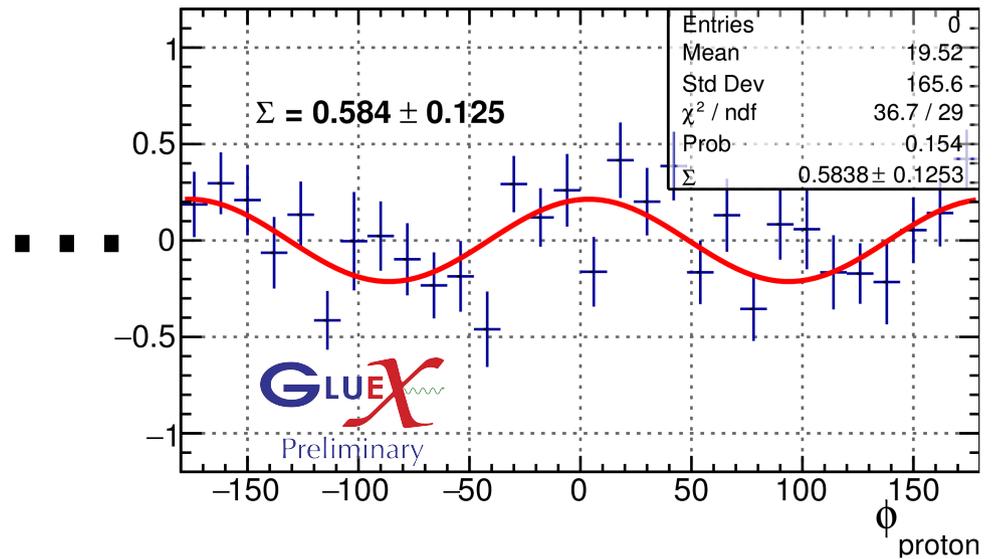
0/90 η' Asymmetry ($0.7 < |t| < 1.2$)



0/90 SB η' Asymmetry ($0.1 < |t| < 0.3$)



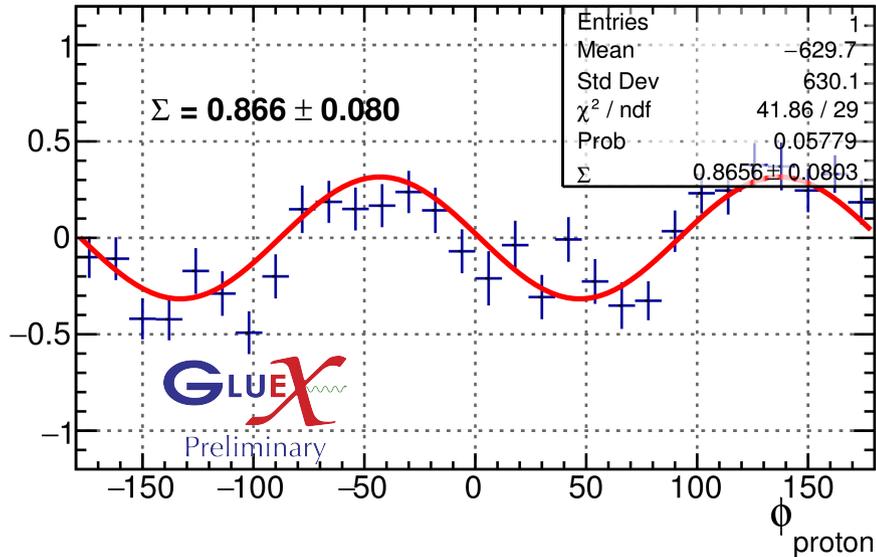
0/90 SB η' Asymmetry ($0.7 < |t| < 1.2$)



