E45 PWA/Data Analysis Framework



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E45 PWA/Data Analysis Framework

- Develop programs to calculate differential cross sections using given partial wave amplitudes for π N -> π N elastic and π N -> π π N channels. https://www.phy.anl.gov/theory/research/anl-osaka-pwa/
- 2. Develop a partial wave program (PWA) to extract resonance parameters for given measured differential cross sections for $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ elastic and $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$ channels.
- 3. Develop event generators using the differential cross sections from (1) for data analysis.

Differential Cross Section for Event Generator

- Develop differential cross section programs
 - Interpolation using resonance amplitude grid tables from different models (ANL-Osaka model, SAID model, etc.)
 - Differential cross section calculation is modelindependent
 - $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ elastic and $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$ channels $\circ \pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ elastic channel. Partial

Partial wave grid tables

$$\frac{d\sigma_{MB \to M'B'}}{d\Omega_{k'}} = \frac{(4\pi)^2}{k^2} \rho_{M'B'}(k') \rho_{MB}(k) \frac{1}{(2j_M + 1)(2j_B + 1)} \sum_{m_{j_M}m_{j_B}} \sum_{m'_{j_M}m'_{j_B}} |\langle M'B'|t(W)|MB \rangle|^2$$

$$\circ \quad \pi \text{ N} \to \pi \pi \text{ N channel}$$

•
$$\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta \rightarrow \pi \pi N$$

- π N -> σ N ->π π N
- $\pi N \rightarrow \rho N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$

π N -> π N elastic differential cross sections

Partial wave resonance amplitude tables from ANL-Osaka/ SAID model websites

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https://www.phy.anl.gov/theory/research/anl-osaka-pwa/
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ANL-osaka amplitudes : < MB (nf) |T| MB (ni) >
 Relation to S-matrix : S = 1 + 2 i T
Requested Amplitudes
MB(nf) = pi-N , MB(ni) = pi-N
 Partial-wave = S11
 W (MeV) < MB (nf) |T| MB (ni) >
0.1080E+04 0.3166E-01 0.9945E-03
0.1085E+04 0.5210E-01 0.2561E-02
0.1090E+04 0.6643E-01 0.4459E-02
0.1095E+04 0.7784E-01 0.6283E-02
0.1100E+04 0.8749E-01 0.7943E-02
0.1105E+04 0.9593E-01 0.9486E-02
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Comparison between ANL-Osaka and SAID

Partial wave grid tables

$$\frac{d\sigma_{MB\to M'B'}}{d\Omega_{k'}} = \frac{(4\pi)^2}{k^2} \rho_{M'B'}(k')\rho_{MB}(k) \frac{1}{(2j_M+1)(2j_B+1)} \sum_{m_{j_M}m_{j_B}} \sum_{m'_{j_M}m'_{j_B}} \left| \langle M'B'|t(W)|MB \rangle \right|^2$$



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Comparison between ANL-Osaka and SAID

Partial wave grid tables



Validation of π N -> π N elastic differential cross sections

$$\frac{d\sigma_{MB\to M'B'}}{d\Omega_{k'}} = \frac{(4\pi)^2}{k^2} \rho_{M'B'}(k')\rho_{MB}(k) \frac{1}{(2j_M+1)(2j_B+1)} \sum_{m_{j_M}m_{j_B}} \sum_{m'_{j_M}m'_{j_B}} |< M'B'|t(W)|MB > |^2$$



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Validation of π N -> K Λ differential cross sections

$$\frac{d\sigma_{MB \to M'B'}}{d\Omega_{k'}} = \frac{(4\pi)^2}{k^2} \rho_{M'B'}(k')\rho_{MB}(k) \frac{1}{(2j_M + 1)(2j_B + 1)} \sum_{\substack{m_{j_M}m_{j_B} \\ m'_{j_M}m'_{j_B}}} \sum_{\substack{m'_{j_M}m'_{j_B} \\ m'_{j_M}m'_{j_B}}} |< M'B'|t(W)|MB > |^2$$

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π N -> π π N Differential Cross Section

- $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta \rightarrow \pi \pi N$
- π N -> σ N -> π π N
- π N -> ρ N -> π π N

2D table (W, p) from ANL-Osaka website

$$< \pi \Delta |T(W)| \pi N > = -\rho_{\pi\Delta}^{1/2}(p_{\Delta}) t_{L'S'\pi\Delta,LS\pi N}^{JT}(p_{\Delta},k,W) \rho_{\pi N}^{1/2}(k) , < \rho N |T(W)| \pi N > = -\rho_{\rho N}^{1/2}(p_{\rho}) t_{L'S'\rho N,LS\pi N}^{JT}(p_{\rho},k,W) \rho_{\pi N}^{1/2}(k) , < \sigma N |T(W)| \pi N > = -\rho_{\sigma N}^{1/2}(p_{\sigma}) t_{L'S'\sigma N,LS\pi N}^{JT}(p_{\sigma},k,W) \rho_{\pi N}^{1/2}(k) ,$$

• $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$ Differential Cross Section

- $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta \rightarrow \pi \pi N$
- π N -> σ N -> π π N
- π N -> ρ N -> π π N

2D resonance amplitude table (W, p)

Partial-	wave = S11 (p	i-N);	L= 1,	S= 1/2	(sigma-N)
W= 122	0 MeV					
p (MeV)	< MB (nf) T	MB (1	ni) >			
0.0	-0.0000E+00	-0.000	00E+00			
5.0	0.1445E-03	-0.876	51E-03			
10.0	0.4084E-03	-0.247	77E-02			
15.0	0.7496E-03	-0.454	46E-02			
20.0	0.1153E-02	-0.699	90E-02			
25.0	0.1608E-02	-0.975	53E-02			
30.0	0.2110E-02	-0.127	79E-01			
35.0	0.2652E-02	-0.160	08E-01			
40.0	0.3231E-02	-0.196	50E-01			
44.0	0.3717E-02	-0.225	54E-01			

π N -> π π N Total Cross Section

- $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta \rightarrow \pi \pi N$
- π N -> σ N -> π π N
- π N -> ρ N -> π π N



 π p -> $\pi \Delta$ Total Cross Section

$$\sigma_{\pi N \to aN} = \frac{4\pi}{k_0^2} \sum_{JT, L'S', LS} \frac{2J+1}{(2S_N+1)(2S_\pi+1)} |\rho_{aN}^{1/2}(k) t_{L'S'aN, LS\pi N}^{JT}(k, k_0; W) \rho_{\pi N}^{1/2}(k_0)|^2 \times \langle t_\pi, t_N, t_\pi^z, t_N^z | T, T^z \rangle^2 .$$
(135)



Partial Wave Analysis





- 1. Fit the JPARC data by varying ANL-Osaka PWA such as polynomials, dipole form or gaussian form.
- 2. There will have many parameters like 200 or more (M resonance x N parameters x r channels), and it is a challenge to fit the data with so many parameters.
- 3. It is the biggest unknown to me and it needs to develop strategies.

Extraction E45 Framework Computation

