

Measurement of Exclusive ρ^0 Meson Photoproduction at HERA



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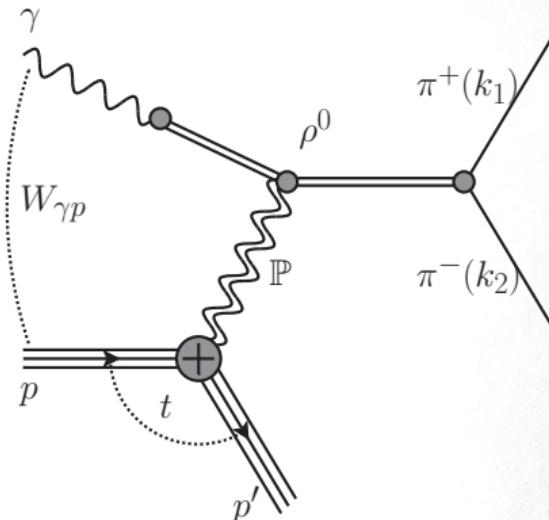
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



GRK1940
BEYOND STANDARD MODEL

— Contents —

- $\pi^+ \pi^-$ photoproduction at HERA
- modelling of the $m_{\pi\pi}$ spectrum
- extraction of the $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 Y)$ energy dependence
- [H1prelim-18-012](#) 4 ICHEP 2018

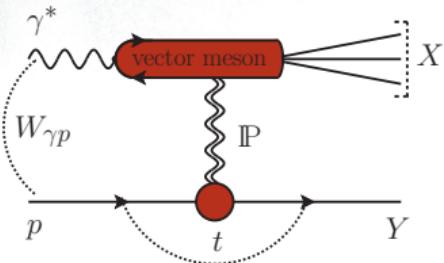


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for the H1 Collaboration

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Physikalisches Institut
Universität Heidelberg

Vector Meson Photoproduction

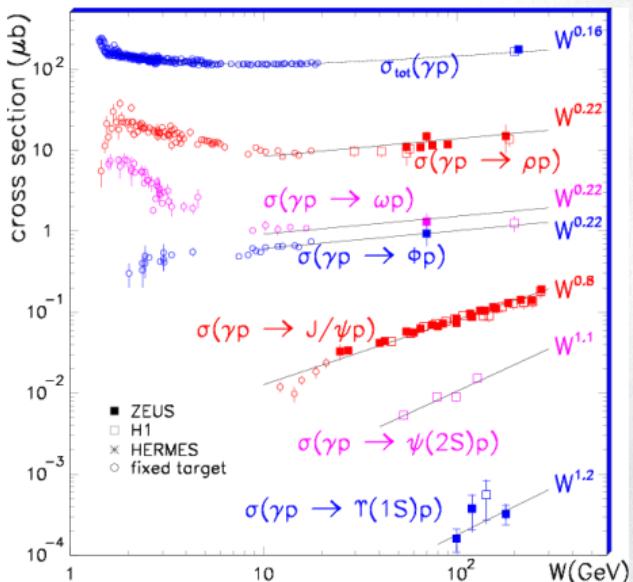


- $\gamma \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ fluctuations → bound states
- $J^{PC}(\gamma) = 1^{--} \rightarrow$ vector mesons ($\rho, \omega, \phi, \dots$)
- long lifetime → strong interaction: $\sigma(\gamma \text{ had}) \sim \sigma(\text{had had})$

— Diffraction —

- color singlet exchange:
→ Regge picture: low-erg. \mathbb{R} egeons, high-erg. $\mathbb{I}\mathbb{P}$ omeron
- cross-section cms energy dependence: $\sigma(W_{\gamma p}) \sim W_{\gamma p}^{-\delta}$
→ related to Regge-trajectories: $\delta(t) = 4(\alpha_{\mathbb{I}\mathbb{P}}(t) - 1)$
- momentum transfer at p -vertex t : $d\sigma/dt(t) \sim e^{-b|t|}$

— Vector Meson Photoproduction —

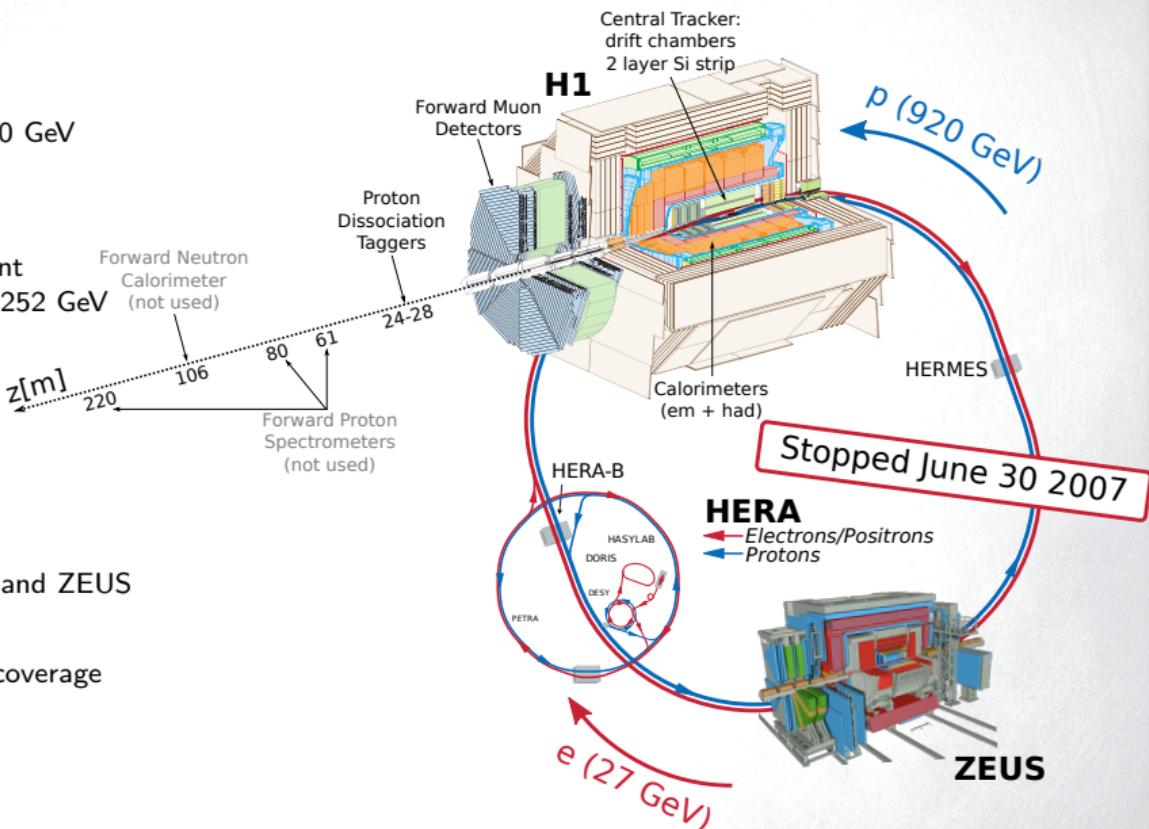


- $W_{\gamma p} > 20$ all HERA data
- newer/LHC results not included

HERA $e^\pm p$ Collider at DESY

— HERA: —

- world's only ep collider
- $E_e = 27.6$ GeV, max $E_p = 920$ GeV
- max $\sqrt{s} = 319$ GeV
- e^+p and e^-p data
- $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ per experiment
+ datasets at $\sqrt{s} = 225$ and 252 GeV