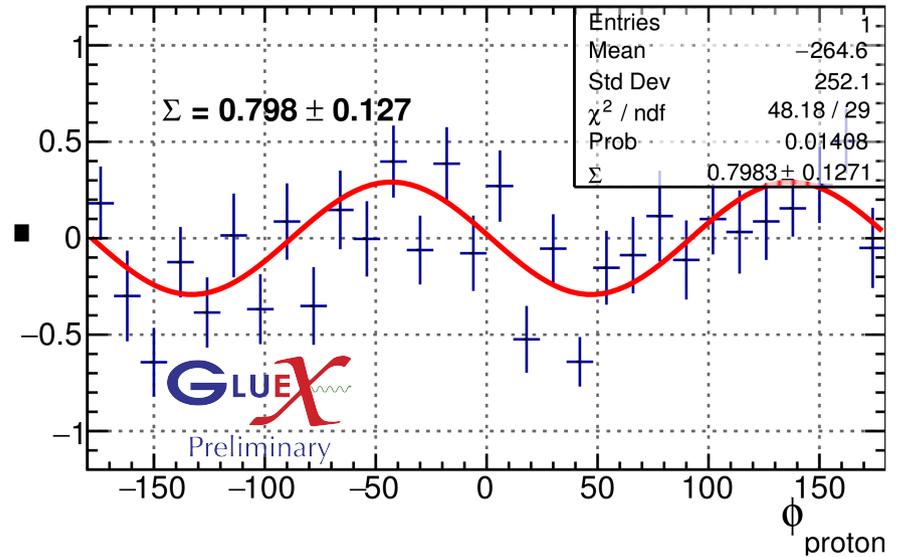
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$

45/135 Asymmetry Plots

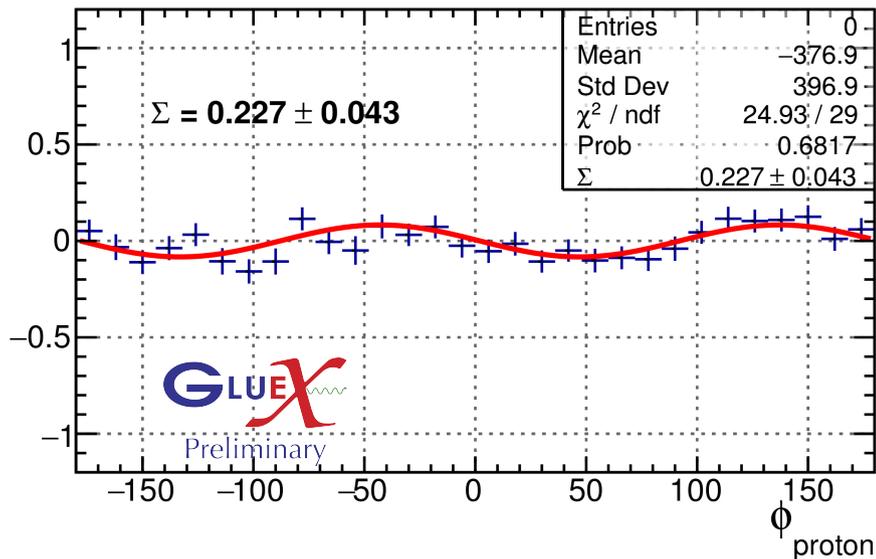
45/135 η' Asymmetry ($0.1 < |t| < 0.3$)



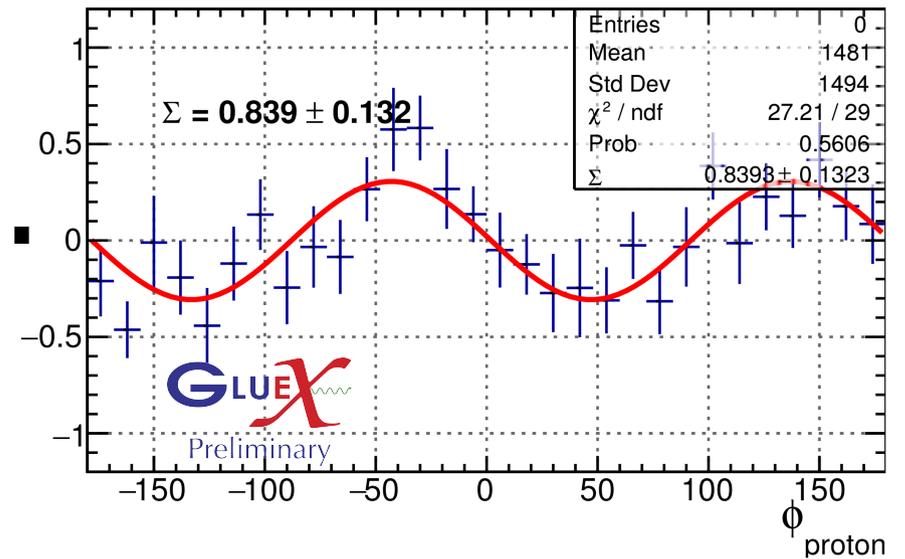
45/135 η' Asymmetry ($0.7 < |t| < 1.2$)



