

Measuring the Target Asymmetry in $p\pi^0\eta$ Photoproduction

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Collaboration Meeting

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Outline

- 1 Target Asymmetry P_z
- 2 Calculating P_z for $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\eta$
 - Selecting the Reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\eta$
 - Factoring in Target Polarization
 - Photon Flux
 - Results
- 3 Things to Improve

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Polarization Observables (November 2007 Beamtime)

November 2007 Beamtime

Circularly Polarized Photons, Longitudinally Polarized Target

Polarization Observables possible

(Two Mesons in the final state)

$$\frac{\partial\sigma}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial\sigma_0}{\partial x_i} (1 + \Lambda_z P_Z + \delta_{\odot} I^{\odot} + \delta_{\ominus} \Lambda_z E)$$

Ultimate Goal $\Rightarrow E$

First Attempt $\Rightarrow P_Z$

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Calculating P_Z

After Solving for P_Z : (\Rightarrow means Positive Target Polarization)

$$\longrightarrow P_Z(x_j) = \frac{1}{2\Lambda_Z} \frac{\frac{\partial\sigma_{\Rightarrow}}{\partial x_j} - \frac{\partial\sigma_{\Leftarrow}}{\partial x_j}}{\frac{\partial\sigma_{\Rightarrow}}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial\sigma_{\Leftarrow}}{\partial x_j}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{\Lambda_Z} \frac{1}{Flux_{\Rightarrow}} - \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{\Lambda_Z} \frac{1}{Flux_{\Leftarrow}}}{\frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{Flux_{\Rightarrow}} + \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{Flux_{\Leftarrow}}}$$

Need

- Number of Reconstructed $p\pi^0\eta$ events under each polarization.
- Photon Flux under each polarization.
- Target Polarization for each event.

Only binning in CM Energy
(Integrating over all other Kinematic Variables)

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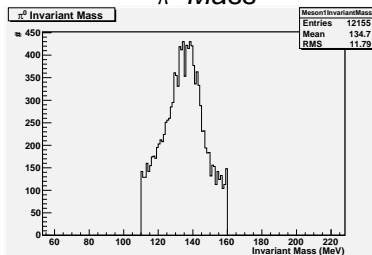
$$P_z = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{\Lambda_z} \frac{1}{\text{Flux}_{\Rightarrow}} - \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{\Lambda_z} \frac{1}{\text{Flux}_{\Leftarrow}}}{\frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{\text{Flux}_{\Rightarrow}} + \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{\text{Flux}_{\Leftarrow}}}$$

Reaction Selection Cuts

Data	November 2007 Beamtime (Nov 24, 2007 - Dec 19, 2007)
Particles	1 charged, 4 uncharged
π^0 mass	{110,160} MeV
η mass	{500,600} MeV
Missing Mass (proton)	{750,1150} MeV
Coplanarity	$\pm 20^\circ$
Reaction Time	{-5,5} ns

\Rightarrow 12,155 events

π^0 Mass

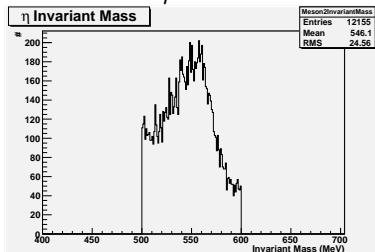


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η Mass

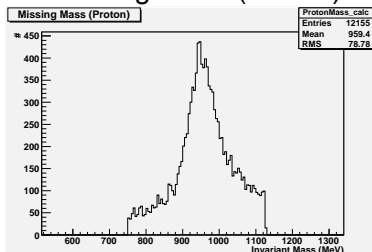


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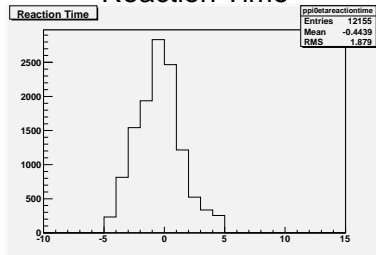


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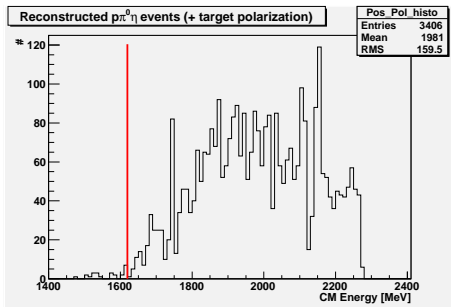
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Reaction Time



