Search for Excited Ξ states and Preliminary Cross Section for $\Xi(1530)$

Brandon Sumner



Brandon Sumner

Outline

• Motivation

- Preliminary E(1530) Cross Section
- Clebsch Gordan study of $\Xi^0\pi^-$ channel

• Simultaneous fitting between $\Xi^-\pi^0$ and $K^-\Lambda$ channels



Missing Resonance Problem

State, J ^P		Predicted r	nasses (MeV)				
$\Xi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{+}$	1305							
$\Xi \frac{3}{2}^{+}$	1505							
$\Xi^{*\frac{1}{2}^{-}}$	1755	1810	1835	2225	2285	2300	2320	2380
$\Xi^* \frac{3}{2}^-$	1785	1880	1895	2240	2305	2330	2340	2385
$\Xi^{*\frac{5}{2}^{-}}$	1900	2345	2350	2385				
$\Xi^{*\frac{7}{2}}$	2355							
$\Xi^{*\frac{1}{2}^{+}}$	1840	2040	2100	2130	2150	2230	2345	
$\Xi^{*\frac{3}{2}^{+}}$	2045	2065	2115	2165	2170	2210	2230	2275
$\Xi^{*\frac{5}{2}^+}$	2045	2165	2230	2230	2240			
$\Xi^{*\frac{7}{2}^{+}}$	2180	2240						

		Overall
Particle	J^P	Status
$\Xi(1318)$	$1/2^+$	****
$\Xi(1530)$	$3/2^{+}$	****
$\Xi(1620)$,	*
$\Xi(1690)$		***
Ξ(1820)	$3/2^{-}$	***
$\Xi(1950)$	<i>.</i>	***
$\Xi(2030)$	$5/2^{?}$	***
$\Xi(2120)$,	*
$\Xi(2250)$		**
$\Xi(2370)$		**

- List of Cascade Baryons predicted by Capstick and Isgur with mass less than 2.4 GeV/ c^2
- Current List of states in PDG with mass less than 2.4 GeV/ c^2



\bigstar

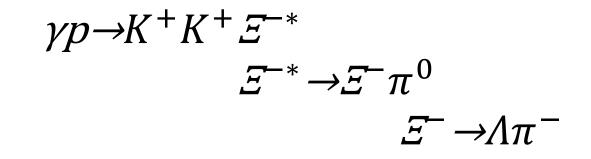
Branching Ratios

State	ΛK	ΣK	$\Xi\pi$
$\Xi(1530)$			100 %
$\Xi(1690)$	seen	seen	seen
$\Xi(1820)$	large	small	small
$\Xi(1950)$	seen	seen?	seen
$\Xi(2030)$	20%	80%	small

Per the PDG all the Cascade
1530s decay Ξπ, while for higher
mass cascade states this channel
is suppressed



