

Status Update on the Analysis of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(X)$, $X = \pi^0/\gamma$ with CLAS

Daniel Lersch

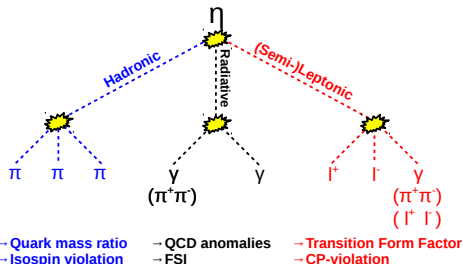
15.06.2017

One Meson, many Opportunities

Properties of the η -meson

m_η [GeV/ c^2]	0.5478
Γ_η [keV]	(1.31 ± 0.05)
τ [s]	$5 \cdot 10^{-19}$
J^{PC}	0^{-+}

- The η -meson is a C -, P -, G - and CP -eigenstate
- All strong and electromagnetic decays are forbidden to first order
- Access to rare decay processes



Today:

- 1.) Analysis Status of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- 2.) Set up Analysis for $\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ (Sorry, no update here)

Decay Dynamics of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

System	Isospin State $ I, I_z\rangle$	C-Eigenvalue	G-Eigenvalue
η	$ 0, 0\rangle$	+1	+1
$(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$ 0, 0\rangle$	-1	-1
$(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$ 1, 0\rangle$	+1	-1

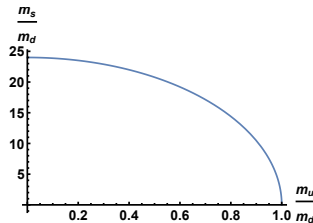
- Decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ is G-violating $\Rightarrow$ Forbidden to first order
- Decay is driven by isospin breaking part of strong interaction
 $\Rightarrow$ C is conserved
- Decay width: $\Gamma \propto Q^{-4}$

with: $Q^2 = \left(\frac{m_s}{m_d}\right)^2 \times \left[1 - \left(\frac{m_u}{m_d}\right)^2\right]^{-1}$

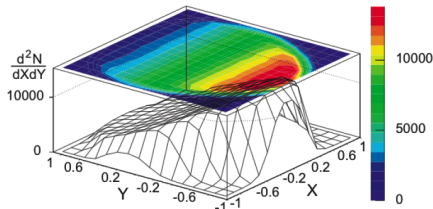
$\Rightarrow$ **Determine decay width $\Gamma \Rightarrow$ Access to quark mass ratio**



- Measure $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$, e.g. via $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)}$
- Dalitz Plot Analysis



Dalitz Plot Analysis of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$



(a) KLOE coll., *JHEP*, 05, (2008)

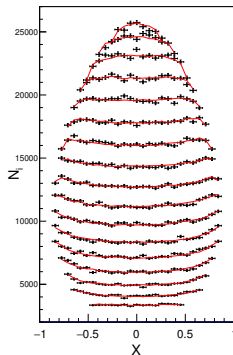
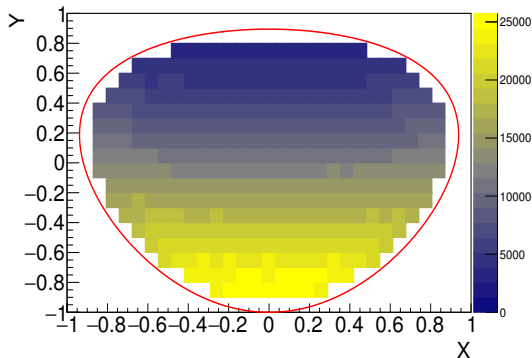
Dimensionless Dalitz Plot Variables:

$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-}}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_{\pi^0}}$$

$$Y = 3 \frac{T_{\pi^0}}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_{\pi^0}} - 1$$

- Describe three body decay by two variables (here: X and Y)
- Complete information about decay dynamics
- Parameterise decay width Γ :
$$\frac{d^2\Gamma}{dXdY} \propto (1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y + \dots)$$
- $c \neq 0$ and $e \neq 0$:
 - i) Imply C-violation
 - ii) Cause asymmetries within the Dalitz Plot
- Compare Dalitz Plot parameters a,b,d,f from experiment and theory

Recent Measurements I

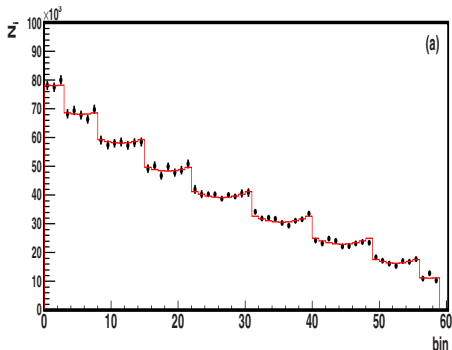
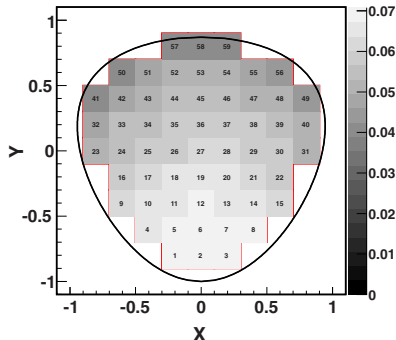


Most recent result from the KLOE-Collaboration:^(f)

- η -Mesons produced via: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$
- $\approx 4.7 \cdot 10^6$ $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ events in the final data sample
- Fit function: $\text{Norm} \times (1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3)$
- Determined asymmetries of the Dalitz Plot $\Rightarrow$ Consistent with zero
 $\Rightarrow$ No C-violation

(f) KLOE coll., *JHEP*, 019, (2016)

Recent Measurements II



Result from the WASA-at-COSY Collaboration:^(d)

- η -Mesons produced via: $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$
- $\approx 120\text{ k } \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ events in the final data sample
- Translate each pair (X, Y) into a global bin $i(X, Y)$
→ Obtain one dimensional Dalitz Plot
- Fit function: $\text{Norm} \times (1 + aY + bY + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3)$

(d) WASA-at-COSY coll., *Phys. Rev.*, C90(045207), 2014

Recent Measurements and Theoretical Predictions

Parameter:		— a	b	d	f
Exp.	KLOE (08) ^(a)	1.090(5)($^{+8}_{-19}$)	0.124(6)(10)	0.057(6)($^{+7}_{-16}$)	0.14(1)(2)
	WASA ^(d)	1.144(18)	0.219(19)(47)	0.086(18)(15)	0.115(37)
	KLOE (16) ^(f)	1.104(3)(2)	0.142(3)($^{5}_{-4}$)	0.073(3)($^{+4}_{-3}$)	0.154(6)($^{+4}_{-5}$)
Theor.	ChPT (NNLO) ^(b)	1.271(75)	0.394(102)	0.055(57)	0.025(160)
	NREFT ^(c)	1.213(14)	0.308(23)	0.050(3)	0.083(19)
	PWA ^(e)	1.116(32)	0.188(12)	0.063(4)	0.091(3)
	PWA ^(g)	1.077(29)	0.170(8)	0.060(2)	0.091(3)

