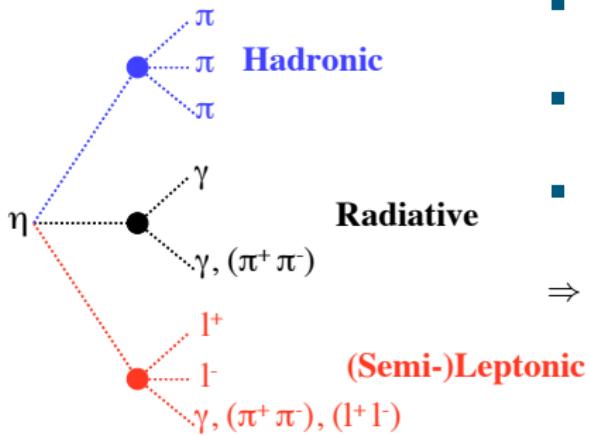


# The $\eta$ -Meson Decay Program at WASA-at-COSY

15.09.2015 | Daniel Lersch for the WASA-at-COSY collaboration

XVI International Conference on Hadron Spectroscopy

# The $\eta$ -Meson

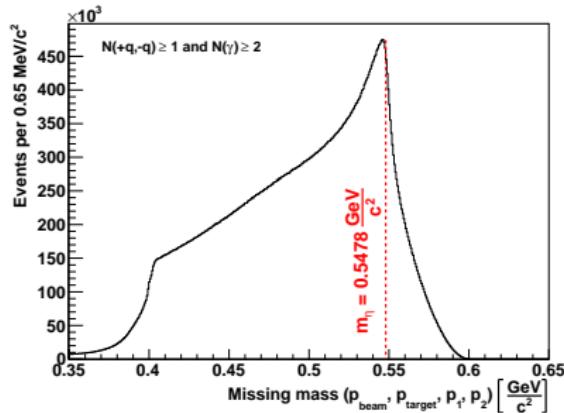
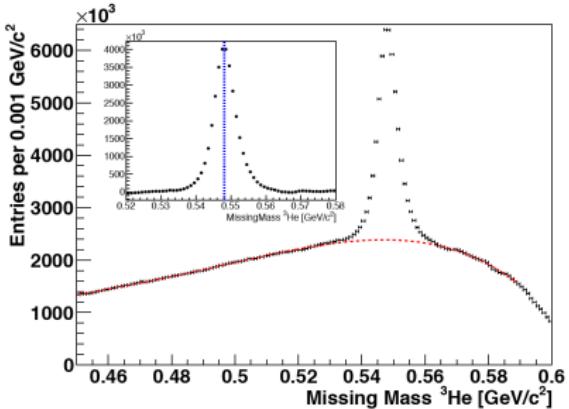


- $m_\eta = 0.5478 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ,  $\bar{\tau} \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ s}$   
 $(\Gamma_\eta = (1.31 \pm 0.05) \text{ keV})$
  - $J^{PC} = 0^{-+} \Rightarrow \eta\text{-meson is:}$   
 $C\text{-}, P\text{-}, G\text{-}$  and  $CP\text{-}$  eigenstate
  - All strong and electromagnetic decays are forbidden to first order
- ⇒ **Access to rare decay processes:**
- Explore anomalous sector of QCD
  - Determine electromagnetic transition form factors
  - Study of symmetry-breaking-phenomena

## $\eta$ -Meson production at WASA-at-COSY:

- 1  $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta [\eta \rightarrow \dots] \parallel \sigma(\eta) = (0.412 \pm 0.016) \mu\text{b}$  at  $T_{beam} = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- 2  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta [\eta \rightarrow \dots] \parallel \sigma(\eta) = (9.8 \pm 1) \mu\text{b}$  at  $T_{beam} = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$

# The data sets

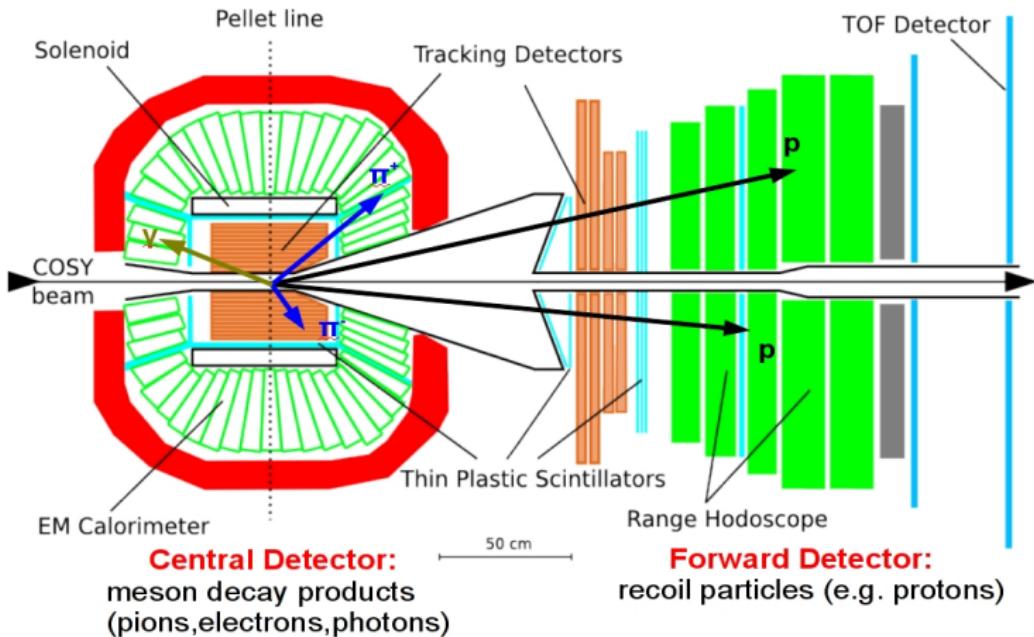


- Reconstruct  $\eta$ -meson via missing mass:  $|P_{\text{in}} - P_{\text{out}}|$
- Background contributions from direct pion production reactions:  $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X$ ,  $pp \rightarrow ppX$   
 $X = \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $X = \pi^0 \pi^0$  and  $X = \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

