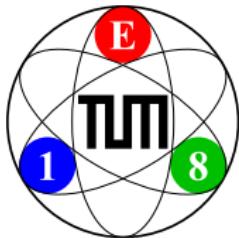


Light-Meson Spectroscopy at COMPASS

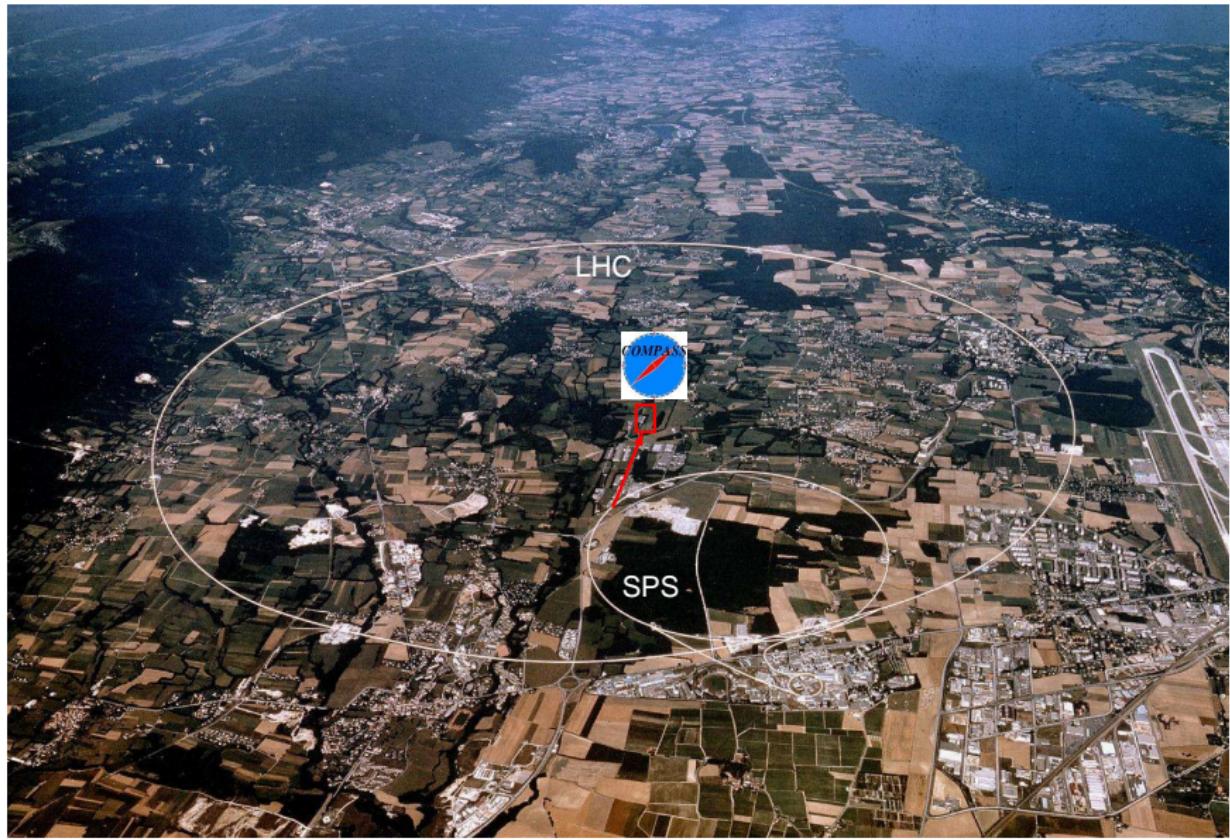
Fabian Krinner
for the COMPASS collaboration

Physik-Department E18
Technische Universität München



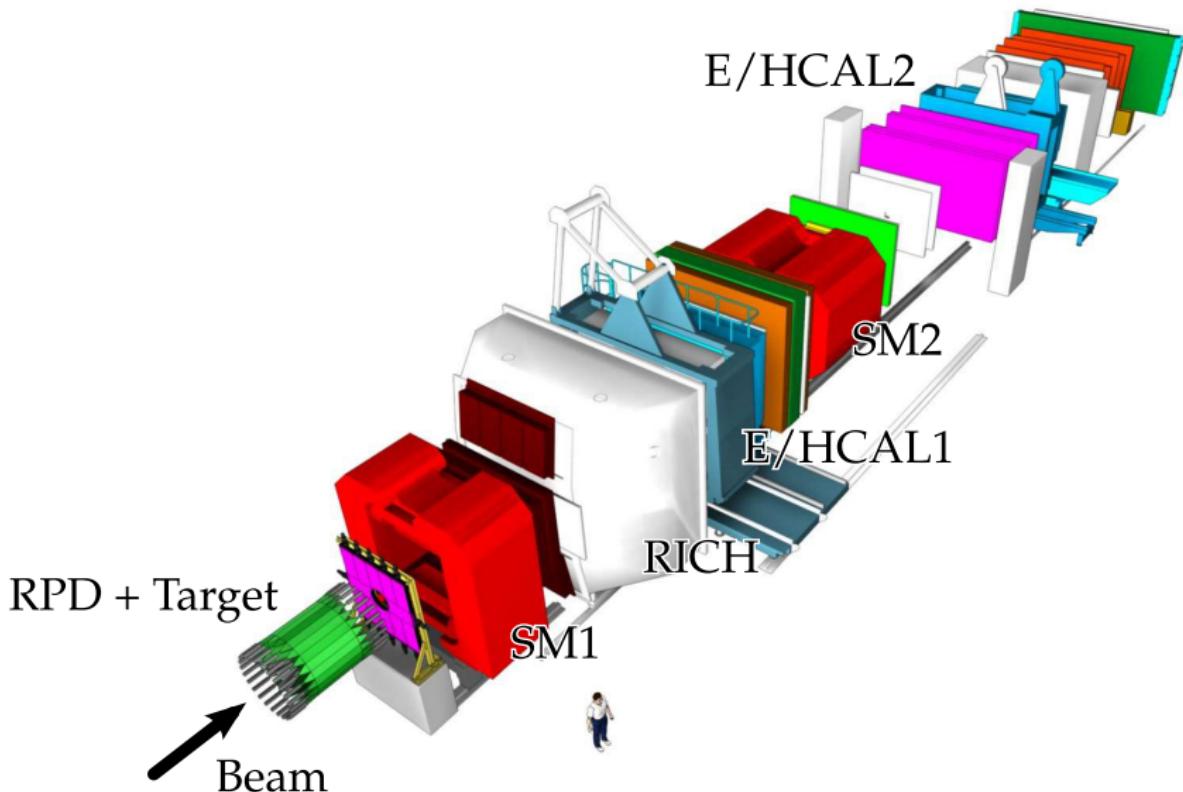
The COMPASS experiment

Located at CERN



The COMPASS experiment

Common Muon Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy

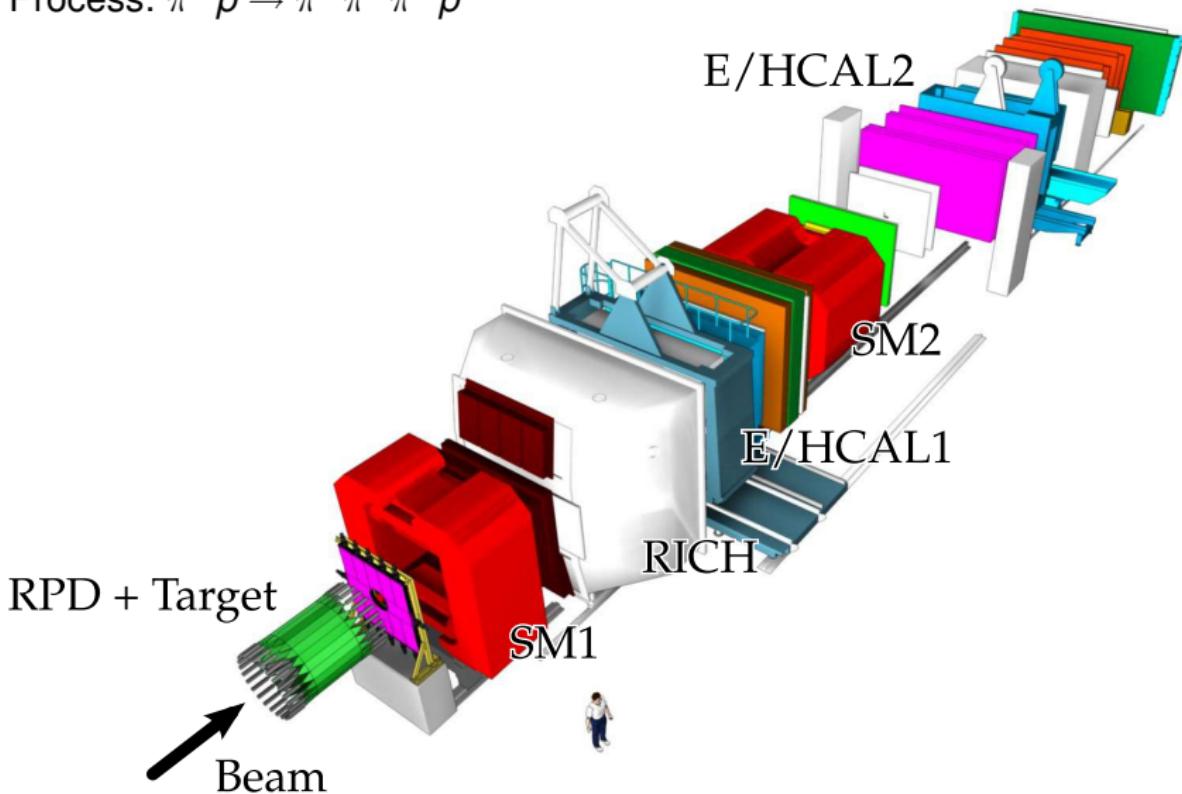


The COMPASS experiment

Common Muon Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy



Process: $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-p$



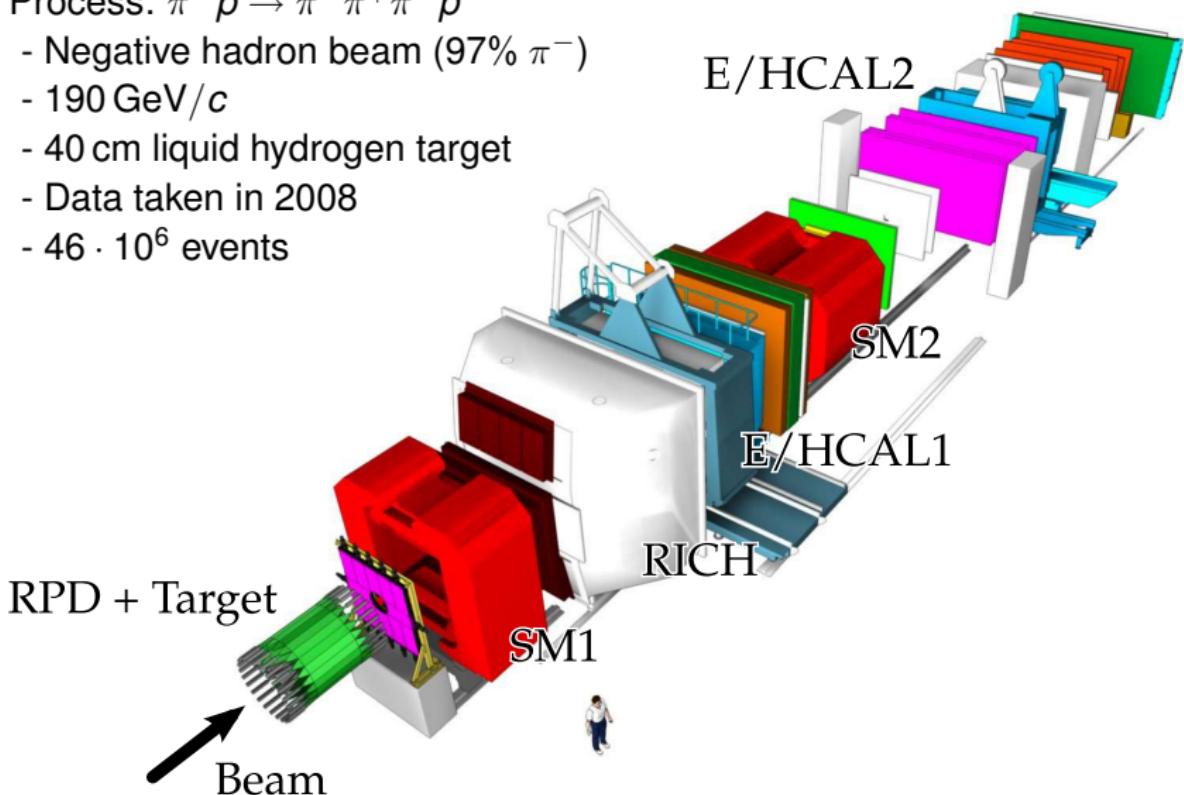
The COMPASS experiment

Common Muon Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy

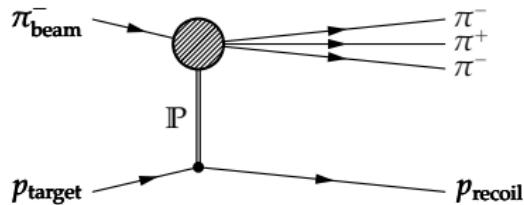


Process: $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^- p$

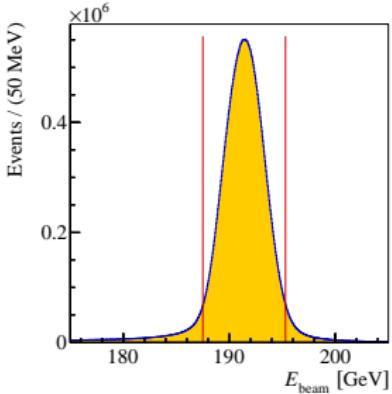
- Negative hadron beam (97% π^-)
- 190 GeV/c
- 40 cm liquid hydrogen target
- Data taken in 2008
- $46 \cdot 10^6$ events



