

Meson Spectroscopy and Search for Spin-Exotic States at COMPASS

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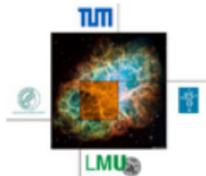
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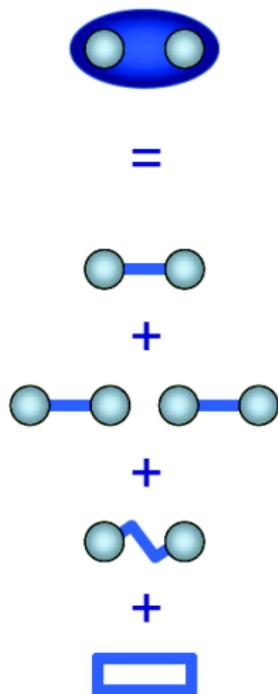
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Event Selection and Data Sample
- 3 Partial Wave Analysis
- 4 Results from PWA
- 5 Summary and Outlook

Introduction

Motivation: Mesons and Spin-Exotic States



Quark Model:

- Color-neutral $q\bar{q}$ systems
- Quantum numbers $I^G J^{PC}$
- $P = (-1)^{L+1}$
- $C = (-1)^{L+S}$
- $G = (-1)^{I+L+S}$

QCD: additional color-neutral objects

- Tetraquarks $(q\bar{q})(q\bar{q})$
- Hybrids $(q\bar{q})g$
- Glueballs gg

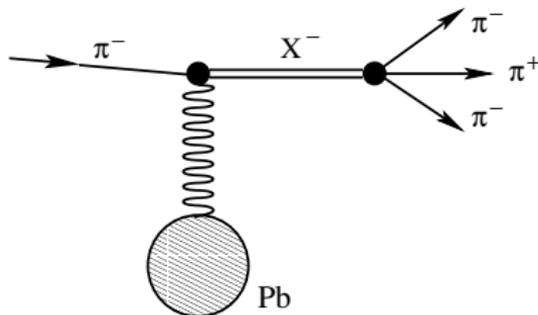
Mixing of states with same $I^G J^{PC}$

Search for **spin-exotic** states:

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

Meson Production from Diffractive Pion Dissociation

- **Diffraction**: incident particle only grazes the target, which remains intact
⇒ **strong interaction**, Pomeron exchange
- **Dissociation**: beam pion is excited to some resonance X^- , which further decays
⇒ e. g. $\pi^- \text{Pb} \Rightarrow X^- \text{Pb} \Rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ \text{Pb}$



Pion quantum numbers: $I^G J^{PC} = 1^- 0^{-+}$

I^G conservation $\Rightarrow J^{PC}(X) = 0^{-+}, 1^{++}, 1^{-+}, 2^{++}, 2^{-+}, \dots$,

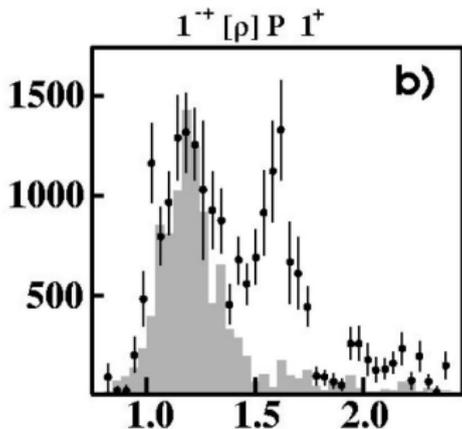
Rich meson spectrum accessible and possibly spin-exotic states

1^{--} Light-Hybrid Candidates: $\pi_1(1400)$ and $\pi_1(1600)$

Positive evidences for $\pi_1(1600)$ in $\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$:

BNL-E852

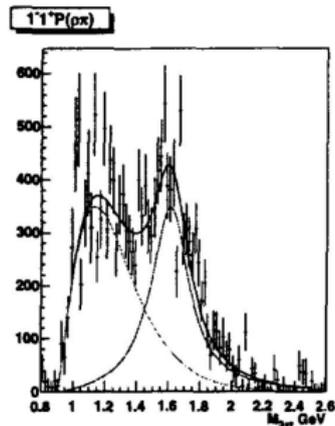
$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ p$ at 18 GeV/c



S. U. Chung et al., Phys. Rev. **D65**, 072001 (2002)

VES (Protvino)

$\pi^- A \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ A$ at 37 GeV/c



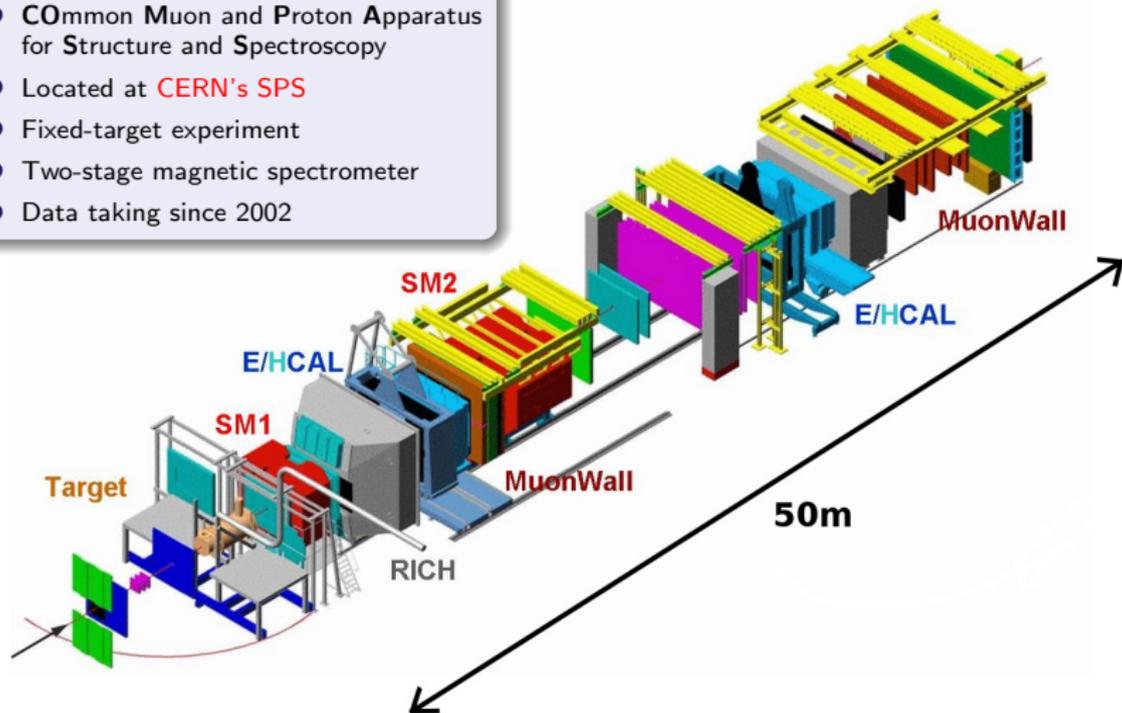
Y. Khokhlov, Nucl. Phys. **A663**, 596 (2000)

Counterstatements from both experiments! \Rightarrow controversial situation

The COMPASS Experiment at CERN

Overview

- **CO**mmun **MU**on and **P**roton **A**pparatus for **S**tructure and **S**pectroscopy
- Located at **CERN's SPS**
- Fixed-target experiment
- Two-stage magnetic spectrometer
- Data taking since 2002



