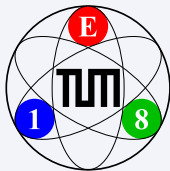


Meson Spectroscopy at COMPASS

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Technische Universität München,
Garching, Germany

PHOTON 2015
Novosibirsk, 18. June 2015



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Meson production at COMPASS
- 3 $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ spin-exotic signal
- 4 A new narrow axial-vector resonance
- 5 Conclusions and outlook

Mesons

- Color-singlet $|q\bar{q}'\rangle$ states, grouped into $SU(3)_{\text{flavor}}$ multiplets

Spin-parity rules for bound $q\bar{q}$ system

- Quark spins couple to total intrinsic spin
 $S = 0$ or 1
- Orbital angular Momentum \vec{L} and total spin \vec{S} couple to meson spin $\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$
- Parity $P = (-1)^{L+1}$
- Charge conjugation $C = (-1)^{L+S}$
- Forbidden J^{PC} : 0^{-+-} , even $^{+-}$, odd $^{-+}$

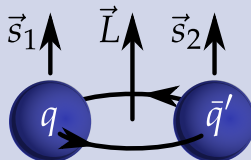
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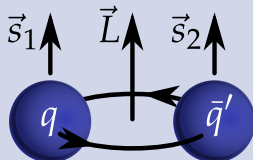
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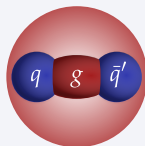
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Possible New Forms of Matter

Hybrids $|q\bar{q}g\rangle$: states with **excited gluonic fields**

- Glue component contributes to quantum numbers
 - All J^{PC} allowed
- Lightest predicted hybrid: **spin-exotic** $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$



Glueballs $|gg\rangle$: states with **no valence quarks**

- Lightest predicted glueball: ordinary $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$
 - Will strongly mix with nearby conventional $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ states

Multi-quark states

- Tetraquarks $|qq\bar{q}\bar{q}\rangle$: compact
- Molecules $|q\bar{q}q\bar{q}\rangle$: extended

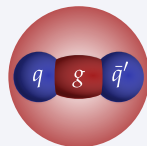
Physical states defined by quantum numbers

- Linear superpositions of **all allowed basis states**:
 $|q\bar{q}\rangle, |q\bar{q}g\rangle, |gg\rangle, |q^2\bar{q}^2\rangle, \dots$; amplitudes not directly observable

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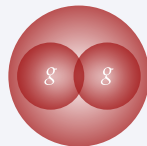
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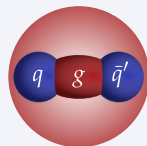
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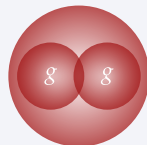
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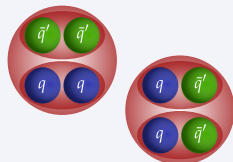
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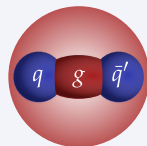
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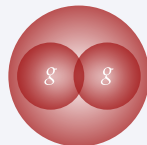
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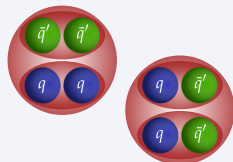
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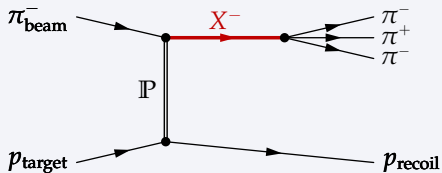


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Meson Production in High-Energy Scattering

$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ Production with 190 GeV/c π^- Beam at COMPASS

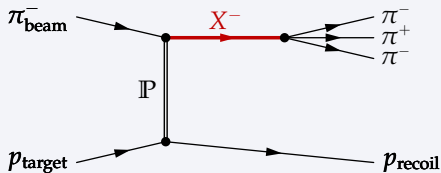


- Soft scattering of beam particle off target via strong interaction
 - Small momentum and energy transfer to target
 - Target particle stays intact
- Beam particle gets excited into intermediate resonance X
- Decay of X into 3 forward-going pions
 - Measured by spectrometer
- Same final state \implies interference of different X

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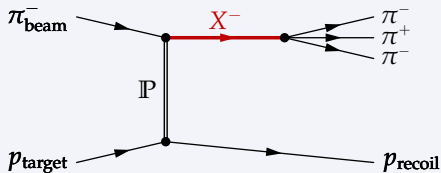


