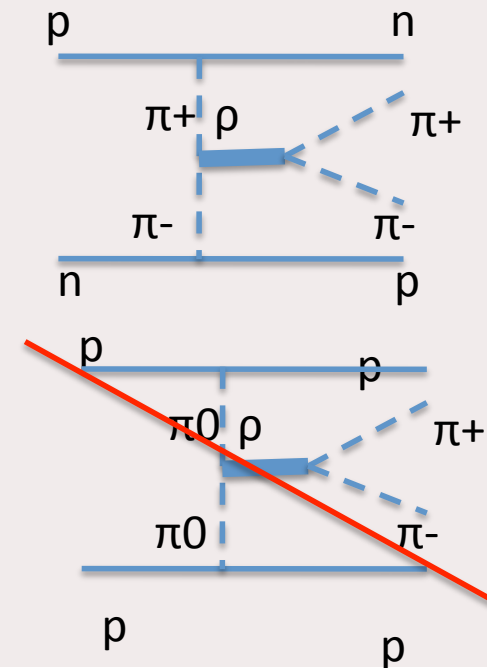
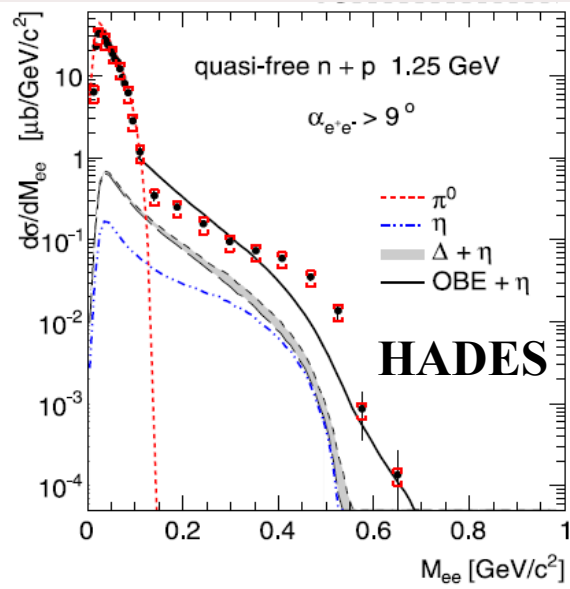
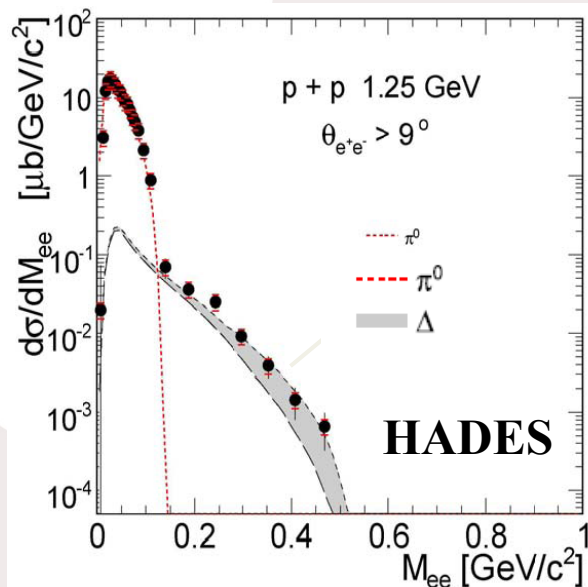


# Double charge $\pi$ production in pp and np reactions at $T_p = 1.25$ GeV with HADES

Malgorzata Gumberidze  
Institut de Physique Nucléaire, ORSAY  
France

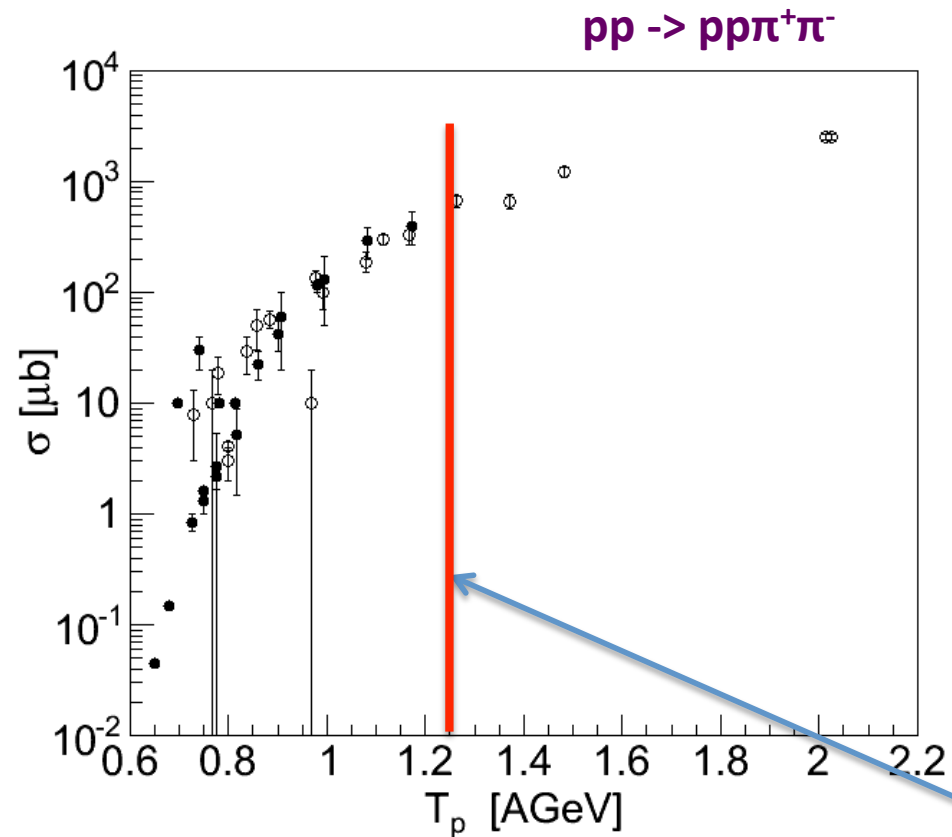
- ✓ Motivation
- ✓ Introduction: world data, theoretical models
- ✓ Data analysis
- ✓ Comparison with the models
- ✓ Conclusion

- Double- $\pi$  production in NN collision is of a particular interest in view of studying of simultaneous excitation of the two baryons and their subsequent decays.
- Specific interest in pp and pn is :  
 $N^*(1440) \rightarrow \Delta\pi$ ,  $N^*(1440) \rightarrow N\sigma$ ,  $N^*(1440) \rightarrow \rho N$ ,  $\Delta\Delta$  excitation.
- Important to look in parallel to  $\pi^+\pi^-$  production in pp and np collision in order to learn more and understand difference in inclusive spectra of  $e^+e^-$   
➔ in connection to HADES dilepton results.



## World data on the $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$ reactions

Two-pion production in proton-proton collisions is one way to obtain information about the nucleon-nucleon, pion-nucleon and pion-pion interactions. The production mechanism is likely to be dominated by resonance production.



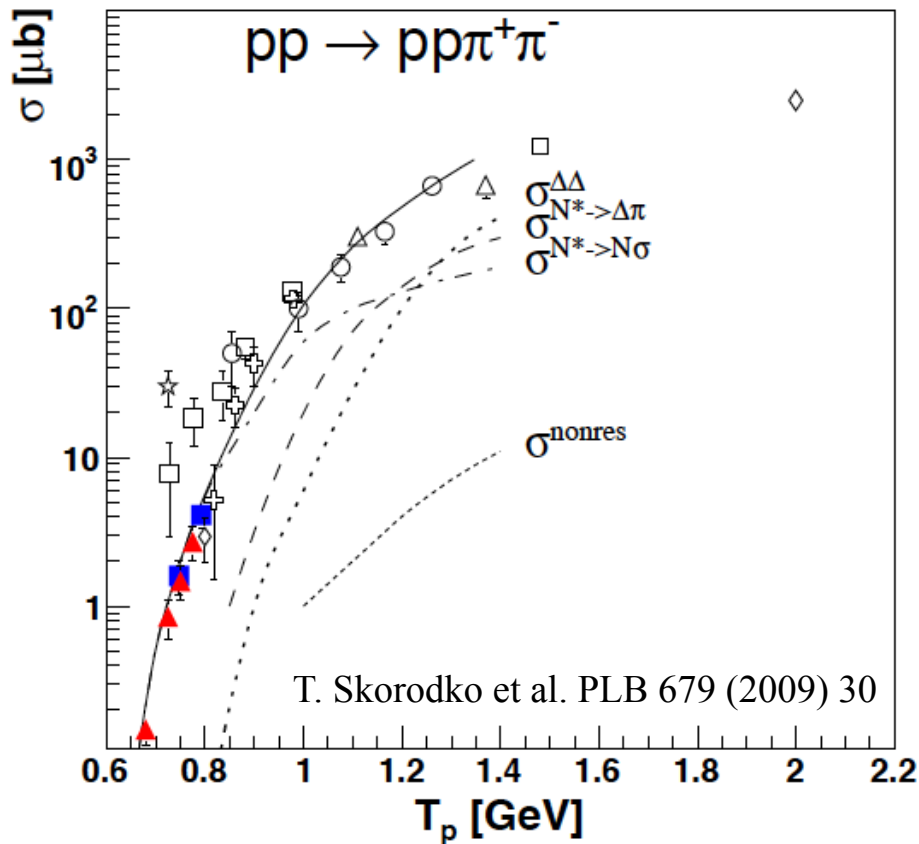
- ✓ closed points (●):  
data from before 1983  
(bubble chamber exp)
- ✓ open points (○):
  - ✓ low energy: PROMICE/WASA
  - ✓ high energy : WASA