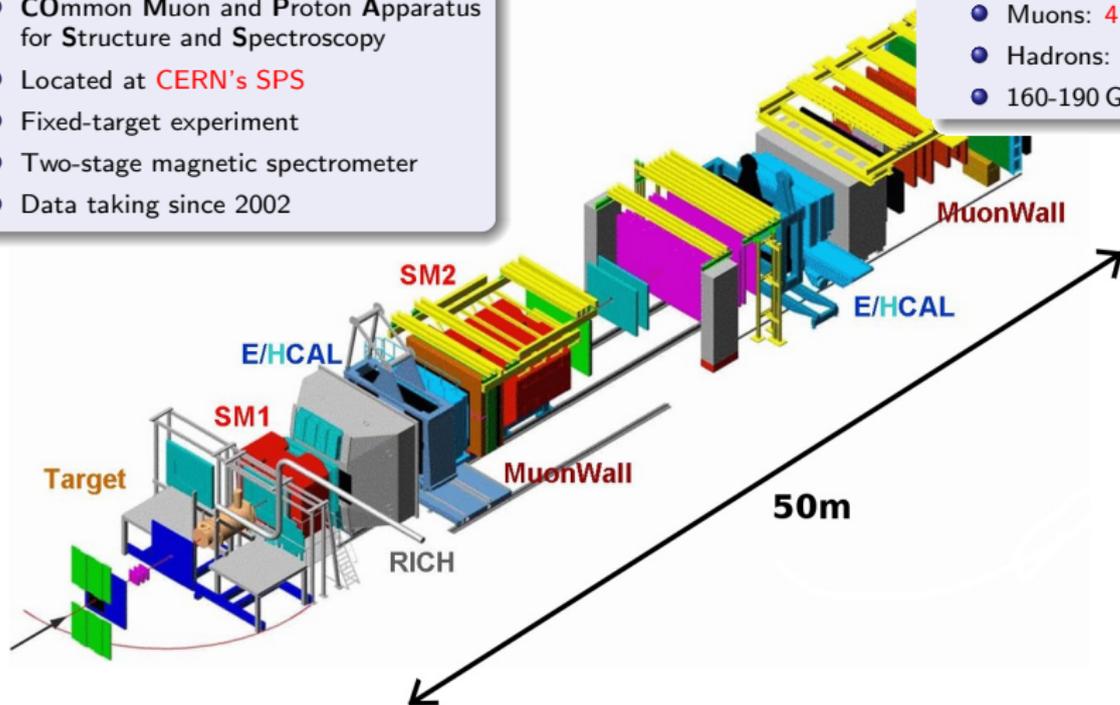
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2 Types of Beam

- Muons: $4 \cdot 10^7 \text{s}^{-1}$
- Hadrons: $2 \cdot 10^7 \text{s}^{-1}$
- 160-190 GeV



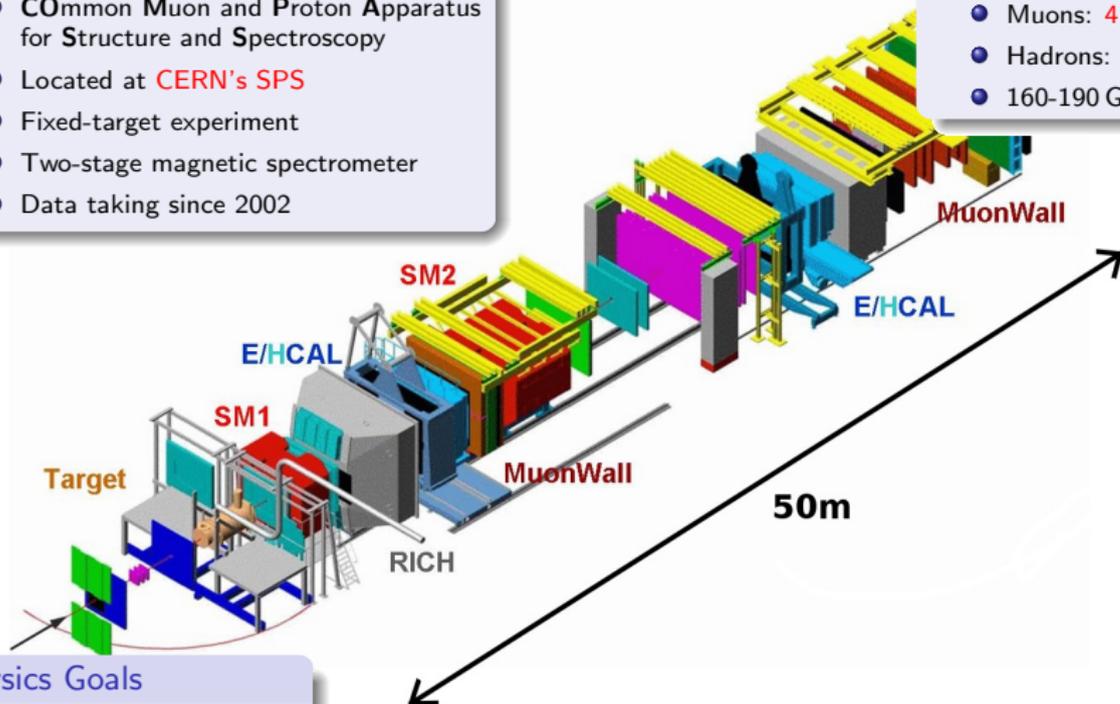
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Physics Goals

- Nucleon spin structure
- **Hadron spectroscopy**

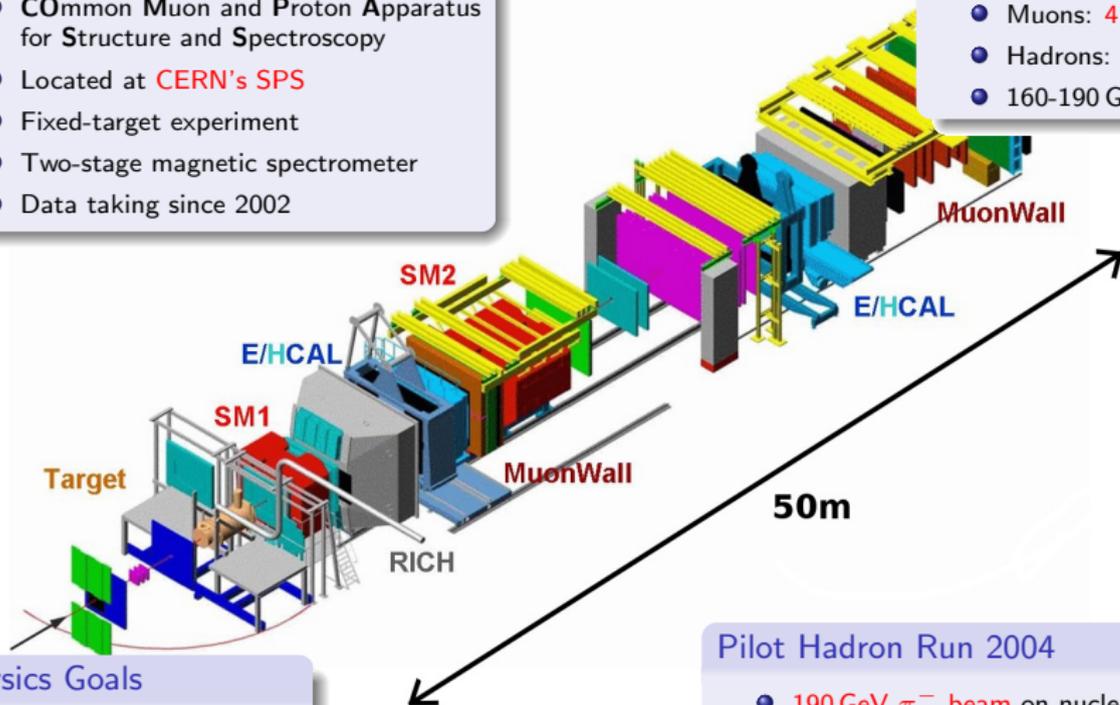
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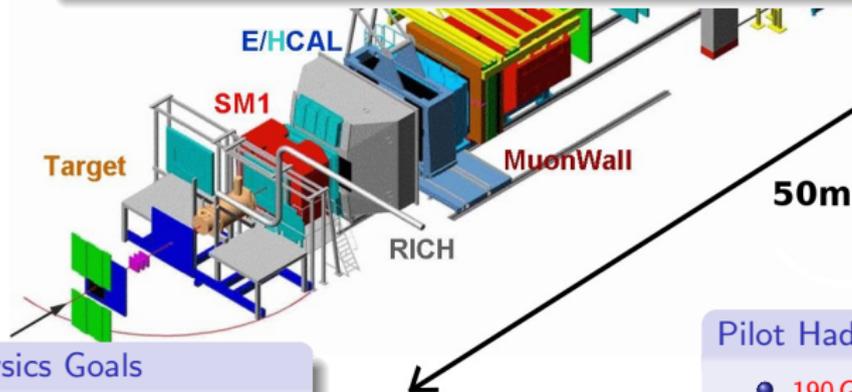
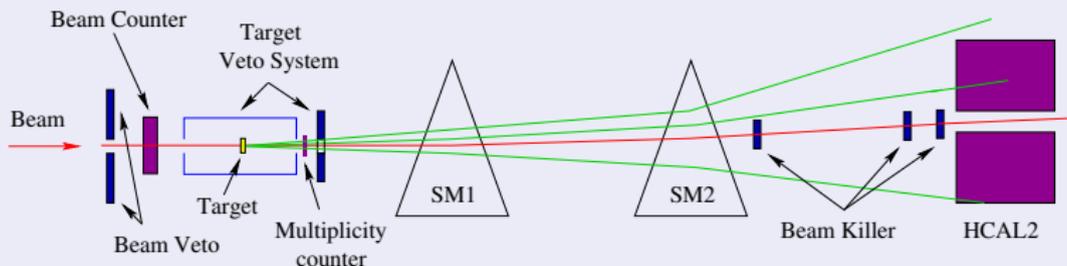
- Nucleon spin structure
- **Hadron spectroscopy**

