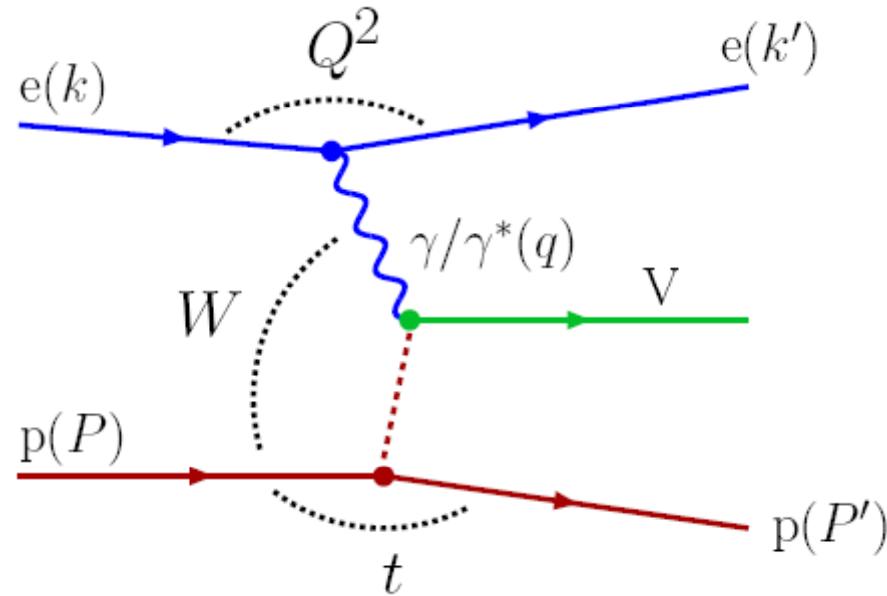


Upsilon production and DVCS

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On behalf of the ZEUS Collaboration

Diffractive vector mesons at HERA

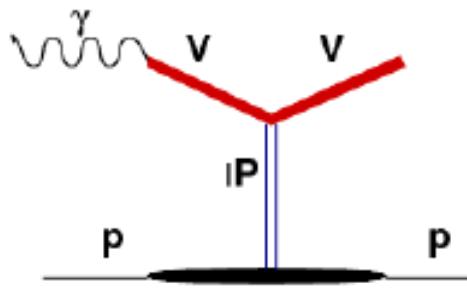


Diffraction - no quantum numbers are exchanged in the interaction.
The proton can stay intact or dissociate.

V	- Vector Meson	$\rho, \omega, \phi, J/\psi, \psi', Y$
Q^2	- photon virtuality	$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k-k')^2$
W	- c.m. energy of γp system	$W = (q+p)^2$
t	- (4-mom. transfer)2 at p-vertex	$t = (P - P')^2$

Soft and hard production mechanism

Non-perturbative description based on Regge theory and Vector Dominance Model



- Photon fluctuates into a Vector Meson
- Vector Meson interacts with the proton by soft Pomerion exchange.

Slow increase of γp cross section with energy:

$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow Vp)}{dt} \propto e^{-b_0|t|} \left(W^2 / W_0^2 \right)^{2(\alpha(t)-1)}$$

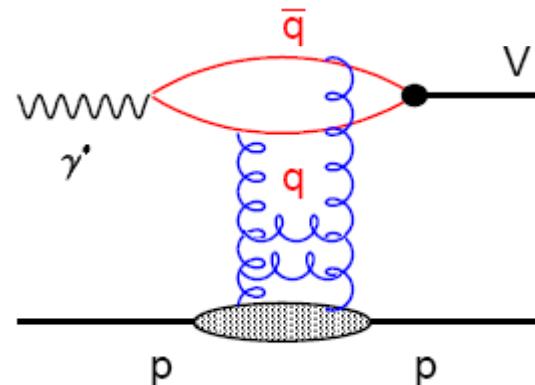
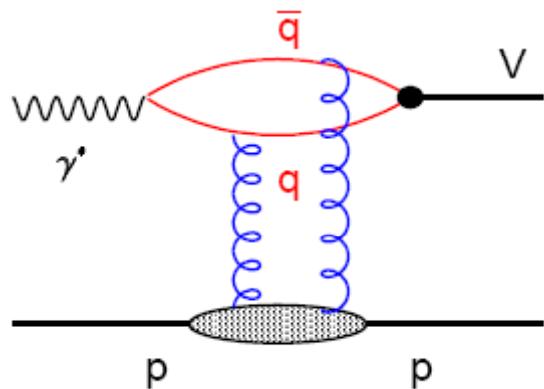
Experimental determination:

$$\alpha(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha' t = 1.08 + 0.25t$$

$$b(W) \propto b_0 + 2\alpha' \ln(W^2 / W_0^2) \quad b_0 \sim 10 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Soft and hard production mechanism

Perturbative QCD applicable.



