

Ground State Hyperon Studies - $K^+ \Lambda, K^+ \Sigma^0$

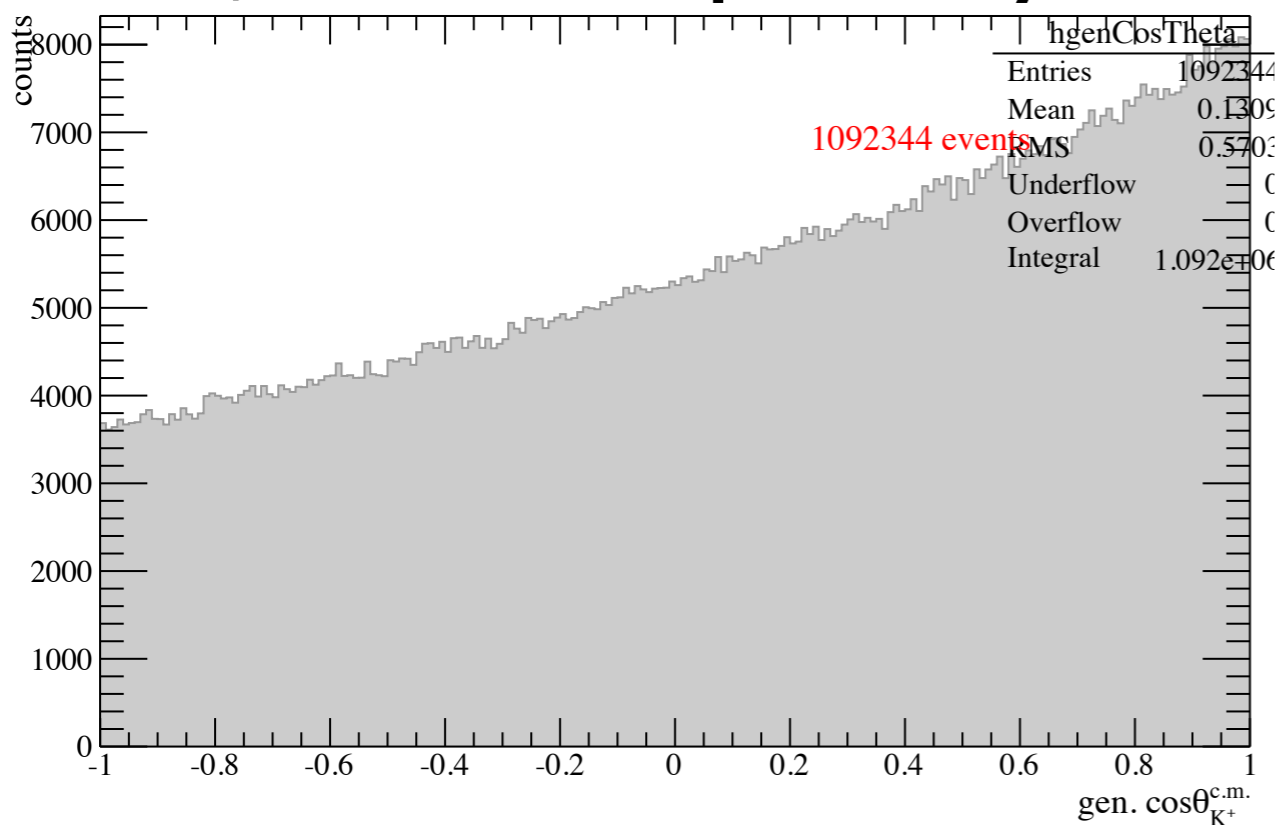
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GlueX Physics Meeting
October 21, 2013

Motivation

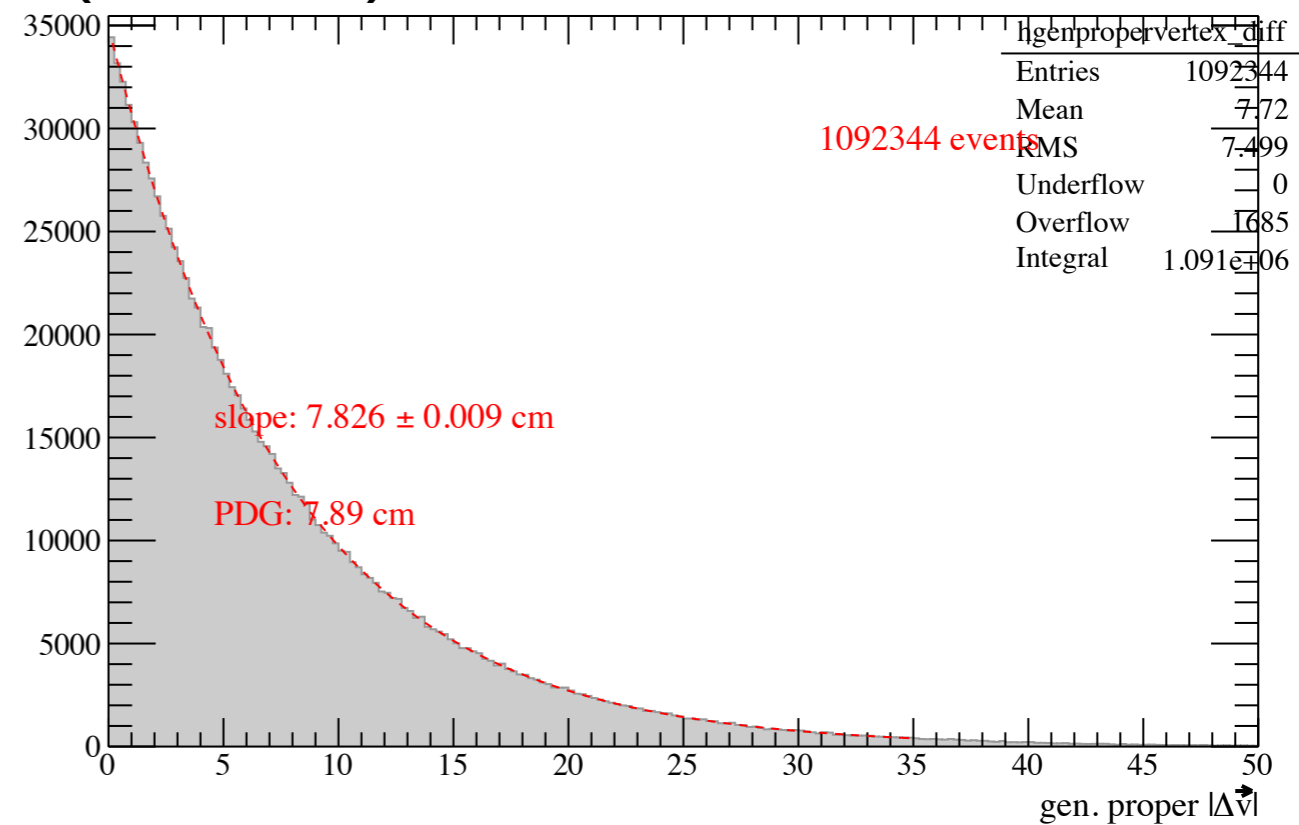
- One of the simplest event topologies (3 charged tracks ($+ l \gamma$)), so a good initial channel at startup
- Detector-wise, it would be a good channel to test how well we reconstruct the Λ decay vertex
- $K^+ \Lambda$ events have been studied at lower energies by CLAS and other collaborations, we should at least be able to compare to extrapolations
- Theory interests?
- We can measure differential cross sections, Λ polarization variables

Generate Events

- Use genr8 to generate events flat in phase space (no decay of Λ specified - use $p\pi^-$ decays only)
- Use t-slope of 0.05, populate detector
- Study GlueX detector's ability to reconstruct events
- $E_\gamma = 9$ GeV, primary vertex (0,0,65)



