



Strange Pentaquark Search with ZEUS

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for the ZEUS Collaboration

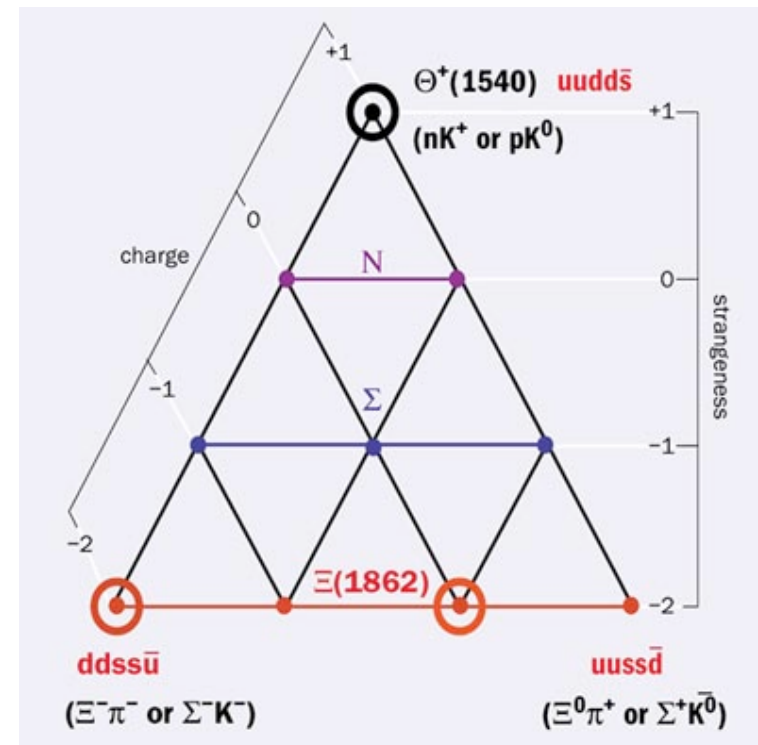
- Introduction

 - ✗ E^- in $E^- \pi^-$

 - ✓ $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^0_s P$

- Some recent studies

- Conclusions

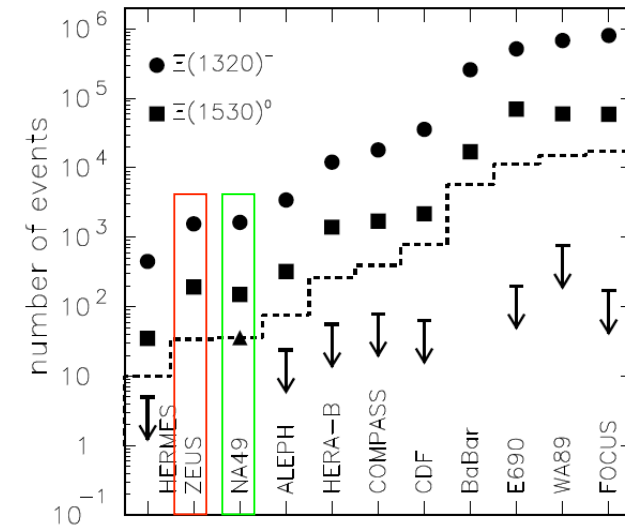


Introduction – Experimental Overview

Θ^+ positive results

Group	Reaction	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	σ 's*
LEPS	$\gamma C \rightarrow K^+ K^- X$	1540 ± 10	< 25	4.6
DIANA	$K^+ X e \rightarrow K^0 p X$	1539 ± 2	< 9	4.4
CLAS	$\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ K^- p(n)$	1542 ± 5	< 21	$5.2 \pm 0.6^\dagger$
SAPHIR	$\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ K^0(n)$	1540 ± 6	< 25	4.8
ITEP	$\nu A \rightarrow K^0 p X$	1533 ± 5	< 20	6.7
CLAS	$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ K^+ K^-(n)$	1555 ± 10	< 26	7.8
HERMES	$e^+ d \rightarrow K^0 p X$	1526 ± 3	13 ± 9	~ 5
ZEUS	$e^+ p \rightarrow e^+ K^0 p X$	1522 ± 3	8 ± 4	~ 5
COSY-TOF	$pp \rightarrow K^0 p \Sigma^+$	1530 ± 5	< 18	4-6
SVD	$pA \rightarrow K^0 p X$	1526 ± 5	< 24	5.6

Ξ^{--} results



Θ^+ negative results

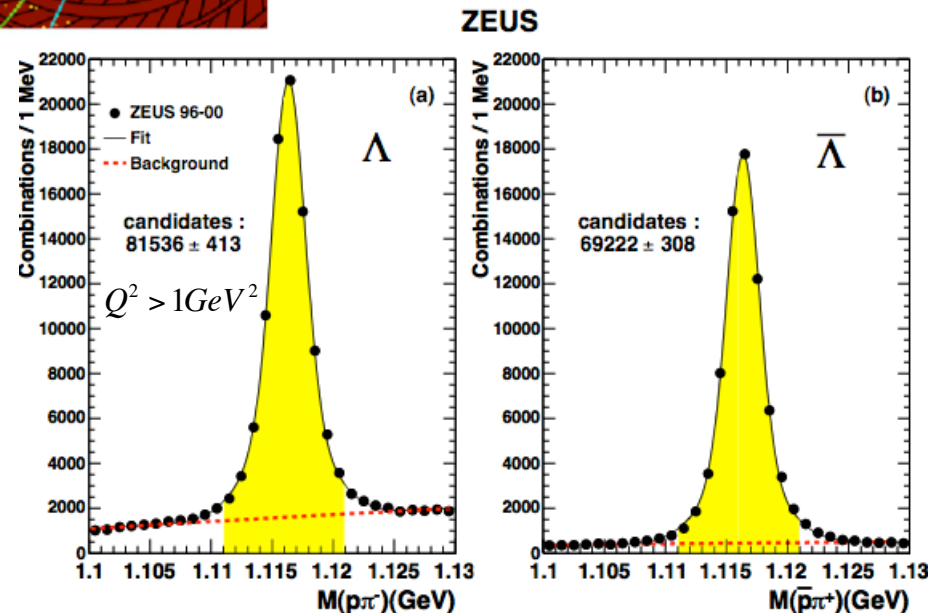
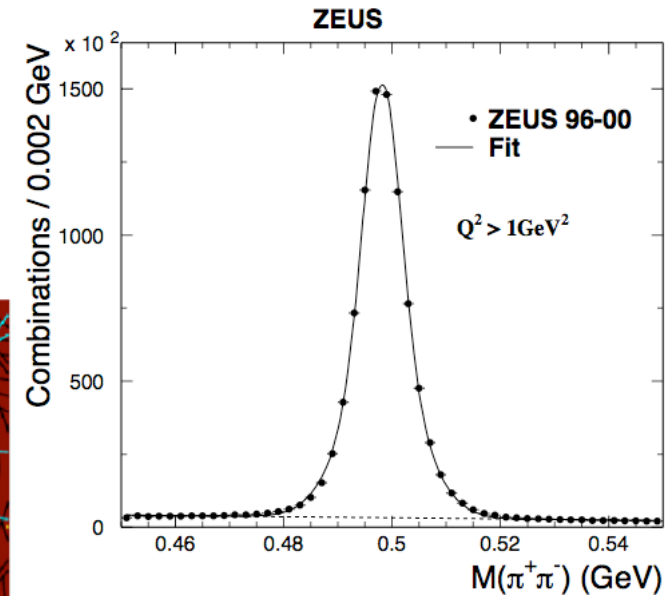
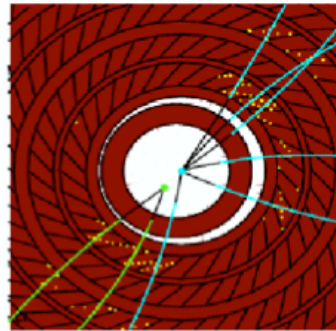
Group	Reaction	Limit	Sensitivity?
BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow \Theta \Theta$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ B.R.	No*
Belle	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{B}^0 B^0 \rightarrow \bar{p} p K^0$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-7}$ B.R.	Θ^{++}
BaBar	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow p K^0 X$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ B.R.	??
HERA-B	$pA \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.02 \times \Lambda^*$	No?
CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.03 \times \Lambda^*$	No?
PHENIX	$Au + Au \rightarrow K^- \bar{n} X$	(not given)	??

