

Study of ρ^0 Photoproduction off of Protons in CLAS6

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Introduction

Vector meson production typically studied using differential cross sections

Low $-t$:

- Experimental data has shown $d\sigma/dt$ exhibits exponential behavior in the forward region ($\theta^{\text{CM}} < 90^\circ$); modeled by versions of Regge theory

High $-t$, high s :

- Behavior of $d\sigma/dt$ for V-production at $\theta^{\text{CM}} \approx 90^\circ$ is predicted by Constituent Counting Rules

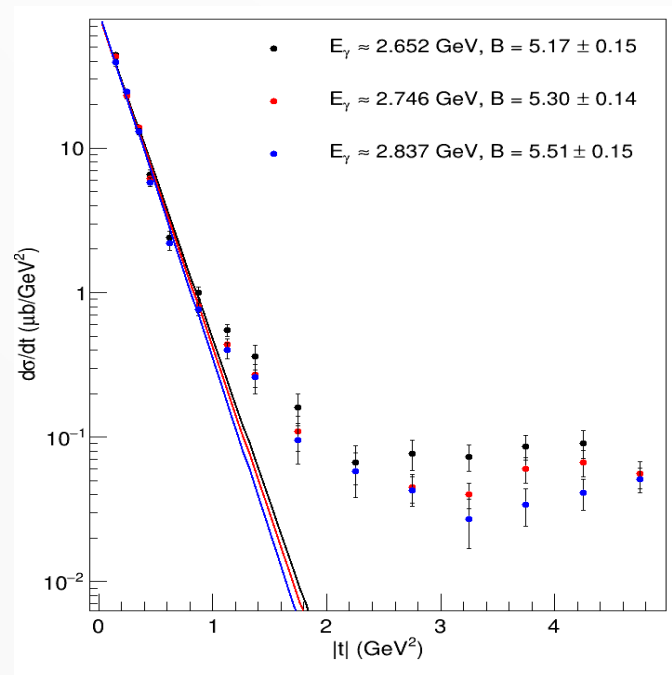
Regge Theory

Expect $d\sigma/dt \sim e^{-B(s)|t|}$ for small $|t|$

t-slope $B(s)$ is sensitive to exchanged particles (from Regge theory)

$\alpha(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha' |t| \rightarrow$ spin of exchanged particle (Reggeon)

$B(s) = 2\alpha' \ln(s/s_0) \rightarrow$ t-slope



Data published by
(M. Battaglieri et al.
2001) [3]

