

Monte Carlo Simulation of $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0$ for Panda

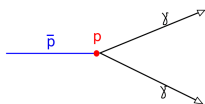
Michael Düren, Irina Brodski, Zoltan Nagy-Pálffy

March 26, 2009

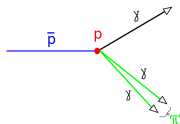


12th HANUC Lecture Week Torino 23rd-27th March 2009

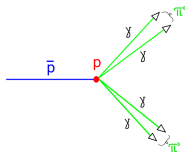
Interesting Uncharged Processes and Background



$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

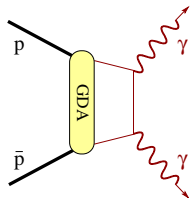


$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0$$

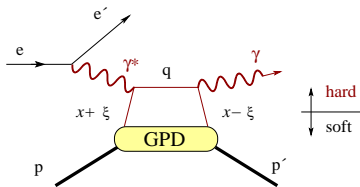


background process: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

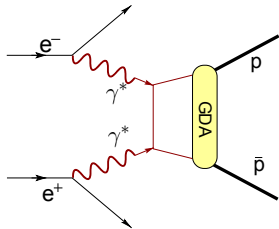


$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$



crossed-channel: DVCS

$$\gamma^* p \rightarrow \gamma p$$

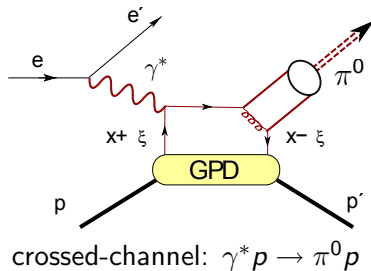
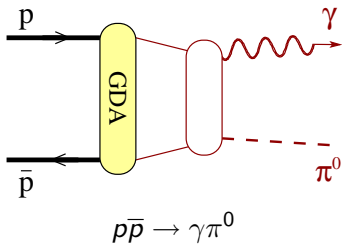


time reversed of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$
[BELLE]

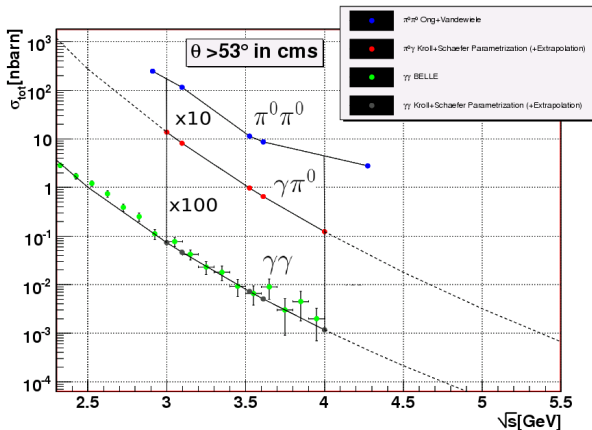
└ Processes

└ Why are these processes that interesting?

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0$$



Cross Sections of the Processes



Preparing the Separation

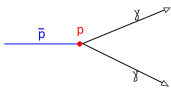
1. Sorting the bumps by Energy in CMS.

Each bump stands in best case for exactly one photon:

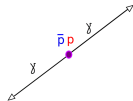
Bump1→energy() > Bump2→energy() > Bump3→energy()
> Bump4→energy()...

2. Kinematical cuts.

Criteria for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



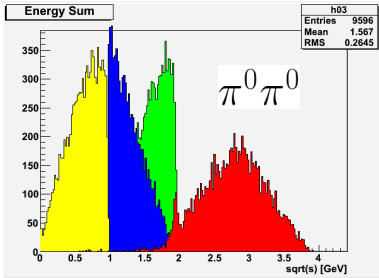
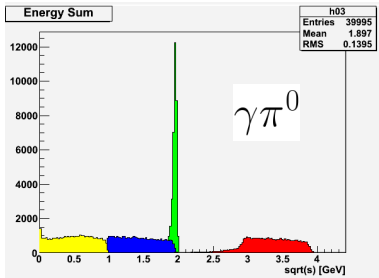
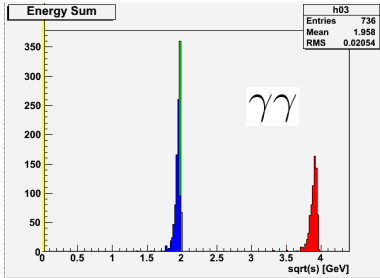
lab system



