

*The 7th international conference on Hyperons, Charm and Beauty
Hadrons, Lancaster, UK 2nd -8th July, 2006*

Spectroscopy and pentaquark search in ep collisions at HERA

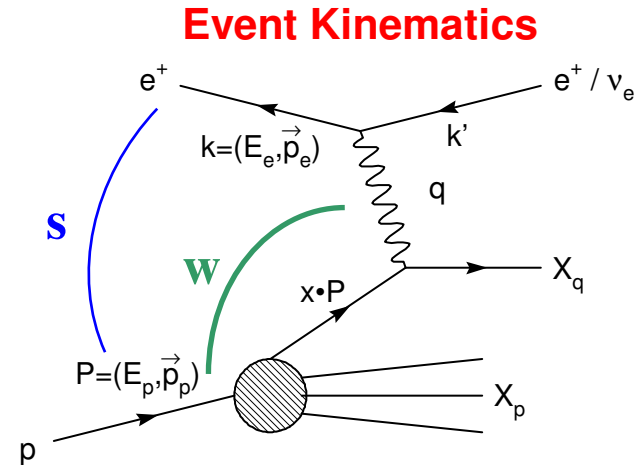
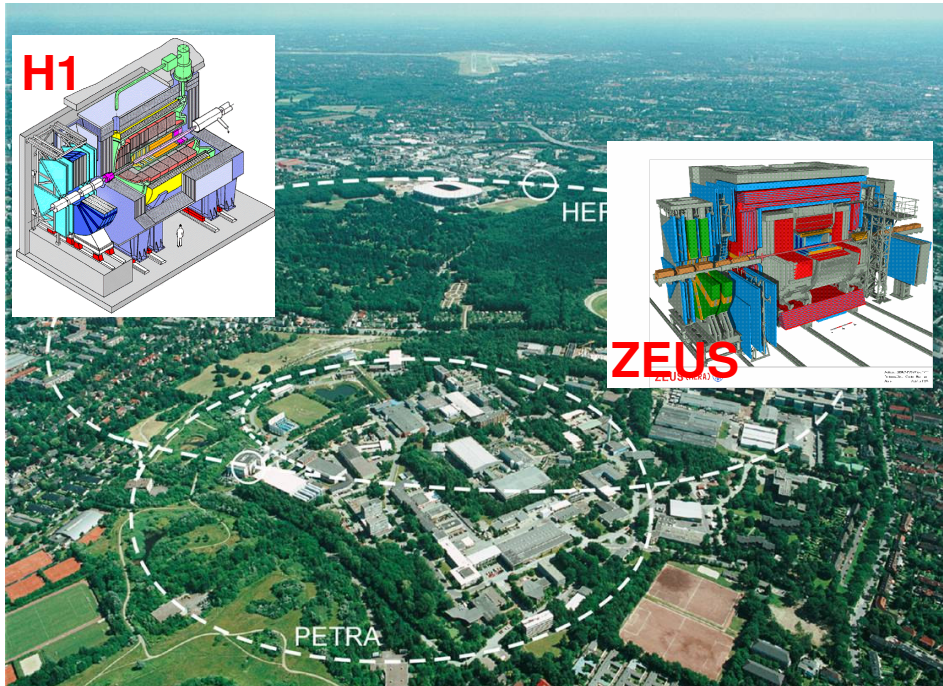
Chuanlei Liu (McGill University)

On behalf of H1 and ZEUS Collaborations

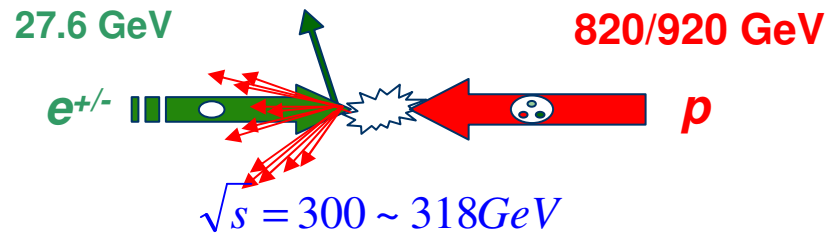


- o Introduction
- o Hadron spectroscopy: K_S^0 , Λ , prod. , ratios, polarizations...
- o Charm fragmentation: functions, fractions and ratios
- o Search for pentaquarks: strange PQ, charm PQ.
- o Summary

HERA experiments



- 4-momentum transfer squared
 $Q^2 = -(k - k')^2 = -q^2$
- Bjorken scaling variable
 $x = \frac{Q^2}{2 p \cdot q}$
- Inelasticity parameter
 $y = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot k}$
- $\gamma^* p$ c.m energy
 $w^2 = (p + q)^2$

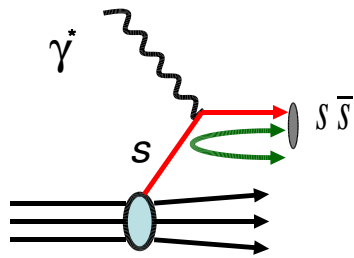


Two kinematic regimes

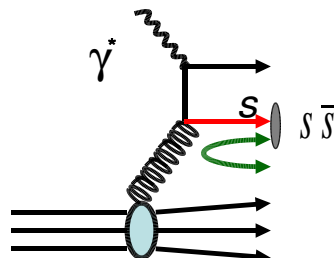
- Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS): $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Photoproduction (PHP): $Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$

Strange production at HERA

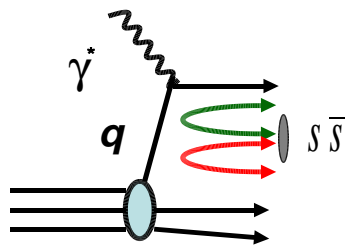
➤ Copious strangeness produced at HERA provides a useful way to study the fragmentation process by investigating productions, relative yields, polarizations etc..



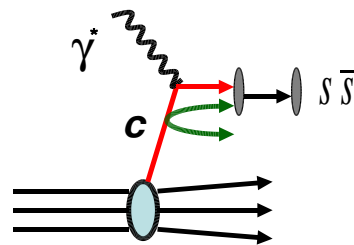
a) Hard scattering of s sea quark



b) Boson-gluon fusion (BGF)

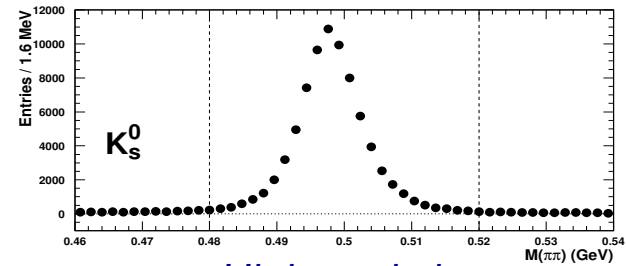
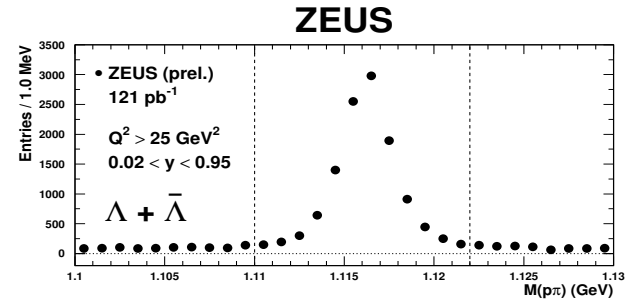


