

Study of baryonic resonances in the channel $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$
@ $E=3.5$ GeV with HADES

Amel Belounnas

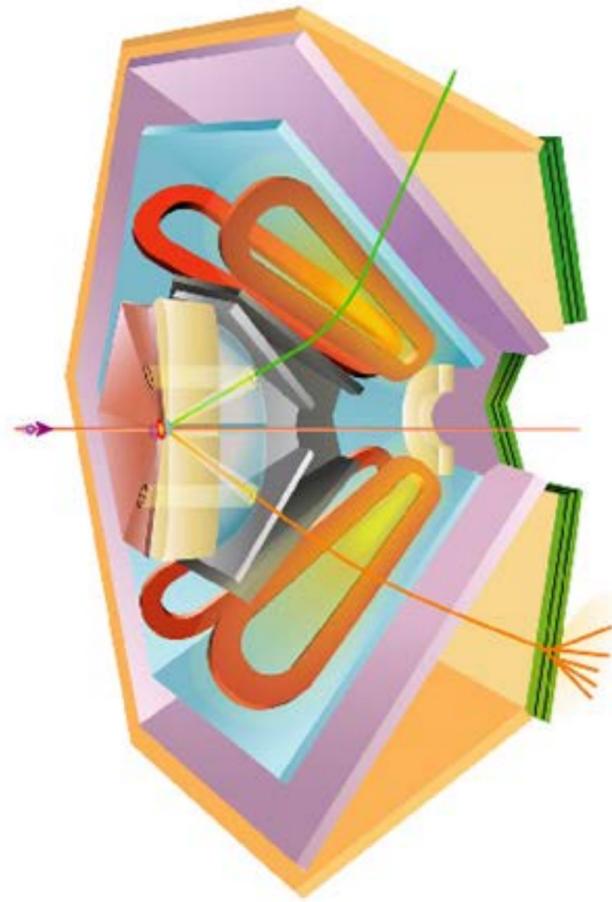
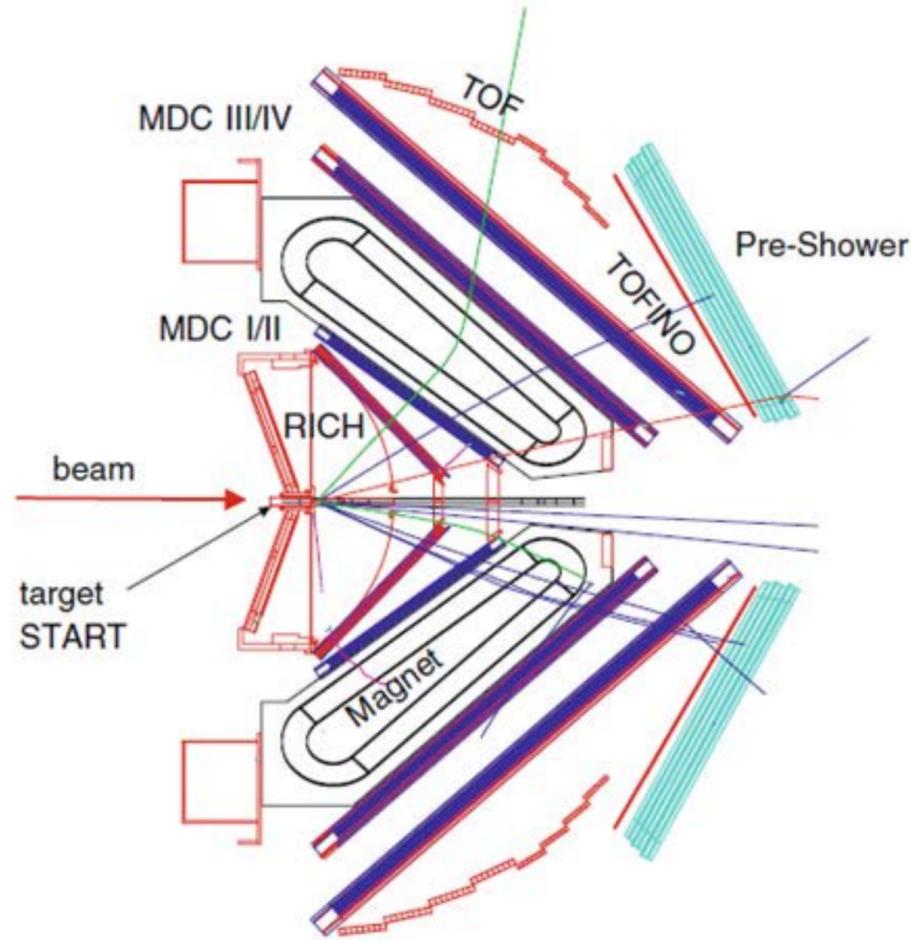
2018 PHENIICS Fest

Outline

- ✓ Introduction.
- ✓ Data Analysis method.
- ✓ HADES resonance model (simulation).
- ✓ Analysis results.
- ✓ Conclusion & Perspectives.



Introduction



Acceptance:

Azimuthal angles 85% (6 sectors)

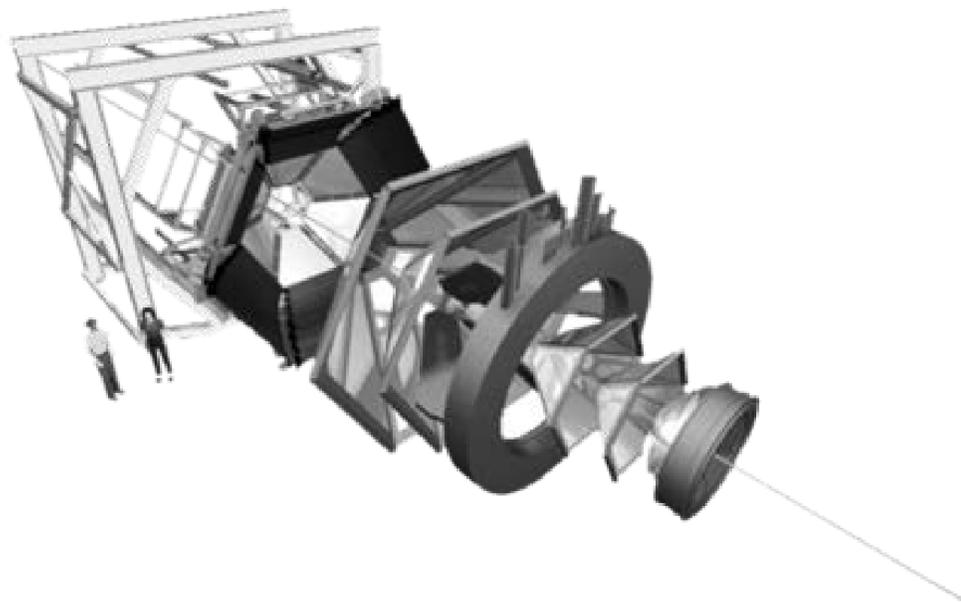
Polar angles: 18° - 85°

Detected particles: e^\pm , p , π^\pm , K^\pm

Tracking: MDC

PID: e^\pm with RICH, TOF/PreShower

p , π^\pm , K^\pm identification TOF-Tracking

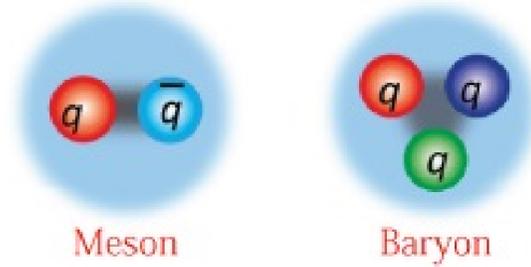


HADES

High
Acceptance
Di-
Electron
Spectrometer

Study of baryons with HADES

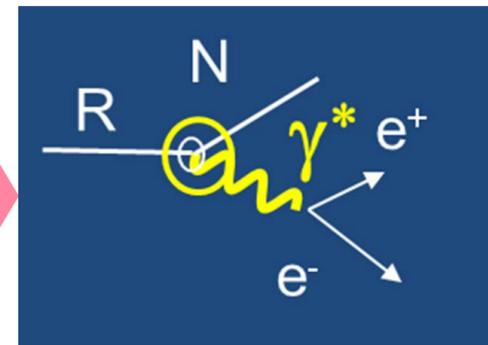
Standard Hadrons



Electromagnetic Dalitz Decay:

$R \rightarrow N e^+ e^-$
 First measurement of
 $\Delta(1232)^+ \rightarrow p e^+ e^-$
 $4.2 * 10^{-5*}$

Interest
 electromagnetic structure of baryonic resonances



Hadronic Decay:

Two body: $R \rightarrow N \pi$, $R \rightarrow \Lambda K$
Three body: $R \rightarrow N \pi \pi$
 $R \rightarrow \Delta \pi \rightarrow N \pi \pi$
 $R \rightarrow N \rho \rightarrow N \pi \pi$

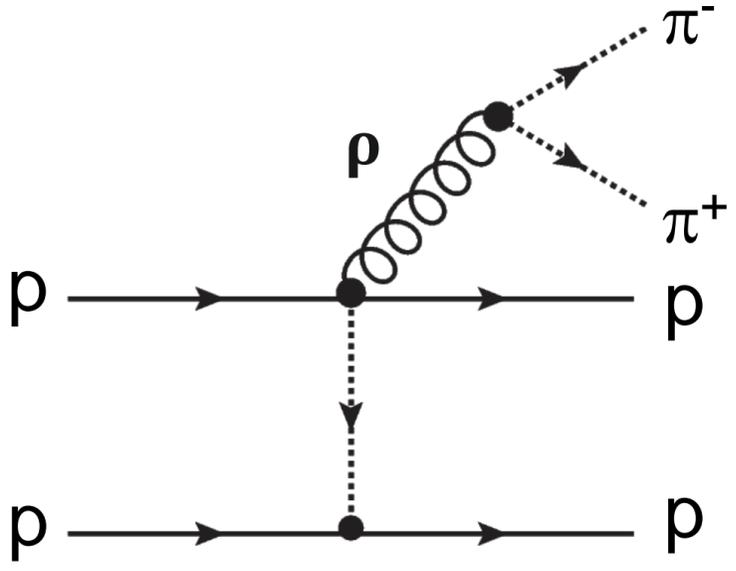
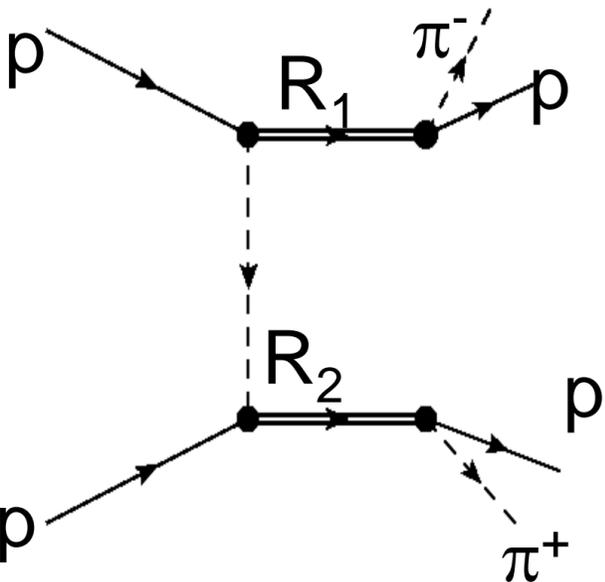
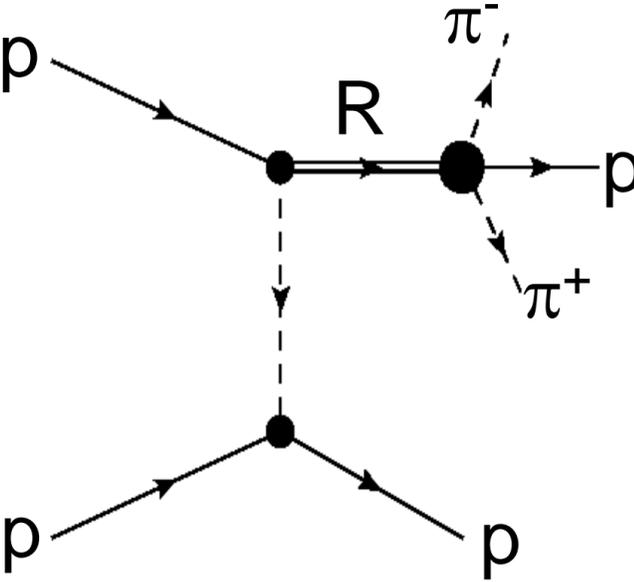
Interest
 Control of the resonances production for the analysis of the $e^+ e^-$ channels
 Extract the branching ratios ($\Delta \pi$, $N \rho$)

Study of the channel $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$ @ $E=3.5$ GeV

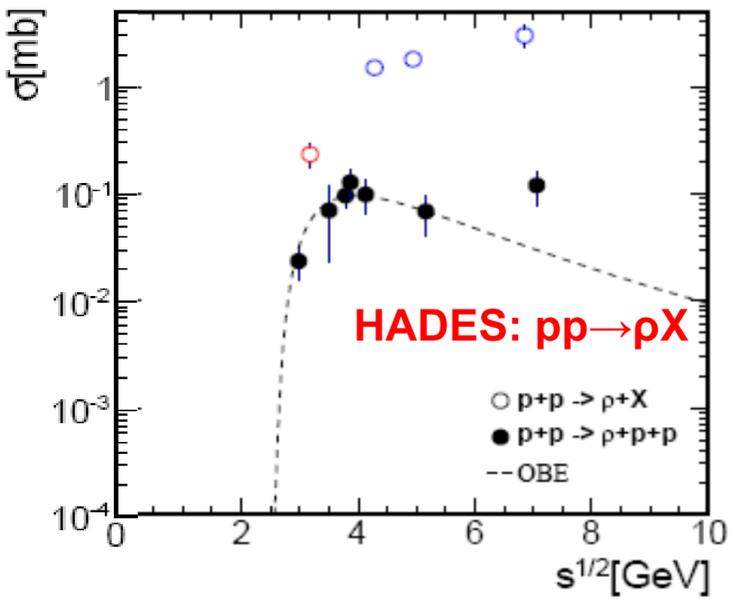
✔ One resonance excitation (1R)

✔ Double resonance excitation (2R)

