

# ***Study of Spin Density Matrix Elements in hard exclusive electroproduction of $\phi$ meson on proton and deuteron at HERMES.***

**B. Marianski**

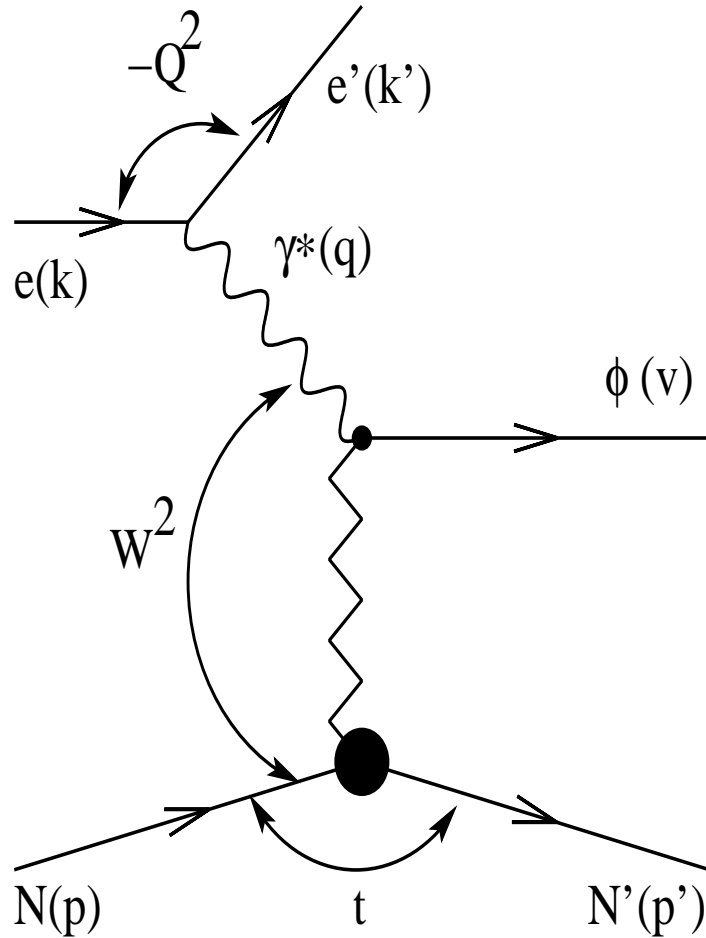
bohdan@fuw.edu.pl

Andrzej Soltan Institute for Nuclear Studies, Warsaw, Poland

**on behalf of HERMES Collaboration**

DIS2011 - XIX International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related  
Subjects, Newport News, VA USA

- Vector meson Spin Density Matrix Elements (SDMEs).
- SDMEs and general properties of helicity amplitudes.
- HERMES Experiment and data processing.
- SDMEs for the integrated data.
- Unnatural-Parity Exchange for  $\phi$  meson.
- Summary.



- $e \rightarrow e' + \gamma^*$  (QED). Spin-density matrix  $\varrho_{\lambda_\gamma \lambda'_\gamma}^{U+L}(\epsilon, \Phi) = \varrho_{\lambda_\gamma \lambda'_\gamma}^U + P_{beam} \varrho_{\lambda_\gamma \lambda'_\gamma}^L$  of the virtual photon is known. U - unpolarized, L - polarized beam

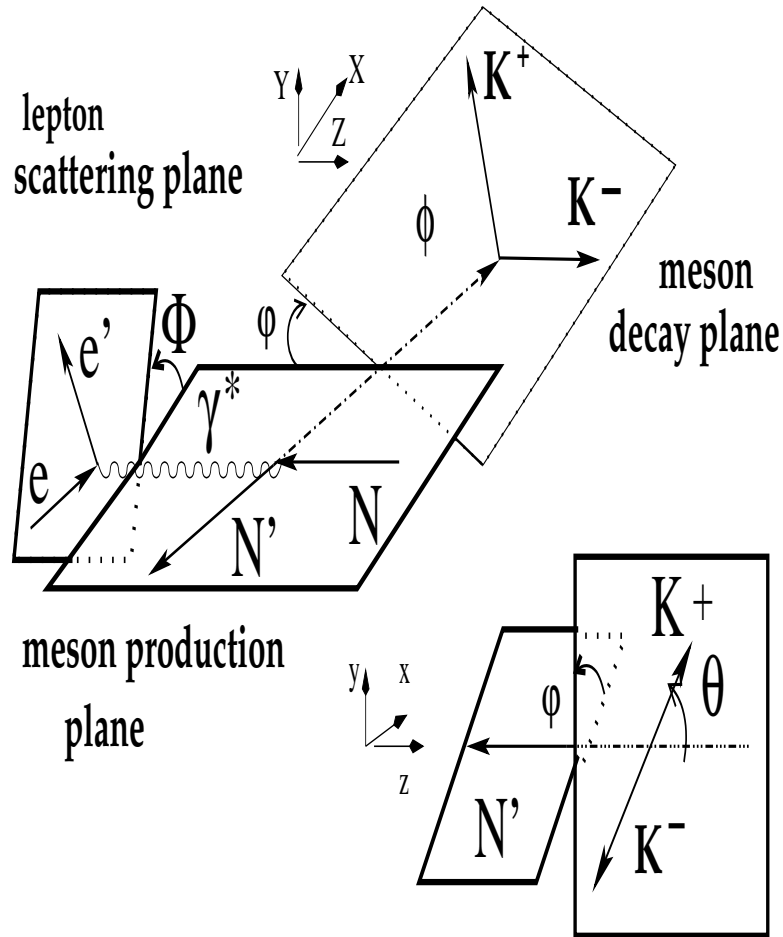
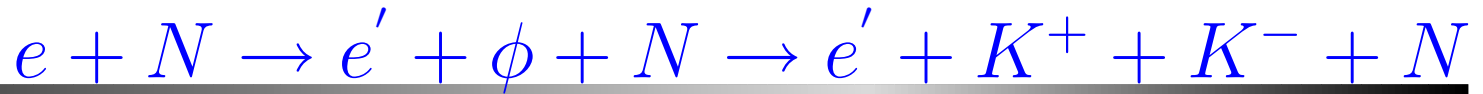
- $\gamma^* + N \rightarrow \phi + N \rightarrow K^+ + K^- + N$  (QCD). Vector-meson spin-density matrix  $\rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}$  is expressed by helicity amplitudes  $F_{\lambda_V \lambda'_N; \lambda_\gamma \lambda_N}(W, Q^2, t')$ . In CM frame of  $\gamma^* N$  is given by the von Neumann formula:

$$\rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum_{\lambda_\gamma \lambda'_\gamma \lambda_N \lambda'_N} F_{\lambda_V \lambda'_N; \lambda_\gamma \lambda_N} \varrho_{\lambda_\gamma \lambda'_\gamma}^{U+L} F_{\lambda'_V \lambda'_N; \lambda'_\gamma \lambda_N}^*$$

- $\varrho_{\lambda_\gamma \lambda'_\gamma}^{L+U}$  decompose into the set of nine hermitian matrices  $(3 \times 3) \Sigma^\alpha$  ( $\alpha=0 \div 3$  - transv., 4 - long. 5  $\div$  8 - interf.),  $\rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V} \rightarrow \rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^\alpha$ . When we can not separate transverse and longitudinal photons, Spin Density Matrix Elements (SDMEs) are defined:

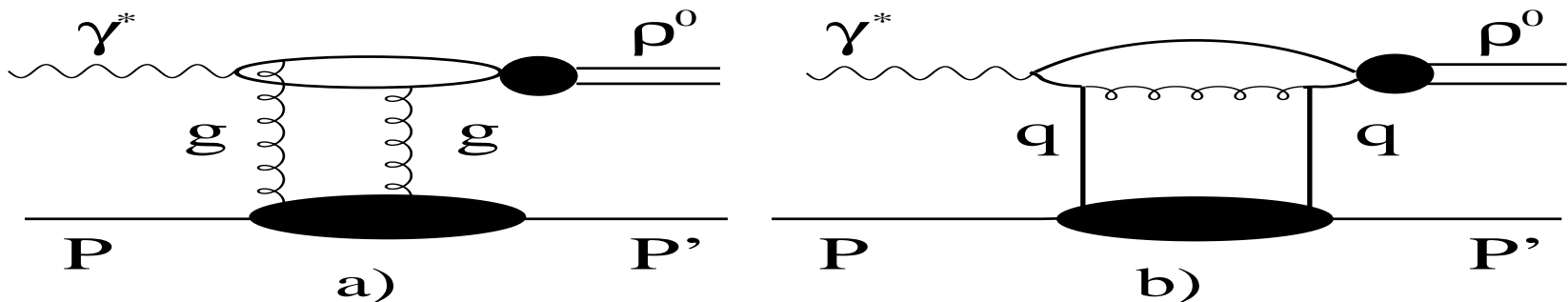
$$r_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^{04} = (\rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^0 + \epsilon R \rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^4) / (1 + \epsilon R),$$

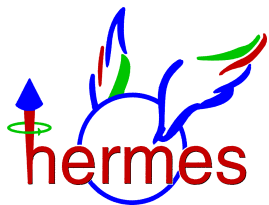
$$r_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^\alpha = \begin{cases} \frac{\rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^\alpha}{(1 + \epsilon R)}, & \alpha = 1, 2, 3, \\ \frac{\sqrt{R} \rho_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^\alpha}{(1 + \epsilon R)}, & \alpha = 5, 6, 7, 8. \end{cases} \quad R = \sigma_L / \sigma_T$$