cms of $p\bar{p}$

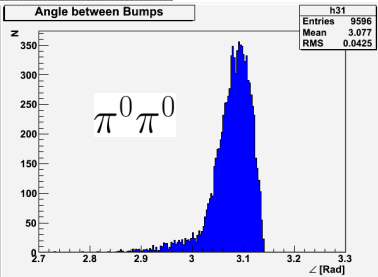
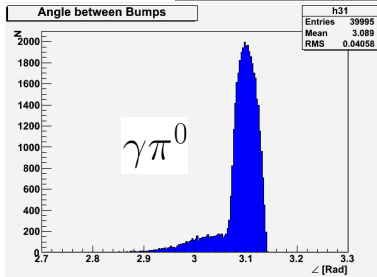
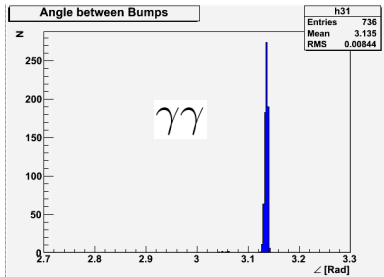
- ▶ Only 2 valid Bumps! (ca. 75% of $\gamma\gamma$ and ca. 2% of $\gamma\pi^0$ events.)
- ▶ $Bump1 \rightarrow energy() + Bump2 \rightarrow energy() \simeq E_{max} > 0.96 * \sqrt{s}$
- ▶ $\angle(Bump1, Bump2) - \pi < 0.008$.
- ▶ $|Bump1 \rightarrow energy() - Bump2 \rightarrow energy()| < 0.04$.
- ▶ (No reconstructable π^0 mass from Bump2 and Bump3)

Energy Reconstruction ($\sqrt{s} = 4\text{GeV}$)

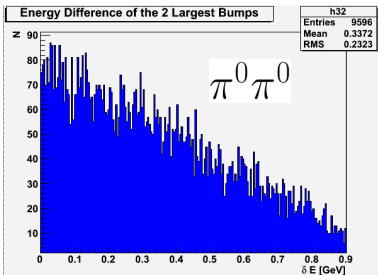
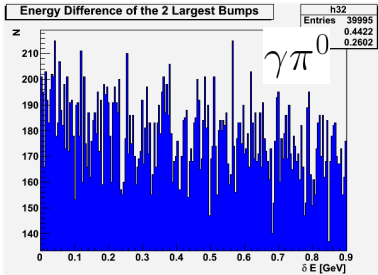
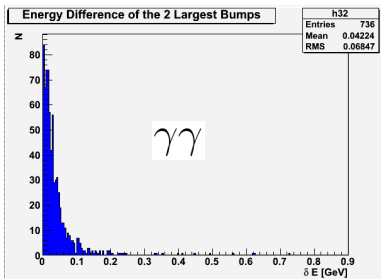


3 largest bumps and their sum (red)

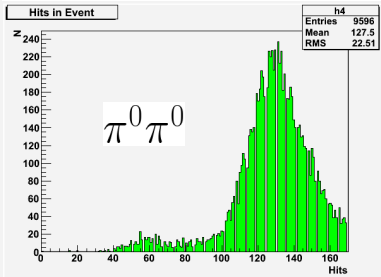
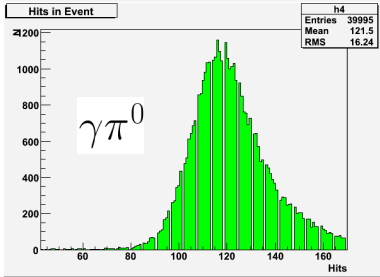
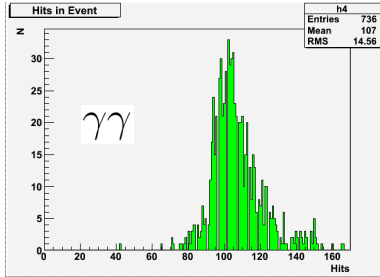
Δ (Bump1,Bump2)



Energy difference of Bump1 and Bump2

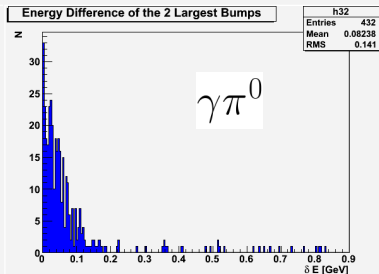
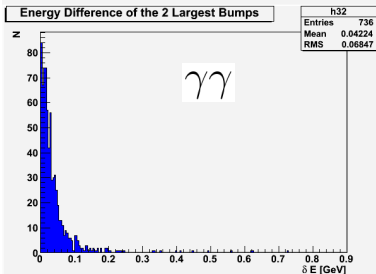
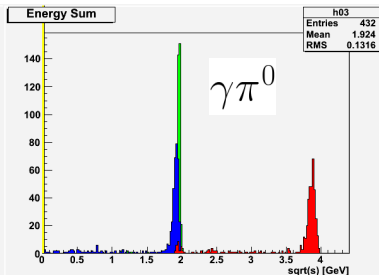
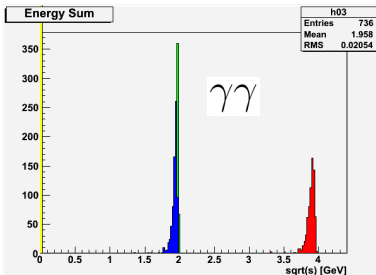


