

Preliminary results on single-energy PWA for γ, π

M. Hadžimehmedović, R.Omerović, H. Osmanović, J. Stahov

University of Tuzla, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics,
Bosnia and Herzegovina

Mainz, 18-21 February, 2019



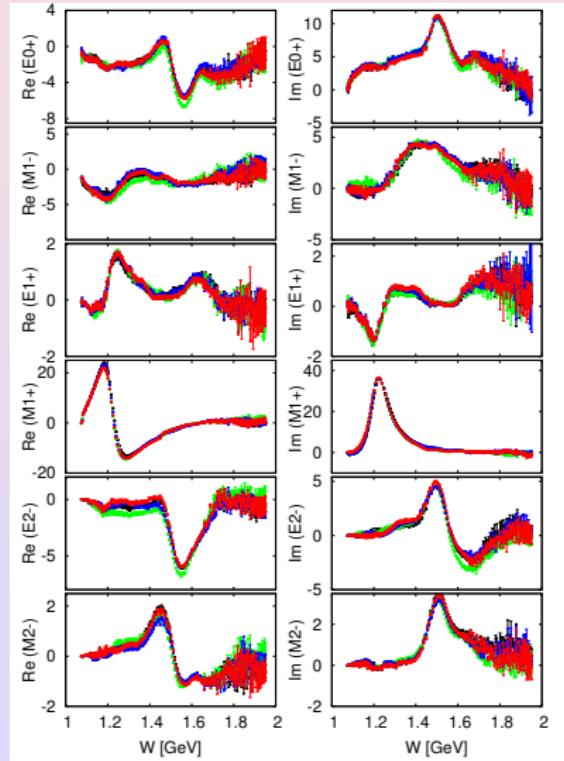
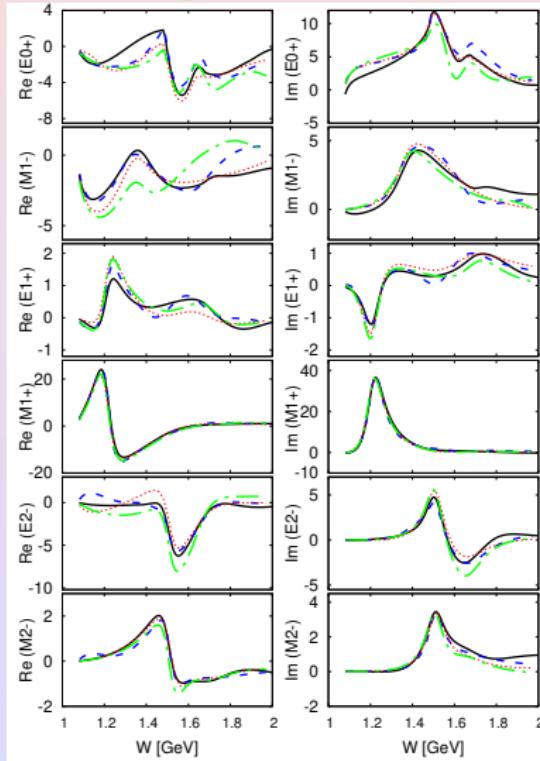
Outline

- Data prepare- s- and t-binning (Rifat's talk)
- Constraining PWA
- Preliminary results
- Conclusions



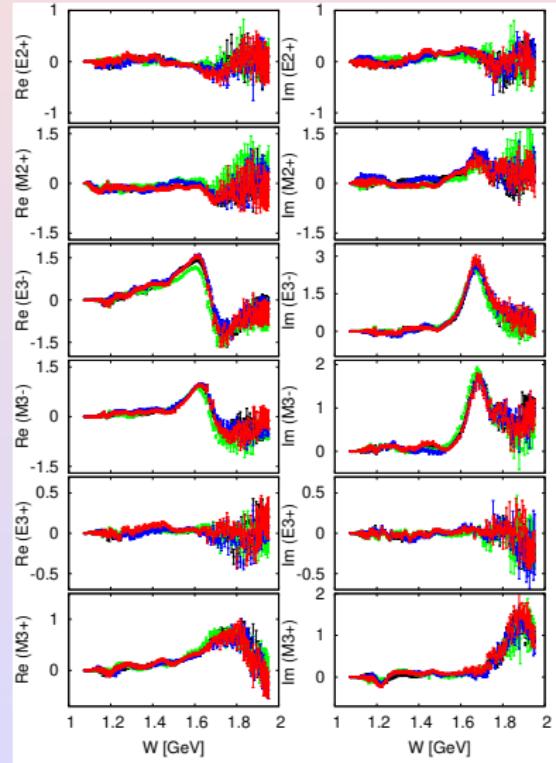
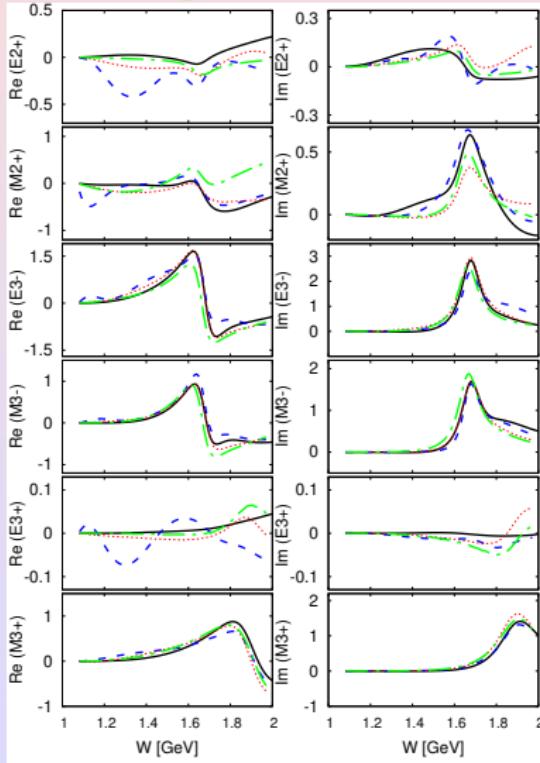
Results on SE PWA for $\pi^0 p$ (PWA10/ATHOS5 2018-Peking)

SE solutions obtained using ED solutions BnGa-black, JüBo-blue, MAID-green, SAID-red as a constraint.



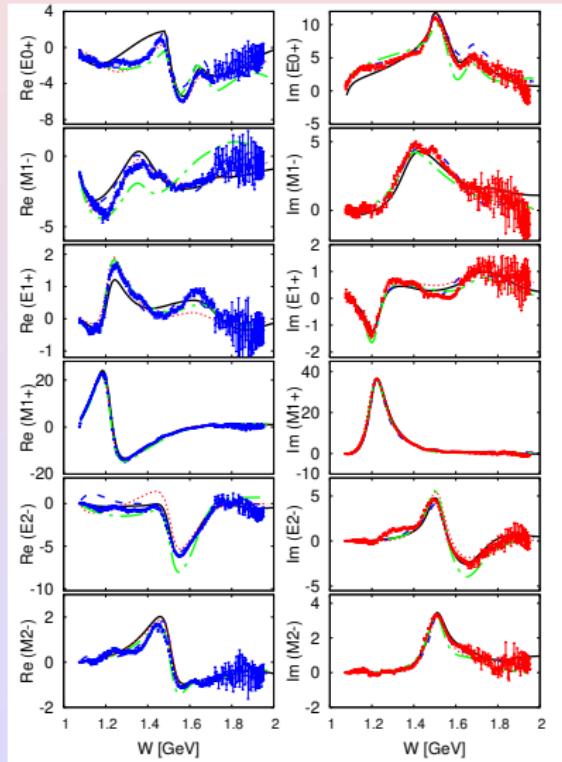
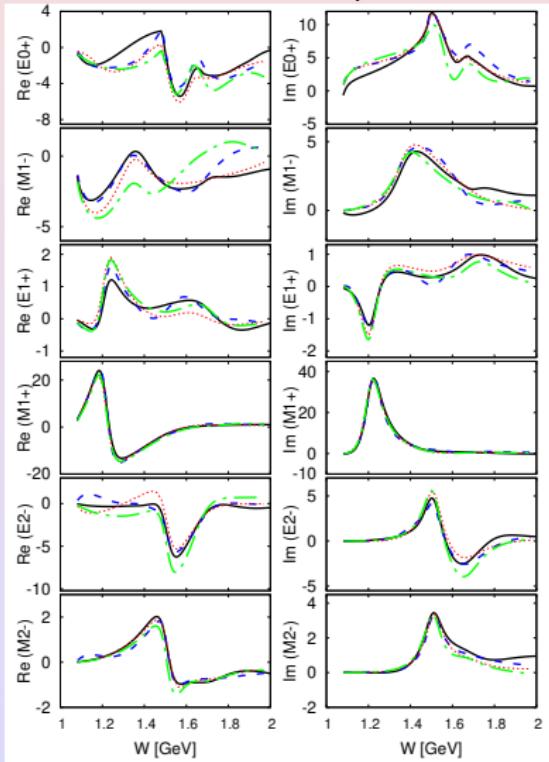
Results on SE PWA for $\pi^0 p$ (PWA10/ATHOS5 2018-Peking)

SE solutions obtained using ED solutions BnGa-black, JüBo-blue, MAID-green, SAID-red as a constraint.



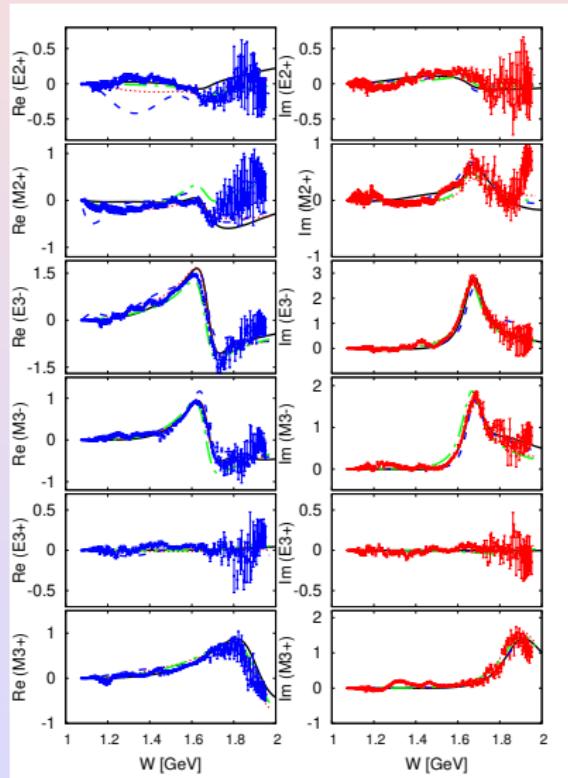
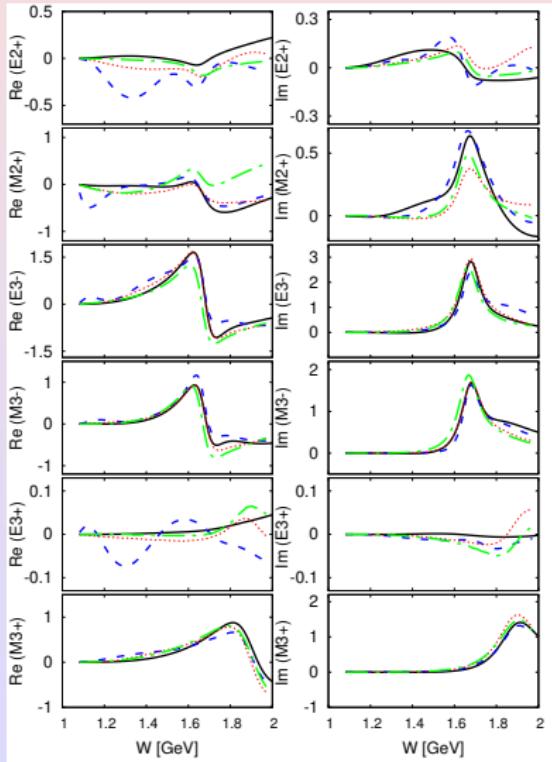
Results on SE PWA for $\pi^0 p$ (PWA10/ATHOS5 2018-Peking)

We calculated average value of SE solutions, and used them as constraint in our procedure.



