

# Recent Update on the analysis of $\Lambda(1405)$ Electroproduction with CLAS12

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CLAS Collaboration Meeting

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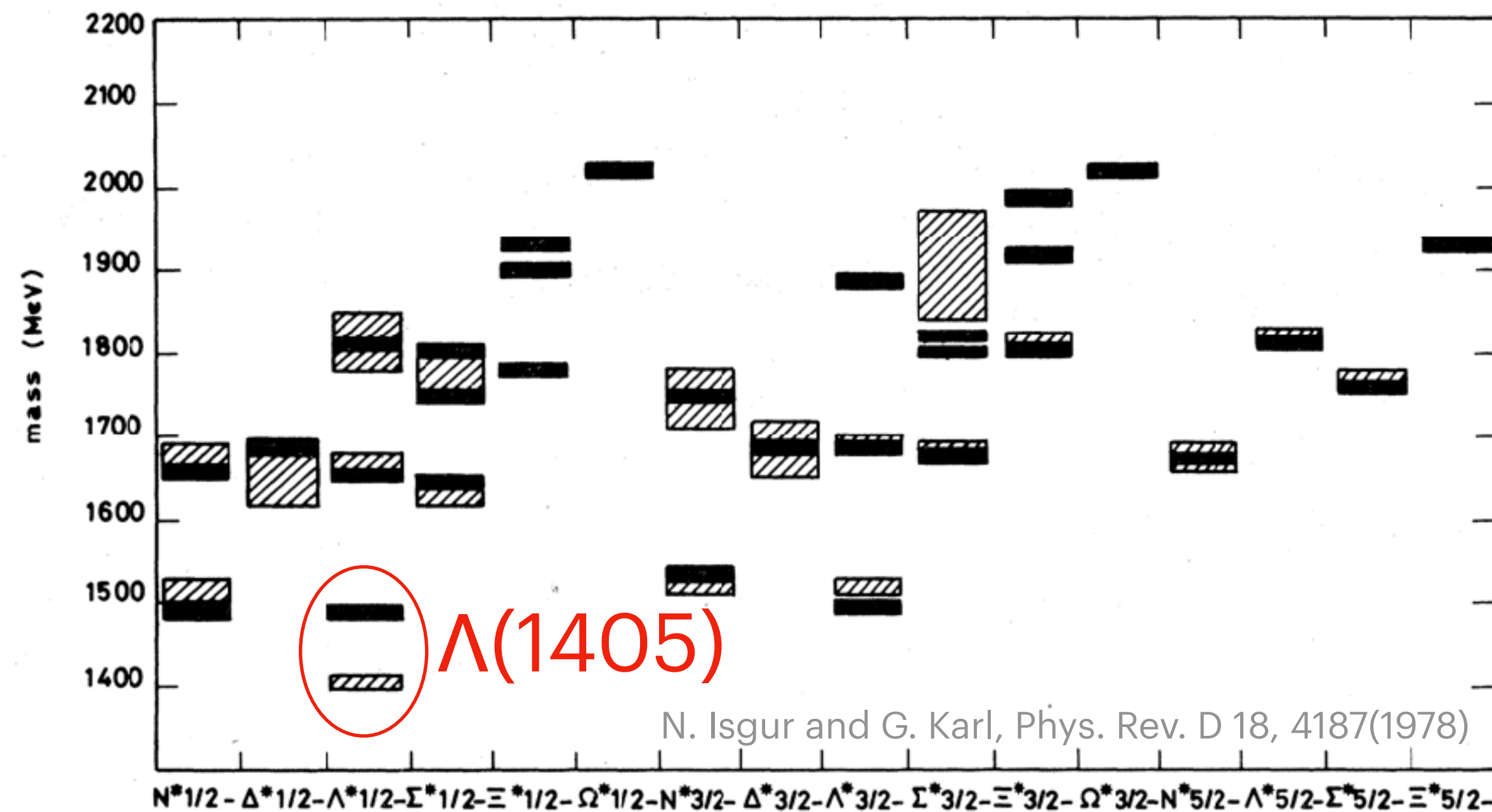
- Research background
  - ✦  $\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $Q^2$  dependence
- Analysis
  - ✦ Decay modes
  - ✦ Event selection, background estimation
  - ✦ Fitting result
- Summary

# $\Lambda(1405)$

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## Hadron states in $SU(3)_f$ group

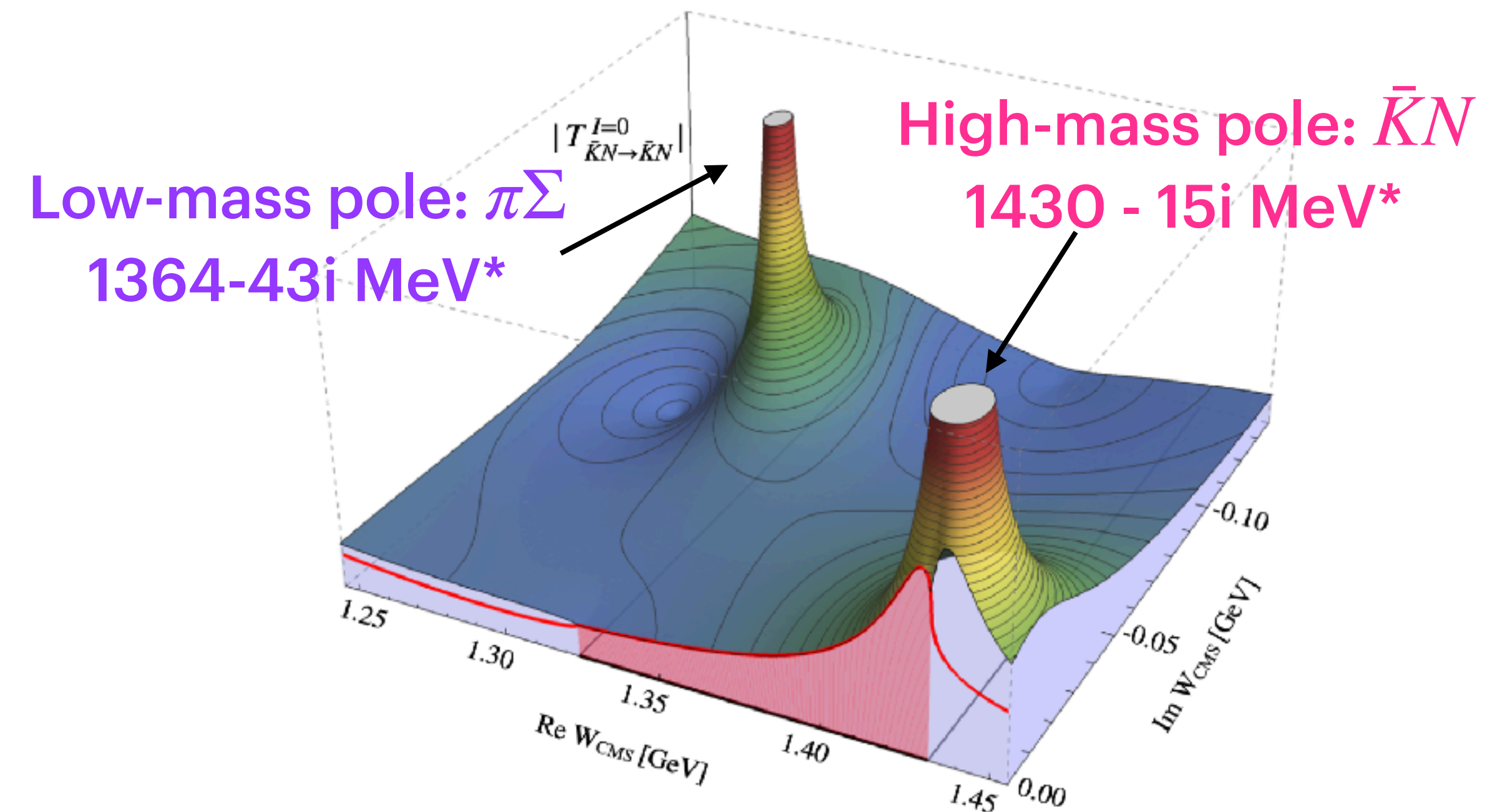
- Success on mass spectrum reproduction by the constituent quark model (CQM)
- Large discrepancy in first  $\Lambda$  resonant states,  $\Lambda(1405)$
- $\rightarrow$  Beyond the CQM description  $\rightarrow$  Exotic hadron



## Two-pole structure of $\Lambda(1405)$

Hadron molecular states of  $\pi\Sigma$  and  $\bar{K}N$  are expected

Chiral unitary model(ChUM)  
calculation



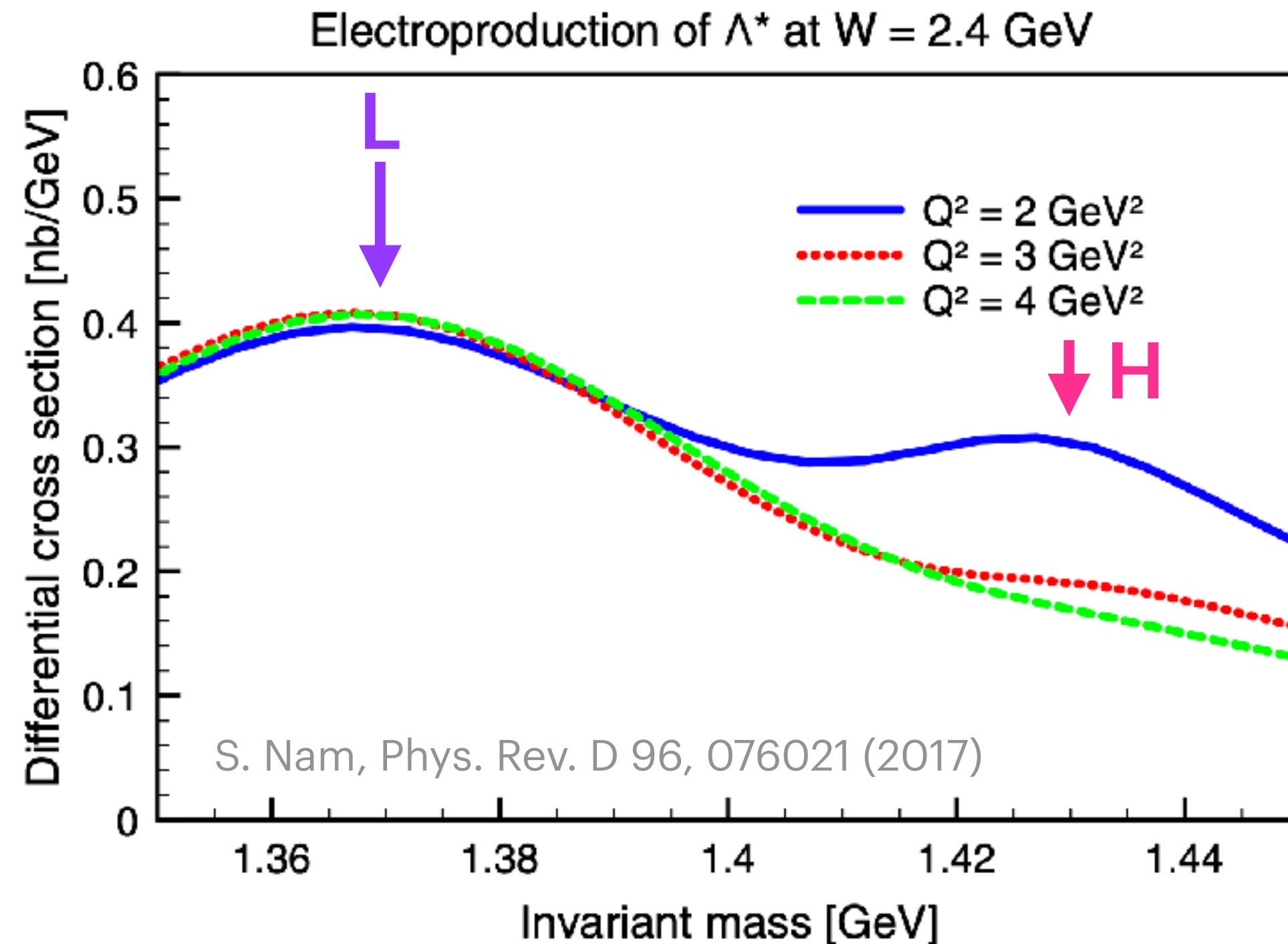
M. Mai, Eur. Phys. J. Spec. Top. (2021) 230:1593-1607

