



Hard exclusive ϕ meson leptoproduction at HERMES



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(on behalf of HERMES collaboration)

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Outline

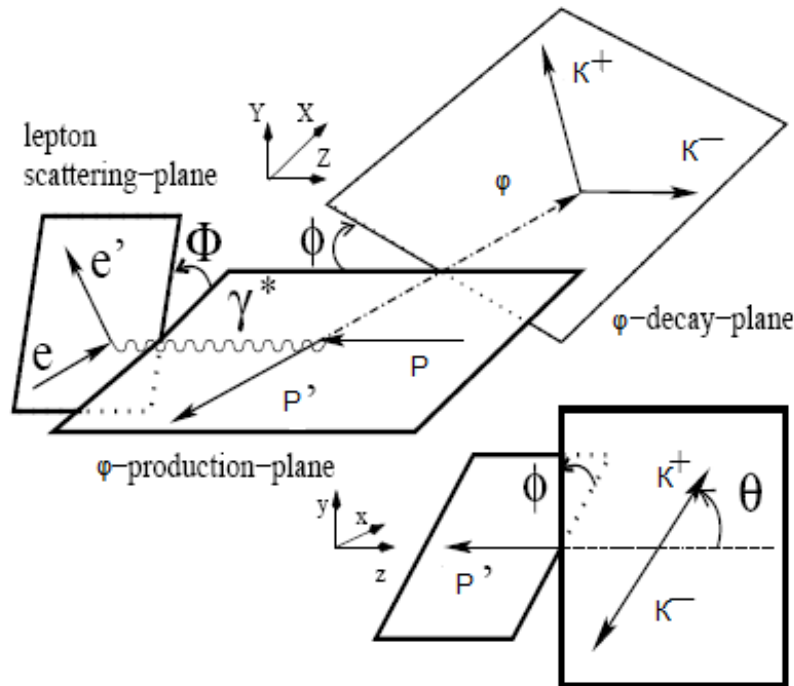
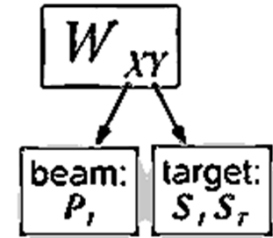
- Introduction
- HERMES experiment
- Data sample
- ϕ meson SDMEs
- Comparison of ϕ and ρ^0 SDMEs
- Summary

Cross section and decay angular distribution

$$ep \rightarrow e'p'\varphi, \varphi \rightarrow K^+K^-$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dQ^2 dt d\phi_S d\phi d\cos\theta d\Phi} \approx \frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dQ^2 dt} W(x_B, Q^2, t, \phi_S, \phi, \cos\theta, \Phi)$$

$$W = W_{UU} + P_l W_{LU} + S_L W_{UL} + P_l S_L W_{LL} + S_T W_{UT} + P_l S_T W_{LT}$$



$$\sin\phi = \frac{[(\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v})\times\mathbf{v}] \cdot (\mathbf{P}_{K^+}\times\mathbf{v})}{|(\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v})\times\mathbf{v}| \cdot |\mathbf{P}_{K^+}\times\mathbf{v}|}$$

$$\cos\phi = \frac{(\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{v}\times\mathbf{P}_{K^+})}{|\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v}| \cdot |\mathbf{v}\times\mathbf{P}_{K^+}|}$$

$$\sin\Phi = \frac{[(\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v})\times(\mathbf{k}\times\mathbf{k}')] \cdot |\mathbf{q}|}{|\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v}| \cdot |\mathbf{k}\times\mathbf{k}'| \cdot |\mathbf{q}|}$$

$$\cos\Phi = \frac{(\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v}) \cdot (\mathbf{k}\times\mathbf{k}')}{|\mathbf{q}\times\mathbf{v}| \cdot |\mathbf{k}\times\mathbf{k}'|}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{-\mathbf{P}' \cdot \mathbf{P}_{K^+}}{|\mathbf{P}'| \cdot |\mathbf{P}_{K^+}|}$$

ϕ - azimuthal angle of the K^+ decay in the φ meson rest frame

θ - polar angle of the K^+ decay in the φ meson rest frame

Φ - angle between φ meson-production plane and the lepton scattering plane

Spin density matrix elements & helicity amplitudes

$$\gamma^*(\lambda_\gamma)N(\lambda_N)\rightarrow V(\lambda_V)N'(\lambda_{N'})$$

$W(x_B, Q^2, t, \phi_S, \phi, \cos \theta, \Phi)$ can be parameterized by:

- helicity amplitudes $T_{\lambda_V\lambda_\gamma}$
connected with SDMEs; calculated from GPDs
- spin density matrix $r_{\lambda_V\lambda'_V}^\alpha \rightarrow \rho(V) = \frac{1}{2} T_{\lambda_V\lambda_\gamma} \rho(\gamma) T_{\lambda_V\lambda_\gamma}^*$

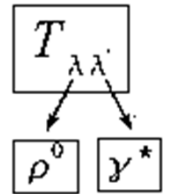
$\rho(V)$ – spin density matrix of the vector meson
 $\rho(\gamma)$ - spin density matrix of the virtual photon

$$r_{\lambda_V\lambda'_V}^\alpha = \frac{1}{2N_\alpha} \sum_{\lambda_{N'}, \lambda_N, \lambda_\gamma, \lambda'_\gamma} T_{\lambda_V\lambda_{N'}, \lambda_\gamma\lambda_N} \Sigma_{\lambda_\gamma\lambda'_\gamma}^\alpha T_{\lambda'_V\lambda_{N'}, \lambda'_\gamma\lambda_N}^*$$

