

Photoproduction of Λ and Σ^0 hyperons using linearly polarized photons

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Introduction

Baryon Summary Table

Figure 1: Particle Data Group listing 2014 [1]

	p	$1/2^{+}$	****	∆(1232)	$3/2^{+}$	****	Σ^+	$1/2^{+}$	****	<i>≡</i> 0	$1/2^{+}$	****	Λ_c^+	$1/2^{+}$	****
	n	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Delta(1600)$	$3/2^{+}$	***	Σ^0	$1/2^{+}$	****	Ξ-	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Lambda_{c}(2595)^{+}$	$1/2^{-}$	***
	N(1440)	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Delta(1620)$	$1/2^{-}$	****	Σ^{-}	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Xi(1530)$	$3/2^{+}$	****	$\Lambda_{c}(2625)^{+}$	$3/2^{-}$	***
	N(1520)	$3/2^{-}$	****	$\Delta(1700)$	$3/2^{-}$	****	Σ(1385)	$3/2^{+}$	****	$\Xi(1620)$		*	$\Lambda_{c}(2765)^{+}$		*
	N(1535)	$1/2^{-}$	****	$\Delta(1750)$	$1/2^{+}$	*	Σ(1480)		*	$\Xi(1690)$		***	$\Lambda_{c}(2880)^{+}$	$5/2^{+}$	***
	N(1650)	$1/2^{-}$	****	$\Delta(1900)$	$1/2^{-}$	**	Σ(1560)		**	$\Xi(1820)$	$3/2^{-}$	***	$\Lambda_{c}(2940)^{+}$		***
	N(1675)	$5/2^{-}$	****	$\Delta(1905)$	$5/2^{+}$	****	Σ(1580)	$3/2^{-}$	*	$\Xi(1950)$	-	***	$\Sigma_{c}(2455)$	$1/2^{+}$	****
	N(1680)	$5/2^{+}$	****	$\Delta(1910)$	$1/2^{+}$	****	$\Sigma(1620)$	$1/2^{-}$	*	Ξ(2030)	$\geq \frac{5}{2}$?	***	$\Sigma_{c}(2520)$	$3/2^{+}$	***
	N(1685)		*	$\Delta(1920)$	$3/2^{+}$	***	$\Sigma(1660)$	$1/2^{+}$	***	Ξ(2120)	-	*	$\Sigma_{c}(2800)$		***
	N(1700)	$3/2^{-}$	***	$\Delta(1930)$	$5/2^{-}$	***	$\Sigma(1670)$	$3/2^{-}$	****	Ξ(2250)		**	Ξ_c^+	$1/2^{+}$	***
	N(1710)	$1/2^{+}$	***	$\Delta(1940)$	$3/2^{-}$	**	$\Sigma(1690)$		**	Ξ(2370)		**	Ξ ⁰	$1/2^{+}$	***
	N(1720)	$3/2^{+}$	****	$\Delta(1950)$	$7/2^{+}$	****	Σ(1730)	$3/2^{+}$	*	Ξ(2500)		*	$\Xi_{c}^{\prime+}$	$1/2^{+}$	***
	N(1860)	$5/2^{+}$	**	$\Delta(2000)$	$5/2^{+}$	**	$\Sigma(1750)$	$1/2^{-}$	***				='0	$1/2^{+}$	***
	N(1875)	$3/2^{-}$	***	$\Delta(2150)$	$1/2^{-}$	*	$\Sigma(1770)$	$1/2^{+}$	*	Ω^{-}	$3/2^{+}$	****	$\Xi_{c}(2645)$	$3/2^{+}$	***
	N(1880)	$1/2^{+}$	**	$\Delta(2200)$	$7/2^{-}$	*	$\Sigma(1775)$	$5/2^{-}$	****	$\Omega(2250)^{-}$		***	$\Xi_{c}(2790)$	$1/2^{-}$	***
	N(1895)	$1/2^{-}$	**	$\Delta(2300)$	9/2+	**	$\Sigma(1840)$	$3/2^{+}$	*	$\Omega(2380)^{-}$		**	$\Xi_{c}(2815)$	3/2-	***
	N(1900)	$3/2^{+}$	***	$\Delta(2350)$	$5/2^{-}$	*	$\Sigma(1880)$	$1/2^{+}$	**	$\Omega(2470)^{-}$		**	$\Xi_{c}(2930)$	- / -	*
	N(1990)	$7/2^{+}$	**	<i>∆</i> (2390)	$7/2^{+}$	*	Σ(1900)	$1/2^{-}$	*				$\Xi_{c}(2980)$		***
	N(2000)	$5/2^{+}$	**	<i>∆</i> (2400)	9/2-	**	Σ(1915)	$5/2^{+}$	****				$\Xi_{c}(3055)$		**
	N(2040)	$3/2^{+}$	*	<i>∆</i> (2420)	$11/2^+$	****	Σ(1940)	$3/2^{+}$	*				$\Xi_{c}(3080)$		***
	N(2060)	5/2-	**	$\Delta(2750)$	$13/2^{-}$	**	Σ(1940)	$3/2^{-}$	***				$\Xi_{c}(3123)$		*
	N(2100)	$1/2^{+}$	*	$\Delta(2950)$	$15/2^+$	**	Σ(2000)	$1/2^{-}$	*				Ω^0	$1/2^{+}$	***
	N(2120)	$3/2^{-}$	**				Σ(2030)	$7/2^{+}$	****				$\Omega_{c}(2770)^{0}$	$3/2^{+}$	***
	N(2190)	7/2-	****	Λ	$1/2^{+}$	****	Σ(2070)	$5/2^{+}$	*					-/-	
	N(2220)	9/2+	****	Л(1405)	$1/2^{-}$	****	Σ(2080)	$3/2^{+}$	**				<u>=</u> +		*
	N(2250)	9/2-	****	A(1520)	3/2-	****	Σ(2100)	$7/2^{-}$	*				cc		
	N(2300)	$1/2^{+}$	**	A(1600)	$1/2^{+}$	***	Σ(2250)		***				Λ_{b}^{0}	$1/2^{+}$	***
	N(2570)	$5/2^{-}$	**	A(1670)	$1/2^{-}$	****	Σ(2455)		**				$\Lambda_{b}(5912)^{0}$	$1/2^{-}$	***
ļ	N(2600)	$11/2^{-}$	***	A(1690)	3/2-	****	Σ(2620)		**				$\Lambda_{b}(5920)^{0}$	3/2-	***
	N(2700)	$13/2^{+}$	**	A(1710)	$1/2^{+}$	*	Σ(3000)		*				Σ_b	$1/2^{+}$	***
				A(1800)	$1/2^{-}$	***	Σ(3170)		*				Σ_{h}^{*}	$3/2^{+}$	***

