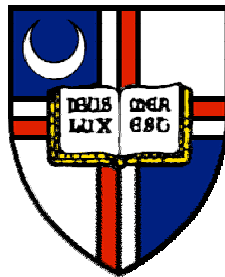


Preliminary Σ for $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^0, n \pi^+, \text{ and } p \eta$ from CLAS g8b run period with $0.95 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 1.2 \text{ GeV}$

ASU Meson Physics Group* (and g8b friends)



*Work at ASU is supported by
the National Science Foundation





Meson Physics Group

Patrick Collins

Mike Dugger

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Barry Ritchie



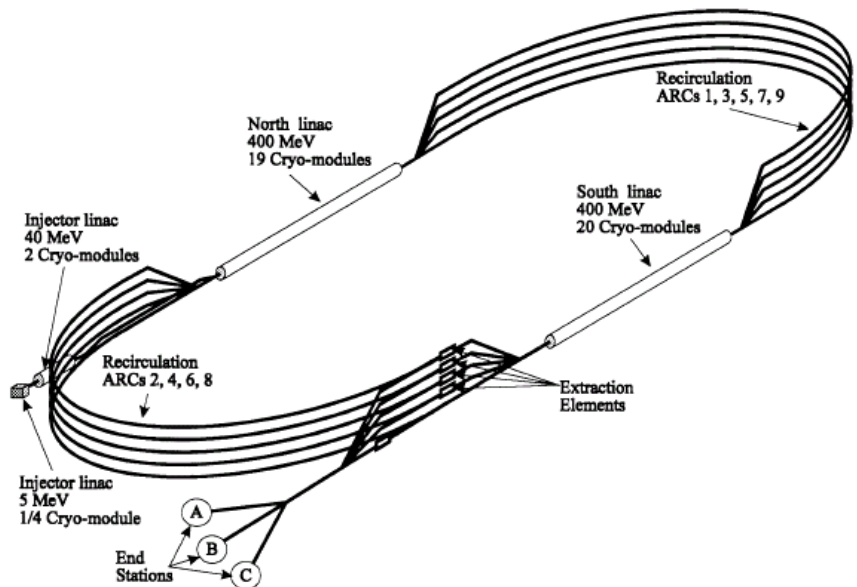
Experimental facility

The Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

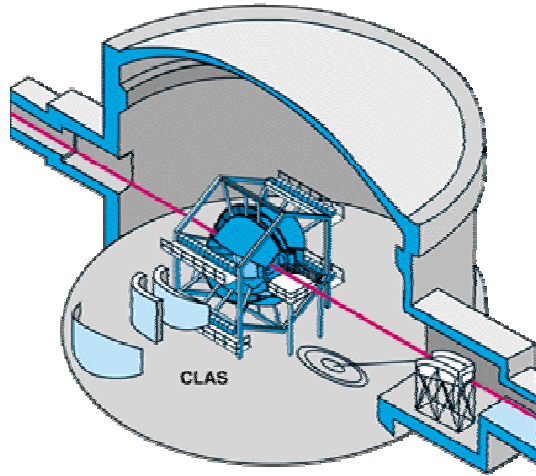
- Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF)



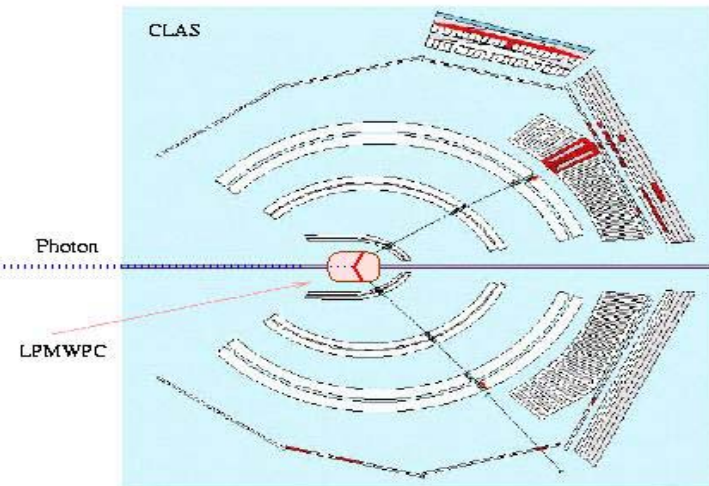
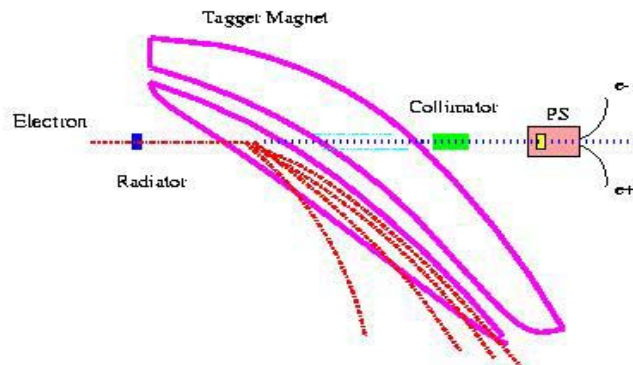
- Racetrack design
- Energies up to 6 GeV (for now)



CLAS

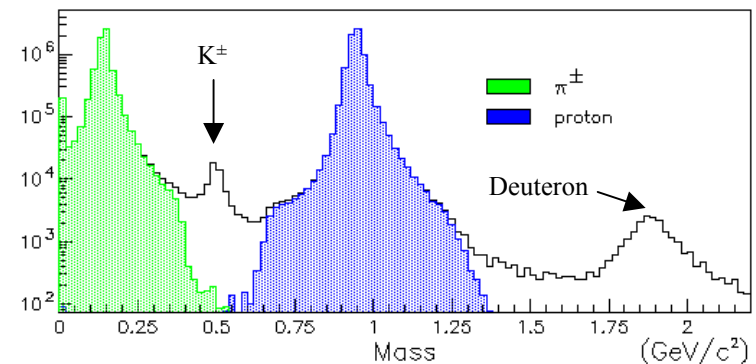
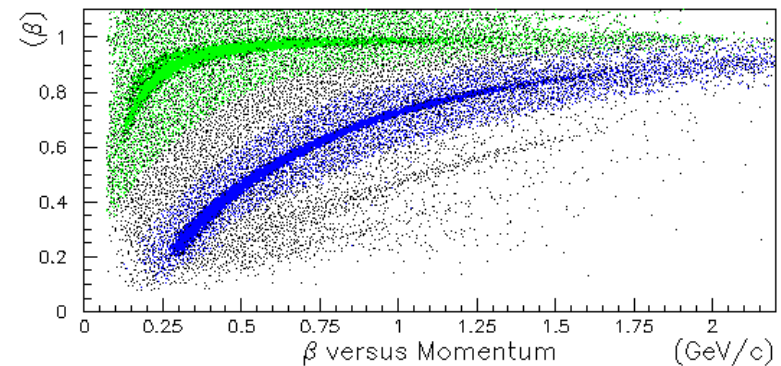
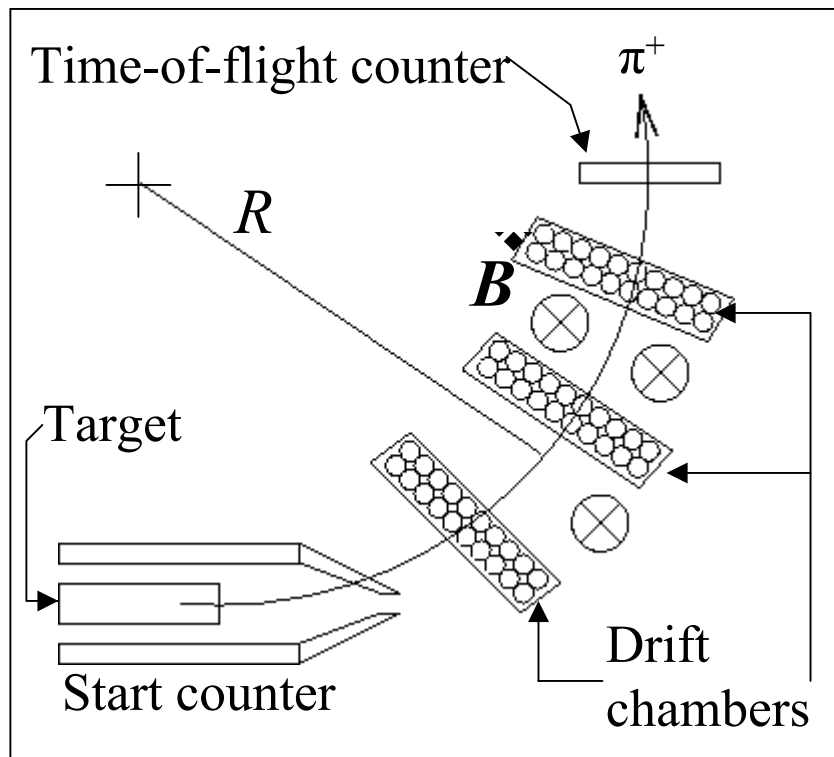


