

**International Conference
on
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PentaQuark Searches in H1



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for the H1 Collaboration**

Strange PentaQuarks

Mesons and baryons from u, d, s

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \otimes \bar{3} &= 8 \oplus 1 \\
 3 \otimes 3 \otimes 3 &= 10 \oplus 8 \oplus 8 \oplus 1
 \end{aligned}$$

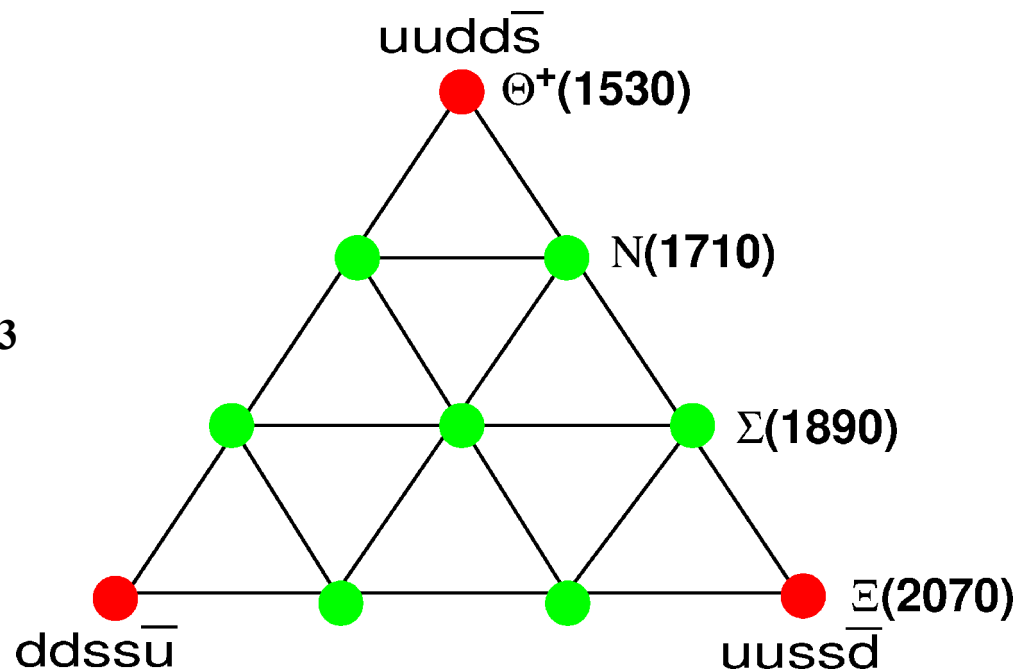
Baryon \otimes Meson

$$8 \otimes 8 = 27 \oplus 10 \oplus \bar{10} \oplus 8 \oplus 8 \oplus 1$$

Anti-decuplet $qqqq\bar{q}$

Theory:

- Diakonov, Petrov, Polyakov *Z.Phys. A359* (1997) 305
- Jaffe, Wilczek *Phys.Rev.Lett.* 91 (2003) 23
- Karliner, Lipkin *Phys.Lett. B575* (2003) 249
- Cheung *hep-ph/0308176*
- Capstick, Page, Roberts *Phys.Lett. B570* (2003) 185
- Walliser, Kopeliovich *J.Exp.Theor.Phys.* 97 (2003) 433
- Kahana, Kahana *hep-ph/0310026*
- Shuryak, Zahed *hep-ph/0310270*
- Hoegaasen, Sorba *Nucl.Phys. B145* (1978) 119
- Strottman *Phys.Rev. D20* (1979) 748
- Roisnel *Phys.Rev. D20* (1979) 1646
-



$\Theta^+(1530)$

Seen by many experiments,
in various experimental
environments

Table 1: Published experiments with evidence for the Θ^+ baryon.

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

Table 2: Published experiments with non-observation of the Θ^+ baryon.

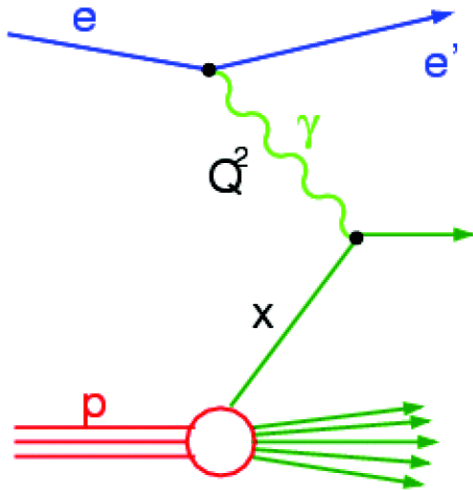
Reference	Group	Reaction	Limit	Sensitivity?
[11]	BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow \Theta \Theta$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ B.R.	No [68]
[12]	BaBar	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow p K^0 X$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ B.R.	Maybe
[13]	Belle	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow p \bar{p} K^0 X$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-7}$ B.R.	No
[14]	LEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow p K^0 X$	$< 6.2 \times 10^{-4}$ B.R.	No?
[15]	HERA-B	$pA \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.02 \times \Lambda^*$	No?
[16]	SPHINX	$pC \rightarrow K^0 \Theta^+ X$	$< 0.1 \times \Lambda^*$	Maybe
[17]	HyperCP	$pCu \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.3\% K^0 p$	No?
[18]	CDF	$p \bar{p} \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.03 \times \Lambda^*$	No?
[19]	FOCUS	$\gamma BeO \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.02 \times \Sigma^*$	Maybe
[20]	Belle	$\pi + Si \rightarrow K^0 p X$	$< 0.02 \times \Lambda^*$	Yes?
[21]	PHENIX	$Au + Au \rightarrow K^- \bar{n} X$	(not given)	Unknown

and also not seen by
many other experiments...

Tables borrowed from
K.H. Hicks,
hep-ex/0504027 v2

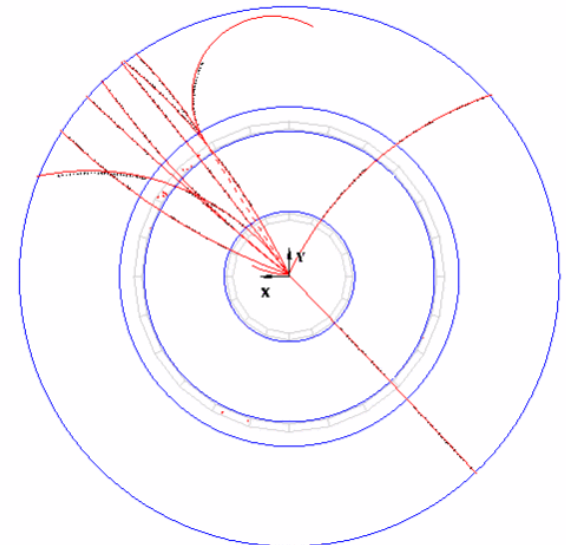
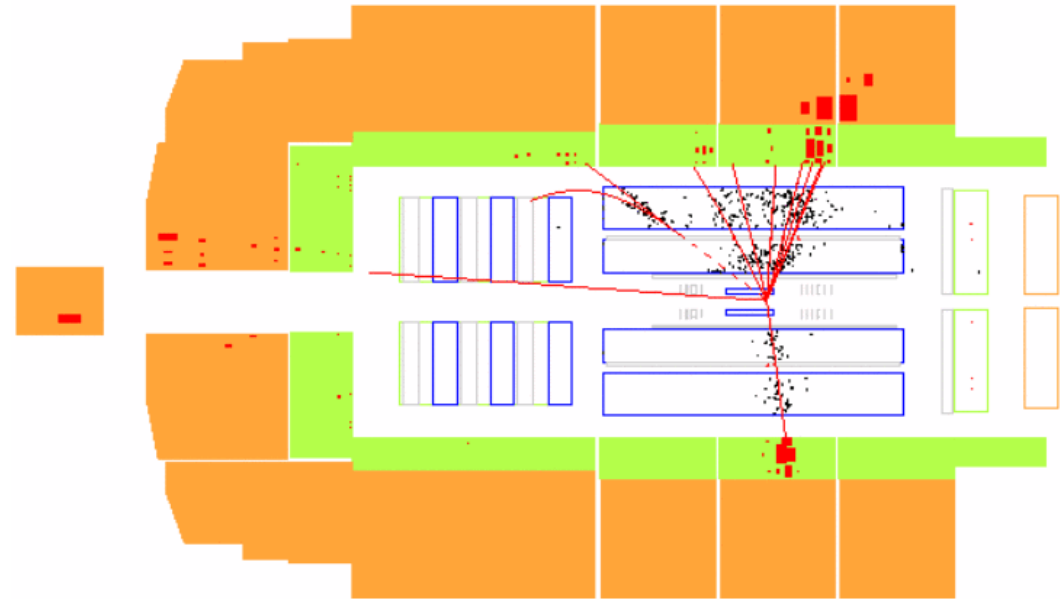
HERA and H1

300-318 GeV
e (27.6 GeV) p (820-920 GeV)