c) Parton pure fragmentation



d) Heavy quark decay

Production mechanism of strangeness



- High statistic
- Small background

➤ Measurements in three different phase spaces

PHP: ($Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$) at least 2-jets

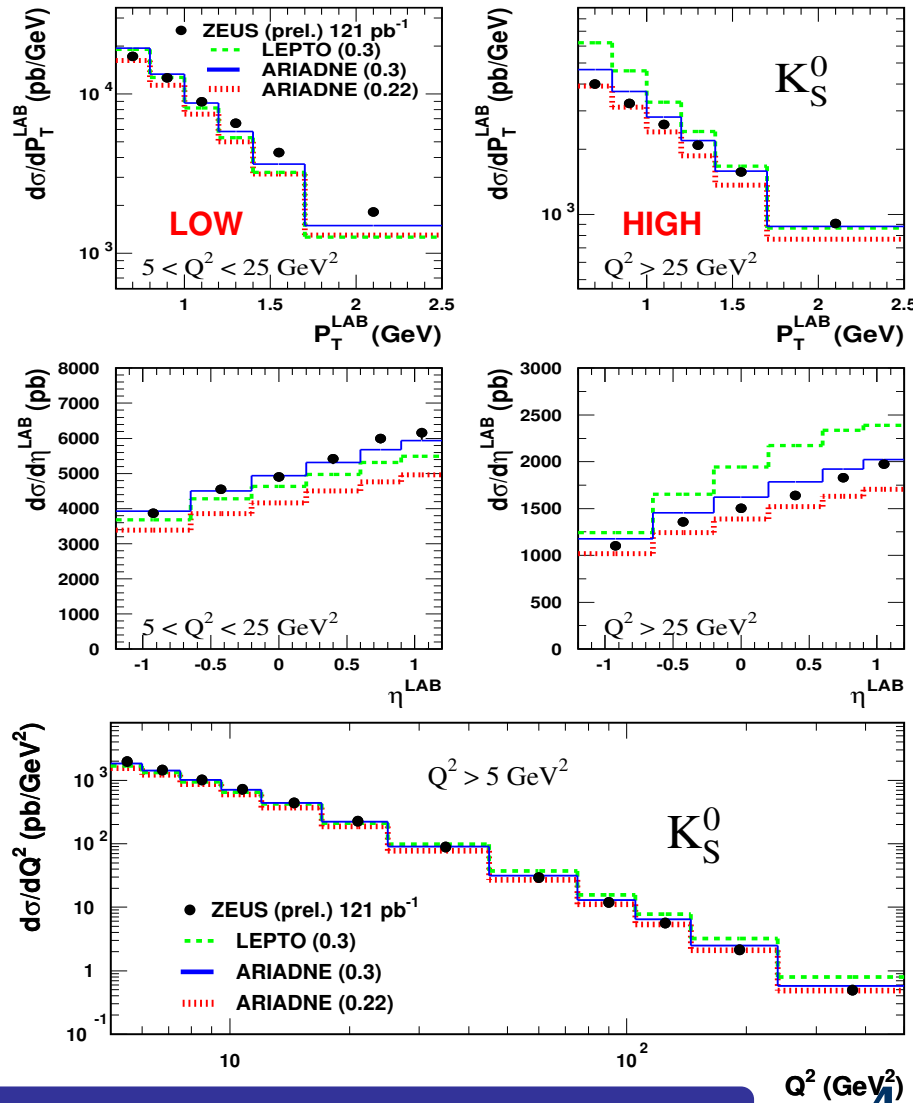
LOW: $5 < Q^2 < 25 \text{ GeV}^2$

HIGH: $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$

With $0.6 < P_T < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1.2$

K_S^0 production in DIS

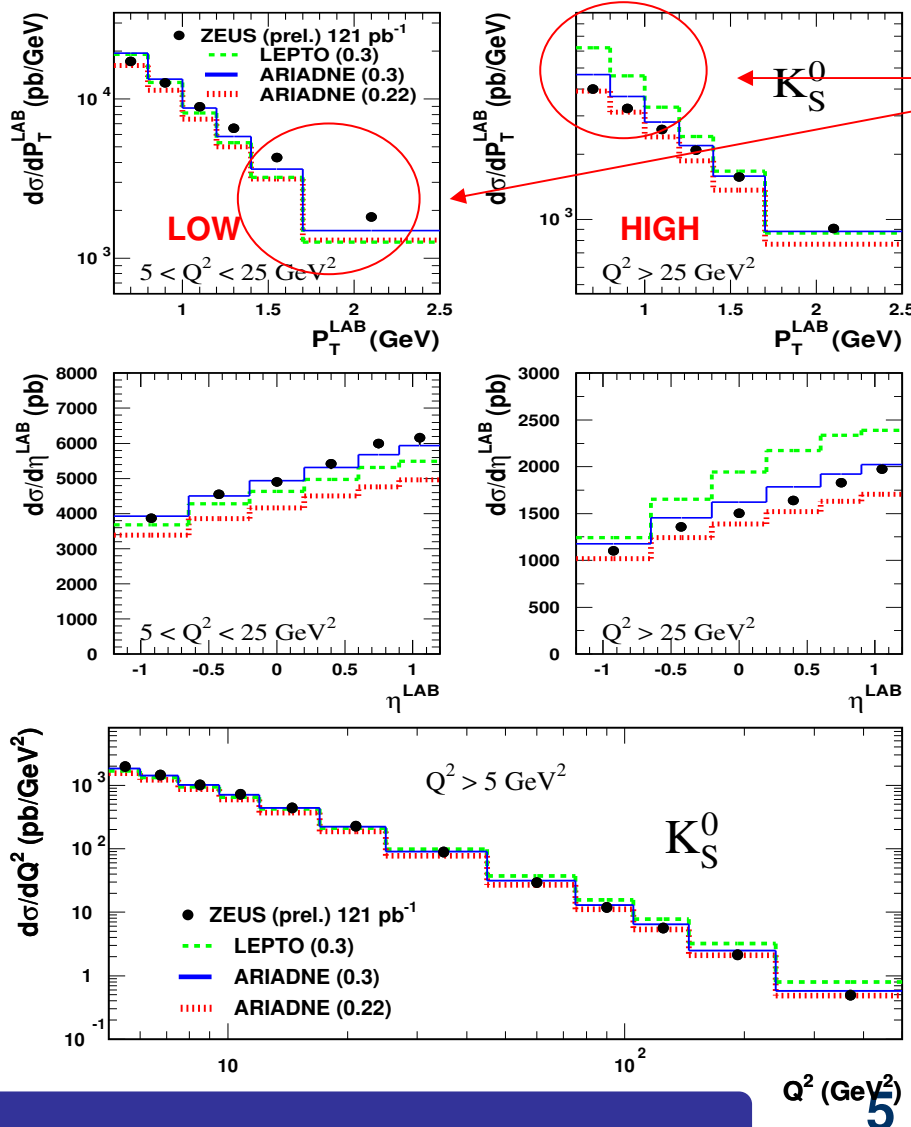
ZEUS



- In general, ARIADNE ($\lambda_s = 0.3$) reasonably describes the data.

K_S^0 production in DIS

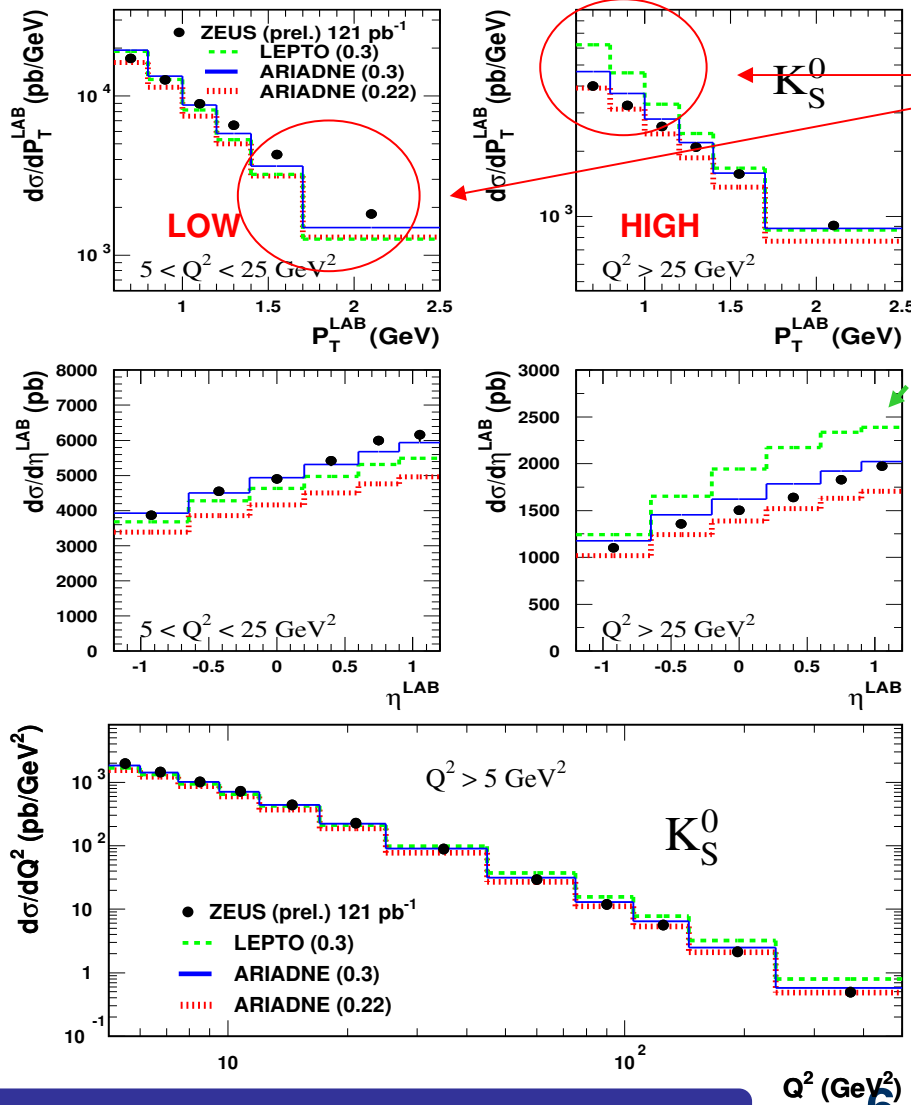
ZEUS



- **In general**, ARIADNE ($\lambda_s = 0.3$) reasonably describes the data.
- **But not in detail.** Simply varying one parameter (λ_s) is not sufficient enough to describe the data simultaneously.

K_S^0 production in DIS

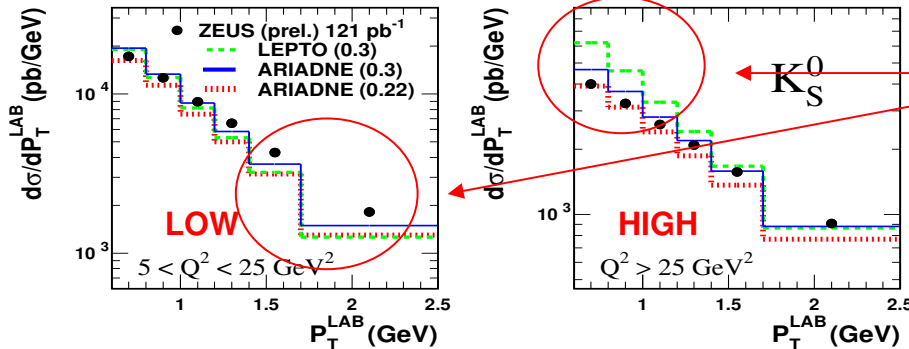
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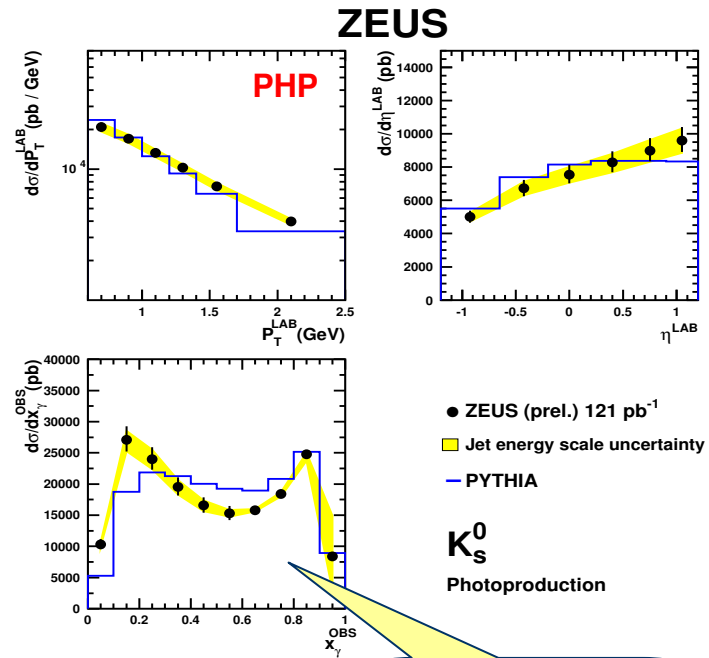
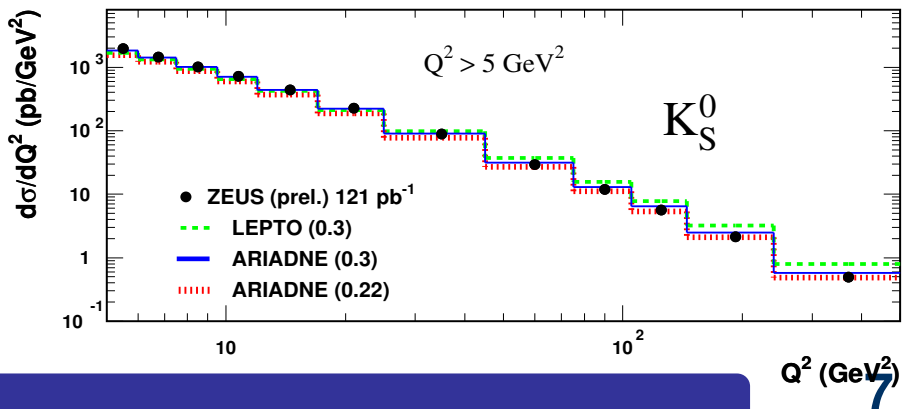
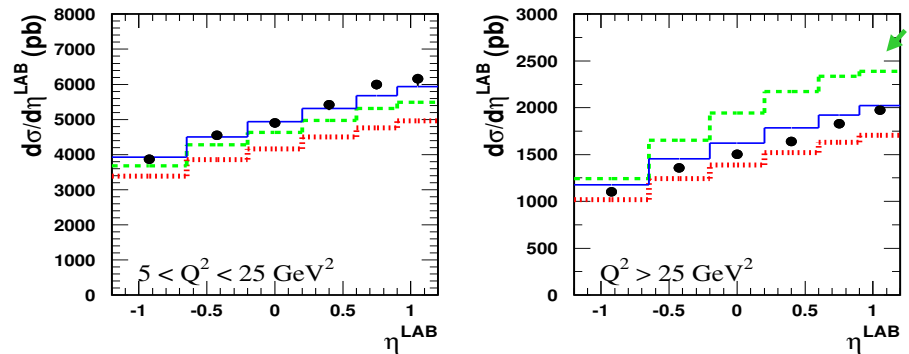
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- **Lepto** fails to reproduce the K_S^0 production.

K_S^0 production

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- **In general**, ARIADNE ($\lambda_s = 0.3$) reasonably describes the data.
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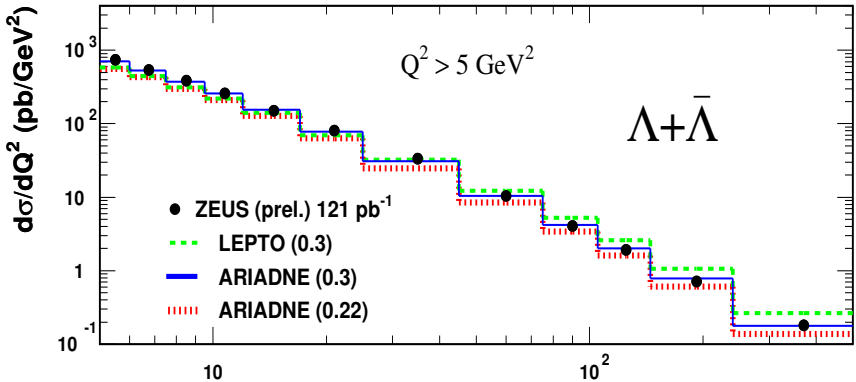
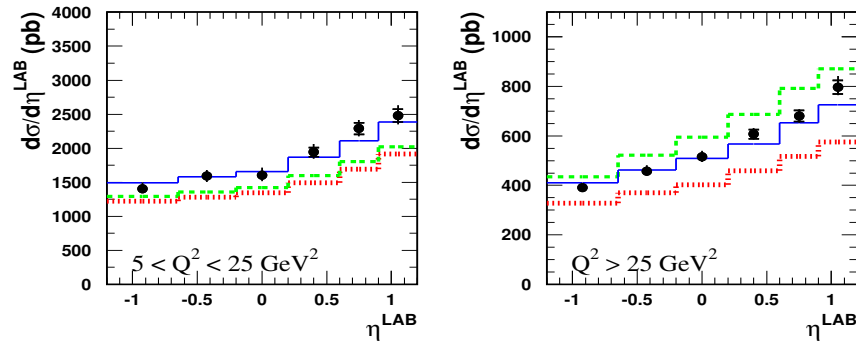
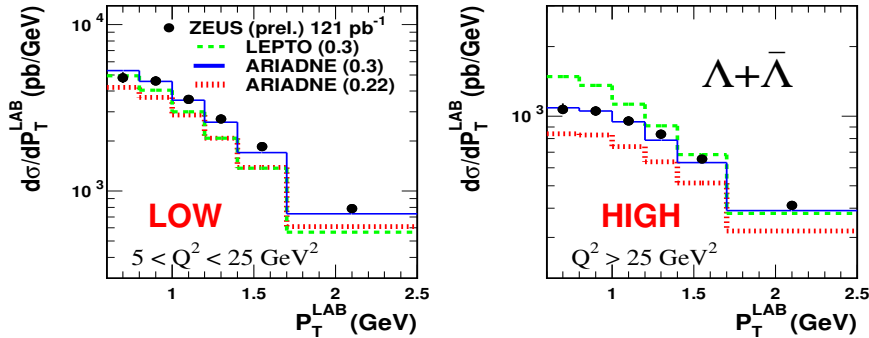
$$x_\gamma^{obs} = \frac{\sum_{jet} E_T^{jet} e^{-\eta^{jet}}}{2yE_e}$$

Poor agreement!

