

Status of the analysis of  $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta[\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0]$  with  
the CLAS g12 data set

Daniel Lersch

23.03.2016

# Overview

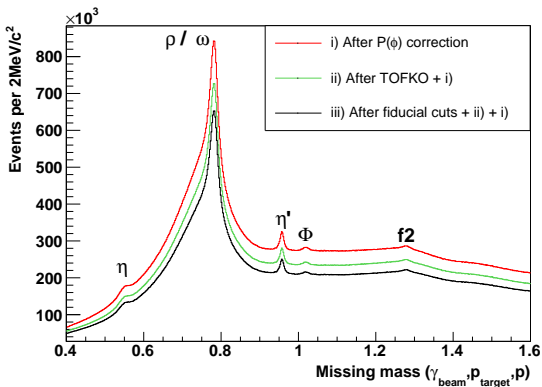
- Goal/Plan:

- ▶ Analysis of  $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta[\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0]$
- ▶ Determine  $Q$  using PWA  
⇒  $Q$ -value determined from WASA-at-COSY data set:  $Q = 21.4 \pm 0.4$

- Task(s):

- Prepare g12 data set for analysis (done by Michael C. Kunkel)
- Reconstruction of  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  within the g12 data set (extract four vectors)
- Setup MC simulations (needed for acceptance correction)
- Determine  $Q$

# Current status of the analysis

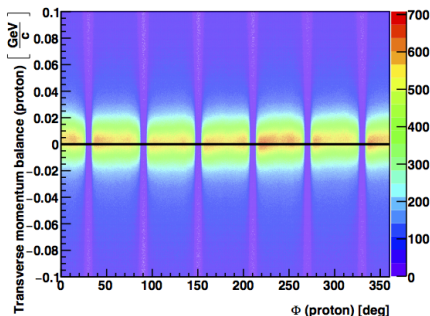
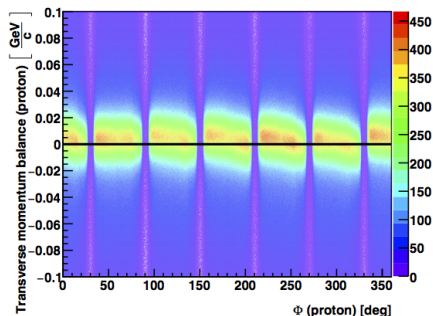


- Missing mass:  $|P_{\text{beam}} + P_{\text{target}} - P_p| \rightarrow$  used to monitor analysis steps
- Analysis steps done/going on so far (for details see backup slides):
  - Apply detector corrections and fiducial cuts
  - Fine-tuning of kinematic fit (essential for background rejection / signal extraction)

# Summary and Outlook

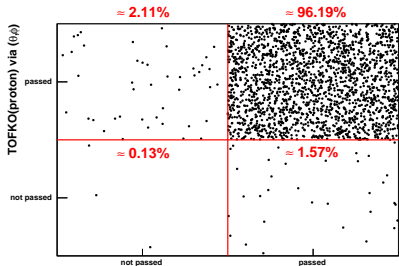
- Started analysis of  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- Work on to-do list:
  - Reconstruction of  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  within the g12 data set (ongoing)
  - Setup MC simulations
  - Determine  $Q$

## Backup: Momentum corrections: protons

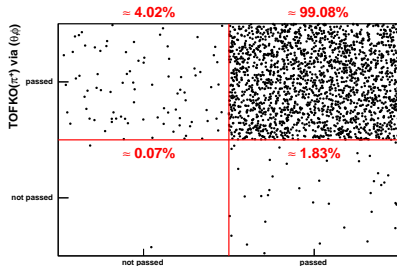


- Transverse momentum balance (proton):  $[(\vec{\pi}^+ + \vec{\pi}^-) - \vec{p}]_{\perp}$
- Investigated as function of  $\Phi(\text{proton})$
- Left: before  $\Phi$ -dependent momentum correction / Right: after  $\Phi$ -dependent momentum correction
- Similar plots for positive/negative pions (see backup)

