

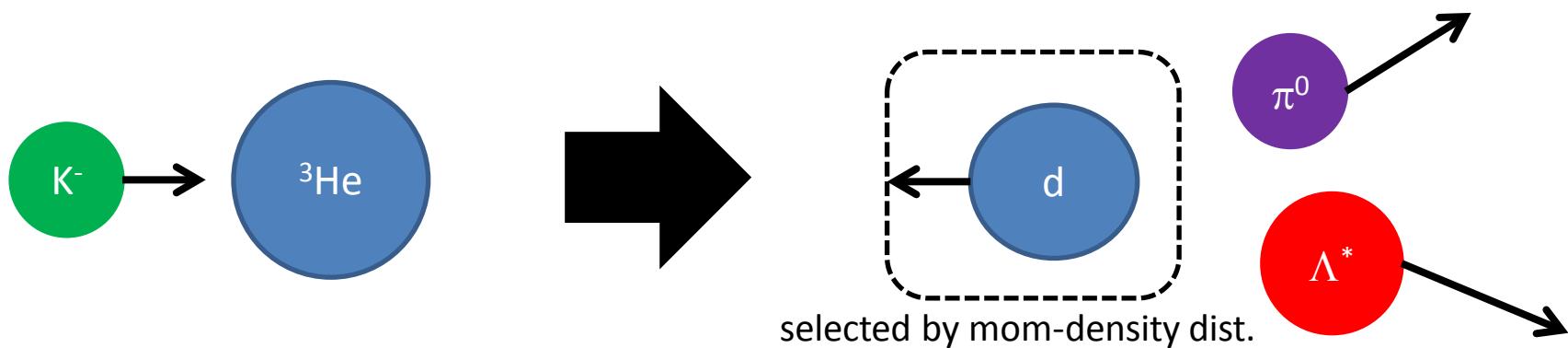
Fermi-motion study on-/off-shell treatment & three-body spectator

2015 Apr., May

Fuminori Sakuma

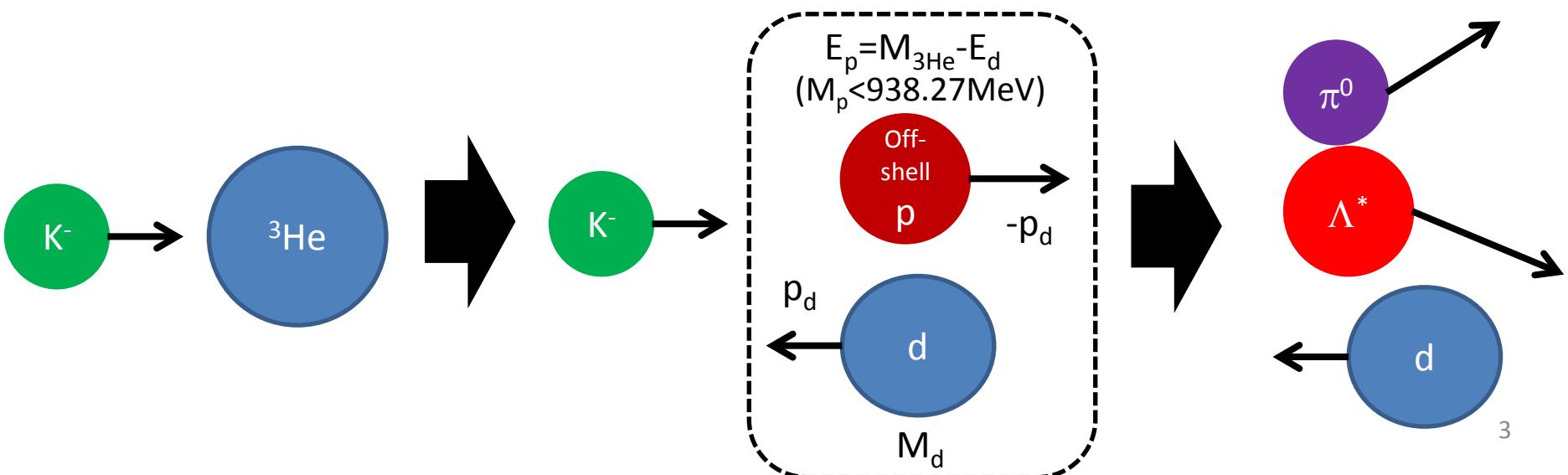
On-shell treatment

- ① “ $K^- + {}^3\text{He} \rightarrow X + \text{spectator(s)}$ ” reactions are generated according to phase space at once
- ② spectator momenta are selected by the momentum-density distribution (PRL49(1982)974).
 - Angular distribution is considered at the CM-frame of the decay-particles (X) system, before the Fermi-motion selection.
 - http://ag.riken.jp/J-PARC/sakuma/weekly_meeting/K3He/K3He.pdf



Off-shell treatment

- ① Spectator momentum (p_d) is generated according to the momentum distribution (PRL49(1982)974).
- ② Masses of the spectator deuteron and the target proton are assumed to be on-shell and off-shell, respectively
- ③ The “off-shell proton” and the beam K^- are reacted.
 - Angular distribution is considered at the CM-frame of this system.

