

Preliminary results of the spin parameters study in the $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ decay channel

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(By the E831 (FOCUS) Experiment)

Abstract

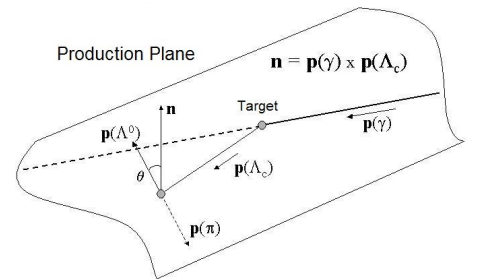
Using data from FERMILAB E831 (FOCUS) experiment we have done the first measurement of the polarization of Λ_c 's produced in high-energy ($\langle E \rangle = 180$ GeV) photon-nucleon interactions. For this we have analyzed the decay mode $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$. We have measured the product αP , where α is the weak decay asymmetry parameter, and, using the CP conservation hypothesis, we have gotten the polarization P . We have found that in photoproduction the Λ_c is produced with a small polarization, between 8% and 30%. As we have low statistics and the errors are large, the polarization is compatible with zero within 1σ . The results are preliminary.

For the decay of a spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ particle into a spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ + spin-0 particles, like the case of:

$$\Lambda_{c(1/2)} \rightarrow \Lambda_{(1/2)} \pi_{(0)} \quad (1)$$

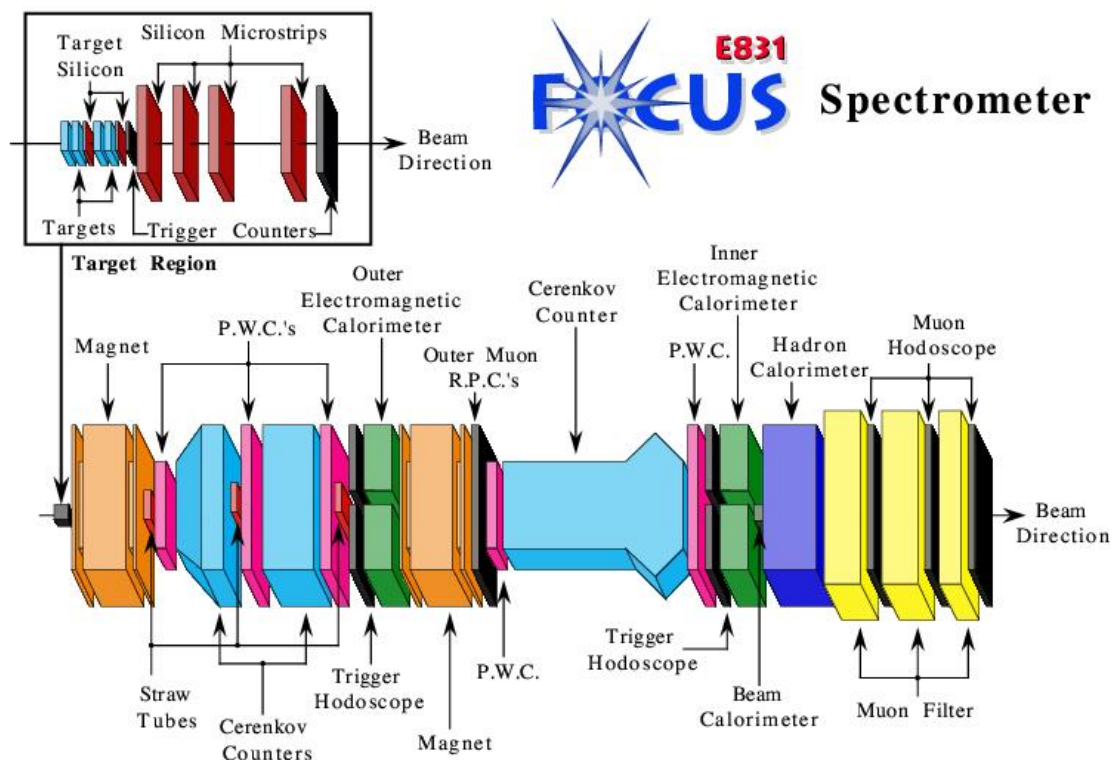
we can write the angular distribution of the daughter fermion in the parent fermion center of mass as:

$$\frac{dN}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{N_0}{2} (1 + \alpha_{\Lambda_c^+} P \cos\theta) \quad (2)$$



