

# Particle production and spectroscopy in $ep$ collisions



Roberval Walsh (McGill University)  
*On behalf of H1 and ZEUS Collaborations*

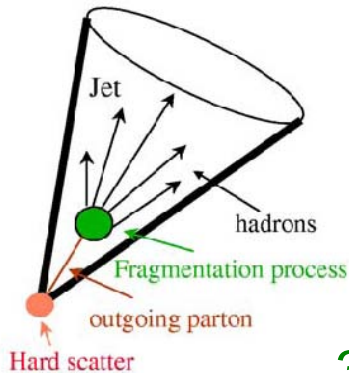


***Low-x meeting***  
*June 28 - July 1, 2006, Lisbon, Portugal*

# Outline

- Introduction
- Charm fragmentation: ratios, fractions & functions
- Strange production:  $K^0_S$ ,  $\Lambda$  production, ratios...
- Search for pentaquarks
- Summary

# Charm fragmentation ratios and fractions



1. Are u- & d-quarks produced equally?

$$R_{u/d} = \frac{\overline{cu}}{\overline{cd}}$$

2. What is s-quark production suppression?

$$\gamma_s = \frac{2c\overline{s}}{(\overline{cd} + \overline{cu})}$$

3. Is the fraction of D mesons produced in a vector state in accordance with spin counting (=0.75)?

$$P_V = \frac{V}{(PS + V)}$$

4. What are the fractions of c-quarks hadronising in a charm hadron?

$$f(c \rightarrow D, \Lambda_c) = \frac{N(D, \Lambda_c)}{N(c)}$$

5. Are the charm fragmentation characteristics universal?

**Charm hadrons cross sections needed to extract the ratios and fractions.**

# Charm hadrons reconstruction in DIS

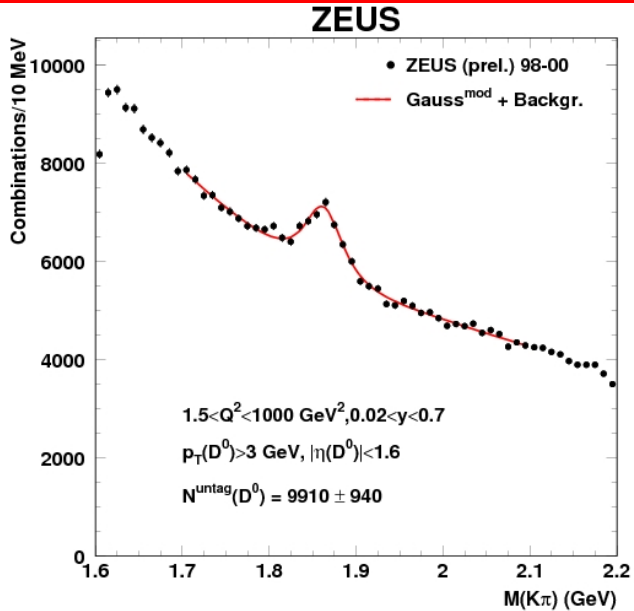
Charm mesons  $D^0$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^\pm$ ,  $D_s^\pm$  and the  $\Lambda_c^\pm$  baryons are reconstructed in deep inelastic scattering at HERA with the **ZEUS** detector from the following decay modes:

- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
  - $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
  - $D^+ \square \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
  - $D_s^+ \square \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$
  - $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K^- p \pi^+$
- (+ c.c.)

## Event selection

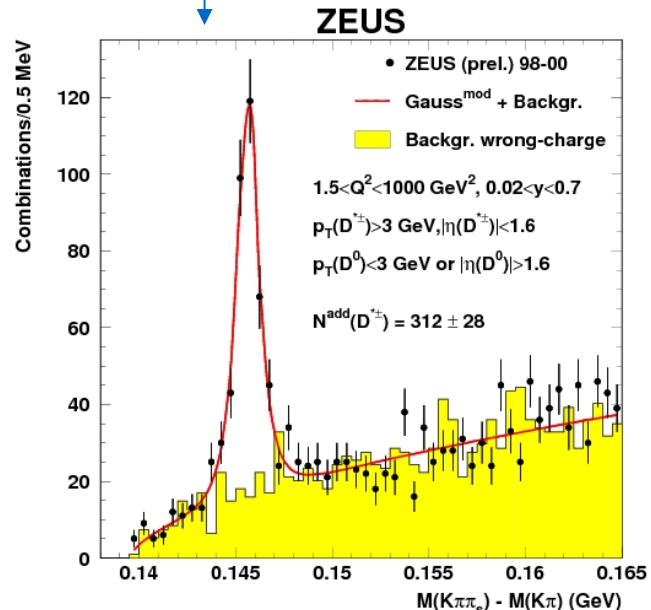
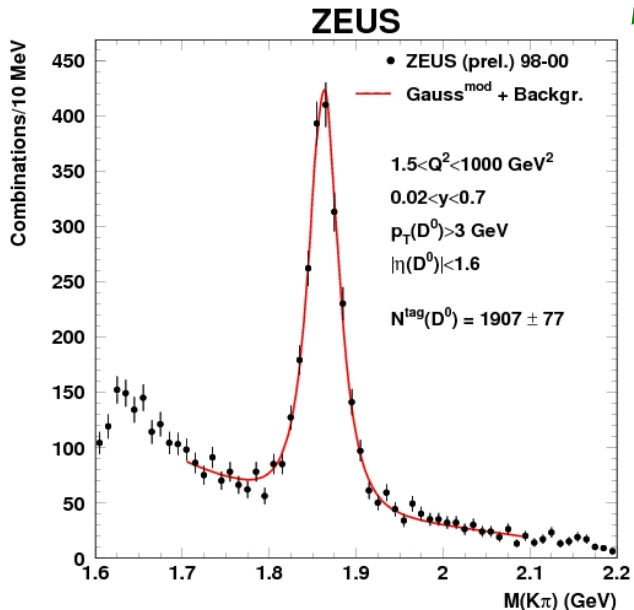
- $1.5 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.02 < y < 0.7$
- $p_T(D, \Lambda_c) > 3 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta(D, \Lambda_c)| < 1.6$
- $\mathcal{L} = 81.7 (65.0) \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , 1998-2000  
(1998-1999, for  $D^+$  and  $\Lambda_c$  due to trigger availability)

# Charm hadrons reconstruction in DIS



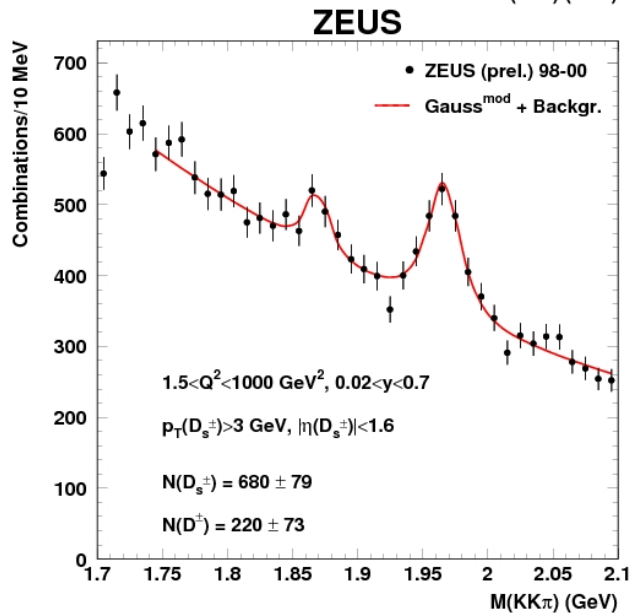
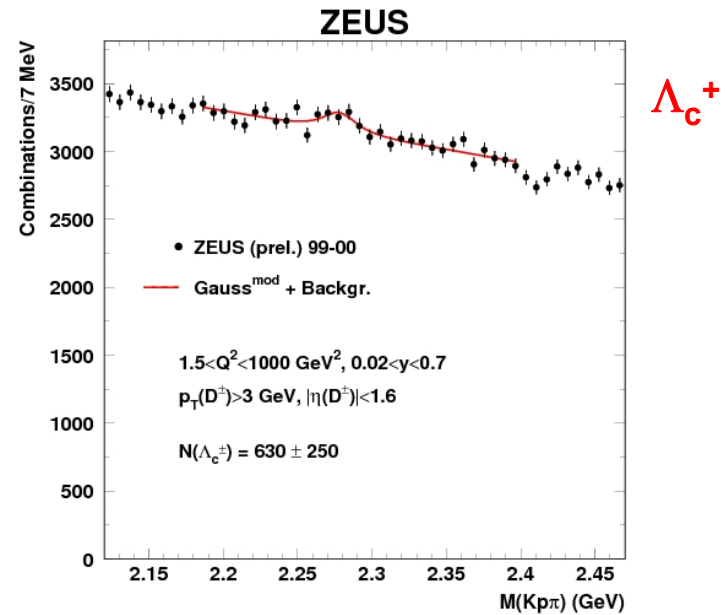
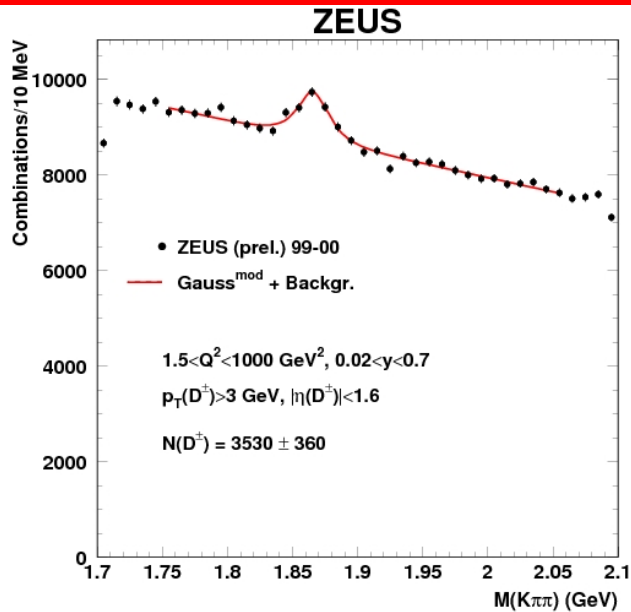
$D^0$  and  $D^*$  signals are split in independent samples:

- $D^0$  not coming from  $D^*$  ( $D^0(\text{untag})$ )
- $D^0$  from  $D^*$  ( $D^0(\text{tag})$ )
- “Additional”  $D^*$



June 28 .

