



# Study of the $\eta$ meson production with the polarized proton beam

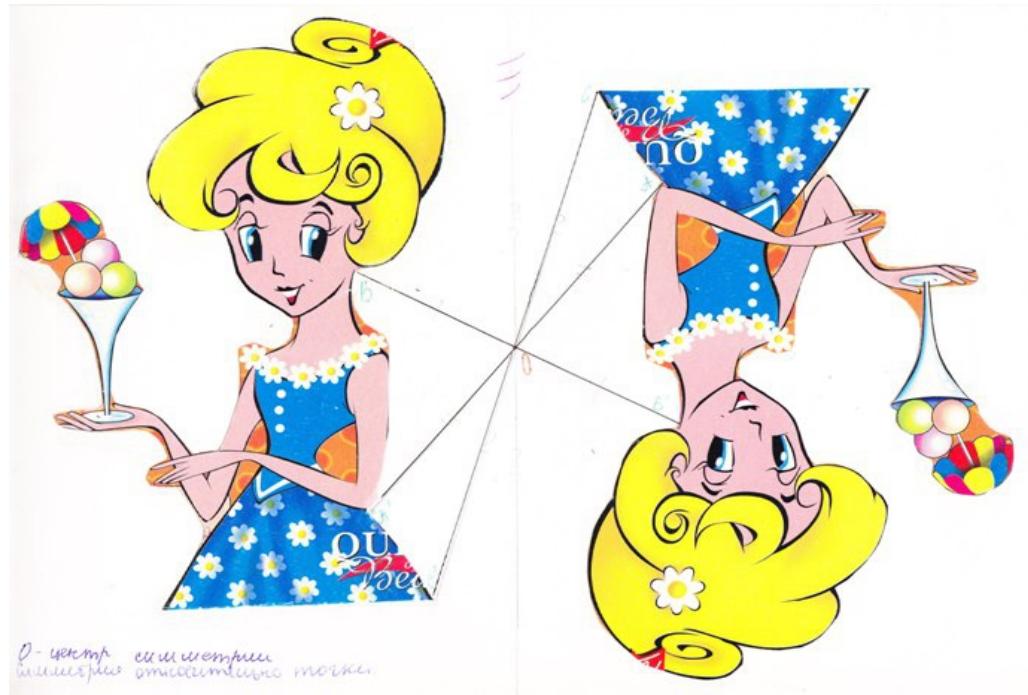
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II Symposium on applied nuclear physics  
and innovative technologies

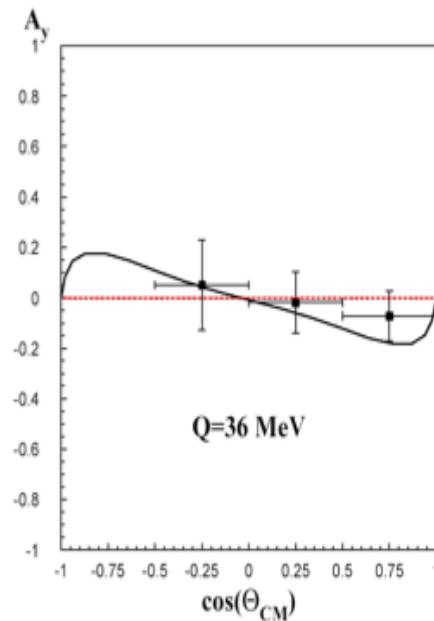
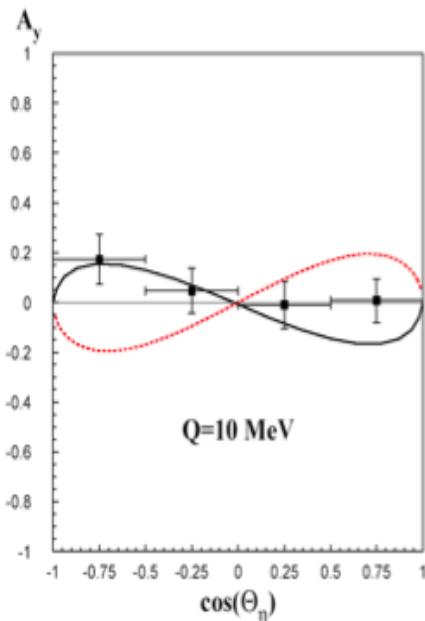
# Plan

1. Motivation
2. Analyzing power
3. WASA-at-COSY
4. Asymmetry measurement
5. Vertex position studies
6. Polarization
7. Eta meson
8. Outlook

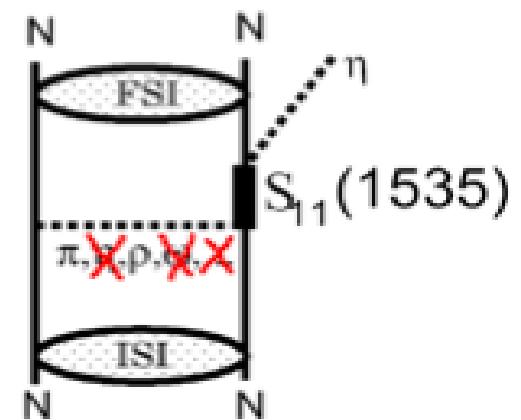


# $\eta$ meson production in pp collisions

dynamics of the  $\eta$  meson production in  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$



CELSIUS  
COSY  
SATURNE

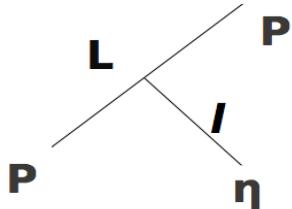


⇒  $\eta$  meson production via exchange of isovector mesons

Compare with previous experiment COSY 11, (reconstructed  $\eta=2000$  events only) Now, number of  $\eta$  on disk 500 000 events!

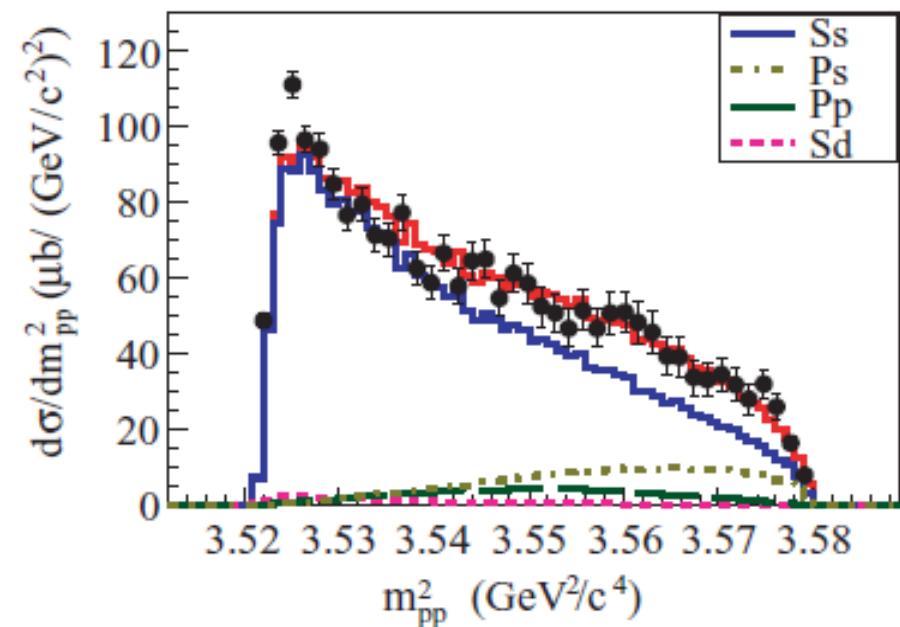
# Partial Wave Analysis

interaction of the  $\eta$  meson with nucleons



L:	0	1	2	...
<u>Wave:</u>	S	P	D	...
I:	0	1	2	...
<u>Wave:</u>	s	p	d	...

- the lowest partial wave decomposition (S,P and s,p waves)
- few possibilities: Ss, Ps, Sp, Pp, Sd, ...
- two groups:
  - odd angular momentum (Pp, Ps, ... )
  - even angular momentum (Ss, Sd, ... )
- analyzing power:
  - $A_y \sim \text{Im} \{A_{Ss} A_{Sd}^*\} \sin\theta_\eta \cos\theta_\eta$
  - $A_y \sim \text{Im} \{A_{ps} A_{Pp}^*\} \sin\theta_\eta$



Our aim is to measure angular dependence of the analyzing power

# Analyzing Power

$$\sigma(\theta, \varphi) = \sigma_0(\theta) \cdot (1 + \sum_{i=1}^3 P_i A_i(\theta, \varphi)) \quad \text{P} \neq 0$$

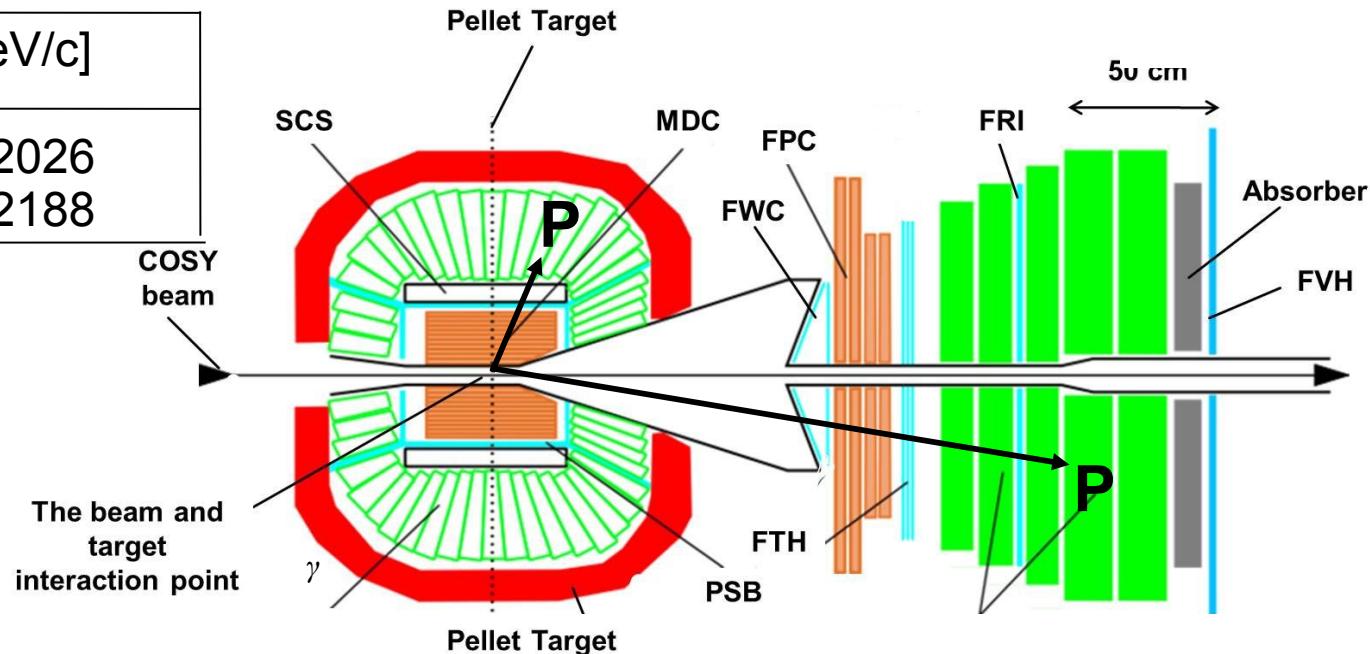
$\sigma(\theta, \varphi)$  Differential cross section with polarisation  
 $\sigma_0(\theta, \varphi)$  Differential cross section without polarisation

$$\sigma(\theta, \varphi) = \sigma_0(\theta) \quad \text{P} = 0$$

- A<sub>y</sub> vector analyzing power may be understood as a measure of the relative deviation between the differential cross section for the experiments with and without polarized beam.

# WASA Detector

$Q$ [MeV]	$P$ [MeV/c]
15	2026
72	2188



# Analysis steps

1 For  $\overrightarrow{pp} \rightarrow pp$ : we know  $A_y$  (EDDA)

we calculate Polarization  $P$

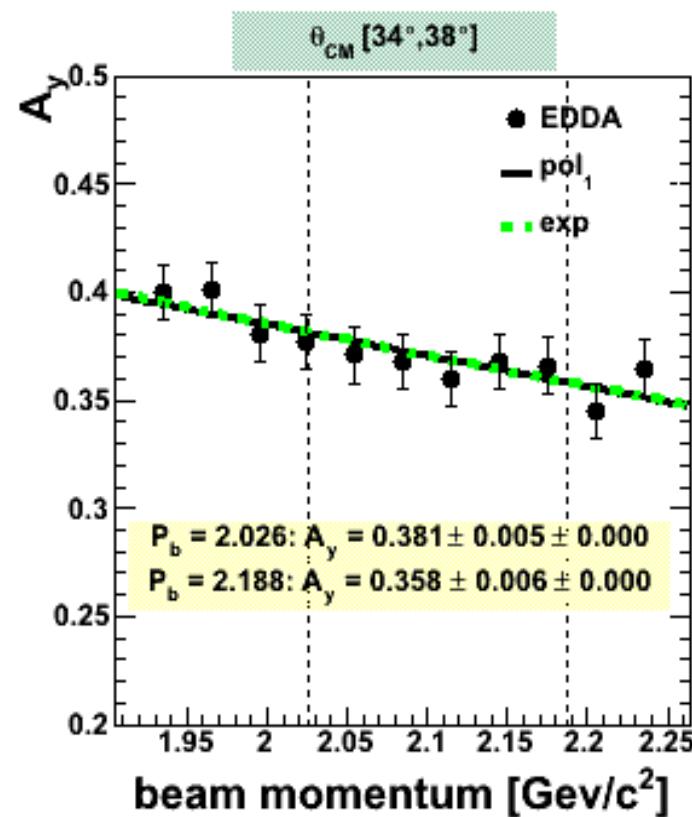
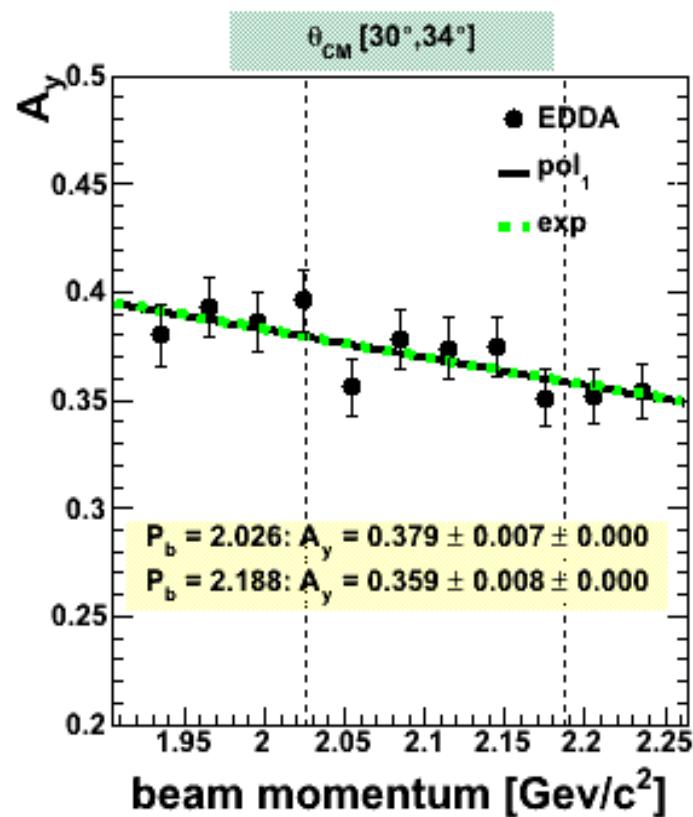
2 For  $\overrightarrow{pp} \rightarrow pp\eta$ : we know

