

Analysis of $\eta\pi$ – and $\eta\pi^0$ systems

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12 October 2004

E852 experiment

Search of mesons with unusual quantum numbers

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p, \quad \pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p,$
 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n, \quad \pi^- p \rightarrow \eta' \pi^- p, \quad \pi^- p \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0 n, \dots$

at 18 GeV/c, AGS (BNL)

E852 date: $10.59 \cdot 10^6$ (1994-95), $8.79 \cdot 10^6$ (1997-98)-число событий

E852 collaboration: BNL, SINP MSU, IHEP

and 6 USA universities

62 physicists, **12** – from MSU

1995-2004

E852 author list of last publications

S.U. Chung, K. Danyo, R.W. Hackenburg, C. Olchanski, J.S. Suh, H.J. Willutzki
(Brookhaven),

T. Adams, J.M. Bishop, N.M. Cason, E.I. Ivanov, J.M. LoSecco, J.J. Manak,
W.D. Shephard, D.L. Stienike, S.A. Taegar (Notre Dame U.),

V.A. Bodyagin, A.I. Demianov, A.M. Gribushin, O.L. Kodolova, V.L. Korotkikh, M.A. Kostin,
L.V. Malinina, A.I. Ostrovidov, L.I. Sarycheva, N.V. Sinev, I.N. Vardanyan, A.A. Yershov (Moscow
State U.),

New E852 member !

S.P. Denisov, V. Dorofeev, V.V., I. Kachaev,
V.V. Lipaev, A.V. Popov, D.I. Ryabchikov (Serpukhov, IHEP),

Z. Bar-Yam, J.P. Dowd, P. Eugenio, M. Hayek, W. Kern, E. King,
N. Shenhav (Massachusetts U., North Dartmouth),

D.S. Brown, X.L. Fan, D. Joffe, T.K. Pedlar, K.K. Seth,
A. Tomaradze (Northwestern U.),

G.S. Adams, J.P. Cummings, J. Hu, J. Kuhn, M. Lu, J. Napolitano, D.B. White, M. Witkowski
(Rensselaer Poly.),

M. Nozar, X. Shen, D.P. Weygand (Jefferson Lab)

E852 statistics and Exotics $J^{PC}=1^{-+}$

Publications. Reaction	Final state	Main result
1. D.R.Thompson et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. Lett. 79(1997)1630, S.U. Chung et al, $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. D60(1999)092001	$\eta \pi^-$ 47200	$\pi_1(1400)$
2. G.S. Adams et al. "Observation of a New $J^{PC}=1^{-+}$ Exotic State in the Reaction $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$ at 18 GeV/c", Phys. Rev. Lett. 81(1998)5760	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ 250000	$\pi_1(1600)$
3. E. Ivanov et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. Lett. 86(2001)3977	$\eta' \pi^-$ 6040	$\pi_1(1600)$
4. J. Kuhn et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$ Phys. Lett. B., 2003.	$f_1 \pi^-$ 68900	$\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2000)$
5. M. Lu et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \omega \pi^0 \pi^- p$. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2004. To be published	$b_1 \pi^-$ 145148	$\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2000)$
6. V.L.Korotkikh et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ HADRON99, Nucl.Phys. A675(2000)413c	$\eta \pi^0$ 18712	$M=1280 \pm 24$ $\Gamma=526 \pm 81$

1^{-+} мезонная экзотика

$\pi_1(1400)$

	М, МэВ	Г, МэВ	Распад
E852	1370	385	$\eta\pi^-$
CrBar	1400	310	$\eta\pi^-$
CrBar	1360	220	$\eta\pi^0$
GAMS	1370	300	$\eta\pi^0$
	1301	190	$\eta\pi^0_{0.14< t <\Gamma_\text{эВ}^2}$
E852-IU	1268	670	$\eta\pi^0_{0.14< t <0.31}$
	1356	629	$\eta\pi^0_{ t >0.31 \text{ ГэВ}^2}$

$\pi_1(1600)$

	М, МэВ	Г, МэВ	Распад
E852	1593	168	$\rho\pi^-$
E852	1597	340	$\eta'\pi^-$
VES	1610	290	$\rho\pi^- , \eta'\pi^- , b_1\pi$
E852	1709	403	$f_1\pi^-$
E852	1664	185	$b_1\pi^-$

$\pi_1(2000)$

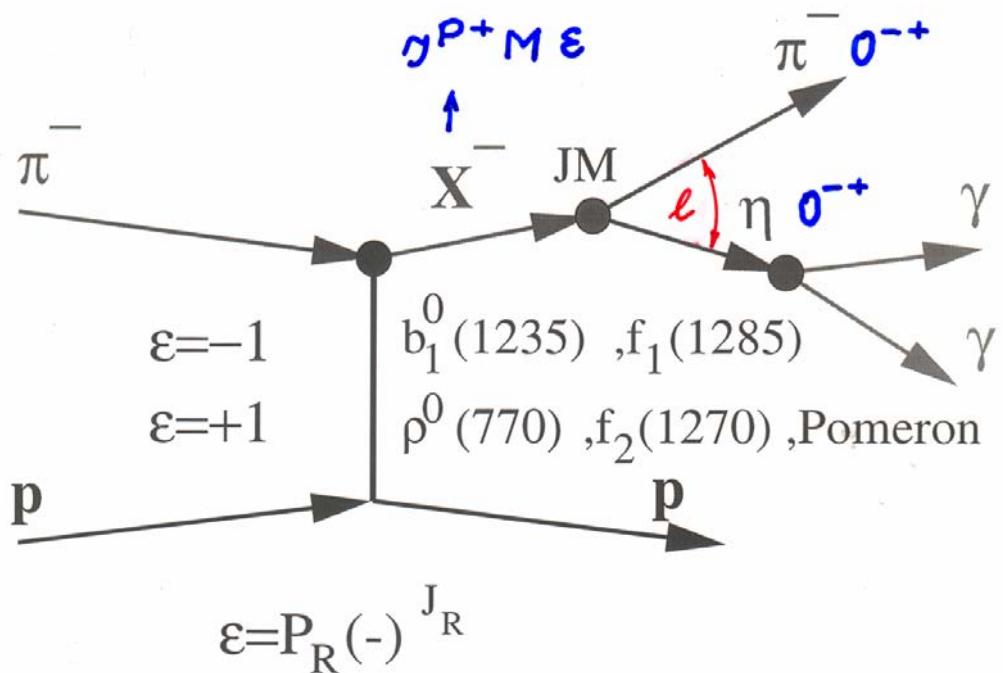
E852 **1280** **526** $\eta\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 Korotkikh HADRON2000

E852	2001	333	$f_1\pi^-$
E852	2014	230	$b_1\pi^-$

$\eta\pi^-$

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \gamma \pi^- p$$

$\hookrightarrow 2\gamma$

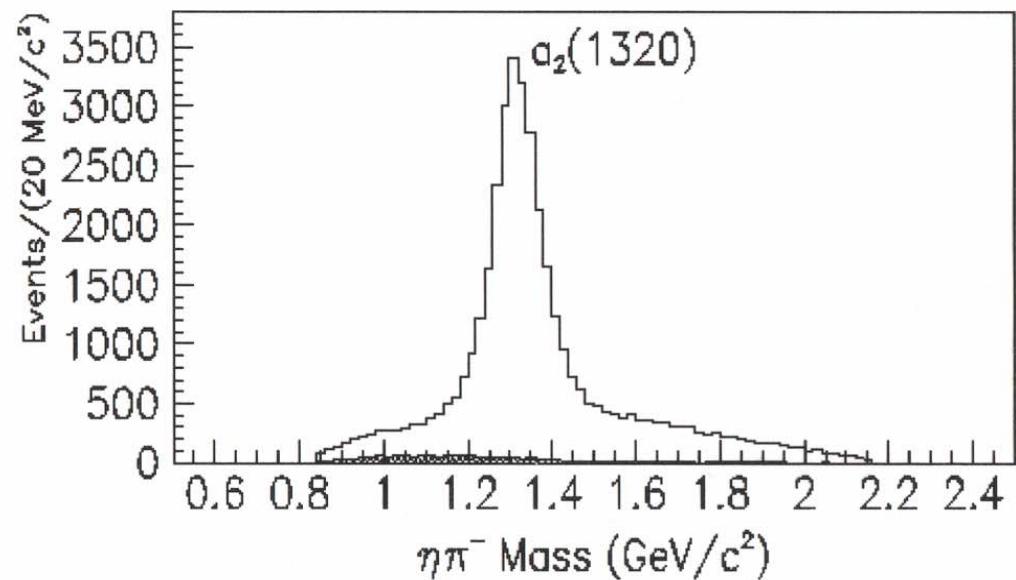
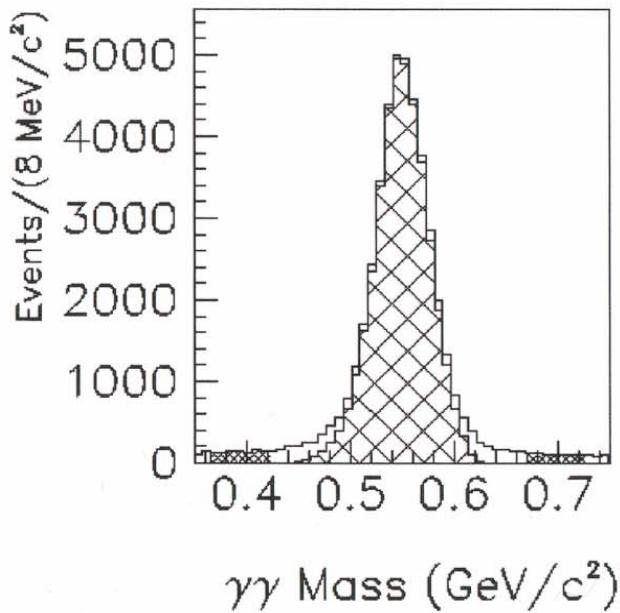


Allowed waves:

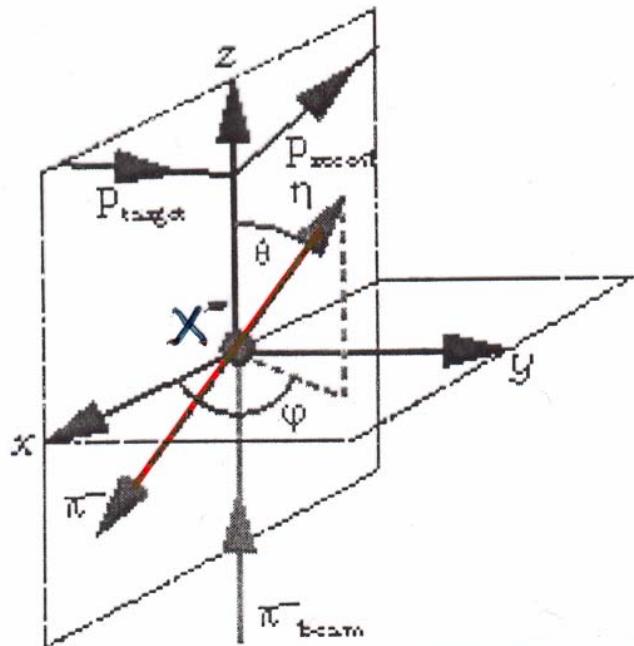
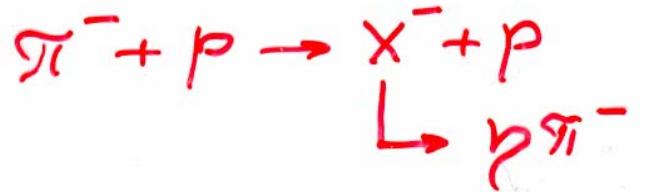
Notation	J	P	C	M	ϵ
S_0	0	+	+	0	-
P_0	1	-	+	0	-
P_-	1	-	+	1	-
D_0	2	+	+	0	-
D_-	2	+	+	1	-
P_+	1	-	+	1	+
D_+	2	+	+	1	+
G_+	4	+	+	1	+

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta\pi^- p, \eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$ при 18 ГэВ/с

47 200 событий $\rightarrow \eta\pi^- p$ ($\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$)

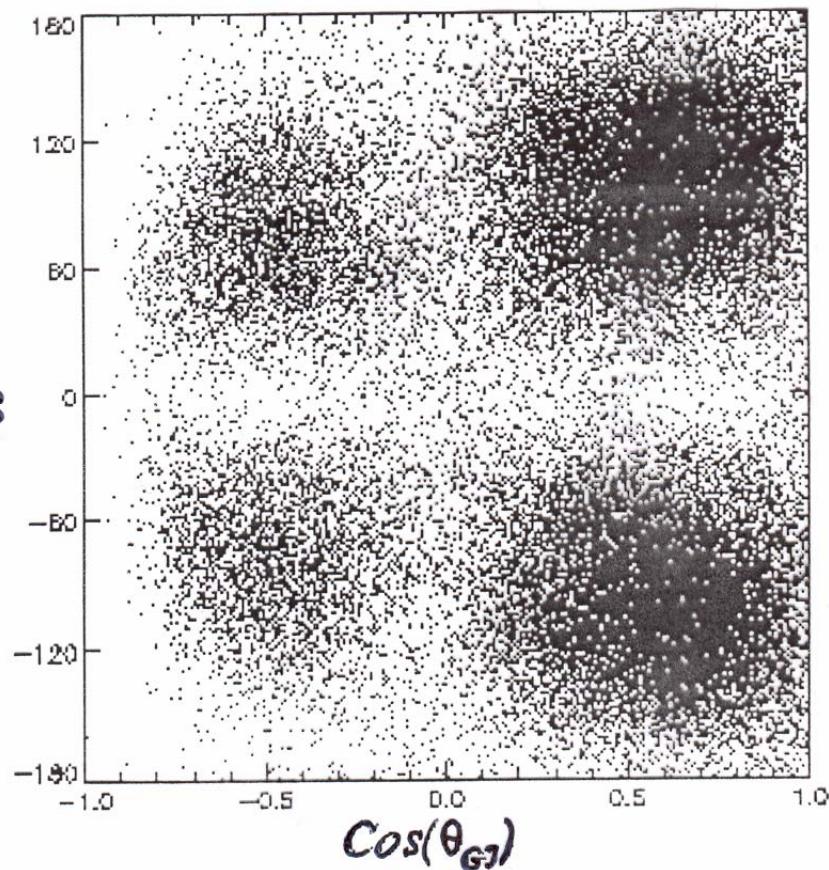


- a) η - meson signal and the side bands selected for background
- b) $\eta\pi^-$ - mass distribution in data sample, black region is background

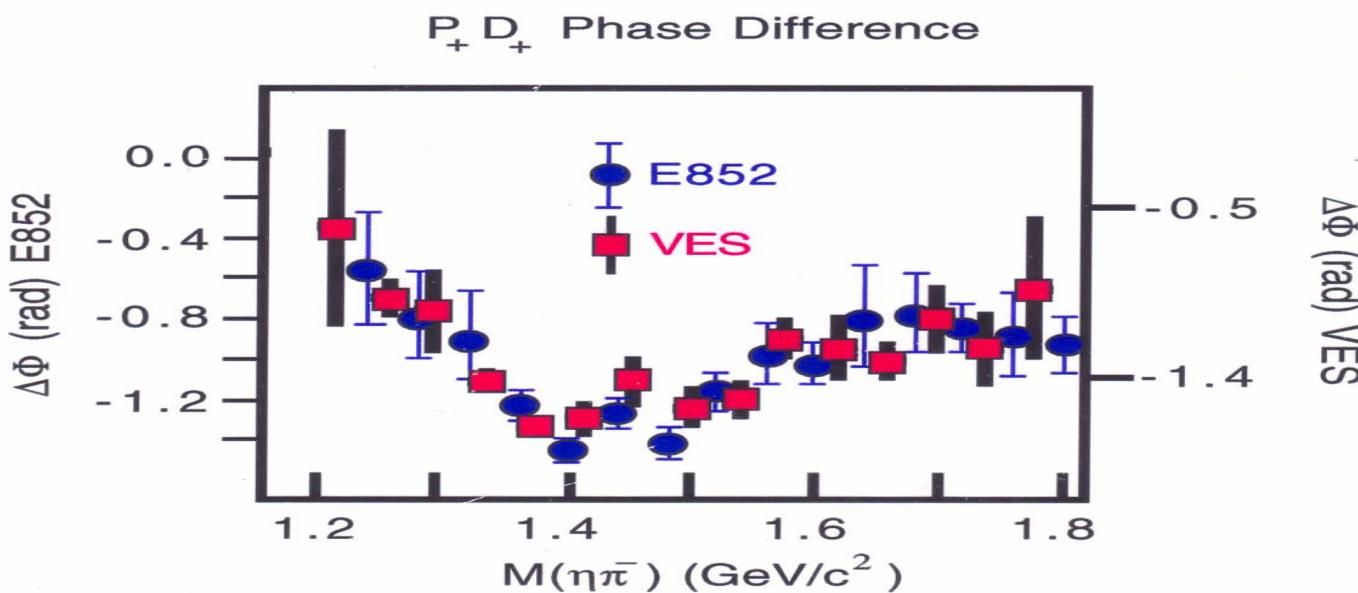
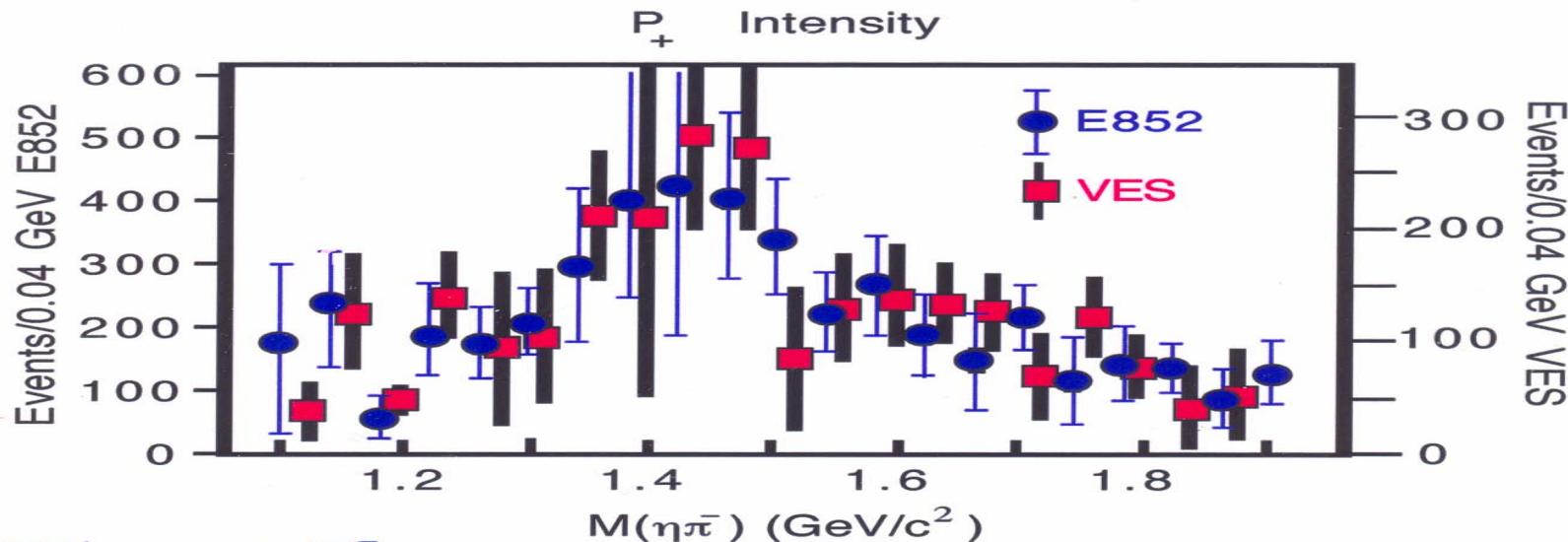