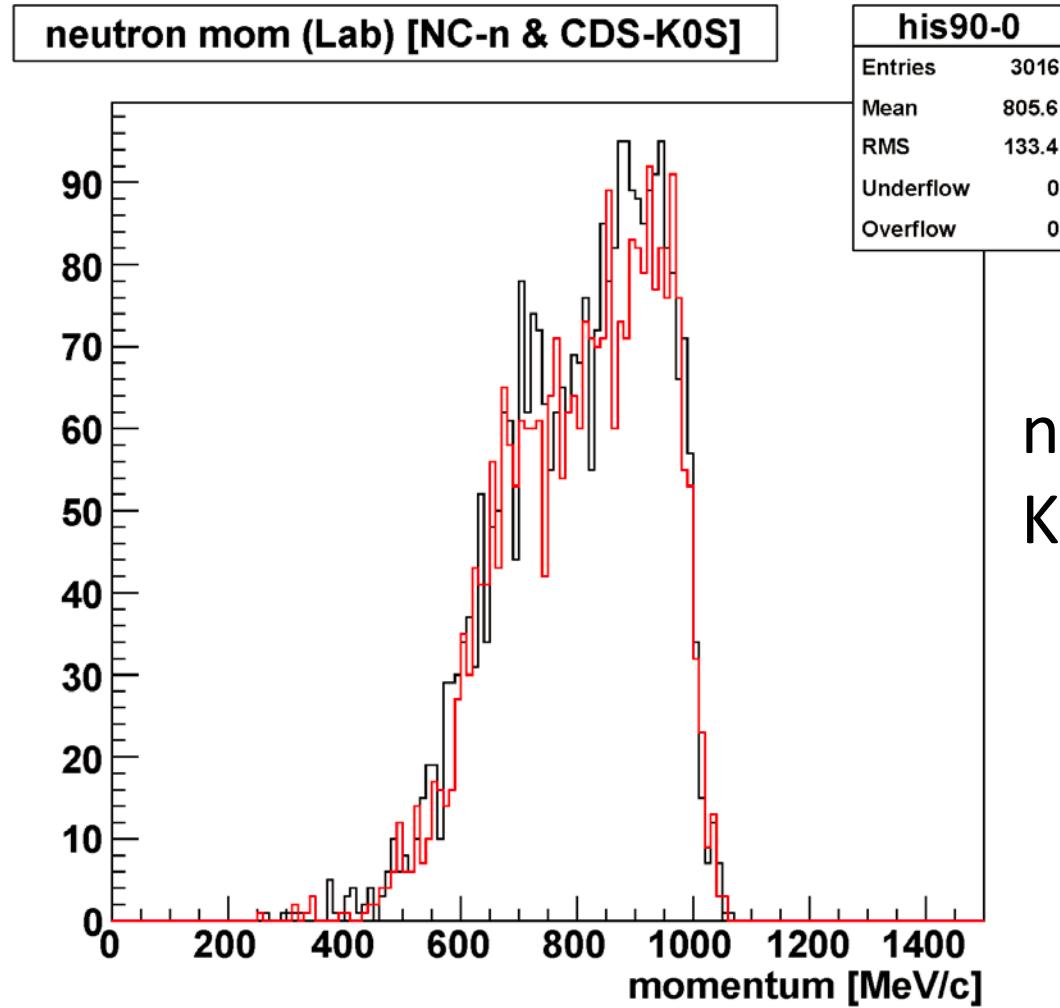


$\Lambda(1520)$ study

- $K^- + {}^3He \rightarrow \pi^0 + \Lambda(1520) + d_s$
- $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow K^0_S + n$ only
- $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$ only
- 400k events are generated with each method
- “accepted” = n and $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^-$ are reached to the NC and the CDS, respectively.
 - NO any cuts are applied

--- on-shell
--- off-shell

neutron mom. in ${}^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n}\text{K}_S^0)\text{X}$



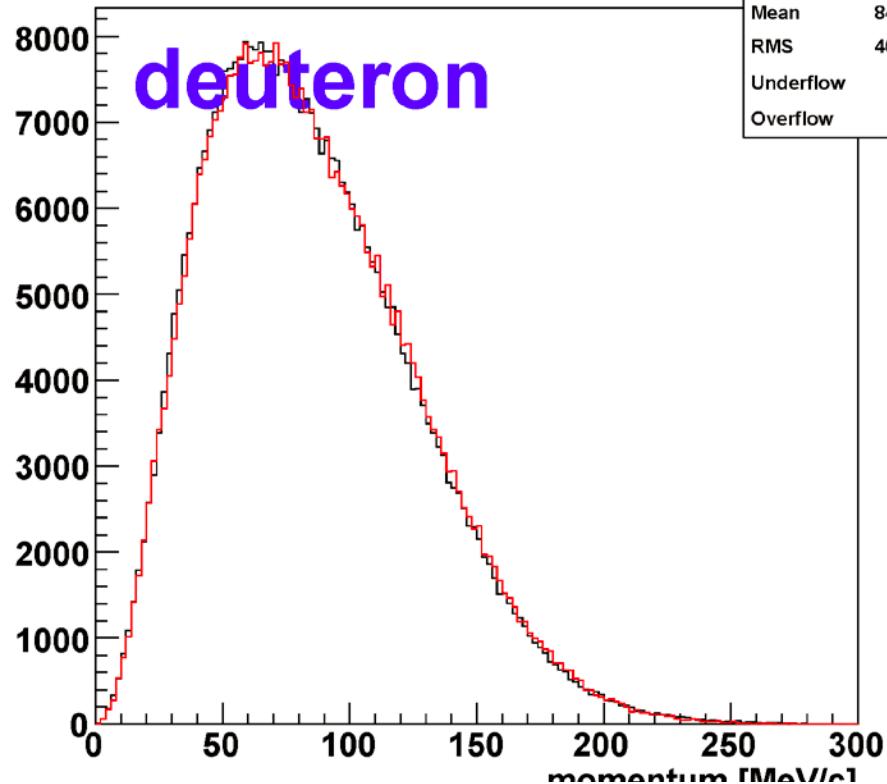
NOT so different between on- and off-shell method

--- on-shell
--- off-shell

Fermi Momentum

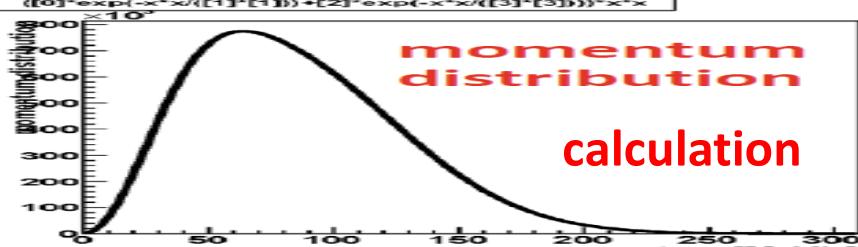
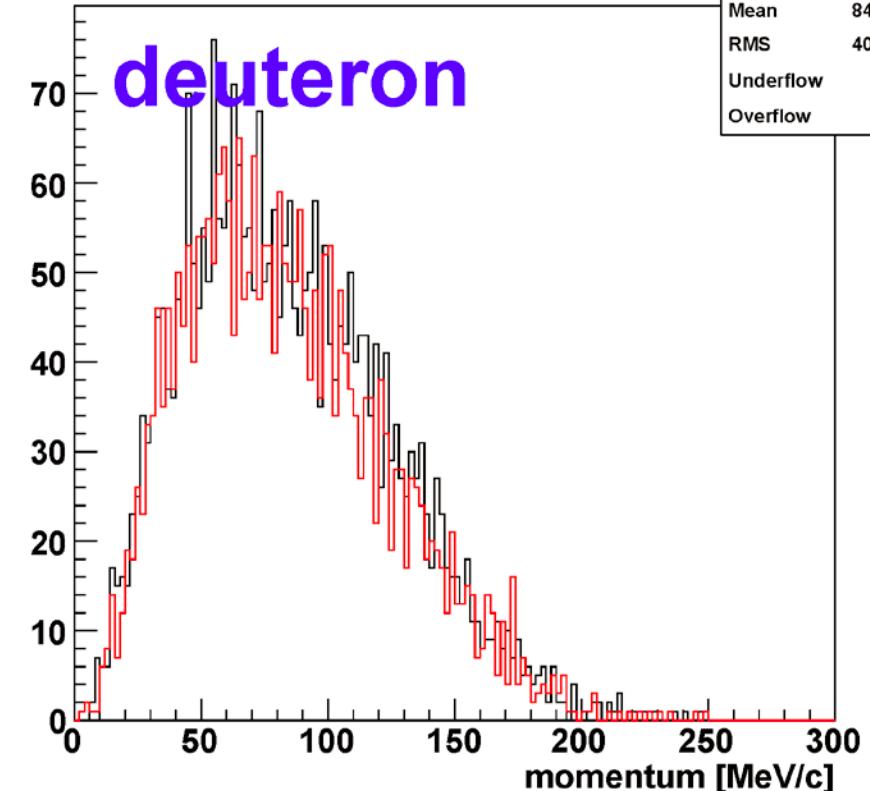
generated

