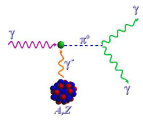


π^0 Lifetime Extraction from ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb

Dustin McNulty
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June 2, 2009



π^0 Lifetime Extraction from ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb

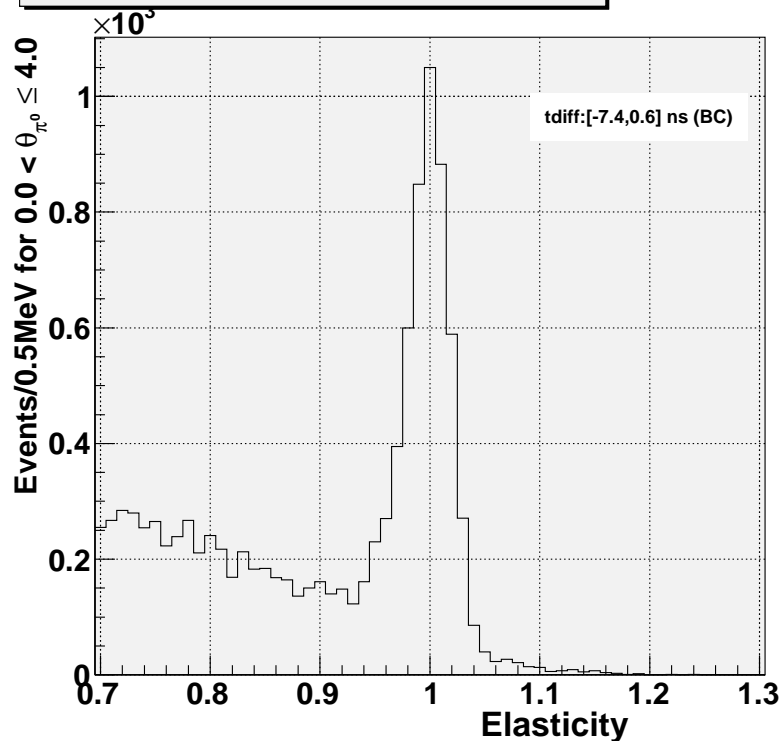
- What's been done recently:
 - Evaluated possible background from non-target sources
 - Analyzed veto false signal occurrence for both ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb
 - Perf. simult. combined-param fits for both targets in various ways
 - New systematic error table, near final
- Very recent Issues which need further consideration:
 - Accidental contribution to veto false signal?
 - What is the reason for shifted fit at large angles?

target	$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$	fit (stat) err	syst err	total err
^{12}C :	7.979	0.149(1.87%)	0.174(2.18%)	0.229(2.87%)
^{208}Pb :	7.968	0.142(1.78%)	0.174(2.18%)	0.224(2.81%)
Average	7.97	0.146(1.83%)	0.174(2.18%)	0.227(2.84%)

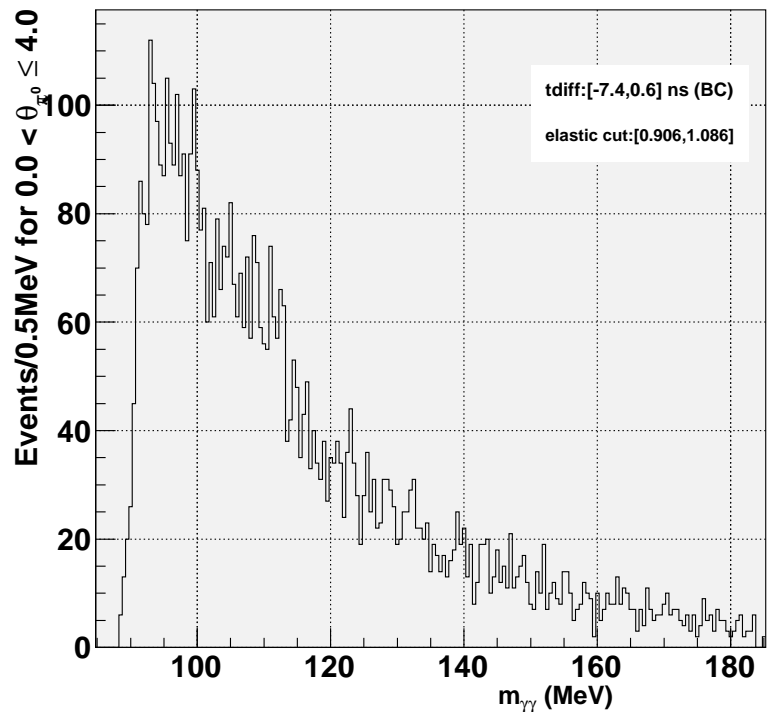


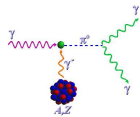
Non-Target π^0 Yield Bkgd (Empty Target Data)

Elasticity, Empty Target, Crystal Only



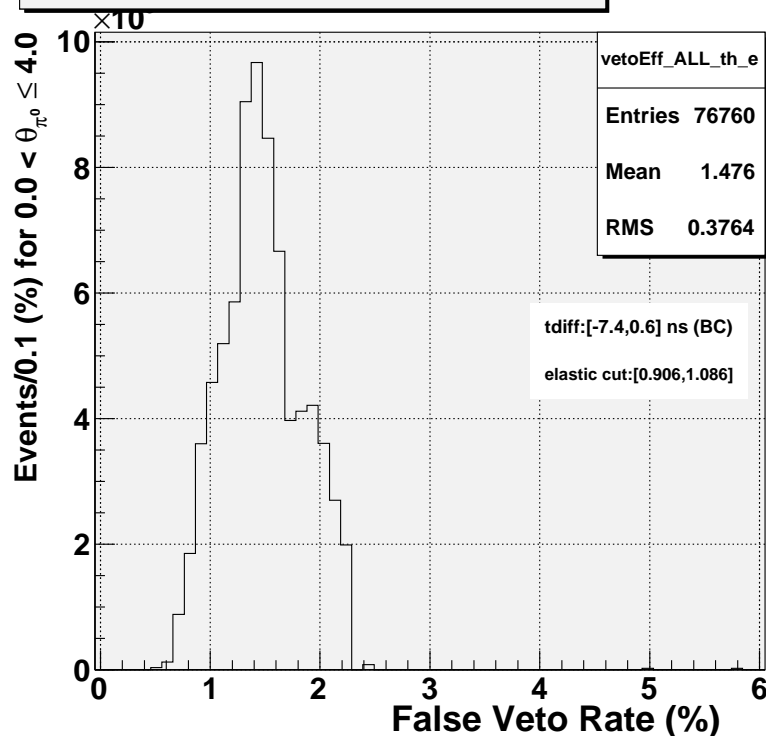
$m_{\gamma\gamma}$, Empty Target, Crystal Only



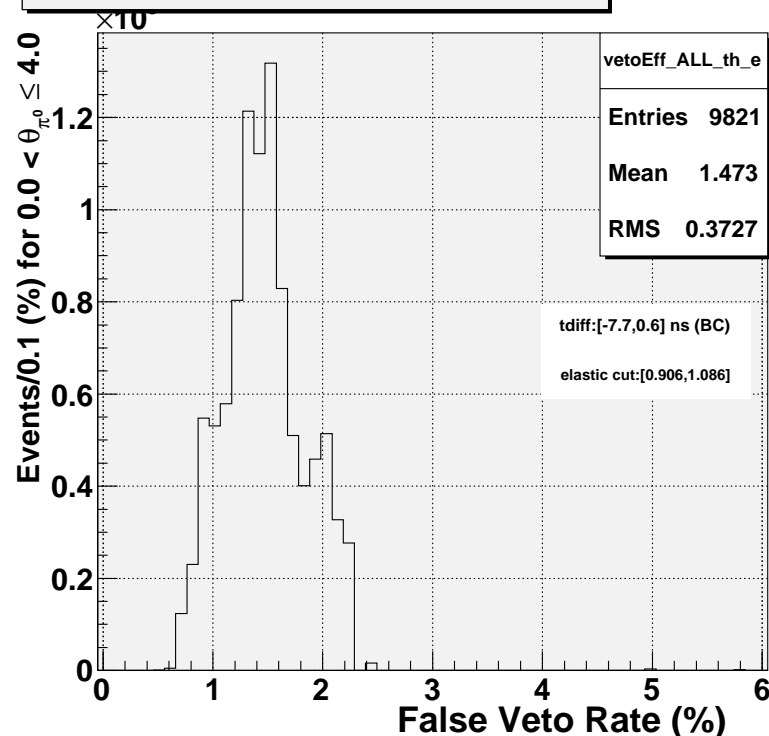


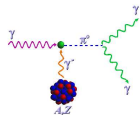
Veto Single γ False Signal Rate, ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb

Veto EfficiencyStudy, ^{12}C , Crystal Only



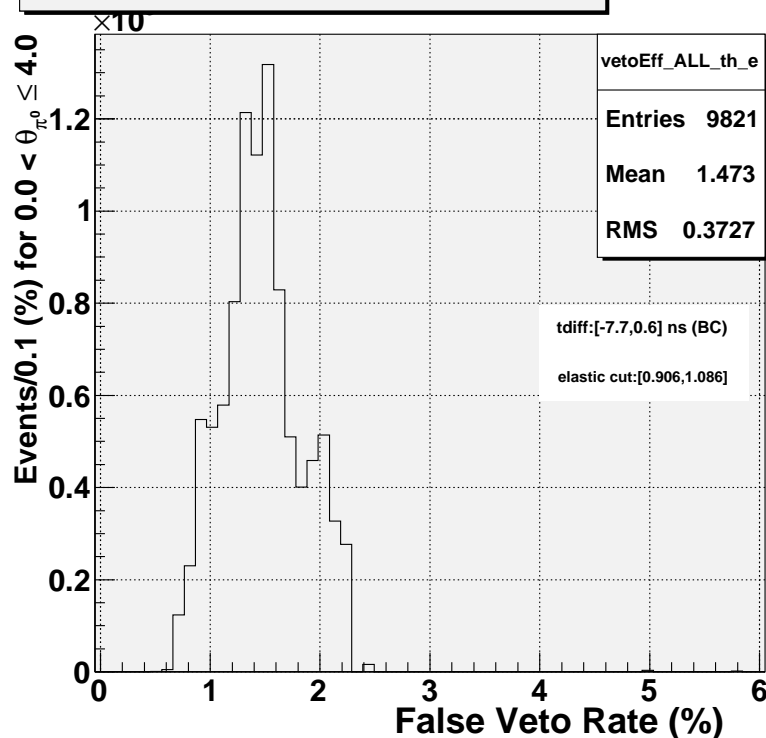
Veto EfficiencyStudy, ^{208}Pb , crystal only



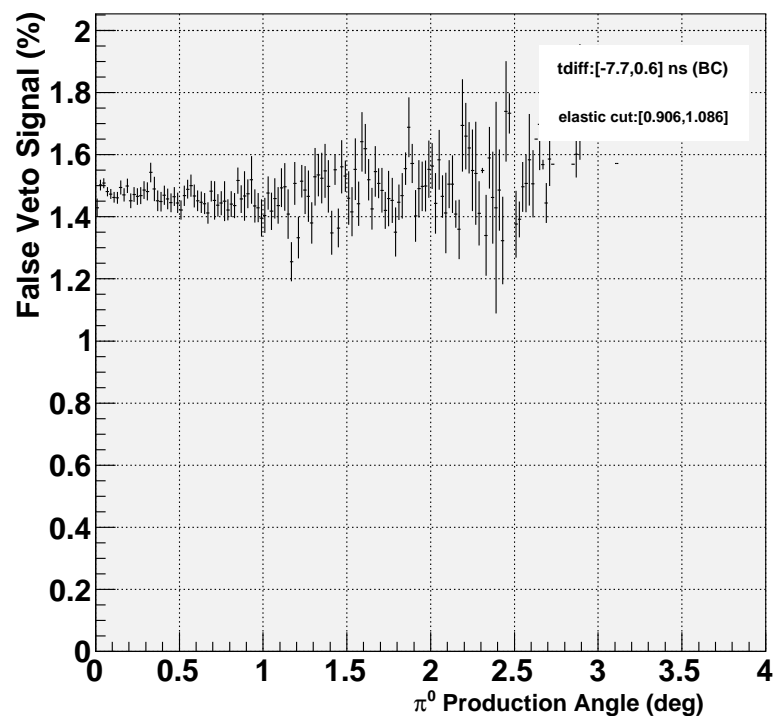


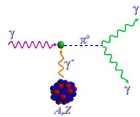
Veto False Signal Rate vs. θ_{π^0} , ^{208}Pb