Goal of new ZEUS studies

- Look at various kinematics regions
 - Understand the production mechanism?
- check statistical sensitivity to established states

K_s^0 & Λ selection

- Data sample $\Rightarrow 121\text{pb}^{-1}$
 - DIS : $Q^2 > 1, 20 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Photo production (PHP) : $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Selected by requiring displaced vertex with neutral charge — $V0$
- Clean signal with high statistics:
 - K_s^0
 - DIS : $\sim 870\text{K}$
 - PHP : $\sim 4,400\text{K}$
 - $\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$
 - DIS : $\sim 81\text{K}(69\text{K})$
 - PHP : $\sim 450\text{K}(380\text{K})$

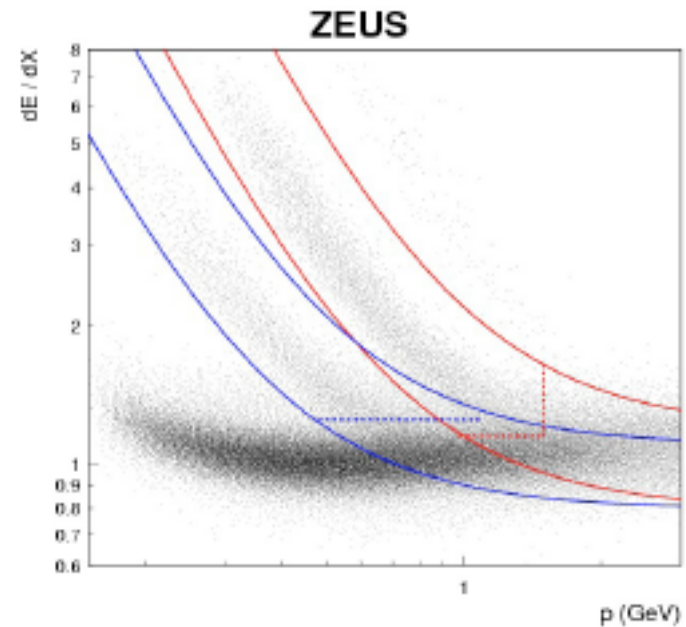


Particle identification using dE/dx

dE/dx – energy loss due to ionization measured by CTD

Band cut motivated by Bethe-Bloch equation

- **Proton**
 - Inside **red band**
 - $dE/dx > 1.15$ mips
 - $P < 1.5$ GeV
- **K^\pm meson**
 - Inside **blue band**
 - $dE/dx > 1.25$ mips
- **Pions**
 - All tracks excluding proton & K^\pm meson



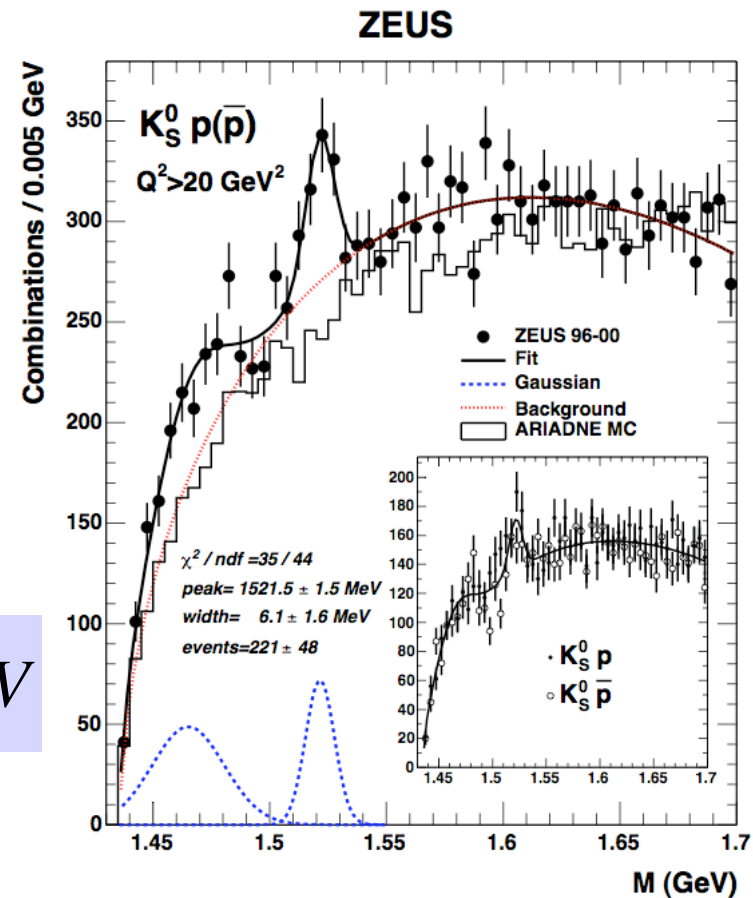
For proton and K^\pm meson

- Relatively high purity, $\sim 60\%$
- Phase space limited by cutting on track momentum

Observation of Θ^+

ZEUS Collaboration; S. Chekanov et al.
 Physics Letters B 591 (2004) 7-22

- Kinematics range
 $Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $P_T(\Theta^+) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(\Theta^+)| < 1.5$
- A signal with $\sim 4.6 \sigma$ statistical significance was observed at
 $M = 1521.5 \pm 1.5(\text{stat})^{+2.8}_{-1.7}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$
- Gaussian width $6.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$
 (experimental resolution $\sim 2 \text{ MeV}$)

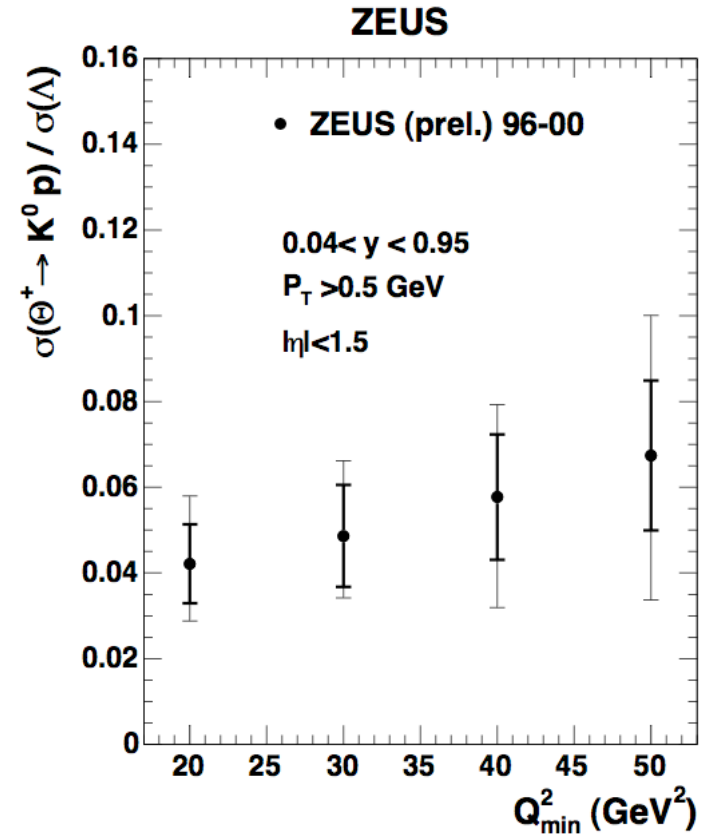
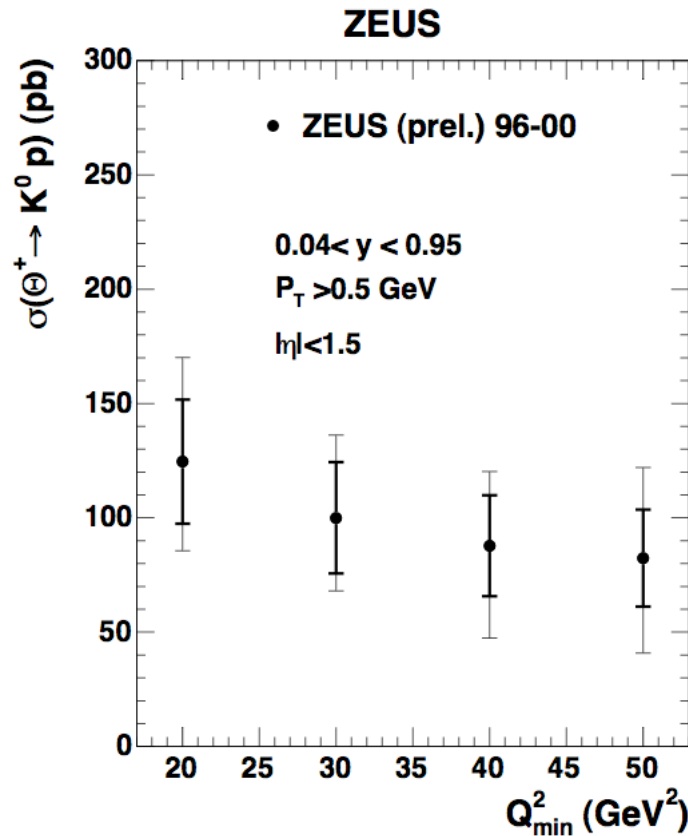


