



University
of Glasgow

ρ^0 -Meson Helicity Amplitude Ratios at HERMES

Morgan J Murray, University of Glasgow
DIS 2011



Outline

- SDMEs vs. **H**elicity **A**mplitude **R**atios (HARs)
- Comparisons to theoretical expectations
- Unnatural Parity Exchange for ρ^0 at HERMES
- Review

Helicity Amplitudes

$$F_{\lambda_\nu \lambda_\gamma} = T_{\lambda_\nu \lambda_\gamma} + U_{\lambda_\nu \lambda_\gamma}$$

Helicity
Amplitude

Natural Parity
Exchange
Contribution

Unnatural Parity
Exchange
Contribution

Key: 0 indicates longitudinal helicity
 ± 1 indicates transverse helicity

Helicity Amplitudes

$$F_{\lambda_\nu \lambda_\gamma} = T_{\lambda_\nu \lambda_\gamma} + U_{\lambda_\nu \lambda_\gamma}$$

Helicity
Amplitude

Natural Parity
Exchange
Contribution

Unnatural Parity
Exchange
Contribution

Assume nucleon flip amplitudes negligible for NPE

Sum over nucleon amplitudes for UPE

Helicity Amplitudes

Hard Exclusive Meson Leptoproduction:

$$e p \rightarrow e p \rho^0$$

$$|T_{00}|^2 \approx |T_{11}|^2 \gg |U_{11}|^2 > |T_{01}|^2 \gg |T_{10}|^2 \dots$$

[D. Yu. Ivanov and R. Kirschner,
Phys. Rev. D 58, 114026 \(1998\)](#)

- Predicted by theory & confirmed at HERMES
- Extract NPE amplitudes as ratios to $|T_{00}|$:

$$t_{V\gamma} = |T_{V\gamma}/T_{00}|$$

SDMEs vs HARs

$$\rho_{\lambda_\nu \mu_\nu} = \frac{1}{2N} \sum F_{\lambda_\nu \lambda_\gamma} \mathcal{G}_{\lambda_\gamma \mu_\gamma} F_{\mu_\nu \mu_\gamma}^*$$

Sum of all Helicity Amplitudes

Where does the disagreement originate?

Helicity Amplitude Ratios allow direct comparison with theory!

SDMEs vs HARs

- HARs form a basis for the set of SDMEs

➔ ρ^0 SDMEs are already extracted

[*A. Airapetian et al, EPJC 62 \(2009\) 659-694*](#)

- Check of HARs: extract SDMEs from HARs
(it's the same data set)

[*A. Airapetian et al, EPJC \(in press\), arXiv:1012.3676*](#)

- More precise SDMEs due to fewer fit parameters

SDMEs vs HARs

- HARs form a basis for the set of SDMEs

➡ ρ^0 SDMEs are already extracted

[*A. Airapetian et al, EPJC 62 \(2009\) 659-694*](#)

- Check of HARs: extract SDMEs from HARs
(it's the same data set)

[*A. Airapetian et al, EPJC \(in press\), arXiv:1012.3676*](#)

- More precise SDMEs due to fewer fit parameters

SDMEs vs HARs

- HARs form a basis for the set of SDMEs

➡ ρ^0 SDMEs are already extracted

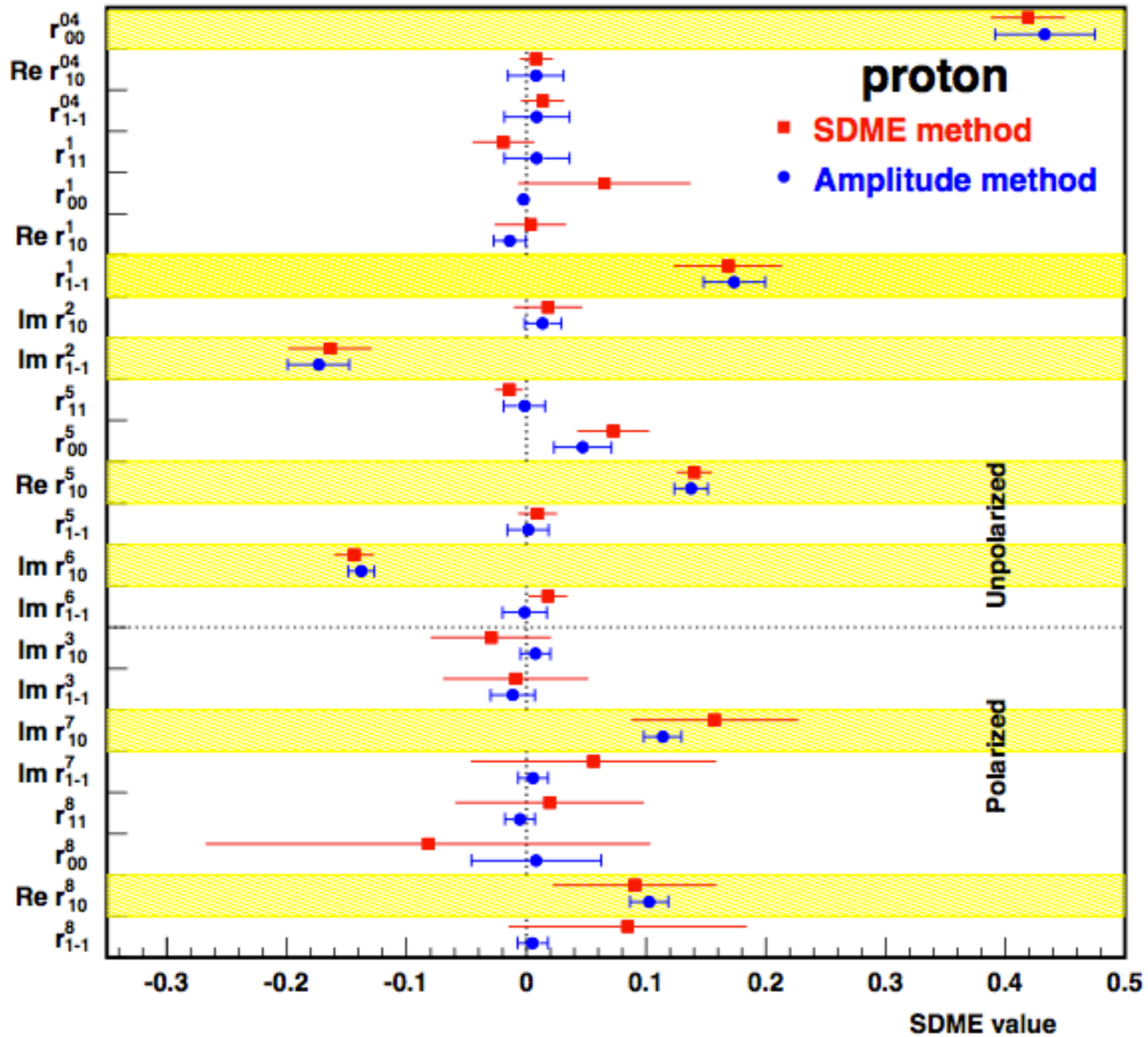
[A. Airapetian et al, EPJC 62 \(2009\) 659-694](#)

- Check of HARs: extract SDMEs from HARs
(it's the same data set)

[A. Airapetian et al, EPJC \(in press\), arXiv:1012.3676](#)