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Baryon Spectrum (LQCD)



Figure 2: From [2]

Resonance Hunting



Figure 3: Most resonance information is from πN scattering

Resonance decays to other channels



Figure 4: Some resonances predicted to decay into strange channels [3].

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Meson Photoproduction



Figure 5: Comparison of photoproduction channels

Kaon Photoproduction



Figure 6: Energy dependence of cross section

Experiment

g8b Run Period



Figure 7: Standard CLAS configuration; 4.5 GeV beam; diamond radiator.

Linear Photon Polarization





Figure 8: Alignment of diamond radiator

Figure 9: Fitting enhancement spectrum

$\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K \Lambda$ Kinematics



Figure 10: Taken from [4].

Reactions of interest proceed via the branches:

 $\overrightarrow{\gamma} p \to K^+ \Lambda \to K^+ p \pi^-$

and

$$\overrightarrow{\gamma} p \to K^+ \Sigma^0 \to K^+ \gamma \Lambda \to K^+ \gamma p \pi^-$$

For this analysis, final state p, K^+ and if possible π^- are identified in CLAS.

Differential cross section reads

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_0 \{1 - P^{\gamma}\Sigma\cos 2\phi + \alpha\cos\theta_X P^{\gamma}O_X\sin 2\phi \\ + \alpha\cos\theta_y P - \alpha\cos\theta_y P^{\gamma}T\cos 2\phi + \alpha\cos\theta_z P^{\gamma}O_z\sin 2\phi\}.$$

Data Selection and Processing

Applied Cut	Details	Events		
Initial skim	(1 proton) and (1 K^+) and (0 or	6.03×10^{7}		
	1 π^-) and (0 or 1 γ)			
Vertex cut	-40 < z < 0 cm	4.71×10^{7}		
γp and γK^+ vertex	Momentum dependent criterion	1.94×10^{7}		
timing				
Minimum momen-	p_p and $p_{K^+} > 300{ m MeV/c}$	1.59×10^{7}		
tum cut				
Fiducial cut	> 4° in azimuthal angle from	1.41×10^{7}		
	the sector edges			
Pion mis-ID as	Assume $p(\gamma, \pi^+ p)\pi^-$, then miss-	9.36×10^{6}		
kaon	ing mass $(\pi^+ p) > 0.17 { m GeV/c^2}$			
Invariant Mass $p\pi^-$	$1.06 < M(p\pi^{-}) < 1.2 { m GeV/c^2}$	7.06×10^{6}		

Table 1: [More details and plots in analysis note]

Selected Events



g8 Event Coverage



Linear Photon Polarization



Figure 14: Coherent peak position during g8

Extracting Observables

The cross section contains five observables:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_0 \left\{ 1 - P^{\gamma} \sum \cos 2\phi + \alpha \cos \theta_x P^{\gamma} O_x \sin 2\phi + \alpha \cos \theta_y P - \alpha \cos \theta_y P^{\gamma} T \cos 2\phi + \alpha \cos \theta_z P^{\gamma} O_z \sin 2\phi \right\}.$$

Separate parts dependent and independent of photon linear polarization (each event labelled by *i*):

$$\begin{aligned} f_i &= 1 + \alpha \cos \theta_{y,i} \mathbf{P} \\ g_i &= \left(\mathbf{\Sigma} + \alpha \cos \theta_{y,i} \mathbf{T} \right) \cos 2\varphi_i + \alpha \left(\cos \theta_{x,i} \mathbf{O}_x + \cos \theta_{z,i} \mathbf{O}_z \right) \sin 2\varphi_i. \end{aligned}$$

Define an estimator of asymmetry for a $\{W, \cos \theta_K\}$ bin:

$$\hat{a}_i = \frac{f_i \Delta L + (1 - \beta) P^{\gamma} g_i}{f_i + (1 - \beta) P^{\gamma} g_i \Delta L}.$$

Likelihood is

$$\mathcal{L}_{i} = \frac{1}{Z} \left(1 + \hat{a}_{i} \right)^{N_{\perp} = 1(0)} \left(1 - \hat{a}_{i} \right)^{N_{\parallel} = 0(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 \pm \hat{a}_{i} \right),$$

Maximize

$$\mathcal{L}_{total} = \prod_i \mathcal{L}_i$$

by varying $\{\Sigma, T, O_x, O_z\} \in [-1, +1]$.

Comparisons

Recoil Polarization



Figure 15: Grey - g11 [5]; Red - g8

Figure 16: $\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow K\vec{\Lambda}$. Red - LEPS; Blue -**Figure 17:** $\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow K\vec{\Sigma}^0$. Same symbols GRAAL; Black - CLAS as in previous plot.



GRAAL Beam Asymmetry



Figure 18: Blue - GRAAL [6]; Red - g8

GRAAL Target Asymmetry



Figure 19: Blue - GRAAL [7]; Red - g8

GRAAL Beam Asymmetry



Figure 20: Blue - GRAAL [6]; Red - g8

LEPS Beam Asymmetry



g8-LEPS comparison: $\gamma + p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda$

Figure 21: Green - LEPS [8]; Red - g8

Results

Explanation of symbols and colors:

- Data Points: CLAS g8 results;
- Red: ANL-Osaka calculations [9] (prediction);
- Green: Bonn-Gatchina 2014 fit [10] (BG2014-02, prediction);
- Blue: Bonn-Gatchina full re-fit with CLAS g8 results;
- Calculation bands indicate standard deviation of calculations within angular bin.