Results on SE PWA for $\pi^0 p$ (PWA10/ATHOS5 2018-Peking)

We calculated average value of SE solutions, and used them as constraint in our procedure.



Pion photoproduction

In terms of the three isospin amplitudes, the four physical amplitudes are obtained as

$$A(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ n) = A_{\pi^+ n} = \sqrt{2}(A_p^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}A_n^{\frac{3}{2}})$$

$$A(\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^- p) = A_{\pi^- p} = \sqrt{2}(A_n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}A_p^{\frac{3}{2}})$$

$$A(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p) = A_{\pi^0 p} = A_p^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}A_n^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$A(\gamma n \rightarrow \pi^0 n) = A_{\pi^0 n} = -A_n^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}A_p^{\frac{3}{2}}$$



Unconstrained single energy partial wave analysis

Problem setting:

At a given energy W minimize a quadratic form:

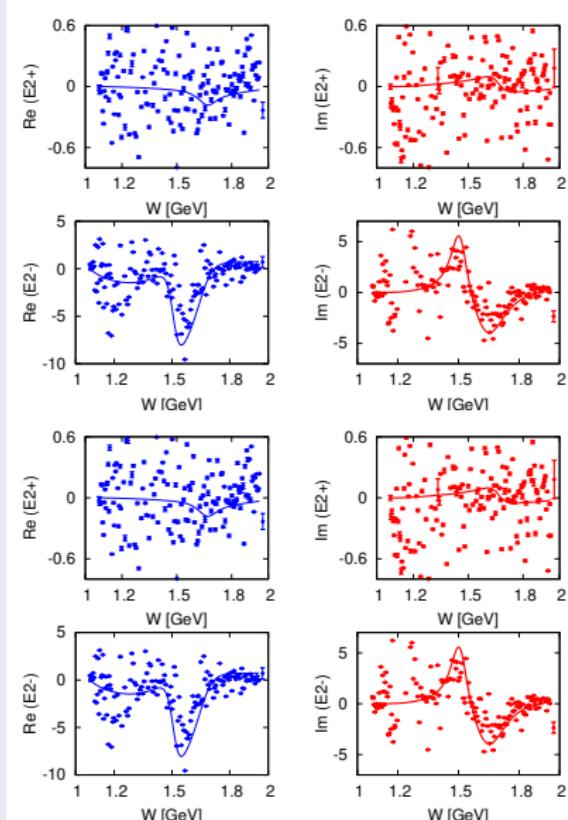
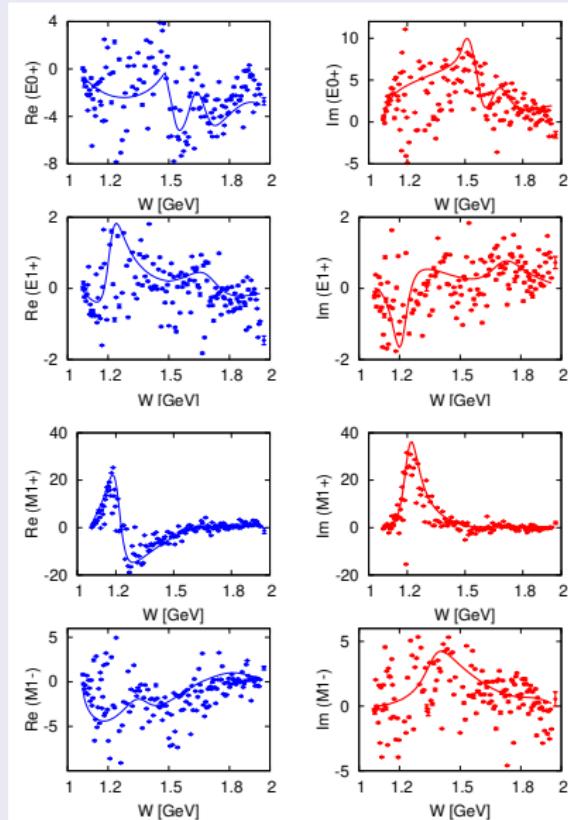
$$\chi^2_{data} = \sum_D \sum_{k=1}^{N_D} \left(\frac{D_k^{exp}(\theta_k) - D_k^{fit}(\theta_k)}{\Delta_{D_k}} \right)^2$$

$D_k^{exp}(\theta_k)$ – values of observable D measured at angles θ_k with errors Δ_{D_k} .

$D_k^{fit}(\theta_k)$ - predictions calculated from partial waves (multipoles) which are parameters in the fit.



Unconstrained SE PWA-Multipoles

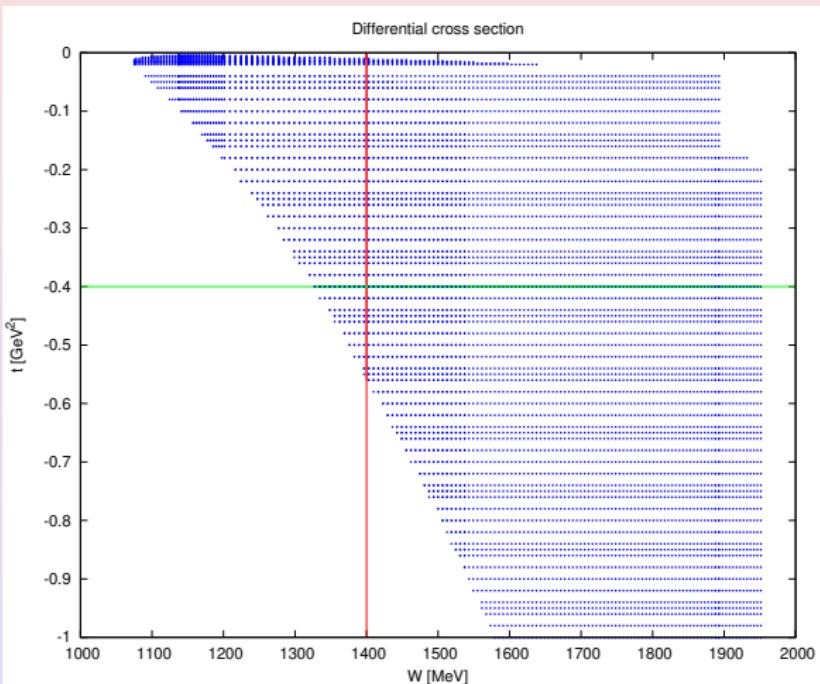


How to impose fixed-t analyticity in PWA of scattering data?

- The method consists of two separated analysis:-
 - Fixed-t amplitude analysis - determination of the invariant scattering amplitudes from exp. data at a given fixed-t value
 - Single energy partial wave analysis - SE PWA
- Fixed-t AA and SE PWA are coupled. Results from one analysis are used as constraint in another in an iterative procedure.



Imposing the fixed-t analyticity in PWA of scattering data



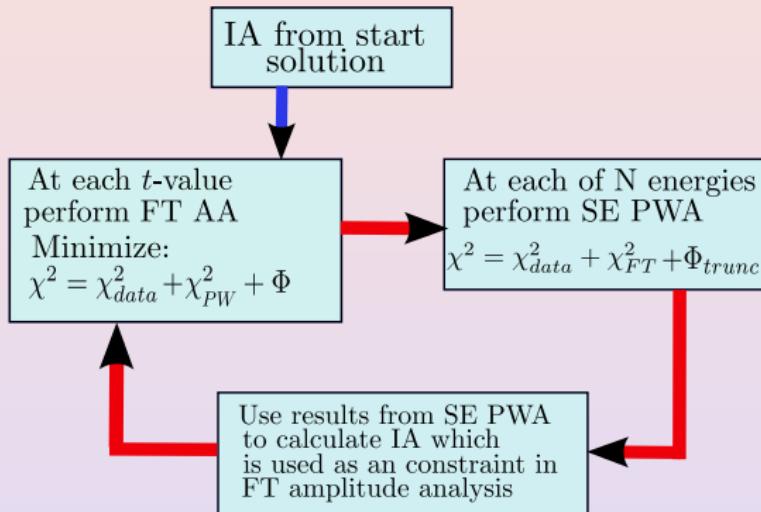
SE PWA is performed along red lines

Fixed-t AA is performed along green lines

Blue dots-experimental data in the physical region of pion



Coupled fixed-t AA and SE PWA



Connection between SE PWA and fixed-t AA

- Multipoles obtained from SE PWA at N^E energies are used to calculate helicity amplitudes which are used as constraint in the fixed-t amplitude analysis.
- The whole procedure has to be iterated until reaching reasonable agreement in two subsequent iterations



Pietarinen expansion of invariant amplitudes

We use Pietarinen's expansion with threshold πN and conformal variable

$$z_1 = \frac{\alpha - \sqrt{\nu_{th1}^2 - \nu^2 - i \cdot \text{eps}}}{\alpha + \sqrt{\nu_{th1}^2 - \nu^2 - i \cdot \text{eps}}}.$$

$$\alpha = 0.3, \ Th(\pi N) = 1.07325 \text{ GeV } \nu = \frac{s-u}{4m}.$$

$$\bar{B}_1 = B_1 - B_{1N} = (1 + z_1) \cdot \sum_i b_{1i} z_1^i$$

$$\bar{B}_2 = B_2 - B_{2N} = (1 + z_1) \cdot \sum_i b_{2i} z_1^i$$

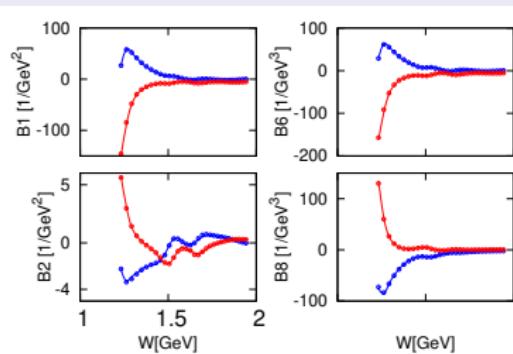
$$\bar{B}_6 = B_6 - B_{6N} = (1 + z_1) \cdot \sum_i b_{6i} z_1^i$$

$$\bar{B}_8 = \frac{B_8}{\nu} - \frac{B_{8N}}{\nu} = (1 + z_1) \cdot \sum_i b_{8i} z_1^i$$