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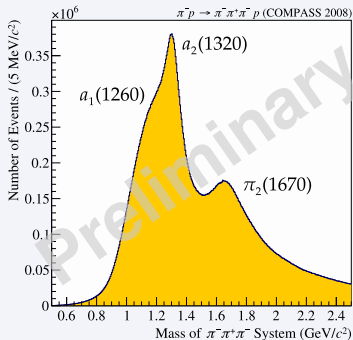
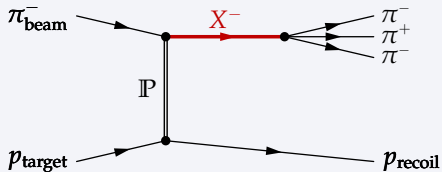


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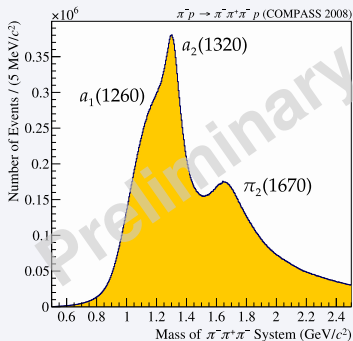
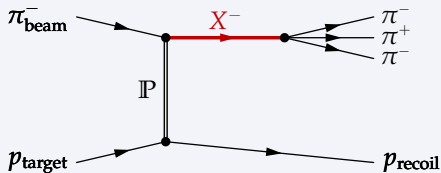


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 - Determine their mass, width, and quantum numbers
- Method: partial-wave analysis
 - Exploit interference patterns to disentangle states
 - “Amplitude analysis”
 - Phase information

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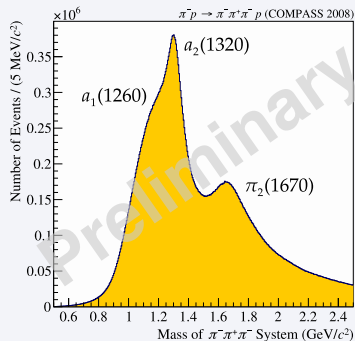
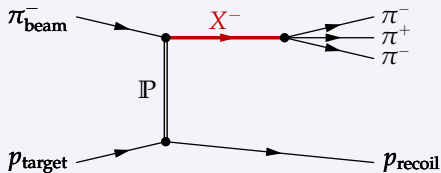


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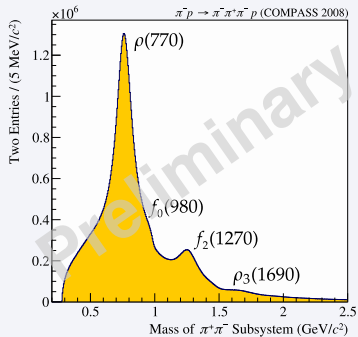
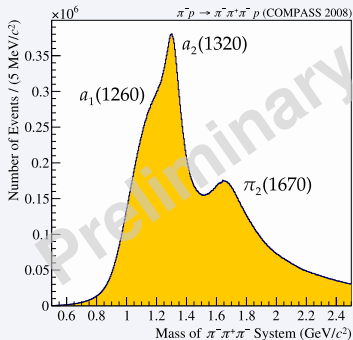
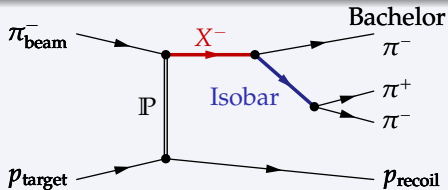


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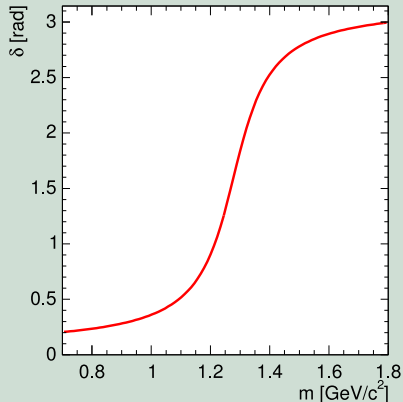
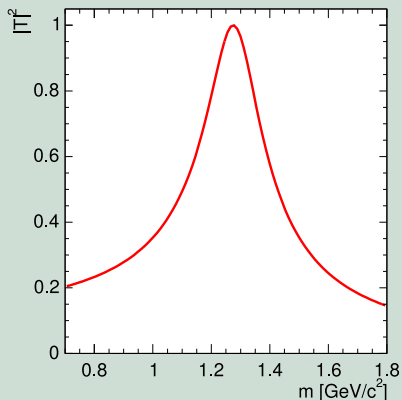
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Example: amplitude of a single narrow relativistic Breit-Wigner resonance



