




PANDA collaboration meeting

March 10, 2020

Accessing baryon-antibaryon Generalized Parton Distributions with PANDA

JUSTUS-LIEBIG-
 UNIVERSITÄT
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The logo of Justus Liebig University Giessen, featuring a blue shield with a white letter 'T' inside.

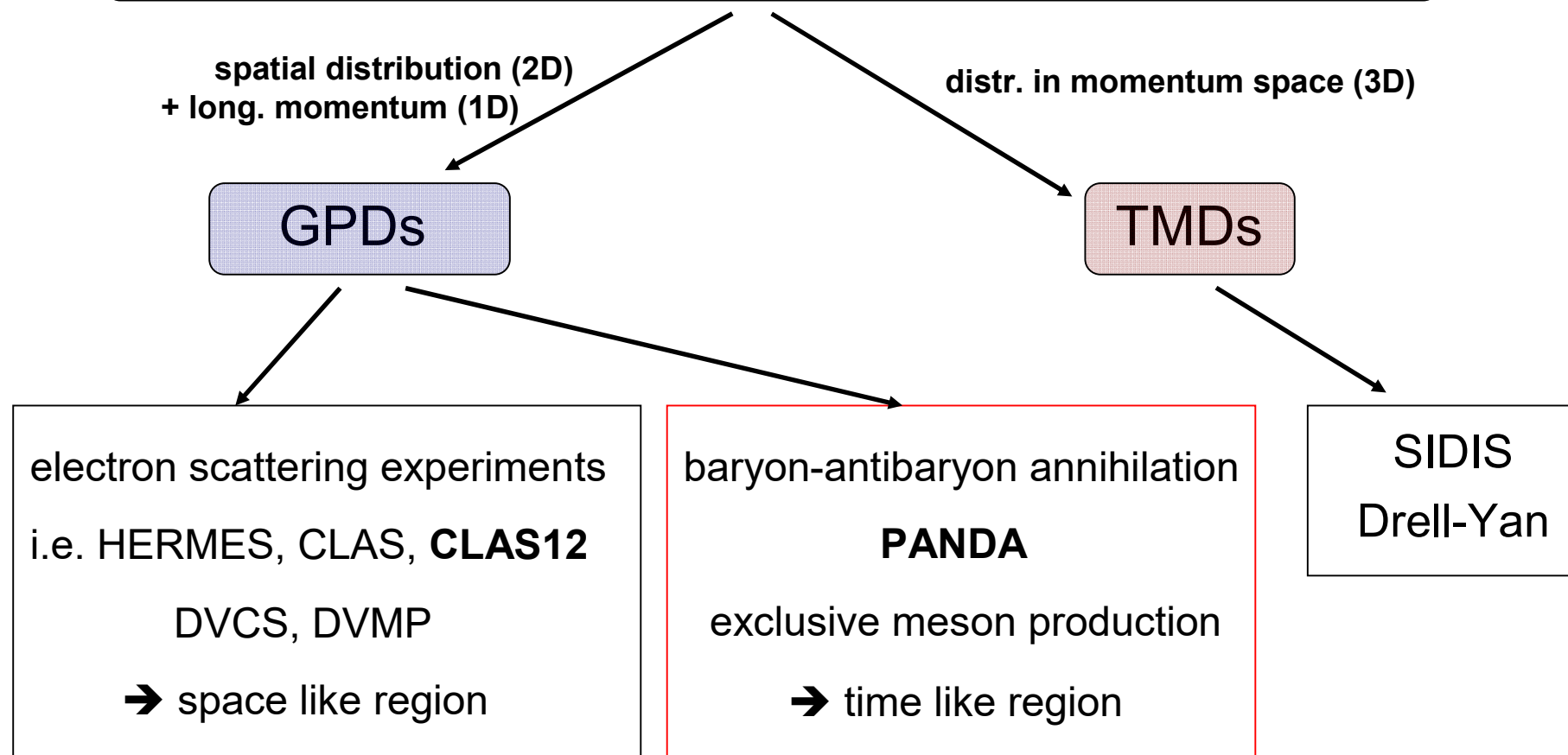
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Justus Liebig University Giessen

Physics Motivation

GPDs are an important component for the understanding of the 3D nucleon structure

