## Partial Wave Analysis as a Tool in Baryon Spectroscopy

Theory of hot matter and relativistic heavy-ion collisions
THOR Annual Meeting ITÜ , Istanbul, Turkey September, 2019

## Colaboration

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## PWA \& L+P up to now

## PWA

(1) Fixed-t analyticity as a constraint in single energy partial wave analyses of meson photoproduction reactions
(2) Single-Energy Partial Wave Analysis for $\pi^{0}$ Photoproduction on Proton with Fixed-t Analyticity Imposed
(3) Eta and Etaprime Photoproduction on the Nucleon with the Isobar Model EtaMAID2018
(4) From Experimental Data to Pole Parameters in a Direct Way (Angle Dependent Continuum Ambiguity and Laurent + Pietarinen Expansion)

## $L+P$

(1) Phys.Rev. C88 (2013) no.3, 035206
(2) Phys.Rev. C89 (2014) no.4, 045205
(3) Phys.Rev. C89 (2014) no.6, 065208

4 Phys.Rev. C91 (2015) no.1, 015207
(5) Phys.Lett. B755 (2016) 452-455
(6) Phys.Rev. C94 (2016) no.6, 065204
(7) Phys.Rev.Lett. 119 (2017) no.6, 062004
(8) Eur.Phys.J. A53 (2017) no.12, 242
(1) Introducing the Pietarinen expansion method into the single-channel pole extraction problem
(2) Poles of Karlsruhe-Helsinki KH80 and KA84 solutions extracted by using the Laurent-Pietarinen method
(3) Pole positions and residues from pion photoproduction using the Laurent-Pietarinen expansion method
(4) Pole structure from energy-dependent and single-energy fits to GWU-SAID $\pi N$ elastic scattering data
(5) Generalization of the model-independent Laurent-Pietarinen single-channel pole-extraction formalism to multiple channels
(6) Baryon transition form factors at the pole
(1) Strong evidence for nucleon resonances near 1900 MeV
(8) $N^{*}$ resonances from $K \wedge$ amplitudes in sliced bins in energy

## Experiment

## Outline

## Database

Laurent + Pietarinen $(L+P)$


## Experiment

## Outline

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)

| Reaction | Year | Source - Authors | Energy Range <br> W [MeV] | Number of <br> Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\sim}{*} \\ \uparrow \\ \stackrel{\sim}{i} \end{gathered}$ | Differential cross section $\sigma_{0}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | A.Ando et al., Physik Daten, Karlsruhe | 1203-1517 | 106 |
|  | 1972 | C. Bacciet al., Phys. Lett. C 39, 559 | 1323-1535 |  |
|  | 1973 | Y. Hemmiet al., Nucl. Phys. B 55, 333 | 1318-1604 |  |
|  | 1967 | Klinesmith, Ph.D Thesis | 1611-1869 |  |
|  | 2017 | Dieterle M. PLB-770 523 | 450-1430 | 1290 |
|  | 2018 | Dieterle M. PRC-97 065205 | 430-1450 |  |
|  | Beam assymetry $\sum$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2009 | R.Di Salvo et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 42, 151 | 1484-1912 | 216 |
|  | Double - polarisation asimmetry $E$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2017 | Dieterle M. PLB-770(2017)523 | 450-1430 | 170 |

