

8-26-2022



Shifts and trips

- From email today: Hall D shift swaps for DOMESTIC institutes will end in one week, on September 2
- Next round of shifts
 - September 16-19 worker shifts: Brandon
 - October 14-17 leader shifts: Brandon
 - Hotel: Booked?
 - Flight: Booked?
- NSTAR 2022 (Mike)
 - October 16-22
 - Hotel: Booked
 - Flight: Need to book
 - Registration: Need to register
 - Conference fees: Need to pay
 - Permission from Unit Head: Obtained
 - Permission from Dean: Waiting for response



Uploaded files for Ξ analysis

- Contains trees from the 2020 runs for the reactions:
 - $K^+K^+K^-\Lambda$
 - $K^+K^+\Xi^-$
 - $K^+K^+\pi^0\Xi^-$
 - $K^+K^+\pi^-\Xi^0$
- Trees in directory (as seen from lc7Poly):
`/raptor/glueXdataReal/ana-2019-11/ver04/`

TPOL

- All of the 2020 TPOL trees are at ASU
- Processed thus far: 10 of 12 batches
- Stage 1 reconstruction for last 2 batches started Wednesday

Tomography

Tomography

- Tomography is a way to create a 2d cross section from a series of 1d projections
- Two undergraduates working on tomography with me:
 - Randy Montoya
 - Luis Dorantes

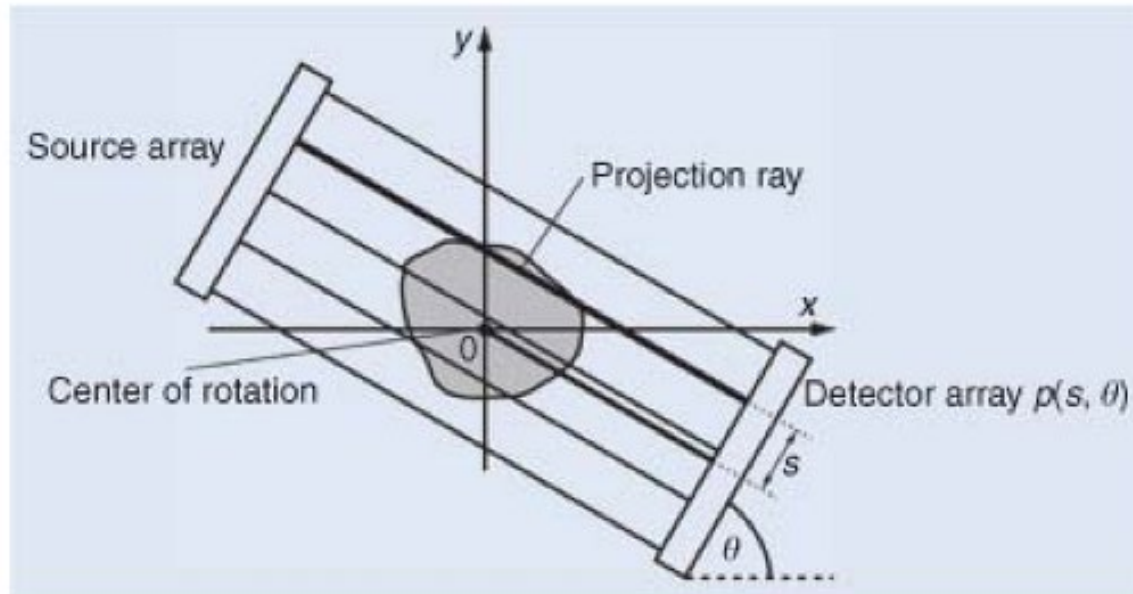
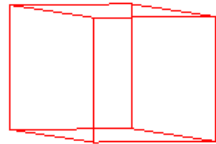


FIGURE 2.1. Parallel-beam geometry and the generation of a parallel-beam projection $p(s, \theta)$.

Tomography

Box of material (blood)

