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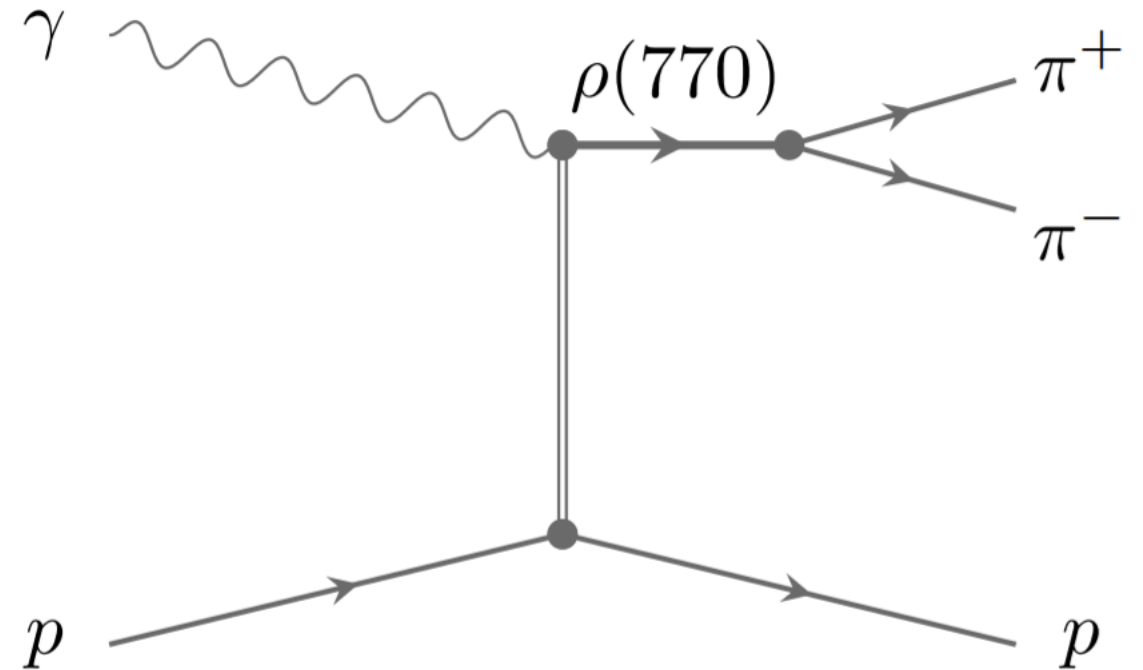
SDMEs in Unpolarised $\rho(770)$ Photoproduction

Jamie Fitches



Motivation

- Nine linearly independent vector meson SDMEs accessible with GlueX (6 polarised + 3 unpolarised)
- Polarised SDMEs can only be measured over the coherent peak
- Three polarisation independent SDMEs can be extracted over the full beam energy range (3 to 11.6 GeV)
- This measurement will probe the relative strengths of different exchange process as a function of E_γ



SDME Extraction

Intensity function:

$$W^0(\cos\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \rho_{00}^0) + \frac{1}{2}(3\rho_{00}^0 - 1)\cos^2\theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^0\sin 2\theta\cos\phi - \rho_{1-1}^0\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi \right)$$

$$W^1(\cos\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\rho_{11}^1\sin^2\theta + \rho_{00}^1\cos^2\theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^1\sin 2\theta\cos\phi - \rho_{1-1}^1\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi \right)$$

$$W^2(\cos\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\rho_{10}^2\sin 2\theta\sin\phi + \text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^2\sin^2\theta\sin 2\phi \right)$$

$$W(\cos\theta, \phi) = W^0(\cos\theta, \phi) - P_\gamma\cos 2\Phi W^1(\cos\theta, \phi) - P_\gamma\sin 2\Phi W^2(\cos\theta, \phi)$$

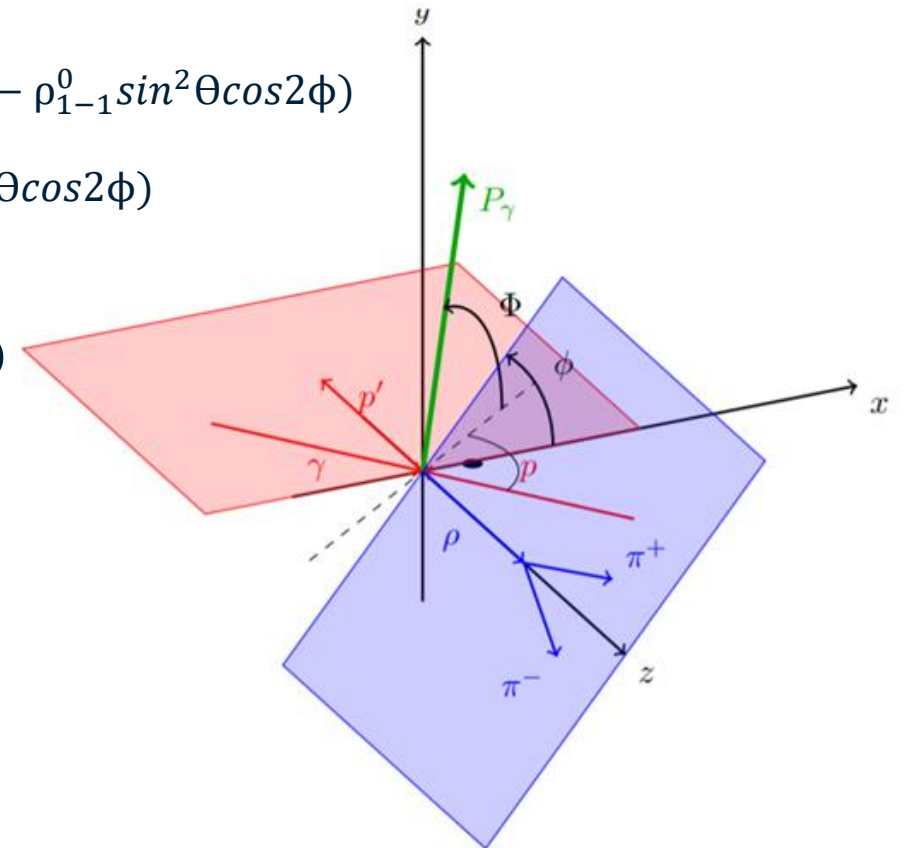
MCMC parameter estimation:

Measured Intensity $I(\Omega) \propto W(\cos\theta, \phi)$

$\ln L = \text{observed events (weighted)} - \text{normalisation integral}$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N w_i \ln I(\Omega_i) - \int d\Omega I(\Omega)\eta(\Omega),$$

where $w_i = 1$ (prompt) or $-1/8$ (background)





SDME Extraction

Intensity function:

$$W^0(\cos\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \rho_{00}^0) + \frac{1}{2}(3\rho_{00}^0 - 1)\cos^2\theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^0\sin 2\theta\cos\phi - \rho_{1-1}^0\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi \right)$$

~~$$W^1(\cos\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} (\rho_{11}^1\sin^2\theta + \rho_{00}^1\cos^2\theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^1\sin 2\theta\cos\phi - \rho_{1-1}^1\sin^2\theta\cos 2\phi)$$~~

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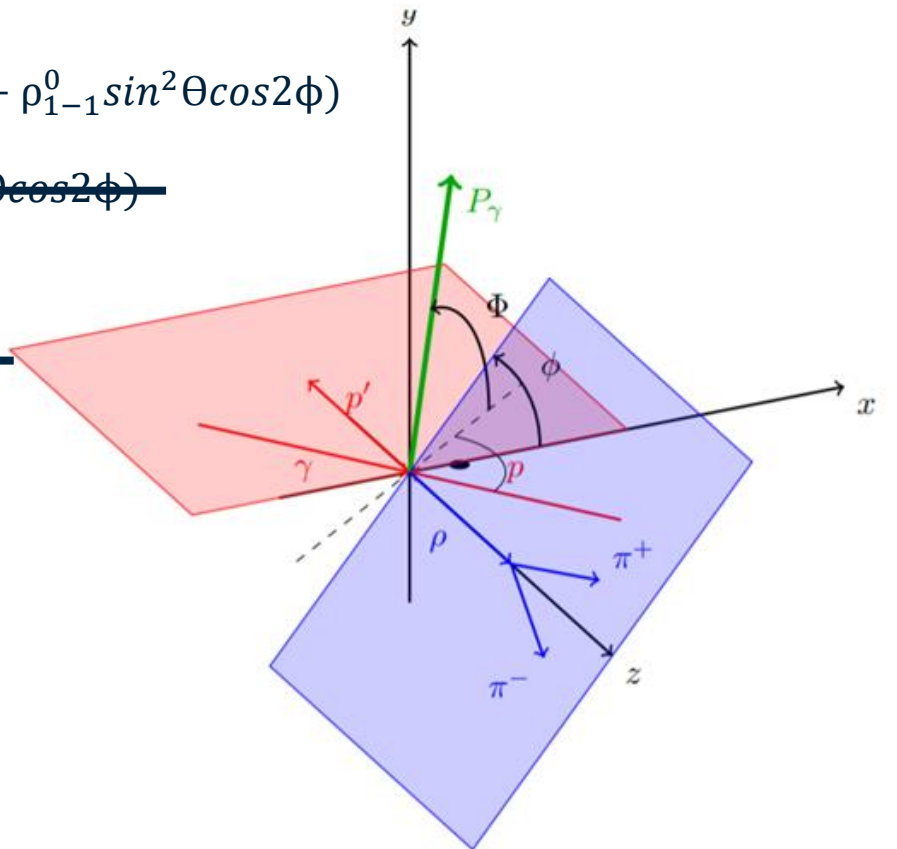
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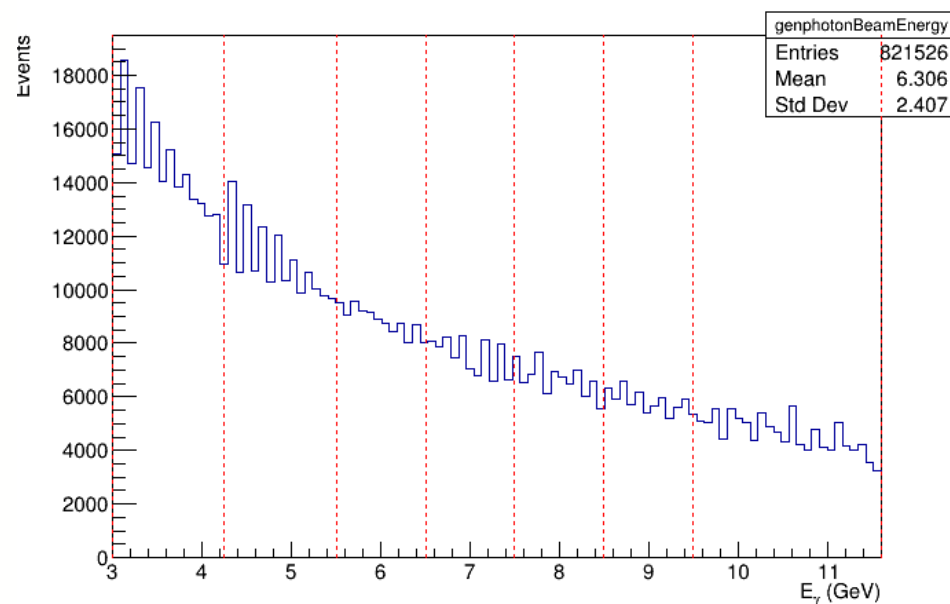
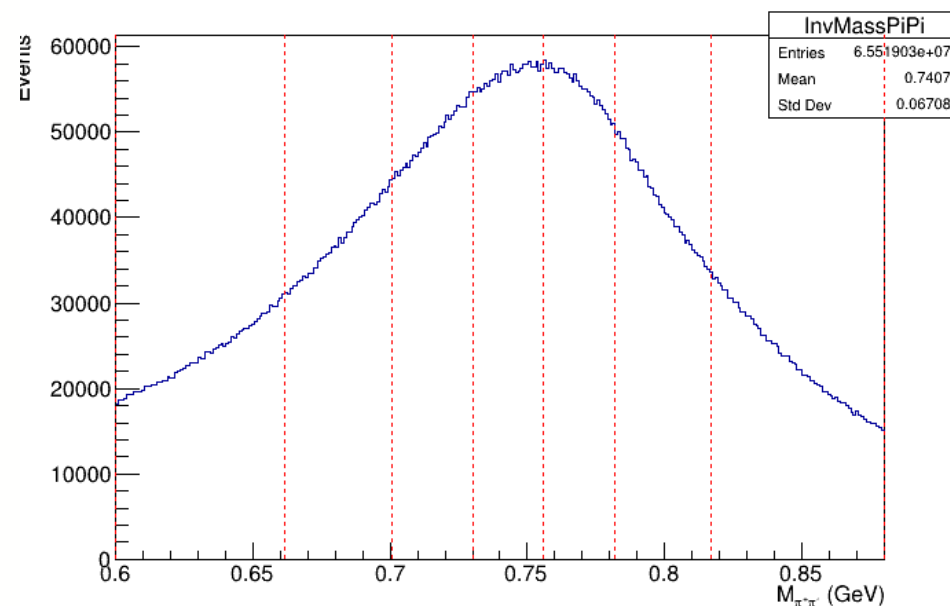
where $w_i = 1$ (prompt) or $-1/8$ (background)