Data in light purple rows are not included in analysis

## Experiment

## Outline

## Database

| Reaction | Year | Source－Authors | Energy Range | Number of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W ［ MeV ］ | Data |
| R+1$\uparrow$2 | Differential cross section $\sigma_{0}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1967－2001 | S．D．Ecklund，R．L．Walker，Phys Rev．159， 1195 （1967） | 14812201 | 2534 |
|  |  | C．Betourne et al．，Fhys Rev．172， 1343 （1968） |  |  |
|  |  | B．Bouquet et al．，Phys．Rev．Lett．27， 1244 （1971） |  |  |
|  |  | T．Fujii et al．，Phys．Rev．Lett 26.1672 （1971） |  |  |
|  |  | K．Ekstrand et al．，Phys．Rev．D6， 1 （1972） |  |  |
|  |  | T．Fuji et al，Nucl．Phys．B120， 395 （1977） |  |  |
|  |  | ｜．Arai et al，J．Phys．Soc．Jap．43， 363 （1977） |  |  |
|  |  | E J．Durwen，Ph．D．Thesis（1980）；BONN－R－B0－7 |  |  |
|  |  | K．H．Althoff et al．，Z．Phys．C18， 199 （1983） |  |  |
|  |  | W．Heise．Ph D．Thesis（198B）；BONN－IR－8B－06 |  |  |
|  |  | K．Buechler et al．Nucl Phys A570． 580 （1994） |  |  |
|  |  | H．W．Dannhausen et al．Eur．Phys．J．A11， 441 （2001） |  |  |
|  | 2009 | M．Dugger et al．，Phys．Rev，C79， 065206 | 1497 －2505 |  |
|  | 2004 | 1．Ahrens et al．，Eur．Phys．」．A21， 323 | 1178－1313 |  |
|  | 2005 | 1．Ahrens et al．，Phys Rev．C74， 045204 | 1323－1533 |  |
|  |  | Beam asymmetry $\Sigma$ |  |  |
|  |  | G．Blanpied et al．Phys．Rev．［64， 025203 （2001） |  |  |
|  |  | 」 Bocquet et al．，AIP Conf．Proc．603， 499 （2001） |  |  |
|  |  | R．E．Taylor R．F．Mazley，Phys．Rev． 117835 （1960） |  |  |
|  |  | R．C．Smith，R．F．Mazley，Phys．Rev．130， 2429 （1963） |  |  |
|  |  | 1 Alspector et al．，Phys．Rev．Lett．28， 1403 （1972） |  |  |
|  | 1960－2001 | G．Knies etal．，Phys．Rev．D10， 2773 （1974） | 1201－2259 |  |
|  |  | V B Ganenko et al．Yad Fiz．23．100（1976） |  | 1288 |
|  |  | P \＆Bussey et al Nuel Phys．B154． 205 （1979） |  |  |
|  |  | V A Getman et al．，Nuel．Phys．B188， 397 （1981） |  |  |
|  |  | P．Hampe，Ph．D．Thesis， 1980 |  |  |
|  |  | R．Beck et al．，Phys Rev．C01， 035204 （2000） |  |  |
|  |  | J．Ajaka et al．Phys．Lett．B475 372 （2000） |  |  |
|  | 2014 | M．Dugger et al．PRC BB， 065203 （2013），PRC 89， 029901 | 1724－2093 |  |