HADES  $pp@1.25 \text{ GeV}$

# Existing models for the $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$ reactions

L. Alvarez-Ruso, E. Oset et al. Nucl. Phys. A 633 (1998) 519-543

## Valencia model



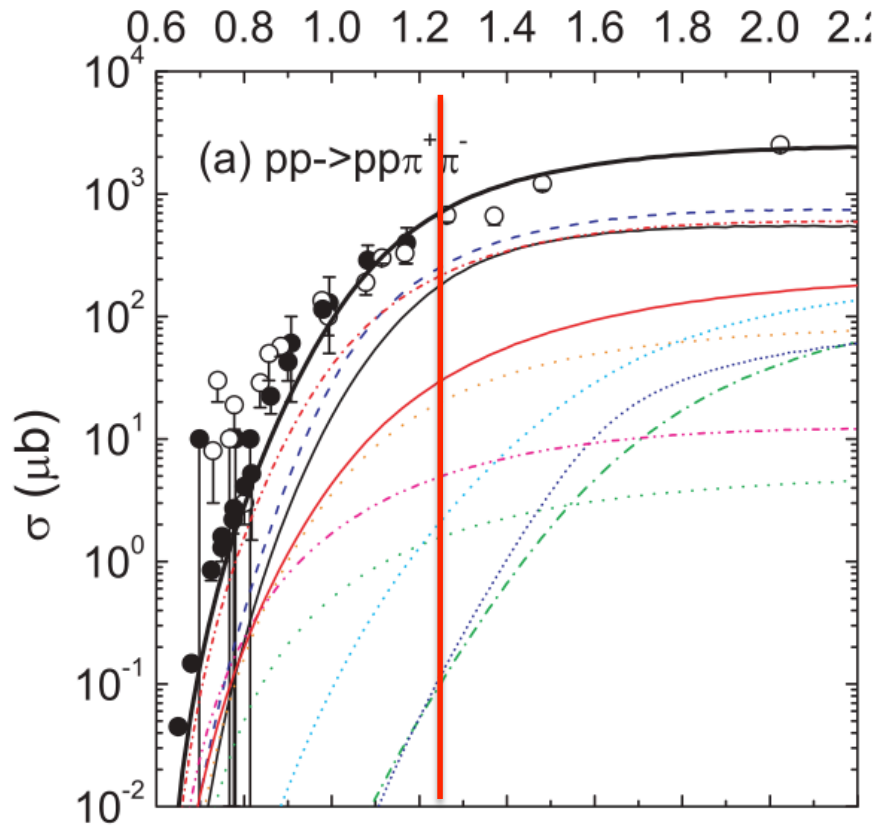
The Valencia model predict that

- At energies near threshold the  $\pi\pi$  production is dominated by the excitation of one of the nucleons into the Roper resonance  $N^*(1440)$  via  $\sigma$ -exchange ( $N^* \rightarrow N\sigma \rightarrow N\pi\pi$ )
- As the beam energy increases, the decay  $N^* \rightarrow \Delta\pi \rightarrow N\pi\pi$  gives an increasing contribution to the cross section.
- At higher energies the double- $\Delta$  excitation is expected to be the dominant reaction mechanism for  $\pi\pi$  production.

*In Valencia model only old data points (from before 1983) has been used to fit the model*

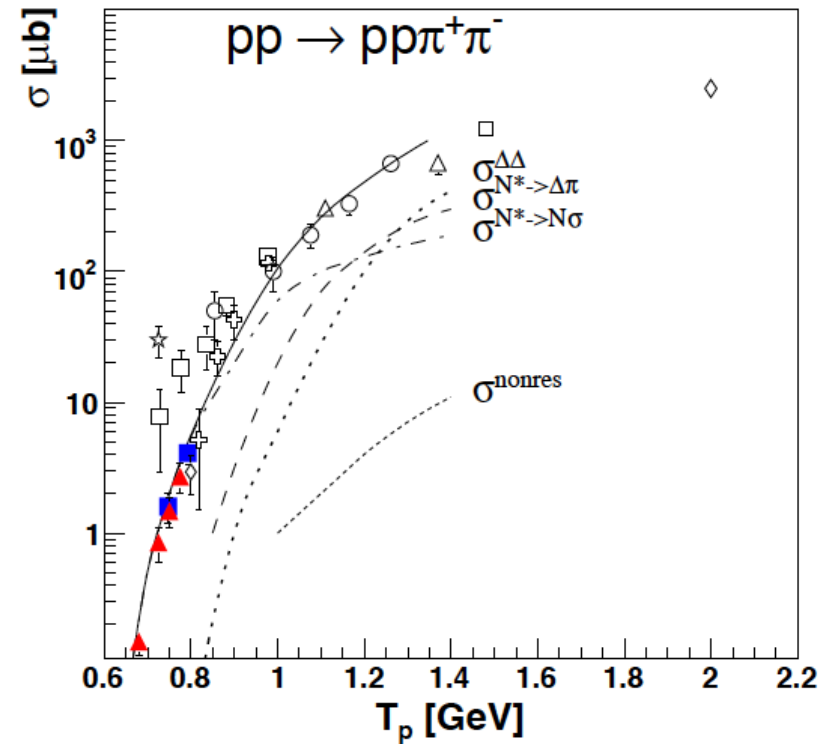
# Existing models for the $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$ reactions

Xu Cao et al. Phys Rev C81, 065201 (2010)



full model	713,2 $\mu\text{b}$
$N^*(1440) \rightarrow \Delta\pi$	266.2 $\mu\text{b}$
$N^*(1440) \rightarrow N\sigma$	219.7 $\mu\text{b}$
double- $\Delta$	183.7 $\mu\text{b}$

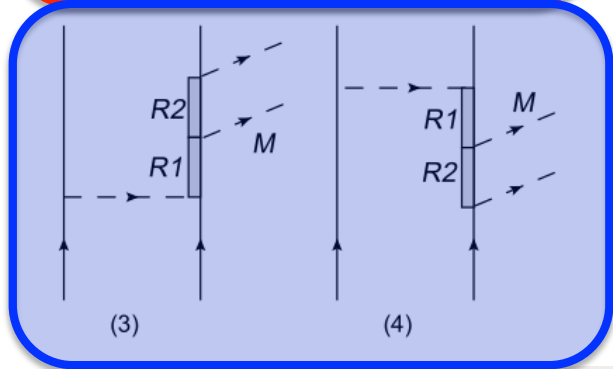
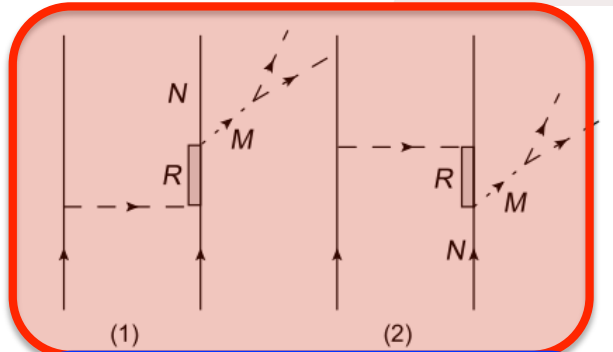
L. Alvarez-Ruso, E. Oset et al. Nucl. Phys. A 633 (1998)  
519-543



full model	728.86 $\mu\text{b}$
$N^*(1440) \rightarrow \pi\Delta$	210.60 $\mu\text{b}$
$N^*(1440) \rightarrow N\sigma$	170.61 $\mu\text{b}$
$\Delta_{S\text{-wave}} \& \Delta\Delta$	180.08 $\mu\text{b}$
non-resonant part	5.66 $\mu\text{b}$

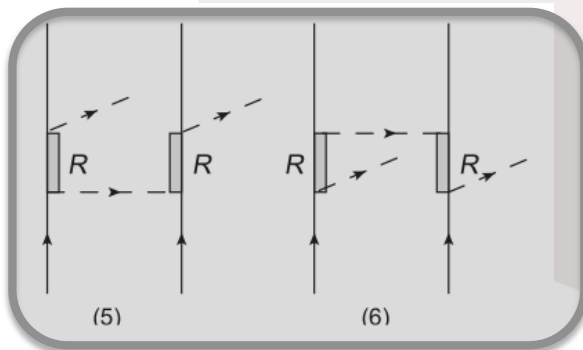
# Existing models for the $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$ reactions

