

Measurement of Double-Polarization Observables in $\vec{\gamma} \vec{p} \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

V. Credé¹, M. Bellis², S. Strauch³,
and the CLAS Collaboration

¹Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida

²Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

³University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC

Meeting of PAC 29, 1/12/2005

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Baryon Spectroscopy
- 2 Double-Pion Photoproduction
 - Scientific Motivation
 - Previous Measurements
 - Double-Polarization Experiments
- 3 Analysis Techniques
- 4 Count Rate Estimate
 - Sensitivity Studies
 - Background and Dilution Factor
 - Beam Time Request

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Spectroscopy

Atomic spectra allow access to QED

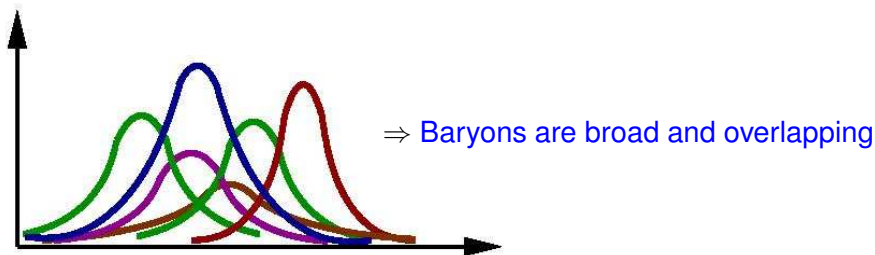


- Discrete spectrum of absorption and emission lines

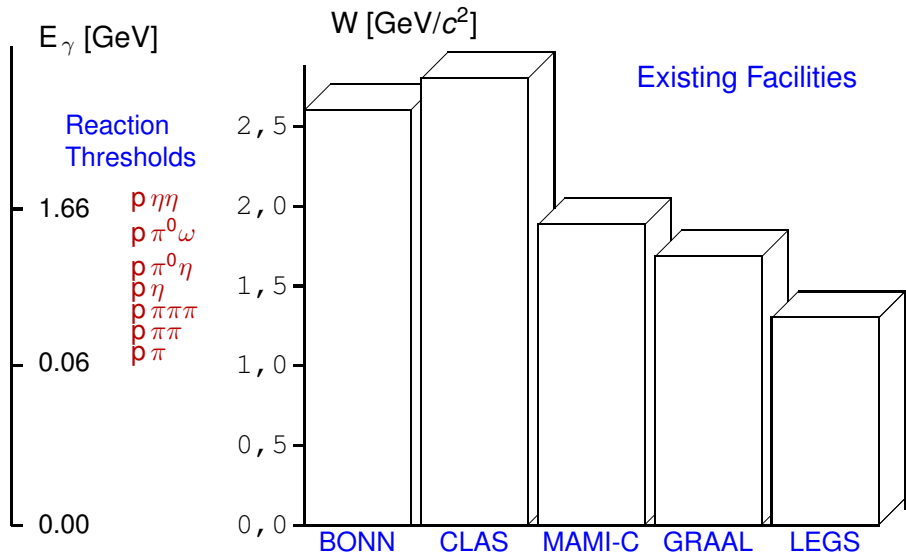
⇒ Does excitation spectrum of nucleon provide access to QCD ?

