



Beam asymmetry of the photoproduction of the ω meson off bound protons in CLAS

Olga Cortés Becerra



NSTAR 2022
Santa Margherita Ligure
October 19 2022

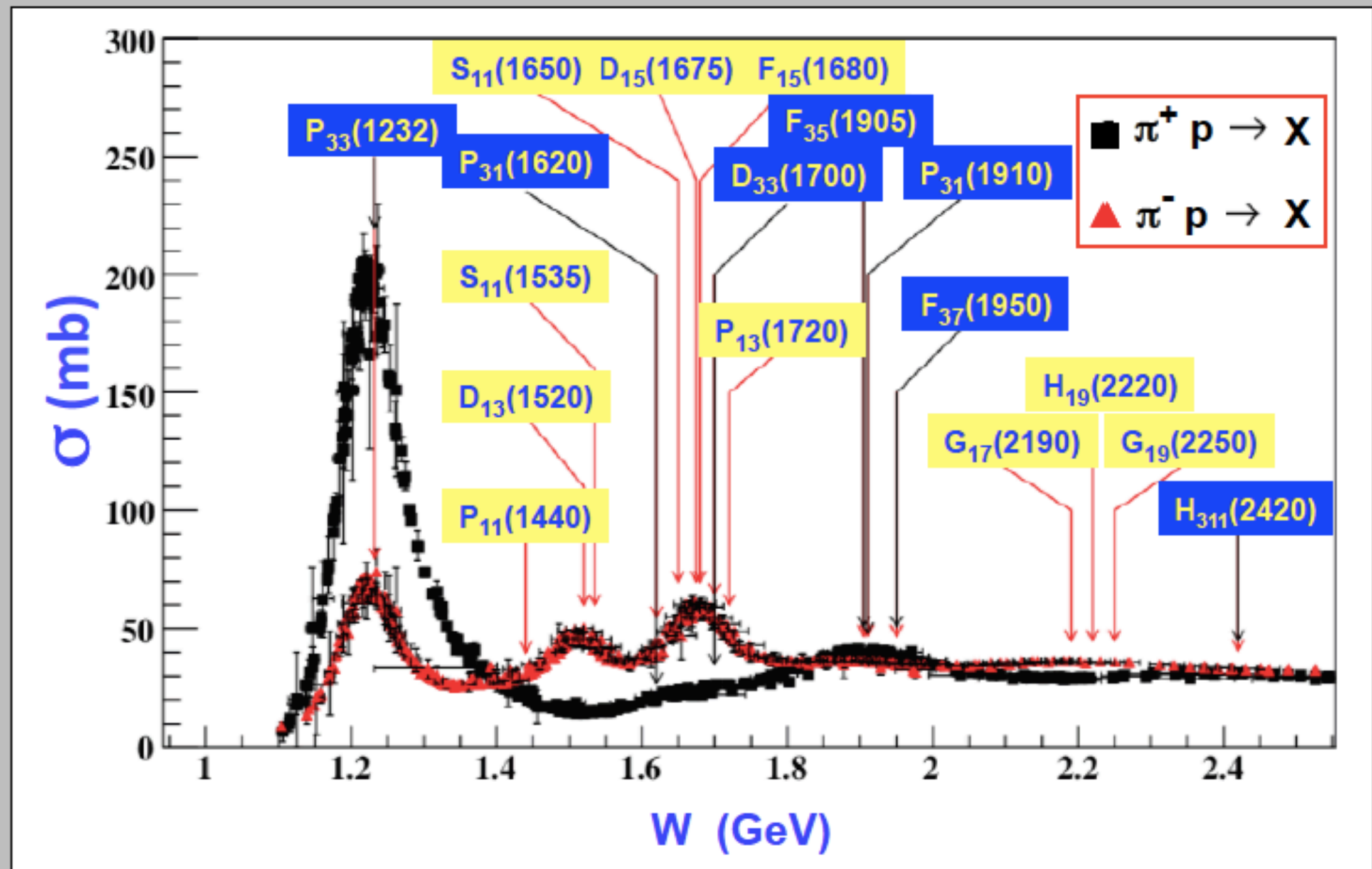


BARYON SPECTROSCOPY

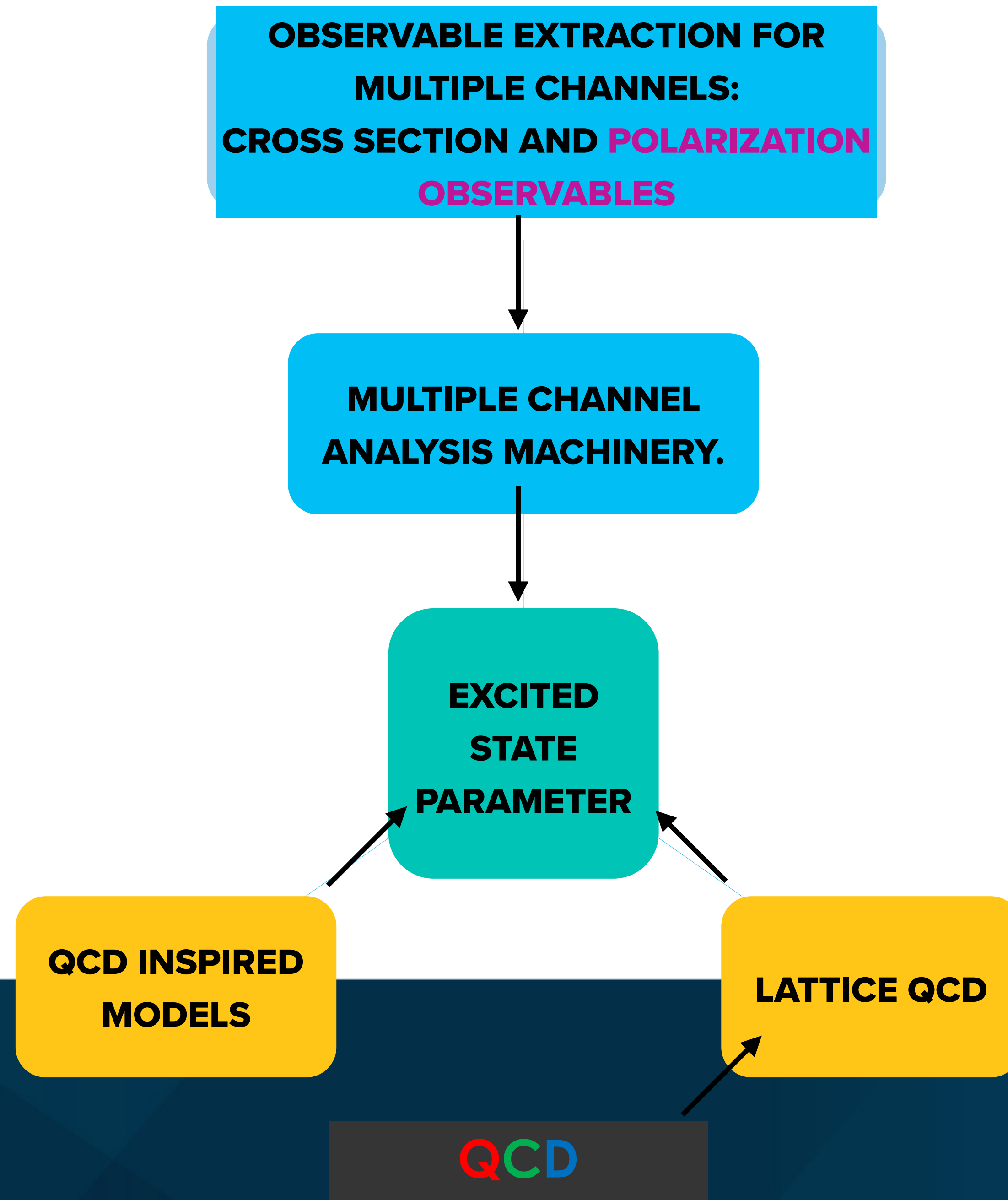
- Excited states of nucleons manifest in the cross sections as **broad** distributions: resonances.
- Strong **overlapping**.
- Sophisticated tools are needed to obtain

The baryon spectrum cannot be predicted by perturbation theory

Baryon resonances (N^* s and Δ^* s)



M. Pennington presentation





M. Pennington presentation



M. Pennington presentation

Polarization observables

UNPOLARIZED CROSS-SECTION

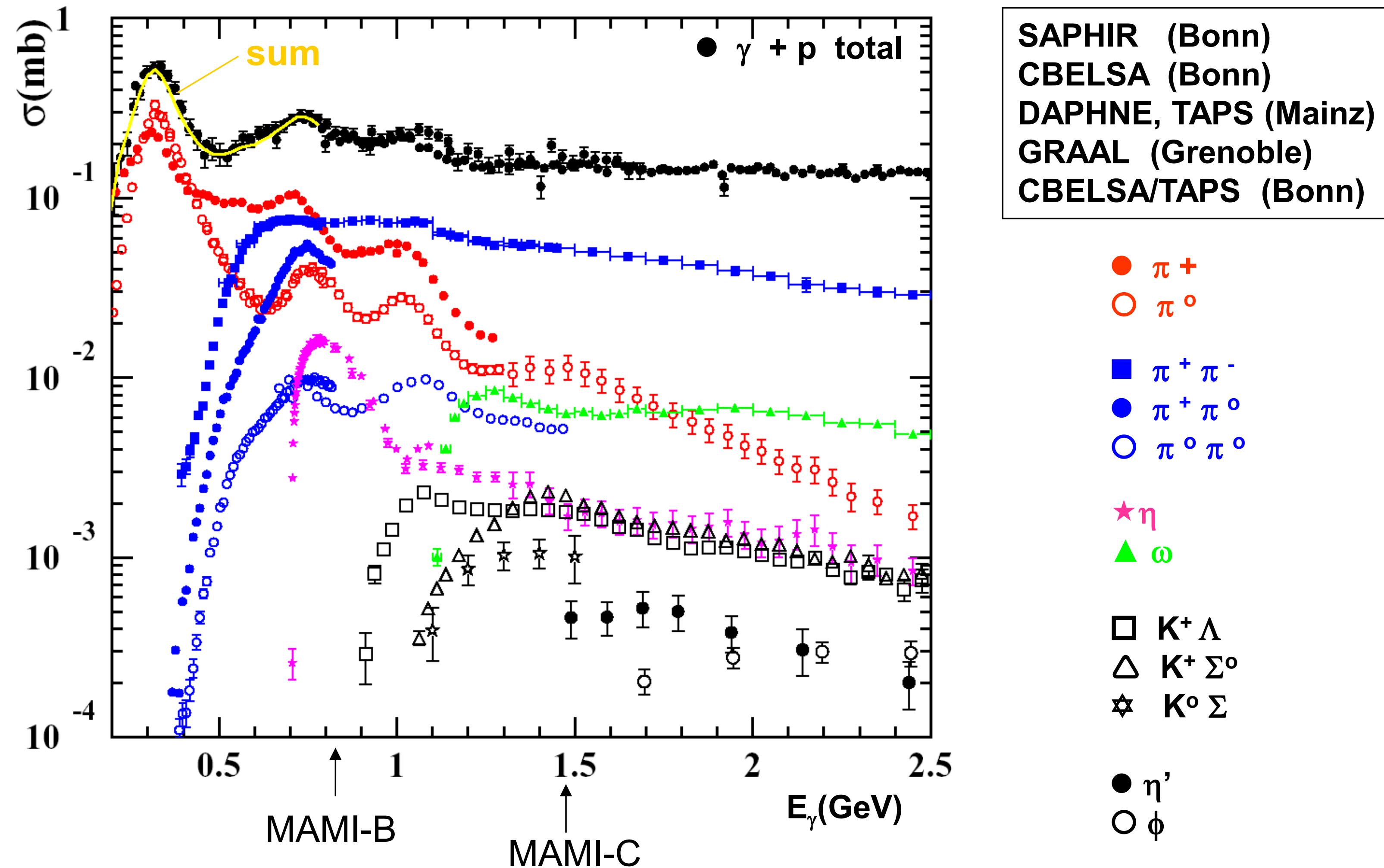


POLARIZATION OBSERVABLES.

Beam		Target			Recoil			Target + Recoil									
	-	-	-	-	x'	y'	z'	x'	x'	x'	y'	y'	y'	z'	z'	z'	
	-	x	y	z	-	-	-	x	y	z	x	y	z	x	y	z	
unpolarized	σ_0	T			P			$T_{x'}$	$L_{x'}$			Σ	$T_{z'}$			$L_{z'}$	
linearly pol.	Σ	H	P	G	$O_{x'}$	T	$O_{z'}$	$L_{z'}$	$C_{z'}$	$T_{z'}$	E	σ_0	F	$L_{x'}$	$C_{x'}$	$T_{x'}$	
circularly pol.		F	E		$C_{x'}$		$C_{z'}$	$O_{z'}$			G		H		$O_{x'}$		

Why ω ?

Photoproduction from the Proton



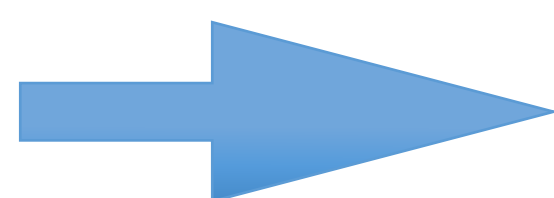
Courtesy of S. Schadmand

S. Schadmand

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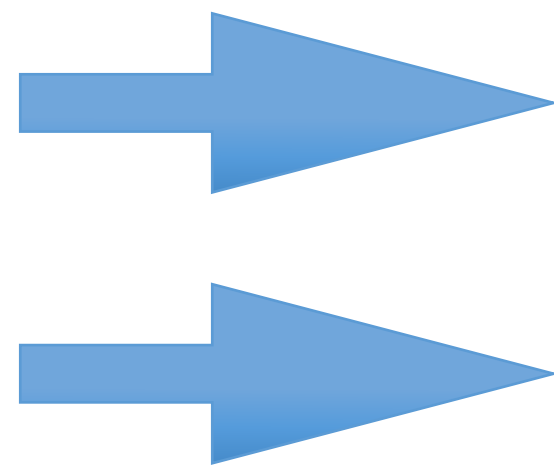
Particle	J^P	overall	PWA	N_γ	N_π	$\Delta\pi$	N_σ	N_η	ΛK	ΣK	N_ρ	N_ω	$N_{\eta'}$
N	$1/2^+$	****											
$N(1440)$	$1/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond_g \star \triangleright$	*****	****	*****	***	-			-		
$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	**	****			- - - -		
$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****			- -		
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****	* - -	- -	- -		
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	***	*	*	*	-		
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	***	*	*	*	- - - -		
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	*	*	- -	-	-		
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	*****	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	*****	*****	* -		**	**	*	*	*	*
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	*	****	*	* -	*	*
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	\triangleright	*	**		*	*					
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	*	**	*	*	**	**			**
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \triangleright$	****	*	*	*	****	**	**	*	*	****
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	****	**	**	*	*	**	**	-	*	**
$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$	**	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	**	**			*	*	*			
$N(2000)$	$5/2^+$	**	$\circ \star$	**	* -	**	*	*	-	-	- -	*	
$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$	*	\triangleright		*								
$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$	***	$\circ \diamond_g \triangleright$	***	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	**	*	*		*	*	**
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	***	**	**	**		**	*		*	*
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	**	*	**	*	*	*	
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**			**								
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$	**			**								
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***	\star		***								
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$	**			**								

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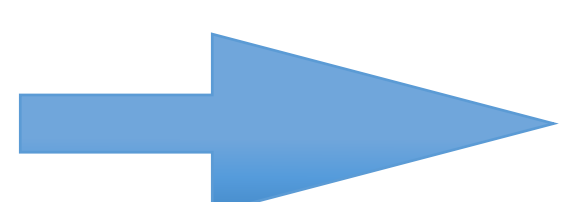
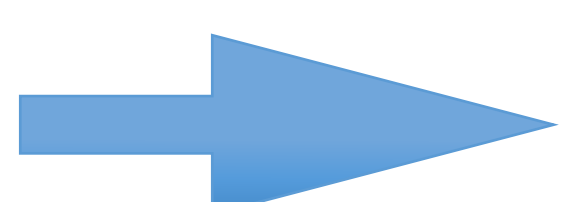
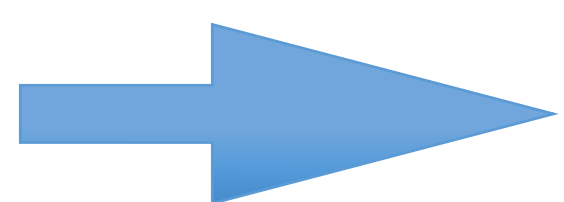
Particle	J^P	overall	PWA	N_γ	N_π	$\Delta\pi$	N_σ	N_η	ΛK	ΣK	N_ρ	N_ω	$N_{\eta'}$
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$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****			- -		
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****	* - -	- -	- -		
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	***	*	*	*	-		
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	***	*	*	*	- - - -		
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	*	*	- -	-	-		
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	*****	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	*****	*****	* -		**	**	*	*	*	*
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	***	*	*	****	*	* -	*	*
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	\triangleright	*	**		*	*					
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	*	**	*	*	**	**			**
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \triangleright$	****	*	*	*	****	**	**	*	*	****
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	****	**	**	*	*	**	**	-	*	**
$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$	**	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	**	**			*	*	*			
$N(2000)$	$5/2^+$	**	$\circ \star$	**	* -	**	*	*	-	-	- -	*	
$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$	*	\triangleright		*								
$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$	***	$\circ \diamond_g \triangleright$	***	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	**	*	*		*	*	**
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	***	**	**	**		**	*		*	*
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	**	*	**	*	*	*	
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**			**								
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$	**			**								
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***	\star		***								
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$	**			**								

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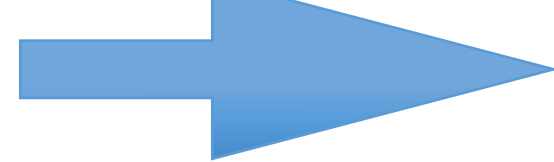
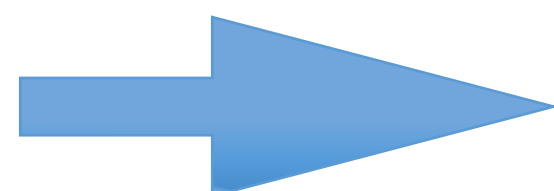
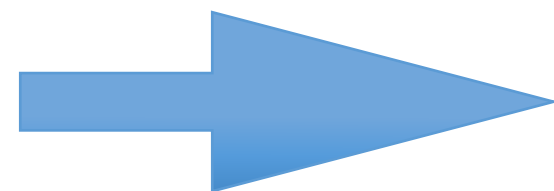
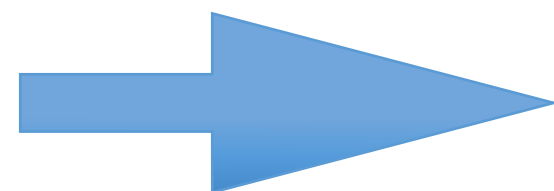
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$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	**	****			- - - -		
$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****			- -		
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****	* - -	- -	- -		
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	-		
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	- - - -		
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	*	*	- -	-	-		
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	*****	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	*****	*****	* -		**	**	*	*	*	*
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	***	*	*	****	*	* -	*	*
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	\triangleright	*	**		*	*					
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	*	**	*	*	**	**			**
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \triangleright$	****	*	*	*	****	**	**	*	*	****
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	****	**	**	*	*	**	**	-	*	**
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$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	**	*	*		*	*	**
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	***	**	**	**		**	*		*	*
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	**	*	**	*	*	*	
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**			**								
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$	**			**								
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***	\star		***								
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$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****			- -		
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****	* - -	- -	- -		
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	-		
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	- - - -		
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	*	*	- -	-	-		
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$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	*	****	*	* -	*	*
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	\triangleright	*	**		*	*					
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$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	**	*	**	*	*	*	
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	**	****			*	*	*			
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**			**								
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$	**			**								
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***	\star		***								
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N*



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$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****			- -		
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	****	* - -	- -	- -		
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	-		
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	- - - -		
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	***	**	*	*	- -	-	-		
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	*****	$\circ \diamond \triangleright$	*****	*****	* -		***	**	*	*	*	*
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star \triangleright$	*****	****	***	*	*	****	*	* -	*	*
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	\triangleright	*	**		*	*					
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$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	**	*	**	*	*	**	**			**
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	****	$\circ \triangleright$	****	*	*	*	****	**	**	*	*	****
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$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	***	$\circ \triangleright$	***	**	**	**		**	*		*	*
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$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	$\circ \diamond \star$	**	****			*	*	*			
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$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**			**								
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$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***	\star		***								
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$	**			**								

Why studying photoproduction off the bound proton?

