

Extraction of Spin-Density Matrix Elements for Vector Mesons at GlueX

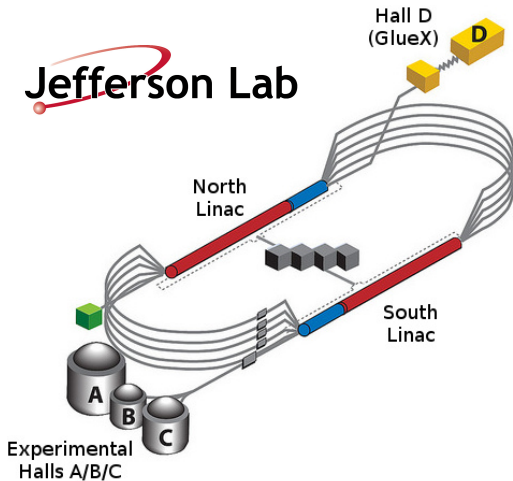
- Systematic Studies and Validation -

Alexander Austregesilo
for the GlueX Collaboration

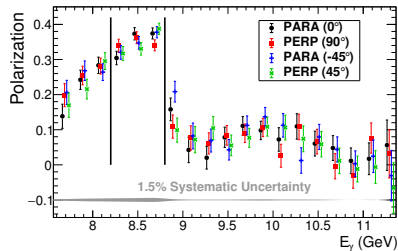
EMMI Rapid Reaction Task Force (RRTF):
Impact of Vector Mesons on the Studies of the 3D Structure of the Nucleon
CERN, Switzerland
June 16th, 2026



- 1 Introduction
- 2 $\rho(770)$
- 3 $\phi(1020)$
- 4 J/ψ

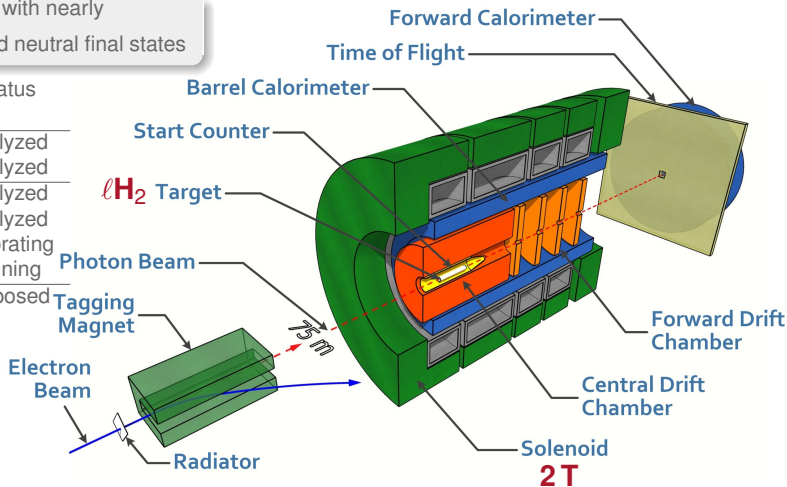


- 12 GeV electron beam from CEBAF accelerator
- Coherent Bremsstrahlung on diamond radiator
- Linear polarization peak $P_\gamma \sim 40\%$
- Photon energy tagged by scattered electrons
- Beam intensity: $1 - 5 \cdot 10^7 \gamma/\text{s}$ in peak

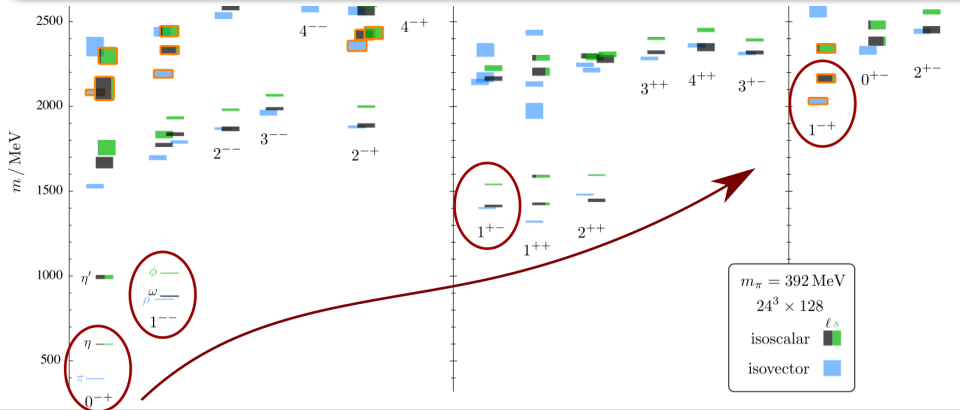


Light quark meson spectroscopy with nearly **complete coverage** for charged and neutral final states