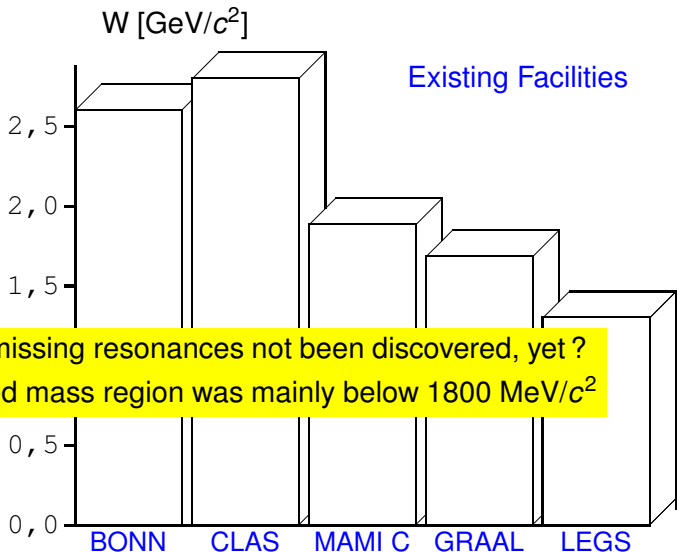
The Challenges in Baryon Spectroscopy

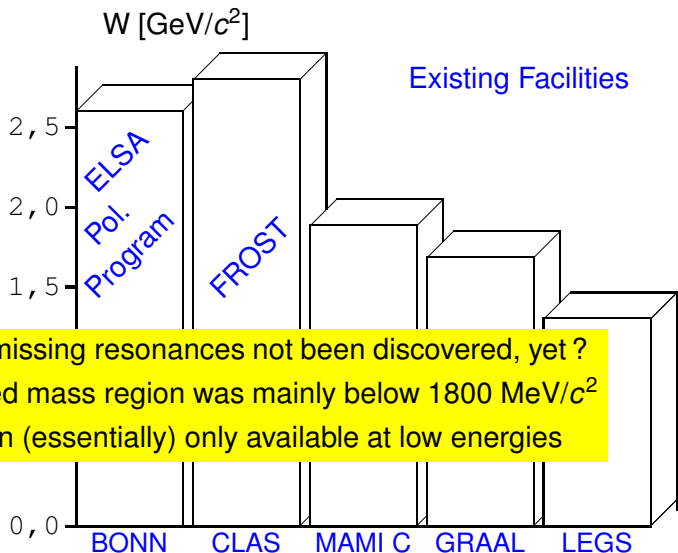
Unfortunately, N^* spectral lines look more like



- Rescattering Effects
⇒ Require Coupled-Channel Analysis
(need to measure as many final states as possible)
- Polarization (need complete experiments)

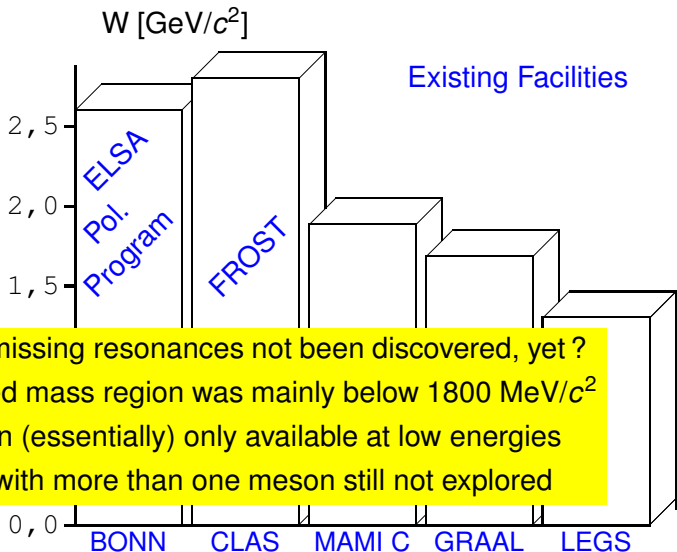






Why have the missing resonances not been discovered, yet ?

- Investigated mass region was mainly below 1800 MeV/c²
- Polarization (essentially) only available at low energies



Why have the missing resonances not been discovered, yet ?

- Investigated mass region was mainly below 1800 MeV/c²
- Polarization (essentially) only available at low energies
- Channels with more than one meson still not explored

Great Chance ...

The Double-Polarization Program (FROST) at JLab:

- E 02-112 \Rightarrow *Photoproduction of Hyperons*
- E 03-105 \Rightarrow *π Photoproduction*
E 04-102
- E 05-012 \Rightarrow *η Photoproduction*
- **PR 06-013** \Rightarrow *$\pi^+\pi^-$ Photoproduction* (same exp. setup)

The Double-Polarization Program at ELSA (Crystal Barrel Experiment):
(among many other proposals)

- ELSA 6/2005 \Rightarrow *$\pi^0\pi^0$ Photoproduction*
- ELSA 7/2005 \Rightarrow *$\pi^0\eta$ Photoproduction*