- ◆ We consider the neutron is on-shell while proton is off-shell.
- ◆ The higher the missing momentum is, more Final State Interactions (FSI) events will be present.
- ◆ What is the effect of the “off-shellness” of the nucleon in the observables?
- ◆ When the medium starts to affect the observables? (particularly important to interpret bound neutron data)



Figure credit: Andrew Sproles, Oak Ridge National laboratory



Jefferson Lab, Newport News, VA

Courtesy A. Schimdt

Jefferson Lab, Newport News, VA

North Accelerator
Injector

D

A
B
C

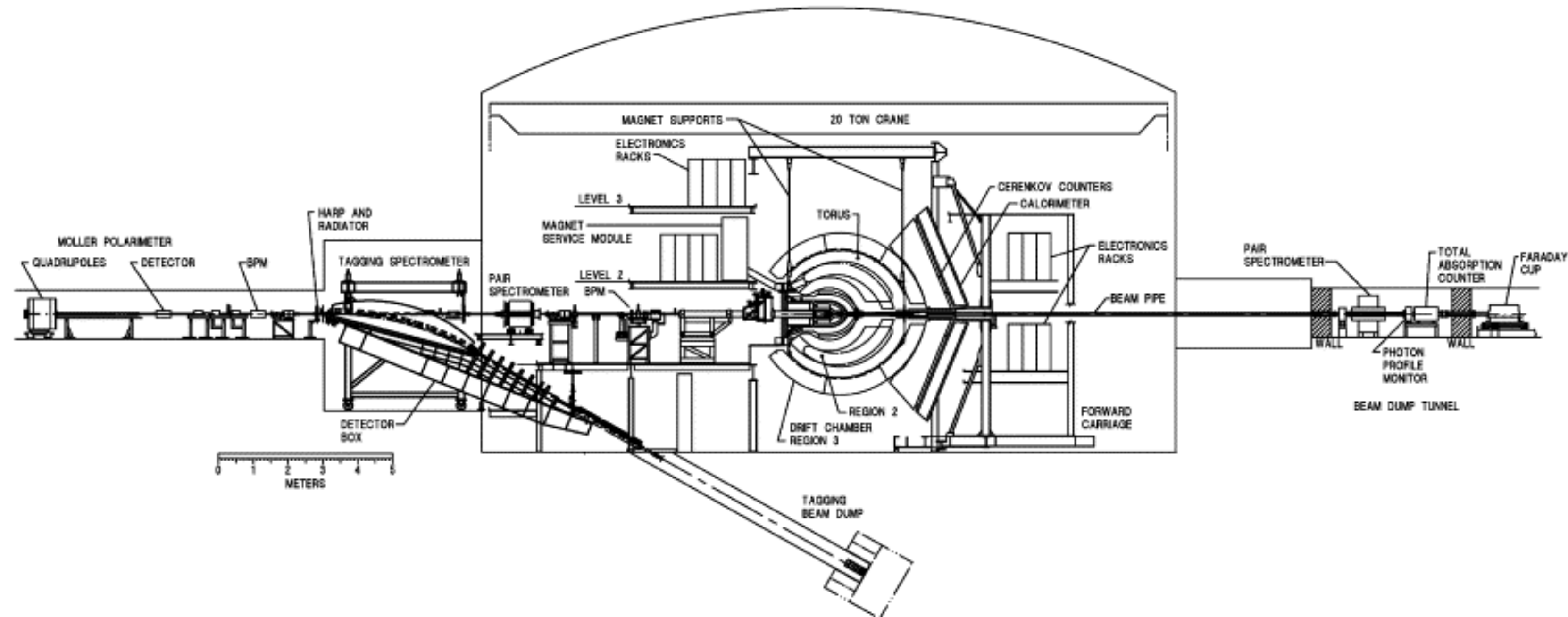
South Accelerator

Experimental Layout:

Quick reminder of g13

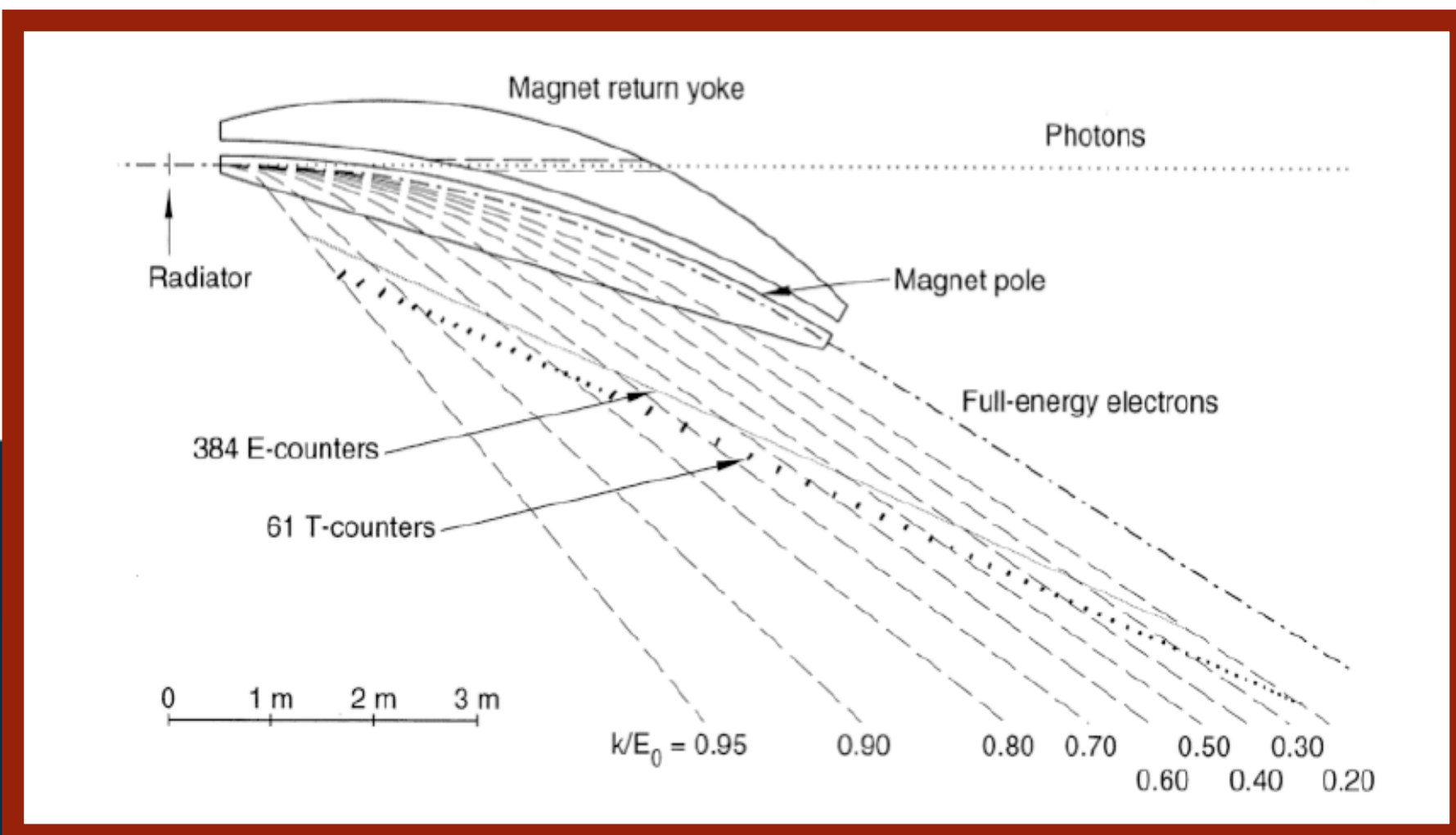
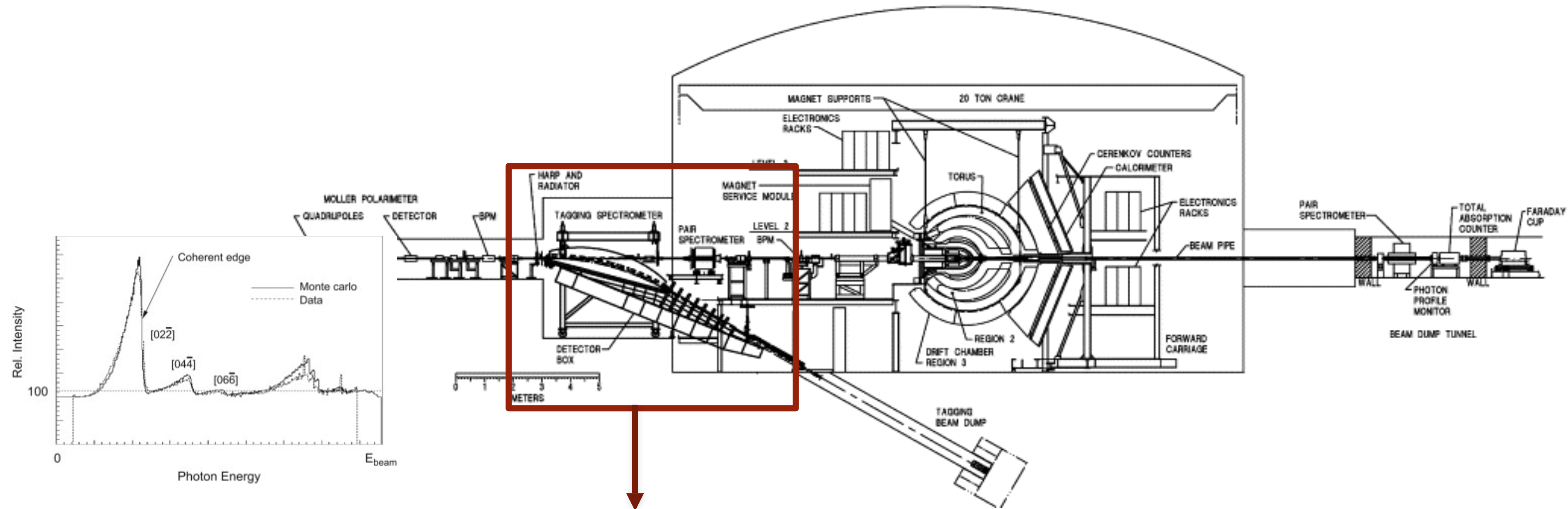
Experimental Layout:

Quick reminder of g13



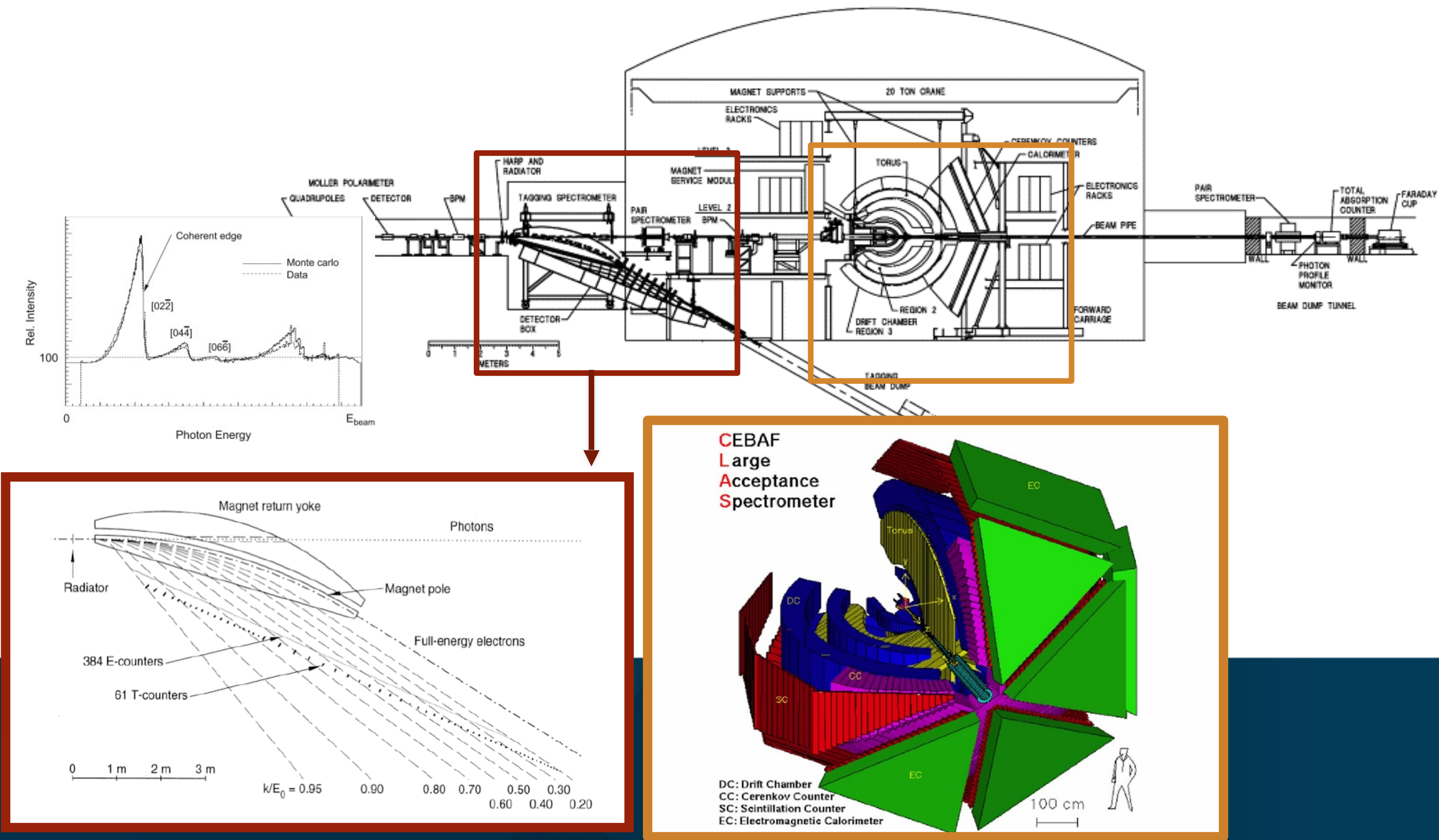
Experimental Layout:

Quick reminder of g13



Experimental Layout:

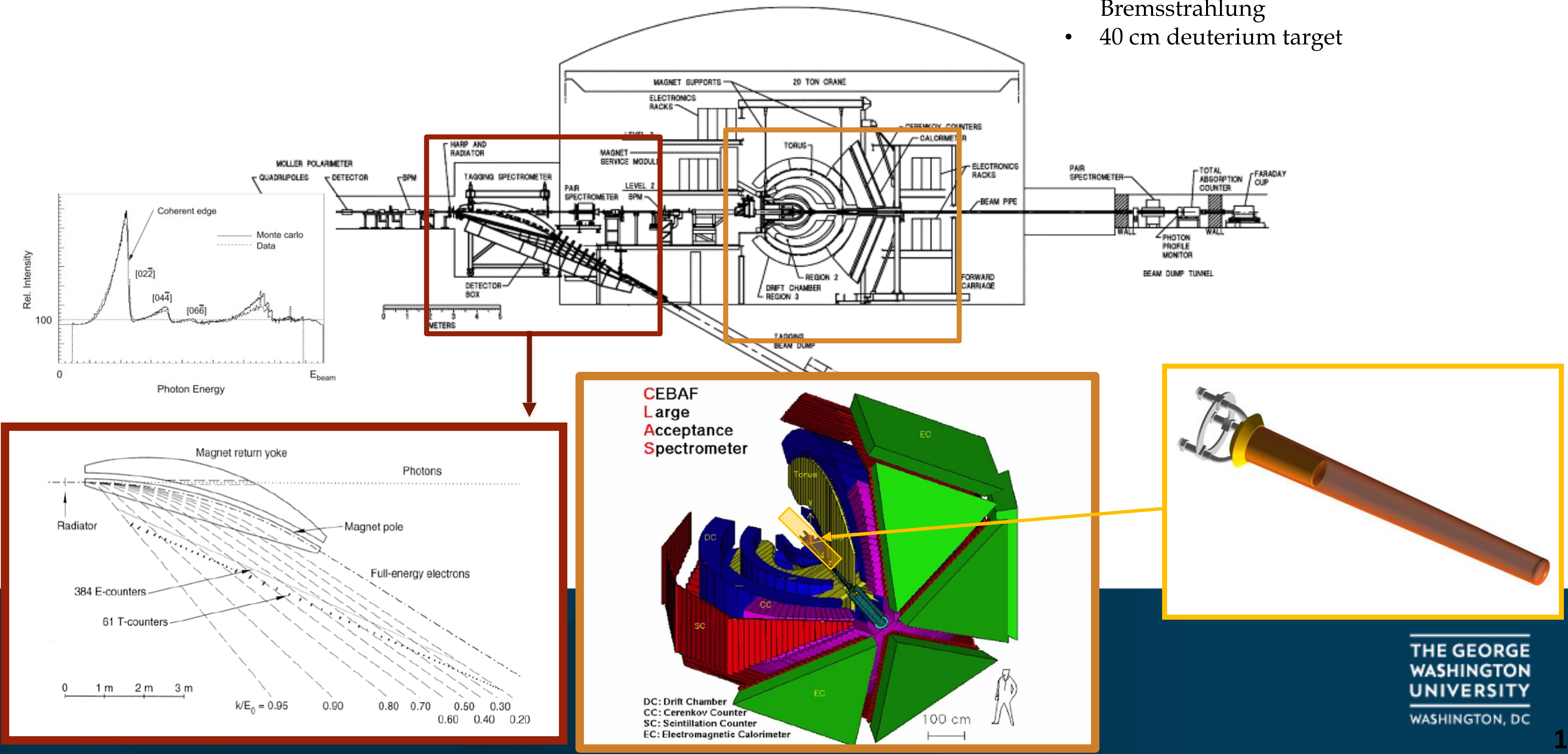
Quick reminder of g13



Experimental Layout:

Quick reminder of g13

- g13b:
- Real photon. $1.1 \leq E_\gamma \leq 2.3\text{GeV}$
 - Linearly polarized photons: Coherent Bremsstrahlung
 - 40 cm deuterium target



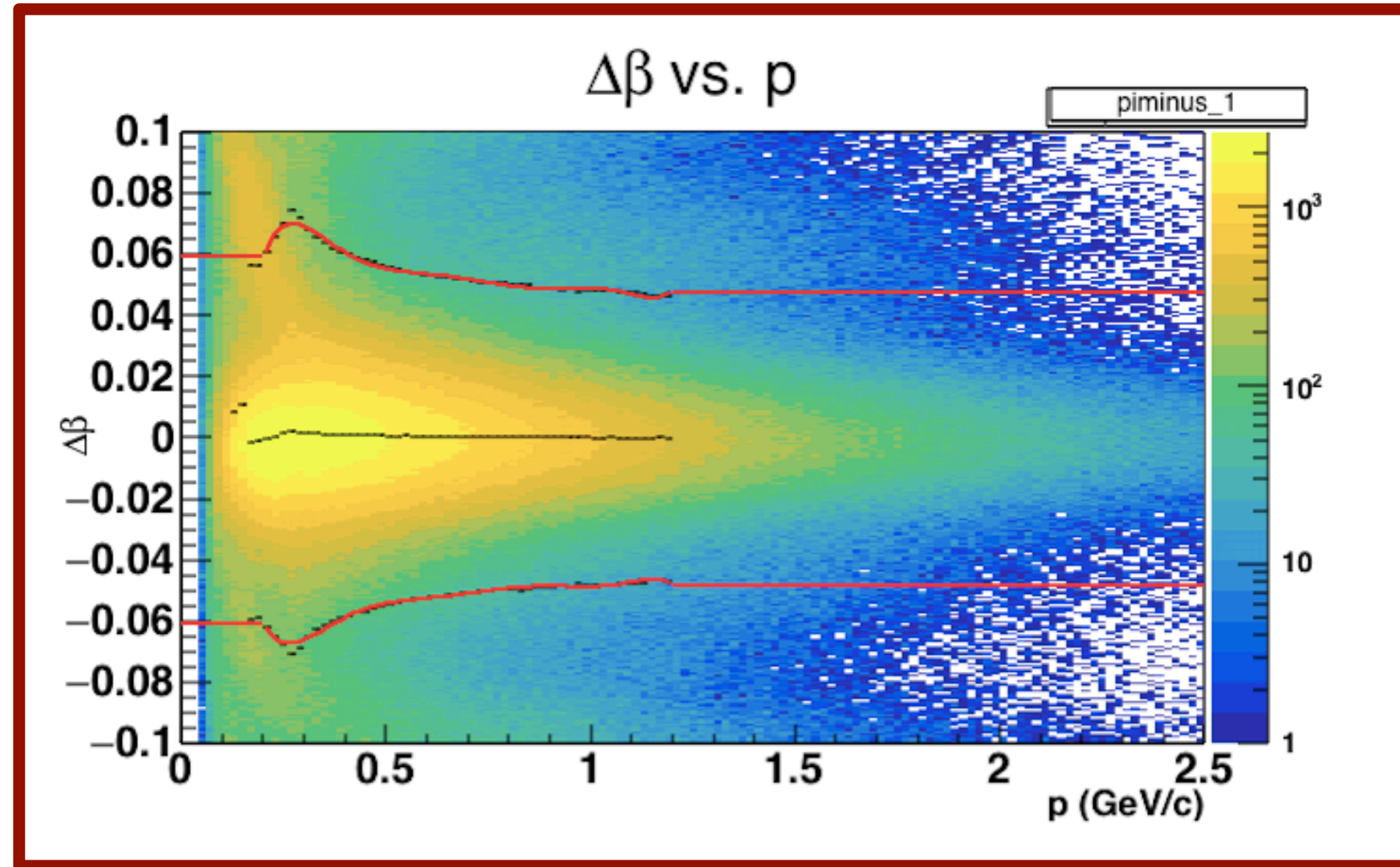
Data Analysis: Event Reconstruction

Data Analysis: Event Reconstruction

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma d &\rightarrow \omega \quad p(n) \\ \omega &\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \quad \pi^0 \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow \gamma\gamma\end{aligned}$$

