

# Search for Exotic Mesons in Photoproduction at JLAB CLAS



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**ATHOS12**  
Camogli, Italy  
June 19-22 2012

New Partial Wave ANALYSIS TOOLS  
FOR NEXT GENERATION HADRON  
SPECTROSCOPY EXPERIMENTS

# CLAS g12 Run Summary

CLAS geometry optimized for peripheral production acceptance

$E_{e^-}$  5.715 GeV

g12 run period      70 days experimental run

## Production Data

$I = 60\text{-}65 \text{ nA}$

$E_\gamma = 3.584 \text{ - } 5.453 \text{ GeV}$

26.2 Billion events

mixed triggers

$68 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

## Hadron Spectroscopy Analyses

$\gamma p \rightarrow n \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

$\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$

$\gamma p \rightarrow p K^+ K^- \eta$

$\gamma p \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \pi^- \eta$

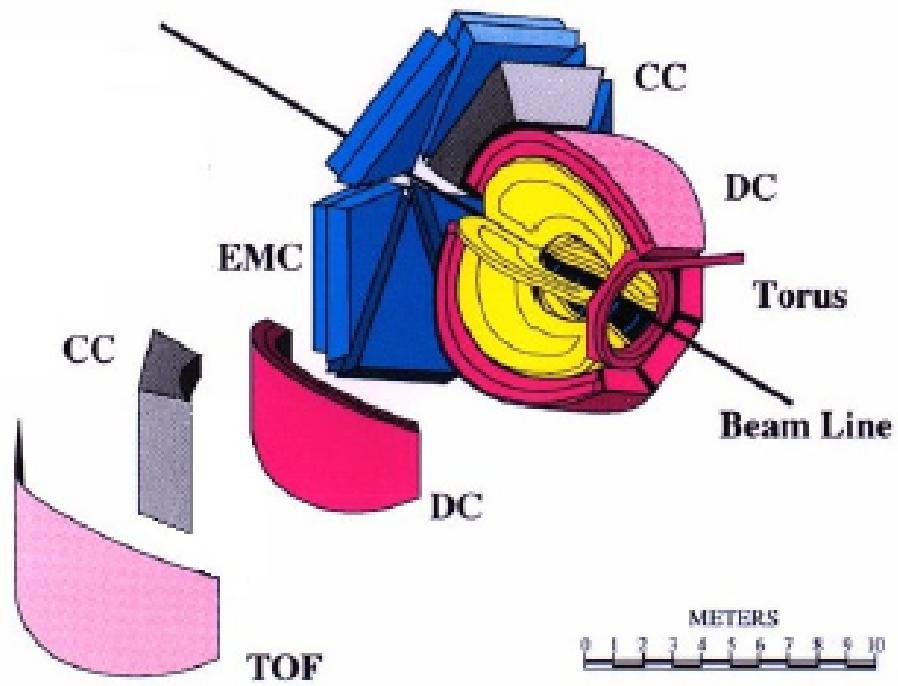
$\gamma p \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$

$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$

$\gamma p \rightarrow \Xi^- K^+ K^+$

$\gamma p \rightarrow p p \text{ anti-}p$

+ ...



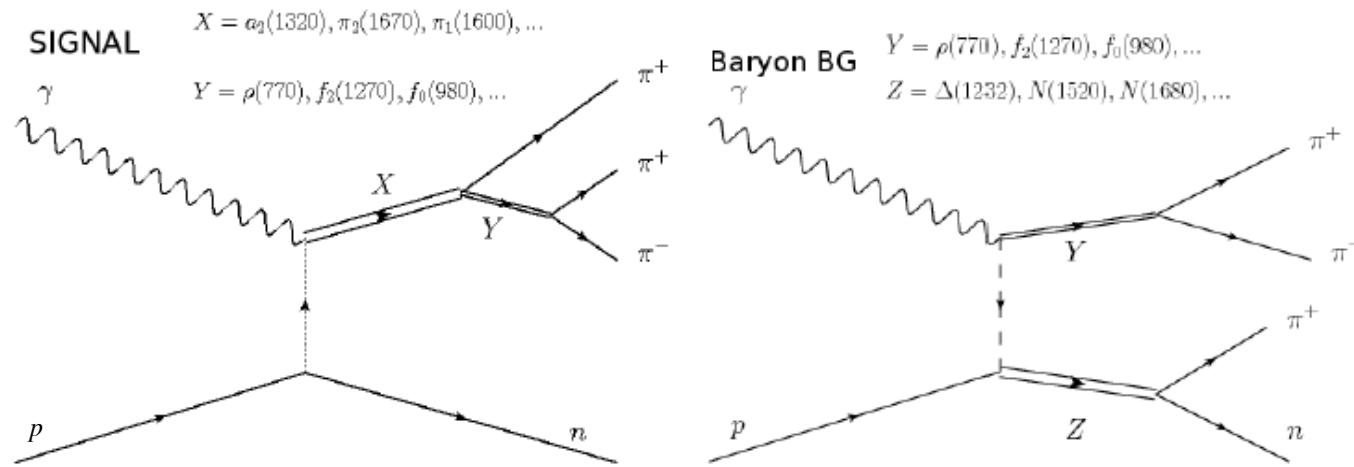
# Analysis of $\gamma p \rightarrow n \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ \*

## 3 $\pi$ Event Selection

\*FSU dissertation by *Craig Bookwalter*

### Identification of $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- n$ events

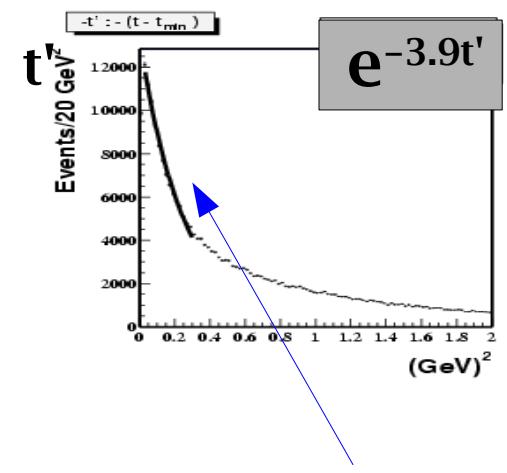
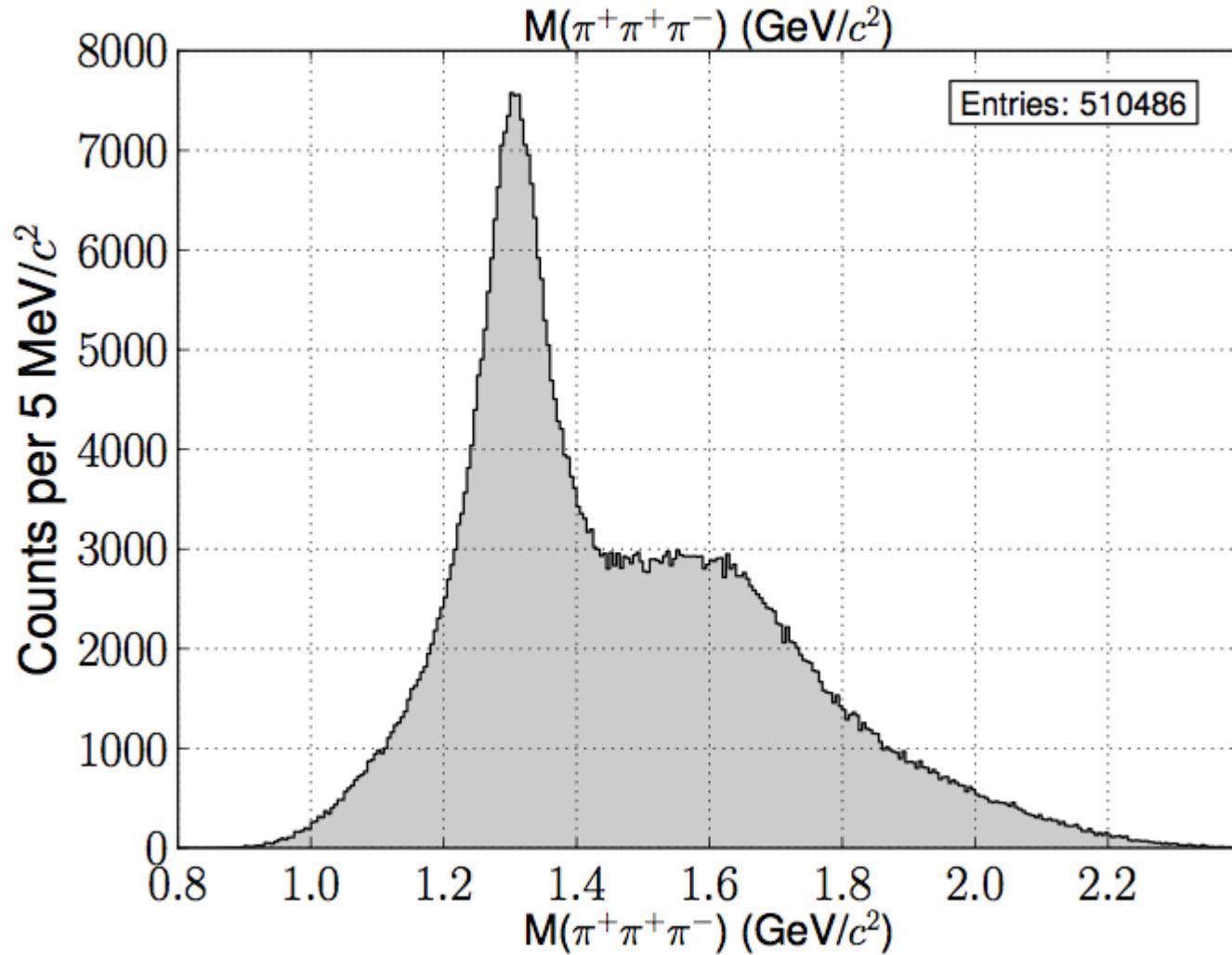
- $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  events isolated by vertex and timing cuts
- neutron identified by missing mass



### Identification of $\gamma p \rightarrow Xn \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- n$ events

- $\gamma p \rightarrow N^* \pi\pi$  events removed by requiring low- $t'$  and small  $\theta_{lab}$  for both  $\pi^+$

# $3\pi$ Invariant Mass



Sharp  $t'$  dependence  
consistent with  
 $\pi$ -exchange production

Baryon background cuts:  $|t'| < 0.1$  &  $\theta_{\text{lab}}(\pi^+) < 25^\circ$

# PWA wave set

## Major waves

$J^{PC}$	$M^\epsilon$	$L$	$Y$	# waves
$1^{++}$	$1^\pm$	$S$	$\rho(770)$	2
$1^{++}$	$1^\pm, 0^+$	$D$	$\rho(770)$	3
$1^{-+}$	$0^-, 1^\pm$	$P$	$\rho(770)$	3
$2^{++}$	$1^\pm$	$D$	$\rho(770)$	2
$2^{-+}$	$0^-, 1^\pm$	$S, P, D$	$f_2(1270), \rho(770)$	9

+ isotropic background wave

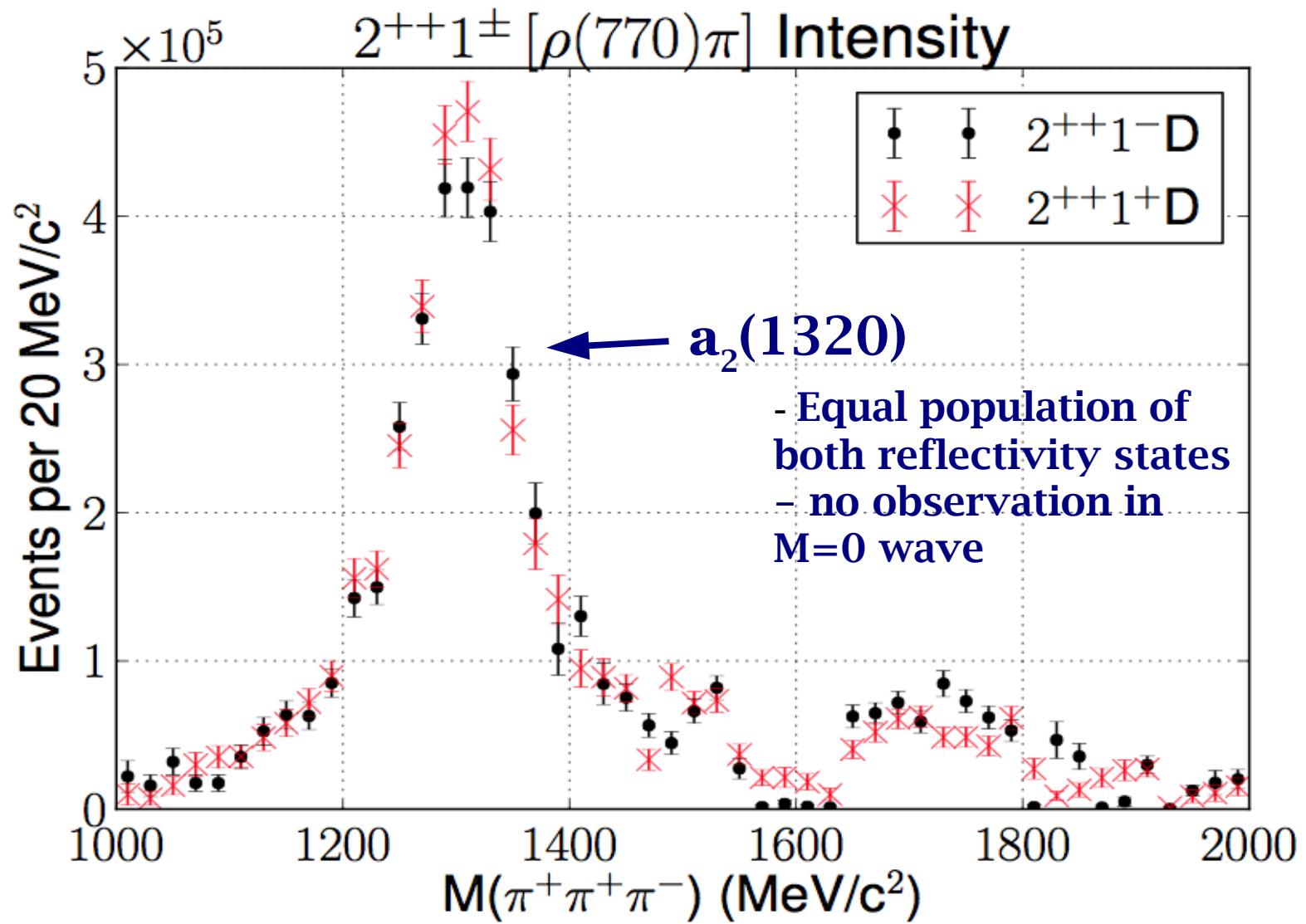
## unpolarized beam

- Photon beam is a coherent mixture of both parity eigenstates
- Final states of different reflectivity do not interfere