# Charm hadrons reconstruction in DIS



Clear signals from D<sup>+</sup> and D<sub>s</sub><sup>+</sup>, but not for Λ<sub>c</sub><sup>+</sup>.

# Charm fragmentation ratios

## ZEUS preliminary results

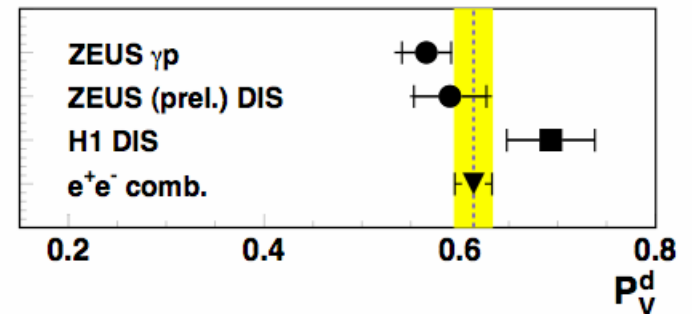
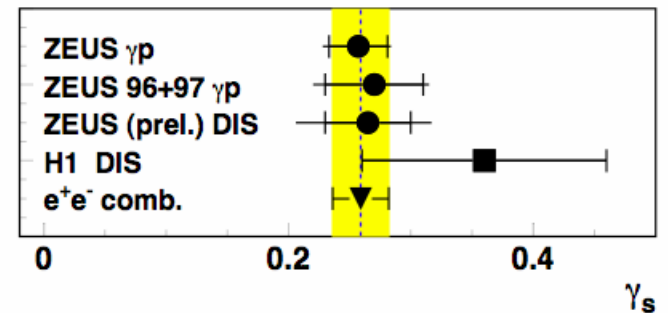
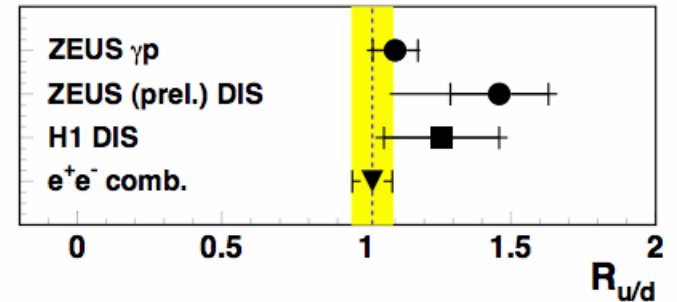
$$R_{u/d} = \frac{\sigma^{untag}(D^0)}{\sigma(D^\pm) + \sigma^{tag}(D^0)} = 1.46 \pm 0.17^{+0.10}_{-0.34}$$

(Large systematic error from  $D^0(untag)$  signal extraction procedure, this has consequences in the other measurements.)

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_s &= \frac{2\sigma(D_s^\pm)}{\sigma(D^\pm) + \sigma^{untag}(D^0) + \sigma^{tag}(D^0) + 2\sigma^{add}(D^{*\pm})} \\ &= 0.265 \pm 0.035^{+0.039}_{-0.048} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_V^d &= \frac{\sigma^{tag}(D^0) / B_{D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi} + \sigma^{add}(D^{*\pm})}{\sigma(D^\pm) + \sigma^{tag}(D^0) + \sigma^{add}(D^{*\pm})} \\ &= 0.590 \pm 0.037^{+0.022}_{-0.018} \end{aligned}$$

Measured  $P_V^d$  is smaller than spin-counting prediction  
 $P_V^d = 0.75$



# Charm fragmentation fractions

$$f(c \rightarrow D^+) = \frac{\sigma(D^+) + \sigma^{add}(D^{*+}) \cdot (1 - B_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+})}{\sigma_{gs}}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D^0) = \frac{\sigma^{untag}(D^0) + \sigma^{tag}(D^0) + \sigma^{add}(D^{*+}) \cdot (1 + B_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+})}{\sigma_{gs}}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+}) = \frac{\sigma^{tag}(D^0) / B_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+} + \sigma^{add}(D^{*+})}{\sigma_{gs}}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D_s^+) = \frac{\sigma(D_s^+)}{\sigma_{gs}}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+) = \frac{\sigma(\Lambda_c^+)}{\sigma_{gs}}$$

where

$$\sigma_{gs} = \sigma(D^+) + \sigma^{untag}(D^0) + \sigma^{tag}(D^0) + 2\sigma^{add}(D^{*+}) + \sigma(D_s^+) + \sigma(\Lambda_c^+) \times 1.14$$

is the total charm cross section.

Rates from  $\Xi_c^{0,\pm}$  and  $\Omega_c^0$  are estimated from non-charm  $\Xi$  and  $\Omega$  states to be  $14 \pm 5\%$  of  $\Lambda_c$  rate.



# Charm fragmentation fractions

ZEUS preliminary results

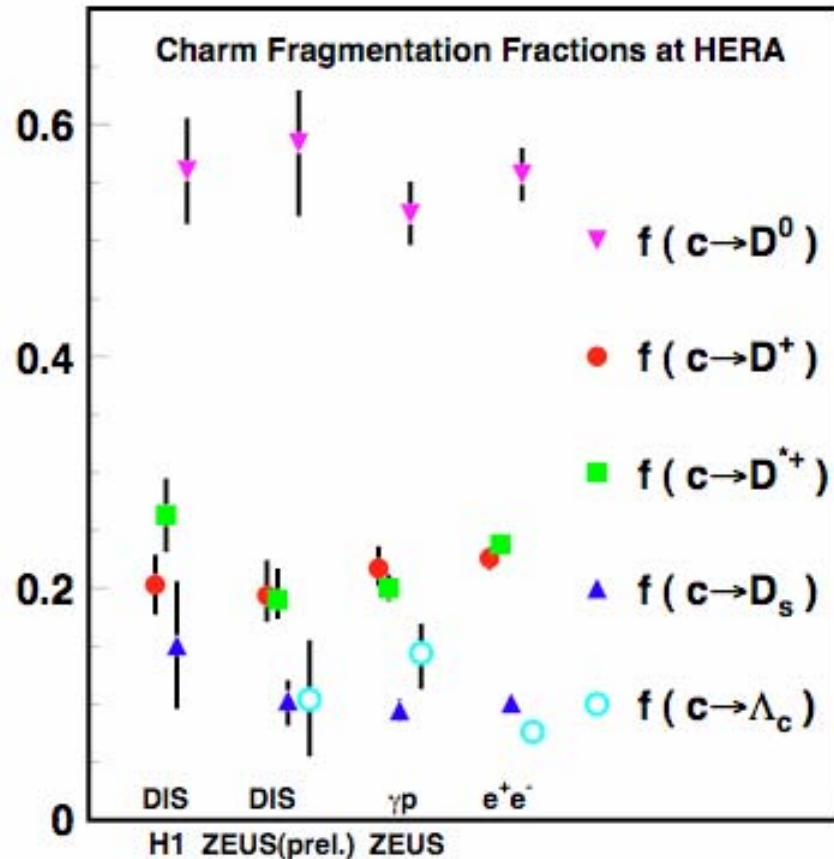
$$f(c \rightarrow D^0) = 0.584 \pm 0.039^{+0.024}_{-0.050}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D^+) = 0.194 \pm 0.020^{+0.023}_{-0.011}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+}) = 0.190 \pm 0.014^{+0.023}_{-0.009}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D_s^+) = 0.103 \pm 0.013^{+0.012}_{-0.017}$$

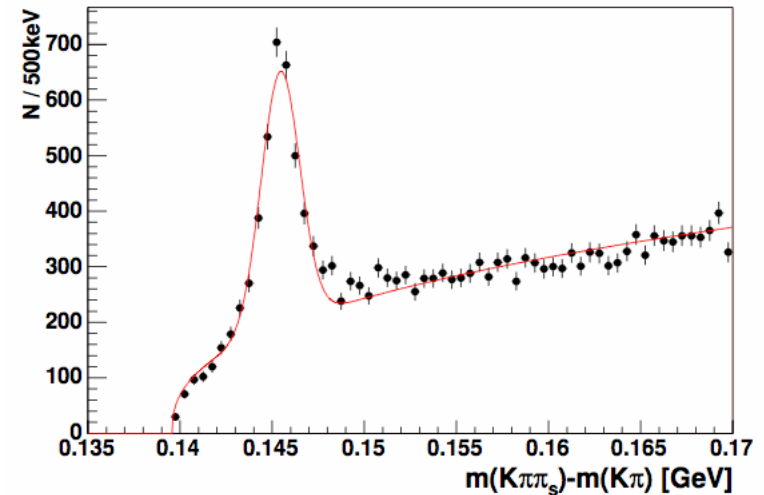
$$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+) = 0.104 \pm 0.048^{+0.018}_{-0.010}$$