$$N(\theta, \varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{N^\uparrow(\theta, \varphi) \cdot N^\downarrow(\theta, \varphi + \pi)}{\epsilon^\uparrow \cdot L^\downarrow \cdot \epsilon^\downarrow \cdot L^\uparrow}} \quad N(\theta, \varphi + \pi) = \sqrt{\frac{N^\downarrow(\theta, \varphi) \cdot N^\uparrow(\theta, \varphi + \pi)}{\epsilon^\uparrow \cdot L^\downarrow \cdot \epsilon^\downarrow \cdot L^\uparrow}}$$

we calculate  $A_y$

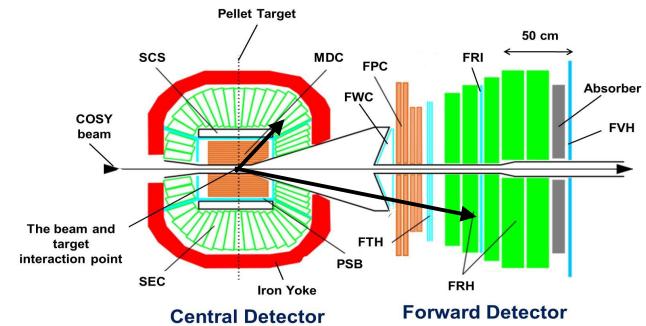
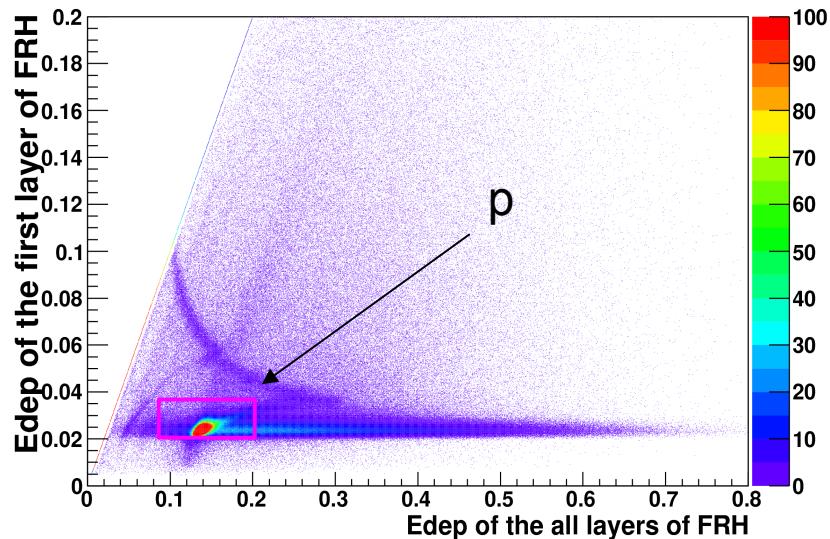
$$A_y(\theta) \equiv \frac{1}{P \cos \varphi} \cdot \frac{N(\theta, \varphi) - N(\theta, \varphi + \pi)}{N(\theta, \varphi) + N(\theta, \varphi + \pi)}.$$

# $A_y$ from EDDA

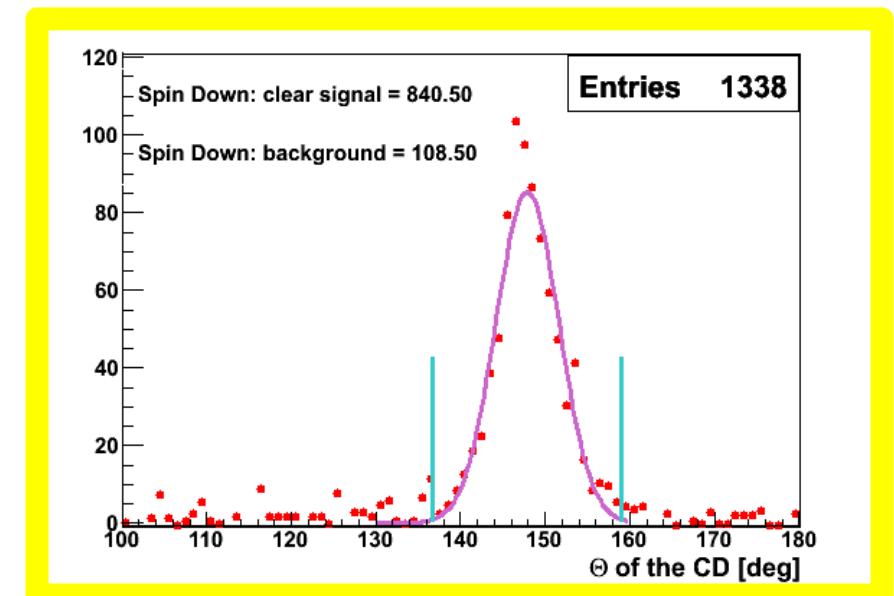
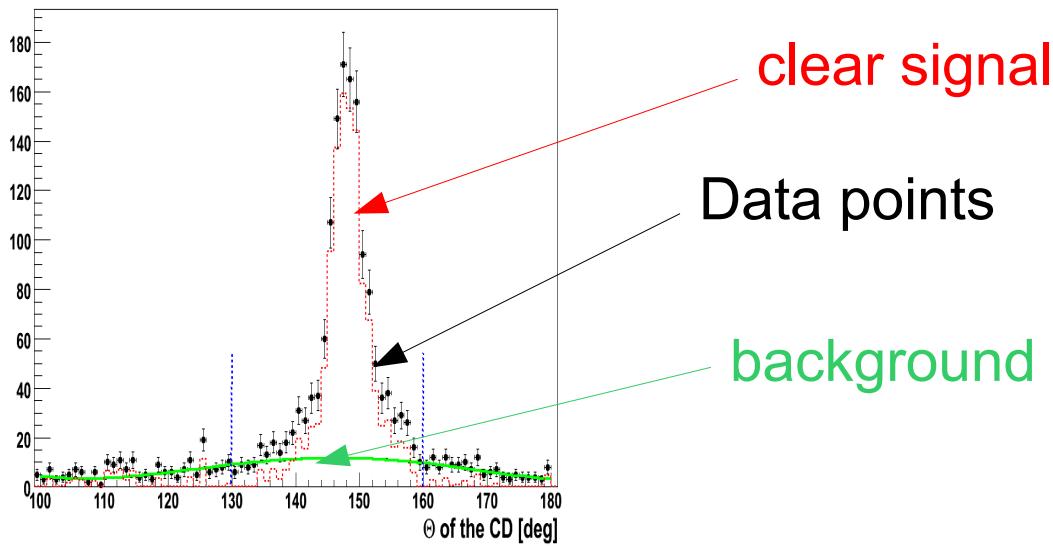
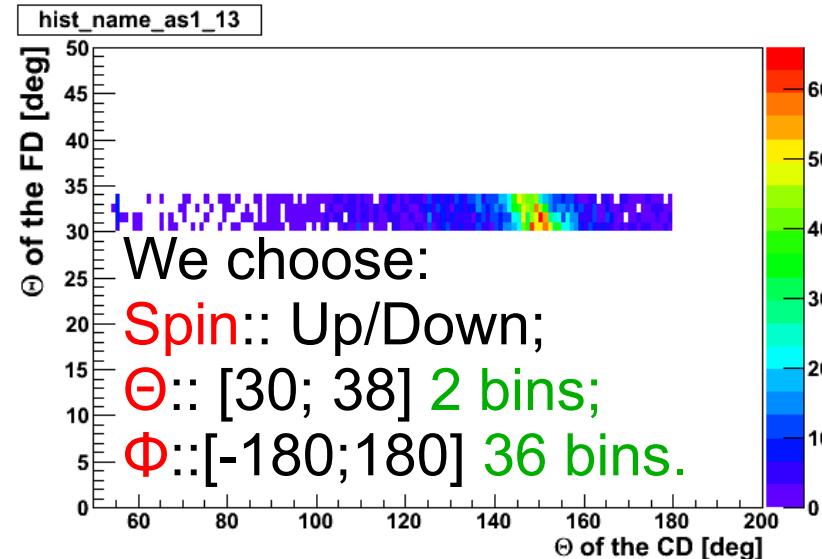
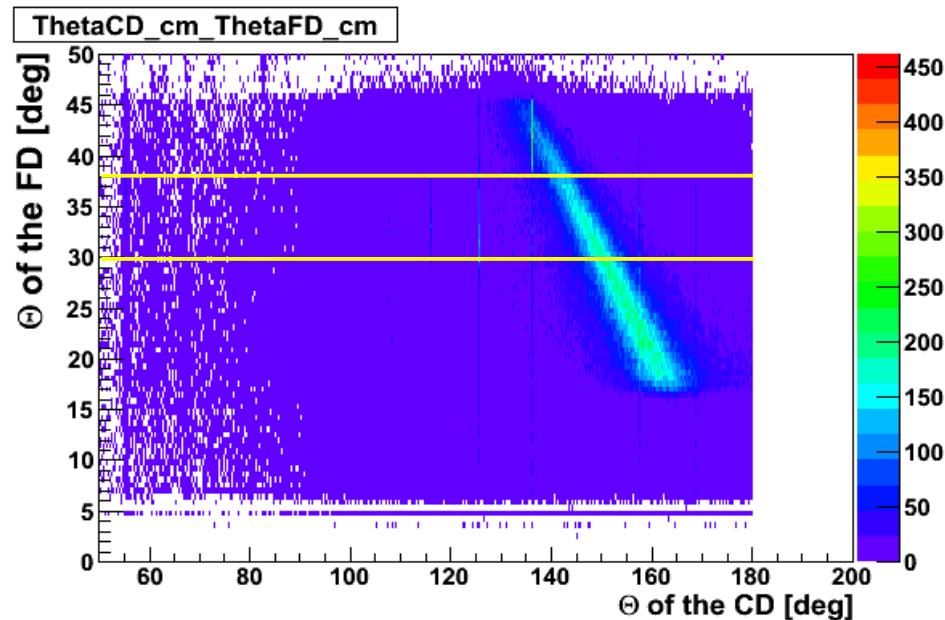


