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Session 6: QCD Soft Interactions



Inclusive Photoproduction of Mesons and Anti-Deuterons at HERA

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on behalf of



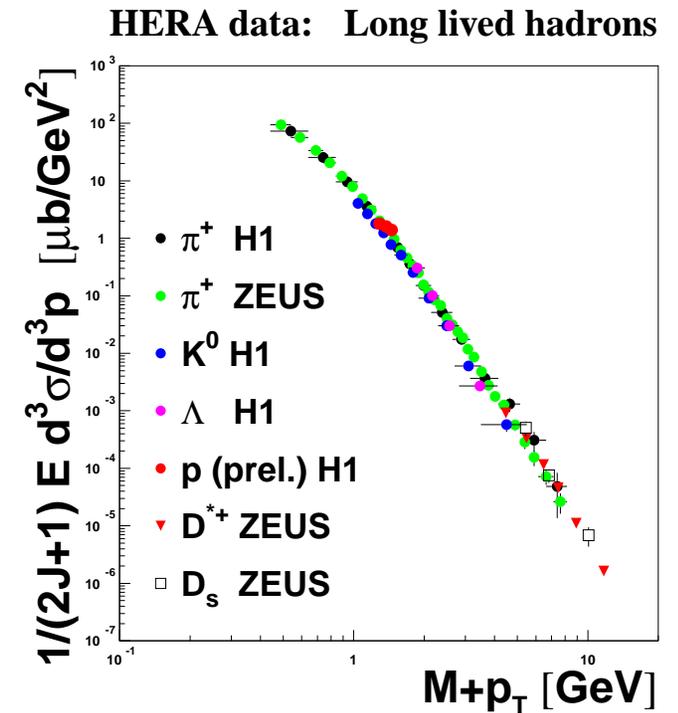
Ref. Abstracts: 6-0155, 6-0184

Motivation

- Soft QCD processes represent a major theoretical challenge \Rightarrow no firm predictions from first principles

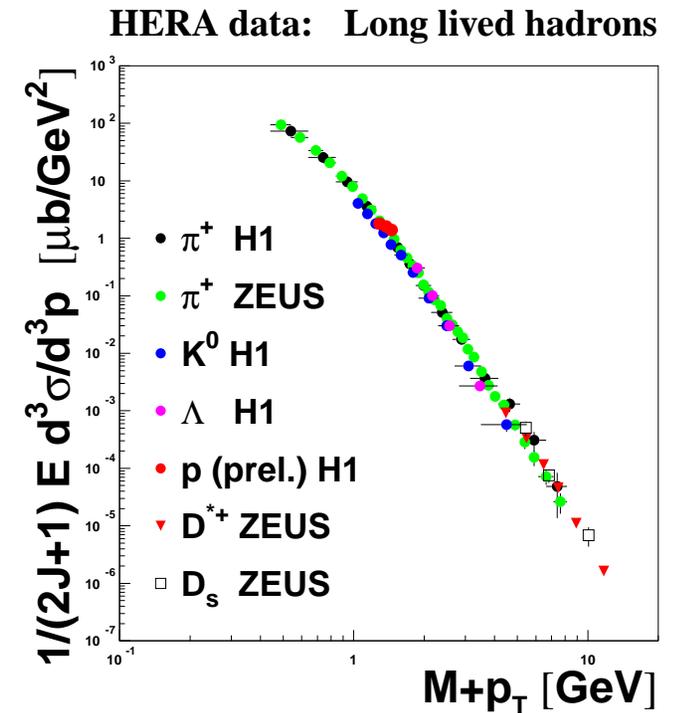
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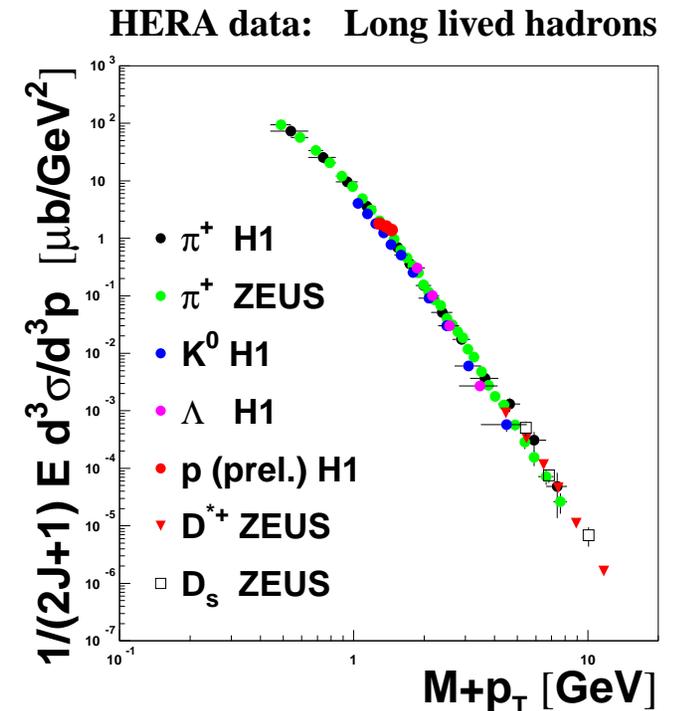
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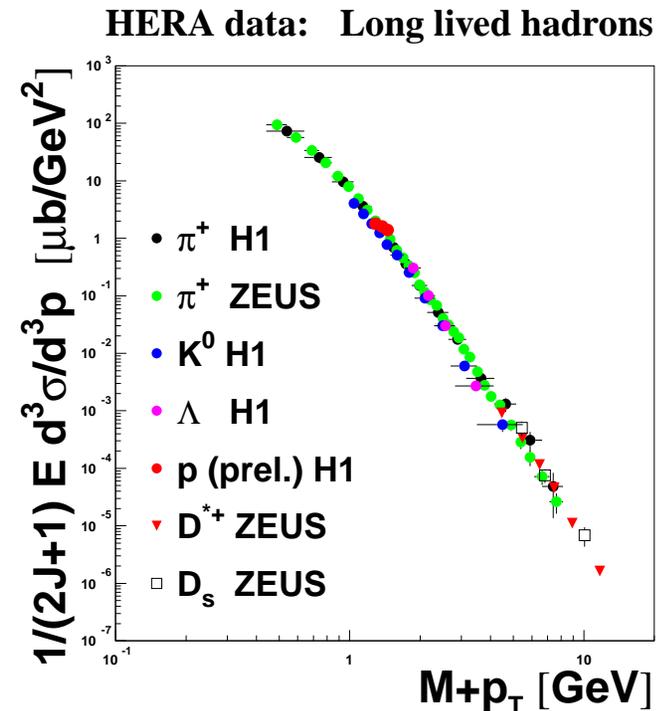
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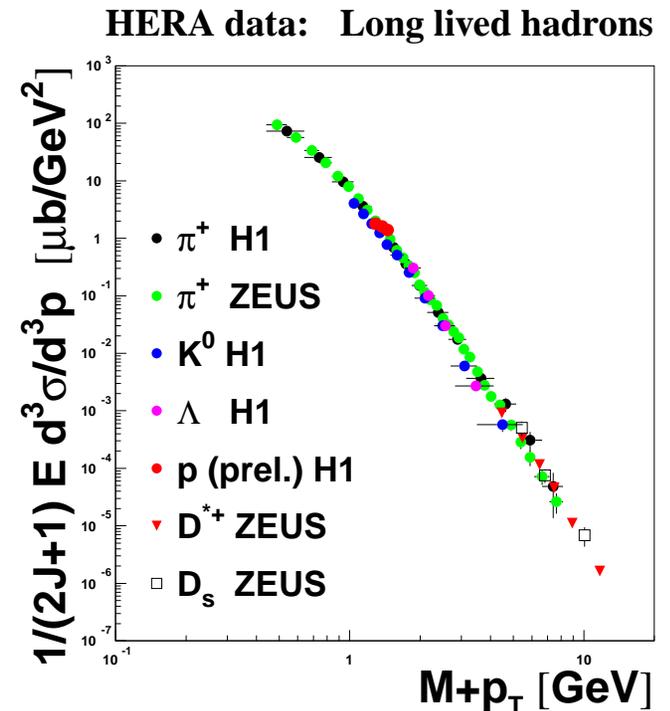
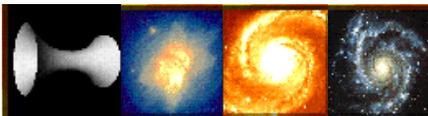
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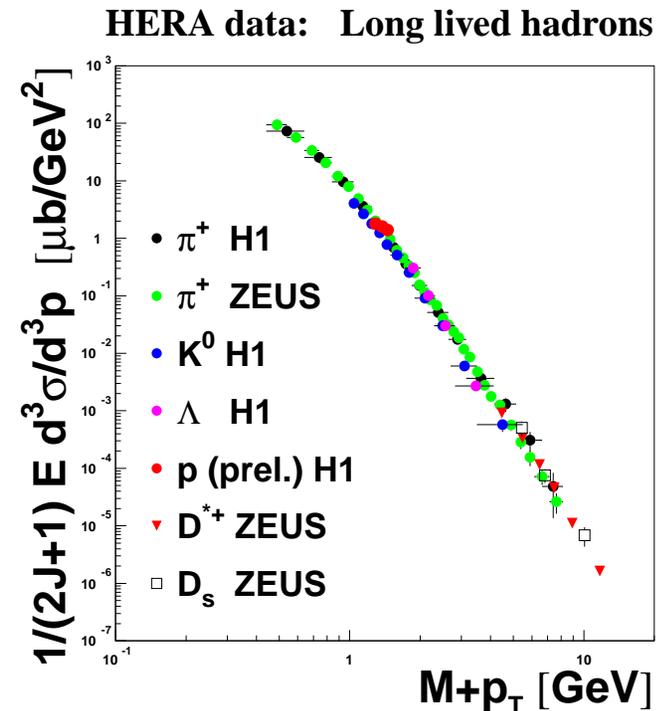
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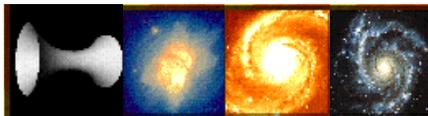