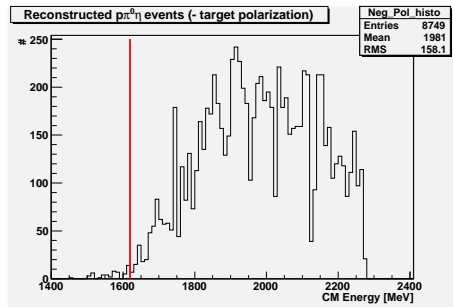
Reconstructed $p\pi^0\eta$ Events

Positive Target Polarization (N_{\Rightarrow})



3406 events

Negative Target Polarization (N_{\Leftarrow})



8749 events

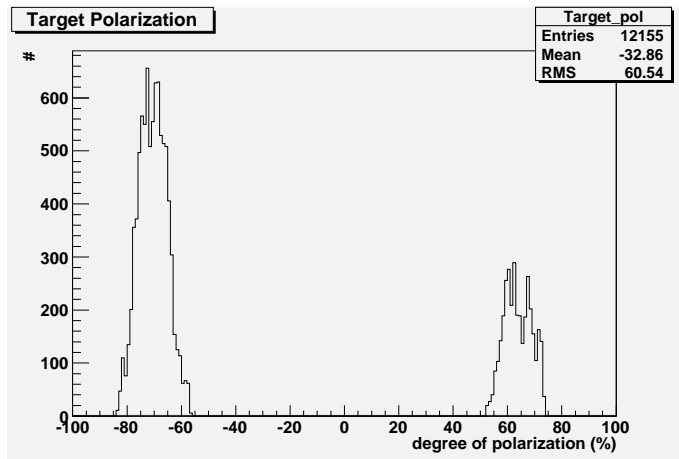
$p\pi^0\eta$ Threshold \approx 1620 MeV (red line)

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Target Polarization

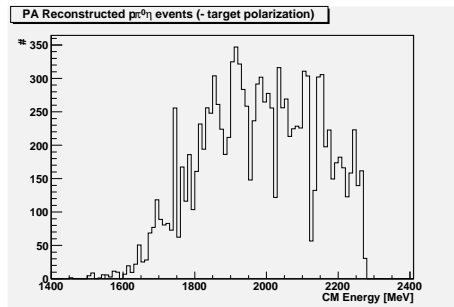
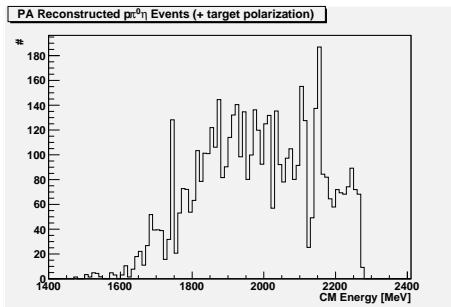


Unequal Beamtime from each Target Polarization Setting

Polarization Adjusted Reconstructed $p\pi^0\eta$ Events

Positive Target Polarization ($\frac{N_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{\Lambda_Z}$)

Negative Target Polarization ($\frac{N_{\uparrow\uparrow}}{\Lambda_Z}$)



Histograms filled with each event divided by its degree of polarization.

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Photon Flux Quick Fix

Need a Normalization Factor

Perfect world \rightarrow Photon Flux.

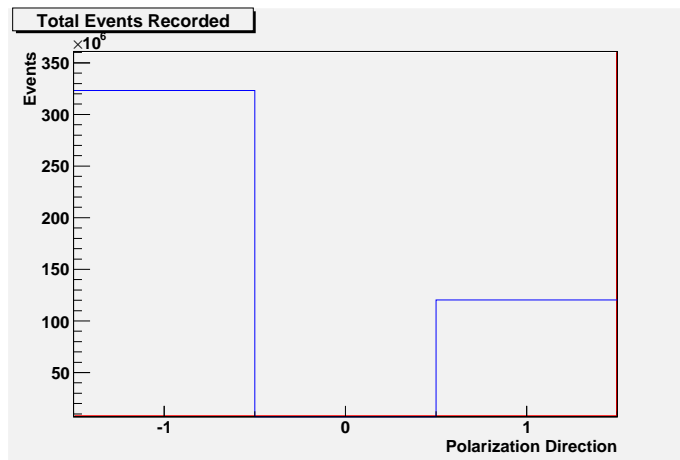
My World \rightarrow Total Events Recorded.

Total Events Recorded

Dominated by 2 body final state reactions and unpolarized events (unpolarized nucleons).

Largely invariant to change in target polarization.