\* S. Navas et al. (Particle Data Group), "83. Pole Structure of the  $\Lambda(1405)$  Region", Phys. Rev. D 110, 030001 (2024)

# $Q^2$ dependence of $\Lambda(1405)$

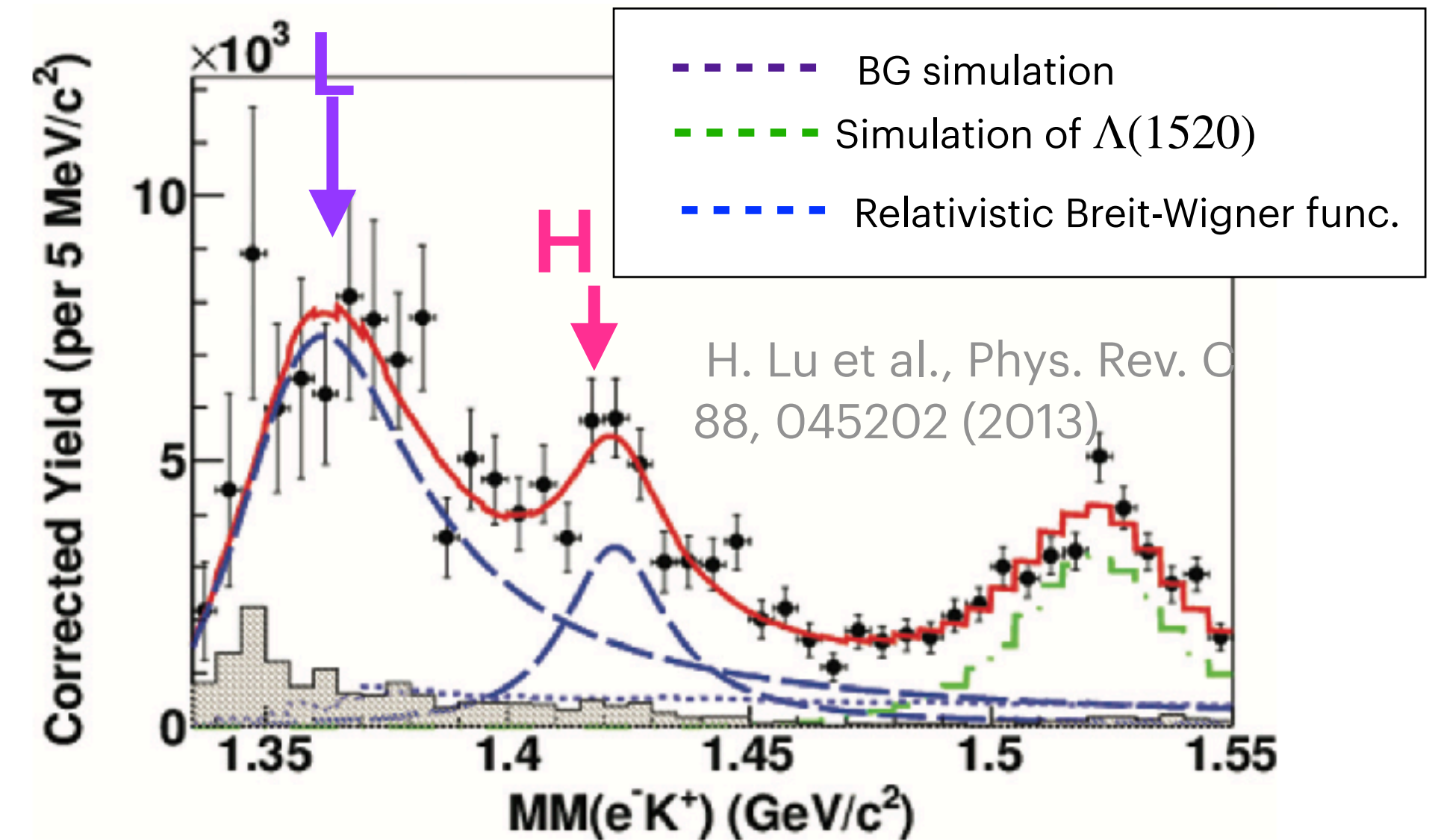
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## Theoretical calculation of $\Lambda(1405)$ electroproduction



- Considered EM form factor of  $\Lambda(1405)$  assuming charge rms radii by ChUM
- It results in different  $Q^2$  dependence of each cross section for H and L

## $\Lambda(1405)$ electroproduction at CLAS e1f experiment



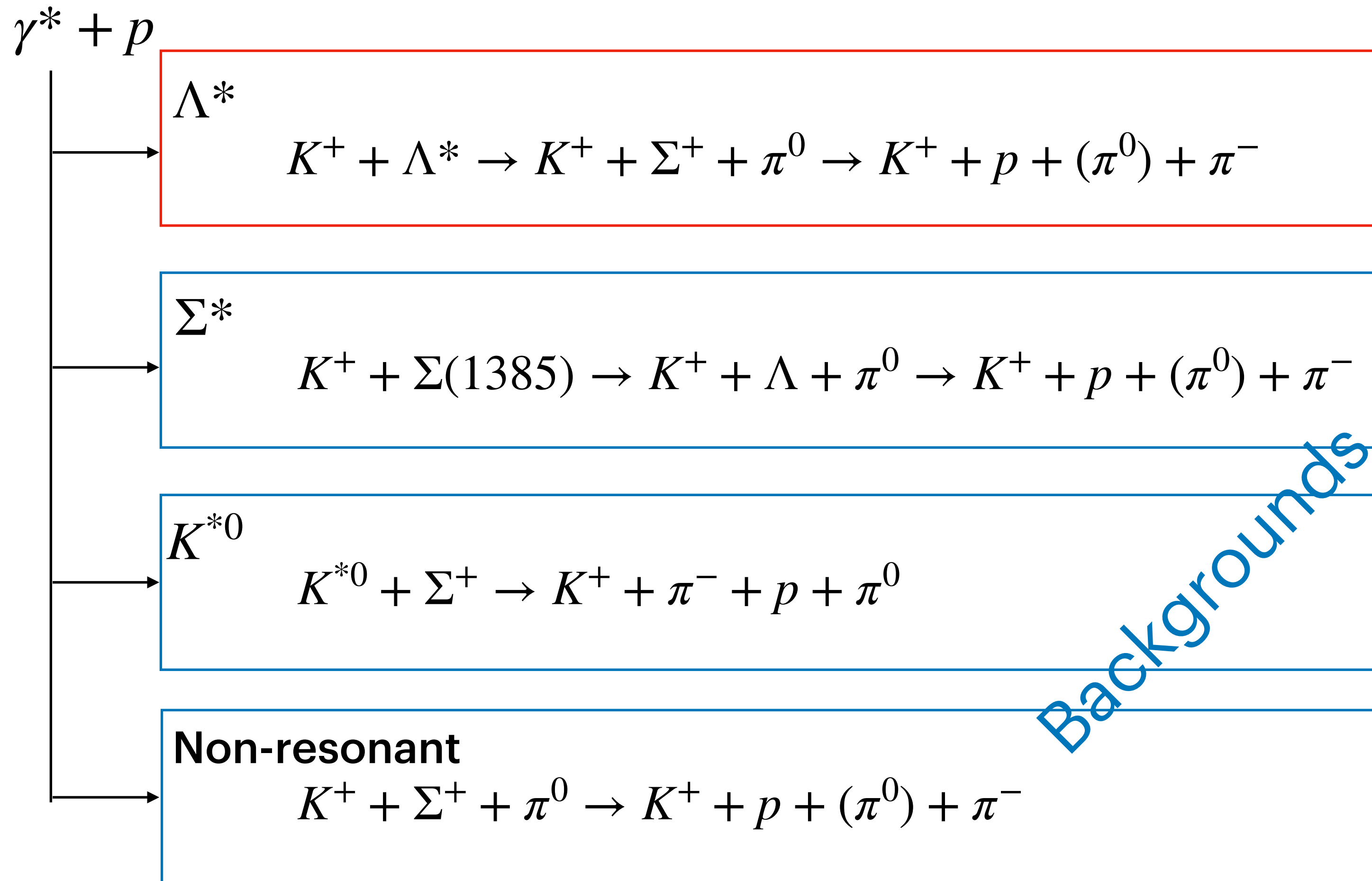
- Previous research (CLAS, e1f)
  - ✦ Two peaks(H and L poles) by pole structures
  - ✦ Statistics limitation → Very few  $Q^2$  dependence data
- Present research (CLAS12, RGK'18/RGK'24)
  - ✦ More statistics
  - ✦ Access to  $Q^2$  dependence more precisely



