

Accessing Generalized Distribution Amplitude with the channel $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ and investigation of the background channel $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

Faiza Khalid

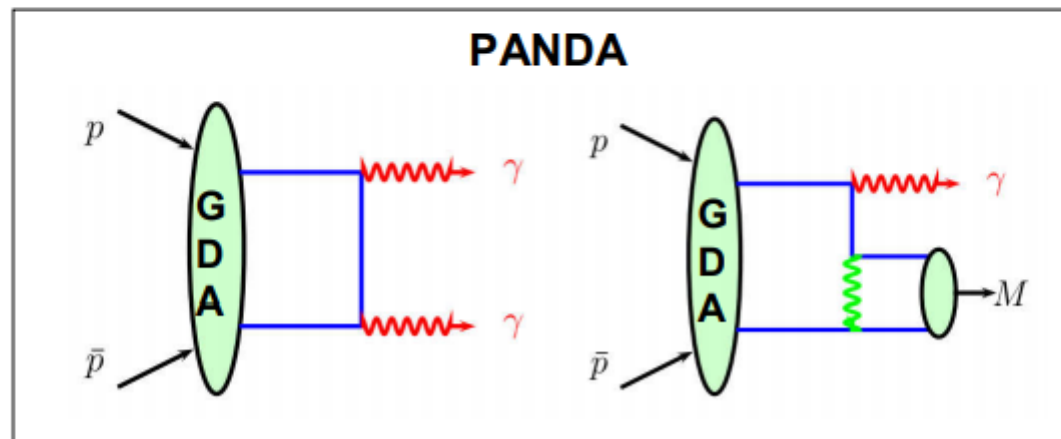
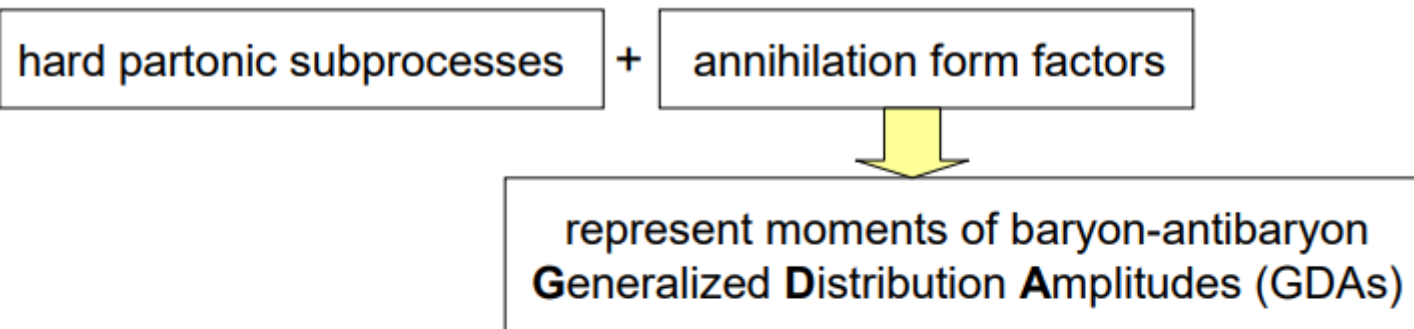
Justus Liebig University Giessen



Introduction

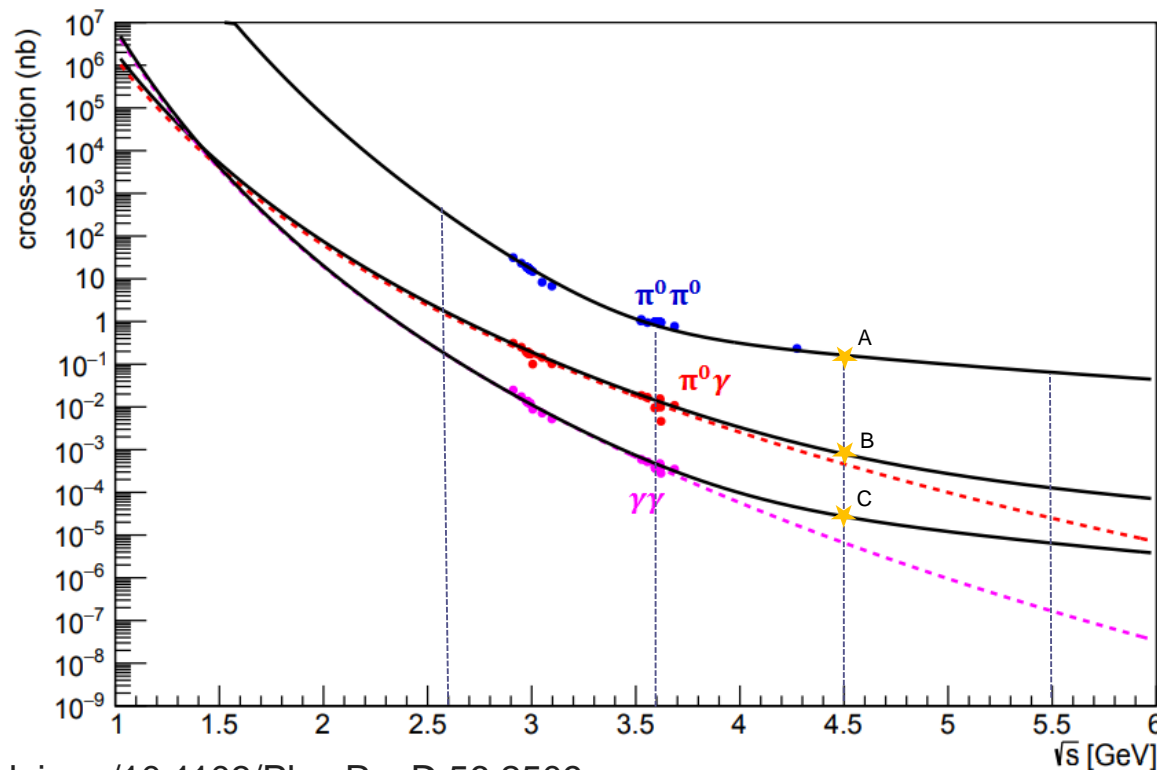
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma M \quad \text{at large Mandelstam variables}$$

process amplitudes factorizes:



Cross-sections from E760 Data

- T. A. Armstrong*, Two-body neutral final states produced in antiproton-proton annihilations at $2.911 \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 3.686$ GeV
- Integrated the angular range for a fixed \sqrt{s} to get the partially integrated cross section in the $\cos(\theta)$ range which is available for all energies.



\sqrt{s}	$\frac{\pi^0 \pi^0}{\pi^0 \gamma}$	$\frac{\pi^0 \pi^0}{\gamma \gamma}$
2.6	226	1962
3.36	65.6	1502
4.5	385.9	27672
5.5	2484.8	361374

*<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.56.2509>

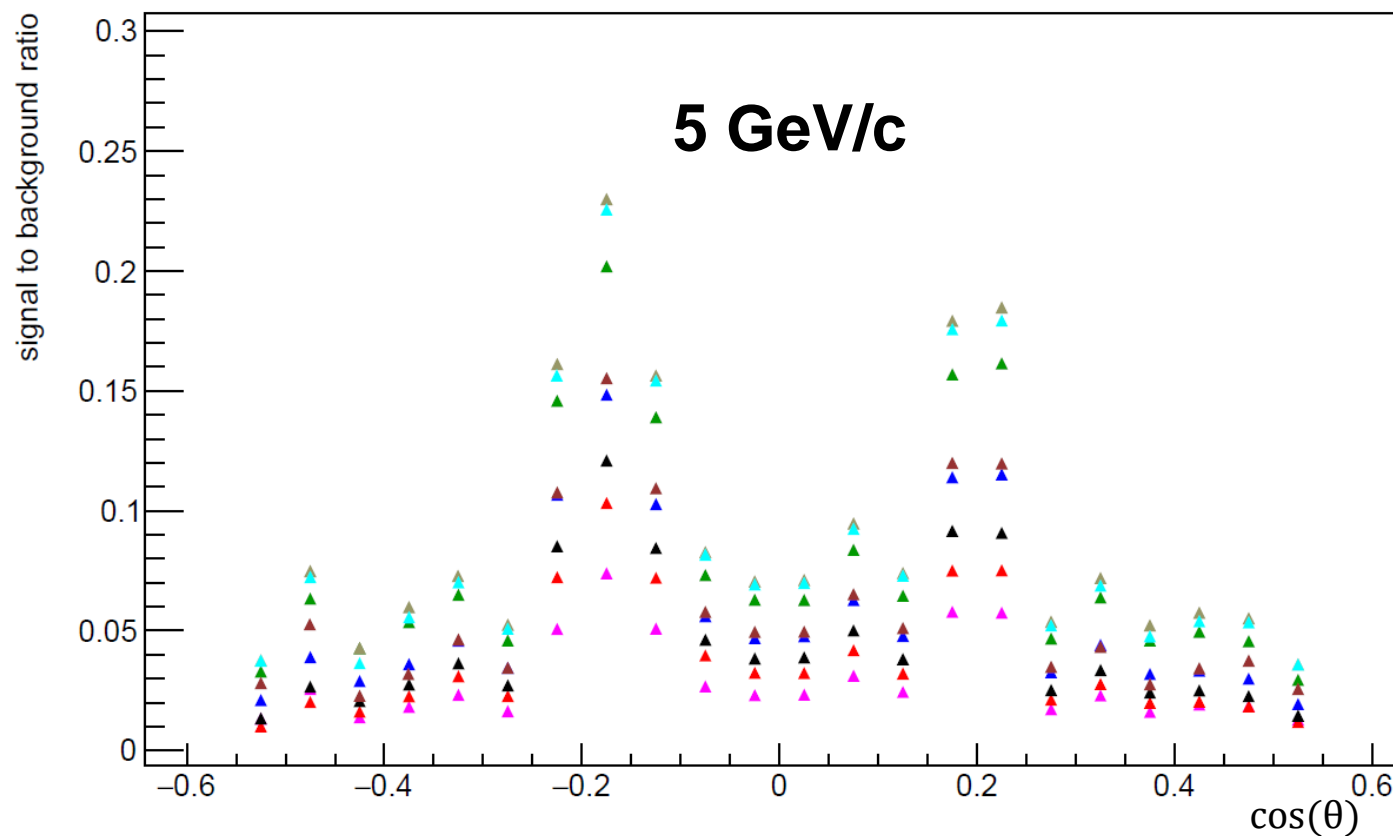
Background Suppression for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$:

Signal to Background Ratio at 5 GeV/c

Cuts applied:

- Calorimeter clusters each with threshold $> X$ GeV
- Exactly one pion is detected in an event
- 4C kinematic fit is applied and events with confidence level less than 10% are rejected.

