

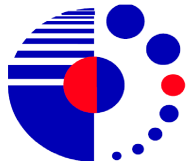
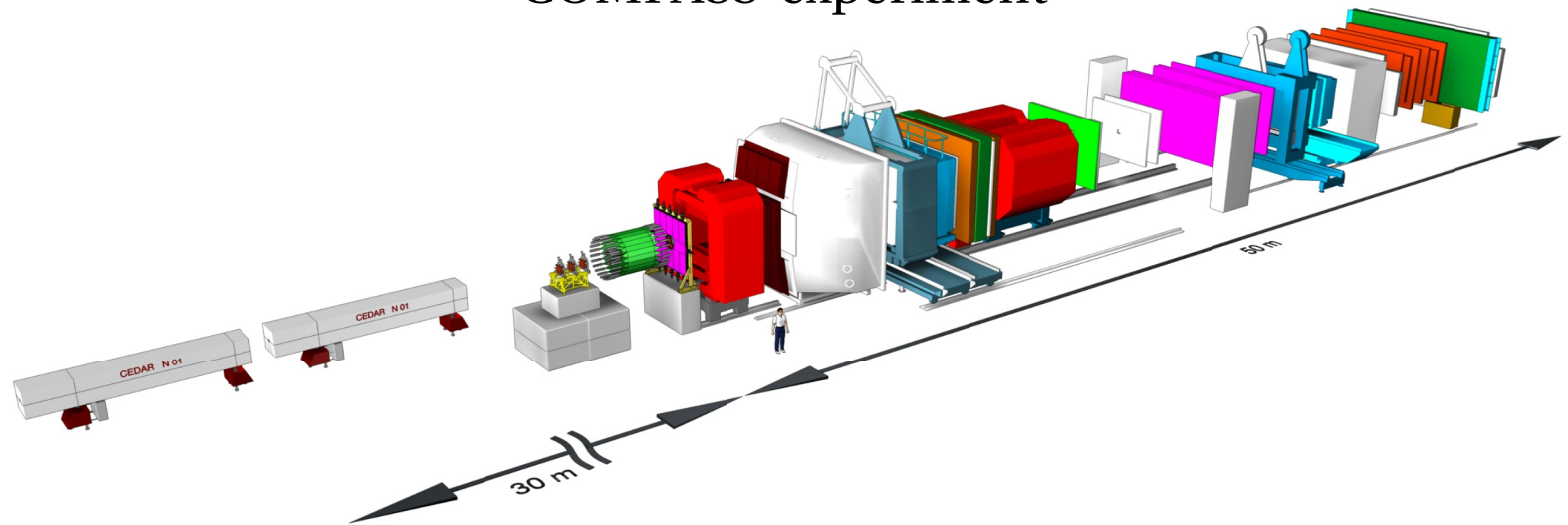
Analysis of diffractive dissociation of exclusive

$K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ events

In the high energetic hadron beam

of the

COMPASS-experiment



bmb+f - Förderschwerpunkt

COMPASS

Großgeräte der physikalischen
Grundlagenforschung

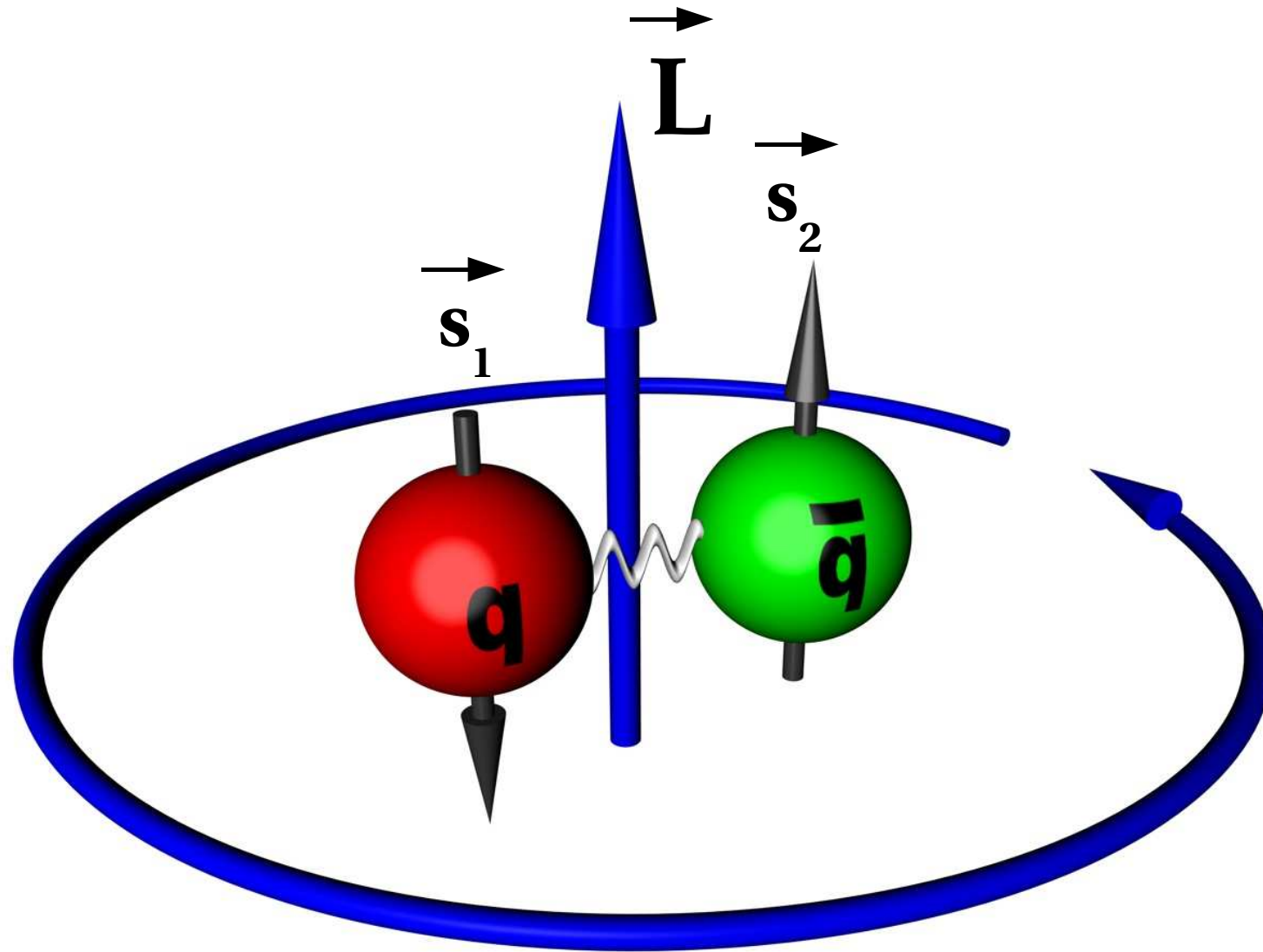


JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

Prometeusz Jasinski
on behalf of the
COMPASS-Collaboration

Hadron 2011
14.06.2011

The $q\bar{q}$ model in a potential



$|u\bar{s}\rangle \quad |d\bar{s}\rangle \quad |\bar{u}s\rangle \quad |\bar{d}s\rangle \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Isospin } I = \frac{1}{2}$

Isospin = 1/2 light meson spectrum

$$|u\bar{s}\rangle \quad |d\bar{s}\rangle \quad |\bar{u}s\rangle \quad |\bar{d}s\rangle$$

$\downarrow \uparrow$ $S = 0$

$\uparrow \uparrow$ $S = 1$

L

0

1

2

0

1

Energy = Mass [MeV/c²]

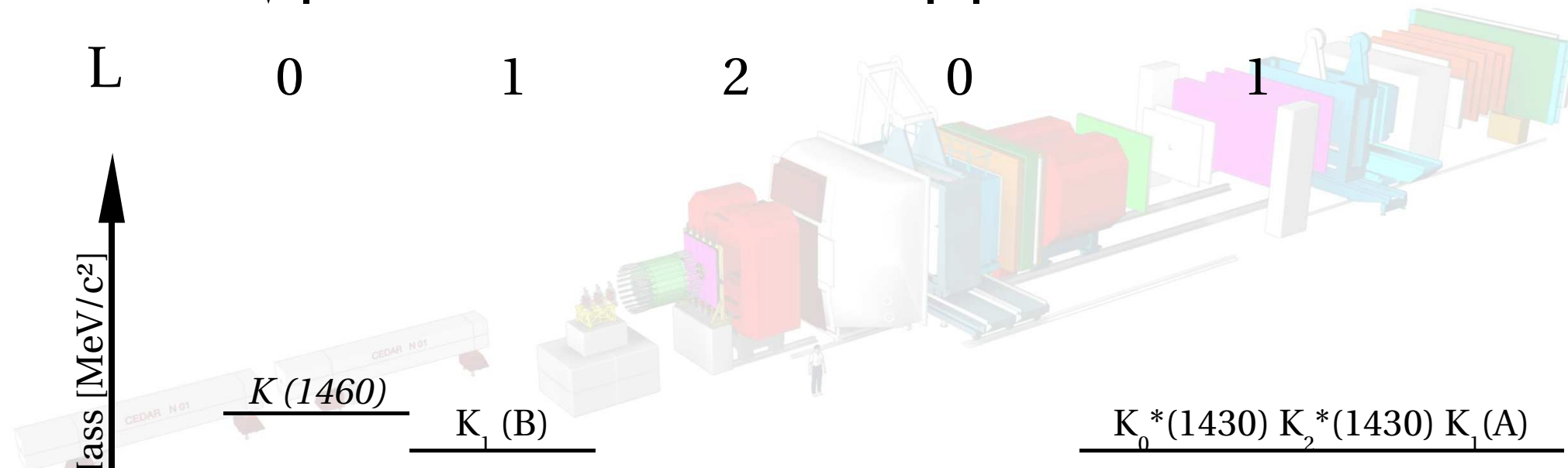
K (1460)

K₁ (B)

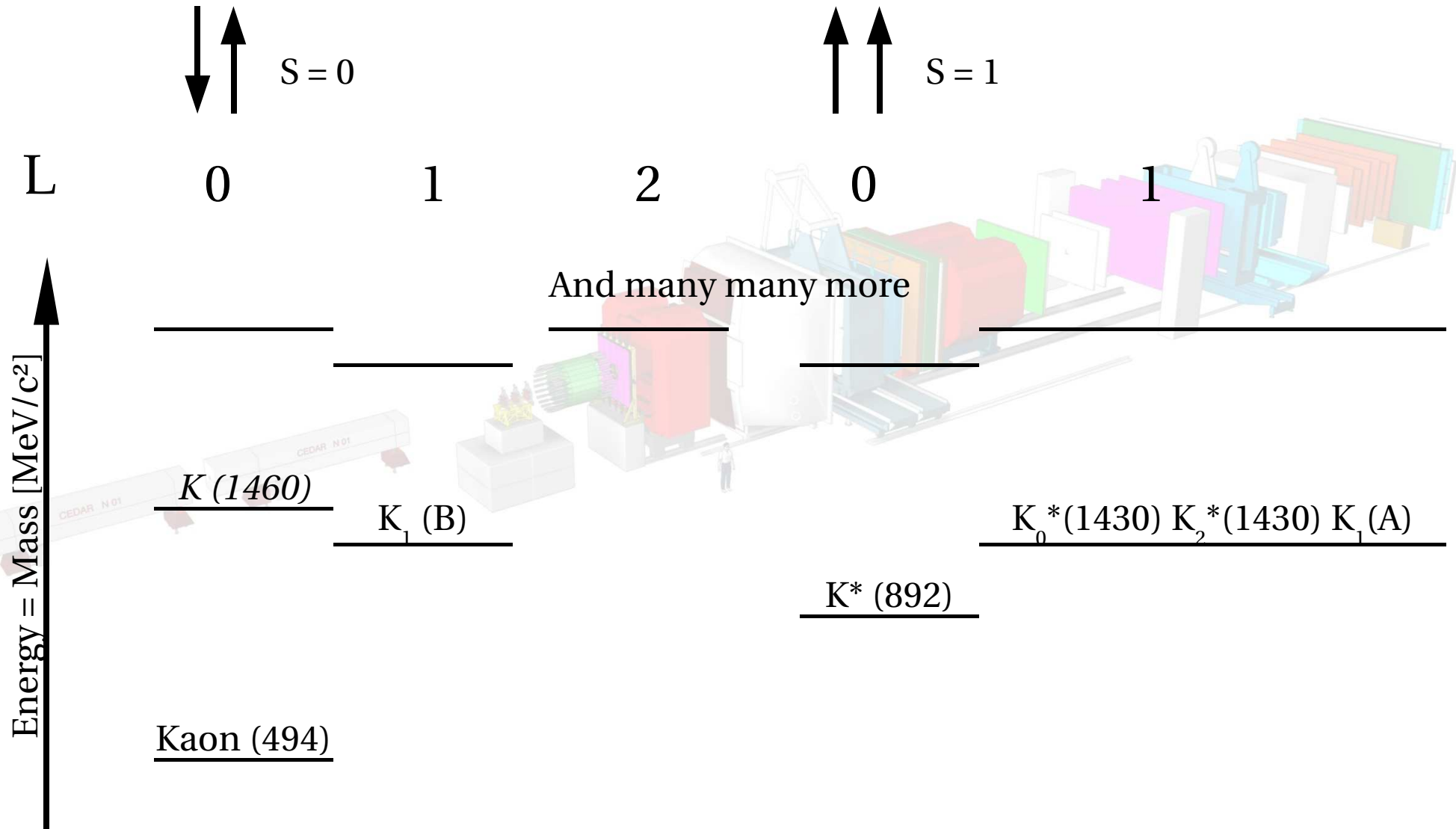
K₀^{*}(1430) K₂^{*}(1430) K₁(A)

K^{*} (892)

Kaon (494)

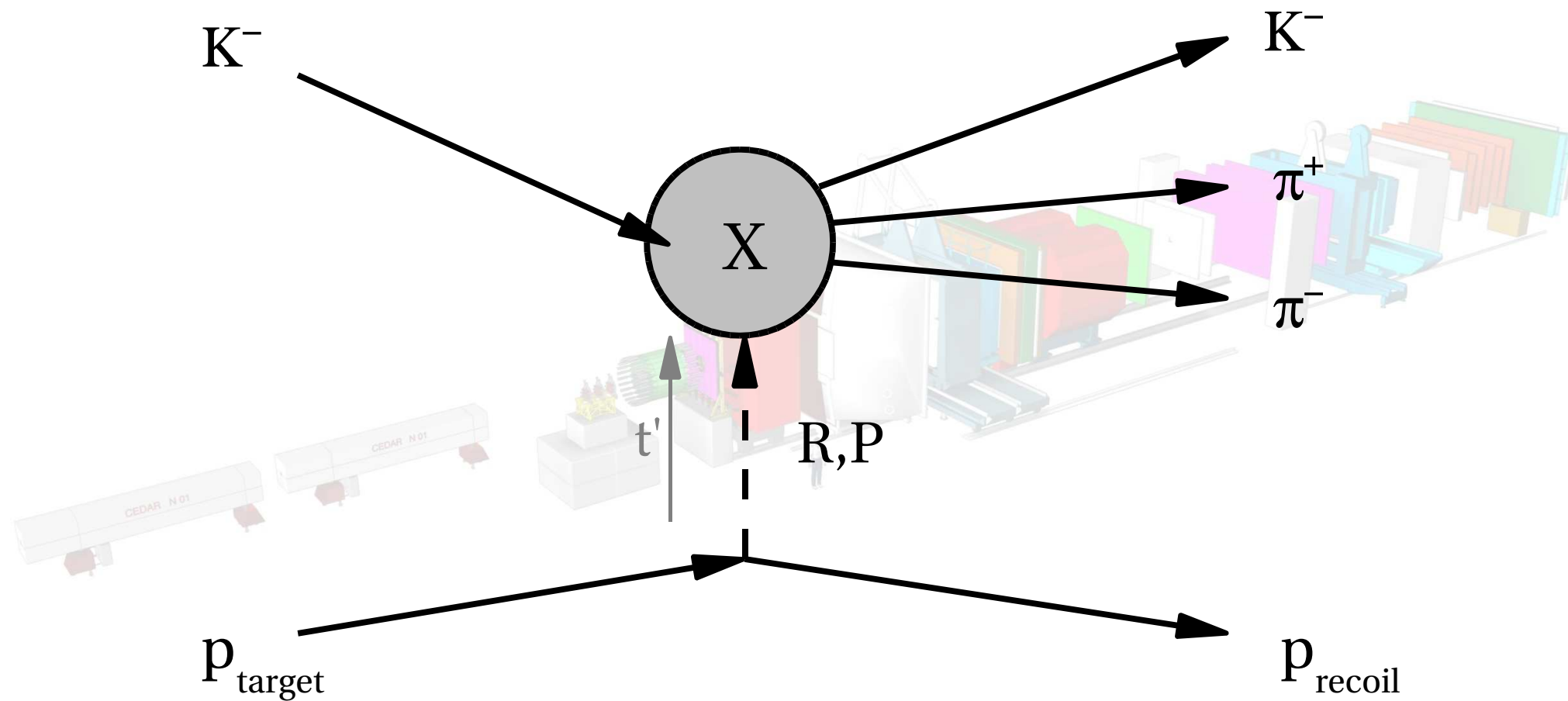


Isospin = $\frac{1}{2}$ light meson spectrum

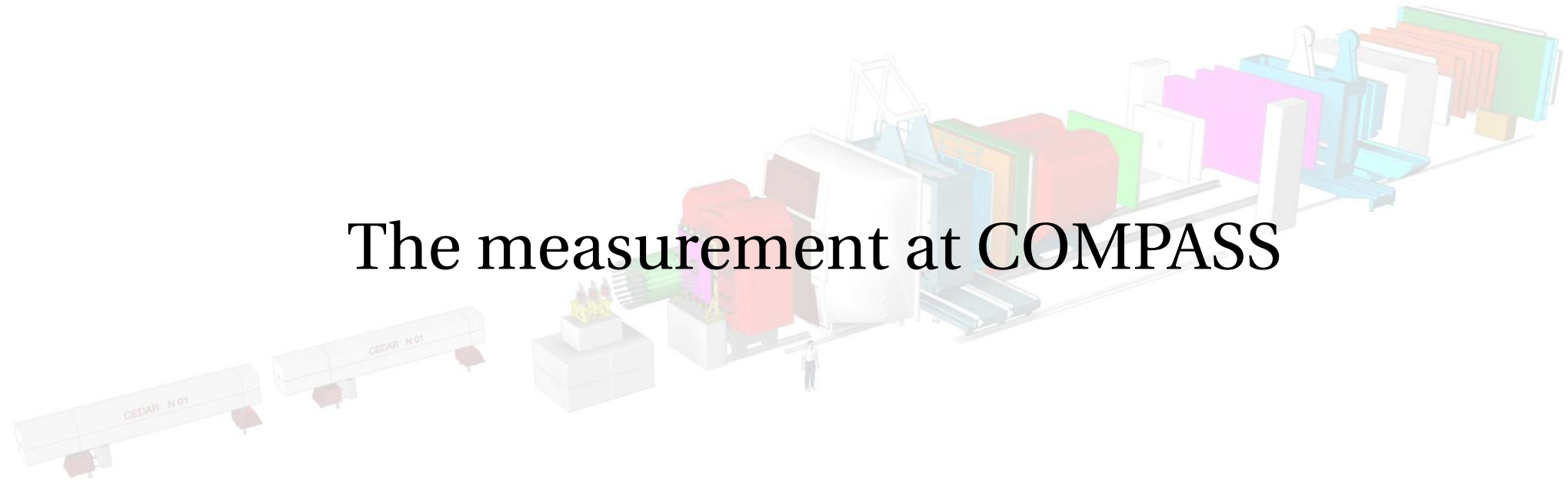


How do we produce those resonances?

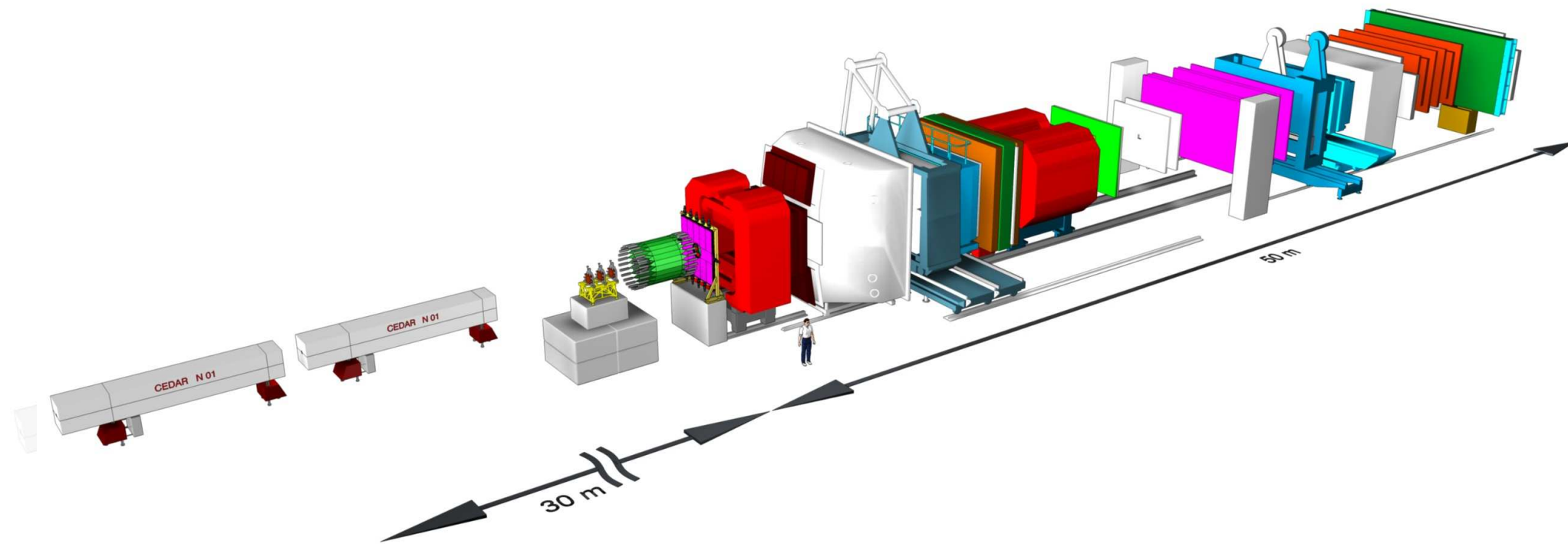
Diffractive dissociation into $K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$



