

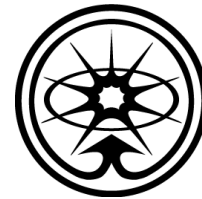


Inclusive Photoproduction of ρ^0 , K^{*0} and φ Mesons at HERA

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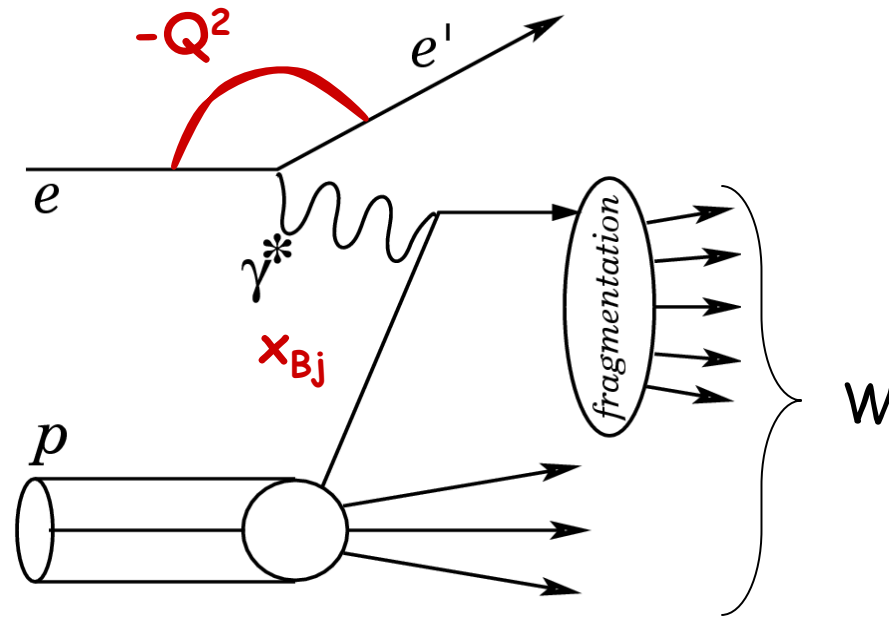
on behalf of
H1 Collaboration



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ep kinematics



energy c.m.: $\sqrt{s} = 300-320 \text{ GeV}$

hadronic energy: $W = m(\gamma^*p)$

photon virtuality: Q^2

two regions: $Q^2 \approx 0 \text{ GeV}^2$ — photoproduction

$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ — electroproduction (DIS)

Motivation

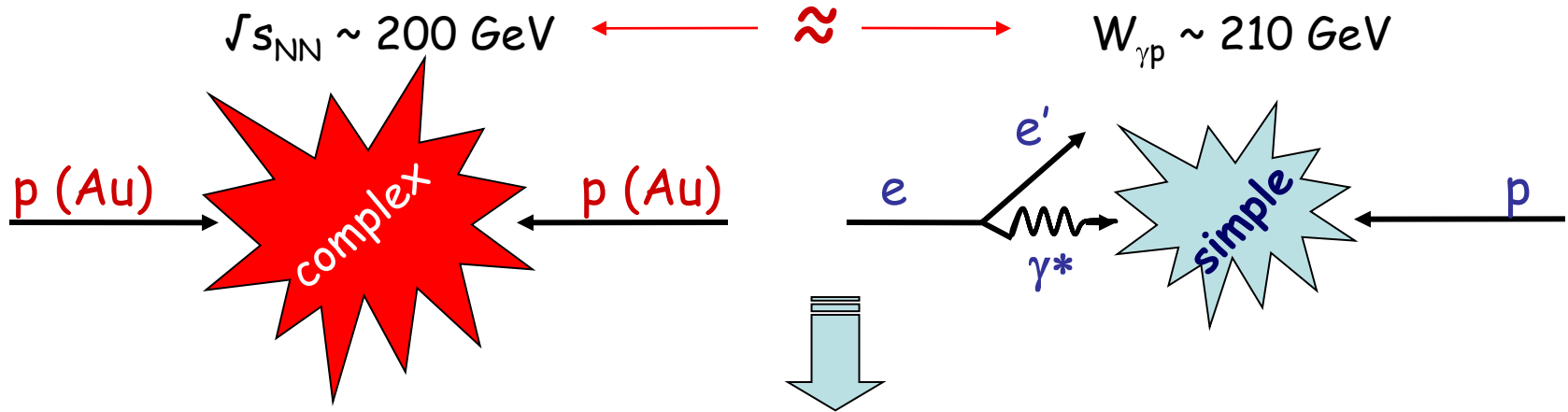
- e^+e^- collisions at LEP:
distortion of ρ^0 line shape and shift towards lower masses was observed



