A large, thin-lined wireframe diagram of a particle accelerator ring, resembling a large circle with multiple internal structures and a central beam line. It serves as a background for the title text.

Studies of inclusive eta production in pp@4.5 GeV

Adam Strach

Supervised by
Piotr Salabura and Izabela Ciepał

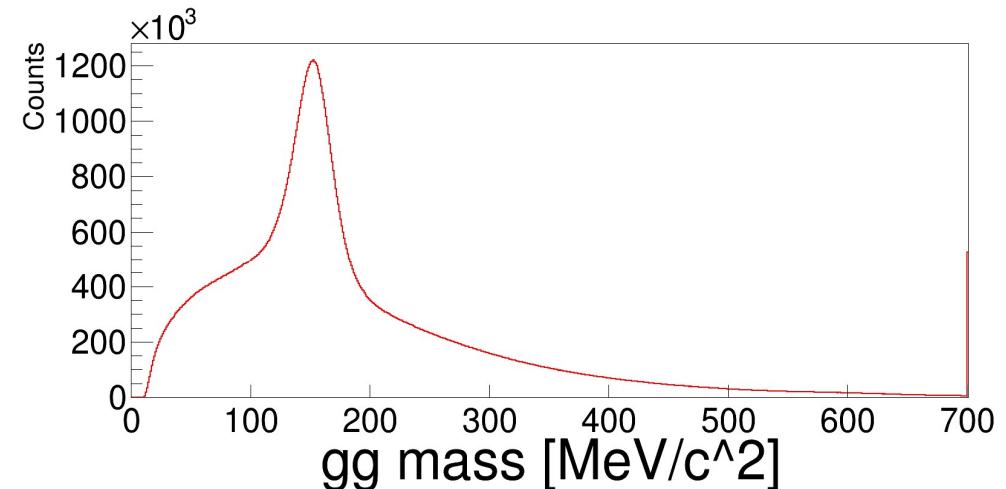
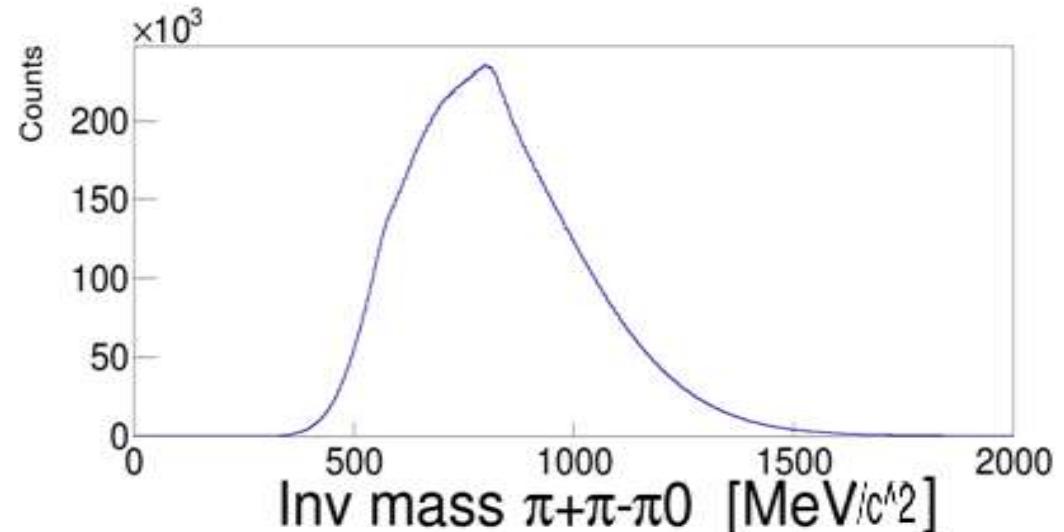
Plan of presentation



- Motivation of kinematic refit in $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- Error parametrization -studies of energy and angle resolutions in ECAL
- Results of $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ kinematic refit with mass constraint
- η mass reconstruction using kinematic refit
- Estimation of inclusive cross section for eta η production
- Outlook

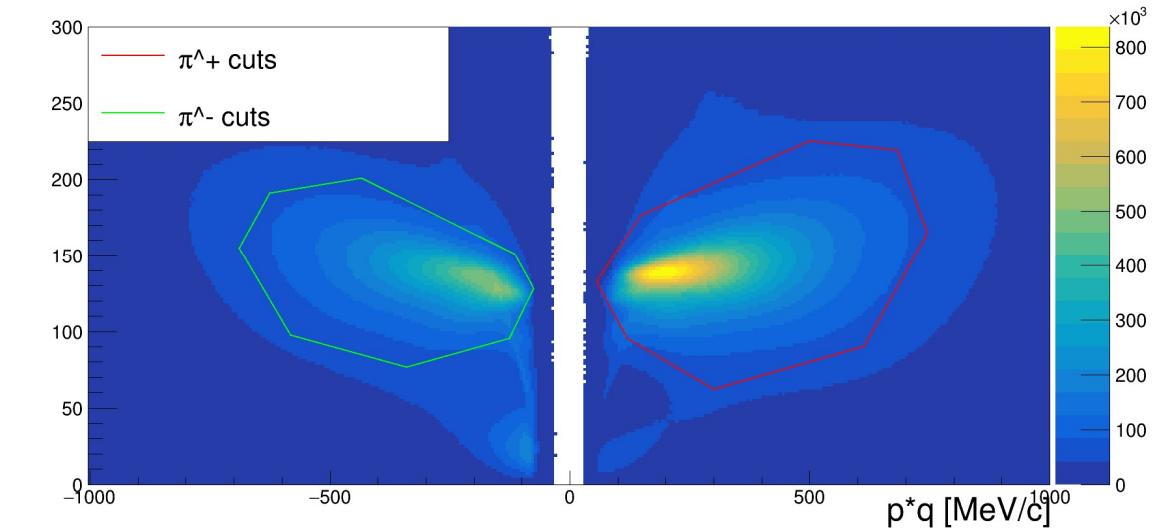
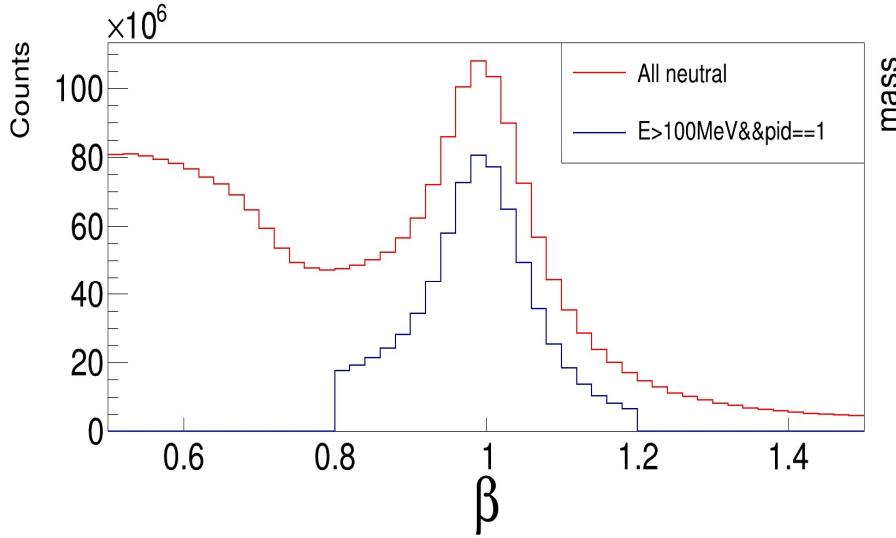
Motivations

- Improvement of resolutions of channels with neutral mesons decays
- Ex. $\eta/\omega \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+\pi^0 [\rightarrow \gamma\gamma]$
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ improvement
- Kinematic refit cuts out large amount of background
- Kinematic fit for photons also important for studies of Sigma hyperon production
(A. Władyszewska „Sigma production in Lambda gamma channel”).



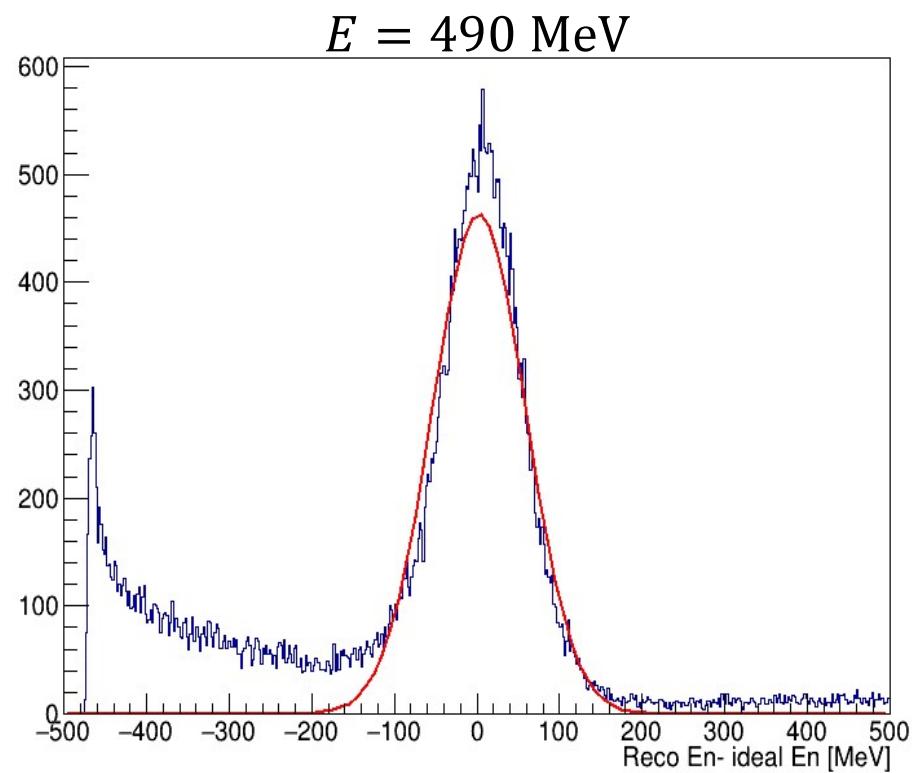
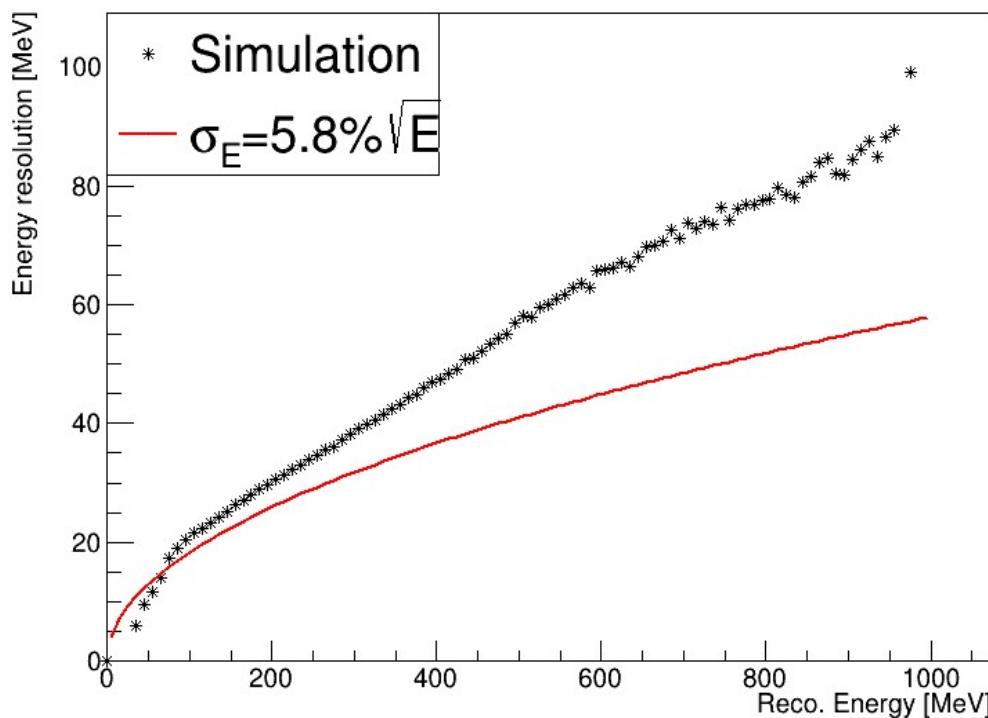
Event selection conditions

- Event selection:
 - At least 2 photons with $E > 100$ MeV and $0.8 < \beta < 1.2$
 - At least one π^+ and at least one π^- . Chosen with graphical cuts on mass-charge*momentum spectrum
- Simulations: official channel 921 $pp \rightarrow pp\eta (\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$: 10^8 events
- Experimental data: days 34-53 and 59-66



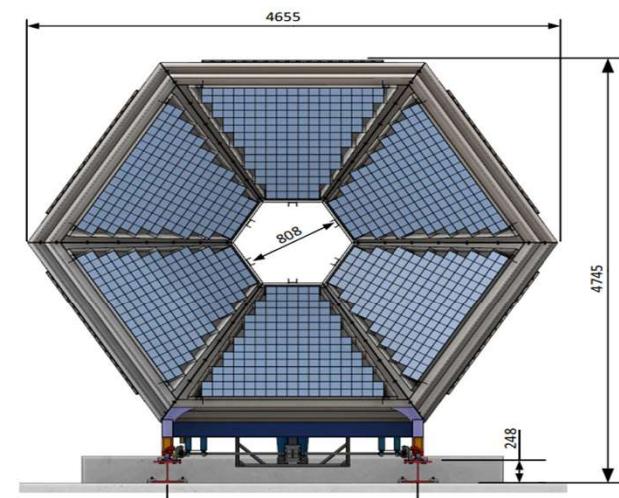
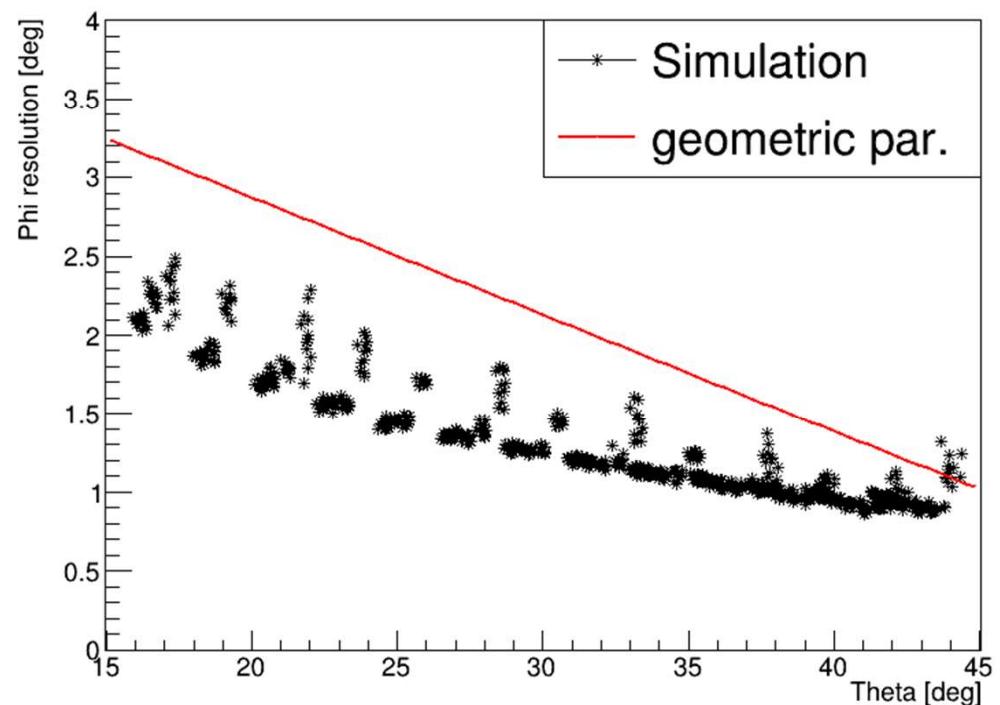
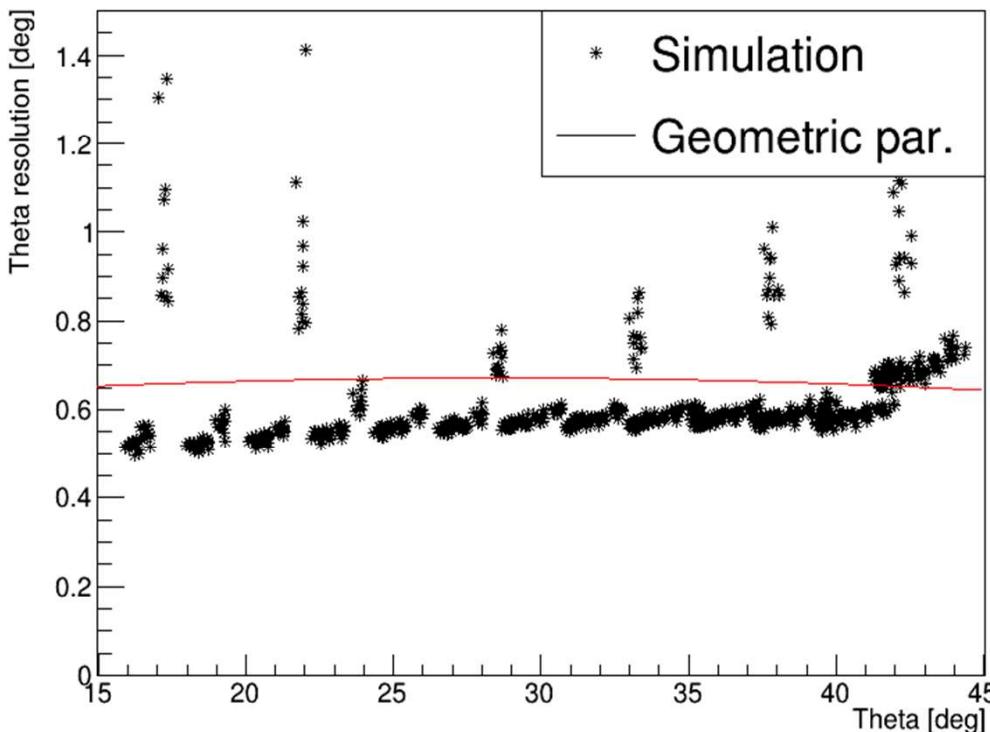
Energy resolution

