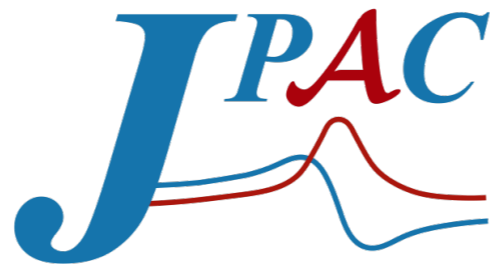


Amplitude Analyses of Meson Photo and Electroproduction

Results from JPAC

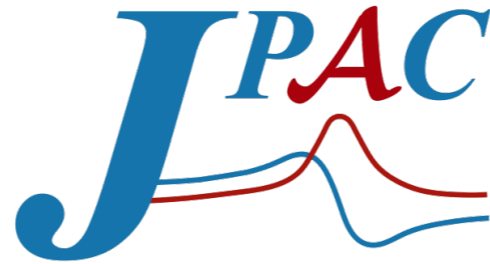
Adam Szczepaniak, Indiana University/Jefferson Lab



Join Physics Analysis Center



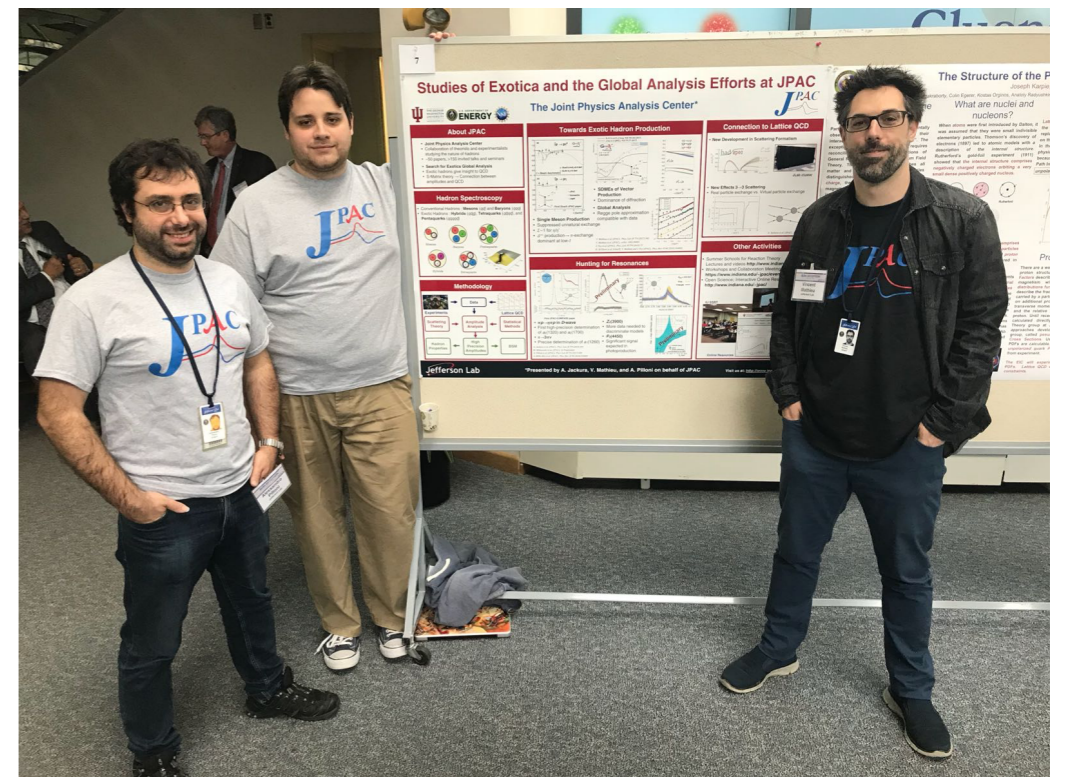
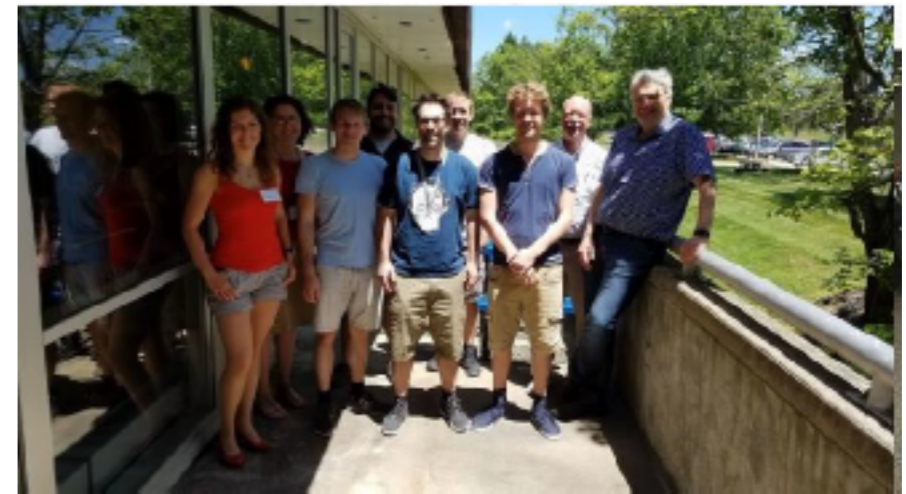
Joint Physics Analysis Center



- JPAC: theory, phenomenology and analysis tools in support of experimental data from JLab12 and other accelerator laboratories
- Contribute to education of new generation of practitioners in physics of strong interactions : **Graduate course on reaction theory**

<https://jpac.jlab.org>

<http://ceem.indiana.edu/jpac>



INDIANA UNIVERSITY



- Why ? Aspects of QCD and Confinement
- High precision data calls for precision in theoretical analysis — Amplitude analysis
- Sample of JPAC recent results

Why spectroscopy



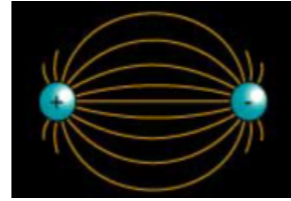
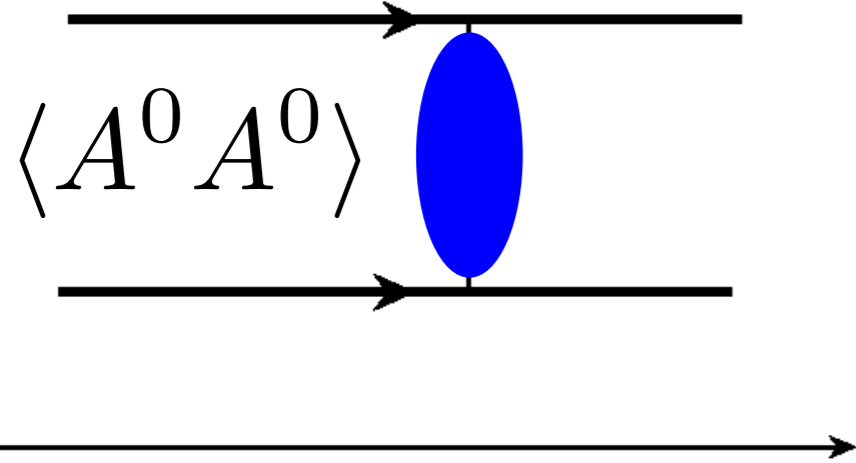
(Most) Hadrons are composed
from valence quarks
What does it mean ?

Are constituent quarks (gluons?) real ?
→ How is mass generated
What about gluons ?
→ confinement vs Higgs behavior



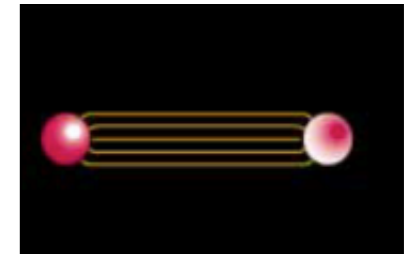
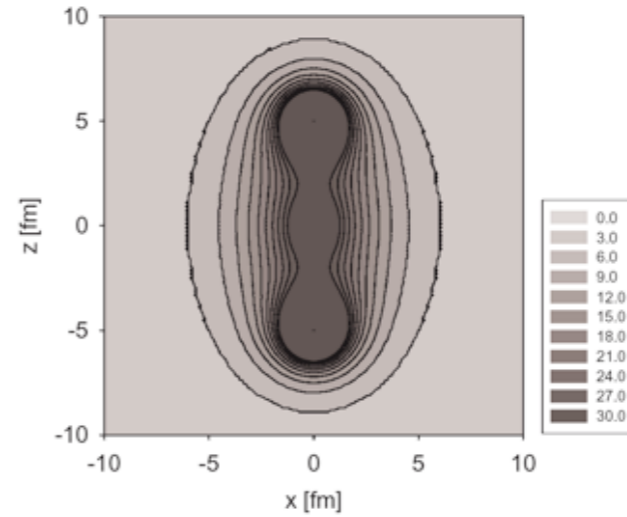
The dual role of gluons

long range instantaneous potential



Possible scenario :
Color interactions between external sources emerges through chromomagnetic condensate

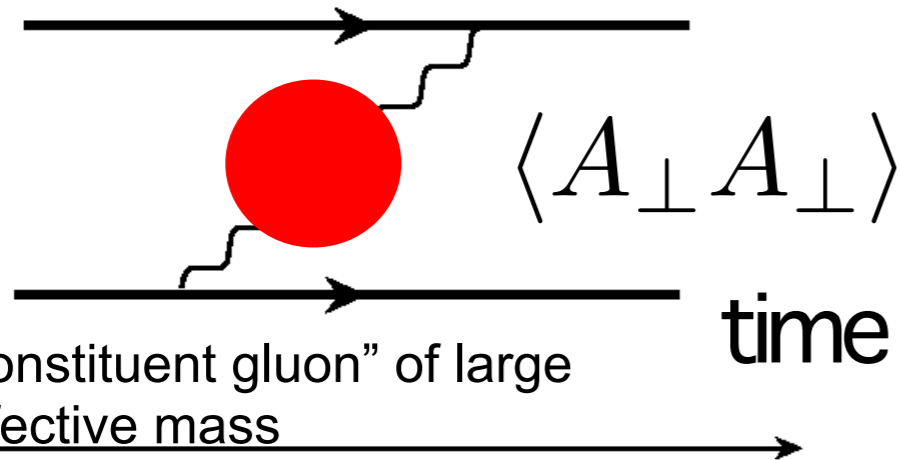
$$\vec{E}_L^2(x/R \rightarrow \infty) \sim \frac{R^2}{x^4}$$



massive, effective particle

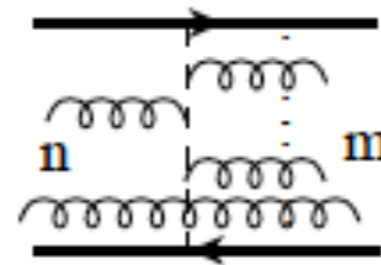
space

See C.Roberts



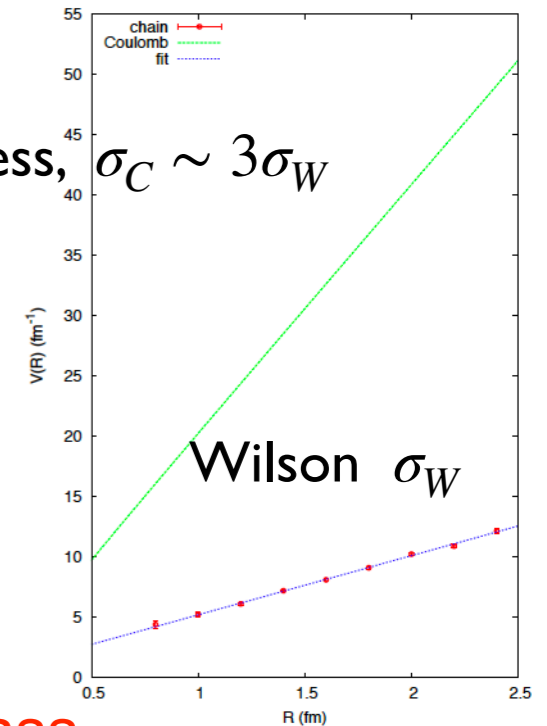
“constituent gluon” of large effective mass

“stringless states”: How collimated fluxes emerge (how power-law becomes an exponential) ?



$$J^{PC}_{gluon} = 1^{+-}$$

Stringless, $\sigma_C \sim 3\sigma_W$

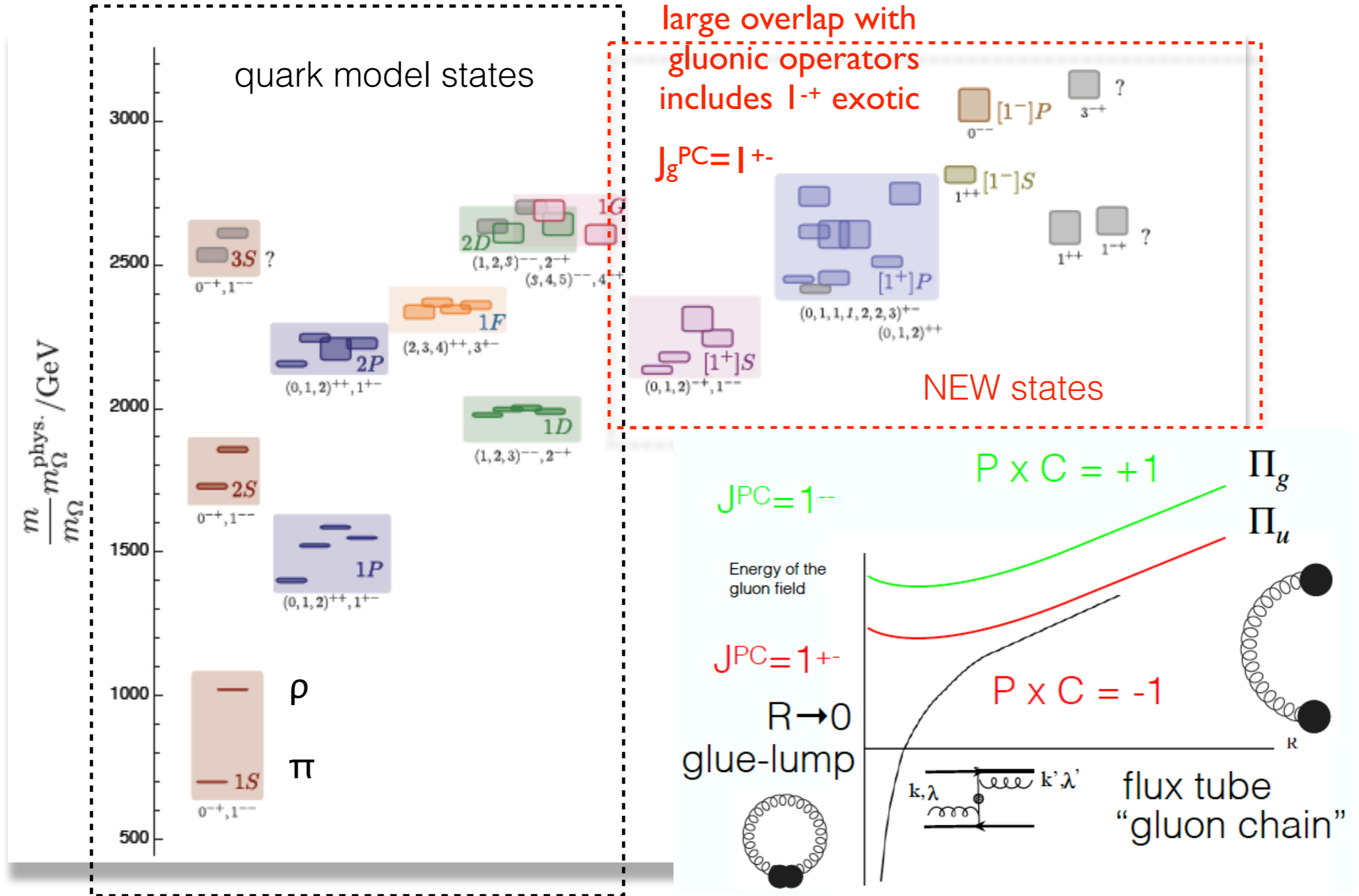


“stringy states” from constituent gluon chains

0⁺ 1⁺ 2⁺ 1⁻

lowest-mass hybrid multiplet





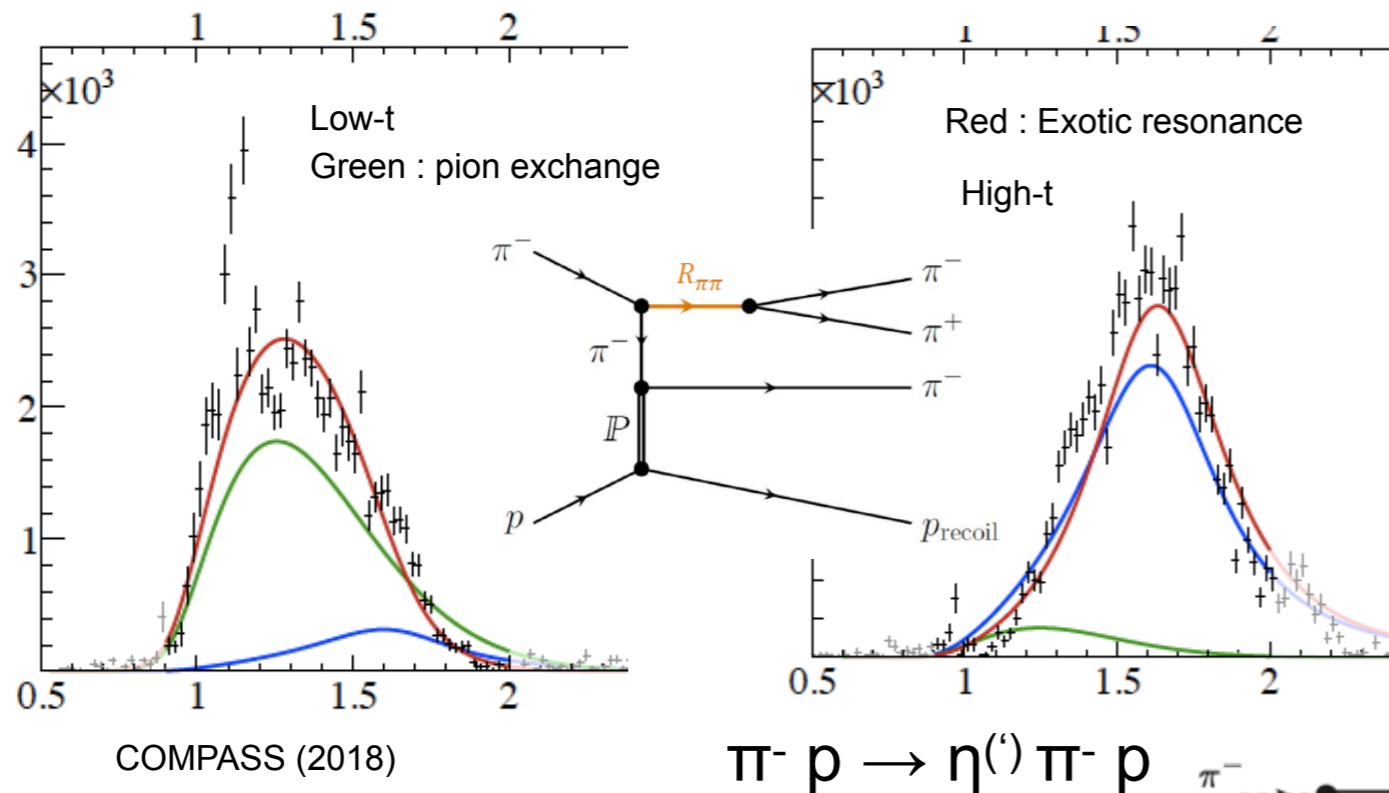
HASPEC@JLab : Isovector states $\sim 700\text{MeV}$ pion