• RHIC:

inclusive $\rho(770)^0$, $K^*(892)^0$ and $\phi(1020)$

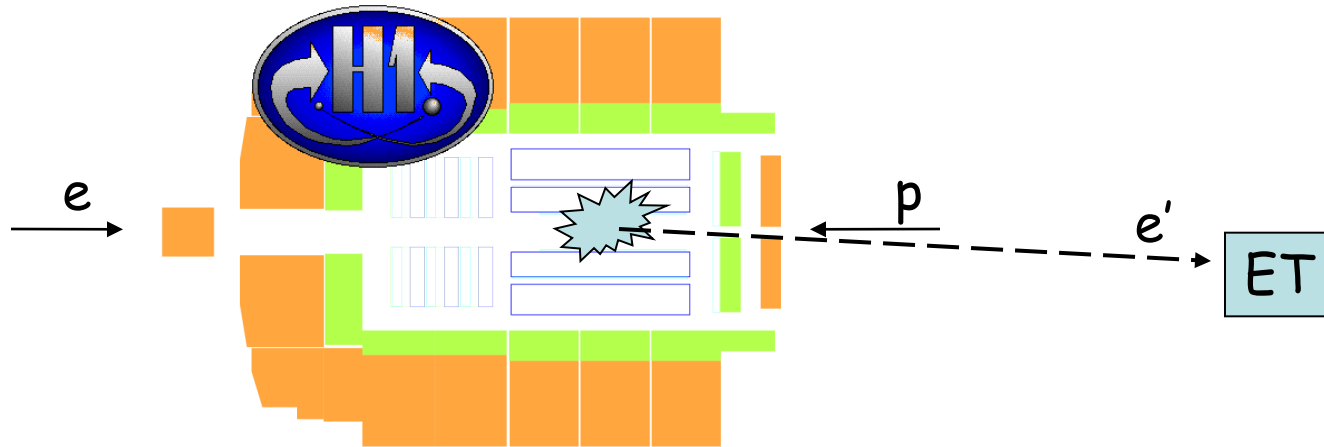
• H1:



give a unique opportunity to make comparison of RHIC results with simpler interaction system (HERA)

ρ^0 , $K^{*0}(892)$, $\phi(1020)$ measurements at HERA help to study hadronisation

Selection



Main selection criteria for event:

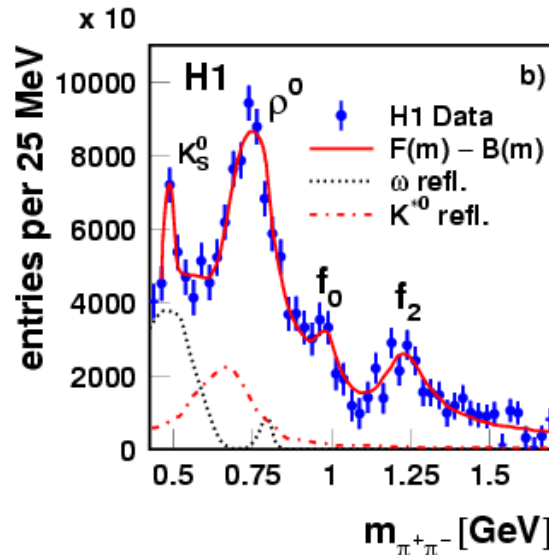
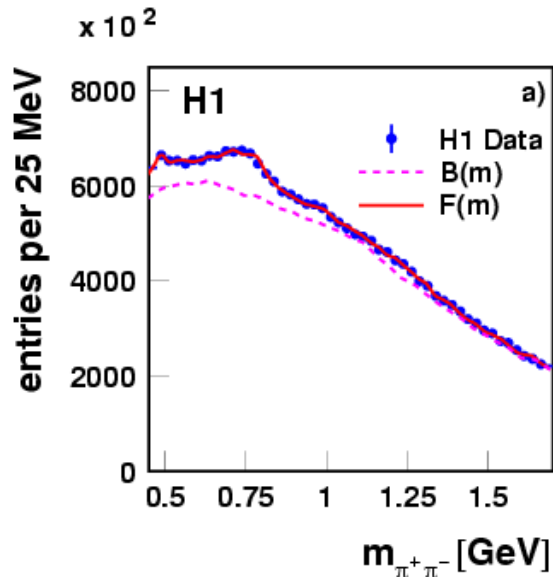
- H1 data 2000 with $\mathcal{L} = 36.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Photoproduction $Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$ with e' in ET (electron tagger)
- $174 < W < 256 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \langle W \rangle = 210 \text{ GeV}$
- Trigger requires at least 3 tracks in the Central Tracker with $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$