$X^- \rightarrow \eta'$

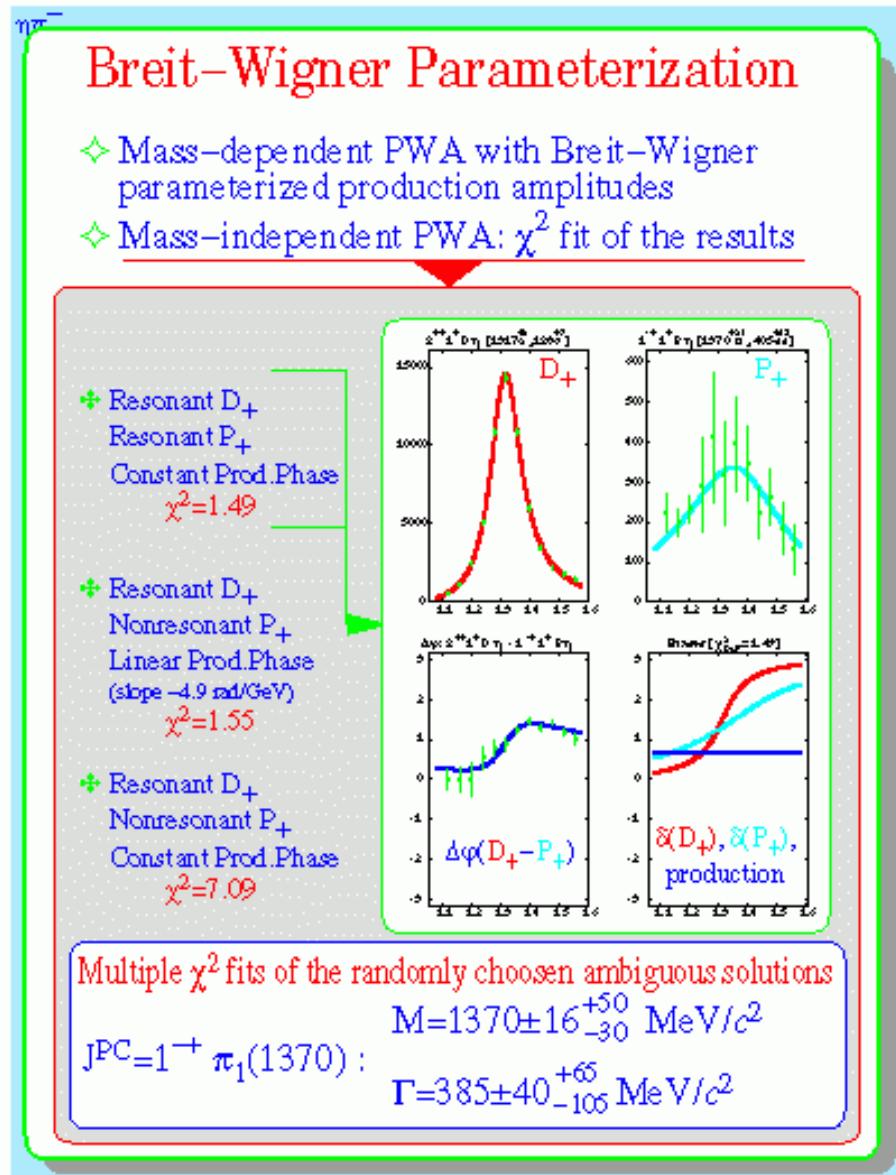
**Definition
of the
Gottfried-
Jackson
frame**



$\eta\pi^-$: E852 vs. VES (Protvino)



$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$ at 18 GeV/c, $\pi_1(1400)$



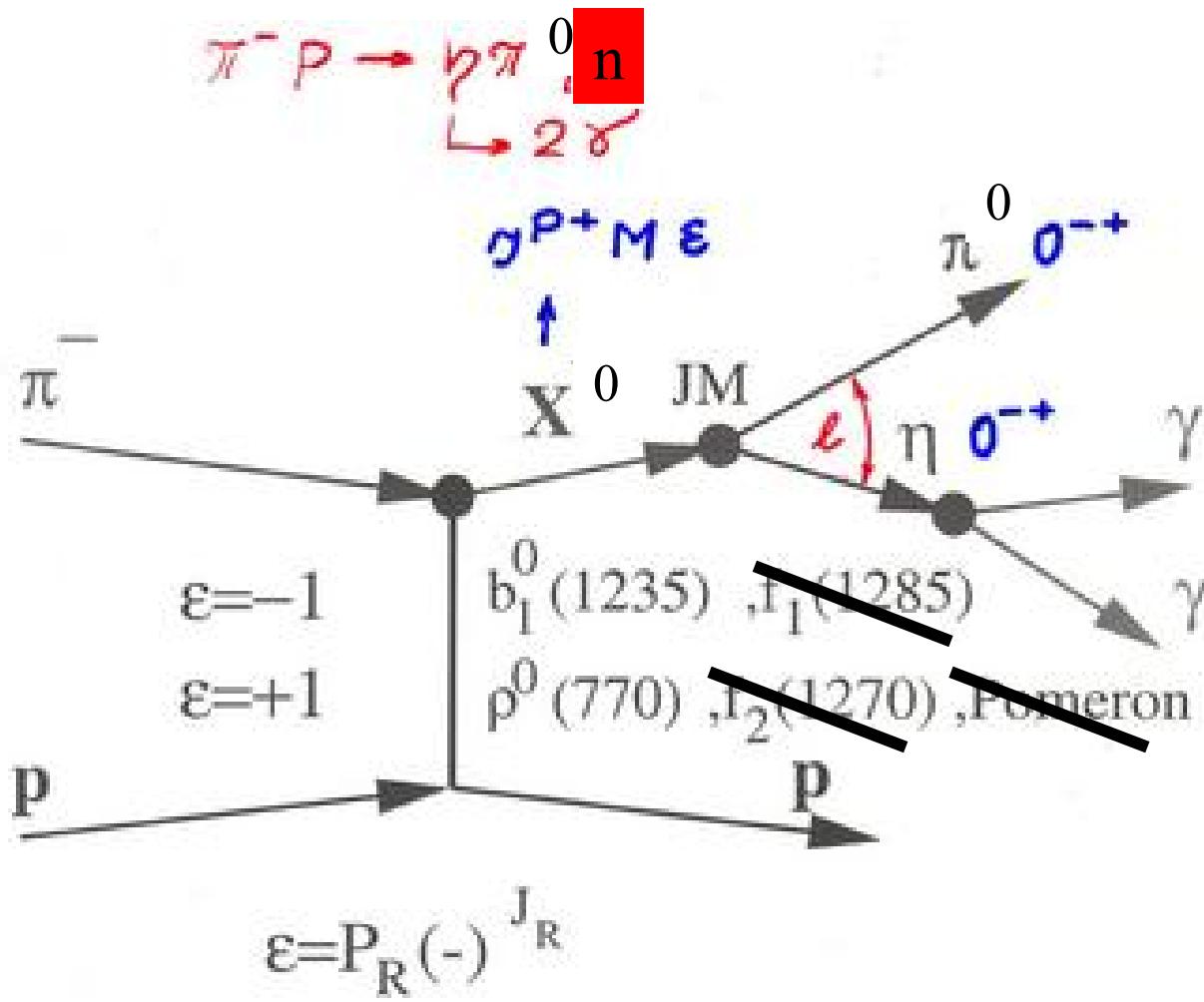
The evidence of resonant nature of P_+ wave and the parameters $\pi_1(1400)$, $J^{PC}=1^{-+}$

Ambiguous solutions

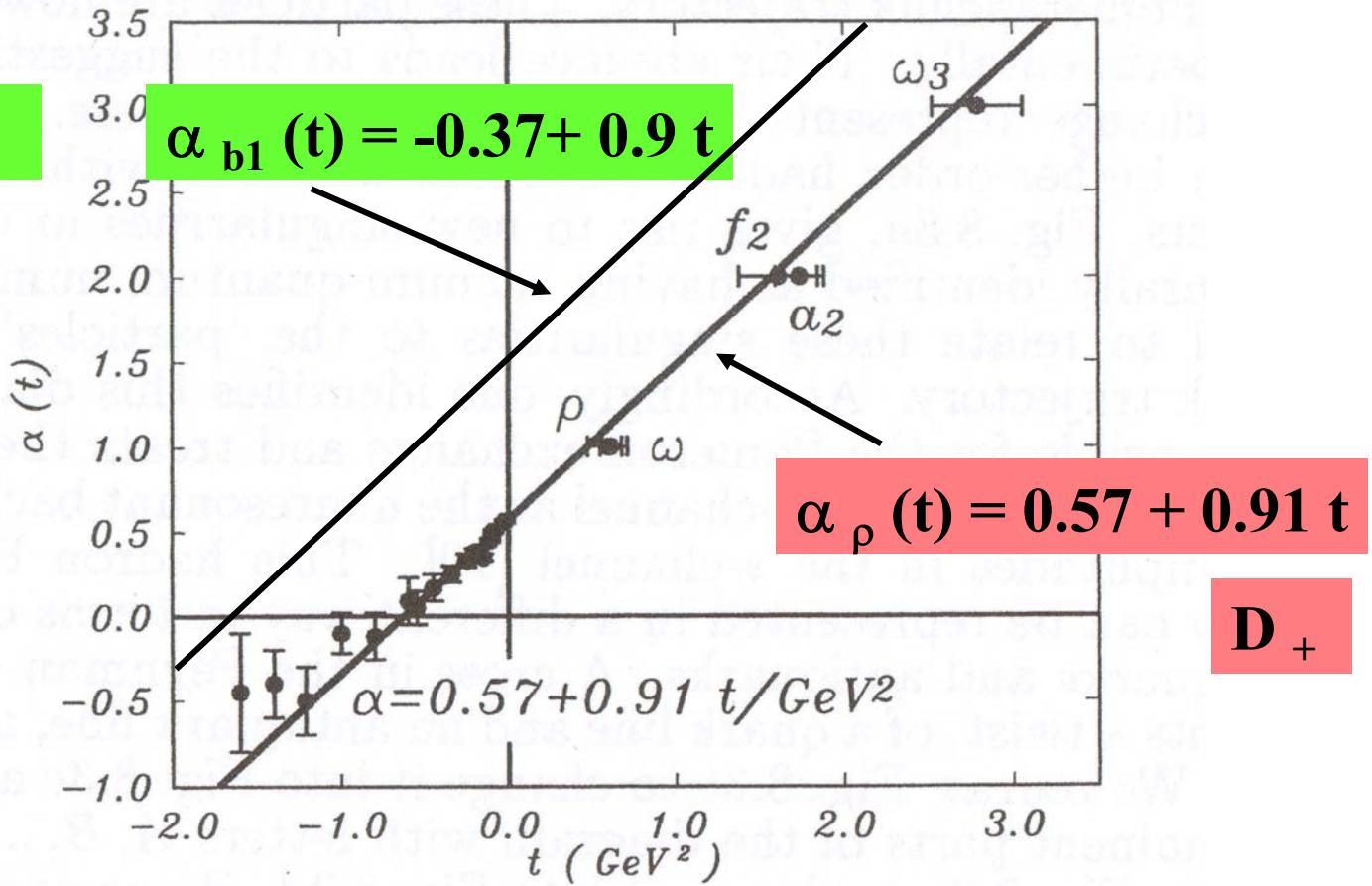
Three methods :

1. Average of eight solutions (E852)
2. Follow to BW of a_0 and a_2 famous resonances (E852_IU)
3. Selection of one solution according to Regge model prediction of the ratio $R = (D_0 + D_-)/D_+$ (GAMS)

$\eta\pi^0$



D₀,D-



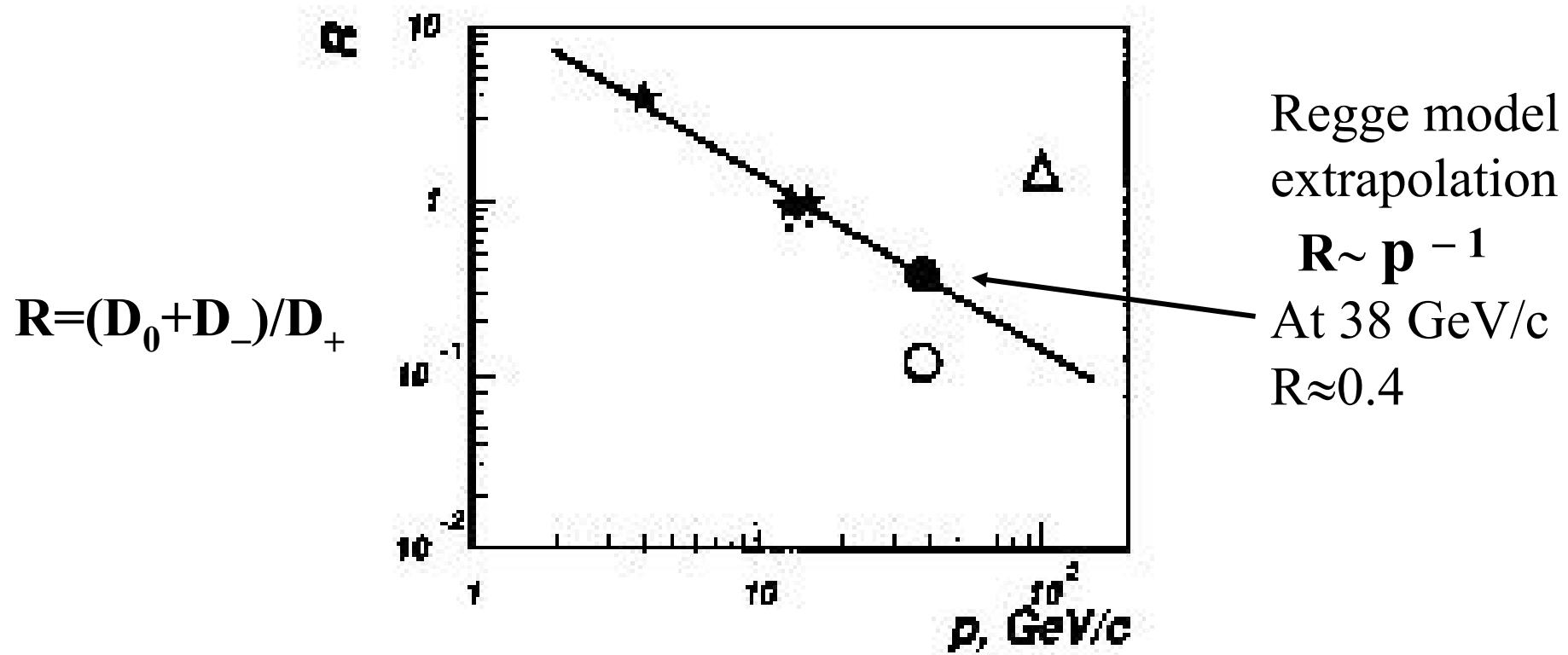
For $a_2(1320)$

$$D_+ \sim p^{-1}, \\ D_0, D_- \sim p^{-2}$$

$$R = (D_0 + D_-)/D_+, R(p) \sim p^{-1}$$

$p,$ GeV/c	Regge model	GAMS $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	E852-IU $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	
38.	0.4	0.38 ± 0.015		
18.	0.84		0.72 ± 0.12	

