

Light Exotic Mesons in the GlueX Experiment

Z. Papandreou, V. Neelamana, A. Foda

CAP Congress, June 9, 2021



University
of Regina



Faculty of
Science



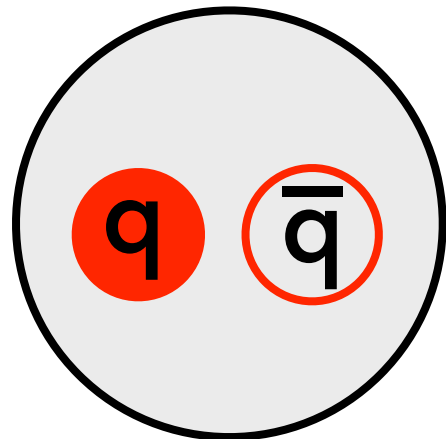
Physics
Motivation

Beam
Asymmetry

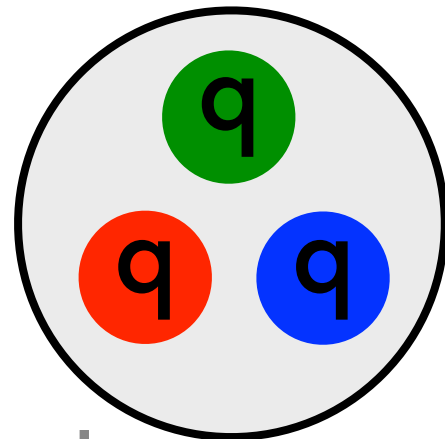
The
Experiment

Cross
Sections

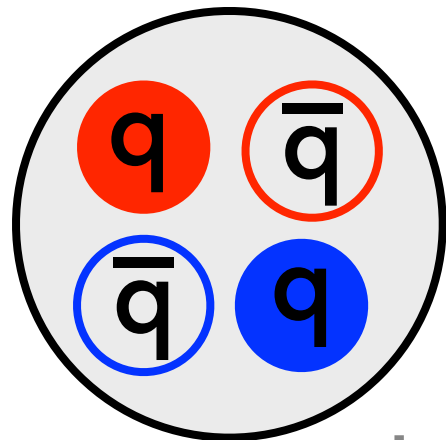
Confined States of Quarks and Gluons



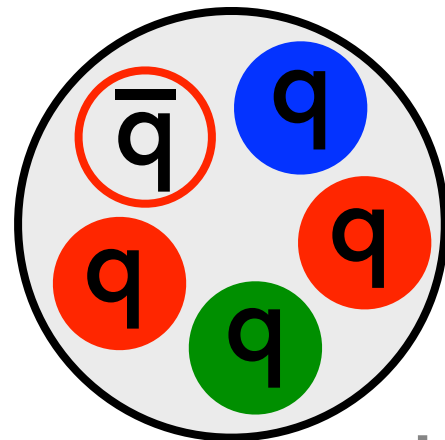
mesons



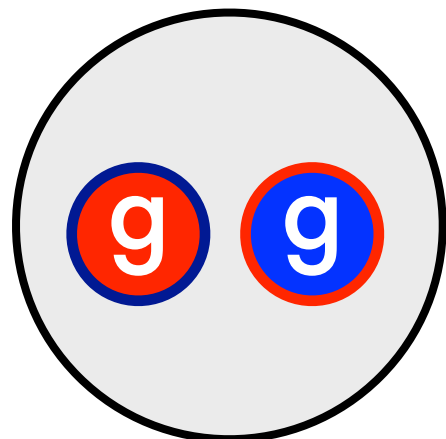
baryons



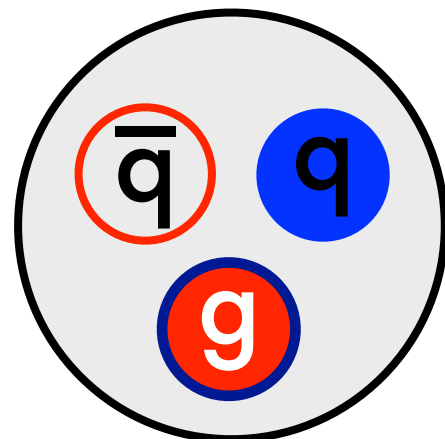
tetraquark



pentaquark



glueballs



hybrid meson

QCD predicts more types of states than just mesons & baryons

A SCHEMATIC MODEL OF BARYONS AND MESONS *

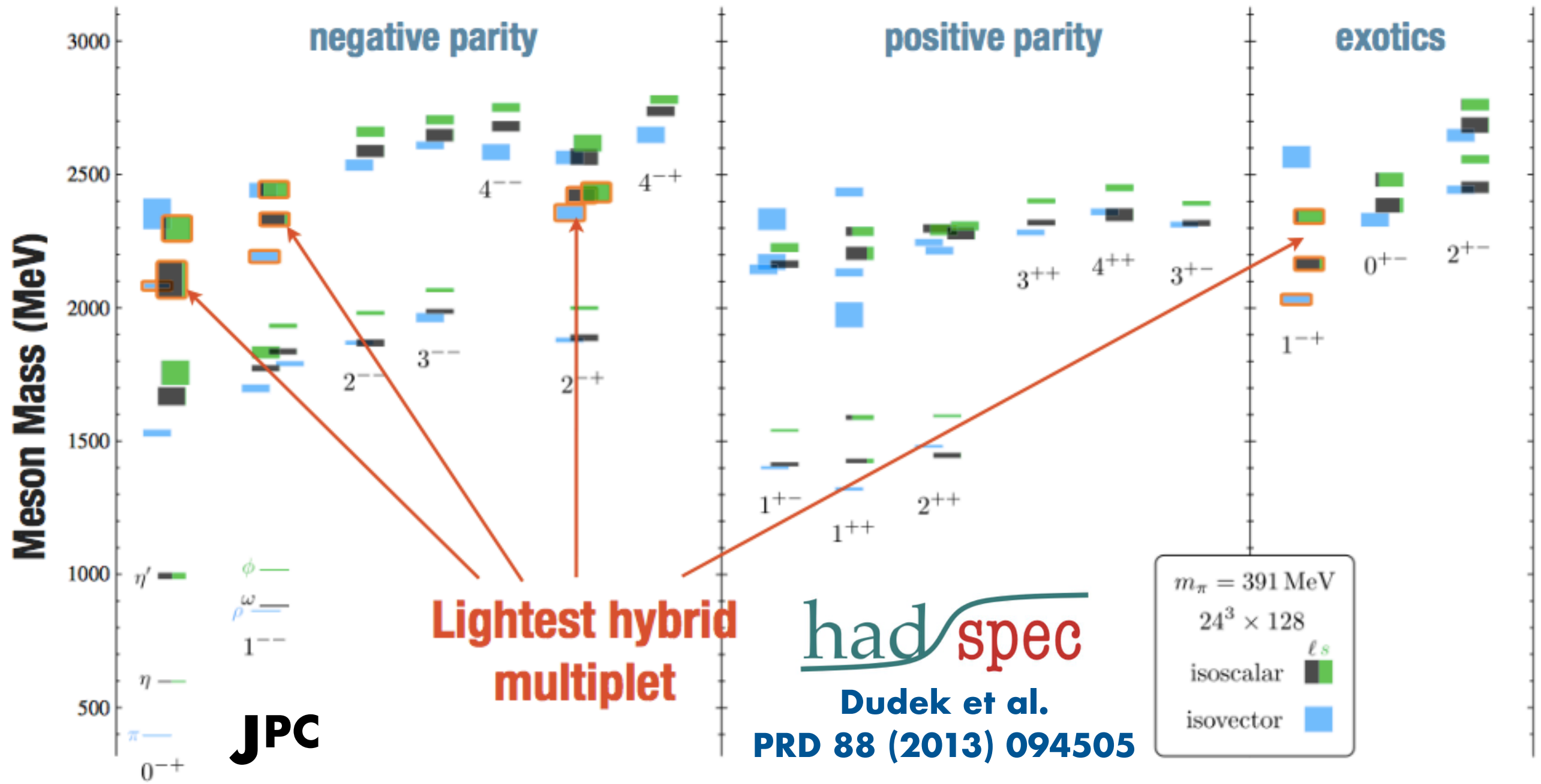
M. GELL-MANN

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

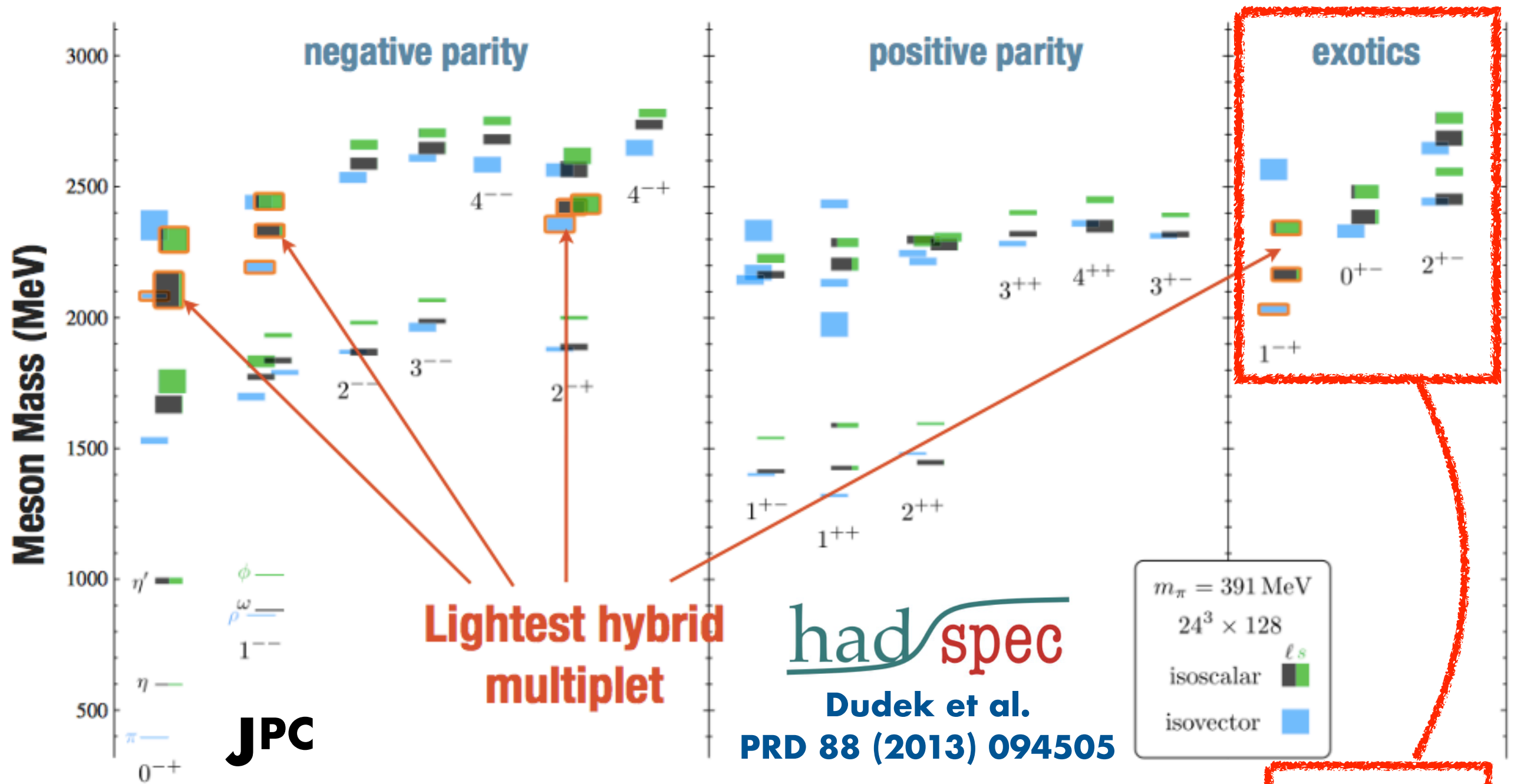
... Baryons can now be constructed from quarks by using the combinations (qqq) , $(qqqq\bar{q})$, etc., while mesons are made out of $(q\bar{q})$, $(qq\bar{q}\bar{q})$, etc. ... **Phys.Let.8 (1964) 214**

Can we observe explicit gluonic degrees of freedom in nature's bound states?