# Charm fragmentation functions (H1)

## Event selection

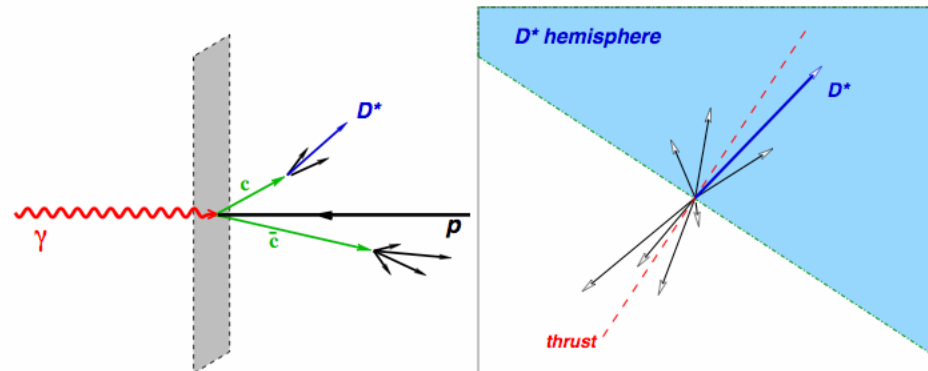
- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$
- $2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ;  $0.05 < y < 0.7$
- $p_T(D^*) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ ;  $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$



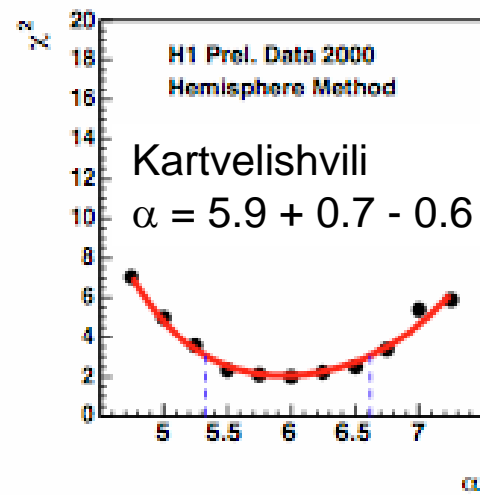
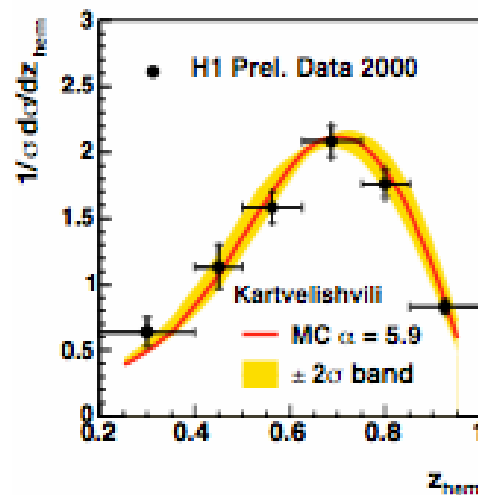
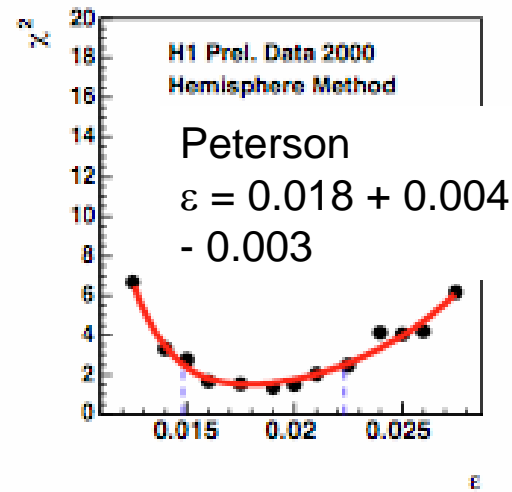
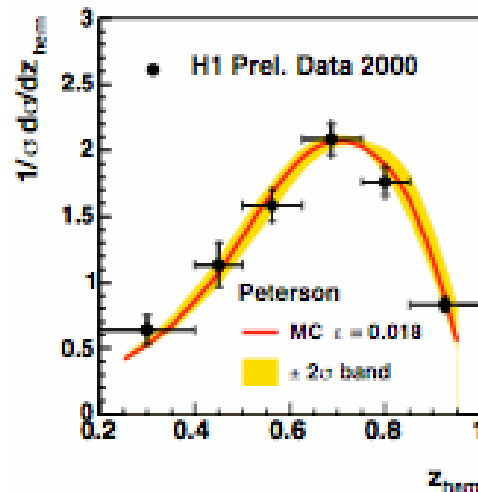
## Hemisphere method:

In  $\gamma p$ -frame cc pair is balanced in  $p_T$

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



# Charm fragmentation functions (H1)



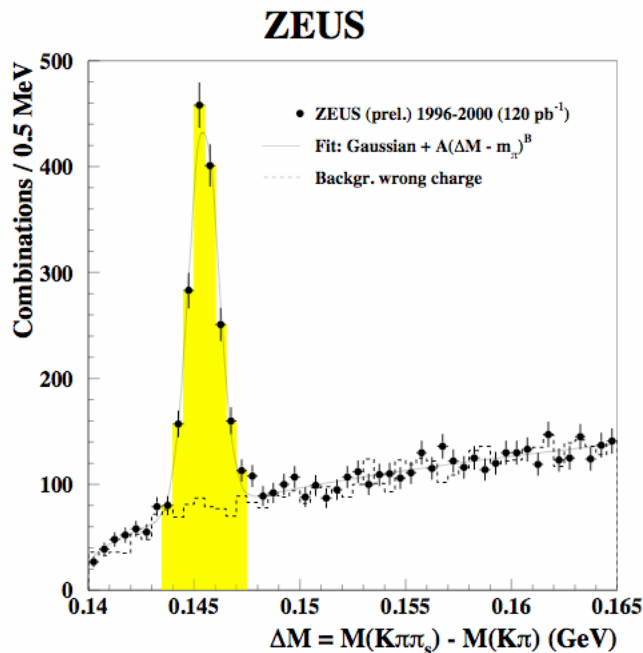
# Charm fragmentation functions (ZEUS)

## Event selection

- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$
- $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ;  $130 < W < 280 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T(D^*) > 2 \text{ GeV}$ ;  $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$
- $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 9 \text{ GeV}$ ;  $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 2.4$

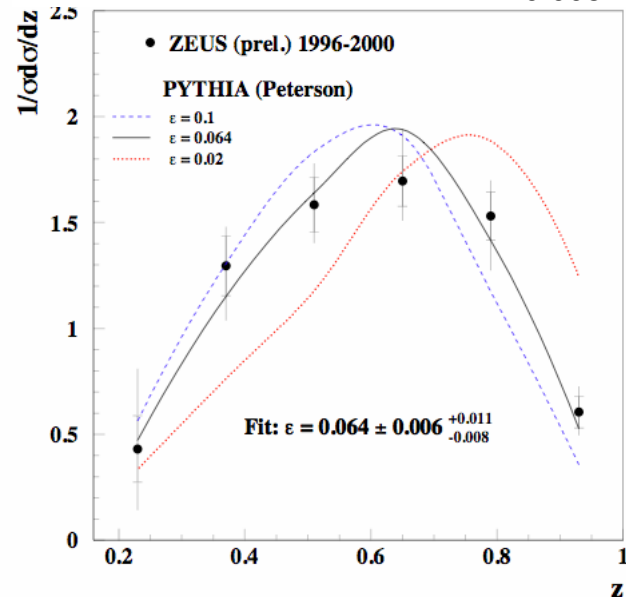
Jet method: Energy of c-quark is approximated by the energy of the  $D^*$  jet

$$z = \frac{(E + p_L)_{D^*}}{2E_{\text{jet}}}$$



## Peterson

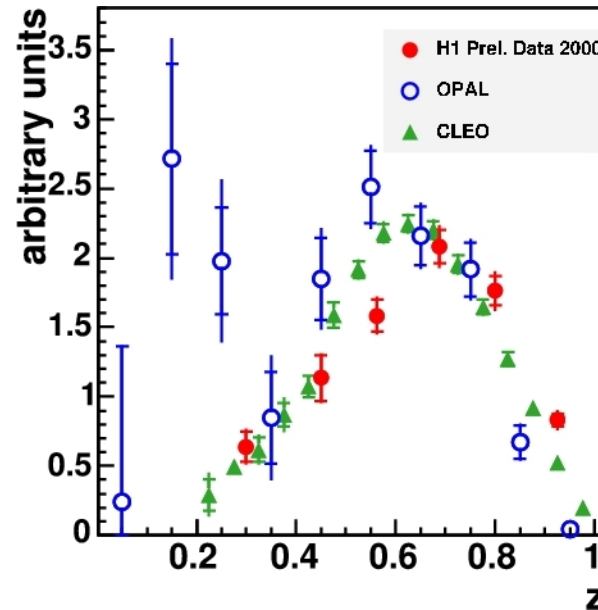
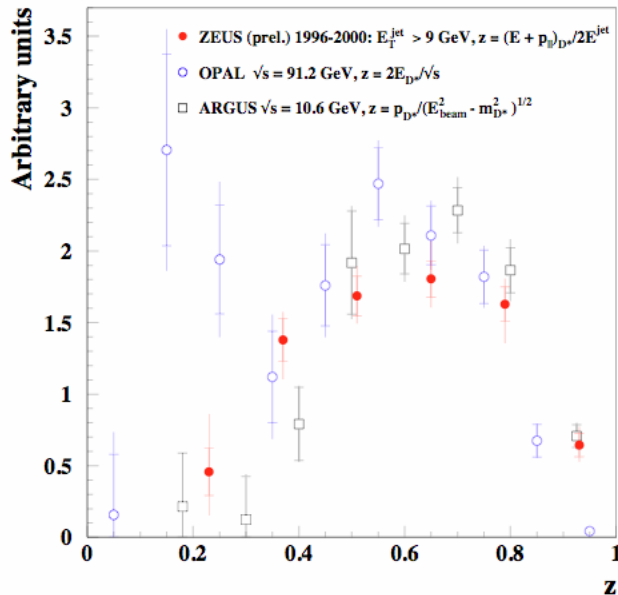
$$\epsilon = 0.064 \pm 0.006^{+0.011}_{-0.008}$$



# Charm fragmentation functions

ZEUS and H1 comparison with other experiments

## ZEUS



**H1** hemisphere method

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

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

**OPAL**  $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$  GeV,  
 $z = 2E_{D^*} / \sqrt{s}$

**CLEO**  $\sqrt{s} \approx 10$  GeV,  
 $z = p_{D^*} / p_{max}$

- Different extraction methods and different scales involved, reasonable agreement between charm fragmentation function from different processes.