$$\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

$$K^{*0} \rightarrow K\pi$$

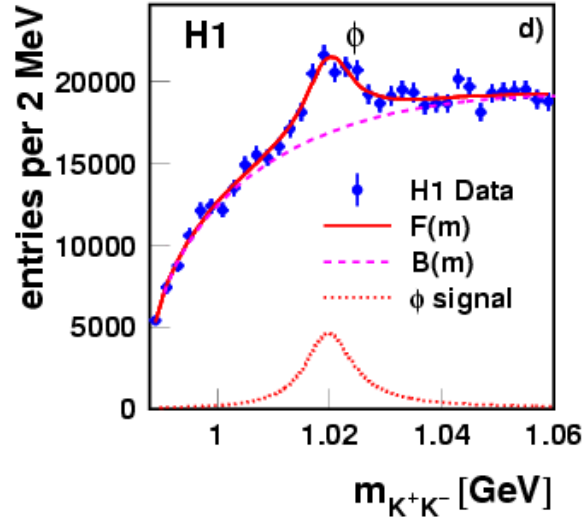
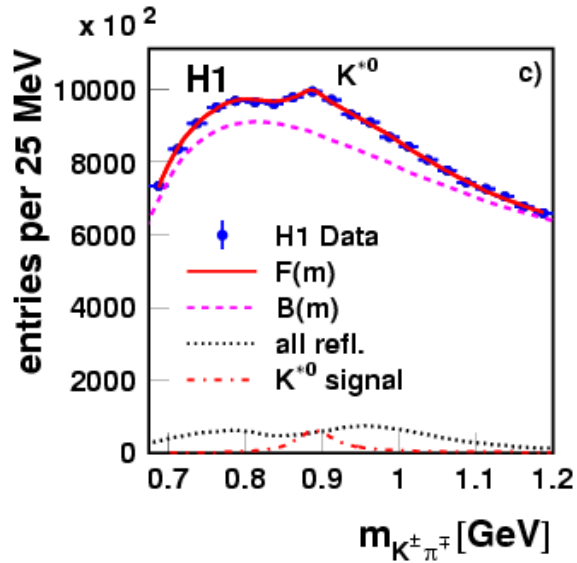
$$\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$$

ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ signal



Fit function:
 $F(m) = S(m) + R(m) + B(m)$

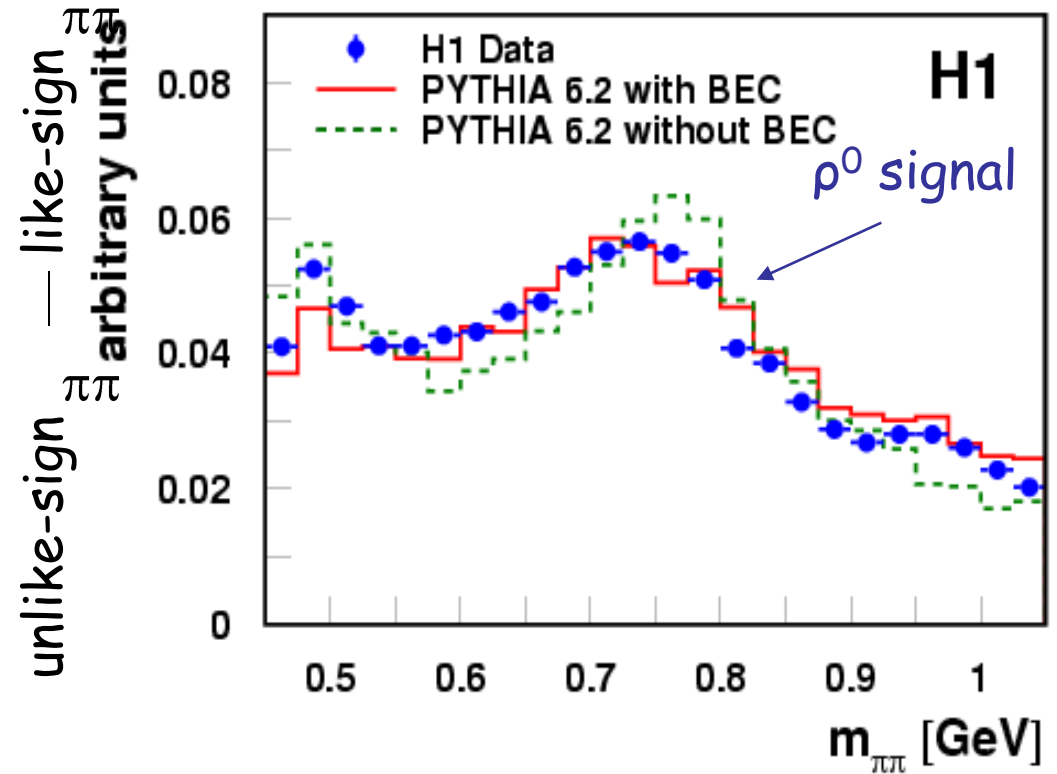
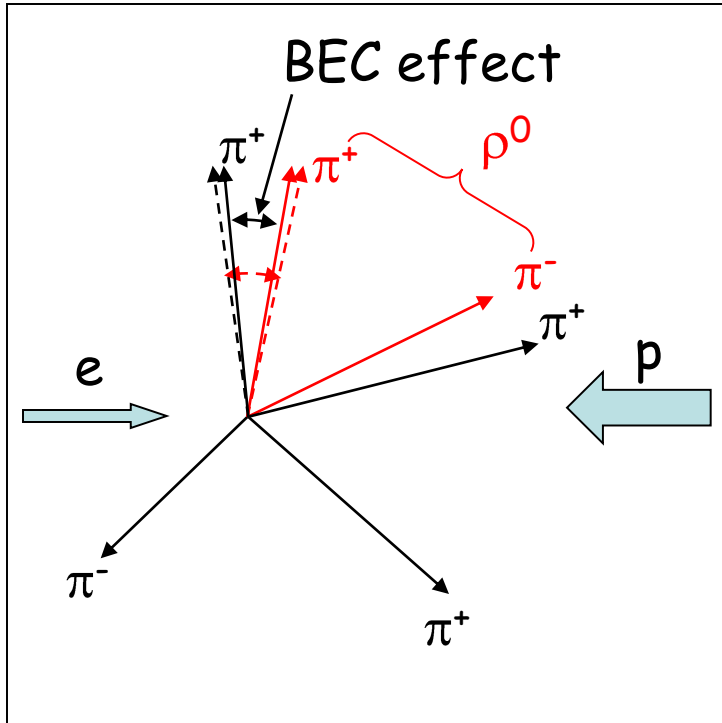
Signal
 Reflection
 Comb. background