generated $\cos\theta_{K^+}^{c.m.}$

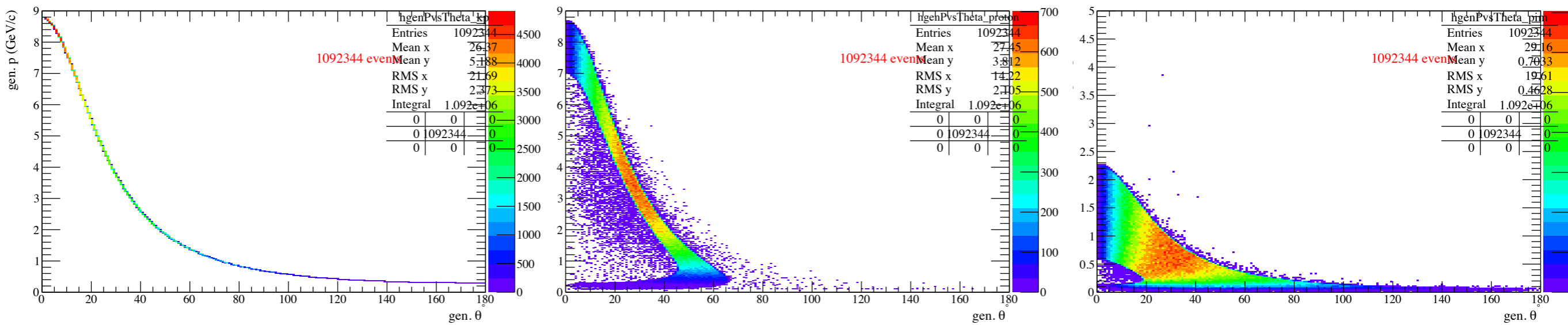


generated Λ proper decay length

Generated vs Reconstructed

p vs θ

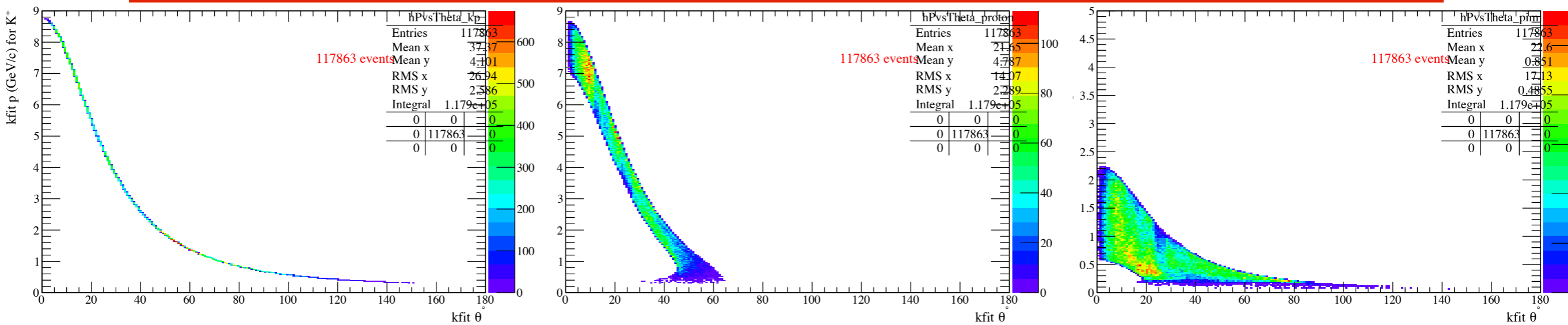
thrown



K^+

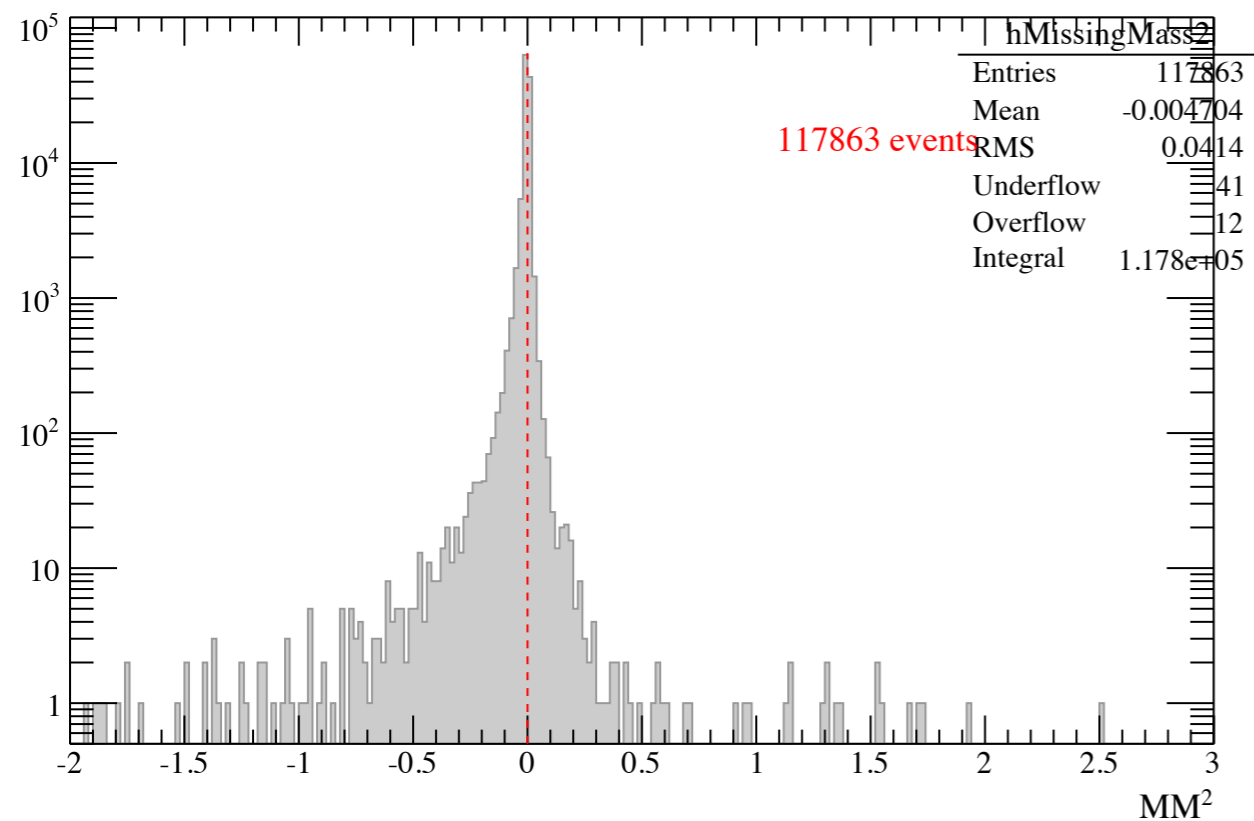
p

π^-

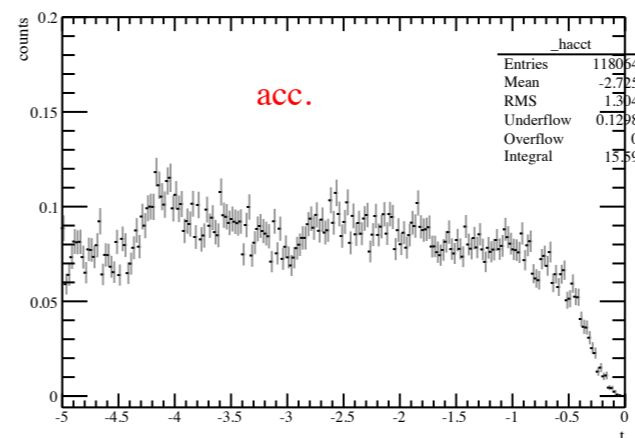
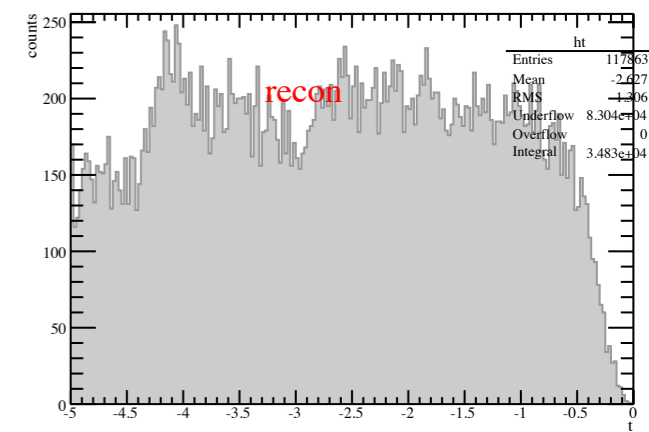
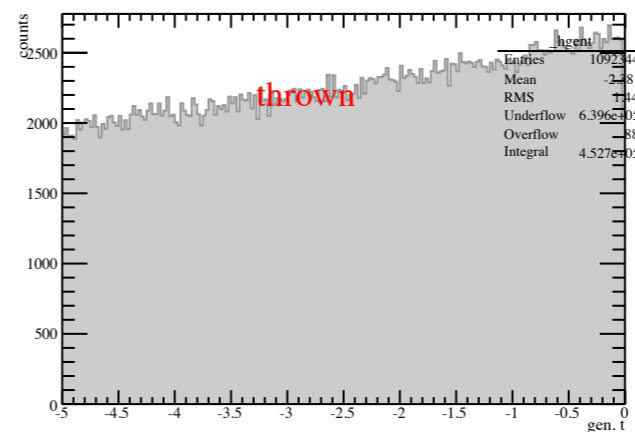