# Determination of the $pp$ elastic scattering

FD: - one charge particle

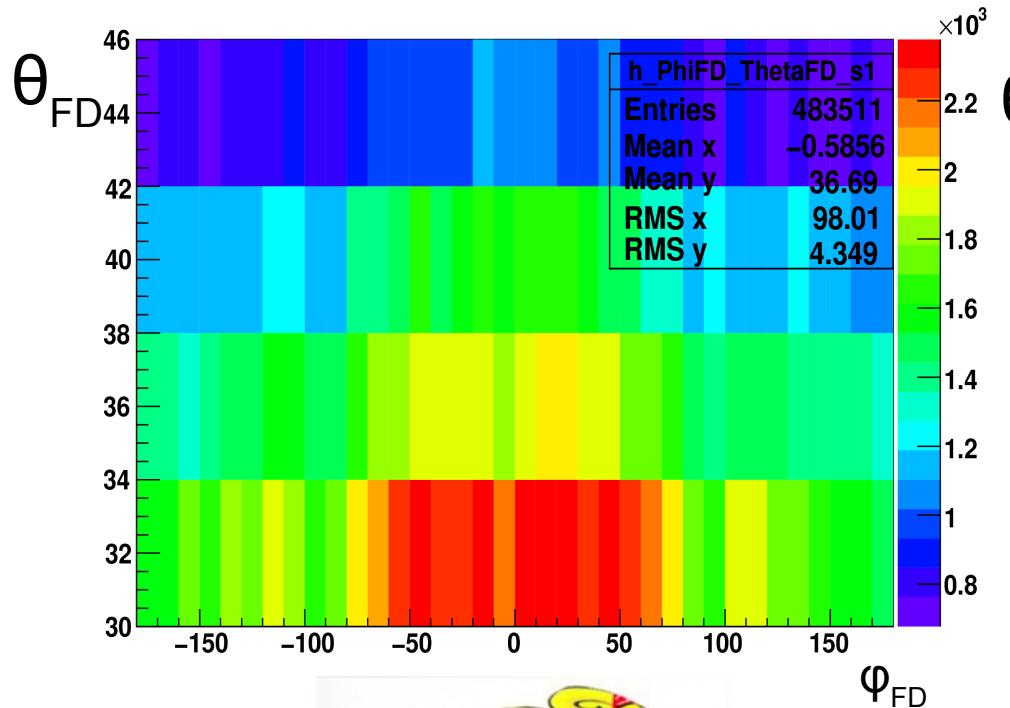


# Determination of the $pp$ elastic scattering

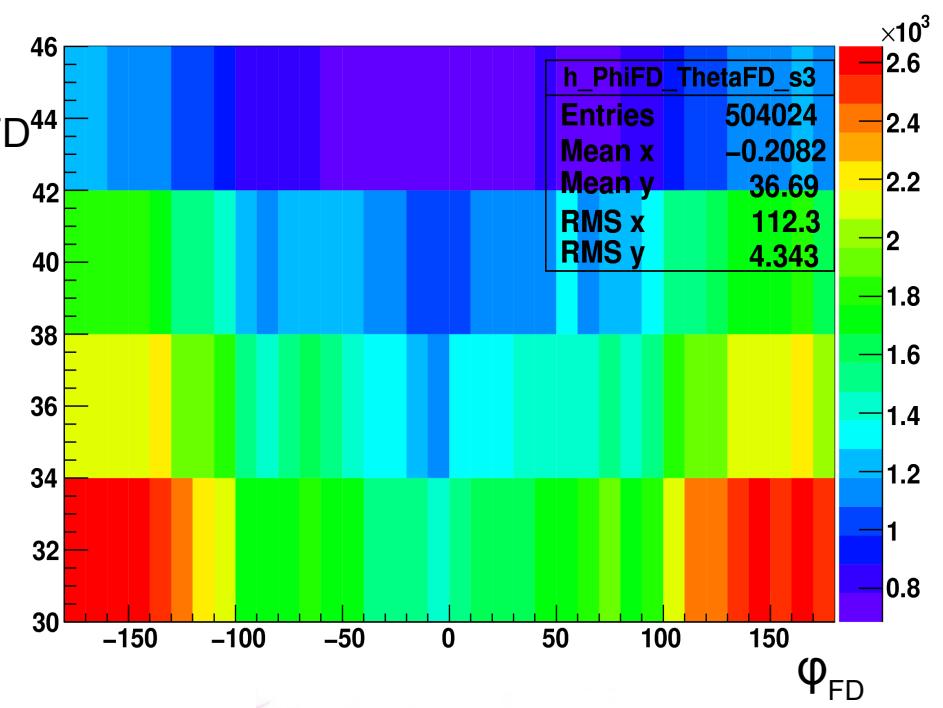


# Spin Up/Down measurements

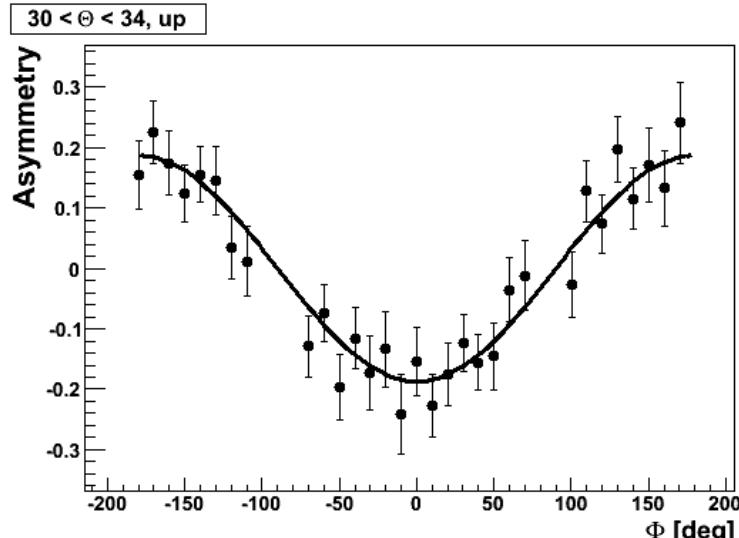
Spin Up



Spin Down



# Asymmetry



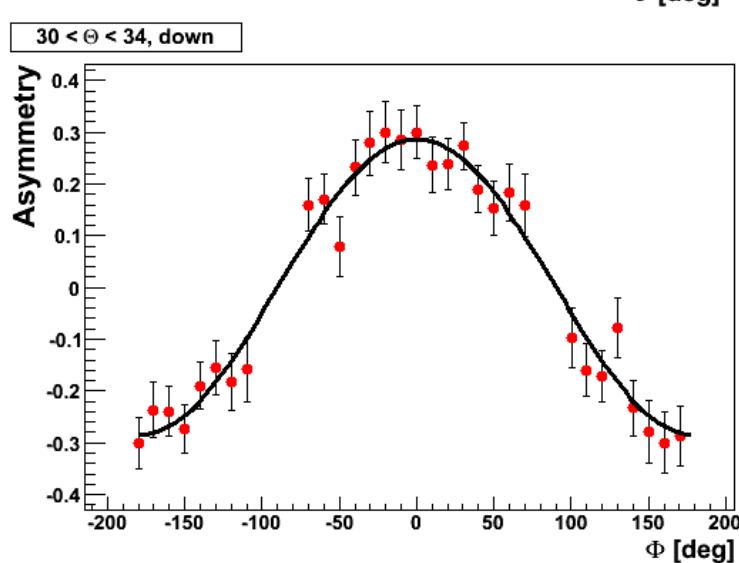
$$\frac{N(\theta, \varphi) - N(\theta, \varphi + \pi)}{N(\theta, \varphi) + N(\theta, \varphi + \pi)} \equiv \epsilon(N(\theta, \varphi), N(\theta, \varphi + \pi))$$

$$\text{Asymmetry} \equiv P \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot A_y$$

$$\text{Asymmetry} \equiv a \cdot \cos \varphi + b$$

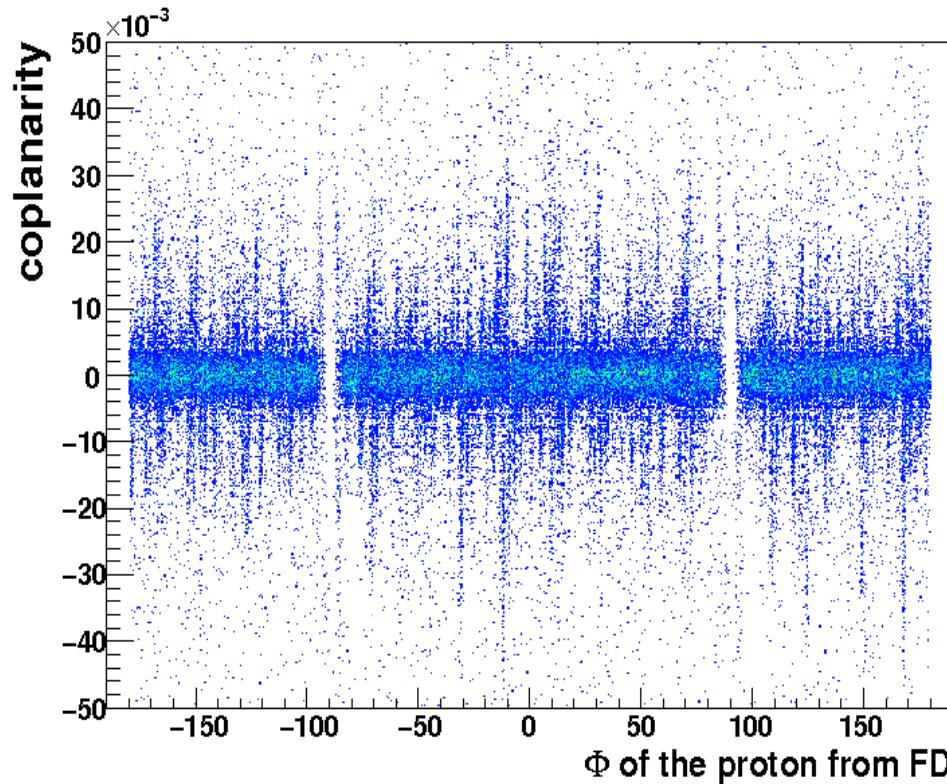
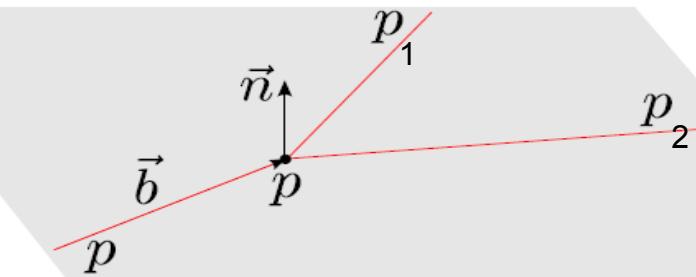
$$a \equiv A_y \cdot P$$

$$P \equiv \frac{a}{A_y}$$

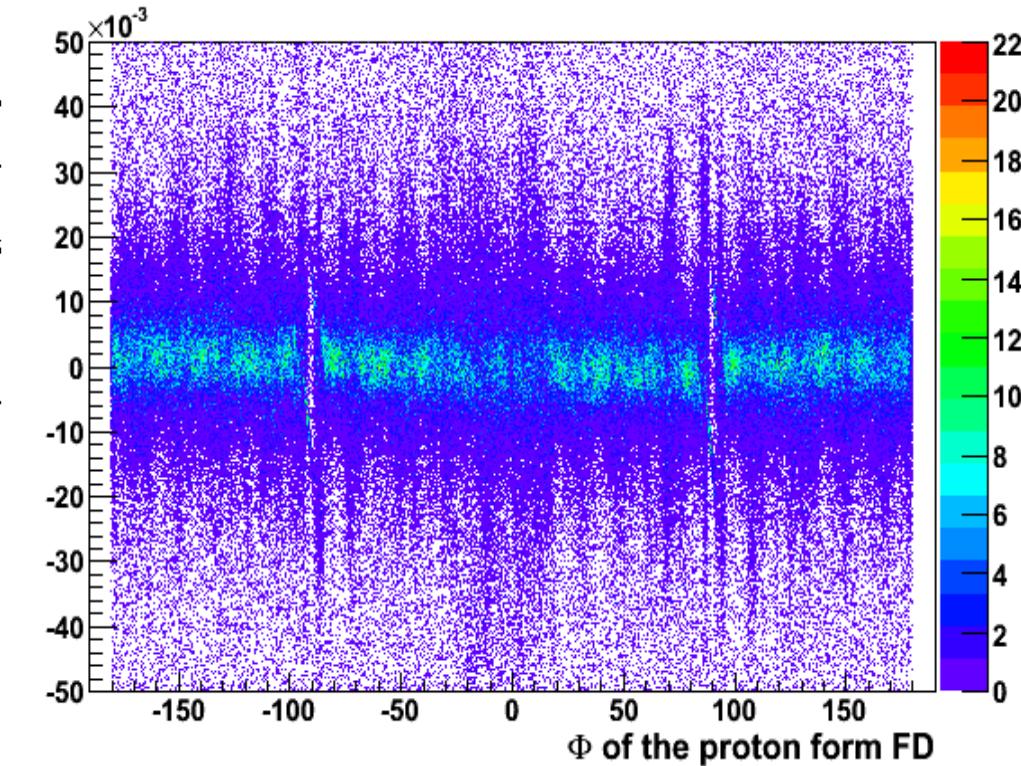


# Vertex position determination: coplanarity

$$\text{Coplanarity: } C = \frac{(\vec{p}_1 \times \vec{p}_2) \cdot \vec{p}_{beam}}{|\vec{p}_1 \times \vec{p}_2| \cdot |\vec{p}_{beam}|},$$

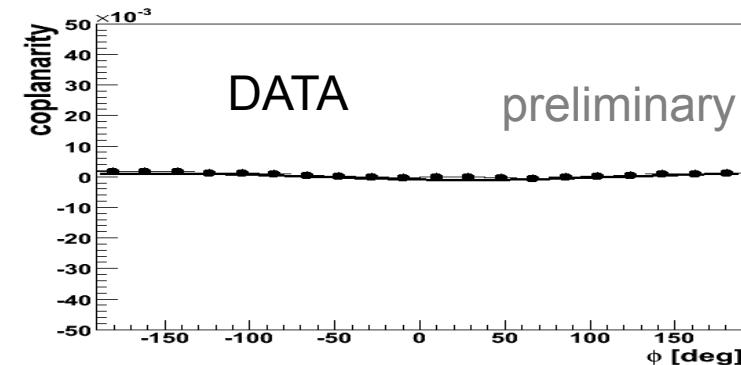
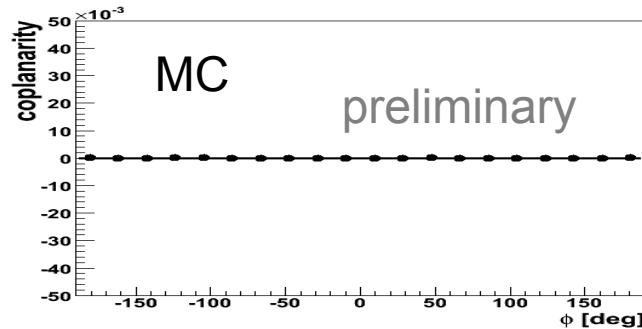


MC

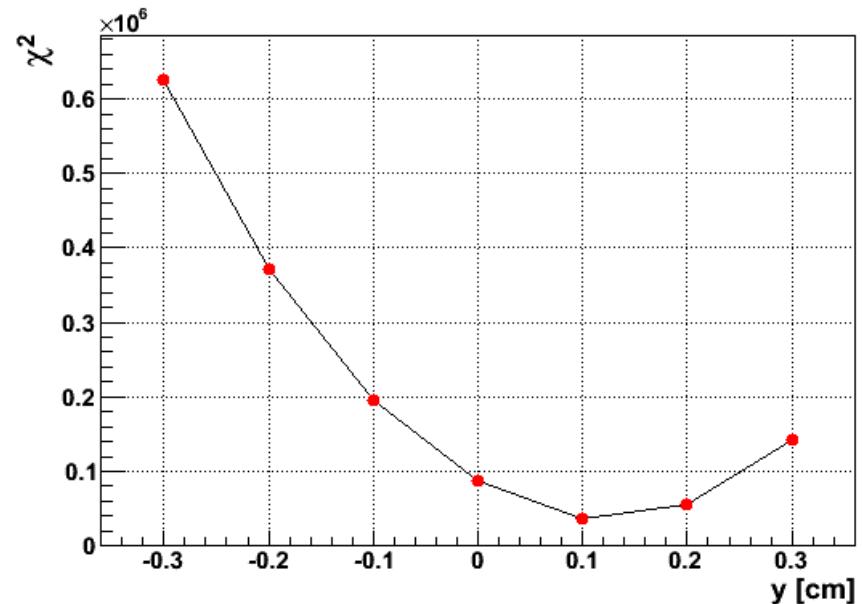
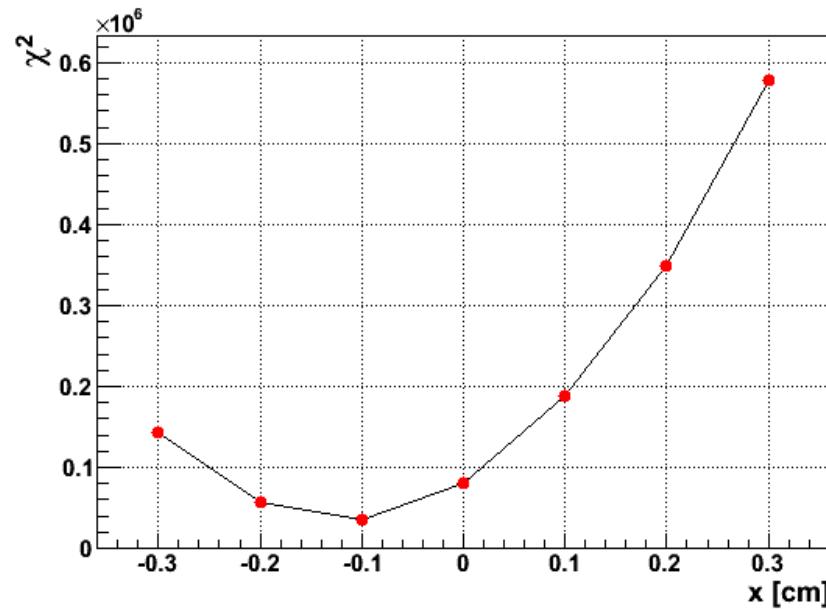