Year	Phase	$\int \mathcal{L}$ (pb^{-1})	Status
2017	1	22	analyzed
2018	1	103	analyzed
2020	2	132	analyzed
2023	2	60	analyzed
2025	2	≈ 130	calibrating
2026	2	≈ 60	running
2027+	3	800	proposed

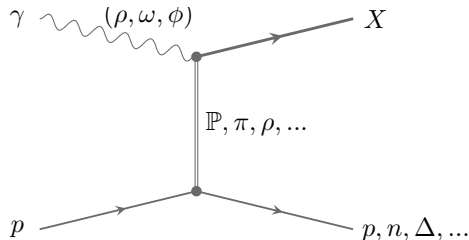


The Path to Exotic Hadrons

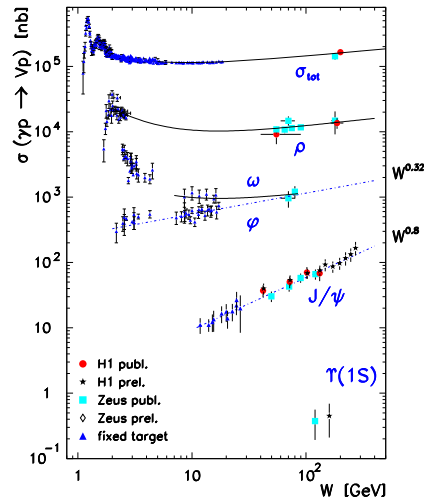


Close Collaboration between GlueX Experiment and Theory / Phenomenology

- Detailed study of photoproduction mechanism with polarization, robust theoretical models
- Develop capable analysis frameworks, evaluate with known states in the spectrum



- Photon coupling via **vector meson dominance**
- Photon polarization provides **constraints** on produced systems
- Understanding of **production mechanism** is prerequisite for interpretation of exotic signals
- Limited photoproduction data existing at GlueX energies



- Intensity = observed number density distribution of events for fixed s, t :

$$\mathcal{I}(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) \propto |\mathcal{M}_{fi}|^2 = \left| \sum_{JM} \mathcal{Y}_J^M(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) \mathcal{T}_{JM} \right|^2$$

$\mathcal{Y}_J^M(\cos \vartheta, \varphi)$: spherical harmonic functions

$\mathcal{T}_{JM}$: transition amplitudes

- Rewrite intensity for truncated sum (e.g. vector meson $J = 1$)

$$\mathcal{I}(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) \propto \sum_M \sum_{M'} \mathcal{Y}_1^M(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) \underbrace{\mathcal{T}_M \mathcal{T}_{M'}^*}_{=\rho_{MM'}} \mathcal{Y}_1^{M'*}(\cos \vartheta, \varphi)$$

Spin-Density Matrix ρ

- Complex-valued matrix
- Hermitian matrix: $\rho^\dagger = \rho \Rightarrow$ real-valued diagonal elements
- Positive semi-definite $\Rightarrow$ all eigenvalues are non-negative

Spin-Density Matrix Elements

Vector Meson Photoproduction

Schilling *et al.* [Nucl. Phys. B, 15 (1970) 397]