- Good for charged particles
- Large acceptance



Charged particle identification

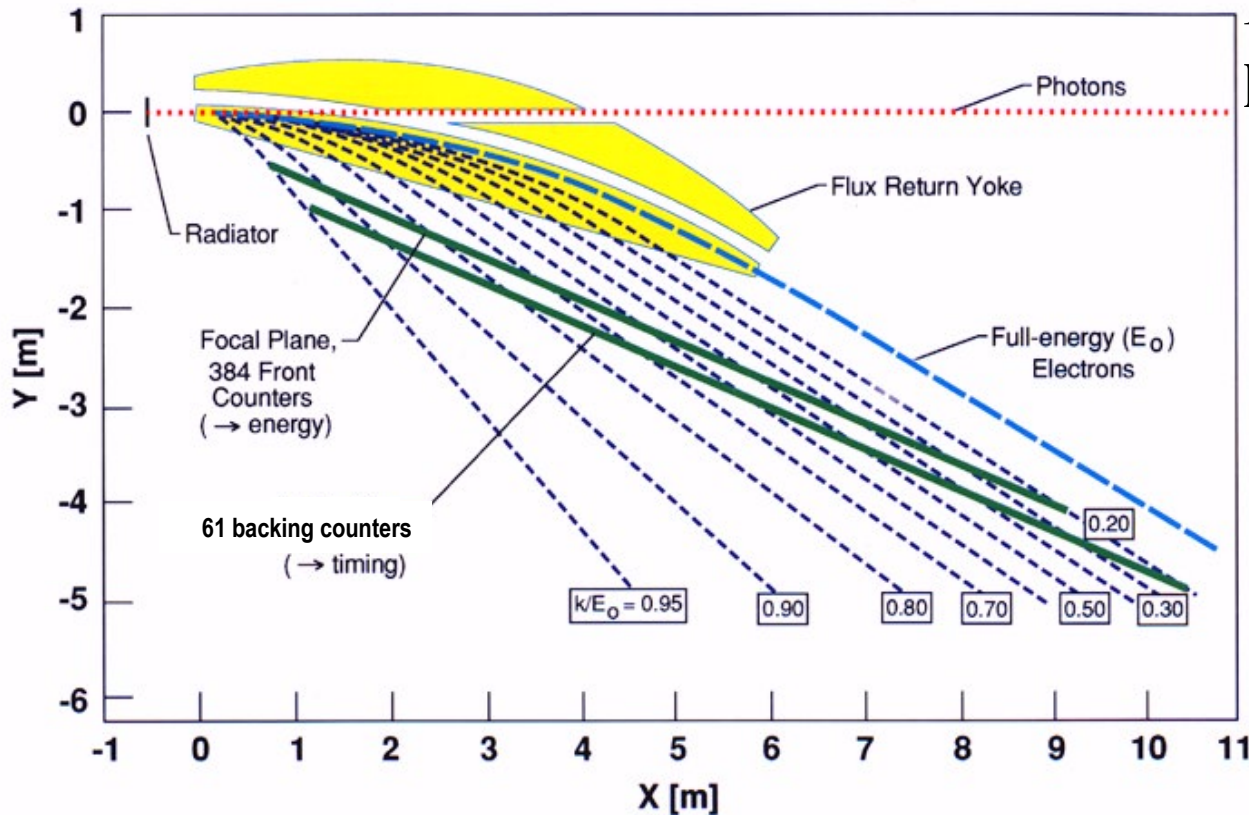
- The path length and curvature determined by tracking
- Time of travel determined by Time-of-flight and start counter
- ID determined by checking compatibility of measured velocity to known particles (given the measured momentum)



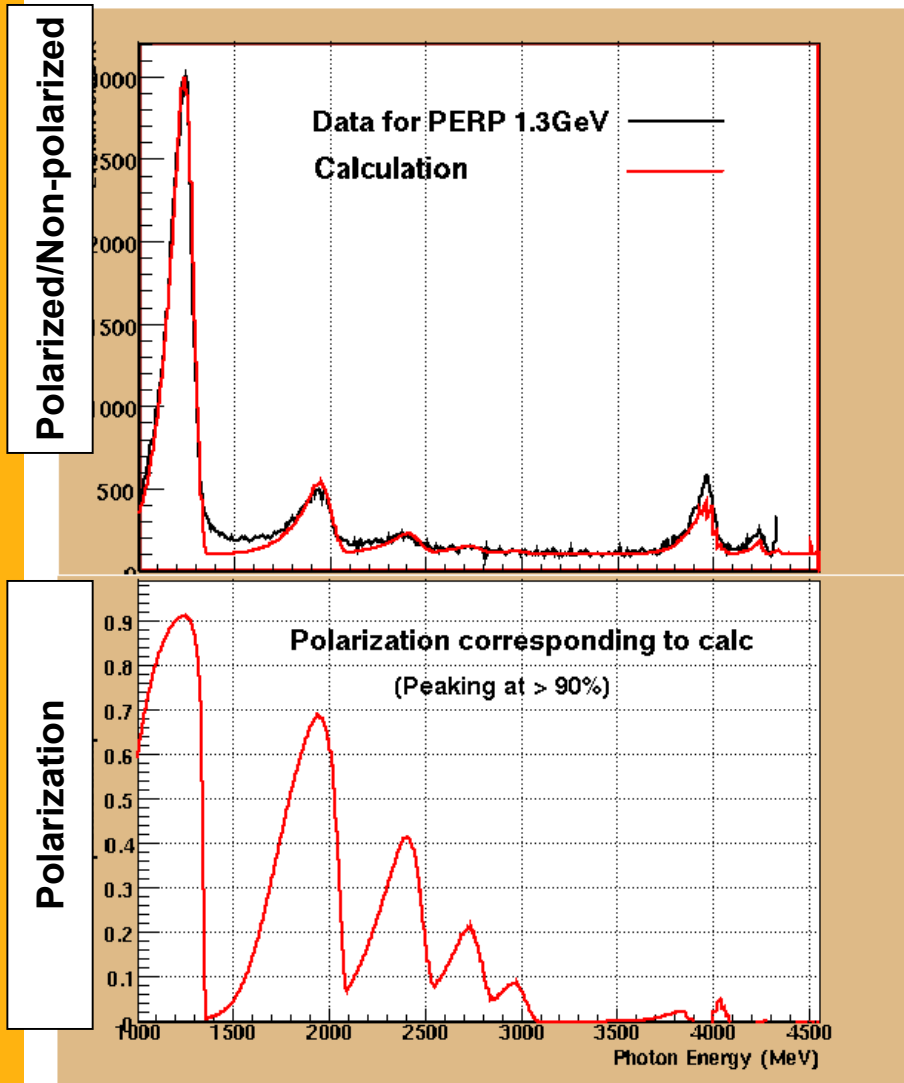
Experimental capabilities: Jefferson Lab Hall B

- Jefferson Lab Hall B bremsstrahlung photon tagger

- $E_\gamma = 20\text{-}95\%$ of E_0
- E_e up to ~ 5.5 GeV
- Circular polarized photons with longitudinally polarized electrons
- Oriented diamond crystal for linearly polarized photons



Photon beam polarization for g8b (June 20- Sept 1, 2005)



- Coherent bremsstrahlung in 50μ diamond
- Analytical QED coherent bremsstrahlung calculation fit to actual spectrum (Livingston/Glasgow) ☺
- Estimated systematic uncertainty in P : $\sim 3\%$
- \perp 1.3 GeV edge shown

Statistics for g8b

Coherent Edge	Billions of events
• Non-polarized	2.3
• 1.3 GeV	1.4
• 1.5 GeV	2.6
• 1.7 GeV	2.2
• 1.9 GeV	1.2
• 2.1 GeV	0.9

NOTE: Energy range from 0.95 to 1.2 GeV represents a small fraction of collected data and only from the 1.3 GeV data set

Fourier moment method

(CLAS Note 2008-35:

<http://www1.jlab.org/ul/Physics/Hall-B/clas/public/2008-035.pdf>)

- **Simultaneously uses full azimuthal φ acceptance of data set. ☺**
- **Only 2 histograms per kinematic bin need to be fit. ☺**

Normalized yields

- Normalized yield density $f^{i,j}$ for each kinematic bin i,j

$$f^{i,j}(\varphi) \equiv \rho L \int_{E_{i-1}}^{E_i} \int_{\cos\theta_{j-1}}^{\cos\theta_j} \varepsilon(E, \theta, \varphi) \frac{d^3\sigma}{d(\cos\theta)dEd\varphi} d(\cos\theta)dE$$

Integrated normalized yield densities

$$\left(\frac{N_{meson}^{i,j}}{N_{\gamma}^{i,j}} \right)_a = \int_0^{2\pi} f_a^{i,j}(\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_{\perp/\parallel} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right)_a [1 \pm \Sigma P \cos(2\varphi)]$$

$$\left(\frac{N_{meson}^{i,j}}{N_{\gamma}^{i,j}} \right)_{\perp} = \int_0^{2\pi} f_{\perp}^{i,j}(\varphi) d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} f_a^{i,j}(\varphi) [1 + P_{\perp} \Sigma \cos(2\varphi)] d\varphi$$

$$\left(\frac{N_{meson}^{i,j}}{N_{\gamma}^{i,j}} \right)_{\parallel} = \int_0^{2\pi} f_{\parallel}^{i,j}(\varphi) d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} f_a^{i,j}(\varphi) [1 - P_{\parallel} \Sigma \cos(2\varphi)] d\varphi$$