DATA

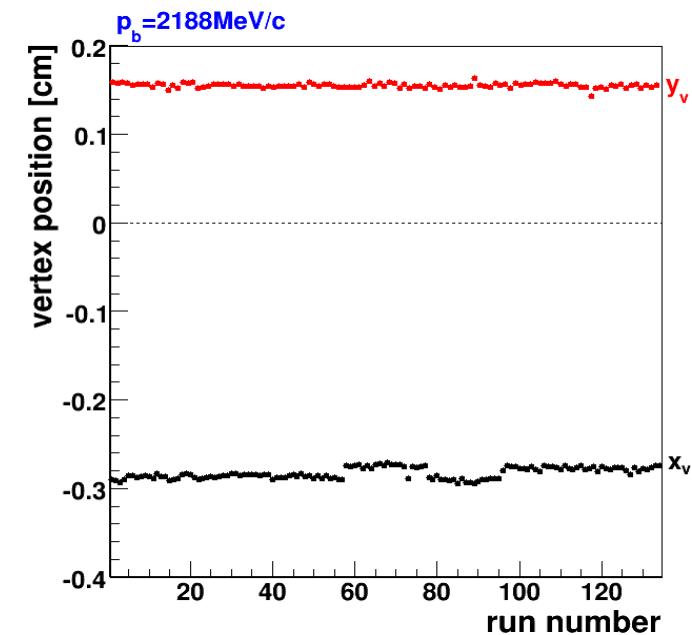
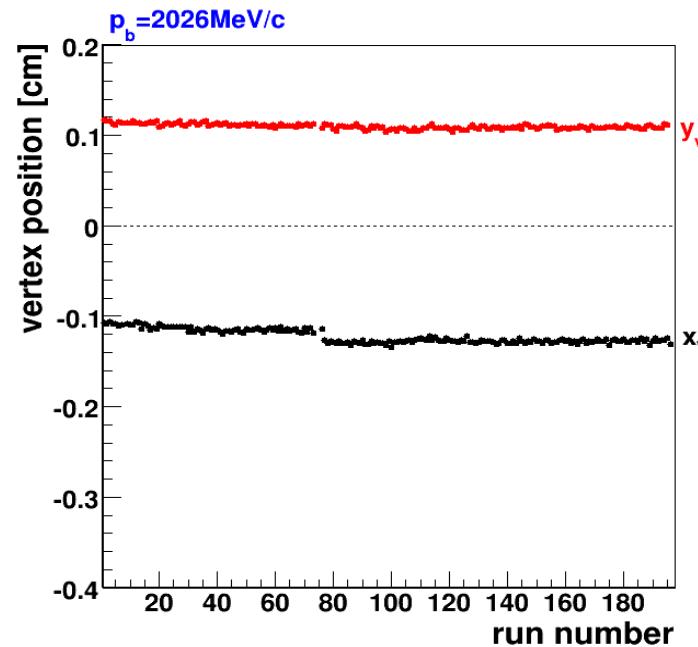
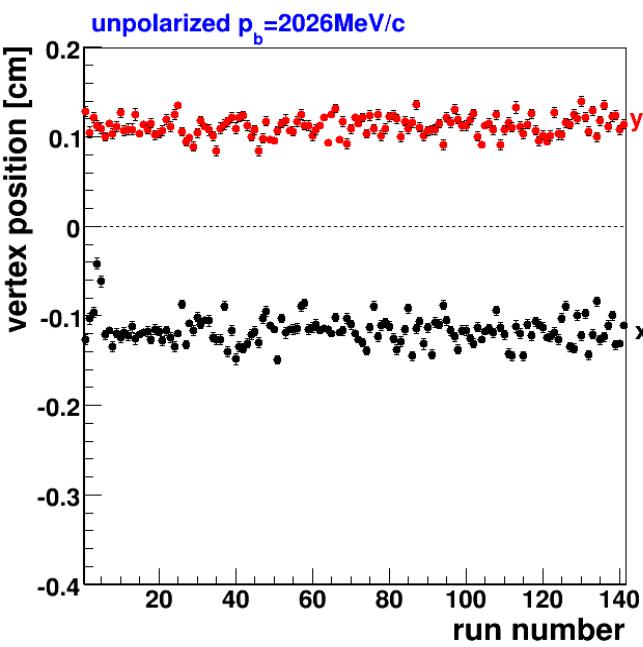
# Vertex position determination: coplanarity



$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(M_i^{MC} - M_i^{exp})^2}{(\sigma_i^{exp})^2}$$

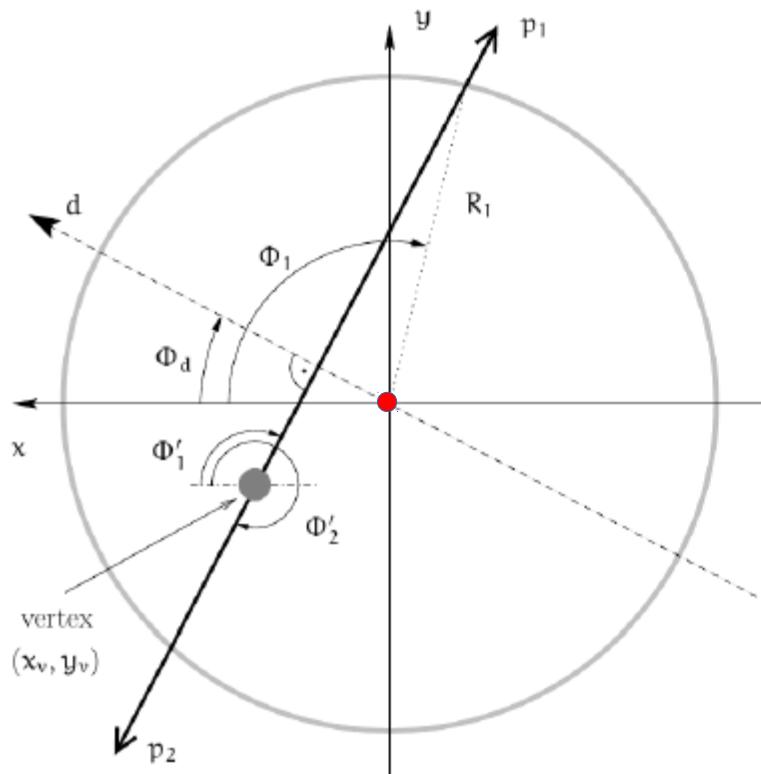


# Result for the coplanarity method

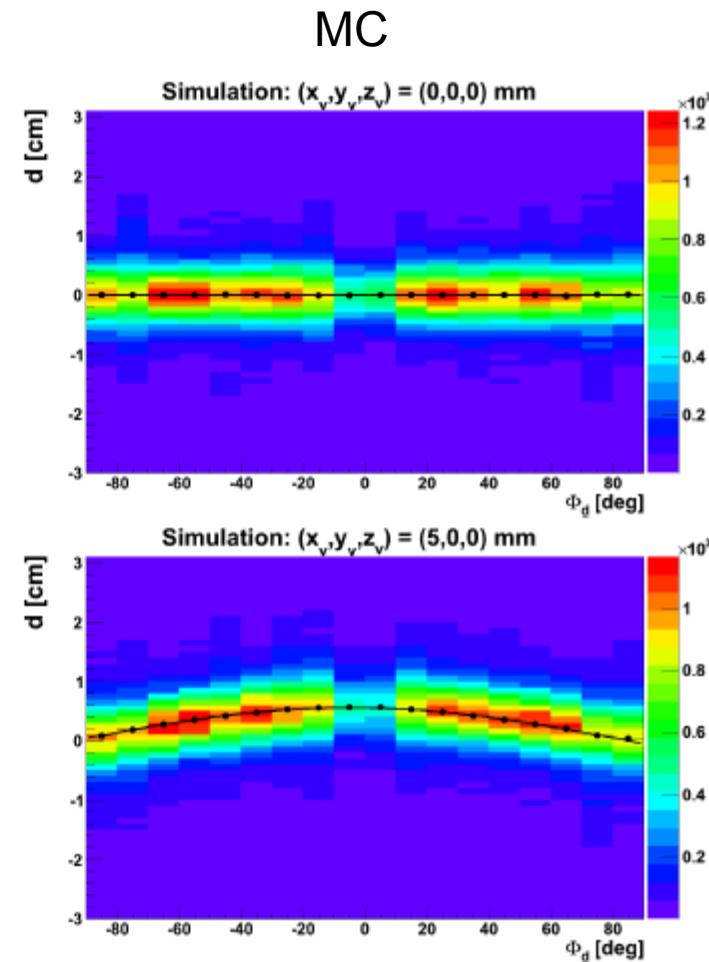


# Vertex position determination: $d(\phi_d)$ method

x and y vertex coordinates,  
the method



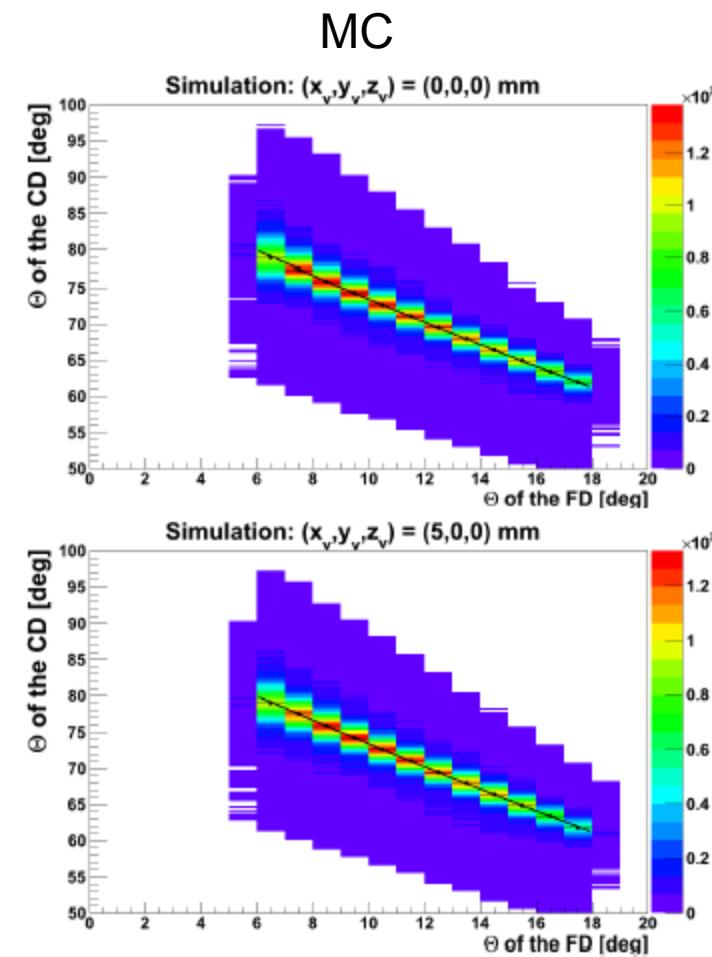
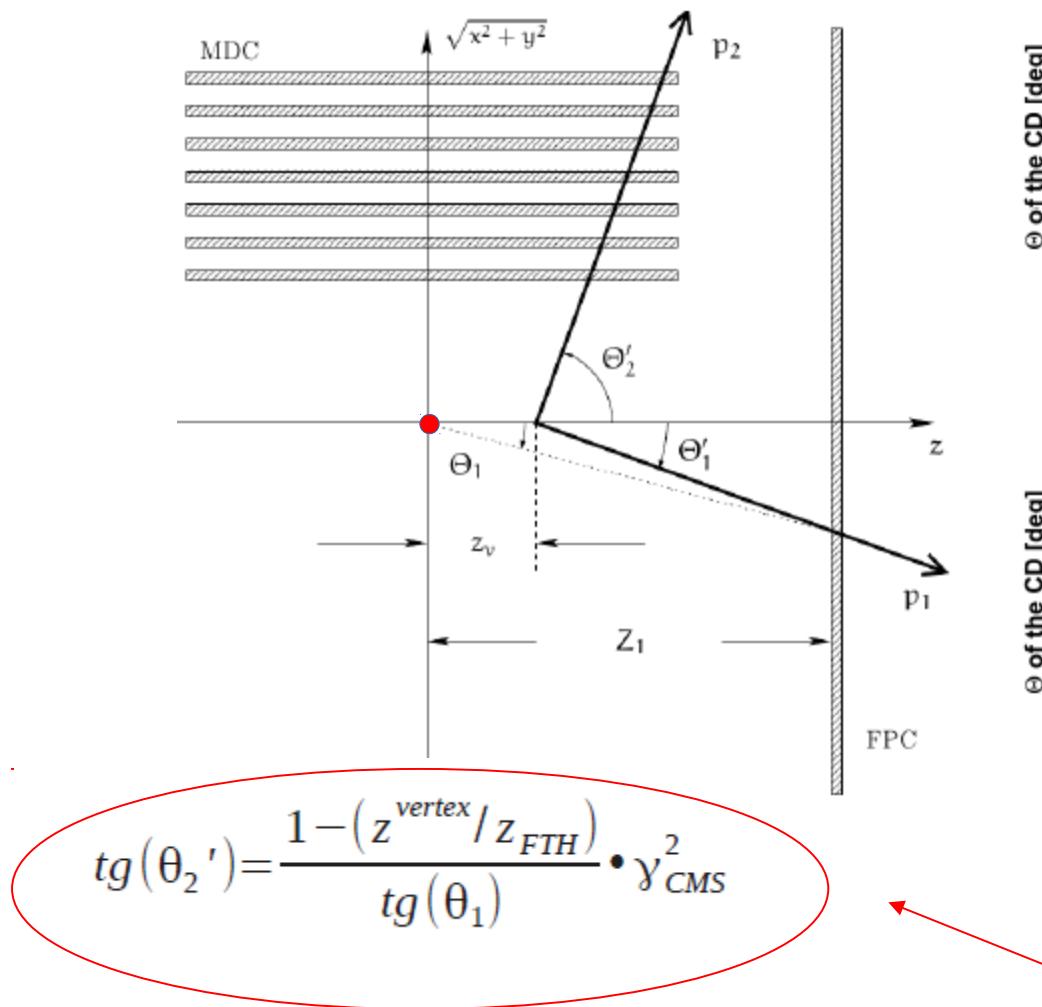
$$d = x^{vertex} \cos(\phi_d) + y^{vertex} \sin(\phi_d)$$