45/135 SB η' Asymmetry ($0.1 < |t| < 0.3$)



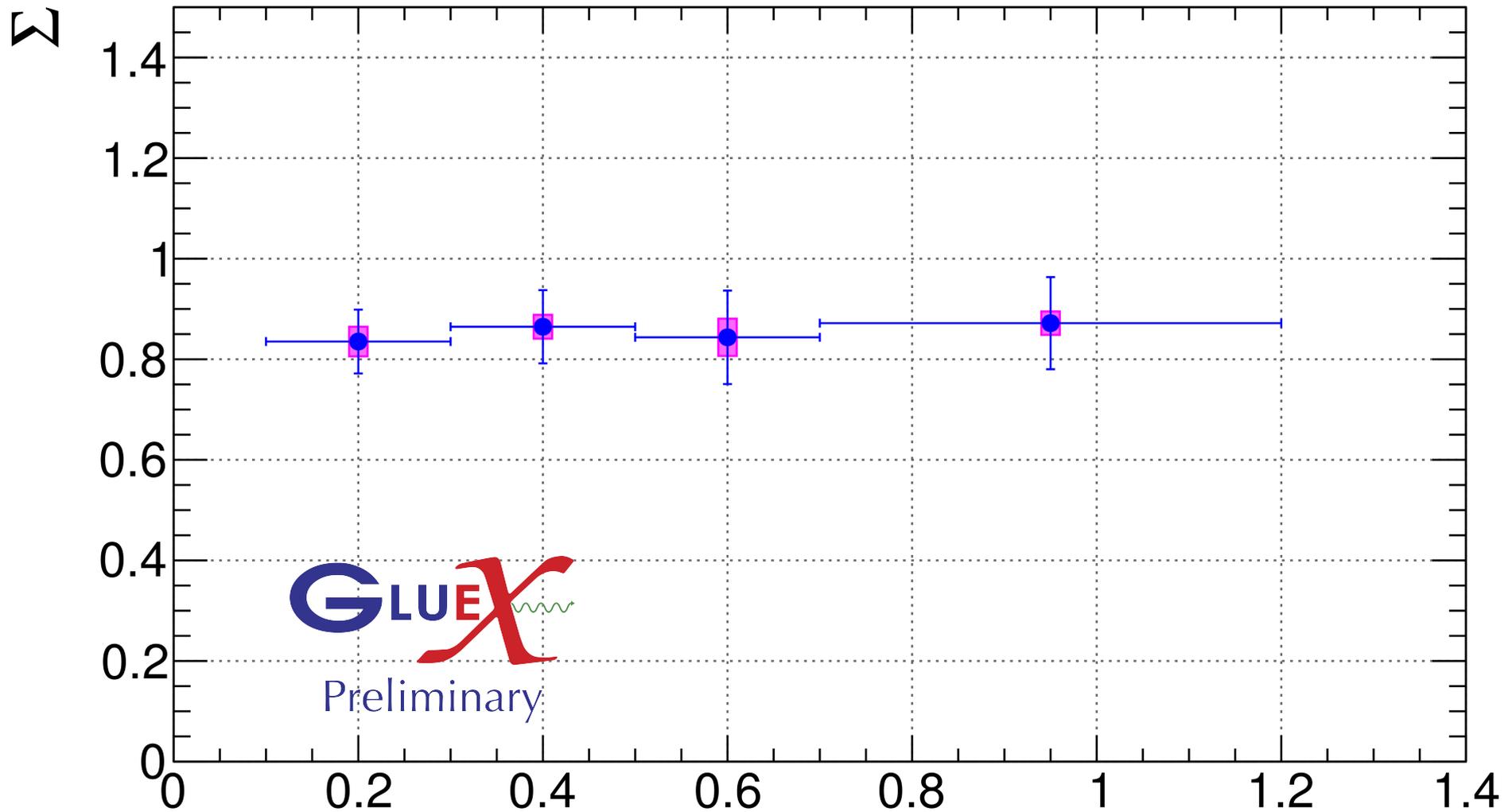
45/135 SB η' Asymmetry ($0.7 < |t| < 1.2$)



$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$

Corrected Asymmetry vs. $-t$

$\eta' \Sigma$ vs $-t$



Vertical error bars are statistical only. Purple boxes represent systematic errors.