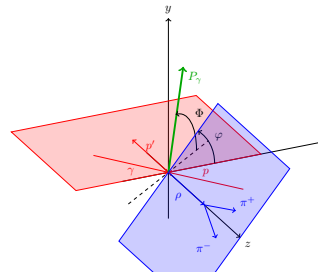
$$\mathcal{I}(\cos \vartheta, \varphi, \Phi) = \mathcal{I}^0(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) + \sum_{\alpha=1}^3 P_{\gamma}^{\alpha} \mathcal{I}^{\alpha}(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{cases} 0: \text{unpolarized} \\ 1, 2: \text{linearly polarized} \\ 3: \text{circularly polarized (only GlueX II \& III)} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{I}^0(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \rho_{00}^0) + \frac{1}{2}(3\rho_{00}^0 - 1) \cos^2 \vartheta - \sqrt{2} \text{Re} \rho_{10}^0 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi - \rho_{1-1}^0 \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi \right)$$

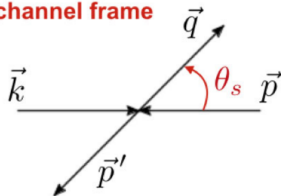
$$\mathcal{I}^1(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\rho_{11}^1 \sin^2 \vartheta + \rho_{00}^1 \cos^2 \vartheta - \sqrt{2} \text{Re} \rho_{10}^1 \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi - \rho_{1-1}^1 \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi \right)$$

$$\mathcal{I}^2(\cos \vartheta, \varphi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sqrt{2} \text{Im} \rho_{10}^2 \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi + \text{Im} \rho_{1-1}^2 \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi \right)$$

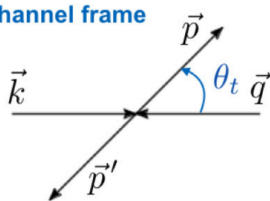
- Full angular distribution of vector meson photoproduction is described by **spin-density matrix elements** ρ_{ij}^k
- Linear beam polarization provides access to **nine** linearly independent SDMEs
- Intensity $\mathcal{I}$ is expressed as function of angles $\cos \vartheta, \varphi, \Phi$ and degree of polarization P_{γ}



s-channel frame



t-channel frame



s-channel helicity conservation (SCHC)

- Helicity transfer from beam to vector meson
- Evaluated in **helicity frame**
- All independent SDMEs are zero except $\rho_{1-1}^1 = -\text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^2 = 0.5$

t-channel helicity conservation (TCHC)

- Helicity conserved by exchange particle
- Evaluated in **Gottfried-Jackson frame**
- All independent SDMEs are zero except $\rho_{1-1}^1 = -\text{Im}\rho_{1-1}^2 = 0.5$

Extraction of SDMEs from Data

with Amplitude Analysis Technique

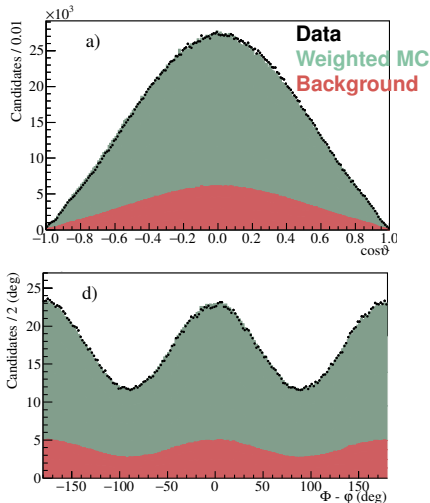
Extended Maximum-Likelihood Fit

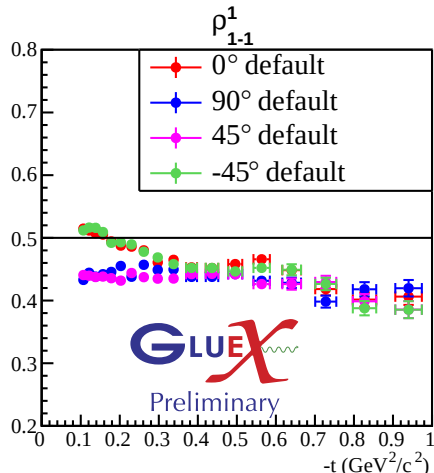
$$\ln L = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^{\text{events}} \ln \mathcal{I}(\tau_i)}_{\text{Experiment}} - \underbrace{\int d\Omega \mathcal{I}(\tau) \eta(\tau)}_{\text{Normalization Integral}}$$