$\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Lambda}$: Beam Asymmetry



$\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Lambda}$: Beam-Recoil, O_x



$\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Sigma}^0$: Beam Asymmetry





Bonn-Gatchina PWA

1 Initial fit

We start from the solution BG2014-02. The first fit produced a rather bad description of the new data. Then the rather large weight was introduced for these data and all channels with 2 body final states were refitted. The couplings to the three body final states were fixed while all other parameters were optimized free. In this case we can outs parameters determined by the set of the new data energy Ω_{c} for $\gamma_{p} \rightarrow \delta E$ (see Fig. 10). The total χ^2 was found to be \$5370 (3388) points). However the description of some observables (aspecially for the $\gamma_{p} \rightarrow \pi^{+}$ n channel) is no-tably descriptioned. Then we added one resonance in the

DE 00310 1	$G_{17}+$														
observables (especially for the $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ n$ channel) is no-							G12	54784	1.74	1.75	2.54	3.88	3.41	2.72	
tably deteriorated. Then we added one resonance in the							in the	Su	55163	1.81	1.72	2.38	3.77	3.27	2.44
region 2.1-2.3 GeV.								Das	54454	1.74	1.86	2.54	3.64	3.07	2.20
								Das.	54700	2.00	1.77	2.59	3.78	3.08	2.59
								Gur	54782	1.84	1.71	2.50	1.79	1.50	2.55
	(Tetal)	-100	2200	10	T	0	0.	Gu	54518	1.63	1.78	2.50	3.49	3.43	2.67
	100.00	caso		-1-			1.12	Pu	54447	1.65	1.87	2.50	1.59	1.29	2.54
Designed	_	1.00	70 - 4			-0	0.0	Eu	54521	1.91	1.69	2.41	3.90	3.45	2.61
BG2014		1.30	1.30	1.04	3.00	2.58		Hue	54822	1.85	1.73	2.56	3.62	3.27	2.49
en	003/0	1.00	1.71	2.55	2.75	3.32	2.50	Da	54991	1.50	1.75	2.41	3.79	3.27	2.49
311 D	54506	1.92	1.70	2.43	3.79	3.35	2.50	En	54545	1.58	1.79	2.48	3.69	3.44	2.68
in a	54390	1.00	1.00	4.50	0.04	3.31	2.49	Eur	54525	1.55	1.84	2.57	3.77	3.33	2.76
017	009084	1.90	1.11	2.05	2.70	3.42	2.00	Hue	54733	1.47	1.79	2.57	3.84	3.39	2.73
019	00,308	1.15	1.71	2.35	2.18	3.32	2.52	Cust							
531	00284	1.62	1.72	2.40	3.64	5.27	2.44	Su	5.4925	1.64	1.72	9.54	3.44	3.34	2.66