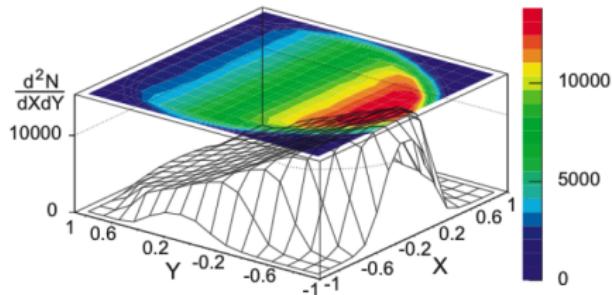
	$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$		$pp \rightarrow pp\eta$		
Data taken in	2008	2009	2008	2010	2012
Duration of beam time	4 weeks	8 weeks	2 weeks	7 weeks	8 weeks
$\eta$ -mesons detected / produced	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^7$	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^7$	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^8$	$\sim 4 \cdot 10^8$	$\sim 5 \cdot 10^8$

# Wide Angle Shower Apparatus - WASA

Example:  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta [\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma]$



## $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis



(a) KLOE coll., *JHEP*, 05, (2008)

### Dalitz plot variables:

$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-}}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_{\pi^0}}$$

$$Y = \frac{3T_{\pi^0}}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_{\pi^0}}$$

- Decay via strong isospin violation:  $\Gamma_{meas} = \left(\frac{Q_D}{Q}\right)^4 \bar{\Gamma}$ 
  - $Q^2 = \frac{m_s^2 - \hat{m}^2}{m_d^2 - m_u^2}$ ,  $\hat{m} = \frac{1}{2}(m_u + m_d)$
  - $\bar{\Gamma}$  calculated with ChPT at Dashen limit,  $Q_D = 24.2$
- Dalitz plot analysis:  $\frac{d\Gamma}{dXdY} \propto (1 + aY + bY^2 + dX^2 + fY^3 + gX^2Y + \dots)$   
 → *c, e* and *h* would imply C-violation

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ 

## Results from $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$

Parameter:		-a	b	d	f
<b>Theo.</b>	ChPT (NNLO) <sup>(b)</sup>	1.271(75)	0.394(102)	0.055(57)	0.025(160)
	NREFT <sup>(c)</sup>	1.213(14)	0.308(23)	0.050(3)	0.083(19)
<b>Exp.</b>	KLOE <sup>(a)</sup>	1.090(5)( <sup>+8</sup> <sub>-19</sub> )	0.124(6)(10)	0.057(6)( <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-16</sub> )	0.14(1)(2)
	WASA <sup>(d)</sup>	1.144(18)	0.219(19)(47)	0.086(18)(15)	0.115(37)

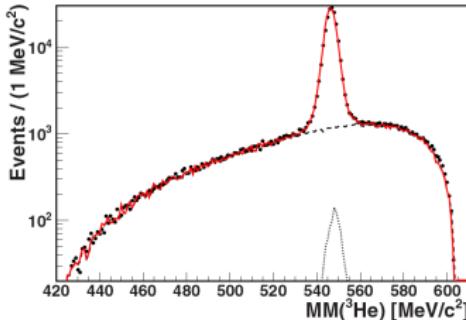
(a) KLOE coll., JHEP, 05, (2008)

(b) J. Bijnen and K. Ghorbani., JHEP, 11, (2007)

(c) S- P. Schneider et al., JHEP, 028, (2011)

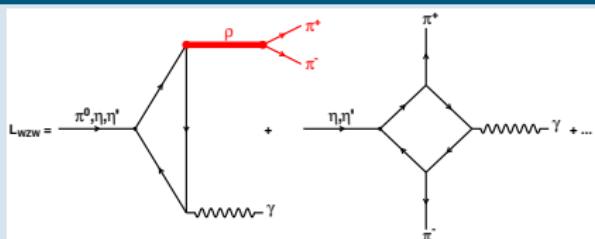
(d) WASA-at-COSY coll., Phys. Rev., C90(045207), 2014

- $\sim 1.2 \cdot 10^5 \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  events selected via a kinematic fit for the final event sample
- Dalitz plot analysis for  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta[\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0]$  in progress



# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ The box anomaly and $\pi^+ \pi^-$ FSI

Beyond chiral limit:



- Include  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  Final State Interactions
- Modification of decay amplitude:<sup>(a)</sup>

(a) F.Stollenwerk et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B707:184-190, 2012

$$A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma} \times [F_{PV}(s_{\pi\pi}) \cdot (1 + \alpha s_{\pi\pi})]$$

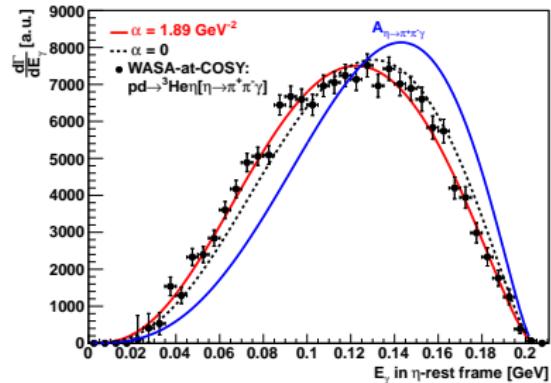
$$\Rightarrow \text{Description of FSI: } \begin{cases} \text{by } F_{PV} & \alpha = 0 \\ \text{reaction specific*} & \alpha \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

\*Input from theory

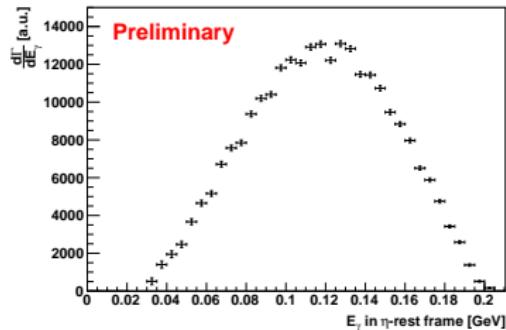
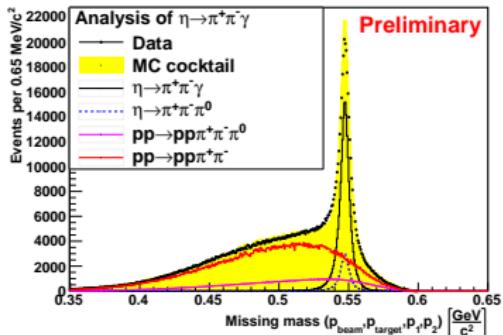
⇒ Determine  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}$  and  $\alpha$  via  $E_\gamma$ -distribution in  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta[\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma]$