- Parametrized in Energy bins of 10 MeV
- Standard deviation of fitted gaussian to residuals of energy.
- $5.8\%\sqrt{E}$ -Energy resolution in HYDRA



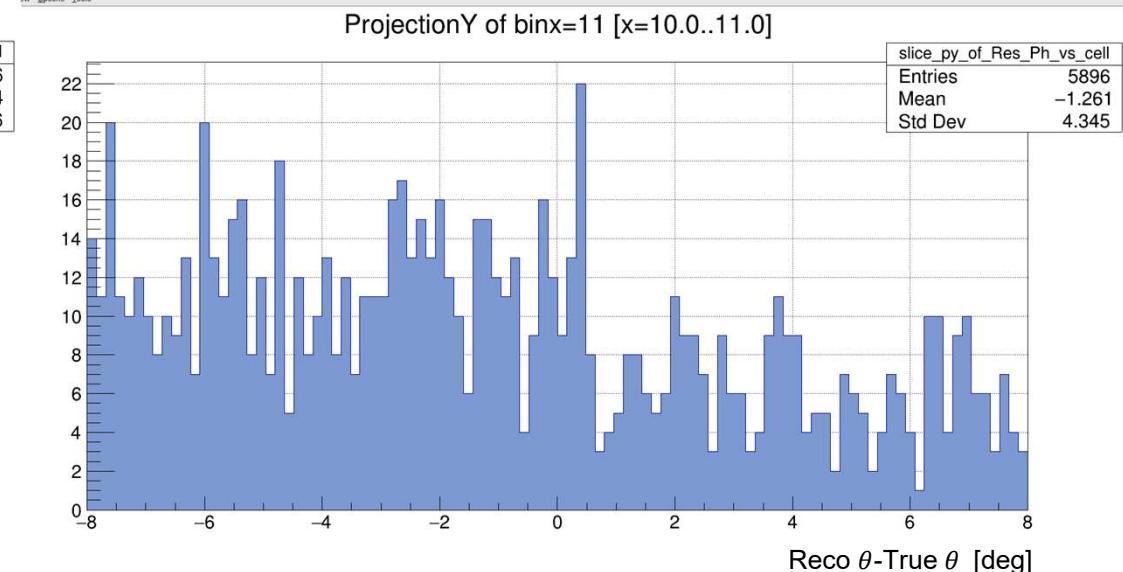
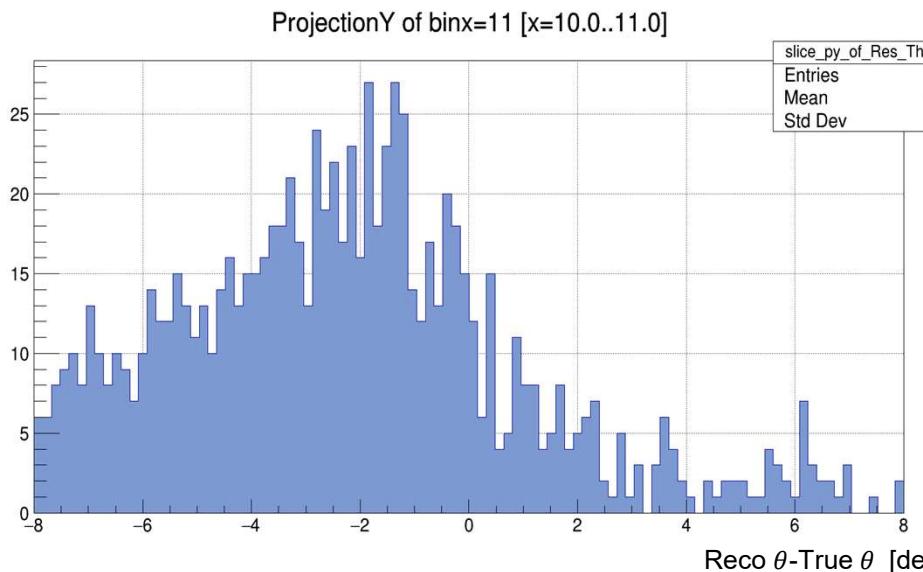
θ and ϕ resolution

- Cell-wise parametrization
- Cells at edges of each sector have lower resolution
- Cells close to beamline are removed from analysis ($\theta < 15$)

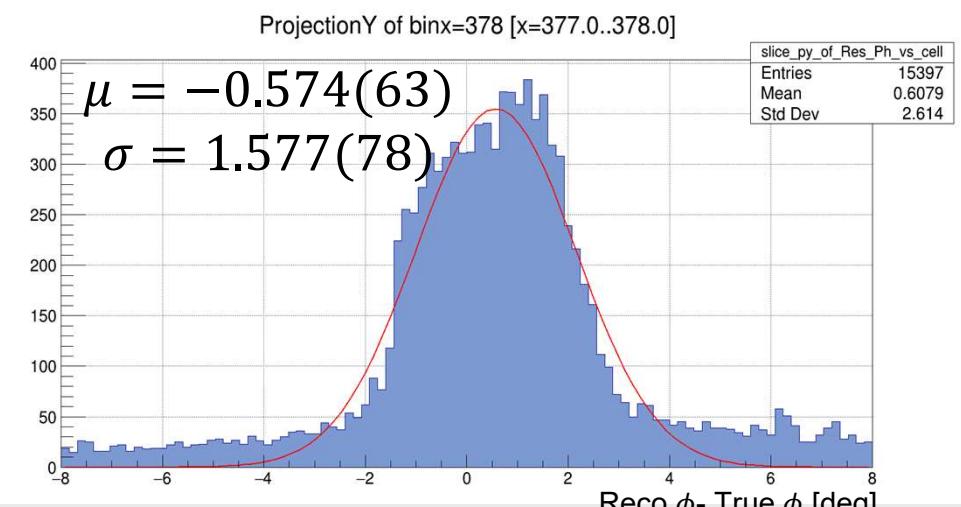
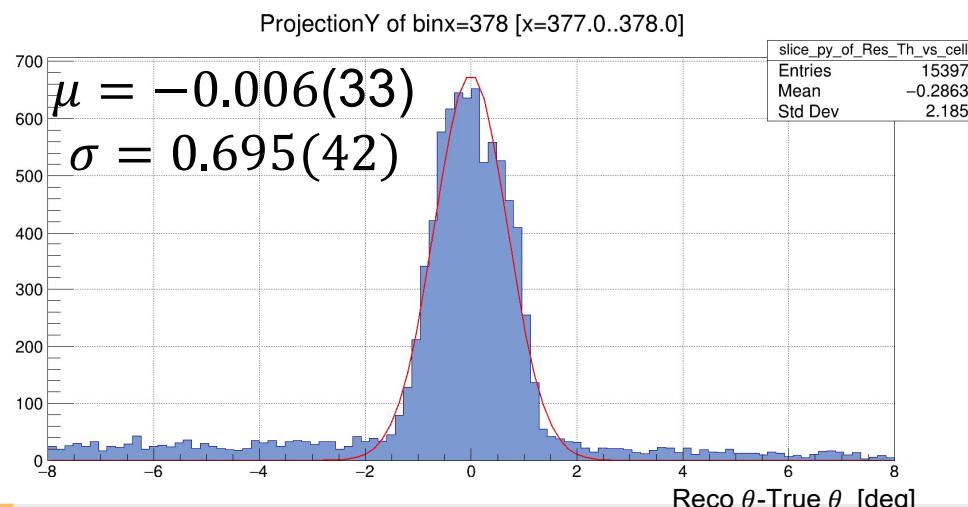


Outliers and $\theta < 15$

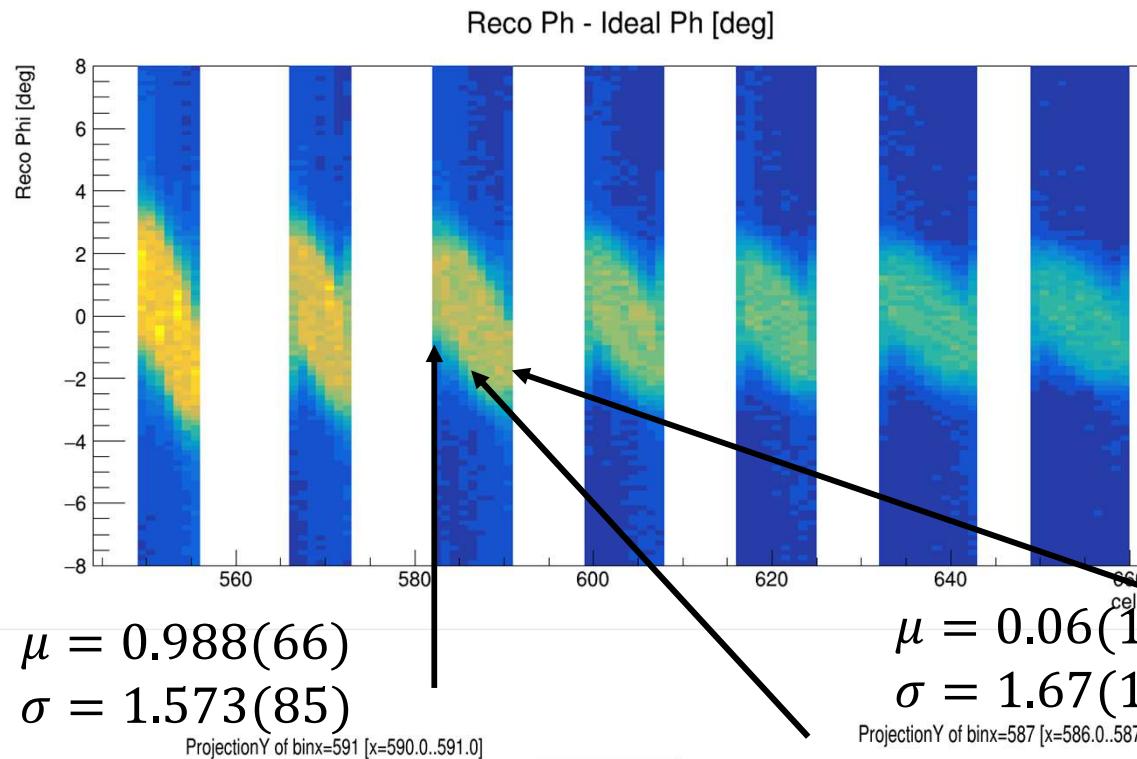
Cell 11: $\theta < 15$ deg



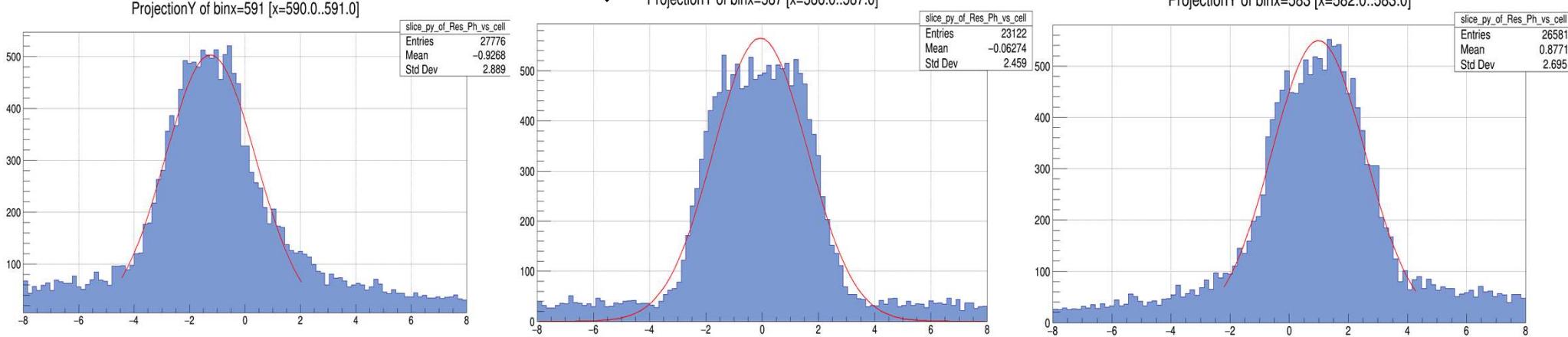
outlier



Correction for shift in ϕ residua

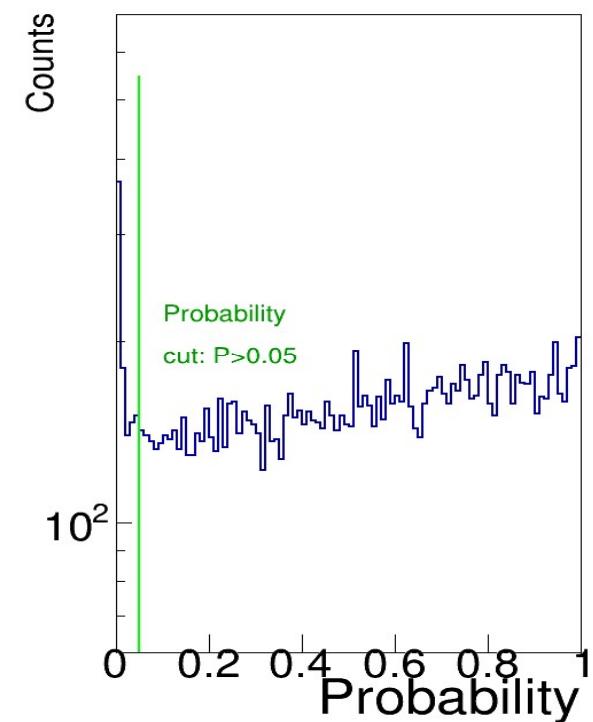
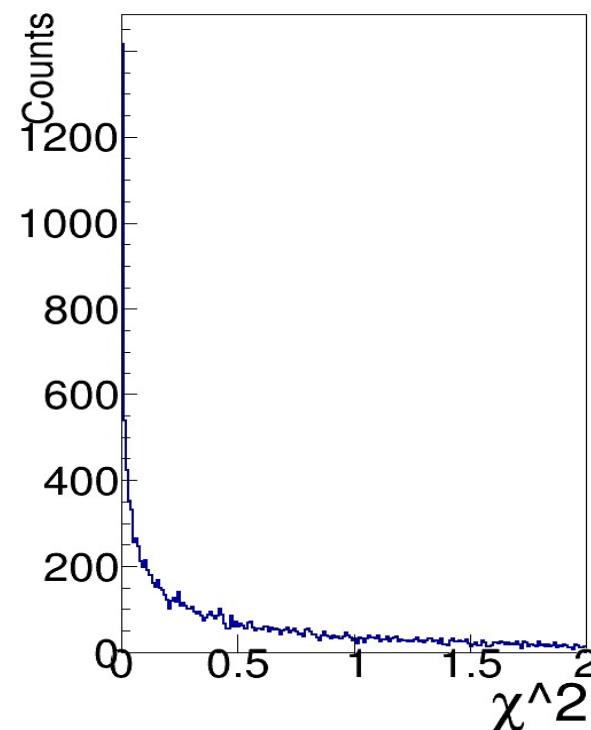
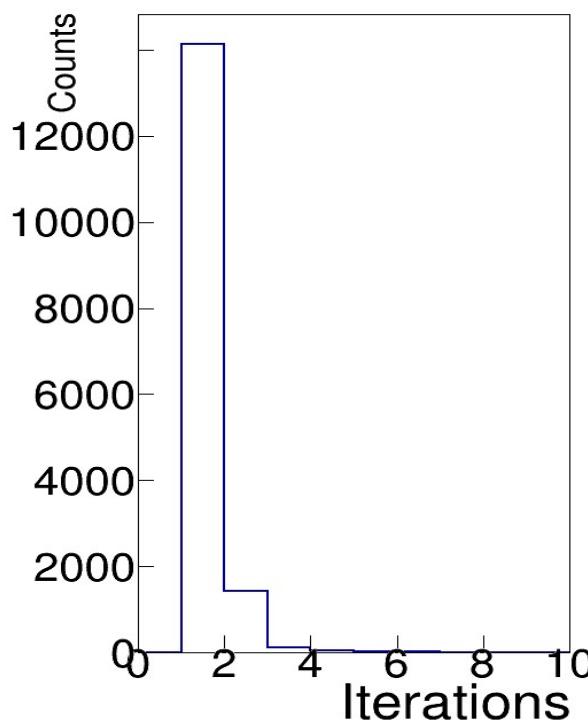


ϕ residuals are not centered at 0
 Lookup table with shift equal to mean of residuals.