Subscript denotes polarization:

$a \leftrightarrow$ non-polarized

$\perp \leftrightarrow$ perpendicular

$\parallel \leftrightarrow$ parallel

Moments of normalized yields

- Expand the $f^{i,j}$ in Fourier series with coefficients Y_m and Z_m :

$$f_a^{i,j}(\varphi) = \frac{Y_0}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} [Y_m \cos(m\varphi) + Z_m \sin(m\varphi)]$$

- Find the coefficients Y_{an} , $Y_{\perp n}$, $Y_{\parallel n}$ in terms of $f_a(\varphi)$:

$$Y_{an} = \int_0^{2\pi} f_a^{i,j}(\varphi) \cos(n\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$Y_{\perp n} = \int_0^{2\pi} f_{\perp}^{i,j}(\varphi) \cos(n\varphi) d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} f_a^{i,j}(\varphi) [1 + P_{\perp} \Sigma \cos(2\varphi)] \cos(n\varphi) d\varphi$$

$$Y_{\parallel n} = \int_0^{2\pi} f_{\parallel}^{i,j}(\varphi) \cos(n\varphi) d\varphi = \int_0^{2\pi} f_a^{i,j}(\varphi) [1 - P_{\parallel} \Sigma \cos(2\varphi)] \cos(n\varphi) d\varphi$$

Finding Σ from the moment histograms

By using the orthogonality, we find relations between Y_a , Y_{\parallel} , and Y_{\perp} for $m=0,2,4$:

$$Y_{\perp 2} - Y_{\parallel 2} = (P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \left(\frac{Y_{a0}}{2} + \frac{Y_{a4}}{2} \right)$$

$$P_{\parallel} Y_{\perp 0} + P_{\perp} Y_{\parallel 0} = Y_{a0} (P_{\parallel} + P_{\perp})$$

$$P_{\parallel} Y_{\perp 4} + P_{\perp} Y_{\parallel 4} = Y_{a4} (P_{\parallel} + P_{\perp})$$

The Y_n histograms are created by weighting each event by $\cos(n\phi)$ in a given $\cos(\theta)$, E_{γ} bin.

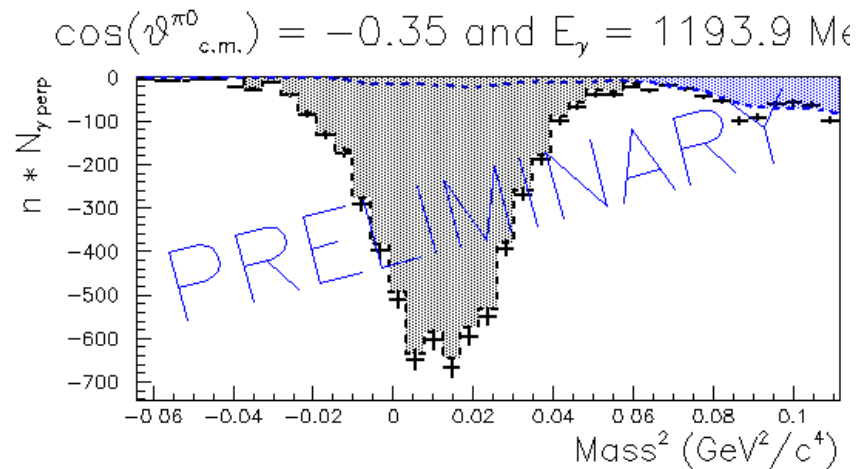


$$\Sigma = \frac{2(Y_{\perp 2} - Y_{\parallel 2})}{P_{\parallel}(Y_{\perp 0} + Y_{\perp 4}) + P_{\perp}(Y_{\parallel 0} + Y_{\parallel 4})}$$

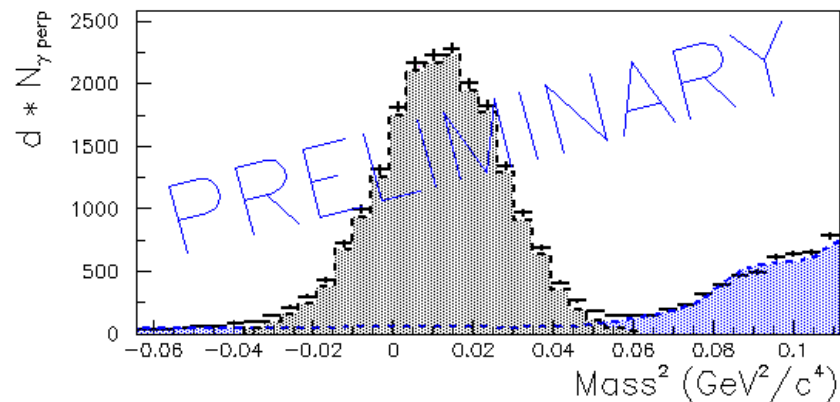
Fit Example: $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$

$$\Sigma = \frac{2(Y_{\perp 2} - Y_{\parallel 2})}{P_{\parallel}(Y_{\perp 0} + Y_{\perp 4}) + P_{\perp}(Y_{\parallel 0} + Y_{\parallel 4})}$$

numerator



denominator



Preliminary results for Σ from g8b

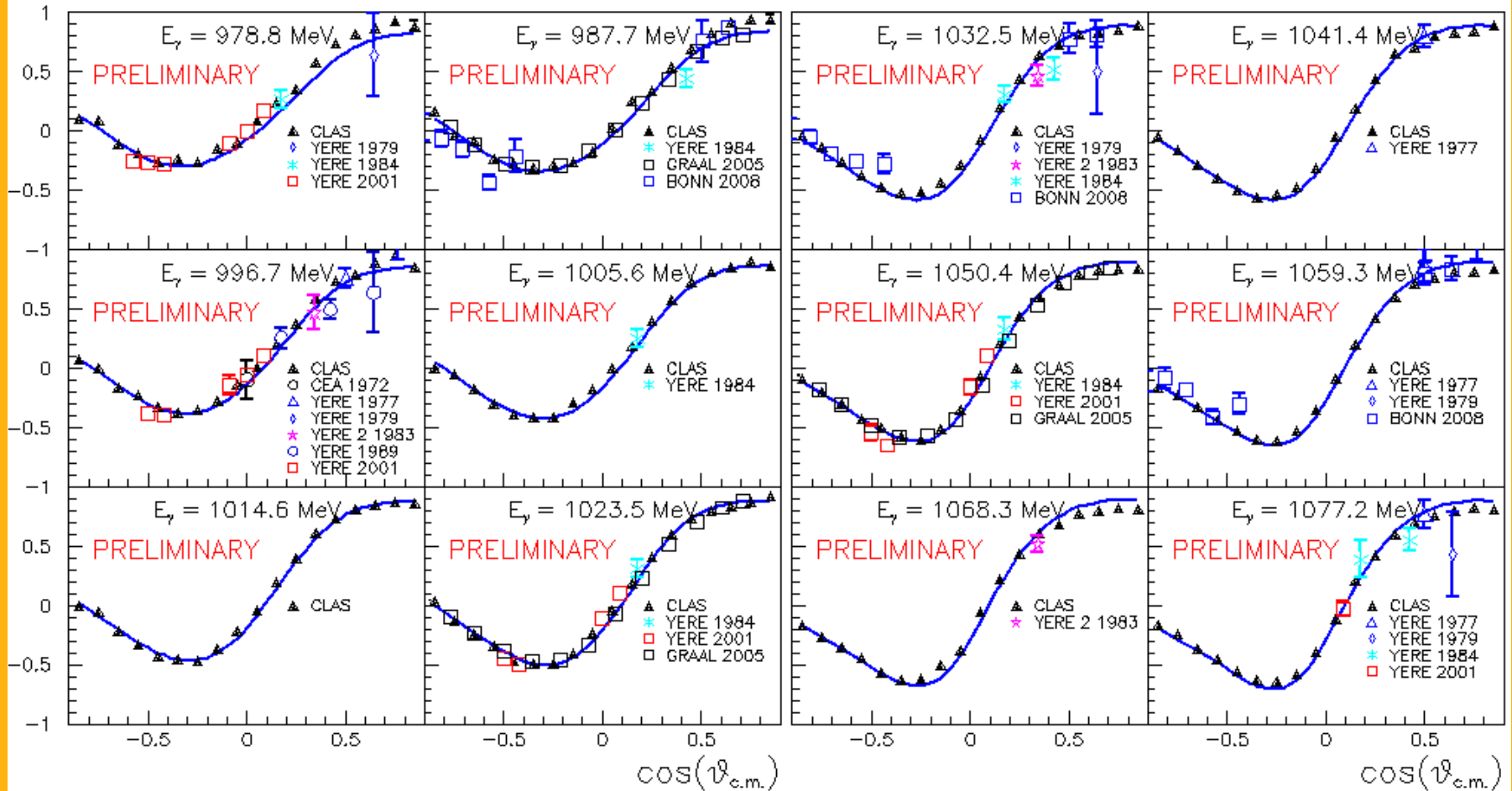
- **Preliminary results: π^0 , π^+ , and η for 1.3 GeV coherent edge setting**
 - **Fourier moment method**
 - **Only showing results for $E_\gamma < 1.2$ GeV**
- **Two ways to view preliminary results**
 - **Fixed energy**
 - **Fixed angle**