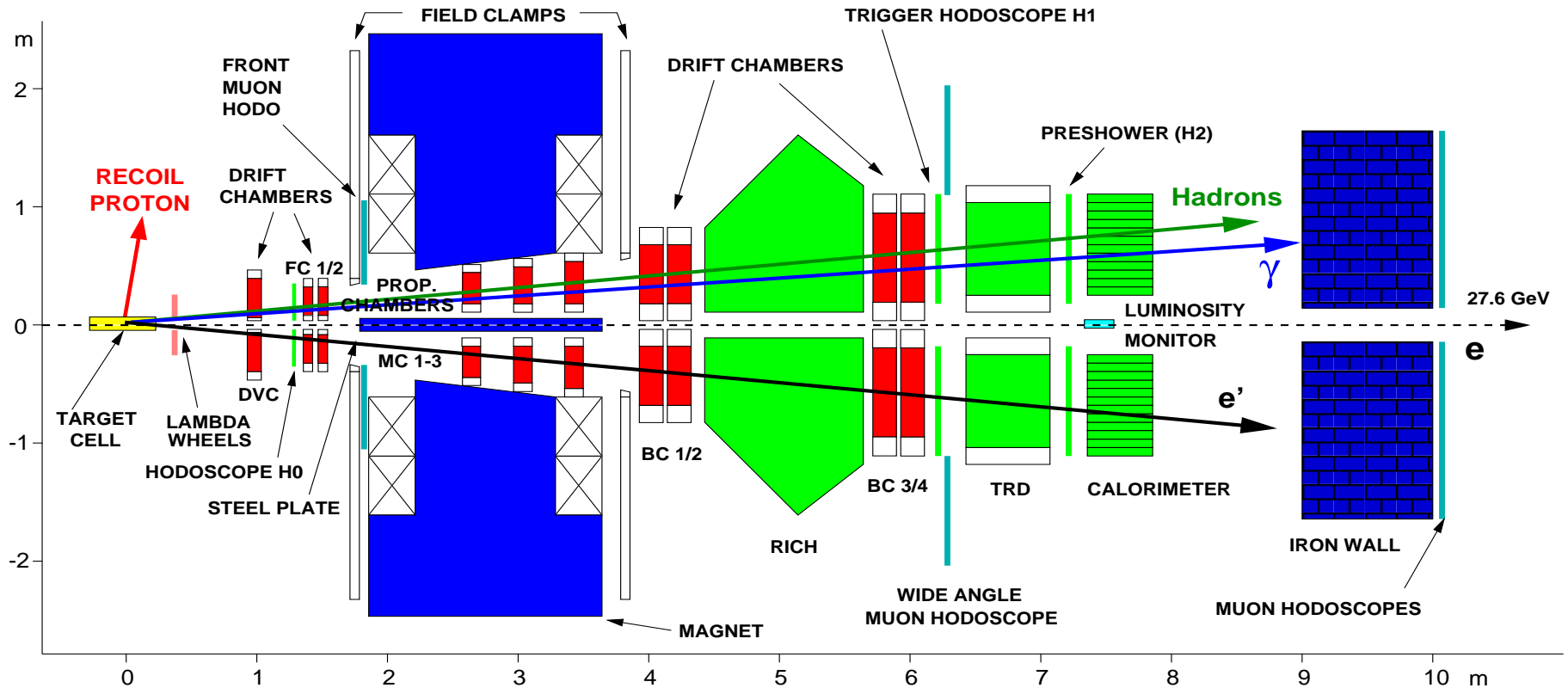
- $\phi \Rightarrow K^+ K^-$  (conservation of  $\vec{J}$ )  
 $|\phi; 1m \rangle \rightarrow |K^+ K^-; 1m \rangle \Rightarrow Y_{1m}(\cos(\theta), \phi)$ ,  
 $(m = \pm 1, 0)$ . Angular distribution  $\mathcal{W}(\Phi, \phi, \cos \Theta)$   
 depends linearly on  $r_{\lambda_V \lambda'_V}^\alpha$  and beam polarization  $P_b$ .
- For longitudinally polarized beam and unpolarized target there are **23** SDMEs, (**15** unpolarized and **8** polarized) which are determined from the fit of angular distribution of Kaons from decay  $\phi \Rightarrow K^+ K^-$ .
- SDMEs are bilinear combination of helicity amplitudes.

- $F_{\lambda_V \lambda'_N; \lambda_\gamma \lambda_N} = T_{\lambda_V \lambda'_N; \lambda_\gamma \lambda_N} + U_{\lambda_V \lambda'_N; \lambda_\gamma \lambda_N}$   
 T - natural-parity exchange (NPE) ( $P = (-1)^J$ )  
 U - unnatural - parity exchange (UPE) ( $P = -(-1)^J$ )
- On unpolarized target **nucleon-helicity-flip** amplitudes are suppressed.  $T_{\lambda_V \lambda_\gamma} = T_{\lambda_V \frac{1}{2} \lambda_\gamma \frac{1}{2}}$   
 Helicity conserving -  $T_{00}, T_{11}$ , helicity non conserving -  $T_{01}, T_{10}, T_{1-1}$   
 The dominance of diagonal transitions is called s-channel helicity conservation (SCHC).
- $|T_{00}|^2 \sim |T_{11}|^2 \gg |T_{01}|^2 > |T_{10}|^2 \sim |T_{-1-1}|^2$ .
- NPE ( $J^P = 0^+, 1^-, \dots$ ) amplitudes  $T_{\lambda_V \lambda_\gamma}$  (Two-gluon exchange = pomeron,  $\rho$ ,  $\omega, a_2, \dots$  reggeons =  $q\bar{q}$  exchange). UPE ( $J^P = 0^-, 1^+, \dots$ ) amplitudes  $U_{\lambda_V \lambda_\gamma}$  ( $\pi, a_1, b_1, \dots$  reggeons =  $q\bar{q}$  exchange)





