

Partial wave analysis of the reaction



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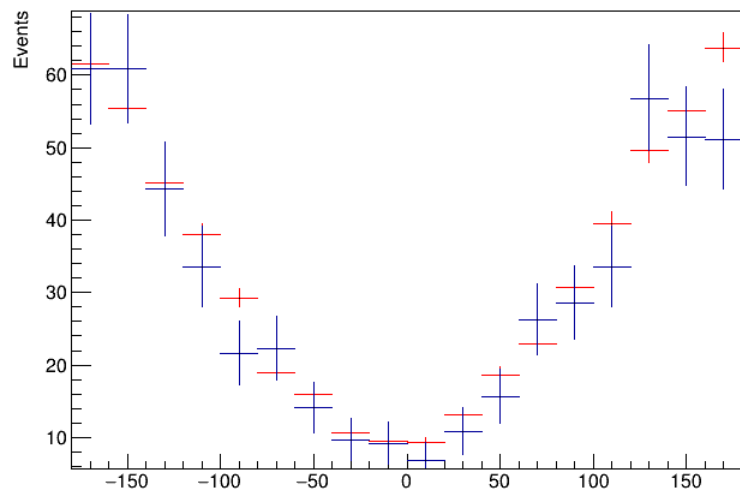
Model

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma p &\rightarrow p X \\ &\quad \downarrow \pi^0 I \\ &\quad \quad \downarrow K^- K^+\end{aligned}$$

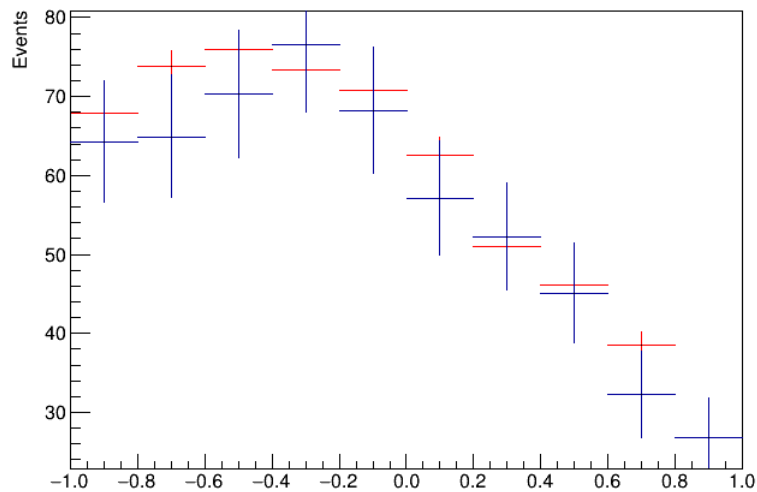
- Decay of resonance X modeled as two sequential decays where the isobar I decays to $K^- K^+$
- Resonance decay angles analyzed in the Gottfried-Jackson frame
- Isobar decay angles analyzed in the helicity frame
- Intensity function is an incoherent sum of two coherent sums:
 1. ($J=0, l=0, s=0$) and ($J=1, l=1, s=0$) amplitudes added coherently
 2. ($J=0, l=1, s=1$), ($J=1, l=1, s=0$), and ($J=1, l=0, s=1$) amplitudes added coherently
- For $J=1$, we sum over m from -1 to 1