Preliminary Σ results for π^0

Fixed energy – 2 slides

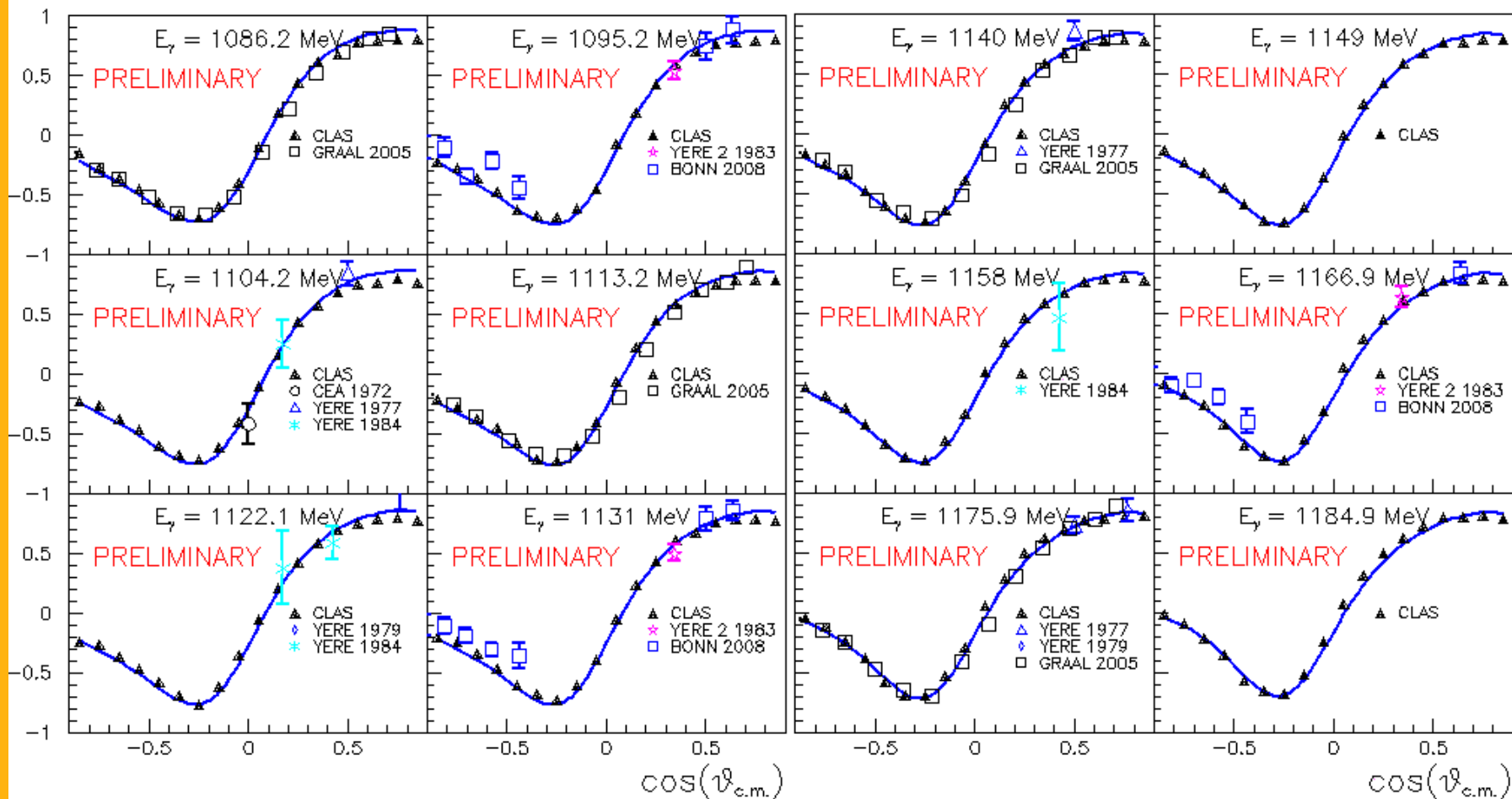
Fixed angle – 2 slides

Preliminary Σ results for π^0



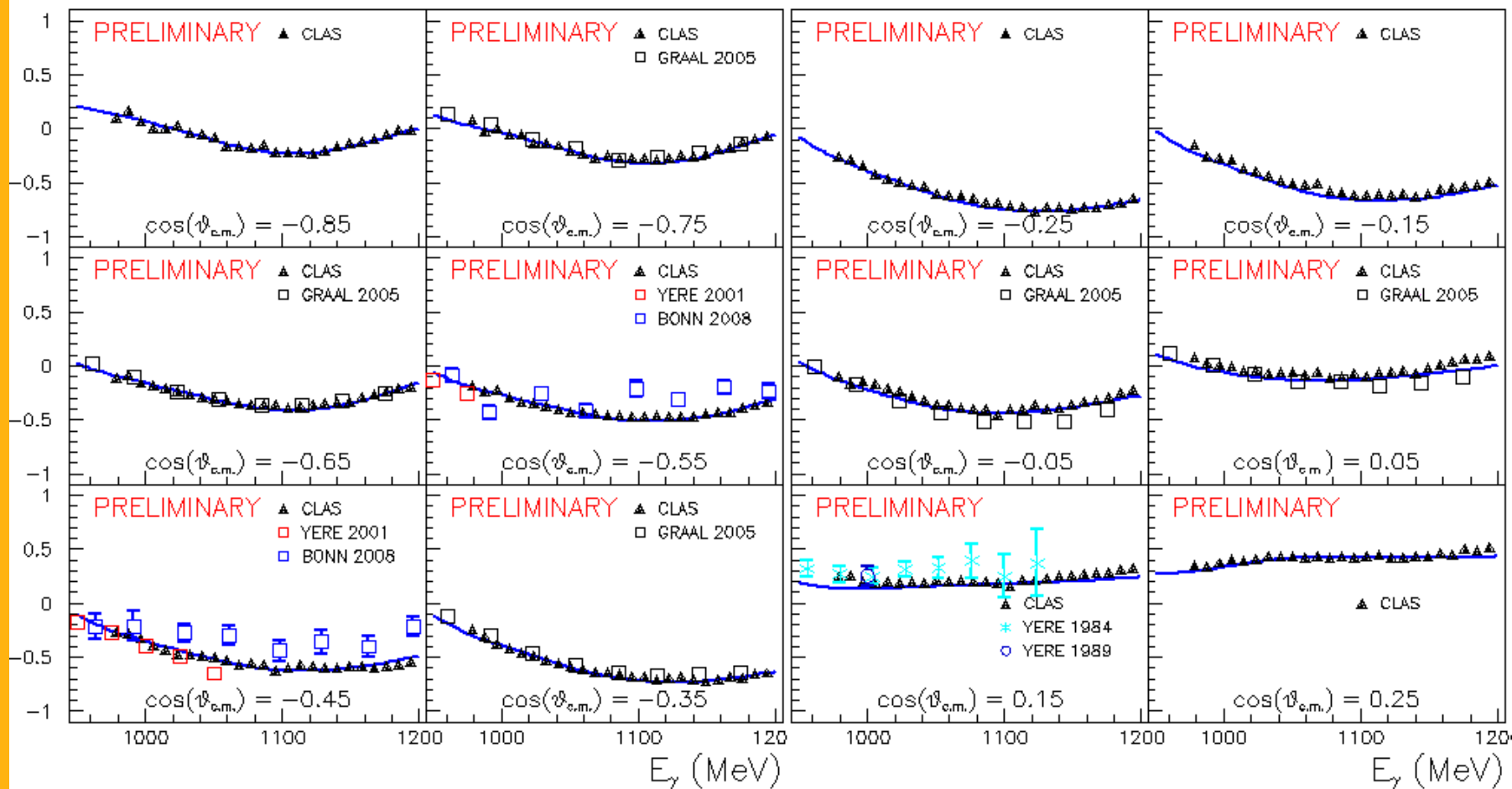
Fixed energy slide 1, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for π^0



