## Group meeting August 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024



## Instruction responsibilities

- Classes for Fall 2024:
  - PHY 331:
    - 2 lectures
  - PHY 361:
    - 2 lectures



## Service responsibilities

- Committee:
  - GlueX Compton Analysis Review Committee:
    - Have author response
    - Reviewed the response
    - Need to make formal writeup



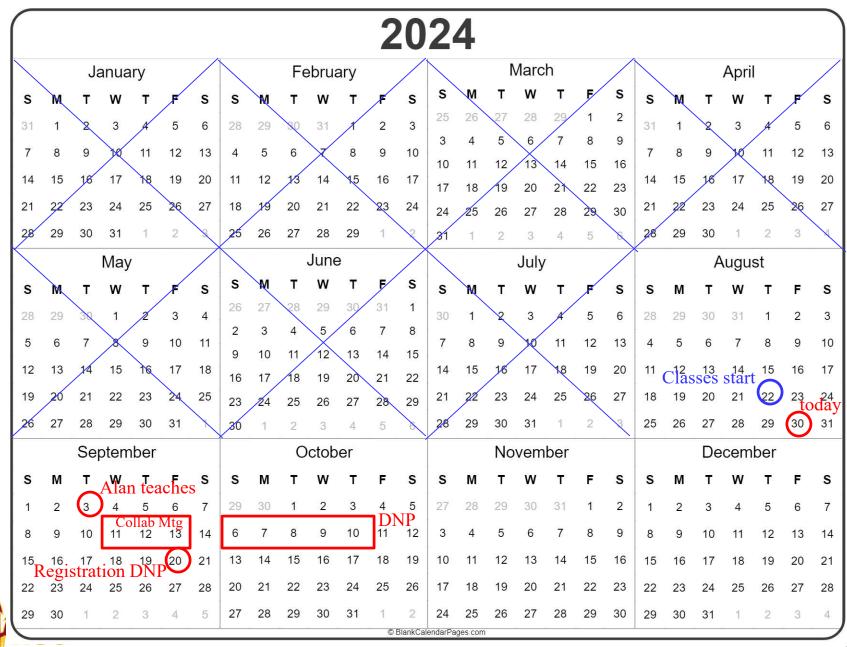
## Group responsibilities

• Nothing to report

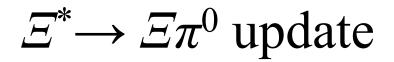


## Timelines





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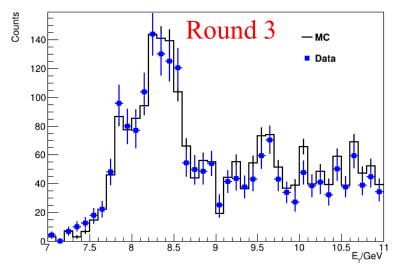


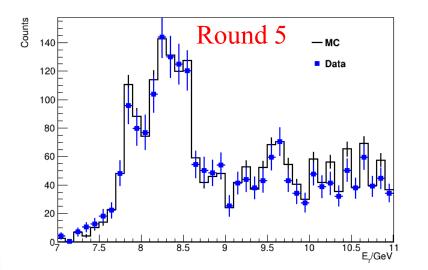


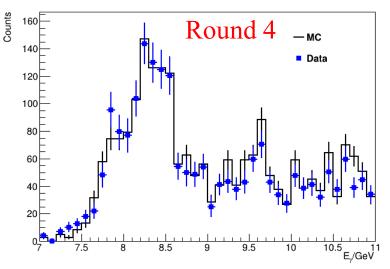
## $\Xi^*$ Generator Refinement

- Starting with code from Brandon build for  $\Xi(1530)$  and modifying for general  $\Xi^*$
- Taking the initial reaction as  $\gamma p \to K Y^*$
- Mandelstam variables have relationship:
  - $s+t+u = m_{\gamma}^2 + m_p^2 + m_K^2 + m_{Y*}^2$
- We can lock down the kinematics of the initial reaction by specifying *s*, *t* and  $m_{Y^*}$
- Started with Mandelstam *s* and *t*