Total Events Recorded



Positive Polarization 1.20×10^8 events recorded
Negative Polarization 3.23×10^8 events recorded

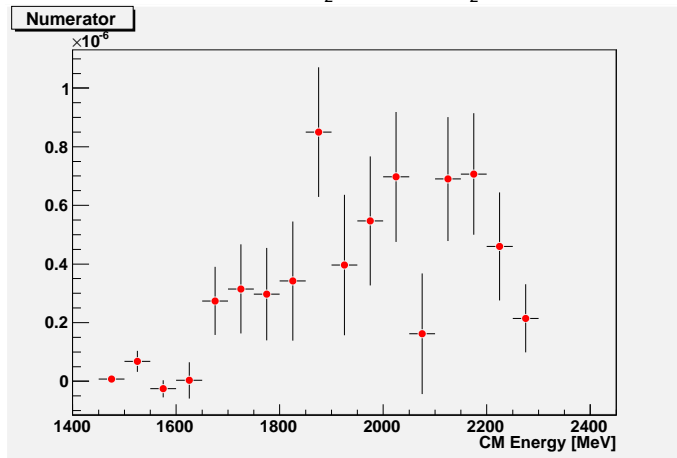
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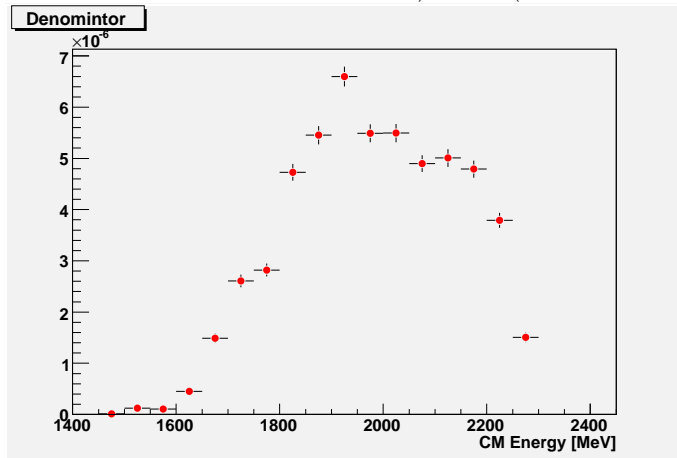
Numerator

$$\text{Numerator} = \frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{\Lambda_Z^{\Rightarrow}} \frac{1}{\text{Flux}_{\Rightarrow}} - \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{\Lambda_Z^{\Leftarrow}} \frac{1}{\text{Flux}_{\Leftarrow}}$$



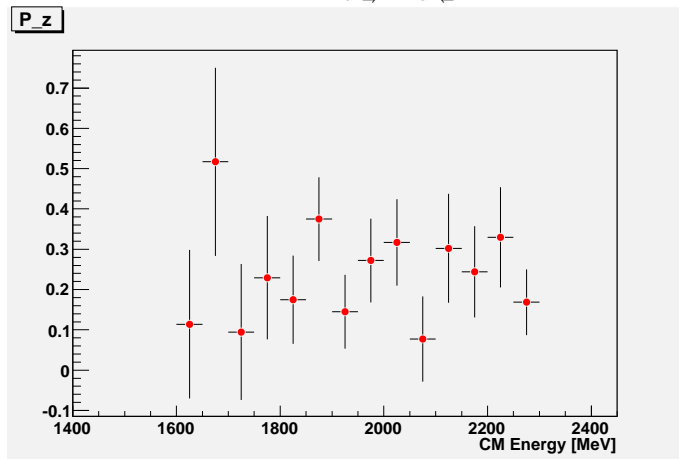
Denominator

$$\text{Denominator} = \frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{\text{Flux}_{\Rightarrow}} + \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{\text{Flux}_{\Leftarrow}}$$



P_z

$$P_z = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{\Lambda_z^{\Rightarrow}} \frac{1}{\text{Flux}_{\Rightarrow}} - \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{\Lambda_z^{\Leftarrow}} \frac{1}{\text{Flux}_{\Leftarrow}}}{\frac{N_{\Rightarrow}}{\text{Flux}_{\Rightarrow}} + \frac{N_{\Leftarrow}}{\text{Flux}_{\Leftarrow}}}$$



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Work to be done

- Include the Correct Photon Flux
- Improve the Reconstruction Efficiency
- Include the Summer? 2009 Data
- Include Acceptance and Efficiency Effects
- Incorporate Beam Polarization to Calculate the Helicity Difference (E)