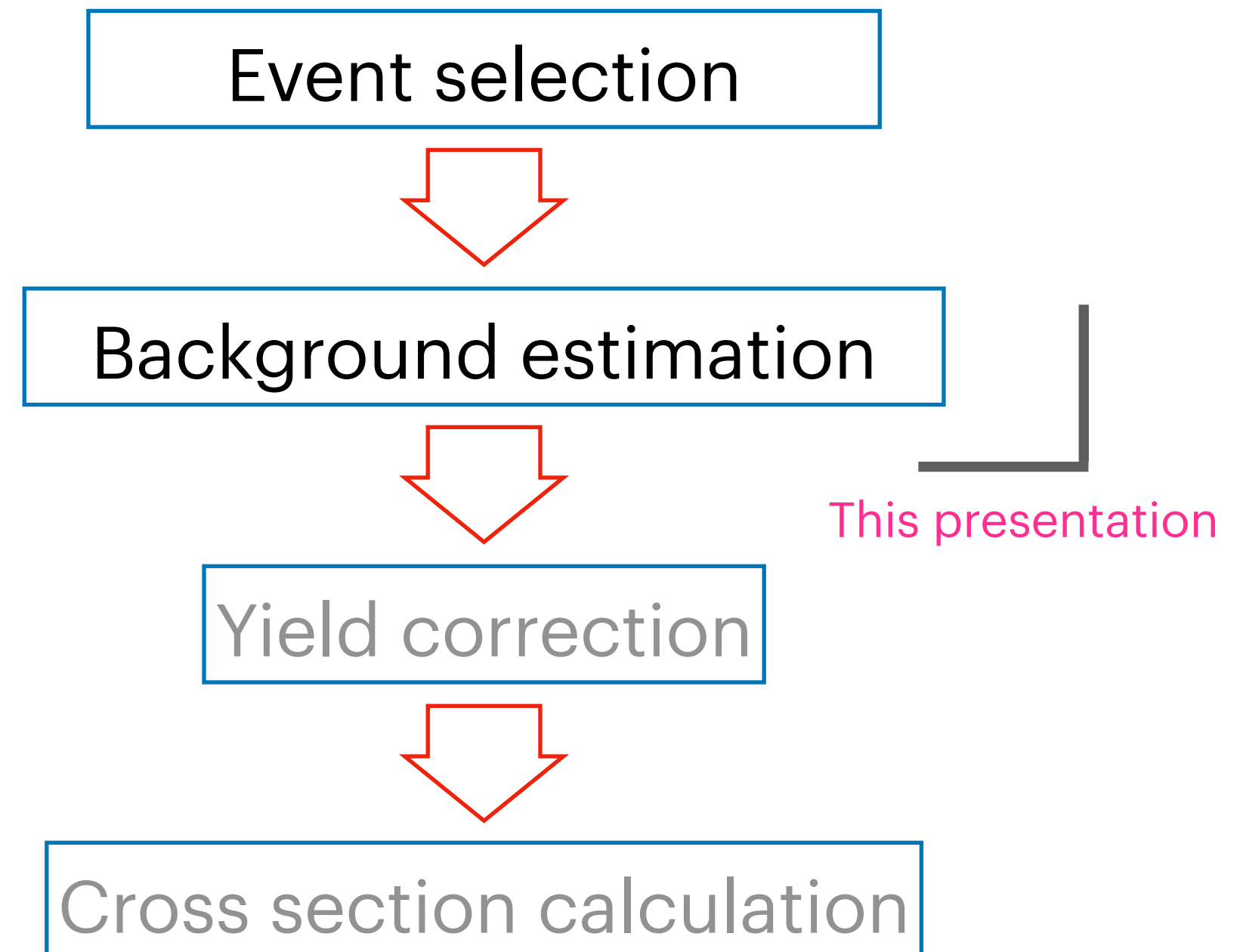
# Decay modes and Analysis flow

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Associated decay modes of  $\{e', K^+, \pi^-, p, \pi^0\}$



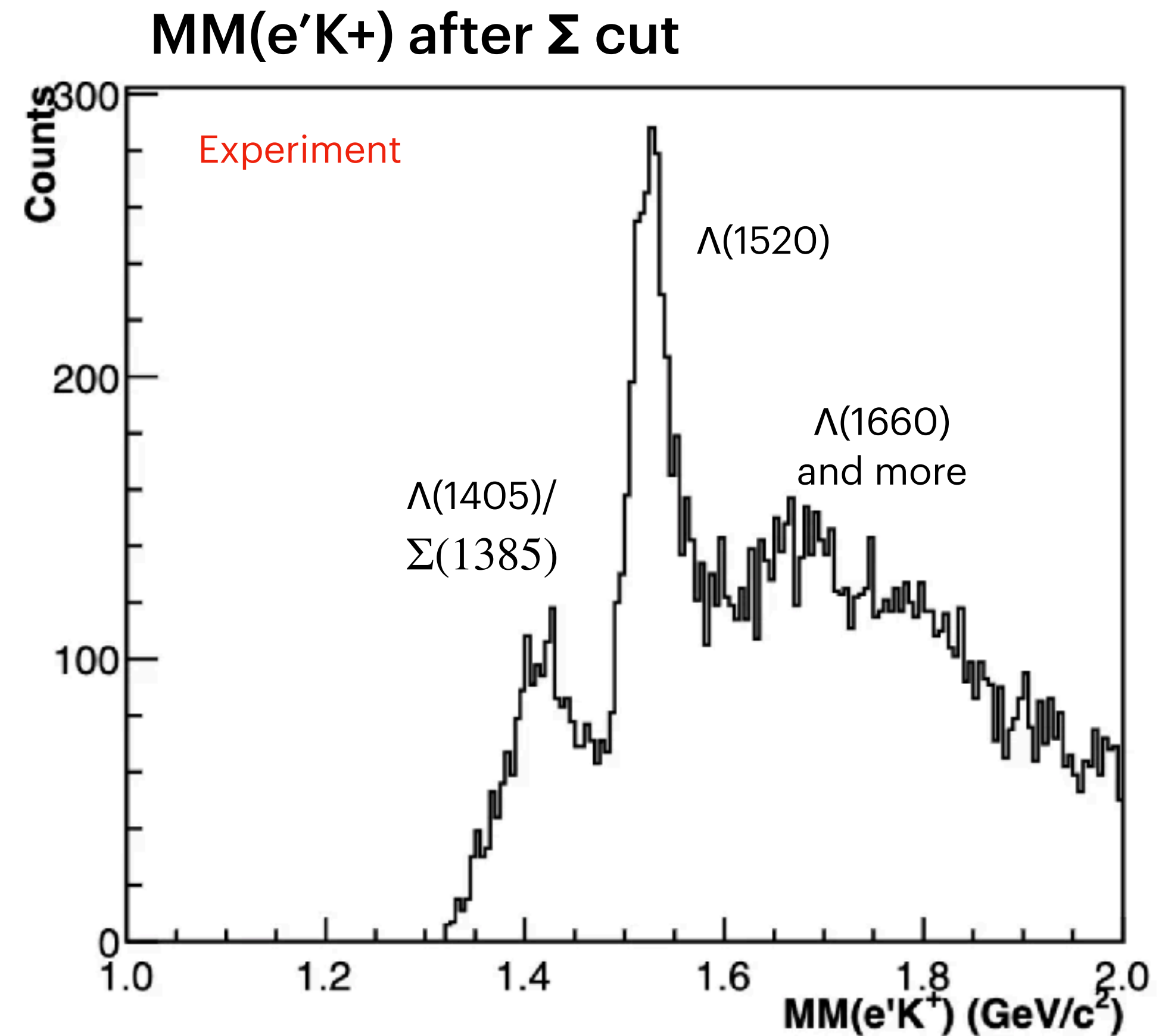
Analysis flow



- ❖ RG-K, 2018, 6-GeV datasets
- ❖ No Q2 binning for now
- ❖ Yield correction and Calculation of cross section have not started

# Event Selection

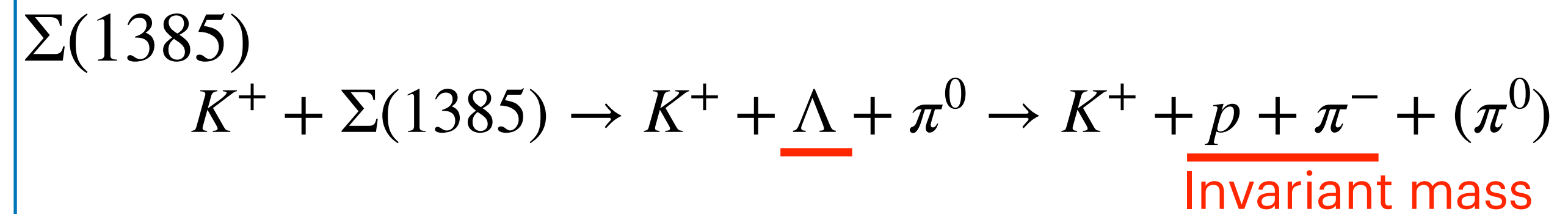
- Event Selection: Select  $\{e', K^+, \pi^-, p\}$  events and select missing  $\pi^0$
- Selection Steps
  - ✓ Final state cut ... Select  $\{e', K^+, \pi^-, p\}$
  - ✓ Z-vertex cut ... Vertex peaks with  $3\sigma$  range
  - ❖ Fiducial cut ... Not applied
  - ✓ PID cut ... Good identification for mom vs  $\Delta\text{TOF}$
  - ✓ Missing particle cut ... Missing  $\pi^0$  peak with  $3\sigma$  range
  - ✓  $\Sigma$  cut ... Missing  $\Sigma^+$  peak with  $3\sigma$  range



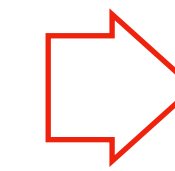
# Background Estimation

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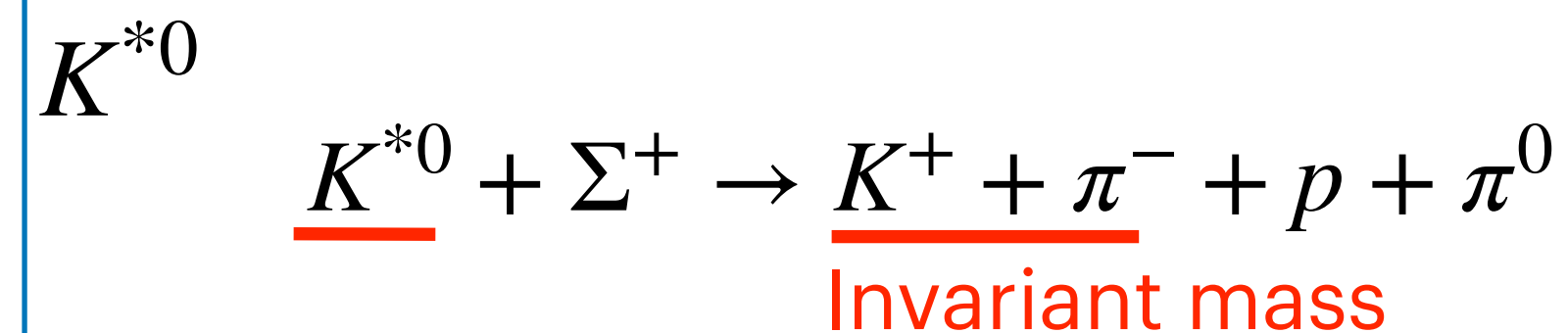
## Resonant backgrounds



