

Peter Pauli for the GlueX collaboration

Accessing glue through photoproduction measurements at GlueX

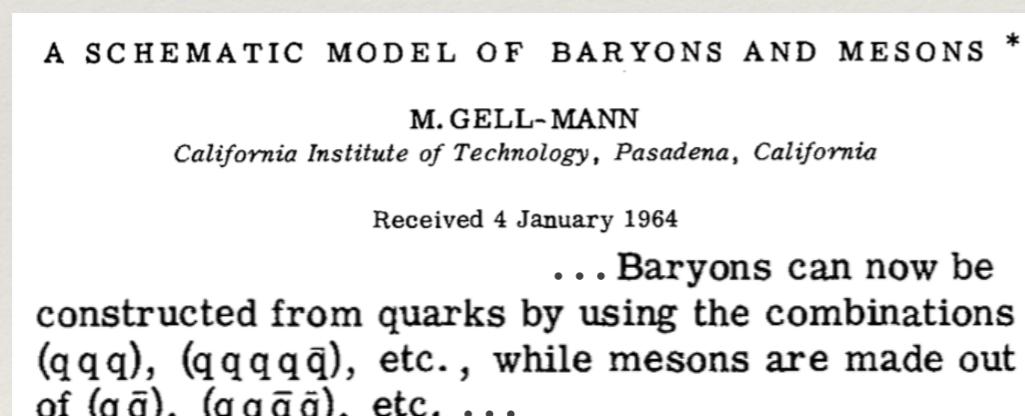
Hadron 2021



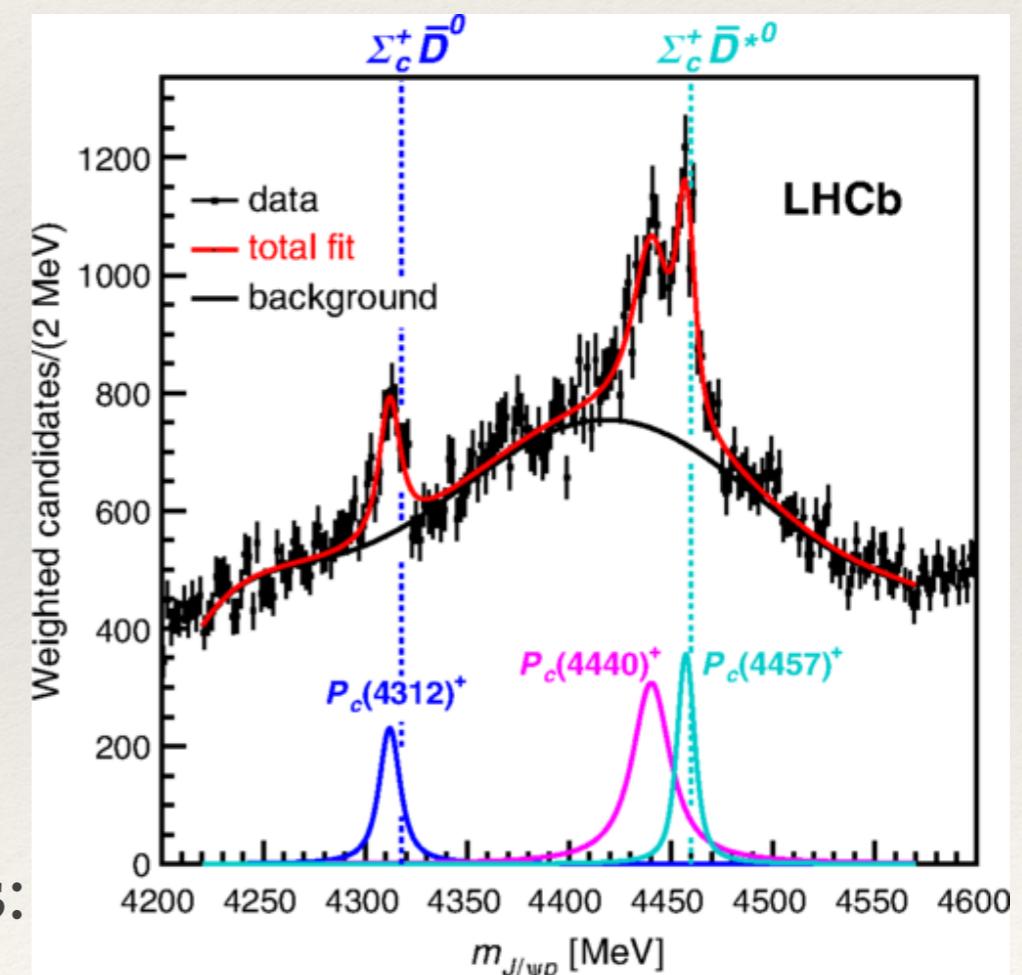
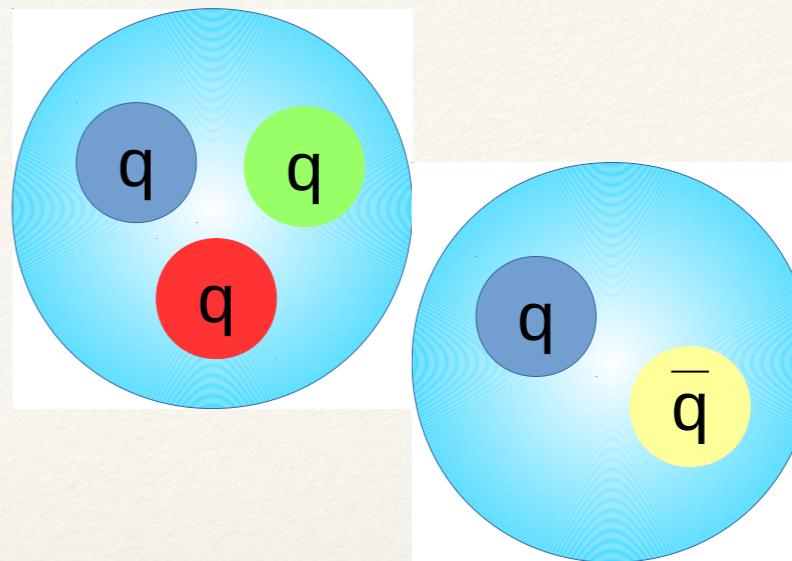
University
of Glasgow

Introduction

- ❖ QCD gives rise to spectrum of hadrons
 - ❖ Many $q\bar{q}$ and qqq states have been observed
 - ❖ $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}, qqqq\bar{q}, \dots$ are not forbidden!



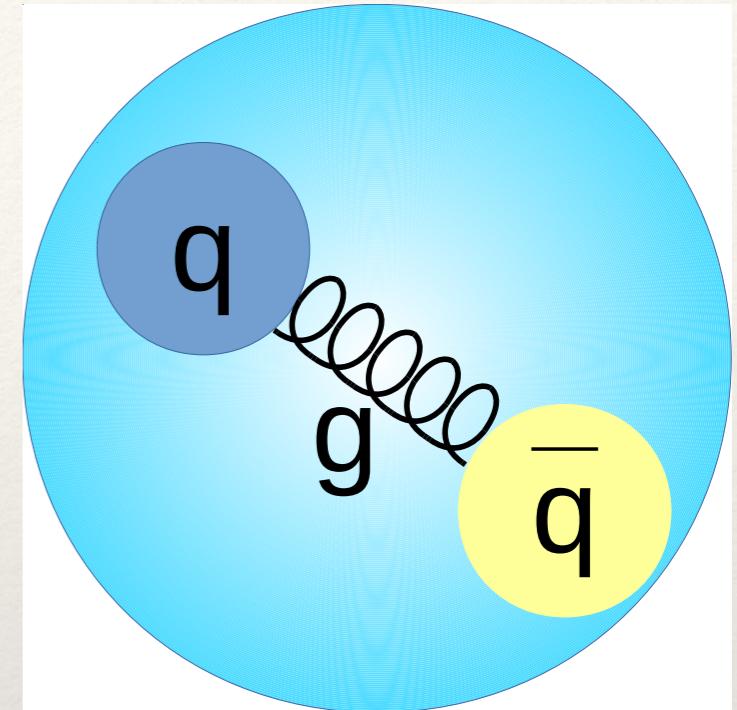
Evidence exists for pentaquark states:



LHCb, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 222001

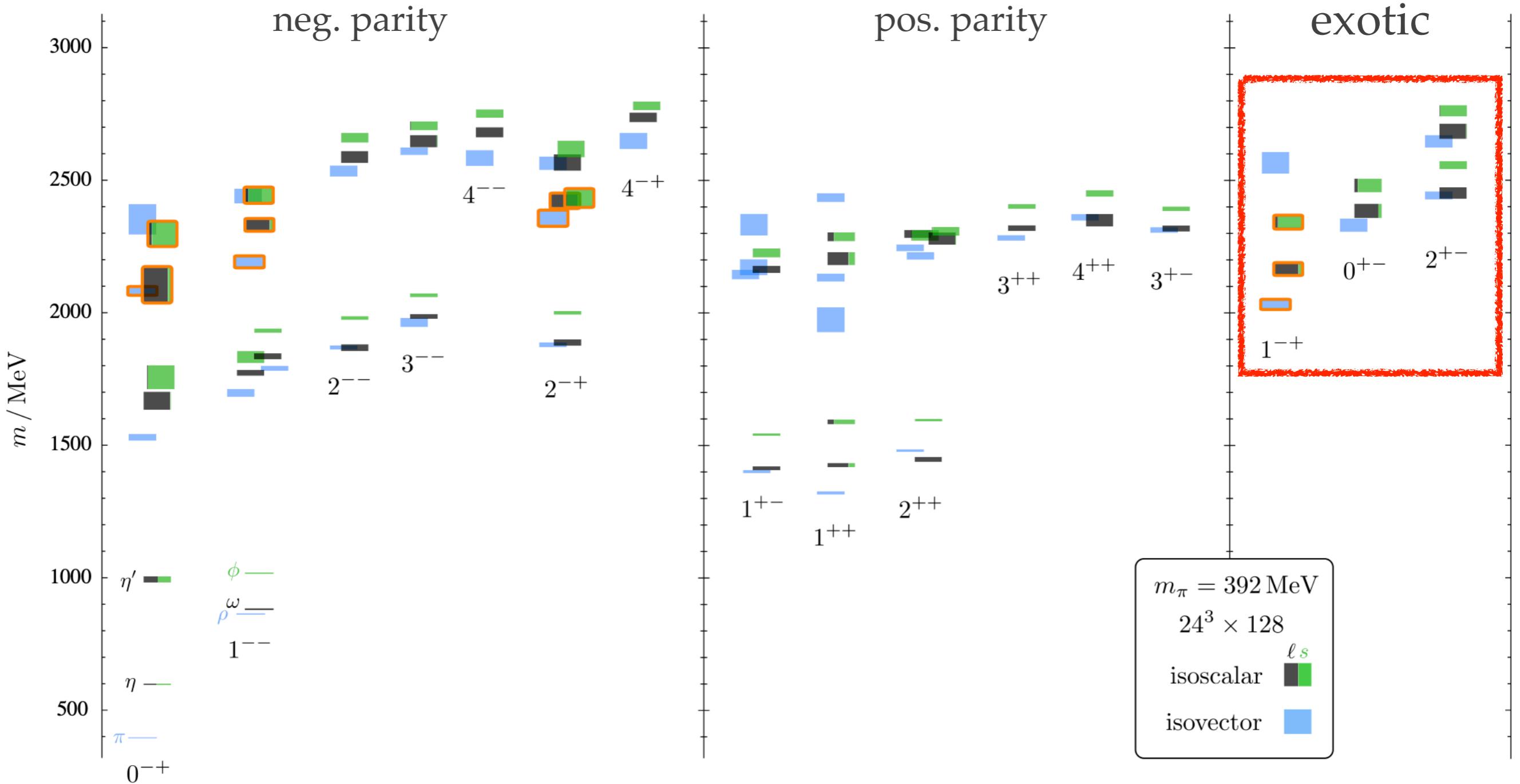
Hybrid mesons

- ❖ main objective for GlueX:
Search and study of hybrid mesons
- ❖ In quark model:
 $\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$, $P = (-1)^{L+1}$, $C = (-1)^{L+S}$
 \rightarrow not allowed:
 $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, \dots$
- ❖ “Exotic” quantum numbers are “smoking gun” for something not being pure $q\bar{q}$