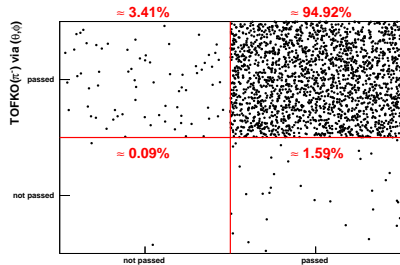
# Backup: ToF-Knockouts: Statistics



TOFKO(proton) via SC paddle

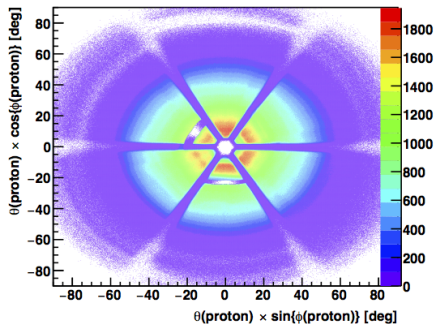
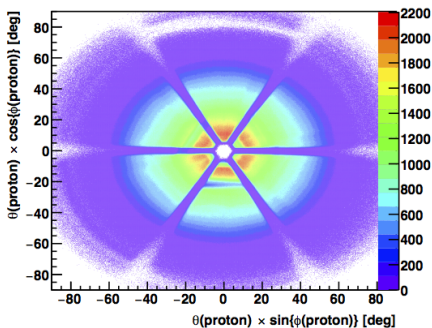


TOFKO( $\pi^+$ ) via SC paddle



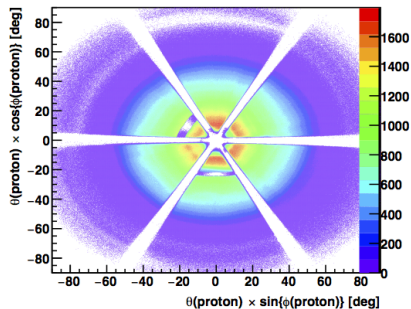
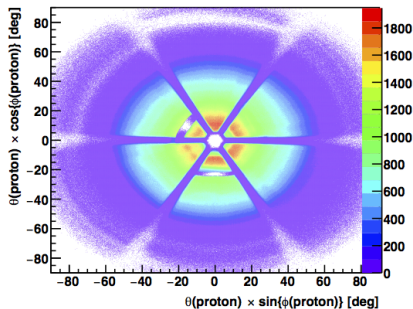
TOFKO( $\pi^-$ ) via SC paddle

## Backup: ToF-Knockouts: protons



- Left: without knockout / Right: with knockout
- ToF-Knockout via:
  - i)  $\theta$  and  $\phi$
  - ii) SC paddle number
- Similar results for positive/negative pions (see backup)

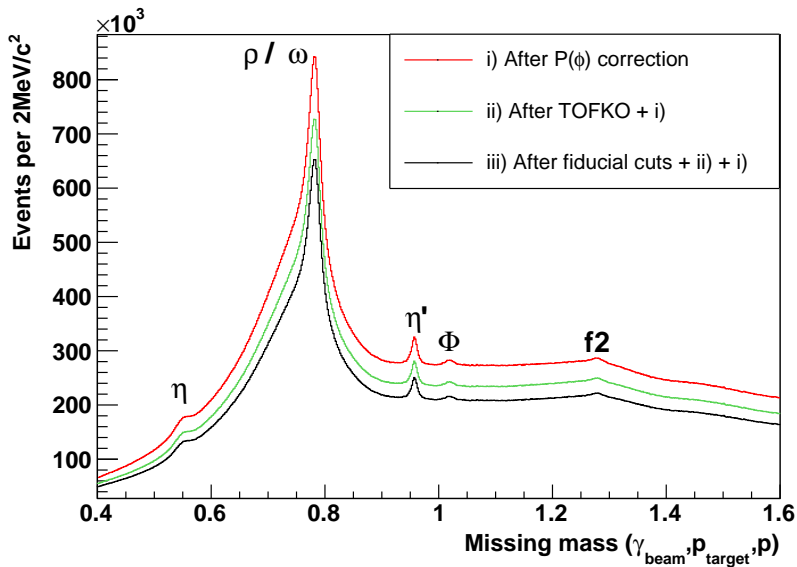
## Backup: Fiducial cuts: protons



- Cut strength set to: nominal
- Left: Before fiducial cuts / Right: after fiducial cuts
- Also done for positive/negative pions (see backup)