- More precise SDMES due to fewer fit parameters

ρ_0 r O f S E M D S



Kinematic

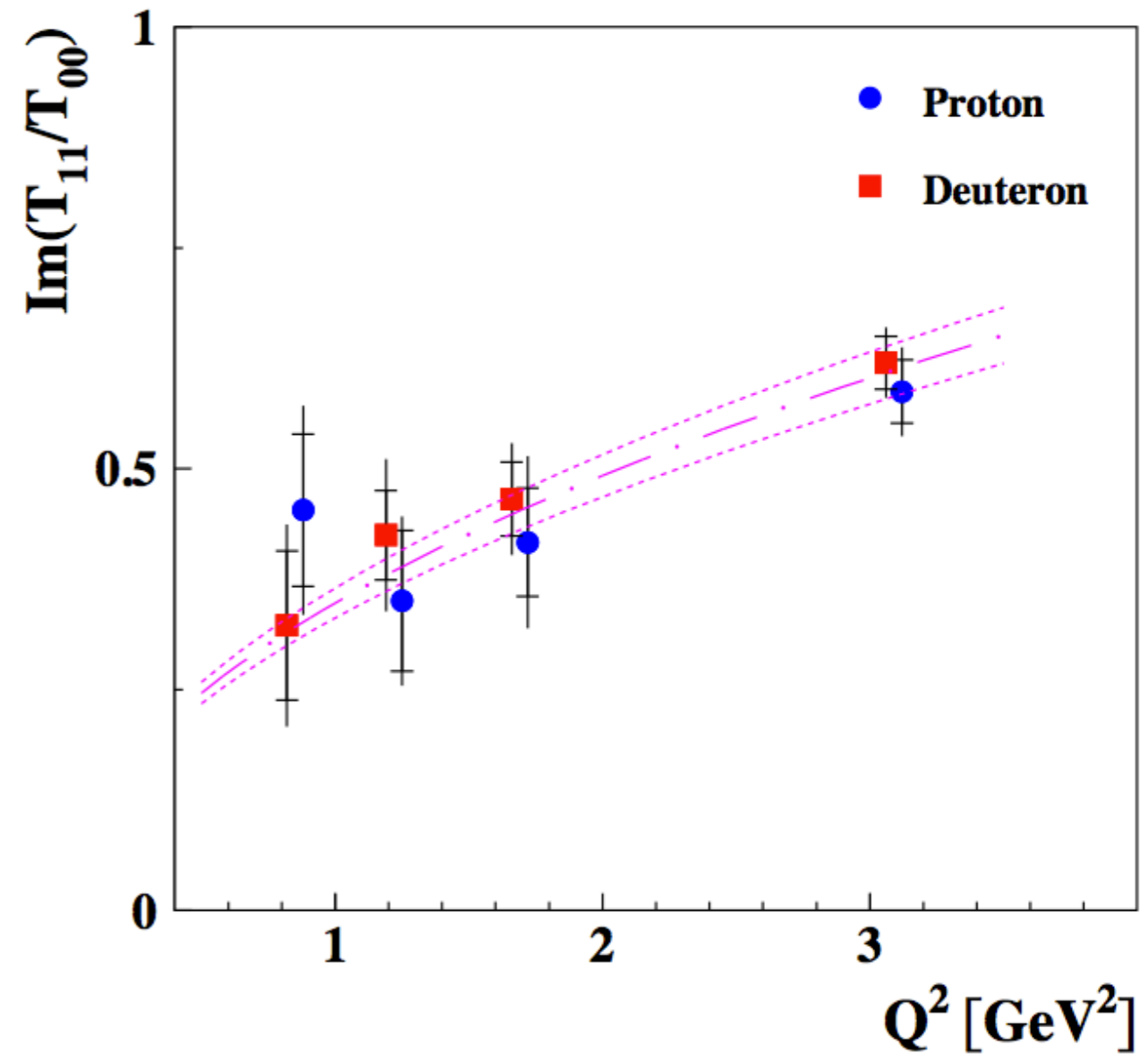
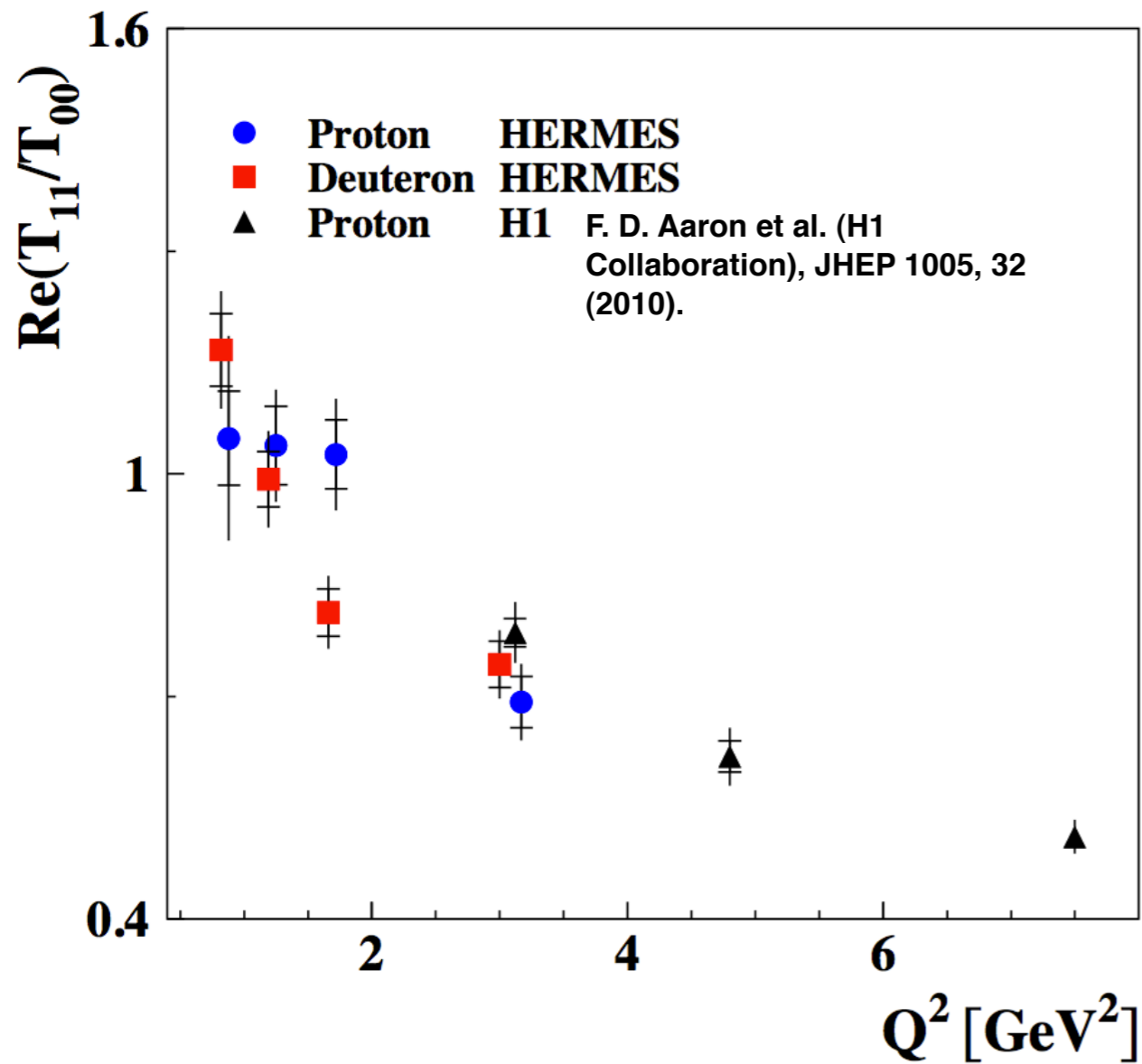
Dependences of HARs

