

Particle Production at HERA

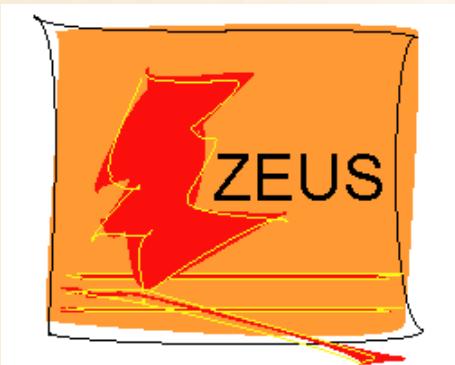
Changyi Zhou (McGill University )

on behalf of

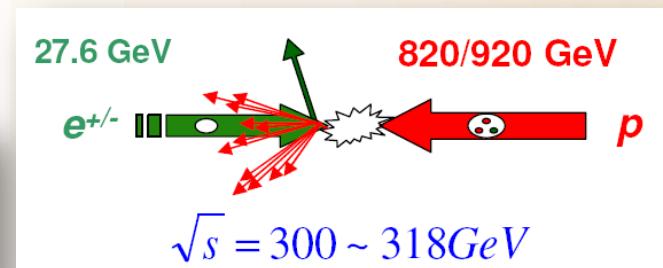
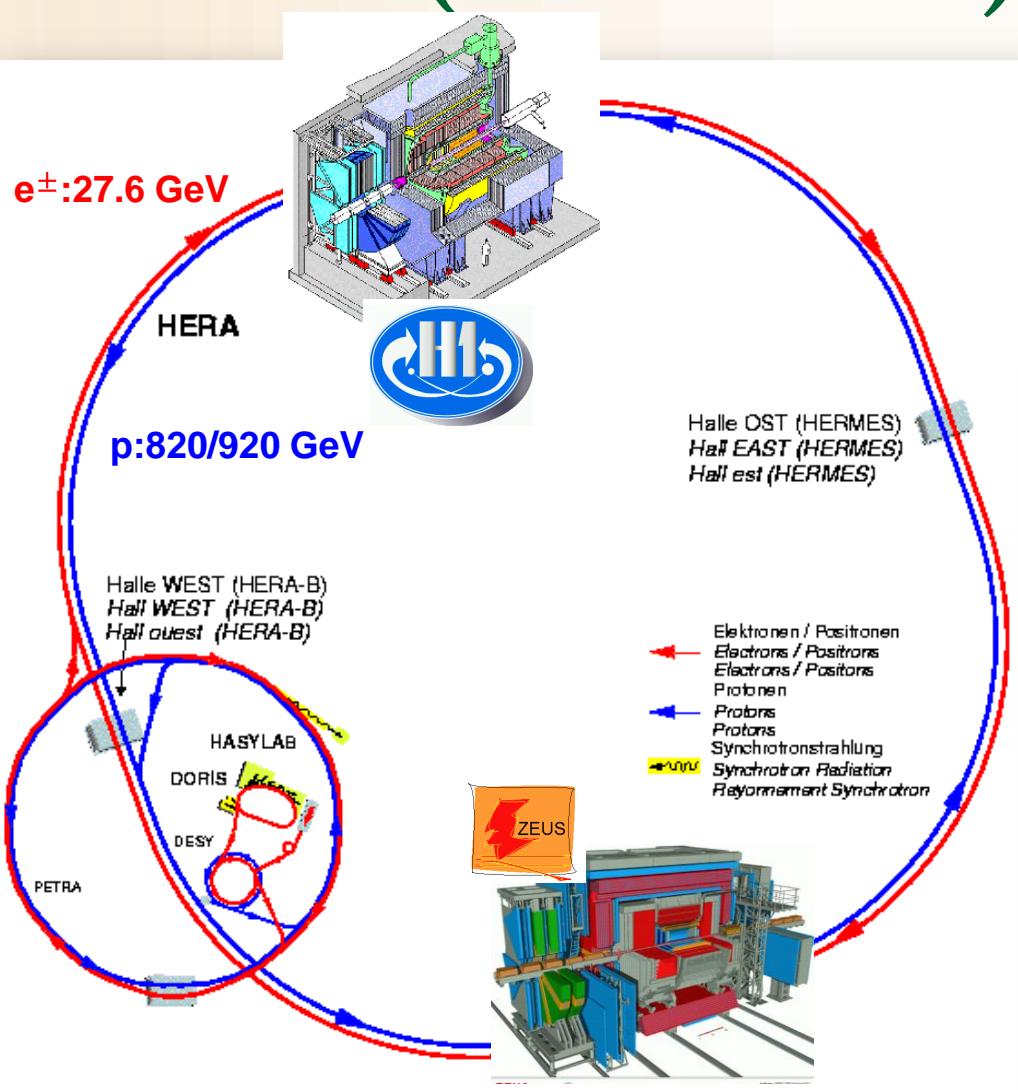
the ZEUS and H1 Collaborations

February 21, 2009

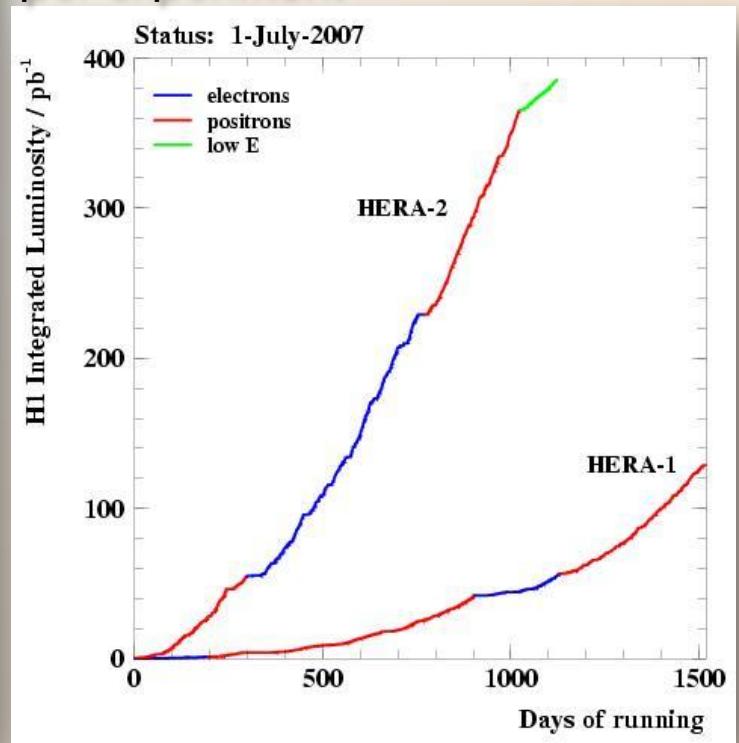
Lake Louise Winter Institute, February 15-21, 2009



HERA (1992 – 2007)