Light quark mesons from lattice QCD

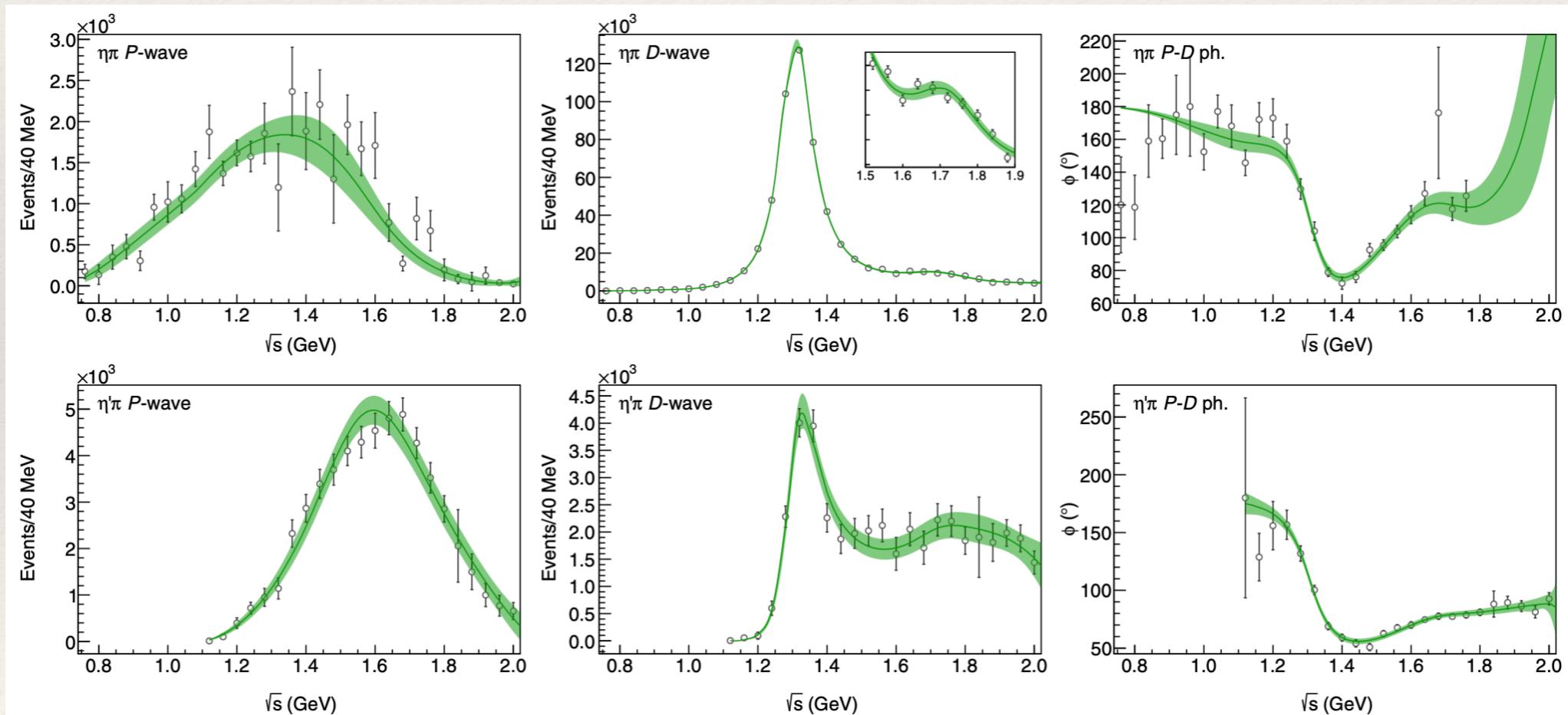
hadspec collaboration



hadspec, Phys. Rev. D 88, 094505

Hybrid mesons - evidence

- ❖ Experimental evidence for a 1^{-+} :
 - ❖ $\pi_1(1400)$: GAMS, VES, E852, CBAR, COMPASS
 - ❖ $\pi_1(1600)$: VES, E852, COMPASS
- ❖ JPAC coupled channel fit to $\eta\pi$ and $\eta'\pi$ data from COMPASS

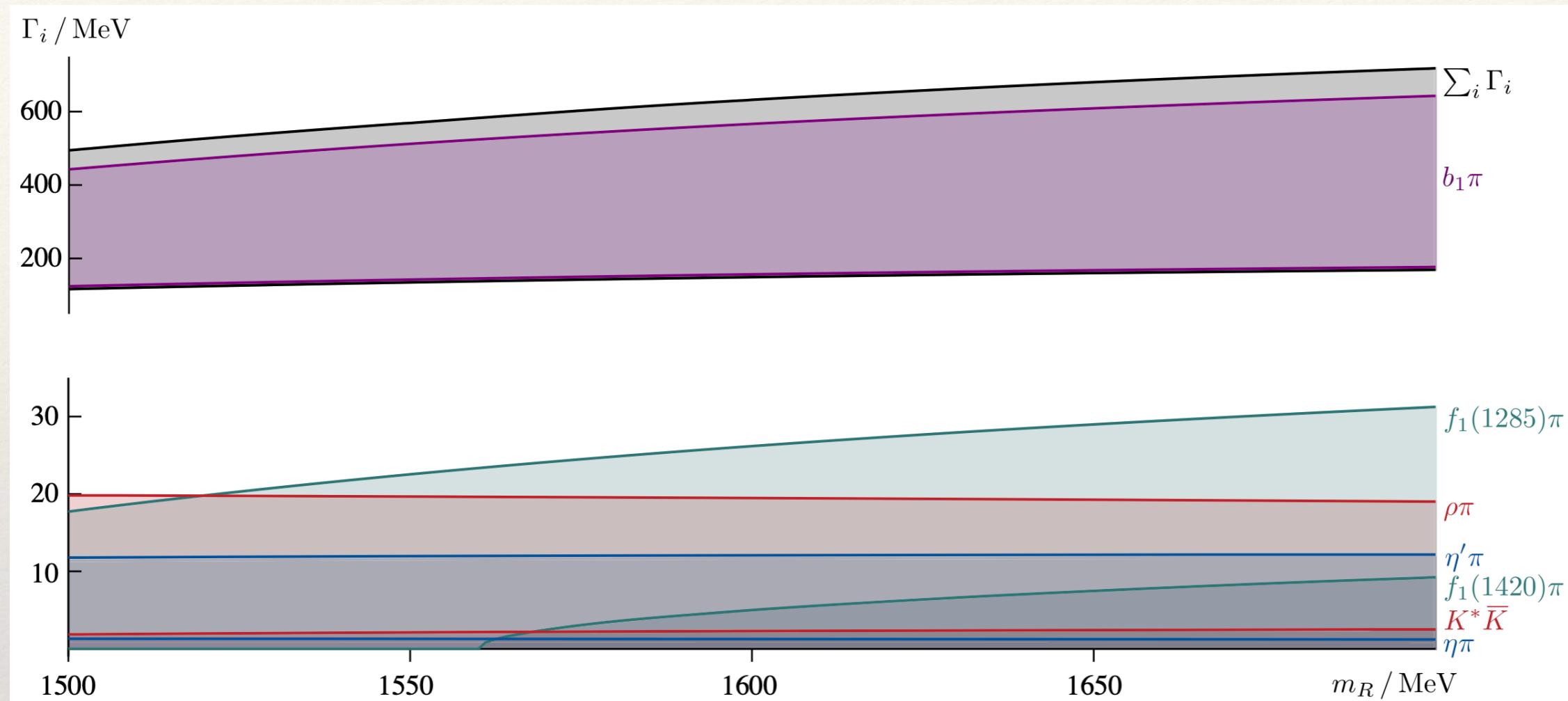


mass = $1564 \pm 24 \pm 86$ MeV width = $492 \pm 54 \pm 102$ MeV

1^{-+} hybrid from lattice QCD

hadspec collaboration

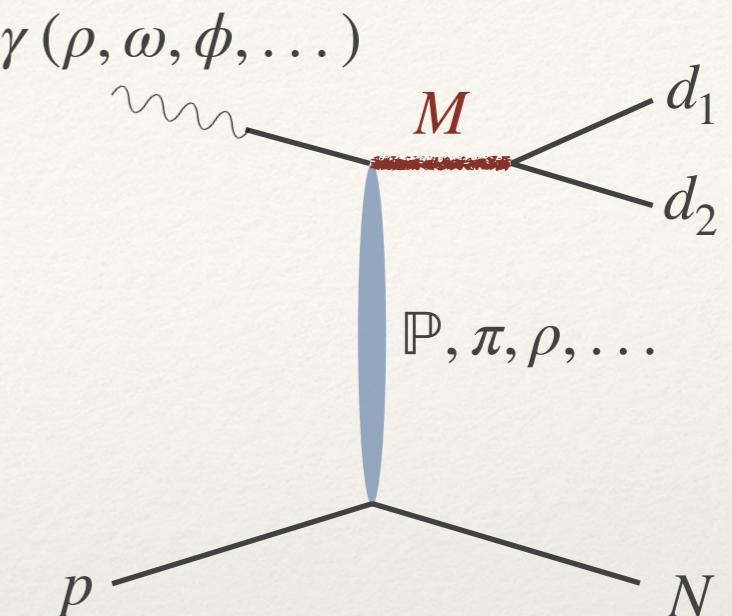
hadspec, Phys. Rev. D **103**, 054502



- ❖ LQCD indicates that $b_1\pi$ is the dominant decay mode
 - ❖ Experimentally challenging
- ❖ Start with $\eta\pi, \eta'\pi$
 - ❖ Smaller expected branching ratio but large statistics

Towards hybrids at GlueX

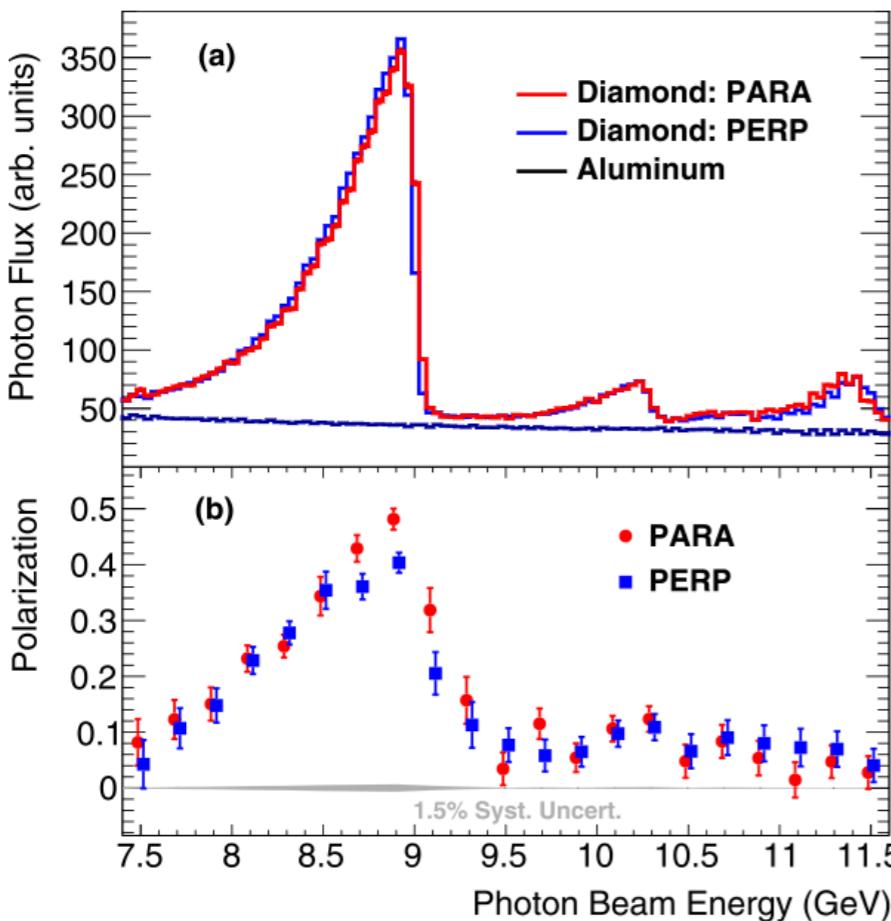
- ❖ Photoproduction complementary to pion production
 - ❖ Utilize polarization to understand production mechanisms
- ❖ Study production mechanisms to inform choice of wave sets for PWA (beam asymmetries, spin density matrix elements)
- ❖ Reproduce previous results by COMPASS
- ❖ Study $b_1 \rightarrow \omega\pi$ as first step towards $b_1\pi$ PWA
- ❖ Work closely with theory colleagues



