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# COMPASS RH00 ANALYSIS

Nicholaus Trotta

March 20th, 2025

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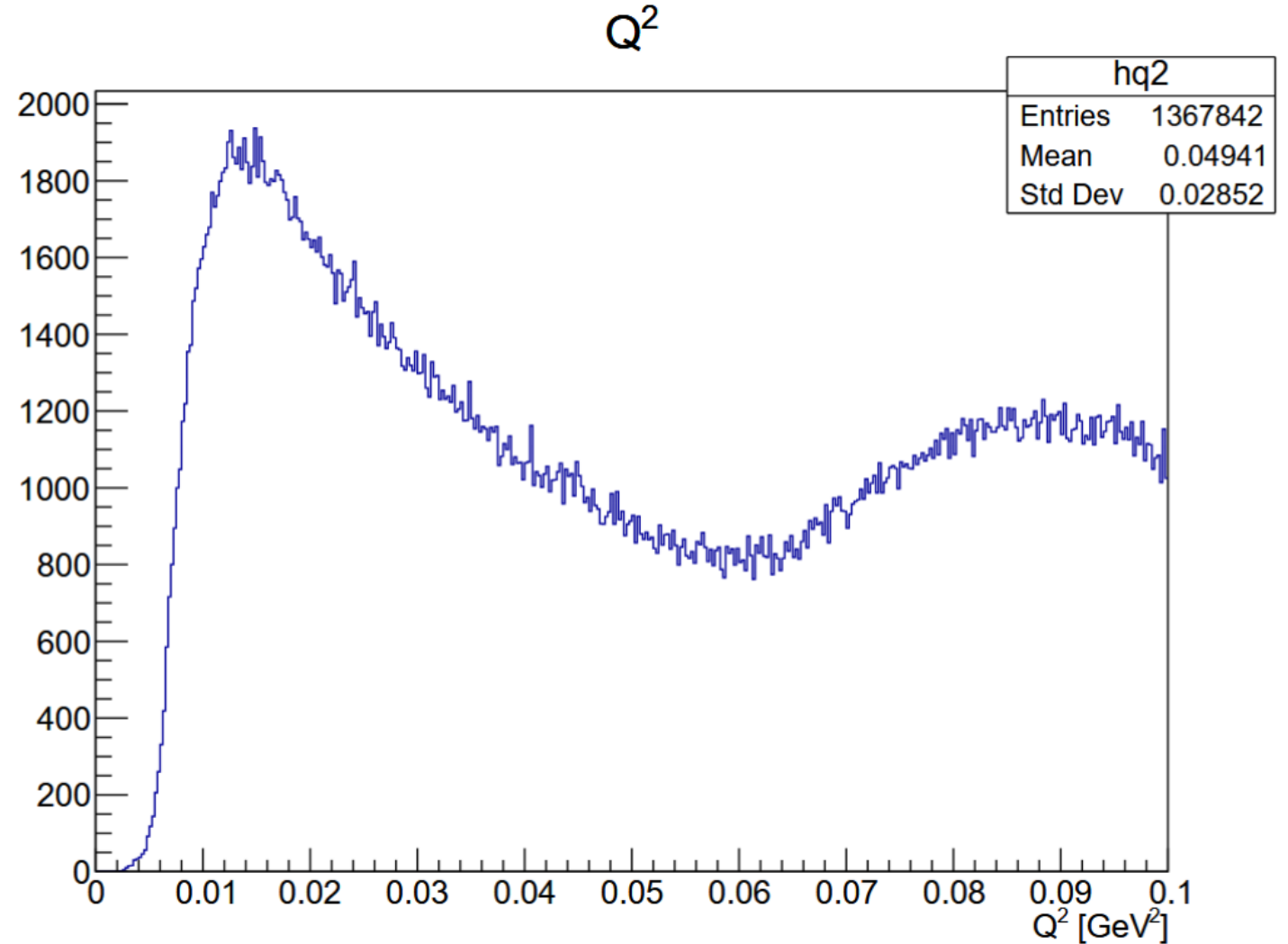
# COMPASS DATA AND MC

- Year 2016, and period 09
- COMPASS is using two different Monte Carlo for their 2012 analysis:
  - HepGEN – For the exclusive  $\rho^0$  reaction
  - LEPTO –For the SIDIS Background

# Small Q2 events

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1. Low Q2 physics
  - A group at COMPASS who looks at the low Q2 physics
  - [quasi-real photoproduction](#)
2. Bad reconstruction for small scattering angle
3. Acceptance with the scattered muon trigger
4. For DIS, the kinematic cut of  $Q^2 > 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$  is typically used ( $Q^2 > 1$  for this analysis)



# Event Selection Muons

Coming from DVCS analysis of 2016 data  
(J. V. Giarra, Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering at COMPASS, PhD thesis, 2022.)

## Incoming muon track ( $\mu$ ):

- first measured before the target ( $Z_{\text{tgt,min.}} = -318.5 \text{ cm}$ )
- track crosses the full target length
- momentum:  $140 \text{ GeV}/c < p_{\mu} < 180 \text{ GeV}/c$
- momentum error:  $\Delta p_{\mu} \leq 0.025 \cdot p_{\mu}$
- meantime:  $-2 \text{ ns} < t_{\text{track}} < 2 \text{ ns}$
- hits in Beam Momentum Station (BMS):  $\geq 3$
- hits in Scintillation Fibre detectors (SCIFI):  $\geq 2$
- hits in Silicon strip detectors (SI):  $\geq 3$

## Outgoing charged track ( $\mu'$ ):

- same charge as incoming muon
- rel. radiation length:  $X/X_0 > 15$
- first measured before and last after SM1:  
 $Z_{\text{first}} < 350 \text{ cm}$  and  $Z_{\text{last}} > 350 \text{ cm}$
- track extrapolations are in the active hodoscope areas (PaHodoHelper::iMuPrim())

## Vertex requirements:

- in target
  - $-318.5 \text{ cm} < Z_{\text{vtx}} < -78.5 \text{ cm}$
  - $R_{\text{vtx}} < 1.9 \text{ cm}$
  - $Y_{\text{vtx}} < 1.2 \text{ cm}$
- exactly one outgoing charged track

- Hadrons

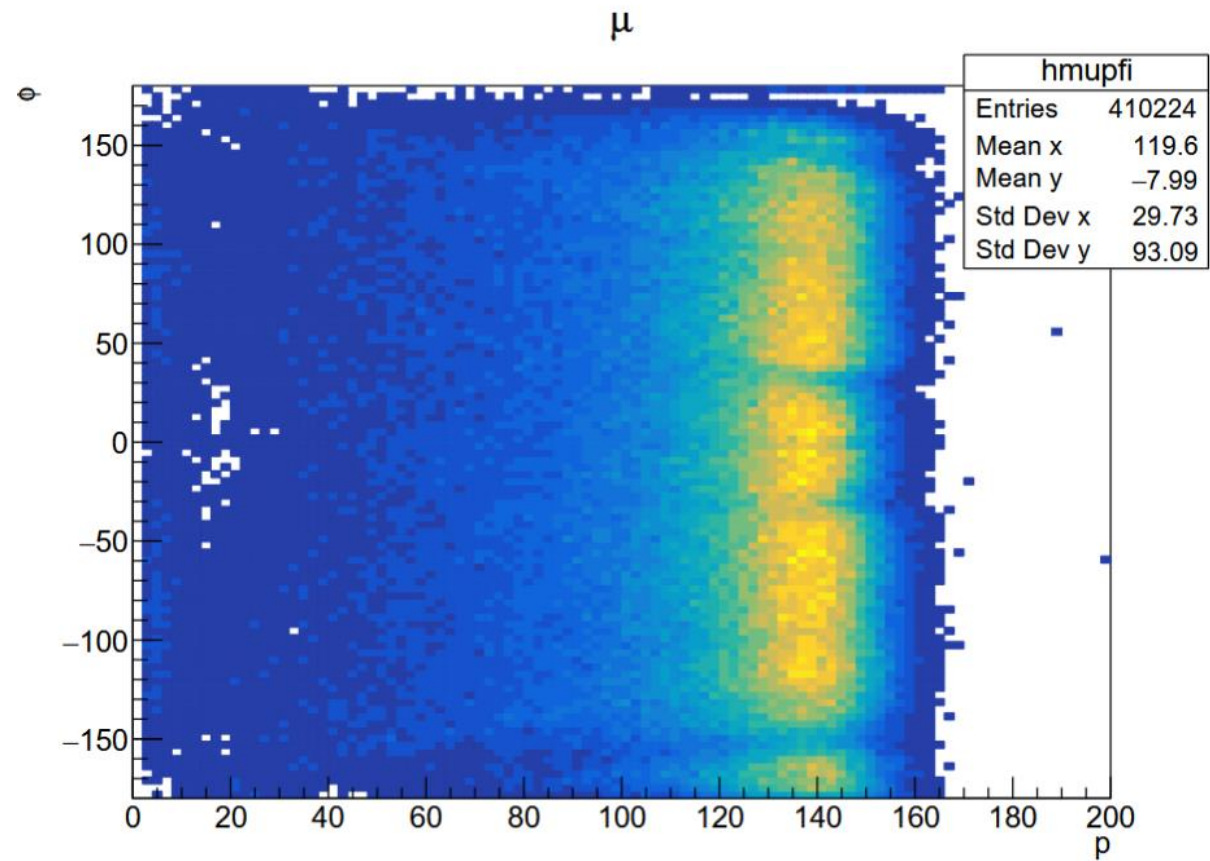
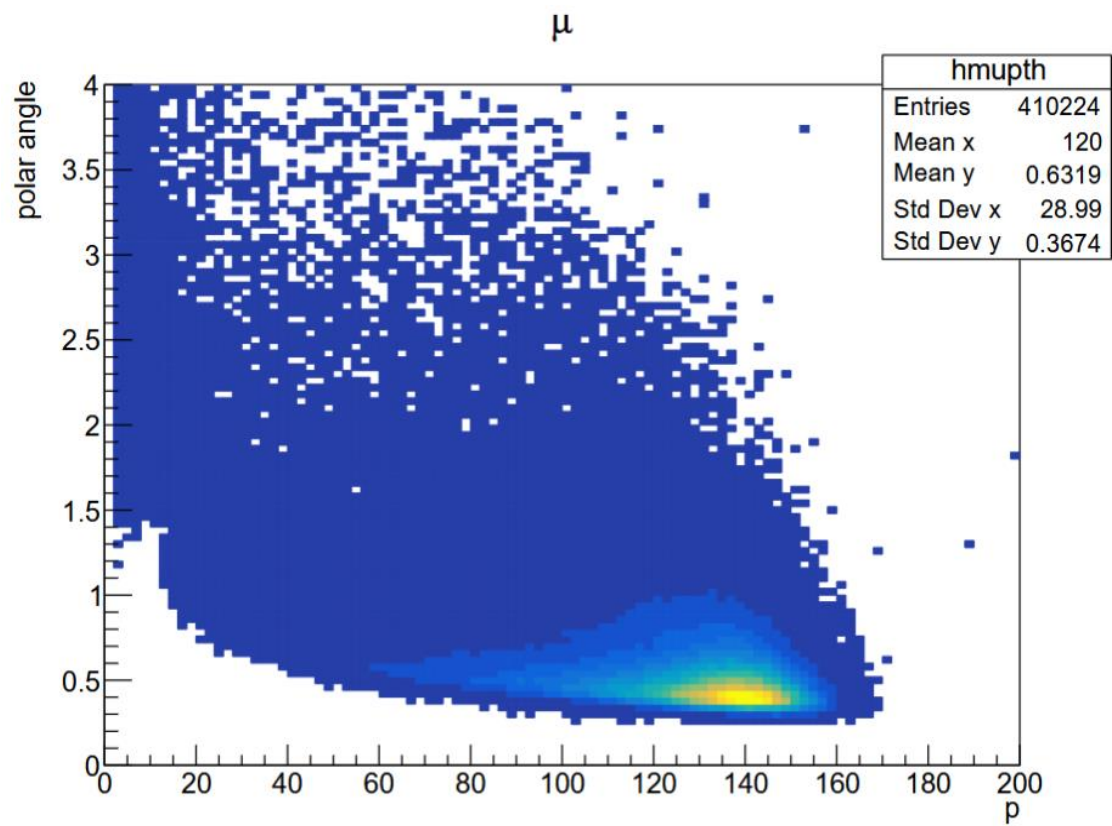
- Good fit quality of scattered hadron ( $\pi^+$ ,  $\pi^-$  reconstruction, given by reduced  $\chi^2$  is required to be smaller than 10 ( $\chi^2 < 10$ ).  
Track reconstruction quality  $\chi^2 < 10$ .
- Penetration length of hadron track should be smaller than 10 radiation lengths.
- Track starts before SM1, i.e.  $Z_{first} < 350.0$  cm .

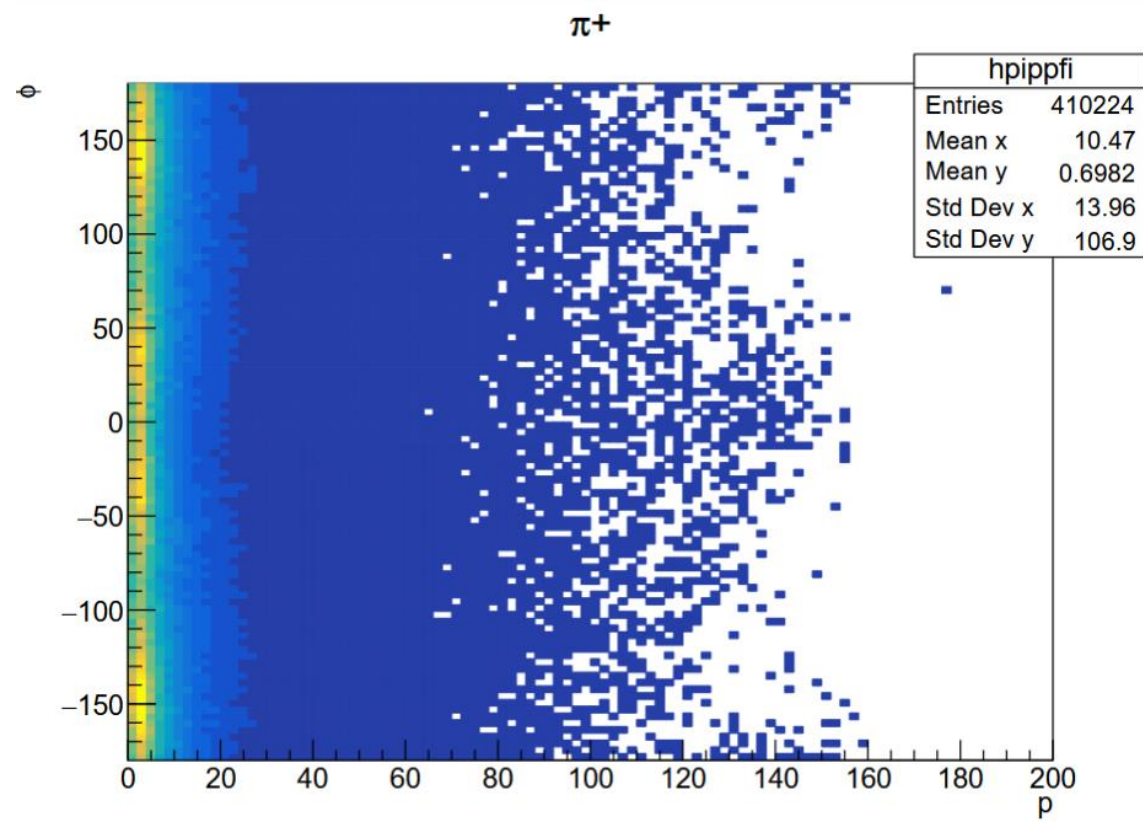
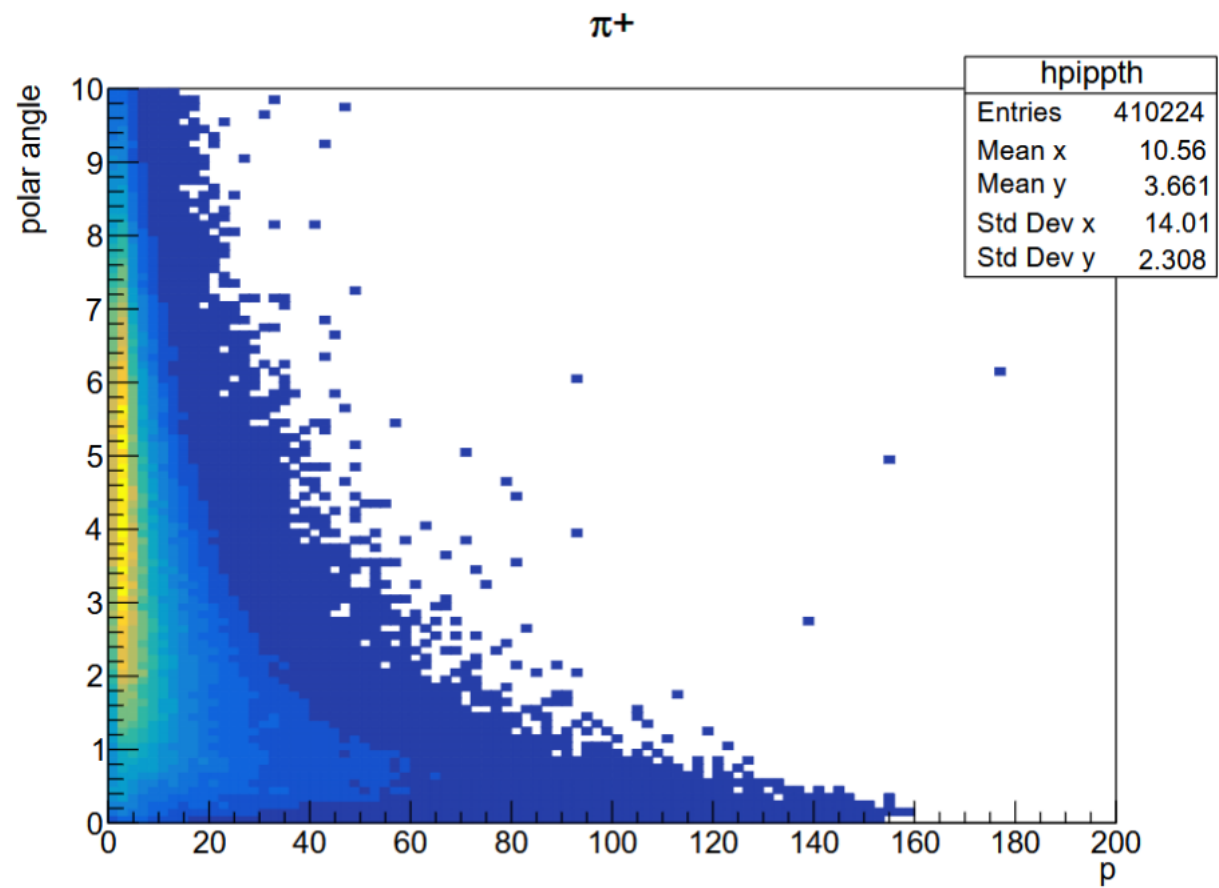
- Fit is on the track of the pions
- Also required both hadrons to have opposite charge
- Proton was identified using Missing Mass (2012 pre-CAMERA)