LQCD Full Spectrum



LQCD Full Spectrum

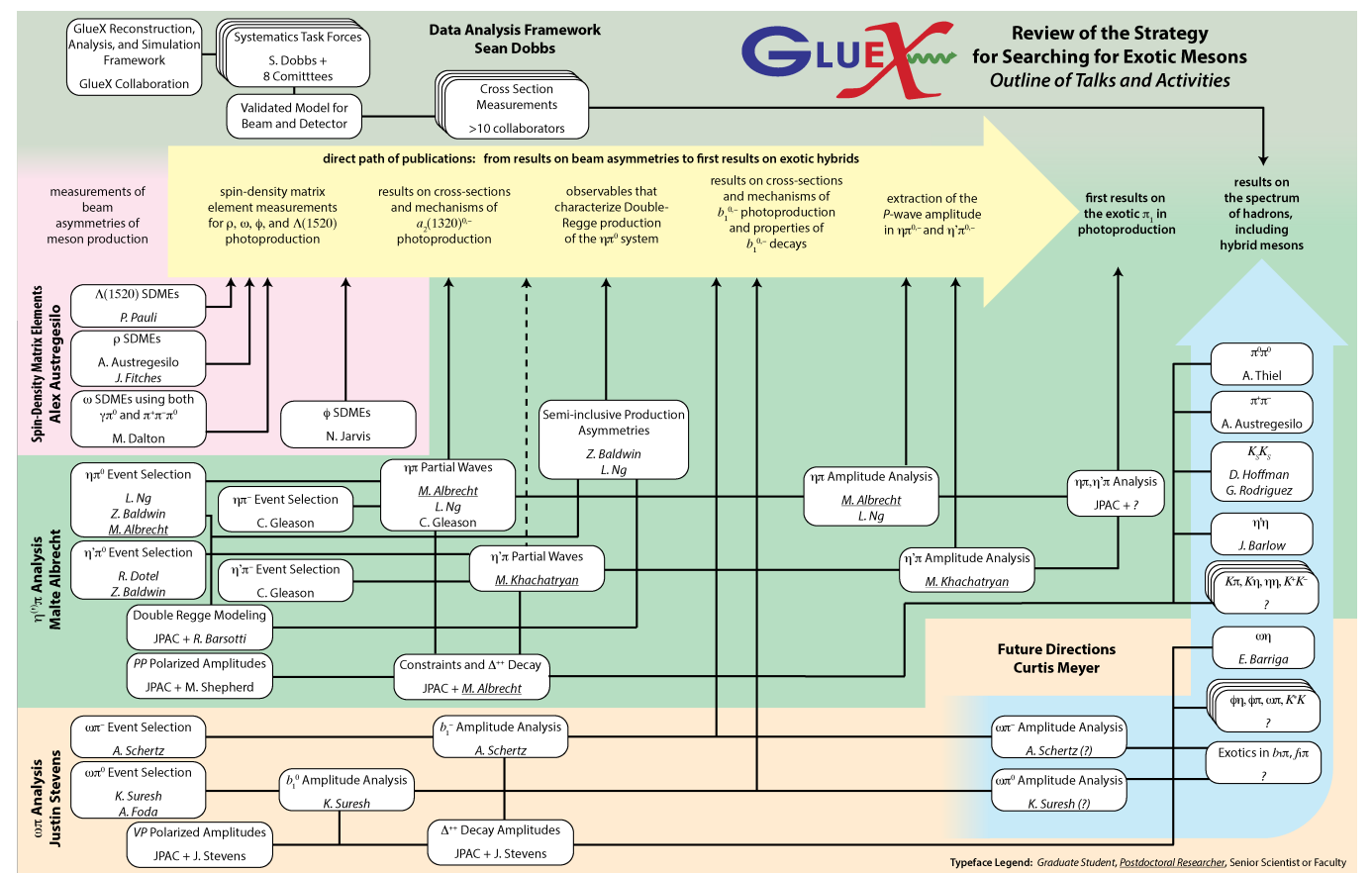


GlueX goal: look for hybrid patterns incl. **exotics**

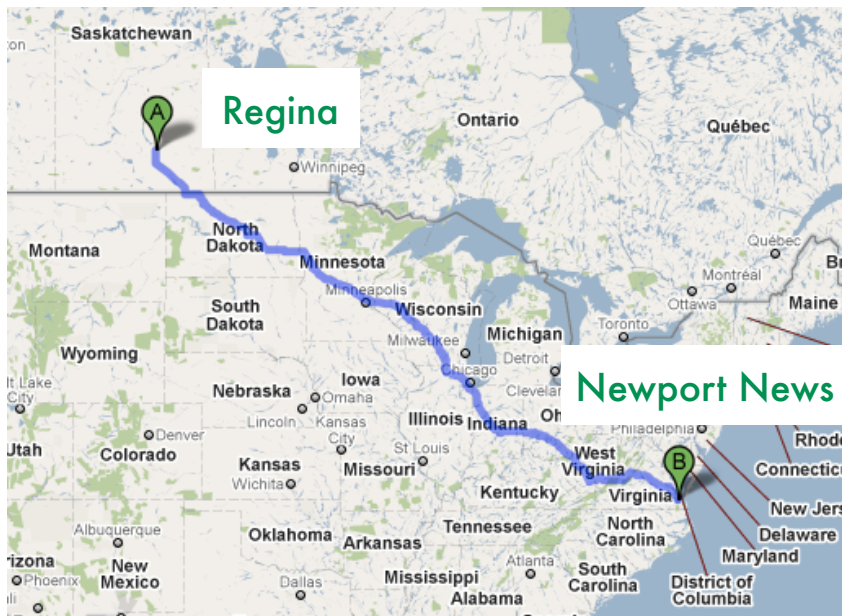
Roadmap to Exotics

- The path to exotics is quite complex
- Data processing (petabytes)
- **Roadmap** includes:

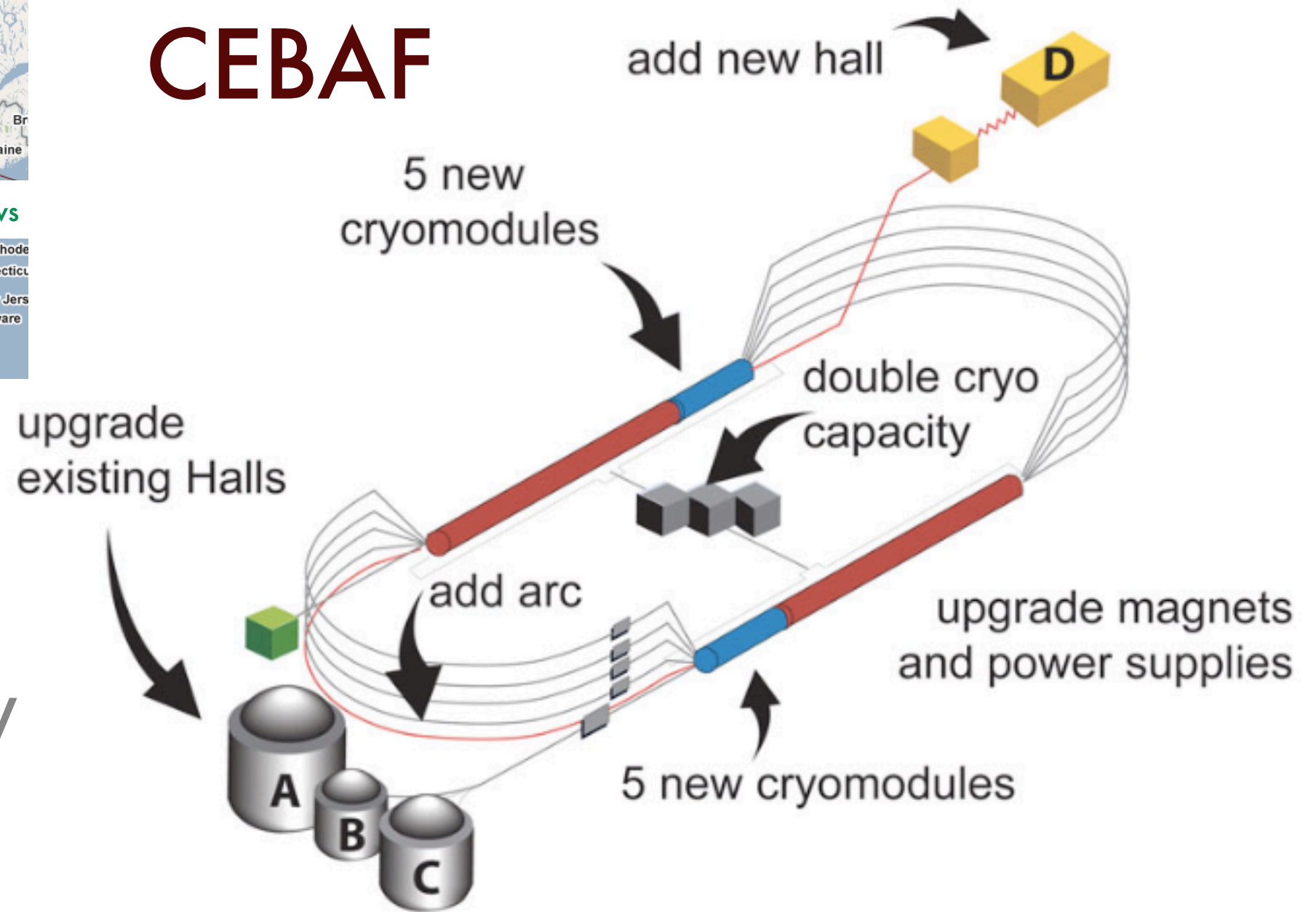
1. Beam Asymmetries
2. Detector Acceptance
3. Extraction of SDMEs
4. Cross Sections
5. Partial waves