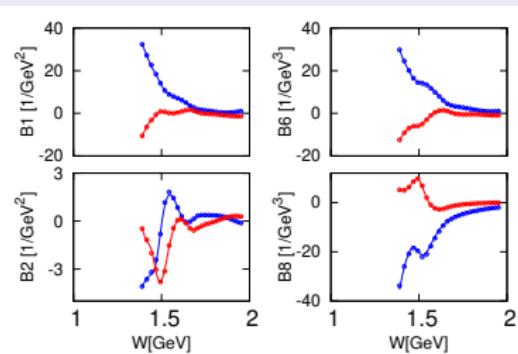


Fixed-t - Invariant amplitudes-number of parameters 8x30

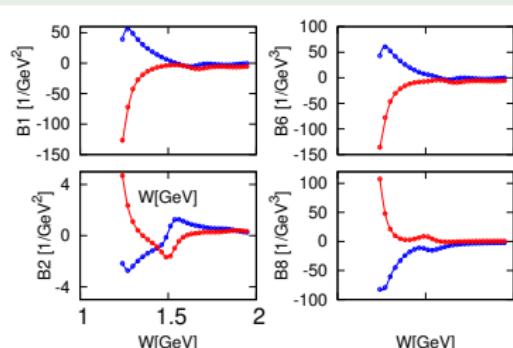
$$t = -0.2 \text{GeV}^2(\pi^0 p)$$



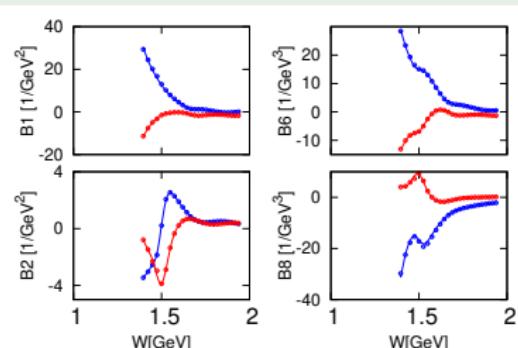
$$t = -0.5 \text{GeV}^2(\pi^0 p)$$



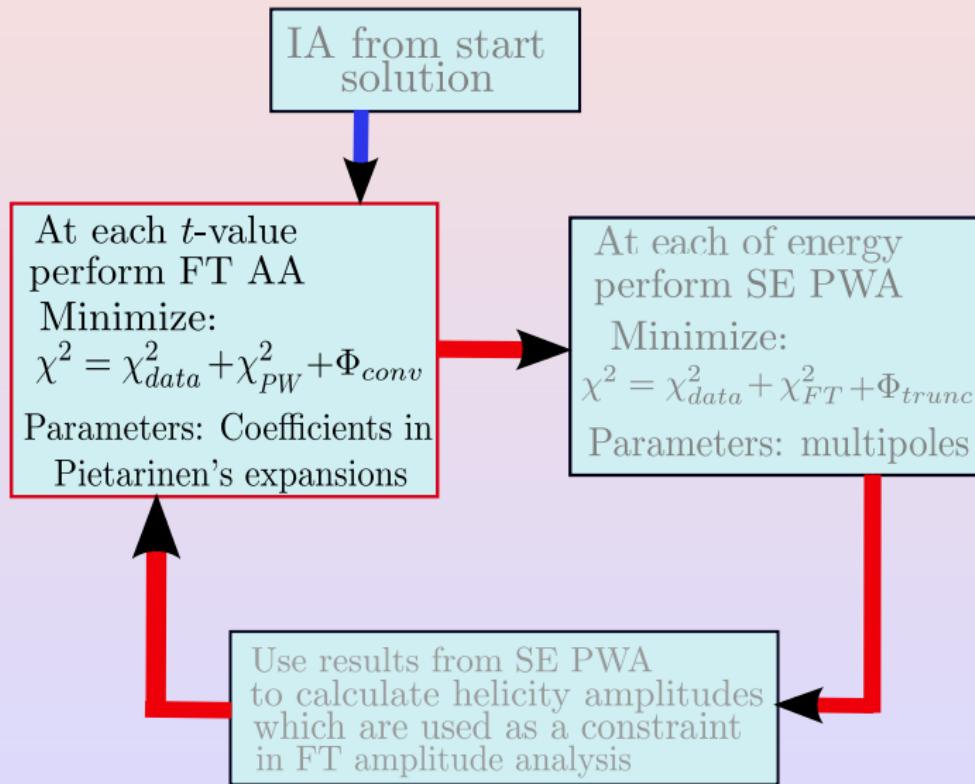
$$t = -0.2 \text{GeV}^2(\pi^0 n)$$



$$t = -0.5 \text{GeV}^2(\pi^0 n)$$



Fixed-t - Invariant amplitudes



Fixed-t amplitude analysis

Minimize:

$$\chi^2 = \chi_{data}^2 + \chi_{PW}^2 + \Phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_{PW}^2 &= q \sum_{k=1}^4 \sum_{n=1}^{N_E} \left[\left(\frac{ReH_k(\omega, x_n)^{fit} - ReH_k(\omega, x_n)^{const}}{\varepsilon_{k,n}^{Re}} \right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{ImH_k(\omega, x_n)^{fit} - ImH_k(\omega, x_n)^{const}}{\varepsilon_{k,n}^{Im}} \right)^2 \right]\end{aligned}$$

In 1st iteration H_k^{const} - helicity amplitudes from start solution (MAID07)
 $(-0.005\text{GeV}^2 > t > -1.00\text{GeV}^2)$.

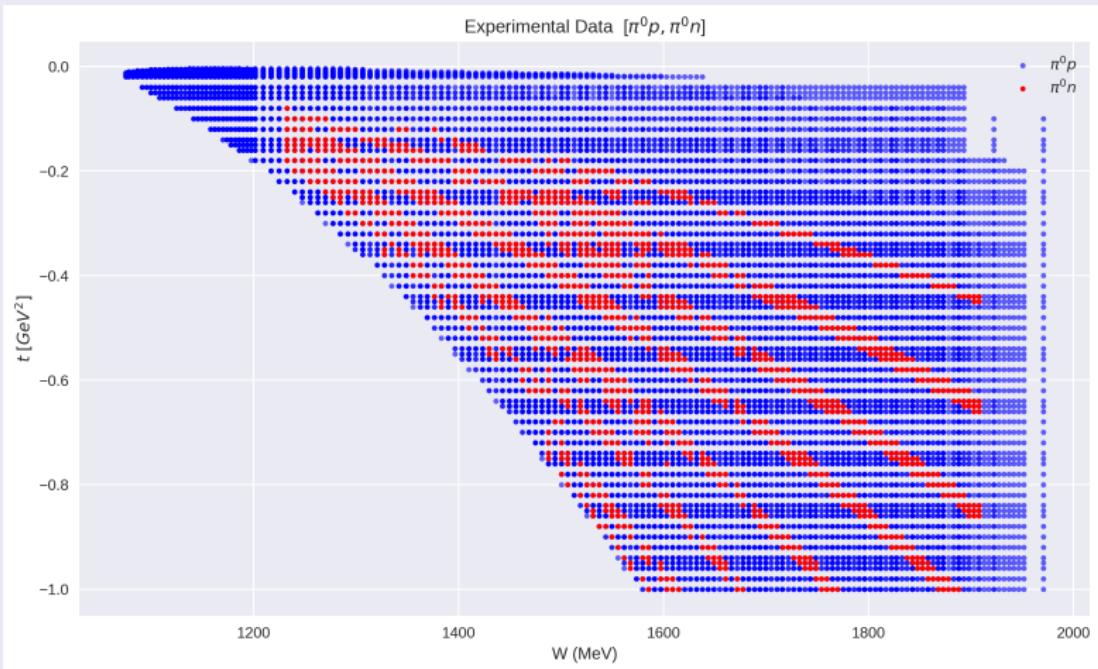
Fitting parameters: Coefficients in Pietarinen's expansion.

q - adjustable weight factor.

$\varepsilon_{k,n}^{Re}$ and $\varepsilon_{k,n}^{Im}$ are errors.

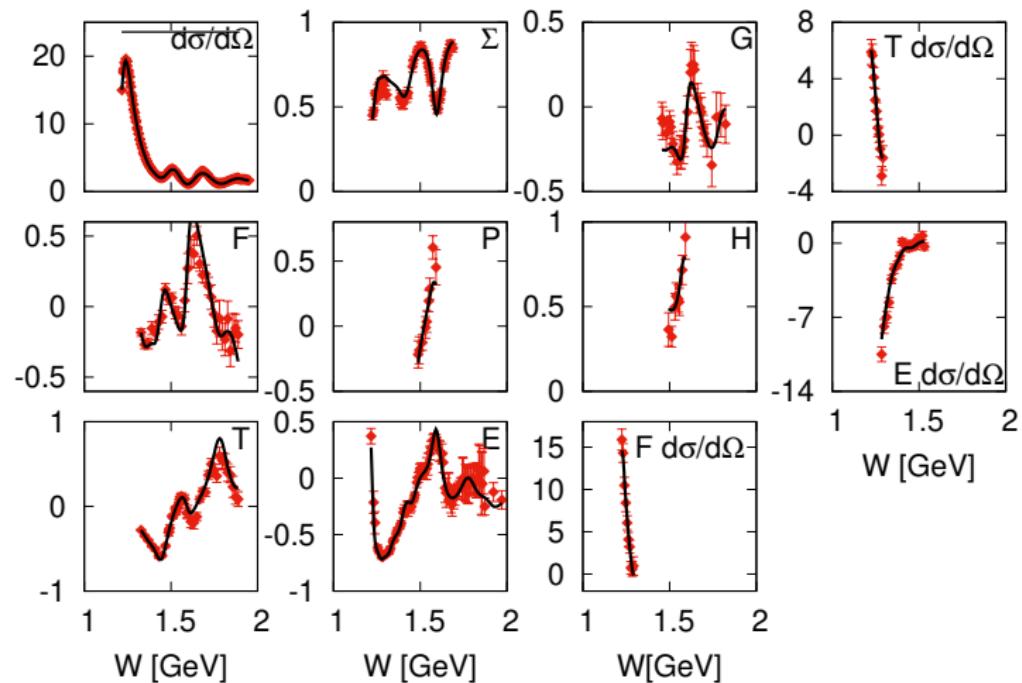


Exp data- $(\pi^0 p + \pi^0 n)$



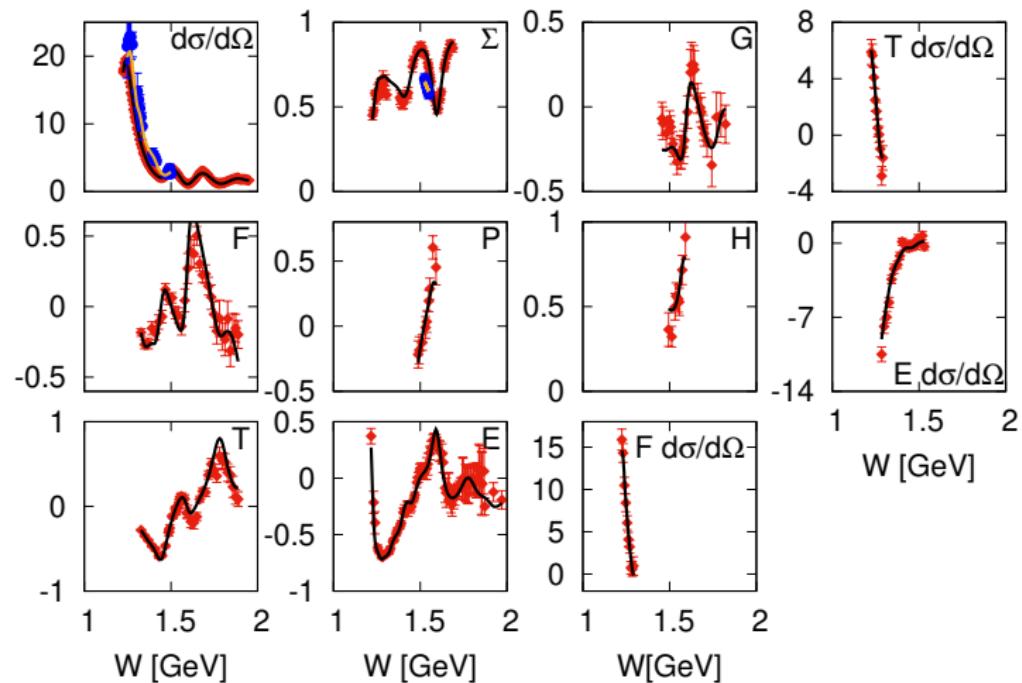
Fixed - t amplitude analysis - exp data- ($\pi^0 p$)