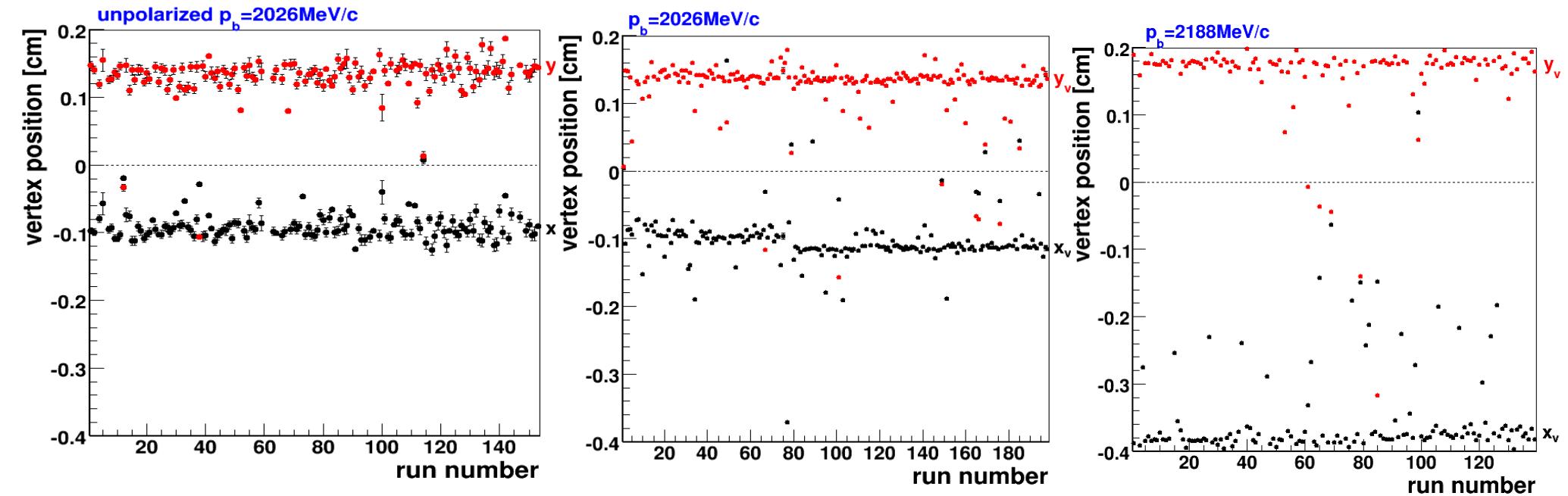
Fit

# Vertex position determination: $d(\phi_d)$ method

## z-vertex coordinate, the method

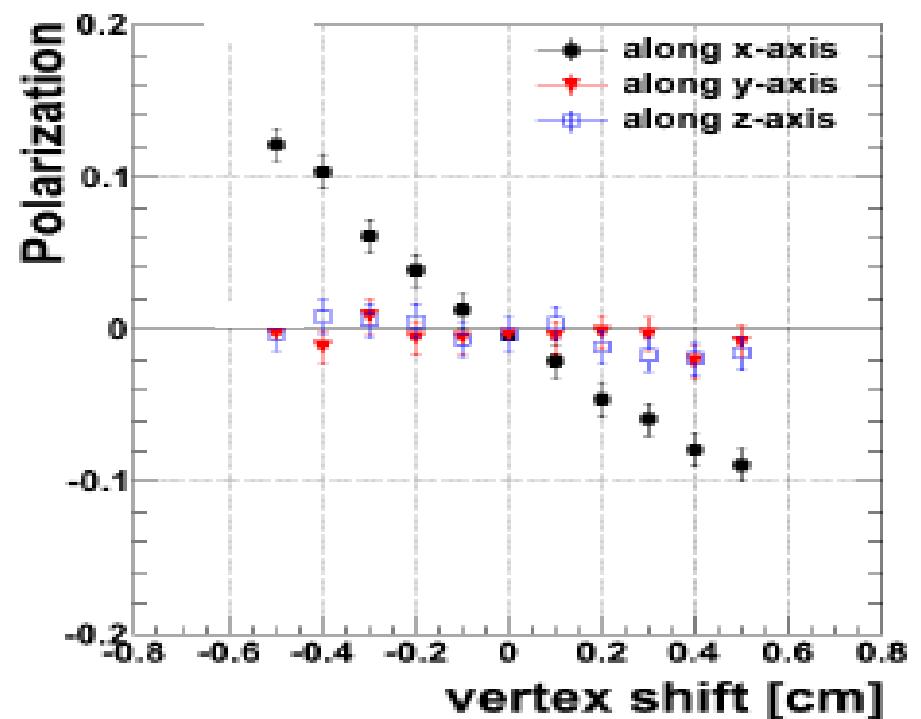
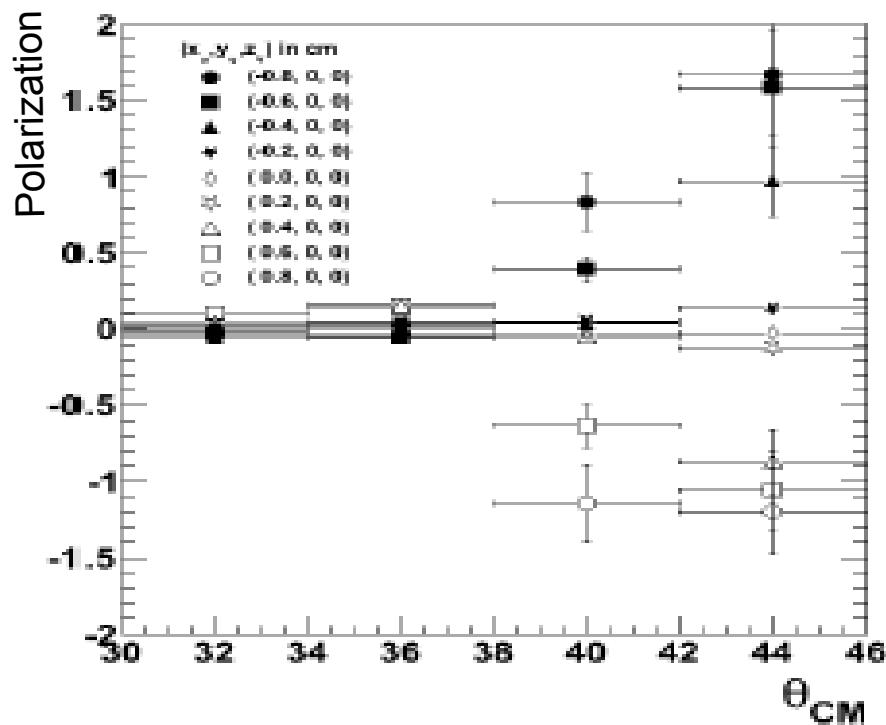


# Result for the distance method

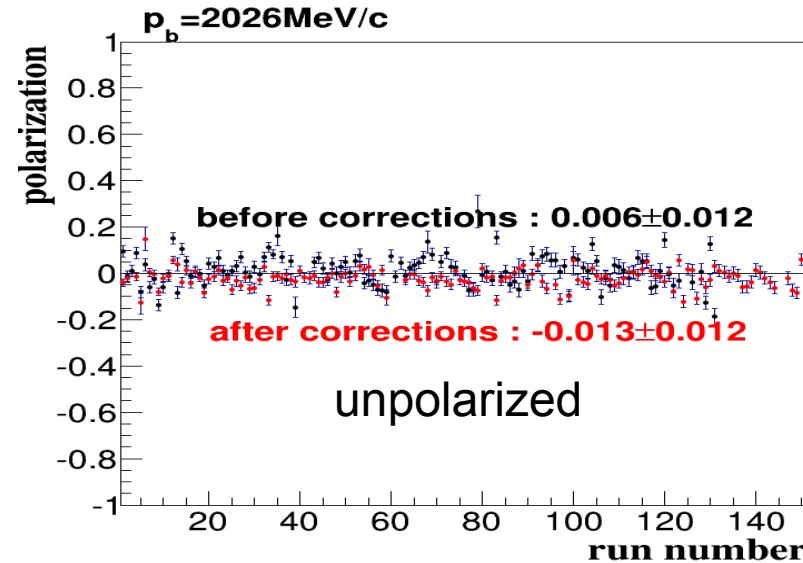


vertex	unpolarized $P_{beam} = 2.026 \text{ Gev}/c$	$P_{beam} = 2.026 \text{ Gev}/c$	$P_{beam} = 2.188 \text{ Gev}/c$
The $\chi^2$ method			
$x_v$	$-0.1164 \pm 0.0052$	$-0.1230 \pm 0.0011$	$-0.2834 \pm 0.0010$
$y_v$	$0.1119 \pm 0.0052$	$0.1099 \pm 0.0011$	$0.1551 \pm 0.0010$
The distance method			
$x_v$	$-0.0908 \pm 0.0017$	$-0.0968 \pm 0.0012$	$-0.3755 \pm 0.0019$
$y_v$	$0.1386 \pm 0.0019$	$0.1369 \pm 0.0011$	$0.1793 \pm 0.0015$

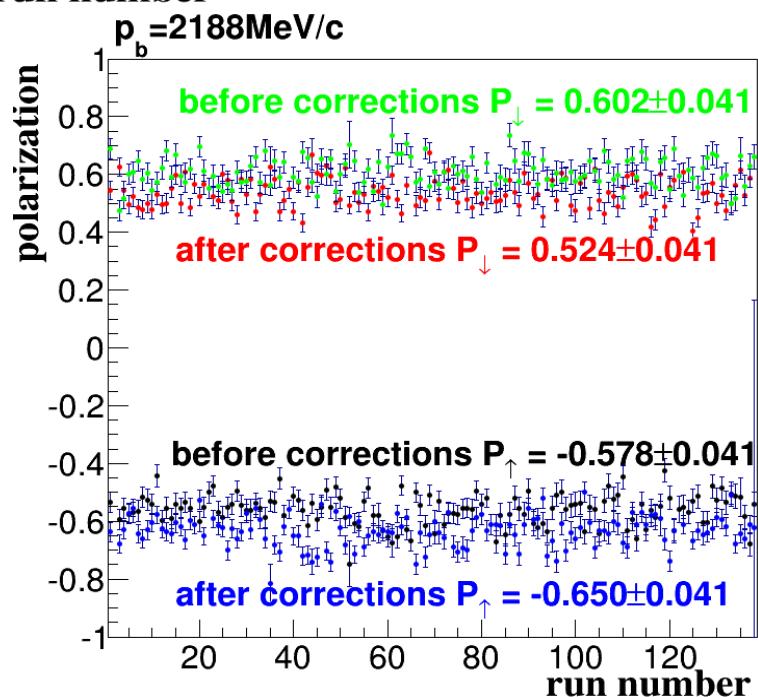
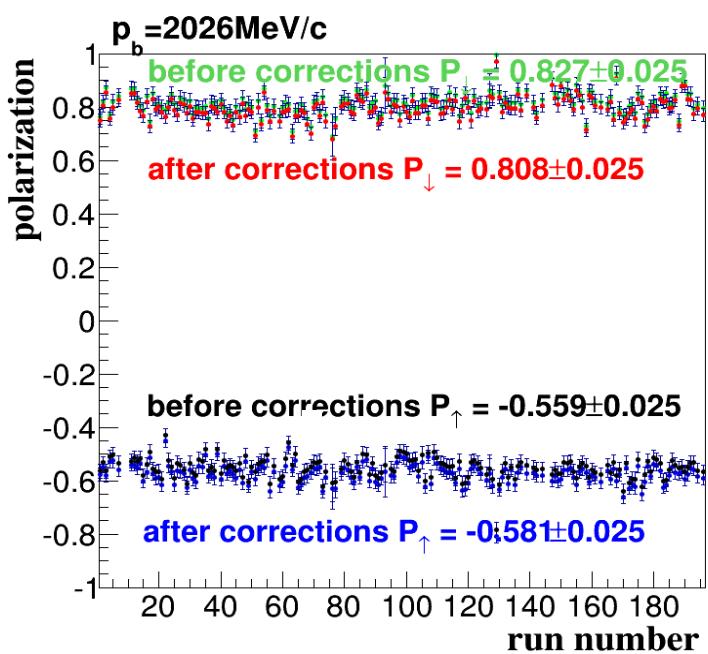
# Study of the influence of the position of the interaction point for the beam polarization



# Polarization



Stable polarization  
In time

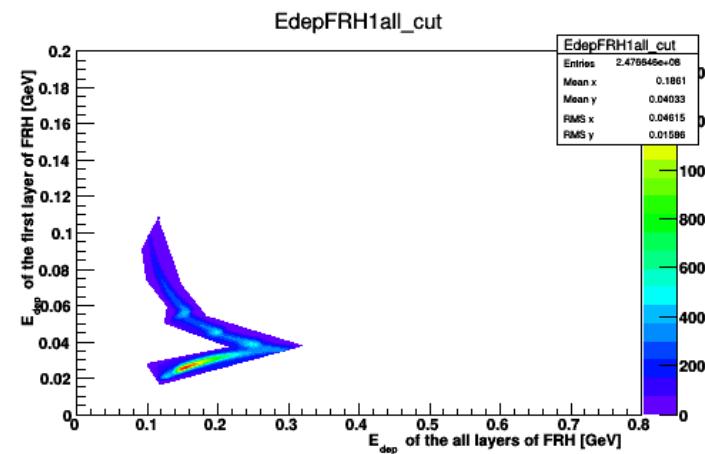
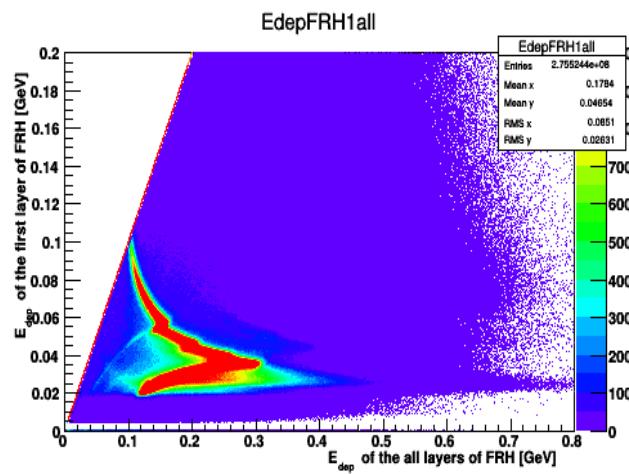


