

Exploring Spin Effects in Lambda B Production and Decay

$$p+p \rightarrow \Lambda_b + X \rightarrow J/\Psi(\mu\mu) + \Lambda_0(\pi p)$$

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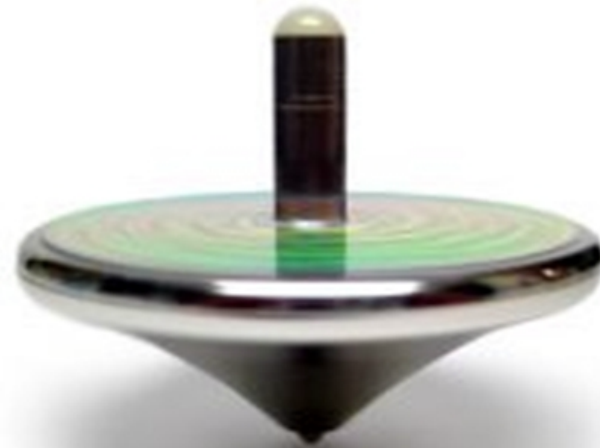
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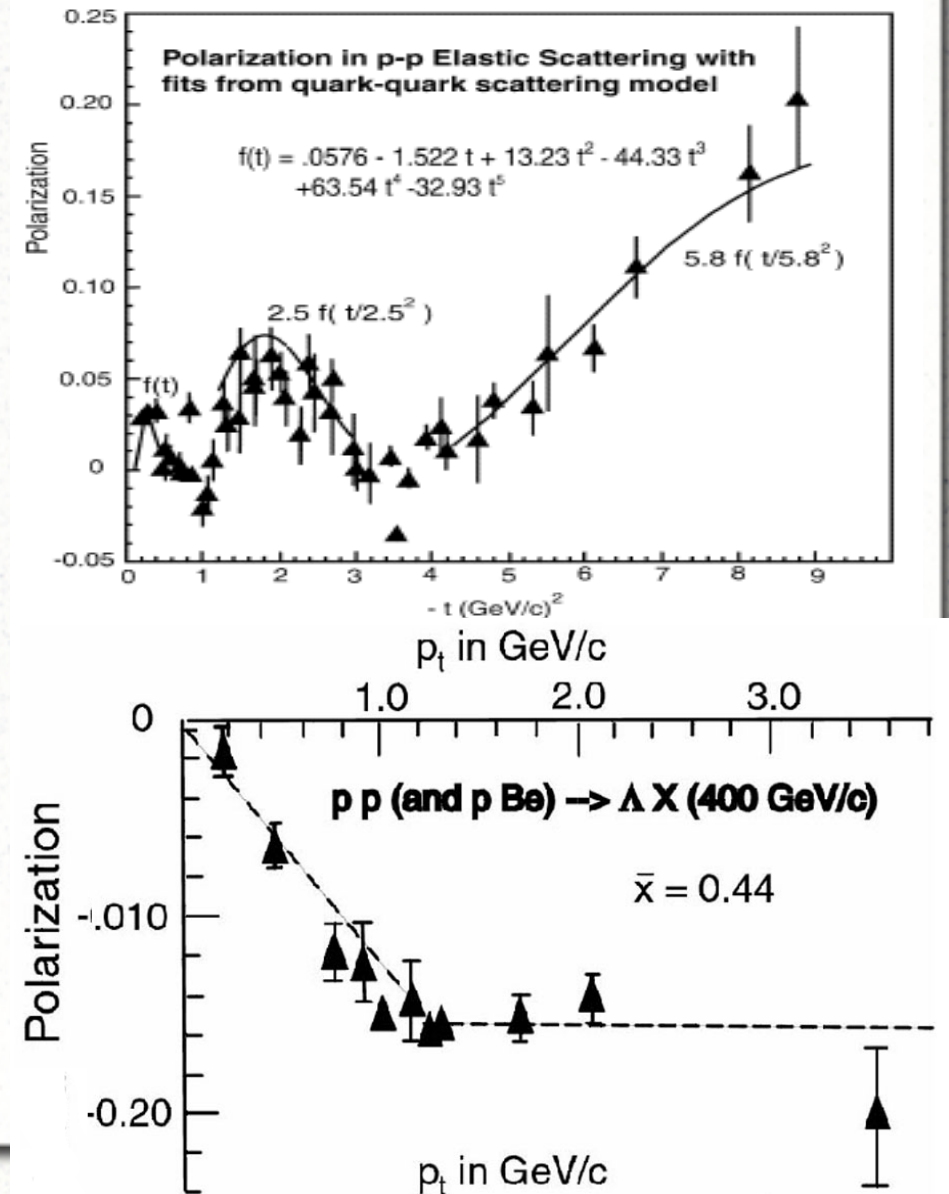
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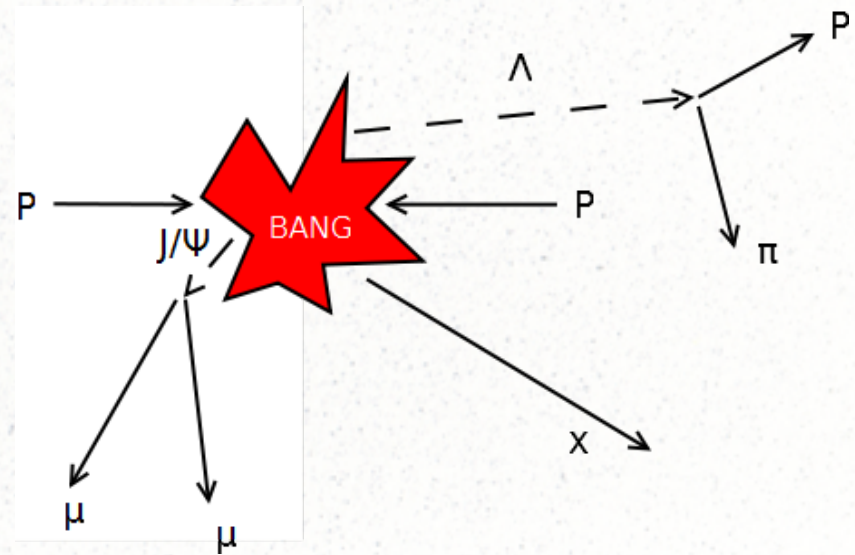
Polarized Surprises