The measurement at COMPASS



The COMPASS Spectrometer 2008/2009



The COMPASS Spectrometer 2008/2009

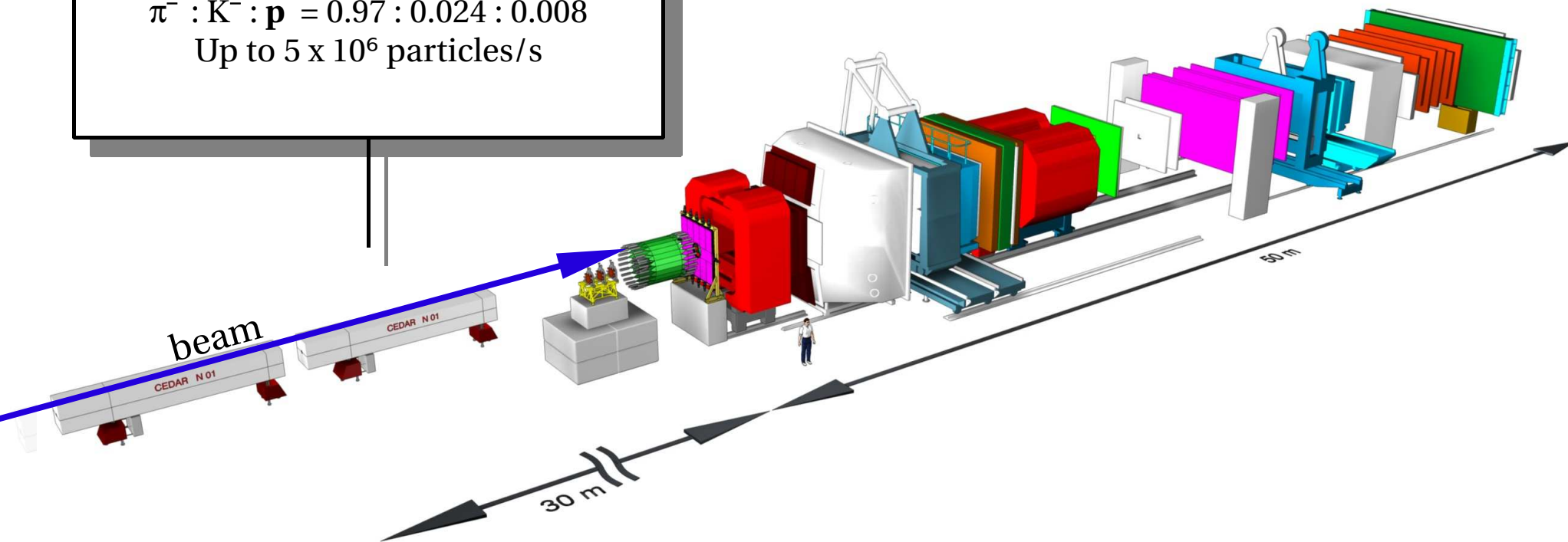
Beam properties

Beam momentum 190 GeV/c

Beam composition:

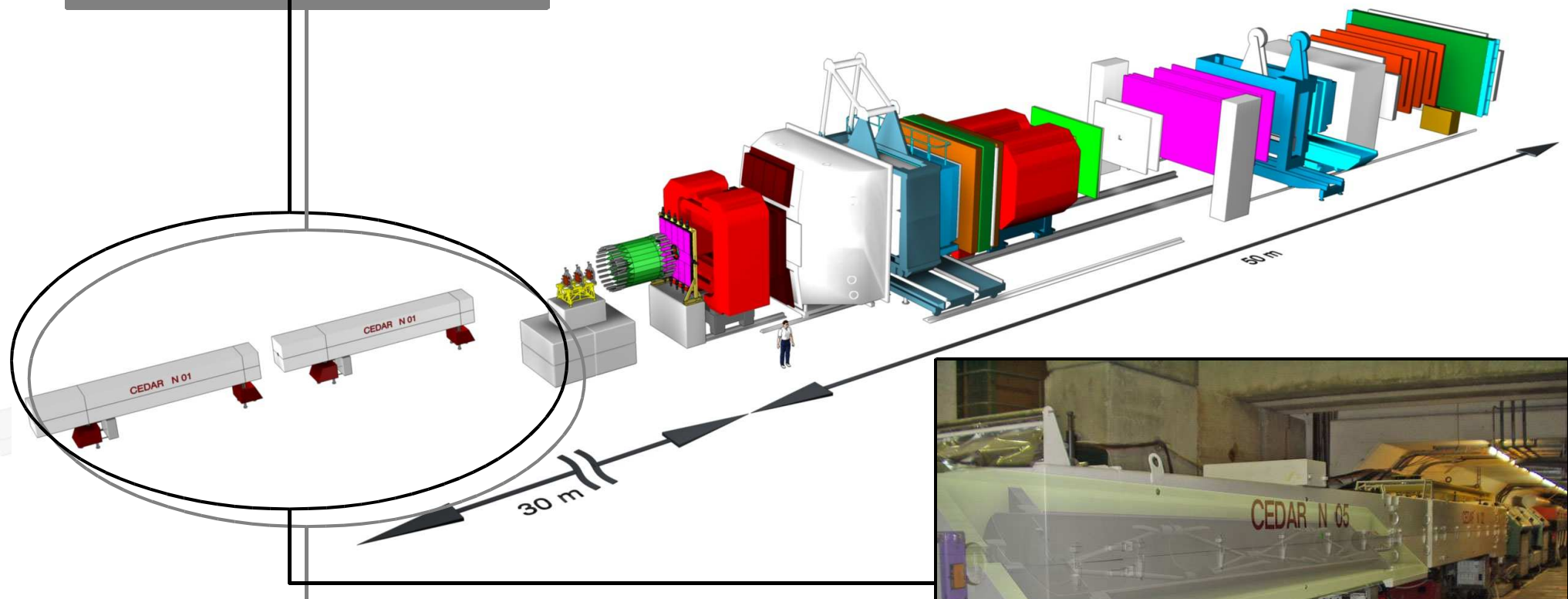
$\pi^- : K^- : \bar{p} = 0.97 : 0.024 : 0.008$

Up to 5×10^6 particles/s

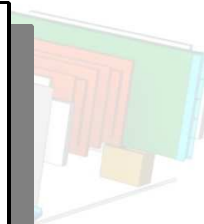
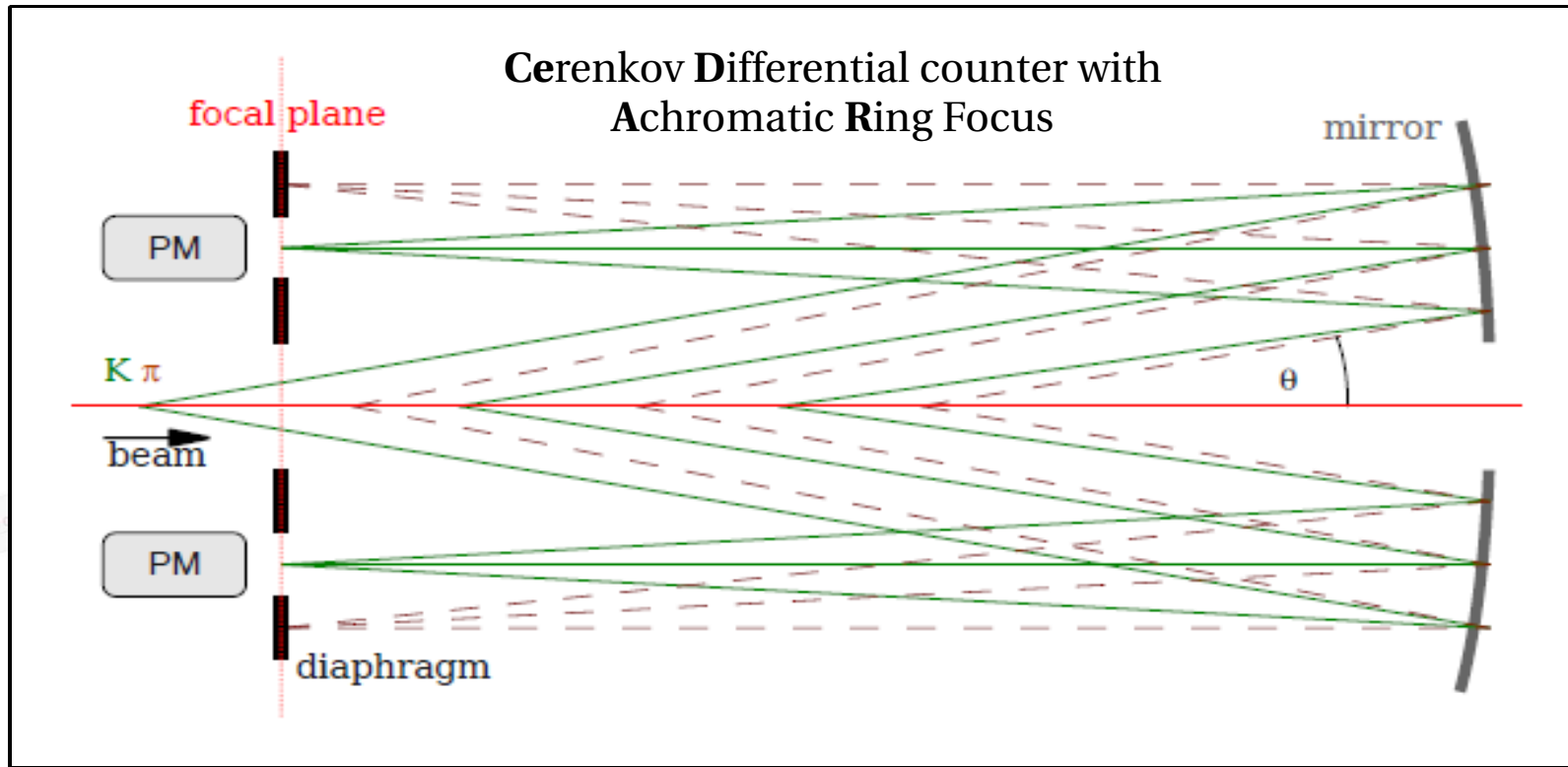


The COMPASS Spectrometer 2008/2009

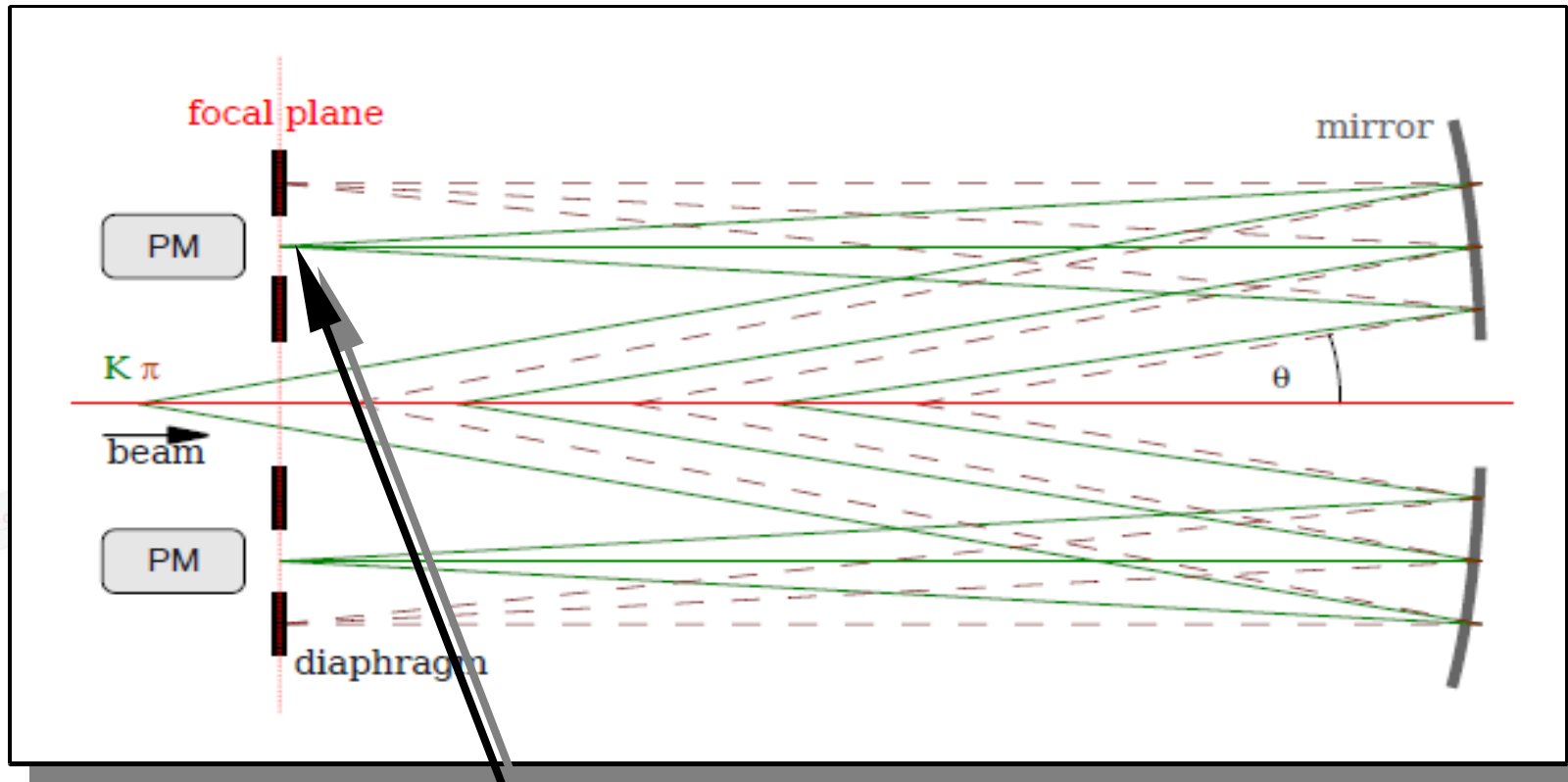
CEDAR detectors for
beam particle identification



CEDAR particle identification



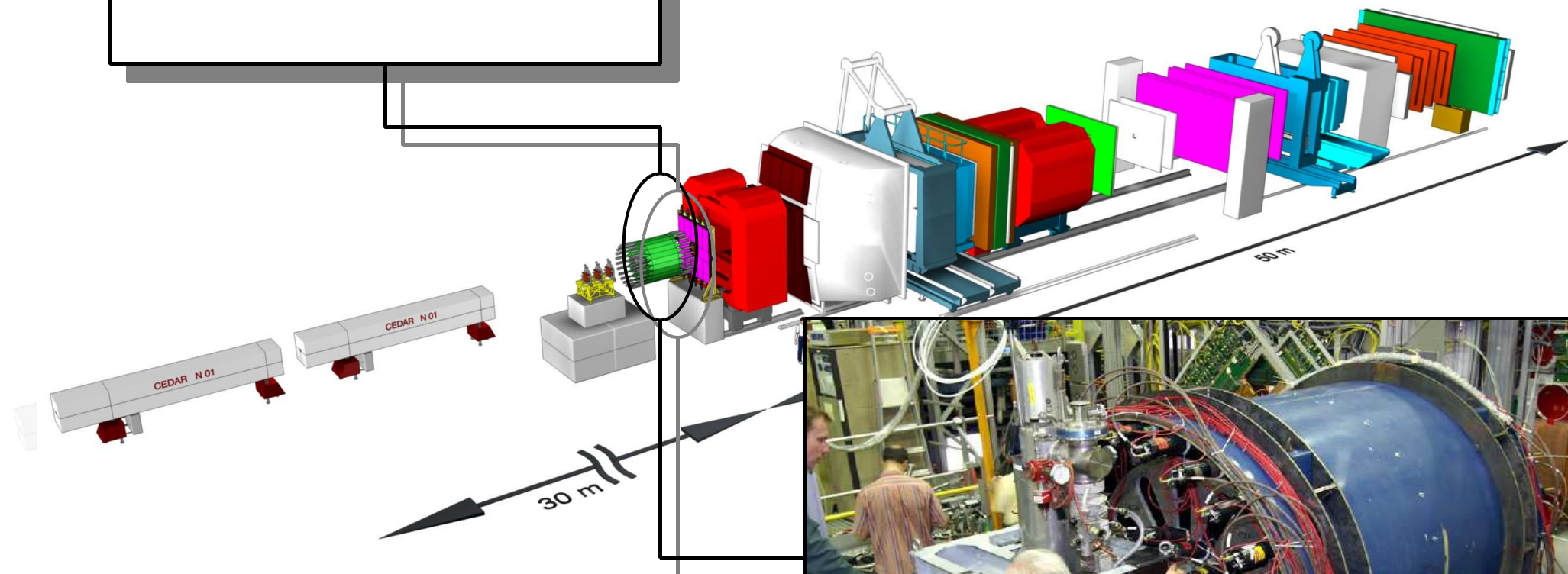
CEDAR particle identification



Difference of the cherenkov ring radii of a pion and a kaon is below 0.1 mm at 190 GeV/c beam momentum !