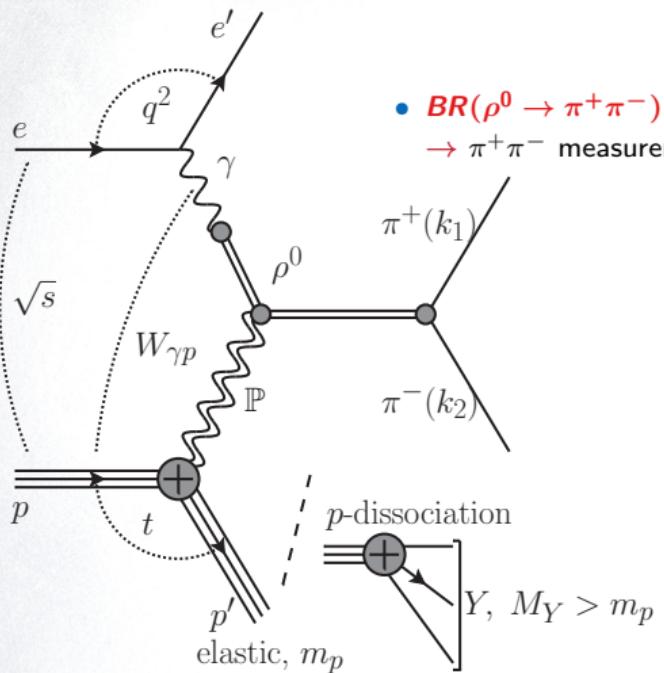
— detectors —

- two collider experiments: H1 and ZEUS
- multi-purpose detectors
- $\sim 4\pi$ calorimeter (em&had) coverage
- tracking in central region
- forward detectors

Diffractive $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ Photoproduction at HERA

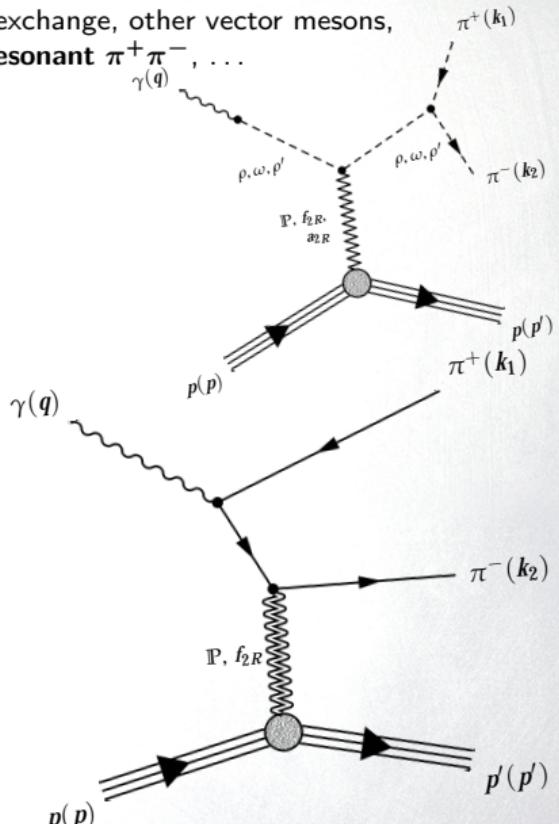
- electro- → photoproduction

$Q^2 = -q^2 \rightarrow 0$ GeV 2 with quasi-real γ



- other contributions to $\pi^+\pi^-$

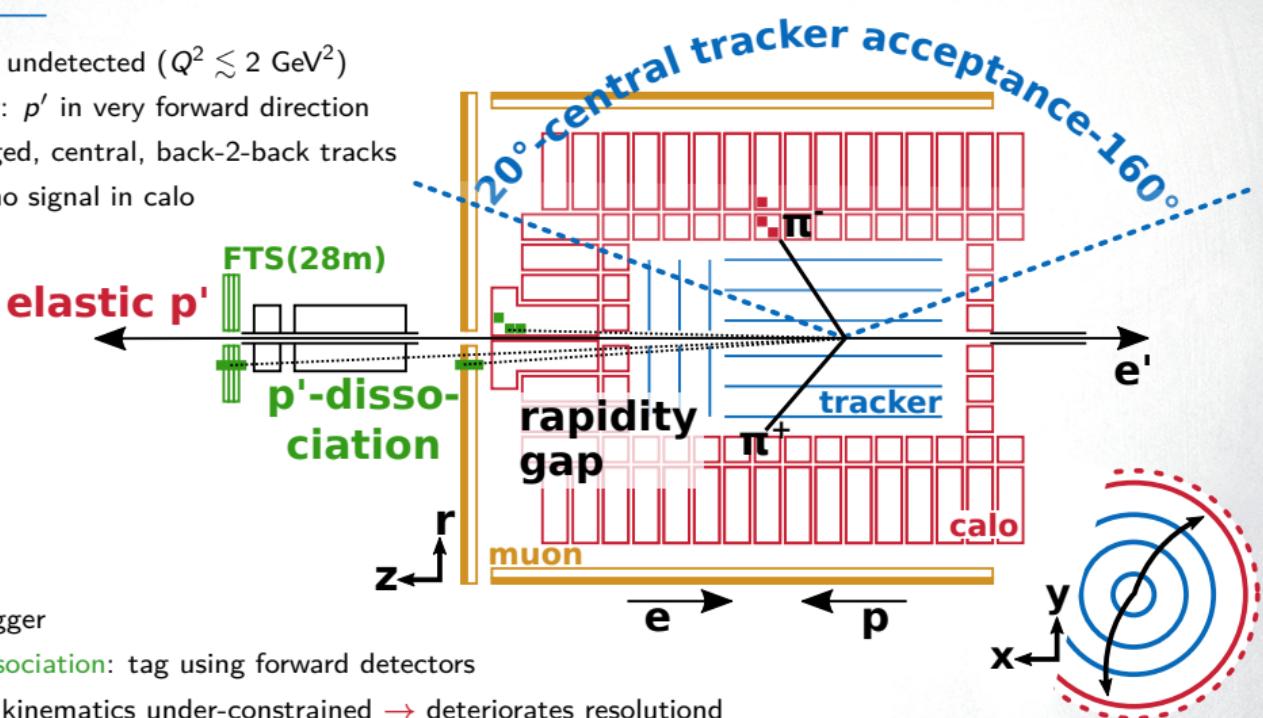
γ, IR exchange, other vector mesons,
non-resonant $\pi^+\pi^-$, ...