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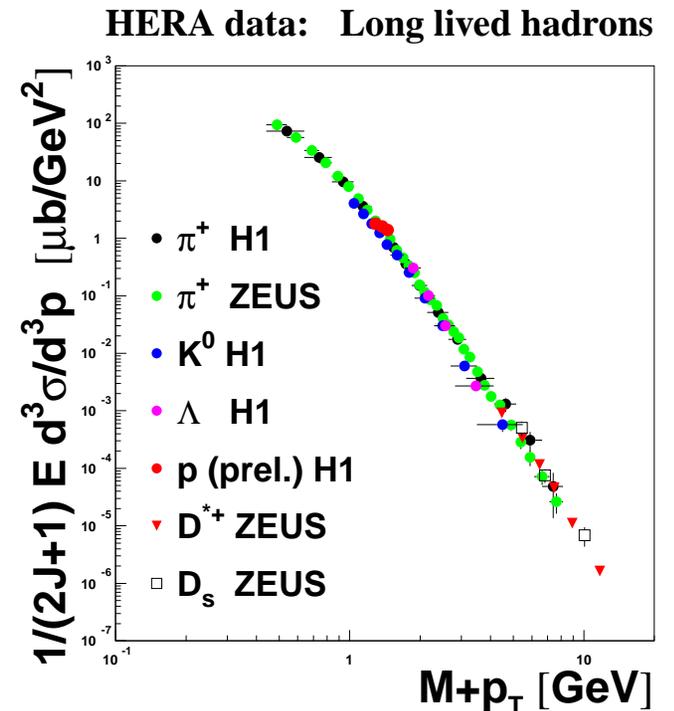


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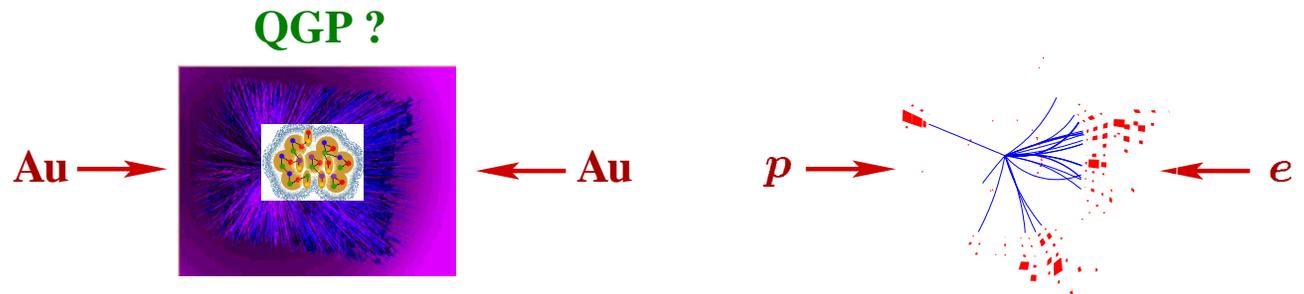
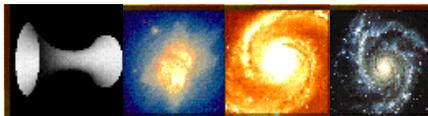