Jefferson Lab

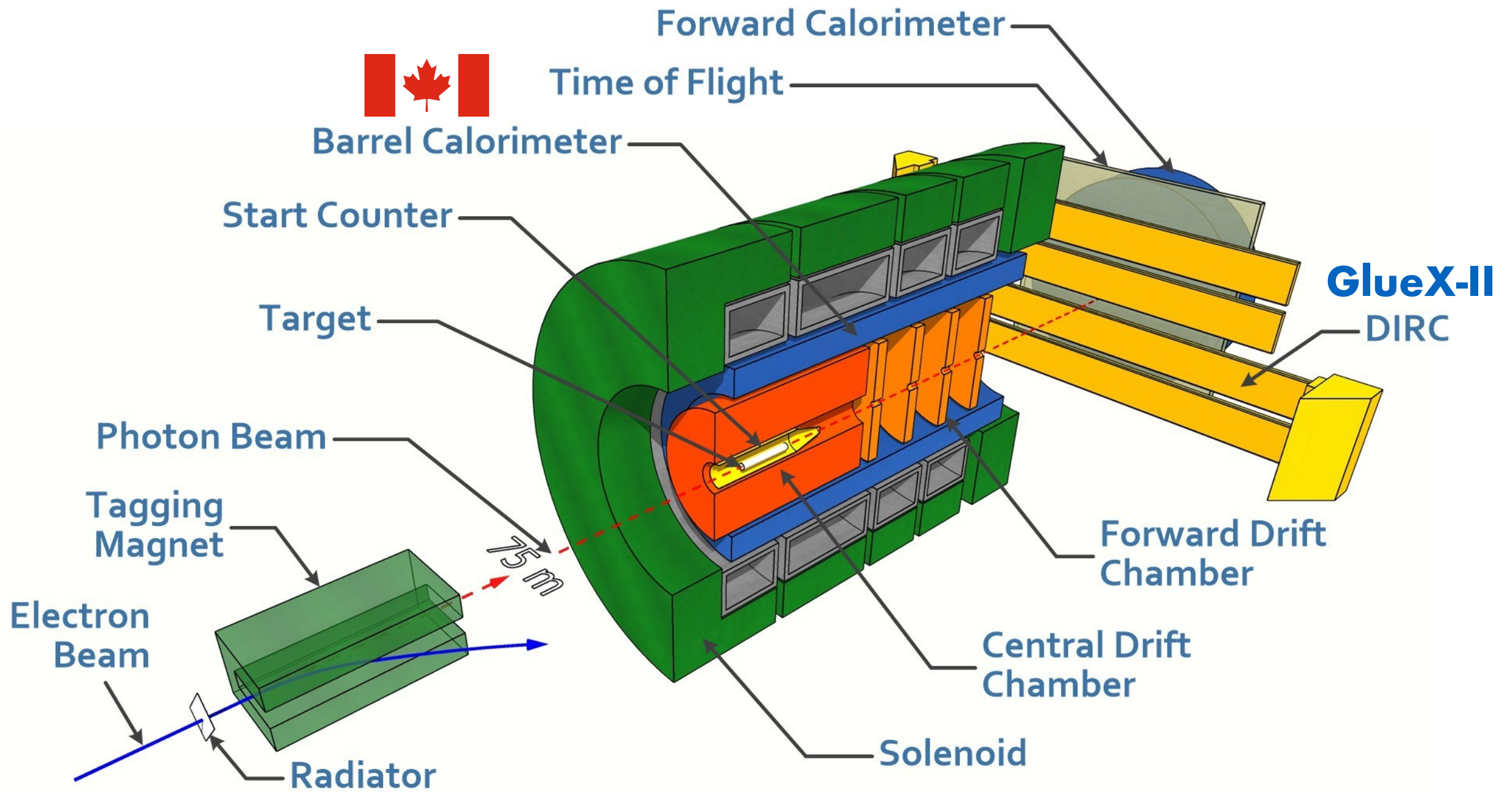


CEBAF



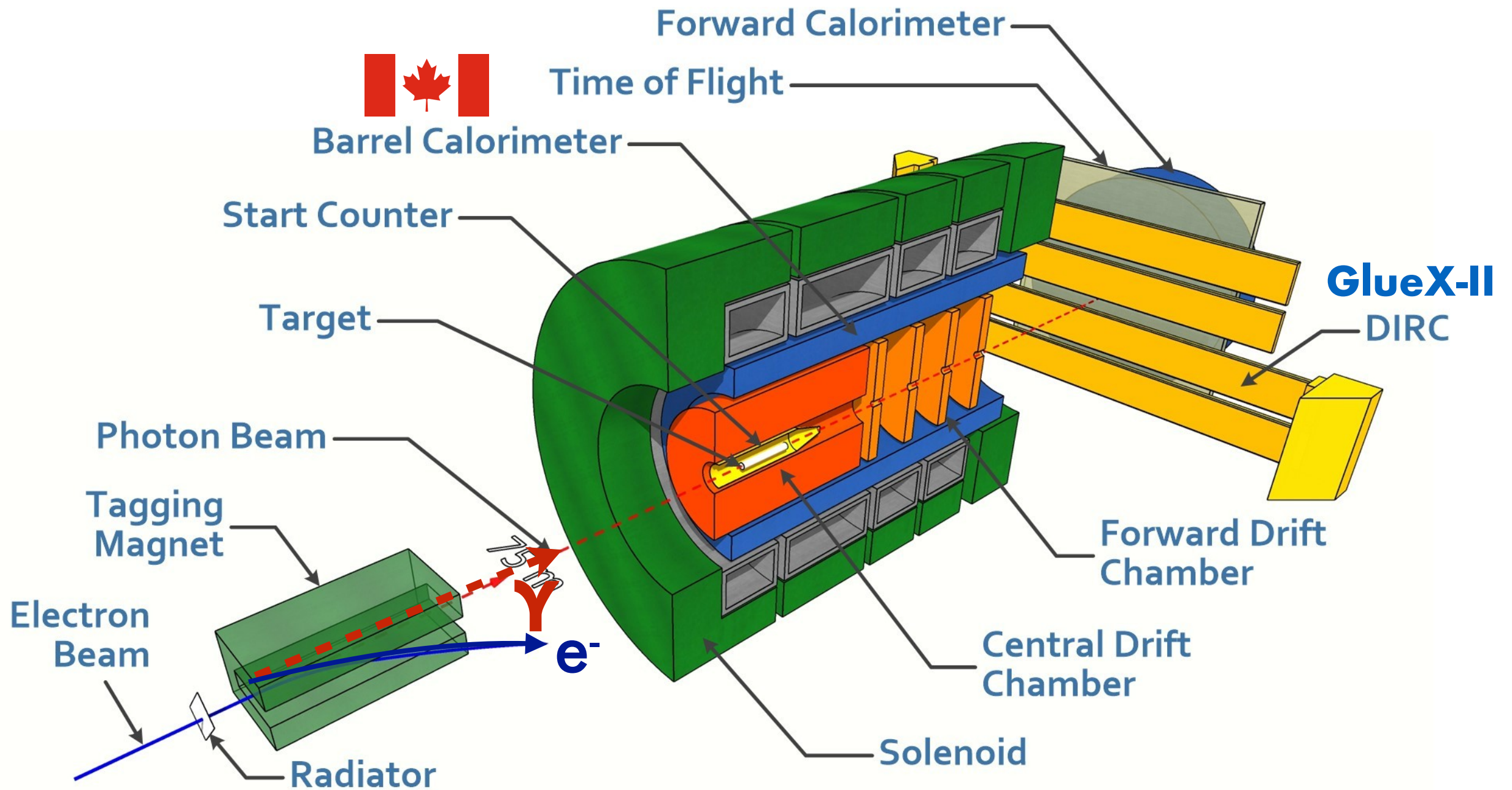
Upgraded: 12 GeV
4th Hall: GlueX

The GlueX Experiment



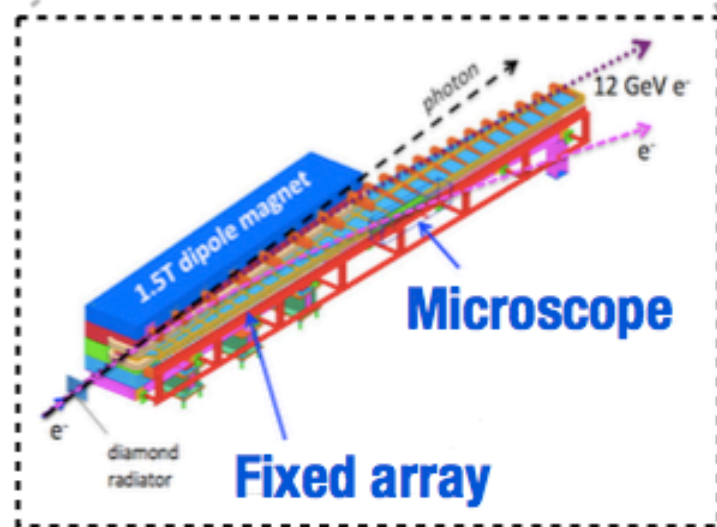
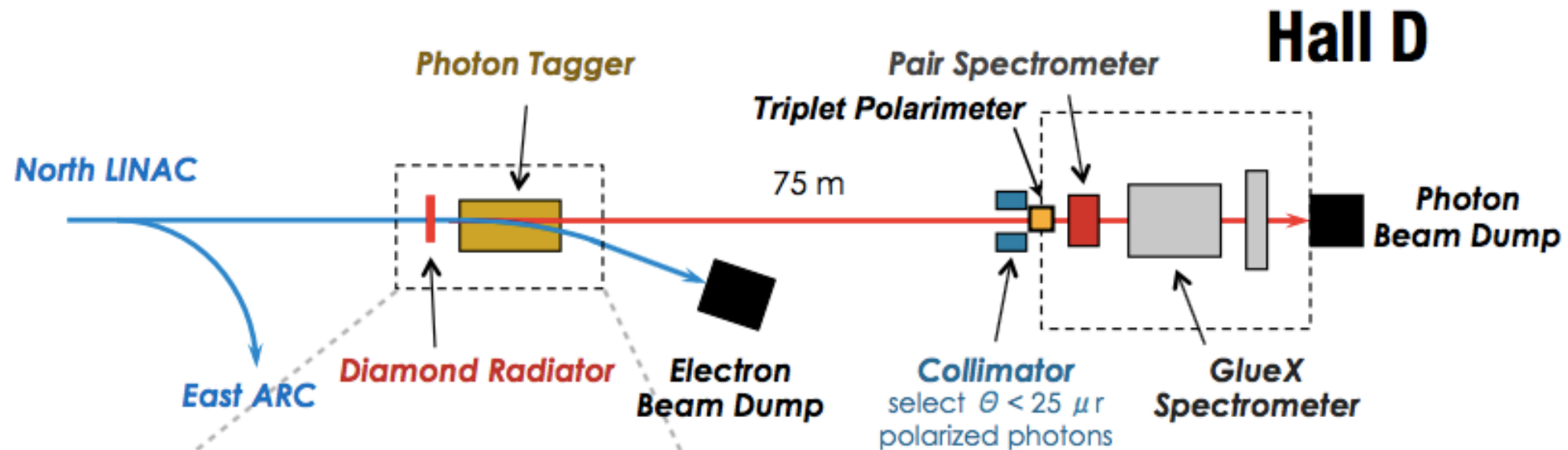
$$E_{\gamma} = 6-12 \text{ GeV}$$