Main goal of new studies \rightarrow

- Why only at $Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}^2$?
- Another Σ state?
- What is statistical sensitivity compared to other experiments?

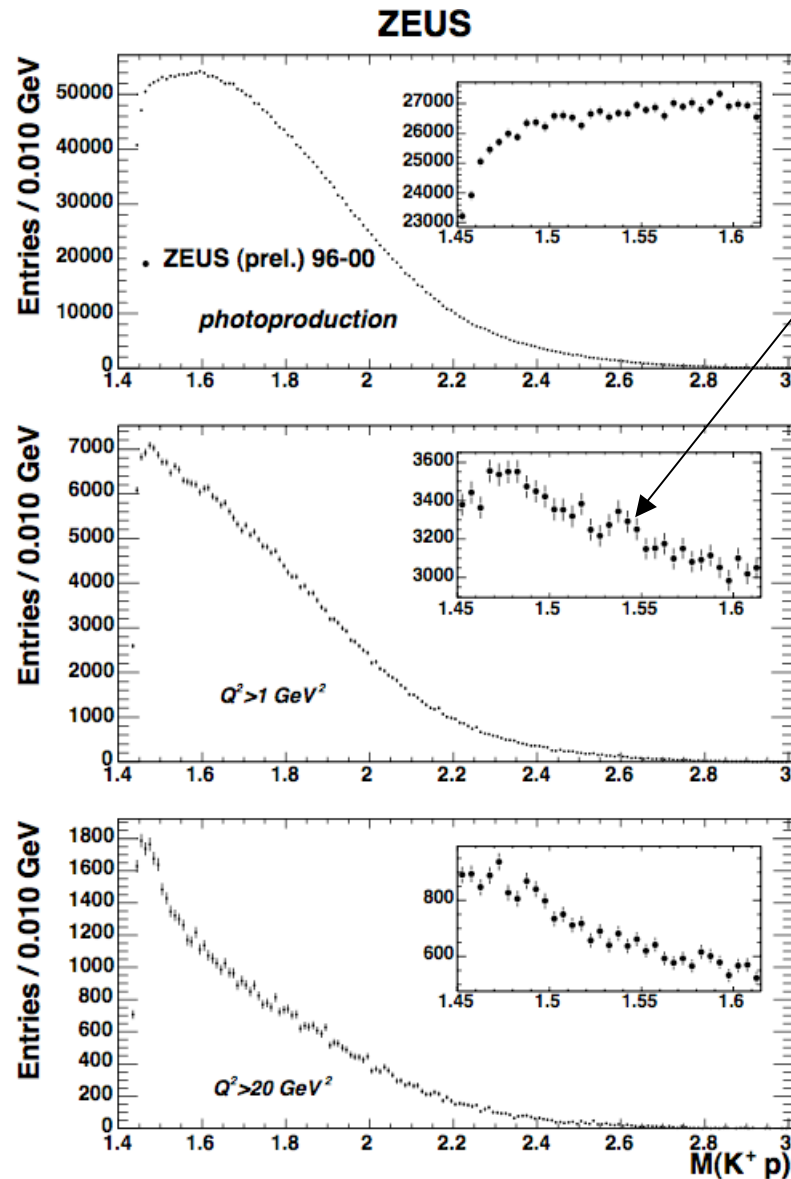
Θ^+ cross sections and ratios ($\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^0 p$ / $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi$)

$$Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV} \quad P_T(\Theta^+) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(\Theta^+)| < 1.5$$



- $\sigma(\Theta^+) / \sigma(\Lambda)$ consistent with Q^2 independence
- Θ^+ kinematics was assumed to be the same as Σ state in MC— pure fragmentation
 - Could be too strong assumption (see below)

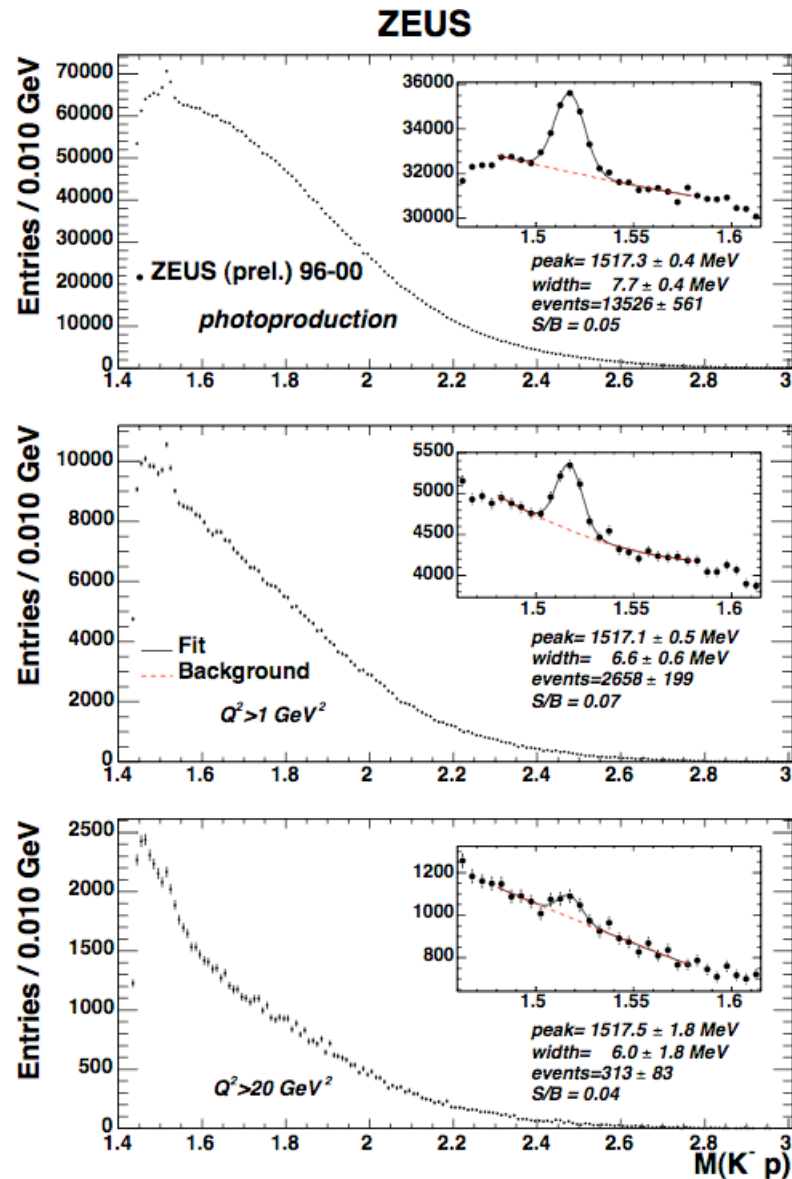
Θ^{++} in K^+p channel



Not statistically significant ($\sim 2.0 \sigma$)