π_0 reconstruction-simulation

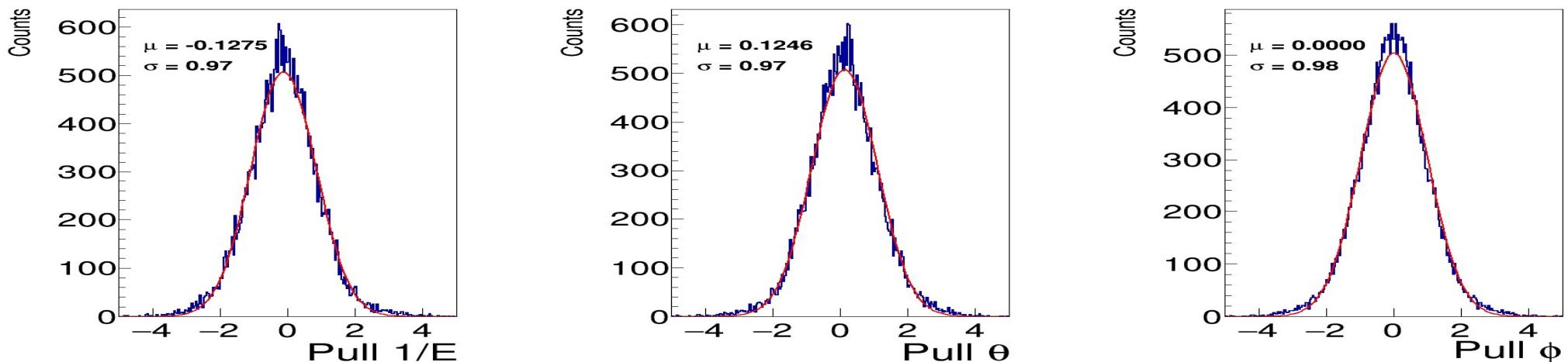
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



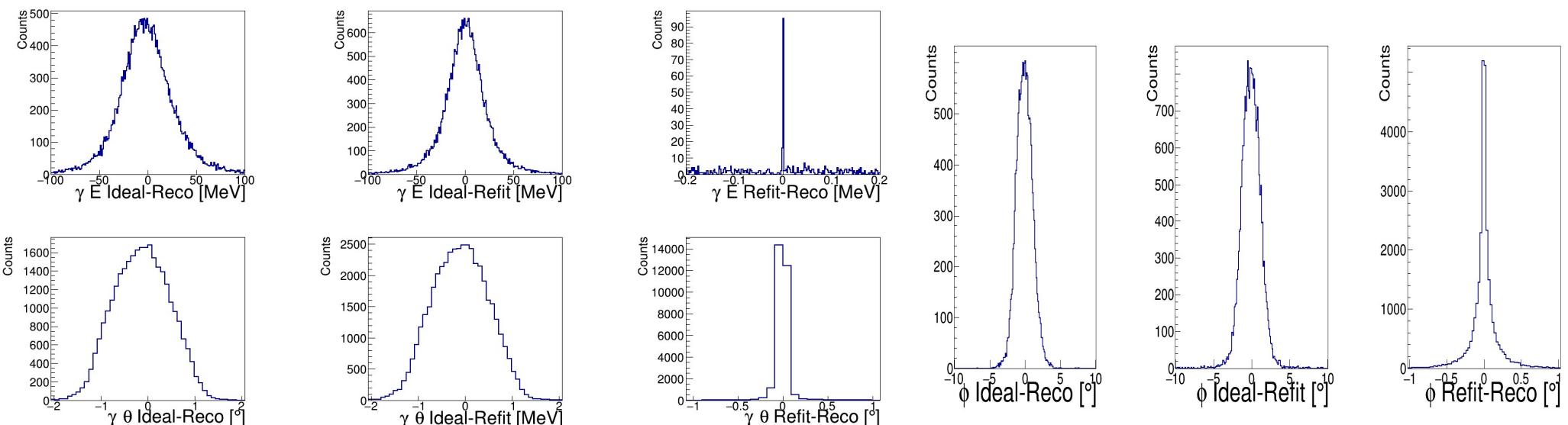
Fast convergance
Good χ^2 distribution
Probability distributions slightly rises

Reconstruction efficiency:
$$\epsilon = \frac{n_\eta^{reco}}{n_\eta^{tot}} = \frac{15000}{100 \text{ mln}} \approx 0.015\%$$

Pulls and Residuals

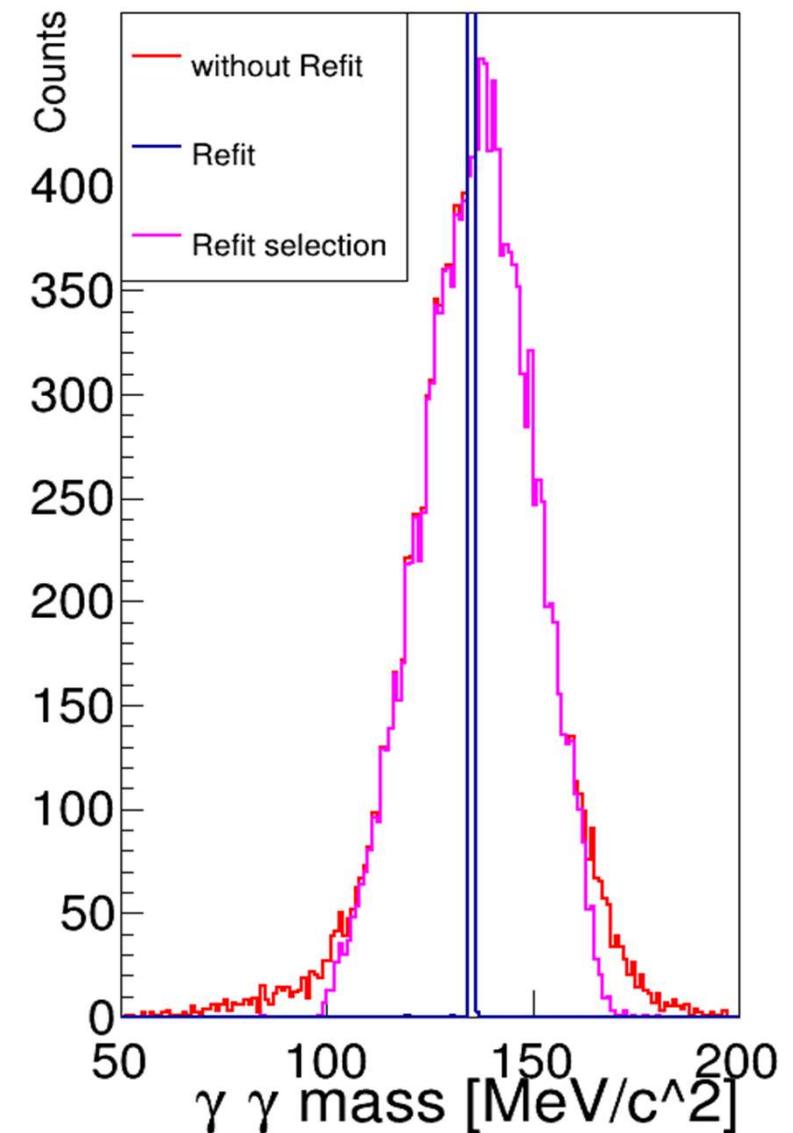


Pulls are **centred at zero**, with **normal distribution**.
Residuals are centred at zero and gaussian.

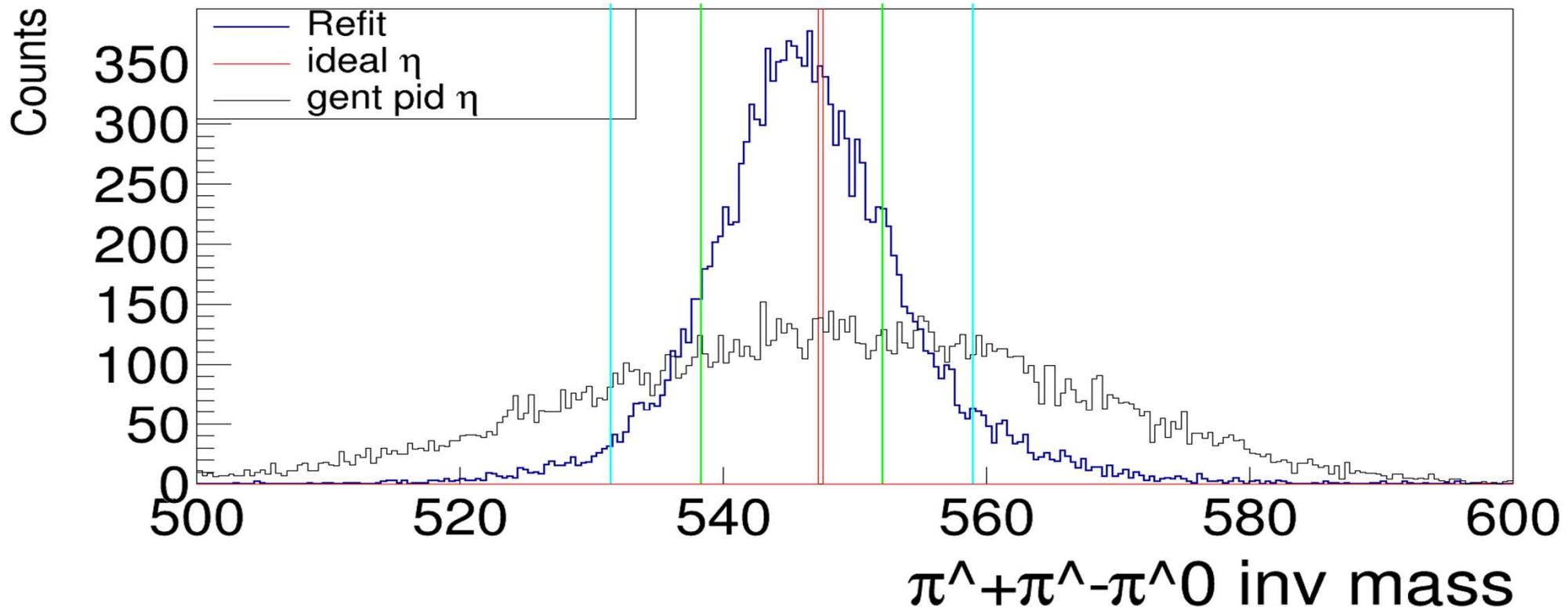


π^0 mass reconstruction

Reconstructed peak is at correct mass.
Refit selected mass distribution is gaussian.
Only primary γ from π^0 decay taken into account!



η mass reconstruction



Refit increased resolution of η mas.

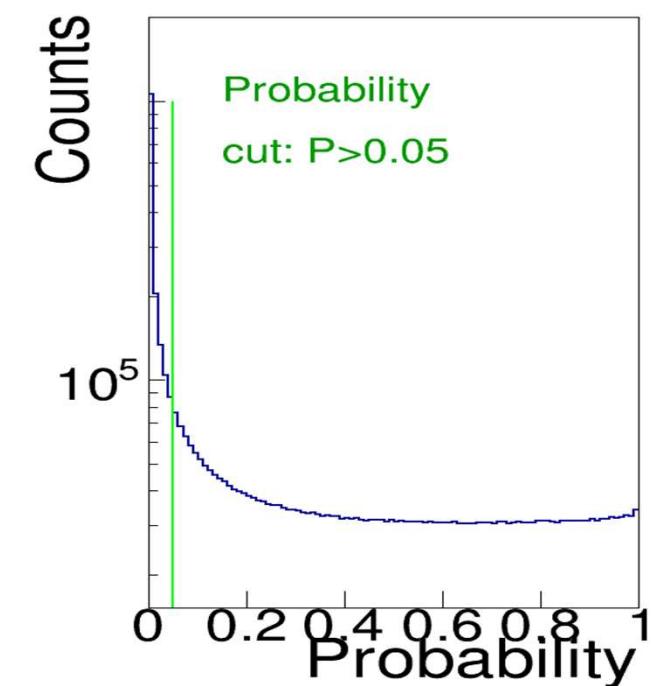
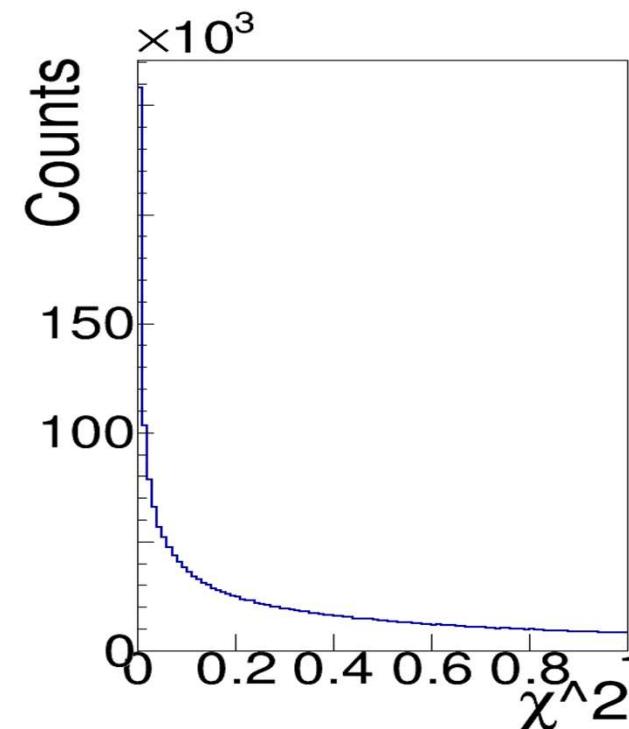
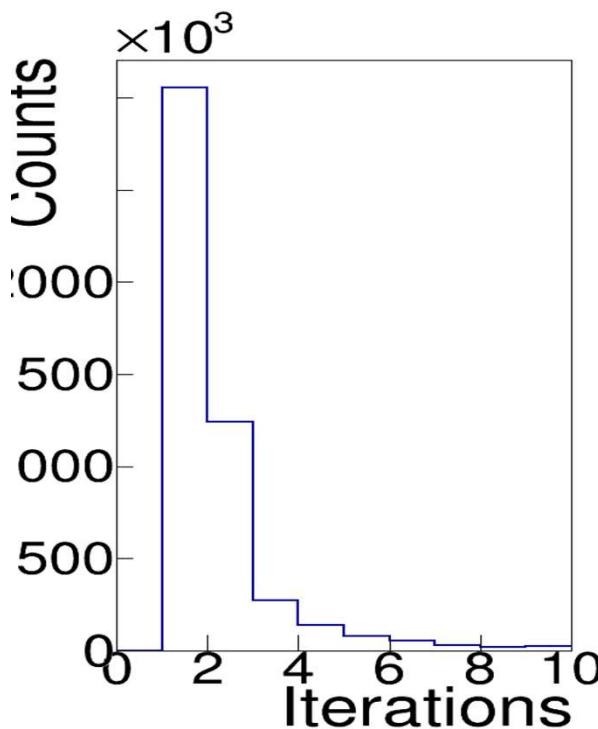
Refit η mas is slightly shifted to lower masses. PDG-