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$ at 38 GeV/c, GAMS



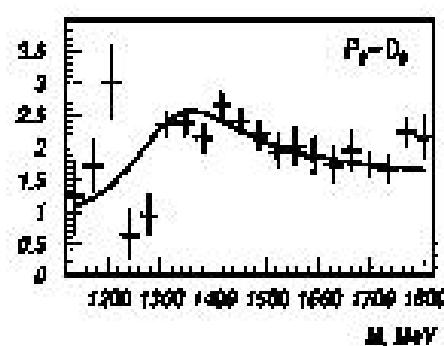
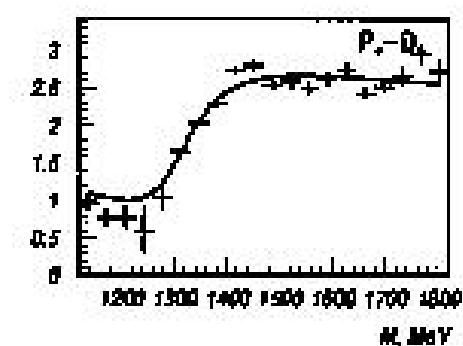
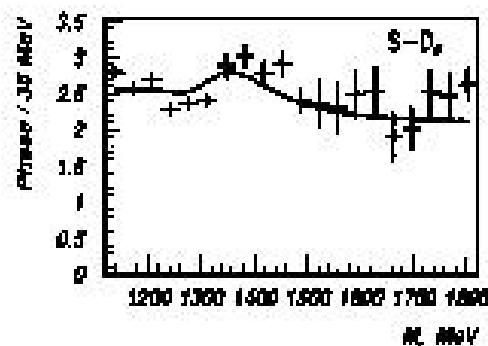
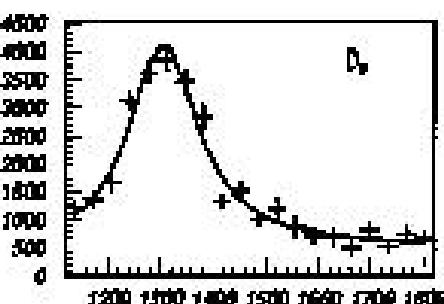
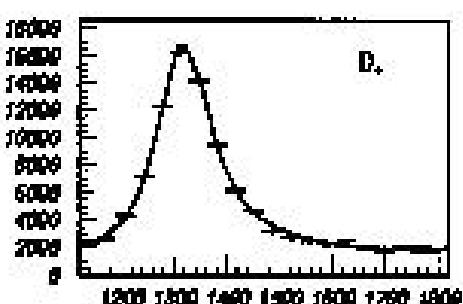
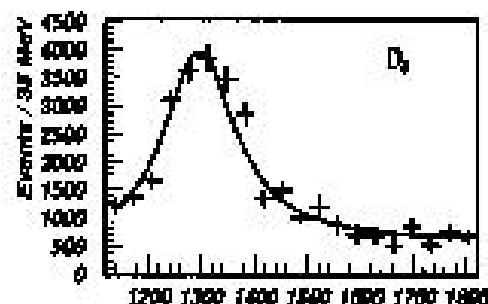
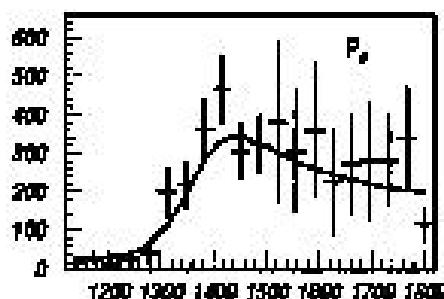
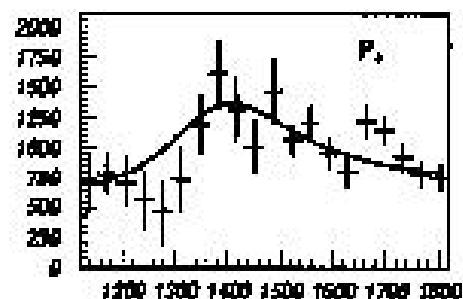
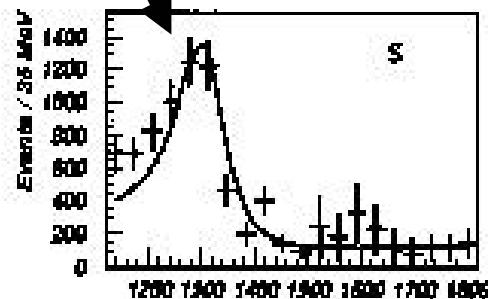
GAMS:

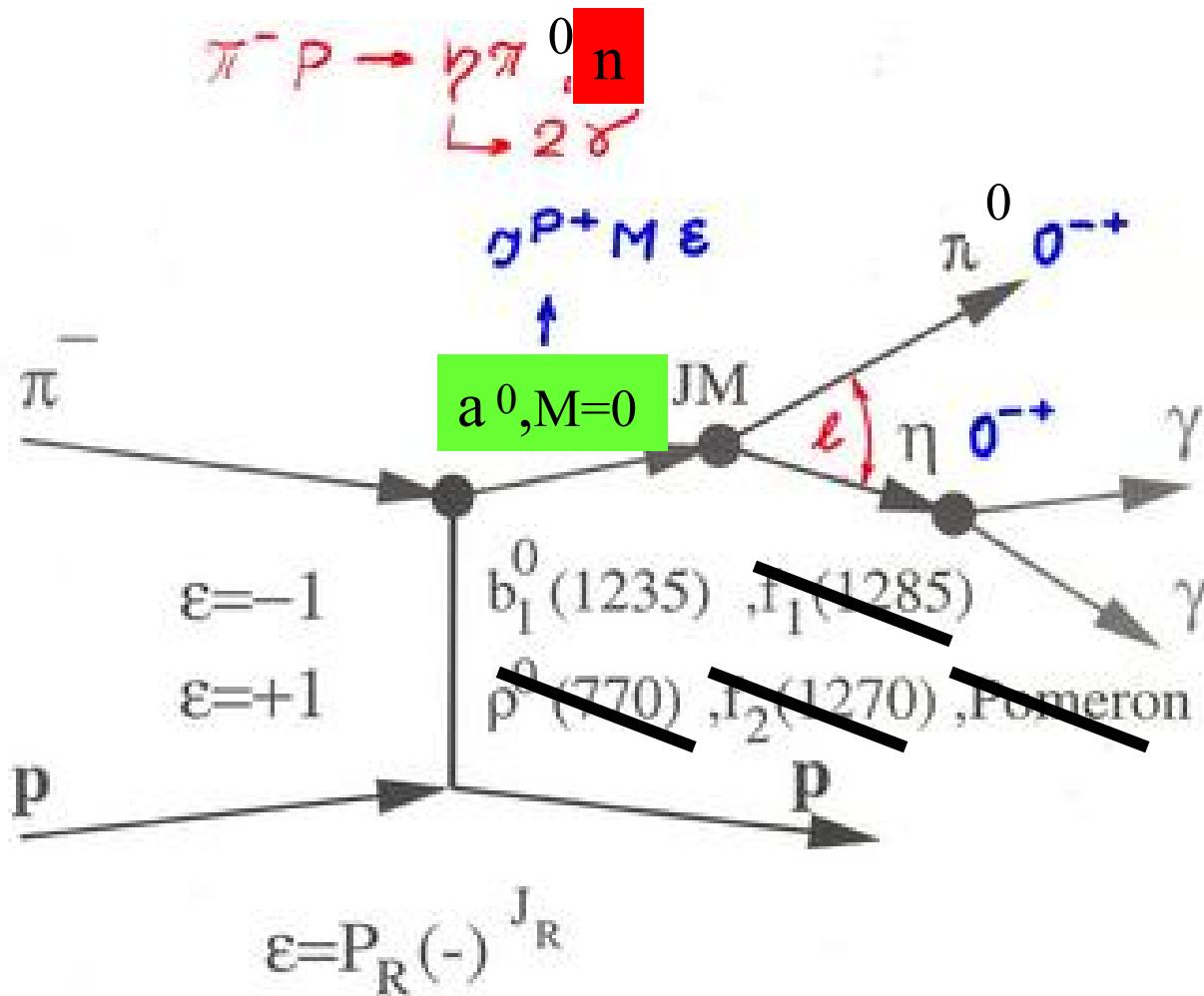
1. $R = 0.38 \pm 0.15$ for one solution among eight
2. For this solution R is maximum !!! → Rule of selection

a₀(1320) ? !

After selection of the physical solution:

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$ at 38 GeV/c, GAMS





If we see $a_0(980)$, why we don't see $a_0(1320)$ in E852 data?

$$\text{GAMS ,} \\ \pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$$

$$\pi_1(1400), J^{PC}=1^{++}$$

GAMS claims

M=1370 MeV (fixed from BNL data $\pi_1 \rightarrow \eta \pi^-$)

$\Gamma = 300 \pm 125$ MeV

S.A.Sadovsky, Nucl. Phys. A655(1999) 131c

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$ при $18 \text{ ГэВ}/c$

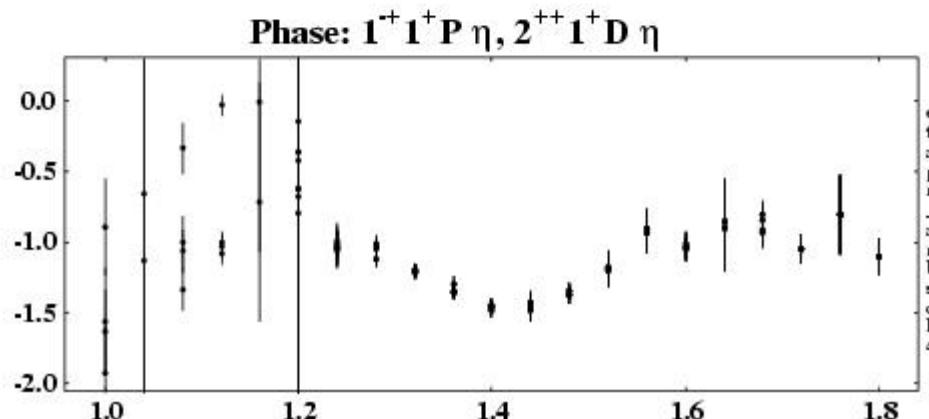
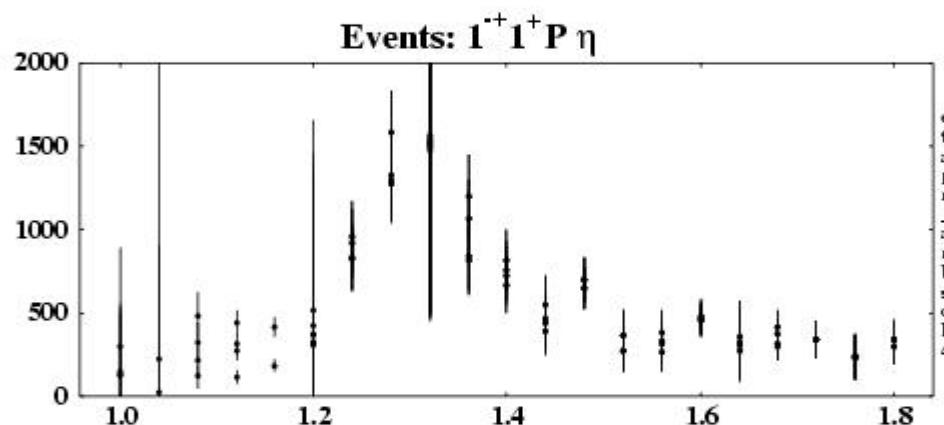
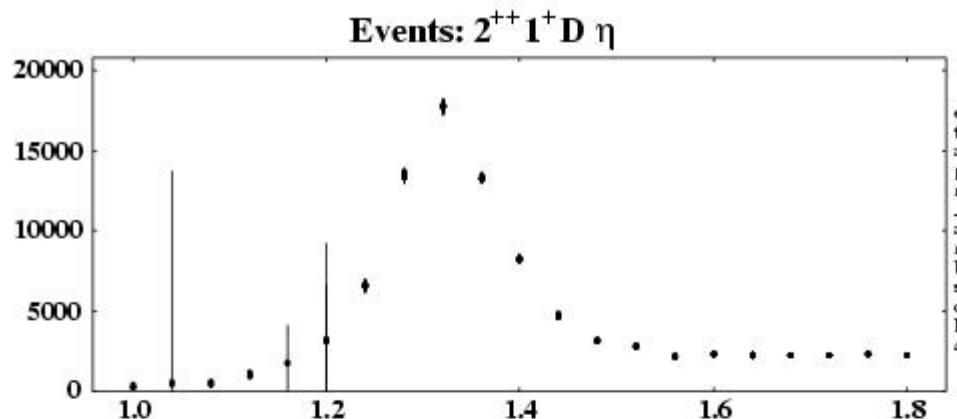
Experimental data and analysis are published in