Fermi mom (Lab)



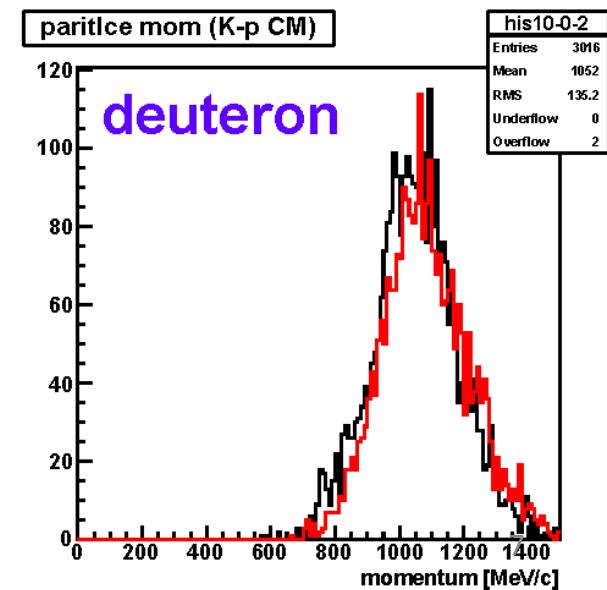
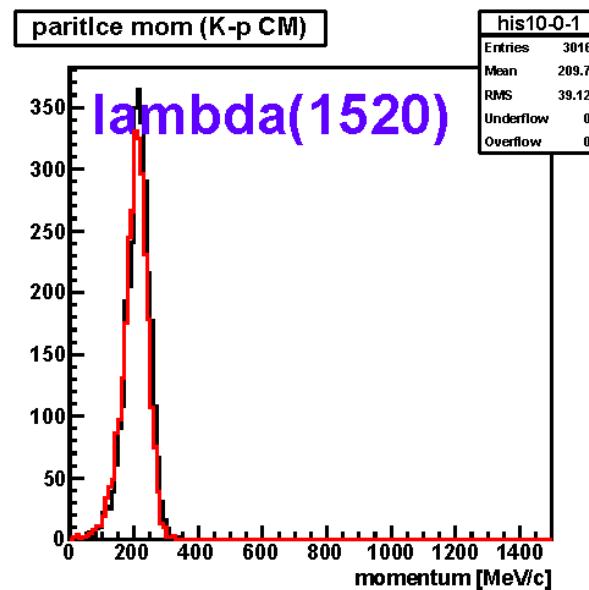
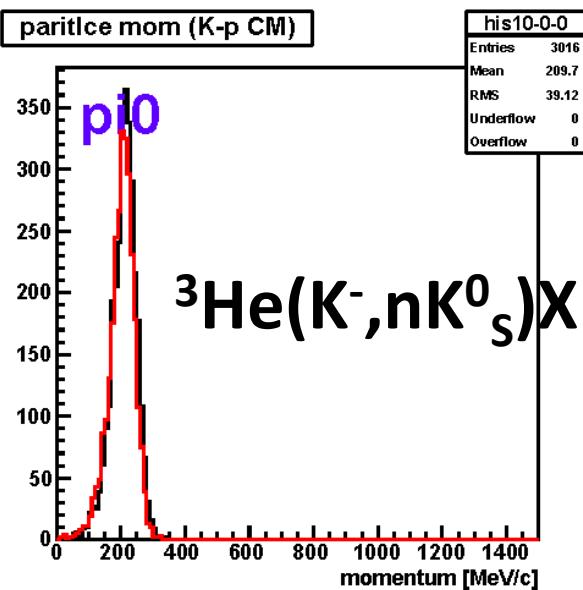
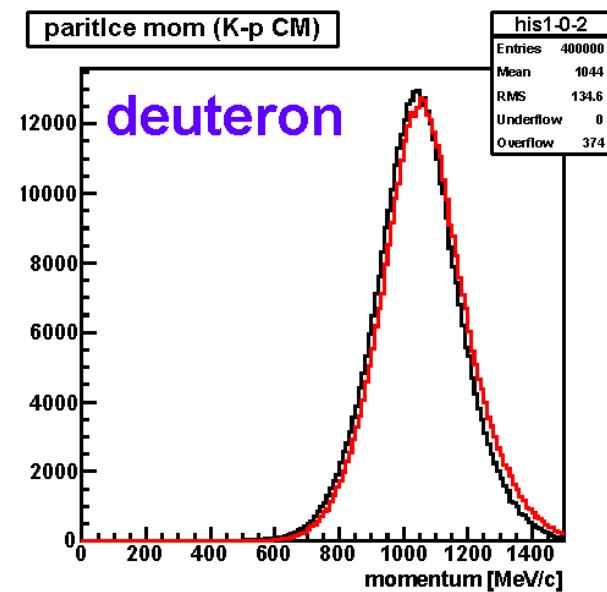
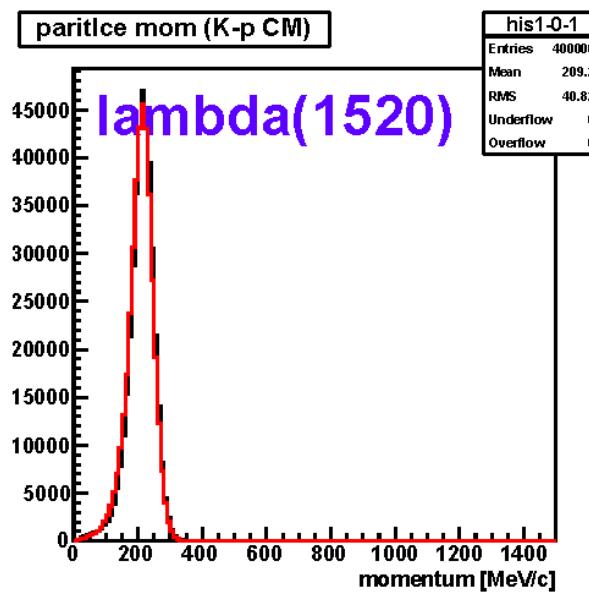
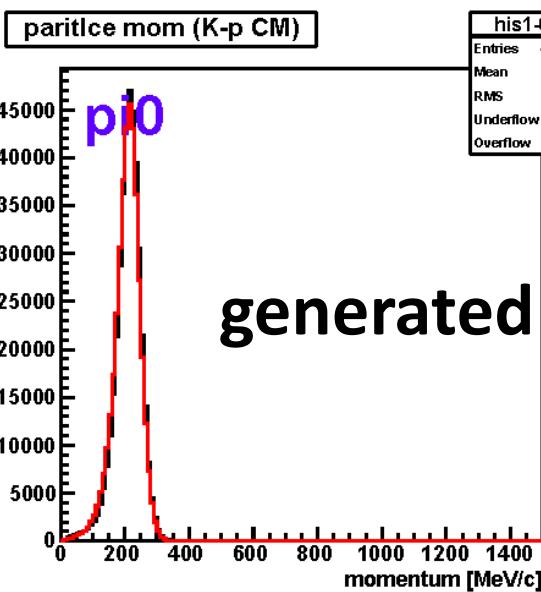
$^3\text{He}(\text{K}^-, \text{n}\text{K}^0_s)\text{X}$