Fits at 1295 MeV

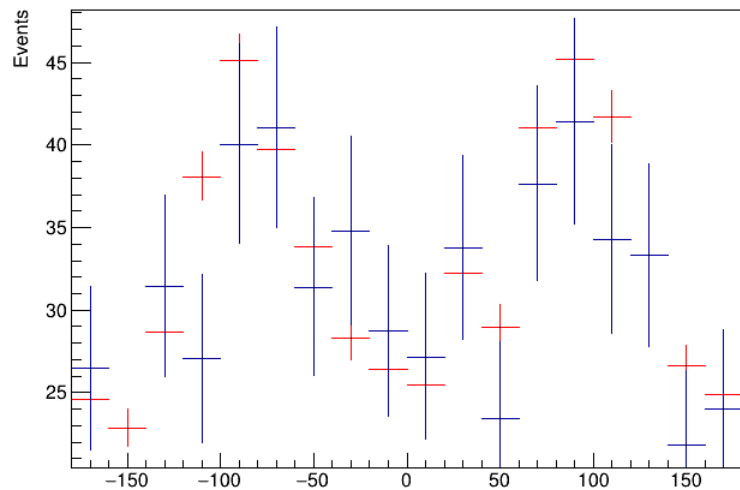
ϕ_{GJ}



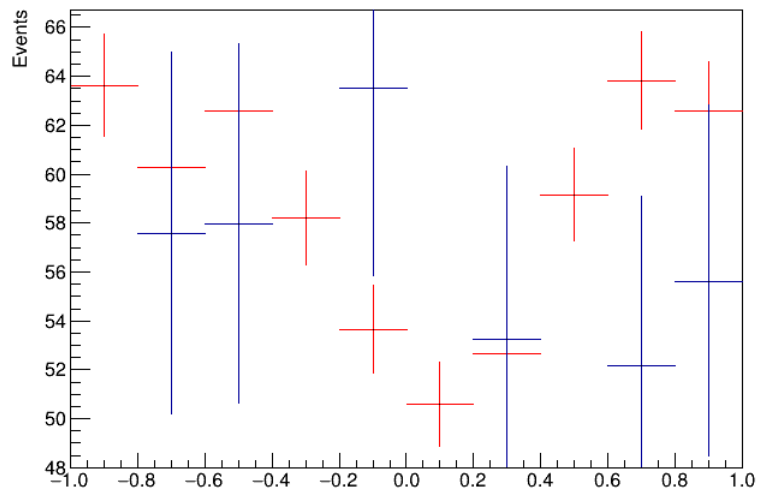
$\cos(\theta_{GJ})$