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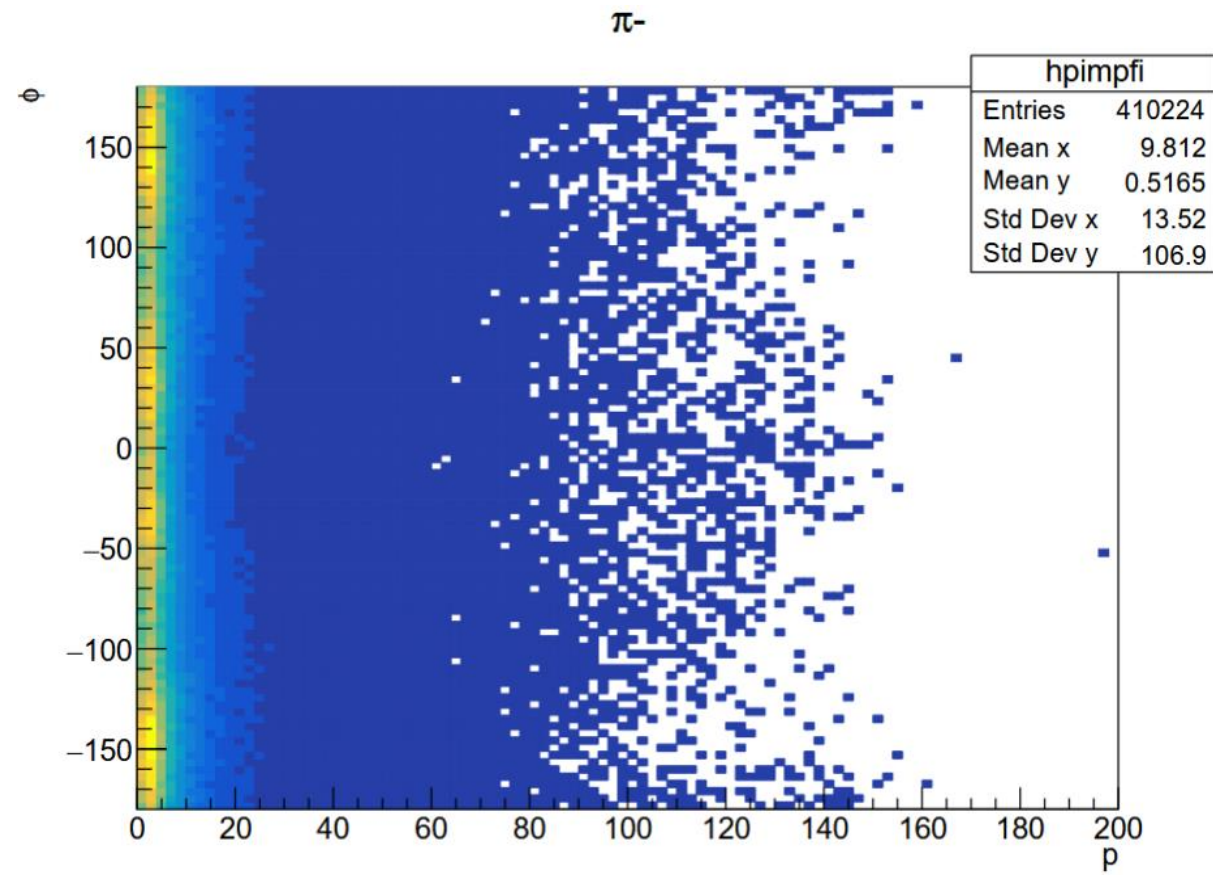
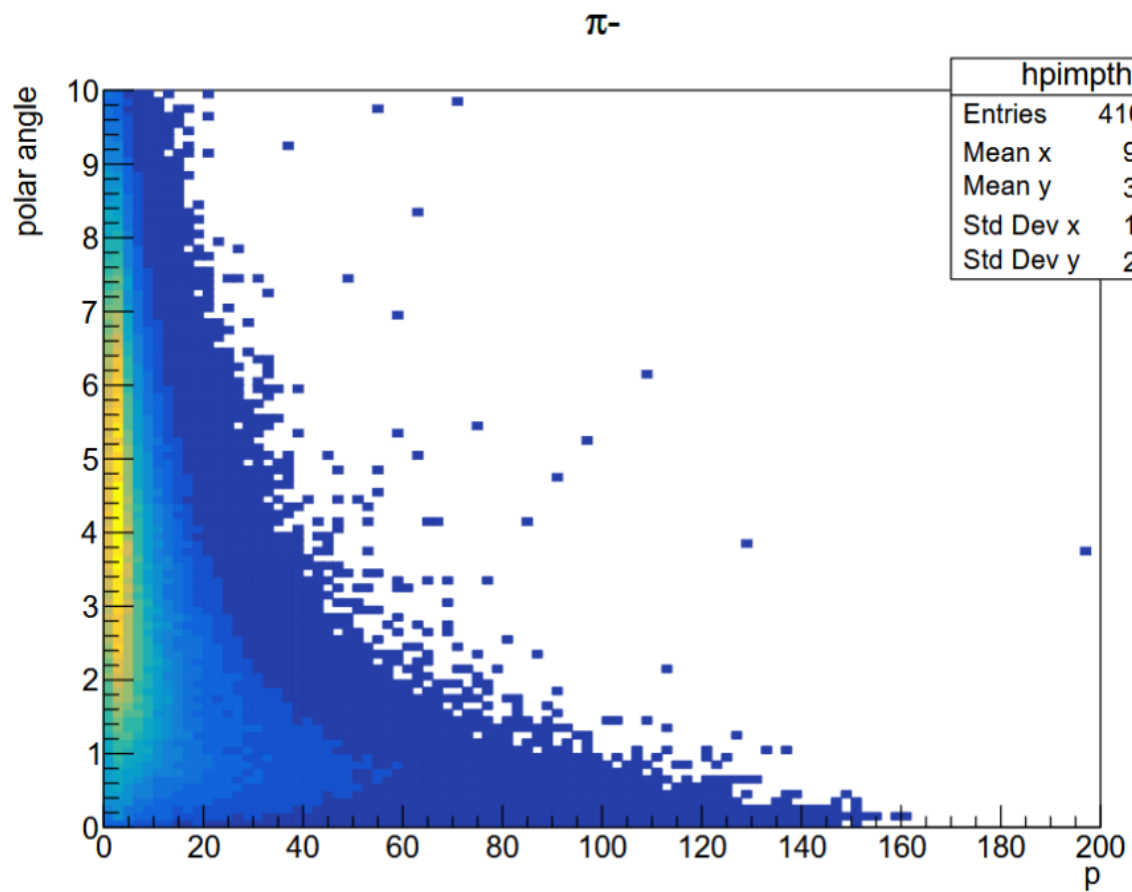
# DATA PARTICLE KINEMATICS

## NO EXCLUSIVE CUTS ( $Q^2 > 0.8$ GEV<sup>2</sup>)







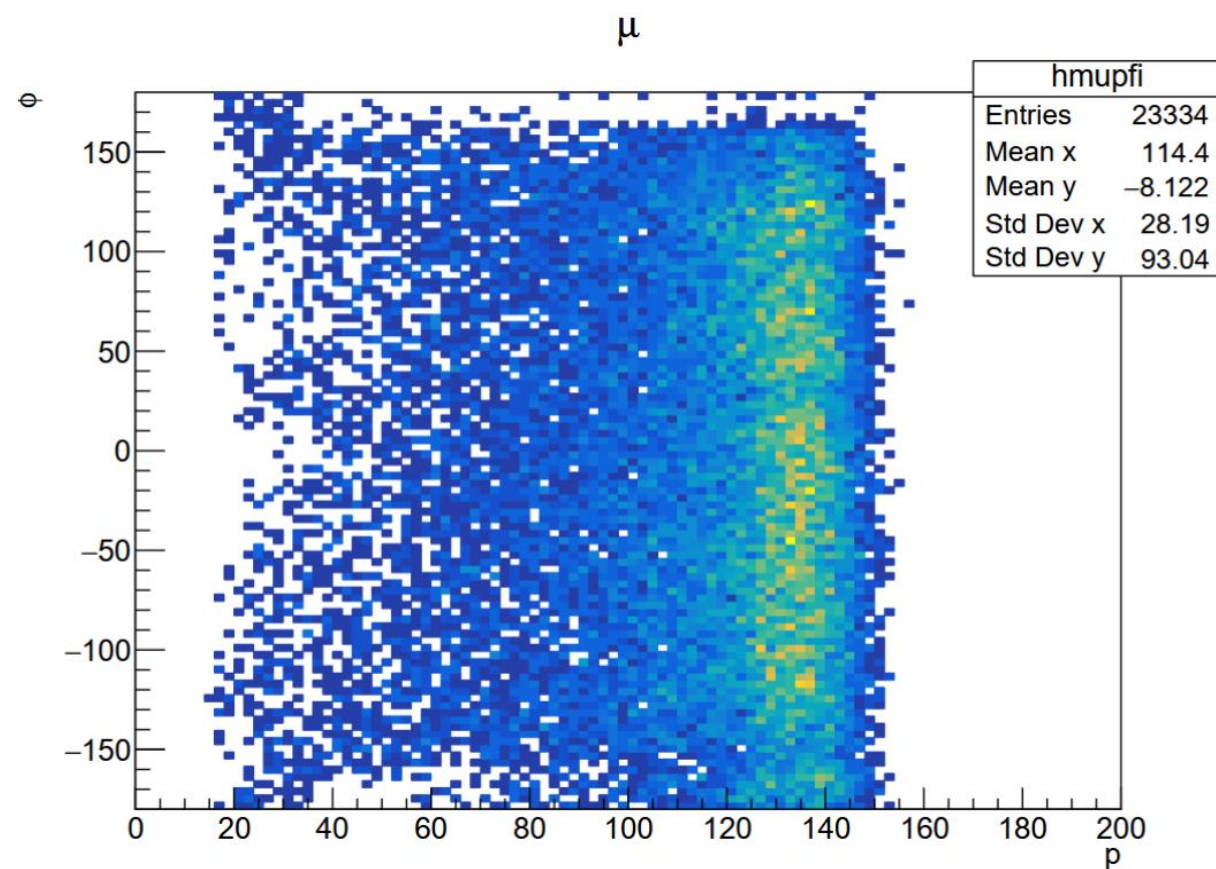
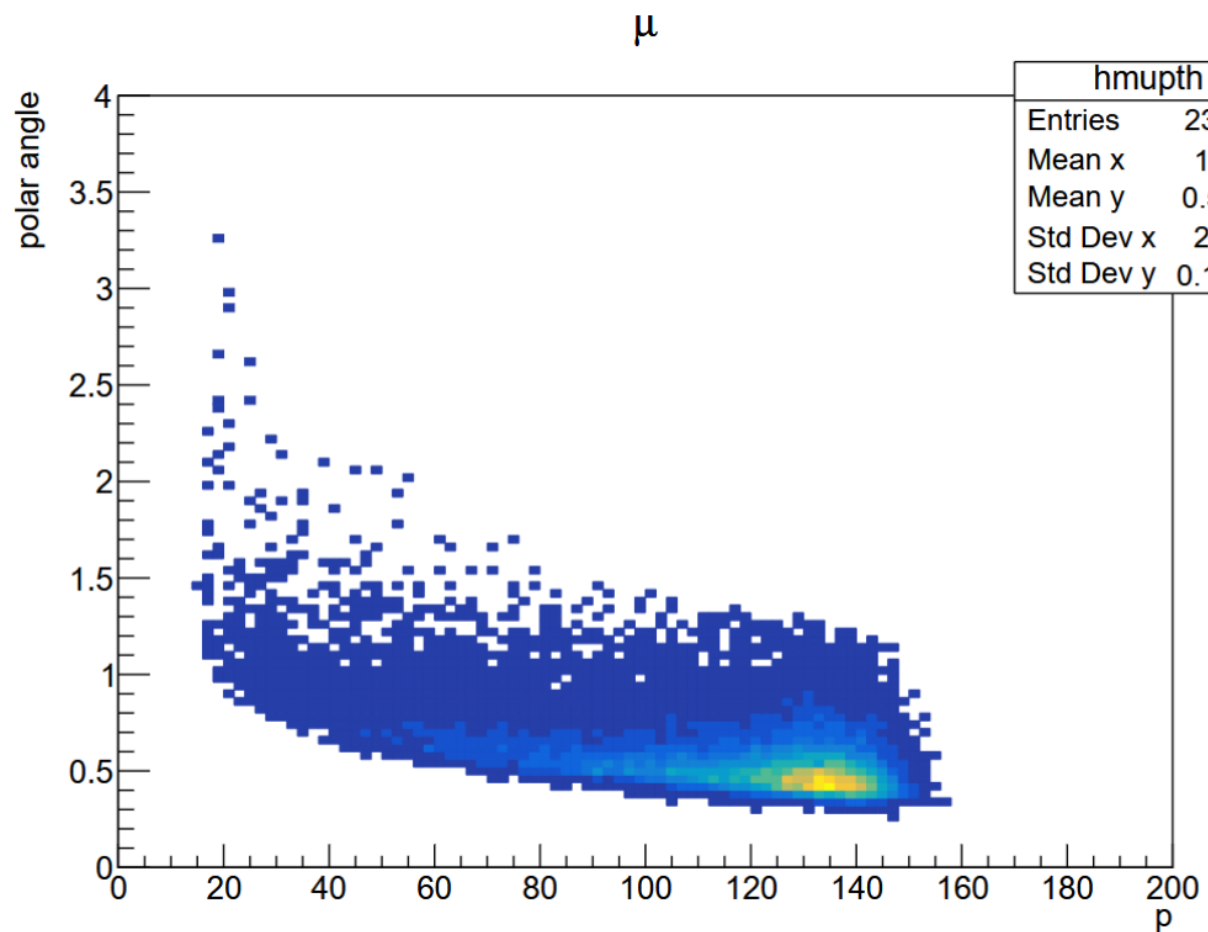


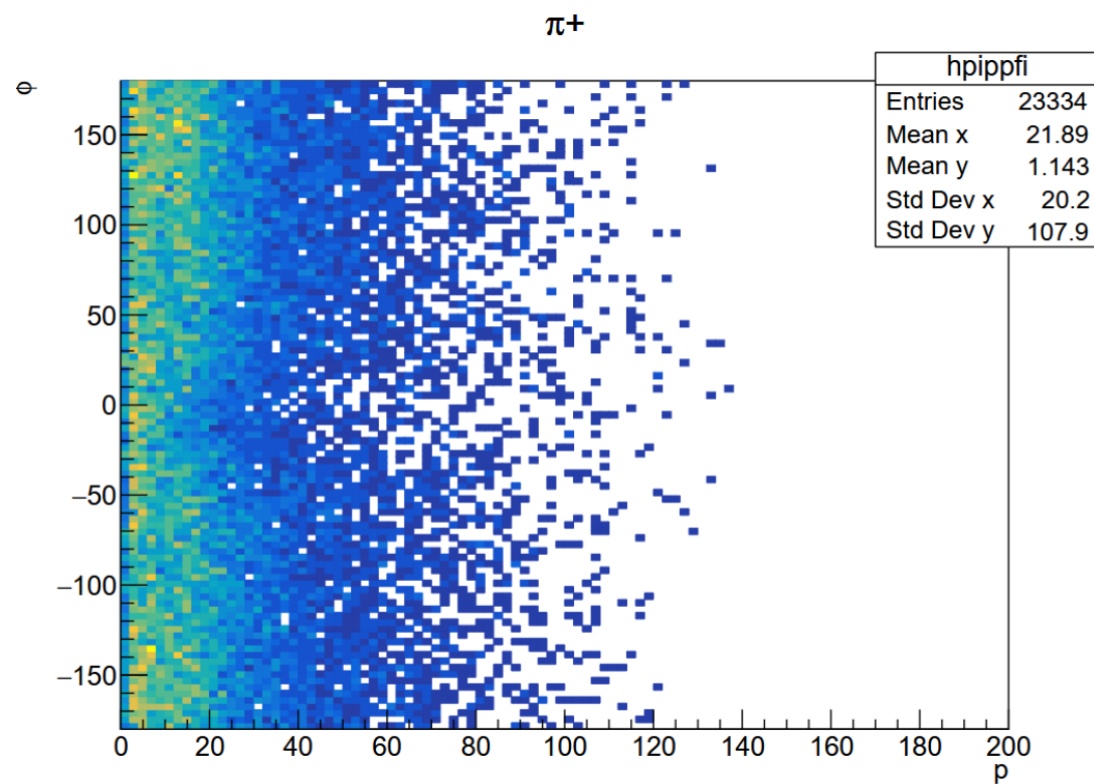
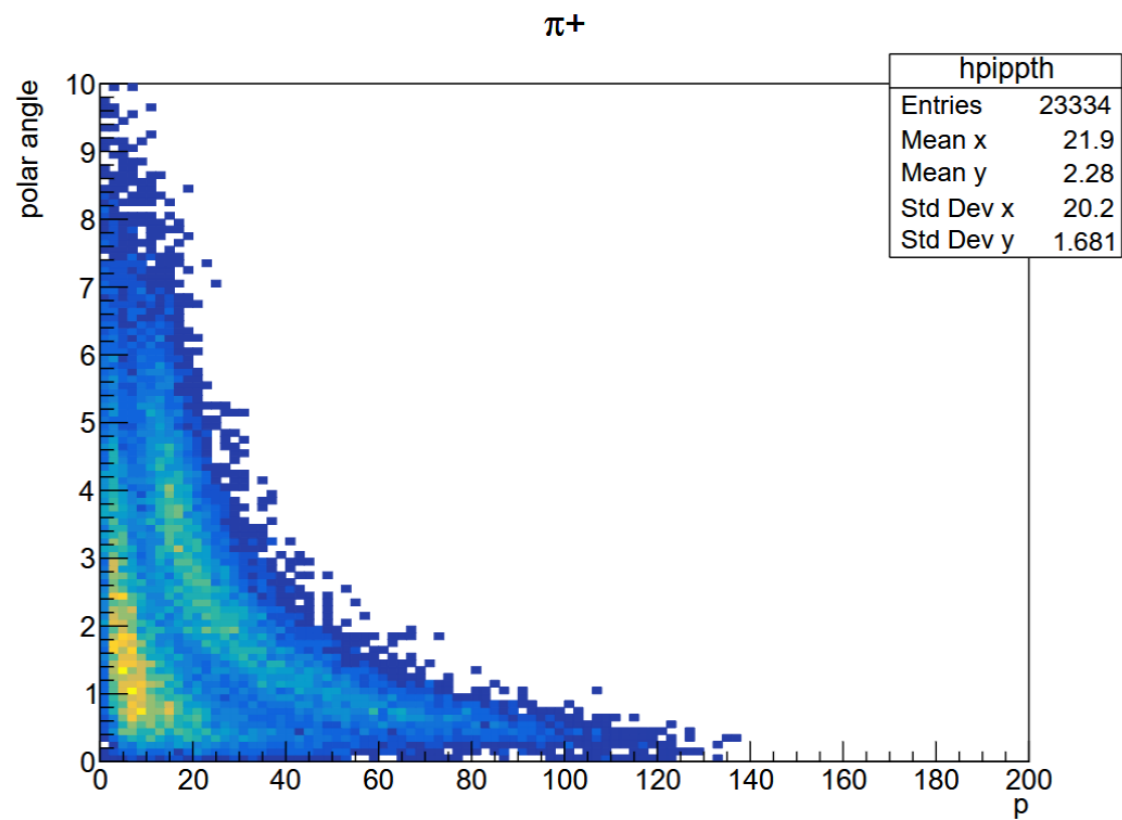
# KINEMATIC CUTS