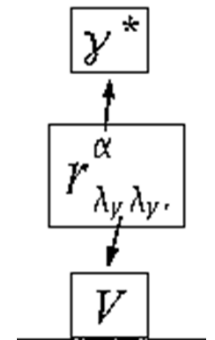
N_α are normalization factors

$T_{\lambda_V\lambda_{N'}, \lambda_\gamma\lambda_N}$ - helicity amplitudes, $T_{\lambda_V\lambda_{N'}, \lambda_\gamma\lambda_N} \rightarrow T_{\lambda_V\lambda_\gamma}$

$\Sigma_{\lambda_\gamma\lambda'_\gamma}^\alpha$ - hermitian matrices with α 0÷8 - virtual photon polarization



Schilling, Wolf



The angular distribution

$$W^{U+L}(\Phi, \phi, \cos\theta) = W^{UU}(\Phi, \phi, \cos\theta) + W^{LU}(\Phi, \phi, \cos\theta)$$

For unpolarized target and beam:

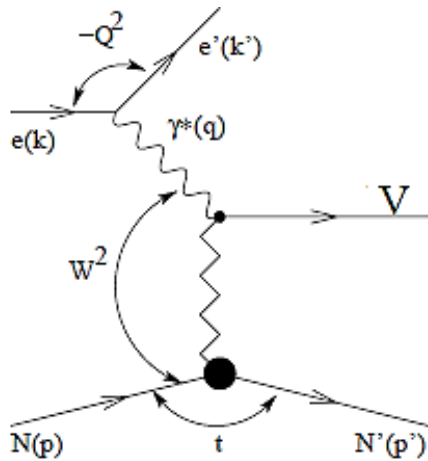
$$\begin{aligned} W^{UU}(\Phi, \phi, \cos\theta) = & \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \left[\frac{1}{2} (1 - r_{00}^{04}) + \frac{1}{2} (3r_{00}^{04} - 1) \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \{ r_{10}^{04} \} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^{04} \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right. \\ & - \varepsilon \cos 2\Phi \left(r_{11}^1 \sin^2 \theta + r_{00}^1 \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \{ r_{10}^1 \} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^1 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right) \\ & - \varepsilon \sin 2\Phi \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{10}^2 \} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{1-1}^2 \} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \\ & + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \Phi \left(r_{11}^5 \sin^2 \theta + r_{00}^5 \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \{ r_{10}^5 \} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^5 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right) \\ & \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \Phi \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{10}^6 \} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{1-1}^6 \} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

For unpolarized target and longitudinally polarized beam:

$$\begin{aligned} W^{LU}(\Phi, \phi, \cos\theta) = & \frac{3}{8\pi^2} P_{Beam} \left[\sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{10}^3 \} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{1-1}^3 \} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \right. \\ & + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \Phi \left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{10}^7 \} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \operatorname{Im} \{ r_{1-1}^7 \} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \\ & \left. + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \Phi \left(r_{11}^8 \sin^2 \theta + r_{00}^8 \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{Re} \{ r_{10}^8 \} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^8 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1 - y - y^2 \frac{Q^2}{4v^2}}{1 - y + \frac{1}{4} y^2 \left(\frac{Q^2}{v^2} + 2 \right)} \quad \text{the ratio of virtual photon fluxes for longitudinal and transverse polarization}$$

Vector meson production

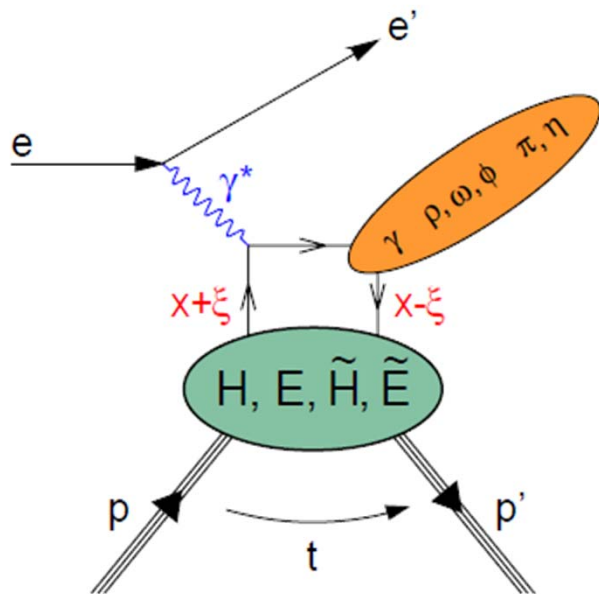


VMD model

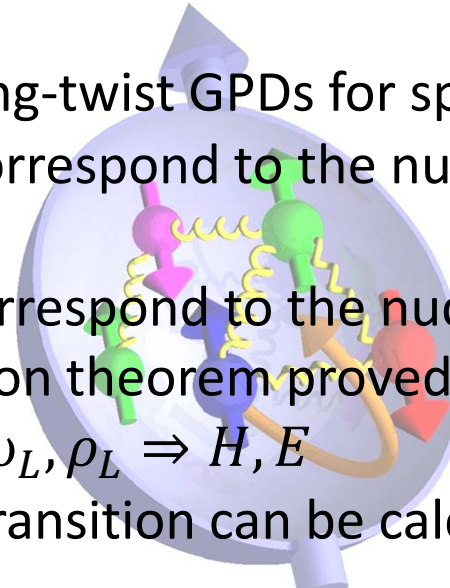
$$ep \rightarrow e'p'\varphi, \varphi \rightarrow K^+K^-$$

$$ep \rightarrow e'p'\rho^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

GPD model



- Four leading-twist GPDs for spin-1/2 targets
- H and \tilde{H} correspond to the nucleon helicity conservation
- E and \tilde{E} correspond to the nucleon helicity flip
- Factorization theorem proved only for σ_L
- $\gamma_L^* \Rightarrow \varphi_L, \omega_L, \rho_L \Rightarrow H, E$
- $\gamma_T^* \Rightarrow \rho_T^0$ transition can be calculated \tilde{H}