Clear signals of ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ mesons are observed

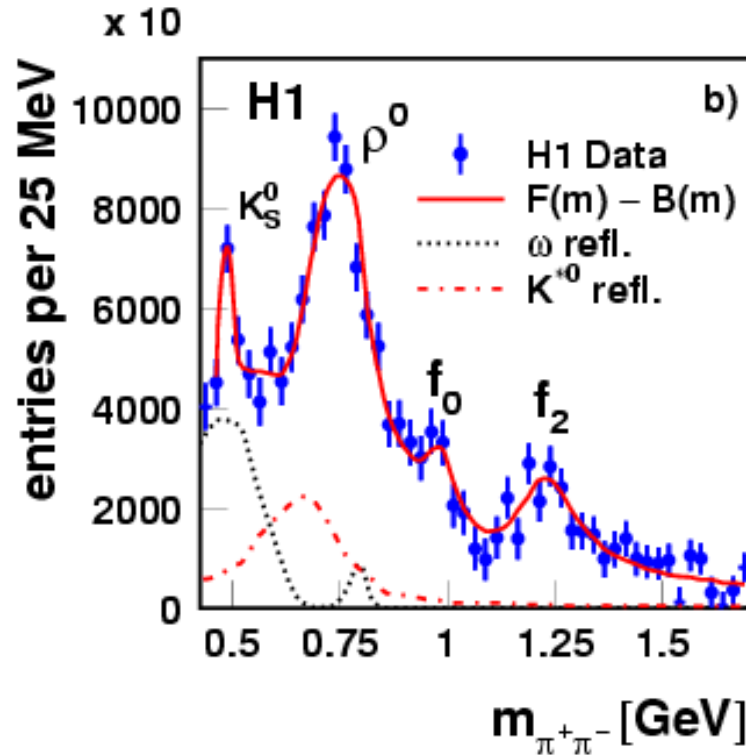
Bose-Einstein Correlations (BEC)

distortion of ρ^0 mass spectrum due to BEC



A modification of ρ^0 signal produced in γp collisions is described by taking into account Bose-Einstein correlations in Monte Carlo

ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ : cross section measurement