$$|hybrid\rangle = |JJ_g L_{Q\bar{Q}} S\rangle$$

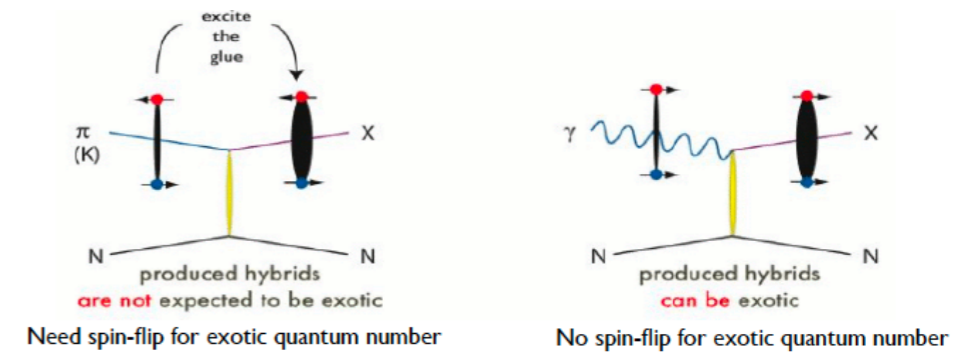


Plenty of signatures: hybrids

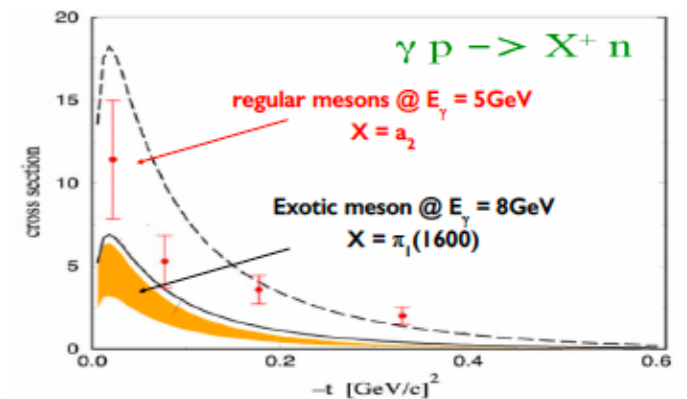
- Exotic $J^{PC}=1^{-+}$ (hybrid) mesons expected (VES, GAMS, E852, COMPASS, and theory)
- In low- t pion diffraction (COMPASS) exotic wave production compatible with one pion exchange (but not at high- t)



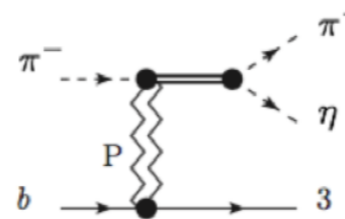
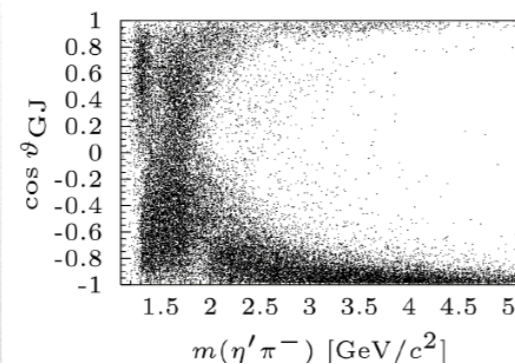
- In photoproduction (GlueX, CLAS12) exotic mesons produced via pion exchange (both good and bad)



A. Afanasev and P. Page et al. PR A57 1998 6771
A. Szczepaniak and M. Swat PLB 516 2001 72



- Large exotic wave seen in $\eta^{(\prime)} \pi$ production : Golden Channel



- Dualities : “reggeons”- resonances”, “pomeron/gluons”, “quarks-hadrons”, ect — **analytical amplitudes**



Bottom \rightarrow Up

Top \rightarrow Bottom

Amplitudes

Amplitudes

Rules
(bubbles,
regularization,
renormalization,
etc.)



Data

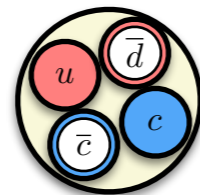
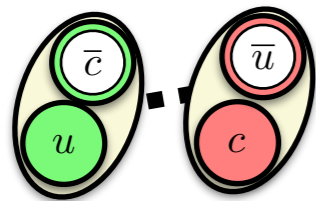
Data



Physical
interpretation of
poles, cuts,

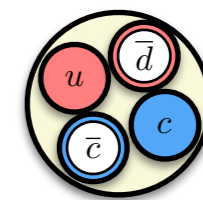
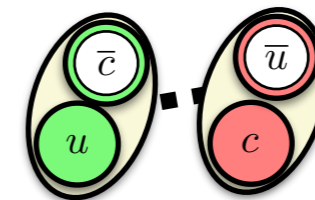
Microscopic model

Microscopic model



Mesonic-Molecules

Tetraquarks



Mesonic-Molecules

Tetraquarks

The π_1 (exotic) meson candidate

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$

$$M = 1370 \pm 16_{-30}^{+50} \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 385 \pm 40_{-105}^{+65} \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

$\pi_1(1400)$ E852, also GAMS,
VES, Crystal Barrel

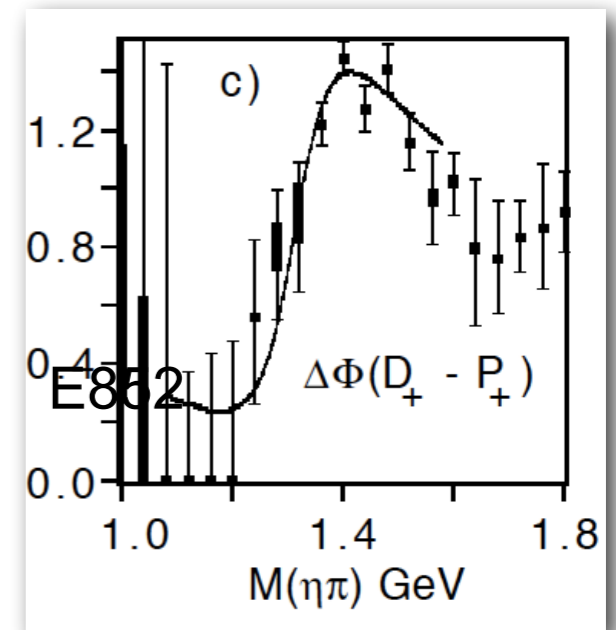
$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta' \pi^- p$

$$M = 1597 \pm 10_{-10}^{+45} \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 340 \pm 40_{-50}^{+50} \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

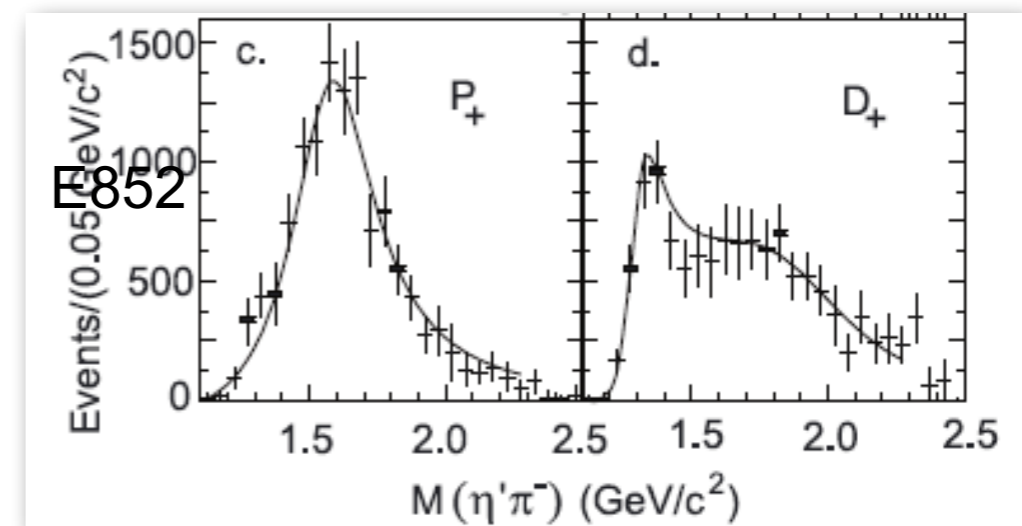
$\pi_1(1600)$

E852, also COMPASS, CLEO



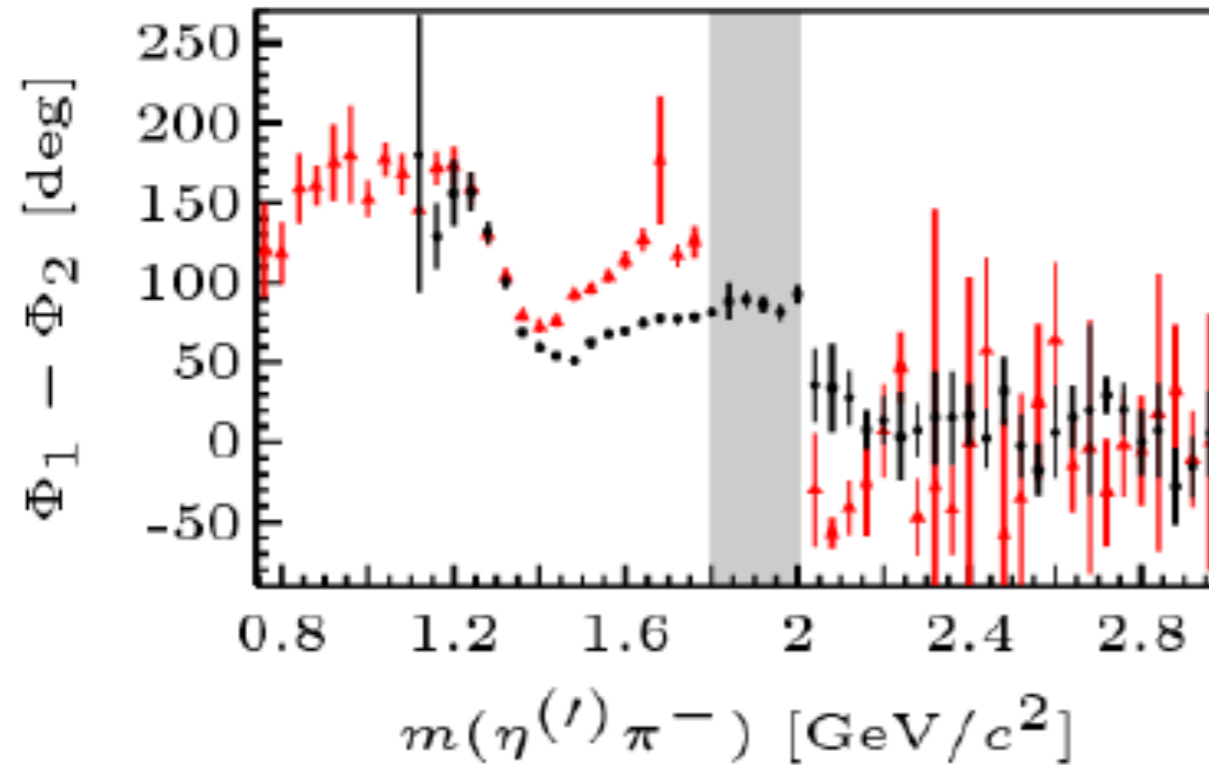
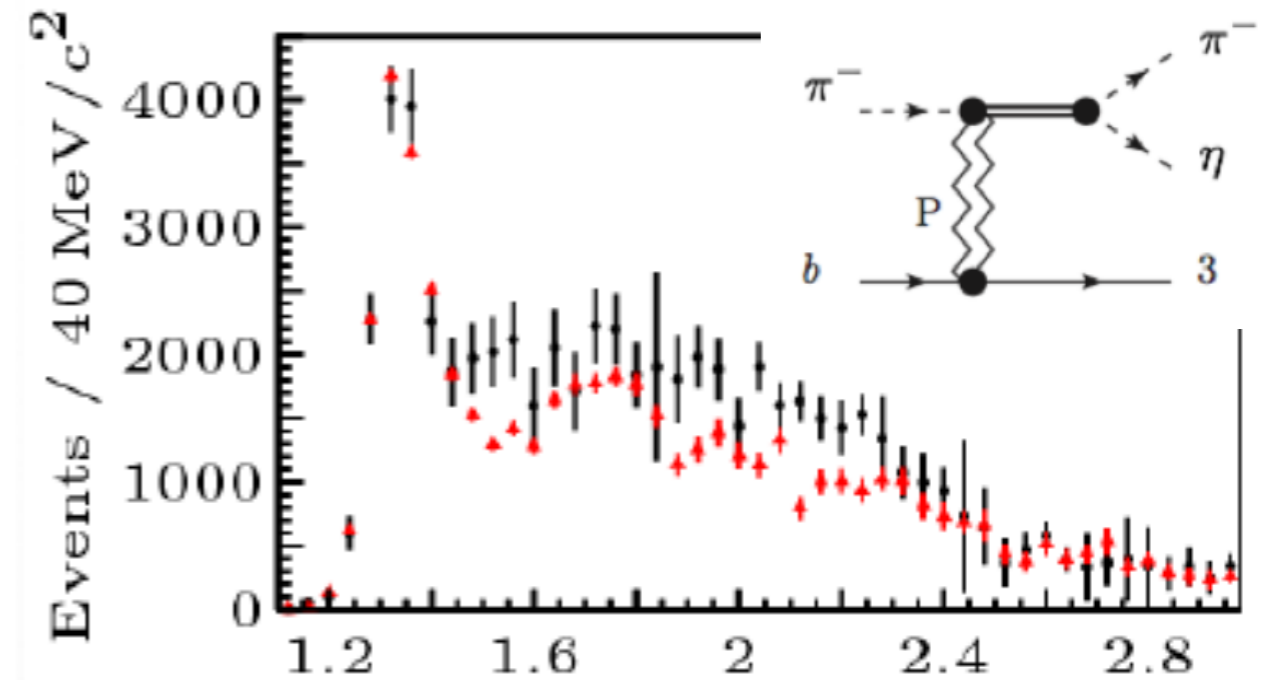
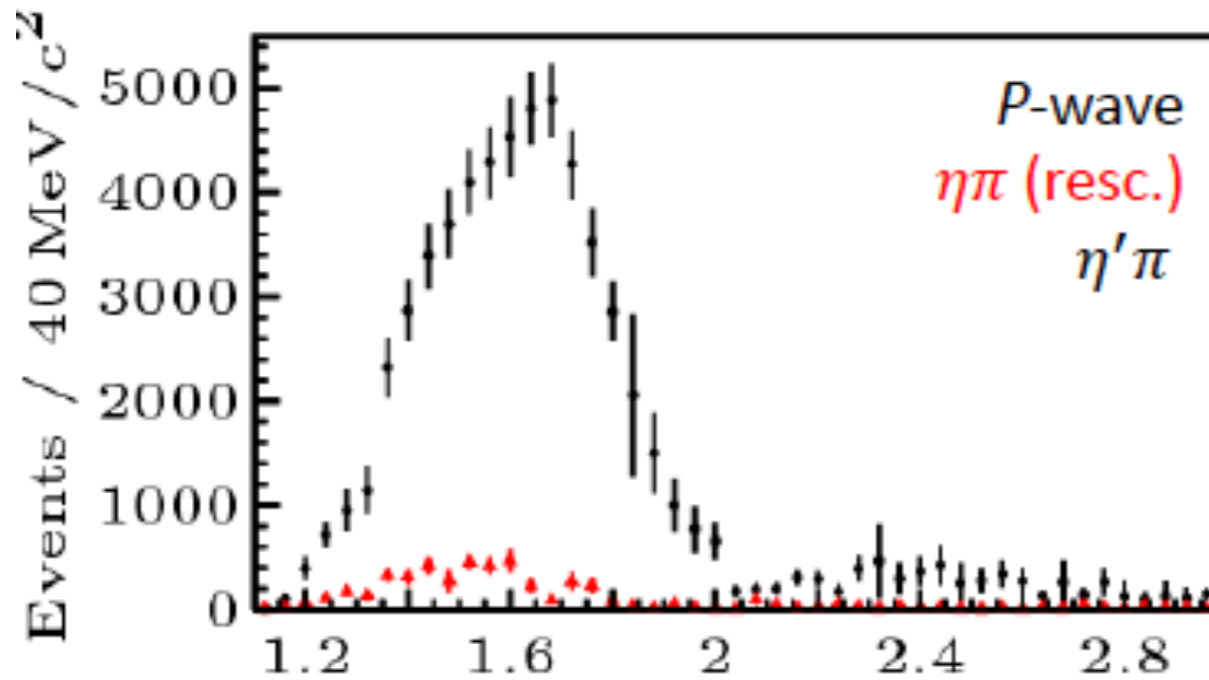
Is it 1400 or 1600 ?