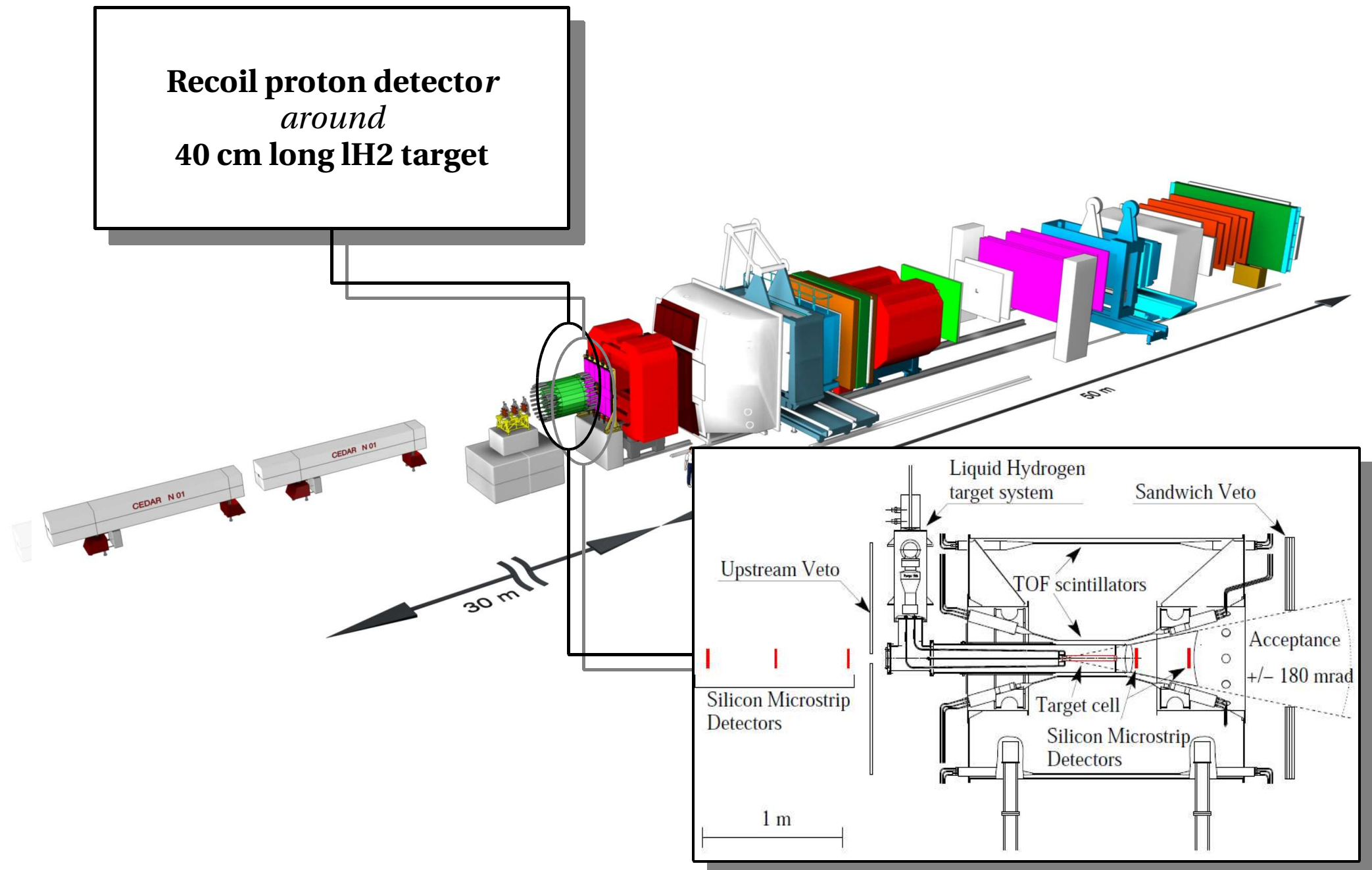
The COMPASS Spectrometer 2008/2009

Recoil proton detector
around
40 cm long LH₂ target

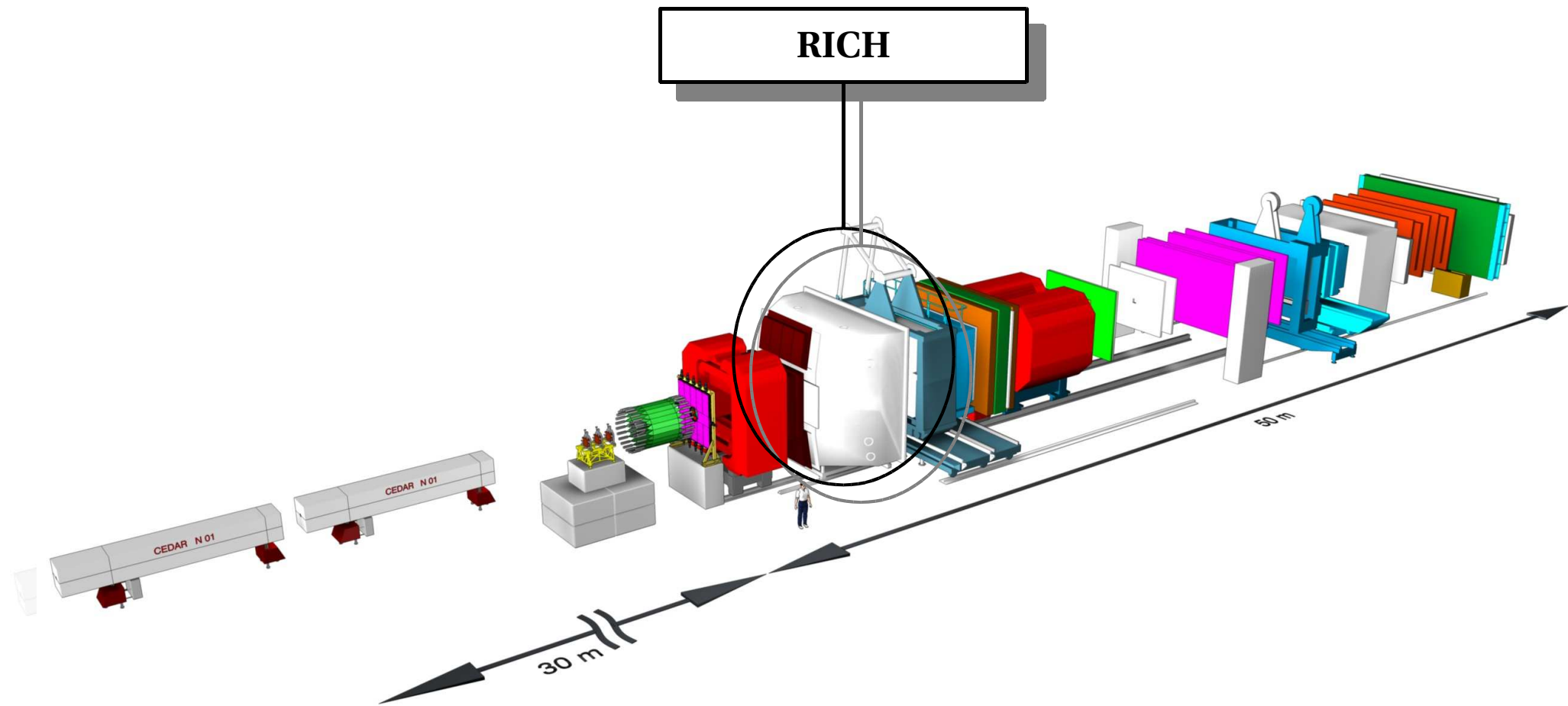


The COMPASS Spectrometer 2008/2009

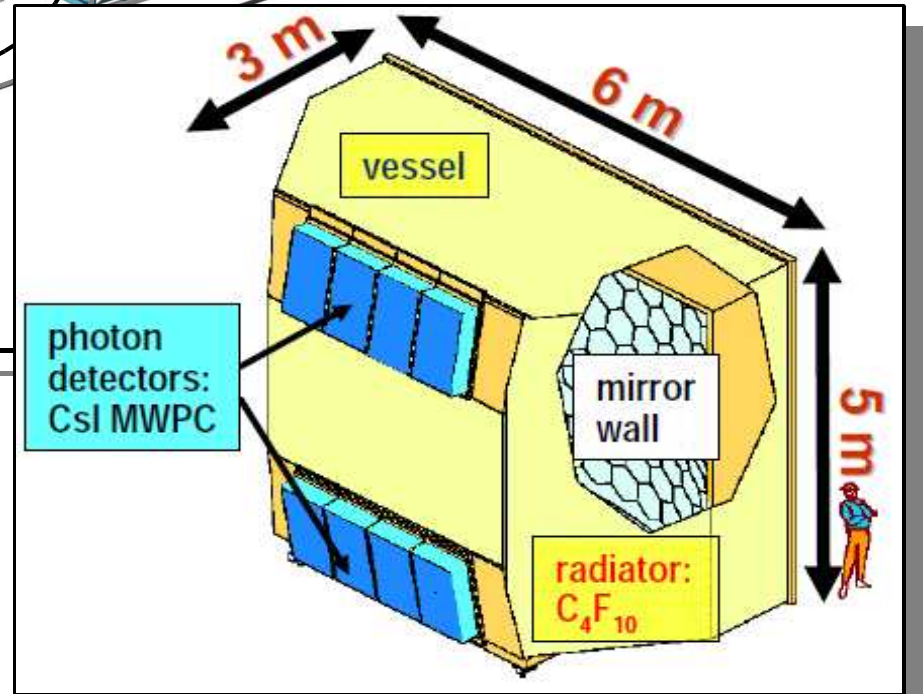
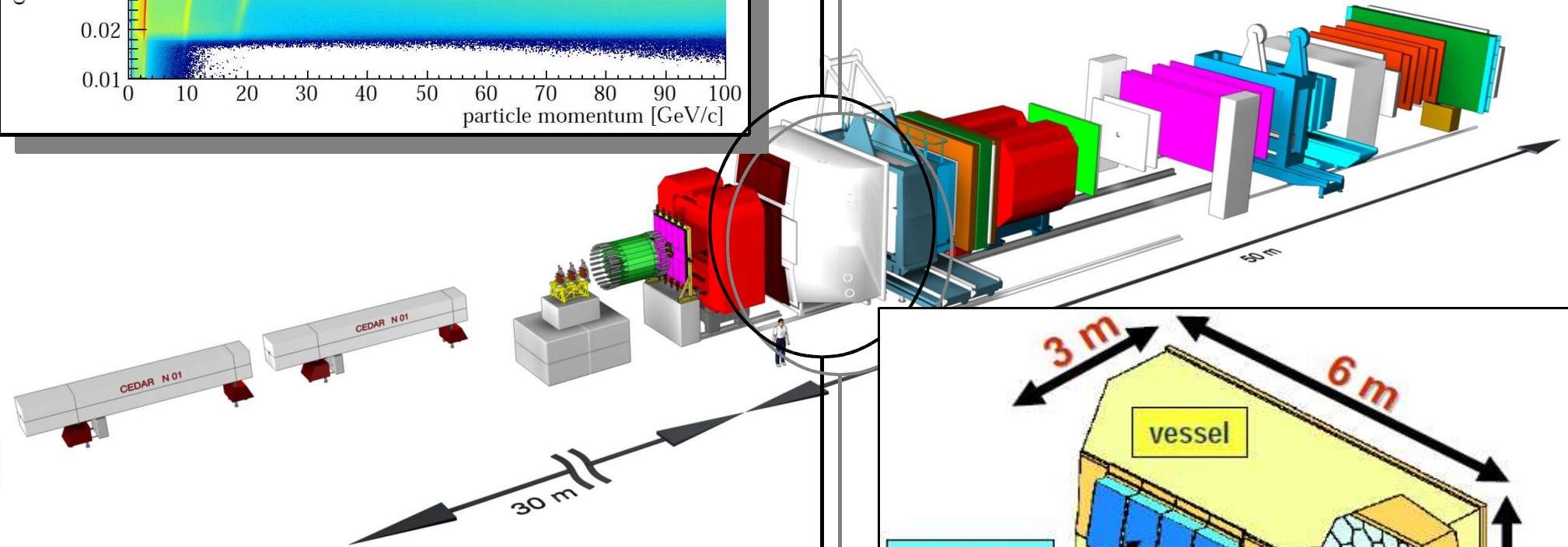
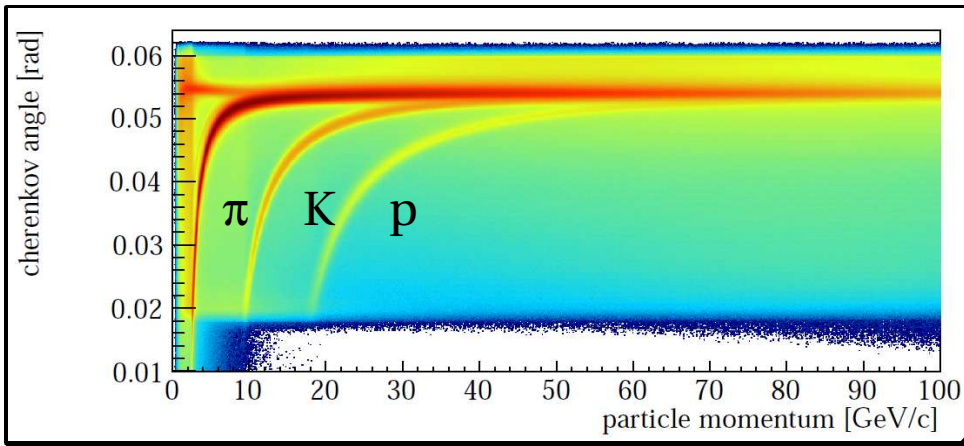
**Recoil proton detector
around
40 cm long LH2 target**



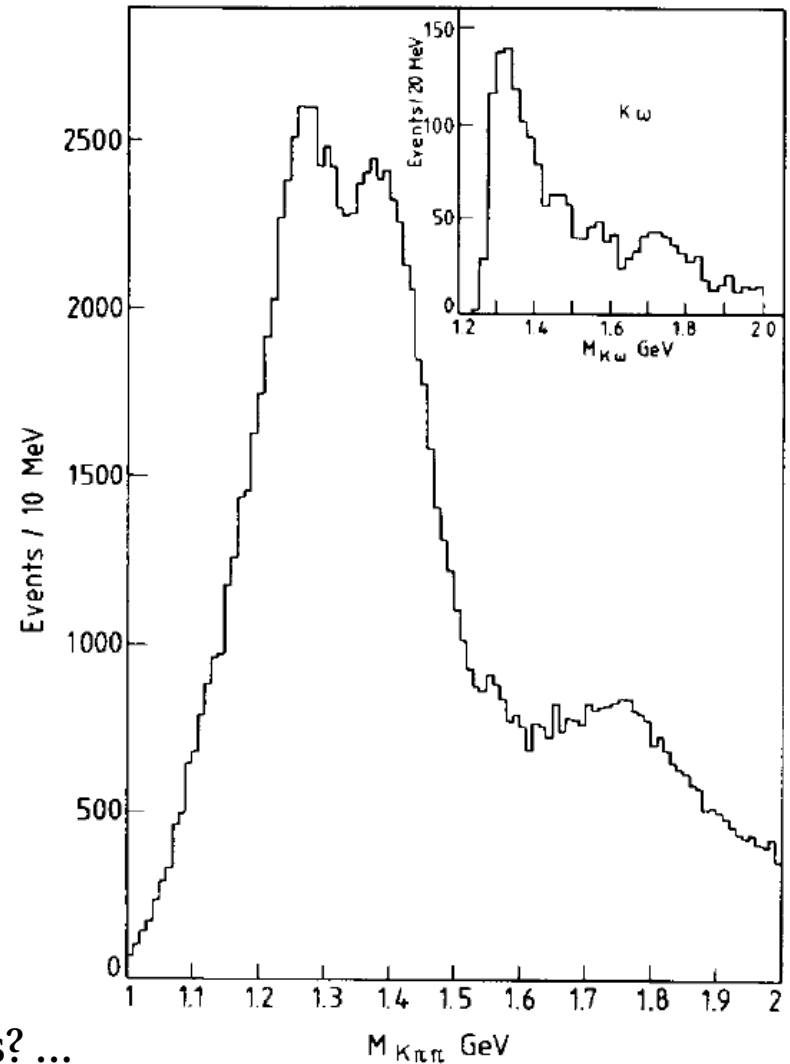
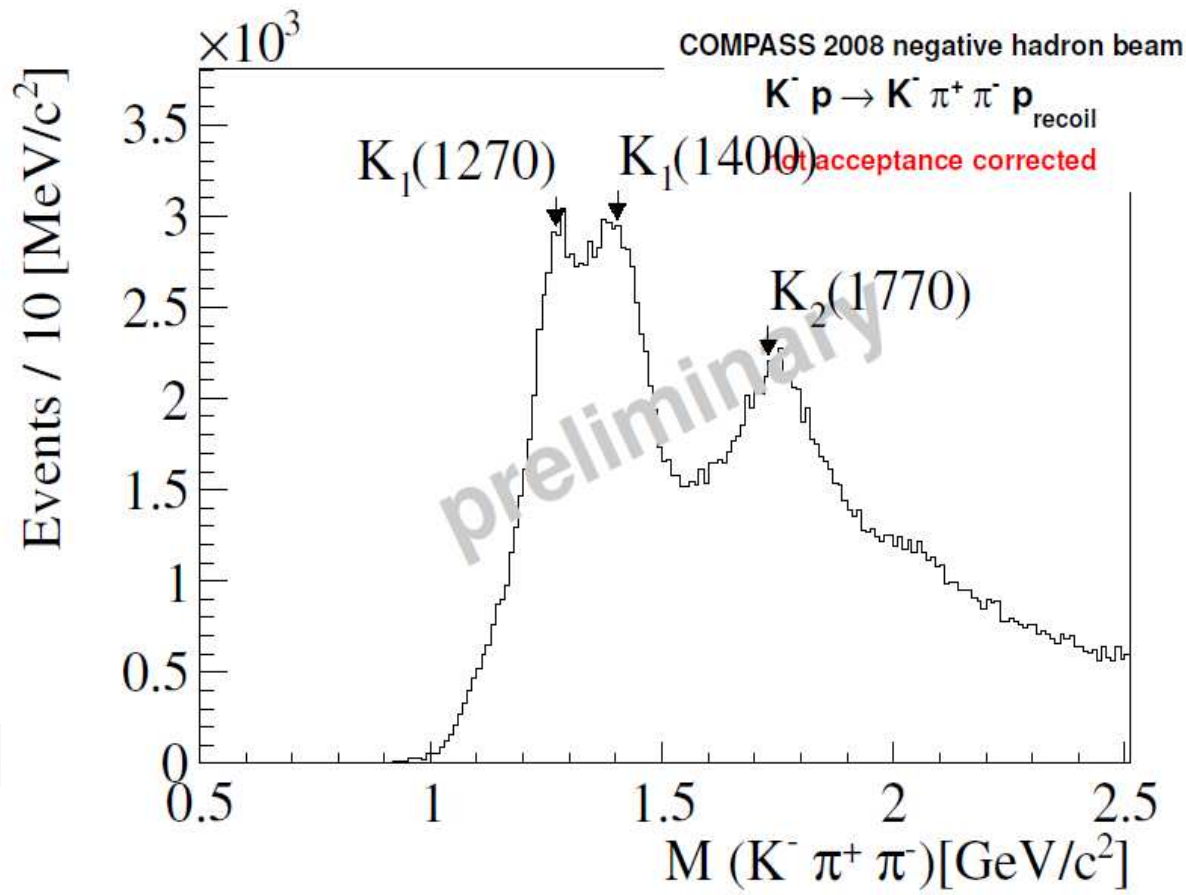
The COMPASS Spectrometer 2008/2009



The COMPASS Spectrometer 2008/2009

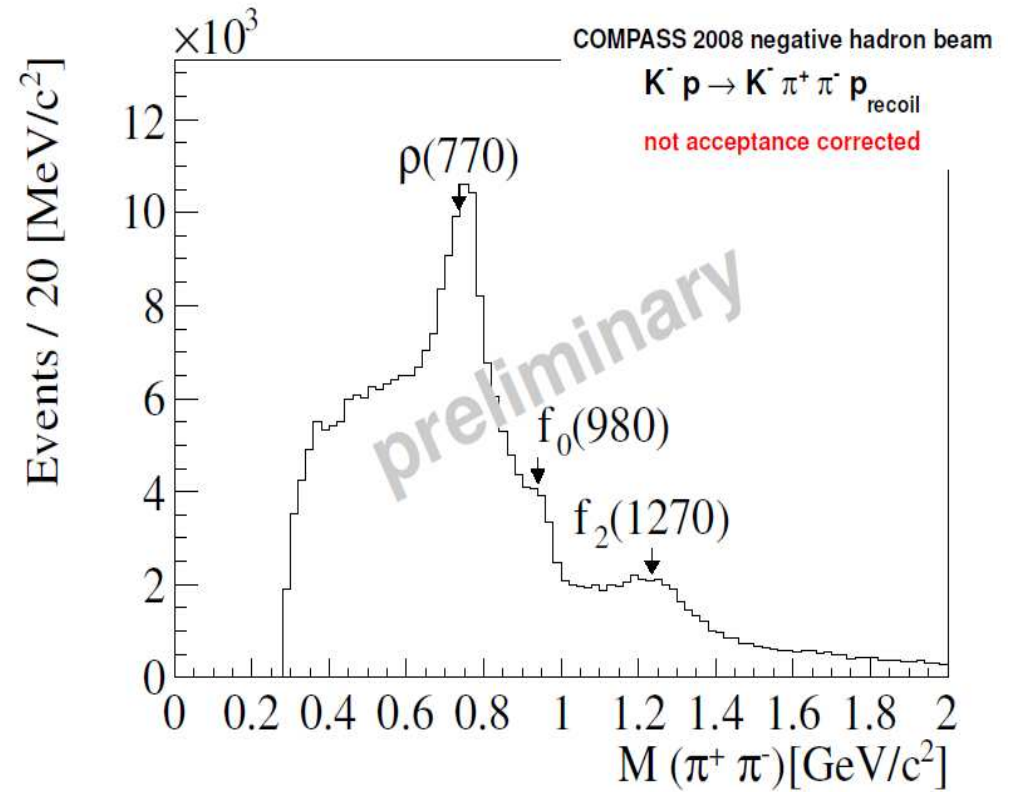
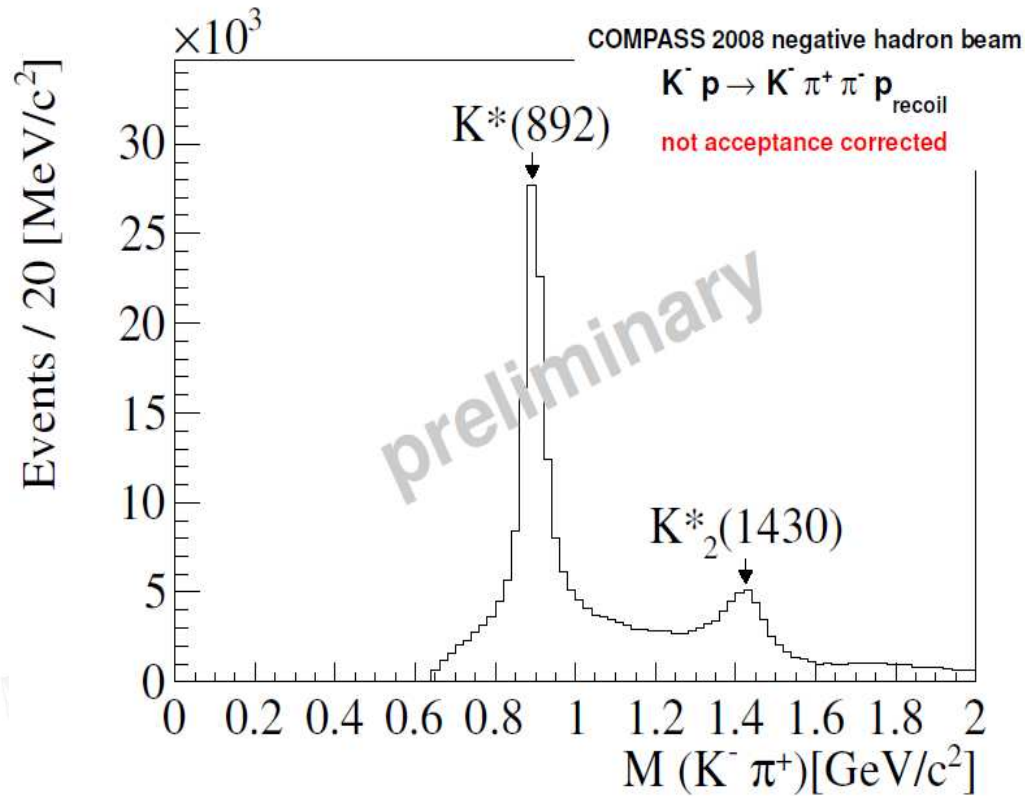


Invariant mass distribution ($K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$)

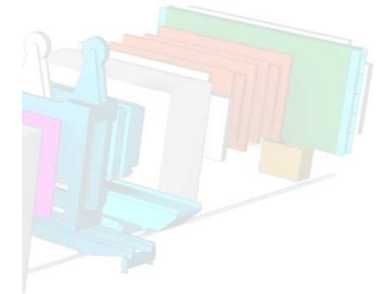
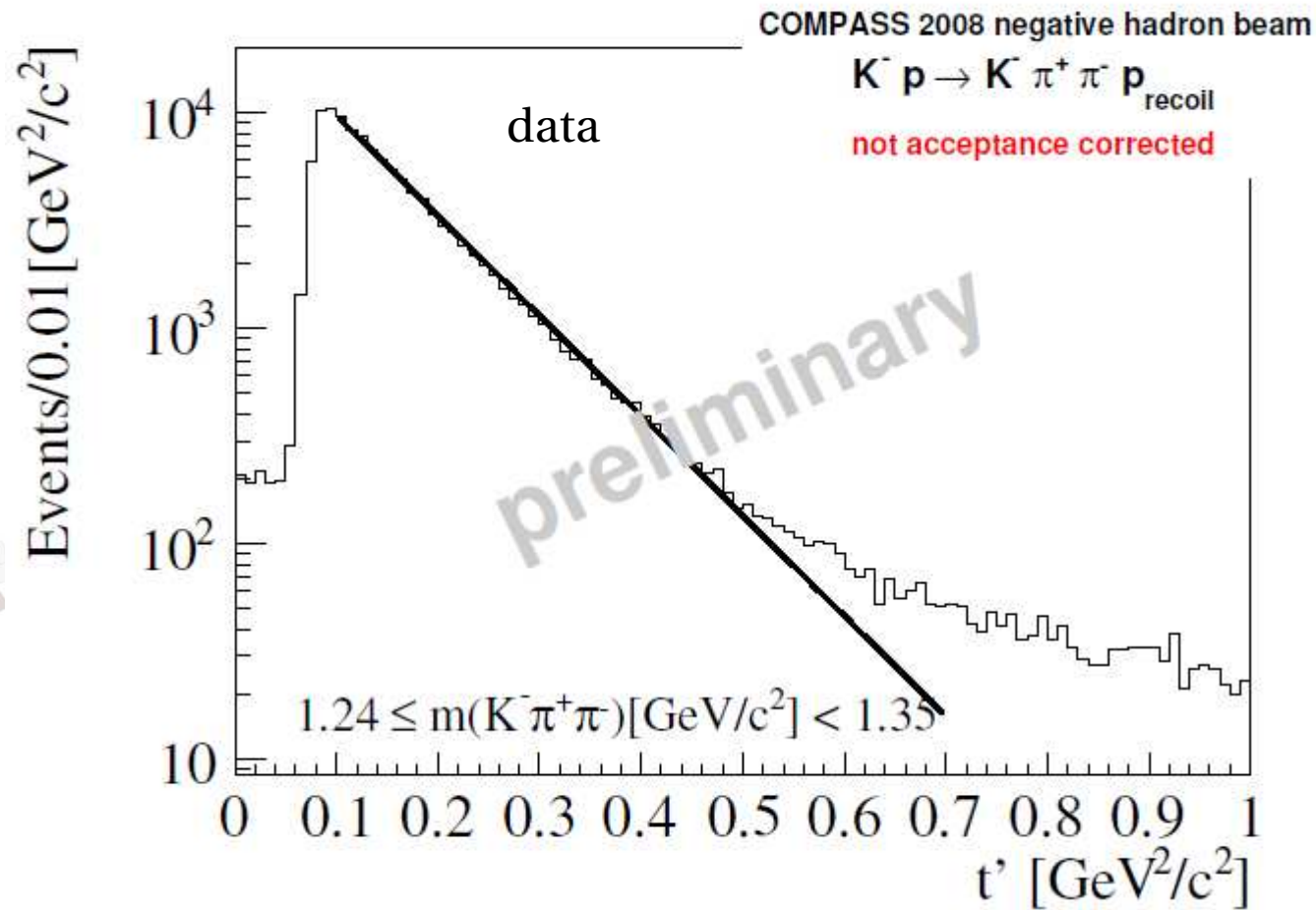


Are those resonances decaying directly into 3 particles? ...