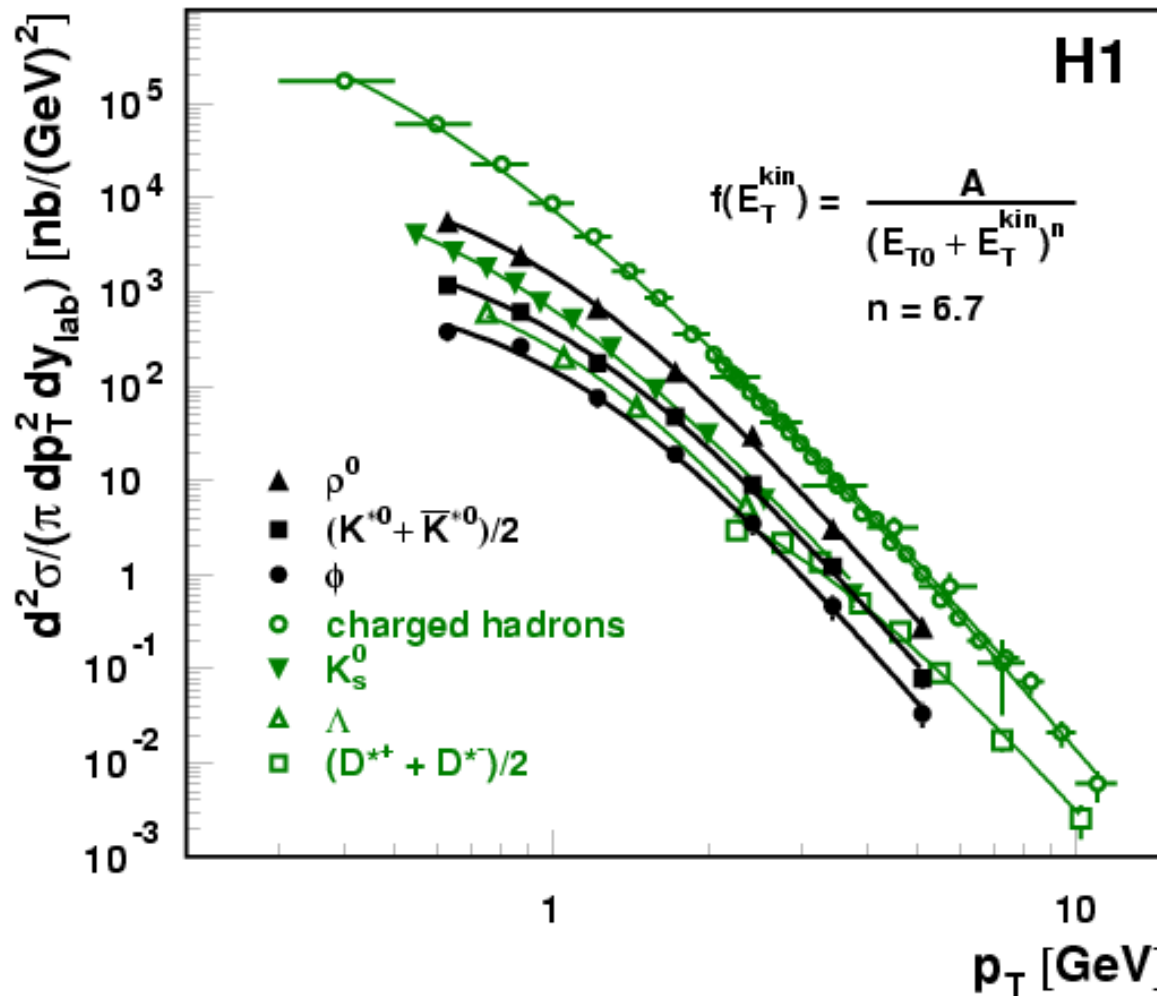
$Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$ && $174 < W < 256 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ && $|y_{\text{lab}}| < 1$:

$$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\gamma p}(\gamma p \rightarrow \rho^0 X) = 25600 \pm 1800 \pm 2700 \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\gamma p}(\gamma p \rightarrow K^{*0} X) = 6260 \pm 350 \pm 860 \text{ nb}$$

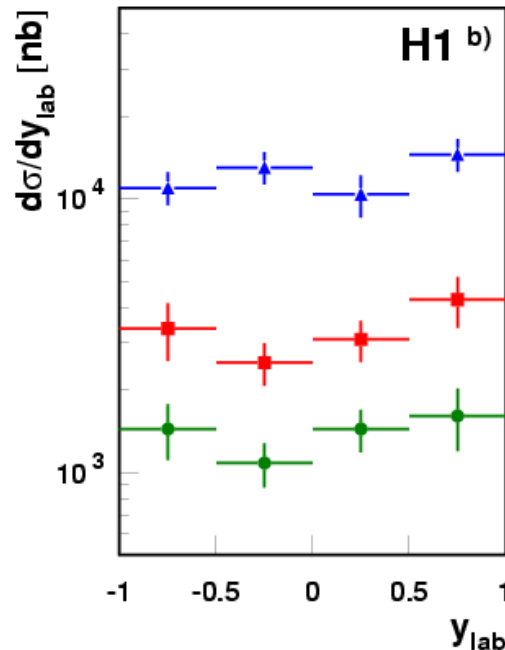
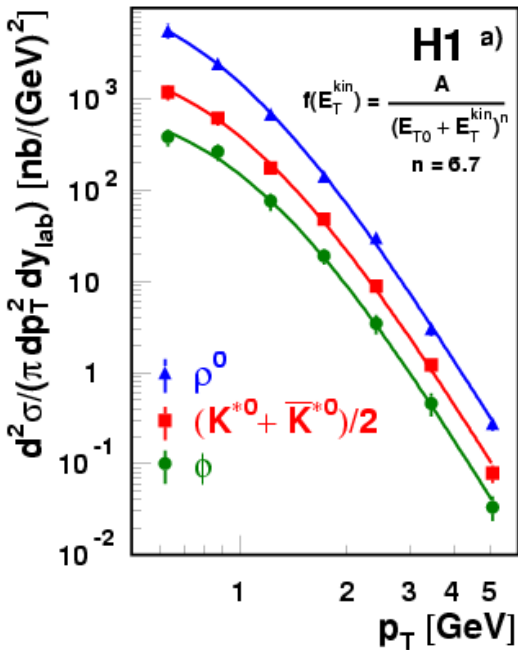
$$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\gamma p}(\gamma p \rightarrow \phi X) = 2400 \pm 180 \pm 340 \text{ nb}$$