- $\Gamma^{\text{Theory}}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = 35.7 \text{ eV}^{(b)}$
- $\Gamma^{\text{Exp.}}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = (55.3 \pm 2.4) \text{ eV}^{(c)}$ 
  - (b) B.R. Holstein, *Phys. Scripta*, T99:55-67, 2002
  - (c) PDG, *Chin. Phys.*, 090001, 2014
- Photon energy distribution  $E_\gamma$ :<sup>(d)</sup>

(d) WASA-at-COSY coll. *Phys. Lett.*, B707:243-249, 2012



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  Status in  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$



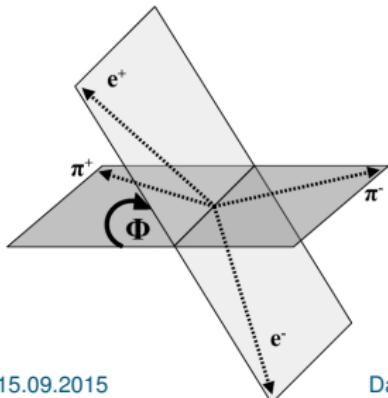
- $\sim 209$  k  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  events reconstructed
  - i) Rejection of wrongly reconstructed photons  $\Rightarrow$  Reduce background from  $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+ \pi^-$
  - ii) Kinematic fit  $\Rightarrow$  Further reduction of multi pion background and improvement of  $E_\gamma$  resolution
- $E_\gamma$  distribution after background correction from direct pion production
- Next steps (ongoing):
  - 1.) Include efficiency corrections for different assumptions on  $\alpha$
  - 2.) Calculate  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}$  and determine  $\alpha$

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$$

## CP-Violation

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$$

- CP-conserving for  $M_1$  and  $E_2$  transitions
- Access to CP-violation:
  - ⇒ Measure  $E_1$  transition
  - ⇒ Need information about polarisation of single photon



$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma^* [\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+ e^-]$$

- Look at asymmetry  $A_\Phi^{(a)}$  of angle  $\Phi$  between decay planes of electrons and pions:

$$A_\Phi = \frac{N(\sin[\Phi] \cos[\Phi] > 0) - N(\sin[\Phi] \cos[\Phi] < 0)}{N(\sin[\Phi] \cos[\Phi] > 0) + N(\sin[\Phi] \cos[\Phi] < 0)}$$

- Upper limit predicted by theory<sup>(a)</sup>:  $\sim 1\%$
- Results found by KLOE<sup>(b)</sup>:

$$1.) \quad A_\Phi = (-0.6 \pm 2.5_{stat} \pm 1.8_{sys}) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$2.) \quad \frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma_\eta} =$$

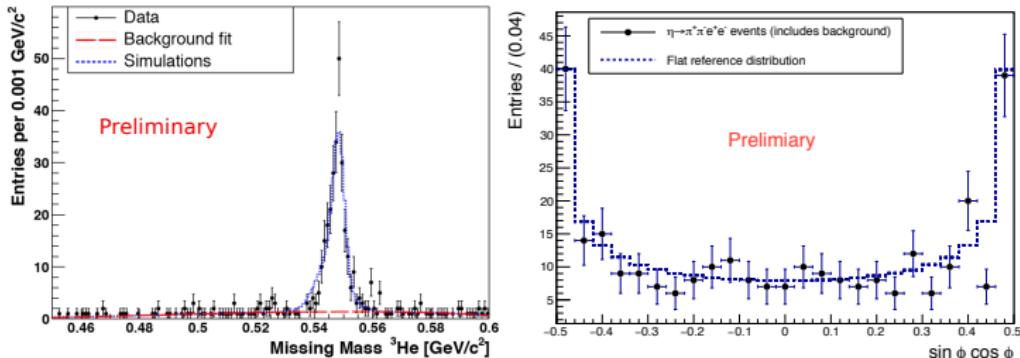
$$(2.68 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.07_{sys}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

(a) D. Gao. *Mod. Phys. Lett.*, A17:1583-1588, 2002

(b) KLOE coll. *Phys. Lett.*, B675:283-288-914, 2009

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ 

## Results from $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$



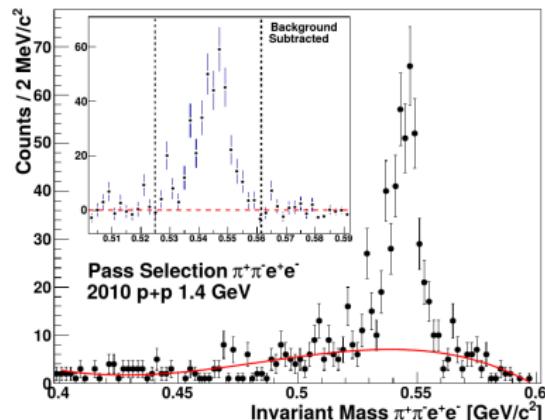
- $251 \pm 17 \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$  events in the final sample
  - i) Rejection of photon conversion events  $\Rightarrow$  Reduce contributions from  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  /  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
  - ii) Identification of  $\pi^\pm$  and  $e^\pm$  in the mixed final state  $\Rightarrow$  Crucial for the determination of  $A_\Phi$
  - iii) Kinematic fit  $\Rightarrow$  Reduction of  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 [\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma]$
- Preliminary:
  - 1.)  $A_\Phi = (-1.1 \pm 6.6_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}) \cdot 10^{-2}$
  - 2.)  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma_\eta} = (2.7 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Need more statistics  $\Rightarrow pp\eta$  data set