Fermi mom (Lab)



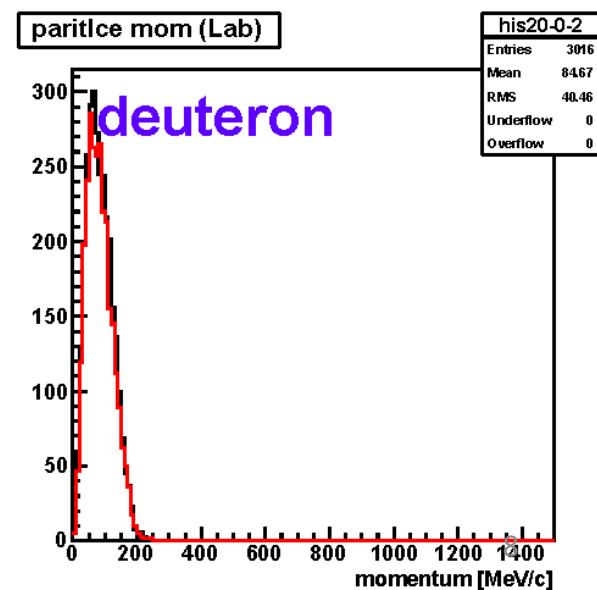
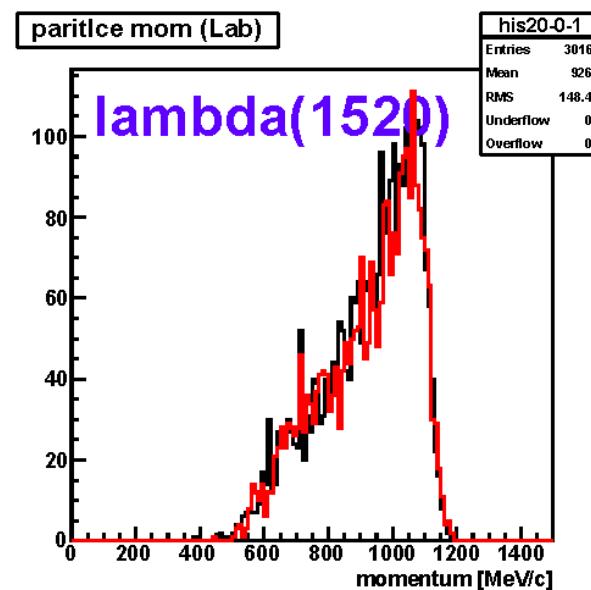
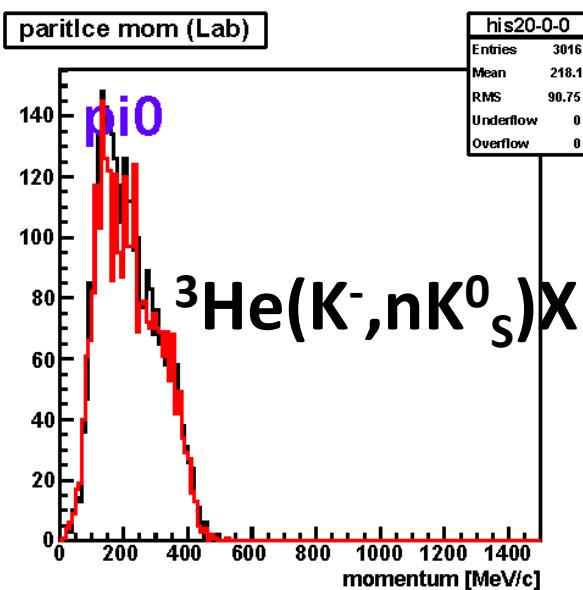
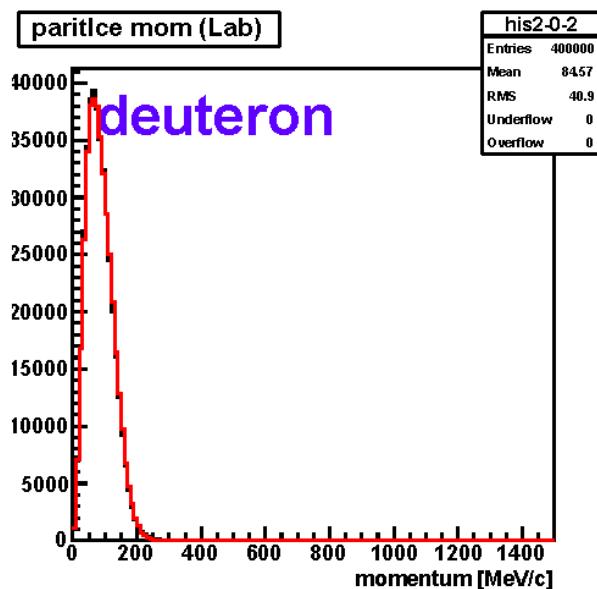
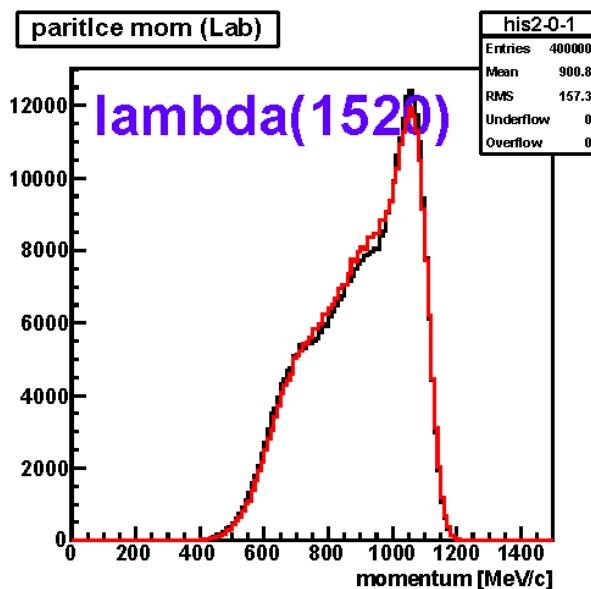
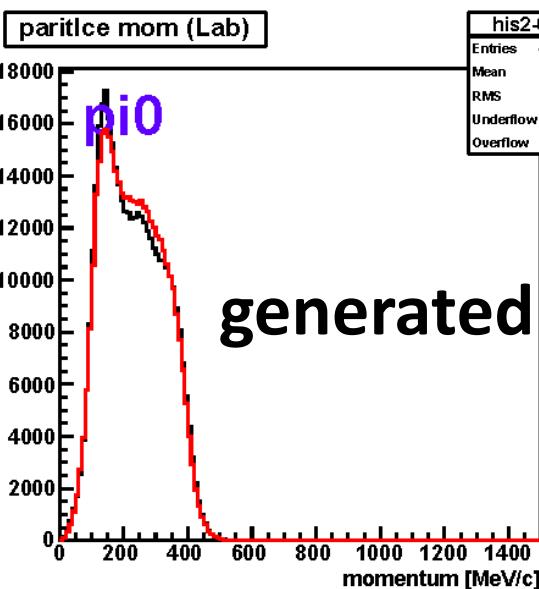
--- on-shell
--- off-shell