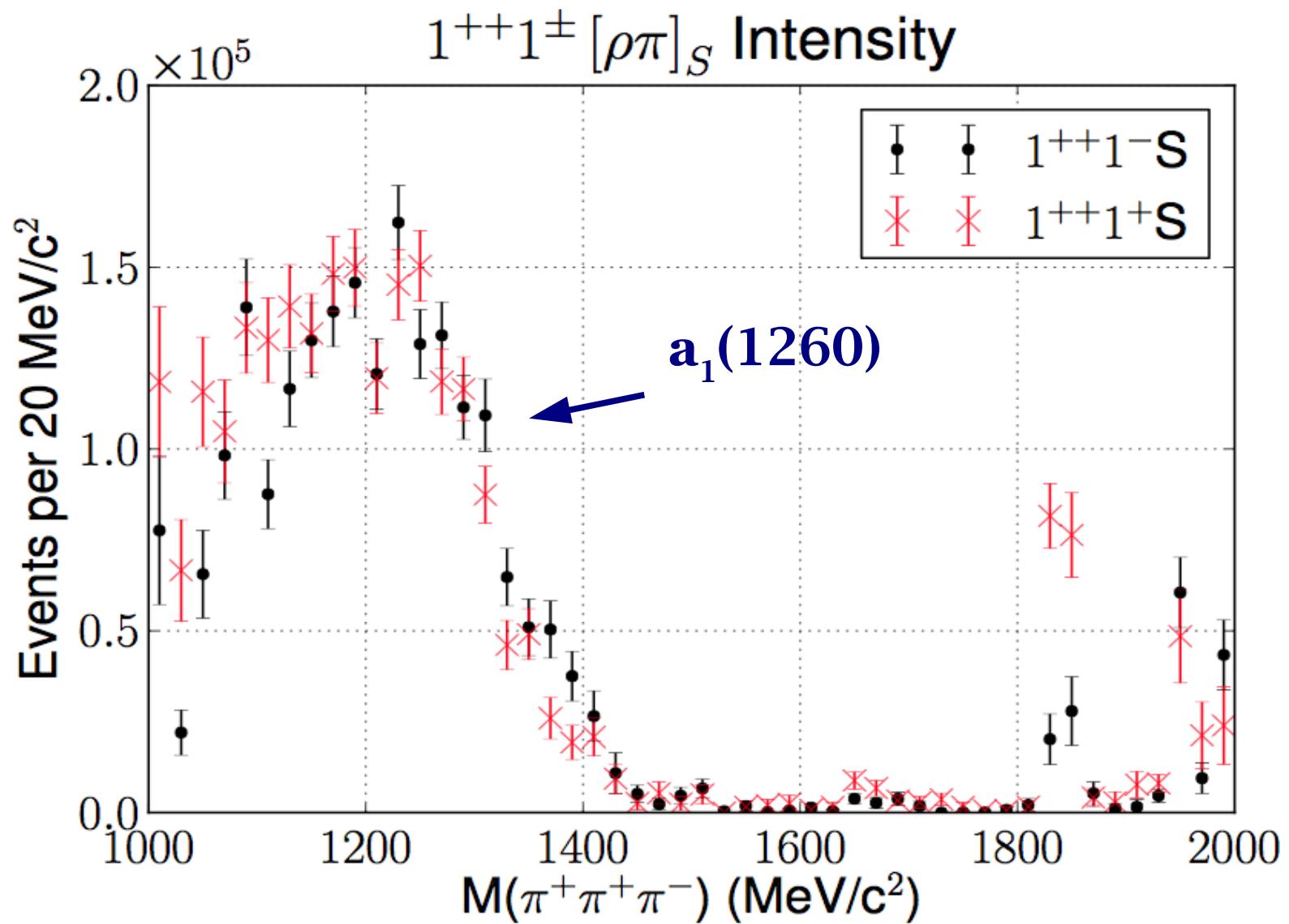
## $\pi$ exchange dominance

- Equal production of  $M^\epsilon = 1^+$  and  $1^-$  (ambiguity)
- No  $M^\epsilon = 0^\epsilon$ 
  - No  $J=0$  meson production (spin zero filter)

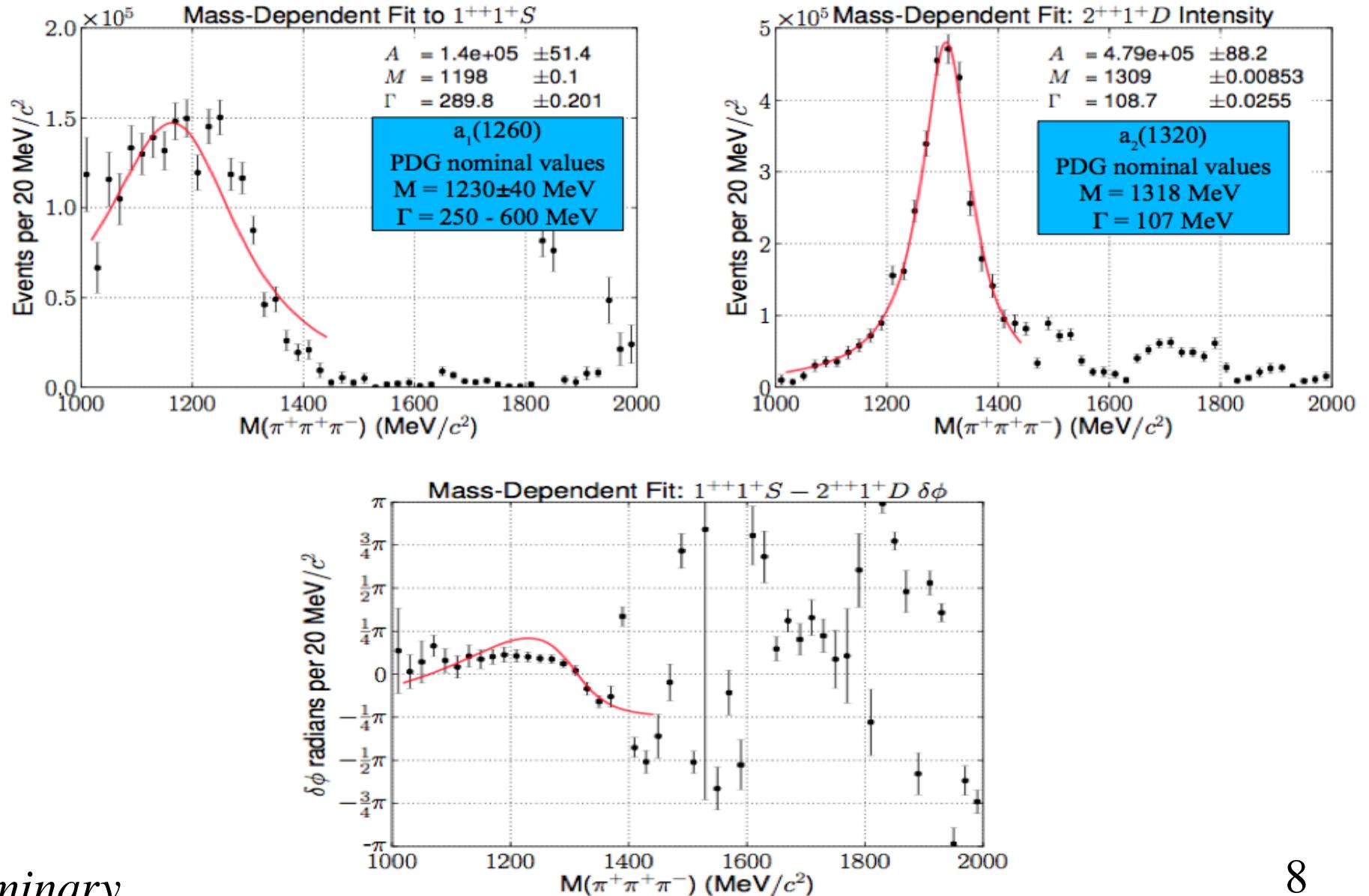
# PWA 2++



# PWA 1++ S wave



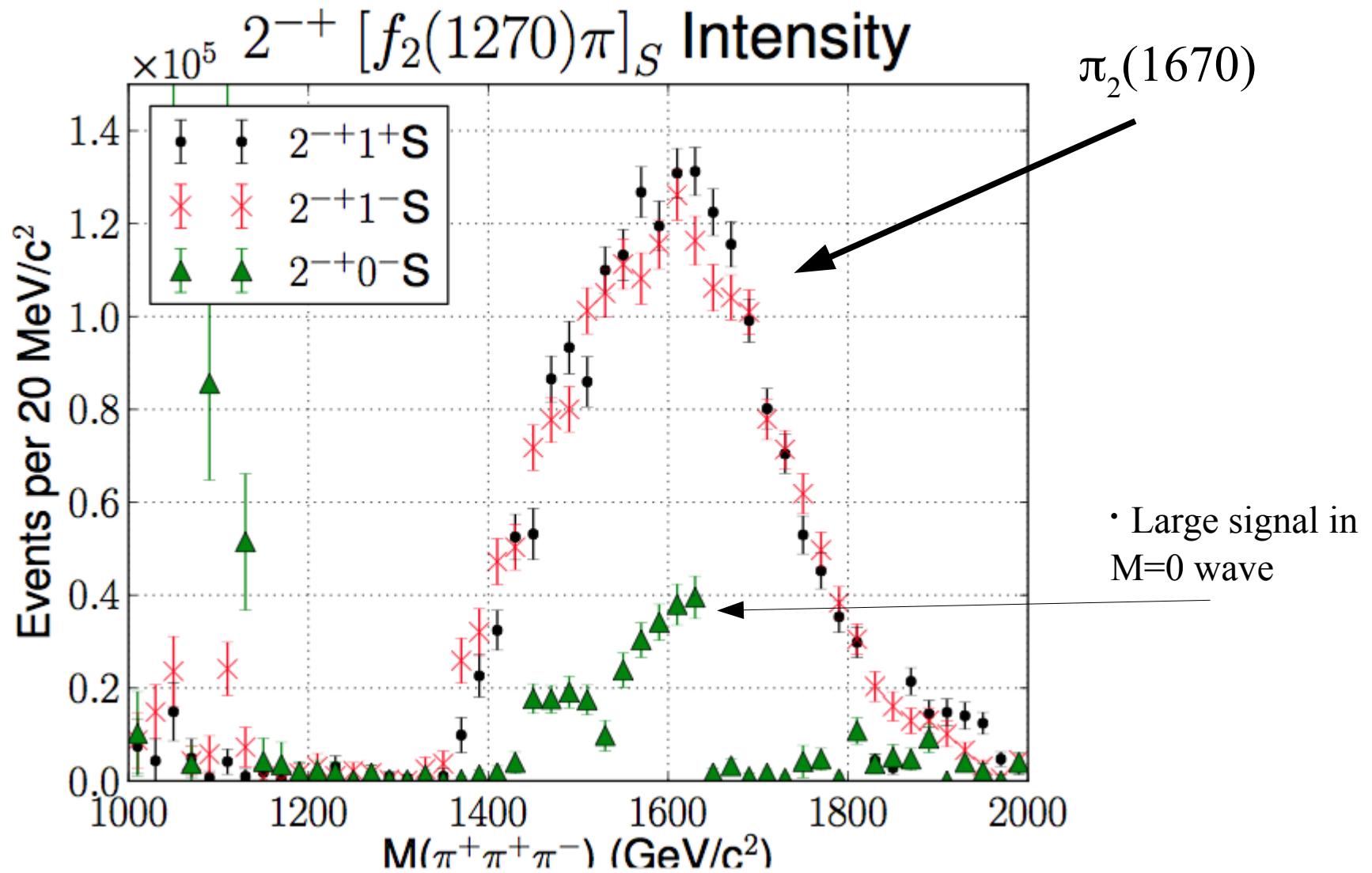
# PWA: 1<sup>++</sup> - 2<sup>++</sup> Mass Dependency



*preliminary*

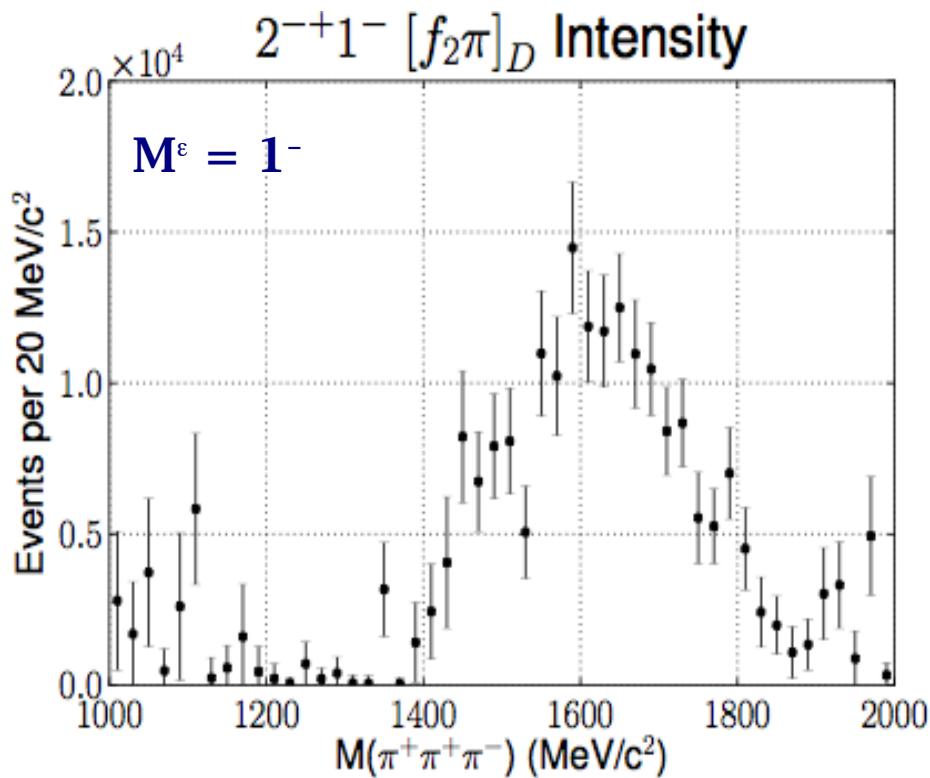
# PWA:

# $2^{-+} f_2 \pi$ S-waves

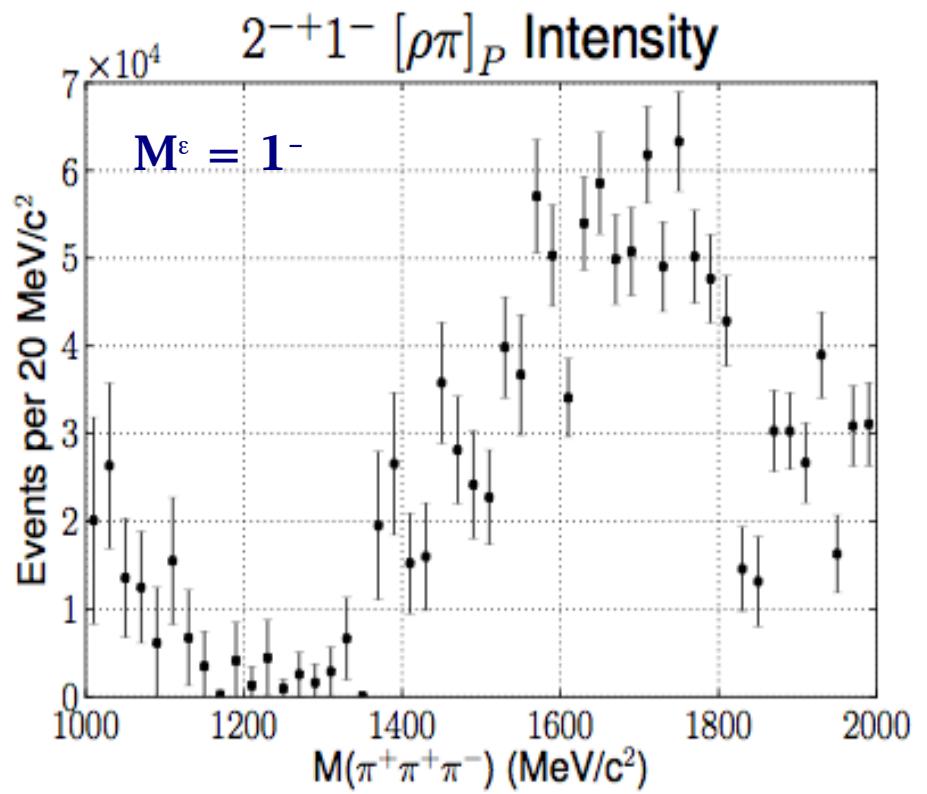


# PWA: 2- + D & P waves

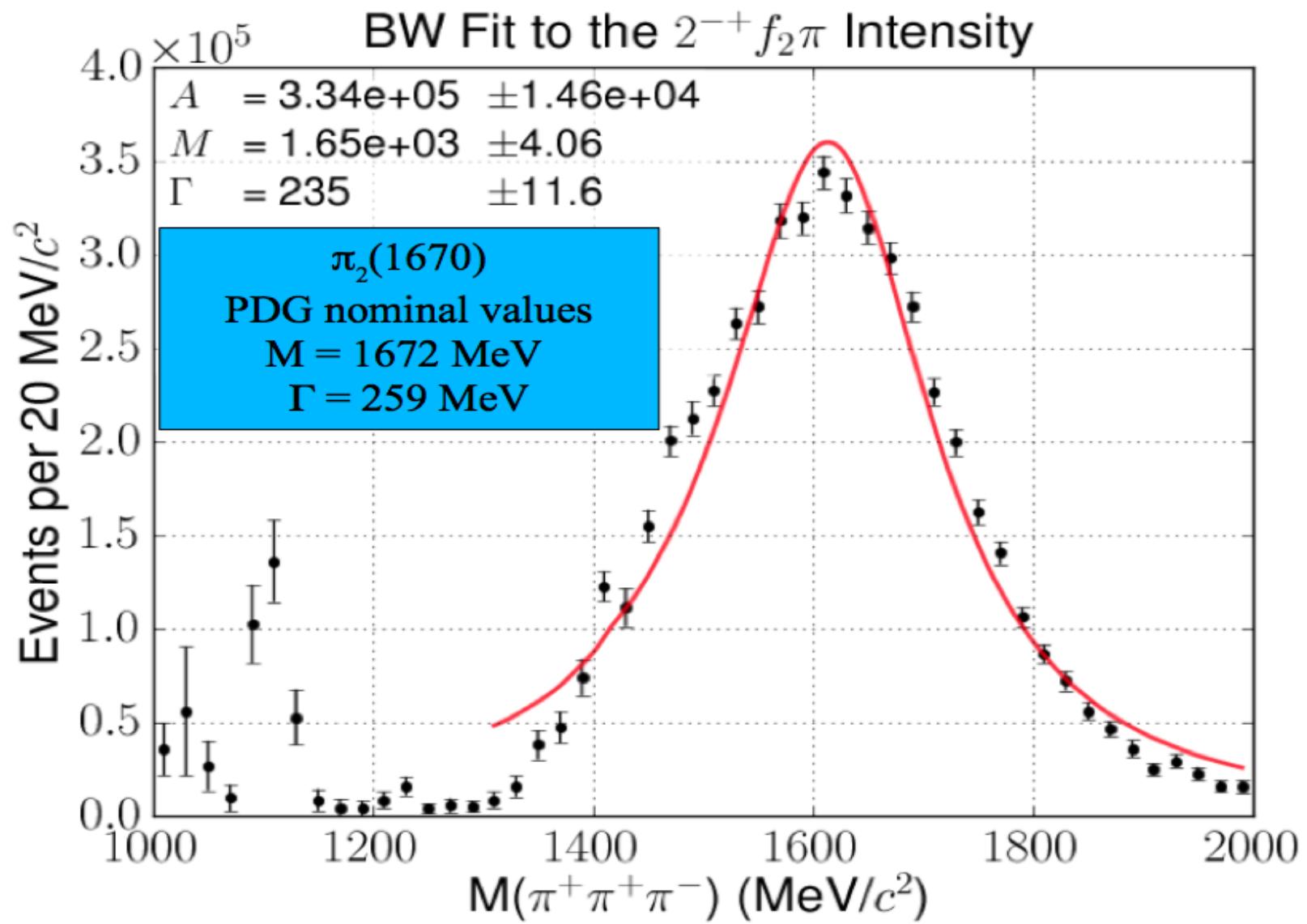
$\pi_2(1670) \rightarrow f_2\pi$   
D-wave



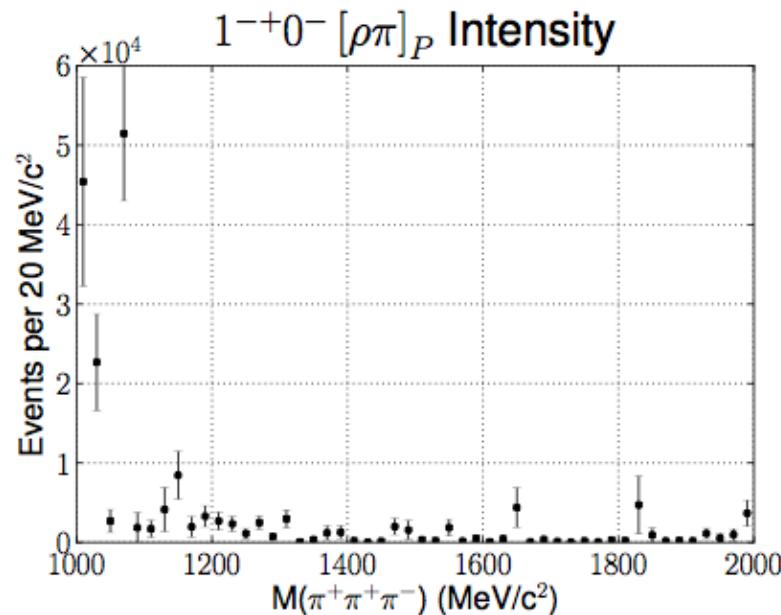
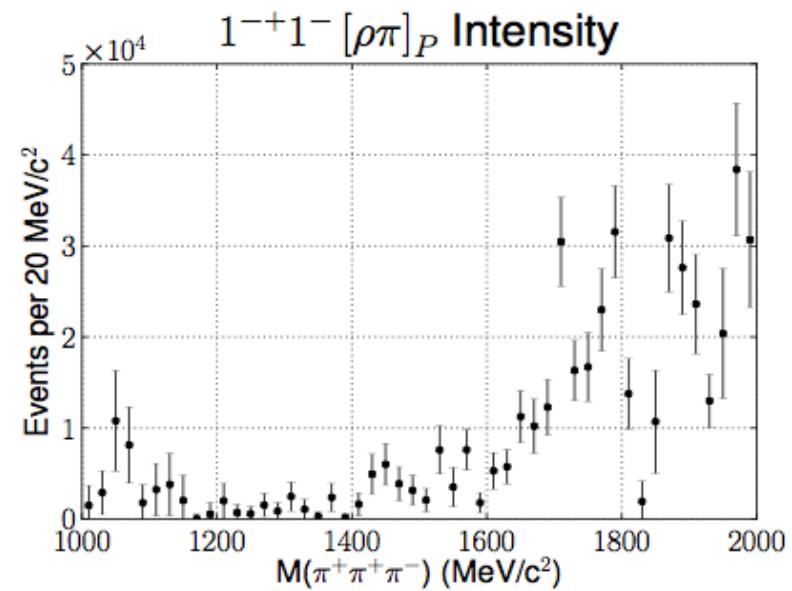
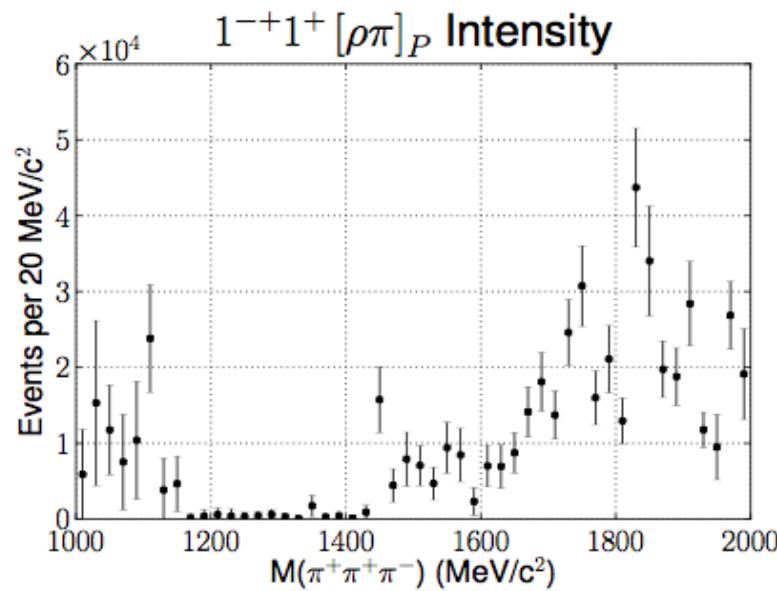
$\pi_2(1670) \rightarrow \rho\pi$   
P-wave



# PWA 2-+ Intensity



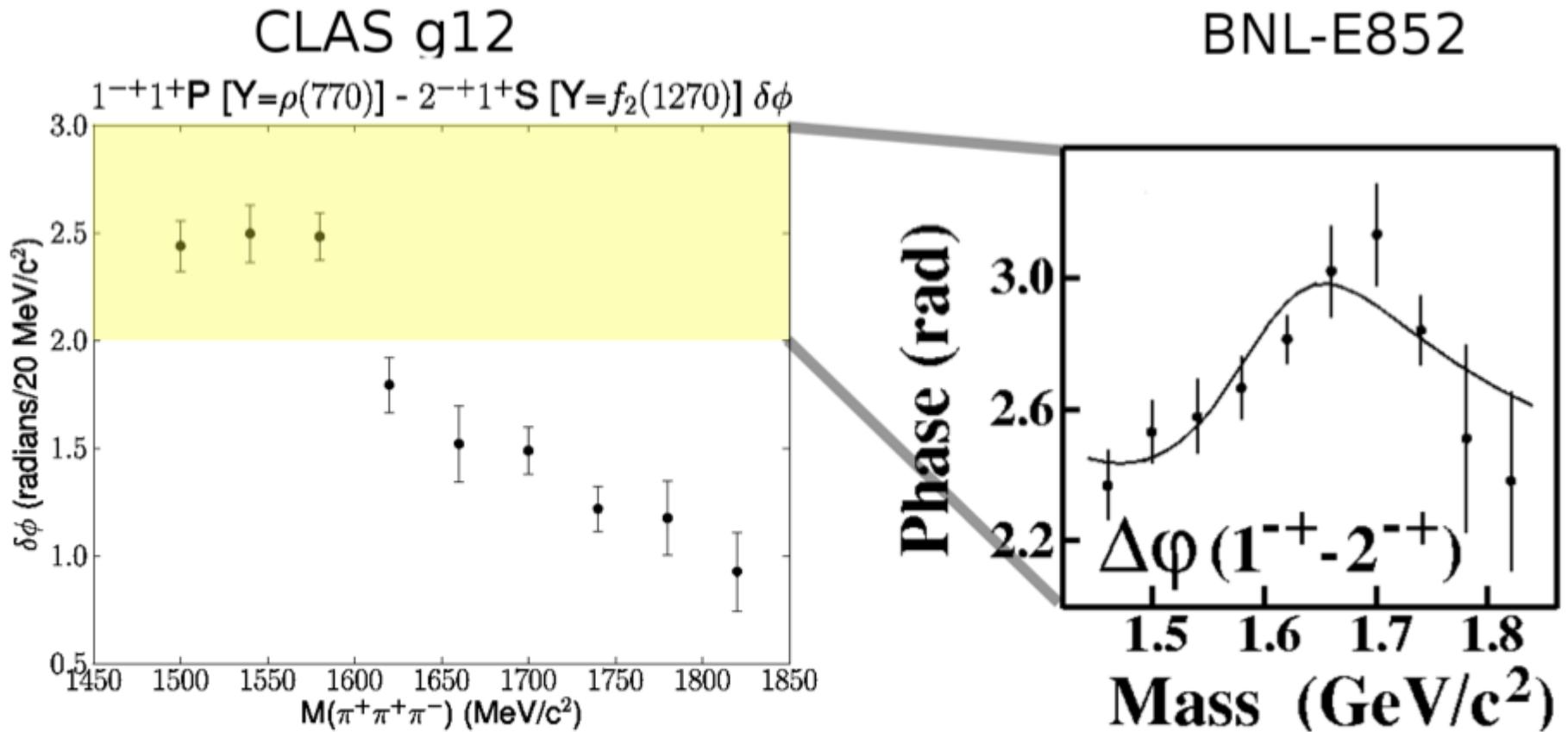
# PWA 1-+ Exotic Wave



- ➊ No clear resonance signal
- ➋ High mass results fluctuate
- ➌ Accounts for at most 2% of total intensity