Behaviour of NPE

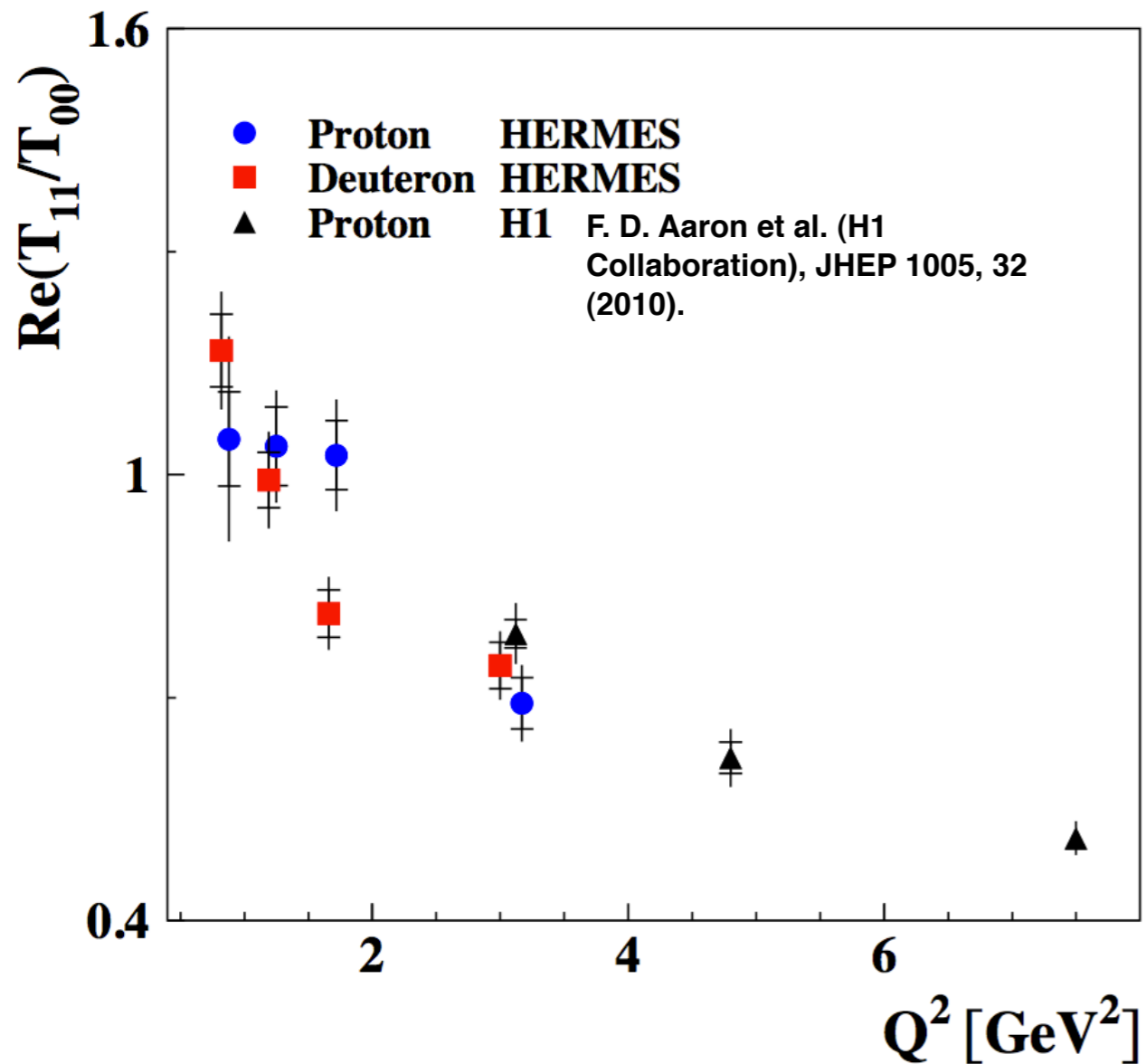
$$|T_{00}|^2 \approx |T_{11}|^2 \gg |U_{11}|^2 > |T_{01}|^2 \gg |T_{10}|^2 \dots$$

- T_{00} should behave as a constant at small t'
- t_{11} may expect a $1/Q$ dependence from pQCD
- Real and Imaginary parts examined separately

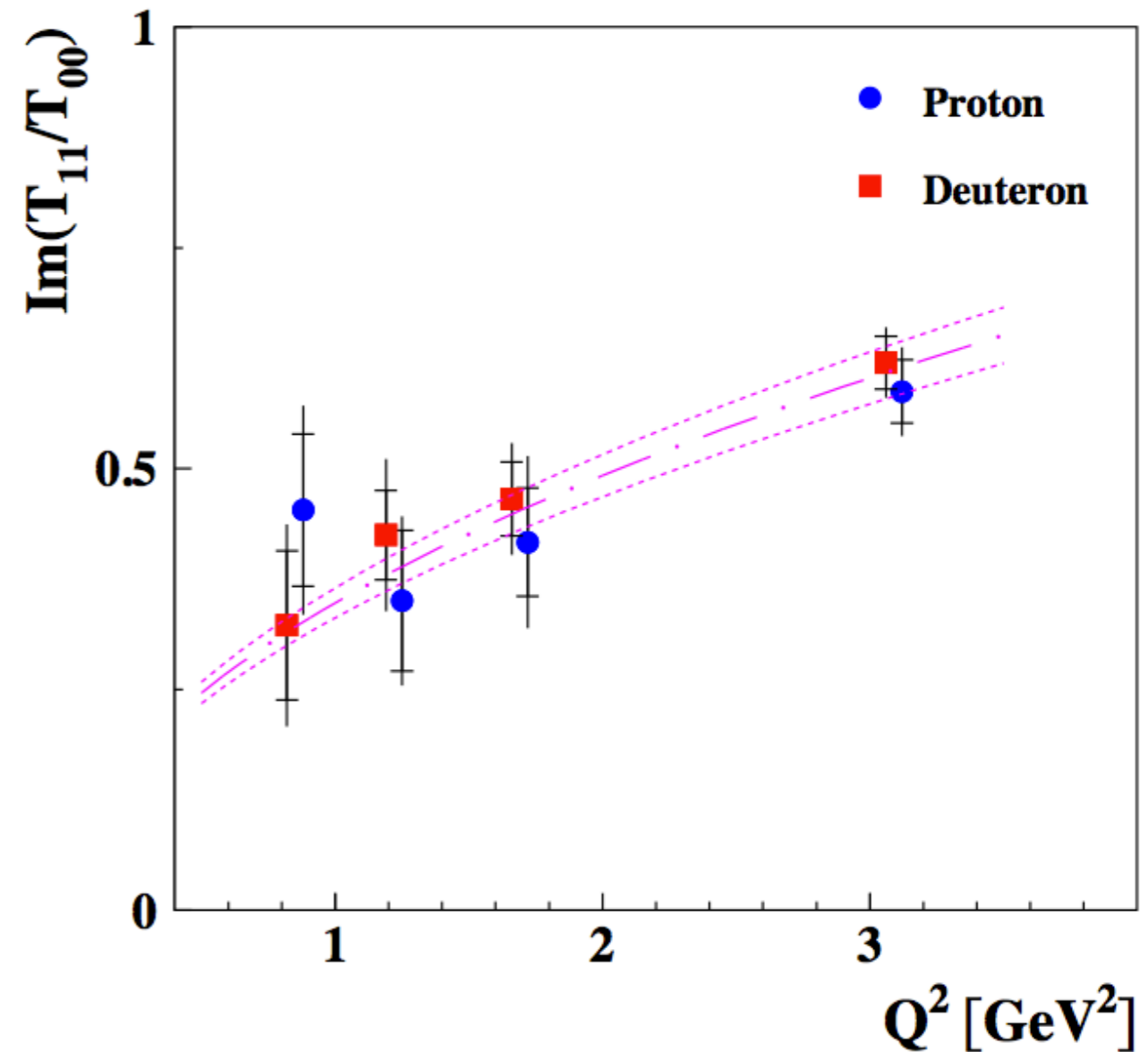
[D. Yu. Ivanov and R. Kirschner,
Phys. Rev. D 58, 114026 \(1998\)](#)