*signal to background ratio already contains the different cross sections.



- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.005$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.01$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.02$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.03$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.05$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.1$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.15$
- ▲ $E_\gamma > 0.2$

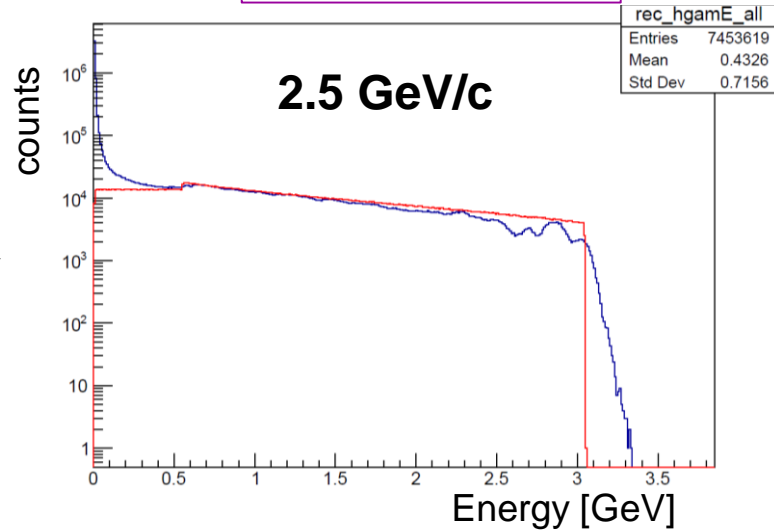
signal $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$
background $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Energy of generated and reconstructed gammas

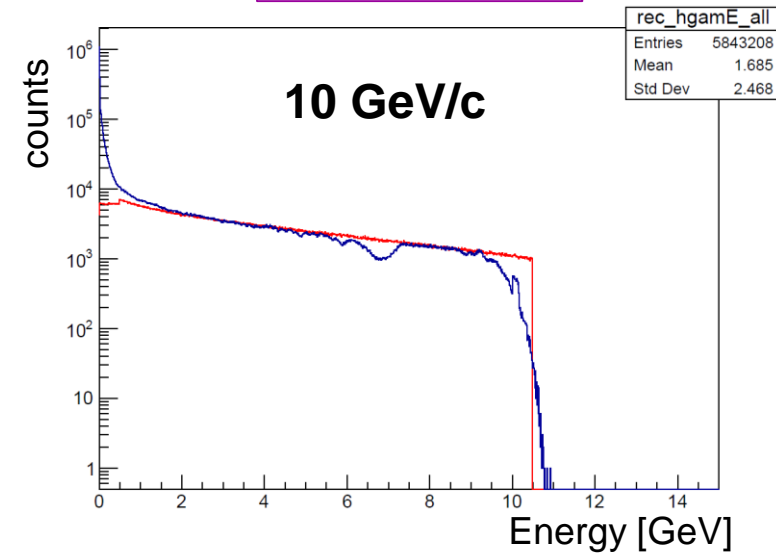
— Reconstructed
— Generated

$$E_\gamma > 0.015 \text{ GeV}$$

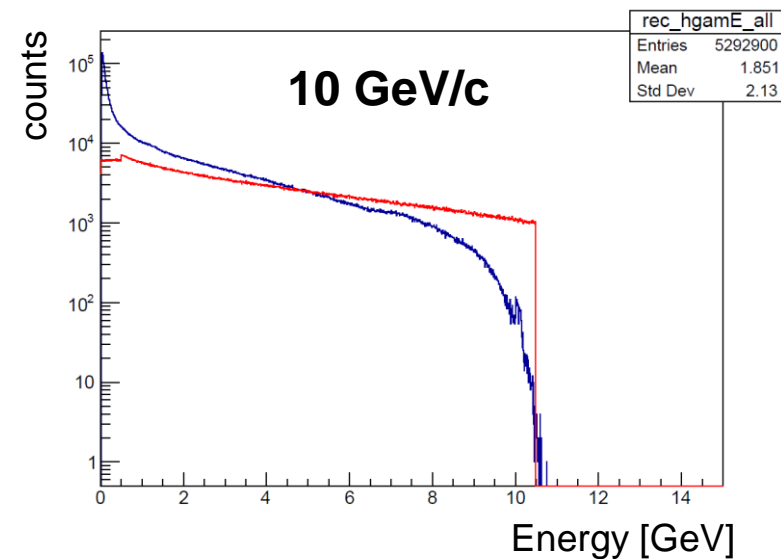
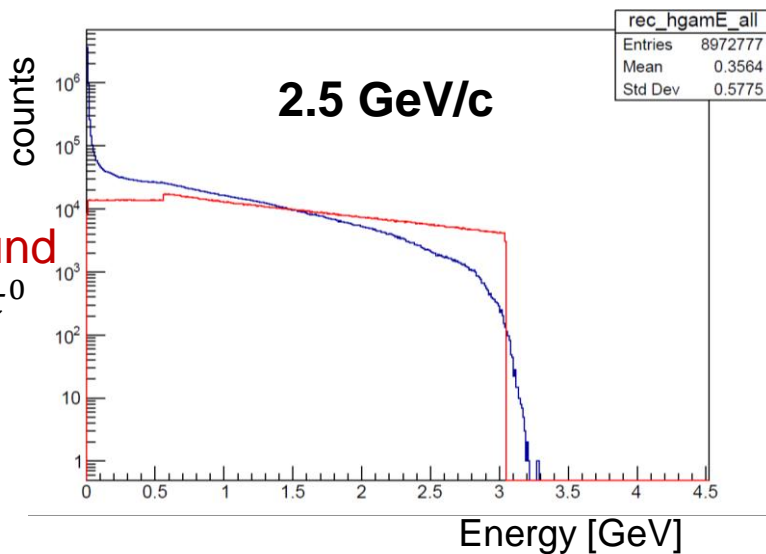
signal
 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$