S.U. Chung et al (E852), Phys. Rev. D60(2001)092001

Lets calculate

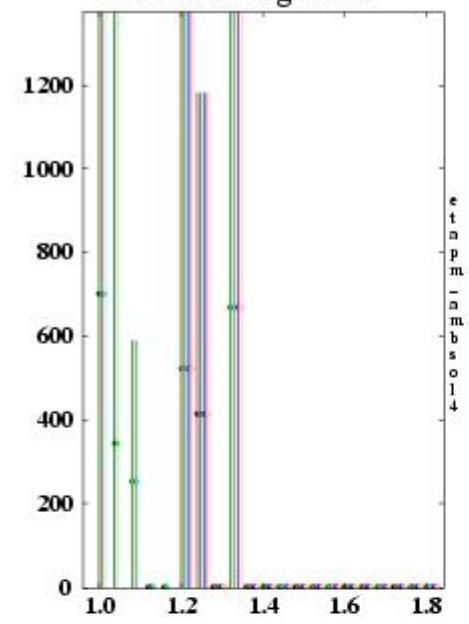
$$R = (D_0 + D_-)/D_+$$

NPE waves

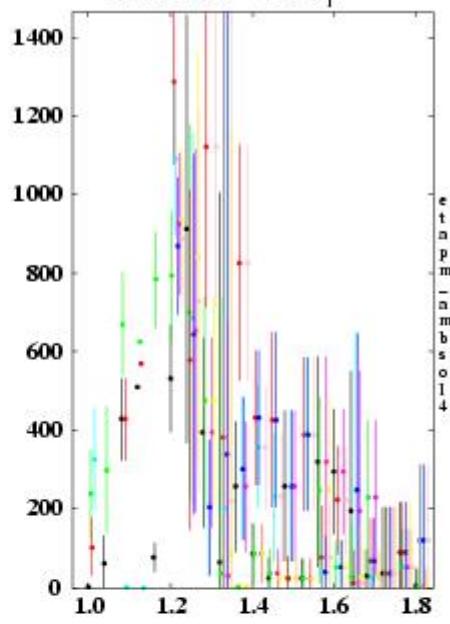


UNPE waves

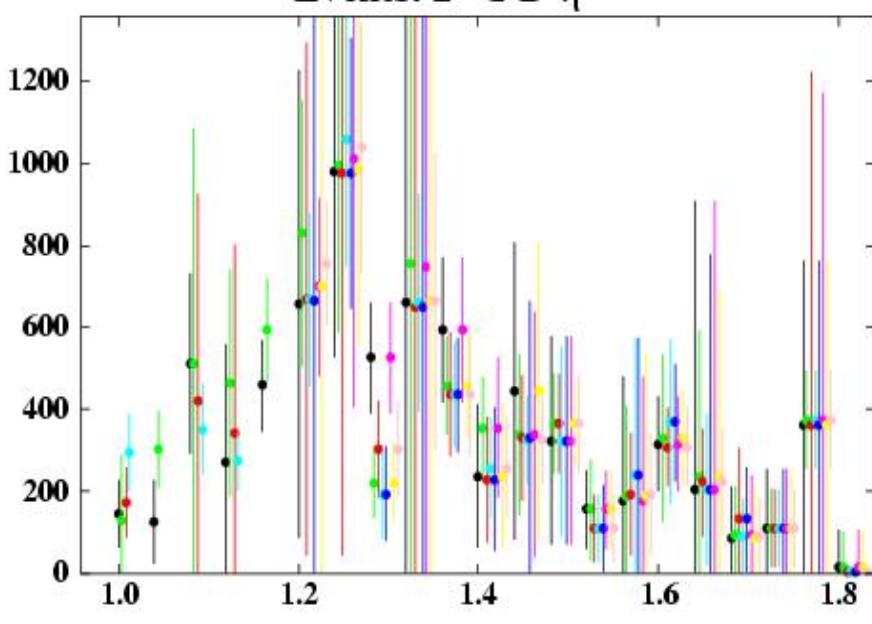
Events: background



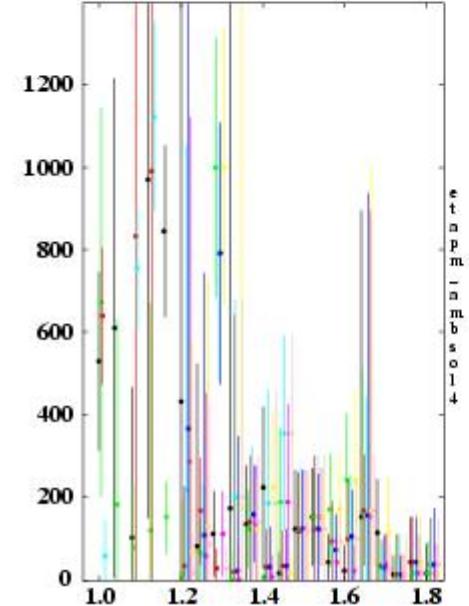
Events: $0^{++}0^-S\ \eta$



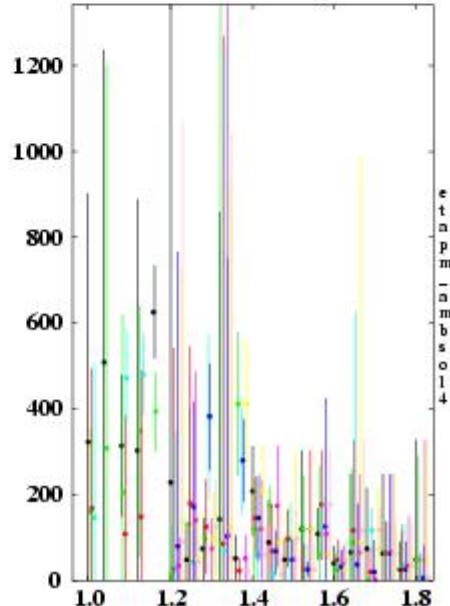
Events: $2^{++}1^-D\ \eta$



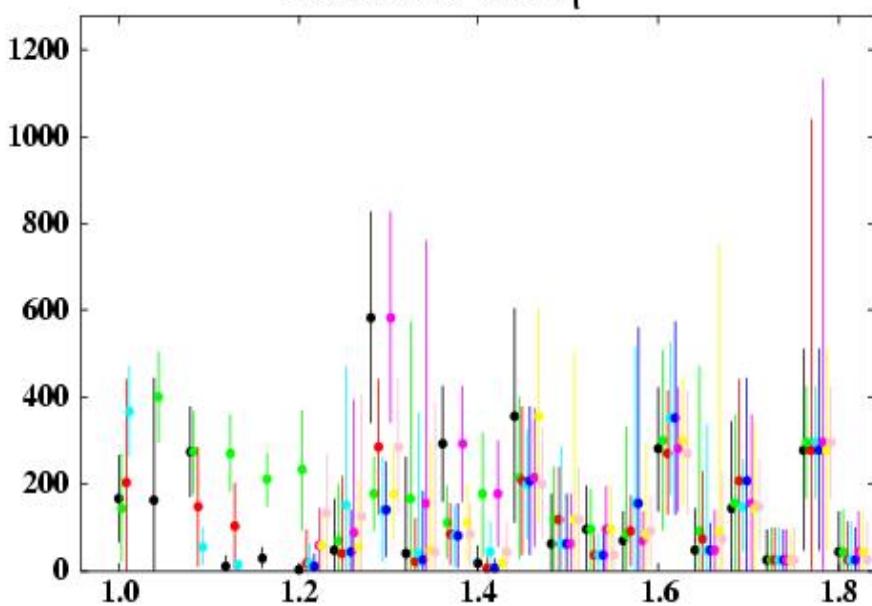
Events: $1^{-+}0^-P\ \eta$



Events: $1^{-+}1^-P\ \eta$



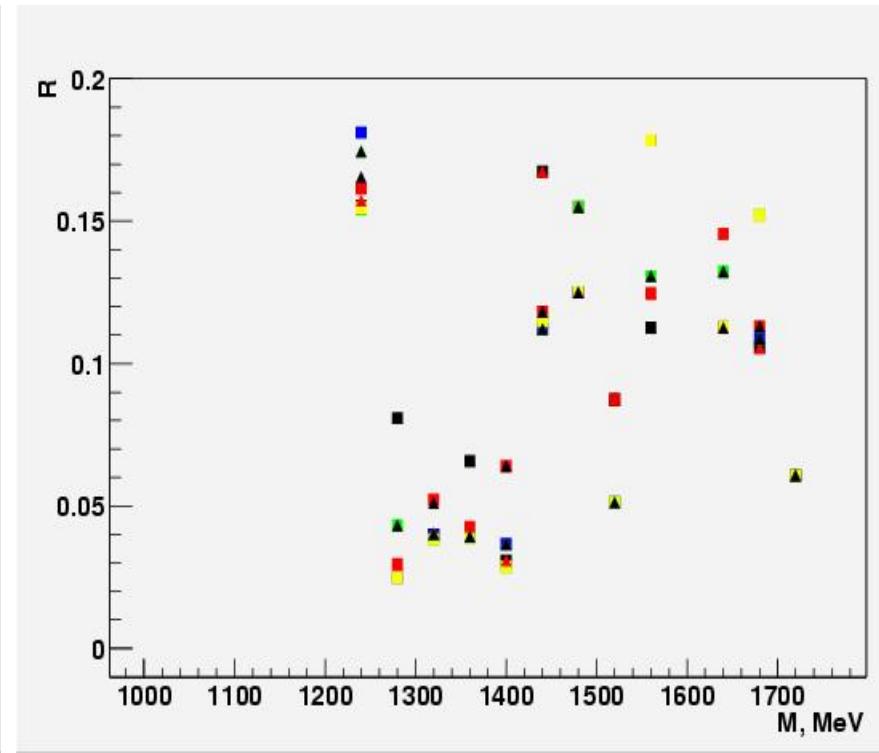
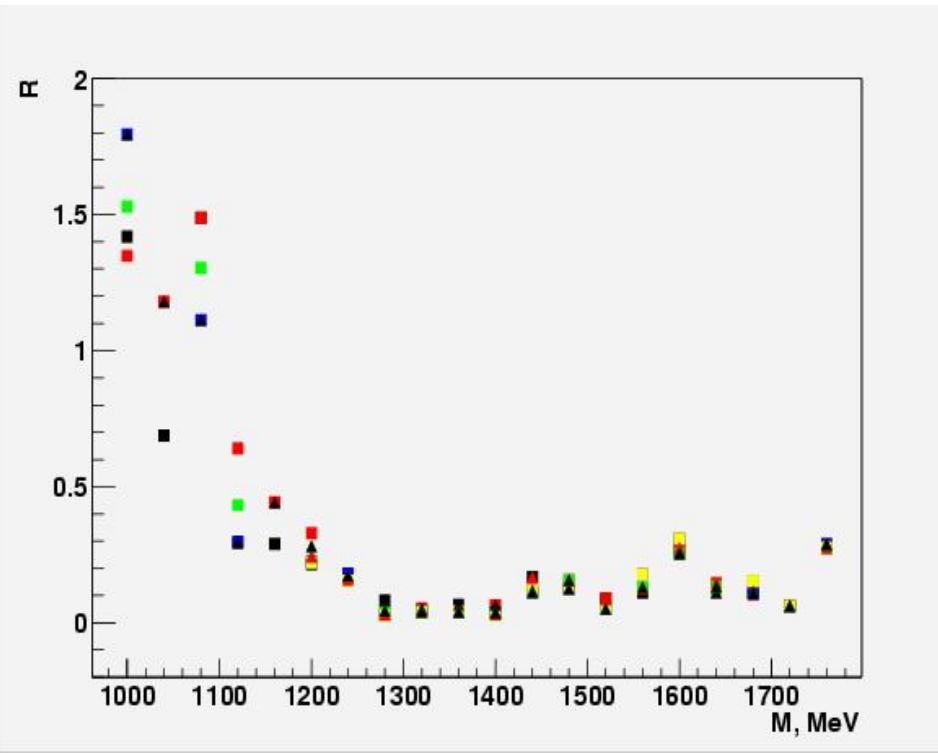
Events: $2^{++}0^-D\ \eta$



$$R = (D_0 + D_-)/D_+$$

Large scale

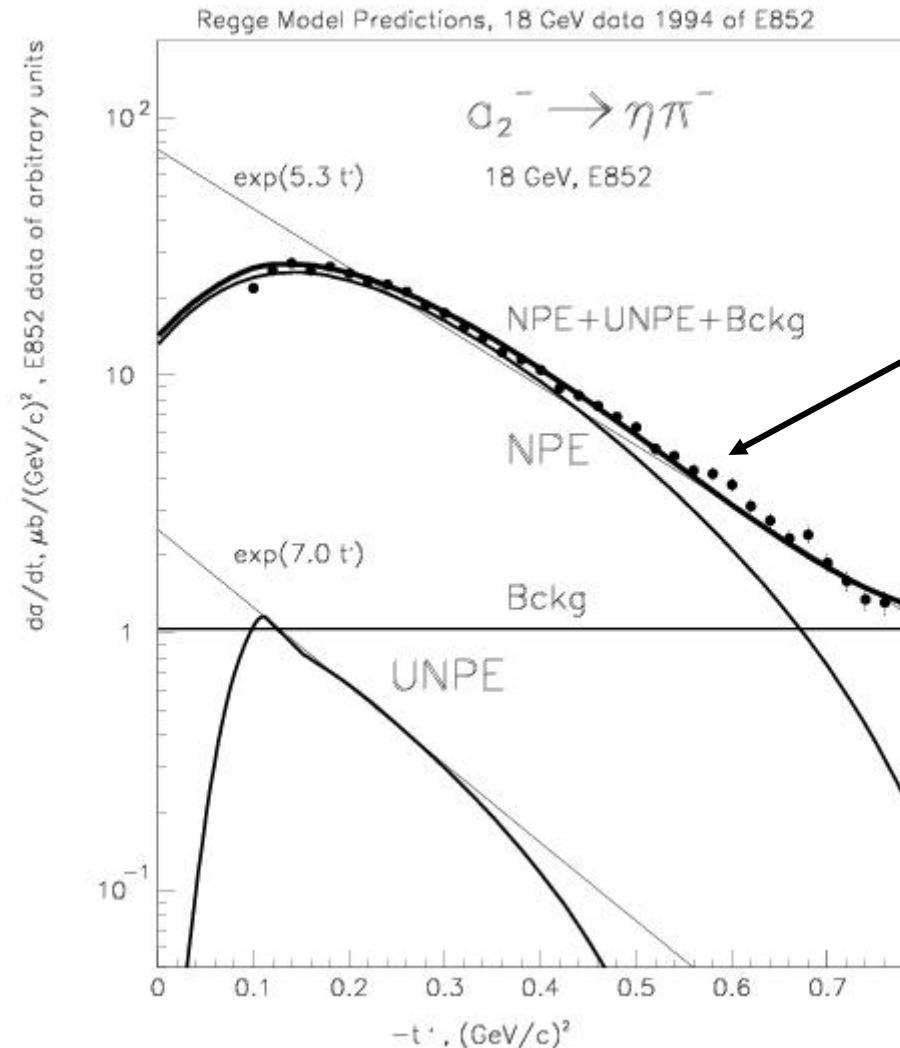
Small scale



For charge system $\eta\pi^-$ the ratio is $R \approx 0$

f₂ reggion exchange is dominated

V.L. Korotkikh, BNL note , 1998 “t-dependence of a_2 production ...”

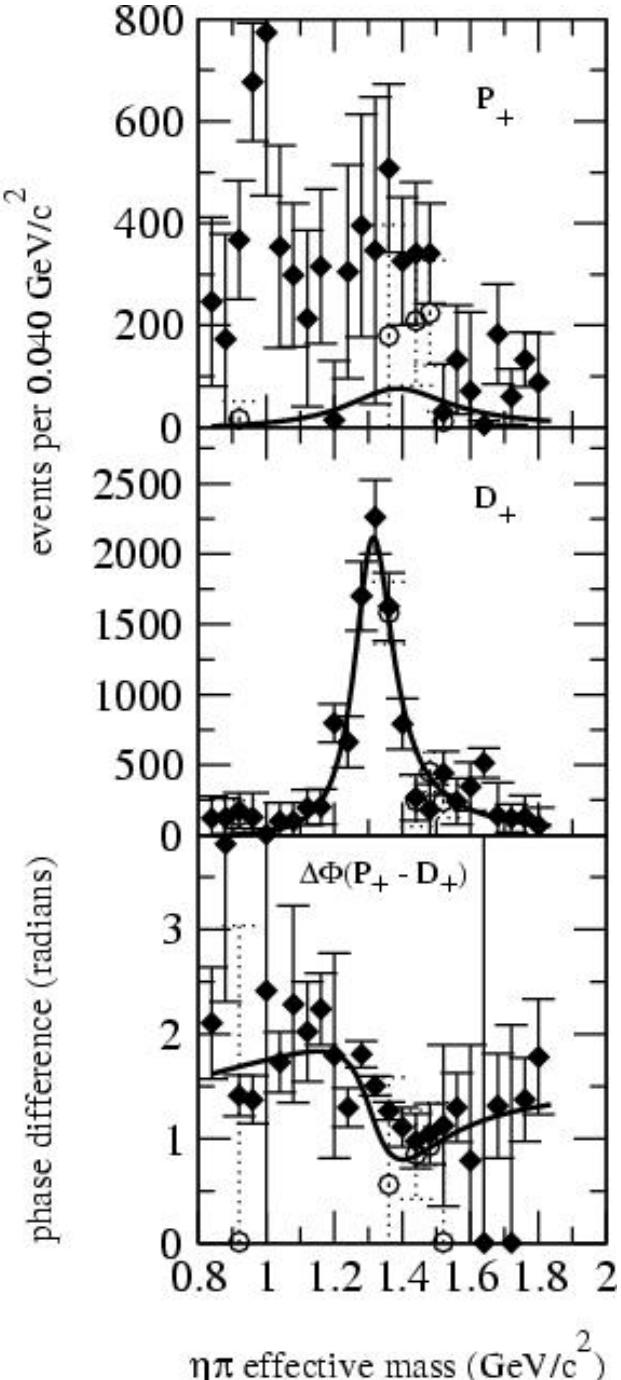
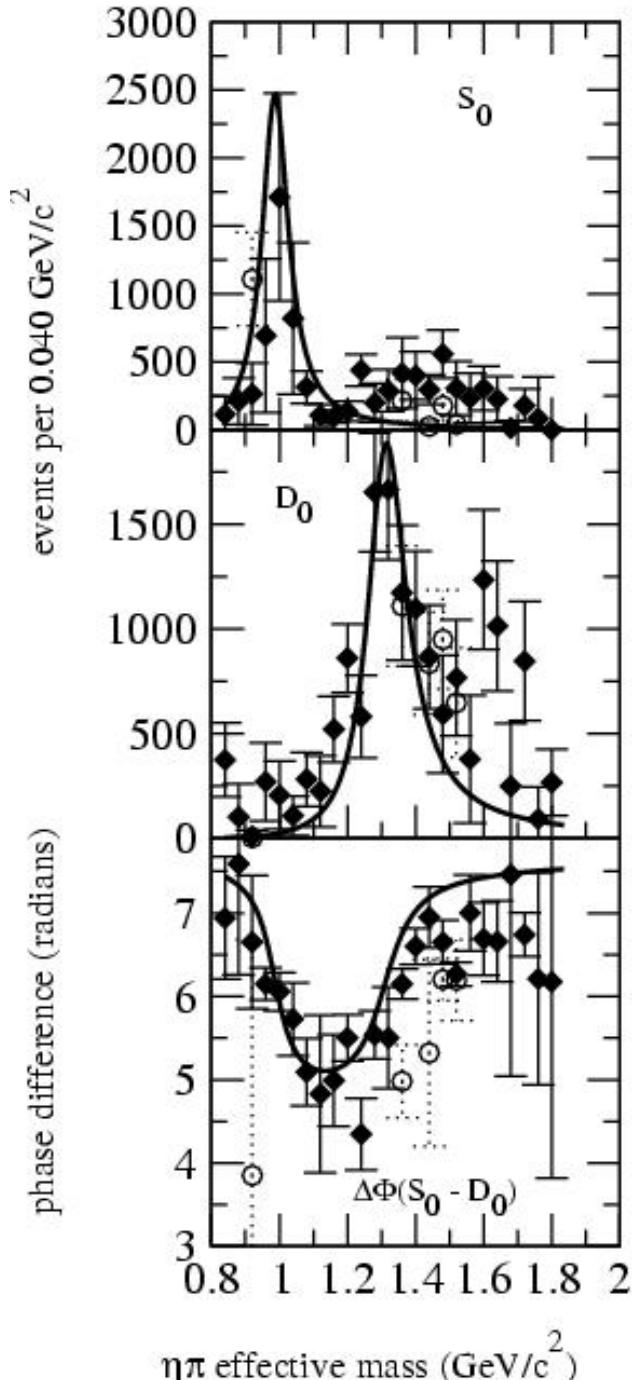


Points are
E852 data for
 a_2 region

$\eta\pi^0,$
 $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$
(39.4%)

A.R.Dzierba et al. $\pi-p \rightarrow \eta\pi^0 n$, $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$, Phys. Rev. D67(2003)094015
45000 events

**A.R.Dzierba et
al.** π -p $\rightarrow\eta\pi^0$ n,
 $\eta\rightarrow 2\gamma$
PWA, low |t|
MDFit of H(LM)



**A.R.Dzierba
et al.**
 π -p $\rightarrow \eta\pi^0n$,
 $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$
PWA+MDFit