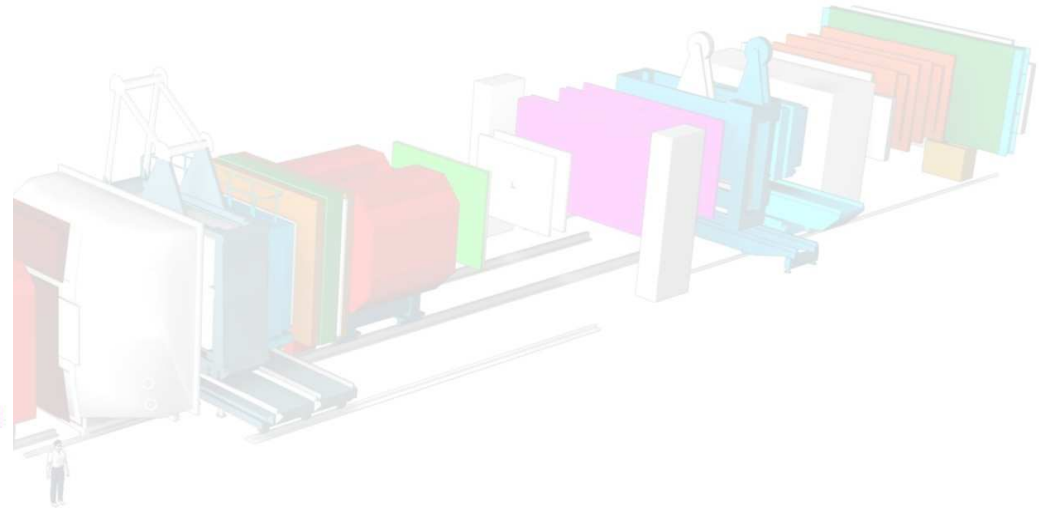
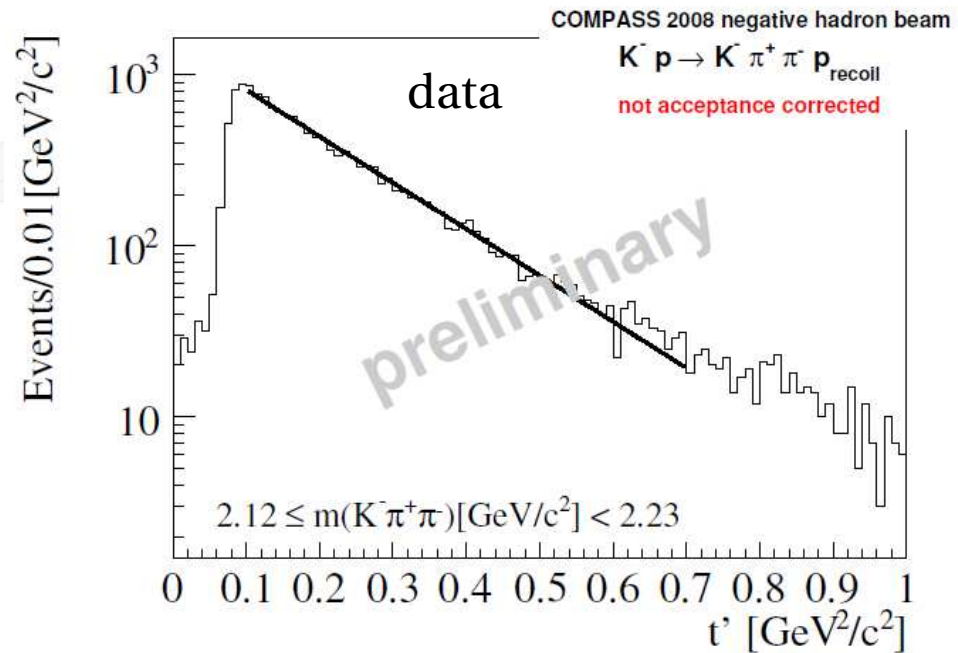
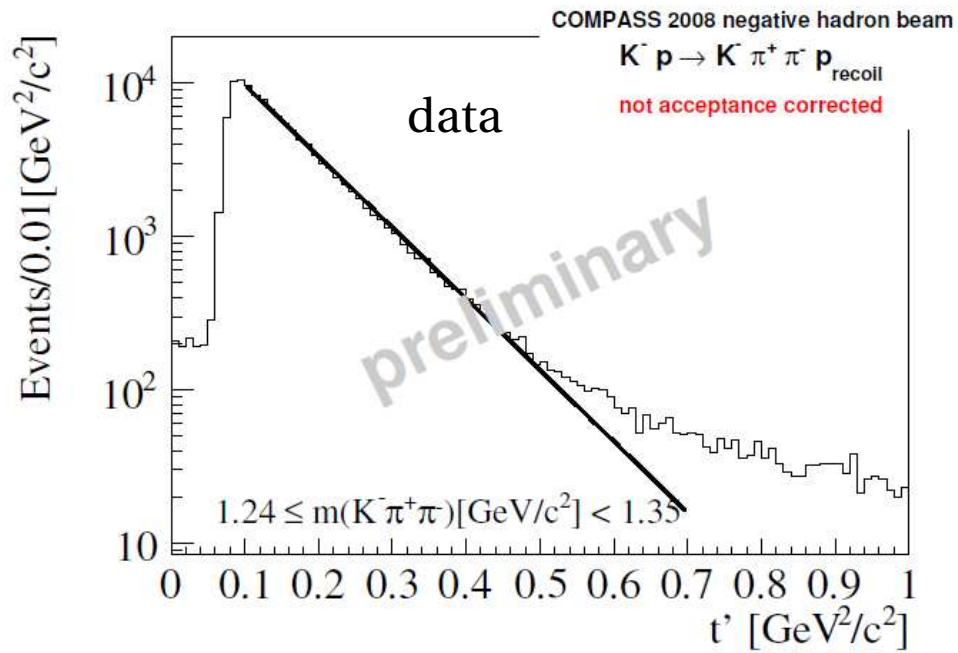
Invariant mass distributions ($K^- \pi^+$) and ($\pi^+ \pi^-$)



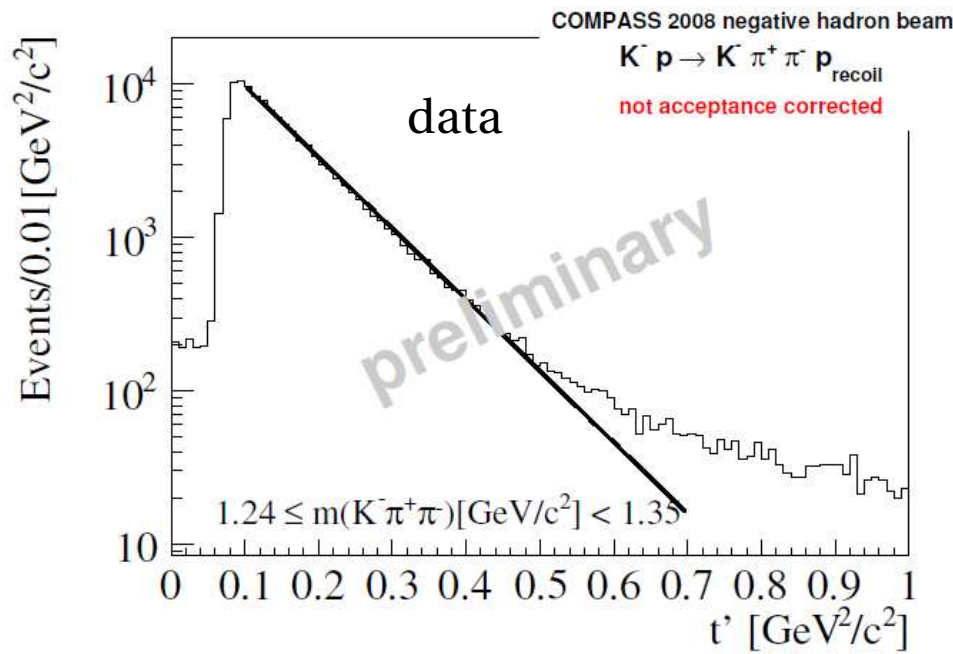
RPD: determination of t' slopes



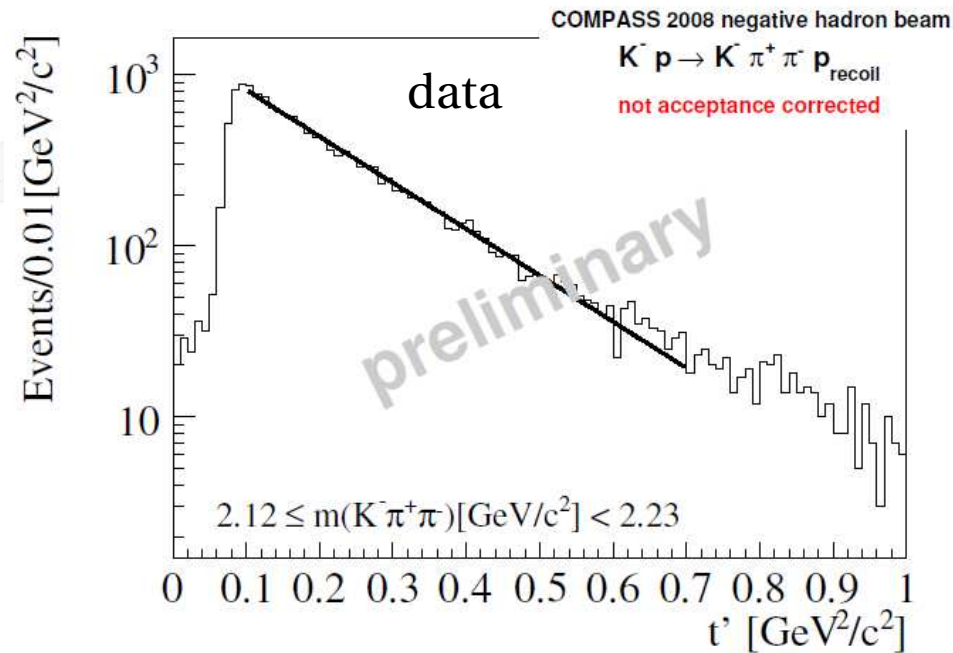
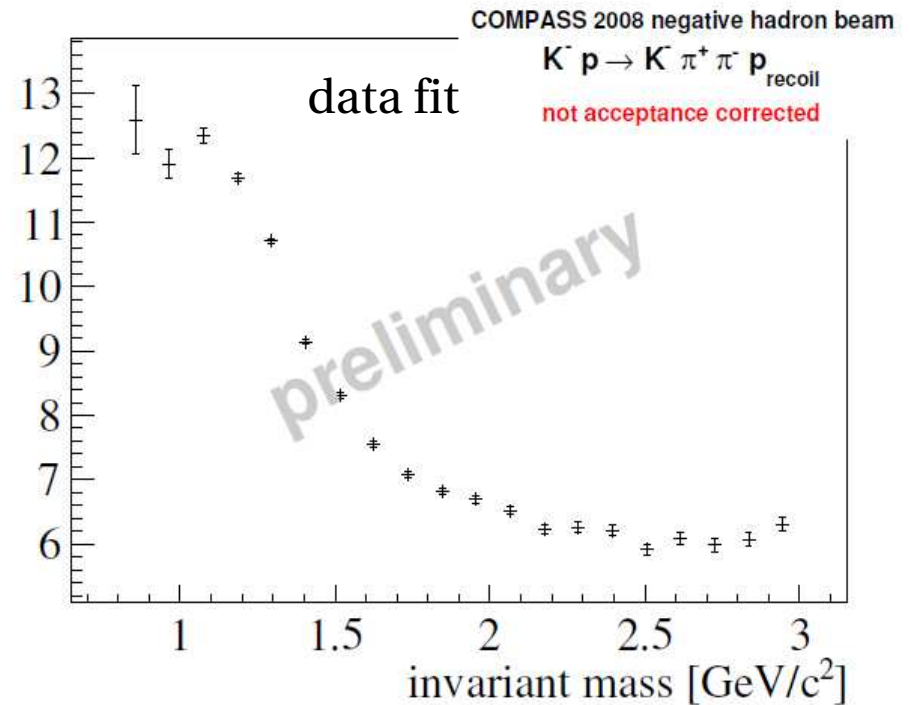
RPD: determination of t' slopes



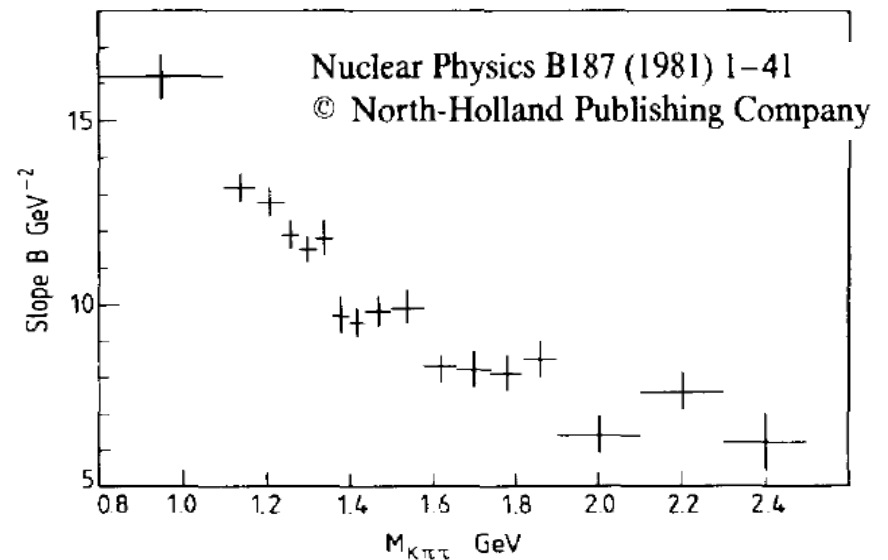
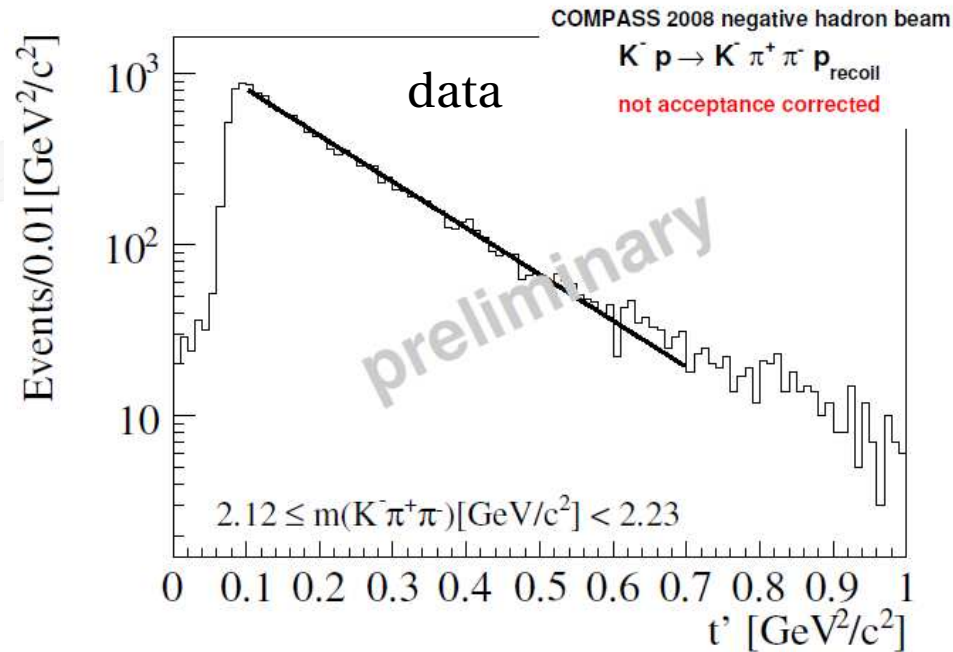
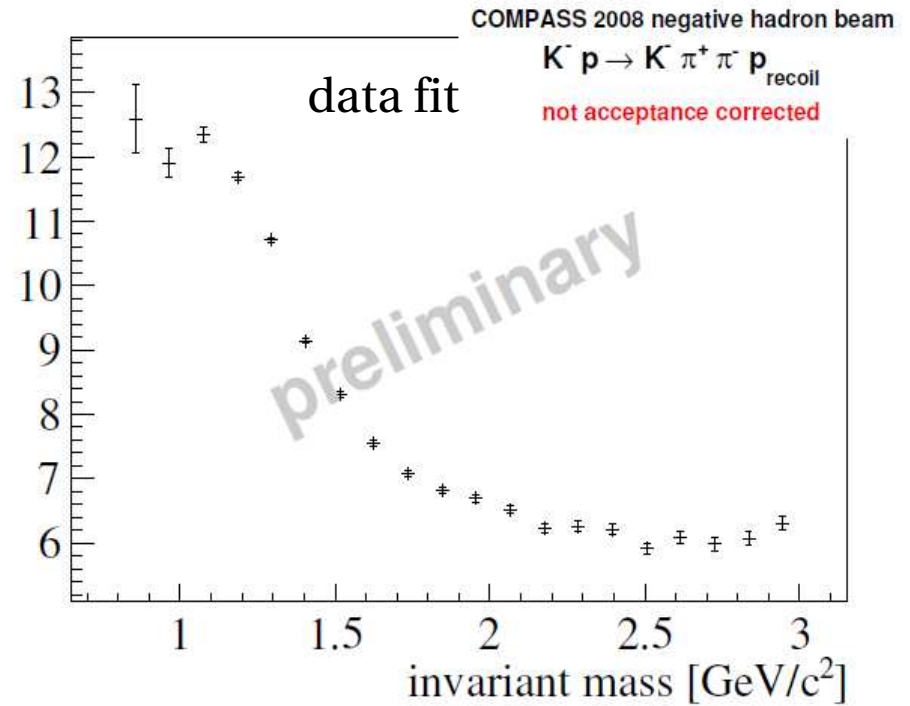
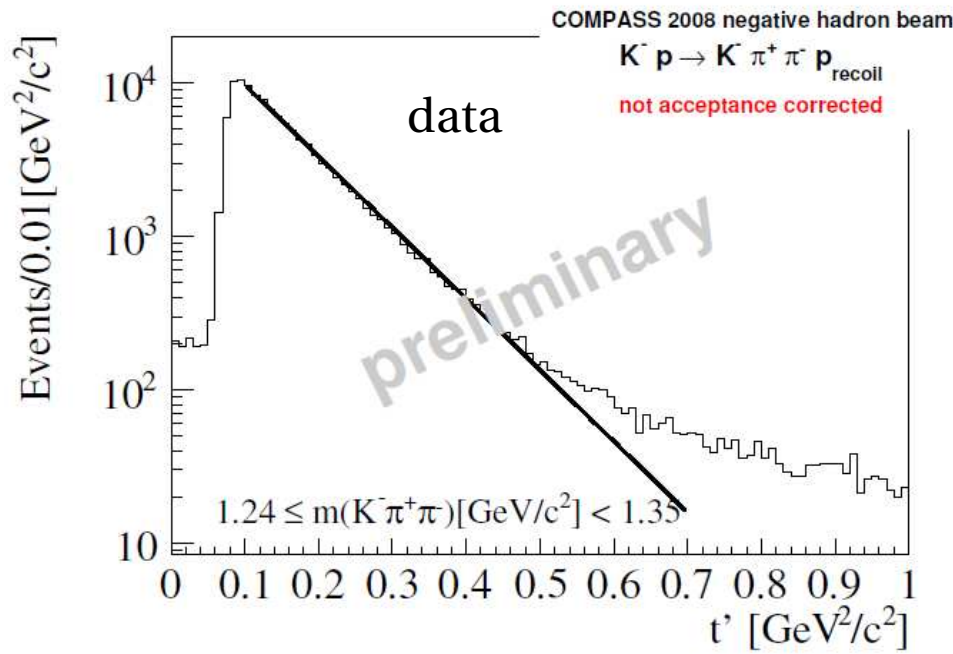
RPD: determination of t' slopes



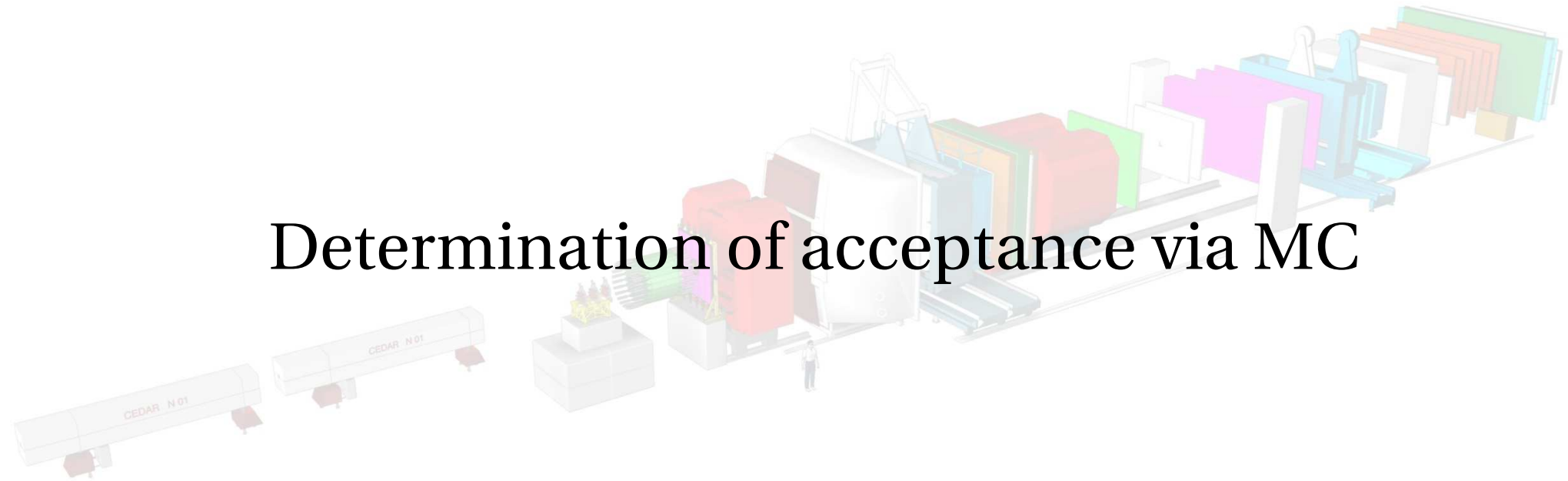
t' slope [GeV^2/c^2]