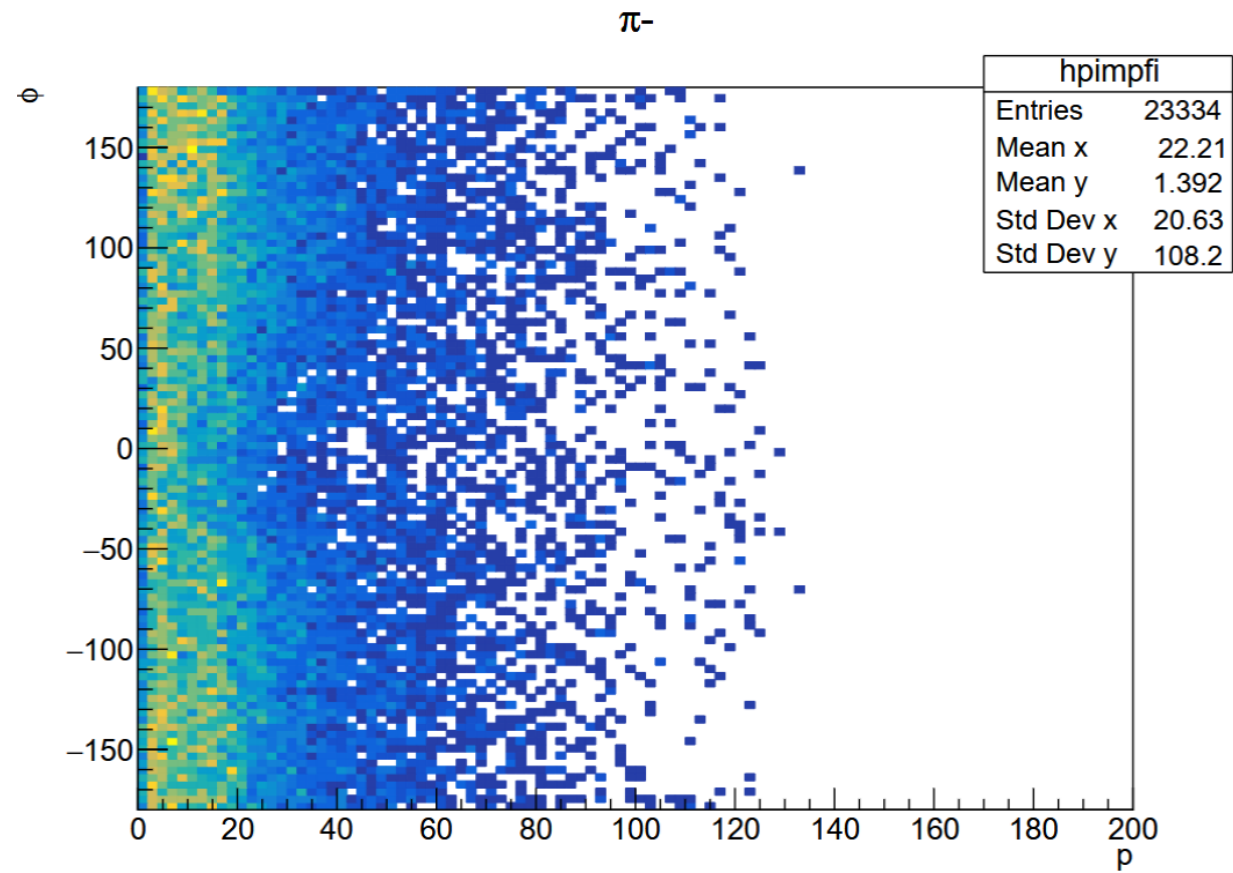
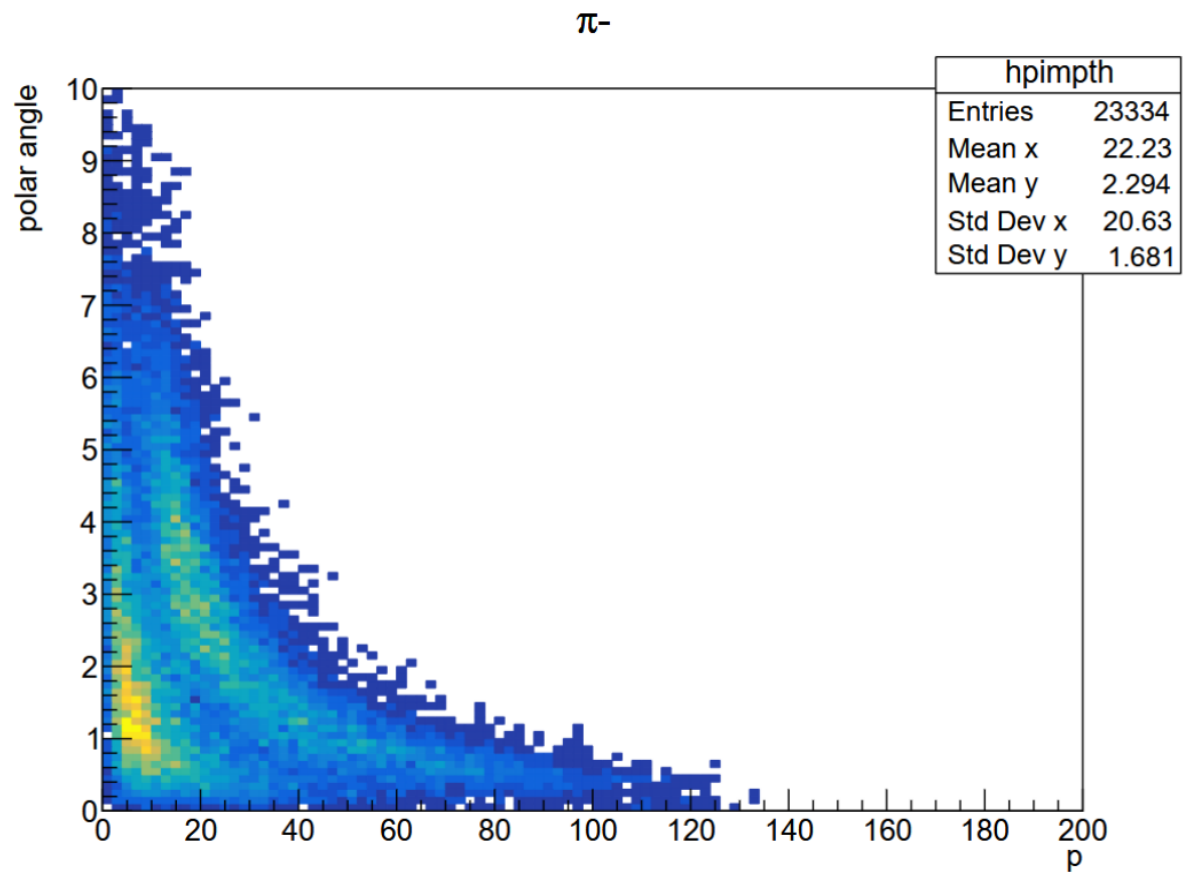
- $W > 5.0$  GeV to remove the kinematic region where the cross section for the semi-inclusive reactions changes rapidly due to a resonances production.
- $0.1 < y < 0.9$ , lower cut suppresses events with a poorly reconstructed kinematics. The upper cut on  $y$  remove events with large radiative corrections.
- $1.0 < Q^2 < 10.0$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>, lower cut on virtuality  $Q^2$  ensures hard processes regime and the upper one suppresses background due to the hadron production in DIS which hereafter is referred to as "SIDIS background".
- $\nu > 16$  GeV       $0.1 < y \rightarrow 160 \cdot 0.1 \rightarrow 16 < \nu$
- squared transverse momentum of  $\rho^0$  with respect to the virtual photon:  $0.01 < p_T^2 < 0.5$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>.
- $0.5 < M_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 1.1$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> invariant mass of two pions.
- $-2.5 < E_{miss} < 2.5$  GeV .  $E_{miss} = \frac{M_X^2 - M_p^2}{2M_p}$ , with  $M_p$  the proton mass and  $M_X^2 = (p + q - p_{\pi^+} - p_{\pi^-})^2$  - the missing mass squared, where  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $p_{\pi^+}$  and  $p_{\pi^-}$  are the four-momenta of target nucleon, virtual photon, and each of the two pions, respectively.
- momentum of  $\rho^0$   $P_{\rho^0} > 15$  GeV/c. To reduce the semi-inclusive background contribution.

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# DATA PARTICLE KINEMATICS WITH CUTS



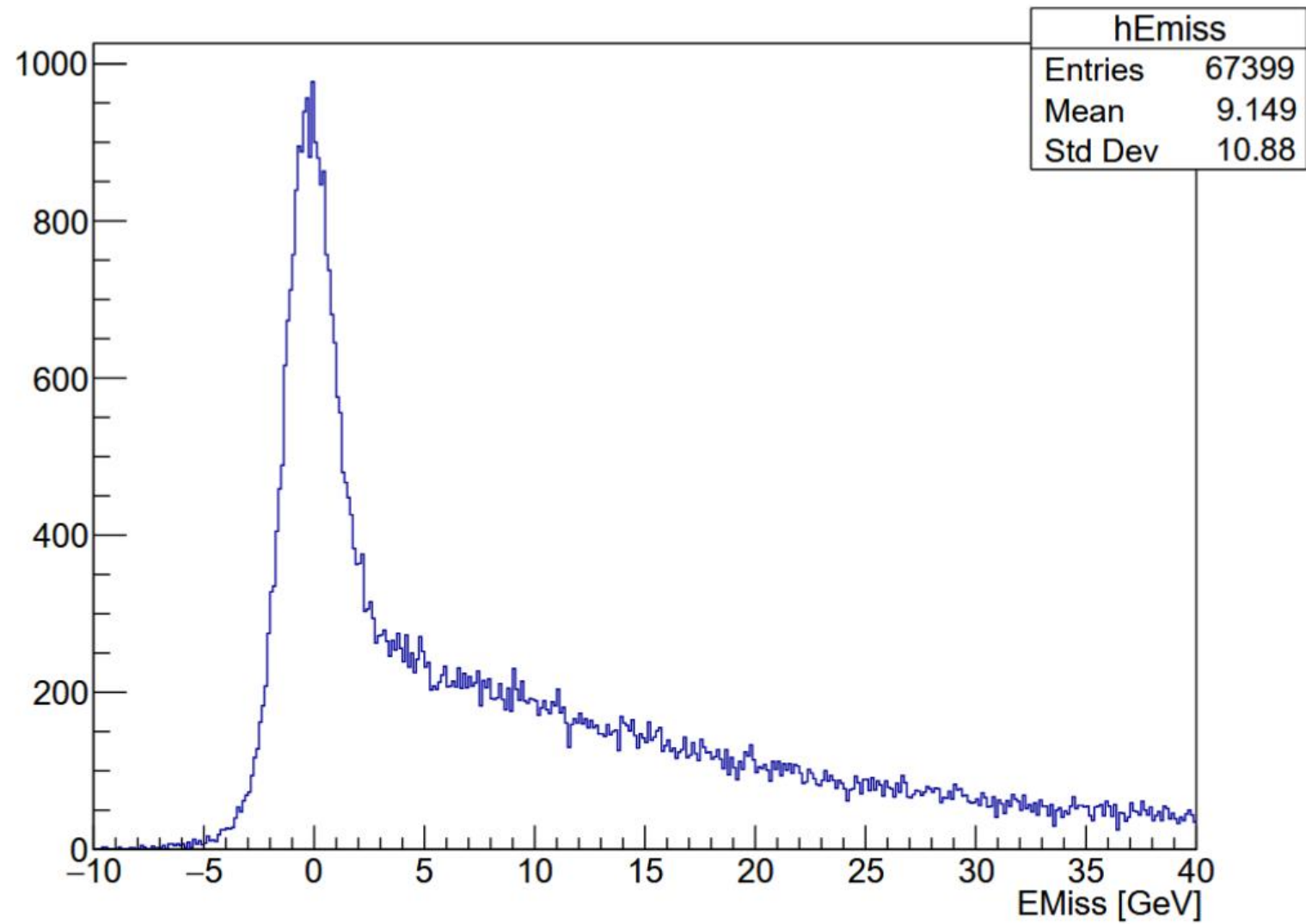




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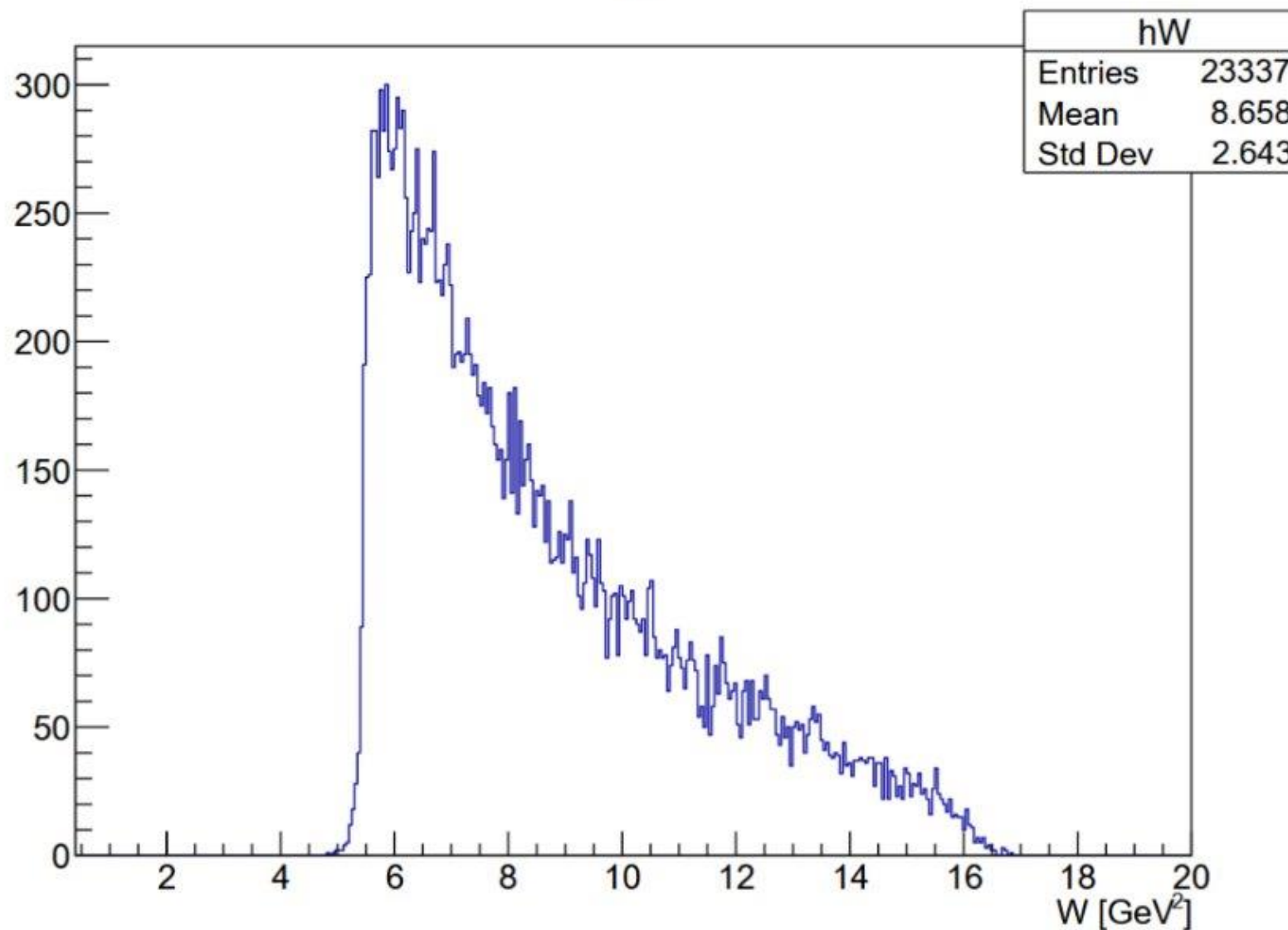
# DATA EXCLUSIVE KINEMATICS WITH CUTS