HERA-1 data
1996-2000
75 – 100 pb⁻¹
1 < Q² < 120 GeV²

H1 Detector



Search for the $\Theta^+(1530)$ Pentaquark

Event Selection

HERA-I data, 75 pb^{-1}

$5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

$0.1 < y < 0.6$

$35 < E - p_z < 70 \text{ GeV}$

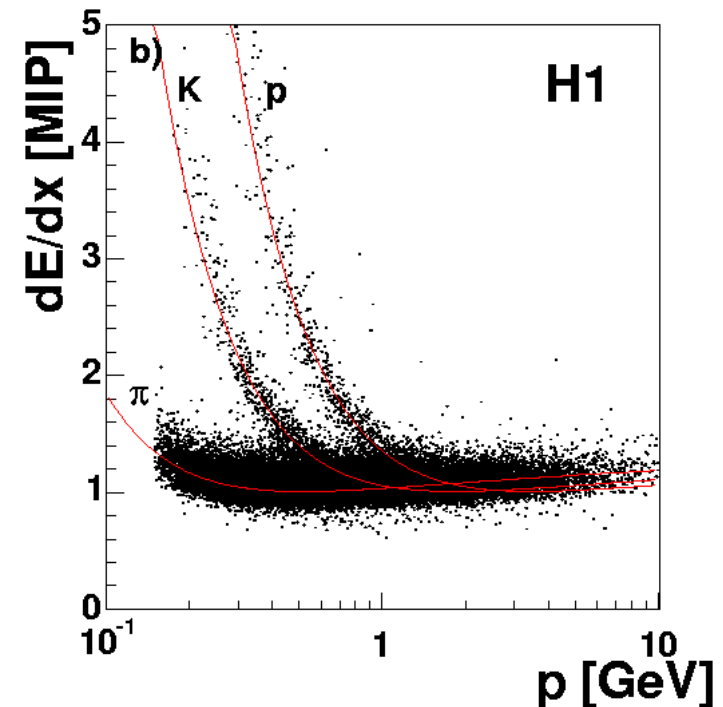
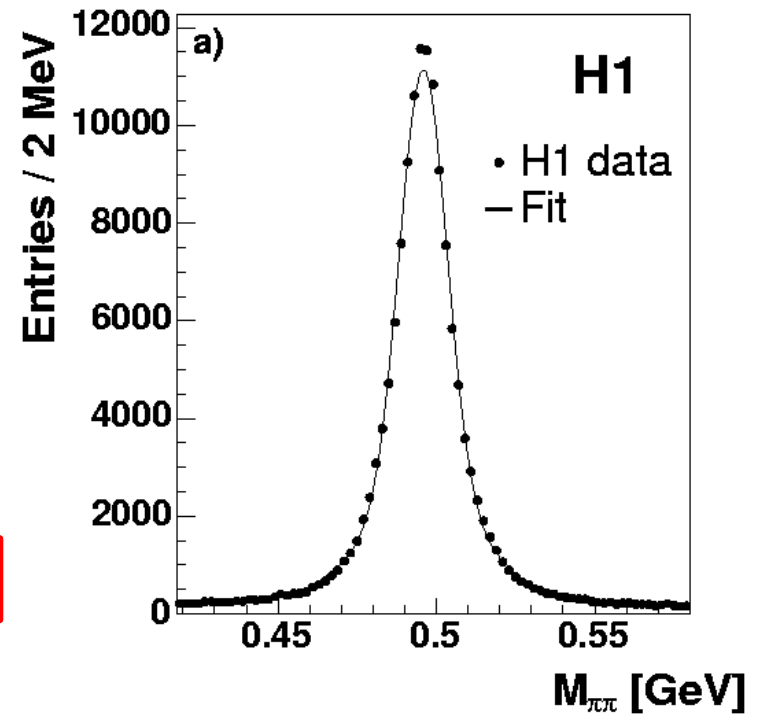
K_S^0 Selection

$\Theta^+(1530) \rightarrow p K_S^0 \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Secondary $\pi^+ \pi^-$ vertex
- $p_{t,\pi\pi} > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\pi\pi}| < 1.5$
- Remove background from Λ and γ -conversions
 $\Rightarrow \sim 132000 K_S^0$, $\sim 3\%$ background

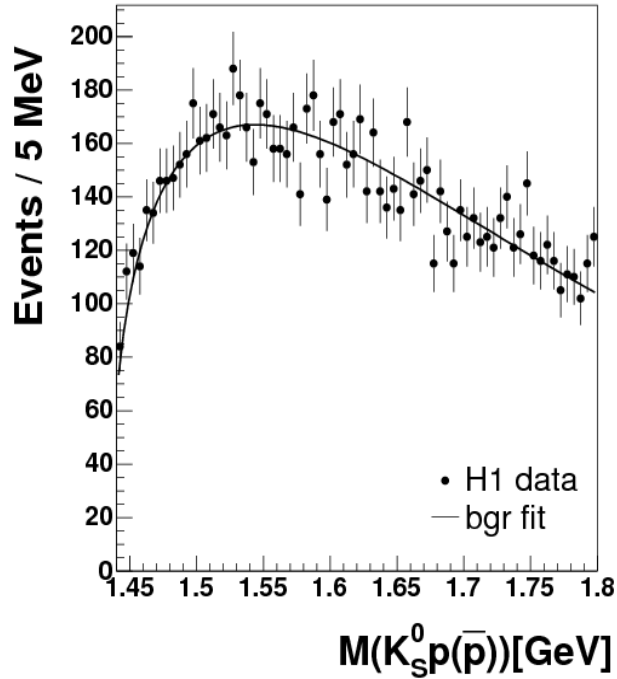
proton (and antiproton) Selection

- dE/dx , resolution $\sim 8\%$
- Parameterisation based on Bethe-Bloch
- proton separation by likelihood approach
- No cut on proton momentum
- Efficiency 65 - 100%, well described in MC

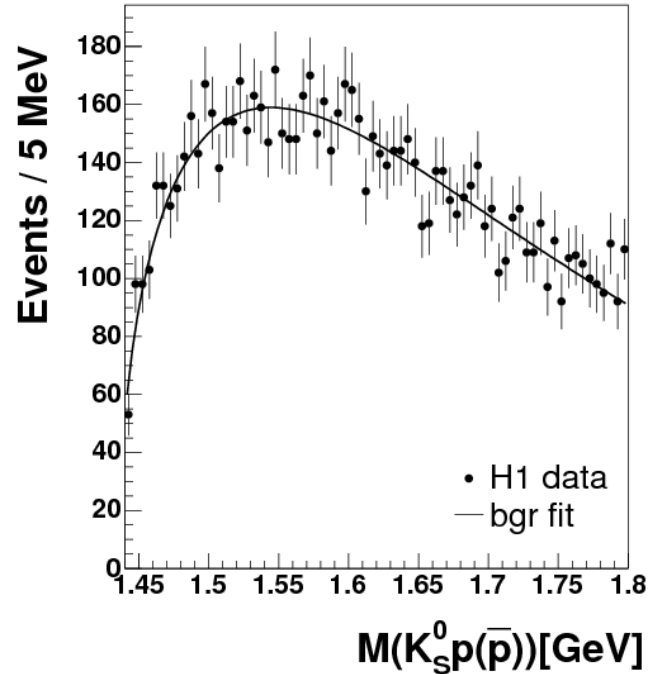


Search for the $\Theta^+(1530)$ Pentaquark

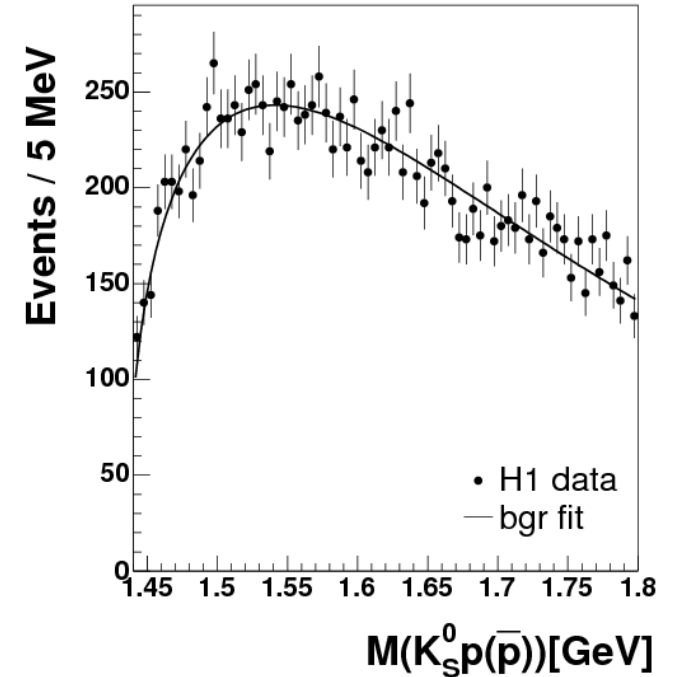
$5 < Q^2 < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$