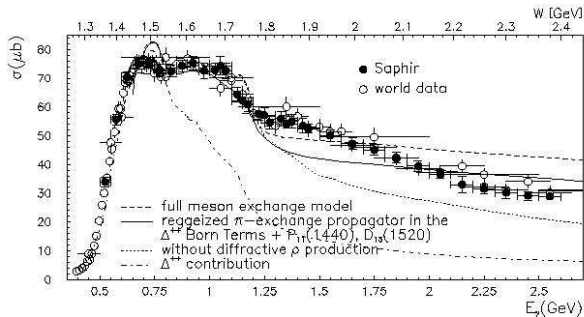
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Motivation: Low-Energy Regime

- $P_{11}(1440)$ (*Roper Resonance*) → too low in mass ?
 - dynamically-generated resonance effect
 - state with a strong gluonic component
 - small (qqq)-component with a substantial contribution from the meson cloud⇒ Parameters depend strongly on data and analysis
- Contribution of $D_{13}(1520)$ to $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$ cross section
 - Different interpretations of $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$ total cross section data
 - Oset et al.: $D_{13}(1520) \rightarrow \Delta\pi$ dominant contribution
 - Laget et al.: $P_{11}(1440) \rightarrow p\sigma$ dominant
 - $D_{13}(1520) \rightarrow \Delta\pi$ in D-wave (PDG: 10–14 %) and S-wave (5–12 %) ?
- $P_{33}(1600)$ (*Roper Resonance of Δ system*) → too low in mass ?

Motivation: Medium-Energy Regime



3rd resonance region

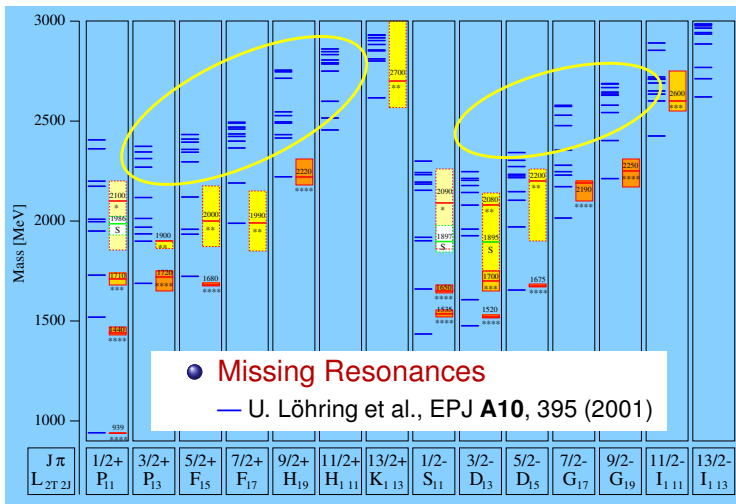
- $F_{15}(1680)$
- $D_{13}(1700)$
- $D_{33}(1700)$
- $P_{13}(1720)$

How to disentangle ?

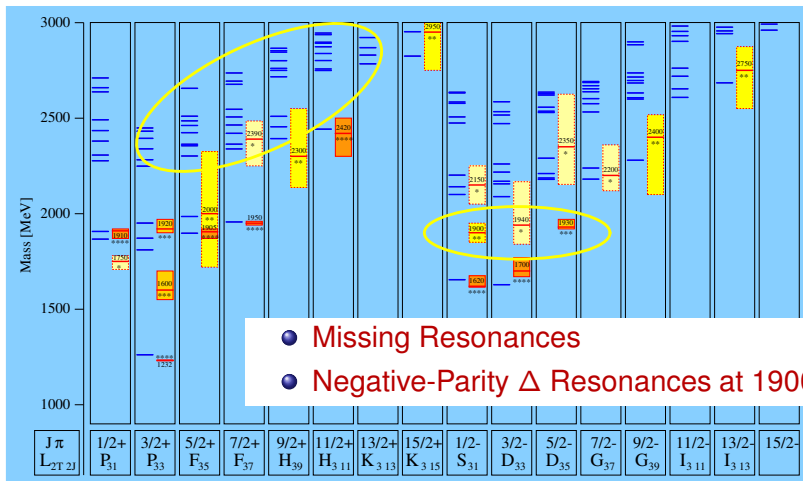
Discrepancy of CLAS $P_{13}(1720)$ with PDG: two close-by P_{13} states ?