- Choose SDMEs such that intensity fits the observed events
- Normalization integral evaluated by a phase-space Monte Carlo sample with the acceptance $\eta(\tau) = 0/1$

GlueX Analysis Strategy

- Improve theoretical description of photoproduction process
- Understand and evaluate detector acceptance
- Prerequisites for amplitude analysis of possible exotic signals





Example: orientation of polarization plane

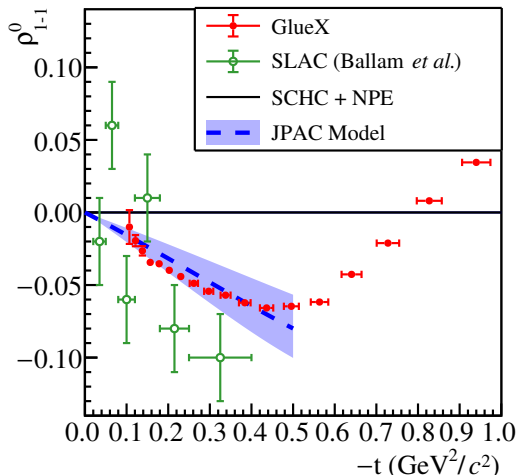
- Initially observed strong dependence on beam polarization orientation
- Led to improvements in track reconstruction and MC description
- Combined fit of 4 orientations for final result

Other examples for validation:

- Comparison of different datasets
- Consistency between decay modes
- Model expectations

$\rho(770)$ Meson SDMEs

PRC 108, 055204 (2023)

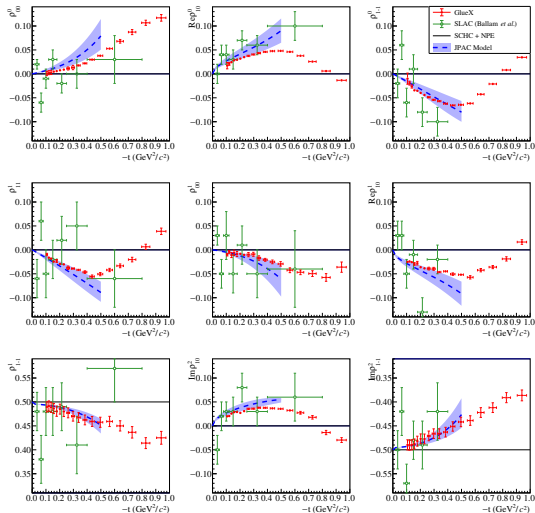


$\gamma p \rightarrow \rho(770)p, \rho(770) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

- High precision with only fraction of data set
- Orders of magnitude more precise than previous measurements
- Uncertainties dominated by systematics

$\rho(770)$ Meson SDMEs

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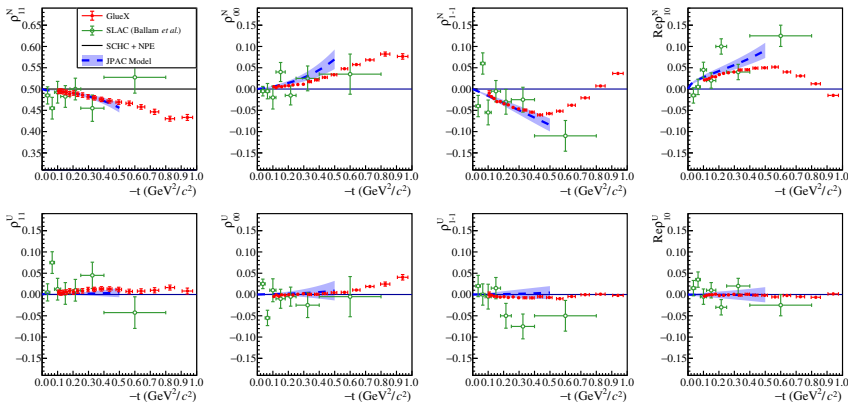
$\gamma p \rightarrow \rho(770)p, \rho(770) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

- High precision with only fraction of data set
- Orders of magnitude more precise than previous measurements
- Uncertainties dominated by systematics
- Agree with Regge model up to $-t \approx 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$ [JPAC, PRD 97 094003 (2018)]
- More detailed studies of mass or energy dependence and interference with non-resonant production ongoing