Event Selection

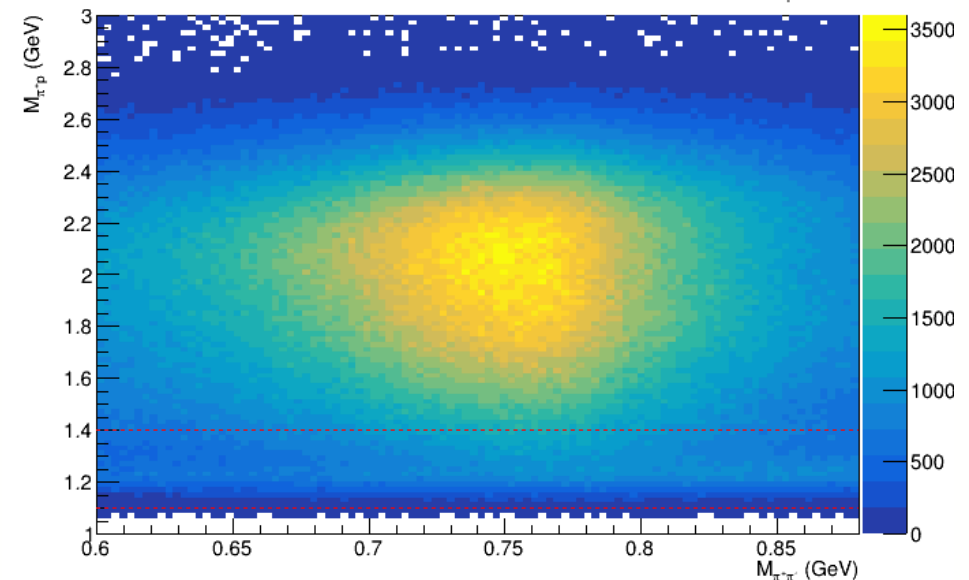
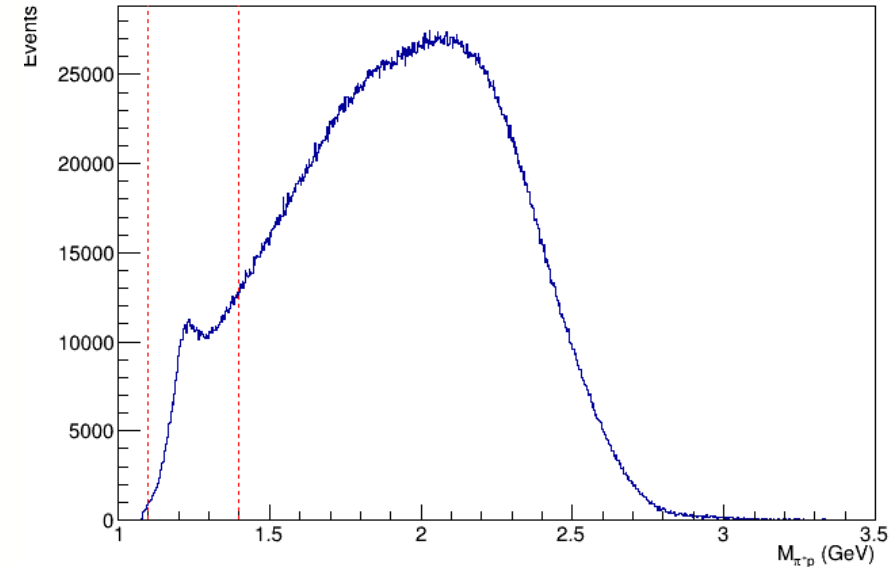
- Data set:
 - tree_pippim__B4, ver46 (2017-01), amorphous
 - Kinematic fit: Vertex and 4-momentum
 - 4 beam bunches on either side of prompt peak
- Simulation:
 - Generator: gen_amp
 - Flat angular distribution
- Dselector cuts:
 - Default proton dE/dx in CDC
 - |Missing mass squared| < 0.02 GeV^2
 - Cut $1.1 < M_{\pi^+p} < 1.4$ GeV region for $E_\gamma < 5.5$ GeV
 - $55\text{cm} < Z_{vertex} < 75\text{cm}$
 - Bin SDME fits in E_γ and $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$