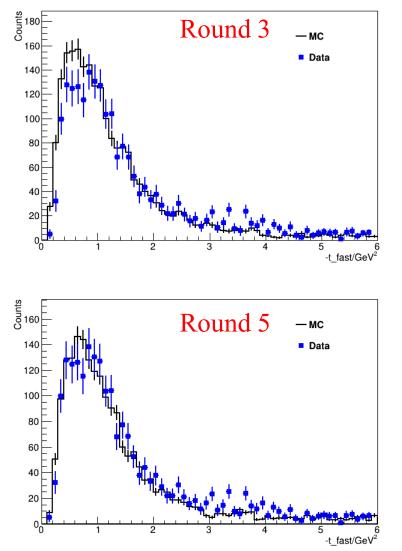
- Three rounds of MC to set *t*-slope (parameter *b* in Ae<sup>-b|t|</sup>) to 1.138/GeV<sup>2</sup>
- Should have shaped mass[*Y*<sup>\*</sup>] before worrying too much about the *t*-slope since mass[*Y*<sup>\*</sup>] is set before the *t*-slope in the generator
- Fourth round: First pass at shaping mass[*Y*\*]
- Fifth round: Second pass at shaping mass[*Y*\*]

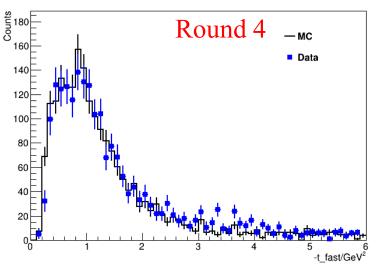




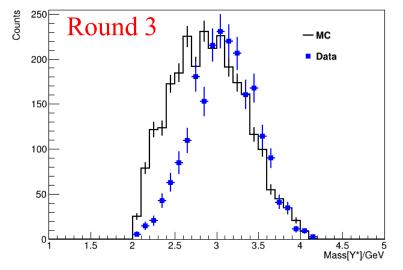


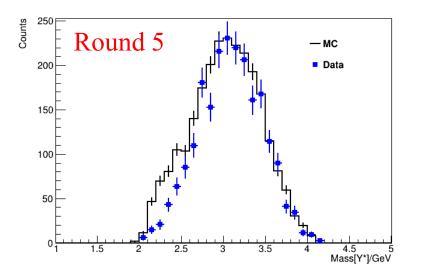
• Distribution in  $E_{\gamma}$  distribution is good for each round  $\rightarrow s$  is good

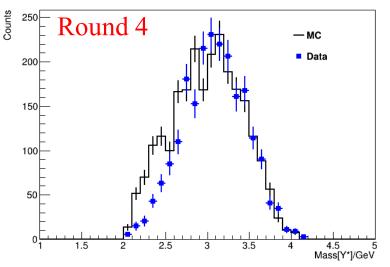




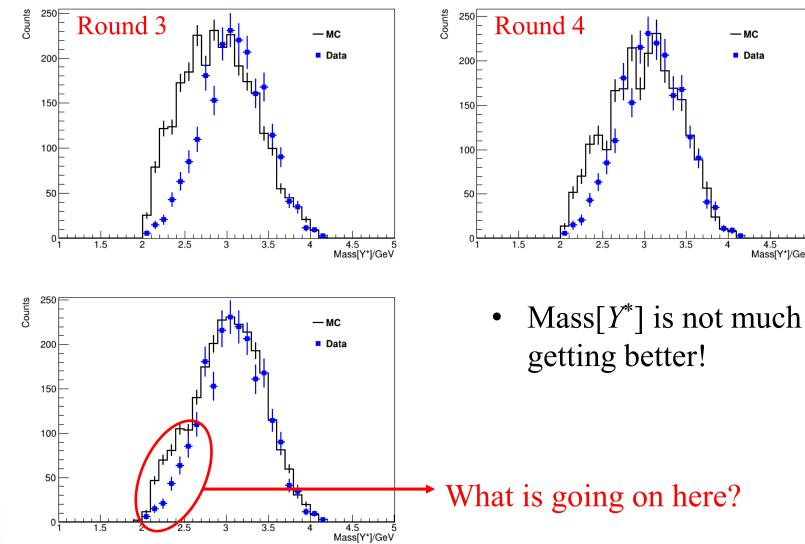
 After final shaping of mass[Y<sup>\*</sup>] is complete, the *t*-slope will have to be modified







• Mass[*Y*<sup>\*</sup>] is not much getting better!