| Year | Source－Authors | Energy Range | Number of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W［ MeV ］ | Data |
| Recoil asymmetry $P$ |  |  |  |
| 1979－1981 | P．f．Bussey et al．，Nucl Phys．E154， 205 （1979） | 1201－2259 | 252 |
|  | V．A．Getman et al．，Nucl．Phys．B188， 397 （1981） |  |  |
|  | K．Egawa et al．，Nucl．Phys．B18B， 11 ［1981） |  |  |
| Target asymmetry $T$ |  |  |  |
| 1972－1996 | P．1．Bussey et al．，Nucl Phys．B154 205 （1979） | 1201－2360 | 912 |
|  | V．A．Getman et al．，Nucl Phys．B188， 397 （1981） |  |  |
|  | K．H．Althoff et al．，Nucl．Phys．B53， 9 （1973） |  |  |
|  | S．Arai et al，Nucl．Phys．B43， 397 （1972） |  |  |
|  | P．Feller et al，Nucl．Fhys B102， 207 （1976） |  |  |
|  | K．H．Althoff et al．Phys．Lett．B59 93 （1975） |  |  |
|  | H Genzel et al．Nucl．Phys．B92． 196 （1975） |  |  |
|  | K．H．Althoff et al．，Phys．Lett．B63， 107 （1976） |  |  |
|  | K．H．Althaff et al．，NuEl．Phys．B131， 1 （1977） |  |  |
|  | M．Fukushima et al，Nucl．Phys．B130， 486 （1977） |  |  |
|  | V．A．Getman et al，Yad．Fiz．32， 1008 （1980） |  |  |
|  | K．Fujil et al，Nucl．Phys，B197， 365 （1982） |  |  |
|  | H．Dutz et al，Nucl．Phys．A601， 319 （1996） |  |  |
| 2013 | V．Kashevarov，PWA7 Camogli | 1300－1650 |  |
| Double－polarisation asymmetry G |  |  |  |
| 1980－2005 | J Ahrens et al．，Eur．Phys．」 A26， 135 （2005） | 1217－2097 | 86 |
|  | P．. Bussey et al．，Nucl．Phys．Bl69， 403 （1980） |  |  |
|  | A．A．Belyaer et al．，Yad．Fiz．40， 133 （1984） |  |  |
|  | Double polarisation $H$ |  |  |
| 1980－1986 | PJ Bussoy et al．Nuel Phys． 8169403 （1980） | 12172052 | 128 |
|  | A．A．Belyeev et al，Yad．Fiz．43， 1469 （1986） |  |  |
|  | A．A．Belyaev et al．，Yad．Fiz．40， 133 （1984） |  |  |
| Double－polarisation asymmetry $F$ |  |  |  |
| 2013 | V．Kashevarov．PWA7 Camogli | 1300－1650 | 251 |

## Experiment

## Outline <br> Database

| Reaction | Year | Source－Authors | Energy Range W ［MeV］ | Number of Data | Year | Source－Authors | Energy Range W［MeV］ | Number of Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ <br> 1 <br> $F$ <br> $\uparrow$ $E$ |  | Differential cross sect | ion $\sigma_{0}$ |  |  | Beam asymmetr | $\Sigma$ |  |
|  | 1978 | PEArganet al Nud Phys A 296， 373 | 1188－1312 | 1494 | 1989 | F V Adamian et al．」 Phys G 15， 1797 | 1575－2061 | 304 |
|  | 1974 | M Beneventano et al．Nuovo Cim A 19.529 | 1336－1587 |  | 1972 | 」 Alspector et al．Phys Rev Lett 28． 1403 | 1483－2154 |  |
|  | 1977 | T．Fujii et al．．Nucl．Phys．B 120． 395 | 1174.1761 |  | 1974 | G．Knies et al Phys．Rev．D 10， 2778 | 1438－1539 |  |
|  | 1981 | K．Fujii et al．．Nud．Phys．B 187.53 （1981）． |  |  | 1974 | K．Kondo et al．，Phys．Rev．D 9529 | 1203－138B |  |
|  | 1974 | G．von Holtey et al．，Nucl．Phys，B 70， 379 | 1167－1279 |  | 2010 | G．Mandaglio et aL．Phys．Rev．C 82， 045209 | 1516－1894 |  |
|  | 1960 | G．Neugebauer et al．Phys．Rev．119， 1726 | 1350－1662 |  | 1980 | L．O．Abrahamian，Sov．J．Nucl．Phys．32， 69 | 1604－1996 |  |
|  | 1974 | P．E．5chefler．PL．Walden，Nucl Phys．B 75， 125 | 1418－1798 |  | 1976 | V．B．Ganerko，Sov．」 Nucl．Phys．23， 511 | 1203－135D |  |
|  | 2012 | W Chen et al，Phys Rev．C 86， 015206 | 1690－2620 |  | 1964 | FF Liu et al，Phys Rev．B 136,1183 | 1226－1315 |  |
|  |  | Target asymmetry |  |  | 1995 | A M Sandorfi，Proc Conf，05／30／95 | 1188－1220 |  |
|  | 1989 | VLAgranovich et al．VANT 8.5 | 1187－1279 | 105 | Recoil asymmetry $P$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1975 | K．H．Althoff et al．．Nucl．Phys．B 96,497 | 1315－2154 |  | 1980 | H Takeda et al．．Nucl．Phys．B 168,17 | 1494－1764 |  |
|  | 1976 | K．H．Althoff et al．Nucl．Phys．B 116． 253 | 1315－2154 |  | 1963 | J．P．Kenemuth，P．C．Stein．Phys．Rev．129． 2259 | 1492 | 27 |
|  | 1977 | T．Fujii et al．，Nucl．Phys．B 120， 395 | 1393－1604 |  | 1974 | M．Beneventano et al．，Nuovo Cim．A 19， 529 | 1360－1492 |  |
|  | 1981 | K．Fujii et al．．Nucl．Phys．B 187． 53 | 1393－1604 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Experimental data