Low E_γ Δ^{++} Background

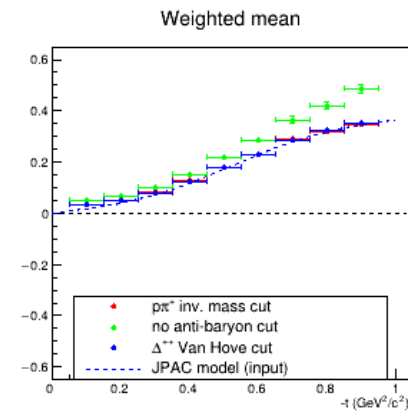
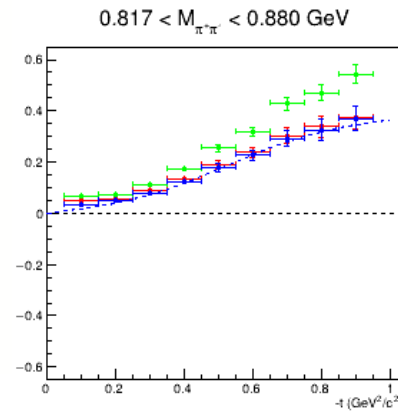
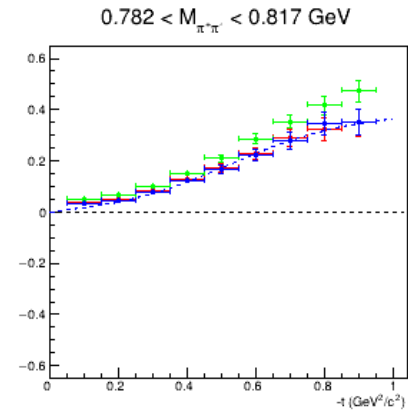
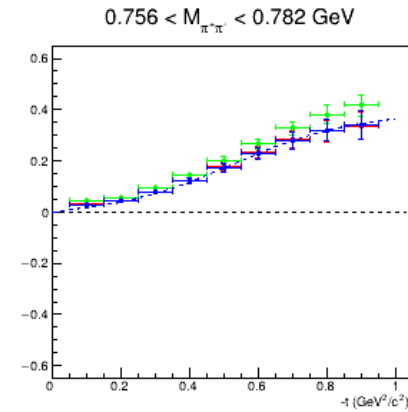
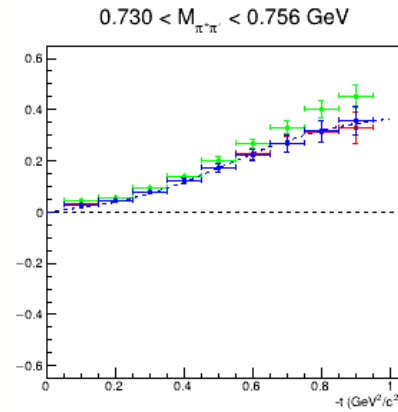
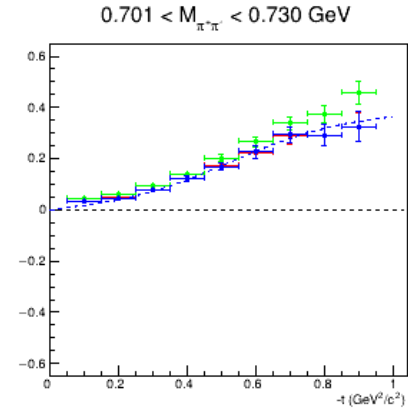
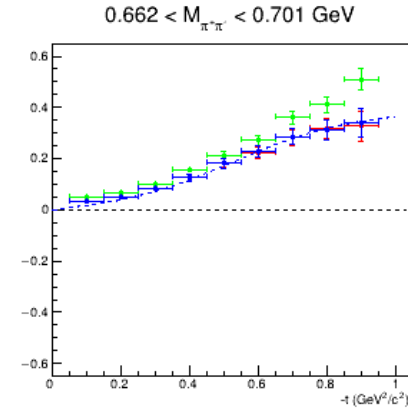
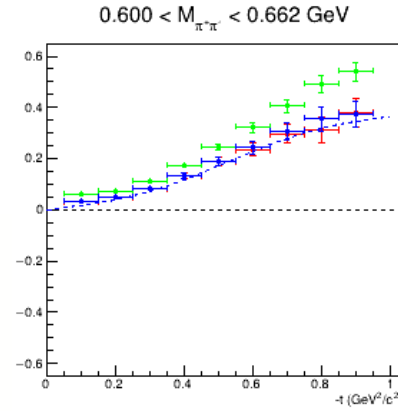
- Non-negligible contribution from $\gamma p \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \pi^- \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$ at low E_γ (< 5.5 GeV)
- Toy study to determine most effective anti-delta cut:
 - Weight flat MC sample with JPAC SDMEs
 - Add 2% Δ^{++} contribution (generated with TGenPhaseSpace)
 - Extract SDMEs with both cuts and compare with input model
 - Van Hove and $M_{p\pi^+}$ cuts both seen to be effective