# Strange production at HERA

Strangeness is largely produced at HERA providing a rich environment to study the fragmentation process by investigating production rates, relative yields, polarizations...

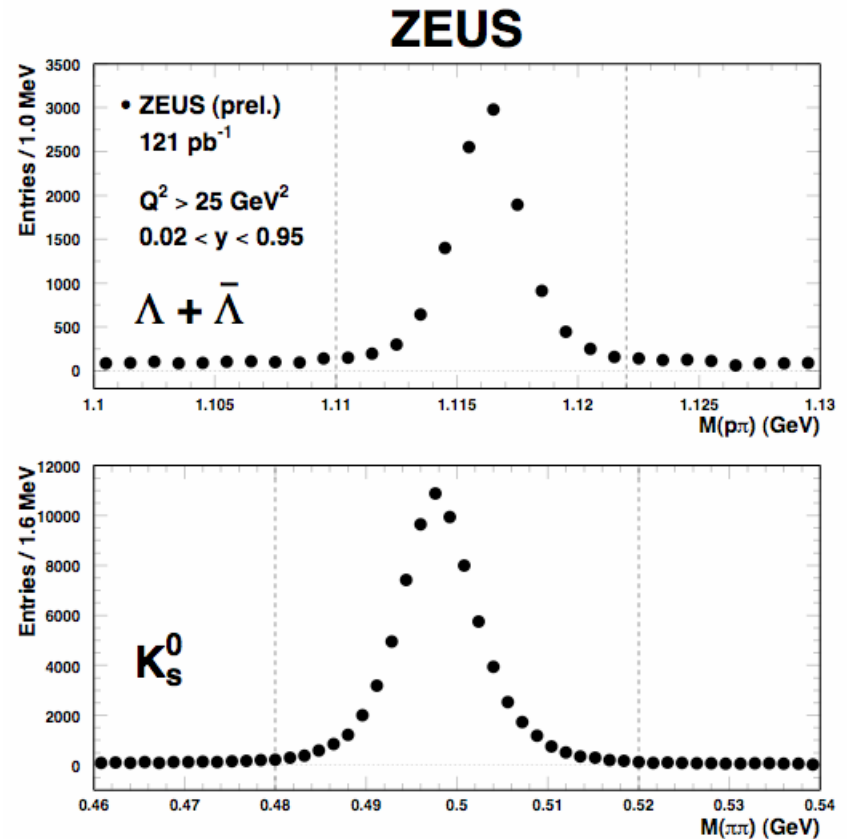
Measurements performed in the following phase spaces:

- Photoproduction, at least 2 jets
- DIS  $5 < Q^2 < 25 \text{ GeV}^2$
- DIS  $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$

For the three sets:

- $0.6 < p_T(K_s^0, \Lambda) < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta(K_s^0, \Lambda)| < 1.2$

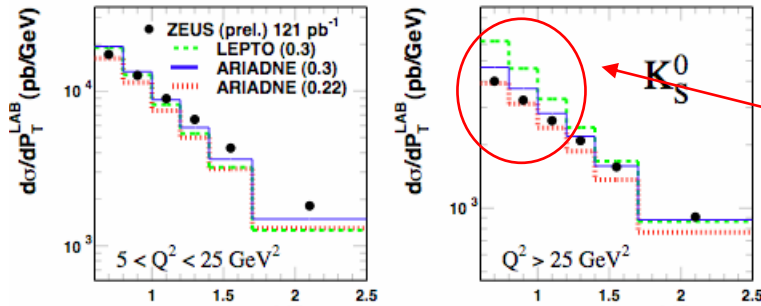
## Reconstruction of $K_s^0$ and $\Lambda$



Clean background and high statistics

# $K_S^0$ production

DIS (5 < Q<sup>2</sup> < 25 GeV<sup>2</sup>) **ZEUS** (Q<sup>2</sup> > 25 GeV<sup>2</sup>)

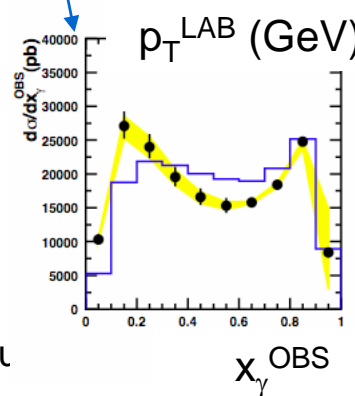
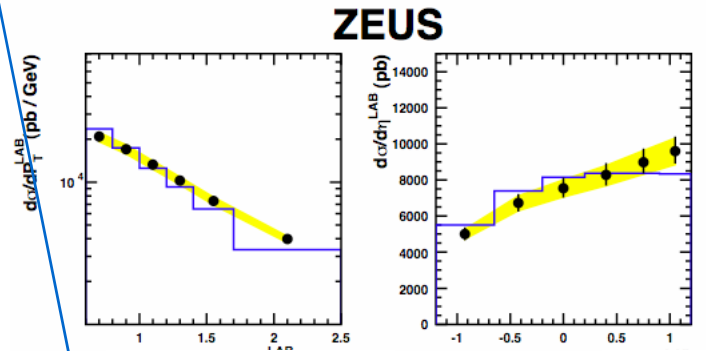
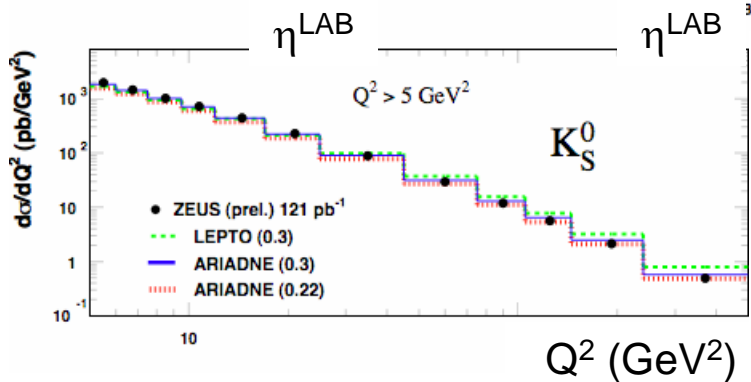
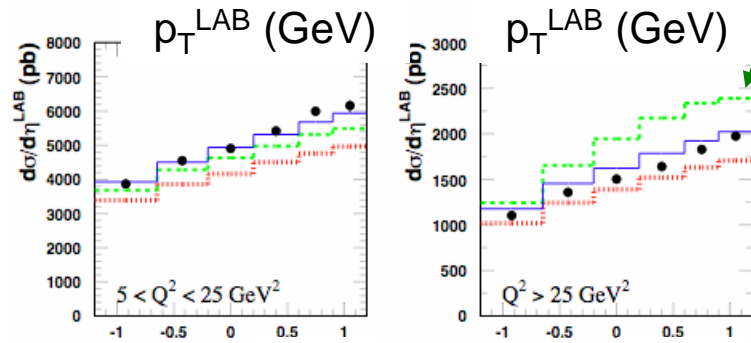


• In general, Ariadne describes reasonably well the data ( $\lambda_s=0.3$ ).

• But for lower  $p_T$ ,  $\lambda_s=0.22$  describes better the data.

• Lepto does not reproduce the data.

• Pythia also fails to reproduce the data in PHP.



• ZEUS (prel.) 121 pb<sup>-1</sup>  
 ■ Jet energy scale uncertainty  
 — PYTHIA  
 $K_S^0$