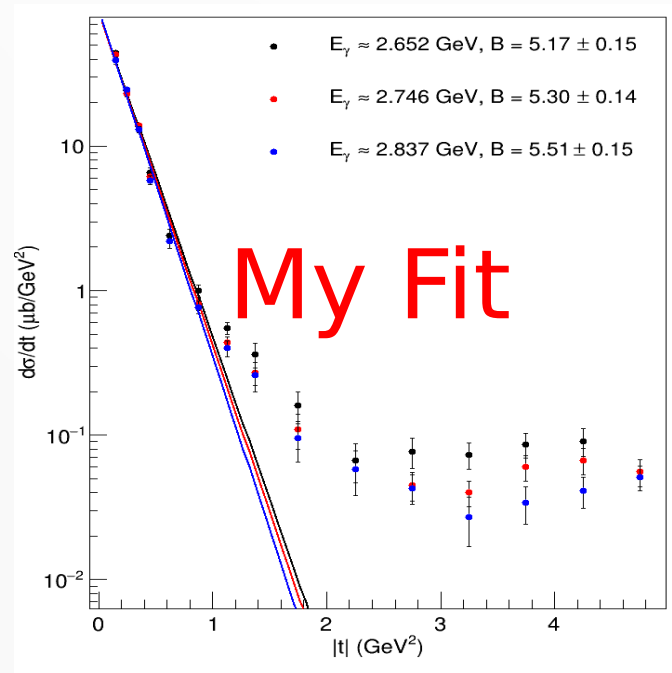
Basic Regge Theory

Expect $d\sigma/dt \sim e^{-B(s)|t|}$ for small $|t|$

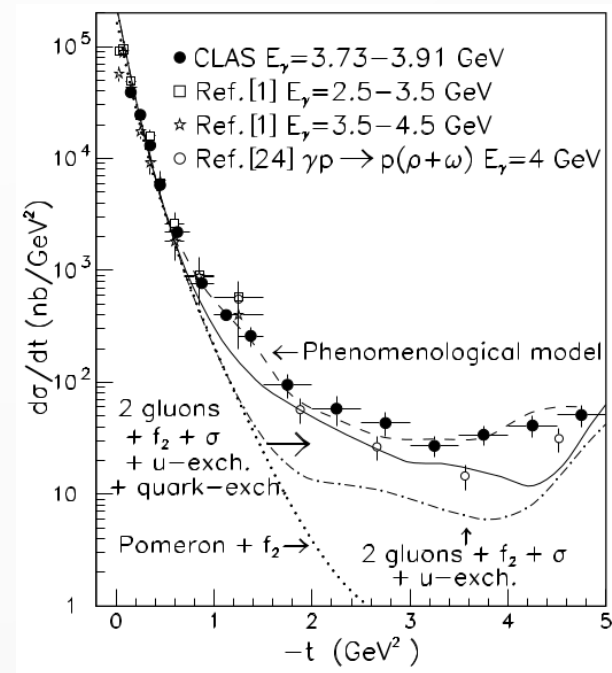
t-slope $B(s)$ is sensitive to exchanged particles (from Regge theory)

$\alpha(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha' |t| \rightarrow$ spin of Reggeon

$B(s) = 2\alpha' \ln(s/s_0) \rightarrow$ t-slope



Data published by
(M. Battaglieri et al.
2001) [3]



Plot pulled from (M. Battaglieri
et al. 2001) [3]

Constituent Counting Rule

At $\theta^{\text{CM}} \approx 90^\circ$, $d\sigma/dt \sim s^{-(n-2)}$

n: total number of elementary fields

For $\gamma p \rightarrow V p$, $n = 1+3+2+3 = 9 \rightarrow d\sigma/dt \sim s^{-7}$

Constituent Counting Rule

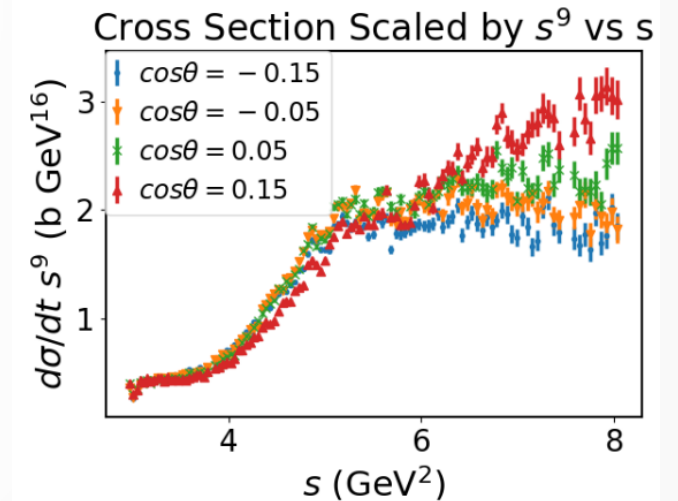
At $\theta^{\text{CM}} \approx 90^\circ$, $d\sigma/dt \sim s^{-(n-2)}$

n : total number of elementary fields

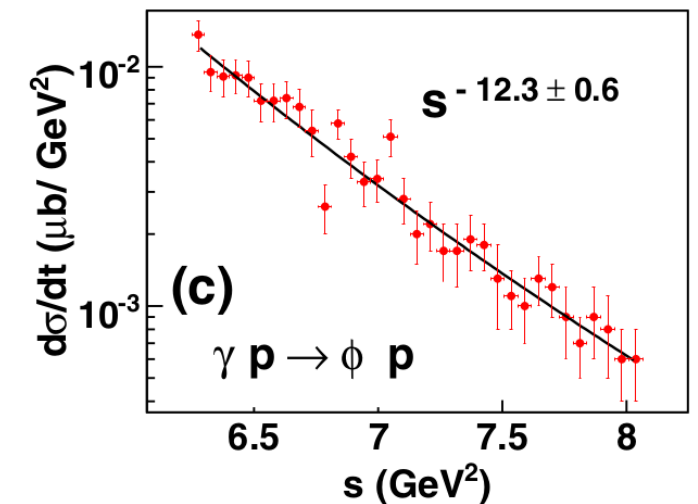
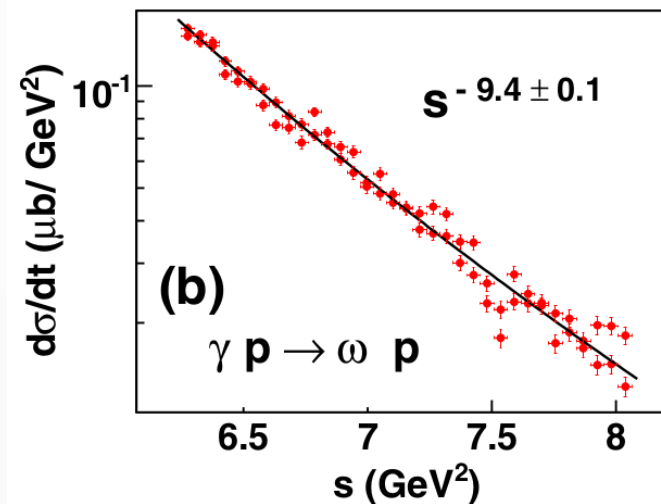
For $\gamma p \rightarrow V p$, $N = 1 + 3 + 2 + 3 = 9 \rightarrow d\sigma/dt \sim s^{-7}$