Pilot Hadron Run 2004

- **190 GeV π^- beam** on nuclear targets
- Tracking: Silicons, SciFis, GEMs, MicroMegas, MWPCs, Drift Chambers

The COMPASS Experiment at CERN

2004 Diffractive Trigger



Physics Goals

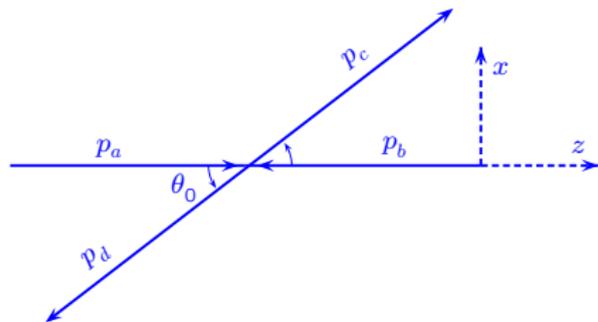
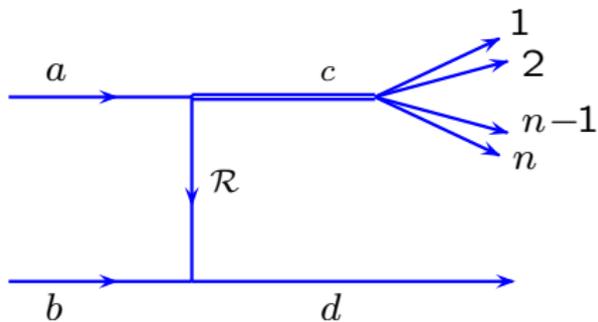
- Nucleon spin structure
- **Hadron spectroscopy**

Pilot Hadron Run 2004

- **190 GeV π^- beam** on nuclear targets
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Event Selection and Data Sample

Event Signature and Selection



- a : 190 GeV π^- beam, $b(d)$: target(recoil), $c \rightarrow 3\pi$
- Momentum transfer: $-t$, scattering angle: θ (\sim mrad in LAB!)

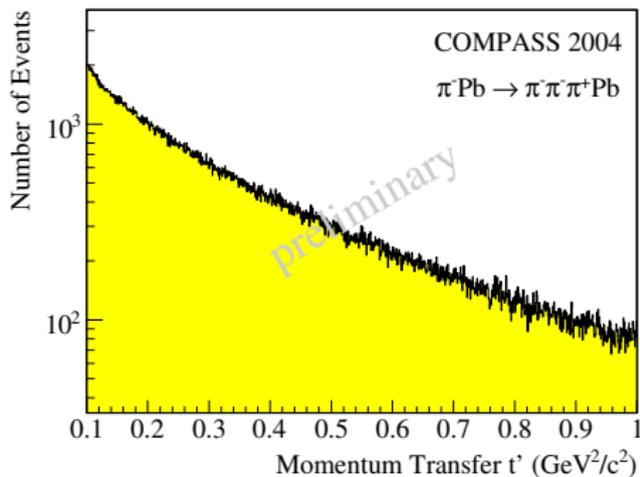
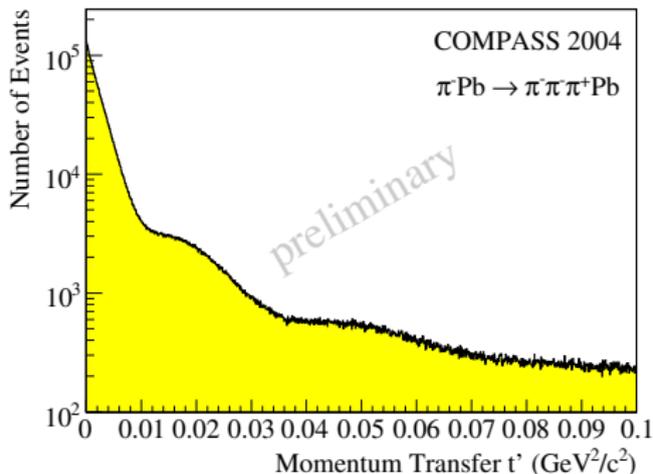
Selection Criteria

- Diffractive trigger
- Primary vertex in target with 3 outgoing particles ($- - +$)
- **Exclusivity assumption**: target stays intact
- **COMPASS 2004**: $\sim 4\,000\,000$ 3π events on Pb (few days of running),
 $\sim 400\,000$ events with $0.1 < t' < 1.0$ GeV²/c²

Momentum Transfer Distributions

Momentum transfer from target: $-t = -(p_{\text{beam}} - p_{(\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+)})^2$

$$\Rightarrow t' = |t| - |t|_{\text{min}}$$

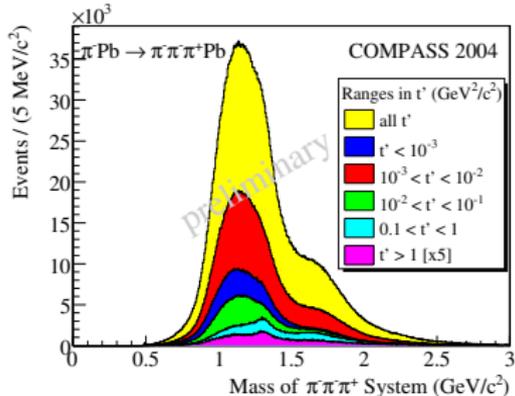


Diffraction pattern: Pb nucleus acts like
"black disc" in optics

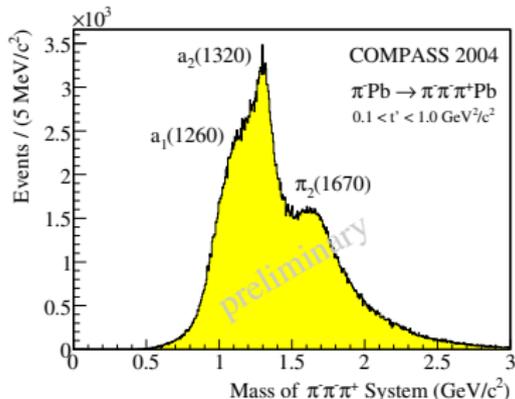
High- t' : scattering on **single nucleons**
inside Pb nucleus

$\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$ Mass Distributions and Acceptance

Invariant mass for different t'

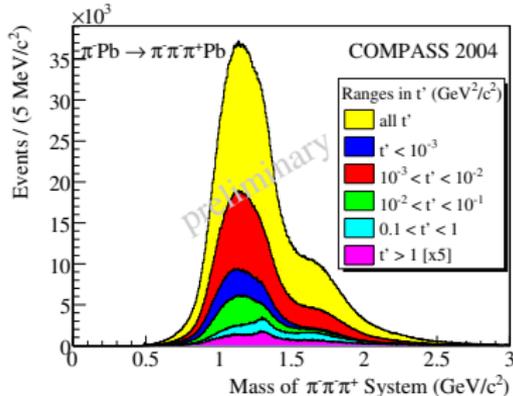


High- t' Spectrum

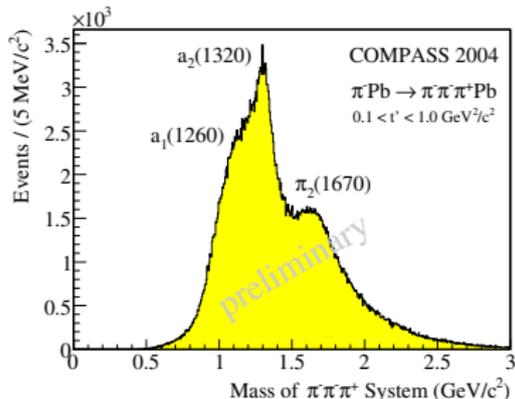


$\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$ Mass Distributions and Acceptance