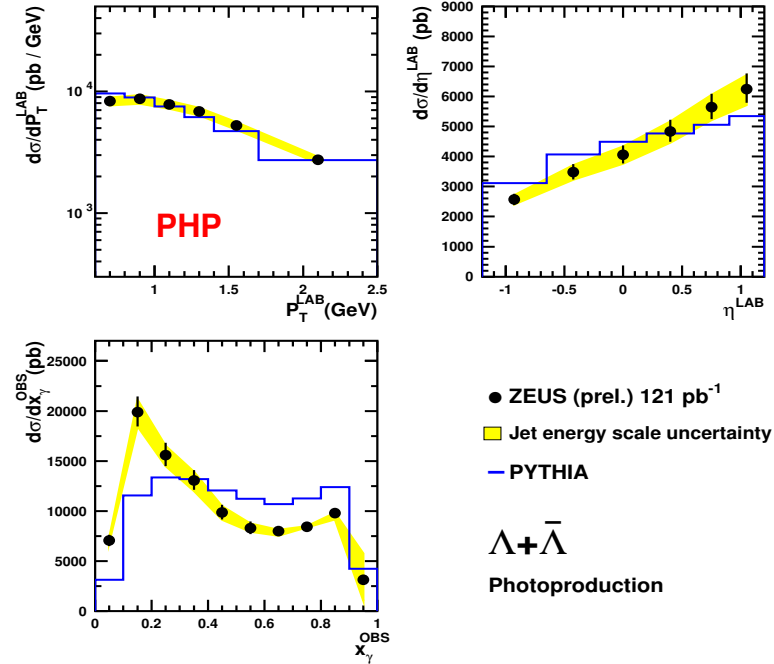


Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ production

ZEUS



ZEUS



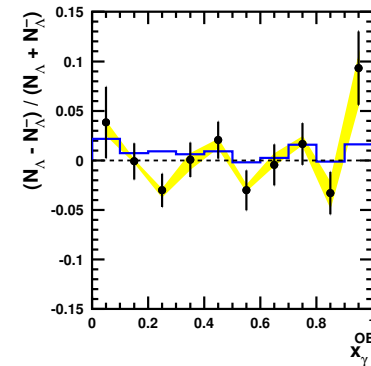
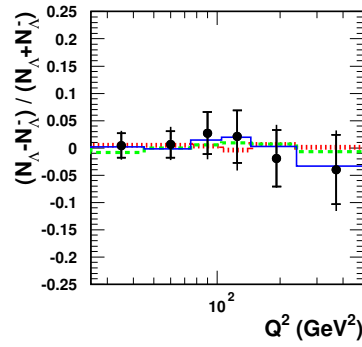
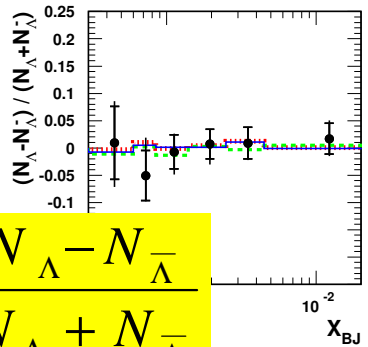
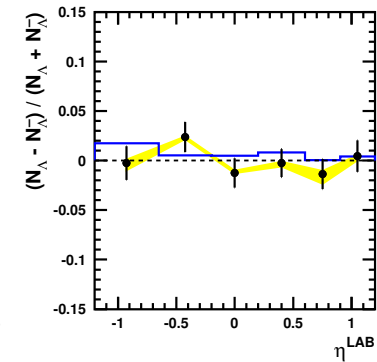
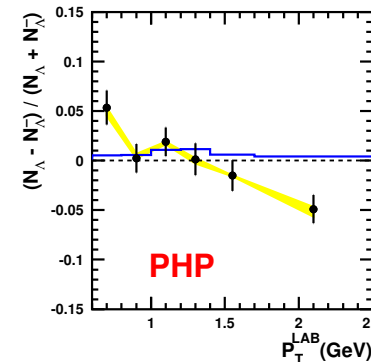
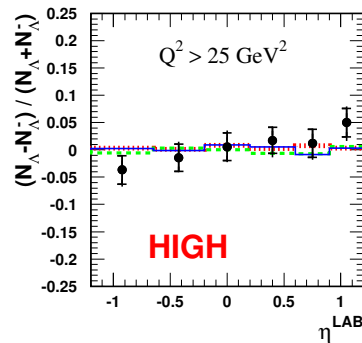
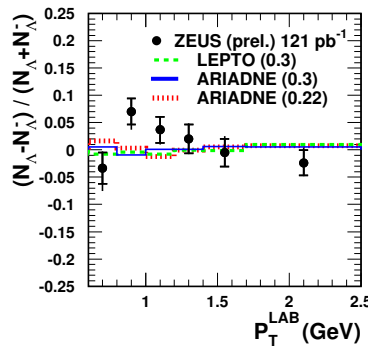
➤ Similar as K_s^0

Q^2 (GeV²) 8



$\Lambda - \bar{\Lambda}$ asymmetry

ZEUS



● ZEUS (prel.) 121 pb⁻¹
 ■ Jet energy scale uncertainty
 — PYTHIA
 Photoproduction

$$A = \frac{N_{\Lambda} - N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}{N_{\Lambda} + N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}$$

■ No significant production asymmetry was observed.

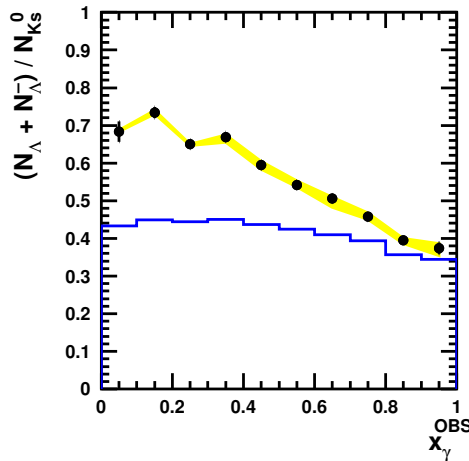
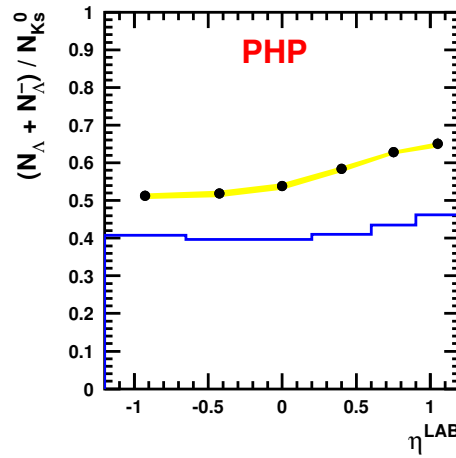
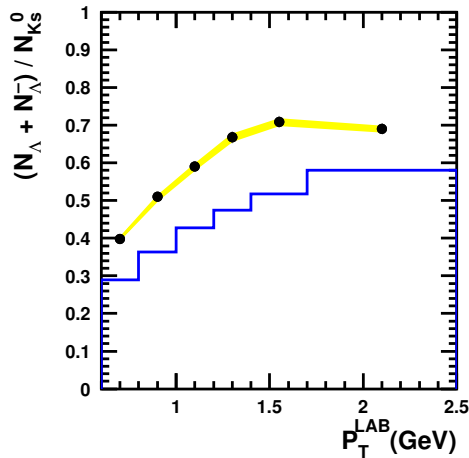
■ **HIGH:** $A = +0.3 \pm 1.3 + 0.5 - 0.8\%$ (Data), $A = +0.4 \pm 0.2\%$ (pred.)

■ **PHP:** $A = -0.07 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.0\%$ (Data), $A = +0.6 \pm 0.1\%$ (pred.)

- Productions might be according to the same mechanism.
- Influence of the initial proton is not observed in the central region of detector

Λ / K_S^0 ratio in PHP

ZEUS



- ZEUS (prel.) 121 pb⁻¹
- Jet energy scale uncertainty
- PYTHIA

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{N_{\Lambda} + N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}{N_{K_S^0}}$$

■ PYTHIA underestimates \mathcal{R} in photoproduction ($Q^2 \sim 0$ GeV²).

■ \mathcal{R} as a function of x_{γ}

- PYTHIA fails to describe the shape of \mathcal{R} as a function of x_{γ}

- In smaller x_{γ} (resolved photoproduction dominated) \rightarrow large \mathcal{R} discrepancy

$$x_{\gamma}^{obs} = \frac{\sum_{jet} E_T^{jet} e^{-\eta^{jet}}}{2yE_e}$$

x_{γ} is a measure of the fraction of the photon energy transferred to the highest E_T dijet system.

Further study is carried out to investigate the discrepancy.

Λ / K_S^0 ratio in PHP

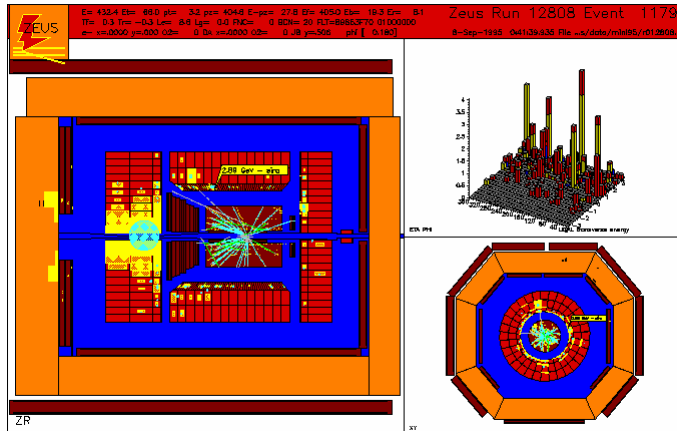
- Two sub-samples with different topological features in photoproduction.

$$f = \frac{E_T^{jet}}{E_T^{total}}$$

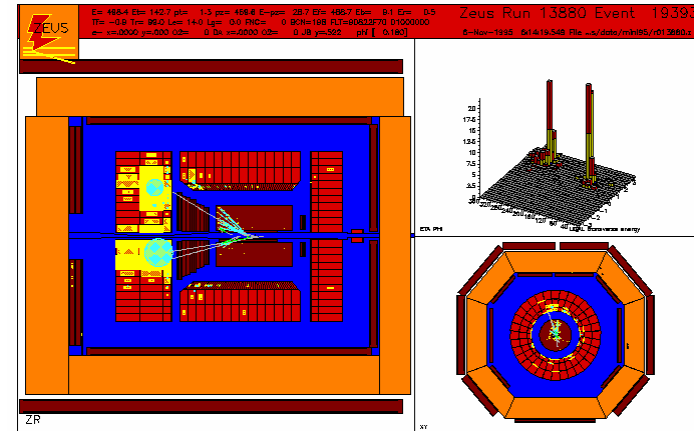
← from the highest E_T jet
 ← the total E_T of the event