Particle Momenta @ CM



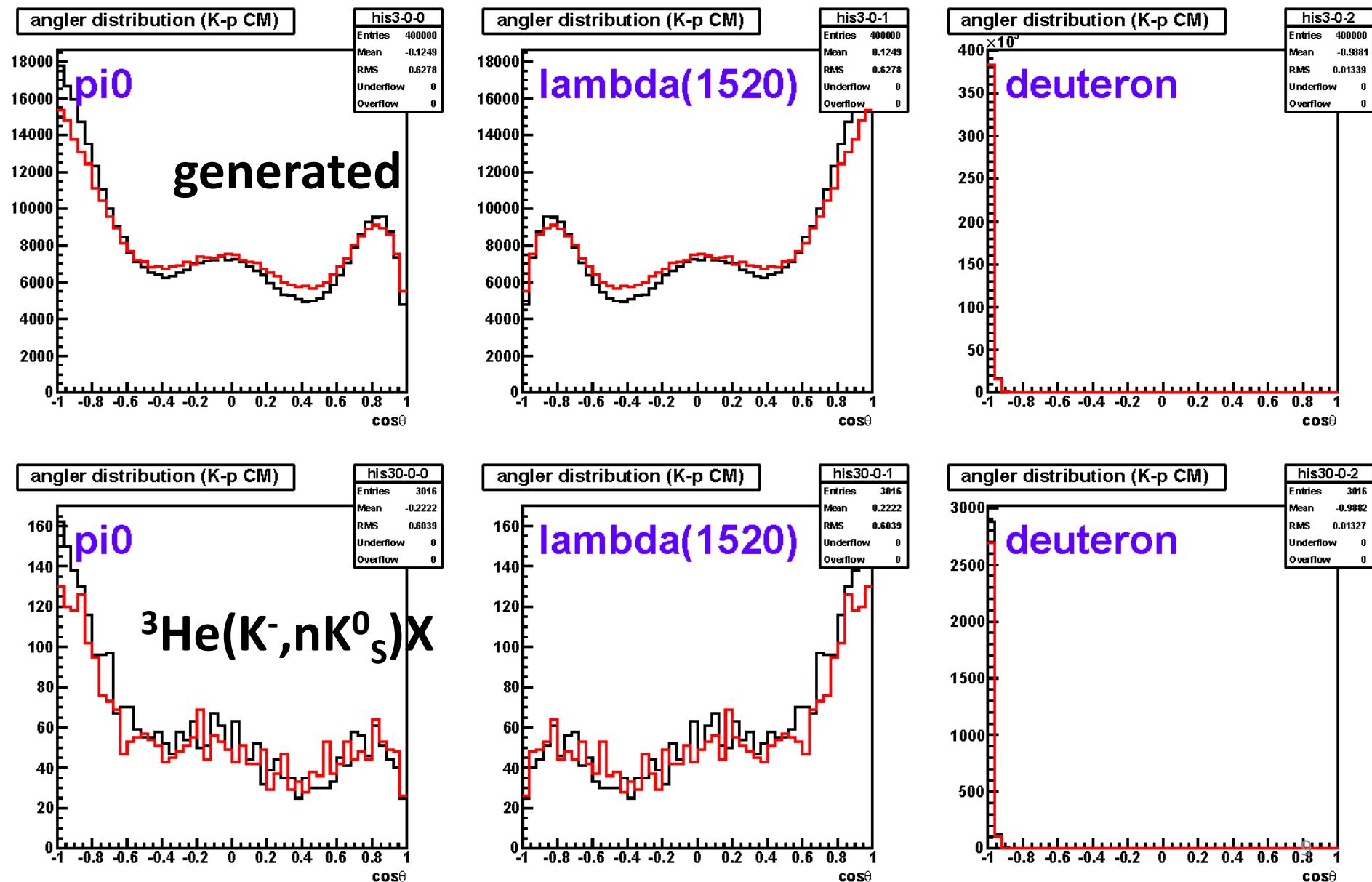
--- on-shell
 --- off-shell

Particle Momenta @ LAB



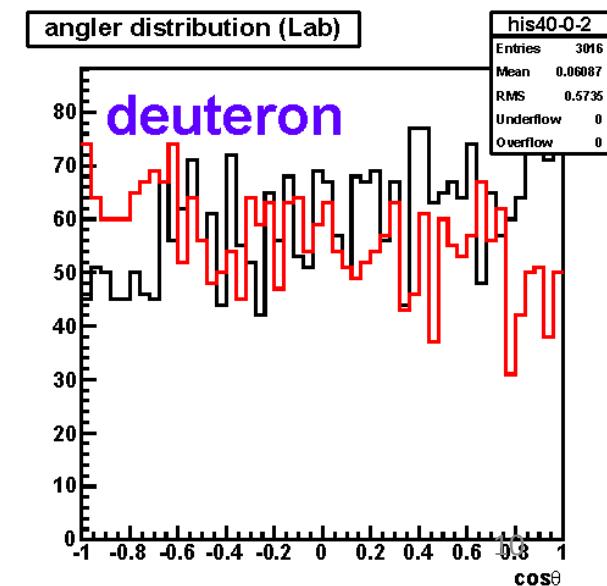
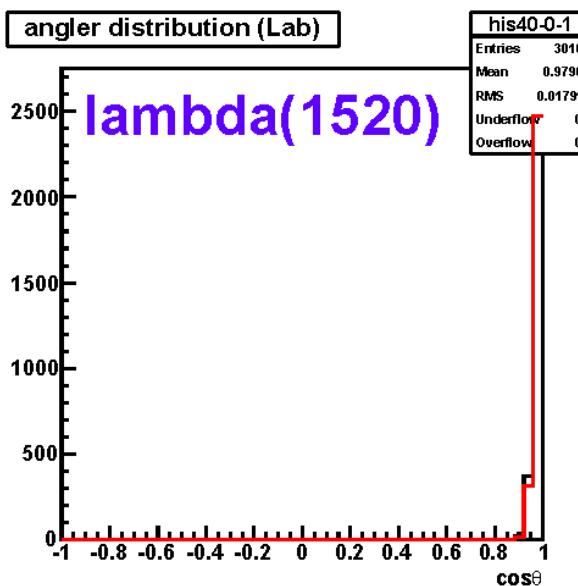