$t = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$



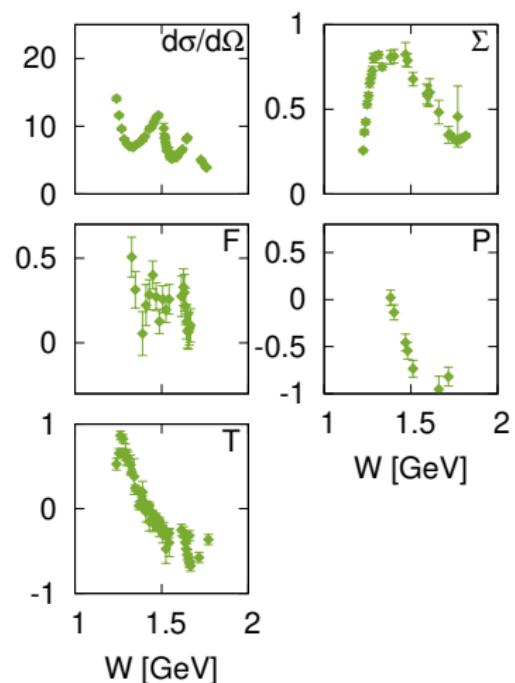
Fixed - t amplitude analysis - exp data- $(\pi^0 p + \pi^0 n)$

$t = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$

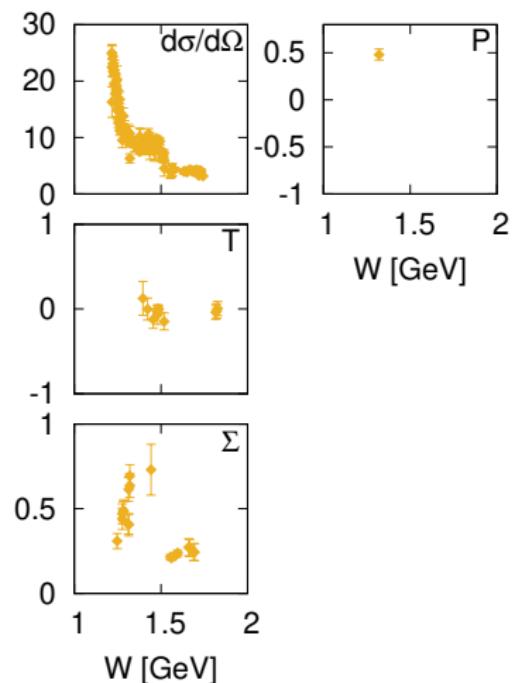


Fixed - t amplitude analysis - exp data (not included in the fit)

$t = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^+ n)$

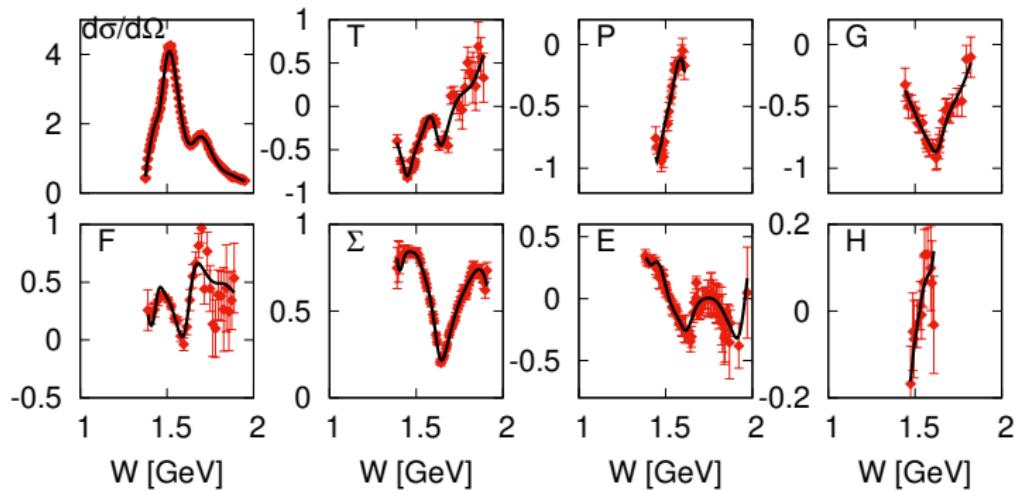


$t = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^- p)$



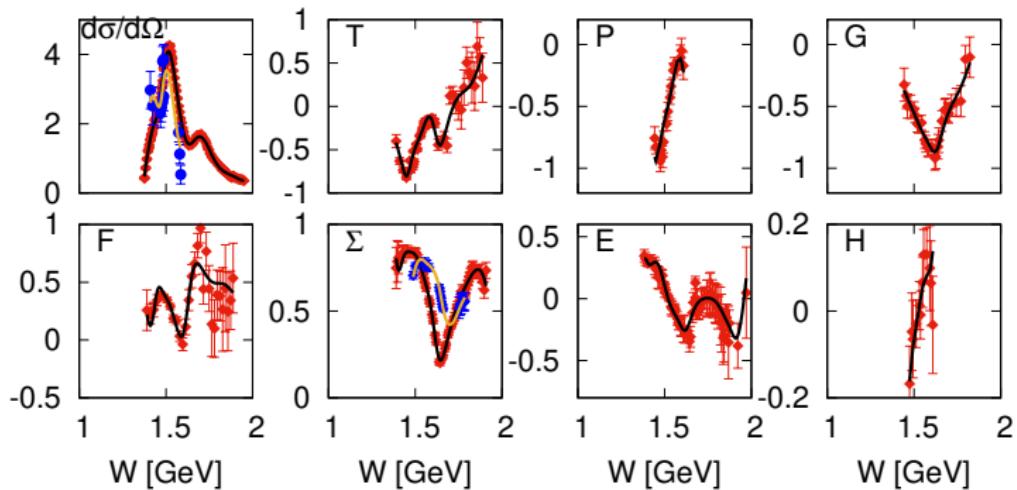
Fixed - t amplitude analysis - exp data- ($\pi^0 p$)

$t = -0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$



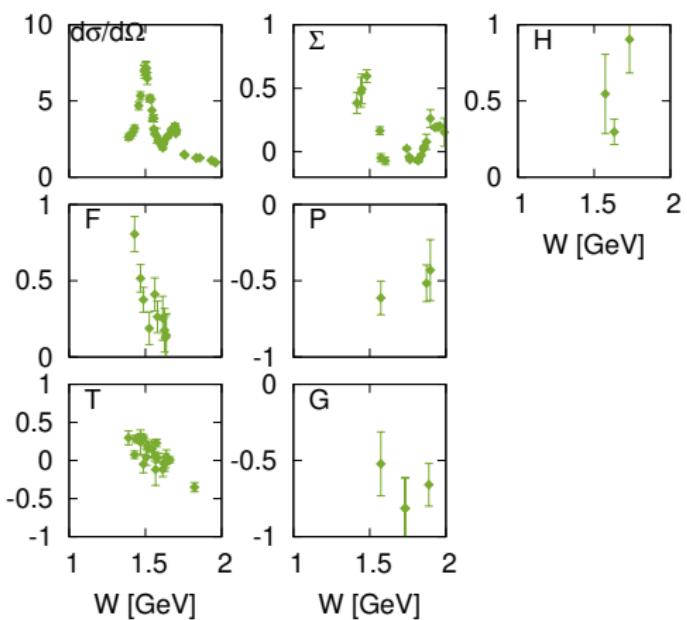
Fixed - t amplitude analysis - exp data- $(\pi^0 p + \pi^0 n)$

$t = -0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

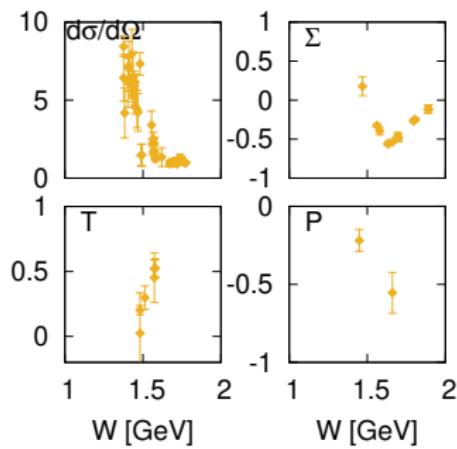


Fixed - t amplitude analysis - exp data (not included in the fit)