$10 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$



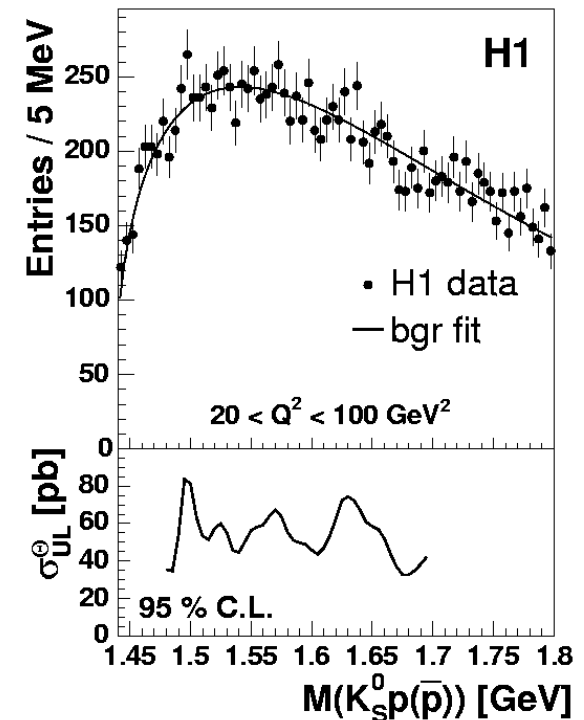
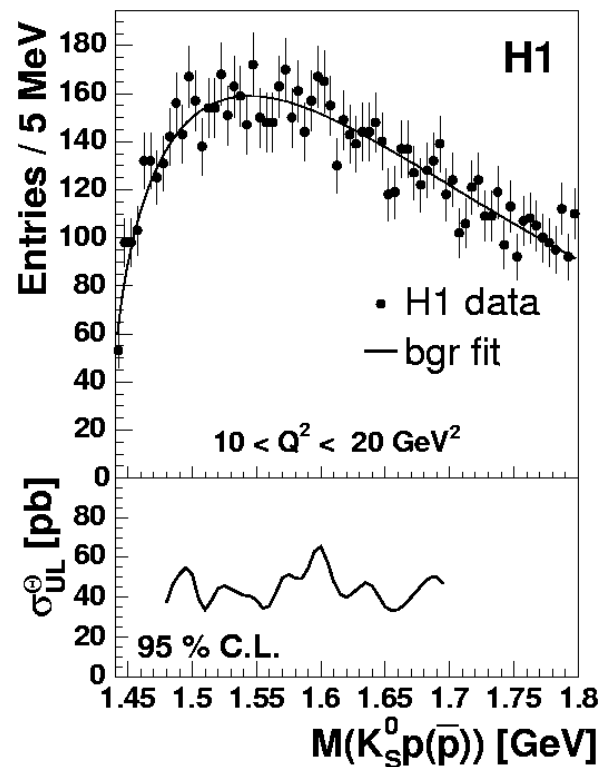
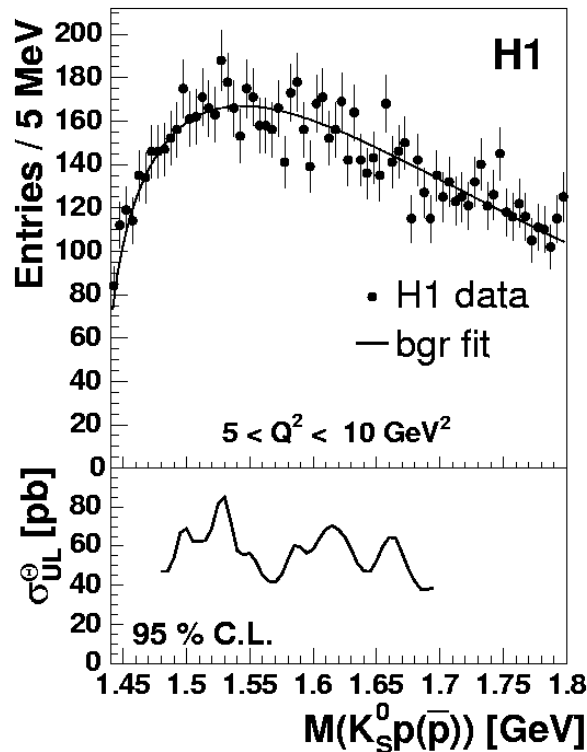
$20 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$



Background: $\alpha(M_{K_S^0 p} - M_{thr})^\beta \cdot e^{-\gamma(M_{K_S^0 p} - M_{thr})}$ $M_{thr} = M_p + M_{K_S^0}$

No significant signal seen !

Search for the $\Theta^+(1530)$ Pentaquark



Upper Limit on cross section, given for the process:

$$ep \rightarrow e \Theta (\bar{\Theta}) X, \quad \Theta \rightarrow K^{\circ} p \quad (\bar{\Theta} \rightarrow \bar{K}^{\circ} \bar{p})$$

Θ approximated with narrow Gaussian in range 1.48 - 1.7 GeV

Modified Frequentist approach, based on likelihood ratios

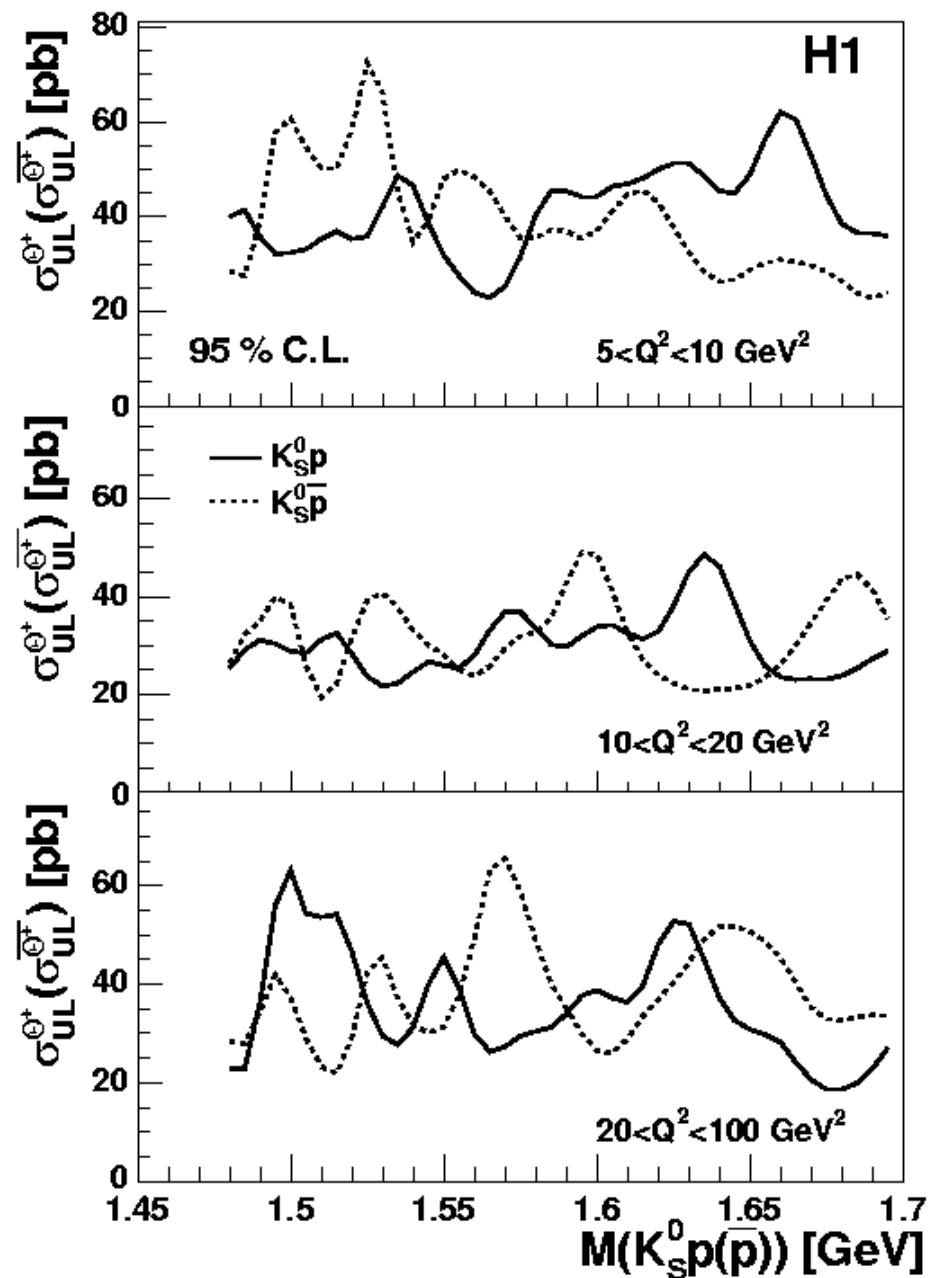
Upper limits in range 30-90 pb

Nucl.Inst.Meth. A434 (1999) 435

Search for the $\Theta^+(1530)$ Pentaquark

Separate distributions
for $K_S^0 p$ and $K_S^0 \bar{p}$

No signal observed at the same mass
Upper limits comparable in size



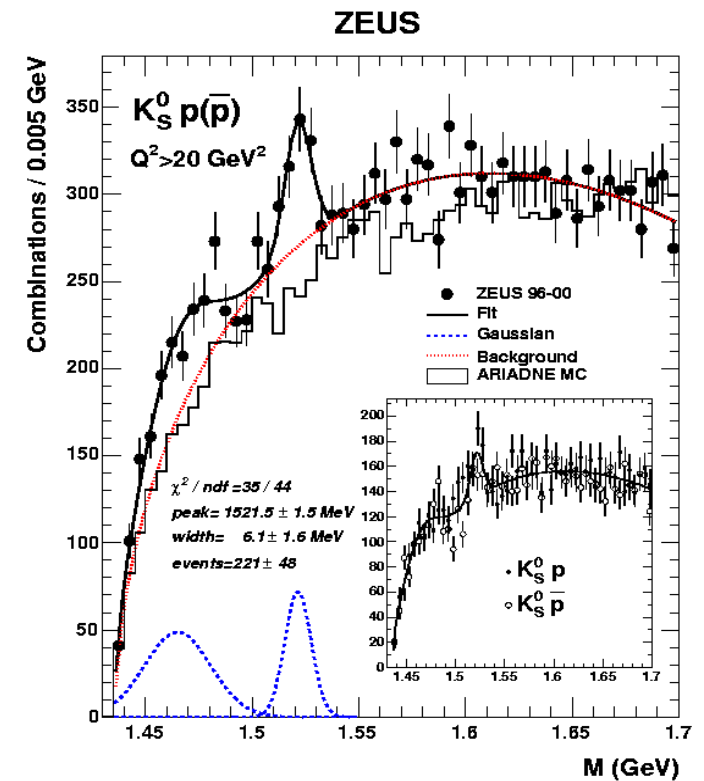
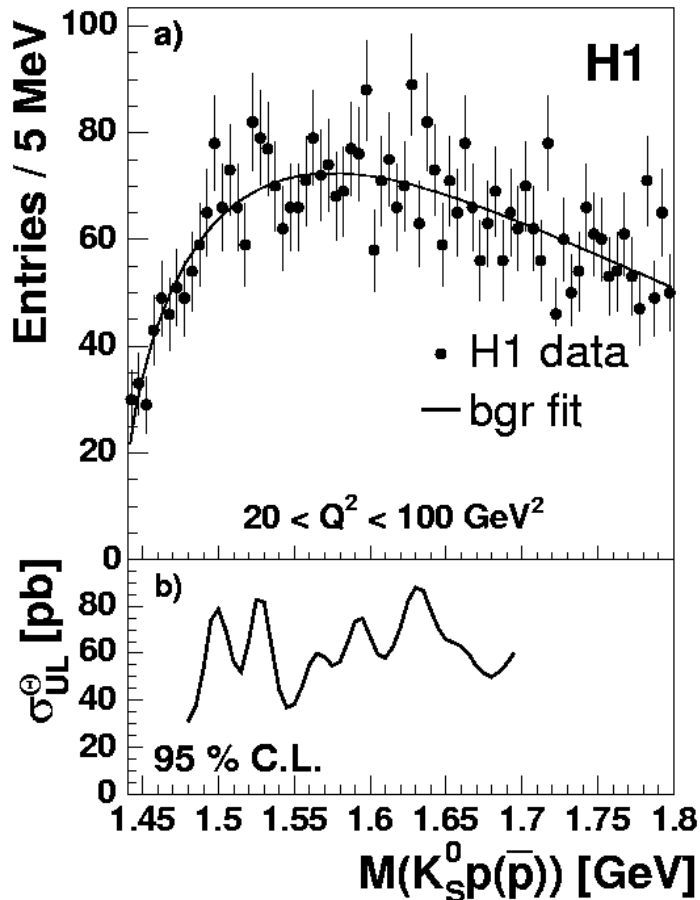
Search for the $\Theta^+(1530)$ Pentaquark