Decay Chain

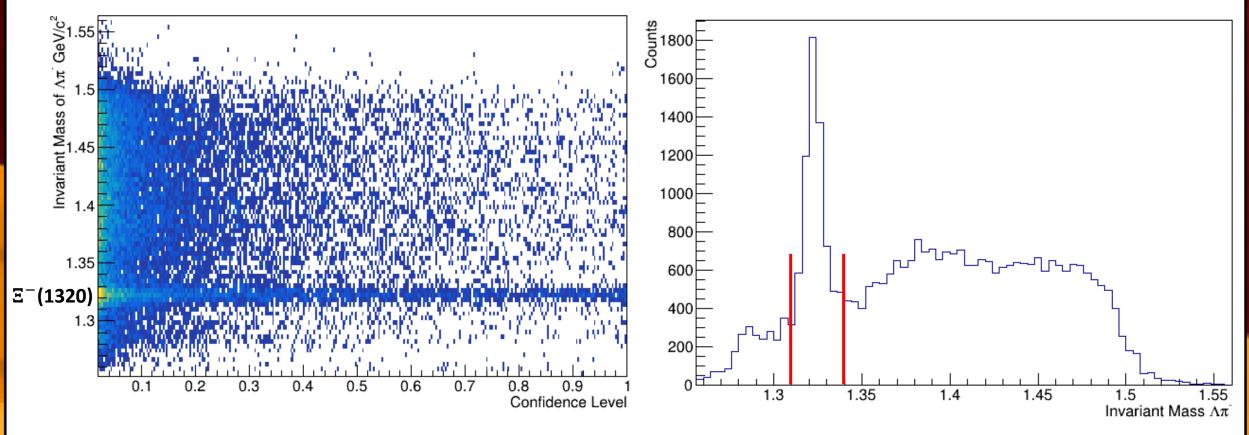


- The Λ and π^0 are Kinfit
- Data comes from Sp 18





Confidence Level Cut



• There is a signal around the mass of the ground state cascade



Optimizing the Kinematic Fit CL for the $\Xi(1530)$

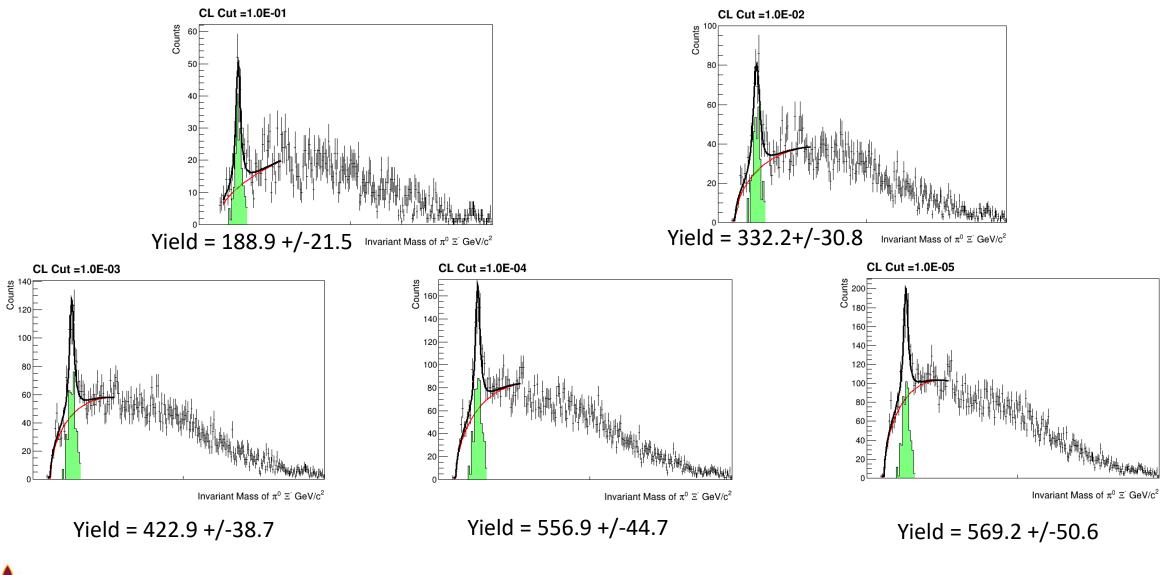
• The CL cut needs to minimize the error in the yield improving the error in my final cross section measurement. Therefore, I defined a figure of merit (FOM) as the ratio of the signal yield over the error in the signal yield:

FOM =
$$\frac{Y}{\sigma_Y}$$
 $\sigma_Y = \sqrt{Y + 2B}$

• The CL cut used in the analysis is determined by CL interval that maximizes the FOM

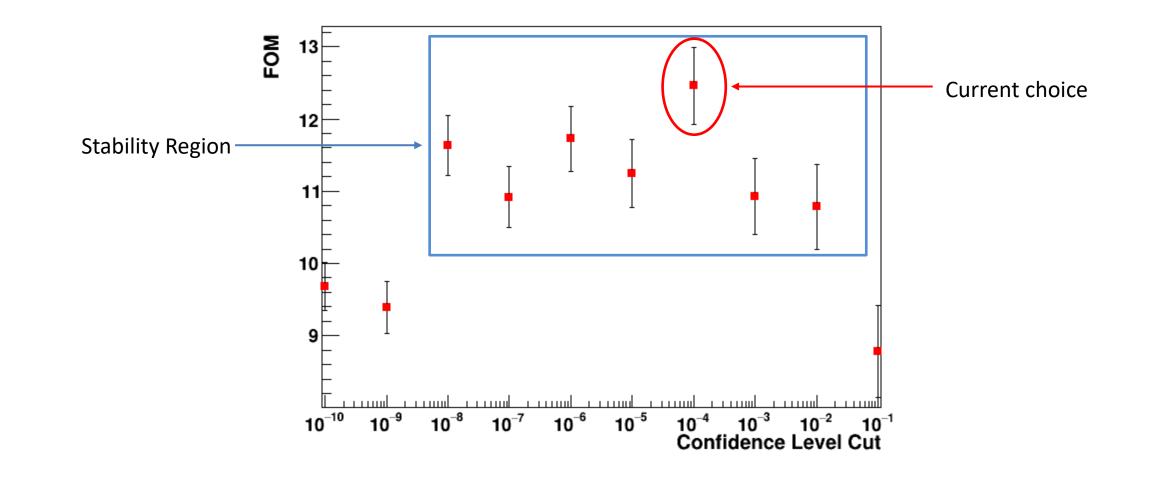


Excited Cascade Mass Spectrum



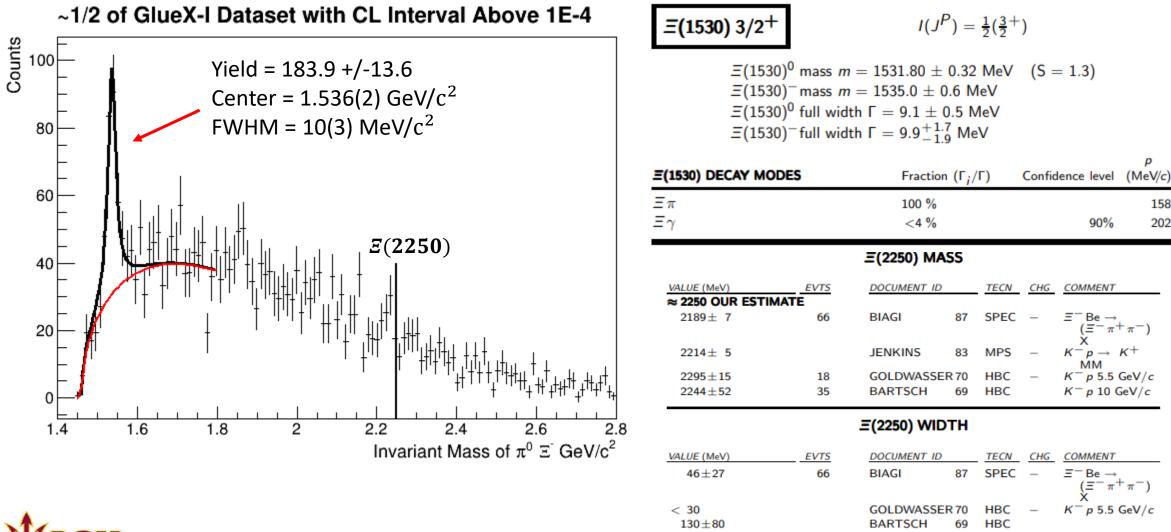


CL Study



₩ASU

Searching for Excited Cascades





p

90%

COMMENT

(Ξ⁻

COMMENT

 $\pi^+\pi^-$

=-⁻ Be

 $K^- \rho \rightarrow K^+$ MM

158

202

Modeling the Cascade Production in Signal MC^{\bigstar}

 Theoretical Calculations done by Nakayama, Oh and Haberzettl proposed the cascade/excited cascade are produced by a twostep process:

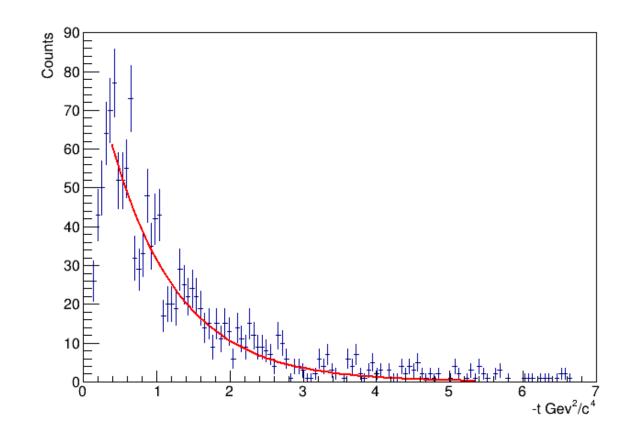
$$\gamma p \to K^+ Y^*$$
$$Y^* \to K^+ \Xi^{-*}$$

 Direct production of the E^{*-} would be OZI suppressed with two strange- antistrange pairs at the production vertex.
Therefore, I defined t as:

$$t = \left(P_{\gamma} - P_{K^+}\right)^2$$



t-Slope extraction



• Selecting events within the excited E(1530) peak

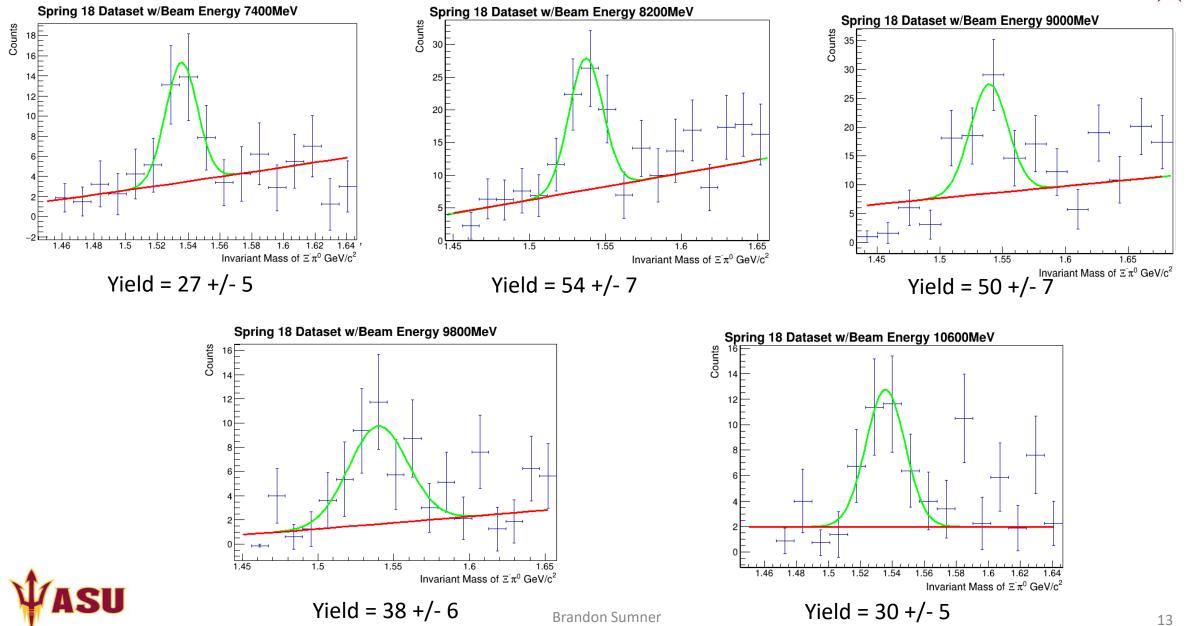
• Assuming :
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto e^{-bt}$$

$$b = 1.08(4) \ c^4 / GeV^2$$



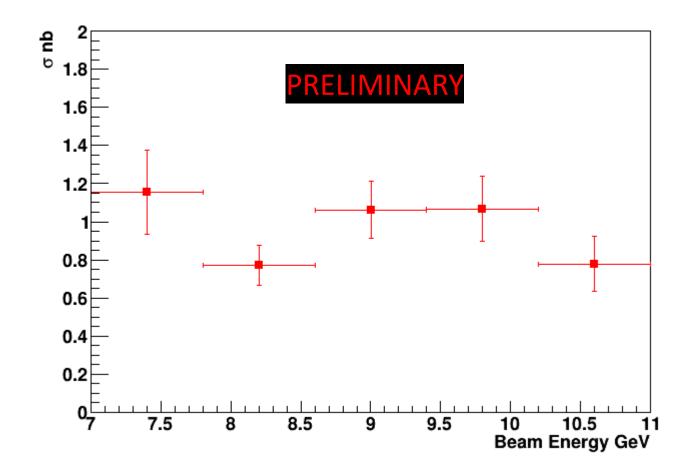
Energy-dependent E(1530) Yield Extraction