Data Analysis: Event Reconstruction

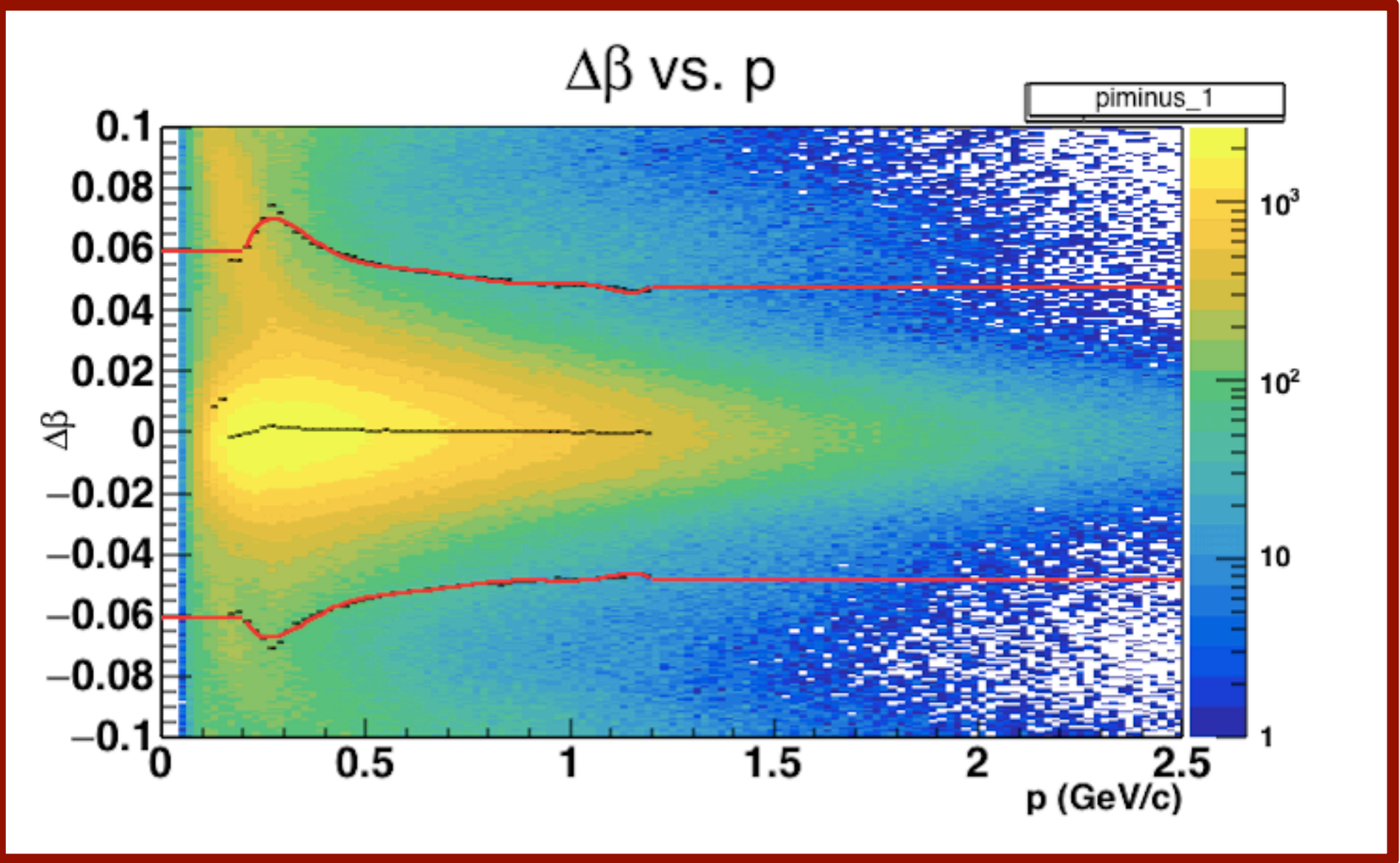
Charged particle identification



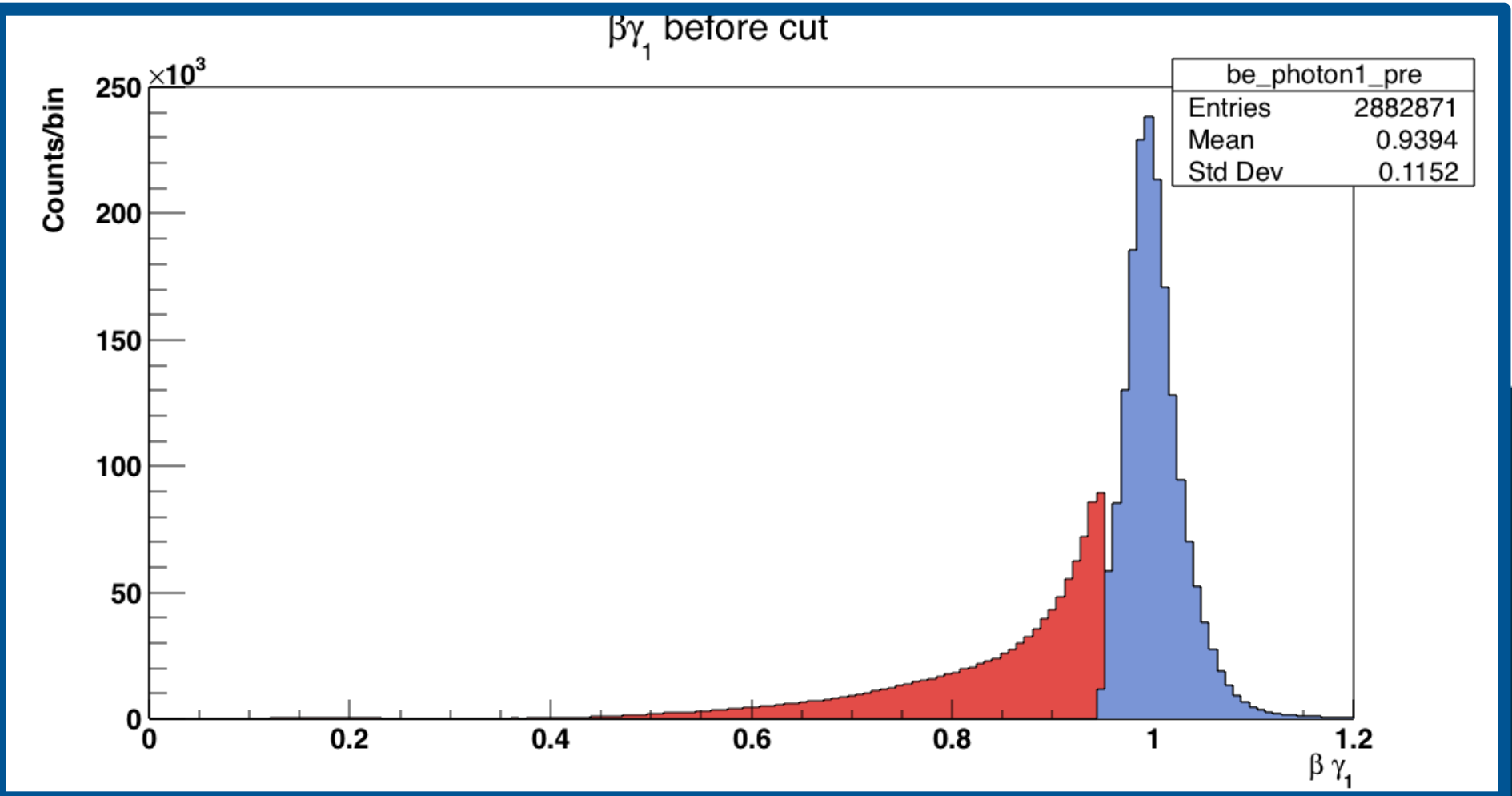
$$\begin{aligned}\gamma d &\rightarrow \omega \quad \boxed{p(n)} \\ \omega &\rightarrow \boxed{\pi^+ \pi^-} \quad \pi^0 \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow \gamma\gamma\end{aligned}$$

Data Analysis: Event Reconstruction

Charged particle identification



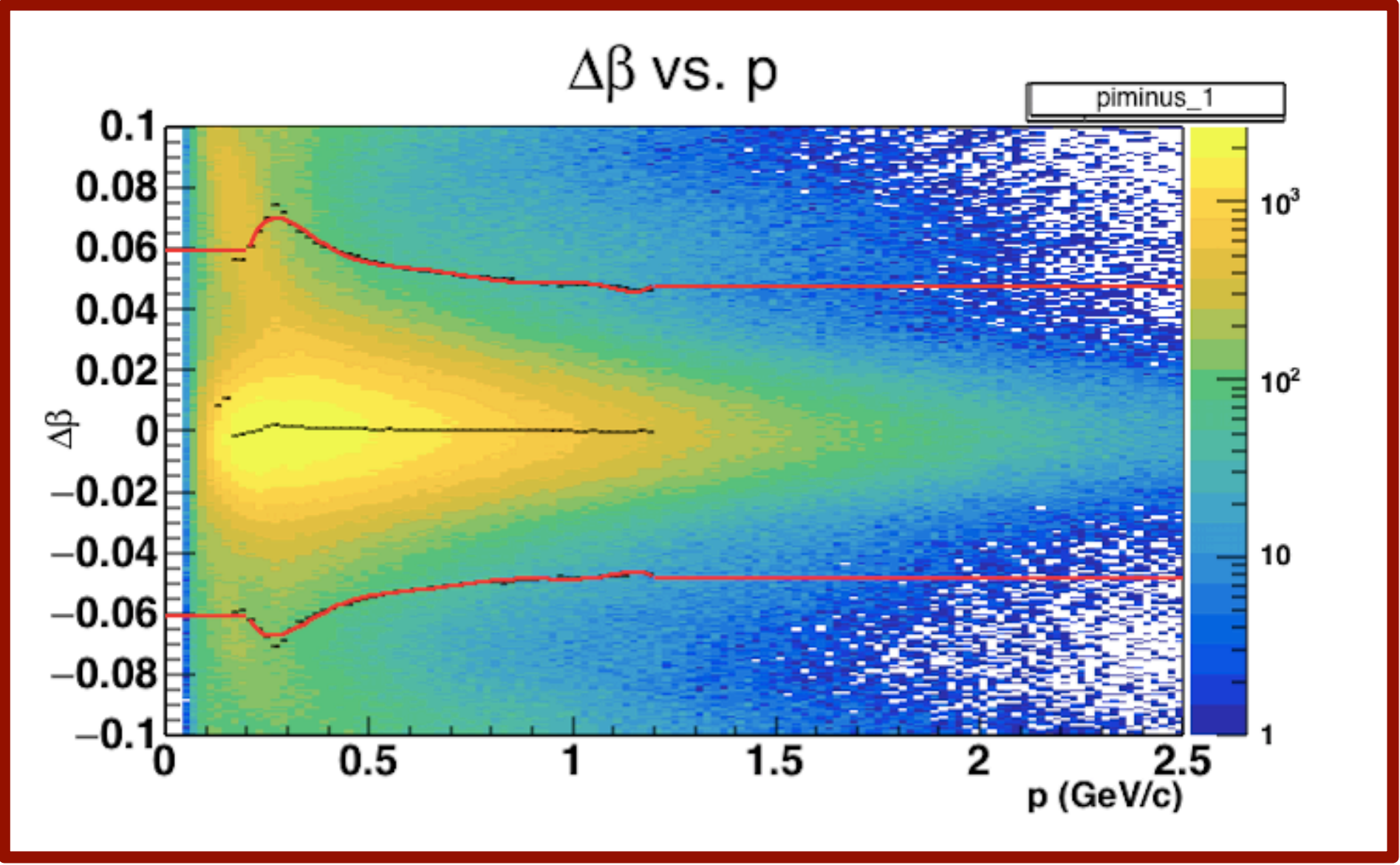
Neutral particle identification



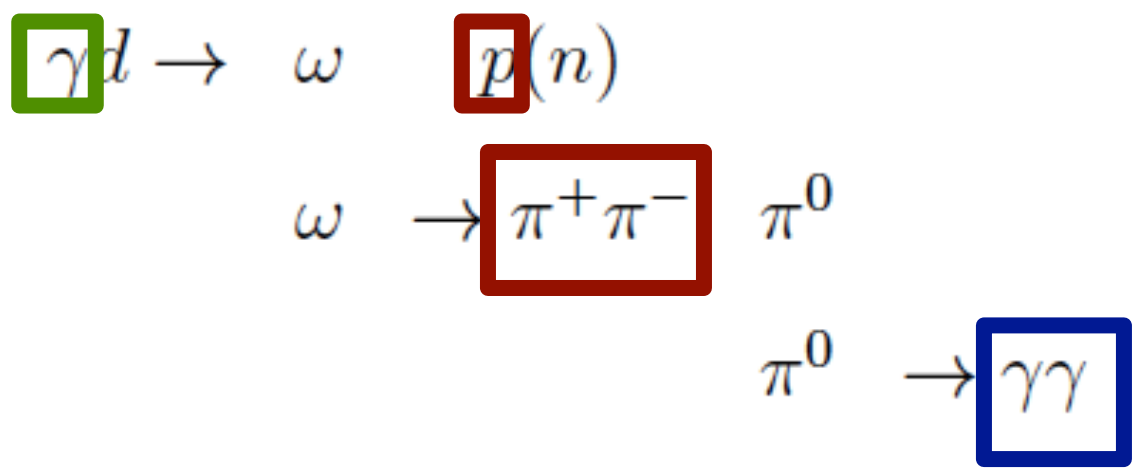
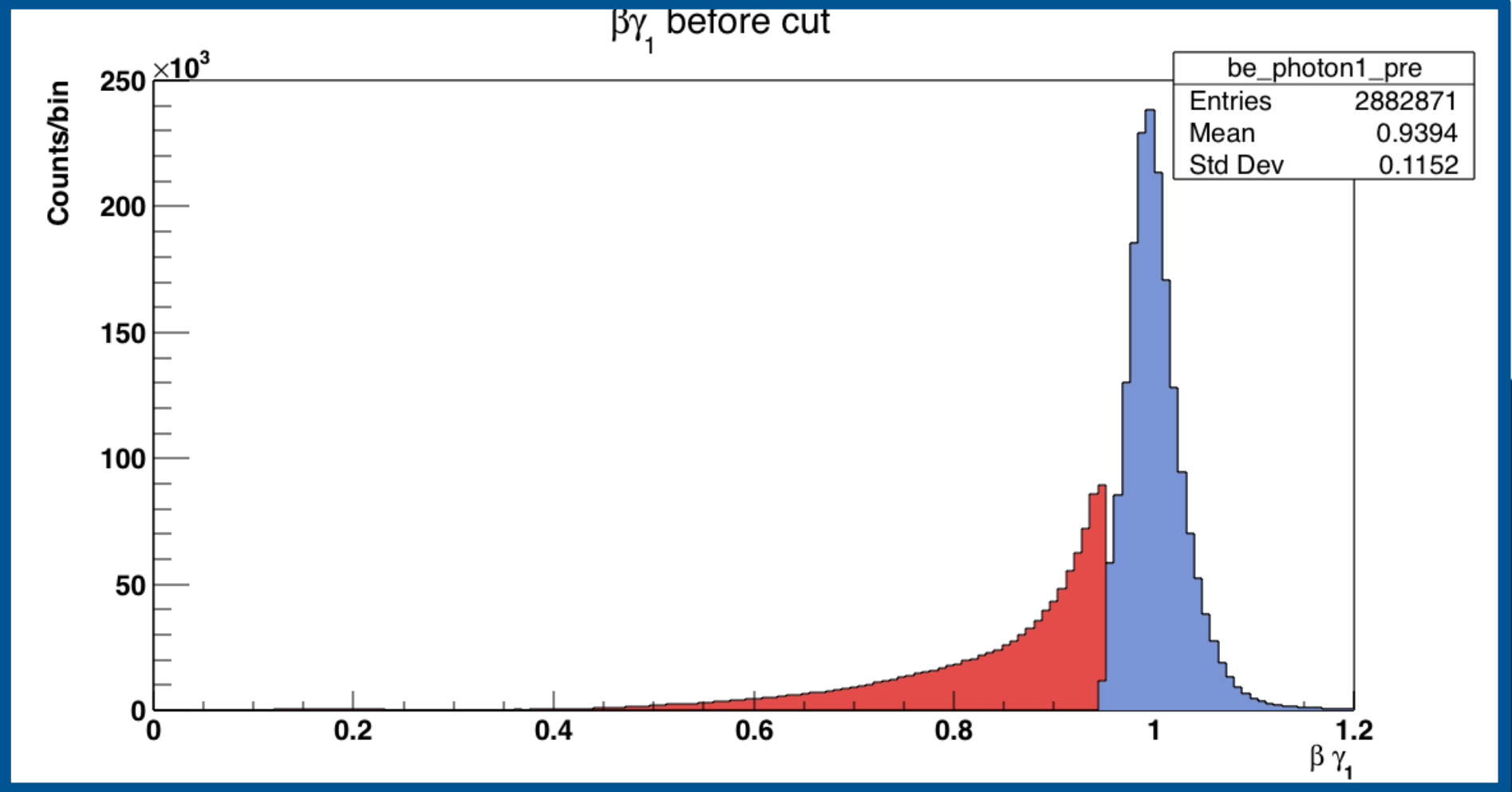
$$\begin{aligned} \gamma d &\rightarrow \omega \quad \boxed{p(n)} \\ \omega &\rightarrow \boxed{\pi^+ \pi^-} \quad \pi^0 \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow \boxed{\gamma\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