Experimental Data Distribution

## Outline

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen $(L+P)$


## Experimental data

Experimental Data $\left[\pi^{0} p, \pi^{0} n\right]$


## Experimental data

## Outline

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen $(L+P)$

Experimental Data $\left[\pi^{0} p, \pi^{0} n, \pi^{+} n, \pi^{-} p\right]$


## Experiment -> Poles



## Fixed-t $<>$ Single Energy

## IA from start solution

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { At each } t \text {-value } \\
& \text { perform FT AA } \\
& \text { Minimize: } \\
& \chi^{2}=\chi_{d a t a}^{2}+\chi_{P W}^{2}+\Phi
\end{aligned}
$$

Use results from SE PWA to calculate IA which
is used as an constraint in FT amplitude analysis

## Fixed-t <> Single Energy



## Single channel formalism

Laurent series - L

- Laurent expansion of a complex analytic function

$$
f(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n}\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{n}+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{-n}\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{-n}
$$

## Single channel formalism

Laurent series - L

- Laurent expansion of a complex analytic function

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f(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n}\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{n}+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{-n}\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{-n}
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- Aplied to a single channel scattering matrix

$$
T(W)=\frac{a_{-1}}{W_{0}-W}+\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n}\left(W-W_{0}\right)^{n}
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$$
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$$

- Generalized Laurent expansion for the function with $k$ poles

$$
T(W)=\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{a_{-1}^{(i)}}{W_{i}-W}+B^{L}(W)
$$

## Single channel formalism

Laurent series - L

- Laurent expansion of a complex analytic function

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f(z)=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n}\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{n}+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{-n}\left(z-z_{0}\right)^{-n}
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$$
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$$

- Generalized Laurent expansion for the function with $k$ poles

$$
T(W)=\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{a_{-1}^{(i)}}{W_{i}-W}+B^{L}(W)
$$

- $k$ - number of poles, $a_{-1}^{(i)}$ and $W_{i}$ are residues and pole positions for $i$-th pole, $B^{L}(W)$ regular function in all $W \neq W_{i}$


## Single channel formalism

Laurent series - L

## Outline

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)

Laurent expansion is valid only locally


## Single channel formalism

Pietarinen series - $P$

- Using different aproach than standard power series for the regular part of Laurent expansion


# Single channel formalism <br> Pietarinen series - $P$ 

- Using different aproach than standard power series for the regular part of Laurent expansion
- S. Ciulli and J. Fischer in Nucl. Phys. 24, 465 (1961).
I. Ciulli, S. Ciulli, and J. Fisher, Nuovo Cimento 23, 1129 E. Pietarinen, Nuovo Cimento Soc. Ital. Fis. 12A, 522 (1972).