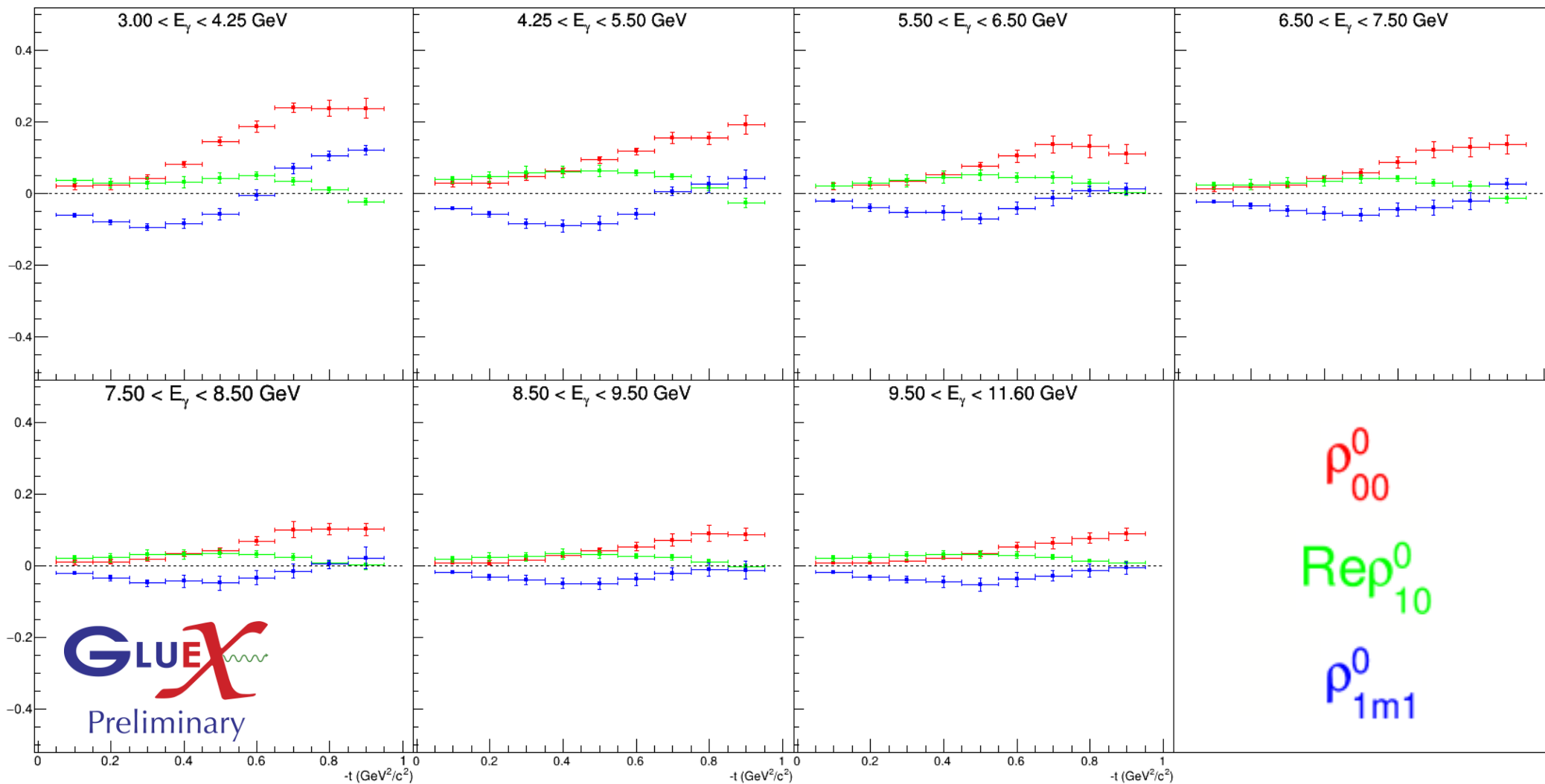




Low E_γ Δ^{++} Background

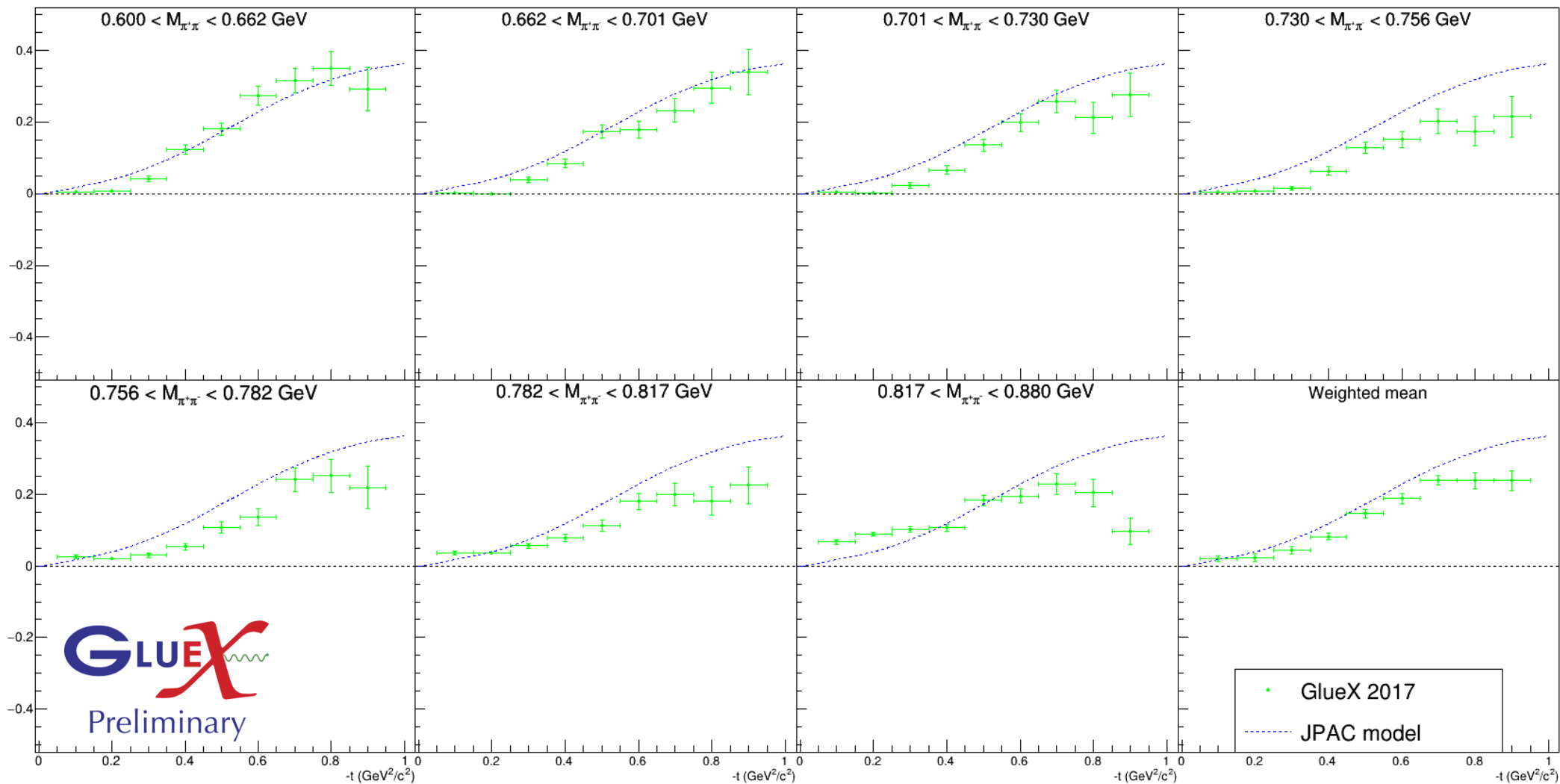
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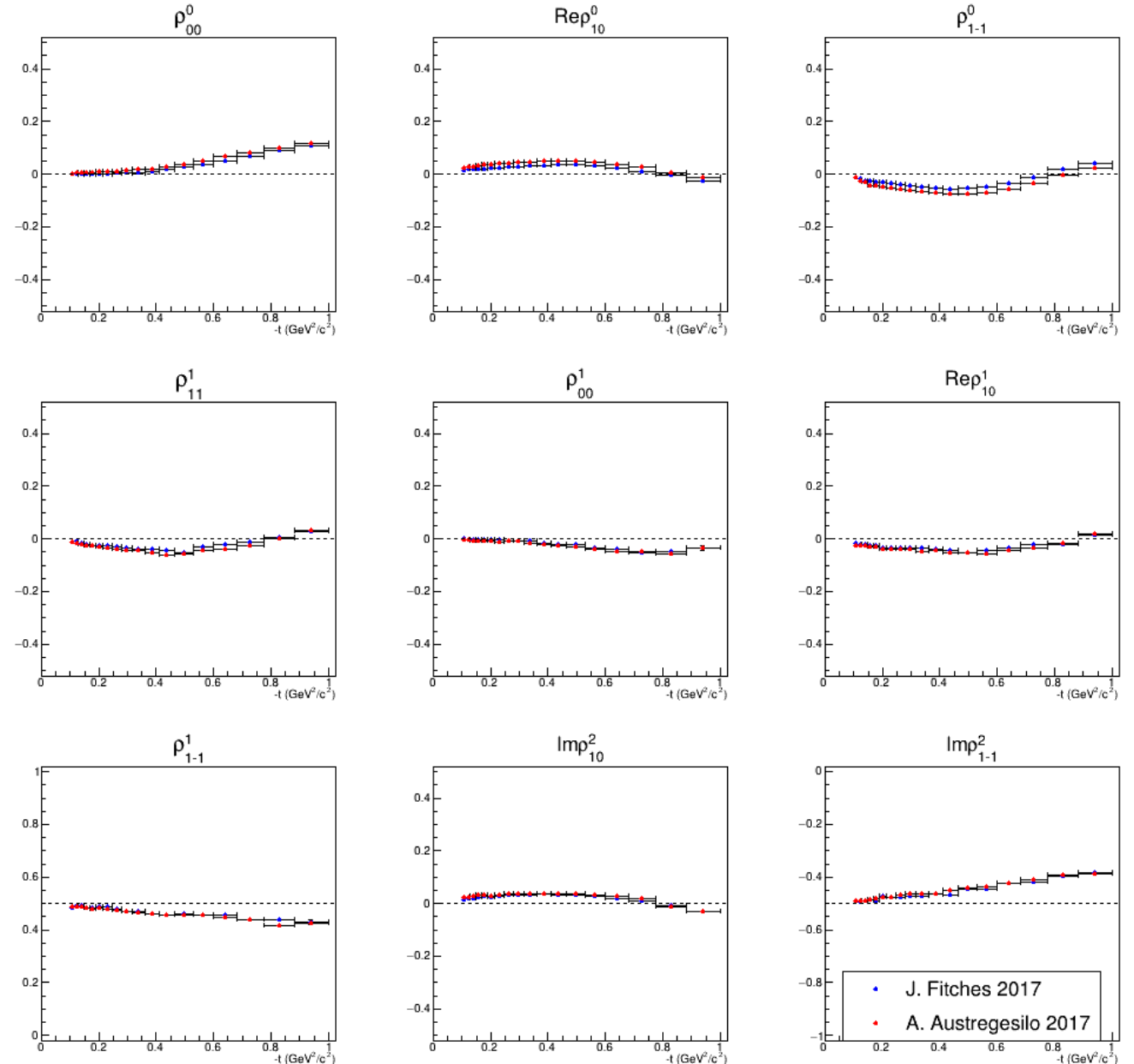
ρ_{00}^0 ($3 < E_\gamma < 4.25$ GeV)