Integrated luminosity: 0.5 fb^{-1}
per experiment



HERA Kinematics

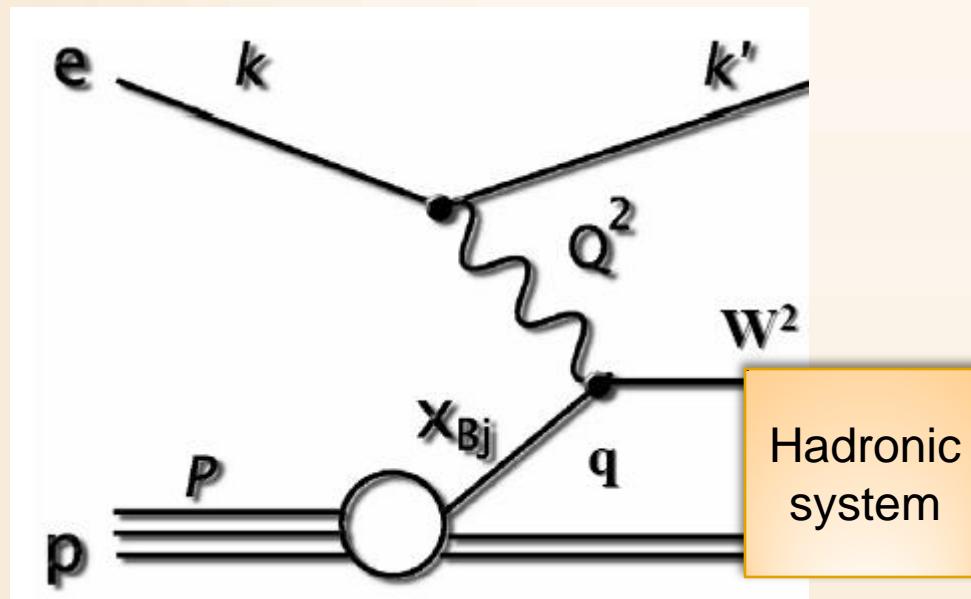
The momentum transferred:

$$Q^2 = -\mathbf{q}^2 = -(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}')^2$$

The center of mass energy:

$$\mathbf{s} = (\mathbf{k} + \mathbf{p})^2$$

Mass of the total hadronic system: $\mathbf{w}^2 = (\mathbf{q} + \mathbf{p})^2$



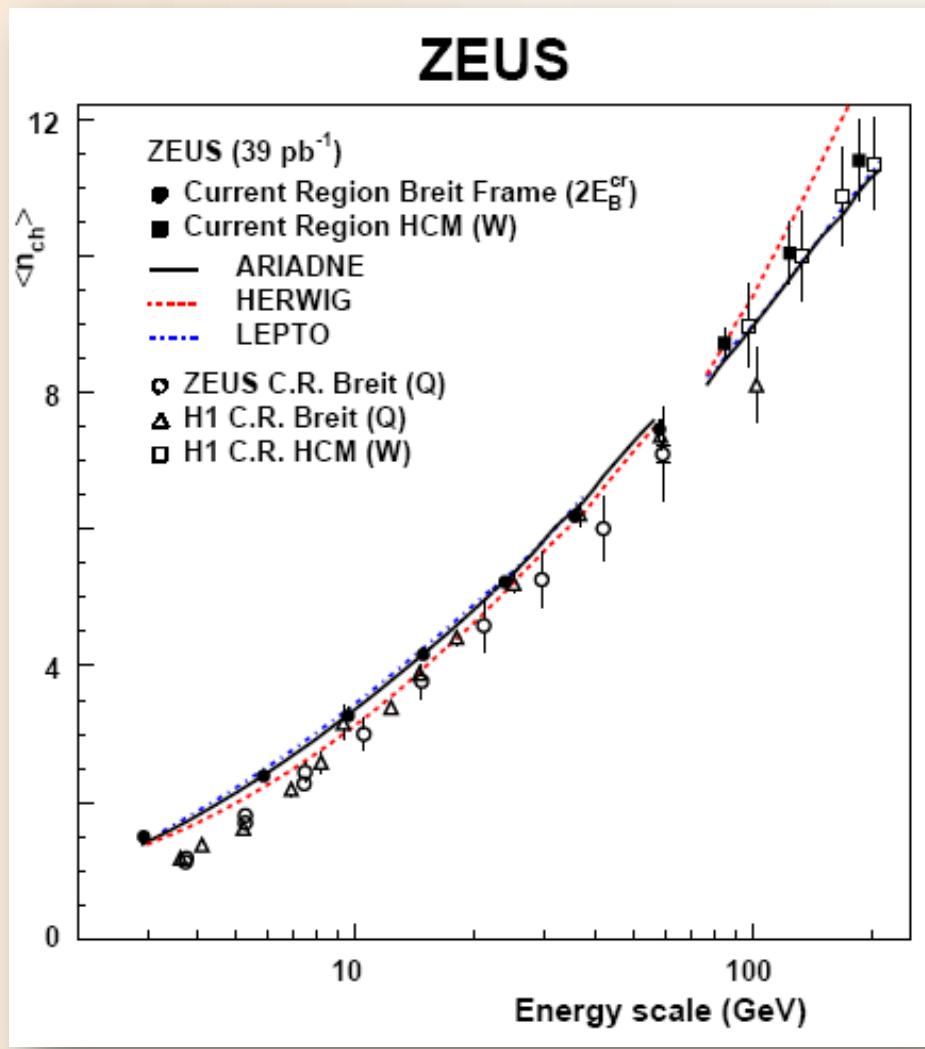
The talk covers

- Charged multiplicity
- Strangeness production
- p^0, K^{*0}, Φ production
- $K_s^0 \bar{K}_s^0$ resonances

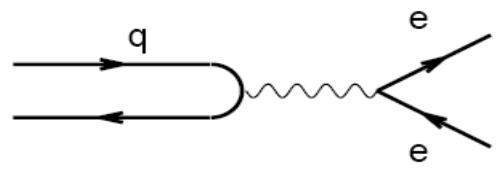
$Q^2 \approx 0 \text{ GeV}^2$: Photoproduction (γp)

$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$: Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)