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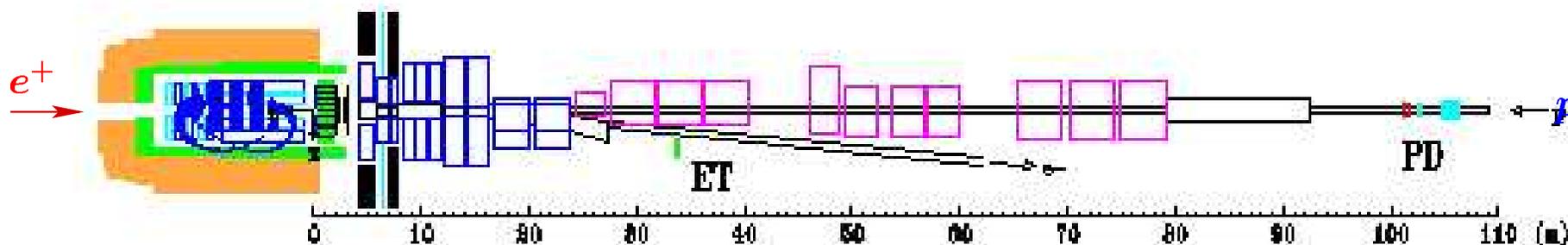
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Data samples

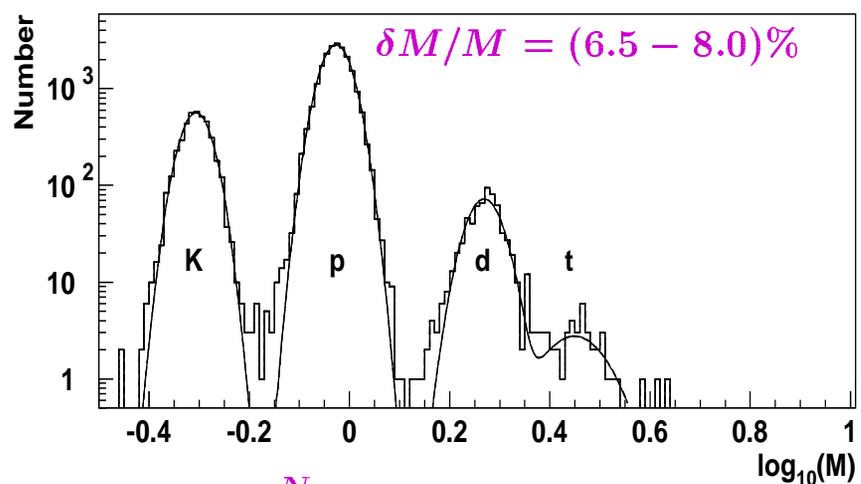
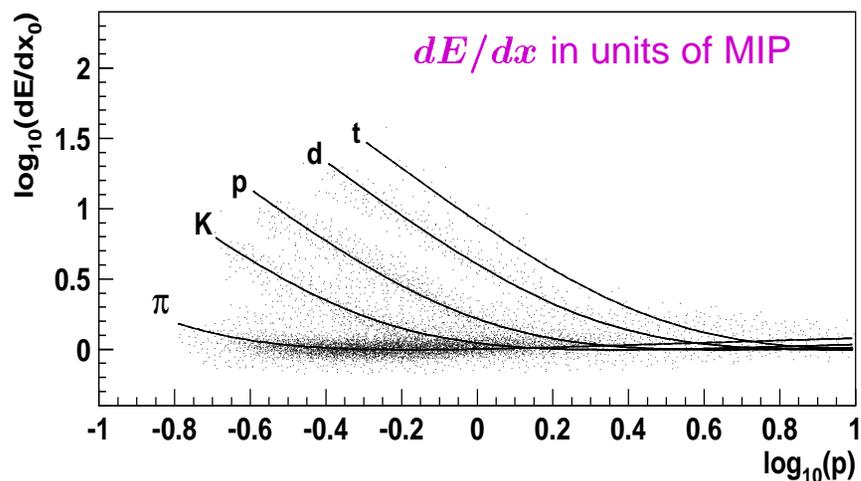
Photoproduction (using e -tagger): $e^+p \rightarrow e^+X$ ($\theta_e < 5$ mrad $\rightarrow \langle Q^2 \rangle \simeq 10^{-4}$ GeV²)

Trigger: (e^+ in ET) \times (> 2 tracks in Central Tracker)



Measurement	abstract 6-0155		abstract 6-0184	
	\bar{p}	\bar{d}	ρ^0, f_0, f_2	η
Signature	dE/dx		$\pi^+\pi^-$ -decay	$\gamma\gamma$ -decay
Data sample	1996 (5.5 pb ⁻¹)		2000 (38.7 pb ⁻¹)	
Trigger eff.	0.72 \pm 0.04	0.78 \pm 0.04	0.72 \pm 0.04	
$A(e\text{-tagger})$	0.46 \pm 0.02		0.485 \pm 0.024	
$\langle W_{\gamma p} \rangle / \text{GeV}$	200 ($0.3 < y_e < 0.7$)		210 ($0.3 < y_e < 0.65$)	

Anti-Deuterons: dE/dx



$$L = \prod_i^N P(dE/dx_i | dE/dx_0)$$

Track selection

■ soft selection (p/\bar{p})

- ▷ $N_{hits} > 10$
- ▷ $R_{start} < 30\text{cm}, l_R > 10\text{cm}$
- ▷ $\log_{10}(dE/dx) > 0.3$

$$\bar{\epsilon}_{\bar{p}} = 0.864 \pm 0.032$$

■ hard selection (d/\bar{d})