$\pi^+\pi^-$ Photoproduction in H1

Event Topology

- photoproduction: e' undetected ($Q^2 \lesssim 2 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- diffractive scattering: p' in very forward direction
- two oppositely charged, central, back-to-back tracks
- $p_T \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$: often no signal in calo

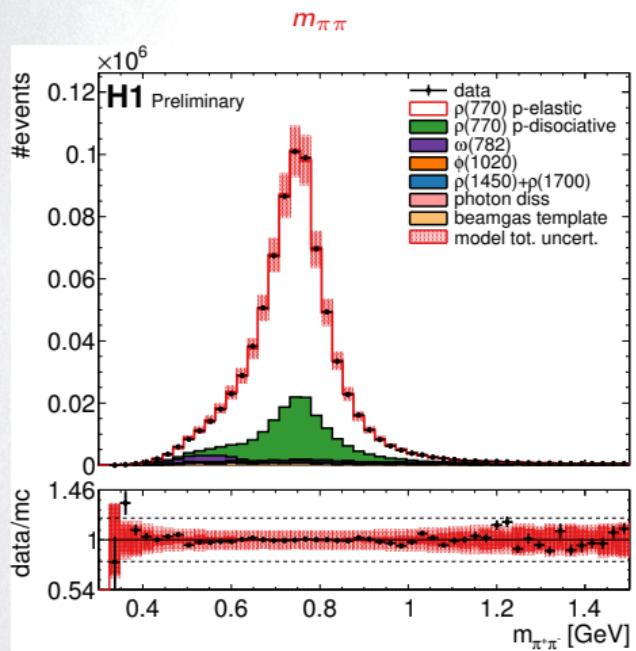


Challenges

- trigger: L1 track trigger
- elastic vs proton-dissociation: tag using forward detectors
- $Q^2 > 0, M_Y \neq m_p$: kinematics under-constrained → deteriorates resolution
- tracker acceptance: many (small) backgrounds

Data-Set - MC Modelling

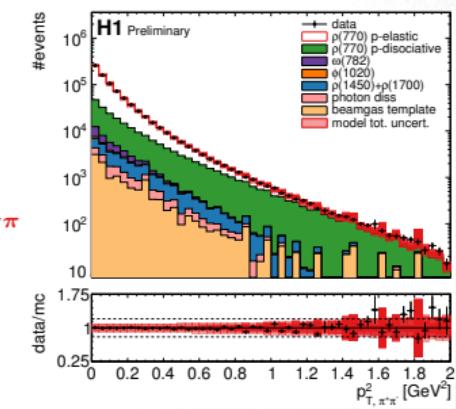
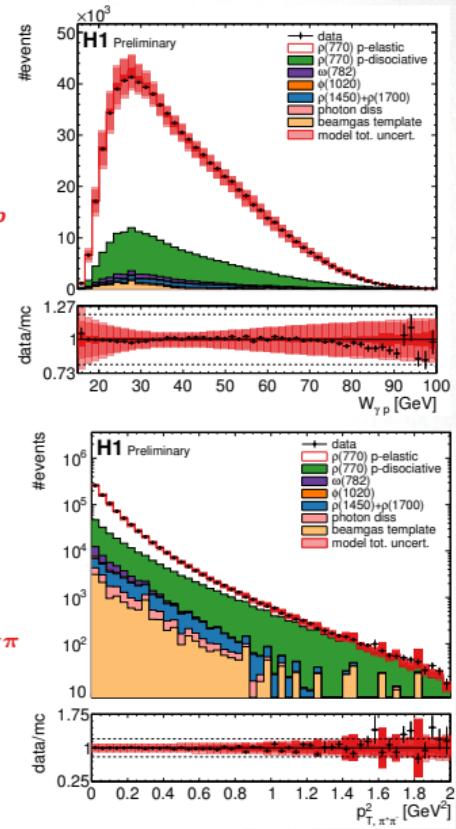
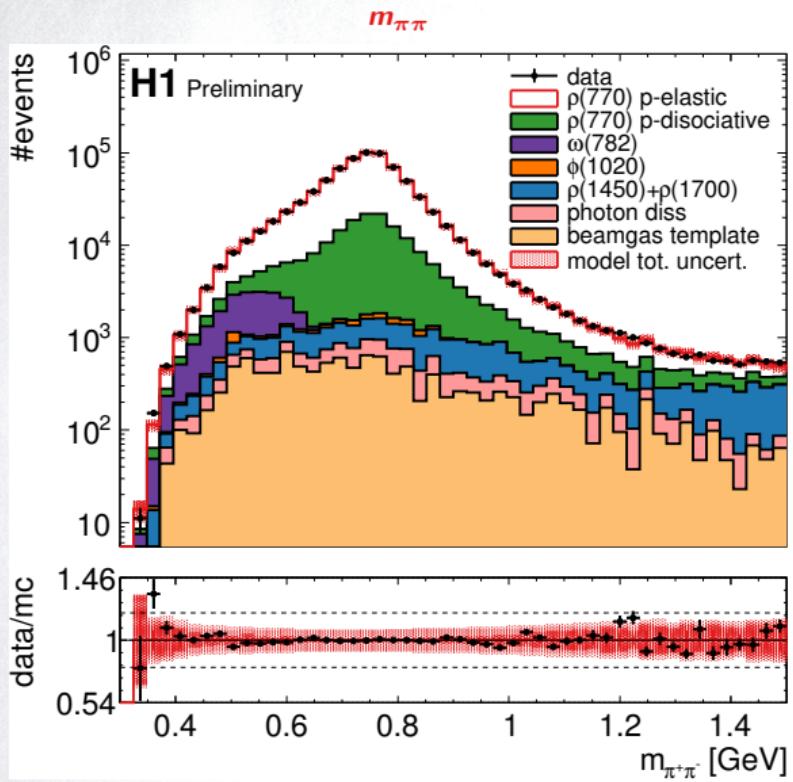
- $\sqrt{s} = 319$ GeV 2006/2007 positron data set
- $\mathcal{L} \simeq 1.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (downscaled trigger)
- $\sim 7 \cdot 10^5$ selected $\pi^+\pi^-$ events



— Modelling by DiffVM MC —

- **$\pi^+\pi^-$ signal:** elastic & proton-dissociative
 - tuned to data in $W_{\gamma p}$, $m_{\pi\pi}$, t
 - models also ω , ρ' , non-resonant $\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ contributions
- **backgrounds:**
 - $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
 - $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$, K_SK_L , $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\rho\pi$, $\eta\gamma$
 - $\rho' \rightarrow \rho\pi\pi$, $\pi\pi\pi\pi$
 - γ -dissociation → hadrons via JETSET
- **proton-dissociation:**
 - $d\sigma^{\gamma p}/dM_Y^2 \propto (1/M_Y^2)^\delta \otimes \text{measured resonance structure}$
 - $M_Y < 1.9 \text{ GeV}$: N^* resonance with measured decay channels
 - $M_Y > 1.9 \text{ GeV}$: $p' \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ via JETSET

Data-Set - Control Plots



$\pi^+\pi^-$ Cross-Section Determination

— Unfolding Particle Level Cross-Sections: —

- subtract backgrounds
- correct signal for detector efficiency and resolution
- separate **elastic** from **dissociative** contributions
- regularized template fit using TUnfold