Naive CCR inconsistent with vector meson photoproduction experimental data:

- ρ : s^{-8} (M. Battaglieri *et al.* 2001)
- ω :
 - $s^{-7.2}$ (M. Battaglieri *et al.* 2003)
 - $s^{-9.4}$ (B. Dey 2014)
 - $s^{-9.08}$ (T. Reed *et al.* 2020)
- ϕ : s^{-12} (B. Dey 2014)



From (T. Reed *et al.* 2020) [6]



From (B. Dey 2014) [5]

Objectives:

Extract $d\sigma/dt$ for $\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 p$ using CLAS6 g12 data

- **Low $-t$:** estimate $B=B(s)$: $d\sigma/dt \sim e^{-B(s)|t|}$ for small $|t|$
- **High $-t, s$:** estimate $n \leftarrow d\sigma/dt|_{90^\circ}$ vs. $s \sim s^{-(n-2)}$

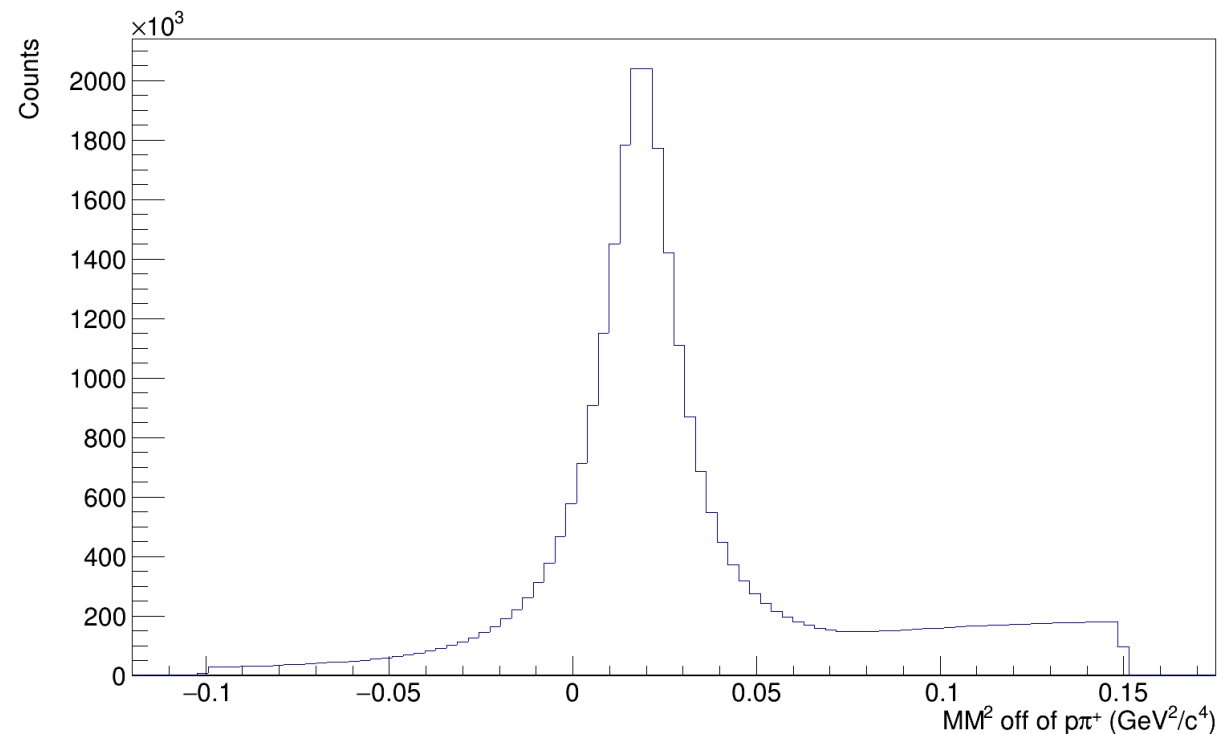
π^- Id. / Reaction Selection

$$\gamma + p \rightarrow p + \pi^+ + (\pi^-)$$

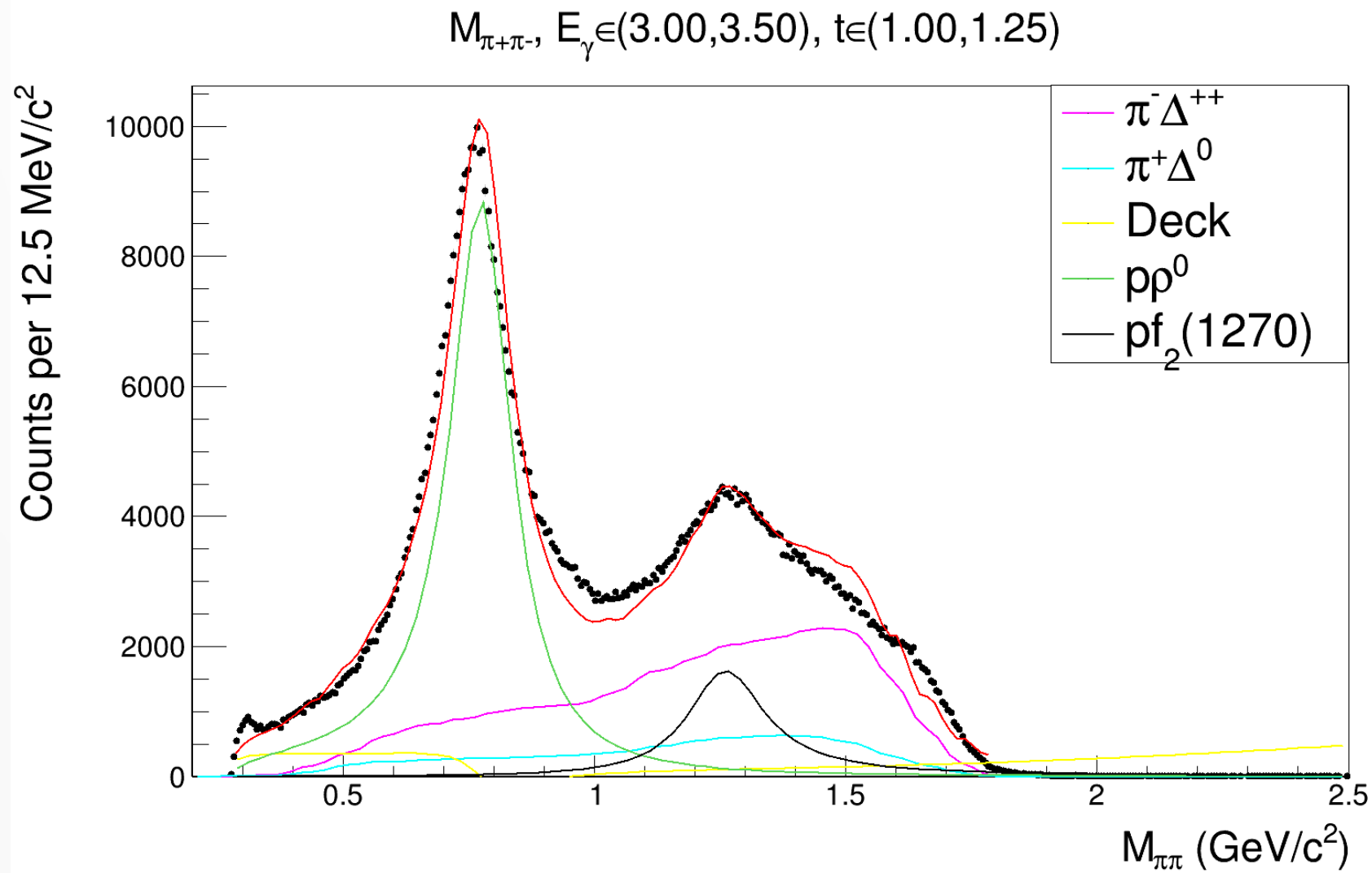
$$\text{Missing } P_{p\pi^+} = P_{\text{beam}} + P_{\text{target}} - P_p - P_{\pi^+}$$