# Eta meson

## preselection

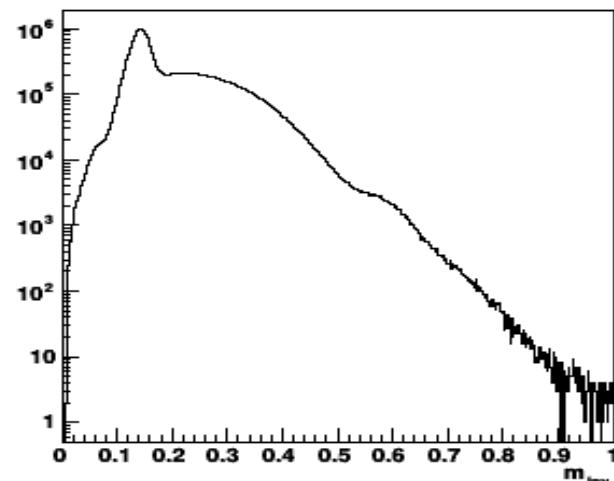
### Cut for the protons

1. Only 2 charge in the FD;
2. More then 2 neutral in the CD;

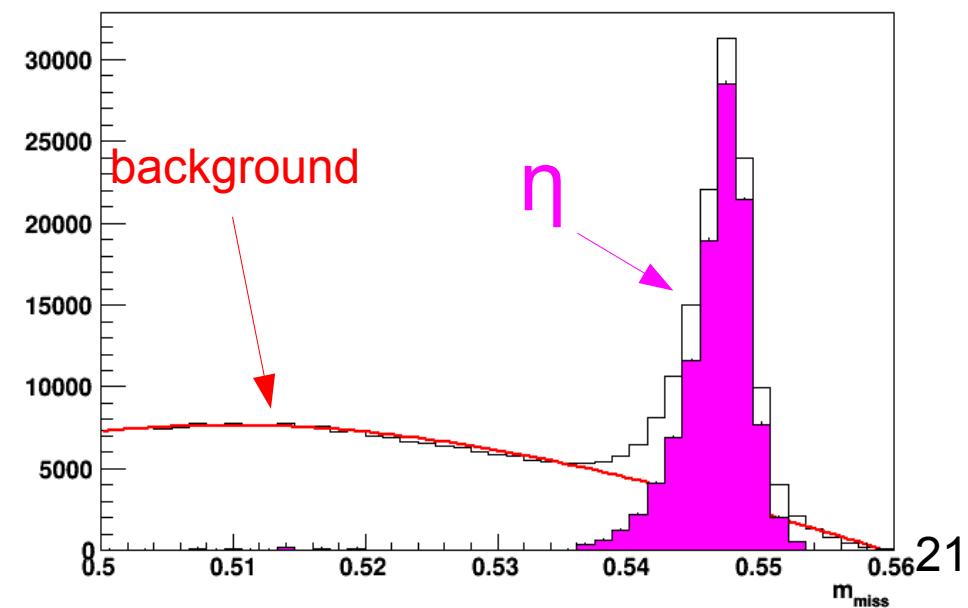
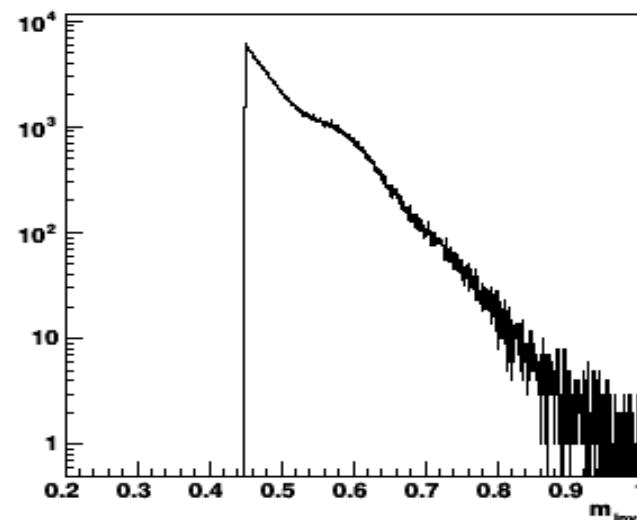
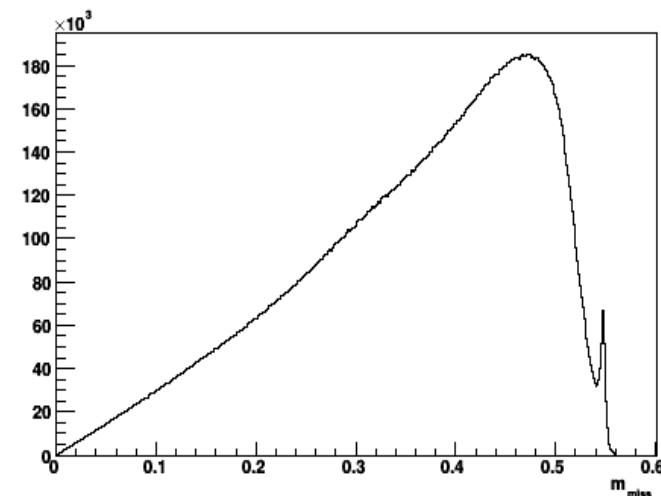


# Eta meson

## Invariant Mass of $\eta$ -data



## Missing Mass of pp data



# Outlook

1. Calculation of the Analysing Power,  $A_y$ , for the  
 $\overrightarrow{pp} \rightarrow pp\eta$  reaction
2. Luminosity
2. Interpretation of the result in the view of the production mechanism for  $\overrightarrow{pp} \rightarrow pp\eta$  reaction

Thank You for Attention:)

# Madison convention

Madison:

$N_+^\uparrow$

$N_-^\uparrow$

$N_-^\downarrow$

$N_+^\downarrow$

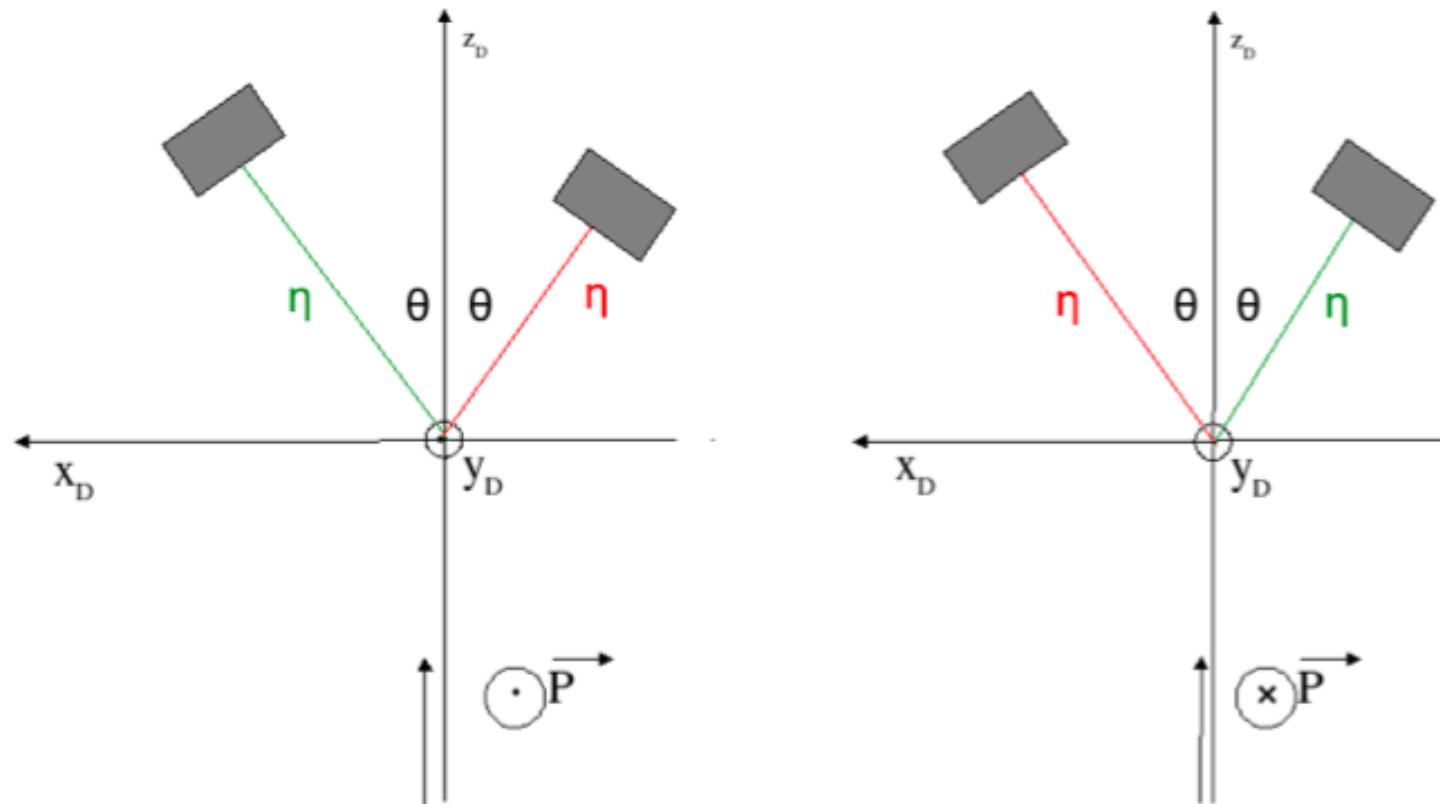
Detector:

$N_L^\uparrow$

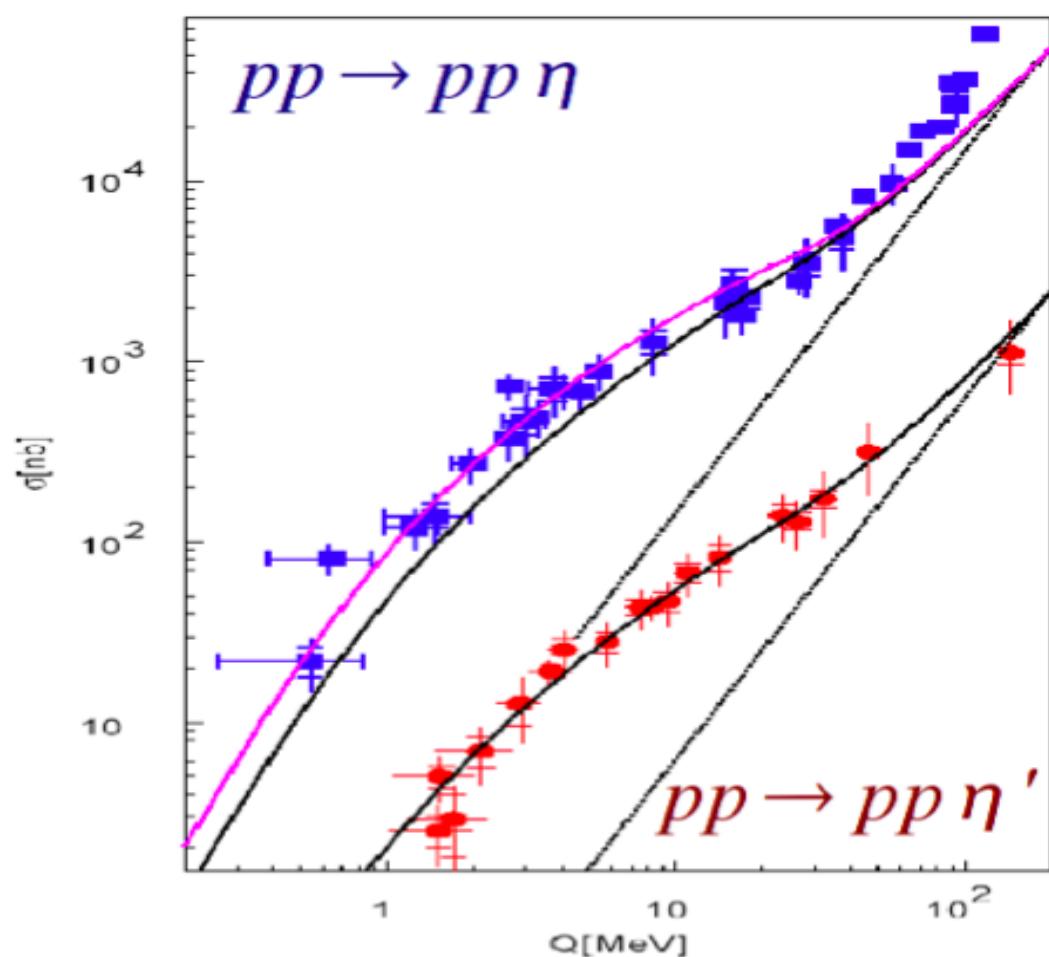
$N_R^\uparrow$

$N_L^\downarrow$

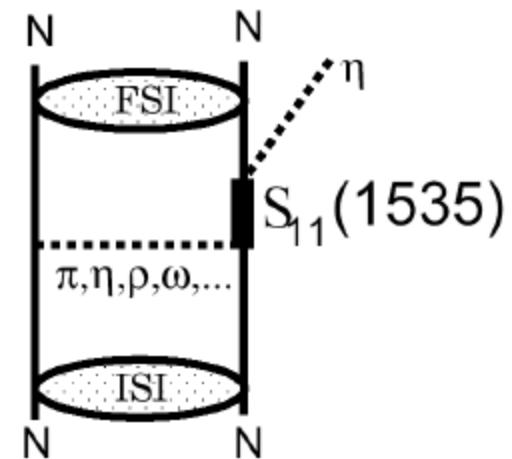
$N_R^\downarrow$



# $\eta$ meson production in pp collisions

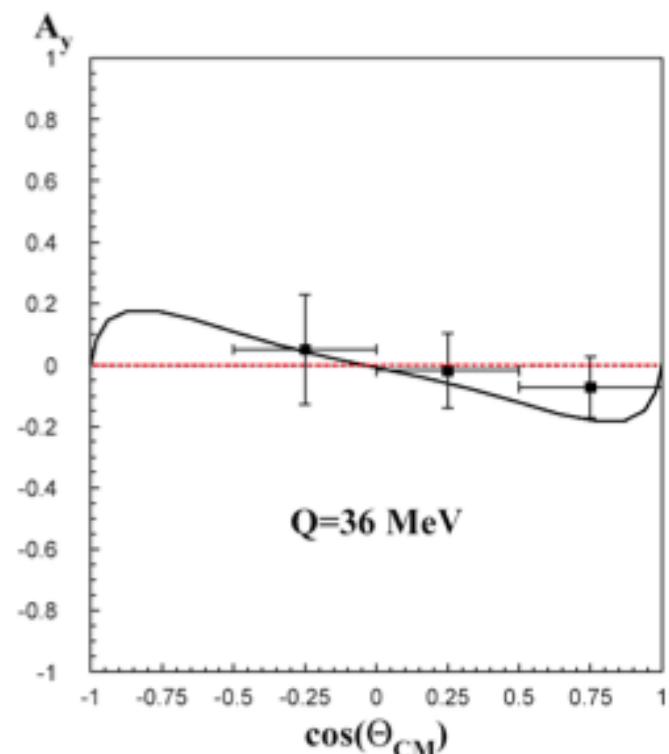
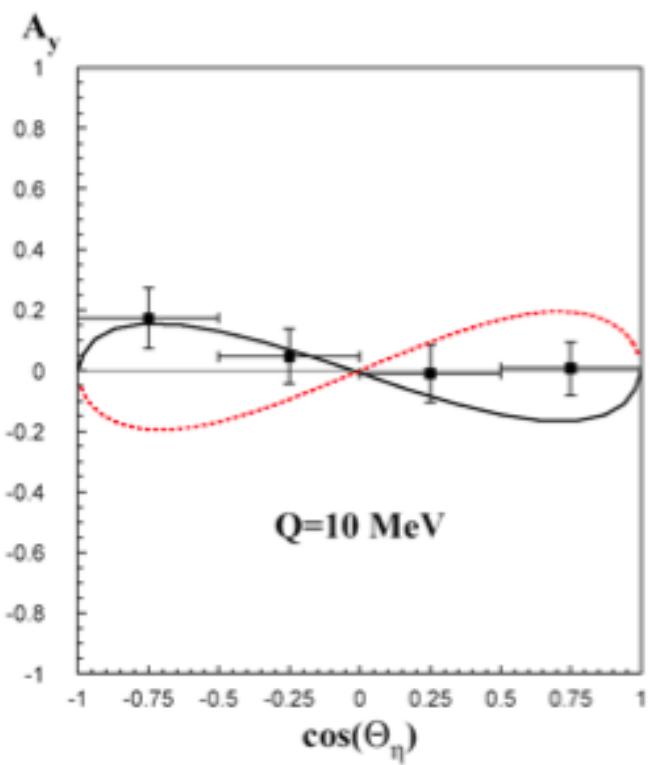


CELSIUS  
COSY  
SATURNE

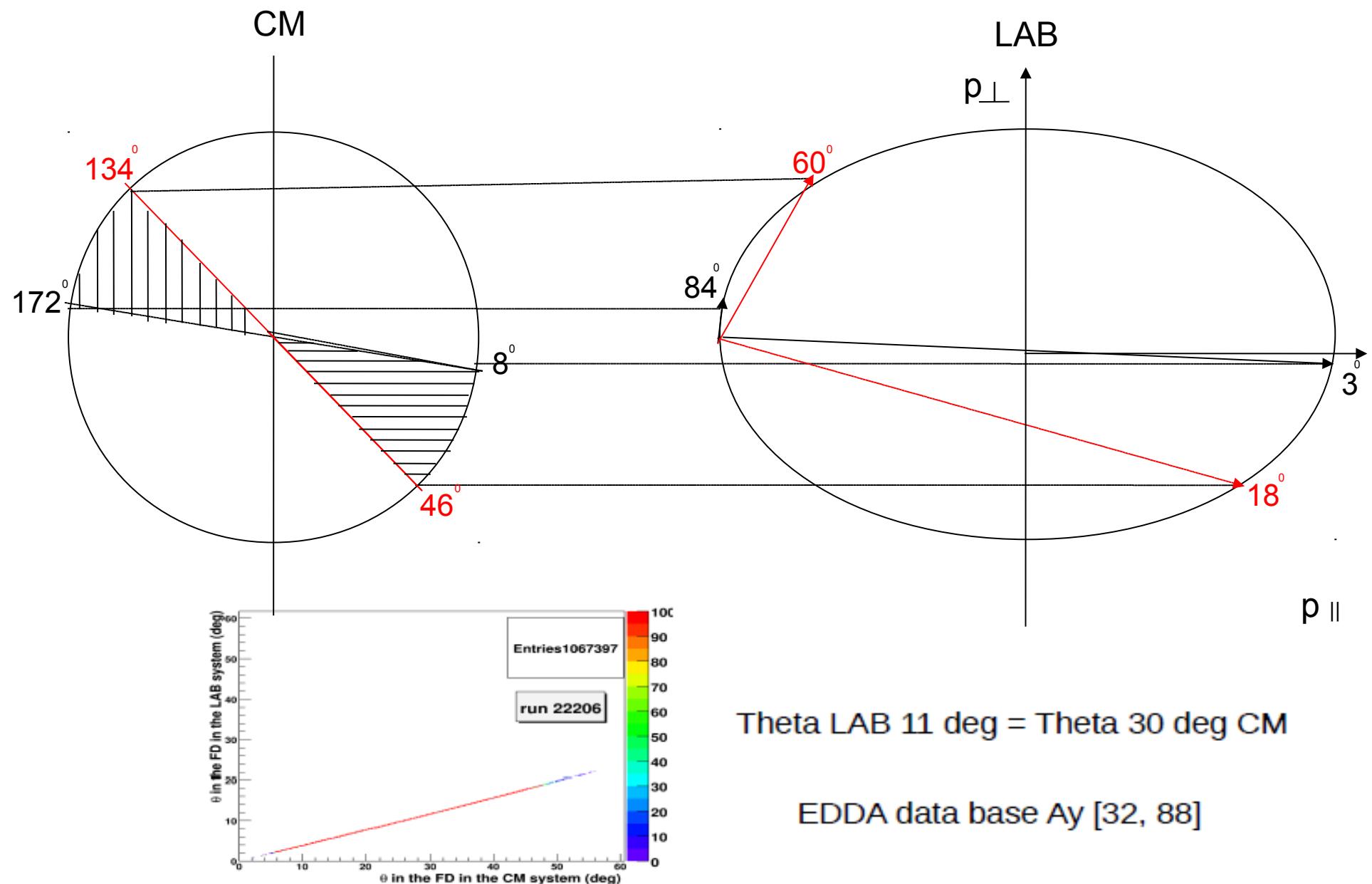


=>  $\eta$  meson production via exchange of isovector mesons

# COSY-11



# Angular range of the detector (elastic scattering)



# Fit parameters for Asymmetry

Theta	A $\pm \sigma_A$	B $\pm \sigma_B$	P $\pm \sigma_P$
$30 < \theta < 34$	$0.2009 \pm 0.0058$	$-0.011 \pm 0.0042$	$0.5294 \pm 0.053$
$34 < \theta < 38$	$0.1997 \pm 0.0063$	$-0.0031 \pm 0.0045$	$0.5188 \pm 0.05$
$38 < \theta < 42$	$0.197 \pm 0.0070$	$-0.016 \pm 0.0050$	$0.5218 \pm 0.046$
$42 < \theta < 46$	$0.1925 \pm 0.0087$	$-0.008 \pm 0.0062$	$0.5218 \pm 0.051$

Spin up

Theta	a $\pm \sigma_a$	b $\pm \sigma_b$	P $\pm \sigma_P$
$30 < \theta < 34$	$-0.255 \pm 0.0059$	$-0.0024 \pm 0.0043$	$-0.6719 \pm 0.066$
$34 < \theta < 38$	$-0.2427 \pm 0.0065$	$-0.0045 \pm 0.0046$	$-0.6306 \pm 0.06$
$38 < \theta < 42$	$-0.2417 \pm 0.0072$	$-0.0155 \pm 0.0052$	$-0.6403 \pm 0.055$
$42 < \theta < 46$	$-0.2341 \pm 0.0089$	$-0.0165 \pm 0.0064$	$-0.6346 \pm 0.06$

Spin down

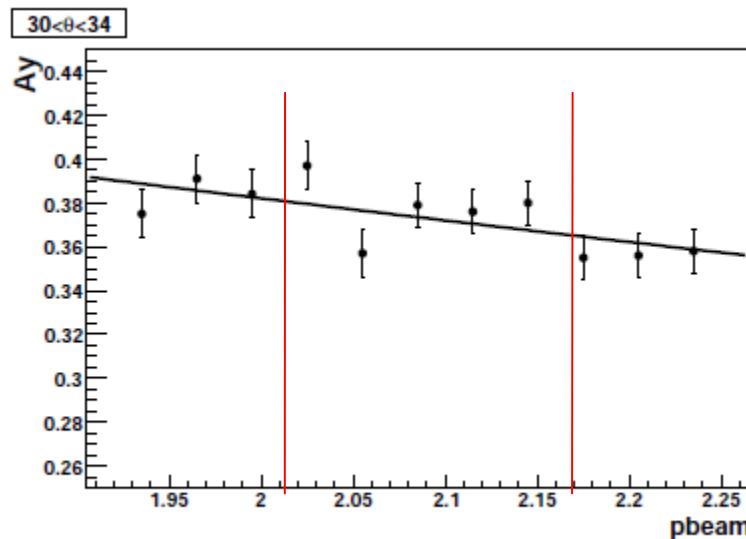
$$\bar{P} \equiv \frac{\sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{p_n}{\sigma_n^2}}{\sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{1}{\sigma_n^2}}$$

$$\sigma_{\bar{P}} \equiv \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sum_{n=1}^4 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_n^2}\right)}}$$