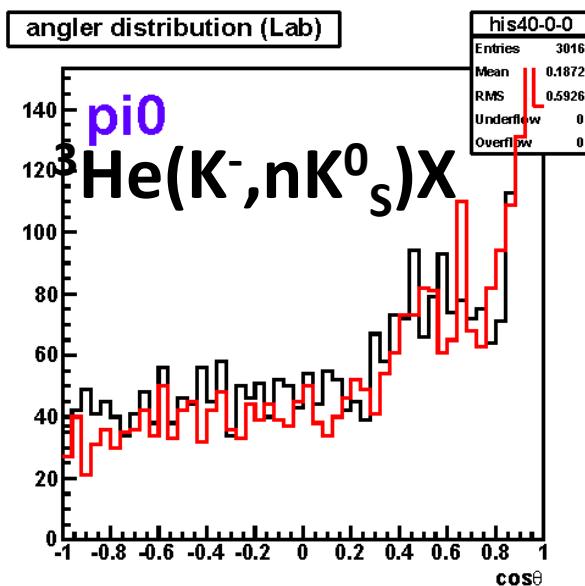
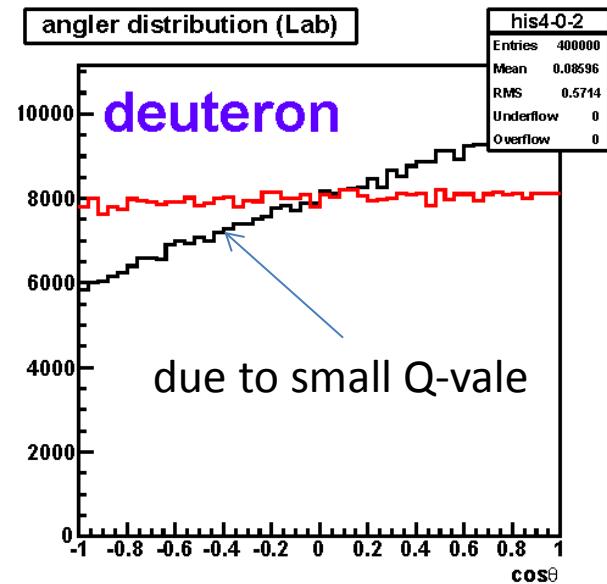
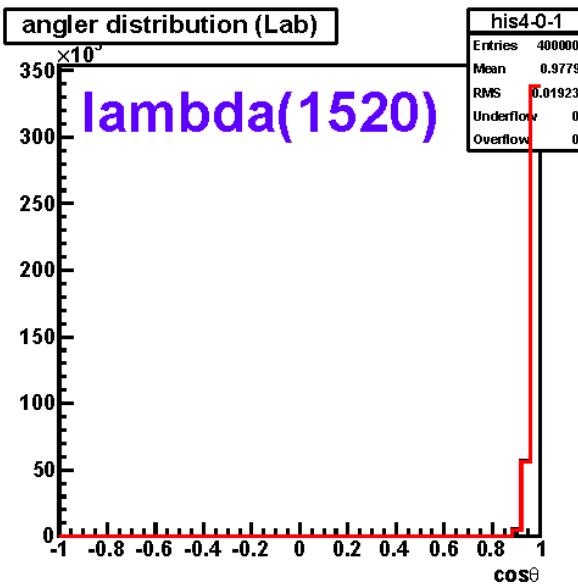
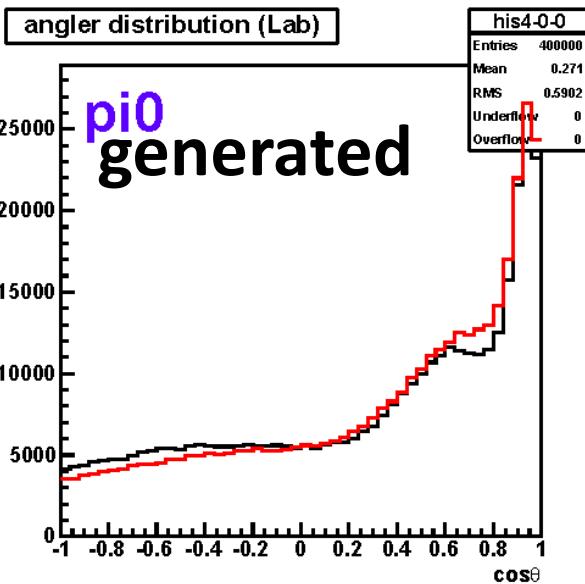
--- on-shell
--- off-shell