3 dimensional nucleon structure: Wigner functions



Physics Motivation

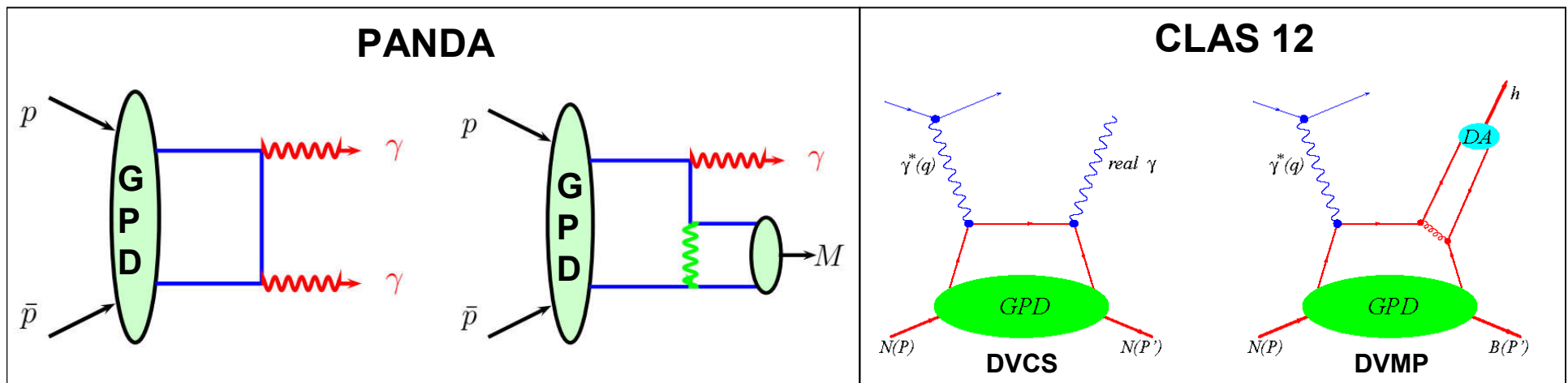
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma M \quad \text{at large Mandelstamm variables}$$

process amplitudes factorizes:

hard partonic subprocesses

+ annihilation form factor

represent moments of baryon-antibaryon
generalized parton distributions (GPDs)



Theoretical work and possible channels

Theoretical work for baryon-antibaryon GPDs:

- ➔ P. Kroll, A. Schäfer, The process $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$ within the handbag approach, The European Physical Journal A 26, 89-98 (2005)
- ➔ P. Kroll, A. Schäfer, Probing moments of baryon-antibaryon generalized parton distributions at BELLE and FAIR, The European Physical Journal A 50, 1 (2014)

The process $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ measured at BELLE can be used together with symmetry relations to predict the cross sections of $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma M$

possible channels:

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

old studies exist
in the PANDA
physics book

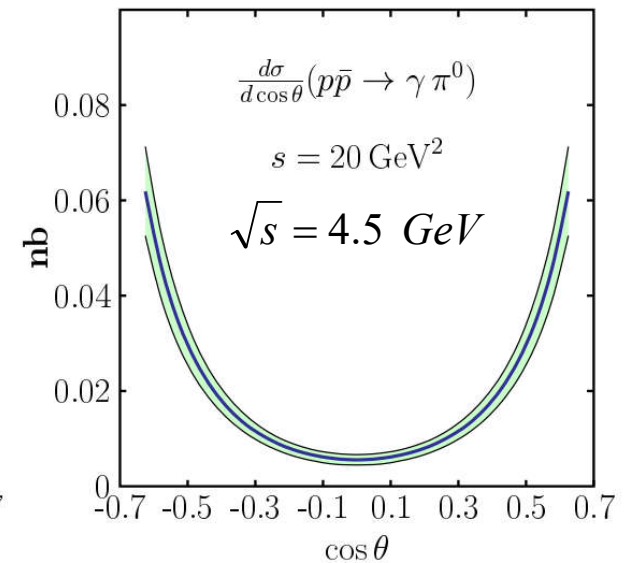
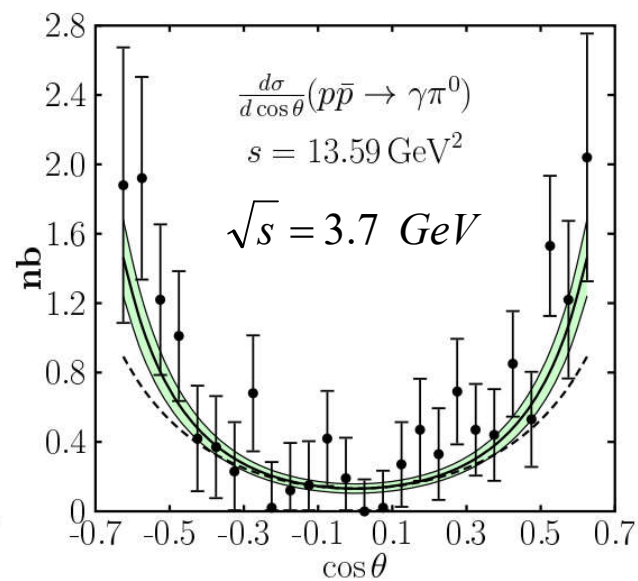
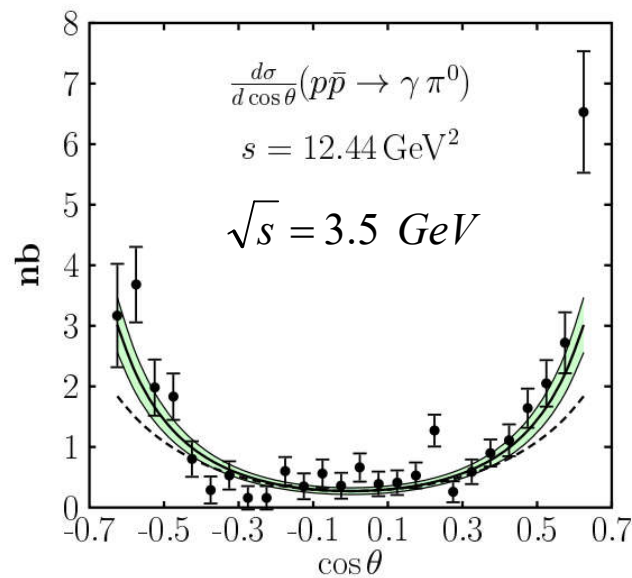
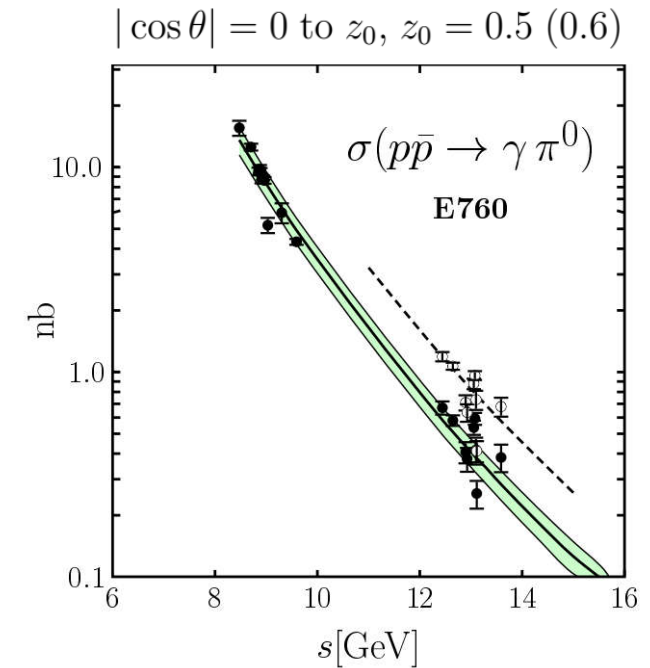
$$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \eta \quad p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \quad p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \rho, \omega$$