D33	04888	1.00	1.61	2.53	3.76	3.12	2.20	Dec	5.4574	1.67	1.00	3.65	3.54	3.07	3.38
Dan	04908	1.85	1.79	2.52	8.73	3.14	2.05	0	5 400 4	1.47	1.00	0.54	3.04	3.00	2.45
637	30267	1.72	1.71	2.39	3.80	3.29	2.52	0	5.000	1.55	1.75	0.42	3.00	3.27	3.55
G39	54966	1.57	1.75	2.42	3.58	3.31	2.53	033	57100	1.00	1.01	0.44	3.73	3.33	0.40
<u>n</u>	00 201	1.65	1.63	2.52	3.62	3.25	2.00	- 11 	5,479.0	1.60	1.79	2.51	3.95	2.42	2.66
210	54903	1.80	1.04	2.49	2.73	3.52	2.61	H	5.4347	1.00	1.75	3.40	3.54	3.22	3.52
230	50 820	LII	1.10	2.37	2.12	3.34	2.63	0.	5.4328	1.00	1.70	0.47	3.94	3.32	3.65
Pia	30278	1.72	1.71	2.37	3.81	3.28	2.47	F 33	5.425.5	1.74	1.71	0.20	3.72	3.0	2.05
- 36	00114	1.81	1.78	2.39	3.76	2.22	2.69	1.33	5 400 4	1.74	1.71	0.40	3.07	3.10	0.15
27	55233	1.75	1.73	2.34	3.66	3.27	2.53	1.10	55074	1.00	1.70	0.04	3.01	3.00	0.10
H ₃₀	55309	1.78	1.73	2.39	3,75	3.30	2.52	e	03214	1.00	1.14	4.00	3.11	3.30	2.00
311+								011+	7 4970	1.72	1.02	0.54	1.00	3.10	0.01
D_{13}	54821	1.78	1.77	2.46	3.77	3.26	2.39	1013	04070	1.00	1.80	2.04	3.72	3.10	2.20
Dis	54539	1.67	1.65	2.34	3.66	3.48	2.59	D84	542/07	1.99	1.00	2.53	3.63	3.02	2.44
G17	54953	1.77	1.75	2.40	3.83	3.40	2.51	<u></u>	03047	1.09	1.90	2.01	3.92	3.19	2.42
D_{36}	54732	1.99	1.73	2.53	8.77	8.17	2.26	10337	6 4 50 4	1.60	1.000	0.53	3.00	3.03	0.18
637	54852	1.81	1.71	2.51	3.86	3.59	2.45	D35	04051	1.00	1.12	2.07	3.62	3.07	2.17
Ph1	24332	1.79	1.84	2.52	3.73	3.40	2.52	C-12	54453	1.63	1.83	2.54	3.00	3.03	2309
Fis	54760	1.98	1.84	2.42	3.72	3.59	2.64	6/29	5.953.3	1.64	1.18	2.47	3.09	3.20	2.32
Pia	54565	1.87	1.70	2.55	3.68	3.72	2.51	211	04054	1.03	1.01	2.04	3.49	3.09	2.20
636	54120	1.74	1.84	2.03	3.66	3.60	2.65	P15	09410	1.77	1.01	0.00	3.10	3.31	2.01
197	55949	1.78	1.74	2.24	3.74	3.31	2.47	1719	04017	1.70	1.61	2.11	3.14	3.14	2.22
D13+							_	<u></u>	04910	1.54	1.80	2.55	3.80	3.02	2.25
Dis	54340	1.39	1.59	2.29	8.75	3.34	2.37	P35	54700	1.60	1.81	2.43	3.58	3.15	2.31
530	54924	1.61	1.74	2.59	3.73	3.40	2.42	127	04/32	1.04	1.00	0.53	3.04	2.99	2.14
Dan	54585	1.93	1.88	2.51	3.69	3.12	2.19	1115	0.891.0	1.00	1.80	4.03	9.19	3.14	4.1.0
037	04524	1.96	1.82	2.00	3.69	3.24	z.30								
<u>n</u> 1	04765	1.69	2.05	2.71	3.66	3,19	z.43								
714	04664	1.178	1.78	2.61	3.89	3.29	2.36								