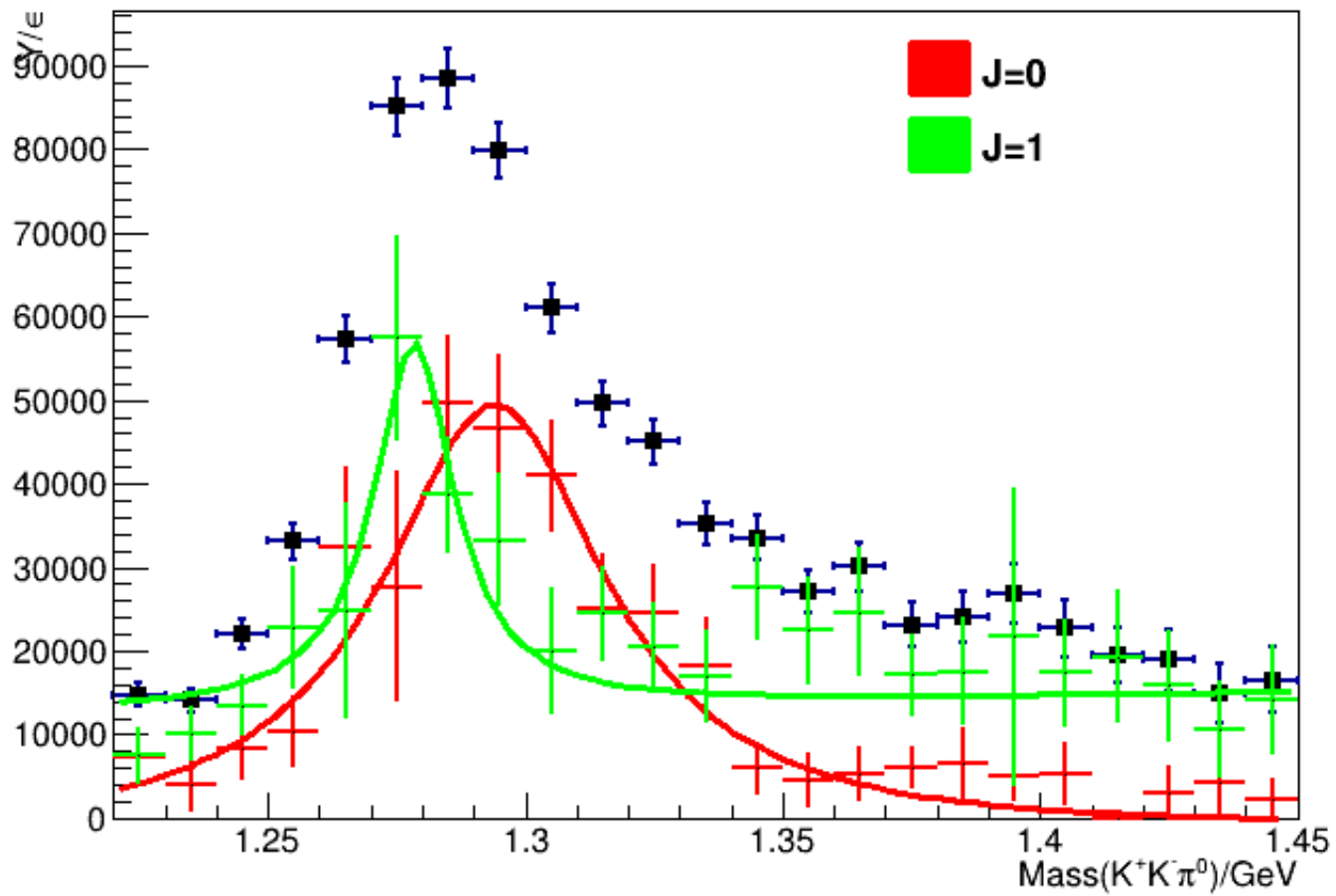


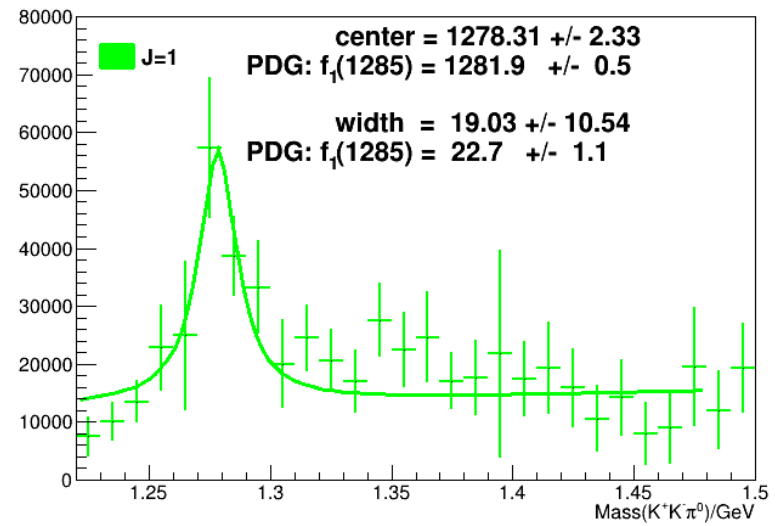
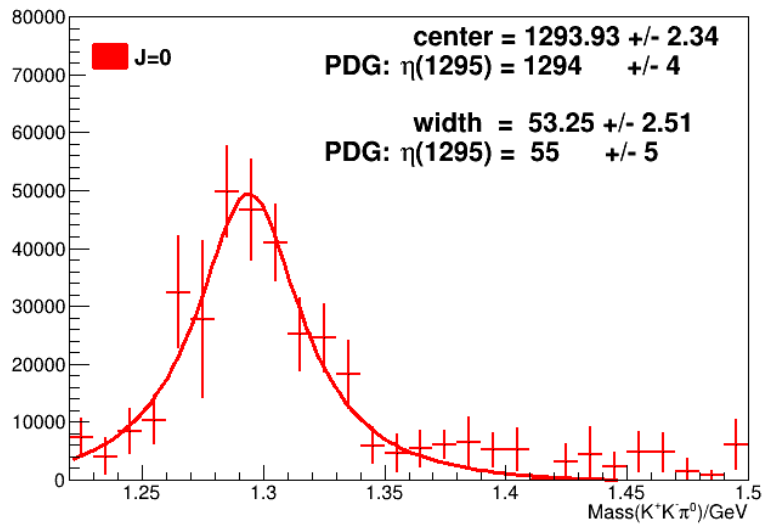
ϕ_H