Not completed



- Number of events: Invariant mass
- Shape: Estimate by simulation

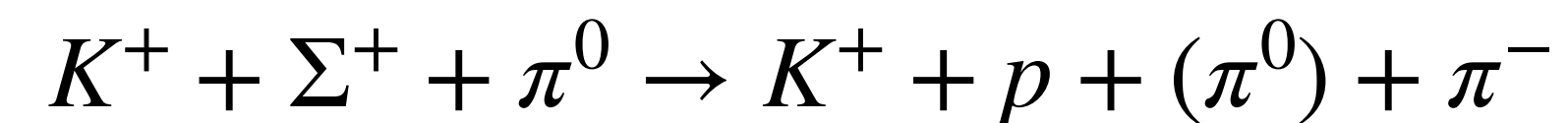


Performed

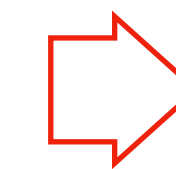
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## Other backgrounds

Non-resonant

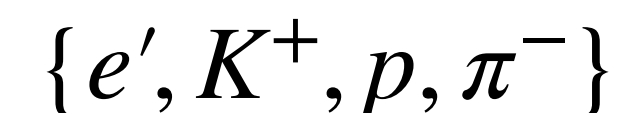


Performed



- Number of events: Estimate by simulation
- Shape: Estimate by simulation

Accidental coin.