(a) KLOE coll., *JHEP*, 05, (2008)

(c) S- P. Schneider et al., *JHEP*, 028, (2011)

(e) Peng Guo et al., *Phys. Rev.*, D92(05016), (2015)

(g) Peng Guo et al., arXiv: 1608.01447v3, (2017)

(b) J. Bijnens and K. Ghorbani., *JHEP*, 11, (2007)

(d) WASA-at-COSY coll., *Phys. Rev.*, C90(045207), 2014

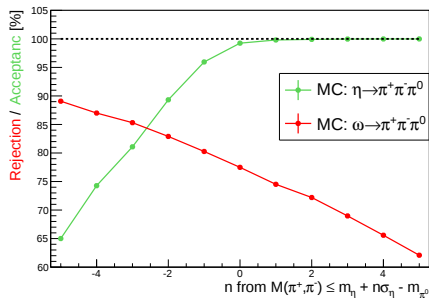
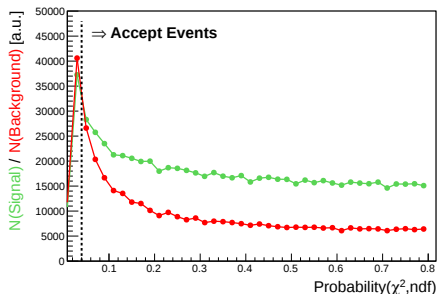
(f) KLOE coll., *JHEP*, 019, (2016)

● WASA-at-COSY: $Q = 21.4 \pm 1.1$ ^(e)

● KLOE: $Q = 21.7 \pm 1.1$ ^(g)

● Dalitz Plot Analysis and determination of Q for $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta[\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0]$
with the CLAS G12 data set

Short Reminder: Status presented at Last Meeting



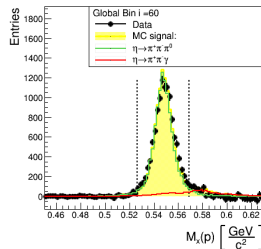
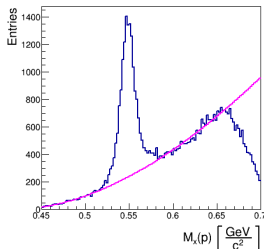
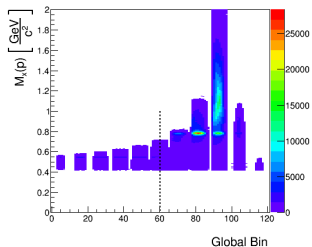
● Problems/Issues:

- Defined analysis parameter for reference data set (see above)
- Set up machinery for calculation of reconstruction related systematic effects

● Goal of this meeting:

- Present recent results
- Discuss reconstruction and DP fitting related systematics

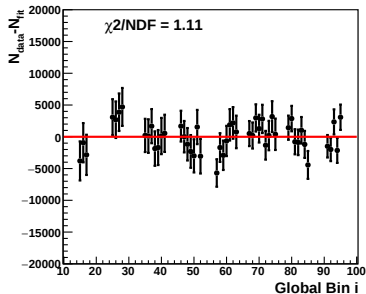
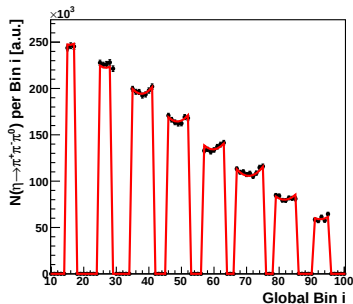
Background Handling and Determination of $N^0(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$



- Correct for background for each Global Bin i
- Determination of $N^0(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$:

$$N^0(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)[i] = N^{fit}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)[i]/\epsilon[i], \text{ with: Efficiency } \epsilon[i]$$
- Fit resulting distribution with: $\text{Norm} \times (1 + aY + bY + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3)$

Reference Result

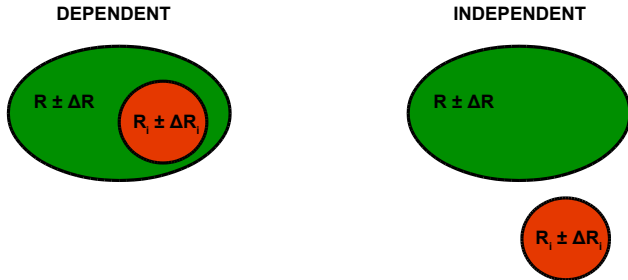


Exp.	$-a$	b	c	d	e	f
WASA	1.144(18)	0.219(66)	-0.007(9)	0.086(33)	-0.020(52)	0.115(37)
KLOE(16)	1.095(6)	0.145(8)	0.0	0.081(9)	0.0	0.141(15)
G12	1.102(20)	0.131(19)	0.013(7)	0.109(19)	0.0	0.247(45)

- Changes since last meeting:
 - Found bug in MC-analysis
 - Re-tuned kinematic fit parameters for MC
 - Re-worked bin-wise background subtraction
 - Re-checked bin wise error estimation (χ^2 of dalitz plot fit was always ~ 0.8)
- Calculated DP Asymmetry: $A = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-} = (0.9 \pm 2.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$
- Next step: Look at (analysis related) systematic effects