$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- Y)}{dm_{\pi\pi}}(W_{\gamma p}, m_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{N_{\text{unfolded}}^Y(W_{\gamma p}, m_{\pi\pi})}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \Delta m_{\pi\pi} \Phi_{\gamma/e}(W_{\gamma p})^*}$$

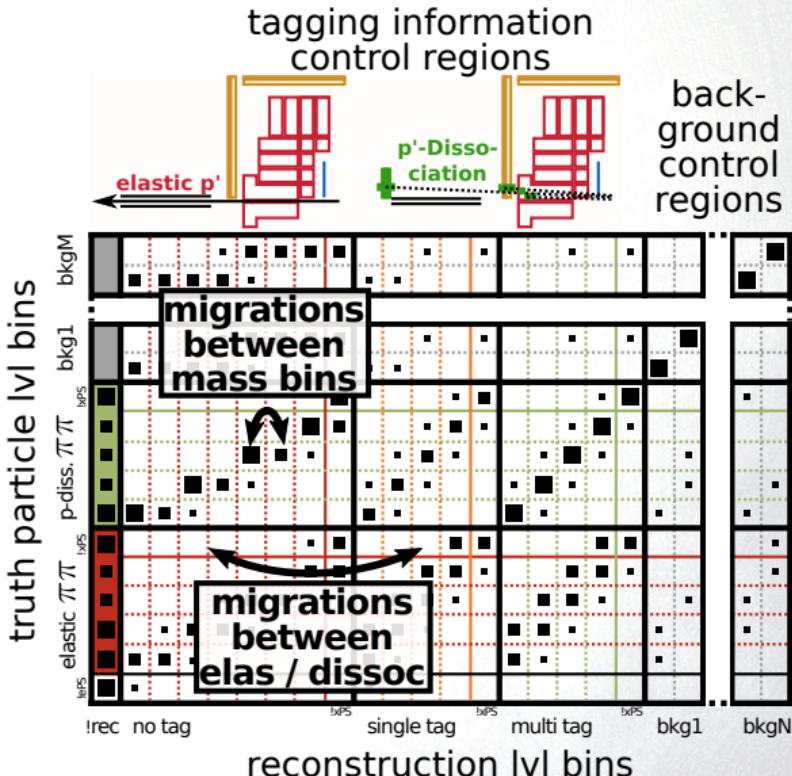
— Reduced Fiducial Phasespace —

20 GeV	\leq	$W_{\gamma p}$	\leq	80 GeV
0.4 GeV	\leq	$m_{\pi\pi}$	\leq	1.3 (2.2) GeV
		$-t$	\leq	1.5 GeV 2
		Q^2	\leq	0.1 GeV 2
elastic:				
		M_Y	$=$	m_p GeV
p-dissociative:				
m_p	$<$	M_Y	\leq	10 GeV

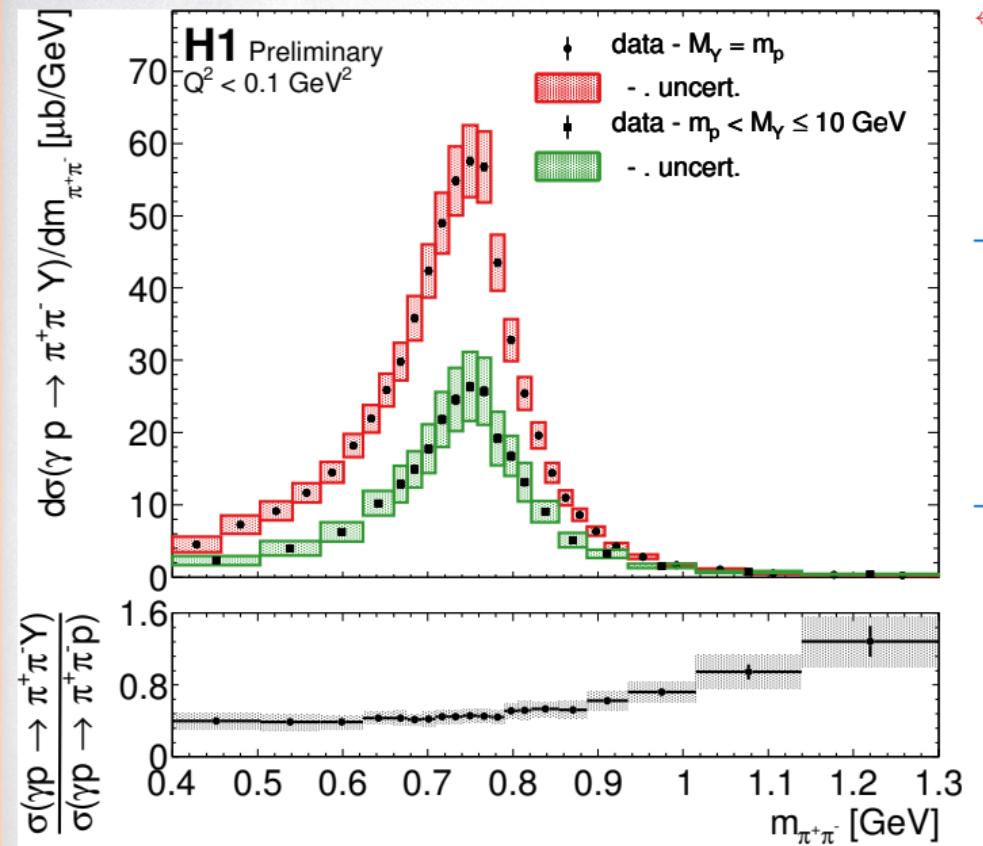
* bin-wise, no bin-center correction!

photon-flux $\Phi_{\gamma/e}(W_{\gamma p})$ using Weizsäcker-Williams

— Response Matrix Schematic: —



$d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- Y)/dm_{\pi\pi}$ vs $m_{\pi\pi}$ & Fiducial $\pi^+\pi^-$ Cross-Section



← unfold 1D $m_{\pi\pi}$ distribution

Fiducial Cross-Section:

	$\sigma[\mu\text{b}]$	stat. [μb]	syst. [μb]
$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- p$	11.36	± 0.04	$\pm 1.17^*$
$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- Y$	5.17	± 0.04	$\pm 0.94^*$

*not fully evaluated

Uncertainty:

- very high statistical precision
- dominating systematic uncertainties:
 - trigger
 - forward tagging: elas/dissoc separation
 - calorimeter: background normalization

Extracting $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 Y)$ by Fitting $m_{\pi\pi}$ Distribution

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\pi^+\pi^-}}{dm_{\pi\pi}}(m_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{N}{(1 + f_\omega + f_{nr})^2} \cdot \left| \mathcal{RBW}_\rho(m_{\pi\pi}) + f_\omega e^{i\phi_\omega} \mathcal{RBW}_\omega(m_{\pi\pi}) + f_{nr} e^{i\phi_{nr}} \frac{B_{nr}(m_{\pi\pi})}{B_{nr}(m_\rho)} \right|^2$$