$-t$

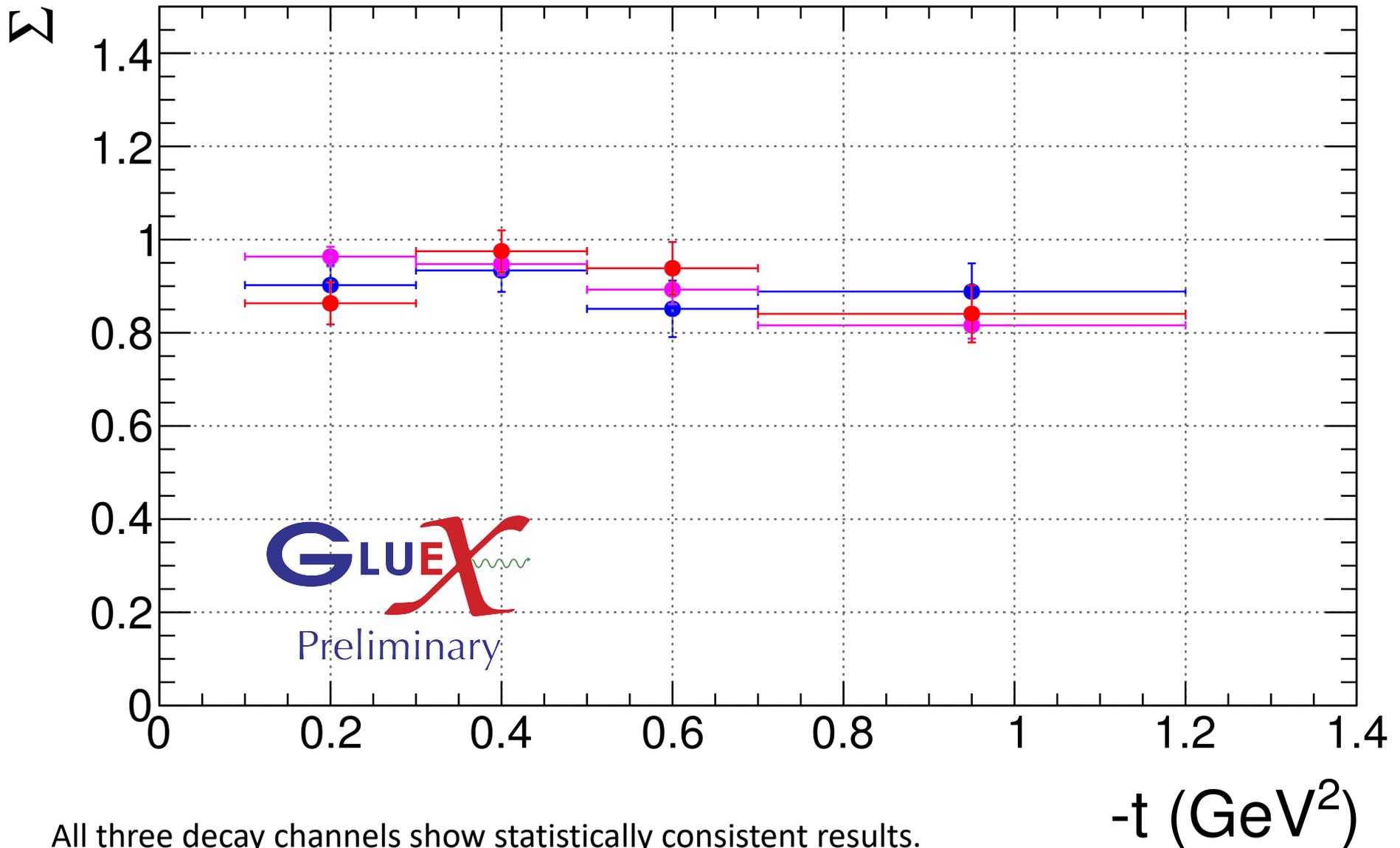
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