Total | d09 3200

55170

54441 16 1.52 2.37 3.87 3.38 2.57

54436 1.53 1.64 1.65 1.62 2.37 2.55 2.39 2.39

54285 54190

54224 1.48

54304

54056

54493 1.28

54144 1.41 1.61 54365 1.49 1.62 3.65 3.23

BG2014 Fit 1.36

Fit D114 G17 G19 D15 D15 D15 G29 G29

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	54476	2.25	1.75	2.70	2.45	2.88	2.16		Ε.
	54352	1.60	1.70	2.56	3.47	2.98	2.53		Εh
	54398	1.42	1.57	2.20	3.55	3.21	2.49		i
	54525	2.09	1.85	2.59	3.85	2.94	2.40		- W-
	54682	1.98	1.71	2.73	3.87	2.99	2.47		ΕŇ
	54398	1.42	1.57	2.20	3.55	3.21	2.49		E
	54543	2.07	1.80	2.54	3.70	3.02	2.47		t
	54685	1.86	1.89	2.48	3.44	2.88	2.53		- ë:
	54790	2.00	1.77	2.54	3.65	3.00	2.47		6.7
									E
	54489	1.42	1.82	2.94	3.84	3.23	2.48		ŧ.,
	54999	1.74	1.91	2.54	3.63	3.21	2.48		- W-
	54795	1.63	1.97	2.69	3.66	3.22	2.42		6.2
	54734	1.61	1.93	2.60	3.56	3.19	2.38	. °	E .
								- 1	E
	54398	1.42	1.57	2.20	2.22	3.21	2.49	· .	- 10-
	54568	1.75	1.80	2.36	3.85	3.35	2.63		1
	54725	1.75	1.92	2.59	3.55	3.36	2.59	. °	ŧ.
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	54588	1.57	1.89	2.48	3.95	3.46	2.66		-1
	54985	1.58	1.82	2.43	3.72	3.33	2.63		
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Total | c109 3200 P Cx