## EMiss



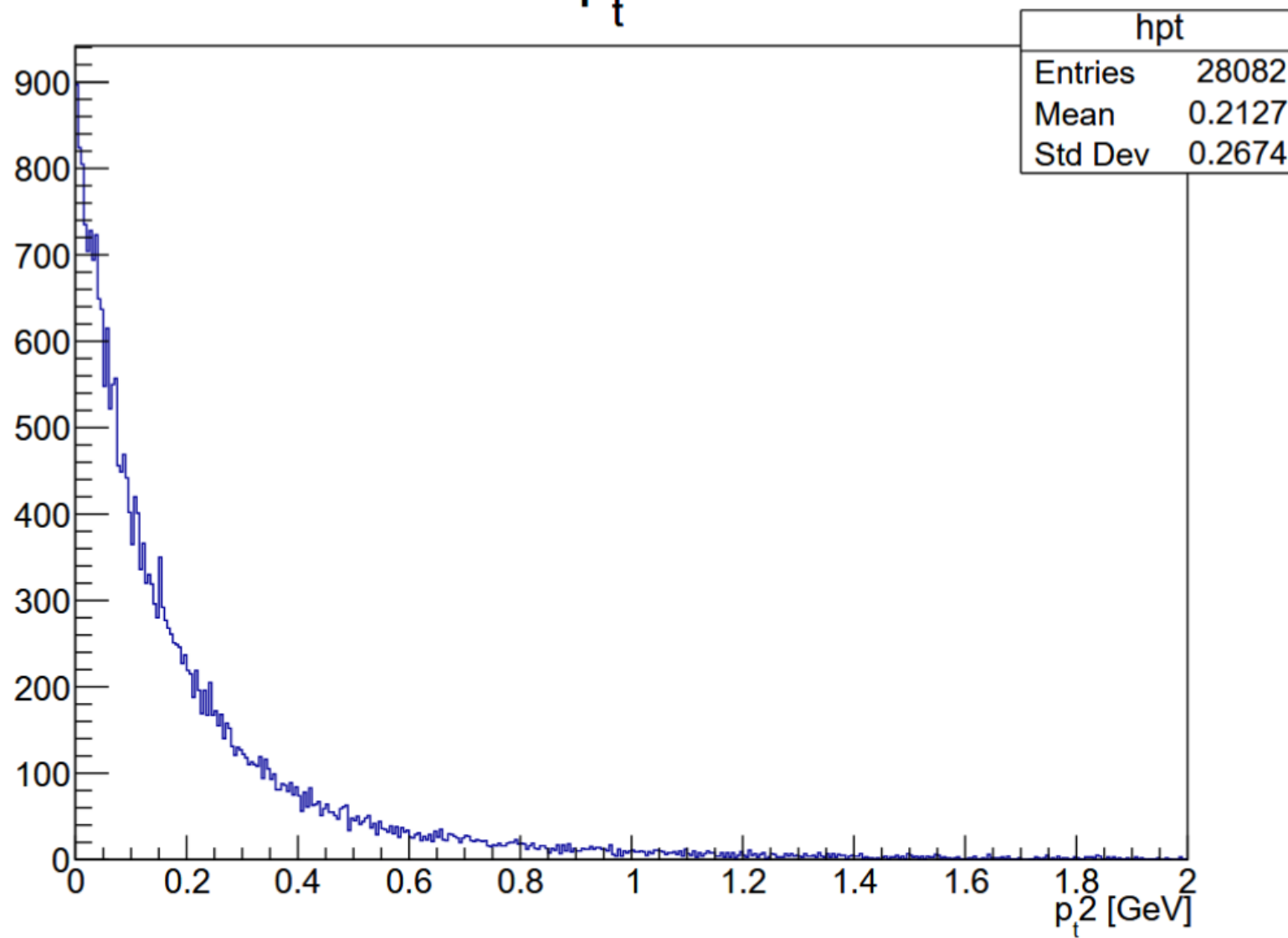


W

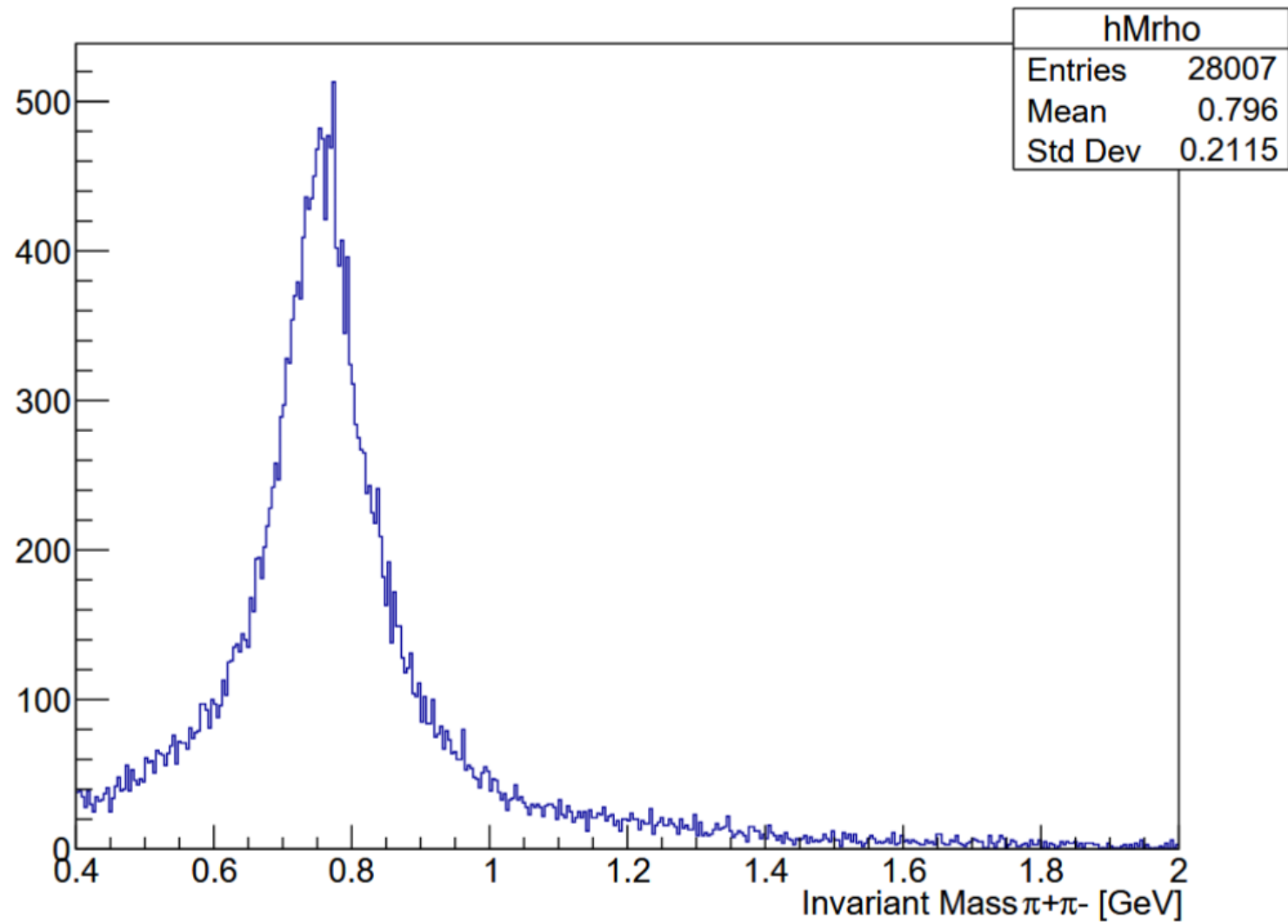


Cuts:y,Q2,nu,Pt2, Invariant Mass  
Missing Energy, Momentum of rho0

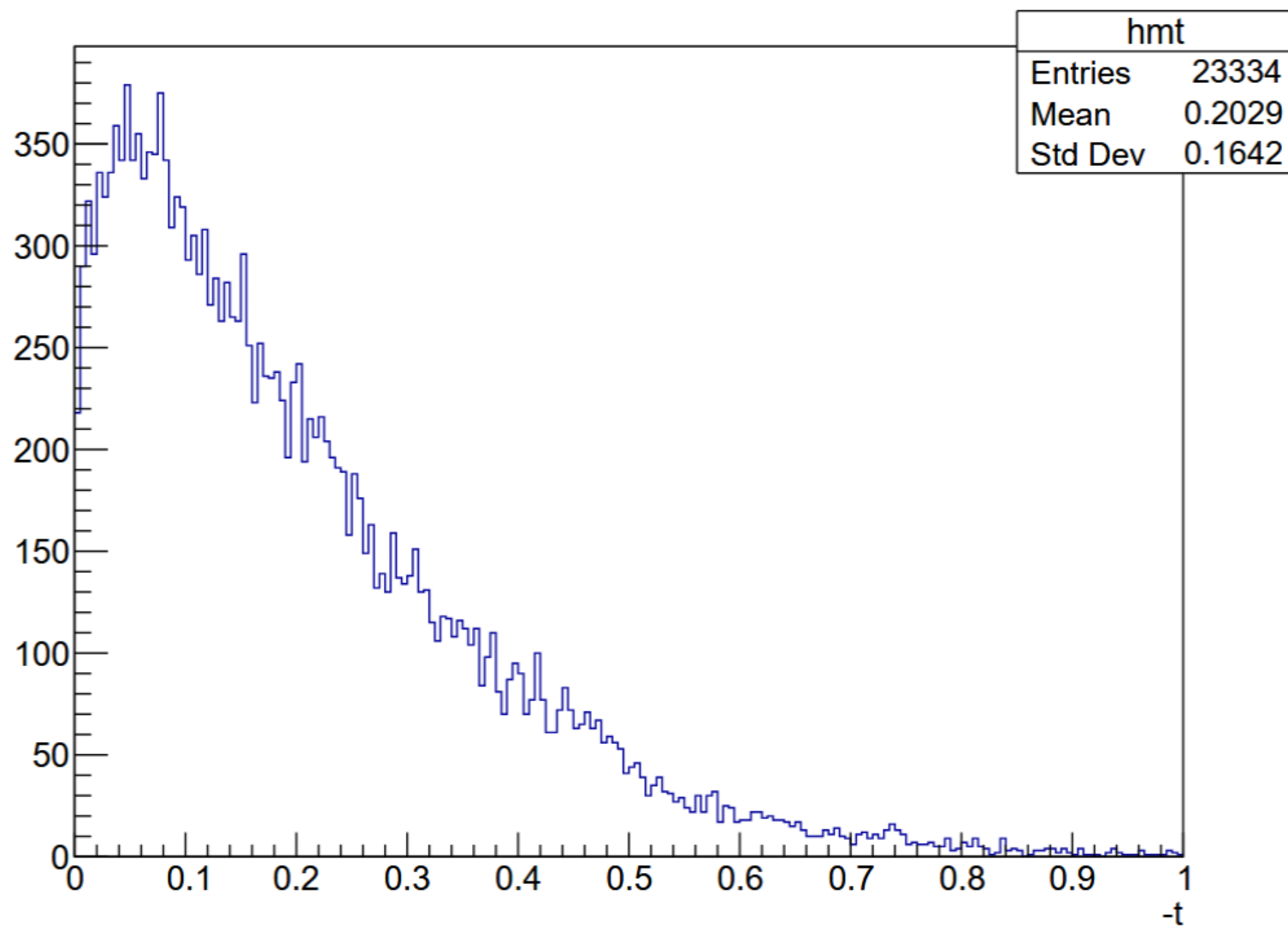
$p_t^2$

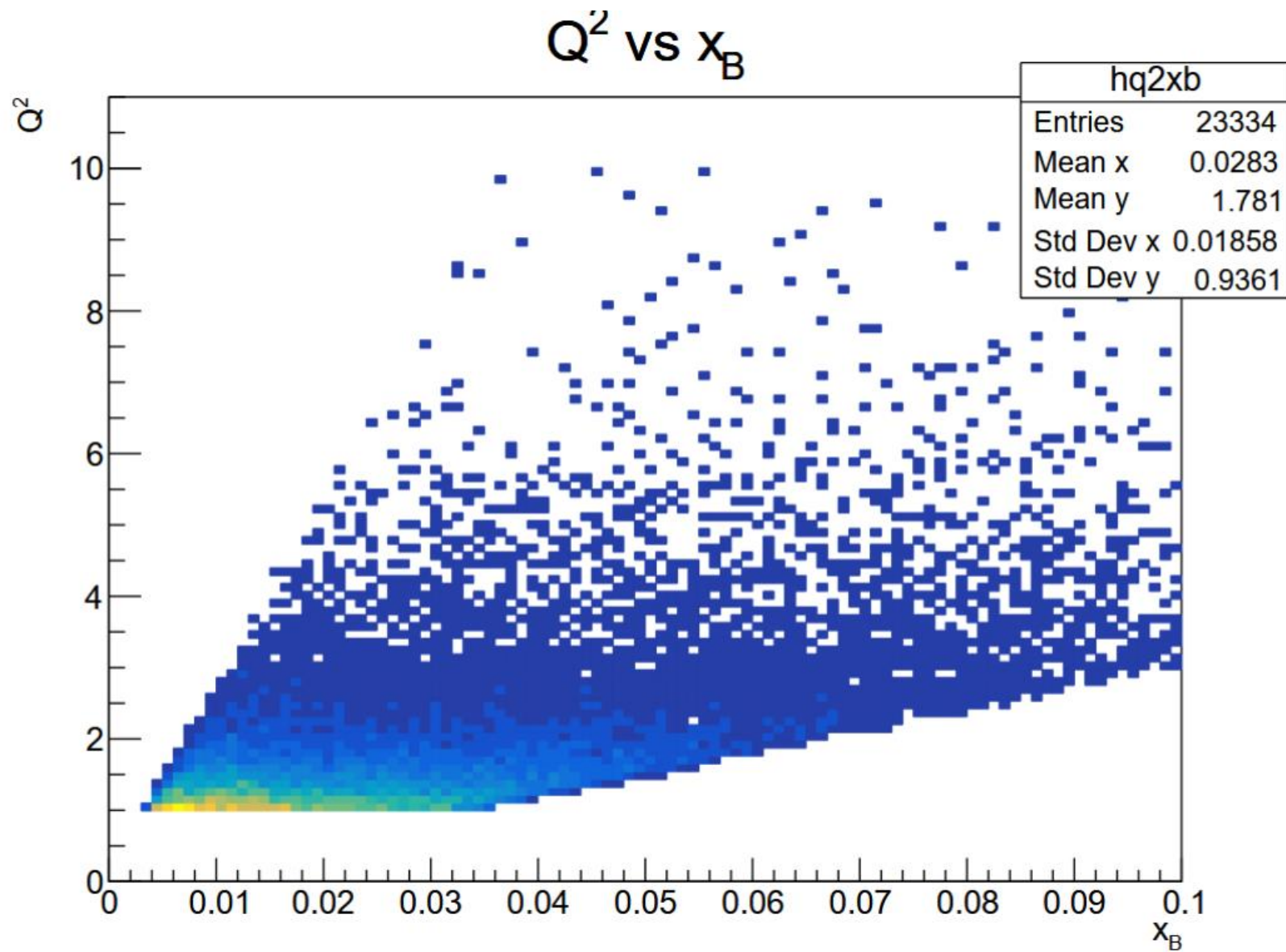


$M(\pi^+\pi^-)$



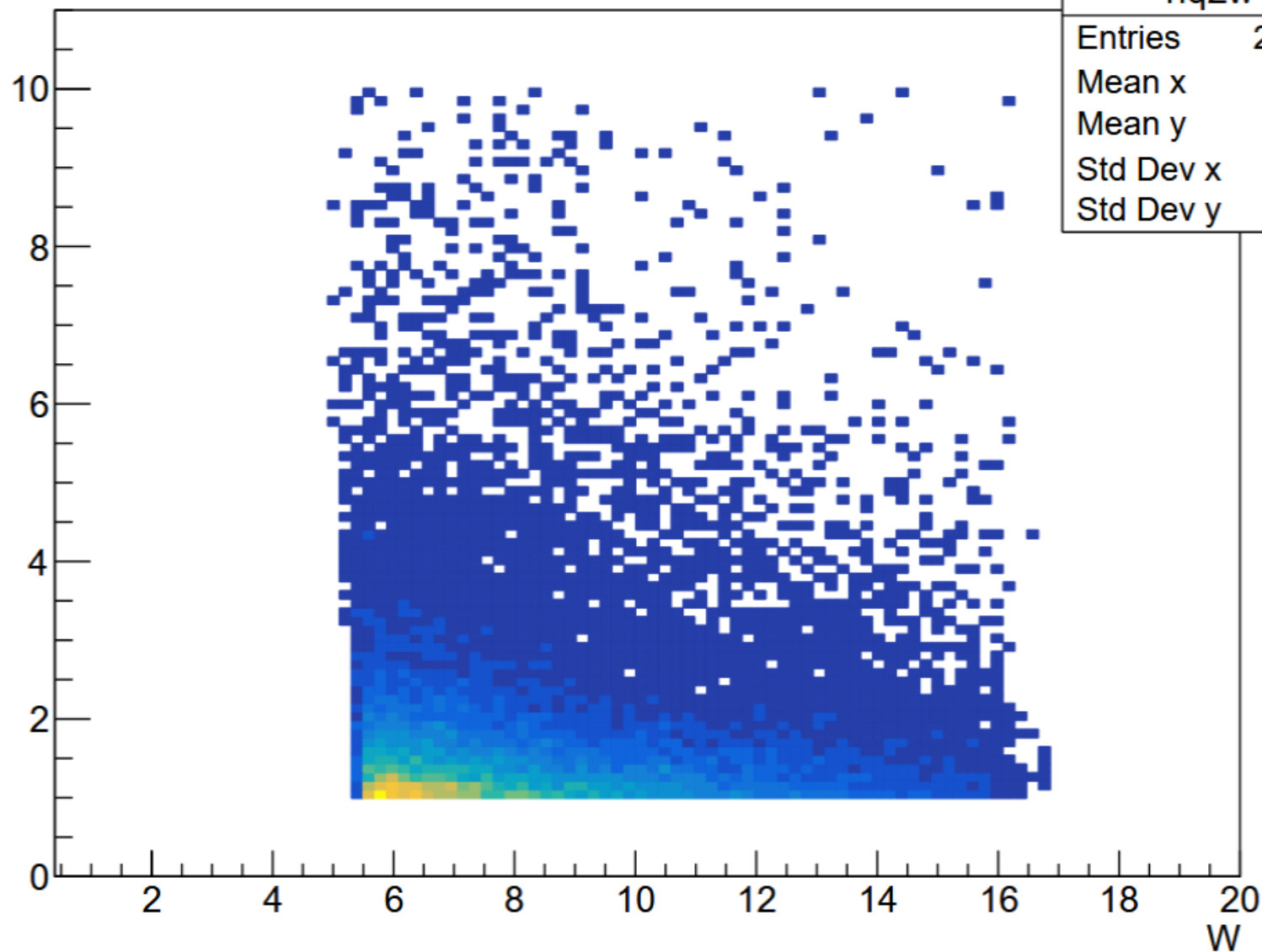
-t





# $Q^2$ vs $W$

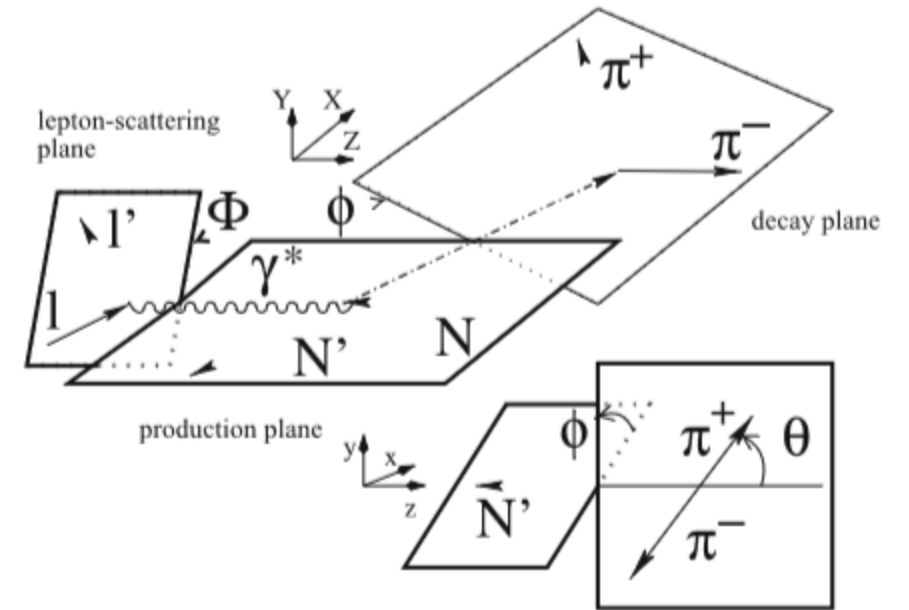
$Q^2$



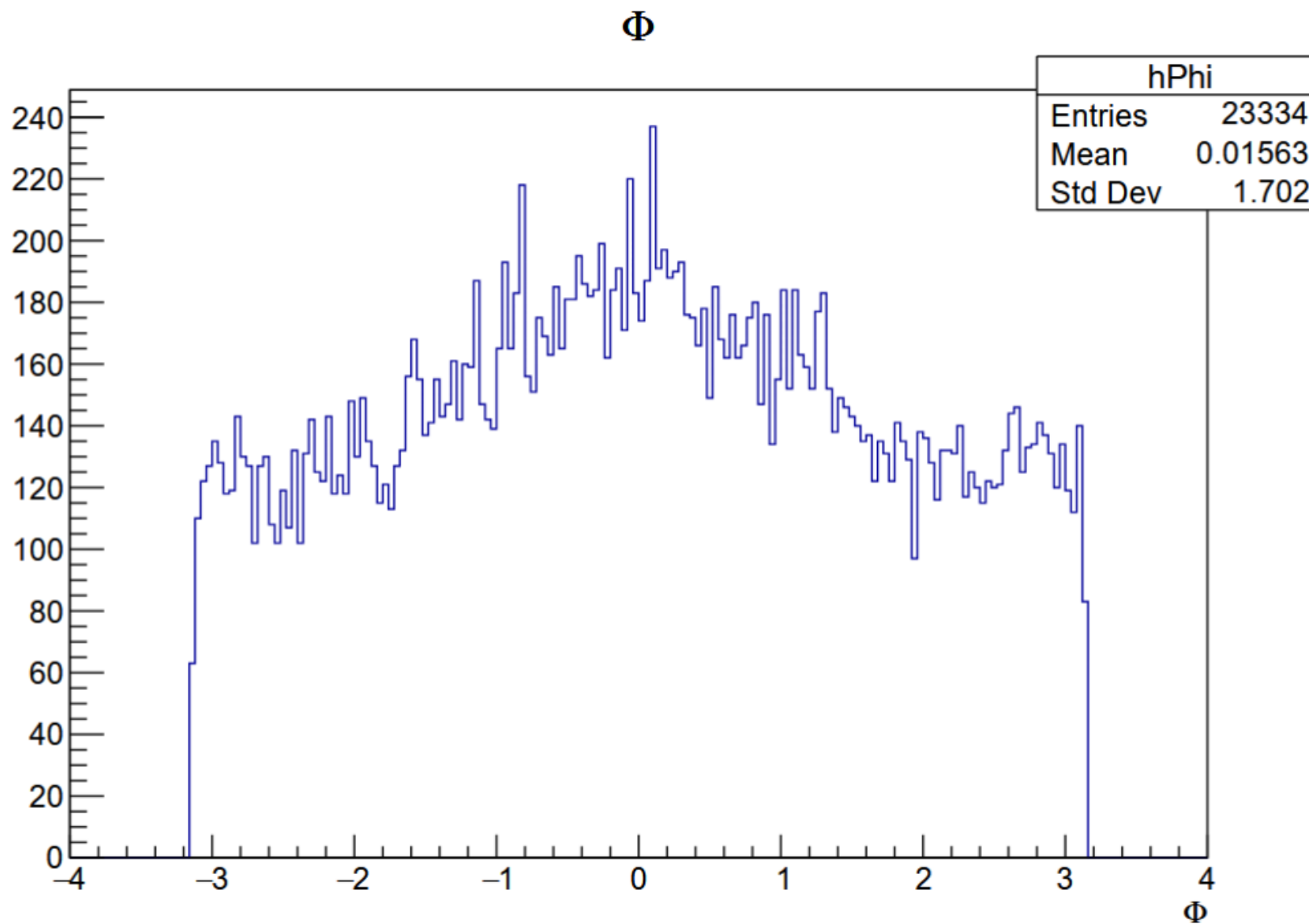
hq2w

Entries	23334
Mean x	8.659
Mean y	1.886
Std Dev x	2.643
Std Dev y	1.157

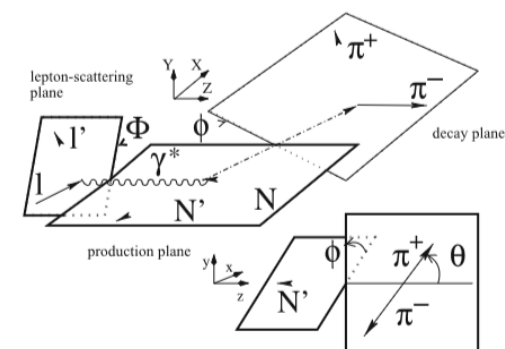
# ANGLES FOR SDME



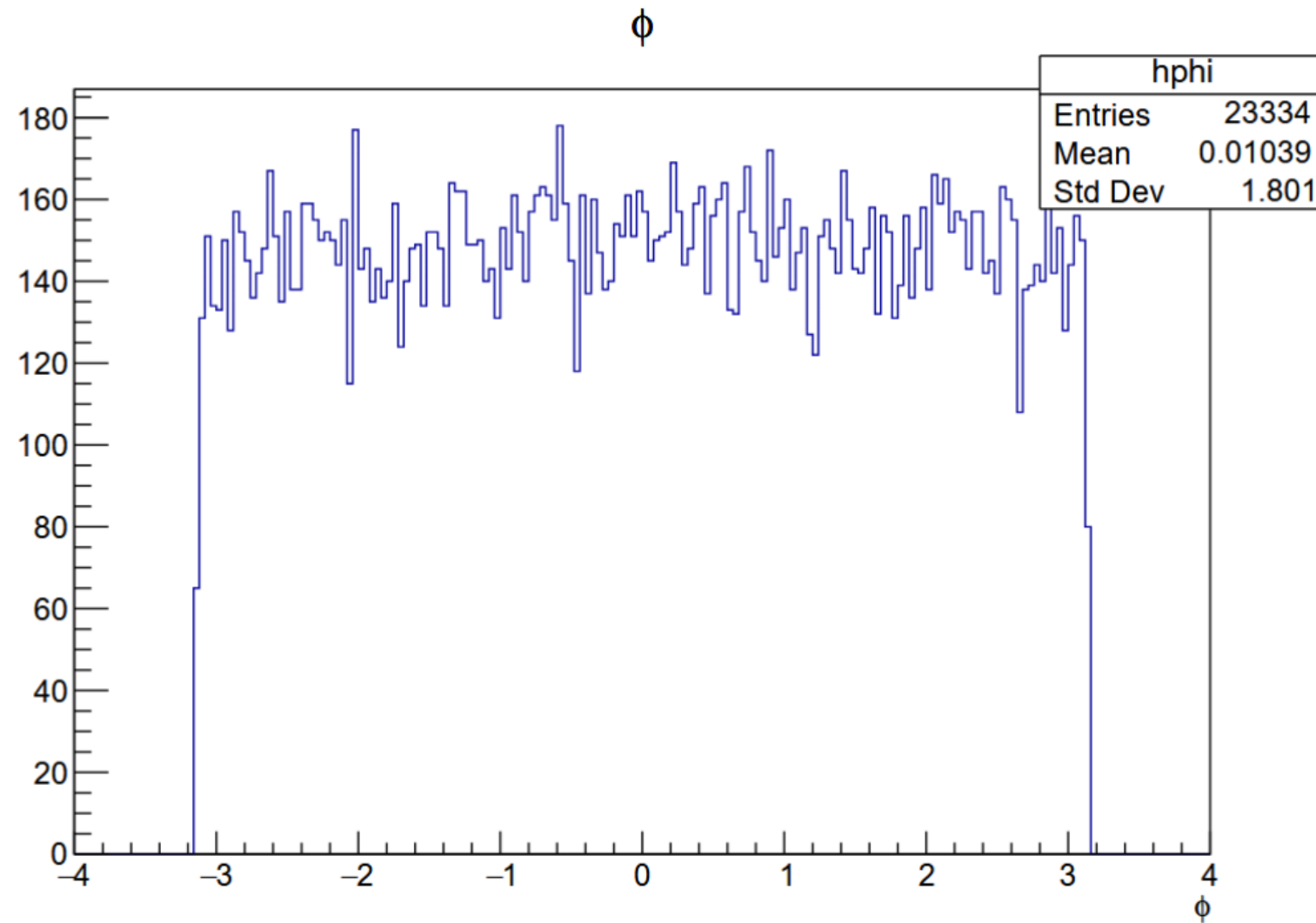