Polarised $\rho(770)$ photoproduction SDMEs

- Event selection:
 - Default proton dE/dx in CDC
 - $8.2 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 8.8 \text{ GeV}$
 - $0.60 \text{ GeV} < M_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 0.88 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\frac{\chi_{kinfit}^2}{NDF} < 5$
 - $55\text{cm} < Z_{vertex} < 75\text{cm}$
 - $r_{vertex} < 1 \text{ cm}$
 - |Missing energy| $< 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
 - |Missing mass squared| $< 0.02 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Accidental background subtracted with combo/timing weights + scaling factor



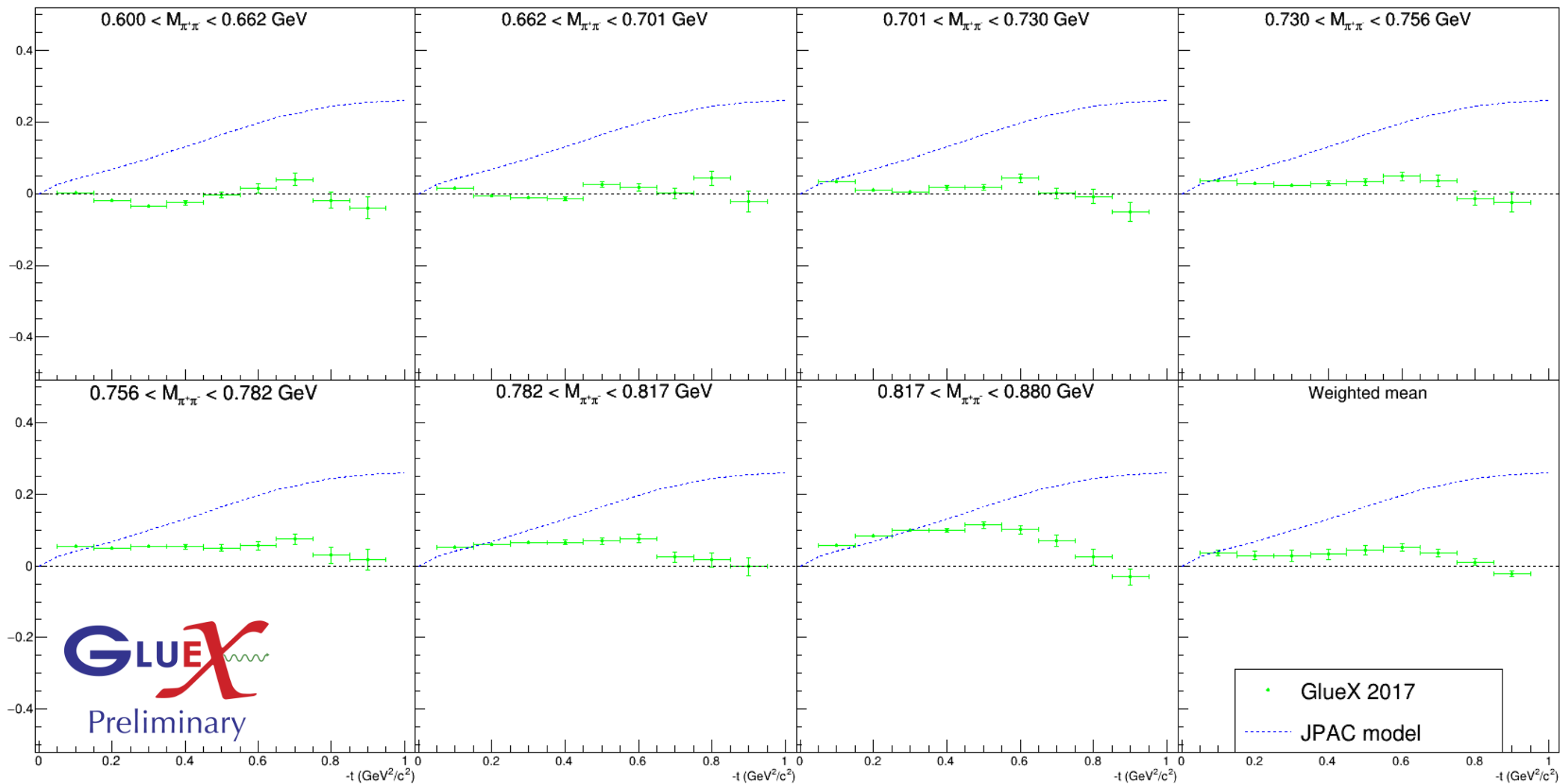


Outlook

- Understand discrepancies seen in SDMEs for polarised $\rho(770)$ photoproduction compared with Alex's measurements
- Understand mass dependence of unpolarised SDMEs and deviations from s-channel helicity conservation at low t
- SDME results validation studies