⇒ This would be in contradiction with quark models !

Motivation: High-Energy Regime \rightarrow N^* Spectrum



Motivation: High-Energy Regime $\rightarrow \Delta^*$ Spectrum



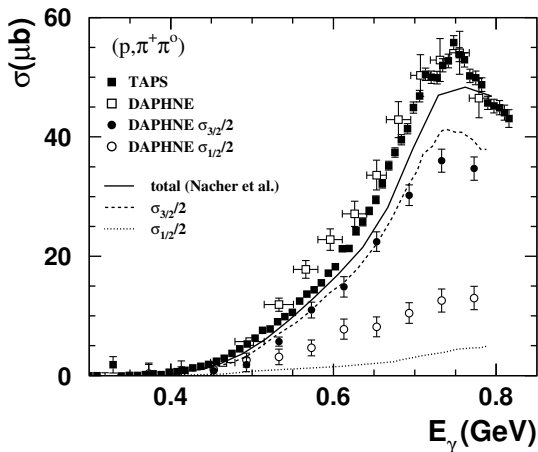
Motivation: High-Energy Regime

- Reactions with two or more mesons in the final state account for most of the cross section at $W \geq 2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - Large efforts at ELSA for neutral decay modes: $\pi^0\pi^0$, $\pi^0\eta$, etc.
 $\Rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ at CLAS!
 - There is certainly resonance production above $2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
But: resonances broad and overlapping \Rightarrow Big Challenge
- \Rightarrow Ultimate goal: coupled-channel analysis including pol. constraints to nail down these resonances

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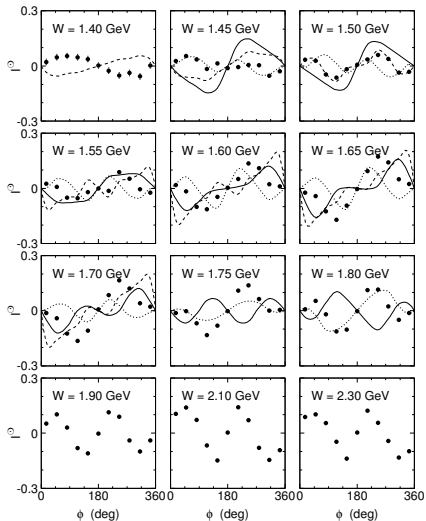
Helicity Dependence of the Reaction $\vec{\gamma} \vec{p} \rightarrow n \pi^0 \pi^+$



GDH Collaboration (Mainz):

- Largest contribution from $\sigma = \frac{3}{2}$
- Nacher et al. underestimates $\sigma = \frac{1}{2}$

Beam Asymmetry I^{\odot} in $\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$



CLAS Measurements
 (S. Strauch et al.)

and model calculations:

- Moiseev et al. (solid)
- Fix and Arenhoevel (dashed)

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Beam-Target Polarization Observables

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \sigma_0 \{ 1 - \delta_I \Sigma \cos 2\phi$$

$$+ \Lambda_x (-\delta_I \mathbf{H} \sin 2\phi + \delta_{\odot} \mathbf{F})$$

$$- \Lambda_y (-\mathbf{T} + \delta_I \mathbf{P} \cos 2\phi)$$

$$- \Lambda_z (-\delta_I \mathbf{G} \sin 2\phi + \delta_{\odot} \mathbf{E}) \}$$

⇐ Single-Meson
 Final States
 (7 Observables)

Two-Meson Final States ⇒
 (15 Observables)

$$I = I_0 \{ (1 + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}) + \delta_{\odot} (\mathbf{I}^{\odot} + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}^{\odot}) + \delta_I [\sin 2\beta (\mathbf{I}^{\mathbf{s}} + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}^{\mathbf{s}}) \cos 2\beta (\mathbf{I}^{\mathbf{c}} + \vec{\Lambda}_i \cdot \vec{\mathbf{P}}^{\mathbf{c}})] \}$$