Cross Section for Cascade 1530



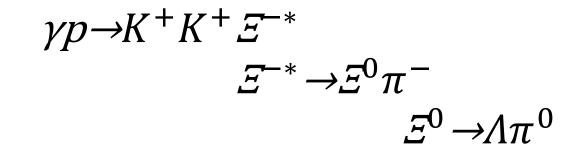
¥asu

Charge Exchange Reaction



Brandon Sumner

Charge Exchange Reaction



- The Λ and π^0 are Kinfit
- Data comes from Fa 18



\bigstar

Charge Exchange Motivation

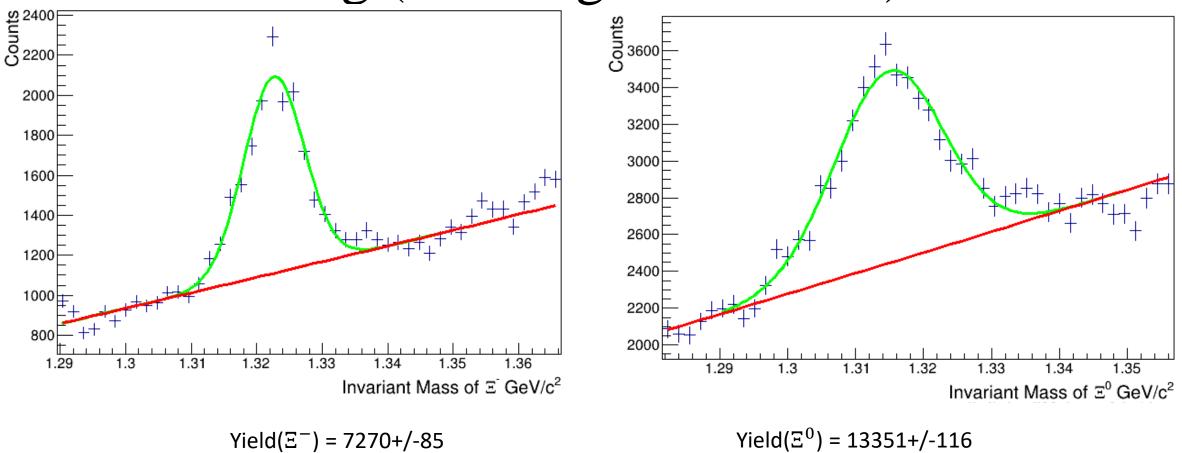
• This reaction should conserve isospin. Using Clebsch-Gordan coefficients we can that determine the neutral cascade channel should occur (roughly) twice as often.

$$\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3} [|1,0\rangle | \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}] + \frac{2}{3} [|1,-1\rangle | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\Xi^{-*} = \frac{1^{1/2}}{3} |\pi^0 \Xi^-\rangle + \frac{2^{1/2}}{3} |\pi^- \Xi^0\rangle$$



Yields From ground state cascade w/o vertex * fitting (F1 designation Fa18)

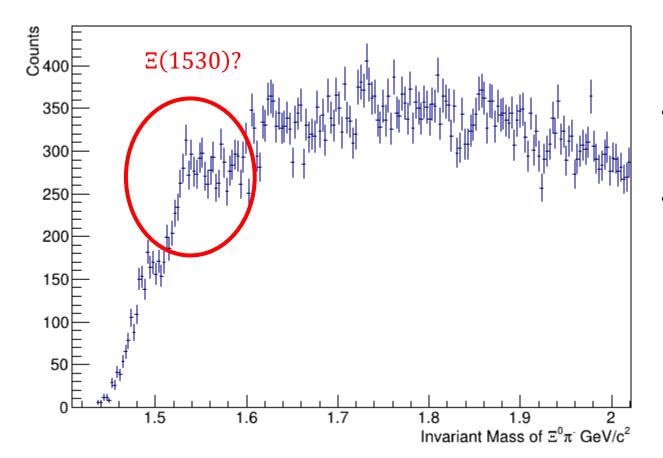


Confidence level above 10^-3



Brandon Sumner

Excited Cascade Mass Spectrum



- The lack of the vertex fitting constraint on the data reduces the resolution considerably
- There is an issue with the vertex fitting with this reaction



$K^-\Lambda$ Reaction Channel



Brandon Sumner

$K^-\Lambda$ Decay Chain

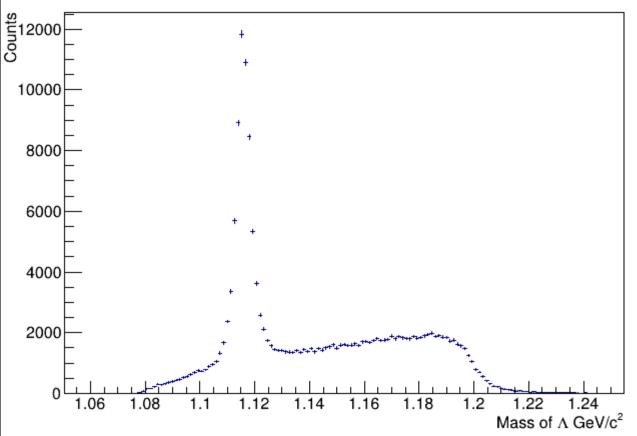
$$\gamma p \to K^+ K^+ \Xi^{-*}$$
$$\Xi^{-*} \to K^- \Lambda$$