Angular Distribution @ CM

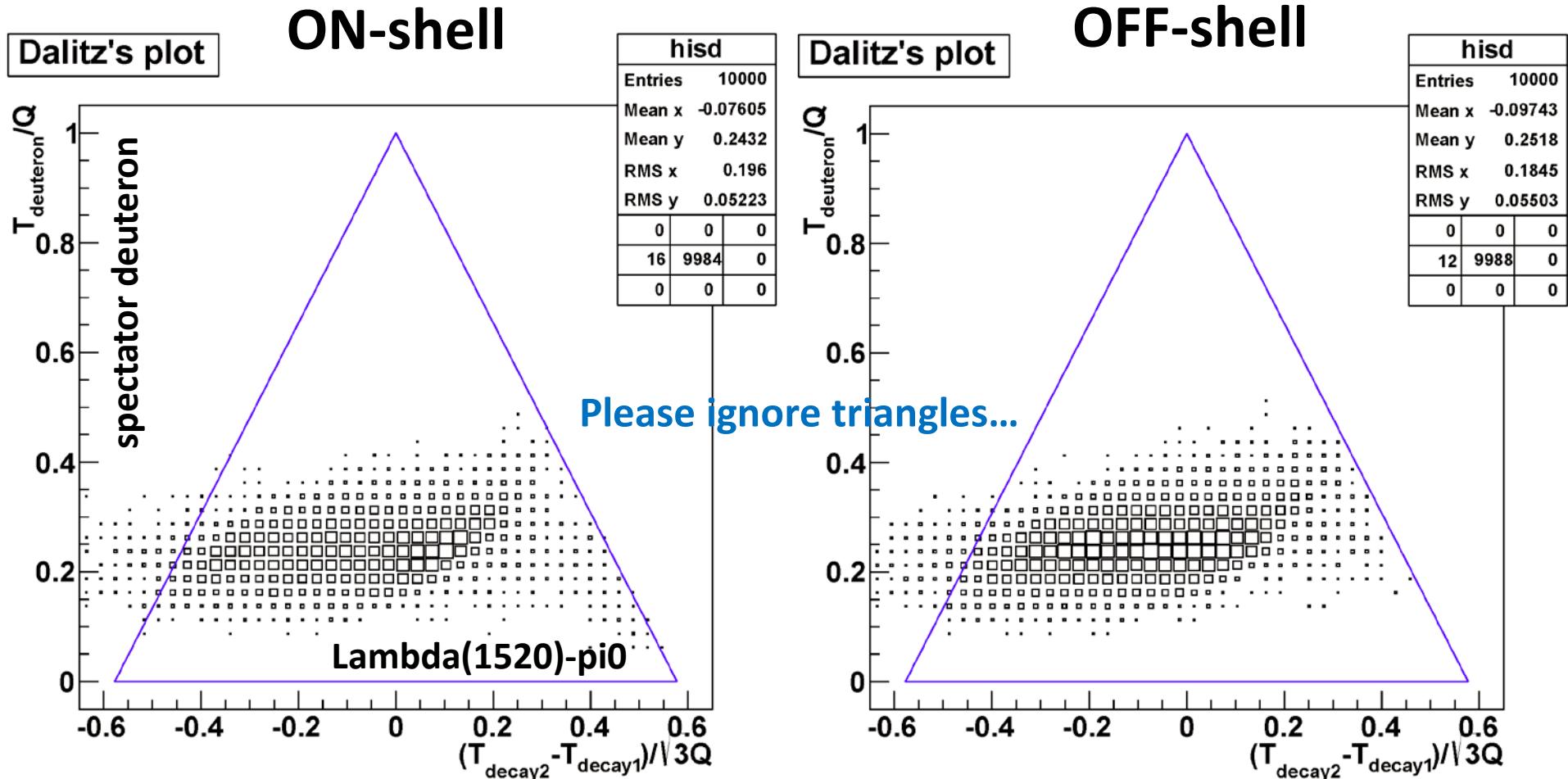


--- on-shell
--- off-shell

Angular Distribution @ LAB



Dalitz Plot (@CM_{K-3He})



on-shell: not flat in the phase space.

off-shell: ~ flat distribution in the phase space.

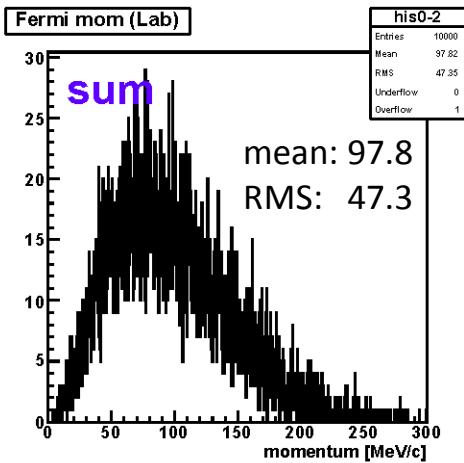
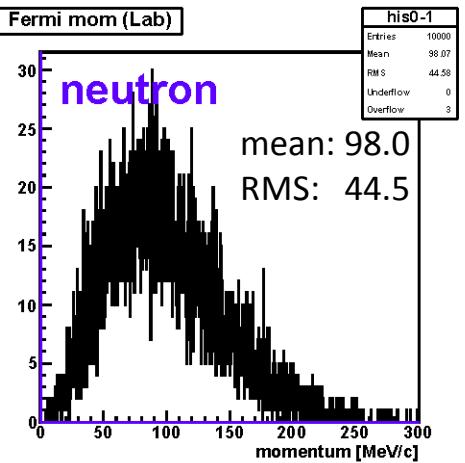
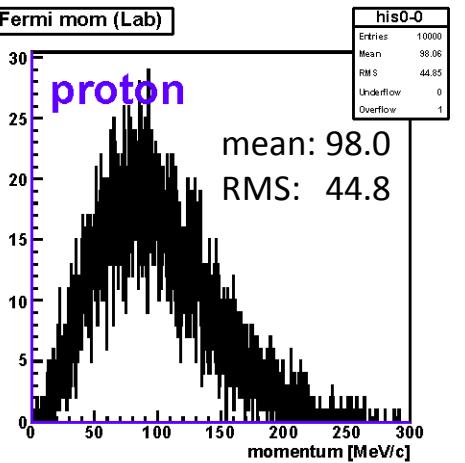
Three-Body Spectator

- **On-shell method**
 - [1] Final-state particles and 2 spectators are generated in the phase space at once
 - [2] $|\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}|$ and $|\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{b}|/f$ are selected according to the Fermi-momentum density-dist., where f is a correlation factor between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} . **The f is set to “1.7” by optimizing output momentum.**
- **Off-shell method [approximate method]**
 - [1] \mathbf{a} anb \mathbf{b} are generated according to the Fermi momentum dist. Then $|\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}|$ is selected according to the Fermi-momentum density-dist.
 - [2] \mathbf{a} anb \mathbf{b} are scaled by “1.3” by optimizing output momentum.
 - [3] The “off-shell nucleon” and the beam K^- are reacted.

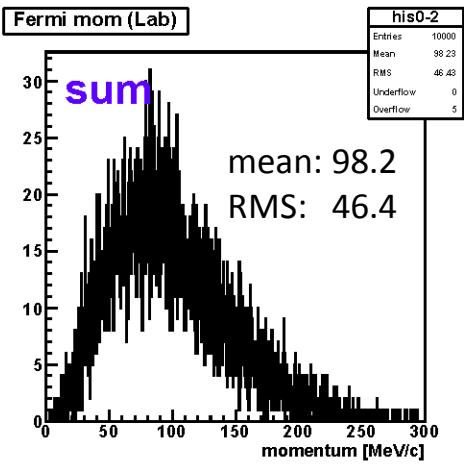
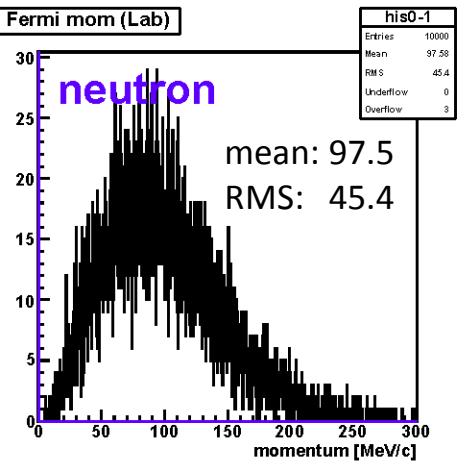
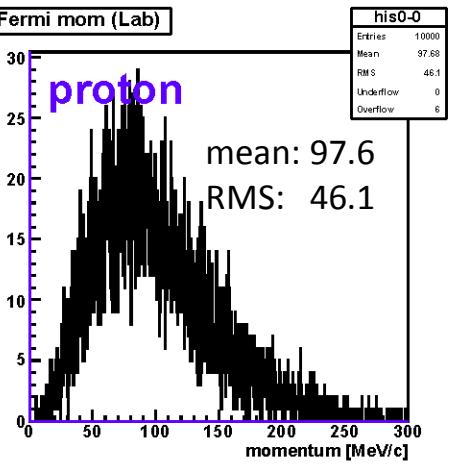
Computing time of “off-shell” is ~x30 faster than “on-shell”