$$t = -0.5 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^+ n)$$

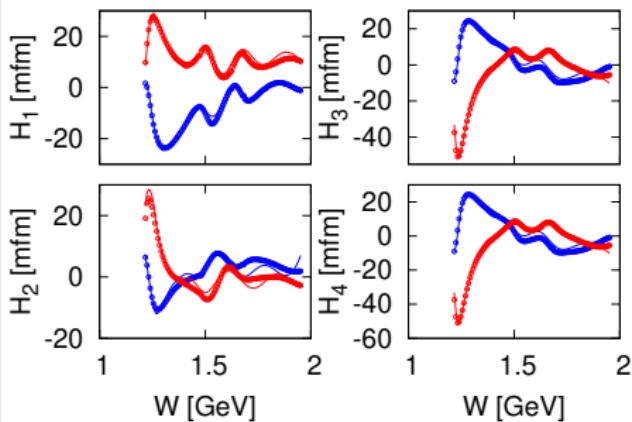


$$t = -0.5 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^- p)$$

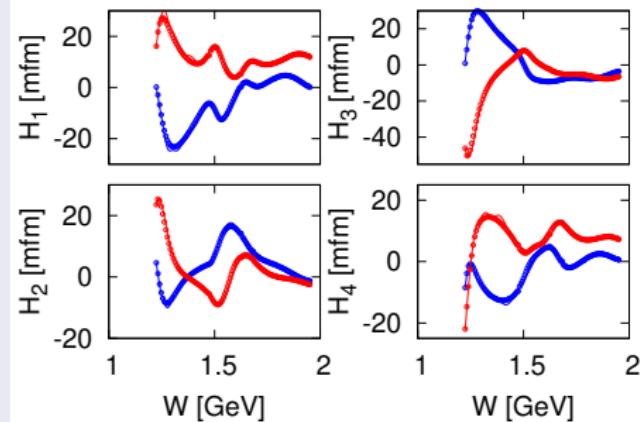


Fixed - t amplitude analysis - helicity amplitudes

$t = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^0 p)$

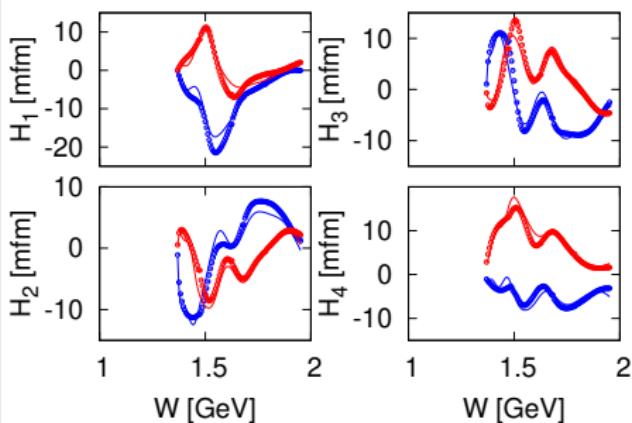


$t = -0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^0 n)$

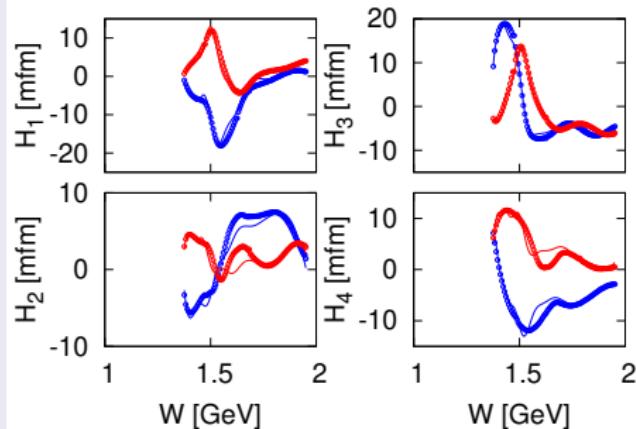


Fixed - t amplitude analysis - helicity amplitudes

$t = -0.5 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^0 p)$



$t = -0.5 \text{ GeV}^2 (\pi^0 n)$



Connection between fixed-t AA and SE PWA

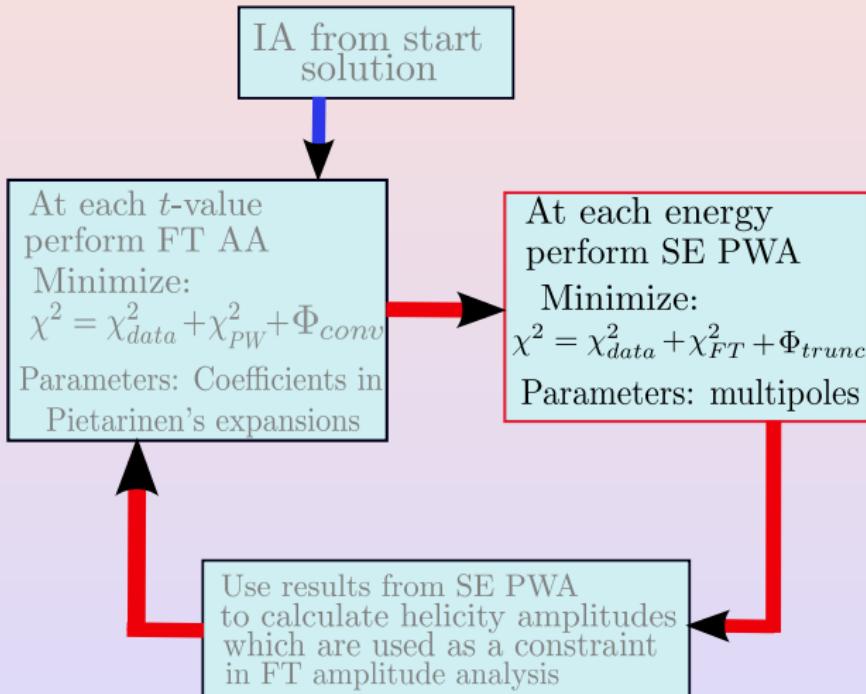
After performing fixed-t amplitude analysis at predetermined t-values, helicity amplitudes may be calculated at any energy W at N_c values of scattering angle

$$\cos\theta_i = \frac{t_i - m_\eta^2 + 2k\omega}{2kq} \quad |\cos\theta_i| \leq 1, \quad t_i \in [t_{min}, t_{max}]$$

These values of helicity amplitudes are used as constraint in SE PWA.



Constrained SE PWA



Constrained SE PWA

Minimize:

$$\chi^2 = \chi_{data}^2 + \chi_{FT}^2 + \Phi_{trunc}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_{FT}^2 &= q \sum_{k=1}^4 \sum_{i=1}^{N^C} \left(\frac{\text{Re } H_k(\theta_i)^{const} - \text{Re } H_k(\theta_i)^{fit}}{(\varepsilon_R)_{ki}} \right)^2 \\ &\quad + q \sum_{k=1}^4 \sum_{i=1}^{N^C} \left(\frac{\text{Im } H_k(\theta_i)^{const} - \text{Im } H_k(\theta_i)^{fit}}{(\varepsilon_I)_{ki}} \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

H^{const} constraining helicity amplitudes from fixed-t AA.

Fitting parameters: electric ($E_{\ell\pm}$) and magnetic ($M_{\ell\pm}$) multipoles.

Connection between SE PWA and fixed-t AA

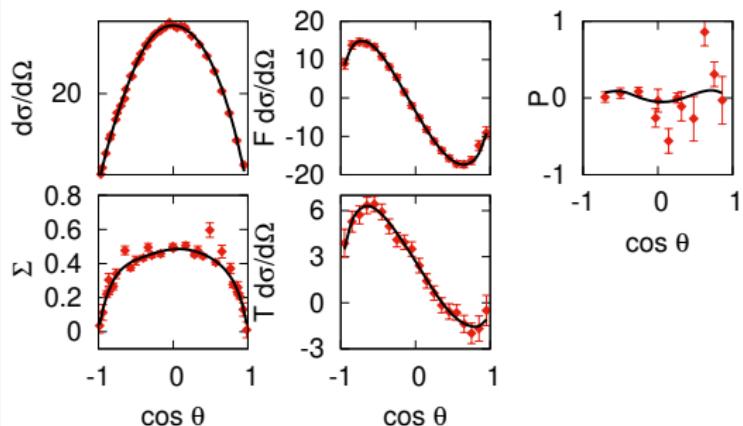
Multipoles obtained from SE PWA at N^E energies are used to calculate helicity amplitudes which are used as constraint in the fixed-t amplitude analysis.



Constrained SE PWA - fit to the data

$W = 1.201 \text{ GeV}; E = 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

$(\pi^0 p)$



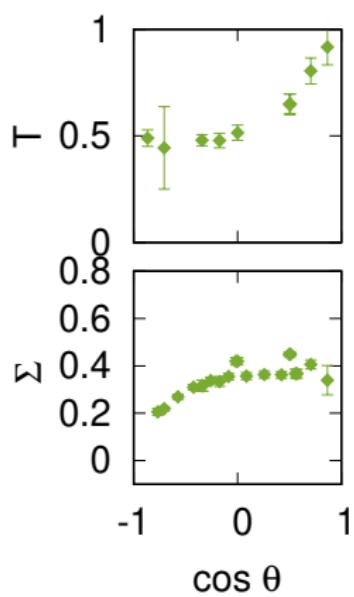
$(\pi^0 n)$



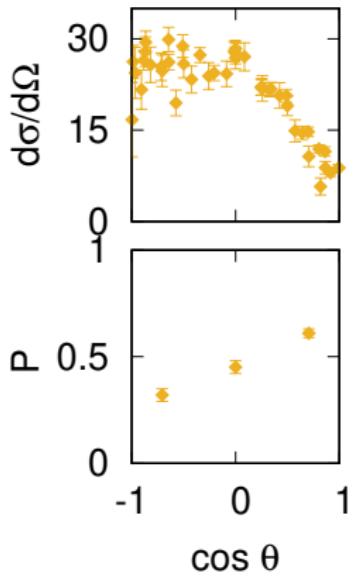
Constrained SE PWA - (not included in the fit)