Determining Systematic Errors: Procedure

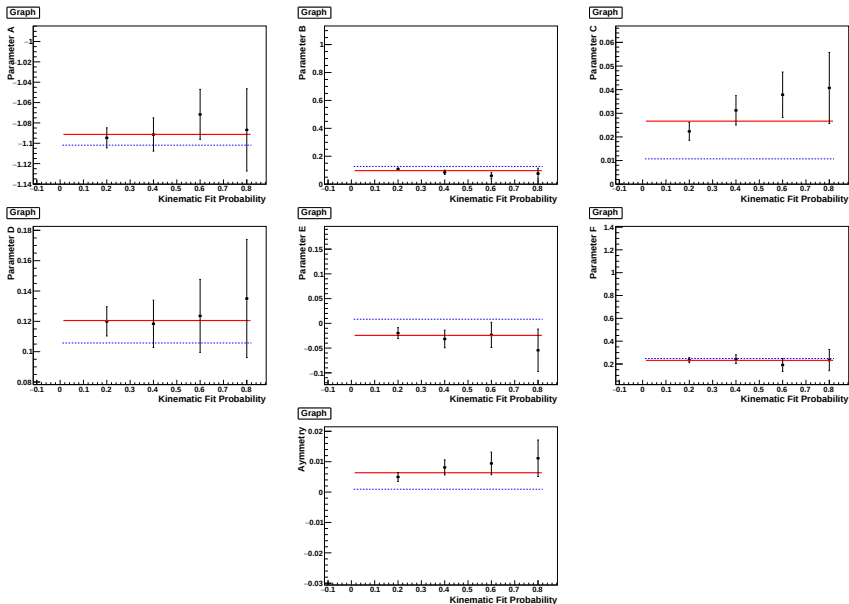
1. Do analysis with analysis parameter $p_1, \dots, p_N$ (e.g. kinematic fit probability)
 $\Rightarrow$ Obtain reference data set with result(s): $R \pm \Delta R$
2. Redo analysis:
 - a) Vary parameter p_i (e.g. beam energy) within interval $[p_{i1}, p_{ik}]$
 - b) Keep remaining parameters $p_{j \neq i}$ fixed $\Rightarrow$ Obtain sub-data sets $i_1, \dots, i_k$ with result(s): $R_{im} \pm \Delta R_{im}, m = 1, \dots, k$



Determining Systematic Errors: Procedure

1. Do analysis with analysis parameter $p_1, \dots, p_N$ (e.g. kinematic fit probability)
 $\Rightarrow$ Obtain reference data set with result(s): $R \pm \Delta R$
2. Redo analysis:
 - a) Vary parameter p_i (e.g. beam energy) within interval $[p_{i1}, p_{ik}]$
 - b) Keep remaining parameters $p_{j \neq i}$ fixed $\Rightarrow$ Obtain sub-data sets $i_1, \dots, i_k$ with result(s): $R_{im} \pm \Delta R_{im}$, $m = 1, \dots, k$
3. Are sub-data sets $i_1, \dots, i_k$ statistically uncorrelated?
Yes: Errors ΔR_{im} are (statistically) uncorrelated and can be treated independently
No: Errors ΔR_{im} are (statistically) correlated and have to be corrected:
$$\Delta R_{im} \mapsto \sqrt{|\Delta R^2 - \Delta R_{im}^2|}$$
 $\Rightarrow$ Fit a straight line to $R_{im} \pm \Delta R_{im}$ and determine error σ_i from that fit
4. Repeat steps 1.-3. for remaining parameter

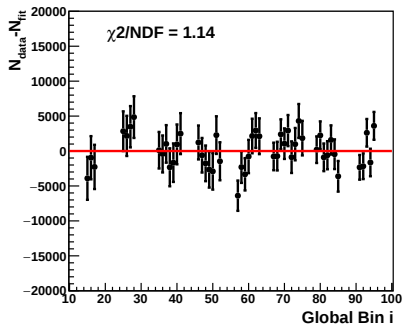
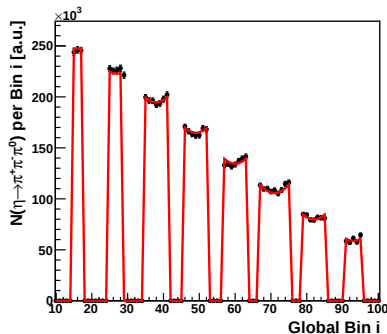
Systematic Effects: The Kinematic Fit



Intermediate Summary

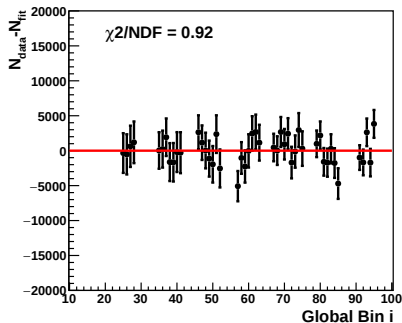
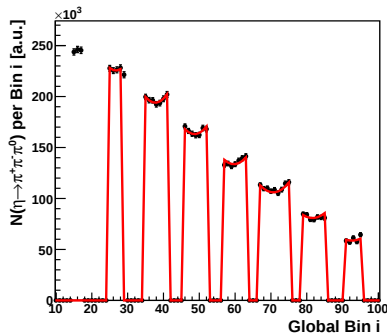
- Systematic dependency on choosing kinematic fit probability:
 - i) Parameters a, d, and f seem to be "stable" with respect to reference result
 - ii) c, e and asymmetry show largest response
 - iii) Parameter b gets < 0.1
 - Similar picture for checking effect of invariant mass cut (not shown today)
 - Additional tests done:
 - ▶ Varied suppression level of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ background
 - ▶ Checked for leakage/suppression from $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 - ▶ Varied bin-wise fitting procedure
- ⇒ All those tests showed no significant improvement/picture
- Most promising tests: Fitting procedure of the DP itself

Fix DP Parameters c,e and g to 0



Exp.	$-a$	b	c	d	e	f
WASA	1.144(18)	0.219(66)	-0.007(9)	0.086(33)	-0.020(52)	0.115(37)
KLOE(16)	1.095(6)	0.145(8)	0.0	0.081(9)	0.0	0.141(15)
G12	1.102(20)	0.131(19)	0.013(7)	0.109(19)	0.0	0.247(45)
G12(fix)	1.11(16)	0.130(19)	0.0	0.1(16)	0.0	0.261(41)

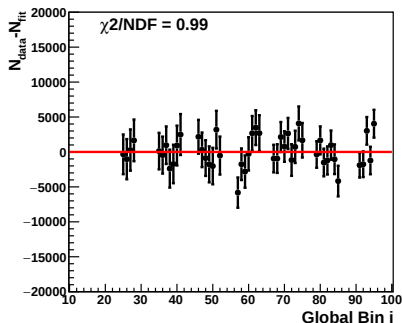
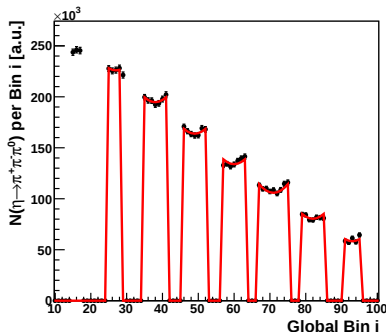
Reject Points for Bins < 20



Checked many combinations of point groups to reject $\Leftrightarrow$ Those for Bins < 20 show largest effect

Exp.	$-a$	b	c	d	e	f
WASA	1.144(18)	0.219(66)	-0.007(9)	0.086(33)	-0.020(52)	0.115(37)
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G12(rp)	1.107(22)	0.176(22)	0.014(7)	0.112(19)	-0.006(22)	0.088(67)