$$E_\gamma > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$$

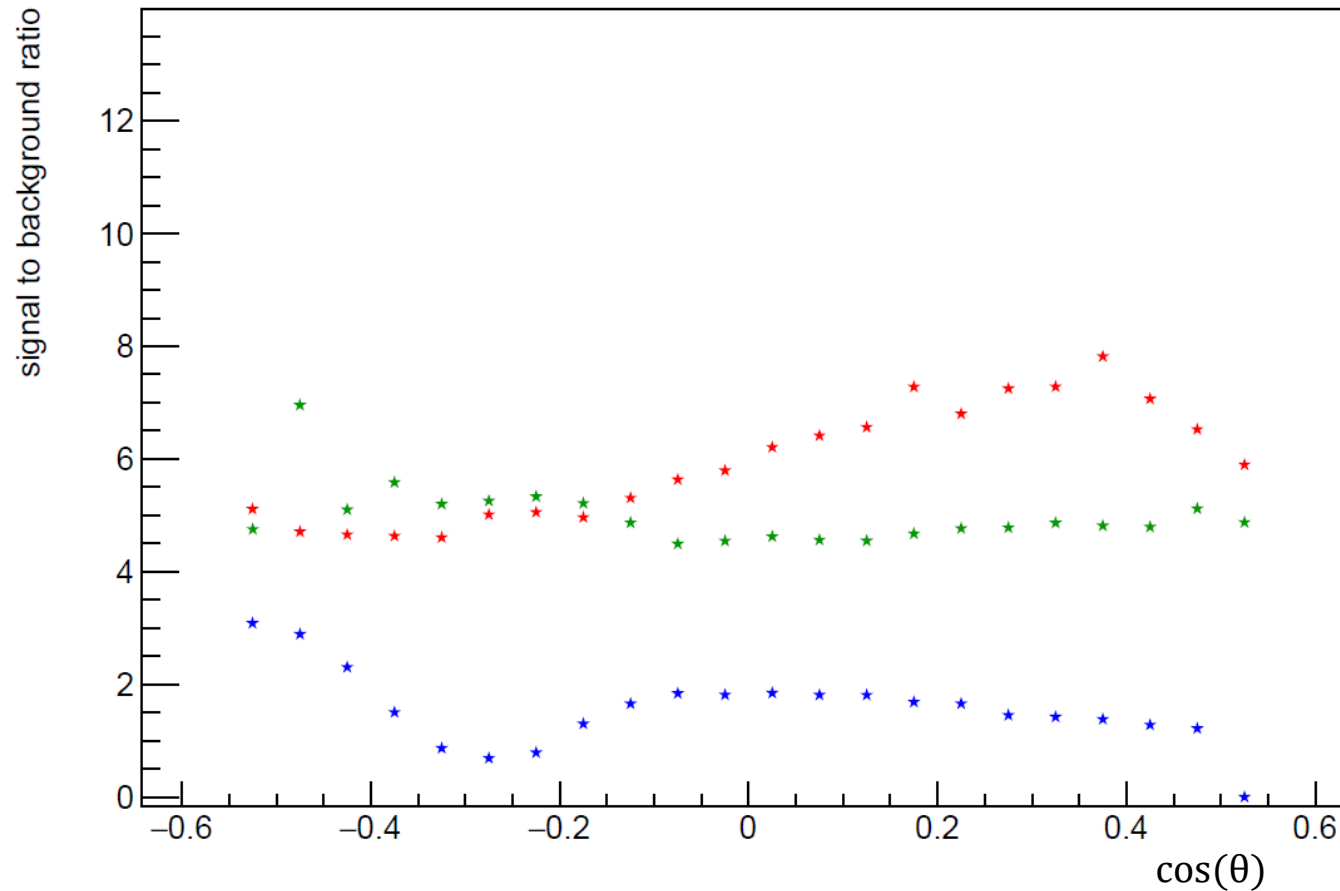


background
 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$



Signal to background ratio at different beam momenta

$$N_{\pi^0} = 1 + E_\gamma > X + OA$$



Ratio of the acceptances

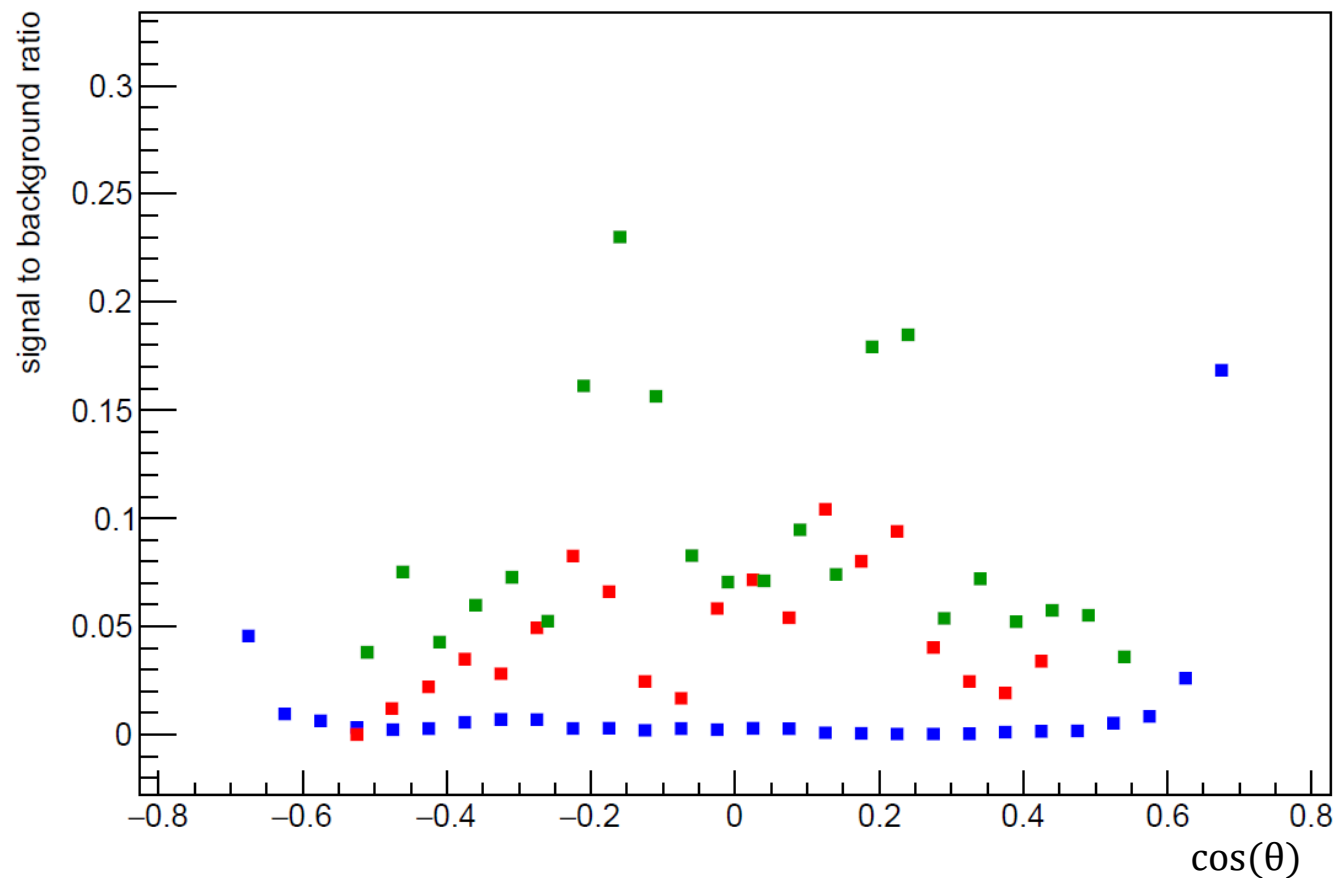
- $p_{\text{beam}} = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $p_{\text{beam}} = 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $p_{\text{beam}} = 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

plot assumes equal cross-sections to see the rejection power of the applied cuts.

signal $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$
background $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Signal to background ratio at different beam momenta

$$N_{\pi^0} = 1 + E_\gamma > X + OA$$



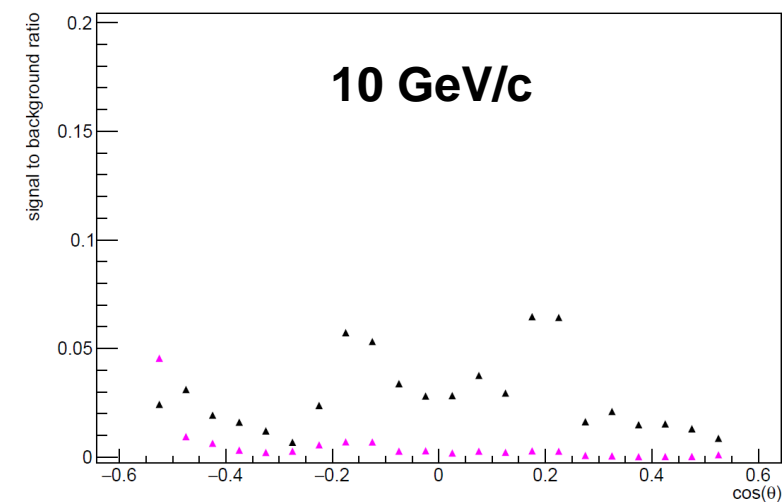
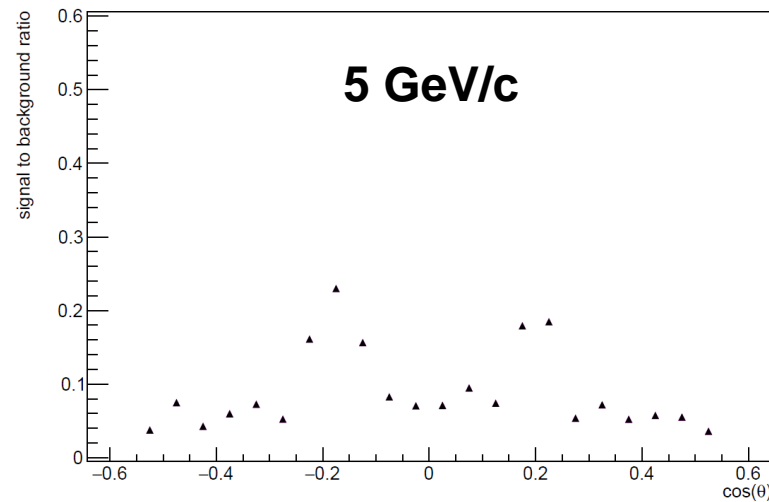
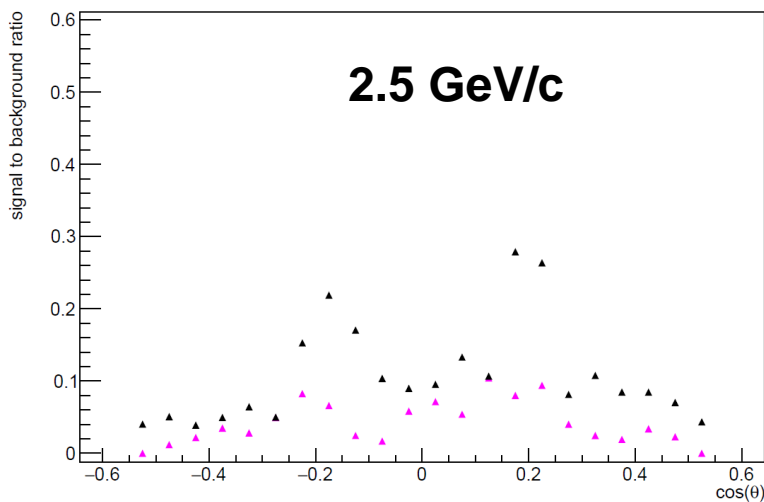
- $p_{\text{beam}} = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $p_{\text{beam}} = 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $p_{\text{beam}} = 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

signal $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
background $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

Signal to background ratio at various beam momenta

Signal to background ratio

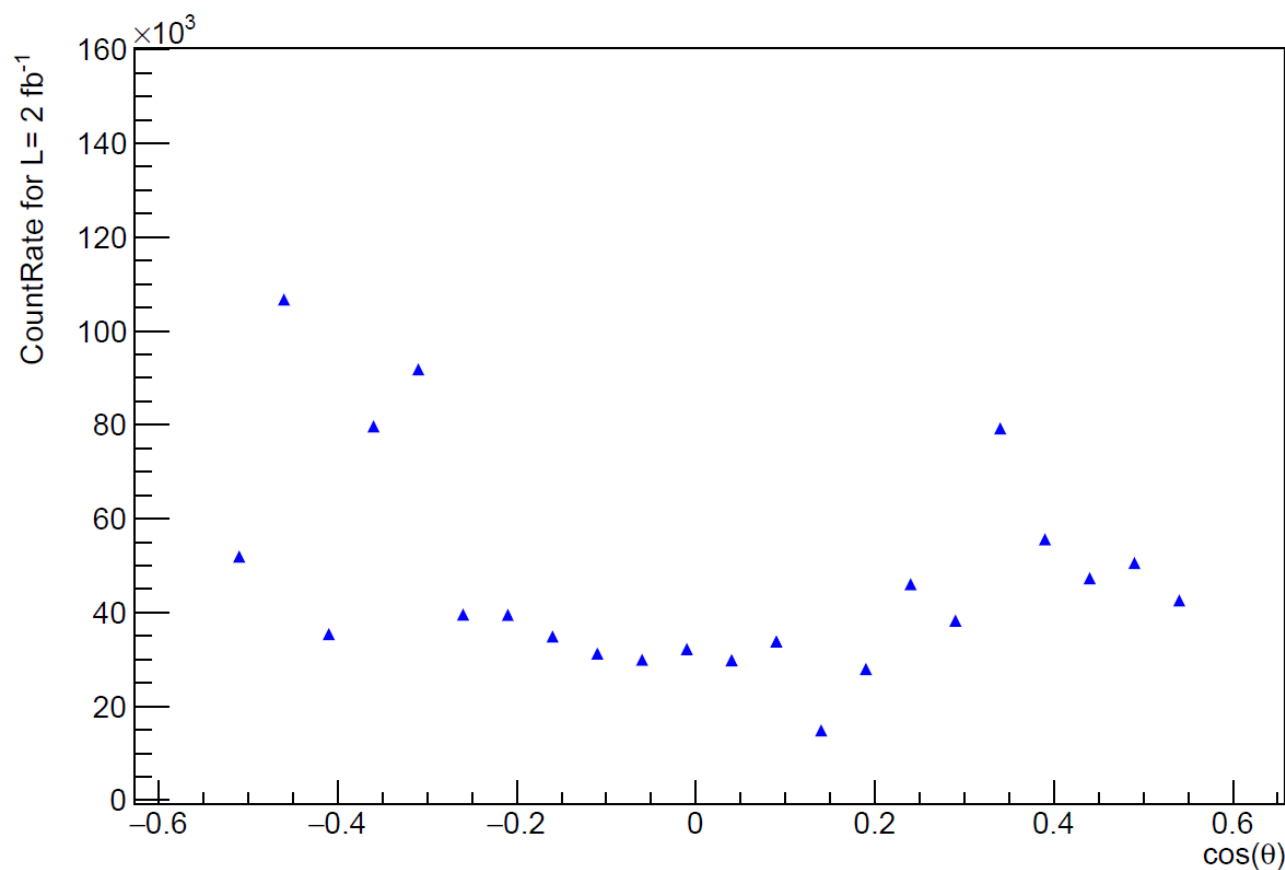
- ▲ $\frac{Acceptance_{sig}}{Acceptance_{bkg}} * \text{cross-section ratio from 5GeV}$
 ▲ $\frac{Acceptance_{sig}}{Acceptance_{bkg}} * \text{cross-section ratio at respective energies}$