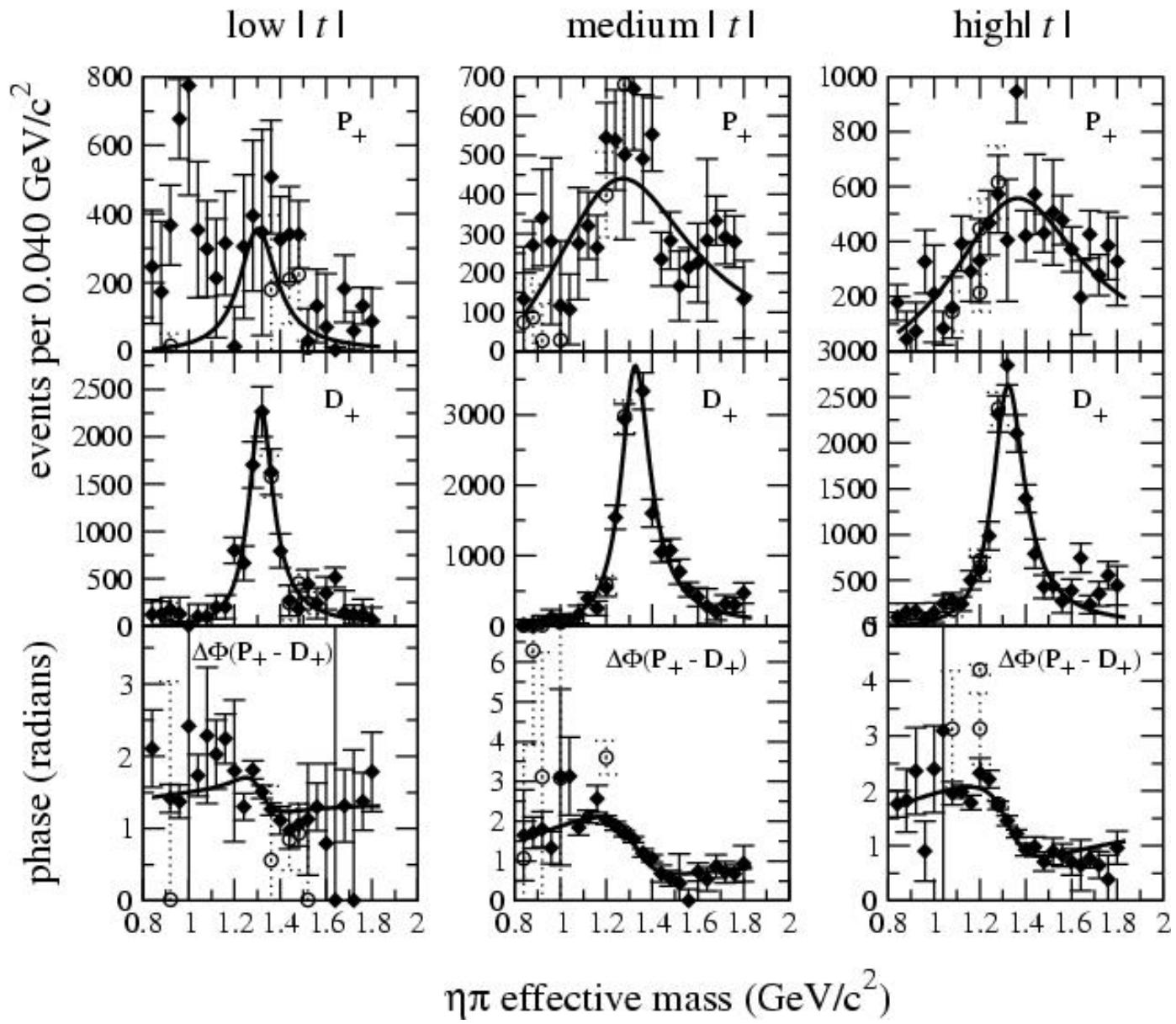


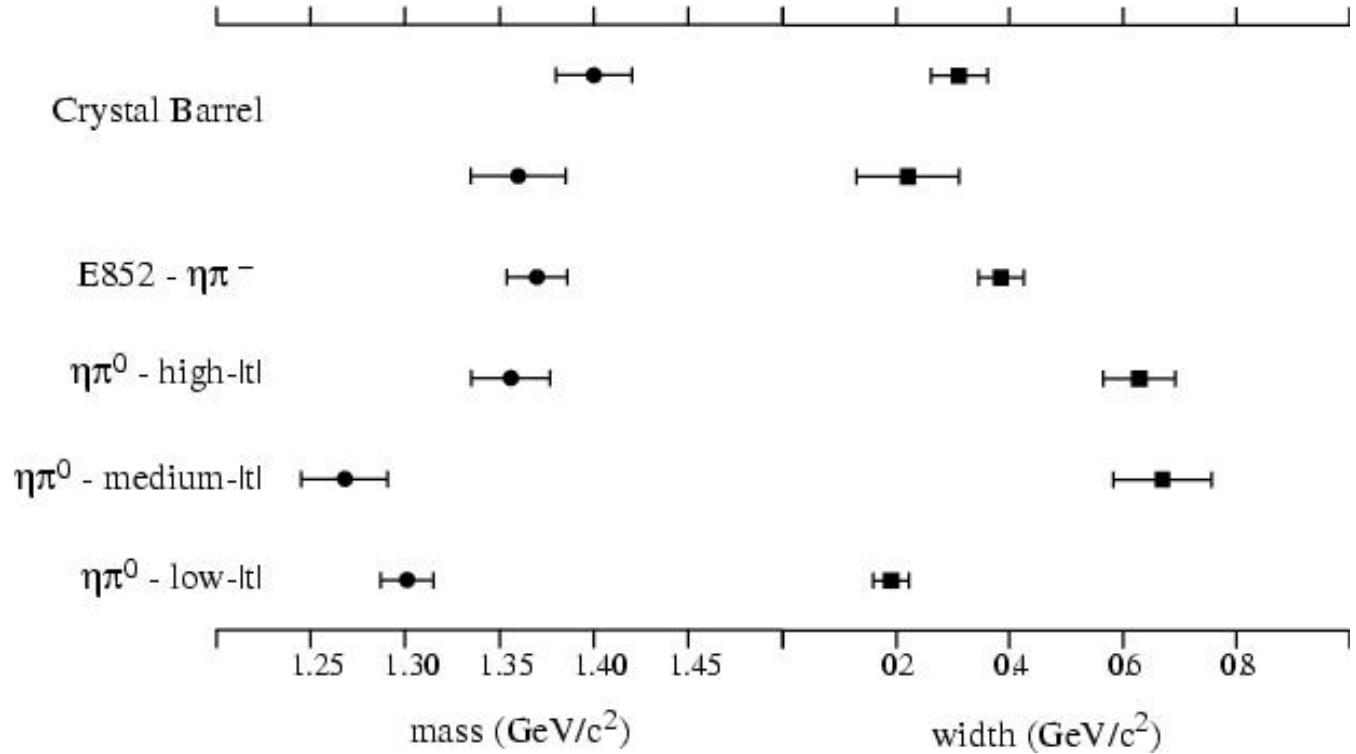
Table of the P+ bump parameters

A.R.Dzierba et al. π -p \rightarrow $\eta\pi^0$ n, $\eta\rightarrow 2\gamma$, Phys.Rev. D67(2003)094015

	all t	low- t	medium- t	high- t
M _{a2}	1.326 ± 0.0023	1.316 ± 0.0049	1.329 ± 0.0029	1.326 ± 0.0036
a2	0.169 ± 0.0069	0.127 ± 0.014	0.154 ± 0.0082	0.166 ± 0.01
M _X	1.272 ± 0.017	1.301 ± 0.014	1.268 ± 0.023	1.356 ± 0.021
Γ_X	0.66 ± 0.048	0.19 ± 0.032	0.67 ± 0.087	0.629 ± 0.064
χ^2	3.23	2.13	1.51	1.60

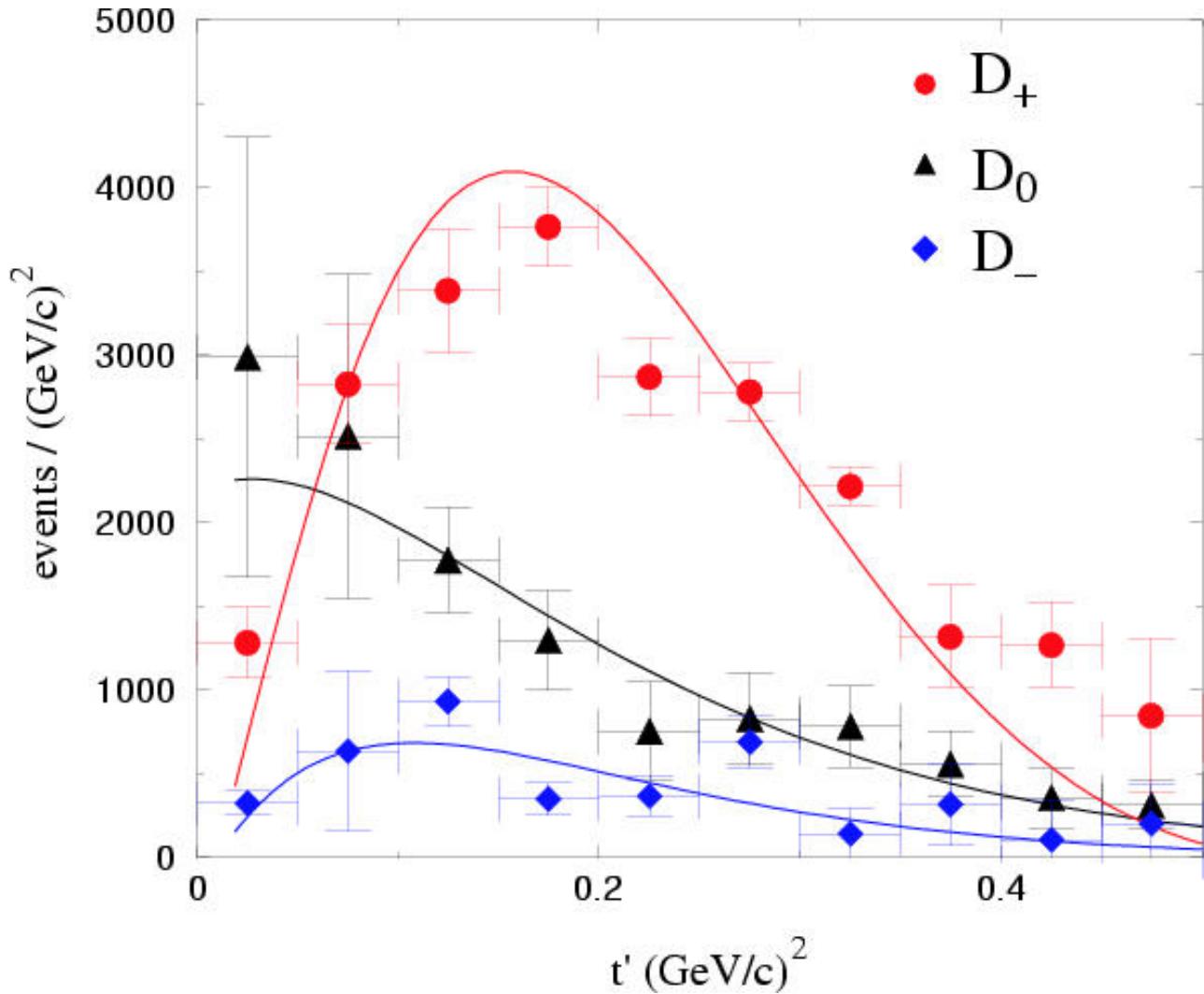
$\pi 1(1400)$

**A.R.Dzierba
et al.**
 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$,
 $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$
Comparison



**A.R.Dzierba
et al.**
 π -p $\rightarrow \eta\pi^0n$,
 $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$
 t' -dependence

$$R = 0.72 \pm 0.12$$



It is obvious that $R = (D_0 + D_-)/D_+$ depends on t' cuts by the acceptance

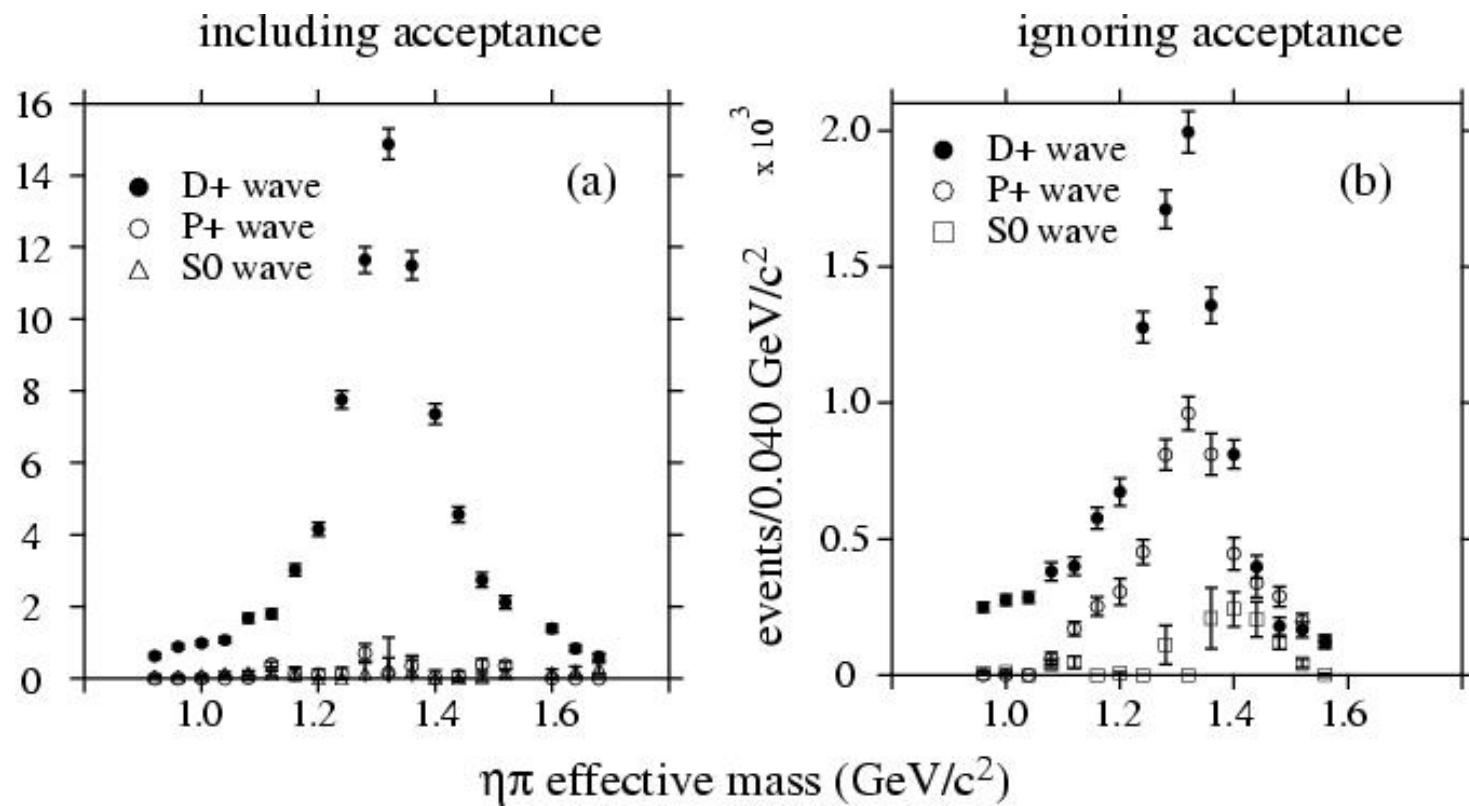
For $a_2(1320)$

$$D_+ \sim p^{-1}, \\ D_0, D_- \sim p^{-2}$$

$$R = (D_0 + D_-)/D_+, R(p) \sim p^{-1}$$

$p,$ GeV/c	Regge model	GAMS $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	E852-IU $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	
38.	0.4	0.38 ± 0.015		
18.	0.84		0.72 ± 0.12	

Leakage study



Mine criticism on IU results of $\eta\pi^0$

1. There is not the point of interaction in analysis
2. Selection of physical solution is not complete
3. Leakage study is made without the beam smearing

Comment on the $\eta\pi^0$ Analysis

S. U. Chung
BNL

I want to comment on three aspects of the IU analysis.

First, a short comment on the production characteristics of exotic mesons seen in our data. We have seen from our $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$, $\eta\pi^-$ and $\eta'\pi^-$ analyses that an exotic meson can have very different production properties depending on the naturality of the exchanged Reggeon. Our $\pi_1(1600)$ is produced entirely through natural parity exchange. (It may, of course, be also produced by unnatural parity exchange but at a level too small to be detectable with our statistics.) In any event there is one inescapable fact: the 1^{-+} waves are very different in the two sectors.

Comment One:

I assume that the mass-dependent fit to the observed moments in the $\eta\pi^0$ analysis resulted from putting in a same resonance in the P -waves in both natural- and unnatural-parity exchange. As we have seen in our previous analyses, this may not be the case at all for exotic mesons.

Our $\eta\pi^-$ analysis relied only on the exotic waves produced in the natural-parity sector. If we assume that only S -, P - and D -waves are present below 1.6 GeV, then there are only three quantities in the natural-parity sector, $|D_+|^2$, $|P_+|^2$ and the phase difference. So our mass-dependent fit to $\eta\pi^-$ in this sector is complete—nothing left out.