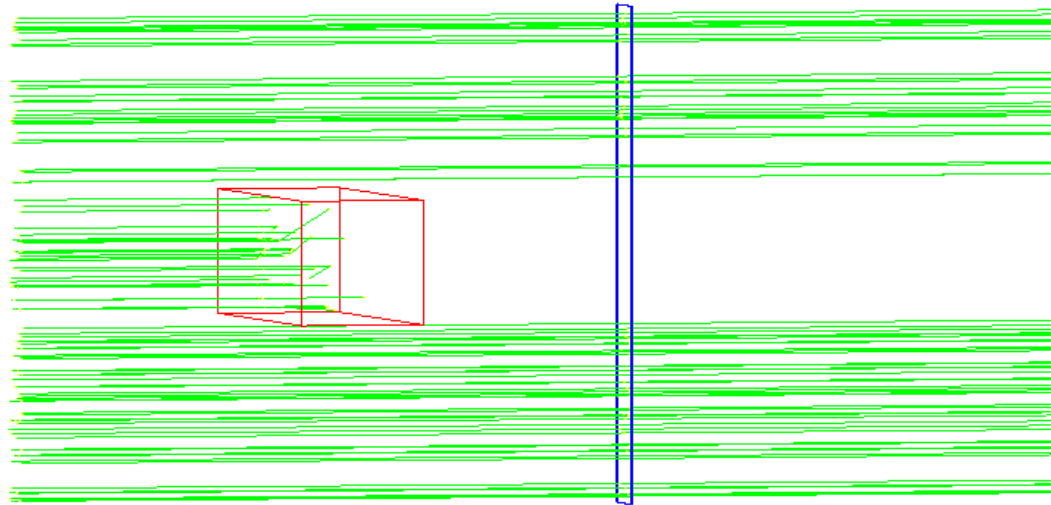


Detector plane

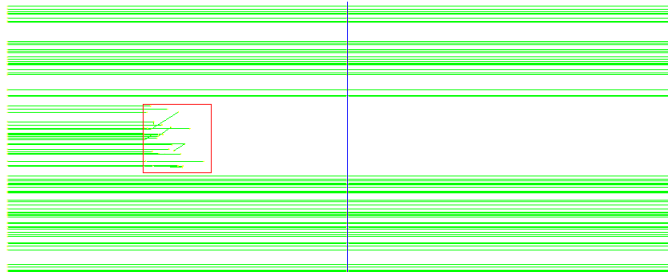


Tomography

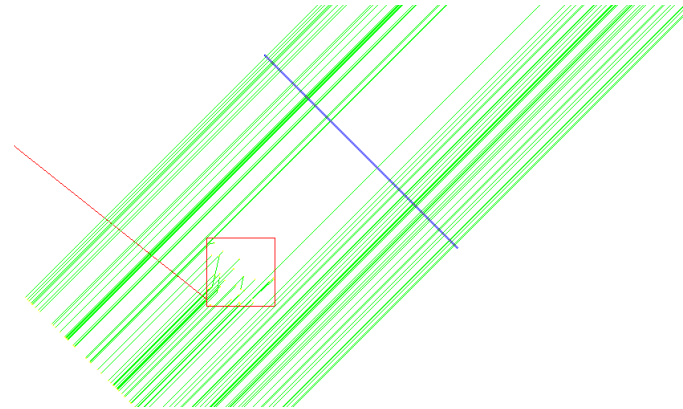
- 100 events thrown



Tomography

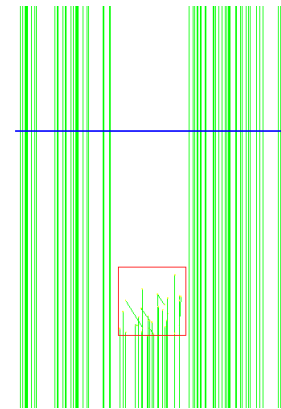


Rotation = 0°



Rotation = 45°

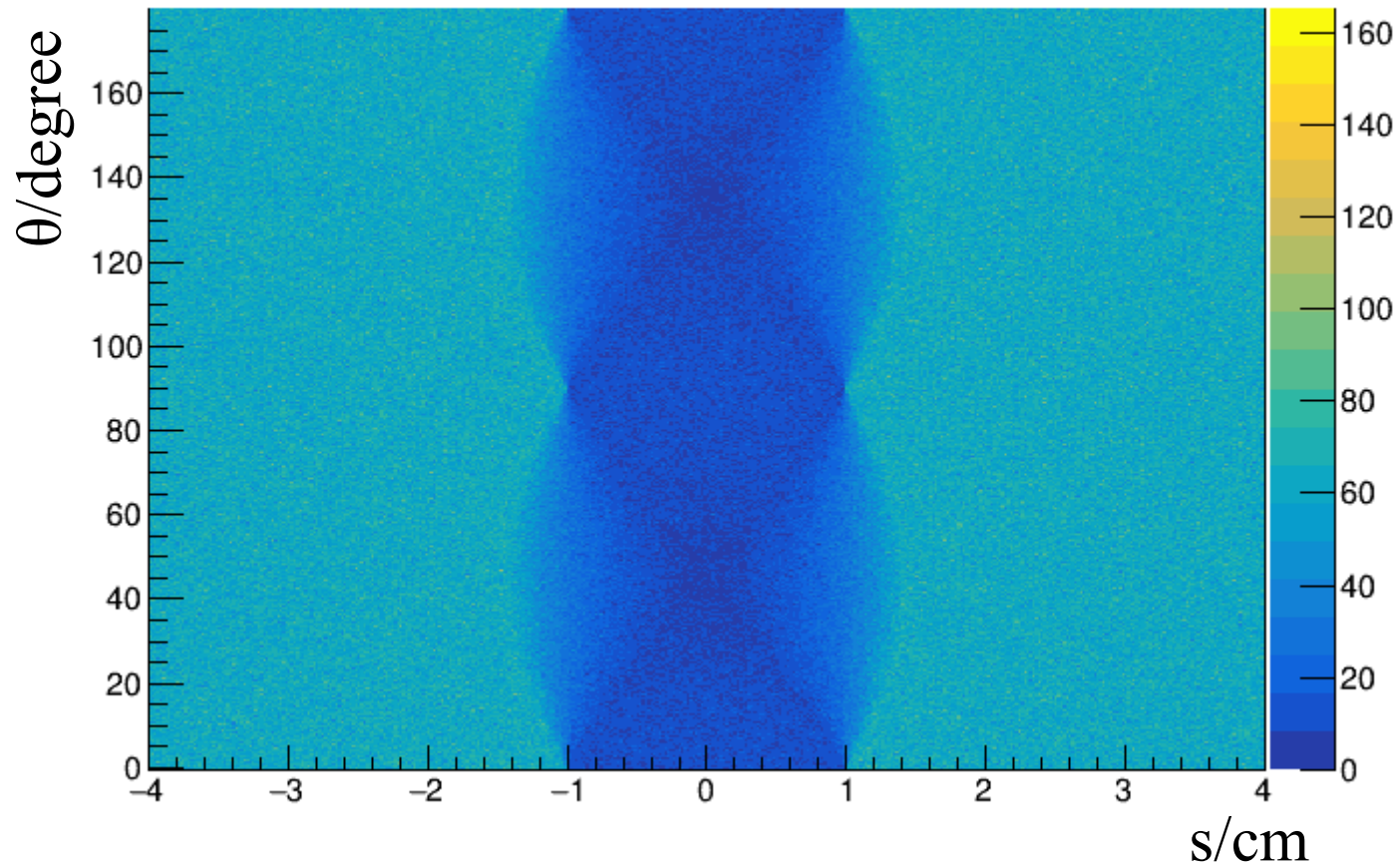
- Rotate beam and detector about box
- I use 1800 angle settings



Rotation = 90°

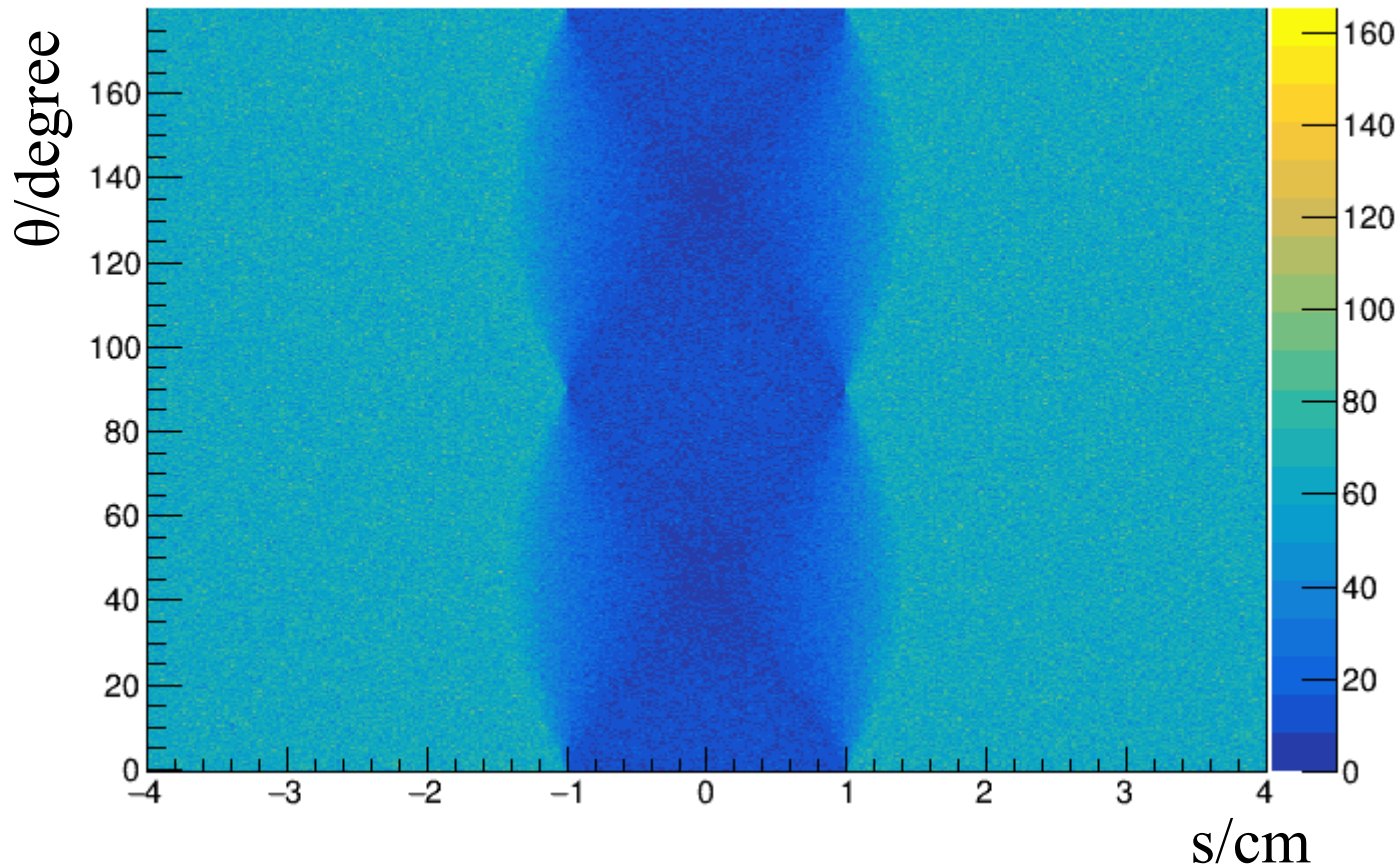
Sinograph

- Sinograph is a 2d histogram of the angle versus intensity profiles



Sinograph

- Sinograph is a 2d histogram of the angle versus intensity profiles



- Alan is helping us convert the above sinogram from a ROOT file to hdf5 ☺

$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$

$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$

- Alan's dissertation is on K^*K states
- Prior to uncovering the resonances that decay to K^*K states, Alan and I are performing a parallel analysis of $KK\pi$ events, that exclude K^*K , to help in verifying his PWA tools
- I am presenting my parallel analysis of low-mass $KK\pi$ states

Data

Dataset:

- Spring 2018 data

Restrictions:

- Incident photon timed to be within central peak
- Only best Confidence Level (CL) per event kept
- CL must be above 10^{-4}
- Kaons must be seen in TOF
- Missing mass within 3 standard deviations of central peak
- $0.15 \text{ GeV} < \text{Mass}[\pi^0] < 0.12 \text{ GeV}$
- $\text{Mass}[K^+K^-\pi^0] < 1.32$

$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$

Recent changes to the event generator:

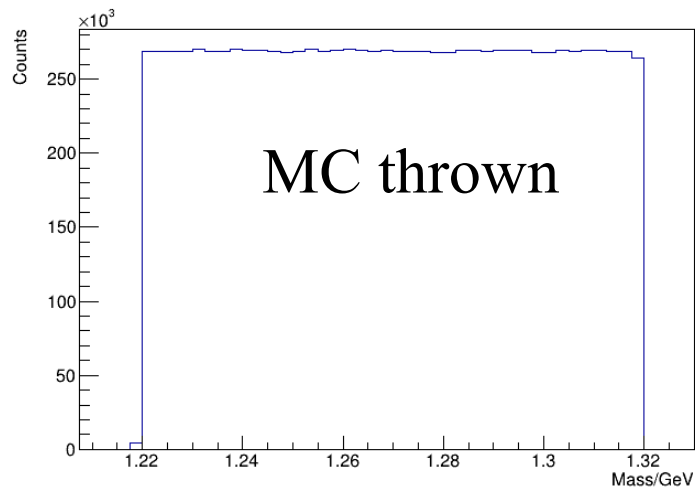
- Concentrating on low-mass region between 1.22 and 1.32
- Modified t -slope slightly to better match the data
- Widened the incident photon energy below coherent peak.
New range: 5.4 GeV to 9 GeV. Old range: 8.4 GeV to 9 GeV
- Used actual data to model photon energy spectrum
 - Will need to use normalization distribution in next round of generator refinement
- Over 10 million thrown events

$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$

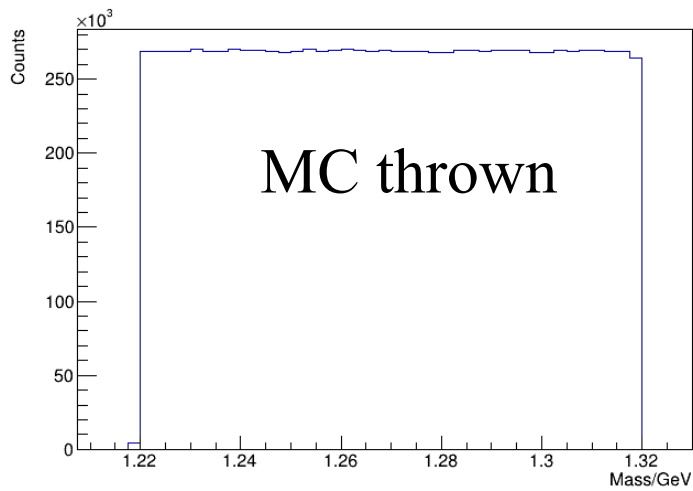
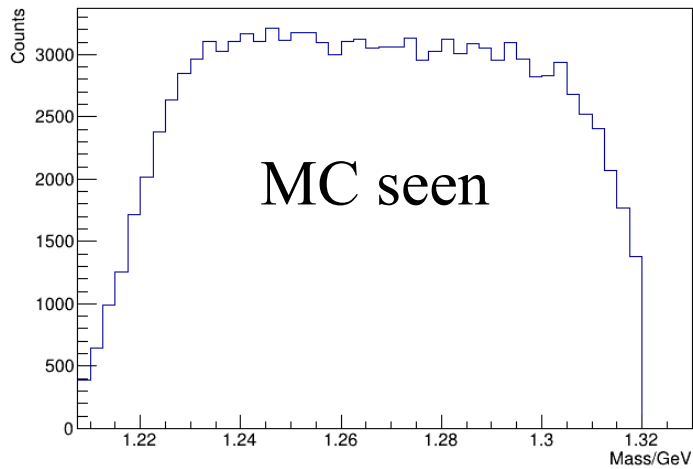
Simulation

- Processed generated events through GlueX GEANT4 simulation
- Files located on web at <http://meson.hldsite.com/data/kpkmpi0V2/>

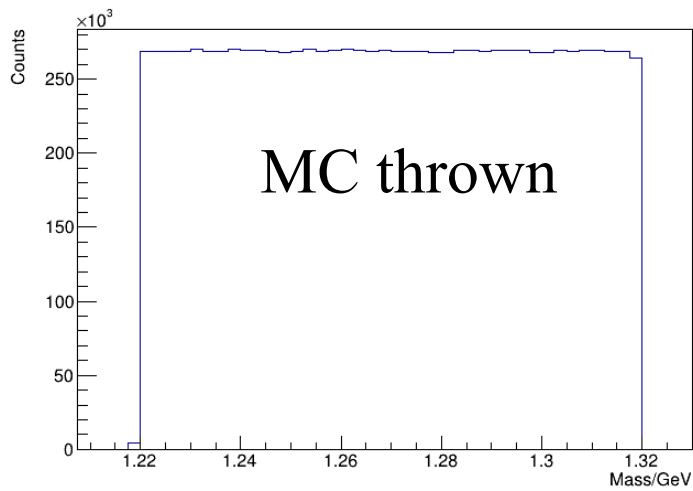
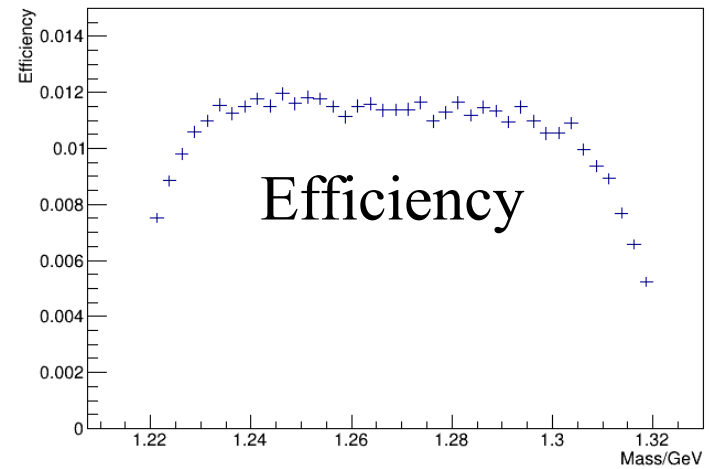
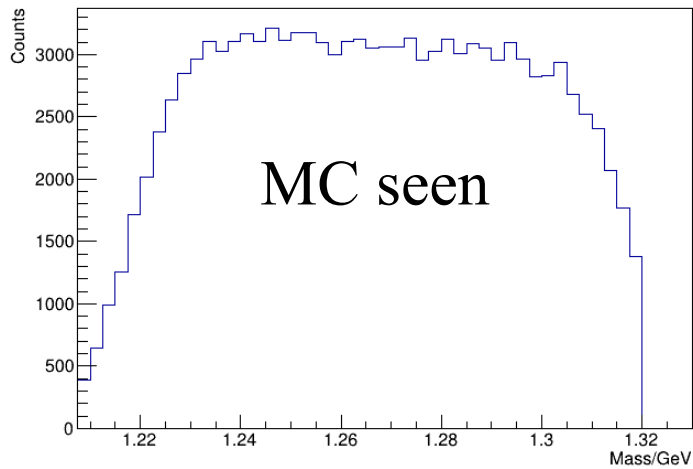
$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$



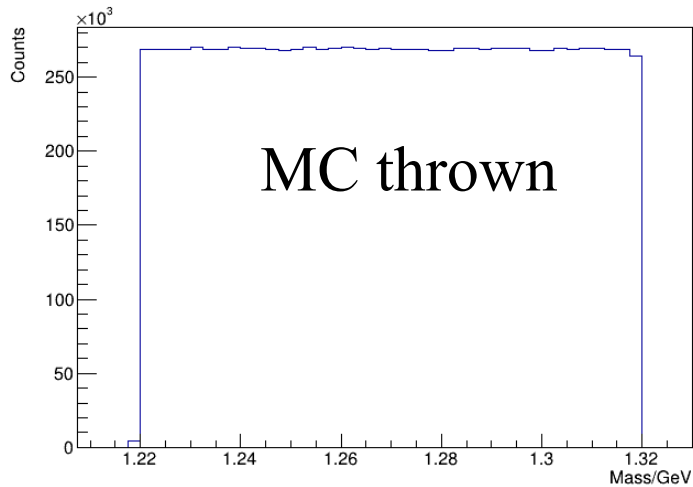
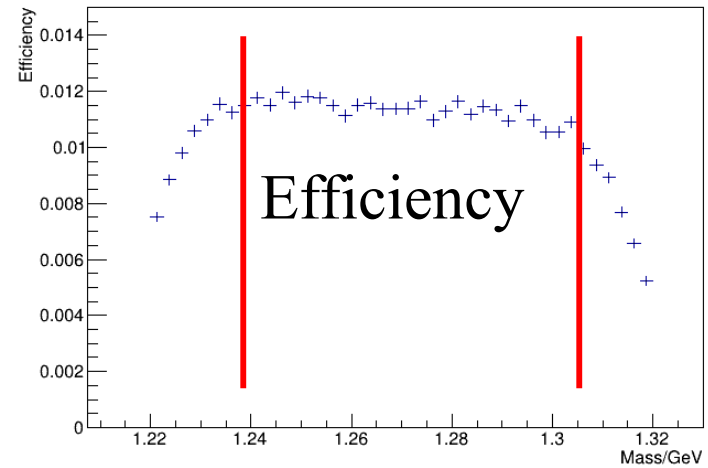
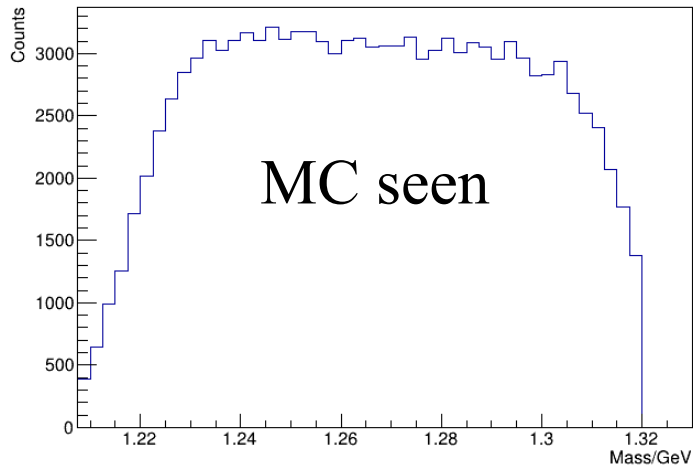
$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$