“fireball-enriched” events: $f < 30\%$

“fireball-depleted” events: $f > 30\%$

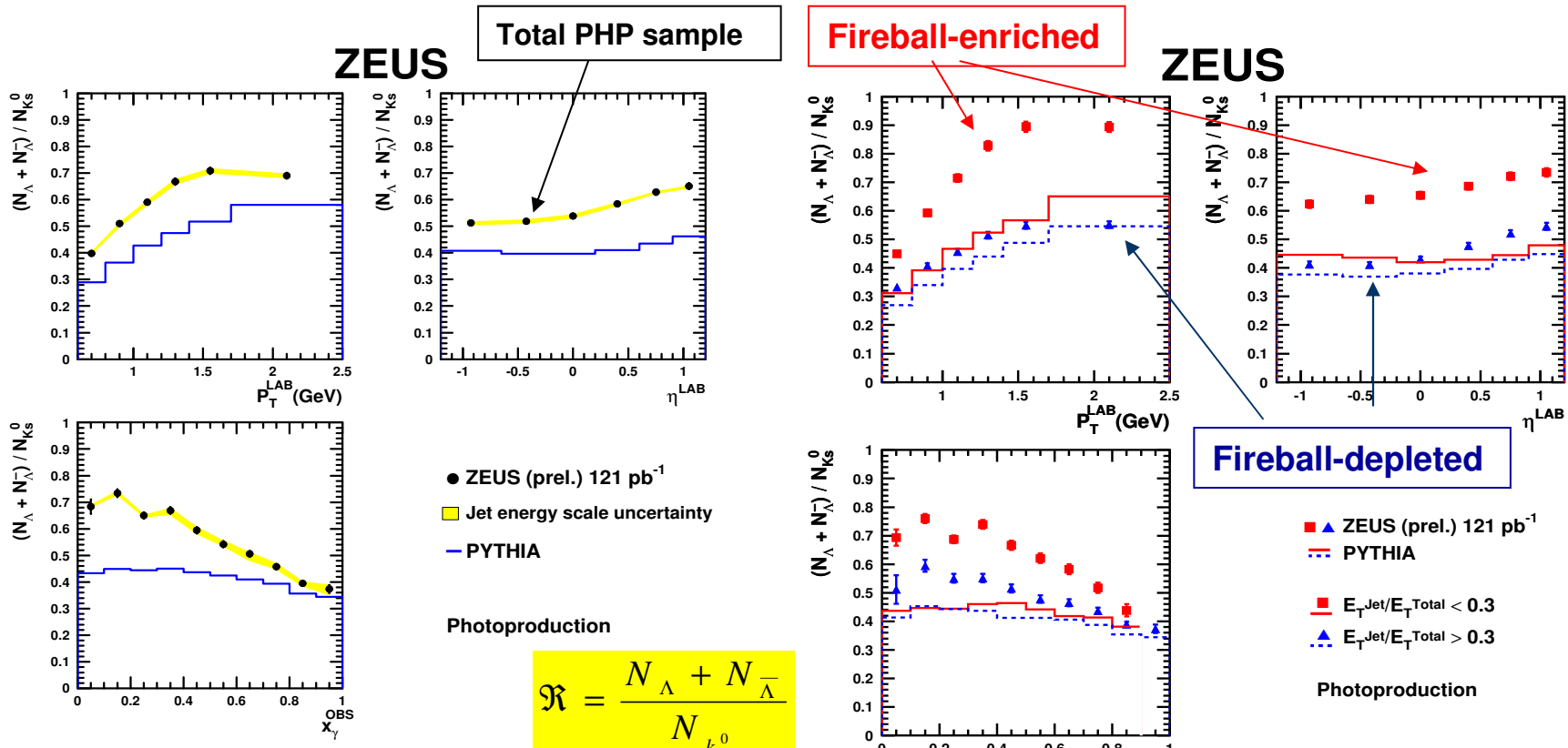


largely isotropic distribution (multiple jets production)



clear jet structure (dijet production)

Λ / K_s^0 ratio in PHP



- **Large difference on \mathcal{R} is observed**
 - for fireball-enriched events and
 - Especially in the lower x_{γ} region
- **Where ‘multiple interaction’ (MI) mechanism has most effect.**
 - Indicates inefficiency of MI in PYTHIA to describe \mathcal{R}

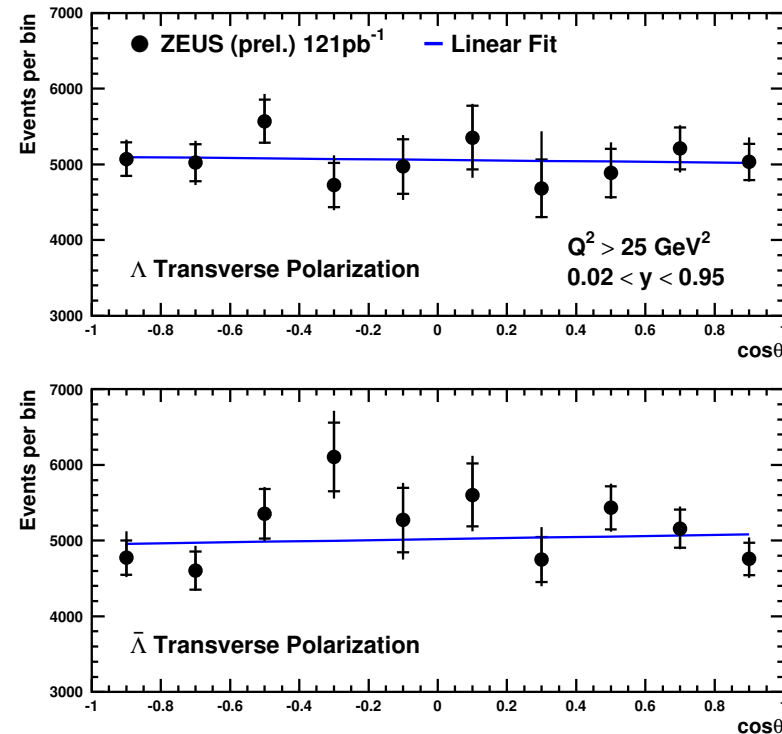
Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ polarization

- The transverse polarization of Λ , P^Λ , was measured via the angular distribution of proton (decay production of Λ) in the Λ rest frame.

$$\frac{dN}{d\cos\theta} \propto \frac{1}{4\pi} (1 + \alpha \cdot P^\Lambda \cdot \cos\theta) \quad \alpha = 0.642$$

- The measured Λ polarization was consistent with zero.
- HERA II provides longitudinally polarized electron beam, could we see Λ polarization?

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	$Q^2 > 25\text{GeV}^2$	$5 < Q^2 < 25 \text{ GeV}^2$	PHP
P^Λ (%)	-1.3 ± 4.3 (stat.) $^{+4.0}_{-0.8}$ (syst.)	-4.0 ± 5.3 (stat.) $^{+4.7}_{-4.0}$ (syst.)	-2.4 ± 2.2 (stat.)
$P^{\bar{\Lambda}}$ (%)	-2.2 ± 4.2 (stat.) $^{+2.4}_{-1.3}$ (syst.)	-8.5 ± 5.5 (stat.) $^{+4.7}_{-2.1}$ (syst.)	-5.8 ± 2.2 (stat.)
$P^{K_s^0}$ (%)	-1.5 ± 1.1 (stat.)	-0.05 ± 1.5 (stat.)	-0.5 ± 0.2 (stat.)

Charm fragmentation

➤ To understand transition of charm quark to charmed mesons — non-perturbative aspect of the charm fragmentation.

– **Fragmentation function:** proper parameterisation for the fractional transfer of c quark energy to a given D-meson (z)

– **Fragmentation fraction:** relative fragmentation fractions of charm hadrons.

$$f(\mathbf{c} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}) = \sigma(\mathbf{D}) / \sigma(\mathbf{c})^{\text{tot}}$$

– **Fragmentation ratio:**

● $R_{u/d} = \frac{cu}{cd}$ Are u and d quarks produced equally?

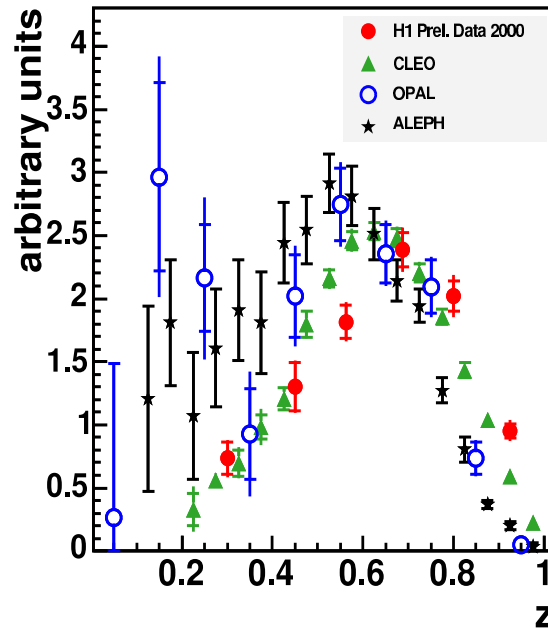
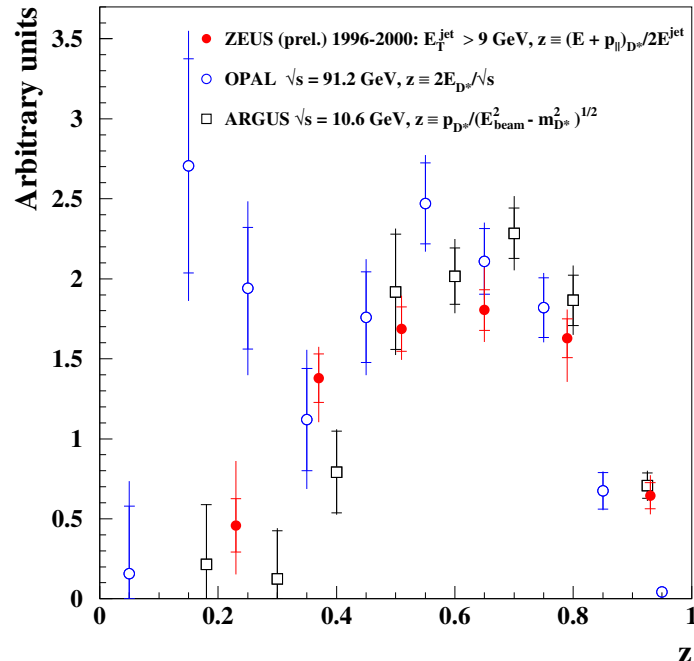
● $\gamma_s = \frac{2c\bar{s}}{cd + cu}$ s-quark production suppression

● $P_v = \frac{v}{v + ps}$ Are Vector (D^*) and pseudoscalar (D) mesons produced as what predicted by spin counting?

➤ To check the universality of the fragmentation: compared with predictions and results from e^+e^- annihilation.