$$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \phi \quad p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \quad + \text{ other charmonium states}$$

Phenomenology



P. Kroll, A. Schäfer, The process $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$ within the handbag approach, The European Physical Journal A 26, 89-98 (2005)

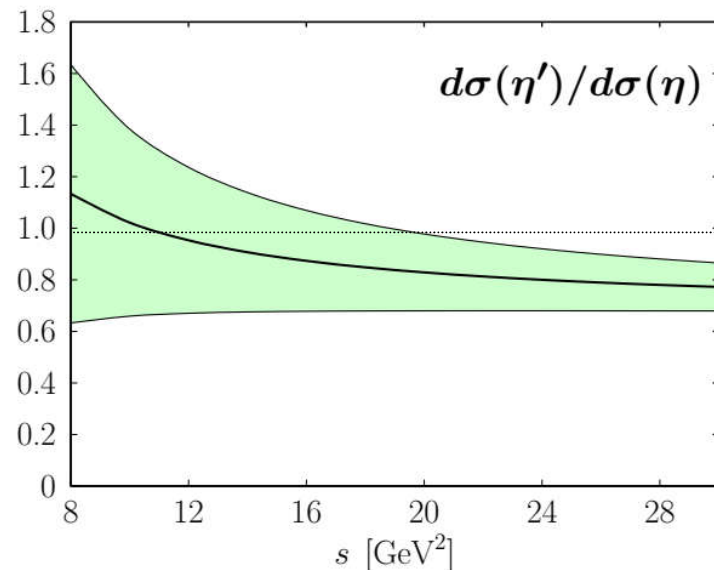


Phenomenology

P. Kroll, A. Schäfer, The European Physical Journal A 50, 1 (2014)

$$\frac{d\sigma/dt(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\eta')}{d\sigma/dt(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\eta)} = \tan^2 \Phi_P \left| \frac{1 + \kappa_P \cot \Phi_P}{1 - \kappa_P \tan \Phi_P} \right|^2 \quad \kappa_P = \sqrt{2} \frac{f_s \langle 1/\tau \rangle_{\eta_s}}{f_q \langle 1/\tau \rangle_{\eta_q}} \frac{e_s \rho_s}{e_u + e_d \rho_d}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma/dt(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\eta)}{d\sigma/dt(p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0)} = \cos^2 \Phi_P \left[\frac{f_q \langle 1/\tau \rangle_{\eta_q}}{f_\pi \langle 1/\tau \rangle_\pi} \frac{e_u + e_d \rho_d}{e_u - e_d \rho_d} \right]^2 |1 - \kappa_P \tan \Phi_P|^2$$



Annihilation form factor:

$$R_i^\gamma(p\bar{p}) = e_u^2 F_i^u + e_d^2 F_i^d + e_s^2 F_i^s$$

$$F_i^d = \rho_d F_i^u \quad F_i^s = \rho_s F_i^u$$

Feasibility studies

signal	potential background
$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$ $p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta$
$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \phi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \phi$ + hadronic background
$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$ + leptonic background

→ Simulations with pandaroot at $\sqrt{s} = 2.6 \text{ GeV}$ $\sqrt{s} = 3.4 \text{ GeV}$ $\sqrt{s} = 4.5 \text{ GeV}$

Feasibility studies

First iteration (this work):