Energy dependence of the charged multiplicity in DIS

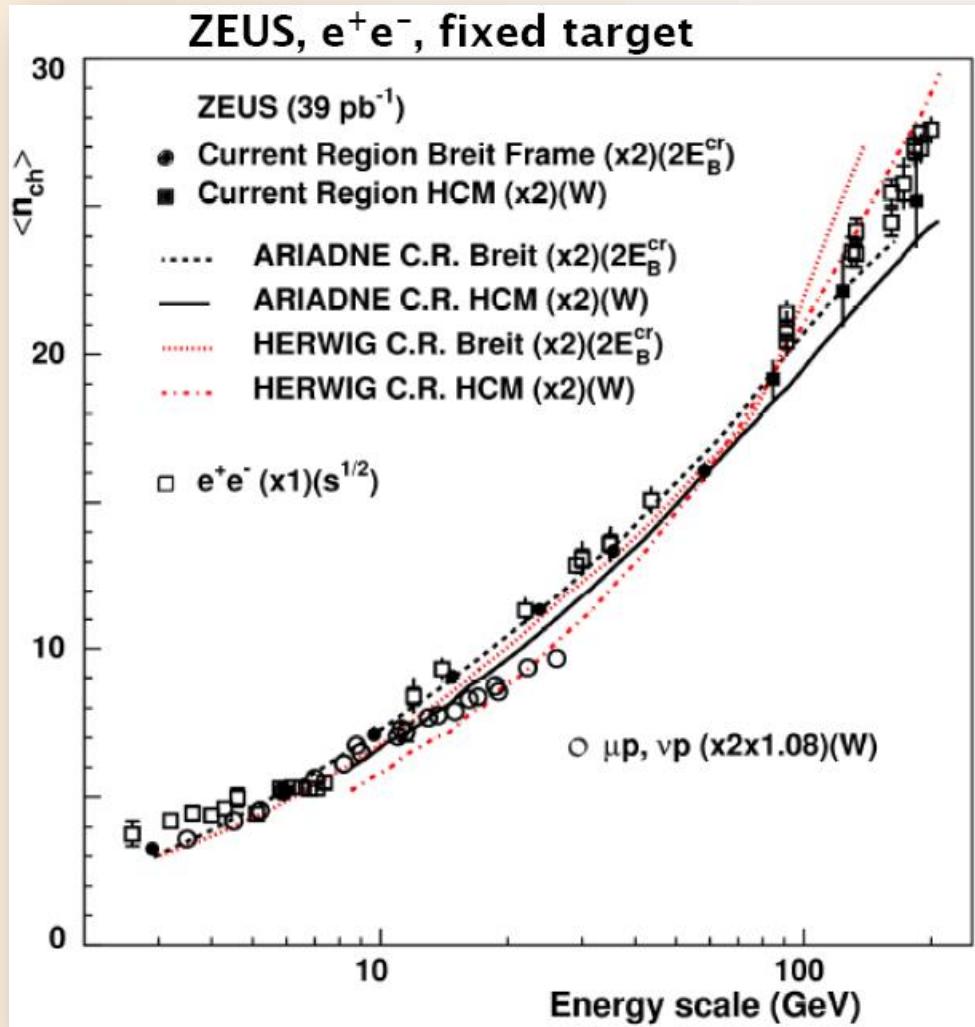


JHEP06 (2008) 061



- Breit Frame
Current region $\rightarrow e^+e^-$
Target region $\rightarrow pp$
 $e^+e^-: s^{1/2} = 2E_{beam}$
 $ep(BF): Q$ or $2E_B^{cr}$
 $ep(HCM): W$
- Mean multiplicity distributions compared show better agreement with theoretical predictions by using $2E_B^{cr}$ of the Breit Frame instead of Q
- Out of three Monte Carlo simulations ARIADNE gives the best description of the data

Energy dependence of the charged multiplicity



- Data and Monte Carlo predictions are in agreement
- The energy dependences are similar in the current region of the Breit and HCM frames, and comparable to e^+e^- results.
- Universality of mean charged multiplicity dependence with energy scale

Strangeness production at low Q^2 in DIS



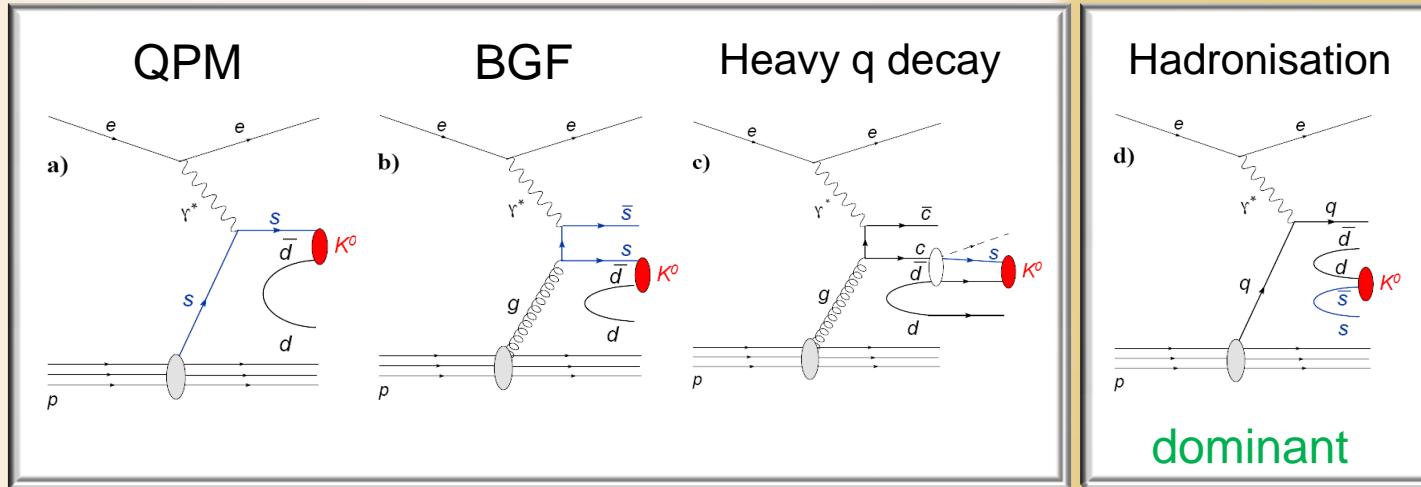
$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

