

# Background study for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\bar{p}(\text{el.})$

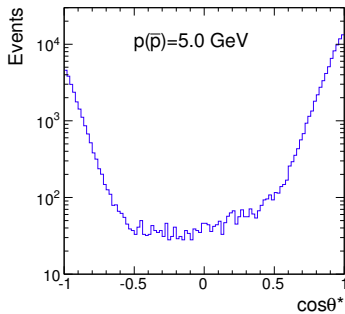
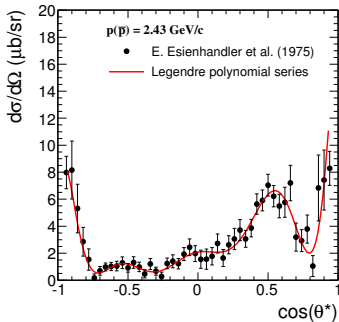
Anastasia Karavdina

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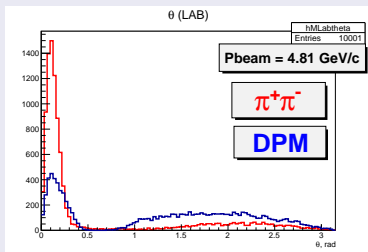
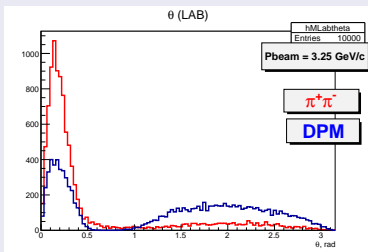
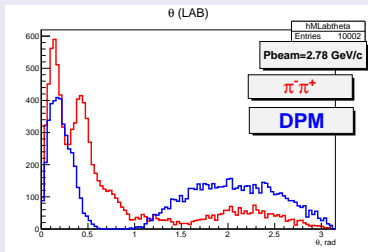
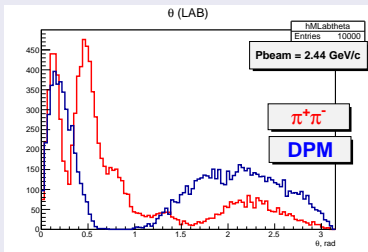
December 9, 2011

# $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+$ generator (by M.Zambrana and D.Khaneft)

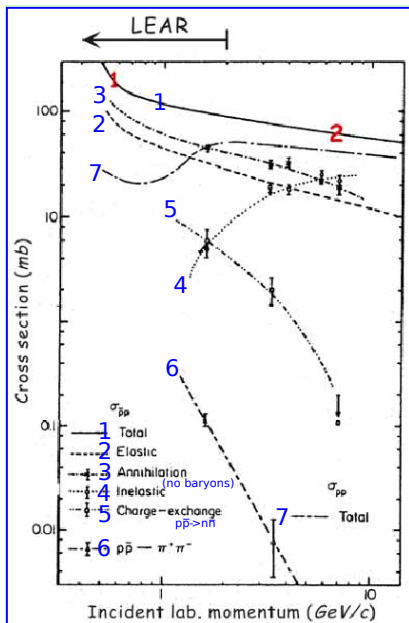
- $\bar{p}$  momentum range from 0.79 GeV to 12.0 GeV (LAB)
- Low energy regime (0.79 – 2.43 GeV) - experimental data
- High energy regime (5.0 – 12.0 GeV) - theory predictions



## Generators output



# $p\bar{p}$ cross section



## Strategy

- Generation of background with DPM:  
 $\theta \subset (0, 2\pi)$ , large statistic
- Reconstruction tracks in the luminosity monitor:  
anti-proton assumption
- Comparison reconstructed and MC information  
(+anti-proton and bkg signal )
- Cut(s) proposal for background suppression

# Channels with reconstructed tracks (1e7 sim. events)

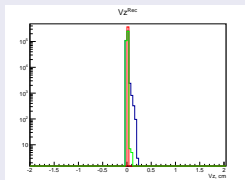
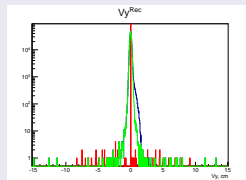
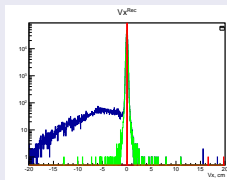
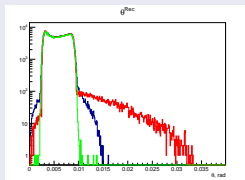
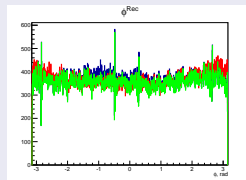
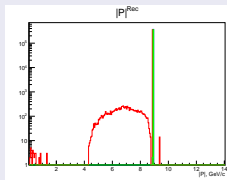
Beam Energy 1.5 GeV

Beam Energy 4.06 GeV

Num. of trks	Process
330	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
161	$2\pi^- 2\pi^+$
151	$\pi^0 2\pi^- 2\pi^+$
149	$2\pi^0 \pi^- \pi^+$
116	$\pi^0 p \bar{p}$
65	$\pi^- \pi^+$
54	$4\pi^0 \pi^- \pi^+$
47	$\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0$
41	$2\pi^0 2\pi^- 2\pi^+$
37	$2\gamma \pi^- \pi^+$
19	$2\gamma \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
19	$2\gamma 2\pi^- 2\pi^+$