reconstructed

Reconstructed $K^+ \Lambda$

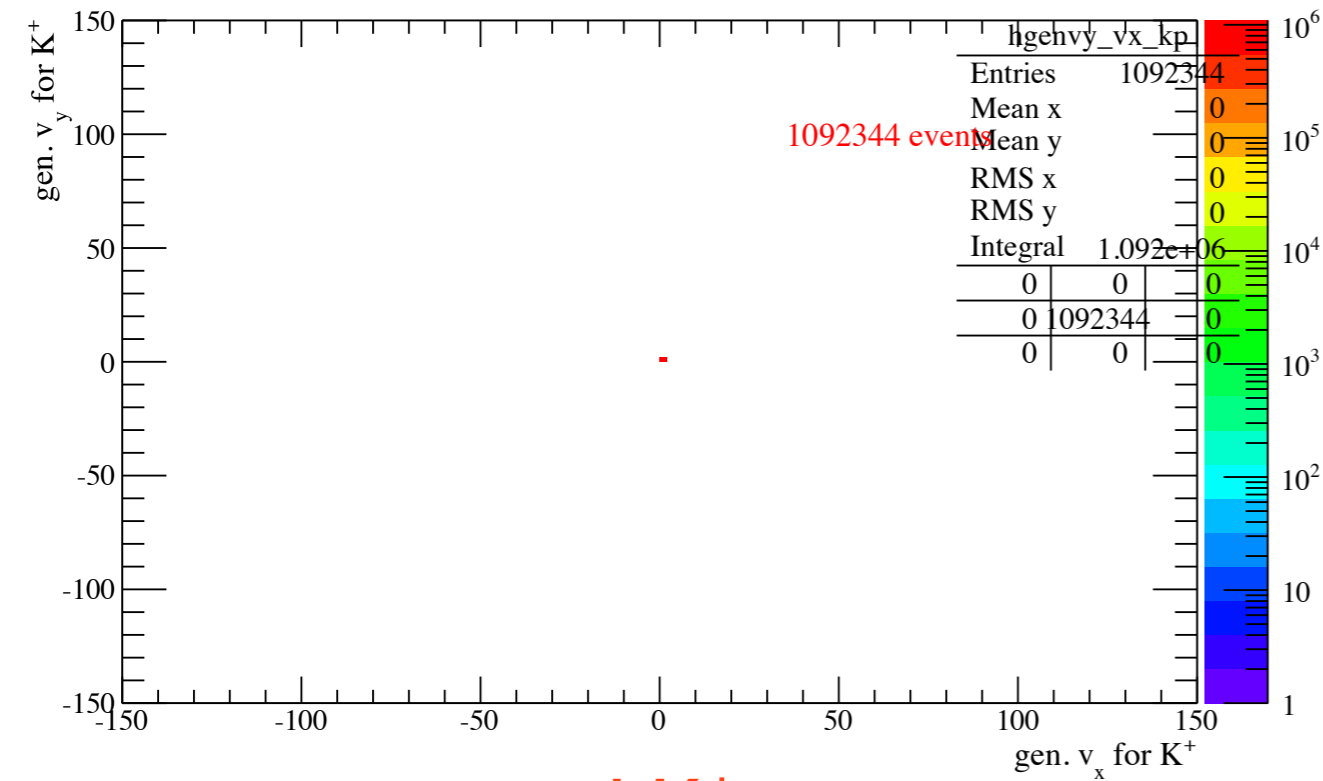


pre-kinfit MM²

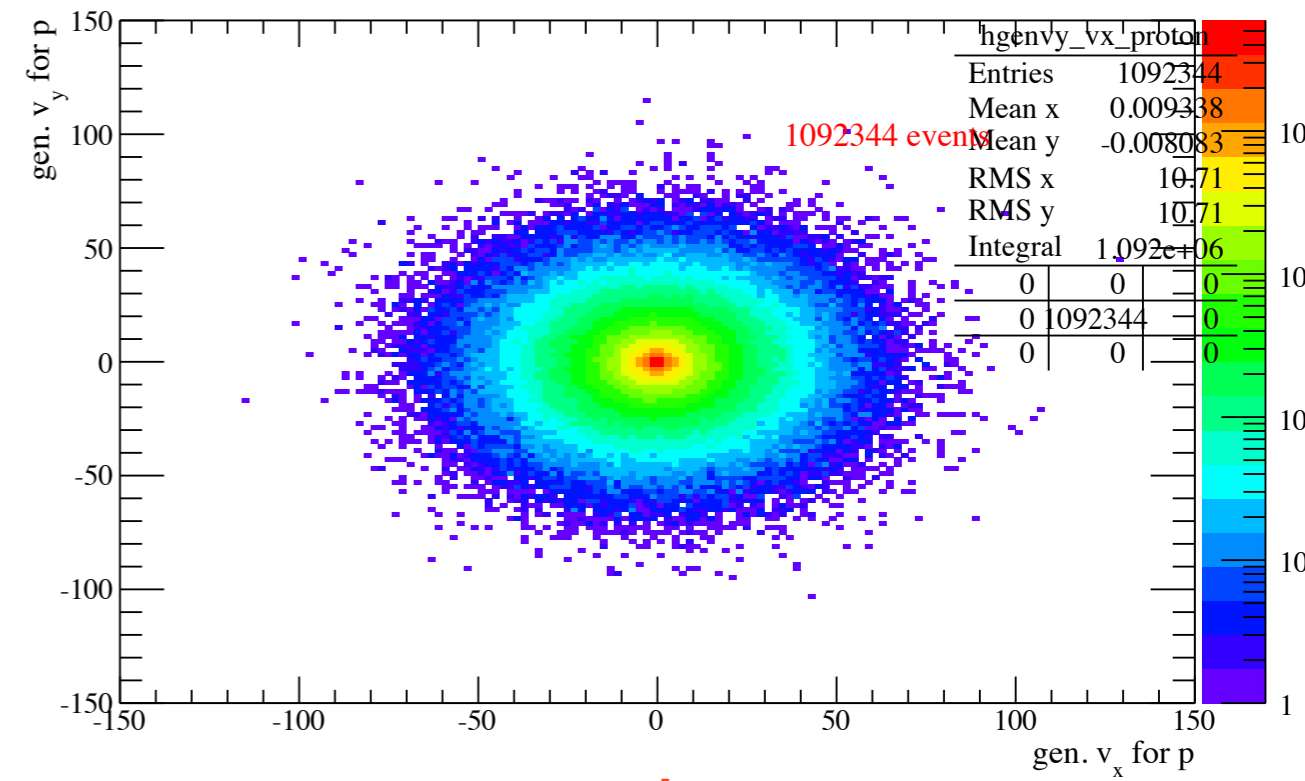


acceptance against $\cos\theta_{K^+}^{\text{c.m.}}$

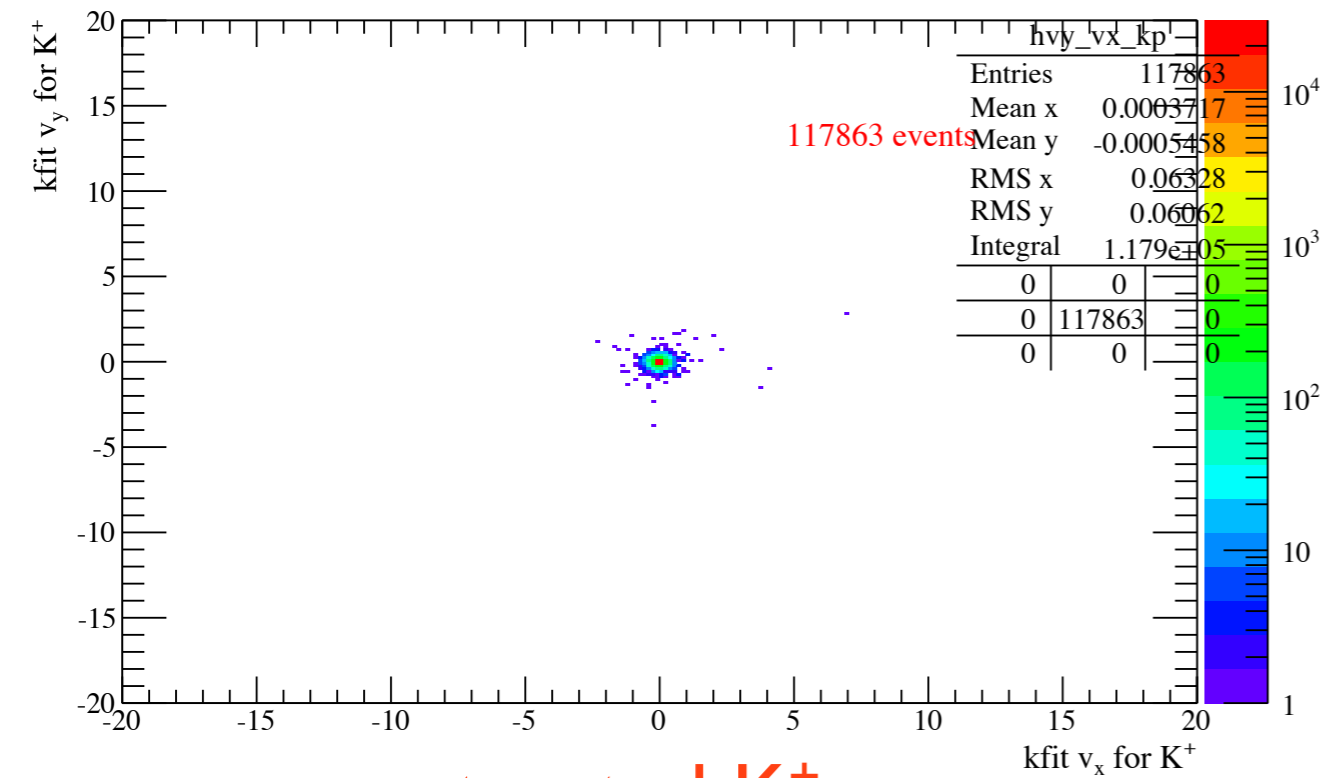
Vertex Information



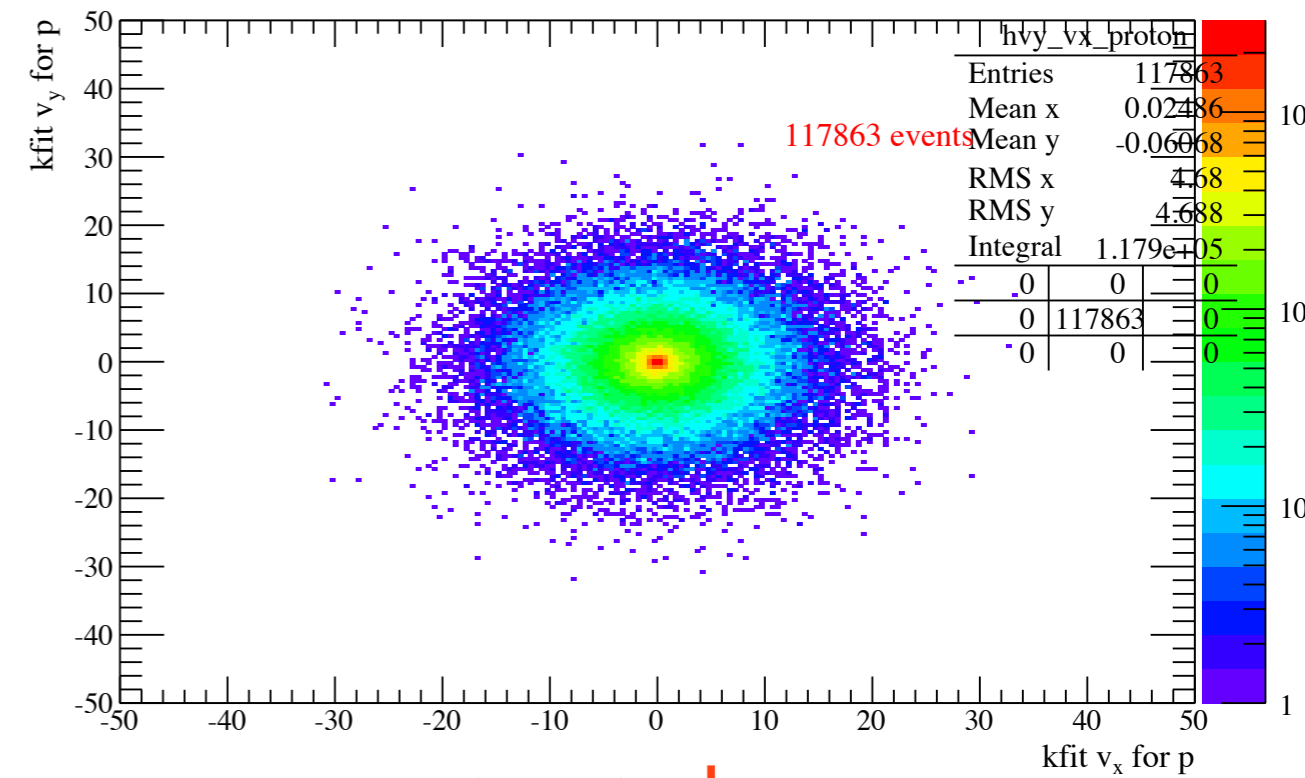
generated K^+ v_y vs v_x



generated p v_y vs v_x

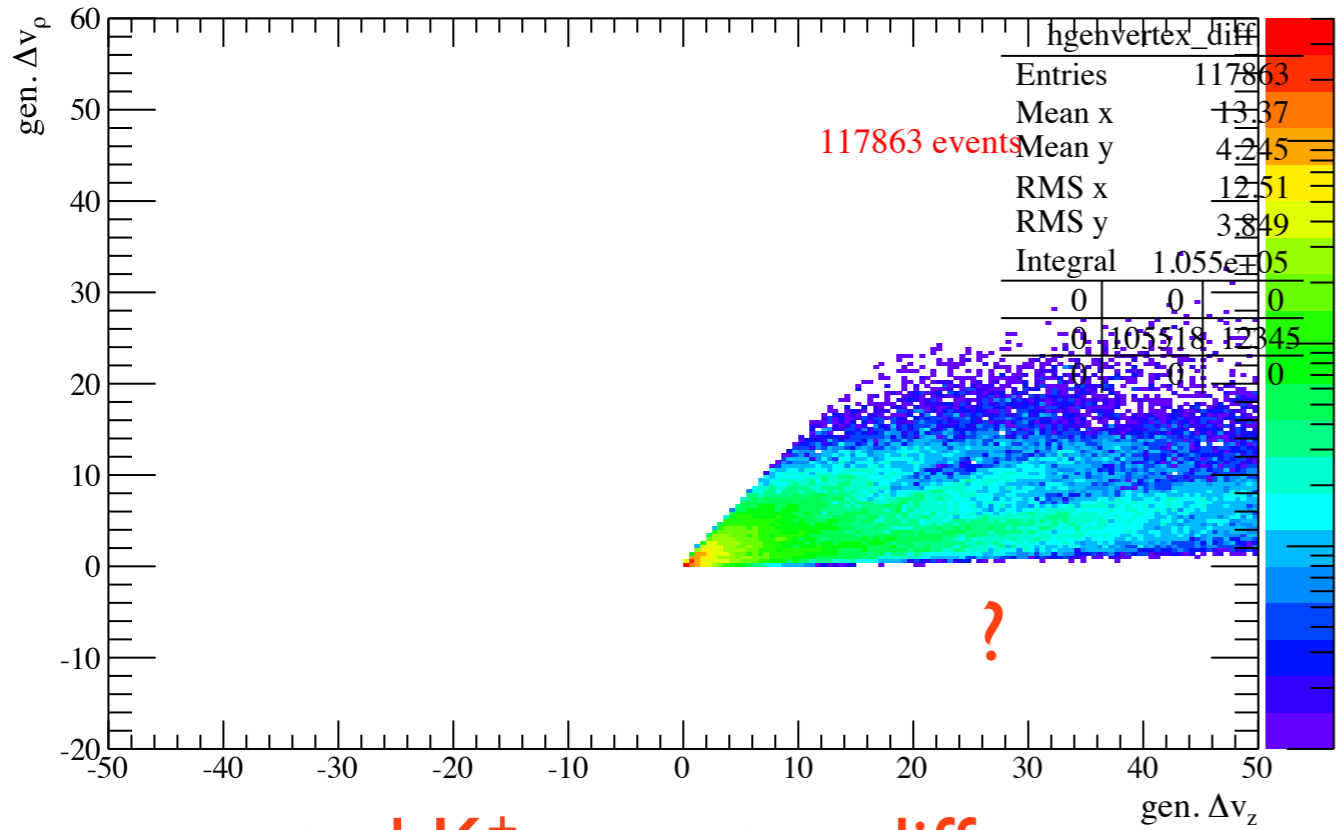


reconstructed K^+ v_y vs v_x