Hadron photoproduction at H1



All inclusive photoproduction cross sections measured at H1 are described by power law distribution with the same $n = 6.7$ calculated from charged hadrons

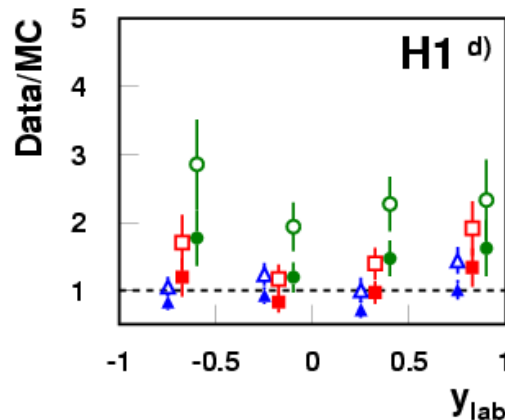
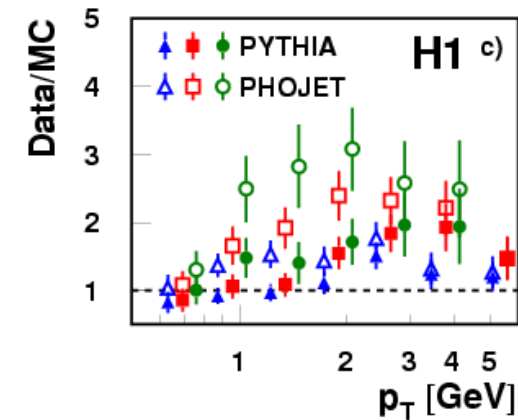
ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ : cross section



PHOJET10: Dual Parton Model

PYTHIA6.2: LO QCD ME
with a very low p_T cut-off
and PS

- invariant differential cross section can be described by power law distribution
- within rapidity range, the meson production rates are constant as a function of rapidity (within errors)
- PYTHIA and PHOJET models do not describe the shape of the measured p_T spectrum



ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ : power law distribution

$$f(E_T^{kin}) = \frac{A}{(E_0 + E_T^{kin})^n} = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{(E_T^{kin})^n}, & E_T^{kin} > E_0 \\ e^{-E_T^{kin}/T}, & E_T^{kin} < E_0 \end{cases}$$

pQCD

$T = E_{T_0} / n$

Thermodynamic model

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

$$A = \frac{dN_{had}}{dV_{had} dE_T^{kin} d\Omega d\eta}$$

is extrapolated
cross section in all p_T range

ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ : cross section fit parameters

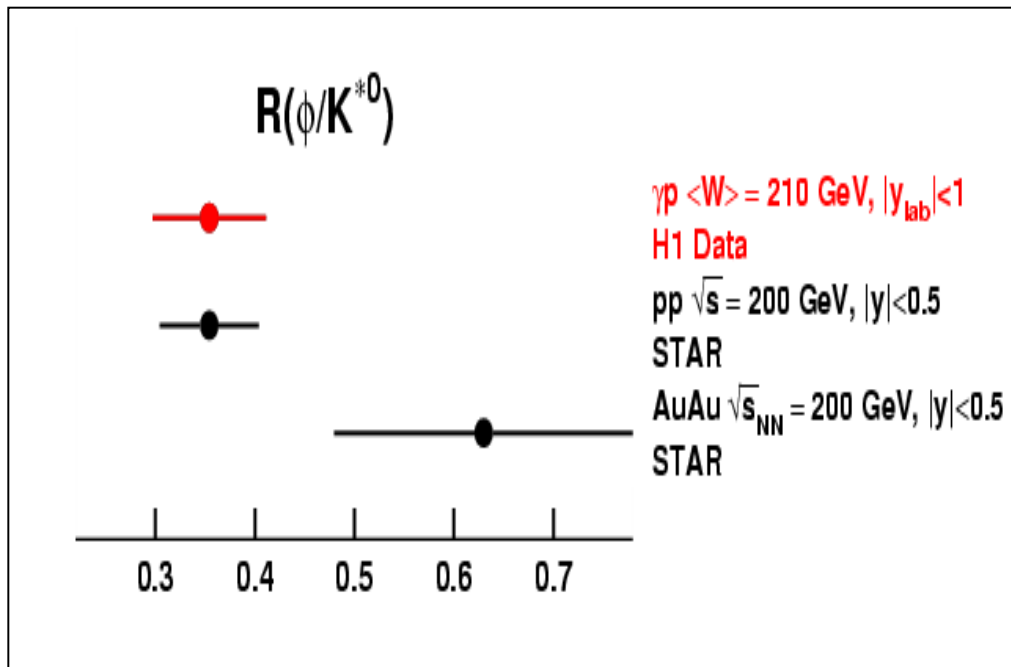
$$f(E_T^{kin}) = \frac{A}{(E_T^{kin} + m_0)} \longrightarrow \langle E_T^{kin} \rangle$$

$$\langle E_T \rangle = \langle E_T^{kin} \rangle + m_0 \quad \langle p_T \rangle = \sqrt{\langle E_T \rangle^2 - m_0^2}$$