CEBAF at Jefferson Lab

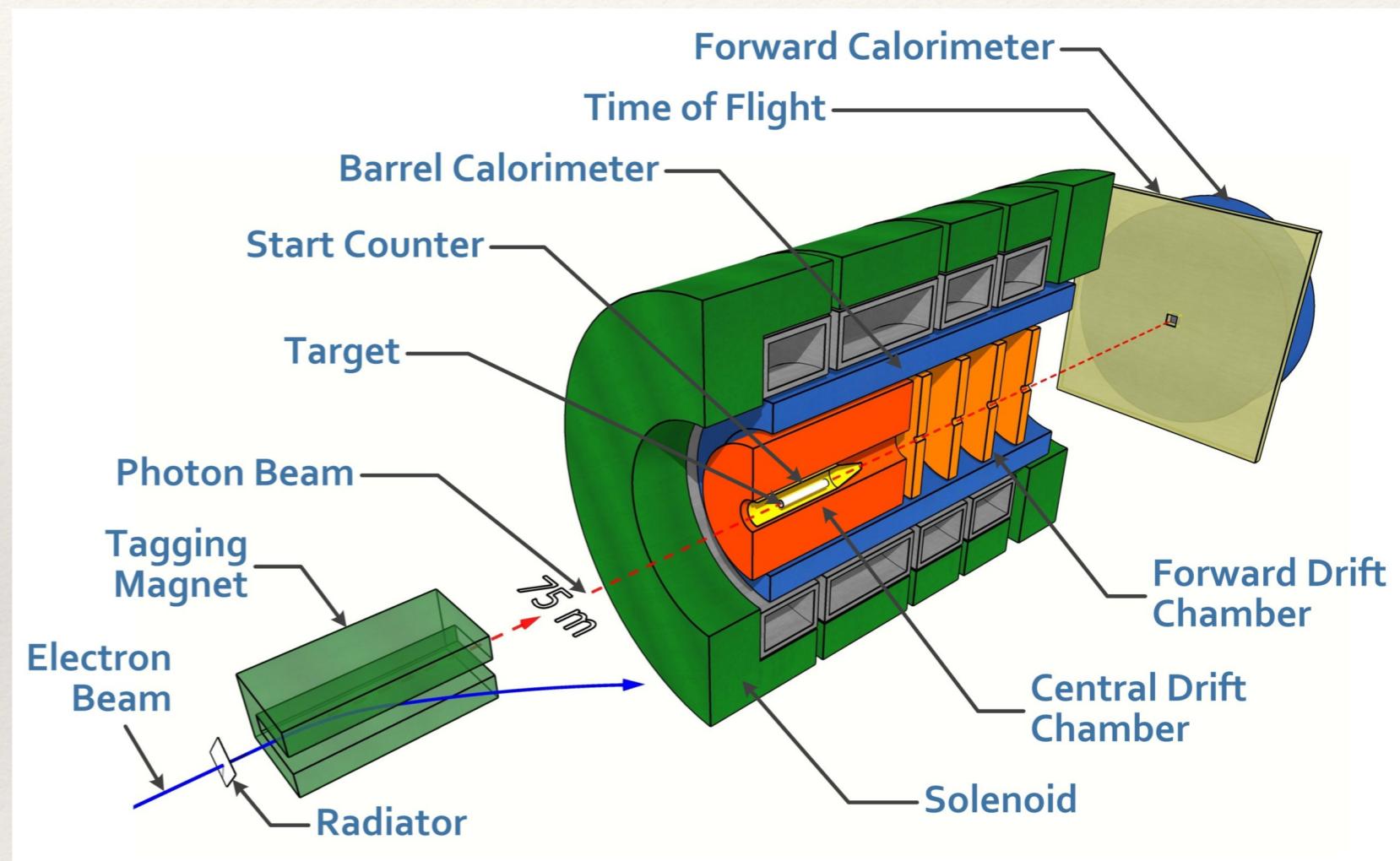


GlueX experiment in Hall D



GlueX, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 987 (2021) 164807

- ❖ produce linearly polarized photon beam via coherent bremsstrahlung on thin diamond

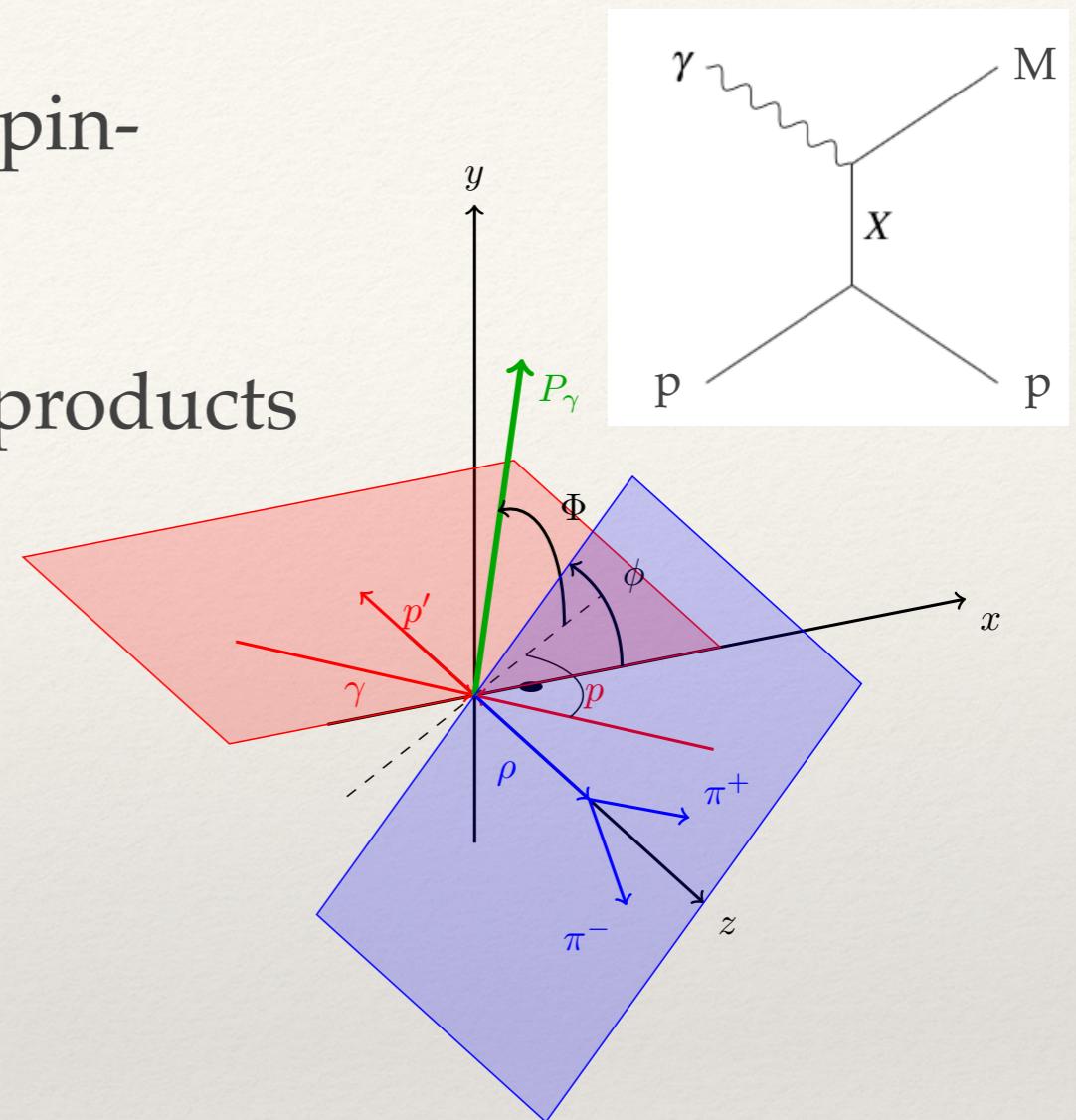


- ❖ Acceptance: $\theta_{lab} \approx 1^\circ - 120^\circ$
- ❖ Charged particles: $\sigma_p/p \approx 1\% - 3\%$ ($8\% - 9\%$ very-forward high-momentum tracks)
- ❖ Photons: $\sigma_E/E = 6\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 2\%$

Spin density matrix elements

Talk by A. Austregesilo, Mon 12:40

- ❖ SDMEs ρ_{jk}^i contain information on the spin-polarization of the produced state
- ❖ Measure angular distribution of decay products
- ❖ Learn about production mechanism
 - ❖ Study the naturality $\eta = P(-1)^J$ of the exchanged particle X



For vector meson to pseudo-scalar decays:

$$W(\cos \theta, \phi, \Phi) = W^0(\cos \theta, \phi, \Phi) + P_\gamma \cos(2\Phi) W^1(\cos \theta, \phi, \Phi) + P_\gamma \sin(2\Phi) W^2(\cos \theta, \phi, \Phi)$$

$$W^0(\cos \theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - \rho_{00}^0) + \frac{1}{2}(3\rho_{00}^0 - 1) \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^0 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - \rho_{1-1}^0 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right)$$

$$W^1(\cos \theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\rho_{11}^1 \sin^2 \theta + \rho_{00}^1 \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\rho_{10}^1 \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - \rho_{1-1}^1 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right)$$

$$W^2(\cos \theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \left(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\rho_{10}^2 \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \rho_{1-1}^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right)$$

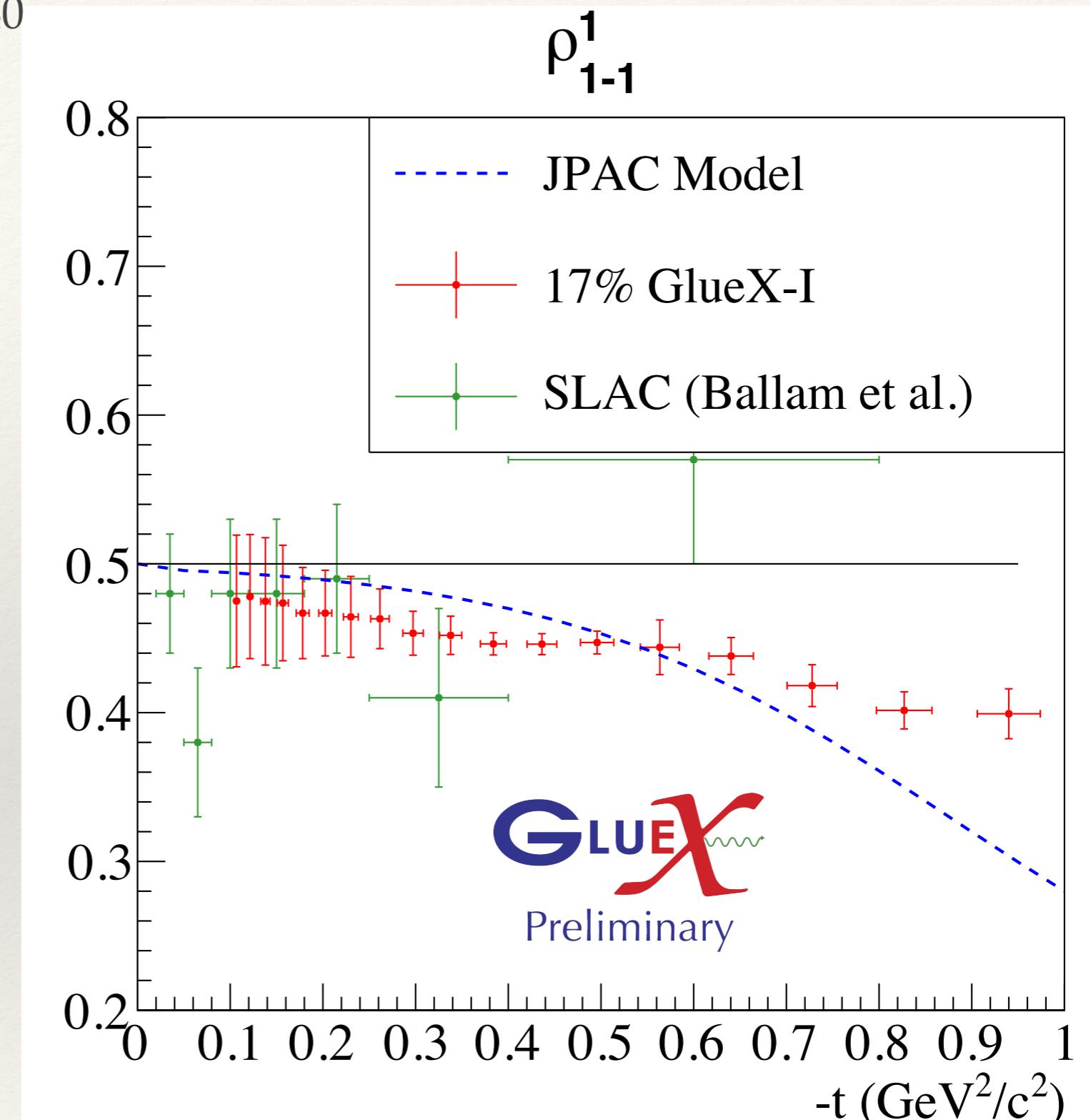
$\rho(770)$ SDMEs

A. Austregesilo

Talk by A. Austregesilo, Mon 12:40

- ❖ Uncertainties dominated by systematics
- ❖ s-channel helicity conservation:
 $\rho_{1-1}^1 = 0.5$
valid for very small $-t$
- ❖ JPAC: Regge model
(fit to SLAC data)
→ good agreement
at low $-t$