Signal to background ratio at different beam momenta. Black markers show ratio of acceptances with the ratio of cross-sections from 5GeV. Magenta markers correspond to ratio of cross-sections at their corresponding energies.

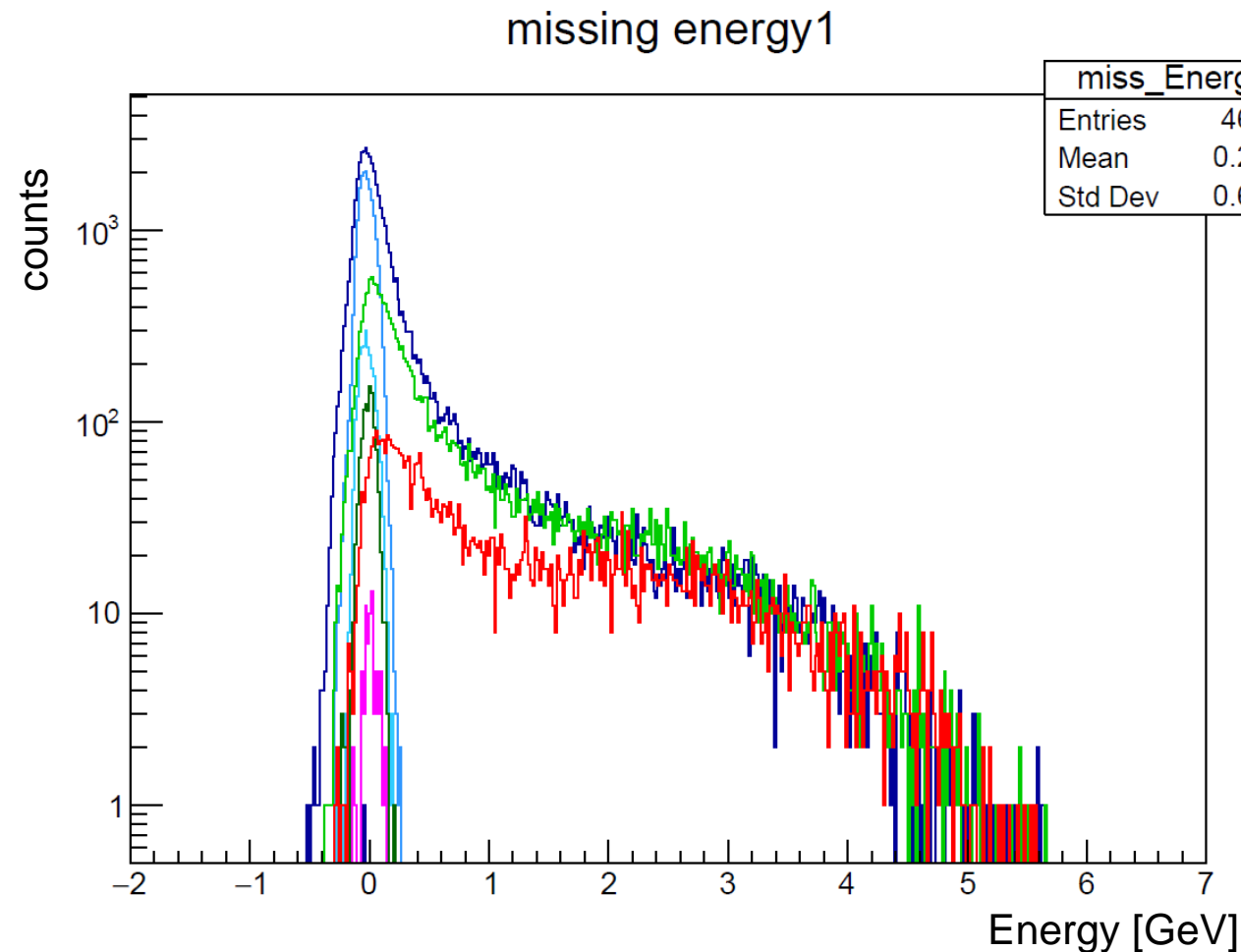
signal $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$
 background $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Feasibility Study for the channel $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$: Count Rate Estimate at 5 GeV/c



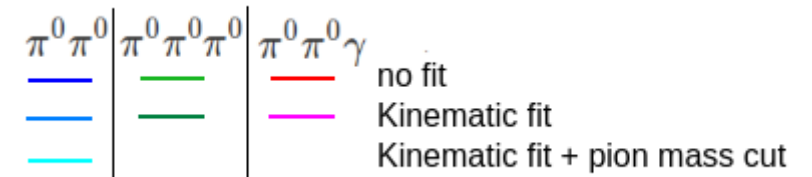
Can measure this
channel very well

Feasibility Study for the channel $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$: Missing Energy Plot at 5 GeV/c for Various Cuts



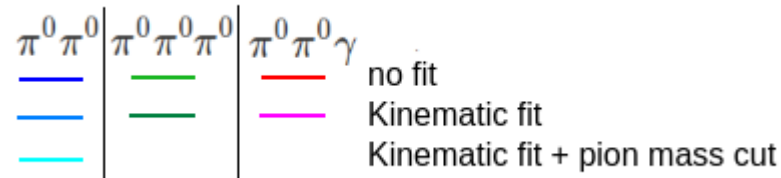
Background:

- $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
- $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$



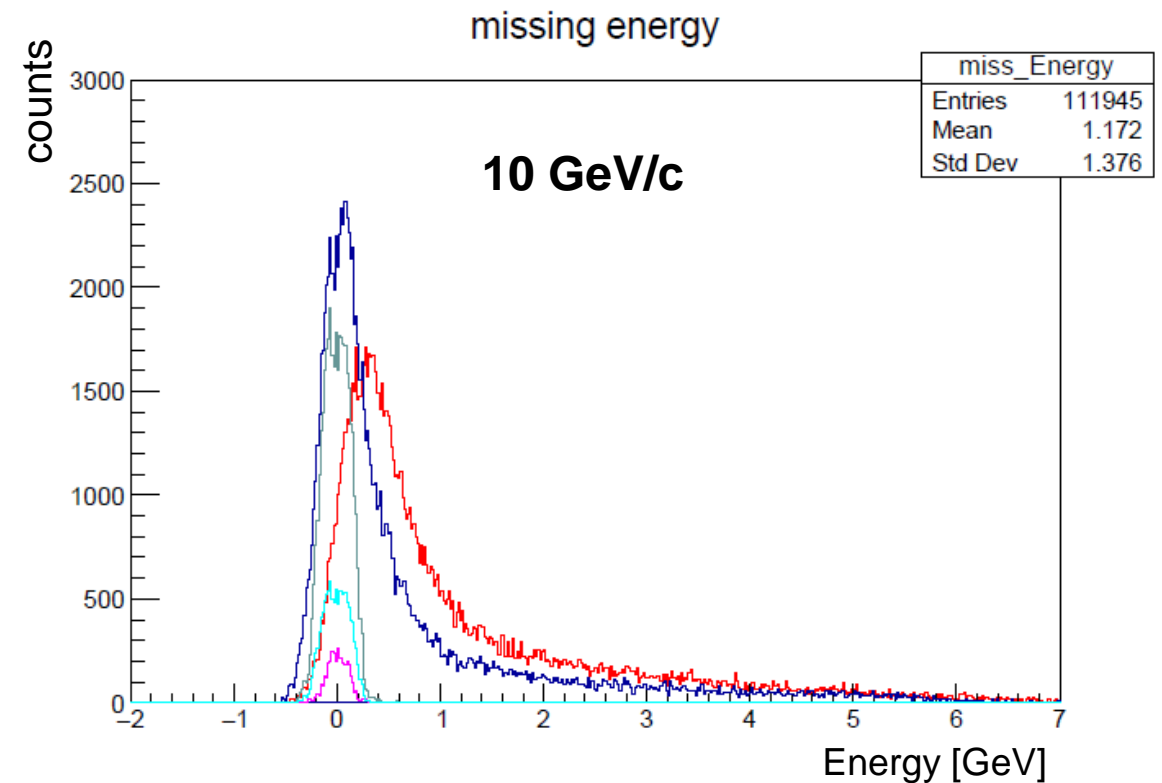
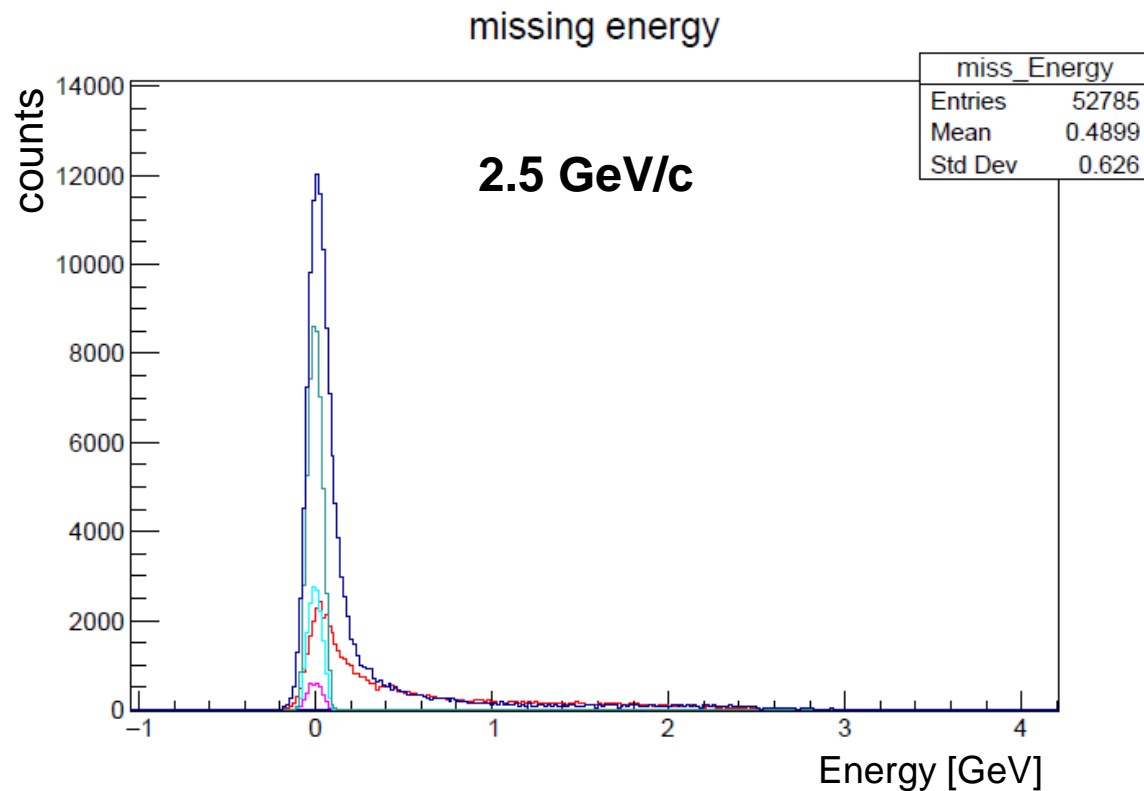
We can well suppress the BG channels and therefore well measure $\pi^0 \pi^0$