$N^*(1440) \rightarrow N\sigma$



double- $\Delta$

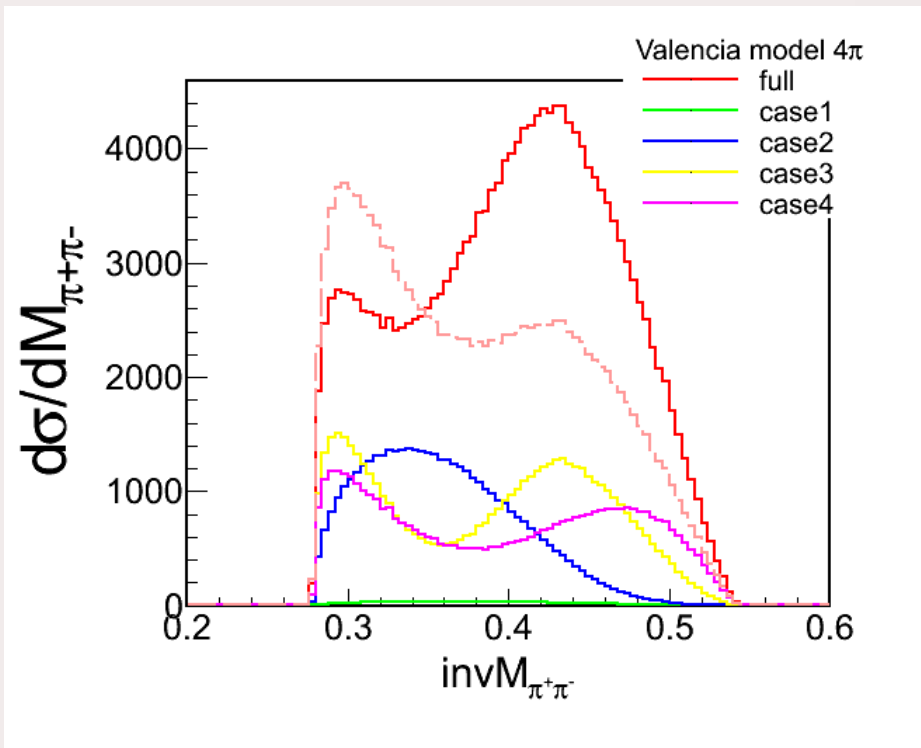
$N^*(1440) \rightarrow \Delta\pi$



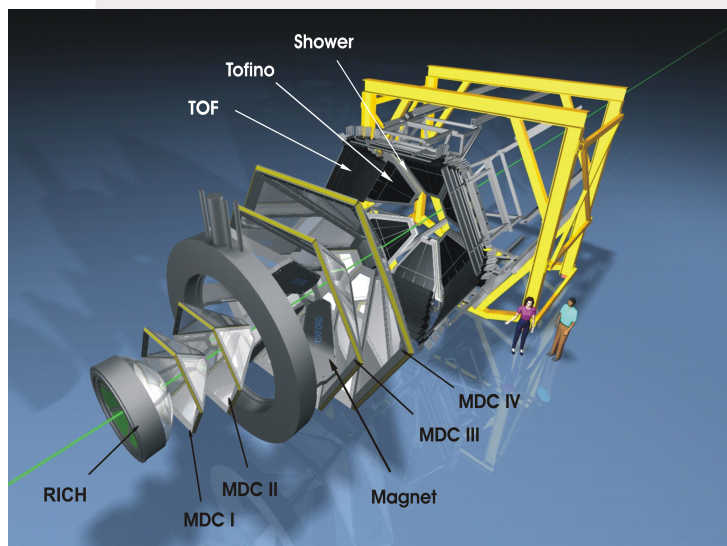
& exchange diagrams

- In Valencia model in addition we have:
- ✓ non-resonant component
  - ✓ interferences between different diagrams
  - ✓ pre-emission diagrams

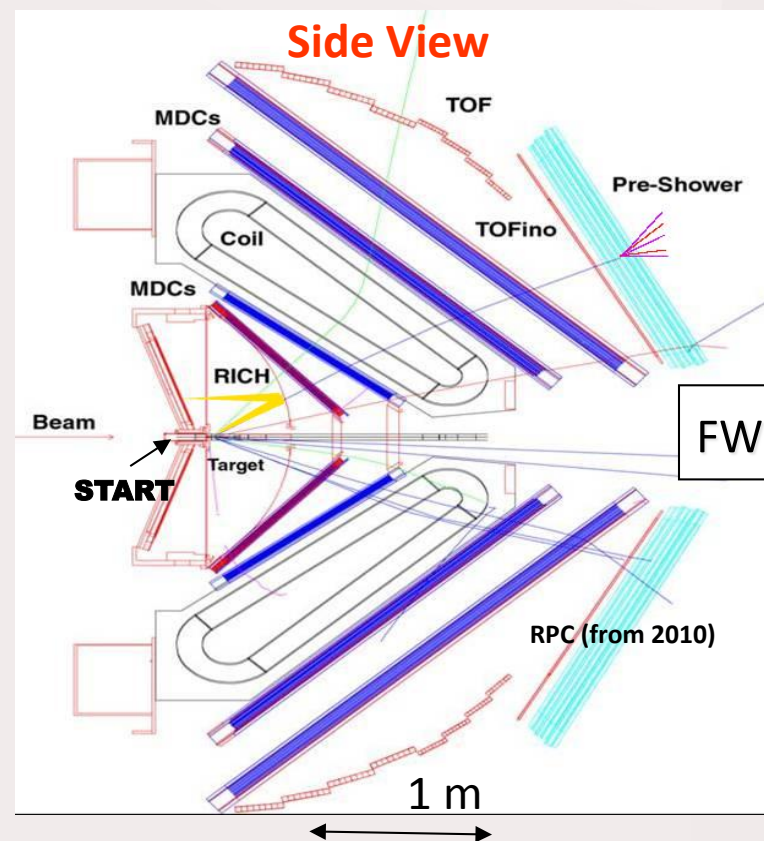
Interferences between different diagrams included in the Valencia model



- ❖ Beams from SIS18: pions, protons, nuclei
- ❖ Spectrometer with high invariant mass resolution - 2% at  $\rho/\omega$
- ❖ Versatile detector for rear particle decays :
  - dielectrons ( $e^+, e^-$ )
  - strangeness:  $\Lambda$ ,  $K^{\pm,0}$ ,  $\Xi^-$ ,  $\varphi$
  - Upgrade(2010): new DAQ, Tof-RPC  
( $\sim 20$  KHz), ( $\sigma_{\text{tof}} \sim 80$  ps)



## The HADES detector



### Geometry

Full azimuth, polar angles  $18^\circ - 85^\circ$   
 $e^+e^-$  pair acceptance  $\approx 0.35$   
 $\sim 80.000$  channels, segmented solid or  $\text{LH}_2$  targets

see also HADES talks: L. Fabbietti, A. Dybczak, M. Lorenz  
 poster: P. Kurillkin



## HADES PROGRAM (SO FAR)

- **pp reactions**

(1.25, 2.2, 3.5 GeV)

dp reactions (1.25 GeV)

- **nucleus + nucleus**

C+C, Ar+KCl

Au+Au (2012)

- **p + nucleus**

(Nb @ 3.5 GeV)

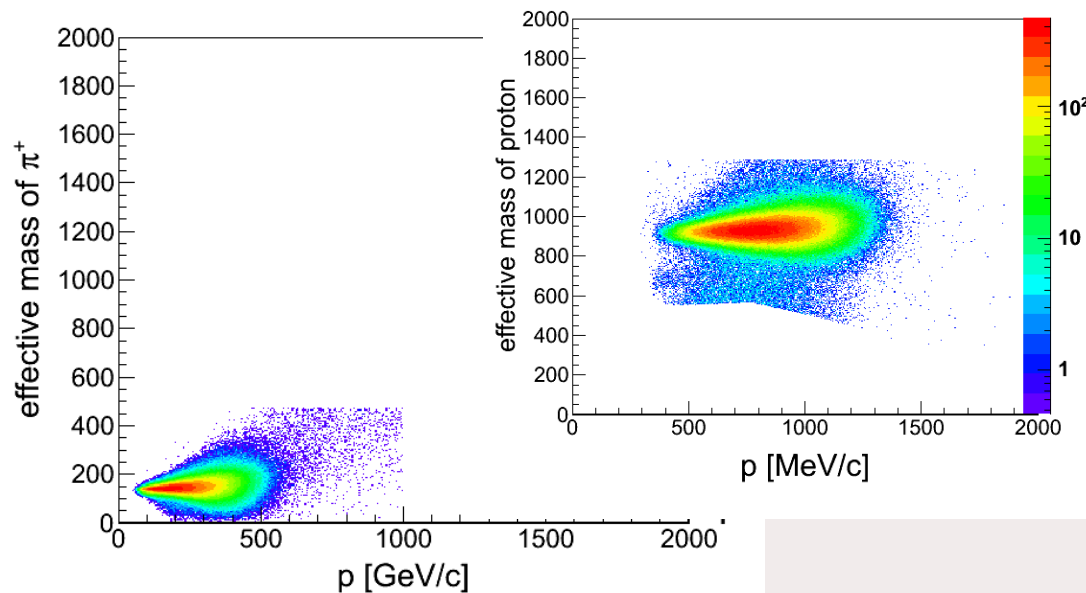
- *e+e- production in N+N – reference reactions for A+A*
- *single and double  $\pi$  production (barion resonances in N+N)*
- *$\eta$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$  production- hadr.channels and rear  $\eta \rightarrow e+e-$  decays (new UL in PDG)*
- *$\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $\Sigma(1385)$  (new PDG entry)*
- *$K^0$  production*

- *low mas e+e- „excess“ : (DLS puzzle, emissivity,..)*
- *kaon production :  $K_s^0$*
- *Hyperon production;  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma$ ,  $\Xi(1321)$*
- *$\phi$  production*
- *$\Lambda$ -p, p-p,  $\pi\pi$ , correlations*

- *$\rho/\omega$  mesons in cold nuclear matter*
- *strangeness production K,  $\phi$*

see also HADES talks: L. Fabbietti, A. Dybczak, M. Lorenz  
poster: P. Kurillkin

No START detector – only relative time of flight. For all 4 particles time reconstruction possible based on tracking information + hypothesis.



Each combination must fit into PID cuts. PID based only on graphical 2-dim cuts. The best combination (the lowest  $\chi^2$ ) wins.