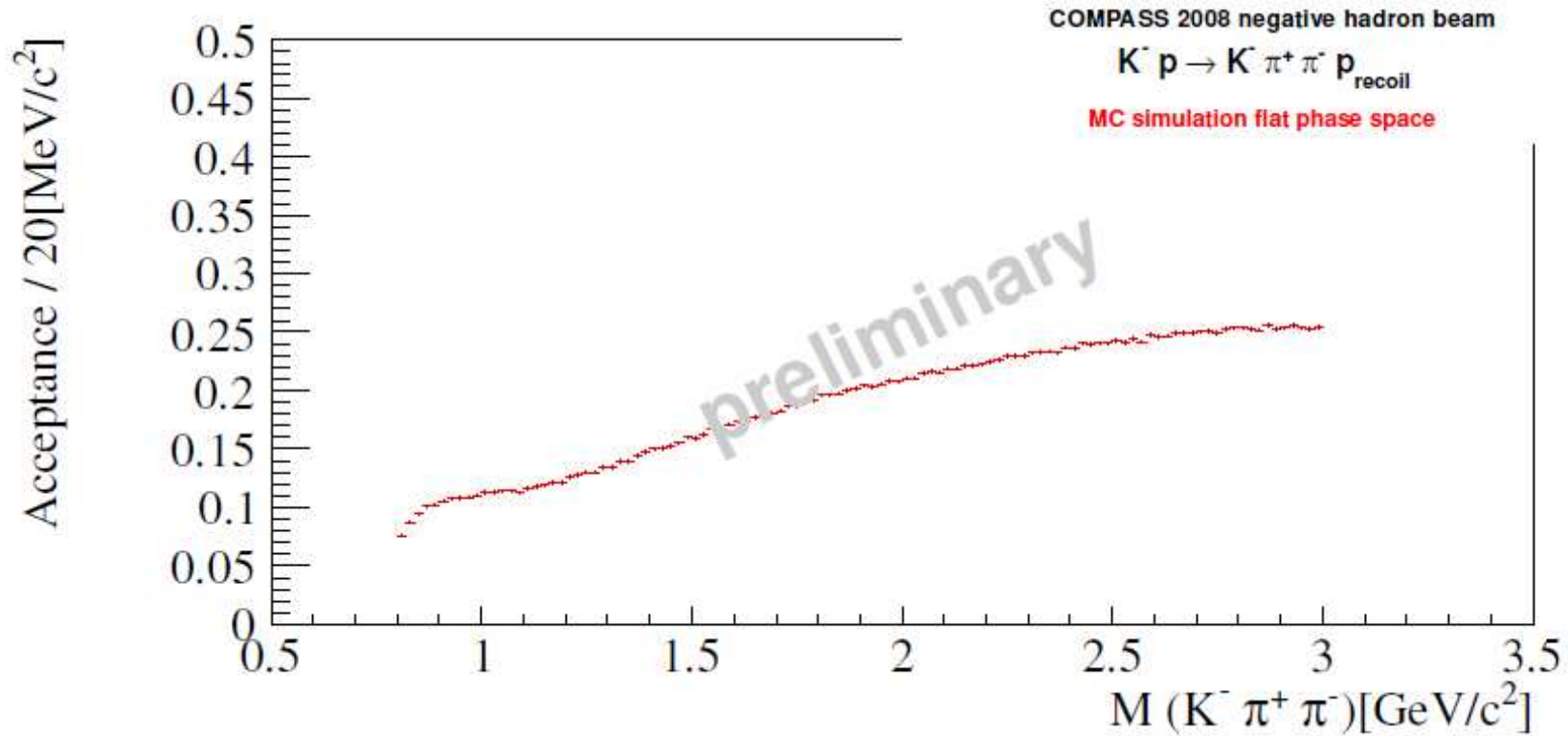
RPD: determination of t' slopes



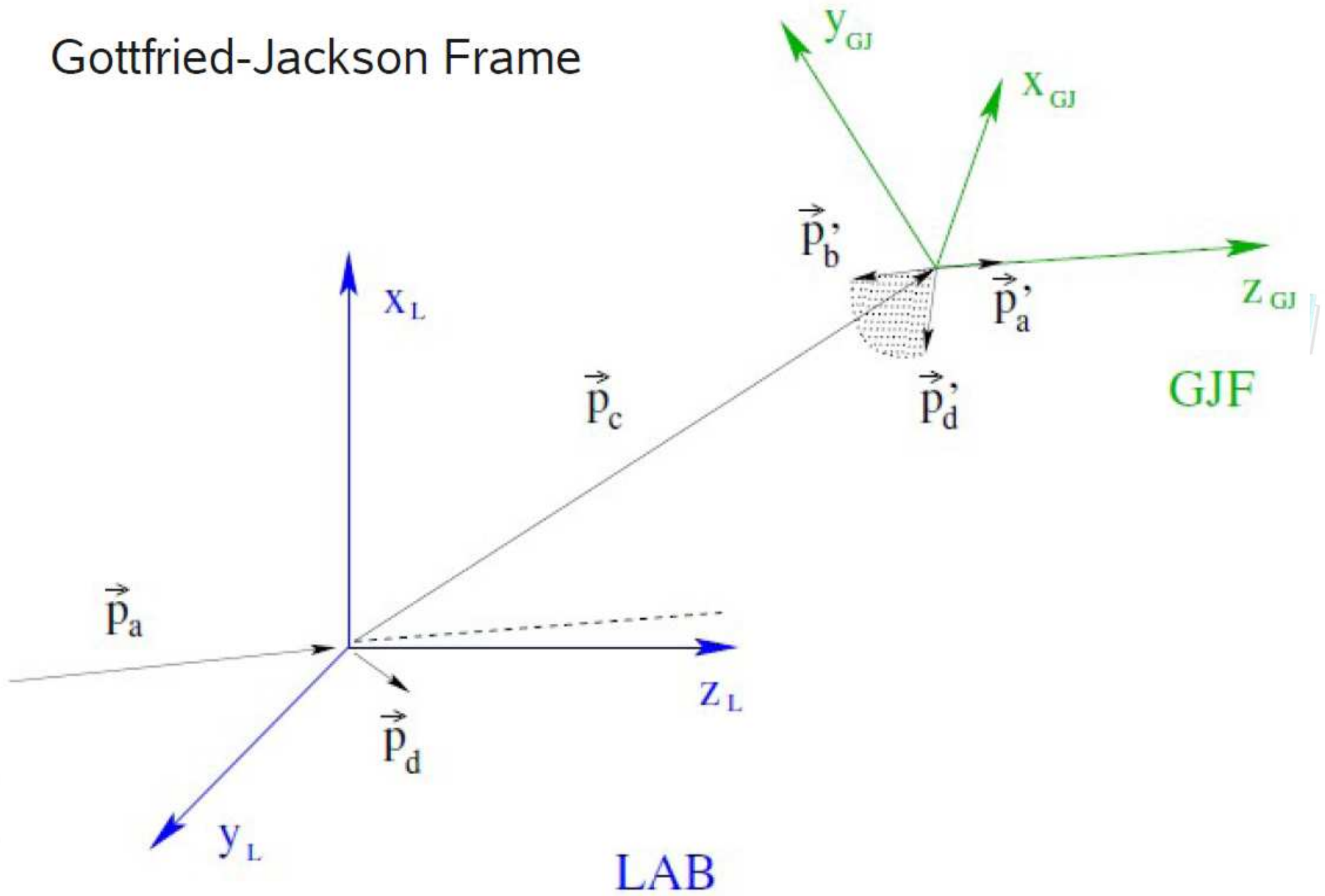
Determination of acceptance via MC



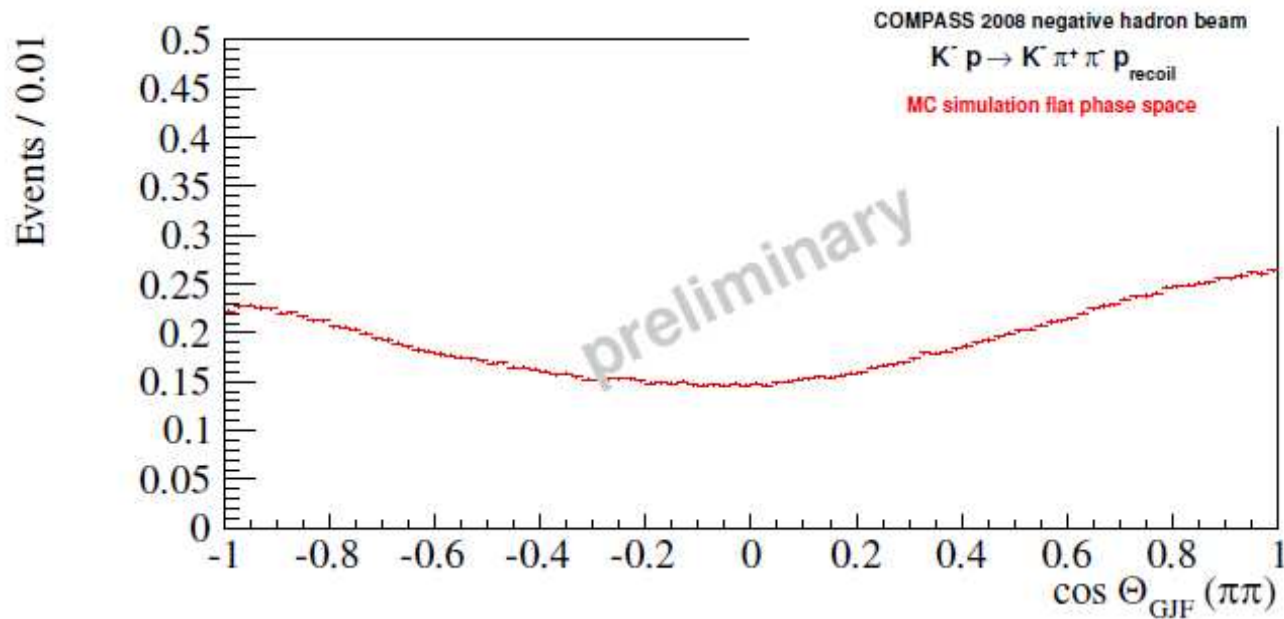
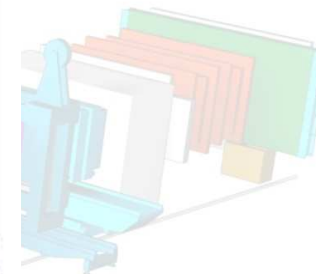
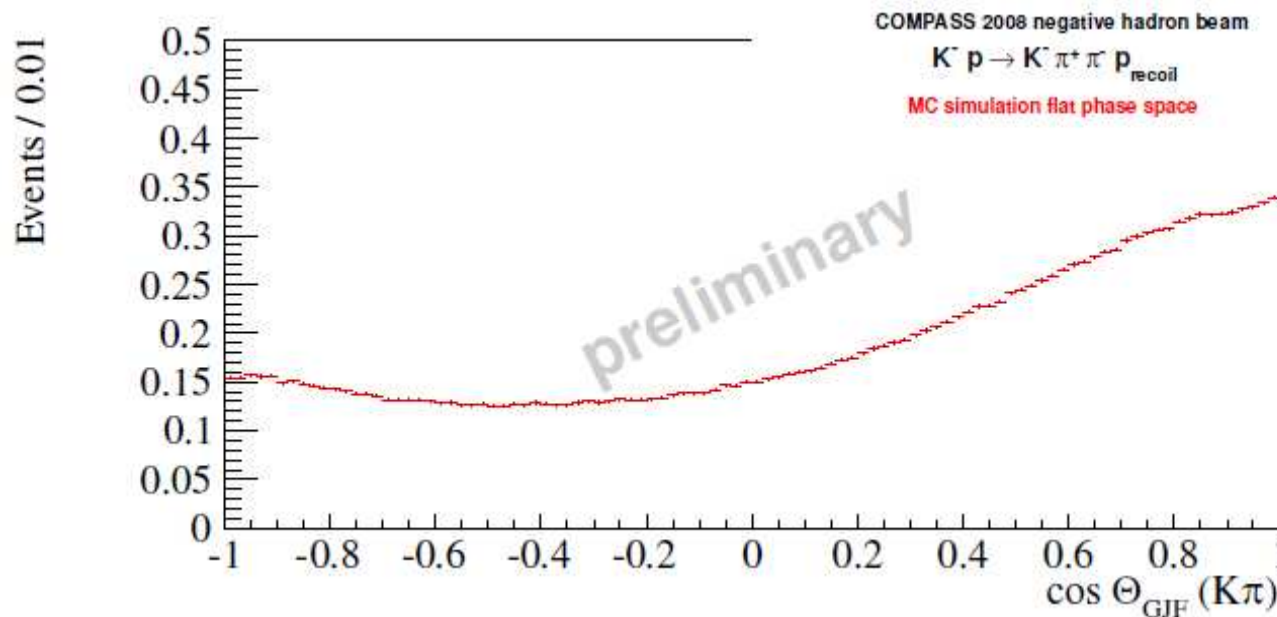
Acceptance in the $K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ invariant mass



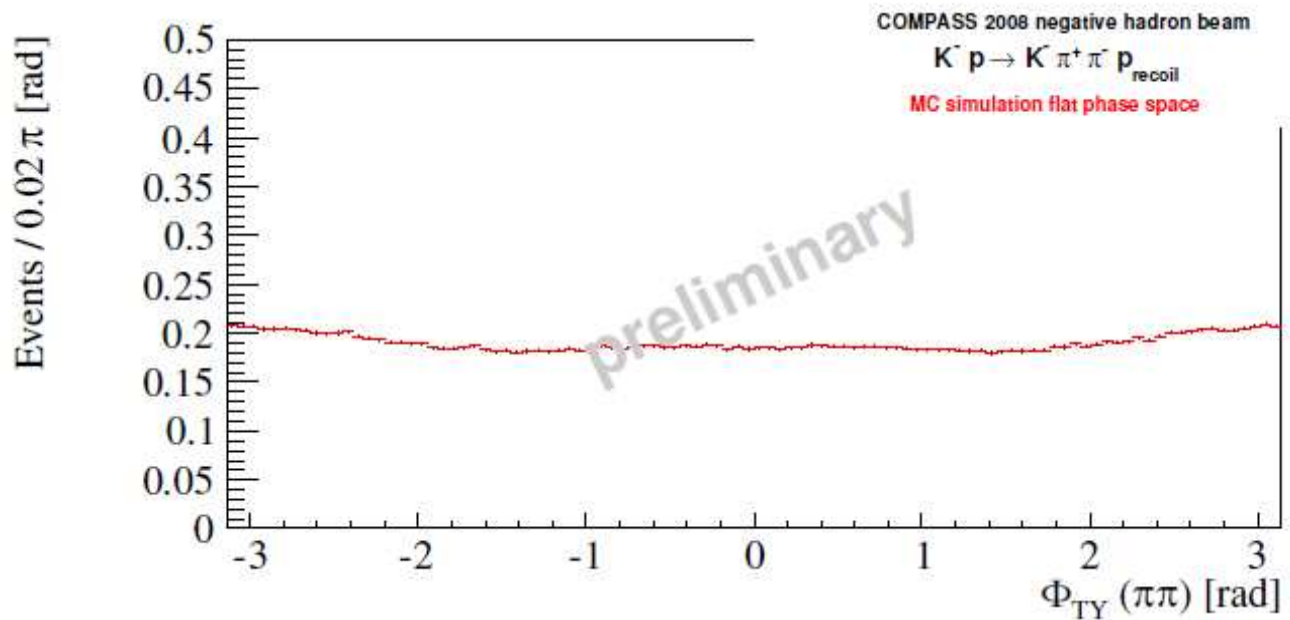
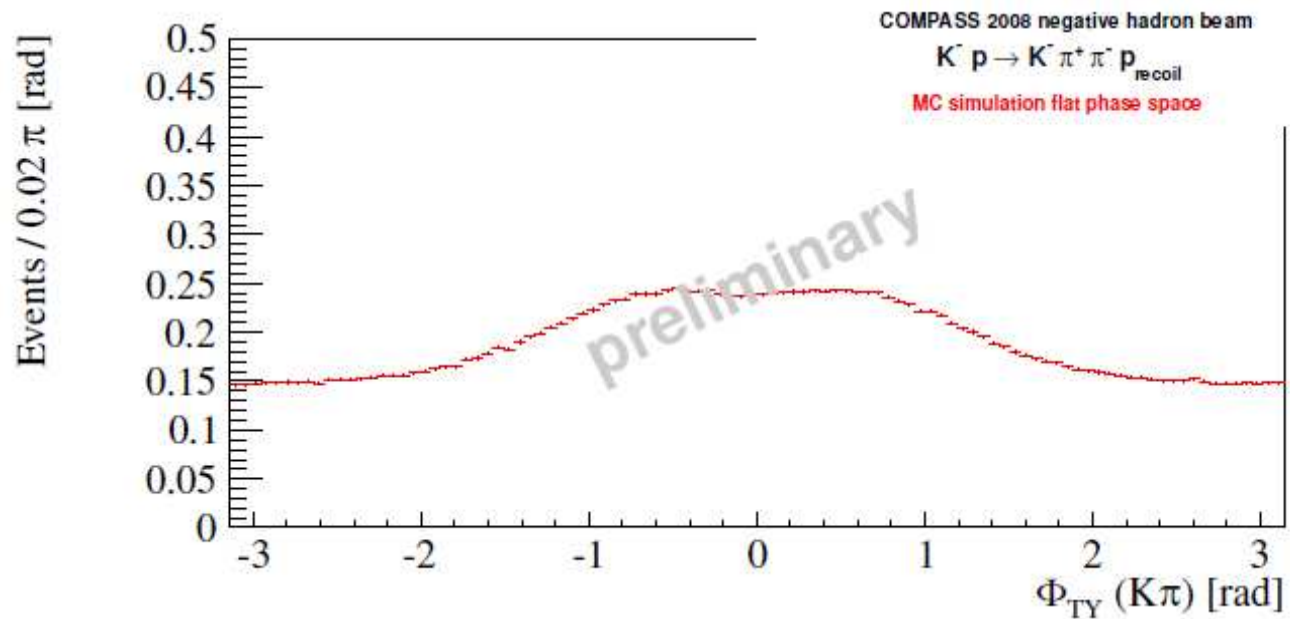
Gottfried-Jackson Frame



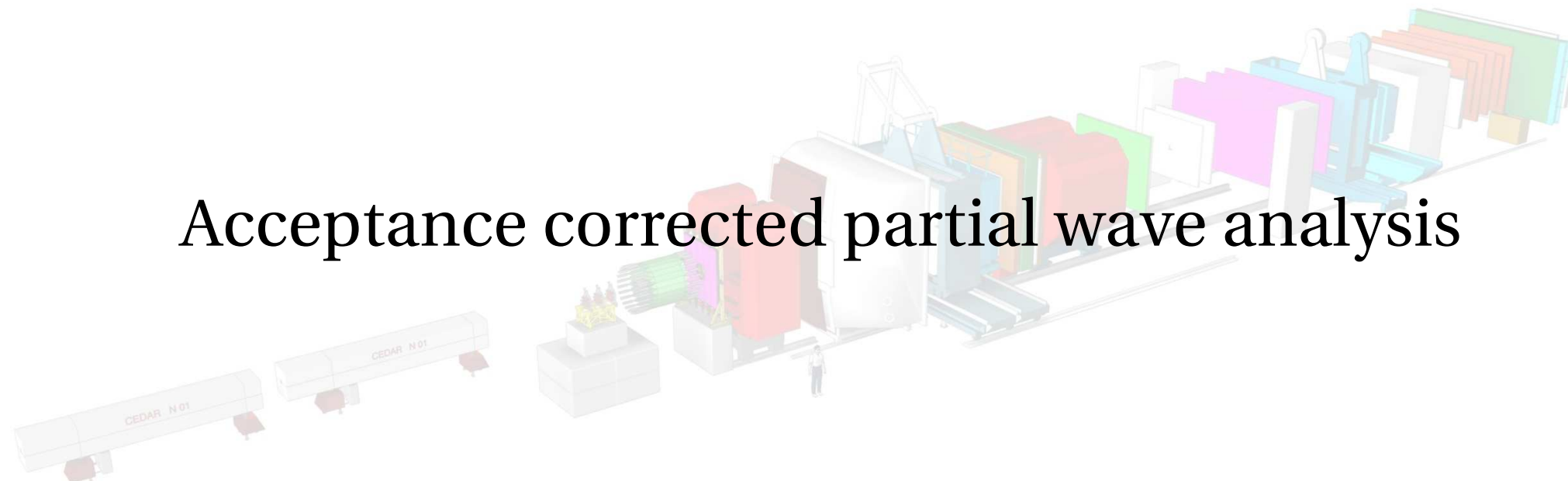
Acceptance in the Gottfried Jackson frame



Acceptance in the Gottfried Jackson frame



Acceptance corrected partial wave analysis



Acceptance corrected partial wave analysis

Components of the LogLikelihood function:

$$\ln L = \sum_{n=1}^{N_{\text{events}}} \ln \sum_{\epsilon} \sum_{i,j} \rho_{ij}^{\epsilon} \bar{\psi}_i^{\epsilon}(\tau_n) \bar{\psi}_j^{\epsilon}(\tau_n)^* - \sum_{\epsilon} \sum_{i,j} \rho_{ij}^{\epsilon} IA_{ij}^{\epsilon}$$

Decay amplitudes (points to $\bar{\psi}_i^{\epsilon}(\tau_n)$)
 Kinematics (points to $\bar{\psi}_j^{\epsilon}(\tau_n)^*$)
 Acceptance corrected Phase space integral (points to IA_{ij}^{ϵ})
 Spin density matrix (fit parameters) (points to ρ_{ij}^{ϵ})
 Coherent sum over waves (points to $\sum_{i,j}$)
 Incoherent sum over reflectivities (points to \sum_{ϵ})

Production amplitudes → Spin density matrix:

$$\rho_{ij}^{\epsilon} = \sum_r T_{ir}^{\epsilon} T_{jr}^{\epsilon*}$$

Normalized decay amplitudes:

$$\bar{\psi}_i^{\epsilon}(\tau) = \frac{\psi_i^{\epsilon}(\tau)}{\sqrt{\int |\psi_i^{\epsilon}(\tau')|^2 d\tau'}}$$

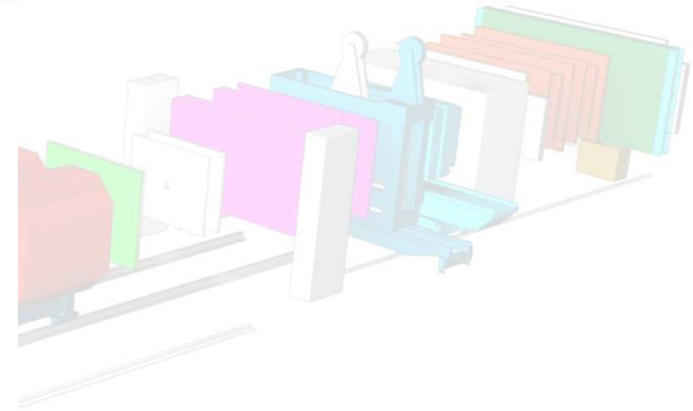
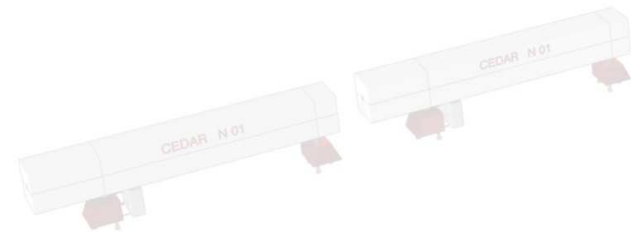
Phase space integrals (with acceptance):

$$IA_{ij}^{\epsilon} = \int \bar{\psi}_i^{\epsilon}(\tau_n) \bar{\psi}_j^{\epsilon}(\tau_n)^* \text{Acc}(\tau) d\tau$$

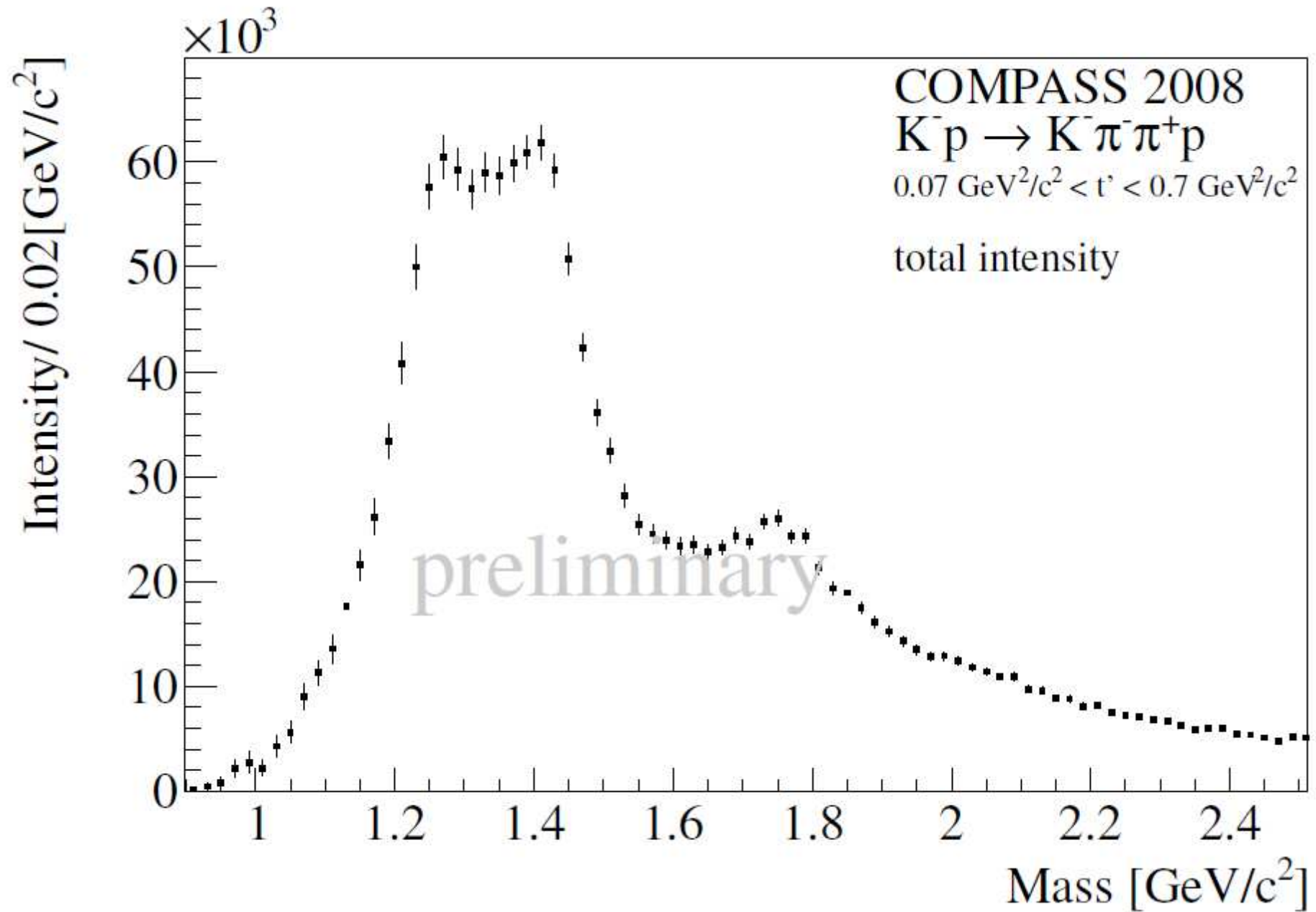
$$\text{Acc}(\tau) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