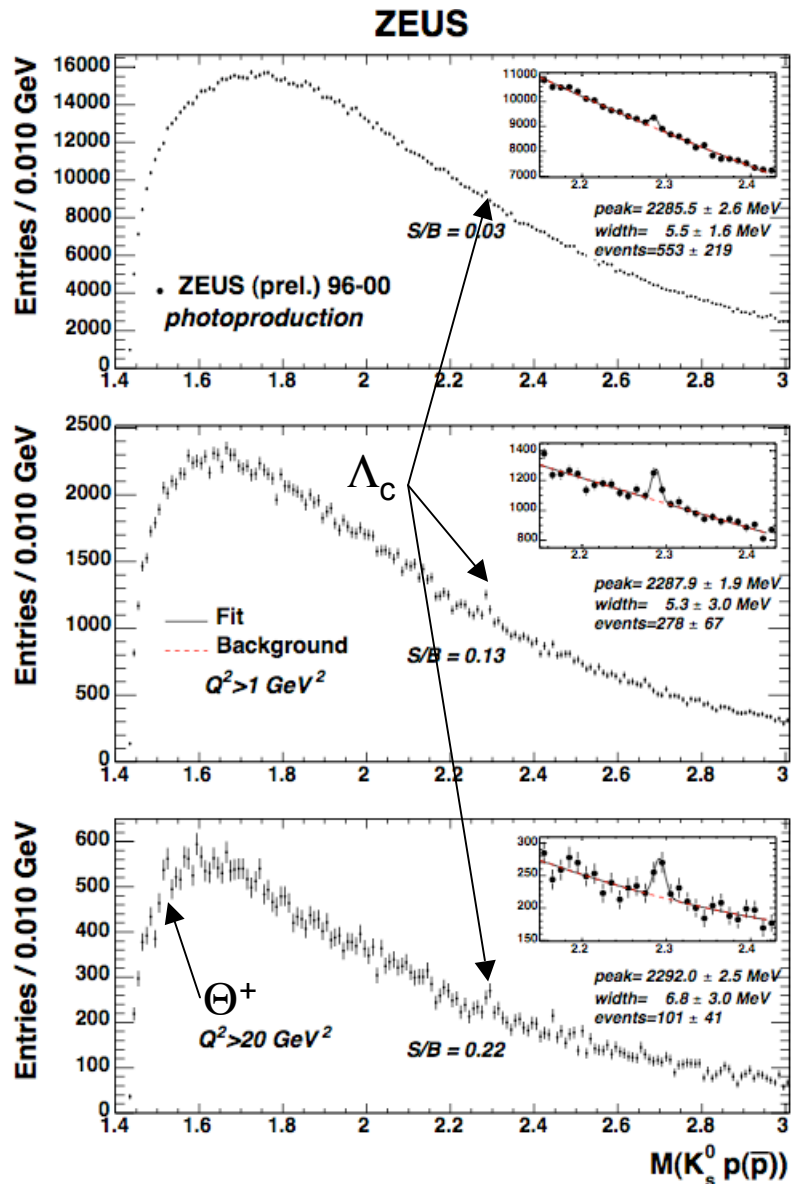
- × No Θ^{++} was observed
- Confirms previous ZEUS studies using statistics by a factor of ~ 10 larger
- Θ^+ is not isotensor

ZEUS sensitivity to known states : $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow K^-p$



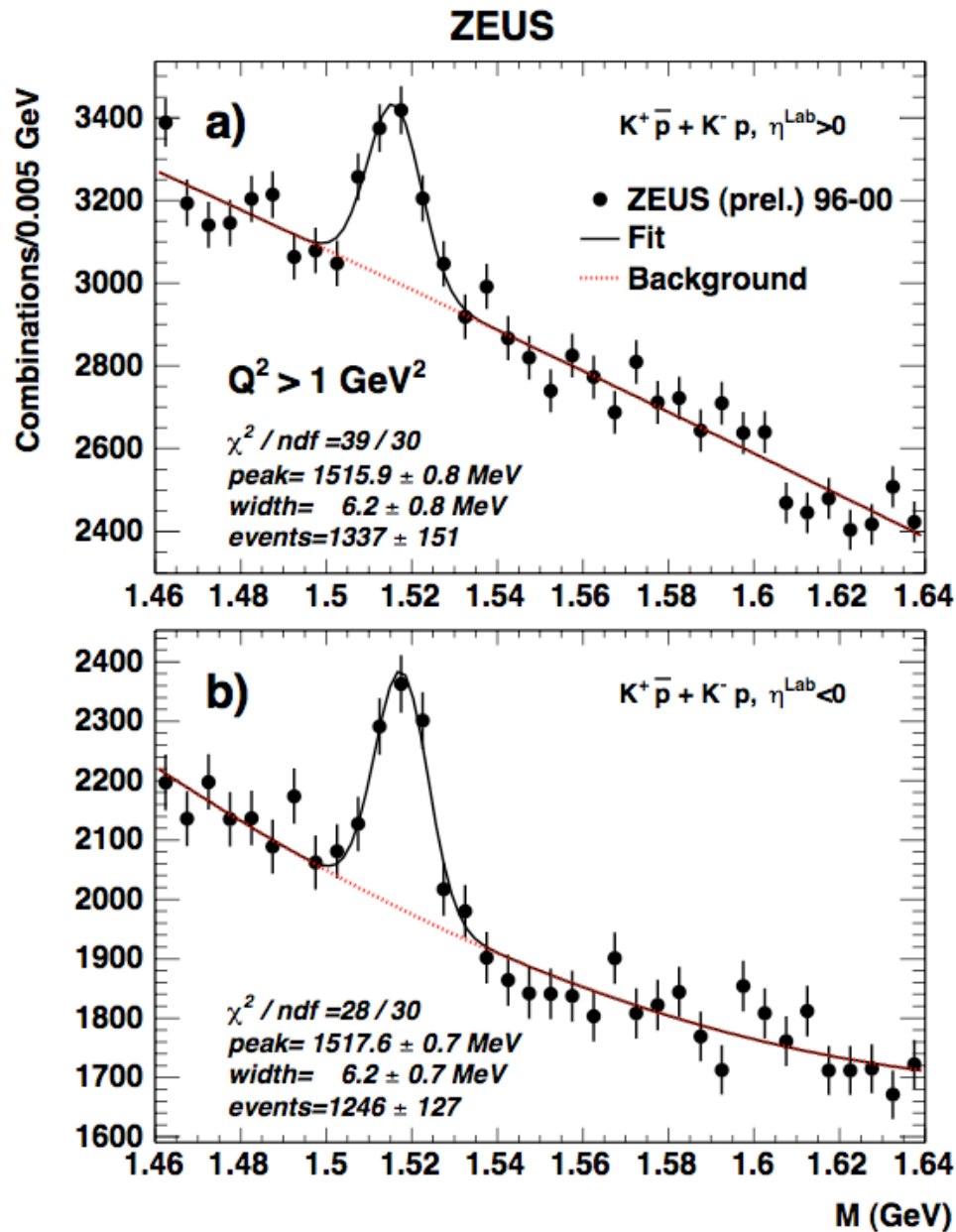
- $\Lambda(1520)$: clear signal with large statistics
 - Second largest statistics in colliding beam experiments (after BaBar)
- $\Lambda(1520)$: S/B remains the same with increasing Q^2
 - consistent with pure fragmentation from partonic string hadronisation as in e^+e^-

ZEUS sensitivity to known states : $\Lambda_c \rightarrow K_s^0 p$



- Clean Λ_c signal ($> 4\sigma$ at $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- S/B increases with Q^2
 - inconsistent with pure fragmentation production mechanism
 - consistent with boson gluon fusion (BGF) to $c\bar{c}$ hadronisation as for charm meson production
- S/B is the best for $Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}^2$ (where Θ^+ was observed)
- May explain non-observation of Θ^+ in PHP and low Q^2 DIS