Additionally we cut on:

- 4 particles ( $pp\pi^+\pi^-$ ) missing mass a
- 4 degree opening angle between  $\pi^+ \pi^-$

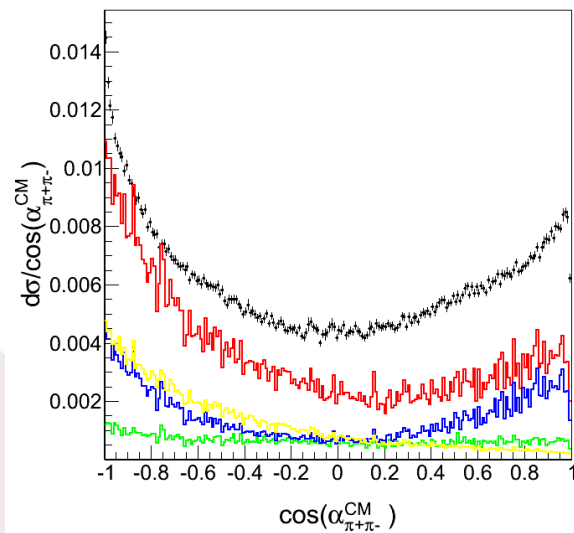
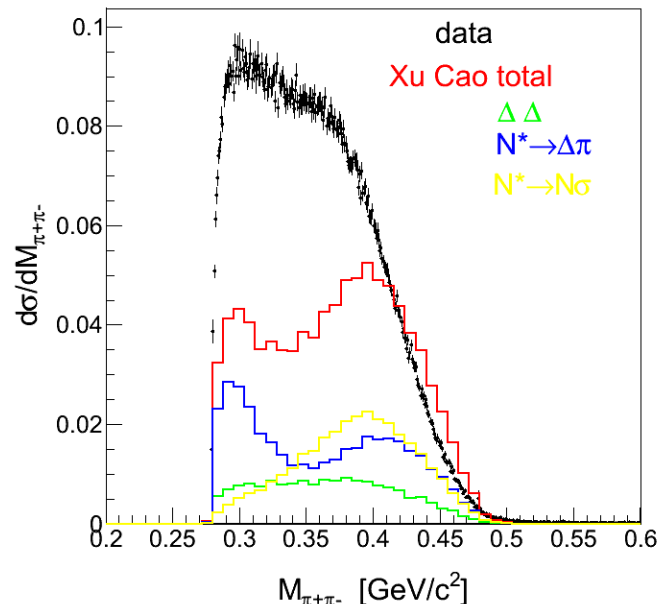
**1 %** acceptance for the detection of all 4 charged particles.

- Data corrected for the tracking and PID efficiency.
  - only statistical errors presented
  - systematical errors on the order of 12 % (normalization, eff correction)
- Models filtered by the acceptance, normalized to the corresponding cross-sections.

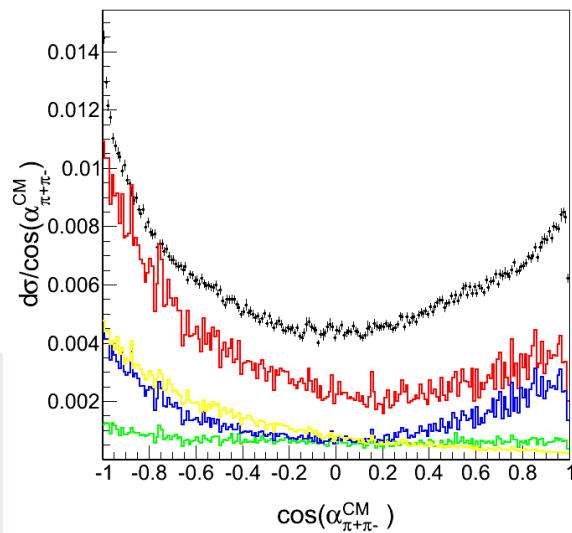
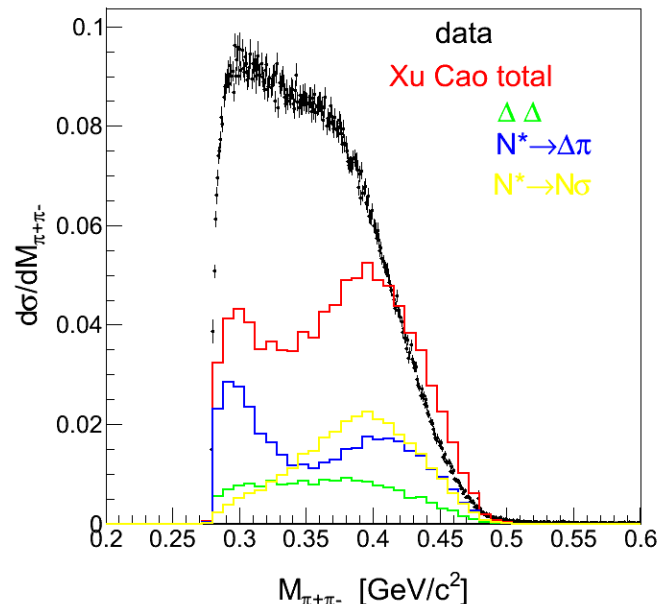
Several distributions can be presented, according to the models most sensitive one are:

- invariant mass of  $\pi^+\pi^-$  and ( $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ )
- cos of opening angle in CM between  $\pi^+\pi^-$  ( $\cos(\alpha_{\pi^+\pi^-}^{\text{CM}})$ )

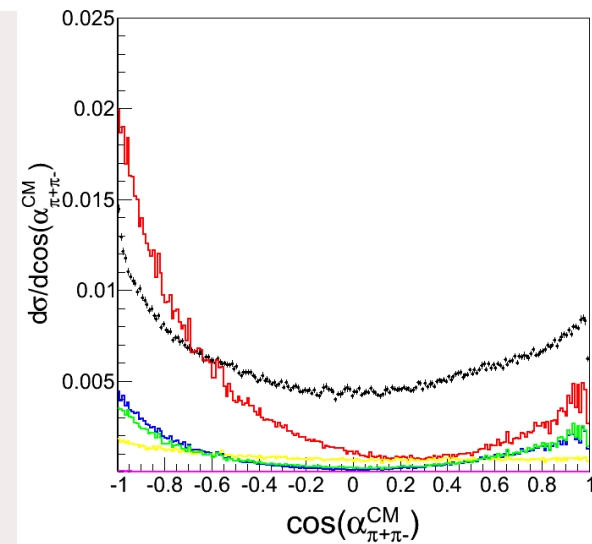
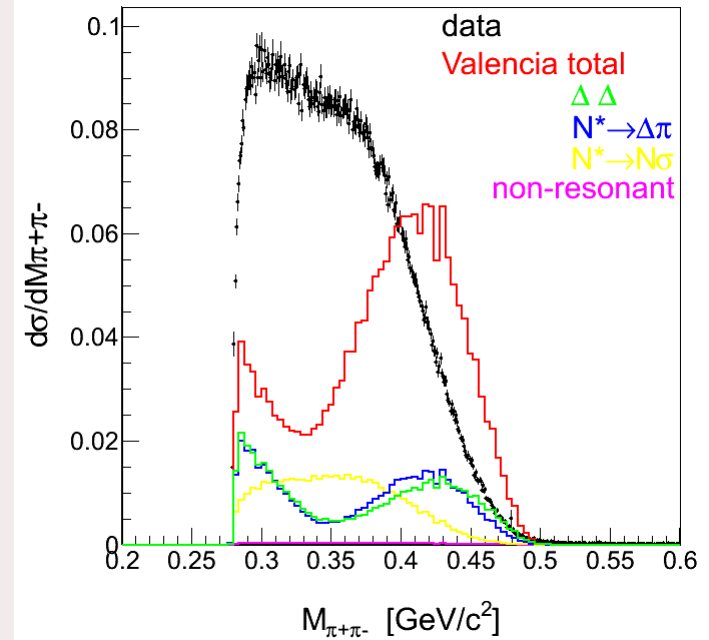
## Xu Cao et al. model