Missing Energy Plot at 2.5 GeV/c and 10 GeV/c for Various Cuts



Background:

- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
- $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$

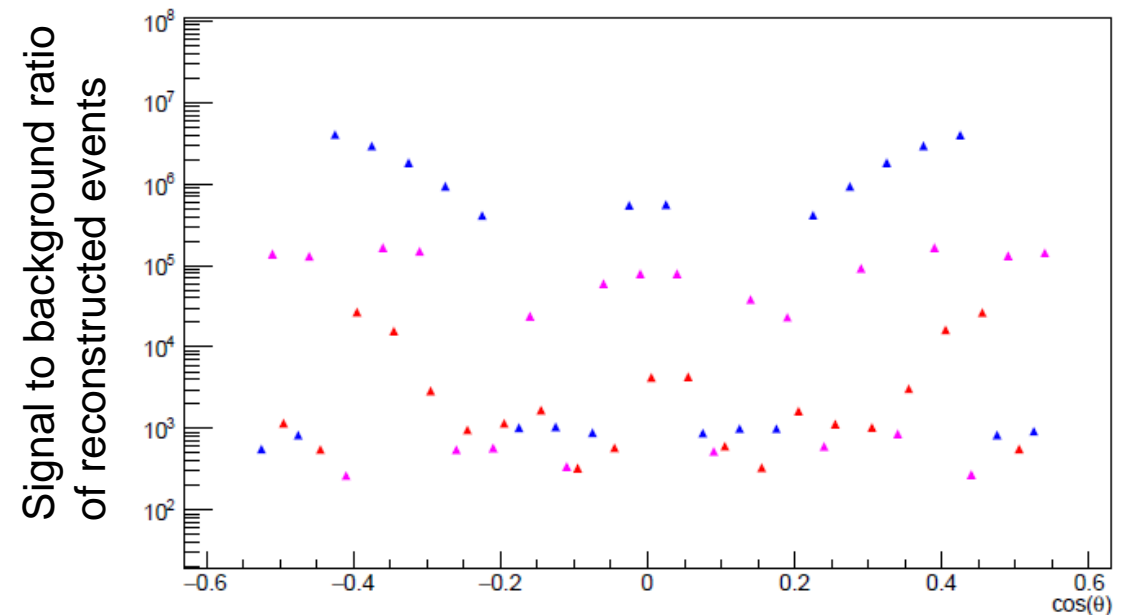
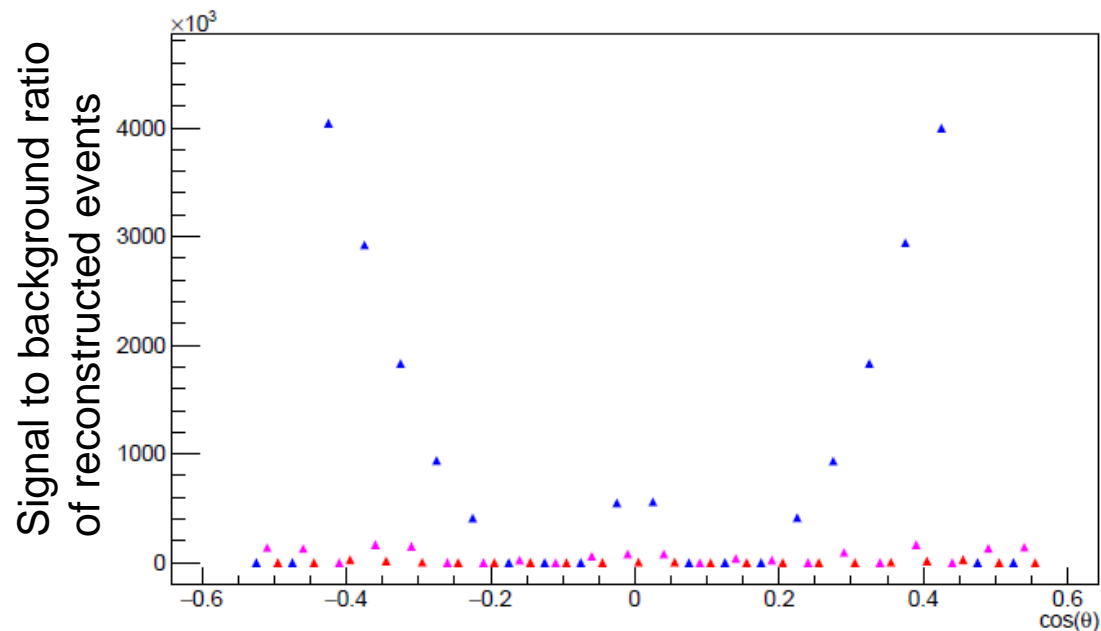


Signal to background ratio of reconstructed events

▲ 2.5 GeV/c

▲ 5 GeV/c

▲ 10 GeV/c



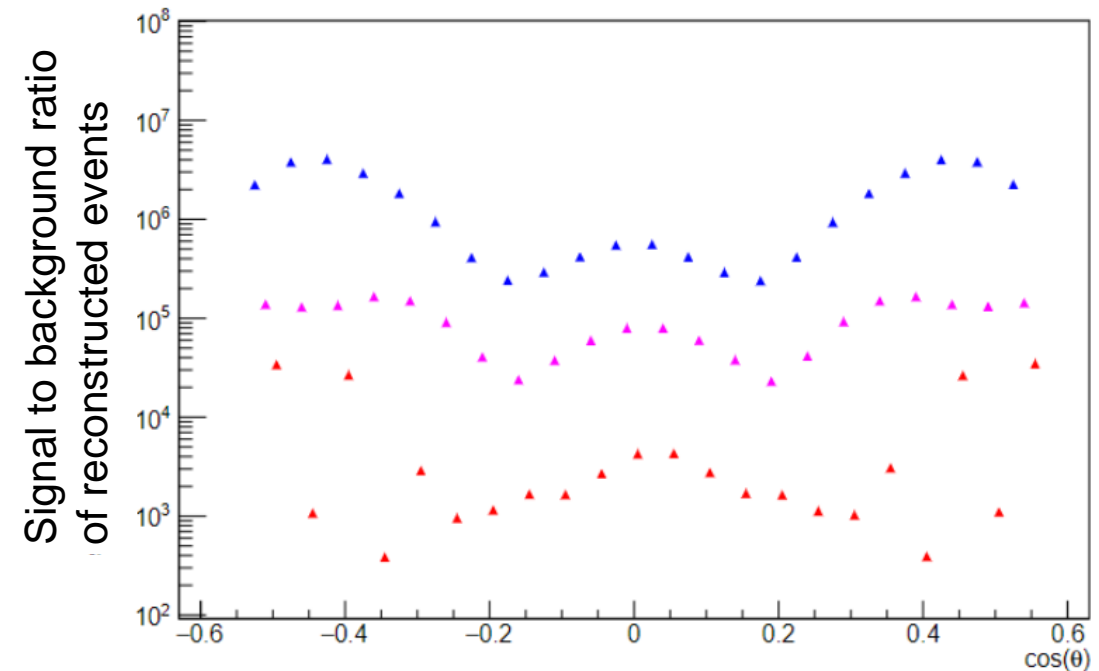
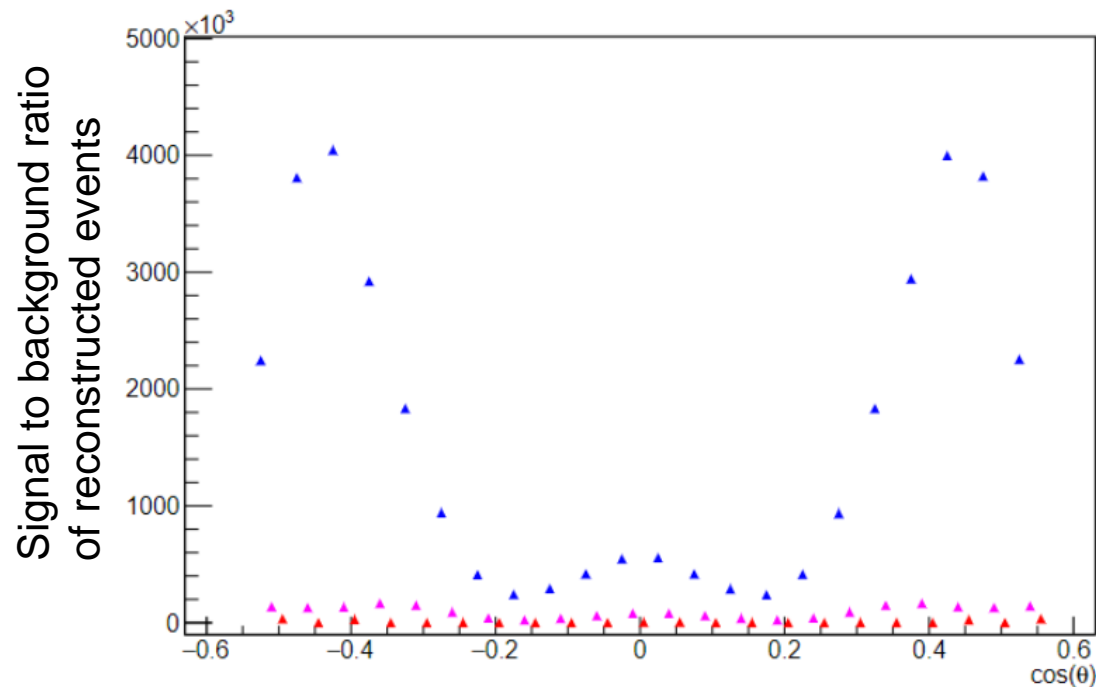
signal $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
background $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$