$\Lambda(1520)$: forward vs. rear



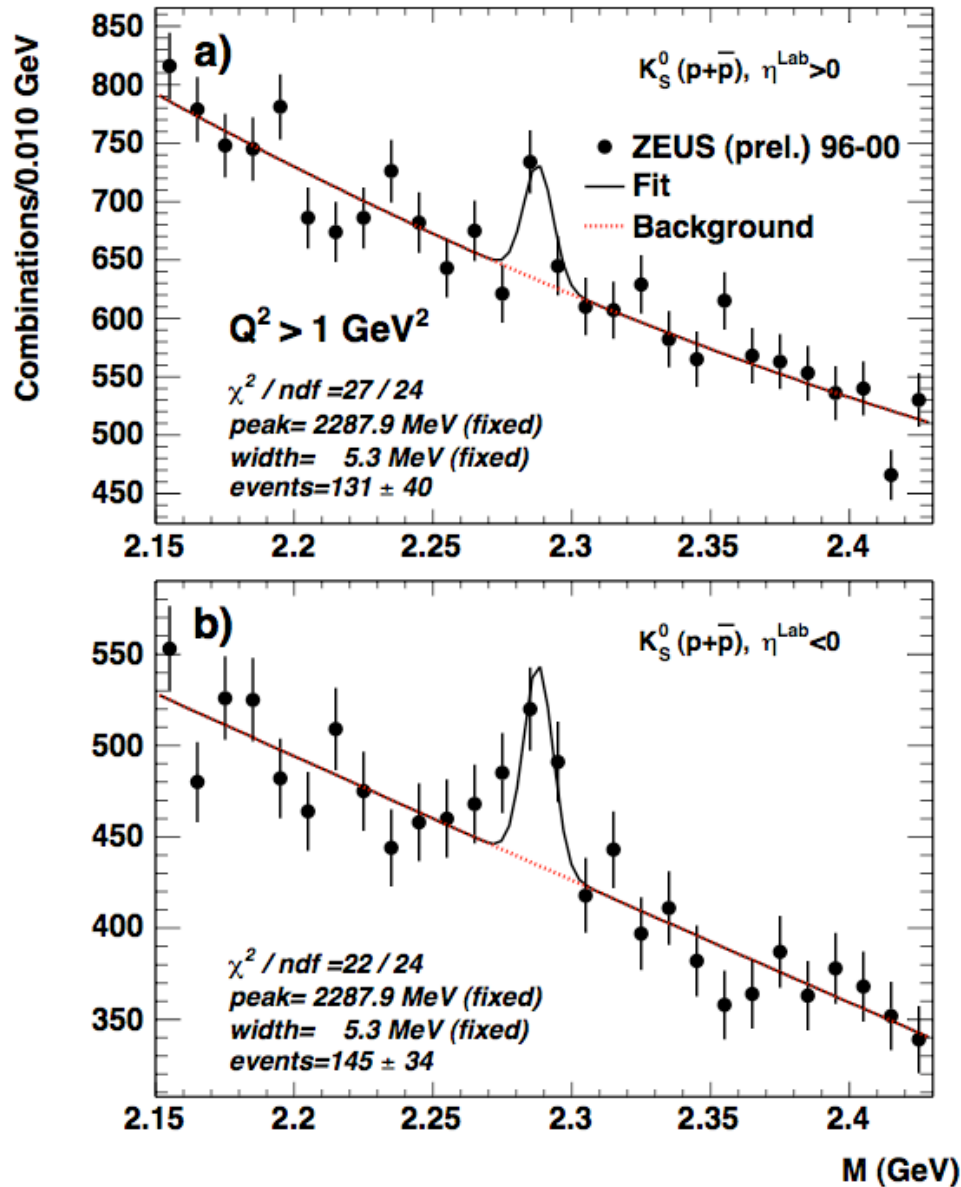
Forward region — the direction of the proton beam