$\mathcal{L} = 49.9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

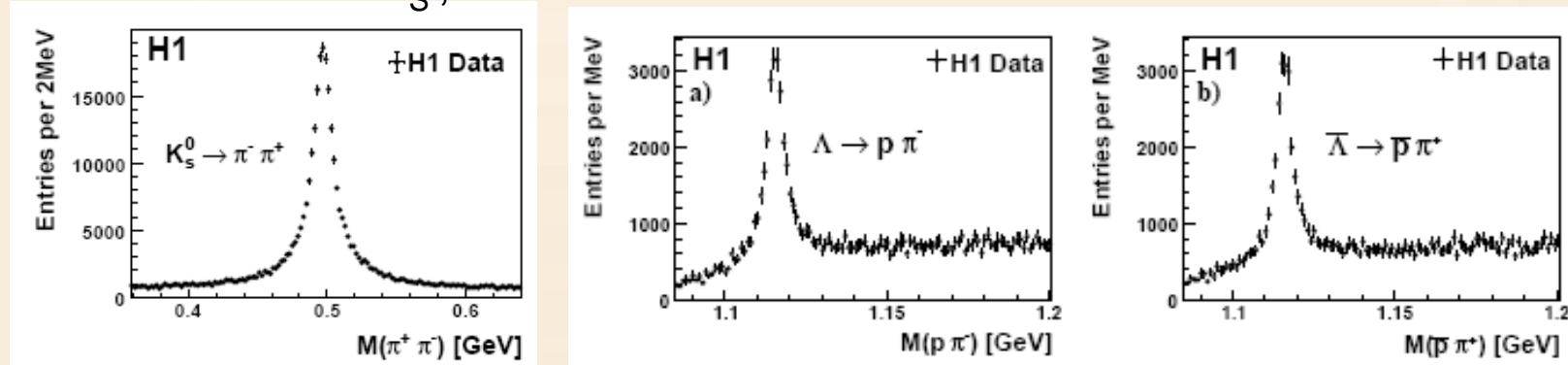
DESY-08-095

Submitted to *Eur.Phys.J. C*

Strange hadron production mechanism



K^0_S , Λ and Λ -bar invariant mass distributions

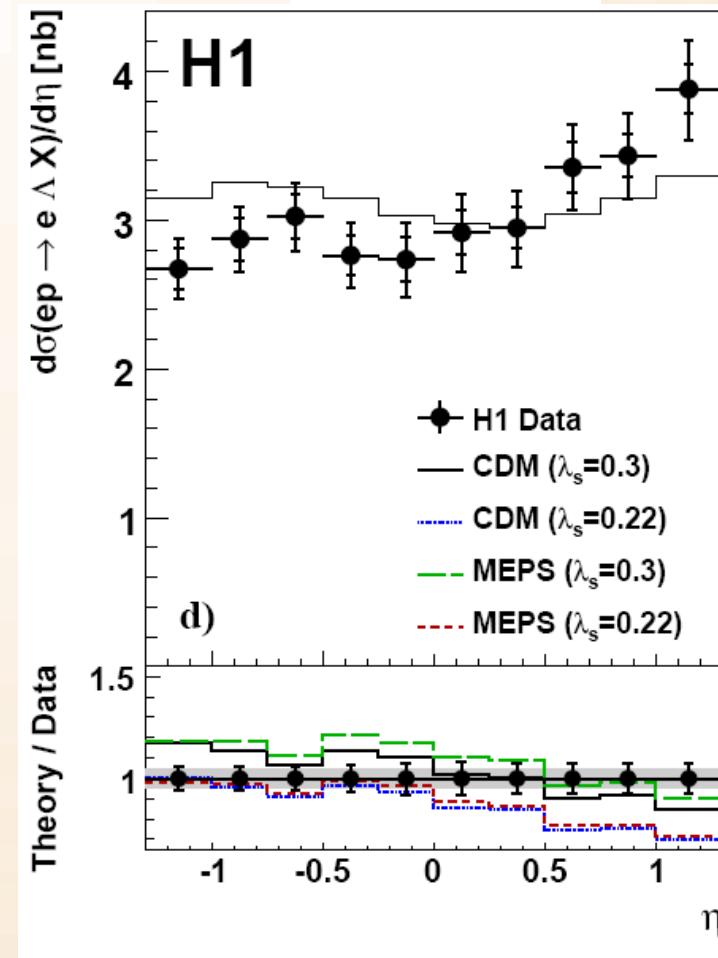
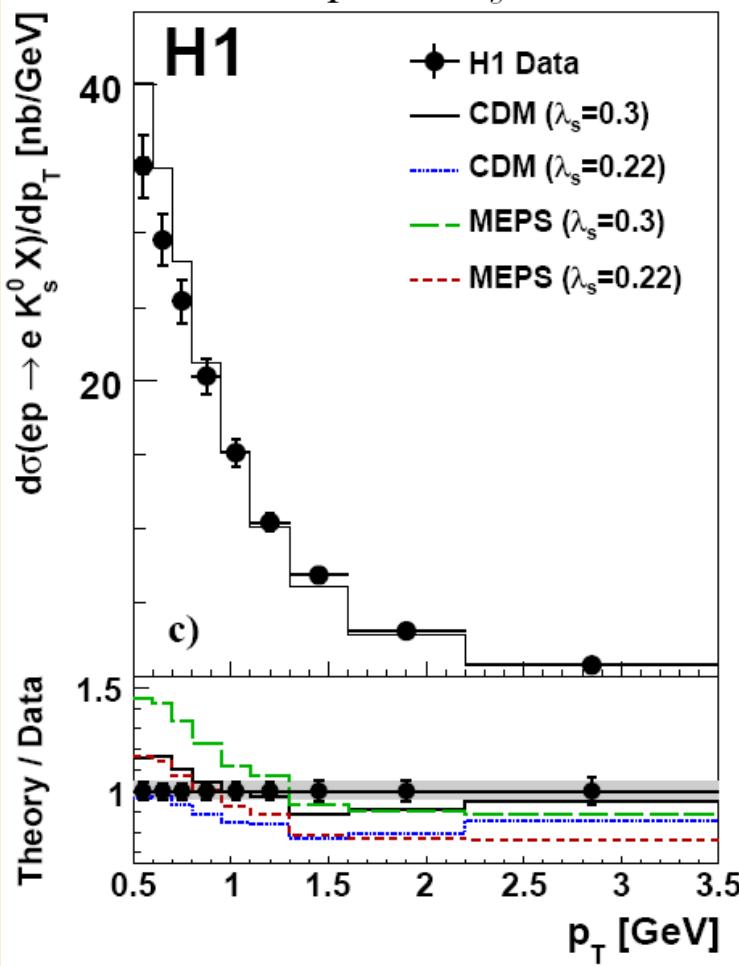


Strangeness production at low Q^2 in DIS



$e p \rightarrow e K_s^0 X$

$e p \rightarrow e \Lambda X$



$$\lambda_s = P_s/P_q$$

- The measured total cross sections and their ratios are in general agreement with the predictions based on DJANGO. Some small discrepancies still exist.
- The $\Lambda - \bar{\Lambda}$ -bar asymmetry is also measured and found to be consistent with zero.

Inclusive photoproduction of ρ^0 , K^{*0} and Φ mesons



$\gamma p \quad \langle W \rangle = 210 \text{ GeV}$

$$\rho(770)^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$K^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$$

$$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

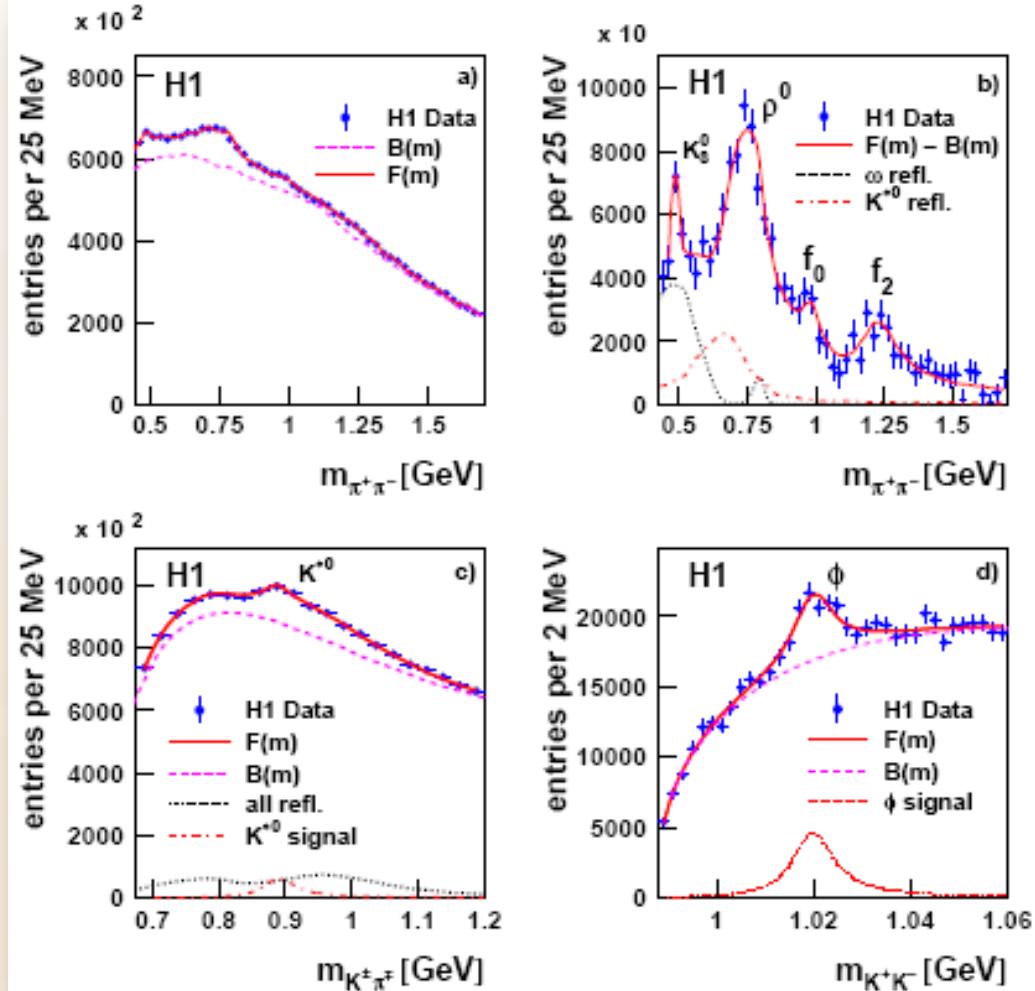
$$\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+ K^-$$