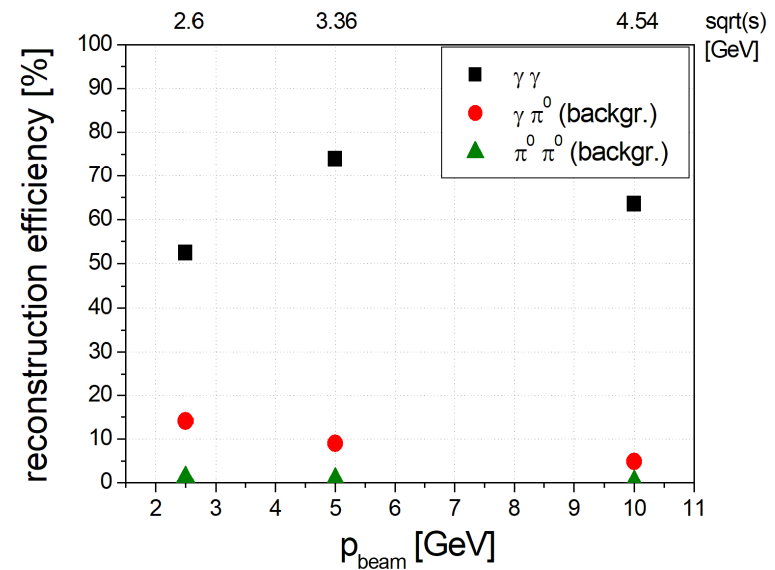
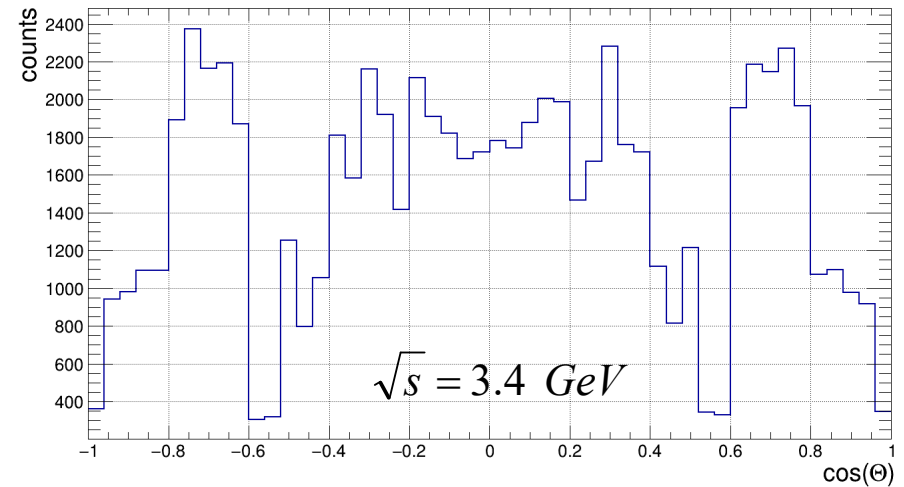
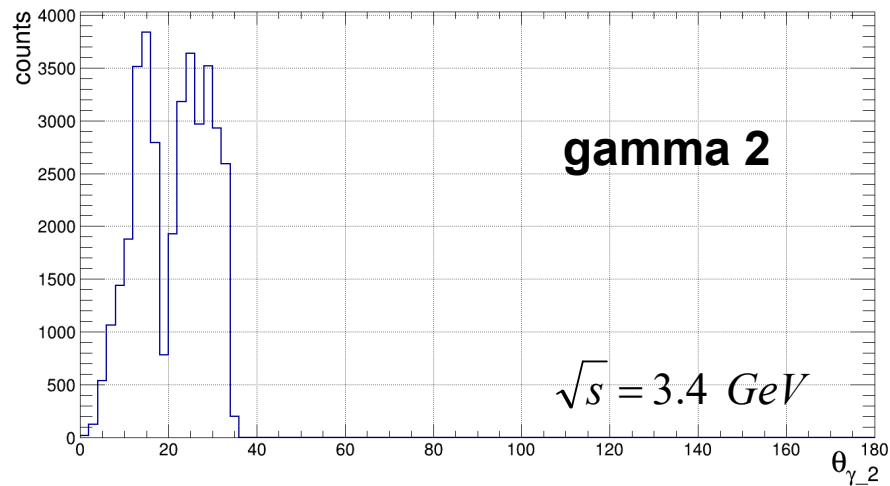
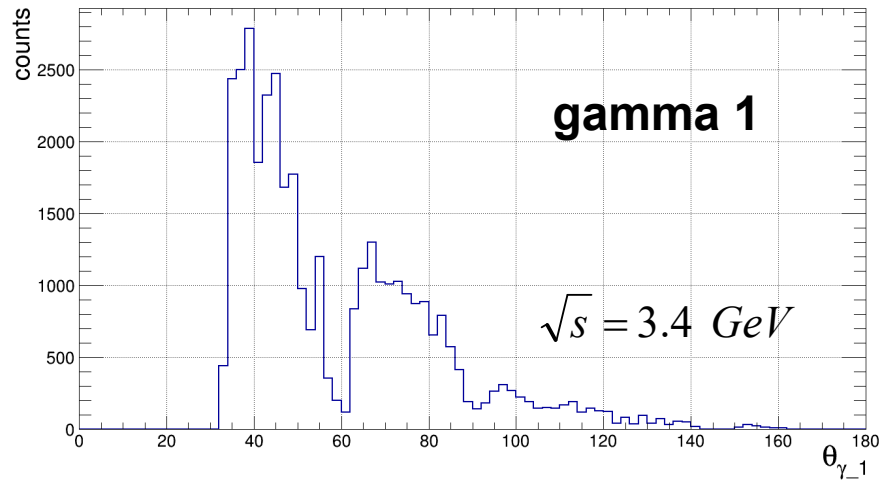
- Signal and background simulated separately for each channel (PHSP generator)
- Standard PID
- Simple exclusivity cuts on the missing mass, energy and momentum + cuts on the invariant particle mass

Next iteration:

- Try different PID methods
- Use a kinematic fitter to ensure exclusivity
- Check $\cos(\theta)$ acceptance
- ...