Ji relation:

Quarks:

$$J_q = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_{-1}^1 dx x [H_q(x, \xi, t) + E_q(x, \xi, t)]$$

Gluons:

$$J_g = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 dx [H_g(x, \xi, t) + E_g(x, \xi, t)]$$

Properties of vector meson production

S-channel helicity conservation (SCHC)

Helicity conserving amplitudes :

$$T_{\lambda\lambda'}, \lambda_V = \lambda_\gamma$$

S-channel helicity non-conservation

Helicity flip amplitudes:

$$T_{\lambda\lambda'}, \lambda_V \neq \lambda_\gamma$$

\gg

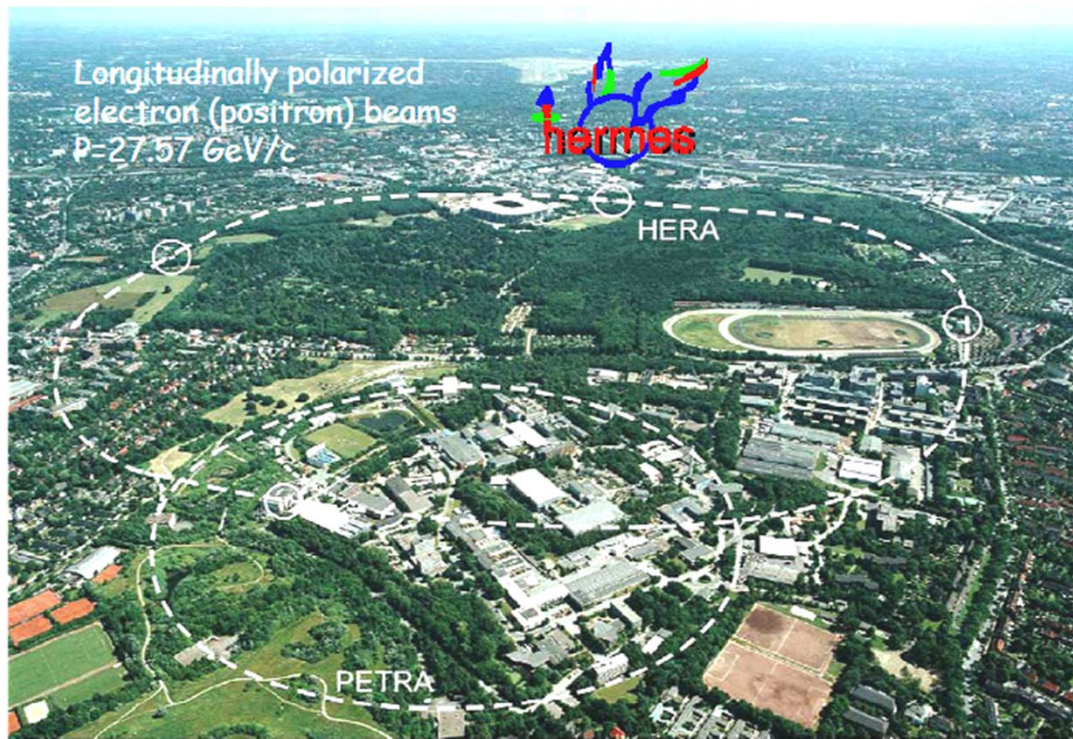
Theoretically predicted amplitudes hierarchy for HEMES kinematics for φ

$$|T_{00}| \sim |T_{11}| \gg |T_{01}|, |T_{10}| \approx |T_{-11}| \approx 0.$$

Theoretically predicted amplitudes hierarchy for HEMES kinematics for ρ^0

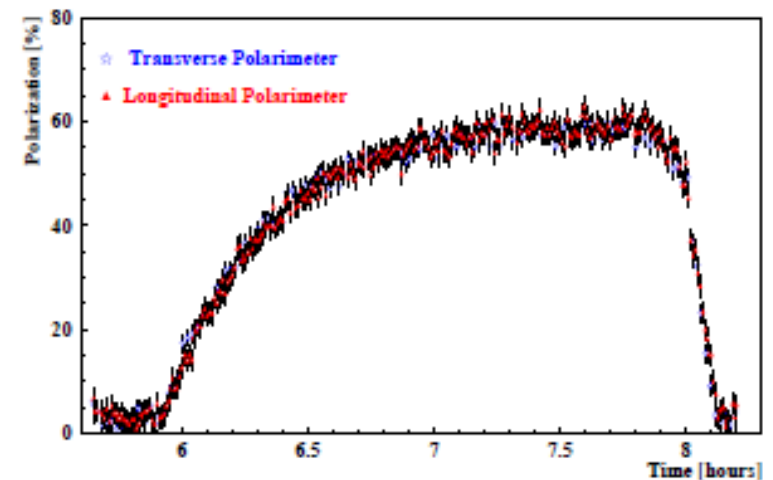
$$|T_{00}|^2 \sim |T_{11}|^2 \gg |T_{01}|^2 > |T_{10}|^2 \sim |T_{-11}|^2$$