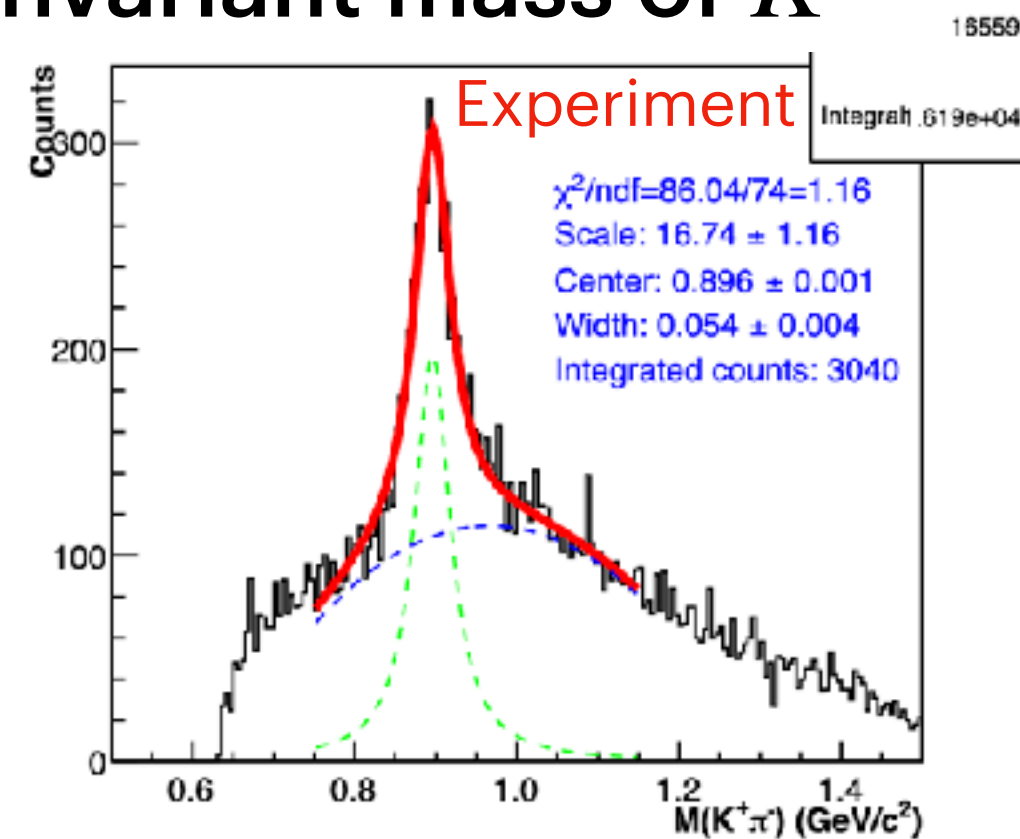
Performed

# Resonant Backgrounds

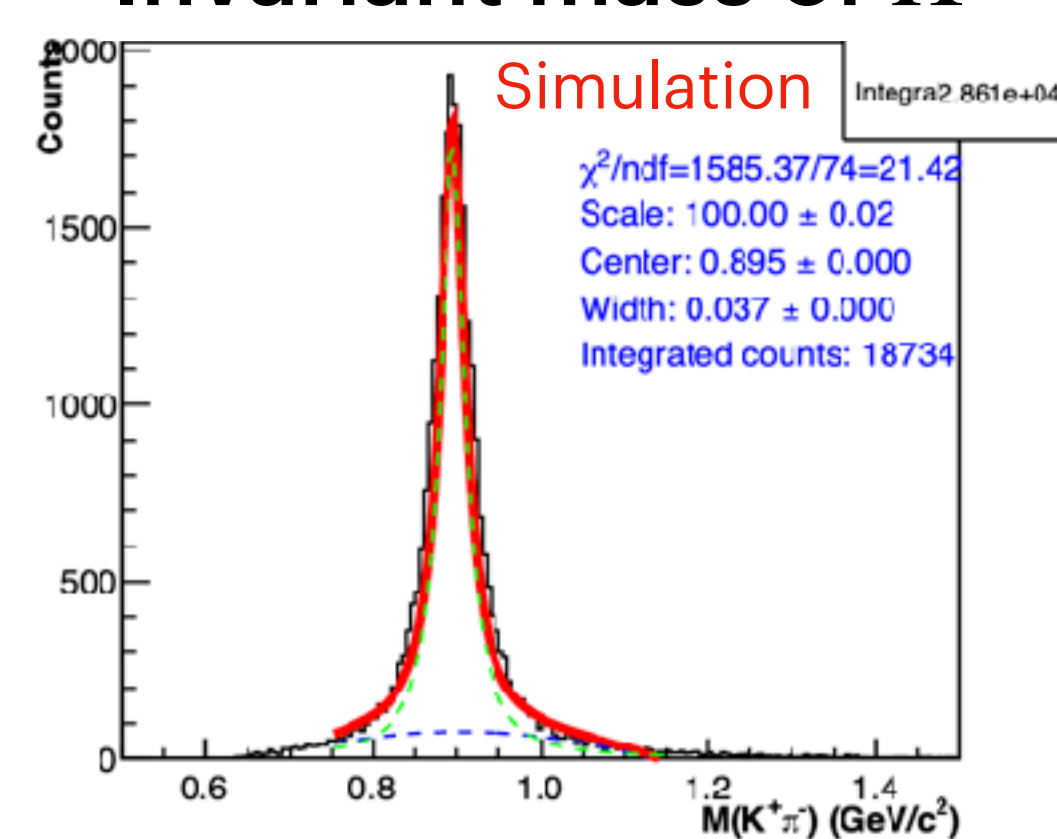
$K^{*0}$  events

$\Sigma(1385)$  events

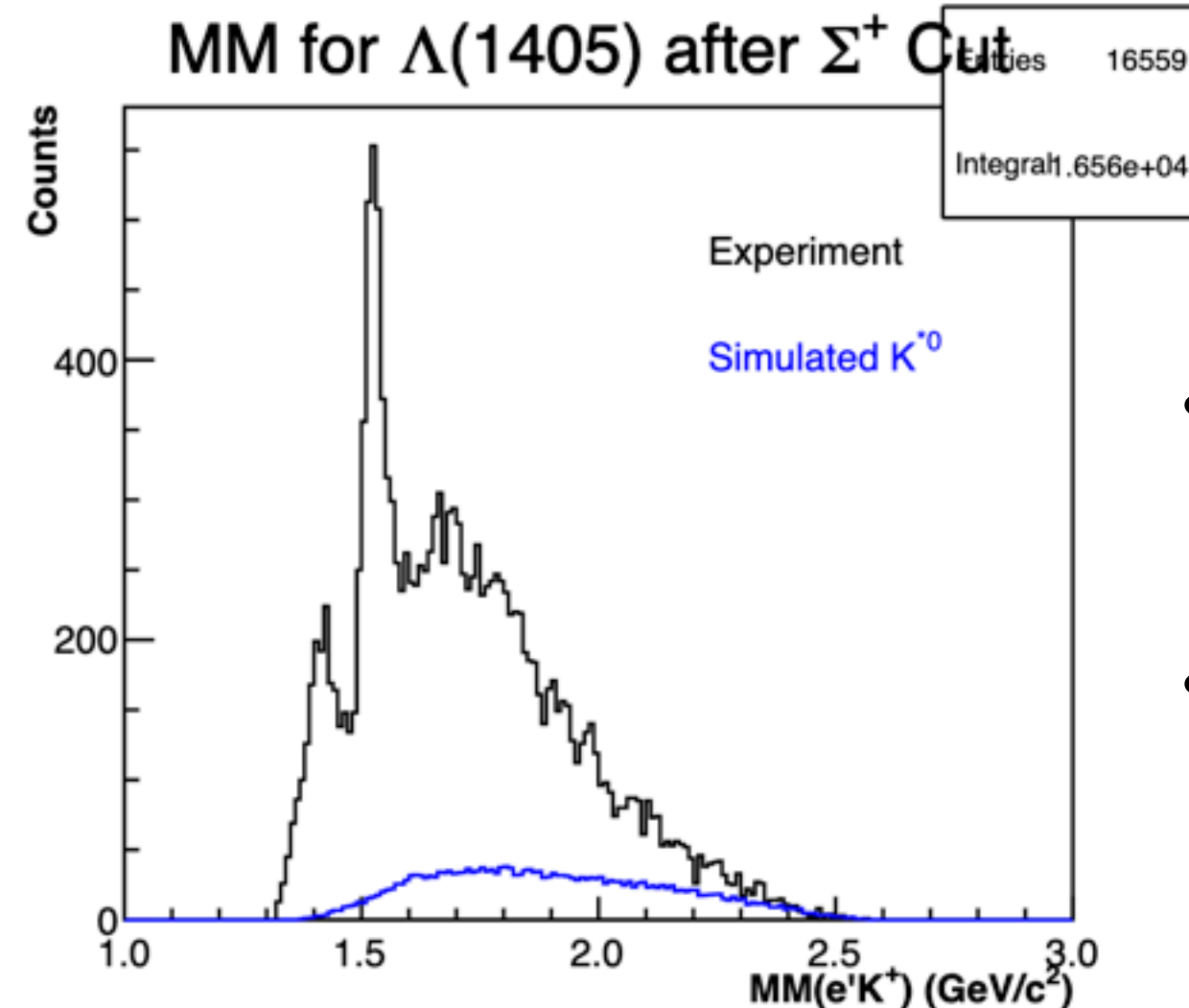
Invariant mass of  $K^{*0}$



Invariant mass of  $K^{*0}$

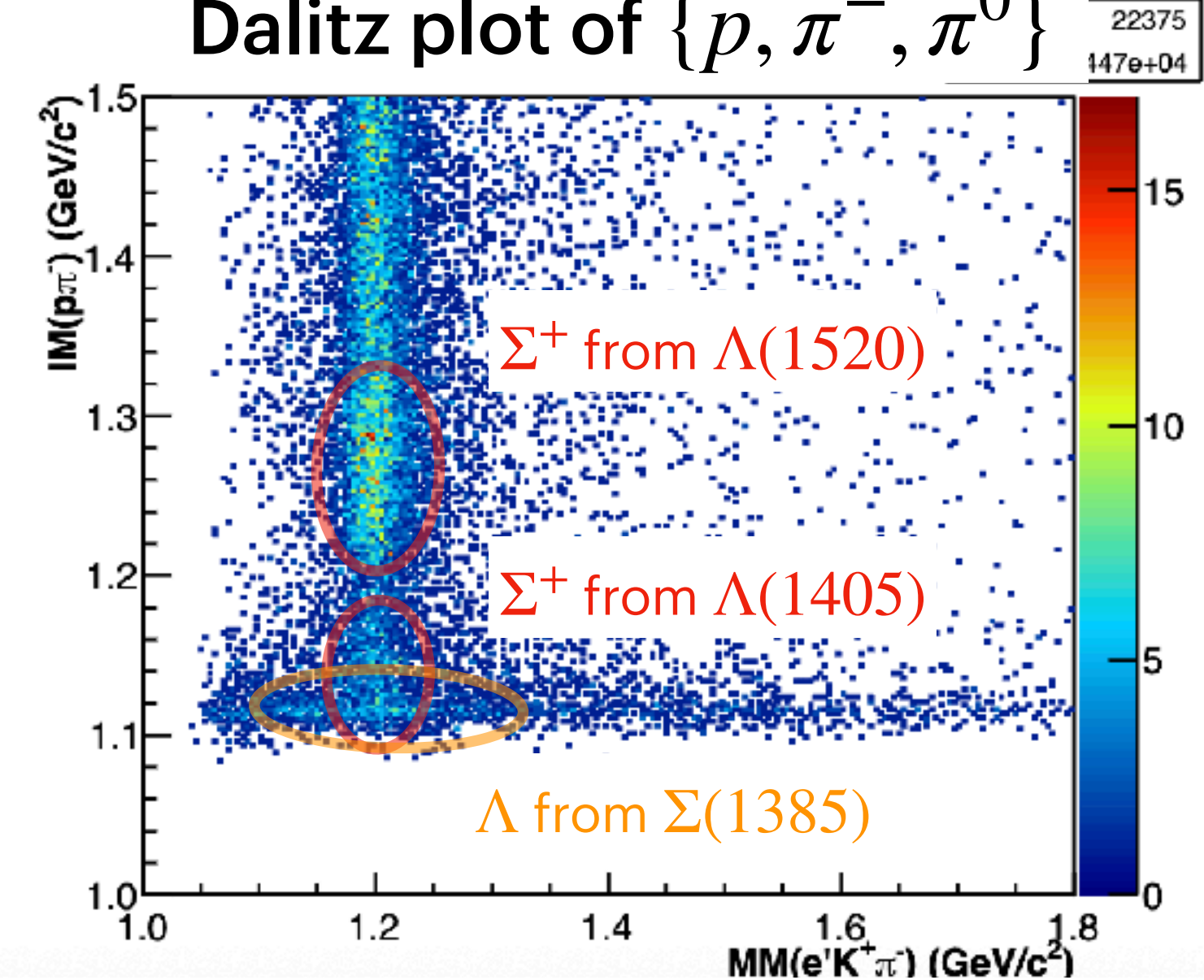


MM for  $\Lambda(1405)$  after  $\Sigma^+$  Cut



- Derive  $K^{*0}$  count ratio of exp./sim.
- Scaling simulated background by the ratio

Dalitz plot of  $\{p, \pi^-, \pi^0\}$



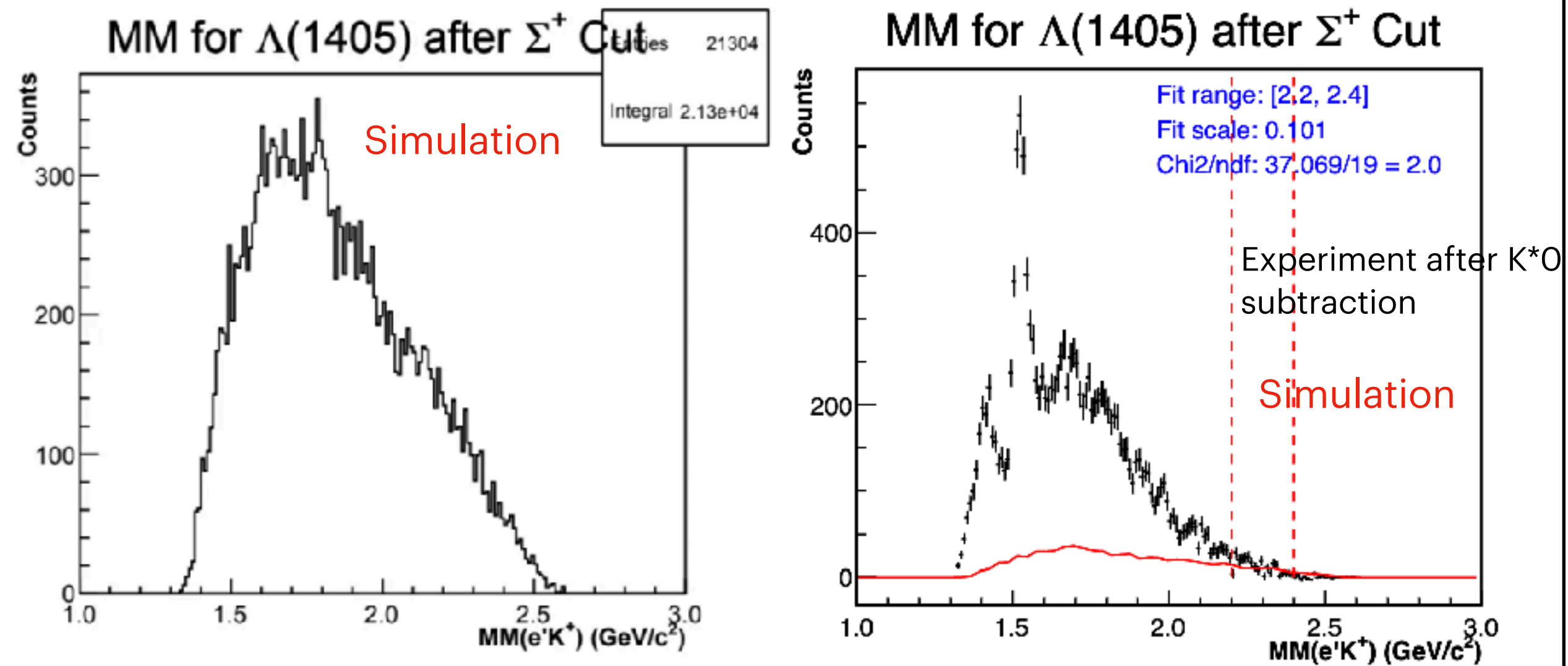
- $\Lambda$  band and  $\Sigma^+$  band can be seen
- Events of  $\Lambda(1405)$  and  $\Sigma(1385)$  overlaying
- $\rightarrow$  Difficult to separate them by using only cuts
- Simulation estimation is needed



# Other backgrounds

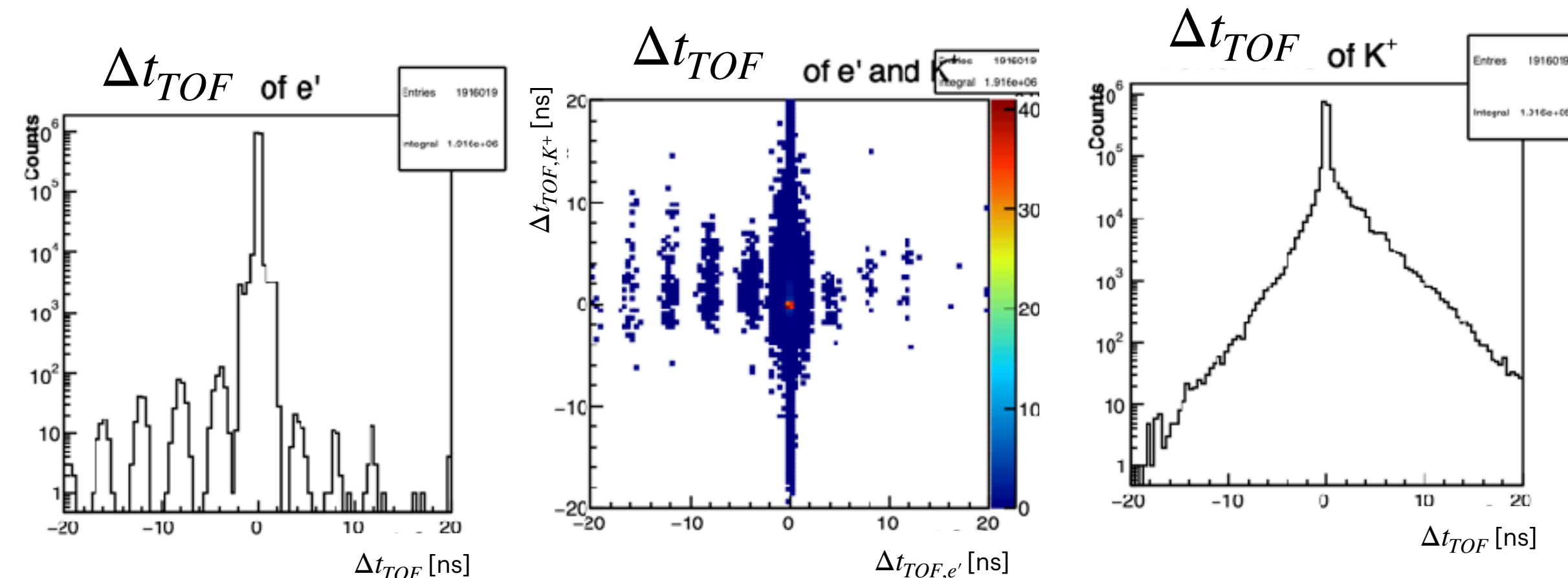
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## Non-resonant events