Veto EfficiencyStudy, ^{208}Pb , crystal only

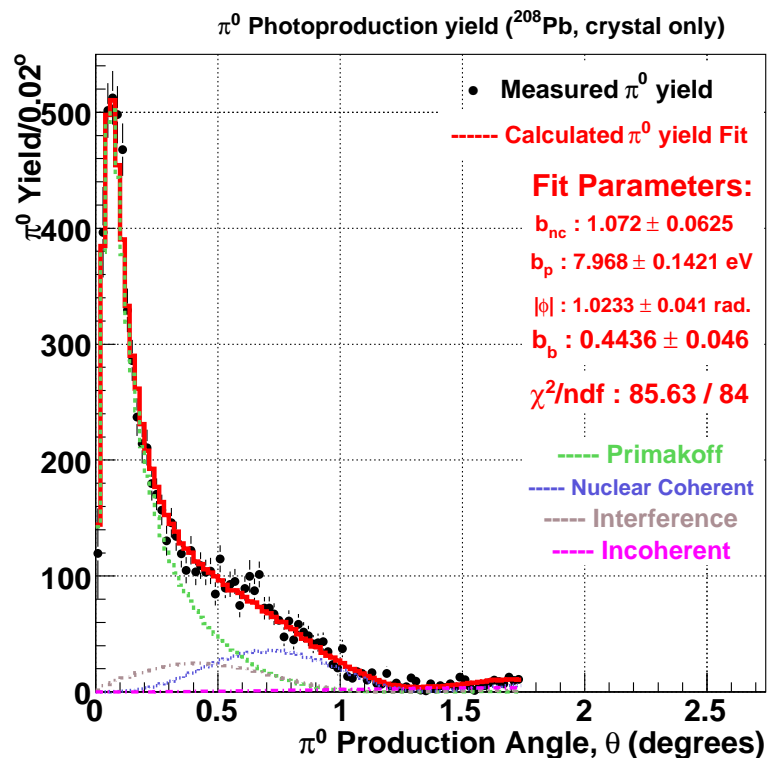
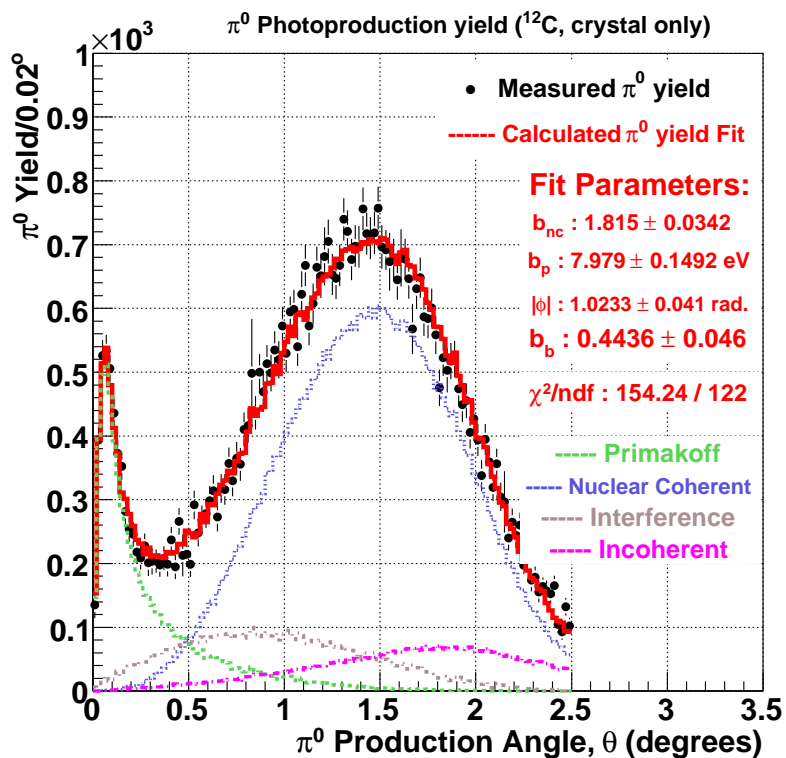


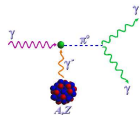
Veto Efficiency versus θ , ^{208}Pb , crystal only



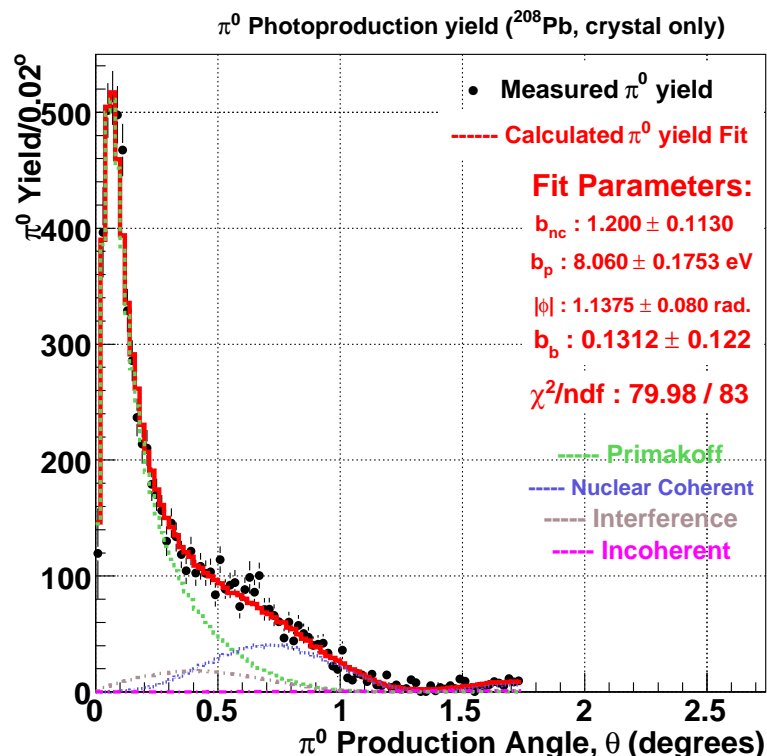
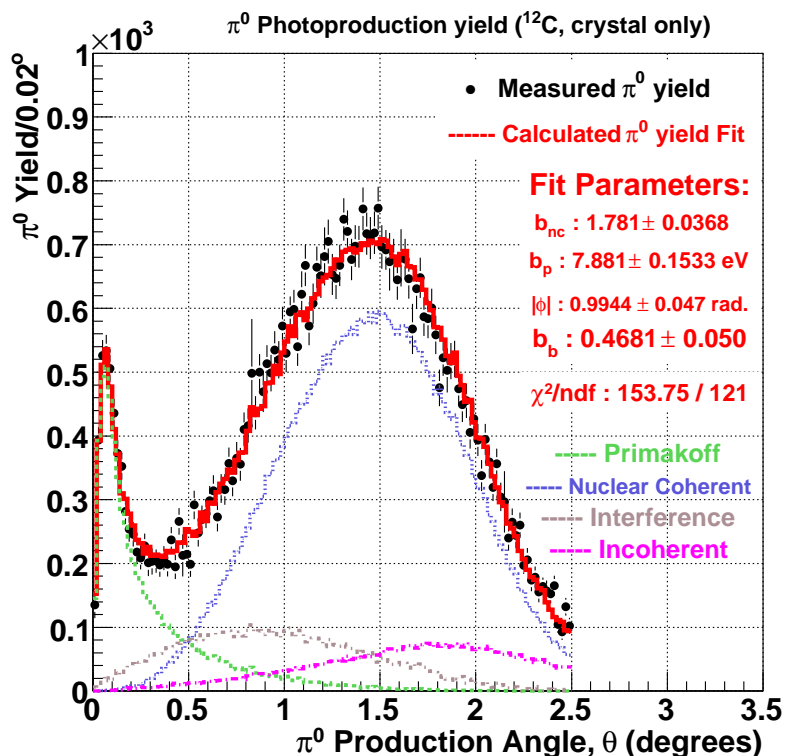


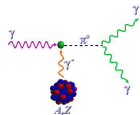
Sample 6 parameter Combined Fits (Indep. $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$)



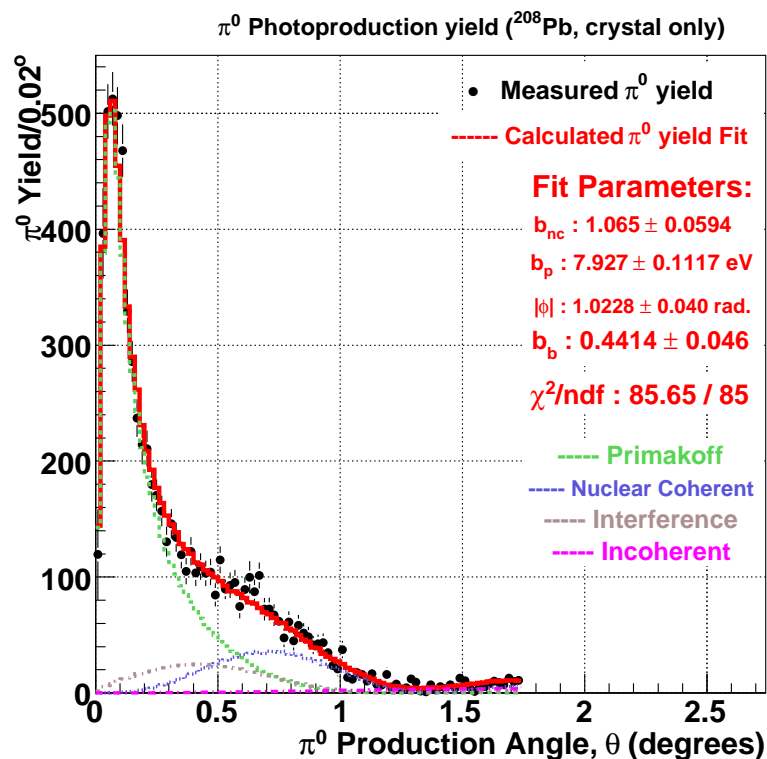
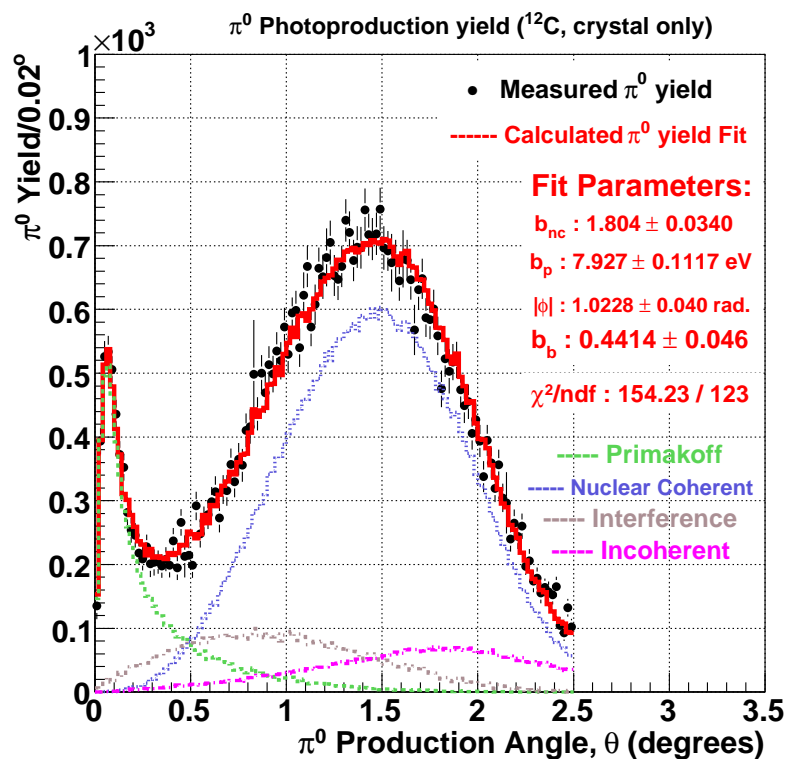