Kinematic Dependence of t_{11}



Real Part follows a/Q
 with $a = 1.11 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$
 as expected!



Imaginary Part follows bQ
 with $b = 0.34 \pm 0.02 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
 (fit has no basis in theory)

Phase Differences of HARs

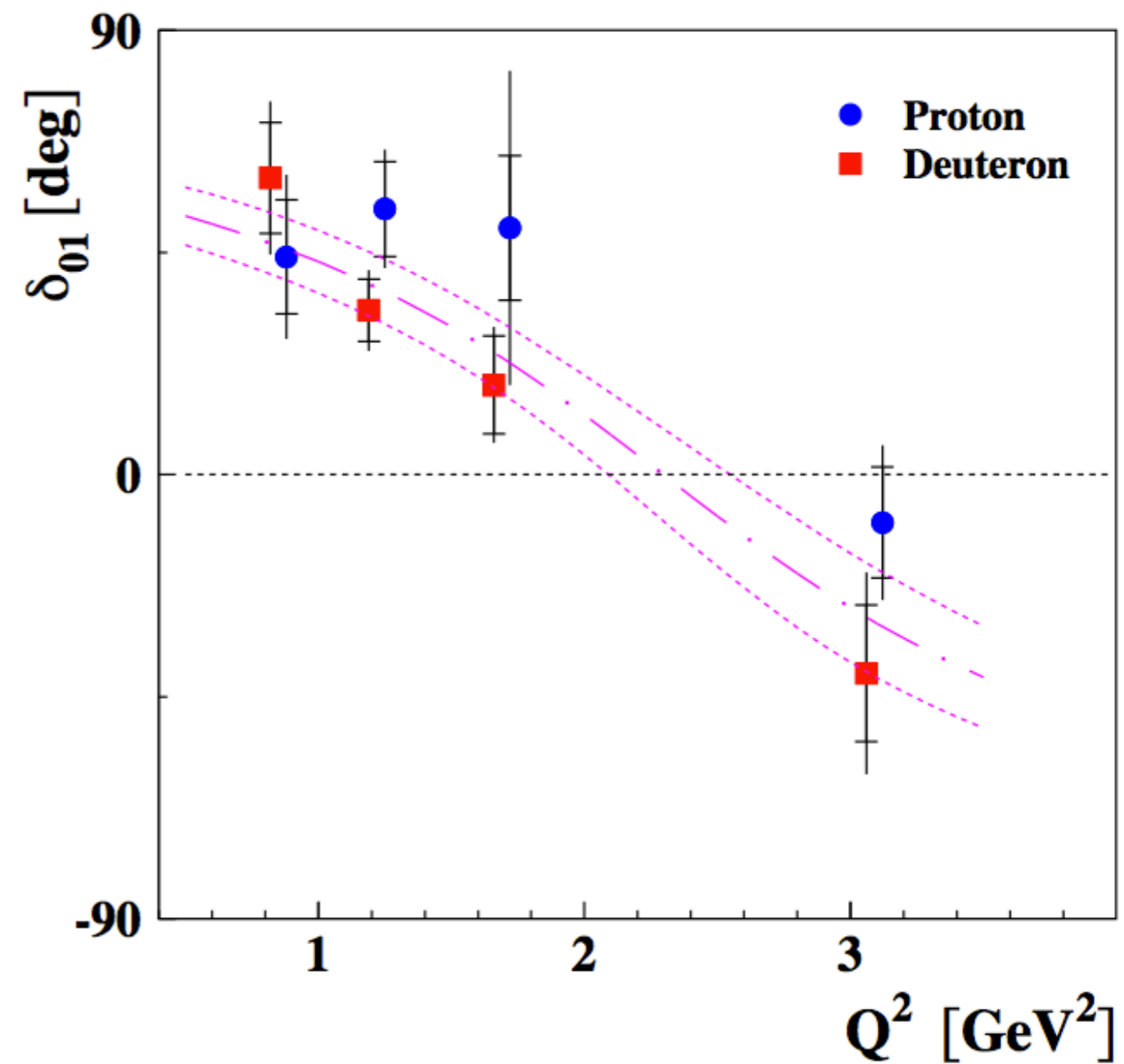
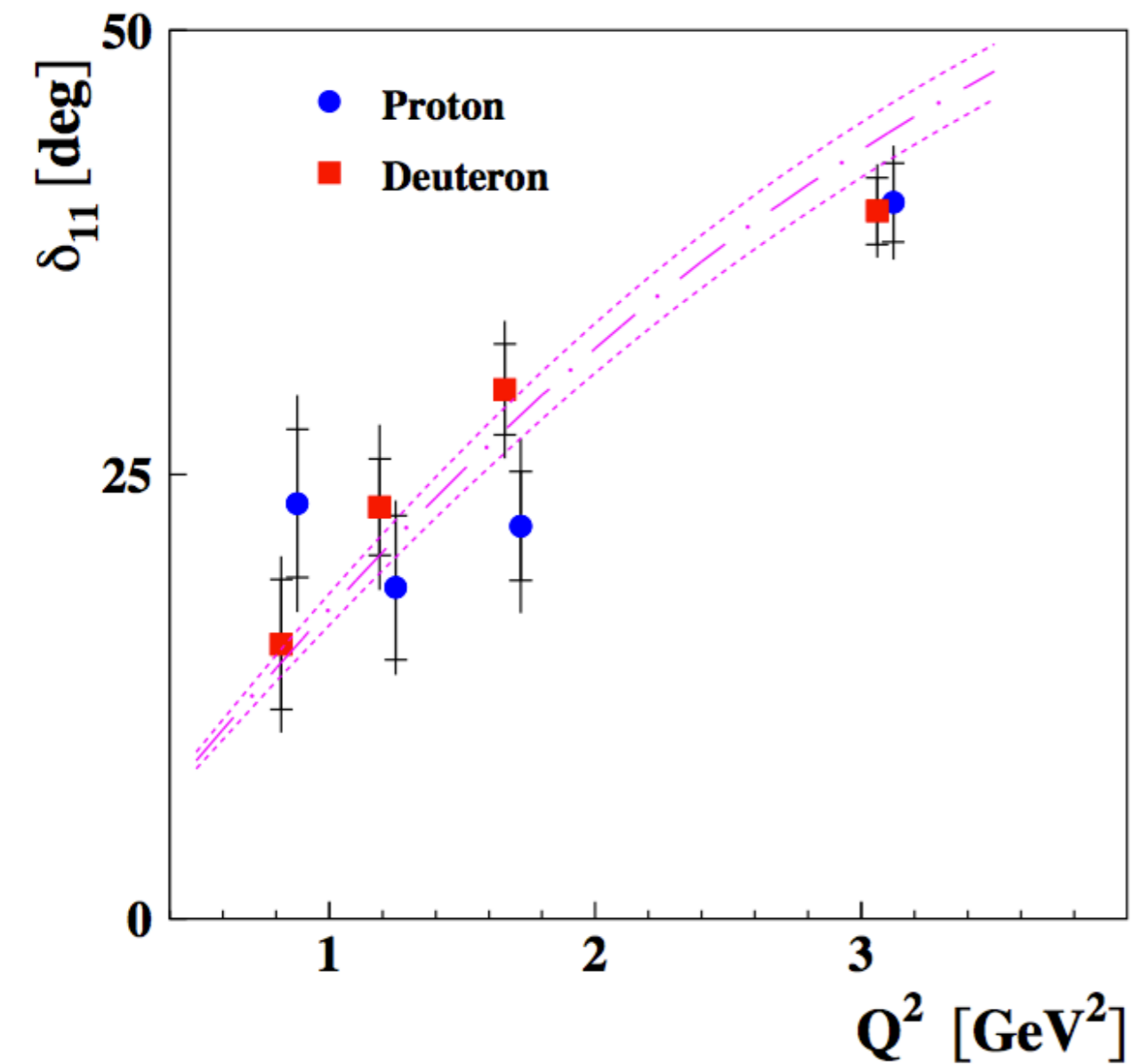
- **GPD** model predicts **small phase difference** for $\tan(\delta_{11}) = \text{Im}(t_{11})/\text{Re}(t_{11})$