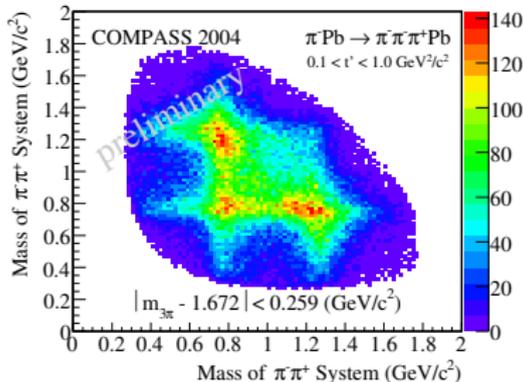
Invariant mass for different t'



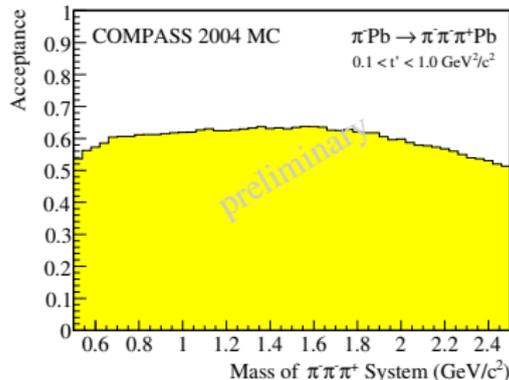
High- t' Spectrum



Dalitz plot for $\pi_2(1670)$ region

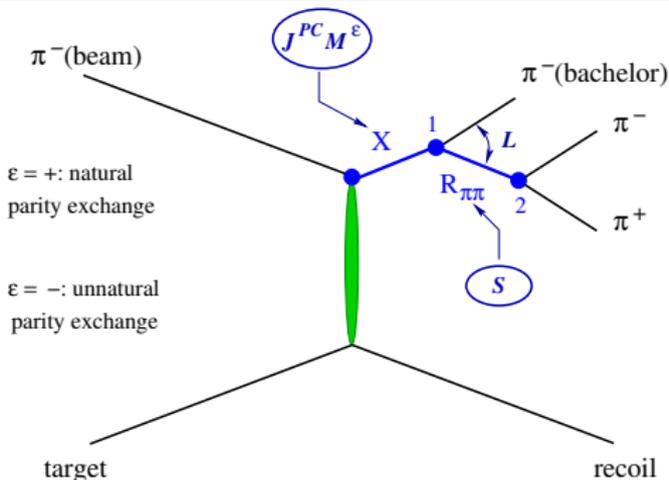


Flat acceptance: 55-60%



Partial Wave Analysis

Overview of Partial Wave Analysis (high- t')



- Isobar model assumed
- Zemach formalism, reflectivity basis
- Reggeon exchange
- Partial wave: $J^{PC} M^\epsilon [isobar] L$
- Nucleon target \Rightarrow rank 2

- **Program**: Illinois \rightarrow Dubna \rightarrow Protvino \rightarrow Munich, (D. Ryabchikov)
- **Mass-independent** PWA ($40 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ mass bins): **42 waves**
 - Extended log-likelihood method (Ascoli/Kachaev fitter)
 - Acceptance corrections included
 - $\rho(770)$, $f_2(1270)$, $\rho_3(1690)$ from PDG, $(\pi\pi)_s$ with separated $f_0(980)$ from VES
 - Multiple solutions ($\Delta \ln L \leq 1$) added as additional error
- **Mass-dependent** χ^2 -fit: **7 waves**
 - X parameterized by Breit-Wigner (BW) functions
 - Coherent background added for some waves: $\exp(-\alpha p^2)$

Partial Wave Set for Mass-Indep. Fit (42 Waves)

$J^{PC} M^{\epsilon}$	L	Isobar π	Cut [GeV]
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$f_0\pi$	1.40
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	-
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{-+}1^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}0^{+}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}0^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$1^{++}0^{+}$	P	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	0.84
$1^{++}0^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.30
$1^{++}1^{+}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}1^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.40
$1^{++}1^{+}$	P	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	1.40
$1^{++}1^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.40
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	0.80
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	D	$f_2\pi$	1.50
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	D	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	0.80
$2^{-+}0^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	S	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	0.80
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	D	$f_2\pi$	1.50
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	D	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	1.20
$2^{-+}1^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20

$J^{PC} M^{\epsilon}$	L	Isobar π	Cut [GeV]
$2^{++}1^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.50
$2^{++}1^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	-
$3^{++}0^{+}$	S	$\rho_3\pi$	1.50
$3^{++}0^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$3^{++}0^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.50
$3^{++}1^{+}$	S	$\rho_3\pi$	1.50
$3^{++}1^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$3^{++}1^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.50
$4^{-+}0^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20
$4^{-+}1^{+}$	F	$\rho\pi$	1.20
$4^{++}1^{+}$	F	$f_2\pi$	1.60
$4^{++}1^{+}$	G	$\rho\pi$	1.64
$1^{-+}0^{-}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{-+}1^{-}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}1^{-}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$2^{-+}1^{-}$	S	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$2^{++}0^{-}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.30
$2^{++}0^{-}$	D	$\rho\pi$	-
$2^{++}1^{-}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.30
FLAT			

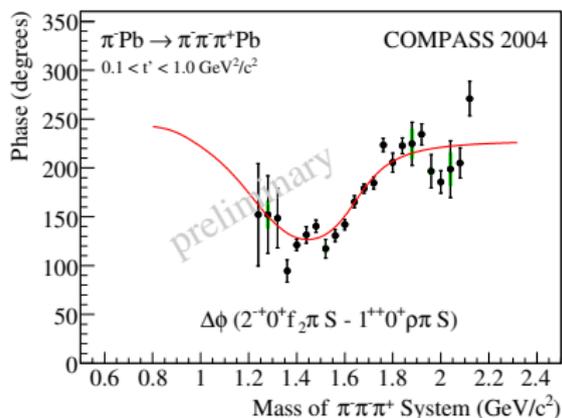
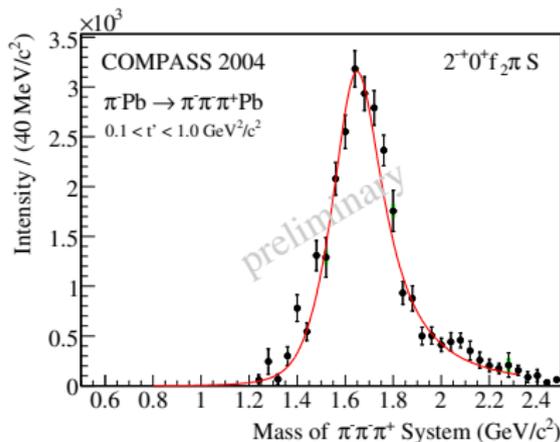
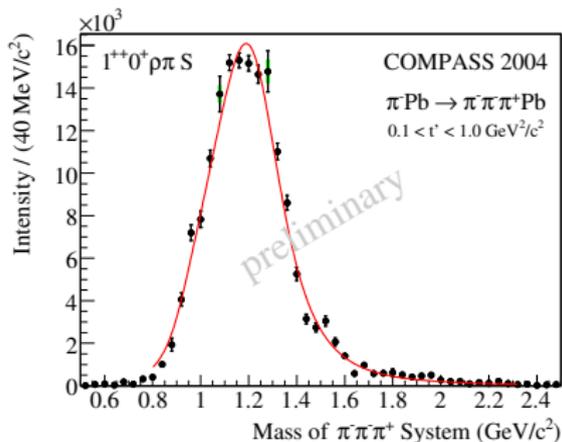
Partial Waves used in Mass-Dep. Fit (7 Waves)

$J^{PC} M^{\epsilon}$	L	Isobar π	Cut [GeV]
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$f_0\pi$	1.40
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	S	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	-
$0^{-+}0^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{-+}1^{+}$	P	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}0^{+}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}0^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.20
$1^{++}0^{+}$	P	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	0.84
$1^{++}0^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.30
$1^{++}1^{+}$	S	$\rho\pi$	-
$1^{++}1^{+}$	P	$f_2\pi$	1.40
$1^{++}1^{+}$	P	$(\pi\pi)_S\pi$	1.40
$1^{++}1^{+}$	D	$\rho\pi$	1.40
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$2^{++}0^{-}$	D	$\rho\pi$	-
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FLAT			

Results from PWA

$1^{++}0^+ \rho\pi S$ and $2^{-+}0^+ f_2\pi S$



- BW for $a_1(1260)$ + background:

$$M = (1.256 \pm 0.006 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.007 \\ -0.017 \end{smallmatrix}) \text{ GeV}$$