HERMES at HERA



Beam

Longitudinally polarized lepton beam with energy 27.6 GeV , $P_{\text{beam}} \sim 40 - 60\%$

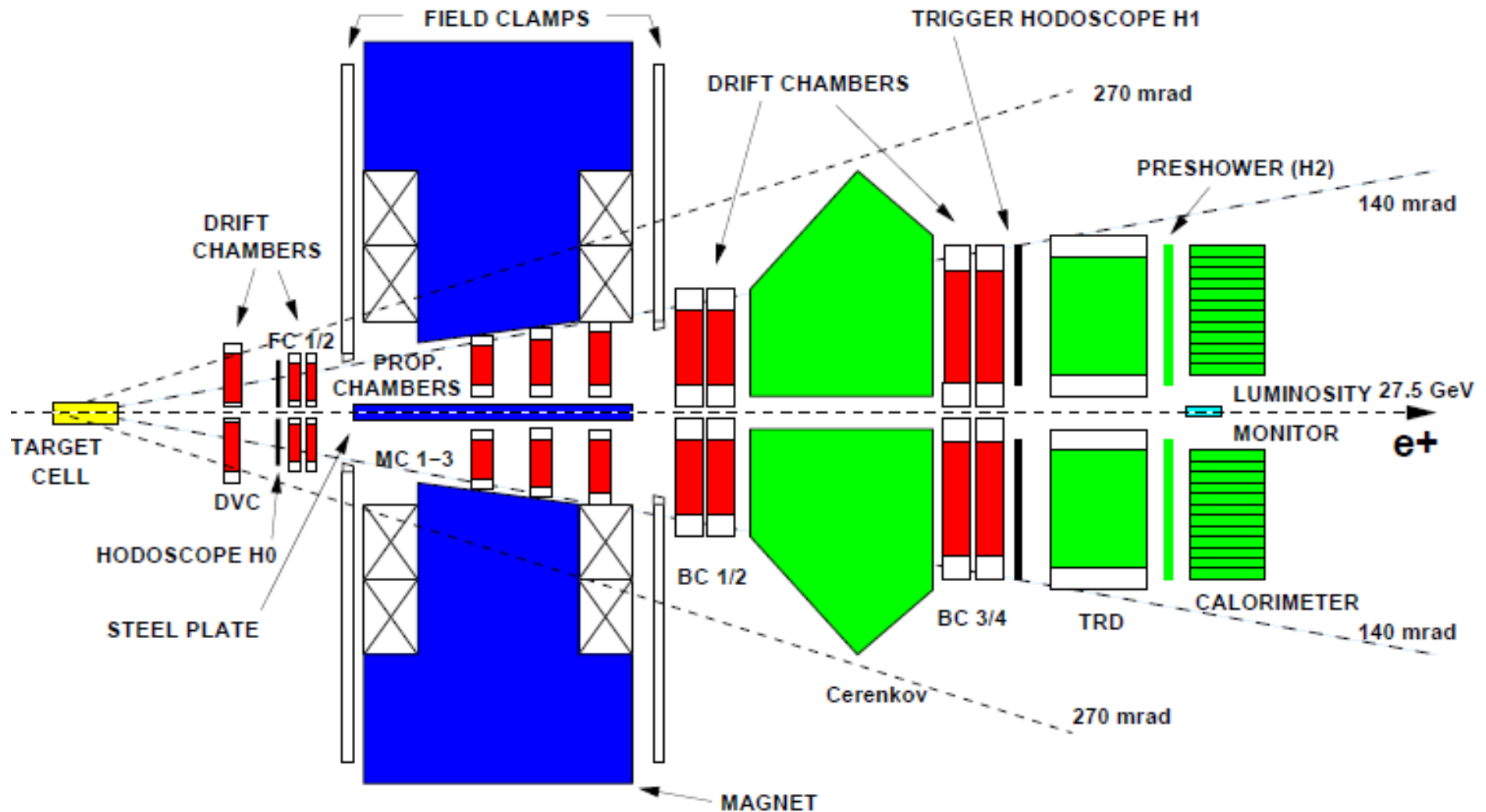


Target

Internal gas target:

- Unpolarized H, D, ^4He , N, Ne, Kr, Xe
- Polarized: longitudinally H, D, transversely H