## Xu Cao et al. model

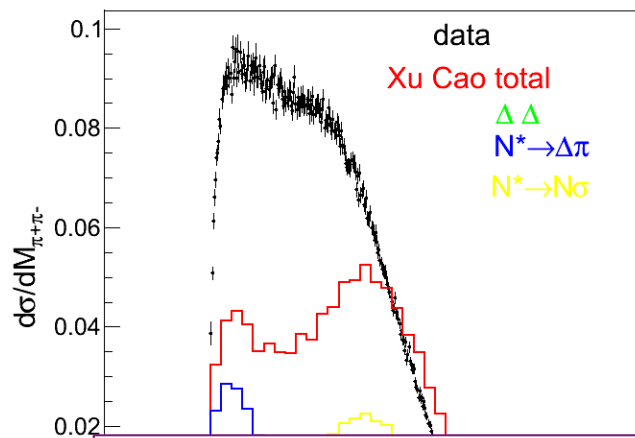


## Valencia model

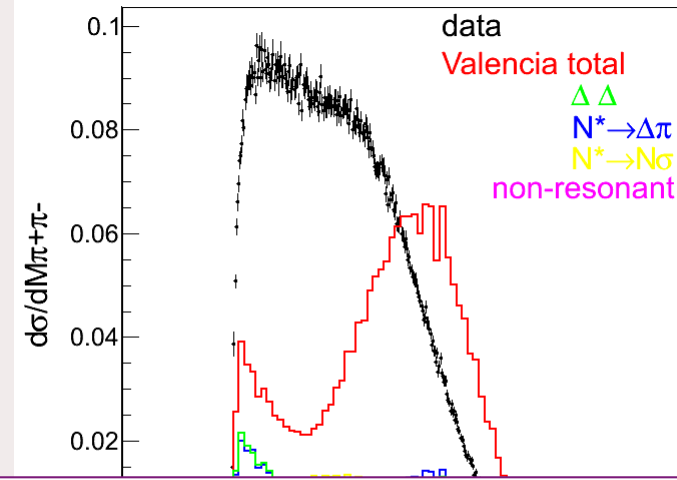


# Comparison of the models with HADES data

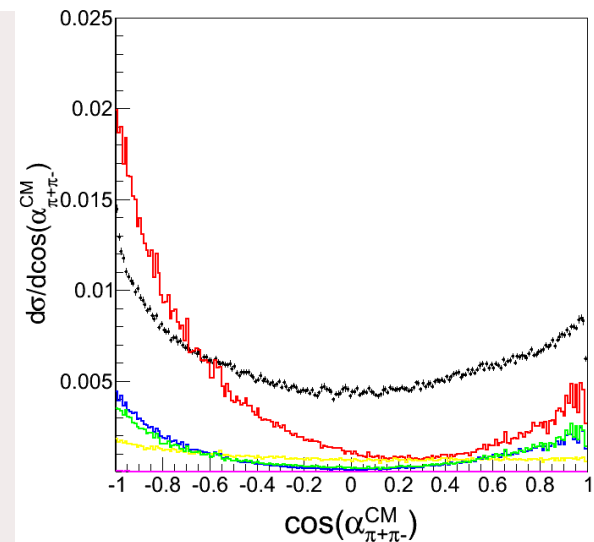
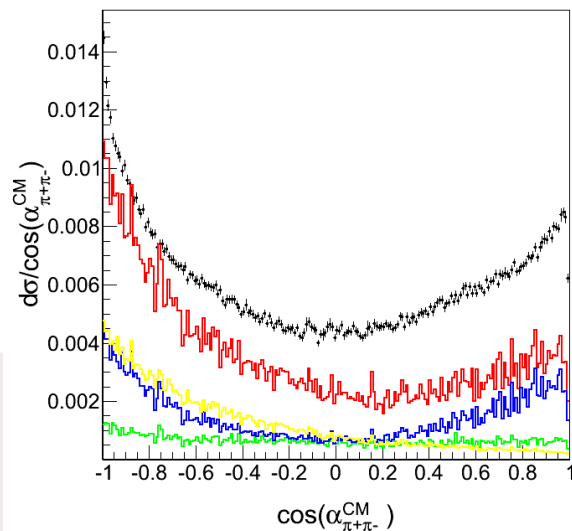
## Xu Cao et al. model



## Valencia model



**Data shows sensitivity to different contributions, however non of the models is able to explain them.**



# Modifications introduced to the Valencia model in collaboration with Tatiana Skorodko

Following modifications have been done to the Valencia code. These changes are based on WASA analysis of channel  $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0\pi^0$ . Events including modifications have been provided by T. Skorodko.

## 1. Modification of the partial decay width between the decay $N^* \rightarrow N\sigma$ via $\Delta$ and direct

$$\frac{\Gamma(N^* \rightarrow \Delta\pi)}{\Gamma(N^* \rightarrow N\sigma)} = 1.$$

PDG	Bonn-Gatchina PWA	WASA analysis
4	0.9(1)	1.0(1)

(1): T. Skorotko et al. EPJA35,317 (2008)

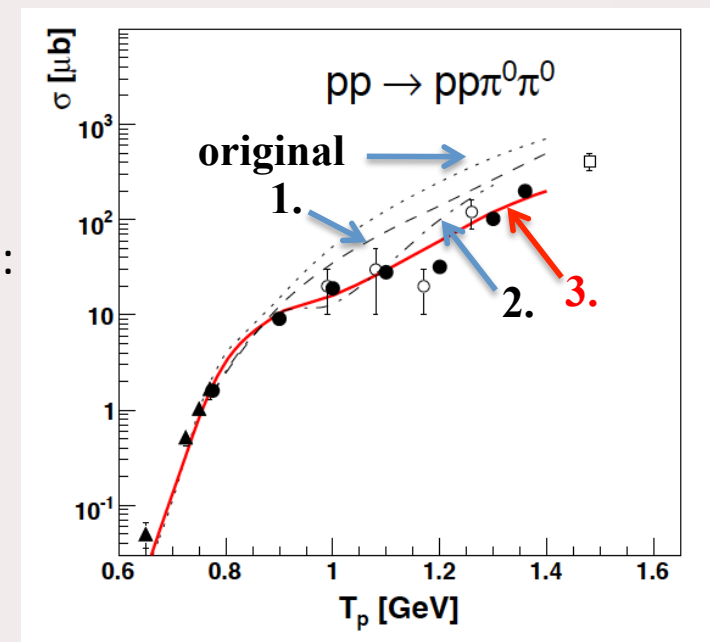
## 2. Strength of $N^*(1440)$

After 'modification' the Roper behaves as s-channel resonance: rises in beginning and decreases later

## 3. $\rho$ exchange in double $\Delta$ excitation

Amplitude for the Double- $\Delta$  excitation, consists of two parts: one for  $\pi$ -exchange and second for  $\rho$ . The  $\rho$  part has been suppress by fact of 12.

( $\rho$ -exchange is not as wel fixed by exp. observables as  $\pi$ -exchange.)

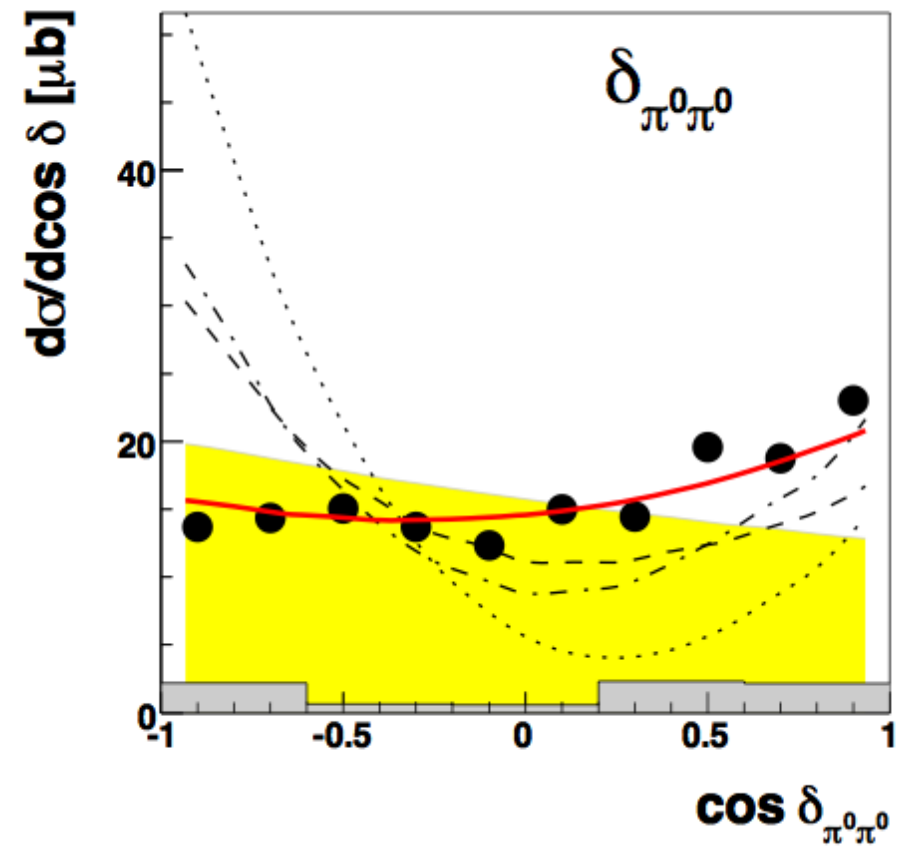
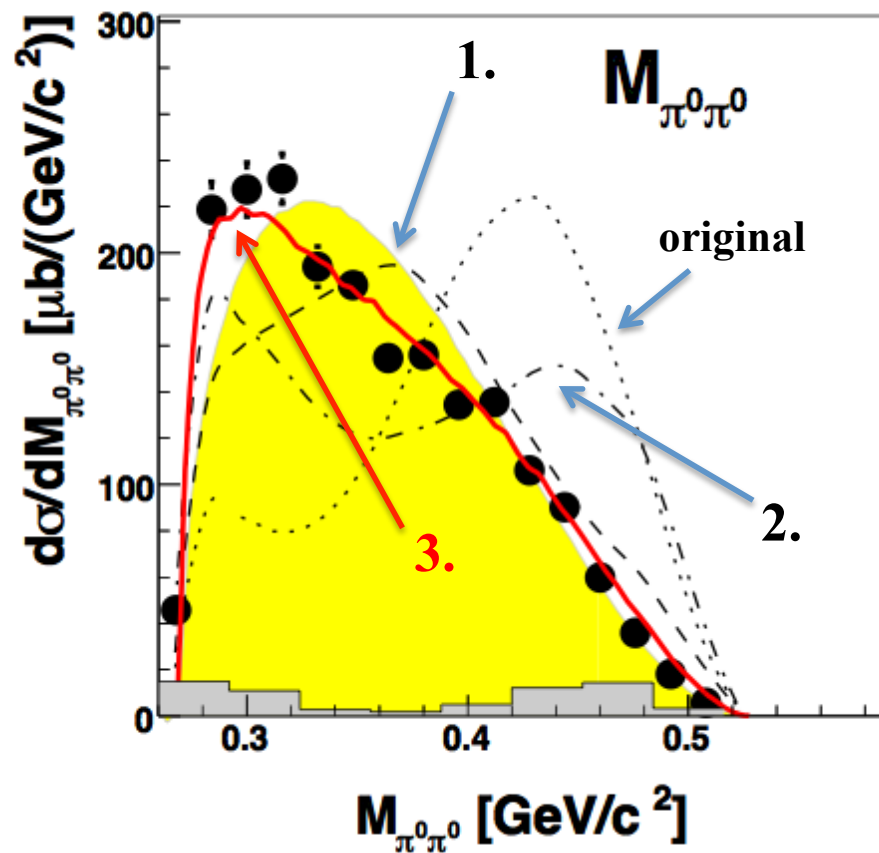