$K^+K^-\pi^0$

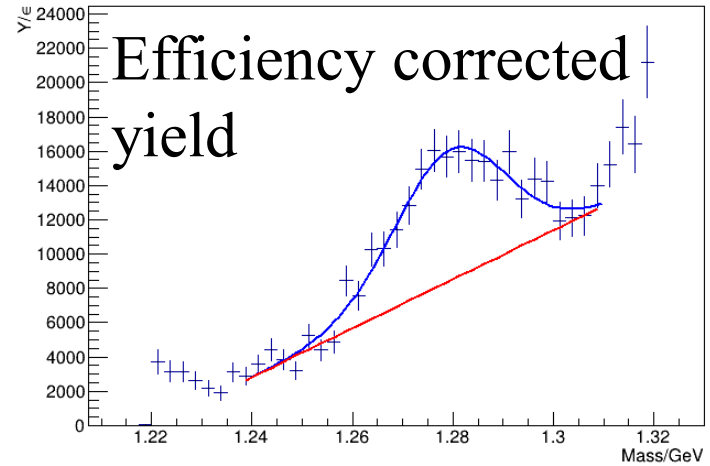
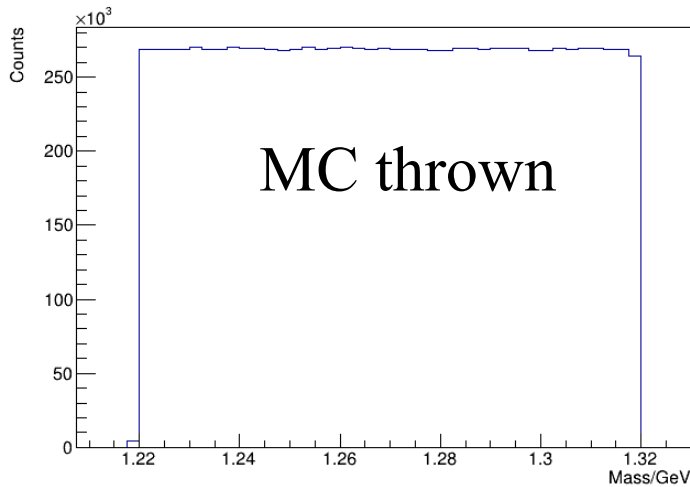
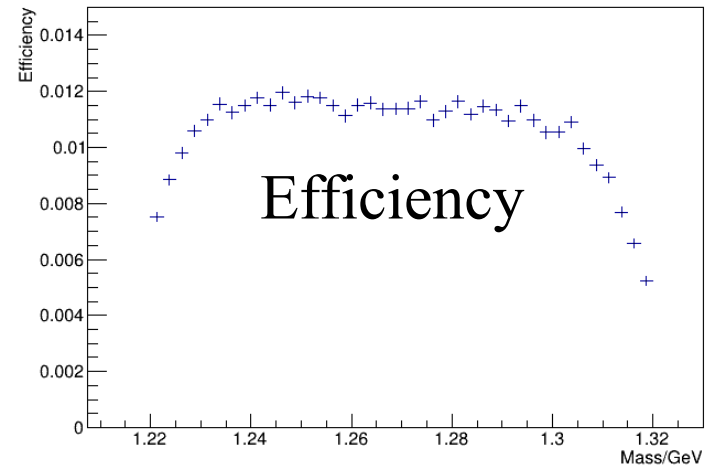
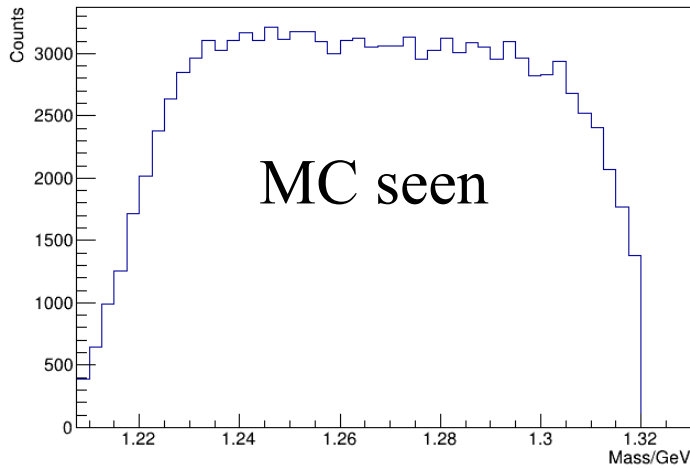


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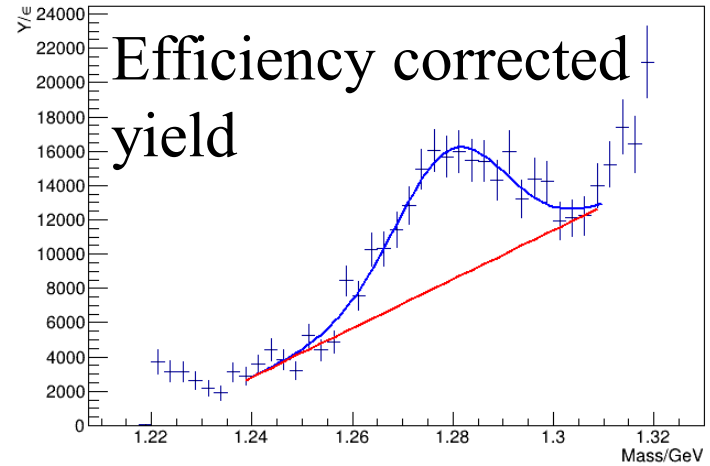
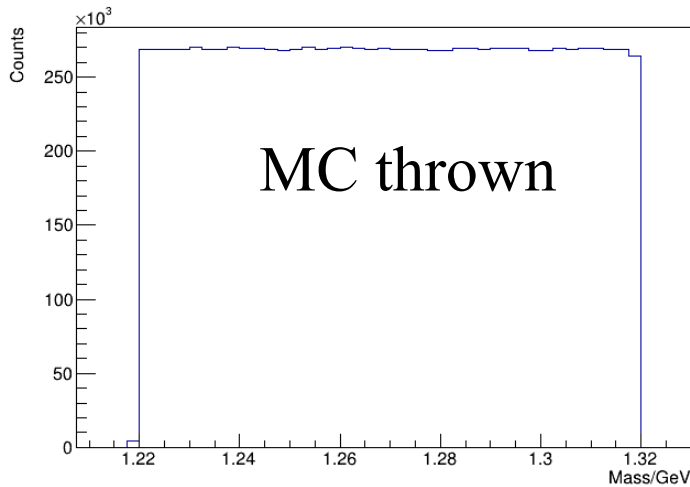
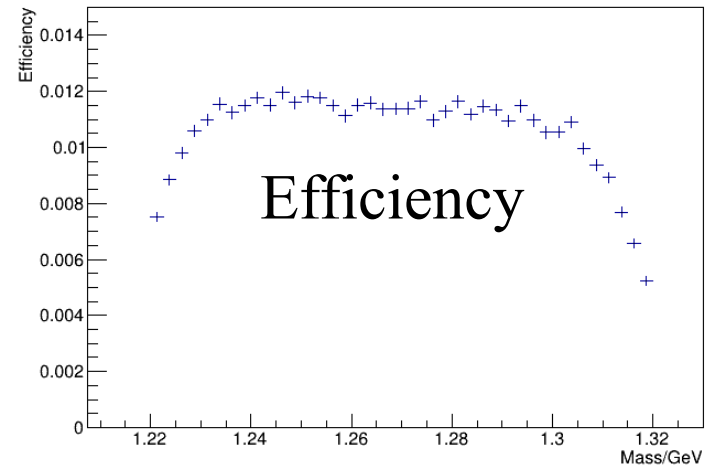
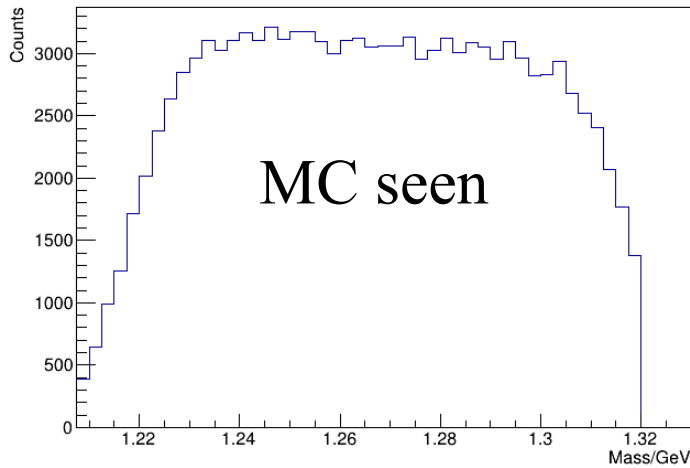
Fairly flat over region 1.24 to 1.31 GeV