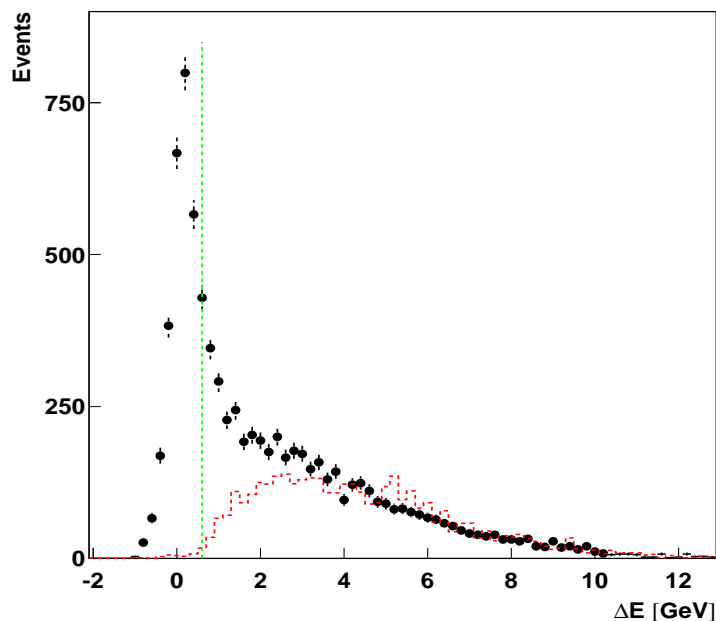
# Hermes Detector was Two Identical Halves of Forward Spectrometer



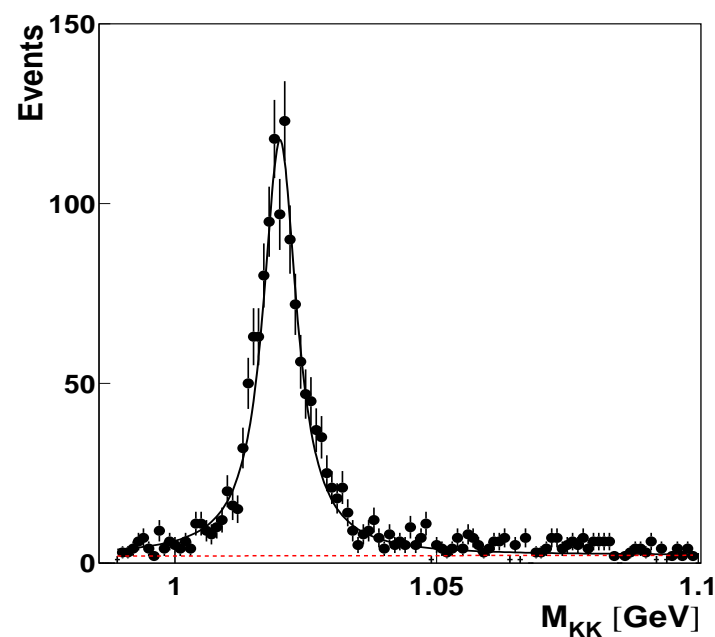
- Beam  $e^\pm$ ,  $P = 27.56$  GeV/c longitudinal polarization  $\sim 55\%$ .
- Target longitudinally, transversely polarized H or D or unpolarized gas target.
- Acceptance:  $|\Theta_x| < 170$  mrad,  $40 < |\Theta_y| < 140$  mrad.
- Resolution  $\delta P/P \leq 1\%$ ,  $\delta\Theta \leq 0.6$  mrad.
- PID: RICH, TRD, Preshower, Calorimeter.

- $W = 3.0 \div 6.3 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\langle W \rangle = 4.8 \text{ GeV}$  total number of events (1996-2000)  $W^2 = (q + p)^2$
- $Q^2 = 1.0 \div 7.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$  Deuteron:  $\rho^0 - 1038$   $Q^2 = -(k - k')^2$
- $x_B = 0.01 \div 0.35$ ,  $\langle x_B \rangle = 0.08$  Hydrogen:  $\rho^0 - 711$   $x_B = \frac{Q^2}{2pq}$
- $0 \leq -t' \leq 0.4 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $\langle -t' \rangle = 0.13 \text{ GeV}^2$  with  $t' = t - t_{min}$   $t = (q - v)^2$

$\Delta E = \frac{M_X^2 - M_p^2}{2M_p}$  with  $M_X^2 = (p + q - p_{K^+} - p_{K^-})^2$  and  $M_X$  being missing mass,  $p$ ,  $q$ ,  $p_{K^+}$ ,  $p_{K^-}$  are 4-momenta of proton,  $\gamma^*$  and Kaons.



$$-1.0 < \Delta E < 0.6 \text{ GeV},$$



$$0.99 < M_{KK} < 1.04 \text{ GeV},$$

SIDIS background is subtracted using MC PYTHIA

## HERMES PRELIMINARY

•  $\phi$  proton and deuteron,  $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $\langle W \rangle = 5 \text{ GeV}$   
 ■  $\rho^0$  proton, EPJ C 62, 4 (2009) 659

