

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ with FCAL(2)

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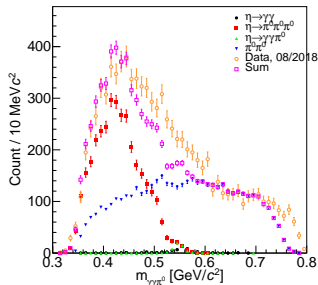
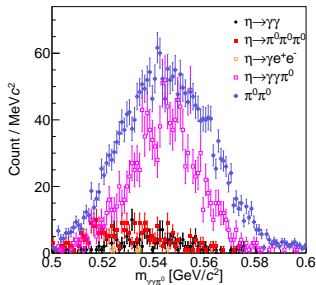
Introduction

Depending of the reaction choosen

- $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ with all masses constrained
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ with π^0 mass constrained and η mass not constrained
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ with no masses constrained
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma p$

and number of neutral particle hypotheses, the results are changing

- All masses constrained
- π^0 mass constrained and η mass not constrained



And can produce fake bump ...

Combinational background

There can be up to 6 combinations of one π^0 and two bachelor photons, there are two possibilities

- Loop over all possible combinations
- Choose best combination

For a BSM search, “choose best combination”, is the best option as it will reduce the background i.e. in this case can improve the limit by up to 40% ($1 / 6^{1/4}$)

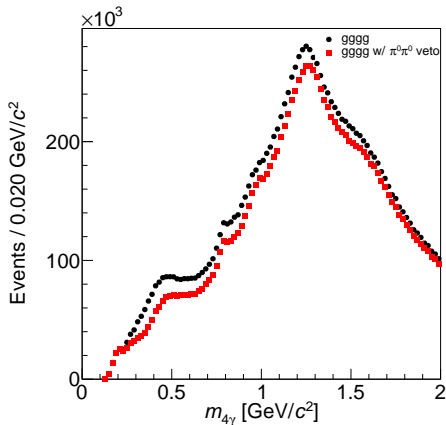
Reaction: $\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma p$ at this stage of the analysis is the best suited as it allows to have a better understanding of the non combinational background

π^0 and 2 bachelor photons selected by a χ^2 -test

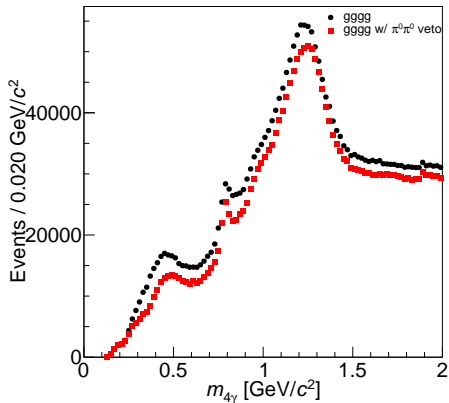
$\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma p$

For 1/3 of 2017-01 data set

• $3 \leq E_\gamma \leq 12$ GeV



• $8.3 \leq E_\gamma \leq 12$ GeV



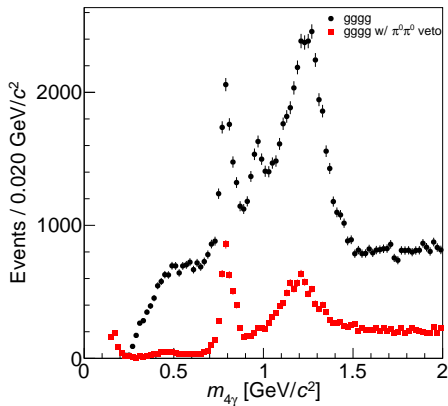
$\pi^0\pi^0$ veto = no diphoton invariant mass between 90 and 190 MeV/c²

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma p$$

With baseline selection applied

● $8.3 \leq E_\gamma \leq 12 \text{ GeV}$

- Particle ID (standard)
- Kinematic fitter χ^2 (loose)
- Extra energy = 0
- Unused tracks = 0
- Missing mass square $\pm 0.2 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)^2$
- Coplanarity (loose)
- Vertex: R and z (loose)