Parity-Exchange Components

PRC 108, 055204 (2023)

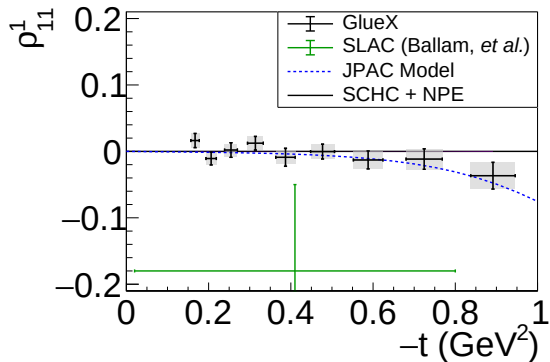
$$\rho_{ik}^{N,U} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\rho_{ik}^0 \mp (-1)^i \rho_{-ik}^1 \right]$$



- Natural parity exchange dominates across t range
- Deviation from s -channel helicity conservation $\Rightarrow$ Contribution from f_2 , a_2 exchanges

$\phi(1020)$ Meson SDMEs

PRC 112, 023203 (2025)

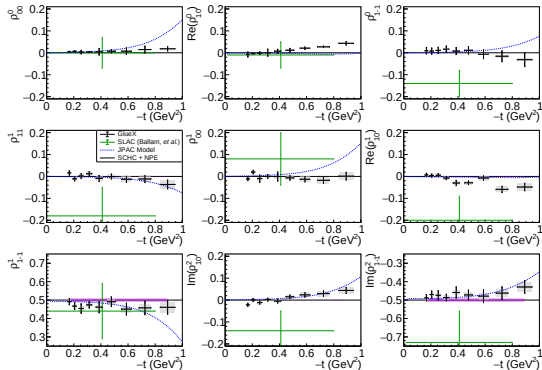


$\gamma p \rightarrow \phi(1020)p, \phi(1020) \rightarrow K_S K_L$

- Reconstruction of K_L via missing mass
- First measurement of t -dependence

$\phi(1020)$ Meson SDMEs

PRC 112, 023203 (2025)



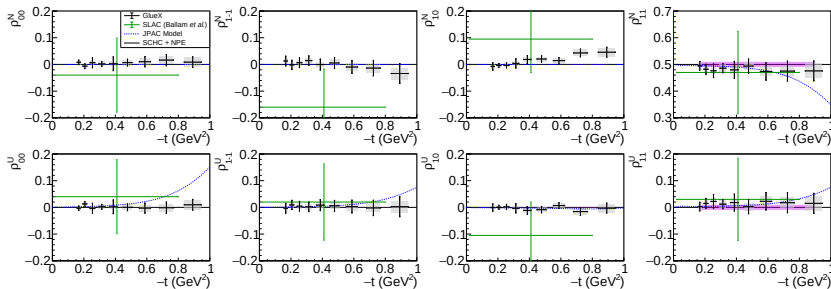
$\gamma p \rightarrow \phi(1020)p, \phi(1020) \rightarrow K_S K_L$

- Reconstruction of K_L via missing mass
- First measurement of t -dependence
- Good agreement with Regge model
[JPAC, PRD 97 094003 (2018)]
- Parallel analysis of $\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ decay:
different systematic effects

Parity-Exchange Components

PRC 108, 055204 (2023)

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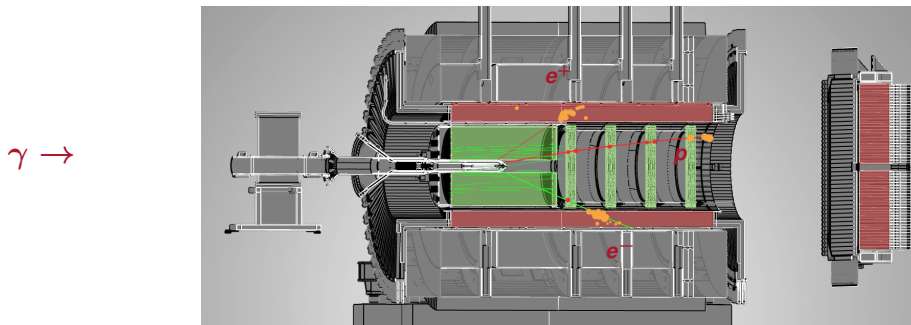