Data Analysis: Event Reconstruction

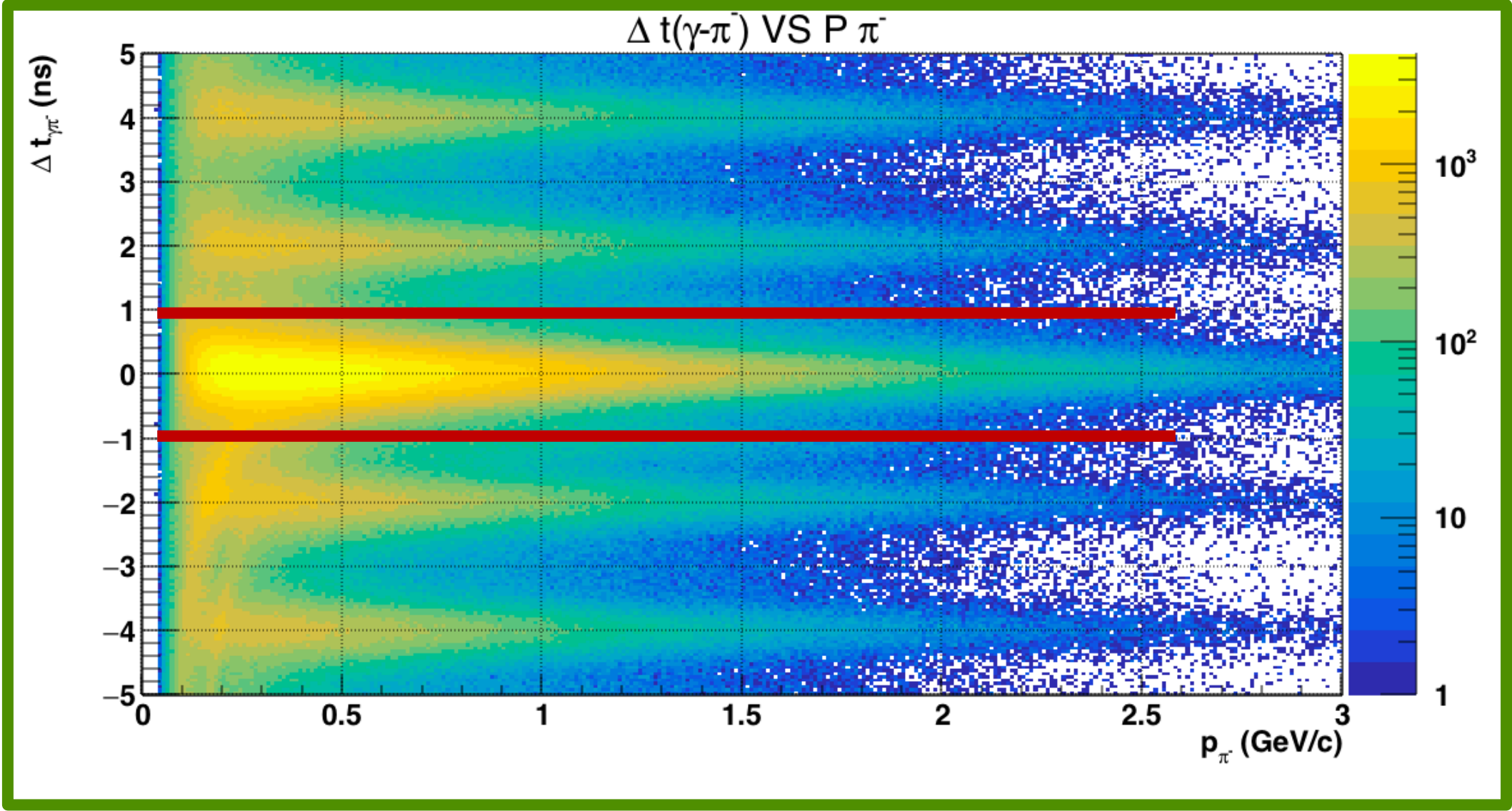
Charged particle identification



Neutral particle identification

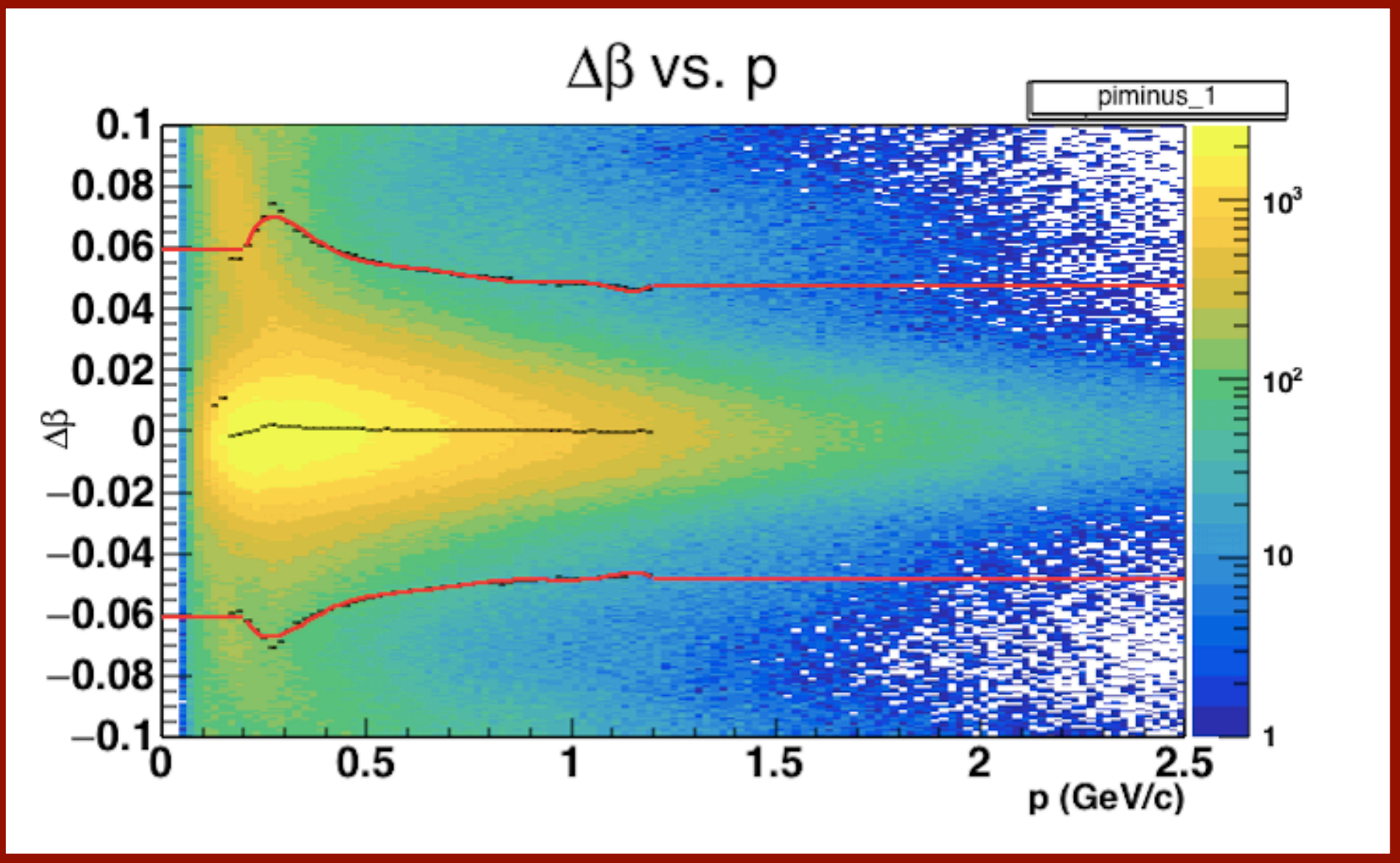


Incident photon identification

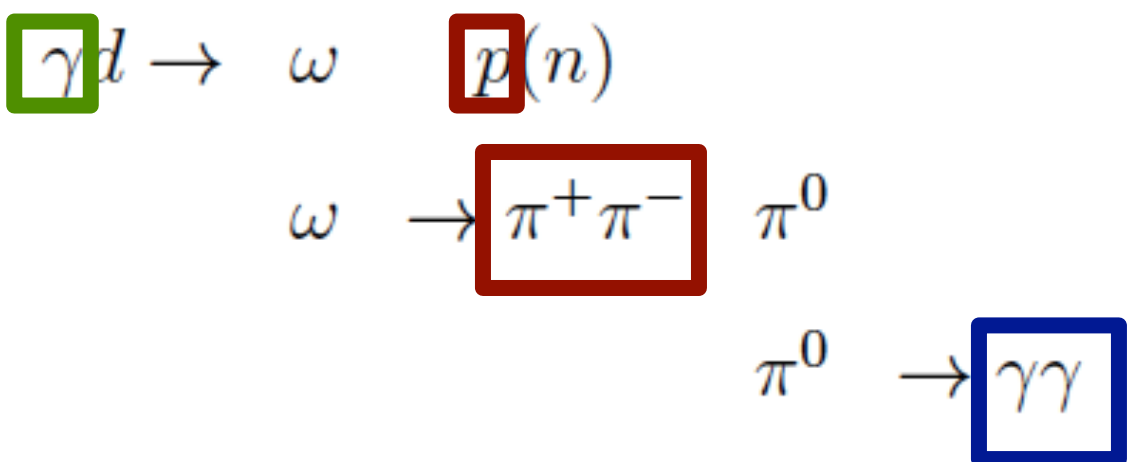
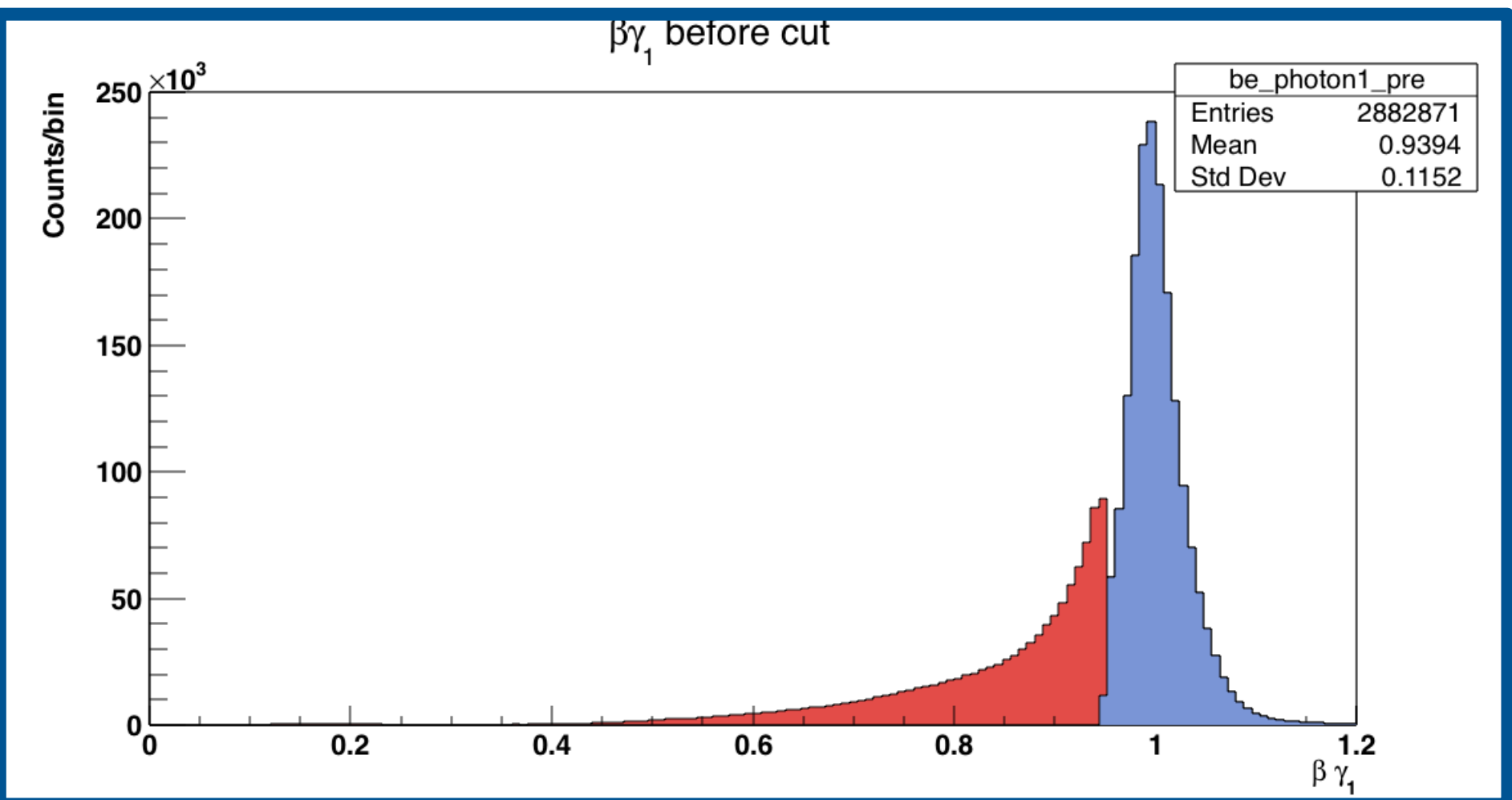


Data Analysis: Event Reconstruction

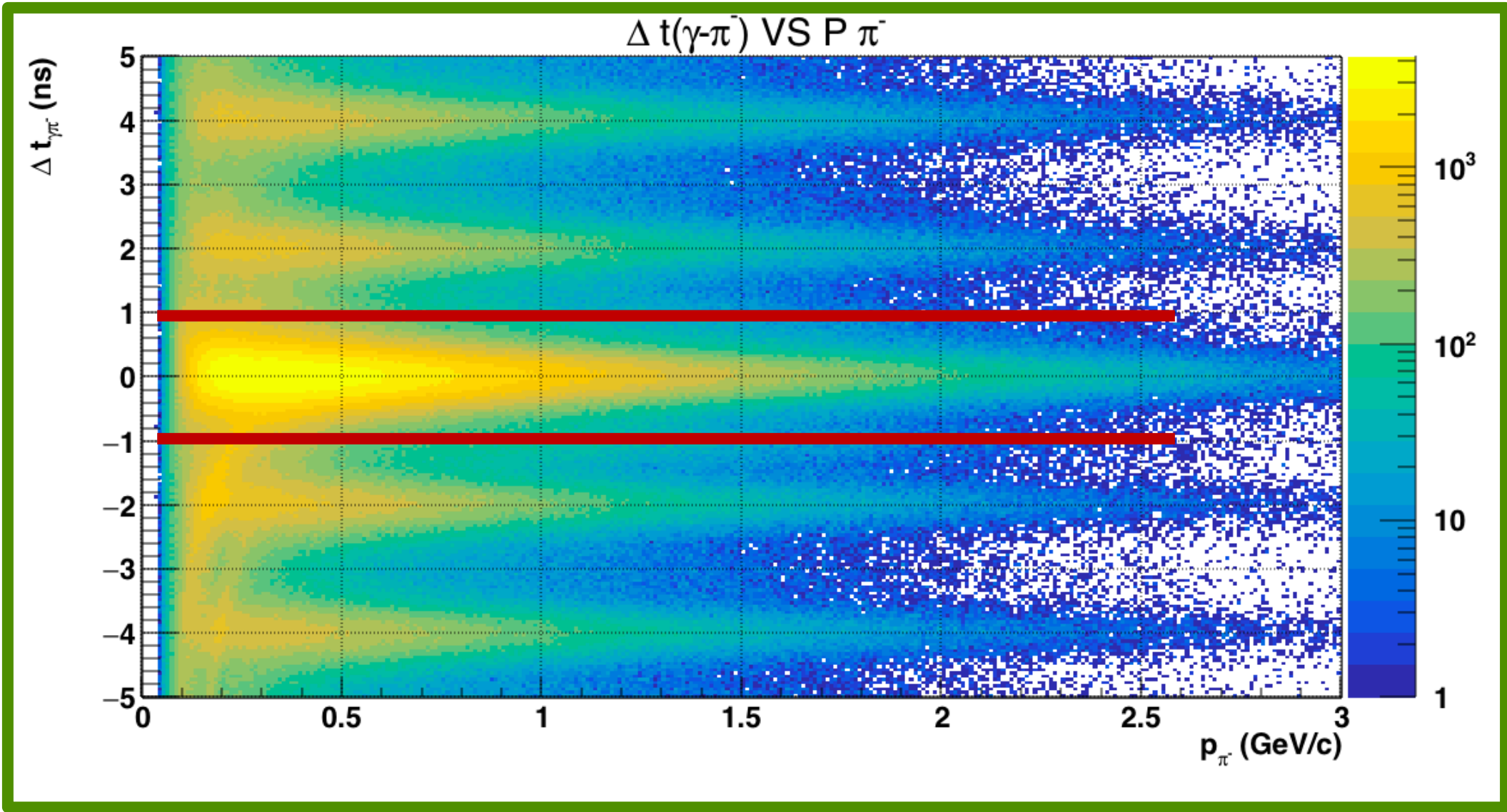
Charged particle identification



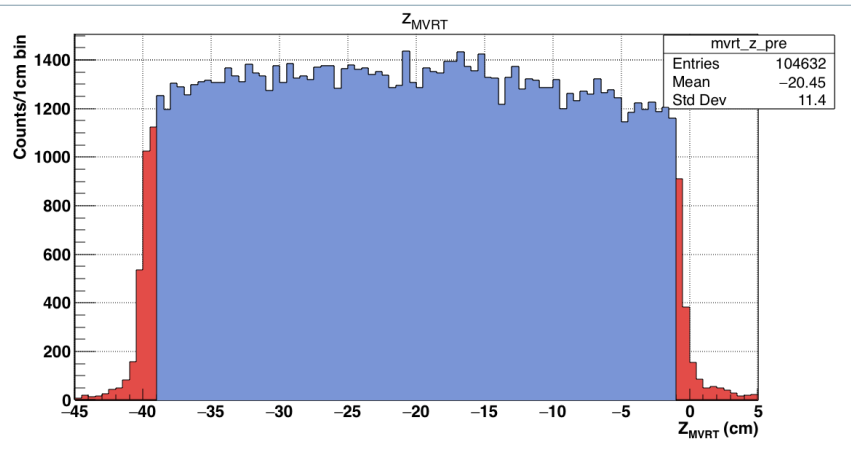
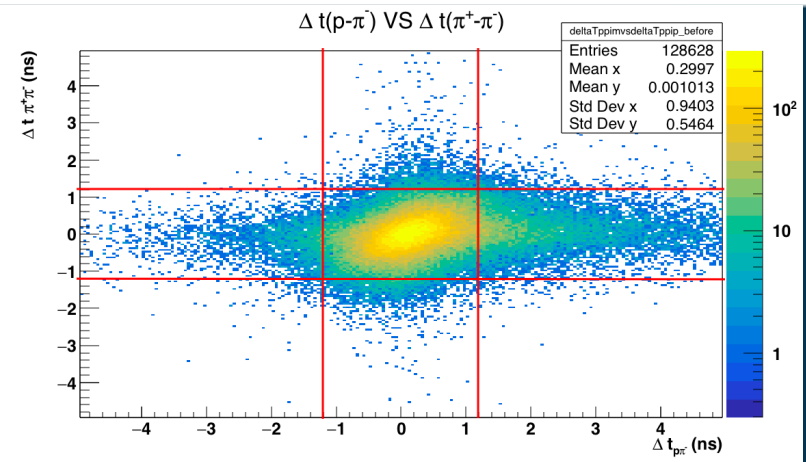
Neutral particle identification



Incident photon identification



Other cuts

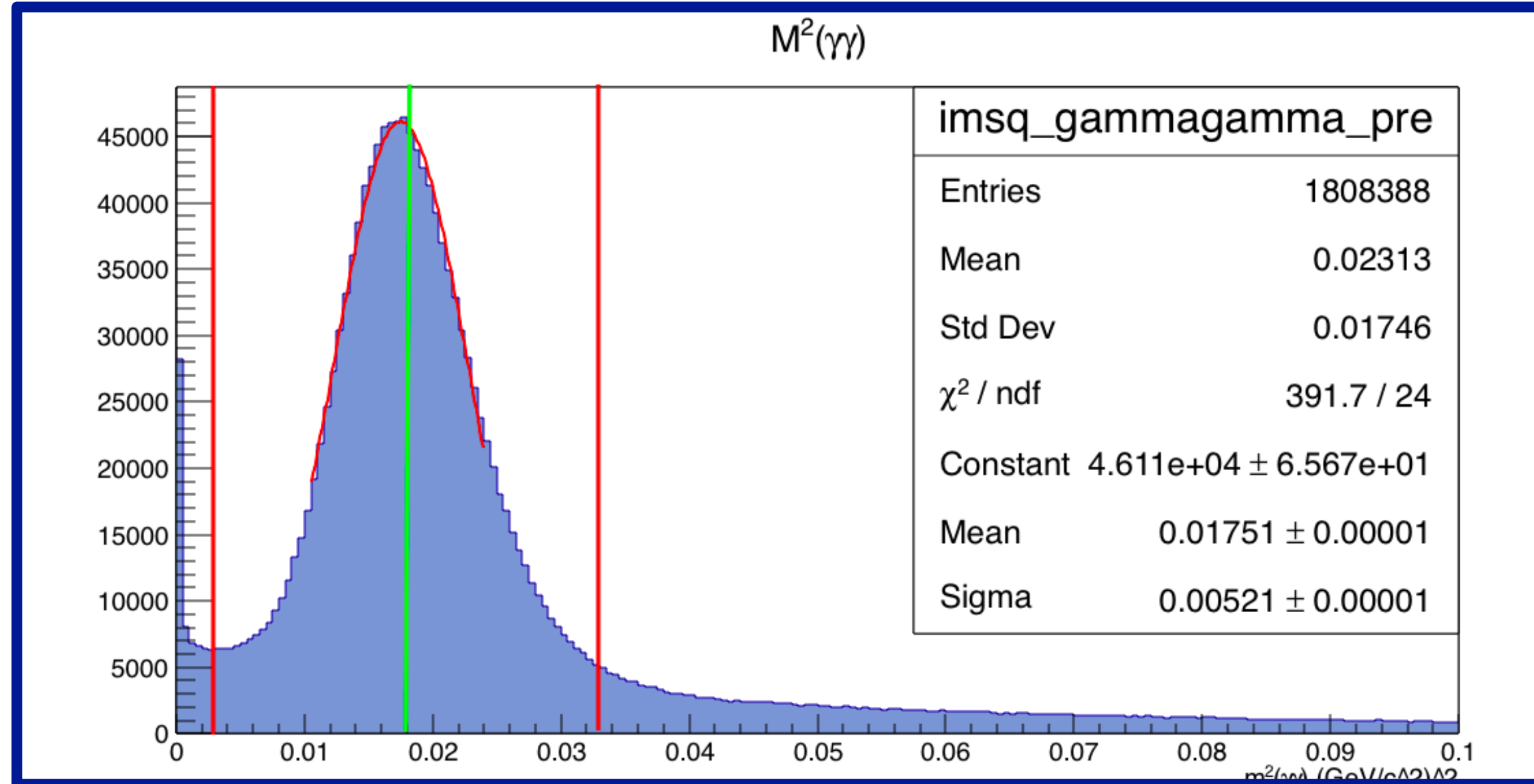


Data analysis: Event reconstruction

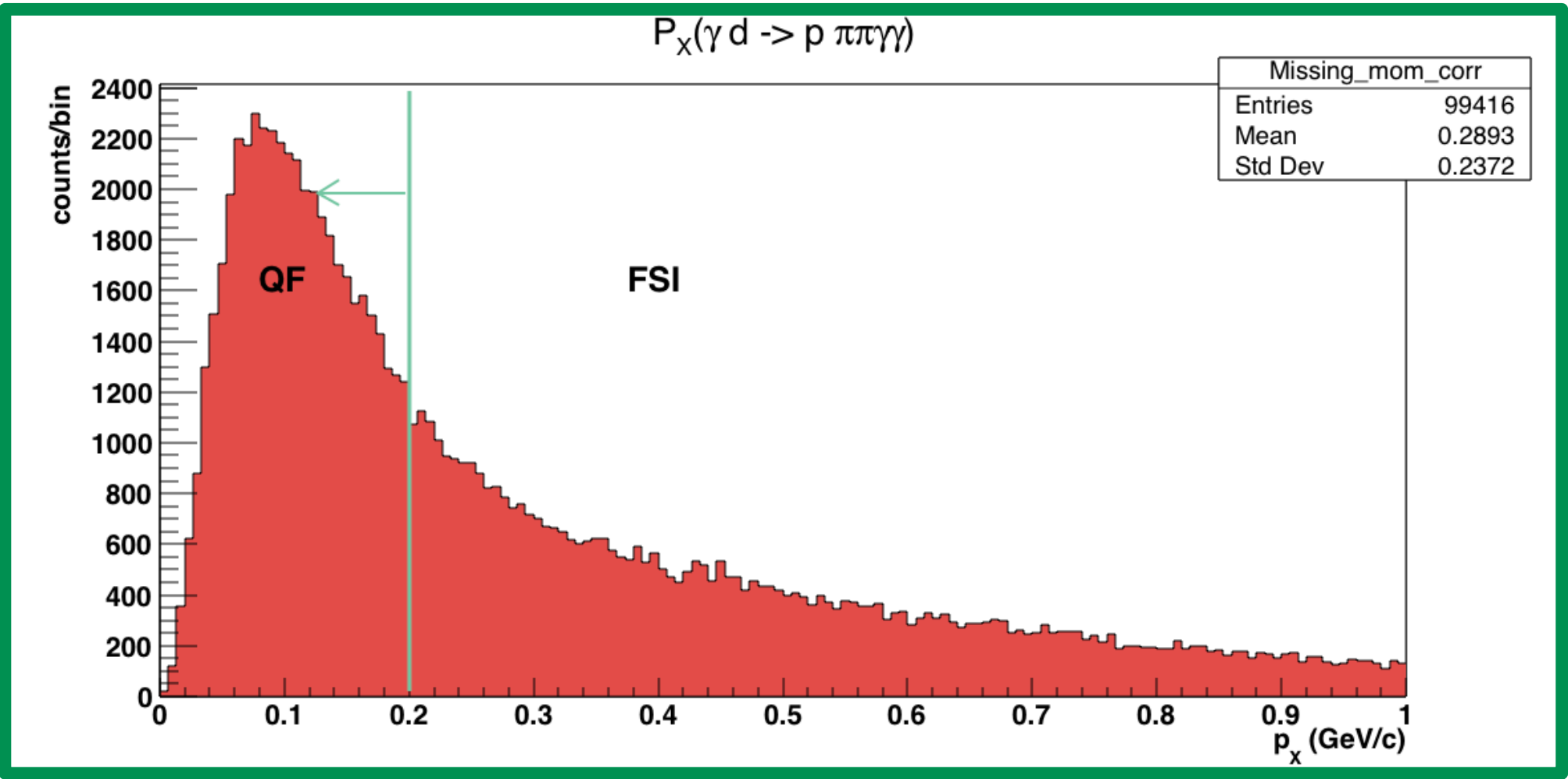
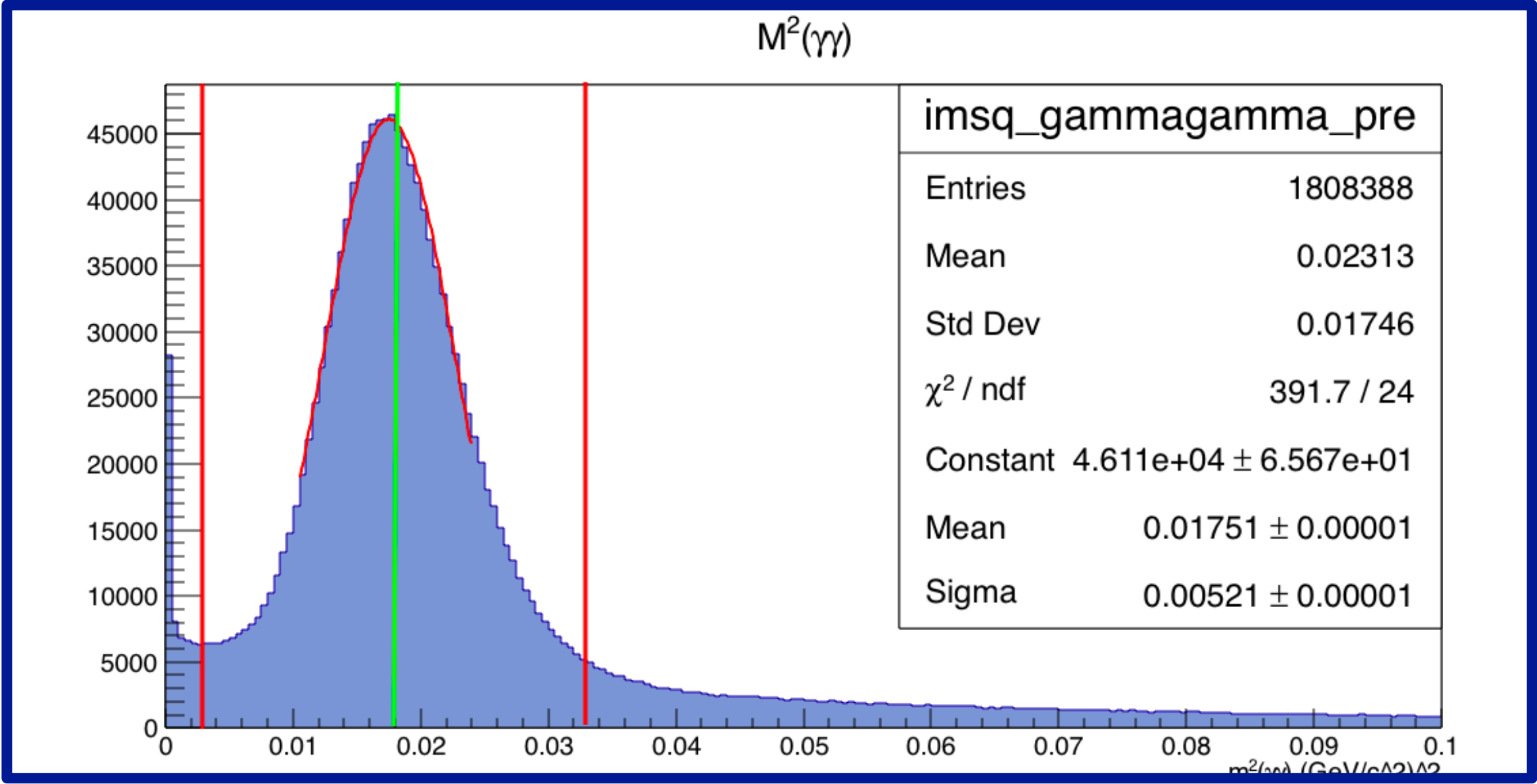
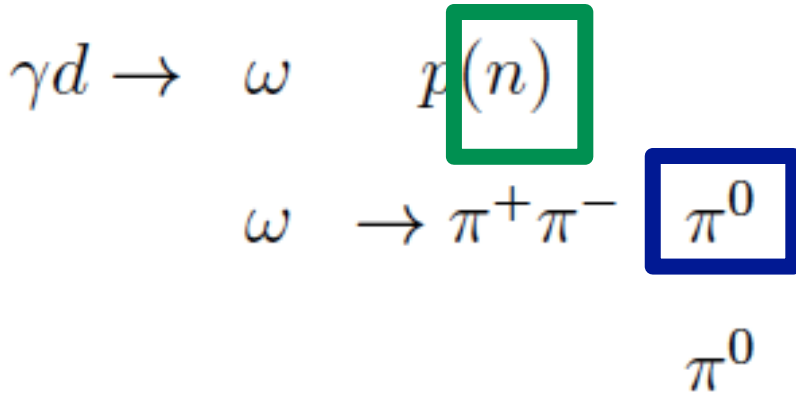
$$\begin{aligned}\gamma d &\rightarrow \omega \quad p(n) \\ \omega &\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \quad \pi^0 \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow \gamma\gamma\end{aligned}$$

