

# Feasibility studies of proton electromagnetic form factors with the $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ detector

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# Outline

- 1 Monte Carlo Simulations
- 2 CPU/HDD usage
- 3 Selection criteria
- 4 Results
- 5 Summary and Outlook

# Monte Carlo Simulations

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  (November 11 release simulation)

- $p(\bar{p}) = 1.7, 3.3, 6.4 [\text{GeV}/c] \rightarrow s = 5.4, 8.21, 13.8 [\text{GeV}/c]^2$
- $G_E/G_M = 0, 1, 3$
- $N = 10^6$

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  (November 11 release "data")

- $p(\bar{p}) = 1.7, 3.3, 6.4 [\text{GeV}/c] \rightarrow s = 5.4, 8.21, 13.8 [\text{GeV}/c]^2$
- $G_E/G_M = 0, 1, 3$
- $N_{p(\bar{p})=1.7} = 1.1^6, N_{p(\bar{p})=3.3} = 6.4^4, N_{p(\bar{p})=6.4} = 2.0^3$

$L = 2 fb^{-1}$

# Monte Carlo Simulations

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  (August 11 release)

- $p(\bar{p}) = 1.7, 3.3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $N = 1.1 * 10^8$

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  (Trunk 14569)

- $p(\bar{p}) = 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $N = 3.9 * 10^7$

> 30% jobs crushed :(

# CPU/HDD usage per $\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$ event @HIMster cluster in Mainz

$p(\bar{p})$ [GeV/c]		1.7	3.3	6.4
CPU [s]	sim	0.47	0.58	0.65
	digi	0.29	0.29	0.32
	reco	2.08	2.05	1.91
	pid	1.19	1.26	1.31
	total	4.03	4.18	4.19
HDD [kB]	sim	20.3	27.0	38.0
	digi	5.9	6.8	7.7
	reco	6.7	6.7	6.5
	pid	1.4	1.4	1.5
	par	0.4	0.4	0.4
	total	34.7	42.3	54.1

# CPU/HDD usage per $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ event @HIMster cluster in Mainz

$p(\bar{p})$ [GeV/c]		1.7	3.3	6.4
CPU [s]	sim	0.41	0.36	0.31
	digi	0.31	0.25	0.21
	reco	2.08	1.77	1.31
	pid	1.25	1.02	0.62
	total	4.05	3.4	2.45
HDD [kB]	sim	11.6	12.3	12.7
	digi	5.6	5.9	5.8
	reco	6.5	6.6	4.0
	pid	1.9	1.9	1.2
	par	0.5	0.4	0.4
	total	26.0	27.1	24.1

# Selection criteria for $e^+e^-$

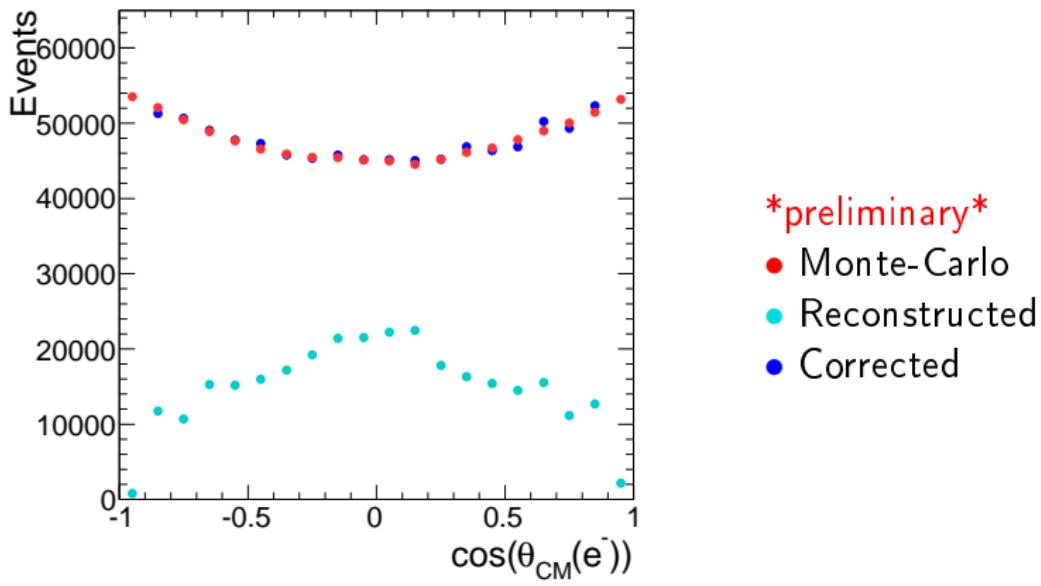
- The event must have only one positive and one negative particle after reconstruction
- For both the positive and the negative particle in the  $\bar{p}p$  CM frame
$$\sqrt{s}/2 - \lambda < E < \sqrt{s}/2 + \lambda$$
where  $\lambda = 0.2(\sqrt{s}/2)$
- For both the positive and the negative particle,  $0.9 < E/p < 1.4$   
[(GeV)/(GeV/c)]
- For both the positive and the negative particle, cut on  $dE/dx_{STT}$
- Both the positive and the negative particle must fire more than 5 crystals in the EMC