JPAC, Phys. Rev. D 97, 094003
(2018)



$\rho(770)$ SDMEs

A. Austregesilo

Talk by A. Austregesilo, Mon 12:40

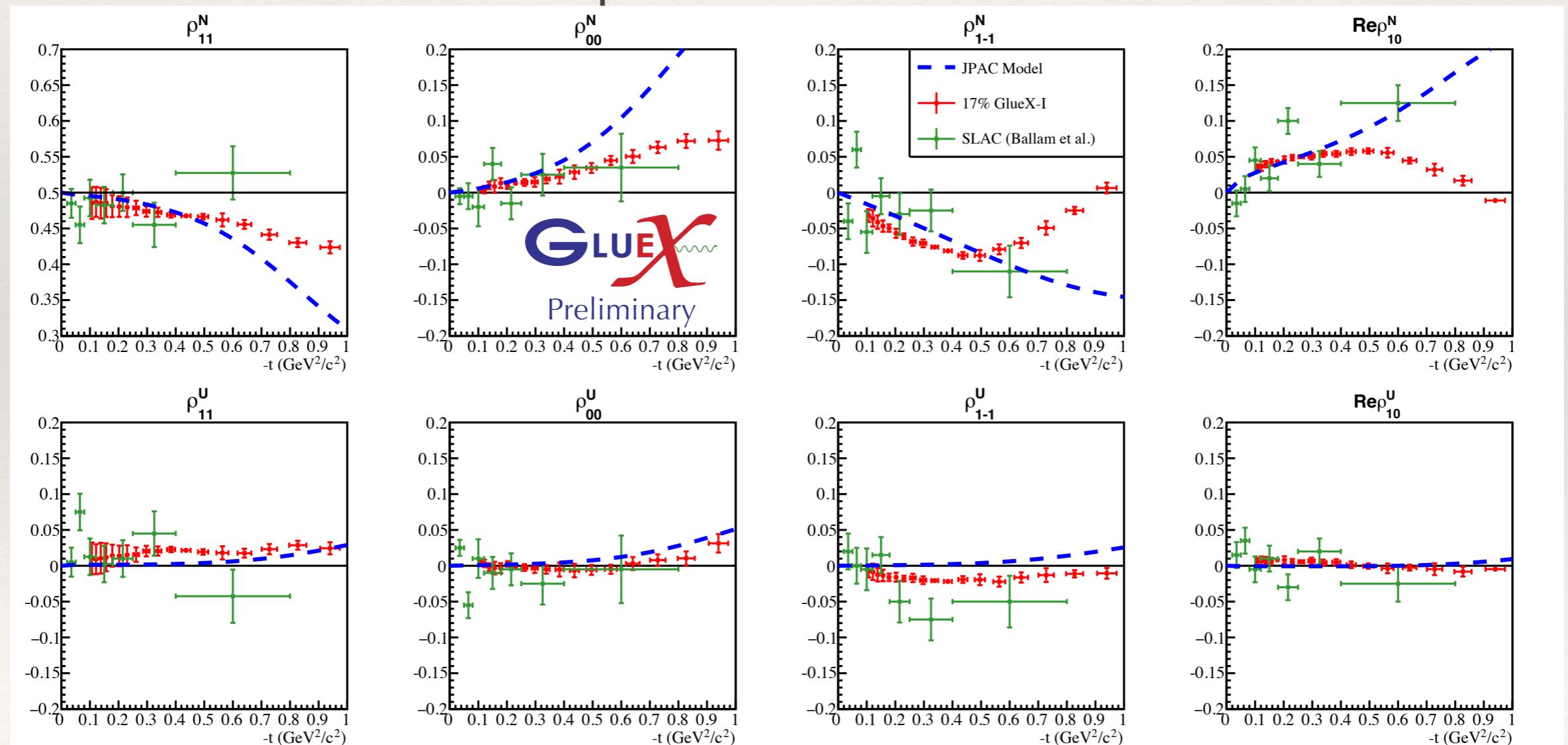
- ❖ Study combinations of SDMEs which are purely natural or unnatural

$$\diamond \quad \rho_{jk}^{N,U} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\rho_{jk}^0 \mp (-1)^i \rho_{-jk}^1 \right)$$

Schilling et. al., Nucl. Phys. B 15 (1970) 397-412

Natural: e.g. f_2, a_2
Unnatural: e.g. π, η

- ❖ Dominance of natural amplitudes

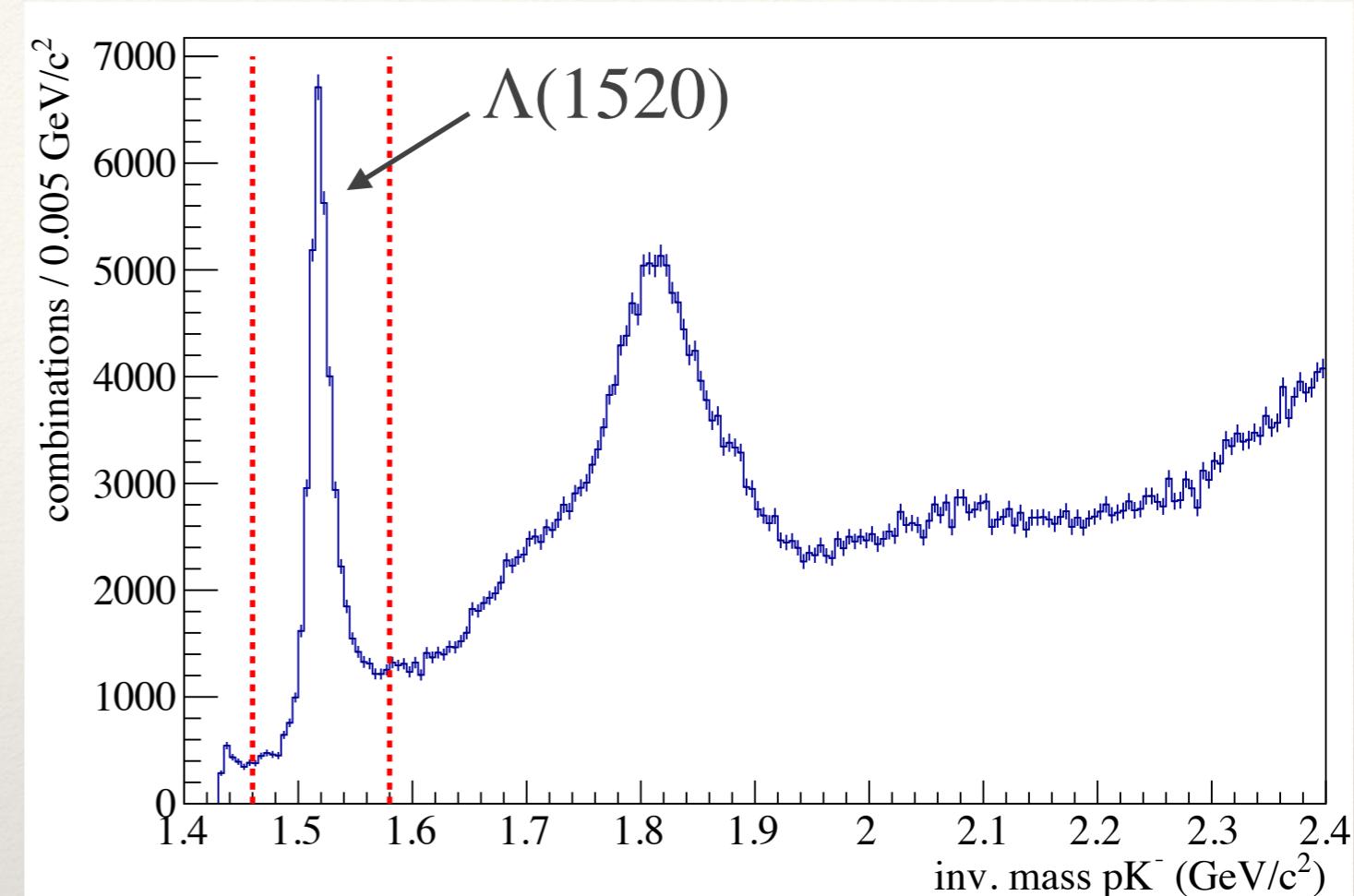
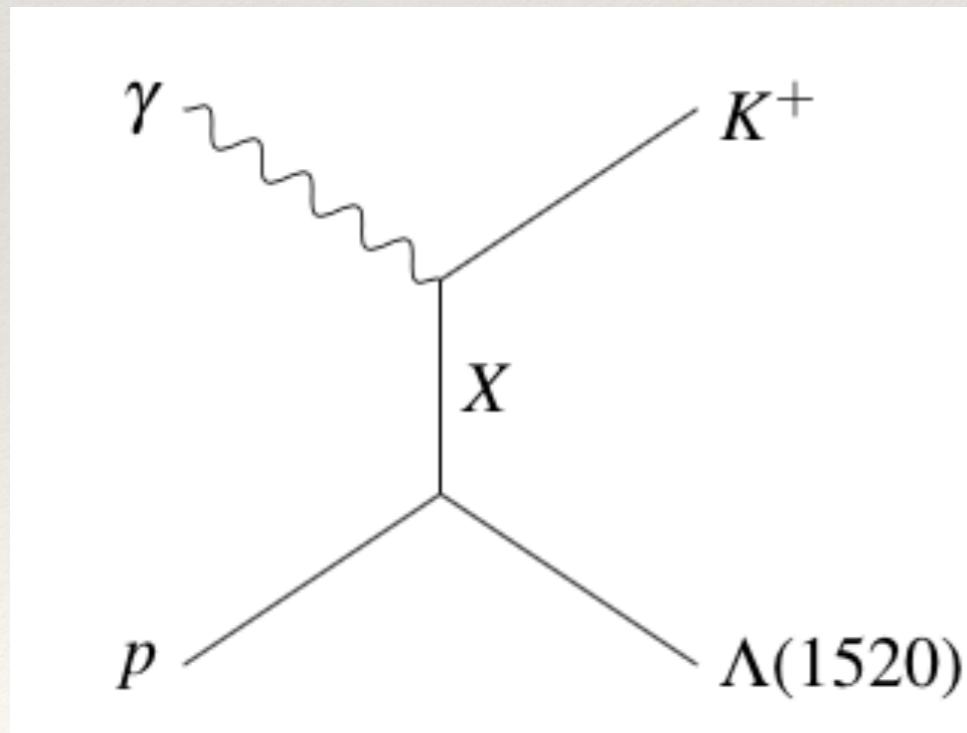


$\Lambda(1520)$ SDMEs

PP

arxiv:2107.12314

- ❖ Excited Λ hyperon with $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$
- ❖ $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow K^- p$



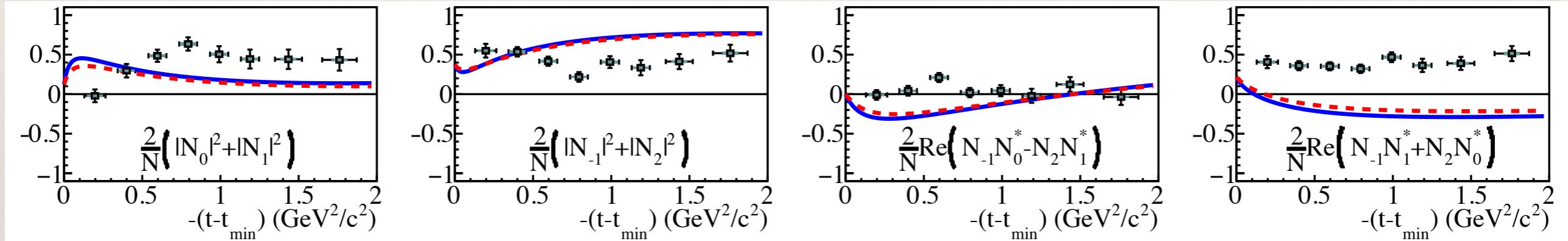
- ❖ Production mechanism via strangeness
- ❖ First measurement of polarised SDMEs for $\Lambda(1520)$