Refit η integrated in $\pm 1\sigma$ -10000 \Rightarrow procedure efficiency=0.01%

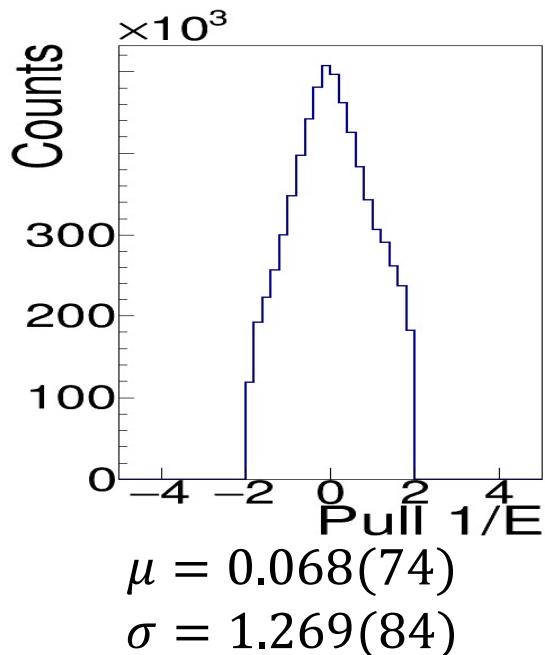
Refit η integrated in $\pm 2\sigma$ -14400 \Rightarrow procedure efficiency=0.0144%

Experimental data

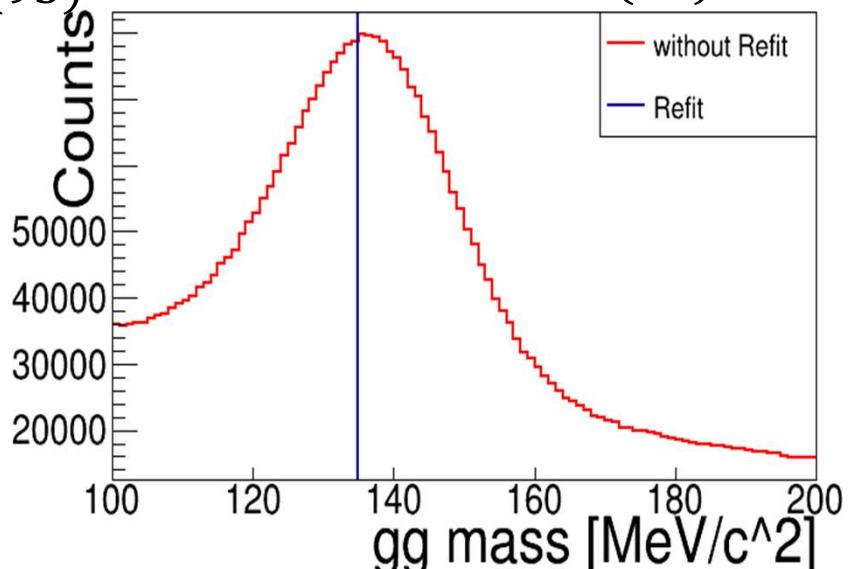
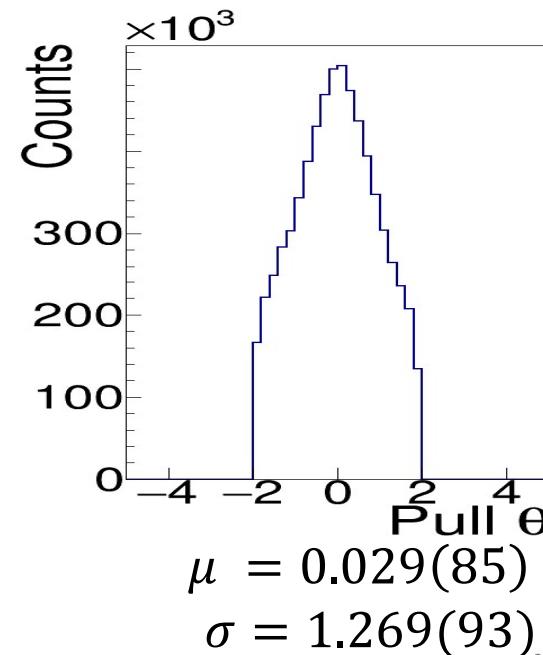
- At least 2 photons with $E > 100$ MeV and $0.8 < \beta < 1.2$
- At least one π^+ and at least one π^- . Chosen with graphical cuts
- Experimental data: days 32-53 and 59-68



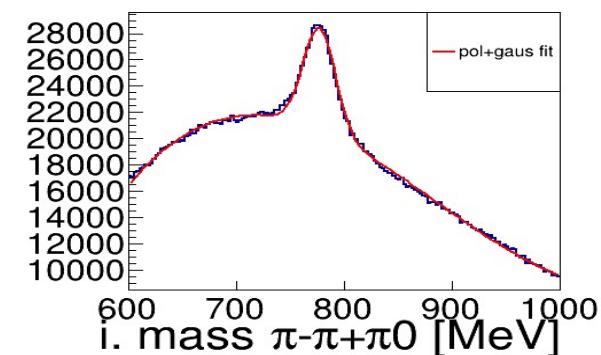
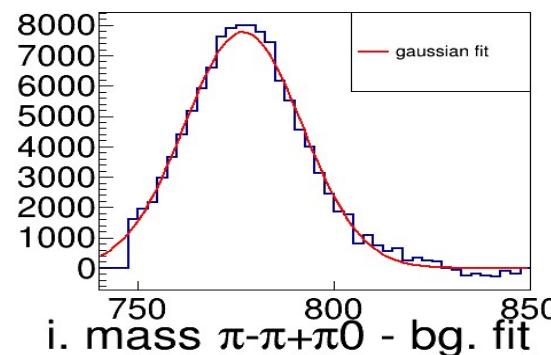
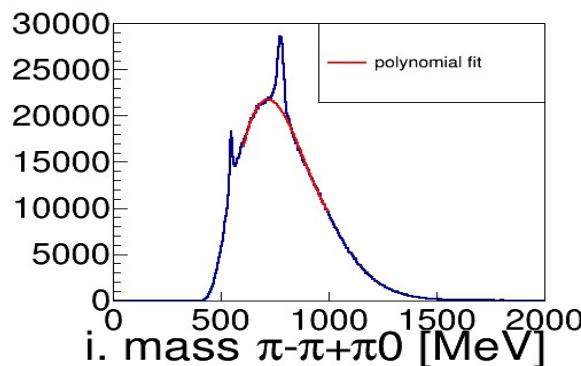
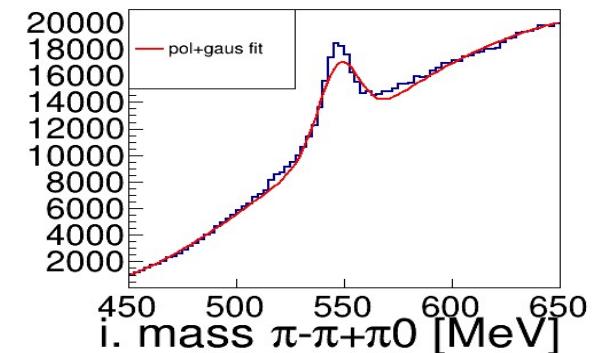
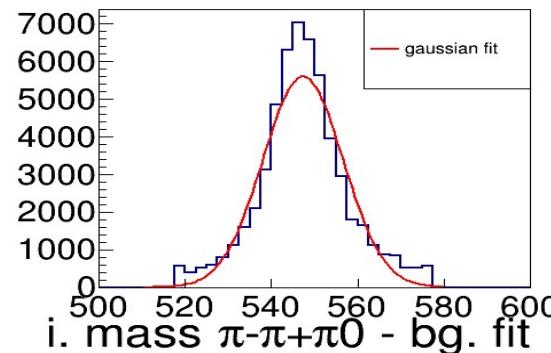
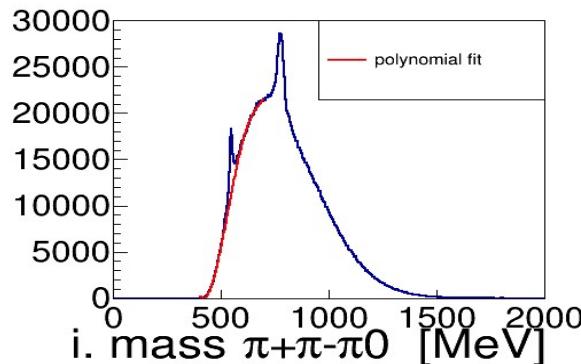
π^0 reconstruction



-Pulls are gaussian
-Mass reconstructed correctly



η reconstruction



$$\mu_\eta = 547.26(10) \quad \sigma_\eta = 9.30(10) \quad \mu_\omega = 776.77(14) \quad \sigma_\omega = 15.00(12)$$

$$\text{PDG: } \mu_\eta = 547.862(17) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2} \quad \text{PDG: } \mu_\omega = 782.65(12) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$$

	$\pm 1\sigma$	$\pm 2\sigma$
η	40400	51400
ω	85100	108900

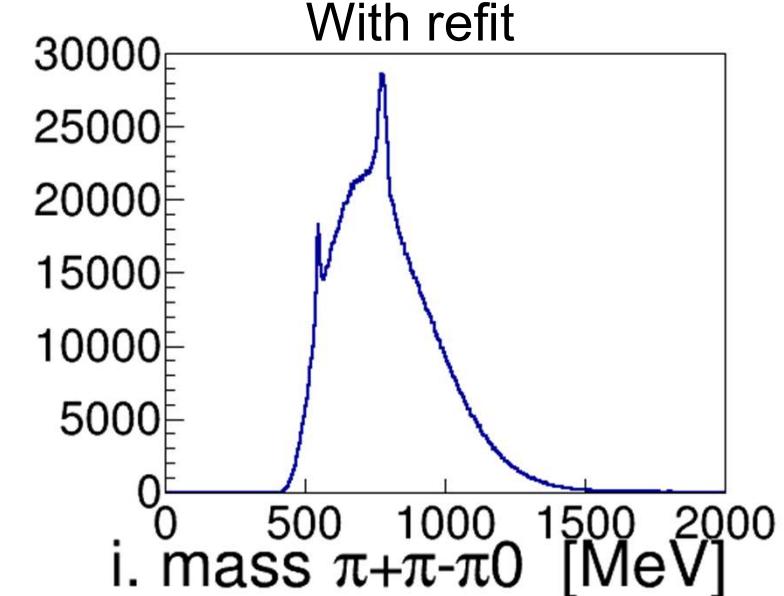
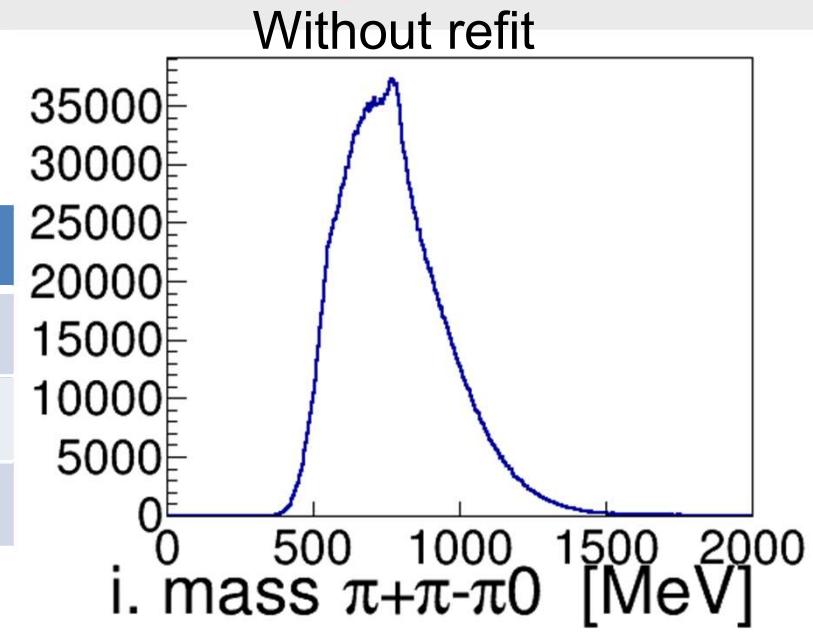
Preliminary cross section: $\sigma = 0.25\text{mb}$
In proposal (DISTO data) $\sigma = 1.5\text{mb}$

summary

- Important numbers:

Procedure efficiency	0.01%-0.0155%
Reconstruction eff	0.22%
Selection eff	0.044%
Refit efficiency	23%-35%

- Error parametrization: carefully prepared
- Significantly improved eta resolution



- Disagreement between Energy resolution in hydra and monte carlo resolution
- Too low resolution in simulation?
- Further analysis of η cross-section:
 - improvement of refit Monte Carlo efectivnes mesurment on data
 - analysis of „outliers” cells- which cel include in the analysis?
- Anlysis of systematic errors
- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ with $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ or $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