Data analysis: Event reconstruction

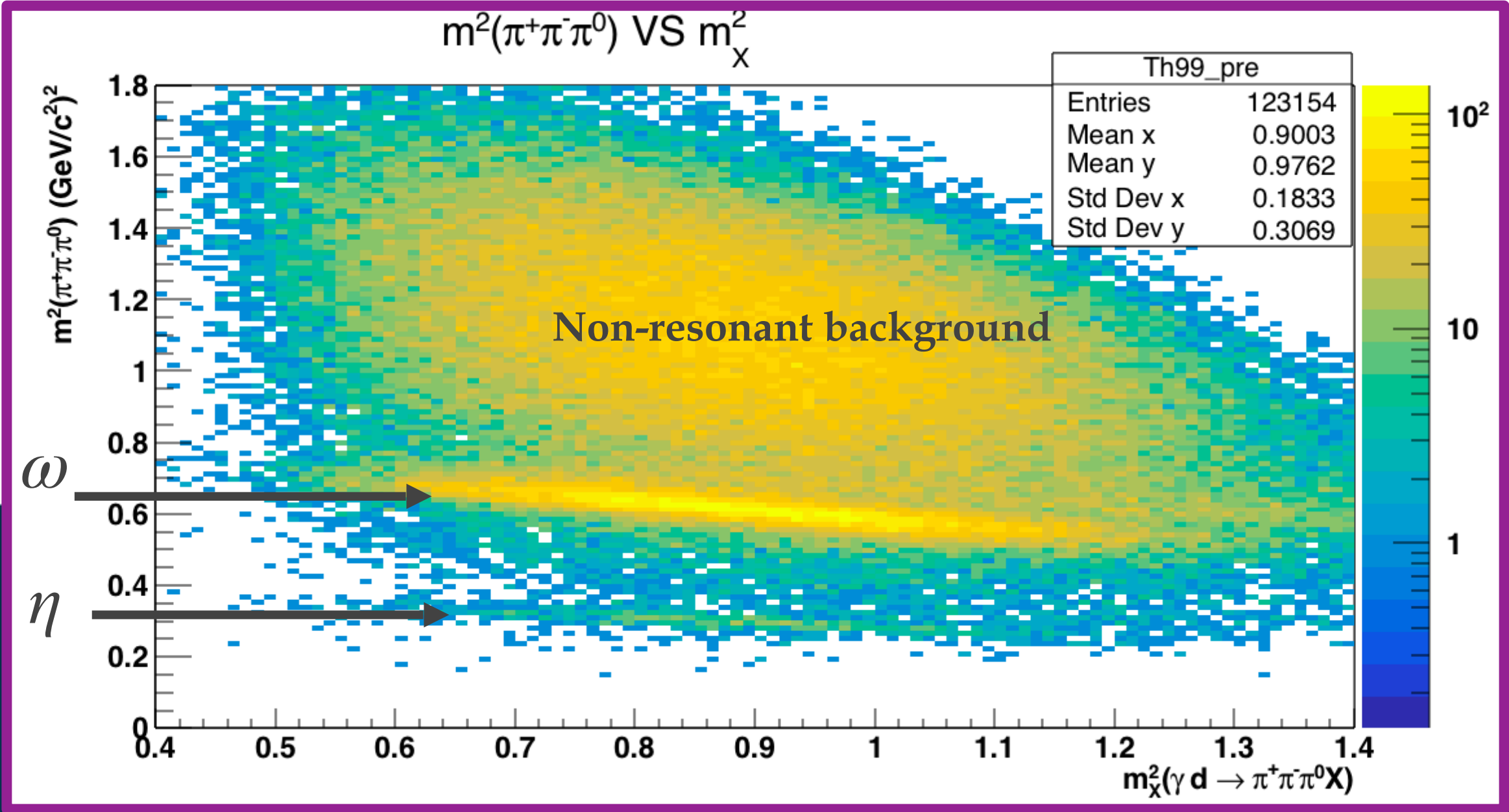
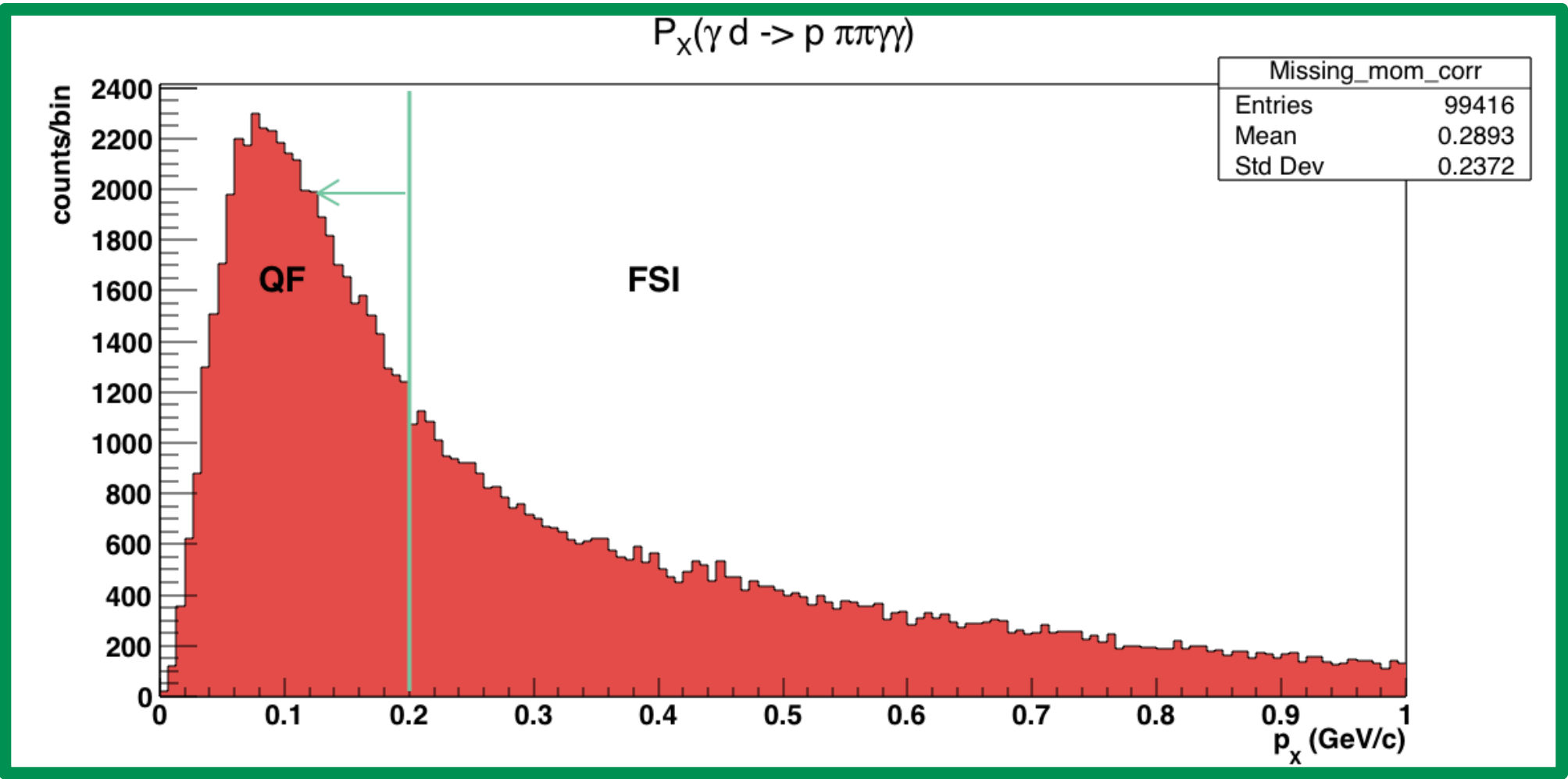
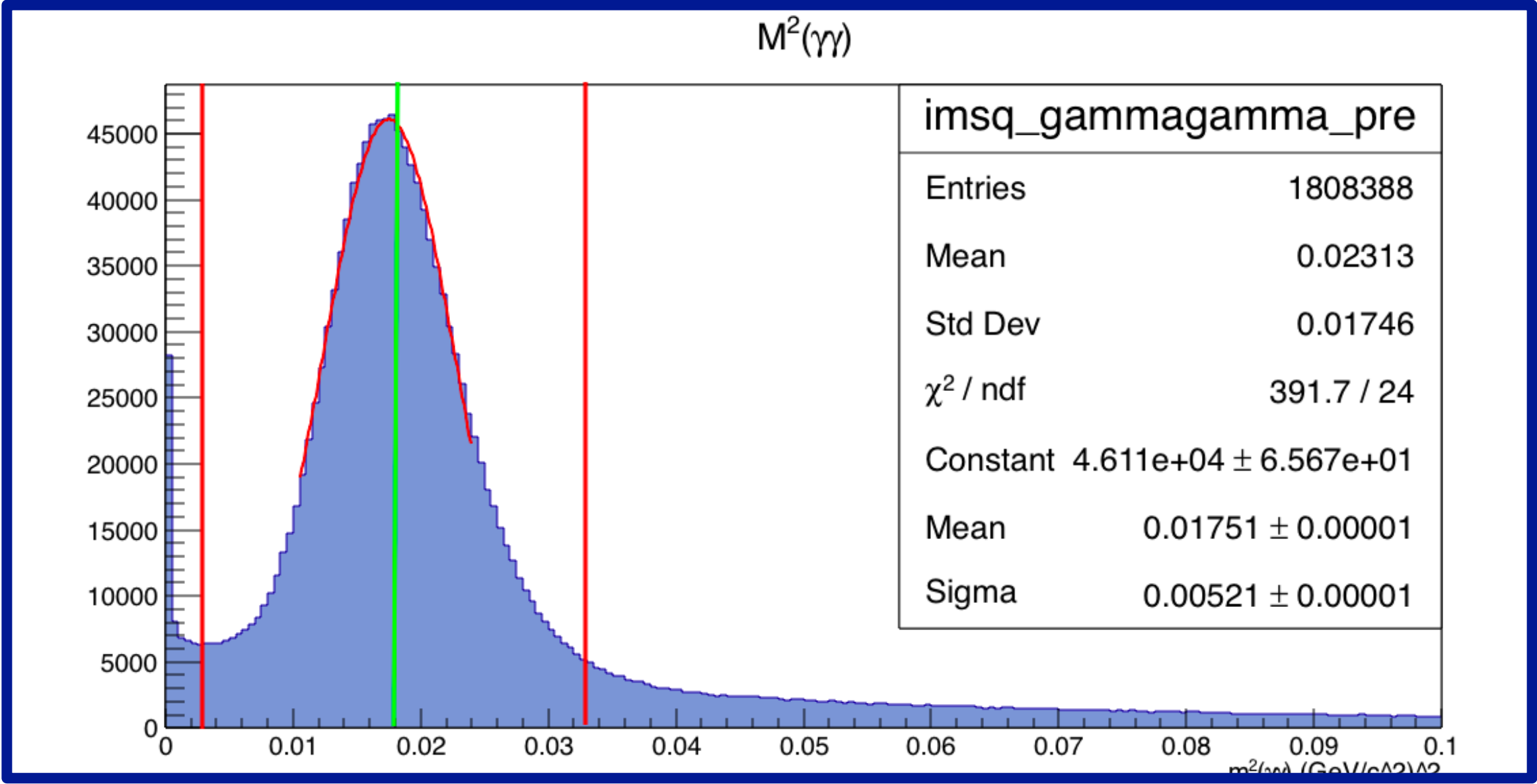
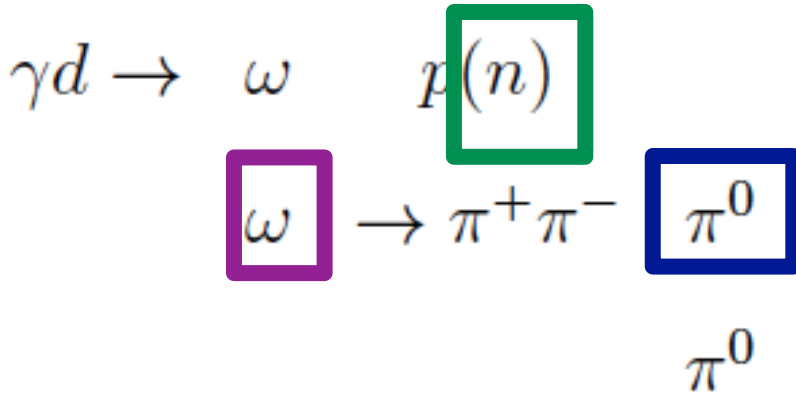
$$\begin{aligned} \gamma d &\rightarrow \omega \quad p(n) \\ \omega &\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \quad \boxed{\pi^0} \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow \gamma\gamma \end{aligned}$$