$K^+K^-\pi^0$



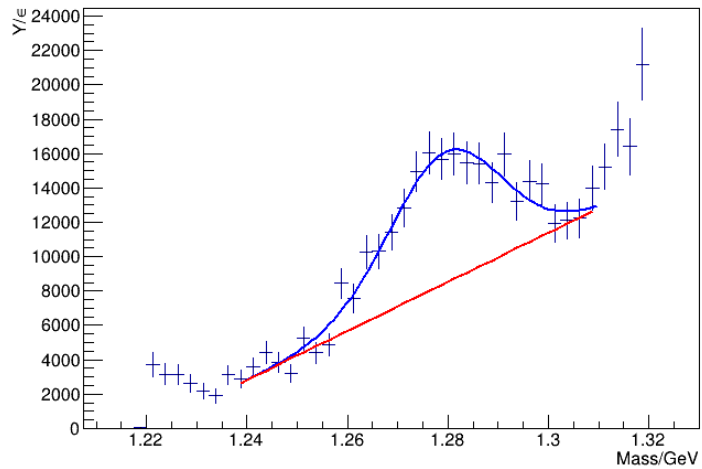
Background subtracted peak is 22% of total counts

$K^+K^-\pi^0$



Center = 1279(2) MeV
FWHM = 24(5) MeV

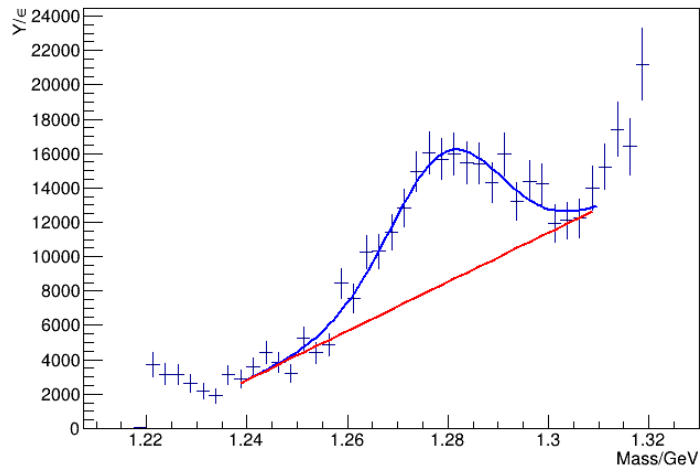
$K^+K^-\pi^0$



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$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$



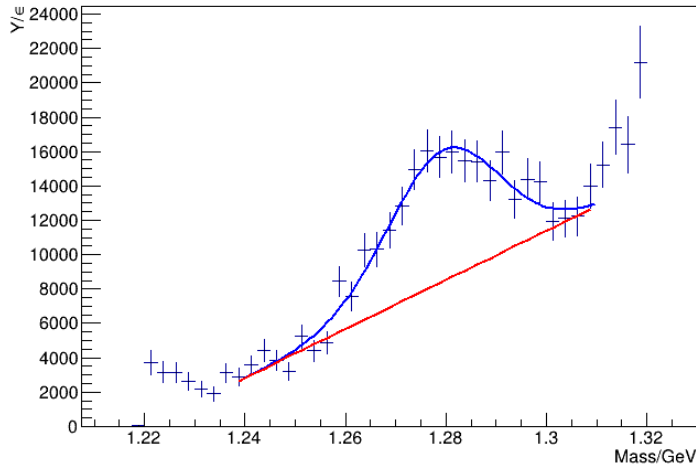
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No PDG meson state at 1280 MeV

But...

$$K^+K^-\pi^0$$



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Photoproduction and Decay Modes of the $x(1280)$ Meson

Show affiliations

Dickson, Ryan ; Schumacher, Reinhard

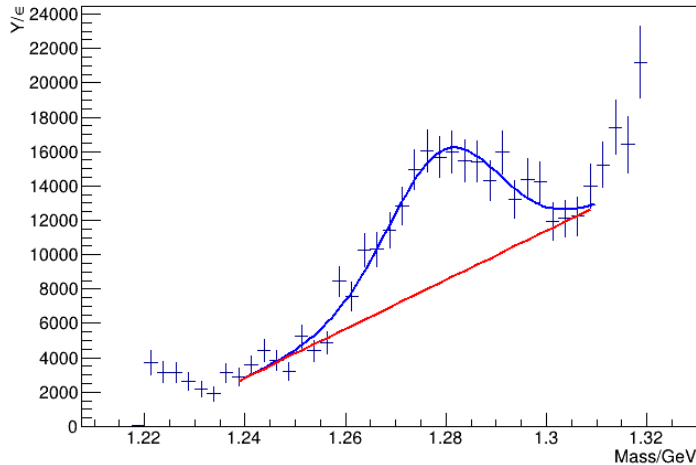
A meson of mass $m_x=1281$ MeV and a FWHM of $\gamma_x=18$ MeV is seen at Jefferson Lab with CLAS in photoproduction off the proton using real photons in the energy range between 1.9 GeV and 3.4 GeV. Both the $f_1(1285)$ and the poorly-known $\eta(1295)$ are candidates for this observed state. The decay modes seen are $x \rightarrow \eta^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $K^+K^-\pi^0$, $K^+K^-\pi^+$, $K^+K^-\pi^-$, and $K^+K^-\pi^0$ with a substantial fraction going through $a_0(980)\pi$. No signal is seen in $x \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$. The relative branching fraction $\gamma_{KK\pi}/\gamma_{\eta\pi\pi}$ is consistent with world data for the $f_1(1285)$ state. The unseen $\pi^0\gamma$ decay mode is not consistent with the $f_1(1285)$ state, however, and may be more consistent with the $\eta(1295)$. Angle and energy dependencies of the measured cross-sections are in fair agreement among the observed decay modes.

Publication: American Physical Society, 2009 APS April Meeting, May 2-5, 2009, abstract id. Q10.004

Pub Date: May 2009

Bibcode: 2009APS..APRQ10004D ?