Signal to background ratio of reconstructed events

▲ 2.5 GeV/c

▲ 5 GeV/c

▲ 10 GeV/c



signal $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
background $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

Determining Count Rate Estimate and Error

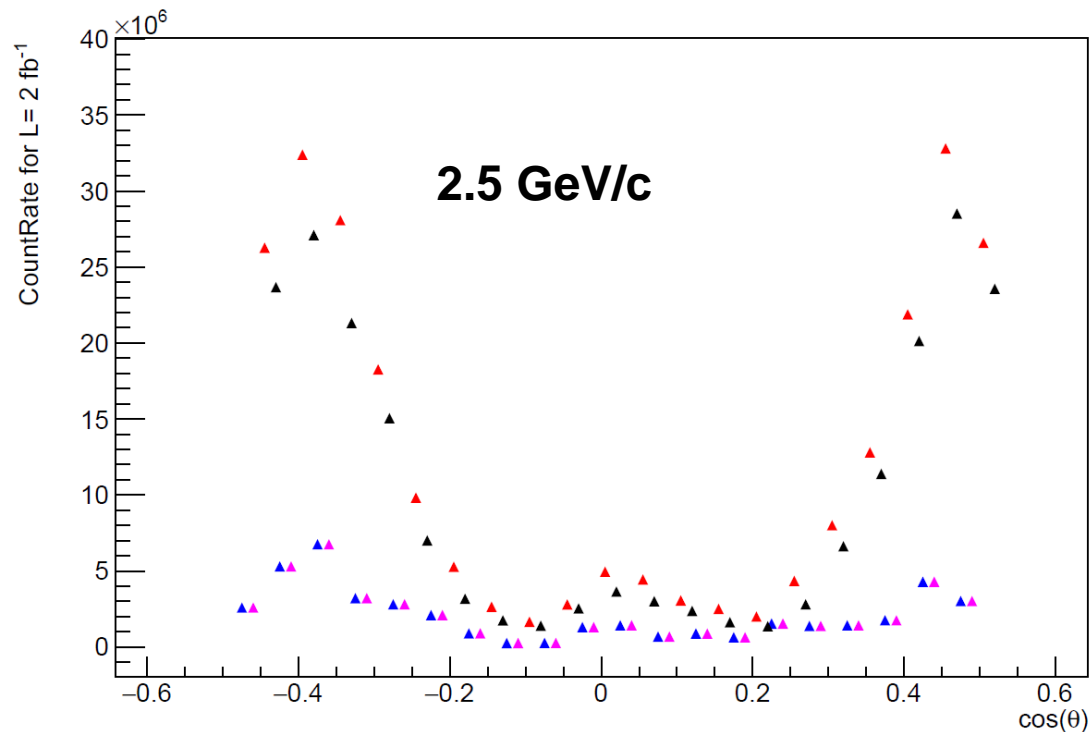
- No. of counts of signal, N_{sig}
- No. of counts of background, N_{bkg}
- Count rate = Diff. Cross section * Acceptance * Bin Size * Integrated Luminosity * Counts
- Acceptance = $\frac{N^{rec}}{N^{gen}}$
- $CR_{Measured} = CR_{sig} + CR_{bkg}$
- Pure signal, $CR_{sig\ pure} = CR_{measured} - CR_{bkg}$
- Error of Signal, $\Delta CR_{sig} = \sqrt{\Delta CR_{measured}^2 + \Delta CR_{bkg}^2}$
- $\Delta CR_{measured} = \sqrt{CR_{measured}}$ and $\Delta CR_{bkg} = \sqrt{CR_{bkg}}$

Count rate estimate at 2.5 GeV/c

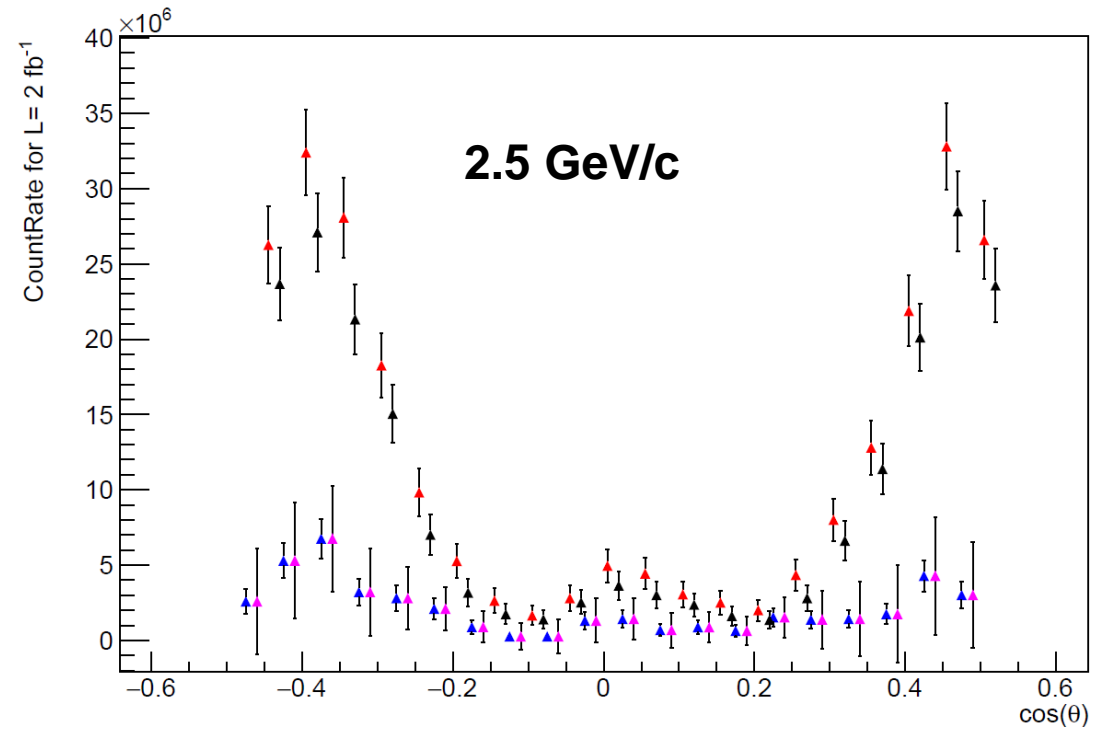
$L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

● CR_{sig}
 ● $CR_{\text{sig pure}}$
 ● CR_{measured}
 ● CR_{bkg}

Error * 1



Error * 500



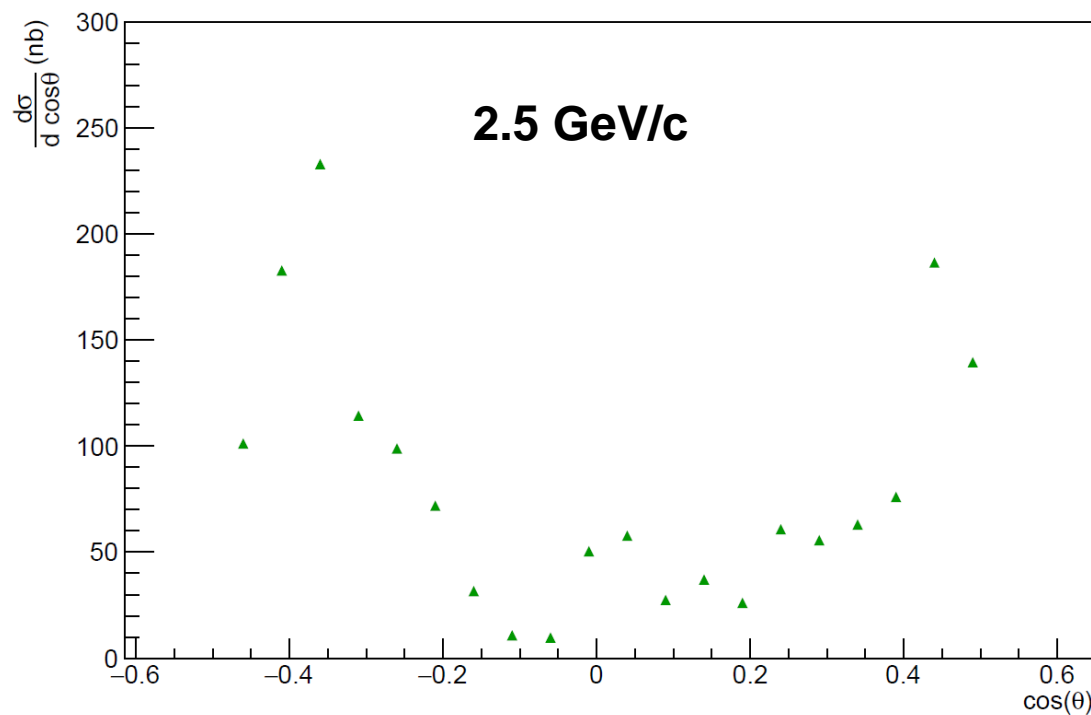
- ❖ Propagated error after BG subtraction (in red) is less than the errors obtained from measurement
- ❖ BG subtraction can be nicely performed and obtain much better results than measurements

signal $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
background $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