BACKUP



Error parametrization in Hydra



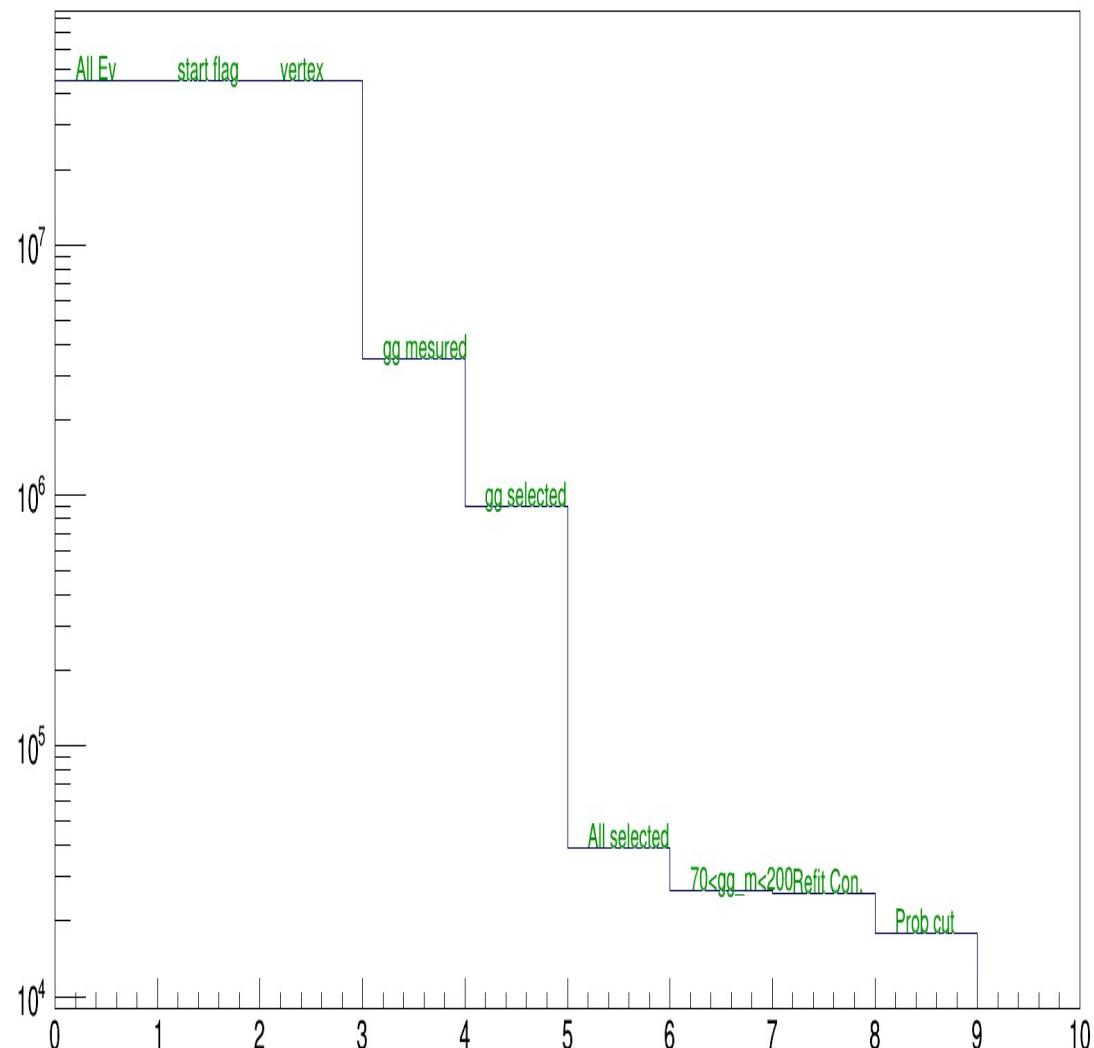
- ```
facEnergSmear[0] =
1000.*TMath::Sqrt(sigmaEReal*sigmaEReal -
sigmaEIntern*sigmaEIntern);

facEnergSmear[1] =
1000.*TMath::Sqrt(sigmaEReal2*sigmaEReal2 -
sigmaEIntern*sigmaEIntern);

sigmaE = TMath::Sqrt(cdata->energy/1000.) *
facEnergSmear[pmtType-1];

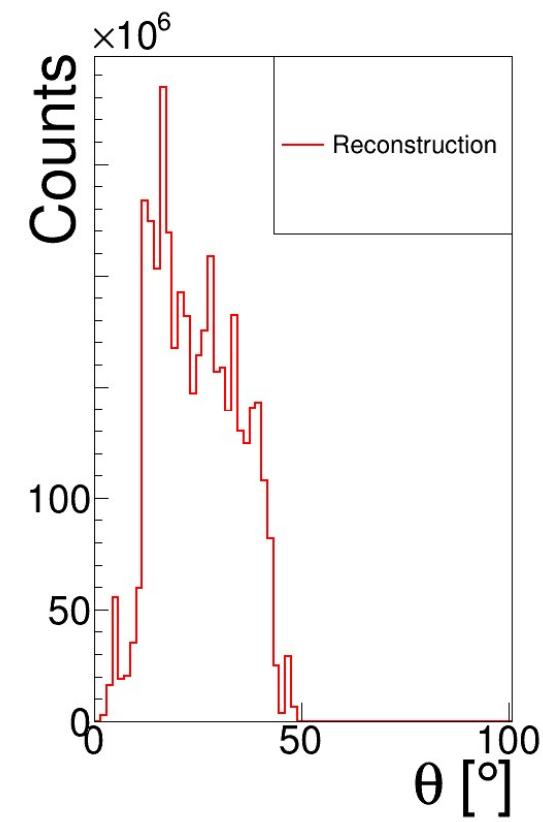
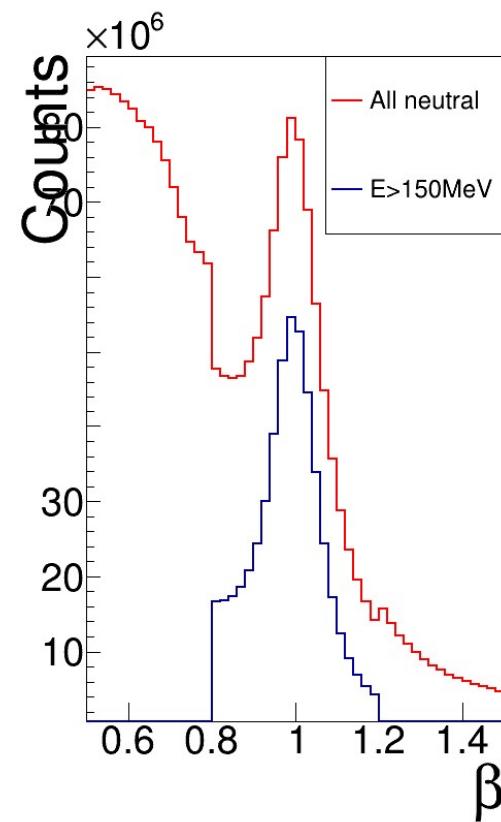
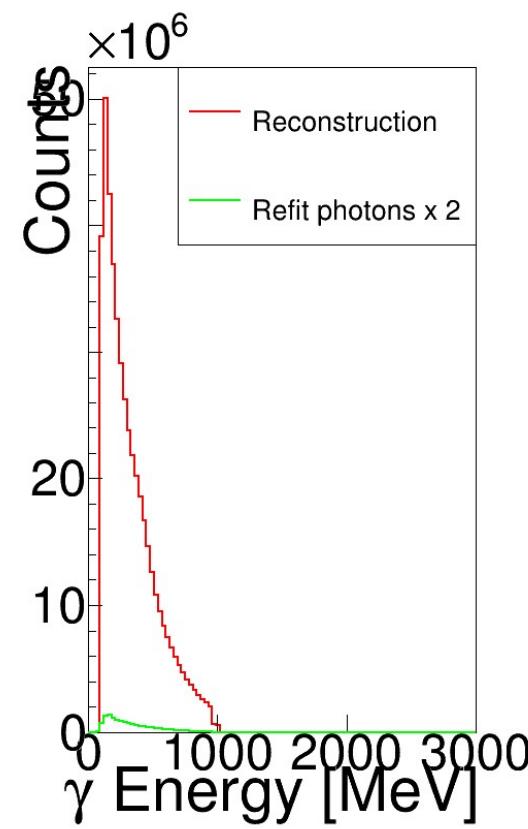
sqrt(sigmaReal^2 -sigmaIntern^{2})
```

# Statistic losses-backup

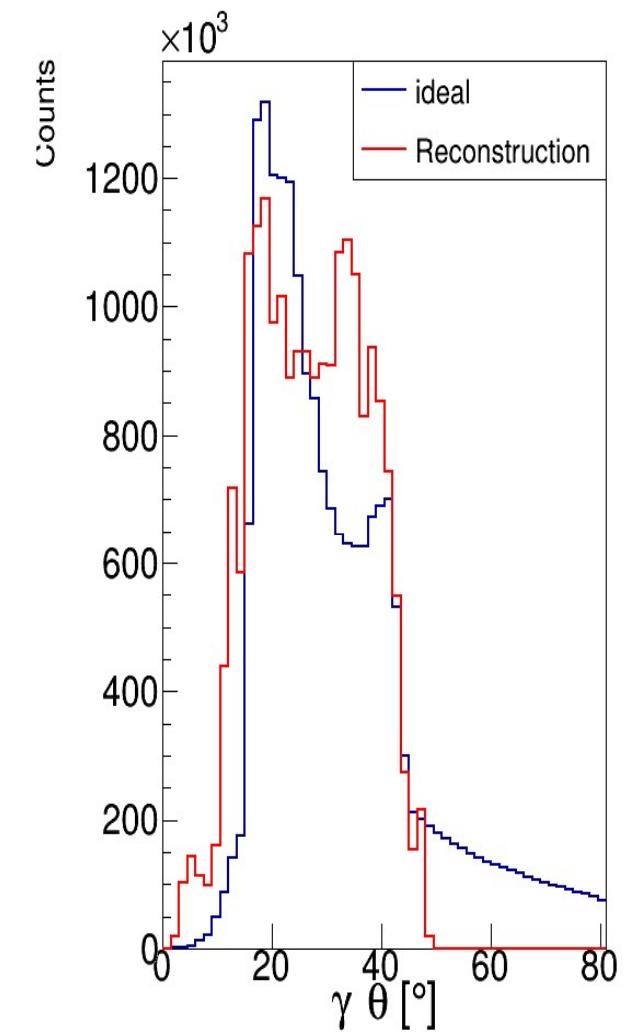
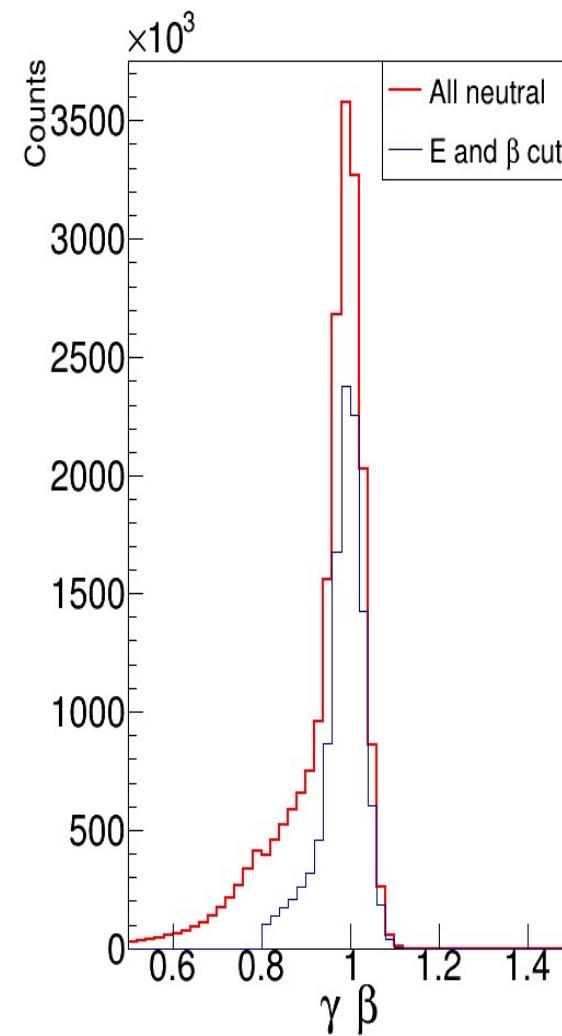
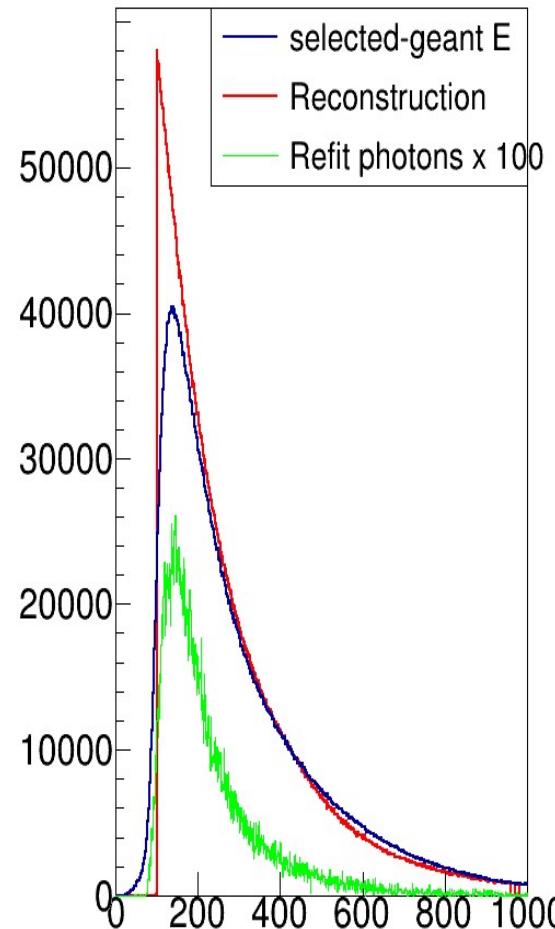


Gg-measured-at least 2  $\gamma$  mesured  
Gg-selected-at least 2  $\gamma$  mesured with  
 $E>100$  and  $0.8 < \beta < 1.2$   
All selected- at lest 2  $\gamma$  selcted and at  
least 1  $\pi^+$ and  $\pi^-$  inside graph cuts  
 $70 < \text{gg\_m} < 200$ -  $70 \text{ MeV}/c^2 < \gamma\gamma$  inv  
mass $< 200 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
Reift con.- refit procedure converged  
Prob cut-prob of refit $>5\%$

# Photon distributions in data



# Photon distributions in simulations



# Stokholm parametrization

- Error estimation for photon reconstruction and parametrization :

-photon energy resolution:  $\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{5.8\%}{\sqrt{E[GeV]}}$  [A. Rost phd thesis]

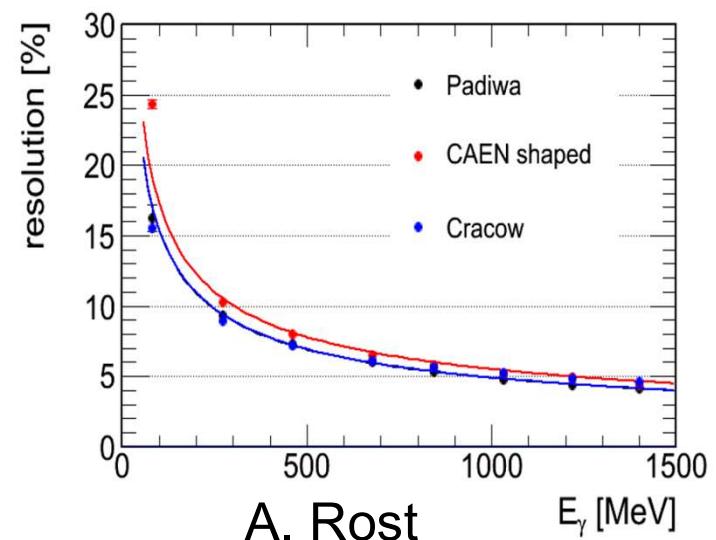
-photon  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  resolution:  $\sigma_\theta = \sigma_\phi = 2.5^\circ$  [EMC geometry]

-vertex constraint (R,Z) not used

- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$  refit using  $\pi^0$  mass constraint:

-Convergence: max 10 iterations  $\Delta\chi^2 < 1$

-Probability cut  $P > 0.25$



# Stockholm Results-Simulations-QA plots

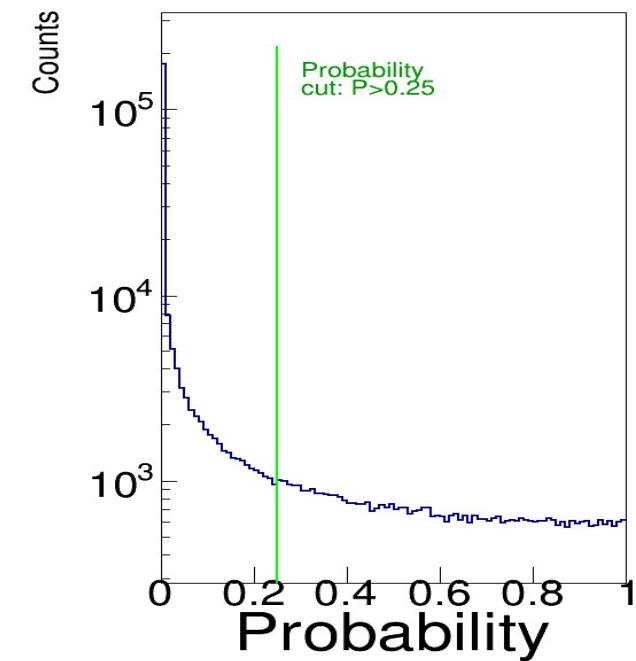
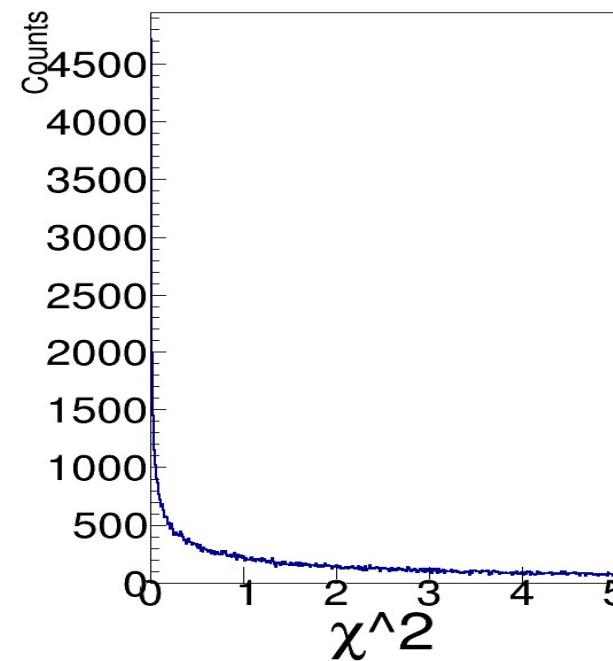
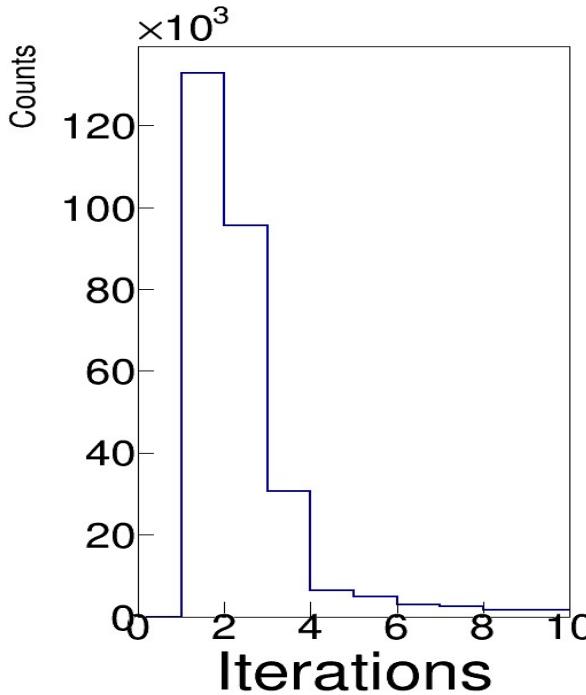
- $\pi^0$  procedure efficiency after cut on probability

$$\epsilon_{\pi_0} = \text{Acc.} * \text{rec. eff.} = \frac{\text{true } \pi_0 \text{ events returned}}{\text{Total events}} = \frac{149202}{100000000} \approx 1.5\%$$