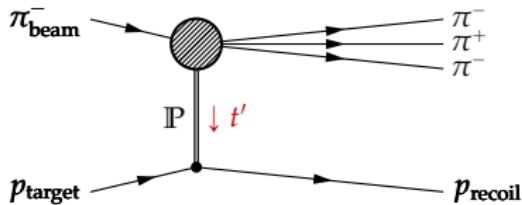
Diffractive 3π production



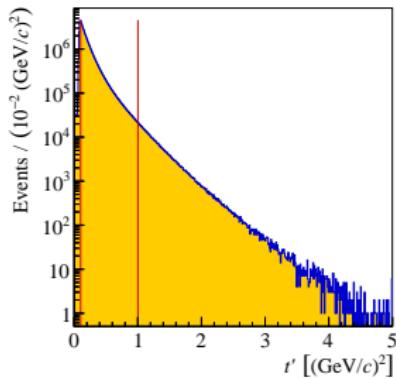
- Exclusive measurement



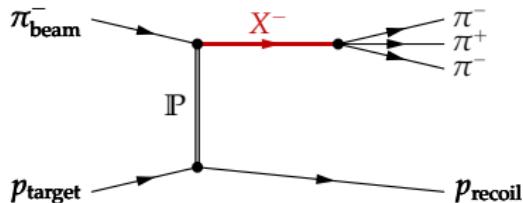
Diffractive 3π production



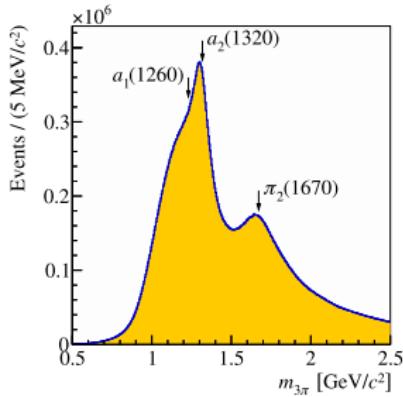
- Exclusive measurement
- Four-momentum transfer t' by Pomeron \mathbb{P}



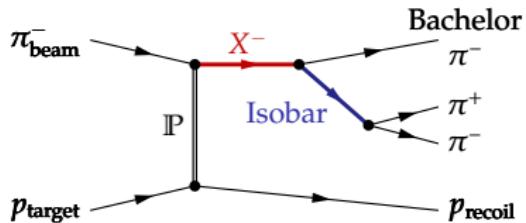
Diffractive 3π production



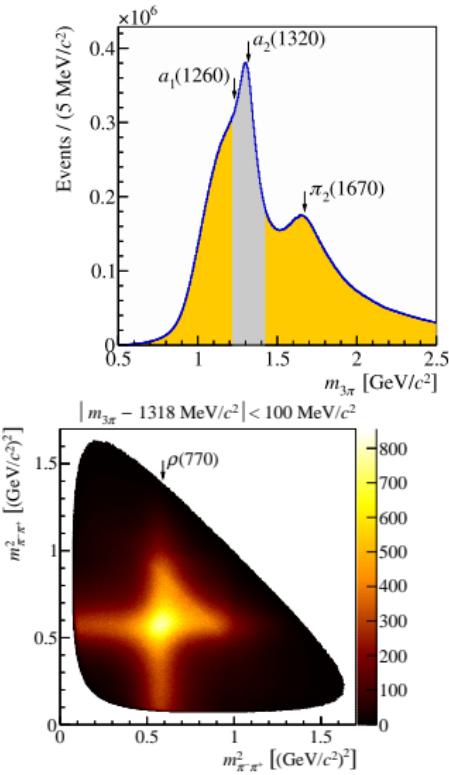
- Exclusive measurement
- Four-momentum transfer t' by Pomeron \mathbb{P}
- Rich structure in $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ mass spectrum



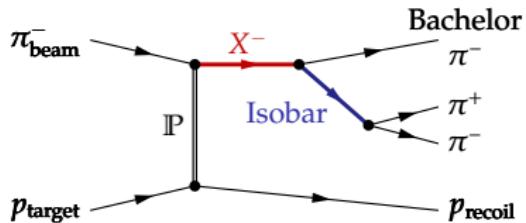
Diffractive 3π production



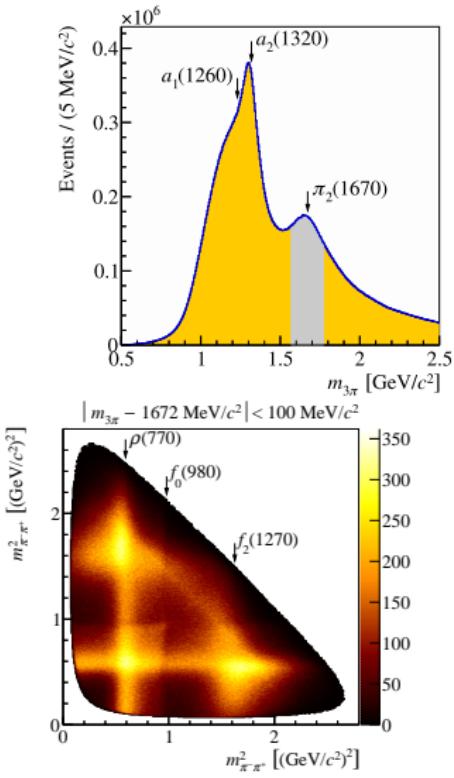
- Exclusive measurement
- Four-momentum transfer t' by Pomeron \mathbb{P}
- Rich structure in $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ mass spectrum
- Also structure in $\pi^+\pi^-$ subsystem



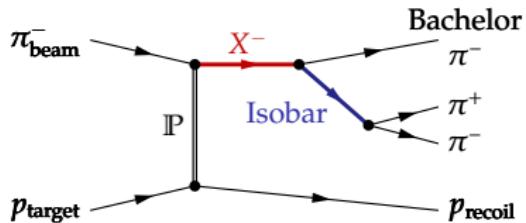
Diffractive 3π production



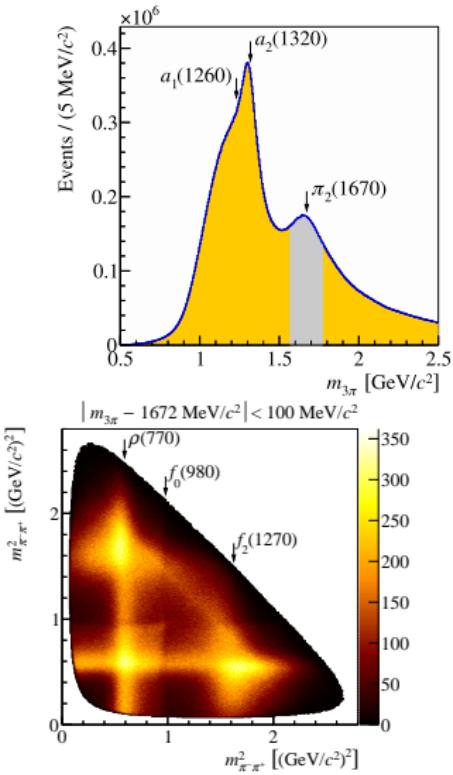
- Exclusive measurement
- Four-momentum transfer t' by Pomeron \mathbb{P}
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- Also structure in $\pi^+\pi^-$ subsystem
- Correlated with $m_{3\pi}$



Diffractive 3π production



- Exclusive measurement
- Four-momentum transfer t' by Pomeron \mathbb{P}
- Rich structure in $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ mass spectrum
- Also structure in $\pi^+\pi^-$ subsystem
- Correlated with $m_{3\pi}$
→ Isobar model



Data

Resonance Parameters

Masses and widths of the meson resonances

Analysis procedure

Data

(I) Partial-Wave
Decomposition

Partial Waves

Intensities and relative phases of the partial waves

Resonance Parameters

Masses and widths of the meson resonances

Analysis procedure

Data

(I) Partial-Wave
Decomposition

Partial Waves

Intensities and relative phases of the partial waves

(II) Resonance-Model Fit

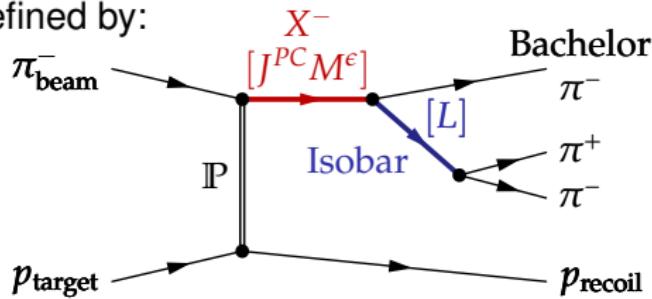
Resonance Parameters

Masses and widths of the meson resonances

$$\text{Intensity } \mathcal{I} = \left| \sum_{\text{waves}} T^{\text{wave}} \mathcal{A}^{\text{wave}} \right|^2$$

Waves defined by:

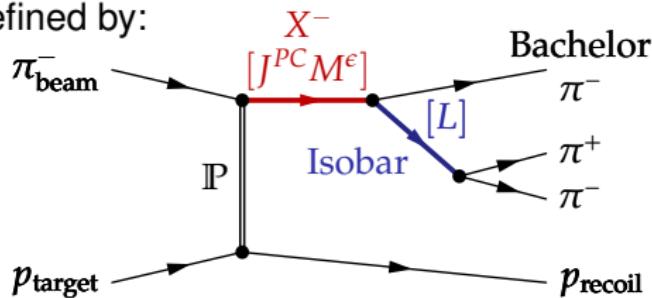
$$J^{PC} M^\epsilon \xi \pi L$$



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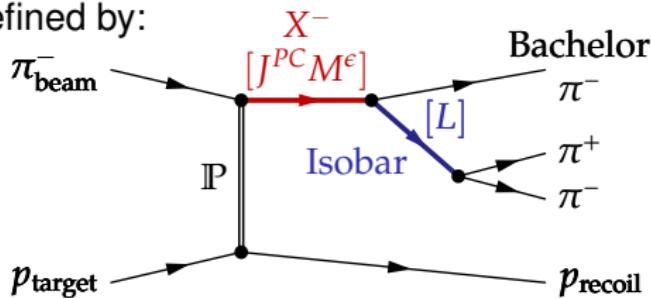


- J^{PC} : Spin and eigenvalues under parity and charge conjugation of X^-

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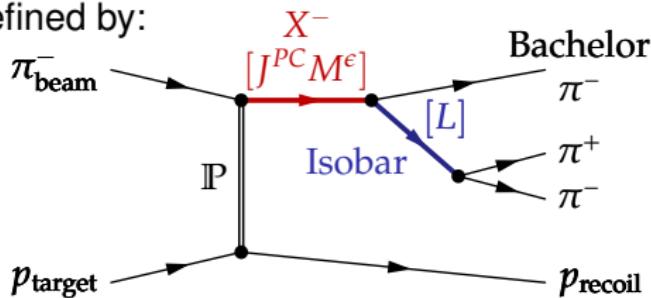


- J^{PC} : Spin and eigenvalues under parity and charge conjugation of X^-
- M^ε : Spin projection and naturality of the exchange particle

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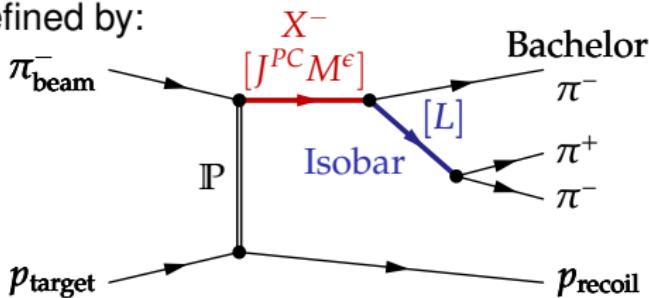


- J^{PC} : Spin and eigenvalues under parity and charge conjugation of X^-
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- ξ : Appearing isobar, e.g. $\rho(770)$

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Waves defined by:

$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon \xi \pi L$

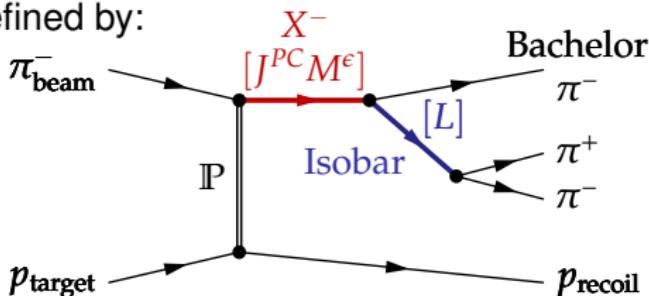


- J^{PC} : Spin and eigenvalues under parity and charge conjugation of X^-
- M^ε : Spin projection and naturality of the exchange particle
- ξ : Appearing isobar, e.g. $\rho(770)$
- π : Indicating the bachelor π^- . Always the same

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Waves defined by:

$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon \xi \pi L$

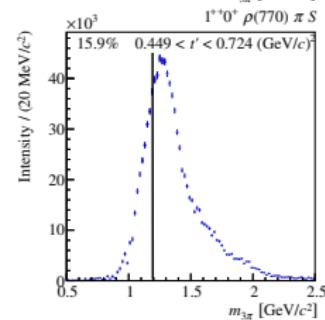
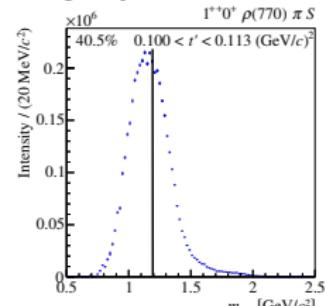


- J^{PC} : Spin and eigenvalues under parity and charge conjugation of X^-
- M^ε : Spin projection and naturality of the exchange particle
- ξ : Appearing isobar, e.g. $\rho(770)$
- π : Indicating the bachelor π^- . Always the same
- L : Orbital angular momentum between isobar and bachelor pion

Step 1: Partial-Wave Analysis

Selected Waves (1 of 88)

Low t'

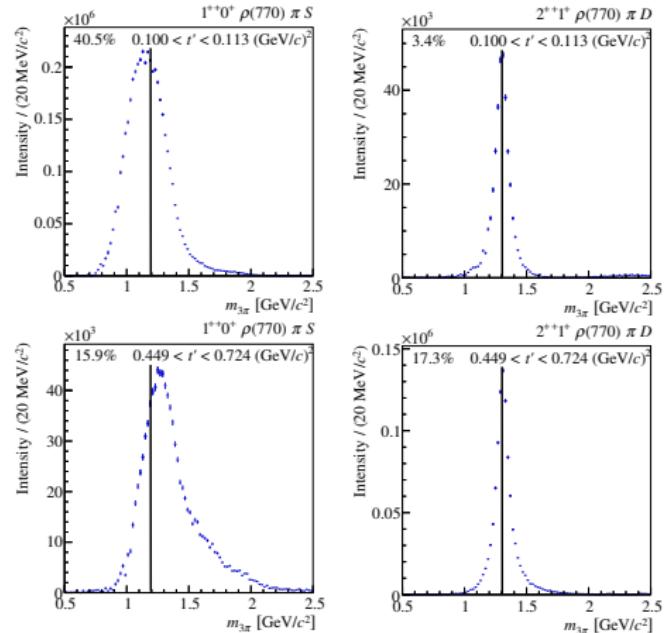


High t'