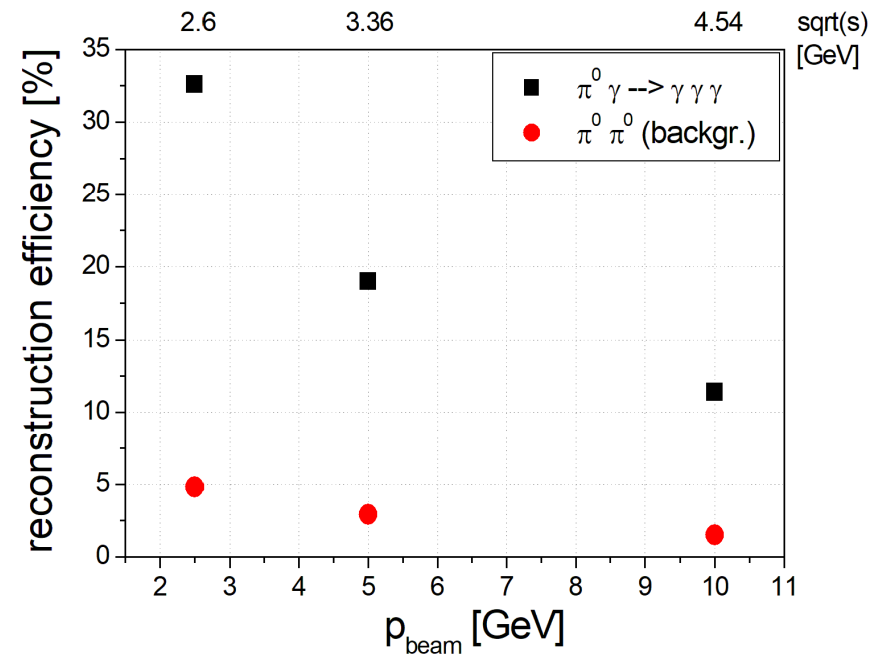
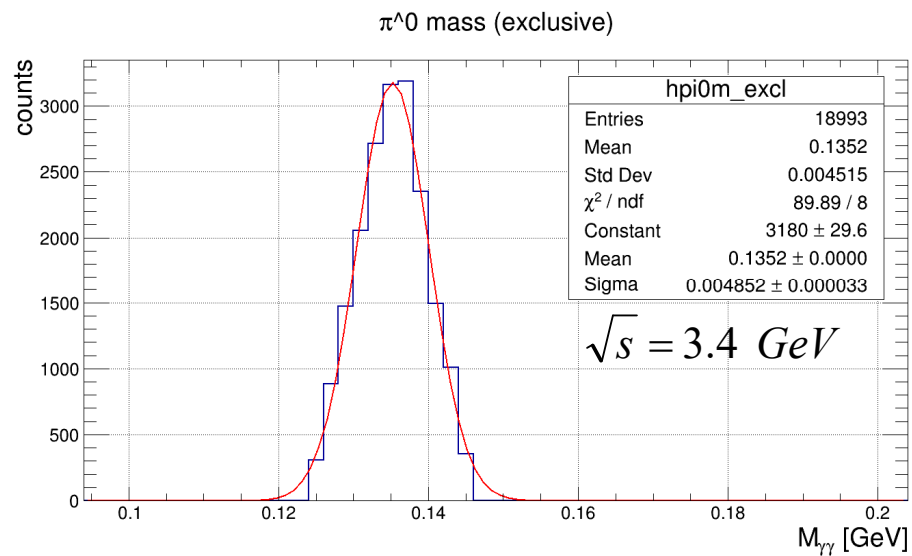
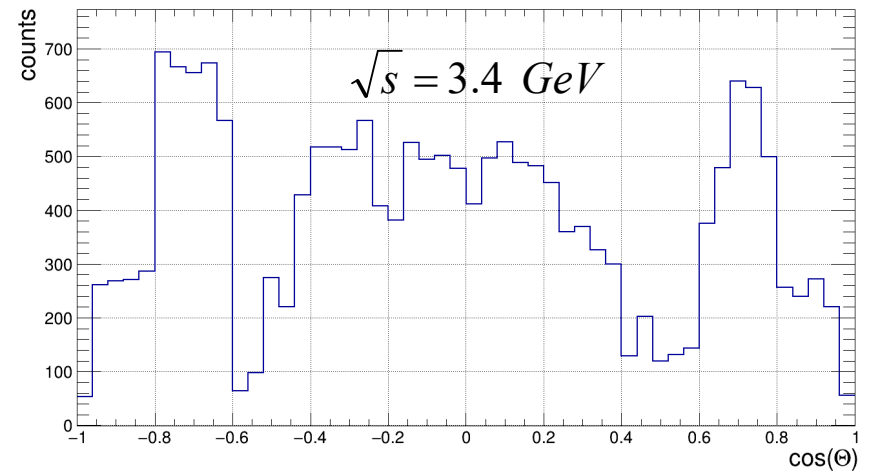
Feasibility studies