*preliminary*

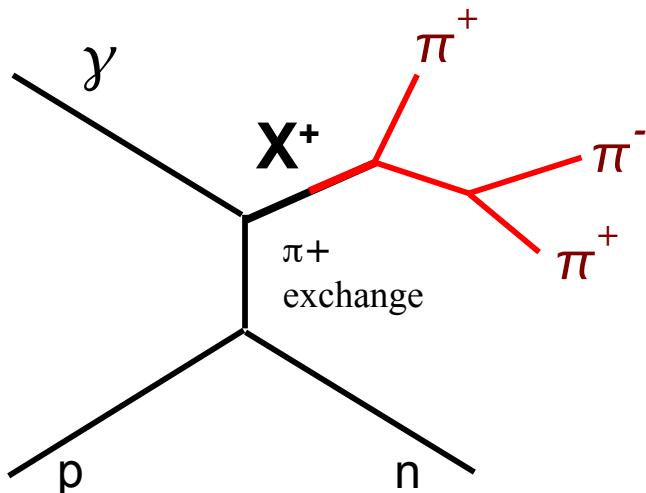
# PWA $1^{-+}$ - $2^{-+}$ phase motion



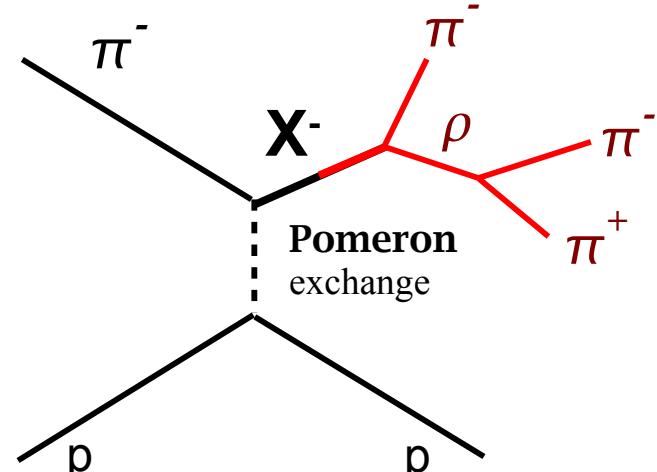
- No evidence for exotic  $1^{-+}$  phase motion
- Phase motion consistent with resonating  $2^{-+}$

# Where is the $\pi_1(1600)$ in photoproduction?

Current CLAS g12 analysis



$\pi$  production analysis



Also observed via:  $X^- \rightarrow \eta'\pi^-$ ,  $f_1\pi^-$ ,  $(b_1\pi)^-$

Non-observation of  $\pi_1(1600)$  in charge exchange photoproduction is consistent with exotic production via Pomeron

however,  $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  but not  $\rho\pi \rightarrow \pi_1(1600)$

If true then C-Parity forbids photoproduction of  $\pi_1(1600)$

Allowed  $J^{PC}$ :

[S,P, D wave pomeron production]

1--, **0+-**, 1+-, **2+-**, 1--, 2--, 3--

*exotic*

Isovector G = +1 channels:

$2\pi$ ,  $2\pi\eta$ , ..

Isoscaler G = -1 channels:

$\pi\eta$ ,  $\pi\eta\eta$ , **3 $\pi$** ,  $3\pi\eta$ , ..

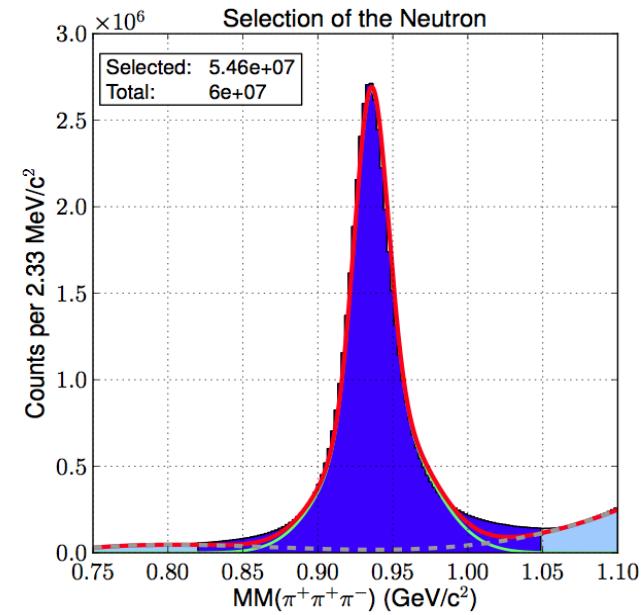
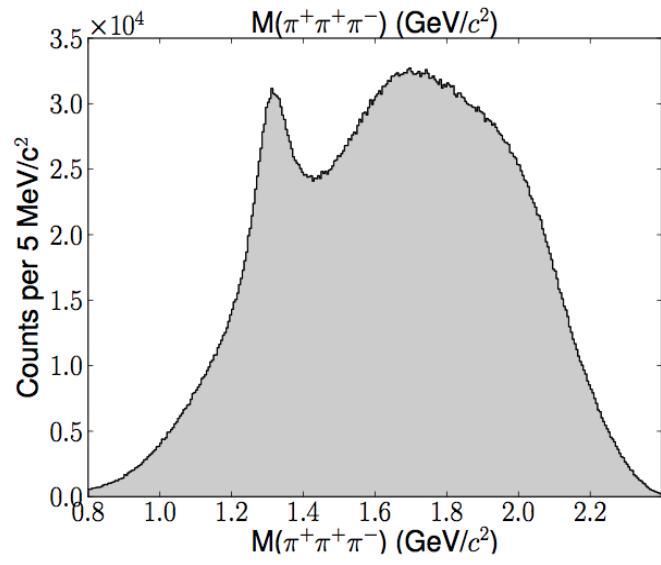
# Conclusions

- CLAS-g12 acquired new data set of  $\sim 1M$  exclusive  $\gamma p \rightarrow n \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  events
- Performed mass independent PWA from 1.0 – 2.0 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> on several subset of events
  - Unpolarized photon beam with pion exchange dominance (low t` cut)
    - J = 0 and M = 0 suppression, equal production of M<sup>ε</sup> = 1<sup>+</sup>&1<sup>-</sup>
- Cleanly observe 1<sup>++</sup>, 2<sup>++</sup>, and 2<sup>-+</sup> well known resonance features
  - Narrow 1<sup>++</sup> may indicate a Deck free a<sub>1</sub>(1260) observation
- $\pi_1(1600)$  exotic signal is not observed in charged exchanged photoproduction
  - If  $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  exists, then non-observation in charge exchange photoproduction is consistent with hybrid production via Pomeron
    - If true then C-Parity forbids photoproduction of  $\pi_1(1600)$

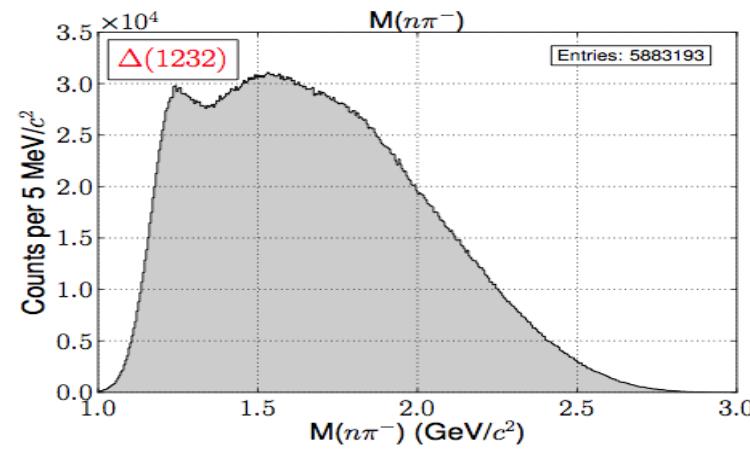
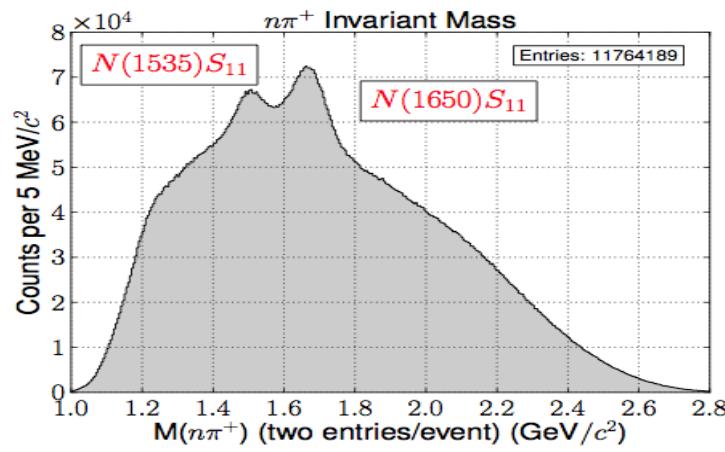


# $3\pi$ Data Features

*before final selections*

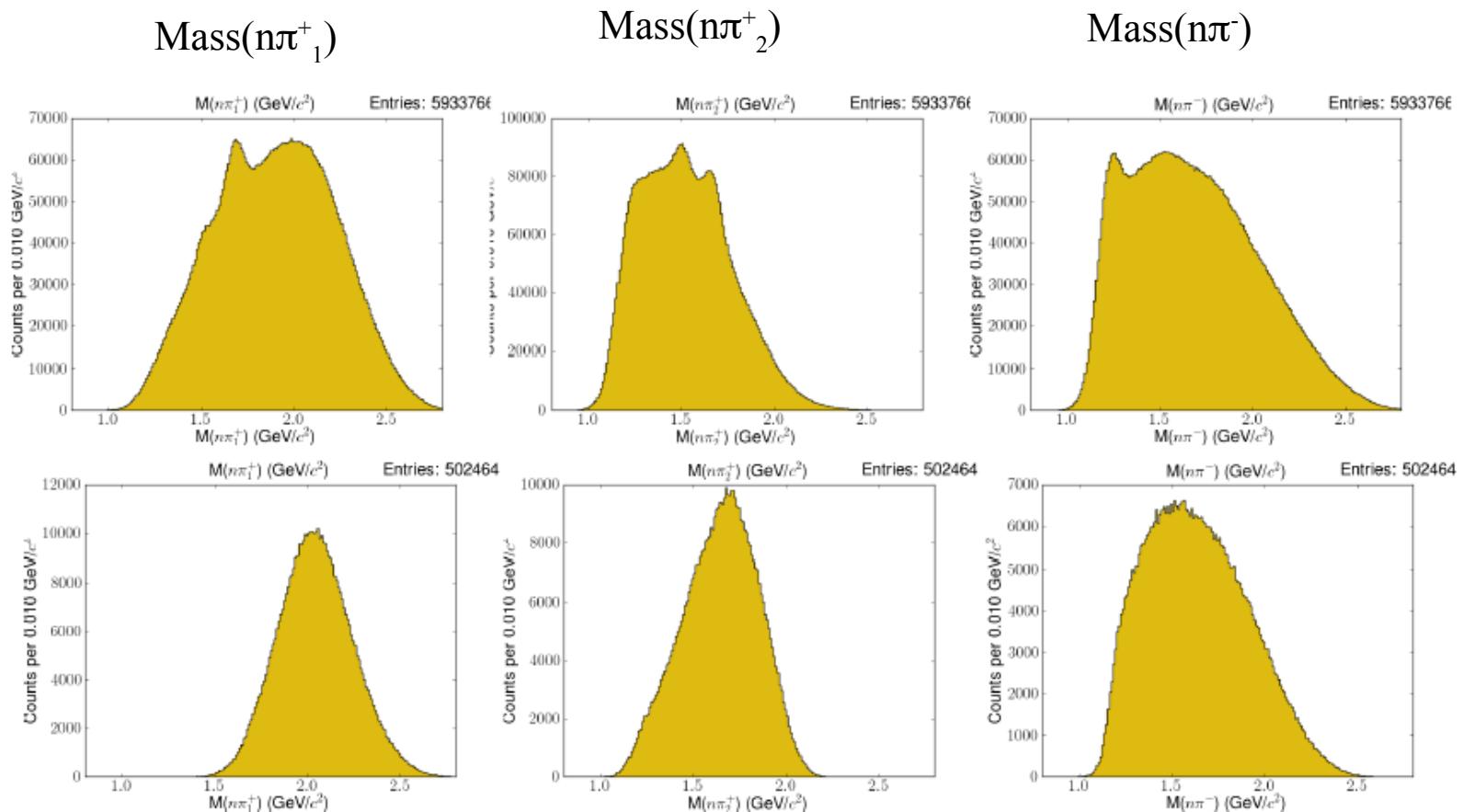


Copious baryon backgrounds present!

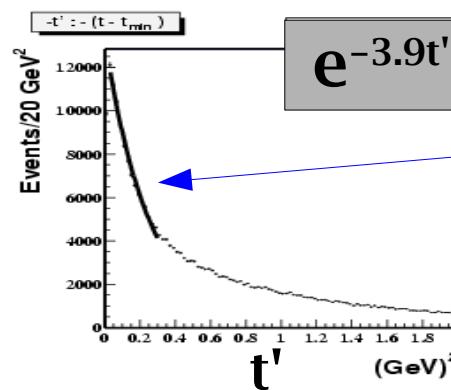


# Baryon background reduction

Before Selection



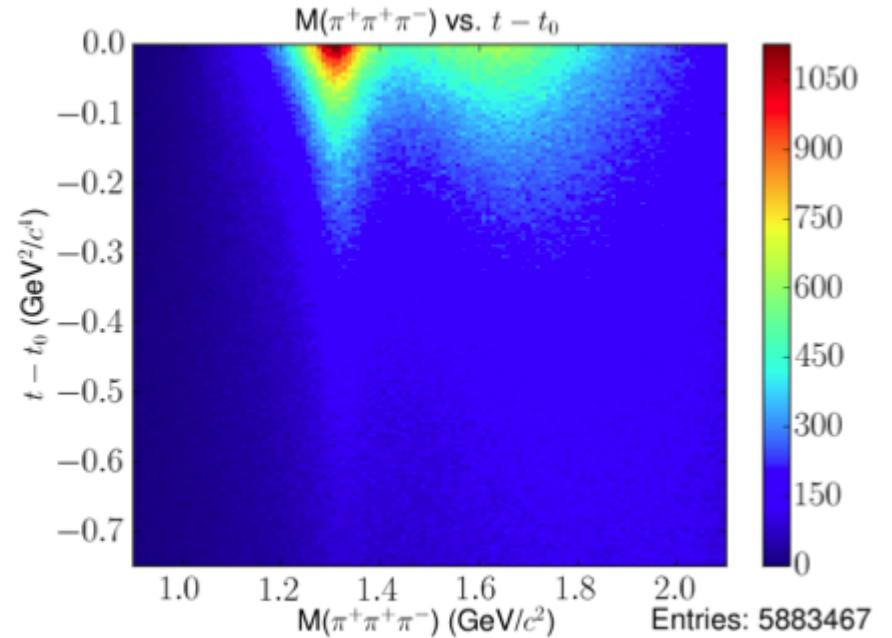
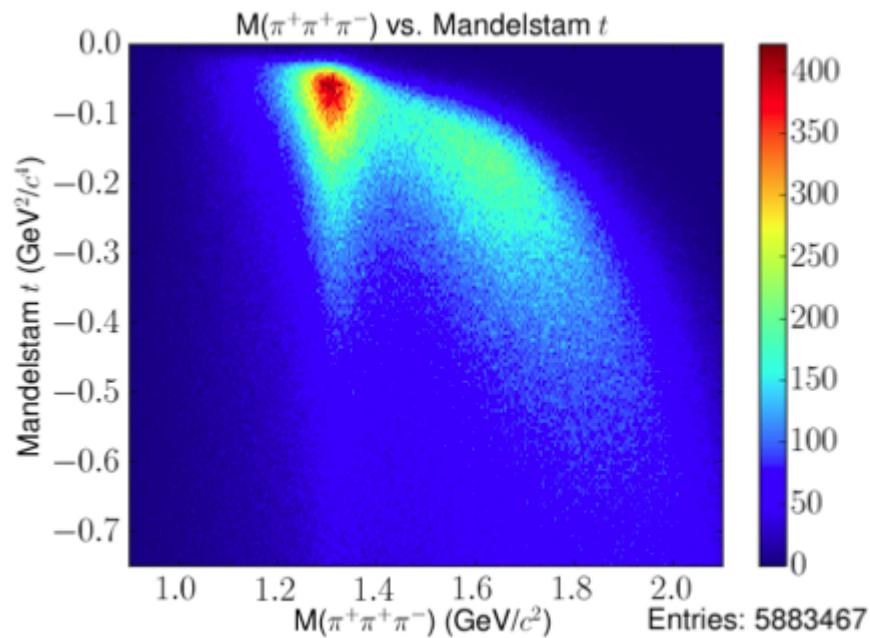
$|t'| < 0.105$   
 $\theta_{lab}(\pi^+) < 25^\circ$  (both)