- The K^- is Kinfit
- Data comes from Fa 18



\bigstar

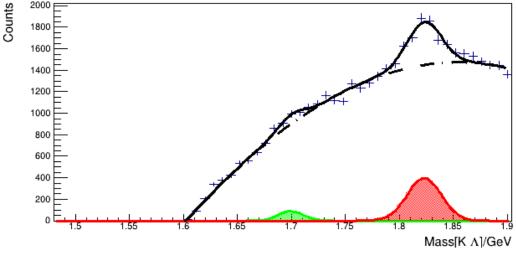
Cuts on Data

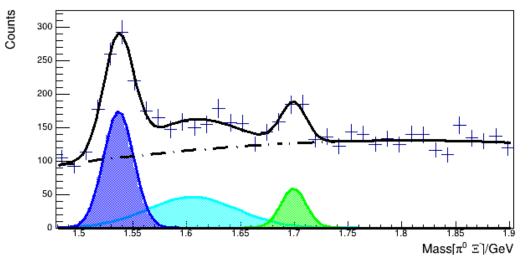


- Mass cut on Λ from 1.107 to 1.124 GeV/ c^2
- Mass cut on *E⁻* from 1.31 to 1.34 GeV/ c²(Same as Earlier)
- CL above 10^{-4}



Simultaneous Fitting





- *E*(1530)
 - Center 1.536(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 33(5) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1620)
 - Center 1.60(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 94(24) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1690)
 - Center 1.70(2) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 28(5) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1820)
 - Center 1.822(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 38(5) MeV/ c^2

3rd degree polynomial background with independent parameters

- *E*(1530) PDG
 - Center 1.535(6) GeV/c^2
 - Width 9.9(+1.9,-1.7) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1620) PDG
 - Center 1.62 GeV/ c^2
 - Width < 55 MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1690) PDG
 - Center 1.69(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width < 30 MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1820) PDG
 - Center 1.823(5) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 24(+15,-10) MeV/ c^2



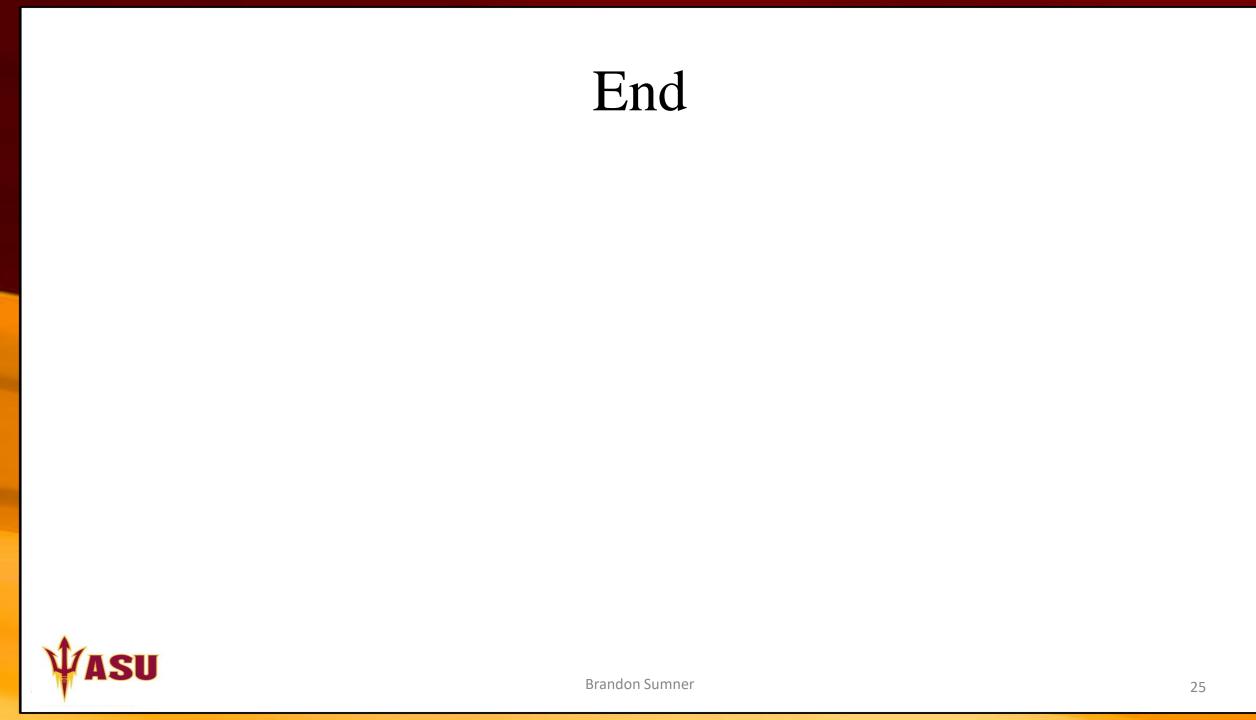
Next Steps and Conclusion

• Finalize E(1530) Cross Section measurement

• Evidence of $\Xi(1690)$ in both $K^-\Lambda$ and $\Xi^-\pi^0$ channels,

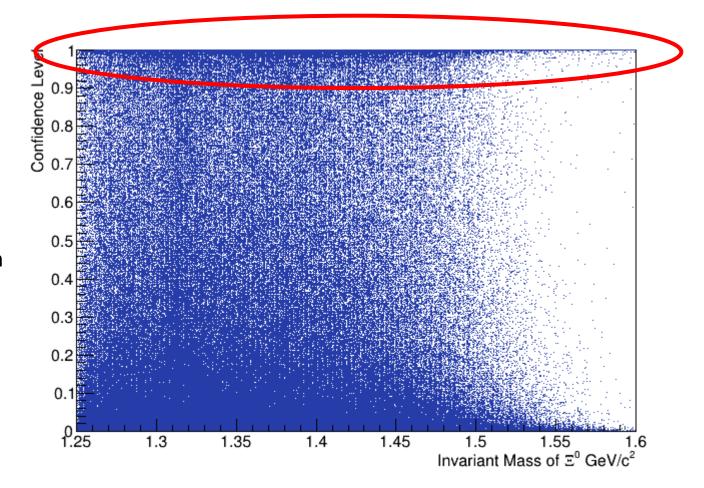
• If possible, GlueX measurement of branching ratio $\Gamma[\Xi(1690) \rightarrow K^{-}\Lambda] / \Gamma[\Xi(1690) \rightarrow \Xi^{-}\pi^{0}]$ will be a first-time measurement