where  $E$  is the energy,  $p$  is the momentum and  $dE/dx_{STT}$  is the energy loss in STT of the reconstructed particle.

# Efficiency correction

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ,  $p(\bar{p}) = 1.7\text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $G_E/G_M = 1$

$N = 1.1 * 10^6$  at  $L = 2\text{ fb}^{-1}$



\*preliminary\*  
● Monte-Carlo  
● Reconstructed  
● Corrected

## Rosenbluth cross section

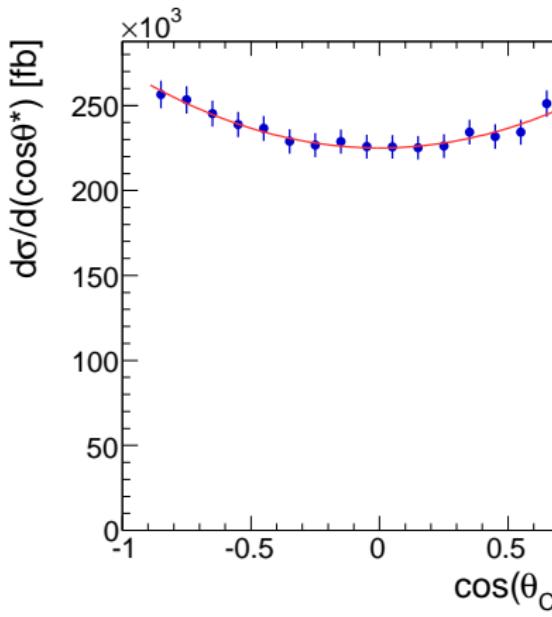
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta} = C [ |G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \frac{|G_E|^2}{\tau} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) ]$$

where  $C = \frac{\pi \alpha^2 (\hbar c)^2}{8 m_p^2 \sqrt{\tau(\tau-1)}}$ ,  $\tau = q^2 / 4m_p^2$  and  
 $\theta = \text{angle}(e^- \bar{p})$  in  $\bar{p}p$  CM frame

# Cross section

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ,  $p(\bar{p}) = 1.7\text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $G_E/G_M = 1$

$N = 1.1 * 10^6$  at  $L = 2\text{ fb}^{-1}$



\*preliminary\*

- Cross section
- Rosenbluth fit

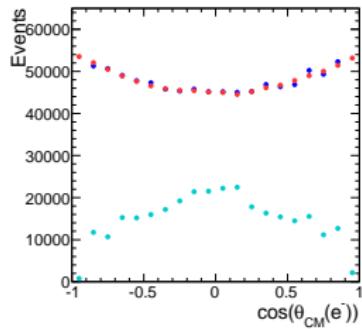
$$G_E = 0.116 \pm 0.003$$

$$G_M = 0.115 \pm 0.001$$

# $\cos(\theta_{CM})$ distribution for $G_E/G_M = 1$

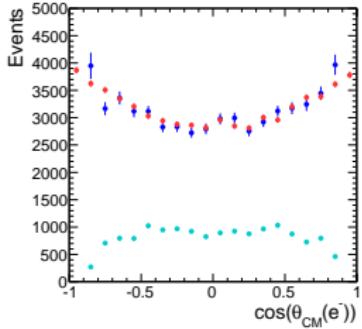
$$p(\bar{p}) = 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$N = 1.1 * 10^6$$