		ρ^0	$(K^{*0} + \bar{K}^{*0})/2$	ϕ
γp	$\langle d\sigma/dy_{lab} \rangle_{ y_{lab} < 1}$ [nb]	23600 ± 2700	5220 ± 600	1850 ± 230
	$E_{T0}/n = T$ [GeV]	0.151 ± 0.011	0.166 ± 0.012	0.170 ± 0.012
	$\langle E_T \rangle$ [GeV]	1.062 ± 0.018	1.205 ± 0.020	1.333 ± 0.022
	$\langle E_T^{kin} \rangle$ [GeV]	0.287 ± 0.018	0.313 ± 0.020	0.314 ± 0.022
	$\langle p_T \rangle$ [GeV]	0.726 ± 0.027	0.810 ± 0.030	0.860 ± 0.035
pp	$\langle p_T \rangle_{pp}$ [GeV]	0.616 ± 0.062	0.81 ± 0.14	0.82 ± 0.03
Au-Au	$\langle p_T \rangle_{AuAu}$ [GeV]	0.83 ± 0.10	1.08 ± 0.14	0.97 ± 0.02

- ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ are produced with about the same value of the average $\langle E_T^{kin} \rangle$
 \Rightarrow supports a thermodynamic picture of hadronic interactions
- n is described by Monte Carlo while T is not (non pQCD)
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ in H1 is in agreement with RHIC pp and is lower than RHIC AuAu

ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ : comparison with RHIC



$dN/dy^* 1000$
 γp (H1) pp (STAR)

ρ^0 236 ± 30 259 ± 40

K^* 52 ± 7 51 ± 7

ϕ 18 ± 3 18 ± 1

Remarkable agreement between production rates
 in pp and photoproduction

The ratio of the production cross-sections $R(\phi/K^*)$ measured in γp is in agreement with pp results and below that for AuAu measured at about the same collision energy at RHIC

Summary

Light $\rho(770)^0$, $K^*(892)^0$ and $\phi(1020)$ mesons photoproduction at HERA:

- first measurement in photoproduction at HERA
- the description of the ρ^0 shape of the meson is improved by taking Bose-Einstein correlations into account
- p_T -spectra are described by power law distribution
- ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ are produced with about the same value of $\langle E_T^{\text{kin}} \rangle$
 \Rightarrow support a thermodynamic picture of hadronic interactions
- comparison with RHIC results
 - The ratio of the production cross-sections $R(\phi/K^*)$ measured in γp is in agreement with pp results at about the same collision energy at RHIC
 - Some tendency for ϕ meson production to be more abundant in Au-Au collisions is observed
- universality in p_T -spectra of hadrons at H1 is observed

Back up

ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ : visible kinematical range

All mesons are analyzed in following:

- $|y| < 1$ in 7 p_T bins:

1 bin	2 bin	3 bin	4 bin	5 bin	6 bin	7 bin
0.5-0.75	0.75-1.	1.-1.5	1.5-2.	2.-3.	3.-4.	4.-7. GeV

Extra cuts for mesons:

K^{*0} : 1 bin: Kaon dE/dx ident. & $\cos\theta^* < 0$; 2-3 bin: Kaon dE/dx ident.

ϕ : 1-3 bin: Kaon dE/dx identification

bin p_T : 0.-0.25 GeV is excluded due to non description DATA and MC

bin p_T : 0.25-0.5 GeV is excluded due to big Background for K^{*0} and small ϕ meson reconstructed efficiency

- $p_T > 0.5$ GeV in 4 y bins:

1 bin	2 bin	3 bin	4 bin
-1.: -0.5	-0.5-0.	0.-0.5	0.5-1.