Step 1: Partial-Wave Analysis

Selected Waves (2 of 88)

Low t'

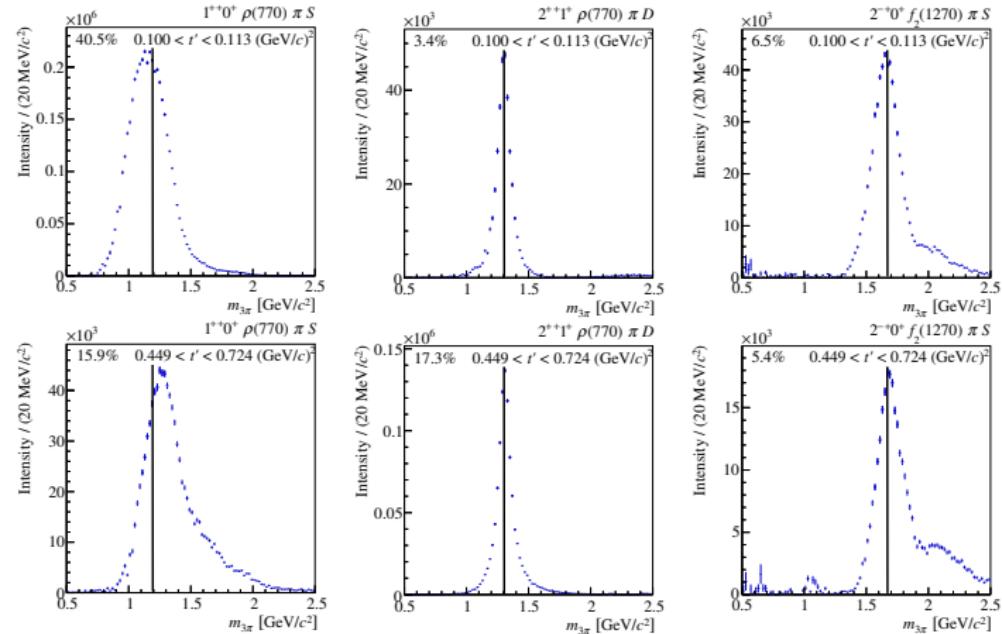


High t'

Step 1: Partial-Wave Analysis

Selected Waves (3 of 88)

Low t'

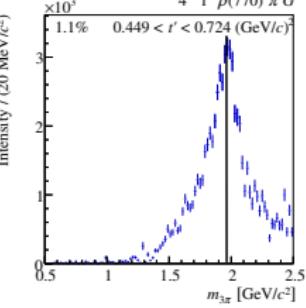
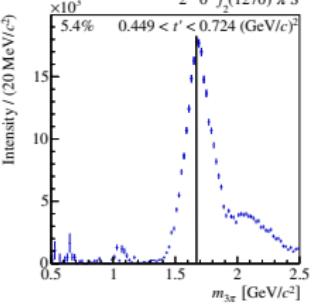
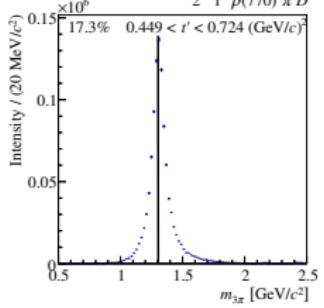
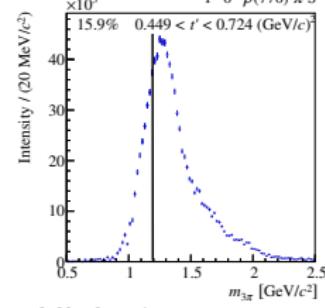
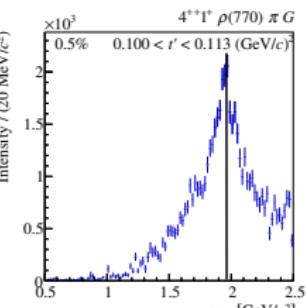
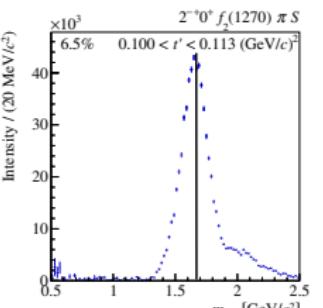
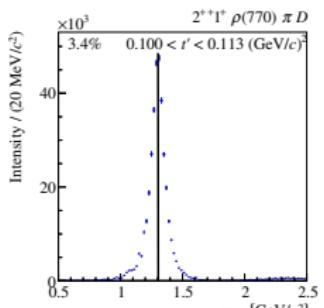
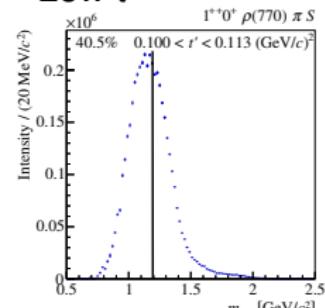


High t'

Step 1: Partial-Wave Analysis

Selected Waves (4 of 88)

Low t'



High t'

Step 2: Resonance Model Fit

Spin-Density Matrix:

- Diagonal elements: Intensities: $\text{SDM}_{ii} = |T_i|^2$
- Off-diagonal elements: Phases: $\text{SDM}_{ij} = -\text{SDM}_{ji} = \arg(T_i T_j^*)$

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Resonance model for Spin-Density Matrix

- 14×14 submatrix of 88×88 SDM
- Same model for every bin in t'

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 - ▶ Phenomenological parametrization or Deck

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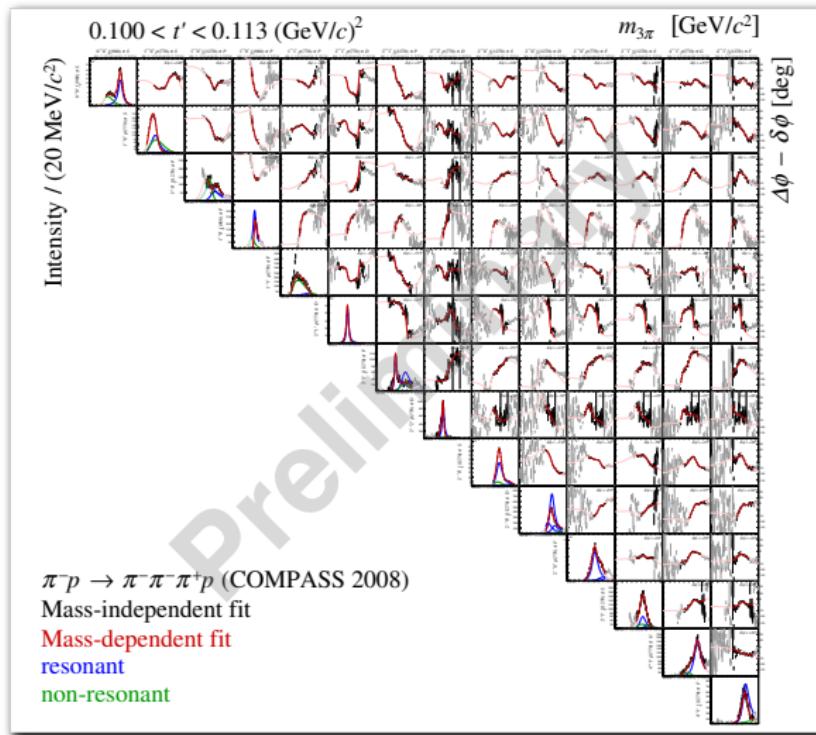
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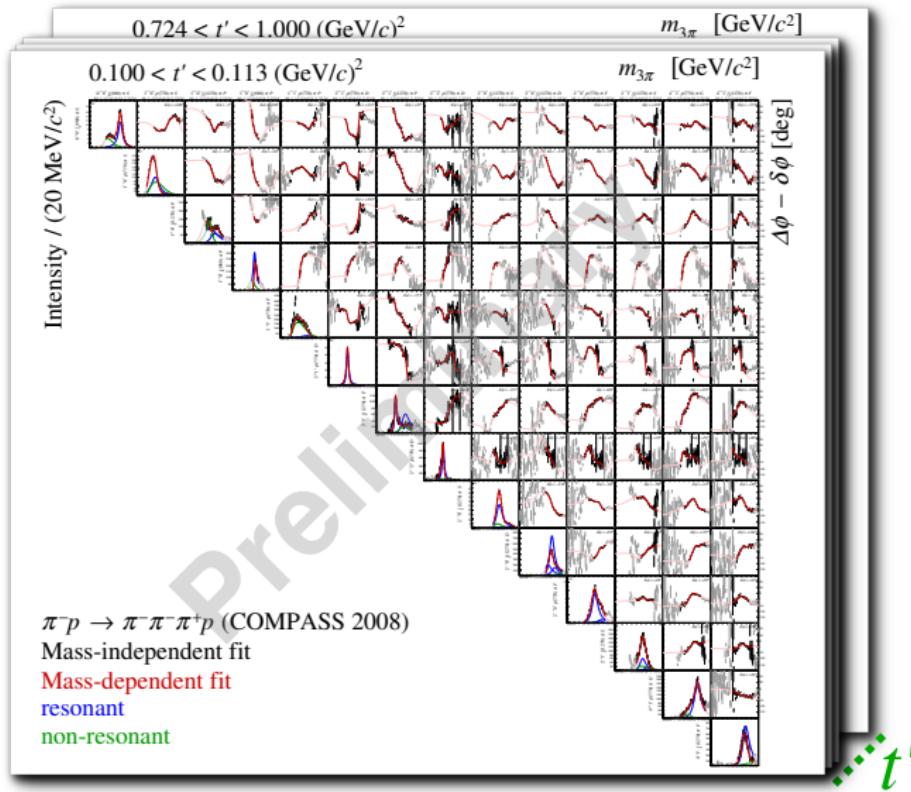
Resonance model for Spin-Density Matrix

- 14×14 submatrix of 88×88 SDM
- Same model for every bin in t'
- Model resonances with Breit-Wigner amplitudes
- Add non-resonant background
 - ▶ Phenomenological parametrization or Deck
- 722 free parameters
- 76505 data points

Resonance model fit



Resonance model fit

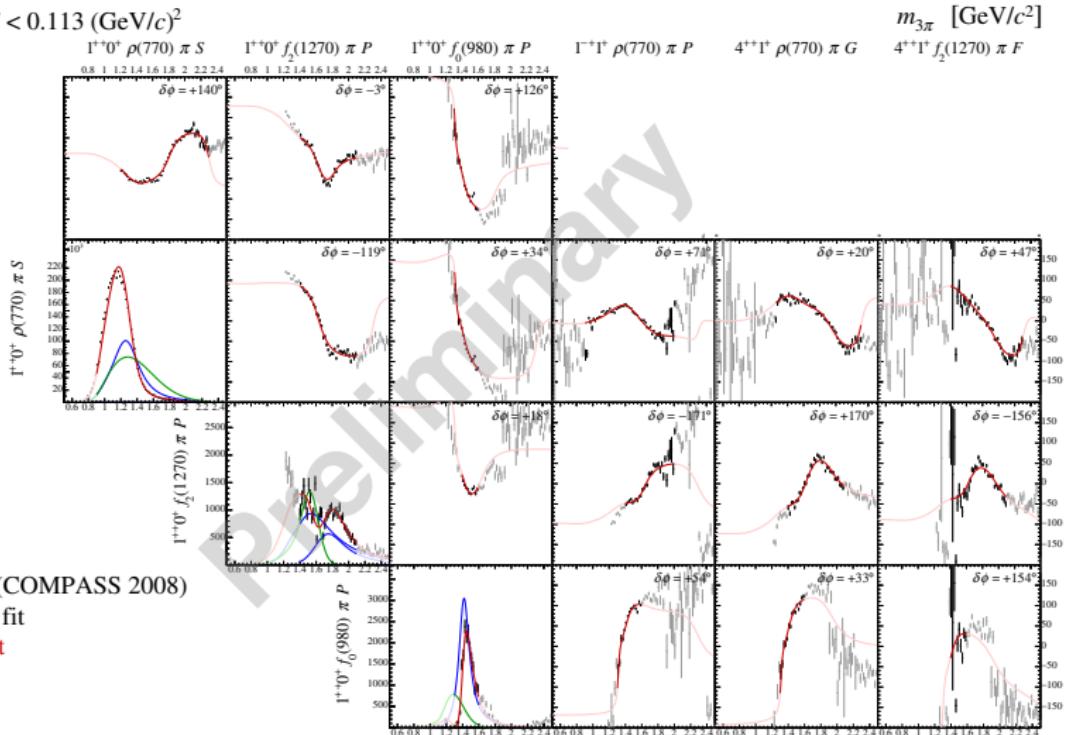


$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ sector

$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ subsection

Intensity / (20 MeV/c²)

$0.100 < t' < 0.113$ (GeV/c)²



$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ p$ (COMPASS 2008)

