

Hadrons from Quarks and Gluons

Hirscheegg 2014

Kleinwalsertal, Austria, 12-18 January

Witold Przygoda

Jagiellonian University in Kraków

for the HADES Collaboration

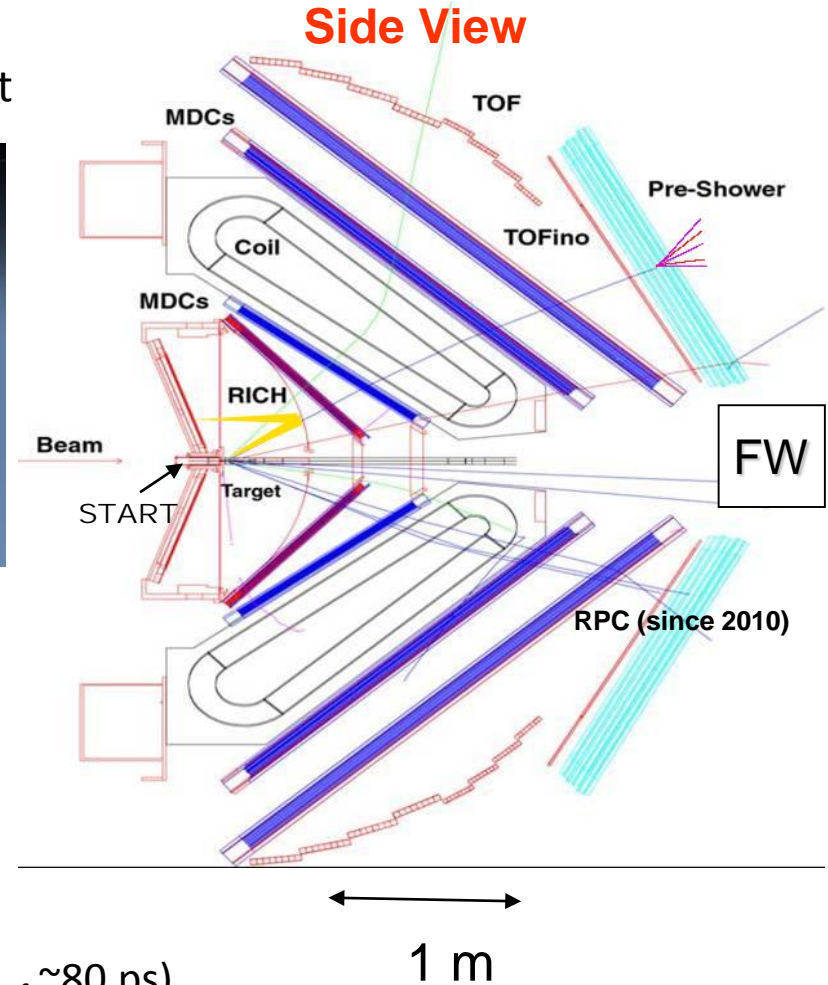
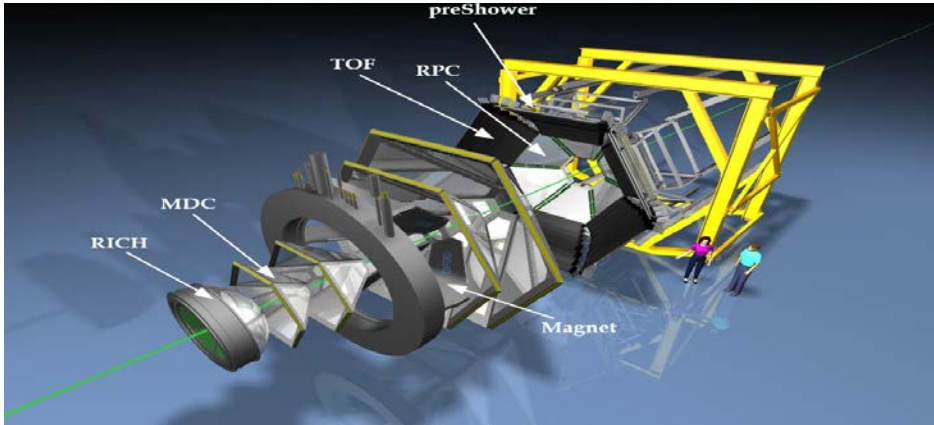
15 January 2014

Production and Dalitz decays
of baryon resonances in p+p interactions
at $E_{\text{kin}} = 1.25$ and 3.5 GeV beam energy
with HADES

The HADES Spectrometer

G. Agakichiev *et al.*
Eur. Phys. J. A41 (2009) 243

φ : full (6 sectors) θ : 18° - 85°
 e^+e^- pair acceptance ≈ 0.35
 ~ 80.000 channels, segmented solid or LH_2 target



- ❖ SIS18 beam: π , ρ , A
- ❖ $\Delta m/m \sim 2\text{-}3\%$ at ρ/ω
- ❖ Versatile detector for rare particle decays:
 - dielectrons (e^+ , e^-)
 - strangeness: Λ , $K^{\pm,0}$, Ξ^- φ
 - upgrade(2010): new DAQ (~ 20 KHz), Tof-RPC ($\sigma_{\text{tof}} \sim 80$ ps)

p+p @ 1.25 GeV - plan

$p + p$ elementary reactions at $E_{\text{kin}} = 1.25$ GeV below $pp\eta$ production threshold are well situated to investigate $\Delta(1232)$ Dalitz decay

I. HADRON ANALYSIS

($n p \pi^+$, $p p \pi^0$)

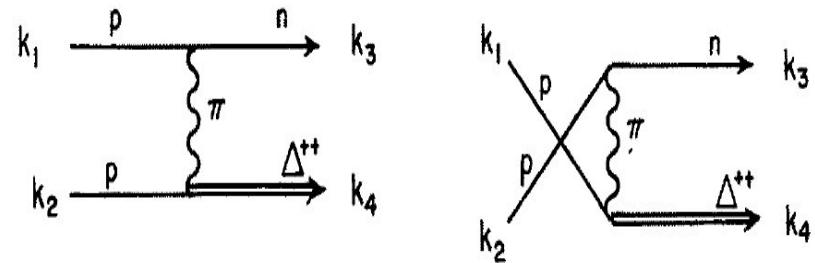
II. LEPTON ANALYSIS

($p p e^+ e^-$, $p p e^+ e^-$)

Resonance model

Z. Teis *et al.*,
Z. Phys. A356 (1997) 421

V. Dmitriev *et al.*
Nucl. Phys. A459 (1986) 503



Production: OPEM

Form factor at vertices:

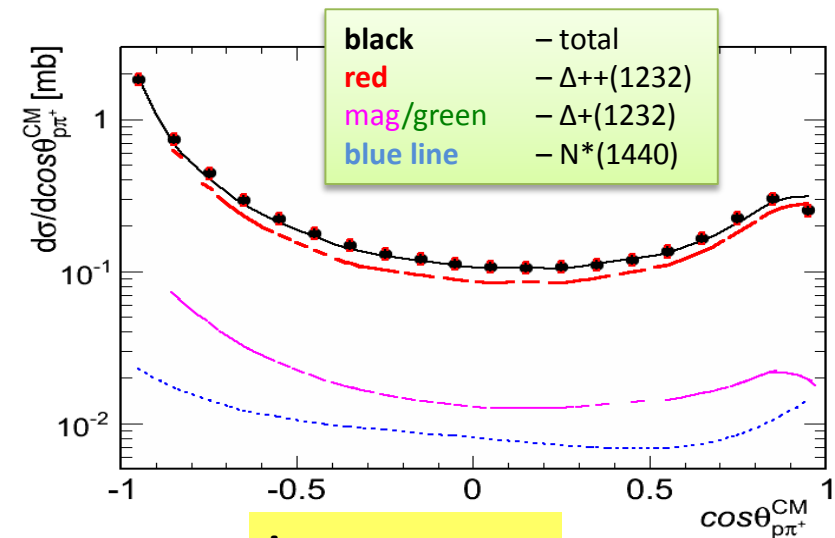
$$F(q^2) = \frac{\Lambda_\pi^2 - m_\pi^2}{\Lambda_\pi^2 - q^2}$$

Λ_π fitted in accordance with the data
($\Lambda_\pi = 0.75$)

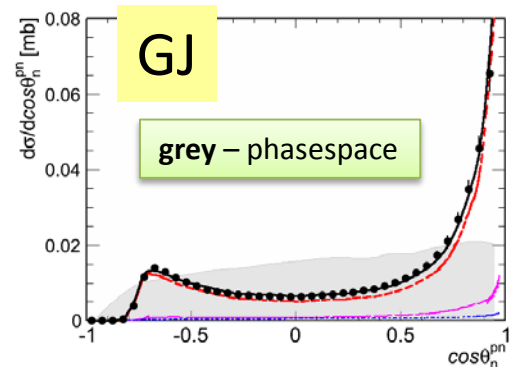
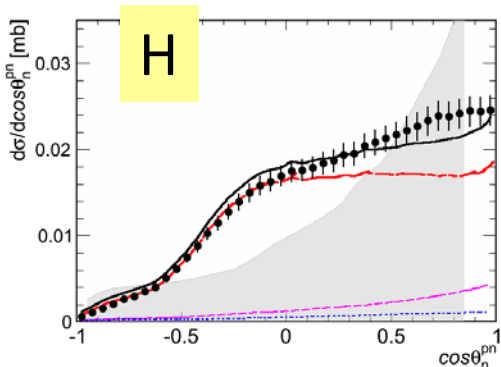
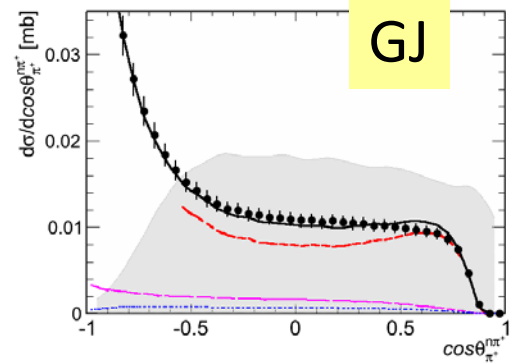
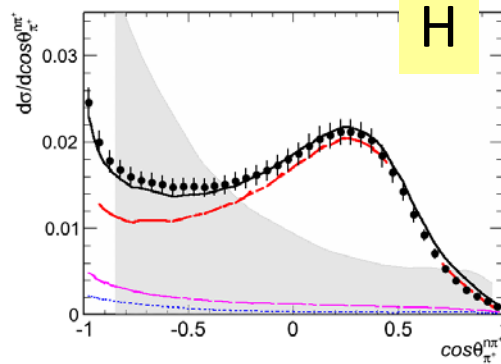
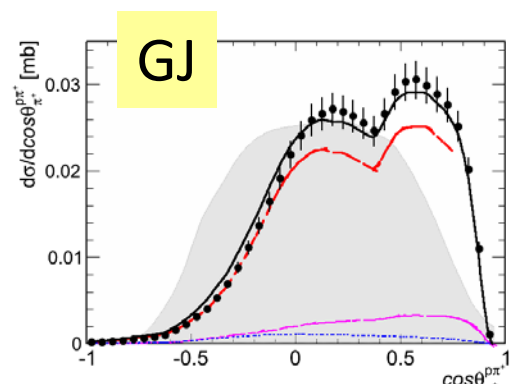
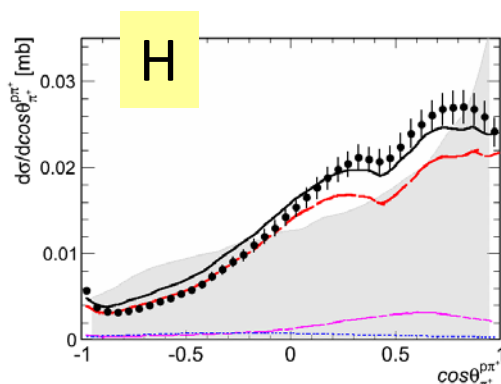
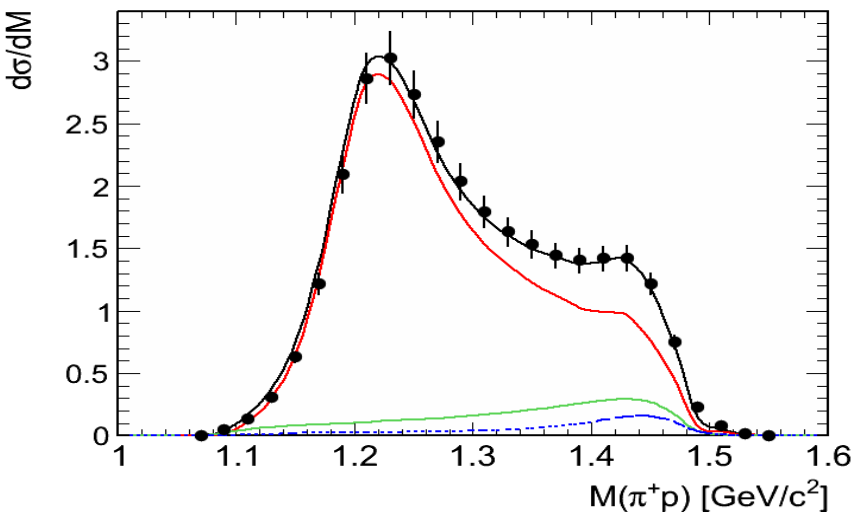
G. Agakishiev *et al.*
Eur. Phys. J. A48 (2012) 74