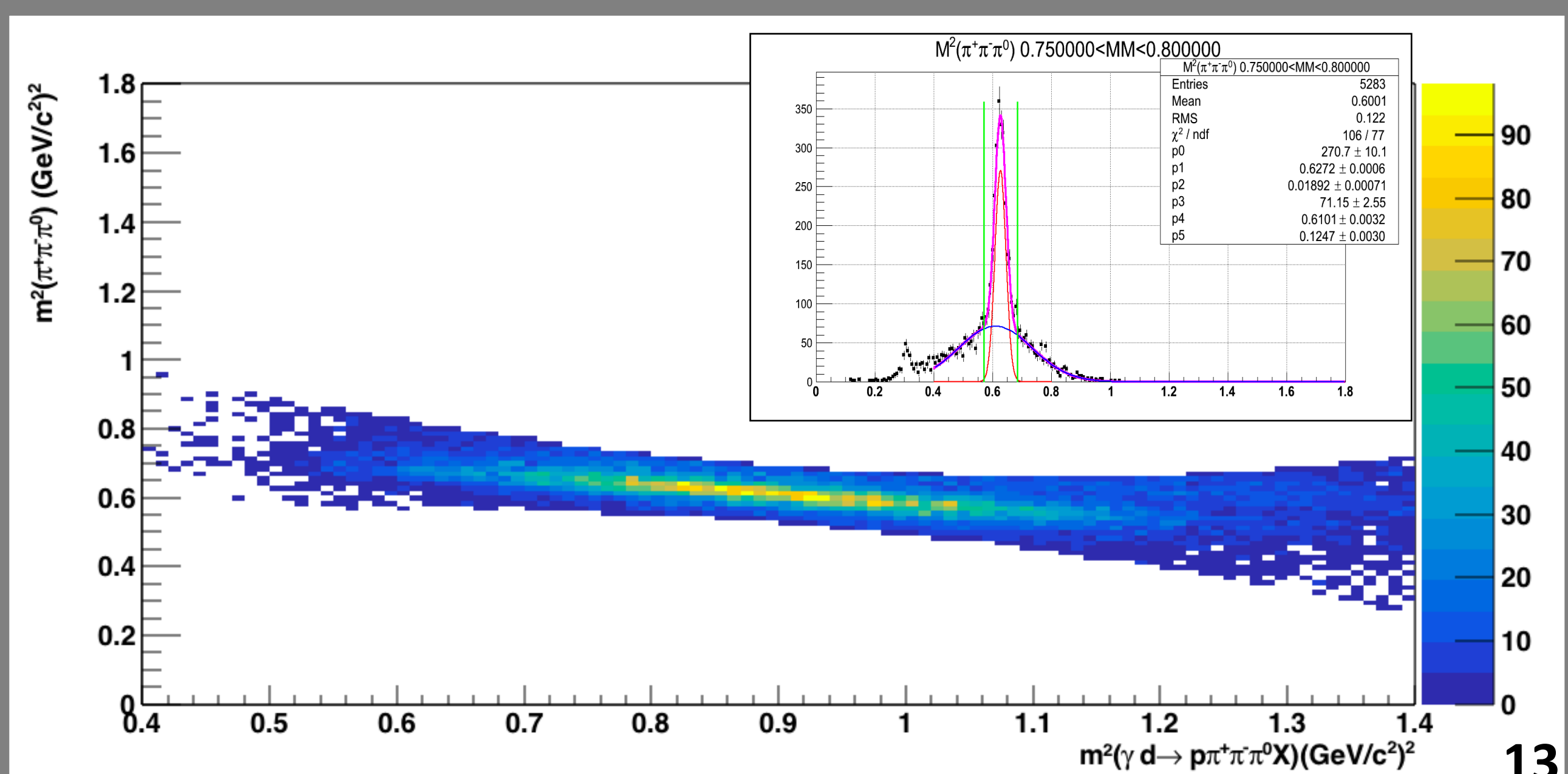
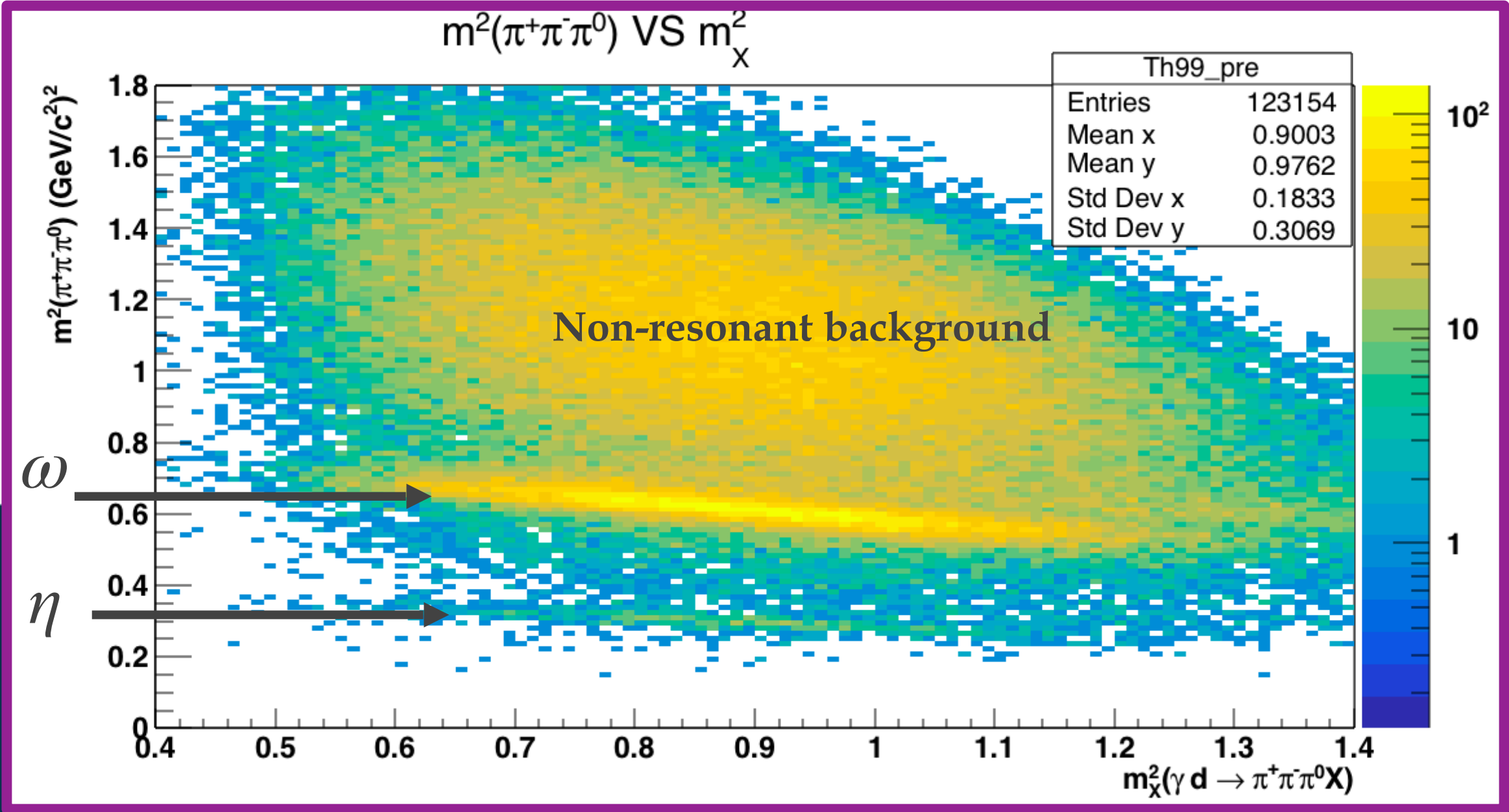
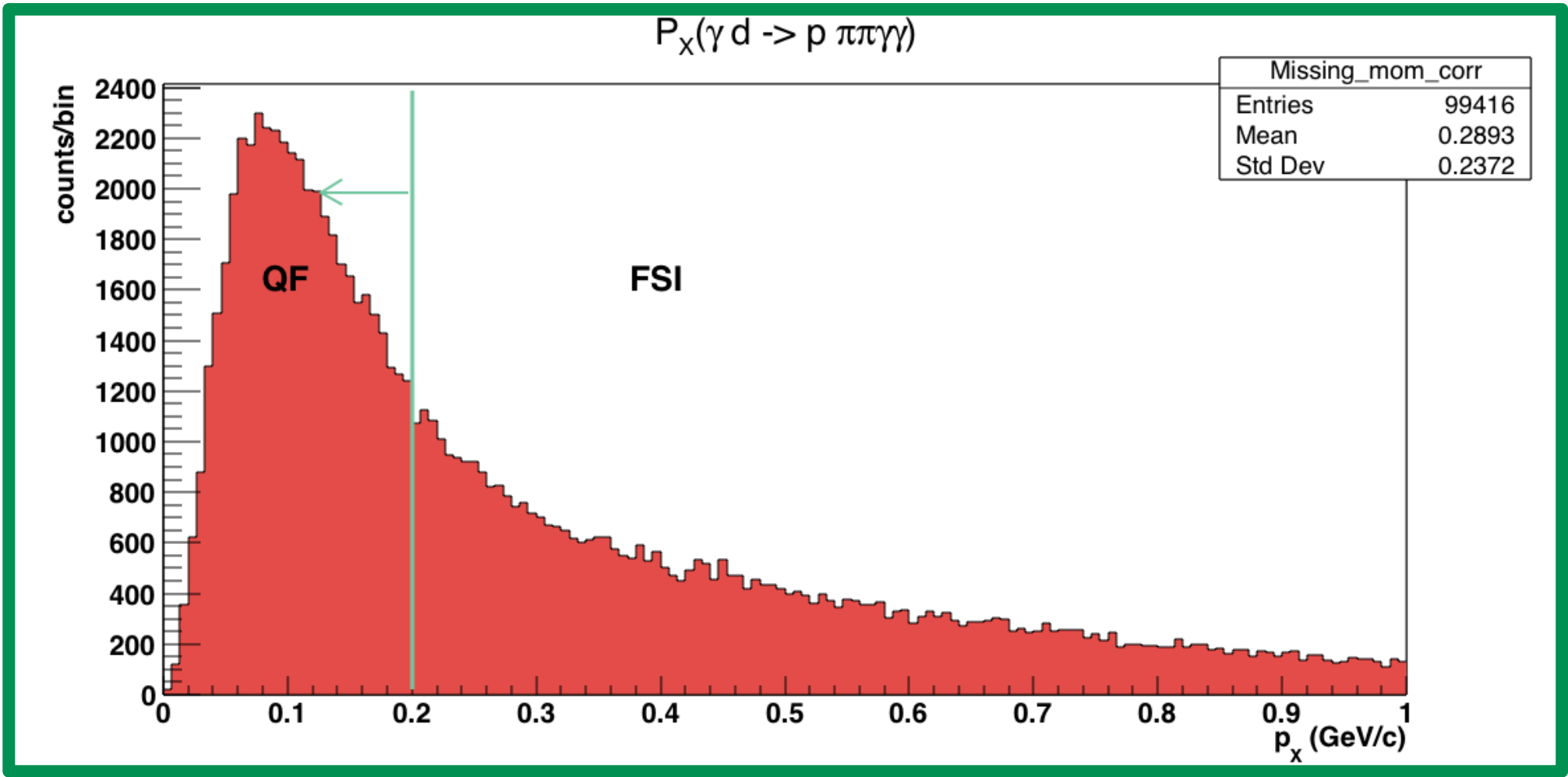
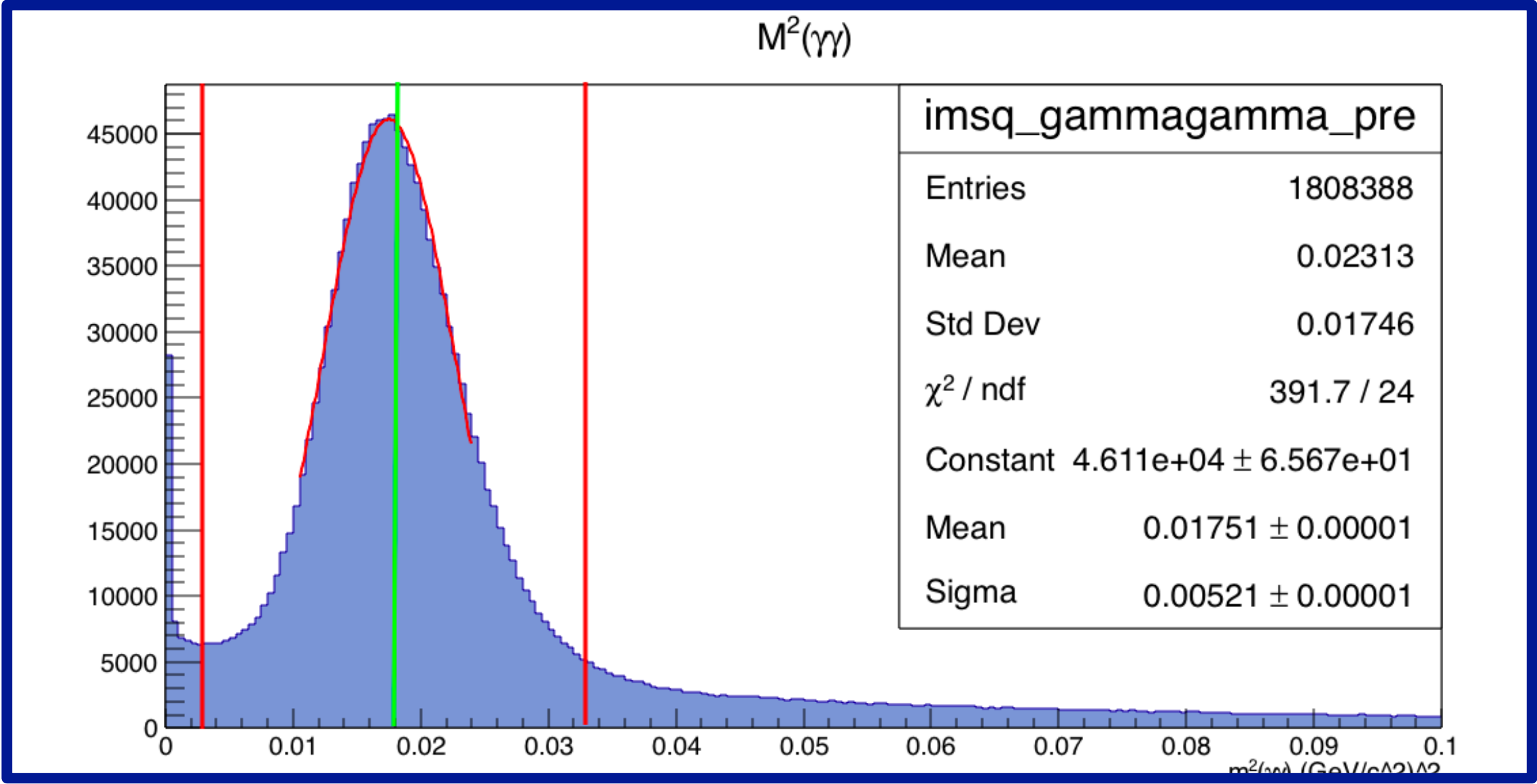
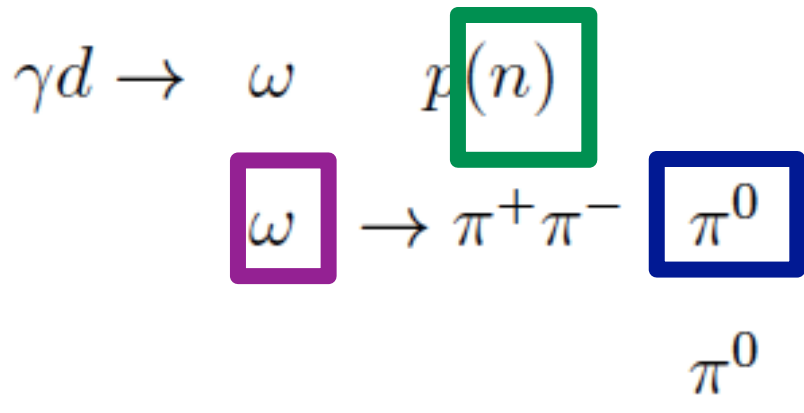
Data analysis: Event reconstruction



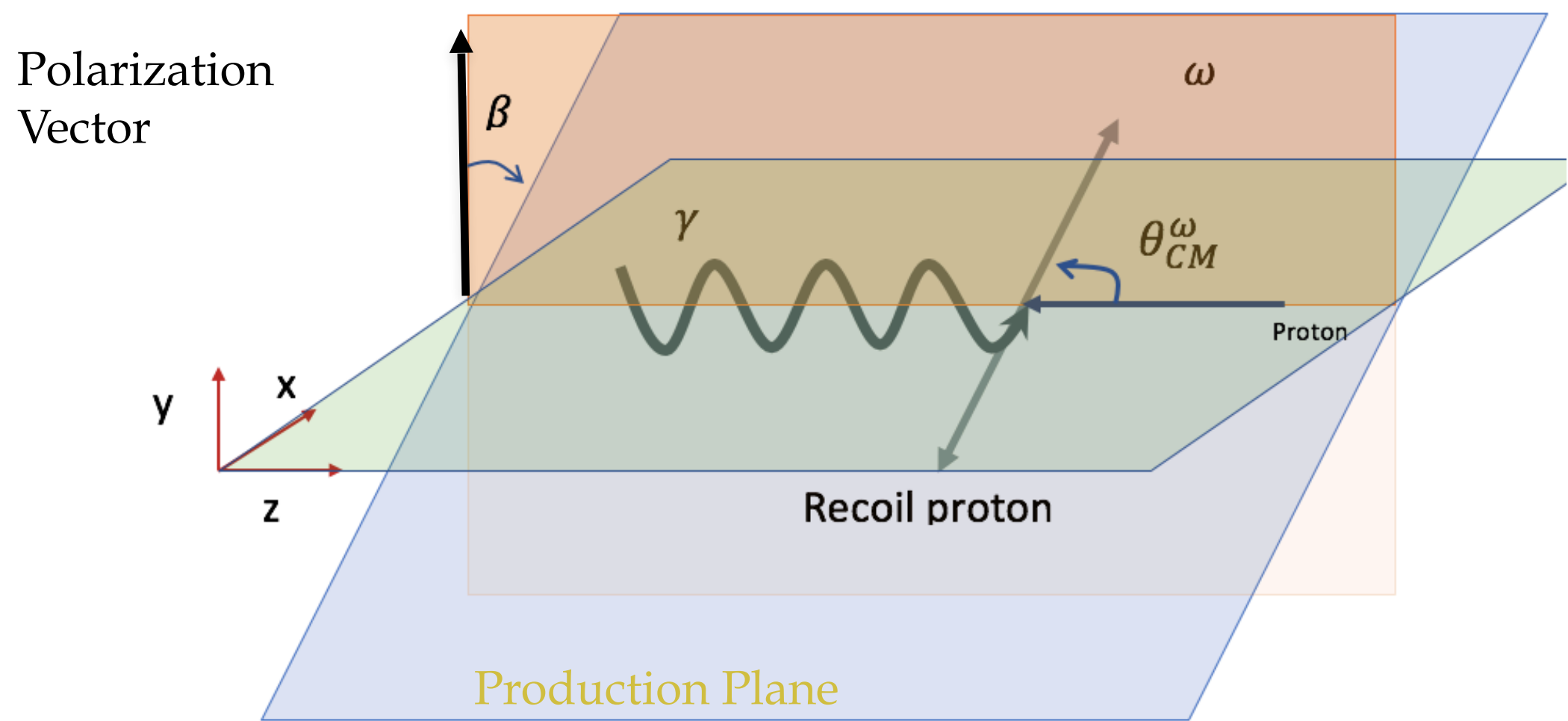
Data analysis: Event reconstruction



Data analysis: Event reconstruction



Beam Asymmetry



$$\beta = \phi - \varphi$$

Perpendicular:

$$\varphi = \pi/2,$$

Parallel:

$$\varphi = 0$$

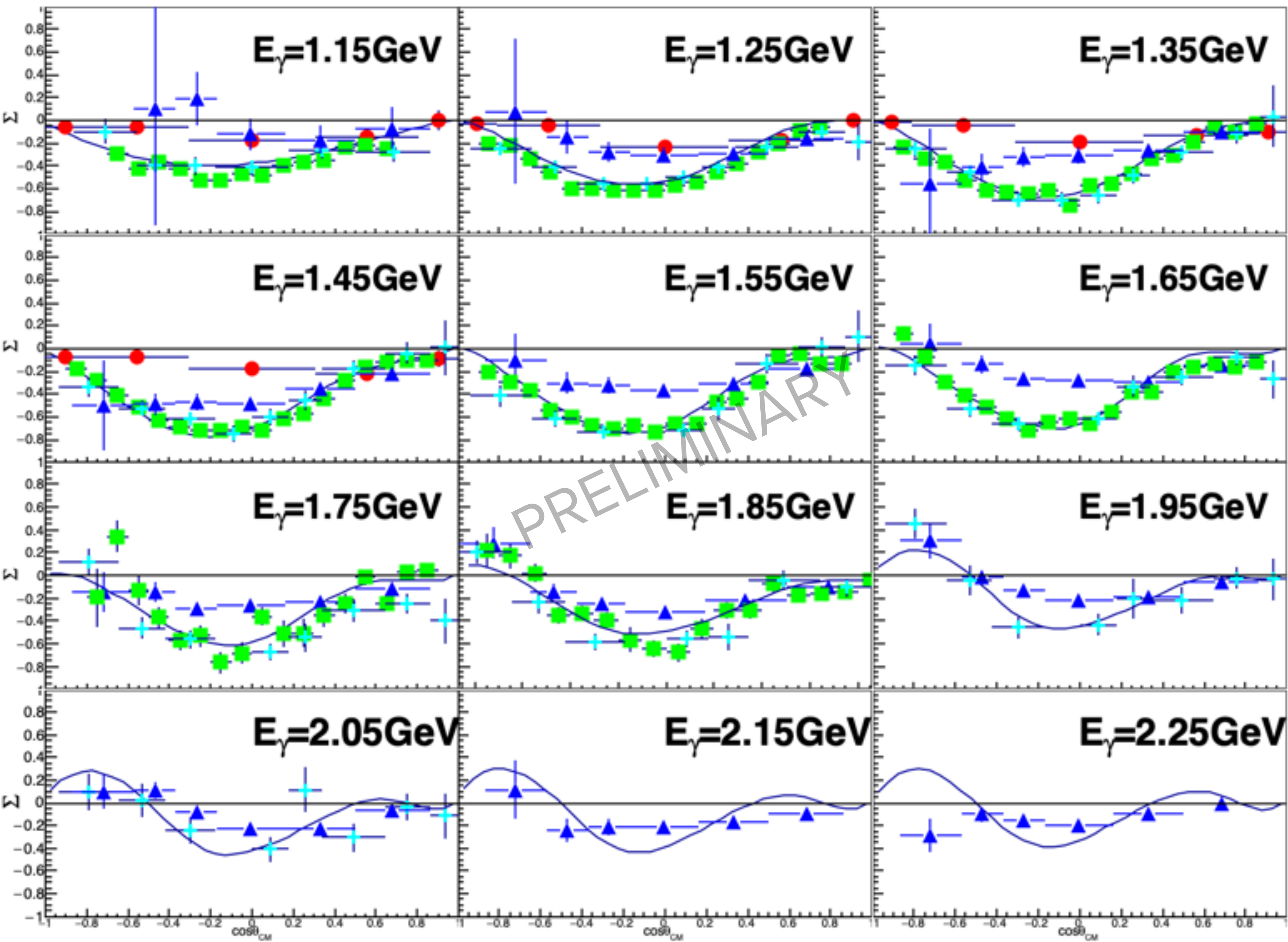
$$P_R = \frac{P_{\parallel}}{P_{\perp}}$$

$$\frac{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^{\perp} - (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^{\parallel}}{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^{\parallel} + (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^{\perp}} = \frac{1 - F_R + \frac{F_R P_R + 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{1 + F_R + \frac{F_R P_R - 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))} \quad (1)$$

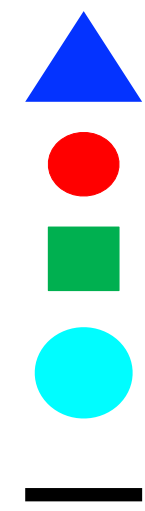
Background corrected

flux ratio $F_R = \frac{F_{\perp}}{F_{\parallel}}$

$\bar{P} = \frac{P_{\parallel} + P_{\perp}}{2}$



This work
 Quasi free GRAAL (2015)
 Free proton CLAS (2017)
 Free Proton CLAS (2019)
 Bonn-Gatchina (2016)



Systematic Uncertainties:

Source of uncertainty	$ \mu_{\Delta\Sigma} $
ϕ_0 offset	10^{-6}
Photon flux ratio	~ 0.001
Polarization ratio	$< 1\%$
Mean polarization	5%
Neutral particle cut	0.017
Incident photon identification	0.001
Out of time cut	0.000
z -vertex cut	0.009
Missing momentum cut	0.021
Dilution factor and $3 - \sigma$ cut	0.010



Largest source of uncertainty

Conclusions

- ◆ The ω channel is relevant in the study of higher mass resonances.
- ◆ We calculated the Beam Spin asymmetry for the photoproduced ω mesons off the bounded proton in the deuteron for $E_\gamma = 1.1 - 2.3$ GeV. (Higher Energies than previous CLAS data)
- ◆ Comparison with previous quasi-free data from GRAAL collaboration (V. Vegna et al.) agrees at low energy bins. The amplitude of the asymmetry reported in this work is larger than GRAAL reported results at $E_\gamma = 1.45$ GeV.
- ◆ Our results, compared to the free proton events reported from CLAS collaboration (2017 and 2019) are in general smaller in amplitude for middle angle range.
- ◆ Very useful discussion born in Santa Margherita. Ho trovato un paio di nuove idee a Portofino! Thank you!

Thank you!

THE GEORGE
WASHINGTON
UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON, DC

Questions?

This work was supported by the U.S. National Science Foundation NSF PHY-1307340 and NSF-PHY-1615146 and the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science, Office of Nuclear Physics, under contract no. DE-SC0016583

Backup slides

Handling Background

- The first approach is to take all the events in the background region and calculate the angular asymmetry Σ .
- The events selected where those with $M^2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) \geq 3\sigma_i$ (where i denotes the i th bin in missing mass squared $M_X^2(\vec{\gamma}p \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0X)$ and σ_i is the value of σ for a gaussian fit around the ω peak).
- A 2nd-degree polynomial fit is applied to these points.