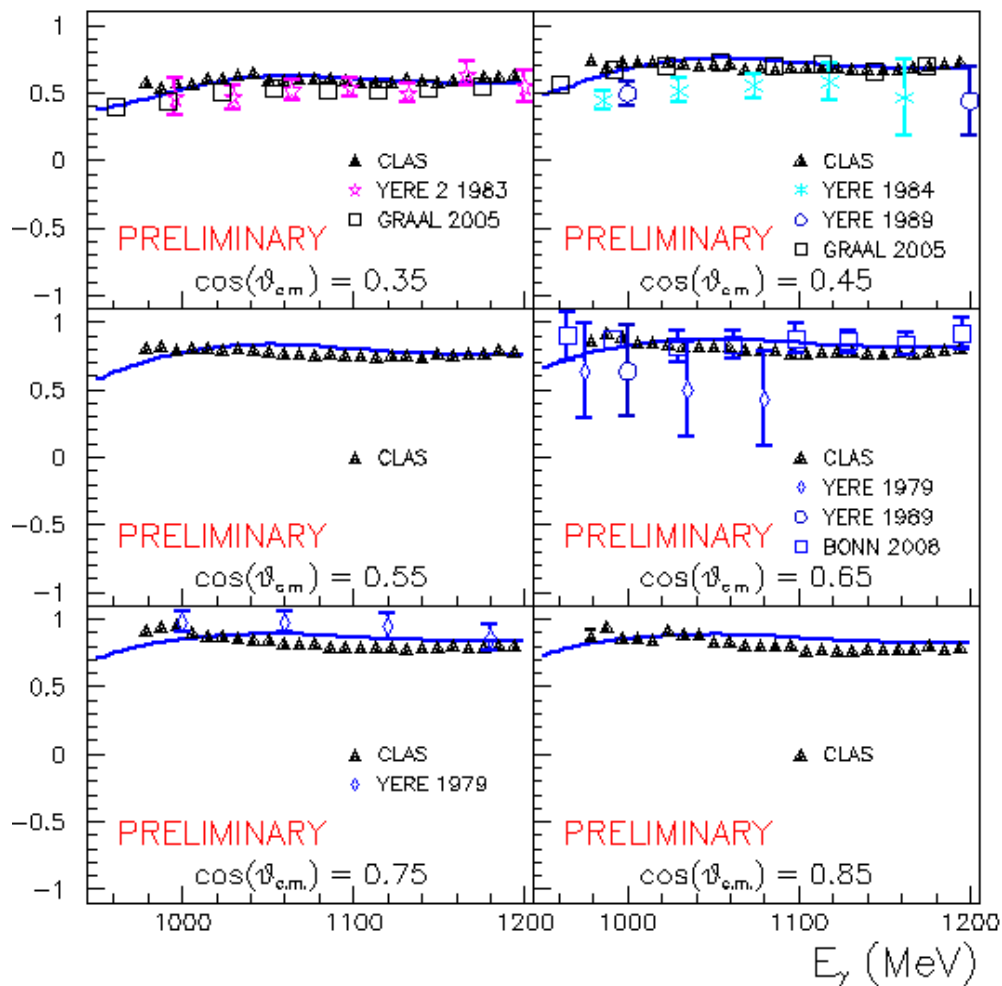
Fixed energy slide 2, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for π^0



Fixed angle slide 1, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for π^0



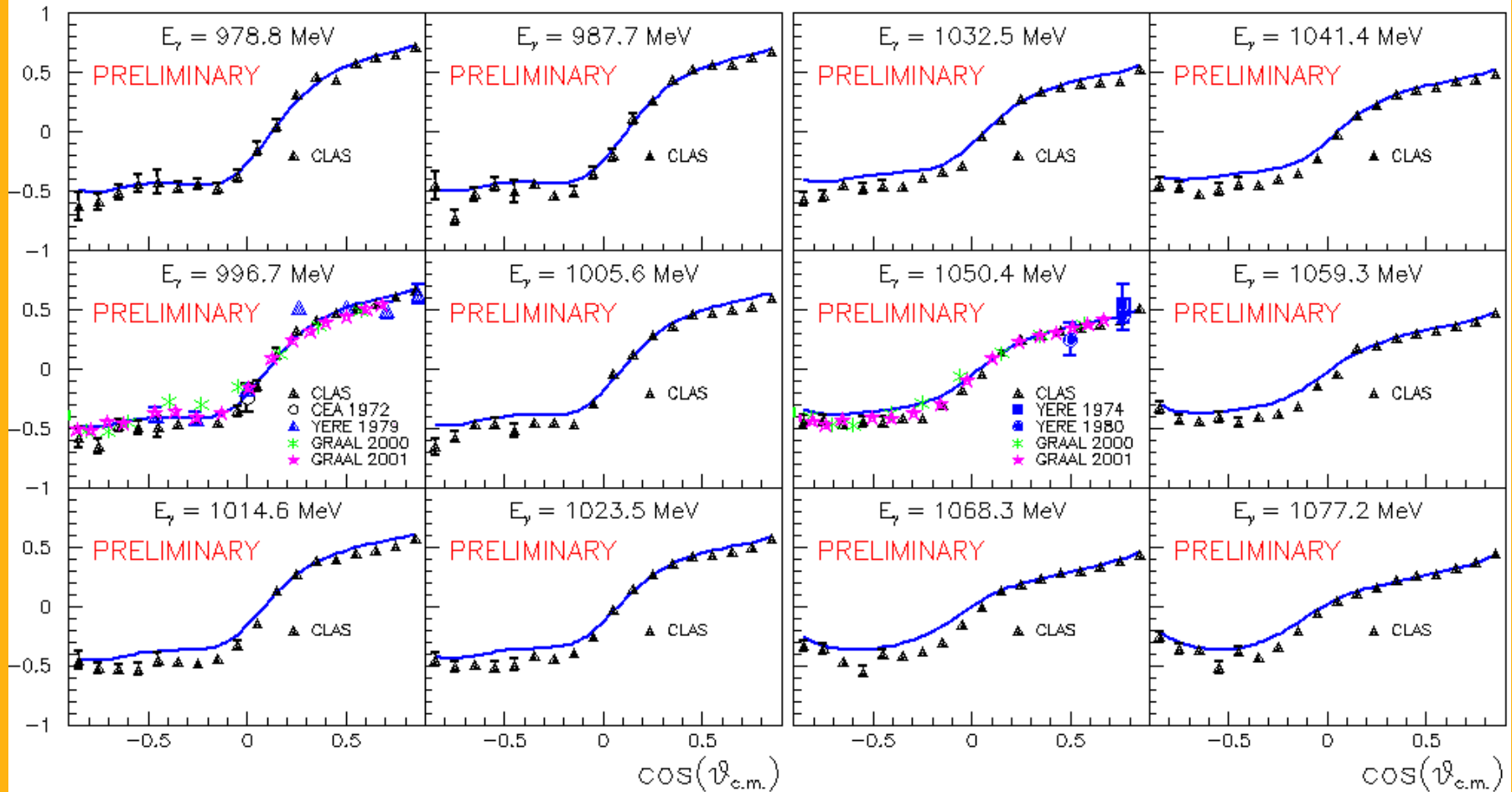
Fixed angle slide 2, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for π^+