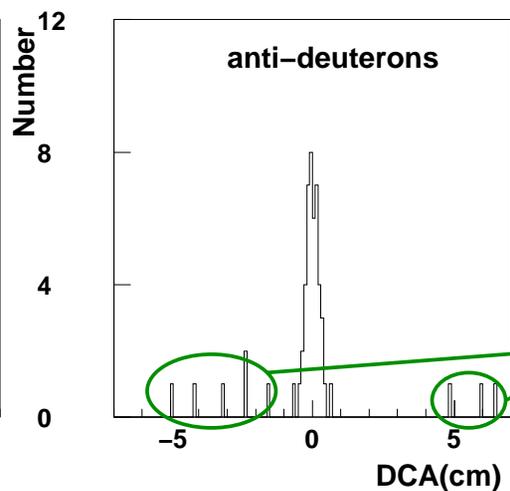
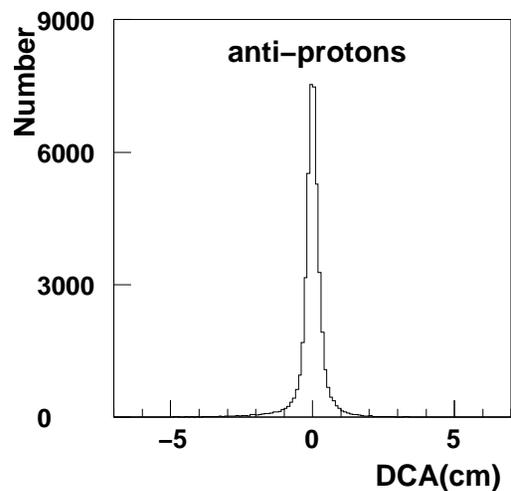
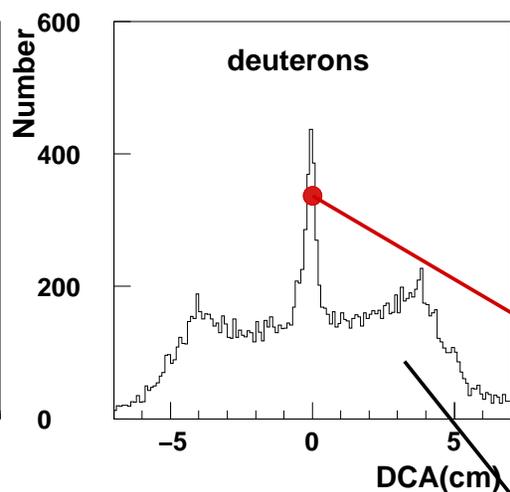
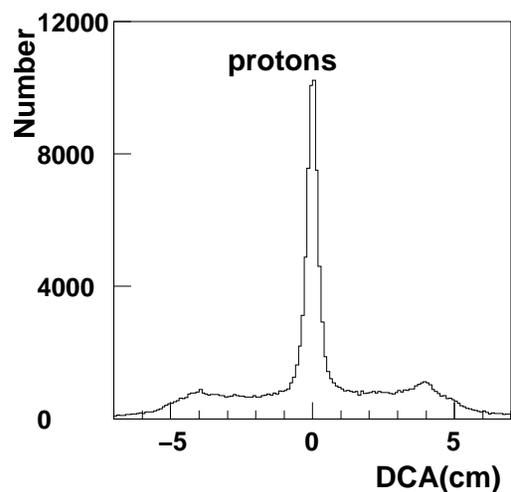
- ▷ $N_{hits} > 40$
- ▷ $R_{start} < 30\text{cm}, l_R > 35\text{cm}$
- ▷ $\log_{10}(dE/dx) > 0.4$

$$\bar{\epsilon}_{\bar{d}} = 0.676 \pm 0.078$$

Measurement region $\bar{d}(\bar{p})$

$$0.2(0.3) < p_t/M < 0.7 \quad |y_{lab}| < 0.4$$

Anti-Deuterons: background rejection



- Background rejection using
 - DCA to the primary vertex
 - event z -vertex position
 - track timing wrt event t_0

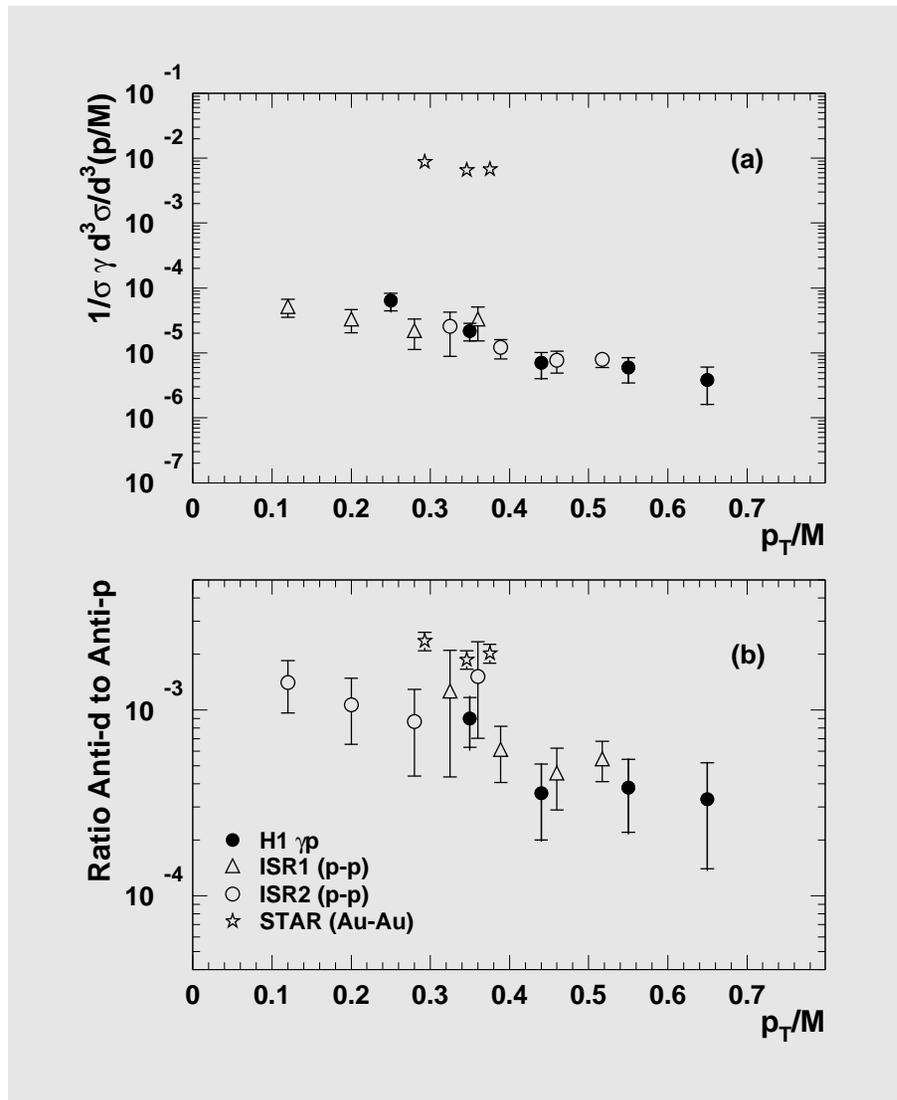
primary tracks
(ep and beam-gas distinguished by z_{vx})

secondary tracks from detector material

albedo deuterons (rejected by timing cut)