## Backup: Missing mass

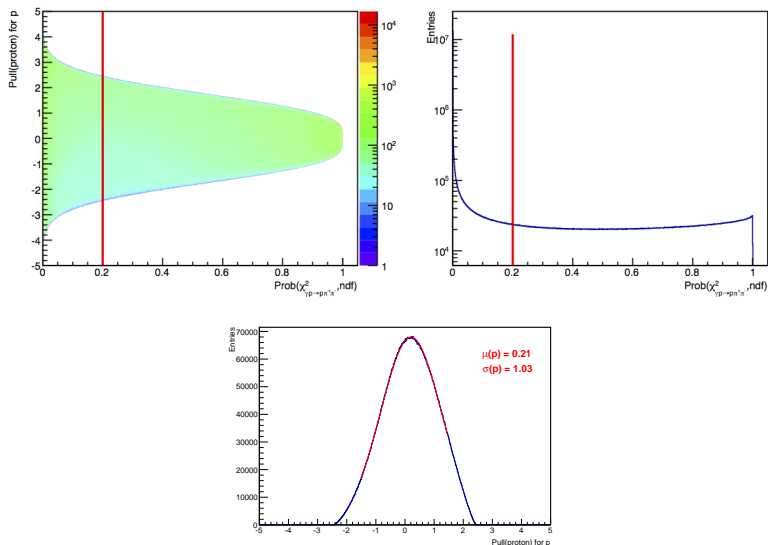


## Backup: Kinematic Fit

- Check existing error parameterisation (i.e. elements of covariance matrix)
- Do kinematic fit with reaction hypothesis:  $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-(x)$  (4C-fit)
- Previous shown analysis steps have been applied
- Compare fit results with / without including multiple scattering effects for charged particles
- Look at pull distributions

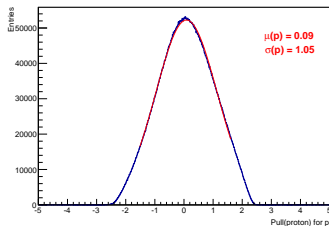
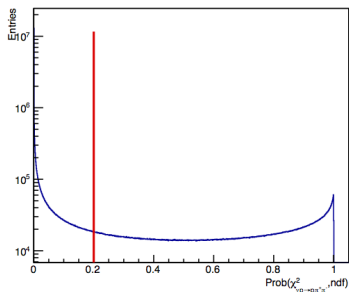
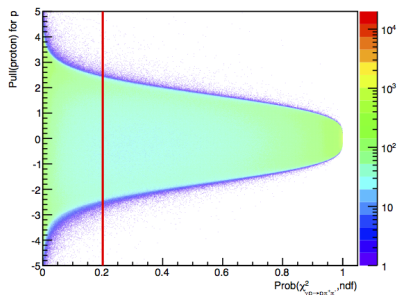
# Backup: Kinematic Fit: Pull distributions

Without including multiple scattering



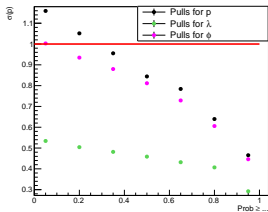
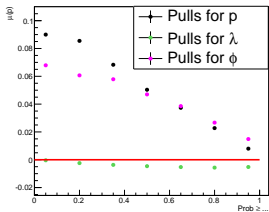
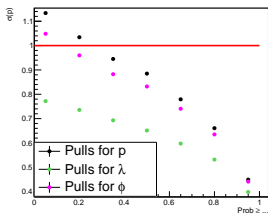
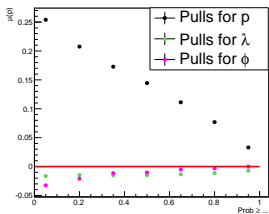
# Backup: Kinematic Fit: Pull distributions

Including multiple scattering



# Backup: Kinematic Fit: Pull distributions for different probability cuts

For protons

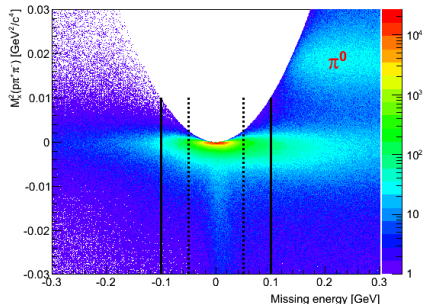
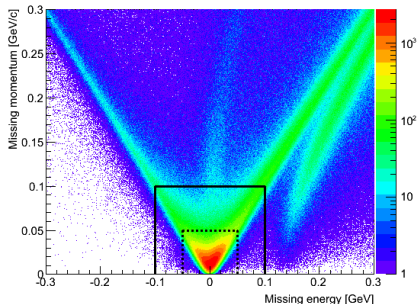


● Top: without including multiple scattering / Bottom: including multiple scattering