Mass-independent fit

Mass-dependent fit

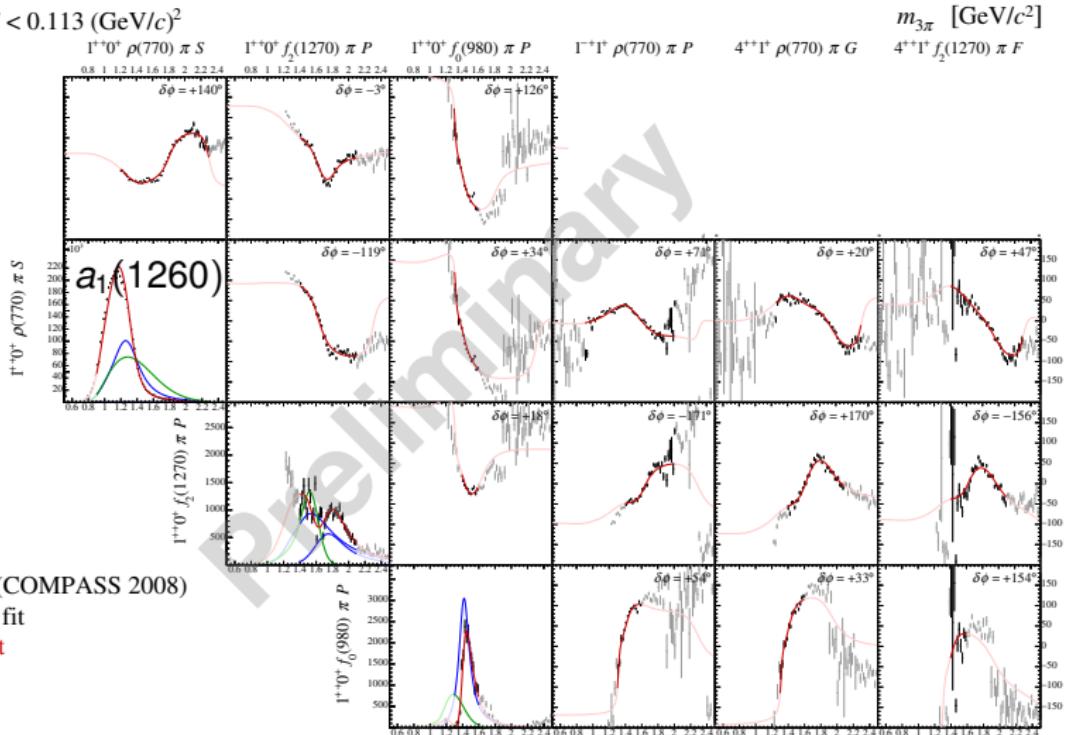
resonant

non-resonant

$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ subsection

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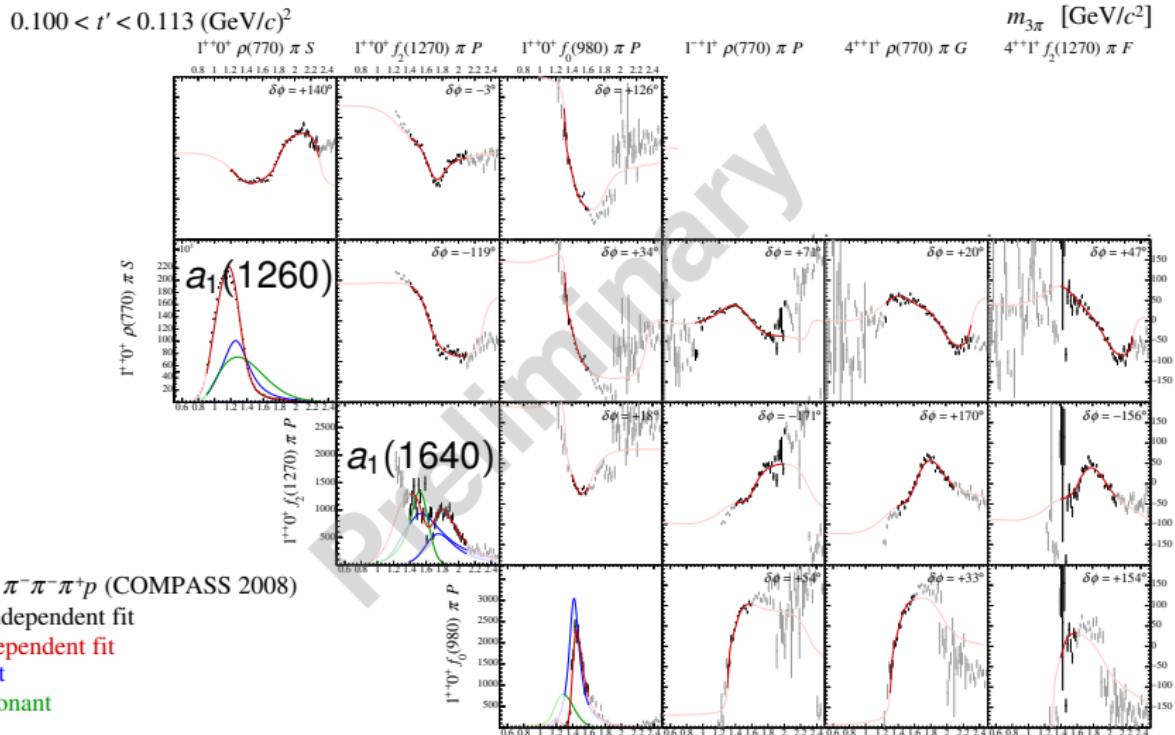
Mass-dependent fit

resonant

non-resonant

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Mass-independent fit

Mass-dependent fit

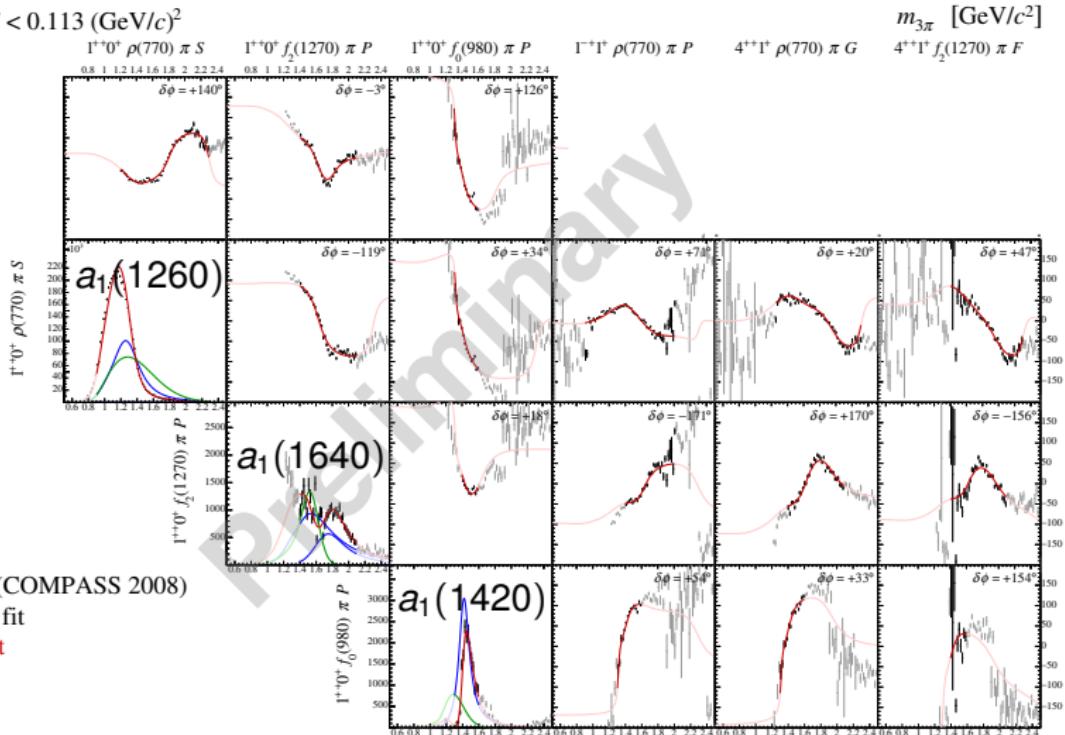
resonant

non-resonant

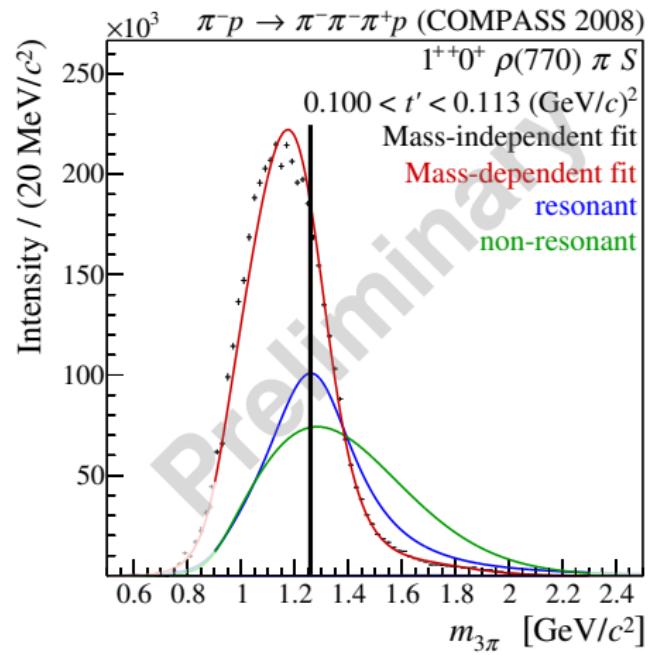
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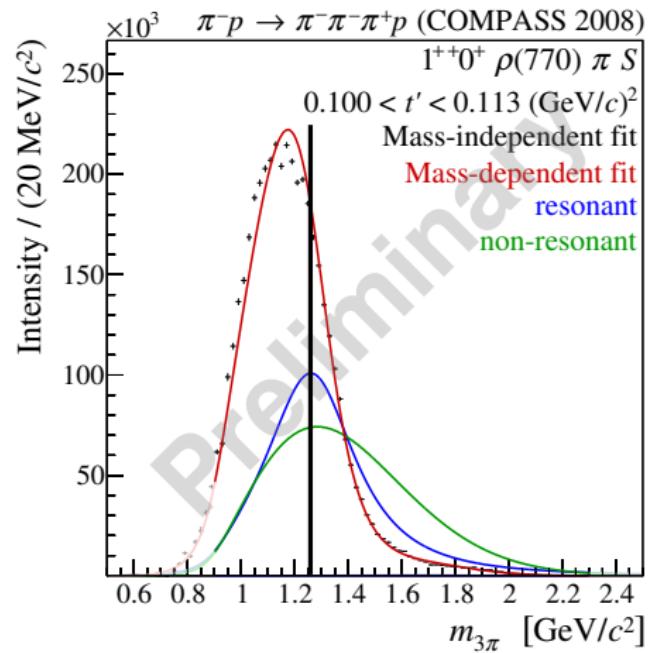
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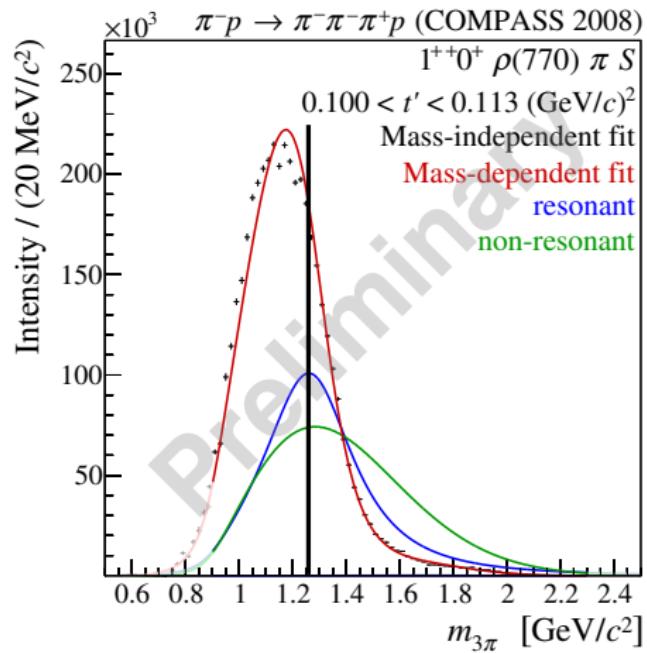
- Resonance parameters do not depend on production mechanism



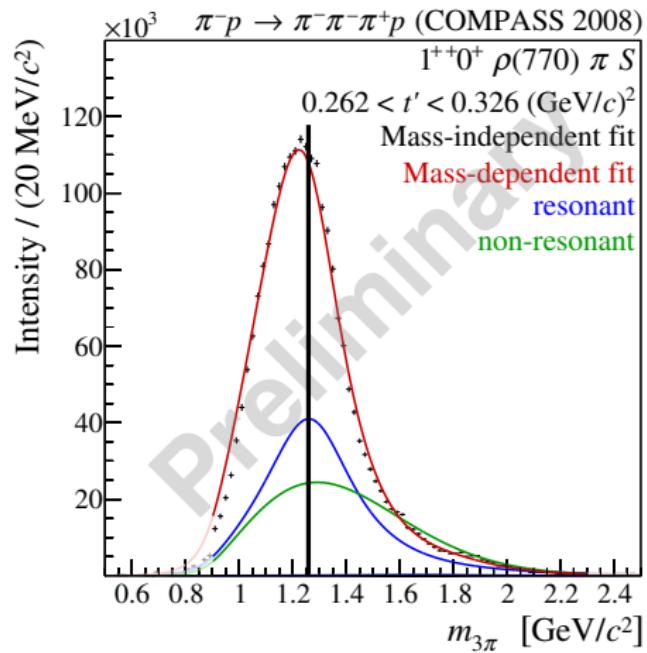
- Resonance parameters do not depend on production mechanism
- Couplings and non-resonant parts may vary with t'



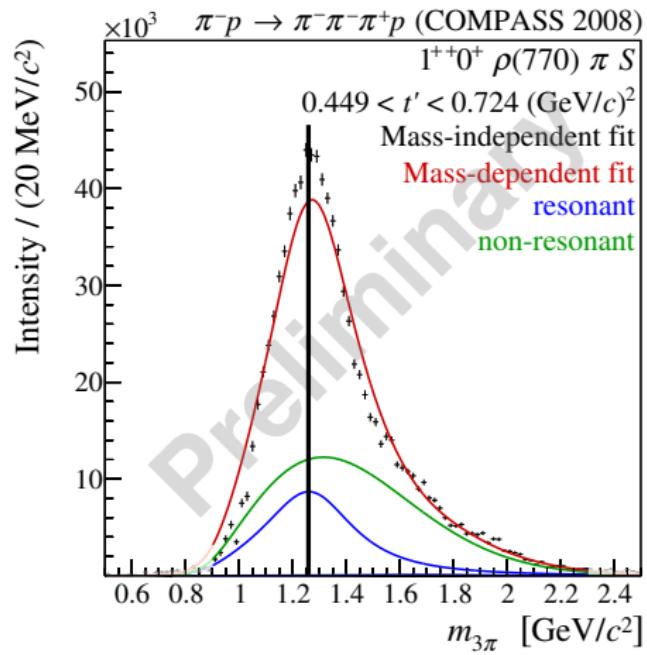
- Resonance parameters do not depend on production mechanism
- Couplings and non-resonant parts may vary with t'
- Disentangle resonant and non-resonant part