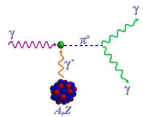
Sample 4 parameter Independent Fits



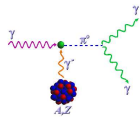


Sample 5 parameter Combined Fits (Combined Width)

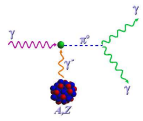




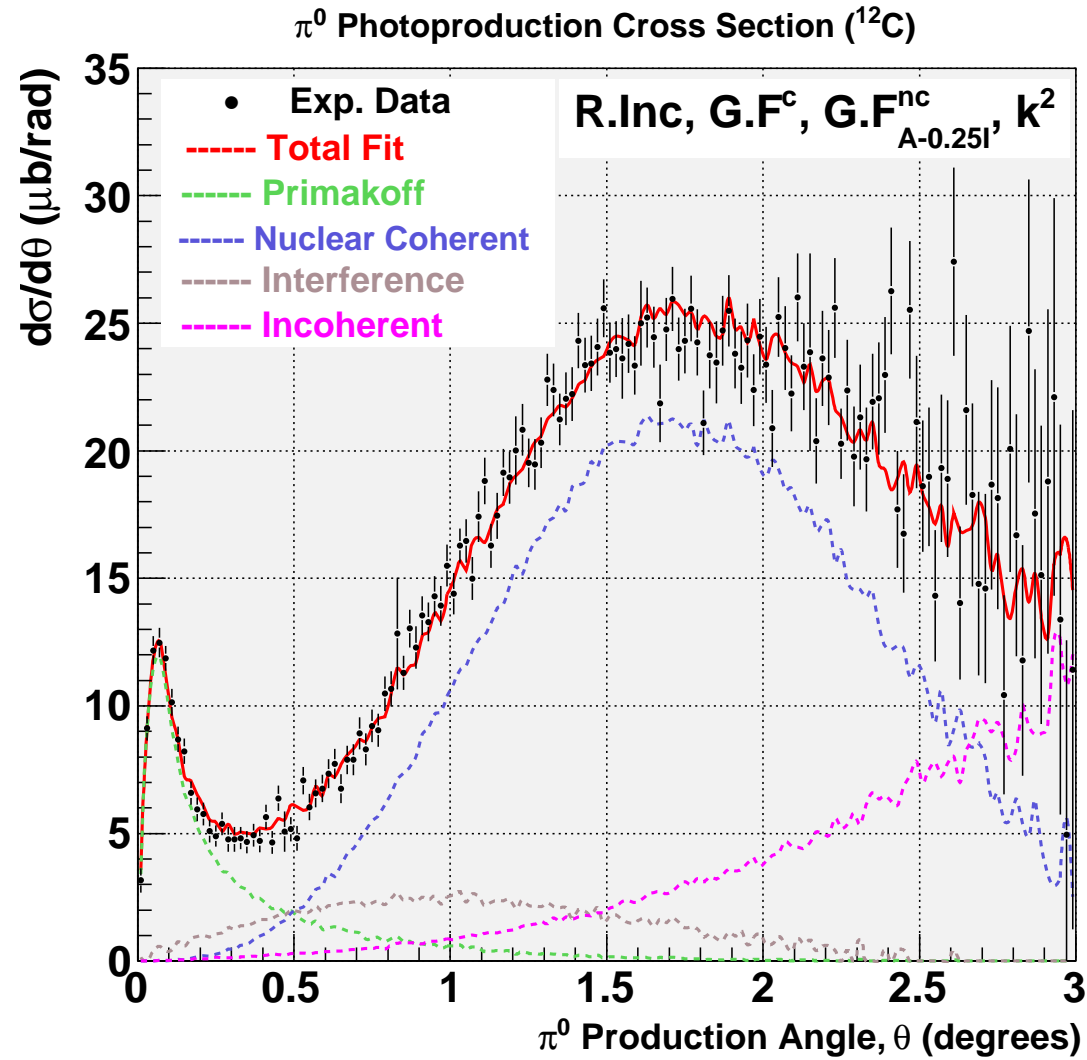
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ Fit Parameter Summary: ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb

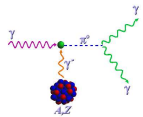


	$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \pm$ fit err in eV (fit χ^2)		
Target	4 Parm Fits	6 Parm Fits	5 ParmFits
^{12}C	7.88 ± 0.15 (1.27)	7.98 ± 0.15 (1.26)	7.93 ± 0.11 (1.25)
^{208}Pb	8.06 ± 0.17 (0.96)	7.97 ± 0.14 (1.02)	7.93 ± 0.11 (1.01)
	$b_{\text{NC}} \pm$ fit err		
^{12}C	1.78 ± 0.037	1.82 ± 0.034	1.80 ± 0.034
^{208}Pb	1.20 ± 0.113	1.07 ± 0.063	1.07 ± 0.059
	$\phi \pm$ fit err in radians		
^{12}C	0.99 ± 0.047	1.02 ± 0.041	1.02 ± 0.040
^{208}Pb	1.14 ± 0.080	1.02 ± 0.041	1.02 ± 0.040
	$b_{\text{INC}} \pm$ fit err		
^{12}C	0.47 ± 0.050	0.44 ± 0.046	0.44 ± 0.046
^{208}Pb	0.13 ± 0.122	0.44 ± 0.046	0.44 ± 0.046

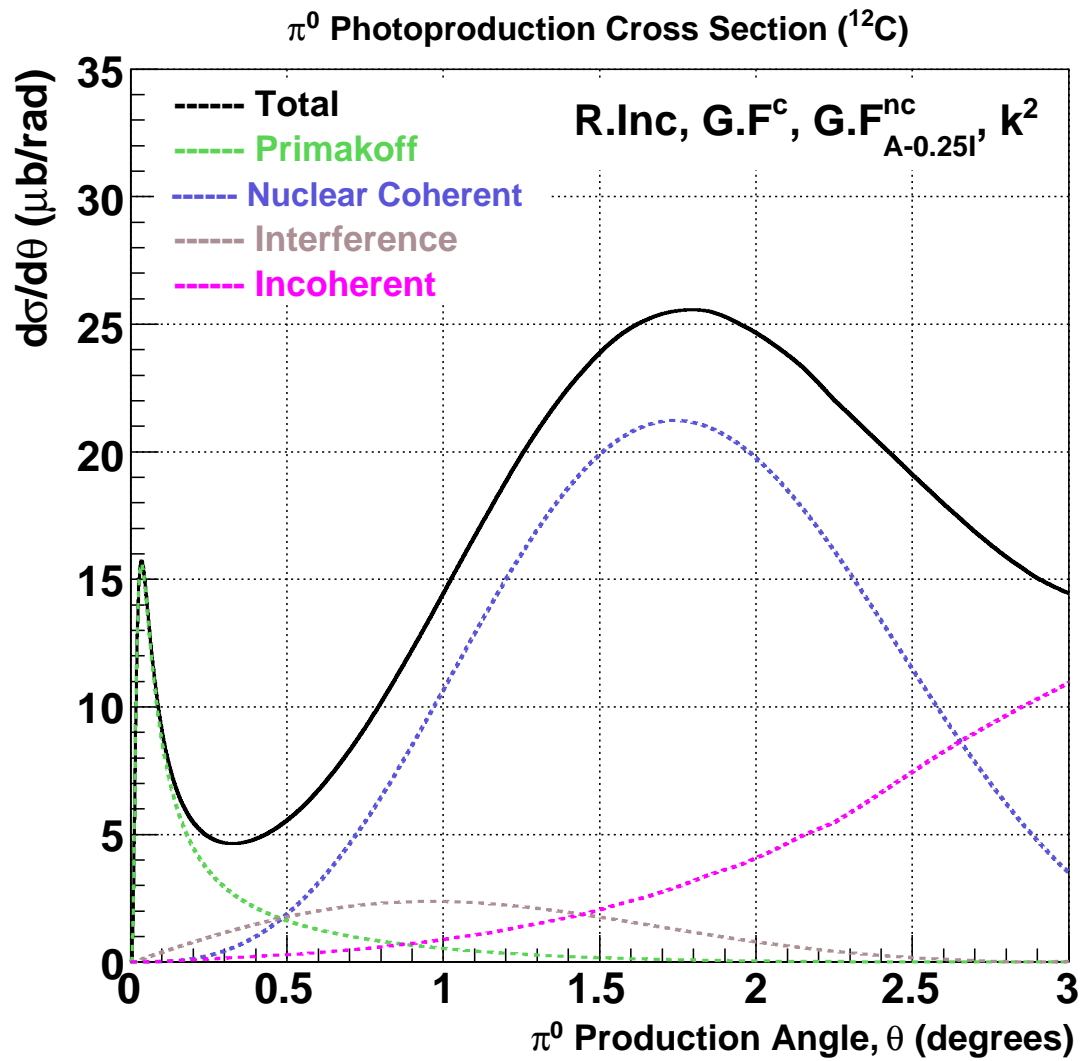


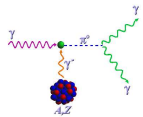
$\gamma(^{12}\text{C}, \text{X})\pi^0$ Cross Section (from 4parm Fit)



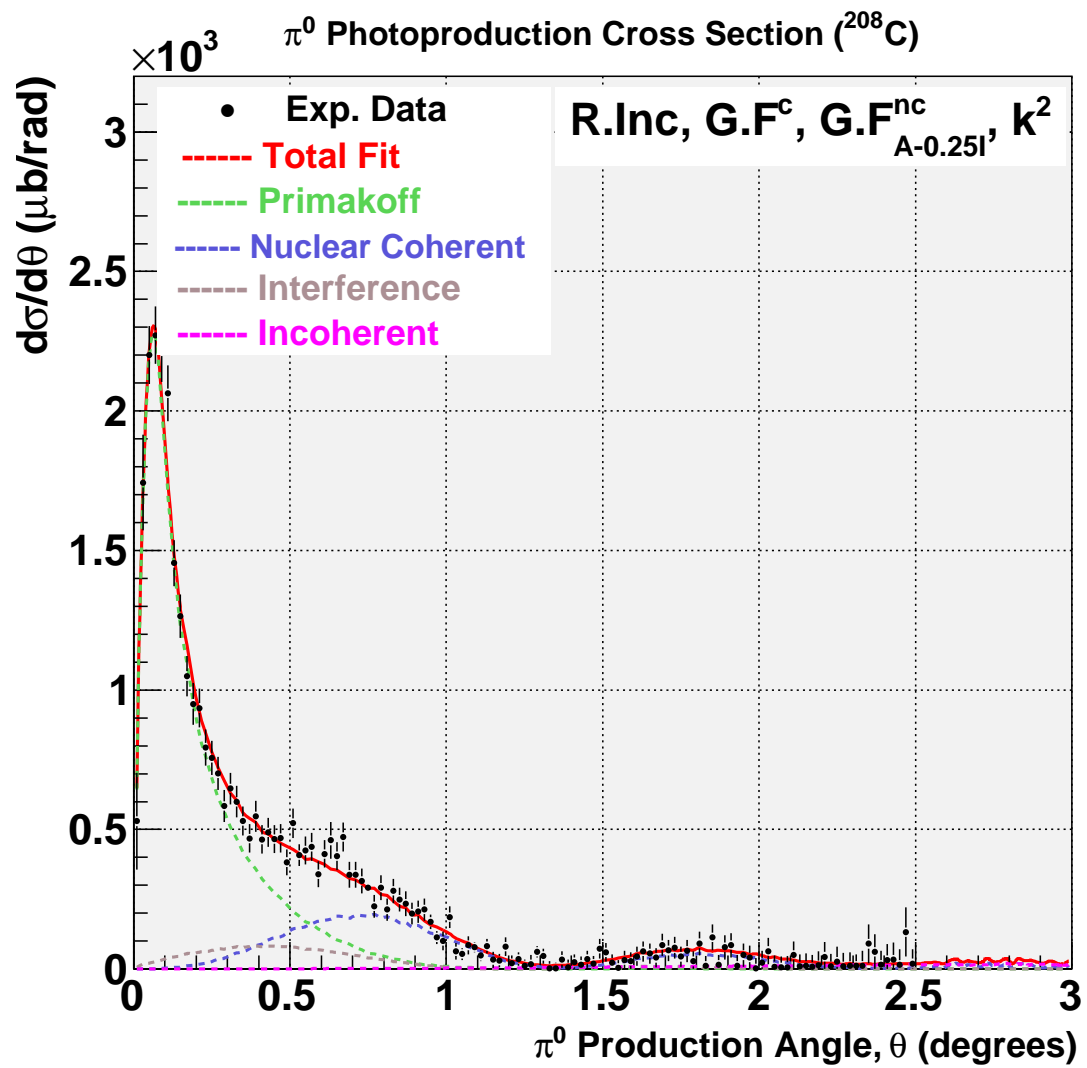


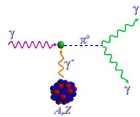
$\gamma(^{12}\text{C}, \text{X})\pi^0$ Cross Section (Un-smearred)