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ 

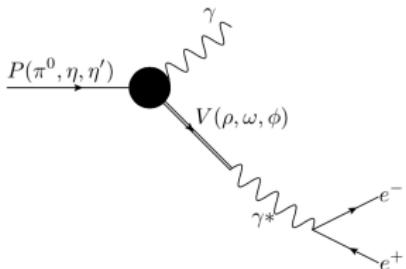
## Status in $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$

- Analysis procedure shown above done for a fraction of 2010  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$  data set:<sup>(c)</sup>
  - $\sim 220 \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$  events reconstructed
  - $\sim 1,000$  events expected for full  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$  data sample
- Analysis in  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$  needs to be continued

(c) D. Coderre, PhD Thesis, 2012



## $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ Dalitz decays



### Single off-shell transition form factor $F(q^2)$

- $\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \left[ \frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} \right]_{QED} \cdot |F(q^2)|^2$
- Observables to test:  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma)}{\Gamma_\eta}$  and Dilepton mass
- Recent result:  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma)}{\Gamma_\eta} = (6.9 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$ <sup>(a)</sup>

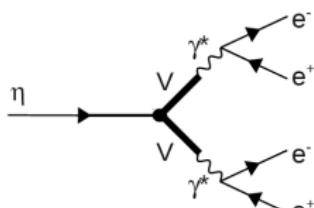
(a) K. Olive et al. *Chin. Phys.*, C38, 090001, 2014

### Double off-shell transition form factor $F(q_1^2, q_2^2)$

- Different approaches for calculation of  $F^{(b)}$
- Observable to test:  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma_\eta}$
- Current result measured by KLOE:<sup>(c)</sup>

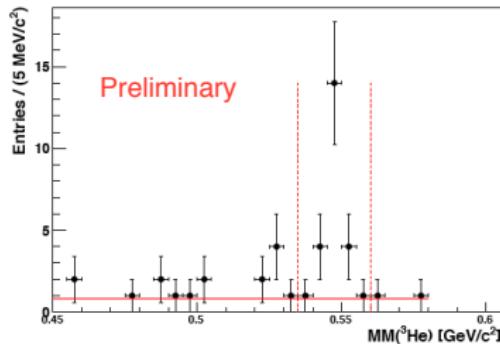
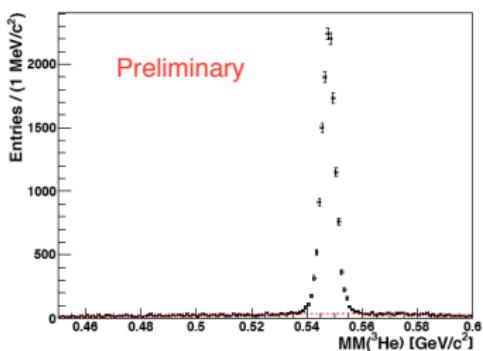
$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma_\eta} = (2.4 \pm 0.2_{stat} \pm 0.1_{sys}) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

(b) J. Bijnens et al. *arXiv:hep-ph/0106130v1*, 2001 (c) KLOE coll. *Phys. Lett.*, B702:324-328, 2011



$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$  and  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$

## Results from $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$



- $14,040 \pm 120$  events  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$  events reconstructed
- Preliminary:  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma)}{\Gamma_\eta} = (6.72 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.31_{\text{sys}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$

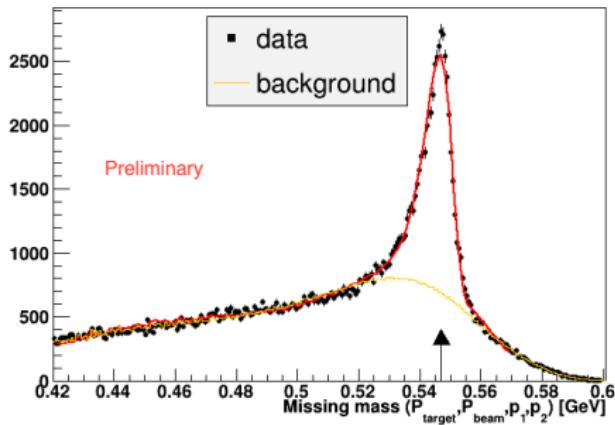
### Challenges in analysis:

- i) Dilepton pairs from conversion events at the beam pipe
- ii) Handling of large pion background

- $18 \pm 5 \eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$  events reconstructed
- Preliminary:  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma_\eta} = (3.2 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.5_{\text{sys}}) \cdot 10^{-5}$
- Need more statistics  $\Rightarrow pp\eta$  data set

$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ 

## Status in $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$

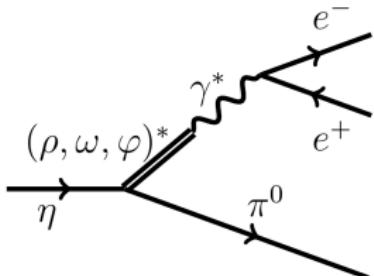


- Reduce uncertainty of  $F(q^2)$  at high  $q^2$ : Increase statistics  $\Rightarrow pp\eta$  data set
- $\sim 29$  k  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$  events reconstructed in current  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta[\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma]$  analysis
  - i) PID  $\Rightarrow$  Reduction of pions
  - ii) Rejection of conversion events  $\Rightarrow$  Suppression of  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
  - iii) Check for energy and momentum conservation
- In preparation:
  - 1.) Calculation of  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma)}{\Gamma_\eta}$
  - 2.) Dilepton invariant mass distribution  $\Rightarrow F(q^2)$

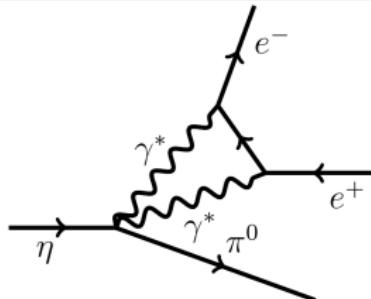
Analysis of  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta[\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-]$  in preparation

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$  C-Violation

Different decay models:

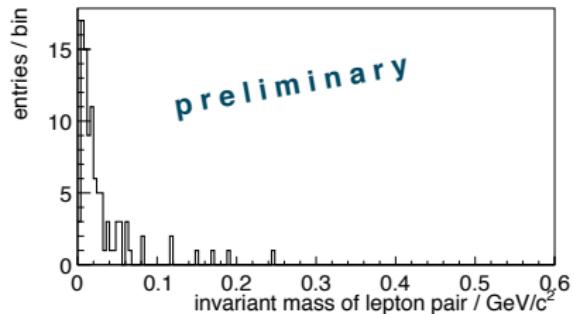


← ? →



- Forbidden by SM:  
 $BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-) < 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$  <sup>(a)</sup>
- Investigate existing upper limit  $BR$  with high statistics  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$  data set

(a) K. Olive et al. Chin. Phys., C38, 090001, 2014



# Summary and Outlook

Decay mode	$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \dots) / \Gamma_{\eta}^{(a)}$	Issue
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ <sup>(b)</sup>	$(32.68 \pm 0.23)\%$	Dalitz plot analysis
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ <sup>(c)</sup>	$(22.92 \pm 0.28)\%$	Dalitz plot analysis
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ <sup>(d)</sup>	$(4.22 \pm 0.08)\%$	Box anomaly, $\pi^+ \pi^-$ -FSI
$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ <sup>(e)</sup>	$(0.69 \pm 0.11)\%$	Single-off-shell transition form factor
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$	$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-4}$	Test of ChPT
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ <sup>(e)</sup>	$(2.68 \pm 0.11) \cdot 10^{-4}$	CP-Violation
$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ <sup>(e)</sup>	$(2.40 \pm 0.22) \cdot 10^{-5}$	Double-off-shell transition form factor
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$< 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$	C-Violation
$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$< 5.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Physics beyond the SM

- 1  $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta [\eta \rightarrow \dots]$
- 2  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta [\eta \rightarrow \dots] \Rightarrow$  Analysis ongoing

(a): PDG, *Chin. Phys.*, 090001, 2014

(b): WASA-at-COSY coll., *Phys. Lett.*, B677:24-29, 2009

(c): WASA-at-COSY coll., *Phys. Rev.*, C90(045207), 2014

(d): WASA-at-COSY coll., *Phys. Lett.*, B707:243-249, 2012

(e): Publication in preparation

⇒ More fun with  $\eta$ -decays: See talk by M. Kunkel (1F1)

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- ▶ (2) The  $\eta$ -Meson
- ▶ (3) The data set
- ▶ (4) WASA

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- ▶ (5) Dalitz plot analysis
- ▶ (6) Results from  $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

- ▶ (7) The box anomaly and  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  FSI
- ▶ (8) Status in  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$

- ▶ (9) CP-Violation
- ▶ (10) Results from  $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$
- ▶ (11) Status in  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$

$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$  and  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$

- ▶ (12) Dalitz decays
- ▶ (13) Results from  $pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$
- ▶ (14) Status in  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$

- ▶ (15) C-Violation
- ▶ (16) Summary and Outlook

# Backup

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

- ▶ Theoretical Models
- ▶ Theoretical Predictions and Recent Measurements
- ▶ Analysis (Split-off rejection)
- ▶ Analysis (Kinematic fit)
- ▶ Determining the  $E_\gamma$ -distribution

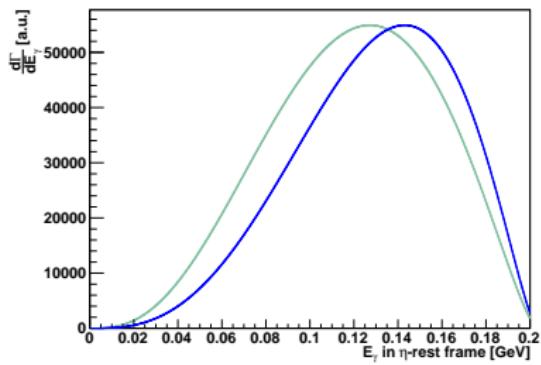
$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$  and  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$

- ▶ Form factor  $F(q^2)$
- ▶ Theoretical predictions for  $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\eta)$
- ▶ Conversion events
- ▶  $\eta$  Production mechanisms
- ▶ Preselection of the  $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$  data set
- ▶ PID at WASA

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  **Theoretical Models**

- N/D-Model:<sup>a)</sup>
  - One-loop chiral corrections and VMD
  - Modify  $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$  with:  $\left[ \frac{1 + 0.5 m_\rho^2 s_{\pi\pi}}{D_1(s_{\pi\pi})} \right]$

a) B.R. Holstein, *Phys. Scripta*, T99:55-67, 2002



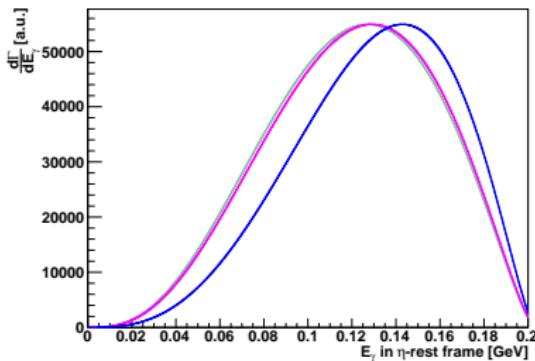
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ 

## Theoretical Models

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- HLS (Hidden Local Symmetries)-Model:<sup>b)</sup>
  - $\gamma - V$  Transitions
  - Modify  $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$  with:  $\left[ 1 + \frac{3m_\rho^2}{D_\rho(s_{\pi\pi})} \right]$

a) B.R. Holstein, *Phys. Scripta*, T99:55-67, 2002

b) M.Benayoun et al., *Euro. Phys. Journal*, C31:525-547, 2003



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ 

# Theoretical Models

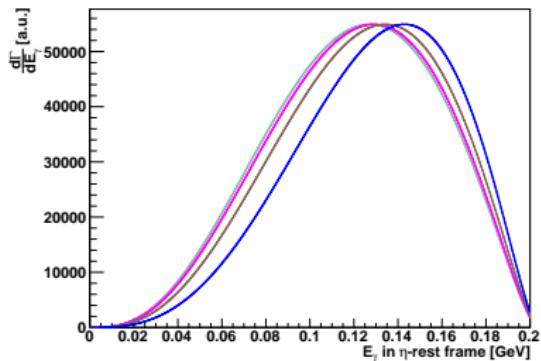
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- HLS (Hidden Local Symmetries)-Model:<sup>b)</sup>
  - $\gamma - V$  Transitions
  - Modify  $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$  with:  $\left[ 1 + \frac{3 m_\rho^2}{D_\rho(s_{\pi\pi})} \right]$
  