- Simulate non-resonant events
- Subtract  $K^*0$  events in advance
- Fitting to adjust higher-mass tail ([2.2, 2.4] GeV) with simulated shape

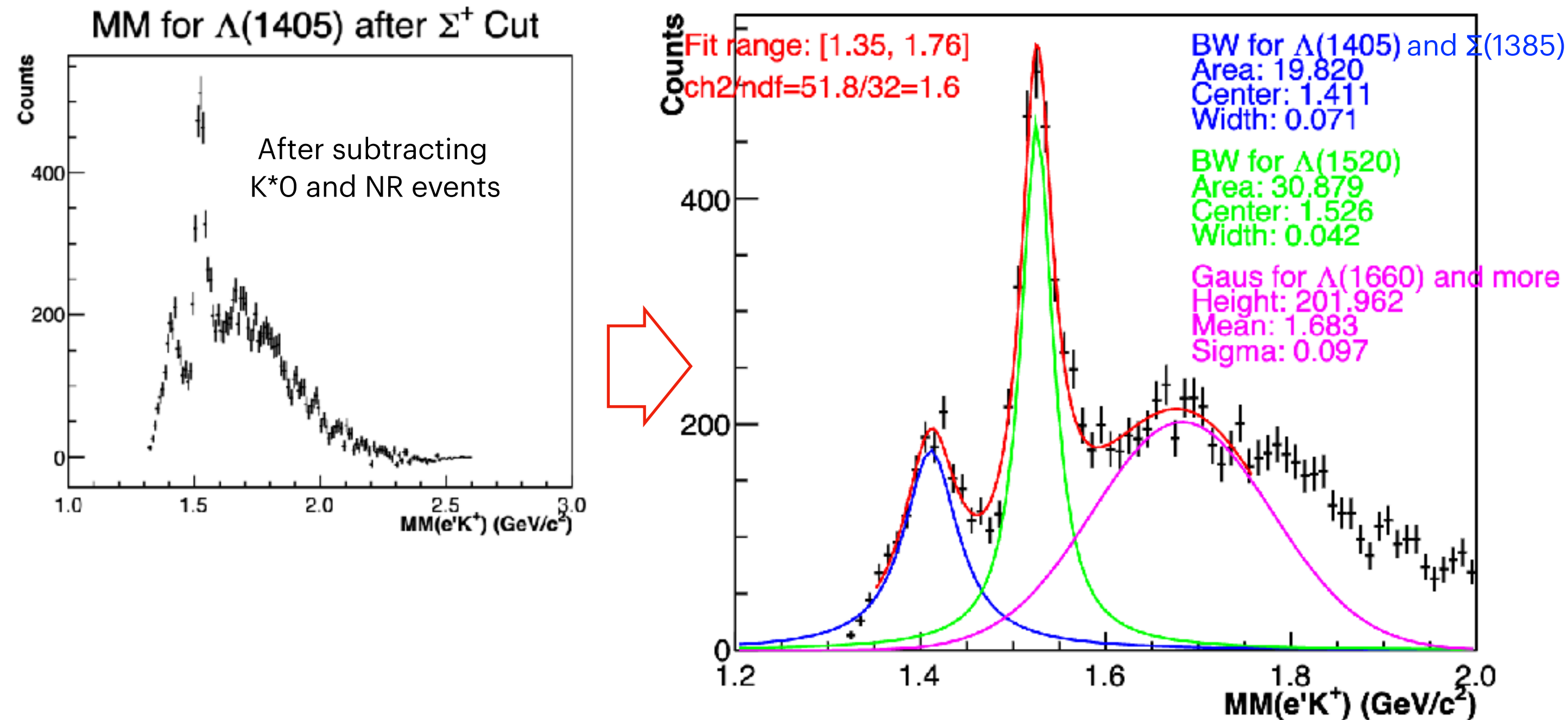
## Accidental events



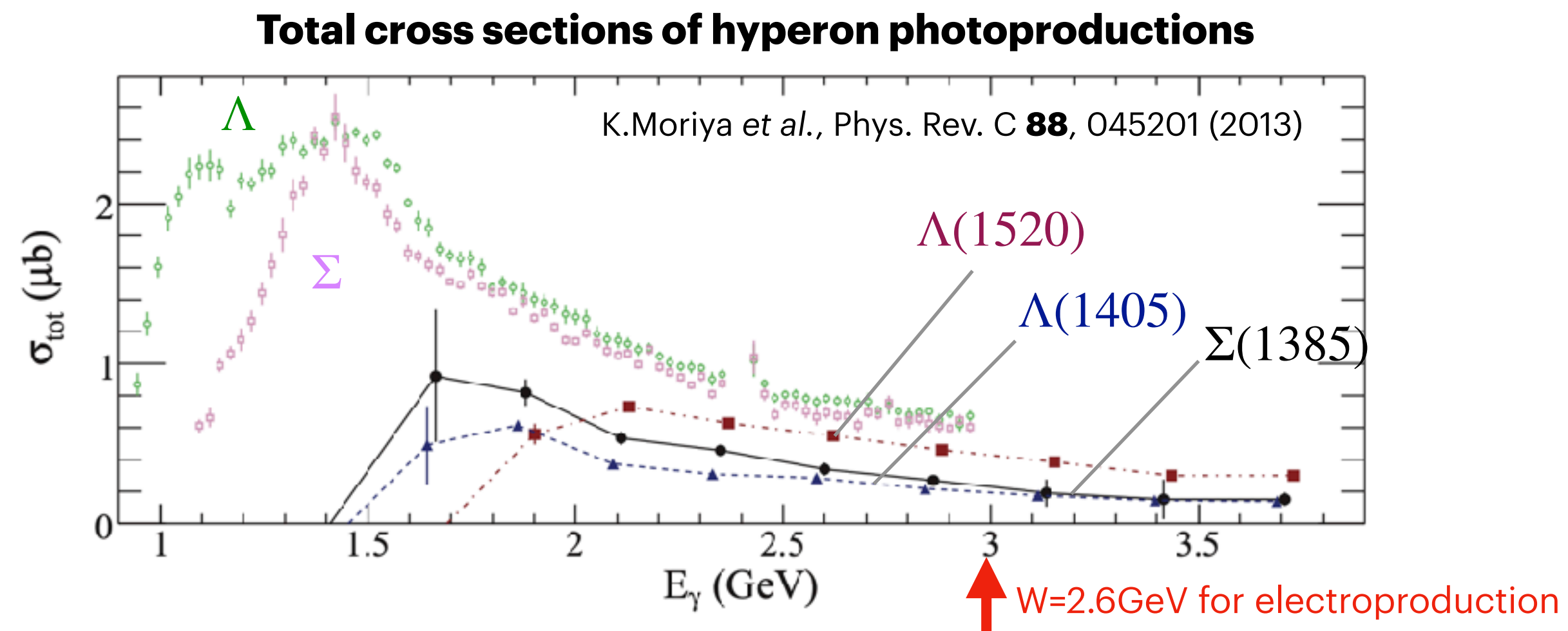
- $\Delta t_{TOF} = t_{time} - t_{mom.} = (t_{hit} - t_{vertex}) - \frac{d}{c\beta_{mom.}}$
- $\rightarrow$  True events are centered around 0 ns
- $\Delta TOF$  correlation between  $e'$  and  $K^+$ 
  - ♦ Another bunch clusters can be seen
  - ♦ (Acc. coin. events) / (true coin. events)  $\sim 10^{-3} \rightarrow$  The accidental events are negligible

# Background subtraction & Fitting

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- Fit with BW+BW+Gaus
- Width ( $\Gamma_{fit}^2 \sim \Gamma_{nat}^2 + (2.35\sigma_{det})^2$ )
  - ♦  $\sigma_{det} = 21$  MeV from  $\Lambda(1405)$
  - ♦  $\sigma_{det} = 17$  MeV from  $\Lambda(1520)$
- Area
  - ♦  $\Lambda(1405)/\Lambda(1520) \sim 0.6$
  - ♦  $\sim 0.5$  at  $W=2.6$  GeV from previous data
- $\Sigma(1385)$  is still remaining, but reasonable result on width and area for  $\Lambda(1405)$  and  $\Lambda(1520)$  are obtained



# Summary

- Present status
  - ✦ Background estimation was performed for  $K^{*0}$ , non-resonant, and accidentals
  - ✦ After subtracting, the fitting result is reasonable
- Next analysis step
  - ✦ Background estimation of  $\Sigma(1385)$
  - ✦ Improving kinematics distribution of simulation
  - ✦ Acceptance correction