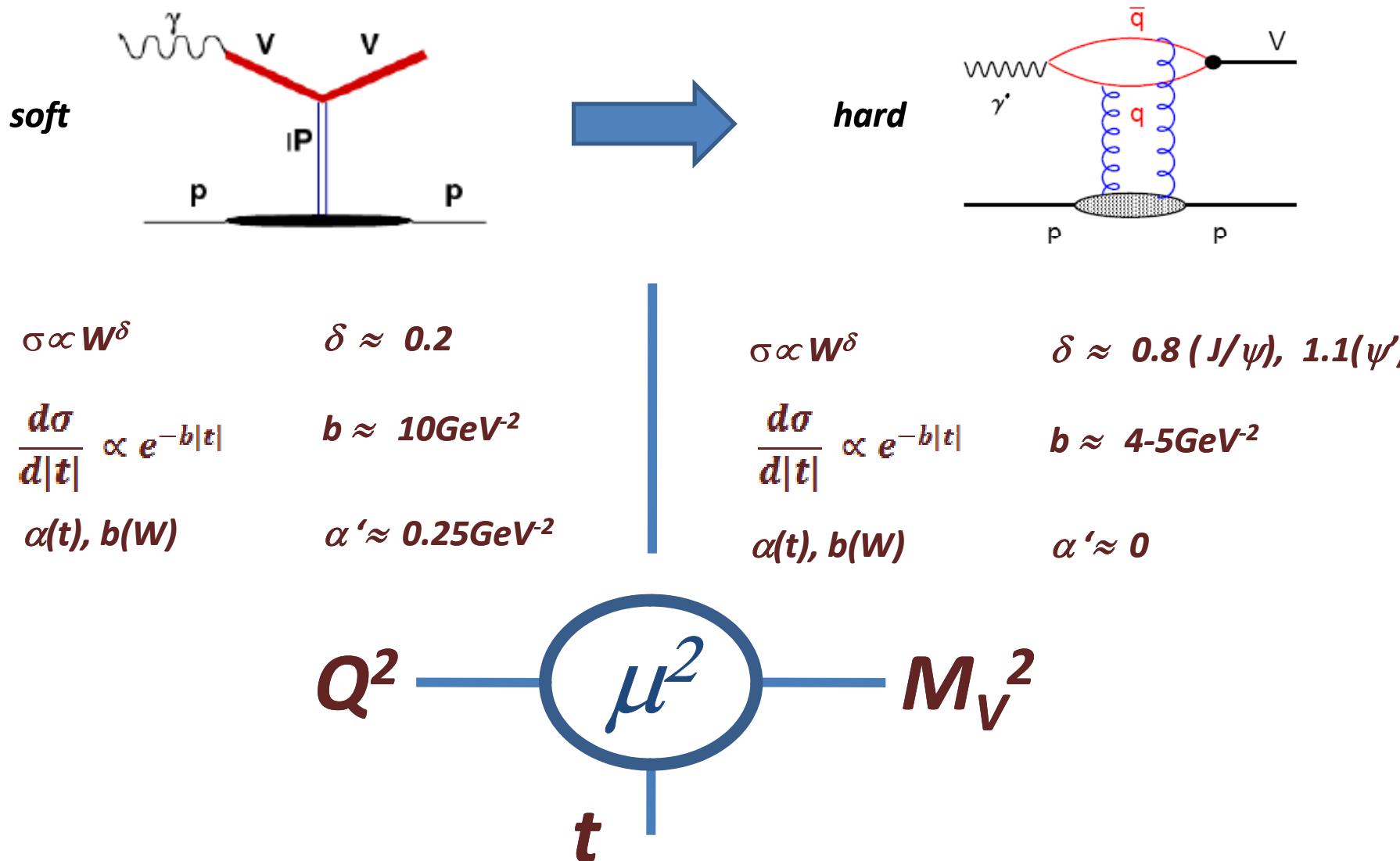
- Photon fluctuates into a $q\bar{q}$ pair
- $q\bar{q}$ pair interacts with the proton by at least two gluon exchange
(color singlet –QCD pomeron)
- $q\bar{q}$ pair forms a vector meson

Fast increase of the cross-section with $W_{\gamma p}$ - related to gluon density in the proton:

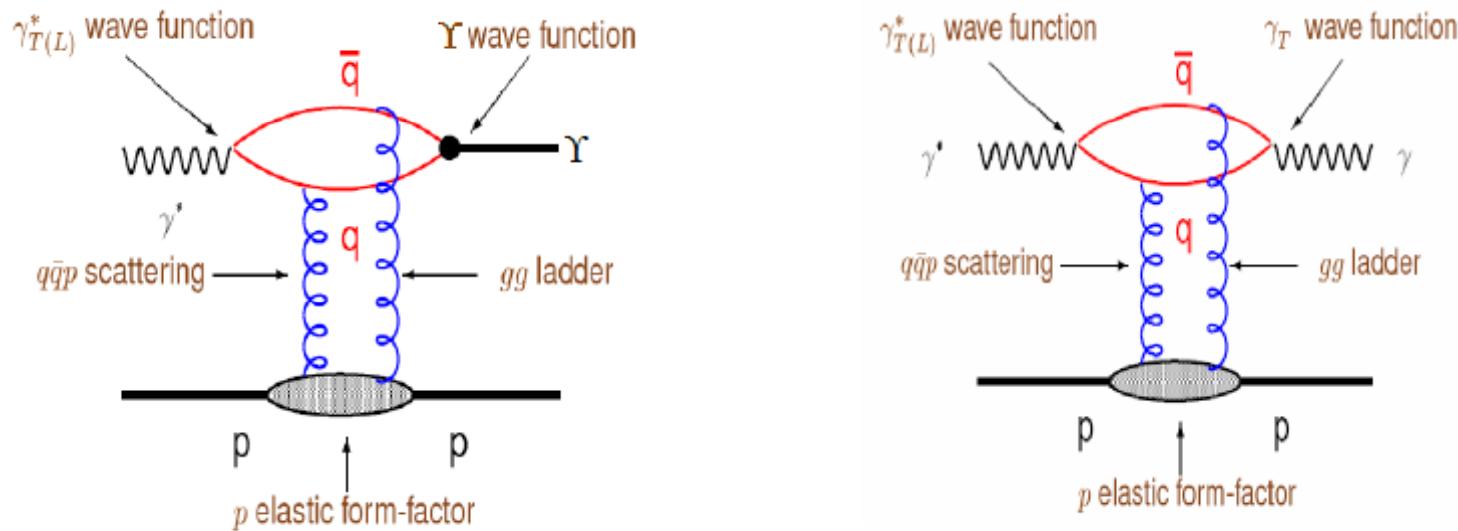
$$\sigma(W) \propto [\alpha_s(\mu^2) \bar{x} g(\bar{x}, \mu^2)]^2 \quad \mu - \text{hard scale}$$

$$\bar{x} \propto \frac{Q^2 + M_V^2}{W_{\gamma p}}$$

Transition from soft to hard at HERA



Upsilon and Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS) production

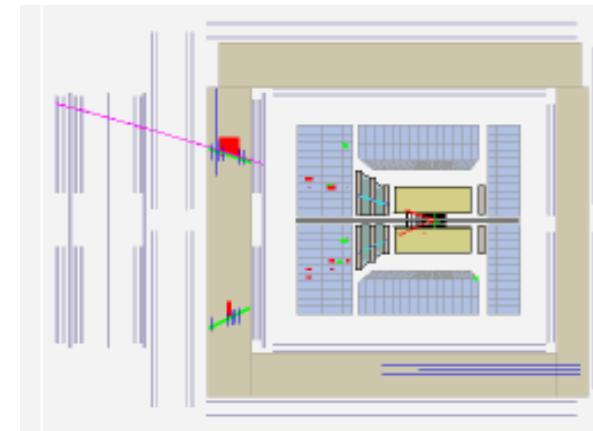
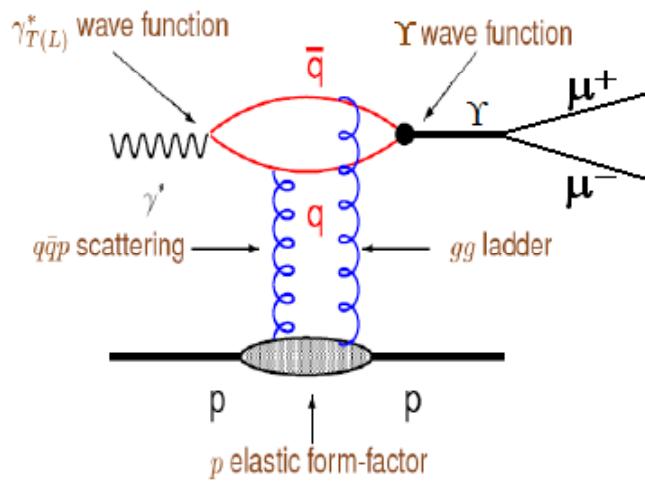


Use QED for photon wave function.