Assume ρ exchange for the natural-parity sector in the $\eta\pi^0$ channel and $b_1(1235)$ exchange for the unnatural-parity sector. We know that $a_2(1320)$ is produced in both sectors, but this may not be so for $\pi_1(1400)$. It is possible, for instance, that $\pi_1(1400)$ does *not* couple to $b_1(1235)\pi$ at all.

 • We need to quote two sets of M and Γ , obtained from fits to the partial wave amplitudes in each sector. Then the results from the natural-parity sector can be compared directly to those of $\eta\pi^-$.

Comment Two:

- In order to understand the results of the fit to the moments, we also need to see the plots of all the amplitudes (magnitudes and phase differences) as determined by the mass-dependent fit to the moments. We can then compare directly with the amplitudes determined from the PWA.

1

Comment Three:

Since Pomeron exchange can be present in one production mode only, the production characteristics could be quite different in the two channels $\eta\pi^0$ and $\eta\pi^-$. Our mass-dependent fit to $\eta\pi^-$ may not directly apply to $\eta\pi^0$. In particular, we may need a more elaborate mass-dependence in the formula used. It is quite possible that the ‘Watson’s phase’ may no longer be mass-independent.



- A fit to $|D_+|^2$, $|P_+|^2$ and the phase difference in the $\eta\pi^0$ channel should be performed with the mass and the width fixed to those of the $\eta\pi^-$ channel but incorporating a more elaborate mass-dependence to the Watson’s phase and the backgrounds under P - and D -waves.



E852 statistics and Exotics $J^{PC}=1^{-+}$

Publications. Reaction	Final state	Main result
1. D.R.Thompson et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. Lett. 79(1997)1630, S.U. Chung et al, $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. D60(1999)092001	$\eta \pi^-$ 47200	$\pi_1(1400)$
2. G.S. Adams et al. "Observation of a New $J^{PC}=1-+$ Exotic State in the Reaction $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$ at 18 GeV/c", Phys. Rev. Lett. 81(1998)5760	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ 250000	$\pi_1(1600)$
3. E. Ivanov et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. Lett. 86(2001)3977	$\eta' \pi^-$ 6040	$\pi_1(1600)$
4. J. Kuhn et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$ Phys. Lett. B., 2003.	$f_1 \pi^-$ 68900	$\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2000)$
5. M. Lu et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \omega \pi^0 \pi^- p$. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2004. To be published	$b_1 \pi^-$ 145148	$\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2000)$
6. V.L.Korotkikh et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, HADRON99, Nucl.Phys. A675(2000)413c	$\eta \pi^0$ 18712	$M=1280 \pm 24$ $\Gamma=526 \pm 81$
7. A.R.Dzierba et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$, $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$, Phys.Rev. D67(2003)094015	$\eta \pi^0$ 45000	$M=1272 \pm 17$ $\Gamma=660 \pm 48$ $A_{11} t $

7. A.R.Dzierba et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$, $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$, Phys.Rev. D67(2003)094015	$\eta \pi^0$ 45000	$M=1272 \pm 17$ $\Gamma=660 \pm 48$ $A_{11} t $
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$\eta\pi^0,$
 $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
(28 %)

V.L.Korotkikh et al.(E852) $\pi^-p \rightarrow \eta\pi^0n$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
HADRON99, Nucl. Phys. A675(2000)413c

On-line selection

- * Interaction beam
- * Two downstream tracks
- * No recoil trac
- * LGD trigger processor mass $> \pi^0$ mass

Trigger: 0-2-2-(4)
 $\eta\pi^0$

Off-line selection

- * Reconstructed beam
- * No recoil
- * CsI < 160 MeV
- * Two forward reconstructed tracks
- * Vertex in target
- * Exactly 4 photons
- * Kinematical fit selecting events consistent with (n, η, π^0)

Statistics. Data cuts.

Trigger: 0-2-2-(4)
 $\eta\pi^0$

Total 0-2-2-X triggers analyzed 108,000,000

After skimming data 0-2-2-4Photons 6,000,000

1.1. Hypothesis EtaPi0,(cl>0.01) 41,108 (36,475)

1.1.1. Hypothesis EtaPi0,(ellips cut+cl>0.01) 26,871

1.2. Hypothesis EtaPi0,(cl>0.10) 41,108 (20,674)

1.2.1. Hypothesis EtaPi0,(ellips cut, cl>0.10) 18,712 → PWA

1.1.MC. EtaPi0, Raw Monte Carlo Events 900,424 → PWA

1.1.MC. EtaPi0, Acc MC Events,(after SQUAW) 265,972

1.1.MC. EtaPi0, Acc MC Events,(ellips cut) 196,560

1.1.1.MC. EtaPi0, Acc MC Events,(ellips cut, cl>0.01) 192,302

1.2.1.MC. EtaPi0, Acc MC Events,(ellips cut, cl>0.10) 180,294 → PWA

Set waves

L Allowed waves:

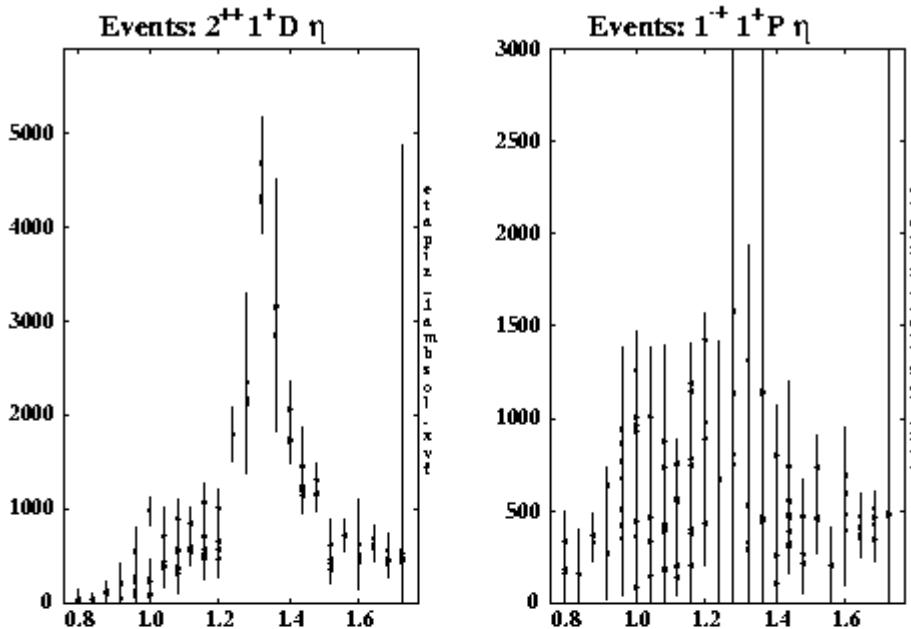
Notation	J	P	C	M	ε
S ₀	0	+	+	0	-
P ₀	1	-	+	0	-
P ₋	1	-	+	1	-
D ₀	2	+	+	0	-
D ₋	2	+	+	1	-
P ₊	1	-	+	1	+
D ₊	2	+	+	1	+
G ₊	4	+	+	1	+

g^{PC}:

1⁻⁺ →

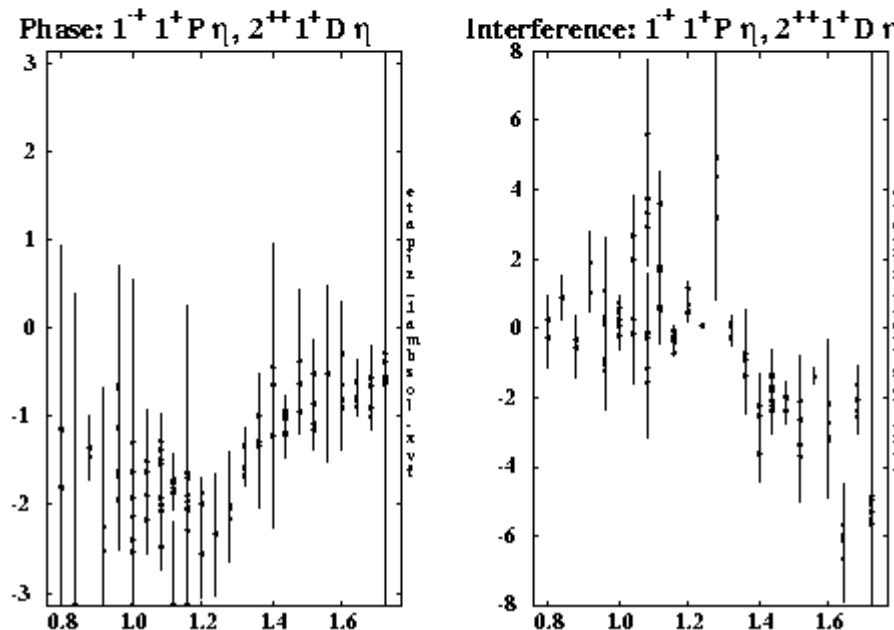
2⁺⁺ →

$\text{cl} > 0.10$
18712 data
180294 acc
900000 raw

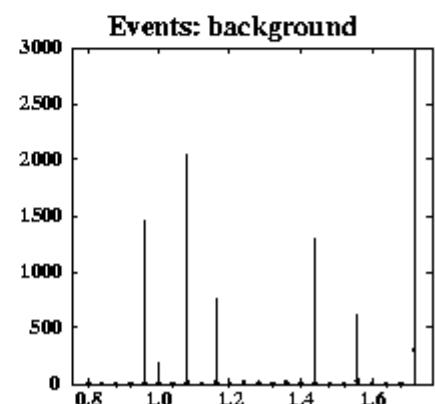
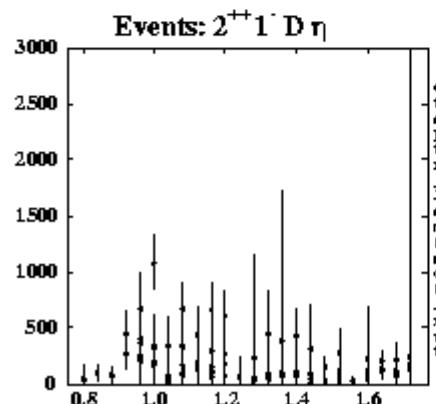
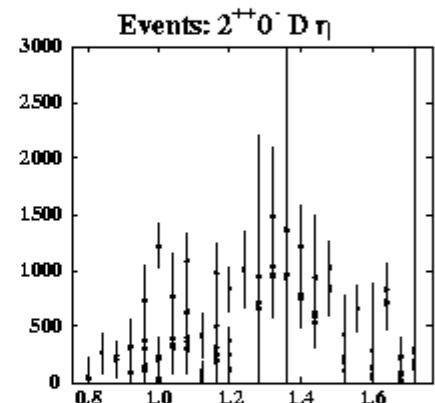
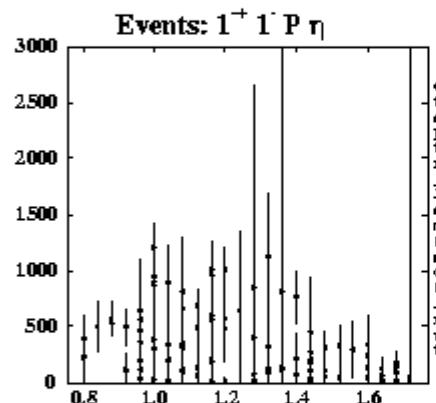
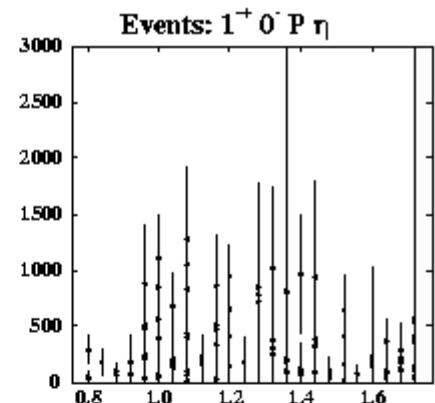
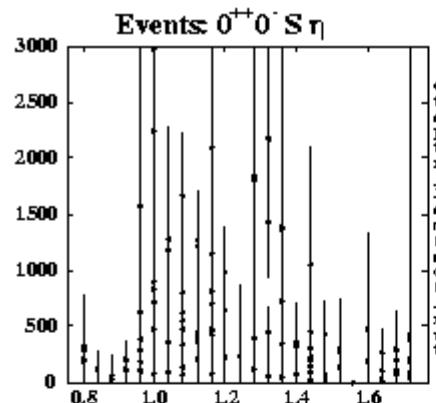


NPE waves

PWA
mass bin=
40 MeV



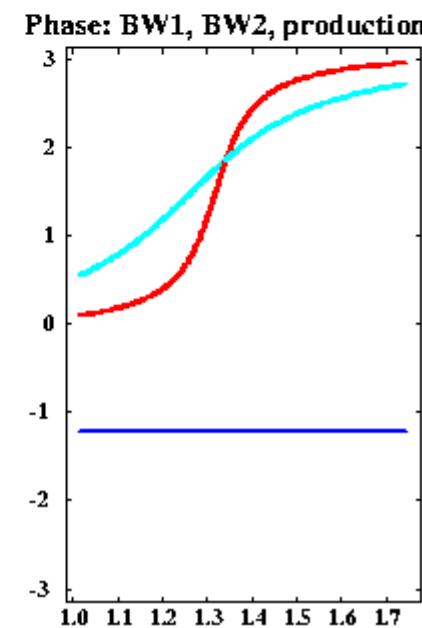
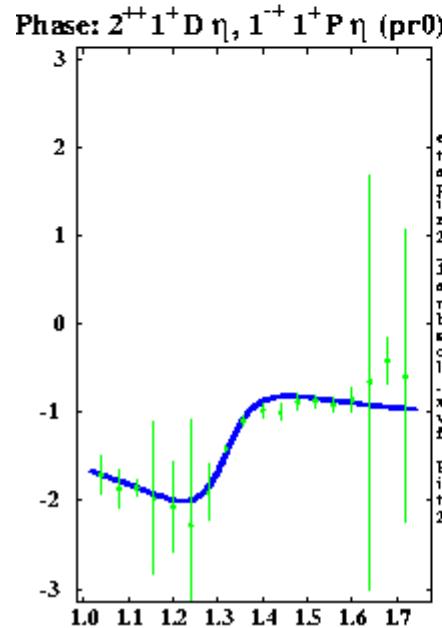
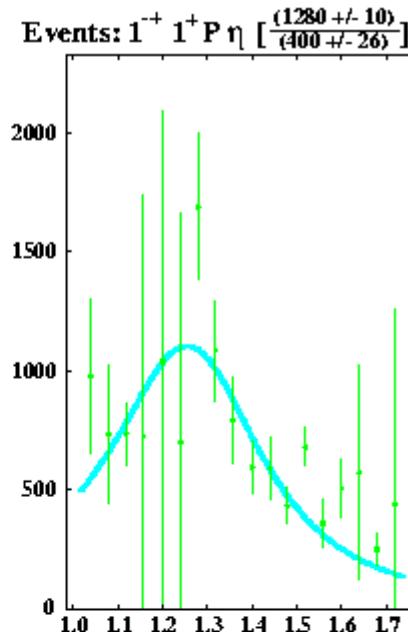
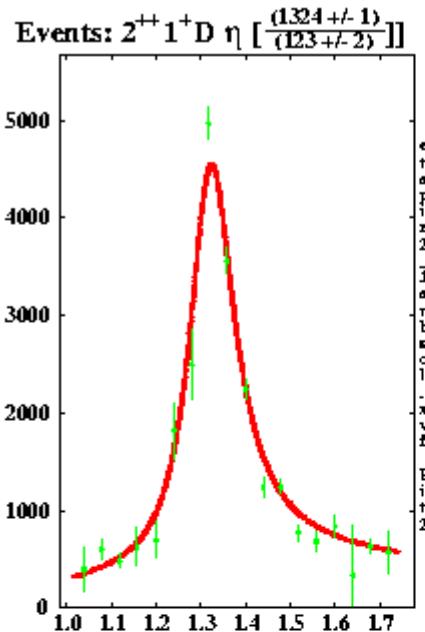
UNPE waves



Mass dependent fit of $\eta\pi^0$

1. Two BW
2. Average of amb. solutions

The same as
in analysis of
 $\eta\pi^-$



Comparison of $\eta\pi^-$ and $\eta\pi^0$

$\eta\pi^-$ PWA + MDF

Mass (a_2) = $(1317 \pm 1 \pm 2)$

Width(a_2) = $(127 \pm 2 \pm 2)$

Mass (π_1) = $(1370 \pm 16 \begin{array}{l} +50 \\ -30 \end{array})$

Width(π_1) = $(385 \pm 40 \begin{array}{l} +65 \\ -105 \end{array})$

$\eta\pi^0$ PWA + MDF

Mass (a_2) = $(1326 \pm 4 \begin{array}{l} +19 \\ -11 \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} +24 \\ -56 \end{array})$

V.L.Korotkikh et al.(E852)

HADRON 99,

Mass (π_1) = $(1280 \pm 24 \begin{array}{l} +30 \\ -45 \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} +70 \\ -50 \end{array})$