Peters, arxiv:hep-ph/0412069

- **“Phase motion”**: δ rises from 0 to π and is $\pi/2$ at peak position
 - Analogous to mechanical oscillator

PWA of $\pi^- p \rightarrow (3\pi)^- p_{\text{recoil}}$ at COMPASS

Spin-Exotic Signal with $I = 1$ and $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ in $\rho(770)\pi$ Decay Channel

- Four-momentum transfer t' between 0.1 and 1.0 $(\text{GeV}/c)^2$
- Largest model used up to now: 88 waves
- Broad intensity bump
- Similar in both channels

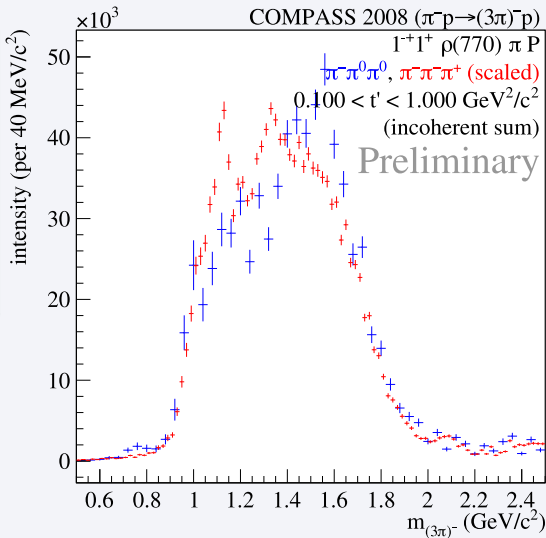
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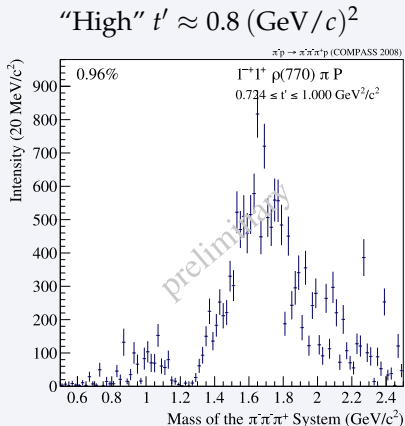
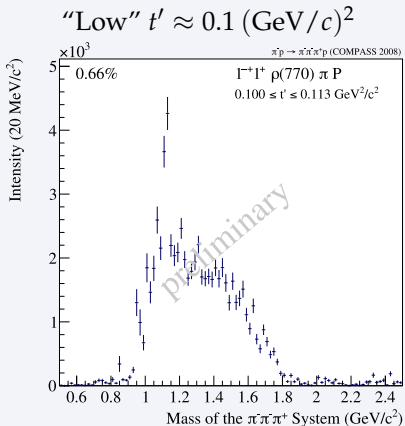


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PWA of $\pi^- p \rightarrow (3\pi)^- p_{\text{recoil}}$ at COMPASS

Analysis in t' Bins

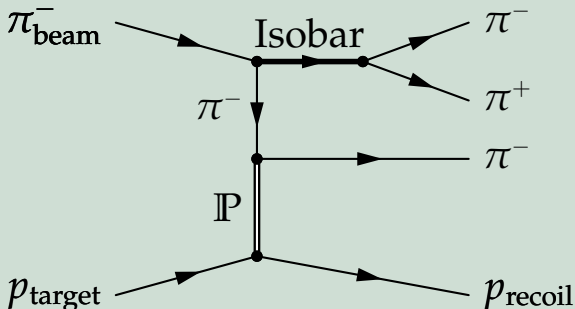


- Strong modulation of mass spectra with t'
- Dominant non-resonant contribution
 - Needs to be understood in order to extract resonances