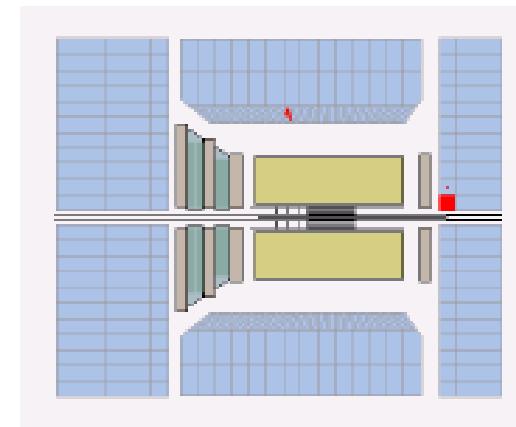
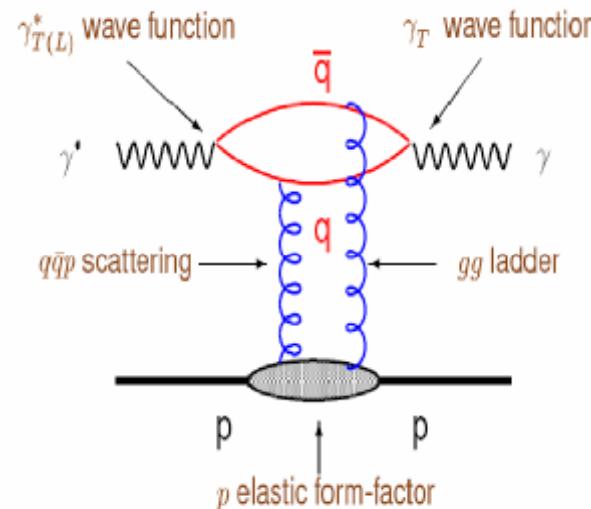
Study properties of VM wave function and the gluon density in the proton.

Upsilon and Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS) production

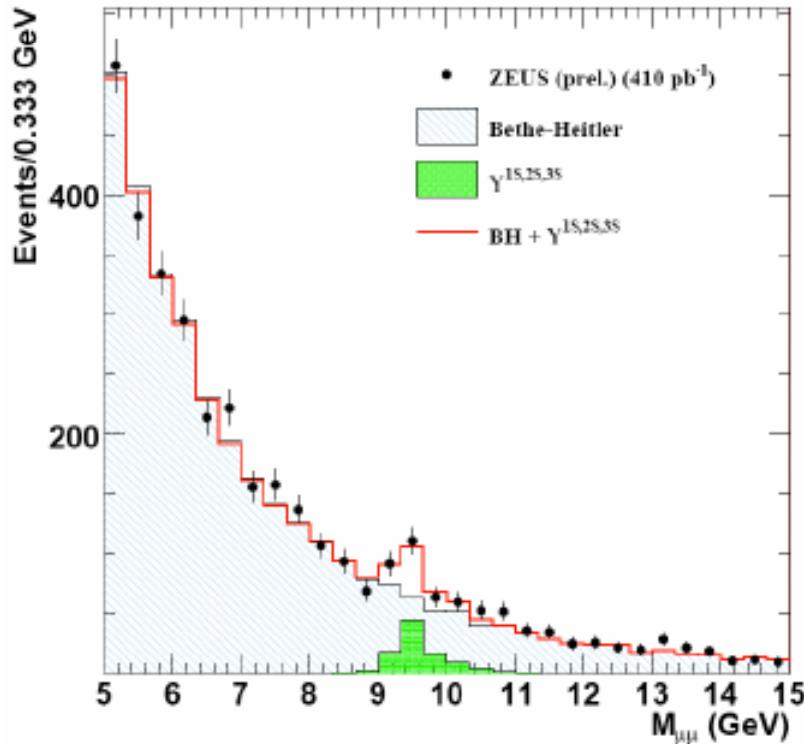
Upsilon



DVCS



Exclusive Upsilon photoproduction



**1998-2007 ZEUS data with $E_p=920\text{GeV}$
integrated luminosity 410pb^{-1}**

5 sigma signal from $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$, $\Upsilon(3S)$