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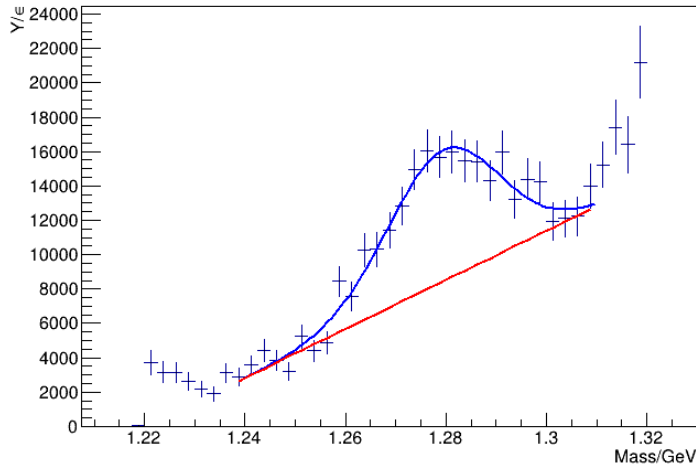
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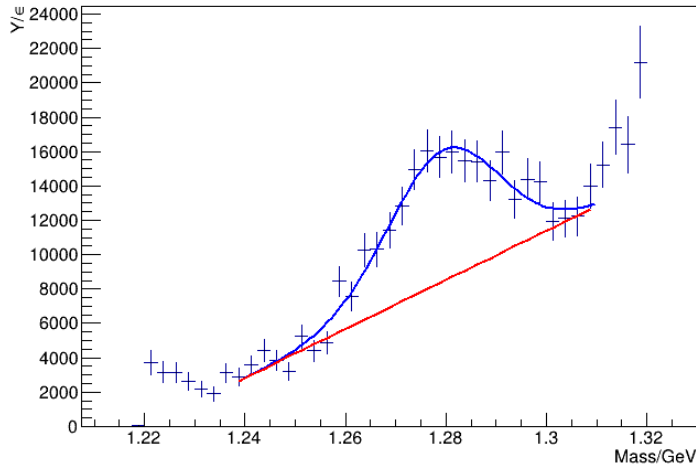
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Photoproduction and Decay Modes of the $\chi(1280)$ Meson

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A meson of mass $m_\chi=1281$ MeV and a FWHM of $\gamma_\chi=18$ MeV is seen at Jefferson Lab with CLAS in photoproduction off the proton using real photons in the energy range between 1.9 GeV and 3.4 GeV. Both the $f_1(1285)$ and the poorly-known $\eta(1295)$ are candidates for this observed state. The decay modes seen are $\chi \rightarrow \eta^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $K^+K^-\pi^0$, $K^+K^-\pi^+$, $K^+K^-\pi^-$, $K^+K^-\pi^0$, and $K^+K^-\pi^0$ with a substantial fraction going through $a_0(980)\pi$. No signal is seen in $\chi \rightarrow 0\gamma$. The relative branching fraction $\gamma_{KK\pi}/\gamma_{\eta\pi\pi}$ is consistent with world data for the $f_1(1285)$ state. The unseen 0γ decay mode is not consistent with the $f_1(1285)$ state, however, and may be more consistent with the $\eta(1295)$. Angle and energy dependencies of the measured cross-sections are in fair agreement among the observed decay modes.

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Definition of (θ, φ) and (θ_H, φ_H)

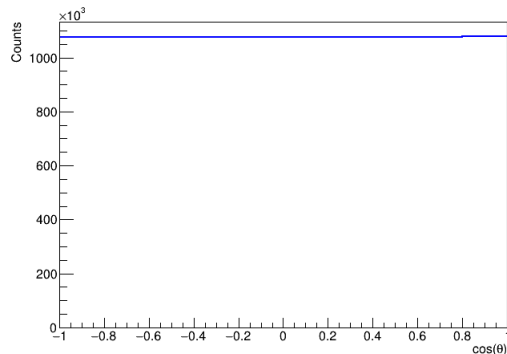
- The (θ, φ) angles defined from polar and azimuthal angles of the K^+K^- isobar in the Gottfried-Jackson frame of $K^+K^-\pi^0$ system: z -axis coincident with the incident photon and y -axis normal to the production plane

Definition of (θ, φ) and (θ_H, φ_H)

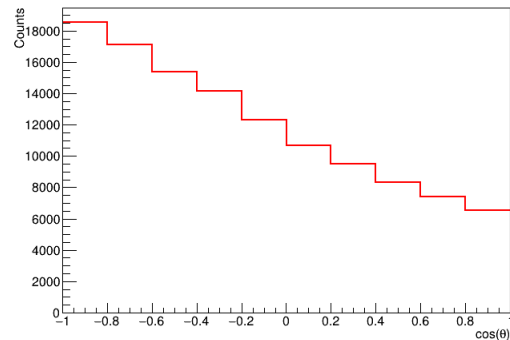
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- The (θ_H, φ_H) angles defined from polar and azimuthal angles of the K^+ , in the helicity frame of the $K^+ K^-$: z_H -axis coincident with the $K^+ K^-$ and the y -axis normal to the production plane