Δ production ($n \ p \ \pi^+$)

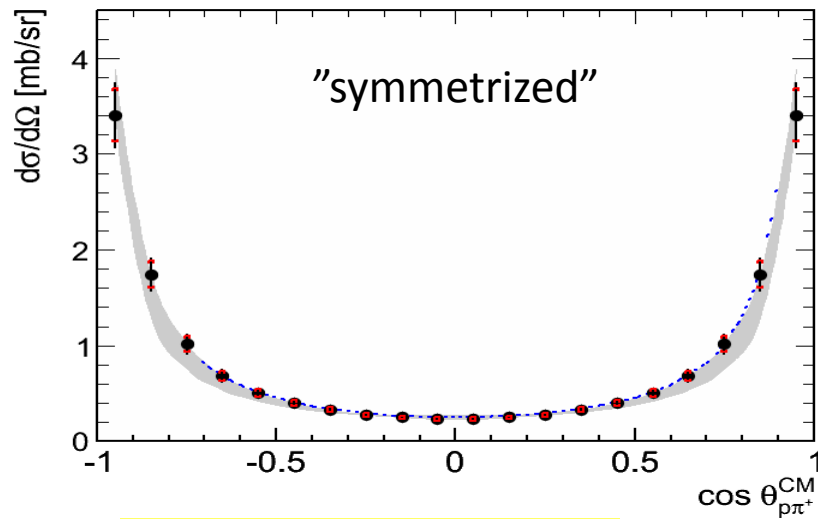
OPEM ($\Lambda_\pi = 0.75$ modified)
 Δ resonance + FSI + $N(1440)$ small



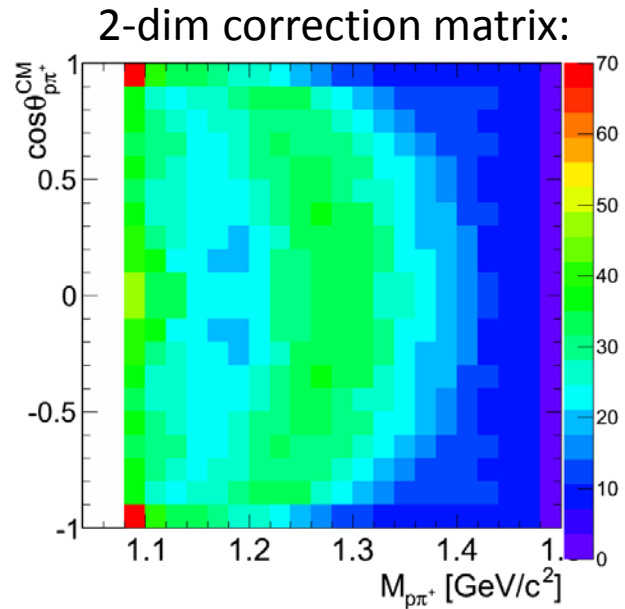
in acceptance



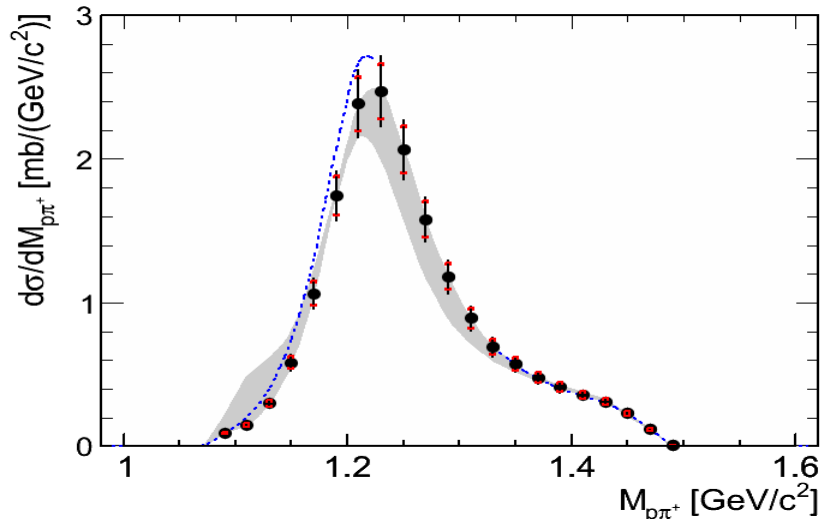
Δ production ($n \rho \pi^+$) - acceptance corrected



ACCEPTANCE corrected



grey band:
 correction with various
 OPEM parametrisations
 $(\Lambda_\pi = 0.63, 0.75, 1.00)$
 blue curve: modified OPEM
 (total cross section 19.2 mb)



cross section:
 17.5 ± 2.2 mb

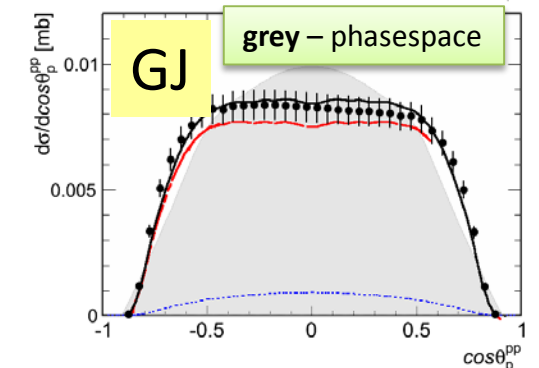
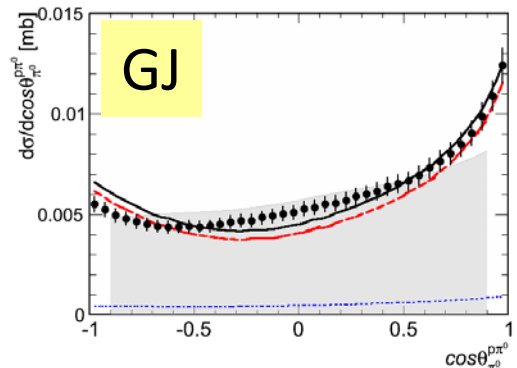
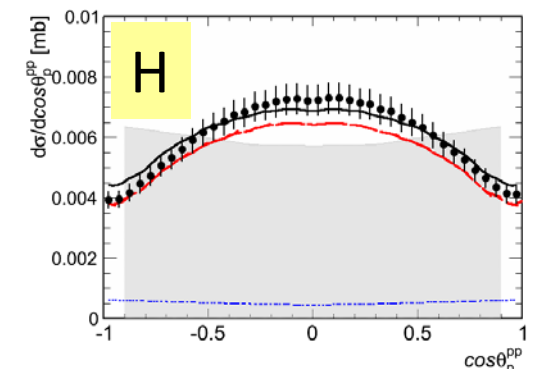
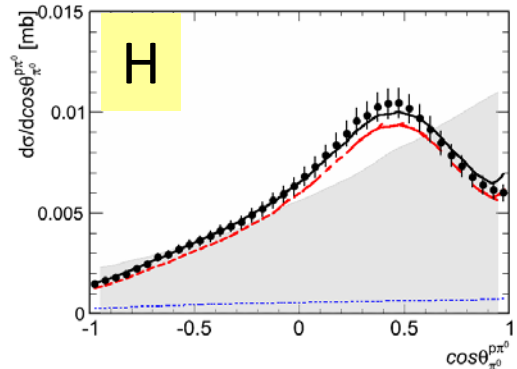
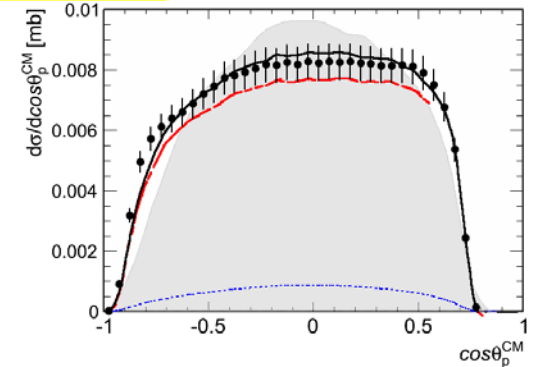
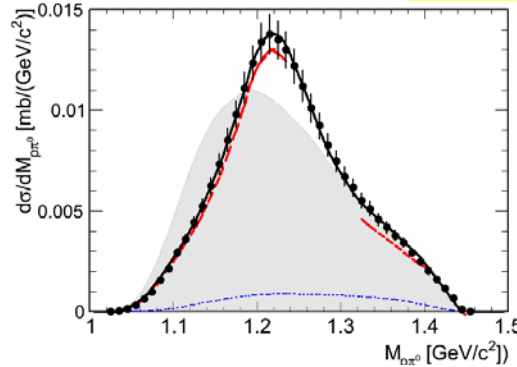
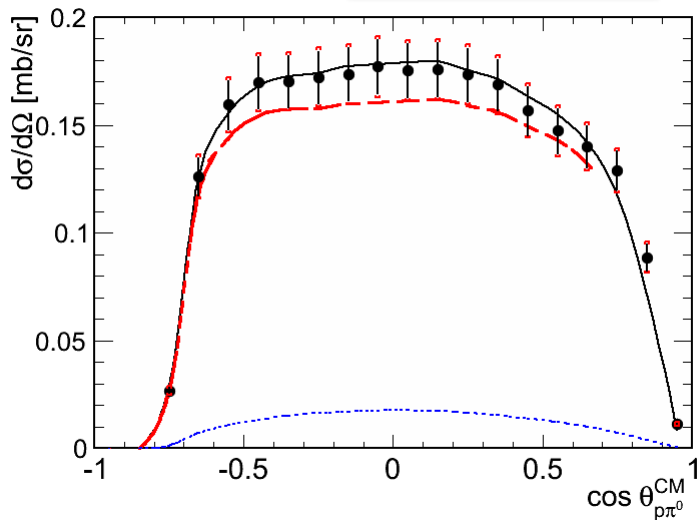
Δ production ($p p \pi^0$)

in acceptance

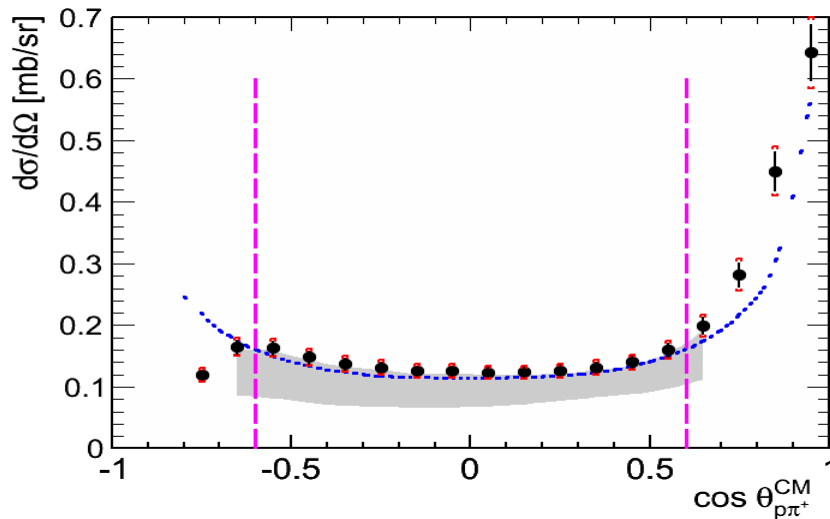
Identifying 2 protons

- strongly reduces acceptance
 - favours large 4-mom transfer
- parametrisation deduced from the $n p \pi^+$ channel