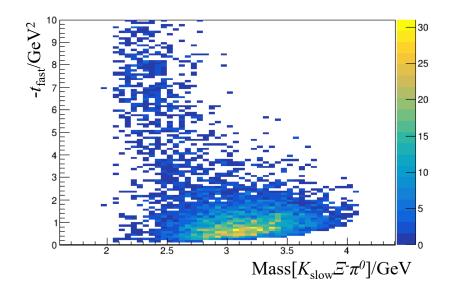


– MC

Data

4.5 5 Mass[Y\*]/GeV

## $|t_{\text{fast}}|$ vs Mass $Y^*$

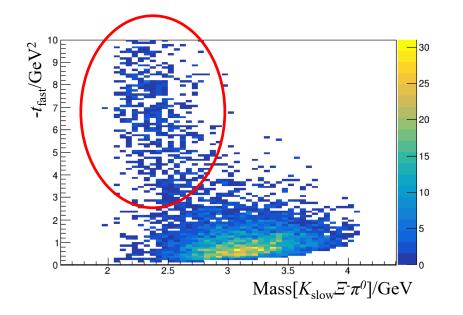


I assume

- $\gamma p \to K_{\text{fast}} Y^*$
- $Y^* \to K_{\text{slow}} \Xi^*$
- $\Xi^* \rightarrow \Xi \pi$

I take  $t_{\text{fast}}$  from exchange between  $\gamma$  and  $K_{\text{fast}}$ 

## $|t_{\text{fast}}|$ vs Mass Y\*



I assume

- $\gamma p \to K_{\text{fast}} Y^*$
- $Y^* \to K_{\text{slow}} \Xi^*$ •  $\Xi^* \to \Xi \pi$

I take  $t_{\text{fast}}$  from exchange between  $\gamma$  and  $K_{\text{fast}}$ 

• Looks like  $\gamma p \rightarrow K_{\text{fast}} Y^*$  is probably the wrong assumption for region in red circle. Perhaps not even *t*-channel process. Can cut out red circle events with simple cut on |t|

#### Can test with simulated data





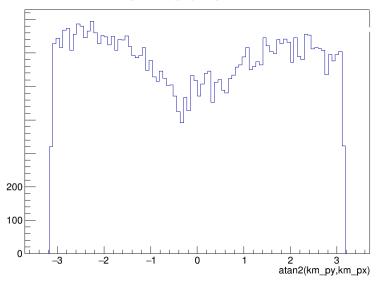
### Email from Sean Dobbs:

K- angle in φη Spring 2018

Hi Michael,

We were having a discussion of some strange reconstruction issues in one of the analysis (K+K-eta), and one of them was that in the 2018 data was that it looked like there was an azimuthal modulation of the charged kaons that went into the TOF. I've attached an example figure of what was seen. These are slower kaons, where we have pi/K separation ability, roughly p < 2 GeV. I wonder if you've seen some similar effect in your K+K-pi0 analysis?

Cheers, Sean





## $KK\pi$

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Cheers, Sean

#### My response:

Sean,

I have seen something similar using the Gottfried-Jackson frame variable phi for Resonance -> Isobar pi, where Isobar = KK. In my stuff, the lower the cutoff value of momentum, the more pronounced the dip in variable phi. The good news is that the simulation shows the same behavior.