— Extended Söding Model —

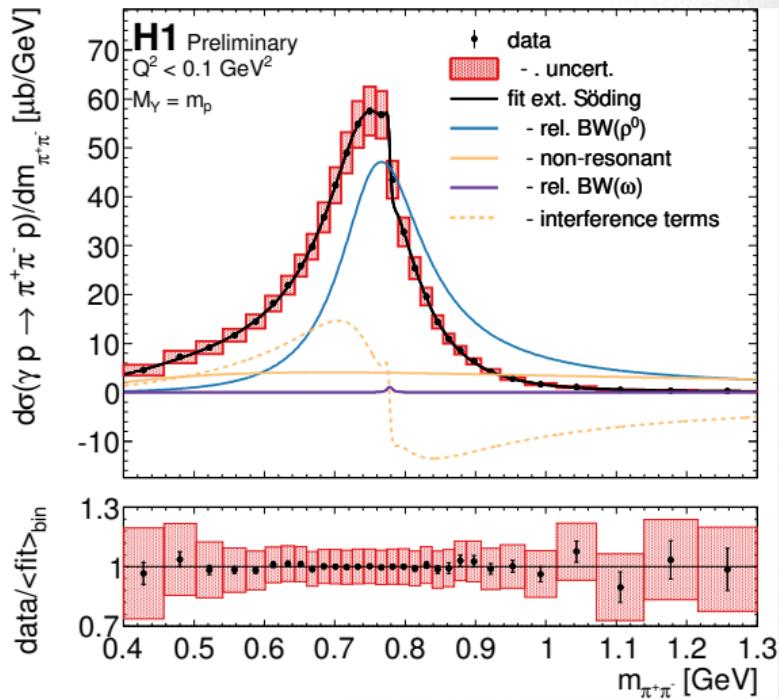
- ρ^0 , $\omega(782)$ and non-resonant contributions
- added on amplitude level including global phase differences ϕ_ω , ϕ_{nr}
- ρ^0 and ω modelled by relativistic Breit-Wigner with mass-dependent width:

$$\mathcal{RBW}_{VM}(m_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{\sqrt{m_{\pi\pi} m_{VM} \Gamma(m_{\pi\pi})}}{m_{\pi\pi}^2 - m_{VM}^2 + i m_{VM} \Gamma(m_{\pi\pi})}$$

- non-resonant background model:

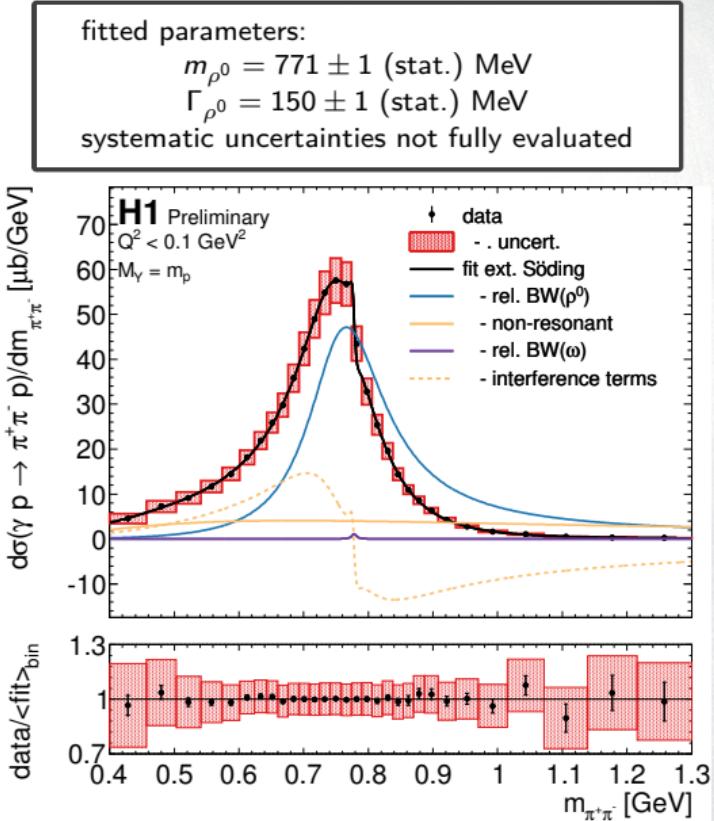
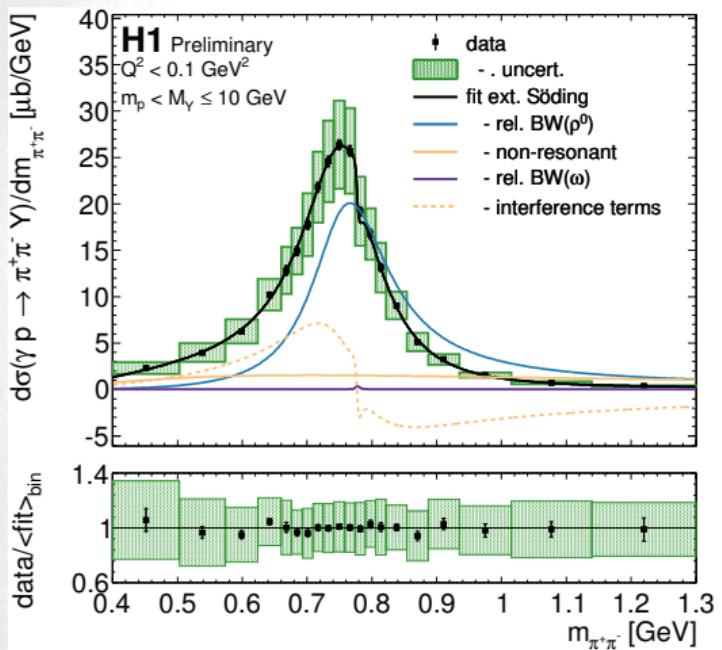
$$B_{nr} = \left(\frac{m_{\pi\pi} - 2m_\pi}{(m_{\pi\pi} - 2m_\pi)^2 + \Lambda_{nr}^2} \right)^{\delta_{nr}}$$

- ρ^0 dominant, but significant interference contributions



Extracting $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 Y)$ by Fitting $m_{\pi\pi}$ Distribution

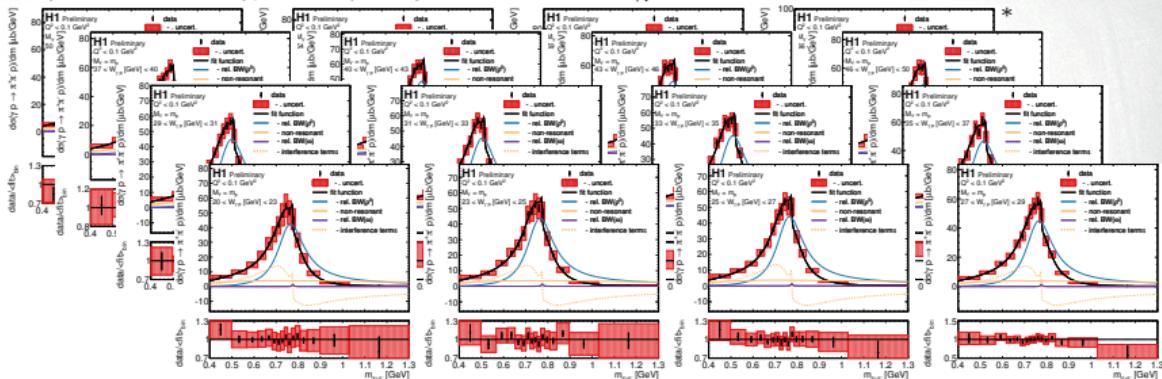
- elastic & p -dissociative fit together
- different non-resonant contributions → shape differences



$$d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y) / dm_{\pi\pi}(m_{\pi\pi}; W_{\gamma p}) \rightarrow \sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 Y)(W_{\gamma p})$$