# Single channel formalism <br> Pietarinen series - P 

 (L+P)- Using different aproach than standard power series for the regular part of Laurent expansion
- S. Ciulli and J. Fischer in Nucl. Phys. 24, 465 (1961).
I. Ciulli, S. Ciulli, and J. Fisher, Nuovo Cimento 23, 1129
E. Pietarinen, Nuovo Cimento Soc. Ital. Fis. 12A, 522 (1972).
- It has been used, with great success in the KH PWA


# Single channel formalism <br> Pietarinen series - $P$ 

- Using different aproach than standard power series for the regular part of Laurent expansion
- S. Ciulli and J. Fischer in Nucl. Phys. 24, 465 (1961).
I. Ciulli, S. Ciulli, and J. Fisher, Nuovo Cimento 23, 1129 E. Pietarinen, Nuovo Cimento Soc. Ital. Fis. 12A, 522 (1972).
- It has been used, with great success in the KH PWA
- To avoid discussing the arbitrariness of all possible choices for the background function $B^{L}(W)$ by replacing it with rapidly converging Pietarinen power series defined by a complete set of functions with well known analytic properties.


## Single channel formalism <br> Pietarinen series - P

- Using different aproach than standard power series for the regular part of Laurent expansion
- S. Ciulli and J. Fischer in Nucl. Phys. 24, 465 (1961).
I. Ciulli, S. Ciulli, and J. Fisher, Nuovo Cimento 23, 1129
E. Pietarinen, Nuovo Cimento Soc. Ital. Fis. 12A, 522 (1972).
- It has been used, with great success in the KH PWA
- To avoid discussing the arbitrariness of all possible choices for the background function $B^{L}(W)$ by replacing it with rapidly converging Pietarinen power series defined by a complete set of functions with well known analytic properties.
- If $F(W)$ is analytic function having a cut starting at $W=x_{P}$ then

$$
F(W)=\sum_{n=0}^{N} c_{n} Z^{n}(W) \quad \text { where } \quad Z(W)=\frac{\alpha-\sqrt{x_{p}-W}}{\alpha+\sqrt{x_{p}-W}}
$$

## Single channel formalism

Pietarinen series - P

- LHC, RHC, Poles


## Single channel formalism

Pietarinen series - $P$

- LHC, RHC, Poles
- One Pietarinen series to represent each cut
(L+P)


## Single channel formalism

Pietarinen series - P

- LHC, RHC, Poles
- One Pietarinen series to represent each cut
- As we have too many cuts in PW we will group them into two cateogories


## Single channel formalism

Pietarinen series - P

- LHC, RHC, Poles
- One Pietarinen series to represent each cut
- As we have too many cuts in PW we will group them into two cateogories
- all negative energy cuts are approximated with only one, effective negative energy cut represented with one Pietarinen series


## Single channel formalism

Pietarinen series - P

- LHC, RHC, Poles
- One Pietarinen series to represent each cut
- As we have too many cuts in PW we will group them into two cateogories
- all negative energy cuts are approximated with only one, effective negative energy cut represented with one Pietarinen series
- each physical cut is represented with its own Pietarinen series with branch points determined by the physics of the process.

Database
PWA

## Single channel formalism

Pietarinen series - P

- LHC, RHC, Poles
- One Pietarinen series to represent each cut
- As we have too many cuts in PW we will group them into two cateogories
- all negative energy cuts are approximated with only one, effective negative energy cut represented with one Pietarinen series
- each physical cut is represented with its own Pietarinen series with branch points determined by the physics of the process.
- Equation wich define Laurent expansion + Pietarinen series method ( $L+P$ method):

$$
\begin{gathered}
T(W)=\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{x_{i}+\imath y_{i}}{W_{i}-W}+\sum_{k=1}^{K} c_{k} X(W)^{k}+\sum_{l=1}^{L} d_{l} Y(W)^{\prime}+\sum_{m=1}^{M} e_{m} Z(W)^{m} \\
X(W)=\frac{\alpha-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}-W}}{\alpha+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}-W}} ; \quad Y(W)=\frac{\beta-\sqrt{x_{Q}-W}}{\beta+\sqrt{x_{Q}-W}} ; \quad Z(W)=\frac{\gamma-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}-W}}{\gamma+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}-W}} \\
D_{d p}=\frac{1}{2 N_{E}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{E}}\left[\left(\frac{\Re T_{i}^{f i t}-\Re T_{i}}{\operatorname{Err}_{i}^{\Re}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{\Im T_{i}^{f i t}-\Im T_{i}}{\operatorname{Err}_{i}^{\Im}}\right)^{2}\right]
\end{gathered}
$$

