

# Polarization Overlaps using the Reaction

$$\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Volker Credé

Florida State University  
Tallahassee, FL

g8b Meeting

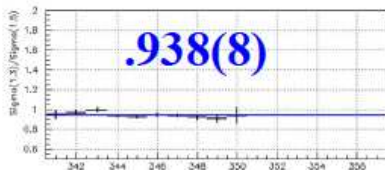
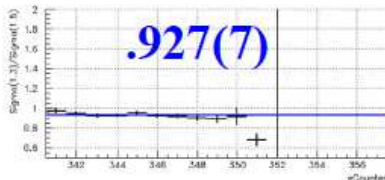
November 2, 2011

# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

A word of caution: The  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  channel has usually good statistics.

→ Statistics used for the comparisons is cut out in regular analysis.

200 MeV  $E_{cut}$



Consistent with Mike's studies:

- Events with ( $E_{cut} = 200$  MeV)

$$E_{\gamma} < (eventEdge - E_{cut})$$

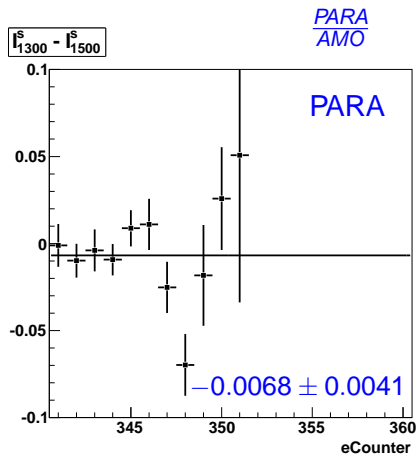
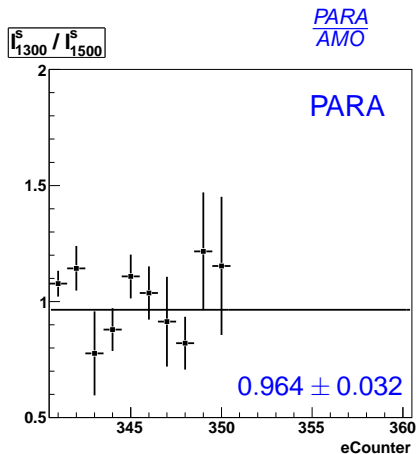
removed from analysis.

- x-axis is  $e\text{Counter}$ .
- I have not studied any other  $E_{cut}$  values.
- I have not studied any of the 1700 and 1900 AUTO files.

# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.3 / 1.5

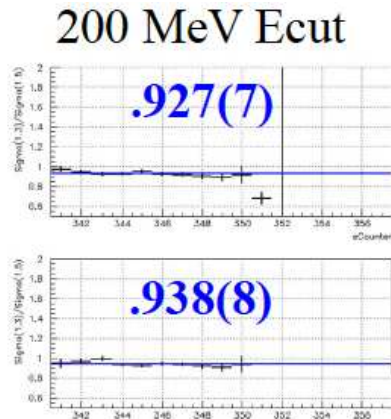
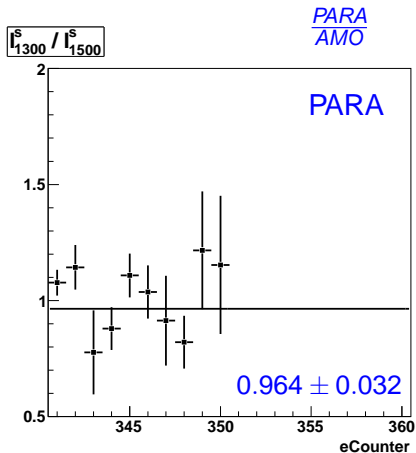
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.3 / 1.5

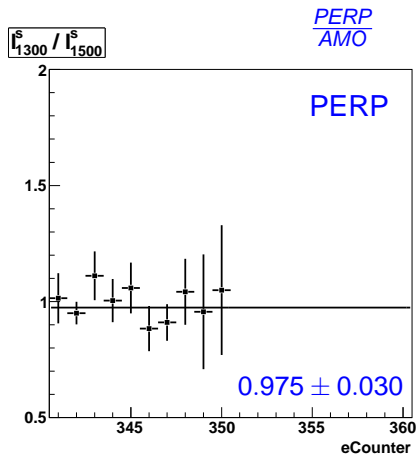
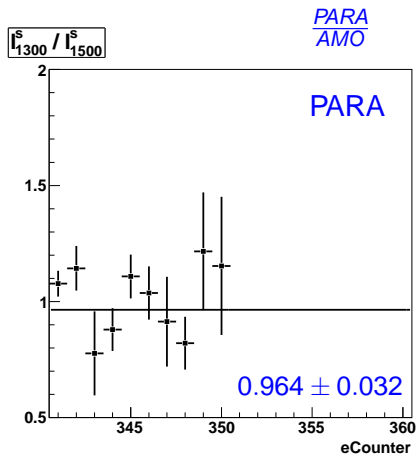
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.3 / 1.5