Same production rate at forward and rear

Consistent with pure fragmentation

Λ_c : forward vs. rear

ZEUS

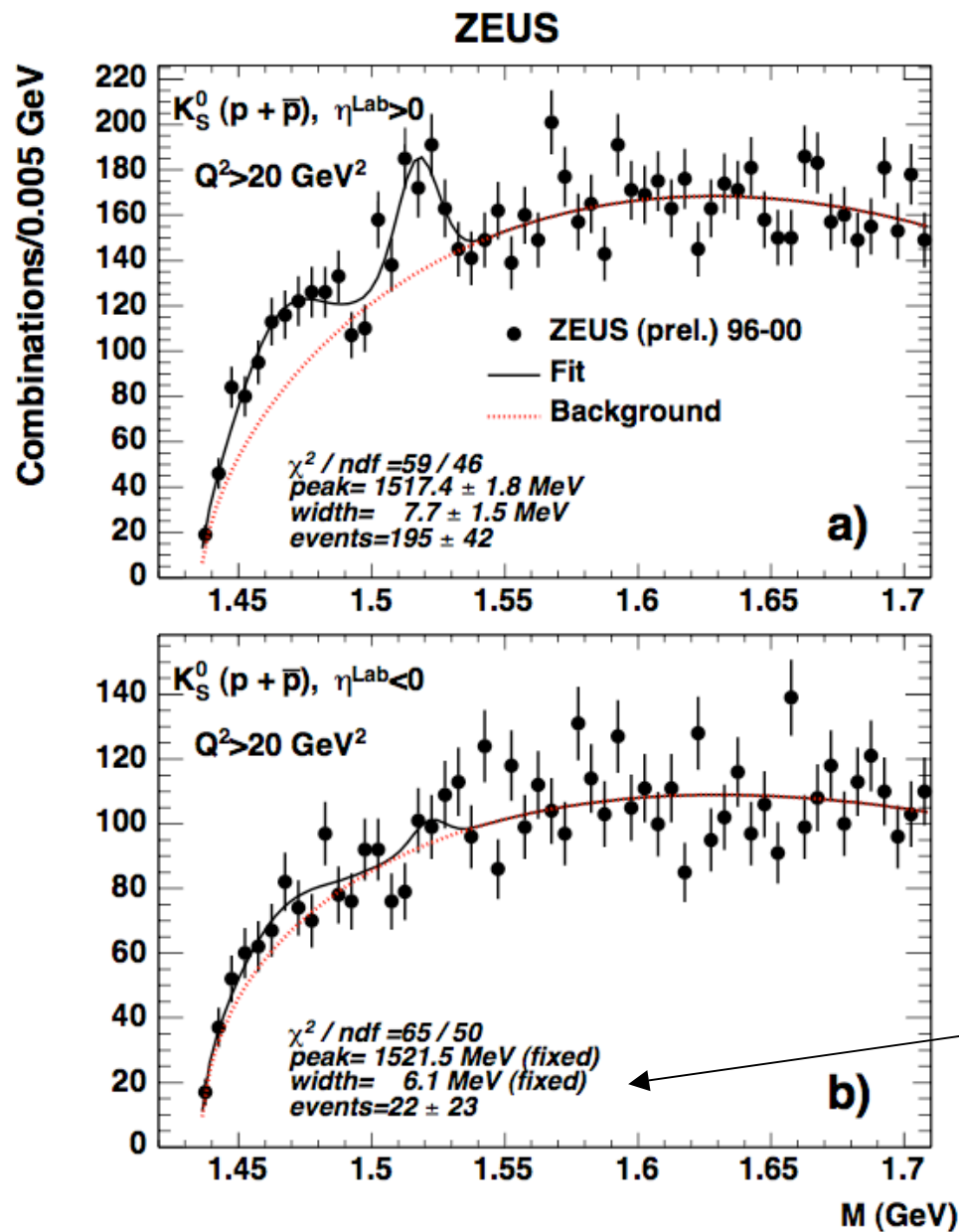


Consistent with same production rate at forward and rear

Consistent with BGF $\rightarrow c\bar{c}$ production mechanism

Fit was done with peak position and width fixed to the sum plot

\mathbb{H}^+ : forward vs. rear



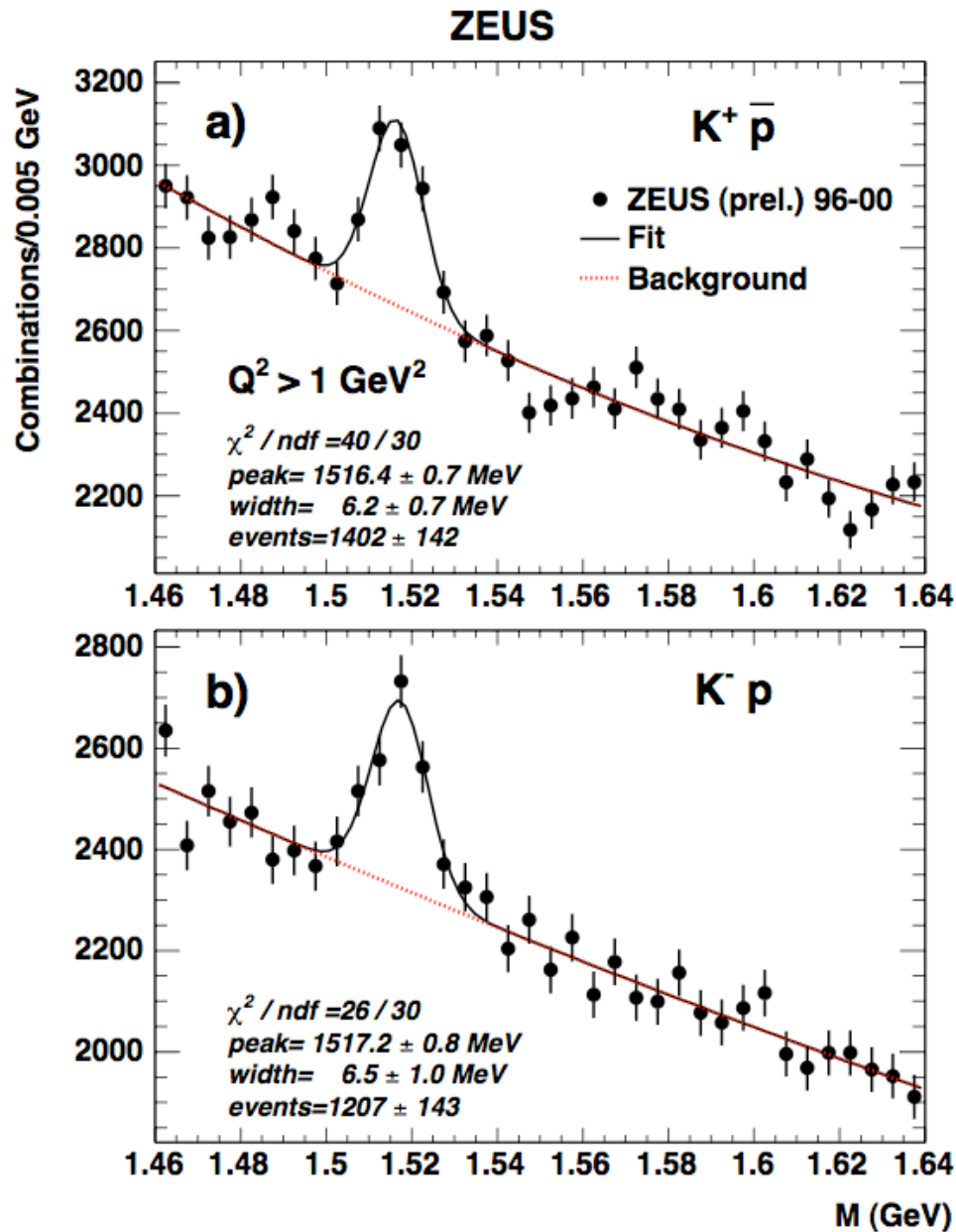
Production rate is higher at forward region than at rear region