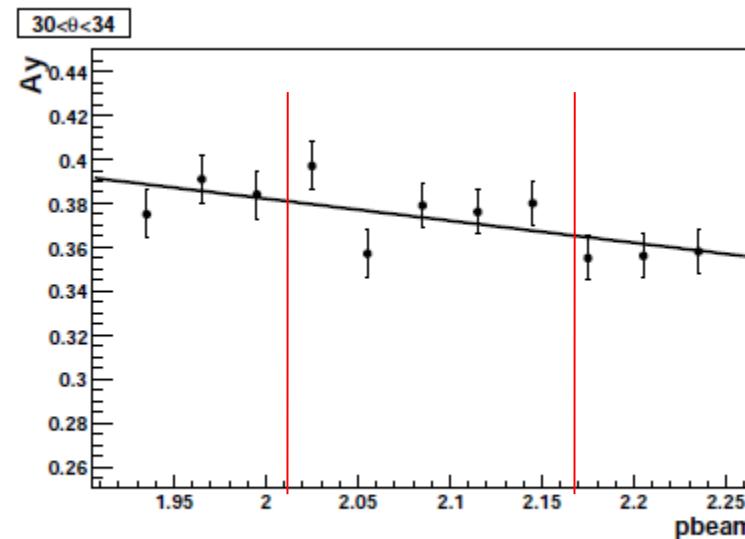
# EDDA data base

$$A_y(p_{beam}) \equiv a \cdot p_{beam} + b$$

$$A_y(p_{beam}) \equiv \alpha \cdot e^{-\beta \cdot p_{beam}}$$

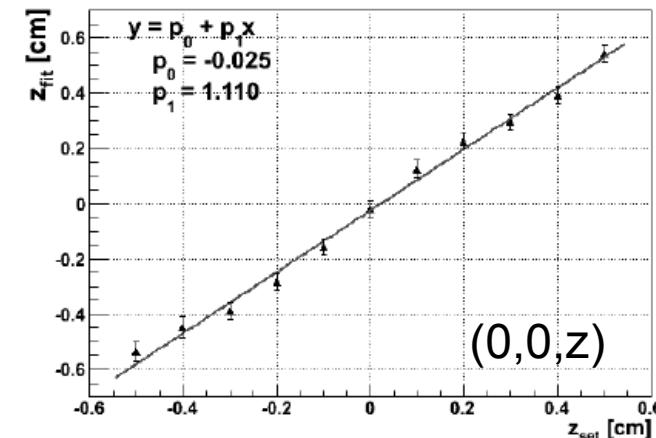
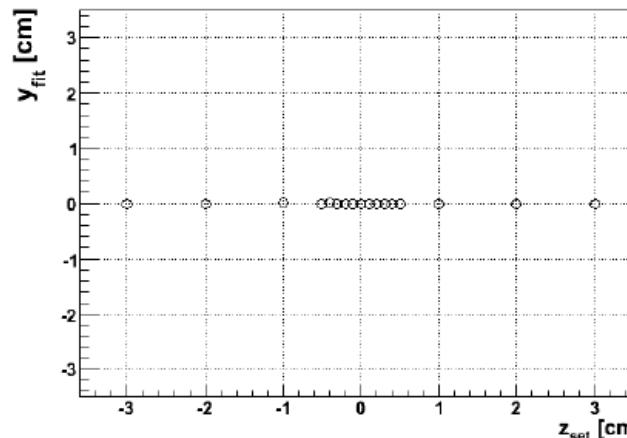
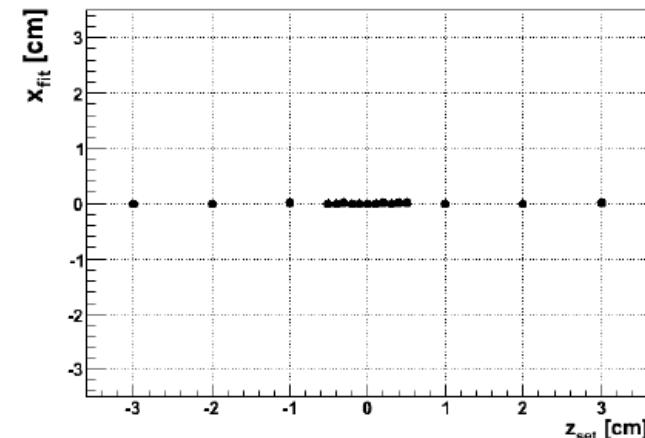
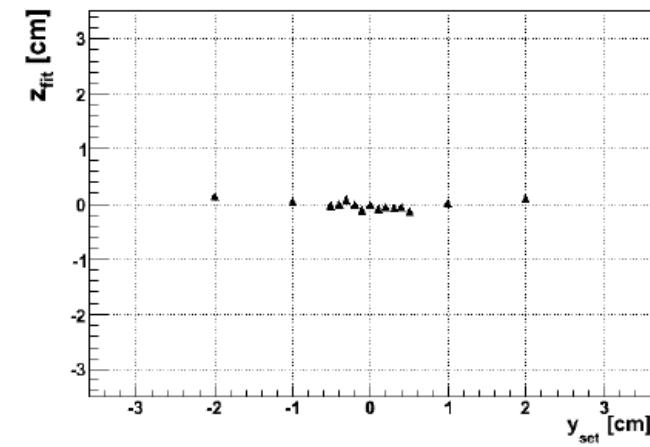
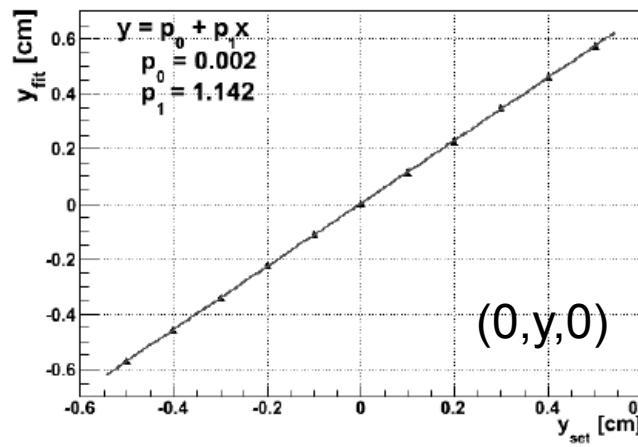
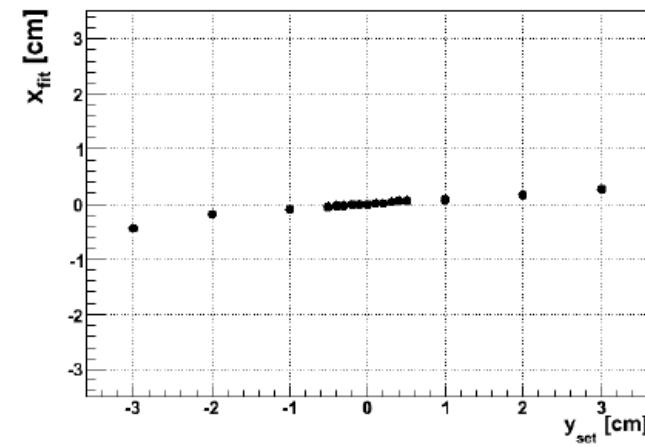
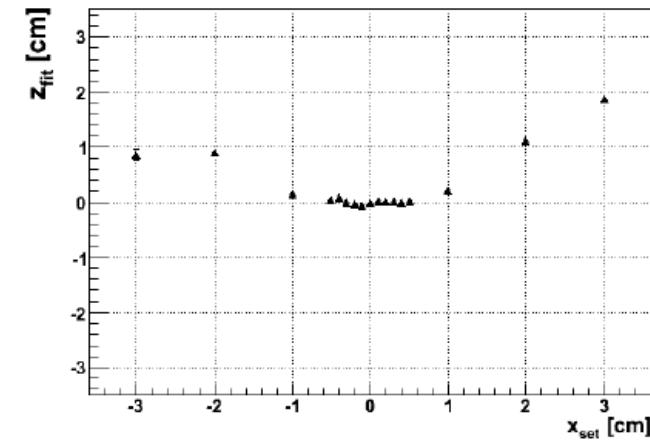
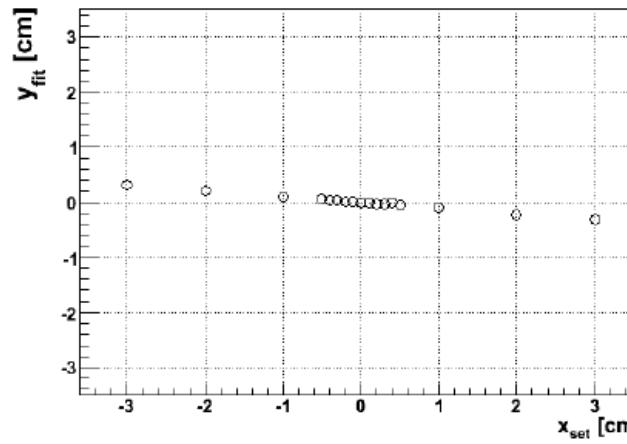
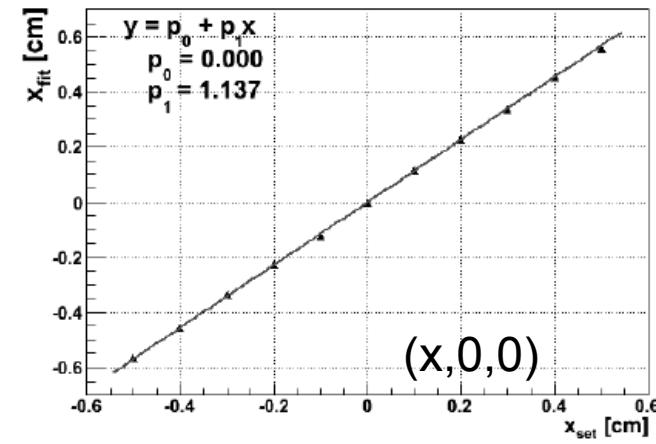


(a) exponential fit



(b) line fit

# MC for the shift of vertex position



# Calculations of the error bars for Asymmetry( $\delta\epsilon$ )

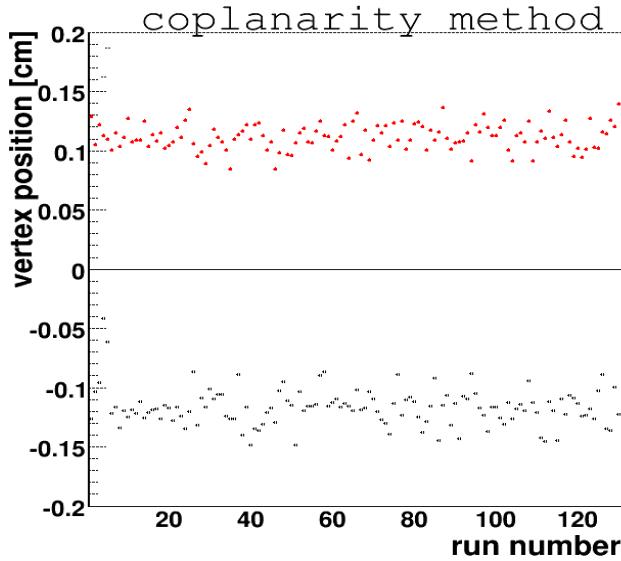
$$\delta\epsilon \equiv \sqrt{\left(\frac{\delta\epsilon}{\delta N_+} \cdot \delta N_+\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta\epsilon}{\delta N_-} \cdot \delta N_-\right)^2}$$

# A<sub>y</sub> from EDDA

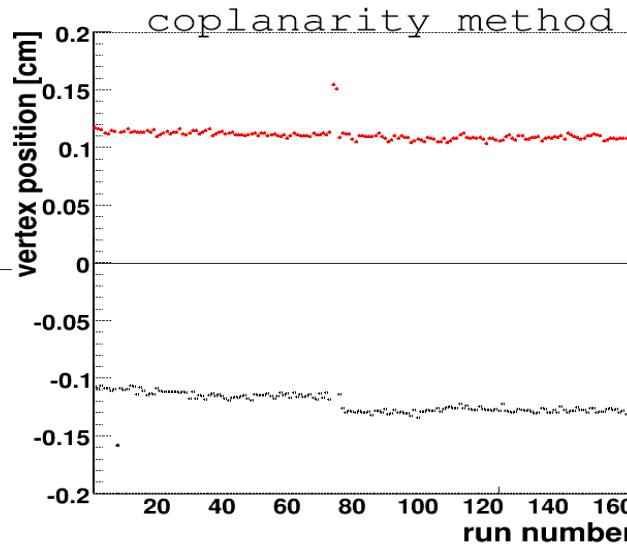
$\theta_{CM} [^\circ]$	$A_y$	
	$p_{beam} = 2.026 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$p_{beam} = 2.188 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
[30,34]	$0.380 \pm 0.007_{stat} \pm 0.002_{syst}$	$0.358 \pm 0.007_{stat} \pm 0.001_{syst}$
(34,38]	$0.382 \pm 0.004_{stat} \pm 0.001_{syst}$	$0.358 \pm 0.005_{stat} \pm 0.002_{syst}$
(38,42]	$0.376 \pm 0.005_{stat} \pm 0.001_{syst}$	$0.356 \pm 0.006_{stat} \pm 0.002_{syst}$
(42,46]	$0.366 \pm 0.006_{stat} \pm 0.002_{syst}$	$0.344 \pm 0.008_{stat} \pm 0.002_{syst}$

# Result of vertex position

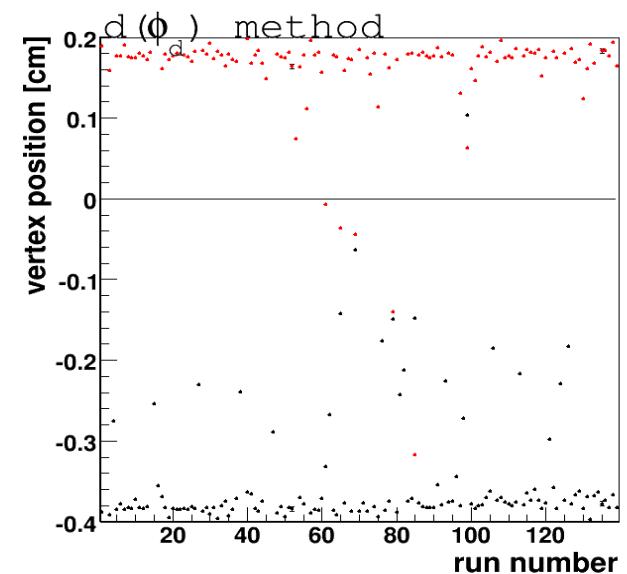
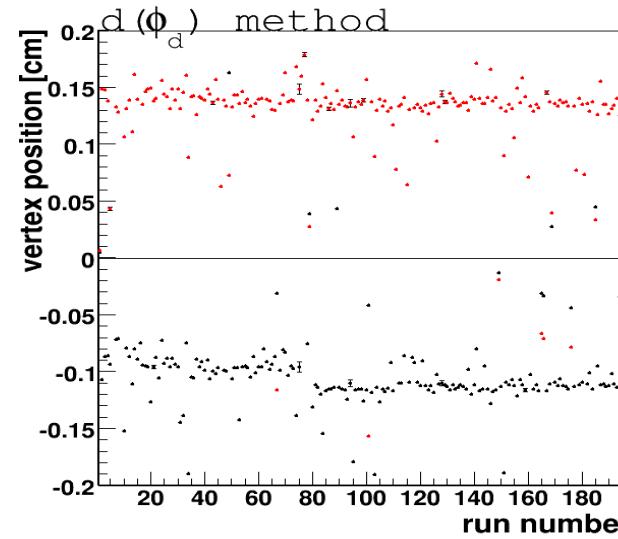
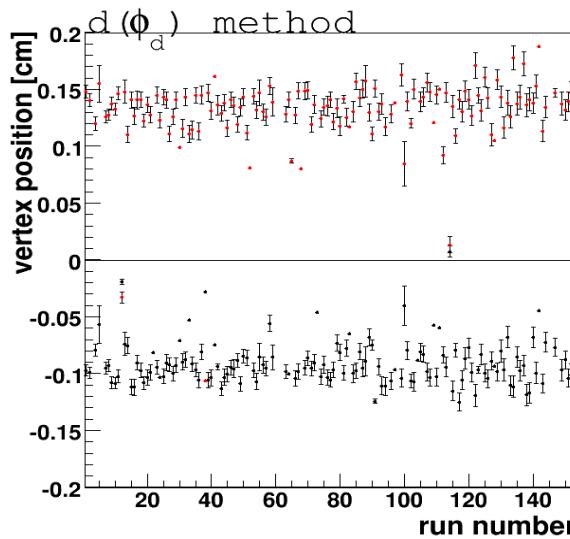
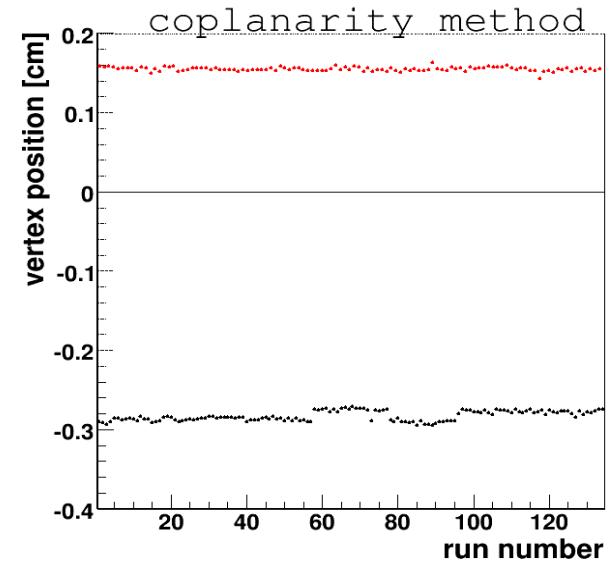
Unpolarized



2026 MeV/c



2188 MeV/c



N	Theta	$A_y$	P Up	P Down
1	$28 < \theta < 32$	0.3817	$0.56 \pm 0.01$	$0.69 \pm 0.01$
2	$32 < \theta < 36$	0.3811	$0.55 \pm 0.02$	$0.68 \pm 0.02$
3	$36 < \theta < 40$	0.3788	$0.56 \pm 0.02$	$0.69 \pm 0.02$
4	$40 < \theta < 44$	0.3669	$0.56 \pm 0.03$	$0.69 \pm 0.02$
5	$44 < \theta < 48$	0.3339	$0.55 \pm 0.04$	$0.74 \pm 0.04$