Extra cuts for mesons:

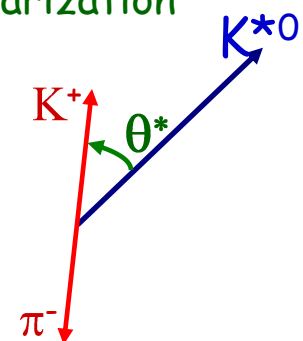
K^{*0} : 1-4 bin: Kaon dE/dx ident. & $\cos\theta^* < 0$

ϕ : 1-4 bin: Kaon dE/dx identification

y - rapidity of mesons

p_T - transverse momentum of mesons

polarization



Fit Procedure

$$\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

$$K^{*0} \rightarrow K\pi$$

$$\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$$

Fit function: $F(m) = S(m) + R(m) + B(m)$

Signal $S(m)$ = convolution of $BW(m)$ and $res(m, m')$

rel. Breit-Wigner $BW(m) = Am m_0 \Gamma(m) / [(m^2 - m_0^2)^2 + m_0^2 \Gamma^2(m)]$

$$\Gamma(m) = \Gamma_0 (q/q_0)^{2l+1} m_0 / m$$

resolution function $res(m, m') = 1/[2p] \cdot \Gamma_{res} / [(m - m')^2 + (\Gamma_{res}/2)^2]$

reflection $R(m)$:

for ρ^0 : $K^{*0} \rightarrow K\pi$ and $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\pi^0)$

for K^{*0} : $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\pi^0)$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$

and self-reflection $K^{*0} \rightarrow K\pi$

for ϕ : —

combinatorial background $B(m)$:

for ρ^0 and K^{*0} :

$$B(m) = \{M(\pi^\pm\pi^\pm) \text{ or } M(K^\pm\pi^\pm)\} \cdot \{\text{Pol}(2-3) \text{ or } (a_1 + a_2 \cdot x) \cdot \exp(-a_3 \cdot x - a_4 \cdot x^2)\}$$

for ϕ : $B(m) = b_1 \cdot (m^2 - 4m_K^2)^{b_2} \cdot \exp(-b_3 \cdot m)$

ρ^0 , K^* and ϕ : cross section calculation

Invariant differential cross section:

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{d^2 \sigma^{\gamma P}}{dp_T^2 dy_{lab}} = \frac{N}{\pi \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot BR \cdot \Phi_\gamma \cdot \epsilon \cdot \Delta p_T^2 \cdot \Delta y_{lab}}$$

Differential cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\gamma P}}{dy_{lab}} = \frac{N}{\mathcal{L} \cdot BR \cdot \Phi_\gamma \cdot \epsilon \cdot \Delta y_{lab}}$$

N - number of mesons from fit

Δp_T^2 and Δy_{lab} - bin widths

$$\mathcal{L} = 36.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$\Phi_\gamma = 0.0127$ - photon flux

$BR = 1$. for ρ^0 , 0.67 for K^{*0} and 0.49 for ϕ

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_{rec} \cdot \mathcal{A}_{etag} \cdot \mathcal{A}_3 \cdot \epsilon_{trig} - \text{efficiency}$$

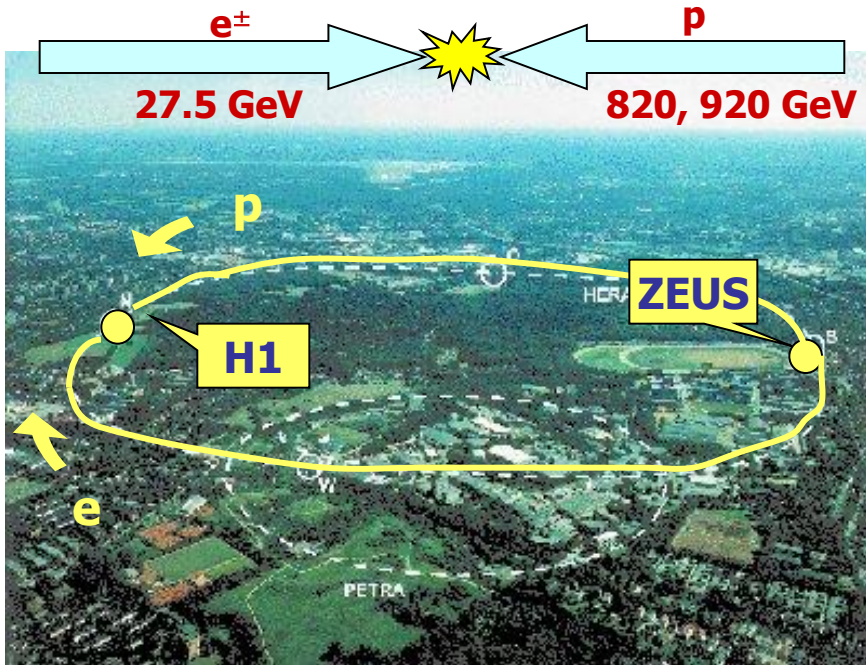
reconstruction efficiency for the meson ϵ_{rec} varies from 45% to 90%
(using Monte Carlo)

positron tagger acceptance $\mathcal{A}_{etag} = 48.5\%$

trigger acceptance \mathcal{A}_3 varies from 50% to 95% (using Monte Carlo)

trigger efficiency $\epsilon_{trig} \sim 90\%$ (using Monitor Triggers)

The HERA Collider



- H1 and ZEUS:
- 92 - 07 years
 - Lumi $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (each exper.)