More details about the changes to the model can be found here:

**Physics Letters B 679 (2009)30, Phys.Lett.B695:115-123,2011**

# Influence of the modifications of the model

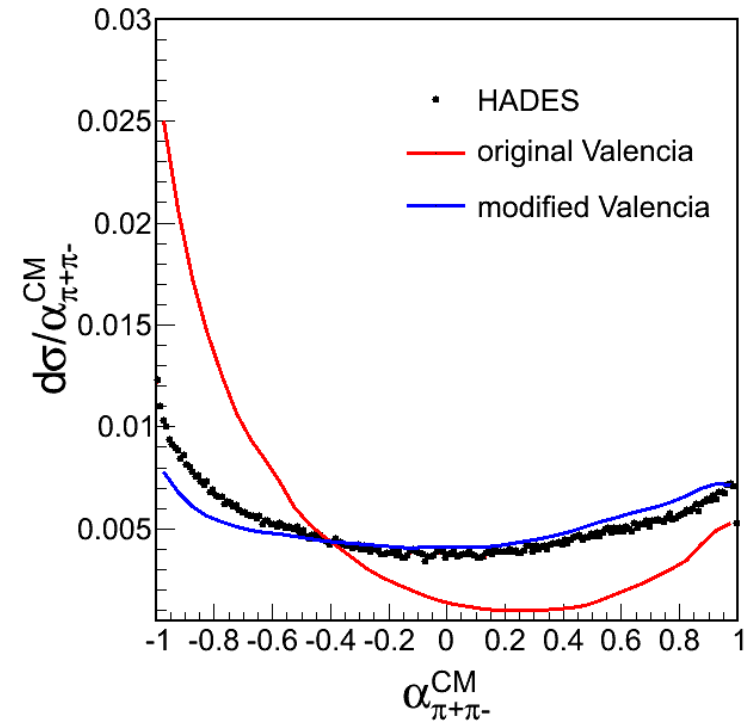
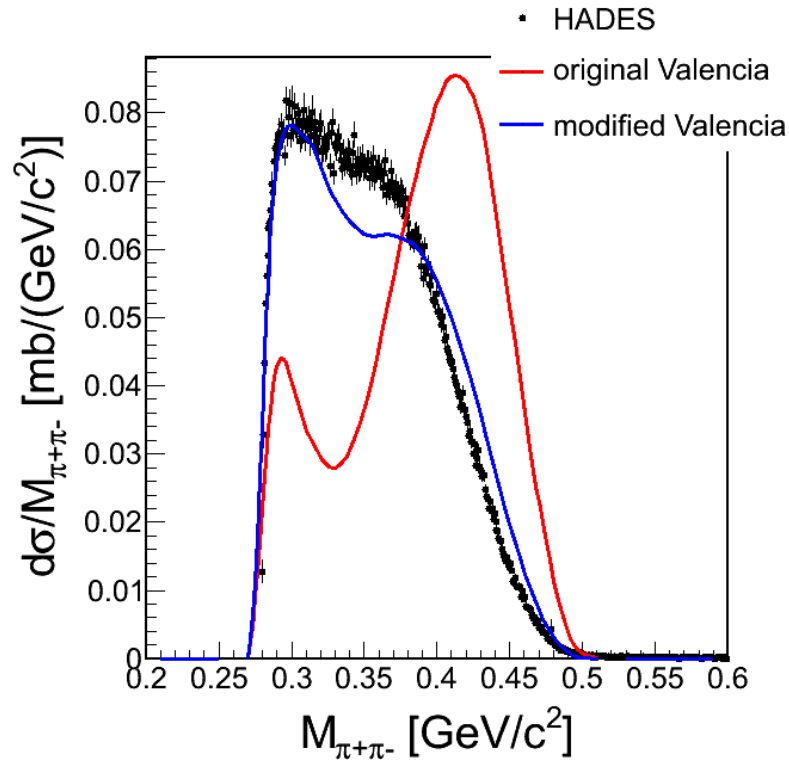
## $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0\pi^0$ at $T_p = 1.2$ GeV WASA



- dotted : original model
- dashed : (1)  $N^* \rightarrow \Delta\pi$  and  $N^* \rightarrow N\sigma$  branching ratio
- dashed-dotted : (2) readjustment of strength of the  $N^*(1440)$
- red: (3)  $\rho$  exchange in double  $\Delta$  excitation



# HADES vs modified and original Valencia model for $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$



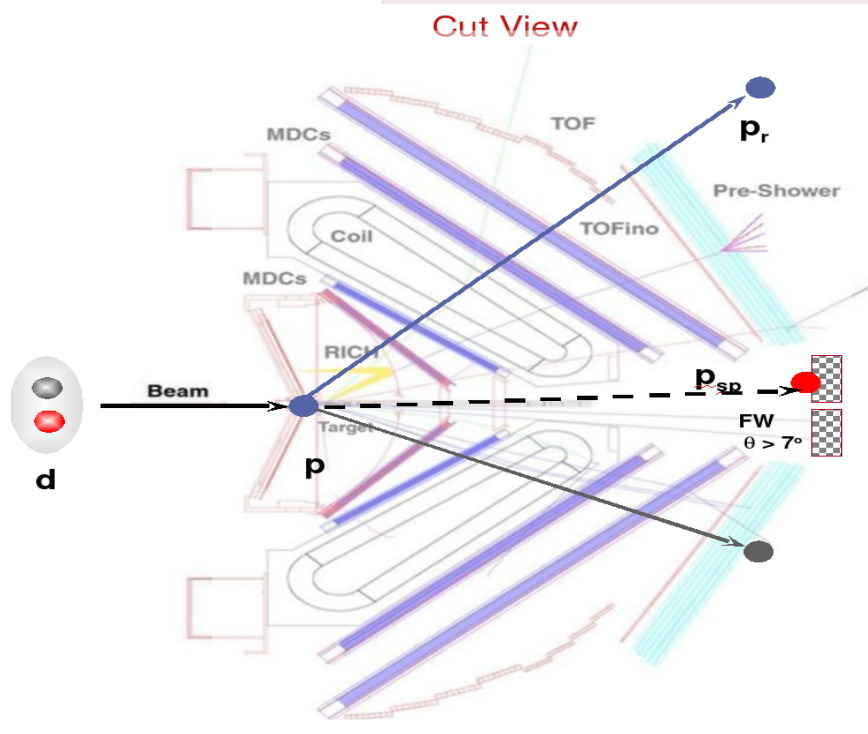
Model normalized to area

Improvement in the description of the data in both observables:  $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ , and  $\cos^{CM}(\delta_{\pi^+\pi^-})$

**Modified model provides a rather good agreement of both WASA ( $\pi^0\pi^0$ ) and HADES ( $\pi^+\pi^-$ )**

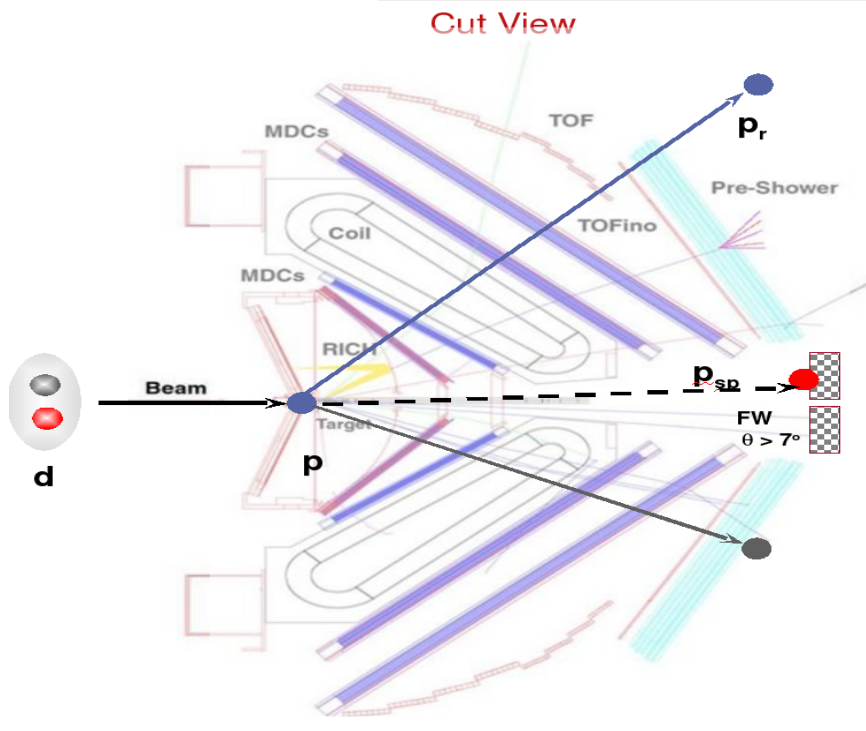
Still some space for the improvement of the model ...