Fixed energy – 2 slides

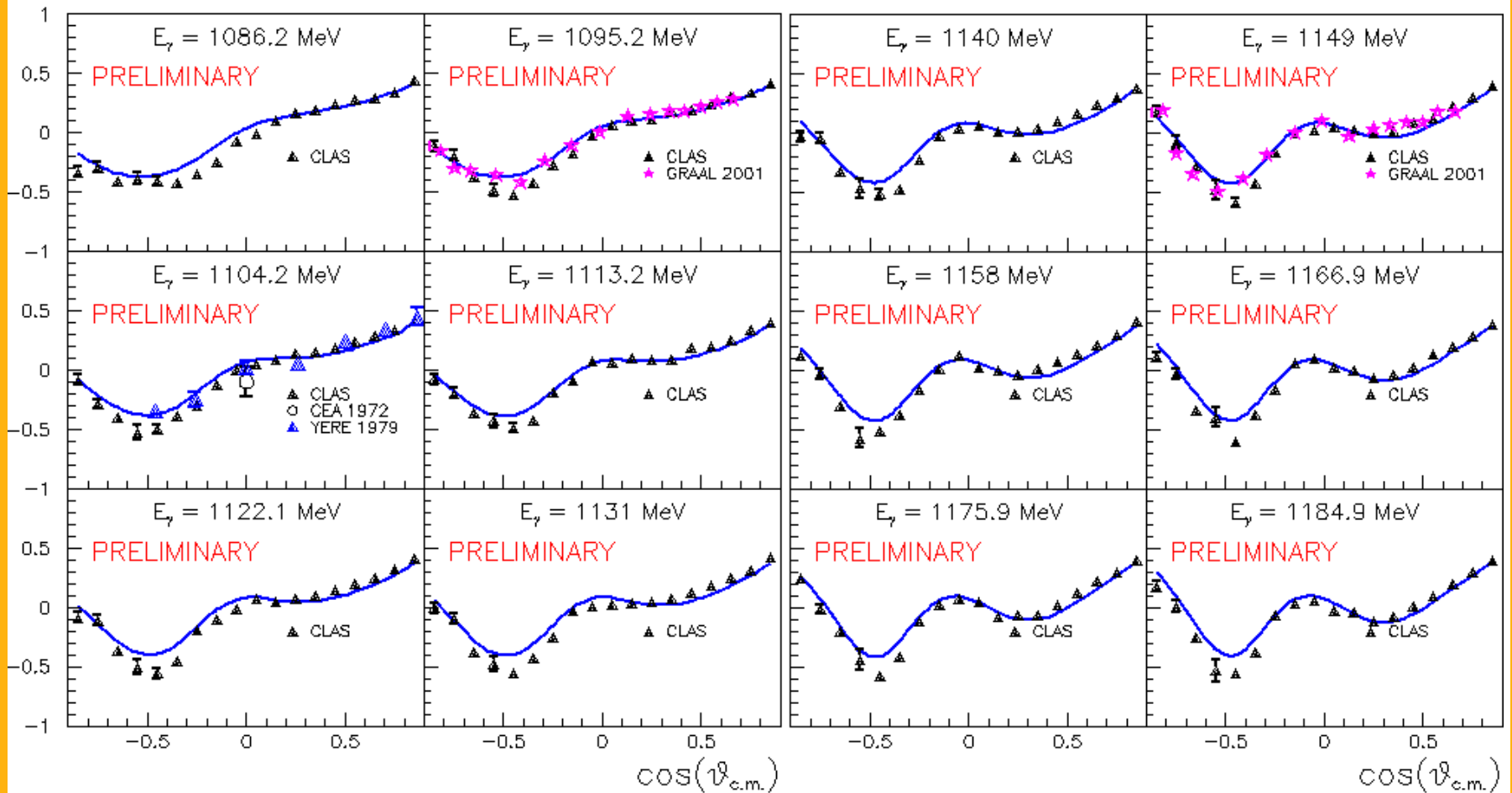
Fixed angle – 2 slides

Preliminary Σ results for π^+



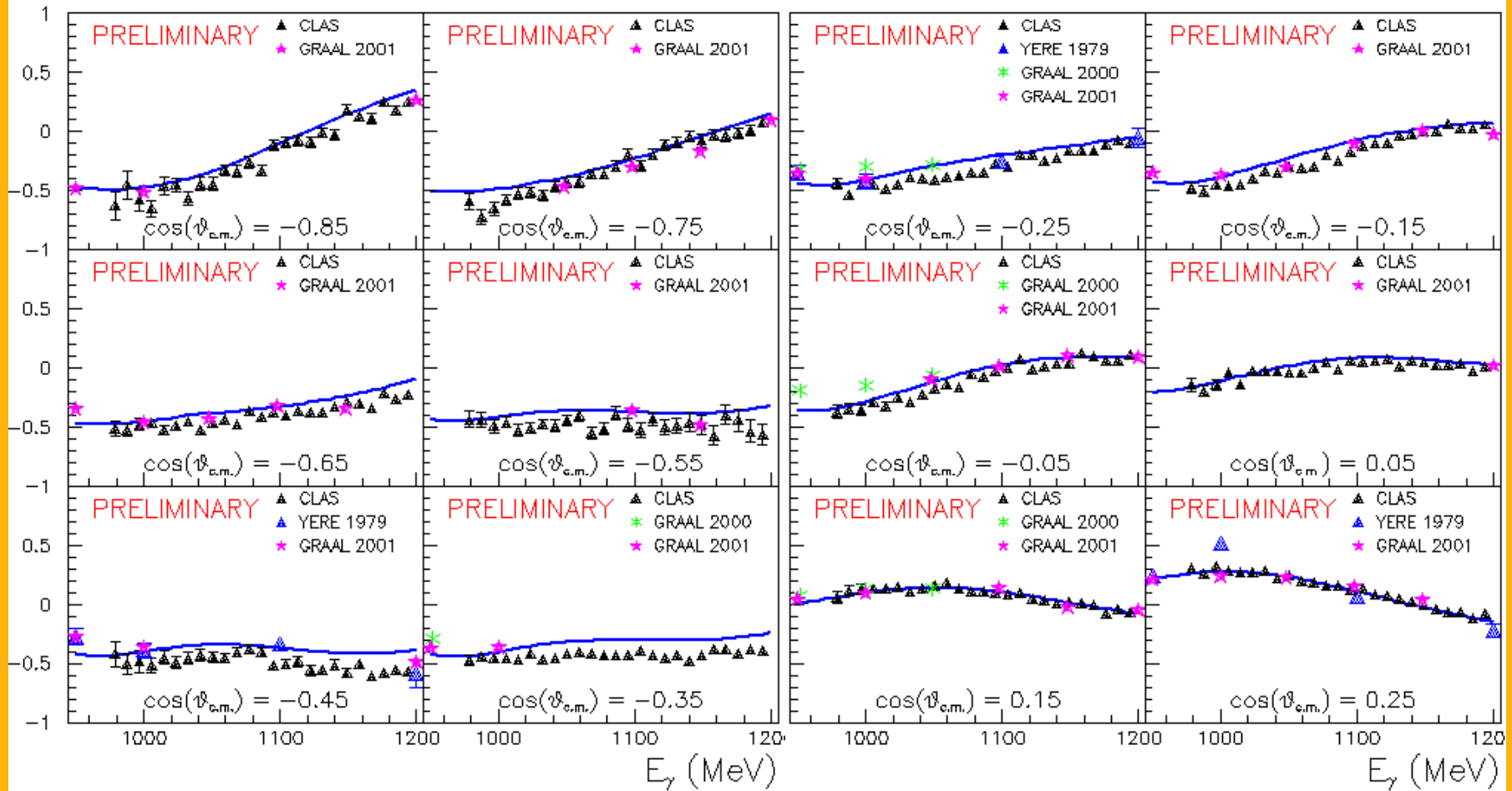
Fixed energy slide 1, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for π^+



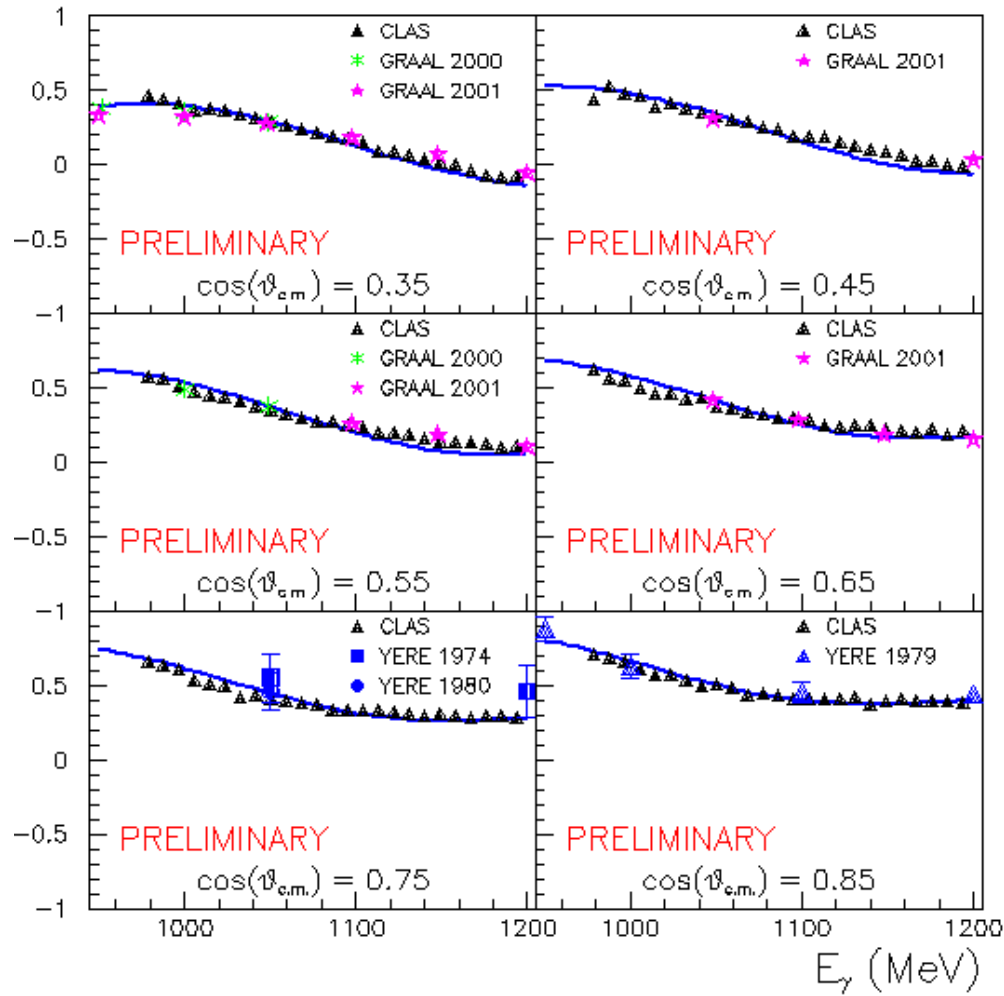
Fixed energy slide 2, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for π^+



Fixed angle slide 1, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for π^+



Fixed angle slide 2, lines are SAID

Preliminary Σ results for η

Chose a branch: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ ($\Gamma \sim 22.7\%$)