Hitsum in Event

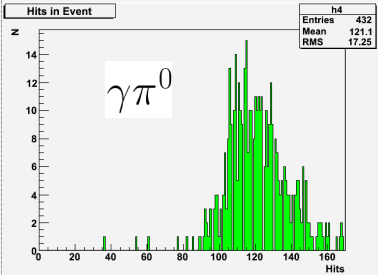
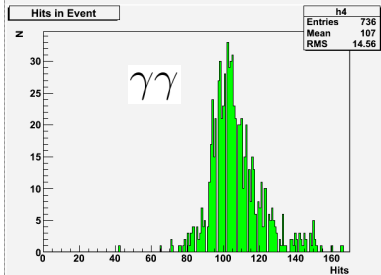
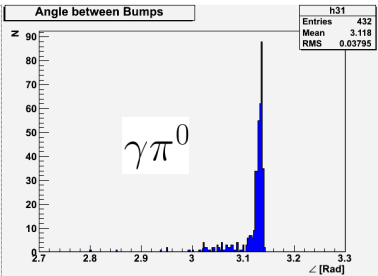
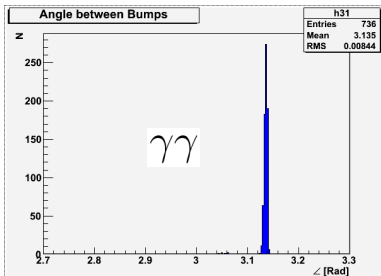


Hitsum in the event

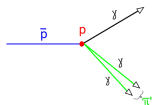
Only 2 Bumps (ca. 75% of $\gamma\gamma$ and ca. 2% of $\gamma\pi^0$ events.)



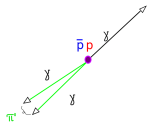
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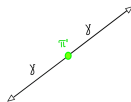
Criteria for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0$



lab system



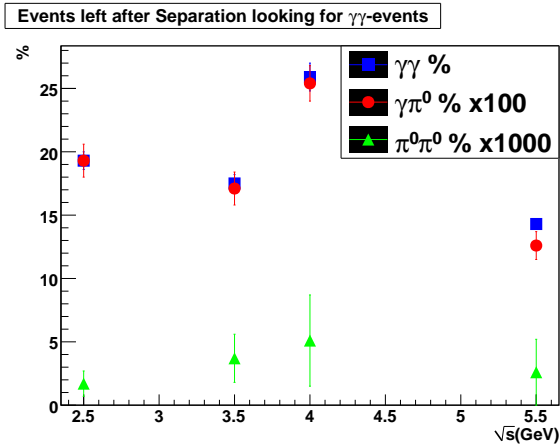
cms of $p\bar{p}$



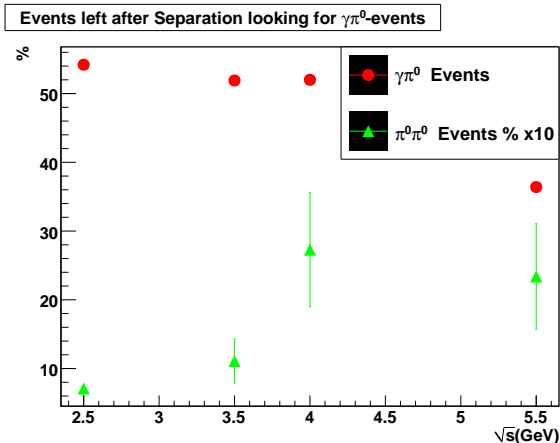
cms of π^0

- ▶ $\text{Bump1} \rightarrow \text{energy}() + \text{Bump2} \rightarrow \text{energy}() + \text{Bump3} \rightarrow \text{energy}() > 0.96\sqrt{s}$
- ▶ Reconstructable π^0 mass for exactly one pair of bumps.

Efficiency $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



Efficiency $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0$



Outlook

- ▶ Look at shower shapes
- ▶ Use hits in bump and not in event
- ▶ Analyse other uncharged channels e.g. $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta_c\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
with background: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$
- ▶ ...