⇒ Antiparticle samples are cleaner

Anti-Deuterons: yield



■ $\sigma(\bar{d}) = 2.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(M_- > M_{\bar{d}}) < 0.19 \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(M_+ > M_t) < 0.19 \text{ nb}$
 $(0.2 < p_t/M < 0.7, |y| < 0.4)$

■ Invariant \bar{d} cross sections are similar in pp and γp reactions, and both are way below then in heavy ion collisions

■ Ratio \bar{d}/\bar{p} only slightly smaller in "elementary" reactions than at RHIC

Anti-Deuterons: Fireball size

■ Coalescence model parameter

$$B_2 = \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{E_d d^3 \sigma_d}{d^3 P_d} \right) / \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{E_N d^3 \sigma_N}{d^3 p_N} \right)^2$$

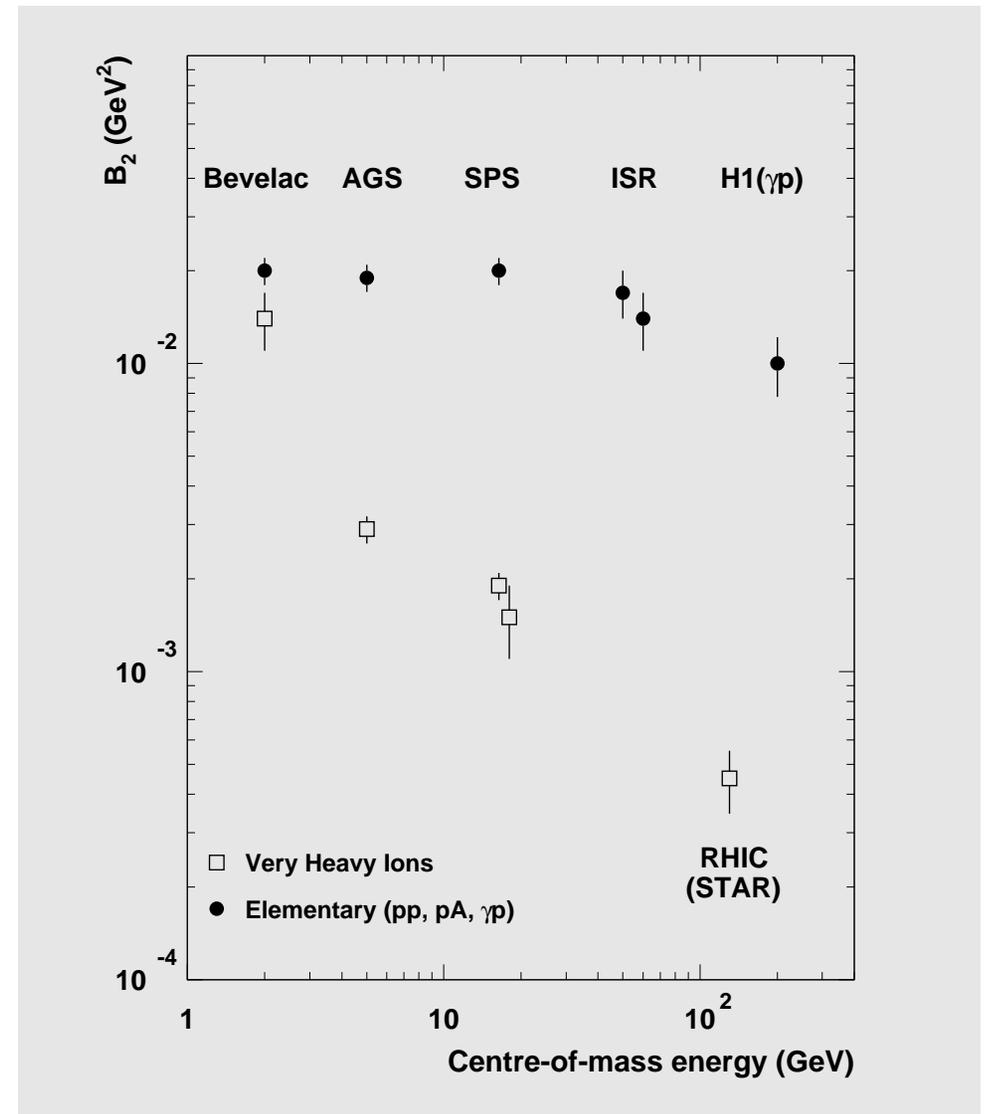
is inversely proportional to the size of interaction region (IR) at "freeze-out"

■ Size of IR in γp and pp is smaller

than in heavy ion collisions:

$$(\langle R_{(Au-Au)} \rangle / \langle R_{\gamma p} \rangle \simeq 5)$$

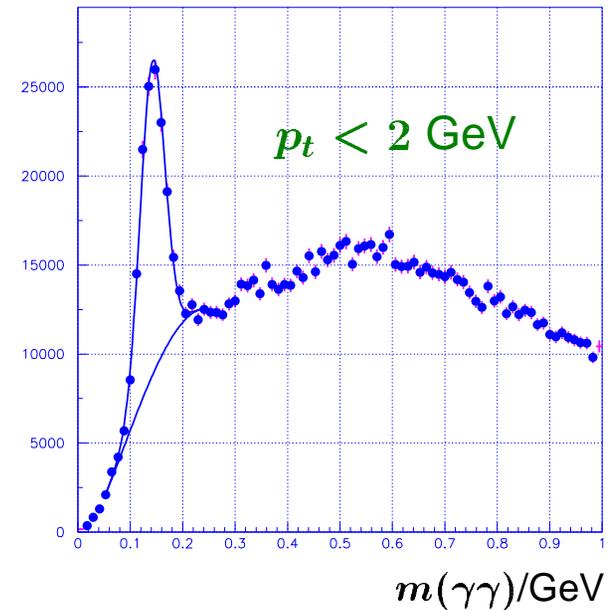
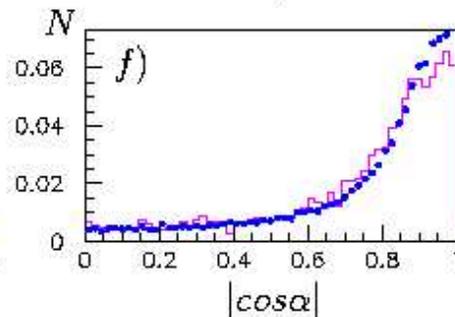
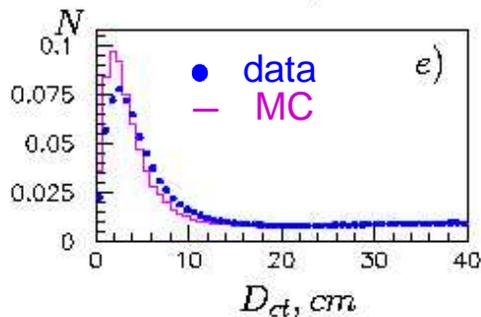
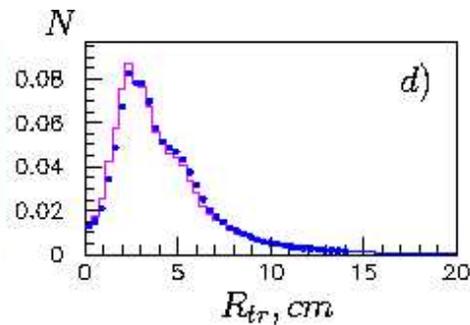
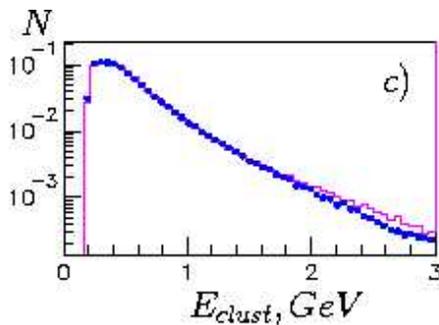
and its increase with *c.m.s.* energy is slower