✔ Direct ρ production



Few precise measurements

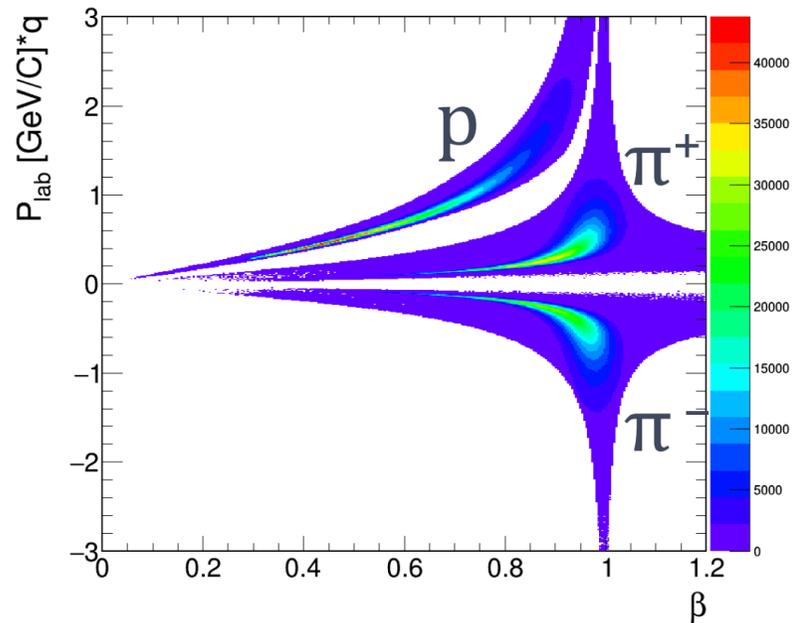




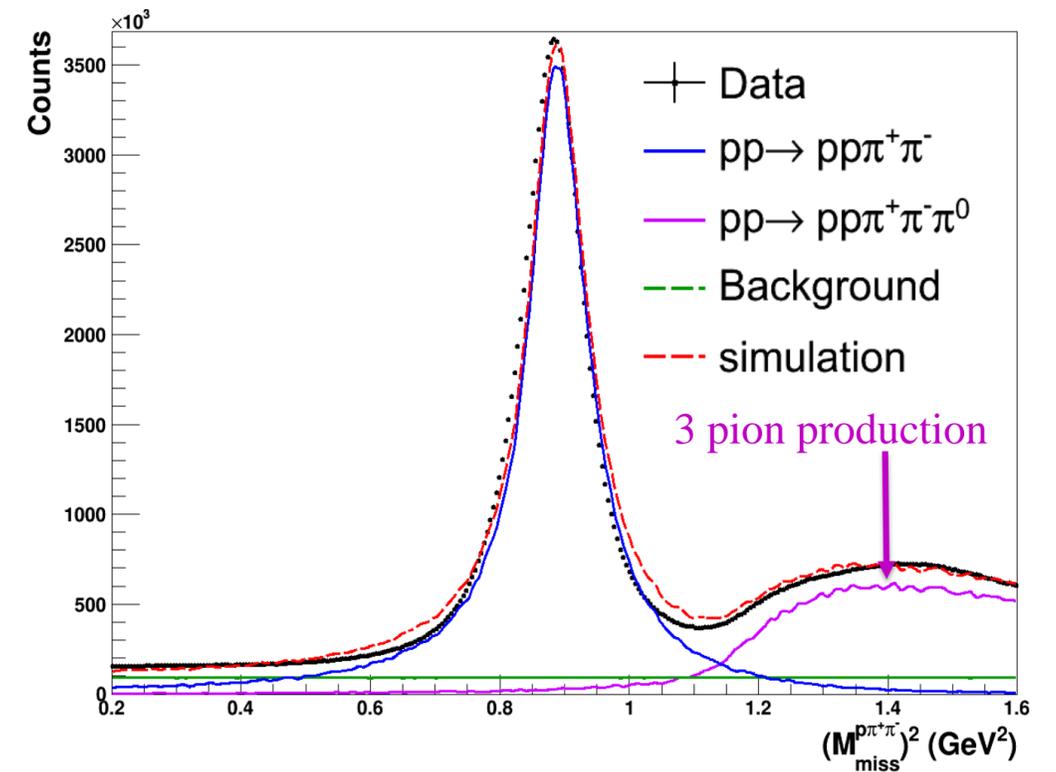
Data Analysis Method

Data Analysis

- Channel selection: $1\pi^+ 1\pi^-$ and 1 proton at least



- Background subtraction.

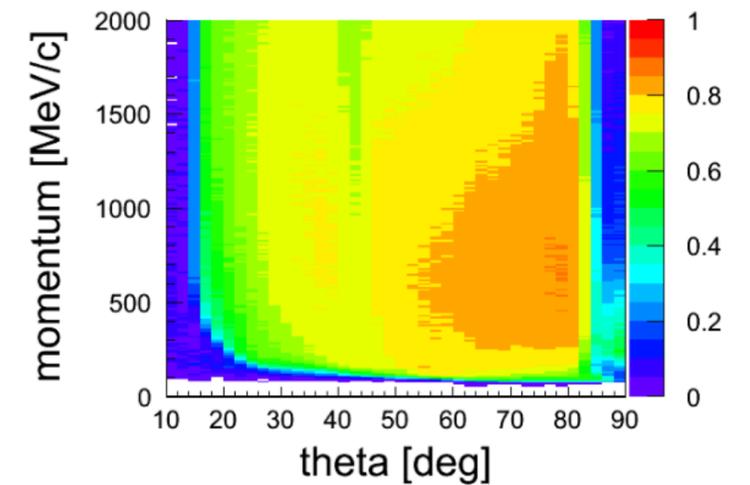


Squared missing mass $pp \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^- X$

- Efficiency correction: using efficiency matrices $Eff(p, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{N_{reconstructed}}{N_{accepted}}$

$$Eff_{total} = Eff_p * Eff_{\pi^+} * Eff_{\pi^-}$$

- Normalisation: $\frac{d\sigma}{dM_{inv}} = \frac{dN}{dM} \frac{\sigma_{el}^{pp}}{N_{el}^{pp}}, \quad \sigma_{Data} = N_{Data} \frac{\sigma_{el}^{pp}}{N_{el}^{pp}}$





HADES Resonance Model

PLUTO++ Simulations

*PLUTO is a monte carlo simulation framework developed by the HADES collaboration for heavy ion and hadronic-physics reactions.

PDecayChannel (PLUTO Class)	BR	x I
N1520 \rightarrow p $\pi^+\pi^-$	(0.04)	(6% x 2/3)
N1520 \rightarrow $\Delta^{++}\bar{\pi}$	(0.12)	(23% x 1/2)
N1520 \rightarrow $\Delta^0\pi^+$	(0.04)	(23% x 1/6)
N1520 \rightarrow p ρ^0	(0.003)	(1% x 1/3)

Simulation (using PLUTO++)

✓ $pp \rightarrow pR \rightarrow pp \pi^+ \pi^- (1R)$

(Using known cross sections from $1\pi^*$ and $pK\Lambda^{**}$ analysis)

N^+ (1440)

N^+ (1520)

N^+ (1535)

Δ^+ (1620)

N^+ (1650)

N^+ (1675)

N^+ (1680)

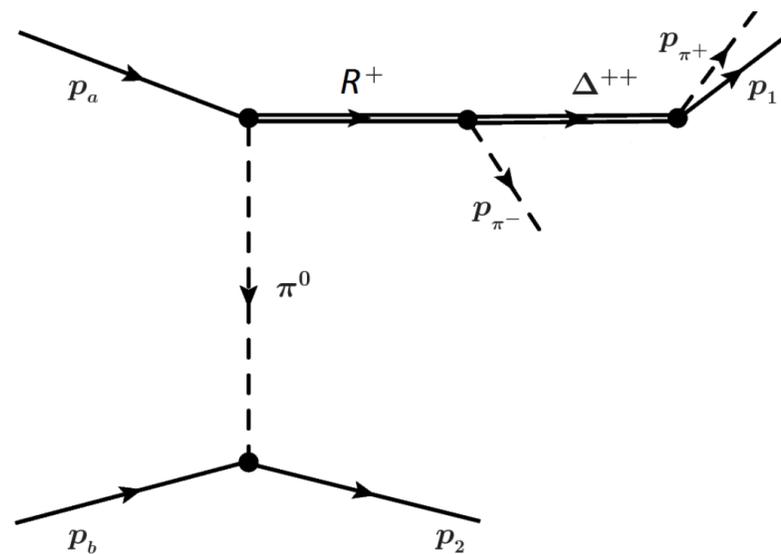
N^+ (1710)

N^+ (1720)

N^+ (1875)

Δ^+ (1880)

Δ^+ (1910)



✓ $pp \rightarrow RR' \rightarrow pp \pi^+ \pi^- (2R)$

(cross sections adjusted to the data)

$\Delta^{++}(1232) \Delta^0(1232)$

$\Delta^{++}(1232) N^0(1440)$

$\Delta^{++}(1232) N^0(1520)$

$\Delta^{++}(1232) N^0(1535)$

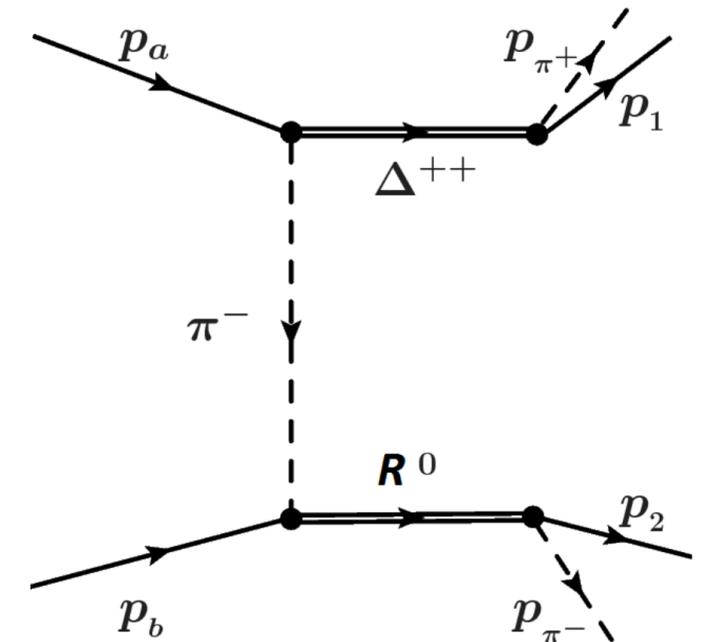
$\Delta^{++}(1232) \Delta^0(1620)$

$\Delta^{++}(1232) N^0(1650)$

$\Delta^{++}(1232) N^0(1680)$

$\Delta^{++}(1232) N^0(1720)$

$\Delta^{++}(1232) \Delta^0(1700)$



✓ Direct ρ production simulation

$\sigma = 60 \mu\text{b}$ (from existing data)

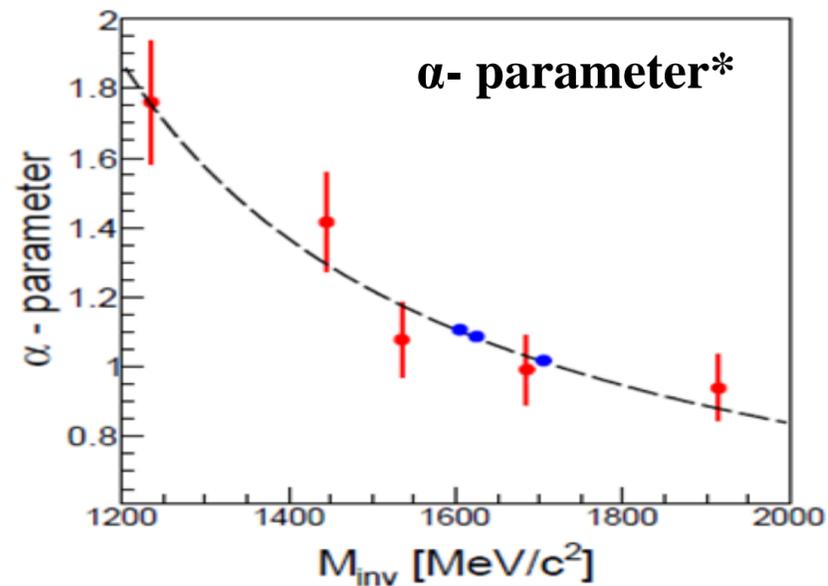
*G. Agakishiev et al. Eur.Phys.J. A50 (2014) 8
 $pp \rightarrow n\rho\pi^+$ and $pp \rightarrow p\rho\pi^0$ @ $E=3.5$ GeV

** R. Munzer et al. arXiv:1703.01978
 $pp \rightarrow pK^+\Lambda$ @ $E=3.5$ GeV

Angular Distribution Model

Angular distributions need to be implemented (PLUTO = phase space)

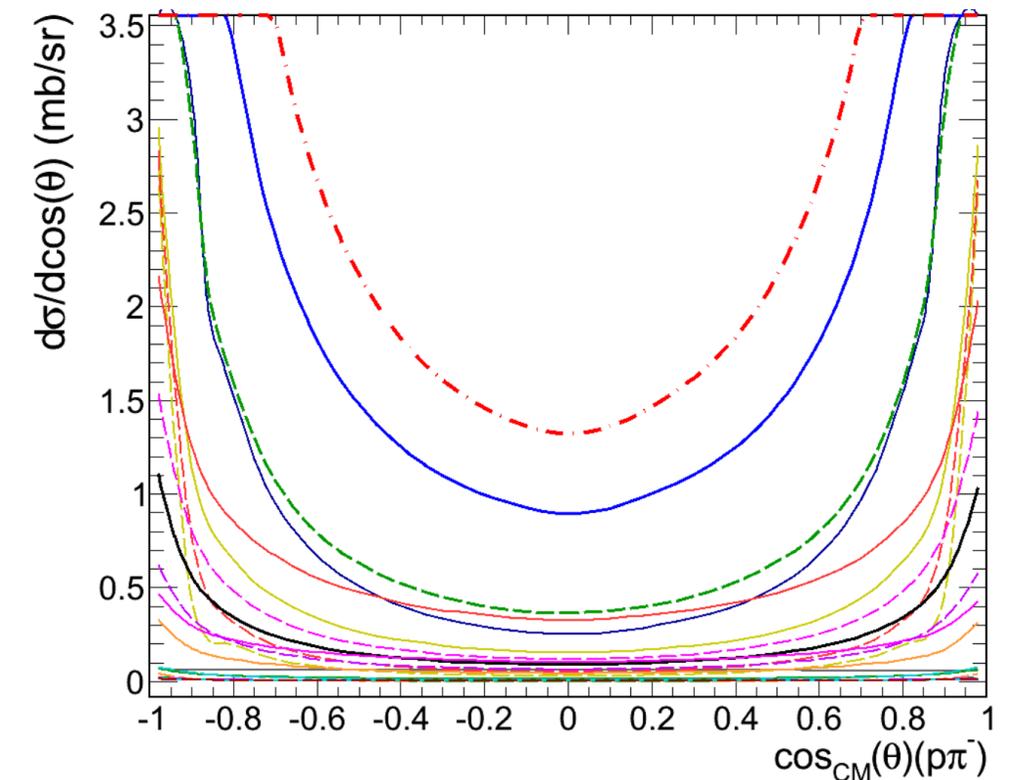
$$\frac{d\sigma_R}{dt} \sim \frac{1}{t^\alpha}$$