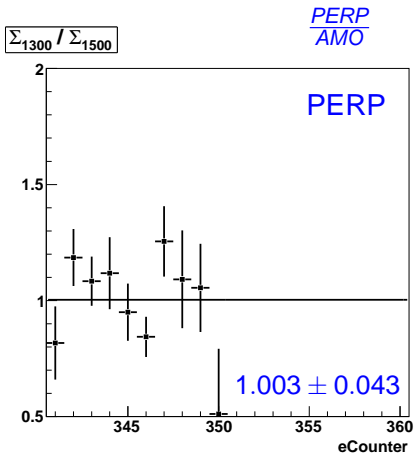
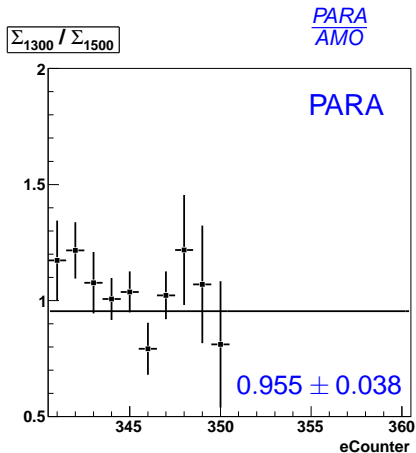
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.3 / 1.5

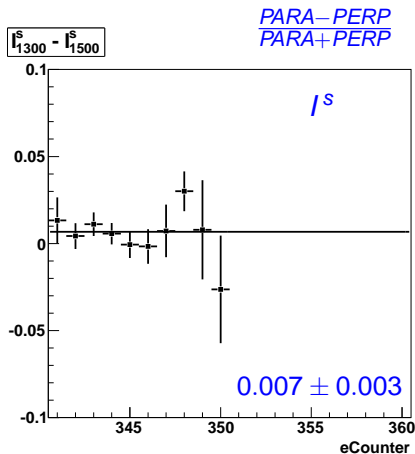
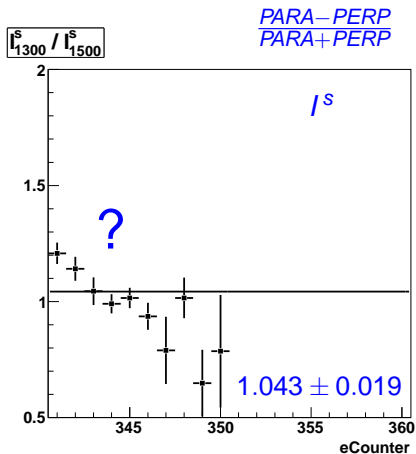
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.3 / 1.5

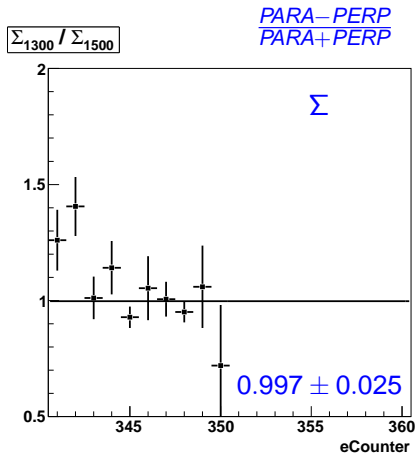
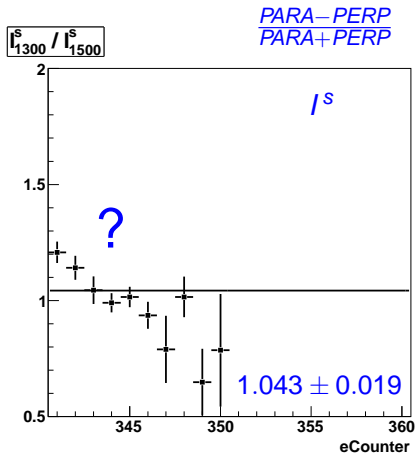
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.3 / 1.5

$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$

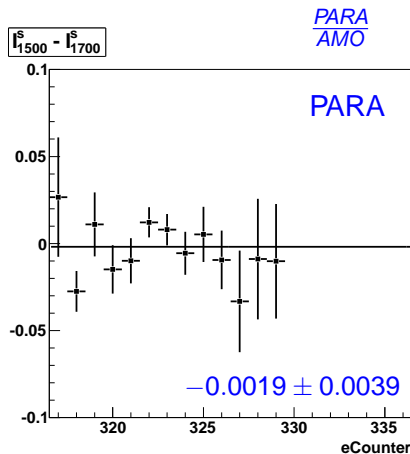
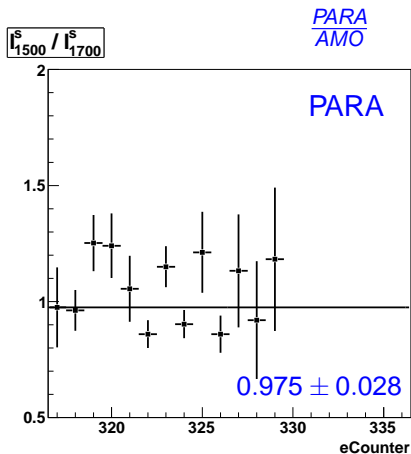




# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.5 / 1.7

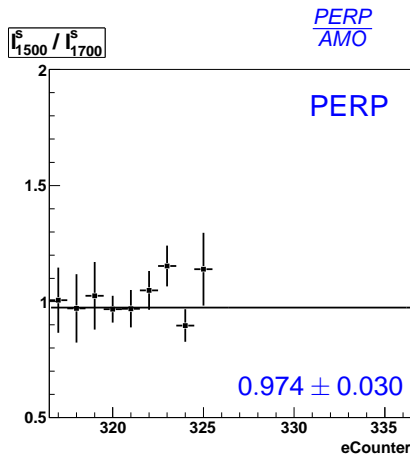
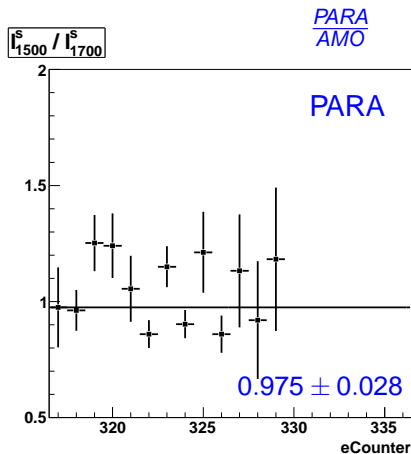
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.5 / 1.7

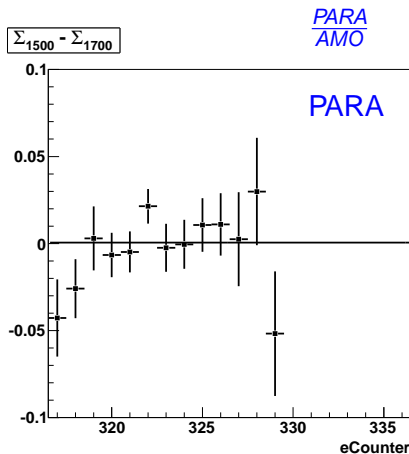
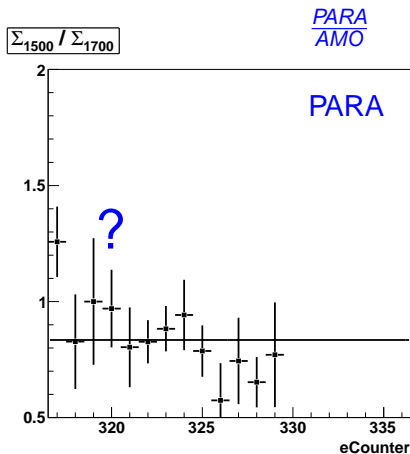
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.5 / 1.7

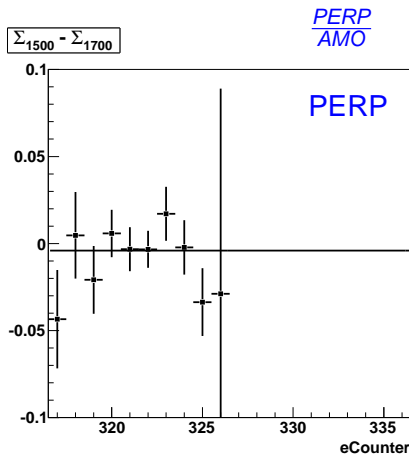
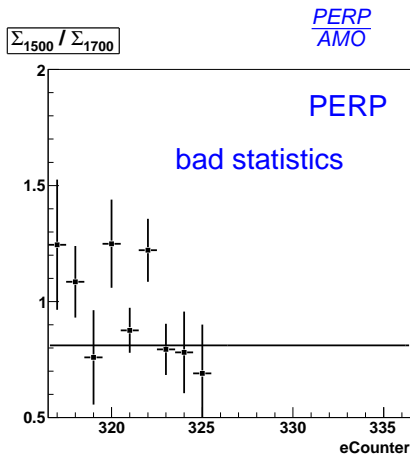
$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.5 / 1.7

$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$



# Study of Overlap Regions using $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

1.5 / 1.7

$$I = I_0 (1 + \delta_I (\sin 2\beta \cdot I^S + \cos 2\beta \cdot \Sigma))$$