## Backup: Intermediate summary

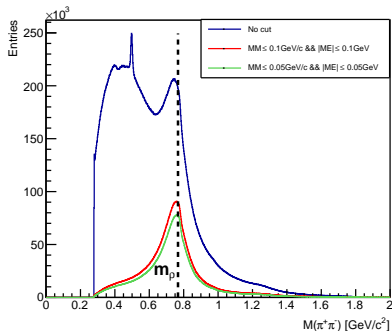
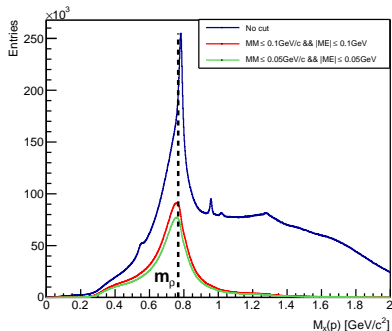
- Applied g12-Corrections
- First look at performance of kinematic fit
- Next steps:
  - i) Reconstruct  $\gamma p \rightarrow pX[X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-]$  exclusively
  - ii) Do again a 4C kinematic fit and recheck pull-distributions

# Backup: Check energy and momentum balance



- Missing energy and missing momentum:
  - ▶ Missing momentum:  $P_{miss} = |\vec{P}_{in} - \vec{P}_{out}|$
  - ▶ Missing energy:  $E_{miss} = E_{in} - E_{out}$
- Shape might be parameterised by:  $P_{miss} = \sqrt{(E_{miss} + \delta)^2 + M^2}$
- Use box cut to select events only with charged particles in the final state
- Remark: This cut should be used with caution in a "regular" analysis

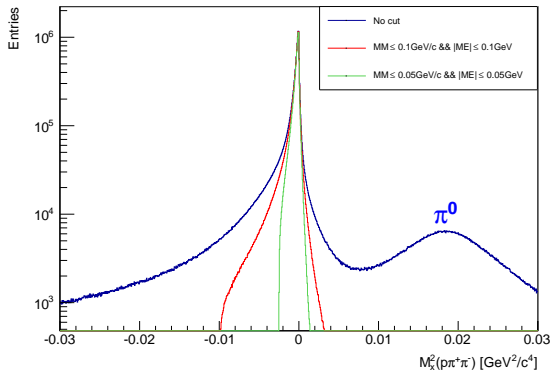
# Backup: Effects of the box cut: missing mass and invariant mass



- Invariant mass of final state pions and proton missing mass have same shape  $\Rightarrow$  Indication of proper event selection
- Also look at proton-pion missing mass

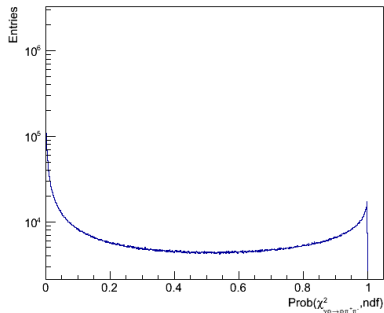
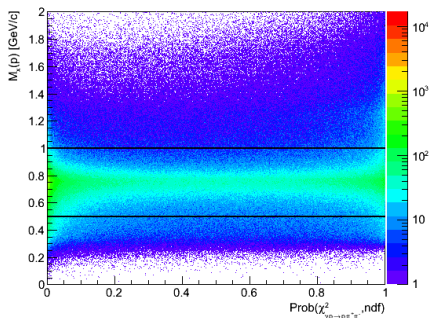


## Backup: Effects of the box cut: missing mass (proton and pions)



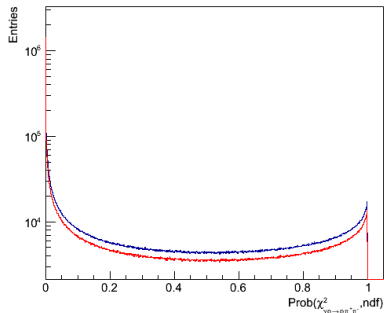
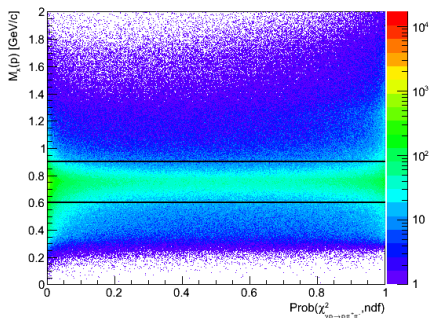
- Clear rejection of events with a  $\pi^0$
- Next: Do kinematic fit and check probability distribution
- A results shown in the following are obtained by using the tight box cut