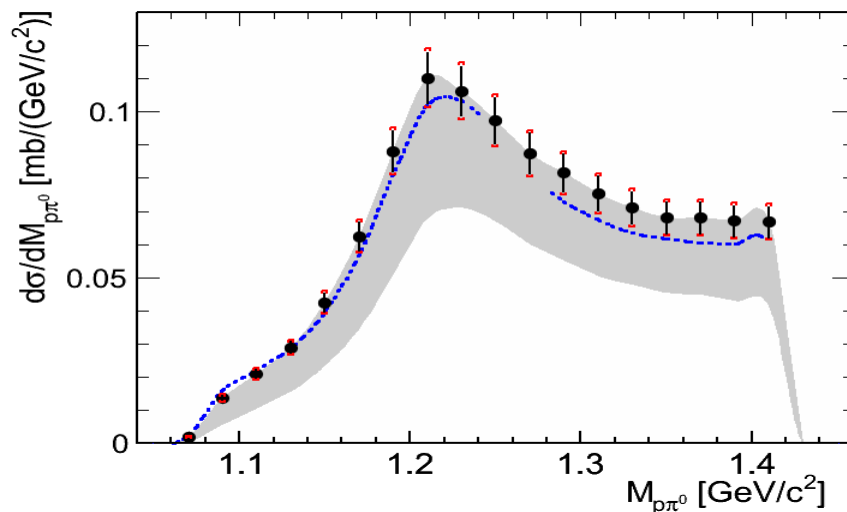
black – total
 red line – $\Delta^+(1232)$
 blue line – $N^*(1440)$



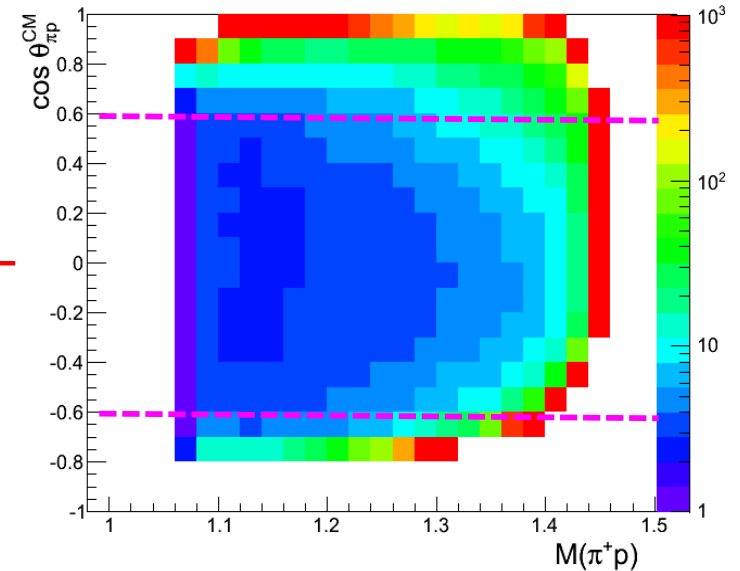
Δ production ($p p \pi^0$) - acceptance corrected



ACCEPTANCE corrected



Acceptance correction:



"fiducial volume"
in angular distribution i.e.
 $-0.6 < \cos \theta < +0.6$

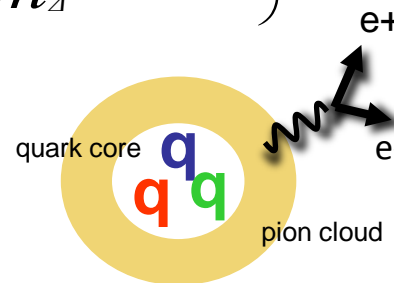
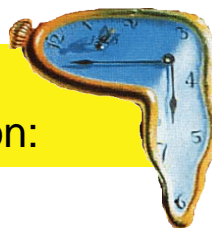
cross section:
see dilepton analysis
(next slides)

$\Delta \rightarrow Ne^+e^-$

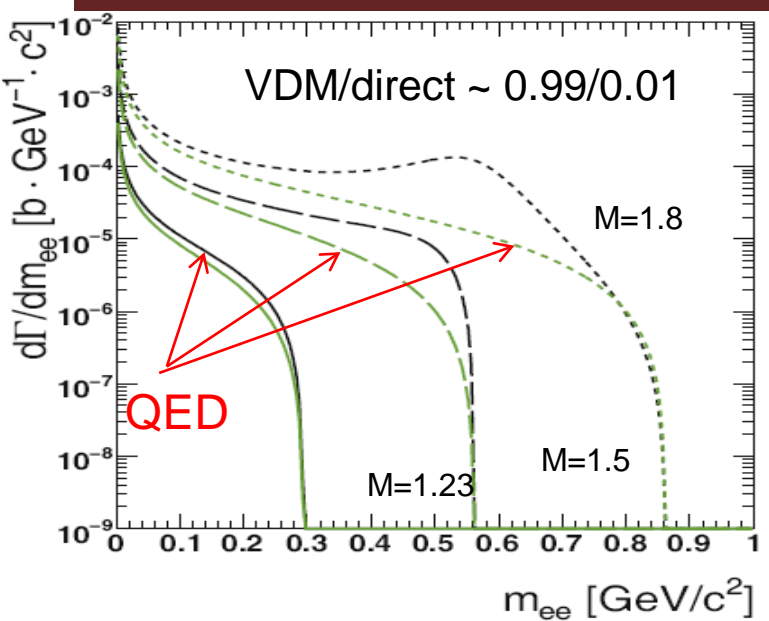
M.I. Krivoruchenko *et al.*
Phys. Rev. D65 (2002) 017502

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\Delta \rightarrow Ne^+e^-)}{dq^2} = f(m_\Delta, q^2) \left(|G_M(q^2)|^2 + 3|G_E(q^2)|^2 + \frac{q^2}{2m_\Delta^2} |G_C(q^2)|^2 \right)$$

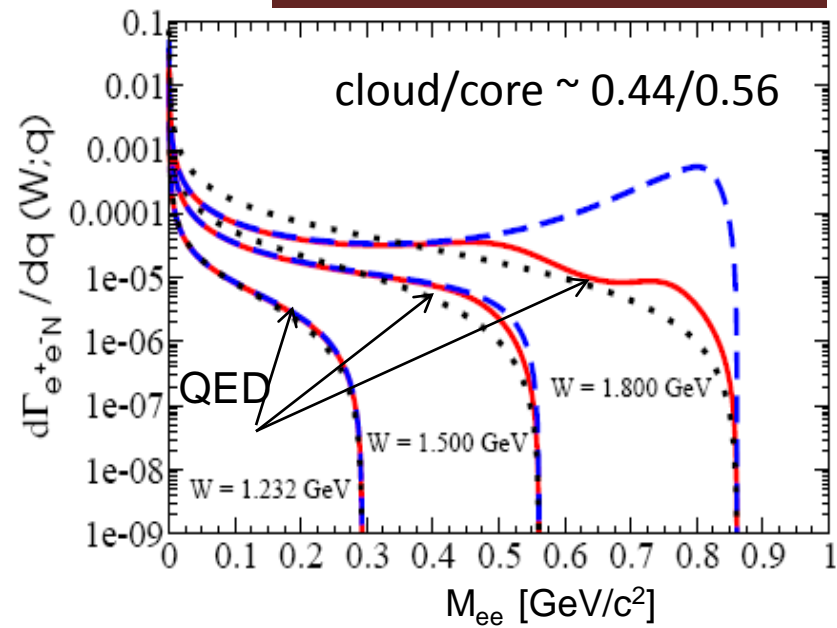
Time Like ($q^2 > 0$)
 Δ ($J=3/2$) \rightarrow N ($J=1/2$) γ^* transition:



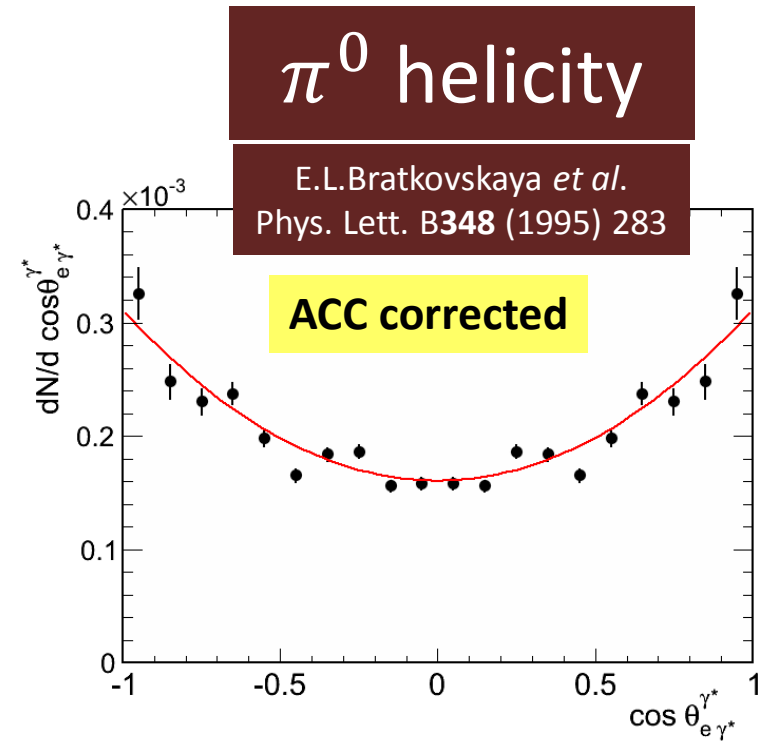
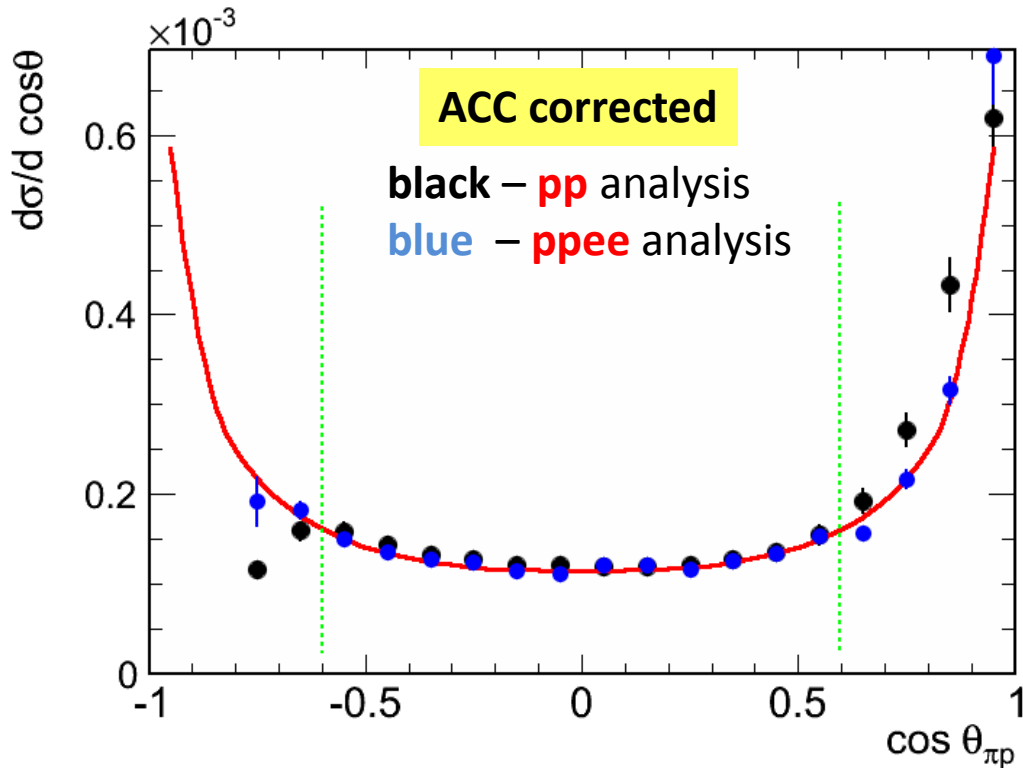
Q. Wann, F. Iachello
Int. J. Mod. Phys. A20 (2005) 1846