$d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y) / dm_{\pi\pi}(m_{\pi\pi})$ in 16 elastic $W_{\gamma p}$ bins

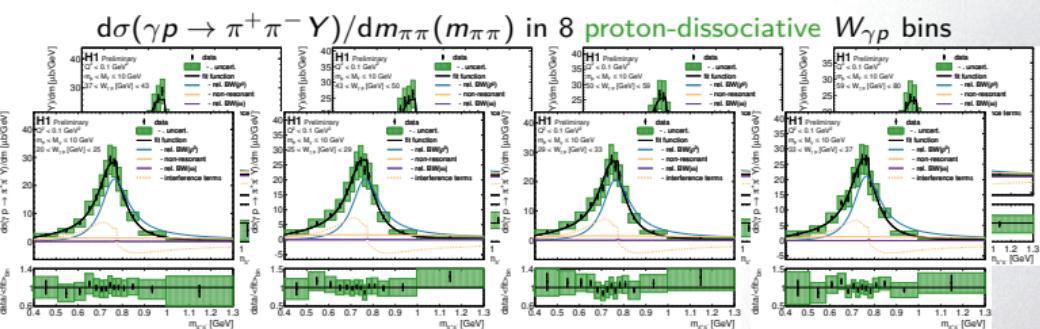
unfold 2D $m_{\pi\pi} \otimes W_{\gamma p}$ distribution →



— $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 Y)$ —

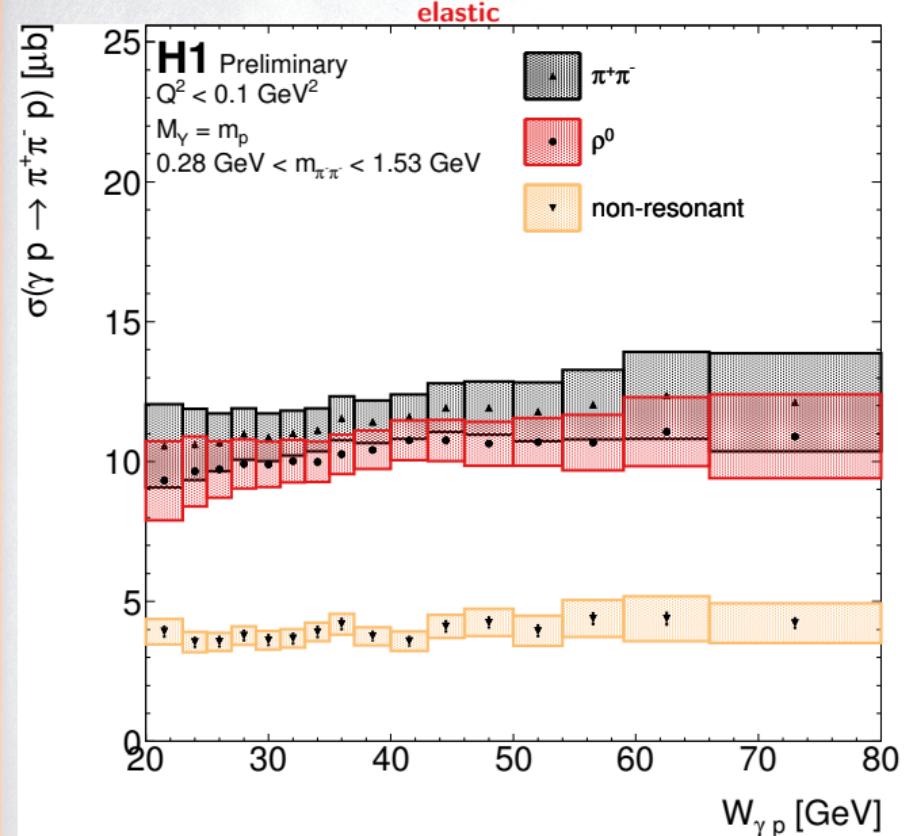
- parallel fit of 1D $d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y) / dm_{\pi\pi}(m_{\pi\pi})$ in $W_{\gamma p}$ bins
- many model parameters $W_{\gamma p}$ -independent
(no significant dependence observed)
- integrate out ρ^0 contribution:

$$\sigma_{\rho^0} := \int_{2m_\pi}^{m_\rho + 5\Gamma_\rho} \left| \mathcal{RBW}_\rho(m_{\pi\pi}) \right|^2 dm_{\pi\pi}$$