FOCUS EXPERIMENT

▷ The spectrometer:



- ◇ Located in Fermilab's Wide Band Laboratory, upgrade of experiment E687
- ◇ Large aperture fixed target multiparticle spectrometer
- ◇ $< 175 >$ GeV photon beam from bremsstrahlung of 300 GeV electrons and positrons
- ◇ Segmented beryllium oxide targets
- ◇ Two systems of silicon microvertex detectors: 2 target stations + 12 planes
- ◇ High resolution separation of primary and secondary vertices
- ◇ 2 analysing magnets of opposite polarity.
- ◇ 5 stations of multiwire proportional chambers
- ◇ 3 multicell threshold Cerenkov counters identify e , π , K , p
- ◇ 2 electromagnetic calorimeters
- ◇ 1 hadron calorimeter consisting of iron and scintillating tile
- ◇ 2 muon systems: resistive plate chambers and scintillator hodoscope.
- ▷ The E831/FOCUS data sample:
 - ◇ Collected during 1996-1997 fixed target run.
 - ◇ Multiplicity trigger and loose transverse energy requirement in trigger.
 - ◇ Fully reconstructed more than one million charm mesons.

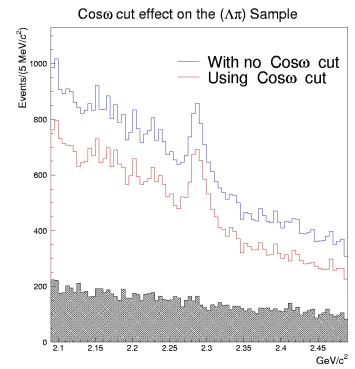
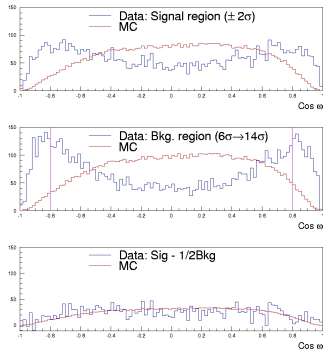
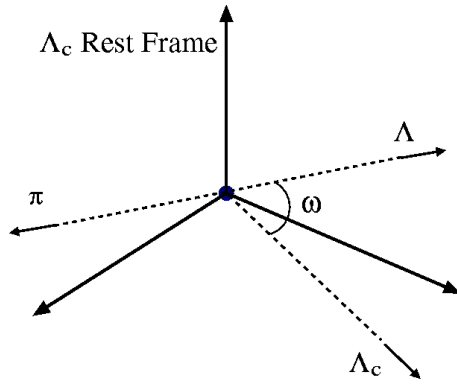
STEPS TO CALCULATE THE Λ_c^+ POLARIZATION

- ▷ Get the number of Λ_c^+ events by fitting the mass distributions divided into four equal intervals of cosine theta for particles and anti-particles.
- ▷ Fit the $\cos\theta$ distribution, normalized and efficiency corrected, by using a linear function to get $\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+}P$ from each sample of particles and anti-particles.
- ▷ Calculate the polarization P for each sample assuming no CP violation ($\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+} = -\alpha_{\Lambda_c^-}$) and using $\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+}$ from PDG 2005 and FOCUS.