$$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$



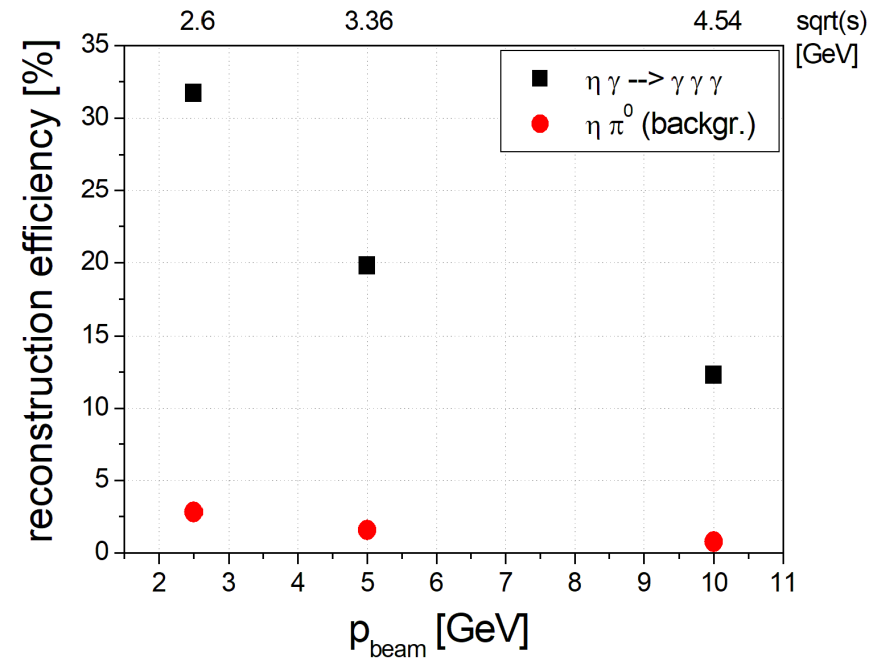
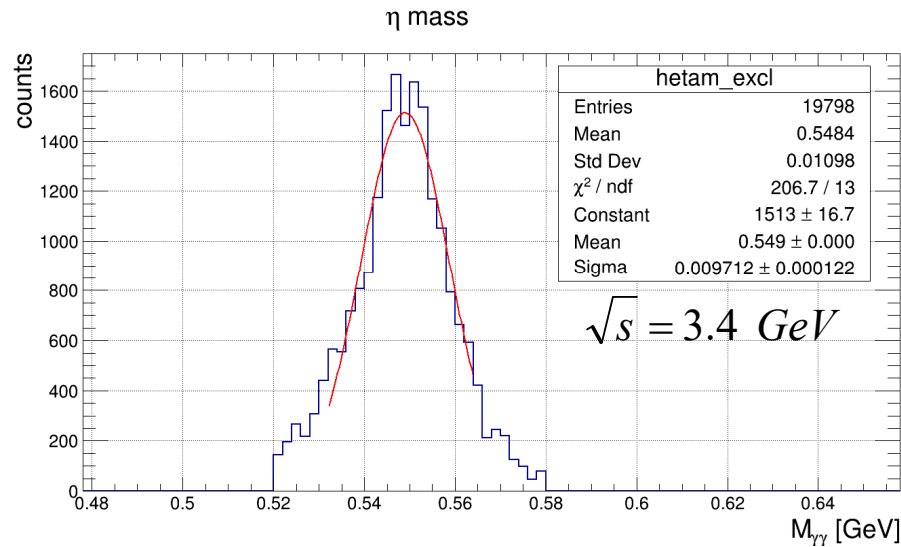
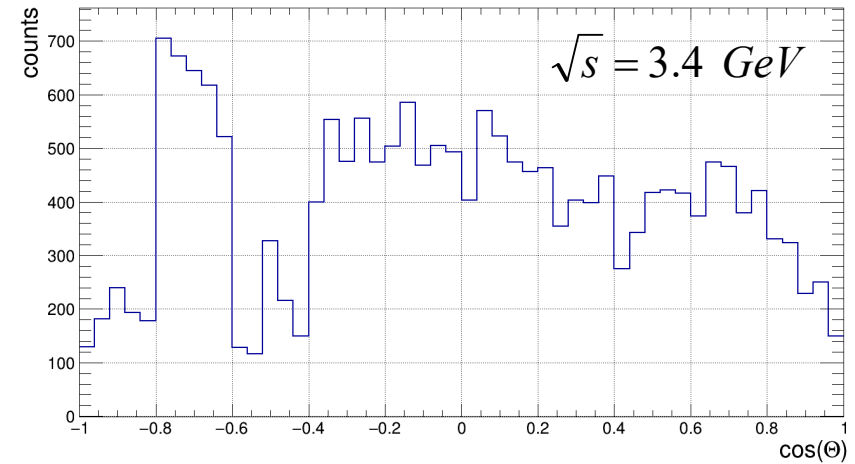
Feasibility studies