# Backup: Effects of the box cut: The kinematic fit probability



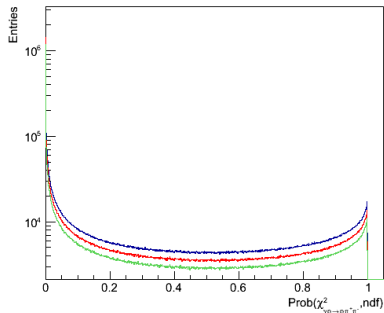
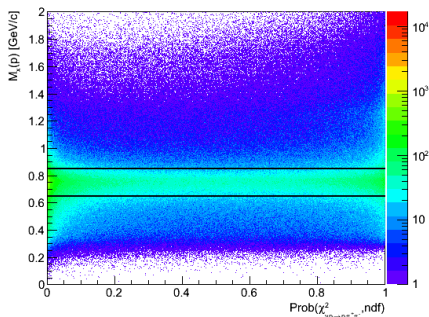
- Look at  $M_x(p)$  vs. the kinematic fit probability
- Do a projection onto the X-axis for different missing mass windows:
  - ▶ Inspect shape of probability distribution
  - ▶ Recheck event selection → Is there a contamination from other reaction channels?

# Backup: Effects of the box cut: The kinematic fit probability



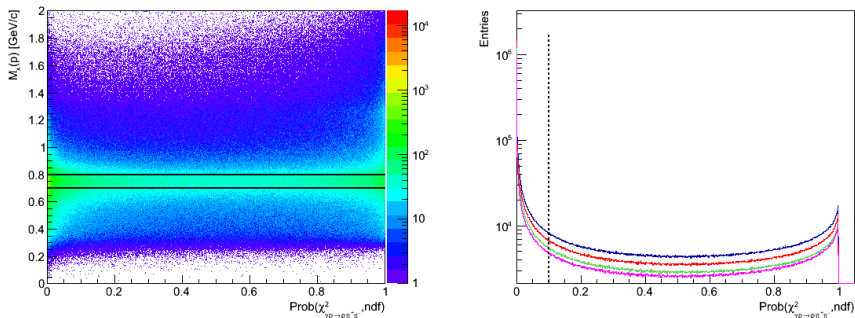
- Look at  $M_x(p)$  vs. the kinematic fit probability
- Do a projection onto the X-axis for different missing mass windows:
  - ▶ Inspect shape of probability distribution
  - ▶ Recheck event selection → Is there a contamination from other reaction channels?

# Backup: Effects of the box cut: The kinematic fit probability



- Look at  $M_x(p)$  vs. the kinematic fit probability
- Do a projection onto the X-axis for different missing mass windows:
  - ▶ Inspect shape of probability distribution
  - ▶ Recheck event selection → Is there a contamination from other reaction channels?

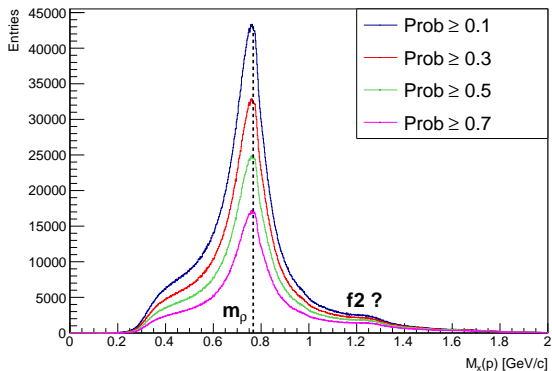
# Backup: Effects of the box cut: The kinematic fit probability



- Look at  $M_x(p)$  vs. the kinematic fit probability
- Do a projection onto the X-axis for different missing mass windows:
  - ▶ Inspect shape of probability distribution
  - ▶ Recheck event selection → Is there a contamination from other reaction channels?