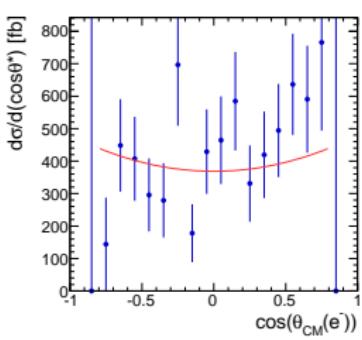
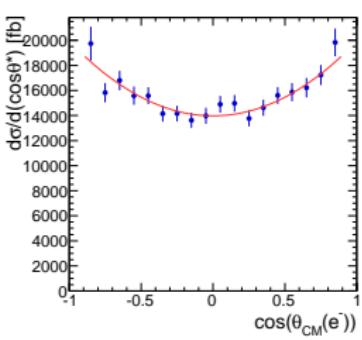
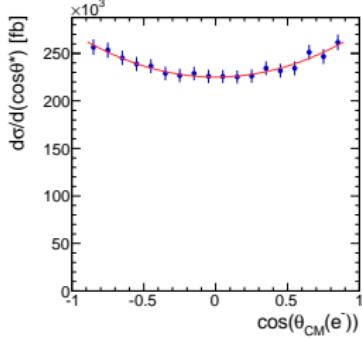
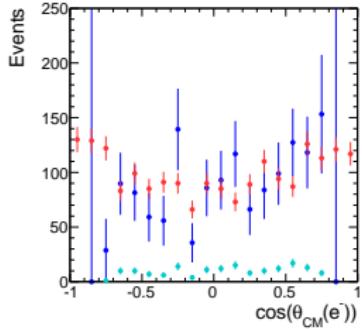
$$p(\bar{p}) = 3.3 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$N = 6.4 * 10^4$$