- Natural parity exchange dominates across t range
- s-channel helicity almost exactly conserved

J/ψ Photoproduction at Threshold

$$\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p, \quad J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

Threshold for J/ψ production: $E_\gamma = 8.22 \text{ GeV}$



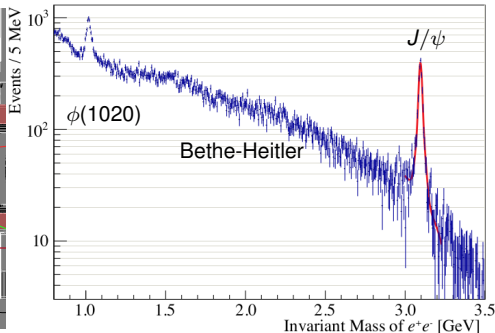
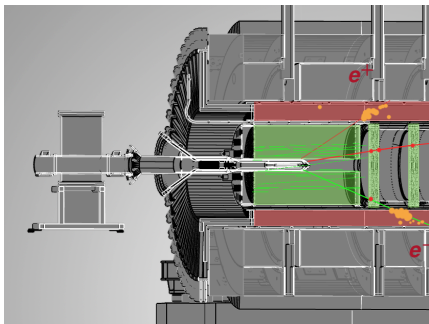
- Electron identification: E/p in calorimeters, pion background suppression by 10^{-4}
- Kinematic Fit with 0.1% precision on photon beam energy

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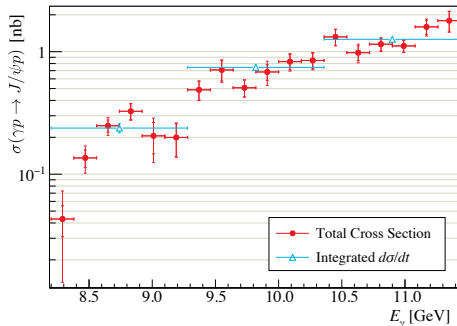
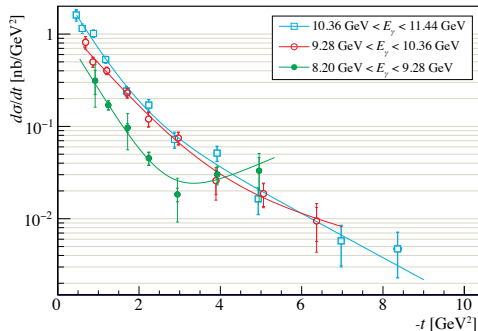
$\gamma \rightarrow$



- Electron identification: E/p in calorimeters, pion background suppression by 10^{-4}
- Kinematic Fit with 0.1% precision on photon beam energy
- Cross section normalized by non-resonant e^+e^- production (Bethe-Heitler)

J/ψ Cross Section with GlueX-I Data

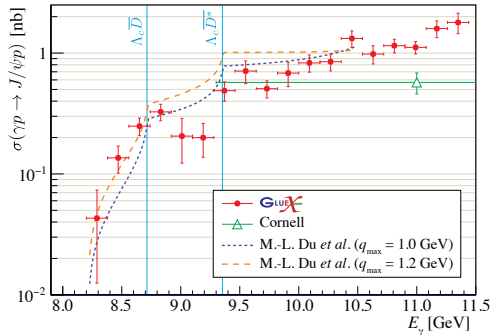
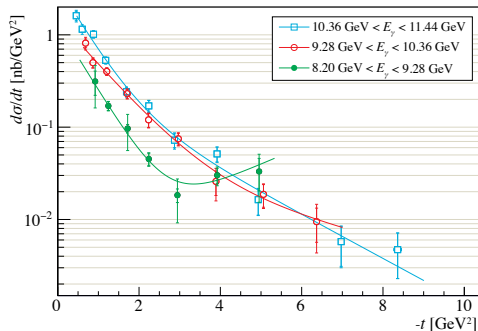
PRC 108, 025201 (2023)