Charm fragmentation function

ZEUS



H1 hemisphere method

$$\langle \sqrt{\hat{s}} \rangle \approx 10 \text{ GeV},$$

$$z = \frac{(E + p_{\parallel})_{D^*}}{\sum_{\text{hem}} (E + p)}$$

CLEO $\sqrt{s} \approx 10$ GeV,

$$z = p_{D^*} / p_{\text{max}}$$

OPAL $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$ GeV,

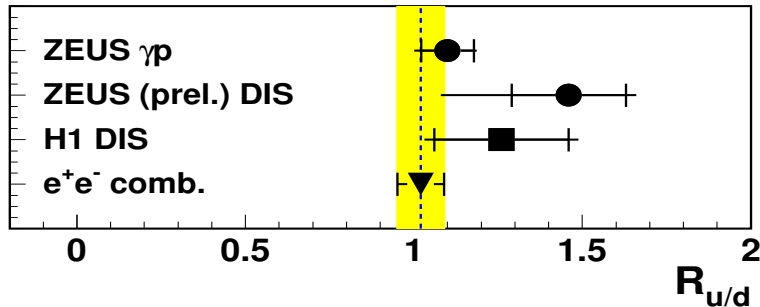
$$z = 2E_{D^*} / \sqrt{s}$$

ALEPH $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$ GeV,

$$z = 2E_{D^*} / \sqrt{s}$$

- z (D^*) is the fraction of the charm quark momentum carried by D^* .
- z (D^*) distribution from H1 and ZEUS, roughly comparable to the CLEO data at a similar center-of-mass energy.
- OPAL and ALEPH shows a large contribution from gluon splitting at small z due to large jet energy available at LEP.
- Measurements support universality of charm fragmentation function

Fragmentation ratios



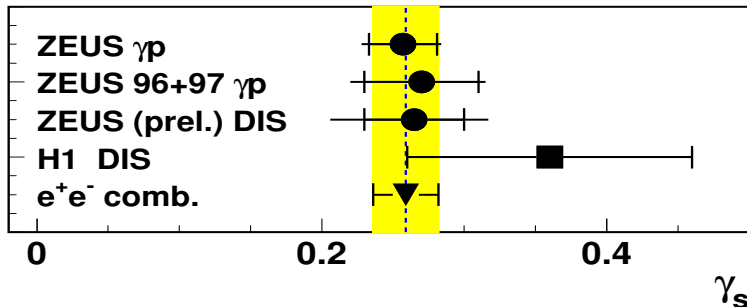
H1:

$$R_{u/d} = \frac{f(c \rightarrow D^0) - f(c \rightarrow D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi)}{f(c \rightarrow D^+) + f(c \rightarrow D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi)}$$

ZEUS:

$$R_{u/d} = \frac{\sigma^{dir}(D^{0,*0})}{\sigma^{dir}(D^{\pm,*\pm})} = \frac{\sigma^{untag}(D^0)}{\sigma(D^{\pm}) + \sigma^{tag}(D^0)}$$

- Consistent with isospin invariance



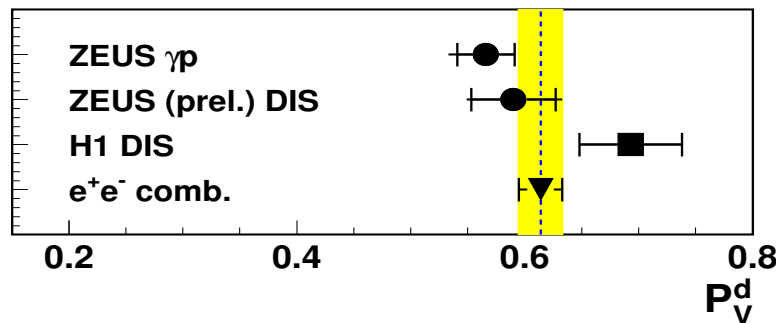
H1:

$$\gamma_s = \frac{2f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)}{f(c \rightarrow D^+) + f(c \rightarrow D^0)}$$

ZEUS:

$$\gamma_s = \frac{2\sigma(D_s^{\pm})}{\sigma(D^{\pm}) + \sigma^{tag}(D^0) + \sigma^{untag}(D^0) + 2\sigma^{add}(D^{*\pm})}$$

- D_s production is suppressed by factor of ~ 3.9 in c-fragmentation



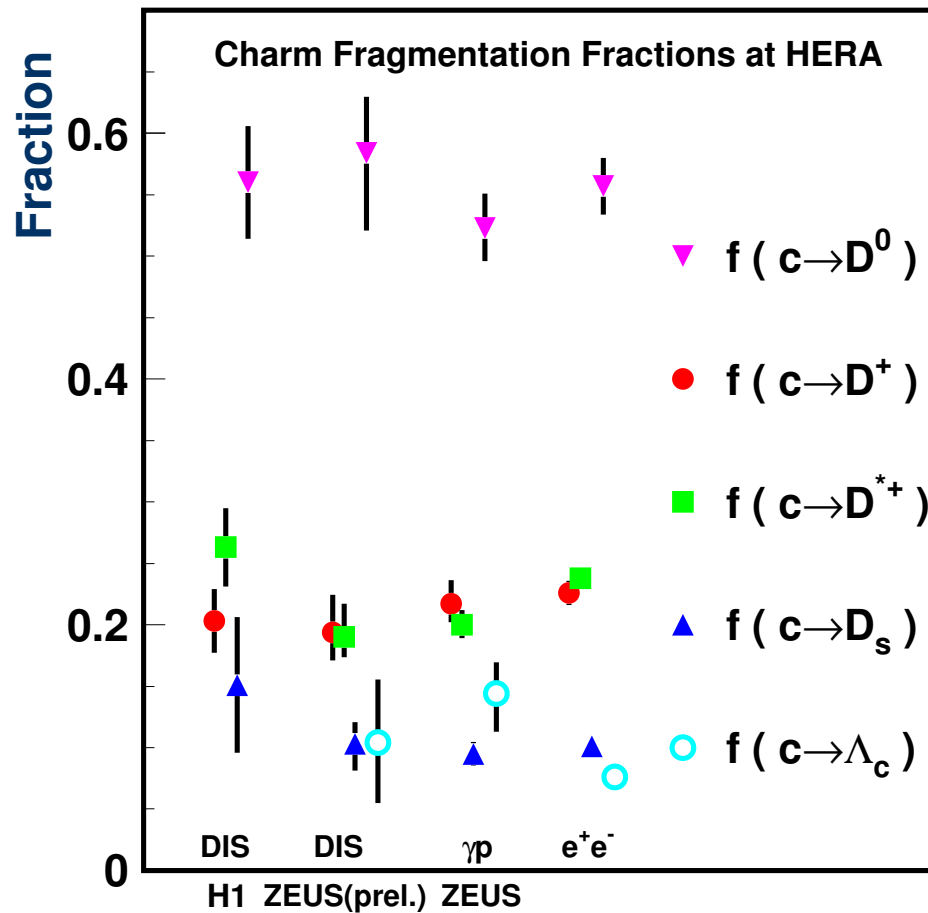
- Fraction of D mesons produced in vector state

$$P_V^d = \frac{V}{V + PS}$$

- Not consistent with Naïve spin counting which predicts $P_V^d \sim 3/4$

All ratios are in agreement with each other

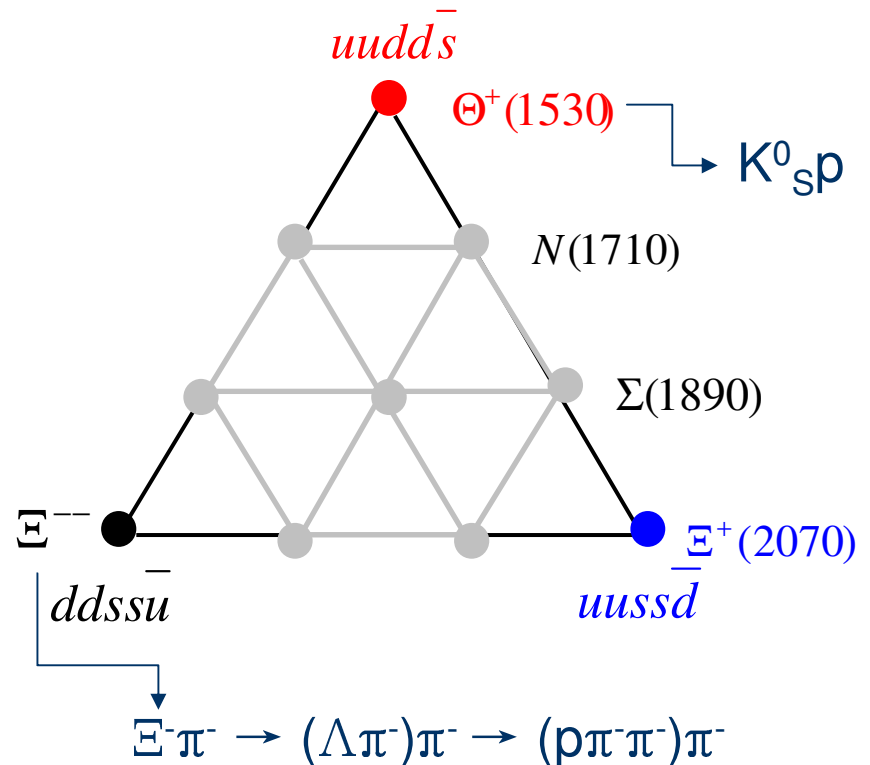
Fragmentation fractions



- Ratio of specific charmed hadron production to all charm ground states
- In agreement with world average, universality of charm fragmentation fractions.

Search for pentaquark

- At apex, baryons with exotic quantum numbers predicted, which are not explained and described with 3 quarks (D. Diakonov, V. Petrov and M. Polyakov). [hep-ph/9703373](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9703373)
- Predicts a narrow exotic state Θ^+ :
 $M_{\Theta^+} \approx 1530 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_{\Theta^+} < 15 \text{ MeV}$
- Both positive and negative results are reported by many experiments.
- Searches for pentaquarks were preformed by H1 and ZEUS experiments in ep collisions.

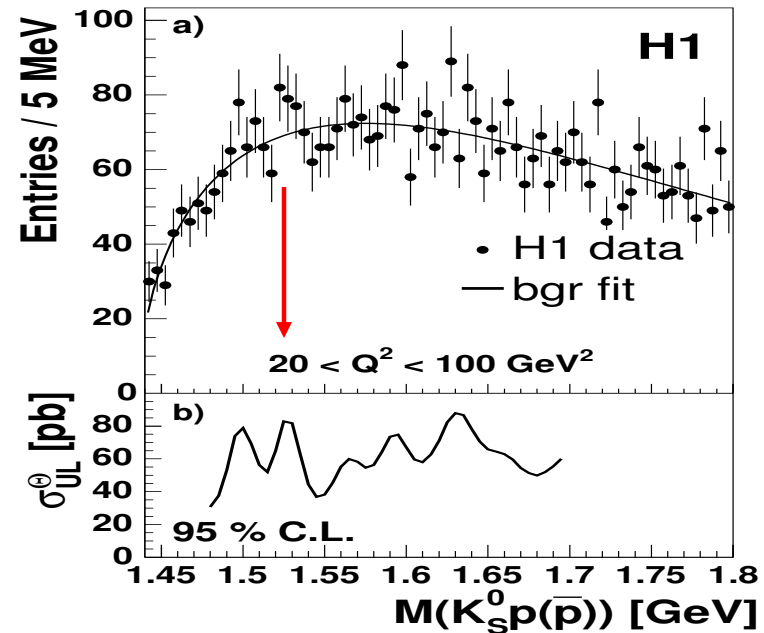
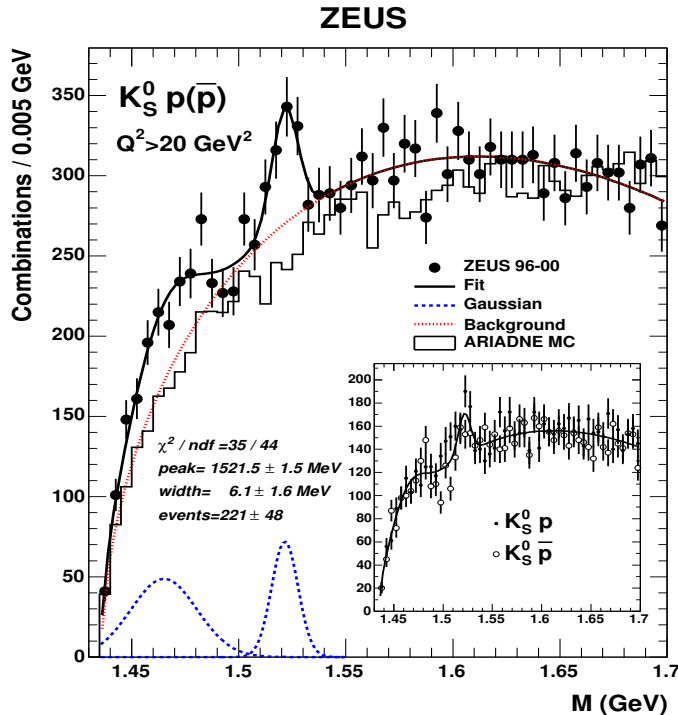


Charm PQ: $\Theta_c^0 \rightarrow D^*p \rightarrow D^0\pi p$

Search for $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 p$

- ZEUS** **PLB 591 (2004) 7**

- Visible signal
- $M(\Theta^+) = 1521.5 \pm 1.5^{+2.8}_{-1.7}$ MeV
- Width = 6.1 ± 1.6 MeV
- 221 ± 48 events (4.6σ)