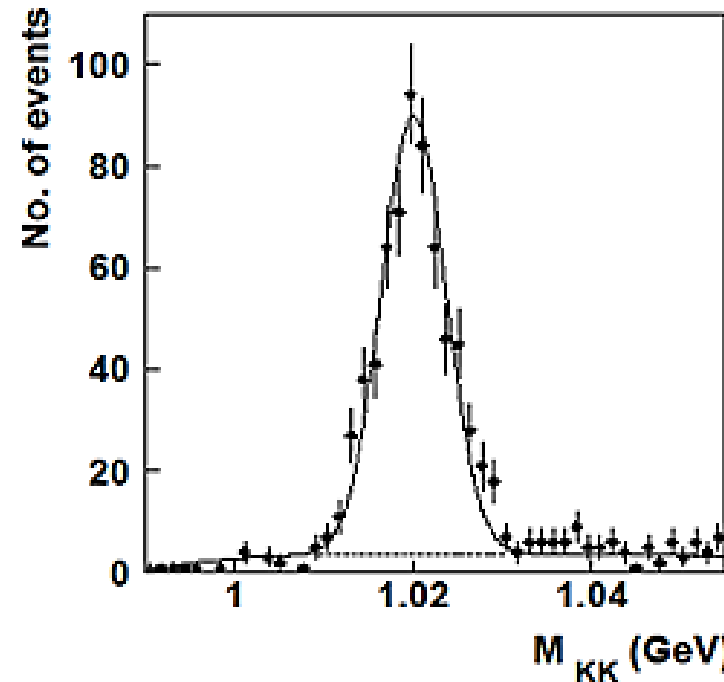
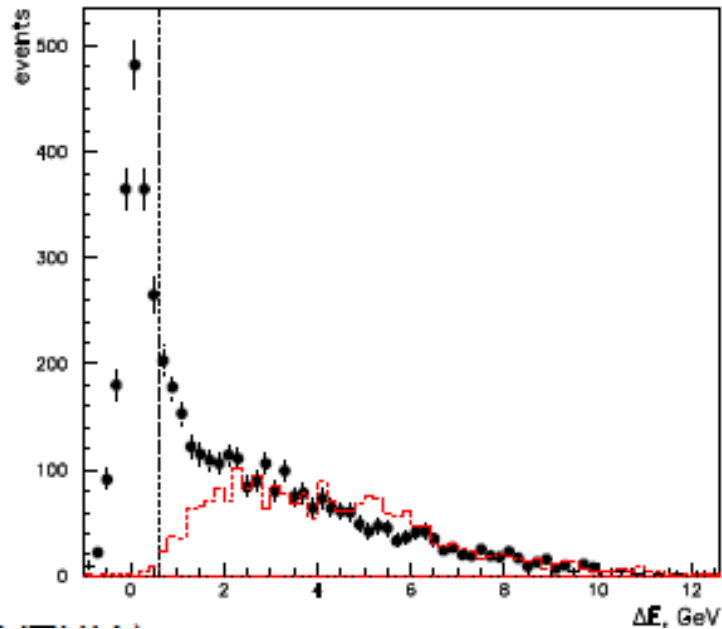
The HERMES spectrometer



- Acceptance $40 < \theta < 220$ mrad, $|\theta_x| < 170$ mrad, $40 < |\theta_y| < 140$ mrad
- Momentum resolution $\frac{\Delta P}{P} \leq 1\%$, angular resolution $\frac{\Delta \theta}{\theta} \leq 0.6$ mrad

ϕ meson event selection

$ep \rightarrow e'p'\phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ Exclusive region: $\Delta E = \frac{(M_x^2 - M^2)}{2M} = 0$



Eur. Phys. J. C 29, 171 - 179 (2003), hep-ex/0302012

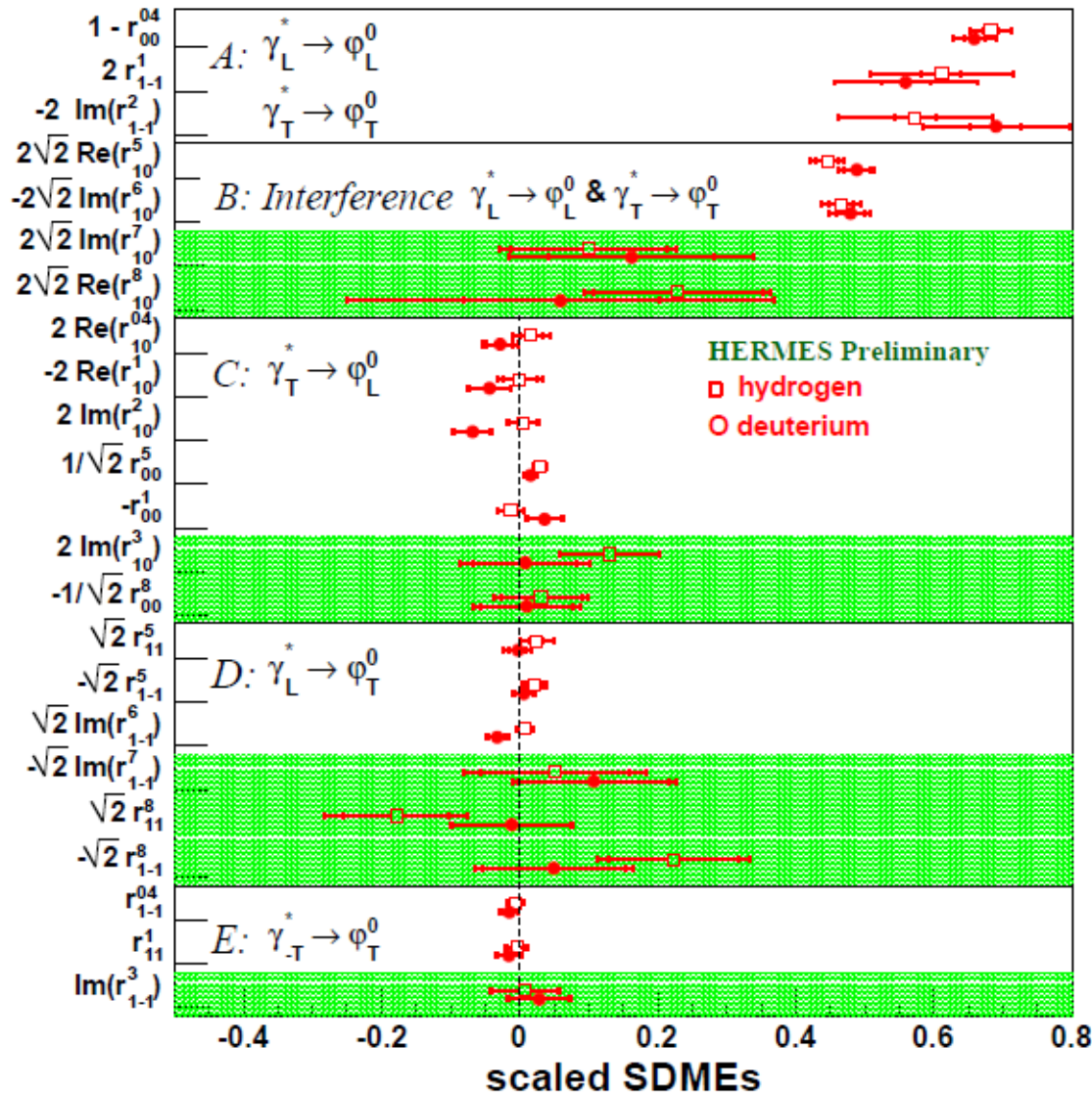
Kinematics:

- $1 < Q^2 < 7 \text{ GeV}^2, \langle Q^2 \rangle = 1.95 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $W^2 > 9 \text{ GeV}^2, \langle W^2 \rangle = 21.89 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $1.012 \text{ GeV} < M_{KK} < 1.028 \text{ GeV}$
- $-t' < 0.4 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $\Delta E < 0.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $\langle x_B \rangle = 0.088$

SDMEs for ϕ meson production

Unpolarized (white areas) and beam-polarized (green areas) SDMEs

Are shown for the first time for the whole RICH data set



- A, $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \rho_L^0$ and $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \rho_T^0$
 $|T_{11}|^2 \propto 1 - r_{00}^{04} \propto r_{1-1}^1 \propto -Im\{r_{1-1}^2\}$

- B, Interference: γ_L^*, ρ_T^0
 $Re\{T_{00}T_{11}^*\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^5\} \propto -Im\{r_{10}^6\}$
 $Im\{T_{11}T_{00}^*\} \propto Im\{r_{10}^7\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^8\}$

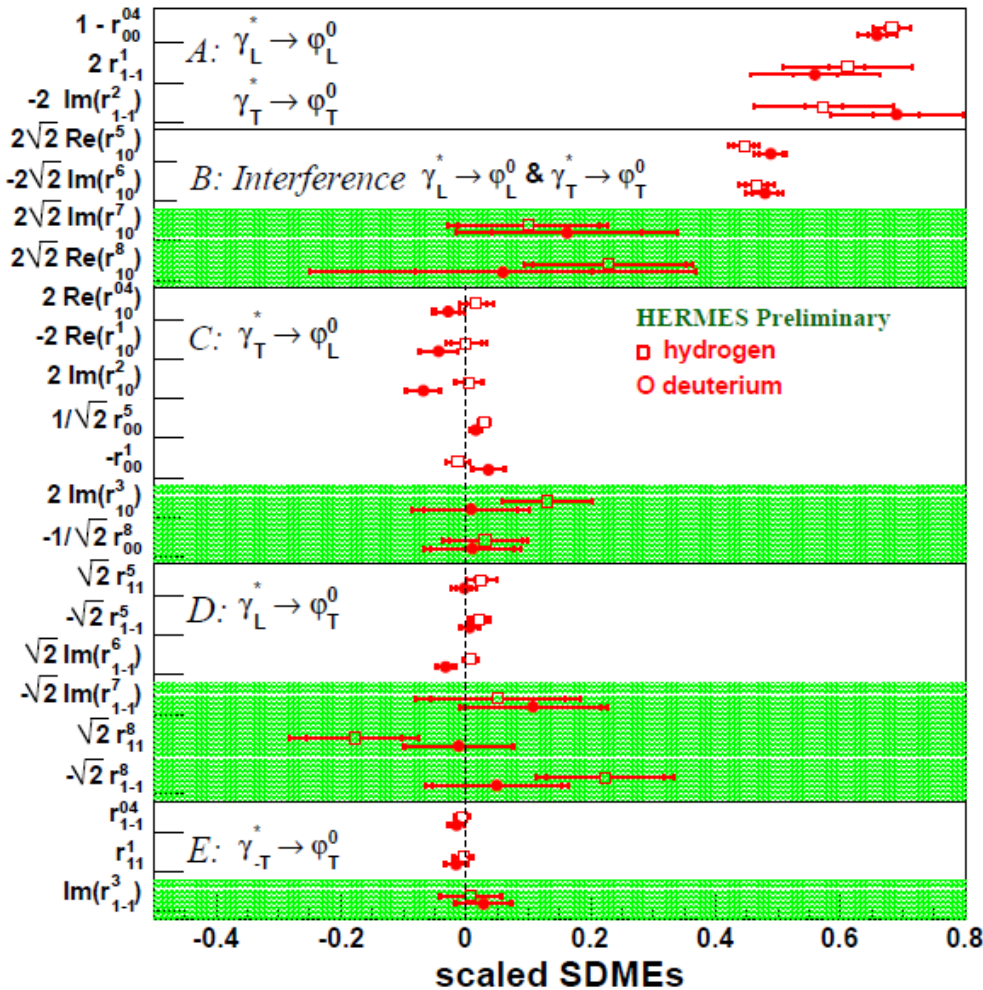
- C, Spin Flip: $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \rho_L^0$
 $Re\{T_{11}T_{01}^*\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^{04}\} \propto Re\{r_{10}^1\} \propto Im\{r_{10}^2\}$
 $Re\{T_{01}T_{00}^*\} \propto r_{00}^5$
 $|T_{01}|^2 \propto r_{00}^1$
 $Im\{T_{01}T_{11}^*\} \propto Im\{r_{10}^3\}$
 $Im\{T_{01}T_{00}^*\} \propto r_{00}^8$