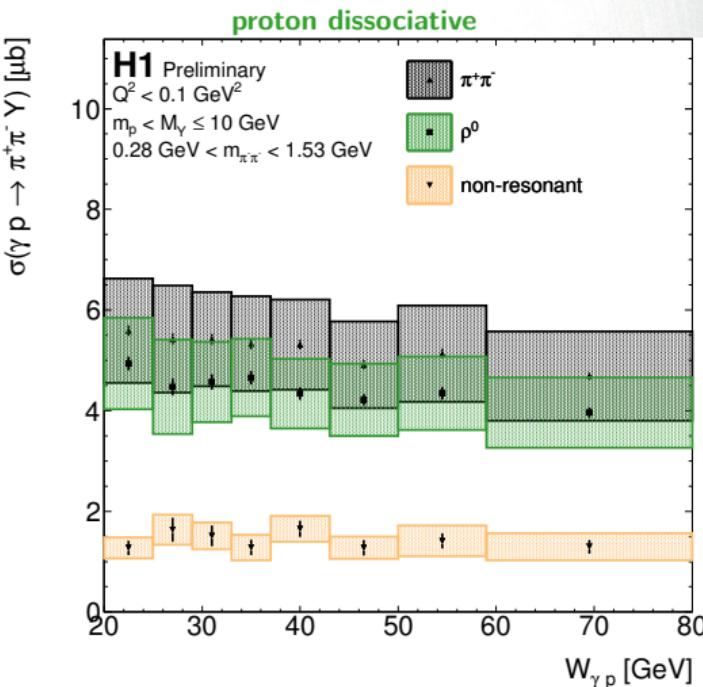


* all distribution shown in backup

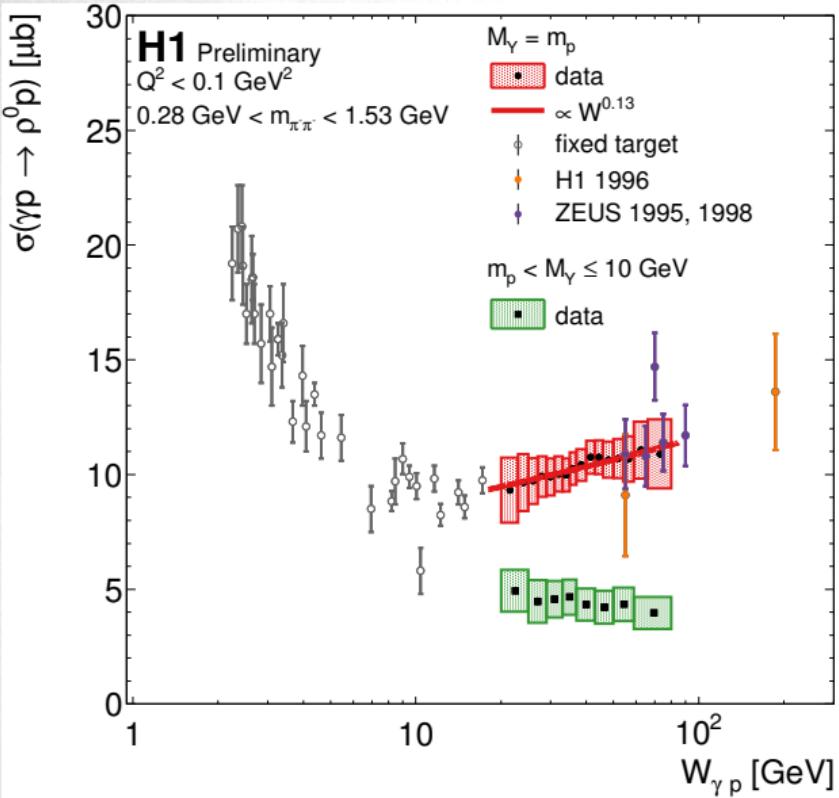
$$\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 Y)(W_{\gamma p})$$



- all cross-sections from fit function integral
- proton dissociative cross-section shaped by phase-space restrictions $M_Y < 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $\rightarrow M_Y < 10 \text{ GeV}$ more restrictive at high $W_{\gamma p}$



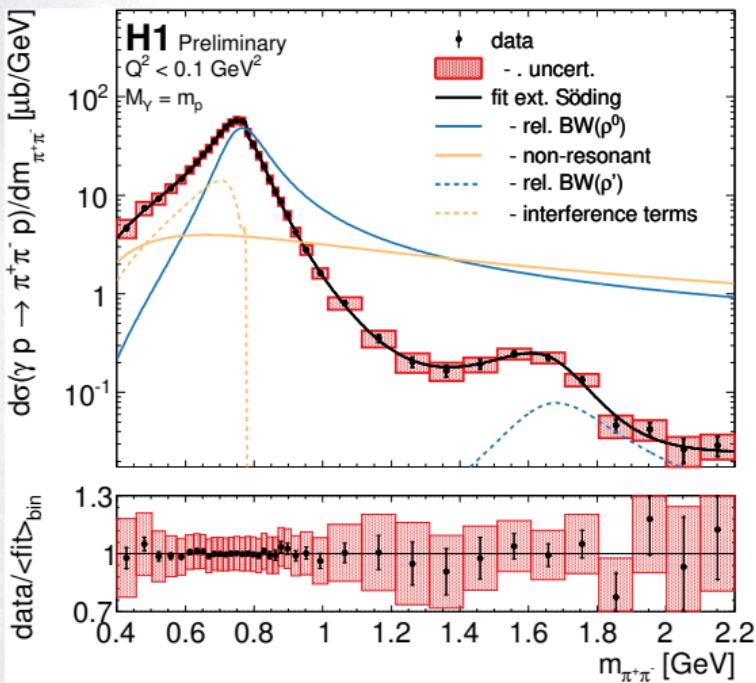
Comparison to World Data



- measure ρ^0 $W_{\gamma p}$ dependence in range $20 < W_{\gamma p} < 80 \text{ GeV}$
- fills “gap” between fixed target and HERA measurements
- elastic cross-section rises w/ $\sim W_{\gamma p}^{0.13}$
- p-dissociative consistent with constant in fiducial PS
- high statistical precision
- but very large systematic uncertainties
- $W_{\gamma p}$ shape uncertainty dominated by trigger

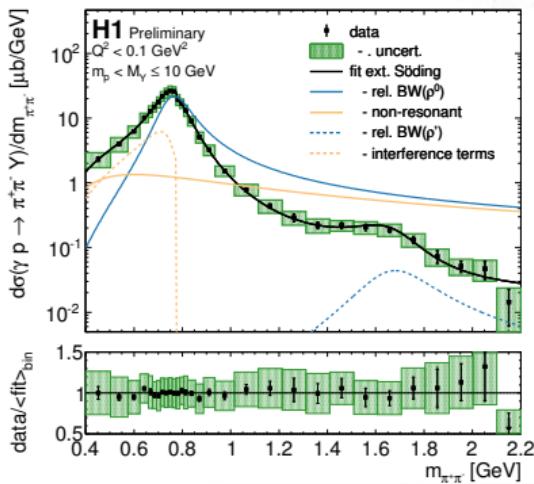
High $\pi^+\pi^-$ Mass Region

- further ρ resonances have been observed at higher $m_{\pi\pi}$
- also present in H1 data in extended range $m_{\pi\pi} \leq 2.2$ GeV



$m_{\rho'} \sim 1700$ MeV
 $\Gamma_{\rho'} \sim 300$ MeV
 no evidence for $\rho(1450)$

- fit extended Söding model with 3. Breit-Wigner to consider single ρ' contribution
- elastic & p -dissociative fit together