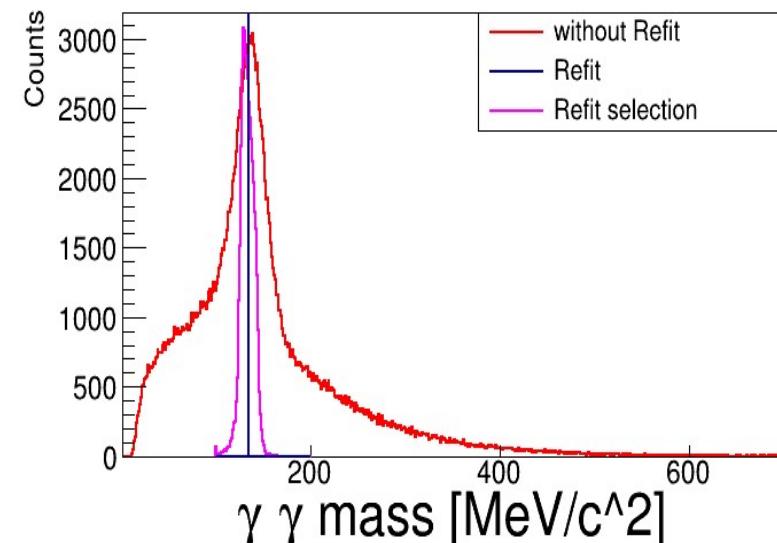
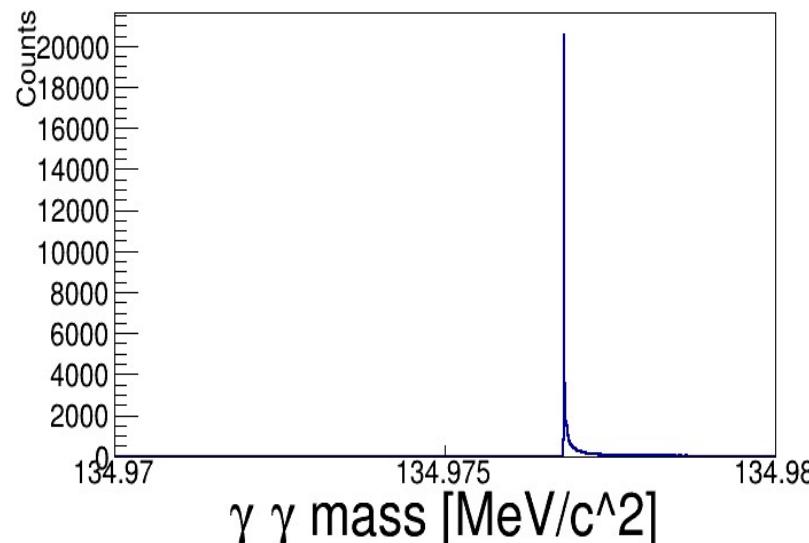
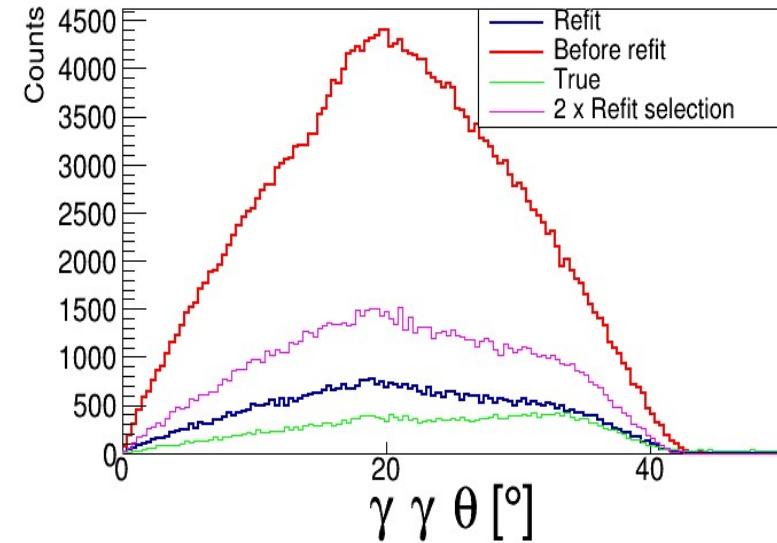
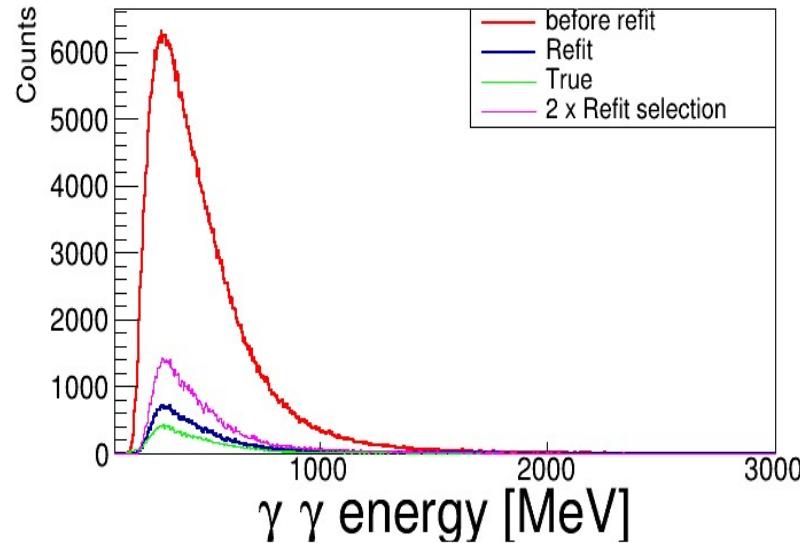
- $\eta$  procedure efficiency:

$$\epsilon_{\eta} = \text{Acc.} * \text{rec. eff.} = \frac{\text{true } \eta \text{ events returned}}{\text{Total events}} = \frac{25629}{100000000} \approx 0.026\%$$

$$\text{Refit effectiveness: } \epsilon_{refit} = \frac{\gamma\gamma \text{ refitted}}{\text{total } \gamma\gamma \text{ number}} = \frac{52057}{200998} \approx 26\%$$

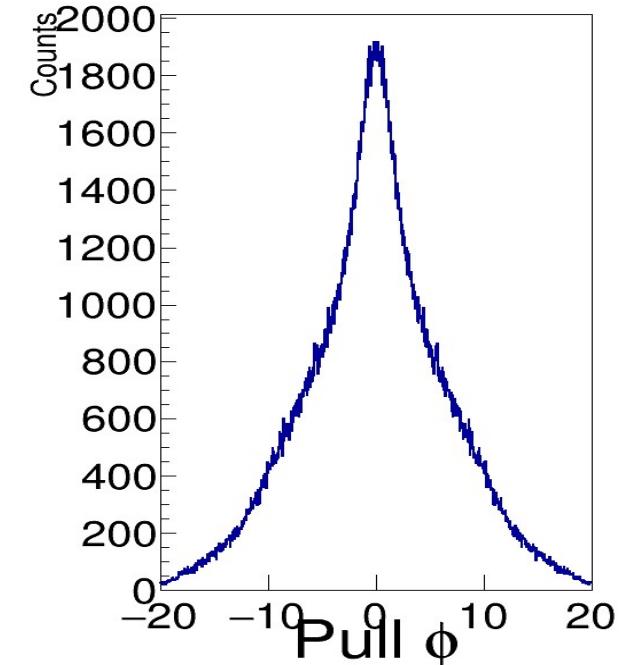
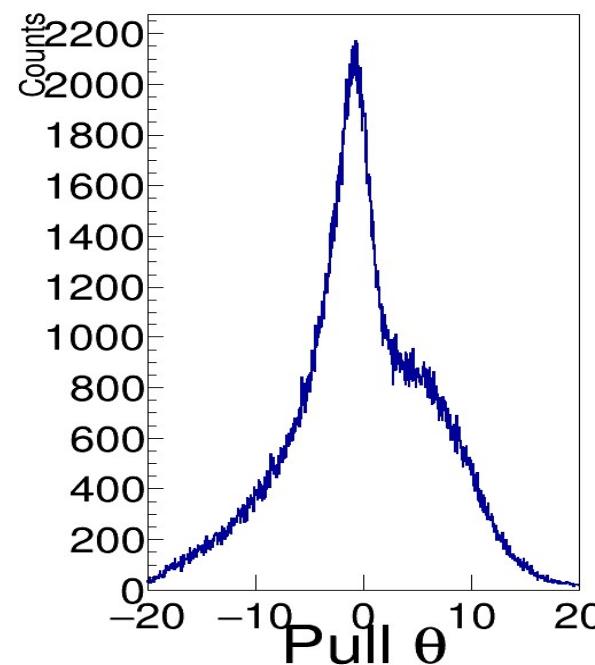
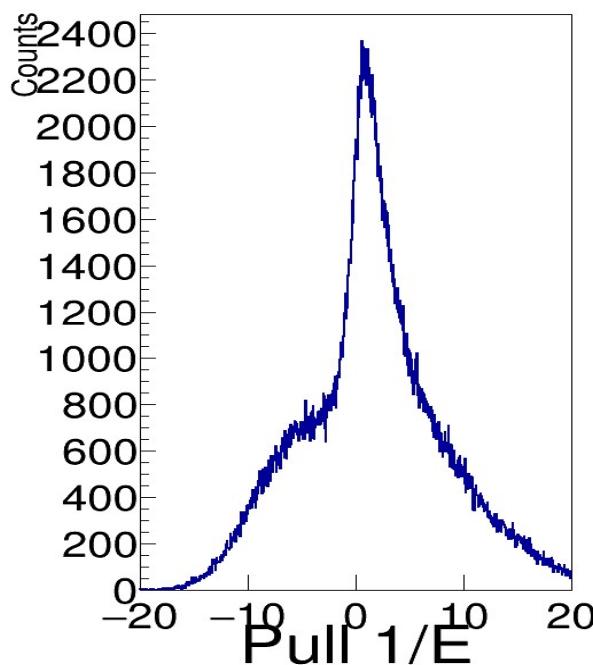


# Stokholm $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ refit results- simulations



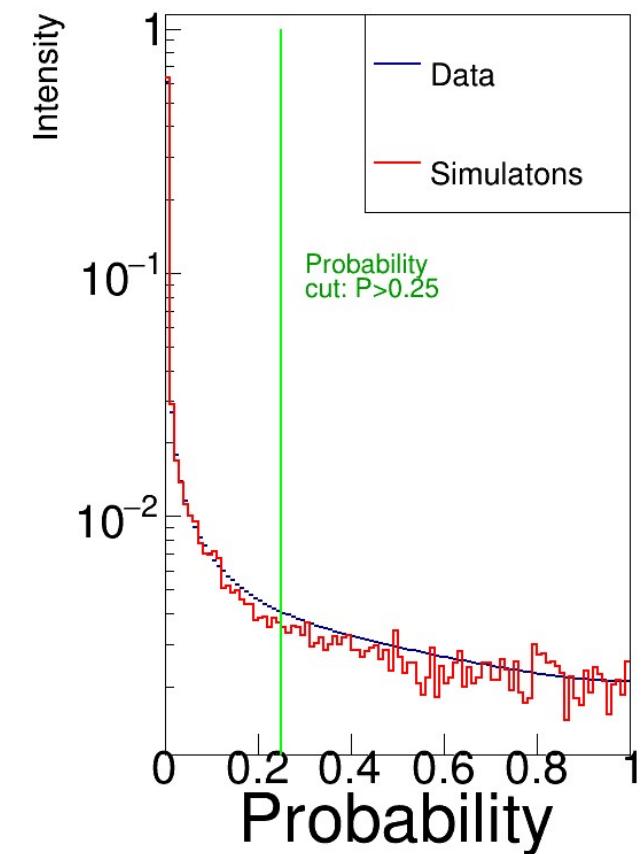
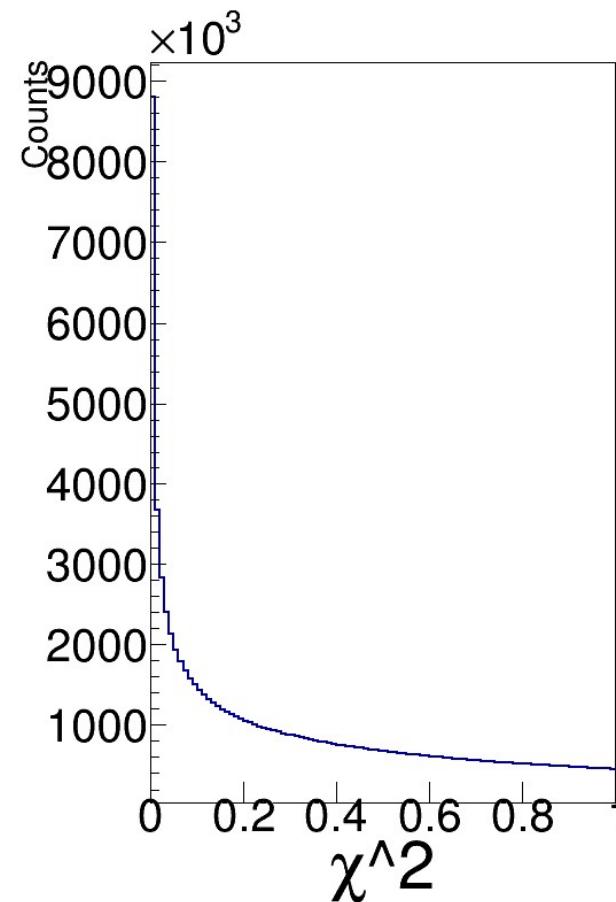
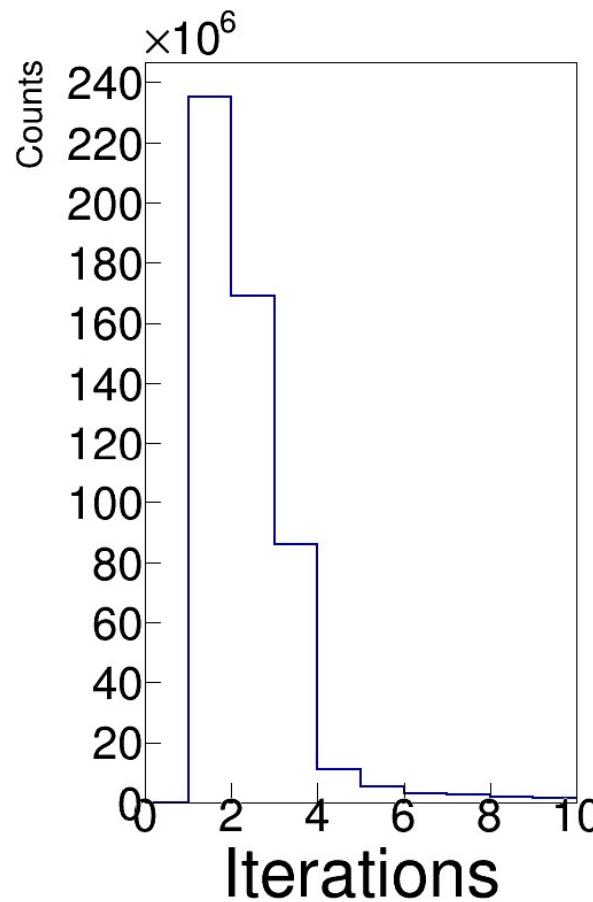
# Stockholm Pulls-Simulations

$$\bullet \text{Pull} = \frac{y_{fit} - y_{con}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{con}^2 - \sigma_{fit}^2}}$$