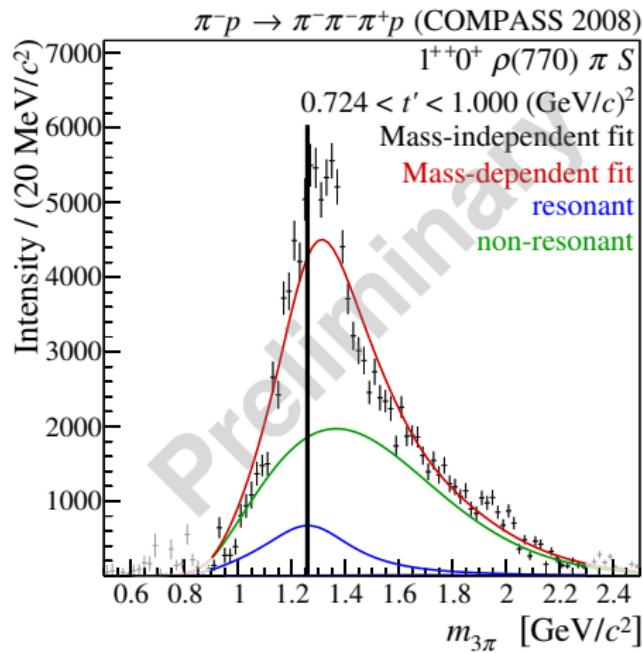
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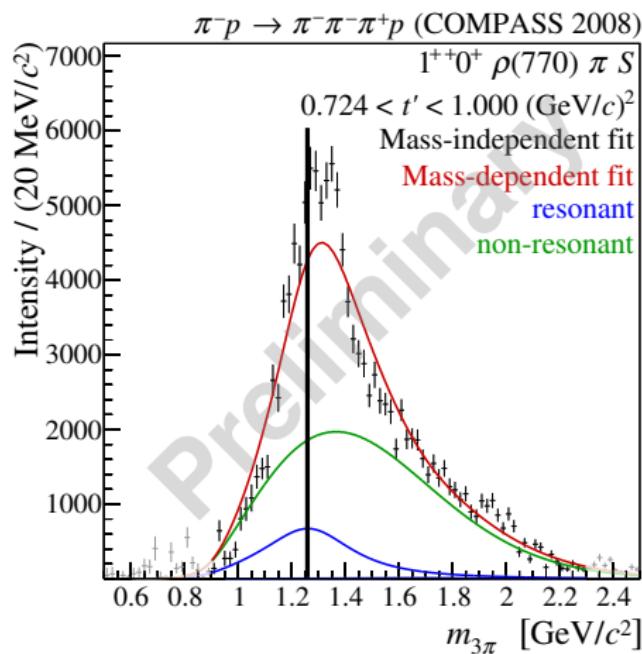
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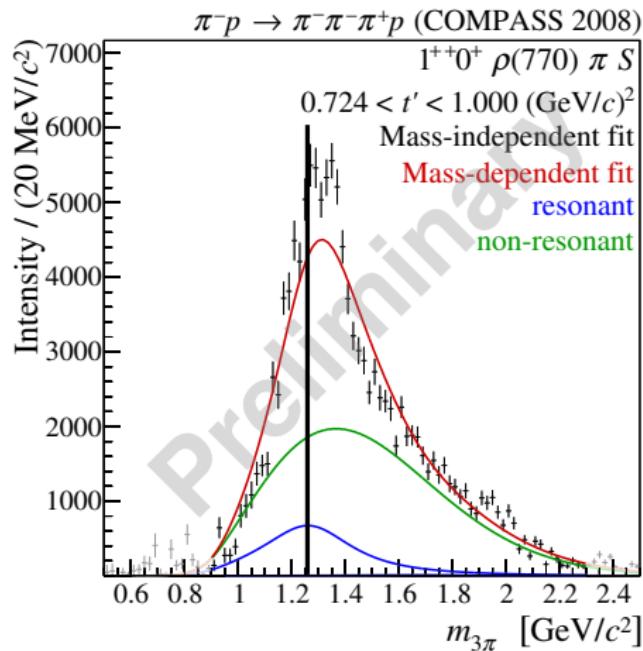
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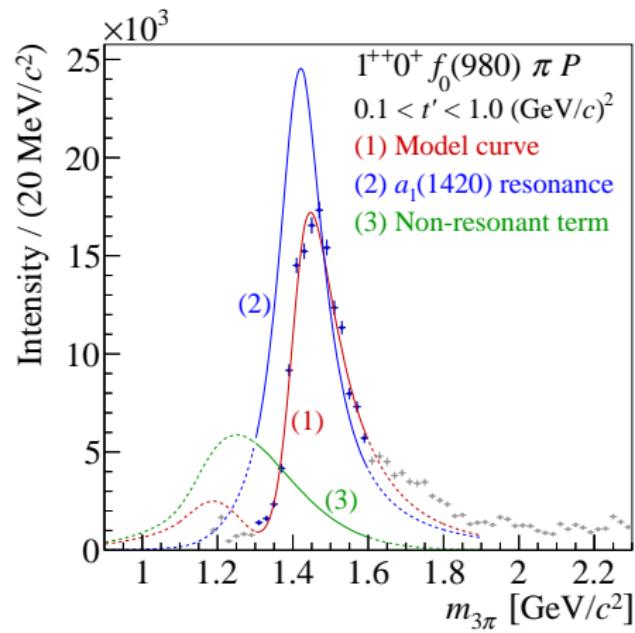
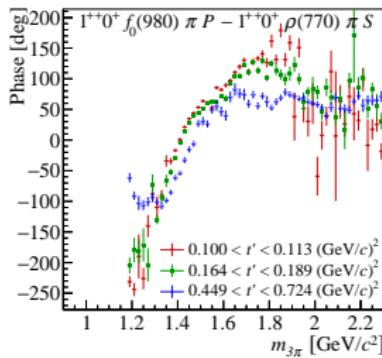


- Resonance parameters do not depend on production mechanism
- Couplings and non-resonant parts may vary with t'
- Disentangle resonant and non-resonant part
- $a_1(1260)$ reproduced

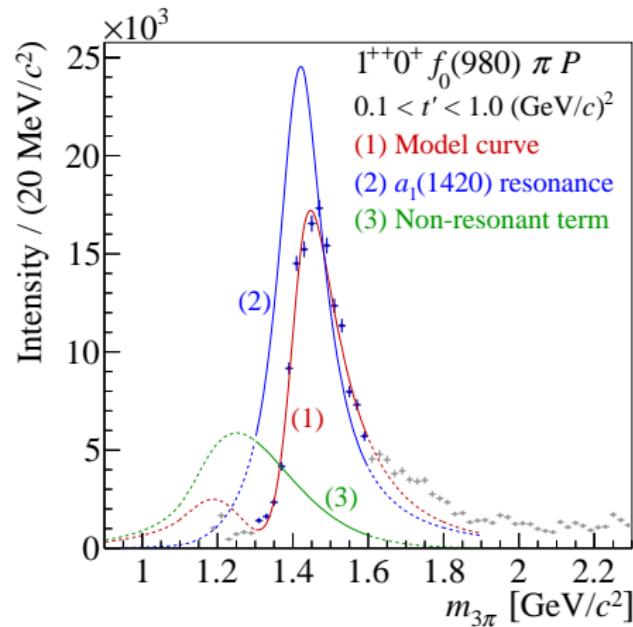
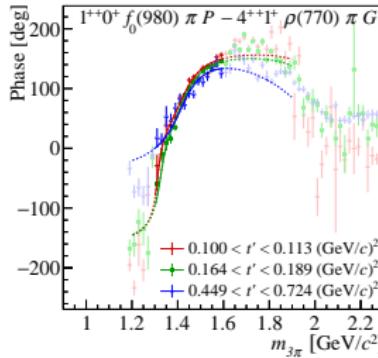
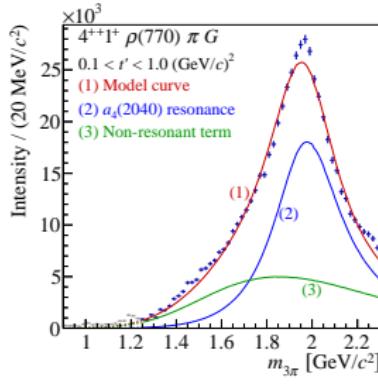


- Resonance parameters do not depend on production mechanism
- Couplings and non-resonant parts may vary with t'
- Disentangle resonant and non-resonant part
- $a_1(1260)$ reproduced
- Excited $a_1(1640)$ found (only visible in log-scale)

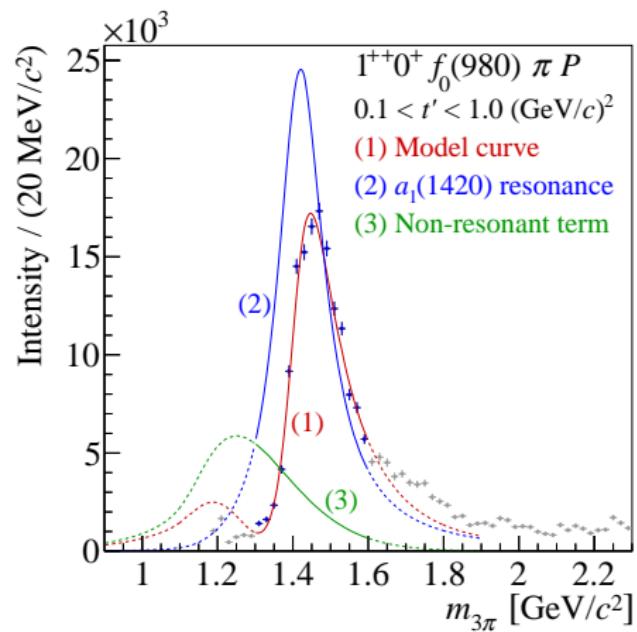




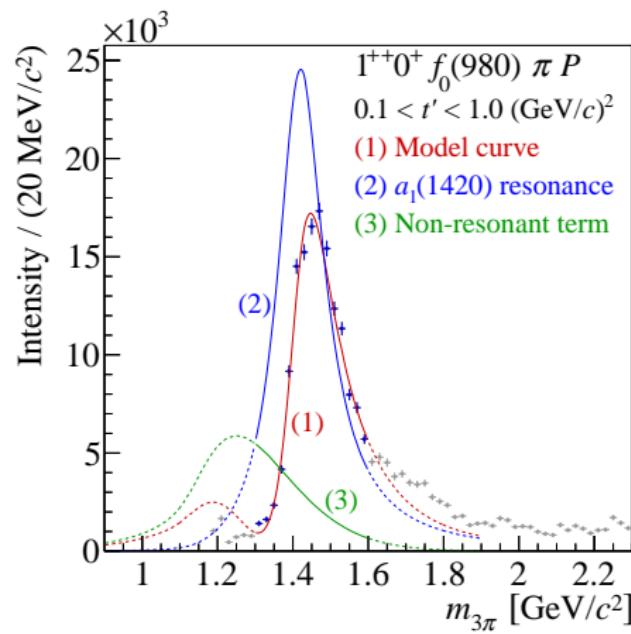
A new signal



- New signal: $a_1(1420)$
- Decay to $f_0(980)\pi$



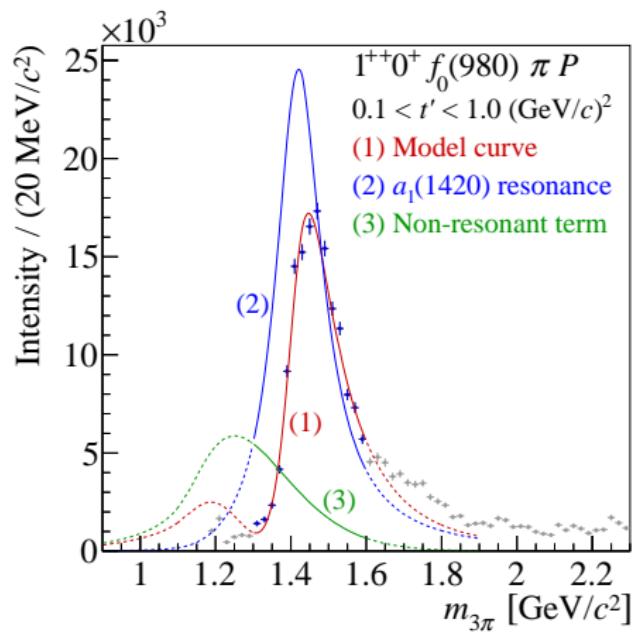
- New signal: $a_1(1420)$
- Decay to $f_0(980)\pi$
- Many possible explanations:
 - ▶ Triangle diagram
 - ▶ Interference with Deck amplitude



$a_1(1420)$

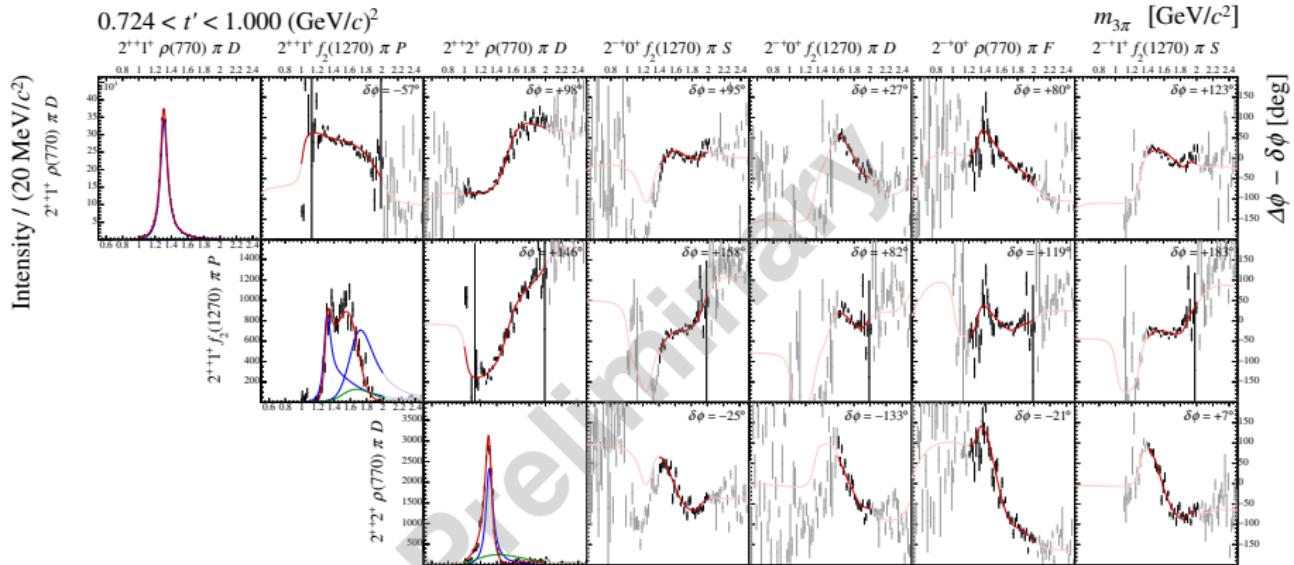
A new signal

- New signal: $a_1(1420)$
- Decay to $f_0(980)\pi$
- Many possible explanations:
 - ▶ Triangle diagram
 - ▶ Interference with Deck amplitude
- Mass:
 $m_{a_1(1420)} = 1411.8^{+1.0}_{-4.4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Width:
 $\Gamma_{a_1(1420)} = 158^{+8}_{-8} \text{ MeV}/c^2$