- $O(p^6) + 1$  – loop-Modell:<sup>c)</sup>
  - Higher momentum orders  $O(p^6)$  and one loop chiral corrections
  - Modify  $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$  with:  

$$\left[ 1 + C^{\text{loops}} + \frac{3}{2m_\rho^2} (\rho_{\pi^+} + \rho_{\pi^-})^2 \right]$$

a) B.R. Holstein, *Phys. Scripta*, T99:55-67, 2002

b) M.Benayoun et al., *Europhys. Journal*, C31:525-547, 2003

c) J.Bijnens et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B237:488-494, 1990



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ 

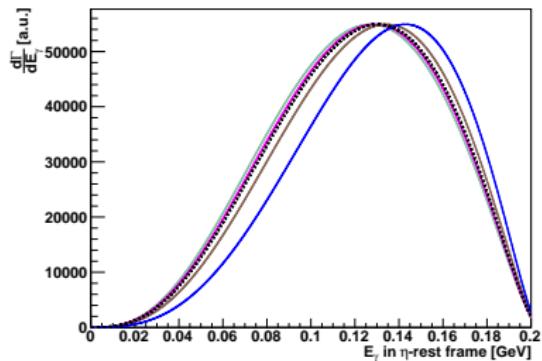
# Theoretical Models

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- HLS (Hidden Local Symmetries)-Model:<sup>b)</sup>
  - $\gamma - V$  Transitions
  - Modify  $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$  with:  $\left[ 1 + \frac{3 m_\rho^2}{D_\rho(s_{\pi\pi})} \right]$
- $O(p^6) + 1$  – loop-Modell:<sup>c)</sup>
  - Higher momentum orders  $O(p^6)$  and one loop chiral corrections
  - Modify  $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$  with:  

$$\left[ 1 + C^{\text{loops}} + \frac{3}{2m_\rho^2} (p_{\pi^+} + p_{\pi^-})^2 \right]$$
- Pion-Vektor-Formfaktor:<sup>d)</sup>
  - $\pi^+ \pi^-$ -interactions (universal)
  - Modify  $A_{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$  with:  

$$F_{PV}(s_{\pi\pi}) \approx a \cdot s_{\pi\pi}^3 + b \cdot s_{\pi\pi}^2 + c \cdot s_{\pi\pi} + d$$

- a) B.R. Holstein, *Phys. Scripta*, T99:55-67, 2002  
 b) M.Benayoun et al., *Europhys. Journal*, C31:525-547, 2003  
 c) J.Bijnens et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B237:488-494, 1990  
 d) F.Stollenwerk et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B707:184-190, 2012



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  Theoretical Predictions and  
Recent Measurements

	$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\alpha [\text{GeV}^{-2}]$
Experiment	Gormley et al. $0.202 \pm 0.006$	$1.8 \pm 0.4$
	Thaler et al. $0.209 \pm 0.004$	-
	Layter et al. -	$-0.9 \pm 0.1$
	GAMS-200*	$2.7 \pm 0.1$
	CRYSTAL BARREL*	$1.8 \pm 0.53$
	CLEO $0.175 \pm 0.013$	-
	WASA-at-COSY Preliminary: $0.206 \pm 0.011$	$1.89 \pm 0.86$
	KLOE $0.1856 \pm 0.003$	$1.32 \pm 0.2$
Theory	CLAS Analysis ongoing	-
	N/D $0.2188 \pm 0.0088$	$0.64 \pm 0.02$
	HLS $0.1875 \pm 0.0094$	$0.23 \pm 0.01$
	$(O(p^6) + 1 - \text{loop})$ $0.1565 \pm 0.0063$	$-0.7 \pm 0.1$
Box anomaly		$-1.7 \pm 0.02$

\*Measured  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  Theoretical Predictions and  
Recent Measurements

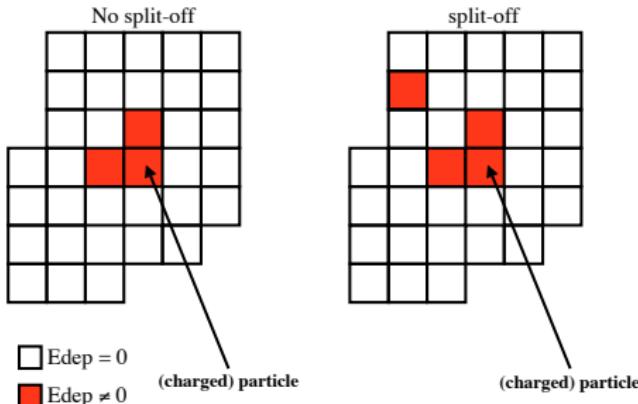
		$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\alpha [\text{GeV}^{-2}]$
<b>Experiment</b>	<i>Phys. Rev., D2:501-505, 1970</i>	$0.202 \pm 0.006$	$1.8 \pm 0.4$
	<i>Phys. Rev., D7:2569-2571, 1973</i>	$0.209 \pm 0.004$	-
	<i>Phys. Rev., D7:2565-2568, 1973</i>	-	$-0.9 \pm 0.1$
	<i>Phys., C50:451-454, 1991</i> *	-	$2.7 \pm 0.1$
	<i>Phys. Lett., B402:195, 1997</i> *	-	$1.8 \pm 0.53$
	<i>Phys. Rev. Lett., 99(122001), 2007</i>	$0.175 \pm 0.013$	-
	<i>Phys. Rev. Lett., B707:243-249, 2013</i>	-	$1.89 \pm 0.86$
	<i>Phys. Lett., B718:910-914, 2013</i>	$0.1856 \pm 0.003$	$1.32 \pm 0.2$
	<i>Chin. Phys., 090001, 2014</i>	$0.1847 \pm 0.003$	-
<b>Theory</b>	<i>Phys. Scripta, T99:55-67, 2002</i>	$0.2188 \pm 0.0088$	$0.64 \pm 0.02$
	<i>Europ. Phys. Journal, C31:525-547, 2003</i>	$0.1875 \pm 0.0094$	$0.23 \pm 0.01$
	<i>Phys. Lett., B237:488-494, 1990</i>	$0.1565 \pm 0.0063$	$-0.7 \pm 0.1$
	<i>Phys. Scripta, T99:55-67, 2002</i>	$0.119 \pm 0.0048$	$-1.7 \pm 0.02$