$$(\text{Missing } P_{p\pi^+})^2 \rightarrow MM^2_{p\pi^+}$$

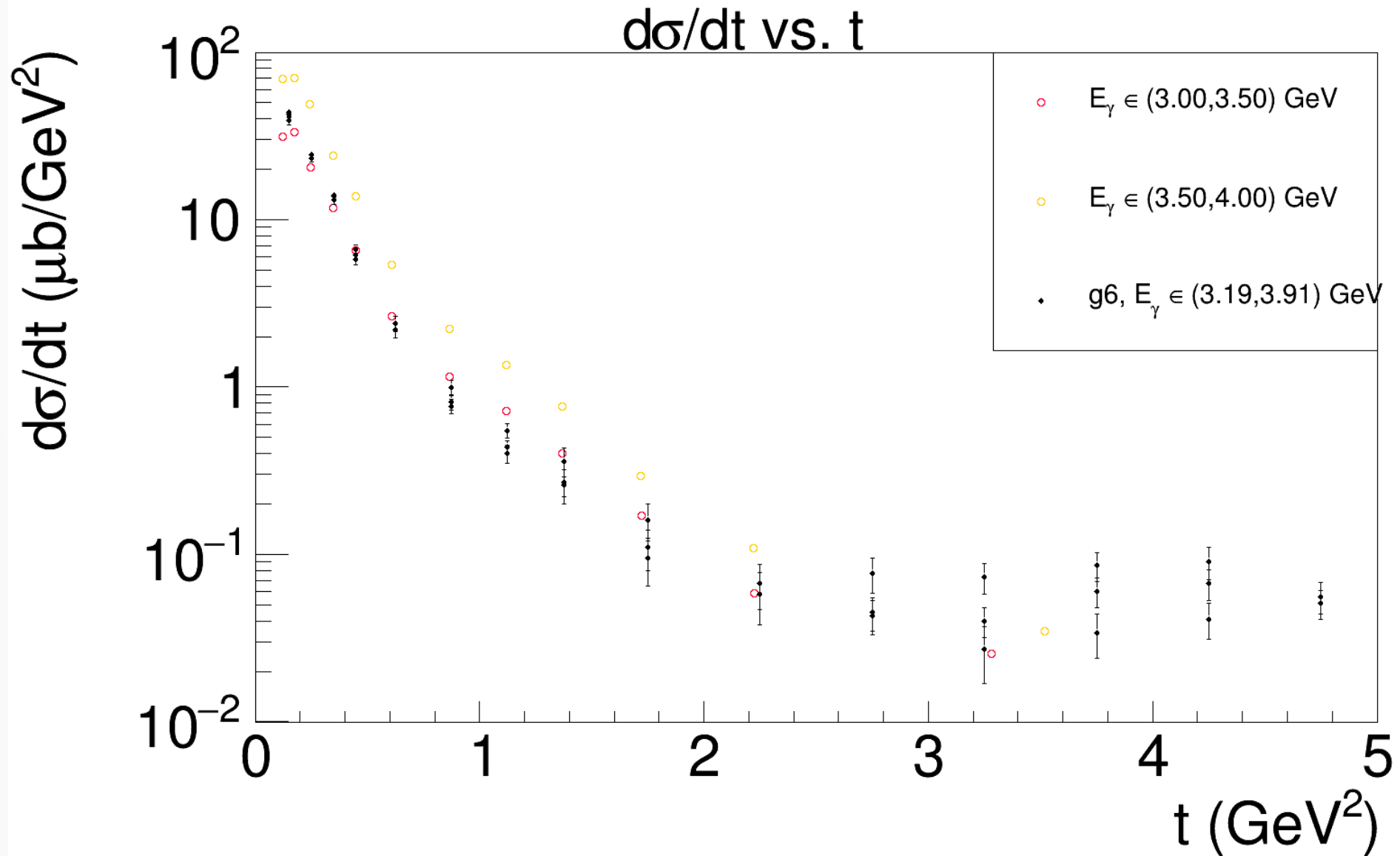
Keep $MM^2_{p\pi^+}$ events between **-0.1 and 0.15** GeV^2/c^4