The partial wave set

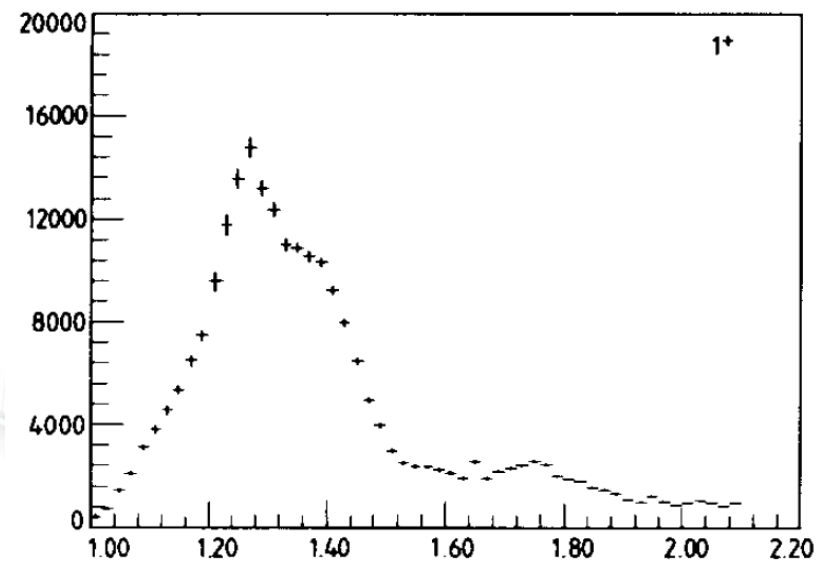
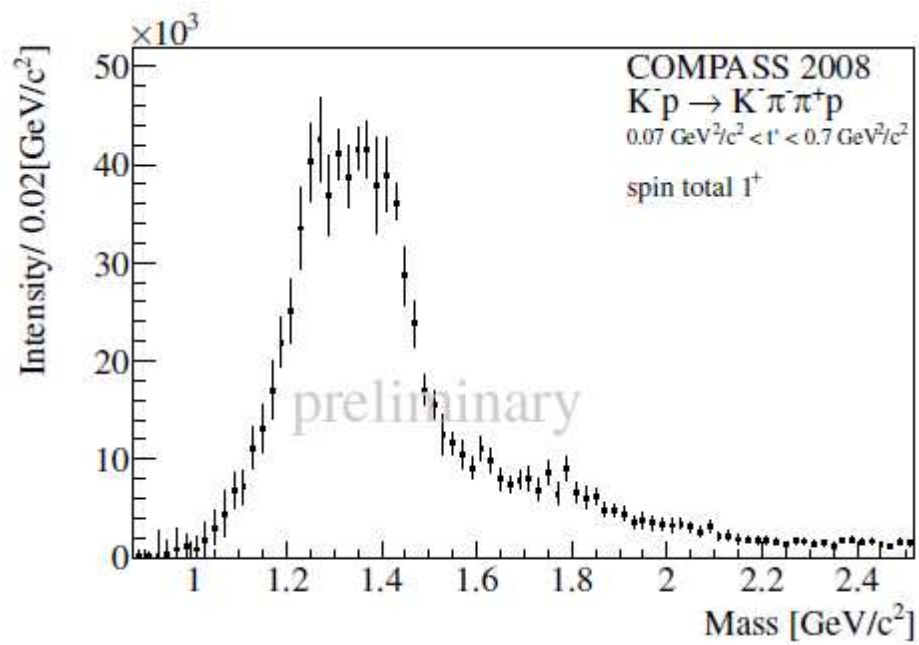
j^{pc}	m_e	iso1	$\begin{bmatrix} l \\ s \end{bmatrix}$	iso2
0^{-+}	$0+$	$K^*(892)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
0^{-+}	$0+$	$\rho(770)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
0^{-+}	$0+$	$f_0(600)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
1^{++}	$0+$	$K^*(892)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
1^{++}	$0+$	$K^*(892)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
1^{++}	$0+$	$K_0^*(800)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
1^{++}	$0+$	$\rho(770)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
1^{++}	$0+$	$\rho(770)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
1^{++}	$1+$	$K^*(892)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
1^{++}	$1+$	$K_0^*(800)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
1^{++}	$1+$	$\rho(770)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
1^{++}	$1+$	$f_0(600)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
1^{-+}	$1+$	$\rho(770)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
2^{++}	$1+$	$K^*(892)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
2^{++}	$1+$	$\rho(770)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
2^{-+}	$0+$	$K_2^*(1430)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
2^{-+}	$0+$	$K^*(892)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	π^-
2^{-+}	$0+$	$f_2(1270)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-
2^{-+}	$0+$	$\rho(770)$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	K^-



The total intensity

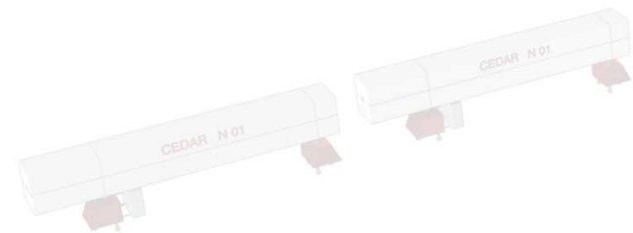


Spin totals

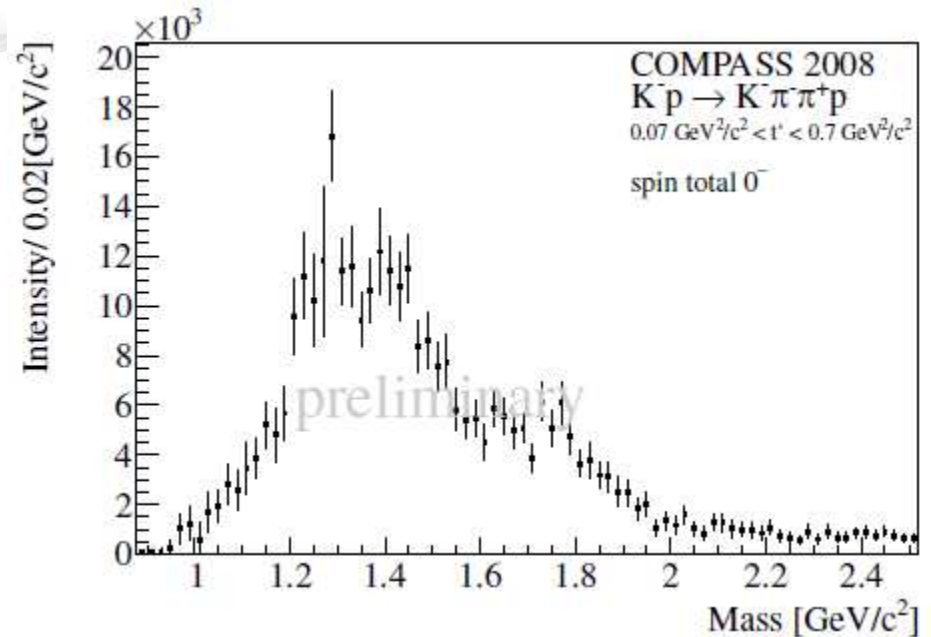
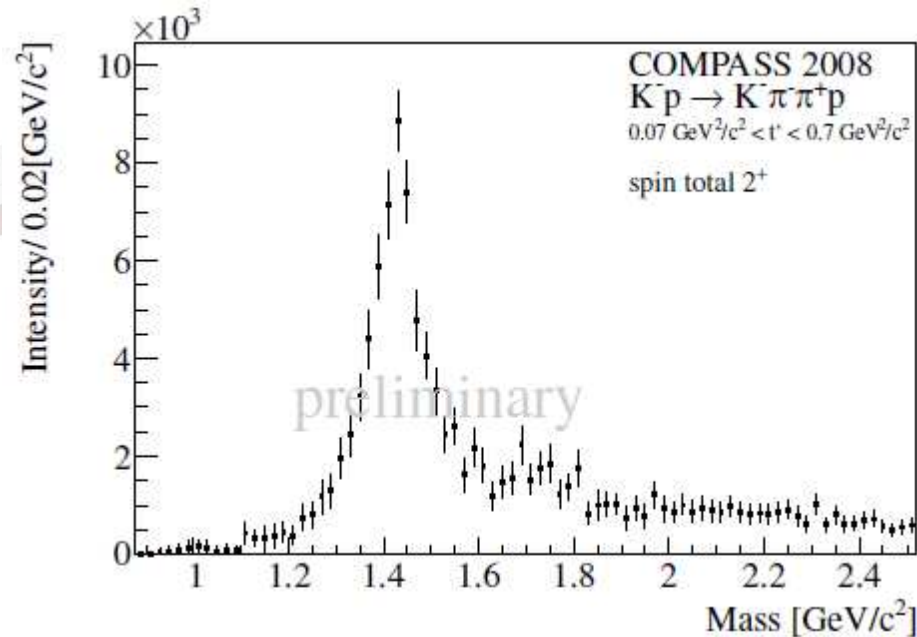
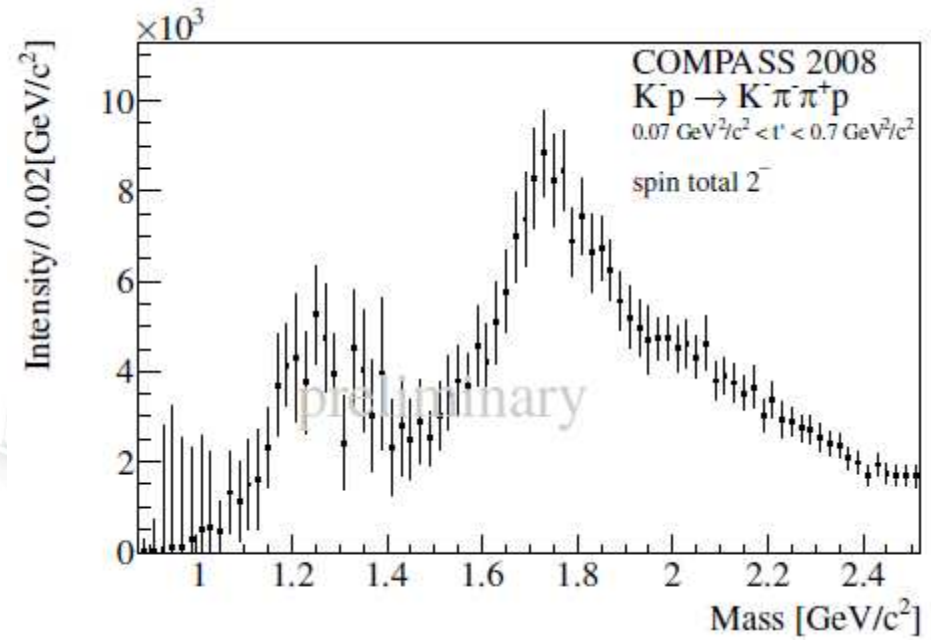
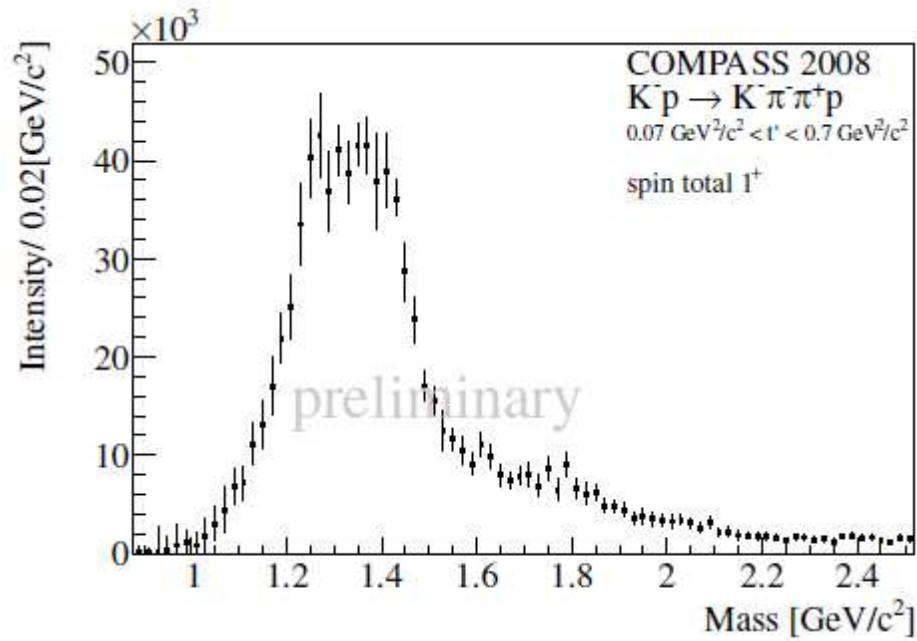


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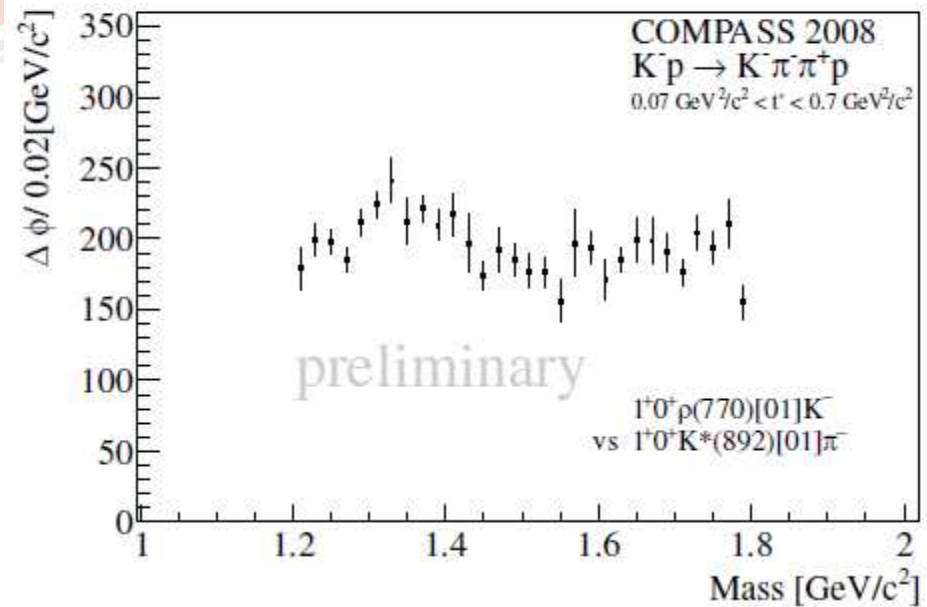
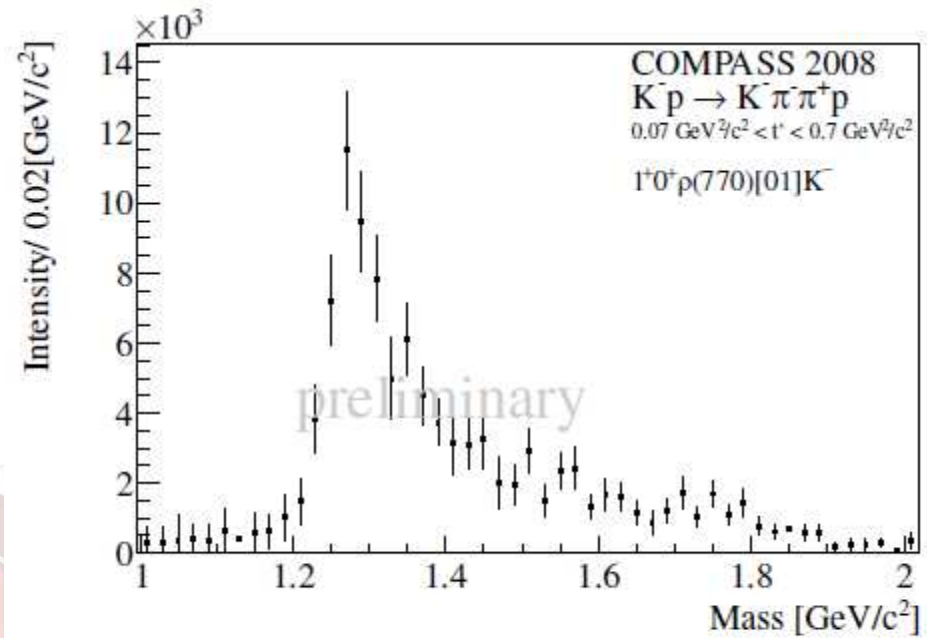
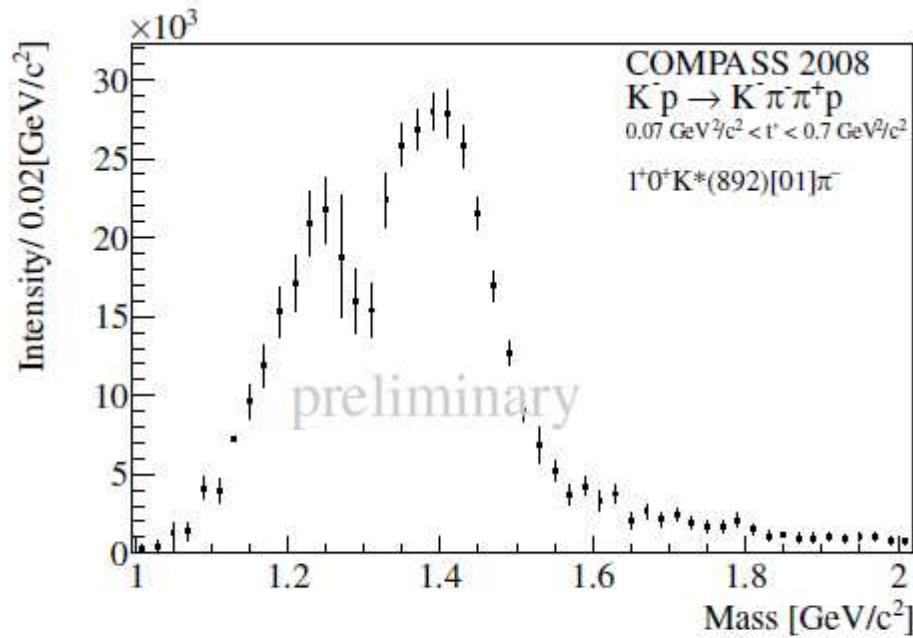
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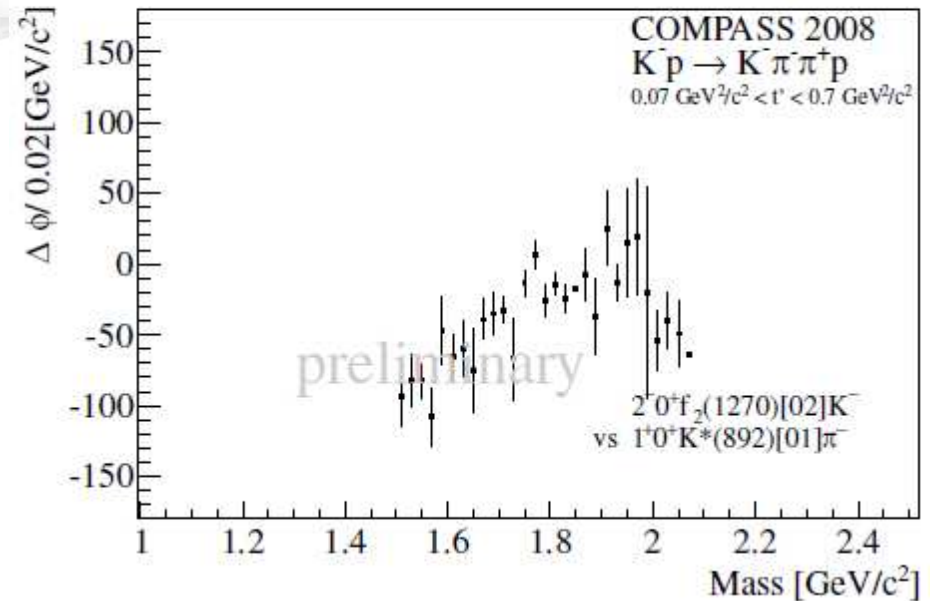
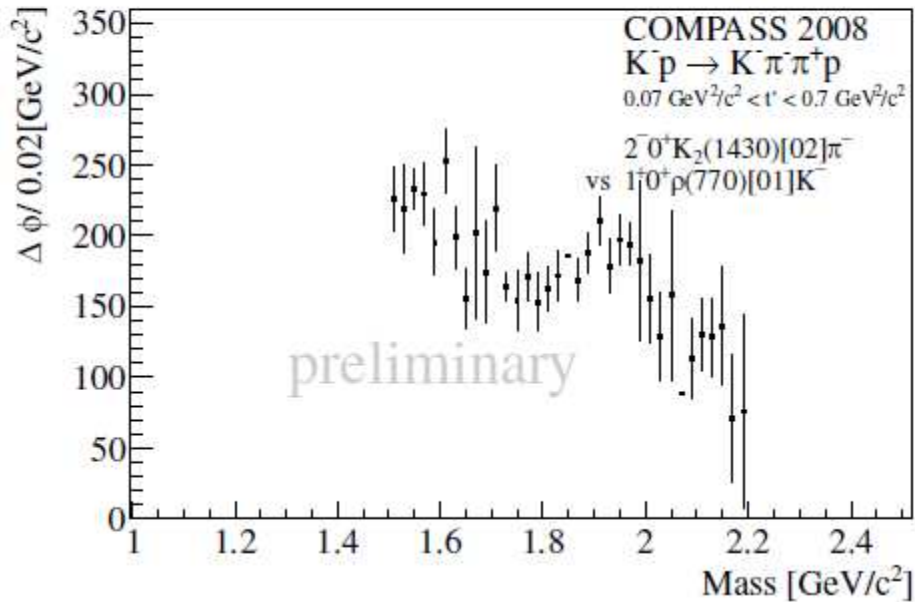
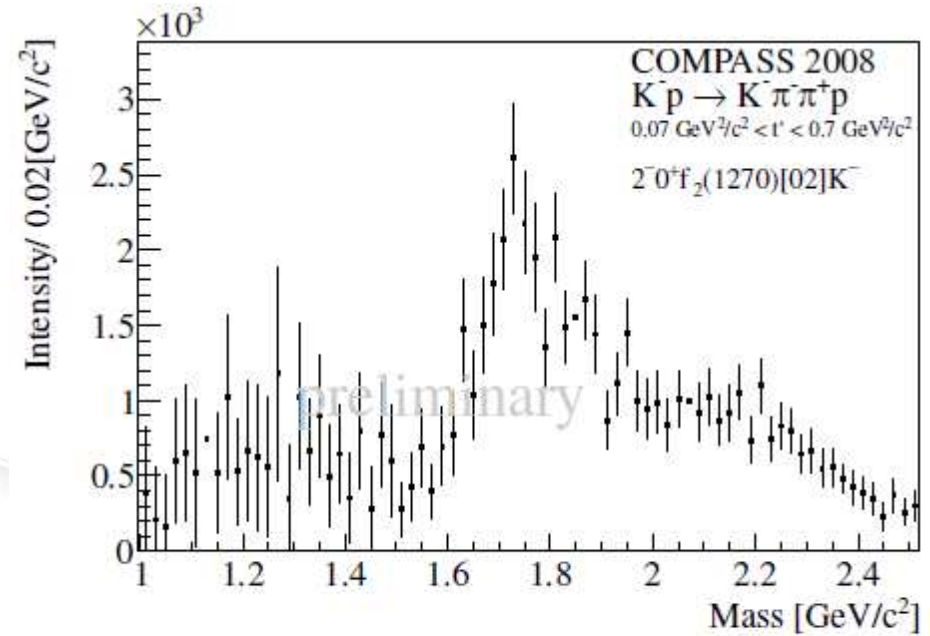
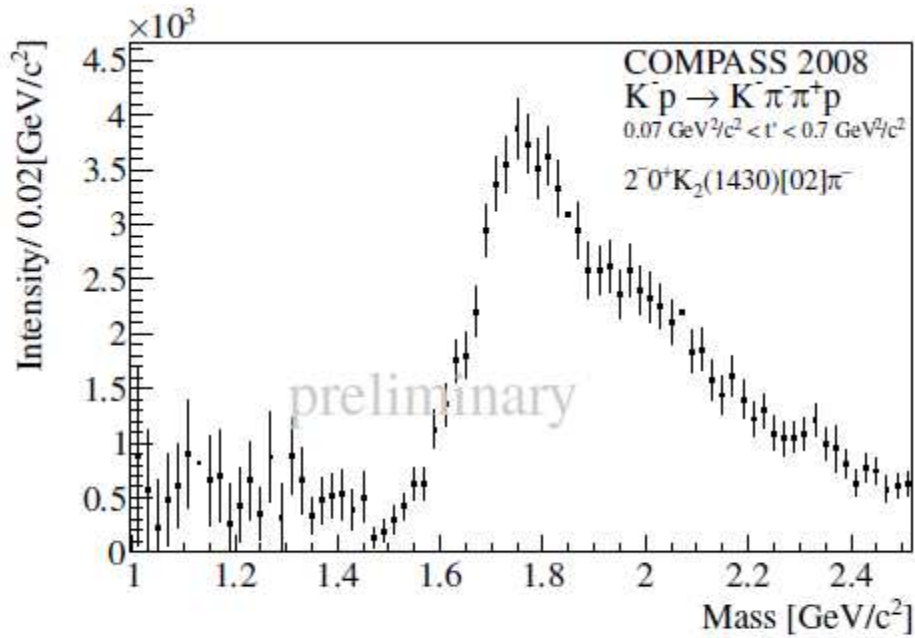
Spin totals