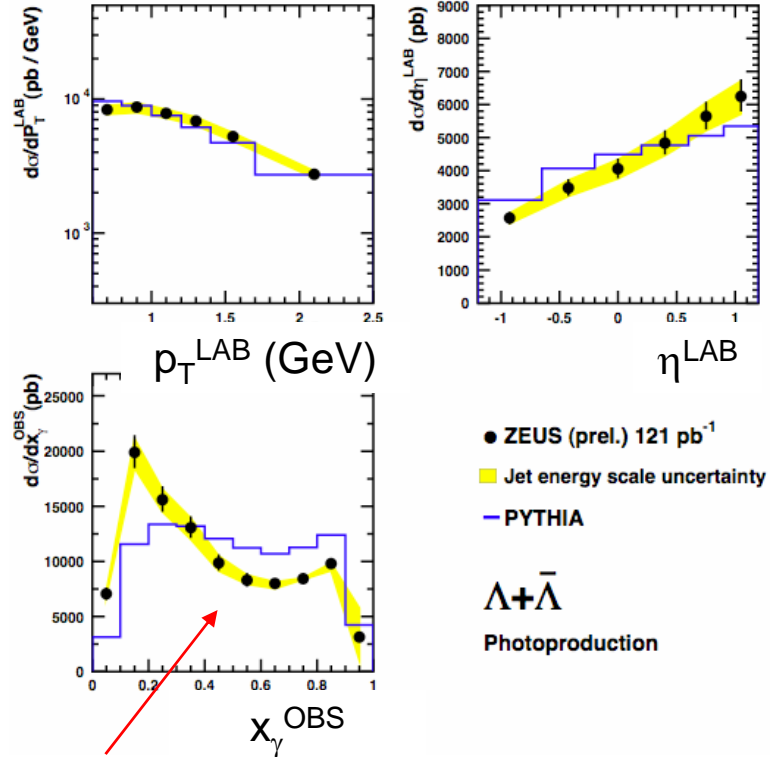
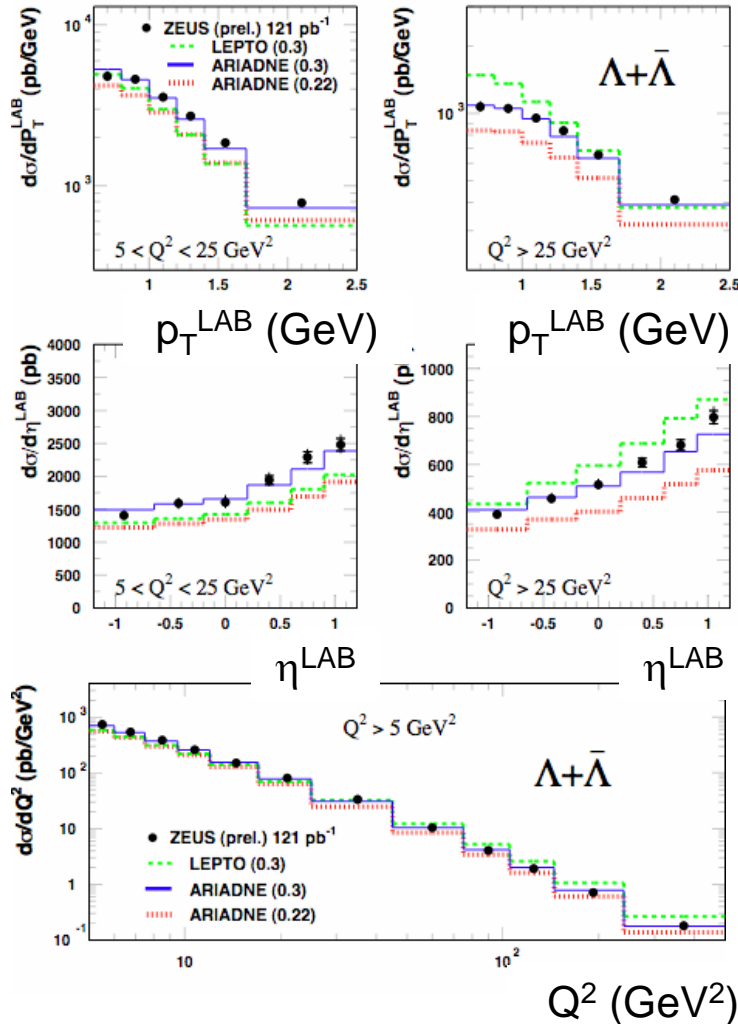
Photoproduction

# $\Lambda$ and $\bar{\Lambda}$ production

DIS  
( $5 < Q^2 < 25 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) ZEUS

DIS  
( $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

Photoproduction  
ZEUS



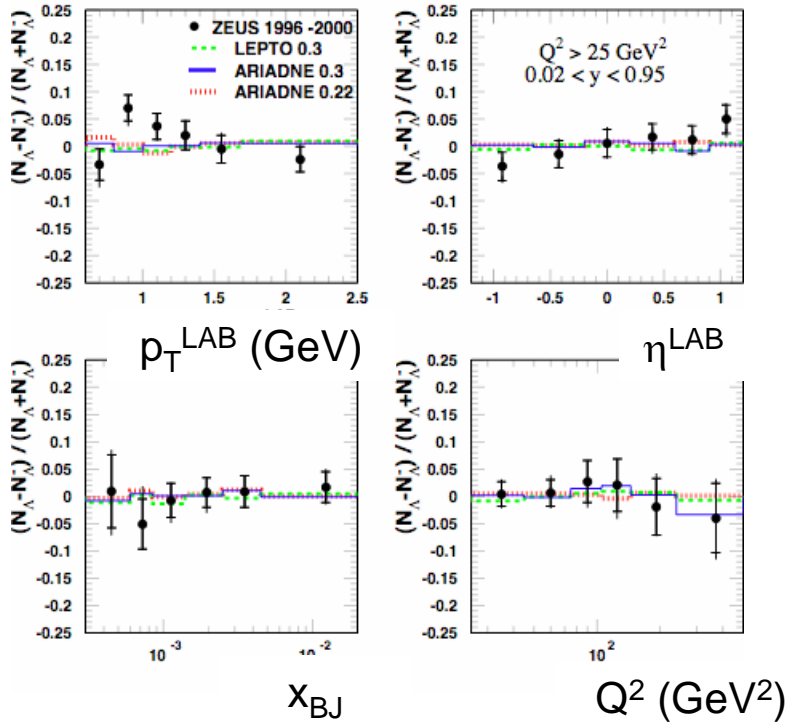
- Similar situation as in the  $K_s^0$  analysis.
- Adjusting a single parameter,  $\lambda_s$ , is not sufficient enough to describe the data simultaneously.



# $\Lambda$ to $\bar{\Lambda}$ asymmetry

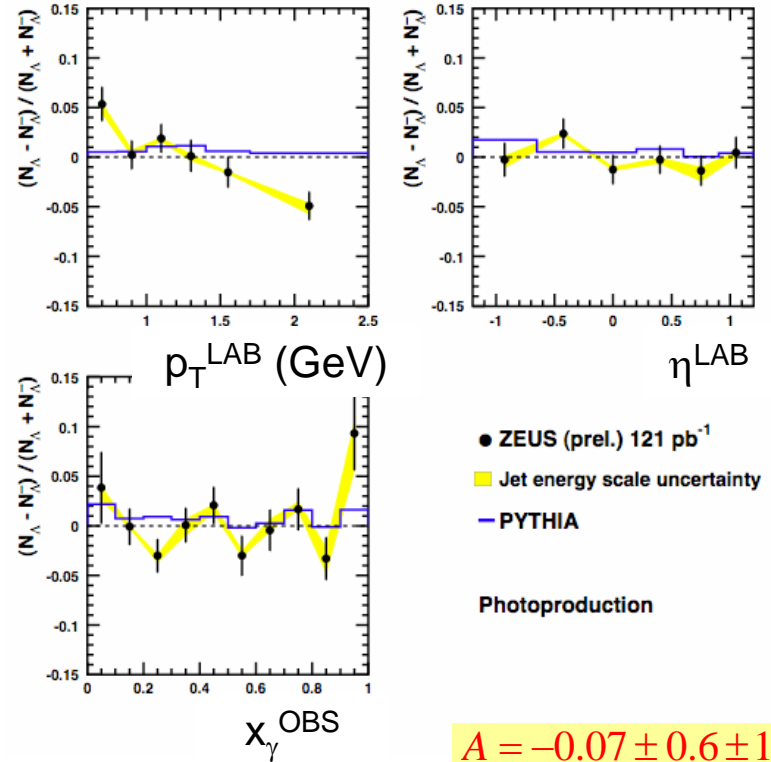
$$A = \frac{N_{\Lambda} - N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}{N_{\Lambda} + N_{\bar{\Lambda}}}$$

DIS ( $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) ZEUS



$A = +0.3 \pm 1.3^{+0.5}_{-0.8} \%$   
 $A = +0.4 \pm 0.2 \%$  (pred)

