Omega Cross-Section

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Mainz, March 2019

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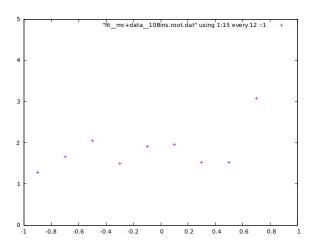


Figure 1: Olis Cross Section; Dip at about $cos(\theta) = -0.3$

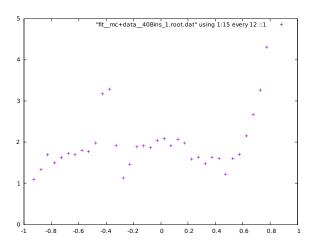


Figure 2: Increased number of bins to 40; now there is still a dip at $cos(\theta) = -0.3$ but also a peak at $cos(\theta) = -0.5$



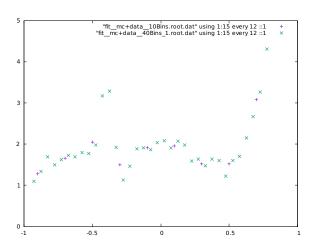


Figure 3: Both Cross Sections are shown.

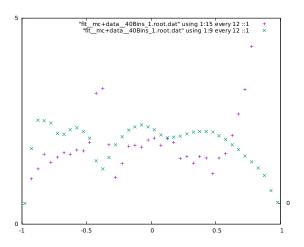


Figure 4: Cross Section and efficiency. There is an efficiency drop at $\cos(\theta) \approx -0.3$

Taking a closer Look

$$\omega \to \gamma \ \pi^0$$

Closer look at:

- ω
- Bachelor Photon
- π⁰
- $\gamma\gamma$

- Proton
- $cos(\theta) = [-0.35, -0.25]$ Dip
- $cos(\theta) = [-0.45, -0.35]$ Peak

and compare MC with Beamtime Data (both reconstructed)

What was used?:

- Prompt Random Subtraktion
- w_taggW ("TaggW");
- w_mass_Cut("ggg.M()>700");
- cut_KCut("KinFitProb > 0.2 && nCandsInput == 4 && copl_angle <

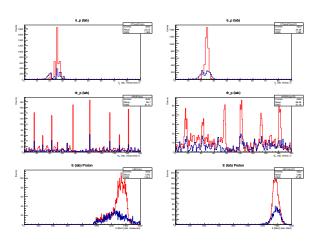


Figure 5: Red: MC; Blue Beamtime Data; Protons for $cos(\theta_{\omega}) = [-0.35, -0.25]$; Right Side are fitted data

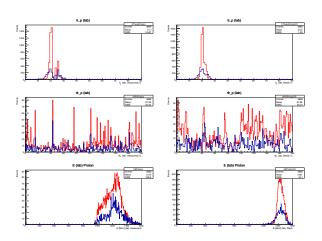


Figure 6: Red: MC; Blue Beamtime Data; Protons for $cos(\theta_{\omega}) = [-0.45, -0.35]$; Right Side are fitted data

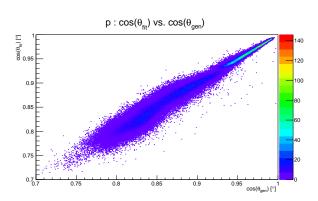


Figure 7: $cos(\theta_{fit})$ vs. $cos(\theta_{gen})$ for all protons.

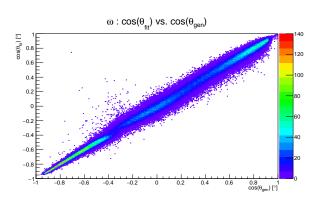


Figure 8: $\cos(\theta_{fit})$ vs. $\cos(\theta_{gen})$ for all ω .

Conclusion



Unfolding

What is Unfolding?



content...

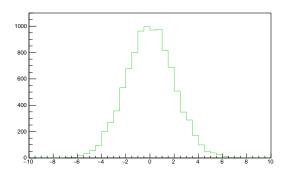


Figure 9: Example for a working Unfolding Algorithm

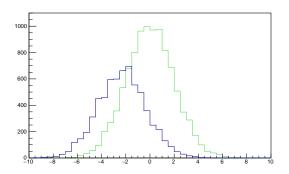


Figure 9: Example for a working Unfolding Algorithm

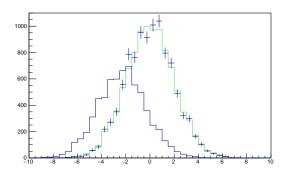


Figure 9: Example for a working Unfolding Algorithm

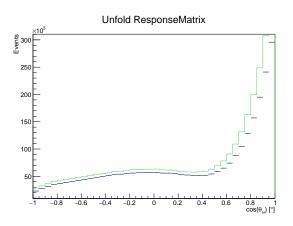


Figure 10: Folded; same cuts

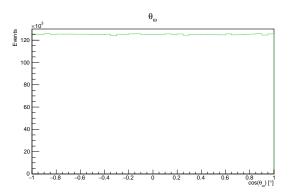


Figure 11: Distribution of the ω in center of mass frame



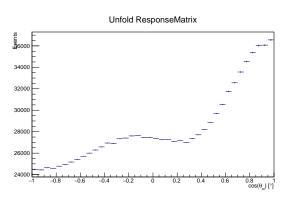


Figure 12: Flat ω was used. MC fitted data were folded.