⇒ Probability distributions have same shape for values  $> 0.1$

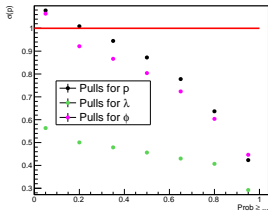
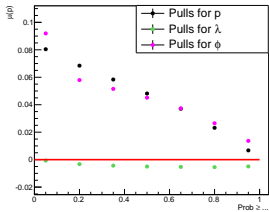
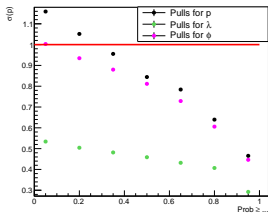
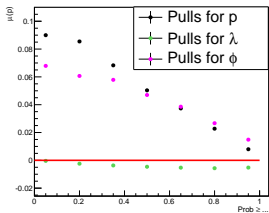
## Backup: Kinematic fit: Recheck missing mass



- X-check: Look at proton missing mass for different probability cuts  $\rightarrow$  Do I see, what I want/should see?
- Contribution from f2?
- Next step: Check pull-distributions

# Backup: Kinematic fit: Recheck pull-distributions

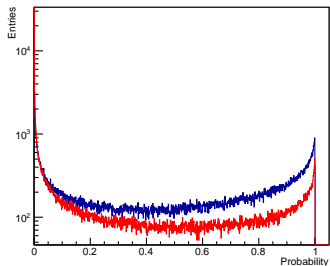
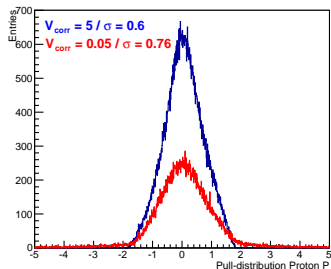
For protons



- Top: without requesting energy and momentum balance
- Bottom: requesting energy and momentum balance

# Backup: Kinematic fit: Scale matrix elements

- Look at the elements of the covariance matrix  $\rightarrow$  i.e. change one element and investigate influence on probability-/pull- distributions
- Change matrix element  $(i, j)$  according to:  
 $V(i, j) \mapsto V(i, j) \times V_{corr}(i, j)$
- Example shown below:  $V_{proton}^{pp} \mapsto V_{proton}^{pp} \times V_{corr}$  and a cut: Probability  $\geq 0.5$





## Scaling matrix elements

Scaled:  $V_{\text{proton}}^{pp} \mapsto V_{\text{proton}}^{pp} \times V_{\text{corr}}$

$V_{\text{corr}}$	$\sigma_E(\gamma)$	$\sigma_p(\pi^+)$	$\sigma_p(p)$	$\sigma_\lambda(\pi^-)$
5	0.94	0.73	0.6	0.44
2.5	0.94	0.79	0.75	0.45
1.5	0.99	0.76	0.84	0.46
1.0	1.05	0.80	0.79	0.49
0.5	1.08	0.82	0.82	0.52
0.25	1.04	0.85	0.75	0.52
0.05	1.01	0.86	0.76	0.56

## Scaling matrix elements

$$\text{Scaled: } V_{\pi^-}^{\lambda\phi} \mapsto V_{\pi^-}^{\lambda\phi} \times V_{\text{corr}}$$

$V_{\text{corr}}$	$\sigma_E(\gamma)$	$\sigma_p(\pi^+)$	$\sigma_p(p)$	$\sigma_\lambda(\pi^-)$
5	1.06	0.87	0.85	0.54
2.5	1.05	0.80	0.85	0.51
1.5	1.00	0.78	0.85	0.51
1.0	1.05	0.80	0.79	0.49
0.5	1.01	0.78	0.80	0.49
0.25	1.08	0.79	0.84	0.49
0.05	1.01	0.77	0.84	0.48

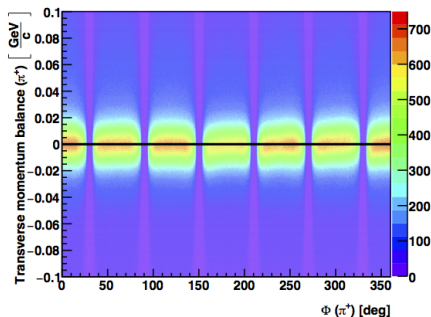
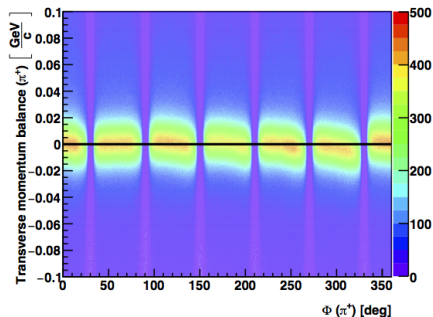
## Scaling matrix elements