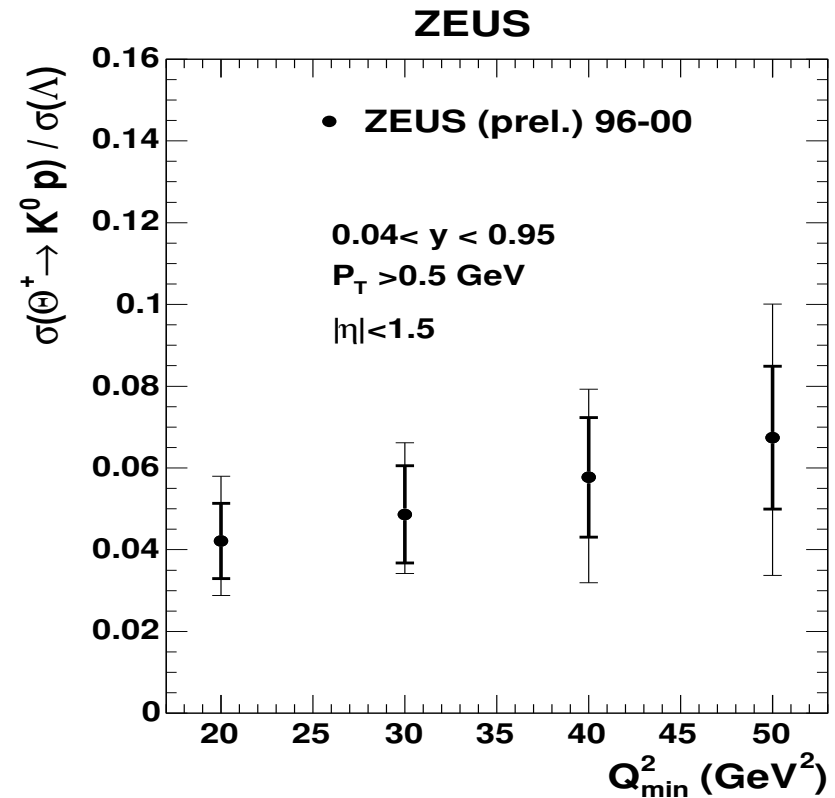
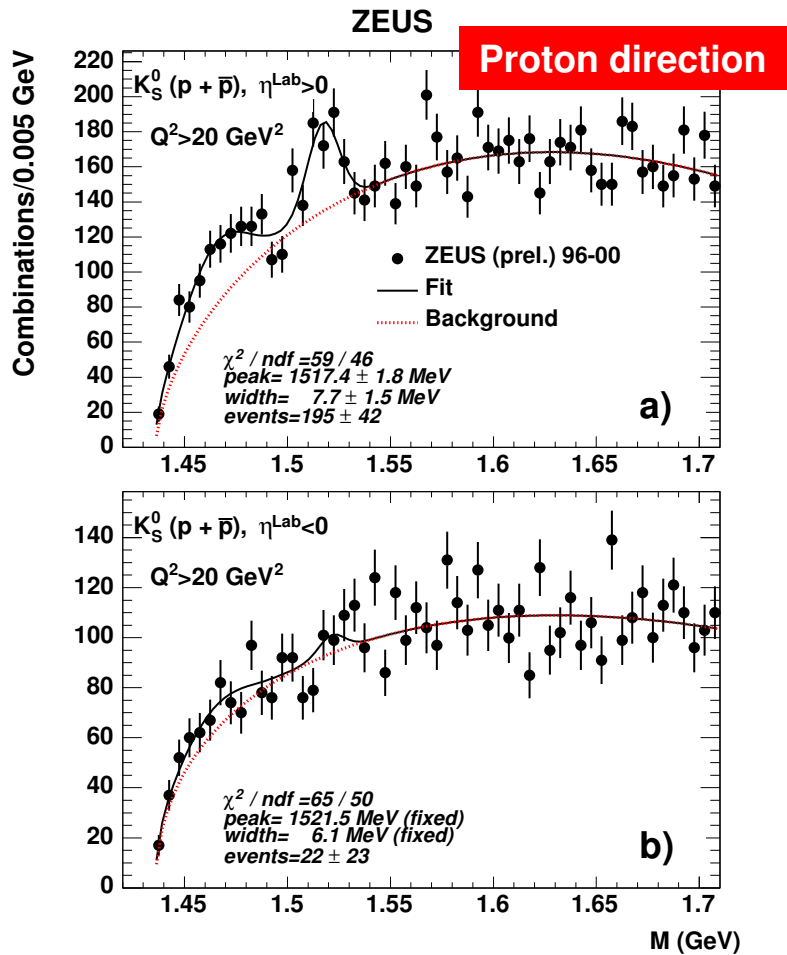


- H1**

- No peak visible (same kinematic region as ZEUS, but less statistic)
- H1 Upper limit on cross section (~ 100 pb) does **NOT** exclude ZEUS observation.

$$\sigma (ep \rightarrow e\Theta^+ X \rightarrow e K_S^0 p X) = 125 \pm 27^{+36}_{-28} \text{ pb}$$

Θ^+ production property



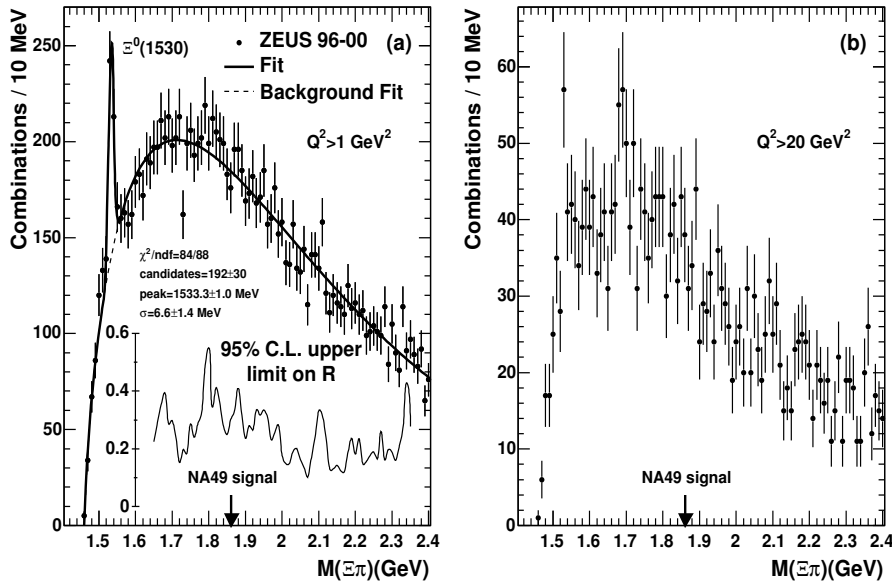
- Θ^+ mostly in the forward region (proton direction)
- Indication of proton remnant related?

- Θ^+ / Λ production ratio
 - Θ^+ and Λ are reconstructed in the same kinematic region
 - $\sigma(\Theta^+) / \sigma(\Lambda) = 4.2 \pm 0.9^{+1.2}_{-0.9} \%$

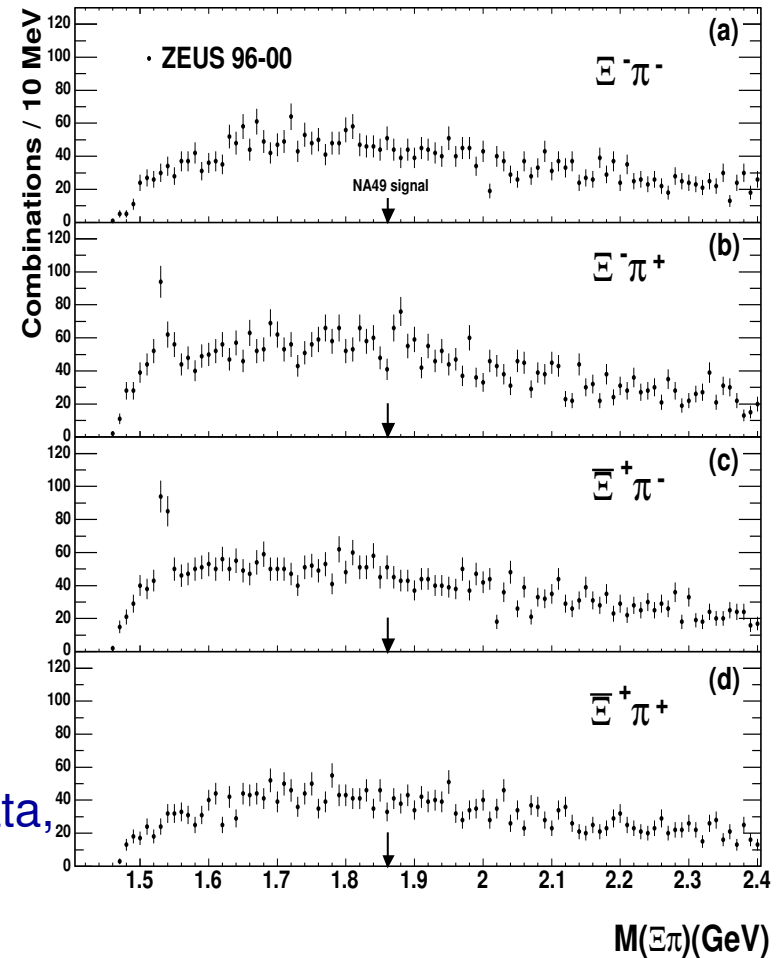
Search for $\Xi_{3/2}^{--} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^-$

ZEUS

PLB 610 (2005) 212

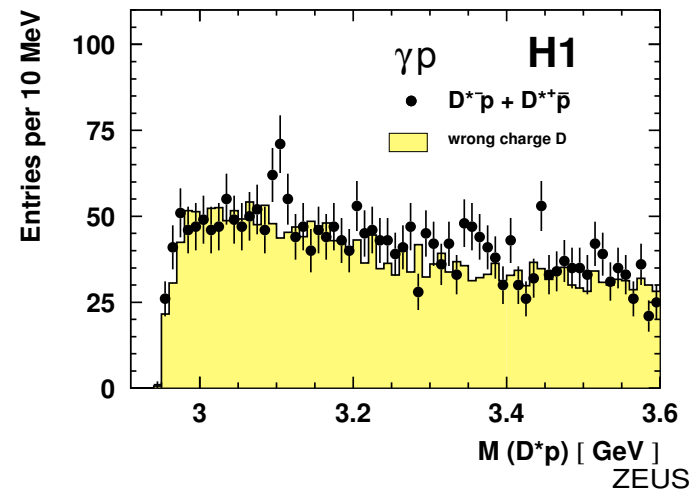
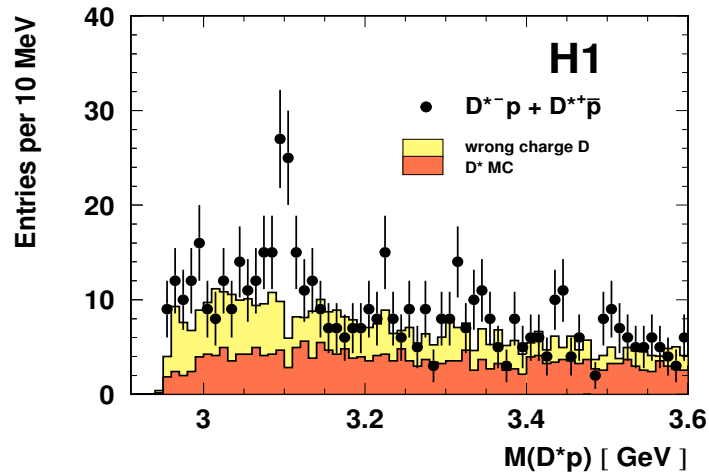


ZEUS

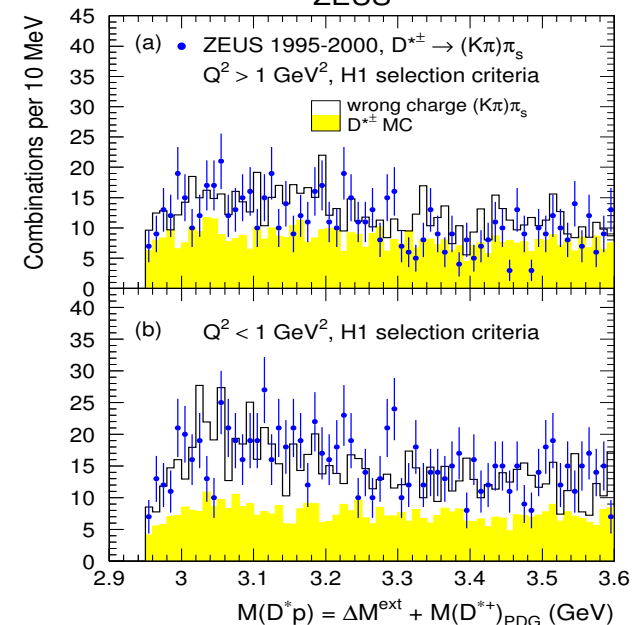


- **NA49:** narrow peak for all $\Xi\pi$ combinations observed, ($M \approx 1862 \text{ MeV}$, width $< 18 \text{ MeV}$)
- Similar analysis repeated in DIS with ZEUS data, no evidence for the existence of such state.
- Different phase space?