W. Augustyniak, et al. „Spin Density Matrix Elements for exclusive  $\rho^0$  meson production using the 2012 COMPASS data, internal note, 2021.



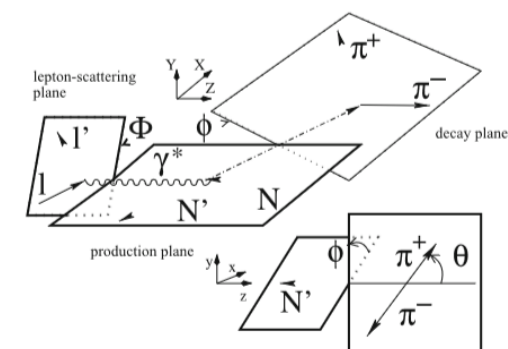
Angle between the  
lepton scattering plane  
and rho production  
plane (phi trento)

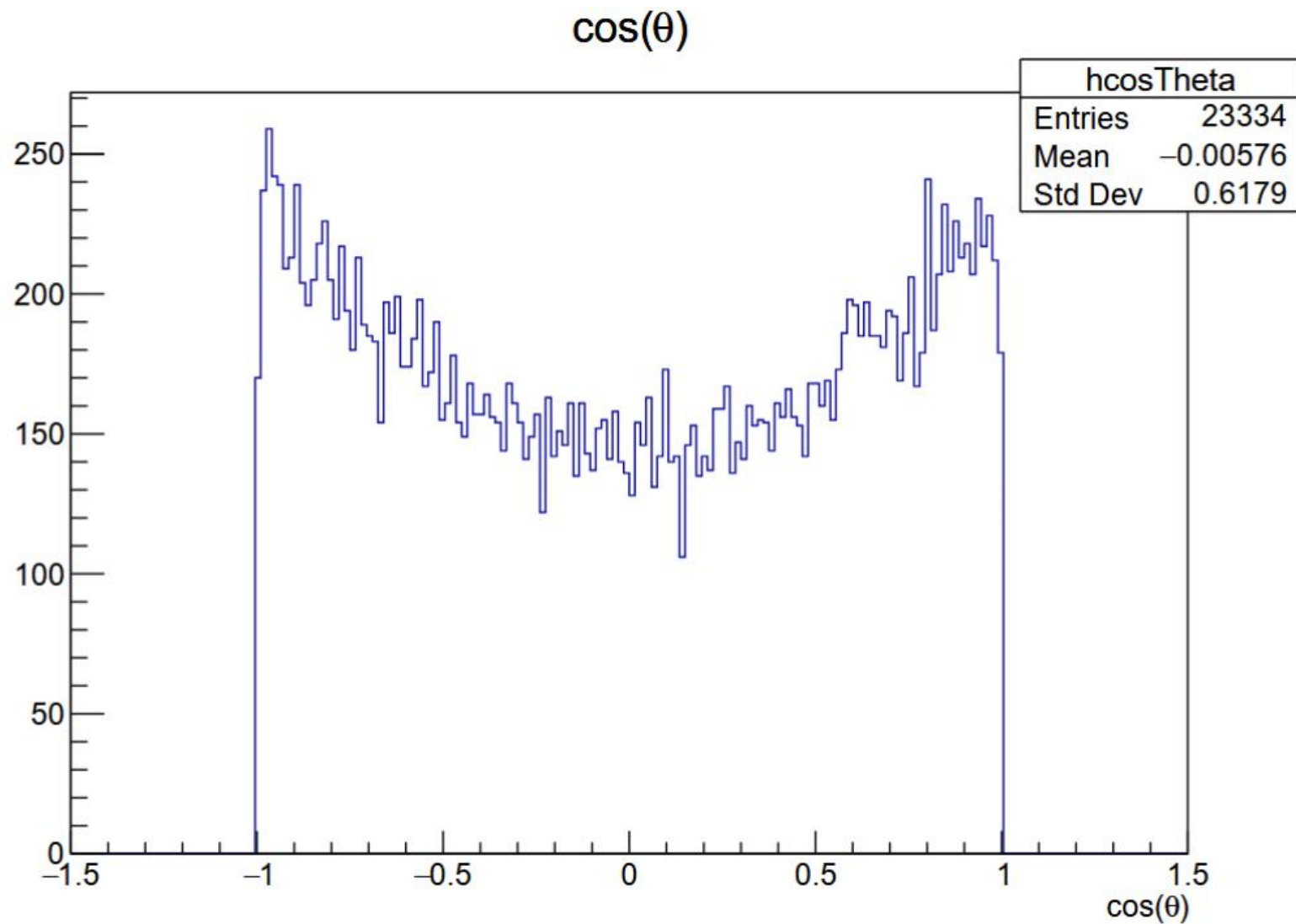




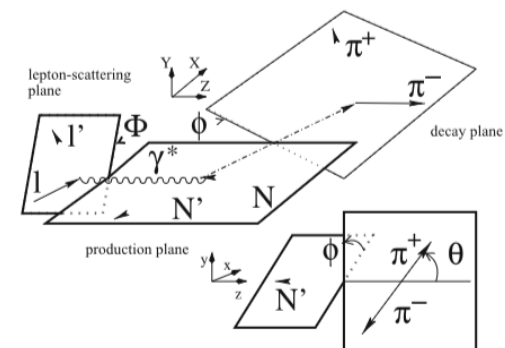


Angle between the rho  
production plane and  
the rho decay plane





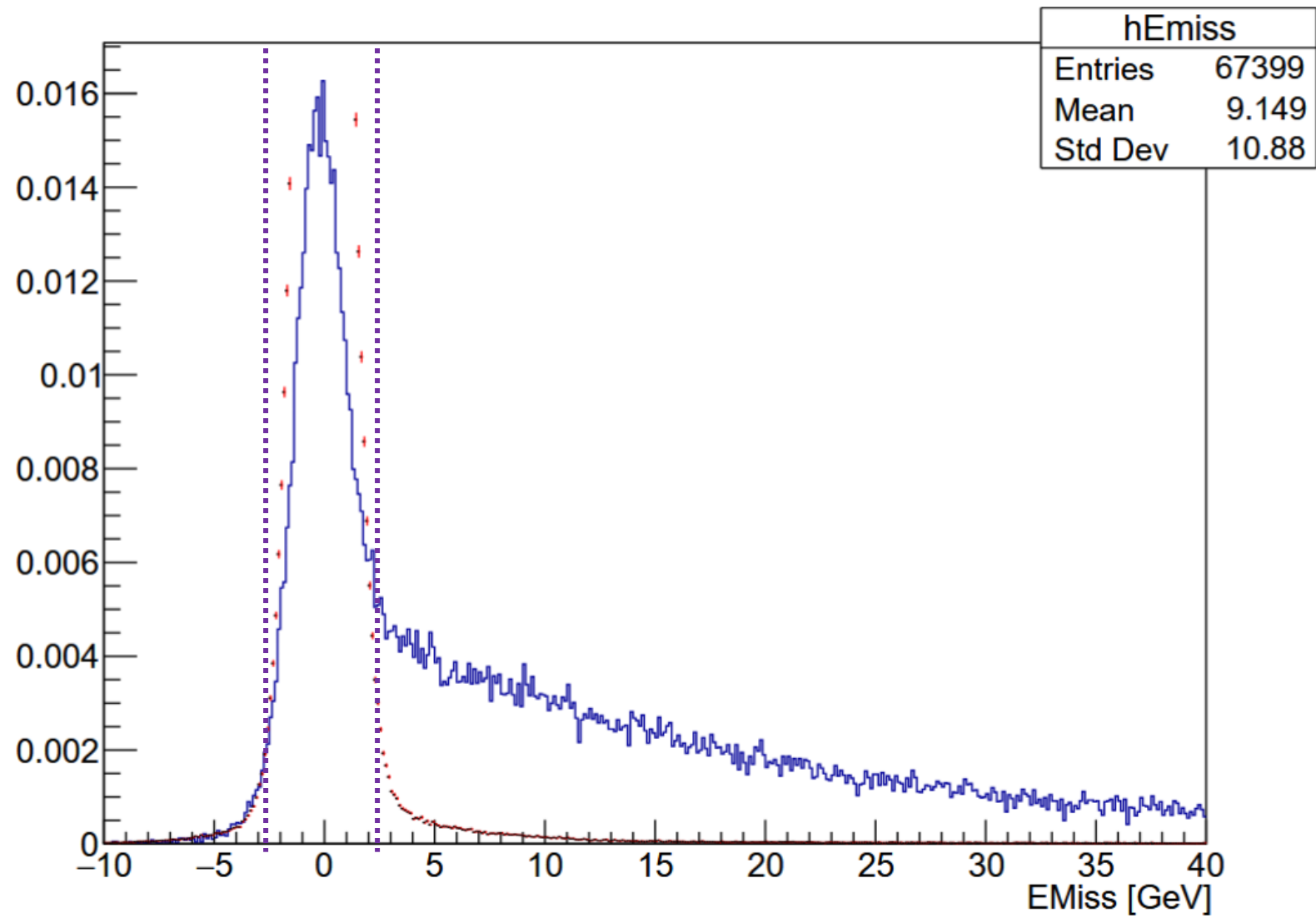
The polar angle of the  $\pi^+$  in the vector meson decay frame



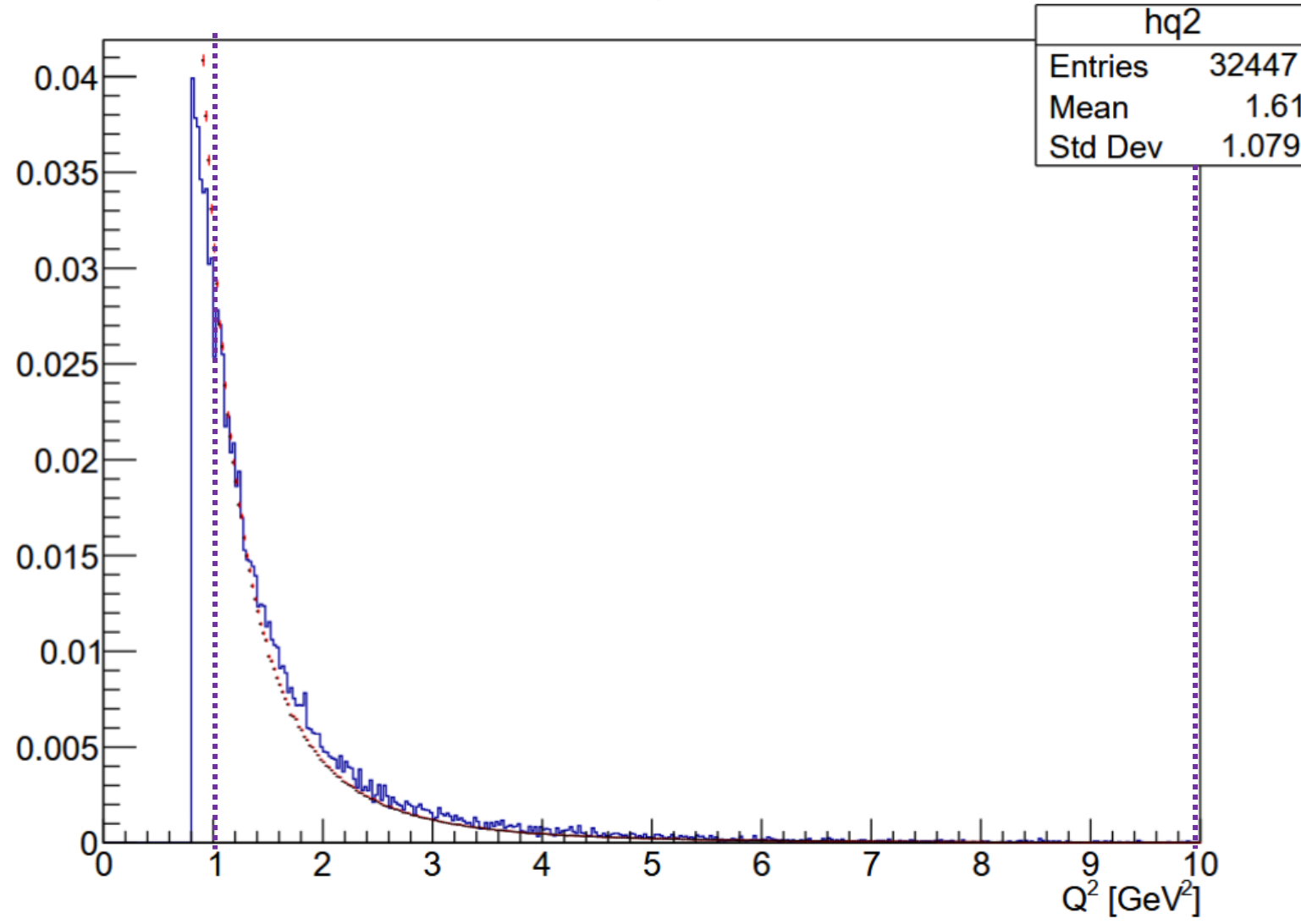
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# DATA VS MONTE CARLO