Circular Beam and Longitudinal Target Polarization

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dX_i} = \sigma_0 \{ (1 + \Lambda_z \cdot \mathbf{P}_z) + \delta_{\odot} (\mathbf{I}^{\odot} + \Lambda_z \cdot \mathbf{P}_z^{\odot}) \}$$

$$(\rightarrow\Rightarrow - \leftarrow\Rightarrow) := \frac{d\sigma(\rightarrow\Rightarrow)}{dX_i} - \frac{d\sigma(\leftarrow\Rightarrow)}{dX_i} = 2 \cdot \sigma_0 \{ \delta_{\odot} (\mathbf{I}^{\odot} + \Lambda_z \cdot \mathbf{P}_z^{\odot}) \}$$

$$(\leftarrow\Leftarrow - \rightarrow\Leftarrow) := \frac{d\sigma(\leftarrow\Leftarrow)}{dX_i} - \frac{d\sigma(\rightarrow\Leftarrow)}{dX_i} = 2 \cdot \sigma_0 \{ \delta_{\odot} (-\mathbf{I}^{\odot} + \Lambda_z \cdot \mathbf{P}_z^{\odot}) \}$$

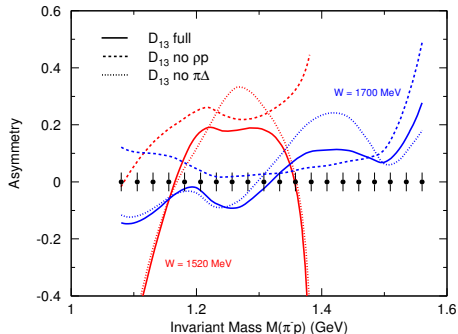
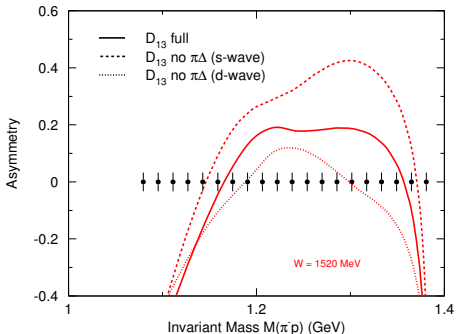
$$1) (\rightarrow\Rightarrow - \leftarrow\Rightarrow) + (\leftarrow\Leftarrow - \rightarrow\Leftarrow) := \frac{d\sigma_{3/2}}{dX_i} - \frac{d\sigma_{1/2}}{dX_i} = 4 \cdot \sigma_0 \cdot \delta_{\odot} \cdot (\Lambda_z \cdot \mathbf{P}_z^{\odot})$$

$$2) (\leftarrow\Leftarrow - \leftarrow\Rightarrow) - (\rightarrow\Rightarrow - \rightarrow\Leftarrow) := -4 \cdot \sigma_0 \cdot (\Lambda_z \cdot \mathbf{P}_z)$$

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Model Calculations of P_Z^\odot (known as E) by A. Fix

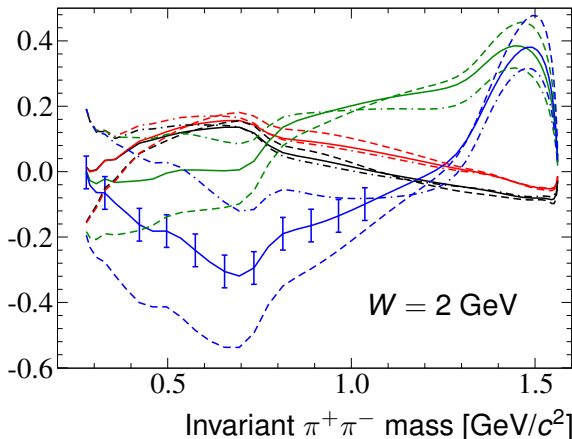


- ⇒ Can clearly distinguish between solutions if $\Delta A \leq 0.05$
- ⇒ Reality will be a mixture of S-/D-wave !

- ⇒ Needs very small errors to distinguish between different contributions !