η -meson: Selecting γ 's

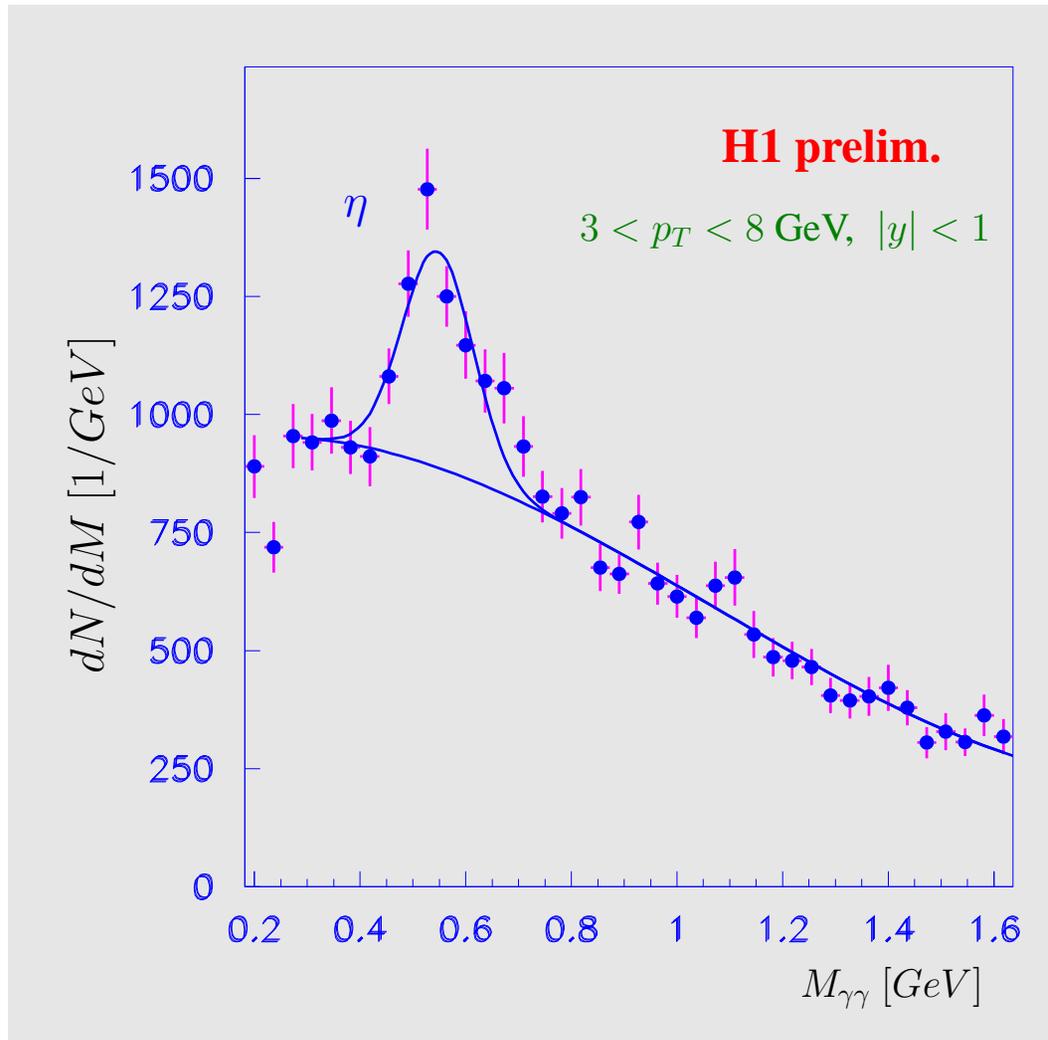
Select photon candidates

- ▷ $E_{clust} > 200$ MeV ($E_{em}/E_{tot} > 0.9$)
- ▷ $0.5 < \theta_{lab} < 2.6$ ($|y_{lab}| < 1.0$)
- ▷ $R_{tr} < 8$ cm (compact cluster: e.m. nature)
- ▷ $D_{CT} > 15$ cm (no track associated)
- ▷ $|\cos\alpha| < 0.7$ (decay angle cut against comb.bgr.)



- Use $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ signal to calibrate the calorimeter and to check π^0 yield vs $\pi^{+/-} \Rightarrow$ OK
- Determine $\epsilon_{rec}(\eta) = 29\% - 36\%$ from detailed MC simulation