\*Measured  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  Analysis

## i) Rejection of split-offs

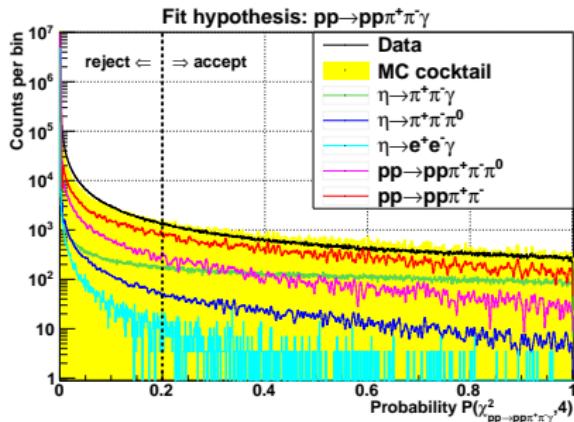
One (charged) particle in the calorimeter



- Hit in calorimeter is assigned to a cluster
- Split-off: Satellite cluster with close distance to primary cluster → low energy **fake photon**
- Predominant background:  
 $p p \rightarrow p p \pi^+ \pi^- (\gamma)$
- Reject low energy fake photons with close distance to primary cluster

# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ Analysis

## ii) Kinematic fit



- Least squares fit:  

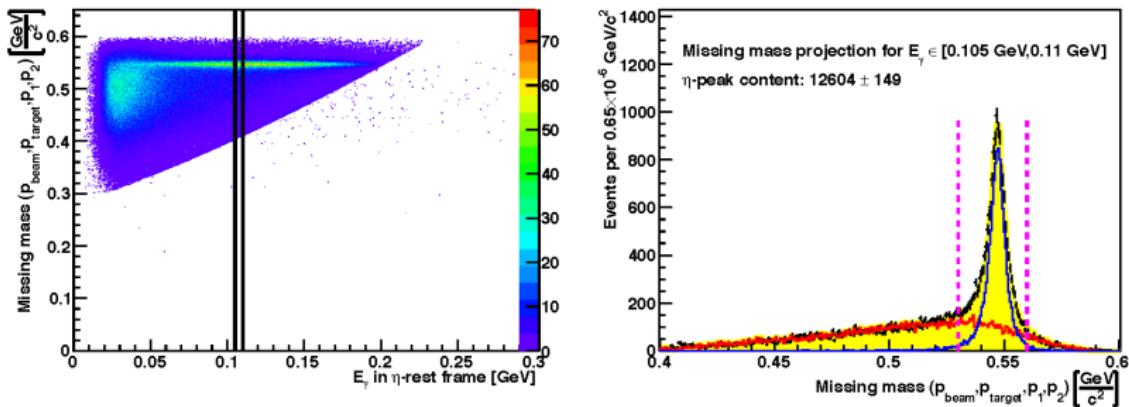
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} \sum_{j=1}^{N_V} \left( \frac{v_{ij}^{\text{fit}} - v_{ij}^{\text{meas}}}{\sigma_{ij}^{\text{meas}}} \right)^2 + 2 \cdot \sum_{\mu} \lambda_{\mu} F_{\mu}(v_{11}^{\text{fit}}, \dots, v_{N_p N_V}^{\text{fit}})$$
- $F_{\mu}$ : energy and momentum conservation  
 $\rightarrow$  4 constraints
- $P(\chi^2, N) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^N \cdot \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}N)}} \int_{\chi^2}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cdot t^{\frac{1}{2}N-1} dt$

Use kinematic fit to:

- Improve resolution
- Suppress background

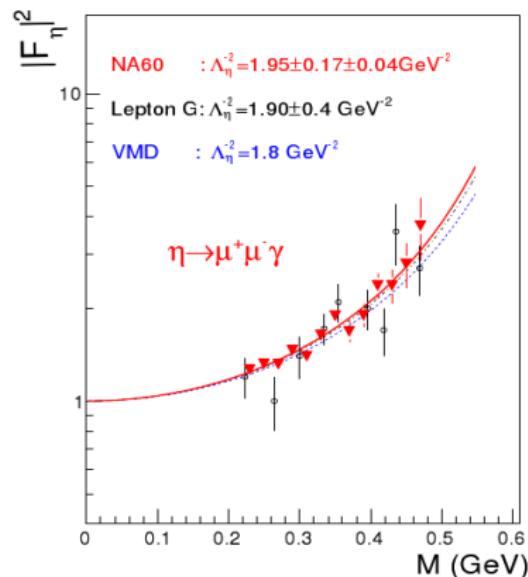
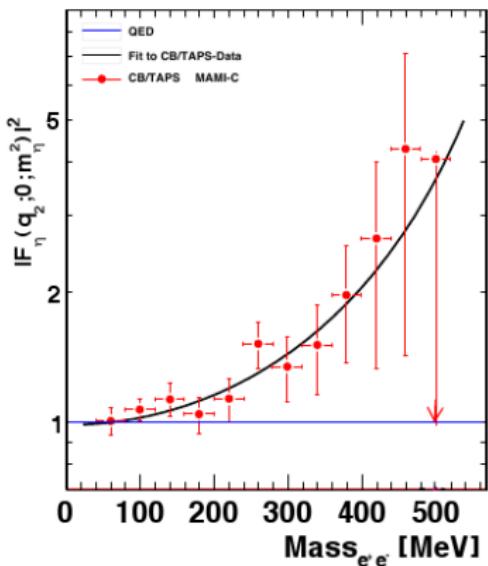
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ 