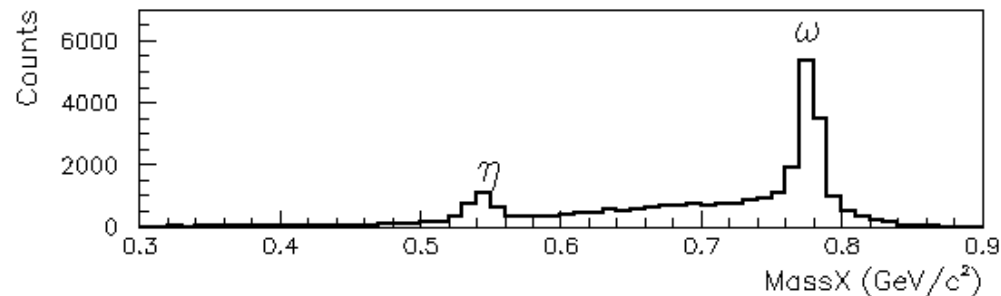
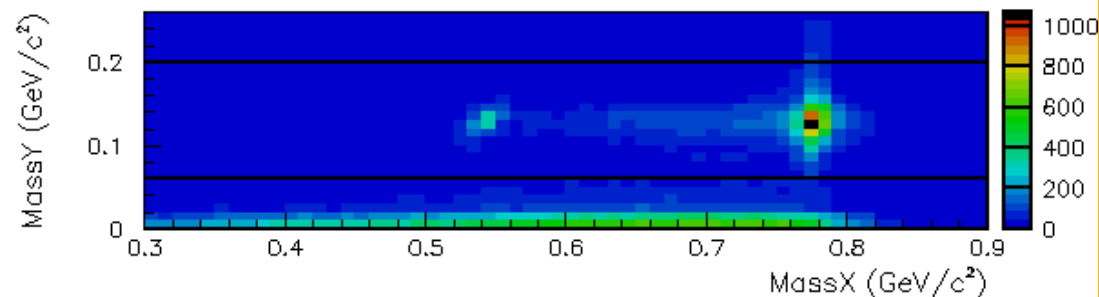
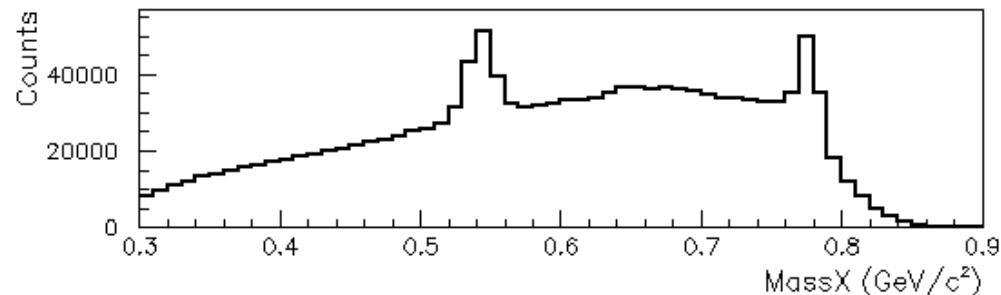
- Define X :

$$\gamma p \rightarrow p X$$

- Define Y :

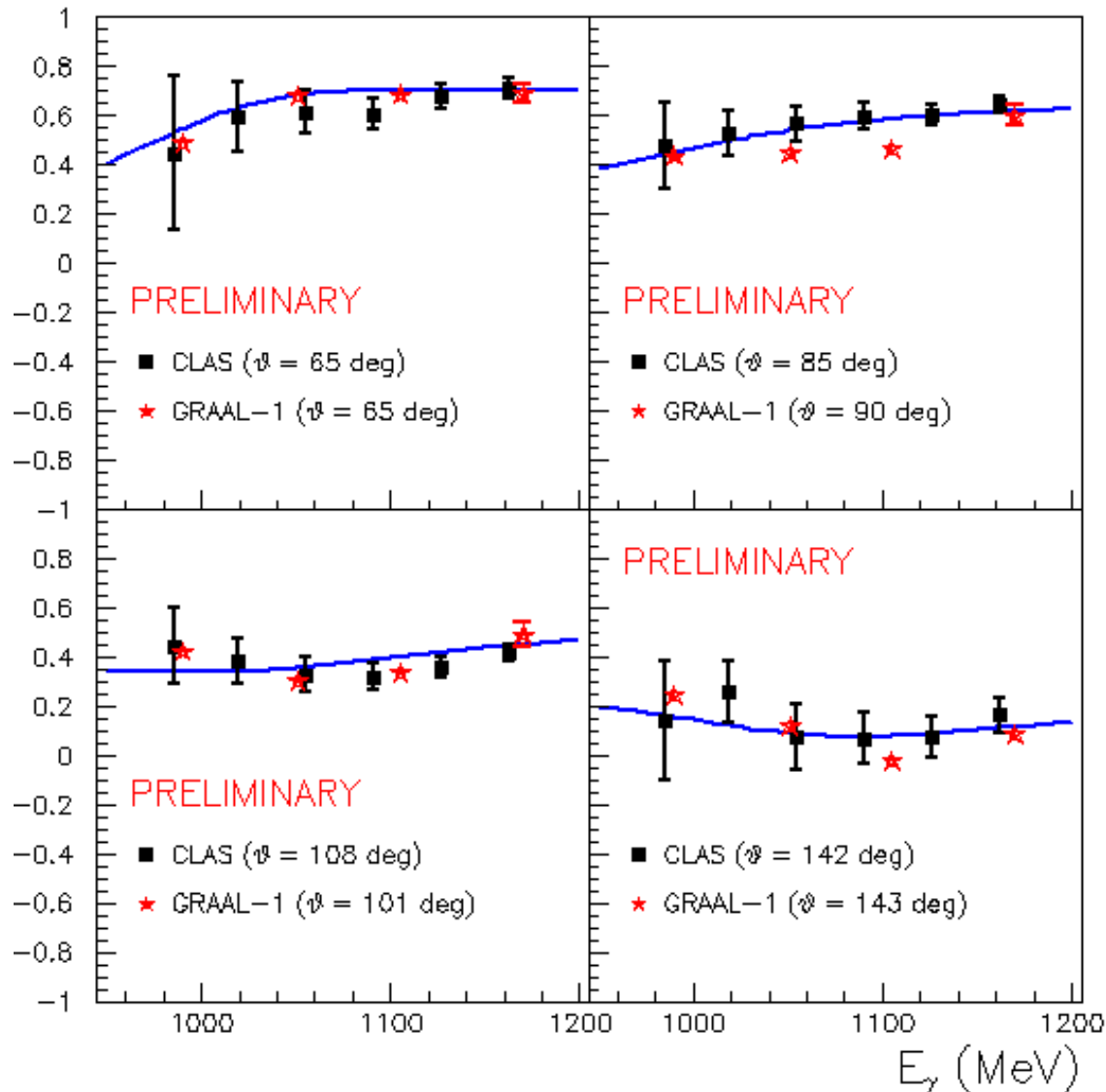
$$p X \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^- Y$$