$W = 1.201 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

$(\pi^+ n)$



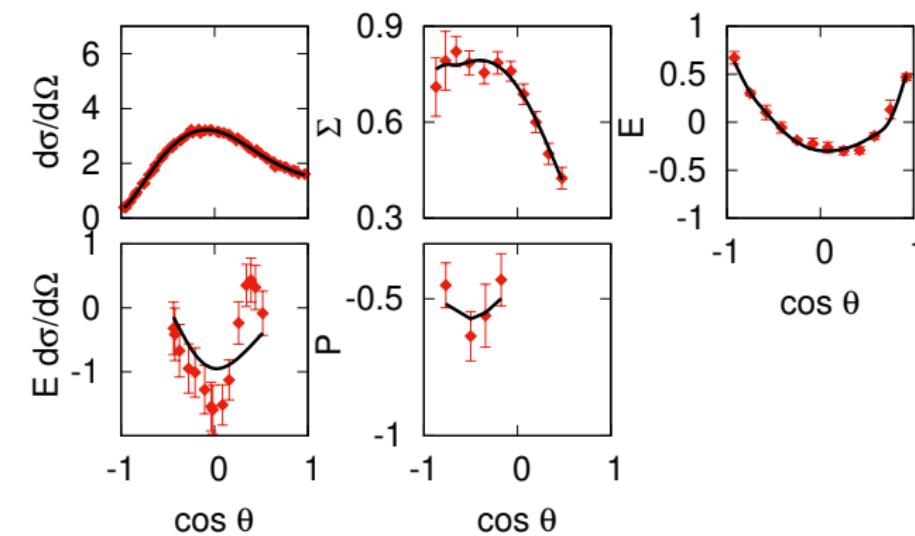
$(\pi^- p)$



Constrained SE PWA - fit to the data

$W = 1.403 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.58 \text{ GeV}$

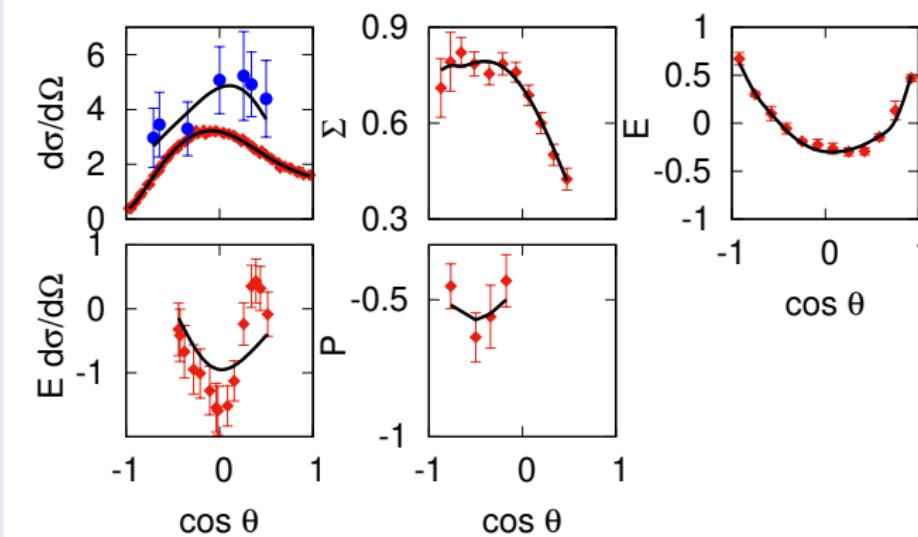
$(\pi^0 p)$



Constrained SE PWA - fit to the data

$W = 1.403 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.58 \text{ GeV}$

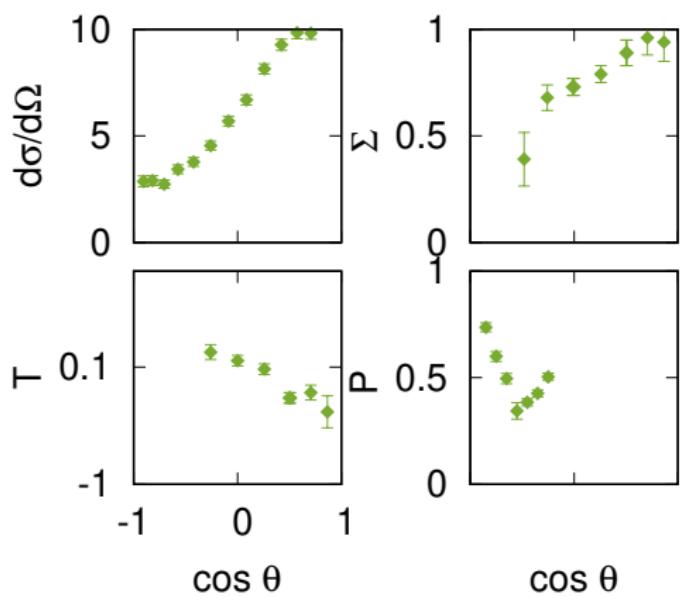
$(\pi^0 p + \pi^0 n)$



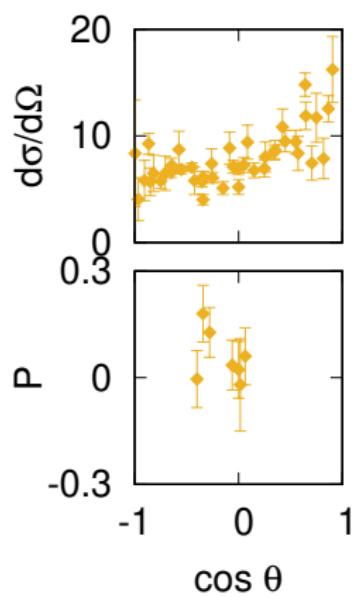
Constrained SE PWA - (not included in the fit)

$W = 1.403 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.58 \text{ GeV}$

$(\pi^+ n)$



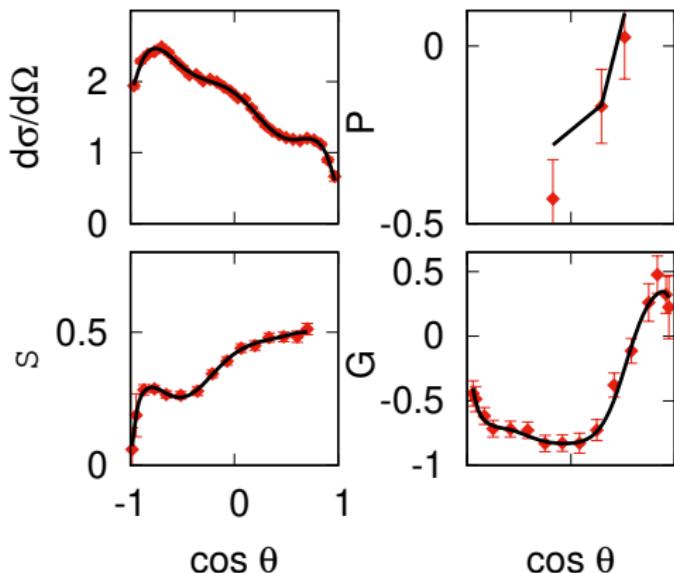
$(\pi^- p)$



Constrained SE PWA - fit to the data

$W = 1.602 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

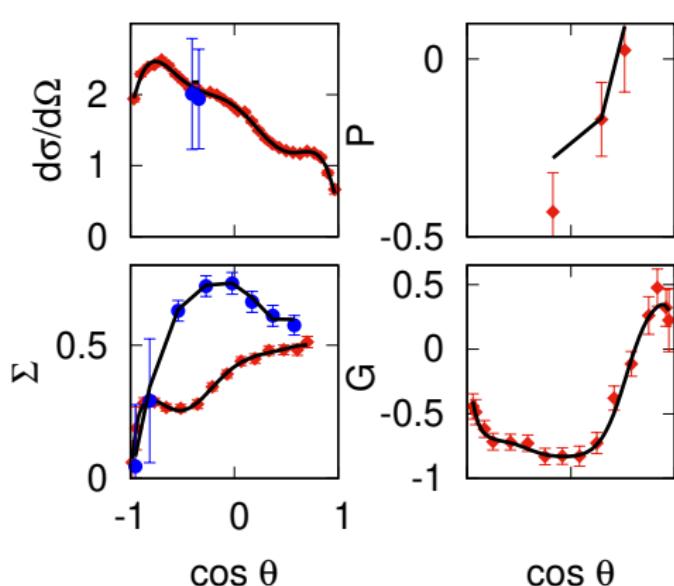
$(\pi^0 p)$



Constrained SE PWA - fit to the data

$W = 1.602 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

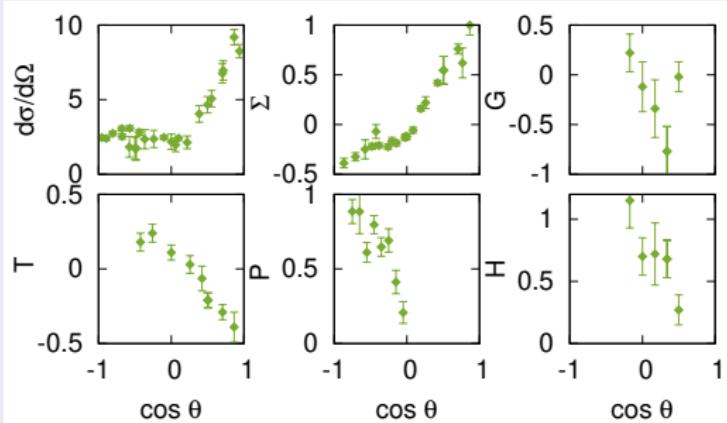
$(\pi^0 p + \pi^0 n)$



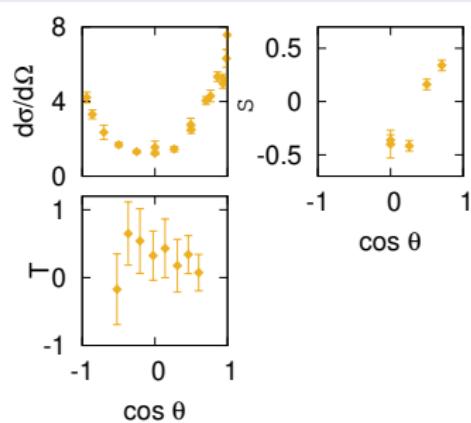
Constrained SE PWA - (not included in the fit)

$W = 1.602 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

$(\pi^+ n)$



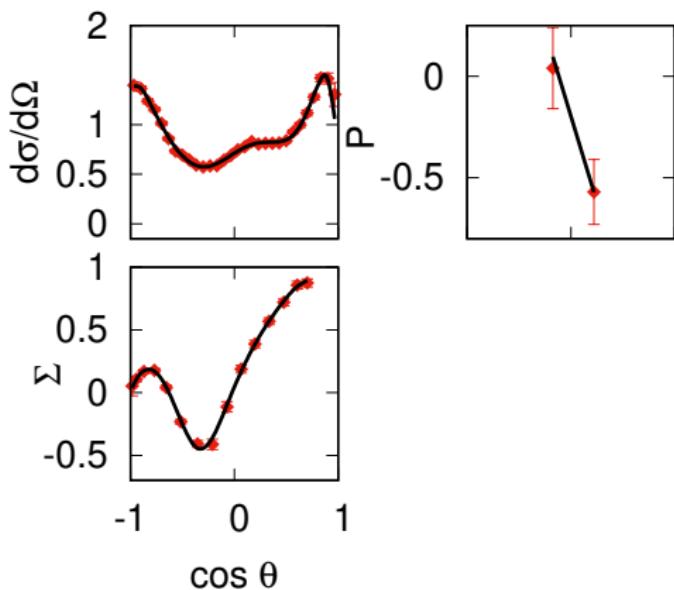
$(\pi^- p)$



Constrained SE PWA - fit to the data

$W = 1.801\text{GeV}$; $E = 1.26\text{GeV}$

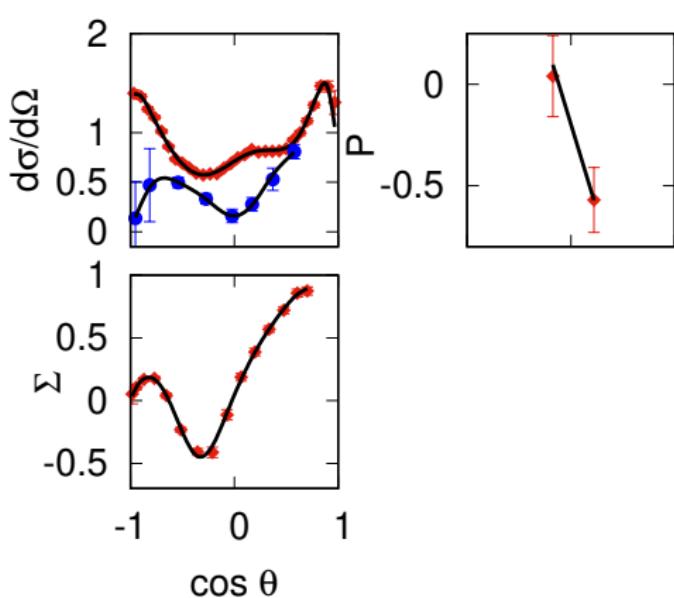
$(\pi^0 p)$



Constrained SE PWA - fit to the data

$W = 1.801\text{GeV}$; $E = 1.26\text{GeV}$

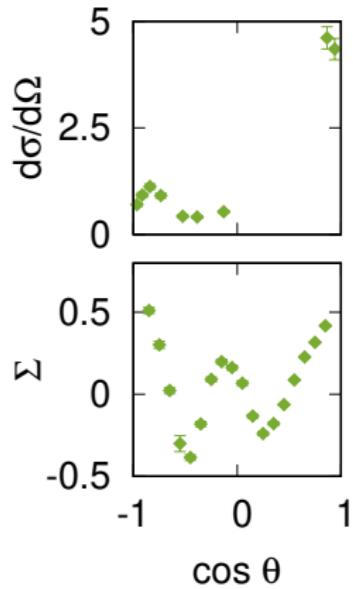
$(\pi^0 p + \pi^0 n)$



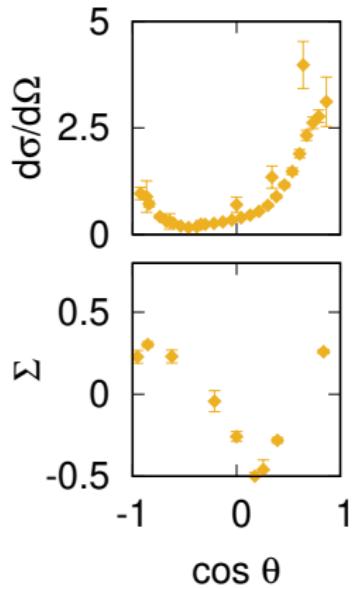
Constrained SE PWA - (not included in the fit)