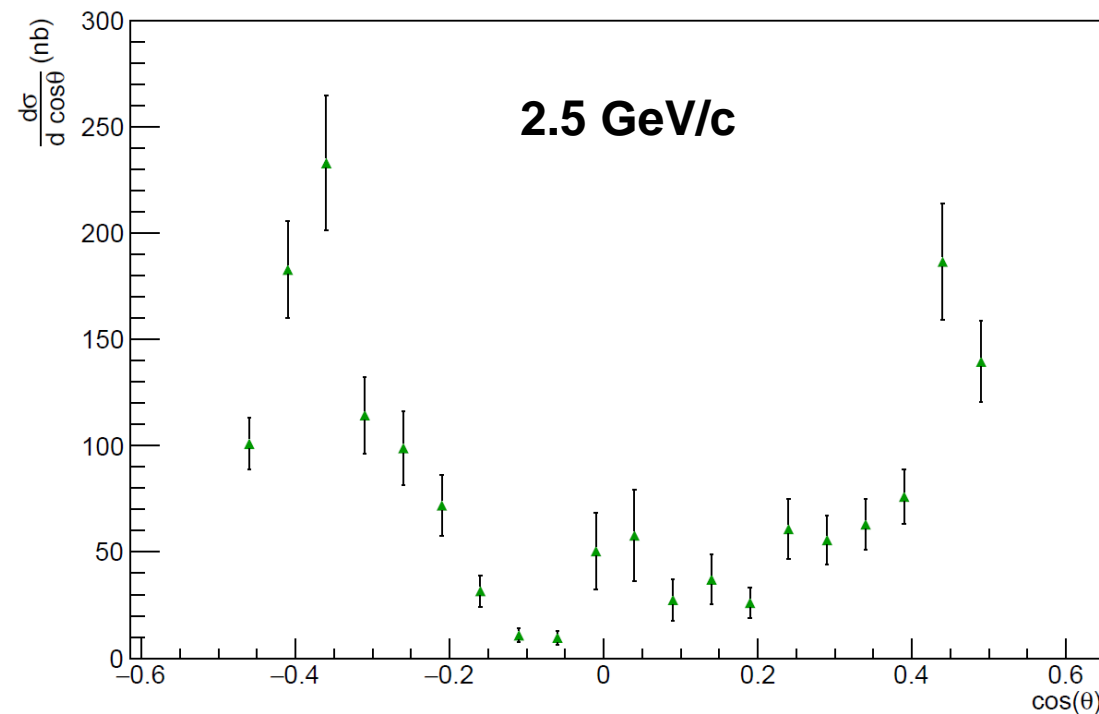
Expected Cross-section with Statistical Uncertainties at 2.5 GeV/c

● $CS_{\text{sig_propagated}}$

Error * 1



Error * 50



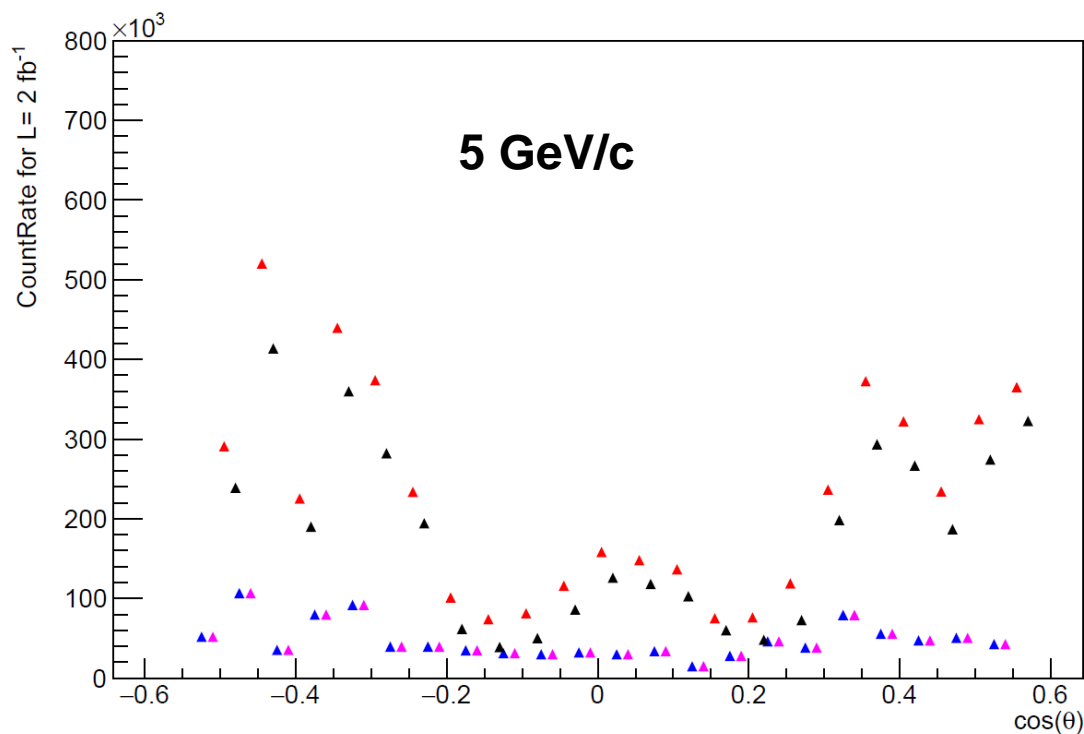
signal $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$
background $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Count rate estimate at 5 GeV/c

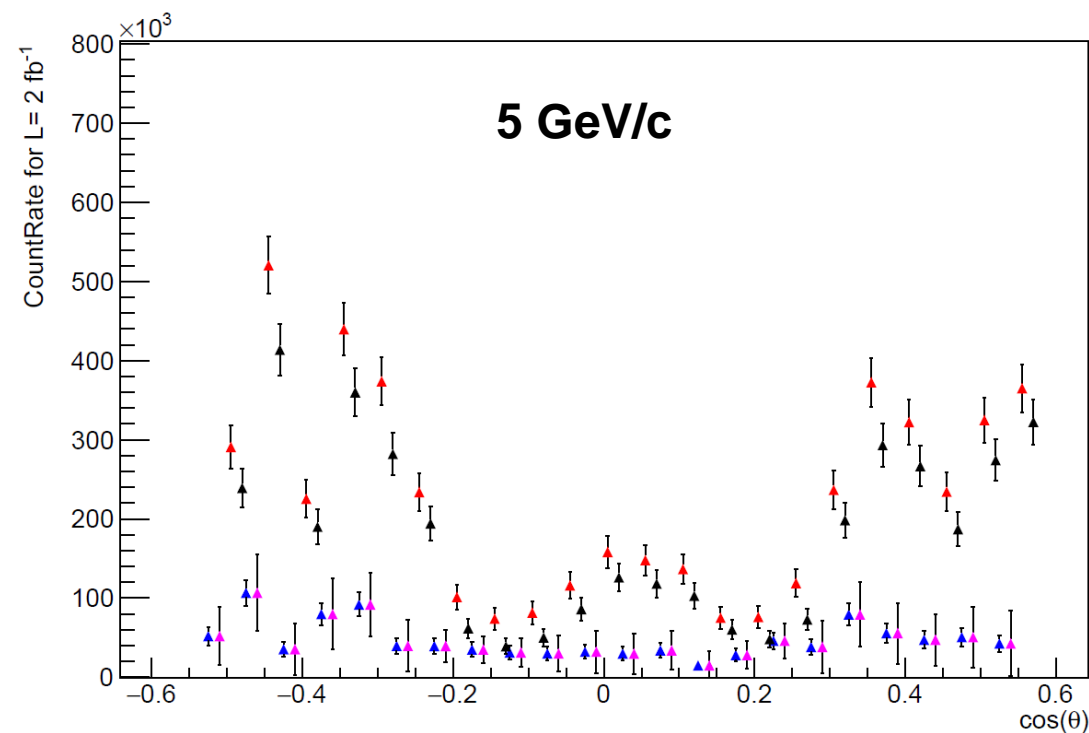
$L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

● CR_{sig}
 ● $CR_{\text{sig pure}}$
 ● CR_{measured}
 ● CR_{bkg}

Error * 1



Error * 50

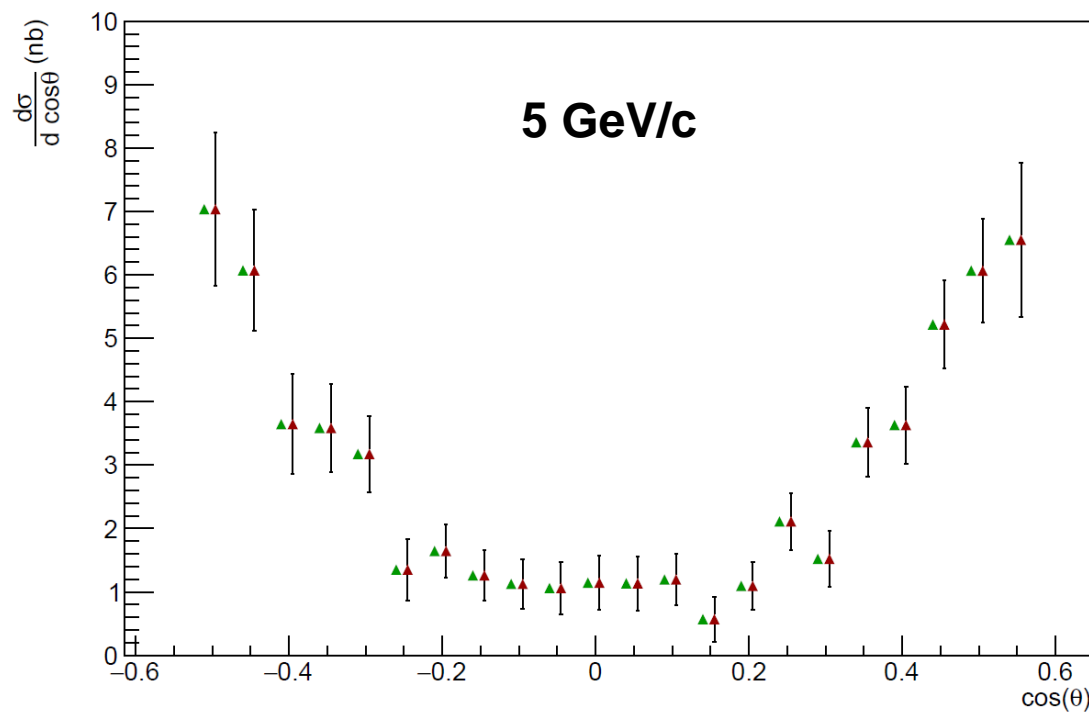


signal $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
background $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