- D, Spin Flip: $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \rho_T^0$
 $Re\{T_{10}T_{11}^*\} \propto r_{11}^5 \propto r_{1-1}^5 \propto Im\{r_{1-1}^6\}$
 $Im\{T_{10}T_{11}^*\} \propto Im\{r_{1-1}^7\} \propto r_{11}^8 \propto r_{1-1}^8$

- E, Spin Flip: $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \rho_{-T}^0$
 $Re\{T_{1-1}T_{11}^*\} \propto r_{1-1}^{04} \propto r_{11}^1$
 $Im\{T_{1-1}T_{11}^*\} \propto Im\{r_{1-1}^3\}$

SDMEs for ϕ meson production

Unpolarized (white areas) and beam-polarized (green areas) SDMEs



Are shown for the first time for the whole RICH data set

- no statistically significant difference between proton and deuteron

- **s-channel helicity conservation**

$$r_{1-1}^1 = -\text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^2\}, \text{ -fulfilled}$$

$$\text{Re}\{r_{10}^5\} = -\text{Im}\{r_{10}^6\}, \text{ -fulfilled}$$

$$\text{Re}\{r_{10}^8\} = \text{Im}\{r_{10}^7\}, \text{ -large uncertainties}$$

- **s-channel helicity violation**

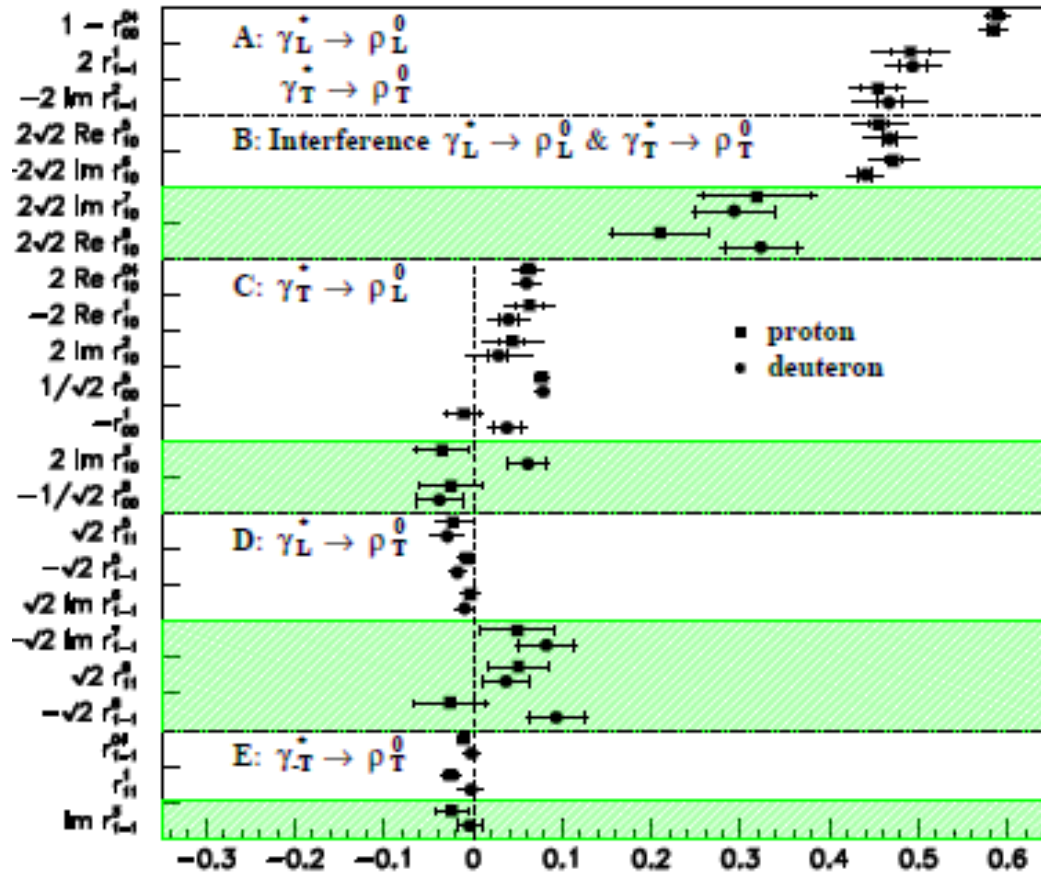
ϕ SDMEs classes C, D, E are compatible with 0 supporting SCHC, except from r_{00}^5

Amplitudes hierarchy for ϕ meson:

$$|T_{00}| \sim |T_{11}| \gg |T_{01}|, |T_{10}| \approx |T_{-11}| \approx 0.$$

SDMEs for ρ^0 meson production

Unpolarized (white areas) and beam-polarized (green areas) SDMEs



EPJC 62 (2009) 659-694, arXiv:0901.0701

scaled SDME

- no statistically significant difference between proton and deuteron

s-channel helicity conservation

(conservation the helicity of γ^* in $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \rho_L^0$ and $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \rho_T^0$) – non-zero SDMEs of classes A,B

$$r_{1-1}^1 = -Im\{r_{1-1}^2\},$$

$$Re\{r_{10}^5\} = -Im\{r_{10}^6\},$$

$$Re\{r_{10}^8\} = Im\{r_{10}^7\} - \text{fulfilled}$$

s-channel helicity violation

significant $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow \rho_L^0$ - non-zero elements of class C, not so