Nucl.Phys. A675(2000)413c

Width(π_1) = $(526 \pm 81 \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ -286 \end{array}, \begin{array}{l} 34 \\ -326 \end{array})$

min, max of amb solutions

E852 statistics and Exotics $J^{PC}=1^{-+}$

Publications. Reaction	Final state	Main result
1. D.R.Thompson et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. Lett. 79(1997)1630, S.U. Chung et al, $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. D60(1999)092001	$\eta \pi^-$ 47200	$\pi_1(1400)$
2. G.S. Adams et al. "Observation of a New $J^{PC}=1^{-+}$ Exotic State in the Reaction $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$ at 18 GeV/c", Phys. Rev. Lett. 81(1998)5760	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ 250000	$\pi_1(1600)$
3. E. Ivanov et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- p$, Phys. Rev. Lett. 86(2001)3977	$\eta' \pi^-$ 6040	$\pi_1(1600)$
4. J. Kuhn et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$ Phys. Lett. B., 2003.	$f_1 \pi^-$ 68900	$\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2000)$
5. M. Lu et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \omega \pi^0 \pi^- p$. Phys. Rev. Lett. 2004. To be published	$b_1 \pi^-$ 145148	$\pi_1(1600)$ $\pi_1(2000)$
6. V.L.Korotkikh et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, HADRON99, Nucl.Phys. A675(2000)413c	$\eta \pi^0$ 18712	$M=1280 \pm 24$ $\Gamma=526 \pm 81$
7. A.R.Dzierba et al. $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 n$, $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$, Phys.Rev. D67(2003))094015	$\eta \pi^0$ 45000	$M=1272 \pm 17$ $\Gamma=660 \pm 48$ All $ t $

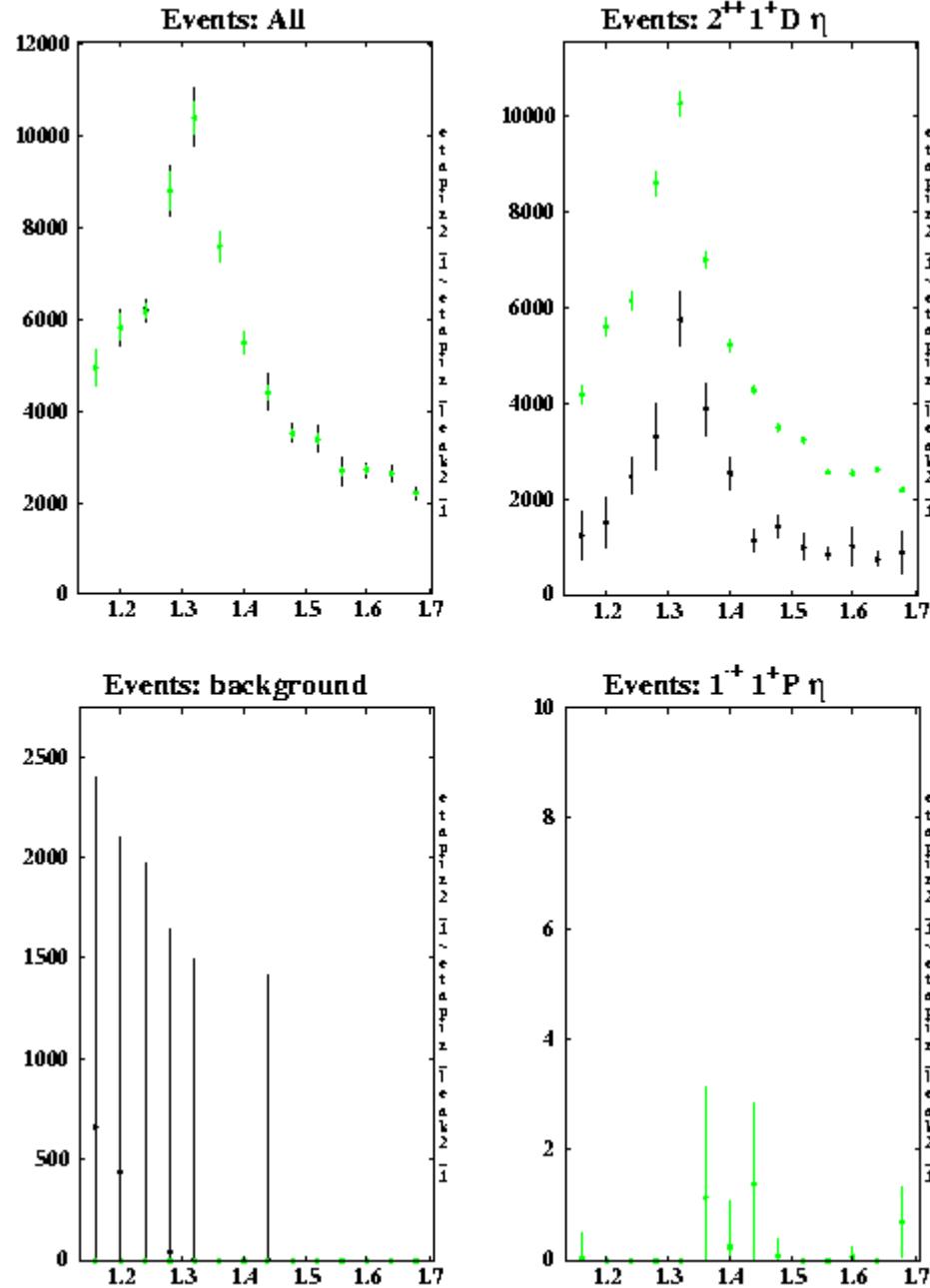
$\eta\pi^0$,
 $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \pi^0$

Leakage study

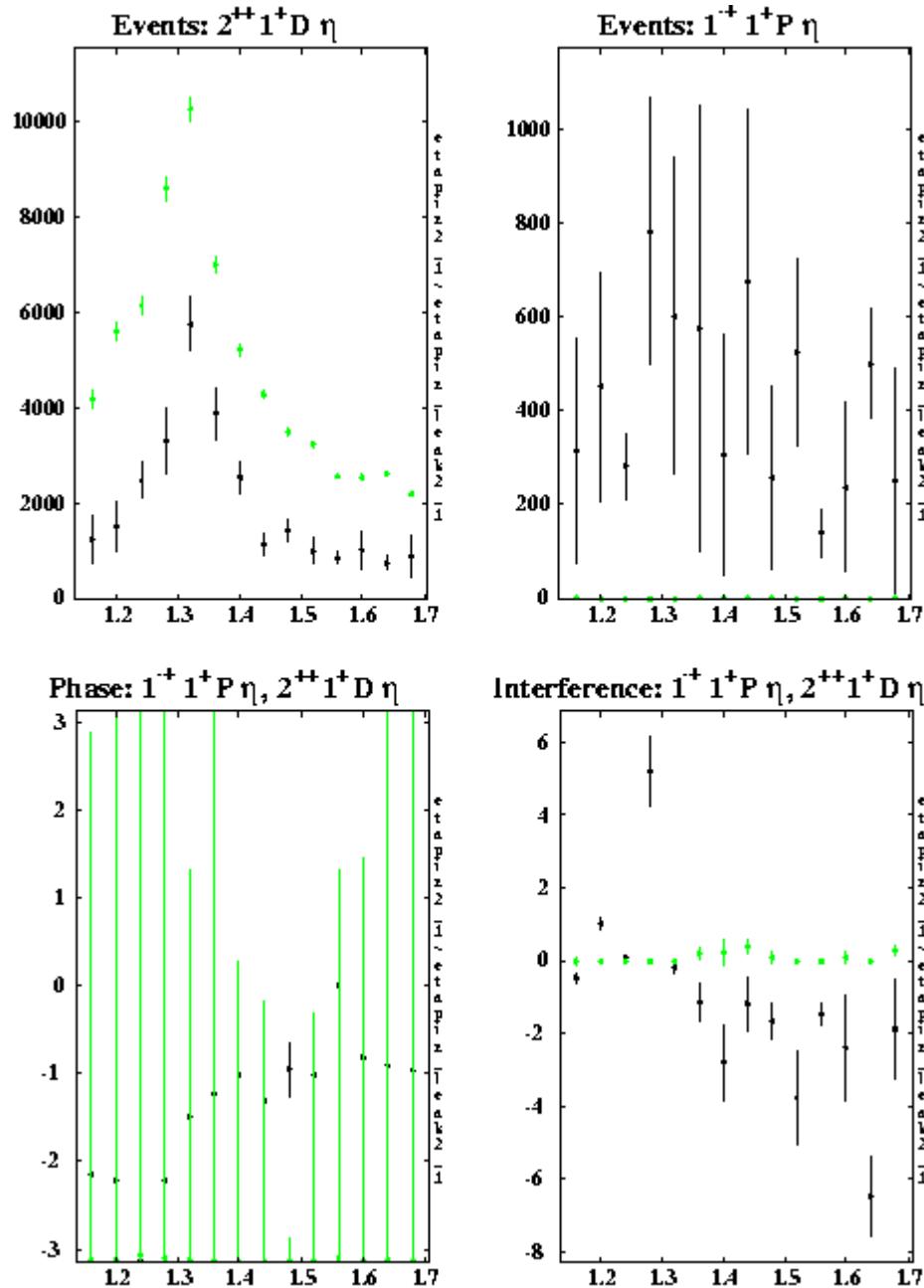
1. Only D+ wave
2. Whole chain to get acceptance events
3. PWA

green – input data
black – PWA results

There is no the beam smearing



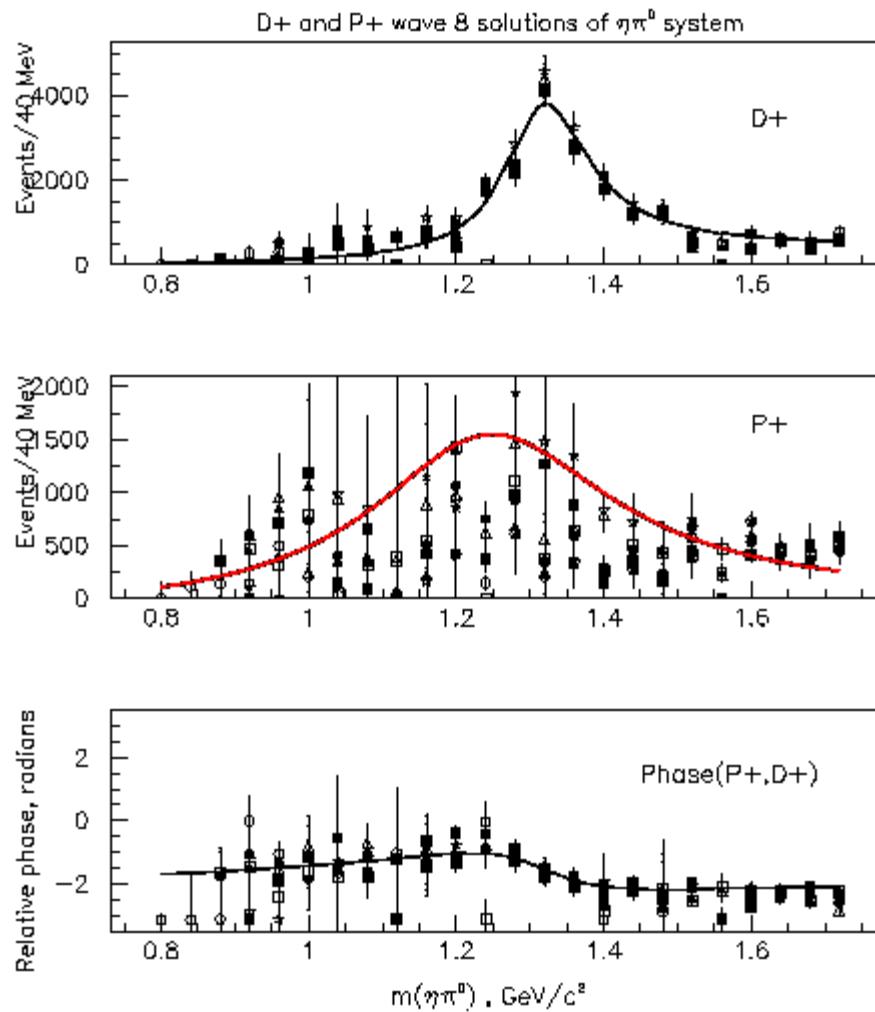
Leakage study



Mass dependent PWA of $\eta\pi^0$

1. Simultaneous fit of angular and mass distributions
2. Free BW parameters and leakage

A) Leakage = 0 and fixed



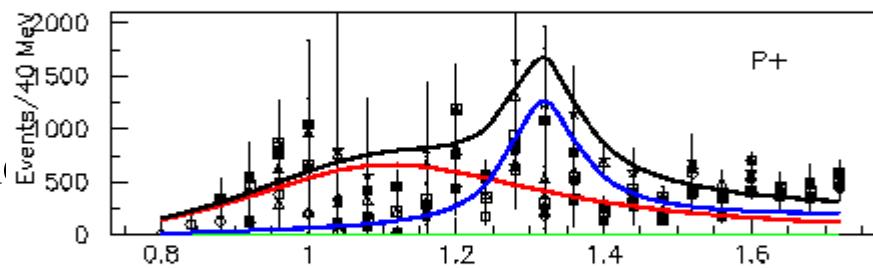
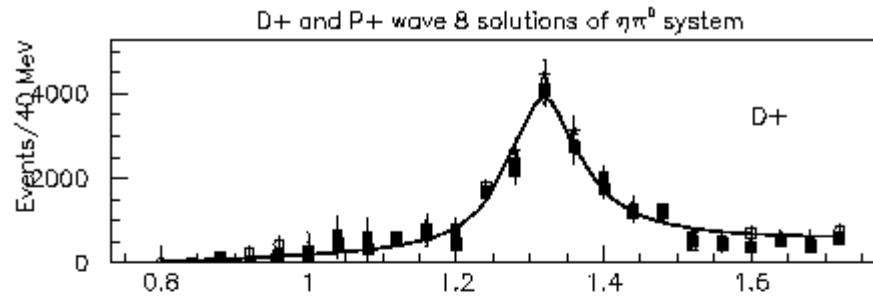
$$M = 1250 \pm 7$$

$$\Gamma = 386 \pm 10$$

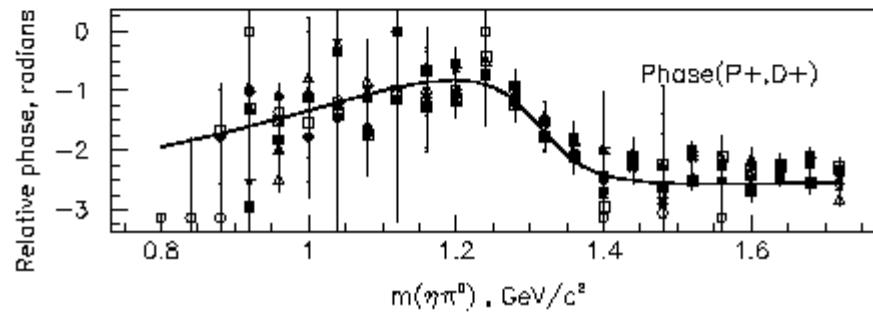
Mass dependent PWA of $\eta\pi^0$

B) Leakage is free ??? !

1. Simultaneous fit of angular and mass distributions
2. Free BW parameters and leakage



$M = 1118 \pm 21$
 $\Gamma = 477 \pm 32$



blue – leakage
 red – BW contribution

We can't make the free leakage, but there is problem !!!

Lets calculate

$$R = (D^0 + D^-) / D^+$$

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

The source of ambiguous solutions is UNP waves.

So we need to work with them in order to select the physical solution

For $a_2(1320)$

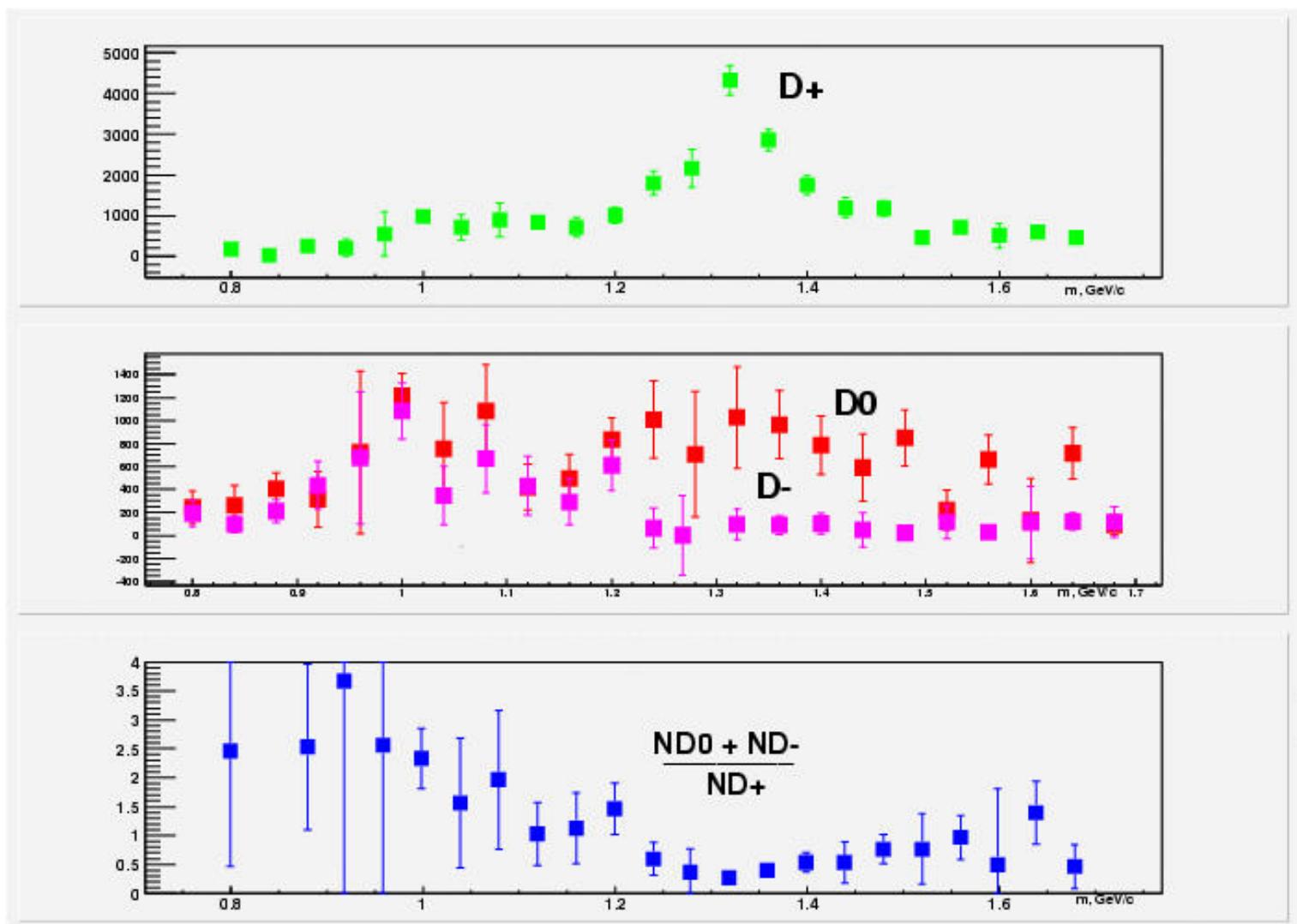
$$D_+ \sim p^{-1}, \\ D_0, D_- \sim p^{-2}$$

$$R = (D_0 + D_-)/D_+, R(p) \sim p^{-1}$$

$p,$ GeV/c	Regge model	GAMS $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	E852-IU $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	E852 $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
38.	0.4	0.38 ± 0.015		
18.	0.84		0.72 ± 0.12	?