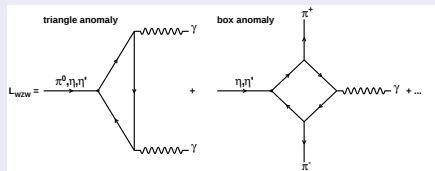
Reject Points for Bins < 20 and fix Parameter c, e and g to 0



Exp.	$-a$	b	c	d	e	f
WASA	1.144(18)	0.219(66)	-0.007(9)	0.086(33)	-0.020(52)	0.115(37)
KLOE(16)	1.095(6)	0.145(8)	0.0	0.081(9)	0.0	0.141(15)
G12	1.102(20)	0.131(19)	0.013(7)	0.109(19)	0.0	0.247(45)
G12(fix)	1.11(16)	0.130(19)	0.0	0.1(16)	0.0	0.261(41)
G12(rp)	1.107(22)	0.176(22)	0.014(7)	0.112(19)	-0.006(22)	0.088(67)
G12(rp & fix)	1.109(18)	0.170(23)	0.0	0.099(17)	0.0	0.123(61)

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$: The Box Anomaly and $\pi^+ \pi^-$ FSI

Chiral limit: ^(a), ^(b)



• Wess-Zumino-Witten Lagrangian

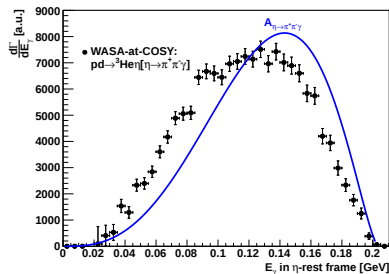
(a) Wess, Zumino, *Phys. Lett.*, B37(95), 1971

(b) Witten, *Nucl. Phys.*, B223:422-432, 1983

- Decay amplitude $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$ is sensitive to box anomaly ^(c):

$$A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma} \propto \frac{e}{4\sqrt{3}\pi^2 F_\pi^3} \left(\frac{F_\pi}{F_8} \cos \theta - \sqrt{2} \frac{F_\pi}{F_0} \sin \theta \right)$$

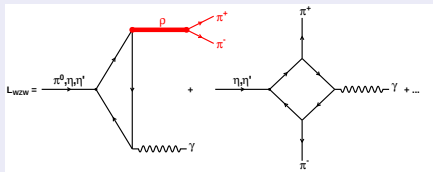
- $\Gamma^{\text{Theory}}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = 35.7 \text{ eV}^{(c)}$
- $\Gamma^{\text{Exp.}}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = (55.3 \pm 2.4) \text{ eV}^{(d)}$
- (c) B.R. Holstein, *Phys. Scripta*, T99:55-67, 2002
- (d) PDG, *Chin. Phys.*, 090001, 2014
- Photon energy distribution E_γ : ^(e)
- (e) WASA-at-COSY coll. *Phys. Lett.*, B707:243-249, 2012



$$E_\gamma(s_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(m_\eta - \frac{s_{\pi\pi}}{m_\eta} \right)$$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$: The Box Anomaly and $\pi^+ \pi^-$ FSI

Beyond chiral limit:



Wess-Zumino-Witten Lagrangian & $\pi^+ \pi^-$ Final State Interactions

Modification of decay amplitude:^(a)

(a) F. Stollenwerk et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B707:184-190, 2012

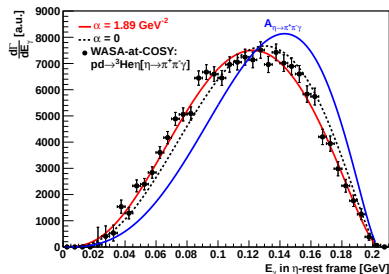
$$A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma} \times [F_{PV}(s_{\pi\pi}) \times (1 + \alpha s_{\pi\pi})]$$

$\Rightarrow$

Description of FSI: $\begin{cases} \text{by } F_{PV} & \alpha = 0 \\ \text{reaction specific*} & \alpha \neq 0 \end{cases}$

*Input from theory

- $\Gamma^{\text{Theory}}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = 35.7 \text{ eV}^{(b)}$
- $\Gamma^{\text{Exp.}}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = (55.3 \pm 2.4) \text{ eV}^{(c)}$
 - (b) B.R. Holstein, *Phys. Scripta*, T99:55-67, 2002
 - (c) PDG, *Chin. Phys.*, 090001, 2014
- Photon energy distribution $E_\gamma^{(d)}$
 - (d) WASA-at-COSY coll. *Phys. Lett.*, B707:243-249, 2012



$$E_\gamma(s_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(m_\eta - \frac{s_{\pi\pi}}{m_\eta} \right)$$

Theoretical Predictions and Recent Measurements

		$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\alpha \text{ [GeV}^{-2}\text{]}$
Experiment	Gormley et al.	0.202 ± 0.006	1.8 ± 0.4
	Thaler et al.	0.209 ± 0.004	-
	Layter et al.	-	-0.9 ± 0.1
	GAMS-200*	-	2.7 ± 0.1
	CRYSTAL BARREL*	-	1.8 ± 0.53
	CLEO	0.175 ± 0.013	-
	WASA-at-COSY	Preliminary: 0.206 ± 0.011	1.89 ± 0.86
	KLOE	0.1856 ± 0.003	$1.32^* \pm 0.2$
	CLAS	Analysis ongoing	-
	BESIII	Analysis ongoing for η and η'	-
	WASA-at-COSY	Analysis ongoing for $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$	-
Theory	N/D	0.2188 ± 0.0088	0.64 ± 0.02
	HLS	0.1875 ± 0.0094	0.23 ± 0.01
	$(O(p^6) + 1 - \text{loop})$	0.1565 ± 0.0063	-0.7 ± 0.1
	Box anomaly	0.119 ± 0.0048	-1.7 ± 0.02

* Measured $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ * Include effects of a_2 : Kubis and Plenter, Eur. Phys. J., C75: 283, 2015