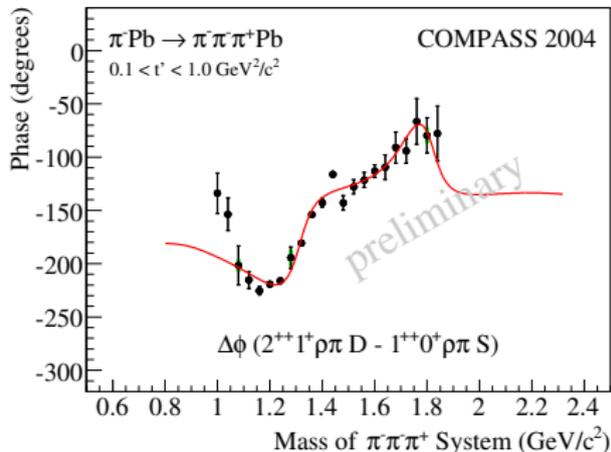
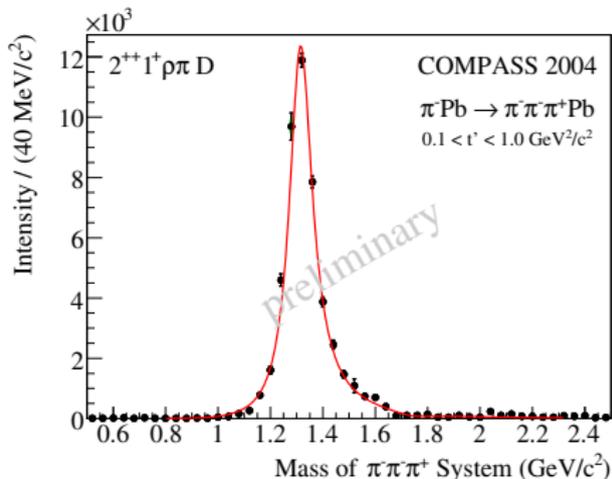
$$\Gamma = (0.366 \pm 0.009 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.028 \\ -0.025 \end{smallmatrix}) \text{ GeV}$$

- BW for $\pi_2(1670)$:

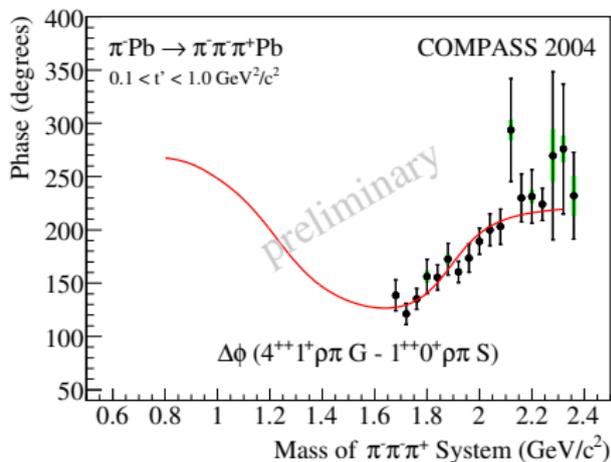
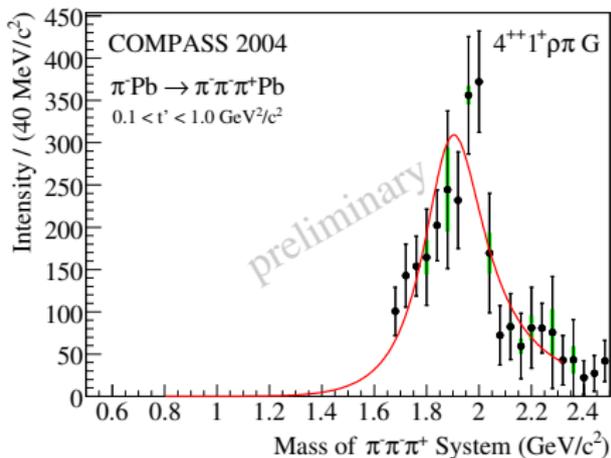
$$M = (1.659 \pm 0.003 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.024 \\ -0.008 \end{smallmatrix}) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Gamma = (0.271 \pm 0.009 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.022 \\ -0.024 \end{smallmatrix}) \text{ GeV}$$

$2^{++}1^+\rho\pi D$

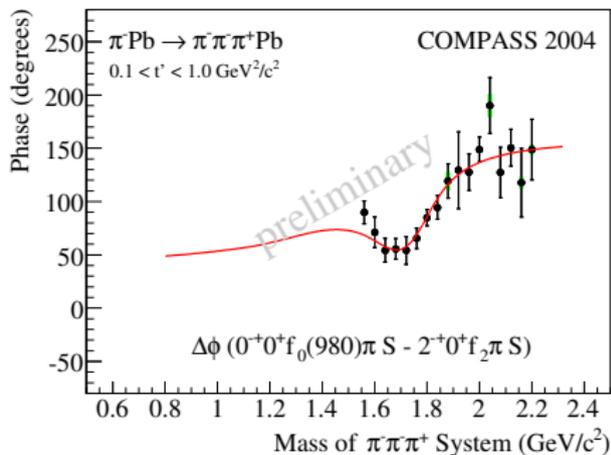
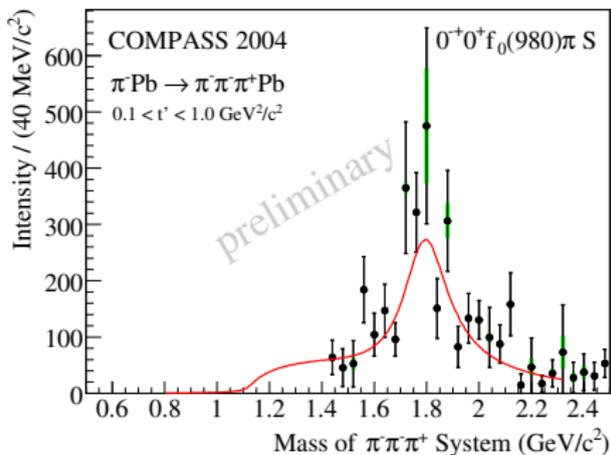


- Two Breit-Wigners needed to describe $2^{++}1^+\rho\pi D$ phase motion:
 BW1 for $a_2(1320)$ + BW2 for $a_2(1700)$
- $M = (1.321 \pm 0.001_{-0.007}^{+0.000})$ GeV, $\Gamma = (0.110 \pm 0.002_{-0.015}^{+0.002})$ GeV
- $a_2(1700)$ parameters fixed to PDG values: $M = 1.732$ GeV, $\Gamma = 0.194$ GeV



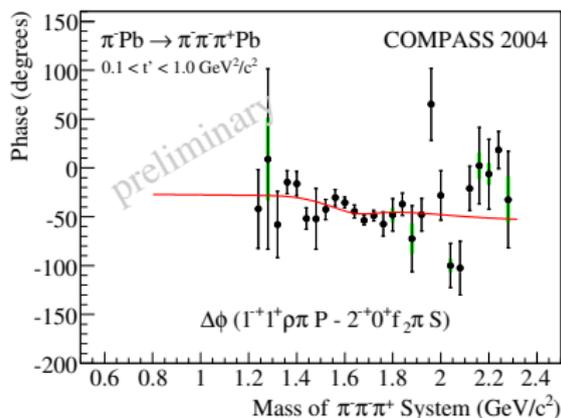
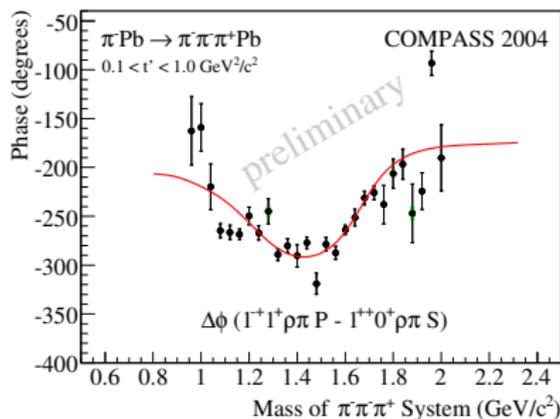
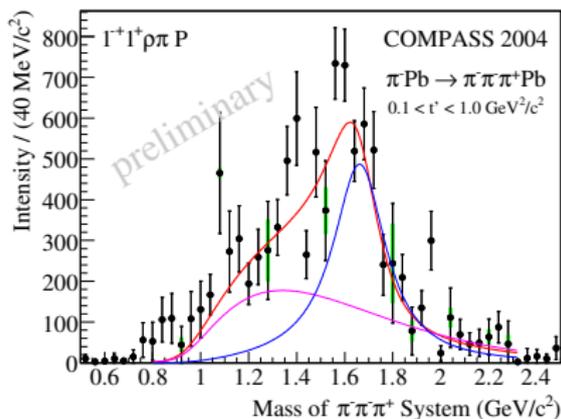
- Constant width Breit-Wigner used for $a_4(2040)$ (no branching ratios known)
- $M = (1.884 \pm 0.013^{+0.050}_{-0.002}) \text{ GeV}$, $\Gamma = (0.295 \pm 0.024^{+0.046}_{-0.019}) \text{ GeV}$