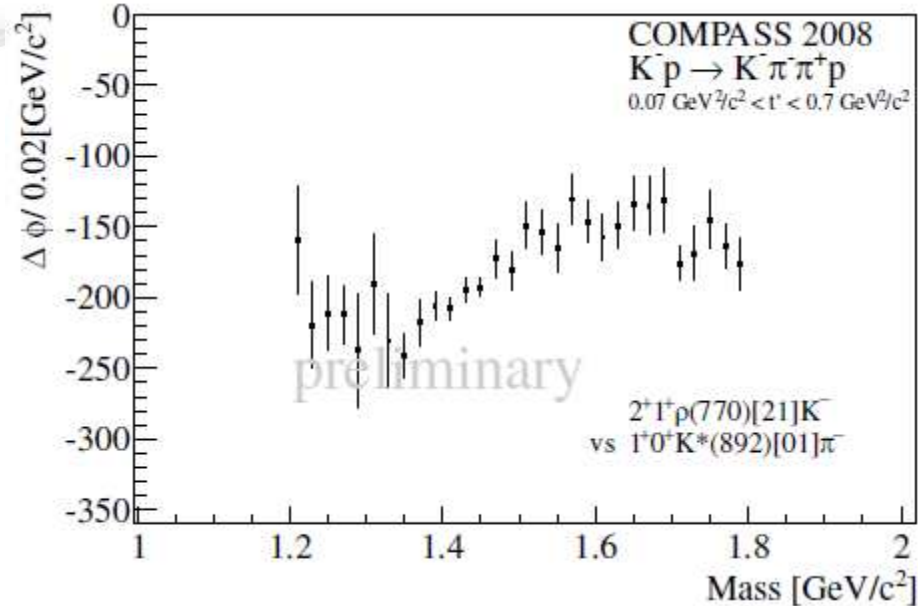
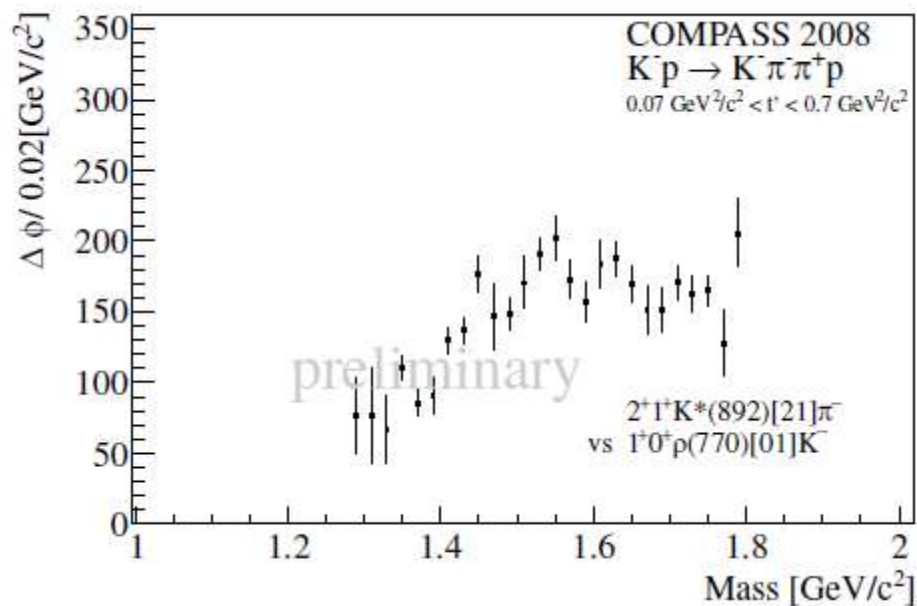
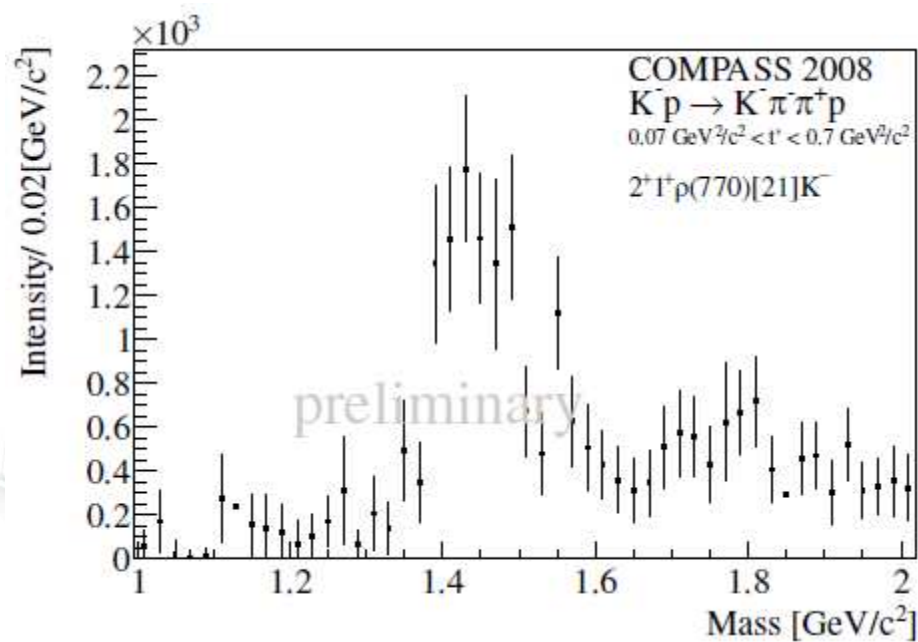
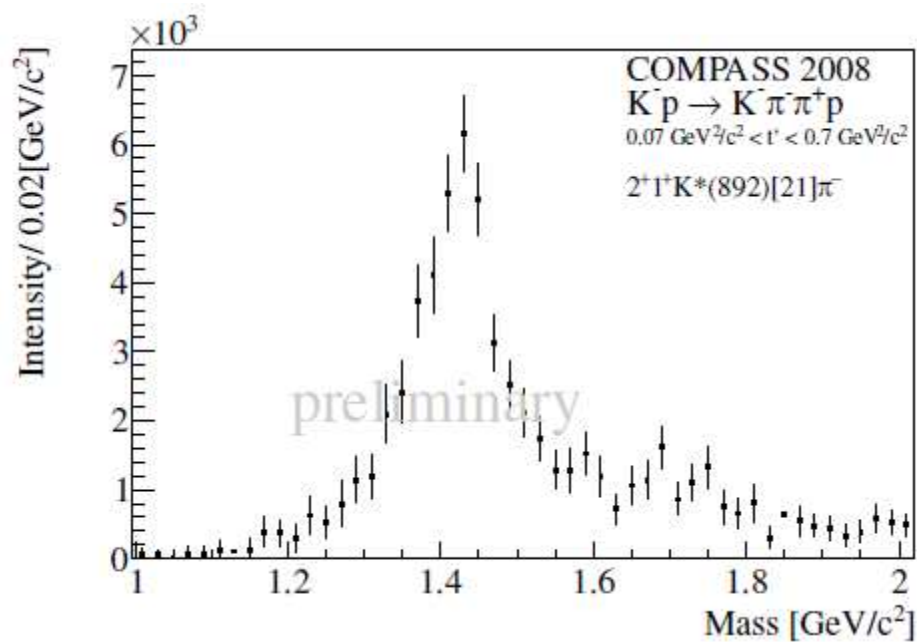
$J^P = 1^+$ waves



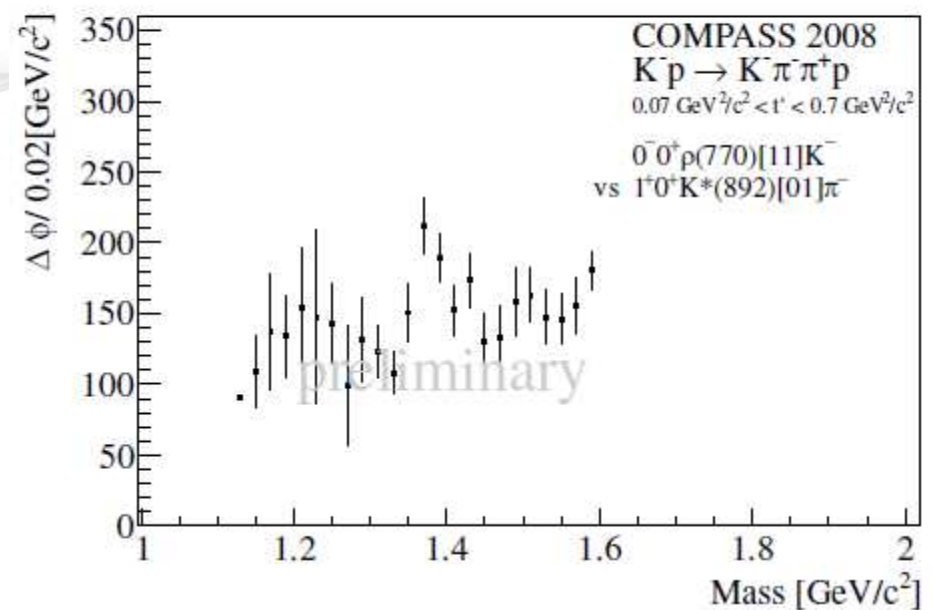
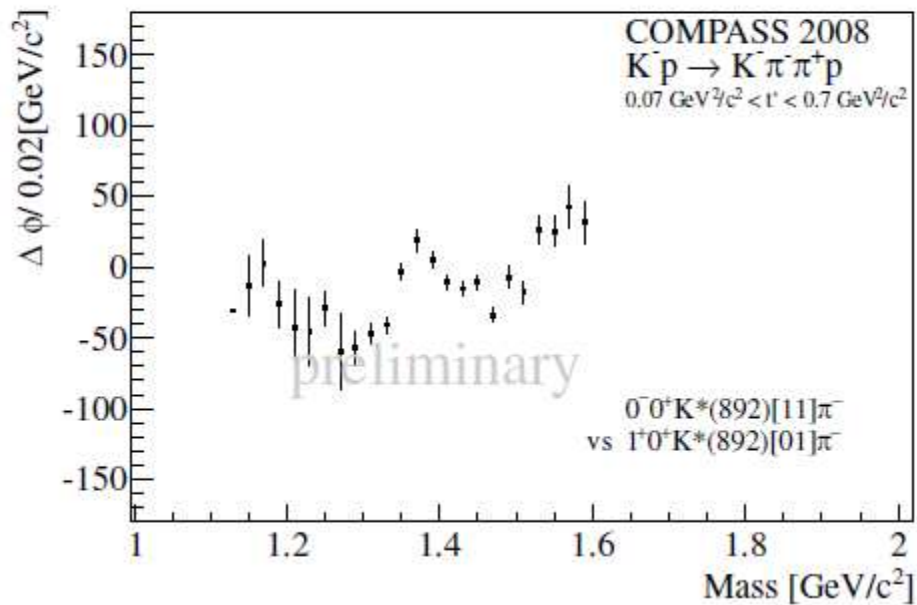
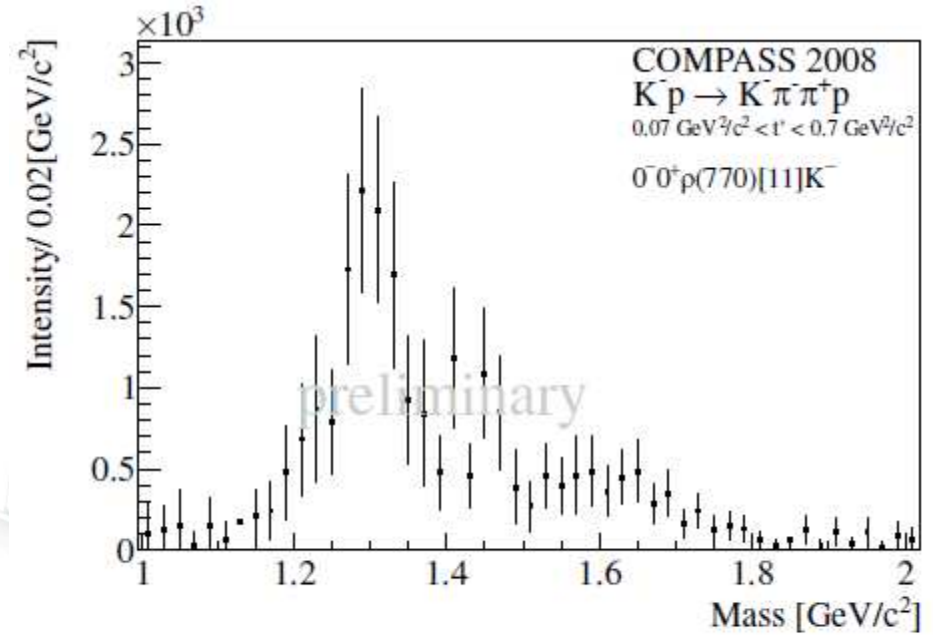
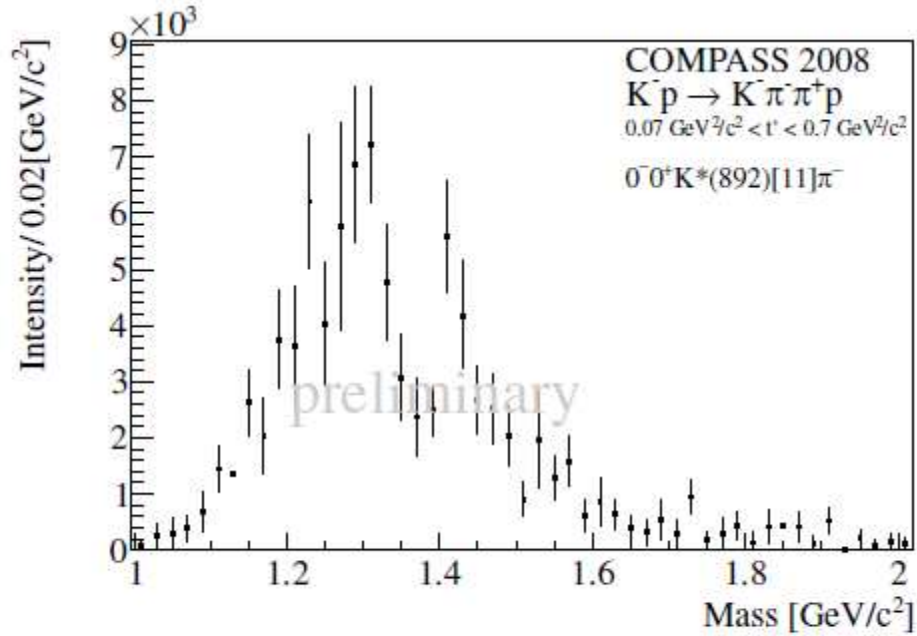
$J^P = 2^-$ waves



$J^P = 2^+$ waves



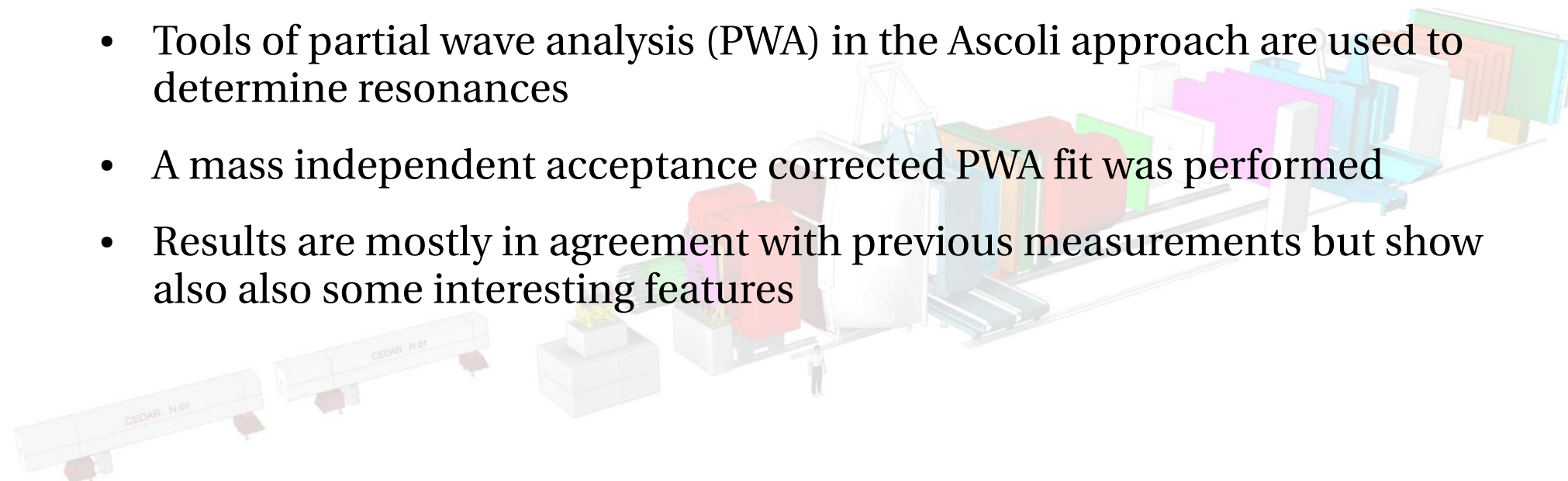
$J^P = 0^-$ waves



Summary and outlook

- Open strangeness single diffractive mechanisms show resonant behavior
- Those resonances are understood to be $q\bar{q}$ states with isospin $\frac{1}{2}$
- The $K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ final state is shown to decay via substates
- Tools of partial wave analysis (PWA) in the Ascoli approach are used to determine resonances
- A mass independent acceptance corrected PWA fit was performed
- Results are mostly in agreement with previous measurements but show also some interesting features

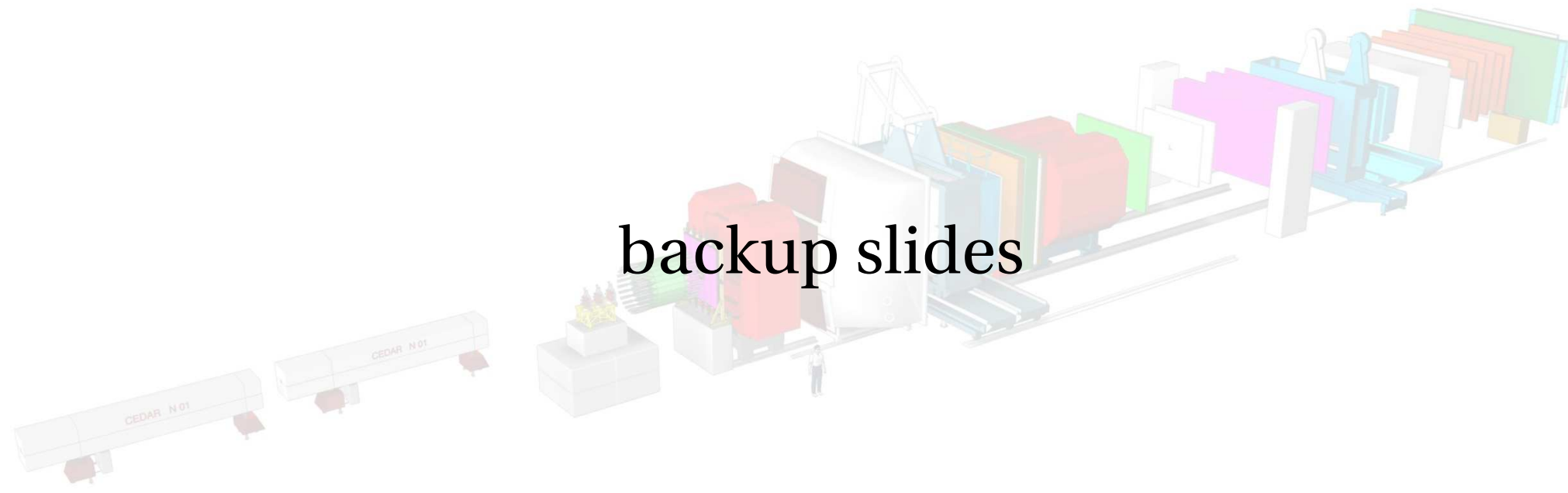
- For a final conclusion a mass dependent fit has to be performed
- COMPASS is expected to double the number of events found in 2008 when having reconstructed data of 2009



Thank you!



backup slides



Measured strange meson level scheme

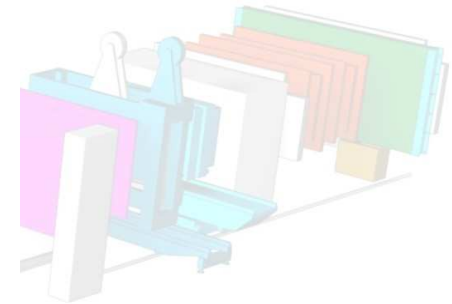
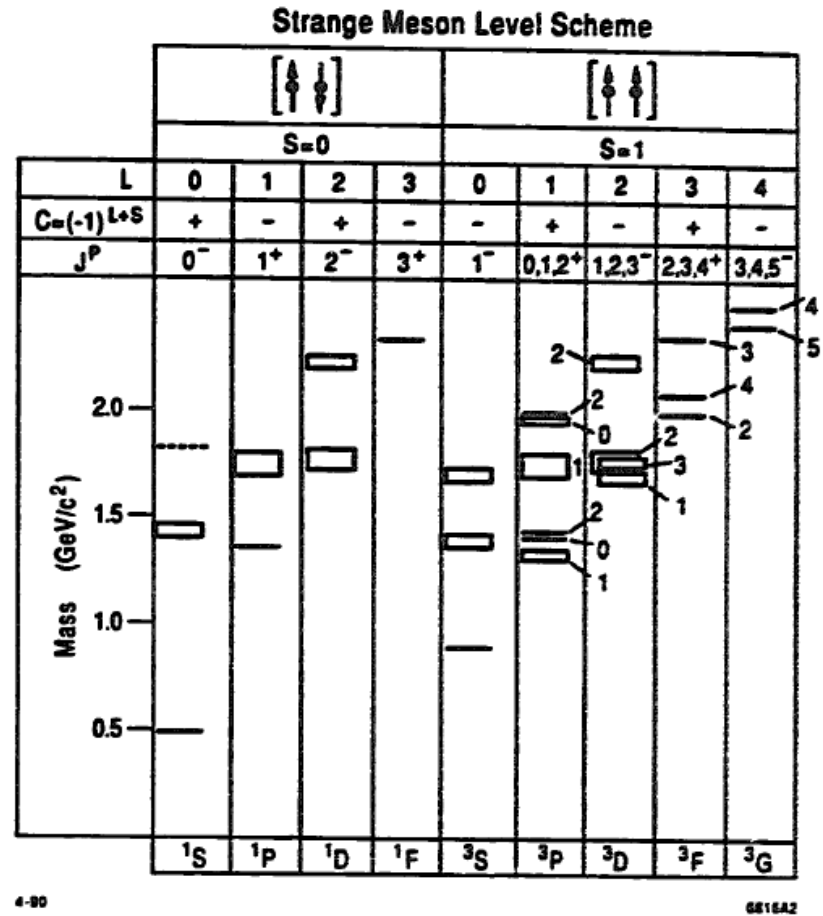


FIGURE 2

The quark model level diagram summarizing the status of strange meson spectroscopy; the C parity is that of the neutral, non-strange members of the relevant SU(3) multiplet.