COMPASS consistent with both



Data

COMPASS, PLB740, 303-311



A sharp drop appears at 2 GeV in *P*-wave intensity and phase

No convincing physical motivation for it

It affects the position of the $a_2'(1700)$

We decided to fit up to 2 GeV only

Coupled channel: the model

A. Rodas, AP *et al.* (JPAC), to appear

Two channels, $i, k = \eta\pi, \eta'\pi$

Two waves, $J = P, D$

37 fit parameters

$$D_{ki}^J(s) = \left[K^J(s)^{-1} \right]_{ki} - \frac{s}{\pi} \int_{s_k}^{\infty} ds' \frac{\rho N_{ki}^J(s')}{s'(s' - s - i\epsilon)}$$

$$K_{ki}^J(s) = \sum_R \frac{g_k^{(R)} g_i^{(R)}}{m_R^2 - s} + c_{ki}^J + d_{ki}^J s$$

1 K-matrix pole for the P-wave
2 K-matrix poles for the D-wave

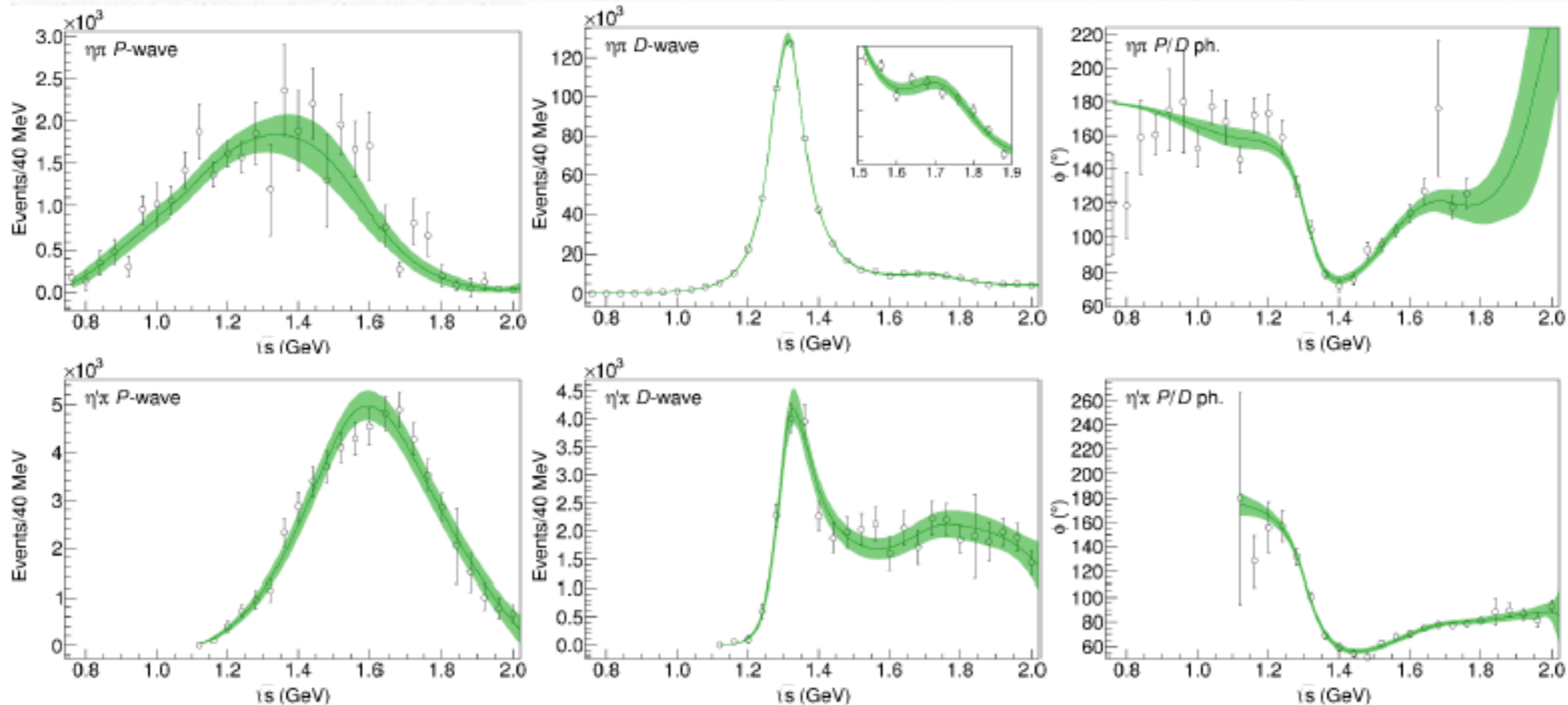
$$\rho N_{ki}^J(s') = g \delta_{ki} \frac{\lambda^{J+1/2} \left(s', m_{\eta^{(i)}}^2, m_{\pi}^2 \right)}{(s' + s_R)^{2J+1+\alpha}}$$

$$n_k^J(s) = \sum_{n=0}^3 a_n^{J,k} T_n \left(\frac{s}{s + s_0} \right)$$

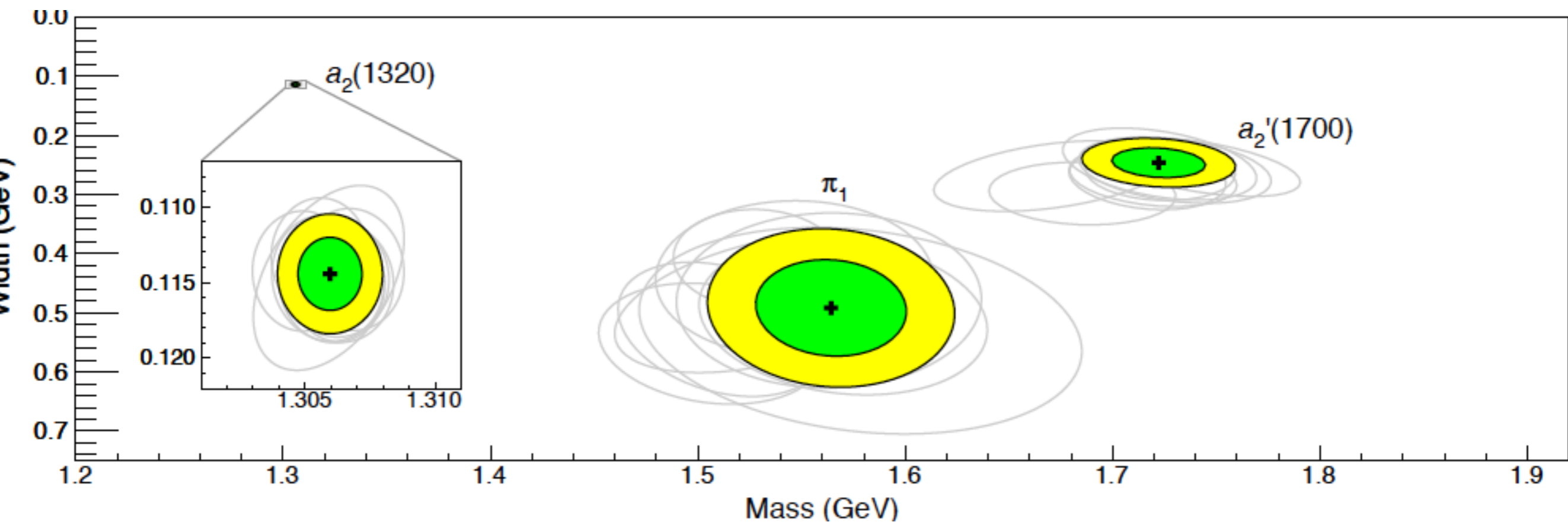
Left-hand scale (Blatt-Weisskopf radius) $s_R = s_0 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $\alpha = 2$ as in the single channel, 3rd order polynomial for $n_k^J(s)$



Fit



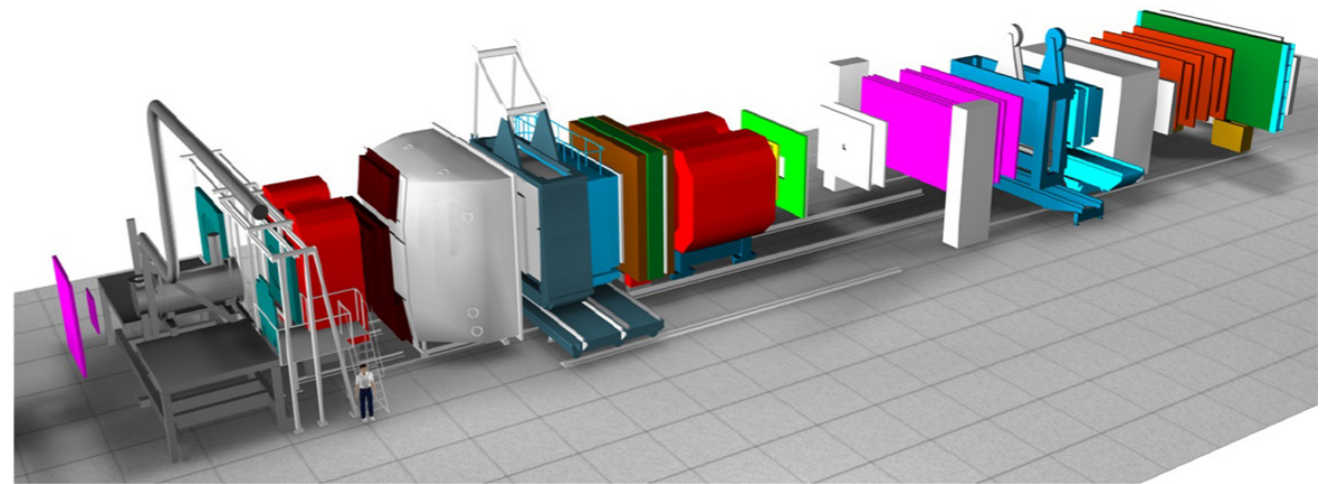
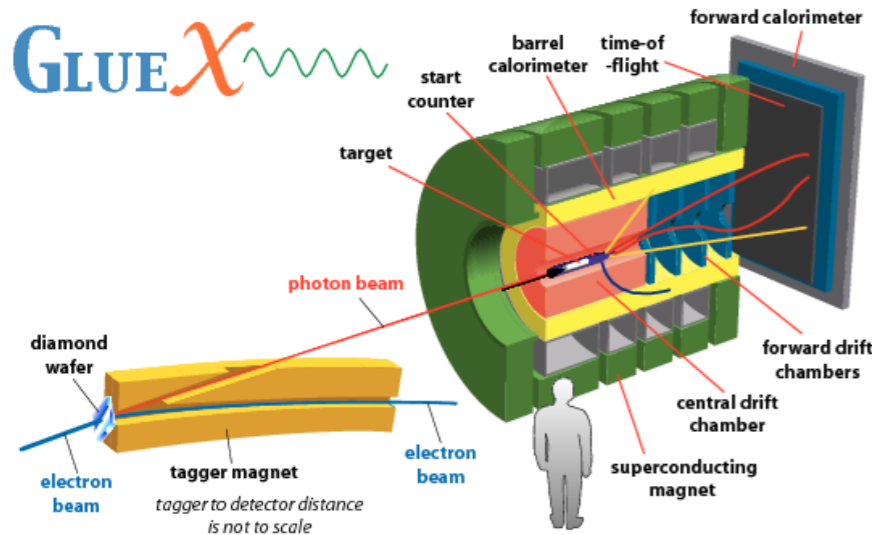
$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 162/122 \sim 1.3$, statistical error estimated via 50k bootstraps
 Bands show the 2σ error



The variance of the bootstrapped poles gives the statistical error

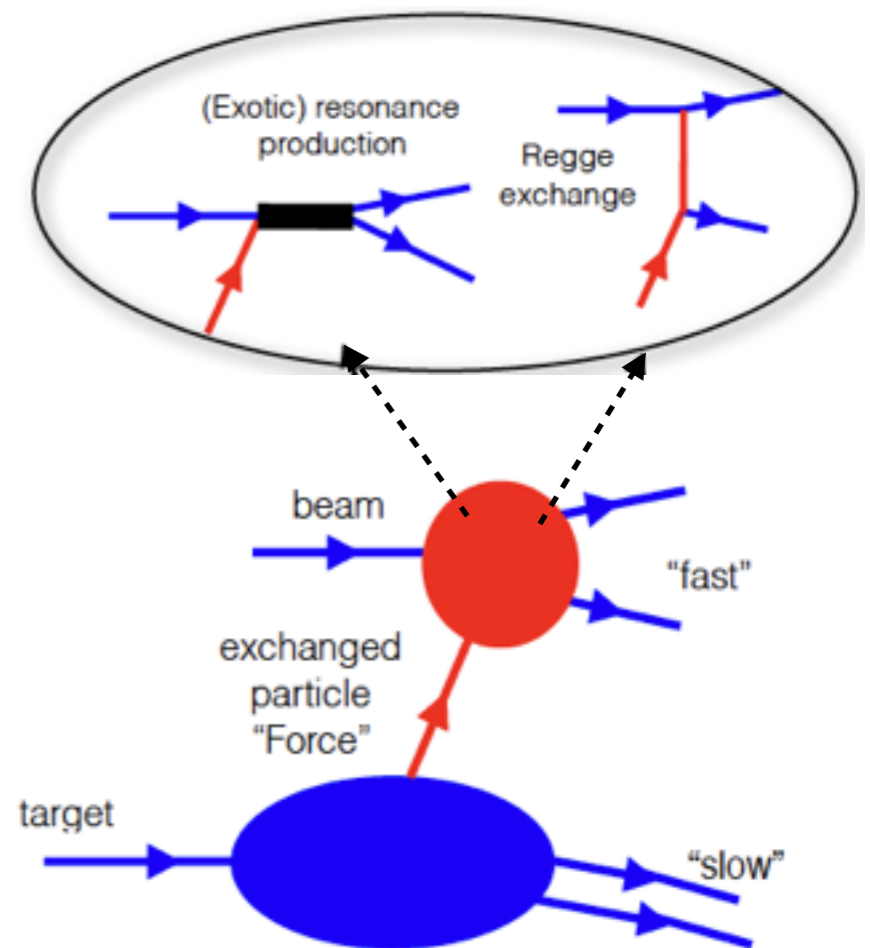
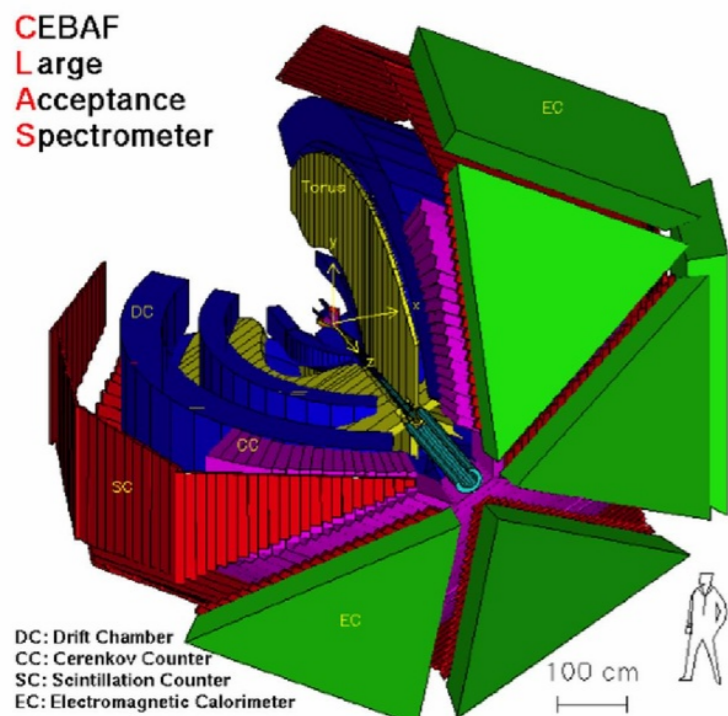
Poles	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)
$a_2(1320)$	1306.0 ± 0.8	114.4 ± 1.6
$a_2'(1700)$	1722 ± 15	247 ± 17
π_1	1564 ± 24	492 ± 54

Regge factorization



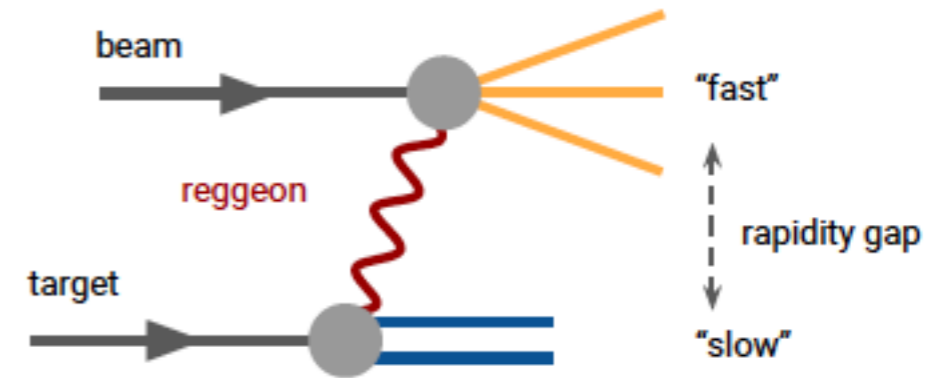
- Need to establish factorization between beam and target fragmentation (Regge factorization)

- Single Regge pole exchange dominate over cut other singularities (cuts, daughters)



Global analysis of single Regge factorization

- Test Regge pole hypothesis and estimate corrections (daughters, cuts)



- Factorizable Regge pole exchange

$$\mathcal{R}(s, t) \equiv \left(\frac{1 - z_s \nu}{2} \frac{\nu}{-t} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}|\mu - \mu'|} \left(\frac{1 + z_s}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}|\mu + \mu'|}$$

$$A_{\mu_4 \mu_3 \mu_2 \mu_1} = \mathcal{R}(s, t) \sqrt{-t}^{|\mu_1 - \mu_3|} \sqrt{-t}^{|\mu_2 - \mu_4|} \hat{\beta}_{\mu_1 \mu_3}^{e13}(t) \hat{\beta}_{\mu_2 \mu_4}^{e24}(t) \mathcal{F}_e(s, t)$$

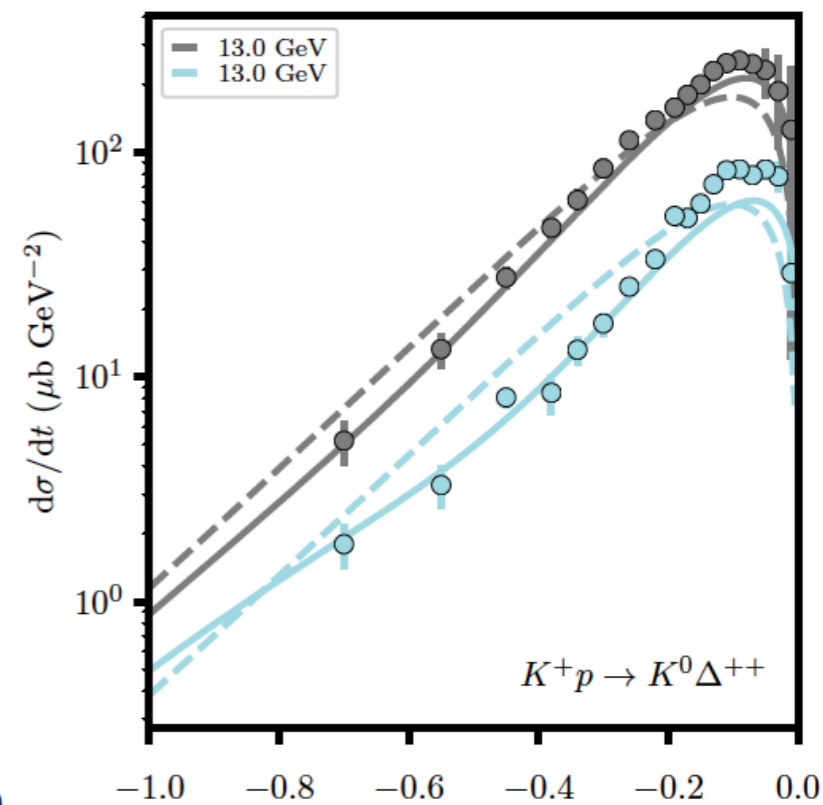
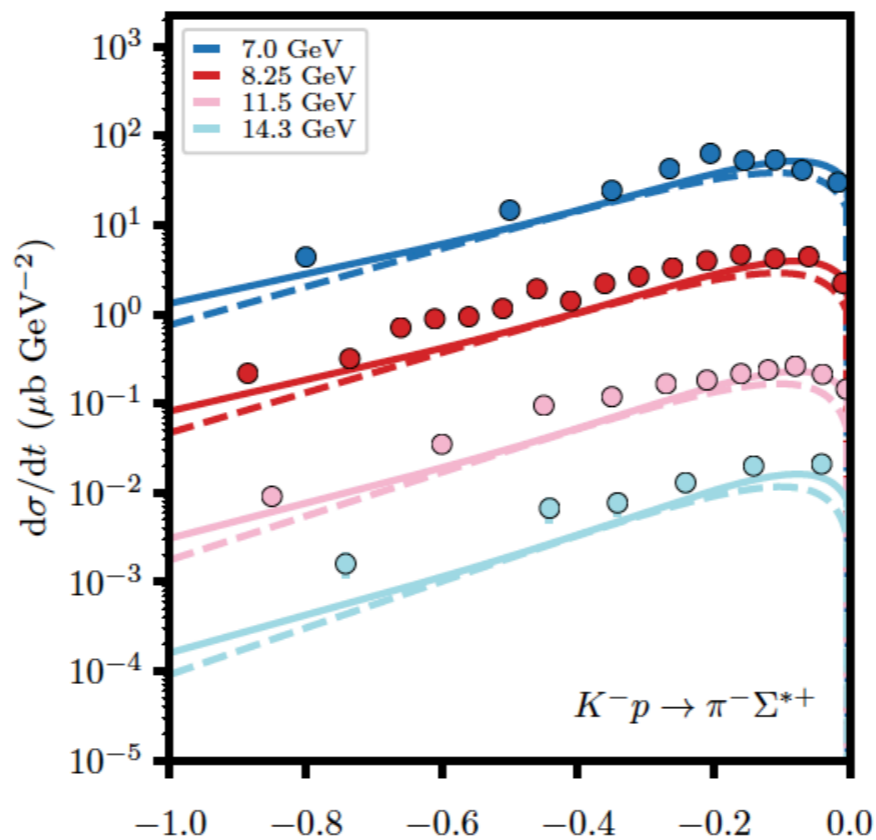
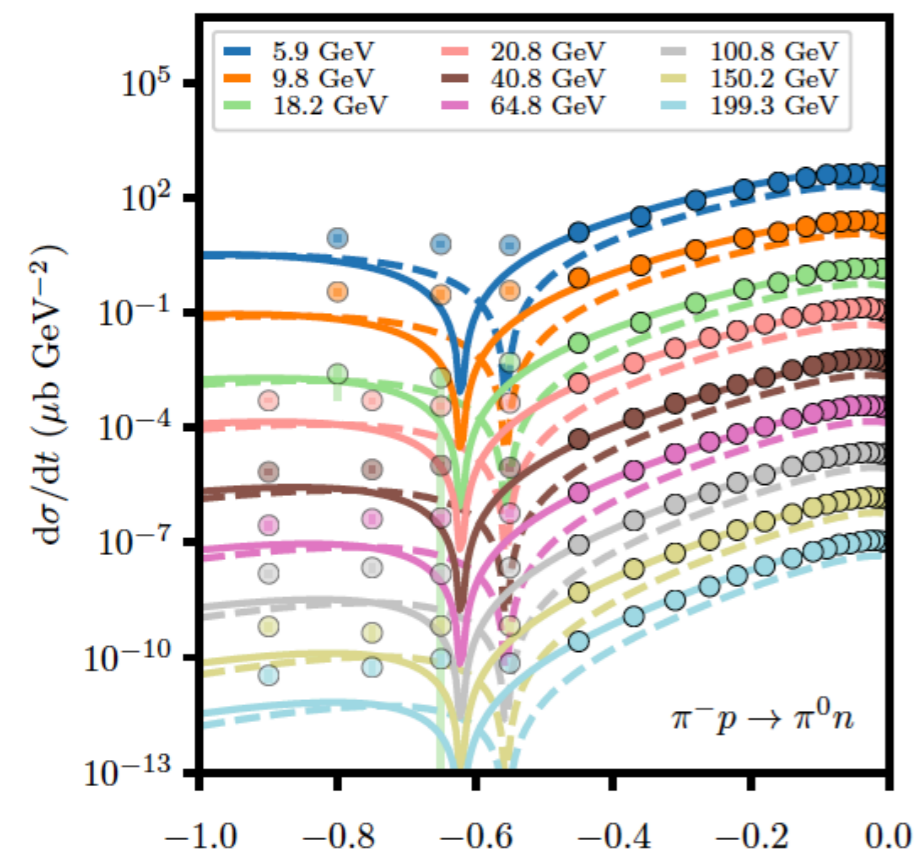
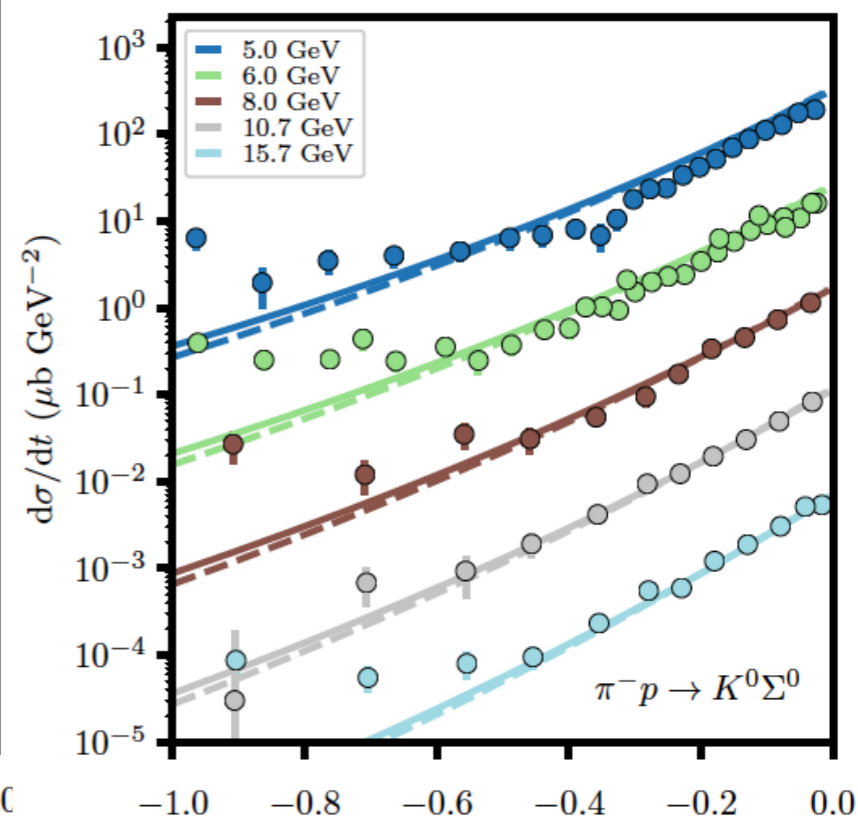
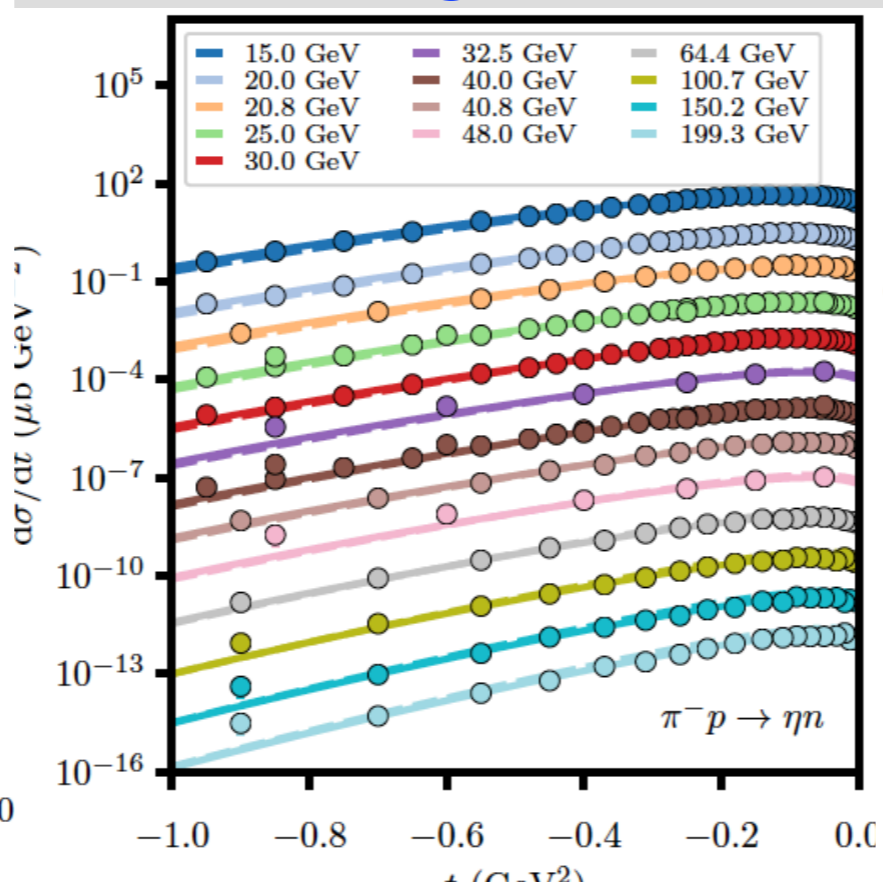
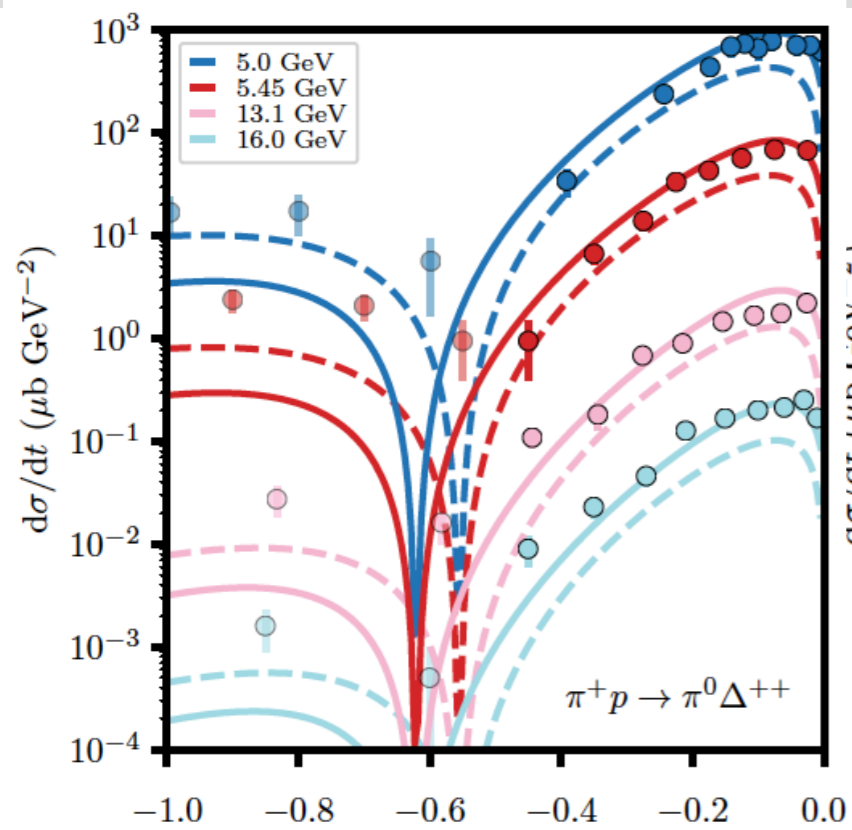
$$\mathcal{F}_e(s, t) = - \frac{\zeta_e \pi \alpha_e^1}{\Gamma(\alpha_e(t) - l_e + 1)} \frac{1 + \zeta_e e^{-i\pi \alpha_e(t)}}{2 \sin \pi \alpha_e(t)} \left(\frac{s}{s_0} \right)^{\alpha_e(t)}$$

- $N_{\text{Data}}=1271$, $N_{\text{par}}=9$

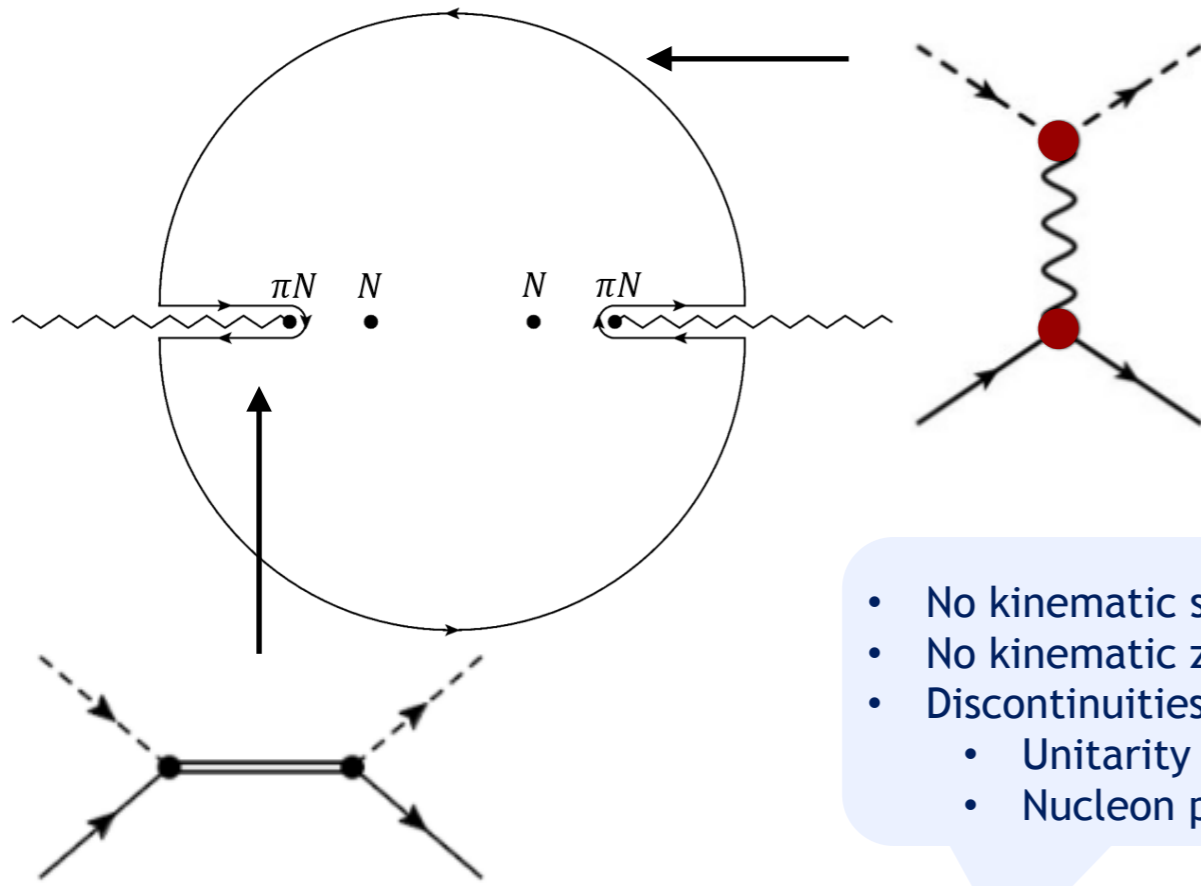
(6 SU(3) couplings, 1 mixing angle, 2 exp. slopes)

$$\mathcal{F}_e(s, t) \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow m_e^2} \frac{(s/s_0)^{J_e}}{m_e^2 - t}$$

Global Regge pole analysis



Finite Energy Sum Rules

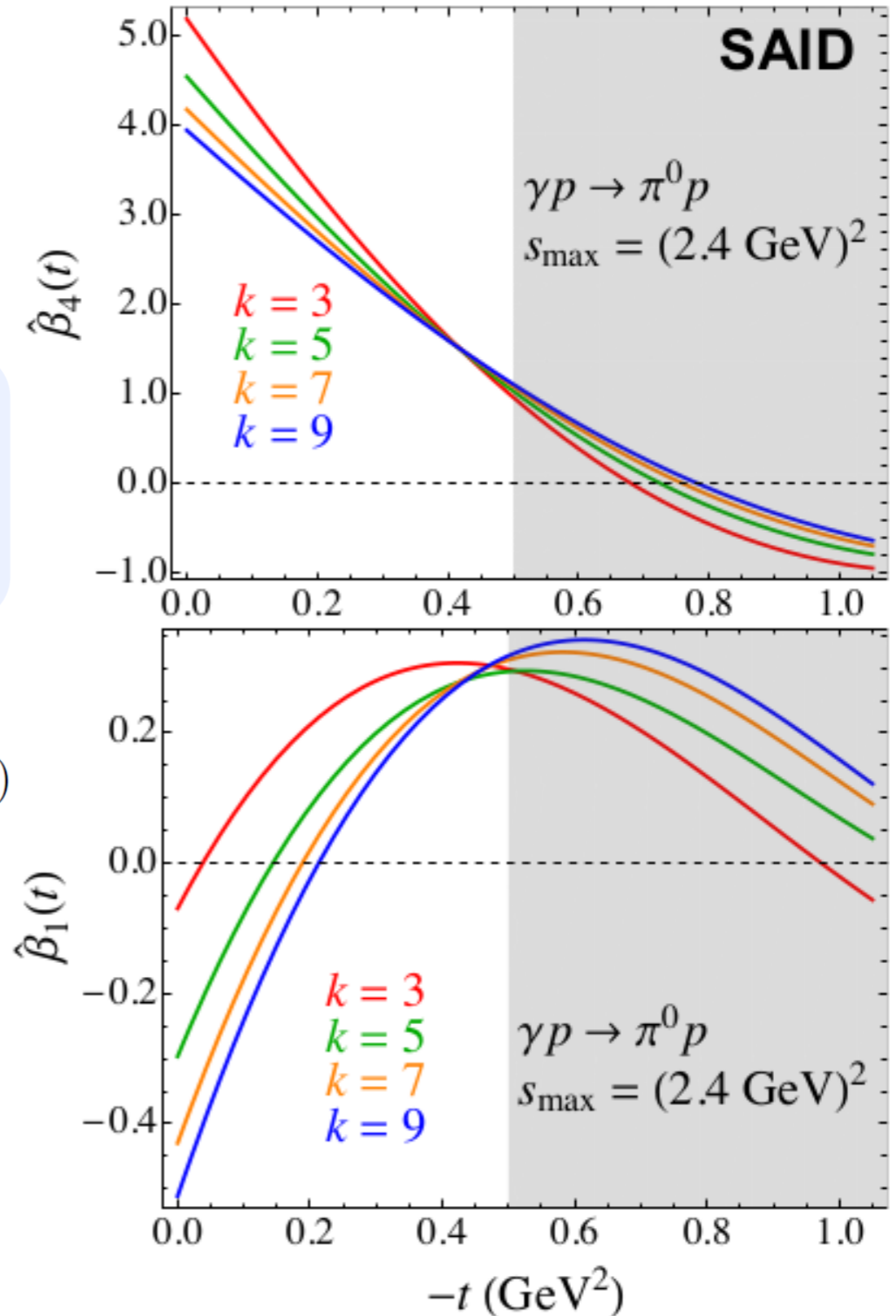


- No kinematic singularities
- No kinematic zeros
- Discontinuities:
 - Unitarity cut
 - Nucleon pole

$$A_{\lambda';\lambda\lambda_\gamma}(s, t) = \bar{u}_{\lambda'}(p') \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 A_k(s, t) M_k \right) u_\lambda(p)$$

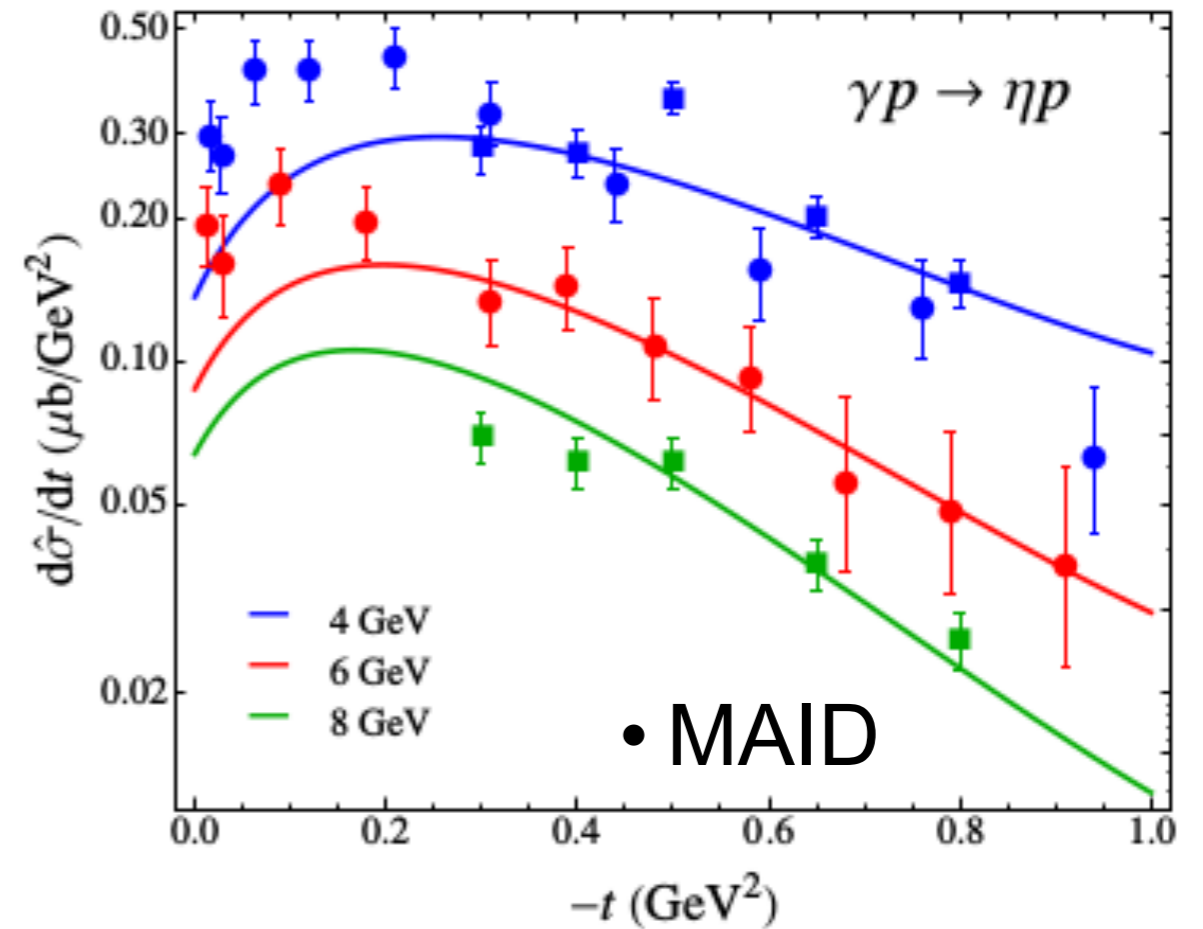
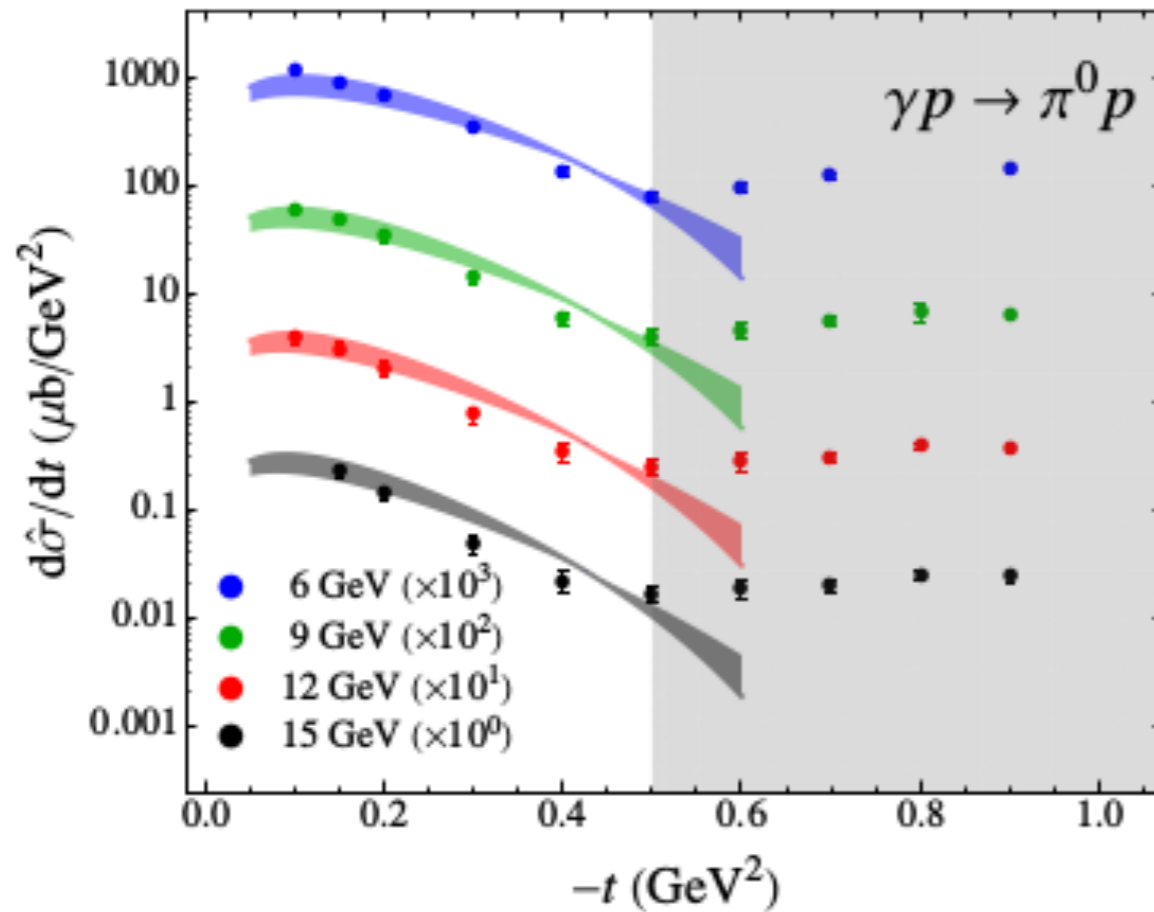
$$\int_0^\Lambda \text{Im } A_i(\nu, t) \nu^k d\nu = \beta_i(t) \frac{\Lambda^{\alpha(t)+k}}{\alpha(t) + k}$$

$$\beta_i(t) = \frac{\alpha(t) + k}{\Lambda^{\alpha(t)+k}} \int_0^\Lambda \text{Im } A_i(\nu, t) \nu^k d\nu$$



Finite Energy Sum Rules

[V. Mathieu, J.Nys. *et al.* (JPAC) 1708.07779 (2017)]



Combine energy regimes

- Low-energy model ((SAID, MAID, Bonn-Gatchina, Julich-Bonn,...))
- Predict high-energy observables

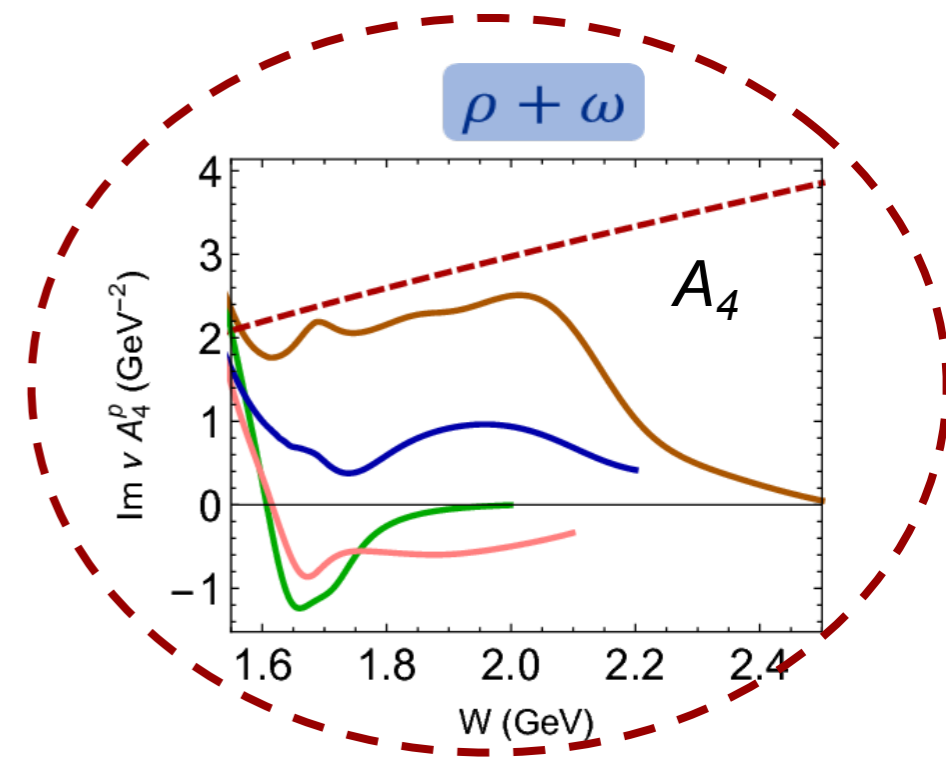
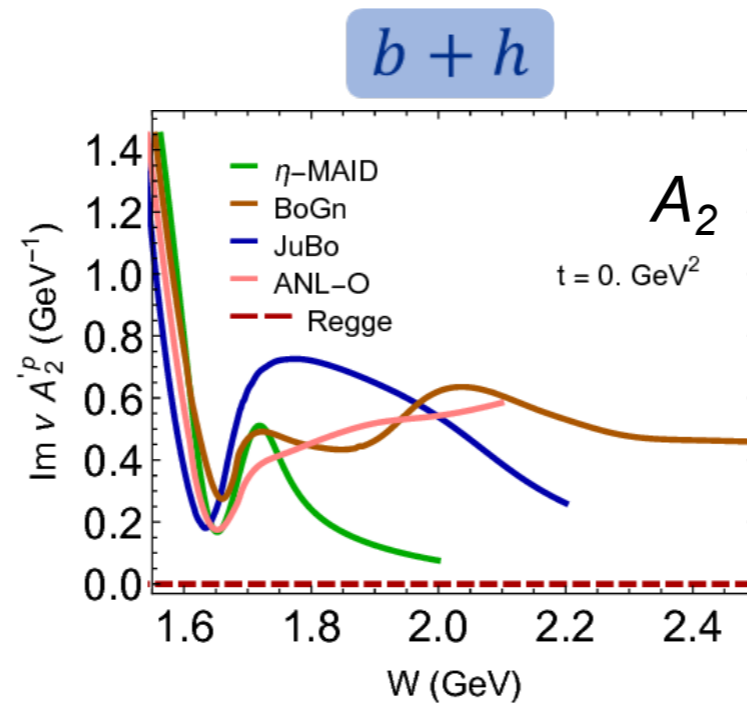
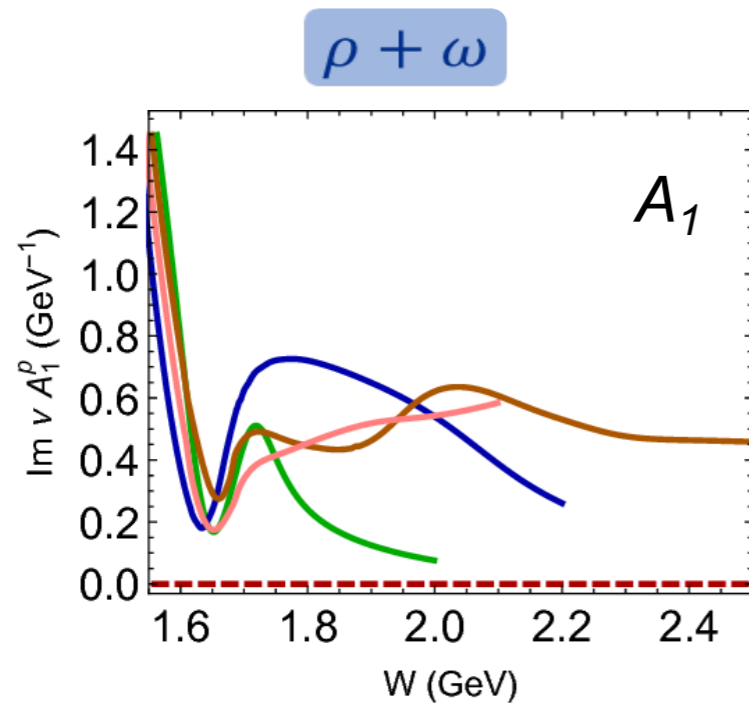
Two applications

- Understand high-energy dynamics
- Constraining low-energy models



Constraining the resonance spectrum

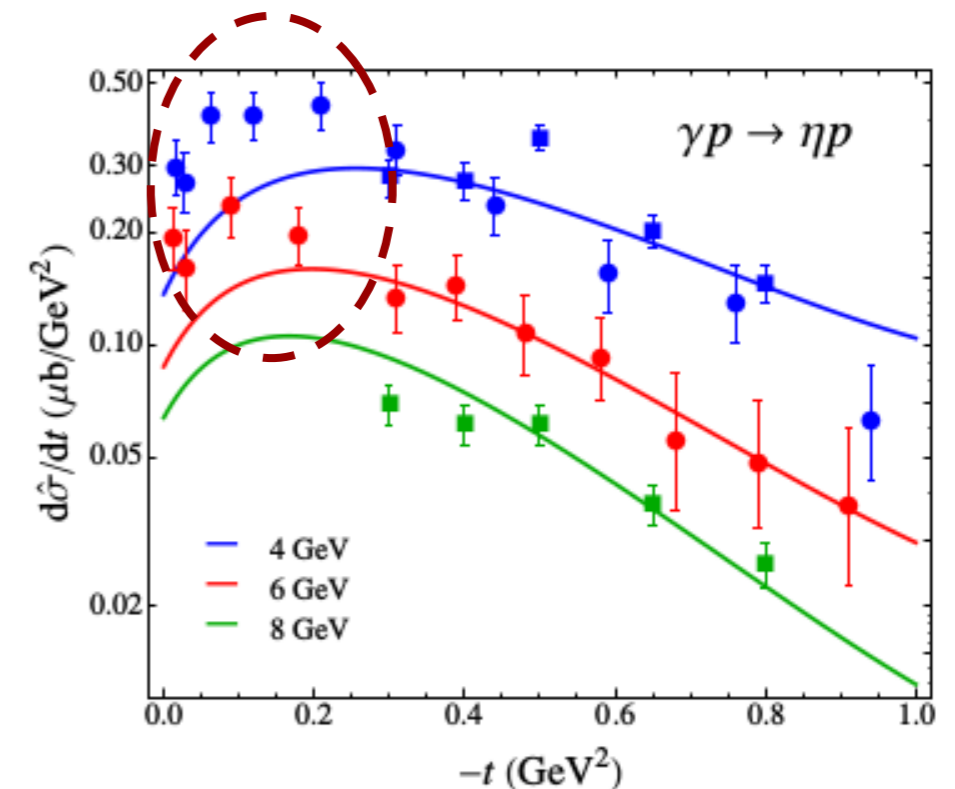
[J.Nys *et al.*, PRD95 (2017) 034014]



Ambiguities in the low-energy model (η -MAID)
 \rightarrow Mismatch with high-energy data