$$p(\bar{p}) = 6.4 \text{ GeV}/c$$

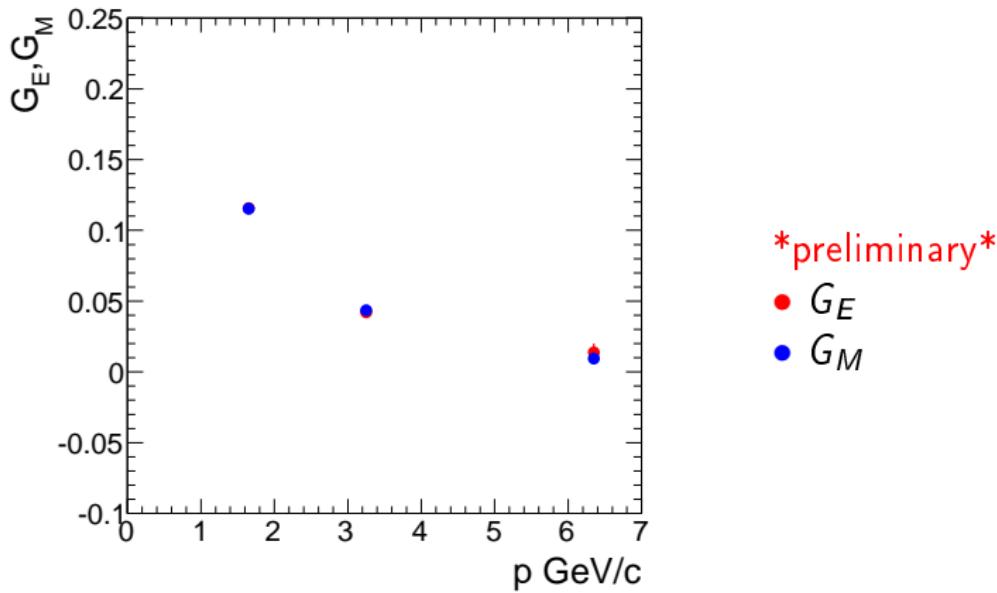
$$N = 2.0 * 10^3$$



# $G_E, G_M$ extracted from Rosenbluth fit

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ,  $G_E/G_M = 1$

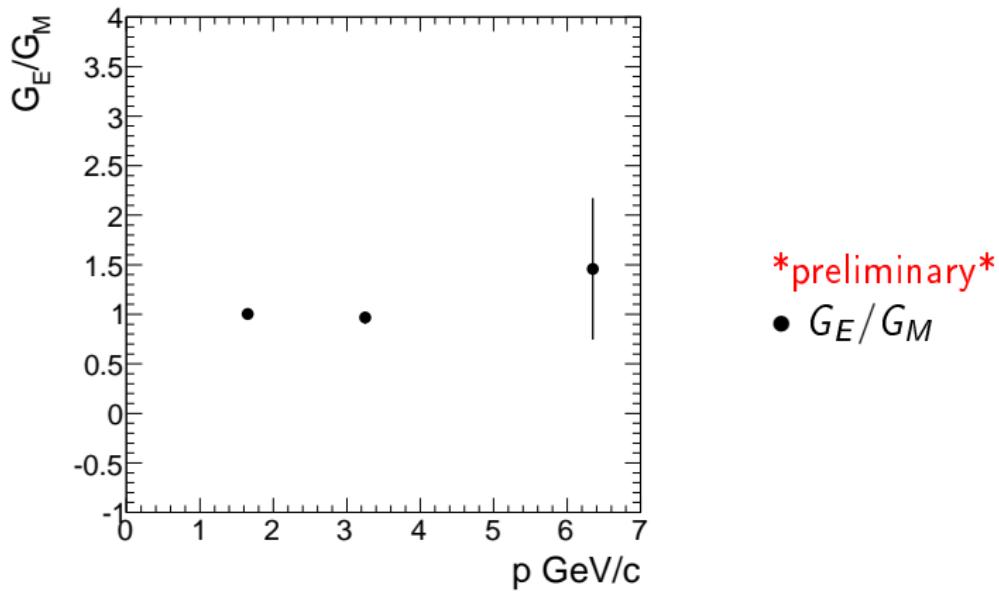
$N = 1.1 * 10^6$  at  $L = 2 fb^{-1}$



# $G_E/G_M$ extracted from Rosenbluth fit

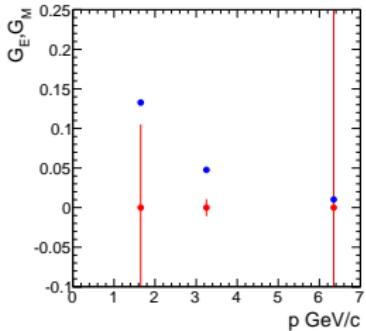
$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ,  $G_E/G_M = 1$

$N = 1.1 * 10^6$  at  $L = 2 fb^{-1}$

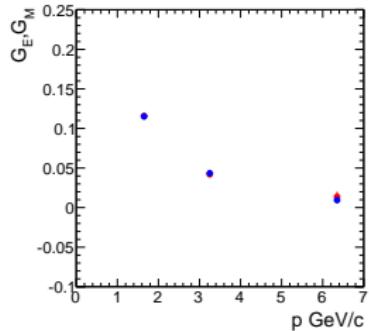


# Extracted values of $G_E$ , $G_M$ and $G_E/G_M$

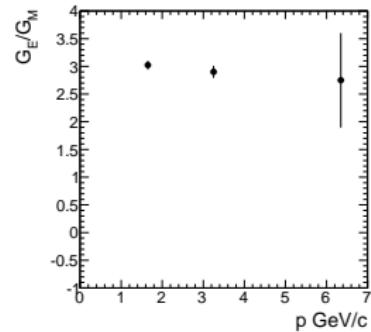
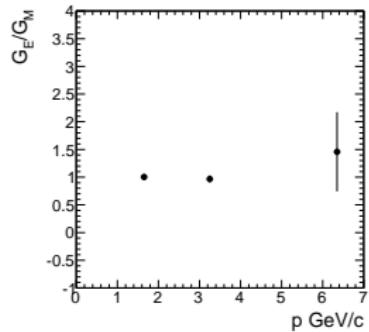
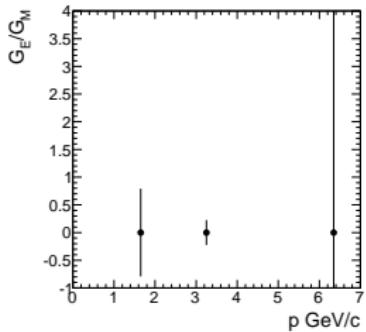
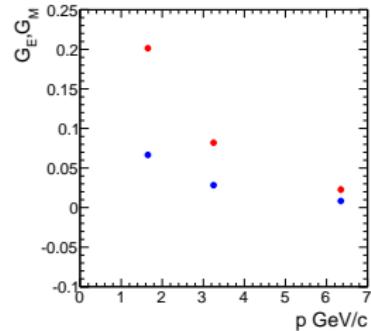
$$G_E/G_M = 0 \\ N = 1.1 * 10^6$$