## Multi/Coupled - channel/multipole... formalism

## Outline

Database

- Correlated multipoles in $\pi$ and $\eta$ photoproduction, and partial wave amplitudes in coupled-channel models can only be treated in a sequence of independent single-channel procedures, missing the constraint that poles in all such situations must be the same.
- Also, in some cases, all existing poles may not be recognized in each individual process, and that in particular happens if a resonance coupling to a particular channel is weak.


## Multi/Coupled - channel/multipole... formalism

The generalization of $L+P$ method to MC L+P is performed in the following way:

## Outline

## Database

$$
\begin{gathered}
T^{\mathbf{a}}(W)=\sum_{\boldsymbol{i}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{k}} \frac{x_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}+\imath y_{\boldsymbol{i}}^{(\mathbf{a})}}{W_{\boldsymbol{i}}-W}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{k}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{K}} c_{k}^{(\mathbf{a})} X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{k}}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{l}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{L}} d_{\boldsymbol{l}}^{(\mathbf{a})} Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{I}}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{m}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{M}} e_{\boldsymbol{m}}^{(\mathbf{a})} Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{m}} \\
X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} ; Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} ; Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} \\
D_{d \boldsymbol{p}}=\sum_{(\mathbf{a})} D_{d \boldsymbol{p}}^{(\mathbf{a})}=\frac{1}{2 N_{\text {data }}} \sum_{\boldsymbol{i}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{N}_{\text {data }}}\left[\left(\frac{\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{f i t}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)-\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\boldsymbol{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Re}}\right)^{\mathbf{2}}+\left(\frac{\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{\text {fit }}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)-\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\mathbf{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Im}}\right)\right.
\end{gathered}
$$

## Multi/Coupled - channel/multipole... formalism

## Outline

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T^{\mathbf{a}}(W)=\sum_{i=1}^{\boldsymbol{k}} \frac{x_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}+\imath y_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}}{W_{\boldsymbol{i}}-W}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{k}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{K}} c_{\boldsymbol{k}}^{(\mathbf{a})} X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{k}}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{l}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{L}} d_{\boldsymbol{l}}^{(\mathbf{a})} Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{I}}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{m}=\mathbf{1}}^{\boldsymbol{M}} e_{\boldsymbol{m}}^{(\mathbf{a})} Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{m}} \\
& X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} ; Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} ; Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} \\
& D_{d \boldsymbol{p}}=\sum_{(\mathbf{a})} D_{d \boldsymbol{p}}^{(\mathbf{a})}=\frac{1}{2 N_{\text {data }}} \sum_{i=1}^{\boldsymbol{N}_{\text {data }}}\left[\left(\frac{\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{\text {fit }}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)-\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\boldsymbol{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Re}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{\text {fit }}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)-\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\boldsymbol{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Im}}\right)\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multi/Coupled - channel/multipole... formalism

## Outline

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)

The generalization of $L+P$ method to $M C L+P$ is performed in the following way:

- Separate Laurent expansions and Pietarinen series for each channel/multipole;
- Pole positions are the same for all channels/multipoles,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T^{\mathbf{a}}(W)=\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{x_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}+\imath y_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}}{W_{i}-W}+\sum_{k=1}^{K} c_{k}^{(\mathbf{a})} X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{k}}+\sum_{l=1}^{L} d_{l}^{(\mathbf{a})} Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{I}}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{m}=1}^{M} e_{m}^{(\mathbf{a})} Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{m}} \\
& X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} ; Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}}-W} ; Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{R}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} \\
& D_{d p}=\sum_{(\mathbf{a})} D_{d p}^{(\mathbf{a})}=\frac{1}{2 N_{\text {data }}} \sum_{i=\mathbf{1}}^{N_{\text {data }}}\left[\left(\frac{\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{f i t}\left(W_{\boldsymbol{i}}\right)-\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\mathbf{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Re}}\right)^{\mathbf{2}}+\left(\frac{\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{\mathrm{fit})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)-\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\mathbf{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Im}}\right)\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multi/Coupled - channel/multipole... formalism