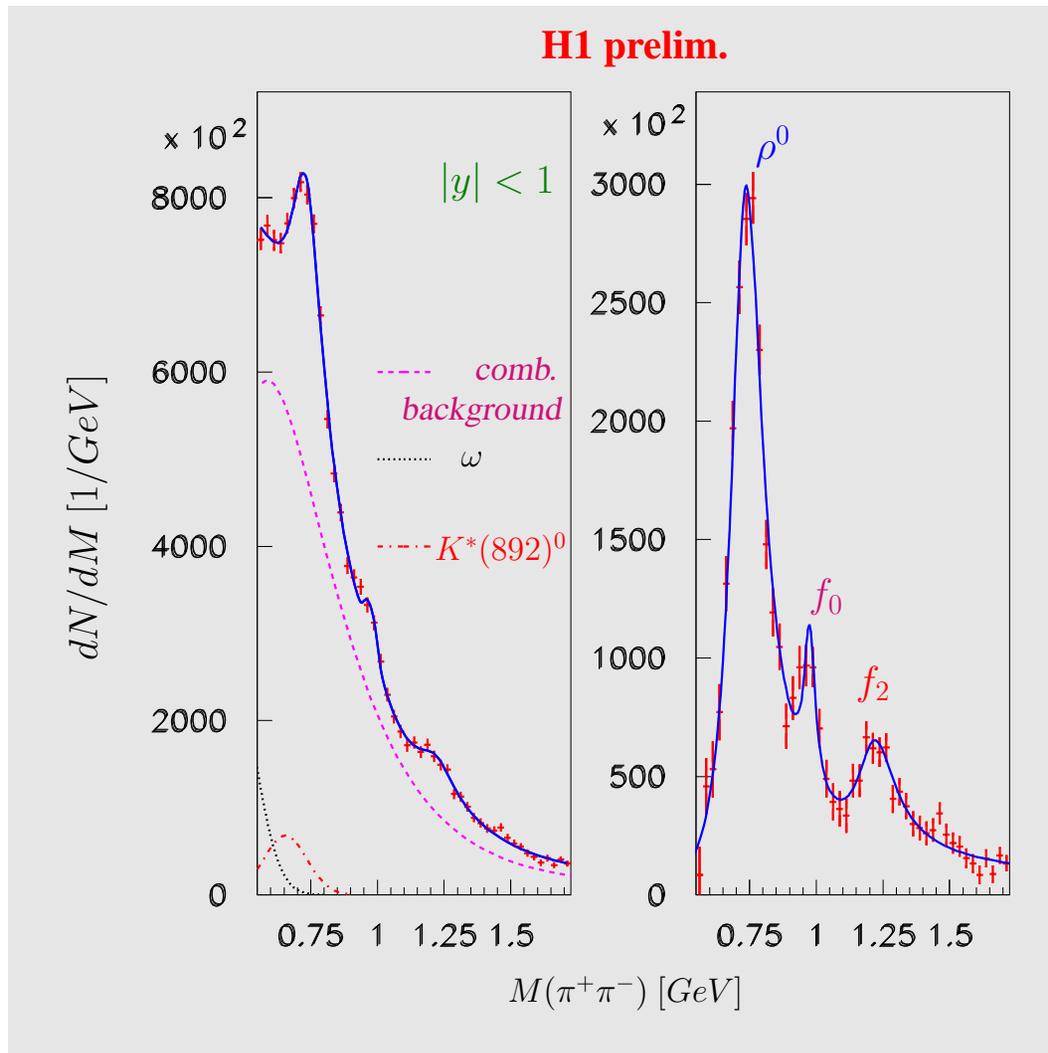
$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ signal



Measurement range:
 $3 < p_t < 8 \text{ GeV}/c, |y_{\text{lab}}| < 1$

- Low $p_t < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$:
large combinatorial background
- High $p_t > 8 \text{ GeV}/c$:
photon clusters start to merge
- Fit: Gaussian + polynomial bgr.
with $M_\eta = M(\text{PDG})$ and $\sigma(\text{MC})$

$\pi^+\pi^-$ mass spectra

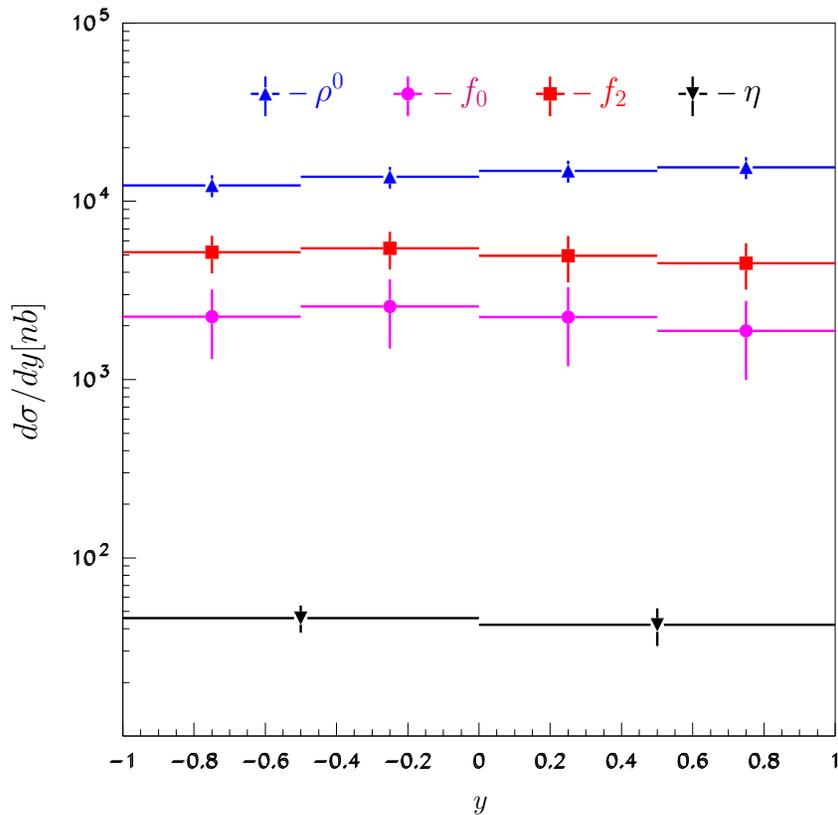


- Primary vertex fitted tracks:
 $p_t > 150$ MeV/c, $0.5 < \theta < 2.6$
- Subtract like-sign combinations:
 $f(m) = M(\pi^\pm\pi^\mp) - M(\pi^\pm\pi^\pm)$
- $f(m) = \text{BG}(m) + \sum \text{BW}(m) + \sum \text{Ref}(m)$
(ρ^0 , f_0 , f_2 masses are fitted)
- Major reflections:
 $K^*(982) \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp$ (K taken as π)
 $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^0$ (π^0 is lost)
- $\epsilon_{\text{rec}}(\pi^\pm\pi^\mp) = 50\% - 82\%$