Comparison of Fermi-momentum

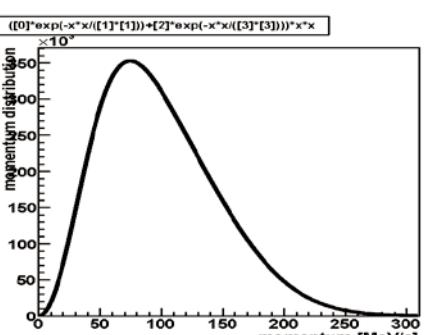
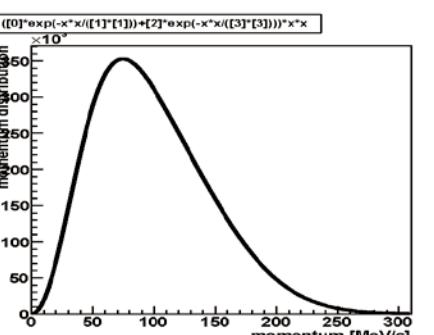
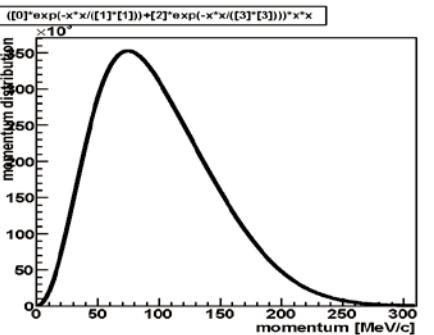
on



off



cal

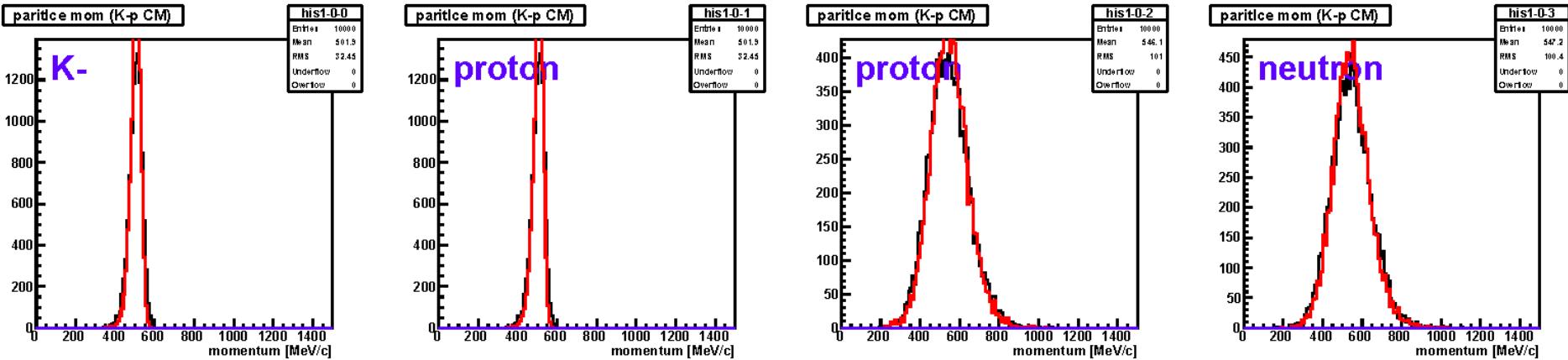


K-p elastic (momentum)

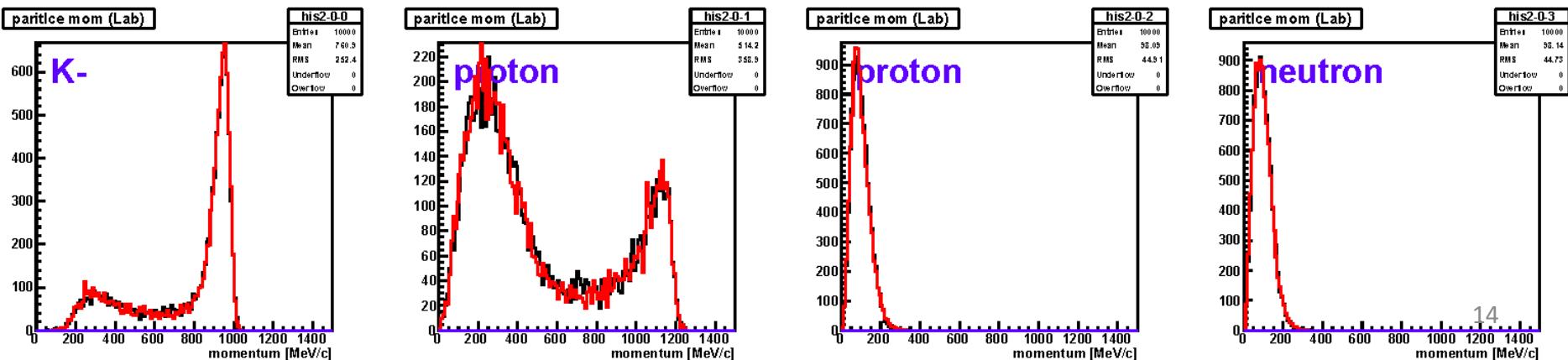
--- on-shell
--- off-shell

Comparison of 2-methods for 3-body spec. [Generated only]

@CM



@LAB

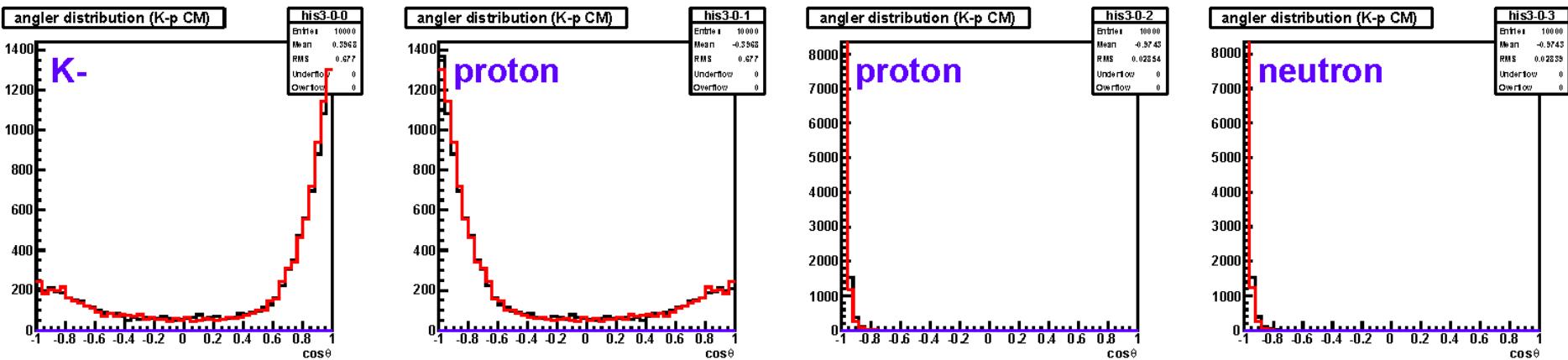


K-p elastic (angular dist.)

--- on-shell
--- off-shell

Comparison of 2-methods for 3-body spec. [Generated only]

@CM



@LAB

due to difference of boost value