G. Ramalho, M. T. Peña
Phys. Rev. D85 (2012) 113014

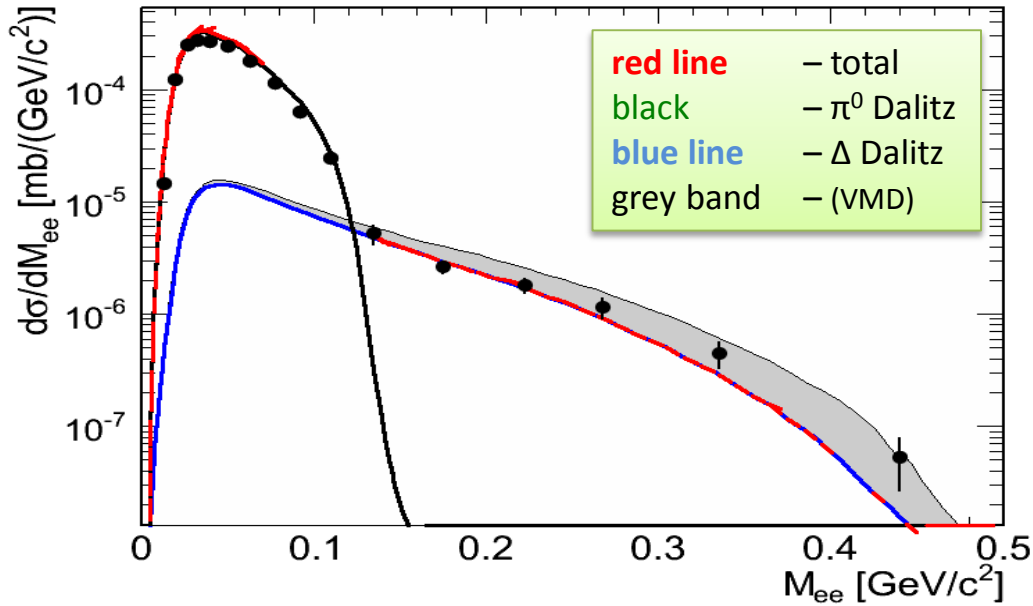


Δ^+ identification via $pp \pi^0 \{ \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma \}$



both channels with 2 protons (**pp** and **ppe⁺e⁻**) support the description of Δ angular distribution according to OPE (modified) with parameter $\Lambda_\pi = 0.75$
Cross section deduced (blue points) 4.18 ± 0.5 mb

Δ^+ Dalitz decay via $pn\Delta^+ \{ \rightarrow pe^+e^- \}$

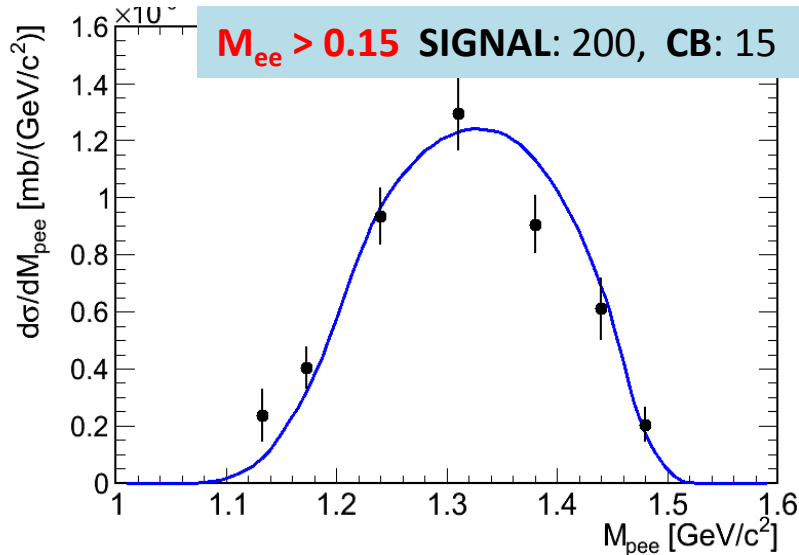


Δ Dalitz decay BR

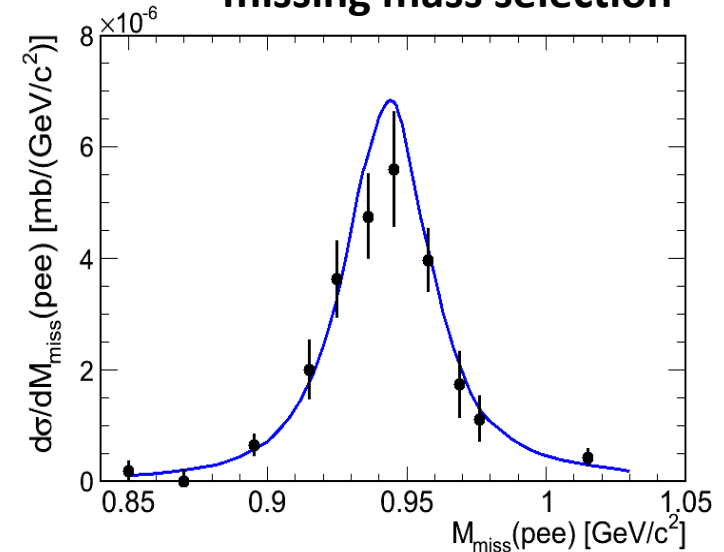
M.I. Krivoruchenko *et al.*
Phys. Rev. D65 (2002) 017502

$$G_M(0) \sim 3 \quad G_E(0) \sim 0 \quad G_C(0) \sim 0$$

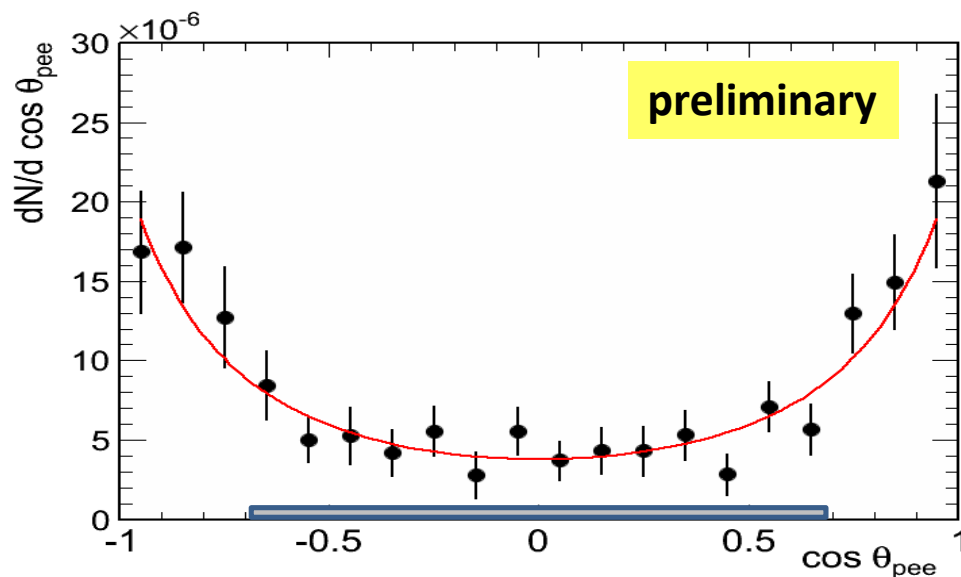
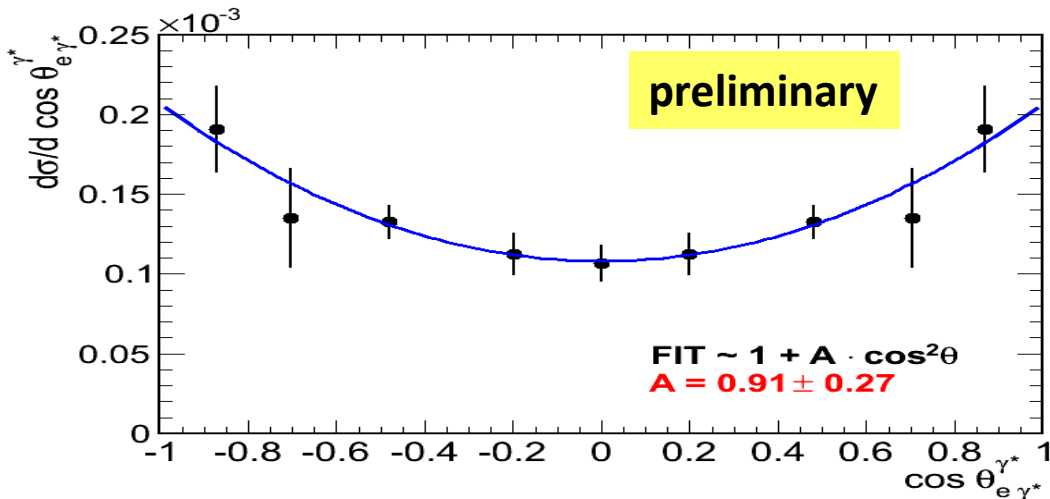
Δ form-factors
important at higher energy!



missing mass selection



$(\Delta \rightarrow pe^+e^-)$ angular observables, BR



Δ helicity

in agreement with QED

$$1 + A \cdot \cos^2\theta$$

when neglecting Coulomb amplitude

$$\text{BR} = \frac{N_{\Delta \rightarrow pe^+e^-}}{N_{\Delta \rightarrow p\pi^0}}$$

derived in the "fiducial area"

$$-0.7 < \cos \theta_{pee}^{CM} < 0.7$$

$$\text{BR} = 4.42 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\pm 20\% \text{ (syst.)}$$

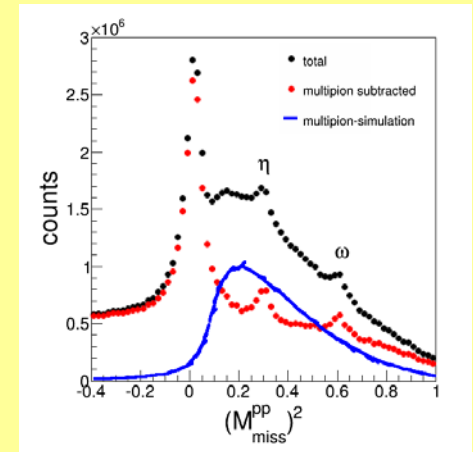
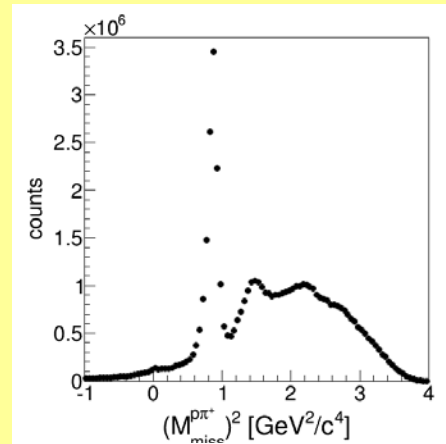
$$\pm 9\% \text{ (stat.)}$$

p+p @ 3.5 GeV - plan

**$p + p$ elementary reactions at $E_{\text{kin}} = 3.5$ GeV
to investigate the wealth of baryonic resonances
and their properties**