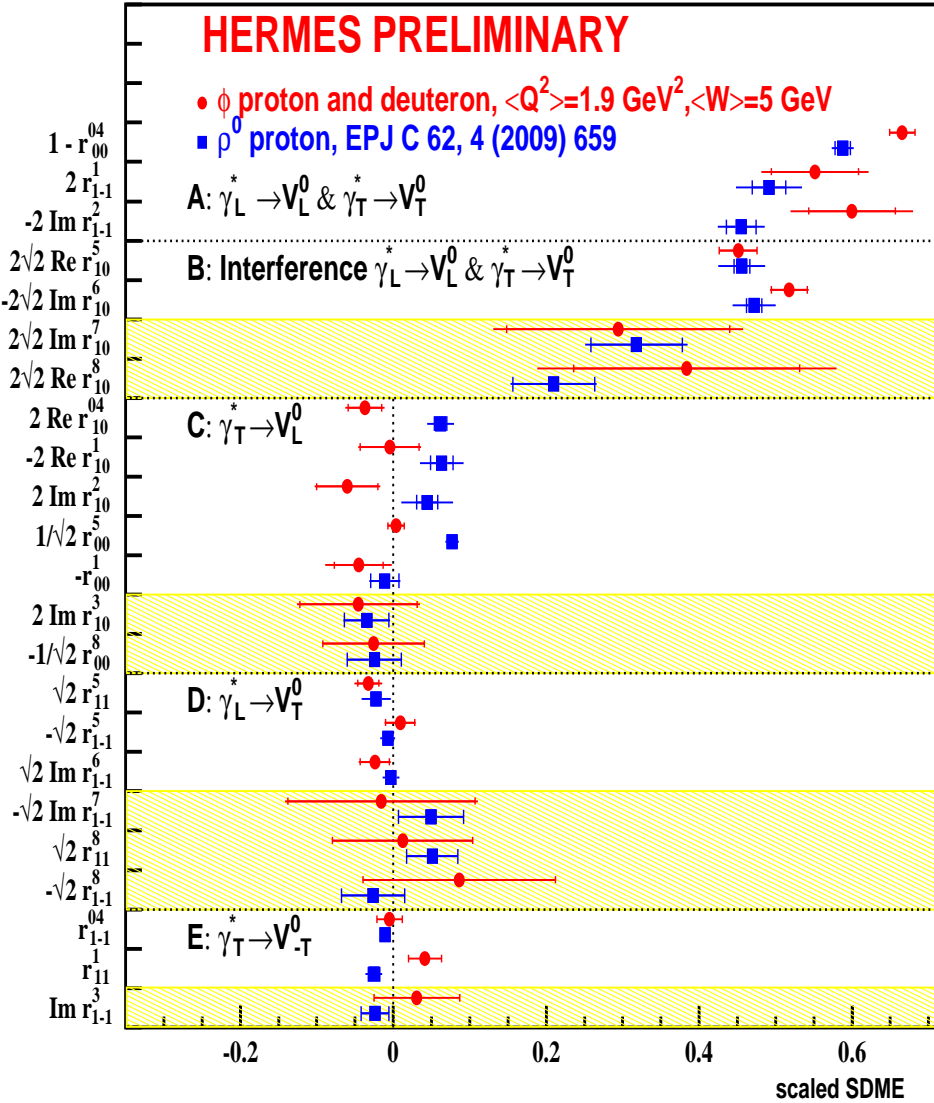
A:  $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow V_L^0$  &  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow V_T^0$

B: Interference  $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow V_L^0$  &  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow V_T^0$

C:  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow V_L^0$

D:  $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow V_T^0$

E:  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow V_{-T}^0$



⇒ Hierarchy of  $\rho^0$  amplitudes:

$$|T_{00}| \sim |T_{11}| \gg |T_{01}| > |T_{10}| \gtrsim |T_{1-1}|,$$

A,  $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \phi_L$  and  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \phi_T$

$$|T_{11}|^2 \propto 1 - r_{00}^{04} \propto r_{1-1}^1 \propto -\text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^2\}$$

B, Interference:  $\gamma_L^*, \phi_T$

$$\text{Re}\{T_{00}T_{11}^*\} \propto \text{Re}\{r_{10}^5\} \propto -\text{Im}\{r_{10}^6\}$$

$$\text{Im}\{T_{11}T_{00}^*\} \propto \text{Im}\{r_{10}^7\} \propto \text{Re}\{r_{10}^8\}$$

C, Spin Flip:  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \phi_L$

$$\text{Re}\{T_{11}T_{01}^*\} \propto \text{Re}\{r_{10}^{04}\} \propto \text{Re}\{r_{10}^1\} \propto \text{Im}\{r_{10}^2\}$$

$$\text{Re}\{T_{01}T_{00}^*\} \propto r_{00}^5$$

$$|T_{01}|^2 \propto r_{00}^1$$

$$\text{Im}\{T_{01}T_{11}^*\} \propto \text{Im}\{r_{10}^3\}$$

$$\text{Im}\{T_{01}T_{00}^*\} \propto r_{00}^8$$

D, Spin Flip:  $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \phi_T$

$$\text{Re}\{T_{10}T_{11}^*\} \propto r_{11}^5 \propto r_{1-1}^5 \propto \text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^6\}$$