# Backup



# Datasets & Kinematical Range

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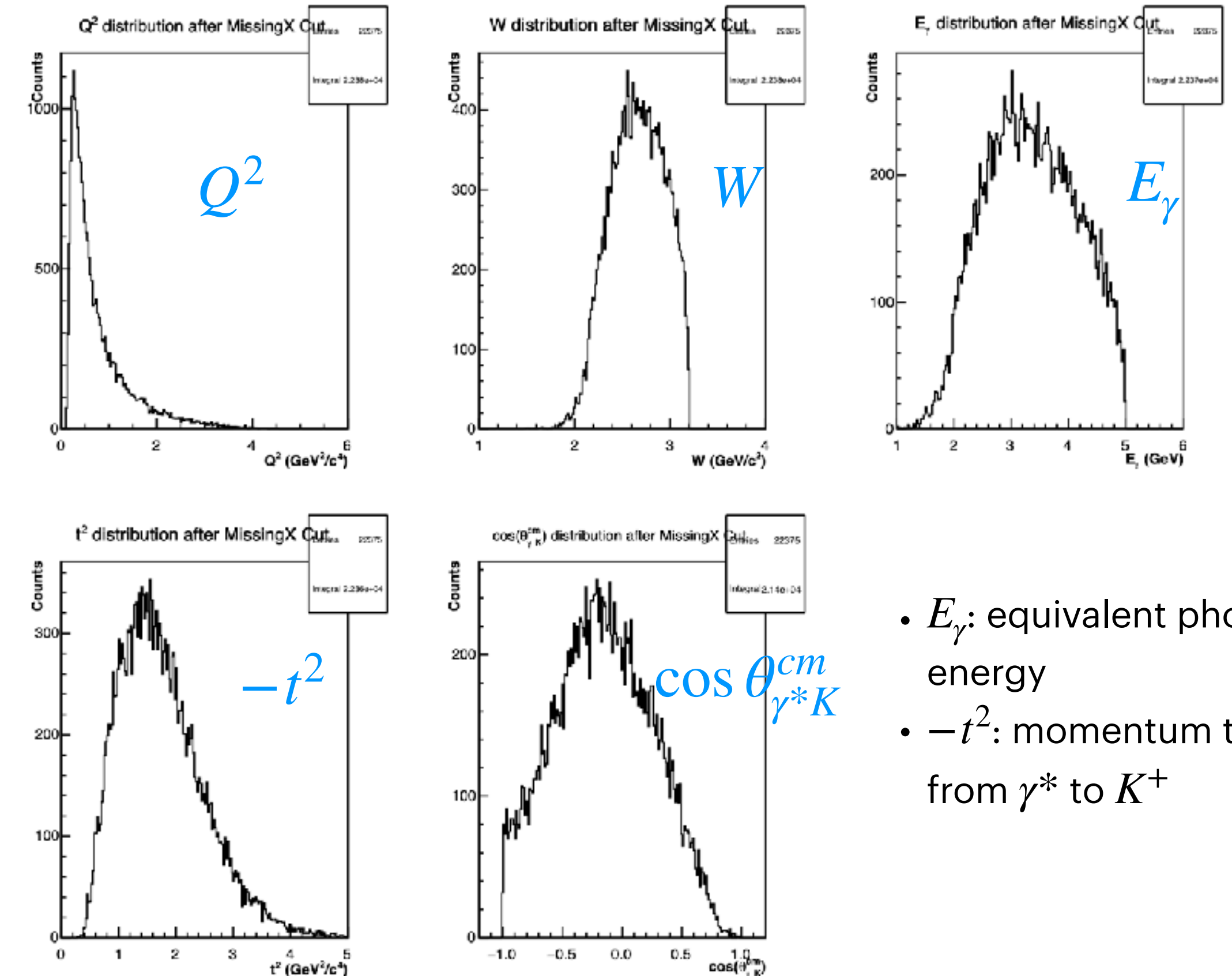
Table of RG-K datasets

Run Period	Beam Energy (GeV)	Target	Collected Charge (mC)
Spr2024	6.394	Full	91.35
Spr2024	6.394	Empty	10.0
Spr2024	8.477	Full	81.77
Spr2024	8.477	Empty	10.09
Dec2018	6.535	Full	18.23
Dec2018	6.535	Empty	2.35
Dec2018	7.546	Full	10.77
Dec2018	7.546	Empty	0.0

Calibrated

- As a first step, develop analysis method using 6 GeV dataset of RG-K'18
- Then, integrate events over all datasets
- → More statistics than the previous result

Ranges of kinematical parameter from a dataset

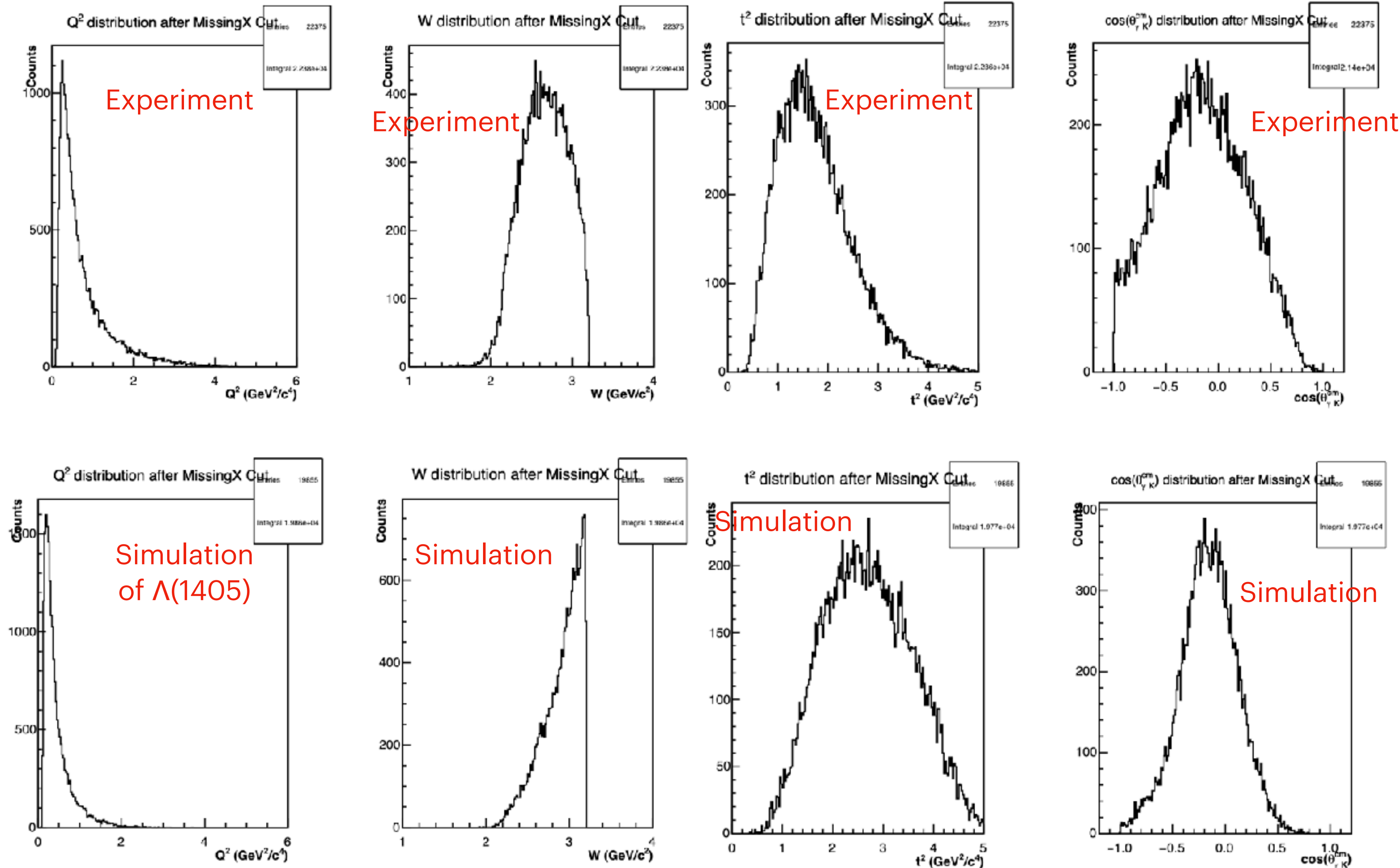


- $E_\gamma$ : equivalent photon energy
- $-t^2$ : momentum transfer from  $\gamma^*$  to  $K^+$

- Dataset of RG-K'18 6 GeV
- After exclusively select  $\{e', K^+, \pi^-, p\}$  and applying analysis cuts, the ranges are obtained

# Reproducibility of Simulation

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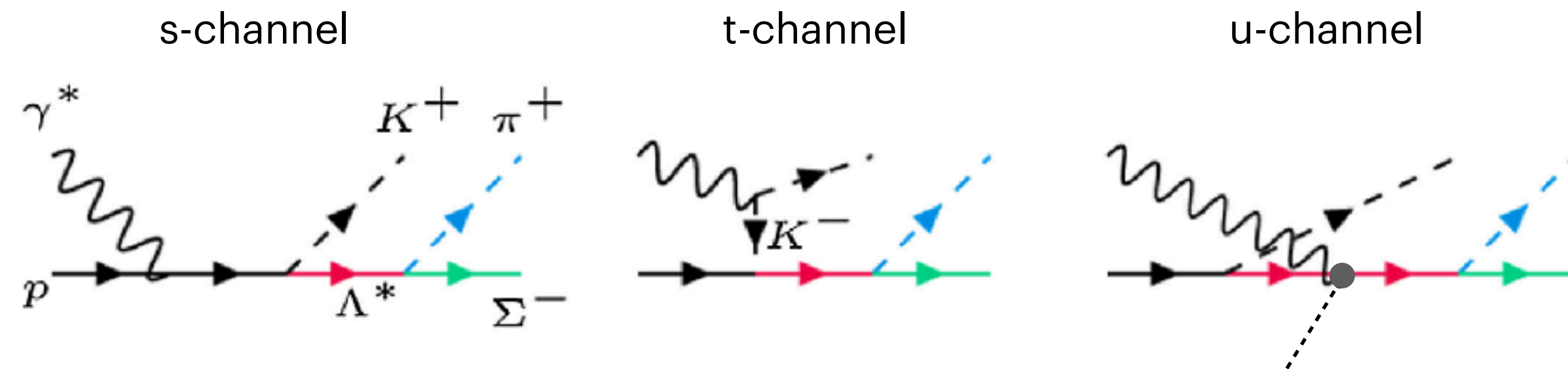


- Generator: clas12-elSpectro
- GEMC & COATJAVA: latest version
- Compare kinematics of experiment and  $\Lambda(1405)$  simulation
- Simulated kinematics doesn't match well
- → Effect on background shape of non-resonant events
- Need to adjust it