Distributions of $\cos(\theta)$ and φ

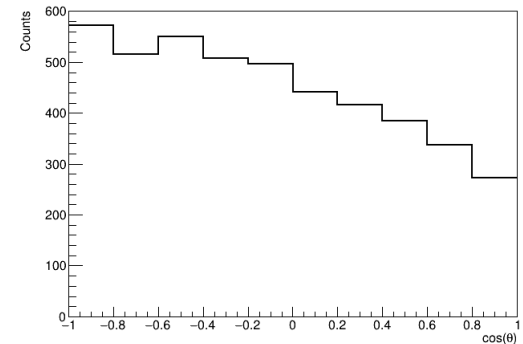
MC thrown



MC seen

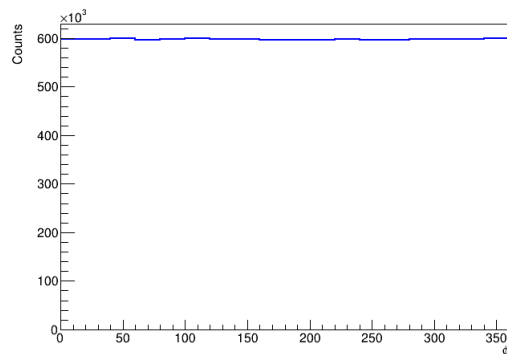


Real data

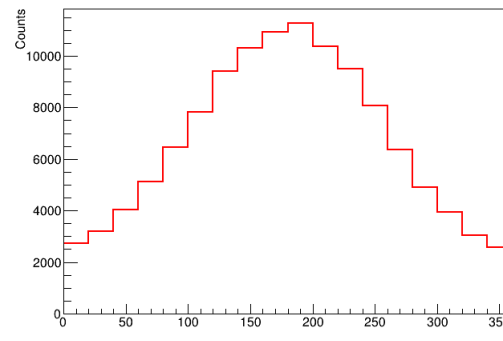


$\cos(\theta)$ distributions

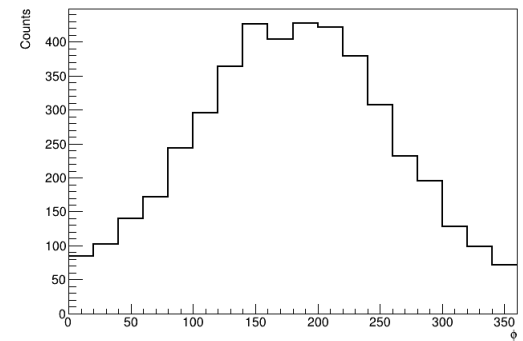
MC thrown



MC seen



Real data

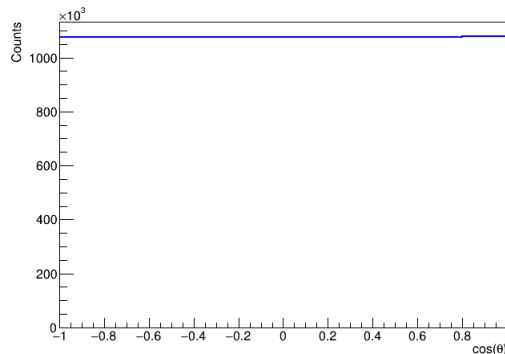


φ distributions

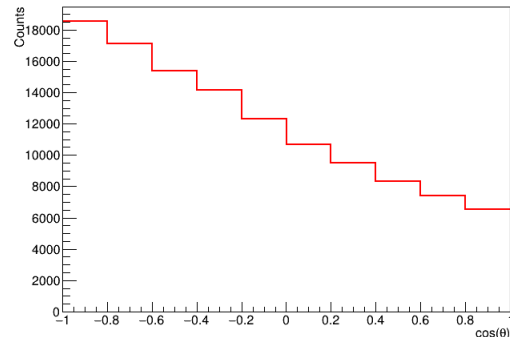


Distributions of $\cos(\theta)$ and φ

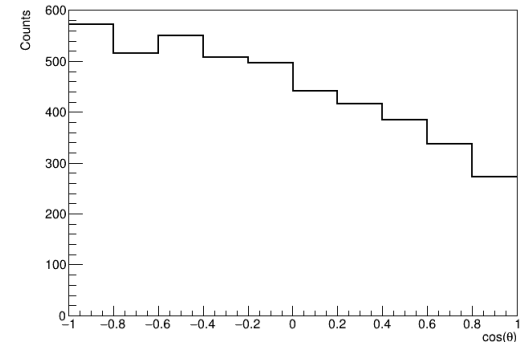
MC thrown



MC seen

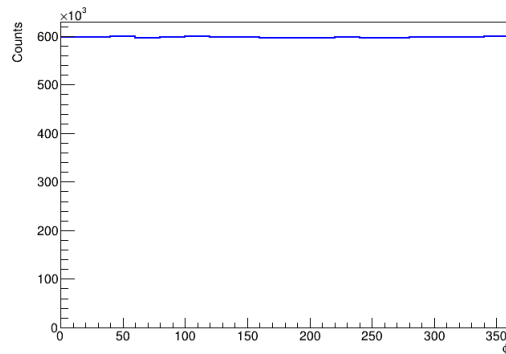


Real data

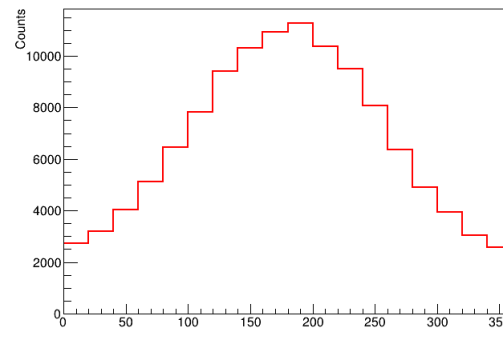


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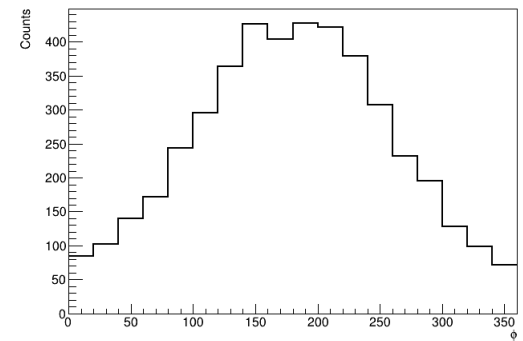
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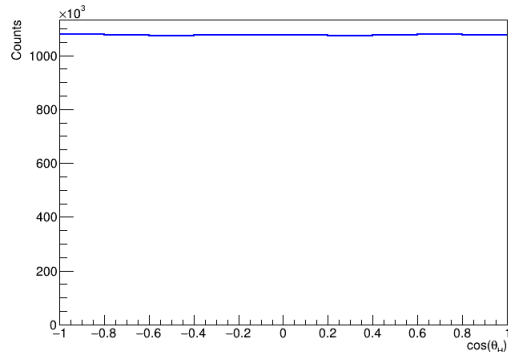
φ distributions



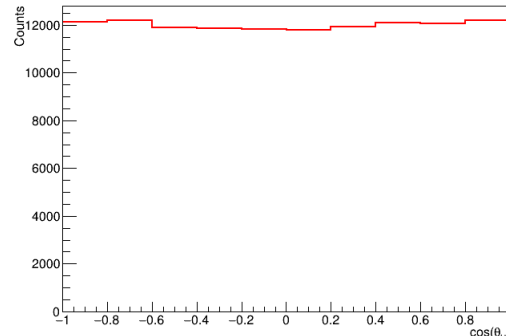
- Real data looks similar to detector accepted phase space

Distributions of $\cos(\theta_H)$ and φ_H

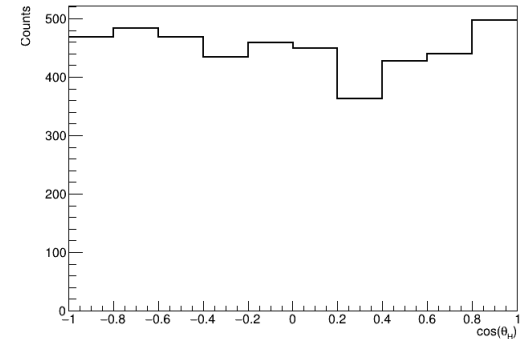
MC thrown



MC seen

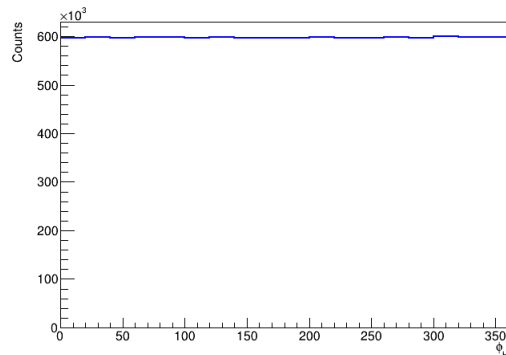


Real data

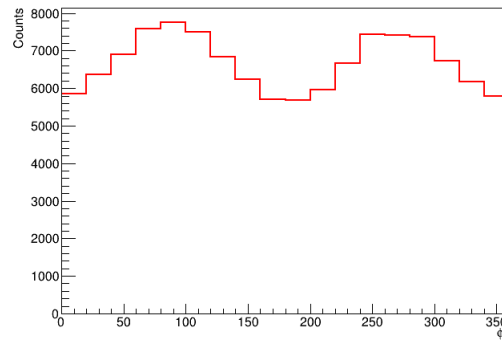


$\cos(\theta_H)$ distributions

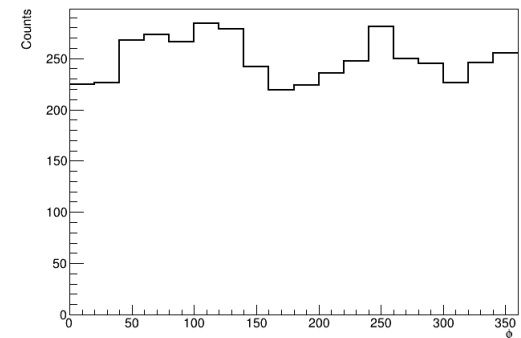
MC thrown



MC seen



Real data

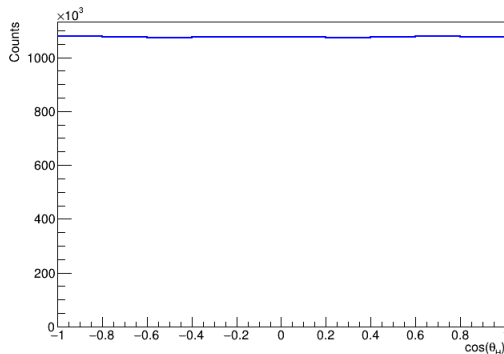


φ_H distributions

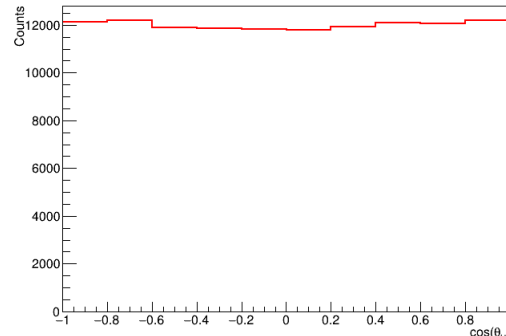


Distributions of $\cos(\theta_H)$ and φ_H

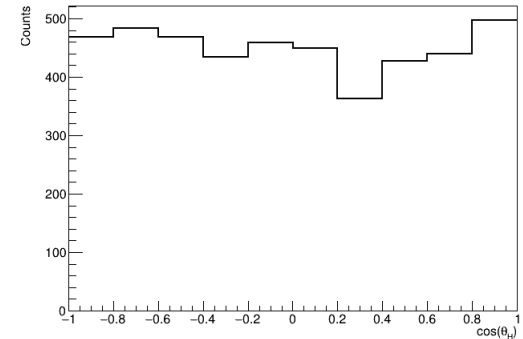
MC thrown



MC seen

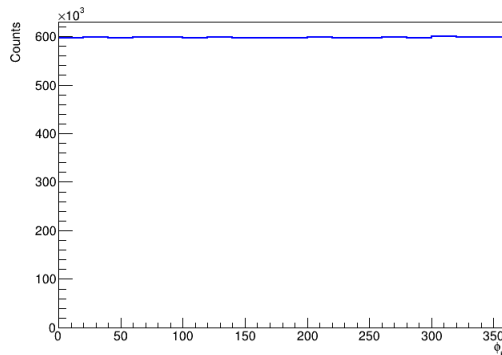


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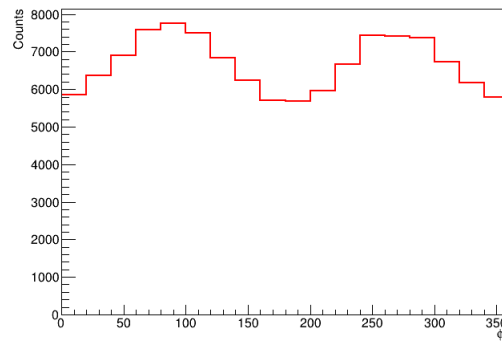