$$t_w = \frac{1}{t^\alpha} \quad (\text{4-momentum transfer})$$

- Model validated in 1π analysis.
- Extended to $2R$ production

The simulation is weighted by t_w



Before applying Acc. cuts



Analysis results

All spectra include systematic errors

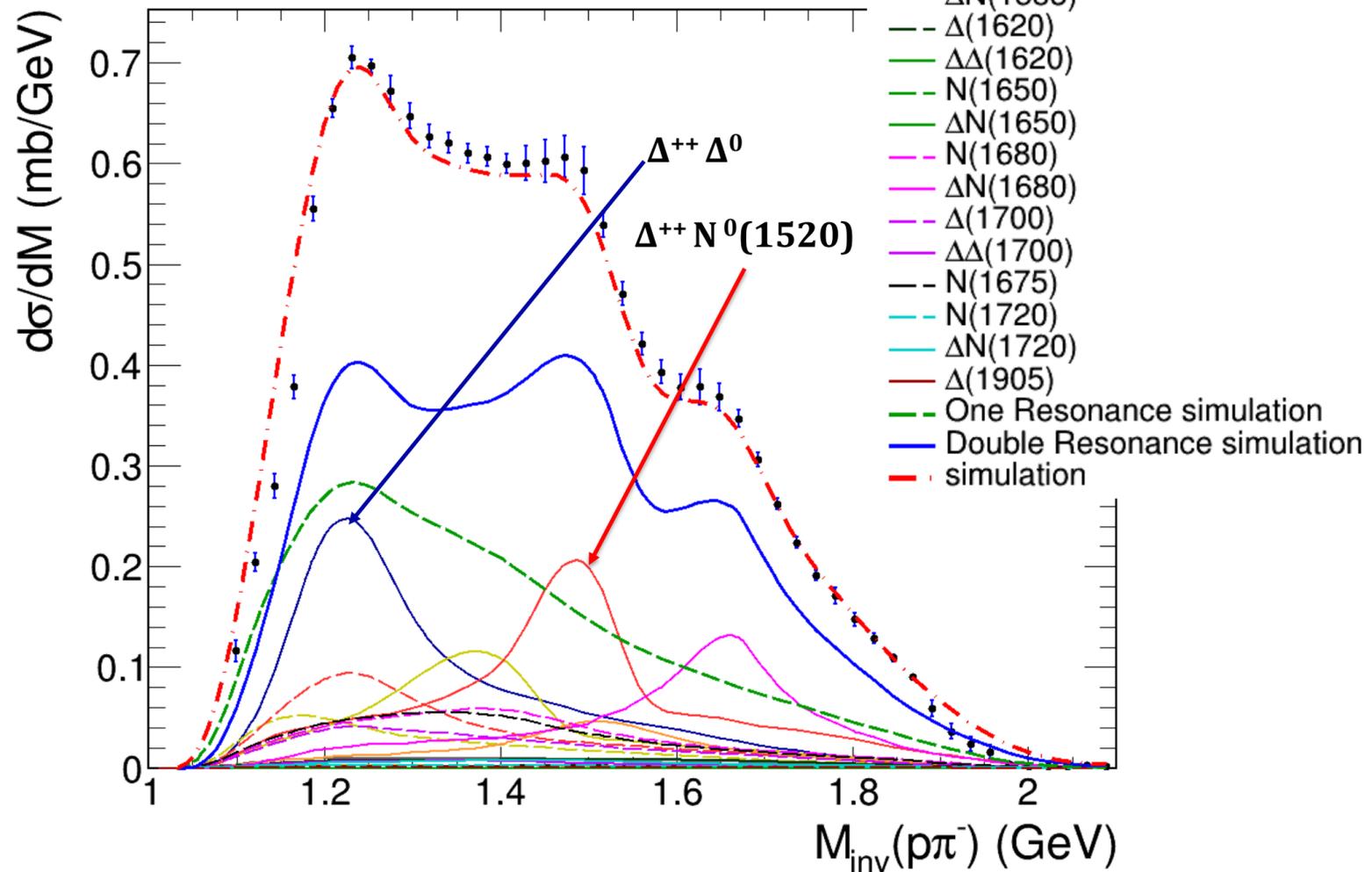
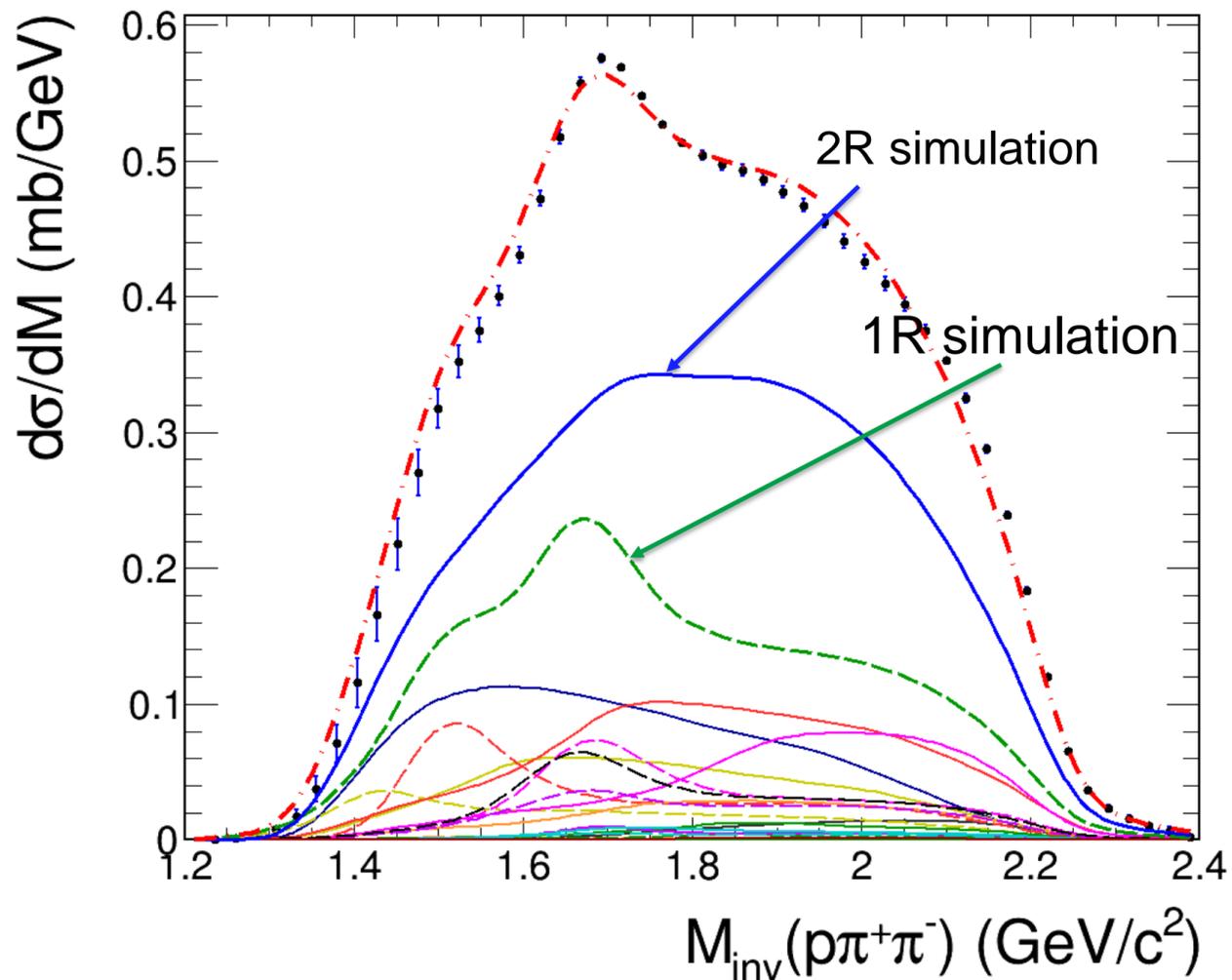
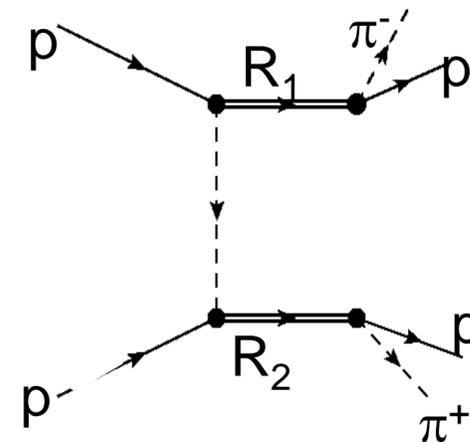
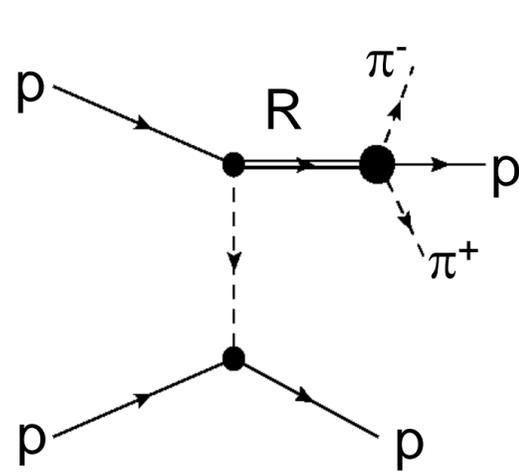
Background subtraction: 1-2%

Efficiency: 2%

Normalization err: 6.5% (not included).

Stat.err are negligible

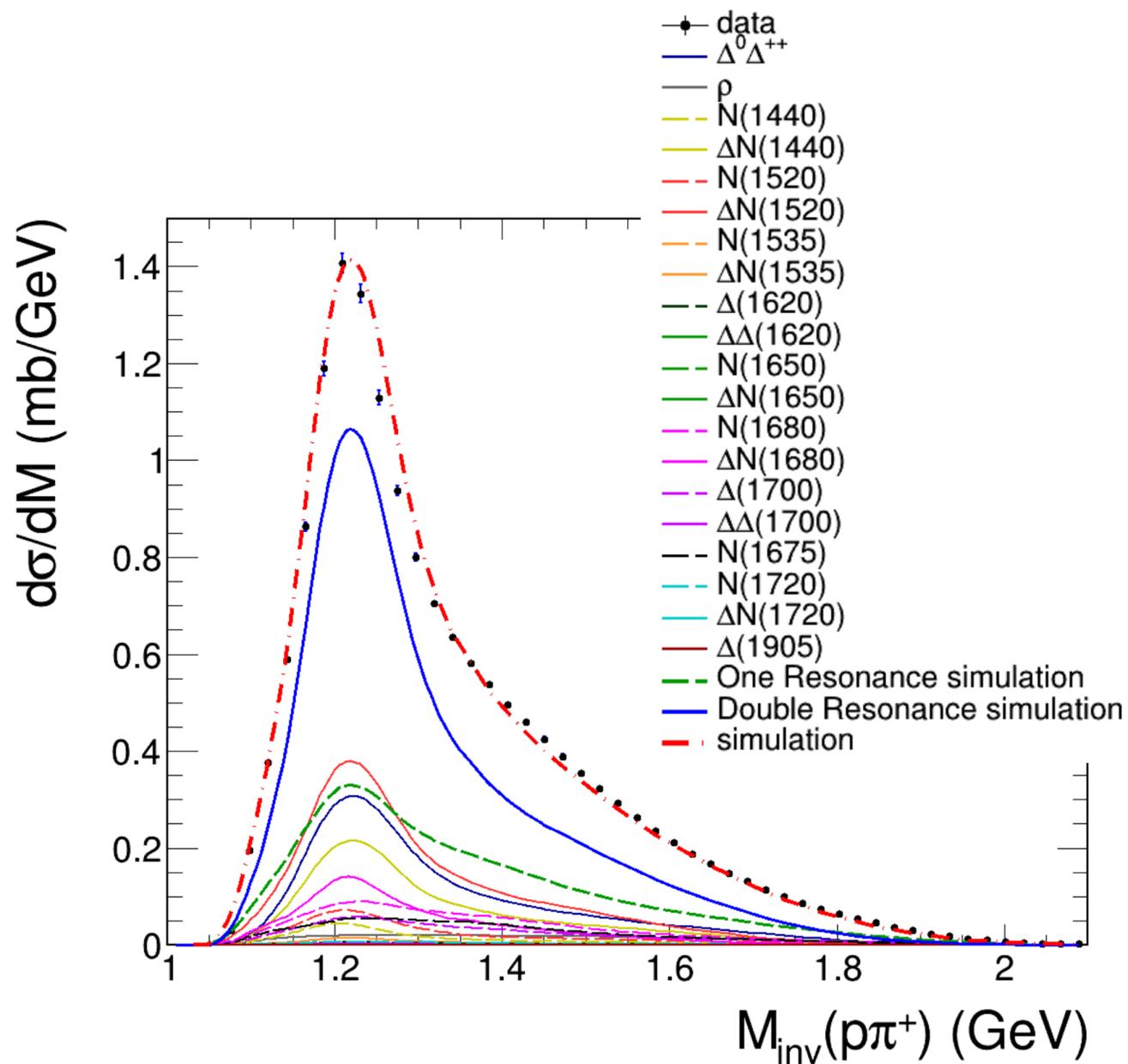
Invariant Masses Spectra



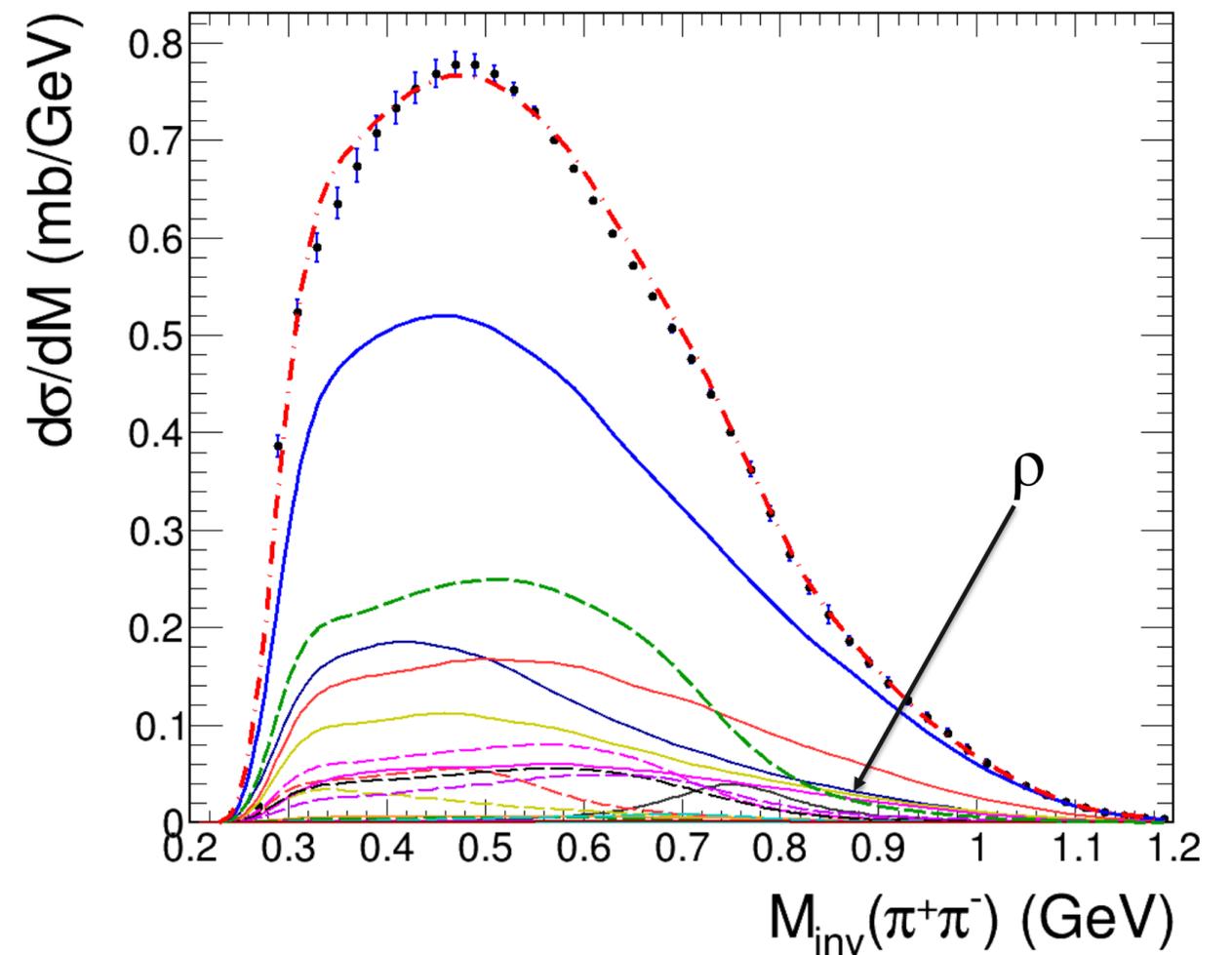
One peak in 1R (Dashed green) due to $N^+(1520)$ and a large peak due to $N^+(1675)$, $N^+(1680)$...