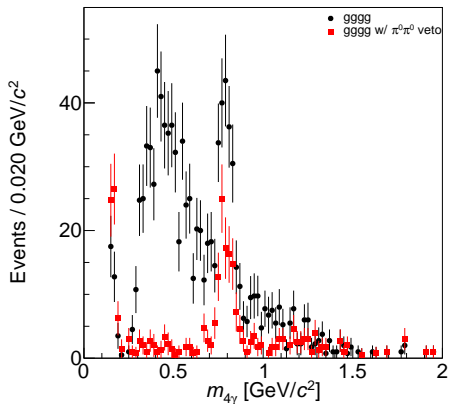
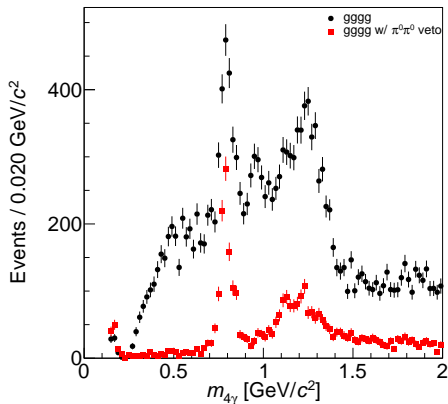
$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$, $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$, $\eta' \rightarrow \omega(\rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)\gamma$, and ...

$\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma p$

With baseline selection applied and number of cluster below 4.5°

● $8.3 \leq E_\gamma \leq 12$ GeV and at least one cluster below 4.5°

● $8.3 \leq E_\gamma \leq 12$ GeV and at least 3 clusters below 4.5°

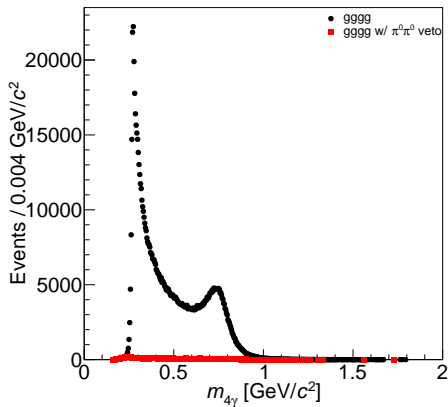


$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$, $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$, $\eta' \rightarrow \omega(\rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)\gamma$, and ...

MC simulation samples for TVMA training and studies

Used master branch, JEF geometry, and island cluster algorithm, baseline selection applied

● 1M Annika's $2\pi^0$



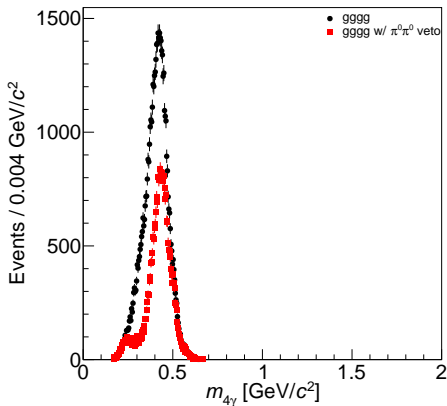
MC simulation samples for TVMA training and studies

Used master branch, JEF geometry, and island cluster algorithm, baseline selection applied

- 1M Annika's $2\pi^0$
- 40M η decaying into 10 different final states

```
Decay eta
0.393100000 gamma gamma
0.325700000 pi0 pi0 pi0
0.227400000 pi- pi- pi0
0.046000000 gamma pi- pi+
0.007000000 gamma e+ e-
0.000310000 gamma mu+ mu-
0.000270000 gamma gamma pi0
0.000214200 pi+ pi- e+ e-
0.000057000 mu+ mu-
0.000001000 pi0 e+ e-
Enddecay
```