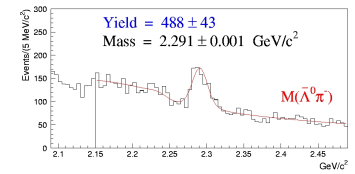
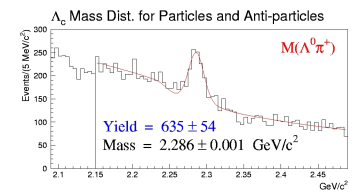
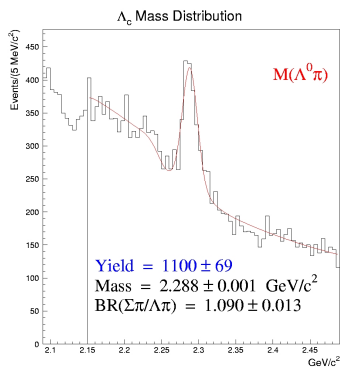
SELECTION CRITERIA

- ▷ Λ Selection:
 - ◇ Quality of tracks
 - ◇ $1.09 < M(\Lambda) < 1.14 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - ◇ Normalized mass of Λ^0 : $\left| \frac{m_\Lambda - m_\Lambda(\text{PDG})}{\sigma(m_\Lambda)} \right| < 7$;
 $m_\Lambda(\text{PDG}) = 1.115683 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - ◇ Čerenkov particle identification
- ▷ π from Λ_c^+ :
- ▷ Primary:
 - ◇ $-10 < z_{\text{prim}} < -3$

- ▷ Λ_c^+ Selection:
 - ◇ $2.09 < M(\Lambda_c^+) < 2.49 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - ◇ Detachment (L/σ): $L/\sigma > 4$
 - ◇ Λ_c^+ proper time: $t_{\text{life}} < 5\tau_{\Lambda_c^+}$; $\tau_{\Lambda_c^+} \approx 0.2 \text{ ps}$
 - ◇ Λ_c^+ momentum: $p(\Lambda_c^+) > 40 \text{ GeV}/c$.
 - ◇ C.L. on Secondary: $\text{CLS} > 0.01$
 - ◇ C.L. on Primary: $\text{CLP} > 0.01$
 - ◇ $|\text{Cos } \omega| < 0.8$



FITTED $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ MASS DISTRIBUTIONS



EFFICIENCY

The efficiency is defined as:

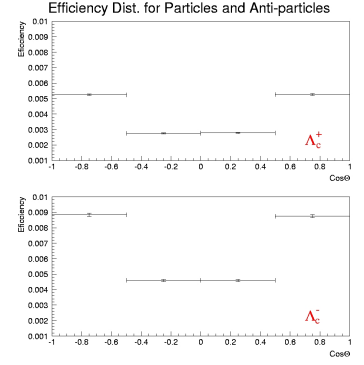
$$\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{rec}}^{\text{MC}}}{N_{\text{gen}}^{\text{MC}}} \quad (3)$$

$N_{\text{rec}}^{\text{MC}}$: Number of MC reconstructed events.

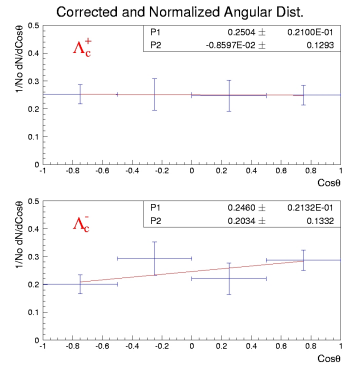
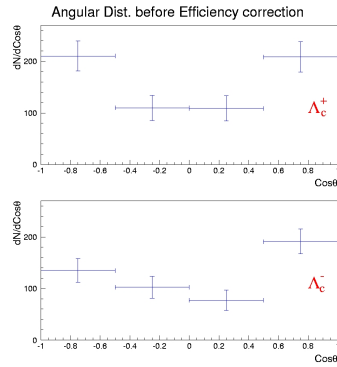
$N_{\text{gen}}^{\text{MC}}$: Number of MC generated events.