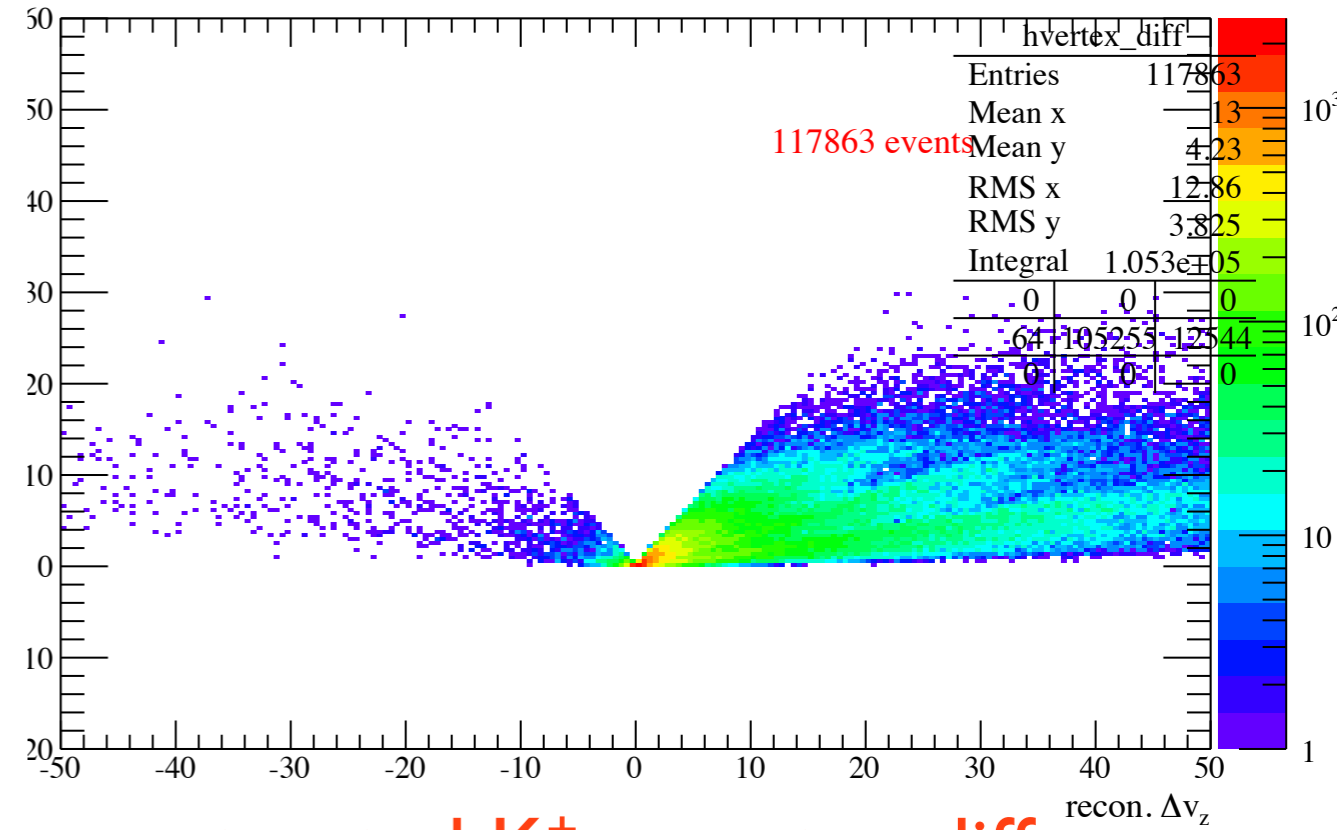


reconstructed p v_y vs v_x

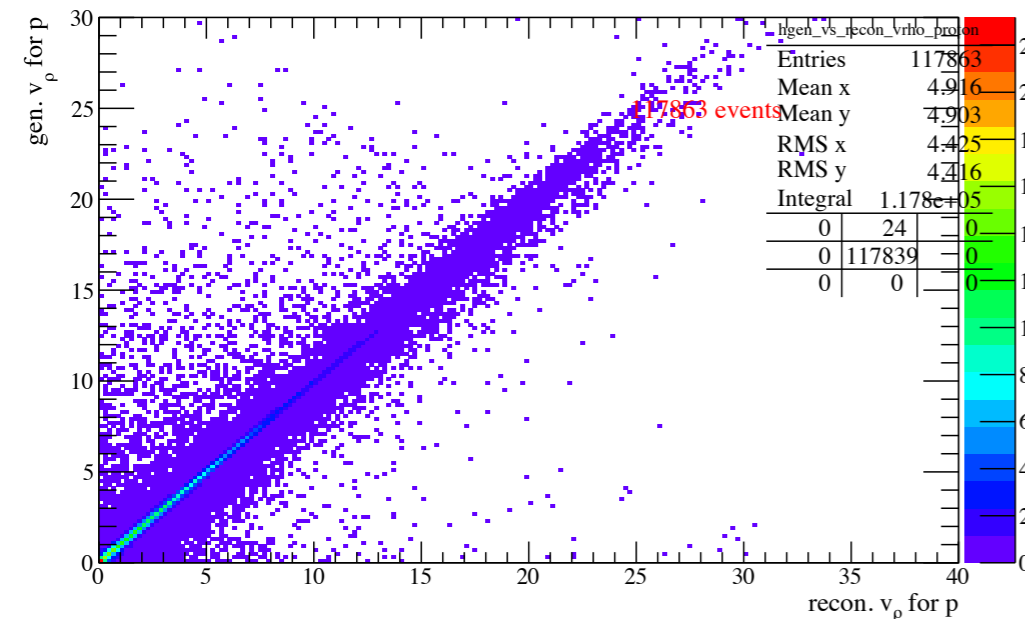
Vertex Resolution



generated K^+ , p vertex difference

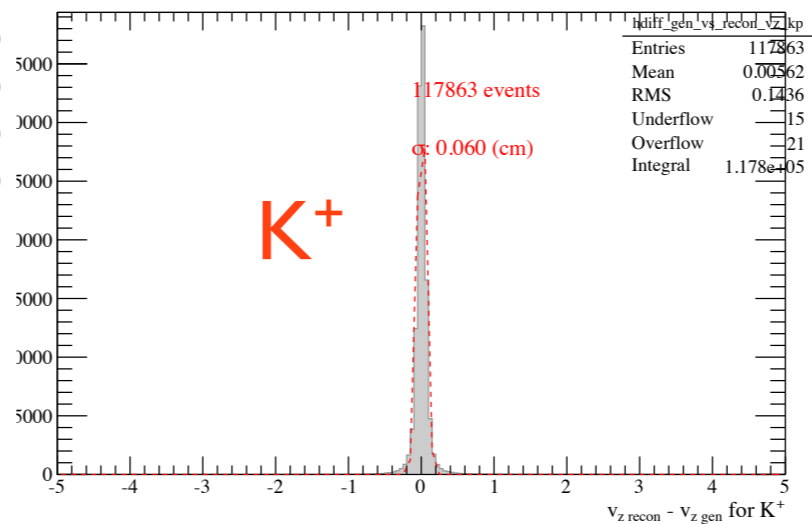


reconstructed K^+ , p vertex difference

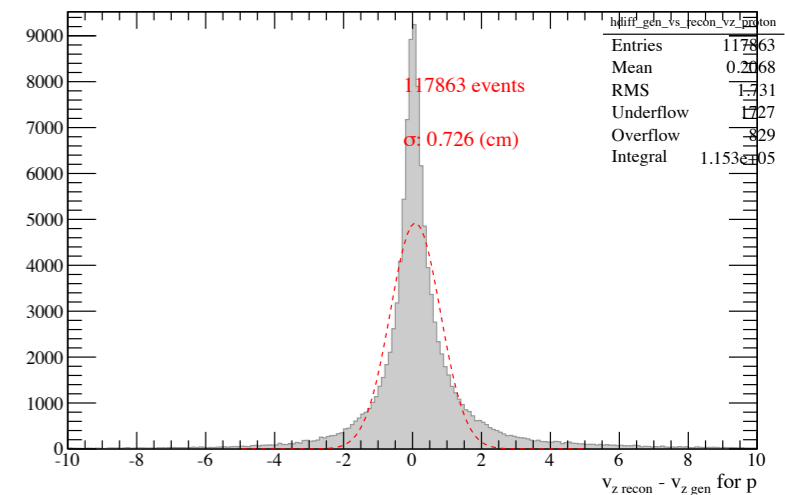


generated vs reconstructed

p v_ρ

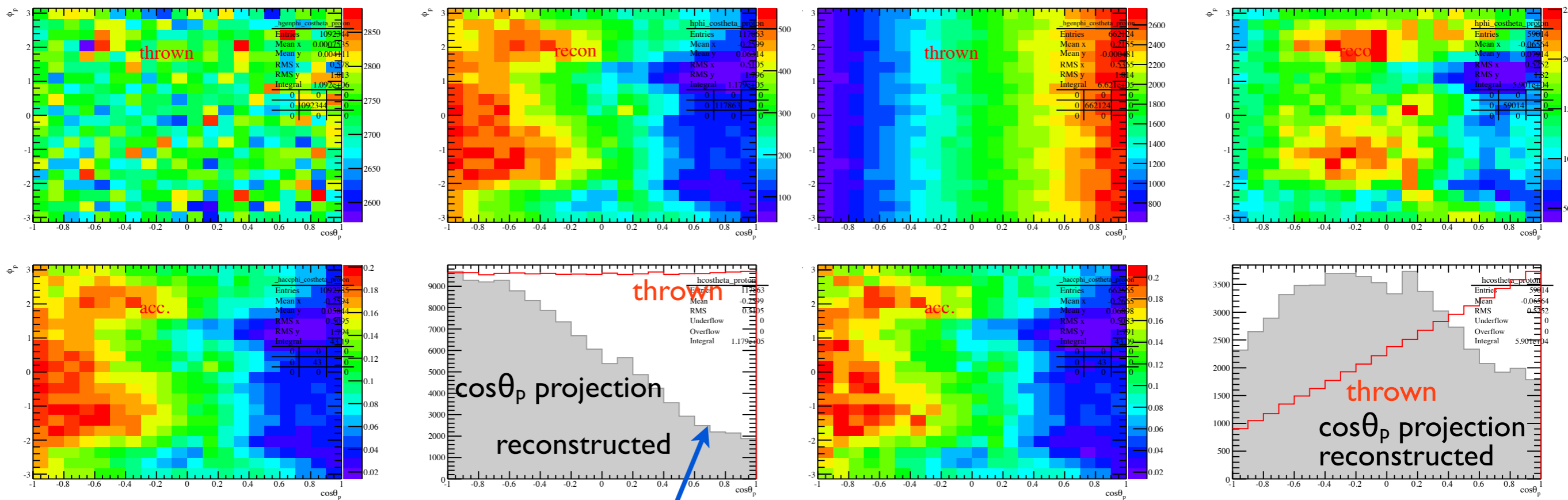
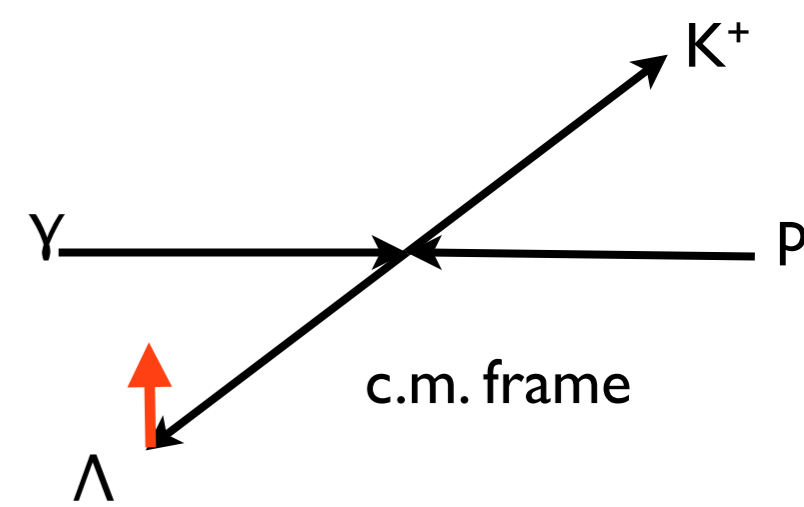