- $>3\sigma$ difference in number of events

Favors proton-remnant fragmentation origin

Fit was done with peak position and width fixed to the sum plot

$\Lambda(1520)$: particle vs. anti-particle

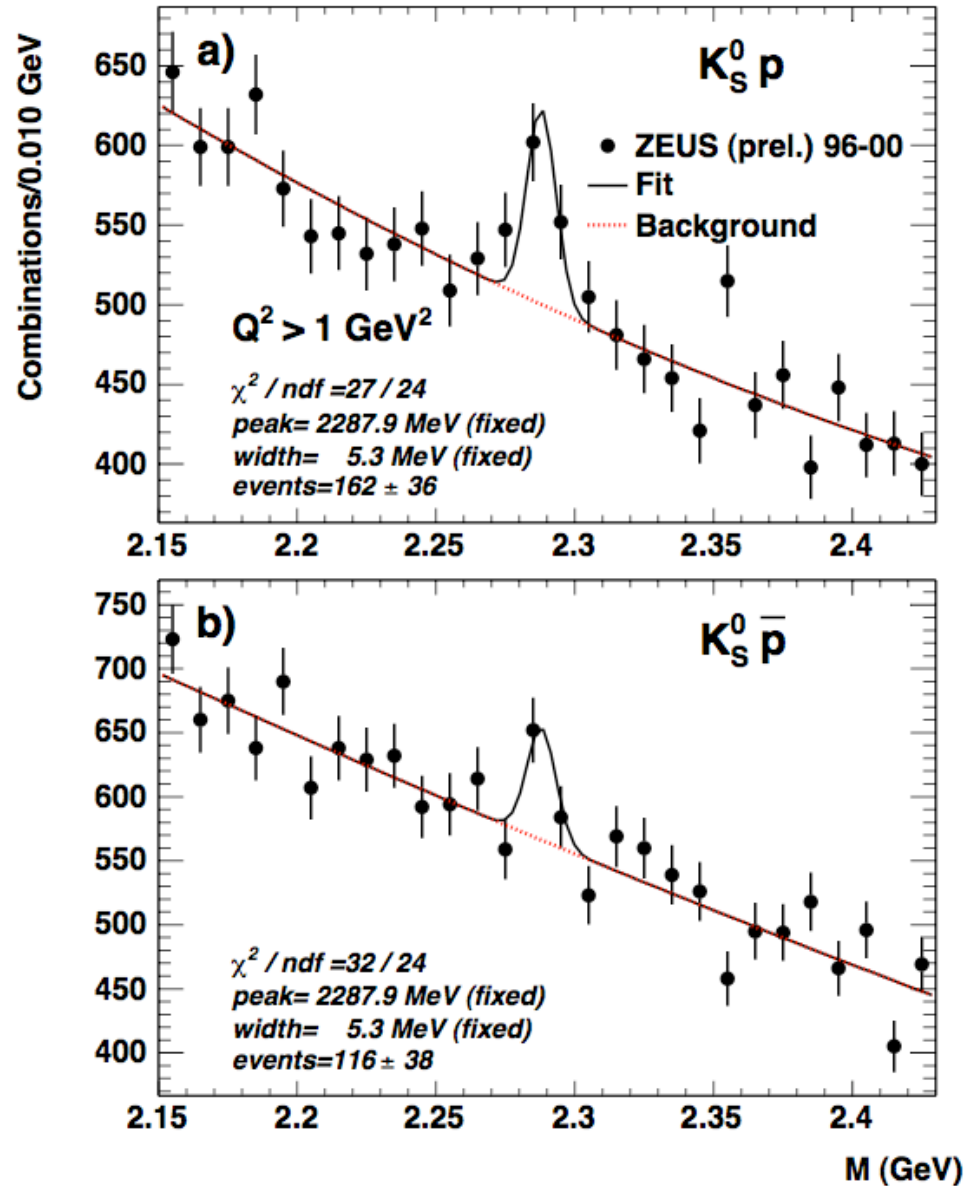


Same production rate for particle and anti-particle

Consistent with pure fragmentation

Λ_c : particle vs. anti-particle

ZEUS



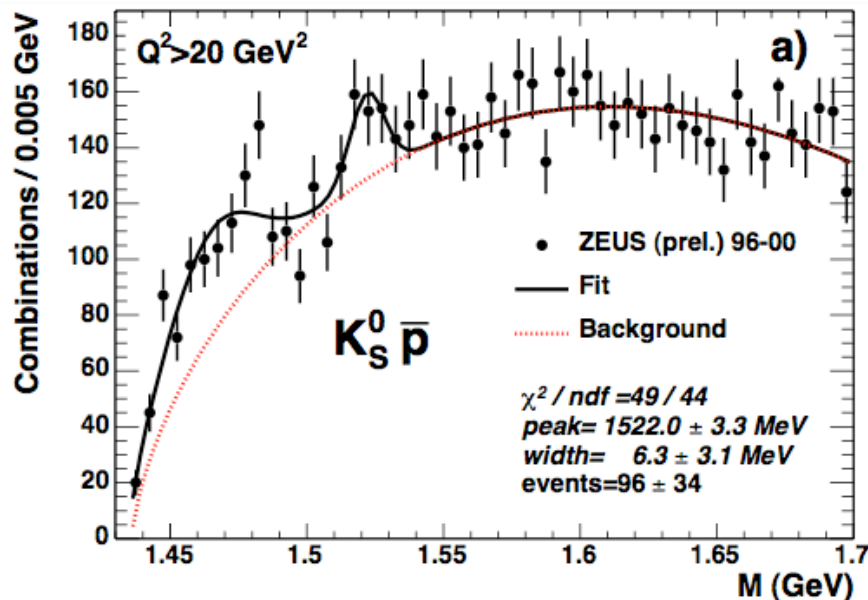
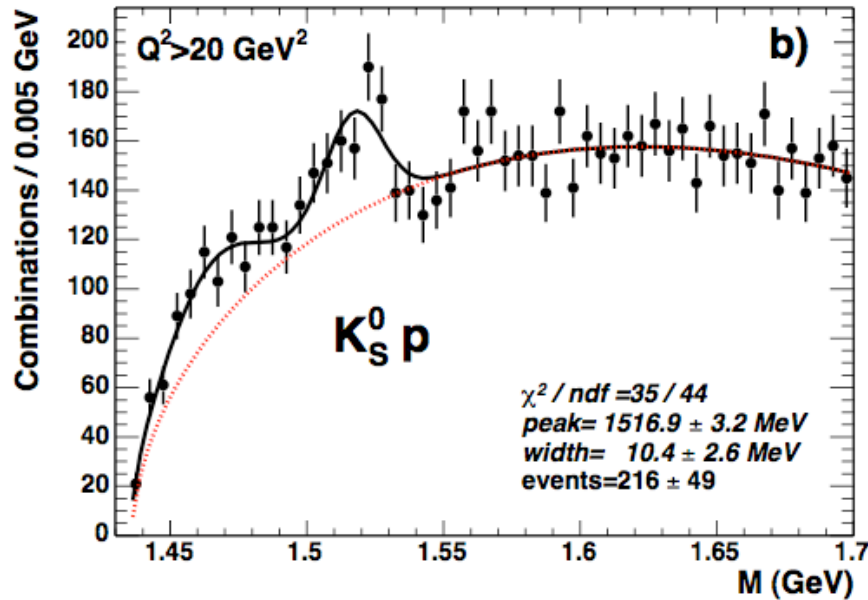
Consistent with same production rate for particle and anti-particle

Consistent with BGF $\rightarrow c\bar{c}$ production mechanism

Fit was done with peak position and width fixed to the sum plot

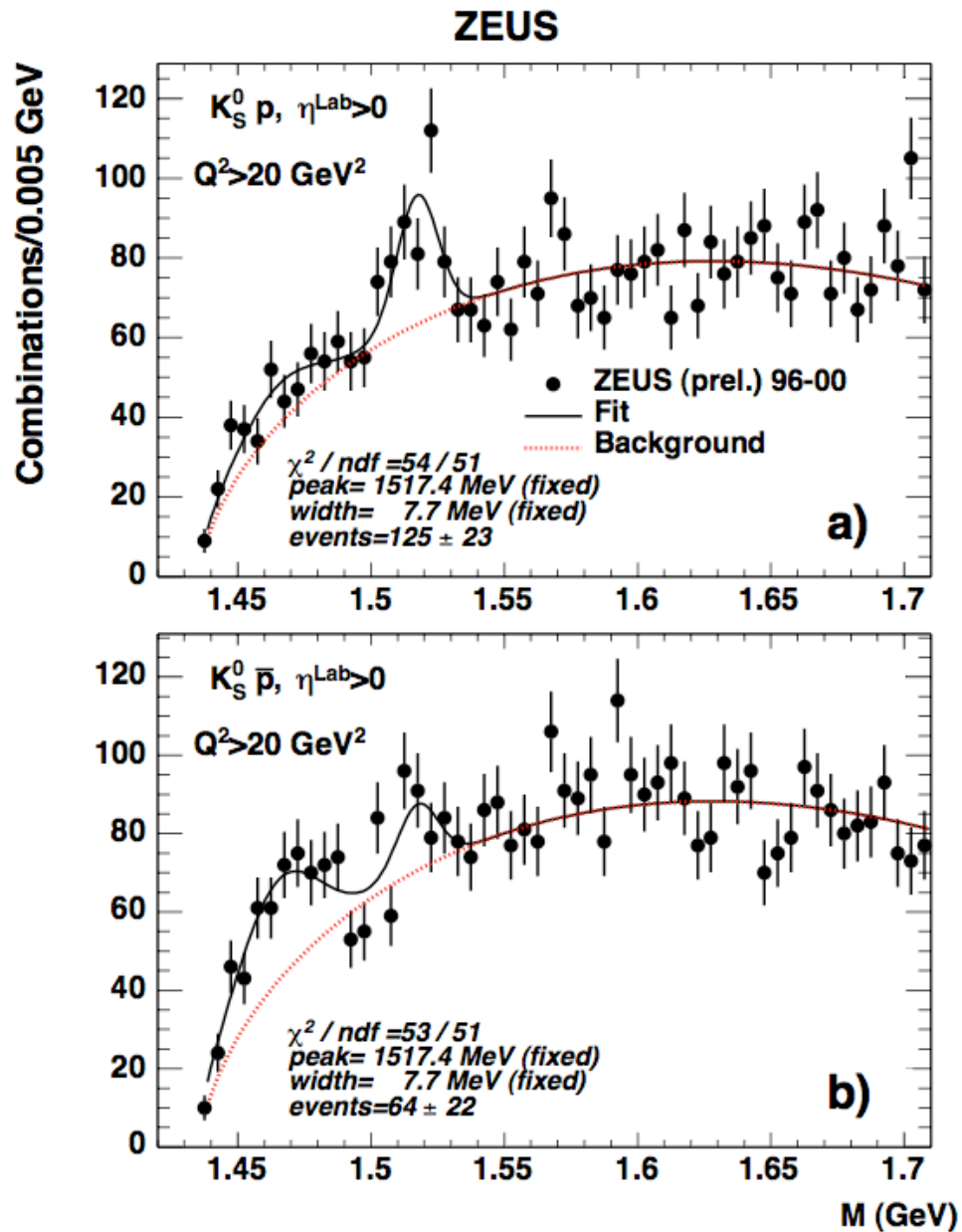
Θ^+ : particle vs. anti-particle

ZEUS



- Data may indicate slightly more events for particle than for anti-particle
 - $< 2\sigma$ difference
 - However, anti-particle data are also perfectly consistent with the background fit only
- May get clearer result if only look at forward region where S/B will be better