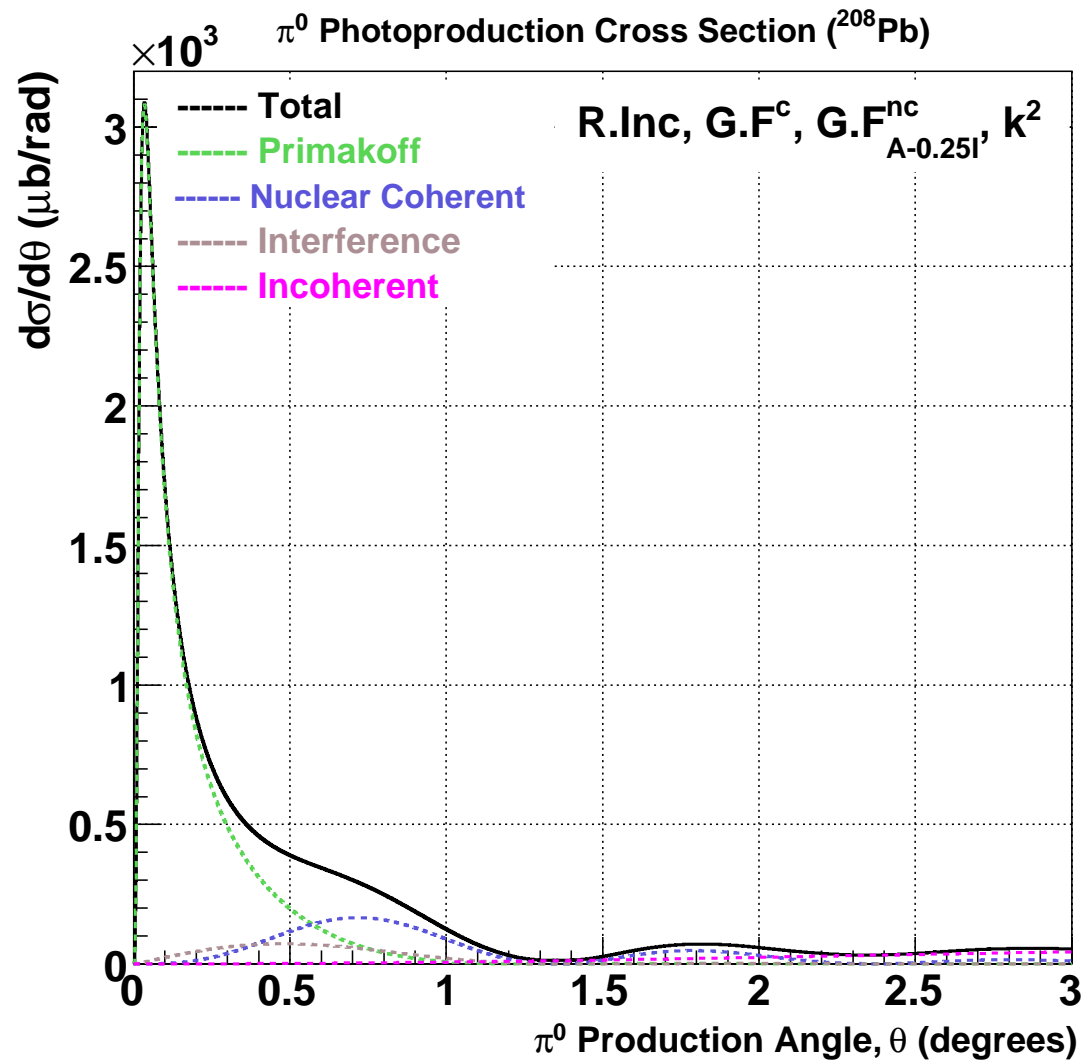


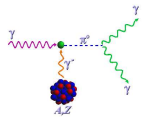
$\gamma(^{208}\text{Pb}, X)\pi^0$ Cross Section





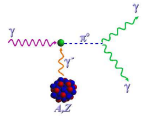
$\gamma(^{208}\text{Pb}, X)\pi^0$ Cross Section (Un-smearred)





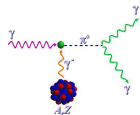
Systematic Error Table, part 1

Item	Error (%)
Photon Flux	± 0.97
Target Thickness	± 0.1
Branching Ratio ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)	± 0.03
$\gamma\gamma$ Inv. Mass Fits**	± 1.39
Inelastic Bkgd Corr.	± 1.10
Timing Accidental Bkgd Corr.	± 0.22
ω Bkgd Subtraction ($\pm 20\%$)	± 0.26
Tagged Photon Energy	± 0.1
Fiducial Acceptance	± 0.30
Trigger Efficiency	± 0.1

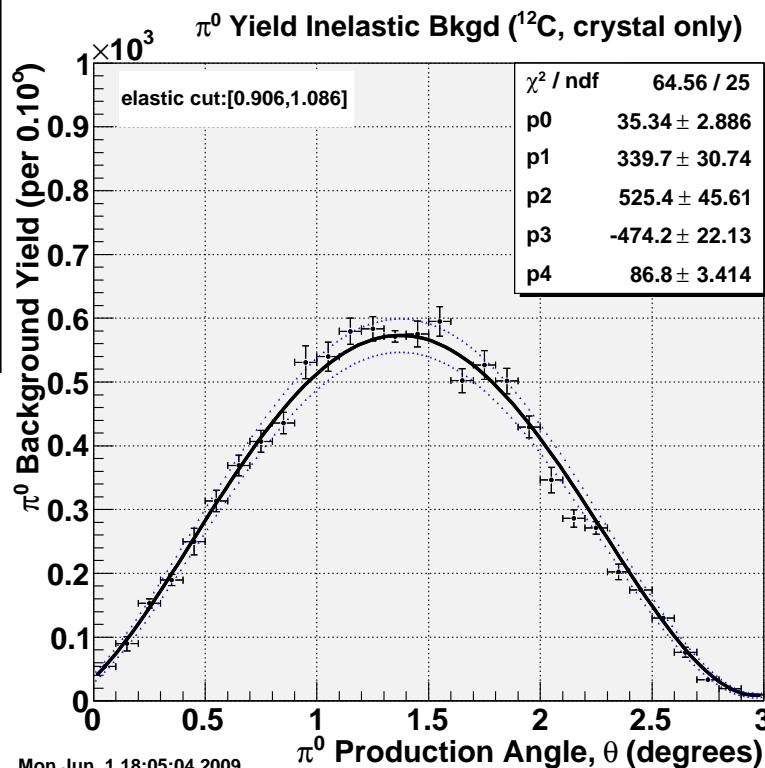
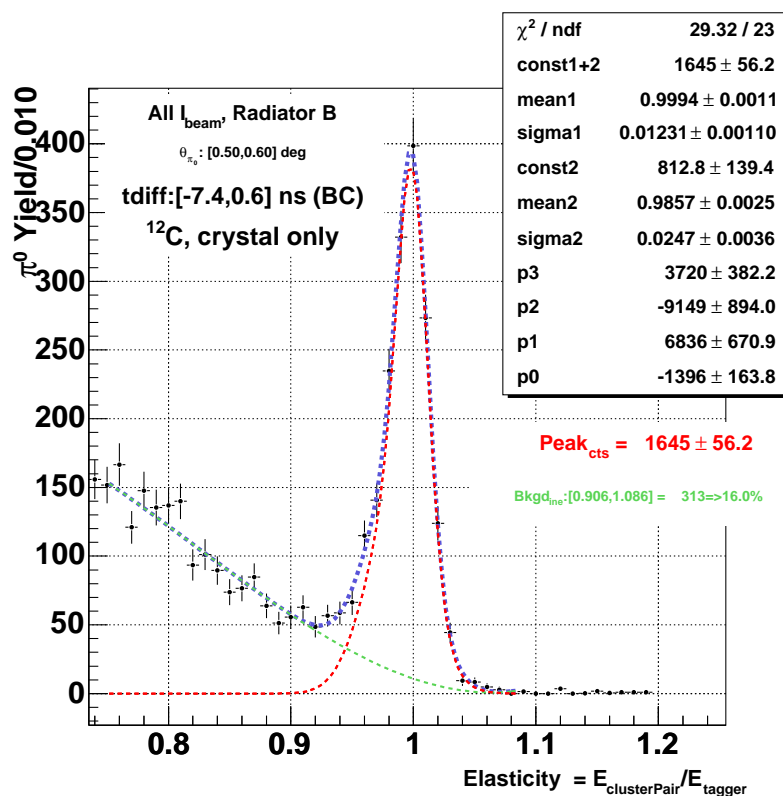


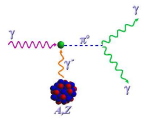
Systematic Error Table, part 2

Item	Error (%)
Timing Cut	± 0.30
Elasticity Cut	± 0.25
Veto Cut	± 0.17
Theory Parameters	± 0.42
Incoherent Shape	± 0.28
Total Quadrature Sum (parts 1 & 2)	± 2.18



Systematic Error: Inelastic Bkgd Correction $\pm 1.10\%$ – $7.79\text{eV} < \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} < 7.96\text{eV}$





Summary and Future Work

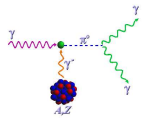
- All past comments and requests have been addressed
- There is no quantifiable empty target π^0 yield for this analysis
- $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ fit results very stable under various yield Bkgd corrections and theoretical input shapes
- 4 parameter independent fits give ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb widths that differ by 2.25%
- However, 6 parameter fits give very consistent width results between two targets. Why? We think because ϕ is much better controlled for ^{208}Pb fit here
- 5 parameter fits give $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = 7.927 \pm 0.111 \text{ eV}$. However, it is not clear if we can simply combine the ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb statistics to achieve this 1.4% statistical error



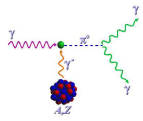
target	$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$	fit (stat) err	syst err	total err
^{12}C :	7.979	0.149(1.87%)	0.174(2.18%)	0.229(2.87%)
^{208}Pb :	7.968	0.142(1.78%)	0.174(2.18%)	0.224(2.81%)
Average	7.97	0.146(1.83%)	0.174(2.18%)	0.227(2.84%)

To make the final report we need to:

- Investigate issues—accidental contribution to veto false signal, and shifted fit distributions
- Re-check our results and finish the write-up
- Address questions and issues brought up at this meeting as well as comments from analysis note reviewers



Extra Slides following this page...