$J^{PC} = 2^{++}$ sector

$J^{PC} = 2^{++}$ subsection



$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ p$ (COMPASS 2008)

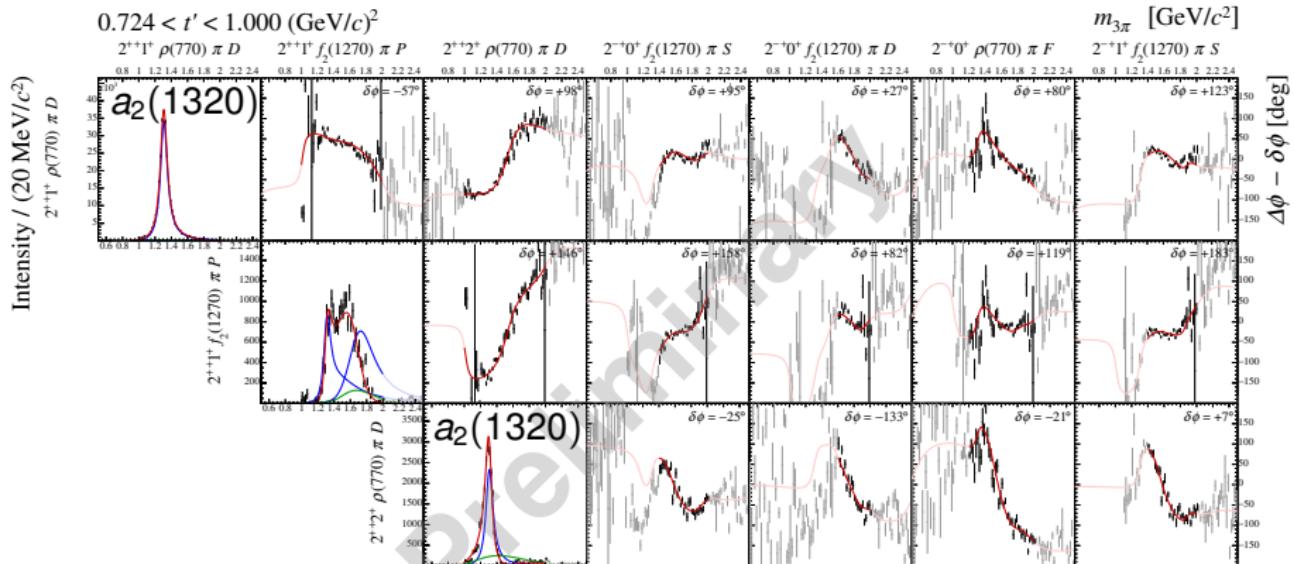
Mass-independent fit

Mass-dependent fit

resonant

non-resonant

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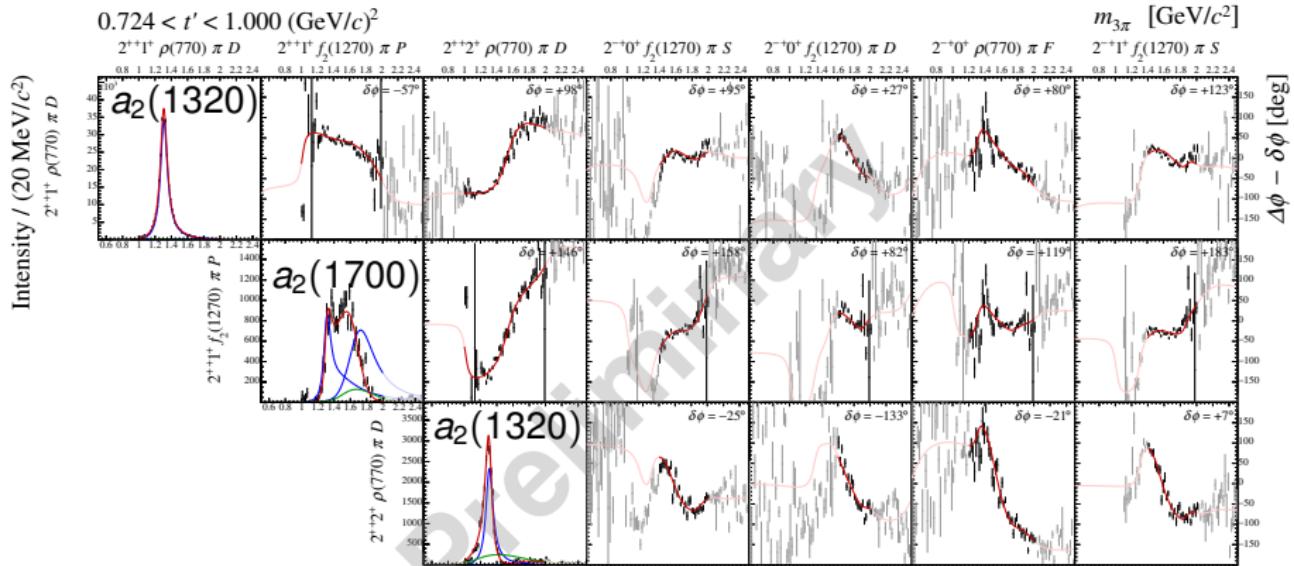
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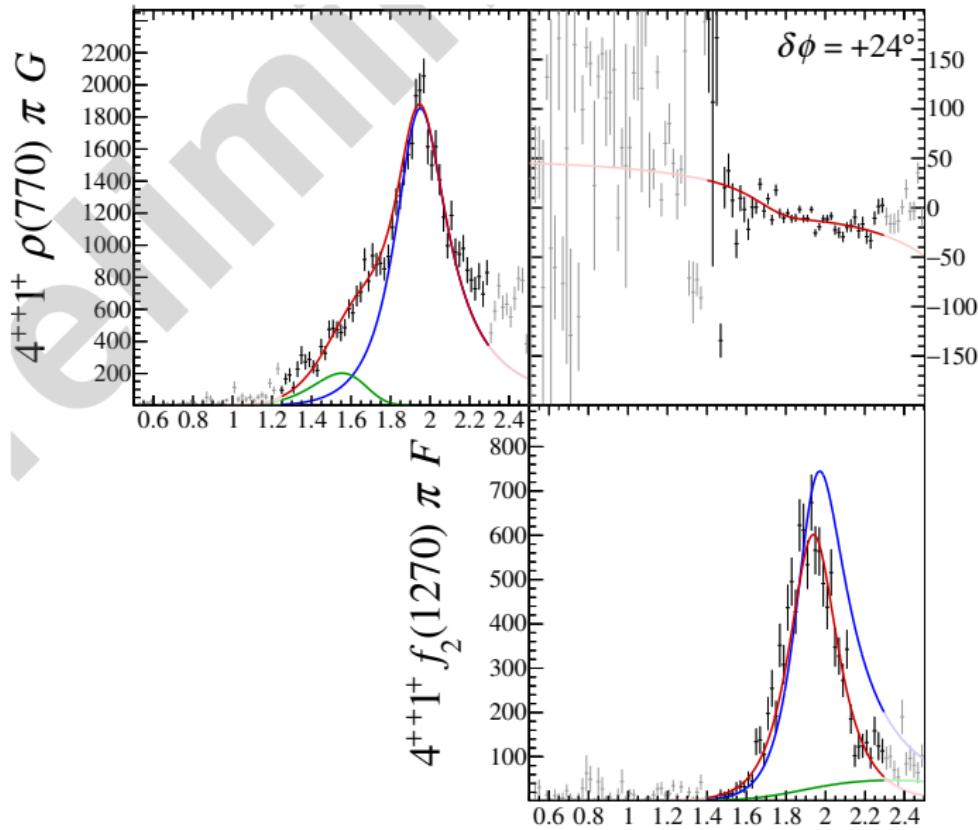
resonant

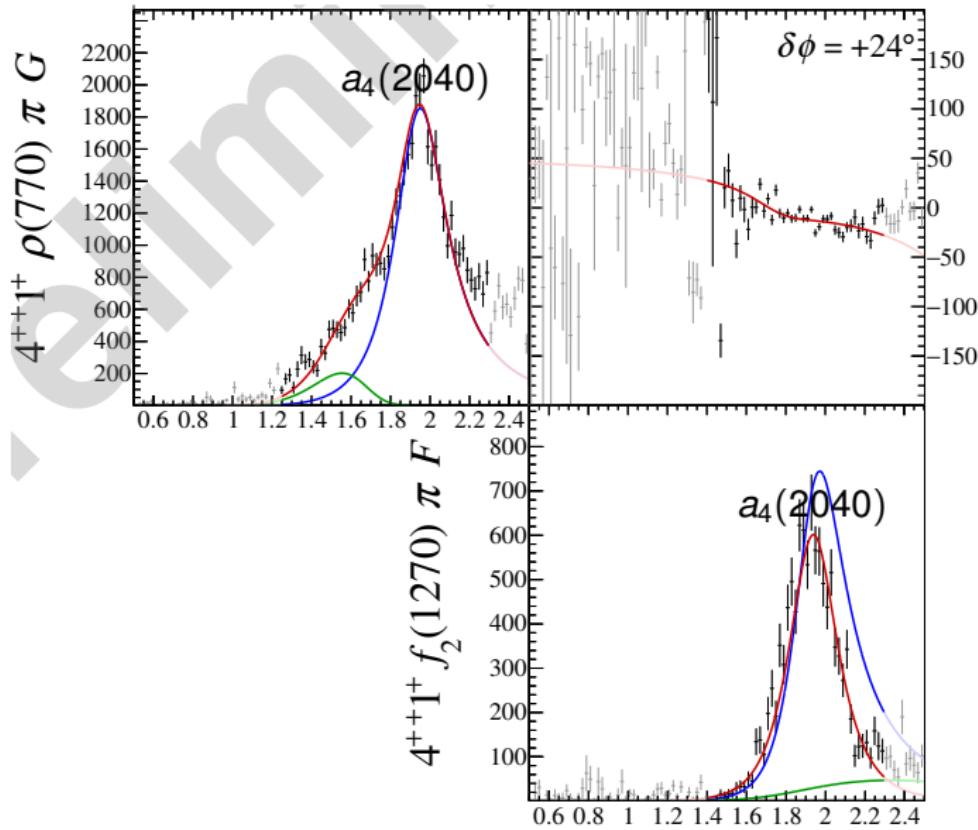
non-resonant

$J^{PC} = 2^{++}$ subsection



$J^{PC} = 4^{++}$ sector





Summary of the $a_J(\dots)$

$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ sector:

- $a_1(1260)$ and $a_1(1640)$ resonances in the main 1^{++} waves
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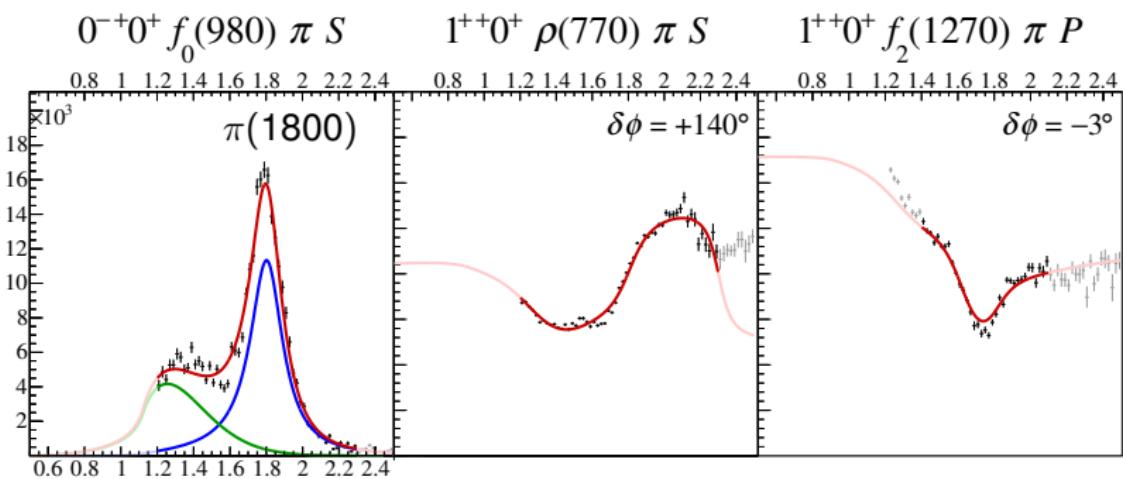
$J^{PC} = 4^{++}$ sector:

- $a_4(2040)$ resonance found

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

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

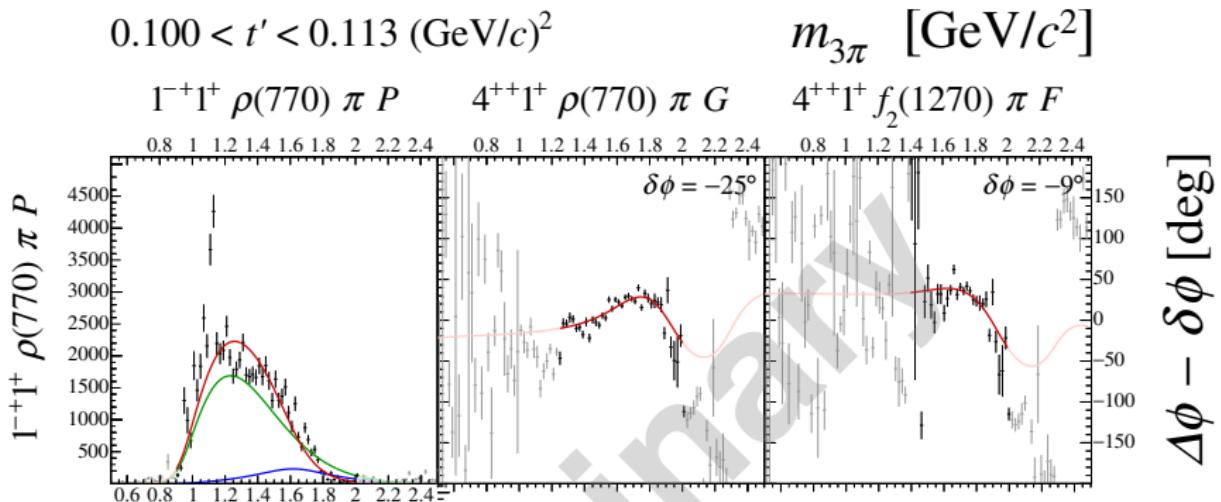
$$0.100 < t' < 0.113 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)$$

Intensity / (20 MeV/ c^2) $0^{-+}0^+ f_0(980) \pi S$ 

$$1^{-+} 1^+ \rho(770) \pi P$$

The $1^{-+}1^+\rho(770)\pi P$ wave

Intensity / (20 MeV/ c^2)



The $1^{-+}1^+\rho(770)\pi P$ wave

$$0.449 < t' < 0.724 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)$$

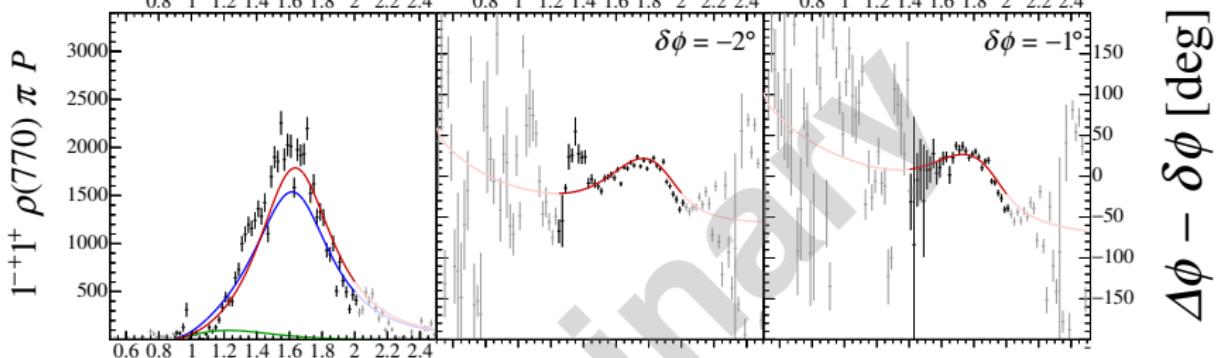
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$$4^{++}1^+ \rho(770) \pi G$$

$$4^{++}1^+ f_2(1270) \pi F$$

Intensity / (20 MeV/ c^2)



The $1^{-+}1^+\rho(770)\pi P$ wave

$$0.724 < t' < 1.000 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)$$

$$m_{3\pi} \text{ [GeV}/c^2]$$

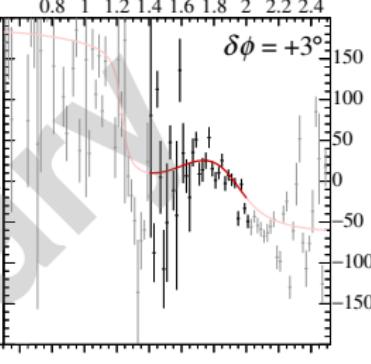
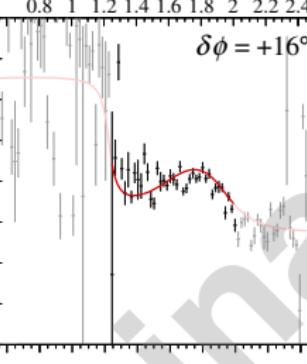
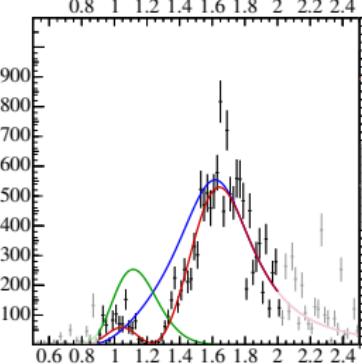
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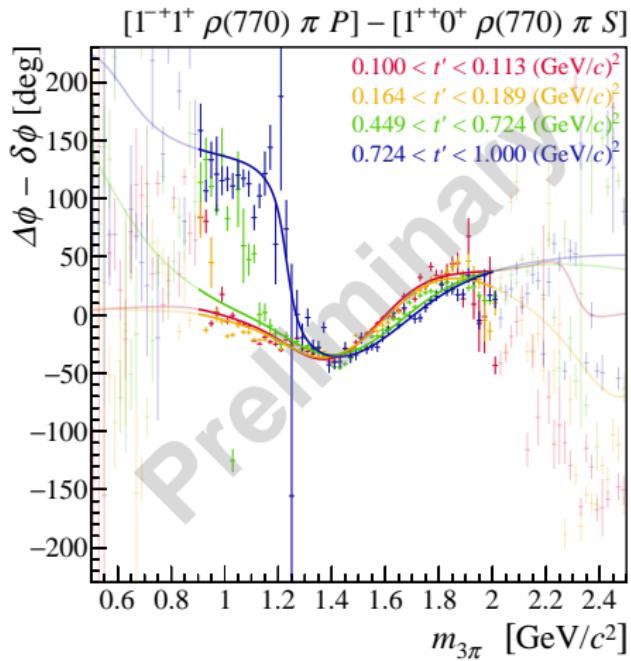
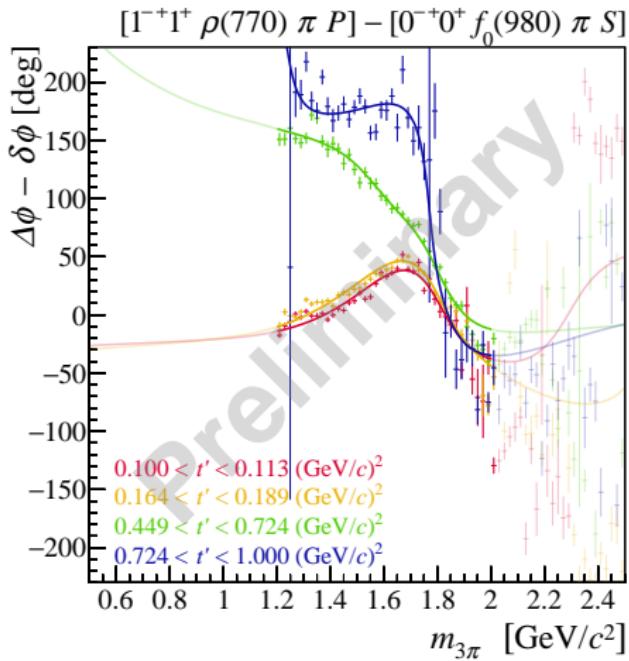
$\Gamma^{-+}\Gamma^+\rho(770)\pi P$



$\Delta\phi - \delta\phi$ [deg]

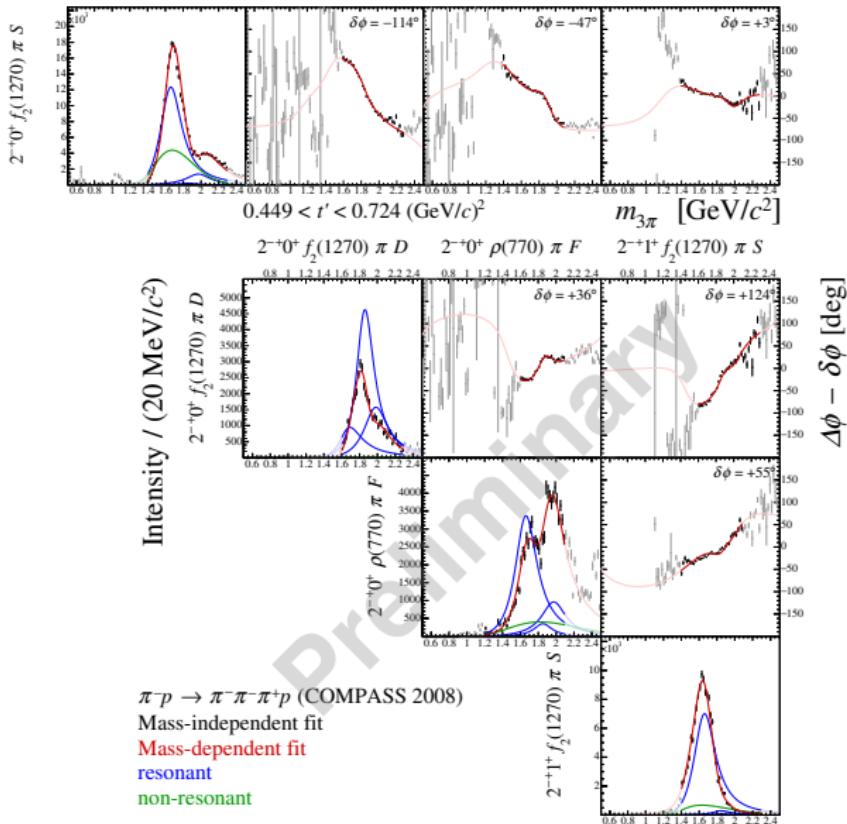
The $1^{-+}1^+\rho(770)\pi P$ wave

Phase-motion



$J^{PC} = 2^{-+}$ sector

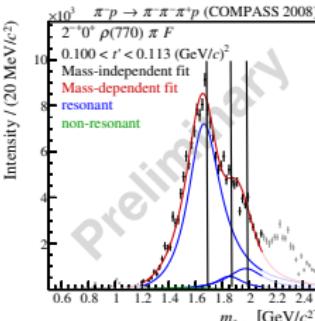
$J^{PC} = 2^{-+}$ subsection



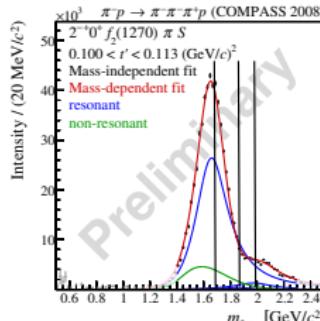
$J^{PC} = 2^{-+}$ subsection

Three $\pi_2(\dots)$ resonances

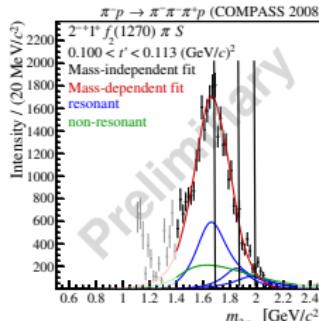
$M = 0$



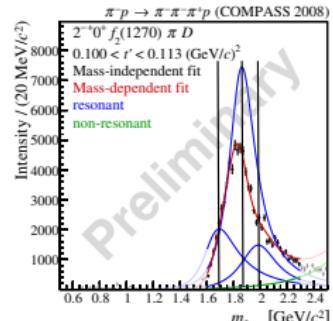
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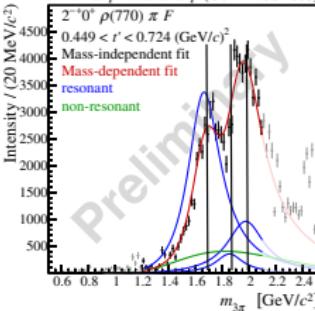
$M = 1$



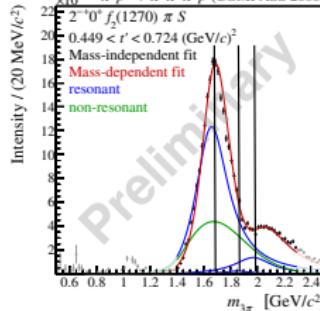
$M = 0$



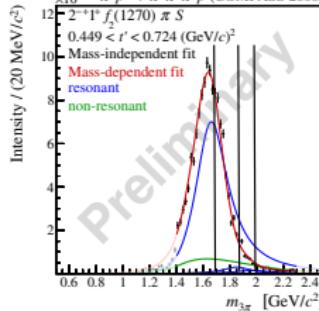
$\pi p \rightarrow \pi \pi \pi' p$ (COMPASS 2008)



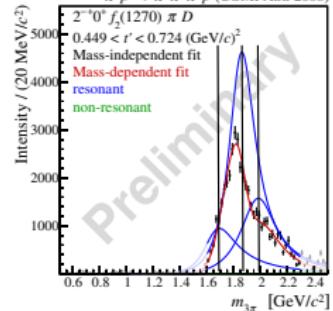
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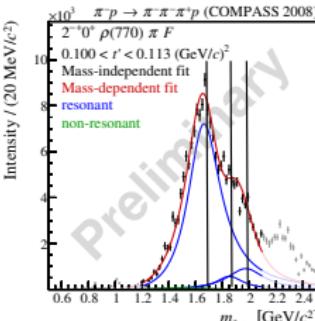
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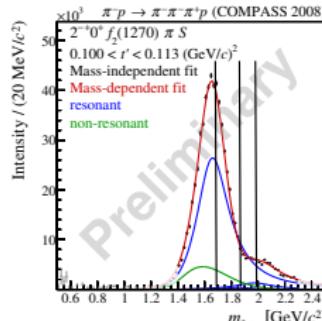
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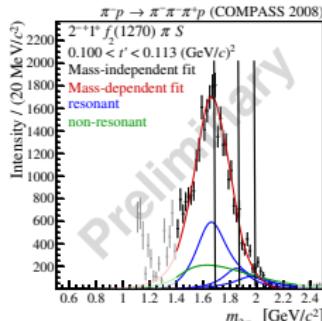
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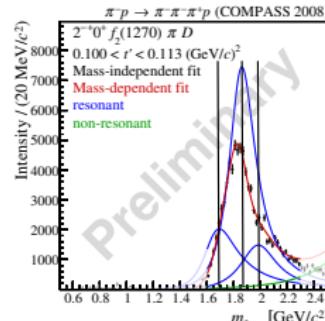
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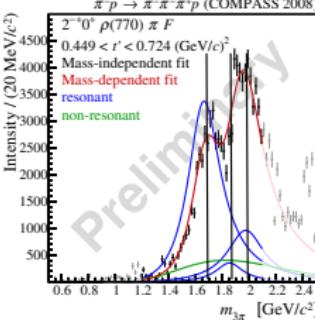
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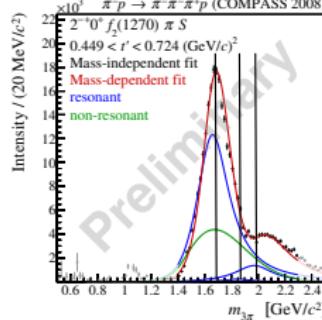
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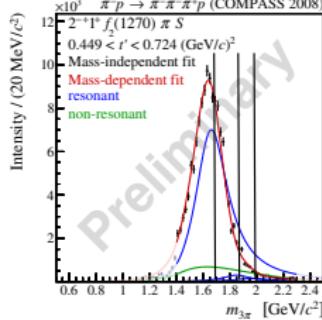
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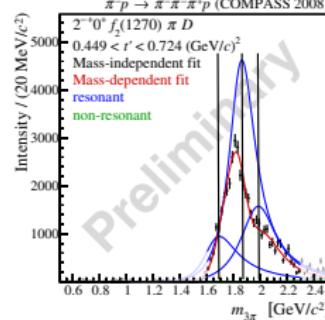
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$\pi_2(1670)$, $\pi_2(1880)$ and $\pi_2(2005)$