3 peaks in 2R (blue) one due to $\Delta^{++}(1232)$, another to $N^0(1520)$, and another to $N^0(1680)$

Invariant Masses Spectra

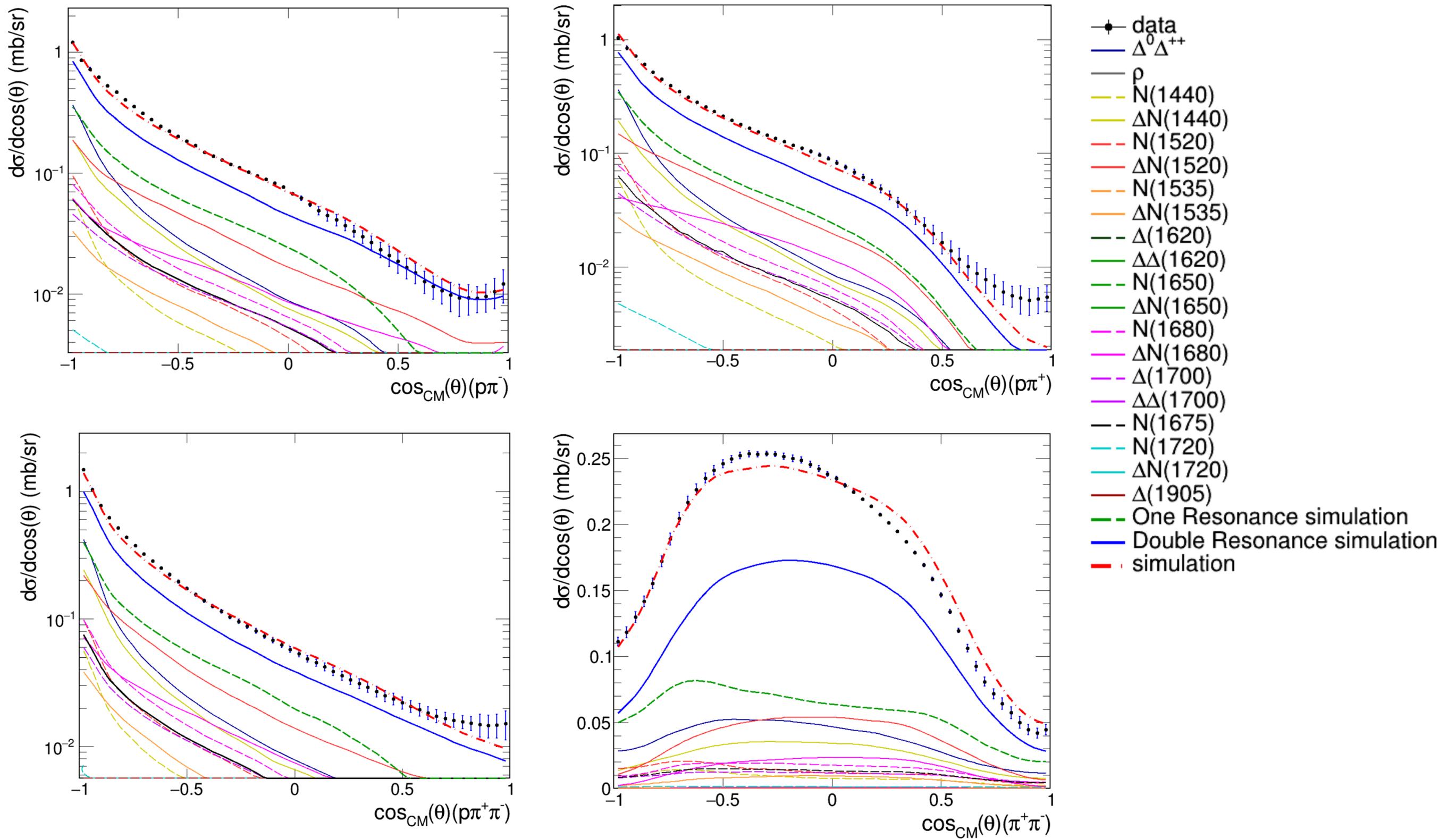


Strong dominance of $\Delta^{++}(1232)$, no significant contribution of heavier Δ^{++} resonances.



No clear evidence of direct ρ production

Angular Distributions



The angular distribution model for 1R and 2R production is quite valid.

Cross Sections

1 Resonance	BR(Nππ)	σ (2π anal.) (mb)	σ (1π anal.*) (mb)
N ⁺ (1440)	30%	1.5 ± 0.2	1.5 ± 0.4
N ⁺ (1520)	30%	1.7 ± 0.2	1.8 ± 0.3
N ⁺ (1535)	10%	0.15 ± 0.05	0.15 ± 0.015
Δ ⁺ (1620)	70%	< 0.10 ± 0.05	< 0.10 ± 0.03
N ⁺ (1650)	11%	0.09 ± 0.03	< 0.81 ± 0.13
N ⁺ (1675)	45%	0.7 ± 0.1	< 1.65 ± 0.27
N ⁺ (1680)	35%	1.1 ± 0.2	< 0.9 ± 0.15
N ⁺ (1720)	80%	0.06 ± 0.03	< 4.4 ± 0.7
Δ ⁺ (1700)	55%	0.45 ± 0.1	0.45 ± 0.16
Δ ⁺ (1910)	90%	< 0.01 ± 0.01	< 0.85 ± 0.53

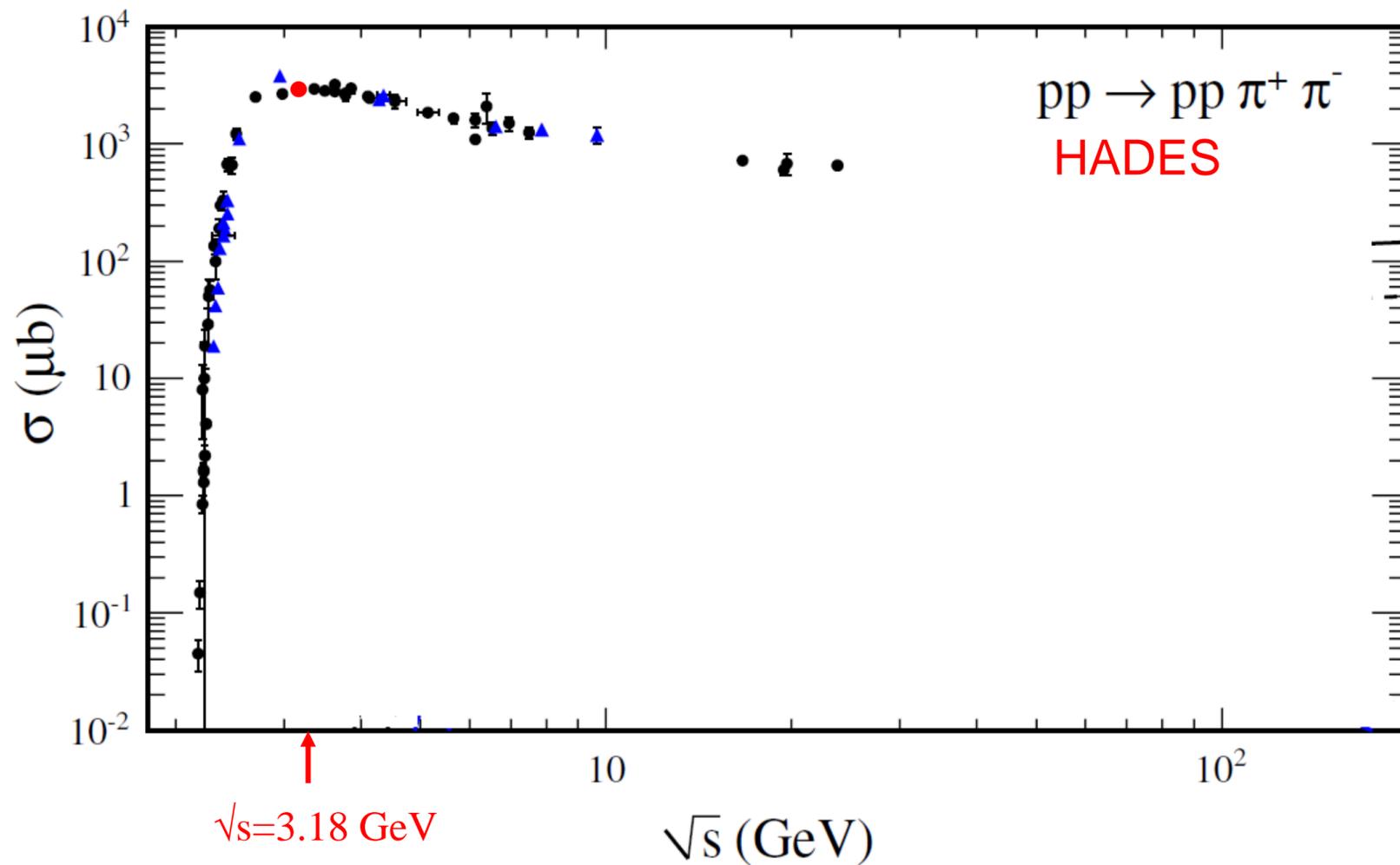
2 Resonances	BR(Nπ)	σ (mb)
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)Δ ⁰ (1232)	100%	3.2 ± 0.2
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)N ⁰ (1440)	70%	1.5 ± 0.2
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)N ⁰ (1520)	55%	1.7 ± 0.2
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)N ⁰ (1535)	46%	0.5 ± 0.1
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)Δ ⁰ (1620)	25%	< 0.05 ± 0.02
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)N ⁰ (1650)	70%	< 0.05 ± 0.04
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)N ⁰ (1680)	65%	0.9 ± 0.1
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)N ⁰ (1720)	15%	< 0.02 ± 0.02
Δ ⁺⁺ (1232)Δ ⁰ (1700)	15%	< 0.04 ± 0.02

1 Resonance	BR(Nππ)	σ (2π anal.) (mb)	σ (pK ⁺ Λ anal.**)(mb)
N ⁺ (1650)	38%	0.09 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 0.06
N ⁺ (1710)	23%	0.05 ± 0.02	0.078 ± 0.05
N ⁺ (1720)	80%	0.06 ± 0.01	0.06 ± 0.015
N ⁺ (1875)	70%	0.038 ± 0.02	0.038 ± 0.018
N ⁺ (1880)	63%	0.4 ± 0.1	0.74 ± 0.37

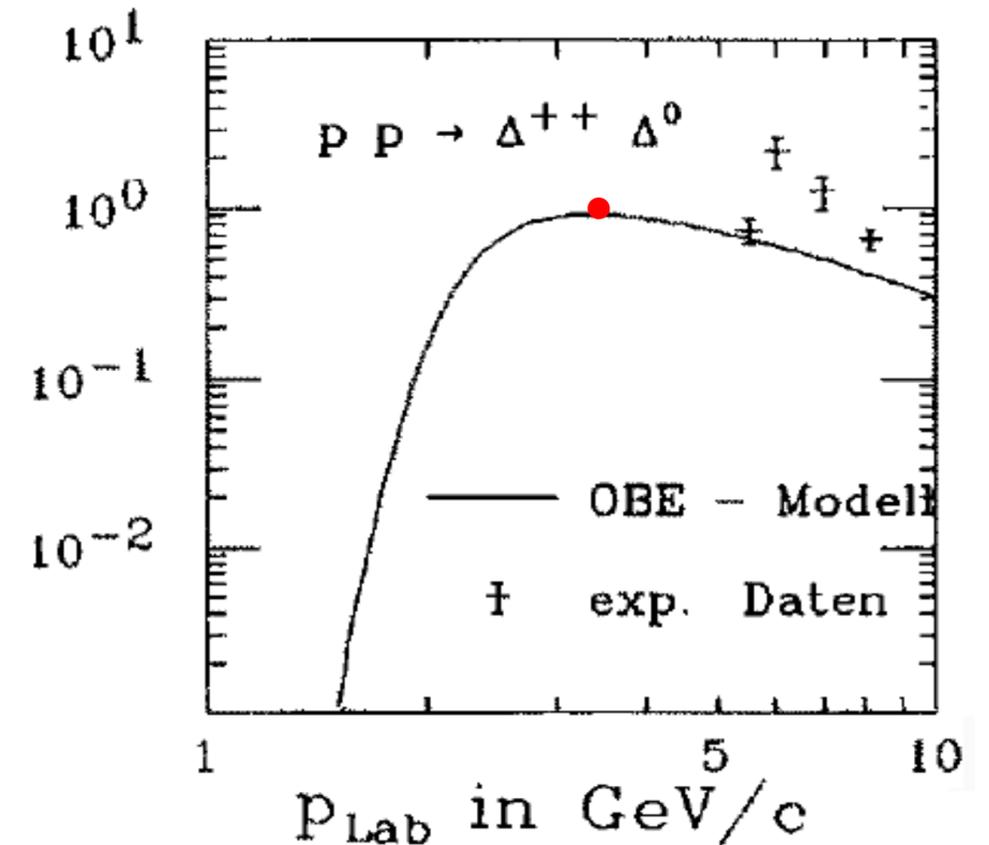
*G. Agakishiev et al. Eur.Phys.J. A50 (2014) 8
 ** R. Munzer et al. arXiv:1703.01978

✓ The resonance cocktail reproduces 1π, 2π and KΛ production. Based on the cocktail we estimate the total cross section pp → pp π⁺π⁻ : $\sigma = 2,95 \pm 0.15$ mb

Comparing to Existing Data

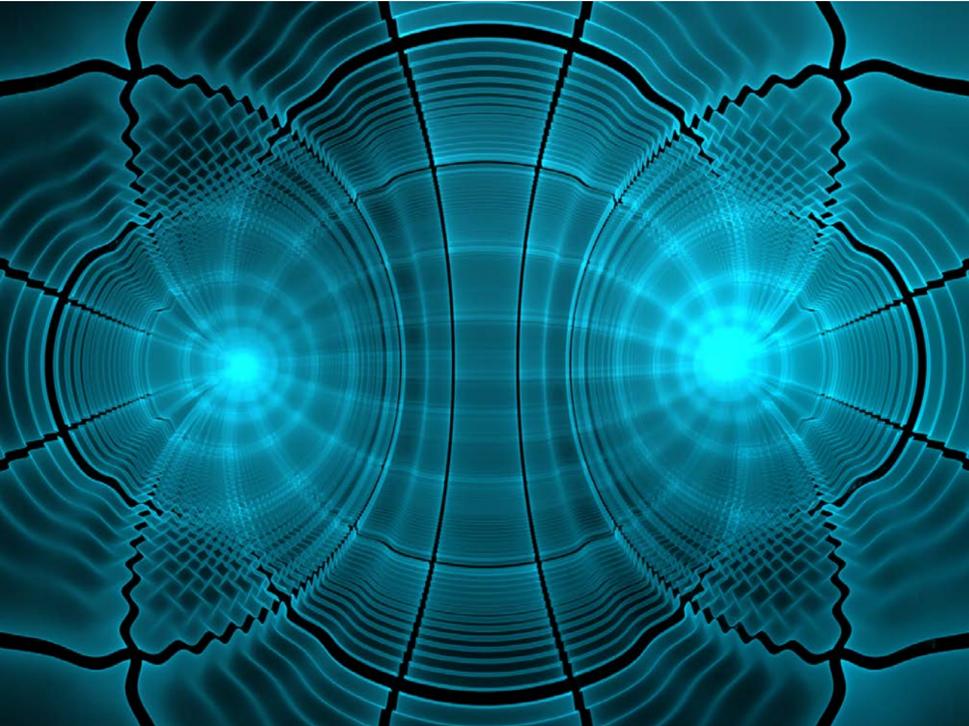


Lebedowicz et al., Phys. ReV D 81, 036003



J. Aichelin, Nucl. Phys. A573, (1994) 587.

- Total cross section compatible with existing data. (HADES $\sigma=2,95$ mb)
- $\sigma(\Delta\Delta)=1.05$ mb, compatible with OBE (One boson exchange) model.



Evaluating the interferences effect

HADES resonance model is an incoherent sum of resonances.