Photoproduction ZEUS

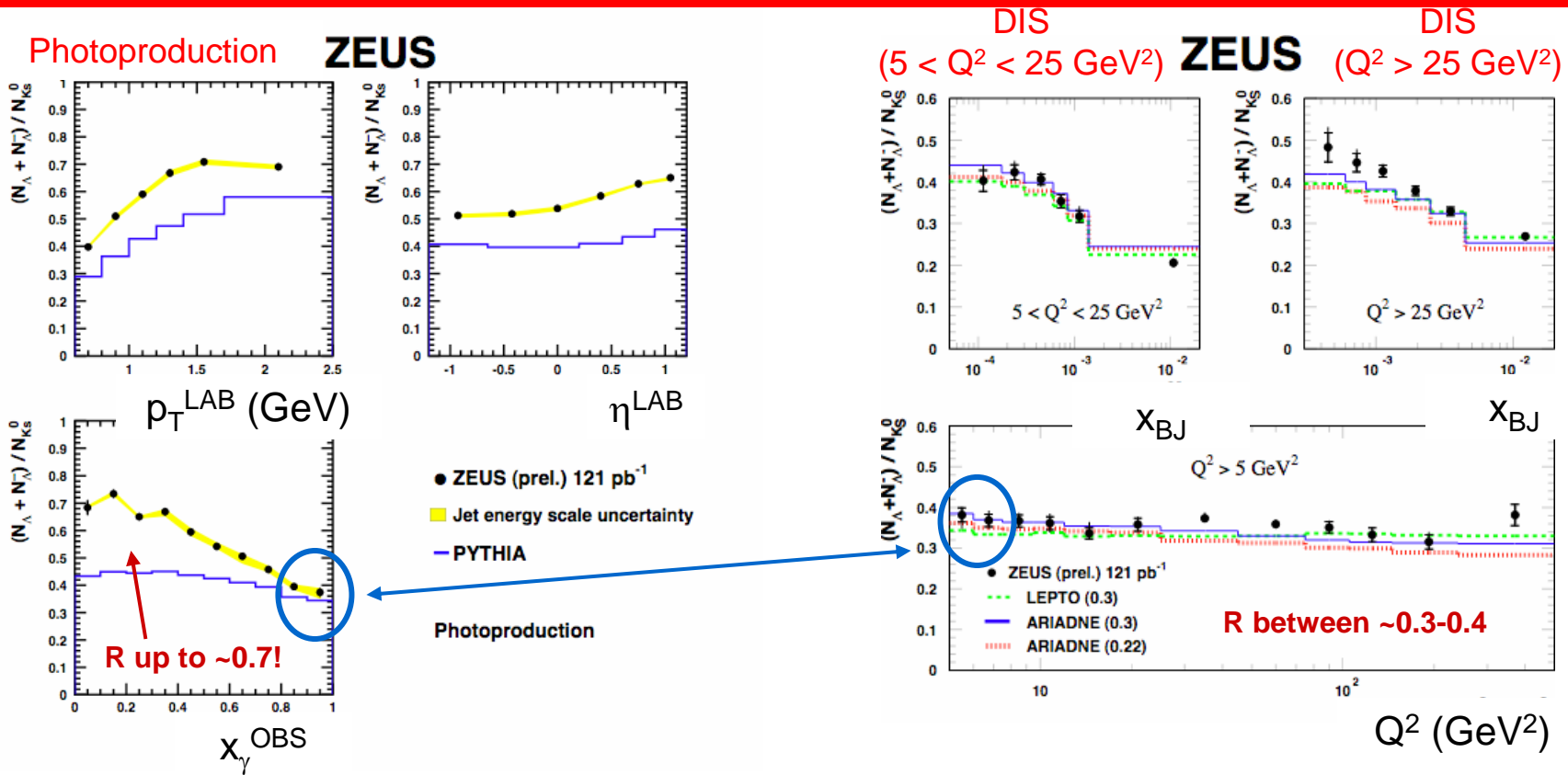


$A = -0.07 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.0 \%$   
 $A = +0.6 \pm 0.1 \%$  (pred)

- Results consistent with no asymmetry.
- Production of both baryons should follow the same mechanism.
- R. • Influence from the initial proton should be small.

# Baryon to meson ratio

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



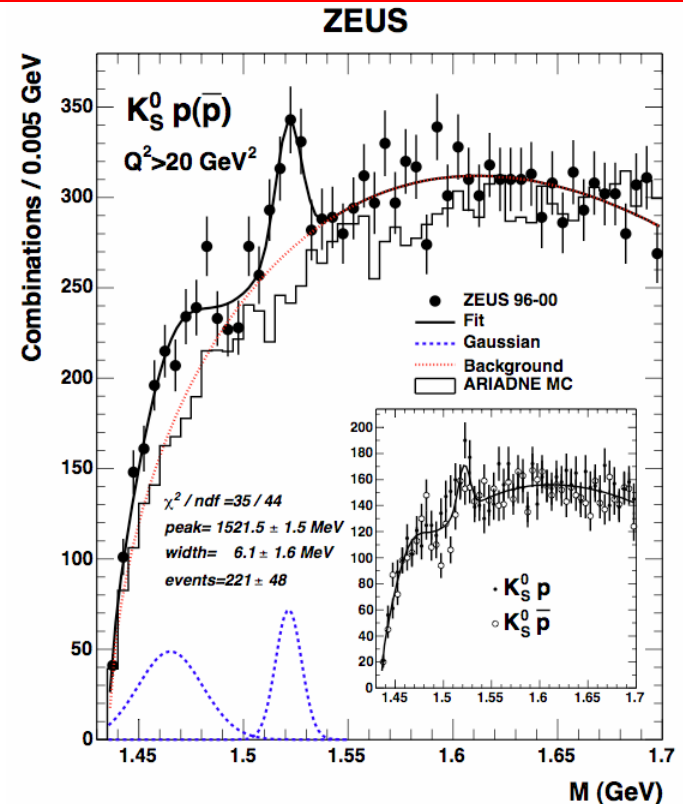
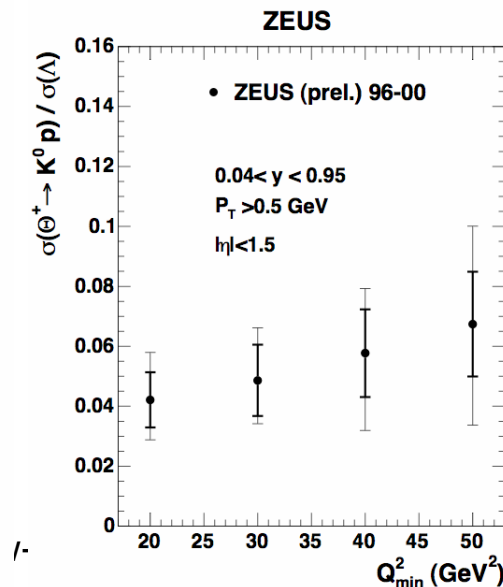
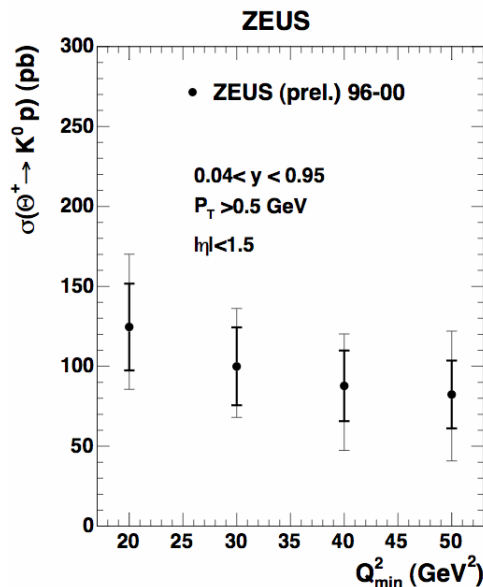
- Ariadne predicts R well in DIS, whereas in PHP Pythia underestimates R.
- R ~ 0.4 for both direct PHP and low Q<sup>2</sup> DIS
- R increases up to ~0.7 for lower values of x<sub>γ</sub>, where resolved PHP is dominant.

# Search for strange pentaquarks (ZEUS)

Search for  $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^0_s p$  - clear signal observed

- $Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.04 < y < 0.95$
- $p_T(K^0_s p) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(K^0_s p)| < 1.5$
- $p(p) < 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p$  selection with  $dE/dx$

- $221 \pm 48$  events
- $M(\Theta^+) = 1521.5 \pm 1.5^{+2.8}_{-1.7} \text{ MeV}$
- width =  $6.1 \pm 1.6 \text{ MeV}$



Cross sections (ZEUS preliminary)

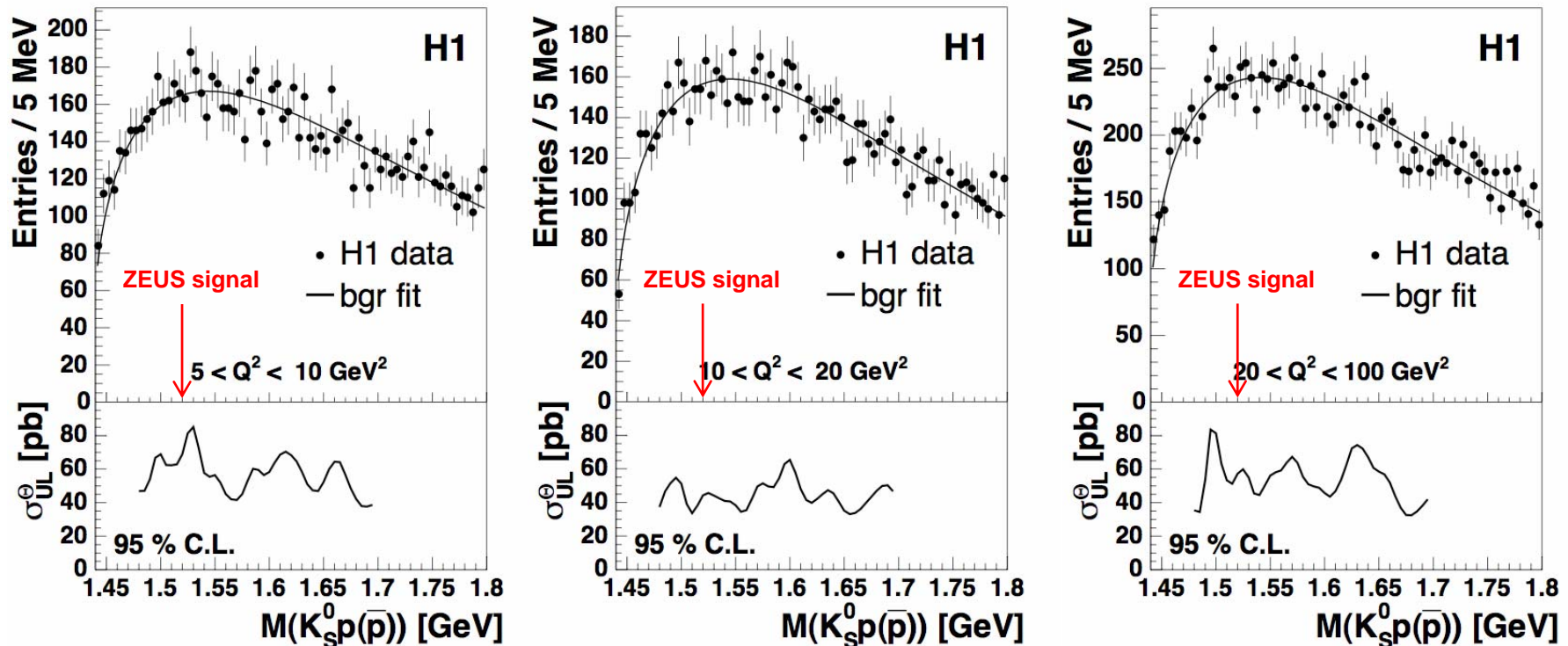
$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e\Theta^+ X \rightarrow eK^0_s p X) = 125 \pm 27^{+36}_{-28} \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(\Theta^+) / \sigma(\Lambda) = 4.2 \pm 0.9^{+1.2}_{-0.9} \%$$