## Outline

Database
PVA
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The generalization of $L+P$ method to $M C L+P$ is performed in the following way:

- Separate Laurent expansions and Pietarinen series for each channel/multipole;
- Pole positions are the same for all channels/multipoles,
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& T^{\mathbf{a}}(W)=\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{x_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}+\imath y_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}}{W_{i}-W}+\sum_{k=1}^{K} c_{k}^{(\mathbf{a})} X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{k}}+\sum_{l=1}^{L} d_{l}^{(\mathbf{a})} Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{I}}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{m}=1}^{M} e_{\boldsymbol{m}}^{(\mathbf{a})} Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{m}} \\
& X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} ; Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}}-W} ; Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{R}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{R}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} \\
& D_{d p}=\sum_{(\mathbf{a})} D_{d p}^{(\mathbf{a})}=\frac{1}{2 N_{\text {data }}} \sum_{i=\mathbf{1}}^{N_{\text {data }}}\left[\left(\frac{\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{f i t}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)-\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\mathbf{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Re}}\right)^{\mathbf{2}}+\left(\frac{\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{\mathrm{fit})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)-\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\mathbf{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Im}}\right)\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multi/Coupled - channel/multipole... formalism

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- Residua and all Pietarinen coefficients free;
- Branch-points exactly as for the single-channel model;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T^{\mathbf{a}}(W)=\sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{x_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}+\imath y_{i}^{(\mathbf{a})}}{W_{i}-W}+\sum_{k=1}^{K} c_{k}^{(\mathbf{a})} X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{k}}+\sum_{l=1}^{L} d_{l}^{(\mathbf{a})} Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{I}}+\sum_{\boldsymbol{m}=1}^{M} e_{m}^{(\mathbf{a})} Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)^{\boldsymbol{m}} \\
& X^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{P}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\alpha^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{P}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} ; Y^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\beta^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{\boldsymbol{Q}}^{(\mathbf{a}}-W}-W} ; Z^{(\mathbf{a})}(W)=\frac{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}-\sqrt{x_{R}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}}{\gamma^{(\mathbf{a})}+\sqrt{x_{R}^{(\mathbf{a})}-W}} \\
& D_{d p}=\sum_{(\mathbf{a})} D_{d p}^{(\mathbf{a})}=\frac{1}{2 N_{\text {data }}} \sum_{i=\mathbf{1}}^{N_{\text {data }}}\left[\left(\frac{\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{f i t}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)-\Re T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\mathbf{i}, \mathbf{( a )}}^{\Re}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}^{f i t}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)-\Im T_{(\mathbf{a})}\left(W_{\mathbf{i}}\right)}{\operatorname{Err}_{\mathbf{i},(\mathbf{a})}^{\Im}}\right)\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multi/Coupled - channel/multipole... formalism

## Outline

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- Pole positions are the same for all channels/multipoles,
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- Branch-points exactly as for the single-channel model;
- Generalize the single-channel discrepancy function $D_{d p}^{a}$




## $L+P$ fits

Solution 16a

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)


## $L+P$ fits

Solution 16a

## Outline

Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)


# $L+P$ fits 

Solution 16a

E1p \& M1p
Outline
Database
PWA
Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)


| Resonance | $\operatorname{Re} W_{p}$ | $-2 \operatorname{lm} W_{p}$ | $\mid$ residue | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N(1720) 3 / 2^{+}$ | $1671_{-26}^{+30}$ | $356_{-50}^{+52}$ |  | 112 |
|  |  |  | 291 | -40 |

## Conclusion

## Outline

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Laurent + Pietarinen (L+P)