Model Calculations of P_X^\odot by W. Roberts

$\phi = 0.0035$ rad (almost 0), $\phi = 0.56$ rad, $\phi = 2.09$ rad, $\phi = 3.04$ rad (almost π)



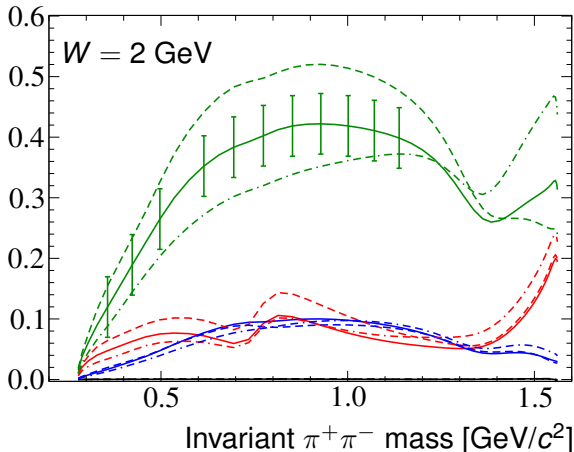
Circ. Beam \rightarrow Trans. Target

- Solid Line
Full Calculation
- Dashed Line
 $S_{11}(1900)$ Omitted
- Dashed-Dotted Line
 $P_{31}(1910)$ Omitted

\Rightarrow goal: $\Delta P_Z^c \leq 0.05$

Model Calculations of P_y^\odot by W. Roberts

$\phi = 0.0035$ rad (almost 0), $\phi = 0.56$ rad, $\phi = 2.09$ rad, $\phi = 3.04$ rad (almost π)



Circ. Beam \rightarrow Trans. Target

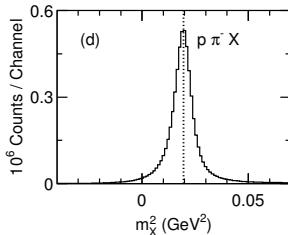
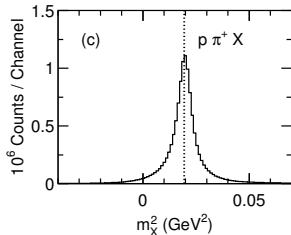
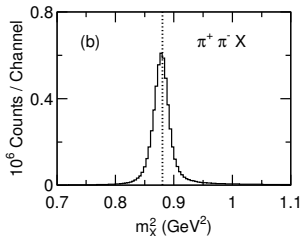
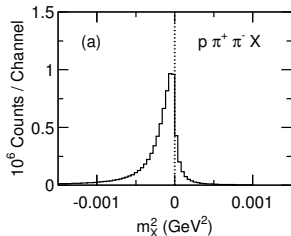
- Solid Line
Full Calculation
- Dashed Line
 $S_{11}(1900)$ Omitted
- Dashed-Dotted Line
 $P_{31}(1910)$ Omitted

\Rightarrow goal: $\Delta P_z^c \leq 0.05$

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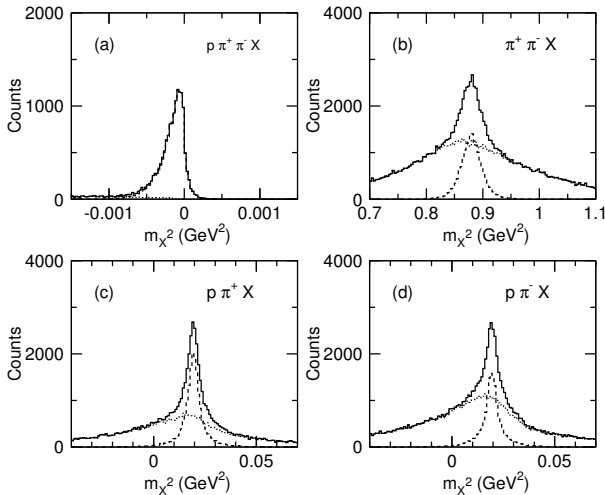
Background Estimate



g1c Data Set ($\vec{\gamma} p$)

- At least two particles detected
- Distributions essentially background free

Estimate of an Effective Dilution Factor



- **Solid Line**
total number of events
- **Dashed Line**
polarized hydrogen
- **Dotted Line**
unpolarized nucleons

a) $D = 0.05$ b) $D = 0.27$

c) $D = 0.44$ d) $D = 0.29$

$\Rightarrow D_{\text{eff}} = 0.38$

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Statistical Uncertainties of the Measurements