The GlueX Experiment

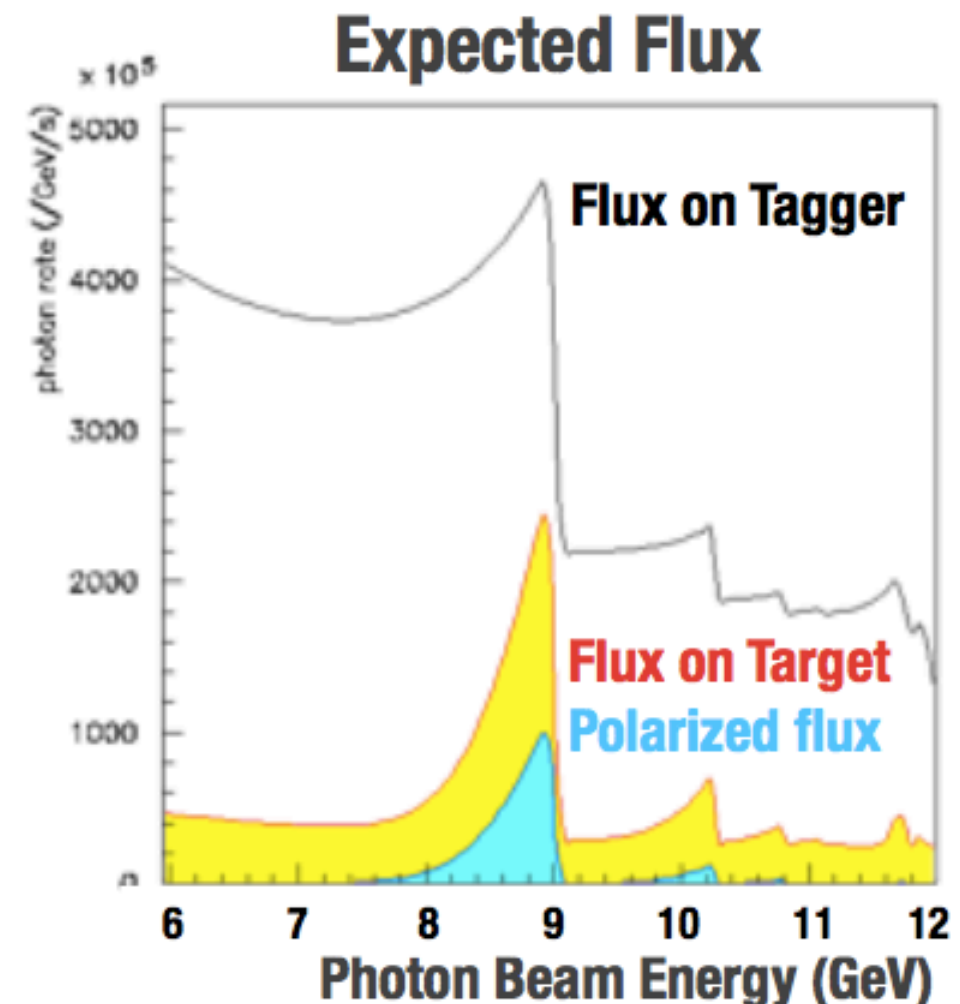


$$E_{\gamma} = 6-12 \text{ GeV}$$

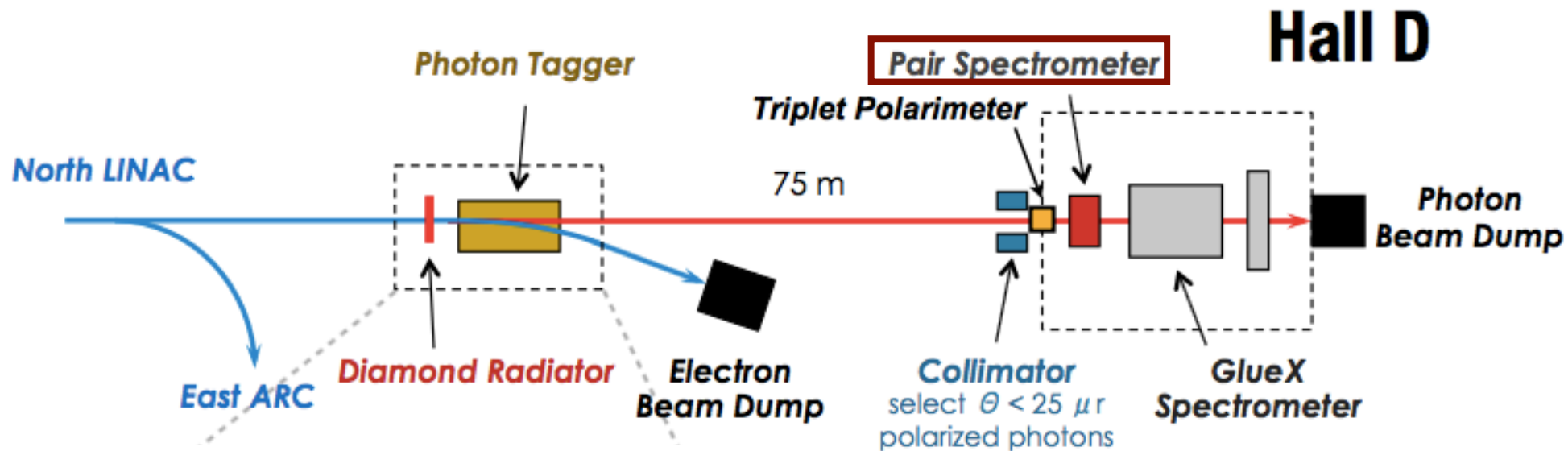
The Photon Beam



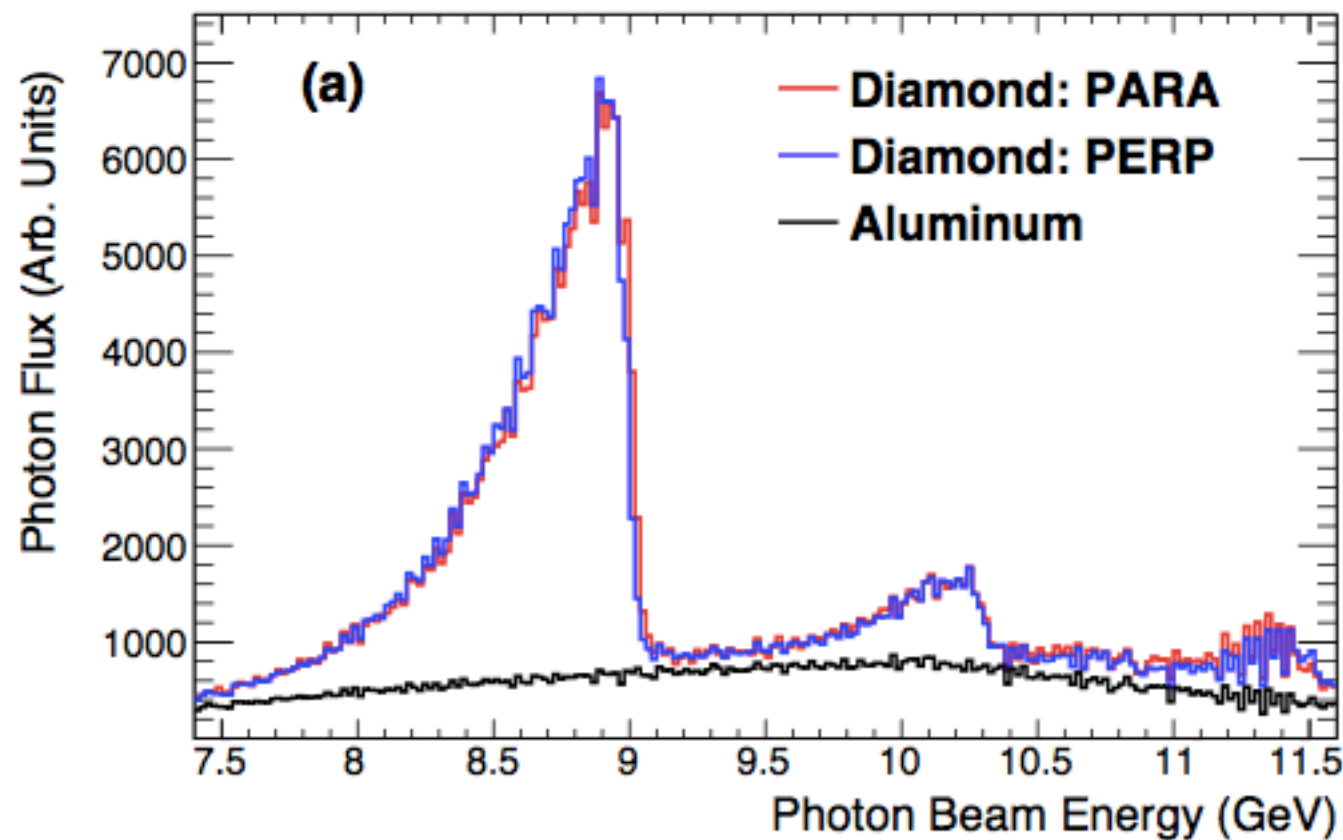
- * Linearly polarized photons via coherent bremsstrahlung from diamond radiator
- * Design intensity of $10^8 \gamma/\text{s}$ in coherent peak between $E_\gamma = 8.4$ and 9 GeV