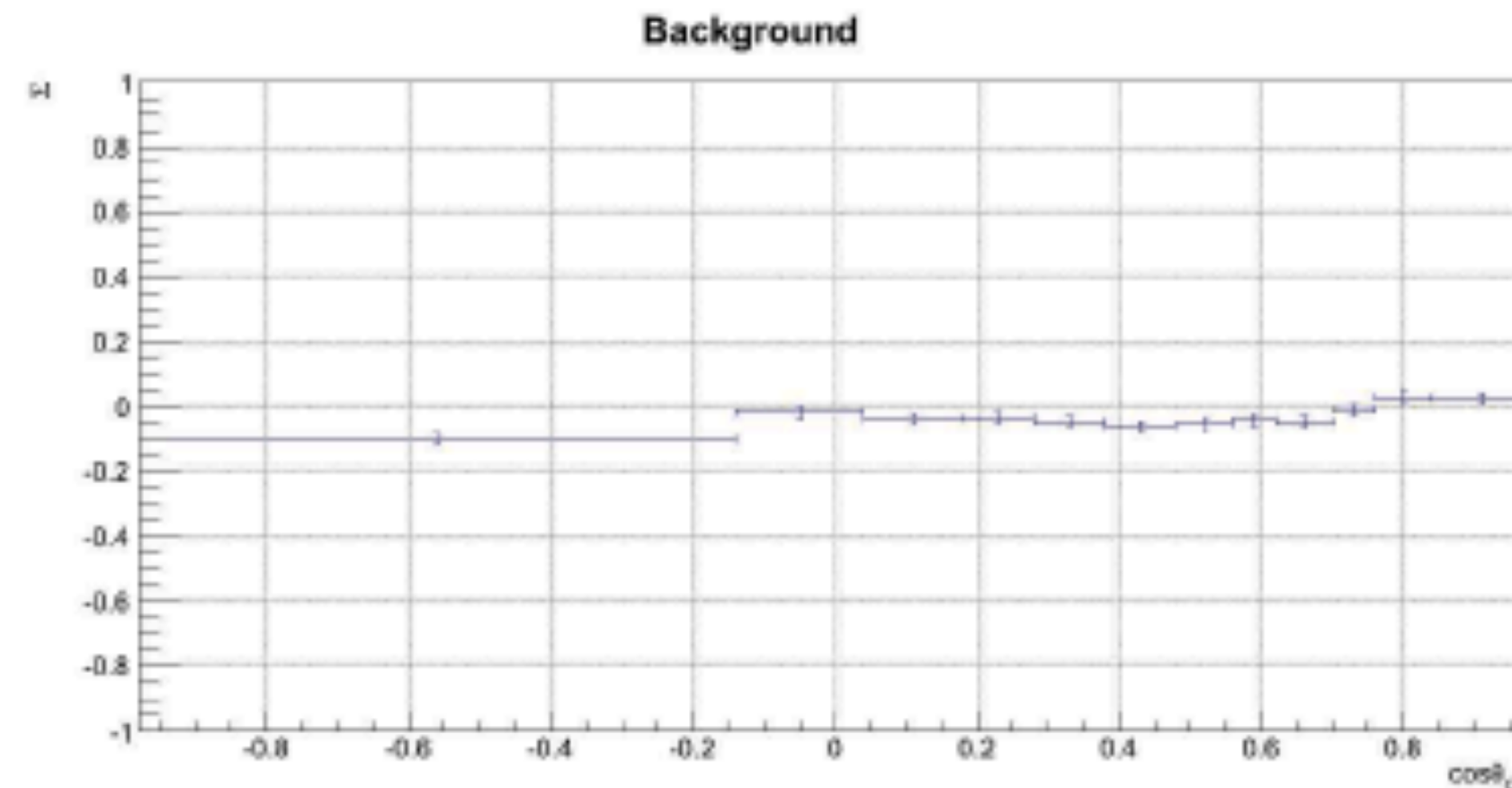


Figure: Example for $E_\gamma = 2.3$ GeV

Handling Background

- Asymmetry for the background region around zero.
- Dilution factor approach

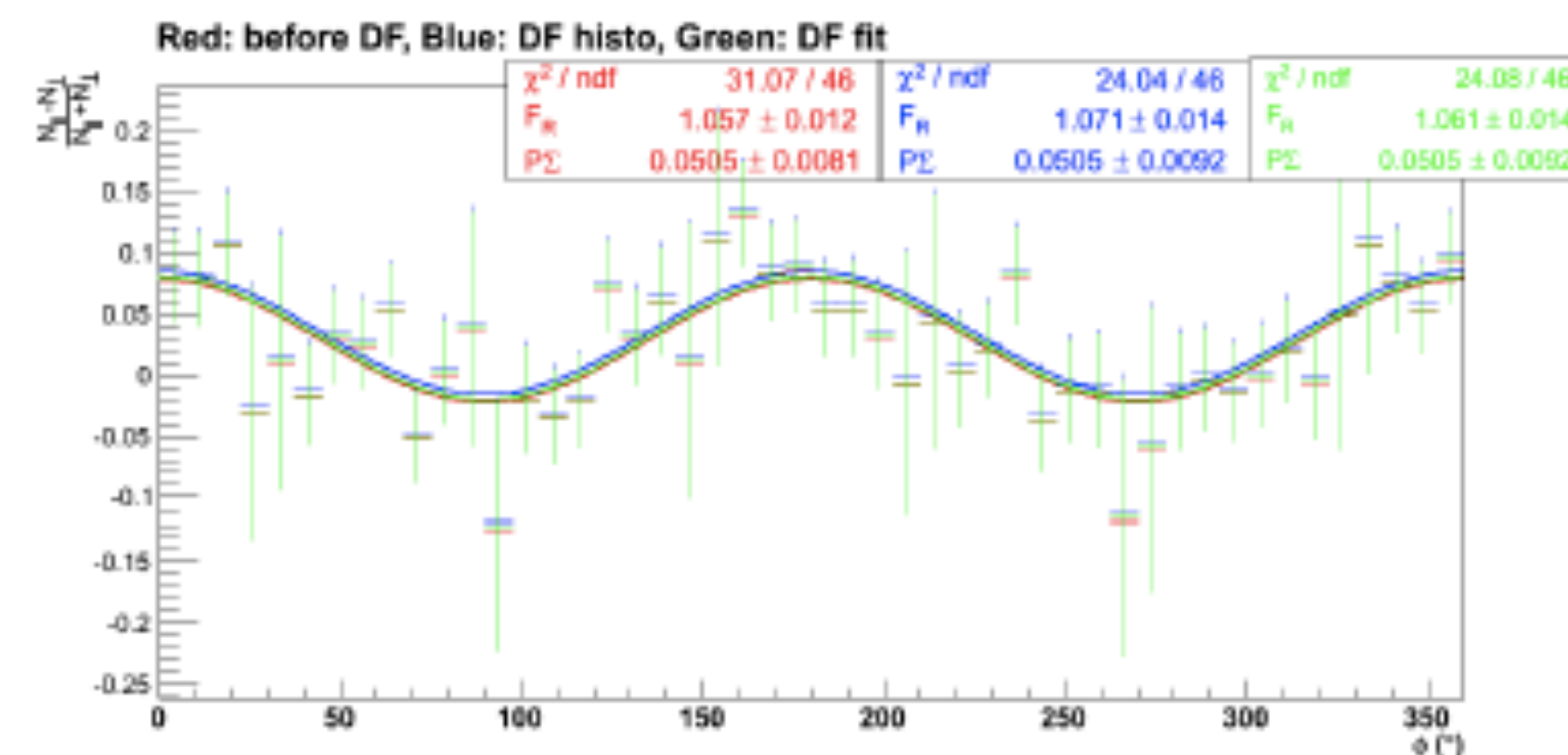
$$F = \frac{\sum_i (A_{tot} - A_{bkg})_i}{\sum_i (A_{bkg})_i}$$

$$\left(\frac{dN}{d\phi} \right)_{signal}^{\parallel(\perp)} = F^{\parallel(\perp)} \left(\frac{dN}{d\phi} \right)_{peak}^{\parallel(\perp)}$$

$$\text{signal} \rightarrow \mu_i - 3\sigma_i \leq M^2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) \leq \mu_i + 3\sigma_i$$

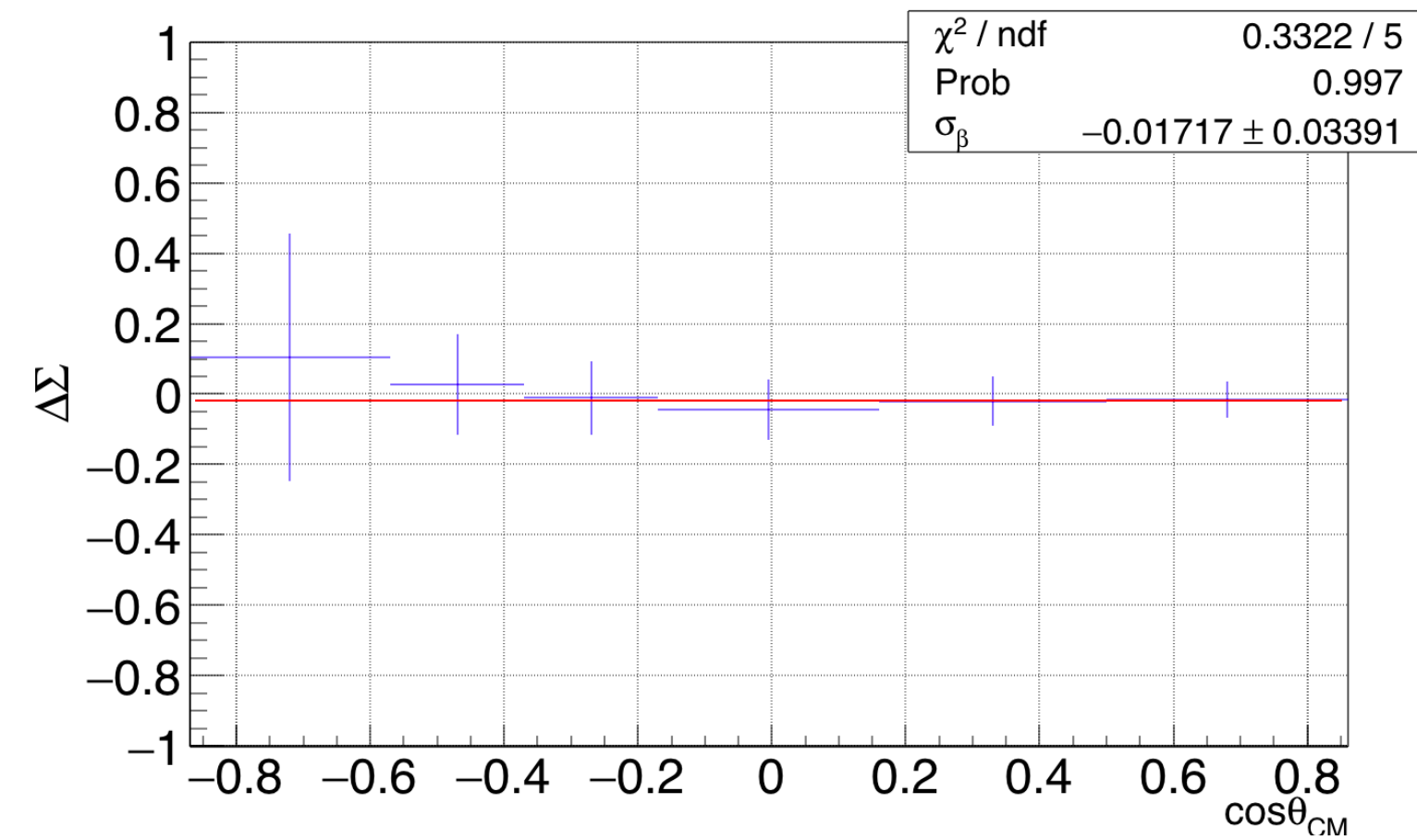
- A_{peak} can be calculated integrating the model or integrating the histogram

$E_\gamma(\text{GeV})$	$DF_{\text{HISTO}}^{\parallel}$	$DF_{\text{FIT}}^{\parallel}$	$DF_{\text{HISTO}}^{\perp}$	DF_{FIT}^{\perp}
1.1-1.3	0.571	0.679	0.603	0.657
1.3-1.5	0.606	0.619	0.611	0.621
1.5-1.7	0.601	0.606	0.605	0.607
1.7-1.9	0.661	0.661	0.661	0.660
1.9-2.1	0.730	0.736	0.736	0.738
2.1-2.3	0.779	0.776	0.769	0.773

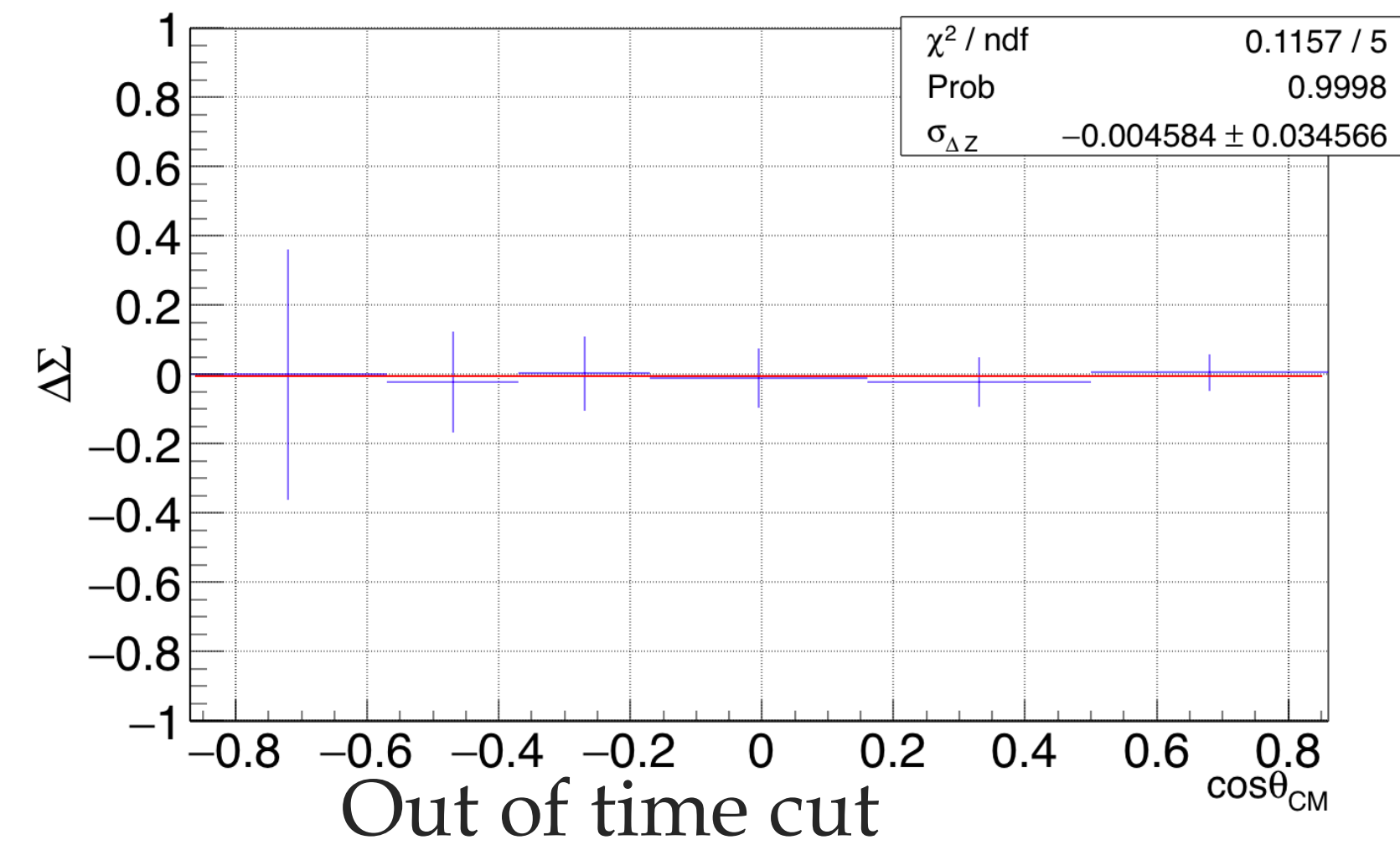


Systematic Uncertainties: related with event selection

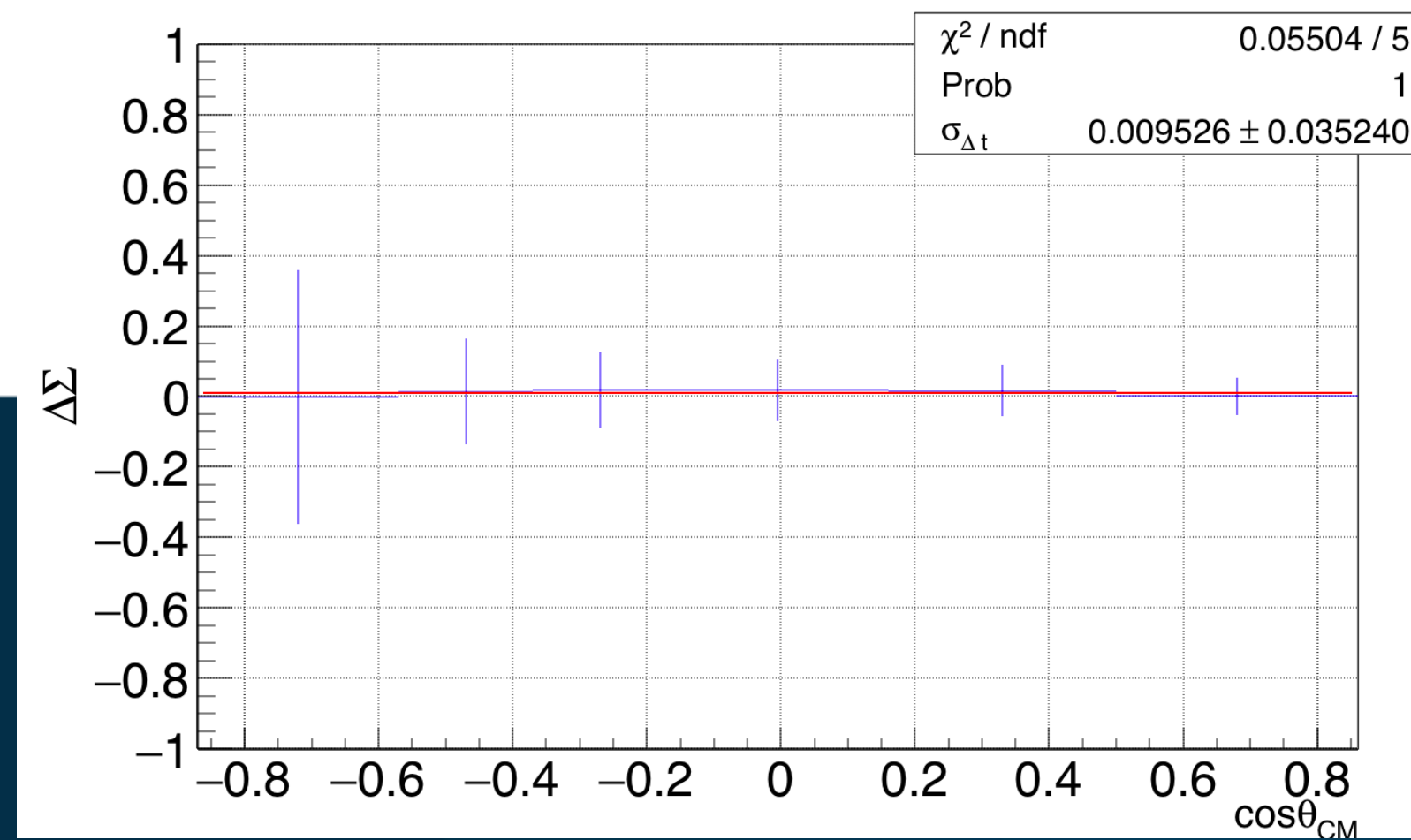
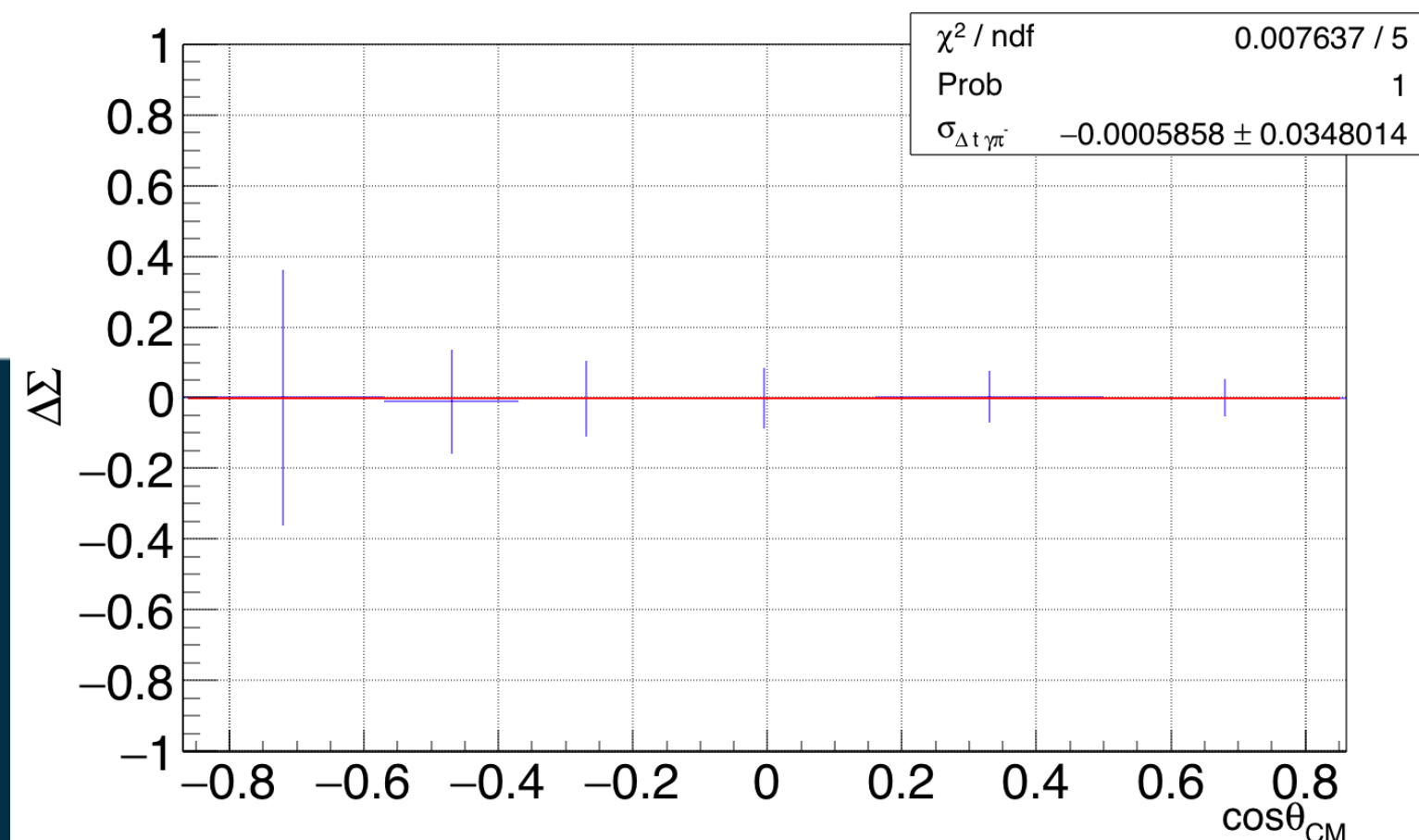
Neutral particle identification