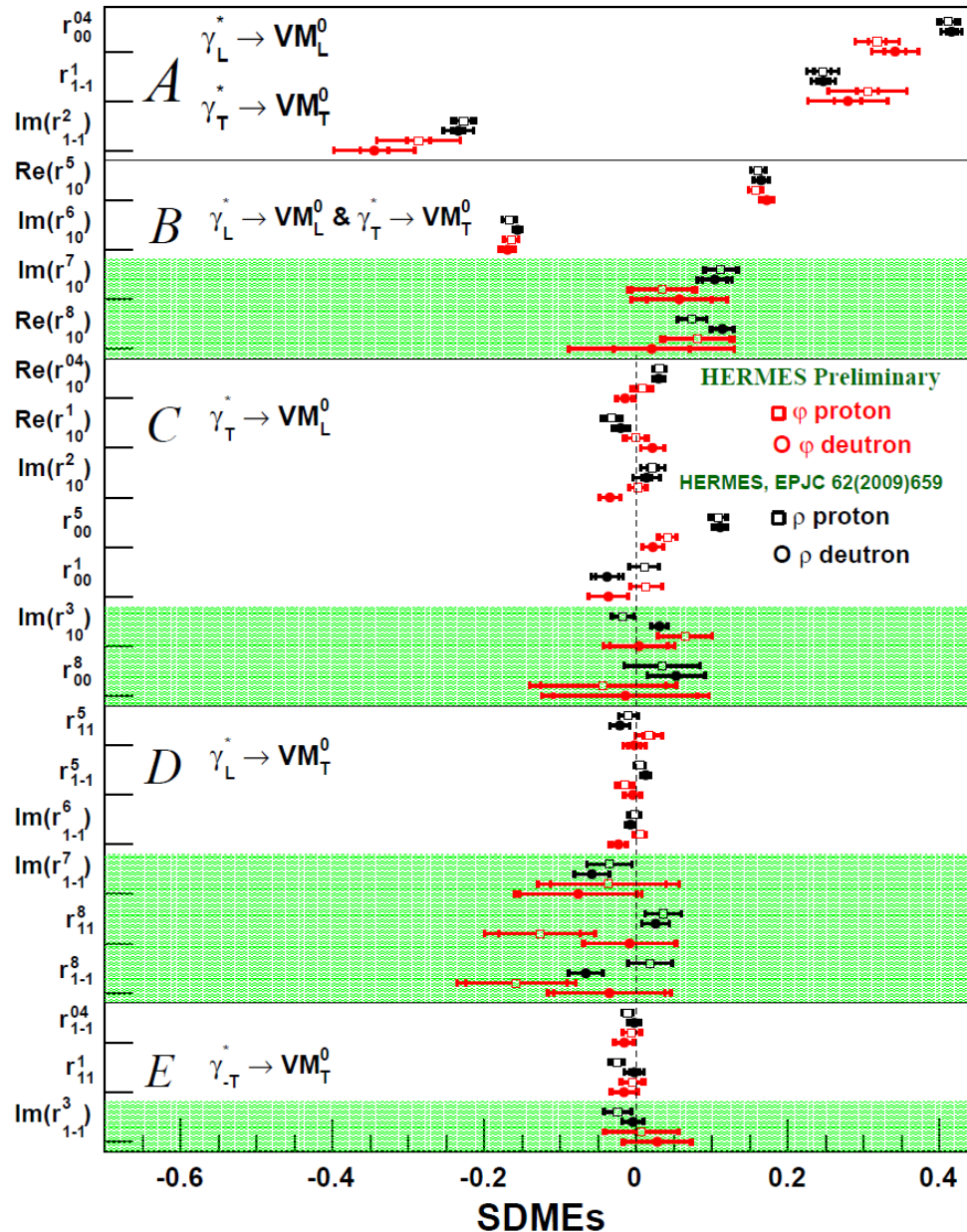
significant $\gamma_{-T}^* \rightarrow \rho_T^0$ and $\gamma_L^* \rightarrow \rho_T^0$ - non-zero elements of classes D,E

Hierarchy of amplitudes at HERMES kinematics for ρ^0 :

$$|T_{00}|^2 \sim |T_{11}|^2 \gg |T_{01}|^2 > |T_{10}|^2 \sim |T_{-11}|^2$$

Comparison of φ and ρ^0 SDMEs

Unpolarized (white areas) and beam-polarized (green areas) SDMEs



- r_{00}^{04} is 10-20% larger for φ than for ρ^0
- SDMEs of class B are compatible for φ and ρ^0
- SDMEs of class C shows pronounced differences between φ and ρ^0
- For classes D and E no significant differences are seen.

Summary

- Unpolarized and beam-polarized SDMEs are extracted on proton and deuteron targets for φ (preliminary result) and ρ^0 (published result)
- Compatible results on proton and deuteron targets for φ and ρ^0
- Helicity amplitudes hierarchy for φ and ρ^0 mesons tested
- Pronounced s-channel helicity violation for ρ^0
- Less pronounced s-channel helicity violation for φ