$np \rightarrow np \pi^+ \pi^- + (p_{\text{spec}}) @ 1.25 \text{ GeV/u}$

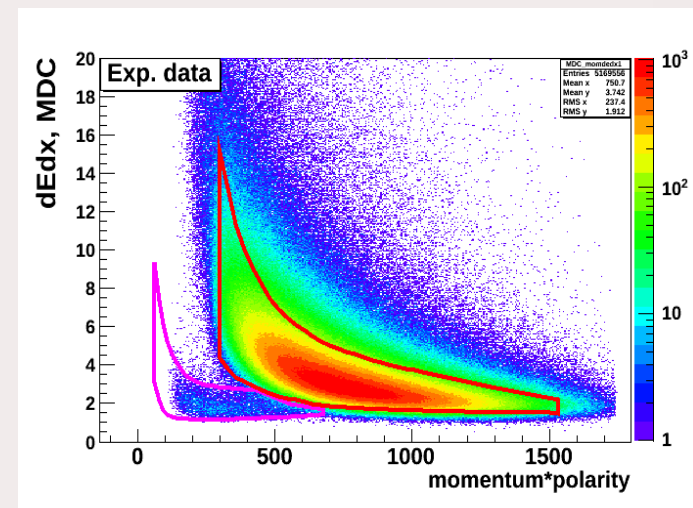
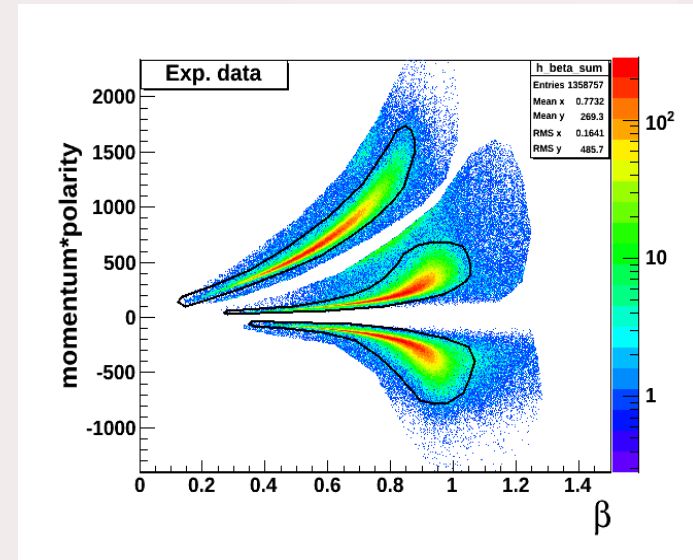


# np reactions in HADES

$np \rightarrow np \pi^+ \pi^- + (p_{\text{spec}}) @ 1.25 \text{ GeV/u}$



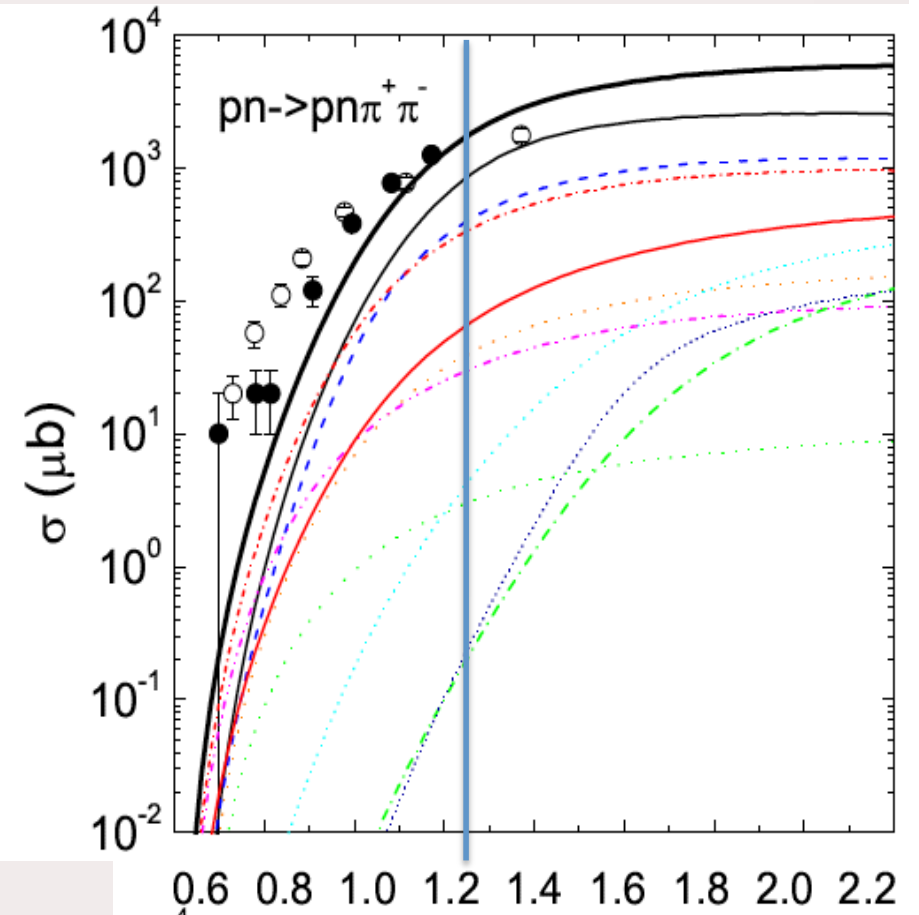
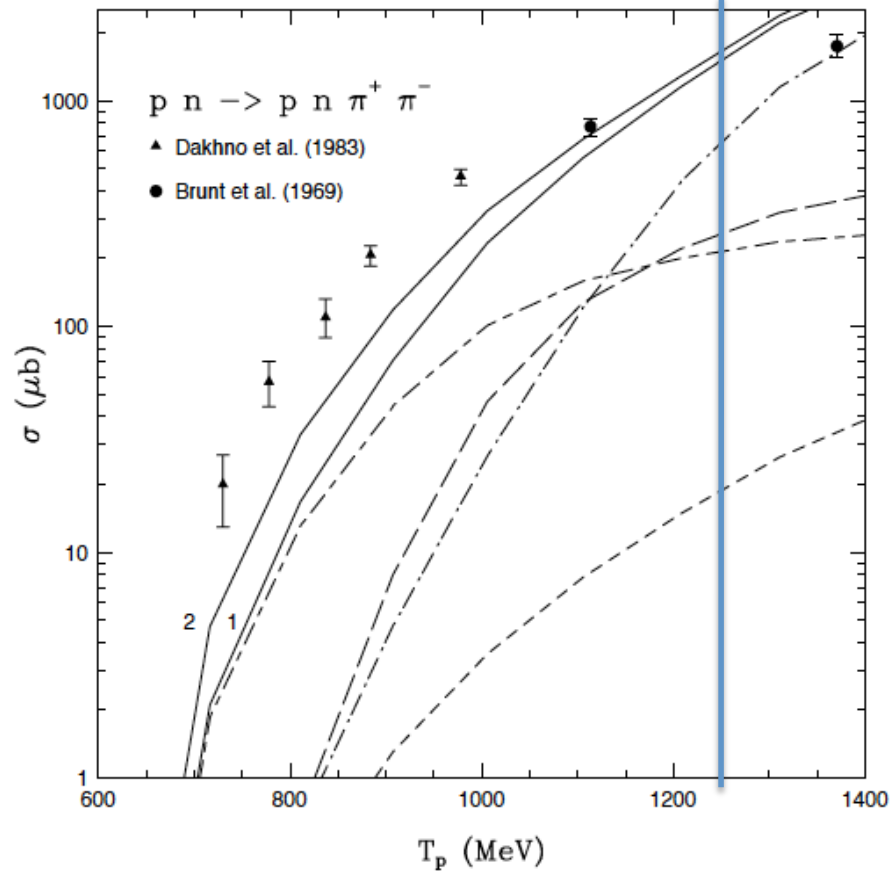
Particle identification of  $p, \pi^+, \pi^-$



& proton spectator in Forward Wall

L. Alvarez-Ruso, E. Oset et al.  
Nucl. Phys. A 633 (1998) 519-543

Xu Cao et al. Phys Rev C81, 065201 (2010)

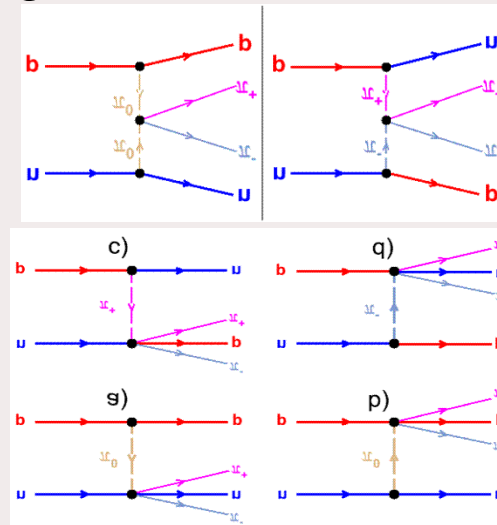
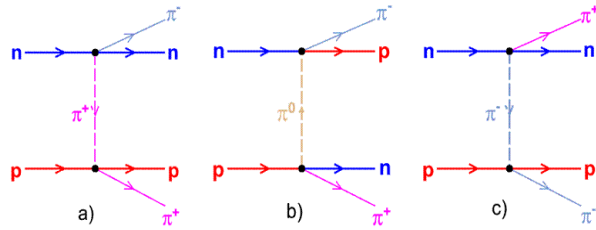