$$G_E/G_M = 1 \\ N = 6.4 * 10^4$$



$$G_E/G_M = 3 \\ N = 2.0 * 10^3$$



# Number of $e^+e^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^-$ pairs left after cuts

$p(\bar{p}) = 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c$	$e^+e^-$	$e^+e^-$	$e^+e^-$	$\pi^+\pi^- (\text{aug11})$
$G_E/G_M$	0	1	3	-
Monte Carlo	$10^6$	$10^6$	$10^6$	$1.18 * 10^8$
Reconstructed	472959	491111	527317	46
Reconstructed, %	47%	49%	52%	$\ll 1\%$

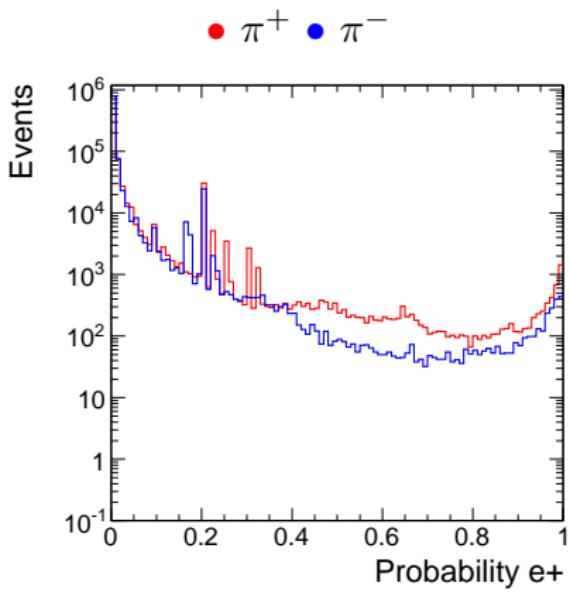
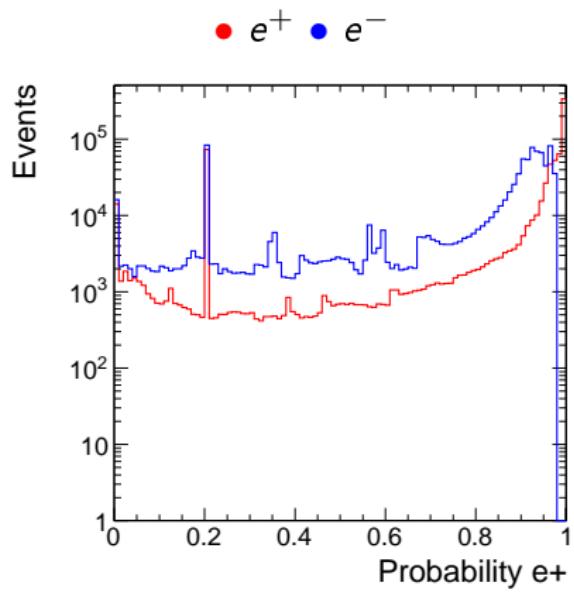
# Number of $e^+e^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^-$ pairs left after cuts

$p(\bar{p}) = 3.3 \text{ GeV}/c$	$e^+e^-$	$e^+e^-$	$e^+e^-$	$\pi^+\pi^- (\text{aug11})$
$G_E/G_M$	0	1	3	-
Monte Carlo	$10^6$	$10^6$	$10^6$	$1.13 * 10^8$
Reconstructed	412848	428035	468135	34
Reconstructed, %	41%	42%	46%	$\ll 1\%$

## Number of $e^+e^-$ pairs left after cuts

$p(\bar{p}) = 6.4 \text{ GeV}/c$	$e^+e^-$	$e^+e^-$	$e^+e^-$
$G_E/G_M$	0	1	3
Monte Carlo	$10^6$	$10^6$	$10^6$
Reconstructed	314455	328279	380548
Reconstructed, %	31%	32%	38%

# Probability



## Summary

- Preliminary results for  $G_E$  and  $G_M$
- Signal efficiency about 31 – 52%
- Background rejection factor about  $10^6$

## Outlook

- Bayesian PID
- Kinematic fitting