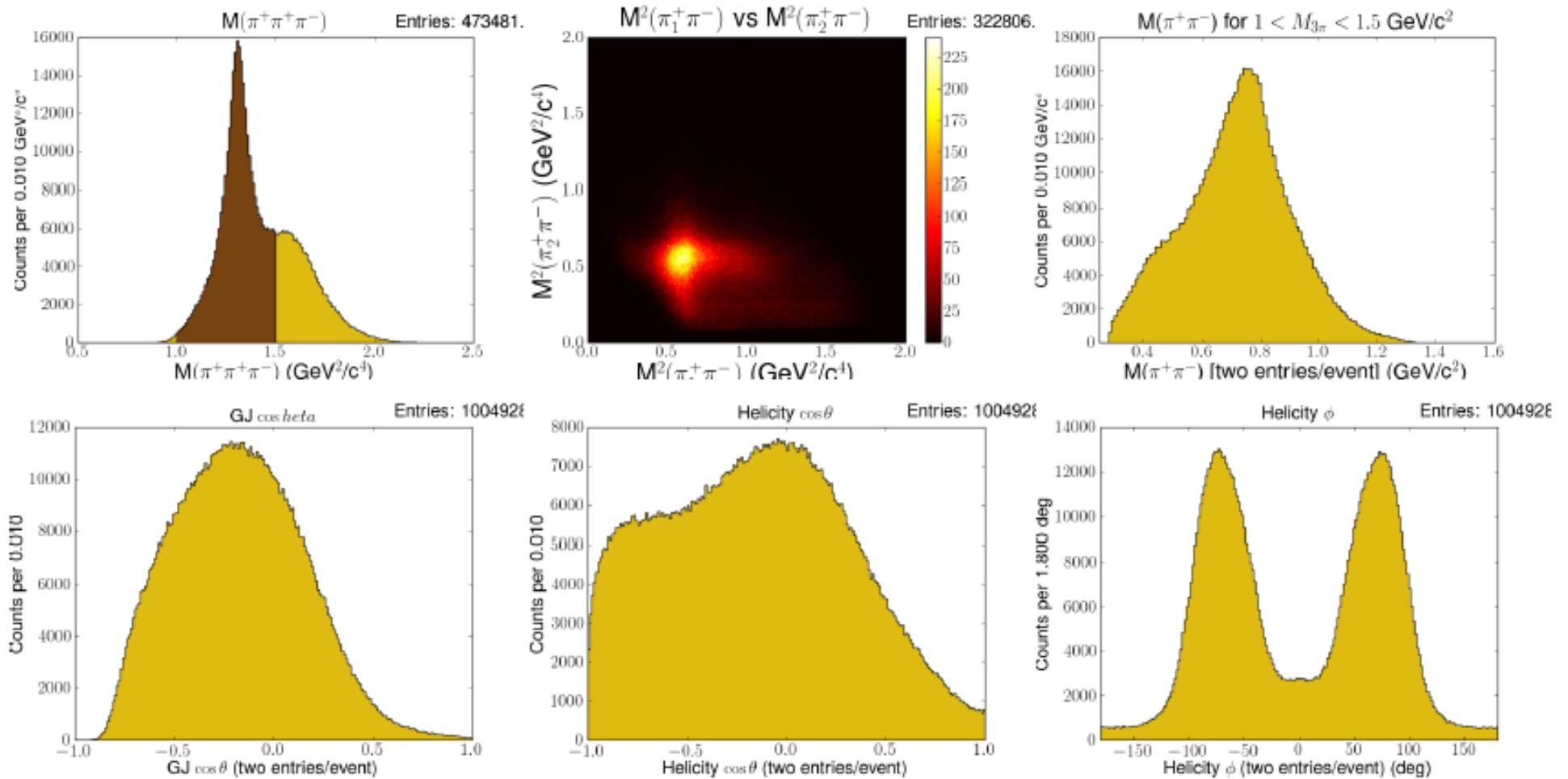
Sharp  $t'$  dependence  
consistent with  
 $\pi$ -exchange production

# Data Features

Mandelstam t & t'

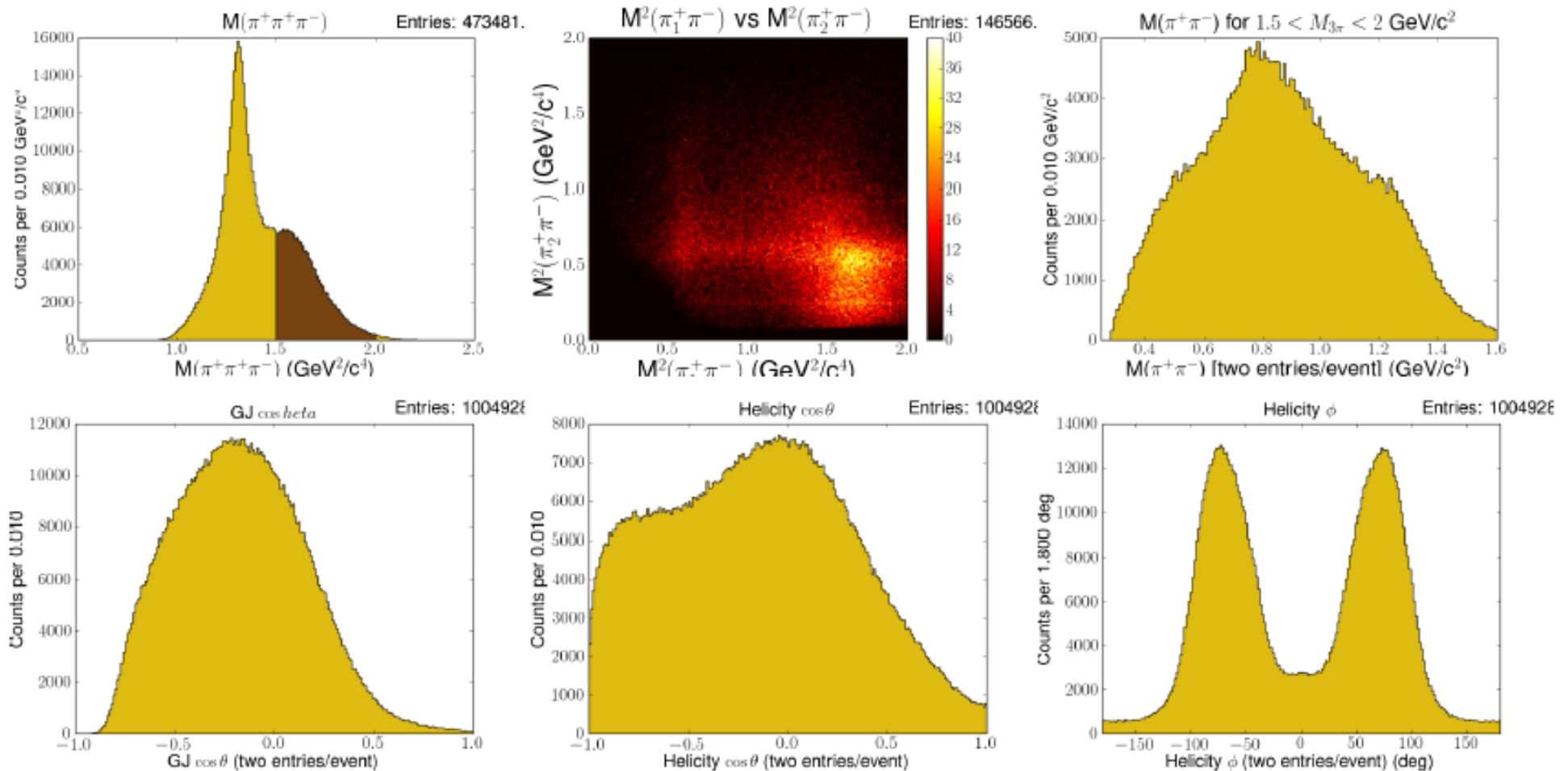


# Data Features



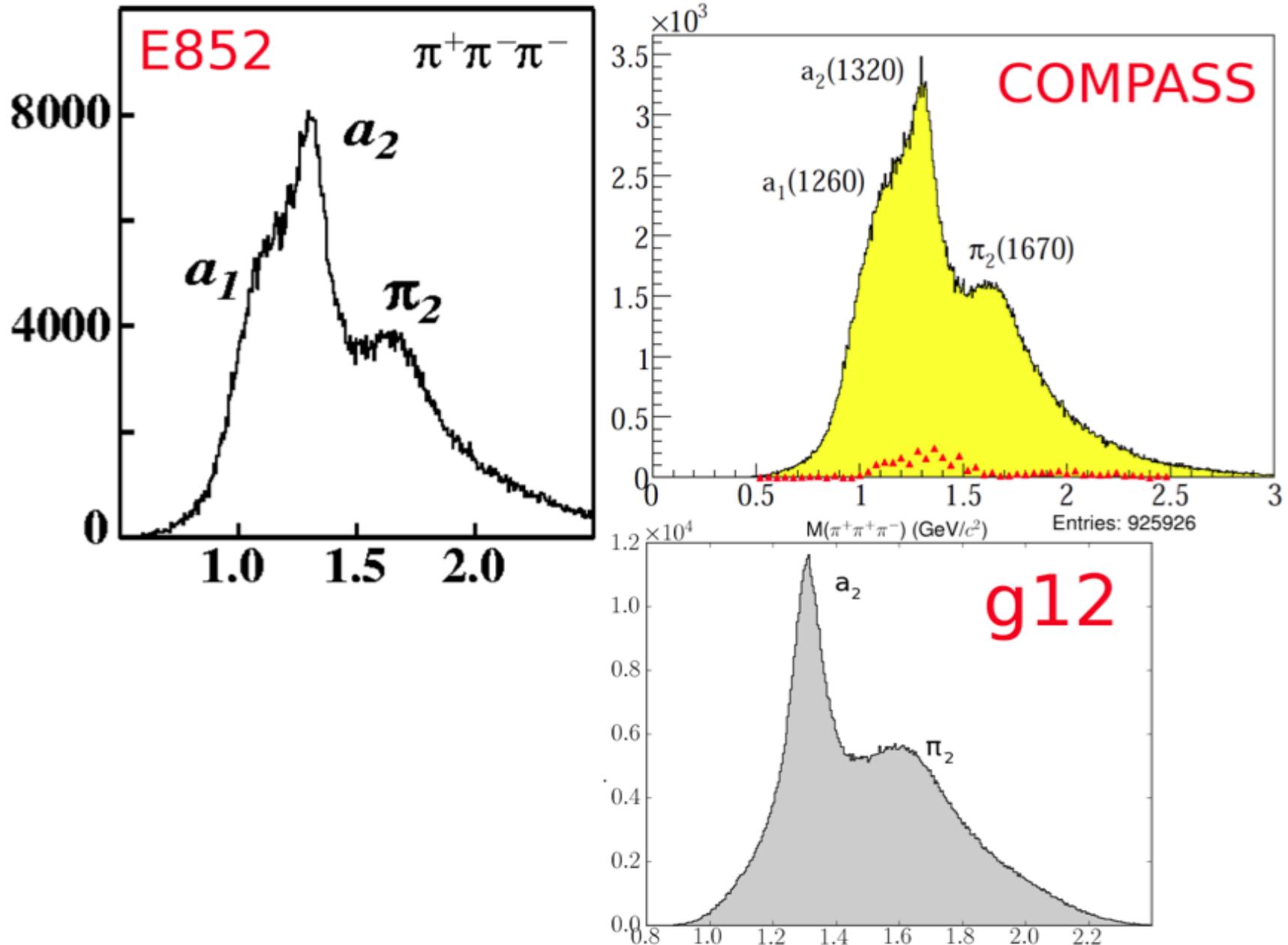
Accepted Yields

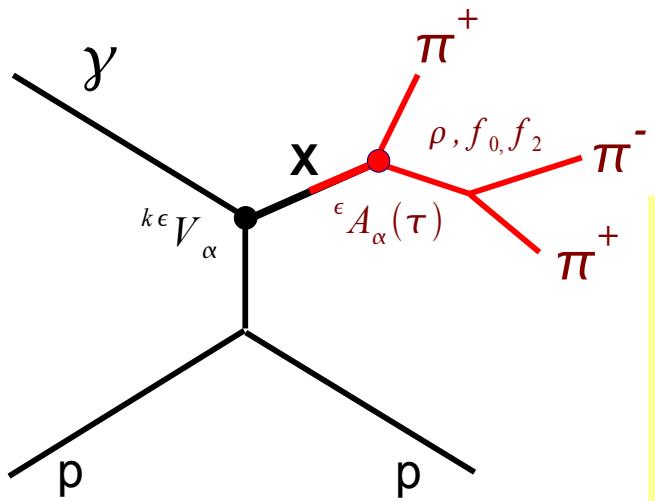
# Data Features



Accepted Yields

# $3\pi$ from other experiments





# Partial Wave Analysis

$$I(\tau) = \sum_{k\epsilon\epsilon'} \epsilon\epsilon' \rho_{\epsilon\epsilon'}(\delta) \sum_{\alpha\alpha'} {}^{k\epsilon}V_{\alpha'}^* {}^{\epsilon'}A_{\alpha'}^*(\tau) {}^{k\epsilon}V_{\alpha} {}^{\epsilon}A_{\alpha}(\tau)$$