A visual of my dip starts on slide 16 from the presentation:

http://meson.hldsite.com/presentations/dugger/kkpi24-03-13.pdf

NOTE the typo: cos(phi) should be phi

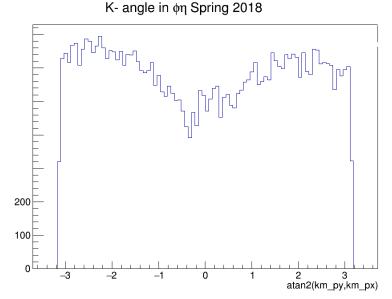
 $\ast$  The theta and phi variables are in the Gottfried-Jackson frame and represent the isobar angle

\* Slide 16 = Thrown

- \* Slide 17 = MC accepted
- \* Slide 18 = PWA fit
- \* Slide 19 = Acceptance corrected fit

I hope this helps.

Take care, Michael



 $KK\pi$ 

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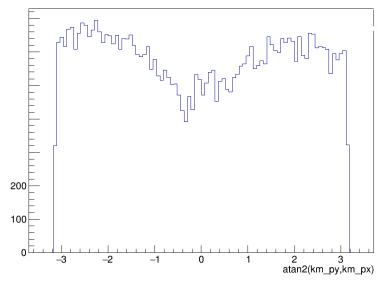
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I hope this helps.

Take care, Michael K- angle in  $\phi\eta$  Spring 2018

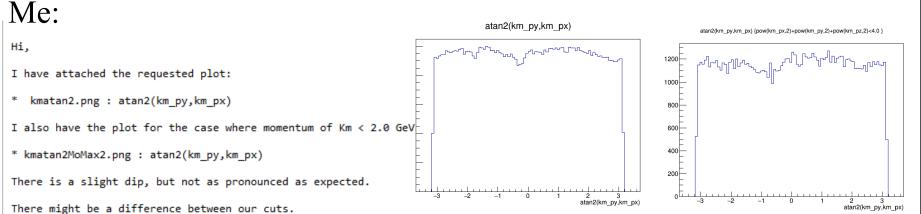


Sasha Ostrovidov:

#### Michael,

Thanks for providing Sean with your KKpi slides. It's hard for me to figure out the relation between single Kaon angle in the lab frame and angle phi of K+K- isobar in GJ frame. Would it be possible for you to create a plot of K- azimuthal angle in the lab frame from your final 2018 event sample? Just atan2(py,px) for Klab 4-vector. Of course, if it is not too much work. I suspect the issue is in the detector geometric survey and, therefore, it'll be clearest in the lab angles.

Thanks, Sasha



What cuts do you have?

Take care, Michael

#### Sasha:

Michael,

Hmm.. You also see a dip at the same location but it is much smaller than what I see.

Most of the cuts are standard GlueX cuts. 3 non-standard cuts which seem to affect my azimuthal angle:

1) Delta\_t(TOF) < 0.2ns (default is 0.3ns) has very small effect

2) M(K+K-) < 1.3 GeV (I'm interested in phi-meson) has also some effect

3) The cut which visually increases the deep is the requirement that both Kaons are detected in TOF. In other words, their lab angle should be under 11 degrees,

Sasha

ΚΚπ

#### Me:

#### Sasha,

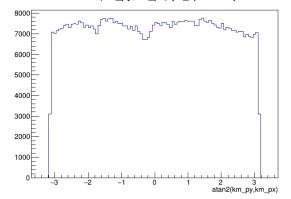
I have attached a plot showing the case where  $M(K\!+\!K\!-)$  < 1.3. The plot looks about the same as prior to the cut.

I have a requirement that the Kaons are seen in the TOF. I also require confidence level > 10^-4.

I do not know what the standard GlueX cuts are :(

I do not have a Delta\_t(TOF) cut and can put that in to see if that changes things. Do you happen to have DSelector code you can share for that cut?

Take care, Michael



#### atan2(km\_py,km\_px) {m\_kpkm<1.3}

### ΚΚπ

Outside the discussion with Sasha and Sean, I made some plots that illustrate our  $\varphi_{GJ}$  issue. For momentum < 3 GeV:

