

# Beam Spin Asymmetry for Deeply Virtual Exclusive $\pi^0$ Electroproduction with CLAS12

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CLAS Collaboration, 03/03/21



# Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs)

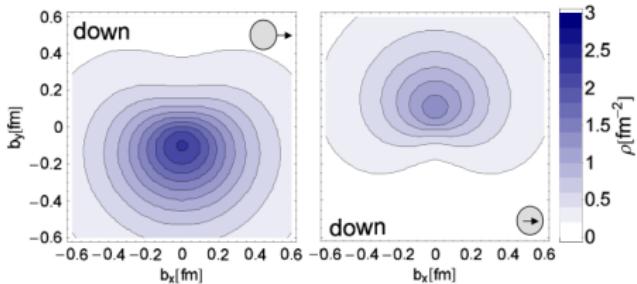
		Quark polarization		
		U	L	T
Nucleon polarization	U	$H$		$\bar{E}_T$
	L		$\tilde{H}$	
	T	$E$		$H_T, \tilde{H}_T$

Chiral even GPDs:

- DVCS on unpolarized and polarized targets with polarized beam by HERMES, JLAB and COMPASS

Chiral-odd GPD results:

- Deeply virtual meson production
- Lattice QCD by Göckeler *et al*



- Proton anomalous tensor magnetic moment

$$\kappa_T^u = \int dx \bar{E}_T^u(x, \xi, t=0)$$

$$\kappa_T^d = \int dx \bar{E}_T^d(x, \xi, t=0)$$

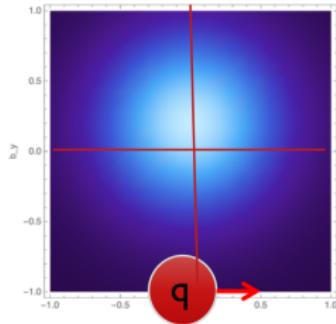
- Proton tensor charge

$$\delta_T^u = \int dx H_T^u(x, \xi, t=0)$$

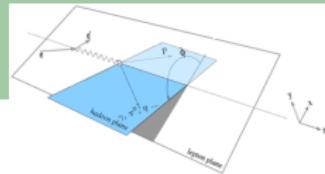
$$\delta_T^d = \int dx H_T^d(x, \xi, t=0)$$

- Density of transversity polarized quarks in an unpolarized proton in the transverse plane

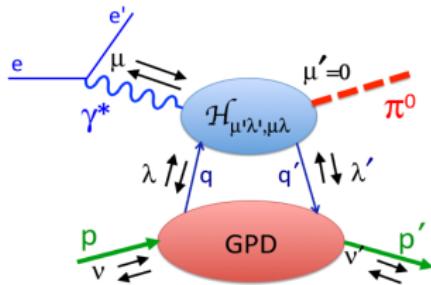
$$\delta(x, \vec{b}) = \frac{1}{2} [H(x, \vec{b}) - \frac{b_y}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial b^2} \bar{E}_T(x, \vec{b})]$$



# Access to the chiral-odd GPDs from experimental data



$$\sigma = \sigma_0 + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT}^{\cos\phi}\cos\phi + \epsilon\sigma_{TT}^{\cos 2\phi}\cos 2\phi + \lambda_e\sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT'}^{\sin\phi}\sin\phi$$



PHYSICAL REVIEW D 84, 034007 (2011)

Flexible parametrization of generalized parton distributions  
from deeply virtual Compton scattering observables

Gary R. Goldstein,<sup>1,\*</sup> J. Osvaldo Gonzalez Hernandez,<sup>2,†</sup> and Simonetta Lutti<sup>2,‡</sup>  
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 DOI 10.1140/epja/2011-11112-6

Regular Article – Theoretical Physics

Transversity in hard exclusive electroproduction of pseudoscalar mesons

S.V. Goloskokov<sup>1,a</sup> and P. Kroll<sup>2,3,b</sup>

$$\langle F \rangle = \sum_{\lambda} \int_{-1}^1 dx \mathcal{H}_{0\lambda,\mu\lambda}(x, \xi, Q^2, t) F(x, \xi, t)$$

## Goloskokov-Kroll model:

$$\sigma_L \sim \left\{ (1 - \xi^2) |\langle \tilde{H} \rangle|^2 - 2\xi^2 \text{Re} [\langle \tilde{H} \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle] - \frac{t'}{4m^2} \xi^2 |\langle \tilde{E} \rangle|^2 \right\}$$

$$\sigma_T \sim \left[ (1 - \xi^2) |\langle H_T \rangle|^2 - \frac{t'}{8m^2} |\langle \bar{E}_T \rangle|^2 \right]$$

$$\sigma_{LT} \sim \xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \frac{\sqrt{-t'}}{2m} \text{Re} [\langle H_T \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle]$$

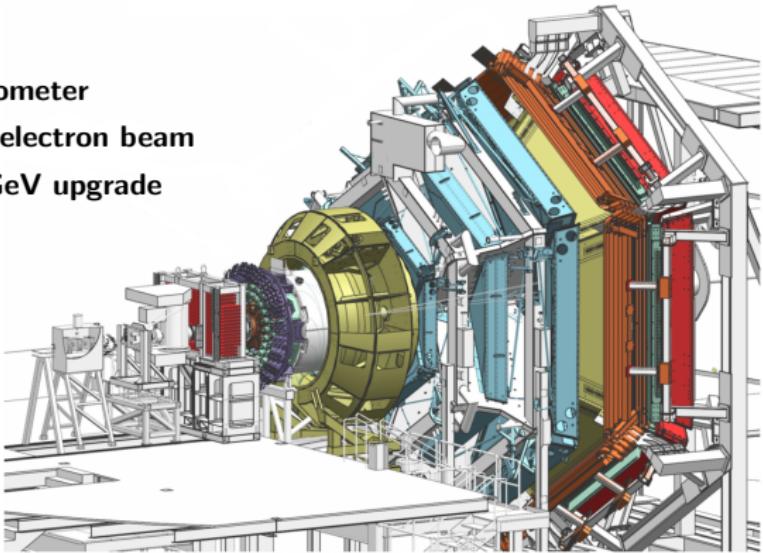
$$\sigma_{TT} \sim \frac{t'}{16m^2} |\langle \bar{E}_T \rangle|^2$$

$$\sigma_{LT'} \sim \xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \frac{\sqrt{-t'}}{2m} \text{Im} [\langle H_T \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle]$$

# CLAS12 First Experiment

V. Burkert et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 959 (2020) 163419

- CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer
- 10.6 GeV longitudinally polarized electron beam
- First CLAS experiment since 12 GeV upgrade
- 86% electron polarization
- Liquid hydrogen target
- All final state particles detected
- Access  $Q^2$  range up to 10 GeV $^2$



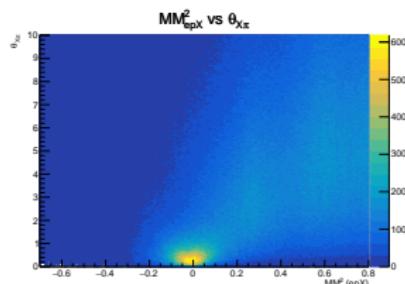
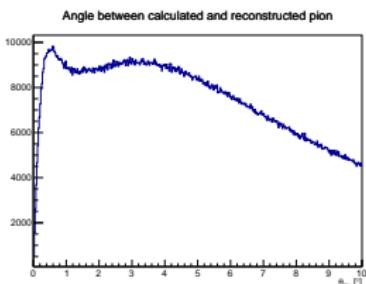
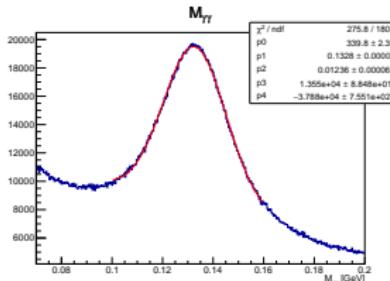
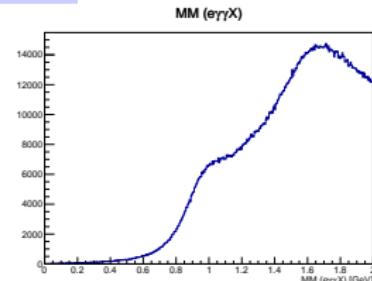
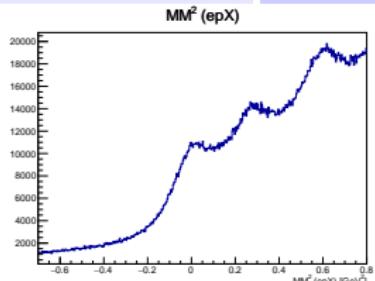
## RGA fall 2018

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• inbending:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 174 runs</li><li>• 43.43 mC</li></ul></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• outbending:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 185 runs</li><li>• 35.7 mC</li></ul></li></ul> |
|---|---|

# Exclusive distributions

1.  $e + p + \gamma + \gamma$  detected

2. loose  $\pi^0$  mass cut



- The peaks for exclusive  $\pi^0$  channels are visible but dominated by the background
- Invariant mass of two photons clearly shows the mass of the neutral pion and tighter cut of  $3\sigma$  should be used to further improve selection

# All cuts for exclusive $\pi^0$ electroproduction

All final state particles events selection  $e + p + \gamma + \gamma$ :

- Electron (cuts based on RGA analysis note):

- Event Builder pid cut "pid==11"
- NPHE cut
- Vertex cut
- DC fiducial cuts: region 1,2,3
- EC fiducial cut
- PCAL energy cut
- EC sampling cut

- Proton:

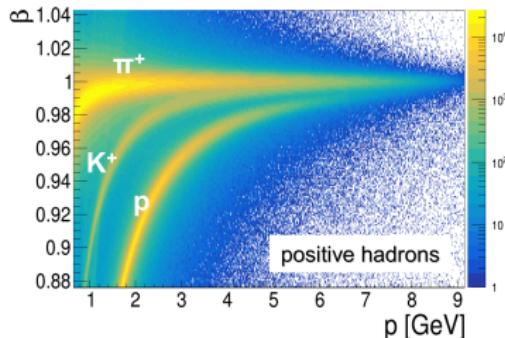
- Event Builder pid cut "pid==2212"
- Avertex cut
- DC fiducial cuts: region 1,2,3
- Forward Detector only

- Photons:

- Event Builder pid cut "pid==22"
- Forward Detector only
- Photon sector is different from electron sector
- Hits in, at least, two ECAL layers

- Loose  $\pi^0$  cut:

- $0.07 < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$



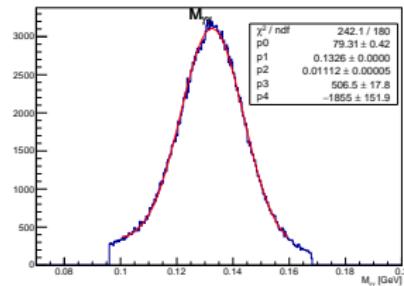
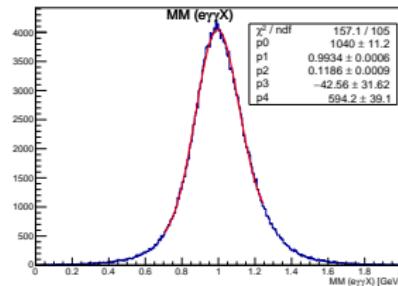
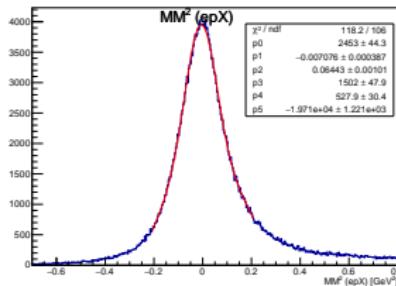
- Exclusive cuts

- $|\Delta p_x| < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\Delta p_y| < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$
- $\theta_{X\pi} < 2^\circ$
- $MM^2(epX) < 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

- Tight  $\pi^0$  cut:

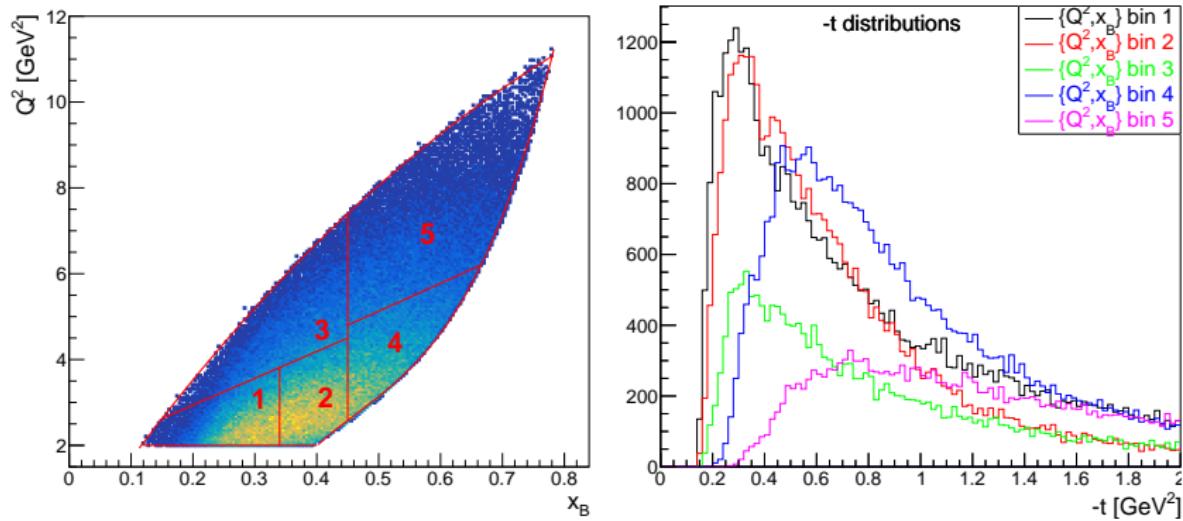
- $0.096 < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 0.168 \text{ GeV}$

# Exclusive distributions

1.  $e + p + \gamma + \gamma$  detected2. tight  $\pi^0$  mass cut3.  $|\Delta p_x| < 0.2$  GeV and  $|\Delta p_y| < 0.2$  GeV3.  $\theta_{X\pi} < 2^\circ$ 

- With missing transverse momentum cuts and  $\theta_{X\pi}$  cut exclusive peaks become very clean

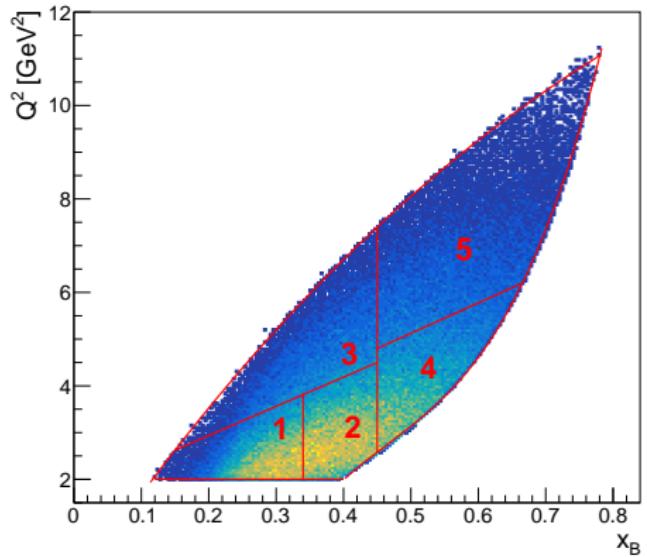
# Multidimensional binning



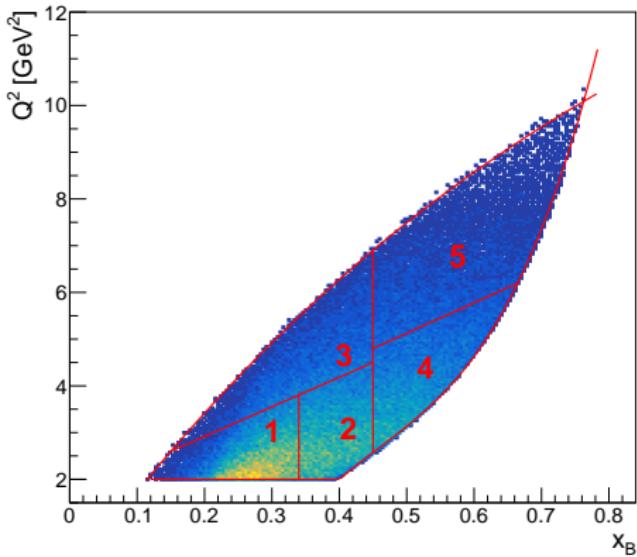
- 5  $\{Q^2, x_B\}$  bins
  - each  $\{Q^2, x_B\}$  bin has 3  $-t$  bins
  - each  $\{Q^2, x_B, -t\}$  bin has 9  $\phi$  bins
- in total:** 135  $\{Q^2, x_B, -t, \phi\}$  bins

# Kinematic coverage for different torus configurations

**INBENDING**



**OUTBENDING**



**DIS cuts:**  $Q^2 > 2$  GeV $^2$  and  $W > 2$  GeV

## Beam spin asymmetry

$$BSA = \frac{\sum \frac{1}{Pb_i} n_i^+ - \sum \frac{1}{Pb_i} n_i^-}{n^+ + n^-}$$

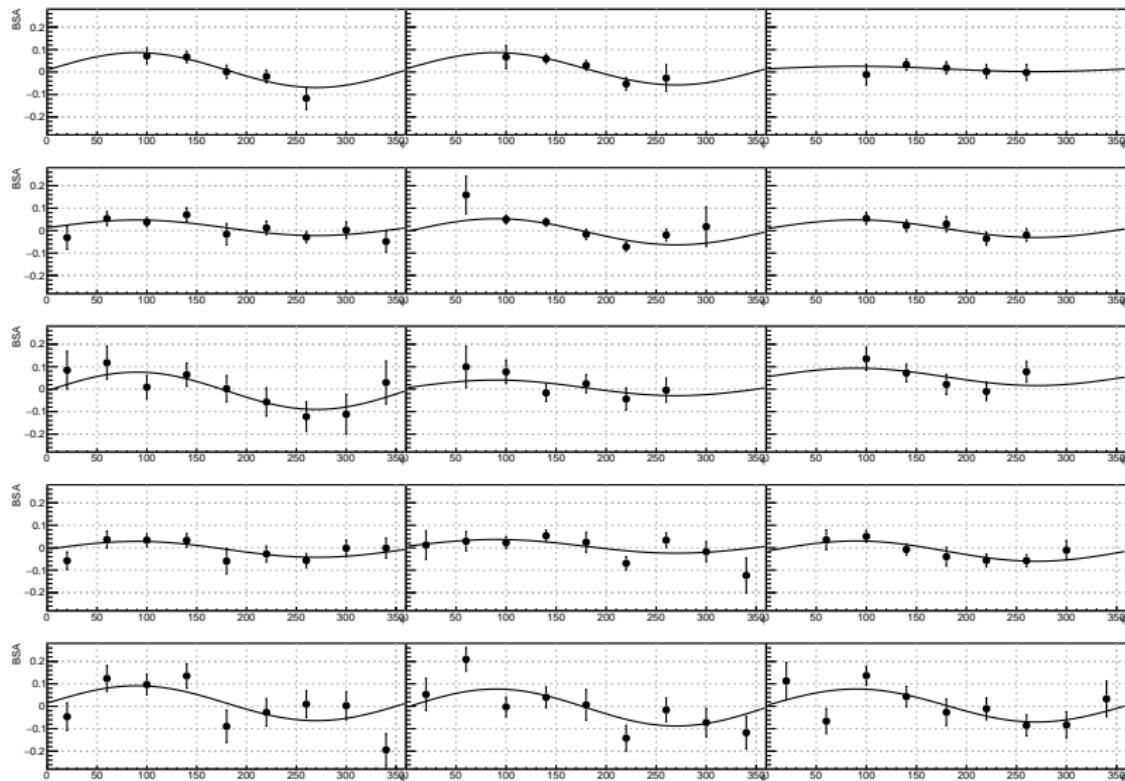
where  $Pb_i$  is an electron beam polarization for run periods  
and  
 $n_i$  is the number of event after background subtraction

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT}^{\cos\phi} \cos\phi + \epsilon\sigma_{TT}^{\cos 2\phi} \cos 2\phi + \lambda_e \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)}\sigma_{LT'}^{\sin\phi} \sin\phi$$

$$BSA = \frac{d\sigma^+ - d\sigma^-}{d\sigma^+ + d\sigma^-} \propto A_{LU}^{\sin\phi} \sin\phi$$

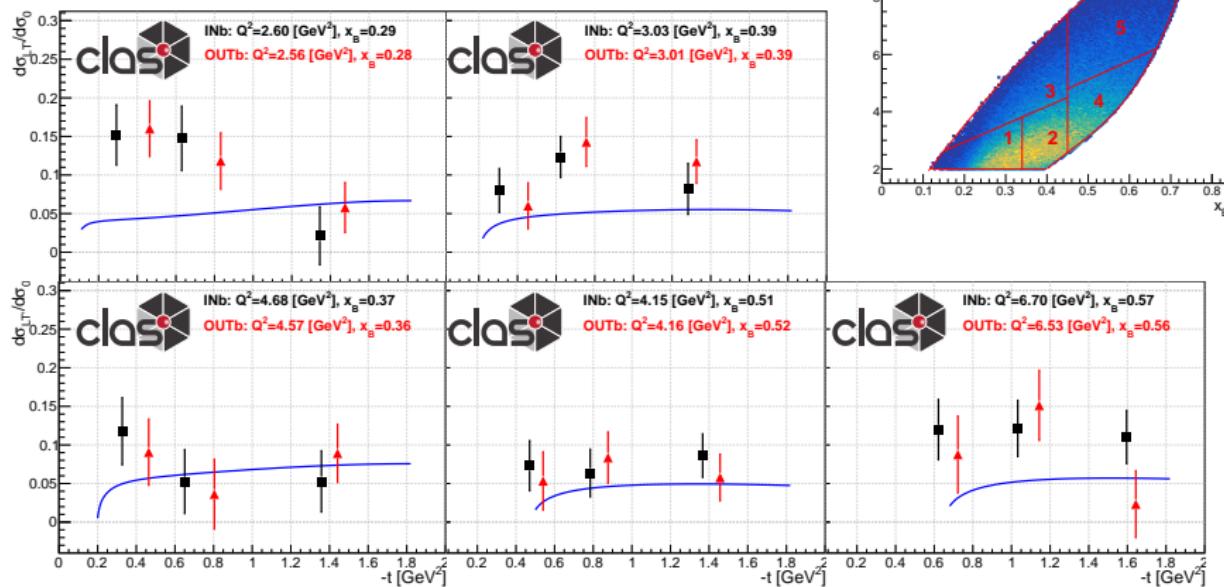
$$A_{LU}^{\sin\phi} = \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \frac{\sigma_{LT'}^{\sin\phi}}{\sigma_0}$$

# Preliminary BSA from CLAS12 first experiment data [inbending]



# Preliminary $\frac{\sigma_{LT'}}{\sigma_0}$ for Deeply Virtual $\pi^0$ Production from CLAS12 first experiment data

- beam spin asymmetry (BSA) extracted for 5  $Q^2$ ,  $x_B$  bins with FD proton
- the ratio  $\frac{\sigma_{LT'}}{\sigma_0}$  can be extracted from BSA by dividing on  $\sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)}$
- the results are compared with Goloskokov-Kroll model calculations

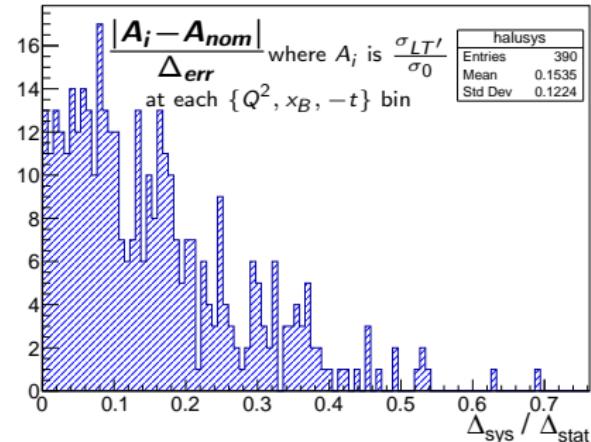
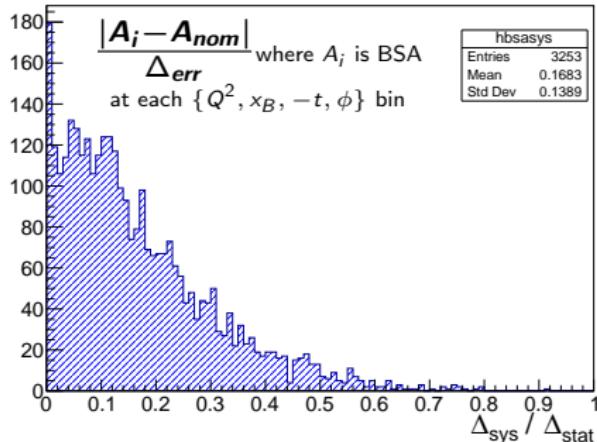


# Systematic study of exclusive events selection

$$|\Delta P_x| \begin{cases} < 0.18 \text{ GeV} \\ < 0.2 \text{ GeV} \\ < 0.22 \text{ GeV} \end{cases} \quad |\Delta P_y| \begin{cases} < 0.18 \text{ GeV} \\ < 0.2 \text{ GeV} \\ < 0.22 \text{ GeV} \end{cases} \quad \theta_{X\pi} \begin{cases} < 1.8^\circ \\ < 2^\circ \\ < 2.2^\circ \end{cases}$$

- $3 \Delta P_x \times 3 \Delta P_y \times 3 \Delta P_z$  variations = **27 combinations**
- 27 BSA values extracted for each kinematic bin
- For each kinematic bin the systematic uncertainty is estimated as:

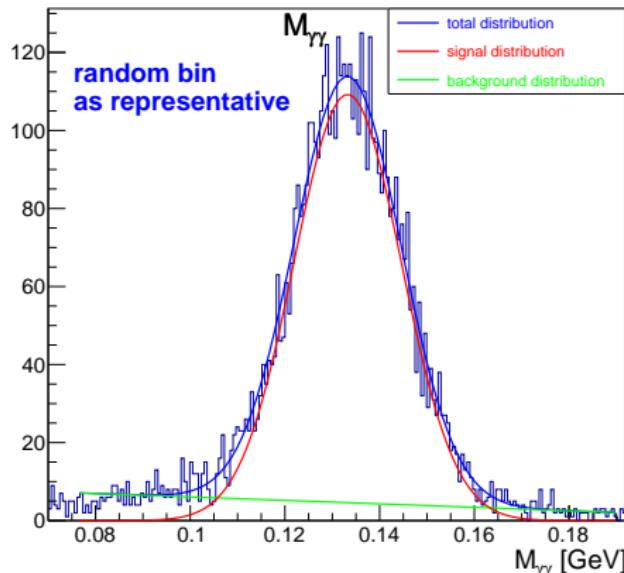
$$\Delta_{\text{sys}} = \max(|A_1 - A_{\text{nom}}|, \dots, |A_{27} - A_{\text{nom}}|)$$



## Background treatment

- **Background subtraction using invariant mass of two photons:**

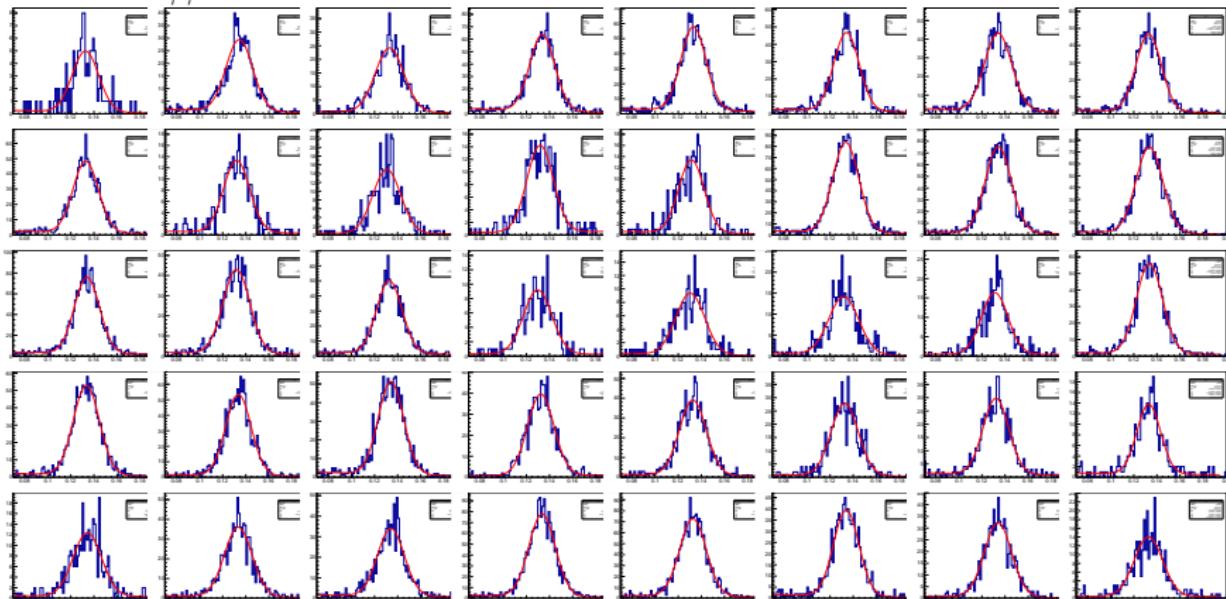
- ① Sideband subtraction, assuming linear background, counting events:
  - $|M_{\gamma\gamma} - 0.135| < 3\sigma$  as signal
  - $3\sigma < |M_{\gamma\gamma} - 0.135| < 5\sigma$  as background
- ② Fitting the peak and extracting the gaussian integral/error as signal



## Bin by bin background subtraction

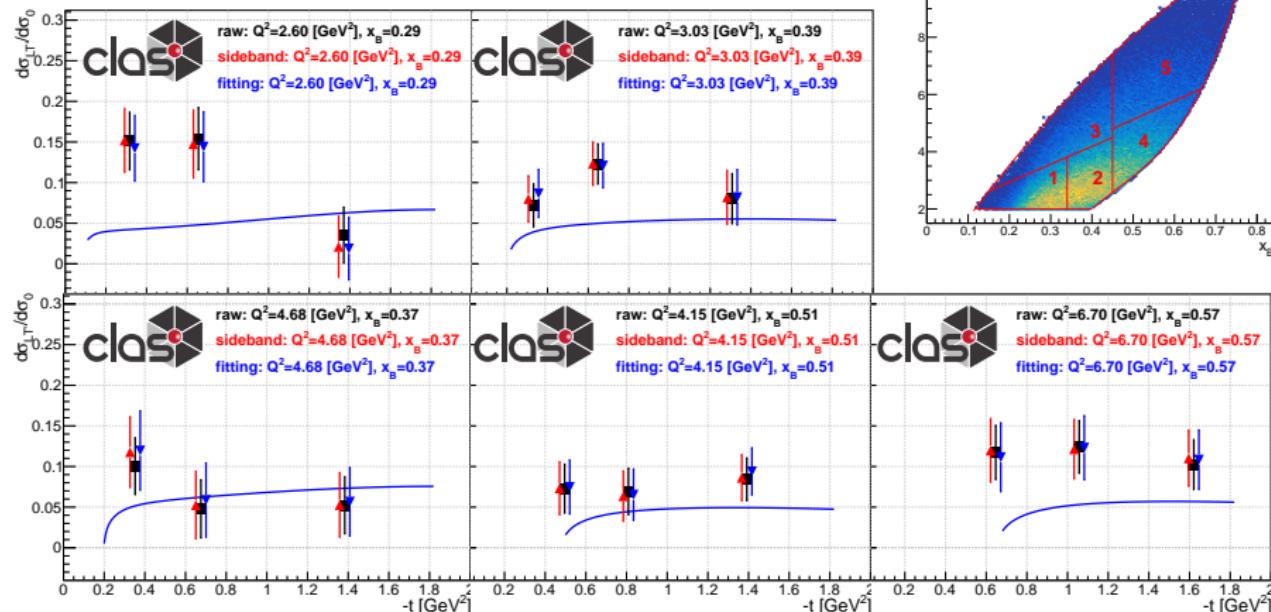
5     $\{Q^2, x_B\}$   
3     $\{-t\}$   
9     $\{\phi\}$   
2    helicities    } 270 bins total

First 40  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$  distributions:



# Systematic study of different background subtractions

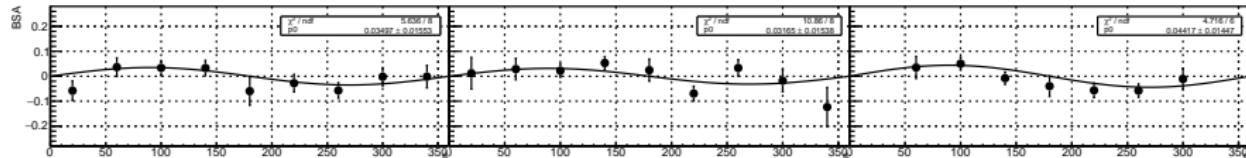
- black points are results without subtraction at all
- difference between red and green points come from different BG treatments
- the difference is very small = **systematic uncertainty of BG subtraction**



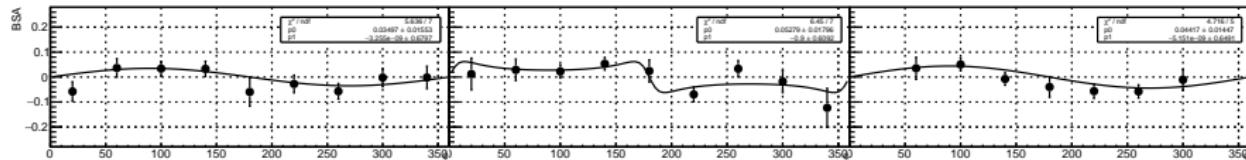
# Systematic study of different fit functions

3 <  $-t$  > bins for  $\langle Q^2, x_B \rangle$  bin 4 are shown below with different fit functions:

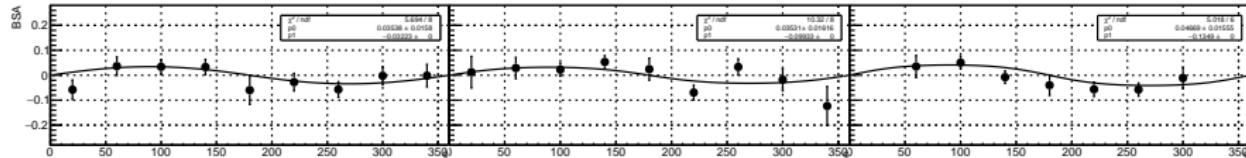
$$f = \alpha \sin \phi$$



$$f = \frac{\alpha \sin \phi}{1 + \beta \cos 2\phi}, \text{ free } \alpha \text{ and } \beta \text{ parameters, } 0 < \beta < 1$$

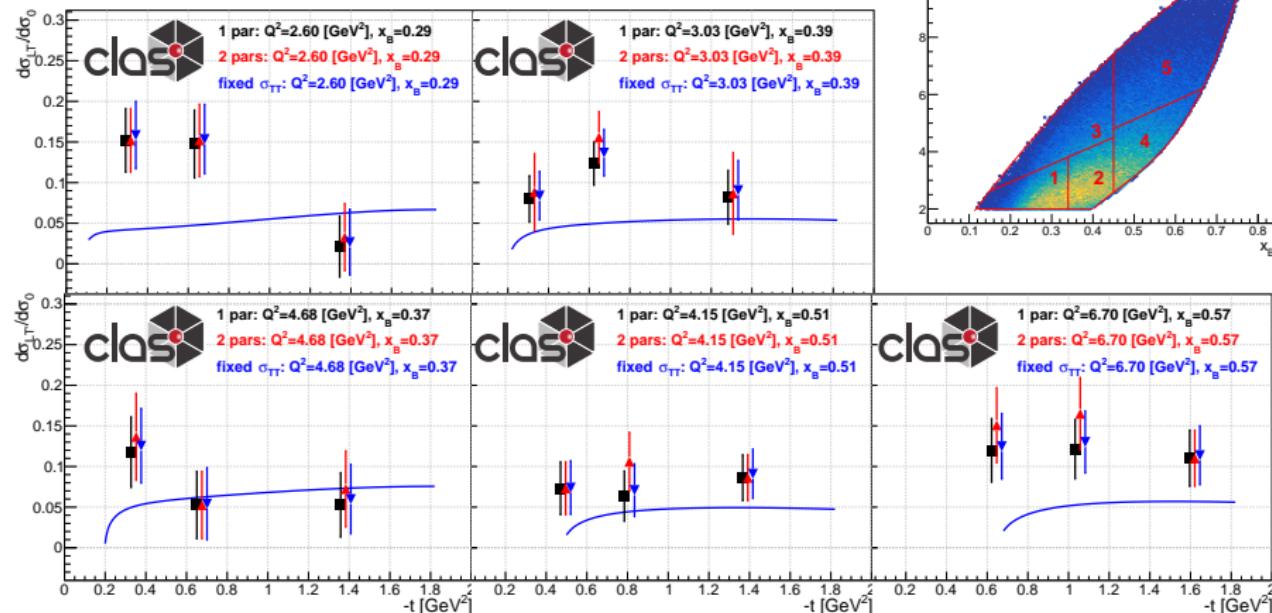


$$f = \frac{\alpha \sin \phi}{1 + \beta \cos 2\phi}, \beta \text{ fixed using GK model calculations}$$

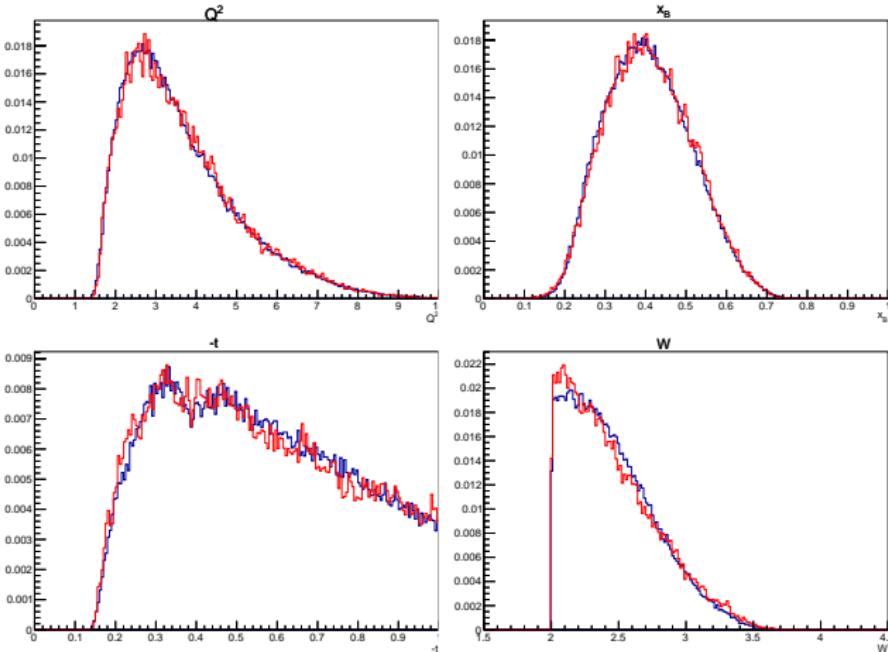


# Systematic study of different fit functions

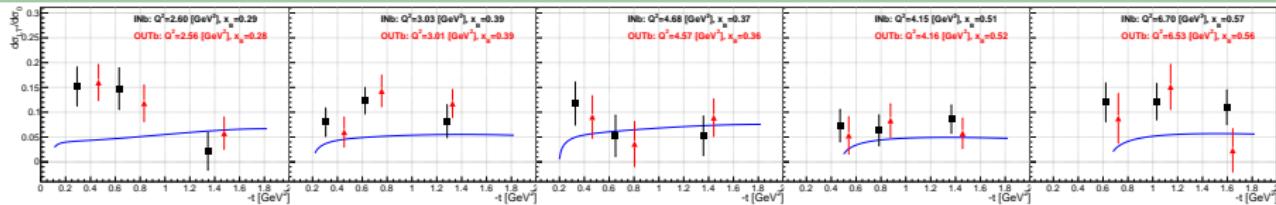
- the only non-negligible difference is observed at one kinematic bin
- the difference is still smaller than statistical error
- the fixed  $\sigma_{TT}$  version is the final version



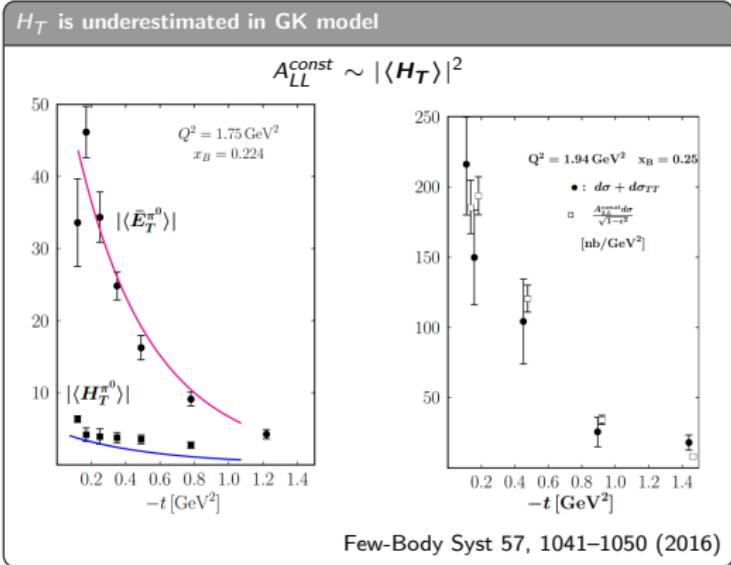
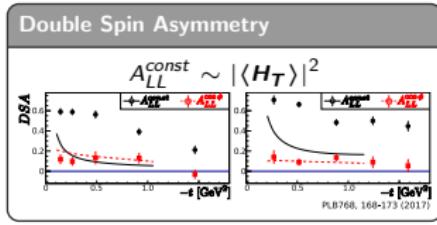
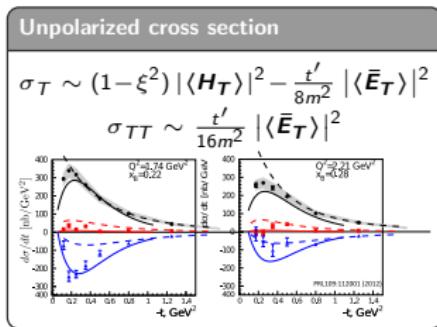
- The study of acceptance effects are **in progress** using Monte-Carlo simulation
- The generator driven by CLAS6 data and GK theoretical model is available
- MC sample provides reasonable kinematic coverage with experimental data



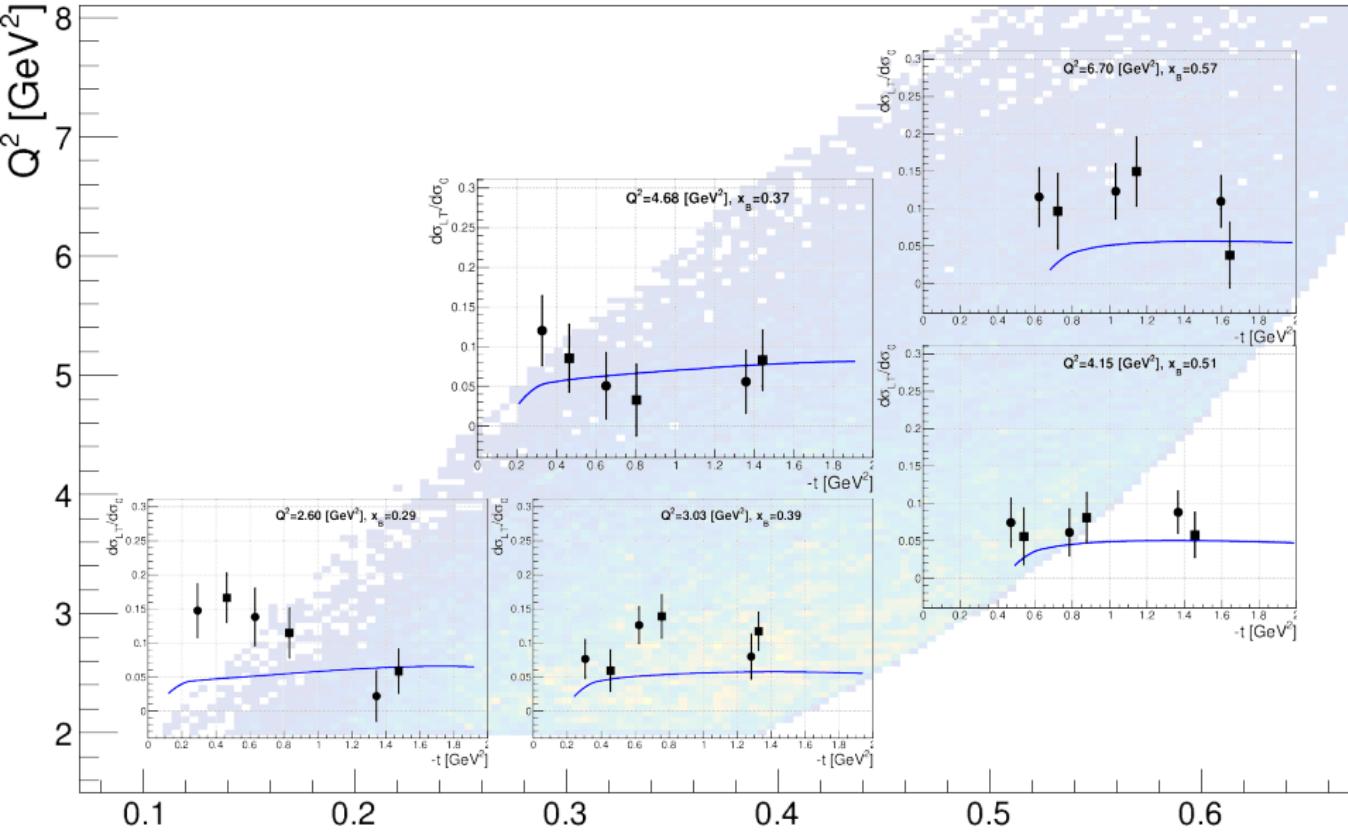
# GPDs insight



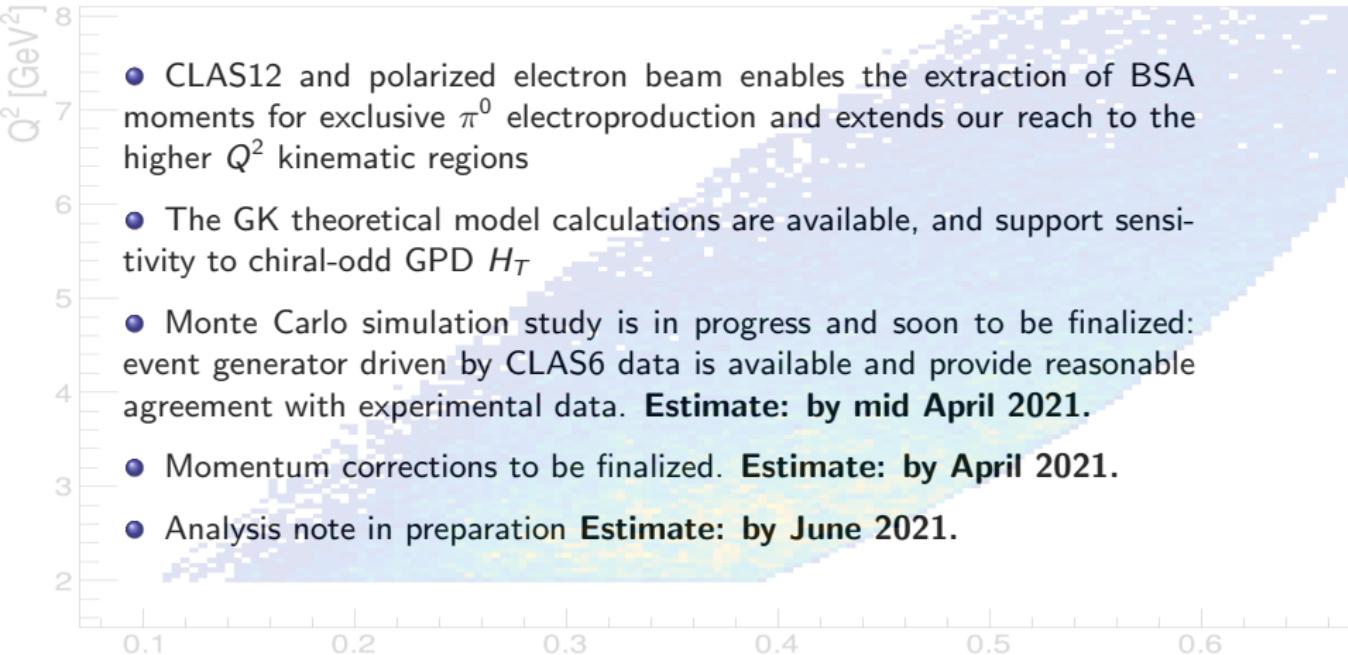
$$\sigma_{LT'} \sim \xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2 \frac{\sqrt{-t'}}{2m}} \operatorname{Im} [\langle H_T \rangle^* \langle \tilde{E} \rangle]$$



# Preliminary $\frac{\sigma_{LT'}}{\sigma_0}$ for Deeply Virtual $\pi^0$ Production from CLAS12 first experiment data



# Summary



**UCONN | UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT**



**Jefferson Lab**