Scaled:  $V_{\gamma}^E \mapsto V_{\gamma}^E \times V_{corr}$

$V_{corr}$	$\sigma_E(\gamma)$	$\sigma_p(\pi^+)$	$\sigma_p(p)$	$\sigma_{\lambda}(\pi^-)$
5	1.05	0.80	—	—
2.5	1.05	0.80	—	—
1.5	1.05	0.80	—	—
1.0	1.05	0.80	—	—
0.5	1.05	0.80	—	—
0.25	1.05	0.80	—	—
0.05	1.05	0.80	—	—

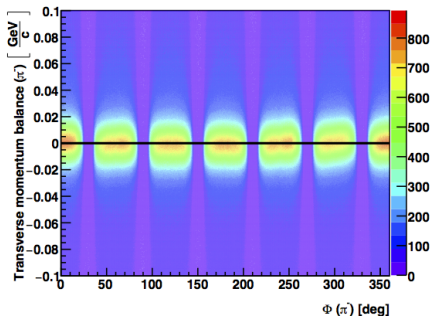
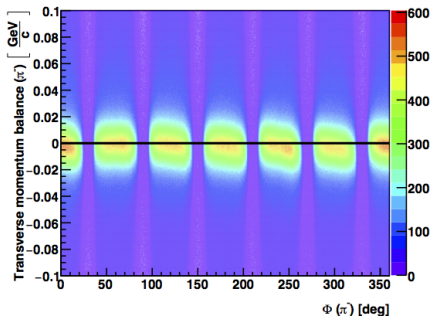
- Open questions:
  - ▶ Global scaling factor or individual scaling factor?
  - ▶ How large has  $V_{corr}$  to be for  $V_{\gamma}^E$ , in order to see an influence?
- Investigations are ongoing

## Backup: Momentum corrections: positive pions



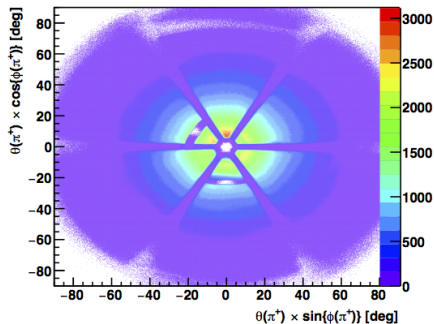
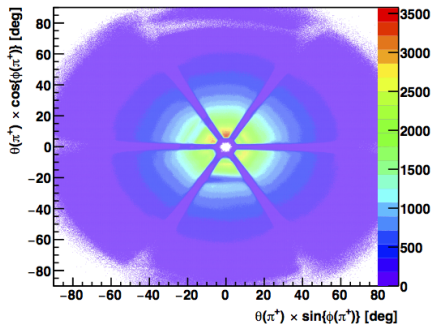
- Transverse momentum balance  $(\pi^+)$ :  $[(\vec{p} + \vec{\pi}^-) - \vec{\pi}^+]_{\perp}$
- Investigated as function of  $\Phi(\pi^+)$
- Left: before  $\Phi$ -dependent momentum correction / Right: after  $\Phi$ -dependent momentum correction

## Backup: Momentum corrections: negative pions



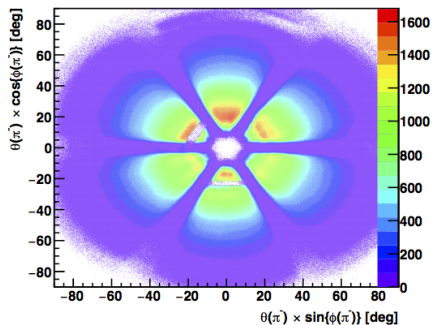
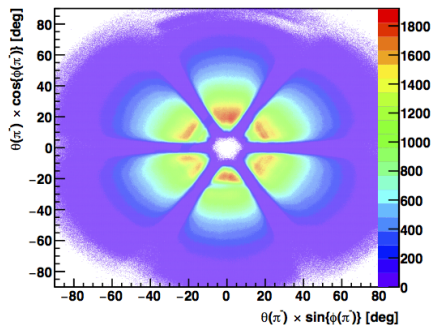
- Transverse momentum balance ( $\pi^-$ ):  $[(\vec{p} + \vec{\pi}^+) - \vec{\pi}^-]_{\perp}$
- Investigated as function of  $\Phi(\pi^-)$
- Left: before  $\Phi$ -dependent momentum correction / Right: after  $\Phi$ -dependent momentum correction