Theoretical Predictions and Recent Measurements

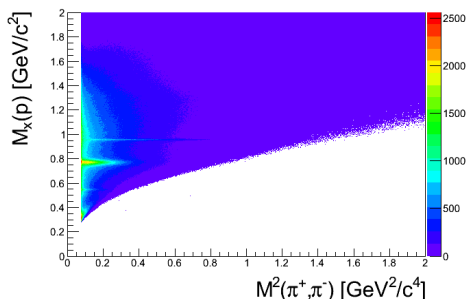
		$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\alpha [\text{GeV}^{-2}]$
Experiment	<i>Phys. Rev.</i> , D2:501-505, 1970	0.202 ± 0.006	1.8 ± 0.4
	<i>Phys. Rev.</i> , D7:2569-2571, 1973	0.209 ± 0.004	-
	<i>Phys. Rev.</i> , D7:2565-2568, 1973	-	-0.9 ± 0.1
	<i>Phys.</i> , C50:451-454, 1991 *	-	2.7 ± 0.1
	<i>Phys. Lett.</i> , B402:195, 1997*	-	1.8 ± 0.53
	<i>Phys. Rev. Lett.</i> , 99(122001), 2007	0.175 ± 0.013	-
	<i>Phys. Rev. Lett.</i> , B707:243-249, 2013	-	1.89 ± 0.86
	<i>Phys. Lett.</i> , B718:910-914, 2013	0.1856 ± 0.003	1.32 ± 0.2
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Theory	<i>Phys. Scripta</i> , T99:55-67, 2002	0.2188 ± 0.0088	0.64 ± 0.02
	<i>Europ. Phys. Journal</i> , C31:525-547, 2003	0.1875 ± 0.0094	0.23 ± 0.01
	<i>Phys. Lett.</i> , B237:488-494, 1990	0.1565 ± 0.0063	-0.7 ± 0.1
	<i>Phys. Scripta</i> , T99:55-67, 2002	0.119 ± 0.0048	-1.7 ± 0.02

* Measured $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

* Include effects of a_2 : Kubis and Plenter, *Eur. Phys. J.*, C75: 283, 2015

Current Status in CLAS G12

- Setup analysis:
 - ▶ Neural Network to suppress $\pi^+\pi^-(0)$ -background
 - ▶ Kinematic Fit to hypothesis $\pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$
- Determine $M(\pi^+, \pi^-)^2$ -distributions from plot on the right hand side (Result available at next collaboration meeting)
- Concept for determination of systematic errors already setup
- To Do:
 1. Validation/Justification of analysis steps (currently ongoing)
 2. Determination of α and $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma)/\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$
 3. Also go for analysis of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ (already visible in right plot)



Summary and Outlook

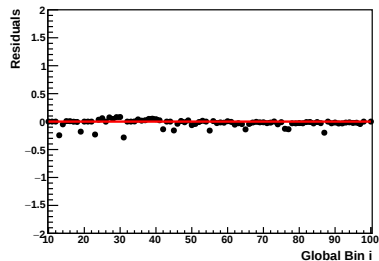
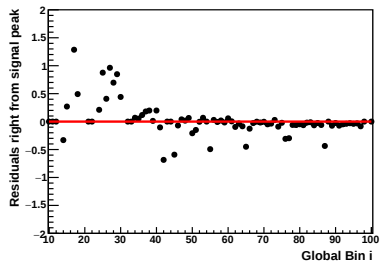
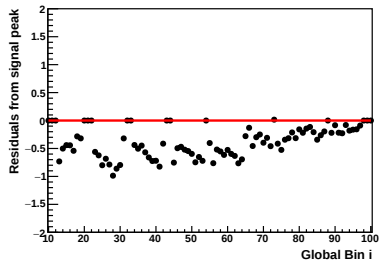
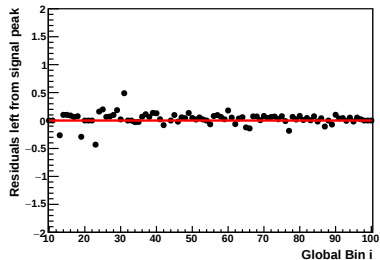
⇒ Analysis of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$:

- ▶ Refined analysis and background fitting procedure (not shown here)
- ▶ Study of reconstruction-related systematics ⇒ Suspicion on influence of fitting procedure itself:
 - i) Fixing Parameters c,e and g to 0
 - ii) Neglecting DP bins < 20 show large impact on parameters b and f ⇔ Background handling in this region
- ▶ Asymmetry is not affected by i)/ii) ⇔ Hint for other systematic influences
- ▶ **Goal:** Have Analysis and systematic studies finished until next collaboration meeting

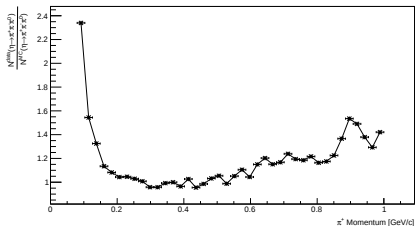
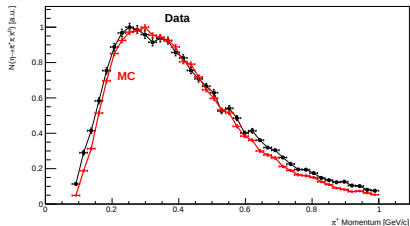
⇒ Analysis of $\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$:

- ▶ Set up preliminary reconstruction plan
- ▶ Determination of α -parameter ongoing

Backup: Residuals

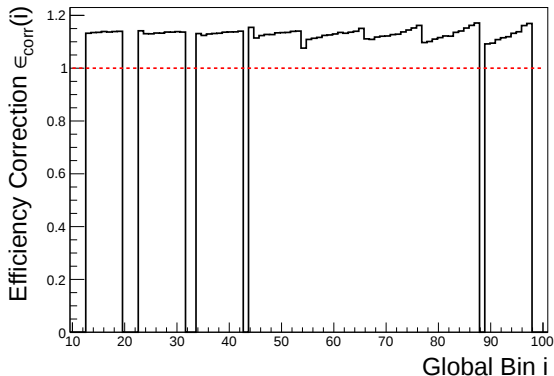


Backup: Momentum and ϕ -dependent Weights



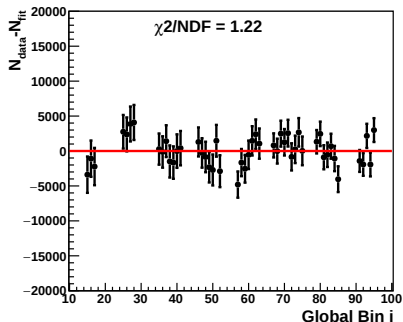
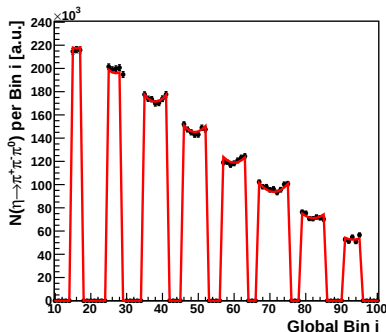
- Look at momenta of: p , π^+ and π^- for different ϕ -ranges (7 ranges in total)
- Example shown here (left hand side): Momentum distribution for π^+ with $\phi \in [-90 \text{ deg}, -30 \text{ deg}]$
- Define ratio (plot on the right hand side): $R(|\vec{p}|_i, \phi_i) \equiv \frac{N^{data}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)[|\vec{p}|_i, \phi_i]}{N^{MC}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)[|\vec{p}|_i, \phi_i]}$, $i = p, \pi^+, \pi^-$
- Use this ratio to define event weight:
 $w \equiv R(|\vec{p}|_p, \phi_p) \times R(|\vec{p}|_{\pi^+}, \phi_{\pi^+}) \times R(|\vec{p}|_{\pi^-}, \phi_{\pi^-})$