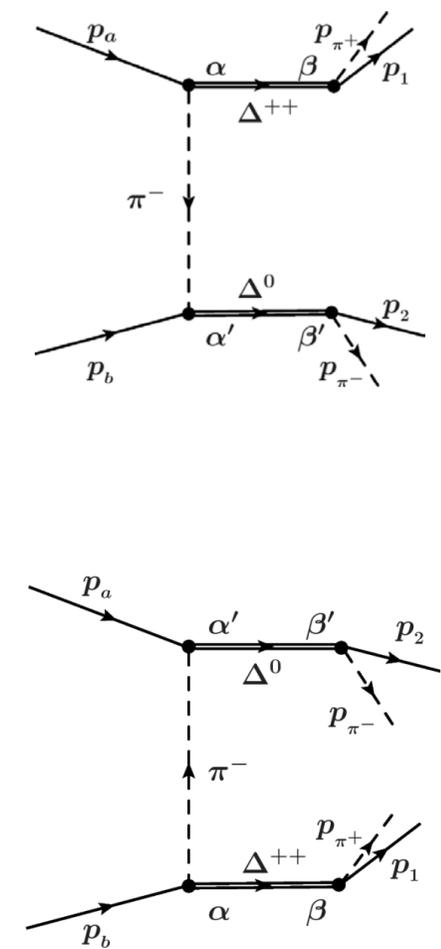
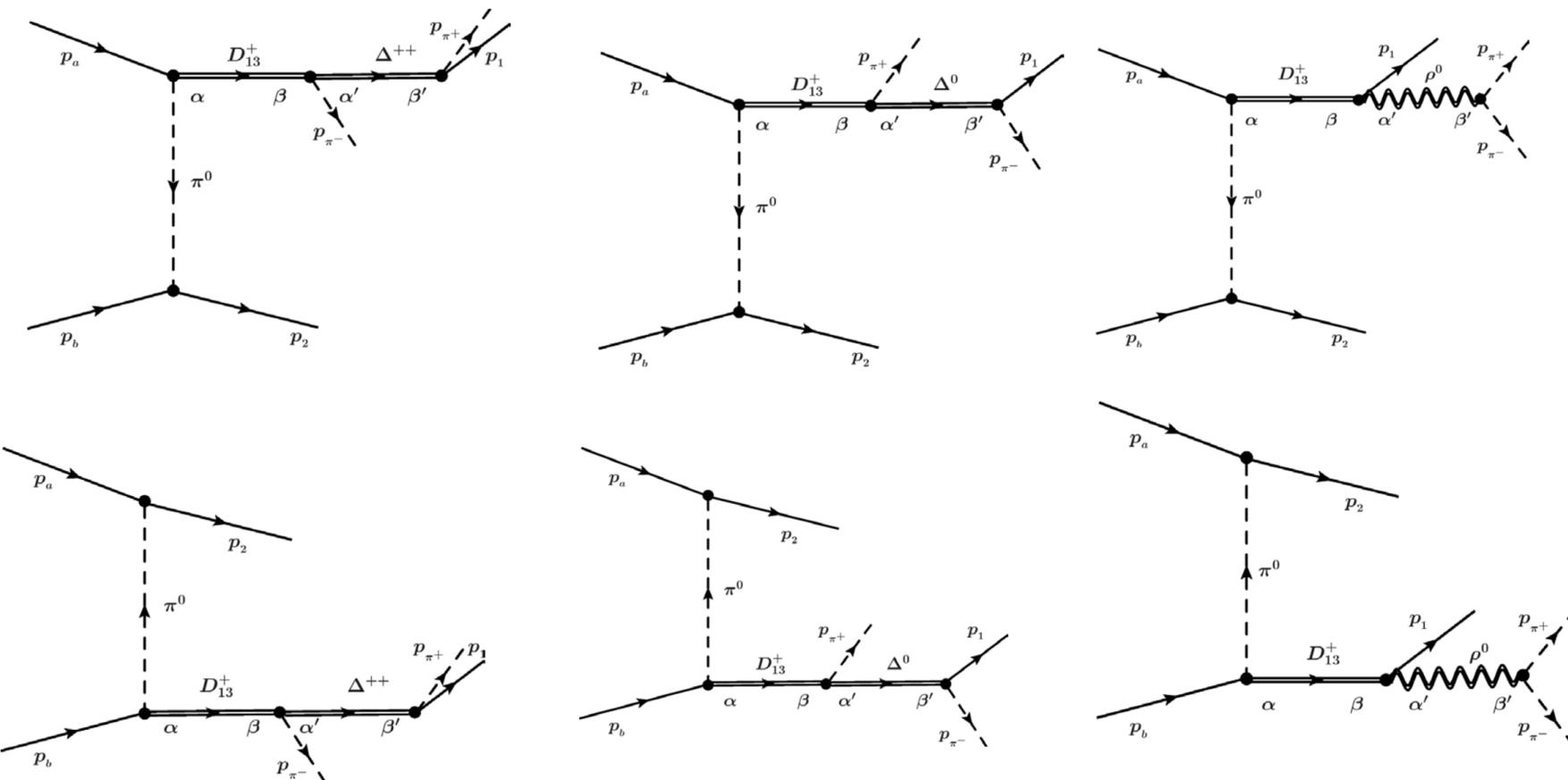
Theoretical test model

Our PLUTO resonance model is an incoherent sum of different processes.

To test the effect of interferences we created a Lagrangian model with Jacques Van de Wiele.

✓ **1R production:** $N(1520)$ (D_{13})
12 diagrams (6 direct, 6 exchange)

✓ **2R production:** Δ^{++} (1232) Δ^0 (1232)
4 diagrams (2 direct, 2 exchange)



Theoretical test model

Our PLUTO resonance model is an incoherent sum of different processes.
To test the effect of interferences we created a Lagrangian model with Jacques Van de Wiele.

✓ Model lagrangians (same as Xu Cao et al. *):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi NN} = -\frac{f_{\pi NN}}{m_\pi} \bar{N} \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \vec{\tau} \cdot \partial^\mu \vec{\pi} N$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi NR}^{3/2^-} = g_{\pi NR} \bar{N}^\mu \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \vec{\tau} \cdot \partial^\mu \partial^\nu \vec{\pi} R_\nu + h.c.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rho NR}^{3/2^-} = g_{\rho NR} \bar{N} \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\rho}^\mu R_\mu + h.c.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi \Delta R}^{3/2^-} = g_{\pi \Delta R} \bar{\Delta}^\mu \gamma_\nu \vec{\tau} \cdot \partial^\nu \vec{\pi} R_\mu + h.c.$$

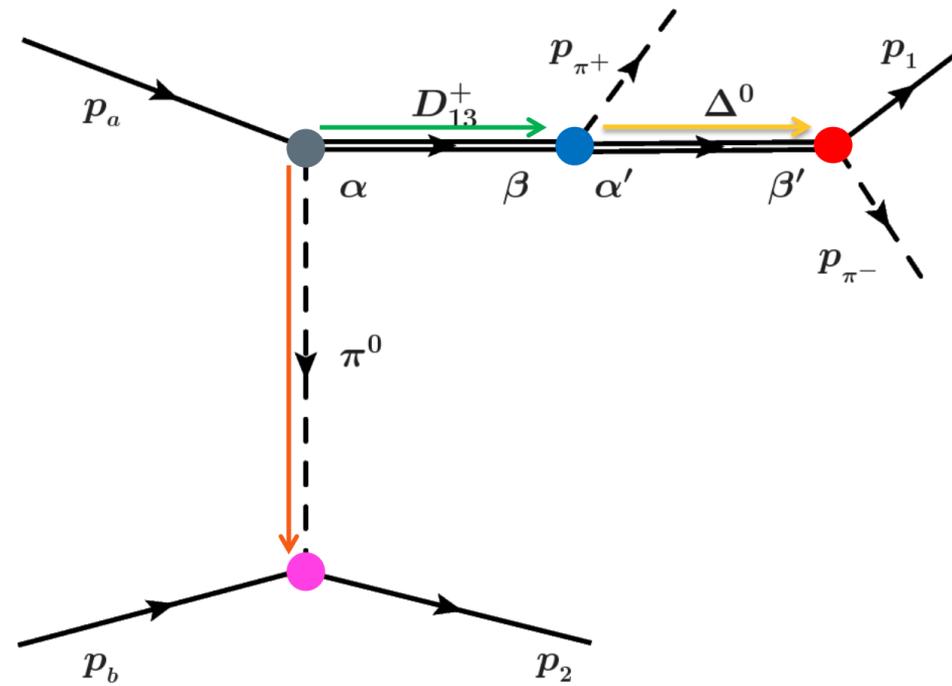
$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi \Delta \Delta} = -\frac{f_{\pi \Delta \Delta}}{m_\pi} \bar{\Delta}^\nu \gamma_5 \gamma_\mu \vec{\tau} \cdot \partial^\mu \vec{\pi} \Delta_\nu + h.c.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\rho \pi \pi} = g_{\rho \pi \pi} (\vec{\pi} \times \partial_\mu \vec{\pi}) \cdot \vec{\rho}^\mu$$

* X. Cao, B.-S. Zou and H.-S. Xu, Phys. Rev. C81 (2010) 12.

Theoretical test model

✓ Amplitudes calculation:



$$\mathcal{M}(m_1, m_2, m_a, m_b) = \bar{u}_1(p_1, m_1) \boxed{V(\Delta^0 \beta' \rightarrow p_1 + p_{\pi^-})} i \boxed{P_F^{\alpha' \rightarrow \beta'}(\Delta^0, p_{\Delta^0} = p_1 + p_{\pi^-})} \boxed{V(D_{13}^+ \beta \rightarrow \Delta^0 \alpha' + p_{\pi^+})}$$

$$i \boxed{P_F^{\alpha \rightarrow \beta}(D_{13}^+, p_{D_{13}^+})} \boxed{V(p_a \rightarrow D_{13}^+ \alpha + \pi^0)} u_a(p_a, m_a) i \boxed{P_F(\pi^0, p_{\pi^0})} \bar{u}_2(p_2, m_2) \boxed{V(p_b + \pi^0 \rightarrow p_2)} u_b(p_b, m_b)$$

Theoretical test model

$$\frac{d^8\sigma}{dE_1 d\Omega_1 dE_2 d\Omega_2 d\Omega_3} = \frac{1}{64(2\pi)^8} \frac{\mathbf{p}_1 \mathbf{p}_2}{\mathbf{p}_a m_b} \sum_{p_3} \frac{\mathbf{p}_3^2 |\mathcal{M}|^2}{E_4 \mathbf{p}_3 + E_3 (\mathbf{p}_3 - \mathbf{p}_a - \mathbf{p}_1 - \mathbf{p}_2)}$$

- ✔ Generate events with PLUTO: $|\mathcal{M}|^2=1$ (phase space)
- ✔ Calculate the squared amplitude $|\mathcal{M}|^2$ event by event and apply it as a weight:

✔ Interference Model

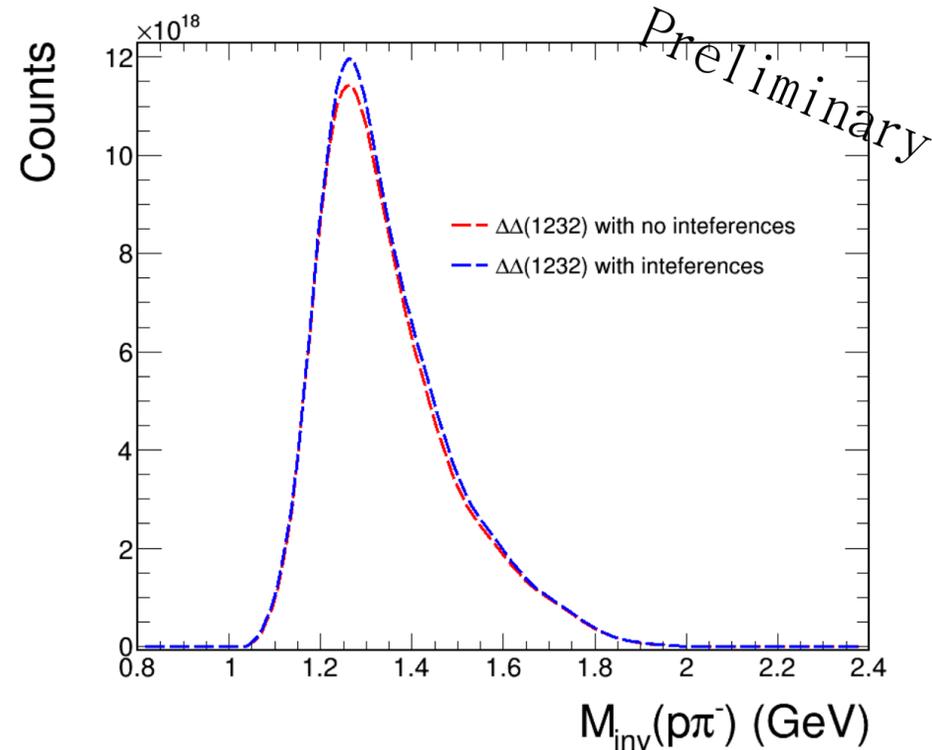
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \sum_s |\mathcal{M}_1 + \mathcal{M}_2 + \dots + \mathcal{M}_n|^2$$

✔ No Interference Model

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = \sum_s |\mathcal{M}_1|^2 + \sum_s |\mathcal{M}_2|^2 + \dots + \sum_s |\mathcal{M}_n|^2$$

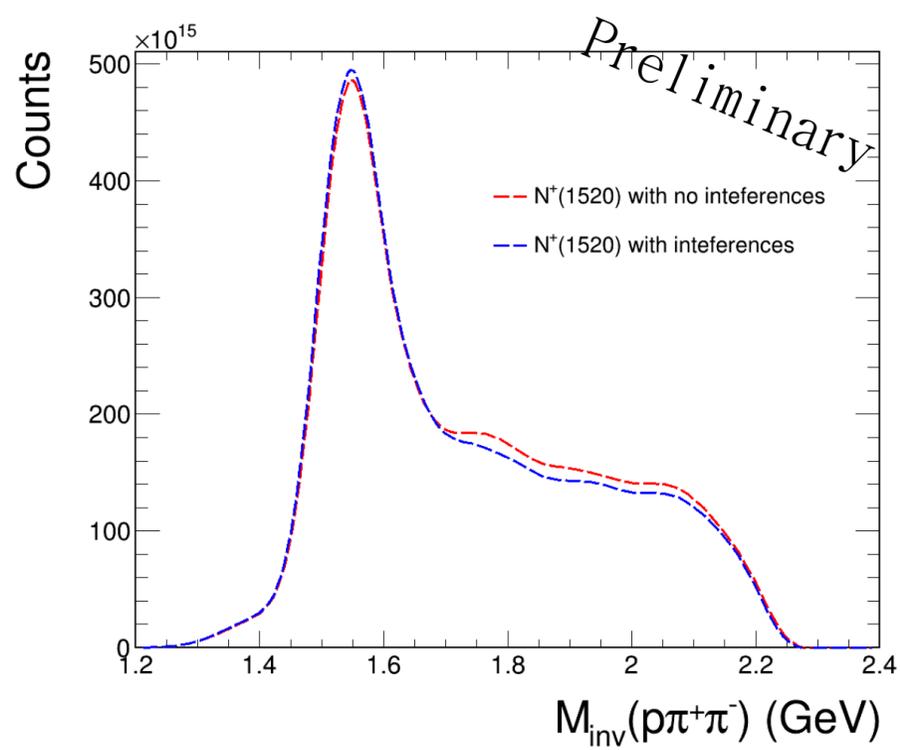
Theoretical test model results

$\Delta^{++}(1232)\Delta^0(1232)$

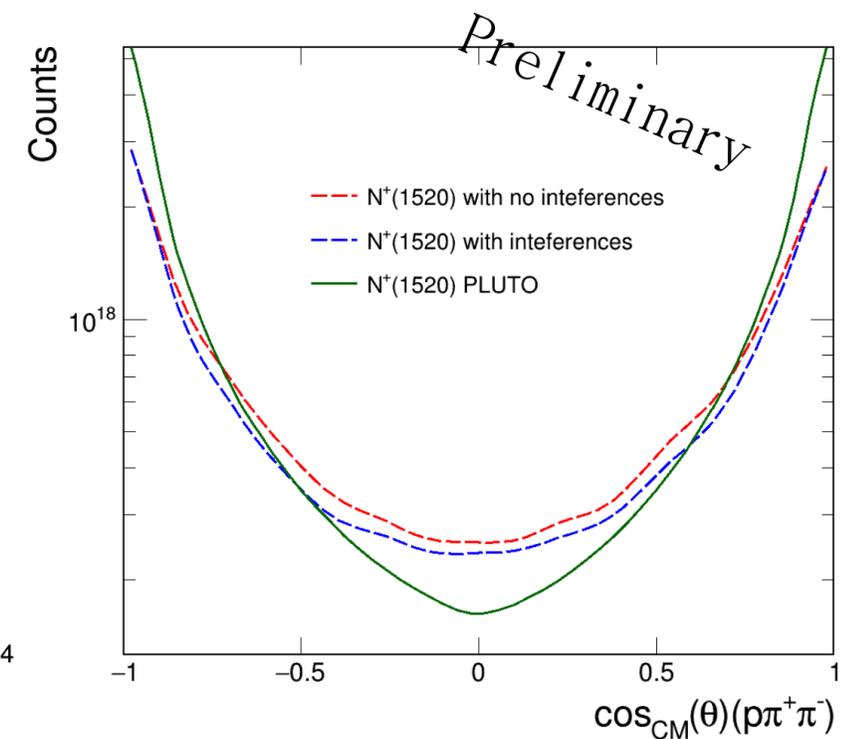


Difference between interference and no interference model is 1-2% in HADES acceptance

$N(1520)$



Difference between interference and no interference model is 2-3% in HADES acceptance



PLUTO resonance model shows a narrower angular distribution than the theoretical model

The theoretical test model shows that interferences between different graphs is small and constructive .