v_z resolution is < 1 cm (too good?)



Polarization

- Use `hddm_select_events` to select events after `hdgeant` -- select $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ events, also set Λ decay distribution to be $I(\theta_p) = 1 + \alpha \cos \theta_p$
- This corresponds to a Λ that is completely polarized in the out of production plane



no selection

GlueX detector efficiency

“polarized”

Run on bggen Events

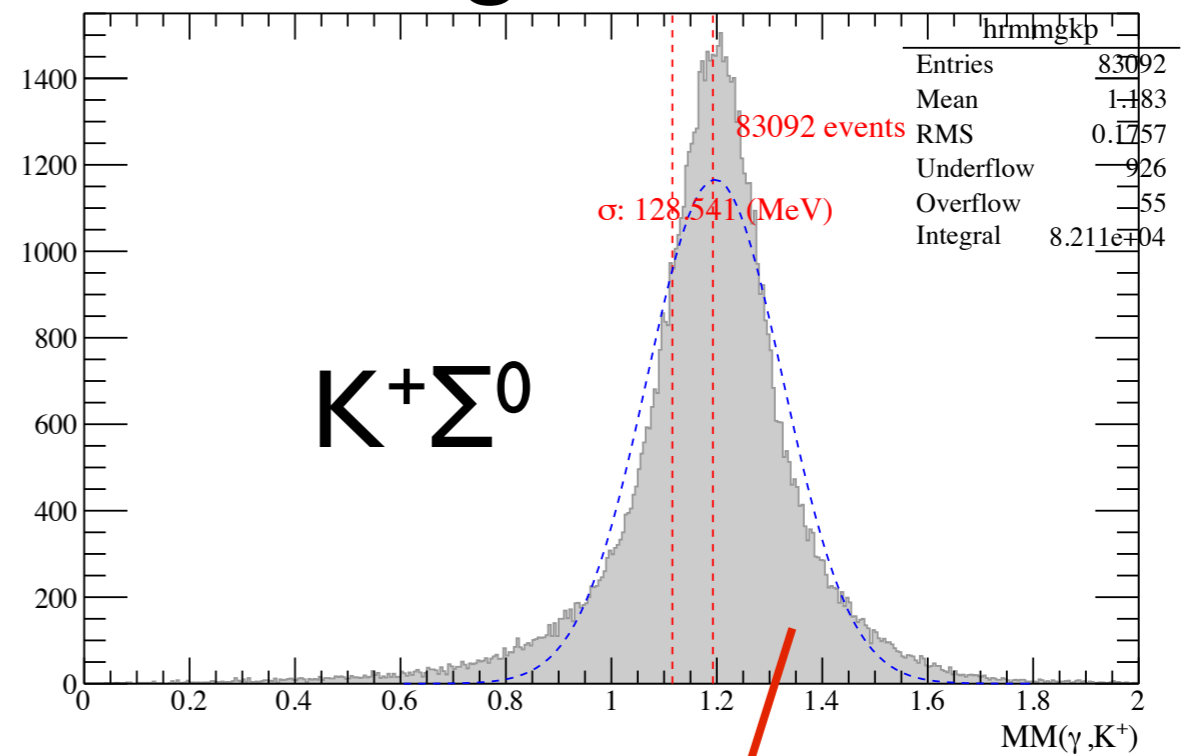
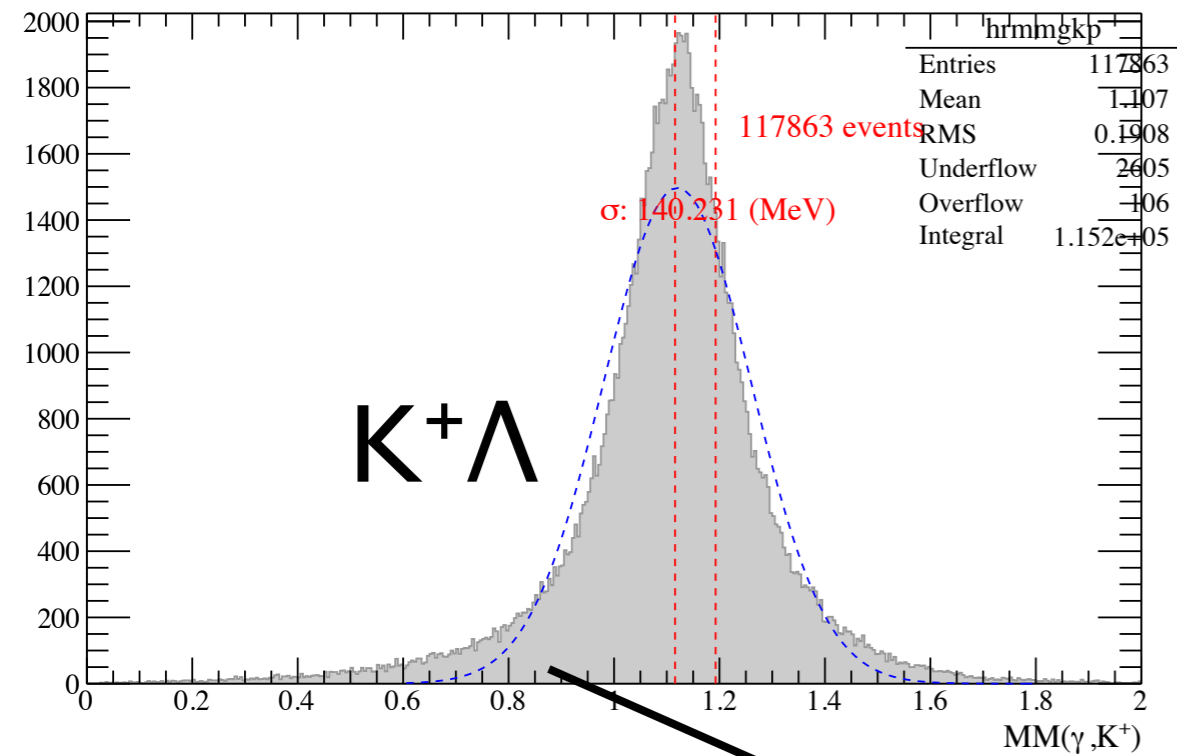
- Ran over 2.1 M bggen events (small sample)
- After imposing kfit $CL > 0.01$, only two events survive
 - $K^+ \Lambda$ event
 - $p K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ event
- Note that bggen probably underestimates $K^+ \Lambda$ cross section, also tends to create hyperons in pairs, and not through t-channel exchange