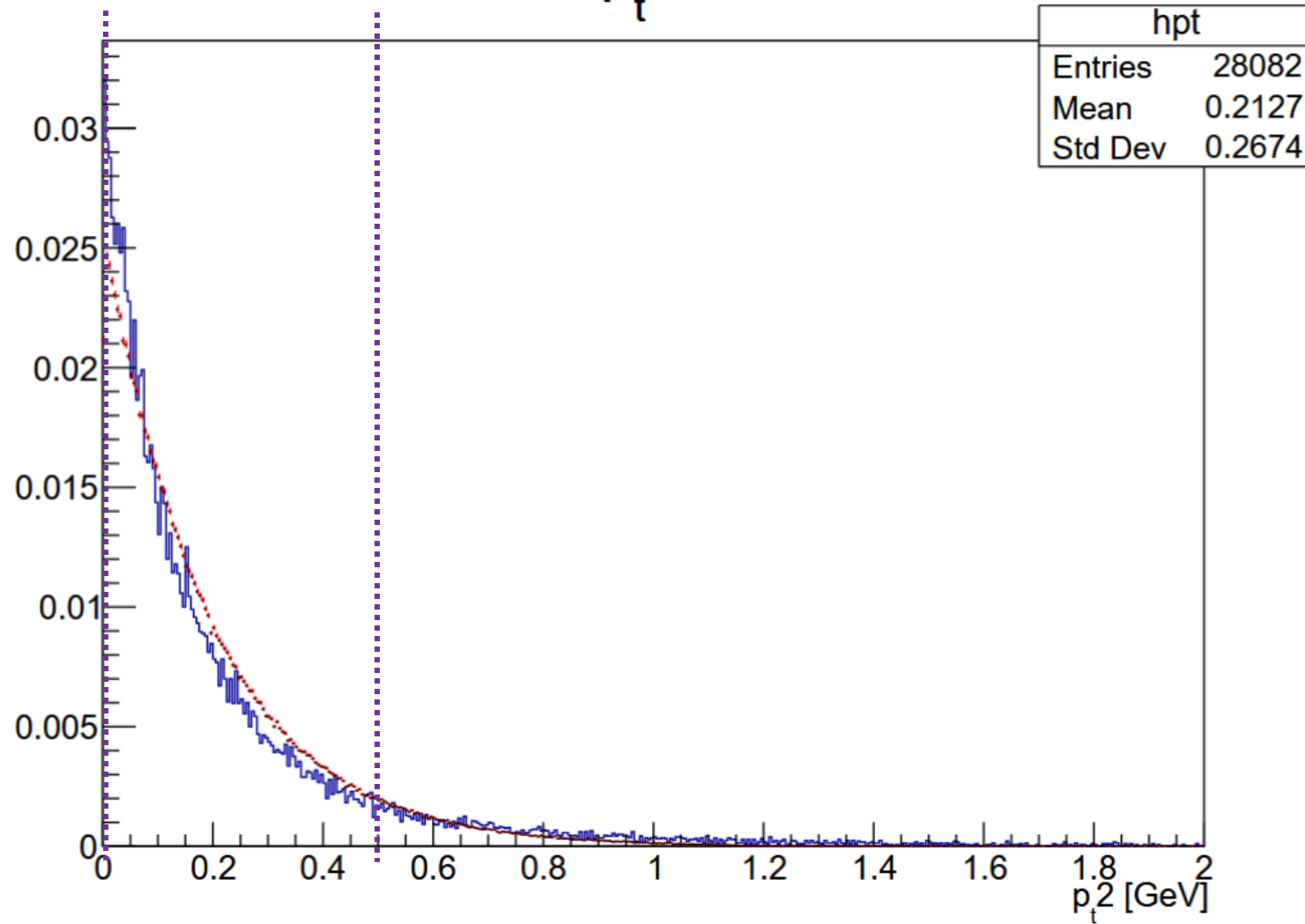
# EMiss



$Q^2$

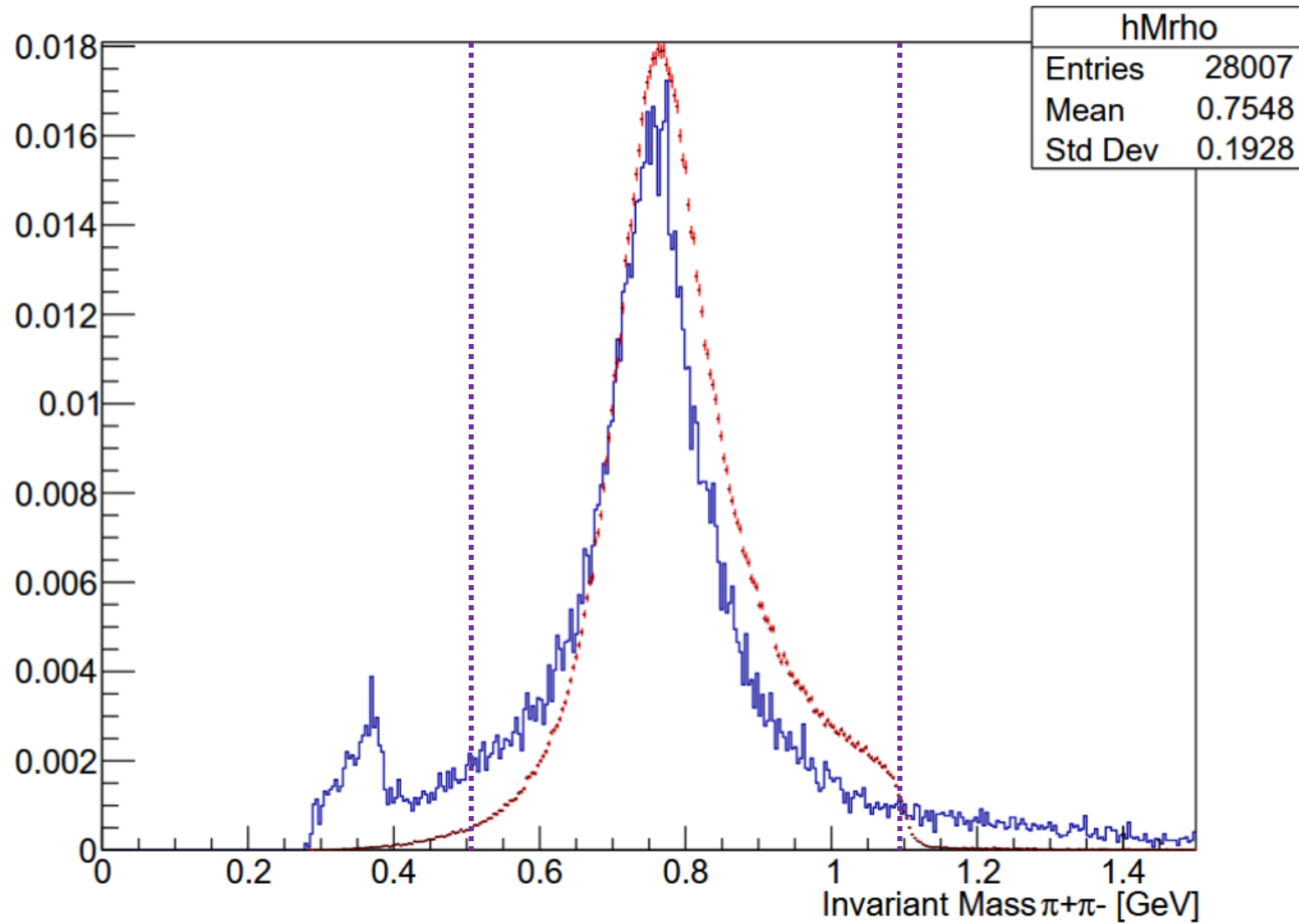


$p_t^2$



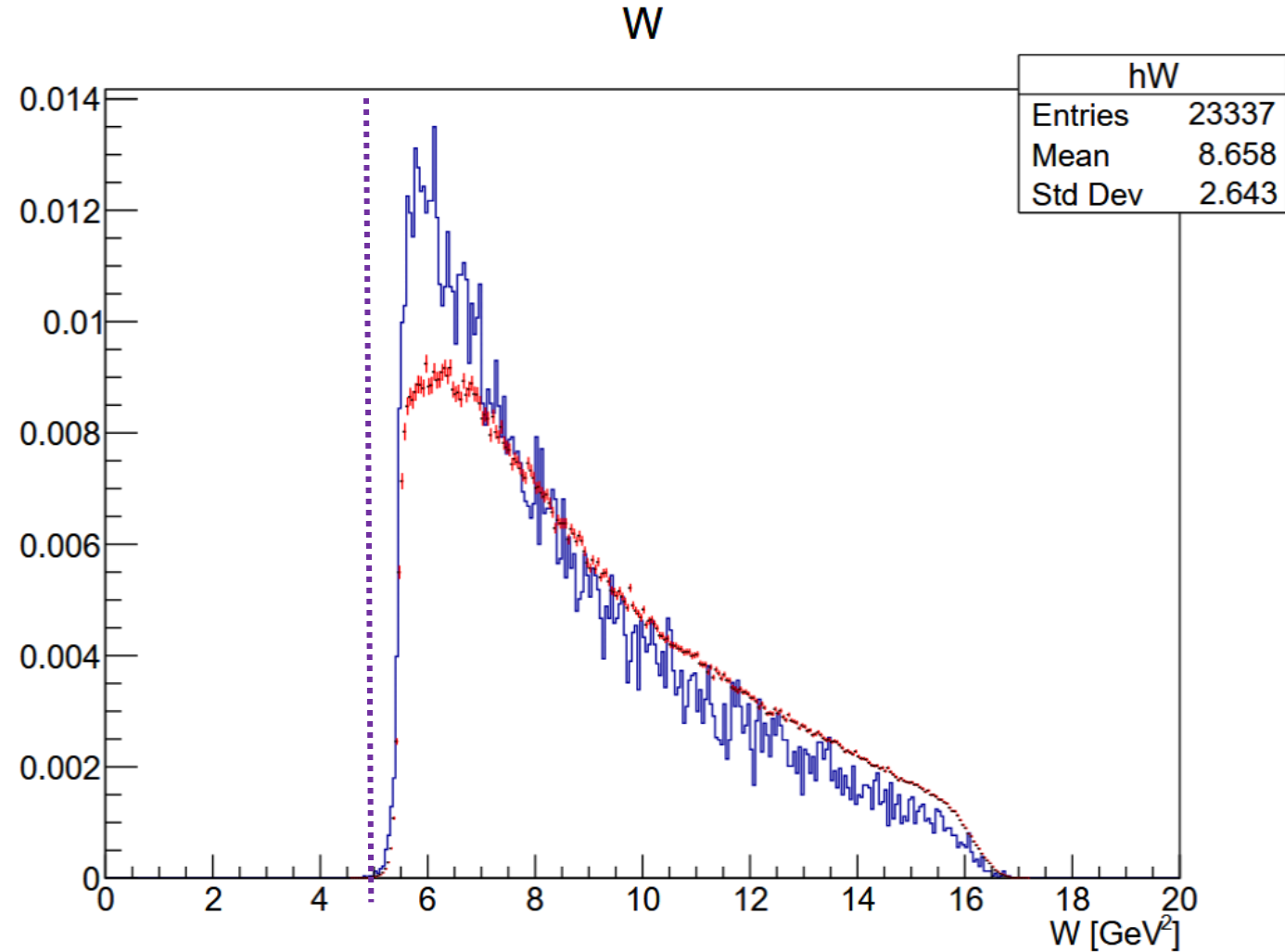
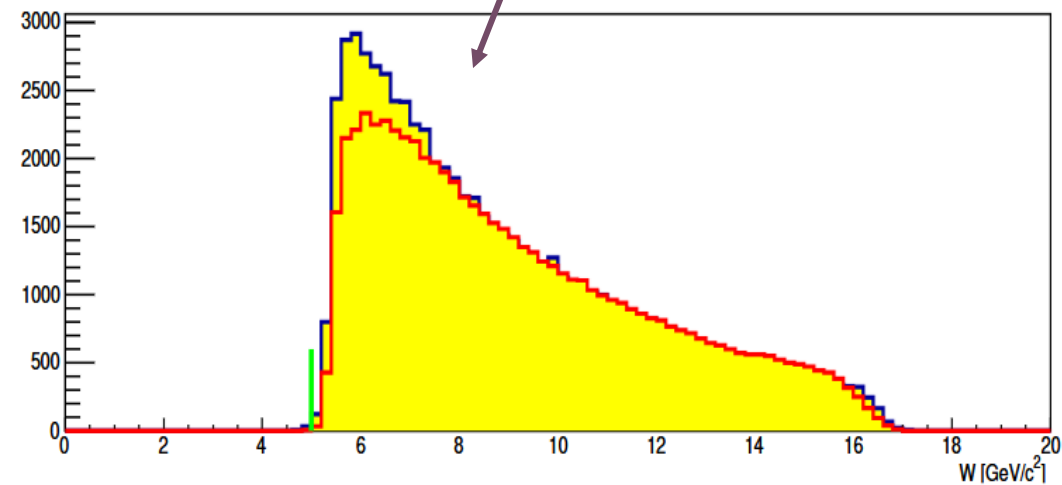
Cut not included:  
 $0.01 < p_{T2} < 0.5$

$M(\pi^+\pi^-)$



Cut not included:  
 $0.5 < M_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 1.1$

Asked Kamil and Jan about difference. He said the MC has always struggled to model low W peak. This matches the 2012 study



Cut not included:  
 $W > 5.0 \text{ GeV}$



# SDME CODE

```
import ROOT.Math as rm
import numpy as np
#log sum function (the one we are minimizing)
class logsum(object):
    def __init__(self, cosTheta, phi, Phi, eps, n_Data, cosTheta_sim, phi_sim, Phi_sim, eps_sim, n_sim):
        self.cosTheta = cosTheta
        self.phi = phi
        self.Phi = Phi
        self.eps = eps
        self.n_Data = n_Data

        self.cosTheta_sim = cosTheta_sim
        self.phi_sim = phi_sim
        self.Phi_sim = Phi_sim
        self.eps_sim = eps_sim
        self.n_sim = n_sim

    def __call__(self, x):
        N = 0.0
        for i in range(self.n_Data):
            ct = self.cosTheta[i]
            ph = self.phi[i]
            Ph = self.Phi[i]

            sin2theta = 2 * ct * rm.sqrt(1 - ct * ct)
            sintheta2 = (1 - ct * ct)

            N_u = (1/2 * (1 - x[0]) + 1/2 * (3 * x[0] - 1) * ct * ct
                    - rm.sqrt(2) * x[1] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[2] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph))
            N_u += (-self.eps[i] * rm.cos(2 * Ph) * (x[3] * sintheta2 + x[4] * ct * ct
                    - rm.sqrt(2) * x[5] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[6] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph)))
            N_u += (-self.eps[i] * rm.sin(2 * Ph) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[7] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[8] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))
            N_u += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps[i] * (1 + self.eps[i])) * rm.cos(Ph) * (x[9] * sintheta2
                    + x[10] * ct * ct - rm.sqrt(2) * x[11] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[12] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph)))
            N_u += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps[i] * (1 + self.eps[i])) * rm.sin(Ph) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[13] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[14] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))

            N_p = (rm.sqrt(1 - self.eps[i] * self.eps[i]) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[15] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[16] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))
            N_p += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps[i] * (1 + self.eps[i])) * rm.cos(Ph) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[17] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[18] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))
            N_p += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps[i] * (1 + self.eps[i])) * rm.sin(Ph) * (x[19] * sintheta2
                    + x[20] * ct * ct - rm.sqrt(2) * x[21] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[22] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph)))

            N += 3 / (8 * rm.pi * rm.pi) * (N_u + Pb * N_p)

        NF = 0.0
        for i in range(self.n_sim):
            ct = self.cosTheta_sim[i]
            ph = self.phi_sim[i]
            Ph = self.Phi_sim[i]

            sin2theta = 2 * ct * rm.sqrt(1 - ct * ct)
            sintheta2 = (1 - ct * ct)

            N_u = (1/2 * (1 - x[0]) + 1/2 * (3 * x[0] - 1) * ct * ct
                    - rm.sqrt(2) * x[1] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[2] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph))
            N_u += (-self.eps_sim[i] * rm.cos(2 * Ph) * (x[3] * sintheta2 + x[4] * ct * ct
                    - rm.sqrt(2) * x[5] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[6] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph)))
            N_u += (-self.eps_sim[i] * rm.sin(2 * Ph) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[7] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[8] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))
            N_u += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps_sim[i] * (1 + self.eps_sim[i])) * rm.cos(Ph) * (x[9] * sintheta2
                    + x[10] * ct * ct - rm.sqrt(2) * x[11] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[12] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph)))
            N_u += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps_sim[i] * (1 + self.eps_sim[i])) * rm.sin(Ph) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[13] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[14] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))

            N_p = (rm.sqrt(1 - self.eps_sim[i] * self.eps_sim[i]) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[15] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[16] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))
            N_p += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps_sim[i] * (1 + self.eps_sim[i])) * rm.cos(Ph) * (rm.sqrt(2) * x[17] * sin2theta * rm.sin(ph)
                    + x[18] * sintheta2 * rm.sin(2 * ph)))
            N_p += (rm.sqrt(2 * self.eps_sim[i] * (1 + self.eps_sim[i])) * rm.sin(Ph) * (x[19] * sintheta2
                    + x[20] * ct * ct - rm.sqrt(2) * x[21] * sin2theta * rm.cos(ph)
                    - x[22] * sintheta2 * rm.cos(2 * ph)))

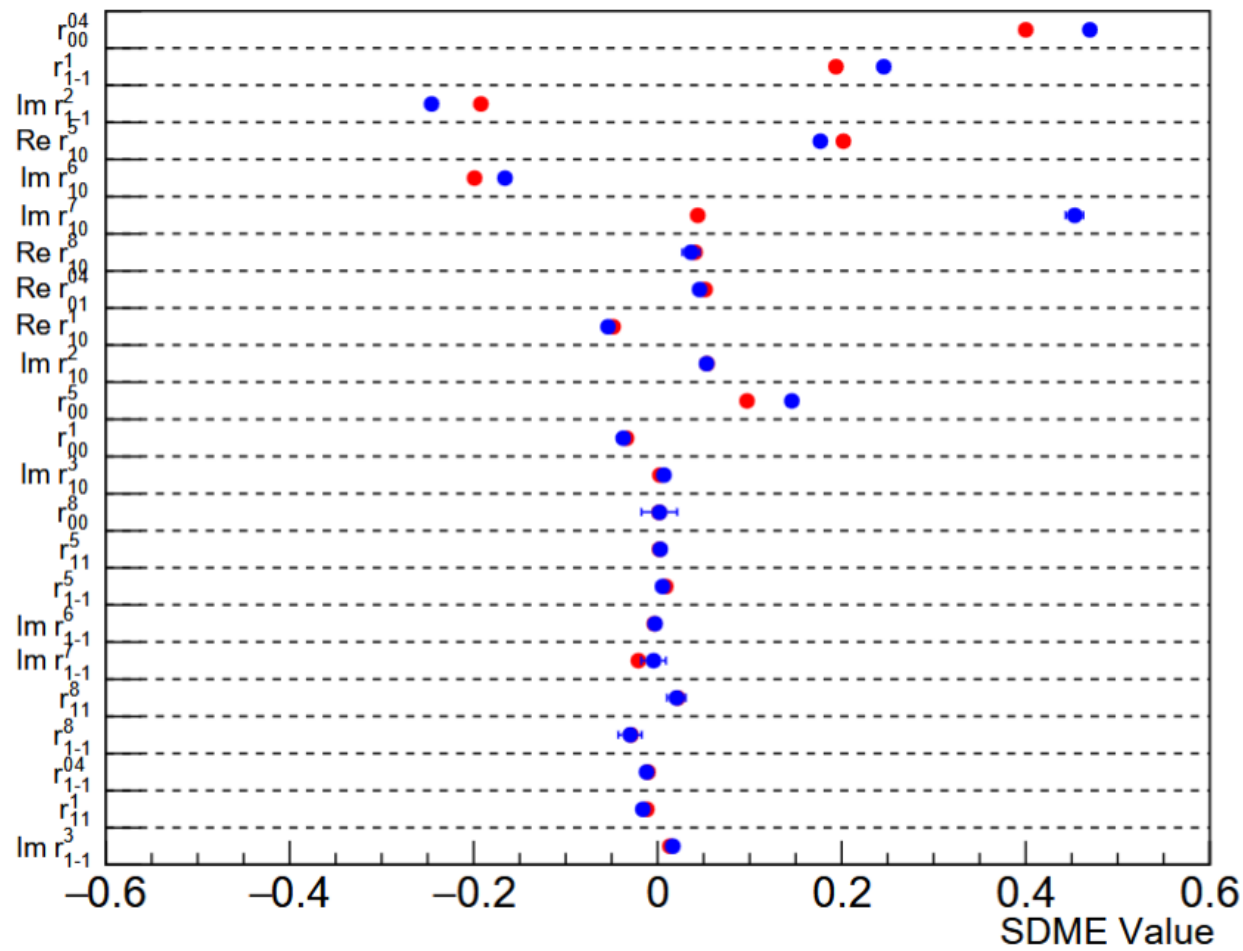
            NF += 3 / (8 * rm.pi * rm.pi) * (N_u + Pb * N_p)

        tot = ROOT.Math.Log(N) - ROOT.Math.Log(NF)
        return -tot
```