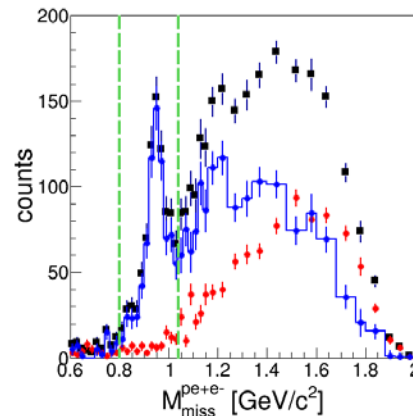
I. HADRON ANALYSIS

($n p \pi^+$, $p p \pi^0$)

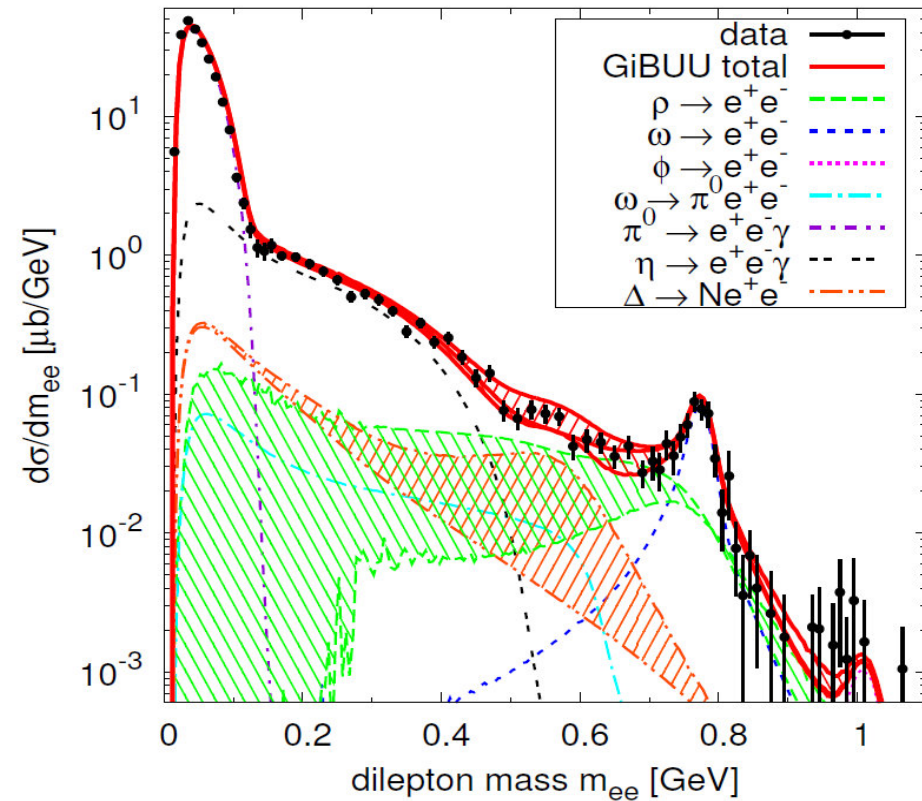


II. LEPTON ANALYSIS

($p p e^+ e^-$)



Inclusive e^+e^- spectrum p+p @ 3.5 GeV



Cross sections deduction
PYTHIA+PLUTO (UrQMD)

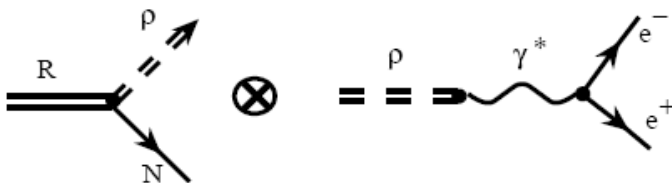
	π^0	η
σ_i [mb]:	18 ± 2.7 (16 ± 2.6)	1.14 ± 0.2 (0.93 ± 0.14)

$\Delta^{0,+}$	ρ	ω
7.5 ± 1.3	0.233 ± 0.06	0.273 ± 0.07

for details, see:

G. Agakishiev *et al.*
Eur. Phys. J. A **48** (2012) 64

J. Weil *et al.* (GiBUU)
Eur. Phys. J. A**48** (2012) 111



How to treat $R \rightarrow N e^+ e^-$

- ρ mesons produced via baryonic resonances ($R \rightarrow \rho N \rightarrow e^+ e^- N$)
- Resonance model with **electromagnetic Transition Form Factor** from model seems to describe nicely data – *only* Δ ?

Baryon resonances in p+p @ 3.5 GeV

Study of 3 connected exclusive channels:

- $pp \rightarrow pn\pi^+$ to fix R (Δ, N^*) cross sections
- $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0$ to check the result (isospin relations)
- convert R $\rightarrow pe^+e^-$ and check in $pp \rightarrow ppe^+e^-$

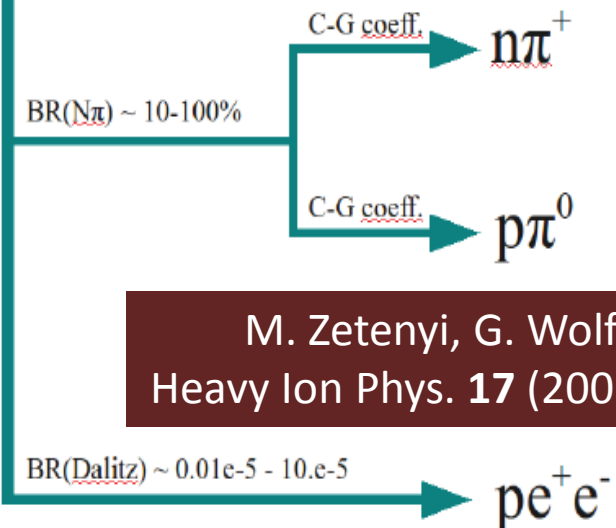
Resonance model

production amplitude given by **incoherent** sum of resonance contributions + isospin relations

J^P	Resonances	Γ_R [MeV]	$BR(N\pi)$	$BR(pe^+e^-)$
$3/2^+$	$\Delta(1232)$	120	1	$4.2e-5$
$1/2^+$	$N^*(1440)$	350	0.65	$3.06e-6$
$3/2^-$	$N^*(1520)$	120	0.55	$3.72e-5$
$1/2^-$	$N^*(1535)$	150	0.46	$1.45e-5$
$3/2^+$	$\Delta(1600)$	350	0.15	$0.73e-6$
$1/2^-$	$\Delta(1620)$	150	0.25	$1.73e-6$
$1/2^-$	$N^*(1650)$	150	0.8	$8.03e-6$
$5/2^-$	$N^*(1675)$	150	0.45	$1.02e-6$
$5/2^+$	$N^*(1680)$	130	0.65	$1.97e-5$
$3/2^+$	$N^*(1720)$	150	0.2	$3.65e-6$
$3/2^-$	$\Delta(1700)$	300	0.15	$1.38e-5$
$5/2^+$	$\Delta(1905)$	350	0.15	$1.46e-6$
$1/2^+$	$\Delta(1910)$	280	0.25	$0.73e-5$
$7/2^+$	$\Delta(1950)$	285	0.4	$3.06e-6$

Δ^+ or N^{*+}

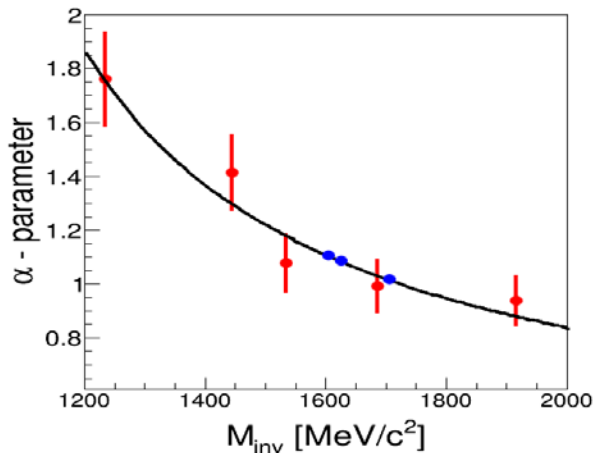
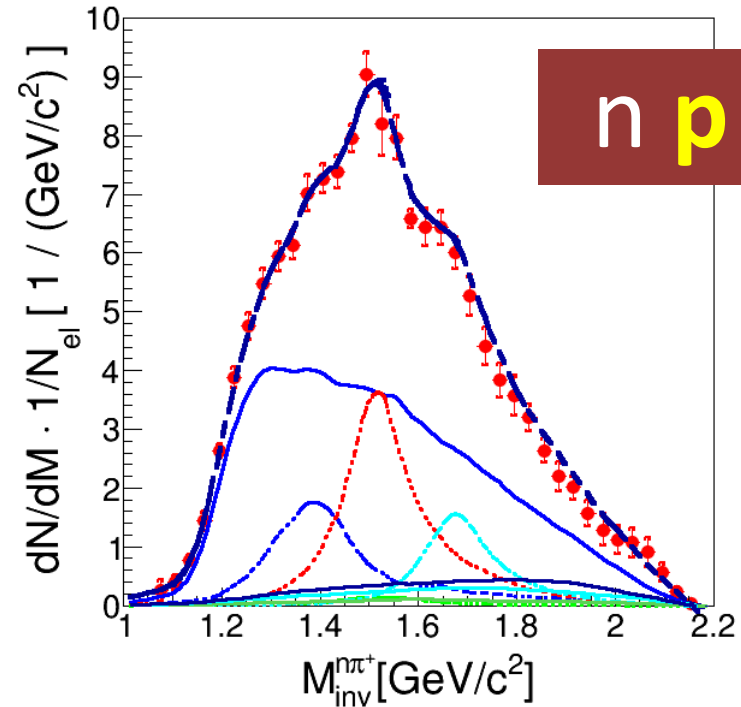
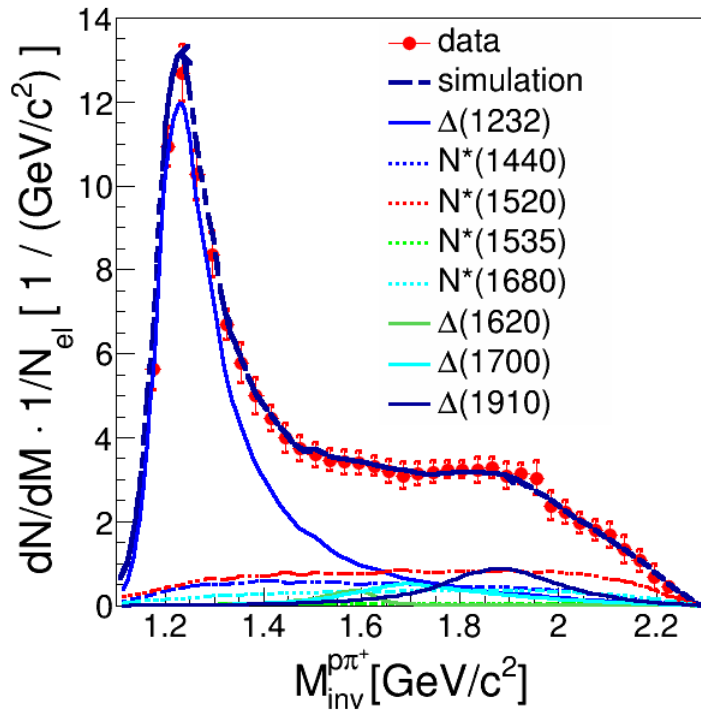
Z. Teis *et al.*,
Z. Phys. A356 (1997) 421



M. Zetenyi, G. Wolf
Heavy Ion Phys. 17 (2003) 27

For the overlapping resonances only one resonance with largest $BR(pe^+e^-)$ selected.