Backup: Efficiency Correction $\epsilon_{corr}(i)$



- Analyse MC: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ with and without momentum dependent weight w
- Ratio of both data sets (per global bin i) defines efficiency correction
- Should ideally be independent of analysis steps (e.g. kinematic fit)

Backup: Effect of the Efficiency Correction

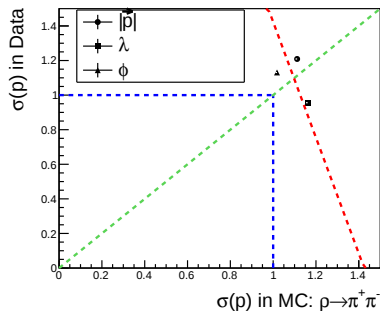
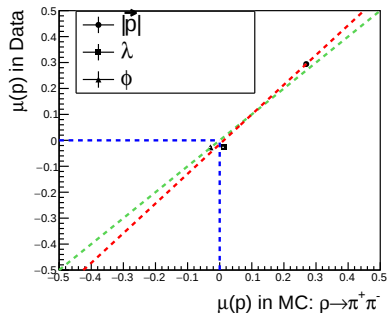


Exp.	$-a$	b	c	d	e	f
WASA	1.144(18)	0.219(66)	-0.007(9)	0.086(33)	-0.020(52)	0.115(37)
KLOE(16)	1.095(6)	0.145(8)	0.0	0.081(9)	0.0	0.141(15)
G12	1.102(20)	0.131(19)	0.013(7)	0.109(19)	0.0	0.247(45)
G12(ϵ)	1.09(19)	0.126(18)	-0.003(6)	0.11(18)	-0.005(20)	0.250(43)

Calculated DP Asymmetry: $A = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-} = (-0.5 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-3}$

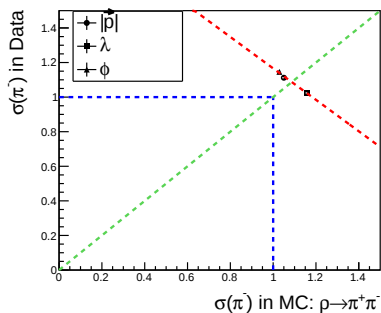
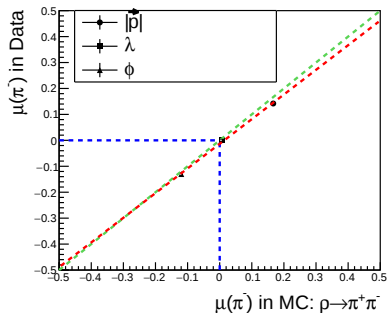
Backup: Comparison of Pull-Distributions

For Protons



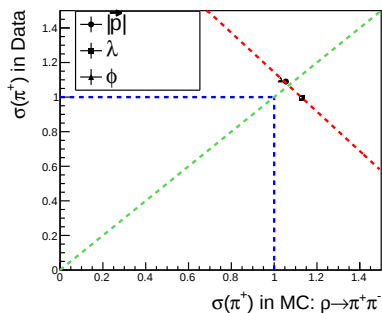
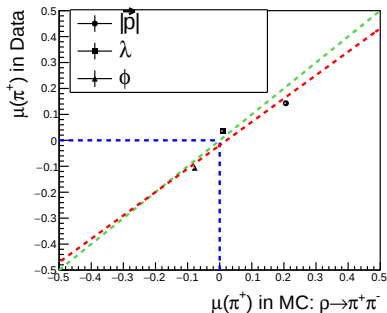
Backup: Comparison of Pull-Distributions

For positive Pions



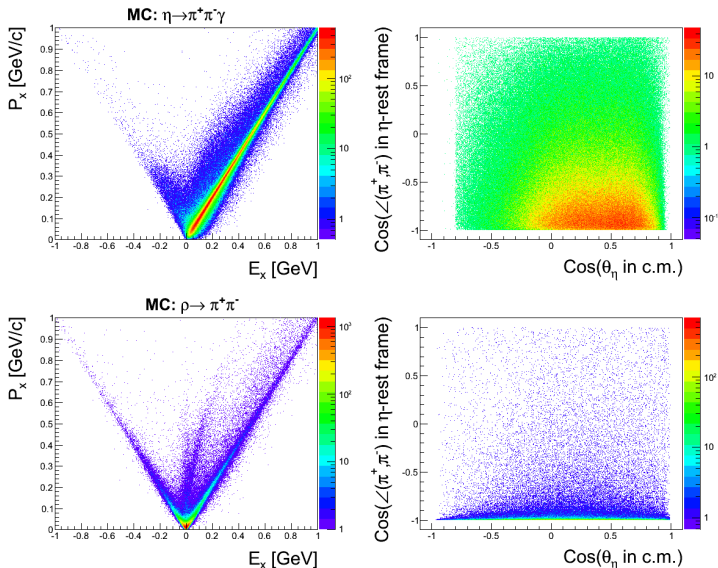
Backup: Comparison of Pull-Distributions

For negative Pions

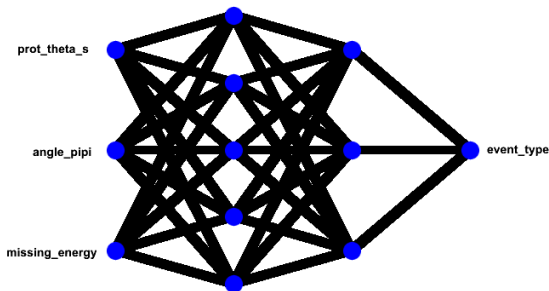


Backup: Reconstruction of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ -events

Defining discrimination variables

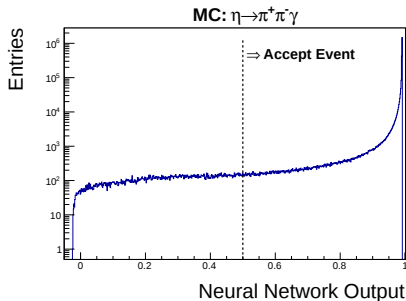
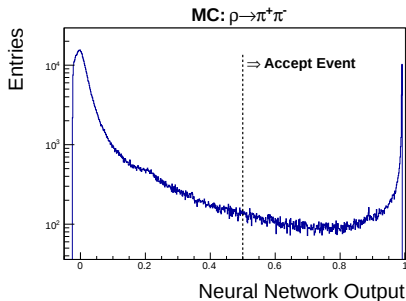