$K^+ \Sigma^0$ Events

- Generated similarly to $K^+ \Lambda$ events
- $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda$ (100%), γ is 77 MeV in Σ^0 rest frame
- Depending on resolution of Λ/Σ^0 and EM bg, the two channels become difficult to distinguish
- Check for cross-feed into each channel

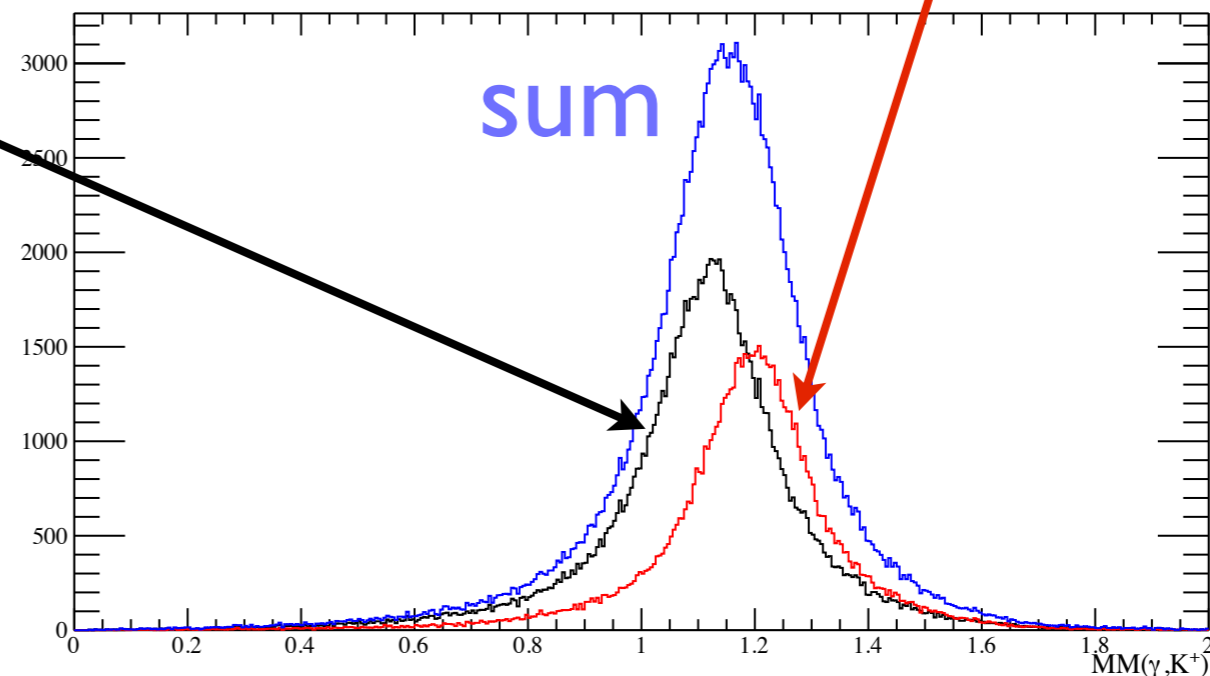
Distinction of $K^+\Lambda$ and $K^+\Sigma^0$

- Only 77 MeV difference in mass
- Σ^0 has one additional low-energy photon
- “Easiest” distinction is missing mass from K^+