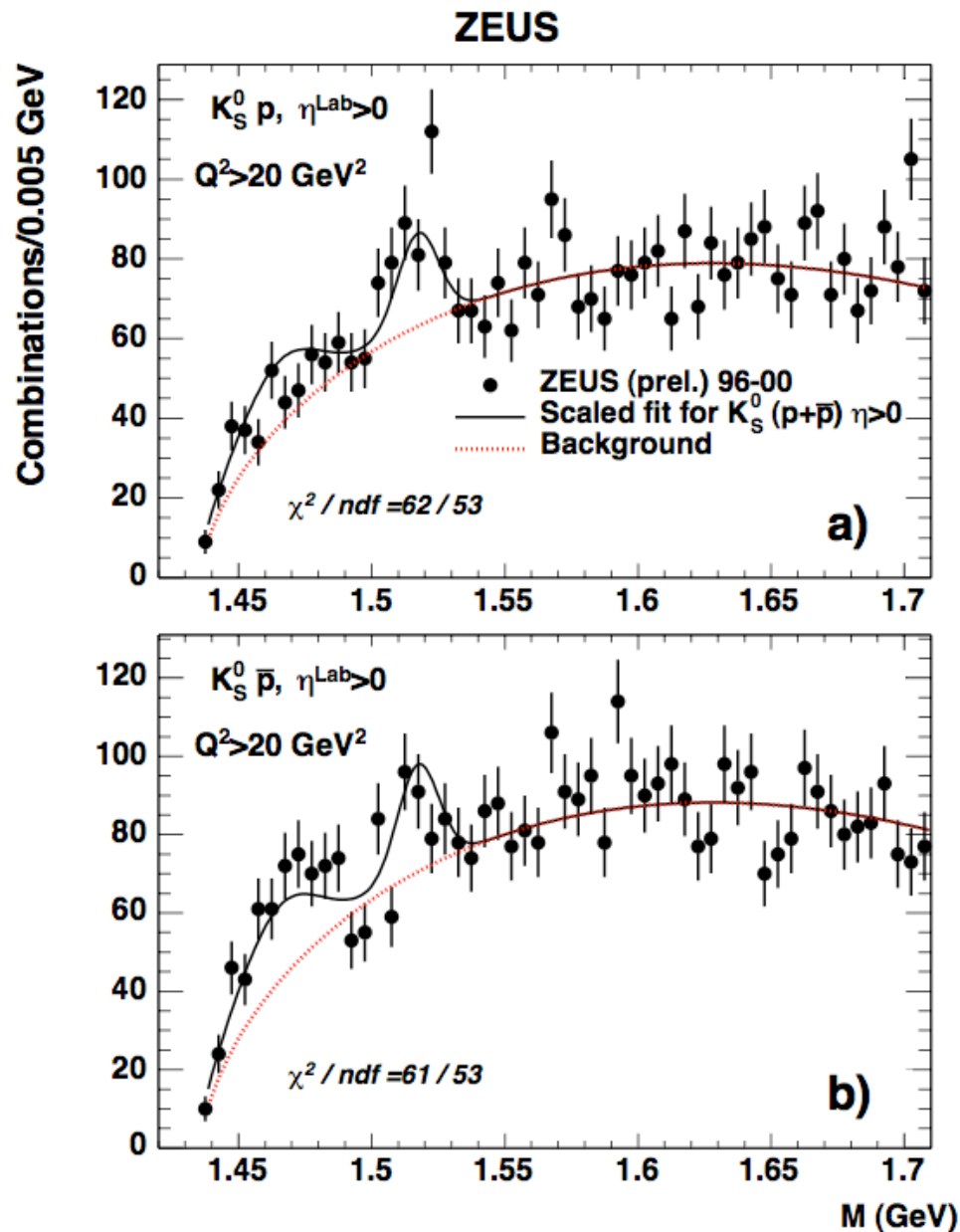
\mathbb{I}^+ : particle vs. anti-particle in forward region



- $> 5\sigma$ peak from the fit for particle channel
- Again only $< 2\sigma$ difference by comparing events for particle with events for anti-particle

Fit was done with peak positions, peak widths and background shape fixed to the sum plot

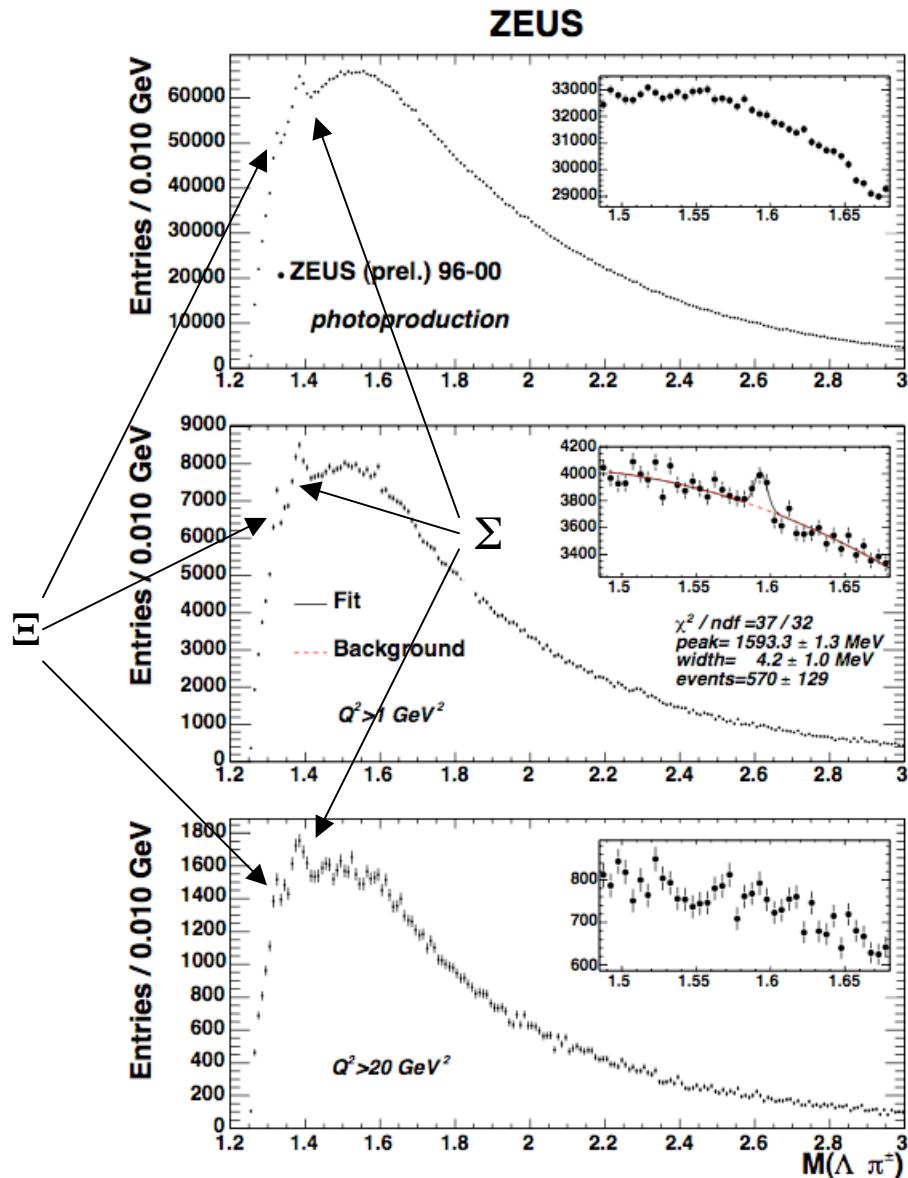
\mathbb{I}^+ : particle vs. anti-particle in forward region



χ^2 check shows consistency for the same production rate in particle and anti-particle

Fit was done with the whole shape fixed to the sum plot

Θ^+ : another Σ state? Look at $M(\Lambda\pi)$



- $\Sigma(1385)$ & Ξ clearly observed
- No signal around the mass where Θ^+ is observed
- A $\sim 4.4\sigma$ peak at $\sim 1600 \text{ MeV}$ for $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $\Sigma(1600)$ PDG state (**)?
 - Not reported by any colliding experiments
 - statistical significance is not high

Conclusion

- Published already
 - Non-observation of Ξ^{--} in $\Xi^-\pi^-$
 - Observation of $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^0_s P$
 - $\sigma(ep \rightarrow e\Theta + X) : 125 \pm 27(stat)_{-28}^{+36}(syst) pb$
- New results
 - $\Lambda(1520)$ production is consistent with pure fragmentation origin
 - S/B remains the same as Q^2 increases
 - Same production rate for forward/rear and particle/antiparticle
 - Λ_c production is not consistent with pure fragmentation — it can be produced by boson-gluon-fusion $BGF \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
 - S/B increases as Q^2 increases
 - Consistent with same production rate for forward/rear and particle/antiparticle
 - Θ^+ May favor proton-remnant fragmentation origin
 - Production rate is higher at forward region than rear region
 - Production rate is higher for particle than for anti-particle
 - however the statistics is too small to make strong conclusion