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



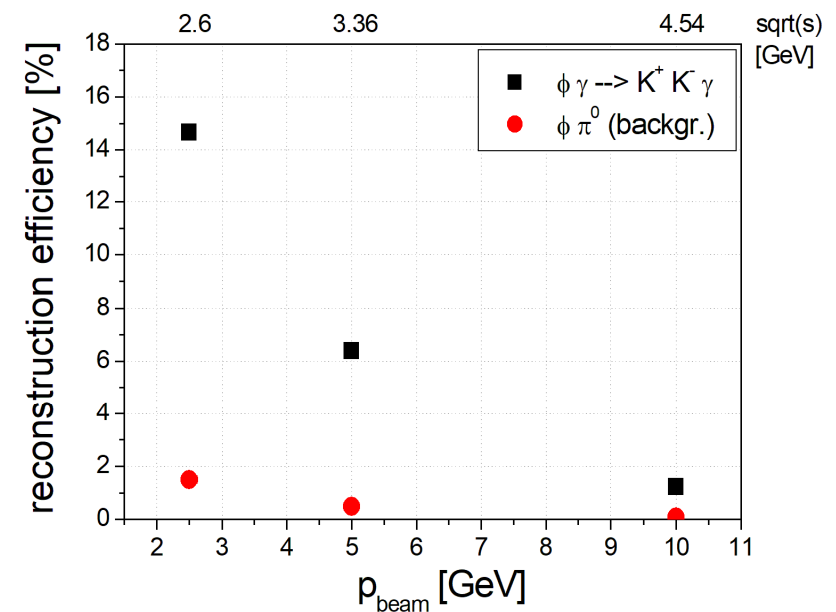
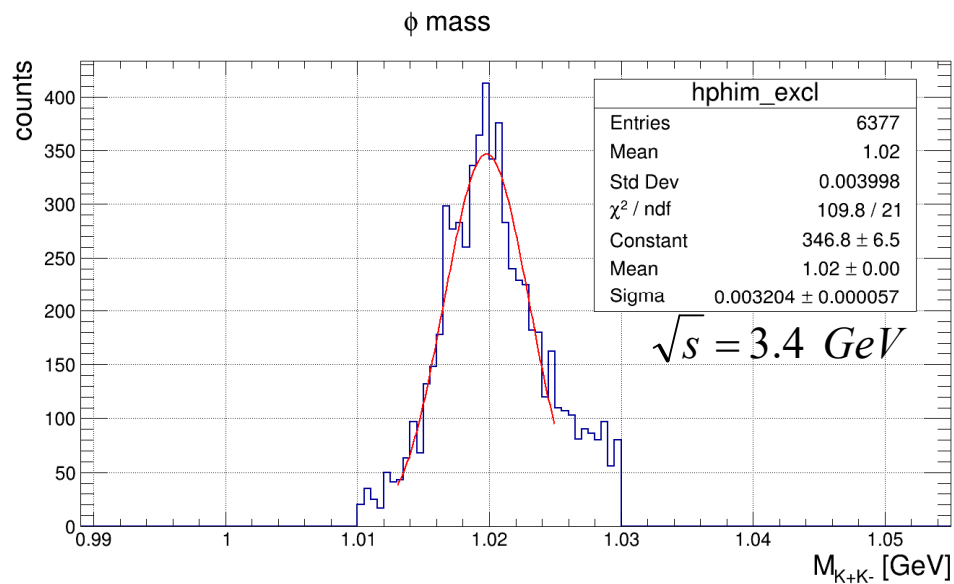
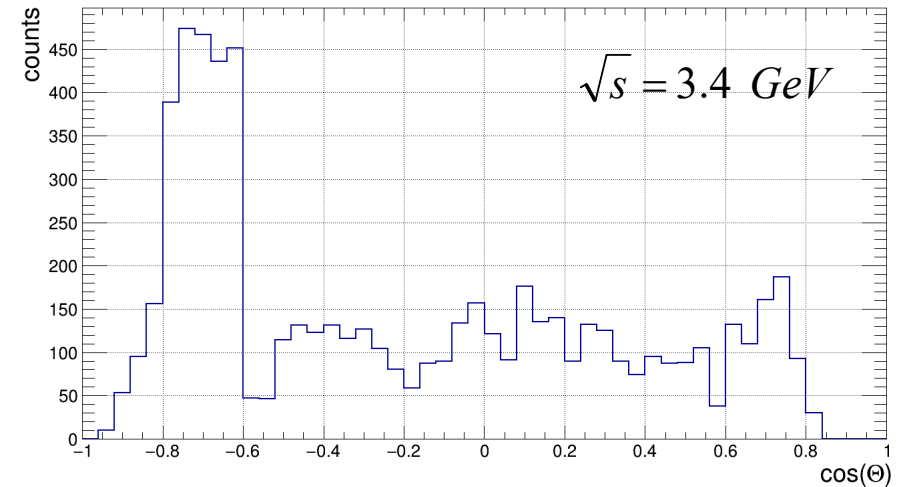
Feasibility studies