[S. V. Goloskokov and P. Kroll, Eur. Phys. J. C 53, 367 \(2008\)](#)

- t_{01} is expected to be the **largest SCHC-violating amplitude** and δ_{01} should be **constant**

[D. Yu. Ivanov and R. Kirschner, Phys. Rev. D 58, 114026 \(1998\)](#)

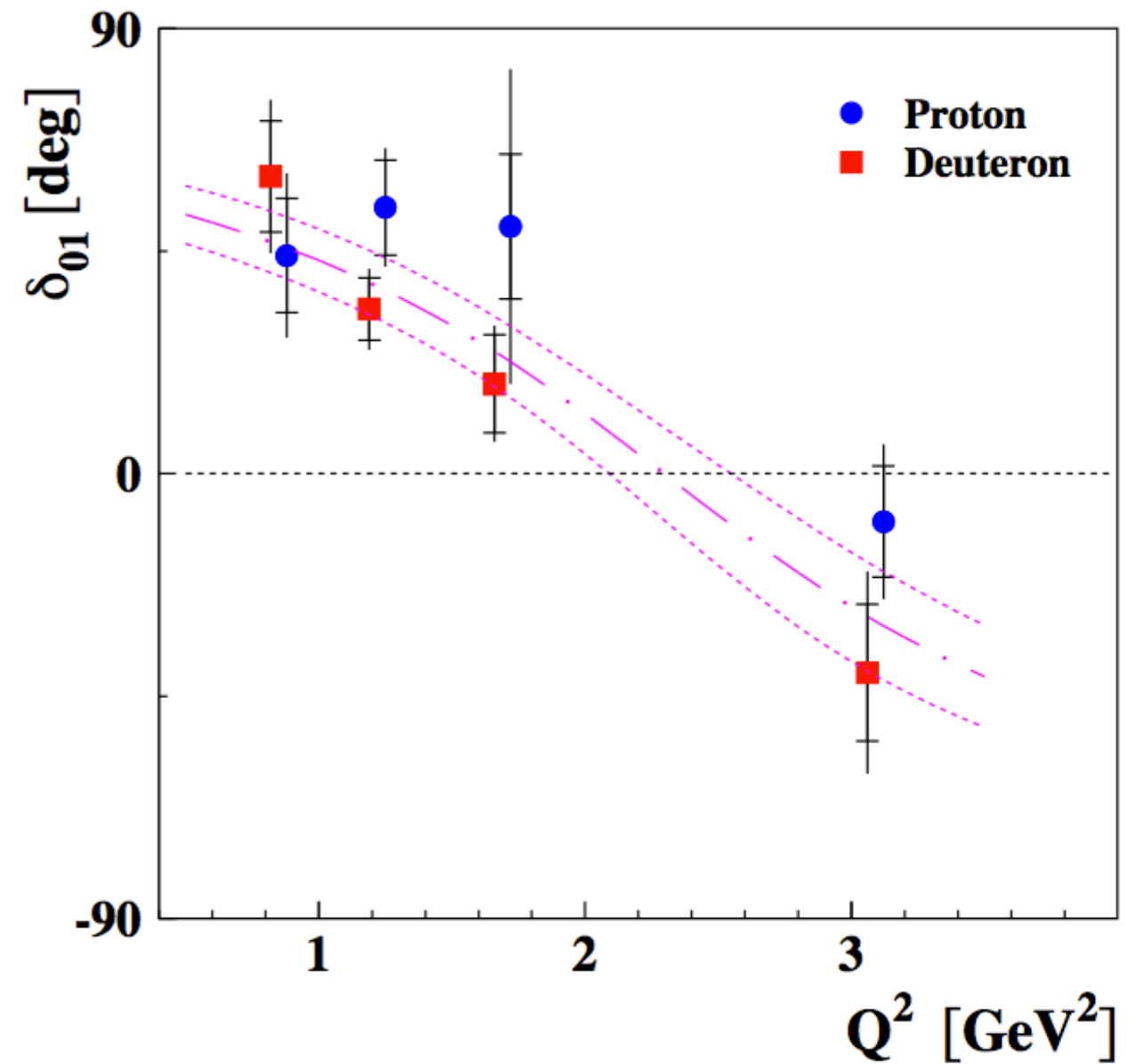
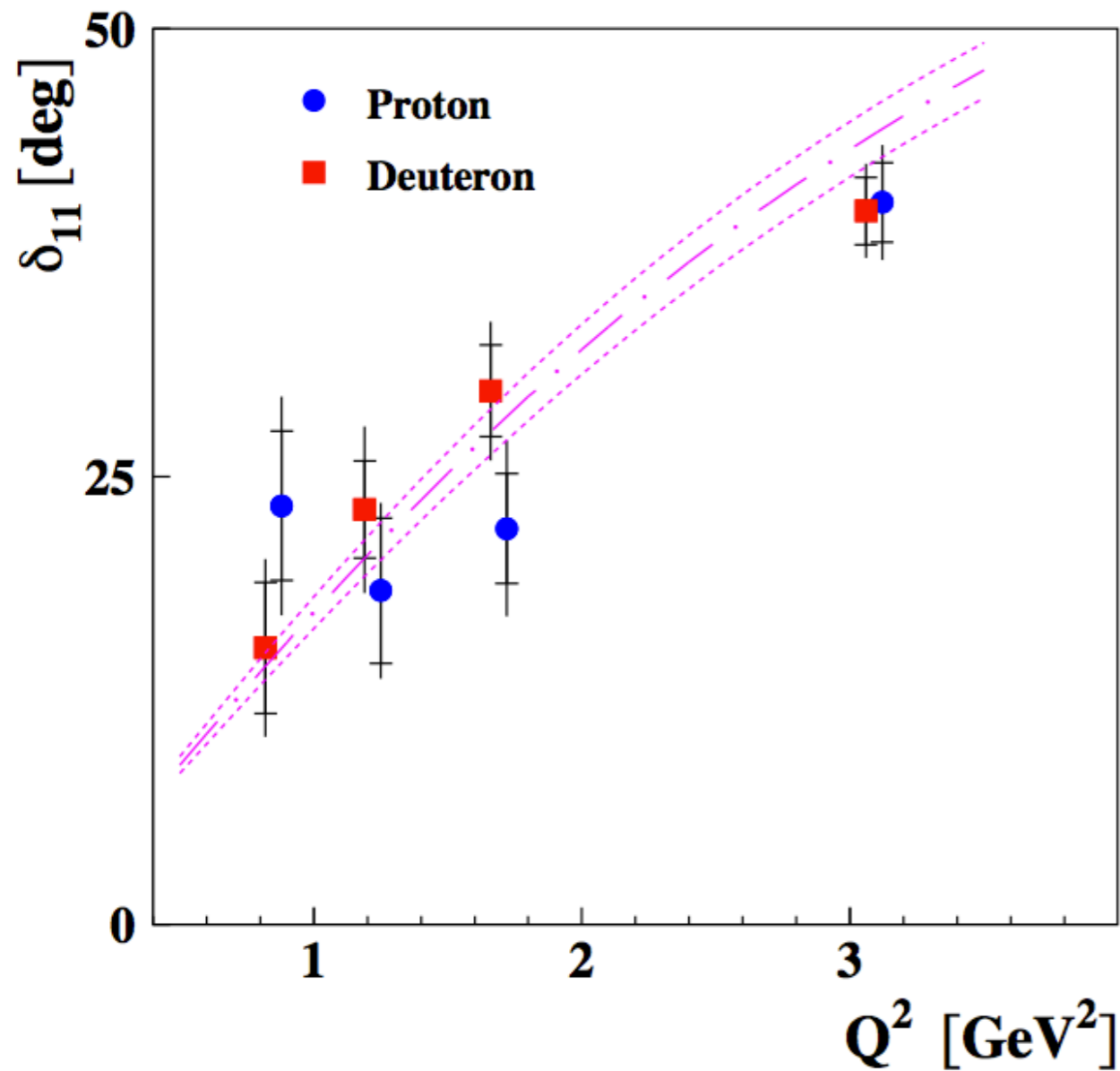
Phase Difference of HARs