Ξ^0 mass vs confidence level w/Vertex fitting

Large amount of contamination at high confidence level when using vertex fitting with this reaction





Collection of DNP Slides



Brandon Sumner

Outline

• Motivation

- Preliminary E(1530) Cross Section
- Clebsch Gordan study of $\Xi^0 \pi^-$ channel

• Simultaneous fitting between $\Xi^-\pi^0$ and $K^-\Lambda$ channels



Missing Resonance Problem

State, J ^P		Predicted r	nasses (MeV)				
$\Xi_{\frac{1}{2}}^{+}$	1305							
$\Xi \frac{3}{2}^{+}$	1505							
$\Xi^{*\frac{1}{2}^{-}}$	1755	1810	1835	2225	2285	2300	2320	2380
$\Xi^{*\frac{3}{2}}$	1785	1880	1895	2240	2305	2330	2340	2385
$\Xi^{*\frac{5}{2}^{-}}$	1900	2345	2350	2385				
$\Xi^{*\frac{7}{2}}$	2355							
$\Xi^{*\frac{1}{2}^{+}}$	1840	2040	2100	2130	2150	2230	2345	
$\Xi^{*\frac{3}{2}^{+}}$	2045	2065	2115	2165	2170	2210	2230	2275
$\Xi^{*\frac{5}{2}^{+}}$	2045	2165	2230	2230	2240			
$\Xi^{*\frac{7}{2}^{+}}$	2180	2240						

		Overall
Particle	J^P	Status
$\Xi(1318)$	$1/2^+$	****
$\Xi(1530)$	$3/2^{+}$	****
$\Xi(1620)$		*
Ξ(1690)		***
Ξ(1820)	$3/2^{-}$	***
$\Xi(1950)$	<i>.</i>	***
$\Xi(2030)$	$5/2^{?}$	***
$\Xi(2120)$,	*
$\Xi(2250)$		**
$\Xi(2370)$		**

- List of Cascade Baryons predicted by Capstick and Isgur with mass less than 2.4 GeV/ c^2
- Current List of states in PDG with mass less than 2.4 GeV/ c^2



\bigstar

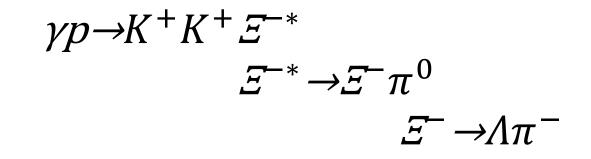
Branching Ratios

State	ΛK	ΣK	$\Xi\pi$
$\Xi(1530)$			100 %
$\Xi(1690)$	seen	seen	seen
$\Xi(1820)$	large	small	small
$\Xi(1950)$	seen	seen?	seen
$\Xi(2030)$	20%	80%	small

Per the PDG all the Cascade
1530s decay Ξπ, while for higher
mass cascade states this channel
is suppressed