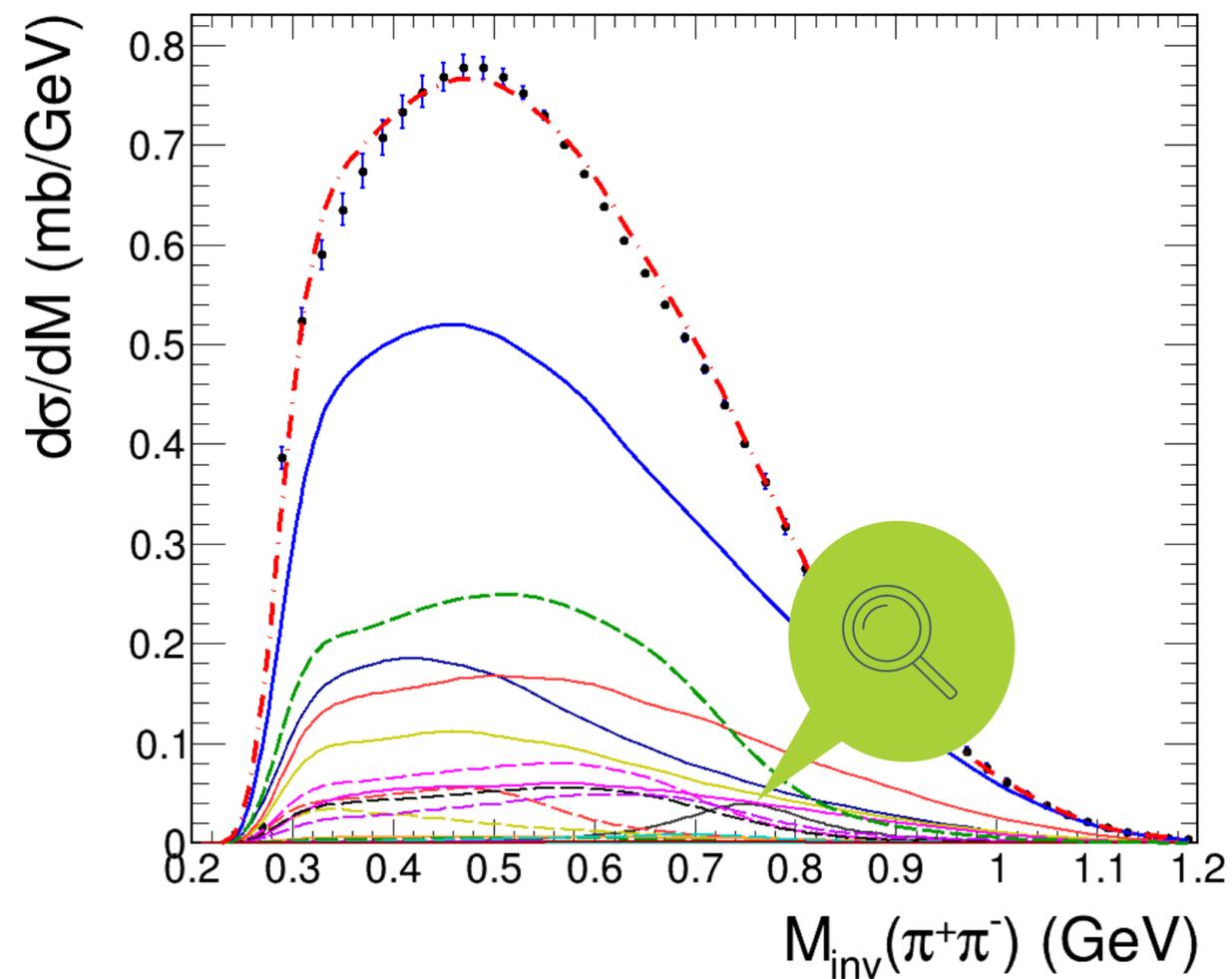


Tracking down the ρ meson

Search for the direct “ ρ ”

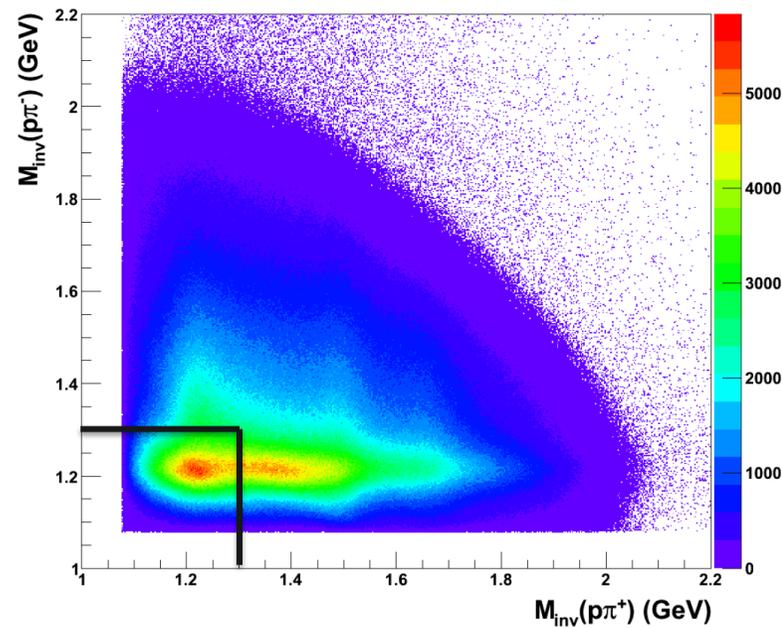
Apply kinematical cuts to reduce the baryonic resonance excitation background.

$M(\rho) = 775 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma(\rho) = 149 \text{ MeV}$

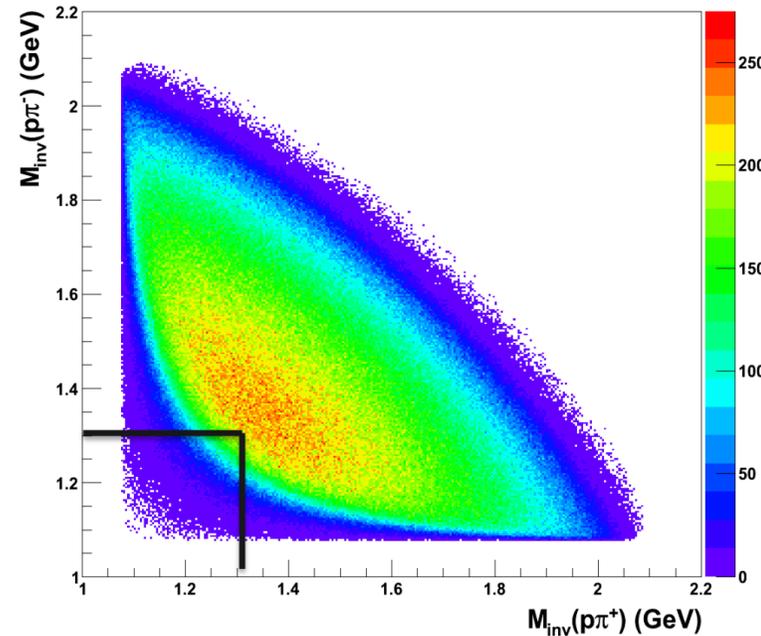


Search for the direct “ ρ ”

Data



ρ simulation

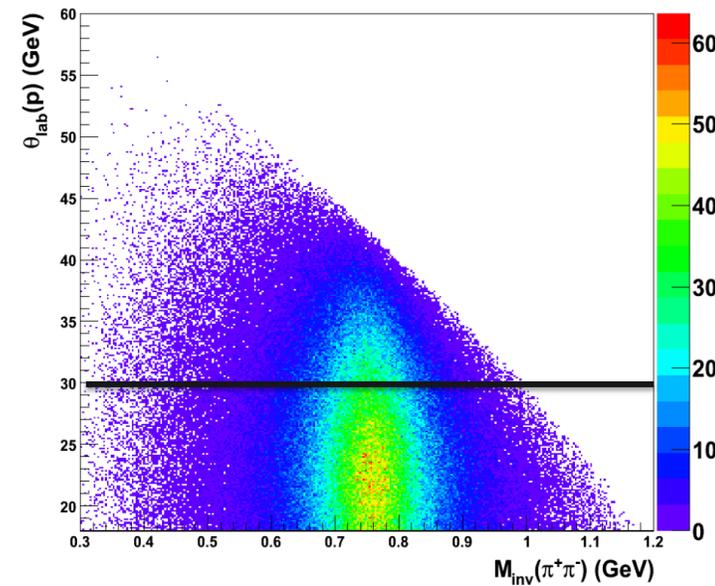
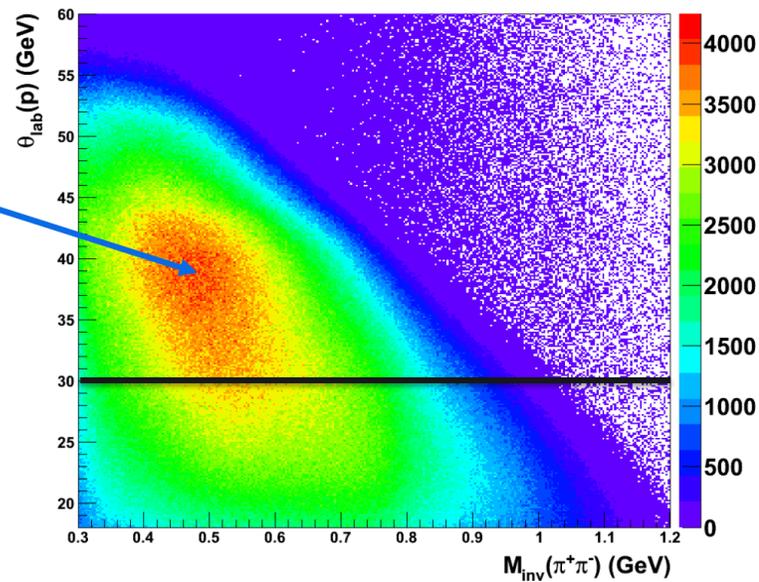


$$M_{inv}(p\pi^+) > 1.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{inv}(p\pi^-) > 1.3 \text{ GeV}$$