$W = 1.801\text{GeV}$; $E = 1.26\text{GeV}$

$(\pi^+ n)$



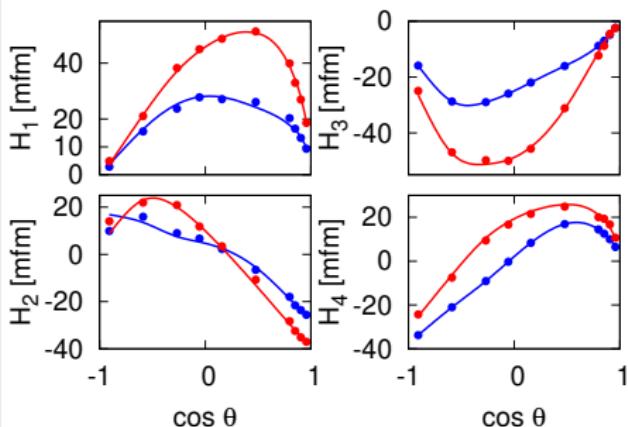
$(\pi^- p)$



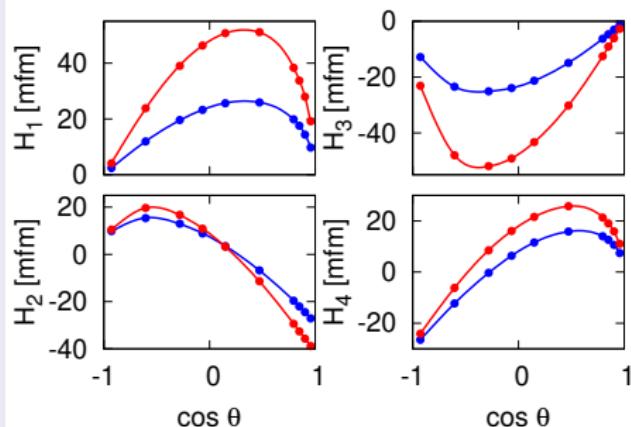
Constrained SE PWA-helicity amplitudes

$W = 1.201 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

$(\pi^0 p)$



$(\pi^0 n)$



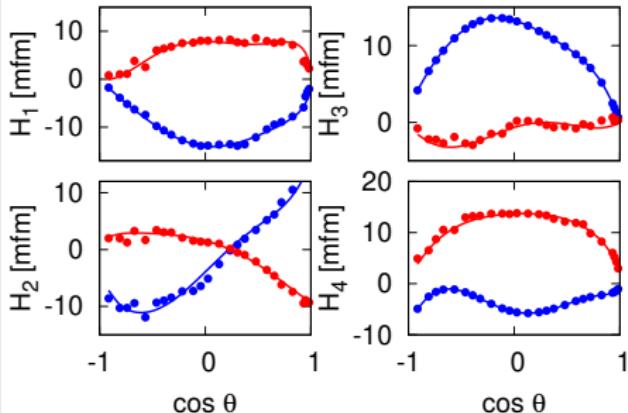
Real and imaginary parts of helicity amplitudes (blue and red dots) are obtained from independent fixed- t AA at different t -values. (1st iteration)



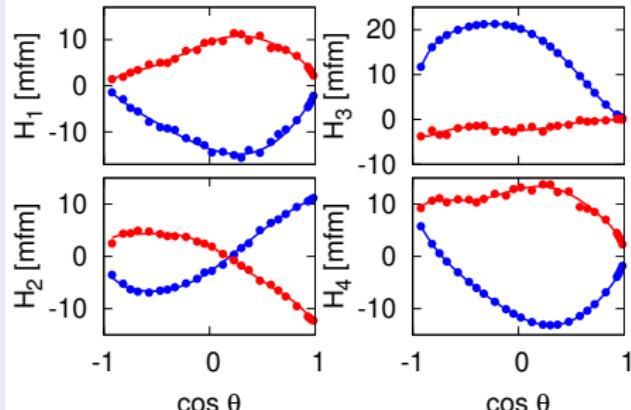
Constrained SE PWA-helicity amplitudes

$W = 1.403 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.58 \text{ GeV}$

$(\pi^0 p)$



$(\pi^0 n)$



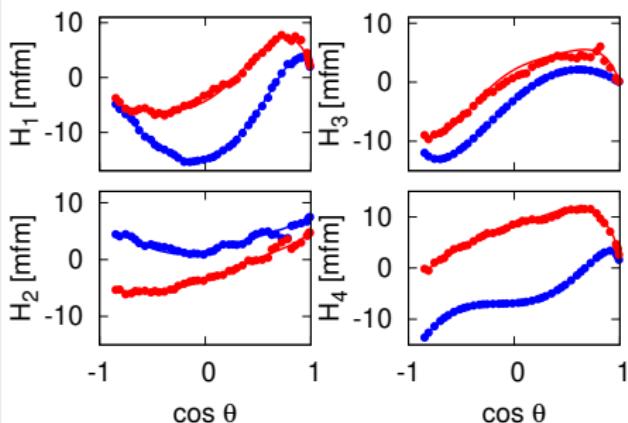
Real and imaginary parts of helicity amplitudes (blue and red dots) are obtained from independent fixed- t AA at different t -values. (1st iteration)



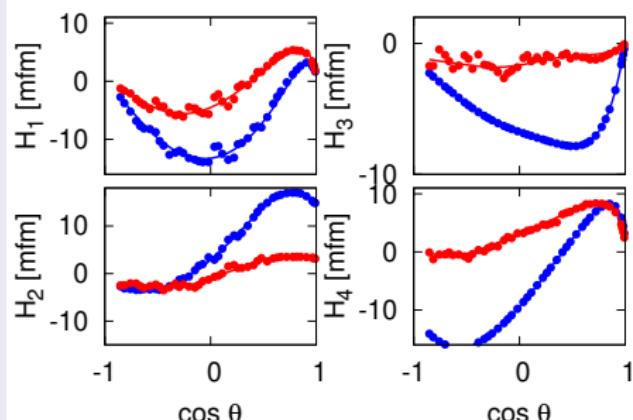
Constrained SE PWA-helicity amplitudes

$W = 1.602 \text{ GeV}$; $E = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

$(\pi^0 p)$



$(\pi^0 n)$



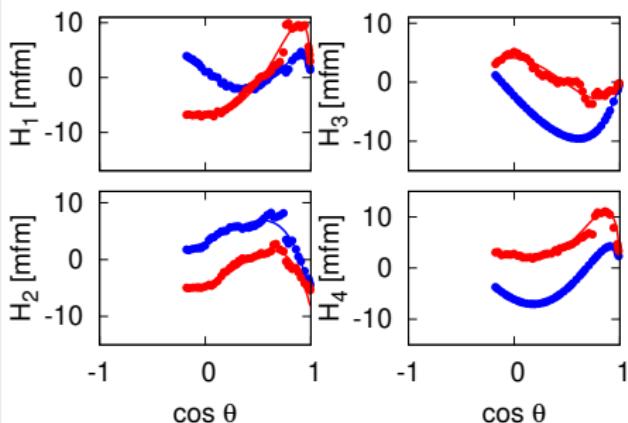
Real and imaginary parts of helicity amplitudes (blue and red dots) are obtained from independent fixed- t AA at different t -values. (1st iteration)



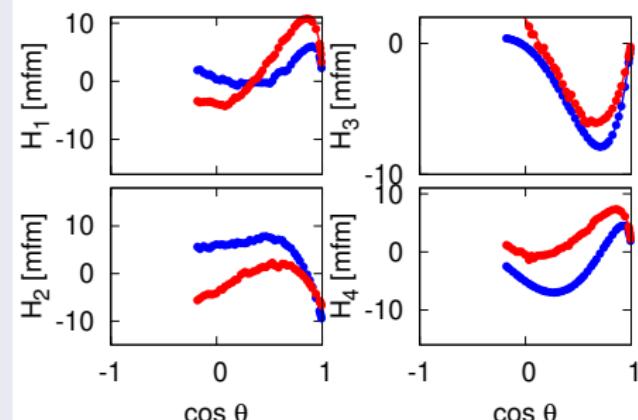
Constrained SE PWA-helicity amplitudes

$W = 1.801\text{GeV}$; $E = 1.26\text{GeV}$

$(\pi^0 p)$



$(\pi^0 n)$

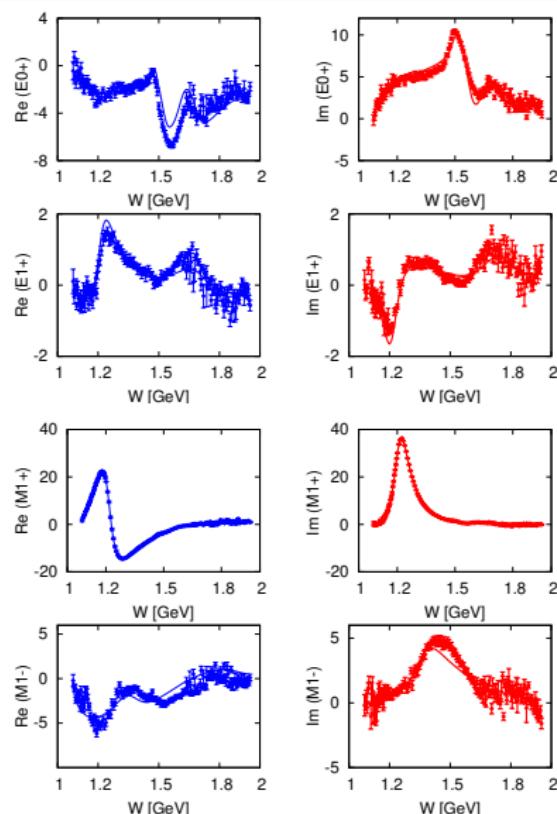


Real and imaginary parts of helicity amplitudes (blue and red dots) are obtained from independent fixed- t AA at different t -values. (1st iteration)