Decay Chain

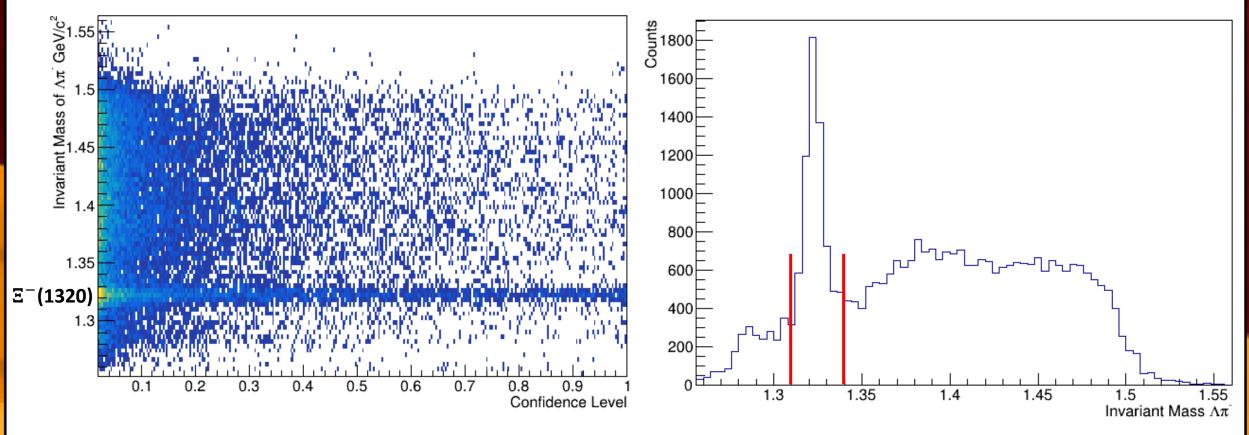


- The Λ and π^0 are Kinfit
- Data comes from Sp 18





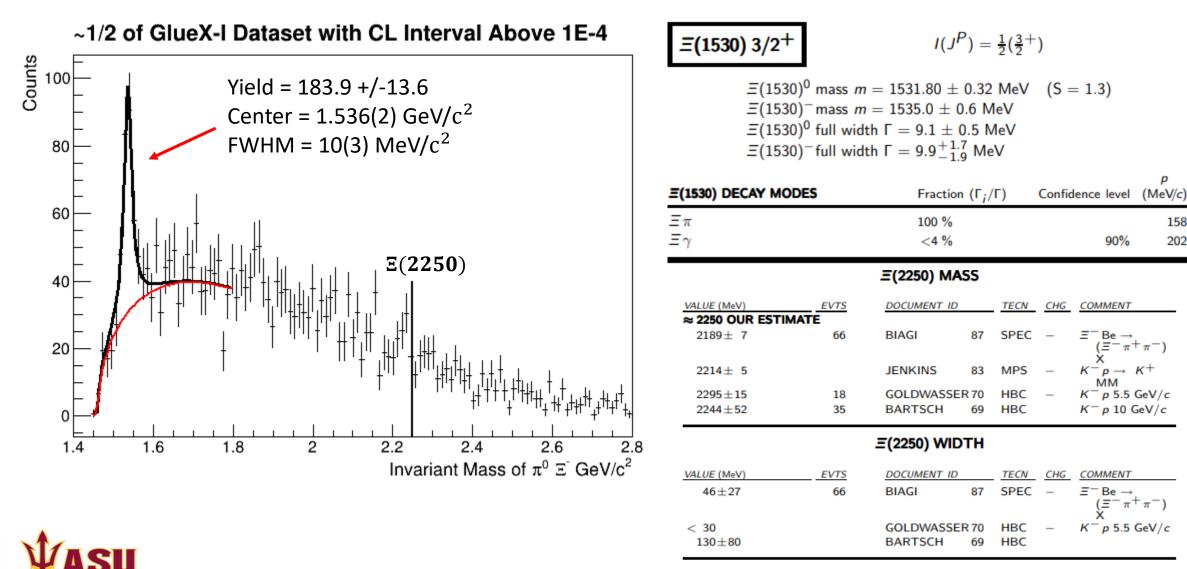
Confidence Level Cut



• There is a signal around the mass of the ground state cascade



Searching for Excited Cascades



Brandon Sumner

p

158

202

Modeling the Cascade Production in Signal MC^{\bigstar}

 Theoretical Calculations done by Nakayama, Oh and Haberzettl proposed the cascade/excited cascade are produced by a twostep process:

$$\gamma p \to K^+ Y^*$$
$$Y^* \to K^+ \mathcal{Z}^{-*}$$

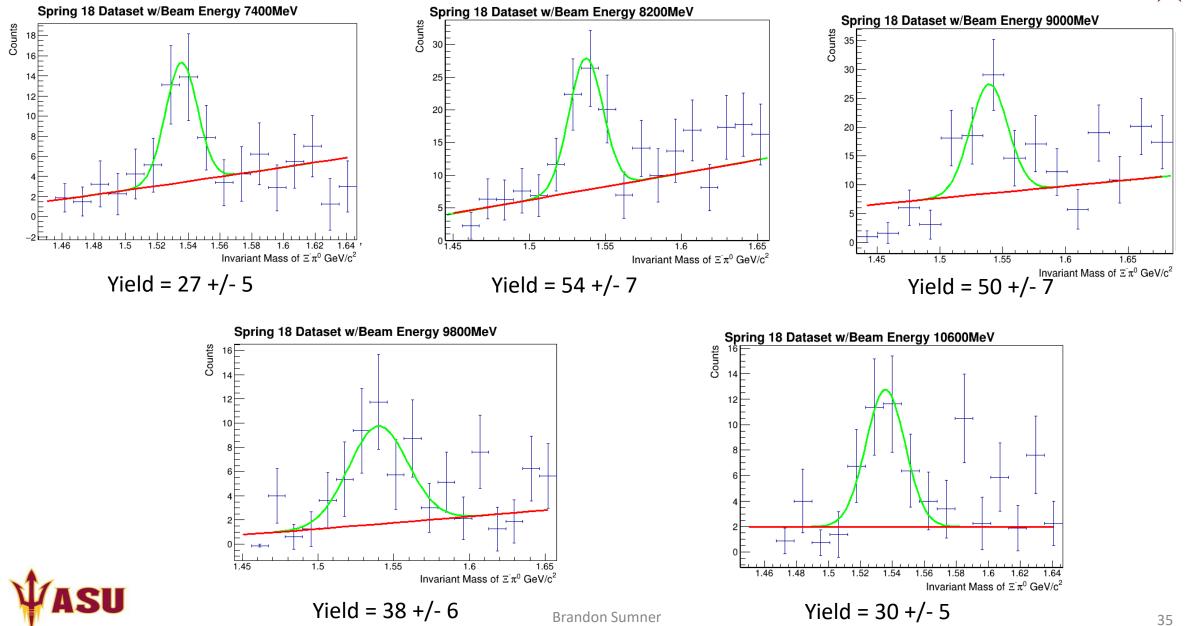
 Direct production of the *Ξ*^{-*} would be OZI suppressed with two strange- antistrange pairs at the production vertex. Therefore, I defined *t* as:

$$t = \left(P_{\gamma} - P_{K^+}\right)^2$$



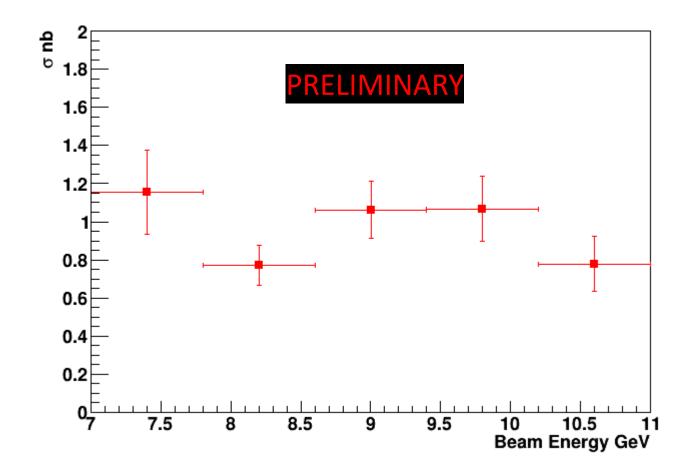
Energy-dependent E(1530) Yield Extraction