$\Lambda(1520)$ SDME Interpretation

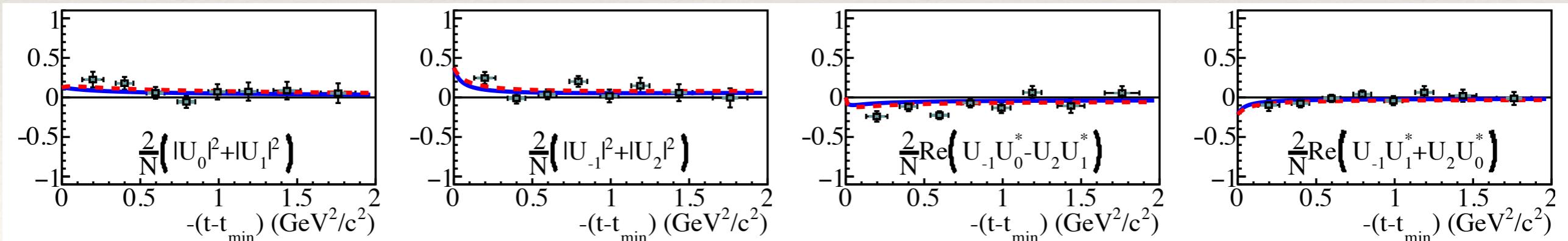
arxiv:2107.12314

- ❖ Study combinations of SDMEs which are purely natural or unnatural
- ❖ e.g. $\rho_{11}^0 + \rho_{11}^1 = \frac{2}{\mathcal{N}} \left(|N_0|^2 + |N_1|^2 \right)$
- ❖ Natural: e.g. $K^*(892), K_2^*(1430)$
- ❖ Unnatural: e.g. $K, K_1(1270)$
- ❖ Again, dominance of natural amplitudes

Natural



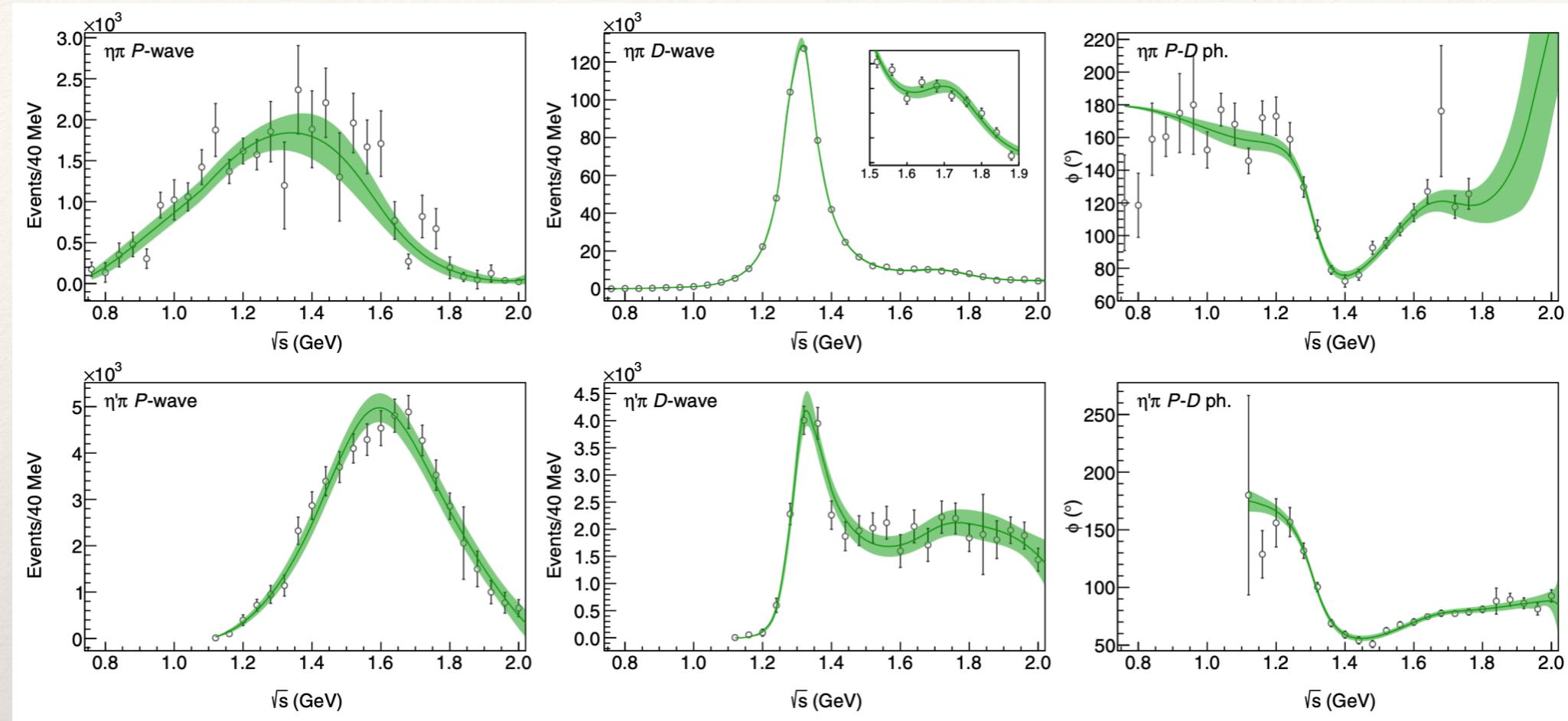
Unnatural



Hybrid search in $\eta\pi$

Talk by C. Gleason, Wed 10:30

JPAC, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 042002



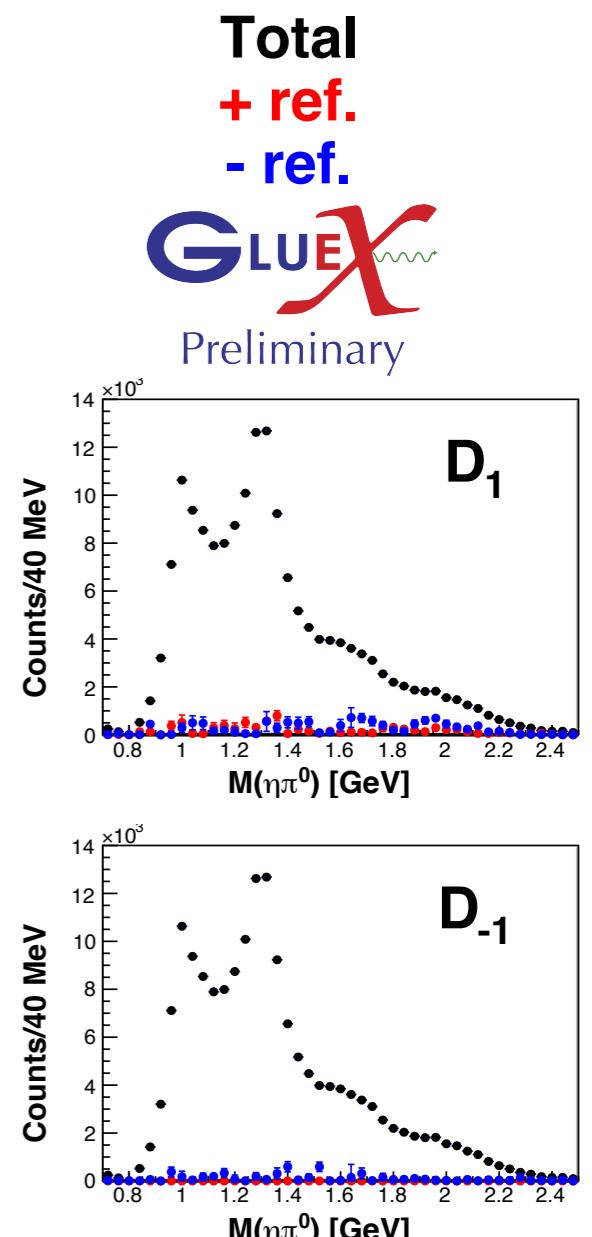
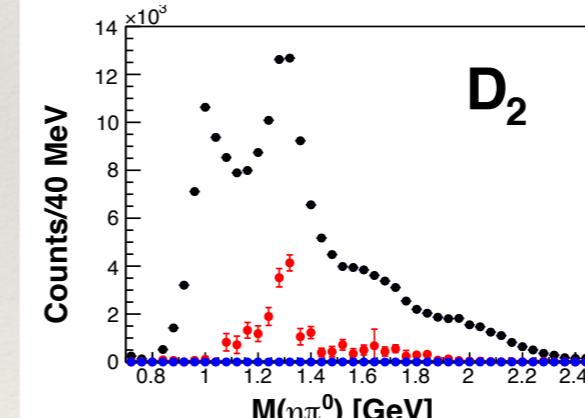
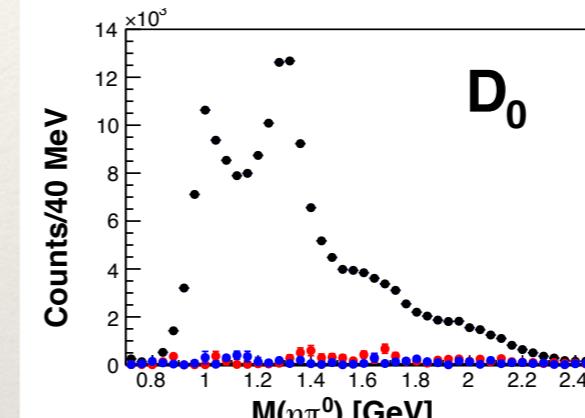
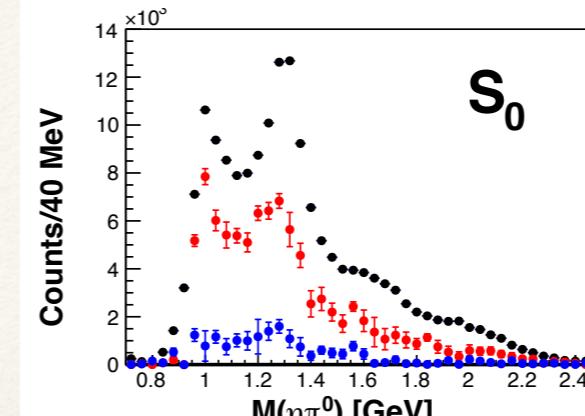
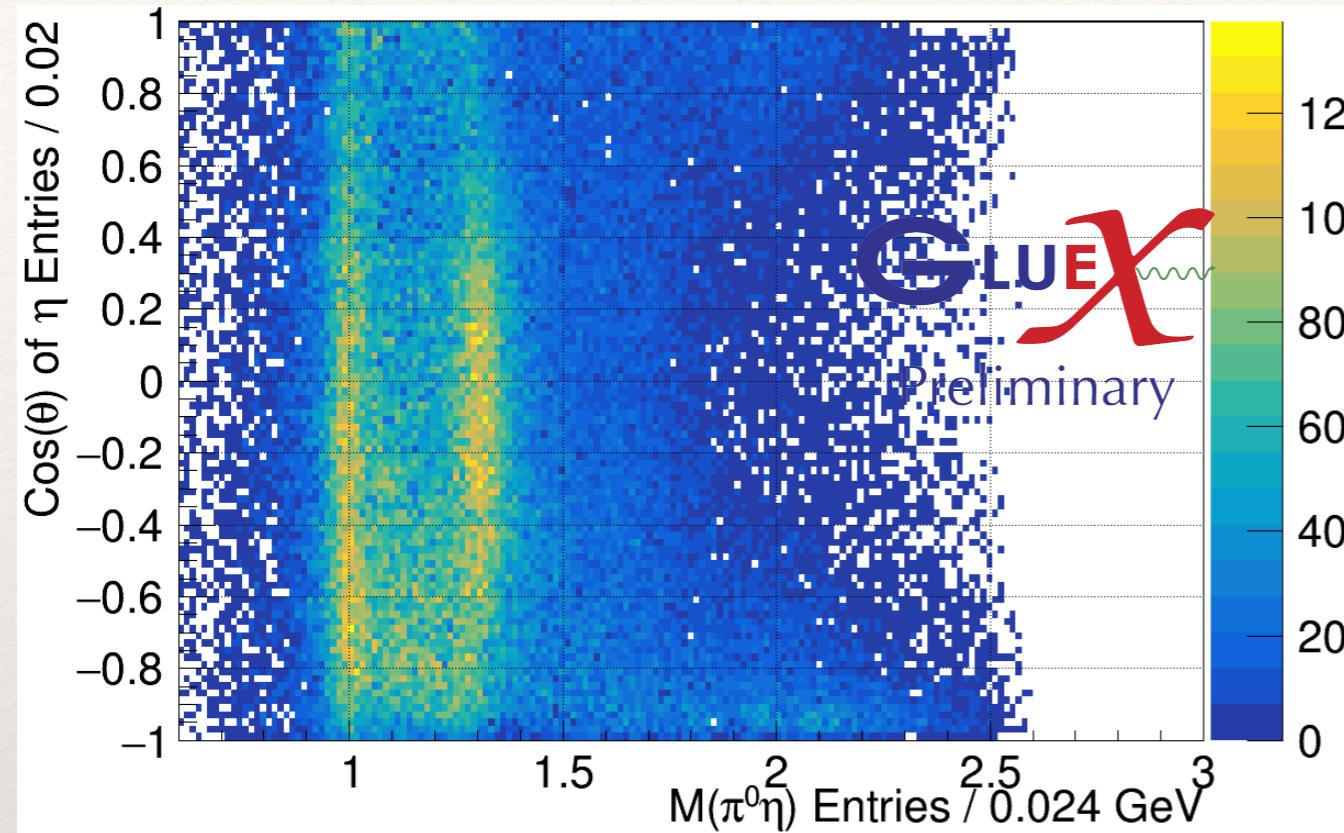
- ❖ JPAC coupled channel fit to $\eta\pi$ and $\eta'\pi$ data from COMPASS
- ❖ GlueX has access to different decay modes in multiple final states
 - ❖ $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta\pi^0 p$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - ❖ $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta\pi^0 p$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 - ❖ $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\Delta^{++}$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - ❖ $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta'\pi^0 p$, $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - ❖ $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta'\pi^-\Delta^{++}$, $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Towards a PWA in $\eta\pi^0$