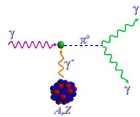
DataSets Analyzed

Target	Total Runs	Run Number Ranges
^{12}C	160	4740 – 4768, 4976 – 5059; 5159 – 5242
^{208}Pb	76	4882 – 4913, 5083 – 5114, 5266 – 5330

Table 1: Run number ranges used in this analysis for ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb targets. Both sets consist of only radiator B runs.

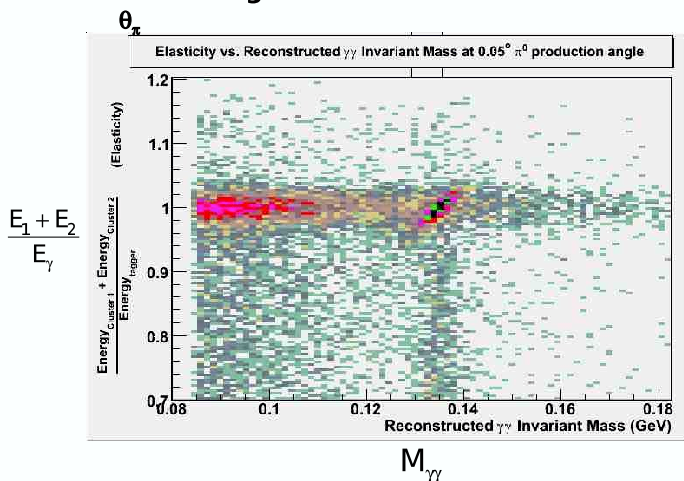
General Cuts and Event Selection

- Accepted PbWO_4 hits only (excluding inner and outer-most layer)
- Minimum cluster energy: 0.1 GeV
- Best timing candidate selection with tdiff cut: $\pm 4\text{ns}$



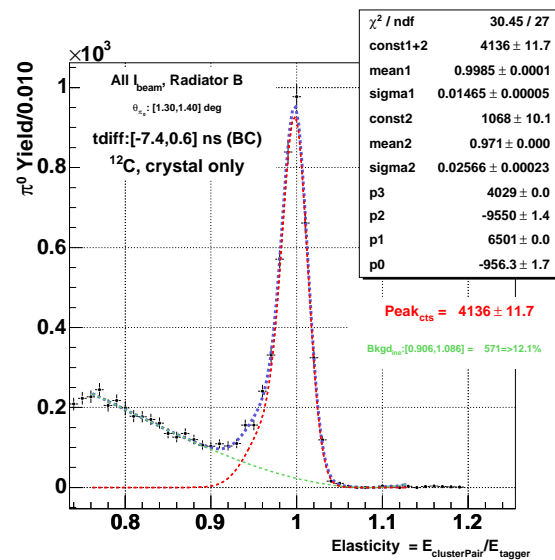
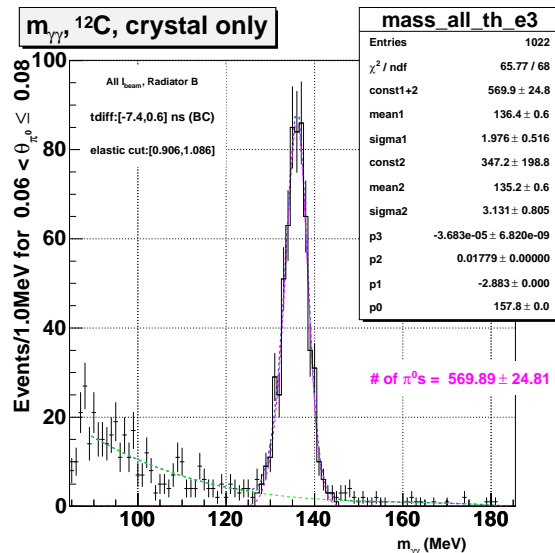
Yield Analysis

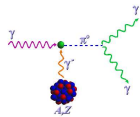
Extracting Elastic Pion Yields versus



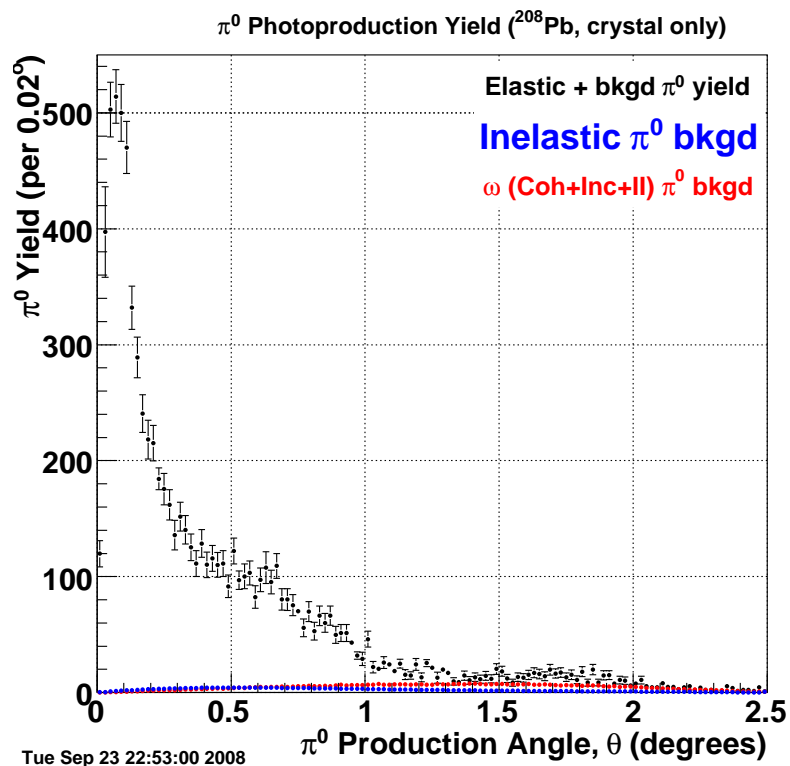
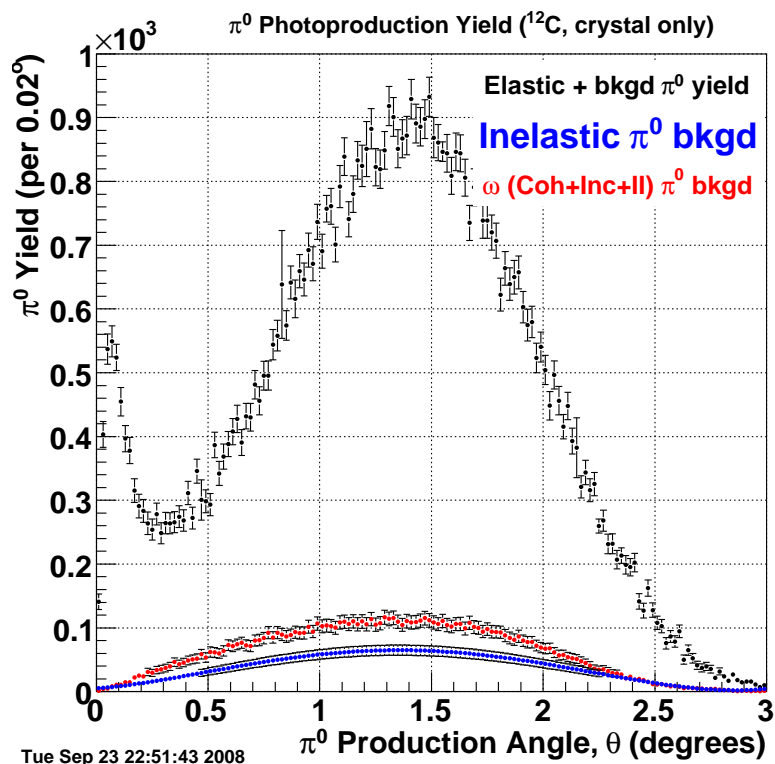
- Straight forward yield analysis
 - Cuts on timing, invariant mass, and elasticity

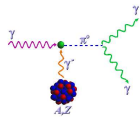
- Backgrounds subtracted:
 - timing accidentals
 - inelastic π^0 's
 - π^0 's from ω decay



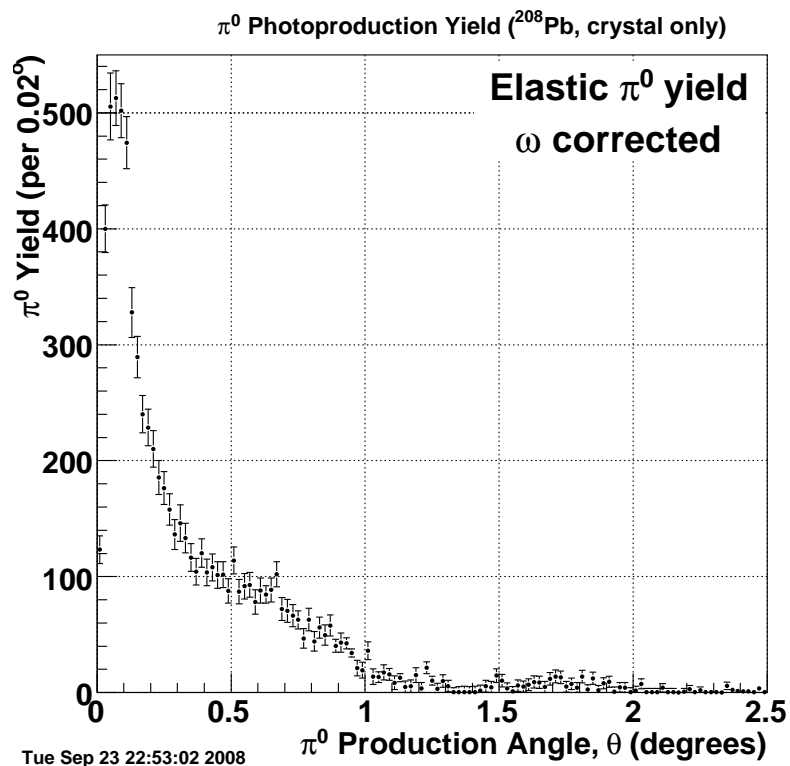
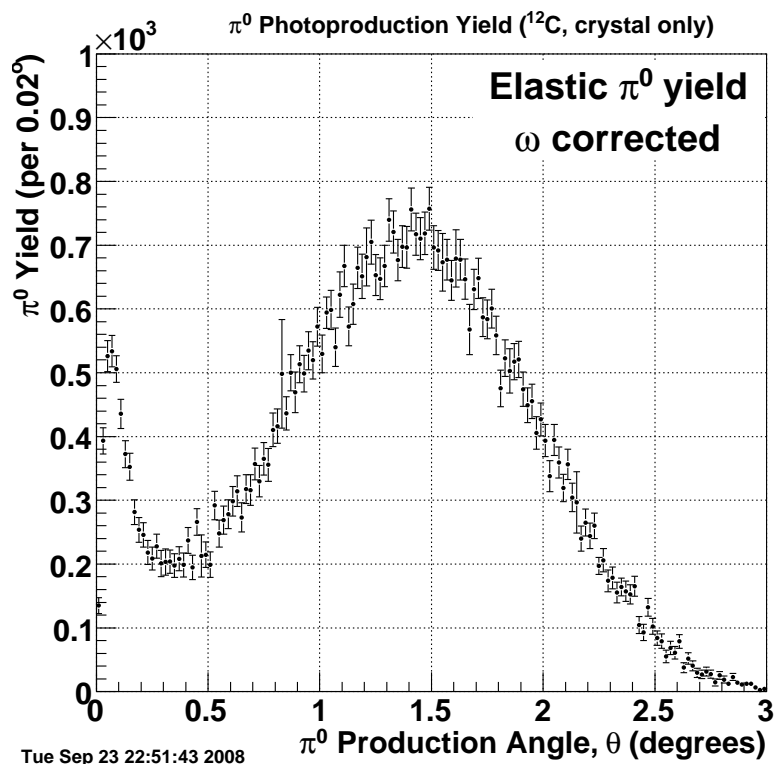