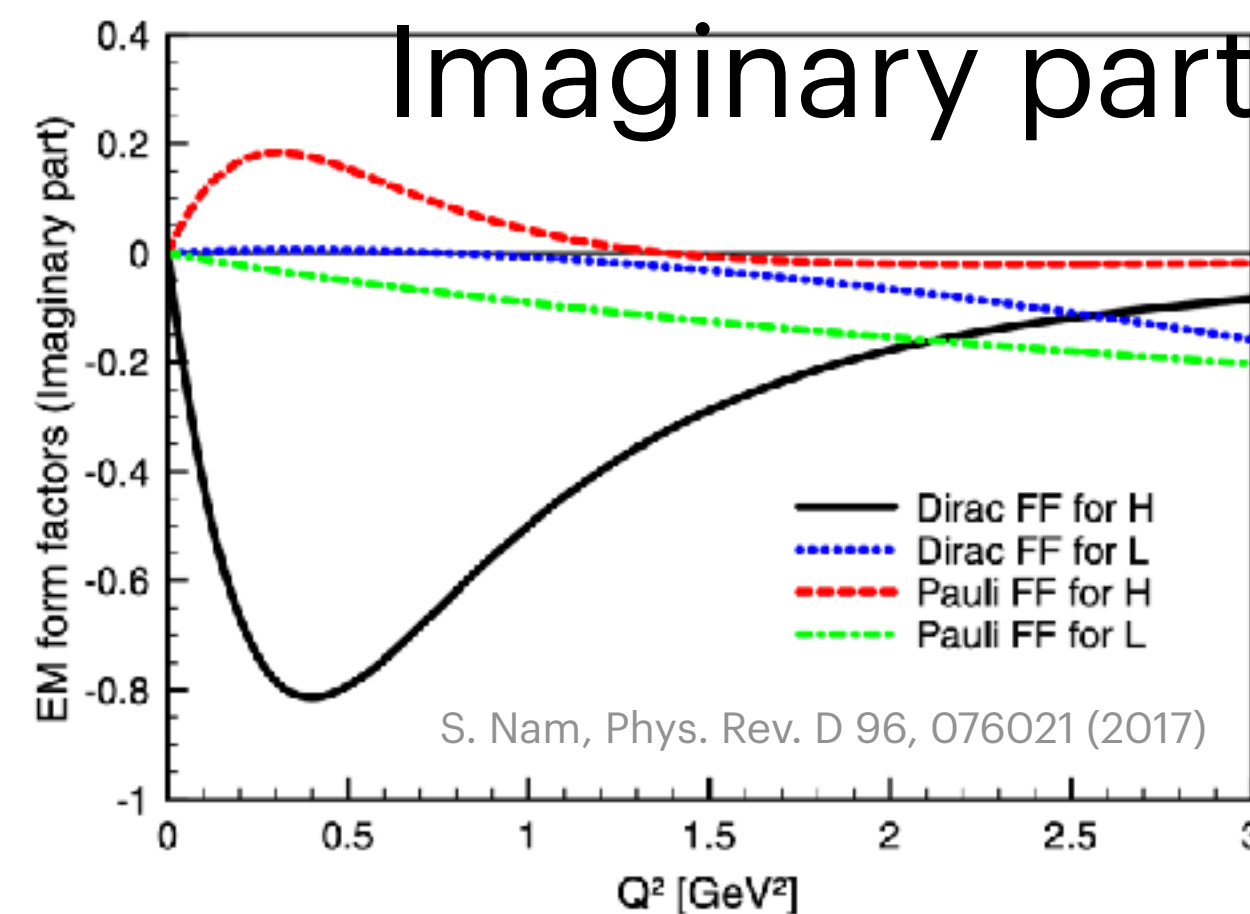
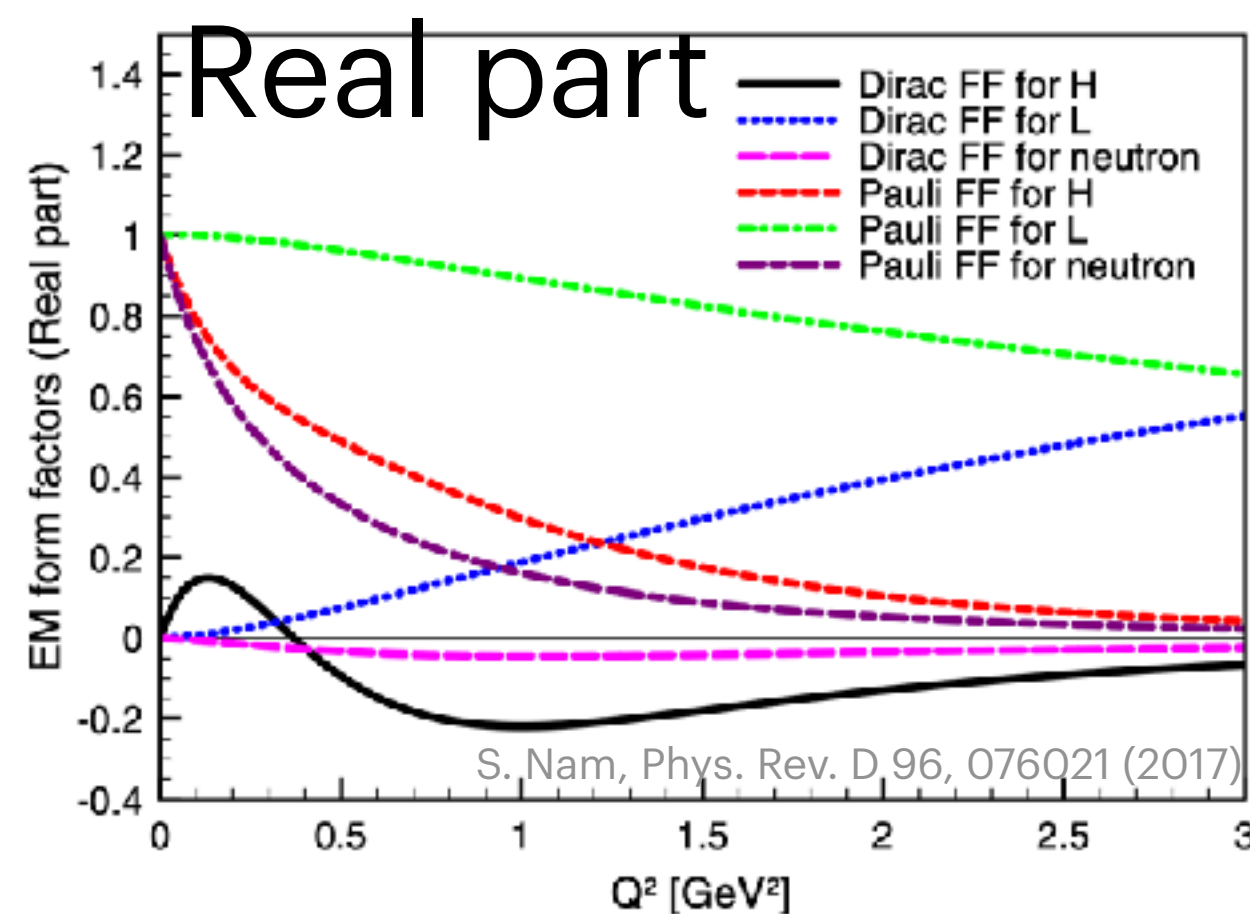
# Theoretical suggestion

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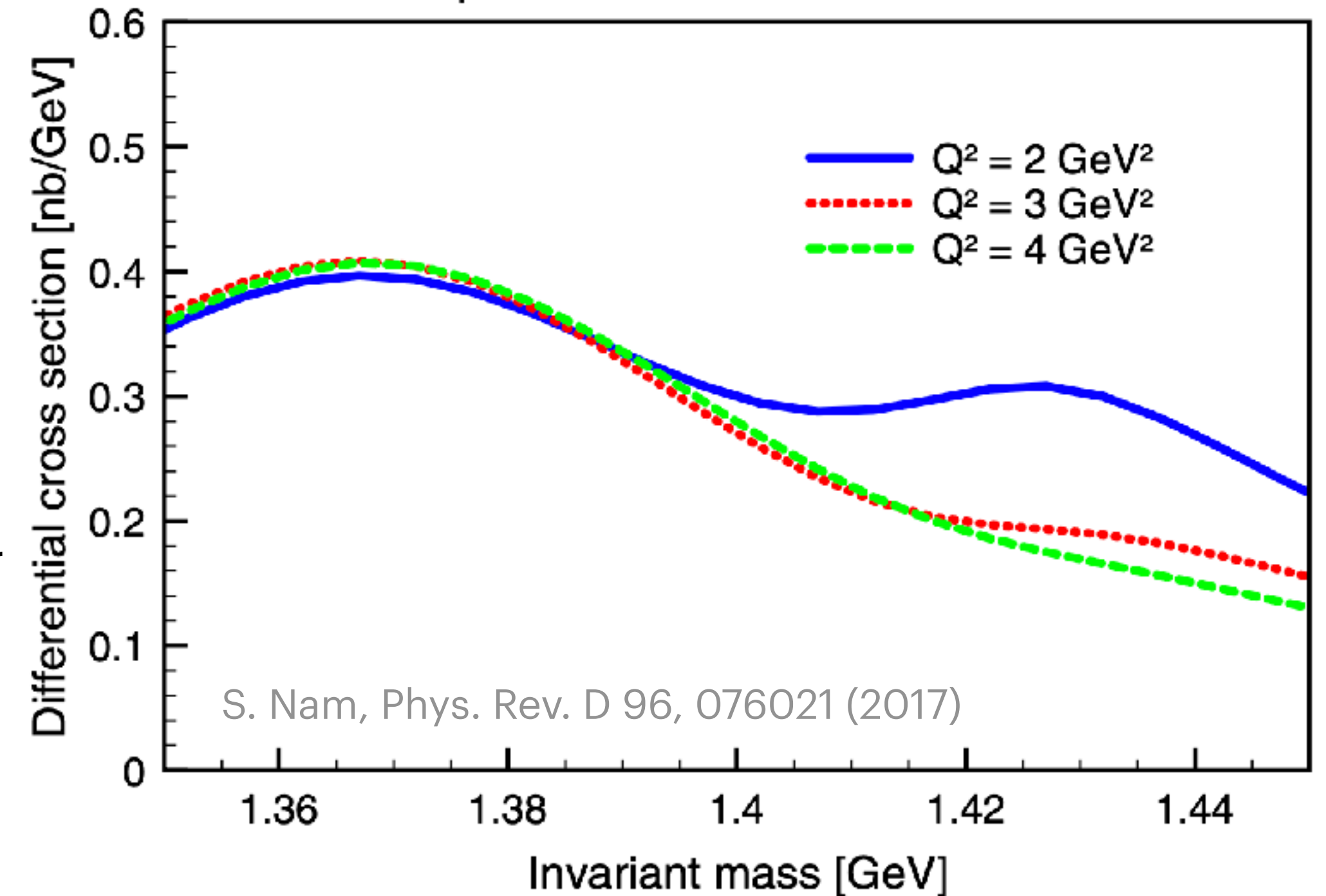
## Feynman diagrams of $\Lambda(1405)$ electroproduction



Include  $\Lambda^*$  Dirac and Pauli form factor  
using charge rms radii by ChUM



Electroproduction of  $\Lambda^*$  at  $W = 2.4$  GeV



- EM form factors of higher and lower poles are largely different
- Use charge rms radii of ChUM
- There should be  $Q^2$  dependence of the cross section if form factor is as predicted

# Survival ratio

## Survival ratio using $\Lambda(1405)$ simulated data

Step	Event Count	Percent
Total events processed	5000000	100.0000
After final state selection	43571	0.8714
After Z-vertex cut	39555	90.7829
After PID cut	35003	88.4920
After Missing Particle cut	19855	56.7237
After Sigma cut	19749	99.4661

Selection Step	Event Count	Efficiency	Survival ratio
No cut	5.00 M	-	1.0
Final state	43.6 k	0.008	0.0087
Z-vertex	39.6 k	0.90	0.0079
PID	35.0 k	0.88	0.007
Missing particle	19.9 k	0.57	0.004
$\Sigma$	19.7 k	0.99	0.0039