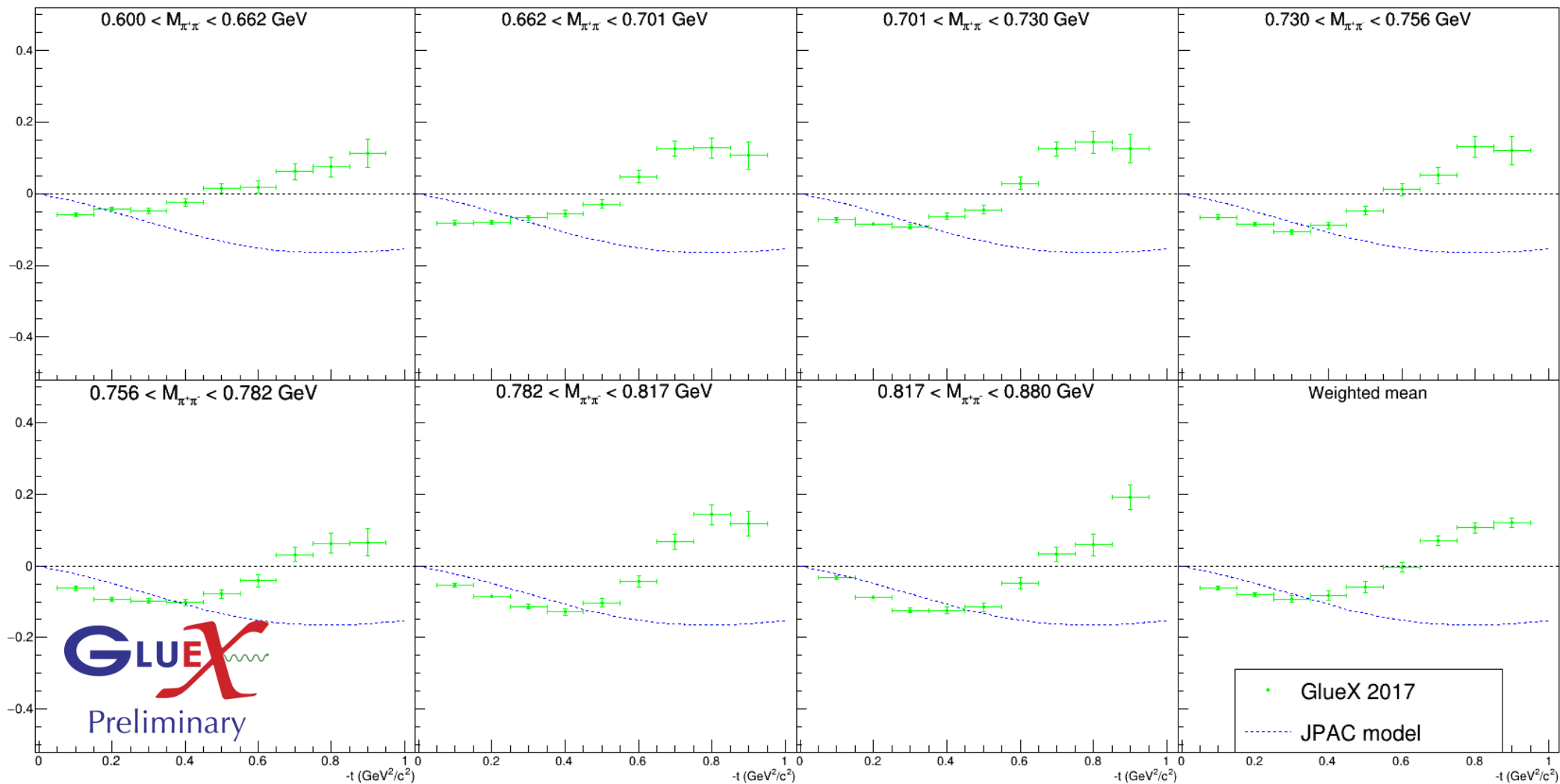


$Re\rho_{10}^0 (3 < E_\gamma < 4.25 \text{ GeV})$



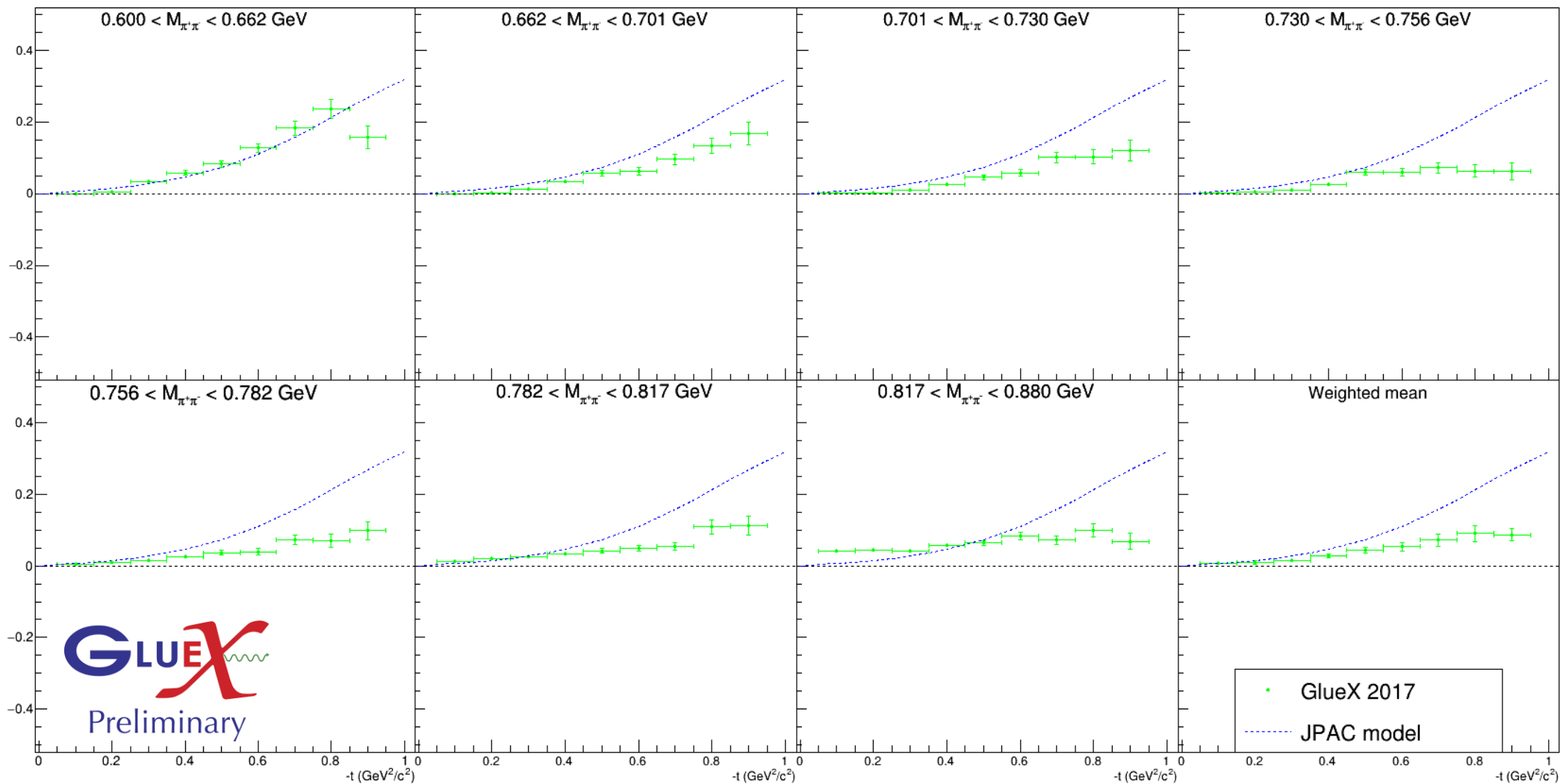


ρ_{1-1}^0 ($3 < E_\gamma < 4.25$ GeV)