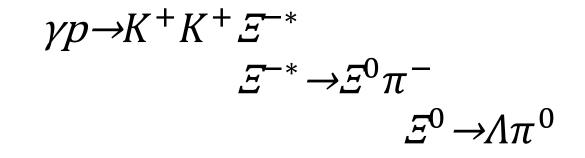


Cross Section for Cascade 1530



¥ASU

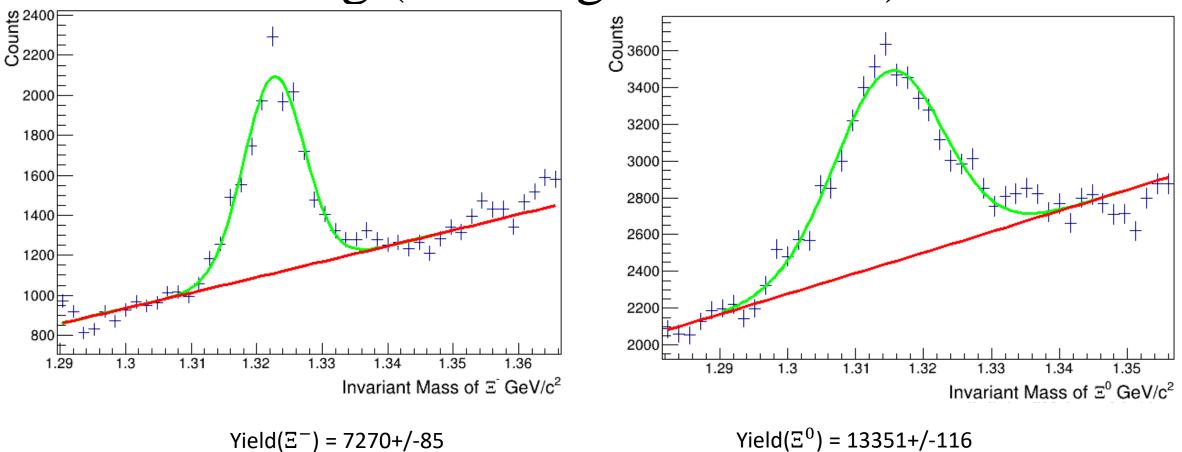
Charge Exchange Reaction



- The Λ and π^0 are Kinfit
- Data comes from Fa 18



Yields From ground state cascade w/o vertex * fitting (F1 designation Fa18)



Confidence level above 10^-3



Brandon Sumner

$K^-\Lambda$ Decay Chain

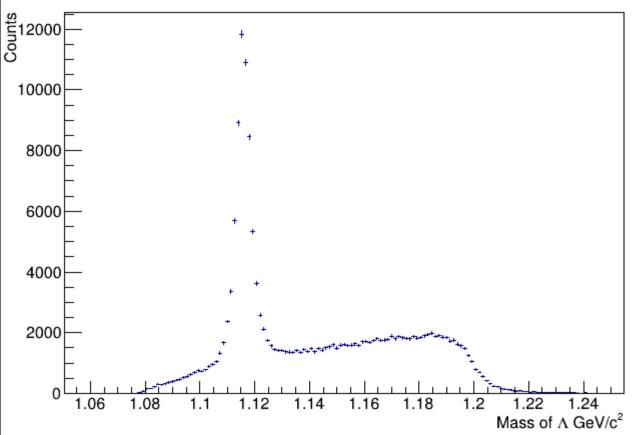
$$\gamma p \to K^+ K^+ \Xi^{-*}$$
$$\Xi^{-*} \to K^- \Lambda$$

- The K^- is Kinfit
- Data comes from Fa 18



\bigstar

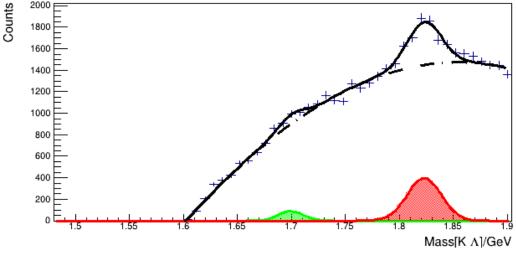
Cuts on Data

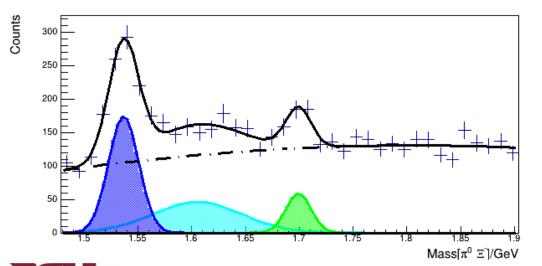


- Mass cut on Λ from 1.107 to 1.124 GeV/ c^2
- Mass cut on *E⁻* from 1.31 to 1.34 GeV/ c²(Same as Earlier)
- CL above 10^{-4}



Simultaneous Fitting





- *E*(1530)
 - Center 1.536(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 33(5) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1620)
 - Center 1.60(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 94(24) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1690)
 - Center 1.70(2) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 28(5) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1820)
 - Center 1.822(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 38(5) MeV/ c^2

3rd degree polynomial background with independent parameters

- *E*(1530) PDG
 - Center 1.535(6) GeV/c^2
 - Width 9.9(+1.9,-1.7) MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1620) PDG
 - Center 1.62 GeV/ c^2
 - Width < 55 MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1690) PDG
 - Center 1.69(1) GeV/ c^2
 - Width < 30 MeV/ c^2
- *E*(1820) PDG
 - Center 1.823(5) GeV/ c^2
 - Width 24(+15,-10) MeV/ c^2