Num. of trks	Process
1020	$\pi^0 p \bar{p}$
272	$\pi^0 2\pi^- 2\pi^+$
190	$\pi^- \pi^+ p \bar{p}$
180	$2\pi^- 2\pi^+$
162	$\pi^- \pi^+ n \bar{n}$
156	$2\pi^0 \pi^- \pi^+$
150	$2\pi^0 2\pi^- 2\pi^+$
117	$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$
73	$\pi^- \pi^+ 3\pi^0$
47	$\pi^- 2\pi^+ n \bar{p}$
46	$\gamma 2\pi^- 2\pi^+$
34	$2\gamma \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$

MC track, reconstructed track, reconstructed  $\bar{p}$  track



# Background channels

Dominant bkg channels, Beam Energy 15 GeV,  $2 \cdot 10^7$  events

Channel	# of rec. tracks	ratio to rec. $\bar{p}$ , %
$p\bar{p}$	628333	100
$\bar{n}\pi^-p$	5111	0.813422
$\bar{n}\pi^-2\gamma p$	384	0.0611141
$\bar{n}\pi^-\pi^0p$	4017	0.639311
$\bar{p}2\pi^0\pi^+n$	1361	0.216605
$\bar{p}\pi^-\pi^+p$	5275	0.839523
$\bar{p}\pi^-\gamma\pi^+p$	563	0.0896022
$\bar{n}2\pi^-\pi^+p$	6085	0.968436
$\bar{n}2\pi^-\gamma\pi^+p$	409	0.0650929
$\bar{n}K^-\pi^-\pi^+p$	372	0.0592043
$\bar{p}\pi^-2\pi^0\pi^+p$	2660	0.423342
$\bar{p}\pi^-2\pi^02\pi^+n$	723	0.115066
$\bar{p}2\pi^-2\pi^+p$	518	0.0824404
$\bar{p}2\pi^-\gamma2\pi^+p$	440	0.0700266
$\bar{p}2\pi^-\pi^02\pi^+p$	657	0.104562
$\bar{n}3\pi^-\pi^02\pi^+p$	314	0.0499735
$\bar{p}K^+\Lambda$	265	0.0421751



Particle	# of rec. tracks
$\bar{p}$	661161
$K^-$	79
$\pi^-$	1931
$e^-$	5
$e^+$	4
$\pi^+$	21
$p$	18

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\bar{p}$  had 628333 events  
 $\rightarrow$  32828(5%)  $\bar{p}$  tracks came  
from different process!

## A few words about generated statistic

$2 \cdot 10^7$  events with DPM were generated

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \sigma \cdot L \rightarrow \tilde{N} = \sigma \cdot \tilde{L} \cdot t$$

$$\tilde{L} = 2 \cdot 10^{32} \frac{1}{\text{cm}^2 \text{s}} \text{ (High lumi mode)}$$

$$\sigma = (100 - 51) \text{ mb}$$

$$t = \frac{2 \cdot 10^7}{2 \cdot 10^{32} (100 - 51) \cdot 10^{-27}} = (1 - 2) \text{ s}$$

# DPM normalization problem

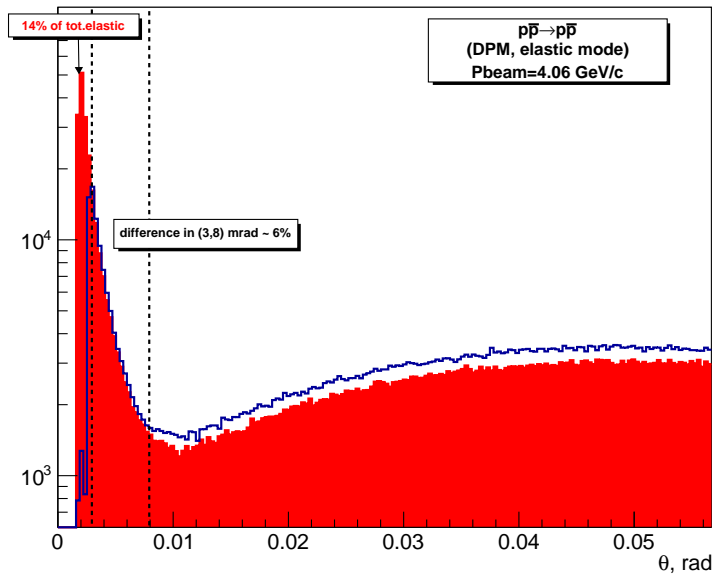
$$\sigma_{el} = \sigma_{Col} + \sigma_{int} + \sigma_{had}$$

Coloumb scattering diverges for  $\theta \rightarrow 0$  and one needs  $\theta_{min}$  to fix it.  
No measurements available in that theta range.

DMP uses ratio  $\frac{\sigma_{el}}{\sigma_{tot}}$ , which doesn't depend on  $\theta_{min}$   
This mean that  $\sigma_{el}$  is always the same, but  $\frac{\sigma_{Col}}{\sigma_{had}}$  depends on  $\theta_{min}$

On one hand  $\sigma_{had}$  shouldn't depend on  $\theta_{min}$ ,  
on the other hand from experiment only  $\sigma_{el}$  is known.

# DPM normalization problem: Example



To be continued...



M.Zambrana, D.Khaneft (2011)

twoPionGen: a Monte Carlo event generator for  $\pi^+\pi^-$  production on  $p\bar{p}$  interactions



H.Koch (2004)

Hadron Physics

*Varenn*a June 2004