Corrected Asymmetry vs. -t

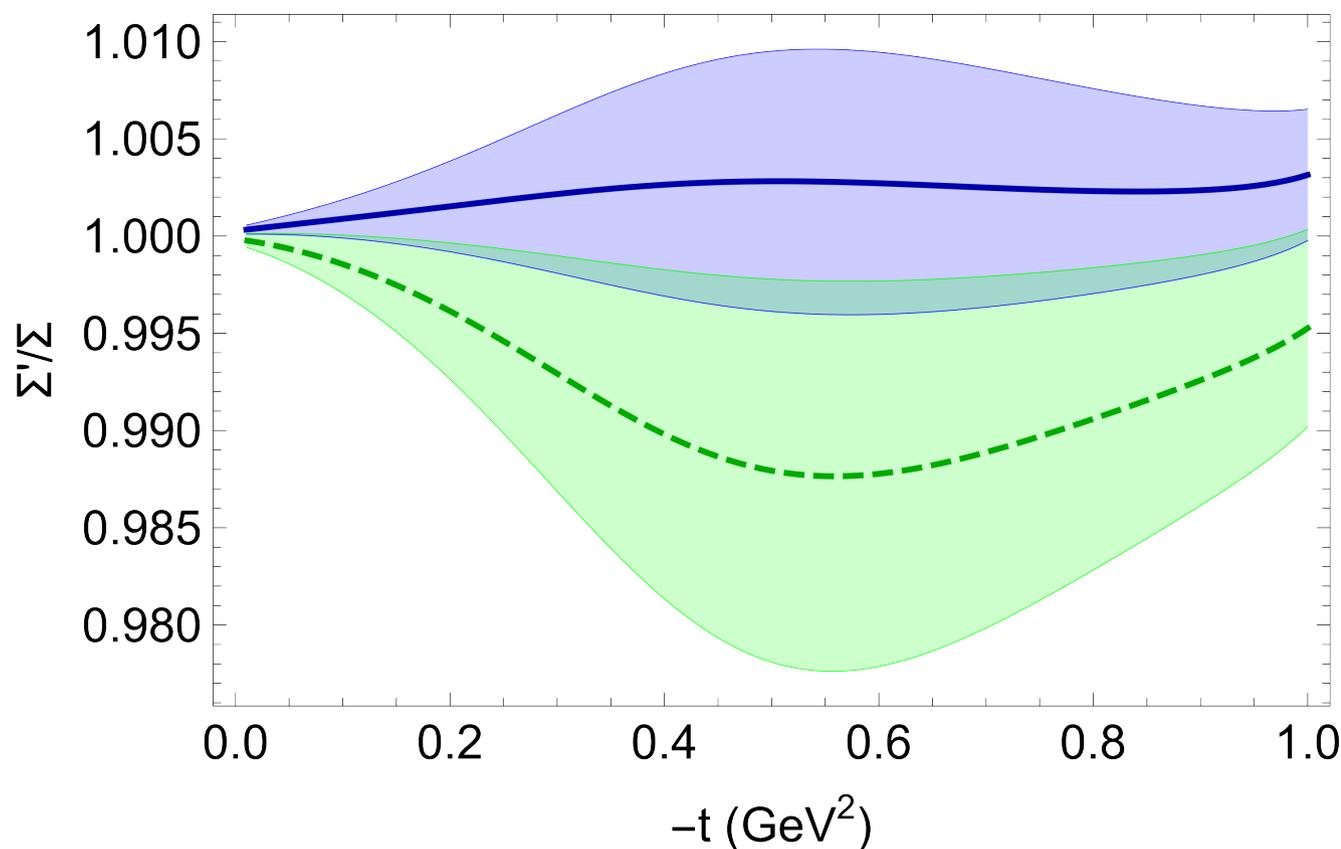
$\eta \Sigma$ vs -t



All three decay channels show statistically consistent results.