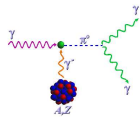
Yields with Bkgds





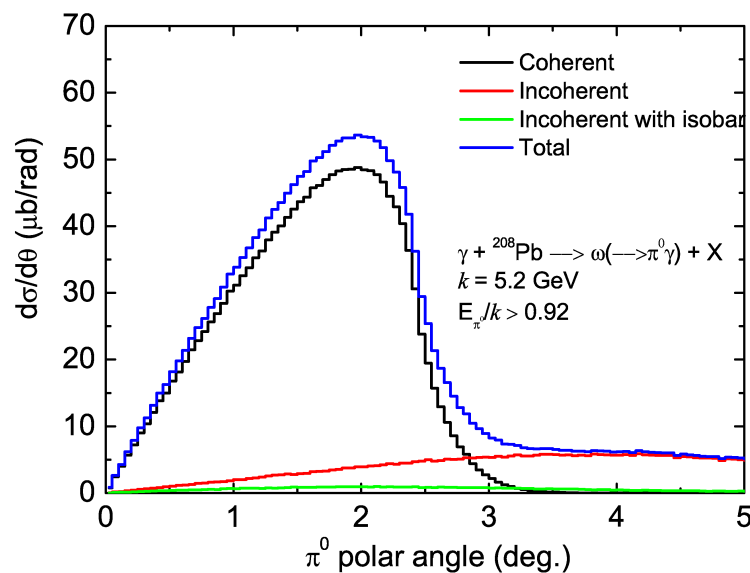
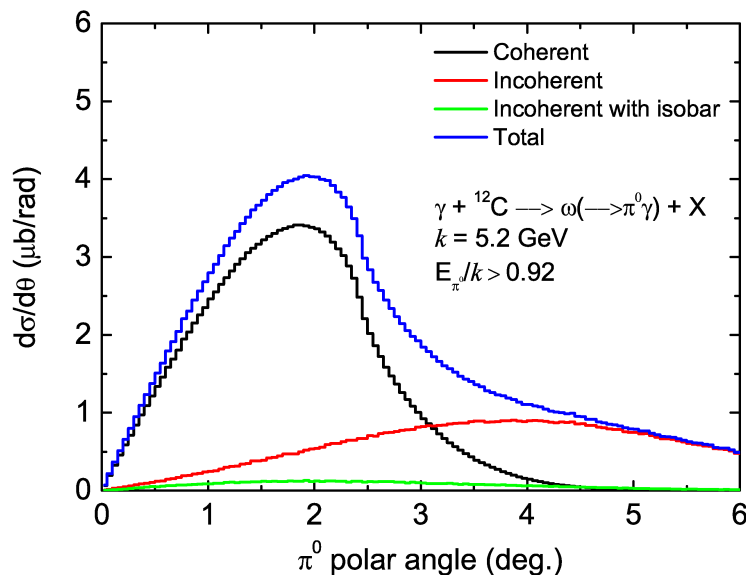
Final Yields

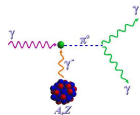




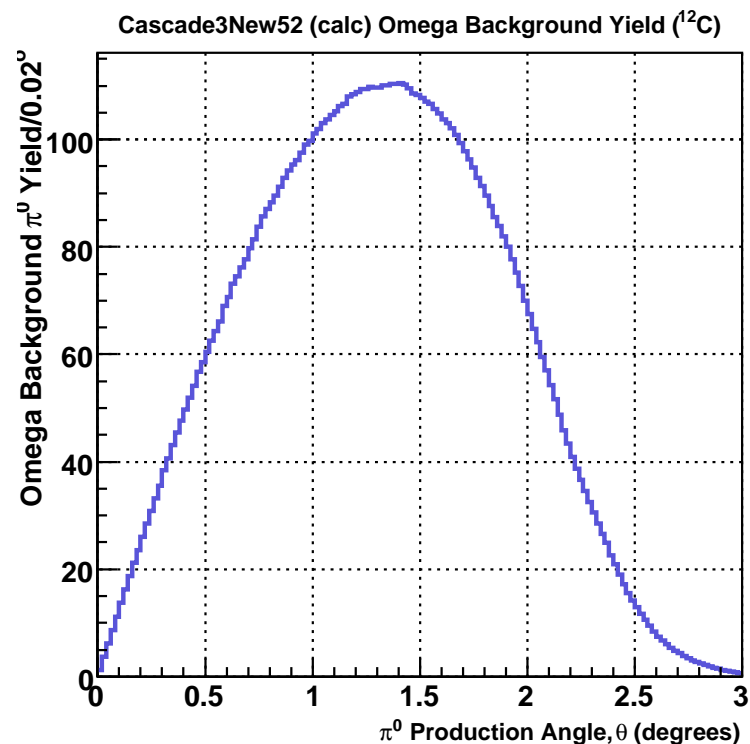
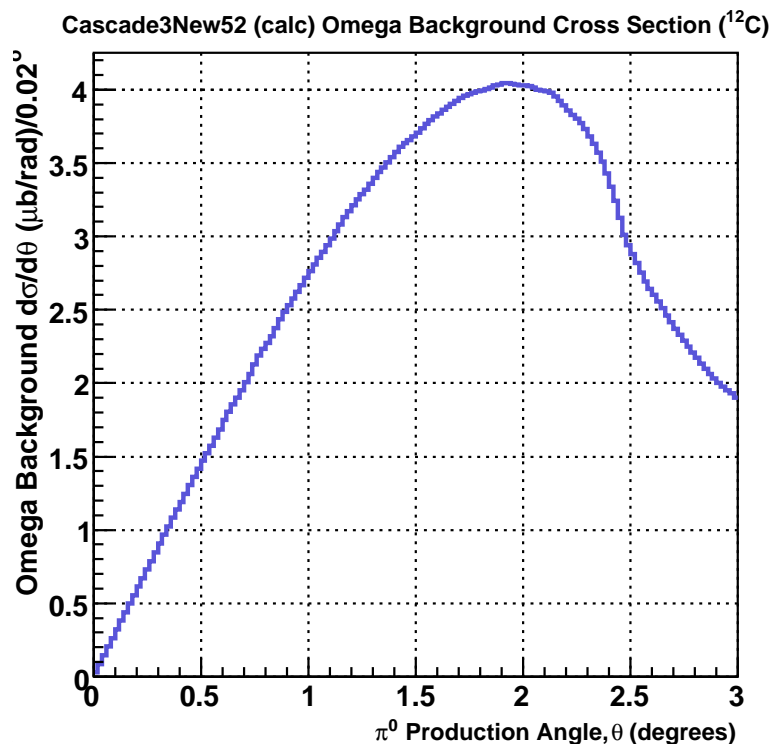
The $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ Bkgd Correction

- $d\sigma/d\theta_{\pi^0}$ for $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ taken from T. Rodrigues and implemented in 2 ways
- 1st method: Add omega and incoherent cross sections and use this shape for fitting the data (instead of just incoherent term)
- 2nd method: Convert ω cross section into absolute yield and explicitly subtract it from experimental yield



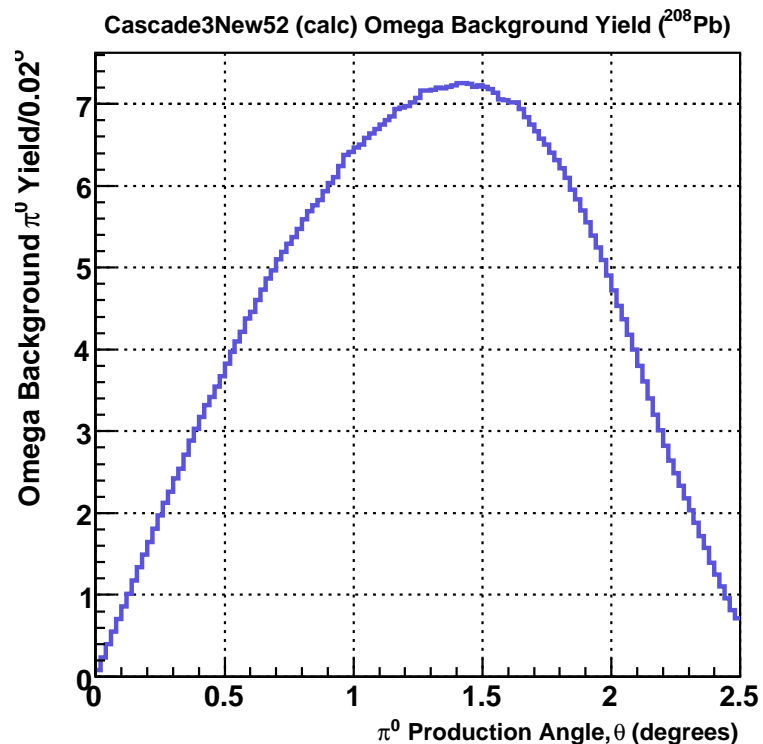
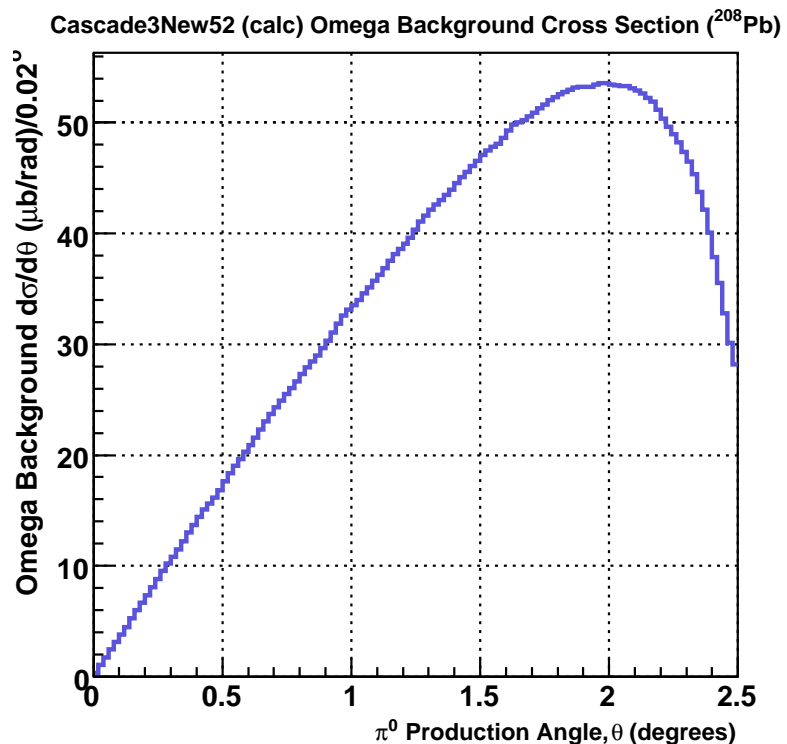