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BG2014 1.36 1.30

 $\begin{array}{c} \hline D_{06} + \\ \hline G_{39} \\ \hline G_{39} \\ \hline G_{39} \\ \hline P_{13} \hline \hline P_{13} \\ \hline P_{13} \hline \hline P_{13} \\ \hline P_{13} \hline \hline$ 

 $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ n$  $\pi^+\pi^ \gamma_D \rightarrow K\Sigma$  1.84 3.01 2.58 2.36 3.78 3.32 2.56

W-2000 -1 m





Fig. 1. Description of the beam asymmetry on  $\gamma p \rightarrow KA$ .

Fig. 3. Description of the recoil asymmetry on  $\gamma p \rightarrow KA$ 

Significant studies carried out [11]:

- New fit to data from all two-body final states (33988 points)
- Couplings to three-body final states were kept fixed
- Additional weighting (sic.) given to new data
- + BG2014-02 fit had total  $\chi^2$  of 55370 with new data
- Added one or two new resonances in region 2.1–2.2 GeV
- Many combinations show  $\chi^2$  improvement, none significant

• Best combination:  $N^*\left(\frac{3}{2}^+\right)$  and  $N^*\left(\frac{5}{2}^+\right)(\chi^2 = 54190)$ 

Assuming pseudoscalar meson photoproduction, we have the constraint [12]:

$$O_x^2 + O_z^2 + C_x^2 + C_z^2 + \Sigma^2 - T^2 + P^2 = 1$$

Plot g8 combination:

$$1 - O_x^2 - O_z^2 - \Sigma^2 + T^2 - P^2$$

against g1c combination:

 $C_{x}^{2} + C_{z}^{2}$ 

## **Fierz Identity Comparison**

Figure 22: Open circles - g1c [4]; Filled - g8



Conclusion

#### Summary

- CLAS g8 run period results
- Measurements of polarization observables for the reactions  $\vec{\gamma}p \to K^+\Lambda$  and  $\vec{\gamma}p \to K^+\Sigma^0$
- Energy range 1.71 GeV < W < 2.19 GeV;
- Angular range  $-0.75 < \cos \theta_{\rm K} < +0.85$ .
- Observables extracted: beam asymmetry  $\Sigma$ , target asymmetry T, beam-recoil  $O_x$  and  $O_z$ .
- Extends kinematic reach and accuracy of  $\vec{\gamma} p \to K^+ \Lambda$  data
- New data on T,  $O_x$  and  $O_z$  data for  $\vec{\gamma}p \to K^+\Sigma^0$
- Bonn-Gatchina model analysis: some evidence of resonances beyond the 2014 solution

# Backup Slides

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## Linear Photon Polarization



Figure 23: Photon beam asymmetry  $\Sigma$  for KA (blue) and K $\Sigma^0$  (green)

#### Background



Figure 24: Determining background fraction



Definition of luminosity asymmetry:

$$\Delta L = \frac{L_{\perp} - L_{\parallel}}{L_{\perp} + L_{\parallel}}$$

Figure 25: Depends on on W



Figure 26: Depends on on W

## **Measuring Asymmetries**



Figure 27: Definitions of angles

## **Recoil Polarization**



Figure 28: Grey - g11 [13]; Red - g8

## GRAAL Beam-Recoil, O_x



Figure 29: Blue - GRAAL; Red - g8

## GRAAL Beam-Recoil, Oz



Figure 30: Blue - GRAAL; Red - g8

## LEPS Beam Asymmetry



Figure 31: Green - LEPS; Red - g8

## $\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Lambda}$ : Beam Asymmetry



## $\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Lambda}$ : Target Asymmetry



## $\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Lambda}$ : Beam-Recoil, $O_x$



## $\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Lambda}$ : Beam-Recoil, $O_z$



## $\vec{\gamma} p \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Sigma}^0$ : Beam Asymmetry



## $\vec{\gamma} \rho \rightarrow K^+ \vec{\Sigma}^0$ : Target Asymmetry