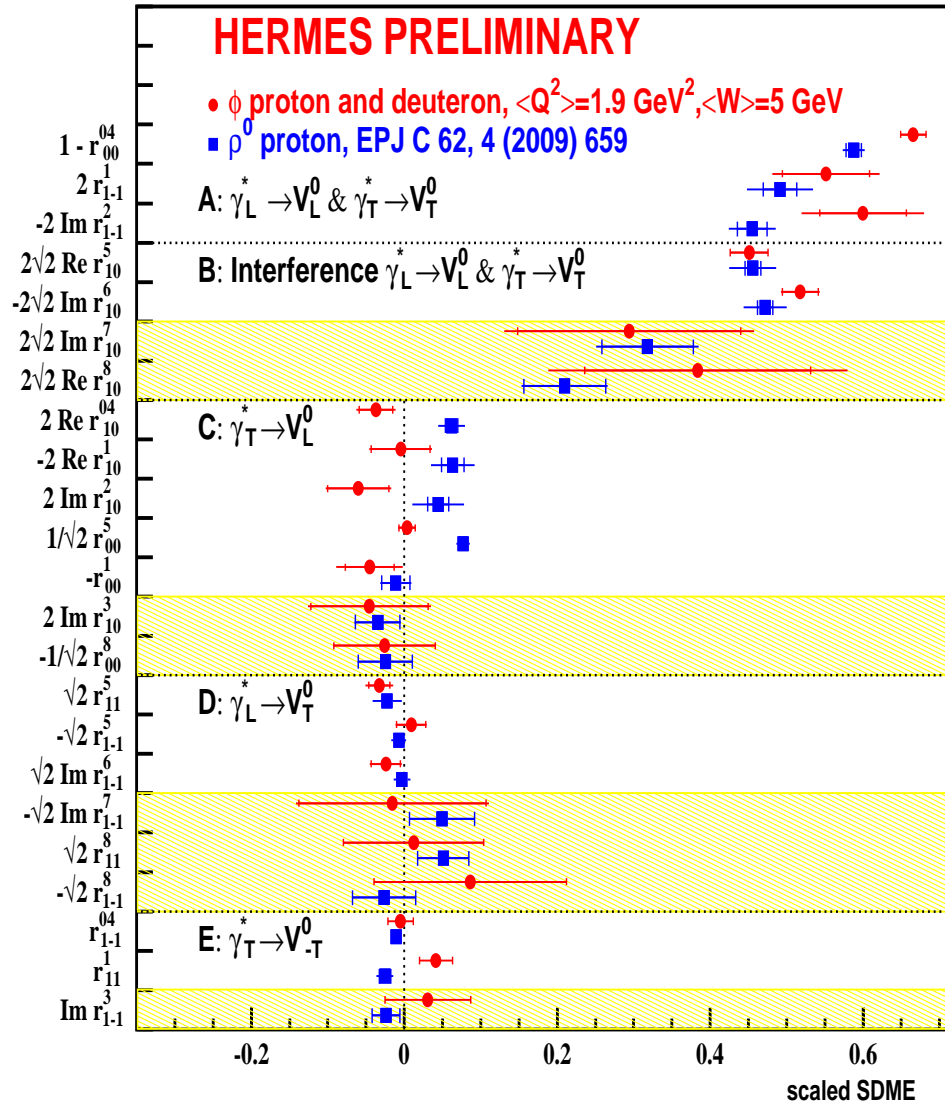
$$\text{Im}\{T_{10}T_{11}^*\} \propto \text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^7\} \propto r_{11}^8 \propto r_{1-1}^8$$

E, Spin Flip:  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \phi_{-T}$

$$\text{Re}\{T_{1-1}T_{11}^*\} \propto r_{1-1}^{04} \propto r_{11}^1$$

$$\text{Im}\{T_{1-1}T_{11}^*\} \propto \text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^3\}$$





⇒ **Hierarchy of  $\rho^0$  amplitudes:**

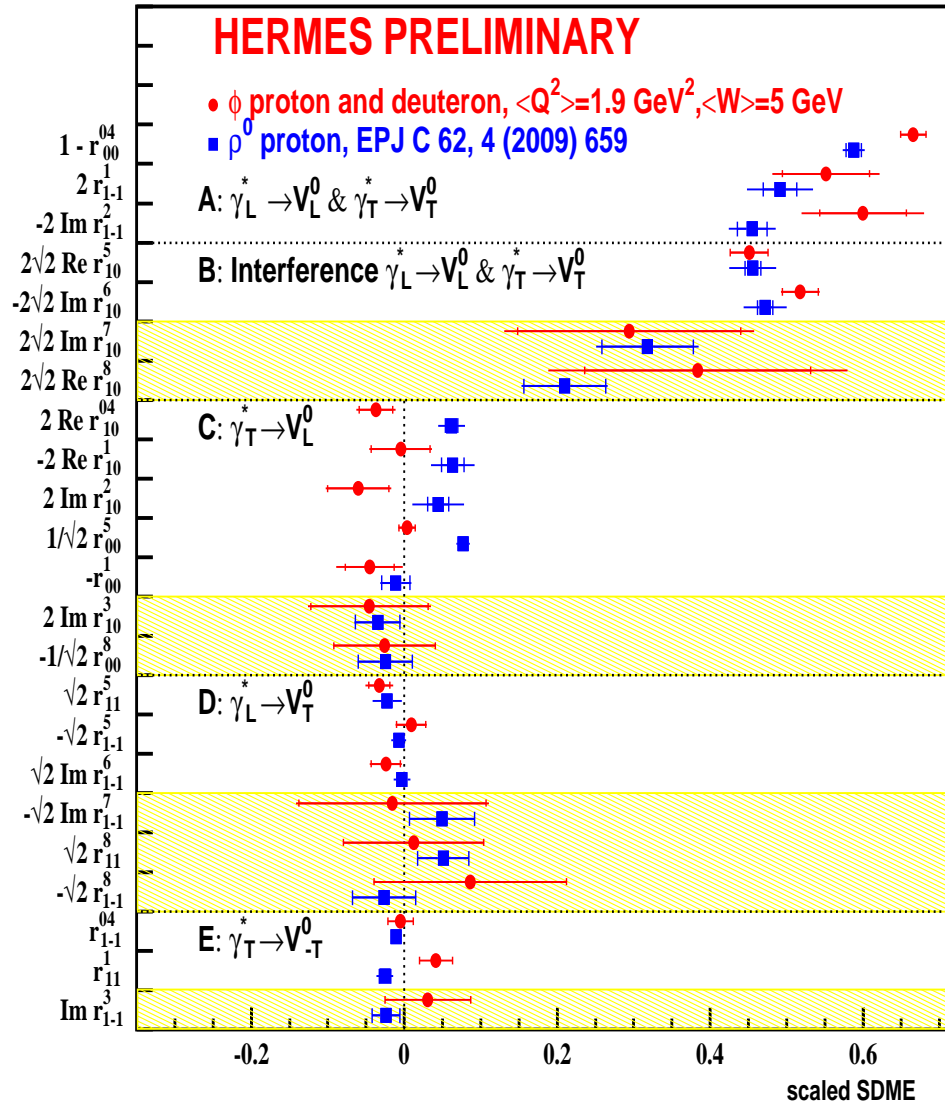
$$|T_{00}| \sim |T_{11}| \gg |T_{01}| > |T_{10}| \gtrsim |T_{1-1}|,$$