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

One solution

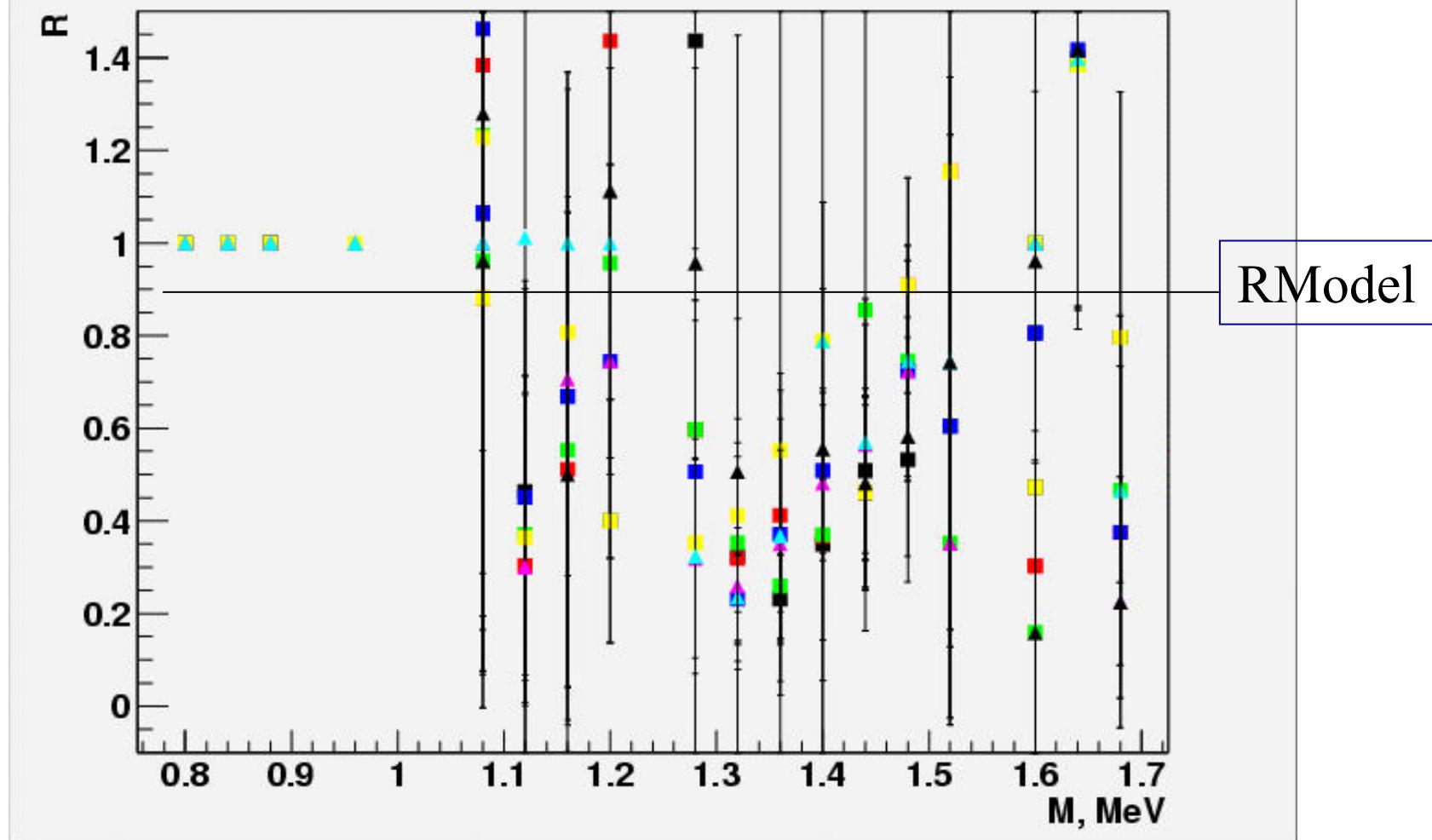


$$\eta\pi^0,$$

Ambiguous solution

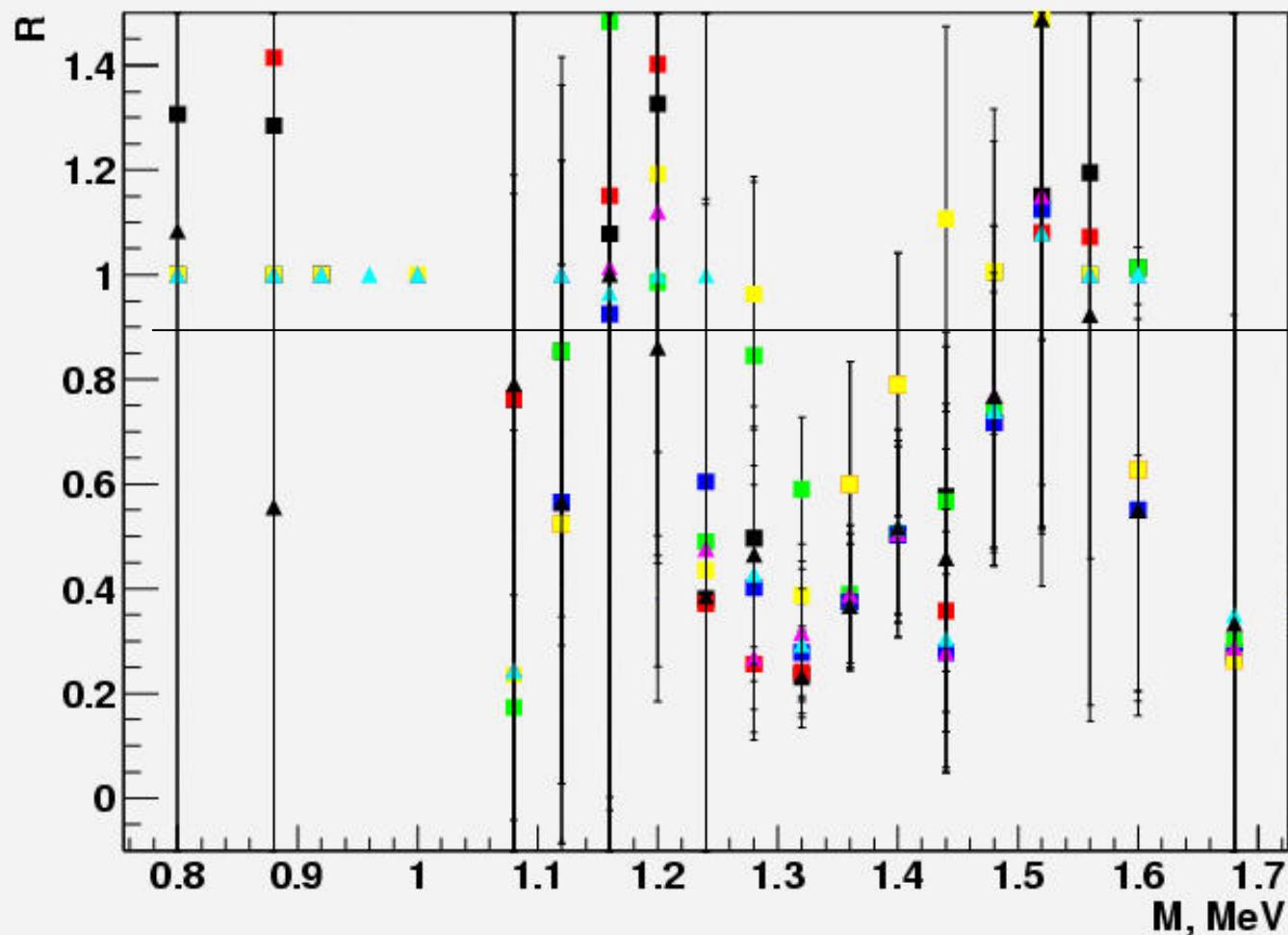
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

$\text{cl} > 0.1$, 18712 events



$\eta\pi^0,$

Ambiguous solution

 $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ **cl > 0.01, 36475 events**

RModel

Why

1. R is small ?

→ It depends on t– acceptance cut

2. R jumps up and down ?

→ Small statistic.

Why

$\pi_1(1400) \rightarrow \eta\pi$ and not $\rightarrow \eta'\pi$

$\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \eta'\pi$ and not $\rightarrow \eta\pi$

S.U. Chung, E.Klempt, J.G.Korner, Eur.Phys.J.A15(2002)539

In the limit of flavor SU(3) conservation and by the requirement of Bose symmetrization

$$\pi, \eta \Rightarrow \{\text{Octet}\}_8$$

If $\{X\}_8 \rightarrow \{\eta\}_8 + \{\pi\}_8$, then $X = \eta\pi + \pi\eta$

$$X = \pi_1(1400) \rightarrow [\eta\pi]_-, L=1, X = \eta\pi - \pi\eta$$

So $\pi_1(1400)$ is not $\{\text{Octet}\}_8$, not Hybrid !!

$\pi_1(1600)$ may be $\{\text{Octet}\}_8$, $\{X\}_8 \rightarrow \{\eta'\}_1 + \{\pi\}_8$

Experimental results and interpretation

1^{-+}	$X \rightarrow \eta\pi$	$X \rightarrow \eta'\pi$	Interpretation
$\pi_1 (1400)$	+	-	Decuplet {4q}
$\pi_1 (1600)$	-	+	Hybrid

S.U. Chung, E.Klempt, J.G.Korner, Eur.Phys.J.A15(2002)539

S.U. Chung , E.Klempt, Phys.Lett. B563(2003)83

SU(3) Decomposition

$$8 \otimes 8 = 27 \otimes 10 \otimes 10 \otimes 8_1 \otimes 8_2 \otimes 1$$

Multiplet	JPC	Composition
Singlet (1)	even ++	$\bar{q}q$, Hybrid, 4q
Symm.Octet(8_1)	even ++	$\bar{q}q$, Hybrid, 4q
Antisym.Octet(8_2)	even --	$\bar{q}q$, Hybrid, 4q
Multiplet 17($10+10$)	odd -+	4q, X($\zeta=+1$), X'($\zeta=-1$)
Multiplet 17($10-10$)	odd --	4q ,X($\zeta=+1$), X'($\zeta=-1$)
Multiplet 27	even ++	4q

Nonstrange decays of multiplets X and X'

JPC	[{a},{b}]	Decays	
1 - +	$X(\zeta=+1) \rightarrow [{\{a\}},{\{b\}}]_+$	$[\eta]_8 \pi, \rho [\omega]_8$	$\pi_1 (1400)$
1 - +	$X'(\zeta=-1) \rightarrow [{\{a\}},{\{b\}}]_-$	$\rho \pi, b_1 \pi$	$\pi'_1 (1400)$

If 1^{-+} bump ($\eta\pi^0$) is a true resonant state,
 then how to understand the different resonant masses
 in ($\eta\pi^-$) and ($\eta\pi^0$) systems ?

JPC	Production	Exchange by	Mass, MeV	Question
1^{-+}	$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta\pi^- p$	f_2	1370	Mass difference
1^{-+}	$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta\pi^0 n$	ρ, b_1	1280	of X and X' ?

My comments on

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

1. We have the good selection events
2. There is coincidence of IU and V.L. results for all t
3. There is the leakage problem
4. Selection of the physical solution
5. Watson phase for UNP wave and new PWA

Comments

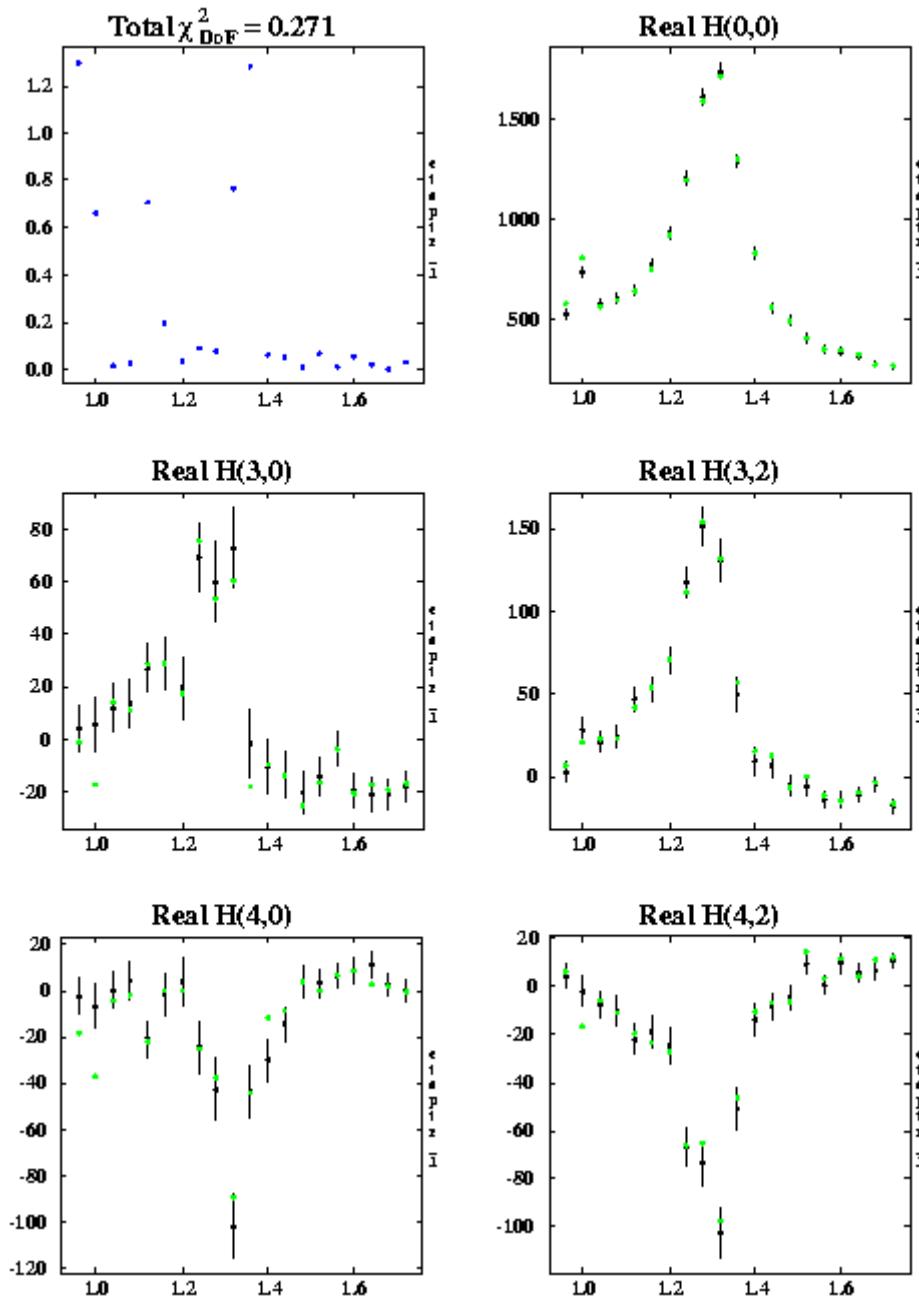
Continuation of $\eta\pi^0$ analysis

- Estimation of leakage with beam smearing
- Why don't we see $a_0(1320)$ in E852 as in GAMS
- Selection of the physical solution
- Exotic **JPC=1⁻⁺** in $\eta\pi^0$: $\pi_1(1400)$ or $\pi_1'(1400)$

Outside slides

Goodness of fit

$\eta\pi^0$



Goodness of fit