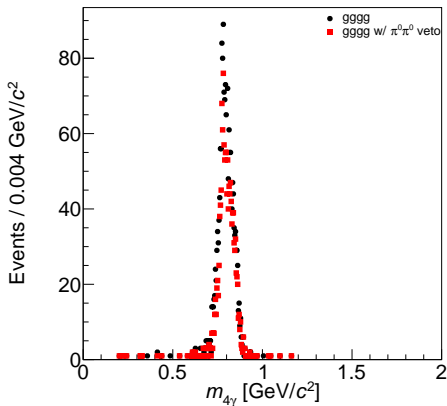
$\sim 10\text{k } \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
 $\sim 40 \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$



MC simulation samples for TVMA training and studies

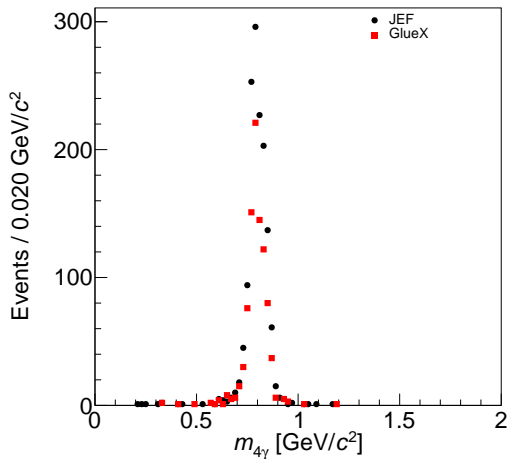
Used master branch, JEF geometry, and island cluster algorithm, baseline selection applied

- 1M Annika's $2\pi^0$
- 40M η decaying into 10 different final states
- 1M Mark D.'s $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$



Side remark

Comparison between GlueX (run 30496) and JEF for $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$



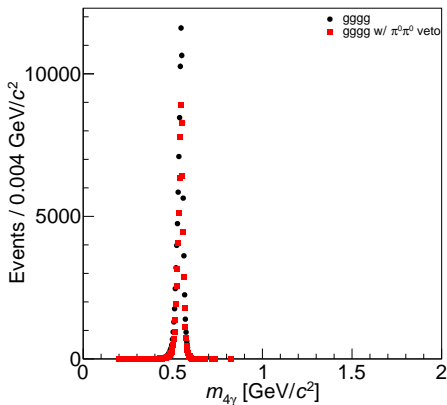
Island cluster algorithm too easily breakdown cluster?

MC simulation samples for TVMA training and studies

Used master branch, JEF geometry, and island cluster algorithm, baseline selection applied

- 1M Annika's $2\pi^0$
- 40M η decaying into 10 different final states
 $\sim 10k \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
Expected to reconstruct $\sim 900 \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ w/ baseline selection
- 1M Mark D.'s $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
- 1M $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$, $\epsilon \sim 9\%$ w/ baseline selection

```
m_chi2 = 0.428285
m_signal = 1
m_background = 1
m_invariantmass2g = 0.374542
m_invariantmass4g = 0.537575
m_missingmasssquare = -0.00012149
m_coplanarity = 175.253
m_helicity = -0.993825
m_insertnumber = 0
m_mandelstam_t = 1.15188
m_transversemomentum_eta = 1.34863
m_transversemomentum_pi0 = 0.365653
m_transversemomentum_2g = 0.661893
```



Conclusion

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ revisited as promised

- 1/3 of 2017-01 data set analysed i.e. roughly 10% of JEF expected statistics
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma p$
- π^0 and 2 bachelor photons selected by a χ^2 -test
- Dominant backgrounds: $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ and $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ if $\pi^0 \pi^0$ vetoed

MC simulation samples for TMVA training and studies are ready:

- 1M Annika's $2\pi^0$
- 40M η decaying into 10 different final states
- 1M Mark D.'s $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
- 1M $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$

Chase & Joanna can easily check different combinations of input variables and MVA methods