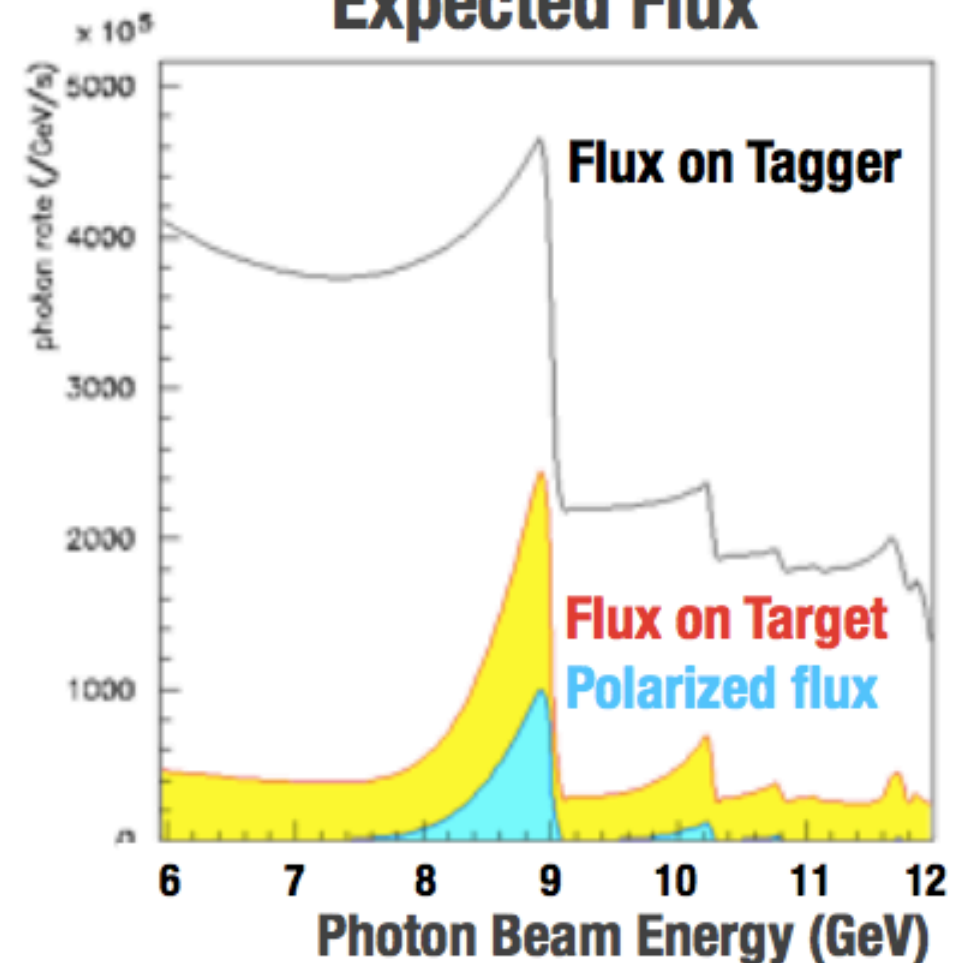
The Photon Beam



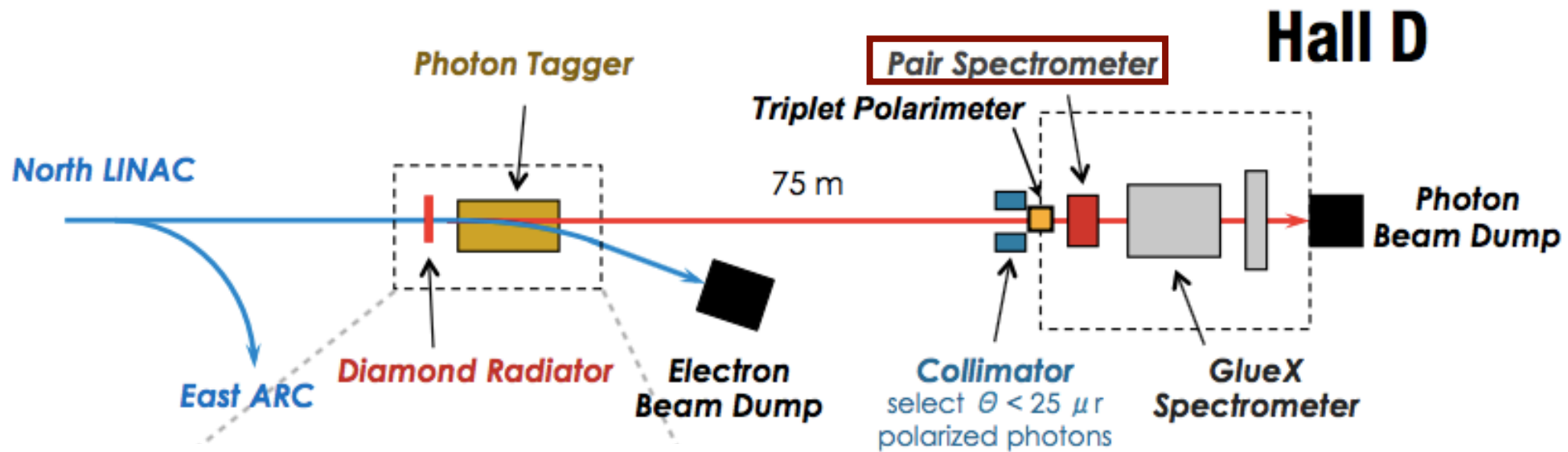
Measured Flux



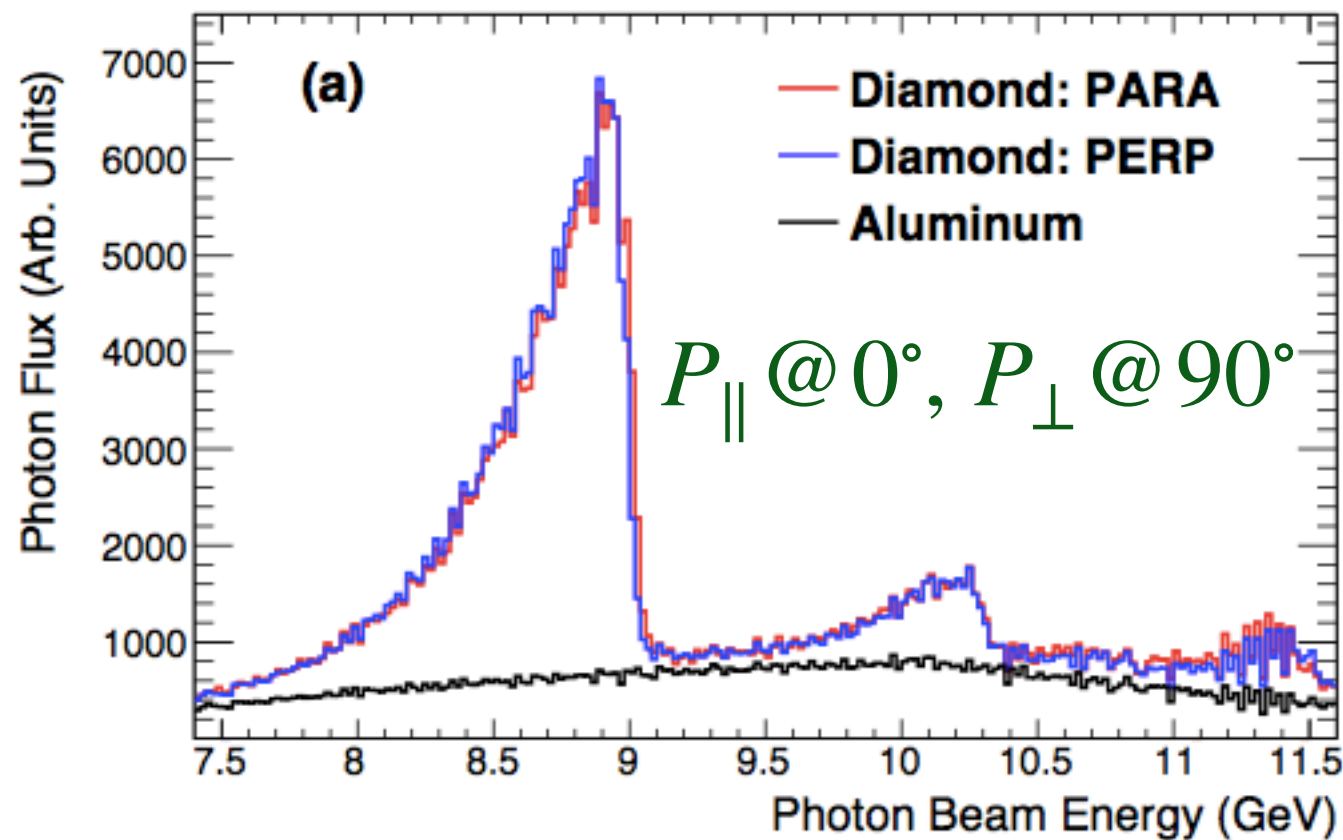
Expected Flux



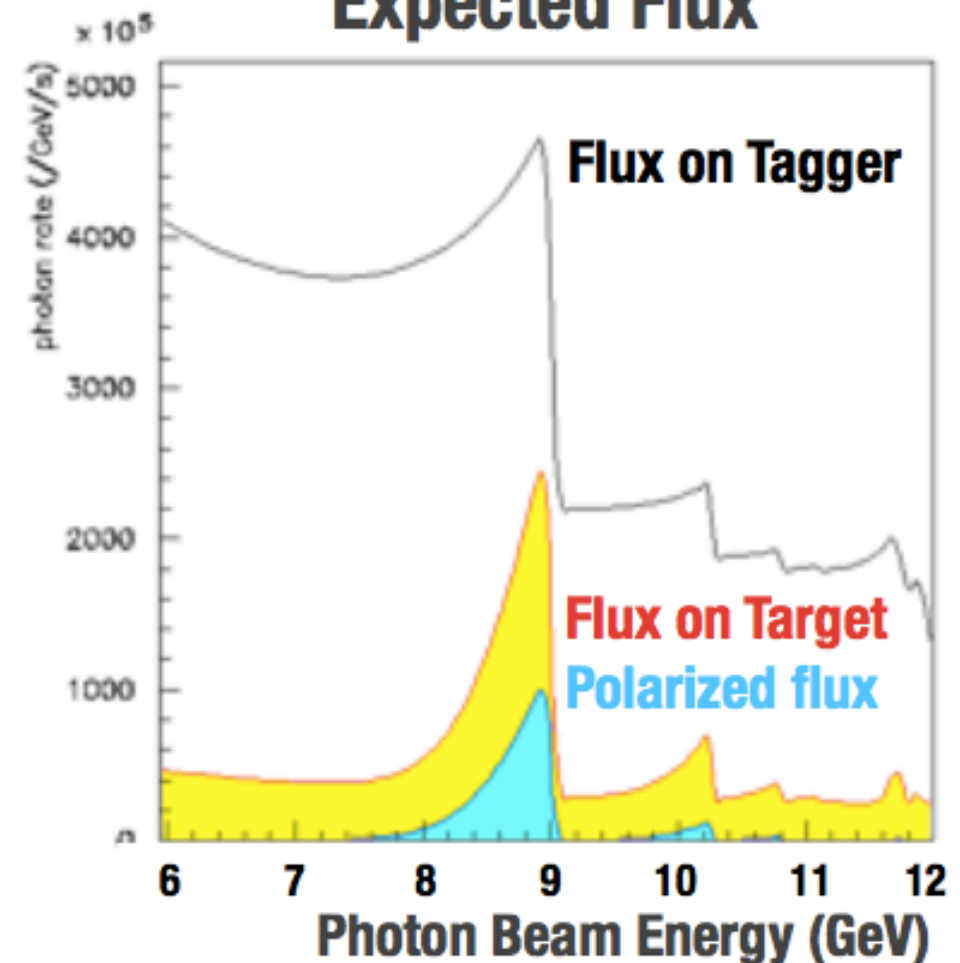
The Photon Beam



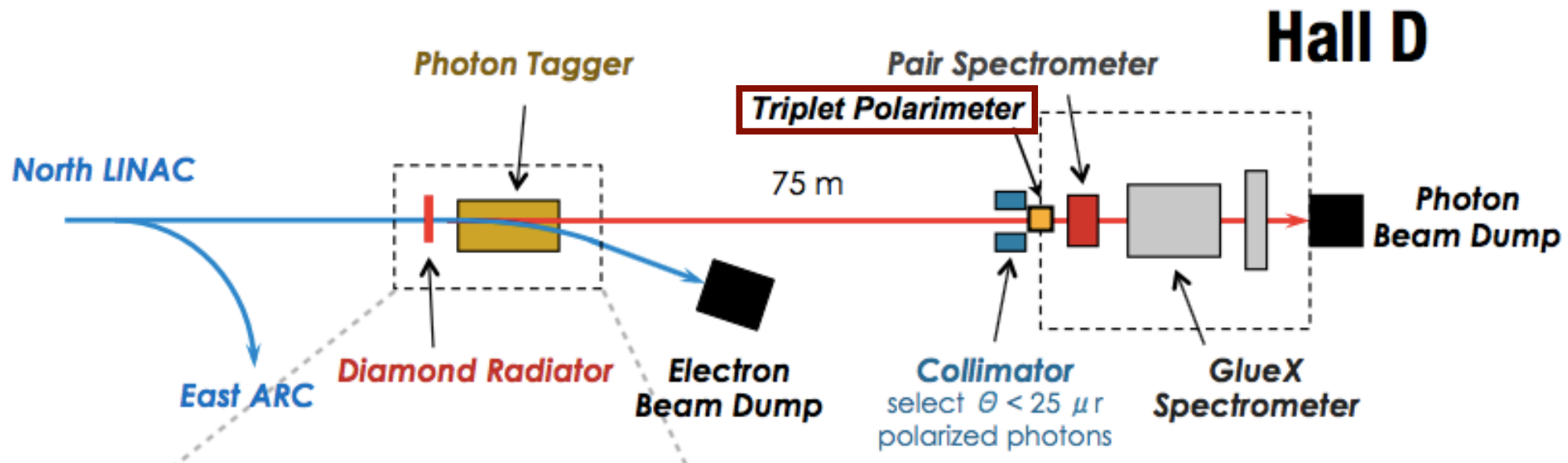
Measured Flux



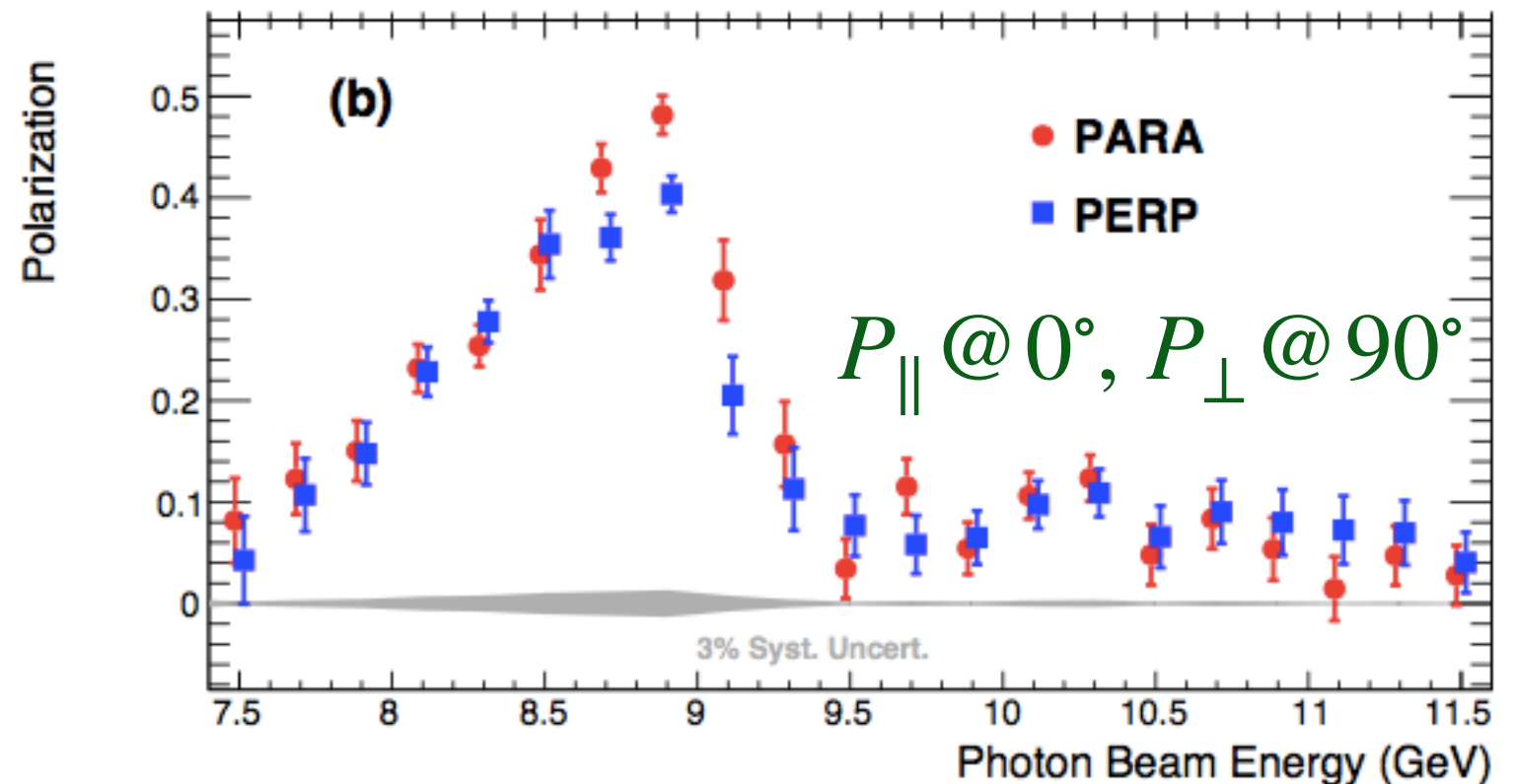
Expected Flux



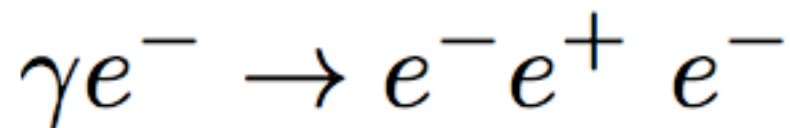
The Photon Beam



Measured Polarization



* Triplet production



- * Known analyzing power

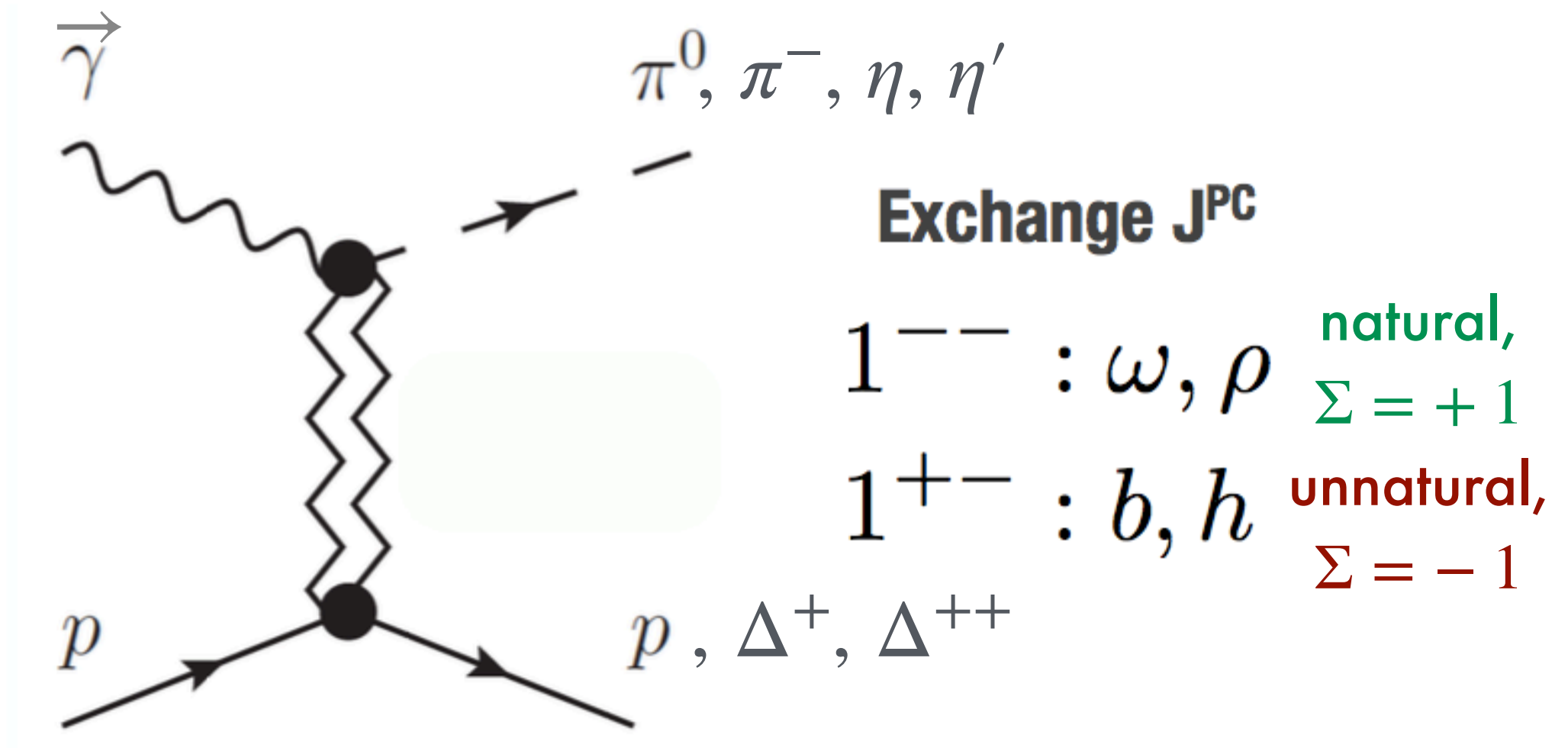
$$d\sigma \sim 1 \pm P \Sigma \cos(2\phi_{e^-})$$