Compare with the ZEUS analysis

$$p(p) < 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}^2$$

H1 data with "ZEUS cuts"



H1:

$$\sigma(M=1.52) < 72 \text{ pb (95\% C.L.)}$$

When extrapolated to ZEUS y -range

$$\sigma(M=1.52) < 100 \text{ pb (95\% C.L.)}$$

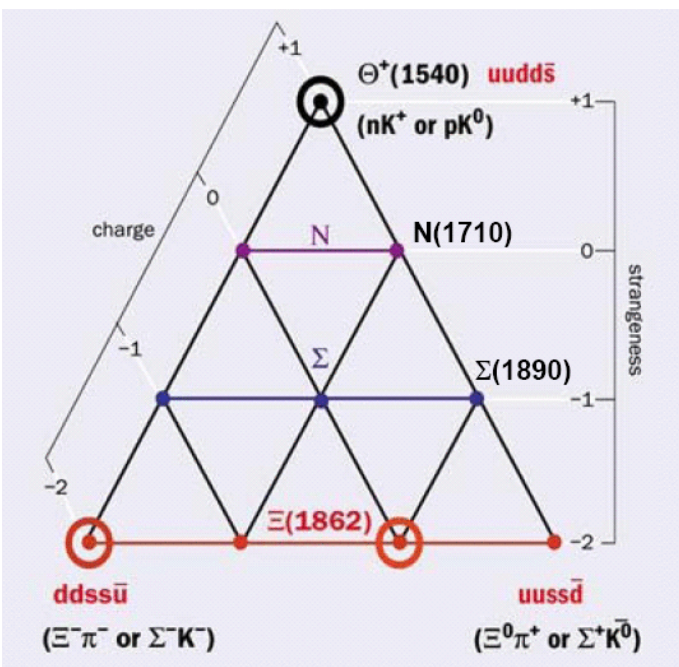
ZEUS Prel.:

$$\sigma = 125 \pm 27_{-28}^{+36} \text{ pb}$$

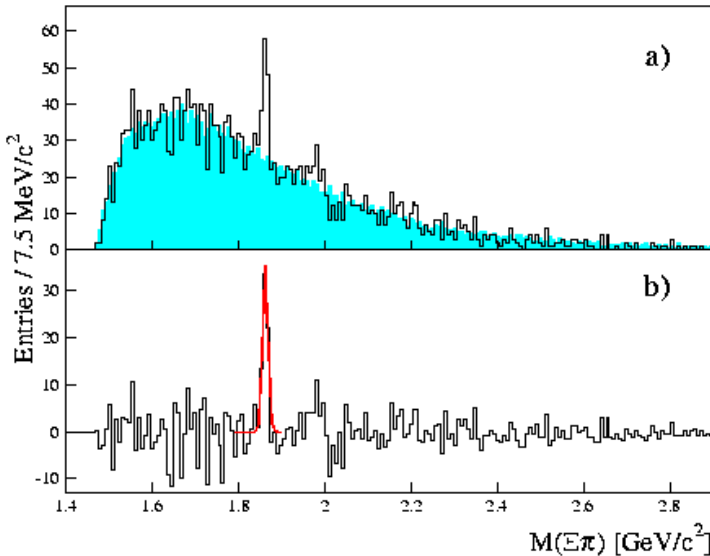
H1 does not confirm the ZEUS result

Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark

S = -2 PentaQuark



Reminder: the NA49 signal



5.6 σ combined signal at 1862 ± 2 MeV
 Ξ^0 and Ξ^{--} both seen

Decay modes:

$$\Xi^{--} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^- \rightarrow (\Lambda \pi^-) \pi^- \rightarrow (p \pi^-) \pi^- \pi^-$$

$$\Xi^{--} \rightarrow \Sigma^- K^- \rightarrow (n \pi^-) K^-$$

So far, this resonance is not seen by any other experiment (WA89, ALEPH, BES, HERA-B, ZEUS ...)

H1 Preliminary:
Search for the $\Xi^{--}(1862)$
Data from HERA-1 1996-2000
 $\sim 102.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark

Event Selection

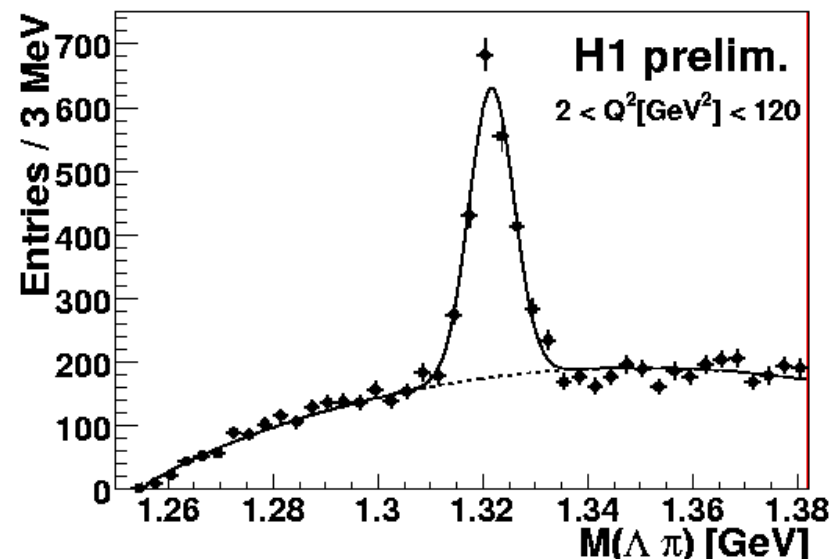
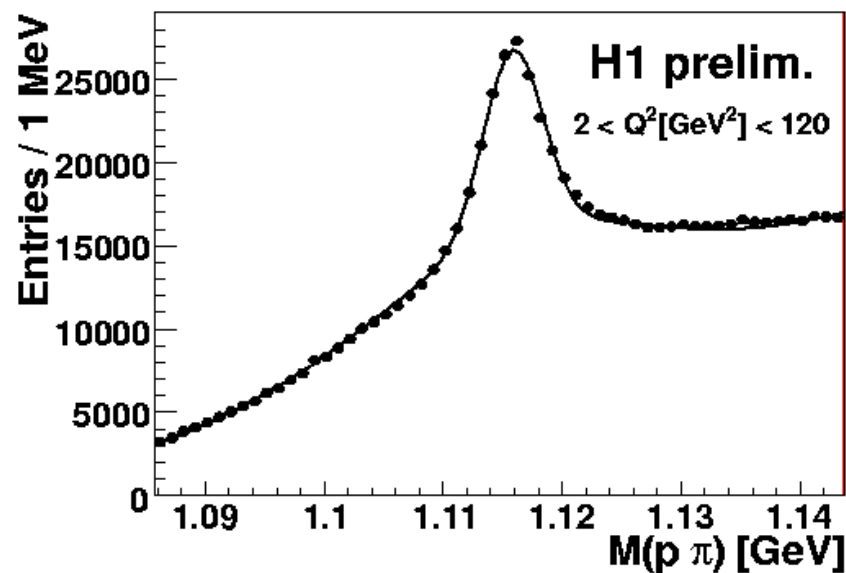
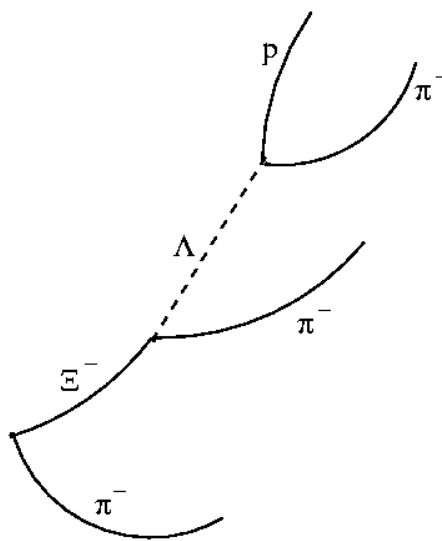
$$\begin{aligned} 2 < Q^2 < 120 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ 0.05 < y < 0.7 \\ E_{e'} > 8 \text{ GeV} \\ 35 < E - p_z < 70 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

Λ Selection

3-dim. Vertex fit
 $p_{t,p\pi} > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$
Decay Length $> 0.75 \text{ cm}$
Background from K_S^0 rejected
no dE/dx cut

$\Xi(1321)$ Selection

Λ mass window 8 MeV
3-dim. Vertex fit
 $DCA_{\Lambda\pi} < 2.5 \text{ mm}$
 $\theta_{2D}(\Lambda, \Lambda\pi) < 0.6 \text{ rad.}$



Clear signals of Λ and Ξ
 $\sim 158000 \Lambda$, $\sim 1650 \Xi(1321)$

Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark

Further Cuts:

$\Xi(1321)$ mass window ± 15 MeV

$p_{t,\Xi\pi} > 1$ GeV

π originates at main vertex

Neutral combinations $\Xi^\pm \pi^\mp$

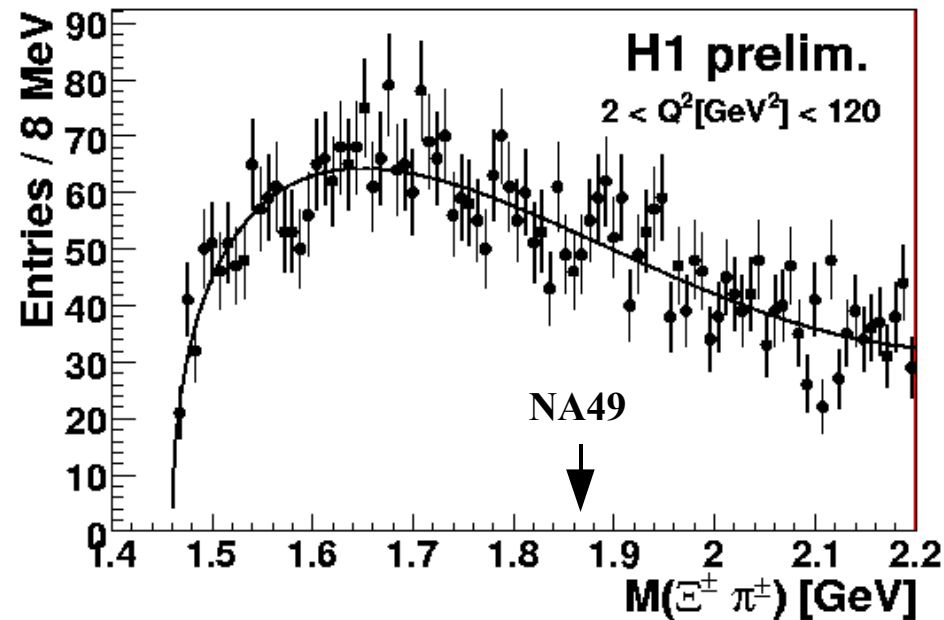
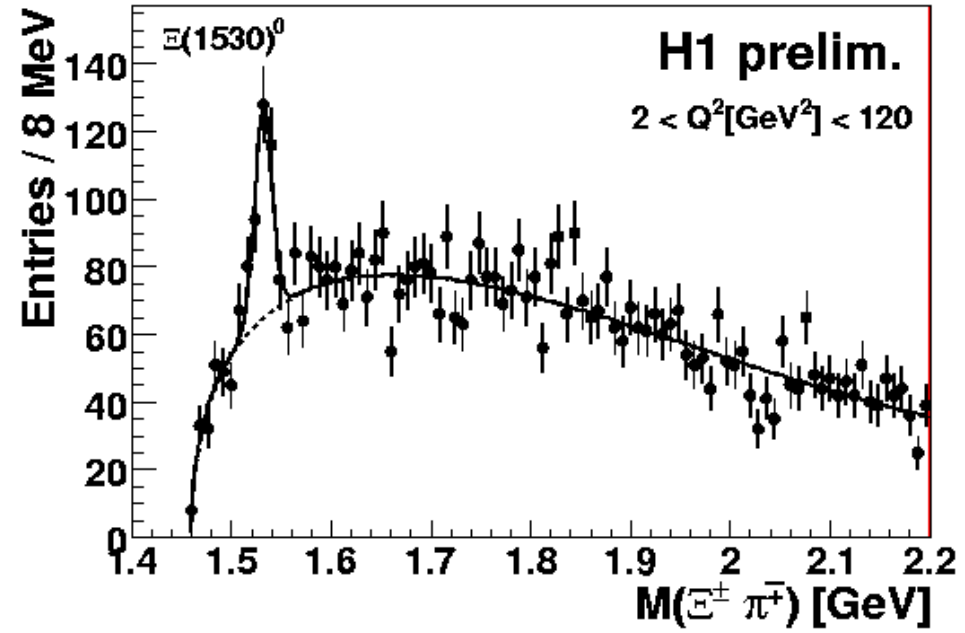
Clear Signal of $\Xi(1530)$

~ 170 events

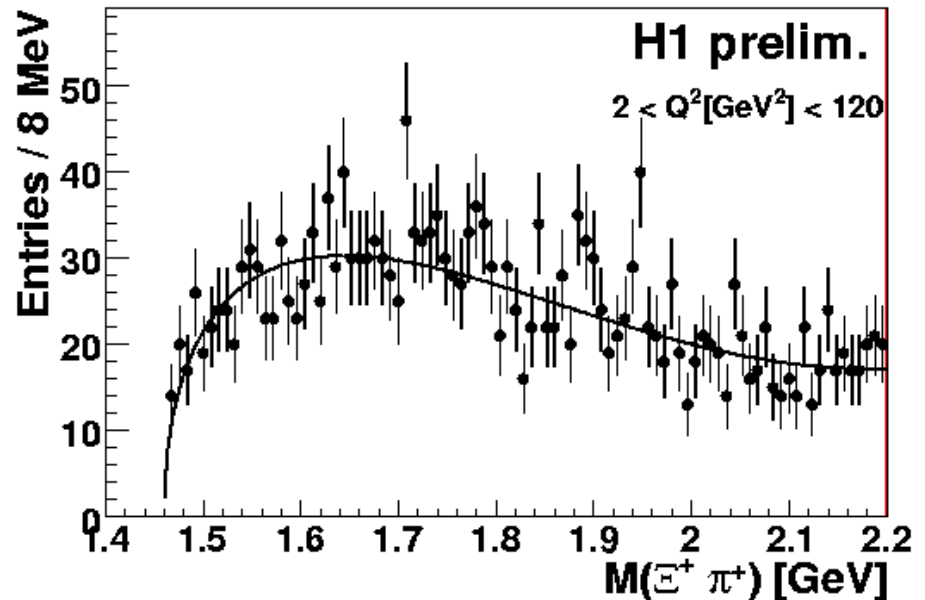
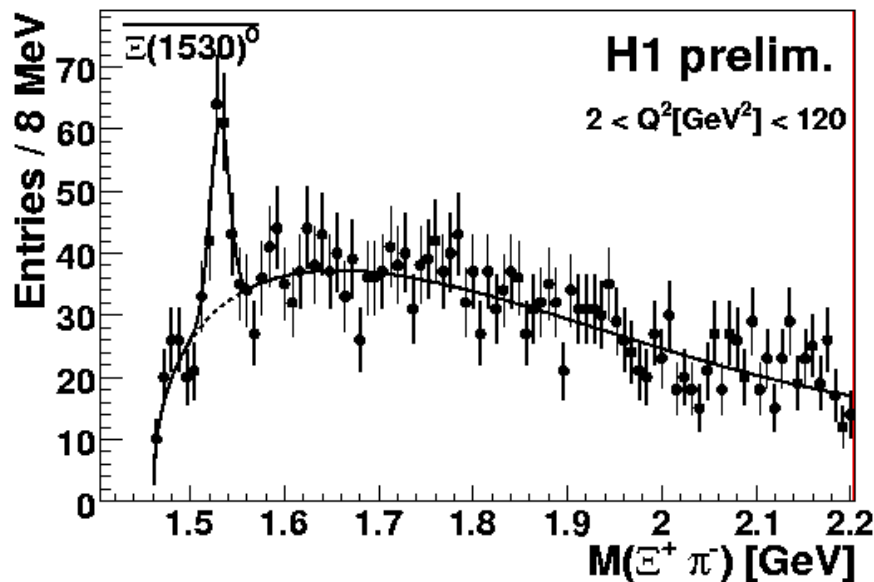
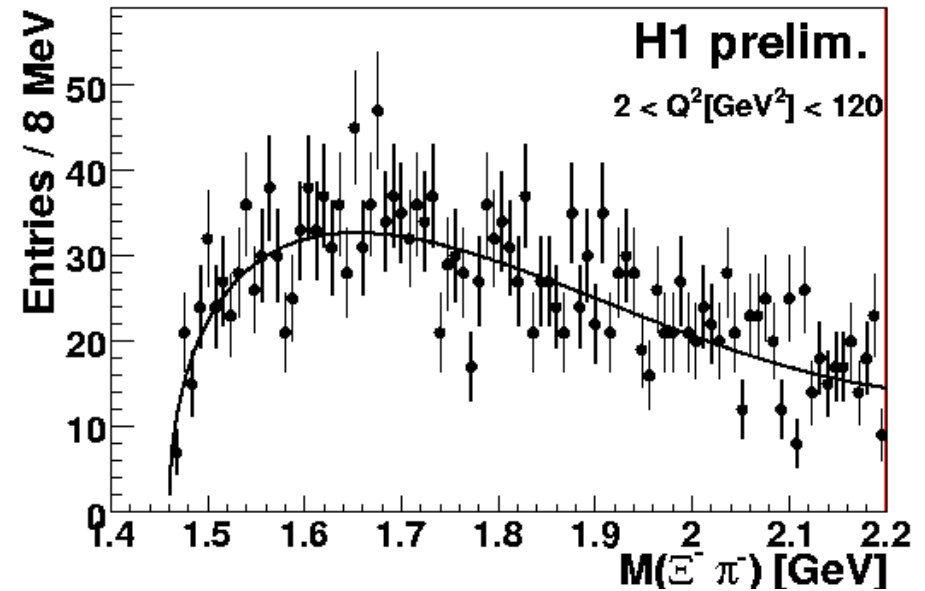
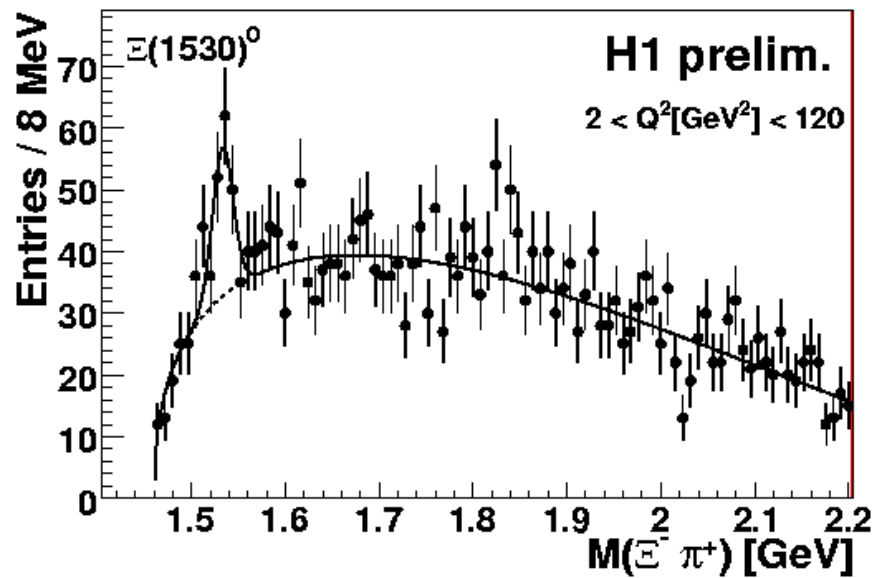
Doubly charged combinations $\Xi^\pm \pi^\pm$