Pion kaon separation: using dE/dx and requiring $P_T < 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

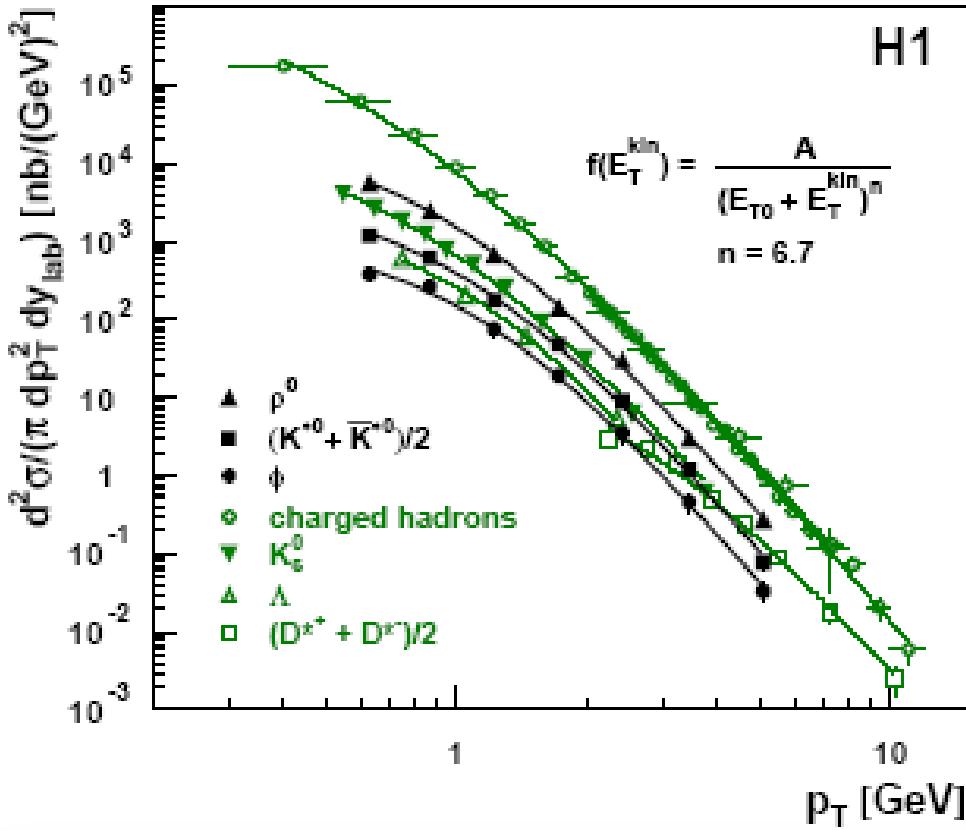
Invariant mass spectrum fitted with background, reflections and signals.

DESY-08-172

Accepted by *Phys.Lett. B*



Inclusive photoproduction of ρ^0 , K^{*0} and Φ mesons



Transverse kinetic energy:

$$E_T^{\text{kin}} = \sqrt{m_0^2 + p_T^2} - m_0$$

The exponential behaviour follows from a **thermodynamic** model of hadroproduction, in which E_{T0} plays the role of the temperature of hadronisation.

Experiment	Measurement	$R(\phi/K^{*0})$
H1	γp , $\langle W \rangle = 210 \text{ GeV}$, $ y_{lab} < 1$	0.354 ± 0.060
STAR	pp , $\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$, $ y < 0.5$	0.35 ± 0.05
	$Au-Au$, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$, $ y < 0.5$	0.63 ± 0.15

The cross section ratios are compared to other experiments

Inclusive $K_s^0 K_s^0$ resonance production in ep



Phys.Rev.Lett. 101:112003,2008

Motivations

- The Standard Model allows for the existence of color singlet gluonballs.
- The $K_s^0 K_s^0$ system is expected to couple to scalar and tensor glueballs:

$K_S^0 K_S^0$ **bound states** $\Rightarrow J^{PC} : 0^{++}$ (**scalar**); 2^{++} (**tensor**) ...

- Lattice QCD predicts that the lightest glueball has $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ and lies in the mass range 1730 ± 100 MeV

DATA sample:

- ZEUS data: $\mathcal{L} \approx 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- The data sample is dominated by 90% photoproduction, while 10% is Deep Inelastic Scattering

Inclusive $K_s^0 \bar{K}_s^0$ resonance production in ep



	Coherent States Properties based on SU(3)		
Coherent 2^+ states	$f_2(1270)$	$a_2(1320)$	$f_2(1525)$
Isospin $I =$	0	1	0
Quark Content	$(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d})/\sqrt{2}$	$(u\bar{u} - d\bar{d})/\sqrt{2}$	$s\bar{s}$
Charge Factor	$(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}) \frac{1}{2}$	$(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}) \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3}$
Amplitude ratio	5 BW	-3 BW	2 BW