PWA of $\pi^- p \rightarrow (3\pi)^- p_{\text{recoil}}$ at COMPASS

Model for Non-Resonant Component

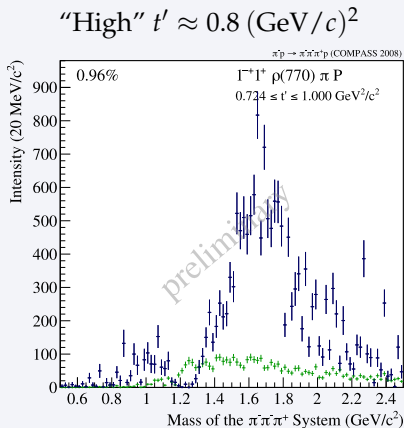
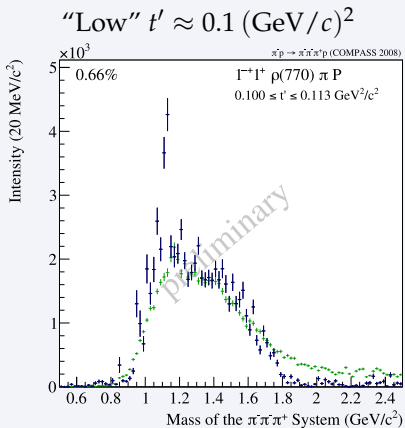
Deck effect



- MC pseudodata generated according to Deck amplitude
- Analyzed like real data

PWA of $\pi^- p \rightarrow (3\pi)^- p_{\text{recoil}}$ at COMPASS

Deck-Model for Non-Resonant Component

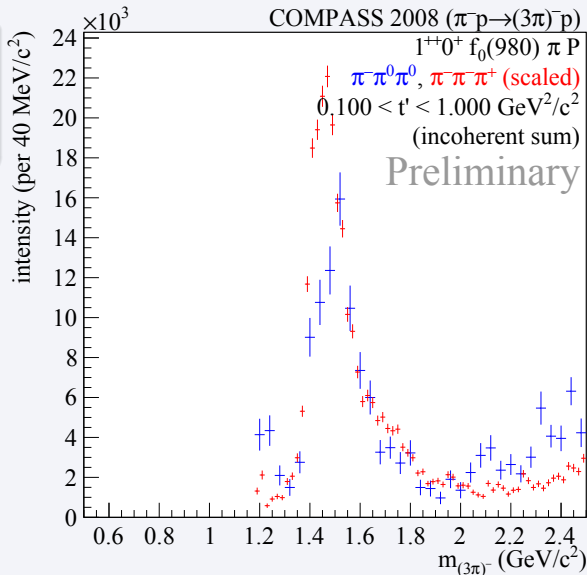


- Deck MC scaled to t' -summed intensity
- Include amplitude in PWA?

PWA of $\pi^- p \rightarrow (3\pi)^- p_{\text{recoil}}$ at COMPASS

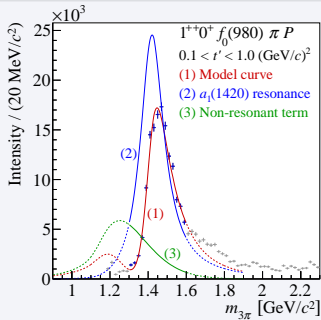
Unexpected $I = 1$ Signal with $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ in $f_0(980)\pi$ Decay Channel

- **Peak around**
1.4 GeV/c²
- Small intensity:
 $\approx 0.3\%$



$\pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$

$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ scaled

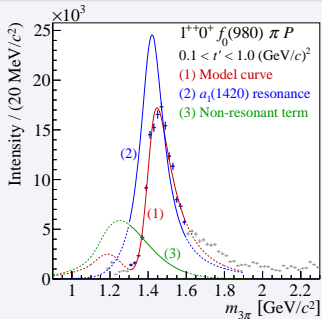
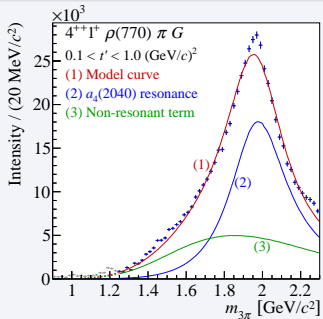


- Consistent with Breit-Wigner resonance

- $a_1(1420)$:

$$M_0 = 1414_{-13}^{+15} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_0 = 153_{-23}^{+8} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