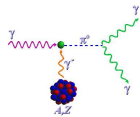
ω Cross Section and Yield for ^{12}C





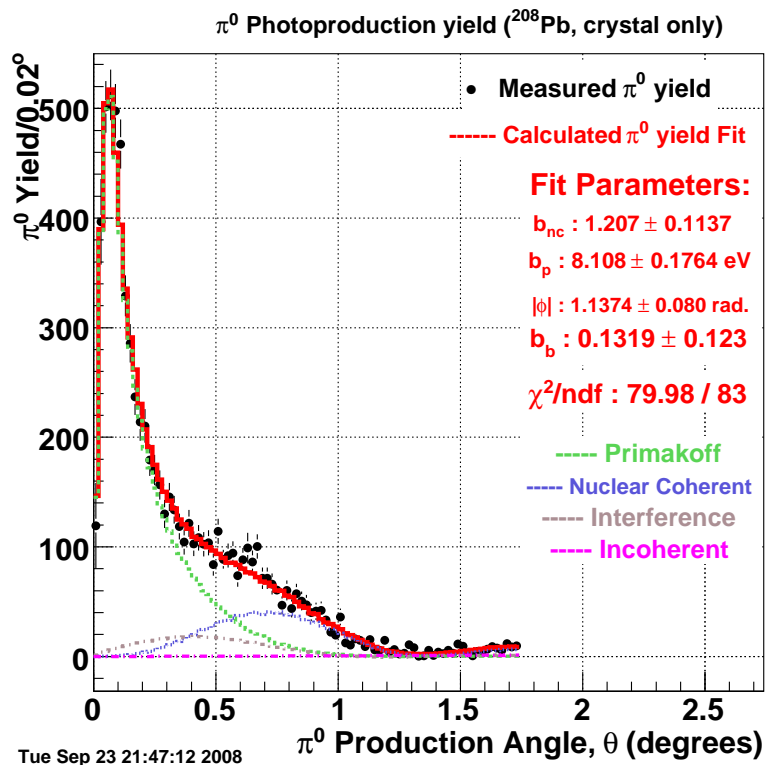
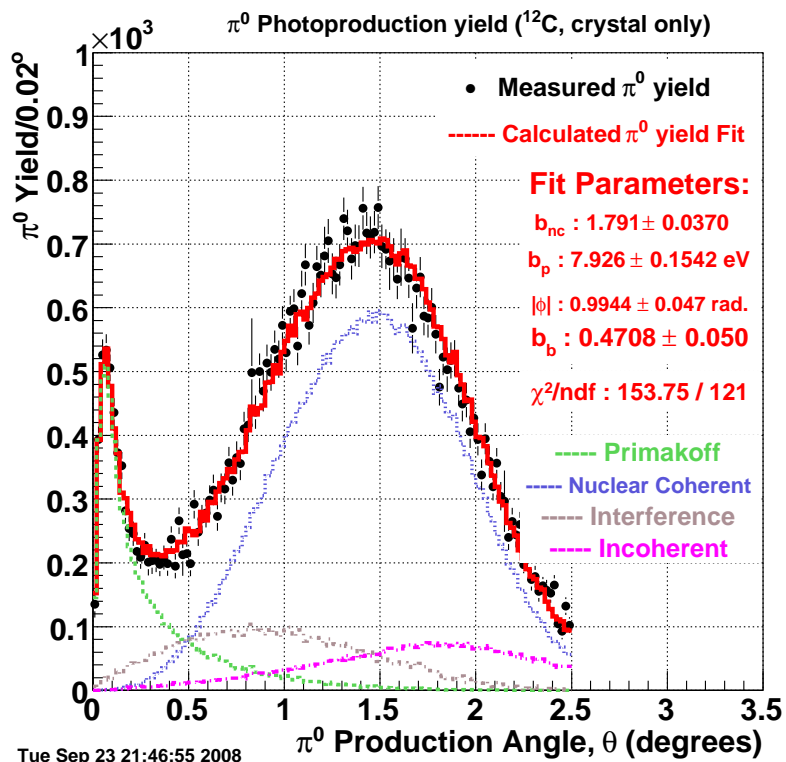
ω Cross Section and Yield for ^{208}Pb

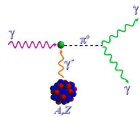




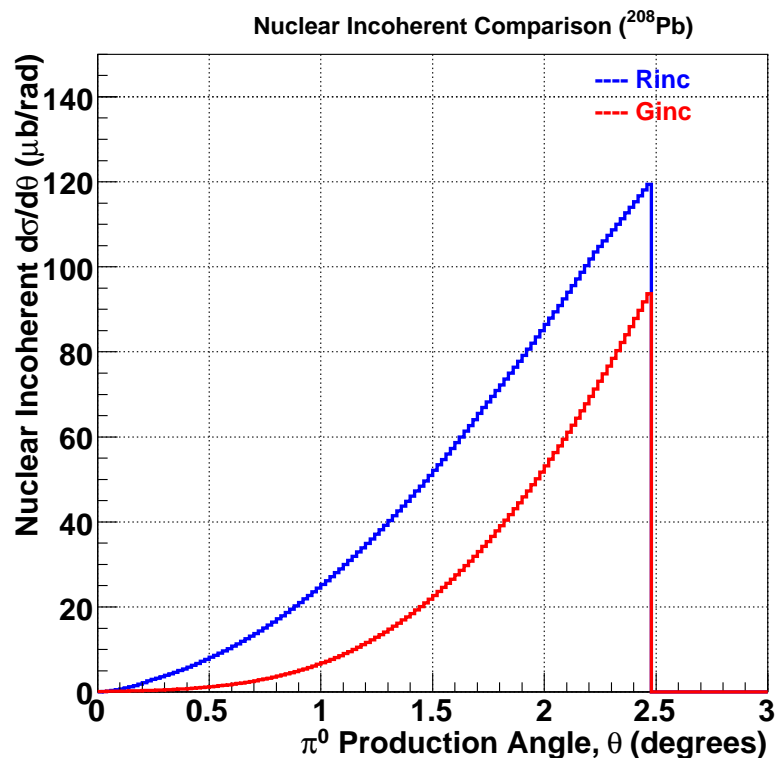
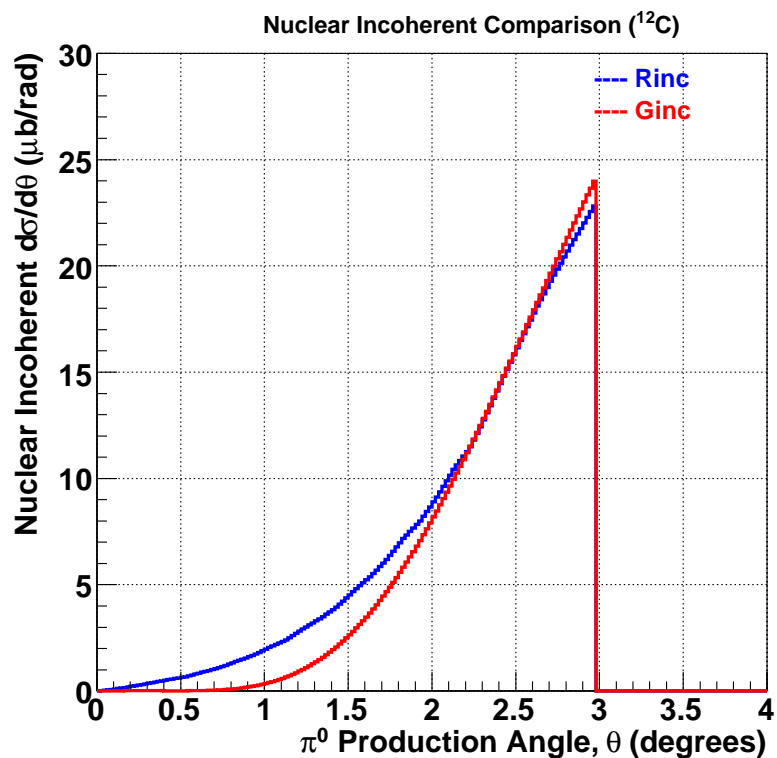
Sample Fits Using ω -Corrected Yield (2nd Method)

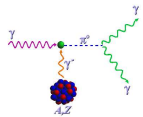
$$R_{inc}:\psi = \frac{1}{4}:\text{omb}$$