- About 2000 J/ψ signal events, precise measurement of $d\sigma/dt$
- Results relevant for fundamental properties: proton mass, gravitational form factors, scattering length

J/ψ Cross Section with GlueX-I Data

PRC 108, 025201 (2023)



- About 2000 J/ψ signal events, precise measurement of $d\sigma/dt$
- Results relevant for fundamental properties: proton mass, gravitational form factors, scattering length
- Possible evidence for contribution from open charm production

⇒ Angular distributions will distinguish between production models

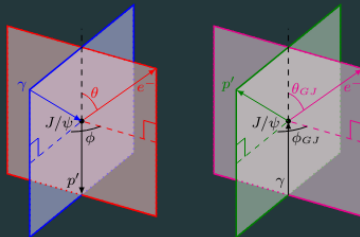
$$W^0(\theta, \phi) \propto \left[\frac{1 + \rho_{00}^0}{2} - \frac{3\rho_{00}^0 - 1}{2} \cos^2 \theta + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \rho_{10}^0 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi + \operatorname{Re} \rho_{1-1}^0 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right]$$

$$W^1(\theta, \phi) \propto \left[\rho_{00}^1 \sin^2 \theta + \rho_{11}^1 (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \rho_{10}^1 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi + \operatorname{Re} \rho_{1-1}^1 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right]$$

$$W^2(\theta, \phi) \propto \left[-\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im} \rho_{10}^2 \sin 2\theta \sin \phi - \operatorname{Im} \rho_{1-1}^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right]$$

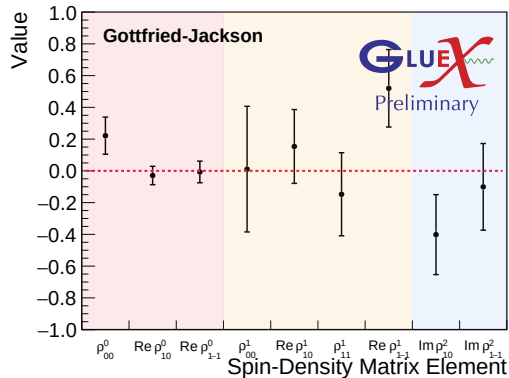
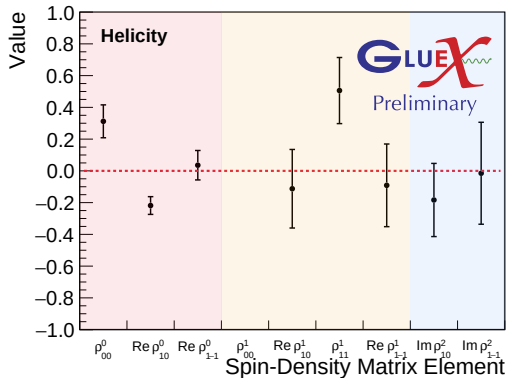
$$W(\theta, \phi, \Phi) = W^0(\theta, \phi) - P_\gamma W^1(\theta, \phi) \cos 2\Phi - P_\gamma W^2(\theta, \phi) \sin 2\Phi$$

$W^i(\theta, \phi)$ for
 $V \rightarrow LL$ are
different from
 $V \rightarrow PP$!