Resonance production (HADES acceptance)

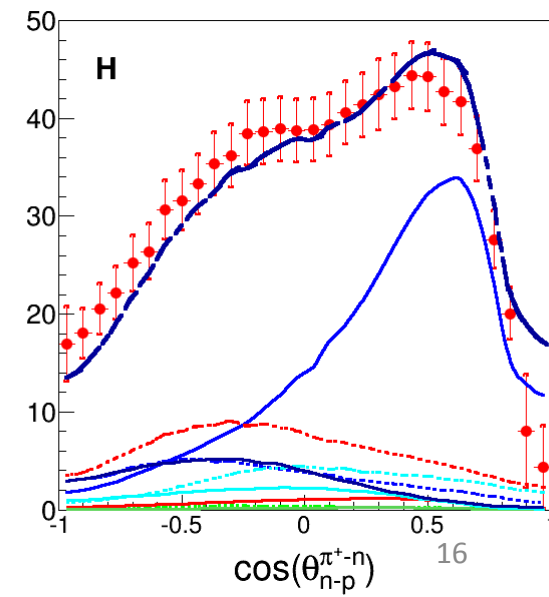
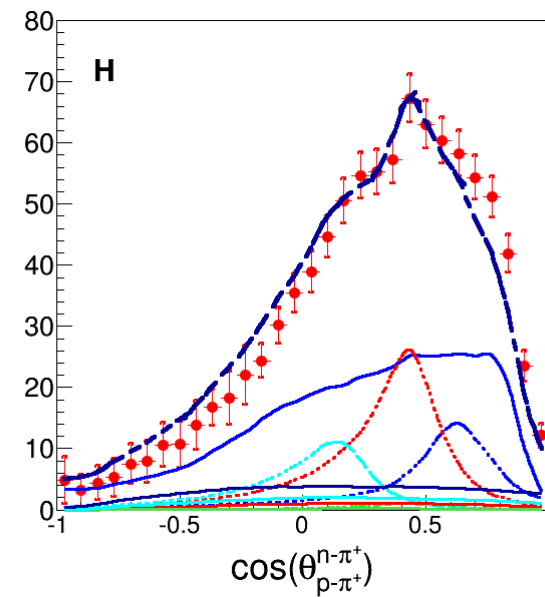
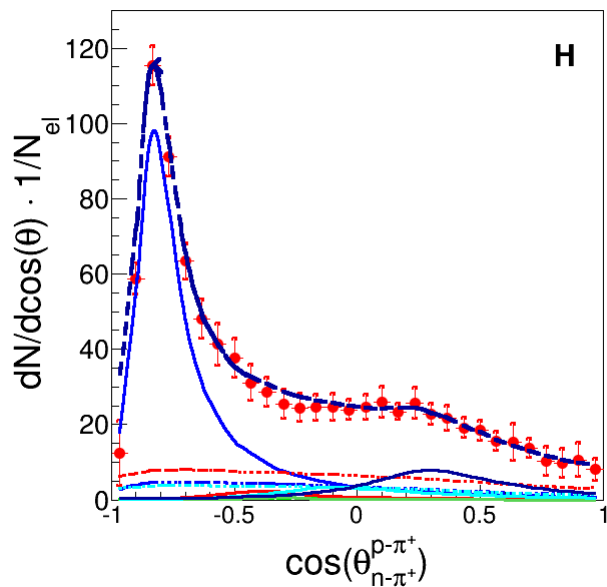
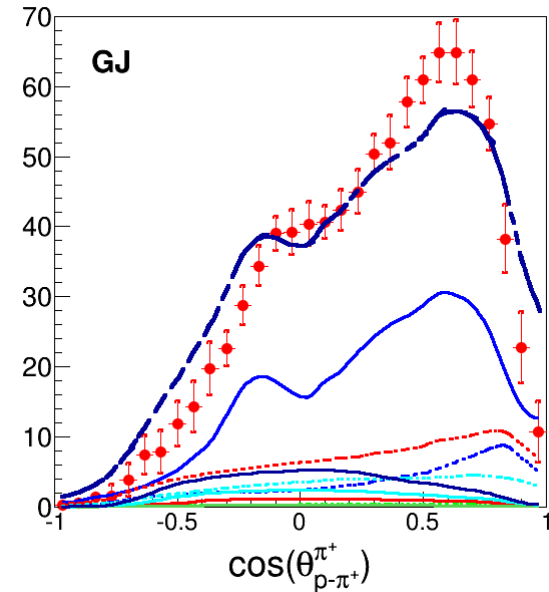
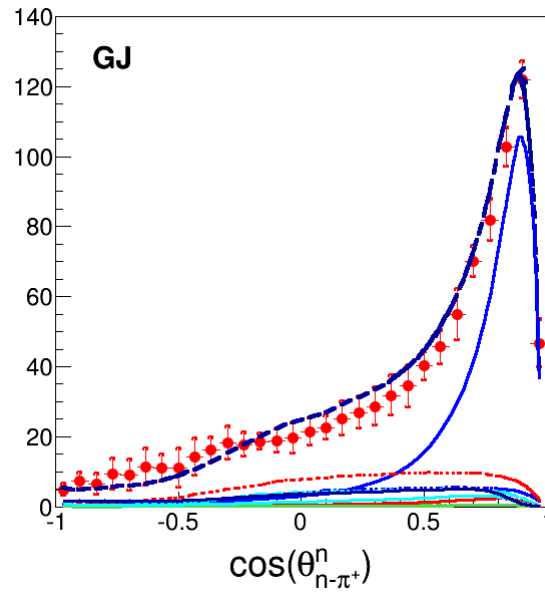
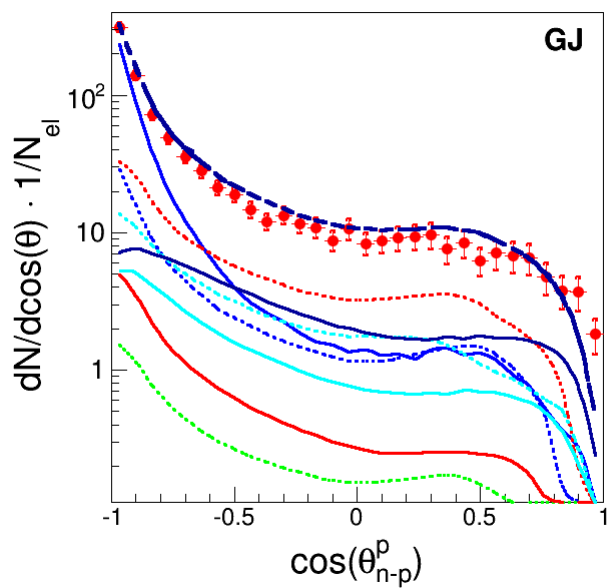


extension of angular parametrisation
as a function of t for **all resonances**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(M_R) \propto \frac{A}{t^{\alpha(M)}}$$

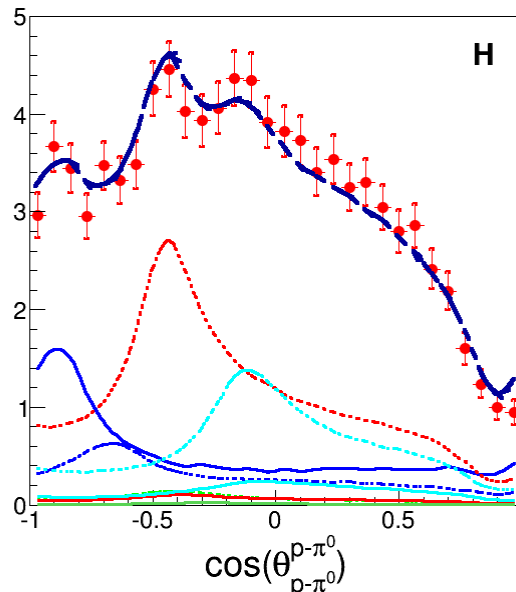
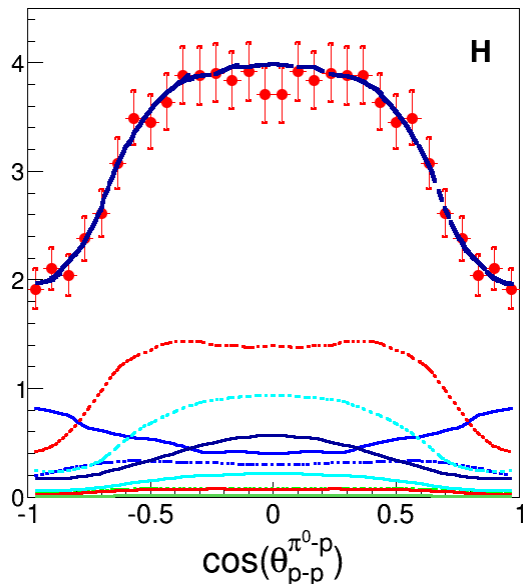
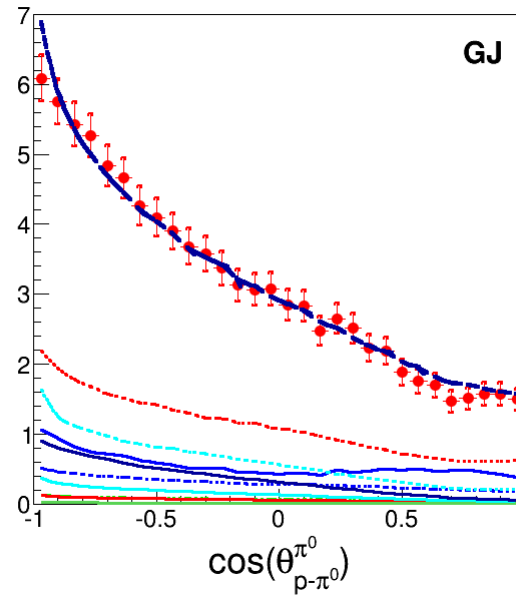
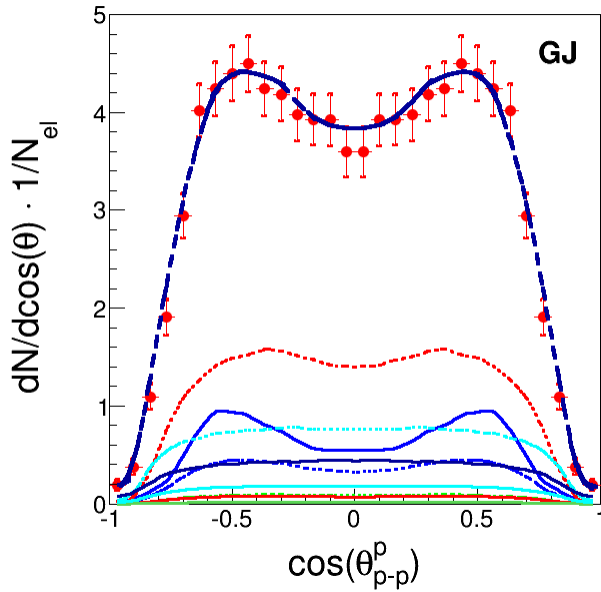
Gottfried-Jackson, Helicity frames