M. Albrecht
L. Ng

Talk by C. Gleason, Wed 10:30

$0.1 < t < 0.3$

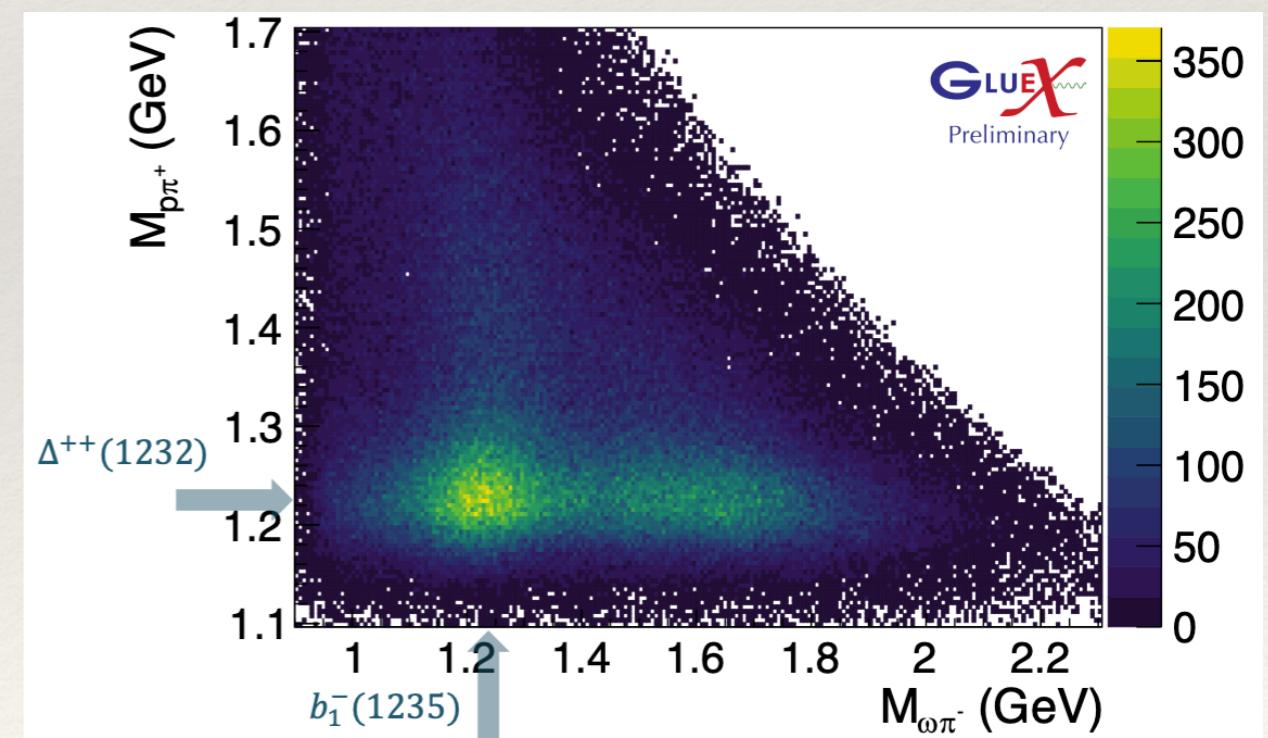
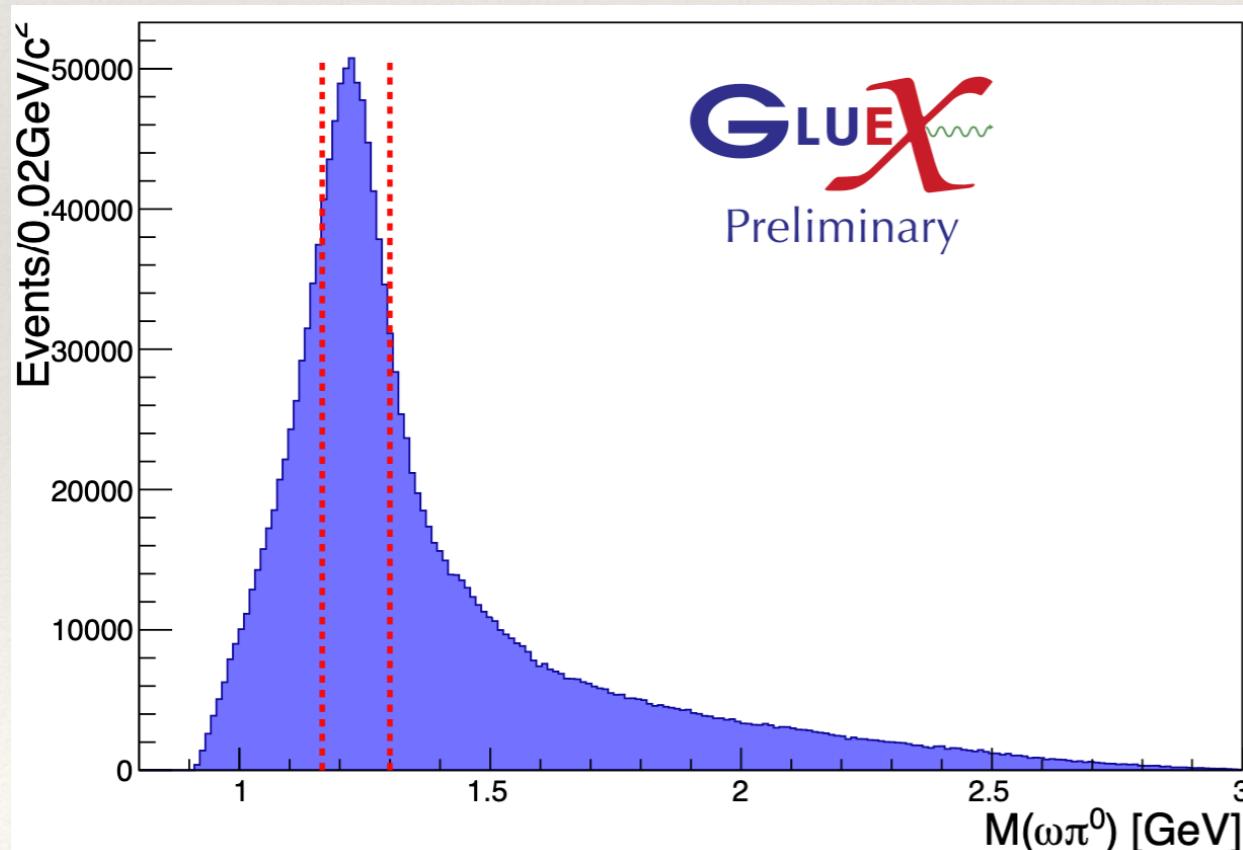


- ❖ First look at PWA in $\eta\pi^0$
- ❖ Study $a_0(980)$ and $a_2(1320)$
 - ❖ Positive helicity (natural exchange, e.g. ρ) dominates
 - ❖ a_2 predominantly D_2 wave, consistent with helicity=2 dominance at Belle ($\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta\pi^0$)

b_1 decay

A. Schertz
K. Suresh

- ❖ LQCD: $b_1\pi$ is dominating decay mode of 1^{-+} exotic
- ❖ First step: study b_1
 - ❖ $\gamma p \rightarrow b_1 p \rightarrow \omega \pi^0 p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 p$
 - ❖ $\gamma p \rightarrow b_1^- \Delta^{++} \rightarrow \omega \pi^- \Delta^{++} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^+ p$