Suppress $\Delta(1232)\Delta(1232)$

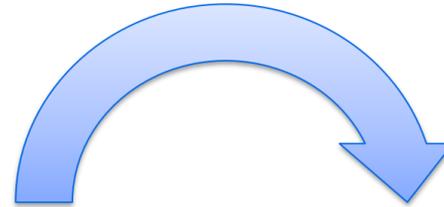
resonances



$$\theta_{lab}(p) < 30^\circ$$

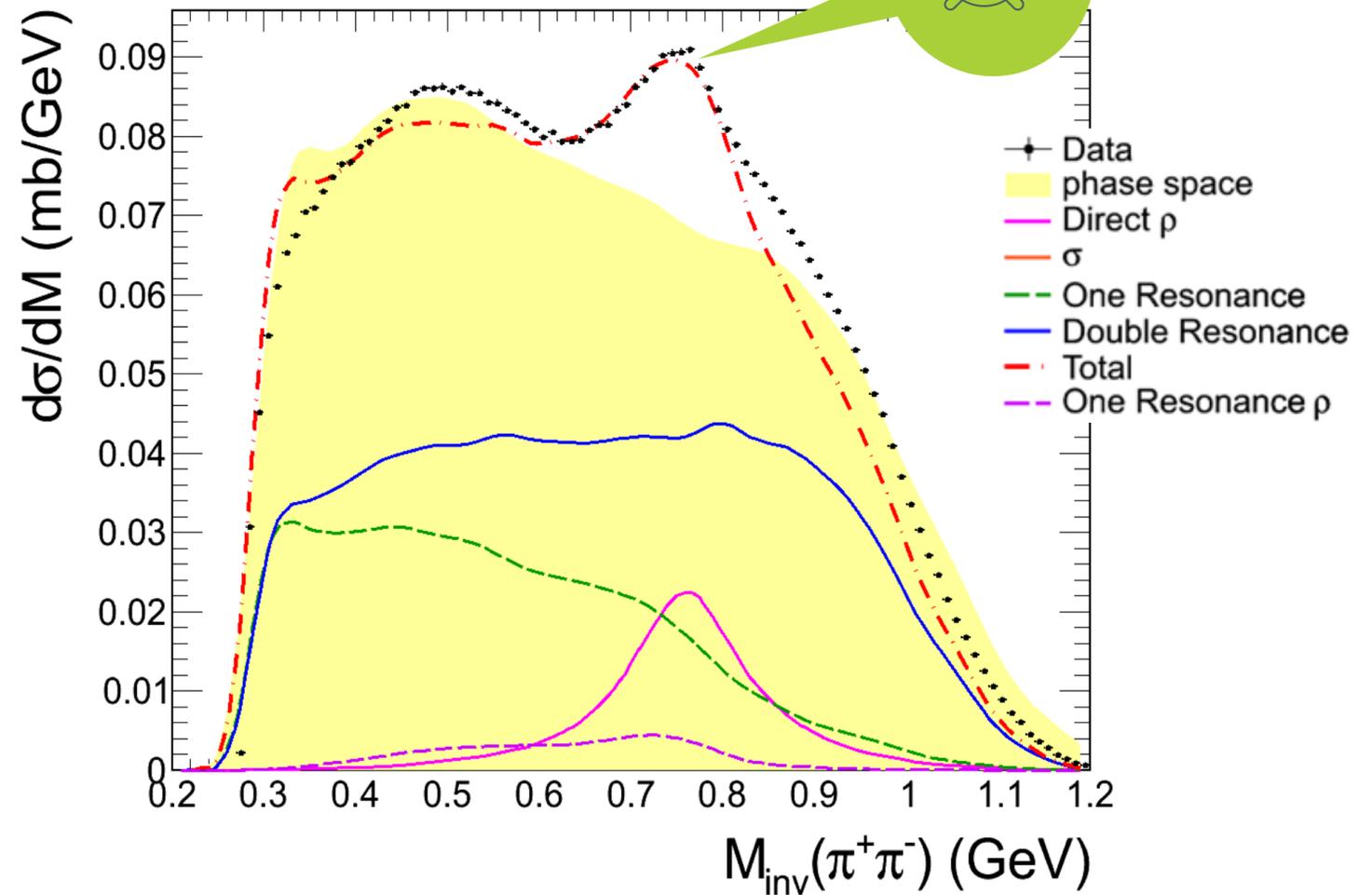
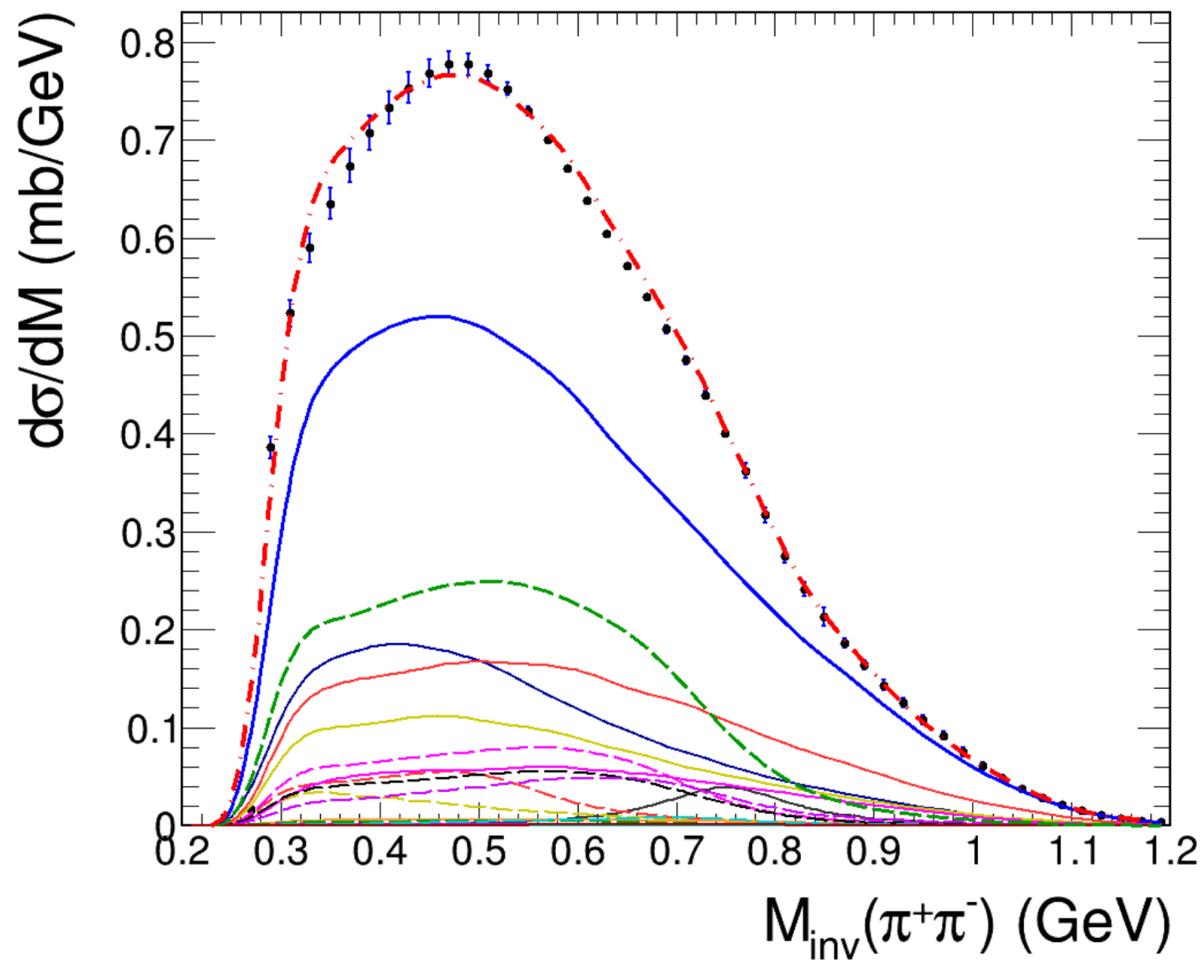
Suppress remaining resonances

Search for the direct “ ρ ”



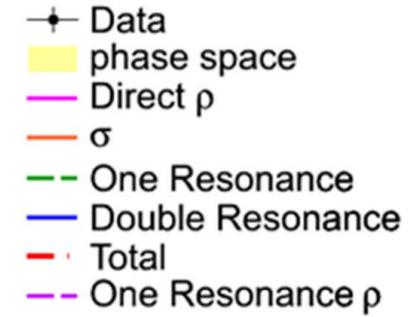
Before kinematical cuts

After kinematical cuts



“ ρ ” Angular Distribution

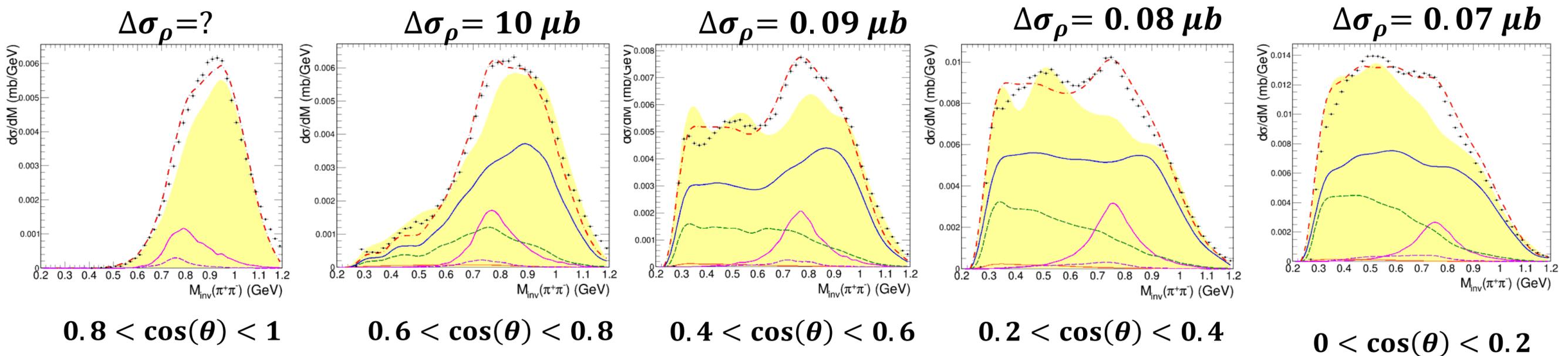
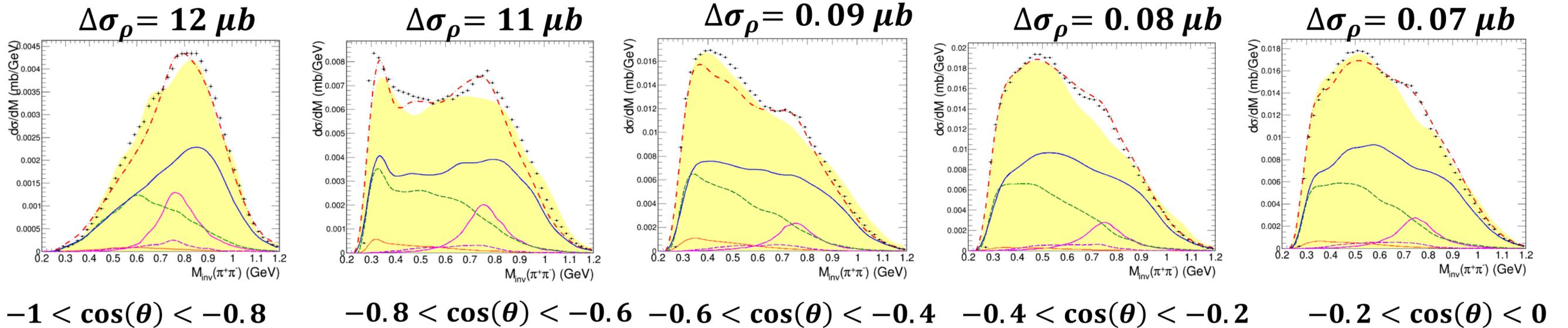
Adjust σ_ρ in bins of $\cos_{CM}(\theta)(\pi^+\pi^-)$
After reducing the resonances background



Backward

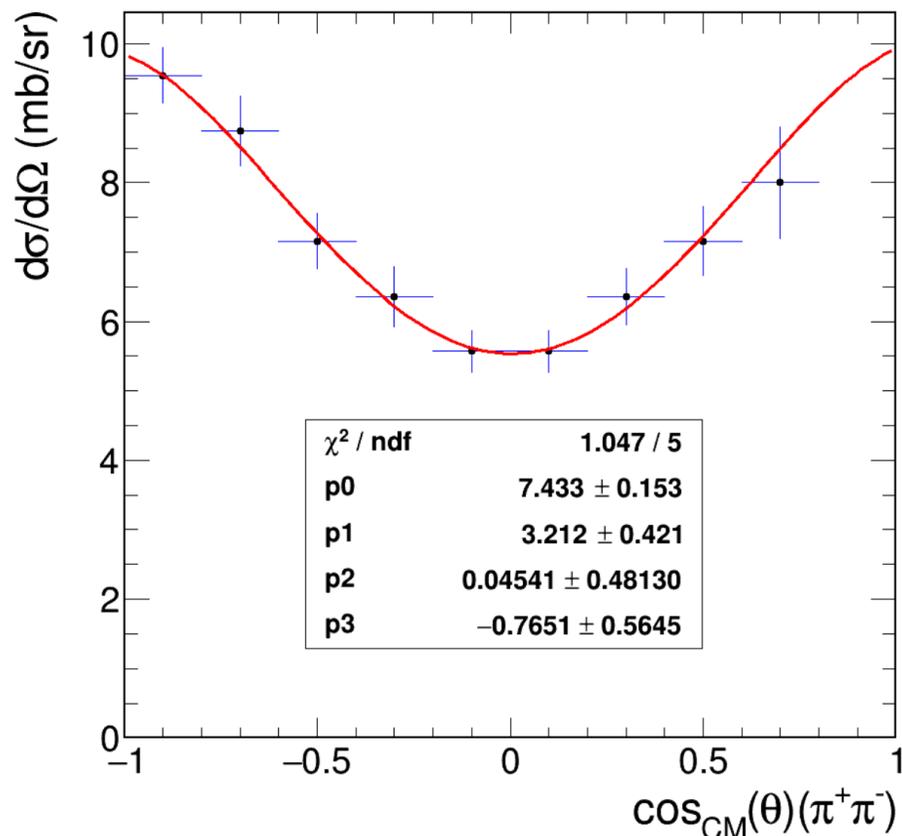


Forward



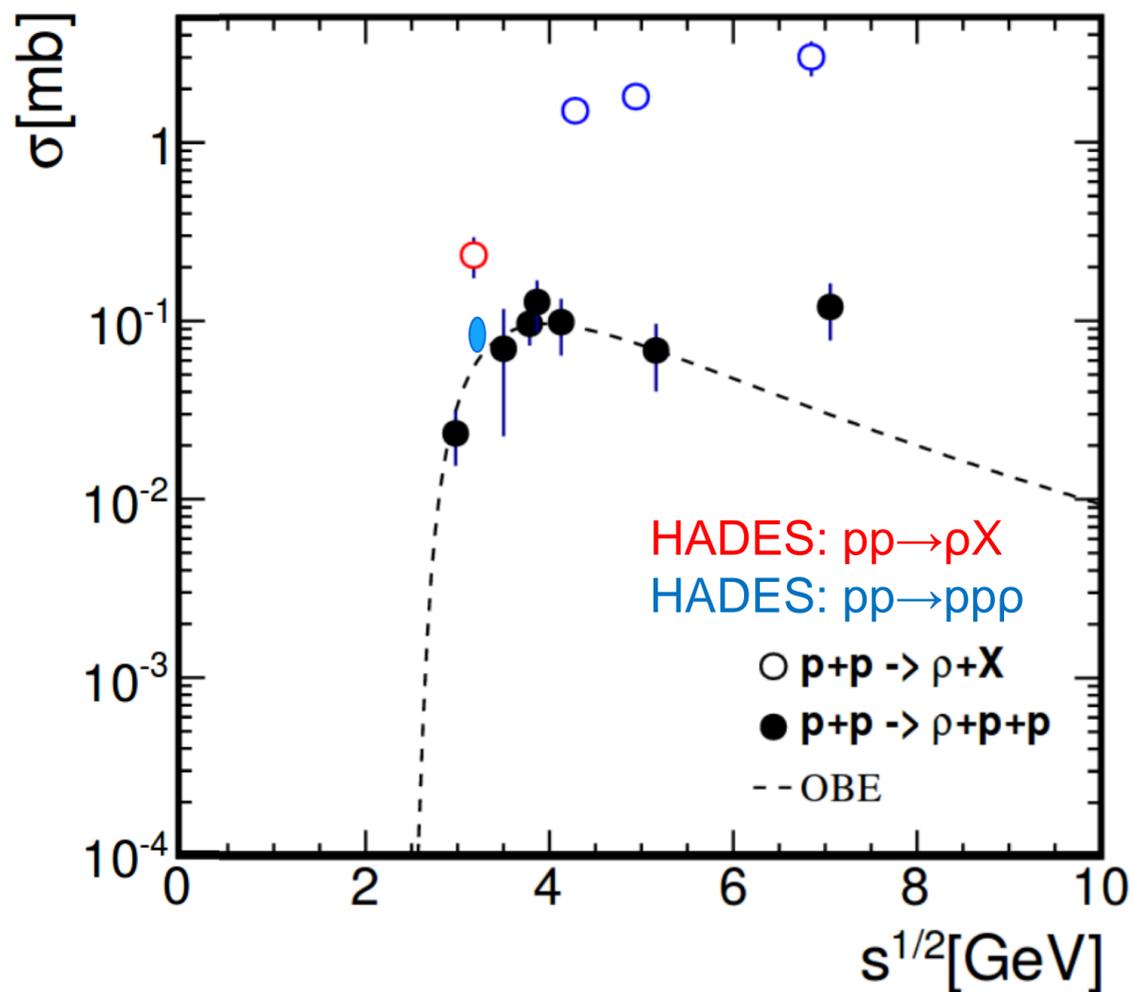
• Good backward/forward symmetry

“ ρ ” Angular Distribution

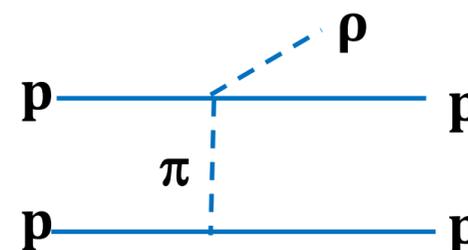


$$\frac{d\sigma_\rho}{d\Omega} = (7.4 \pm 0.2)P_0 + (3.2 \pm 0.6)P_2 - (0.7 \pm 0.7)P_4$$

➔ $\sigma_\rho = 90 \pm 5 \mu b$



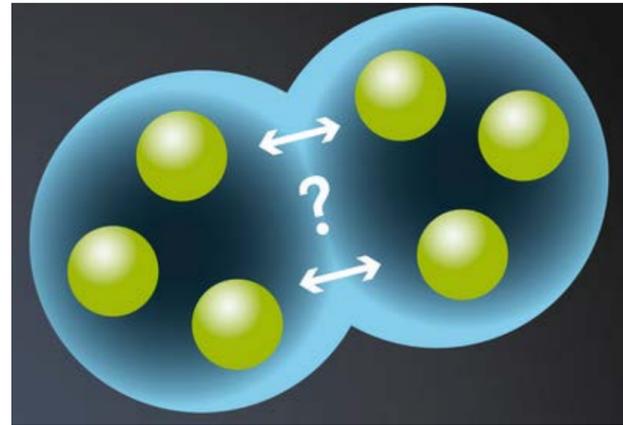
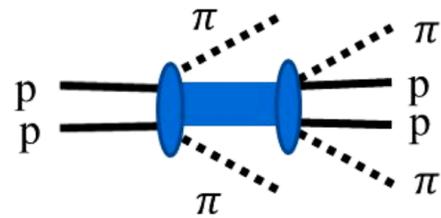
- New measurement of $pp \rightarrow ppp$ by HADES.
- Consistent with previous data and much more precise.
- Consistent with OBE model