- Cut on $M_Y = M(\pi^0)$



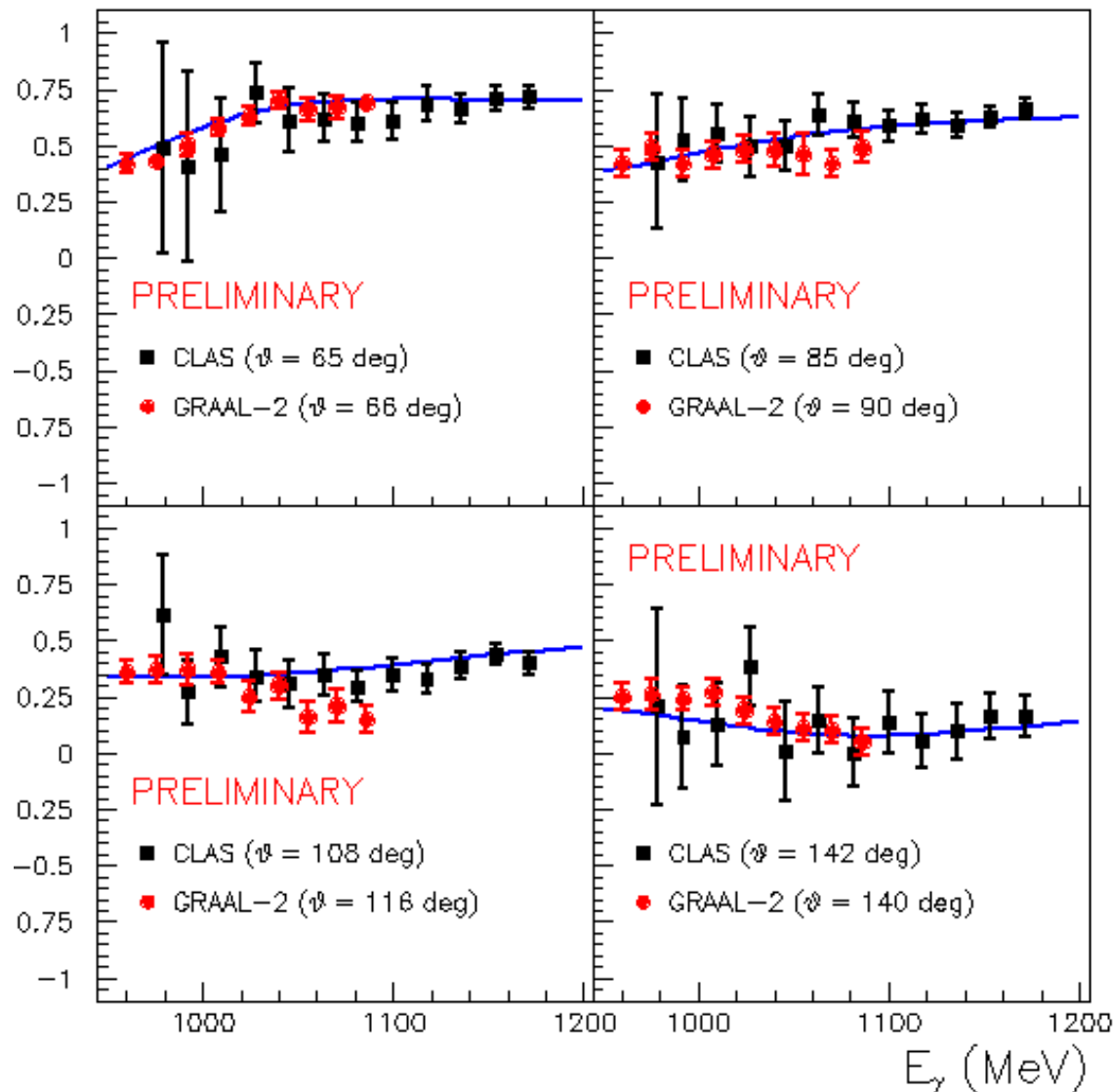
Preliminary Σ results for η

4 E-counters per bin



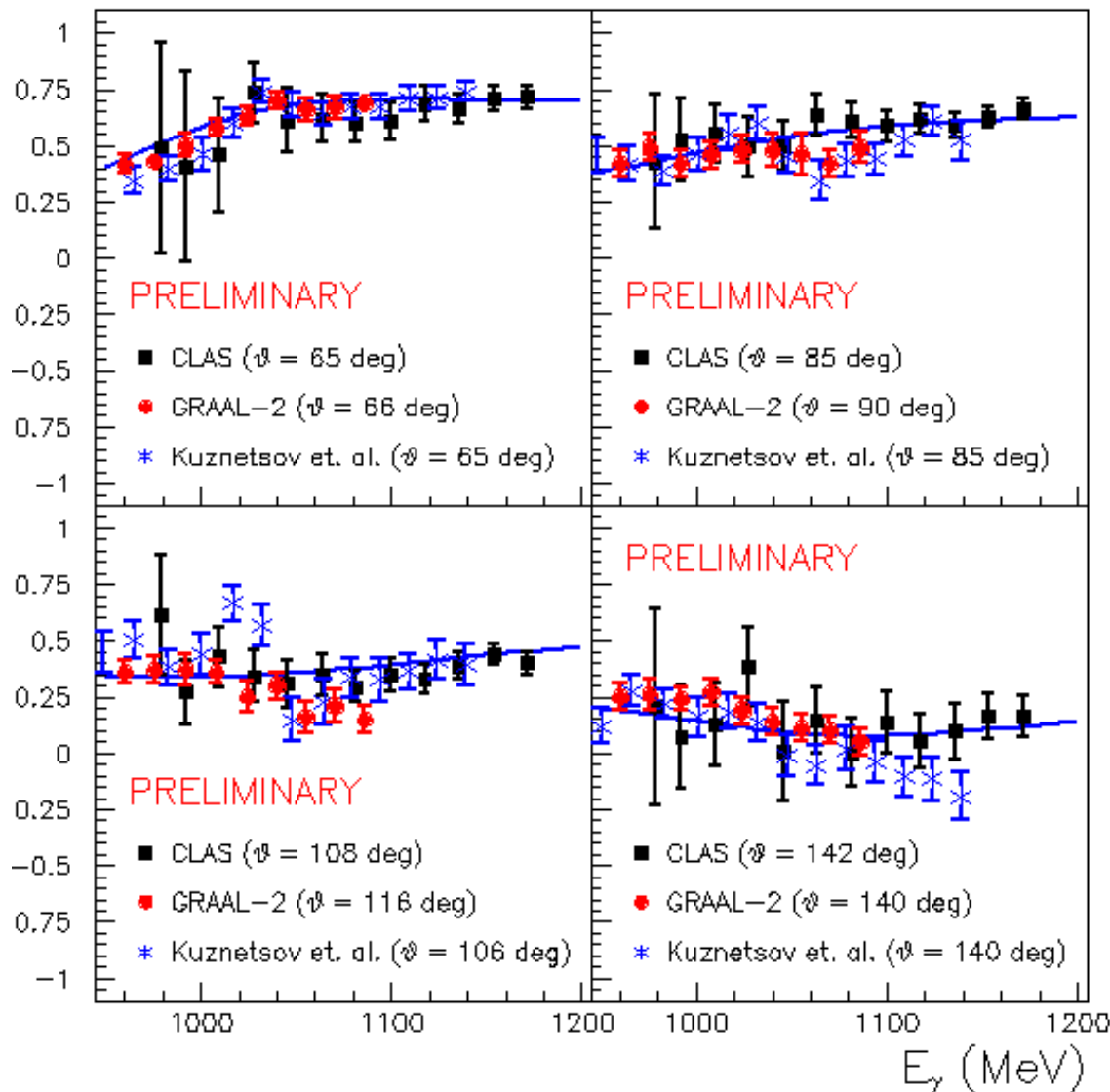
Preliminary Σ results for η

2 E -counters per bin



Preliminary Σ results for η

2 E -counters per bin



Helicity amplitudes and observables

Spin observable	Helicity representation
$\check{\Omega}^1 \equiv \mathcal{I}(\theta)$	$\frac{1}{2}(H_1 ^2 + H_2 ^2 + H_3 ^2 + H_4 ^2)$
$\check{\Omega}^4 \equiv \check{\Sigma}$	$\text{Re}(-H_1H_4^* + H_2H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{10} \equiv -\check{T}$	$\text{Im}(H_1H_2^* + H_3H_4^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{12} \equiv \check{P}$	$\text{Im}(-H_1H_3^* - H_2H_4^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^3 \equiv \check{G}$	$\text{Im}(H_1H_4^* - H_3H_2^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^5 \equiv \check{H}$	$\text{Im}(-H_2H_4^* + H_1H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^9 \equiv \check{E}$	$\frac{1}{2}(H_1 ^2 - H_2 ^2 + H_3 ^2 - H_4 ^2)$
$\check{\Omega}^{11} \equiv \check{F}$	$\text{Re}(-H_2H_1^* - H_4H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{14} \equiv \check{O}_x$	$\text{Im}(-H_2H_1^* + H_4H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^7 \equiv -\check{O}_z$	$\text{Im}(H_1H_4^* - H_2H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{16} \equiv -\check{C}_x$	$\text{Re}(H_2H_4^* + H_1H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^2 \equiv -\check{C}_z$	$\frac{1}{2}(H_1 ^2 + H_2 ^2 - H_3 ^2 - H_4 ^2)$
$\check{\Omega}^6 \equiv -\check{T}_x$	$\text{Re}(-H_1H_4^* - H_2H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{13} \equiv -\check{T}_z$	$\text{Re}(-H_1H_2^* + H_4H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^8 \equiv \check{L}_x$	$\text{Re}(H_2H_4^* - H_1H_3^*)$
$\check{\Omega}^{15} \equiv \check{L}_z$	$\frac{1}{2}(- H_1 ^2 + H_2 ^2 + H_3 ^2 - H_4 ^2)$

Differential cross section

Beam asymmetry

Target asymmetry

Recoil polarization

Single polarization

Double polarization

Need **at least 4** of the double observables for a “complete experiment”

FROzen Spin Target “FROST”

- Longitudinally polarized target
- Beam: Circular polarization; Linear polarization; Un-polarized
- Will measure σ , Σ , E , and G for η .

Beam	Target	Observable
0	Longitudinal	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega}$
Circular	Longitudinal	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega} [1 - P_z P_{\square} E]$
Linear	Longitudinal	$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_0}{d\Omega} [1 - P_T \Sigma \cos 2\phi - P_T P_z G \sin 2\phi]$

σ_0 = unpolarized cross section, P_T = transverse beam polarization

P_0 = circular polarization, P_z = longitudinal target polarizaion

FROST statistics

- Longitudinally polarized target

Circularly polarized beam

$E_0=1.645 \text{ GeV}$ 1.1B events complete

$E_0=2.478 \text{ GeV}$ 2.3B events

Linearly polarized beam

0.7 GeV 300M events

0.9 GeV 500M events

1.1 GeV 500M events

1.3 GeV 600M events

1.5 GeV 600M events

1.7 GeV 850M events

1.9 GeV 720M events

2.1 GeV 800M events

2.3 GeV 780M events

Amorphous radiator 1.1B events

← Coherent edge for bump region

Grand Total: 10.1B events

Summary

- Good progress for g8b data with the *first/worst 200 MeV* of photon energy range
 - Finish line is in sight for Σ for π^+ , π^0 , and η
- Goal: To have g8b analysis ready for collaboration review by end of year
- FROST data will give us access to the Σ , G , and E observables from threshold up to 2.3 GeV for $\gamma p \rightarrow p \eta$



Jefferson Lab



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