The error in the efficiency is given by:

$$\sigma(\epsilon) = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon(1-\epsilon)}{N_{\text{gen}}^{\text{MC}}}} \quad (4)$$



ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION

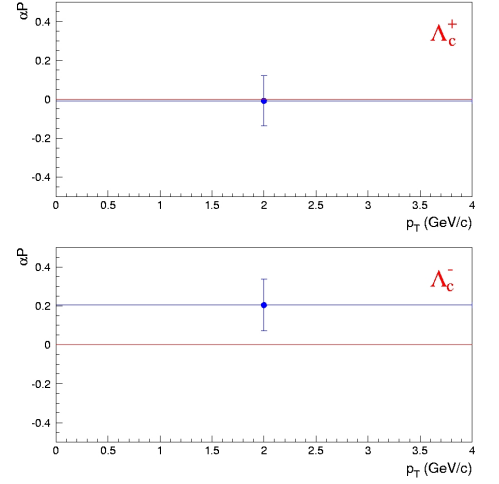


0.32

VALUES

The values of $(\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+ P})$ for Λ_c^+ and Λ_c^- integrated over all p_T are:

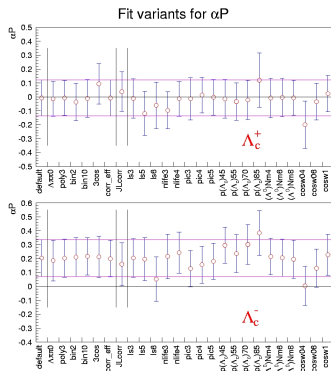
	$(\alpha_{\Lambda_c P})$
Λ_c^+	-0.009 ± 0.130
Λ_c^-	0.203 ± 0.133



SYSTEMATIC ERROR STUDIES FOR $(\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+ P})$

We perform many checks in order to determine the systematic error in the measurement of $(\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+ P})$ varying the the cuts and the fitting conditions in a reasonable way.

- ▷ 1st Category: By changing the fit technique
- ▷ 2nd Category: By changing the way to reconstruct the sample
- ▷ 3rd Category: By changing the selection cuts



Category	Syst. errors on $(\alpha P)_{\Lambda_c^+}$
1st	0.046
2nd	0.032
3rd	0.066
Total	0.086

Category	Syst. errors on $(\alpha P)_{\Lambda_c^-}$
1st	0.011
2nd	0.031
3rd	0.088
Total	0.094

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- ▷ The final values for $(\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+} P)$ integrated over all p_T are:

Particle	$(\alpha_{\Lambda_c} P)$
Λ_c^+	$-0.009 \pm 0.130 \pm 0.086$
Λ_c^-	$0.203 \pm 0.133 \pm 0.094$

- ▷ To calculate the polarization we assume no CP violation ($\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+} = -\alpha_{\Lambda_c^-}$) and we use the $\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi}$ weak asymmetry parameter from PDG 2005 and FOCUS:

$$\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+} = -0.98 \pm 0.19 \text{ (PDG)}$$

$$\alpha_{\Lambda_c^+} = -0.78 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.19 \text{ (Boca)}$$

- ▷ The polarization values we get are:

α_{PDG}	$P_{\Lambda_c^+}$	0.009 ± 0.133
	$P_{\Lambda_c^-}$	0.207 ± 0.142
α_{FOCUS}	$P_{\Lambda_c^+}$	$0.012 \pm 0.167 \pm 0.110$
	$P_{\Lambda_c^-}$	$0.260 \pm 0.179 \pm 0.136$

CONCLUSION

- ▷ We found that in photoproduction the Λ_c^+ is produced with a small polarization, between 1% and 26%.
- ▷ As we have low statistics and the errors are large, the polarization integrated over all p_T is **compatible with zero** within 2σ .

REFERENCES

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