Backup: Multivariable-Analysis: Neural Networks



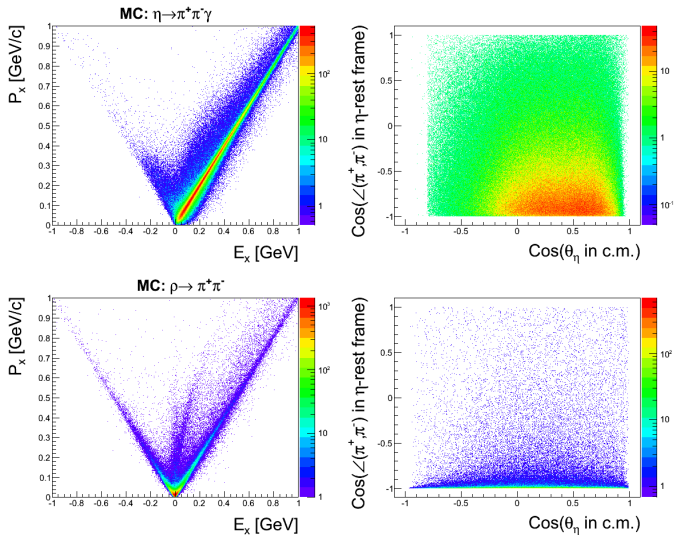
- One could define separate cuts on the discrimination variables
- But those variables are often correlated $\Rightarrow$ Multivariable-Analysis
- Use an artificial neural network with:
 - ▶ $\text{prot_theta_s} = \text{Cos}(\theta_\eta \text{ (in c.m.)})$
 - ▶ $\text{angle_pipi} = \text{Cos}(\angle(\pi^+, \pi^-) \text{ in } \eta\text{-rest frame})$
 - ▶ $\text{missing_energy} = E_x$
 - ▶ $\text{event_type} = 1$ for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ and 0 for $\rho \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

Backup: Neural Network Output



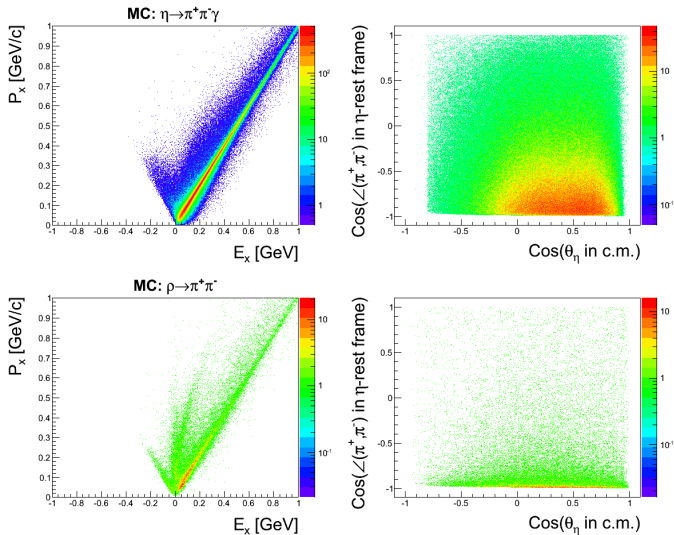
- Network has been trained with MC data where the event type is known
- After training the network, obtain output variable which is a function of the variables defined in the beginning
- Reject events with output less than 50%

Backup: What is cut away?



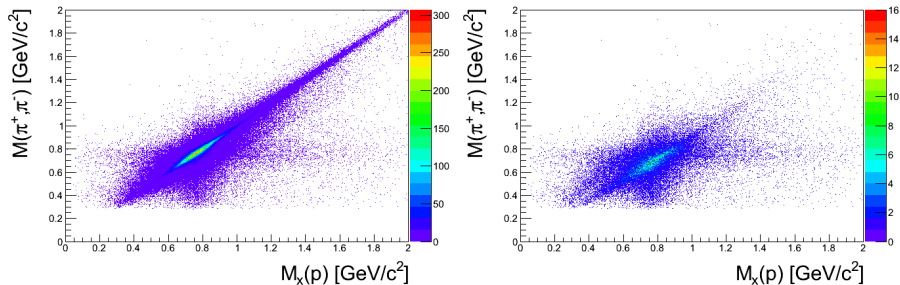
Before cutting on the neural network output

Backup: What is cut away?



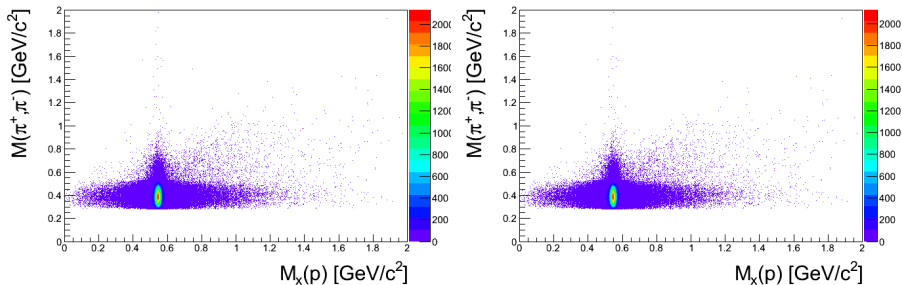
Before cutting on the neural network output

Backup: Masses and Acceptances: MC $\rho \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$



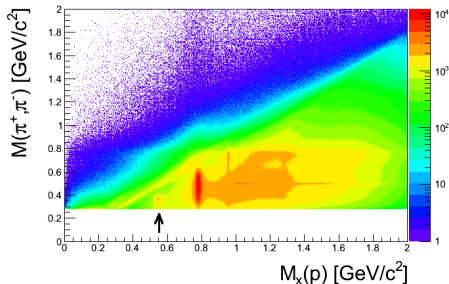
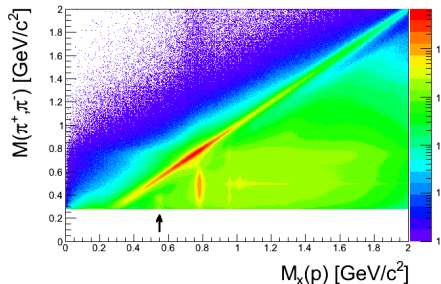
- Left: without cut / right: with cut
- $\approx 5\%$ events are accepted

Backup: Masses and Acceptances: MC $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$