Large value **contradicts**
GPD-based models

Should be a **constant**

(Neither $\text{Re}(t_{01})$ nor $\text{Im}(t_{01})$ follow theoretical dependence predictions!!!)



N.B: Fits have no basis in theory

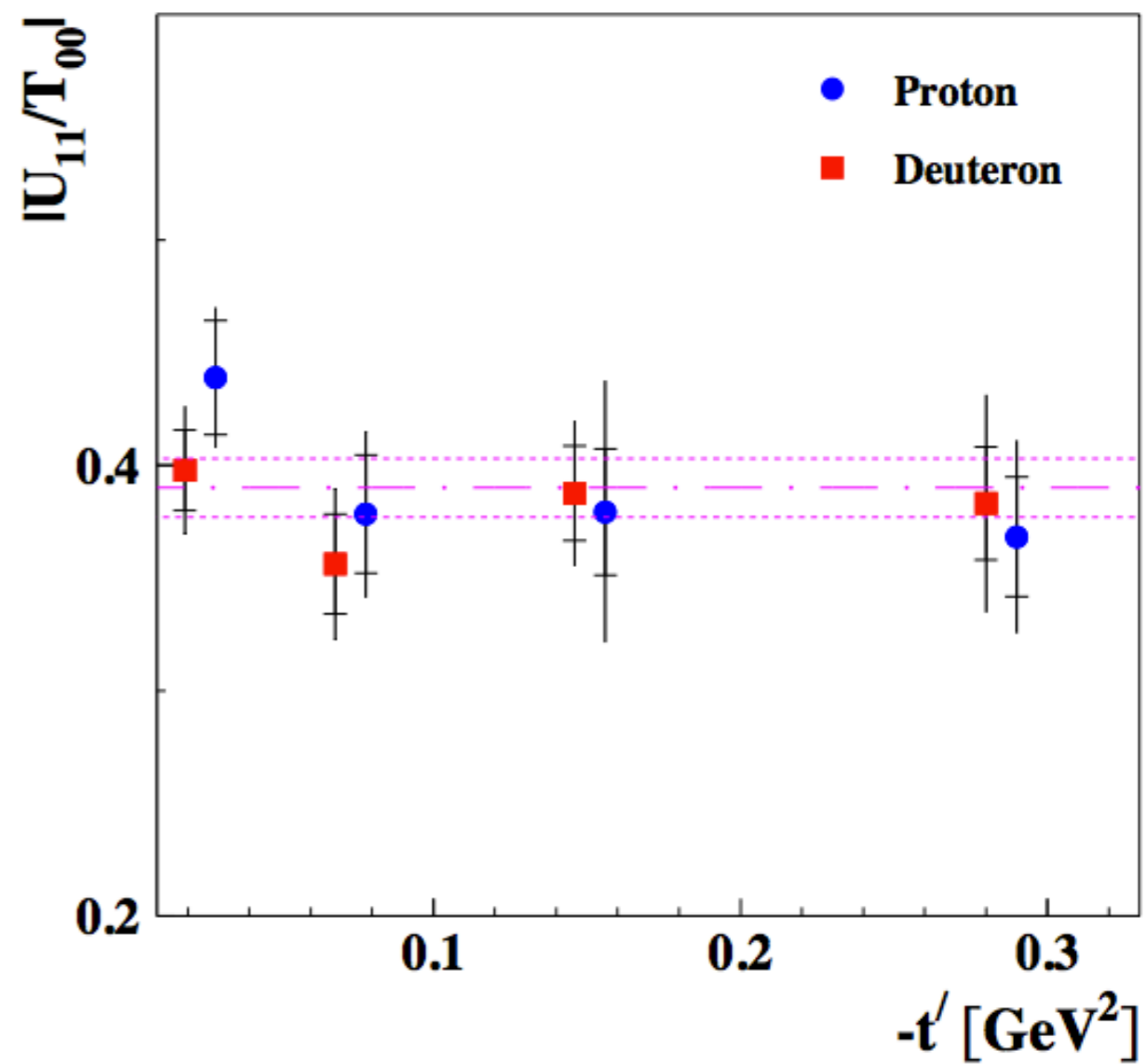
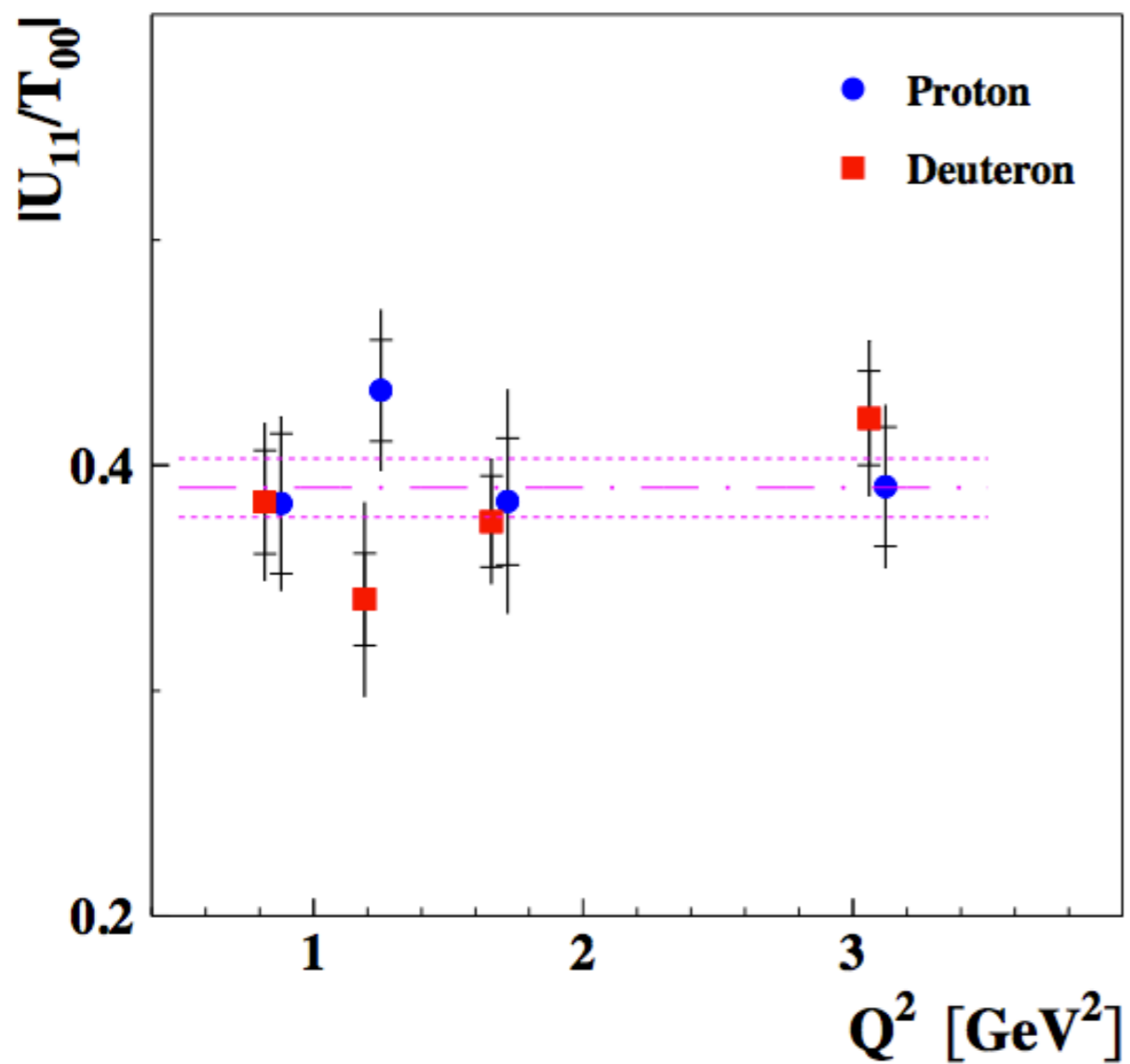
Helicity Amplitude Hierarchy