- A,  $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \phi_L$  and  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \phi_T$   
 $|T_{11}|^2 \propto 1 - r_{00}^{04} \propto r_{1-1}^1 \propto -Im\{r_{1-1}^2\}$   
 SDMEs( $\phi$ ) larger by 10% -20% than SDMES( $\rho^0$ )  
 $|T_{11}/T_{00}|(\phi) > |T_{11}/T_{00}|(\rho^0)$

- B, Interference:  $\gamma_L^*, \phi_T$   
 $Re\{T_{00}T_{11}^*\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^5\} \propto -Im\{r_{10}^6\}$   
 $Im\{T_{11}T_{00}^*\} \propto Im\{r_{10}^7\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^8\}$

- if SCHC holds:  
 $r_{1-1}^1 = -Im\{r_{1-1}^2\}$   
 $Re\{r_{10}^5\} = -Im\{r_{10}^6\}$   
 $Im\{r_{10}^7\} = Re\{r_{10}^8\}$

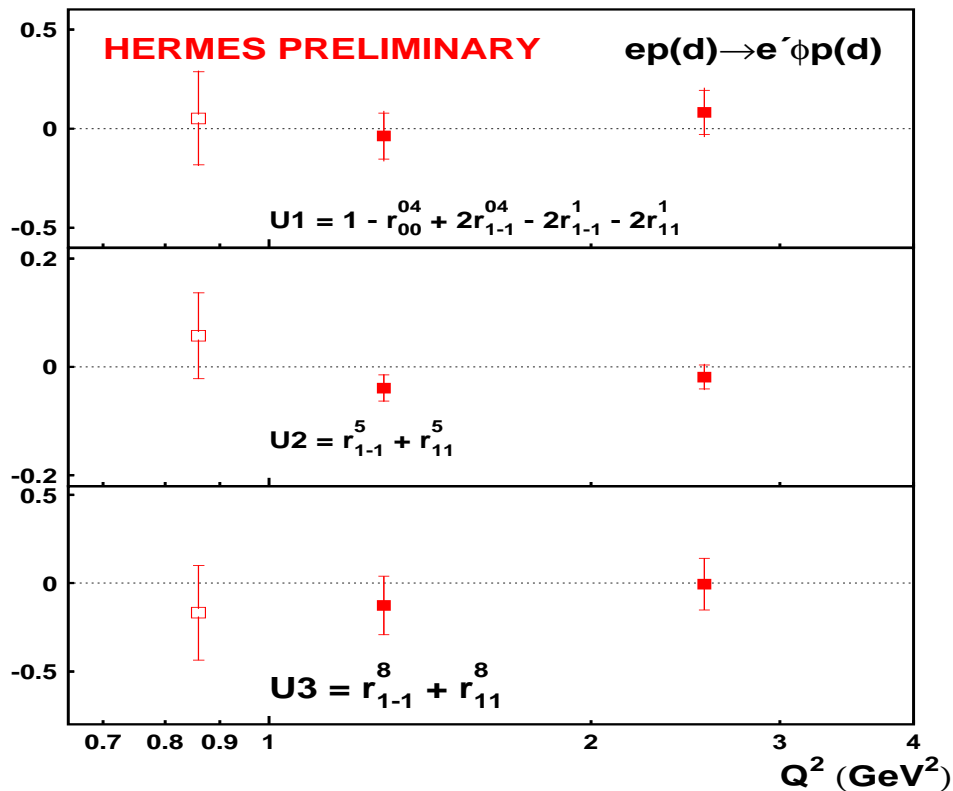
- Phase difference of  $T_{11}$  and  $T_{00}$   
 $\tan\delta =$   
 $(Im\{r_{10}^7\} + Re\{r_{10}^8\}) / (Re\{r_{10}^5\} - Im\{r_{10}^6\})$   
 $\delta = 33.0 \pm 7.4 \text{ deg}$