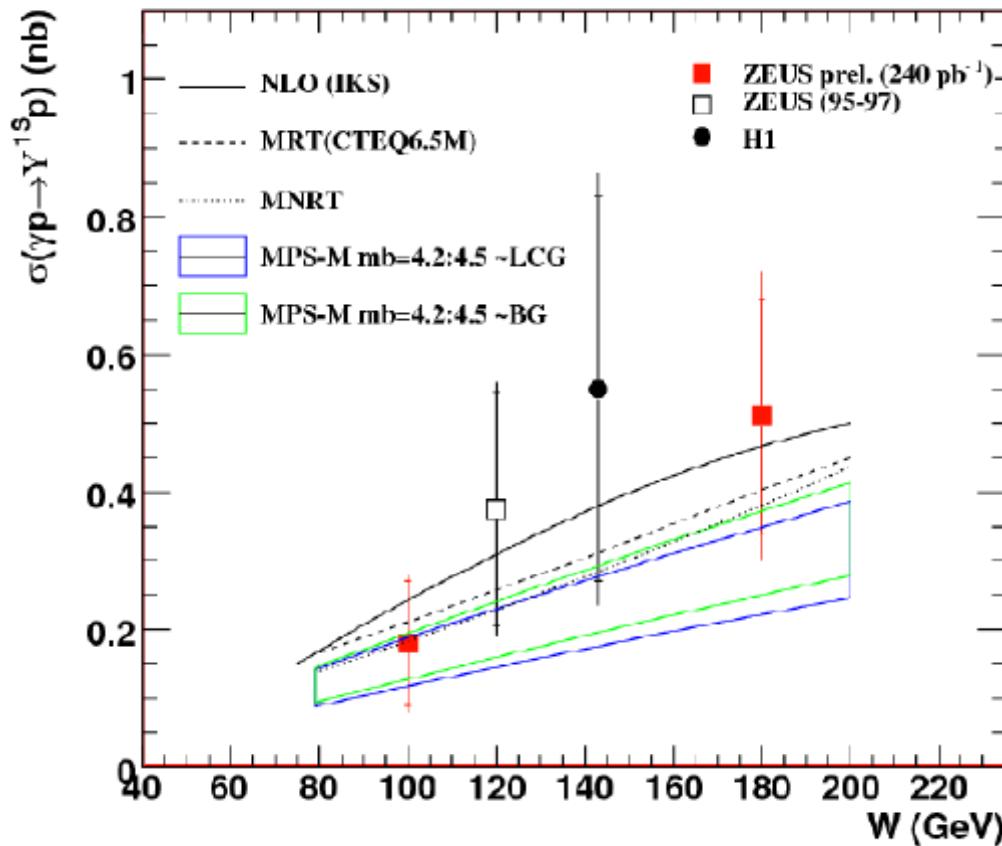
Signal extraction method:
 $\mu^+ \mu^-$ mass spectrum fitted simultaneously
with two distributions in the range
 $5 < M_{\mu^+ \mu^-} < 15\text{GeV}$: generated BH and signal
distribution.

Number of Upsilon candidates 104 ± 21

For cross section measurement we use:

**1998-2005 data only (240pb^{-1})
proton dissociative fraction 34%**

Upsilon cross section measurement



Two red points – our preliminary cross section measurement with 98-05 only

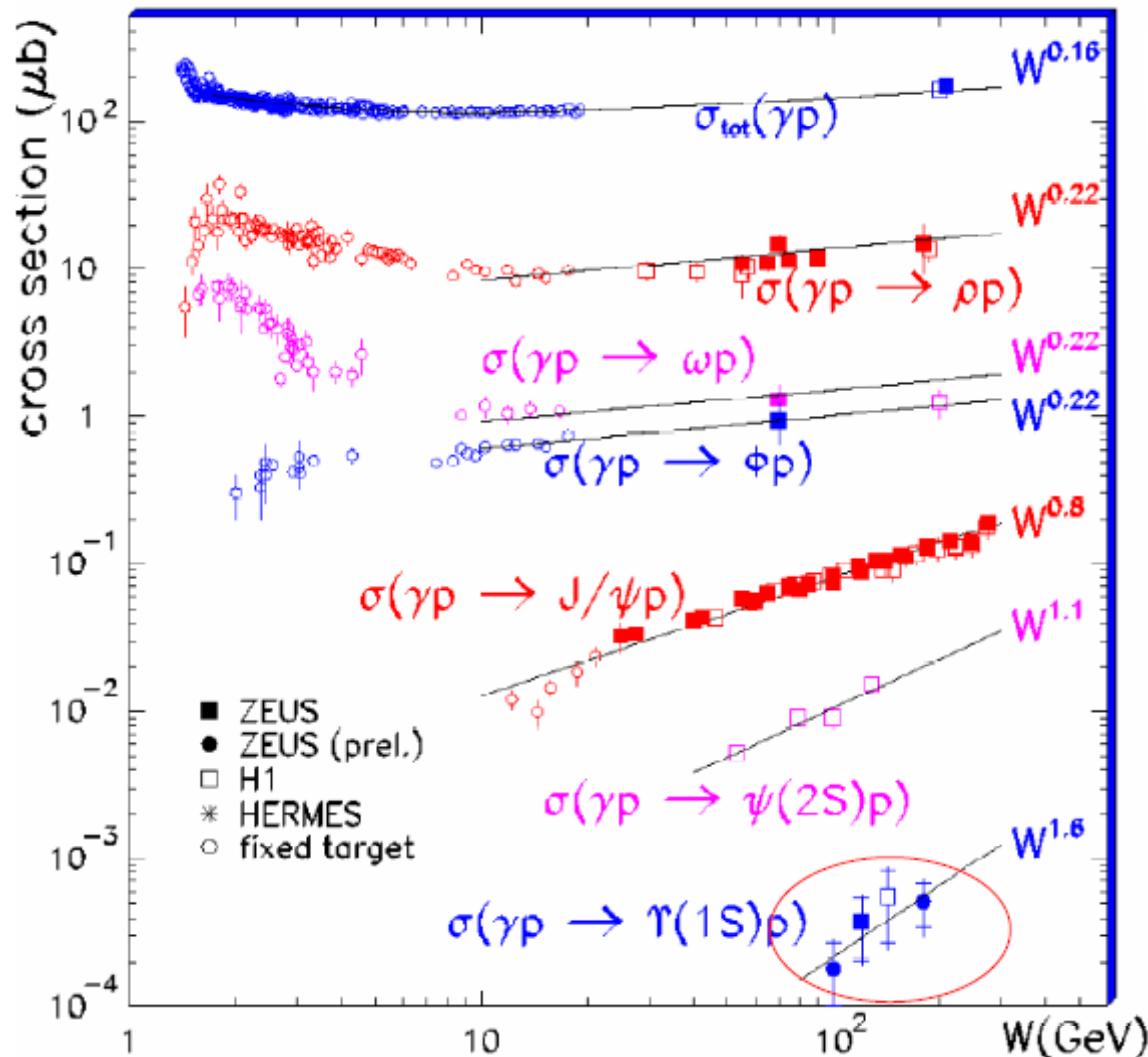
NLO – Ivanov , Krasnikov , Szymanowski – hep-ph/0412235