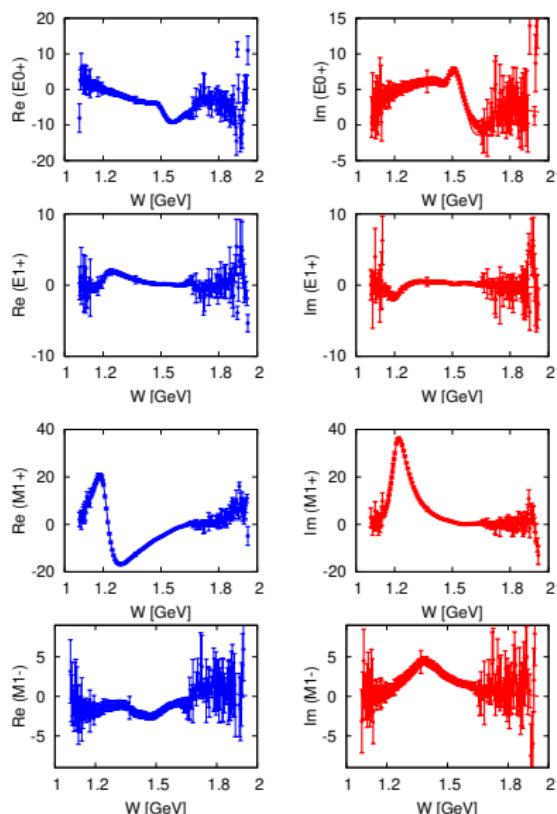


Constrained SE PWA-Multipoles

$(\pi^0 p)$

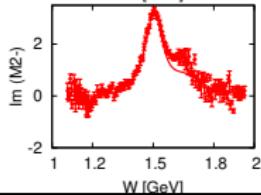
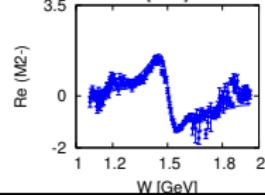
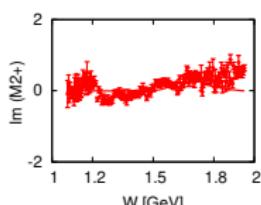
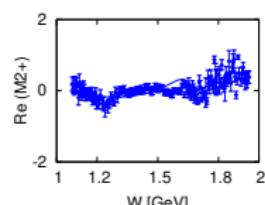
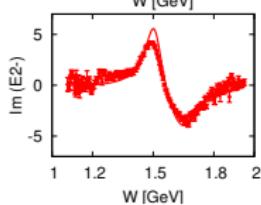
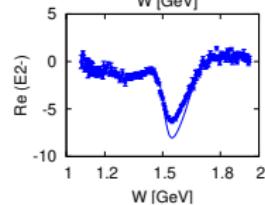
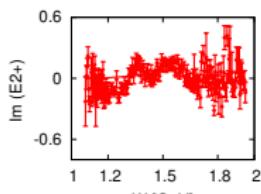
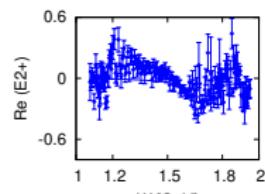


$(\pi^0 n)$

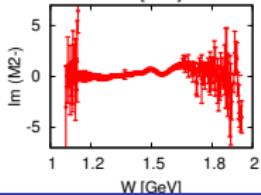
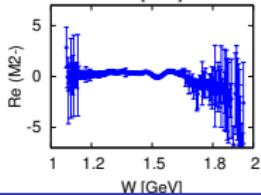
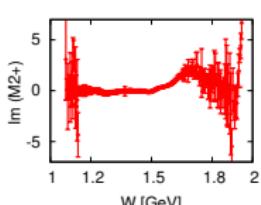
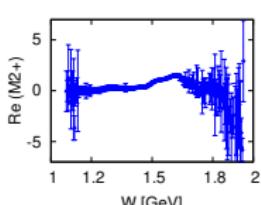
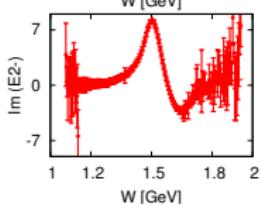
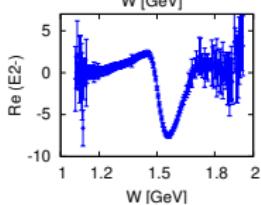
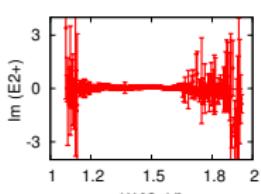
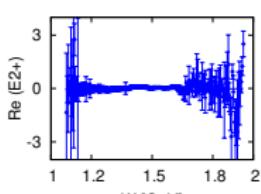


Constrained SE PWA-Multipoles

$(\pi^0 p)$

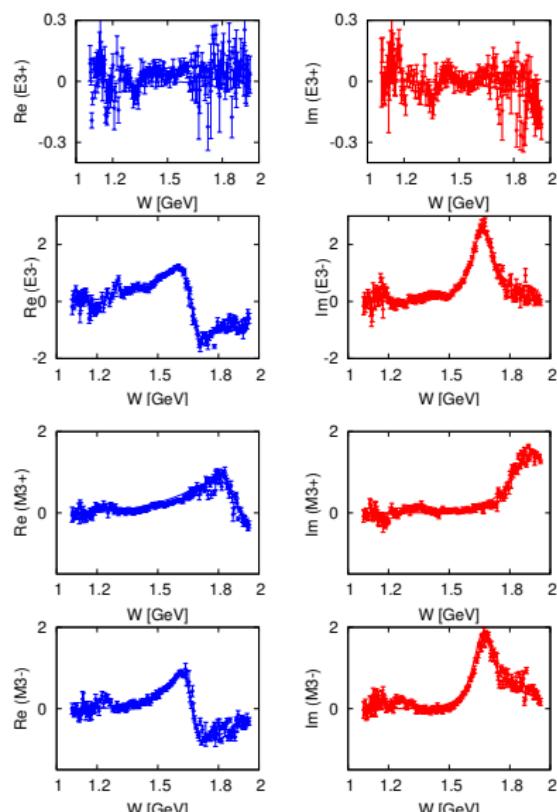


$(\pi^0 n)$

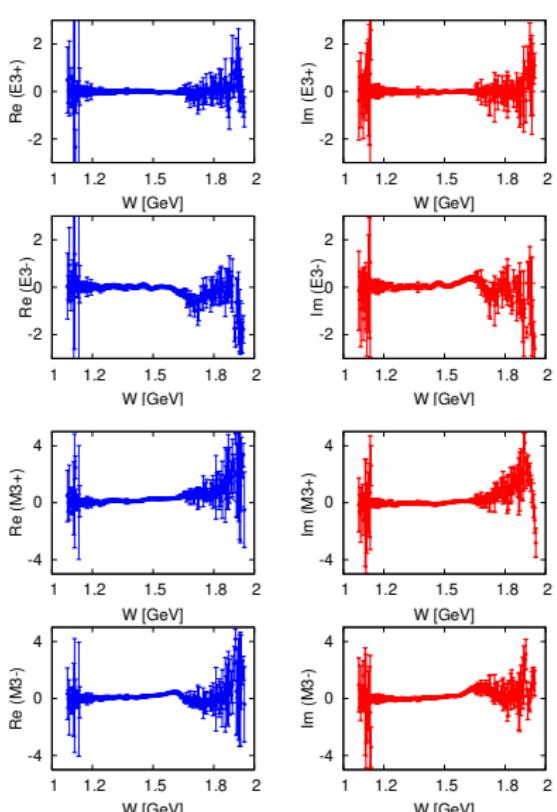


Constrained SE PWA-Multipoles

$(\pi^0 p)$



$(\pi^0 n)$

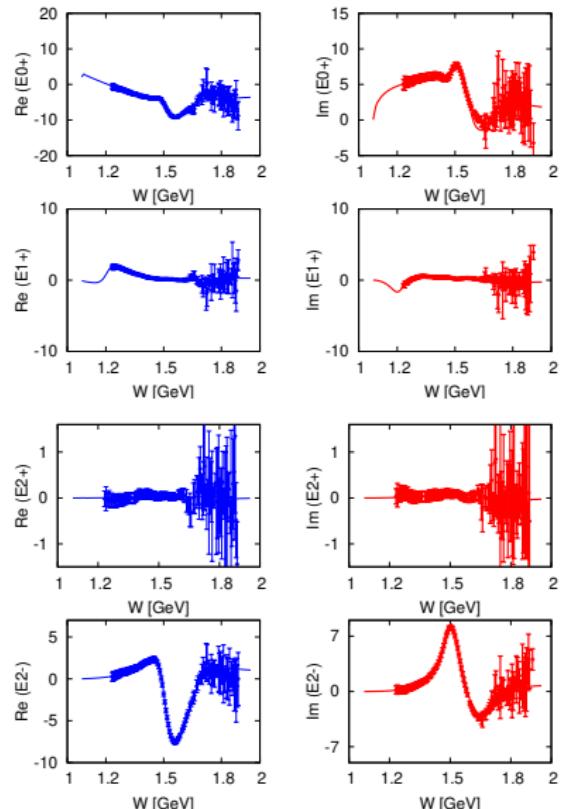


Constrained SE PWA-Multipoles

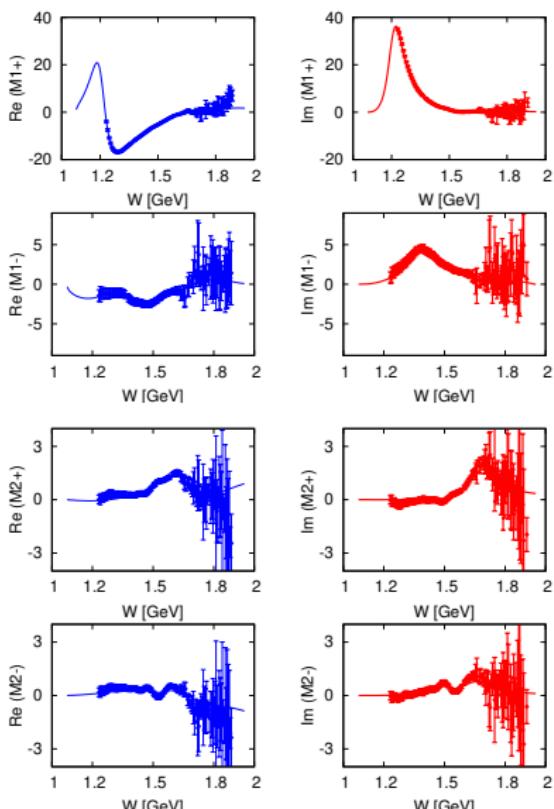


Constrained SE PWA-Multipoles

$(\pi^0 n)$

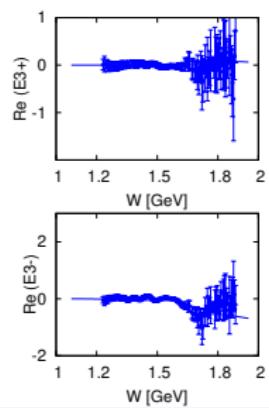


$(\pi^0 n)$

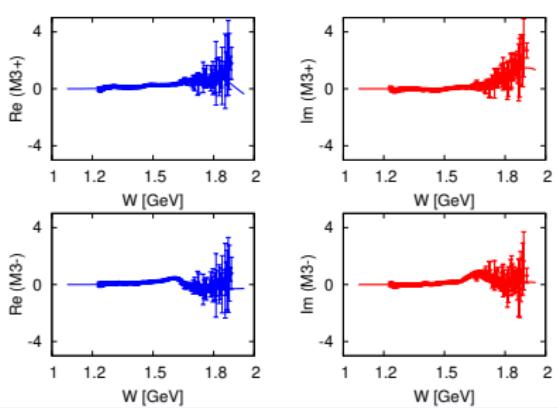


Constrained SE PWA-Multipoles

$(\pi^0 n)$



$(\pi^0 n)$



Fixed – t -SE PWA

Pion photoproduction



Work in progress ...