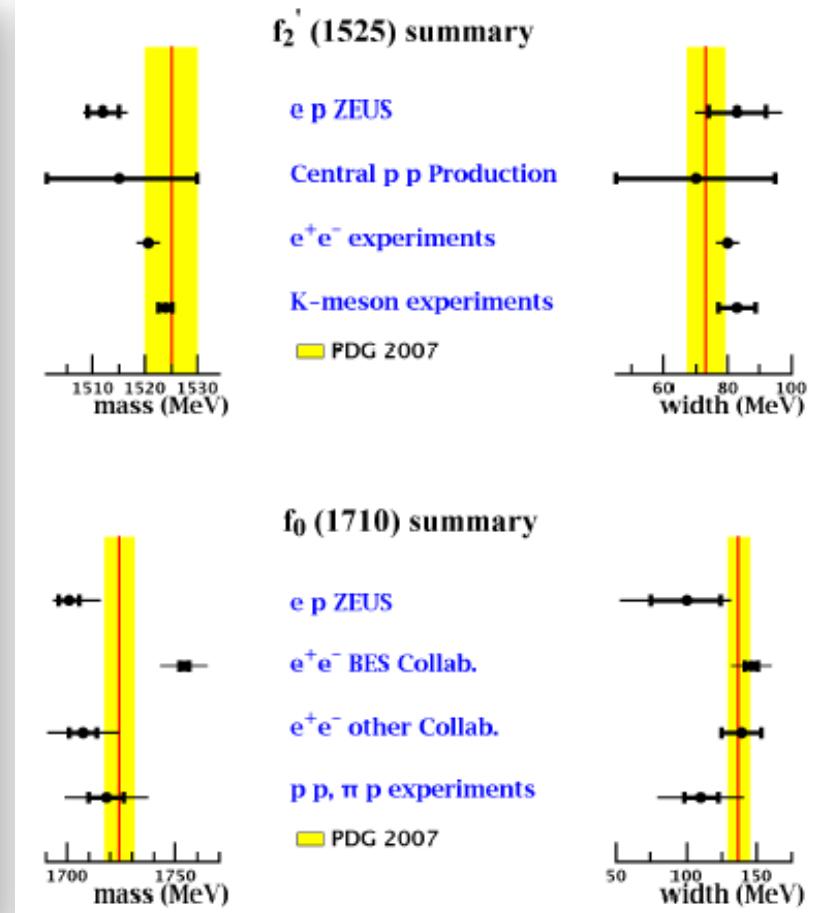
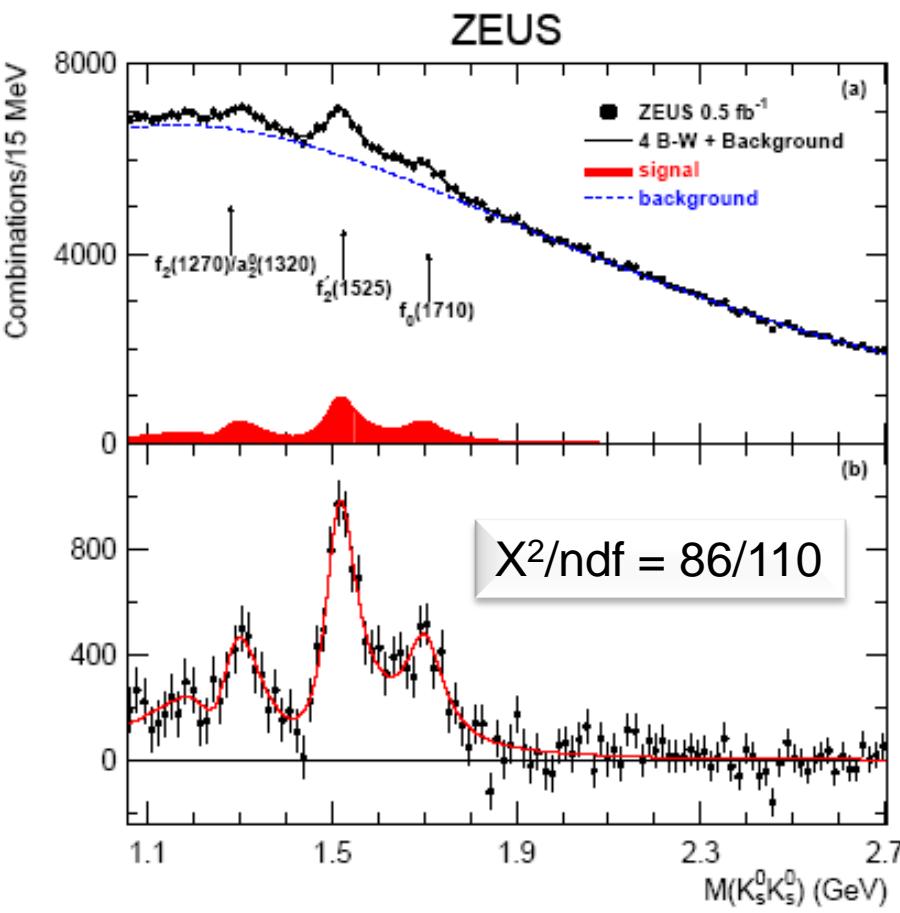
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Function} = & a \{5 * \text{BW}_f_2(1270) - 3 * \text{BW}_a_2(1320) + 2 * \text{BW}_f_2(1525)\}^2 \\ & + b \{\text{BW}_f_0(1710)\}^2 \\ & + c \text{ Background U}(M) \end{aligned}$$

BW is a relativistic Breit Wigner amplitude:

$$F(M) = \frac{m\sqrt{\Gamma}}{m^2 - M^2 - im\Gamma}$$

Faiman, D. and Lipkin, H. J. and Rubinstein, H. R., Phys. Lett. B59, 269 (1975)

Inclusive $K_s^0 \bar{K}_s^0$ resonance production



- One of the best $f_0(1710)$ reported signals: 4058 ± 820 events ≈ 5 s.d.
- If $f_0(1710)$ is seen in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_s^0 \bar{K}_s^0$ (TASSO,L3) it is unlikely to be pure glueball since photons can couple in the partonic level only to charged quarks

Outlook

- Many other analyses are published or ongoing
- HERA has a rich program on particle production, complementary to e^+e^- and pp

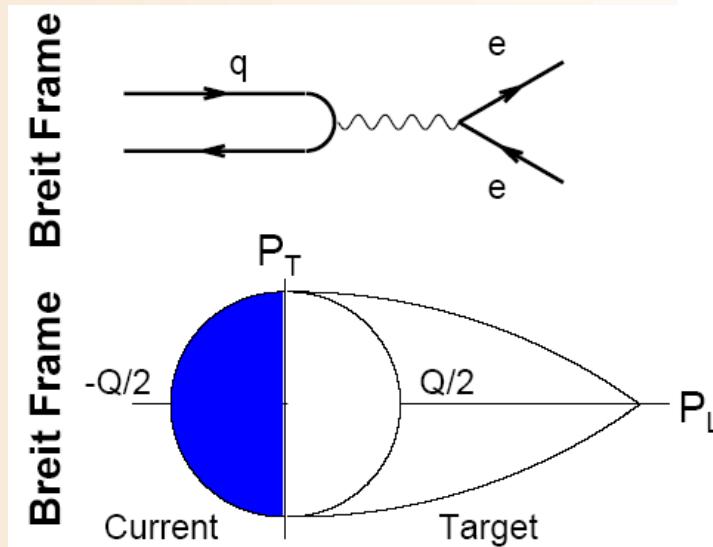
Backup slides

Energy dependence of the charged multiplicity in deep inelastic scattering at HERA

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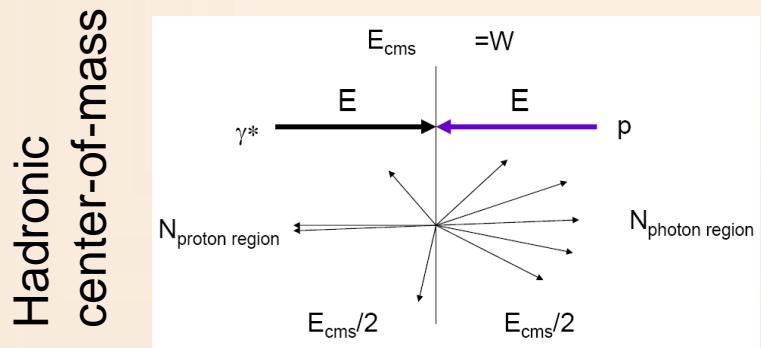


Reference frames in DIS event:



$P_L < 0$: current region
 $P_L > 0$: target region

Current region is comparable to e^+e^-
Target region is comparable to pp collisions