$\cos(\theta_H)$





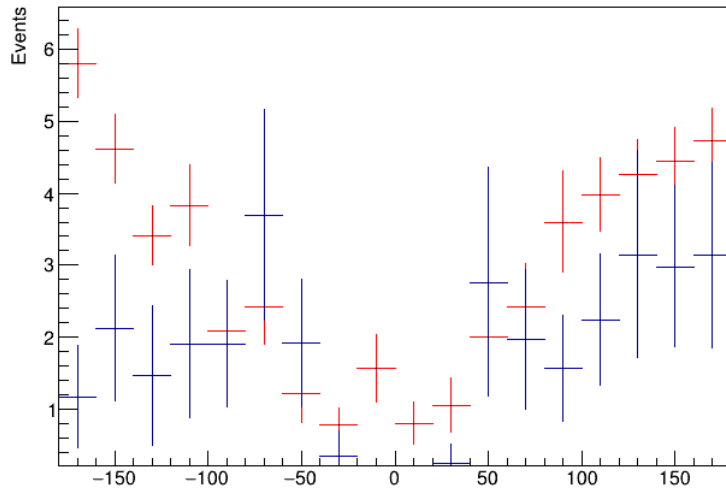


Phi pi

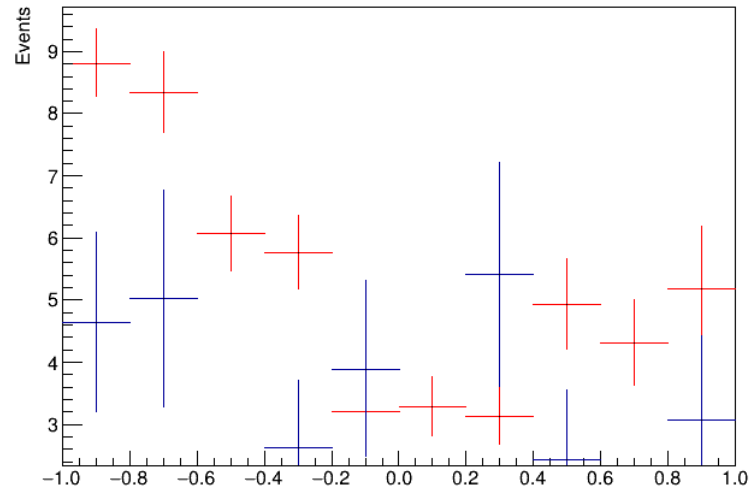


Fits at 1295 MeV

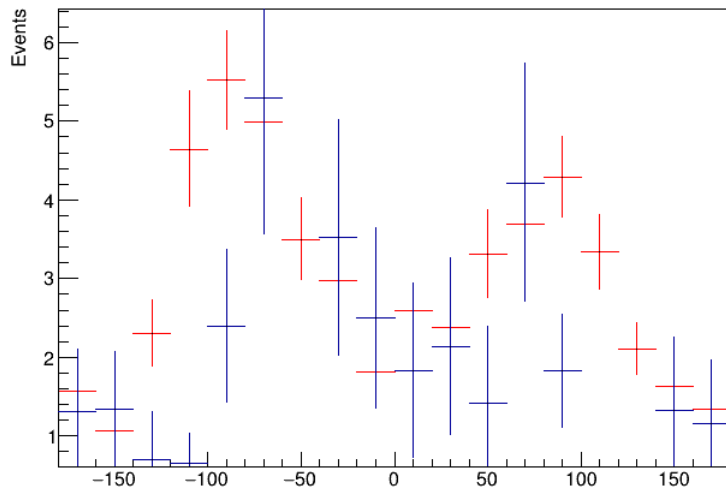
ϕ_{GJ}



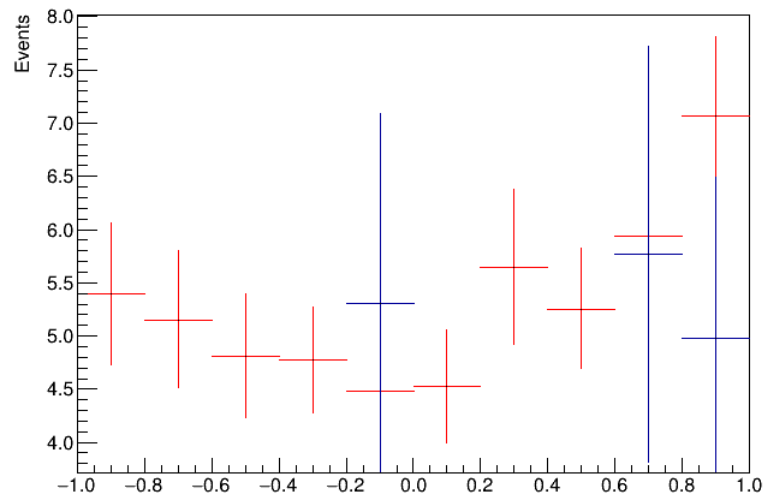
$\cos(\theta_{GJ})$



ϕ_H



$\cos(\theta_H)$



Phi pi