Search for $\Theta_C(3100) \rightarrow D^* p$



- **H1:** **PLB 588 (2004) 17**
 - Narrow resonance at 3.1 GeV was observed for both DIS and PHP.
 - In DIS, $M(\Theta_C) \approx 3099 \pm 3 \pm 5$ MeV, width $\approx 12 \pm 3$ MeV, No. of event $\approx 50.6 \pm 11.2$
- **ZEUS:** **Eur. Phys. J. C38 (2004) 29 610**
 - Select as close as possible kinematic to H1
 - No evidence for a signal around 3.1 GeV
- HERA II data is hopefully to provide further checks.

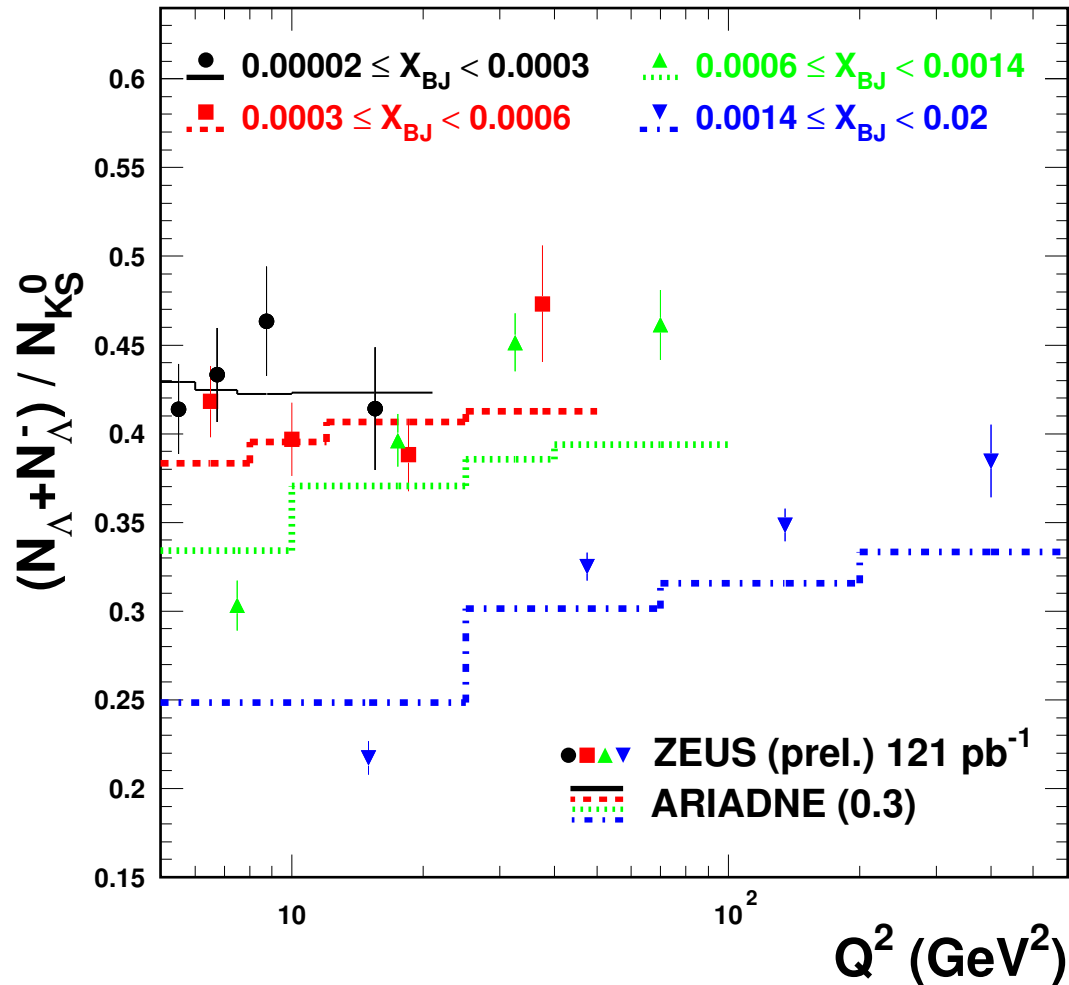


Summary

- Measurement of K_S^0 , Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ production at HERA
 - Differential cross sections were measured in DIS and PHP, Ariadne describes data reasonably well.
 - No Λ to $\bar{\Lambda}$ production asymmetry was observed in the given phase space.
 - Λ to K_S^0 production ratio were measured and enhancement of this ratio was observed for fireball-enriched sample in PHP. Pythia does not predict this excess.
 - The transverse polarization of Λ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ was consistent with zero.
- Charm fragmentation function, ratios and fractions are measured and the results are in agreement with e^+e^- data.
- Search for pentaquarks at HERA
 - Evidence for a narrow resonance Θ^+ decaying to $K_S^0 p$ at 1521.5 MeV at ZEUS, no confirmation from H1, but H1 upper limit does not exclude ZEUS observation.
 - No evidence for $\Xi^{--}(1860)$ state decaying to $\Xi^- \pi^-$ at ZEUS.
 - Evidence for a narrow resonance Θ_c^0 which decays into $D^* p$ was observed at 3099 MeV in DIS and PHP at H1, but no confirmation from ZEUS.
 - The situation is not clear, HERA II data is expected to clarify the issue.

Backup slides

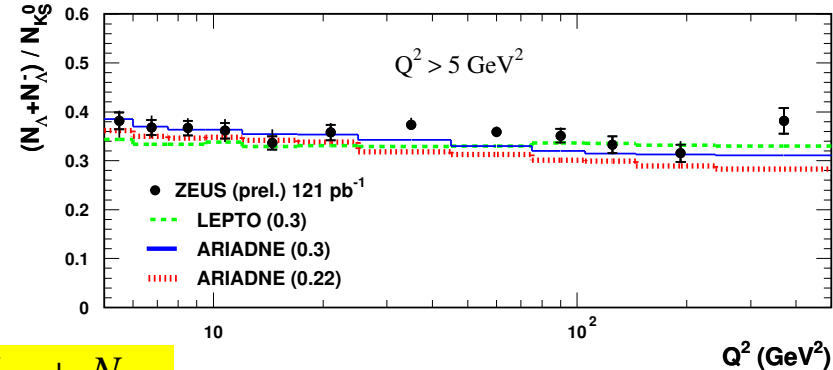
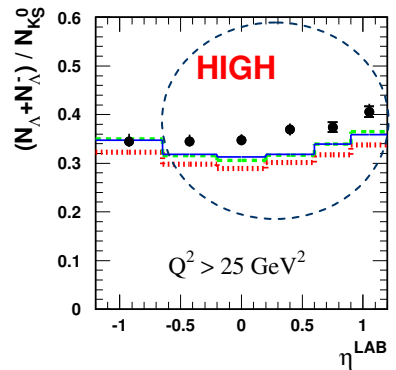
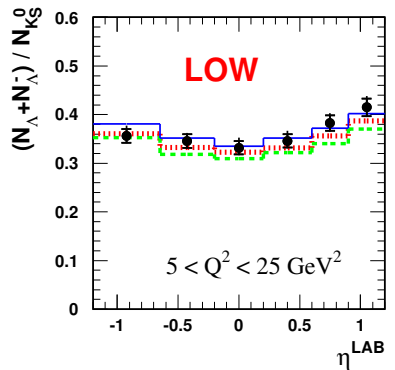
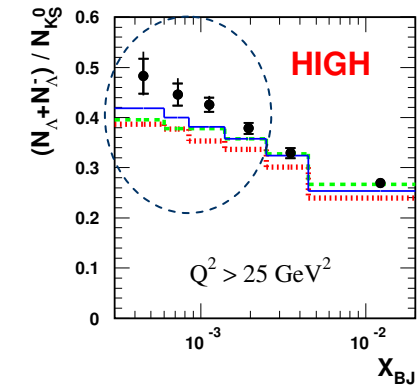
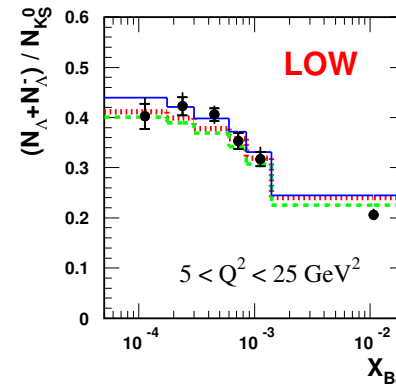
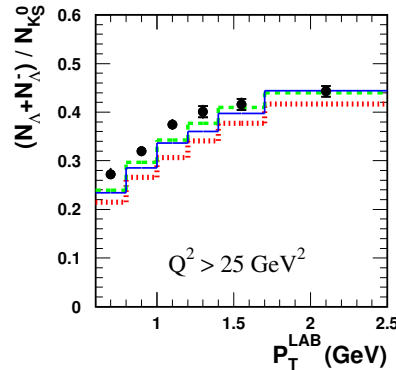
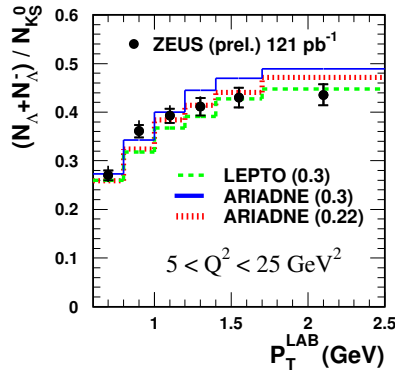
ZEUS



Λ / K_S^0 ratio in DIS

ZEUS

ZEUS

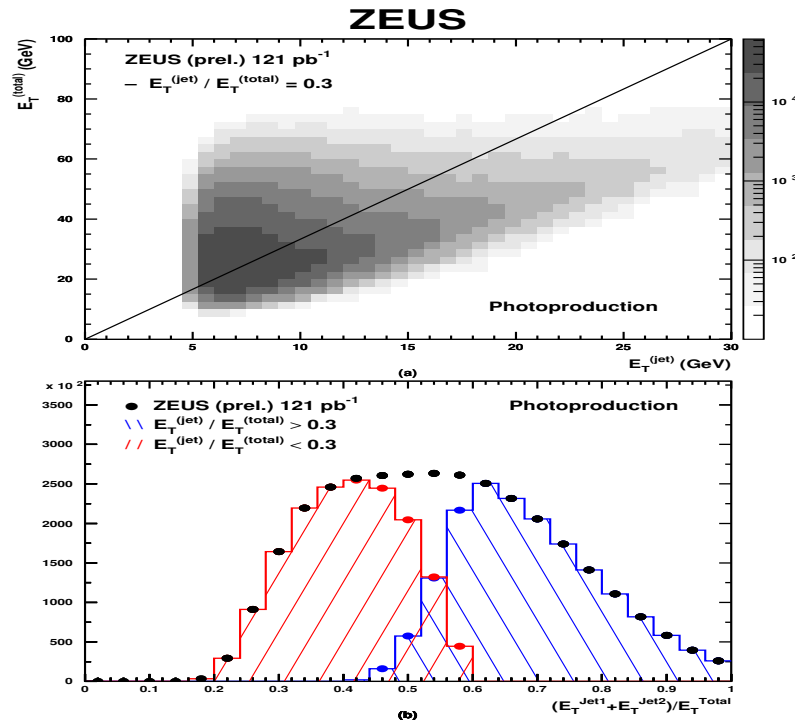


$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{N_{\Lambda} + N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}{N_{K_S^0}}$$

■ ARIADNE generally describes \mathcal{R} in DIS

➤ but fails for lower x_{BJ} region and forward region for $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$