No significant signal

No sign of the NA49 resonance at 1862 MeV



Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark



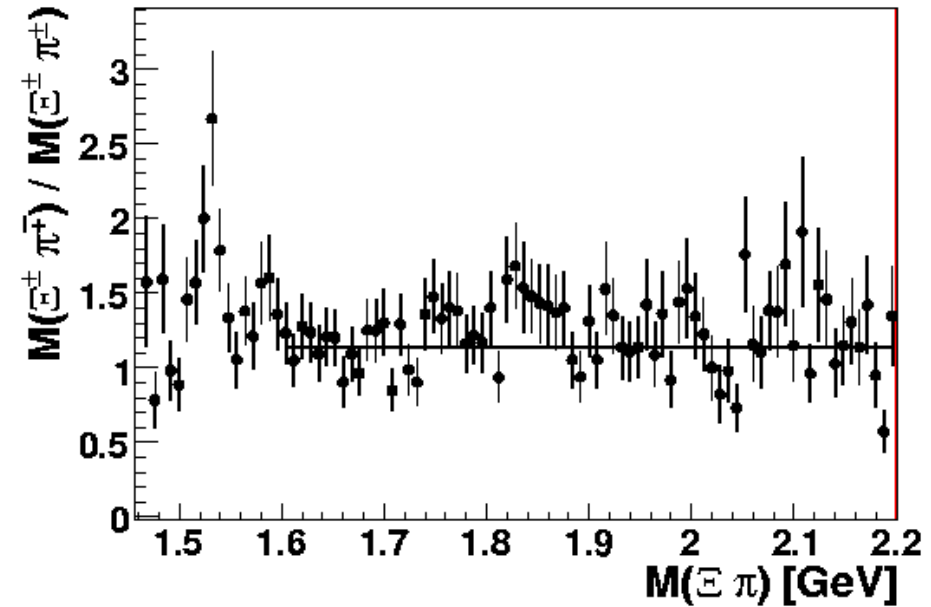
Extract upper limits on Ξ^{--} production

Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark

Ratio of
Neutral to Doubly Charged combinations

Practically flat

**\implies use common background
relative normalisation ~ 1.1**

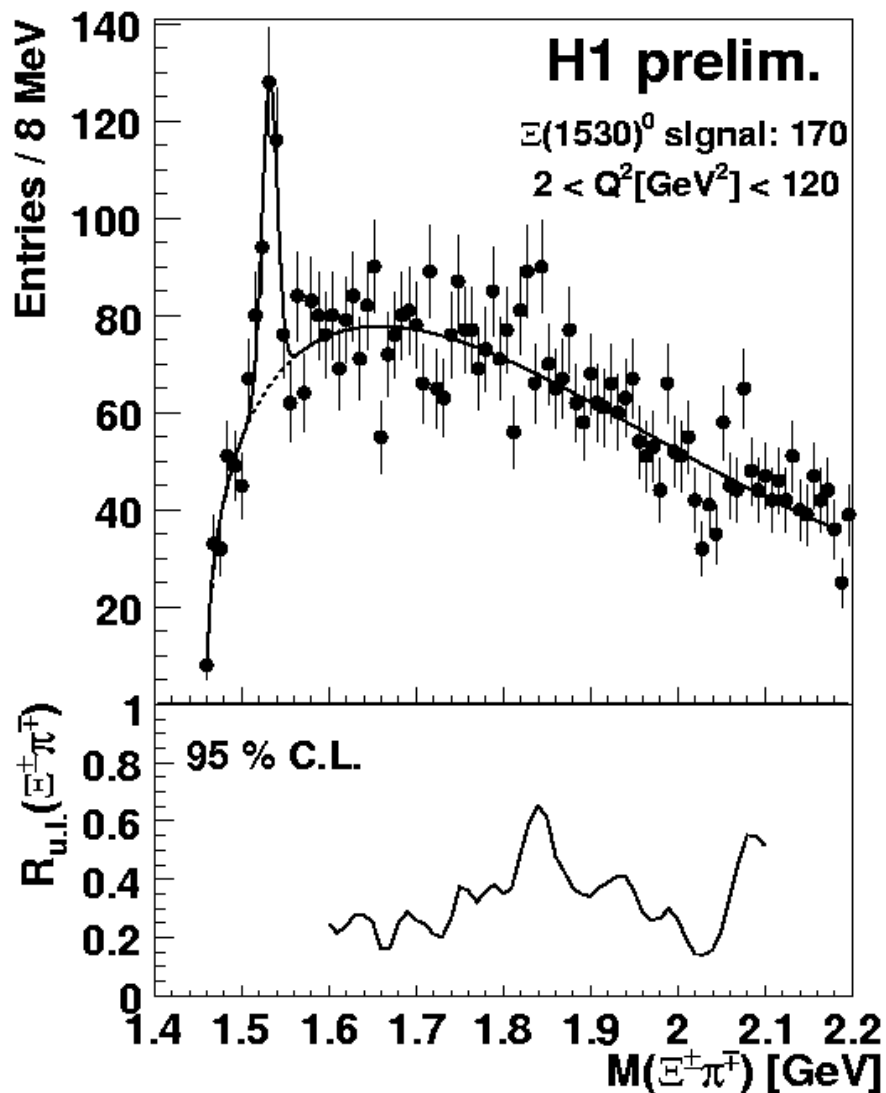


- Upper limit given for Mass dependent Ratio:

$$R_{U.L.}(M) = \frac{dN_{U.L.}(\Xi\pi)/dM}{N(\Xi(1530)^0)}$$

- Modified frequentist approach
- Narrow Gaussian for the possible signal, in range 1.6 - 2.1 GeV
- Common background function,
 $a \cdot (x - M_{\Xi} - M_{\pi})^b \cdot (c + d \cdot x + e \cdot x^2)$
- Separate limits for Neutral and Doubly Charged combinations,
and for their sum

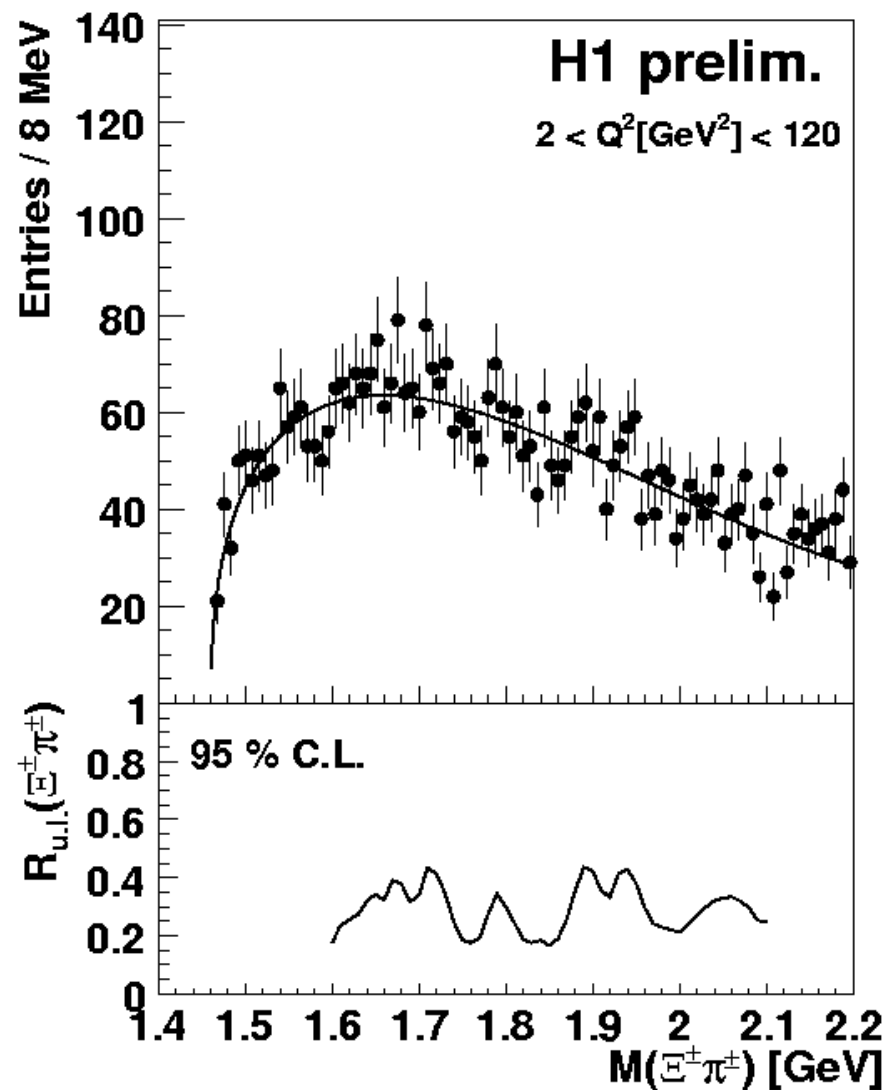
Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark



Neutral Combinations

$R_{u.l.}$ in range 0.15 – 0.6

$R_{u.l.}(1860) \sim 0.5$



Doubly Charged Combinations

$R_{u.l.}$ in range 0.15 – 0.5

$R_{u.l.}(1860) \sim 0.2$

Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark

All Combinations

$R_{U.L.}$ in range 0.2 – 0.6

$R_{U.L.}(1860) \sim 0.5$

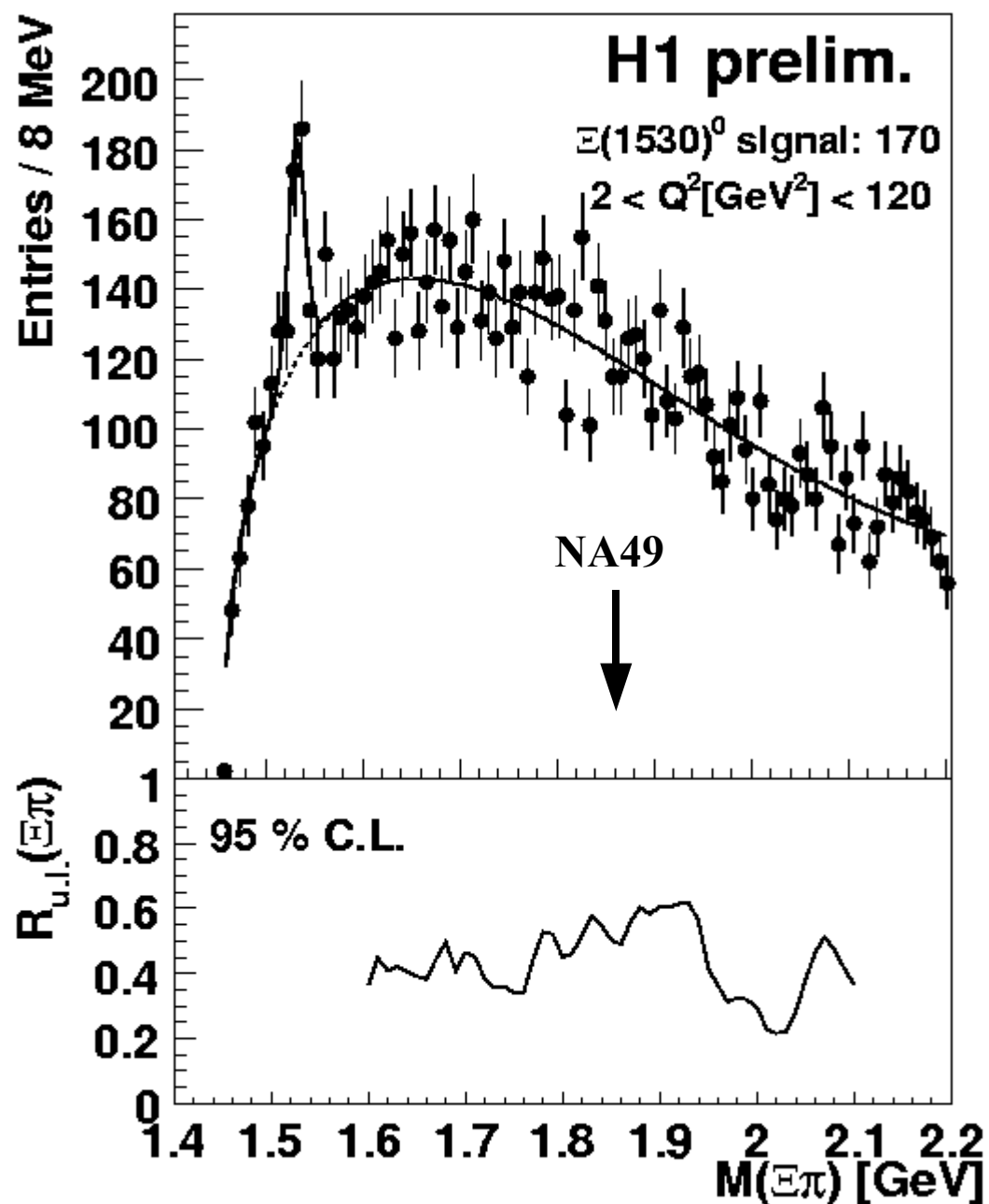
Comparison with ZEUS

All Combinations

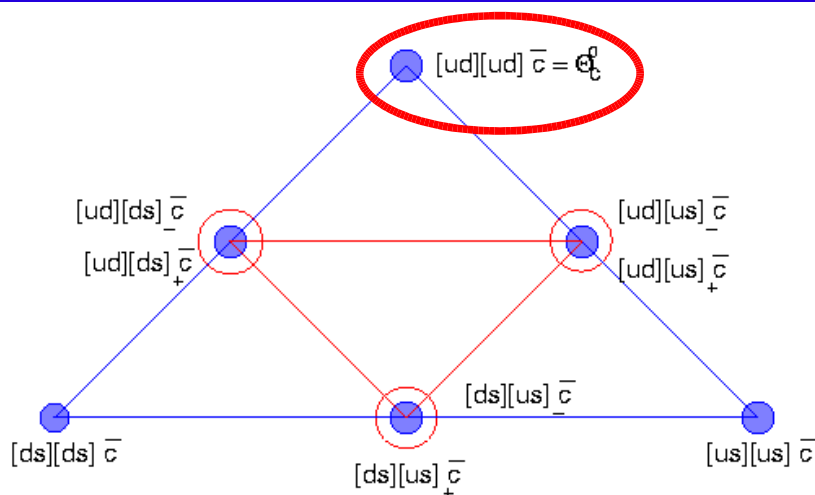
$R_{U.L.}$ in range 0.1 – 0.5

$R_{U.L.}(1860) \sim 0.29$

(some differences in the Q^2 range,
Selection cuts, ...)



Anticharmed Pentaquark Θ_c^0 ($D^* p(3100)$)



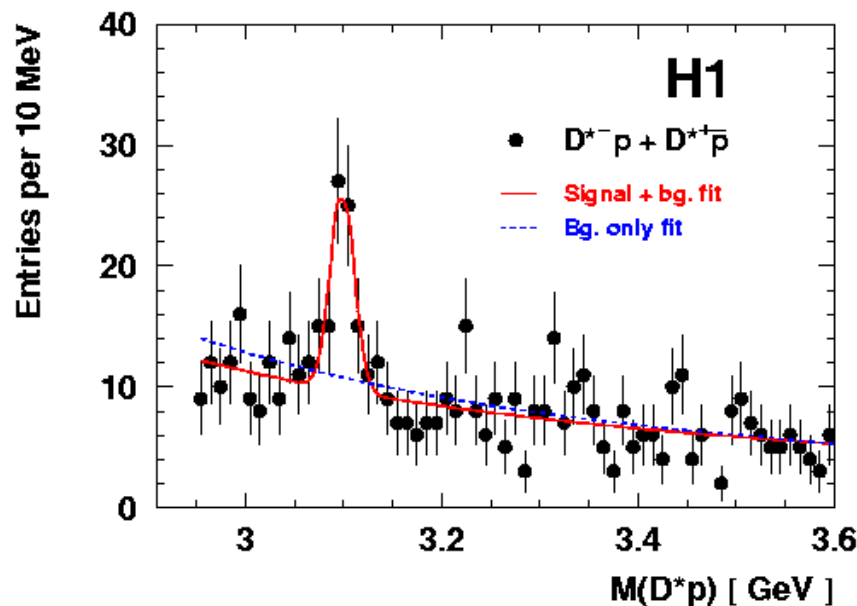
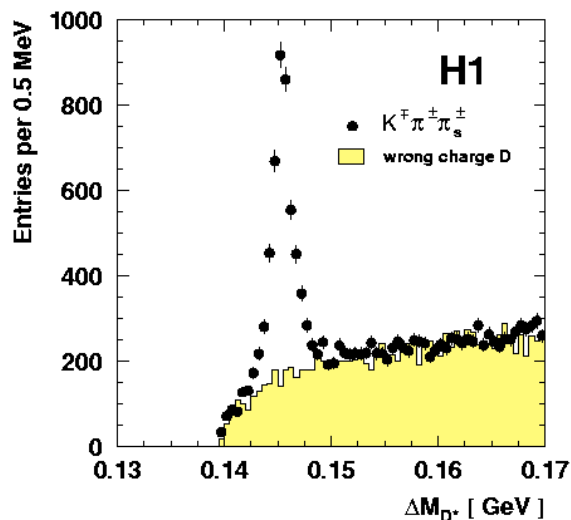
Predicted mass: ~ 3 GeV

Possible Decays:

$$\Theta_c^0 \rightarrow D^- p, \quad \Theta_c^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 n$$

If heavy enough, decay to $D^{*-} p$ possible

Cheung hep-ph/0308176



Evidence published
Phys.Lett. B588 (2004) 17

So far, no other
experiment could
confirm this signal

Here: Acceptance corrected yields ratios, differential distributions (H1 Prel.)