z-vertex

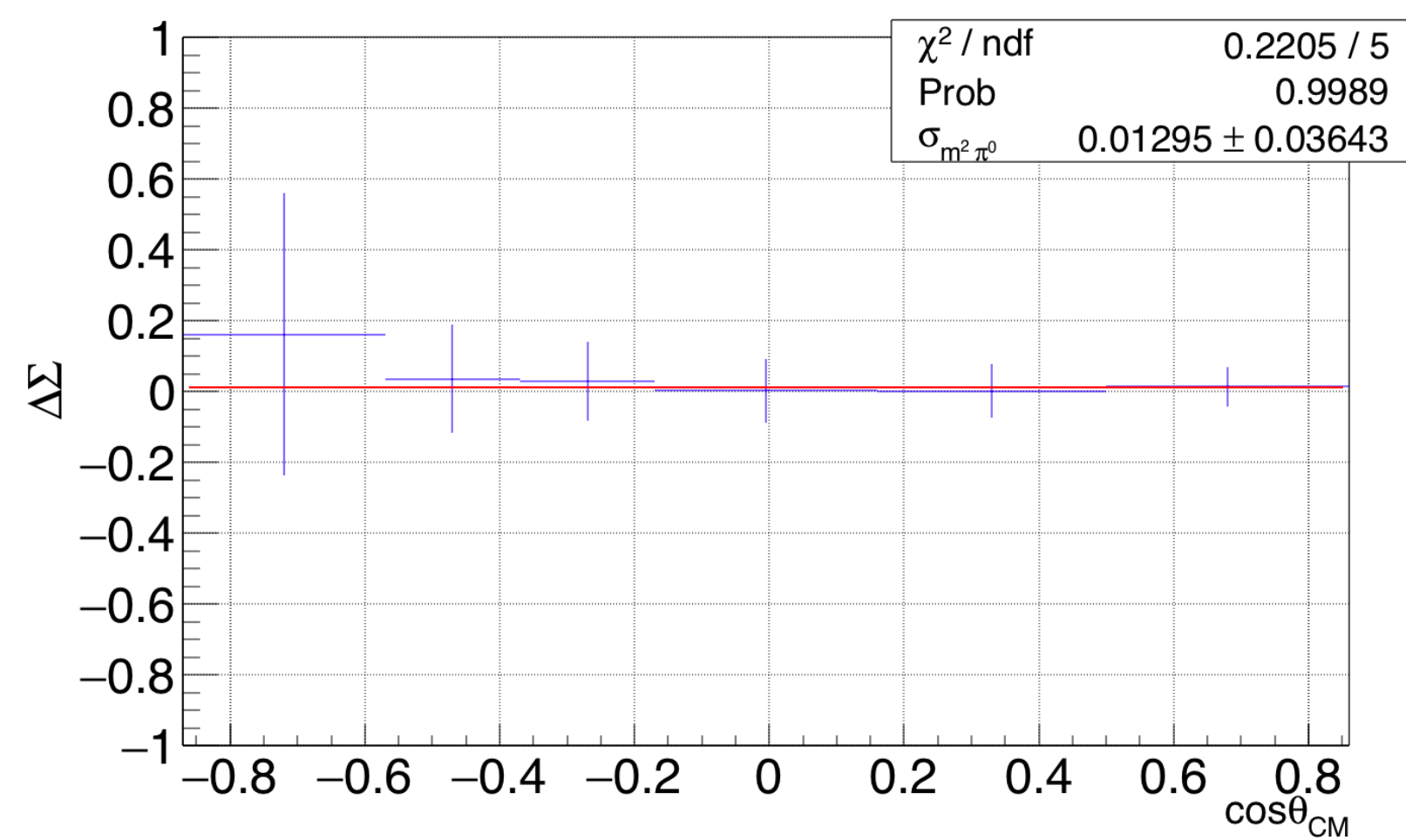


Photon identification cut

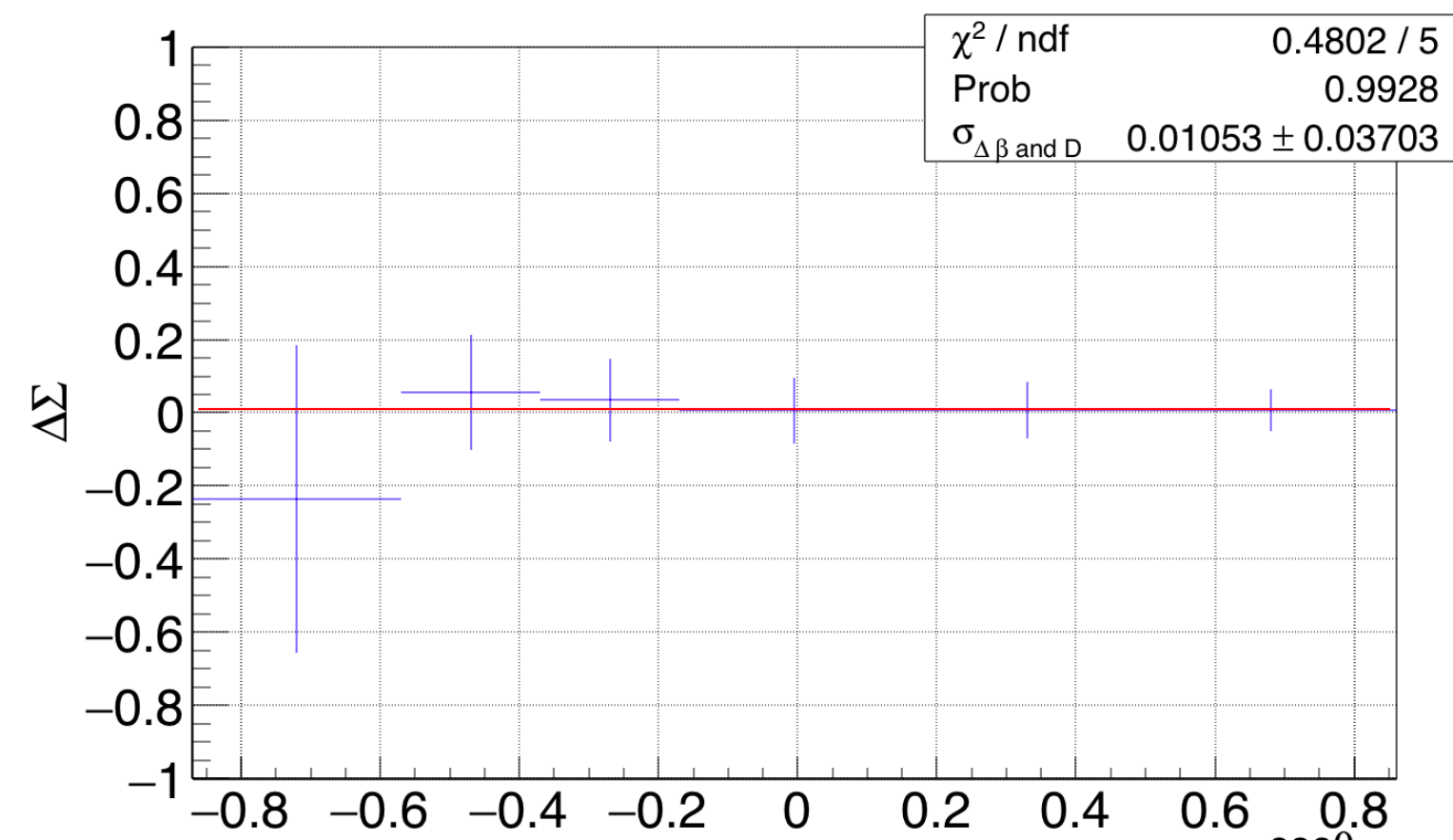
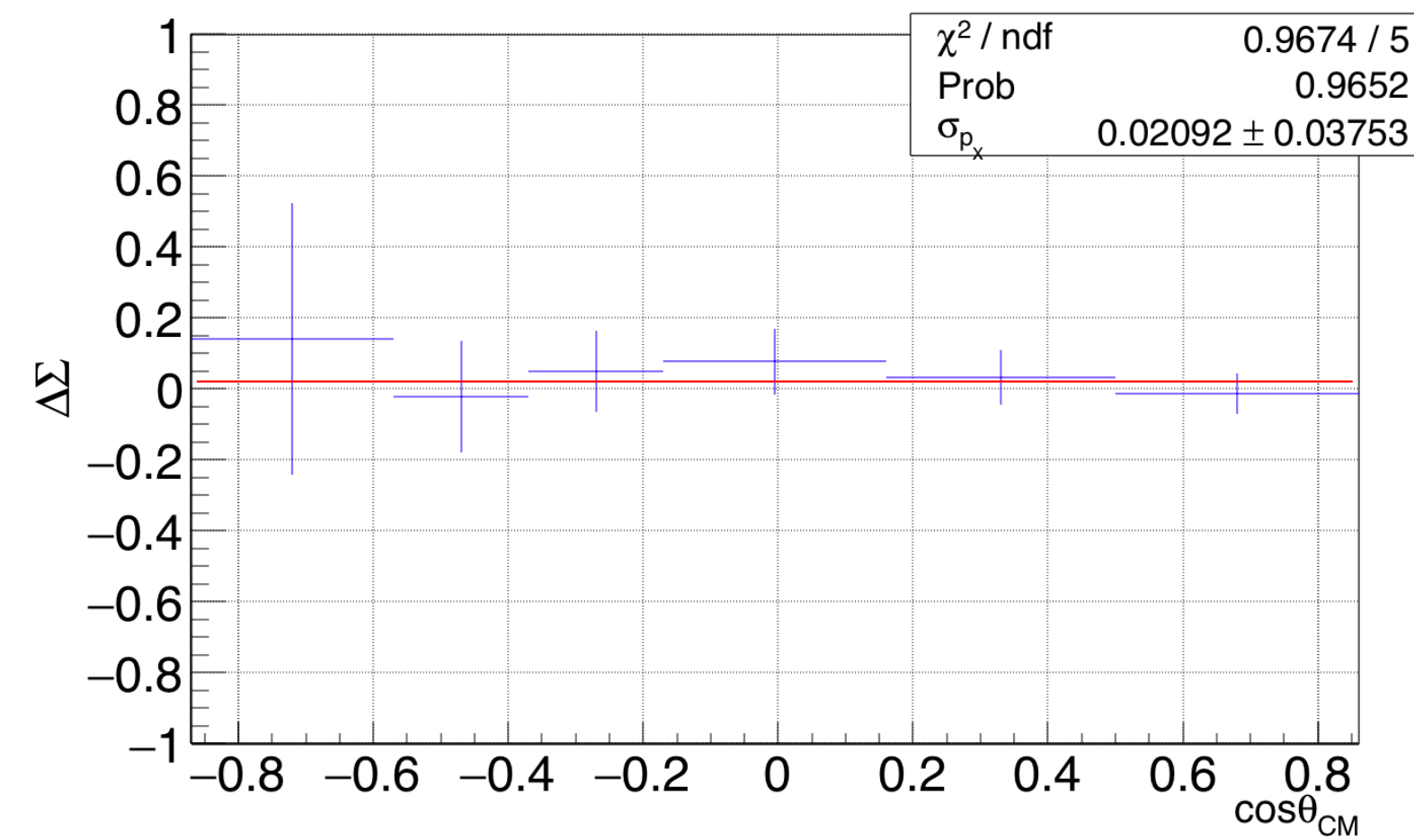


Systematic Uncertainties: related with event selection

π^0 reconstruction
 3σ cut - dilution factor



p missing cut



$$\frac{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\perp - (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\parallel}{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\parallel + (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\perp} = \frac{1 - F_R + \frac{F_R P_R + 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{1 + F_R + \frac{F_R P_R - 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))} \quad (1)$$

with the flux ratio $F_R = \frac{F^\perp}{F^\parallel}$, polarization ratio $P_R = \frac{P^\parallel}{P^\perp}$, average of the polarization $\bar{P} = \frac{P^\parallel + P^\perp}{2}$, $\frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi}$ correction for the bin width $\Delta\phi$ and ϕ_0 is the offset of the photon polarization vector ¹. **We fix all but one variable in the fit, Σ .**

- P_R and \bar{P} are found using the polarization tables.
- Calculate F_R based on a fit over the (1) integrated over all the $\cos\theta$ bins.

$E_\gamma (GeV)$	P_R	\bar{P}
1.1-1.3	0.88	0.754
1.3-1.5	1.01	0.782
1.5-1.7	0.96	0.750
1.7-1.9	0.94	0.676
1.9-2.1	0.99	0.730
2.1-2.3	1.02	0.695

¹Ref. N. Zachariou PhysRevC.91.055202 (2015)

$$\frac{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\perp - (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\parallel}{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\parallel + (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\perp} = \frac{1 - F_R + \frac{F_R P_R + 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{1 + F_R + \frac{F_R P_R - 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P} \Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))} \quad (1)$$

with the flux ratio $F_R = \frac{F^\perp}{F^\parallel}$, polarization ratio $P_R = \frac{P^\parallel}{P^\perp}$, average of the polarization $\bar{P} = \frac{P^\parallel + P^\perp}{2}$, $\frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi}$ correction for the bin width $\Delta\phi$ and ϕ_0 is the offset of the photon polarization vector ¹. **We fix all but one variable in the fit, Σ .**

- P_R and \bar{P} are found using the polarization tables.
- Calculate F_R based on a fit over the (1) integrated over all the $\cos\theta$ bins.

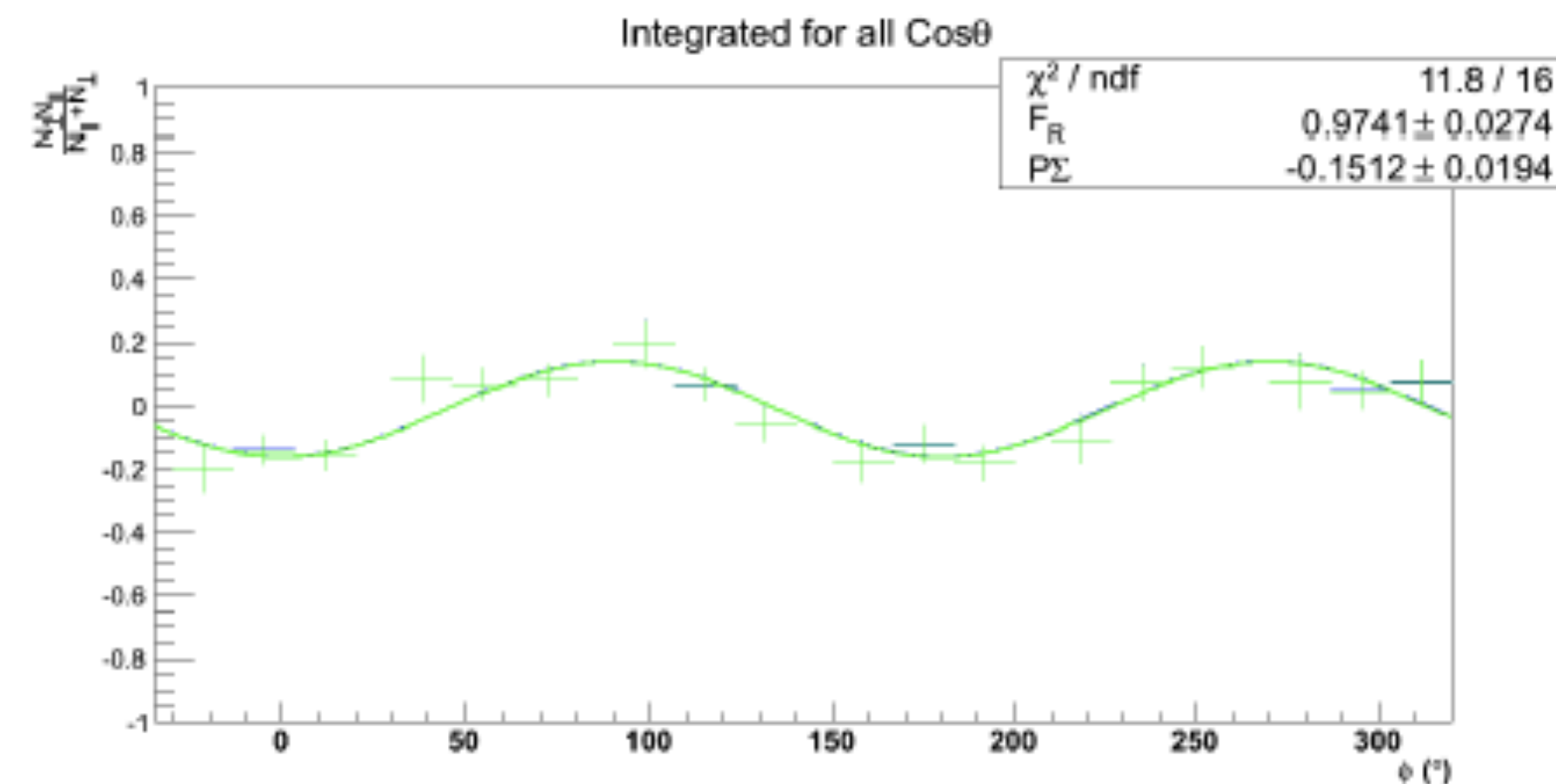


Figure: Example of fit for $1.7 < E_\gamma < 1.8\text{GeV}$

¹Ref. N. Zachariou PhysRevC.91.055202 (2015)

$$\frac{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\perp - (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\parallel}{(\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\parallel + (\frac{dN}{d\phi})^\perp} = \frac{1 - F_R + \frac{F_R P_R + 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P}\Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))}{1 + F_R + \frac{F_R P_R - 1}{P_R + 1} 2\bar{P}\Sigma \frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi} \cos(2(\phi - \phi_0))} \quad (1)$$

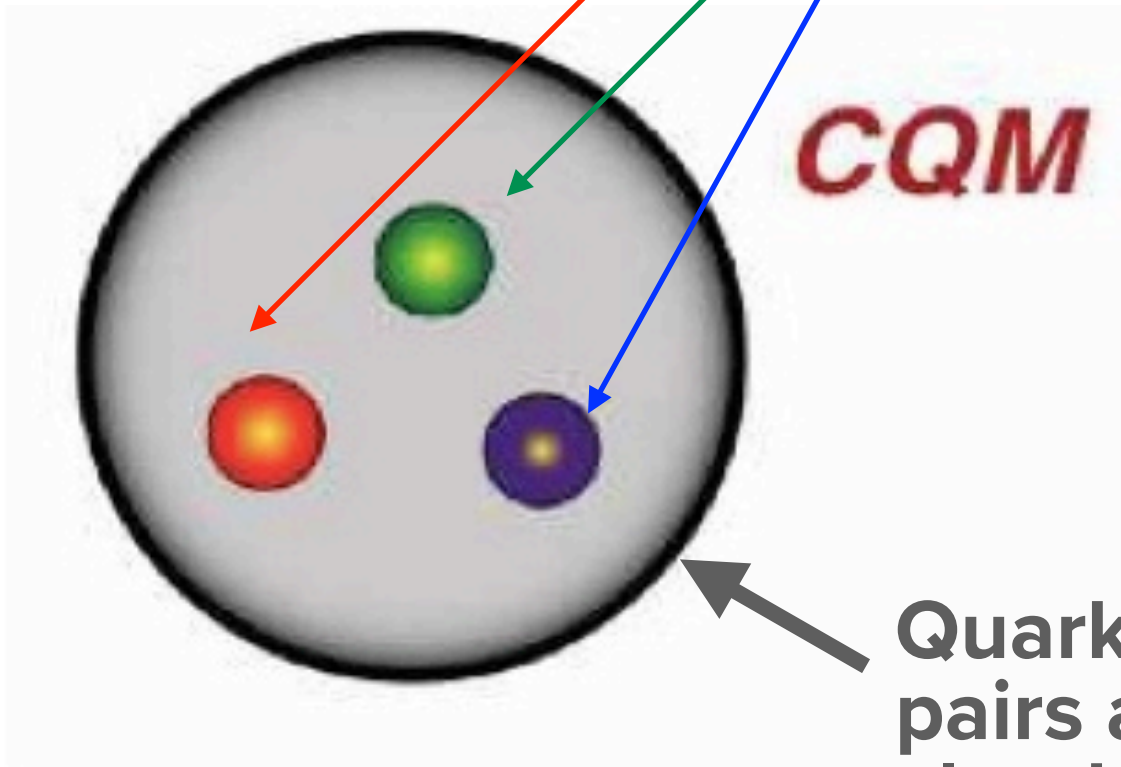
with the flux ratio $F_R = \frac{F^\perp}{F^\parallel}$, polarization ratio $P_R = \frac{P^\parallel}{P^\perp}$, average of the polarization $\bar{P} = \frac{P^\parallel + P^\perp}{2}$, $\frac{\sin \Delta\phi}{\Delta\phi}$ correction for the bin width $\Delta\phi$ and ϕ_0 is the offset of the photon polarization vector ¹. We fix all but one variable in the fit, Σ .

- P_R and \bar{P} are found using the polarization tables.
- Calculate F_R based on a fit over the (1) integrated over all the $\cos \theta$ bins.
- $\phi_0 = 0$ as suggested by large statistics channel study

¹Ref. N. Zachariou PhysRevC.91.055202 (2015)

Hadron modeled as a ground state of
“constituent quarks”

Fundamental
quarks from the
QCD Lagrangian



Quark-antiquark
pairs and gluons
cloud