Possibilities

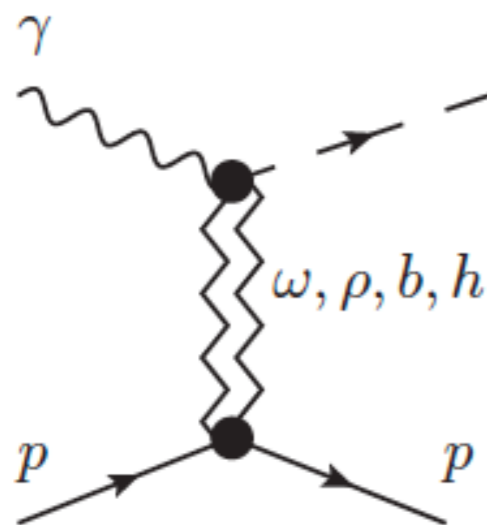
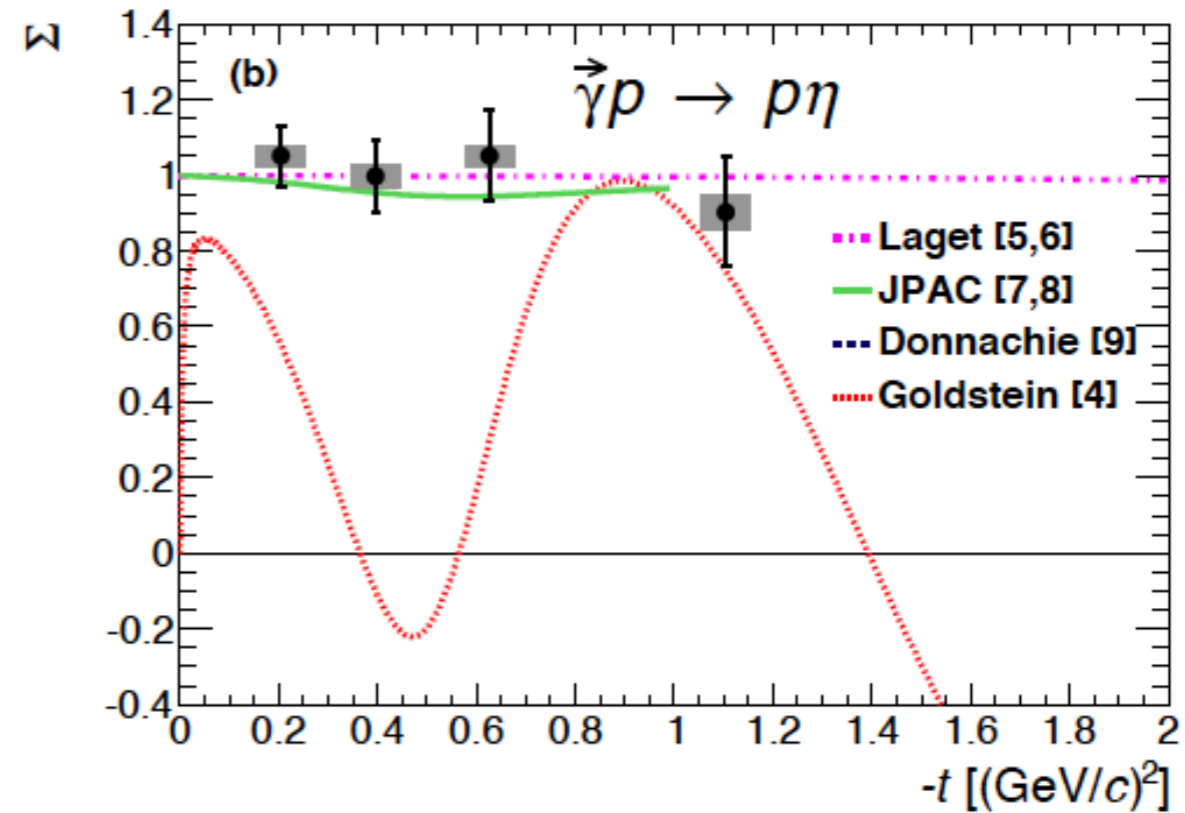
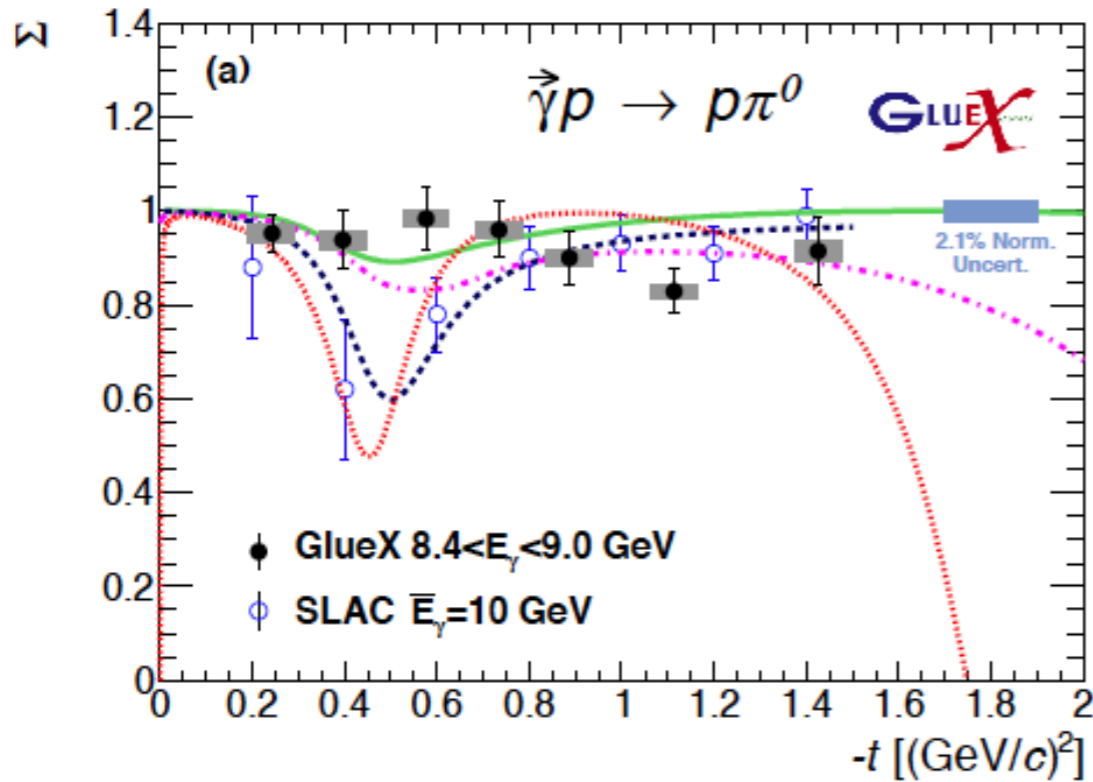
- Low-energy model inconsistent
- Cut-off not high enough
 - High mass resonances!



Beam asymmetry: measurement of the exchange process

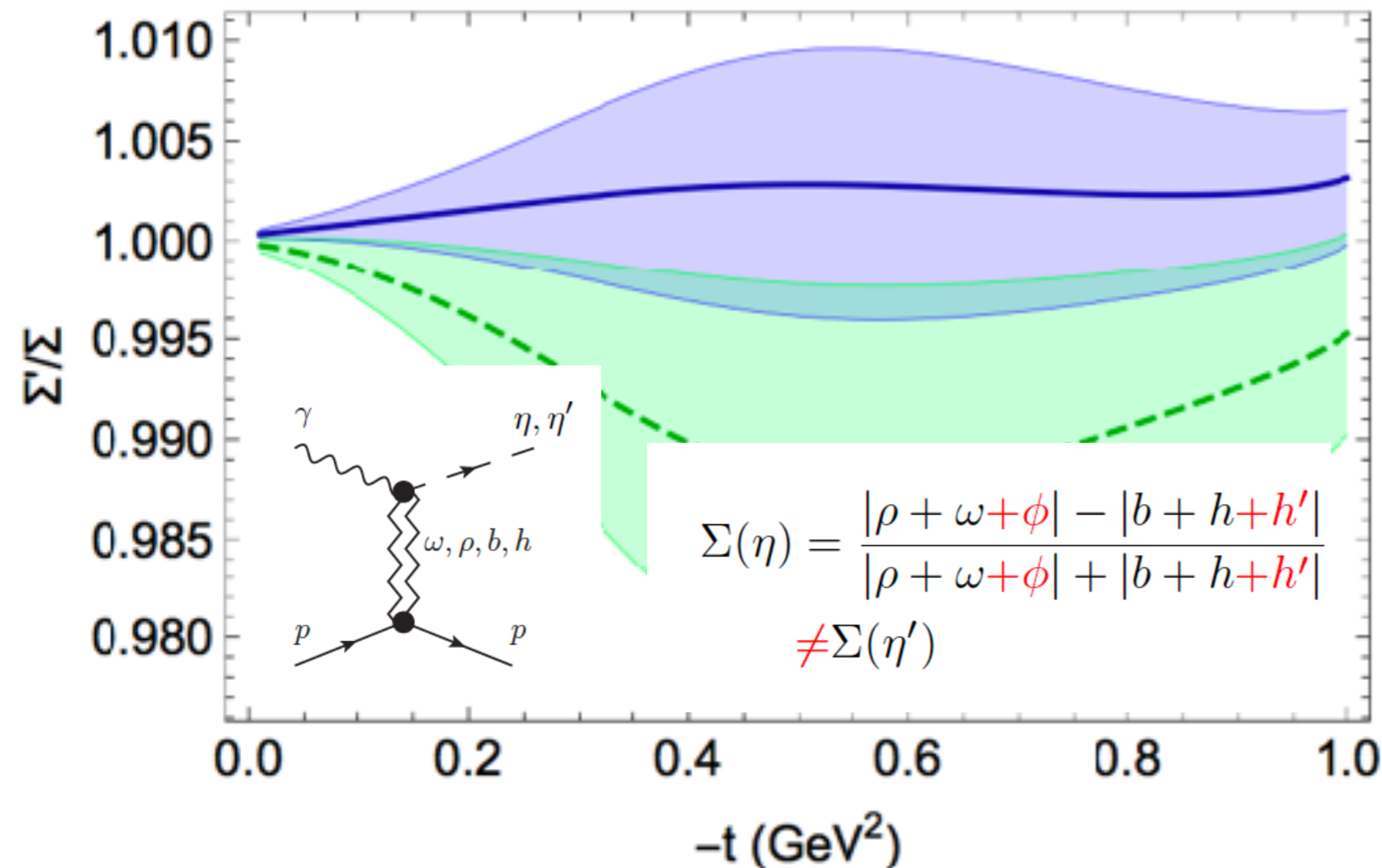
$$\Sigma = \frac{\sigma_{\perp} - \sigma_{\parallel}}{\sigma_{\perp} + \sigma_{\parallel}} = \frac{|\rho + \omega|^2 - |b + h|^2}{|\rho + \omega|^2 + |b + h|^2}$$

H. Al Ghoul et al. [GlueX]
 Phys. Rev. C95 (2017) no.4, 042201
 +V. Mathieu, J. Nys [JPAC]



- Global fits indicate weak unnatural exchanges
- Possible tension between GlueX and SLAC data ?

η/η' asymmetry probes coupling to strangeness



Based on the FESR for η :
 predict beam asymmetry for η'

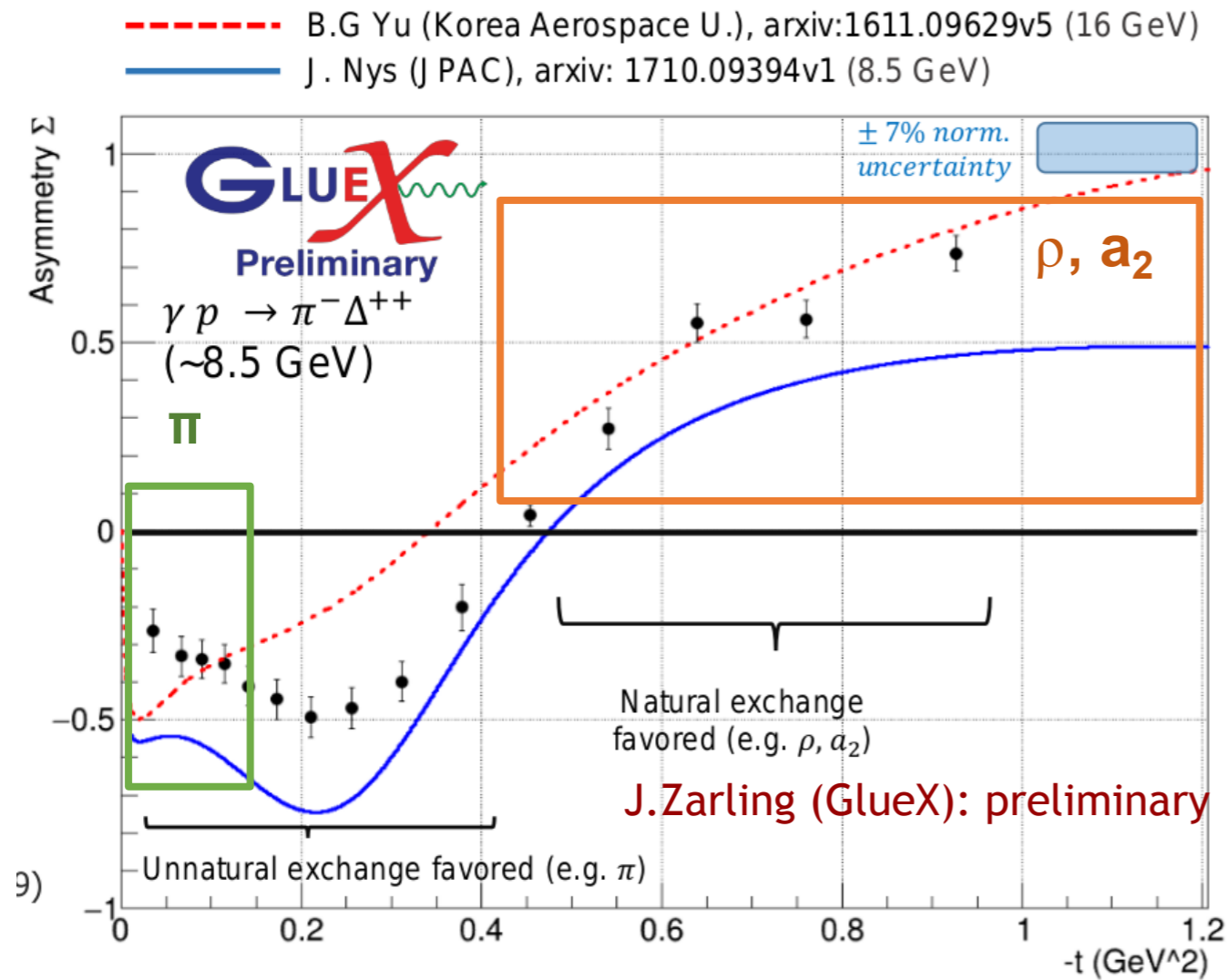
- Same exchanges
- Natural exchanges (ρ, ω) dominant
 - Couplings from radiative decays
 - Mixing angle cancels in ratio
- Unknown behavior of
 - ϕ exchange
 - unnatural exchanges (b, h)

Prediction: \approx same beam asymmetry

V.Mathieu et al. (JPAC) Phys. Lett. B774, 362 (2017)

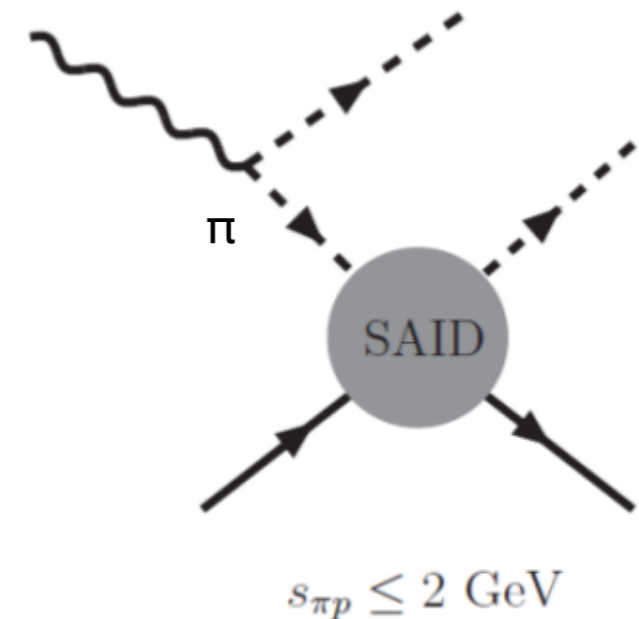


$\pi\Delta$ photoproduction



- Stringent test of one-pion-exchange production
- Possible to make parameter-free predictions

J.Nys et al. (JPAC) Phys.Lett. B779, 77 (2018)



Łukasz Bibrzycki et al. (Cracow,JPAC)

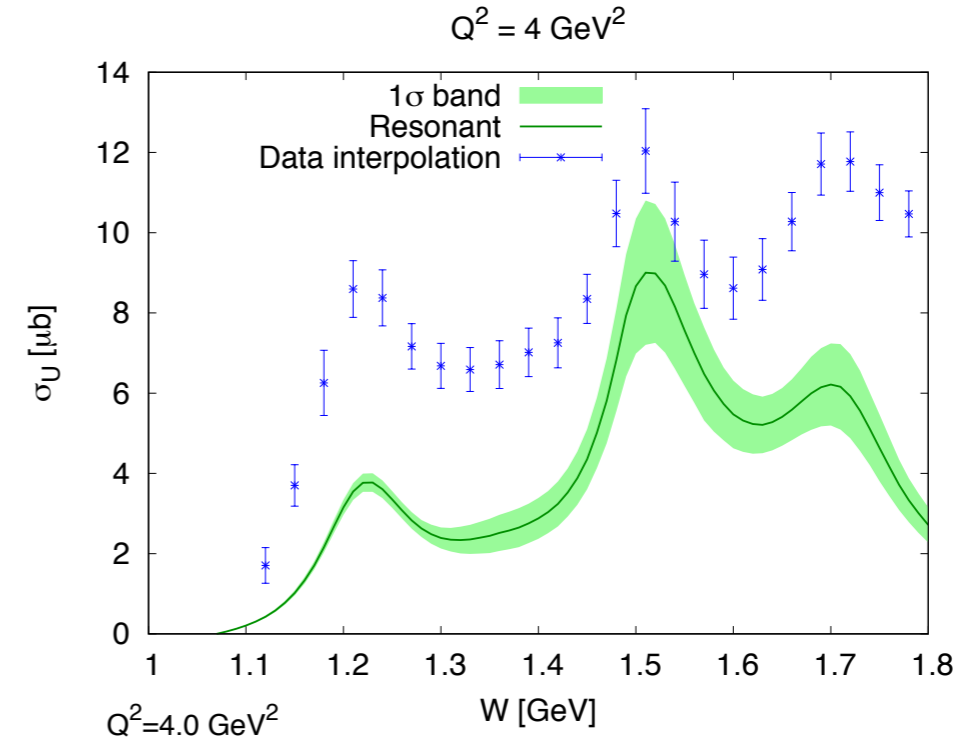
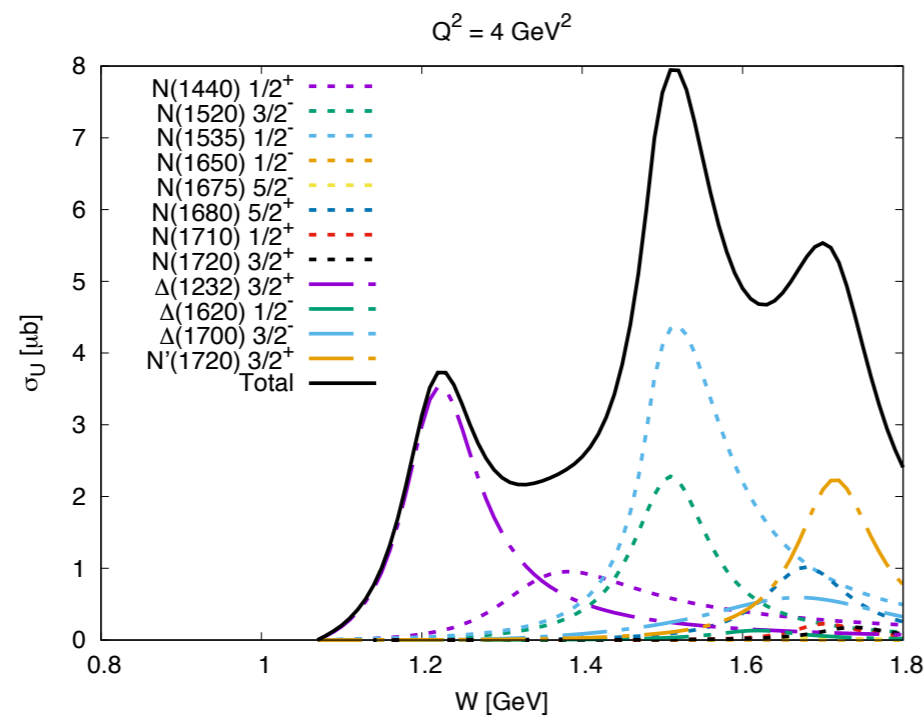
Comparison to GlueX data

- Confirmation of interference pattern
- High $-t$: natural, low $-t$: unnatural
- Mismatch: oddly behaved π exchange
 - Ongoing analysis
 - Experimental or theoretical?

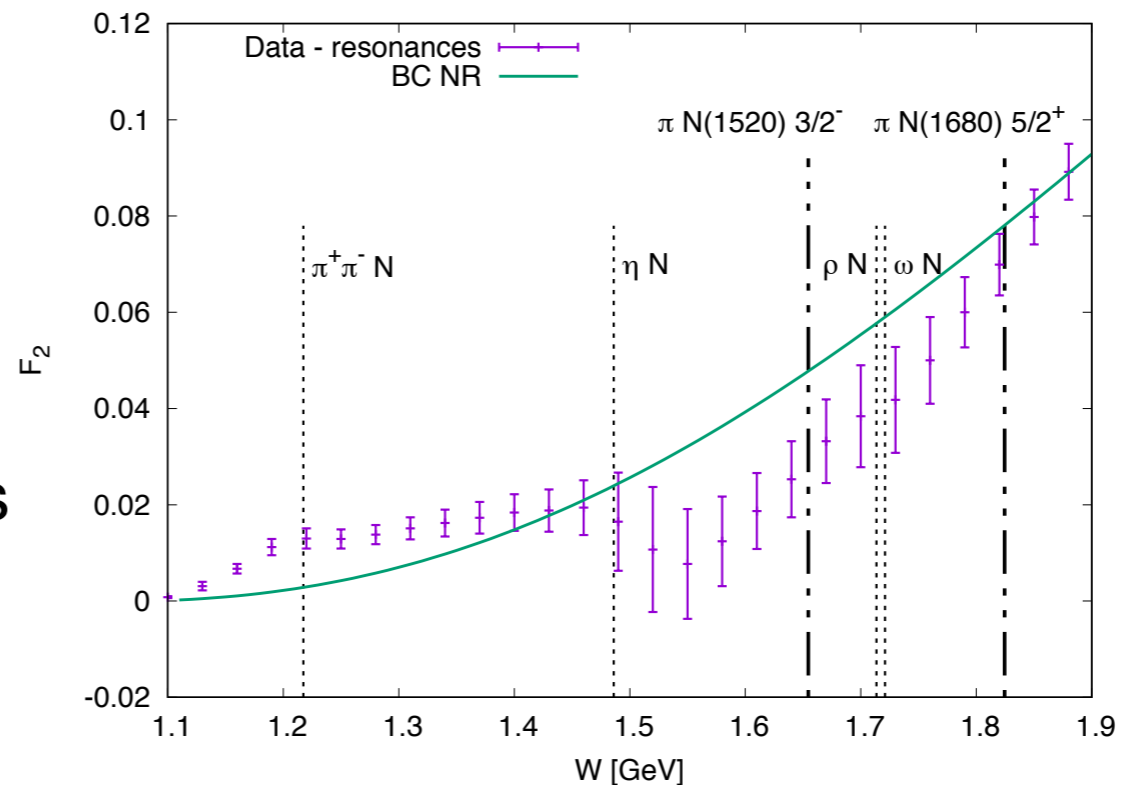
N* in inclusive electron scattering

A. N. Hiller Blin et al., PRC 100 (2019) 035201

Exclusive CLAS data for computation of N* contribution to inclusive observables:
non-trivial Q^2 dependence and interplay between resonance tails



Useful tool for CLAS12 and understanding of non-resonant background: quark-hadron duality studies



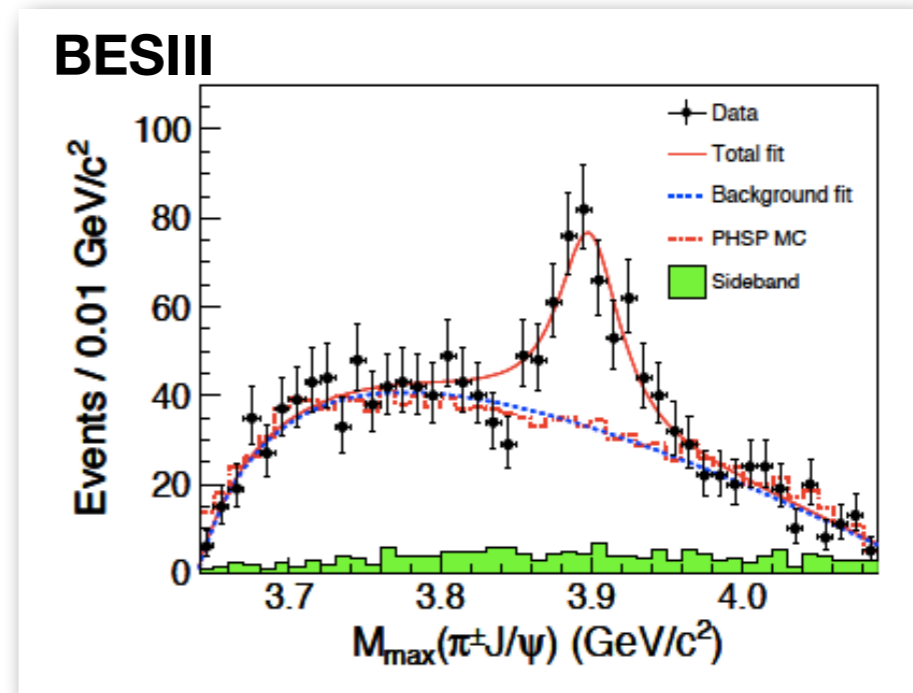
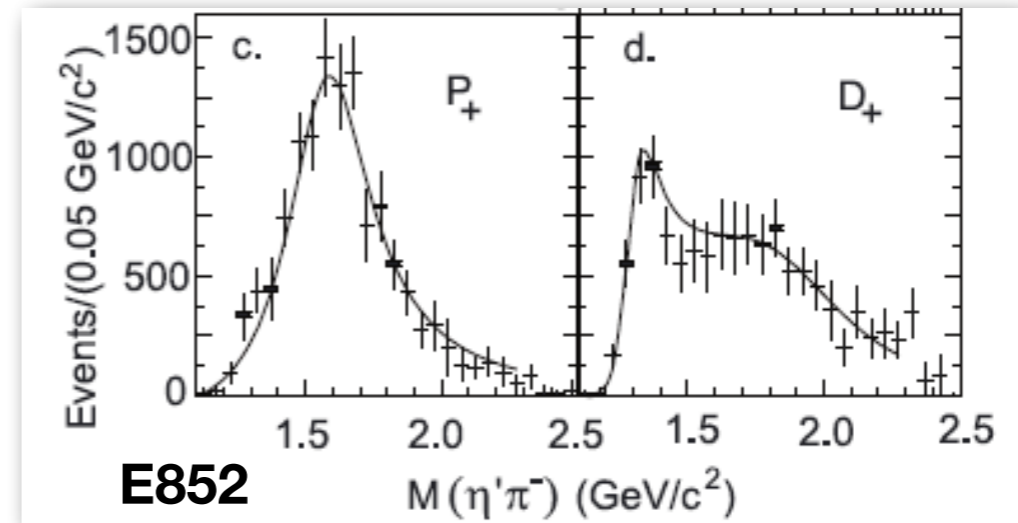
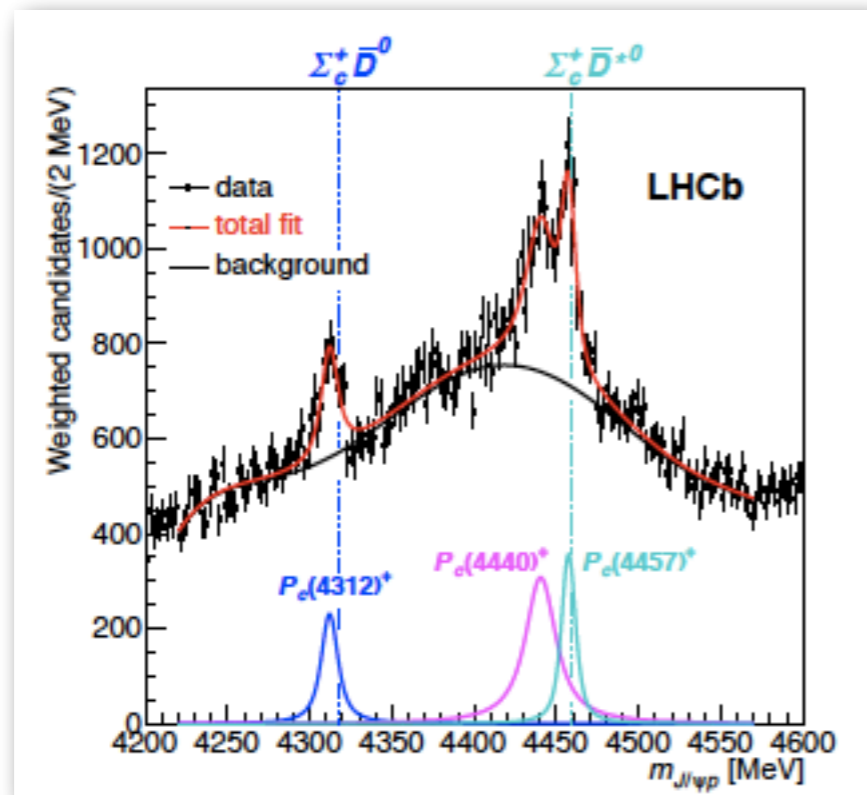
Other exotics

- $J^{PC}=1^{-+} I=1$, light exotic hybrid ?

Yes : “Normal resonance”

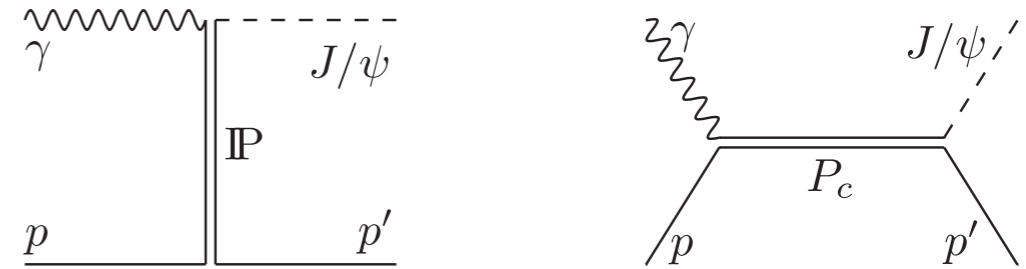
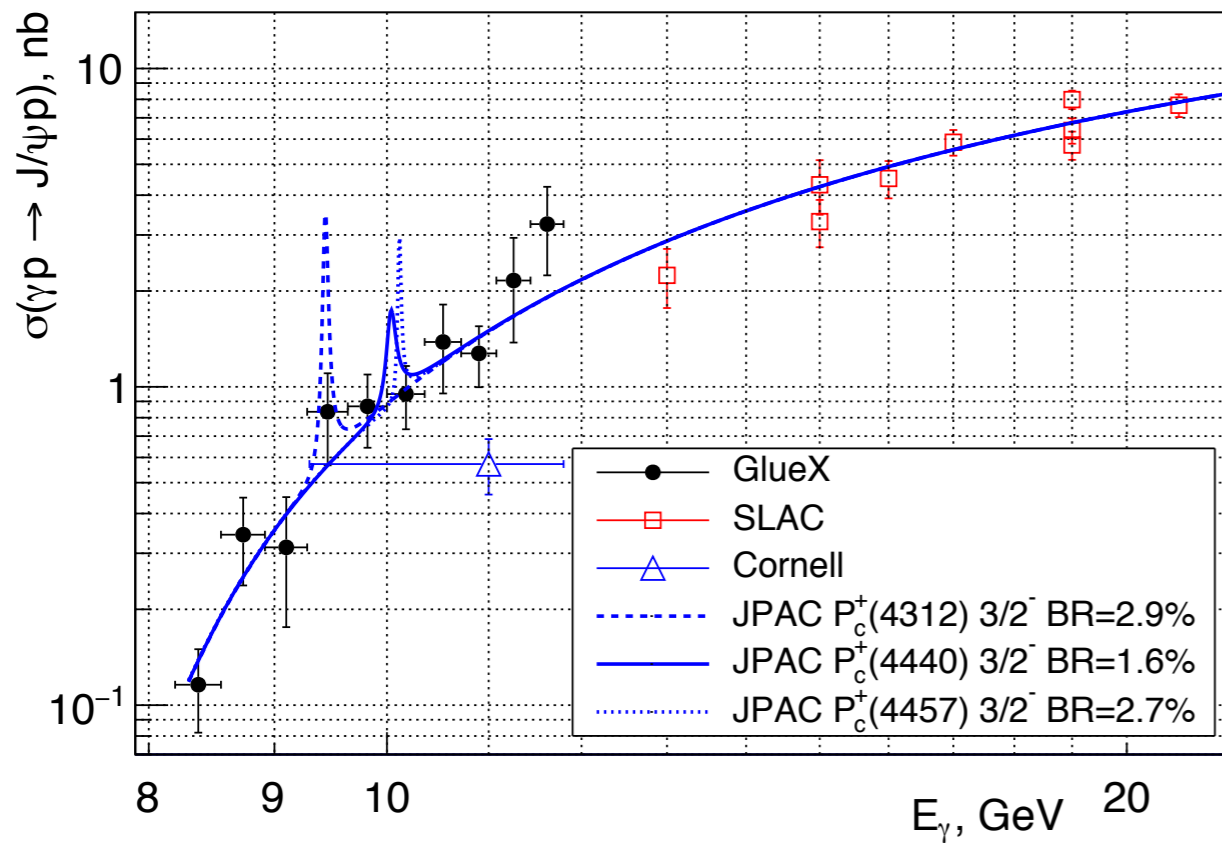
- $Z_c(3900)$ in $J/\psi \pi \pi, \bar{D} D^*$?

Inconclusive



- $P_c(4312)$ in $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K$

No : Unbound



- Pomeron exchange + P_c excitation
- Vector meson dominance assumed

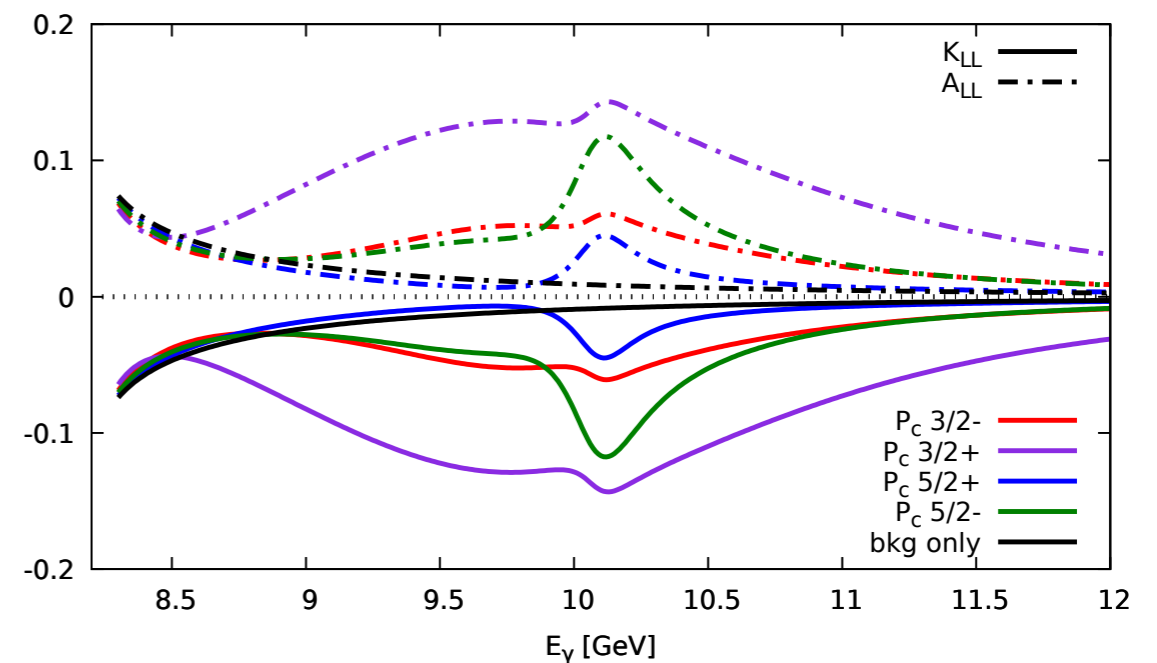
A.N.Hiller Blin et al., PRD 94 (2016) 034002

Polarization observables expected to have higher sensitivity to signals

$$A(K)_{LL} = \frac{d\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) - d\sigma(\uparrow\downarrow)}{d\sigma(\uparrow\uparrow) + d\sigma(\uparrow\downarrow)}$$