$D^*p(3100)$

$D^*p(3100)$: Acceptance corrected yields ratios,
relative to inclusive D^* production

Visible range: D^* : $p_t > 1.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 1.5, z > 0.2$
 $D^*p(3100)$: $p_t > 1.5 \text{ GeV}, -1.5 < \eta < 1$

Acceptance correction, using RAPGAP:

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

This ratio can be compared with the upper limit found by ZEUS:

$$R_{cor}(D^*p(3100)/D^*) < 0.51 \% \text{ (95\% C.L.)}$$

Implement “fragmentation production” model in RAPGAP

$D^*p(3100)$ produced like inclusive D^* , but with zero width and isotropic decay

Extrapolating to full D^* phase space

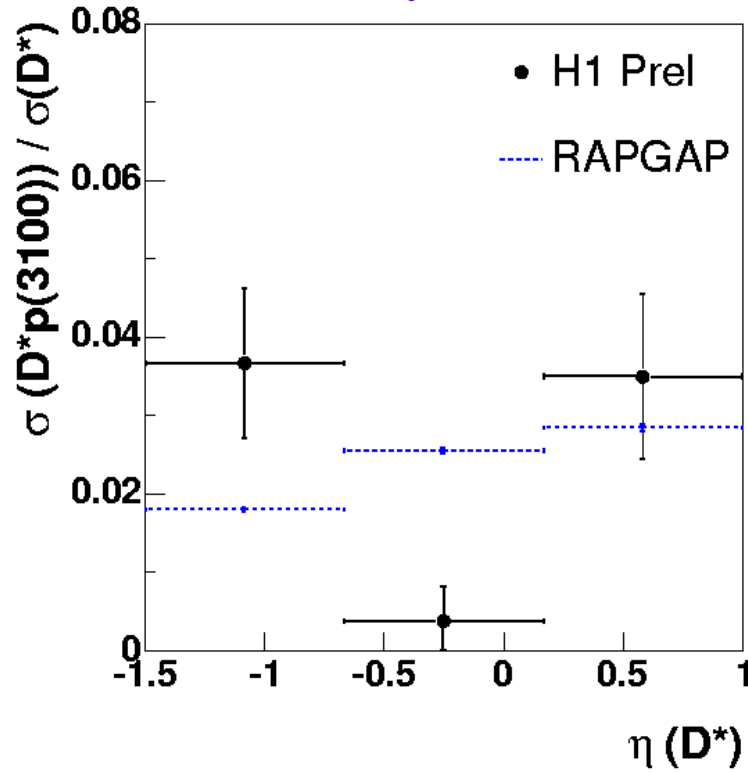
\implies visible cross section ratio

$$\sigma_{vis}(D^*p(3100))/\sigma_{vis}(D^*) = 2.48 \pm 0.52 \begin{matrix} +0.85 \\ -0.64 \end{matrix} \%$$

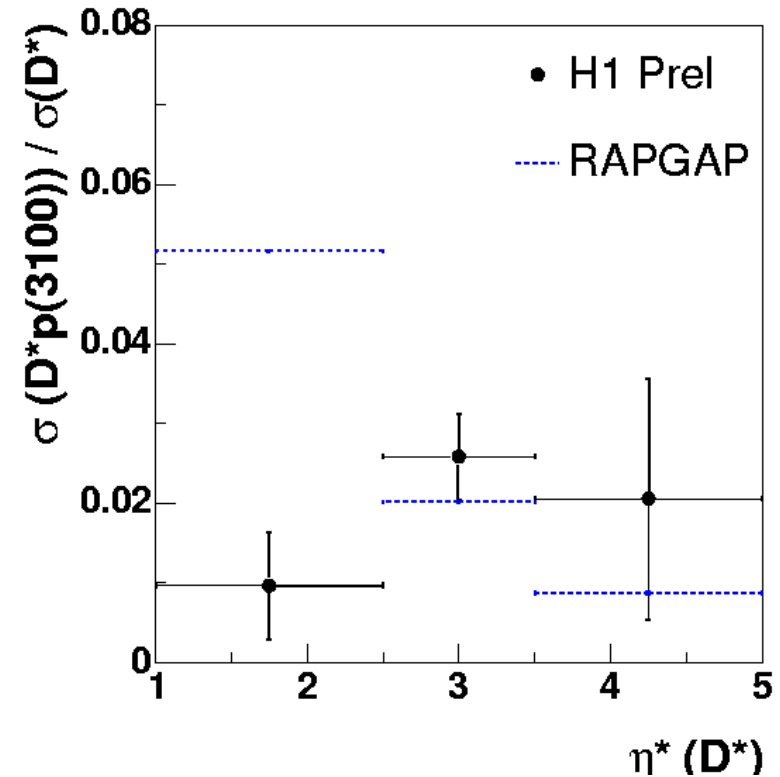
$D^*p(3100)$

Differential distributions of the cross section ratio $\sigma(D^*p(3100))/\sigma(D^*)$
Compare to RAPGAP with “fragmentation production” of $D^*p(3100)$

Lab system



Hadronic system

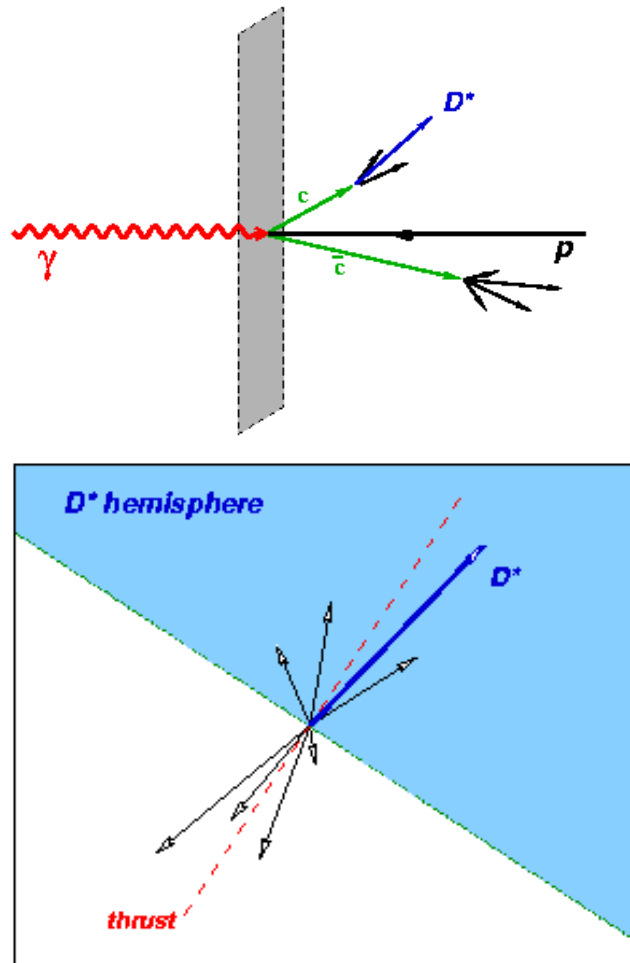


$D^*p(3100)$ production:

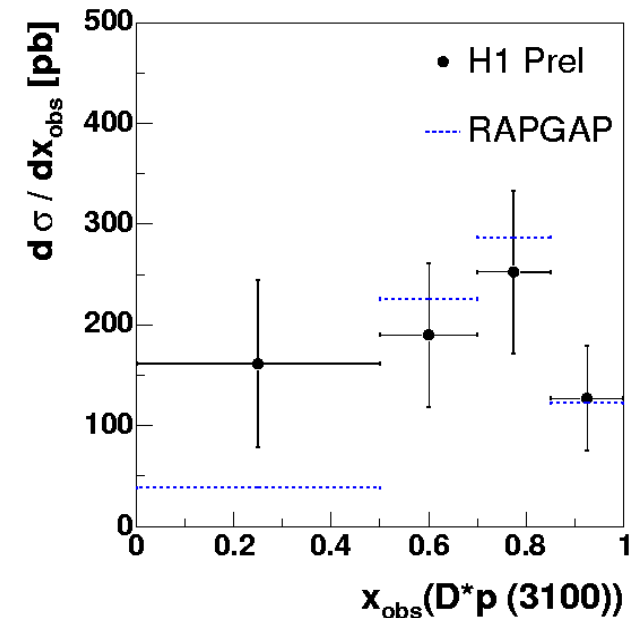
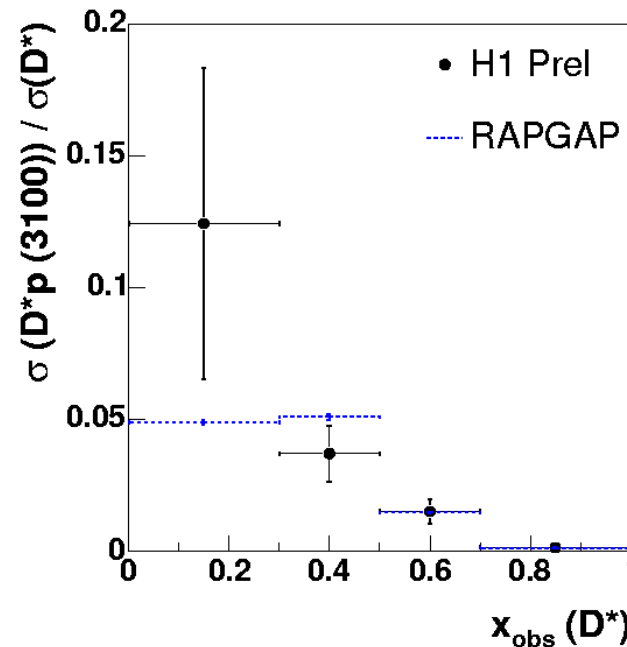
Suppressed in the central region

Closer to the photon direction than inclusive D^* production

$D^*p(3100)$



Dependence on x_{obs}



Fragmentation Variable

$$x_{obs}(charm) = \frac{(E - p_z)_{charm}}{\sum_{h \in hemi} (E - p_z)_h}$$

D^* 's from $D^*p(3100)$ decays:
softer than inclusive D^* 's

$D^*p(3100)$ fragmentation function:
harder than fragmentation of inclusive D^* 's

S U M M A R Y

Strange PentaQuarks:

$\Theta^+(1530)$

- Not observed in the decay mode $\Theta^+(1530) \rightarrow K_s^0 p$
- Upper limits on cross section in mass range 1.48 – 1.7 GeV
- No confirmation of the ZEUS evidence

$\Xi(1862)$

- Not seen by H1, decay mode $\Xi(1862) \rightarrow \Xi \pi \rightarrow \Lambda \pi \pi \rightarrow p \pi \pi \pi$
- Upper limits on the Production Ratio $N(\Xi^\pm \pi^\pm) / N(\Xi^0(1530))$ obtained in the mass range 1.6 – 2.1 GeV. Agreement with ZEUS

$D^*p(3100)$

- Acceptance corrected yields ratio $R_{cor}(D^*p(3100)/D^*) = 1.59 \pm 0.33^{+0.33}_{-0.45} \%$
(Not confirmed by ZEUS)
- Production close to the photon direction, suppressed in fragmentation region
- $D^*p(3100)$ fragmentation harder than inclusive D^* fragmentation
- D^* 's from $D^*p(3100)$ decays are softer than inclusive D^* 's

Outlook: HERA-2 data from H1 and ZEUS should resolve the open questions!

BACKUP SLIDES

Search for the $\Xi(1862)$ Pentaquark

$$Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Comparison H1 and ZEUS