For unpolarized beam & target:

$$I(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k\epsilon} \left| \sum_{\alpha} {}^{k\epsilon}V_{\alpha} {}^{\epsilon}A_{\alpha}(\tau) \right|^2$$

## Helicity Decay Amplitudes

$$A_{\alpha,M}(\tau) = A_X^{\lambda_1\lambda_2;M} * A_{iso}^{\nu_1\nu_2;\lambda_1} \dots$$

$$A_X^{\lambda_1\lambda_2;M} = D_{\lambda M}^J(\theta, \phi) \frac{\tilde{L}}{J}(L0; S\lambda | J\lambda)(S_1\lambda_1; S_2 - \lambda_2 | S\lambda) K$$

$\tilde{J} = \sqrt{J(J+1)}$

Mass Dependent Isobar Propagator

Wigner D-functions      Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients

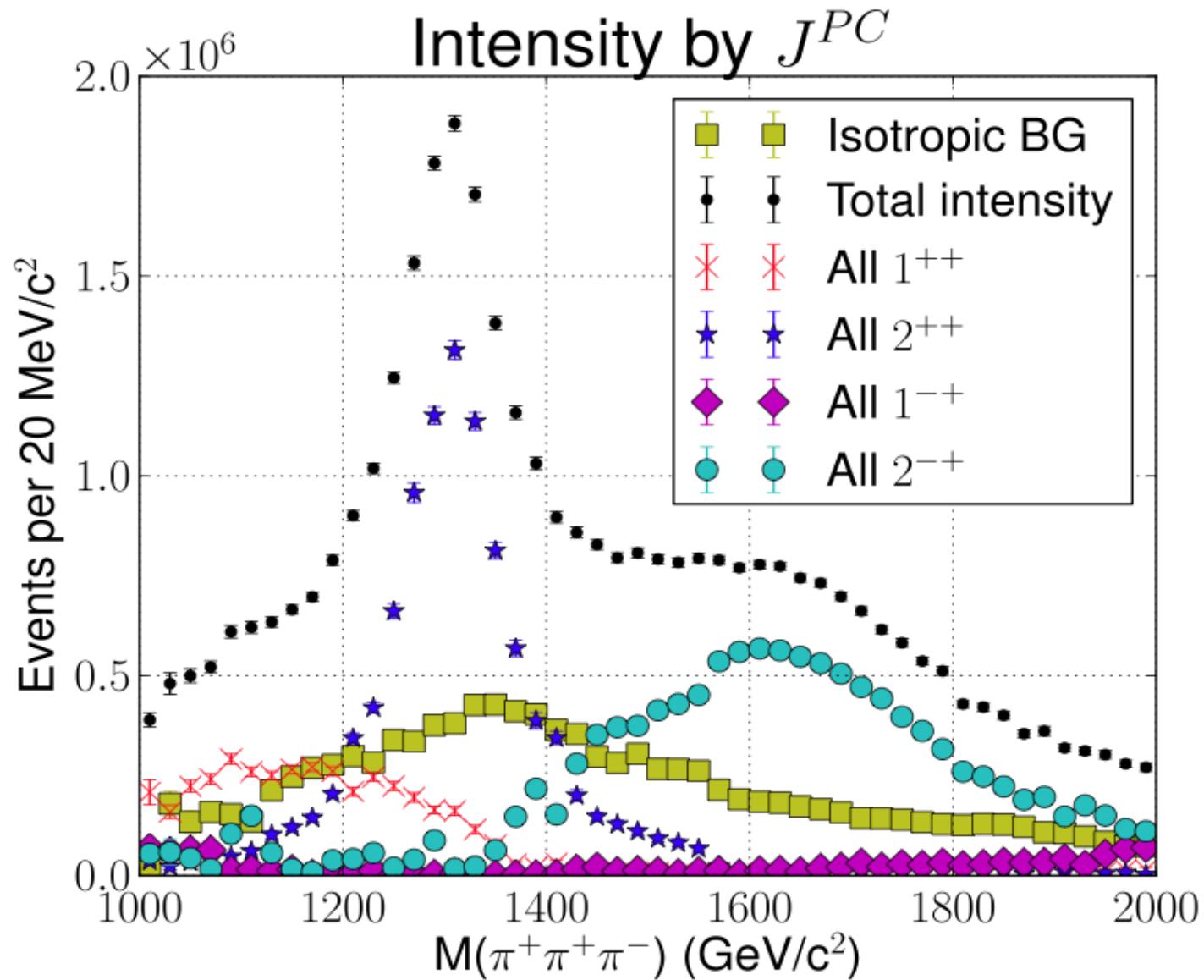
$${}^{\epsilon}A_{\alpha}(\tau) = a [A_{\alpha,M}(\tau) \pm b A_{\alpha,-M}(\tau)]$$

Helicity states are not eigenstate of parity

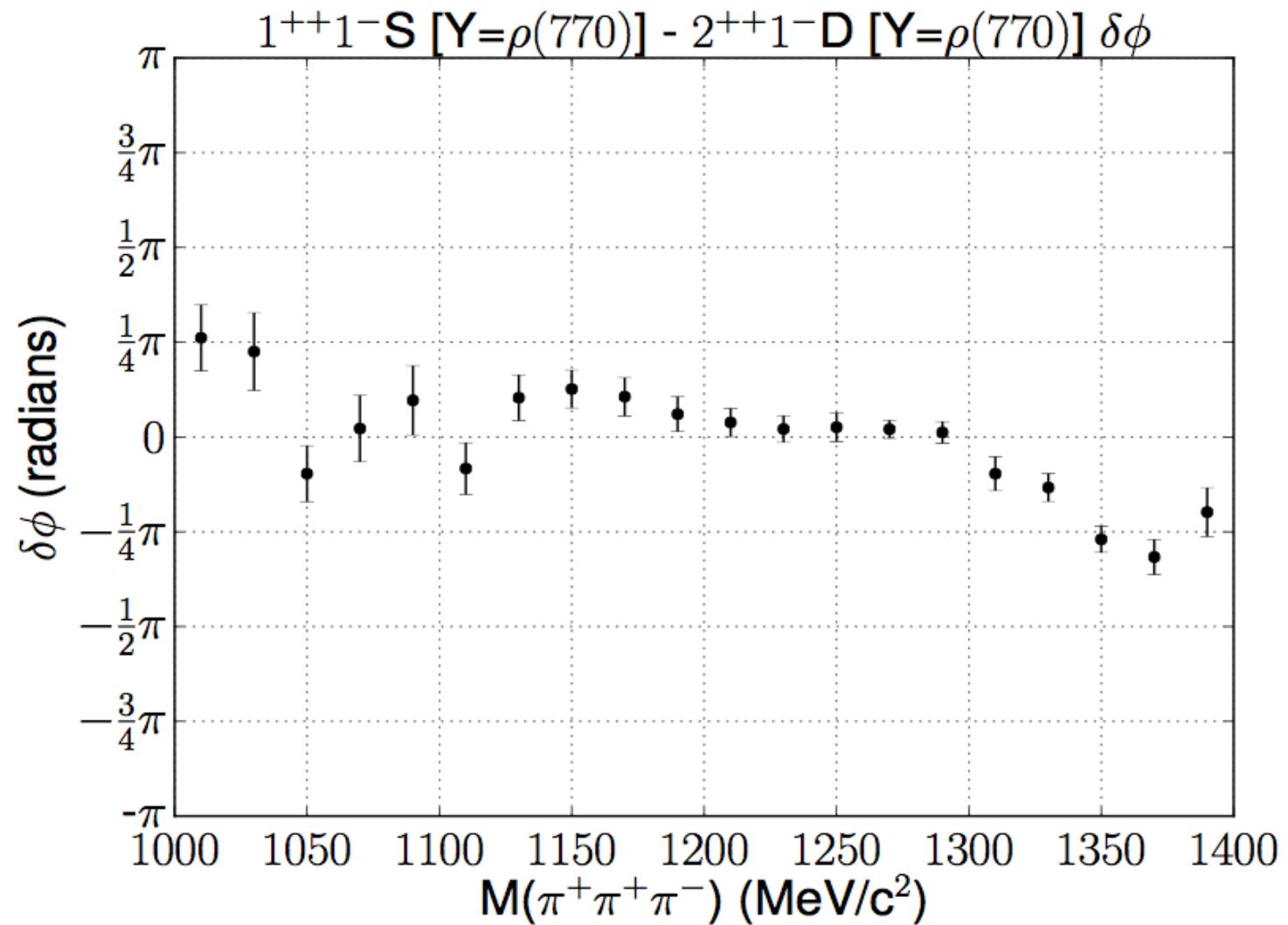
$$\rho_{\epsilon\epsilon'}(\delta) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(1-P(\cos^2(\delta)-\sin^2(\delta))) & P\cos(\delta)\sin(\delta) \\ P\cos(\delta)\sin(\delta) & \frac{1}{2}(1+P(\cos^2(\delta)-\sin^2(\delta))) \end{pmatrix}$$

$\delta$  – angle between polarization vector and the normal to the production plane