# Search for strange pentaquarks (H1)

Search for  $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 p$  - NO signal observed by H1

- $5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.1 < y < 0.6$
- $p_T(K_s^0 p) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(K_s^0 p)| < 1.5$



# Search for strange pentaquarks (H1)

Search for  $\Theta^+ \rightarrow K^0_s p$

Applying an upper cut in the momentum of the proton for comparison with ZEUS

- $p(p) < 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $20 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- notice different  $y$  ranges
  - $0.1 < y < 0.6$  (H1)
  - $0.04 < y < 0.95$  (ZEUS)

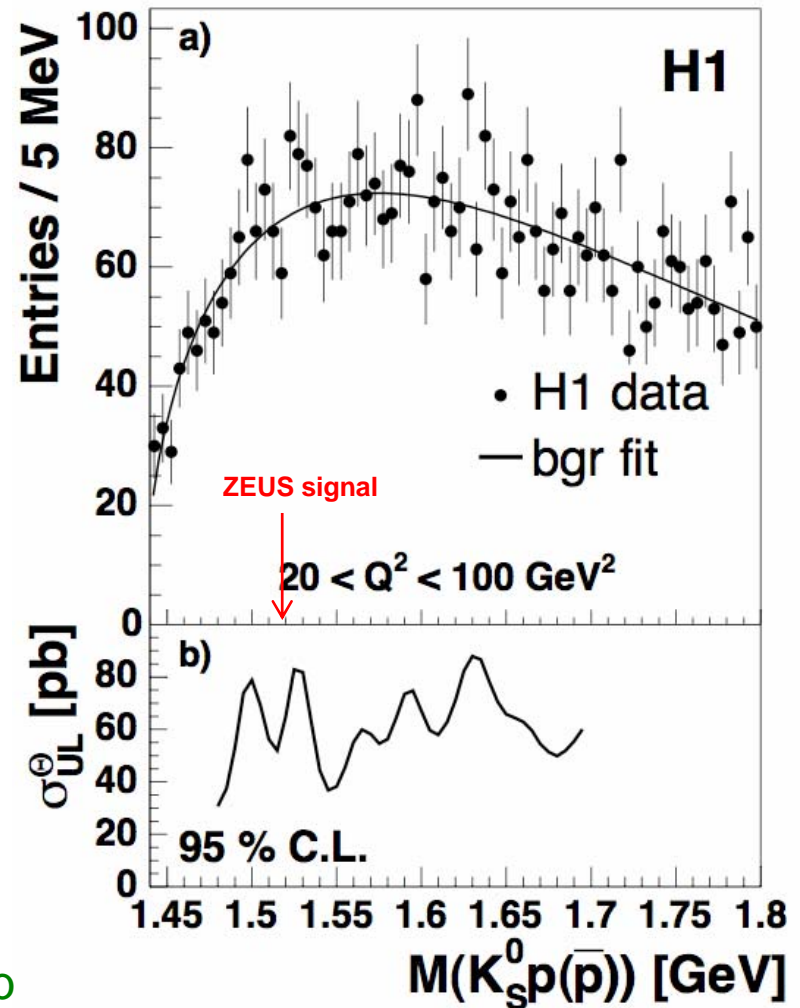
No  $\Theta^+$  signal observed!

Cross section upper limit @ 95% CL:

$$\sigma(M=1.52 \text{ GeV}) < 72 \text{ pb}$$

(ZEUS preliminary)

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



# Search for strange pentaquarks (ZEUS)

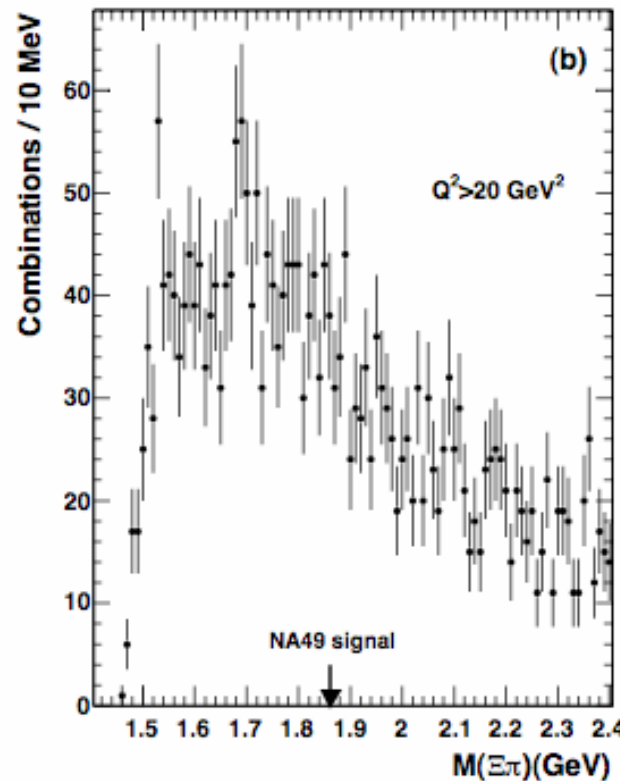
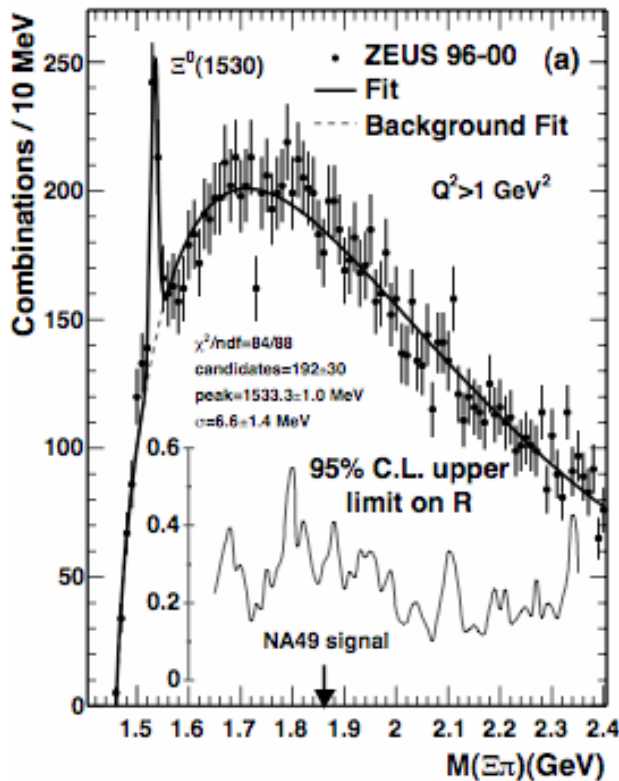
Search for  $\Xi^{--} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^-$

No  $\Xi^{--}$  signal observed!

Upper limit @ 95% CL:

$$N(\Xi^{--})/N(\Xi^0(1530)) < 0.29$$

ZEUS



Signal observed by NA49:

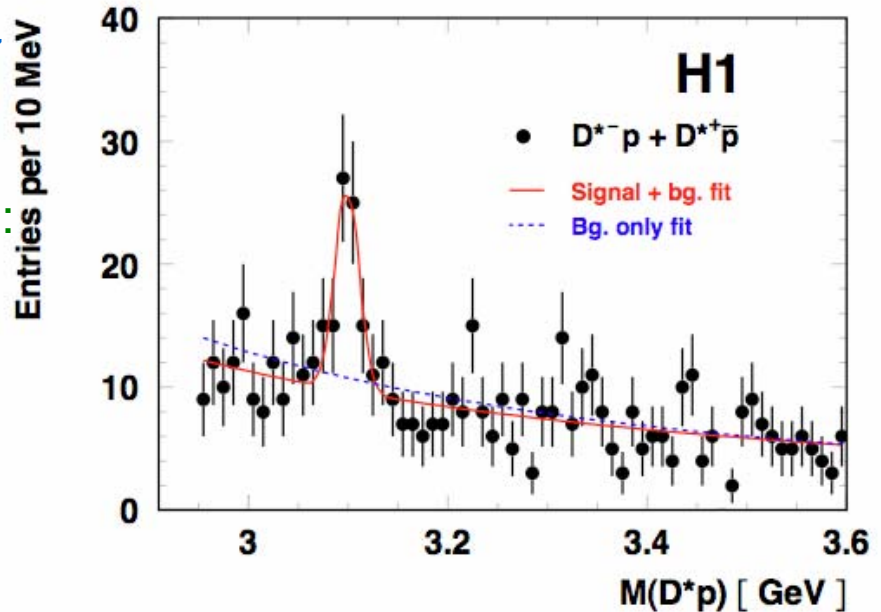
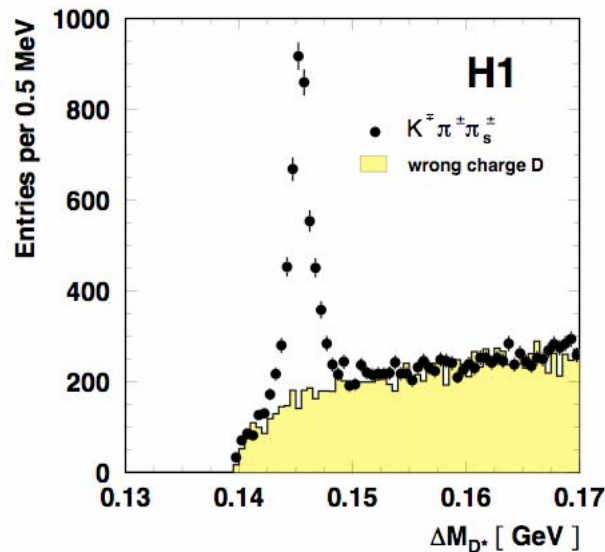
mass = 1862 MeV  
width < 18 MeV