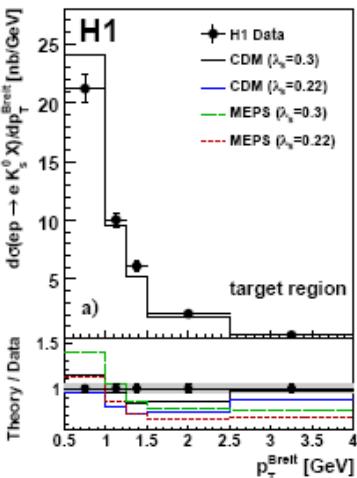
e^+e^- : $s^{1/2} = 2E_{beam}$
ep(Breit Frame): Q or E^{cr}_B
ep(HCM): W

Strangeness Production at low Q^2 in DIS

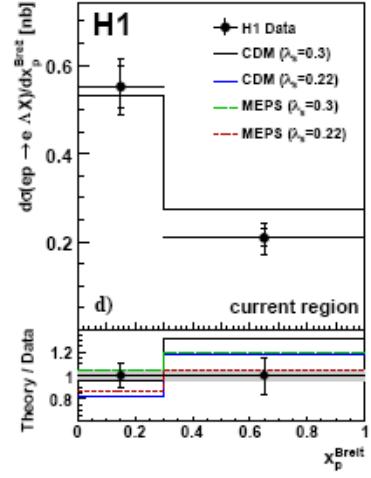
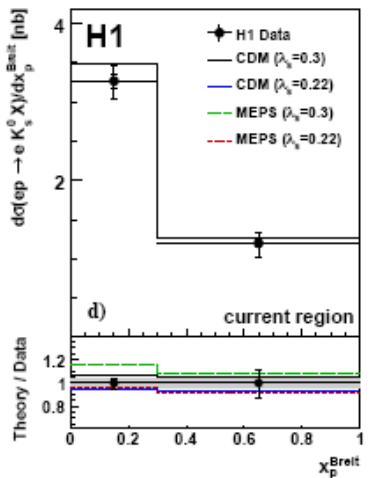
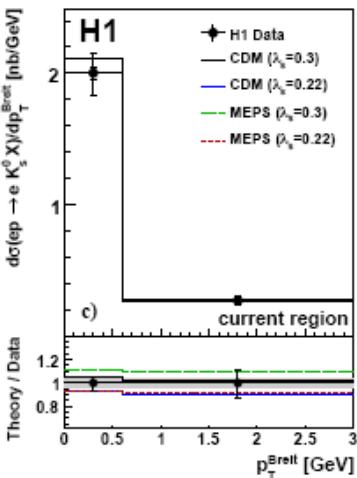
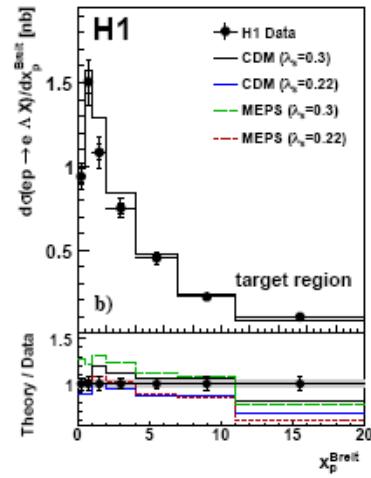
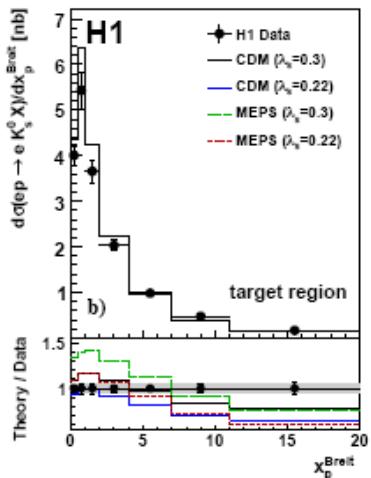


In Breit frame

$e p \rightarrow e K_s^0 X$ (Breit frame)



$e p \rightarrow e \Lambda X$ (Breit frame)

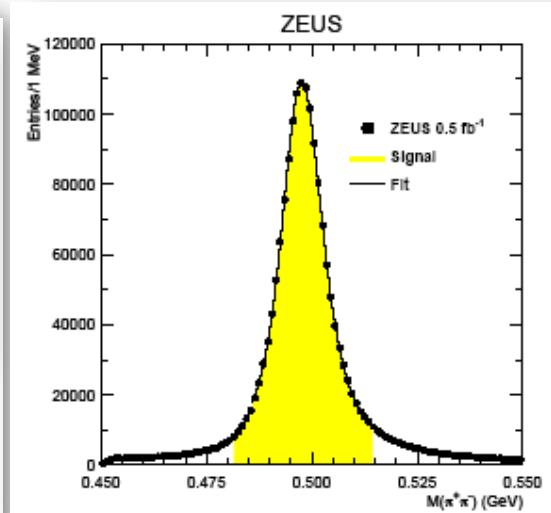
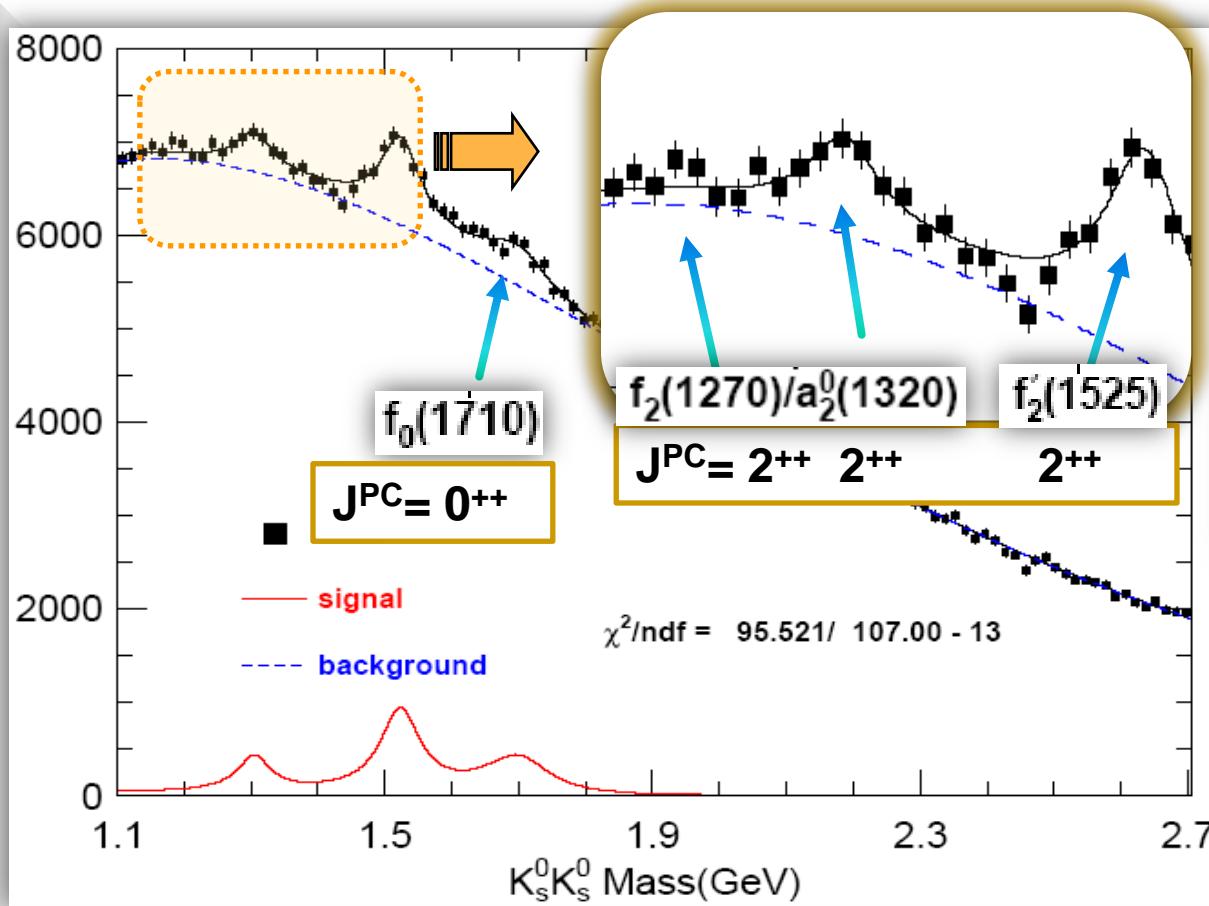