$$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$$



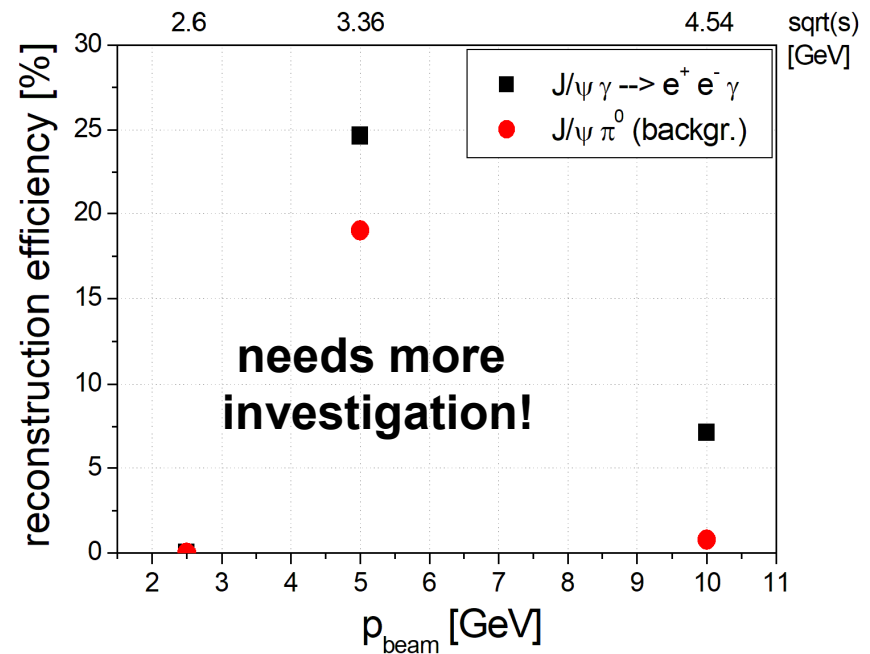
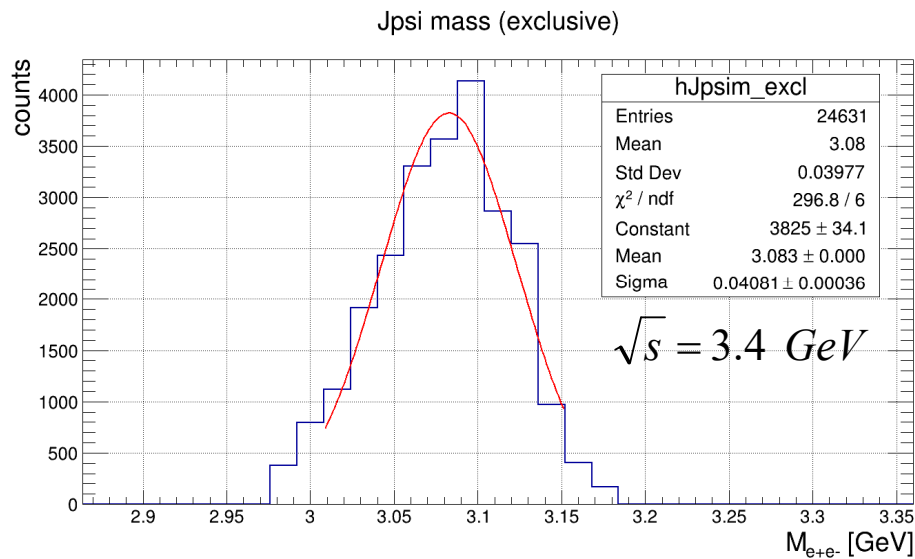
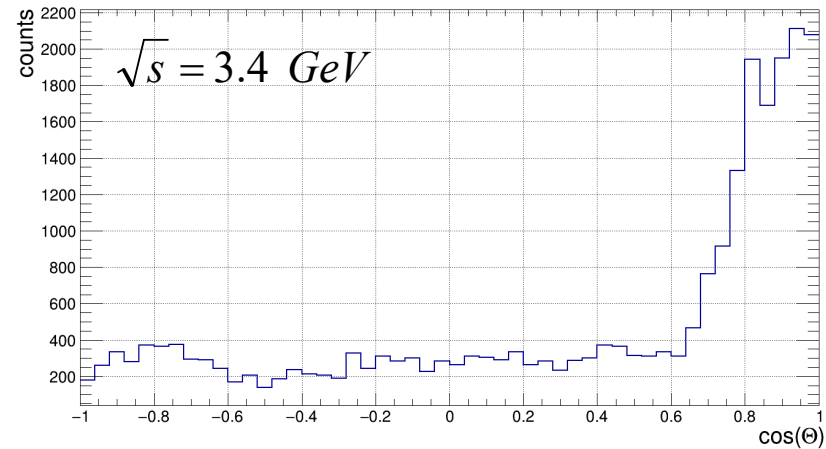
Feasibility studies

$$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma \phi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$$



Feasibility studies

$$p \bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma J / \psi \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$$



Summary and Outlook

- ➔ GPDs in the space like region are currently extensively studied at experiments like CLAS12.
- ➔ The study of time-like GPDs with PANDA can help us to get more detailed / additional insights into the 3D nucleon structure.
- ➔ First theoretical models and predictions exist by Kroll and Schäfer.
- ➔ An initial feasibility study has been done for different mesons.
- ➔ More detailed studies, including acceptance effects, count rate estimates, ... are in progress.
- ➔ The GPD program can be extended to charmonium resonances and measurements can probably be done together with the spectroscopy program.