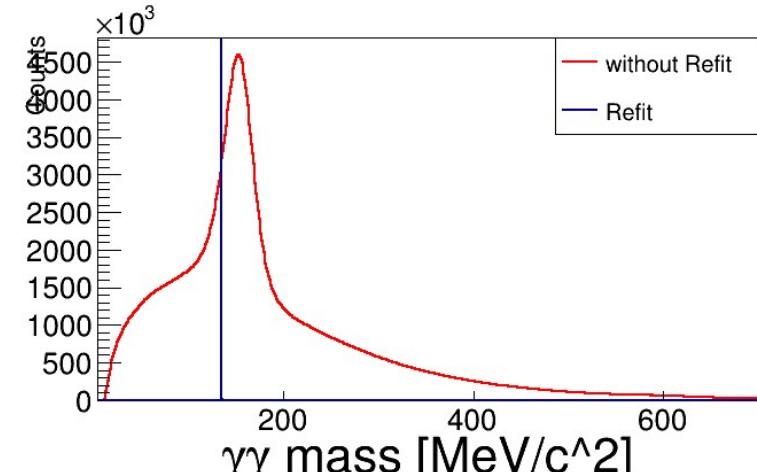
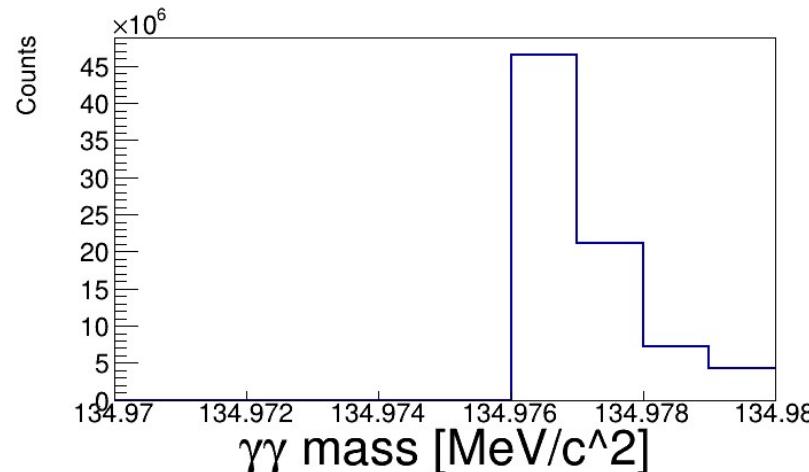
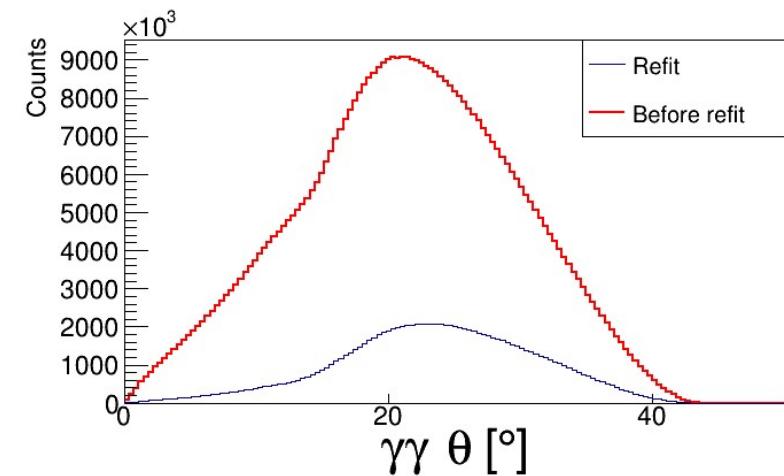
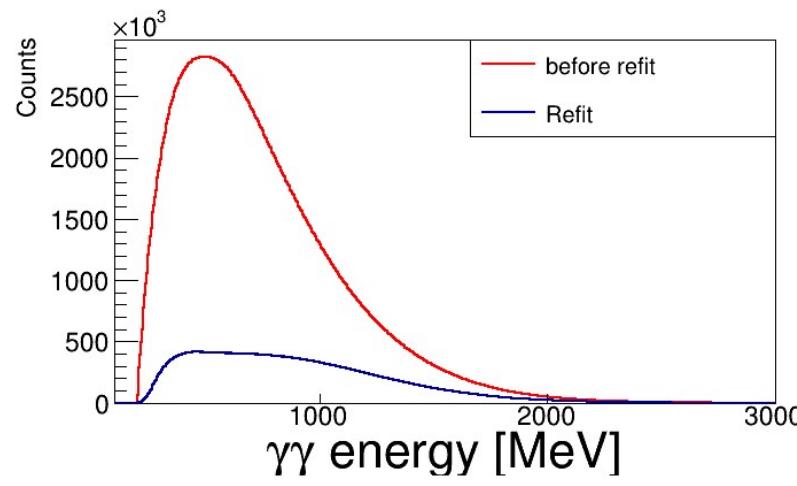
- Visible background tails are cut off by probability conditions.

# Stokholm Results-data



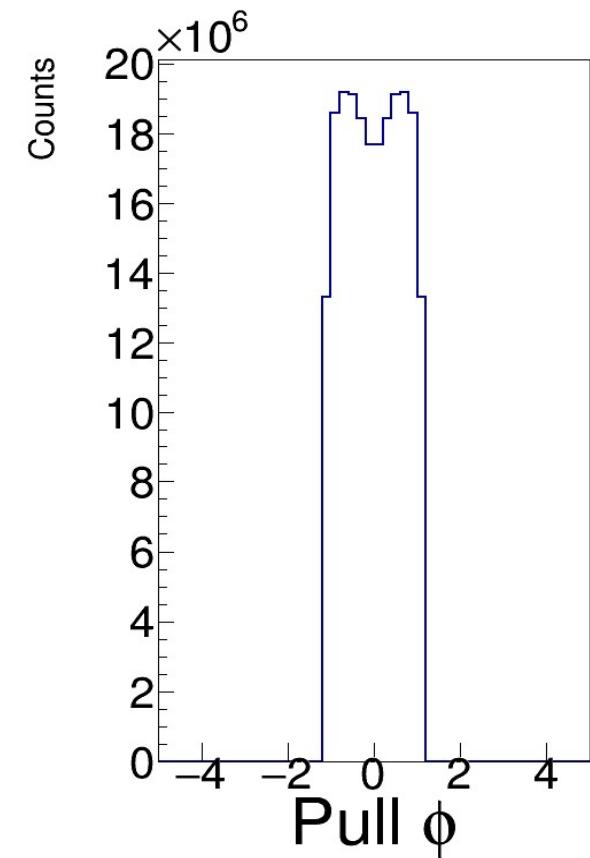
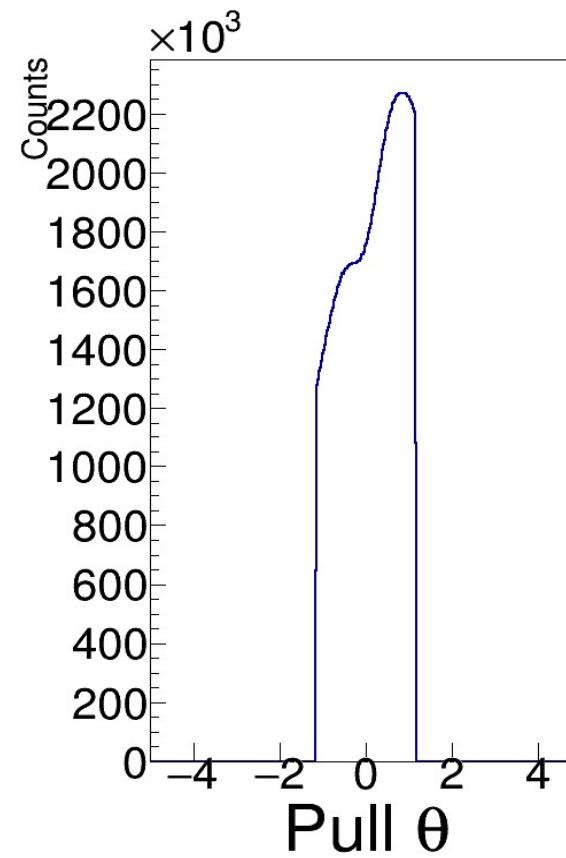
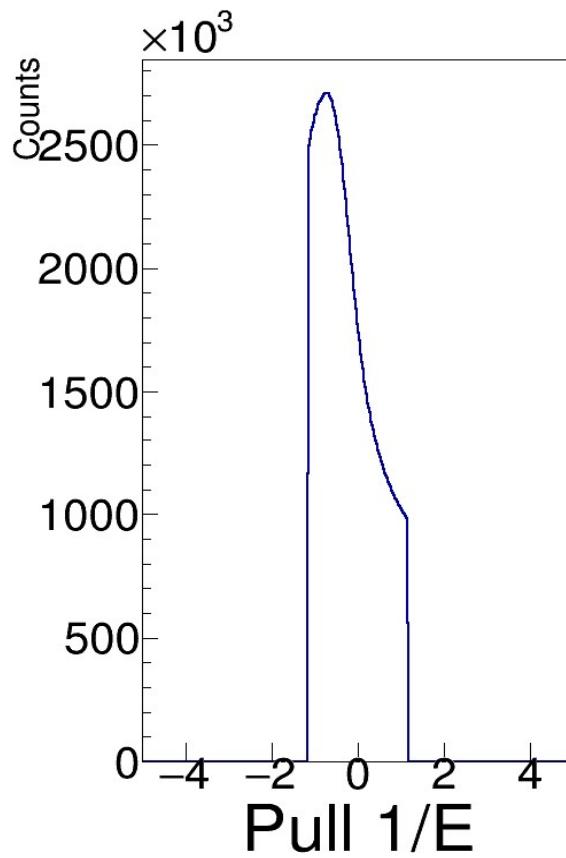
- Simulations agrees with the data

# Stokholm $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ refit results-data



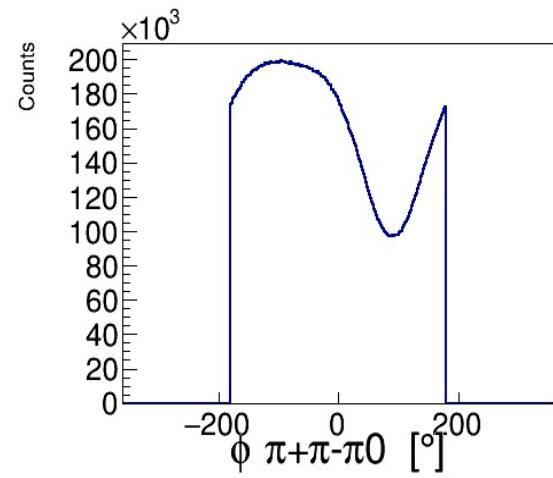
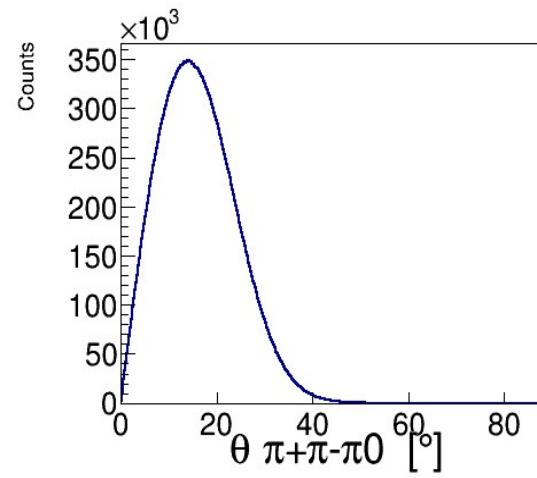
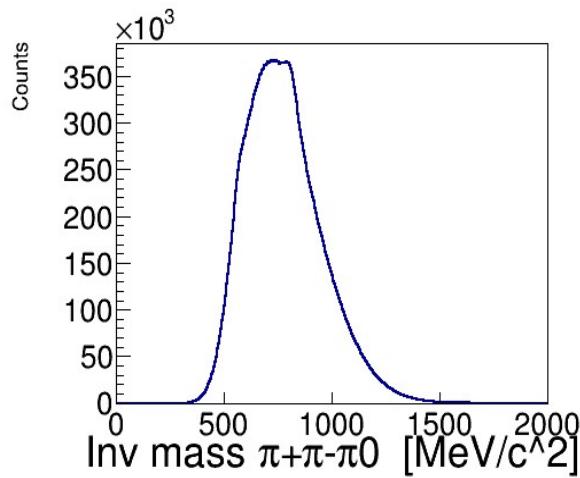
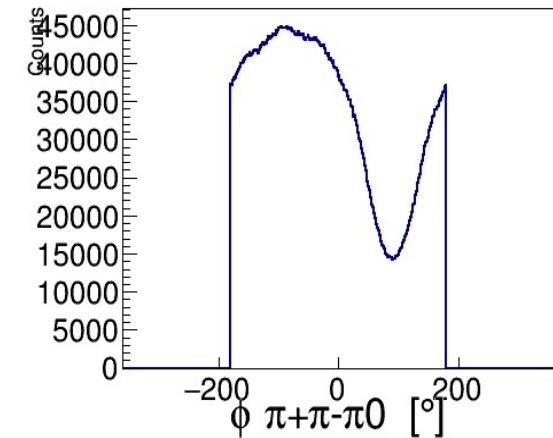
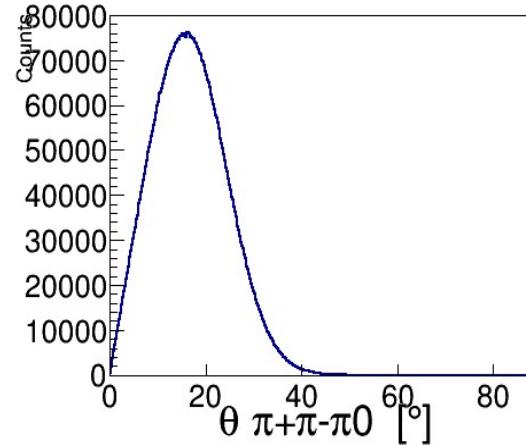
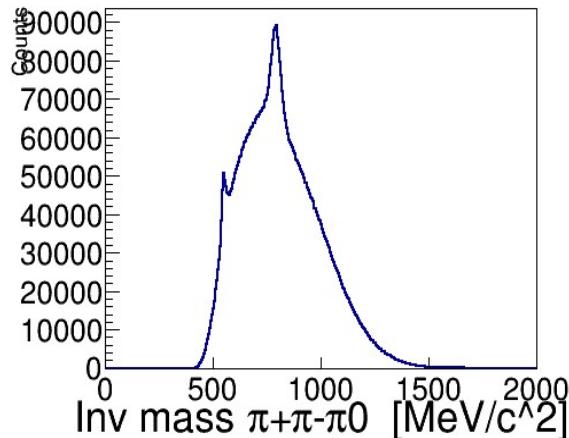
- The  $\pi^0$  mass peak shift will be fixed by the new ECAL calibration (GEN3). This shift influences pull distributions and decreases efficiency of the refit procedure.