$n \rho \pi^+$



Gottfried-Jackson, Helicity frames

$p p \pi^0$

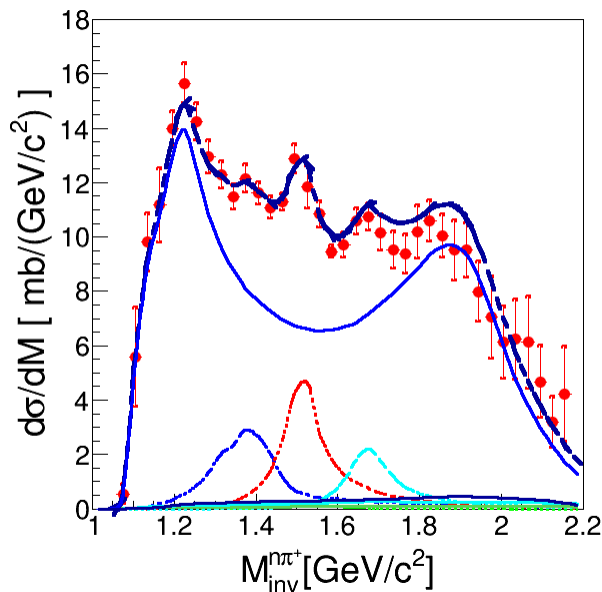
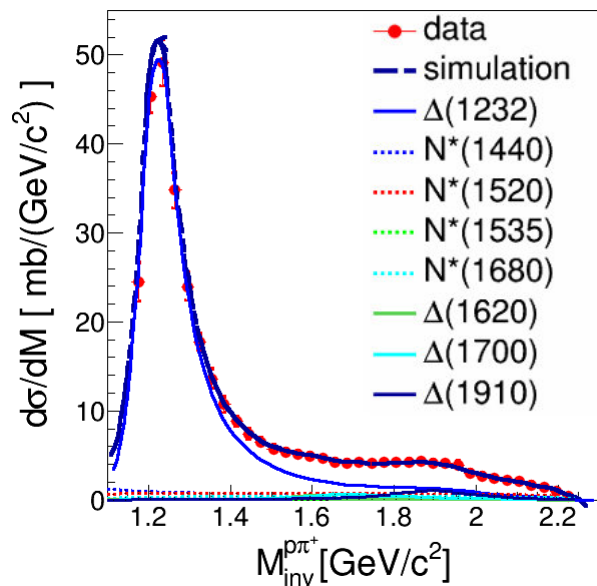


within the HADES acceptance

agreement in various projections

model used for acceptance correction

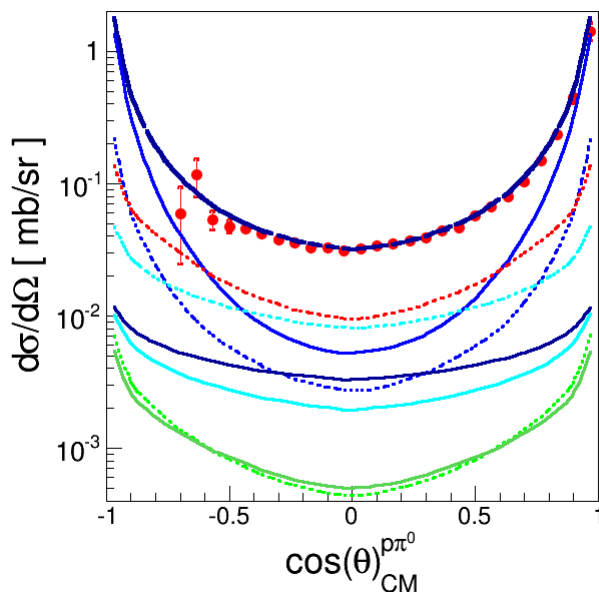
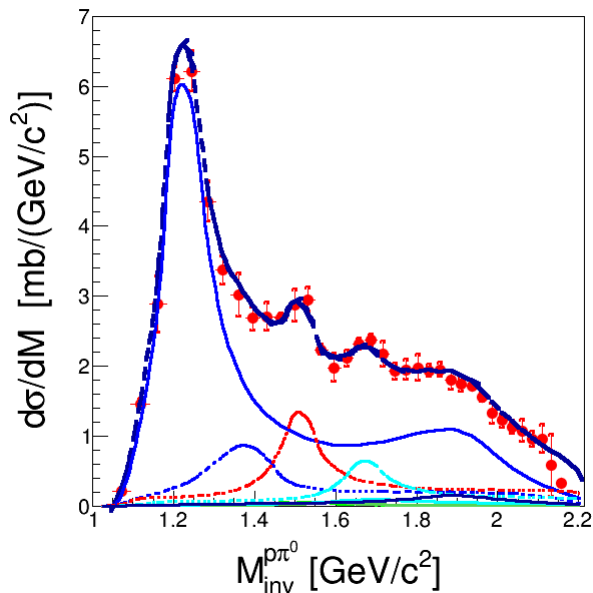
One pion production: acceptance corrected



n p π⁺

- Δ⁺⁺ (1232)

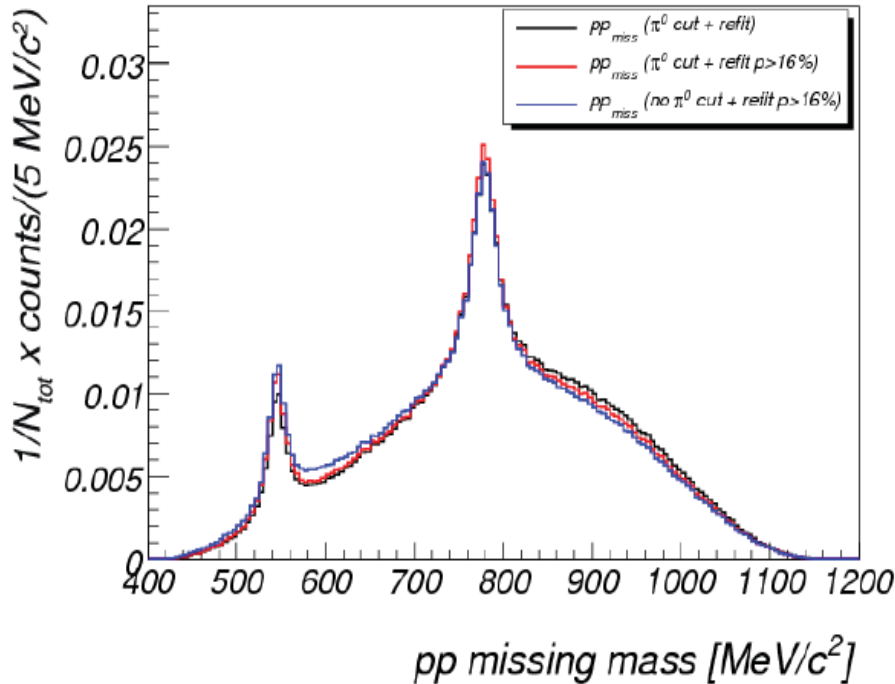
very good description of Δ-line shape ("Monitz" parametr.)



p p π⁰

- Δ⁺(1232)
- N*(1440)
- N*(1520)
- N*(1680)

Exclusive ω/η production in p+p @ 3.5 GeV



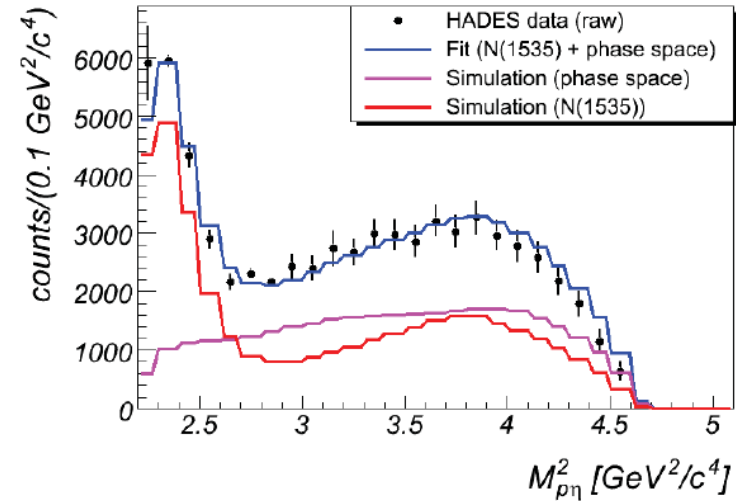
$$\sigma_{\eta} = 136.9 \pm 0.9(\text{stat}) \pm 10.1(\text{sys}) [\mu\text{b}]$$

$$\sigma_{\omega} = 106.5 \pm 0.9 (\text{stat}) \pm 7.9 (\text{sys}) [\mu\text{b}]$$

$$\sigma_{\text{pp}\omega} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sigma_{\text{pp}\omega}$$

F. Balestra *et al.* (DISTO)
Phys. Rev. Lett. **89** (2002) 092001

K. Teilab (PhD Thesis)
Univ. Frankfurt (2011)



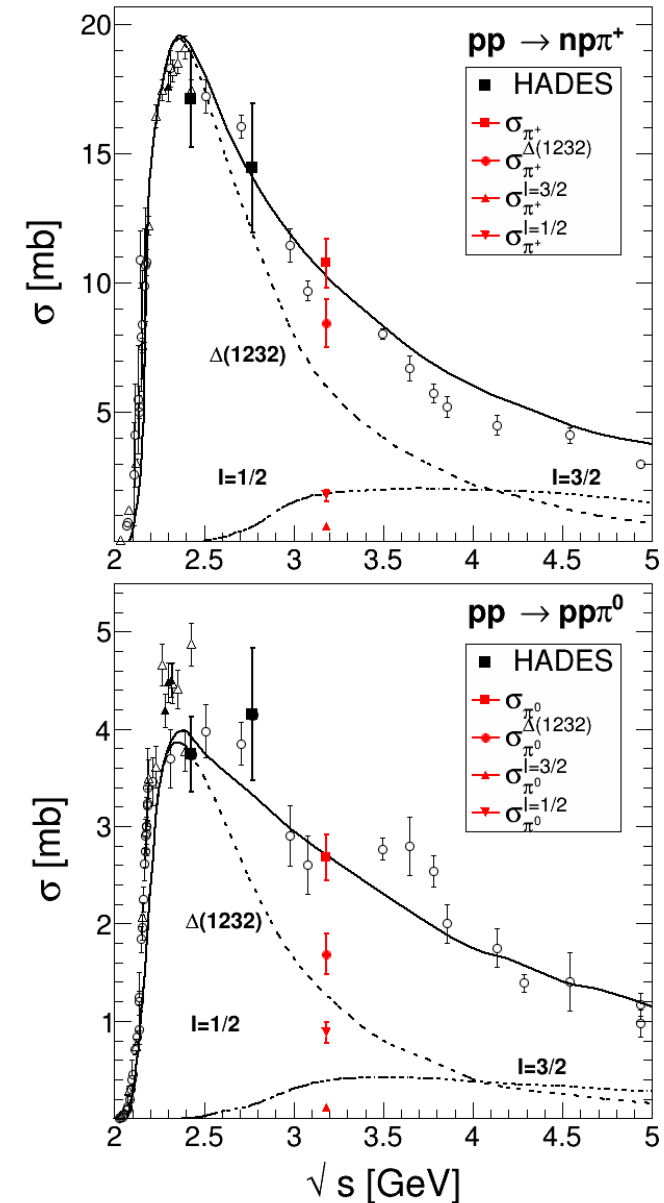
$N^*(1535)$ fixed from η Dalitz plot

$N^*(1535) \rightarrow p\eta$ BR(42%)

$$\sigma_{N^*(1535)} = 152 \pm 0.15 [\text{mb}]$$

Cross sections (HADES, Teis *et al.*, GiBUU, UrQMD)

Resonances	σ_R [mb]	$\sigma_R^{Teis}(GiBUU)$	σ_R^{UrQMD}
$\Delta(1232)$	2.53 ± 0.31	2.0 (2.2)	1.7
$N^*(1440)$	1.5 ± 0.37	0.83 (3.63)	1.15
$N^*(1520)$	1.8 ± 0.3	0.22 (0.27)	1.7
$N^*(1535)$	0.152 ± 0.015	0.53 (0.53)	0.8
$\Delta(1600)$	0.24 ± 0.1	0.70 (0.14)	0.4
$\Delta(1620)$	0.1 ± 0.03	0.60 (0.1)	0.2
$N^*(1650)$	0.81 ± 0.13	0.23 (0.24)	0.4
$N^*(1675)$	1.65 ± 0.27	2.26 (0.94)	1.2
$N^*(1680)$	0.9 ± 0.15	0.21 (0.22)	1.2
$N^*(1720)$	4.41 ± 0.72	0.15 (0.14)	0.68
$\Delta(1700)$	0.45 ± 0.16	0.1 (0.06)	0.35
$\Delta(1905)$	0.85 ± 0.53	0.1 (0.06)	0.25
$\Delta(1910)$	0.38 ± 0.11	0.71 (0.14)	0.08
$\Delta(1950)$	0.1 ± 0.06	0.08 (0.1)	0.25