The asymmetry is given by $A_Z^\odot = \frac{1}{D_{\text{eff}} \cdot \delta_\odot \cdot \Lambda_Z} \frac{N_{\parallel} - N_{\perp}}{N_{\parallel} + N_{\perp}}$

and the statistical error by $\Delta A_Z^\odot(\text{stat.}) \approx \frac{1}{D_{\text{eff}} \cdot \delta_\odot \cdot \Lambda_Z} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{\parallel} + N_{\perp}}}$

The total number of counts required to reach a certain precision $\Delta A_Z^\odot(\text{stat.})$:

$$\Rightarrow N_{\parallel} + N_{\perp} \approx \left(\frac{1}{D_{\text{eff}} \cdot \delta_\odot \cdot \Lambda_Z \cdot \Delta A_Z^\odot(\text{stat.})} \right)^2$$

and thus, the beam time needed to reach a certain statistical accuracy ΔA_Z^\odot :

$$T = \frac{1}{\dot{N}_\gamma(E)} \cdot \frac{1}{(\Delta A_Z^\odot)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{unpol}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\rho_{\text{target}}^p \cdot \epsilon} \cdot \frac{D_{\text{eff}}^{-1}}{(\delta_\odot \cdot \Lambda_Z)^2} \cdot N_{\text{bins}}$$

FROST Experiments

		Photon beam energy (GeV)										(days)					
		0.4-0.6	0.6-0.8	0.8-1.0	1.0-1.2	1.2-1.4	1.4-1.6	1.6-1.8	1.8-2.0	2.0-2.2	2.2-2.4	2.4-2.6	Required	Request	Approval		
Setting A lin/trans	E03-105		32	32	32	48	48	96	96				16	4	0		
	E05-012			98	134	134	134	134	134				32	27	27		
	E02-112				114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	38	38	5		
	total		32	98	134	134	134	134	134	114	114	114	48		32		
Setting B circ/trans	E03-105		110				145						11	11	10		
	E05-012		100				140						10	0	0		
	total		110				145						11		10		
Setting C lin/long	E03-105		8	16	16	24	32	32	64				8	8	8		
	E05-012			48	48	60	60	72	144				18	10	10		
	total		8	48	48	60	60	72	144				18		18		
Setting D circ/long	E04-102		192				168						15	19	9		
	E05-012			100				140						10	0	0	
	E02-112				480				480						40	40	15
	total			580				480						44		24	
												E02-112	78	78	20		
												E03-105	27	23	18		
												E04-102	15	19	9		
												E05-012	70	37	37		
															84		

Beam Time Request

Setting	Energy [GeV]	σ_{tot}^p [μb]	\dot{N}_γ [MHz]	N_{bins}	δ_\odot / δ_l	Λ_{tg}	ΔA	T [h]
A								
B circ/trans	$E_{e^-} = 3.1$	≈ 35	≈ 3	2000	0.82	0.85	0.05	100
	$E_\gamma = 2.0$	≈ 40	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	72
C lin/long	$E_\gamma = 2.2$	≈ 35	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	83
	$E_\gamma = 2.4$	≈ 35	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	83
	$E_\gamma = 2.6$	≈ 35	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	83
D								
circ/long	$E_{e^-} = 3.1$	≈ 35	≈ 3	2000	0.82	0.85	0.05	100

Σ 27 d

Required beam time to study $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$ at and above $2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Beam Time Request

Setting	Energy [GeV]	σ_{tot}^p [μb]	\dot{N}_γ [MHz]	N_{bins}	δ_\odot / δ_l	Λ_{tg}	ΔA	T [h]
A								
B circ/trans	$E_{e^-} = 3.1$	≈ 35	≈ 3	2000	0.82	0.85	0.05	100
C lin/long	$E_\gamma = 2.0$	≈ 40	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	72
	$E_\gamma = 2.2$	≈ 35	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	83
	$E_\gamma = 2.4$	≈ 35	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	83
	$E_\gamma = 2.6$	≈ 35	≈ 5	2000	0.7	0.85	0.05	83
D circ/long	$E_{e^-} = 3.1$	≈ 35	≈ 3	2000	0.82	0.85	0.05	100

PAC 29 Beam Time Request: 4 days for setting B

⇒ Will prove success of FROST and come back later ...