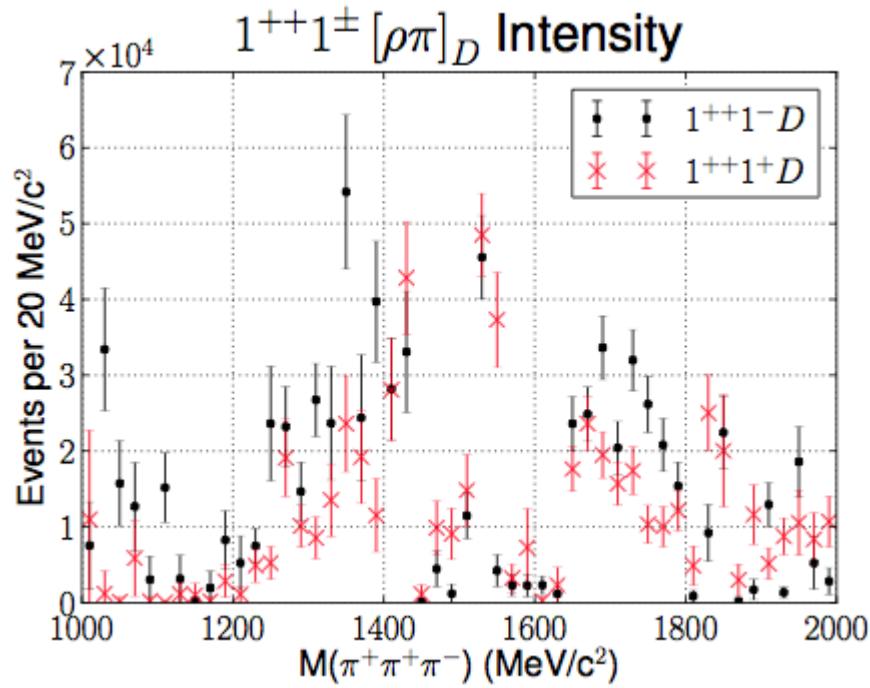
# Overview of PWA results



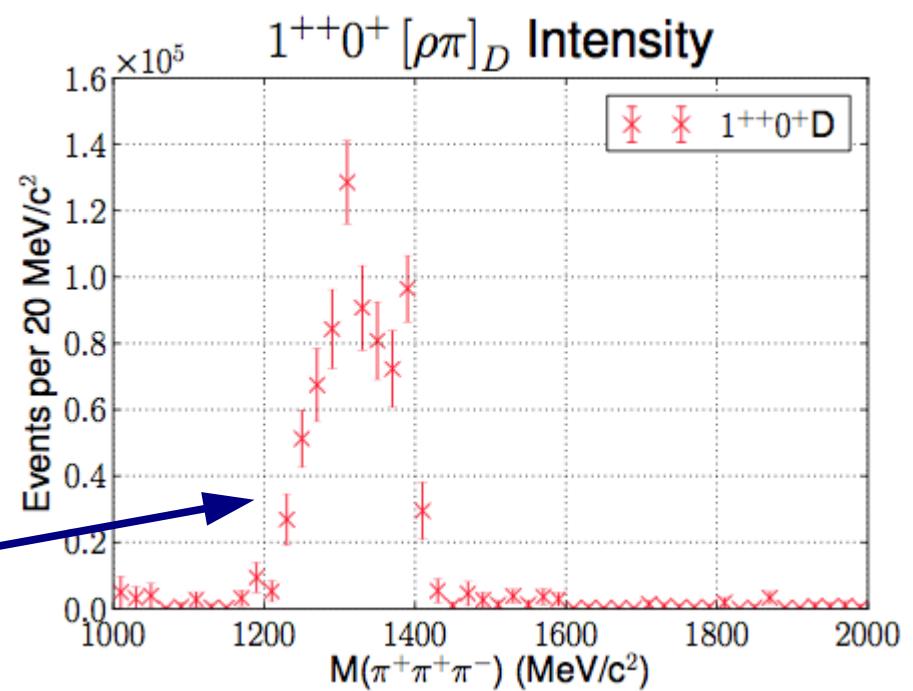
# PWA $1^{++} - 2^{++}$ phase motion



# PWA 1++ D waves

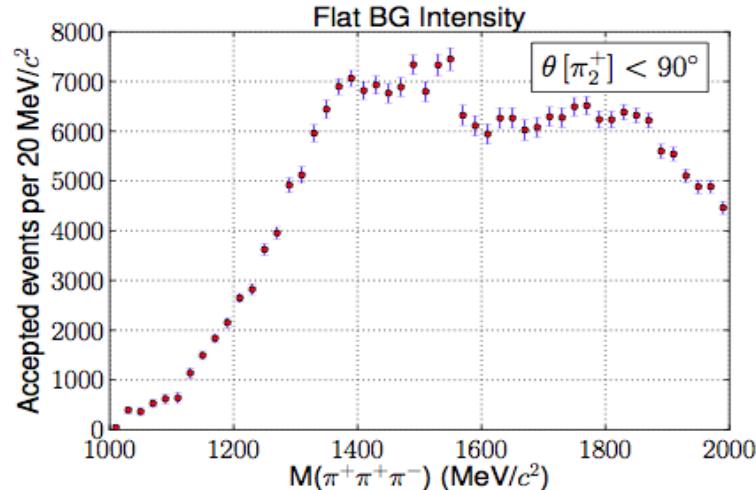
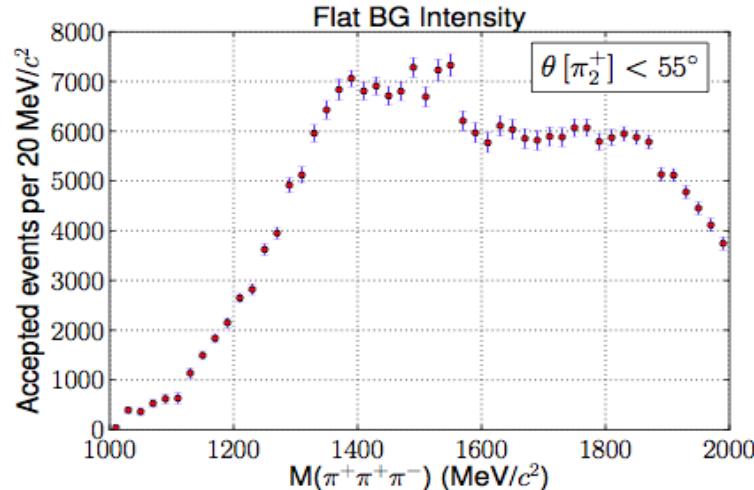
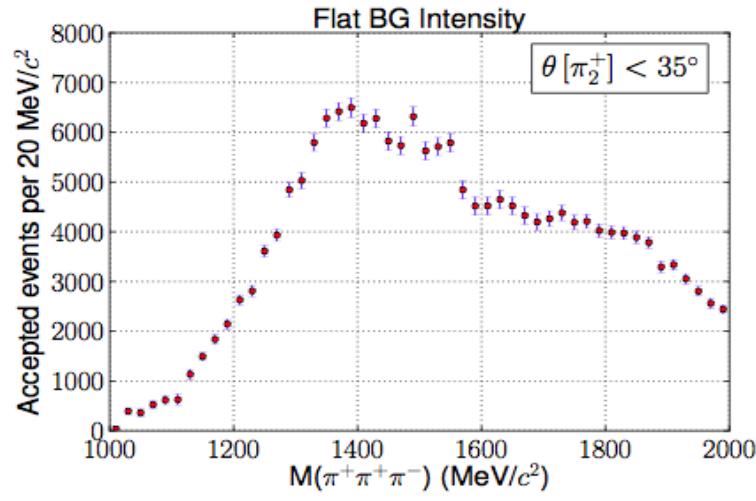
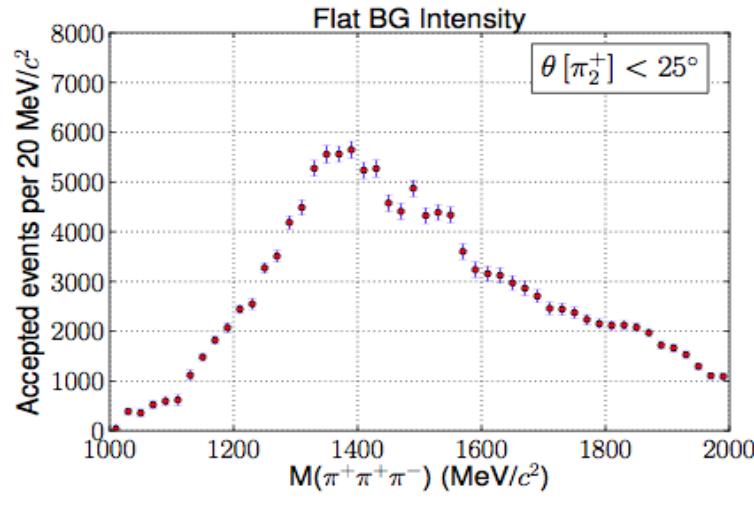


consistent with  
leakage from  
 $a_2$  signal



# PWA Systematic effects from baryon background

effects from  $\pi^+$  angle cut

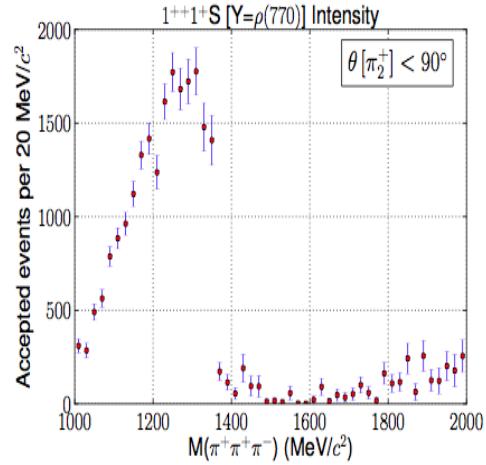
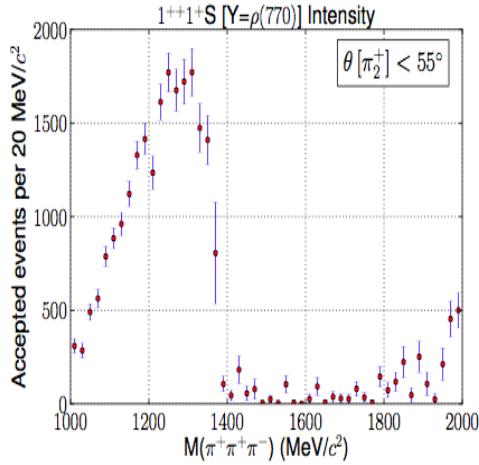
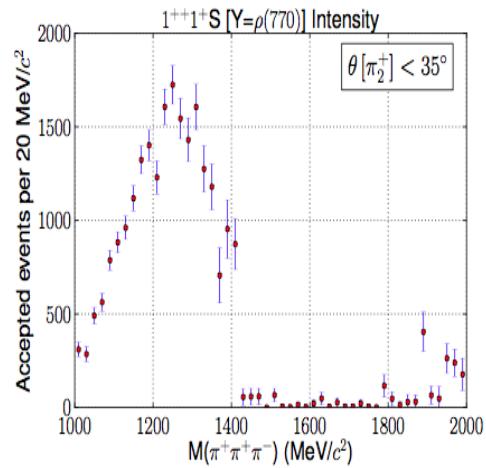
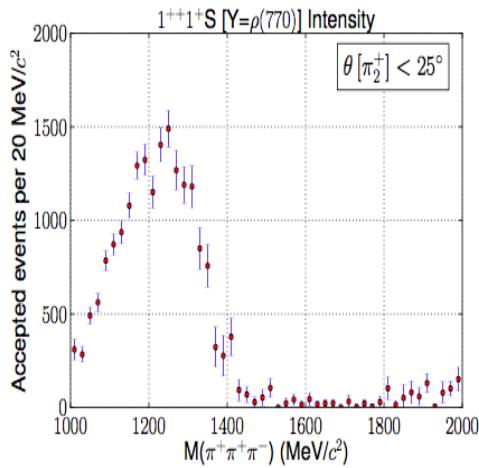


Isotropic Background Wave Intensity

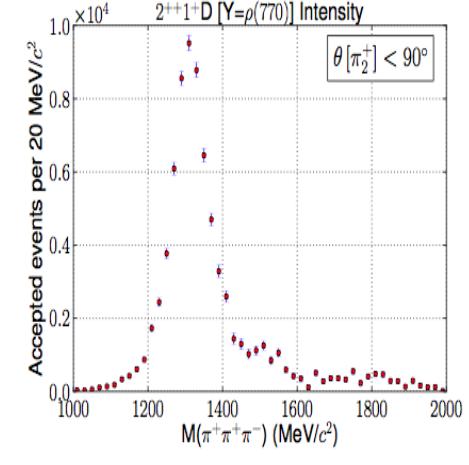
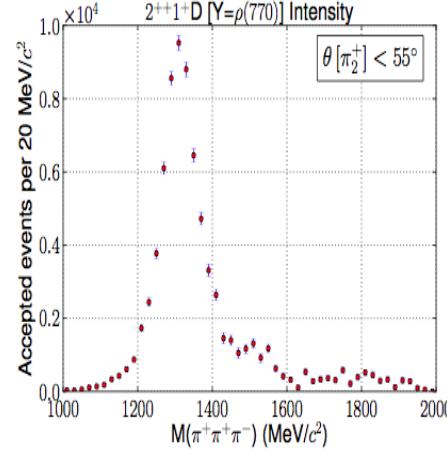
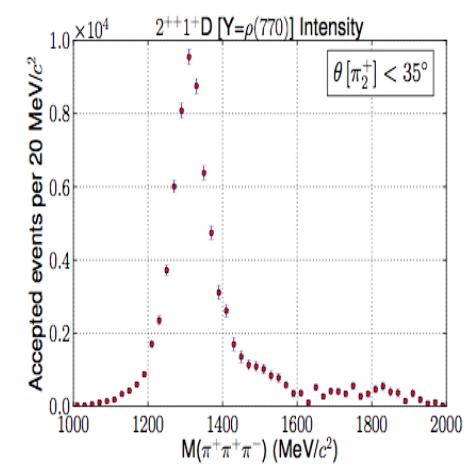
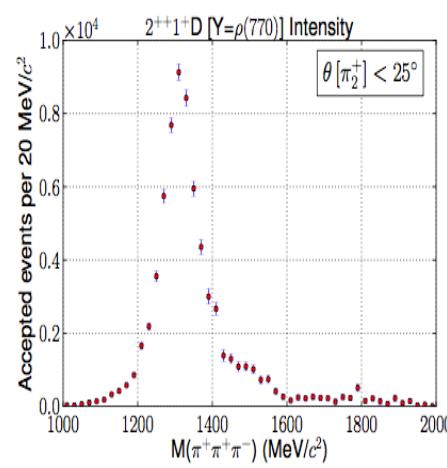
# PWA Systematic effects from baryon background

effects from  $\pi^+$  angle cut

**1<sup>++</sup>1<sup>+</sup>S Intensities**

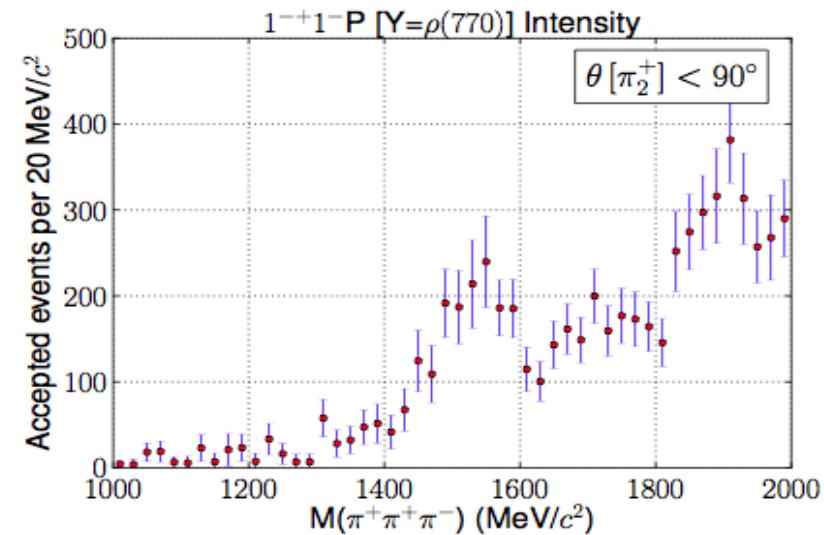
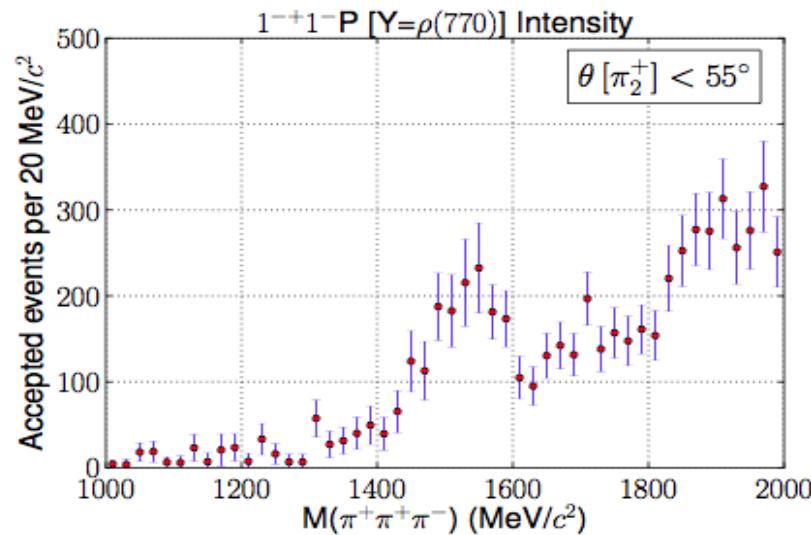
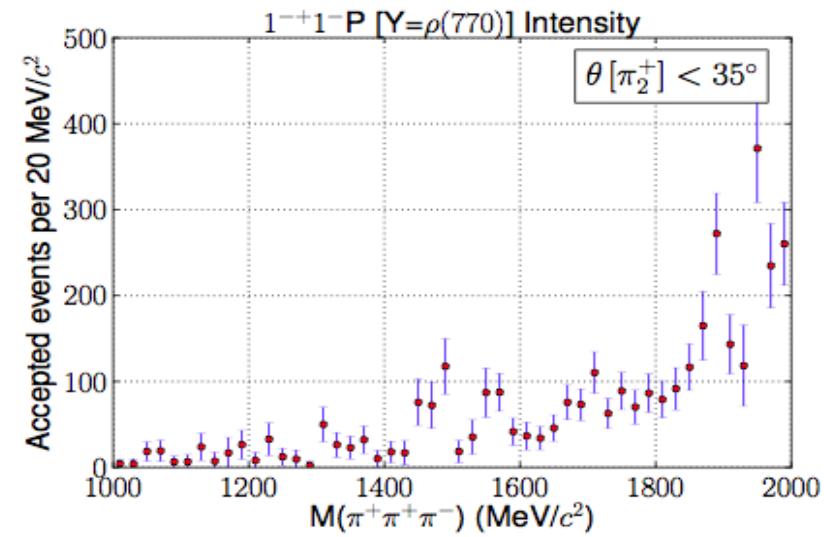
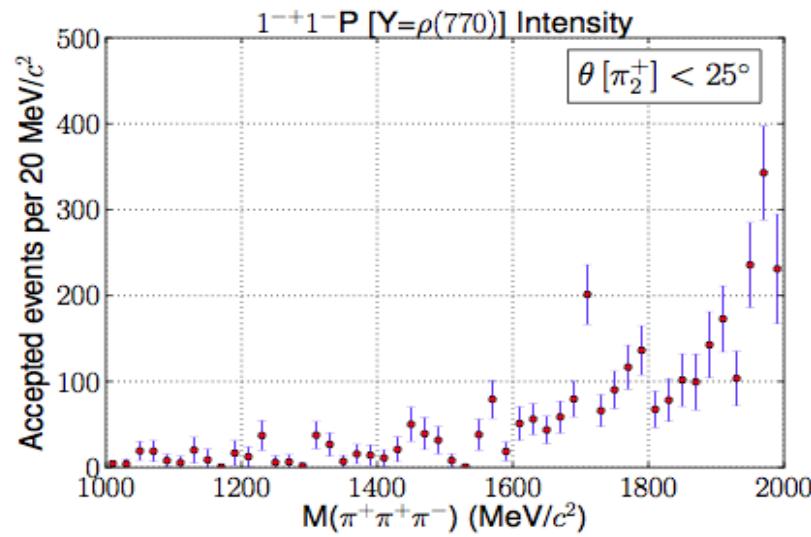