$0^{-+}0^{+}f_0(980)\pi S$



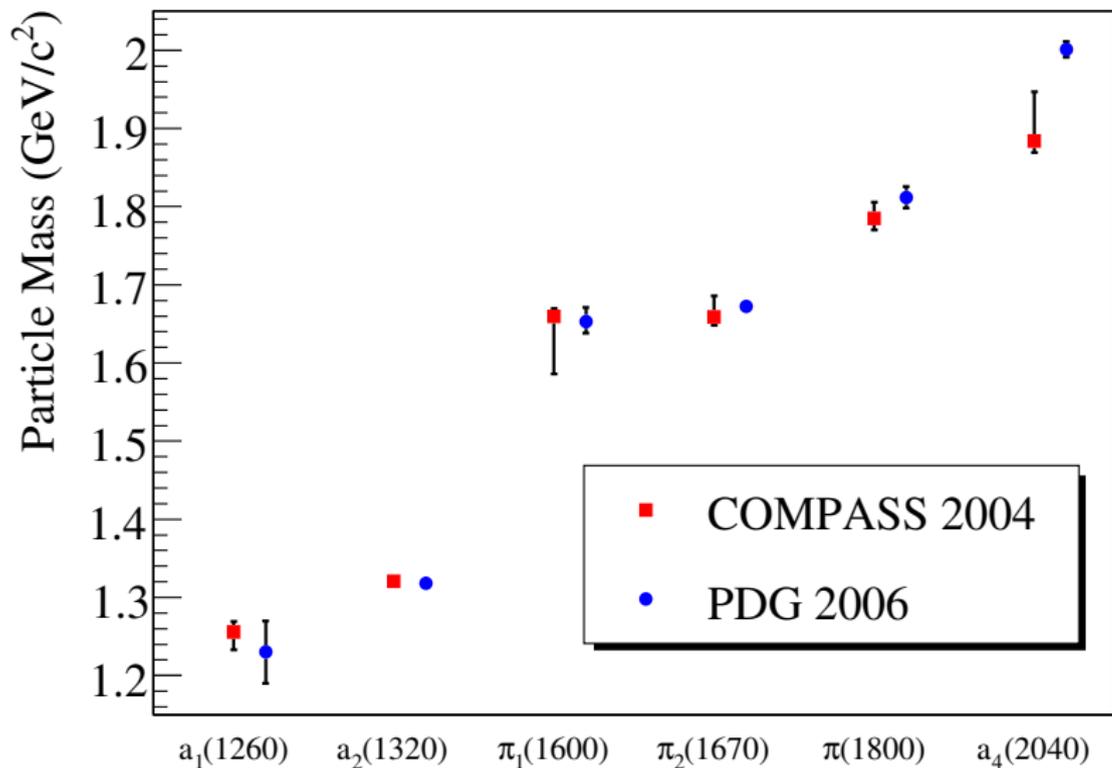
- Constant width Breit-Wigner for $\pi(1800)$ and low-mass background
- $M = (1.785 \pm 0.009^{+0.012}_{-0.006}) \text{ GeV}$, $\Gamma = (0.208 \pm 0.022^{+0.021}_{-0.037}) \text{ GeV}$

Exotic $1^{-+}1^{+}\rho\pi P$ Wave

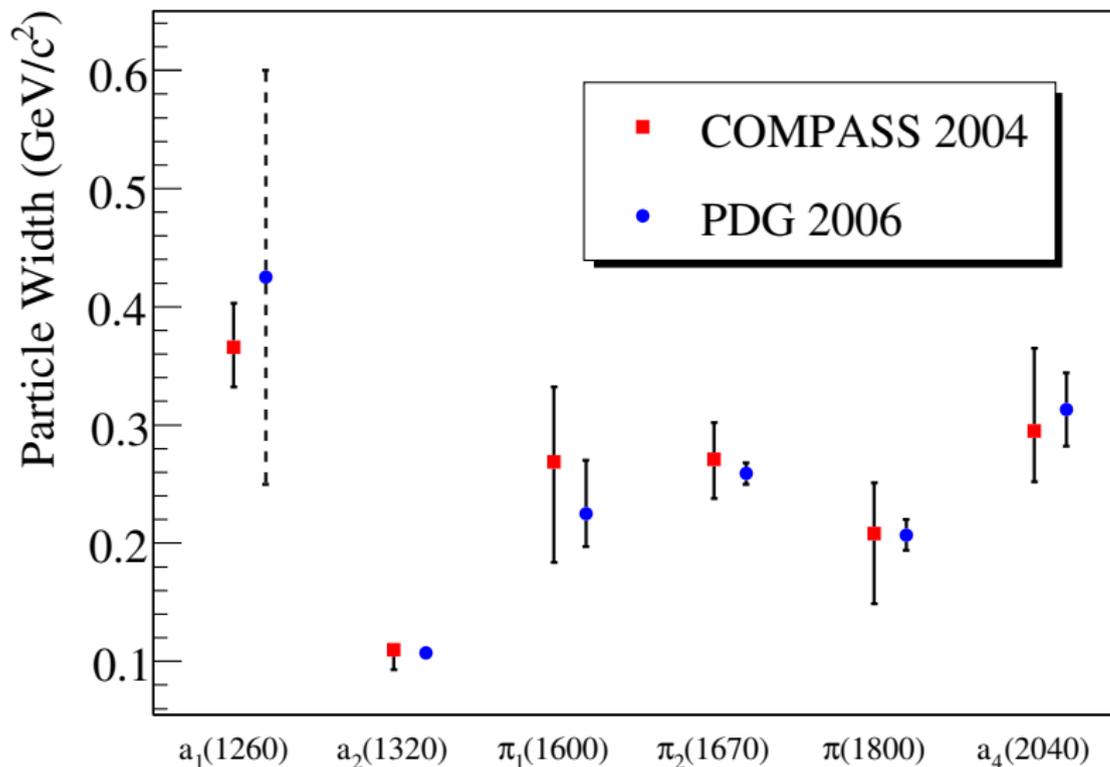


- Significant 1^{-+} amplitude consistent with resonance at $\sim 1.6 \text{ GeV}$
- No leakage observed
- BW for $\pi_1(1600)$ + background:
 $M = (1.660 \pm 0.010^{+0.000}_{-0.064}) \text{ GeV}$
 $\Gamma = (0.269 \pm 0.021^{+0.042}_{-0.064}) \text{ GeV}$