- * Measure beam polarization independent of spectrometer

arXiv:1703.07875

Reaction Mechanism

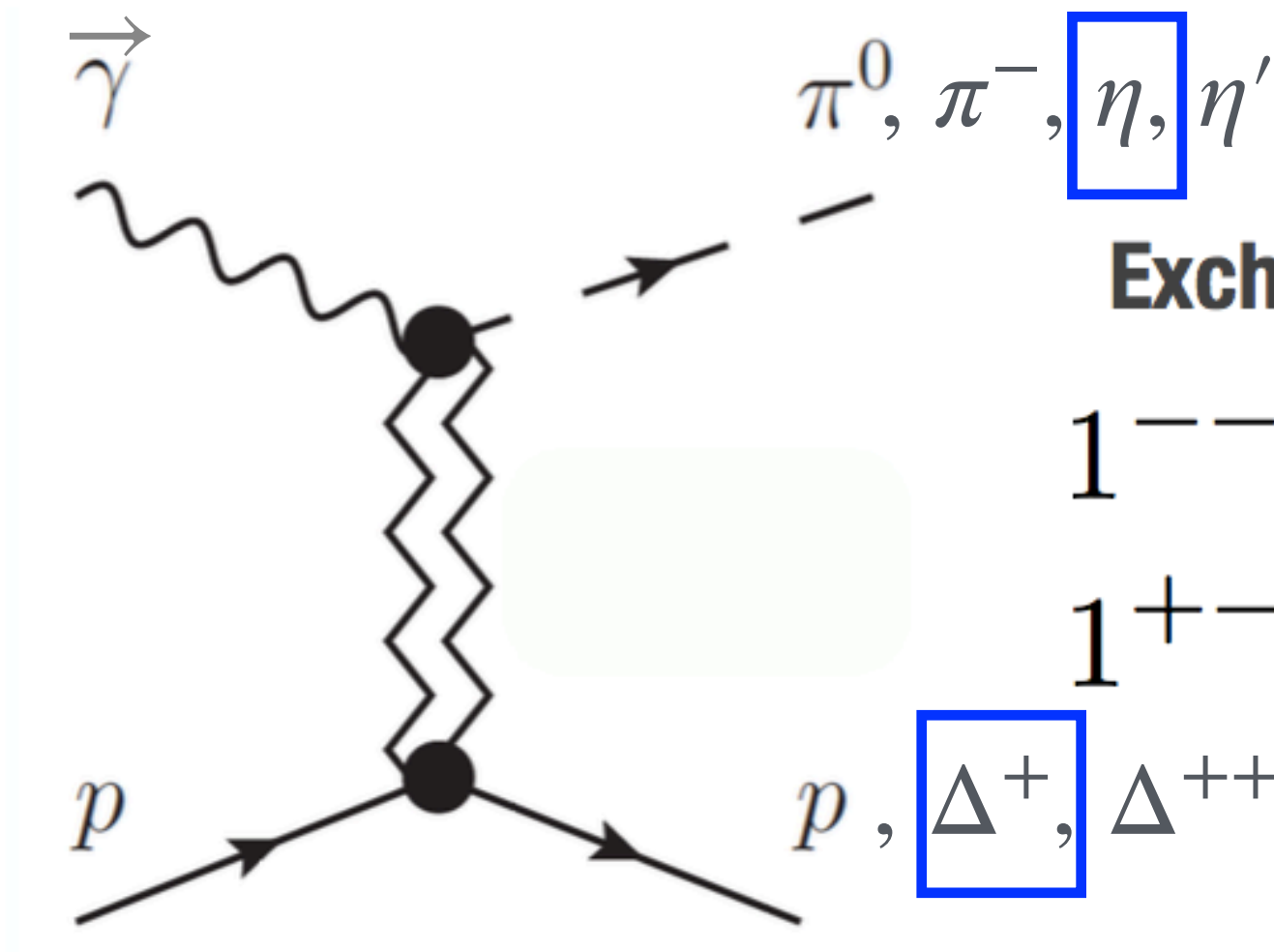
linear
polarization



- Photon beam polarization filters the “naturalness” of the exchange particle
- Reaction mechanism knowledge needed for PWA
- **Beam Asymmetry, Σ** : “low-hanging fruit”; detector acceptance cancels

Reaction Mechanism

linear
polarization



This talk

Exchange J^{PC}

$1^{--} : \omega, \rho$ natural,
 $\Sigma = +1$

$1^{+-} : b, h$ unnatural,
 $\Sigma = -1$

- Photon beam polarization filters the “naturalness” of the exchange particle
- Reaction mechanism knowledge needed for PWA
- **Beam Asymmetry, Σ** : “low-hanging fruit”; detector acceptance cancels

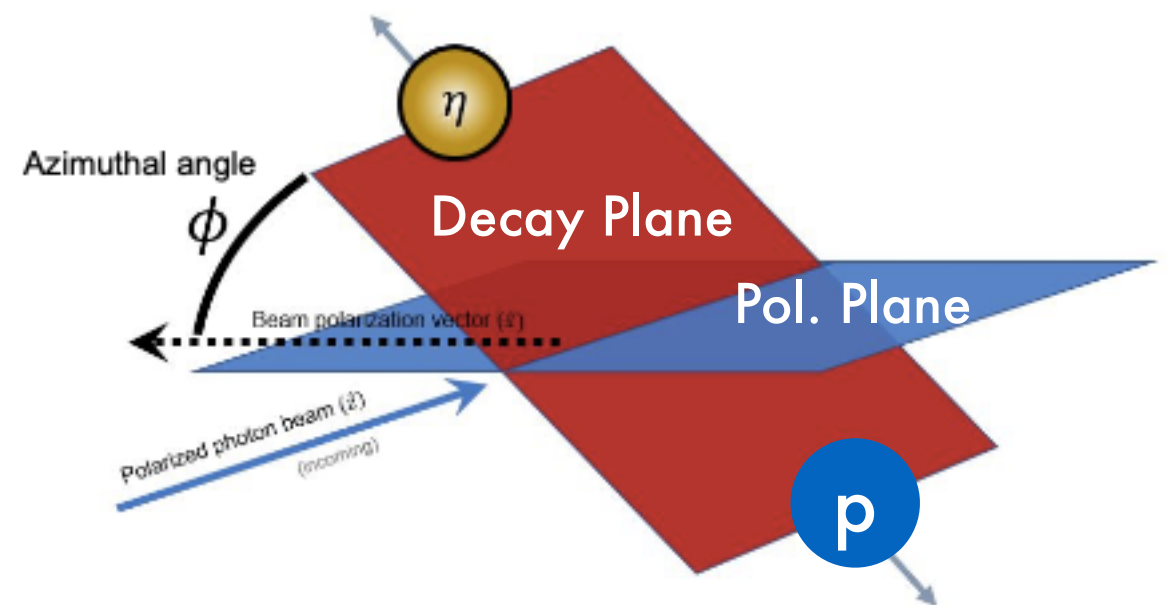
Beam Asymmetry, Σ

Direct-Fit Method $\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow p(\pi^0, \eta, \eta')$

pure sample of events, fit $\cos(2\Delta\phi)$ distribution

$$\frac{Y_{\perp} - F_R Y_{\parallel}}{Y_{\perp} + F_R Y_{\parallel}} = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{2 - (P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}$$

$P_{\perp, \parallel}$ polarization values $0^\circ/90^\circ$, $-45^\circ/45^\circ$, F_R - flux ratio



Phys. Rev. C95, 042201(R) (2017) Phys. Rev. C100, 052201(R) (2019)

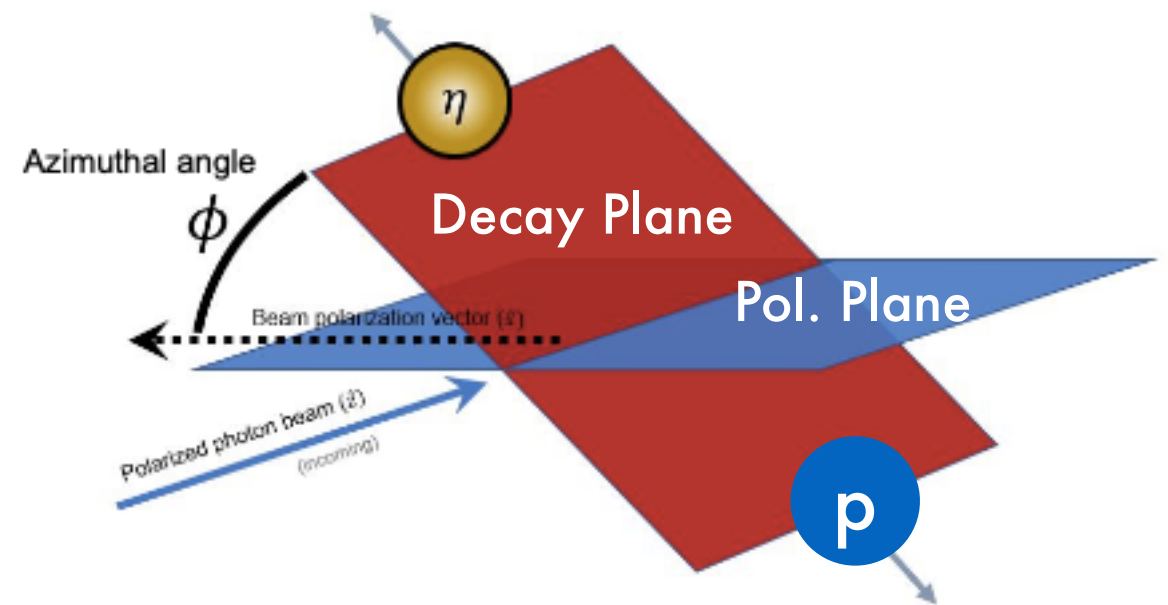
Beam Asymmetry, Σ

Direct-Fit Method $\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow p(\pi^0, \eta, \eta')$

pure sample of events, fit $\cos(2\Delta\phi)$ distribution

$$\frac{Y_{\perp} - F_R Y_{\parallel}}{Y_{\perp} + F_R Y_{\parallel}} = \frac{(P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{2 - (P_{\perp} + P_{\parallel})\Sigma \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}$$

$P_{\perp, \parallel}$ polarization values $0^\circ/90^\circ, -45^\circ/45^\circ, F_R$ - flux ratio



Phys. Rev. C95, 042201(R) (2017) Phys. Rev. C100, 052201(R) (2019)

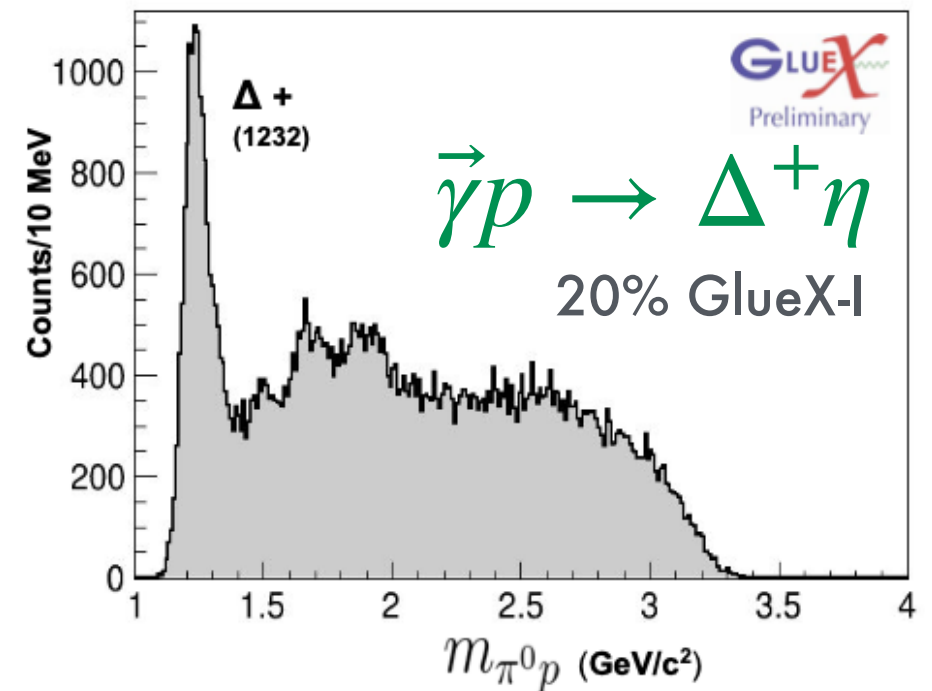
Moment-Yield Method $\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow \Delta^{++}\pi^-$

project the $\cos(2\Delta\phi)$ component, then isolate the Δ^{++} contribution by its known line shape

$$\Sigma = \frac{Y_2^{\perp} - Y_2^{\parallel}}{\frac{P_{\parallel}}{2}(Y_0^{\perp} + Y_4^{\perp}) + \frac{P_{\perp}}{2}(Y_0^{\parallel} + Y_4^{\parallel})}$$