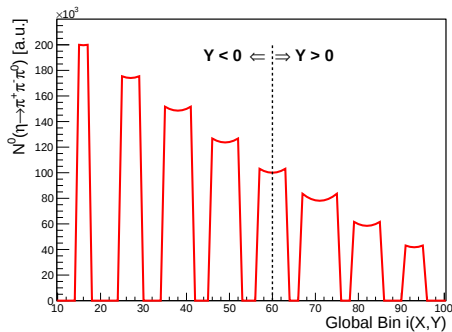
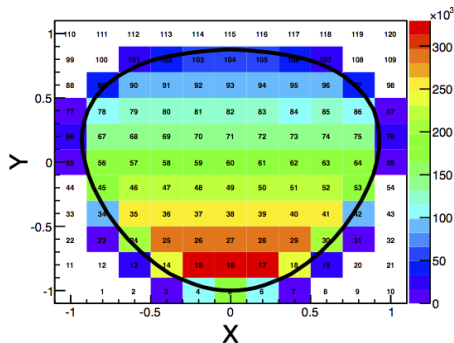
- Left: without cut / right: with cut
- $\approx 98\%$ events are accepted

Backup: Application to Data



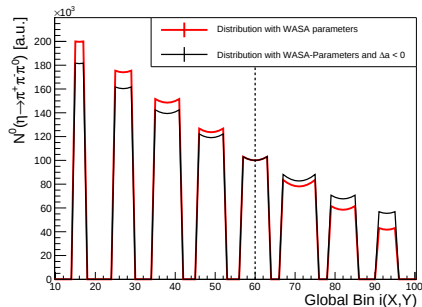
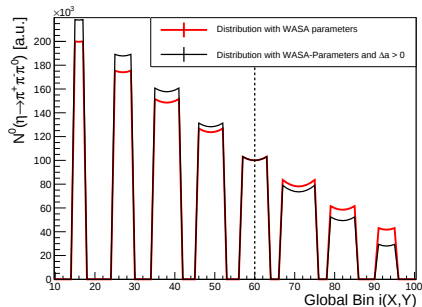
- Left: without cut / right: with cut
- η -signal clearly visible now
- Reduced $\pi^+\pi^-(0)$ -background

Backup: Features of the 1D Dalitz Plot



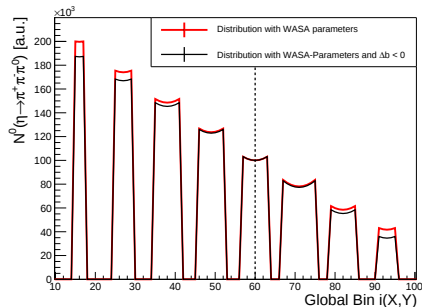
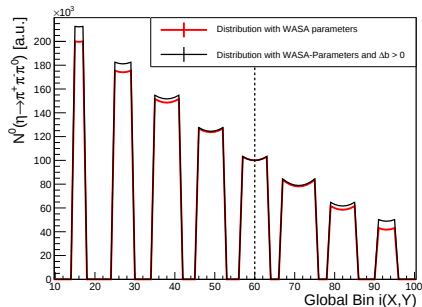
- Look at 1D Dalitz Plot with WASA-at-COSY values for a,b,d and f
- Center of Dalitz Plot is at $i(0,0) = 60$
- $\frac{d^2\Gamma}{dXdY} \propto (1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3)$

Backup: Features of the 1D Dalitz Plot



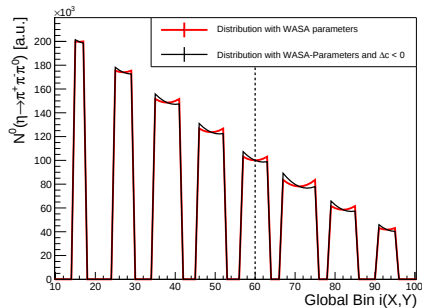
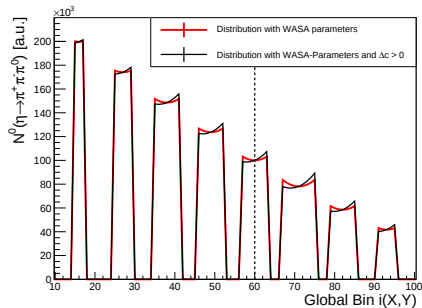
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Backup: Features of the 1D Dalitz Plot



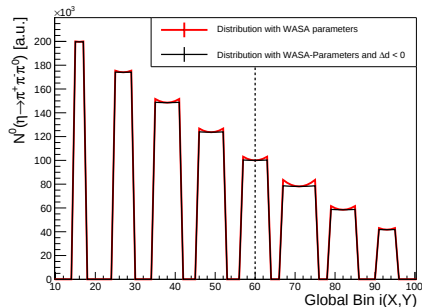
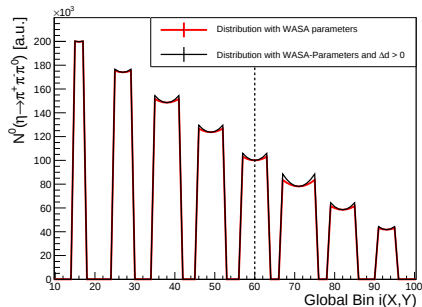
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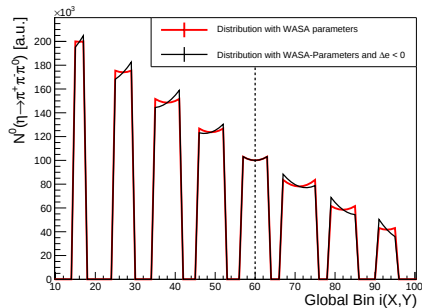
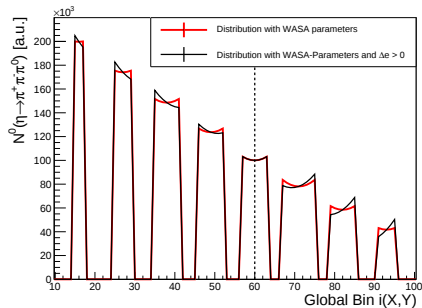
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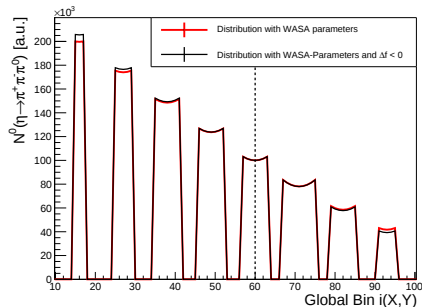
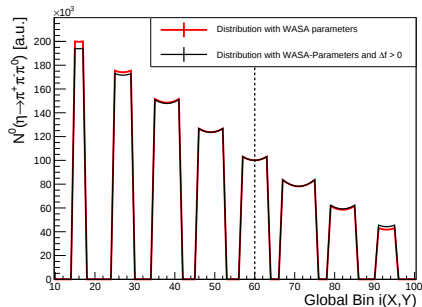
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