Summary of Results and Comparison to PDG: Masses



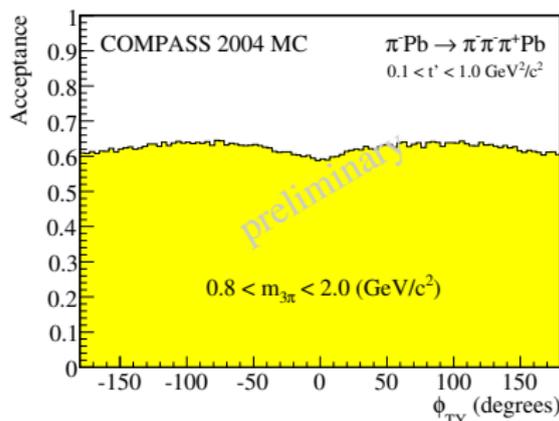
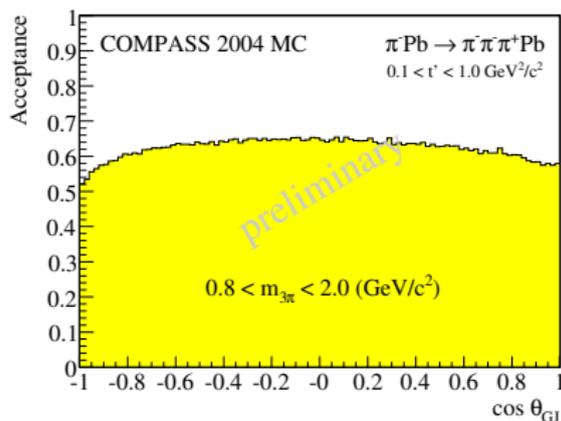
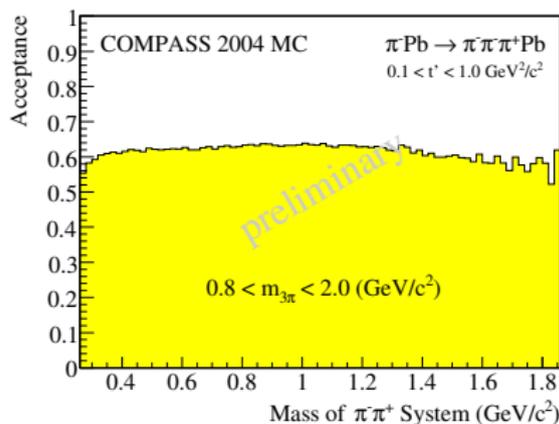
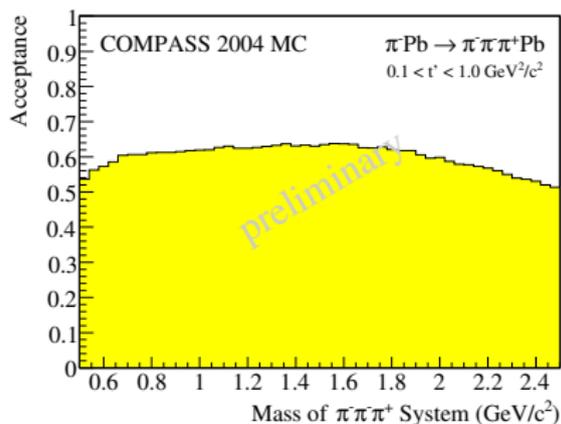
Summary of Results and Comparison to PDG: Widths



Summary and Outlook

- **COMPASS 2004** pilot run using a 190 GeV π^- beam
 - **Diffractive dissociation** on lead targets exploited for meson production
 - $\sim 4\,000\,000$ events recorded within a **few days of data taking**
 - Large range in momentum transfer t' covered (10^{-3} -few GeV^2/c^2)
 - **Excellent acceptance** for diffractive $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+$ events (~ 55 -60%)
- **Partial wave analysis** has been performed on $\sim 400\,000$ $\pi^-\pi^-\pi^+$ events with $0.1 < t' < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$
 - Dominant $a_1(1260)$, $a_2(1320)$ and $\pi_2(1670)$ states resolved
 - Also small, well-known resonances $\pi(1800)$ and $a_4(2040)$ can be fitted
 - Spin-exotic 1^{-+} state observed both in intensity and phase motion
 \Rightarrow consistent with $\pi_1(1600)$ resonance
- Analysis of low- t' data from COMPASS 2004 will be performed
- **COMPASS** will resume data taking with hadron beams this summer
 - Change-over to **liquid hydrogen target**
 - Much more high- t' statistics will be collected

Backup Slides: COMPASS Acceptance for $\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$ Events



Mass-Independent Cross-Section and Spin Density Matrix

$$\sigma_{\text{indep}}(\tau) = \sum_{\epsilon} \sum_r \left| \sum_i T_{ir}^{\epsilon} \psi_i^{\epsilon}(\tau) / \sqrt{\int |\psi_i^{\epsilon}(\tau')|^2 d\tau'} \right|^2, \quad \rho_{ij}^{\epsilon} = \sum_r T_{ir}^{\epsilon} T_{jr}^{\epsilon*}$$

- ϵ : reflectivity, r : rank of density matrix, i : different partial waves
- T : complex production amplitudes (fit parameters!)
- ψ : complex decay amplitudes
- τ : phase space coordinates (5 parameters for 3-body decay)

Likelihood Function

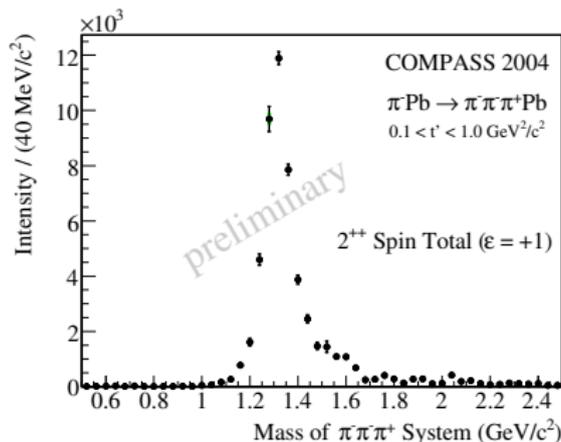
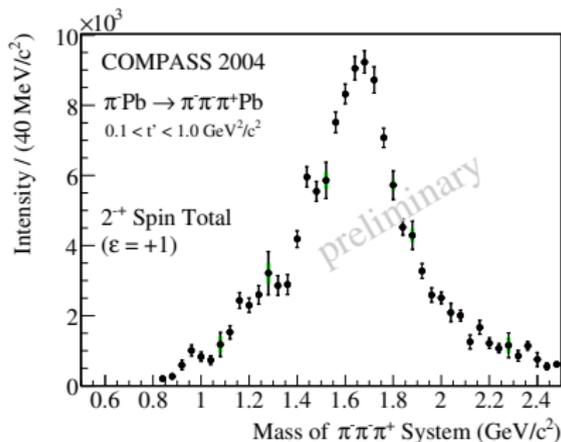
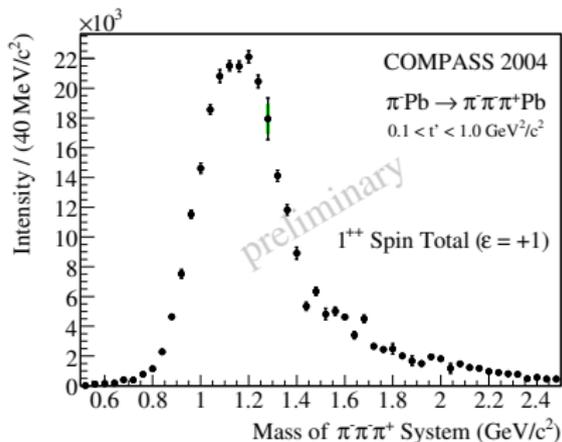
$$\ln L = \sum_n \ln \sigma_{\text{indep}}(\tau_n) - \int \sigma_{\text{indep}}(\tau') \text{Acc}(\tau') d\tau'$$

- n : analyzed events, **Acc**: Acceptance

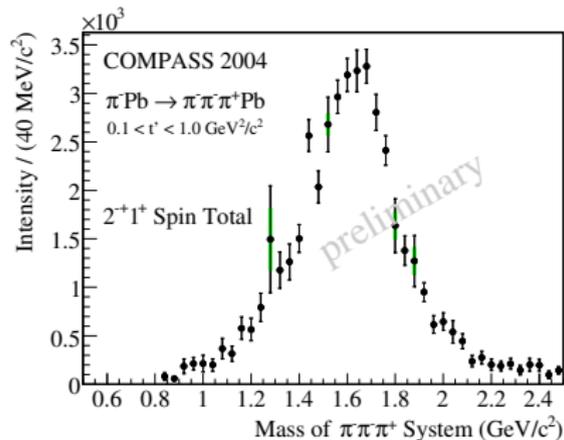
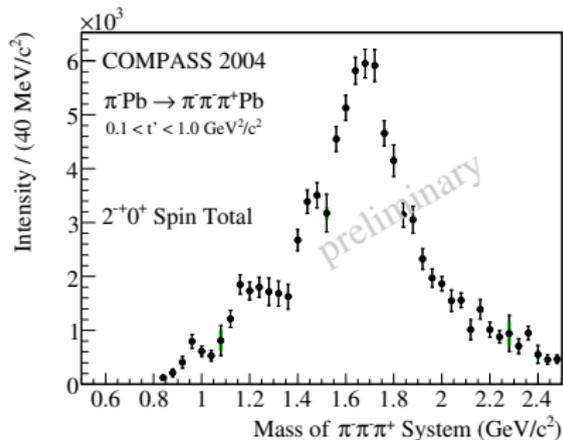
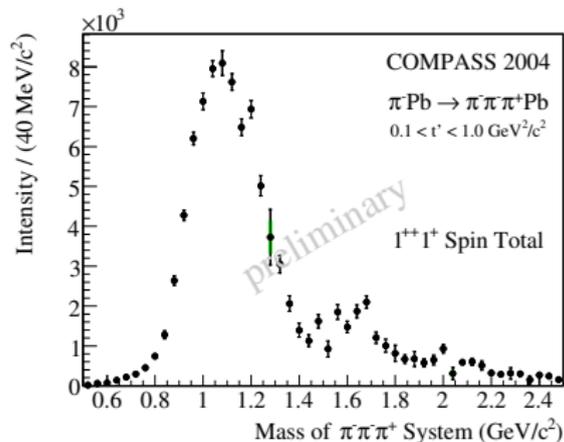
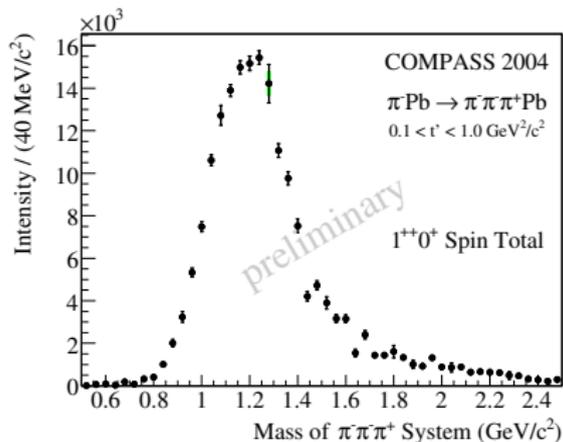
Mass-Dependent Fit