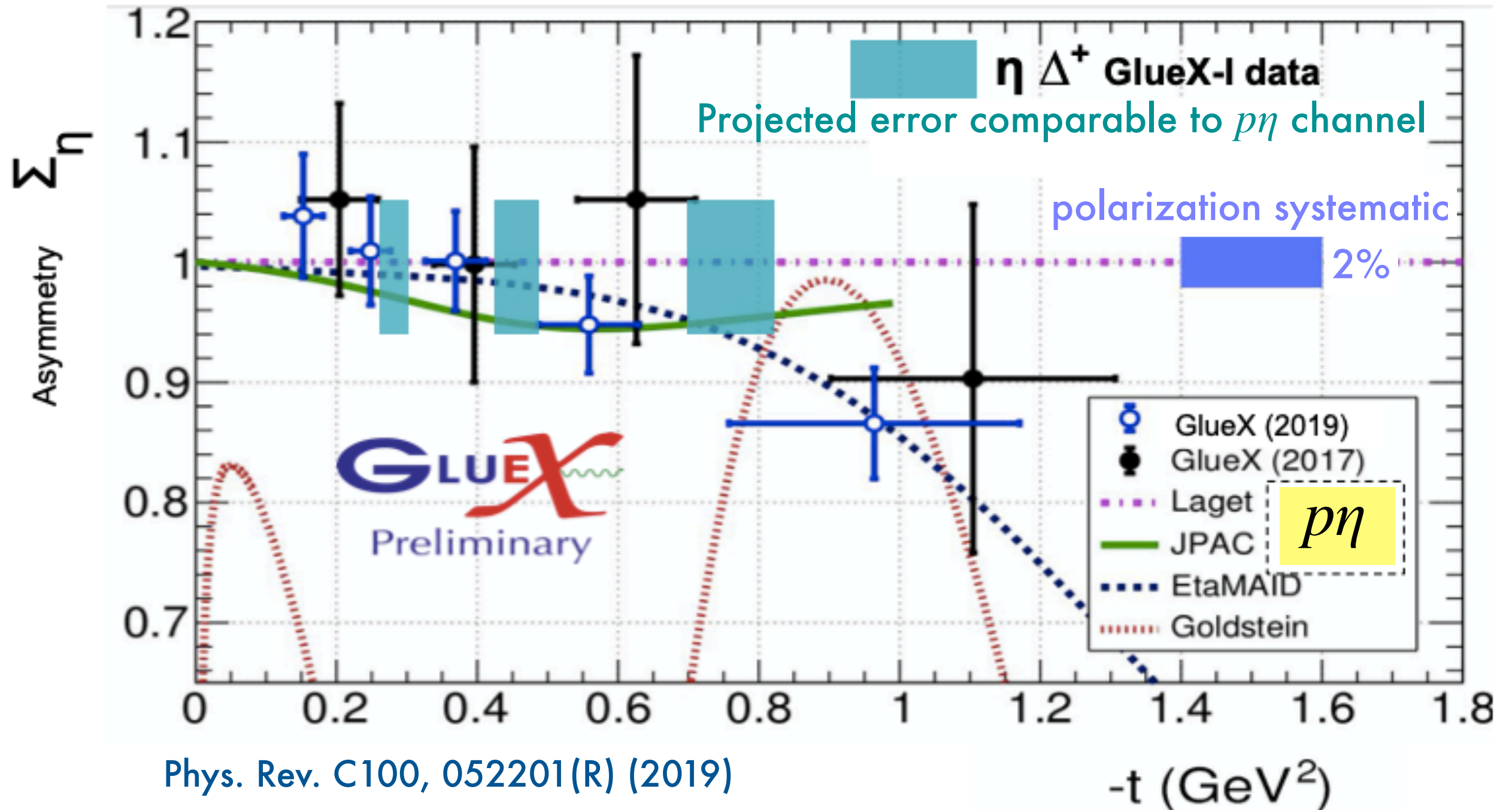
$Y_n^{\perp, \parallel}$ yields from moment-weighted $\cos(n\phi)$ histos, $n=0,2,4..$

Phys. Rev. C 103, L022201 (2021)



Projected $\Delta\Sigma$

Reaction is dominantly natural, $\Sigma_\eta \approx 1$



Phys. Rev. C100, 052201(R) (2019)

Phys. Rev. C95, 042201(R) (2017)

b_1 meson ($\omega\pi$ spectra)

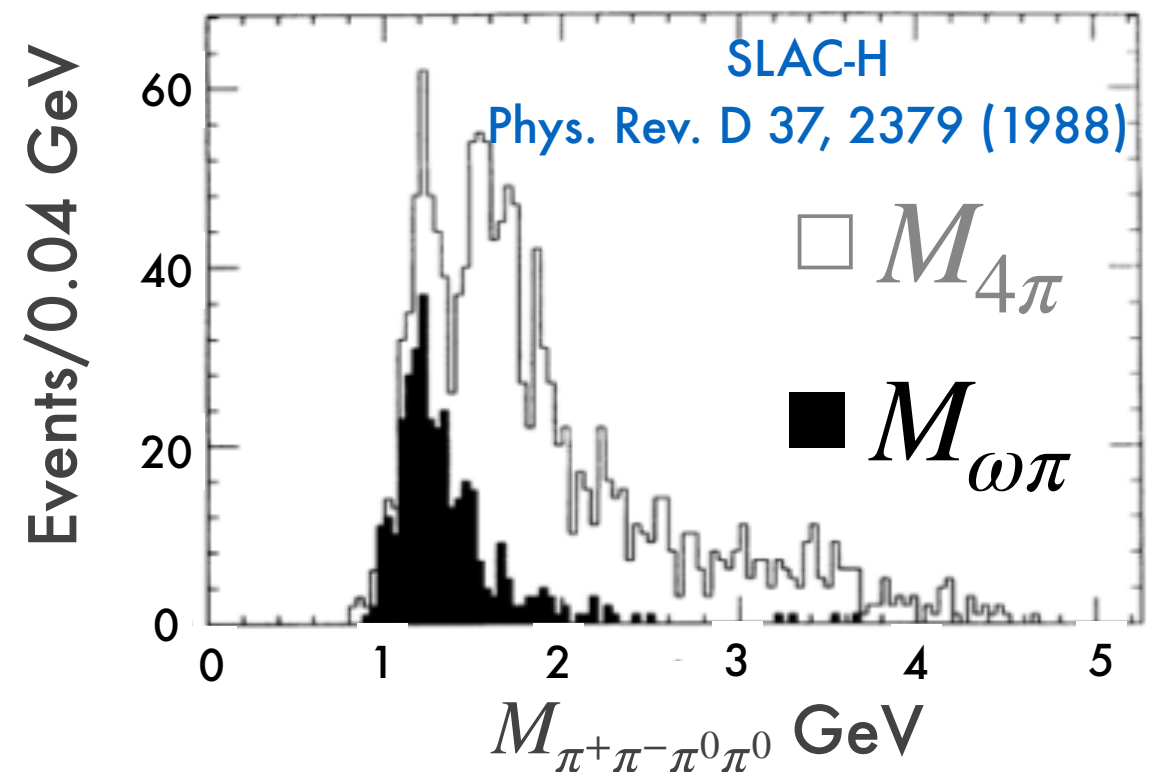
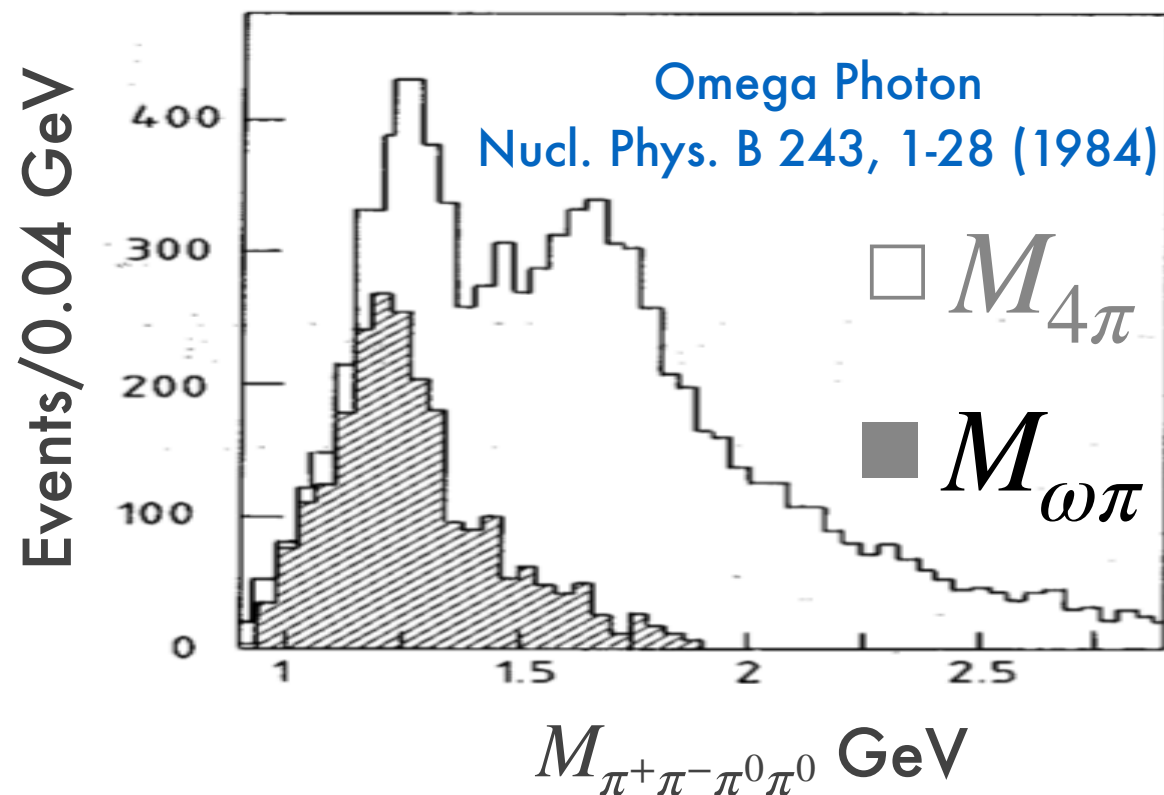
Exotics $\pi_1(1600)^a$, $\pi_1(2015)^b$, h_0 , b_2 could potentially decay to $b_1\pi$ which decays dominantly through $b_1 \rightarrow \omega\pi$. Precise measurement of the π_1 requires understanding the decay of the b_1 meson.

^aReported by E852, VES, COMPASS and CBAR

^bReported by E852

$$\gamma p \rightarrow p b_1 \rightarrow p(\omega)\pi^0 \rightarrow p(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)\pi^0$$

History of the $b_1(1235)$ Photoproduction (from the 1980s)

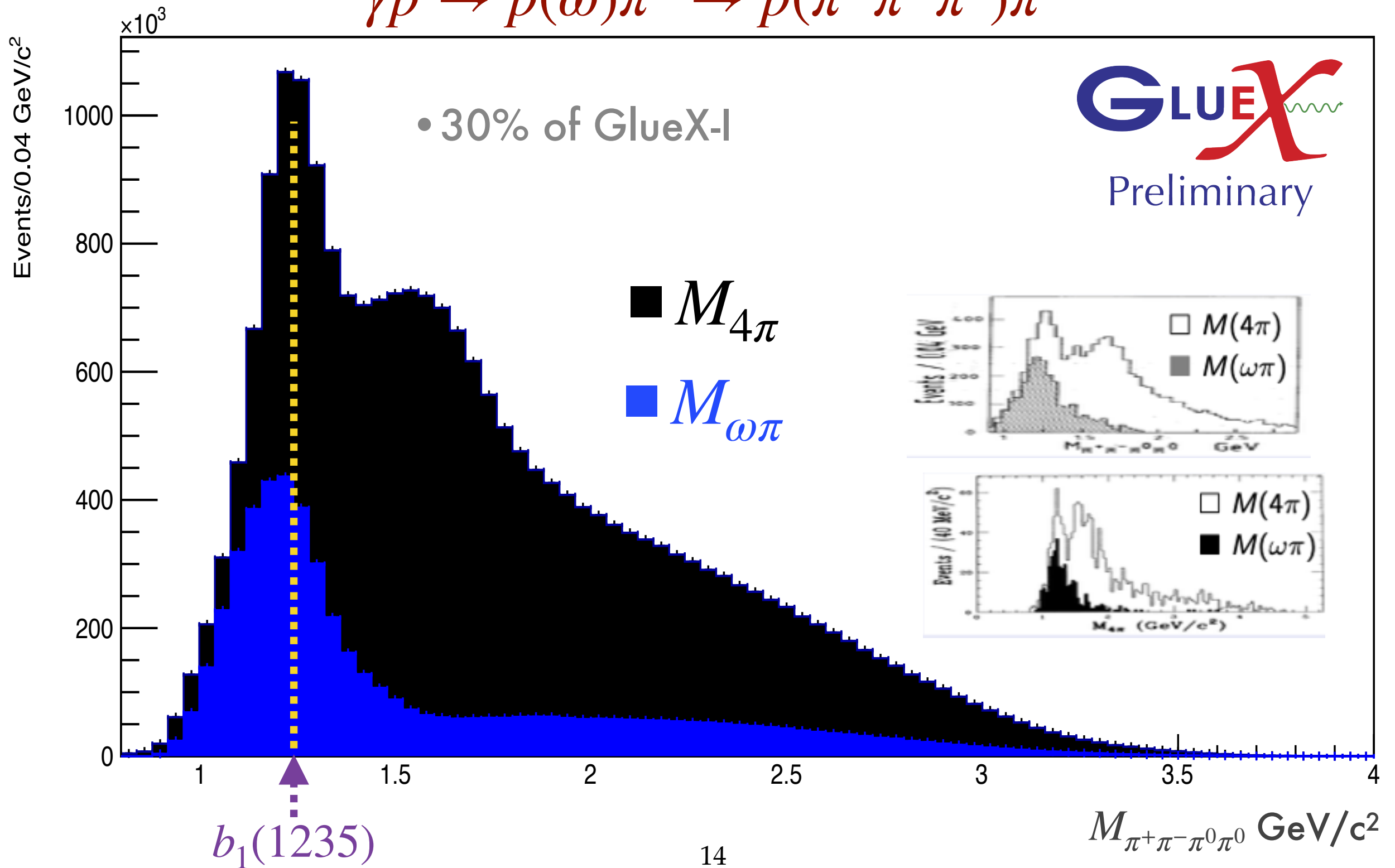


Invariant mass

$$\gamma p \rightarrow p(\omega)\pi^0 \rightarrow p(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)\pi^0$$