DESY-08-095
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Inclusive $K_s^0 \bar{K}_s^0$ resonance production in ep collisions at HERA



Phys.Rev.Lett. 101:112003,2008



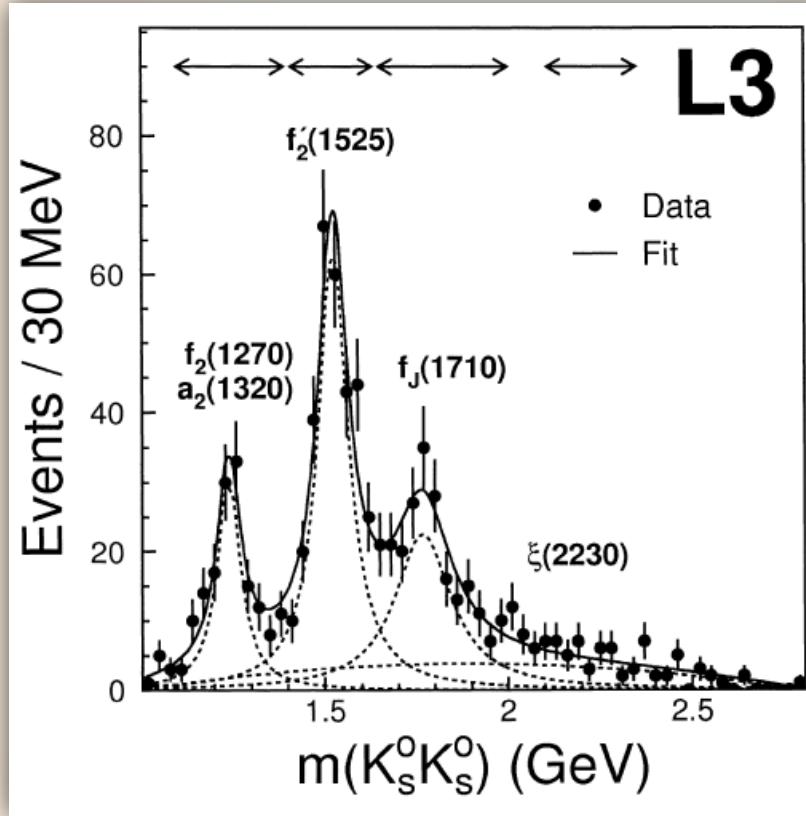
Full sample
contains:

$1300509 K_s^0 \rightarrow$
 $672418 K_s^0 \bar{K}_s^0$

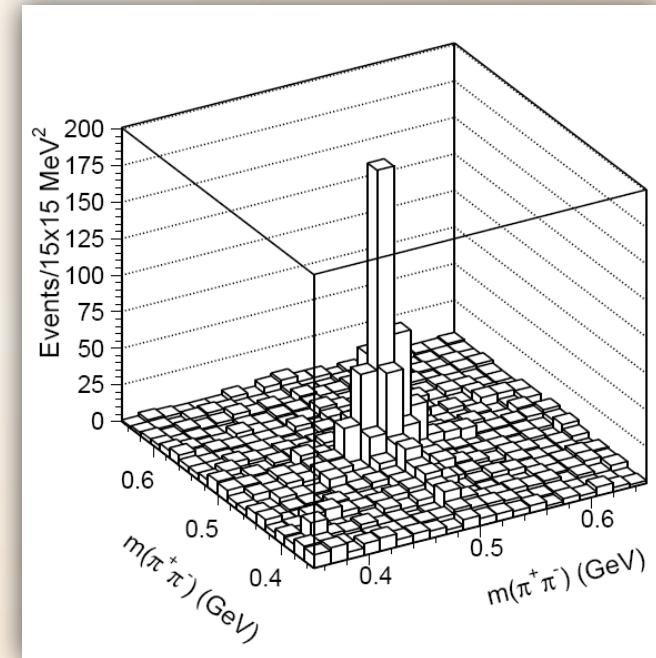
Fit unable to describe the constructive and destructive interference between $f_2(1270)/a_2(1320)$ and $f_2(1525)$.

Inclusive $K_s^0 \bar{K}_s^0$ resonance production in ep collisions at HERA: Previous Publication

- “K0sK0s Final State in two photon collisions and implications for glueballs” (L3) Published in Phys.Lett.B501:173-182,2001 (hep-ex/0010037)



~4 σ for $f_J(1710)$



	$f_2(1270)$ - $a_2(1320)$	$f_2'(1525)$	$f_J(1750)$
Mass (MeV)	1239 ± 6	1523 ± 6	1767 ± 14
Width (MeV)	78 ± 19	100 ± 15	187 ± 60
Area	123 ± 22	331 ± 37	220 ± 55

Inclusive $K_S^0 K_S^0$ resonance production in ep collisions at HERA

Fit	No interference		Interference		PDG 2007 Values	
	χ^2/ndf	96/95		86/97		
in MeV	Mass	Width	Mass	Width	Mass	Width
$f_2(1270)$	1304 ± 6	61 ± 11	1268 ± 10	176 ± 17	1275.4 ± 1.1	$185.2^{+3.1}_{-2.5}$
$a_2^0(1320)$			1257 ± 9	114 ± 14	1318.3 ± 0.6	107 ± 5
$f'_2(1525)$	$1523 \pm 3^{+2}_{-8}$	$71 \pm 5^{+17}_{-2}$	$1512 \pm 3^{+1.4}_{-0.5}$	$83 \pm 9^{+5}_{-4}$	1525 ± 5	73^{+6}_{-5}
$f_0(1710)$	$1692 \pm 6^{+9}_{-3}$	$125 \pm 12^{+19}_{-32}$	$1701 \pm 5^{+9}_{-2}$	$100 \pm 24^{+7}_{-22}$	1724 ± 7	137 ± 8

Table 1: The measured masses and widths for the $f_2(1270)$, $a_2^0(1320)$, $f'_2(1525)$ and $f_0(1710)$ states using $K_S^0 K_S^0$ decays as determined by one fit neglecting interference and another one with interference as predicted by $SU(3)$ symmetry arguments included. Both statistical and systematic uncertainties are quoted. The systematic uncertainty for the $f_2(1270)/a_2^0(1320)$ peak is expected to be significant and it is not listed. Also quoted are the PDG values for comparison.