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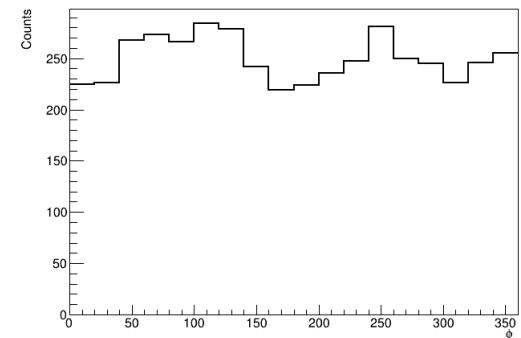
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Real data



φ_H distributions



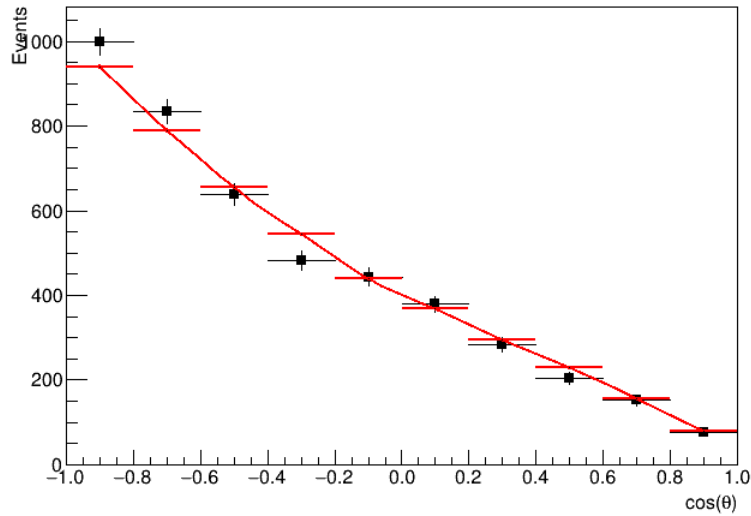
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Initial PWA setup

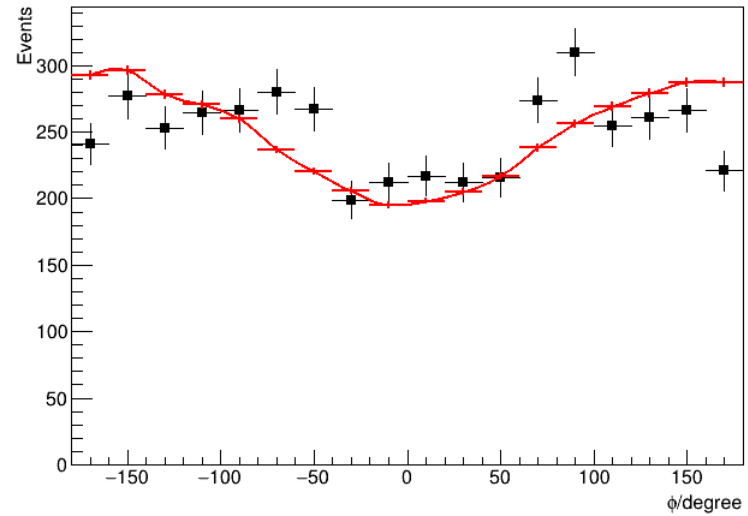
- Used AmpTools for PWA
- Meson Resonance (R) = $KK\pi$ system
- Decay modeled as $R \rightarrow$ Isobar π , where Isobar $\rightarrow K K$
- Coherently added:
 - $j=0, l=0, s=0$
 - $j=1$, with
 - $l=1, s=0, m_j = -1, 0, 1$
 - $l=0, s=1, m_j = -1, 0, 1$
 - $l=1, s=1, m_j = -1, 0, 1$

Initial PWA results

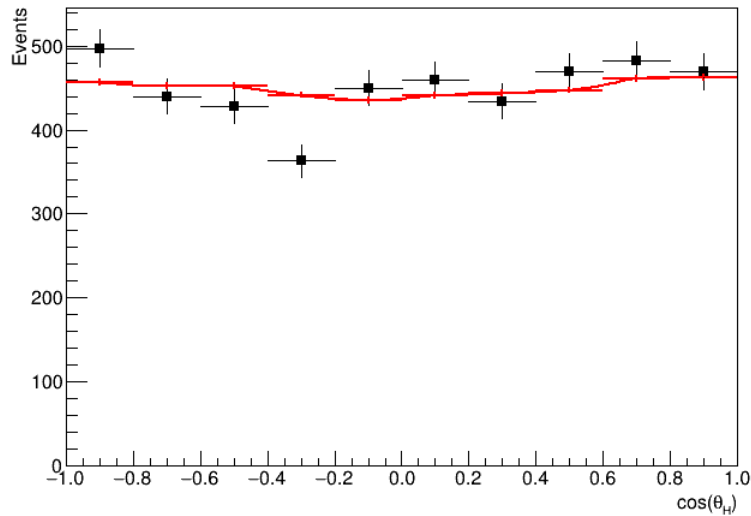
$\cos(\theta)$



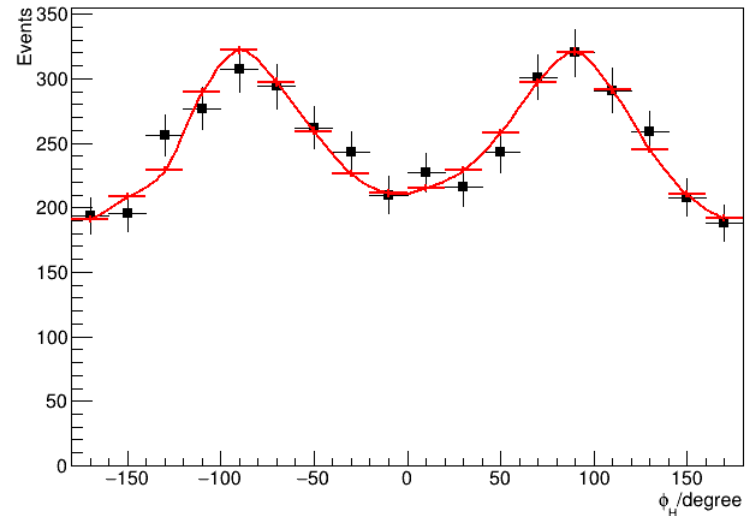
ϕ



$\cos(\theta_H)$



ϕ_H



Initial PWA results

Fit fraction $j=0, l=0, s=0$: 0.889781 +- -0.0217382
Fit fraction $j=1, l=1, s=0, m_j = -1$: 0.00871226 +- -0.00621642
Fit fraction $j=1, l=1, s=0, m_j = 0$: 0.00602355 +- -0.00225263
Fit fraction $j=1, l=1, s=0, m_j = 1$: 0.00372569 +- -0.00357181
Fit fraction $j=1, l=0, s=1, m_j = -1$: 0.00440462 +- -0.00310331
Fit fraction $j=1, l=0, s=1, m_j = 0$: 0.0823949 +- -0.021007
Fit fraction $j=1, l=0, s=1, m_j = 1$: 0.00266052 +- -0.0024404
Fit fraction $j=1, l=1, s=1, m_j = -1$: 0.00107445 +- -0.00154346
Fit fraction $j=1, l=1, s=1, m_j = 0$: 0.00066086 +- -0.00167736
Fit fraction $j=1, l=1, s=1, m_j = 1$: 0.000603949 +- -0.00123617

Initial PWA results

**By far, the most
important
contribution**

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More work needed to see if $x(1280)$ is $J = 0$ and is perhaps the poorly known $\eta(1295)$

Title