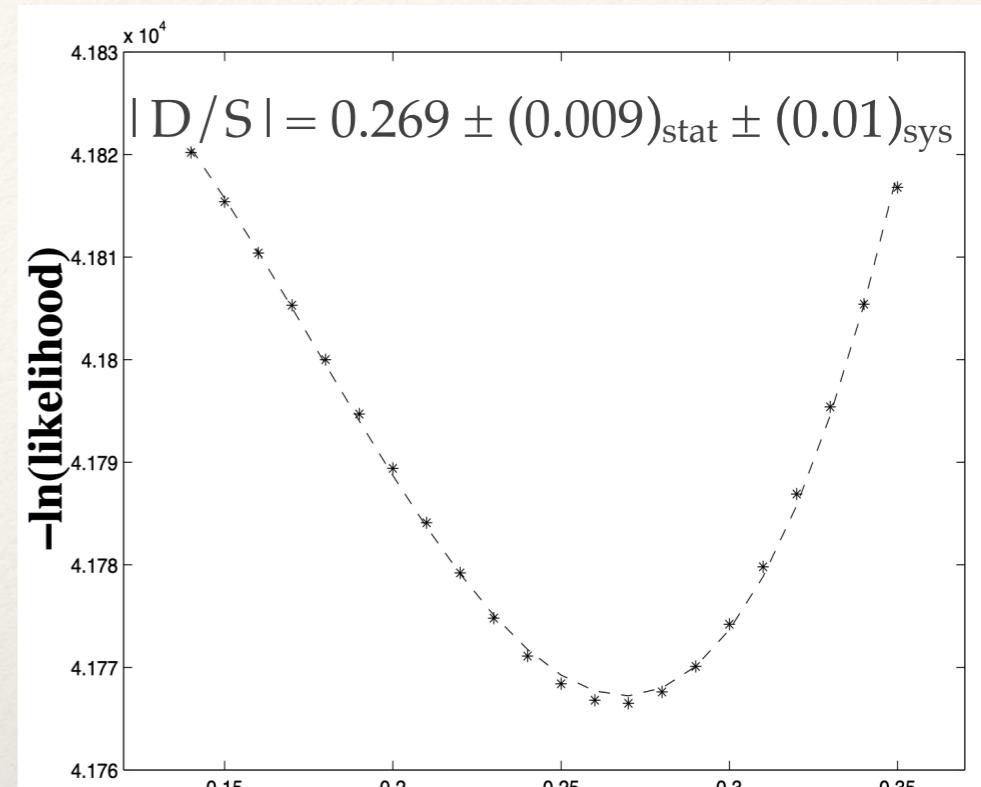
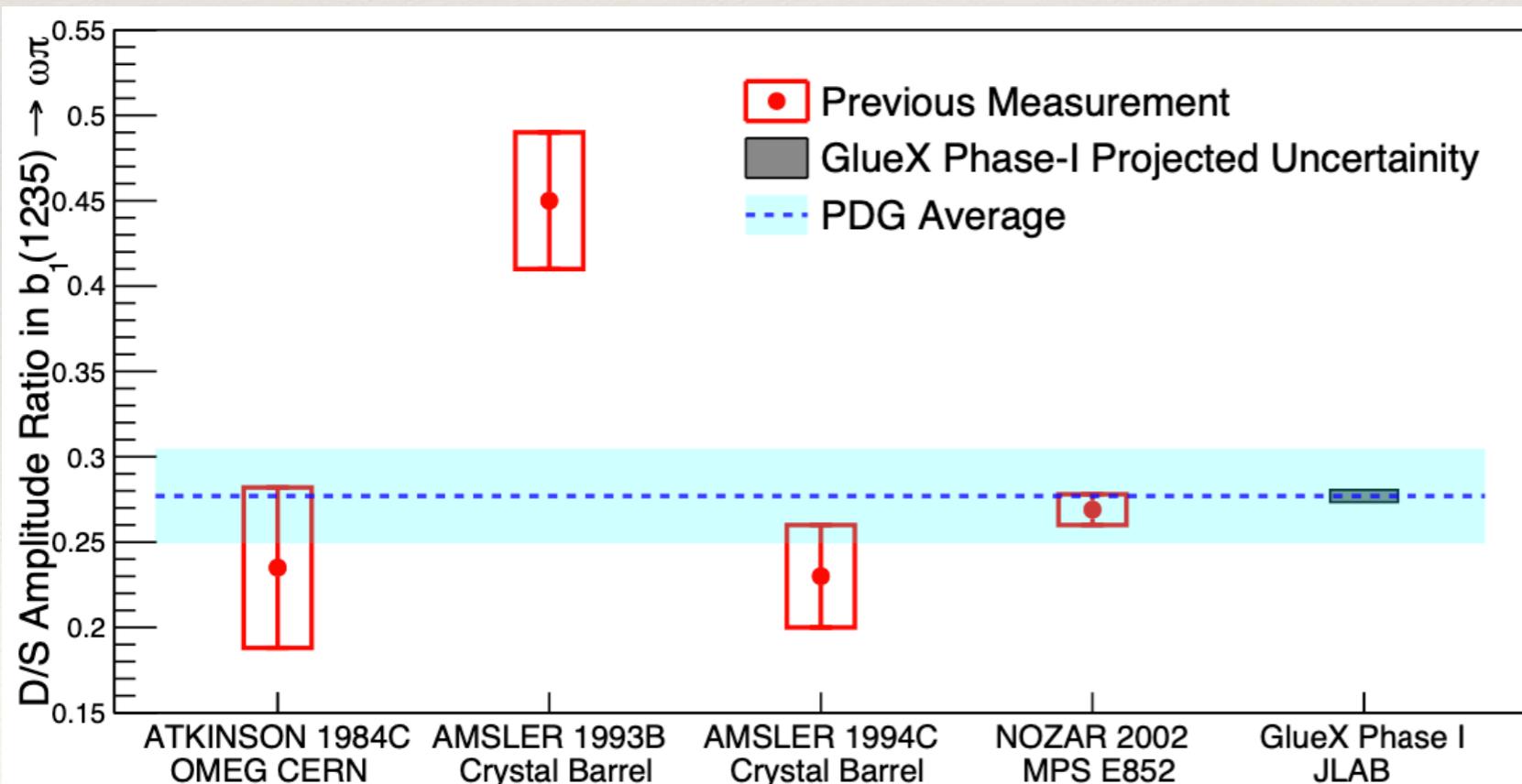


b_1 decay

A. Schertz
K. Suresh

- ❖ Start by measuring D/S amplitude ratio
- ❖ LQCD prediction by hadspec of $|D/S| = 0.27(20)$

hadspec, Phys. Rev. D 100, 054506 (2019)

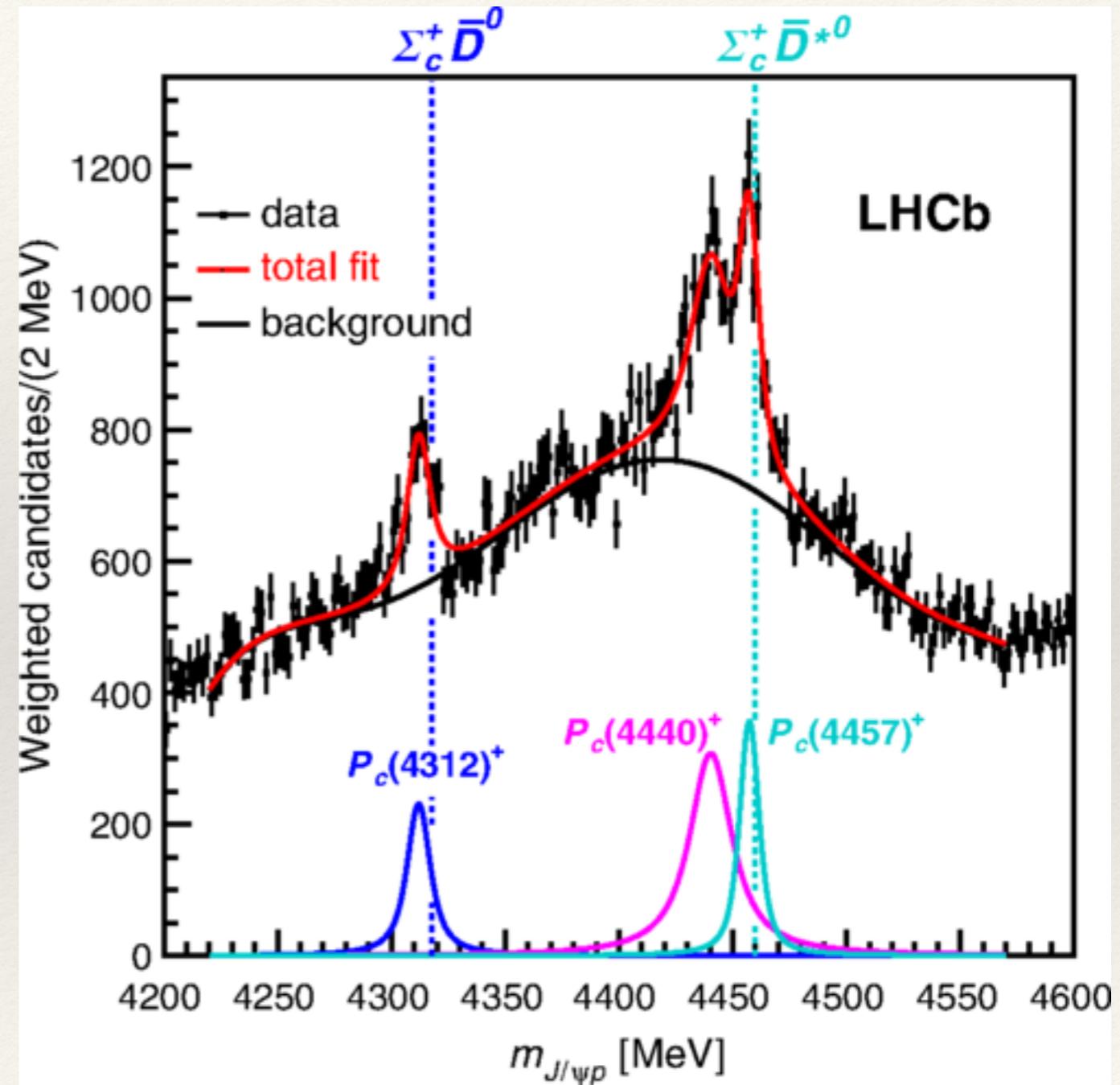
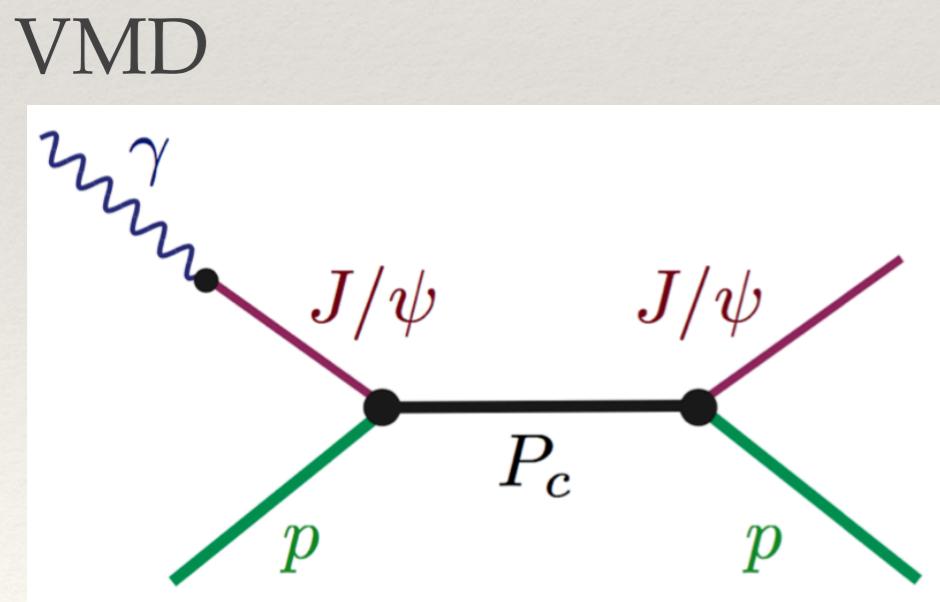


E852, Phys. Lett. B 541, 35 (2002)

- ❖ Good first test of amplitude model
- ❖ Can be expanded to all vector-pseudoscalar systems ($\omega\eta, \phi\pi, \phi\eta, \dots$)

$J/\psi p$

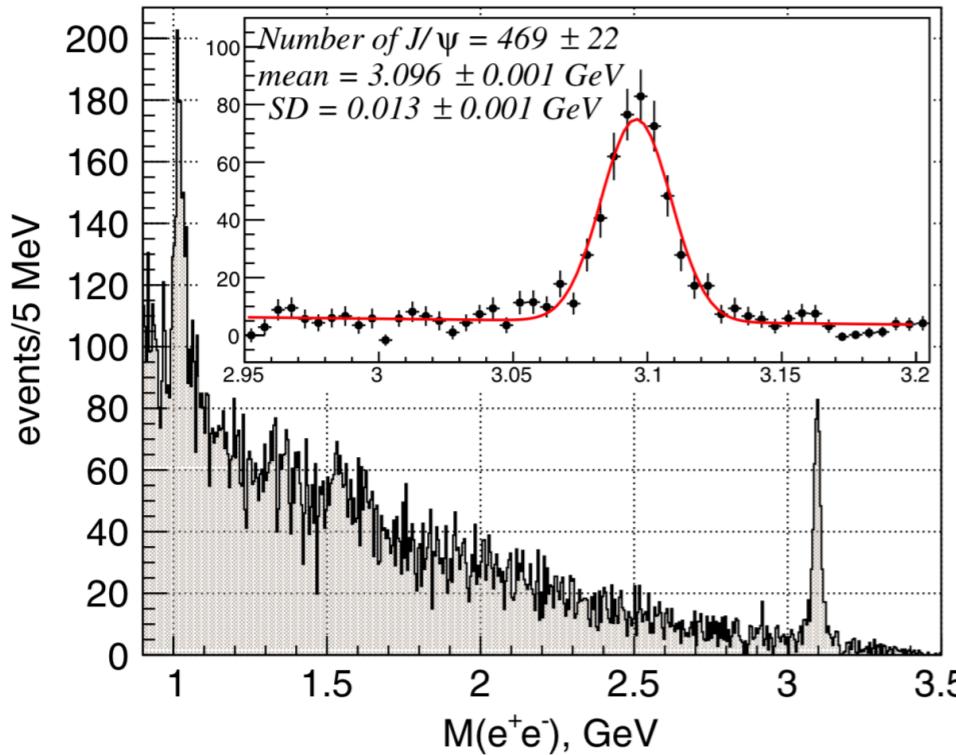
- ❖ LHCb sees pentaquark signal in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$
- ❖ GlueX can search for s-channel production