• 30% of GlueX-I

GLUEX
Preliminary



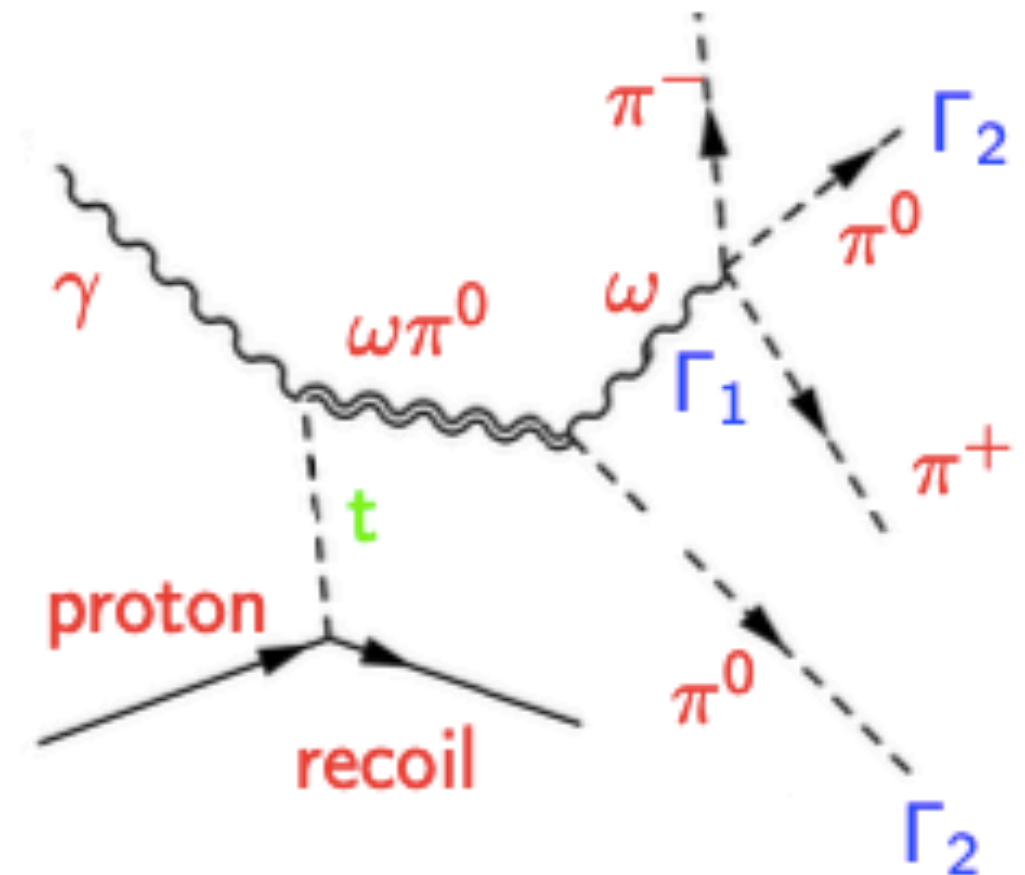
Cross Sections: $\omega\pi$

$$\sigma_{\omega\pi} = \int_{|t|=0.25} \int \frac{d\sigma}{dt dM_{\omega\pi}} dt dM$$

- BR = $\Gamma_1 \times \Gamma_2^2$.
 - ▶ $\Gamma_1(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = 89.2\%$.
 - ▶ $\Gamma_2(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma) = 98.8\%$.

- Mandelstam-t:
(four momentum transferred)²
beam to recoil

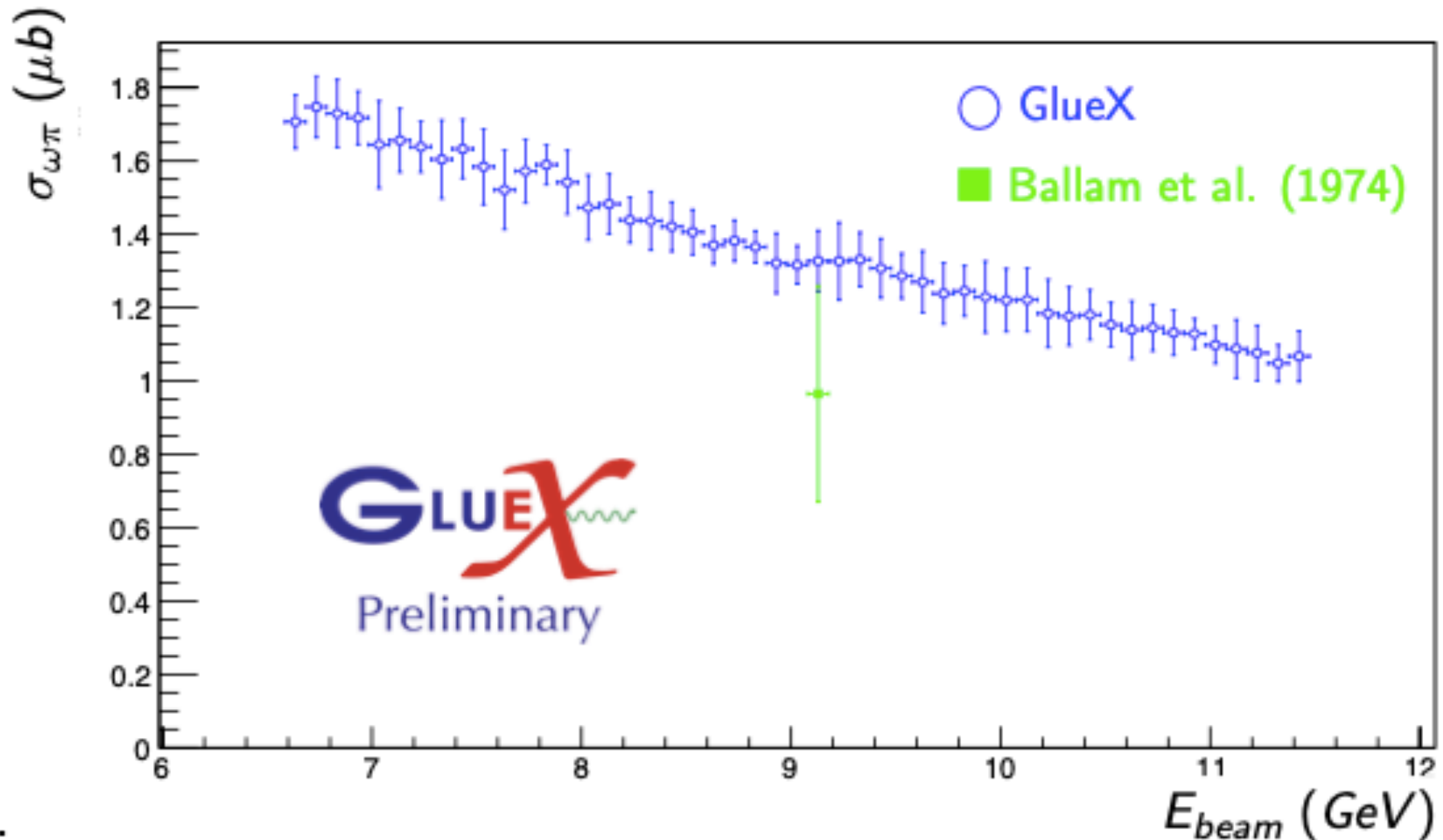
$$t = (p_\gamma - p_{b_1})^2 = (p_{recoil} - p_{target})^2.$$



- **GlueX-I: 3 data-taking periods (2017-2018)**
- **this talk: preliminary total cross sections**
- coming soon: differential cross sections

Total Cross Section: $\omega\pi$

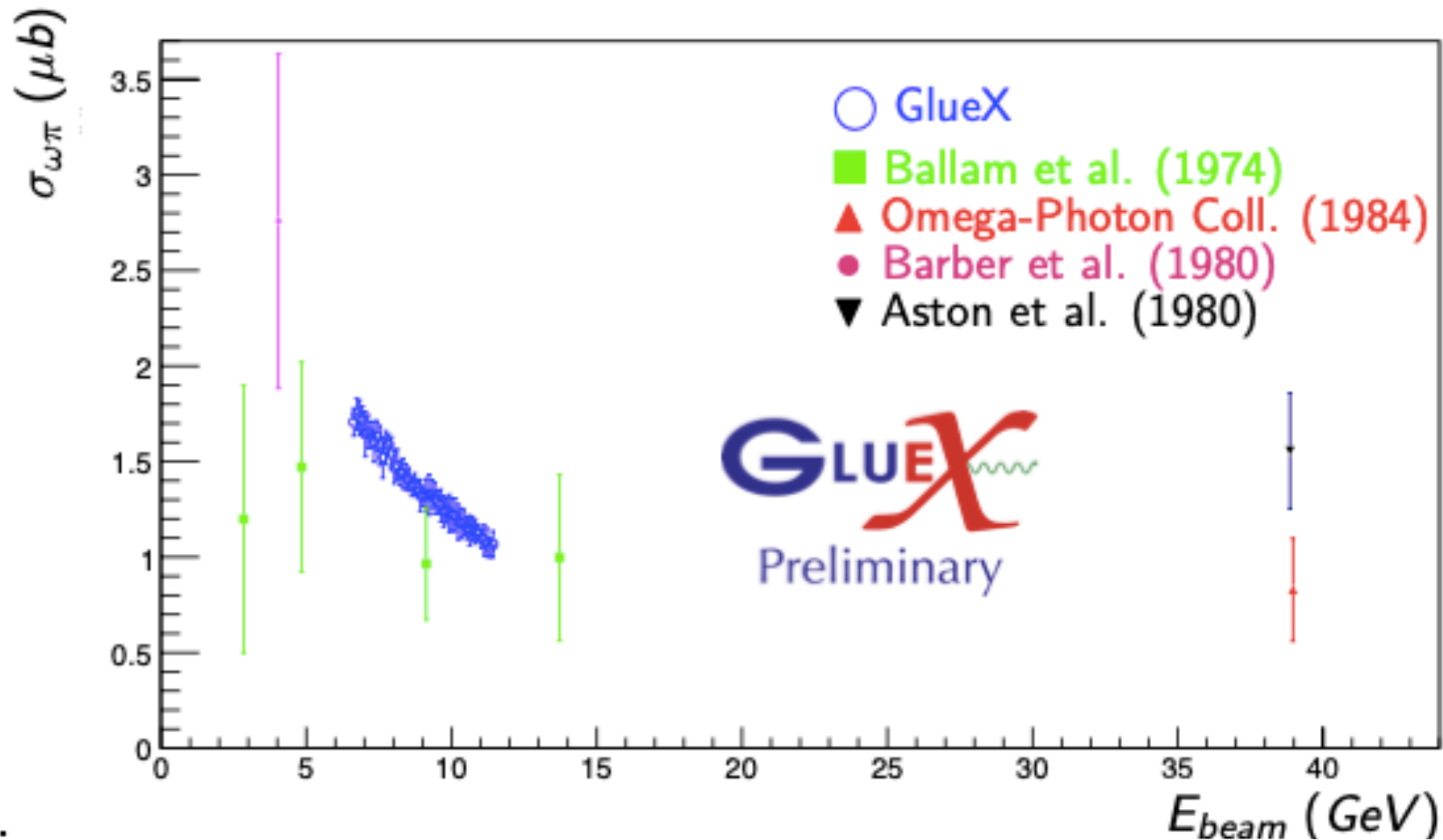
$$|t| > 0.25 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$$



Errors: Statistical (50% GlueX-I) \oplus Systematics-Periods ($\sim 10\%$)

Total Cross Section: $\omega\pi$

$$|t| > 0.25 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$$



Errors: statistical (50% GlueX-I) \oplus Systematics-Periods ($\sim 10\%$)

Summary & Outlook

- Gluonic-field excitation → complete spectrum of mesons.
- LQCD predicts hybrid multiplets; GlueX aims to map them.
- Channels: $\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow [\text{baryon}=p, \Delta, \Sigma][\text{meson}=\pi, K, \eta, \eta', \phi]...$
- ✓ Early physics publications: **beam asymmetries**.
- Coming soon: **SDMEs, cross sections... → PWA**.
 - GlueX-II: **DIRC** upgrade for improved K/ π separation
 - Other physics: **Primakoff, pion polarizability, SRC, JEF, KLF**.

<http://gluex.org/thanks>



University
of Regina



Faculty of
Science



NSERC
CRSNG