$$\rho_{ij}^{\epsilon} = \sum_r \left(\sum_k C_{ikr}^{\epsilon} \text{BW}_k(m) \sqrt{\int |\psi_i^{\epsilon}(\tau)|^2 d\tau} \right) \left(\sum_l C_{jlr}^{\epsilon} \text{BW}_l(m) \sqrt{\int |\psi_j^{\epsilon}(\tau)|^2 d\tau} \right)^*$$

Backup Slides: Spin Totals



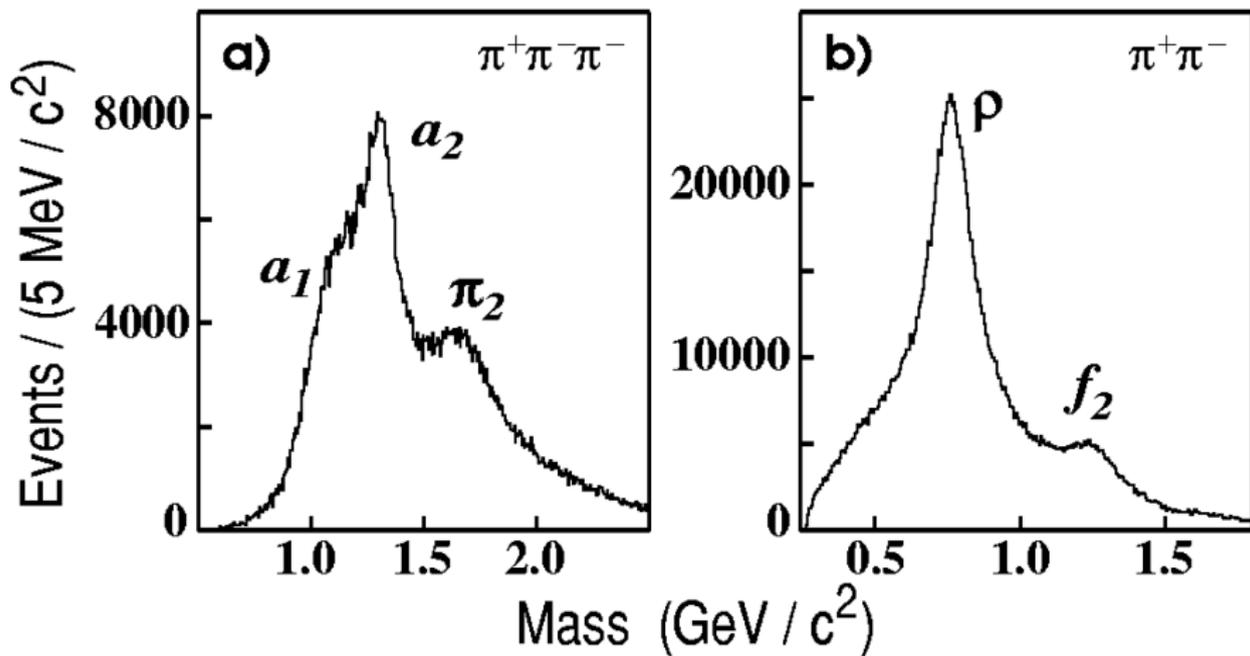
Backup Slides: $M = 0$ and $M = 1$ Spin Totals



Summary of Results and Comparison to PDG (2006)

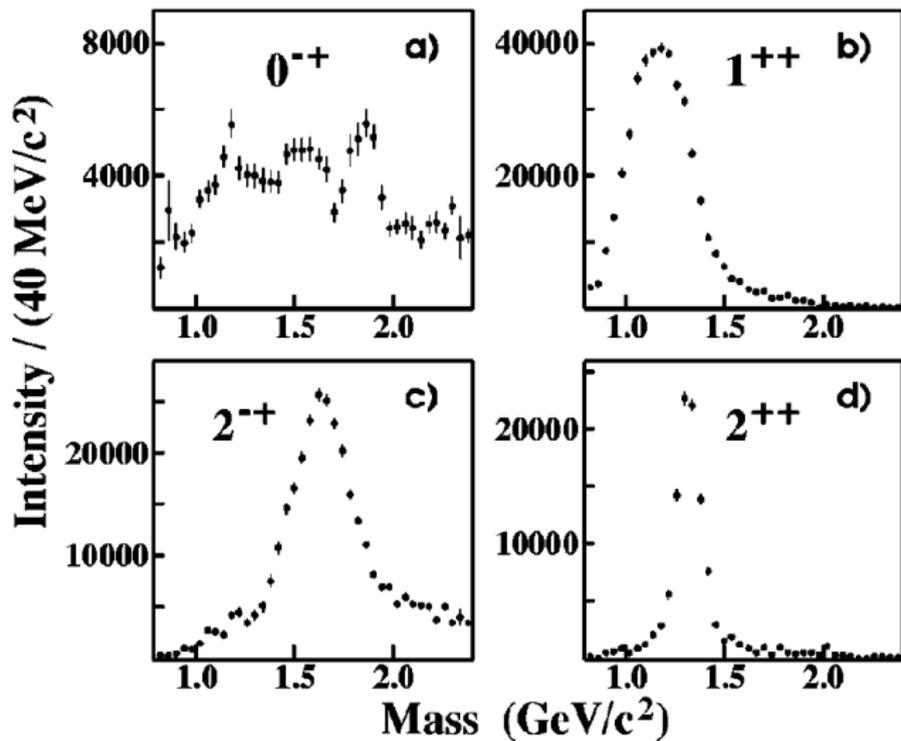
State	(GeV)	COMPASS \pm stat \pm syst	PDG
$a_1(1260)$	M	$1.256 \pm 0.006 + 0.007 - 0.017$	1.230 ± 0.040
	Γ	$0.366 \pm 0.009 + 0.028 - 0.025$	0.250 to 0.600
$a_2(1320)$	M	$1.321 \pm 0.001 + 0.000 - 0.007$	1.3183 ± 0.0006
	Γ	$0.110 \pm 0.002 + 0.002 - 0.015$	0.107 ± 0.005
$\pi_1(1600)$	M	$1.660 \pm 0.010 + 0.000 - 0.064$	$1.653^{+0.018}_{-0.015}$
	Γ	$0.269 \pm 0.021 + 0.042 - 0.064$	$0.225^{+0.045}_{-0.028}$
$\pi_2(1670)$	M	$1.659 \pm 0.003 + 0.024 - 0.008$	1.6724 ± 0.0032
	Γ	$0.271 \pm 0.009 + 0.022 - 0.024$	0.259 ± 0.009
$\pi(1800)$	M	$1.785 \pm 0.009 + 0.012 - 0.006$	1.812 ± 0.014
	Γ	$0.208 \pm 0.022 + 0.021 - 0.037$	0.207 ± 0.013
$a_4(2040)$	M	$1.884 \pm 0.013 + 0.050 - 0.002$	2.001 ± 0.010
	Γ	$0.295 \pm 0.024 + 0.046 - 0.019$	0.313 ± 0.031

Backup Slides: BNL-E852 Comparison (proton target)



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Backup Slides: BNL-E852 Comparison (proton target)



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