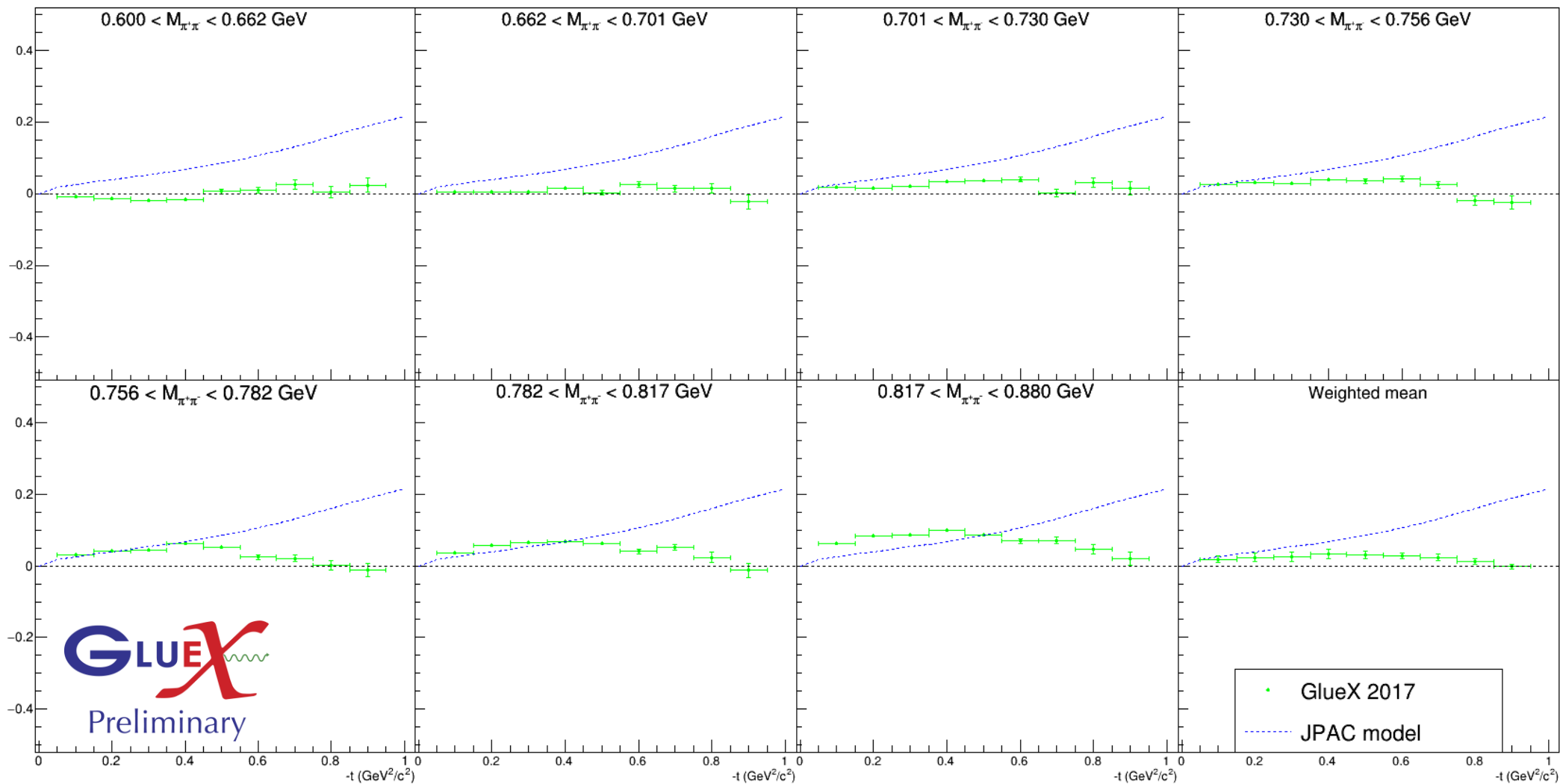


ρ_{00}^0 ($8.5 < E_\gamma < 9.5$ GeV)





$Re\rho_{10}^0 (8.5 < E_\gamma < 9.5 \text{ GeV})$





$\rho_{1-1}^0 (8.5 < E_\gamma < 9.5 \text{ GeV})$