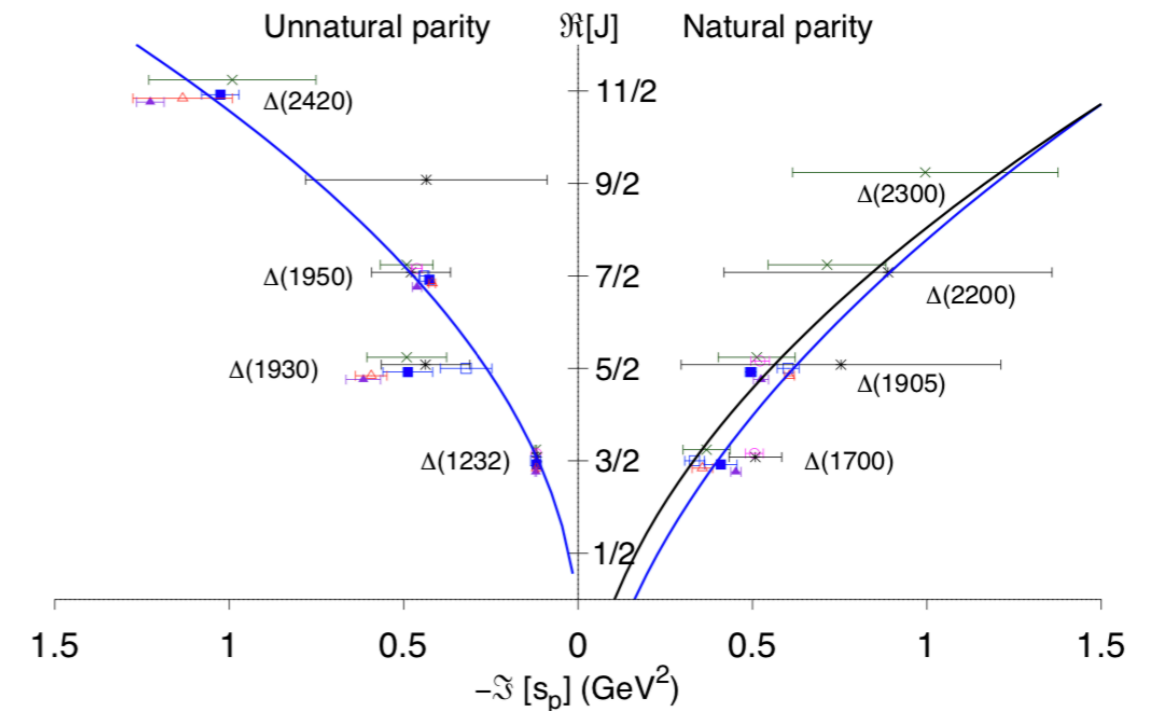
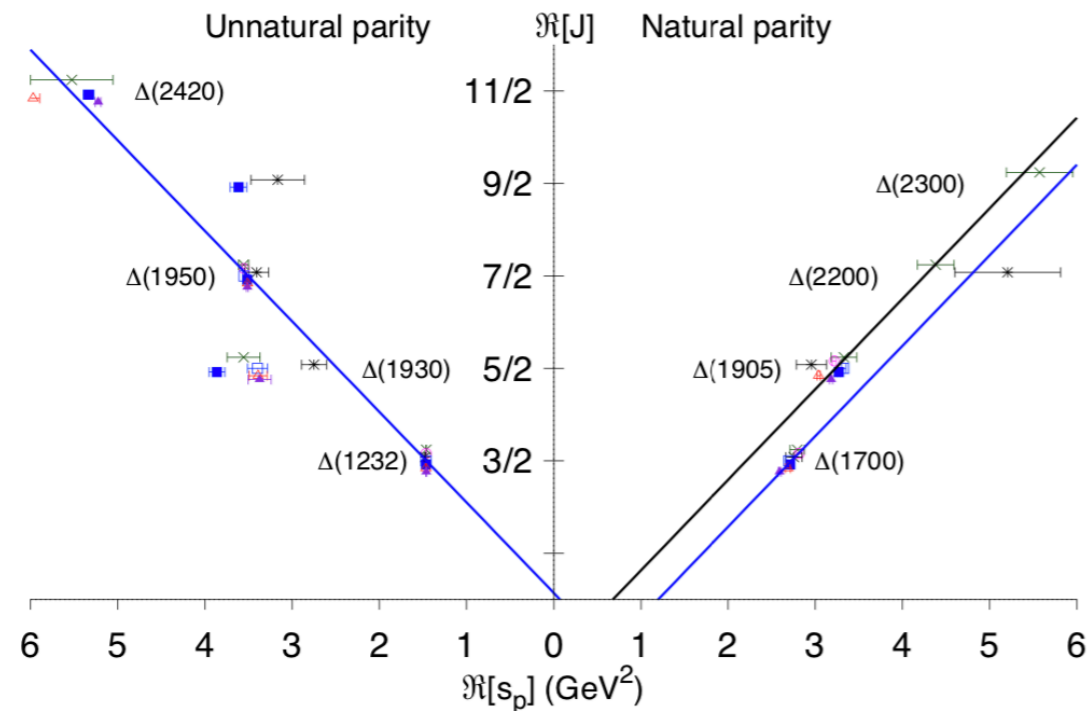
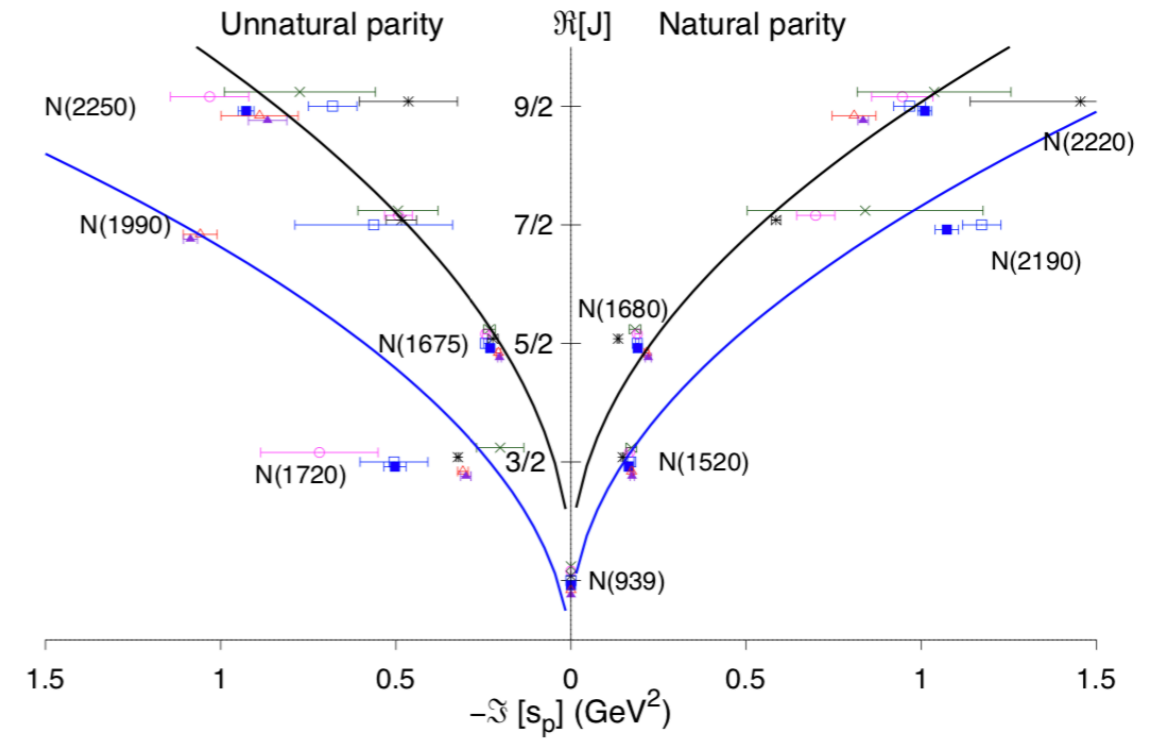
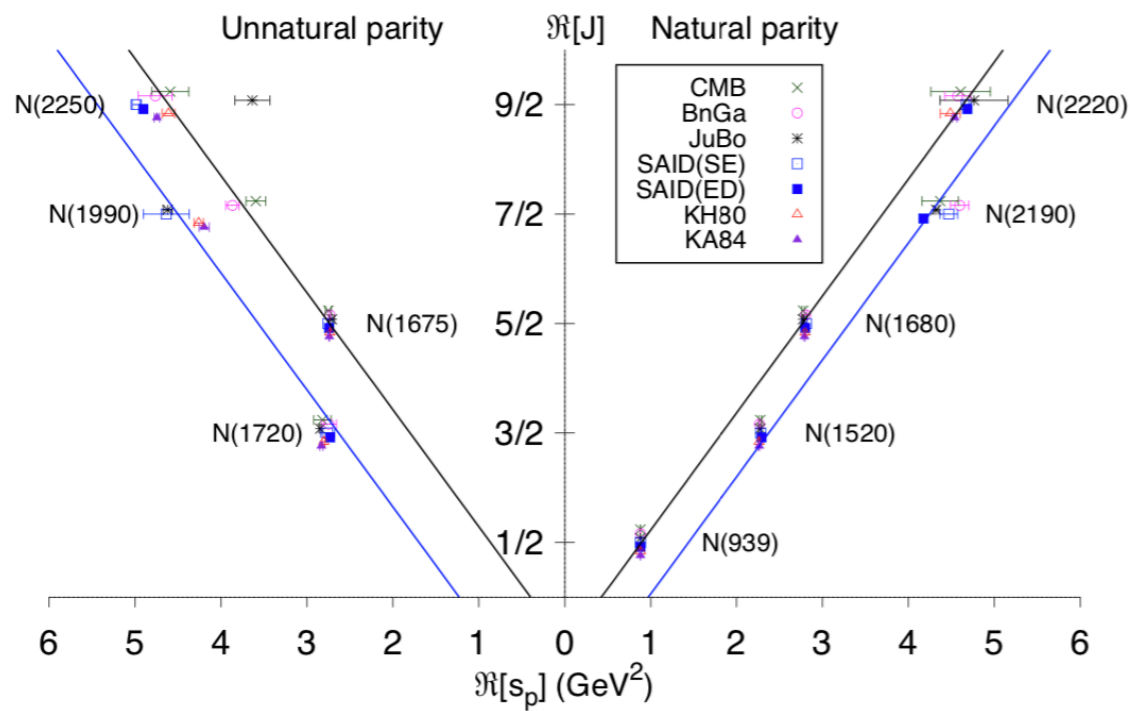
D. Winney et al., PRD 100 (2019) 034019

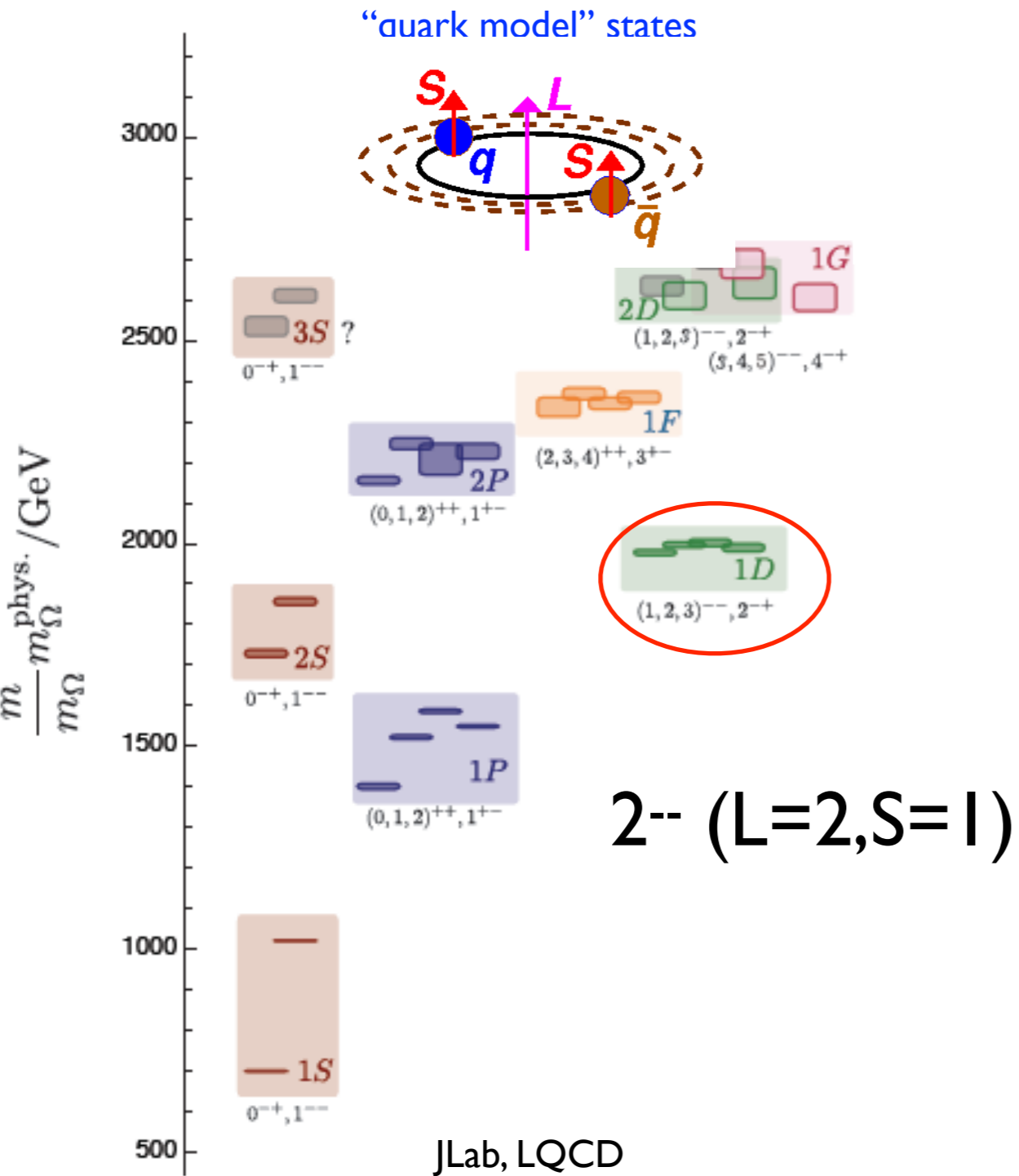
Signals in polarization observables:
two resonances assumed



Regge trajectories

J. A. Silva-Castro et al. [JPAC]
 Phys. Rev. **D99**, 034003 (2019)





J^G	naturality $=P(-1)^J$	twist $=+1$ if $J=0,2,\dots$ $=-1$ if $J=1,3,\dots$	name
0^+	+1	+1	f_0, f_2, \dots
0^+	+1	-1	$\eta/\eta', \eta/\eta', \dots (1^+, 3^+, \dots)$
0^+	-1	+1	$\eta/\eta', \eta/\eta', \dots$
0^+	-1	-1	f_1, f_3, \dots
0^-	+1	+1	$h_0, h_2, \dots (0^+, 2^+, \dots)$
0^-	+1	-1	$\omega/\phi_1, \omega/\phi_3, \dots$
0^-	-1	+1	$\omega/\phi_0, \omega/\phi_2, \dots (0^-, 2^-, \dots)$: not seen
0^-	-1	-1	h_1, h_3, \dots
1^+	+1	+1	$b_0, b_2, \dots (0^+, 2^+, \dots)$
1^+	+1	-1	ρ_1, ρ_3, \dots
1^+	-1	+1	$\rho_0, \rho_2, \dots (0^-, 2^-, \dots)$: not seen
1^+	-1	-1	b_1, b_3, \dots
1^-	+1	+1	a_0, a_2, \dots
1^-	+1	-1	$\pi_1, \pi_3, \dots (1^+, 3^+, \dots)$
1^-	-1	+1	π, π_2, \dots
1^-	-1	-1	a_1, a_3, \dots

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JPAC acknowledges support from DOE and NSF

NEWS

Photoproduction:

1. High energy model for $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 p$ and di-meson moments: $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 p$ page
2. High energy model for $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$ constrained by FESR: $\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N$ page
3. High energy model for ρ^0, ω, ϕ spin density matrix elements: $\gamma p \rightarrow V p$ page
4. High energy model for η' beam asymmetry photoproduction: $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$ page
5. High energy model for η photoproduction: $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ page
6. High energy model for π^0 photoproduction: $\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^0 p$ page
7. Model for J/ψ photoproduction $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$: unpolarized observables ; polarized observables

Hadroproduction:

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 - o Amplitudes $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ amplitude page
 - o Finite energy sum rules $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ FESR page
2. Kaon-nucleon scattering: $\bar{K} N \rightarrow \bar{K} N$ page

Light Meson Decay:

1. η meson into three pions: $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ page
2. vector meson into three pions: $\omega, \phi \rightarrow 3\pi$ page

Heavy Baryon Decay:

1. $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$ and the $P_c(4312)^+$: $P_c(4312)^+$ page

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JPAC The Joint Physics Analysis Center (JPAC) was set up in October 2013 between Indiana University (IU) and the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility (JLab).
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The 2017 lectures are based from the book:
"Strong Interactions of Hadrons at High Energies" by V. Gribov, Cambridge University Press, 2009.
Click on the team number to access the material (videos, notes, exercises).

- 2017 Lectures
 - o Team 1: Chapters 1-2
Lecturers: A. Pilloni and A. Szczepaniak
Abstract: I discuss the generic principles of reaction theory, and the symmetries of strong interactions. I introduce the relativistic definition of states as irreducible representations of the Poincare' group. Then, I introduce the Scattering Matrix, which encodes all the informations about dynamics. Using the fundamental properties of any underlying QFT, we can prove that the S-matrix satisfies crossing symmetry, unitarity and analyticity.
 - o Team 2: Chapters 3-4
Lecturers: A. Jackura and M. Vanderhaeghen
Abstract: In these lectures I will discuss partial wave expansions and consequences of unitarity. We will look at 2 to 2 scattering of spinless particles, and particles with spin. We will discuss the differences in Helicity partial wave expansion and Spin-Orbit partial wave expansion. We then apply the S-matrix unitarity condition to these amplitudes and investigate their structure in the complex energy plane. Finally, we discuss some useful parameterizations of amplitudes which can be used to extract resonance information from data.
 - o Team 3: Chapters 5-6
Lecturers: M. Mikhasenko, M. Shepherd and E. Passemar
Abstract: In the first lecture, I discuss a problem of the three particles final state. We start considering general kinematics of the decay process. Then, I introduce a customary representation of the reaction dynamics by the Dalitz plot. In the following tutorial, I post a problem to reproduce realistic Dalitz plots measured by CLEO and BaBar experiments. The second lecture is dedicated to the dispersion technique. I derive a dispersion

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2017 International Summer Workshops on Reaction Theory Joint Physics Analysis Center

2019 PUBLICATIONS

2018

2017

2016 Pilloni, Hiller Blin, Fernandez-Ramirez, Albaladejo, Mathieu, Mokeev and Szczepaniak
"Polarization observables in pentaquark photoproduction,"
e-Print: arXiv:1904.09393 [hep-ph]; Journal: Phys. Rev. D **100**, 034019 (2019)

2015 Fernandez-Ramirez, Jackura, Mikhasenko, Pilloni and Szczepaniak
"Moments of angular distribution and beam asymmetries in $\eta \pi^0$ photoproduction at GlueX,"
e-Print: arXiv:1906.04841 [hep-ph]; Journal: Phys. Rev. D **100**, 054017 (2019)

2014 Jackura, Dawid, Fernandez-Ramirez, Mathieu, Mikhasenko, Pilloni, Sharpe and Szczepaniak
"On the Equivalence of Three-Particle Scattering Formalisms,"
e-Print: arXiv:1905.12007 [hep-ph]; Journal: Phys. Rev. D **100**, 034508 (2019)

Mikhasenko, Wunderlich, Jackura, Mathieu, Pilloni, Ketzner and Szczepaniak
"Three-body scattering: Ladders and Resonances,"
e-Print: arXiv:1904.11894 [hep-ph]; Journal: JHEP **1908**, 080 (2019)

Fernandez-Ramirez, Albaladejo, Pilloni, Jackura, Mathieu, Mikhasenko, Silva-Castro and Szczepaniak
"Interpretation of the LHCb $P_c(4312)^+$ Signal,"
e-Print: arXiv:1904.10021 [hep-ph]; Journal: Phys. Rev. Lett. **132**, 092001 (2019)

Hiller Blin, Mokeev, Albaladejo, Fernandez-Ramirez, Mathieu, Pilloni and Szczepaniak
"Nucleon resonance contributions to unpolarised inclusive electron scattering,"
e-Print: arXiv:1904.08016 [hep-ph]; Journal: Phys. Rev. C **100**, 035201 (2019)

2018 PUBLICATIONS

Rodas, Pilloni, Albaladejo, Fernandez-Ramirez, Jackura, Mathieu, Mikhasenko, Nys, Pauk, Ketzner and Szczepaniak
"Determination of the pole position of the lightest hybrid meson candidate,"
e-Print: arXiv:1810.04171 [hep-ph]; Journal: Phys. Rev. Lett. **102**, 042002 (2019)

Mikhasenko, Pilloni, Albaladejo, Fernandez-Ramirez, Jackura, Mathieu, Nys, Rodas, Ketzner and Szczepaniak
"Pole position of the $a_1(1260)$ from τ -decay,"
e-Print: arXiv:1810.00016 [hep-ph]; Journal: Phys. Rev. D **98**, 096021 (2018)

Jackura, Fernandez-Ramirez, Mathieu, Mikhasenko, Nys, Pilloni, Saldana, Sherrill and Szczepaniak
"Phenomenology of Relativistic 3 \rightarrow 3 Reaction Amplitudes within the Isobar Approximation,"
e-Print: arXiv:1809.10523 [hep-ph]; Journal: Eur. Phys. J. C **79**, 56 (2019)

Silva-Castro, Fernandez-Ramirez, Albaladejo, Danilkin, Jackura, Mathieu, Nys, Pilloni, Szczepaniak and Fox
"Regge phenomenology of the N^* and Δ^* poles,"



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Robert Kaminski

U of Adelaide

Robert Perry

Indiana U

Geoffrey Fox

Tim Londergan

Nathan Sherrill

Daniel Winney

Sebastian Dawid

CERN

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Experimental collaborations: GlueX, CLAS12, COMPASS, MAMI, BaBar, Belle, BES, KLOE, LHCb



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