Perspectives

Next channel: $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ investigation for $d^*(2380)$ (D_{30} dibaryon)

$$pp \rightarrow D_{30} \pi^- \pi^- \rightarrow \Delta^{++} \Delta^{++} \pi^- \pi^- \rightarrow pp\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$$



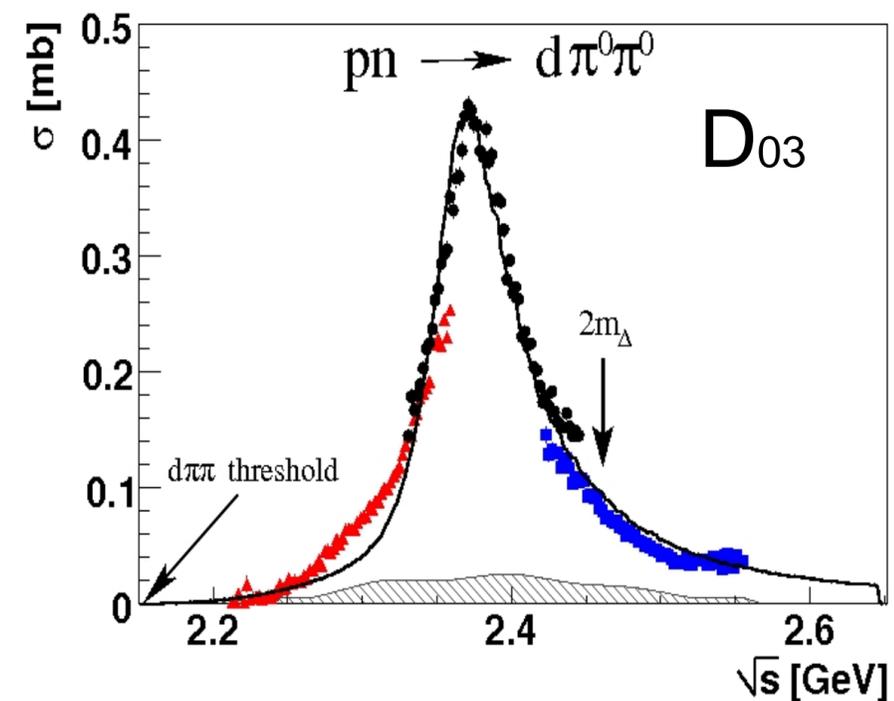
Isospin factors

$$pp \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- d^{4+} \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \Delta^{++} \Delta^{++} \rightarrow pp\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \quad \mathbf{1}$$

$$pp \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- d^{2+} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Delta^{++} \Delta^0 \rightarrow pp\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \quad 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{15}\right)$$

$$pp \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \Delta^0 \Delta^0 \rightarrow pp\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \quad \left(\frac{1}{15}\right)$$

Complementary study to WASA experiment



Conclusion



A

This analysis confirms the presence of three channels: One and double baryonic resonance production , direct ρ production.



B

The results show consistency between one and two pion production within the “HADES resonance model” .



E

ρ signal was extracted by applying the necessary kinematical cuts (Crutial for $e+e-$ production analysis).



C

The results present valuable inputs for theoretical models, benchmark test for description of $e+e-$ production (Ongoing comparison).
(Only existing data at this energy level)

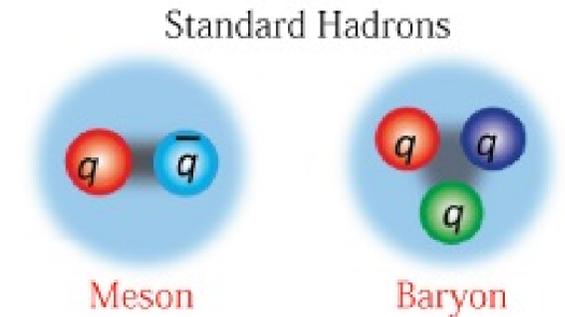


**Thanks For
Your
Attention!**

Any questions?

Pion production Motivation

- ✓ Hadron spectroscopy:
 Mesons: $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$, $\omega \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$...
 Baryons: $\Delta / N^* \rightarrow N \pi$, $\Delta / N^* \rightarrow N \pi\pi$
- ✓ Reaction mechanism.

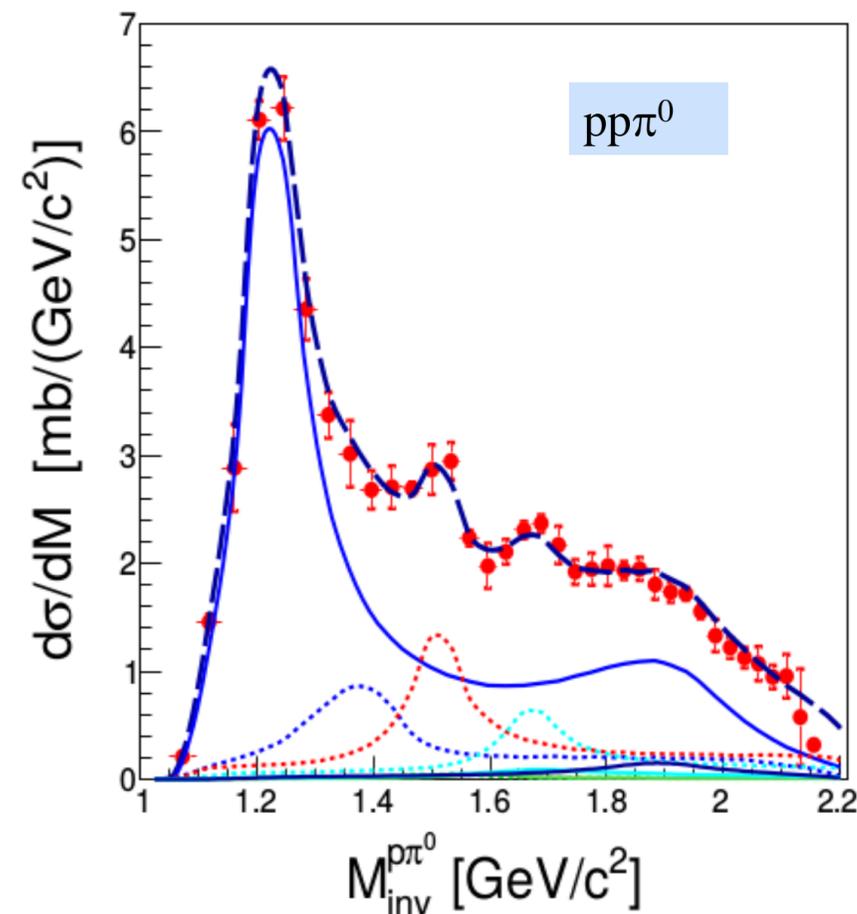
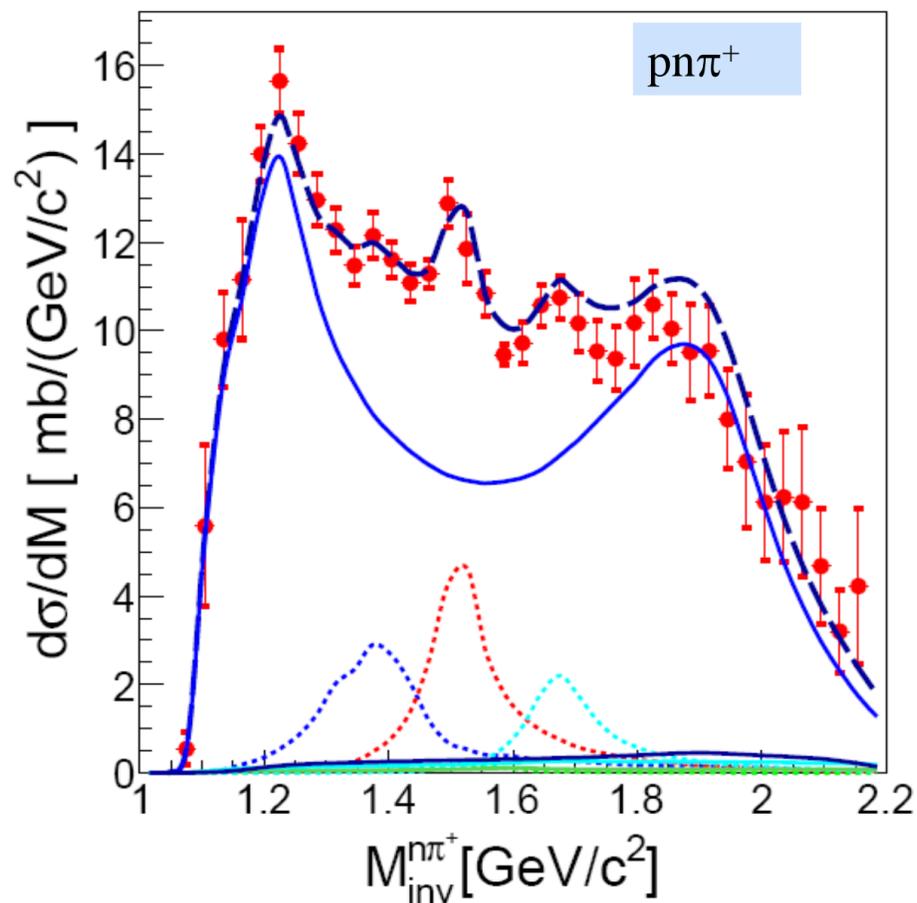


$pp \rightarrow np\pi^+$ and $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0$ @ $E=3.5$ GeV

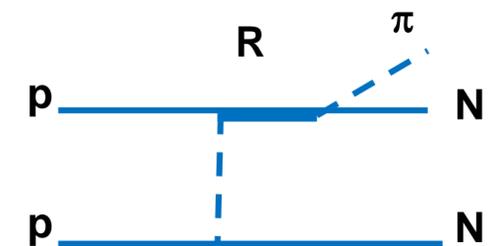
G. Agakishiev et al. Eur.Phys.J. A50 (2014) 8

Cocktail of baryonic resonances obtained from the 1 π production

- data
- simulation
- $\Delta(1232)$
- ⋯ $N^*(1440)$
- ⋯ $N^*(1520)$
- ⋯ $N^*(1535)$
- ⋯ $N^*(1680)$
- $\Delta(1620)$
- $\Delta(1700)$
- $\Delta(1910)$



($\Delta / N^* \rightarrow N \pi$)

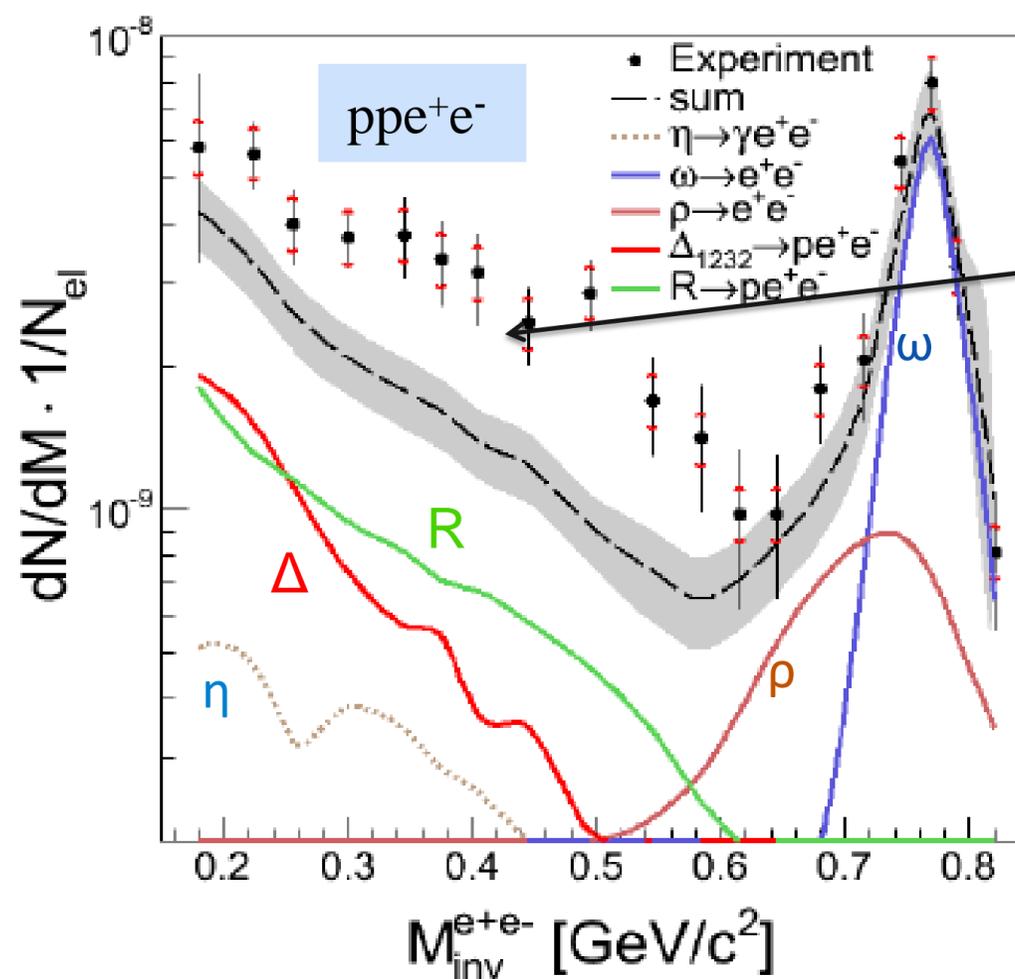


PhD Motivation

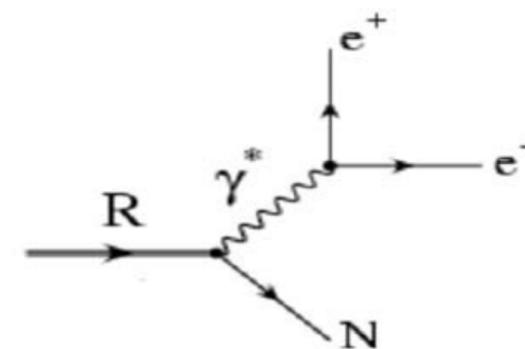
$pp \rightarrow ppe^+e^-$ @ $E=3.5$ GeV

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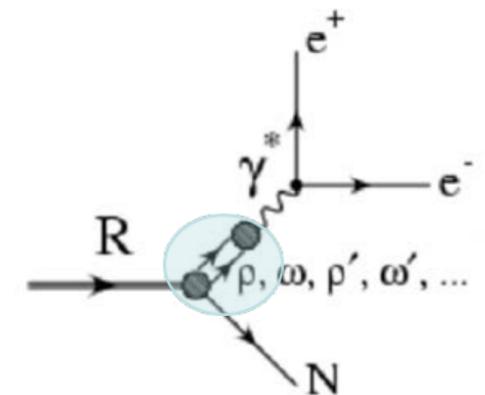
Dalitz decay of the resonance cocktail + ρ, ω and η



Effect of the coupling to ρ



QED: point-like $R\text{-}\gamma^*$ vertex



EM time-like form factor

Interest of the channel $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$:

- ✓ Test the cocktail on the 2 pion production.
- ✓ Measure the ρ ($\rho \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$) production, direct and coupled to resonances .