Expected Cross-section with Statistical Uncertainties at 5 GeV/c

● CS_{sig_propagated} ● CS_{E760}

Error * 1



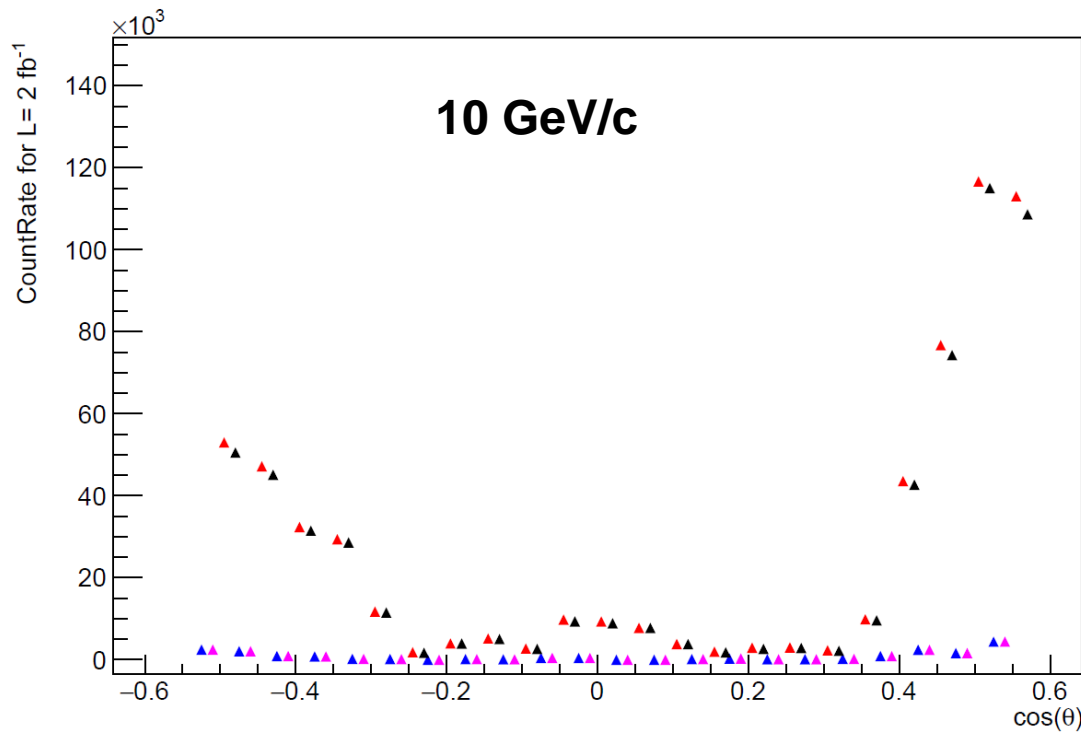
signal $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$
background $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

Count rate estimate at 10 GeV/c

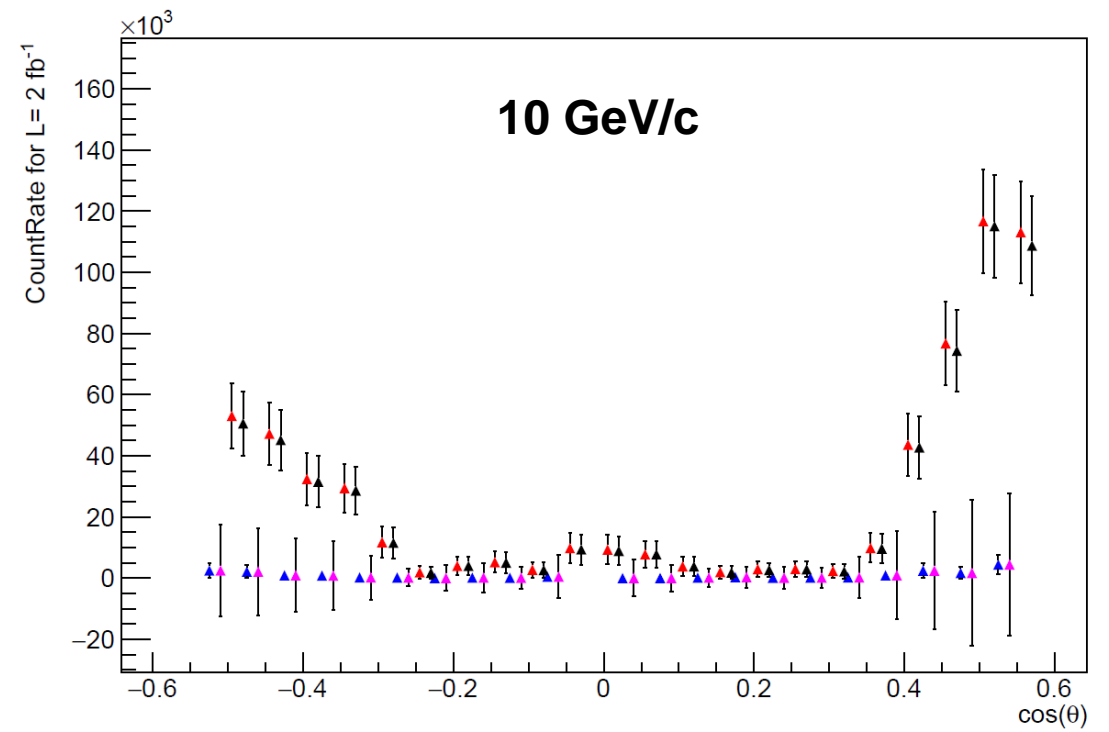
$L = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

● CR_{sig} ● $\text{CR}_{\text{sig pure}}$ ● $\text{CR}_{\text{measured}}$ ● CR_{bkg}

Error * 1



Error * 50

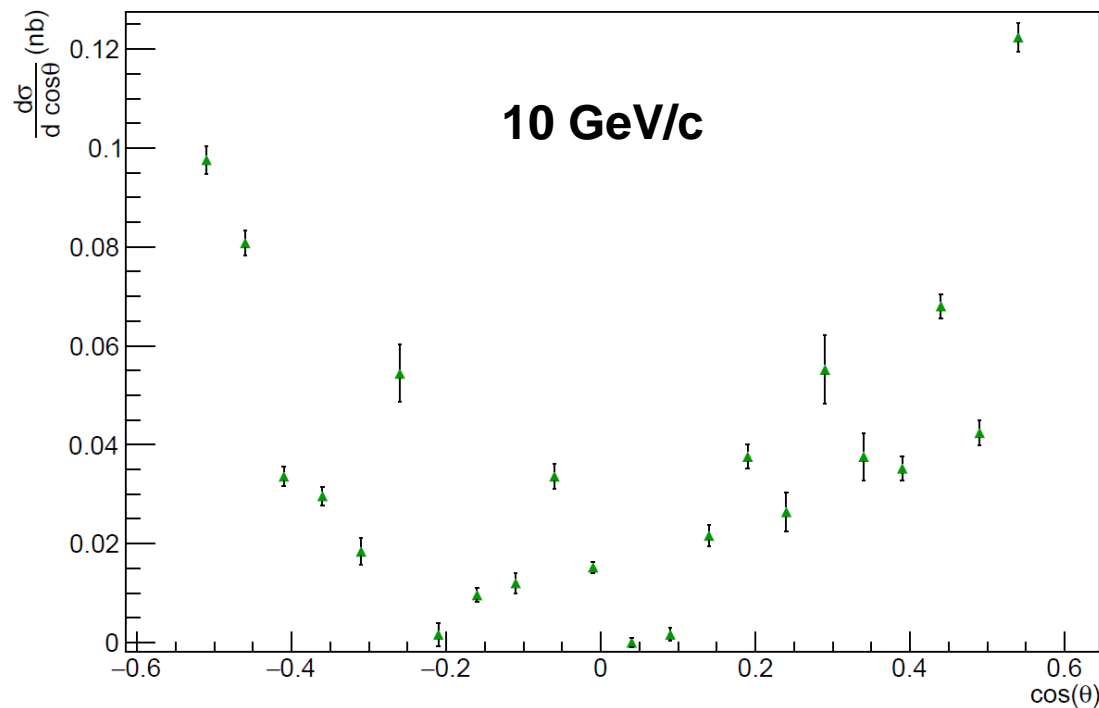


signal $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
background $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

Expected Cross-section with Statistical Uncertainties at 10 GeV/c

● $CS_{\text{sig_propagated}}$

Error * 1



Error gets large, but still we can measure the cross-section nicely

signal $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
background $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

Summary

- The $\cos(\theta)$ dependence of the cross-section has been implemented and a reconstruction study has been performed at $\sqrt{s} = 2.6 \text{ GeV}$, $\sqrt{s} = 3.4 \text{ GeV}$ and $\sqrt{s} = 4.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Count rate estimates and estimates of the expected statistical uncertainty was performed.
- Signal to background ratio was determined.
- Different selection cuts were investigated to optimize the signal to background ratio while keeping a reasonable reconstruction efficiency.
- The channel $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ can be well measured with \bar{P} ANDA but background has to be considered as it was done in the E760 experiment.
- A feasibility study for $\pi^0\pi^0$ was done in order to subtract background in other channels and improve signal to background ratio

Outlook:

- ❖ For the feasibility study for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$:
 - Determine the signal to background ratio of reconstructed events for the background $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
 - Perform the feasibility study with higher statistics.

- ❖ Continuation of feasibility studies of all channels at 15 GeV/c beam momentum
- ❖ Prepare release note and do thesis write-up.
- ❖ For consistency, prepare plots with data simulated on cluster with the newest PANDARoot version.

Thank You For Your Attention!