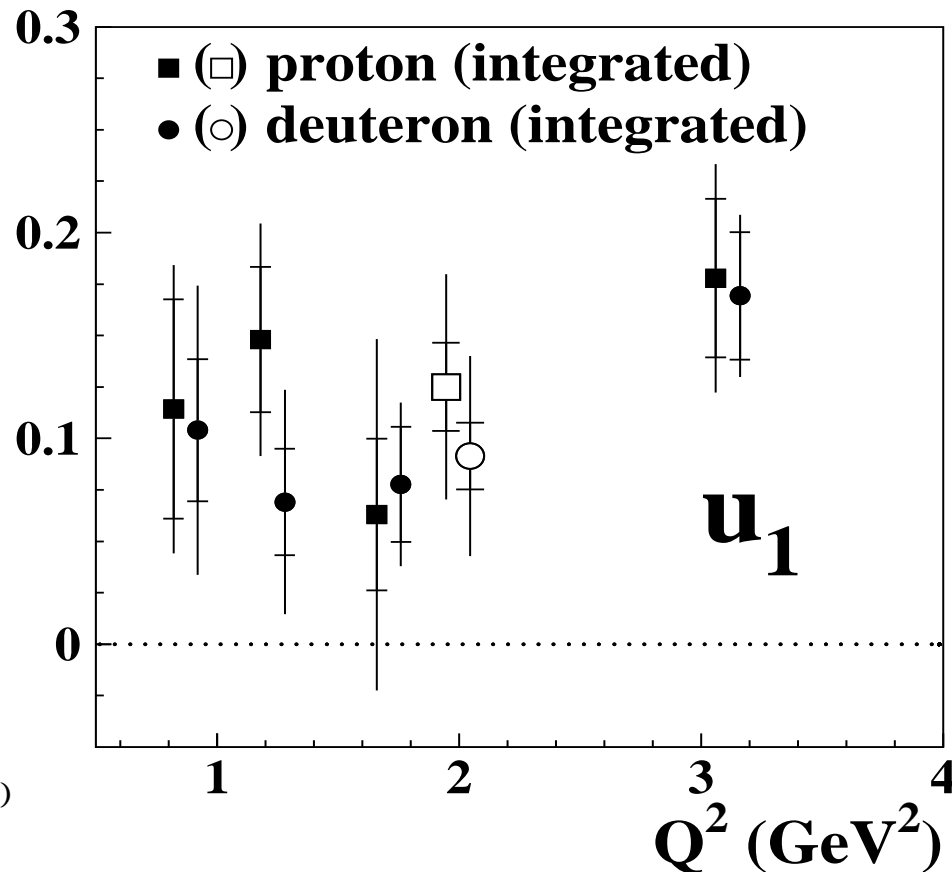
⇒ **Hierarchy of  $\rho^0$  amplitudes:**

$$|T_{00}| \sim |T_{11}| \gg |T_{01}| > |T_{10}| \gtrsim |T_{1-1}|,$$

- C, Spin Flip:  $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \phi_L$   
 $Re\{T_{11}T_{01}^*\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^{04}\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^1\} \propto Im\{r_{10}^2\}$   
 $Re\{T_{01}T_{00}^*\} \propto r_{00}^5$   
 $|T_{01}|^2 \propto r_{00}^1$   
 $Im\{T_{01}T_{11}^*\} \propto Im\{r_{10}^3\}$   
 $Im\{T_{01}T_{00}^*\} \propto r_{00}^8$   
 $\phi$  meson SDMEs are consistent with SCHC
- Pronounced differences for  $r_{00}^5$  and  $Re\{r_{10}^{04}\}$  between  $\rho$  and  $\phi$   
 $r_{00}^5 \propto Re(T_{11}T_{01}^*) = |T_{01}||T_{11}|\cos\delta_{01}$   
 $r_{00}^8 \propto Im(T_{11}T_{01}^*) = |T_{01}||T_{11}|\sin\delta_{01}$   
 $|T_{01}|(\phi) < |T_{01}|(\rho^0)$   
 $T_{01} \sim 0$  in the absence of longitudinal quark motion in meson.  
 smaller longitudinal quark motion in the  $\phi$  meson as compared to the  $\rho^0$



$$u_1(\phi) = 0.021 \pm 0.071_{stat} \pm 0.159_{syst}$$



$$u_1(\rho^0) = 0.106 \pm 0.036_{tot} \text{ (H+D)}$$

HERMES, Eur. Phys. J. C62 (09) 659.

● Signal of UPE in SDME method

$$u_1 = 1 - r_{00}^{04} + 2r_{1-1}^{04} - 2r_{11}^1 - 2r_{1-1}^1,$$

$$u_1 = \sum \lambda_N \lambda'_N \frac{2\epsilon |U_{10}|^2 + |U_{11} + U_{-11}|^2}{N}$$

- The SDMEs were extracted for electroproduction of  $\phi$  vector meson on proton and deuteron at HERMES.
- They are presented grouped into five classes according to the hierarchy of helicity amplitudes.
- It was found that  $|T_{11}/T_{00}|$  for  $\phi$  meson is larger than for  $\rho^0$  meson.
- The violation of SCHC by SDMEs is not seen for  $\phi$  meson.
- $|T_{01}|$  is very small for  $\phi$  production - smaller longitudinal quark motion in the  $\phi$  meson as compared to  $\rho^0$  meson.
- The UPE contribution is not seen for  $\phi$  meson production.