Searches from other experiments give negative results

# Search for charm pentaquarks (H1)

Search for  $\Theta_c \rightarrow D^*p$

- DIS:  $1 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ;  $0.05 < y < 0.7$
- $\gamma p$ :  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ;  $0.2 < y < 0.8$
- $D^*$  reconstructed from the decay mode:  
 $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$
- protons selected using  $dE/dx$  measurements



- Mass =  $3099 \pm 3 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$
- Width =  $12 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$
- $50.6 \pm 11.2$  events  
 ( $5.4\sigma$ : background fluctuation probability of  $4 \times 10^{-8}$  (poissonian) converted to gaussian sigmas)

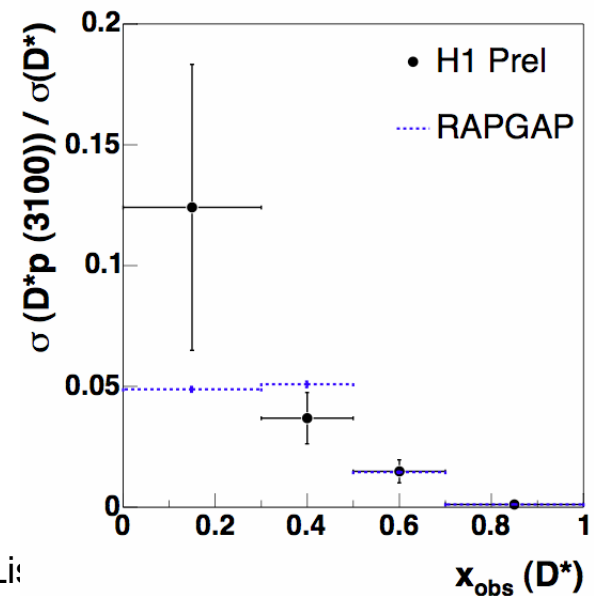
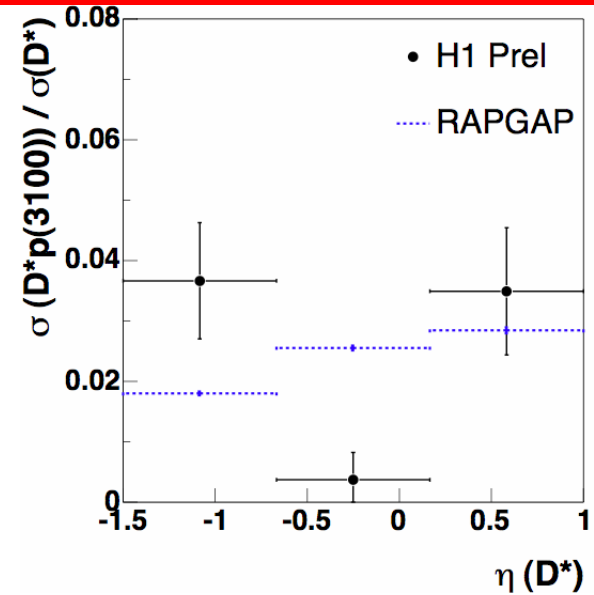
# Search for charm pentaquarks (H1)

Search for  $\Theta_c \rightarrow D^*p$

- Acceptance corrected ratio  $D^*p/D^*$  for  $1 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$  (preliminary)

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

- Differential cross sections in DIS
  - $D^*p$  suppressed close to the central rapidity regions compared to inclusive  $D^*$ .
  - $D^*p$  fragmentation function is hard as expected for a charm hadron of such mass. Hadronization function of  $D^*$  from  $D^*p$  is softer than inclusive  $D^*$ .





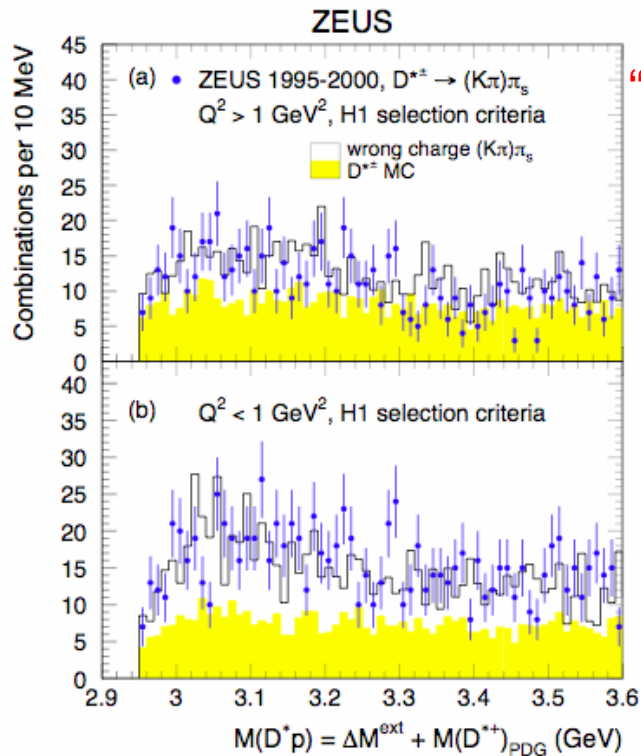
# Search for charm pentaquarks (ZEUS)

Search for  $\Theta_c \rightarrow D^*p$

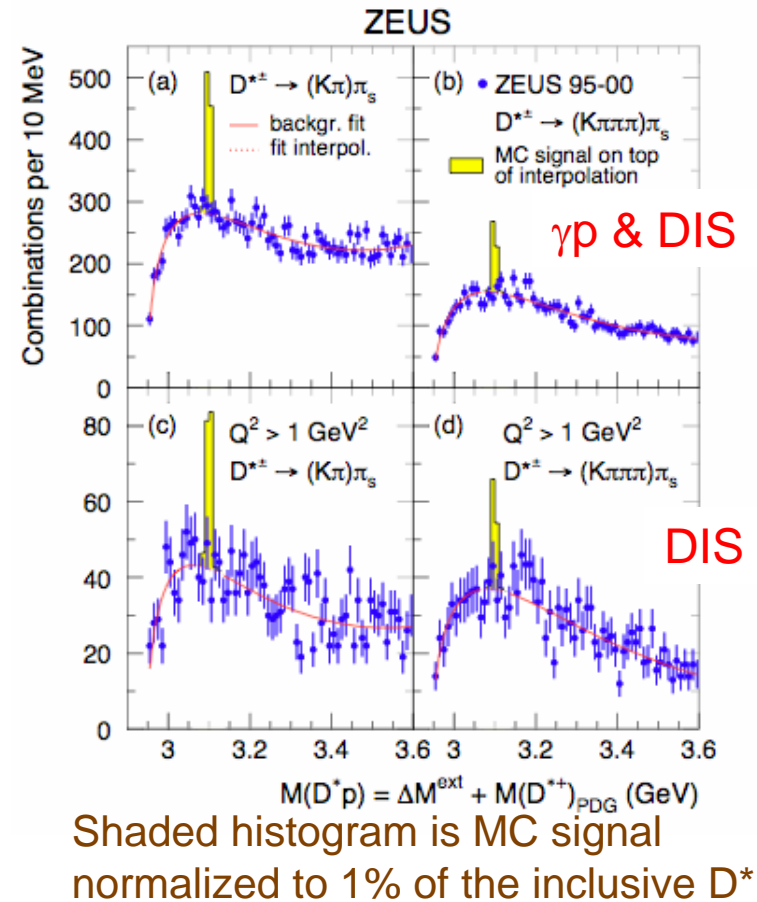
•  $\gamma p$  and DIS

**No signal observed!**

■  $D^*$  reconstructed from the decay modes:  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$  and  $\rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$



“H1 selection criteria”  
 ←



$R_{\text{cor}}(D^*p/D^*) < 0.59 \% \text{ @95\% CL}$   
 (DIS,  $K2\pi$  mode)

# Summary

- The charm fragmentation ratios and fractions were measured in deep inelastic scattering at HERA and results are consistent with universality.
- Charm fragmentation functions are measured. Reasonable agreement from different processes.
- $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda}$  production at HERA
  - Differential cross sections were measured in DIS and PHP. Data is reasonably well reproduced by Ariadne in DIS, where as Pythia fails to reproduce PHP.
  - $\Lambda$  to  $\bar{\Lambda}$  production consistent with no asymmetry in the given phase space.
  - Baryon to meson production ratio show an enhancement in resolved PHP. This is not predicted by Pythia.

# Summary

- Strange pentaquark searches
  - Narrow state  $K_s^0 p$  observed by ZEUS at 1520 MeV.  
 $\sigma(ep \rightarrow e \Theta^+ X \rightarrow e K_s^0 p X) = 125 \pm 27^{+36}_{-28} \text{pb}$   
Not seen by H1.
  - ZEUS does not observe  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^-$ , seen by NA49.
- Charm pentaquark searches
  - Narrow state  $D^* p$  observed by H1 at 3099 MeV.  
 $R_{\text{cor}}(D^* p / D^*) = 1.59 \pm 0.33^{+0.33}_{-0.45} \% \text{ (in DIS)}$   
Not seen by ZEUS.