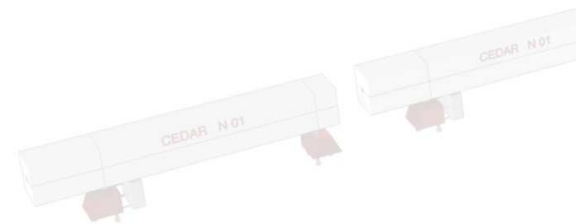
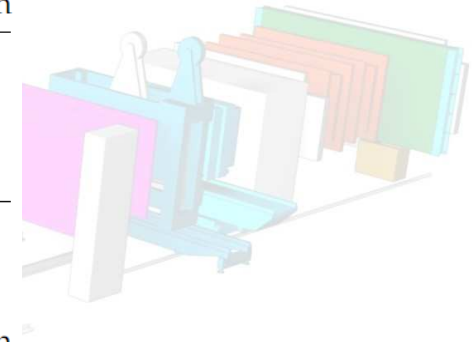
resonances fitting the $q\bar{q}$ model

$n^{2s+1}\ell_J$	J^{PC}	$l=1$ $u\bar{d}, \bar{u}d, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(d\bar{d} - u\bar{u})$	$l=\frac{1}{2}$ $u\bar{s}, d\bar{s}; \bar{d}s, -\bar{u}s$	$l=0$ f'	$l=0$ f	θ_{quad} [°]	θ_{lin} [°]
1^1S_0	0^{-+}	π	K	η	$\eta'(958)$	-11.5	-24.6
1^3S_1	1^{--}	$\rho(770)$	$K^*(892)$	$\phi(1020)$	$\omega(782)$	38.7	36.0
1^1P_1	1^{+-}	$b_1(1235)$	K_{1B}^\dagger	$h_1(1380)$	$h_1(1170)$		
1^3P_0	0^{++}	$a_0(1450)$	$K_0^*(1430)$	$f_0(1710)$	$f_0(1370)$		
1^3P_1	1^{++}	$a_1(1260)$	K_{1A}^\dagger	$f_1(1420)$	$f_1(1285)$		
1^3P_2	2^{++}	$a_2(1320)$	$K_2^*(1430)$	$f_2'(1525)$	$f_2(1270)$	29.6	28.0
1^1D_2	2^{-+}	$\pi_2(1670)$	$K_2(1770)^\dagger$	$\eta_2(1870)$	$\eta_2(1645)$		
1^3D_1	1^{--}	$\rho(1700)$	$K^*(1680)$		$\omega(1650)$		
1^3D_2	2^{--}		$K_2(1820)$				
1^3D_3	3^{--}	$\rho_3(1690)$	$K_3^*(1780)$	$\phi_3(1850)$	$\omega_3(1670)$	32.0	31.0
1^3F_4	4^{++}	$a_4(2040)$	$K_4^*(2045)$		$f_4(2050)$	$f' = \psi_8 \cos \theta - \psi_1 \sin \theta$ $f = \psi_8 \sin \theta + \psi_1 \cos \theta$	
1^3G_5	5^{--}	$\rho_5(2350)$					
1^3H_6	6^{++}	$a_6(2450)$			$f_6(2510)$	$\psi_8 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} - 2s\bar{s})$ $\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} + s\bar{s})$	
2^1S_0	0^{-+}	$\pi(1300)$	$K(1460)$	$\eta(1475)$	$\eta(1295)$		
2^3S_1	1^{--}	$\rho(1450)$	$K^*(1410)$	$\phi(1680)$	$\omega(1420)$		

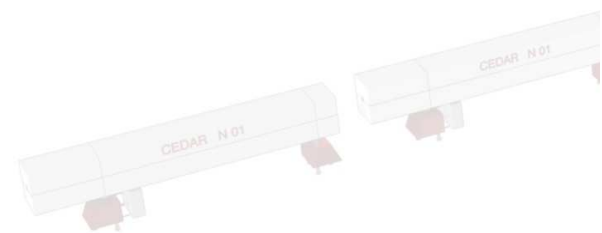
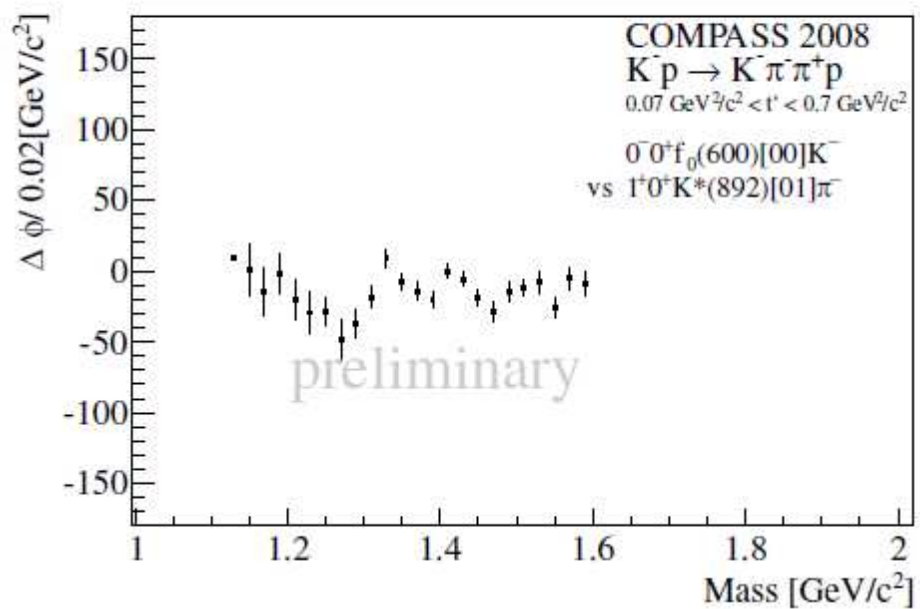
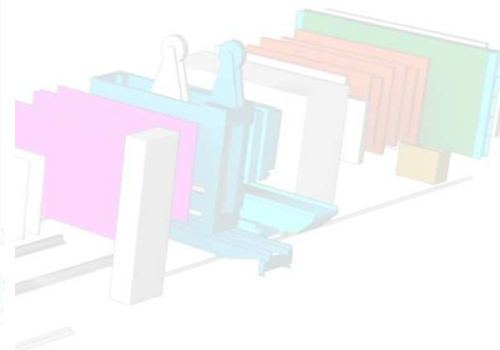
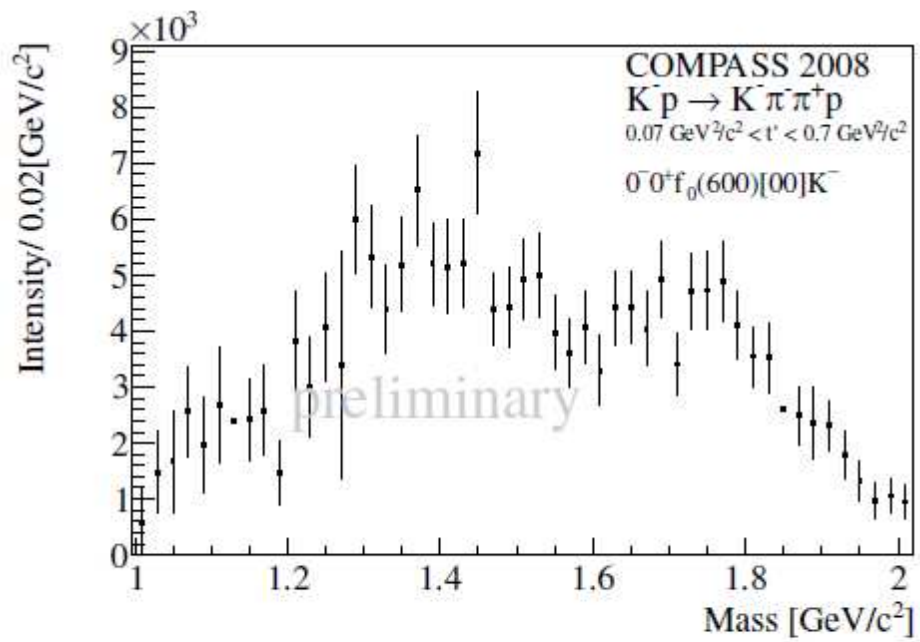
† The $1^{+\pm}$ and $2^{-\pm}$ isospin $\frac{1}{2}$ states mix. In particular, the K_{1A} and K_{1B} are nearly equal (45°) mixtures of the $K_1(1270)$ and $K_1(1400)$. The physical vector mesons listed under 1^3D_1 and 2^3S_1 may be mixtures of 1^3D_1 and 2^3S_1 , or even have hybrid components.

Resonances as listed in the PDG review

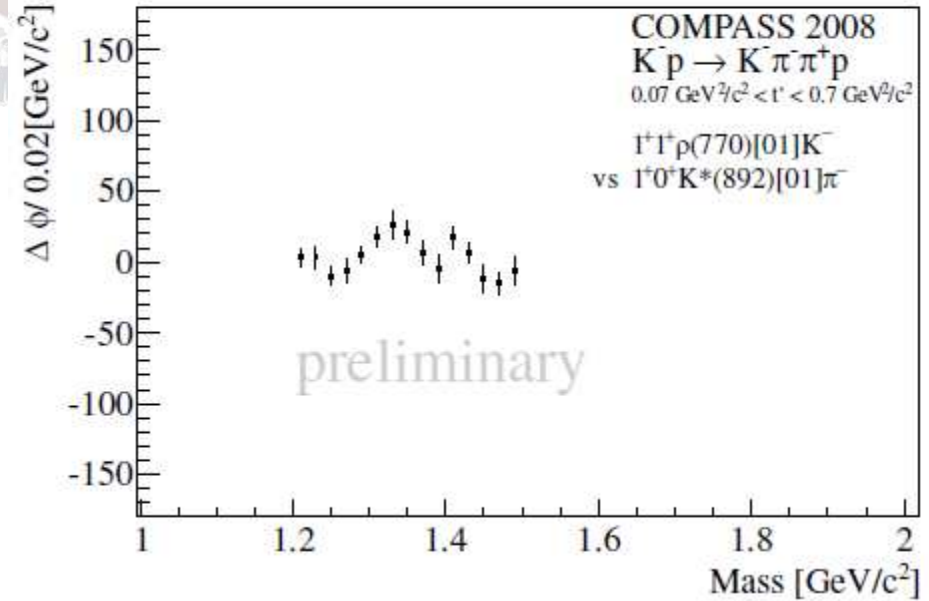
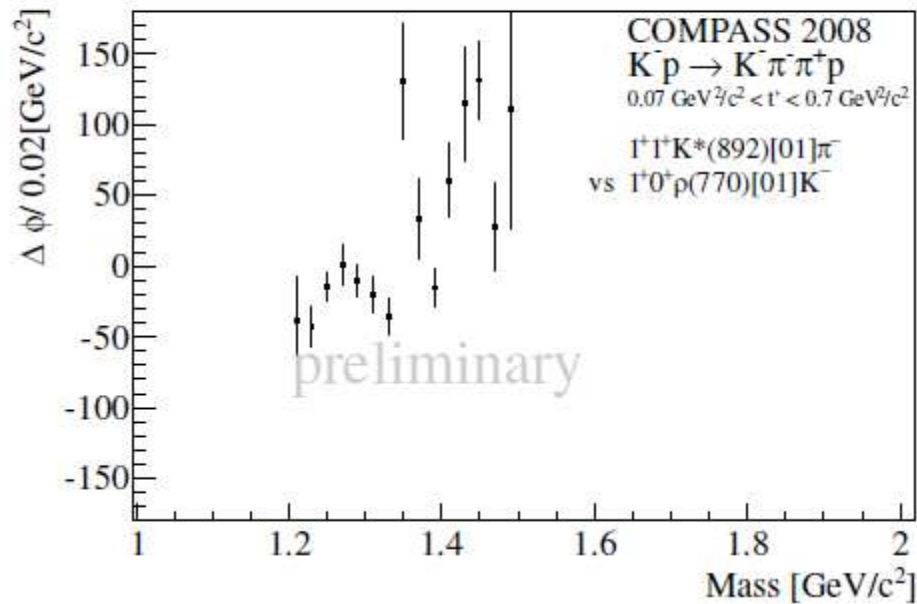
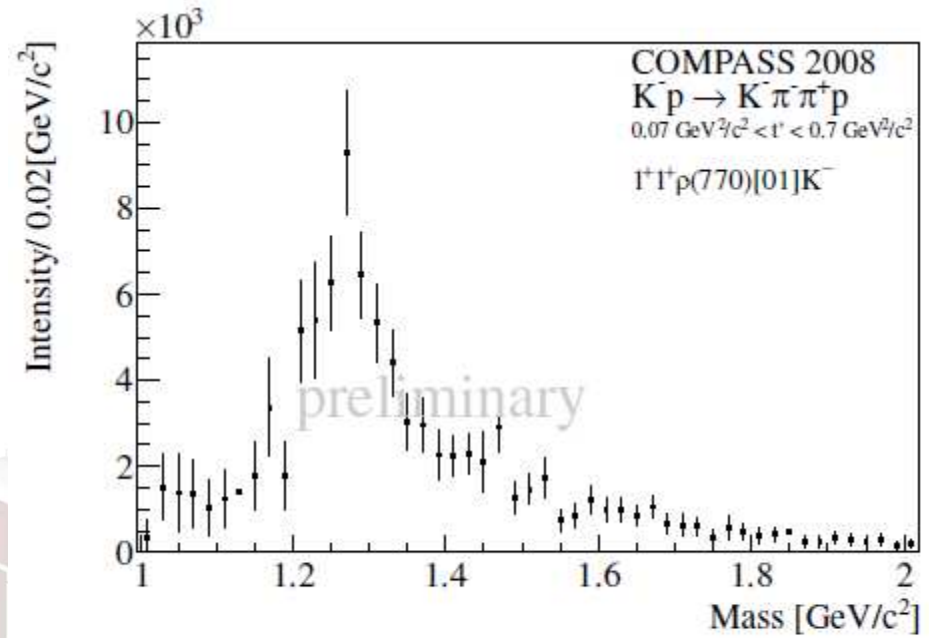
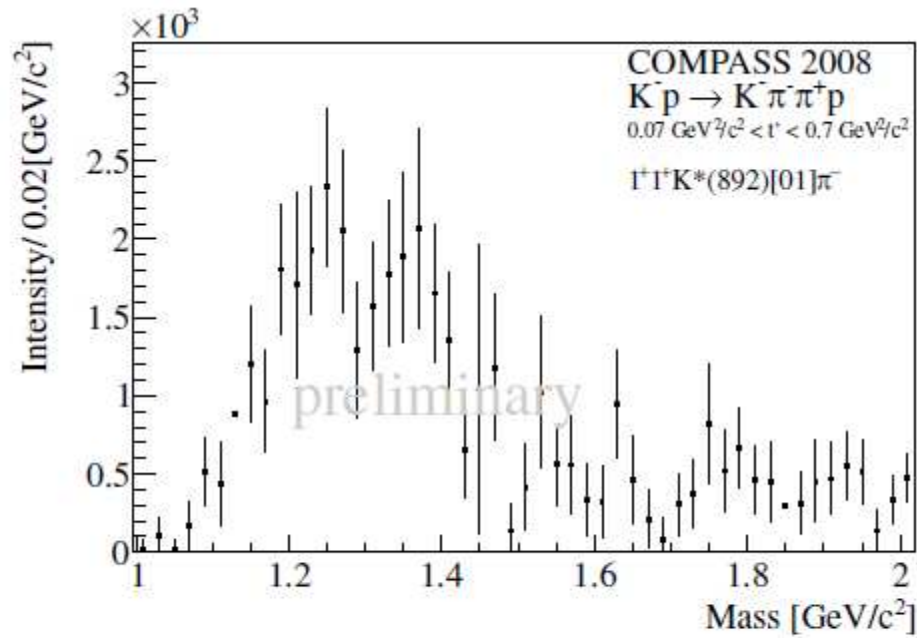
J^P	name	mass	width	seen in $K^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^\pm$	note
0^-	K	0.494	—	—	
0^-	K(1460)	1.460	0.260	$1.460 \Gamma 0.260$	needs confirmation
0^-	K(1830)	1.830	0.250	—	needs confirmation
0^+	$K_0^*(1430)$	1.425	0.270	—	
0^+	$K_0^*(1950)$	1.945	0.201	—	needs confirmation
1^-	$K^*(892)$	0.892	0.051	—	
1^-	$K^*(1410)$	1.414	0.232	—	
1^-	$K^*(1680)$	1.717	0.322	—	
1^+	$K_1(1270)$	1.272	0.090	$1.270 \Gamma 0.090$	
1^+	$K_1(1400)$	1.403	0.090	$1.410 \Gamma 0.195$	
1^+	$K_1(1650)$	1.650	0.150	$1.800 \Gamma 0.250$	needs confirmation
2^-	$K_2(1580)$	1.580	0.110	$1.580 \Gamma 0.110$	needs confirmation
2^-	$K_2(1770)$	1.773	0.186	$1.780 \Gamma 0.210$	
2^-	$K_2(1820)$	1.816	0.276	$1.840 \Gamma 0.230$	
2^-	$K_2(2250)$	2.247	0.180	—	needs confirmation
2^+	$K_2(1430)$	1.426	0.099	$1.421 \Gamma 0.100$	
2^+	$K_2^*(1980)$	1.973	0.373	—	needs confirmation
3^-	$K_3(1780)$	1.776	0.159	—	
3^+	$K_3(2320)$	2.324	0.180	—	needs confirmation
4^-	$K_4^*(2500)$	2.490	0.250	—	needs confirmation
4^+	$K_4^*(2045)$	2.045	0.198	—	
5^-	$K_5^*(2380)$	2.382	0.178	—	needs confirmation



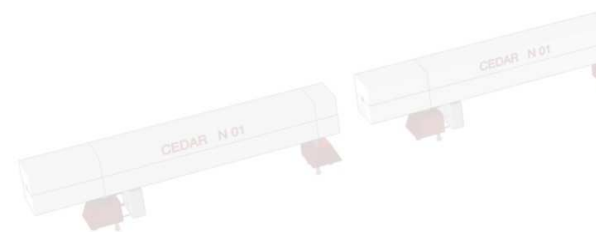
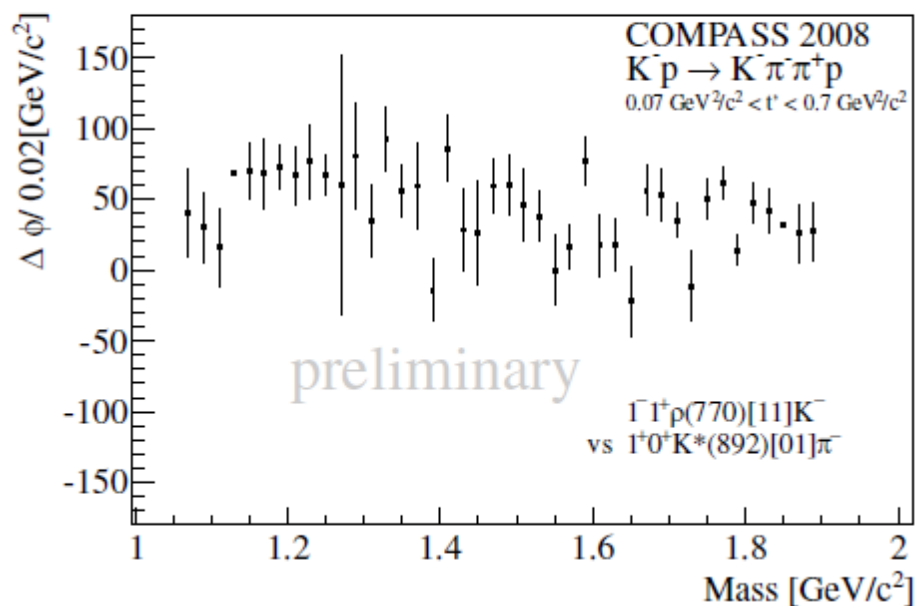
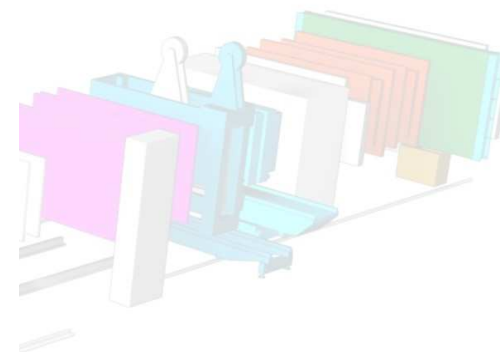
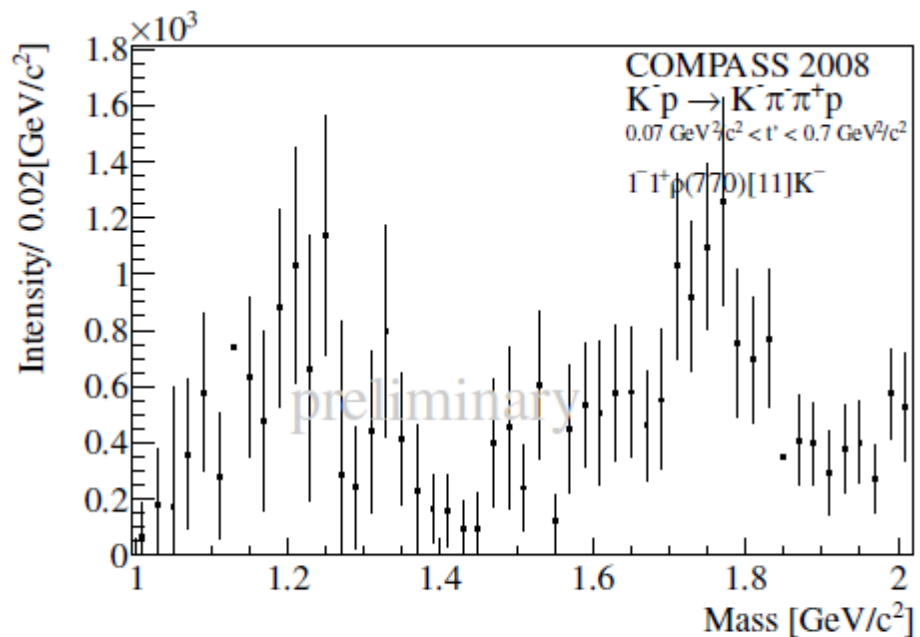
$J^P = 0^-$ waves



$J^P = 1^+ M=1$ waves



$J^P = 1^-$ waves



$J^P = 2^-$ waves