- Physicists expected spin effects to play no role at higher energy
- Big surprises came when looking
 - Proton Proton Scattering
 - Λ_0 decay



Why Study Λ_b ?

- To study particle production mechanisms through spin effects
- To test model predictions of parity violation
- To test dependence of polarization on quark mass
- To look for heavy quark Compositeness



Simulated Λ_b Decay (VP1)

J/ Ψ Decay Vertex

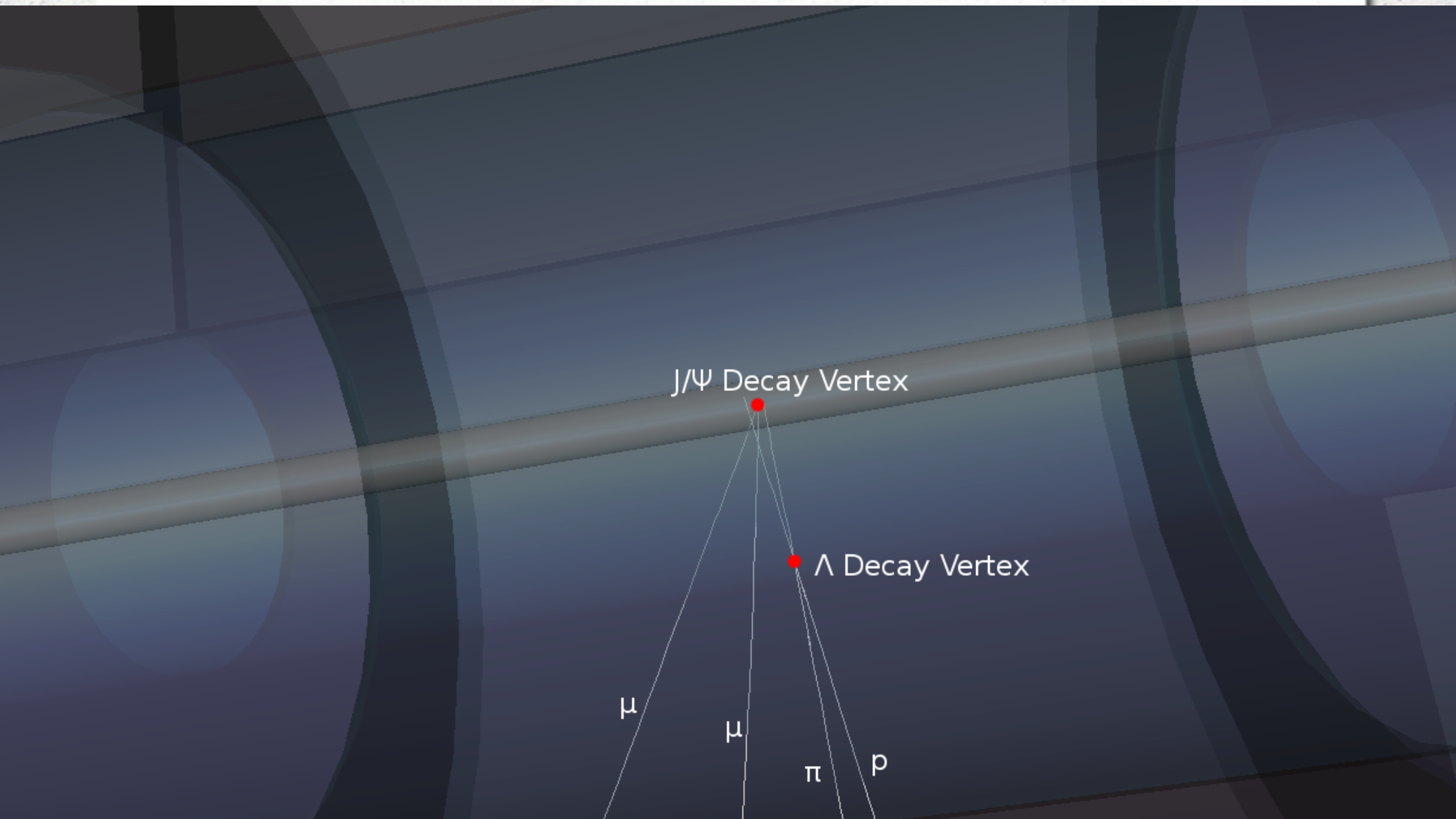
Λ Decay Vertex

μ

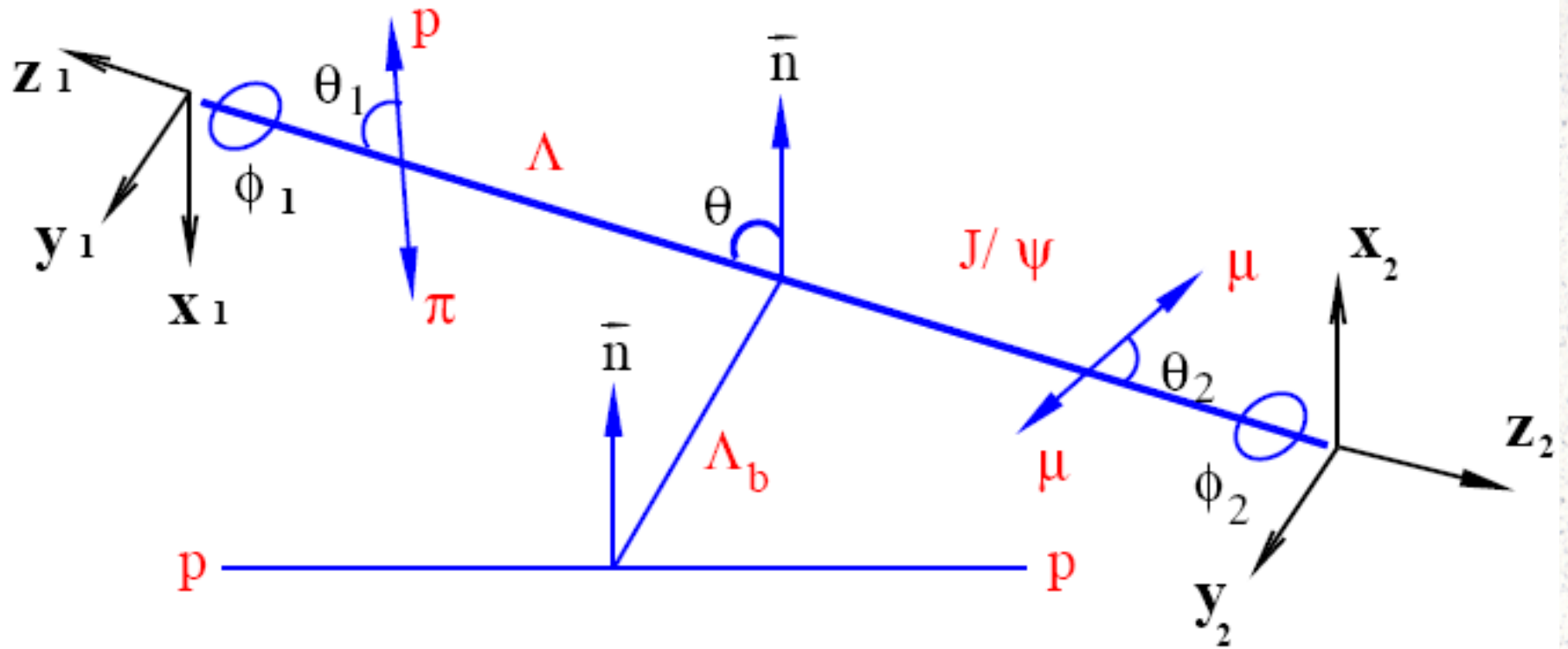
μ

π

p



Λ_b Decay Angles Convention



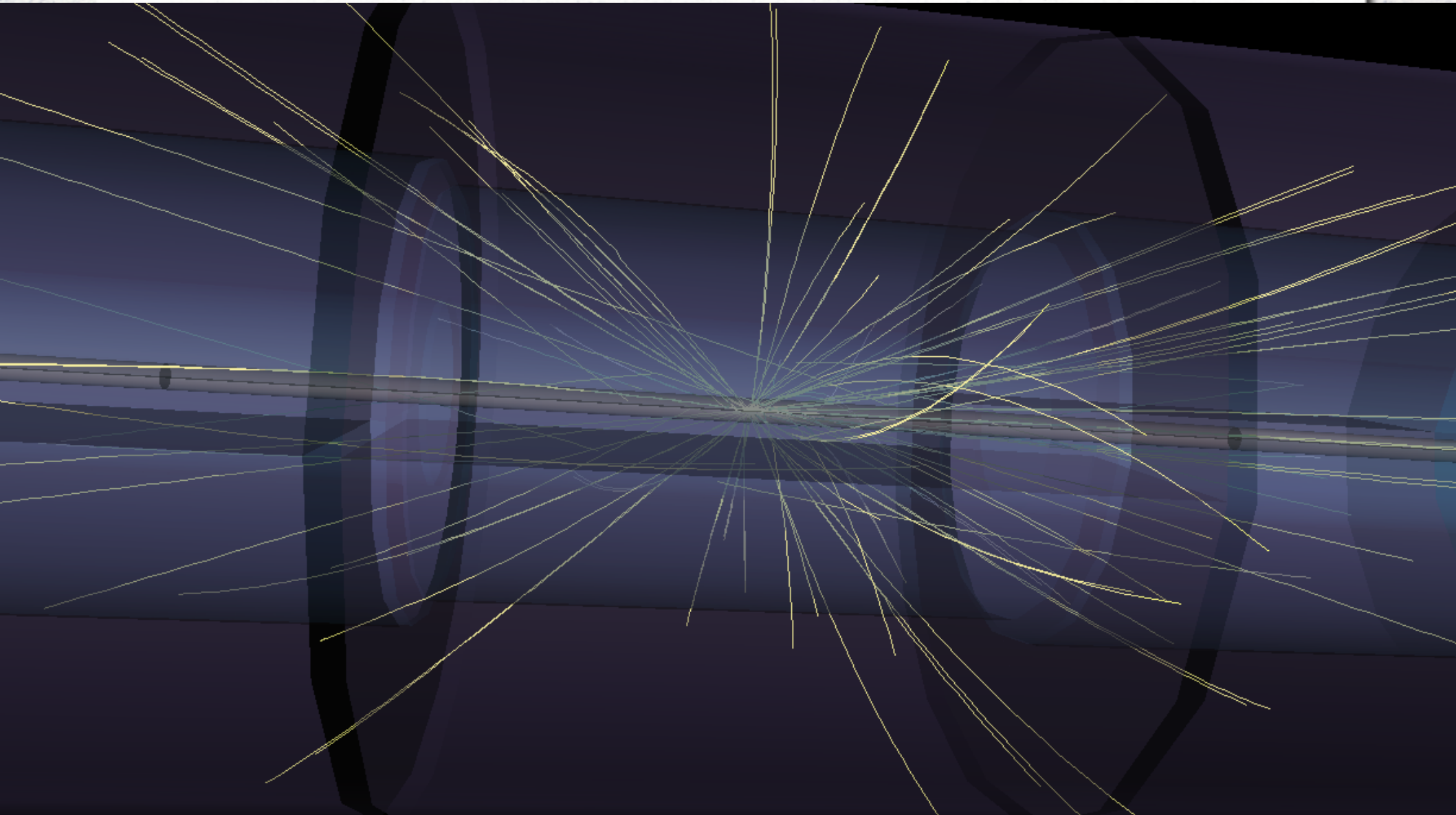
Λ_b Decay Probability Distribution Function

i	f_{1i}	f_{2i}	F_i
0	$a_+ a_+^* + a_- a_-^* + b_+ b_+^* + b_- b_-^*$	1	1
1	$a_+ a_+^* - a_- a_-^* + b_+ b_+^* - b_- b_-^*$	P_b	$\cos \theta$
2	$a_+ a_+^* - a_- a_-^* - b_+ b_+^* + b_- b_-^*$	α_Λ	$\cos \theta_1$
3	$a_+ a_+^* + a_- a_-^* - b_+ b_+^* - b_- b_-^*$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\cos \theta \cos \theta_1$
4	$-a_+ a_+^* - a_- a_-^* + \frac{1}{2} b_+ b_+^* + \frac{1}{2} b_- b_-^*$	1	$1/2 (3 \cos^2 \theta_2 - 1)$
5	$-a_+ a_+^* + a_- a_-^* + \frac{1}{2} b_+ b_+^* - \frac{1}{2} b_- b_-^*$	P_b	$1/2 (3 \cos^2 \theta_2 - 1) \cos \theta$
6	$-a_+ a_+^* + a_- a_-^* - \frac{1}{2} b_+ b_+^* + \frac{1}{2} b_- b_-^*$	α_Λ	$1/2 (3 \cos^2 \theta_2 - 1) \cos \theta_1$
7	$-a_+ a_+^* - a_- a_-^* - \frac{1}{2} b_+ b_+^* - \frac{1}{2} b_- b_-^*$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$1/2 (3 \cos^2 \theta_2 - 1) \cos \theta \cos \theta_1$
8	$-3 \operatorname{Re}(a_+ a_-^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 \cos \varphi_1$
9	$3 \operatorname{Im}(a_+ a_-^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin \varphi_1$
10	$-\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{Re}(b_- b_+^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 \cos(\varphi_1 + 2\varphi_2)$
11	$\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{Im}(b_- b_+^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2 \sin(\varphi_1 + 2\varphi_2)$
12	$-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Re}(b_- a_+^* + a_- b_+^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos \varphi_2$
13	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Im}(b_- a_+^* + a_- b_+^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\sin \theta \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin \varphi_2$
14	$-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Re}(b_- a_-^* + a_+ b_+^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\cos \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)$
15	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Im}(b_- a_-^* + a_+ b_+^*)$	$P_b \alpha_\Lambda$	$\cos \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)$
16	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Re}(a_- b_+^* - b_- a_+^*)$	P_b	$\sin \theta \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos \varphi_2$
17	$-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Im}(a_- b_+^* - b_- a_+^*)$	P_b	$\sin \theta \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin \varphi_2$
18	$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Re}(b_- a_-^* - a_+ b_+^*)$	α_Λ	$\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)$
19	$-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{Im}(b_- a_-^* - a_+ b_+^*)$	α_Λ	$\sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \theta_2 \sin(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)$

Progress

- Toy Monte Carlo Event Generator was created
- An analysis program was written
 - 10'000 events were generated, and neglecting detector acceptance the analysis program was able to accurately extract polarization
 - Need to account for detector acceptance
- A plug-in for VP1 was created showing only relevant particles
 - Needs polishing and user friendliness

Without Plugin



With Plugin