J/ψ Polarized SDMEs

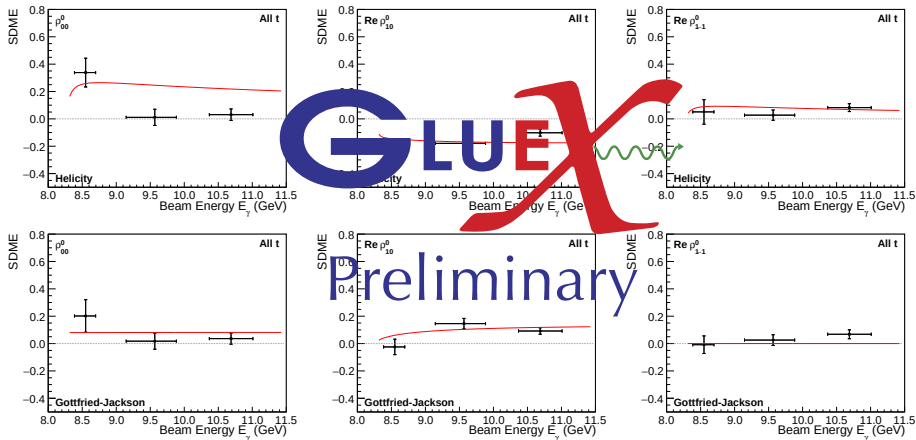
Integrated over E_γ and t



- Data appears to be **consistent with TCHC** and disfavor SCHC (ρ_{00}^1 unphysical), but large uncertainties
- Full GlueX-II and GlueX-III data sets are expected to improve precision substantially

J/ψ Unpolarized SDMEs

E_γ -dependence



- SCHC: $\rho^0 = 0$ in helicity frame
- TCHC: $\rho^0 = 0$ in GJ frame
- JPAC amplitude from [PRD 102, 114010 (2020)]

Status of the GlueX Experiment

- Full data set for initial phase of GlueX **available** and under **active analysis**
- Ideal for **high precision** measurements of **light meson** photoproduction
- **GlueX Phase II** in process, **Phase III** scheduled: world-leading dataset for J/ψ photoproduction

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Extraction of Spin-Density Matrix Elements for Vector Mesons

- Understanding of **polarized photoproduction** mechanism necessary for light meson spectroscopy
- Robust **amplitude analysis framework**, scales up to large data sets (e.g. $>100\text{M } \rho(770)$ events)
- Improve description of detector **acceptance** and **systematics**
⇒ Comparison with previous measurements and models

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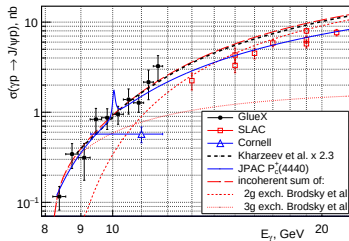
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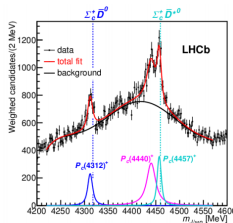
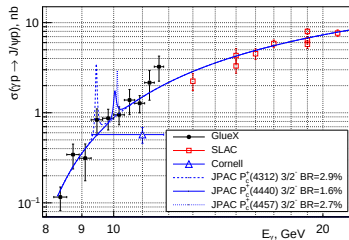
Thank you!





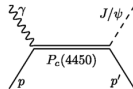
Energy dependence probes

- Production dynamics
Brodsky et al. [PRL 498 (2001)]
- Gluon distribution in proton
Kharzeev et al. [NPA 661, 568 (1999)]



LHCb, PRL 122, 222001 (2019)

JPAC, PRD 94, 034002 (2016)



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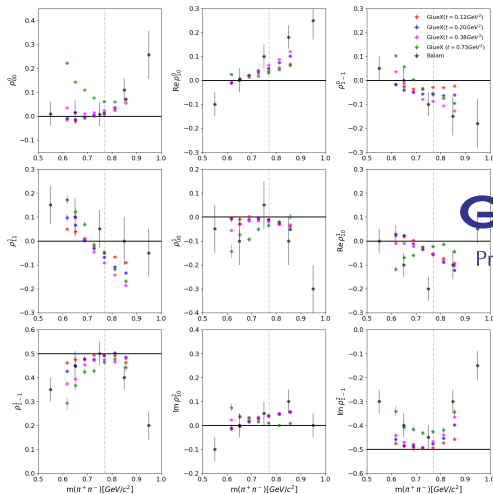
Search for Resonance in $J/\psi p$

- No evidence for P_c^+ states
- Model-dependent upper limit for $J^{PC} = 3/2^-$

State	BR (90% CL)
$P_c^+(4312)3/2^-$	$< 2.9\%$
$P_c^+(4440)3/2^-$	$< 1.6\%$
$P_c^+(4457)3/2^-$	$< 2.7\%$

- Disfavors hadrocharmonium and some molecular models

SDME Mass Dependence



GLUEX
Preliminary