- The code for extracting the SDMEs using maximum likelihood method (MLM) has been written
  - Extracts all 23 SDMEs
  - Based on the python code used for sig\_LT'/sig\_0 extraction
  - Minuit2 minimizer used
    - "Minimize" as minimizer

# SDME EXTRACTION

COMPASS 2012



SDME	
$r_{00}^{04}$	$0.4698 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0220$
$r_{1-1}^1$	$0.2457 \pm 0.0037 \pm 0.0064$
$\text{Im } r_{1-1}^2$	$-0.2459 \pm 0.0038 \pm 0.0049$
$\text{Re } r_{10}^5$	$0.1769 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0041$
$\text{Im } r_{10}^6$	$-0.1662 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0040$
$\text{Im } r_{10}^7$	$0.0453 \pm 0.0096 \pm 0.0156$
$\text{Re } r_{10}^8$	$0.0362 \pm 0.0095 \pm 0.0121$
$\text{Re } r_{10}^{04}$	$0.0454 \pm 0.0021 \pm 0.0058$
$\text{Re } r_{10}^1$	$-0.0539 \pm 0.0029 \pm 0.0040$
$\text{Im } r_{10}^2$	$0.0532 \pm 0.0028 \pm 0.0043$
$r_{00}^5$	$0.1456 \pm 0.0033 \pm 0.0129$
$r_{00}^1$	$-0.0376 \pm 0.0062 \pm 0.0114$
$\text{Im } r_{10}^3$	$0.0067 \pm 0.0067 \pm 0.0045$
$r_{00}^8$	$0.0019 \pm 0.0194 \pm 0.0253$
$r_{11}^5$	$0.0027 \pm 0.0016 \pm 0.0025$
$r_{1-1}^5$	$0.0050 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0025$
$\text{Im } r_{1-1}^6$	$-0.0028 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0019$
$\text{Im } r_{1-1}^7$	$-0.0045 \pm 0.0134 \pm 0.0224$
$r_{11}^8$	$0.0203 \pm 0.0101 \pm 0.0305$
$r_{1-1}^8$	$-0.0300 \pm 0.0128 \pm 0.0091$
$r_{1-1}^{04}$	$-0.0120 \pm 0.0027 \pm 0.0032$
$r_{11}^1$	$-0.0162 \pm 0.0032 \pm 0.0037$
$\text{Im } r_{11}^3$	$0.0163 \pm 0.0085 \pm 0.0043$

2012 is after background subtraction

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# NEXT STEPS

- Create background subtraction MLM to extract SDMEs
  - Look at Lepto for background simulation
- Fix up the errors with this MLM
- Ran for the entire run period 9

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# BACKUP SLIDES

# KINEMATIC CUTS

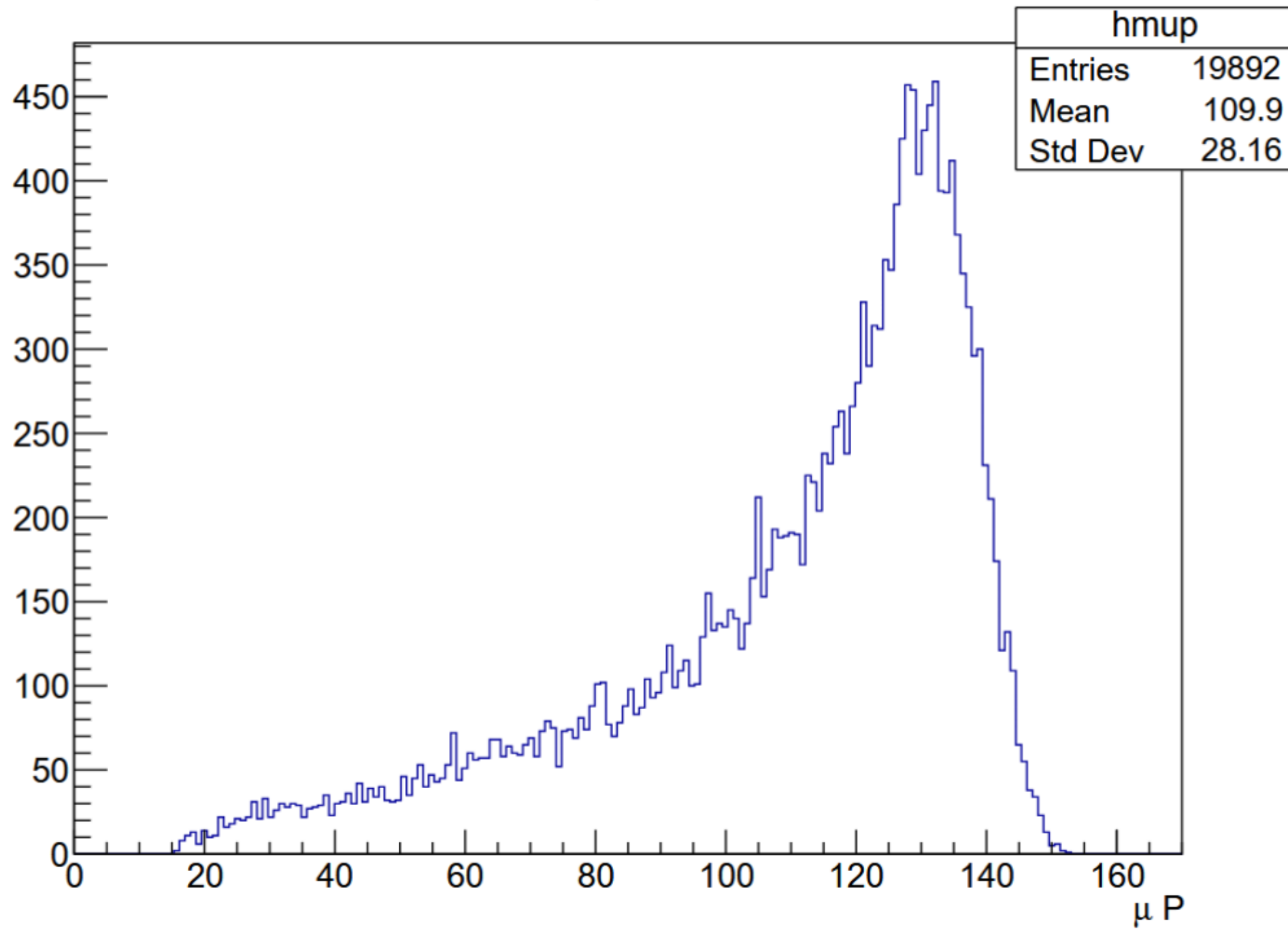
- $W > 5.0 \text{ GeV}$
- $0.1 < y < 0.9$
- $1.0 < Q^2 < 10.0$
- $0.01 < p_T^2 < 0.5$
- $0.5 < M_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 1.1$
- $P_{\{\rho^0\}} > 15$

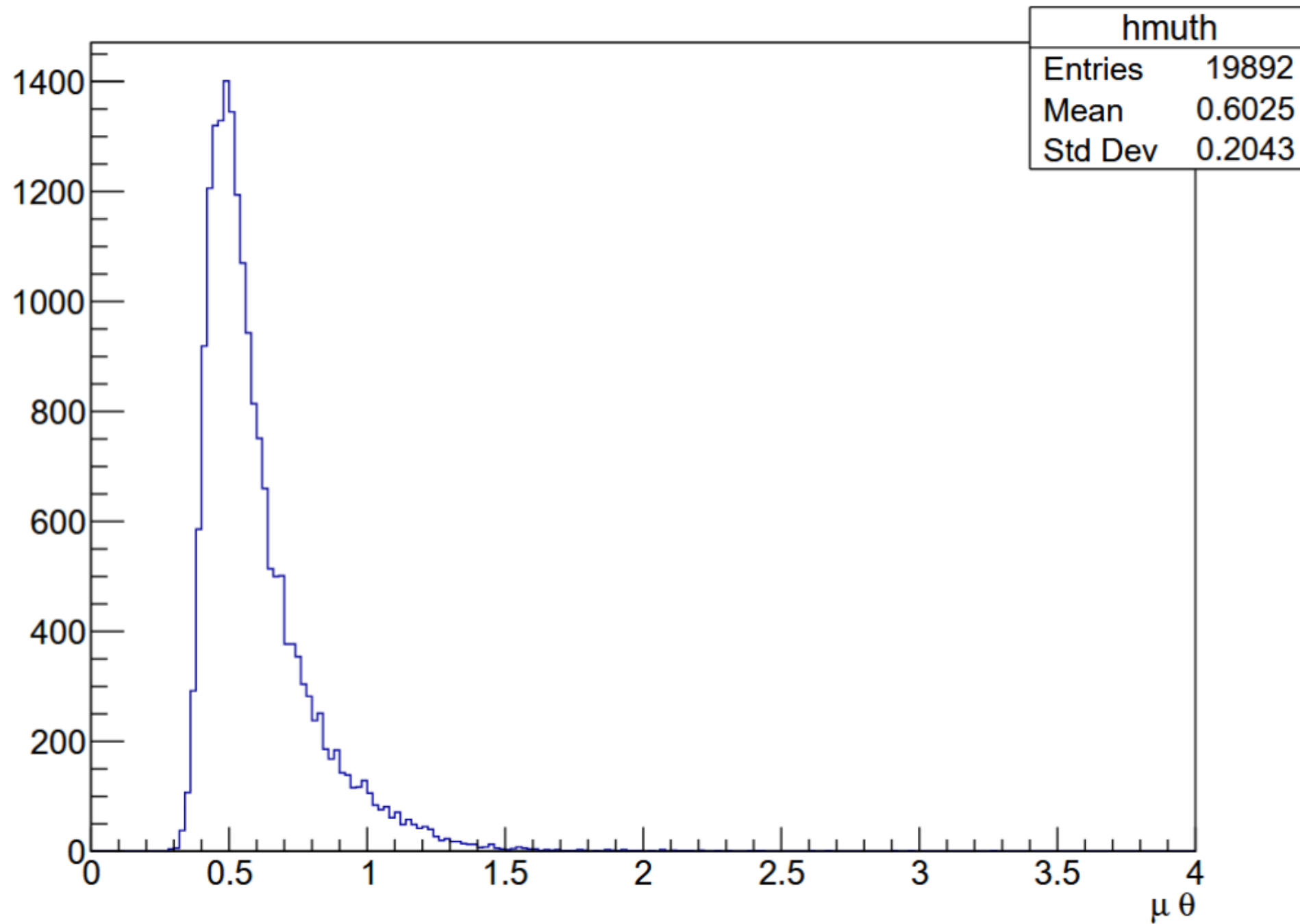
\*Each plot is shown without the cut on the variable\*

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# DATA 1D PARTICLE KINEMATICS WITH CUTS