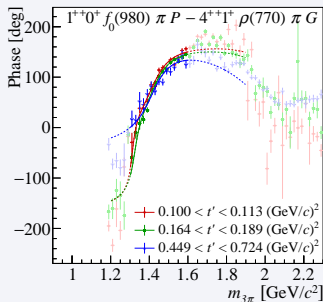


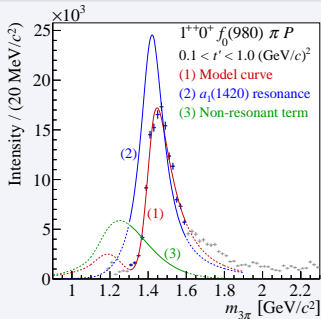
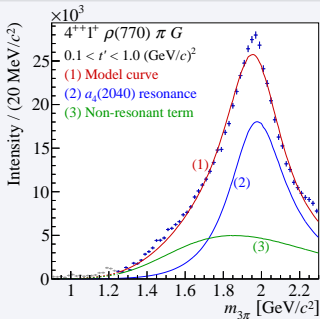
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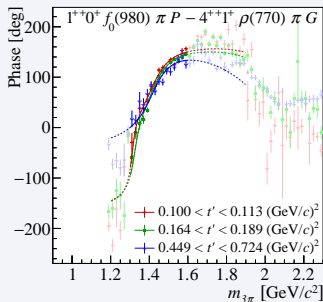


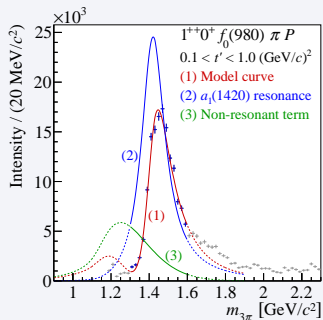
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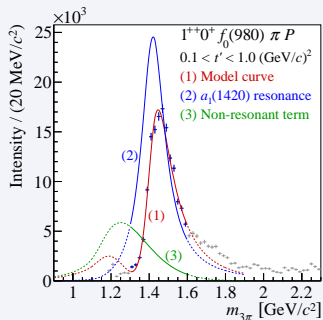
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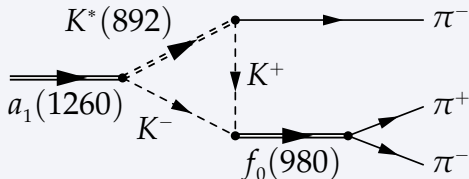
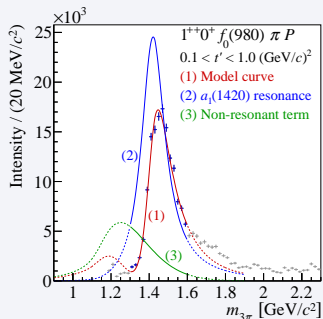
Nature of $a_1(1420)$ unclear

- No quark-model states expected at $1.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Ground state $a_1(1260)$ very close and wider
- Seen only in $f_0(980)\pi$ decay mode
- Isospin partner of narrow $f_1(1420)$?
- Suspiciously close to $K\bar{K}^*$ threshold



Several proposed explanations

- Two-quark-tetraquark mixed state [Wang, arXiv:1401.1134]
- Tetraquark with mixed flavor symmetry [Chen *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **D91** (2015) 094022]
- Resonant re-scattering corrections in Deck process [Basdevant and Berger, Phys. Rev. Lett. **114** (2015) 192001 and arXiv:1501.04643]
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World's largest $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ data set

- **Crosscheck systematics** with $\pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$ data
- *Novel analysis scheme: binning in t'*
 - **Better separation of resonant and non-resonant contribution**
- Significant intensity in $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ spin-exotic wave
 - Resonance interpretation work in progress
- **New axial-vector state $a_1(1420)$**
 - Surprising find
 - Peculiar properties
- Extraction of **resonance parameters** limited by understanding of non-resonant contribution
 - Improved models needed

Other channels

- Pion diffraction into $\pi^- \eta, \pi^- \eta', \pi^- \eta \eta, \pi^- \pi^0 \omega, K \bar{K} \pi, K \bar{K} \pi \pi, \dots$
- Kaon diffraction into $K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Central-production reactions

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- Pion diffraction into $\pi^- \eta, \pi^- \eta', \pi^- \eta \eta, \pi^- \pi^0 \omega, K \bar{K} \pi, K \bar{K} \pi \pi, \dots$
- Kaon diffraction into $K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Central-production reactions

World's largest $\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ data set

- **Crosscheck systematics** with $\pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$ data
- *Novel analysis scheme: binning in t'*
 - Better **separation of resonant and non-resonant contribution**
- Significant intensity in $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$ **spin-exotic wave**
 - Resonance interpretation **work in progress**
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