**On-going comparisons with models**

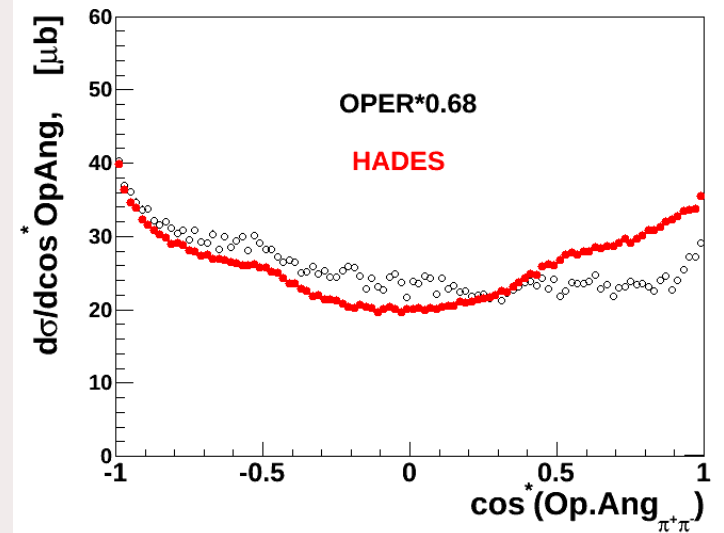
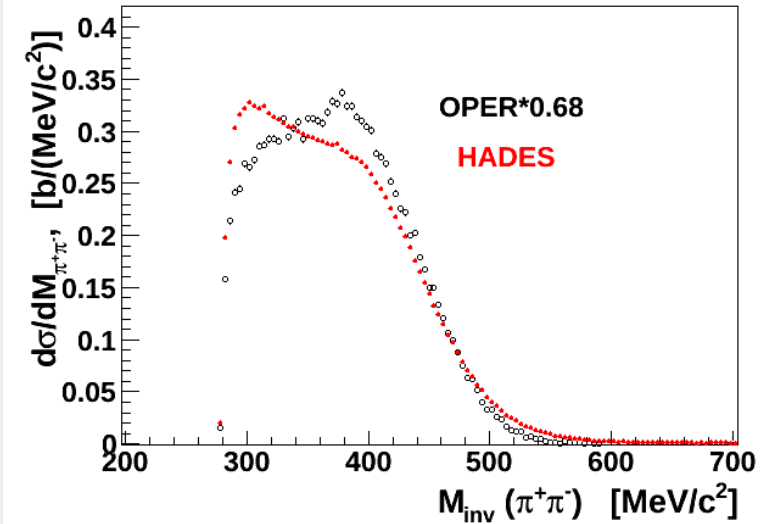
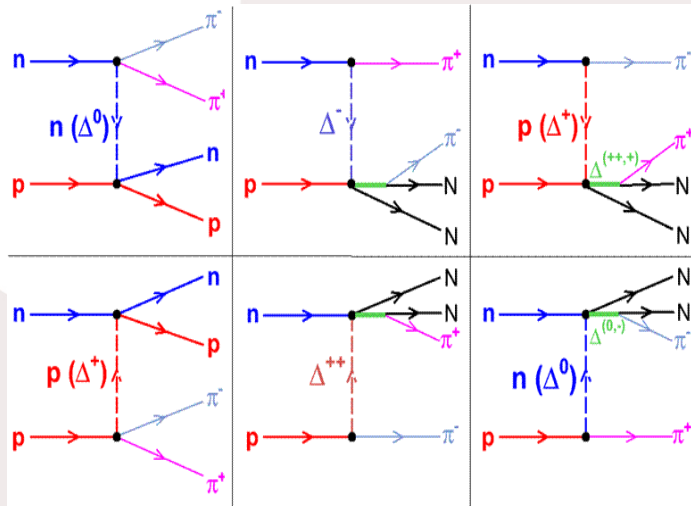
A. Jerusalemov: arXiv:1203.3330 [nucl-th]

OPER : reggeized  $\pi$ -exchange model

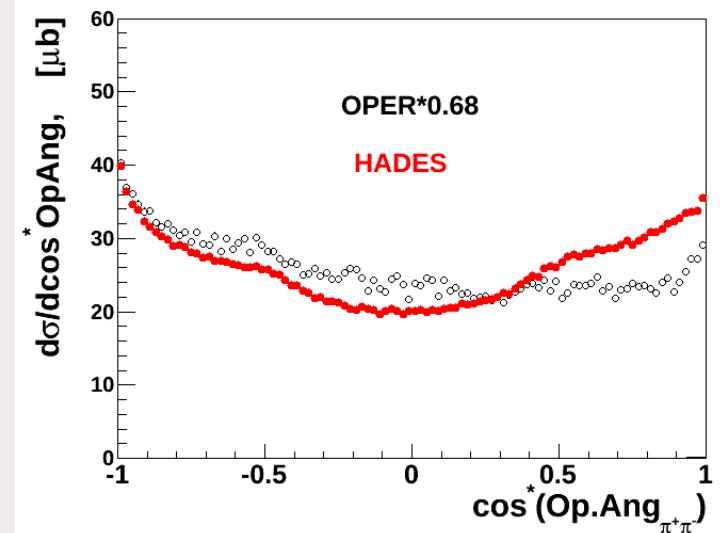
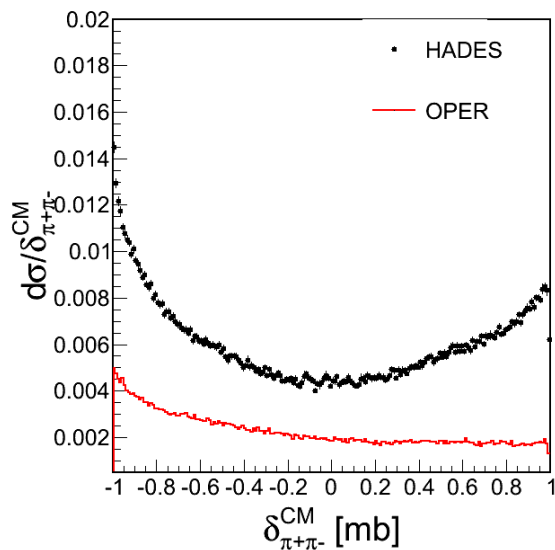
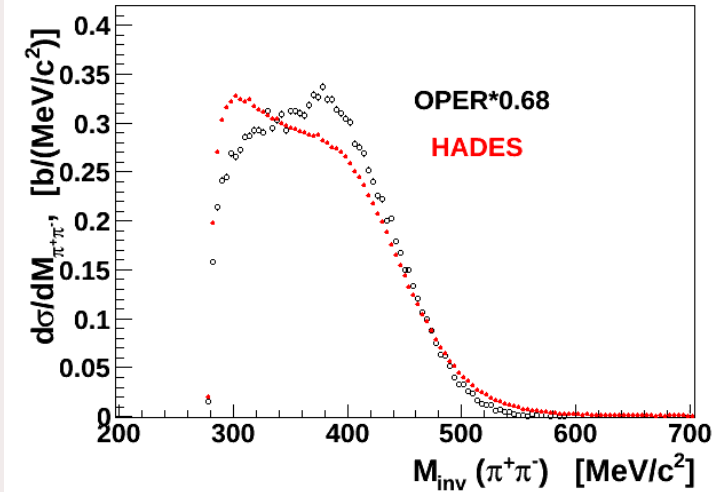
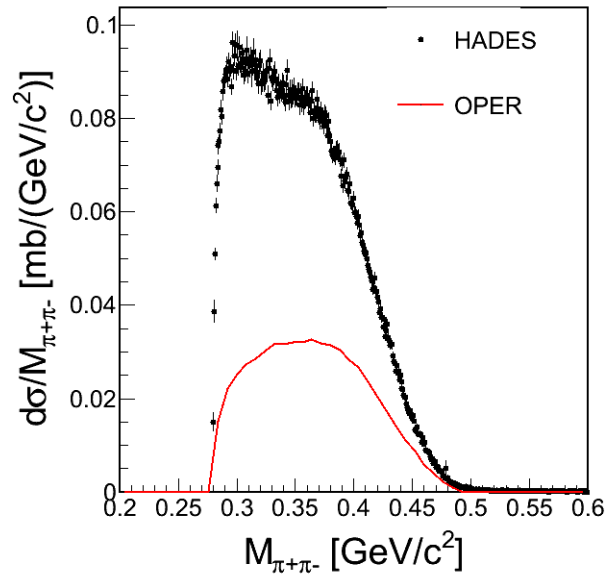
diagrams **OPE**



diagrams **OBE**



# Comparison with OPER model



- ✓ HADES provides high statistics data for double-pion production in pp and np @ 1.25 GeV
- ✓ Comparison with the theoretical models has been performed for pp, and on-going for np
  - ✓ Valencia model
  - ✓ Xu Cao et al.
  - ✓ OPER model
- ✓ Data excess over models calculation in case of pp
- ✓ Comparison to the modified Valencia model (a-la WASA style) has been also shown
  - ✓ better agreement with the HADES ( $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^-$ ) and WASA ( $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0\pi^0$ ) achieved

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION !!!**