# Stockholm Pull distributions-data



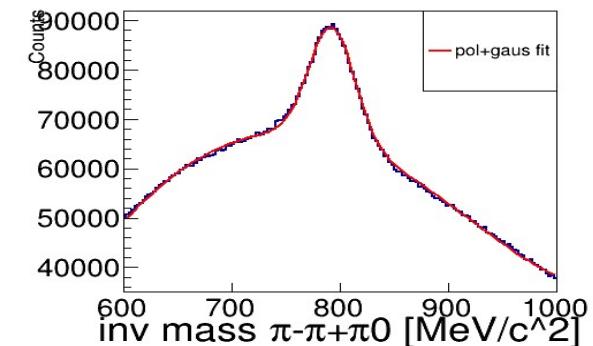
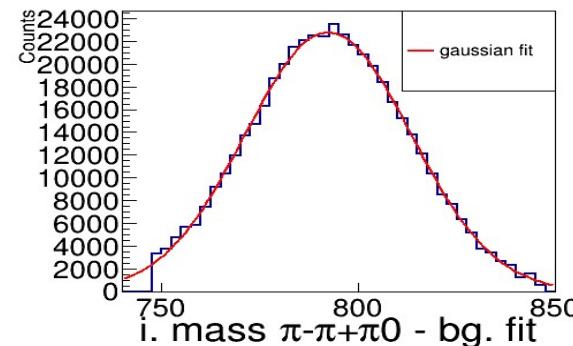
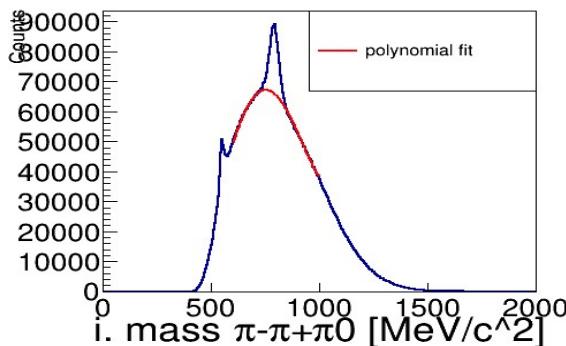
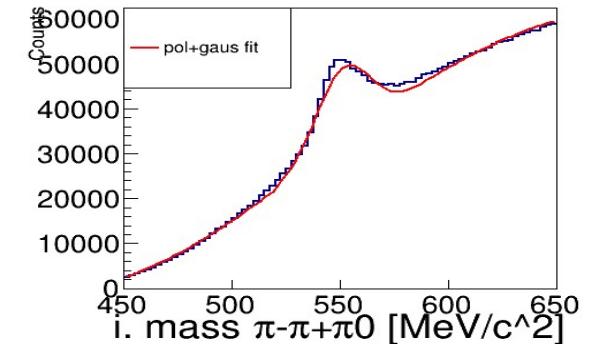
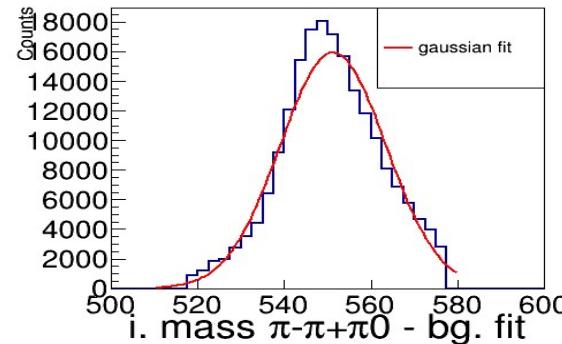
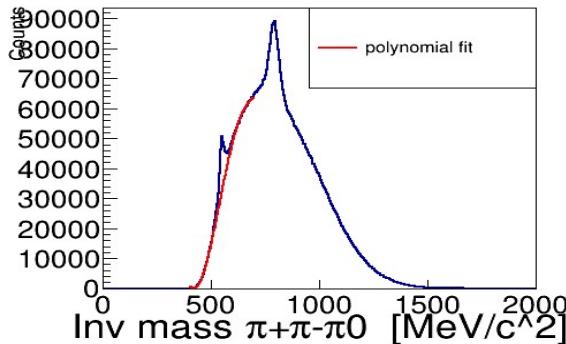
- Pull distribution deformation is caused by not correct ECAL energy calibration.
- Sharp edges of distributions are caused by probability cut.

# Stokholm $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ with $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ refit



- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  refit greatly makes  $\eta$  and  $\omega$  peaks visible!

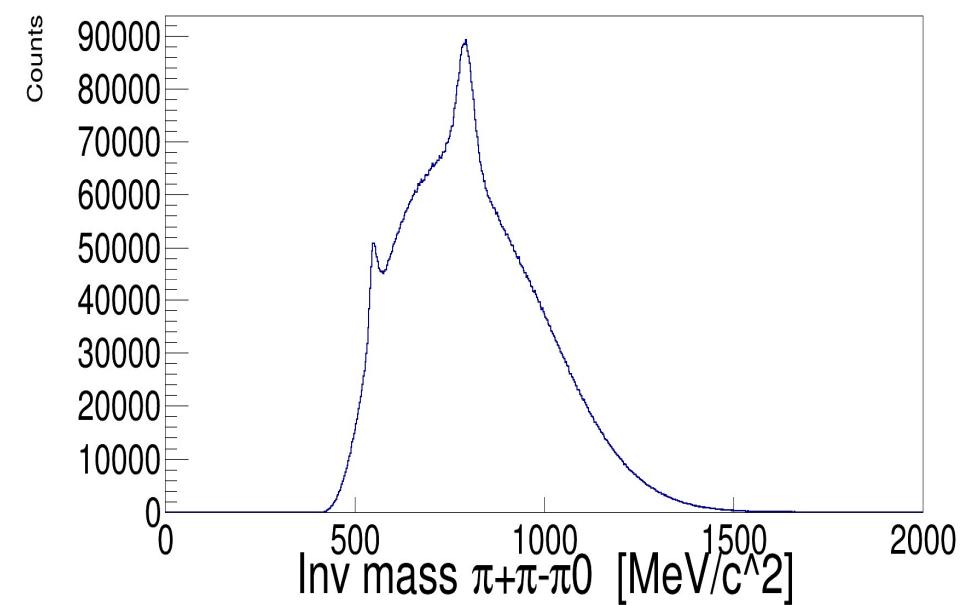
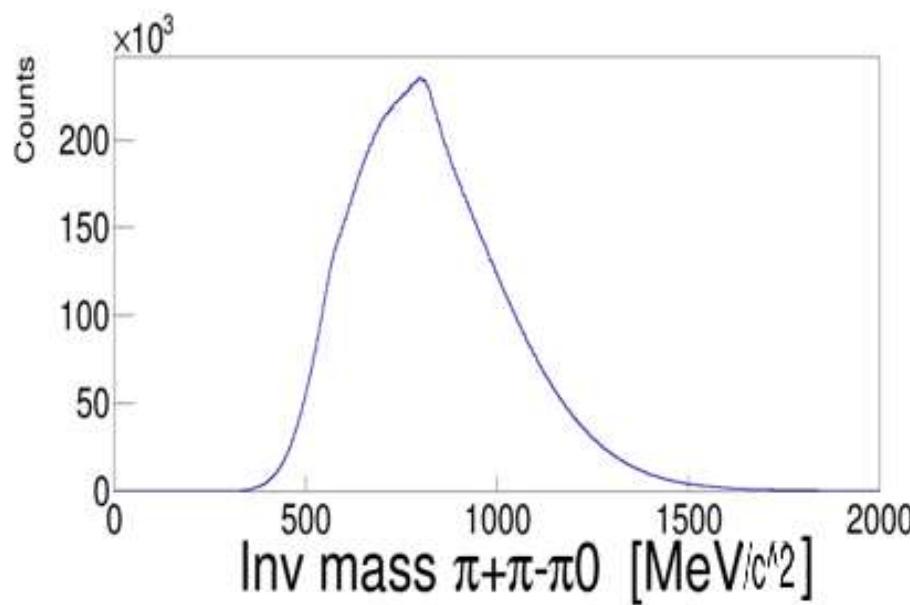
# Stokholm $\eta$ and $\omega$ peak positions and widths



- $\mu_\eta = 550.81(41) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}, \sigma_\eta = 11.81(39) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$  PDG:  $\mu_\eta = 547.862(17) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$
- $\mu_\omega = 792.260(34) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}, \sigma_\omega = 21.075(28) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$  PDG:  $\mu_\omega = 782.65(12) \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$

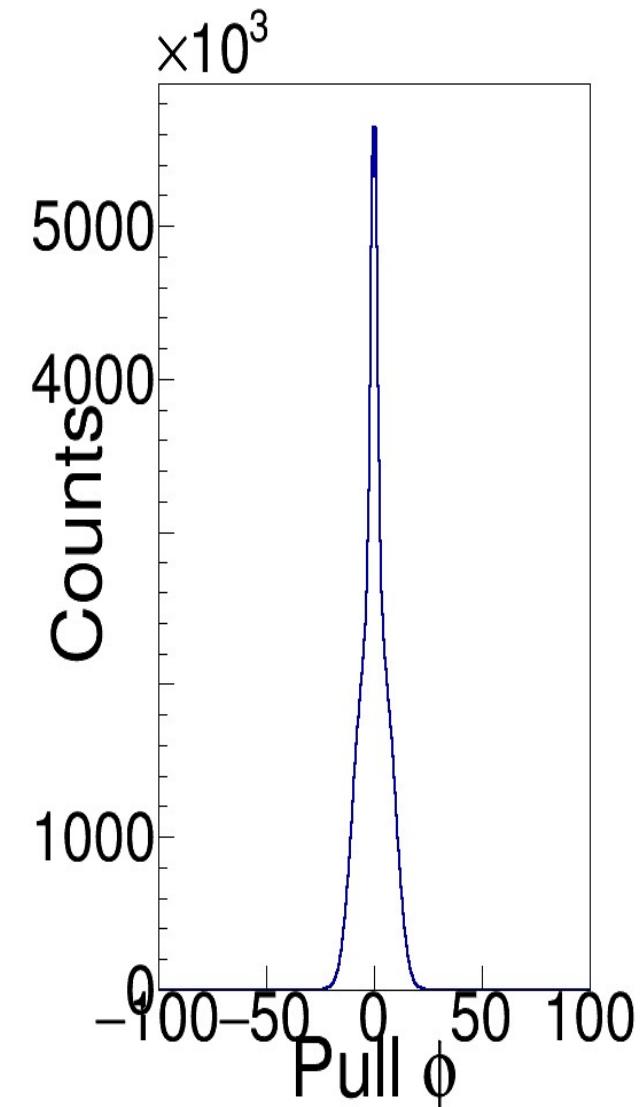
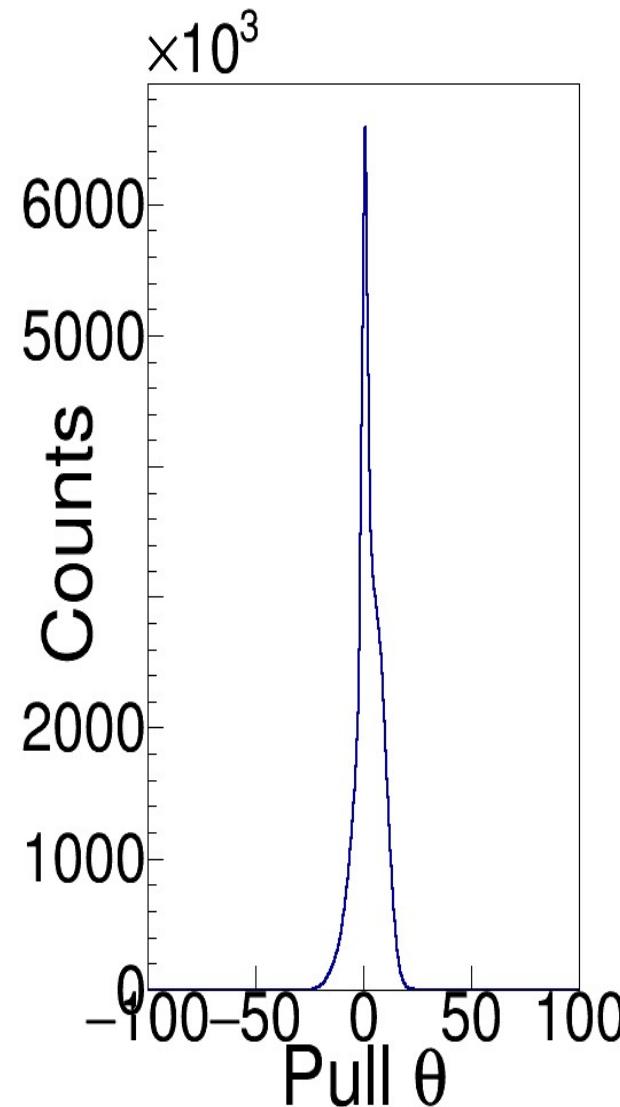
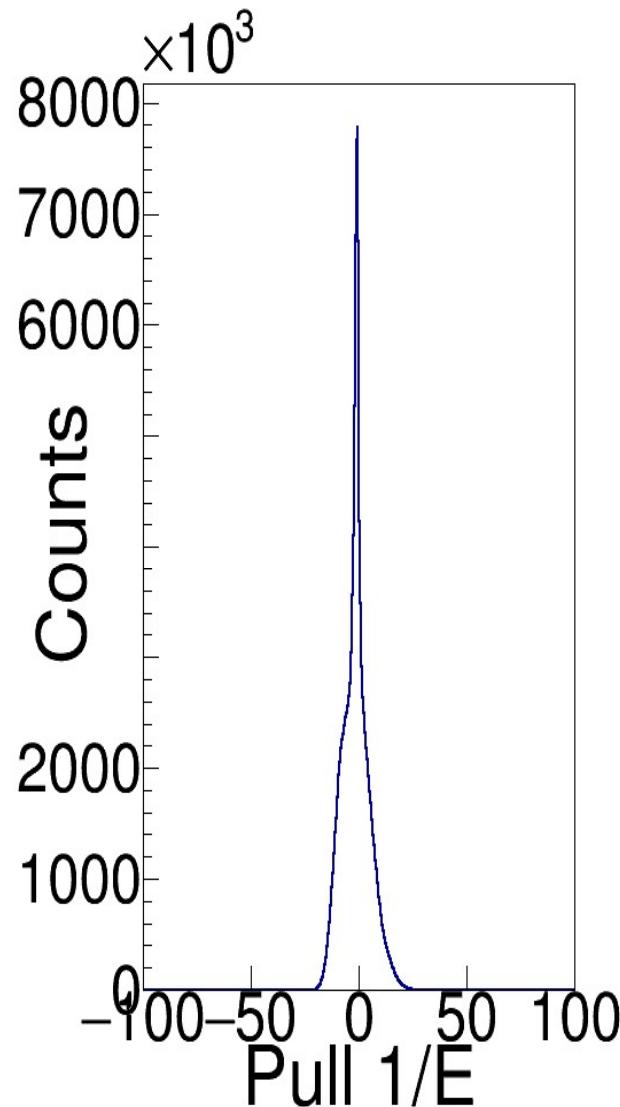
230 259  $\eta$  messons in peak, background 784 799. Signal to bg. ratio 0.29.  
 536 903  $\omega$  in peak, background 2 594 890. Signal to bg. ratio 0.19.  
 Results: inconsistency with PDG needs further investigation.

- Estimation of total reconstruction efficiency (including refit) =  $\frac{25\,629}{100\,000\,000} \approx 0.026\%$  and 0.1 % without refit.
- Kinematic refit of  $\pi_0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  greatly increases signal to background ratio of  $\eta$  and  $\omega$ .



- Data analysis with gen3 ECAL calibration.
- Subtraction of combinatorial background (event mixing) in  $\eta$  and  $\omega$  mass distributions.
- Kinematic refit for  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  channel.
- Reconstruction of  $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$  channel using  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  or  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ .
- Extraction of inclusive production cross sections for  $\eta$ ,  $\omega$  and  $\eta'$ .

# Stockholm Data- pulls no prob cut



- Total  $\eta$  events 10 000 000
- Only 544637 events where all  $\eta$  daughters have been detected in HADES
- 134925 events with true  $\eta$  daughters after pion and photon cuts (2414666 true+background)
- 25614 events with  $\eta$  after refit (31338 true+background)

# Stokholm $\eta'$ studies