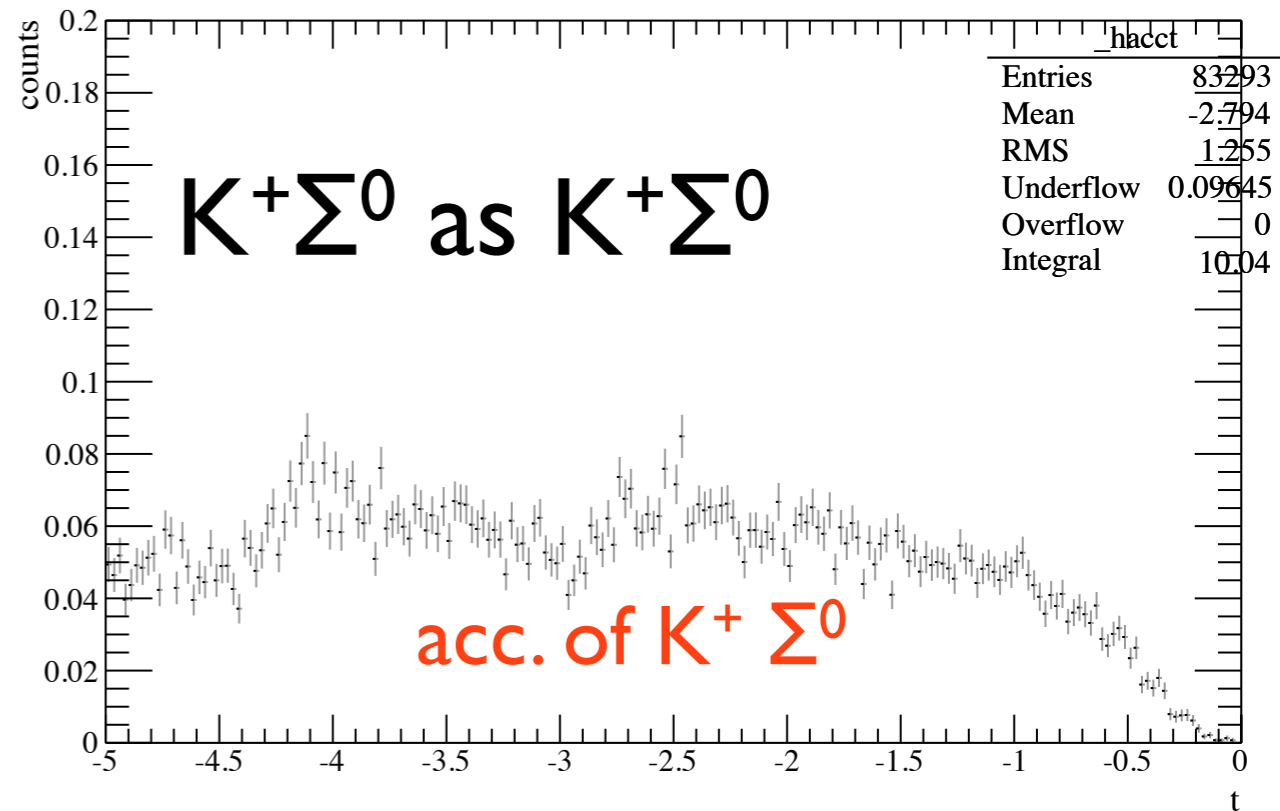
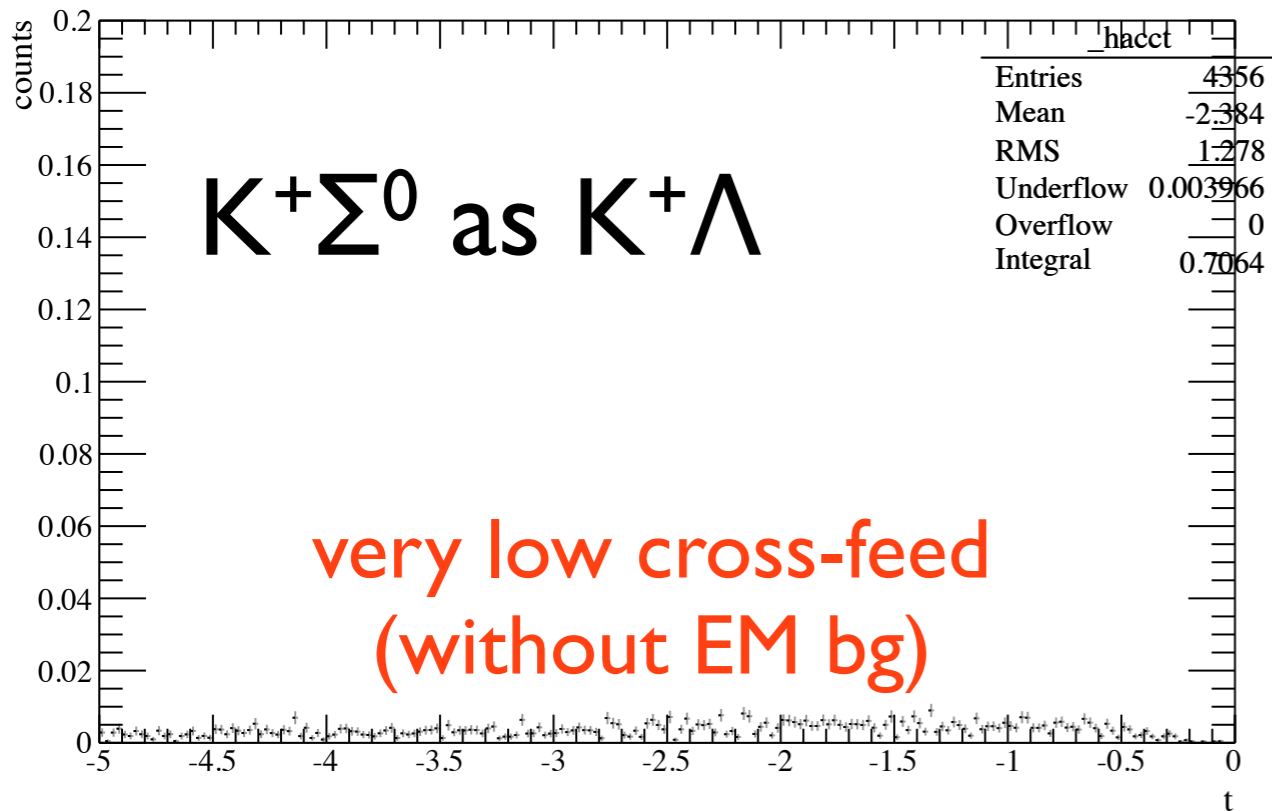
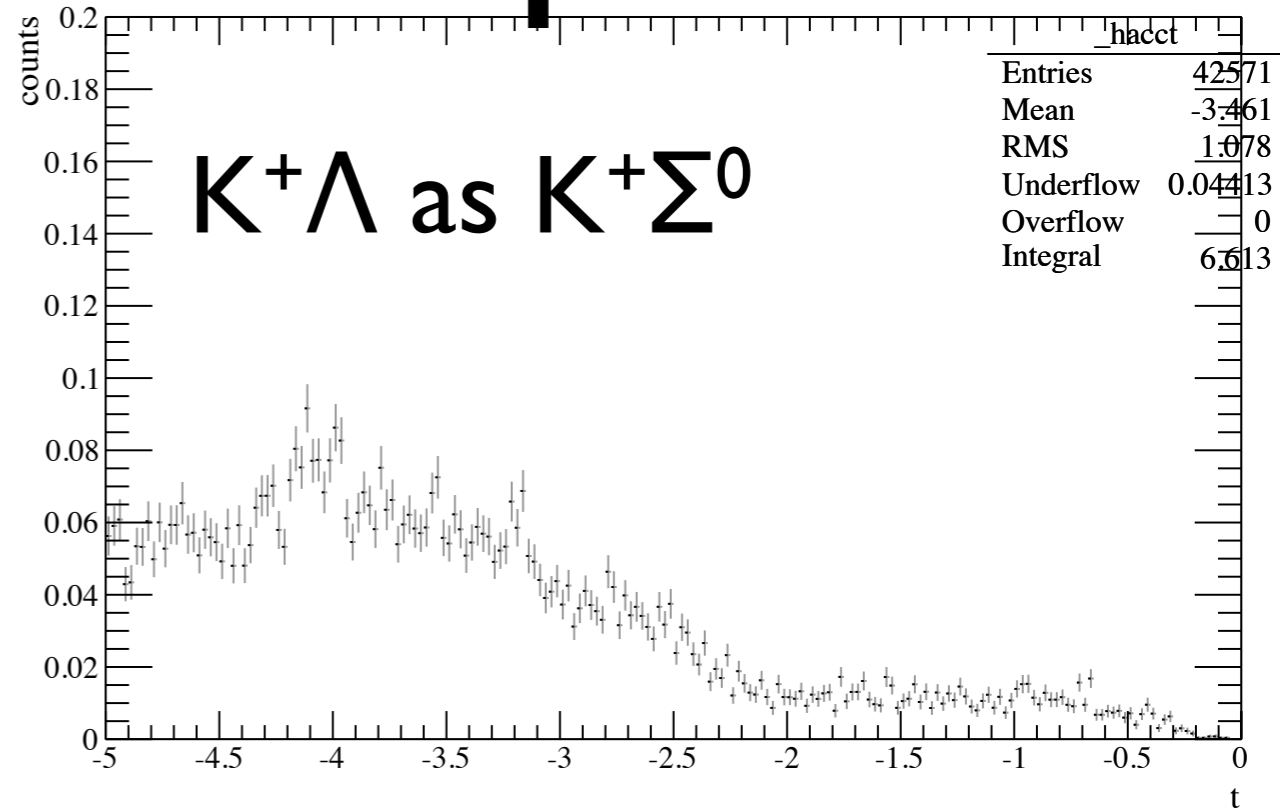
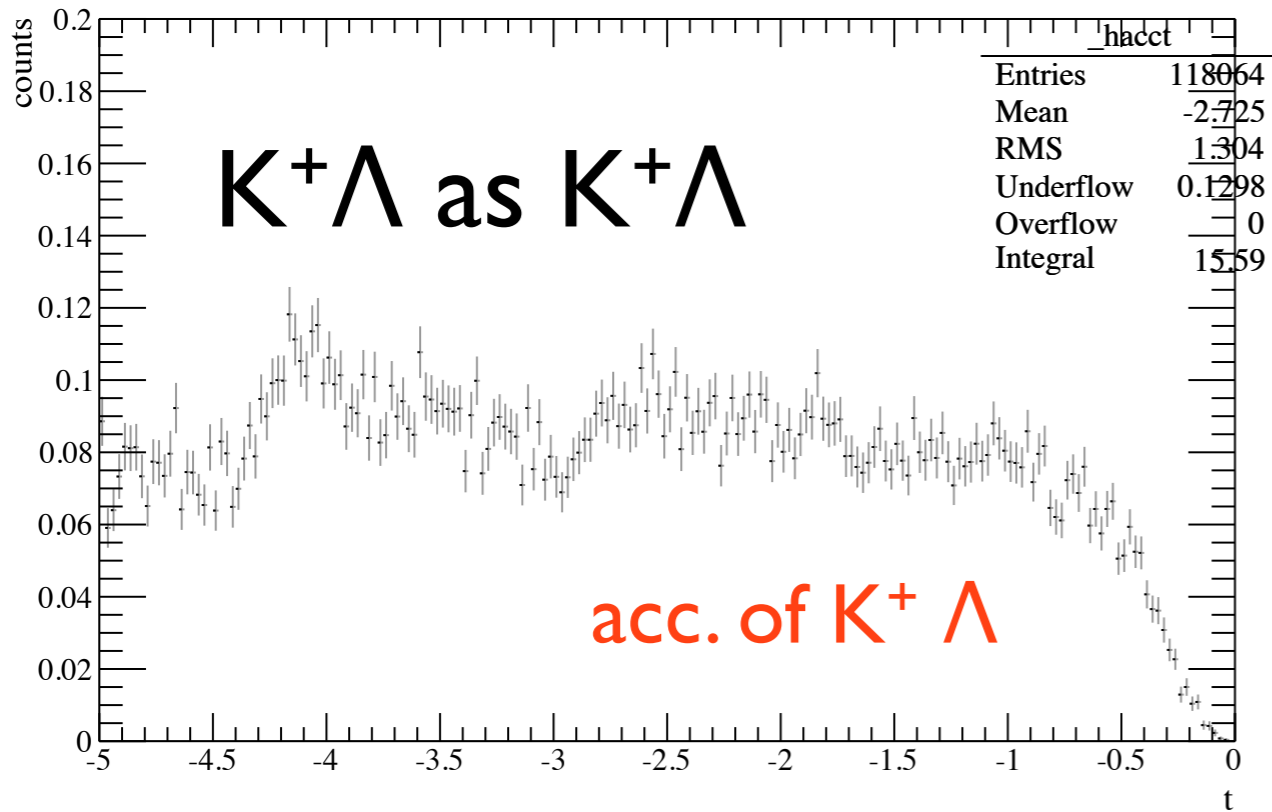


kfit CL > 0.01,
using non-kfit 4-mom.

almost indistinguishable...



Cross-feeds in acceptance



assuming both channels are produced with similar strength,
it may be difficult to separate cross-feeds

Future Work

- $K^+ \Lambda/\Sigma^0$ studies are fairly simple, may be a good channel at initial startup to study detector characteristics, MC
- Need more physics motivation and potential connection to theory - What can we learn? Do we gain anything from the physics observables?
- Look at events in different production angles
- If EM background is added, will $K^+\Sigma^0$ channel still work? How would this affect cross-feed?
- Would BDT be able to separate the two channels?
- Measurement of Λ polarization will help in all analysis channels involving Λ 's
- Work on other physics channels that will help in the initial startup phase of verifying that the GlueX detector works