## Backup: ToF-Knockouts: positive pions



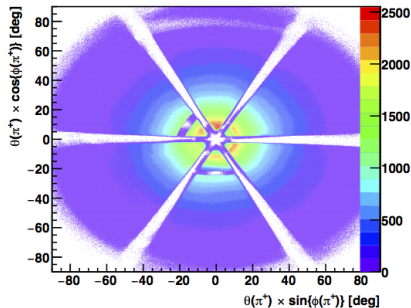
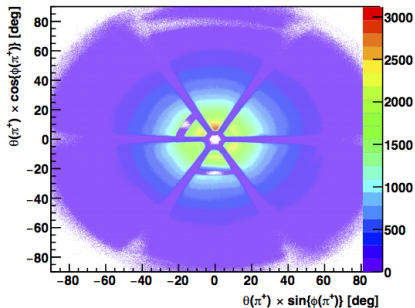
- Left: without knockout / Right: with knockout
- ToF-Knockout via:
  - i)  $\theta$  and  $\phi$
  - ii) SC paddle number

## Backup: ToF-Knockouts: negative pions



- Left: without knockout / Right: with knockout
- ToF-Knockout via:
  - i)  $\theta$  and  $\phi$
  - ii) SC paddle number

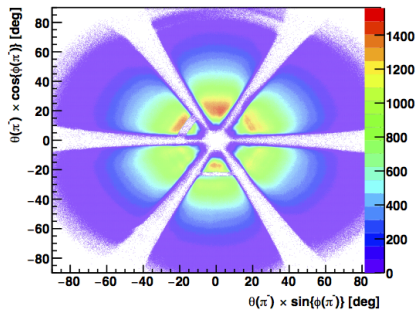
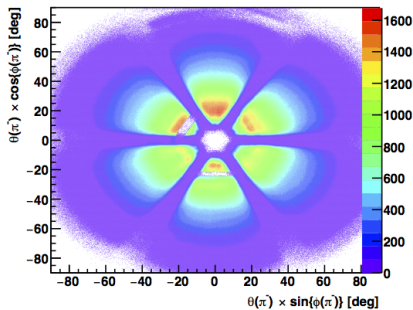
## Backup: Fiducial cuts: positive pions



- Cut strength set to: nominal
- Left: Before fiducial cuts / Right: after fiducial cuts



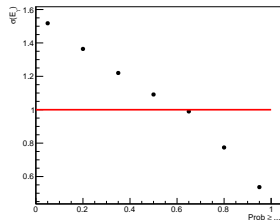
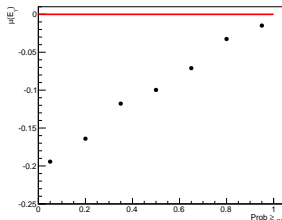
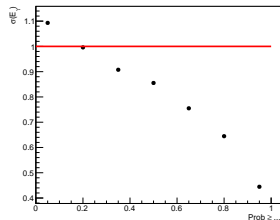
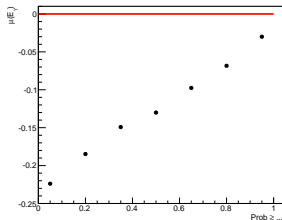
## Backup: Fiducial cuts: negative pions



- Cut strength set to: nominal
- Left: Before fiducial cuts / Right: after fiducial cuts

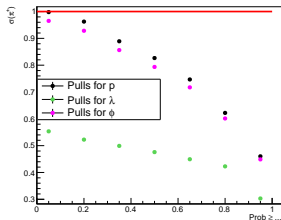
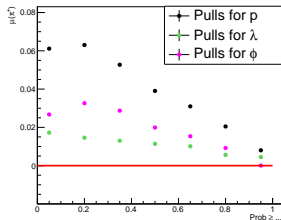
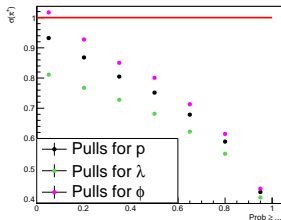
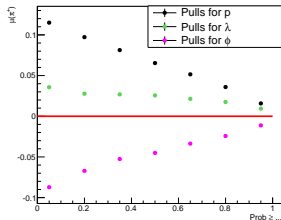
# Backup: Kinematic Fit: Pull distributions for different probability cuts

For the beam photon



# Backup: Kinematic Fit: Pull distributions for different probability cuts

For  $\pi^+$



# Backup: Kinematic Fit: Pull distributions for different probability cuts

For  $\pi^-$