*MRT – Martin, Ryskin, Teubner,
(based on CTEQ6.5M gluon)*

*MNRT – Martin, Nockles, Ryskin, Teubner
(based on diffractive J/ψ data alone)*

*MPS – color dipole approach calculation
by Magno Machado (private com.)*

Compilation γp cross sections

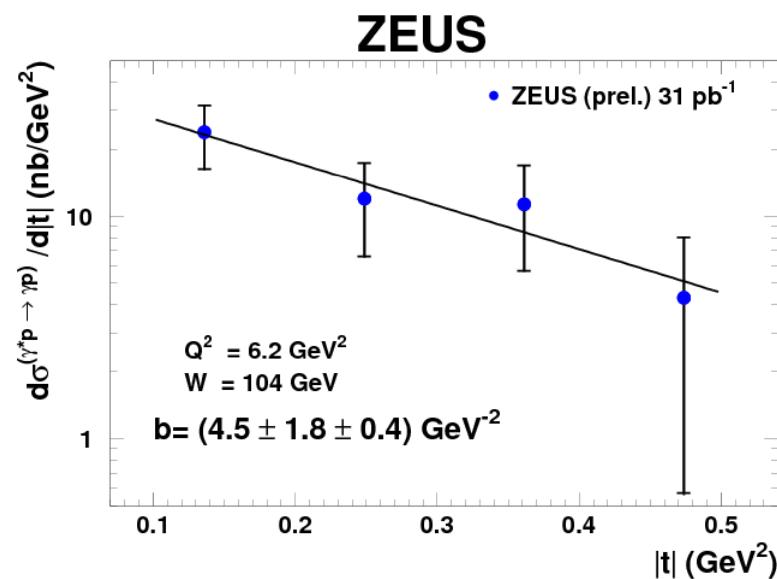
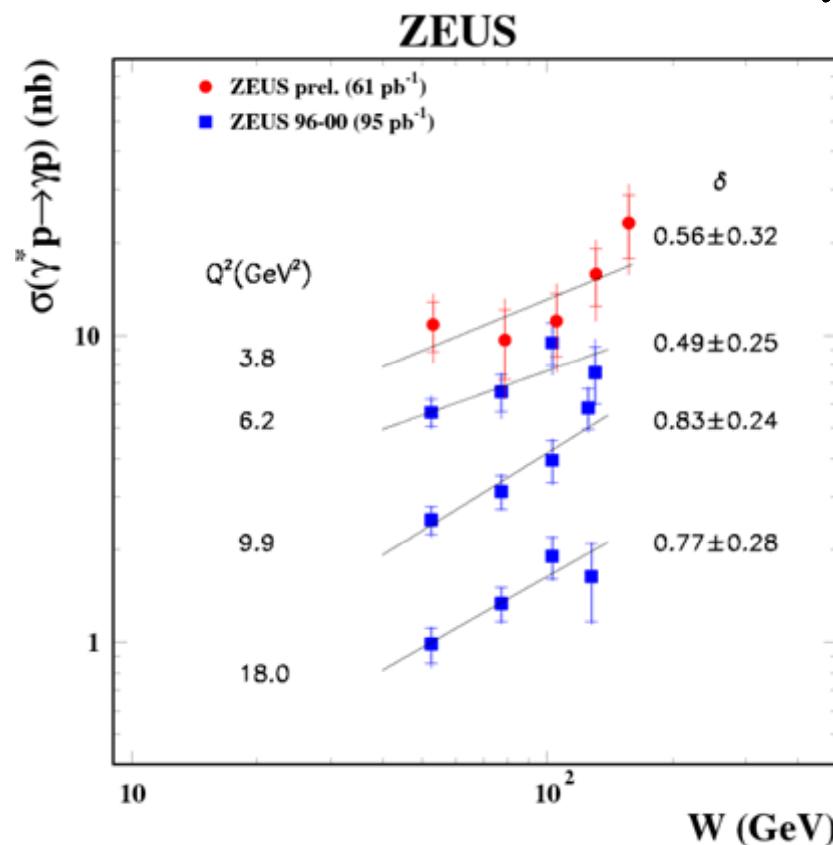