$\mu P$



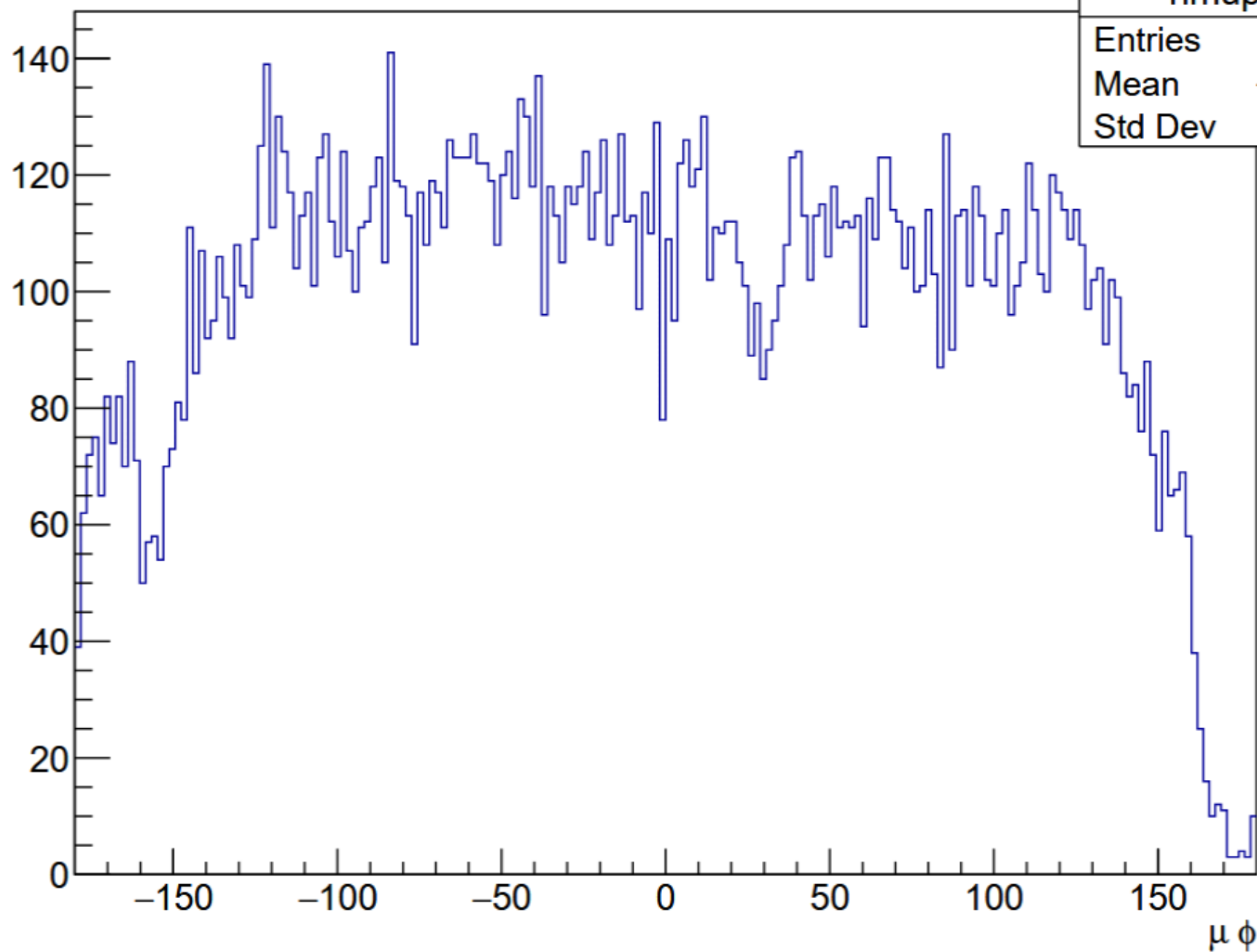
$\mu \theta$ 

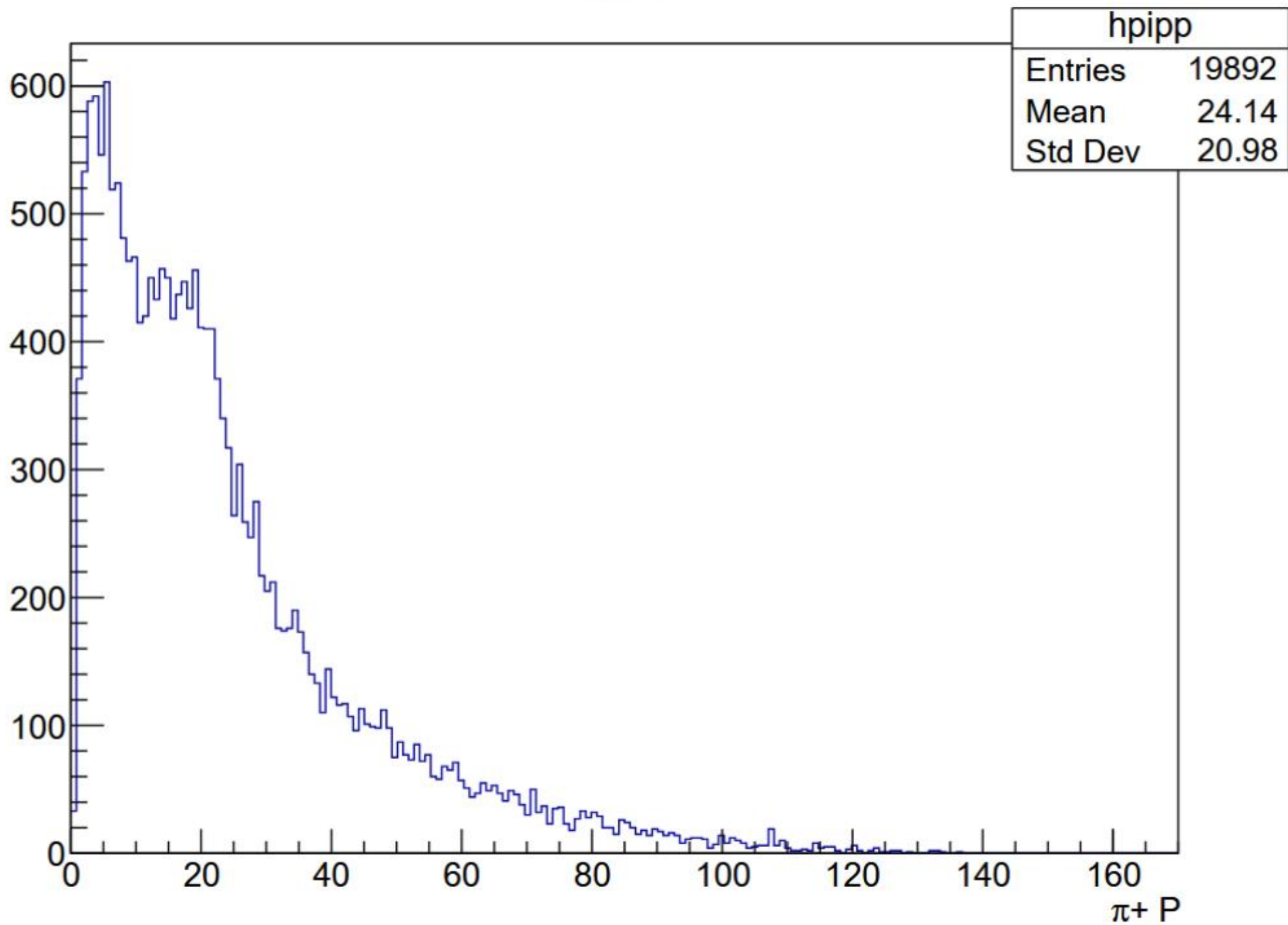


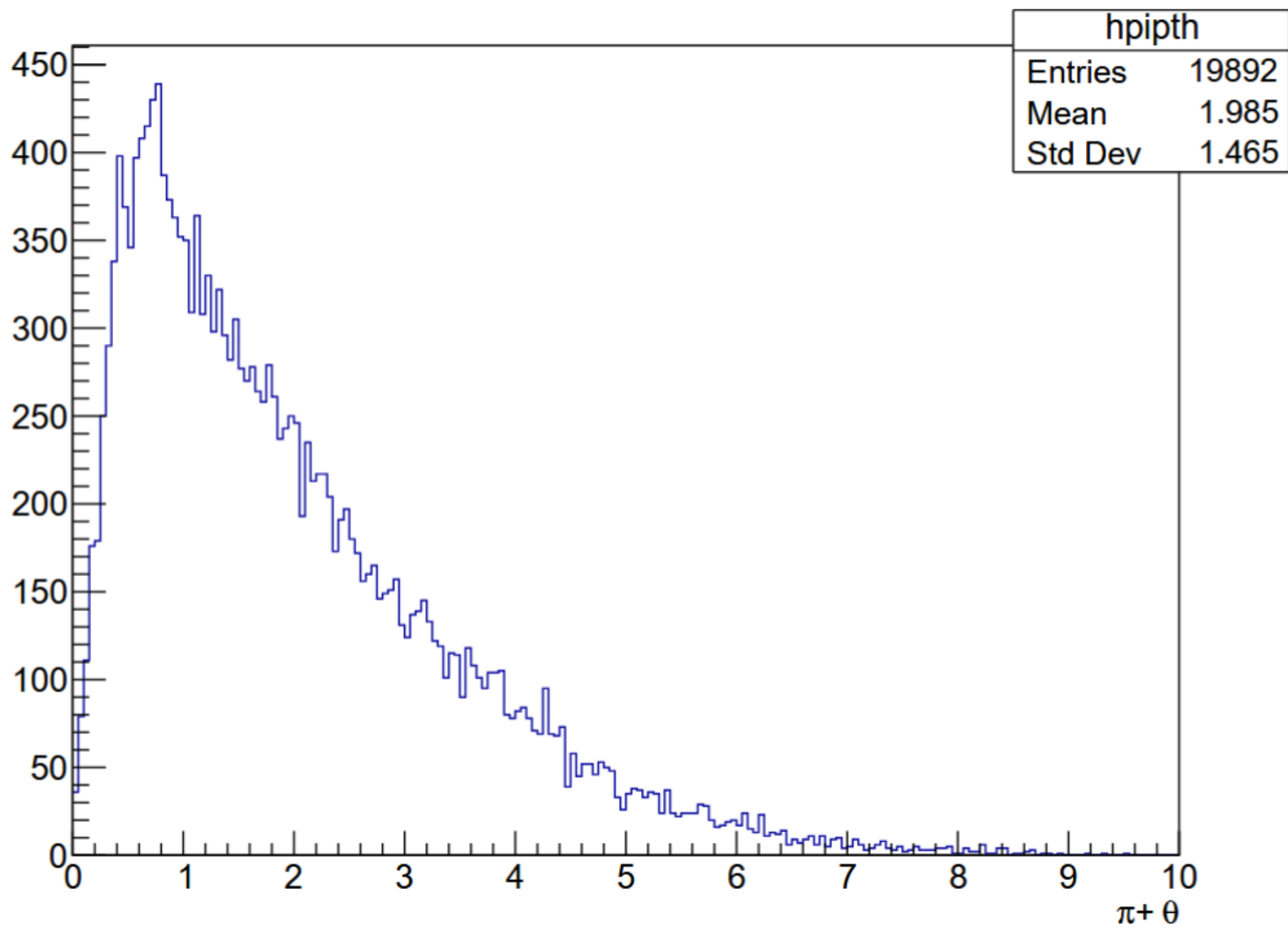
$\mu \phi$ 

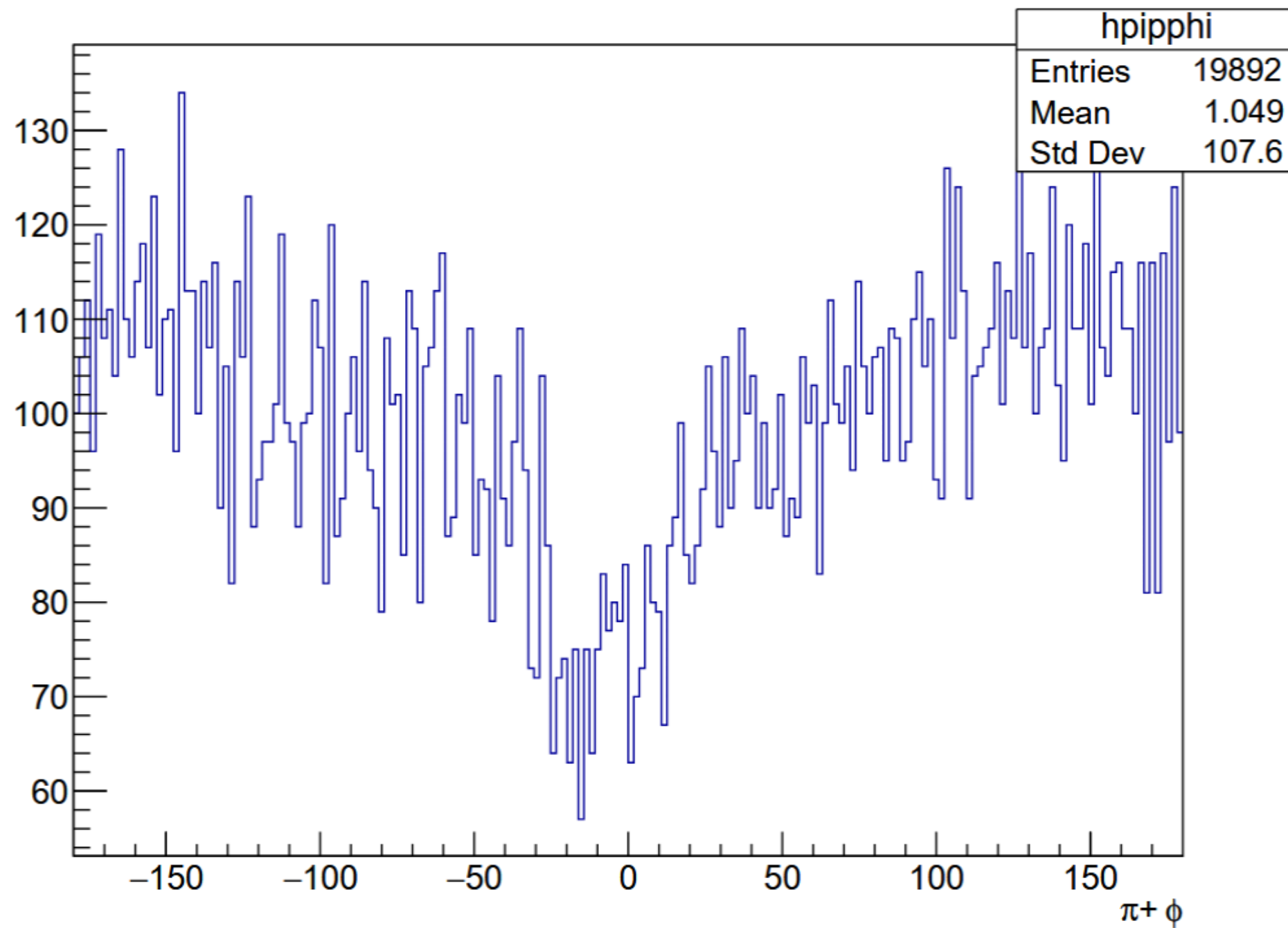
hmuphi

Entries	19892
Mean	-7.524
Std Dev	93.25

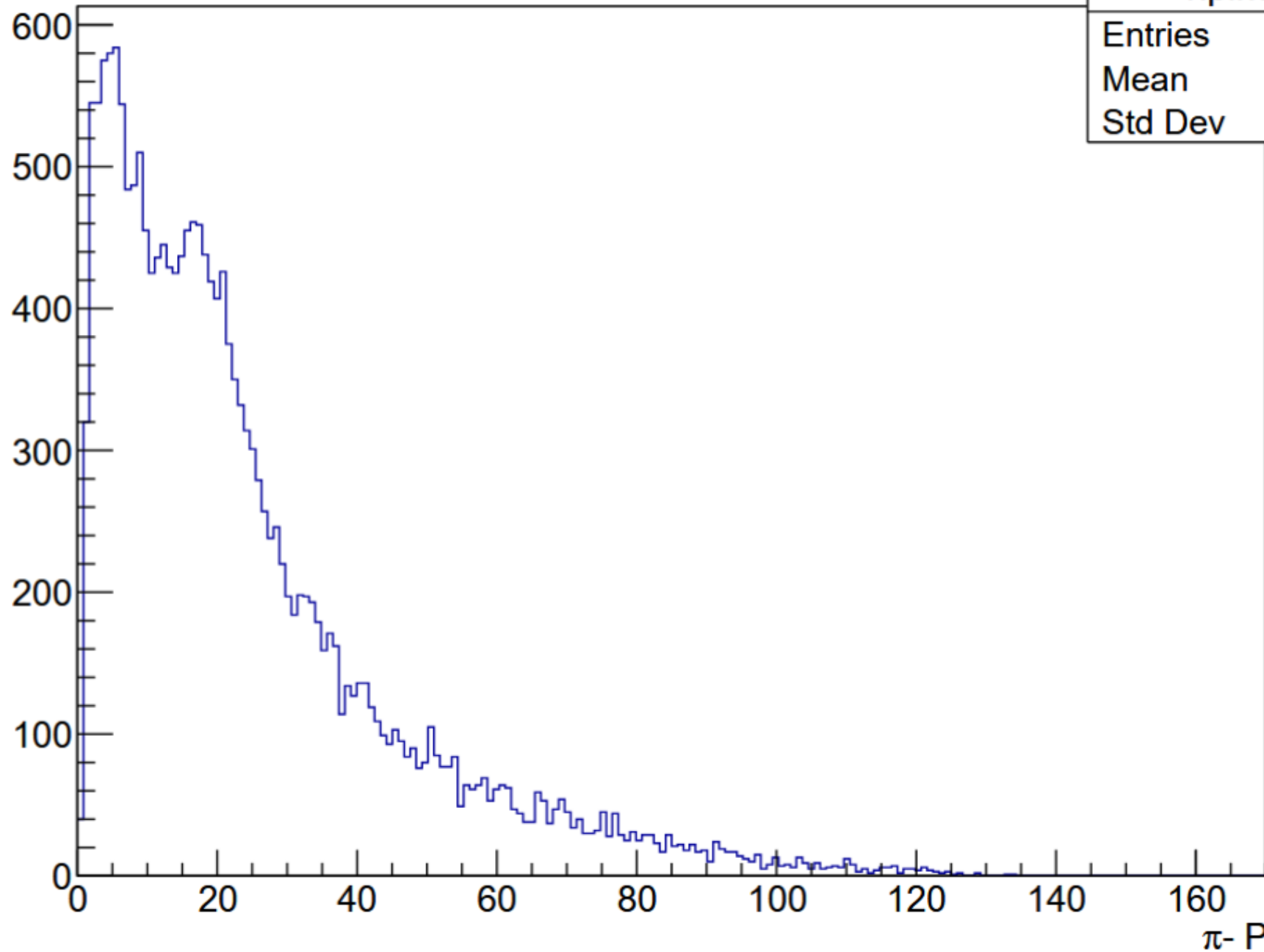


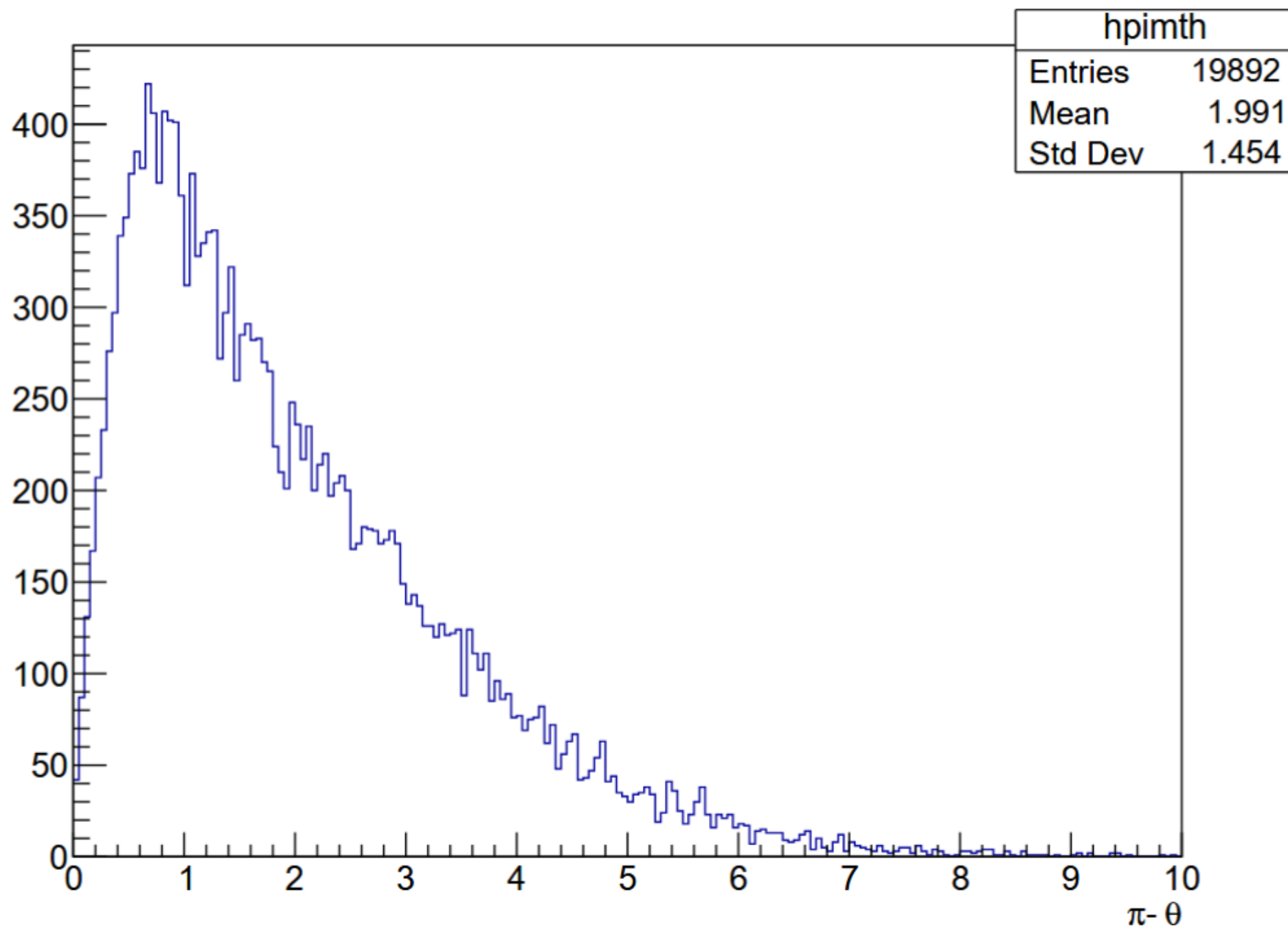
$\pi^+ P$ 

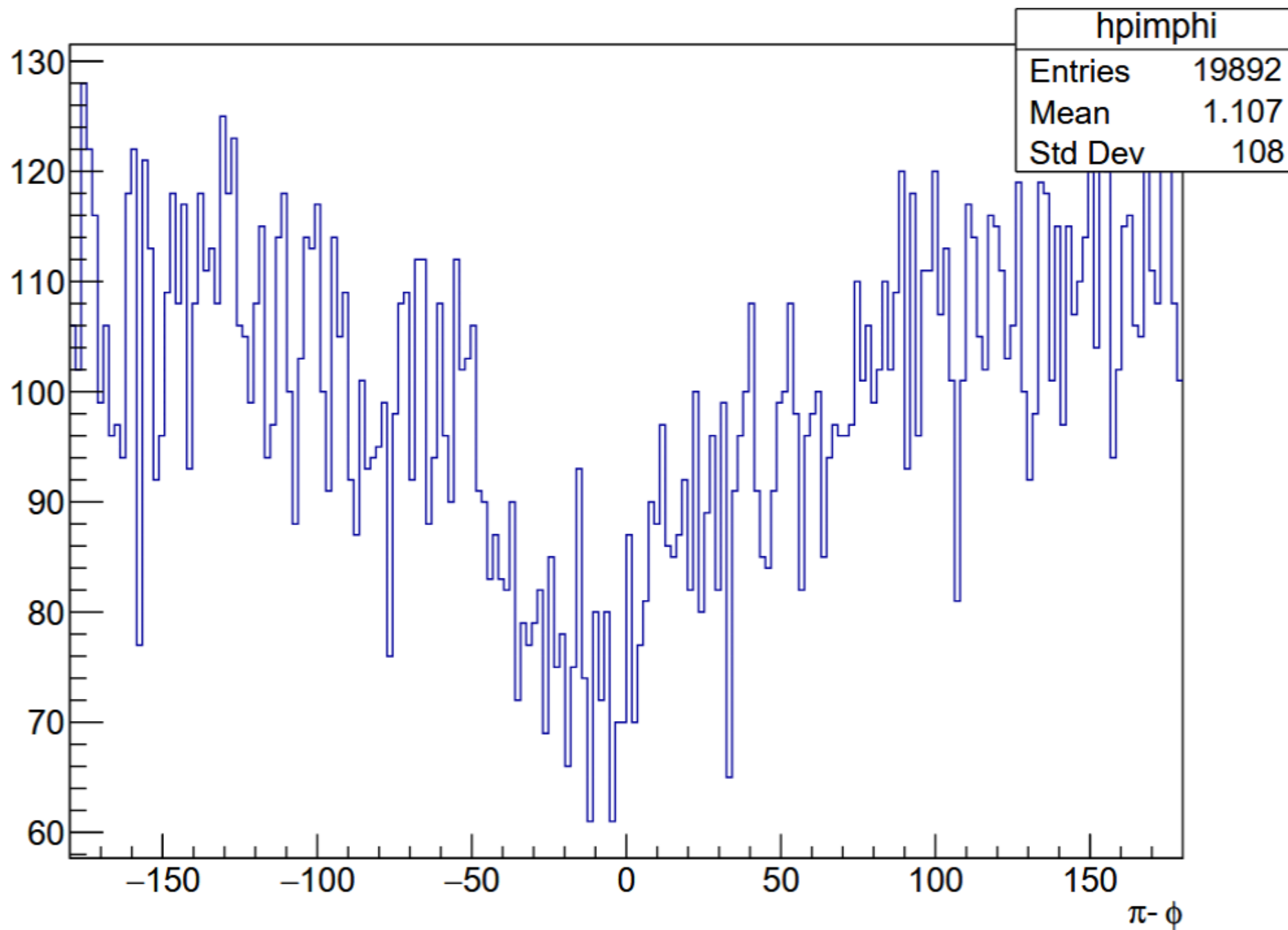
$\pi + \theta$ 

$\pi^+ \phi$ 

$\pi^- P$



$\pi - \theta$ 

$\pi - \phi$ 

-t