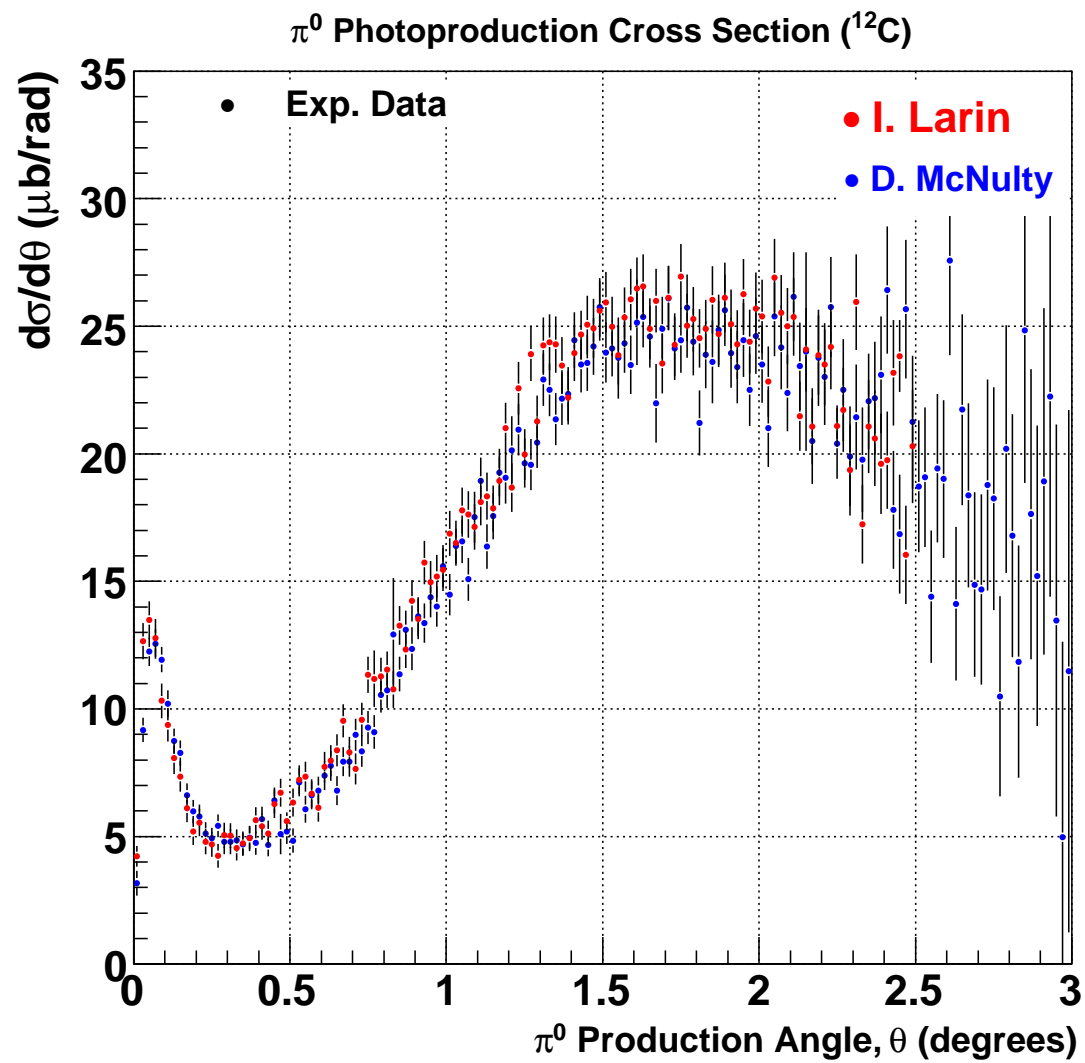


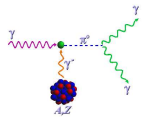
Incoherent Cross Sections



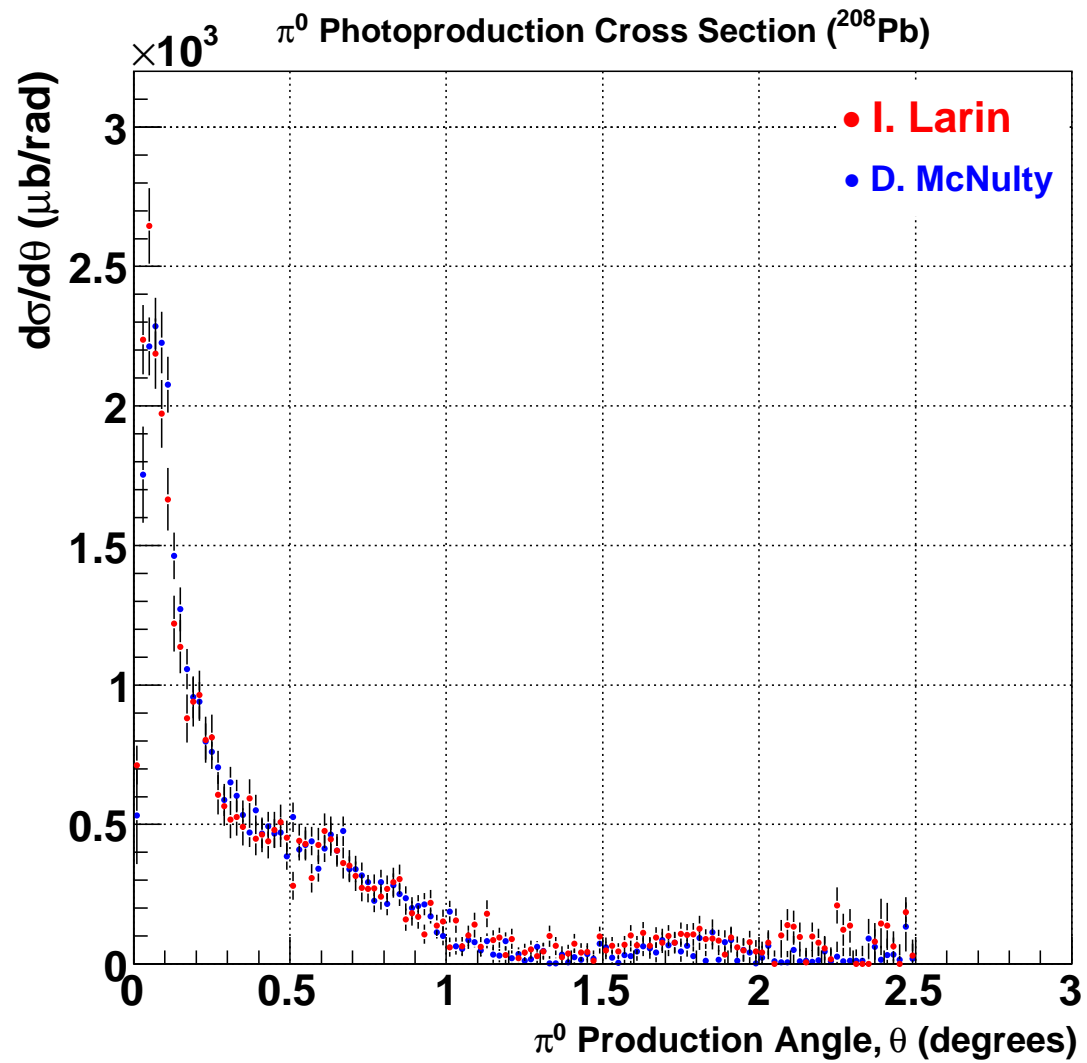


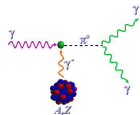
$\gamma(^{12}\text{C}, \text{X})\pi^0$ Cross Section (Group Comparison)



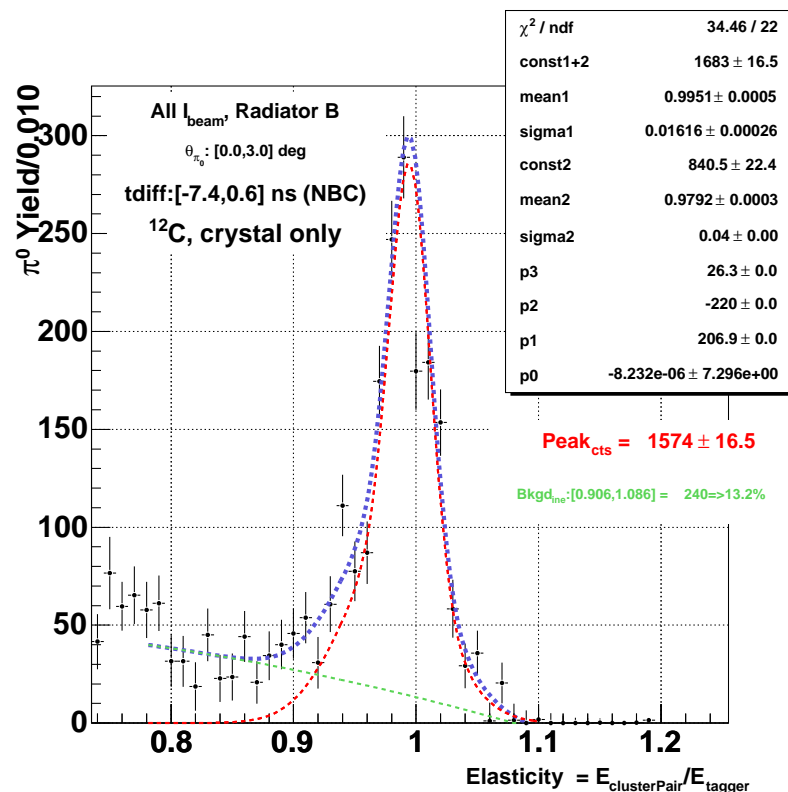
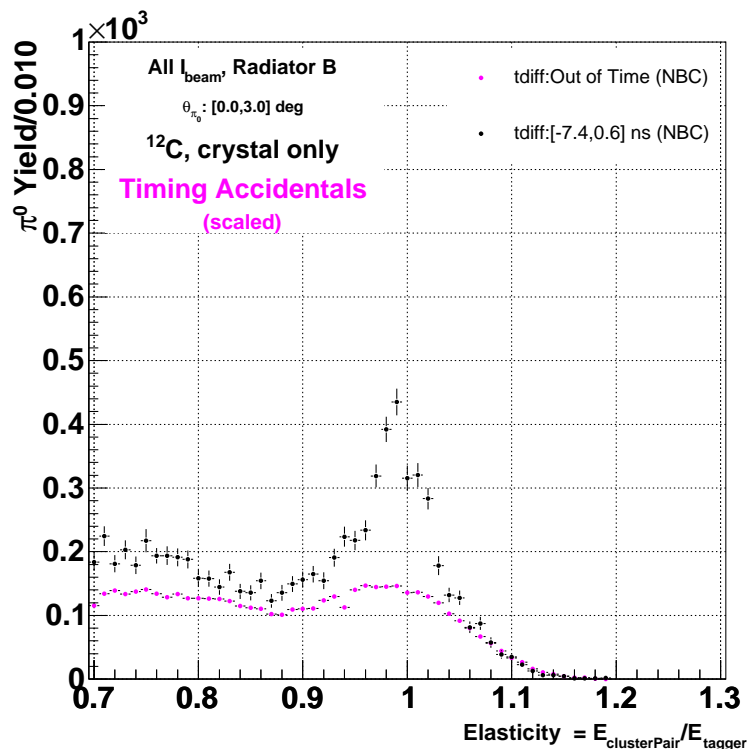


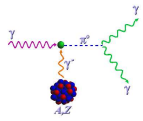
$\gamma(^{208}\text{Pb}, X)\pi^0$ Cross Section (Group Comparison)





Systematic Error: Timing Cut/Event Selection $\pm 0.30\%$

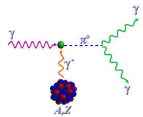




Systematic Error: Timing Cut/Event Selection $\pm 0.30\%$

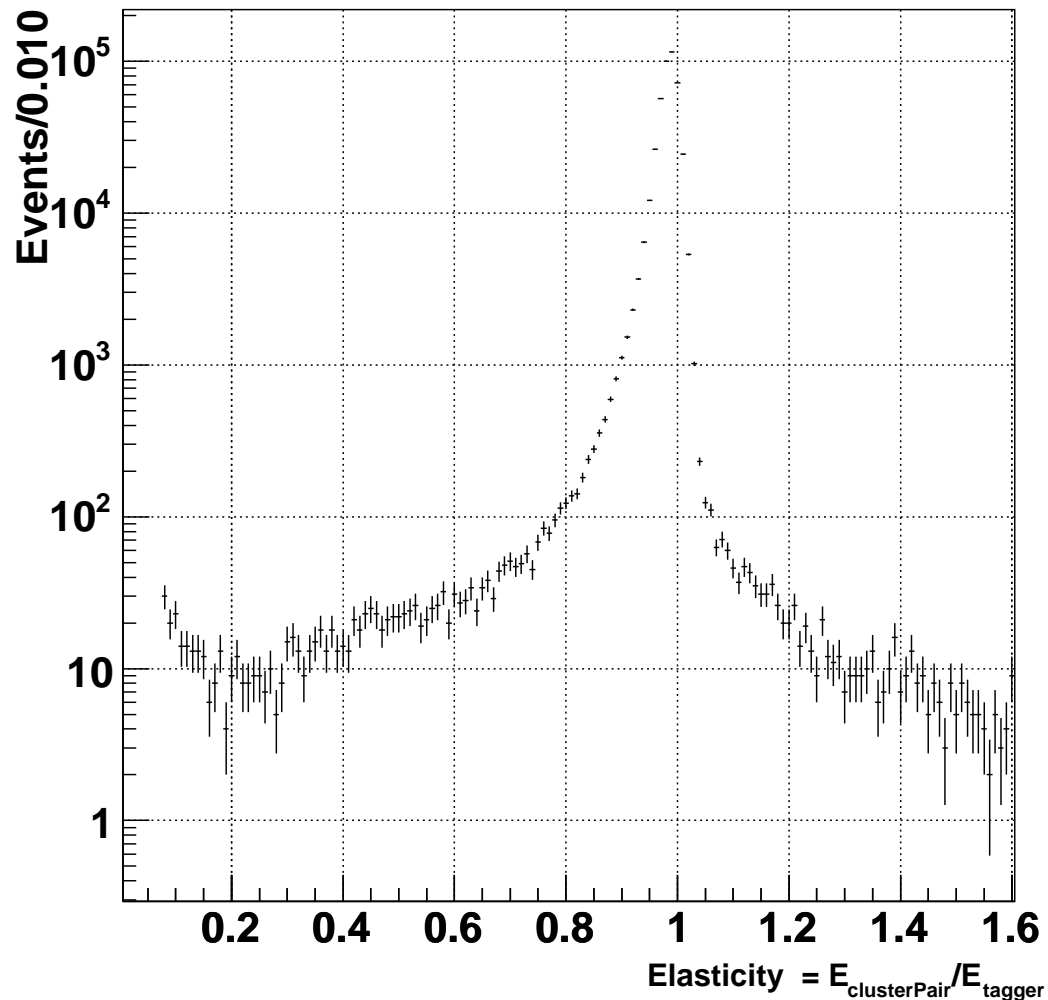
Target Used	BC Fit Peak Cts: π^0 's	NBC Fit Peak Cts: lost π^0 's	BC Selection Cut Efficiency	Corresponding Efficiency Losses (%)
^{12}C	63924 ± 335	1574 ± 17	0.975 ± 0.0028	2.5 ± 0.3
^{208}Pb	9085 ± 107	105 ± 10	0.989 ± 0.0033	1.1 ± 0.3

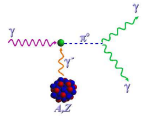
Table 2: Summary of timing candidate selection efficiency for ^{12}C and ^{208}Pb



Systematic Error: Elasticity Cut $\pm 0.25\%$

Hycal Response Function (PbWO_4)





Systematic Error: Elasticity Cut $\pm 0.25\%$

Elasticity Cut Range	Events Lost (%)
[0.876, 1.116]	1.07 ± 0.16
[0.886, 1.106]	1.22 ± 0.17
[0.896, 1.096]	1.42 ± 0.18
[0.906, 1.086]	1.69 ± 0.20
[0.916, 1.076]	2.07 ± 0.22
[0.926, 1.066]	2.63 ± 0.25
[0.936, 1.056]	3.52 ± 0.28
[0.946, 1.046]	5.07 ± 0.34

Table 3: Table of elasticity cut ranges and corresponding efficiency losses