LHCb, Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 222001

$J/\psi p$

GlueX, Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 072001



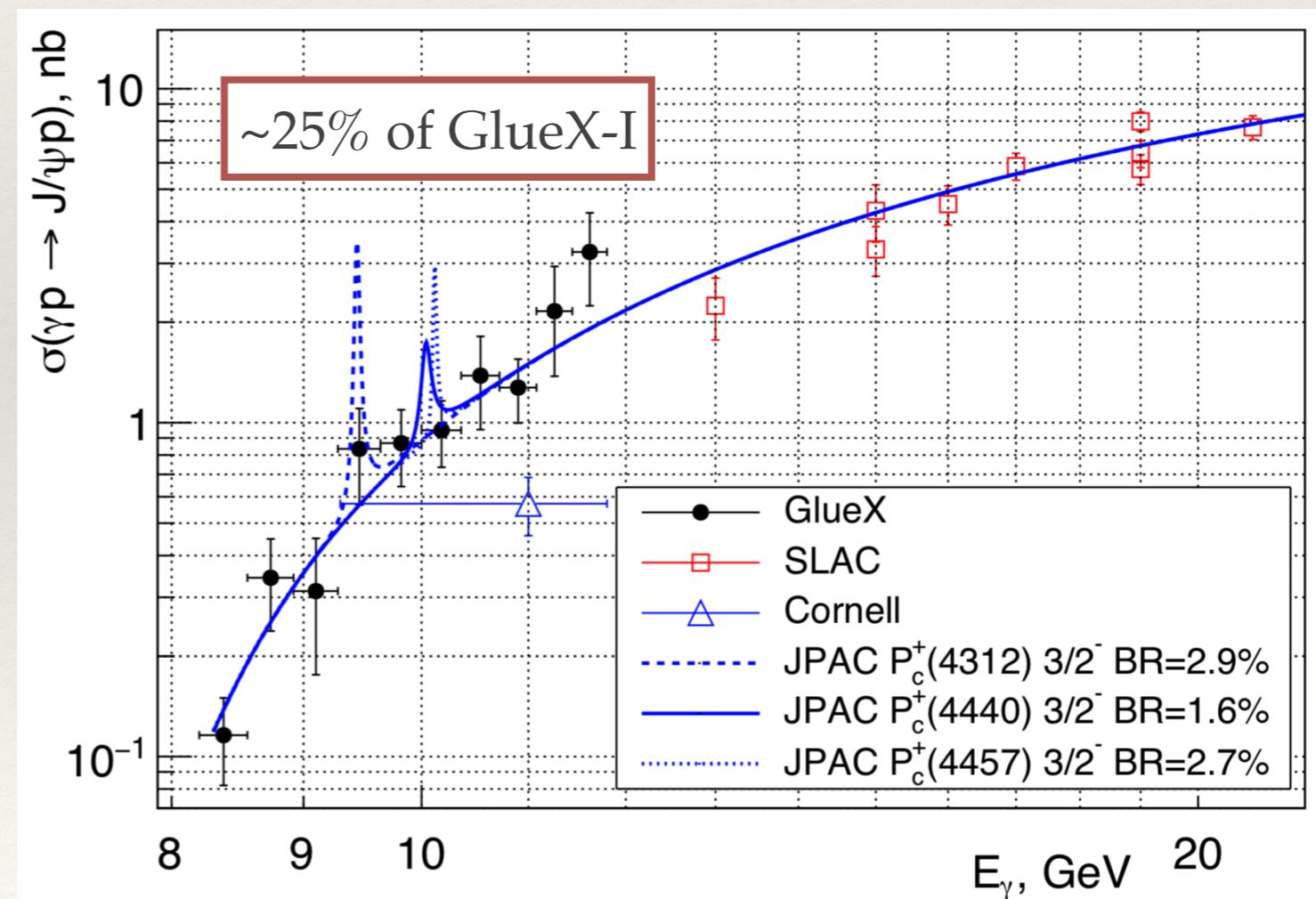
model dependent upper
limits at 90% CL

$$BR(P_c(4312) \rightarrow J/\psi p) < 4.6\%$$

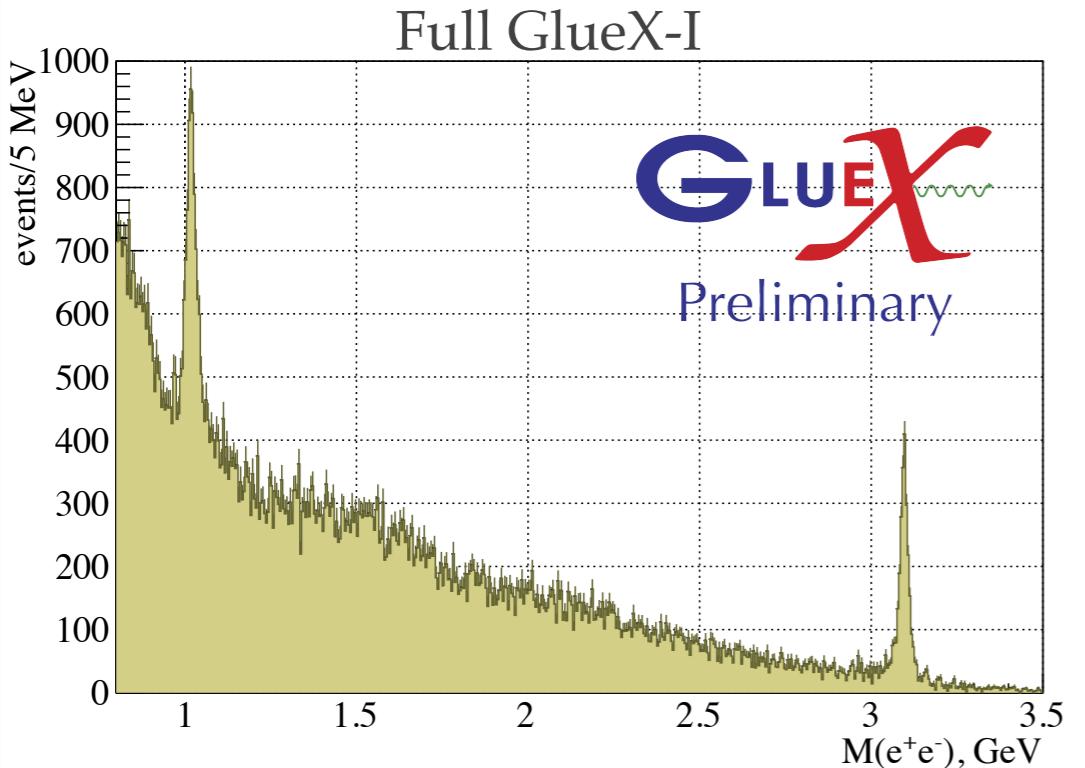
$$BR(P_c(4440) \rightarrow J/\psi p) < 2.3\%$$

$$BR(P_c(4457) \rightarrow J/\psi p) < 3.8\%$$

- ❖ measure leptonic decay
 $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p \rightarrow e^+e^-p$
- ❖ exclusive reaction
- ❖ normalise cross-section to non-resonant
 e^+e^- production (Bethe-Heitler)

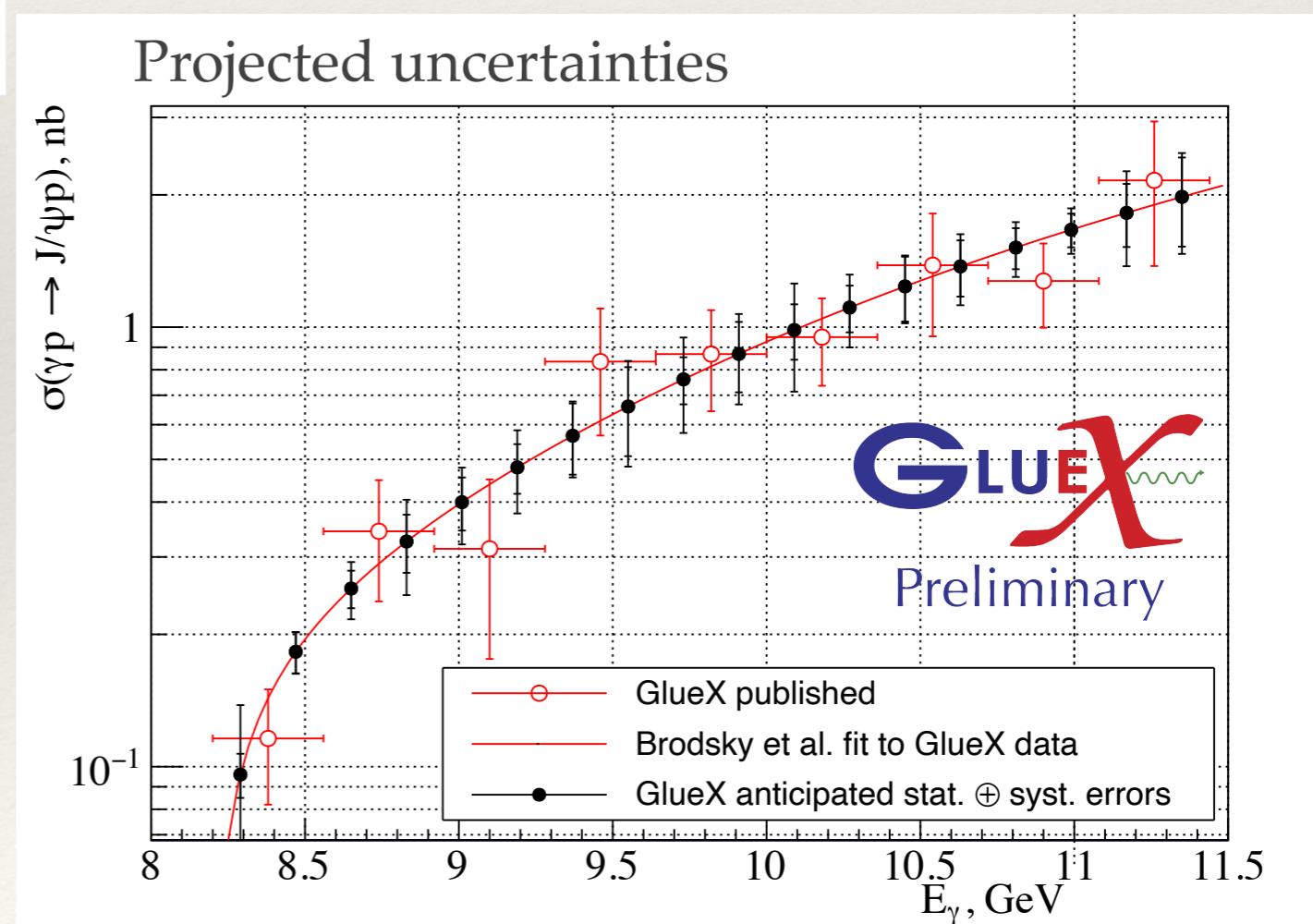


$J/\psi p$ outlook



- ❖ Lots of interest in J/Ψ production near threshold from theory beyond spectroscopy

- ❖ Full GlueX-I data has about 5x more J/Ψ events than published
- ❖ Near publication

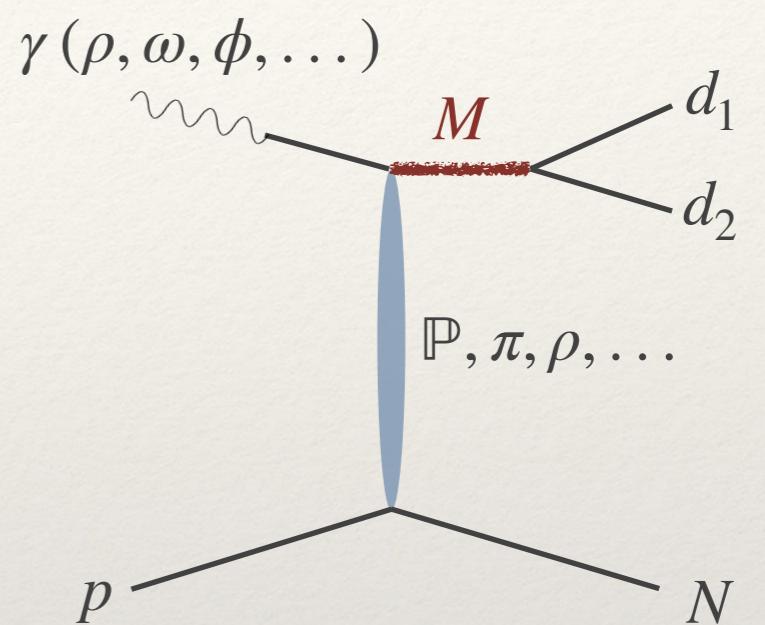


Summary

Acknowledgments:



- ❖ GlueX has a unique data set with unprecedented statistical precision in its energy range
- ❖ Start with studying production mechanisms and develop PWA in parallel
- ❖ J/Ψ near threshold
- ❖ Many more interesting analyses in the pipeline
- ❖ Room for other physics:
 - ❖ Hyperons, ALPs, ...
 - ❖ Primex-Eta (I. Jaegle, Mon 12:20)
 - ❖ JEF (Z. Papandreou, Wed 16:15)



gluex.org/thanks