$$\sigma \propto W^\delta \quad \delta = f(M_V)$$

Process becomes hard as scale (mass) becomes larger.

$\delta = 1.6 \pm 0.8$ comes from the fit to 4 (ZEUS +H1) points.

Cross section $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \gamma p$

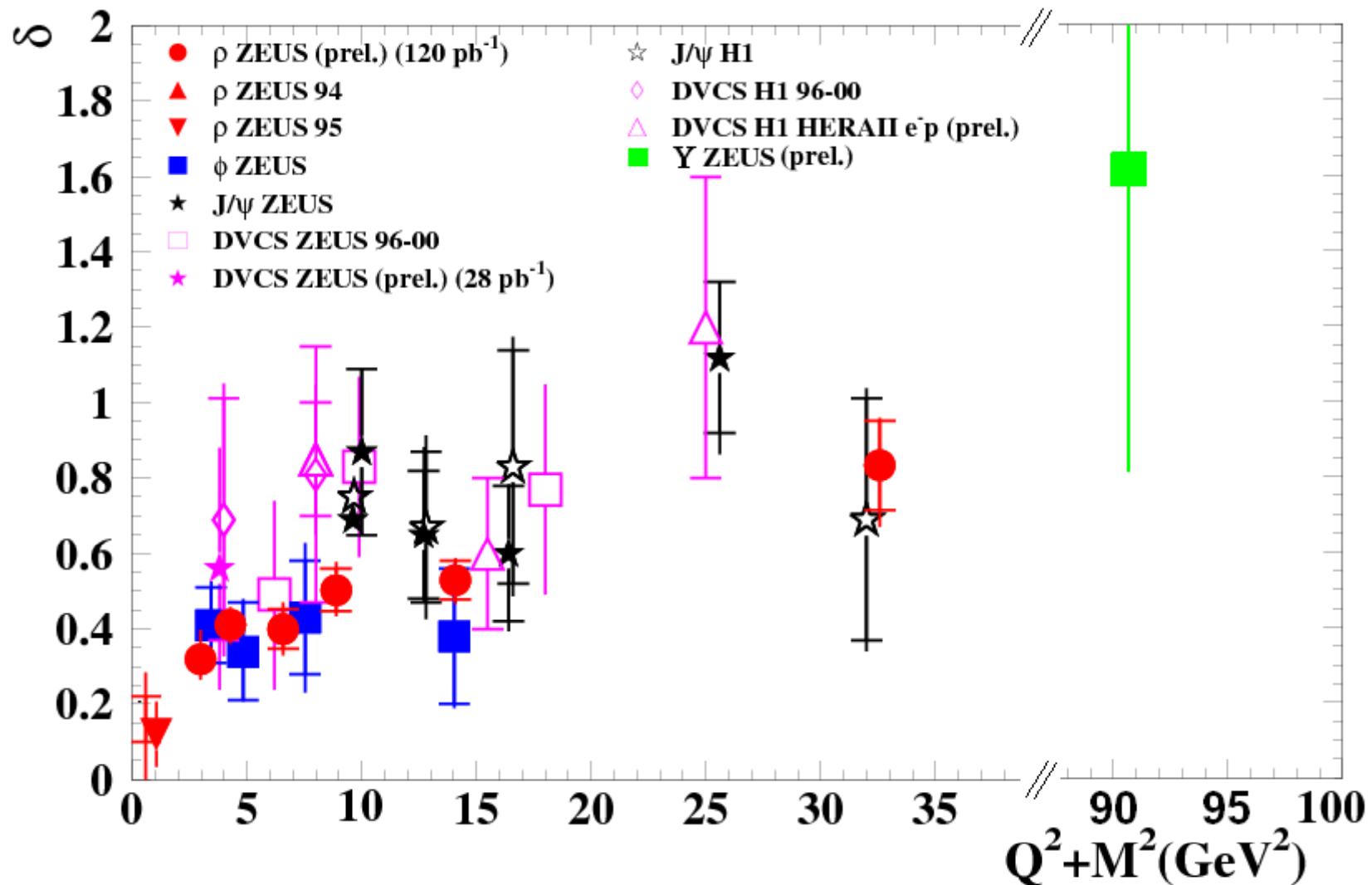


First direct measurement of differential cross section as a function of t using LPS