# Determining the $E_\gamma$ -distribution



- Scan two proton missing mass distribution in  $E_\gamma$ -intervals
- Subtract background for each  $E_\gamma$ -interval
- Obtain number of  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  events

$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$  Form factor  $F(q^2)$



Single-pole formula:  $F_P(q^2) = (1 - b_P^2 q^2)^{-1}$ ,  $b_P \equiv \frac{1}{\Lambda_P}$

$$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$$

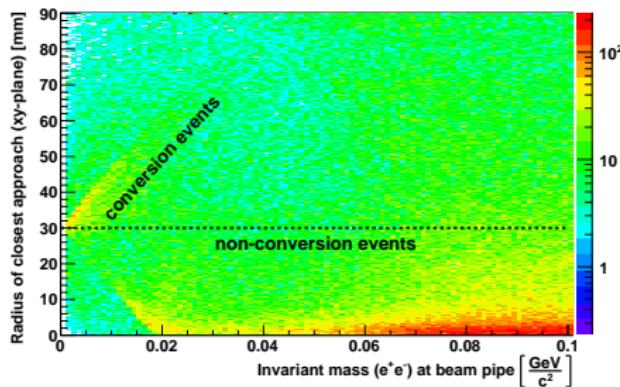
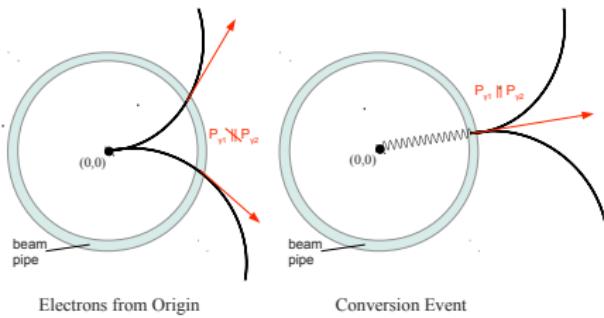
## Theoretical predictions for $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\eta)$

- Double transition form factor  $F(q_1^2, q_2^2)$
- Different approaches for calculation of  $F^{(a)}$ :

$F(q_1^2, q_2^2)$	$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\eta) [10^{-5}]$
1	$2.52 \pm 0.02$
$\frac{m_\rho^4}{(m_\rho^2 - q_1^2)(m_\rho^2 - q_2^2)}$	$2.65 \pm 0.02$
$\frac{m_\rho^2}{(m_\rho^2 - q_1^2 - q_2^2)}$	$2.64 \pm 0.02$
$\frac{m_\rho^4 - \frac{4\pi^2 F_\pi^2}{N_C} (q_1^2 + q_2^2)}{(m_\rho^2 - q_1^2)(m_\rho^2 - q_2^2)}$	$2.61 \pm 0.02$

(a) J. Bijnens et al. *arXiv:hep-ph/0106130v1*, 2001

# Conversion events



- Conversion events: small opening angle and origin at beam pipe
- Non-Conversion events: large opening angle and origin at reaction vertex

# $\eta$ Production mechanisms

	$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\eta$	$pp \rightarrow pp\eta$
$T_{beam}$	1 GeV	1.4 GeV
$\sigma(\eta)^{a), b)}$	$(0.412 \pm 0.016) \mu\text{b}$	$(9.8 \pm 1) \mu\text{b}$
<b>Suited for</b>	study of not-so-rare $\eta$ decays	study of (not-so-) rare $\eta$ decays
<b>Background</b>	low multi-pion background	high multi-pion background

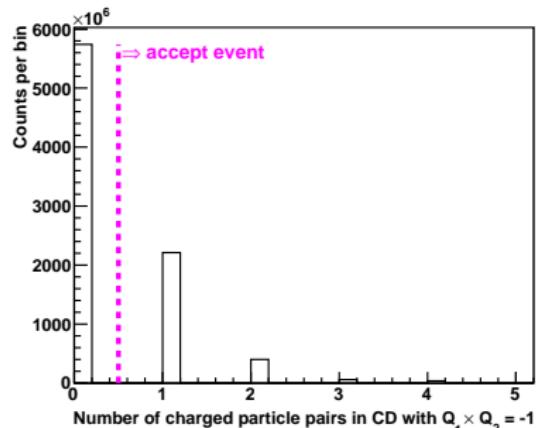
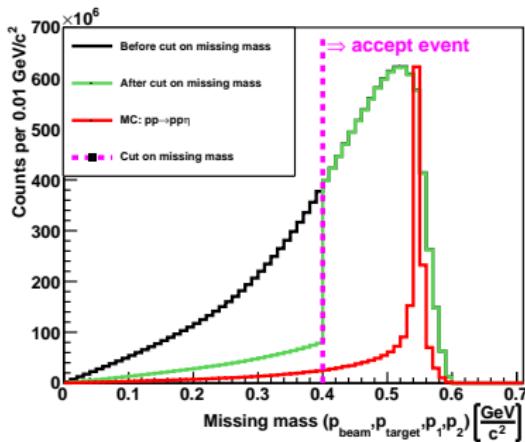
Reaction	$T_{beam}[\text{GeV}]$	$\sigma[\mu\text{b}]^{b), c)}$
$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^0\pi^0$	0.893	$2.8 \pm 0.3$
$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi^+\pi^-$	0.893	$5.1 \pm 0.5$
$pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	1.36	$4.6 \pm 1.5$
$pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0\pi^0$	1.36	$200 \pm 30$
$pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$	1.36	$660 \pm 100$

a) R. Bilger et al., *Phys. Rev.*, C65(044608), 2002

b) CELSIUS/WASA coll., *Phys. Lett.*, B649:122-127, 2007

c) M. Bashkanov et al., *Phys. Lett.*, B637:223-228, 2006

# Preselection of the $pp \rightarrow pp\eta$ data set



Preselection done in two steps:

- i) Condition on missing mass  $\Rightarrow$  Rejection of multi-pion background
- ii) Condition on charged tracks in the Central Detector  $\Rightarrow$  Selection of charged  $\eta$  decay modes

# PID at WASA