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- Three 2^{-+} resonances included
- $\pi_2(1670)$, $\pi_2(1880)$ and $\pi_2(2005)$
 - ▶ $\pi_2(1670)$ dominant in S -wave decays
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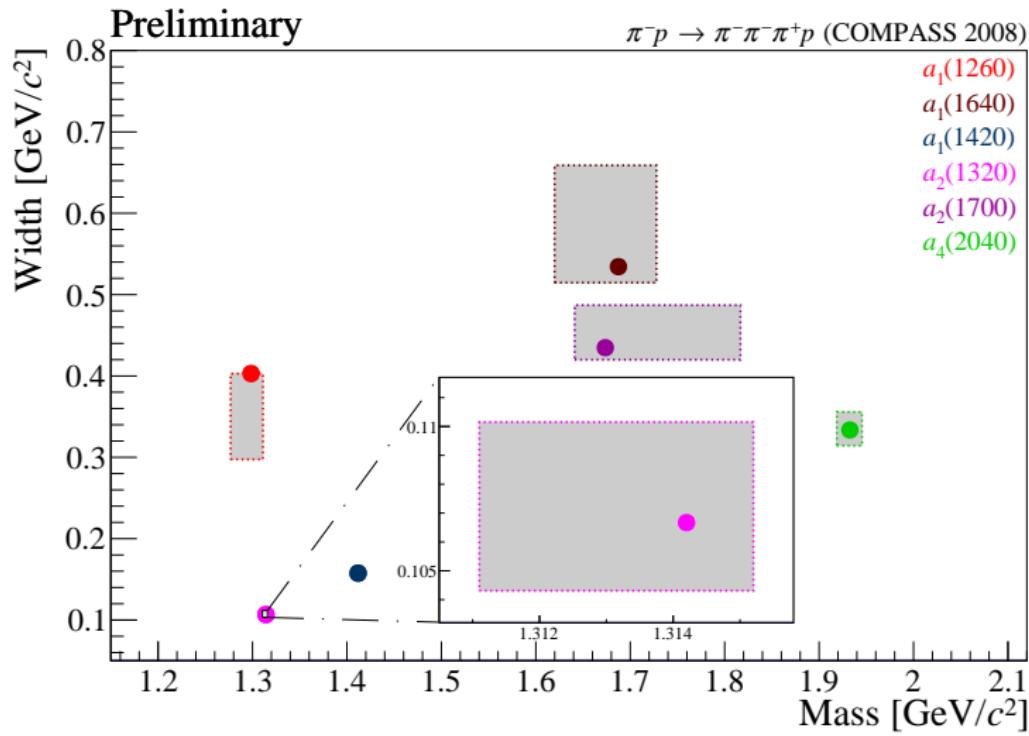
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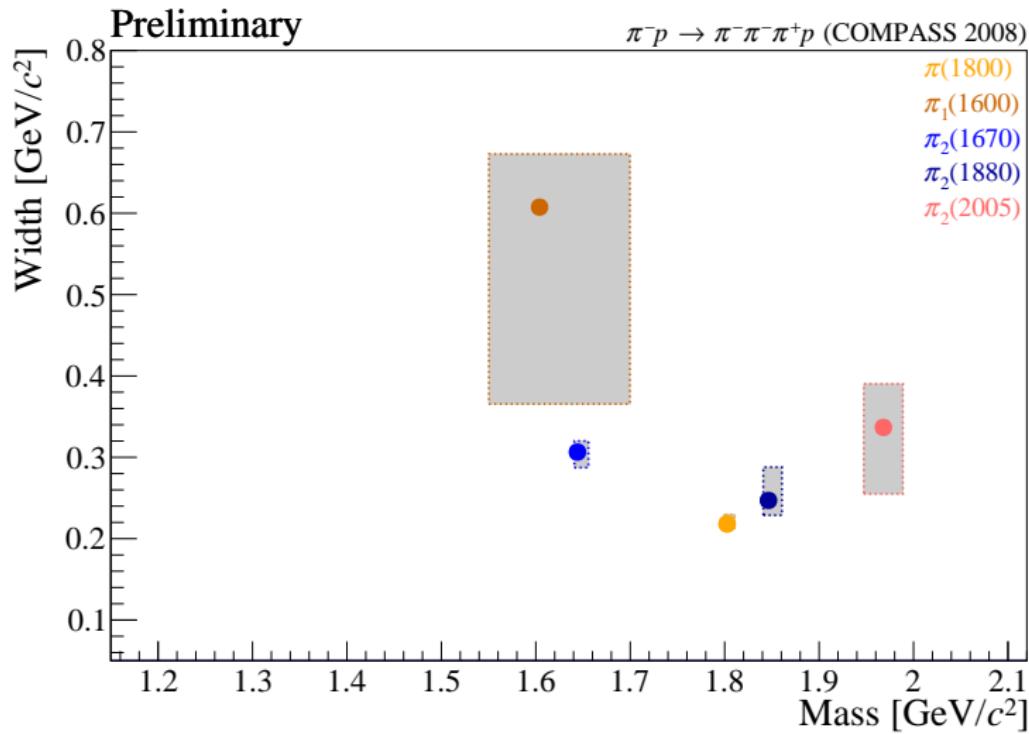
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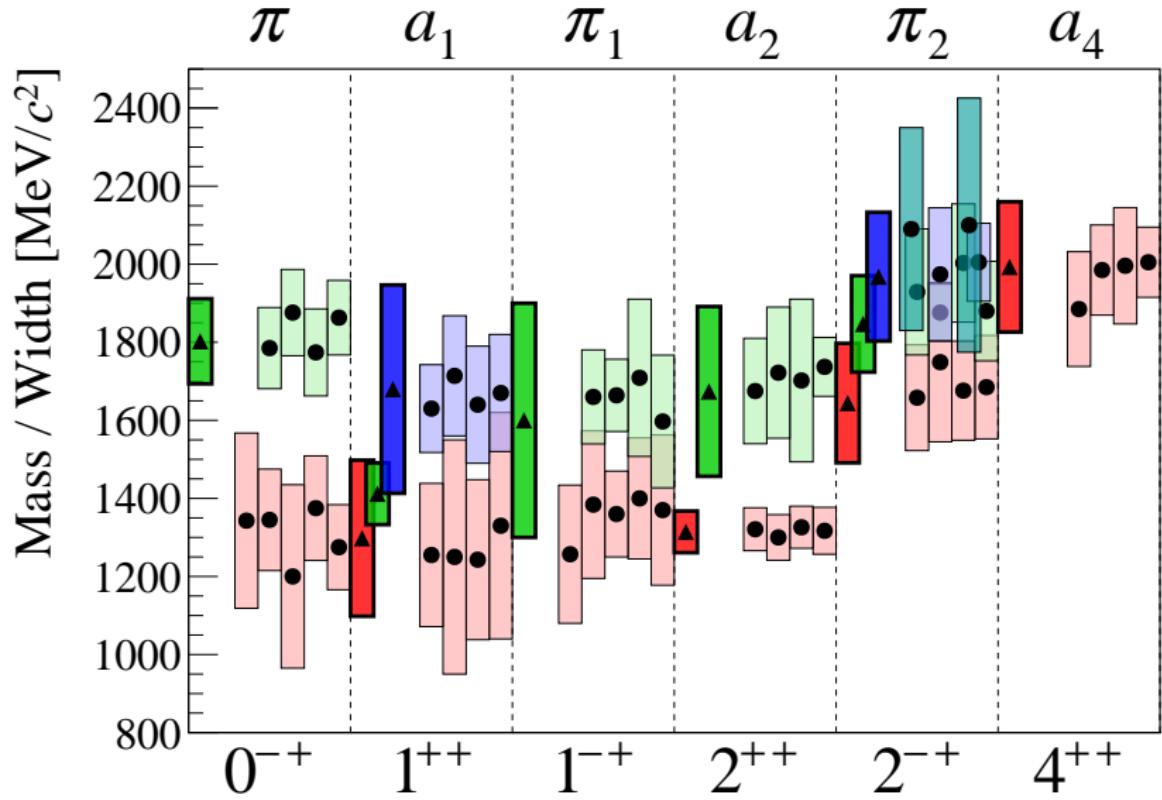
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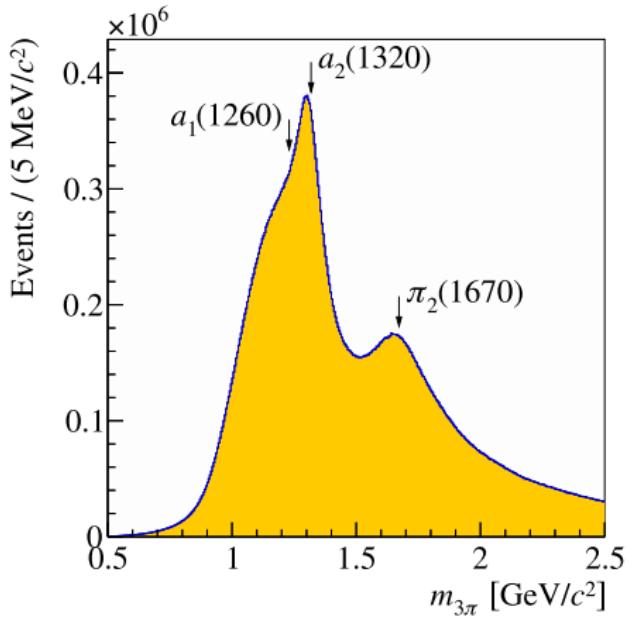
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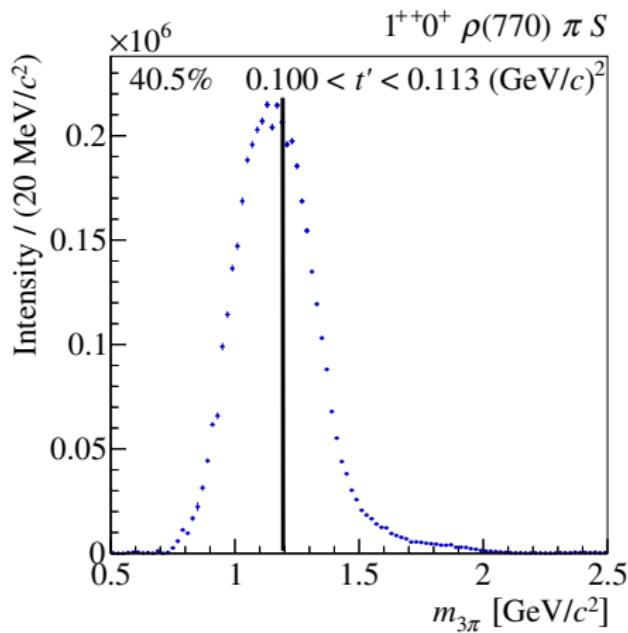
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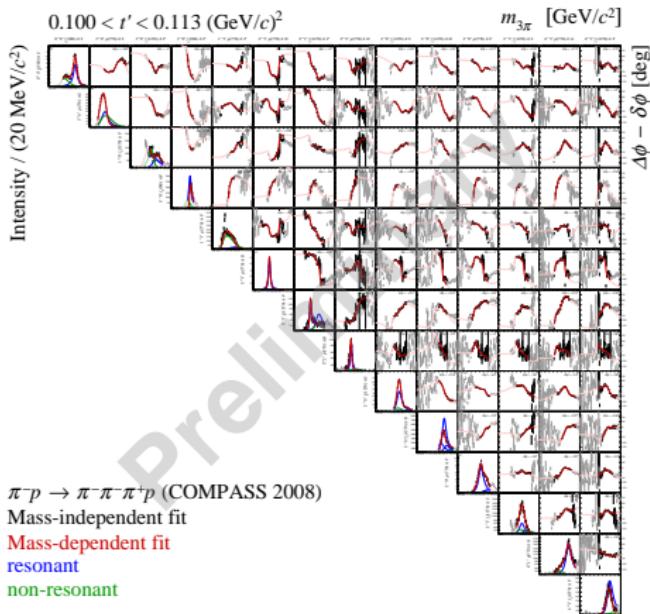
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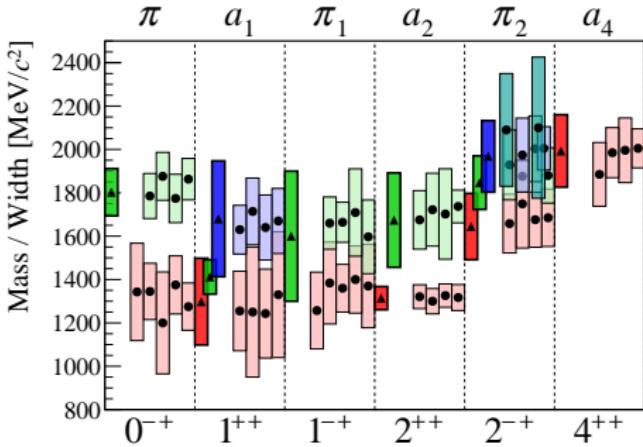
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- Publication in preparation