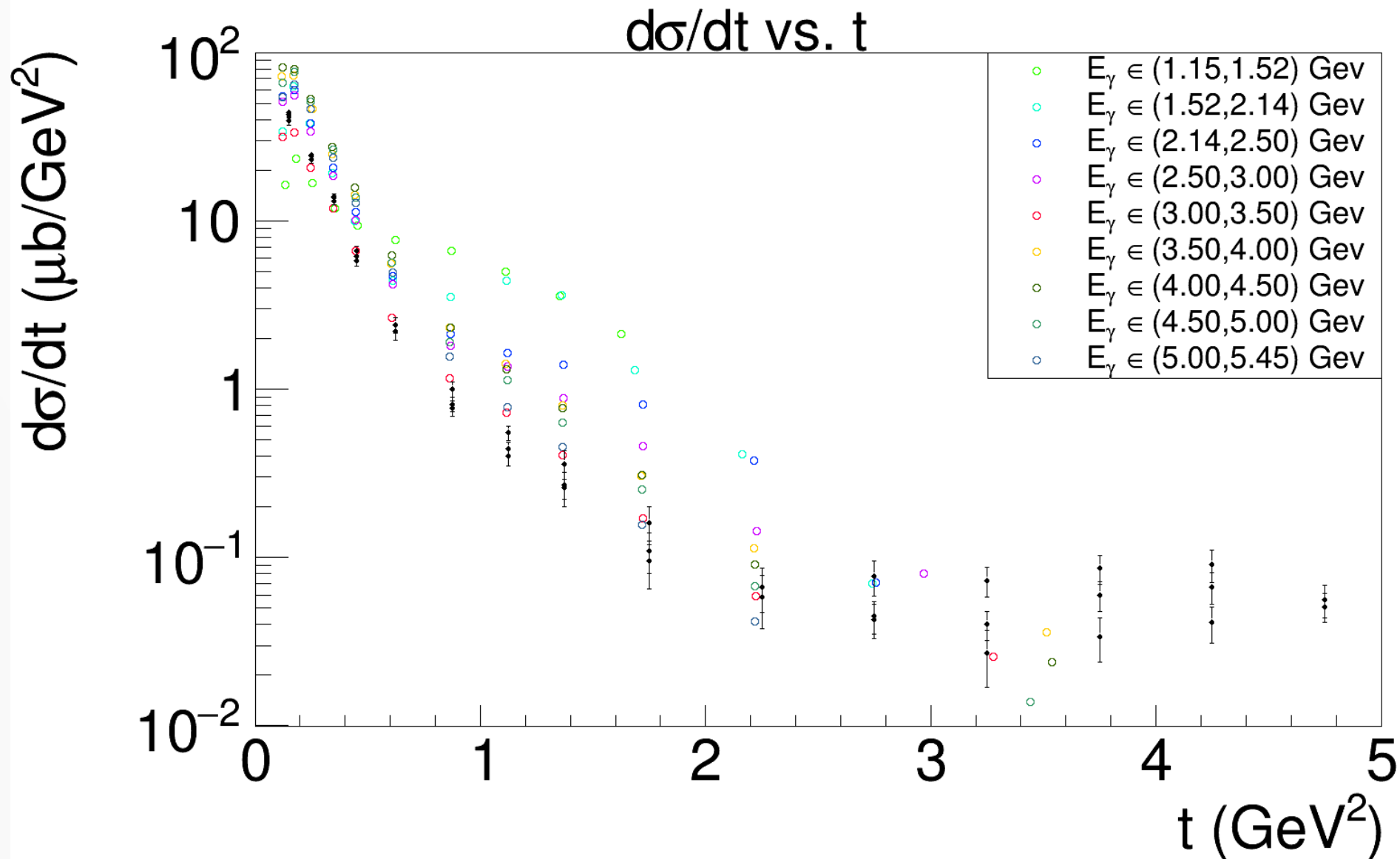
Yield Estimation



Differential Cross Section



Differential Cross Section



Summary and Outlook

- Need many more simulated events
 - larger $-t$ range
 - $p\rho^0 \rightarrow$ efficiency
 - $\pi\Delta(1232) \rightarrow$ background
- Get covariance matrices
 - Kinematic fitting (better π^- id)
- Uncertainties
 - Statistical
 - Systematic