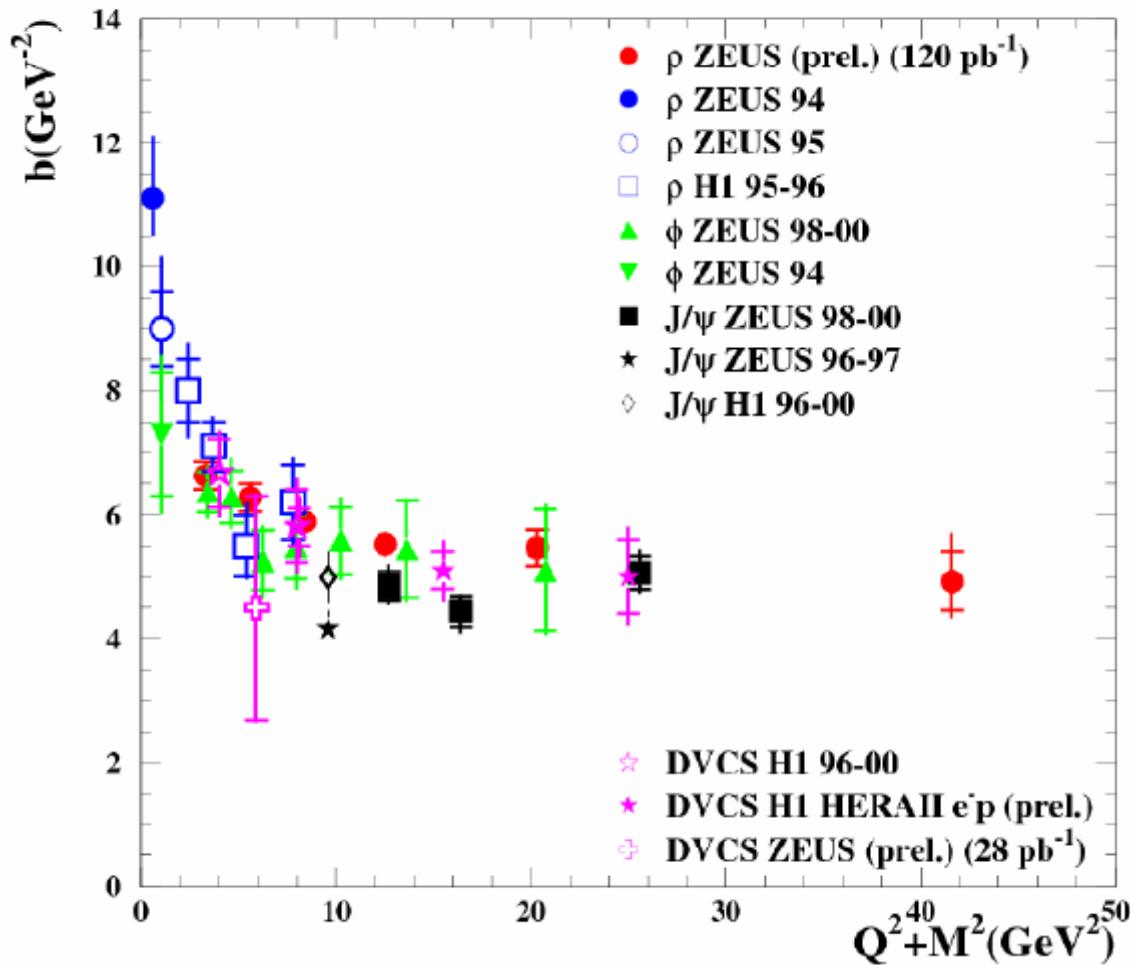
Steep rise for large Q^2 observed in ZEUS

- *Similar behaviour to heavy Vector Mesons*
- *DVCS shows hard behaviour even at low Q^2*
- *May suggest that the most sensitive part to soft scale is the wave function.*

Comparison to other Vector Mesons



Compilation b ($Q^2 + M^2$)



Summary

- *Measurement of the Upsilon photoproduction has been presented and compared with theoretical models*
- *$\delta = 1.6$ form Upsilon, bigger than for other heavy Vector Mesons*
- *W dependence of DVCS cross section shows similar behaviour to heavy Vector Mesons even at low Q^2*
- *Measurement of “DVCS” b-slope is consistent with other Vector Mesons*
- *The cross section rises with W and the rate of increase grows with the hard scale (Q^2+M^2)*