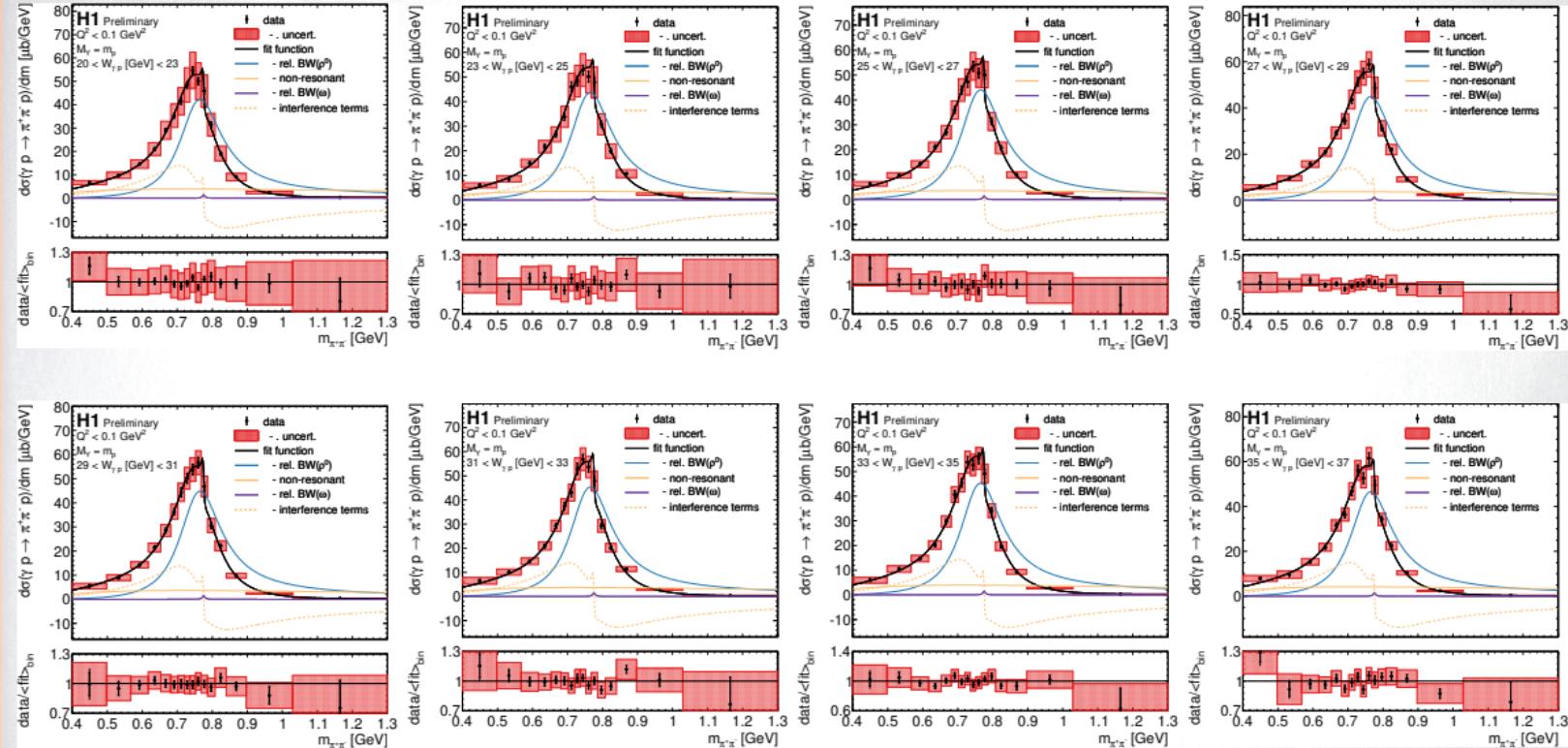
Summary

- presented fully unfolded $\pi^+\pi^-$ photoproduction cross-section vs. $m_{\pi\pi}$
 - elastic and p -dissociative contribution statistically separated
 - strongly reduces model dependence of distributions
 - detector resolution corrections e.g. allow to observe ω contribution
- $m_{\pi\pi}$ distribution well described by Söding model $\sim |\rho + \omega + \text{non-resonant}|^2$
 - high mass region described by single additional ρ' contribution
- very large $\pi^+\pi^-$ photoproduction dataset available at H1
 - blessing and curse b.c. very good understanding of small detector effects required
- systematics not fully evaluated
 - in particular w.r.t background contributions at high $m_{\pi\pi}$ and t , tagging and trigger
 - $d\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-)/dt(t)$ dependence more problematic and thus not shown today

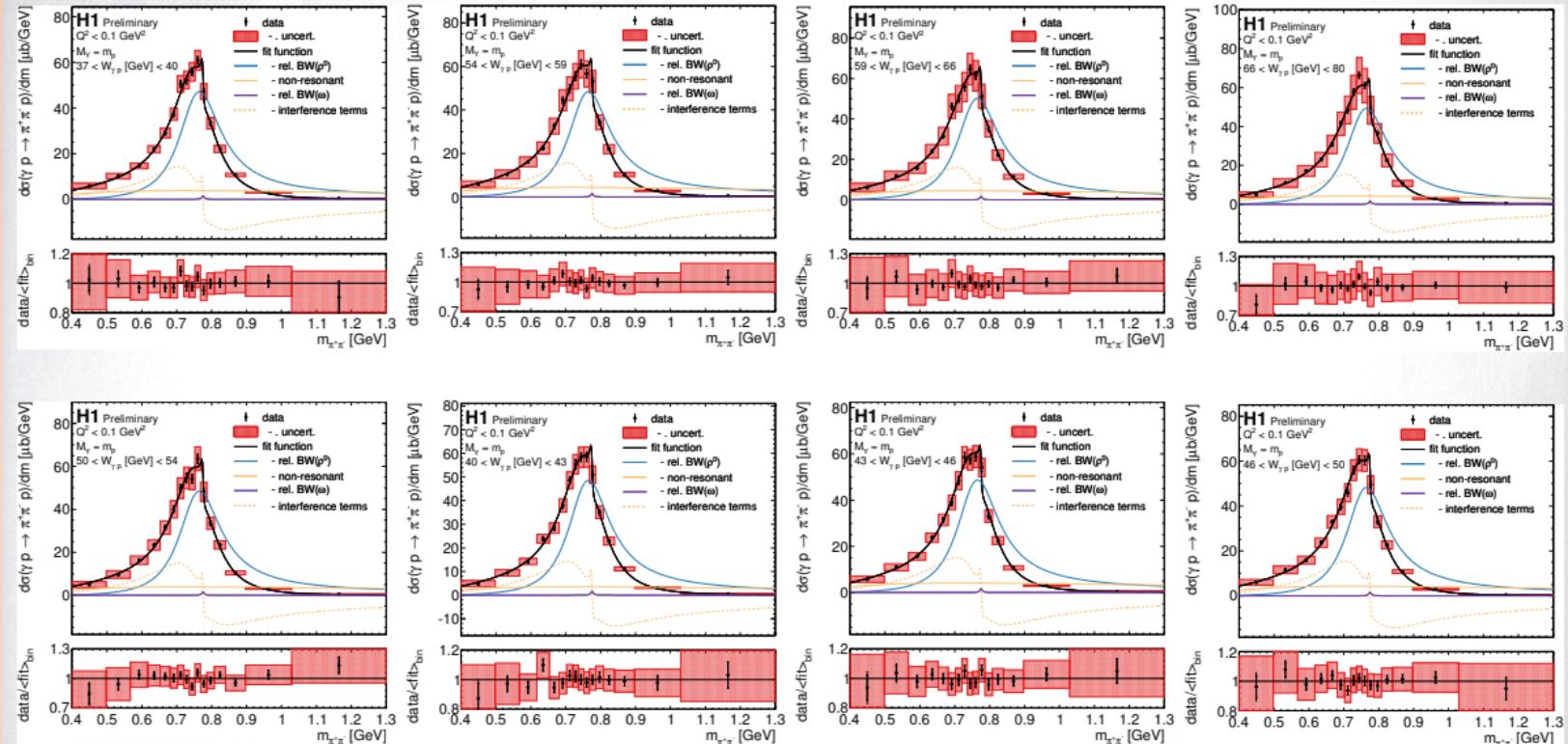


BACKUP

Fit Elastic $d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p)/dm_{\pi\pi}$ ($m_{\pi\pi}$) in $W_{\gamma p}$ Bins



Fit Elastic $d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p)/dm_{\pi\pi}$ ($m_{\pi\pi}$) in $W_{\gamma p}$ Bins



Fit p -Dissociative $d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y)/dm_{\pi\pi}$ ($m_{\pi\pi}$) in $W_{\gamma p}$ Bins