Backup slides

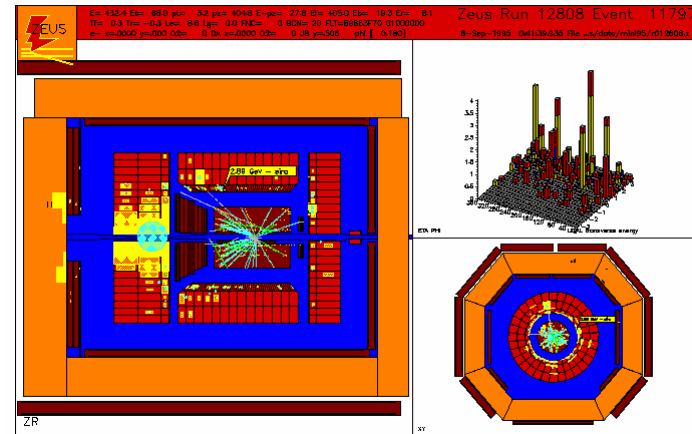


$$f = \frac{E_T^{jet}}{E_T^{total}}$$

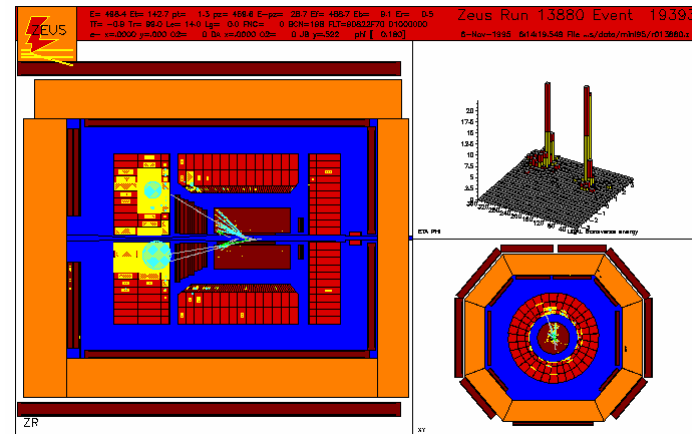
← from the highest E_T jet
 ← the total E_T of the event

➤ **Two sub-samples with different topological features .**

“fireball-enriched” events: $f < 30\%$
 “fireball-depleted” events: $f > 30\%$



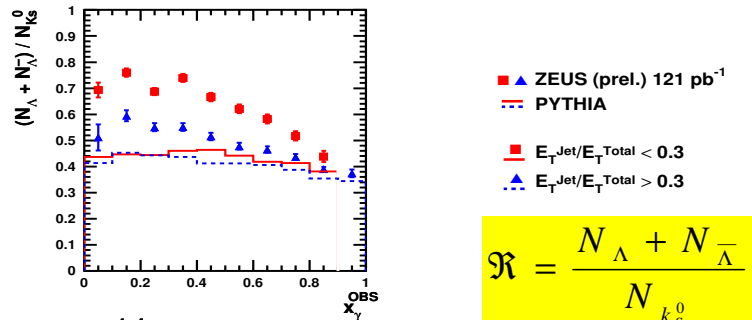
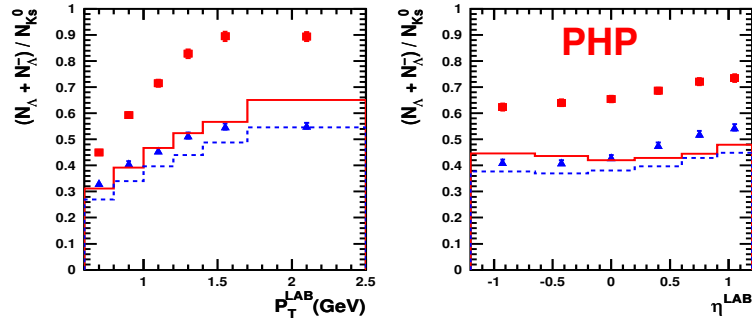
Fireball-enriched – largely isotropic distribution (Multiple jets production)



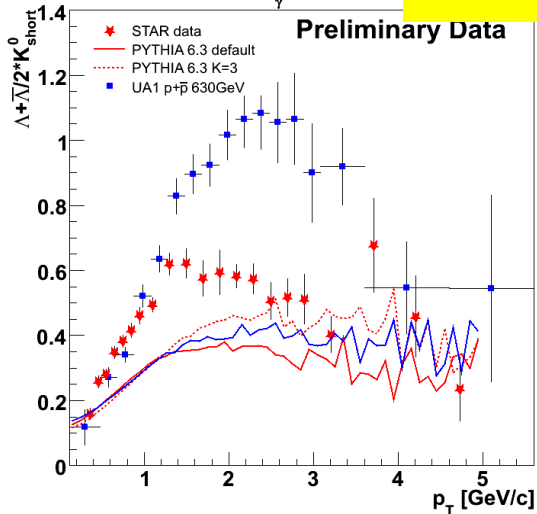
Fireball-depleted – clear jet structure (Dijet production)

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$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{N_{\Lambda} + N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}{N_{K_s^0}}$$



- **Data:** Excess was observed mainly in the fireball-enriched region.
- **RHIC** also observed large \mathcal{R} ratios
 - Possible interpretation: High density, 3-dimensional distribution of produced partons. Large overlap of their wavefunctions provide larger phase space for baryon production (recombination?).
- **Pythia:**
 - Multiple interaction mechanism creates several ‘independent and identical’ jets.
 - Hadrons are created locally

Backup slides

- Strange pentaquark searches

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	< 21	5.6

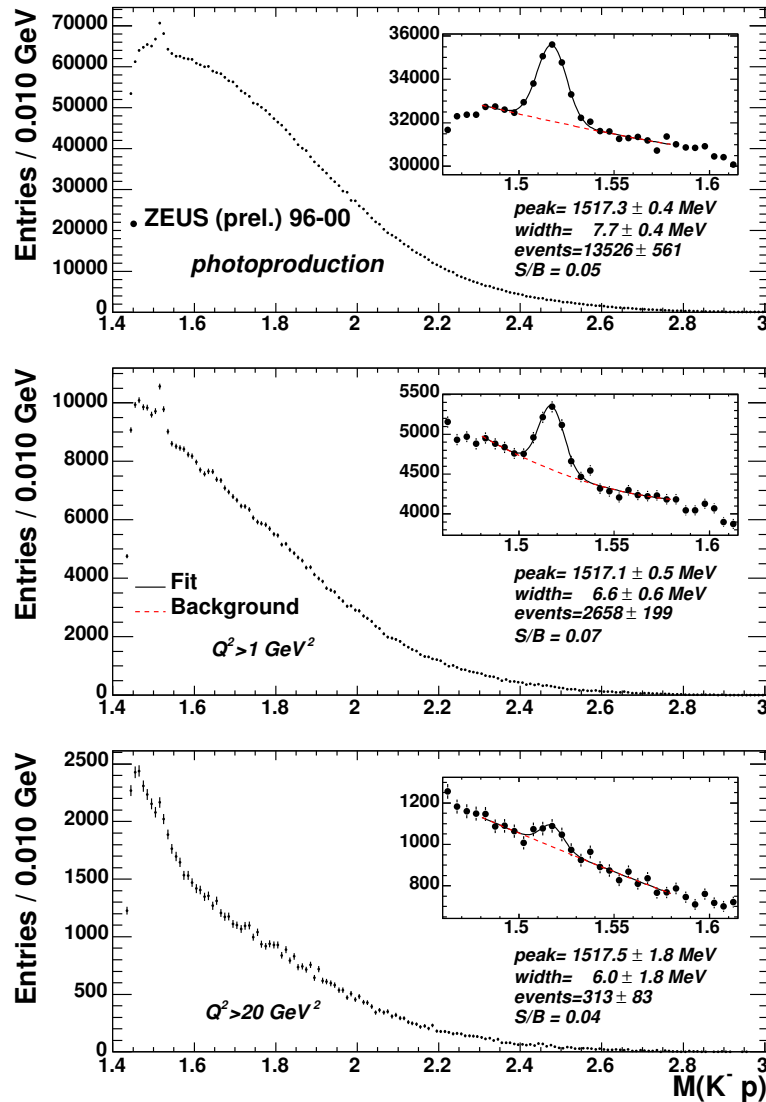
Positive results

BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{\Theta} \Theta$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$ B.R.	No ^a
Belle	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{B}^0 B^0 \rightarrow \bar{p} p K^0$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-7}$ B.R.	Θ^{++}
BaBar	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow T(4S) \rightarrow p K^0 X$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ B.R.	??
HERA-B	$pA \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.02 \times \Lambda^c$	No ^a
CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.03 \times \Lambda^c$	No ^a
PHENIX	$Au + Au \rightarrow K^- \bar{n} X$	(not given)	??

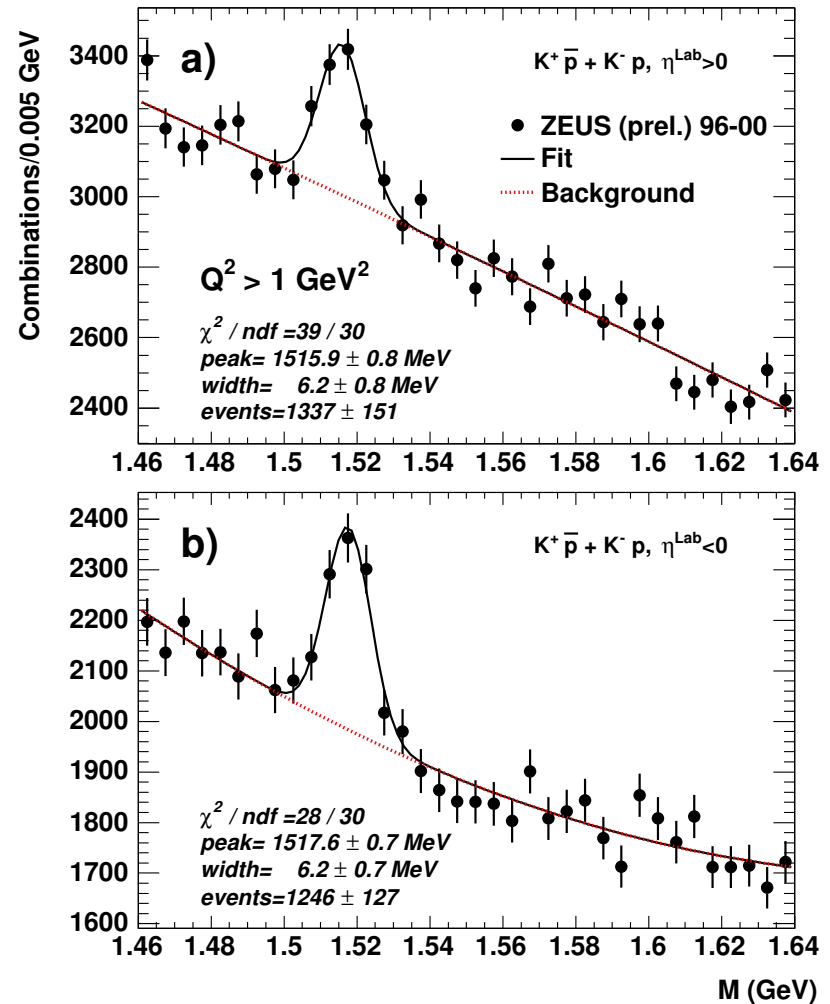
Negative results

Backup slides

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ZEUS



Acceptance corrected $R_{\text{cor}}(D^*p(3100) / D^*)$

- **H1 measurement:**

- $1 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.05 < y < 0.7$
- $P_t(D^*p) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$, $-1.5 < \eta(D^*p) < 1.0$
- $P_t(D^*) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$, $-1.5 < \eta(D^*) < 1.0$, $z(D^*) > 0.2$

$$R_{\text{cor}}(D^*p(3100) / D^*) = 1.59 \pm 0.33^{+0.33}_{-0.45} \%$$

- **ZEUS:**

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $y < 0.95$
- $P_t(D^*) > 1.35 \text{ GeV}$, $-1.6 < \eta(D^*) < 1.6$, $P_t(D^*) / E_T^{\theta > 10} > 0.2$
- 95% C.L. upper limit:

$$R_{\text{cor}}(D^*p(3100) / D^*) < 0.51 \%$$

- 95% C.L. upper limit (full kinematic region: DIS + PHP):

$$R_{\text{cor}}(D^*p(3100) / D^*) < 0.47 \%$$