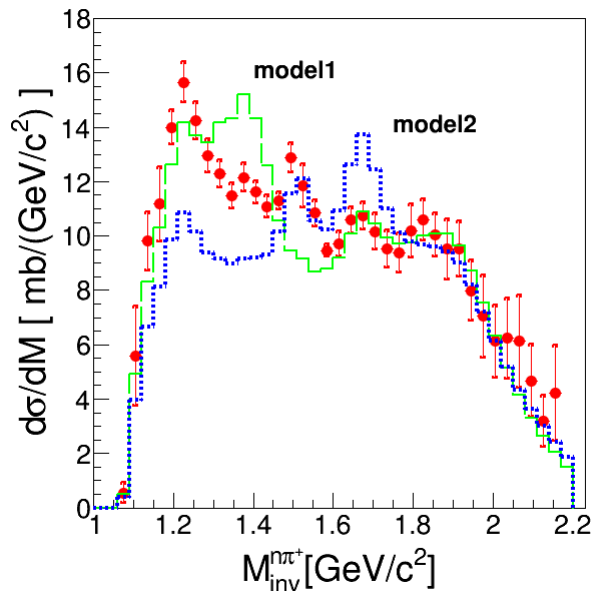
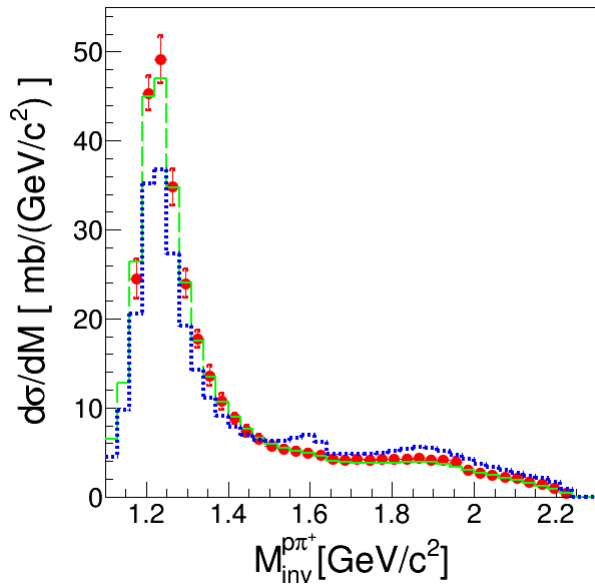


Z. Teis *et al.*,
Z. Phys. A356 (1997) 421

J. Weil *et al.* (GiBUU)
Eur. Phys. J. A48 (2012) 111

S.A. Bass *et al.* (UrQMD)
Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 41 (1998) 255

Cross sections (GiBUU – model1, UrQMD – model2)

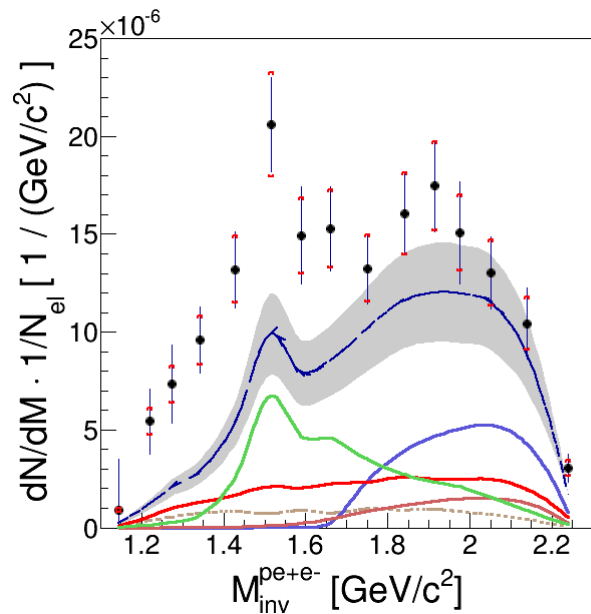
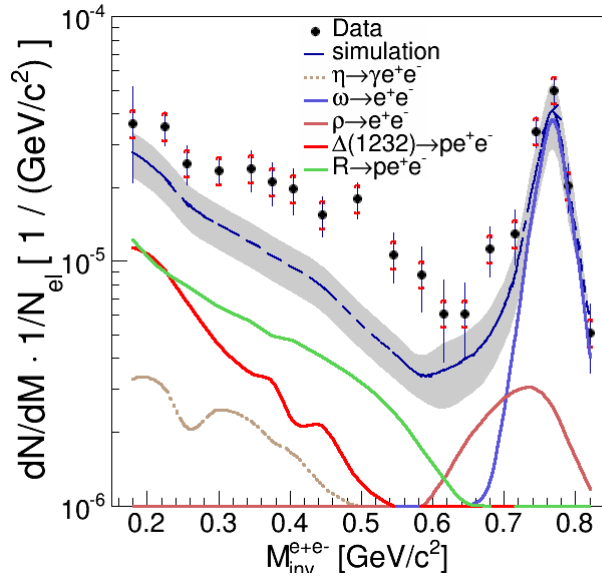
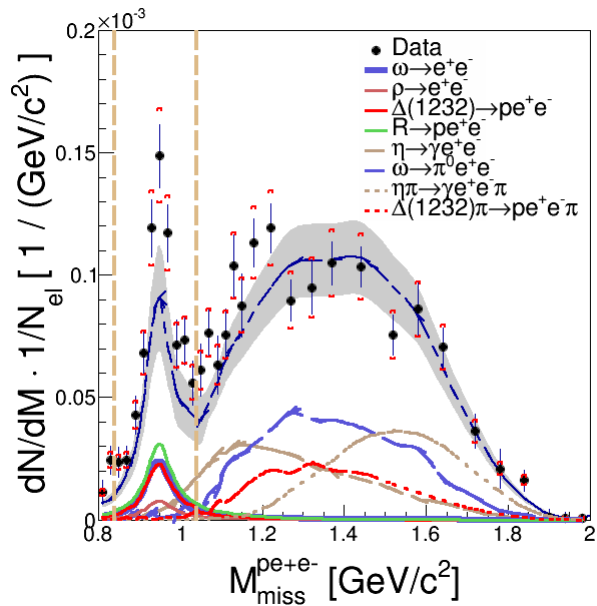


Resonances	HADES	Teis <i>et al.</i>	GiBUU	UrQMD
$\Delta(1232)$	2.53			
$N^*(1440)$	1.5			
$N^*(1520)$	1.8			
$N^*(1535)$	0.15			
$\Delta(1620)$	0.1			
$N^*(1680)$	0.9			
$\Delta(1700)$	0.45			
$\Delta(1910)$	0.38			



- $\Delta(1232)$ missing in UrQMD
- $N^*(1440)$ much more in GiBUU
- $N^*(1520)$ much less in GiBUU
- $N^*(1440)$ and $N^*(1520)$ similar in UrQMD
- $N^*(1535)$ much larger in the transport codes
- $N^*(1680)$ overshoots in UrQMD

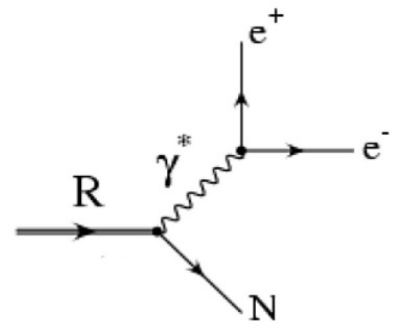
Exclusive p+p @ 3.5 GeV (dileptons)



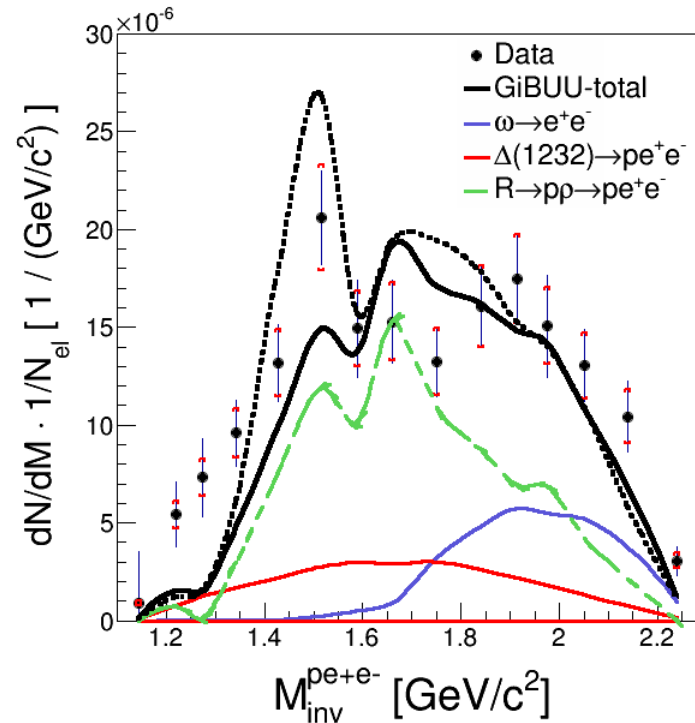
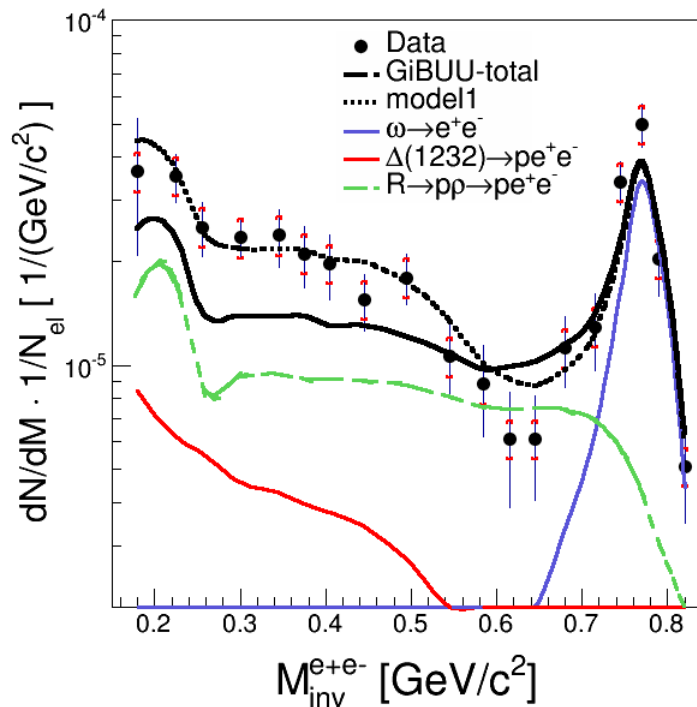
- ✓ constant eTTF
- ✓ no off shell coupling to VM
- lower limit for e⁺e⁻ emission
- ✓ experimental σ for ω/ρ used
- ✓ missing yield related to low mass resonances

"QED model"
point-like $R \rightarrow N \gamma^*$ vertex

M. Zetenyi, G. Wolf
Phys. Rev. C67 (2003) 044002



p+p @ 3.5 GeV (ρ N coupling)



Branching ratios (in percent) for $R \rightarrow N\rho$

Resonances	GiBUU	UrQMD	KSU	BG	CLAS
$N^*(1520)$	21	15	20.9(7)	10(3)	13(4)
$\Delta(1620)$	29	5	26(2)	12(9)	16
$N^*(1720)$	87	73	1.4(5)	10(13)	-
$\Delta(1905)$	87	80	< 14	42(8)	-

KSU: M. Shresta, D.M. Manley
Phys. Rev. C **86** (2012) 055203

BG: A.V. Anisovich *et al.*
Eur. Phys. J. A **48** (2012) 15

CLAS: V. Mokeev *et al.*
Phys. Rev. C **86** (2012) 035203

SUMMARY remarks

- **combined analysis of exclusive channels**
 - one pion production described within the resonance model with the angular anisotropic production **modified**
- **cross sections of R production deduced**
 - pp@1.25 **Δ Dalitz decay** identified (BR) in pe^+e^- channel
 - PWA (Bonn-Gatchina group) for pp@1.25:
 - confirms the Δ resonance contributions and cross sections
 - higher PW necessary for good description (i.e. $^1G_4, ^3H_4$)
- **pp@3.5 constraints both for eTTF investigation and transport models**
 - PWA for pp@3.5 in plans for this year

CREDITS

The HADES Collaboration



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me