JPAC Predictions for $\Sigma_{\eta'}/\Sigma_{\eta}$

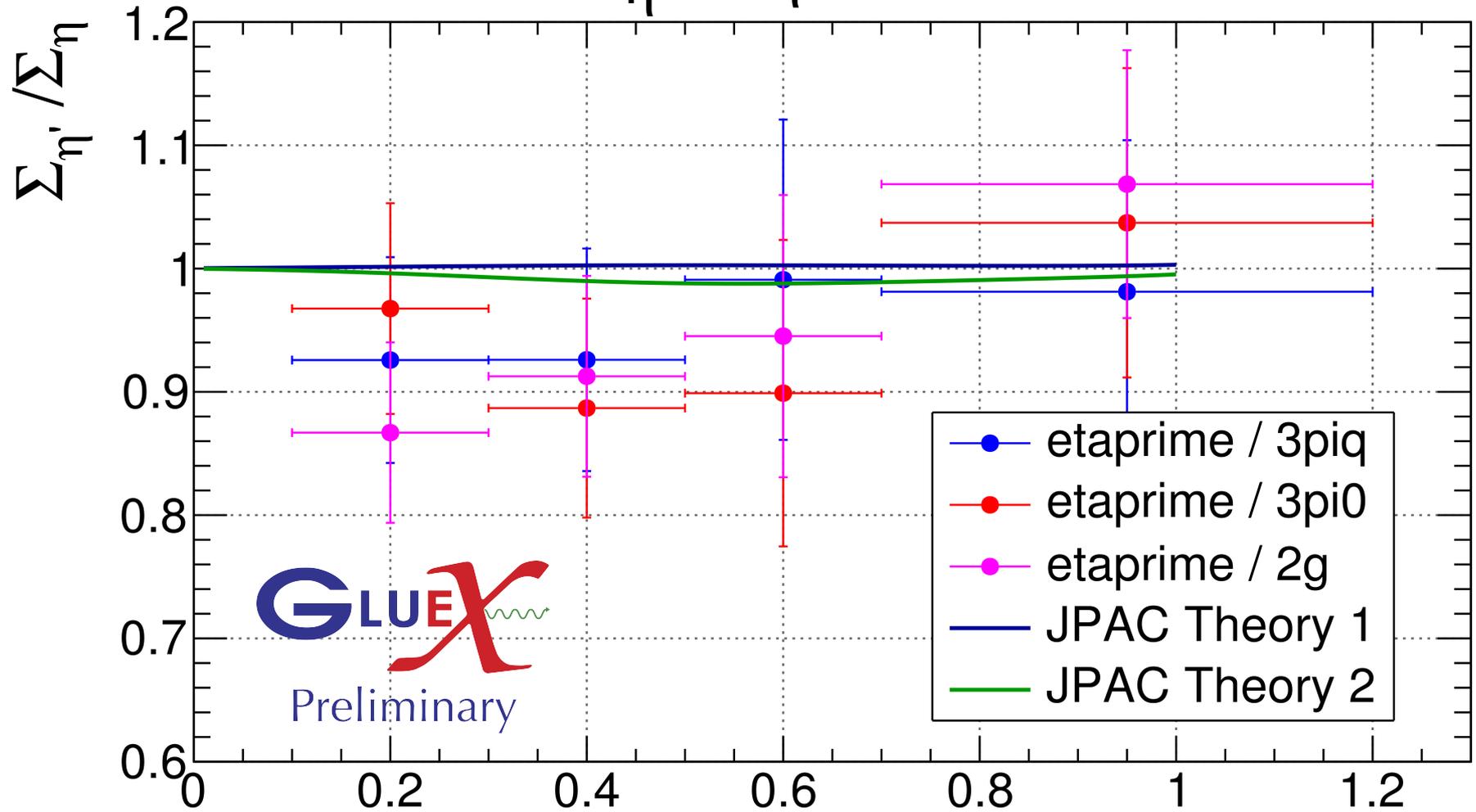
- η' beam-target exchanges dominated by ρ , ω , b , and h mesons
- Assuming no contribution from hidden strangeness exchange of ϕ and h' mesons implies that the Σ asymmetry of the η' and η will be equal
- JPAC predictions for two model assumptions for $\Sigma_{\eta'}/\Sigma_{\eta}$ allowing ϕ exchange:



- Significant deviation from 1 may imply non-negligible ϕ/h' contributions or more complicated interactions between the proton and produced meson

η' / η Beam Asymmetry Ratio

$\Sigma_{\eta'} / \Sigma_{\eta}$ vs $-t$



No statistically significant deviations from unity are observed $-t$ (GeV²)
(Largest deviation is $\approx 1.5 \sigma$)

Summary and Outlook

- We are able to measure beam asymmetries vs. t for the
 - η , in three decay channels
 - η' , never before measured at high beam energies
- Both asymmetries are highly positive
 - Mostly natural parity exchange
- Ratio of asymmetries consistent with JPAC theory predictions
- Analysis will be continued with new 2018 data when available
- Future:
 - Acceptance studies
 - Cross sections
 - Partial wave analysis (eventually)