**2<sup>++</sup>1<sup>+</sup>D Intensities**



# PWA Systematic effects from baryon background

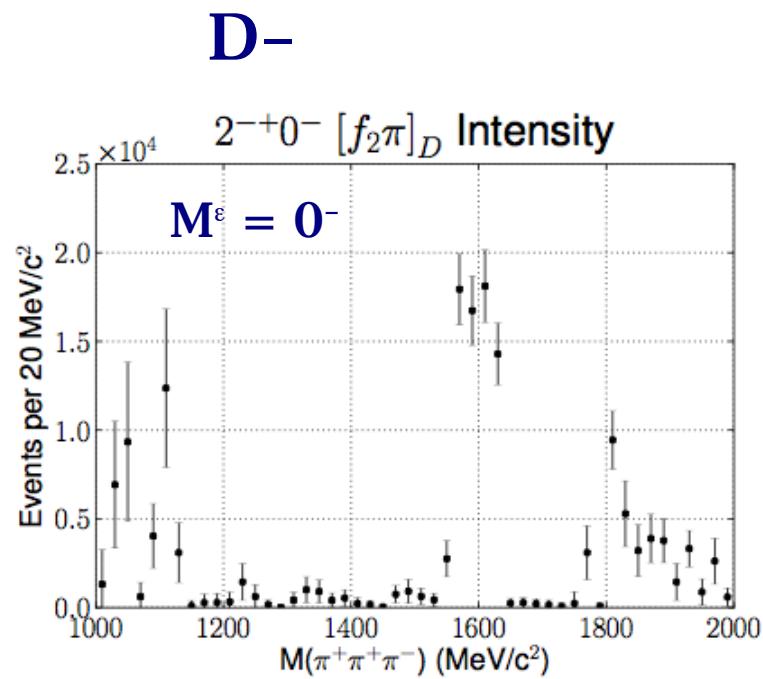
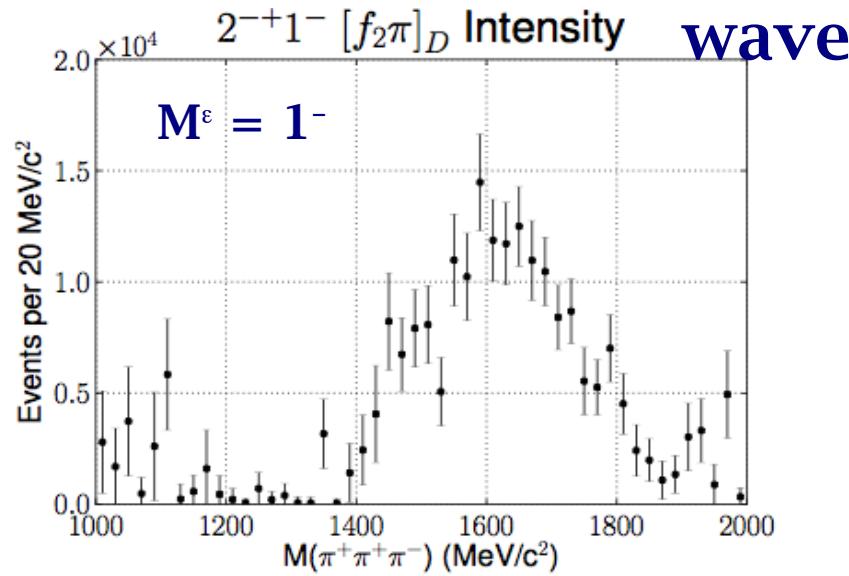
## effects from $\pi^+$ angle cut



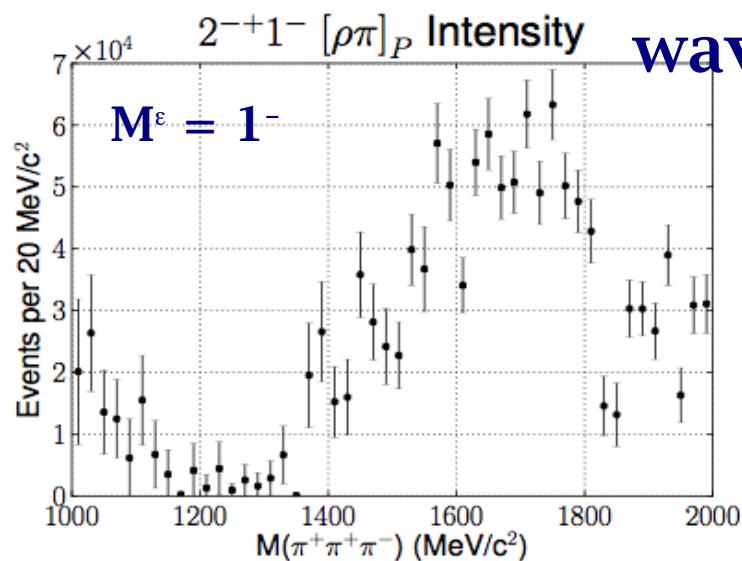
Exotic 1<sup>-+1-P</sup> Intensities

# PWA: 2- + D & P waves

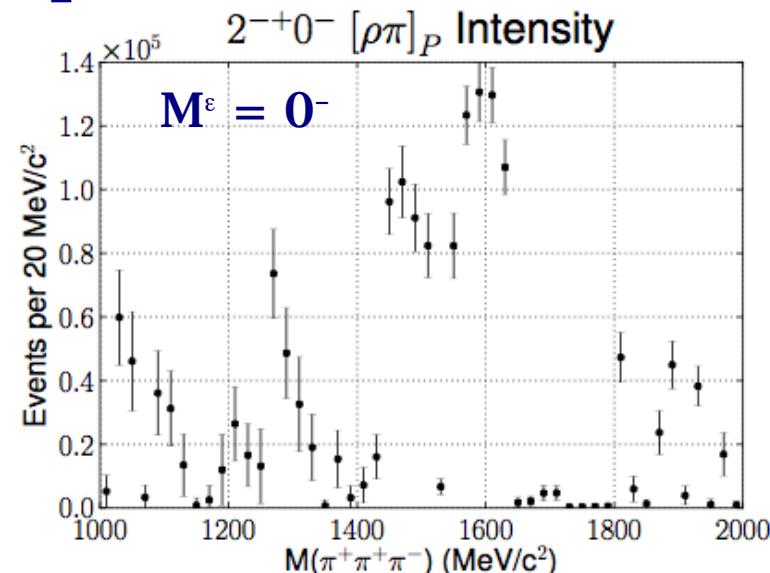
$$2^{-+} \rightarrow f_2\pi$$



$$2^{-+} \rightarrow \rho\pi$$



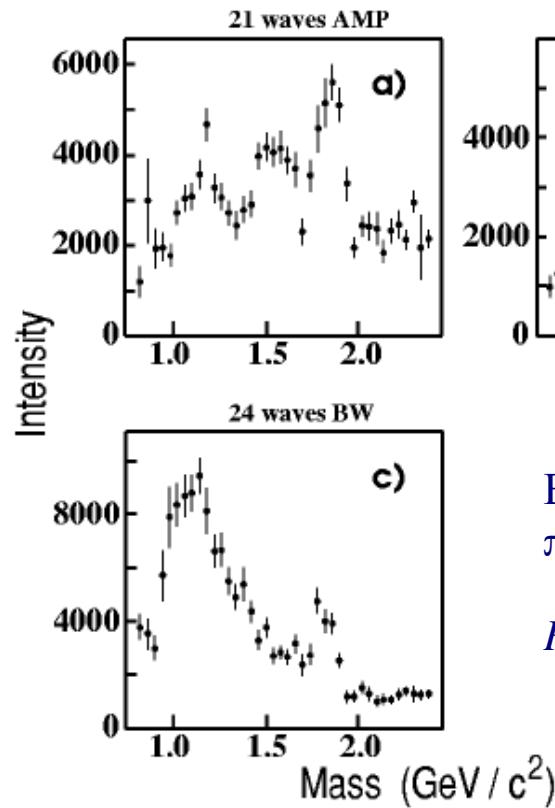
$$P^-$$



# $\pi\pi$ S-wave variations in BNL-E852

$0^{-+}$  intensity

vs  $\pi\pi$  S-wave parametrization



BNL-E852  
 $\pi\text{-p} \rightarrow \text{p } \pi\text{-}\pi\text{-}\pi^+$   
*PRD65 072001*

$1^{-+}$  intensity

vs  $\pi\pi$  S-wave parametrization

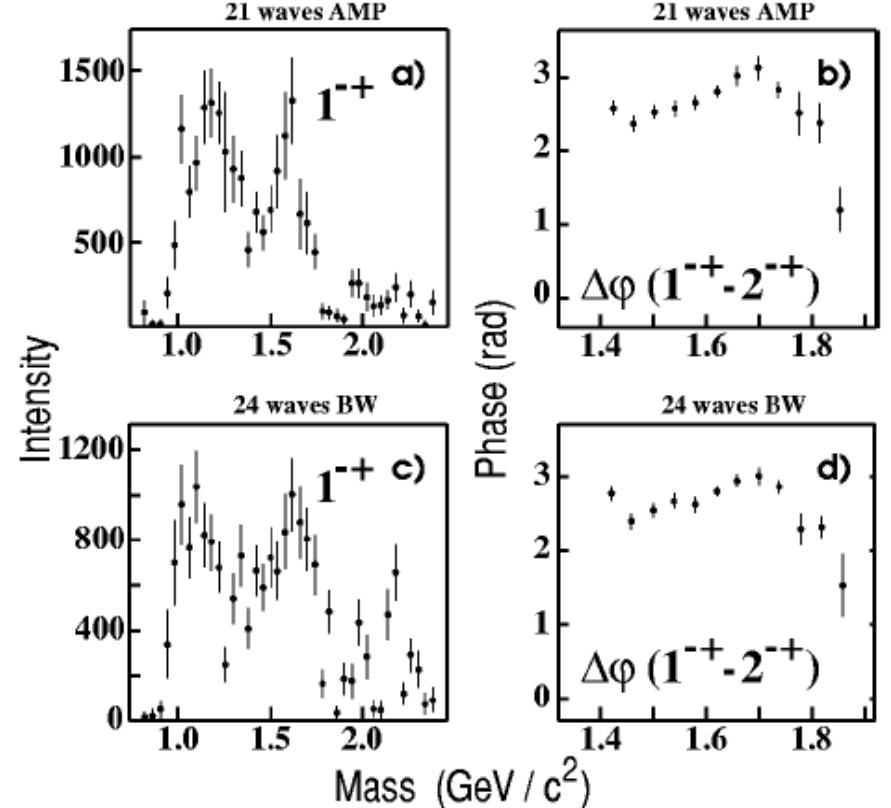


FIG. 13. Intensity of the  $0^{-+}[S_0^+]$  waves summed over  $\pi\pi$  S-wave isobars for the different  $\pi\pi$  S-wave parametrizations: (a) 21-wave fit, modified “M” solution parametrization; (b) 27-wave fit, same parametrization; (c) 24-wave fit, simple Breit-Wigner parametrization. See text for details.

FIG. 20. Intensity of the  $1^{-+}[\rho]P1^+$  wave (a,c) and its phase difference with respect to the  $2^{-+}[f_2]S0^+$  wave (b,d) in the 21-wave PWA fit with the Au-Morgan-Pennington parametrization of the  $\pi\pi$  S-wave (a,b), and the 24-wave PWA fit with the Breit-Wigner parametrization (c,d).

# Acceptance Correcting Accounting

Extended Likelihood Function

$$L = e^{-\bar{N}_o(k^\epsilon V_\alpha)} \prod_i I(k^\epsilon V_\alpha; \tau_i)$$

acceptance

$$\bar{N}_o(k^\epsilon V_\alpha) = \int I(k^\epsilon V_\alpha; \tau) \eta(\tau) dLips$$

average number of events one would expect if the same experiment were repeated many times

$$-\ln L = \ln \left( \prod_i I(k^\epsilon V_\alpha; \tau_i) \right) - \sum_{\alpha \alpha'} k^\epsilon V_\alpha * k^\epsilon V_{\alpha'} \int \epsilon A_\alpha * \epsilon A_{\alpha'} \eta(\tau) dLips$$

$$\epsilon \Phi_{\alpha \alpha'}^{accepted} = \frac{1}{N_g} \sum_i \epsilon A_\alpha * (\tau_i) \epsilon A_{\alpha'} (\tau_i)$$

# *Identification of QCD Exotics*

Quark Model Meson Spectra



$$S=0, 1$$

$$L=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$$

$$P = (-1)^{L+1}$$

$$C = (-1)^{L+S}$$

Meson quantum numbers characterized by given  $J^{PC}$

**Allowed States:**

$$J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, 0^{++}, 1^{--}, 1^{+-}, 1^{++}, 2^{--}, 2^{-+}, 2^{++}, \dots$$

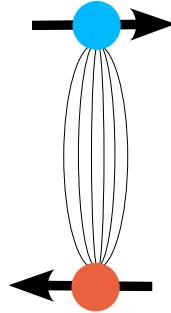
**Forbidden States(Exotics):**

$$J^{PC} = 0^{+-}, 0^{--}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, 3^{-+}, 4^{+-}, \dots$$

# *Photoproduction of Gluonic Excitations*

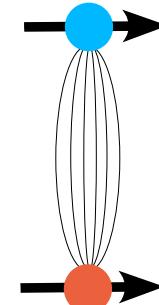
- It has been pointed out<sup>1,2,3</sup> that in the case of photoproduction exotic hybrids should be produced copiously.

pseudoscalar probe

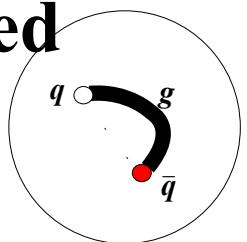


$$_{quarks}J^{PC} \otimes_{gluonic\ flux} J^{PC} = 1^-, \quad 1^{++}$$

vector probe



$$_{quarks}J^{PC} \otimes_{gluonic\ flux} J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, \boxed{1^{-+}}, 2^{-+}, \\ \boxed{0^{+-}}, \quad 1^{+-}, \boxed{2^{+-}}$$



<sup>1</sup>Close *et al.* Phys. Rev. D52:1706 (1995)

<sup>2</sup>Afanasev *et al.* Phys. Rev. D57:6771 (1998)

<sup>3</sup>Szczepaniak *et al.* Phys. Lett. B516:72 (2001)