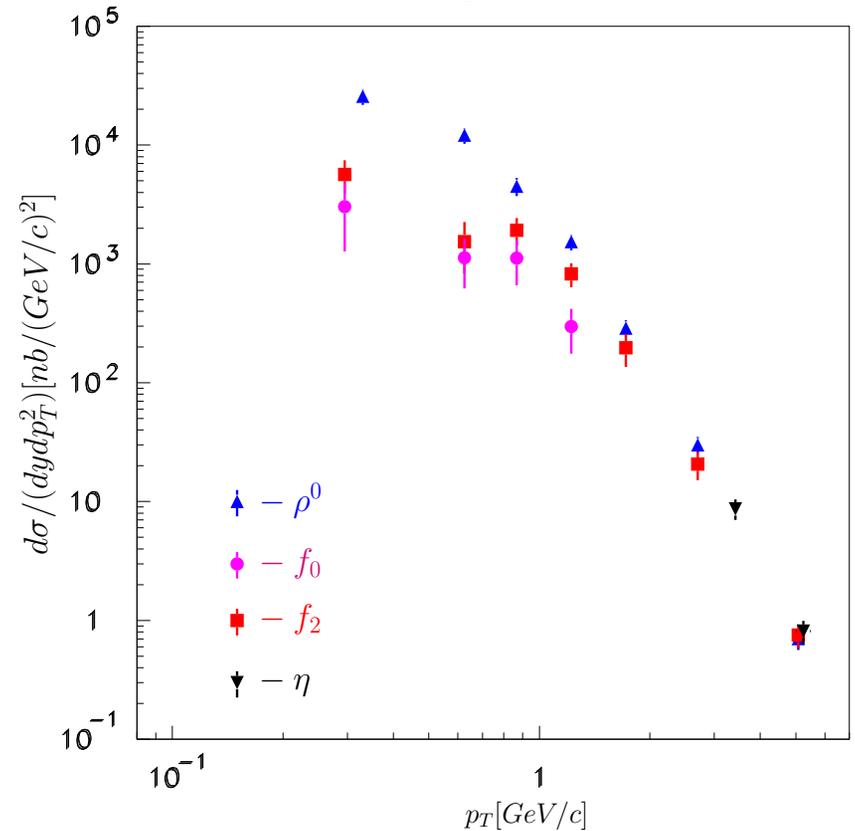
Light meson resonances: Differential cross sections

$$\sigma_{\gamma p}(i) = \frac{N_{ep}(i)}{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathcal{F}_\gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{A_{etag} \cdot \epsilon_{trig} \cdot \epsilon_{rec} \cdot Br(i)}$$

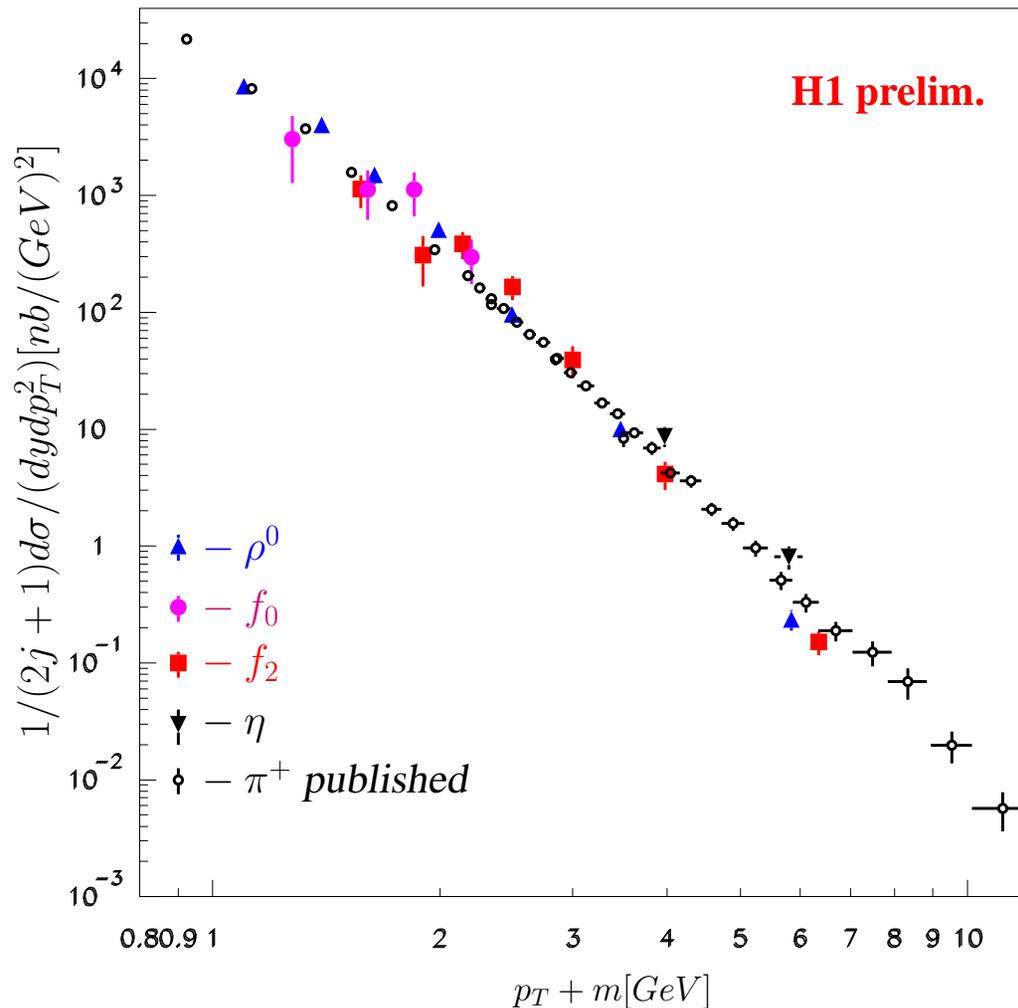
H1 prelim.



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Scaling wrt $(p_t + m)$



- Light meson resonances display same universal dependence as charged pions
- Photoproduction rate of hadrons found to be largely independent on their internal structure, except mass and spin
- Same production mechanism?
- Universal power law spanning from low to high p_t is non-trivial → thermodynamics?

Summary

■ Photoproduction of Anti-Deuterons is measured for the first time

- ▶ Relative yield $R(\bar{d}/\bar{p})$ is found to be similar in γp and pp reactions and two times smaller than in heavy ion collisions
- ▶ Coalescence model parameter B_2 indicates that the size of the interaction volume is smaller than in AA collisions and its increase with centre-of-mass energy is slower

■ Inclusive photoproduction of light meson resonances η , ρ^0 , f_0 and f_2 is measured for the first time at HERA

- ▶ same scaling behaviour in dependence on $m + p_t$ is observed as for the long lived hadrons
- ▶ universal power law suggests thermodynamic picture of particle production at high energies

■ These results are essential for the assessment of various experimental observations in heavy ion collisions in context of quark-gluon plasma formation