Behaviour of UPE

$$|T_{00}|^2 \approx |T_{11}|^2 \gg |U_{11}|^2 > |T_{01}|^2 \gg |T_{10}|^2 \dots$$

- $u_{11} = |U_{11}|/|T_{00}|$ should be small ($u_{11} \approx 0.2$) but **visible** (only) for ρ^0 at HERMES!
- May naively expect a $1/Q$ dependence in u_{11}
- UPE is one-pion exchange \Rightarrow may also see some influence of the **pion-pole at small t** ?

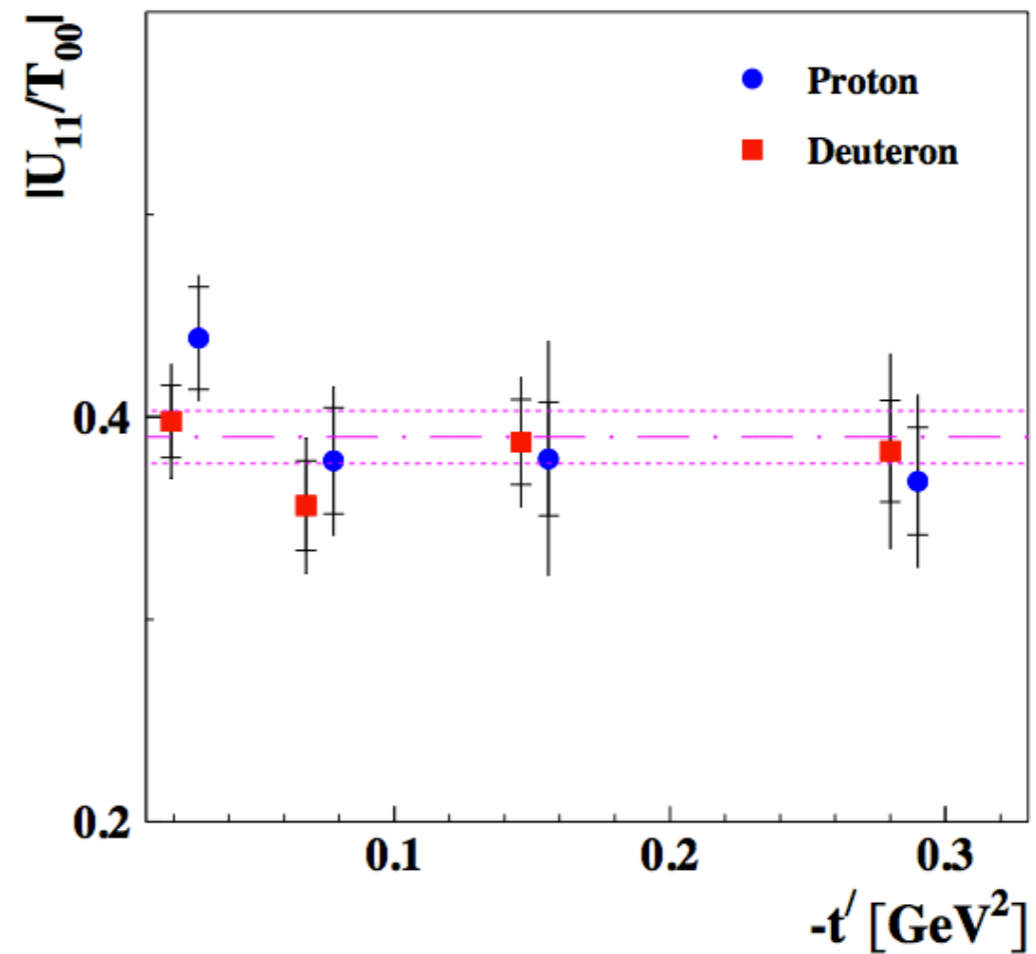
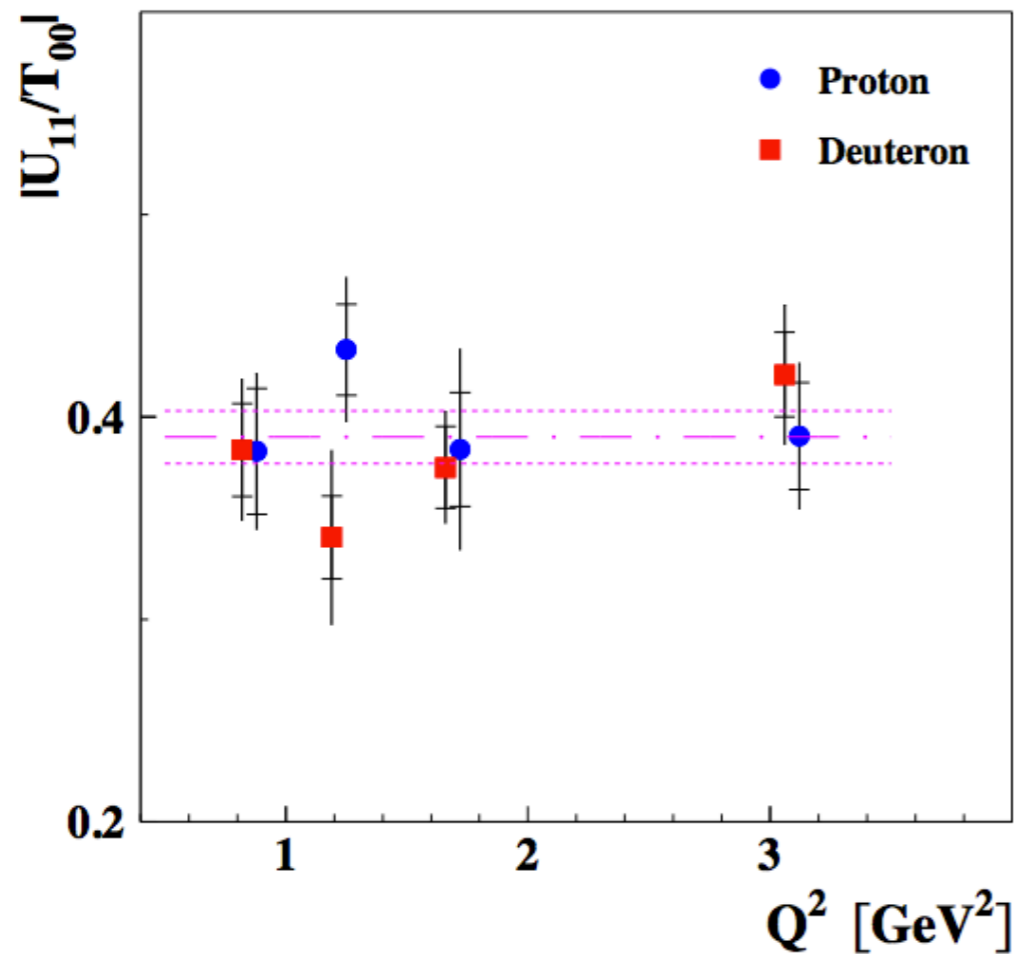
Unnatural Parity Exchange



Unnatural Parity Exchange

No dependence on Q^2 !

No dependence on t' !



Existence established to 20σ (integrated extraction)

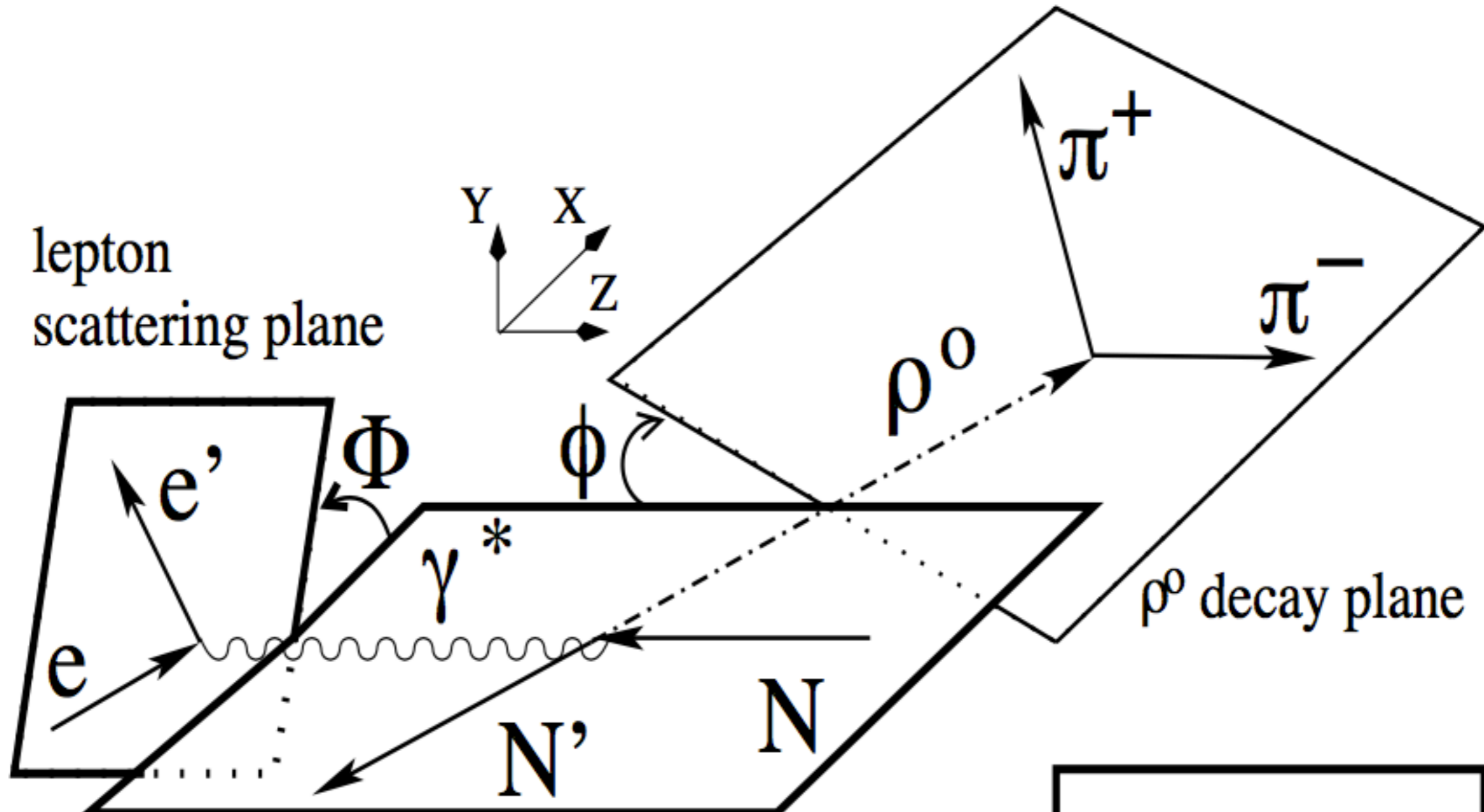
Magnitude of U_{11} is $2.5x$ smaller than T_{00}

Unnatural Parity Exchange

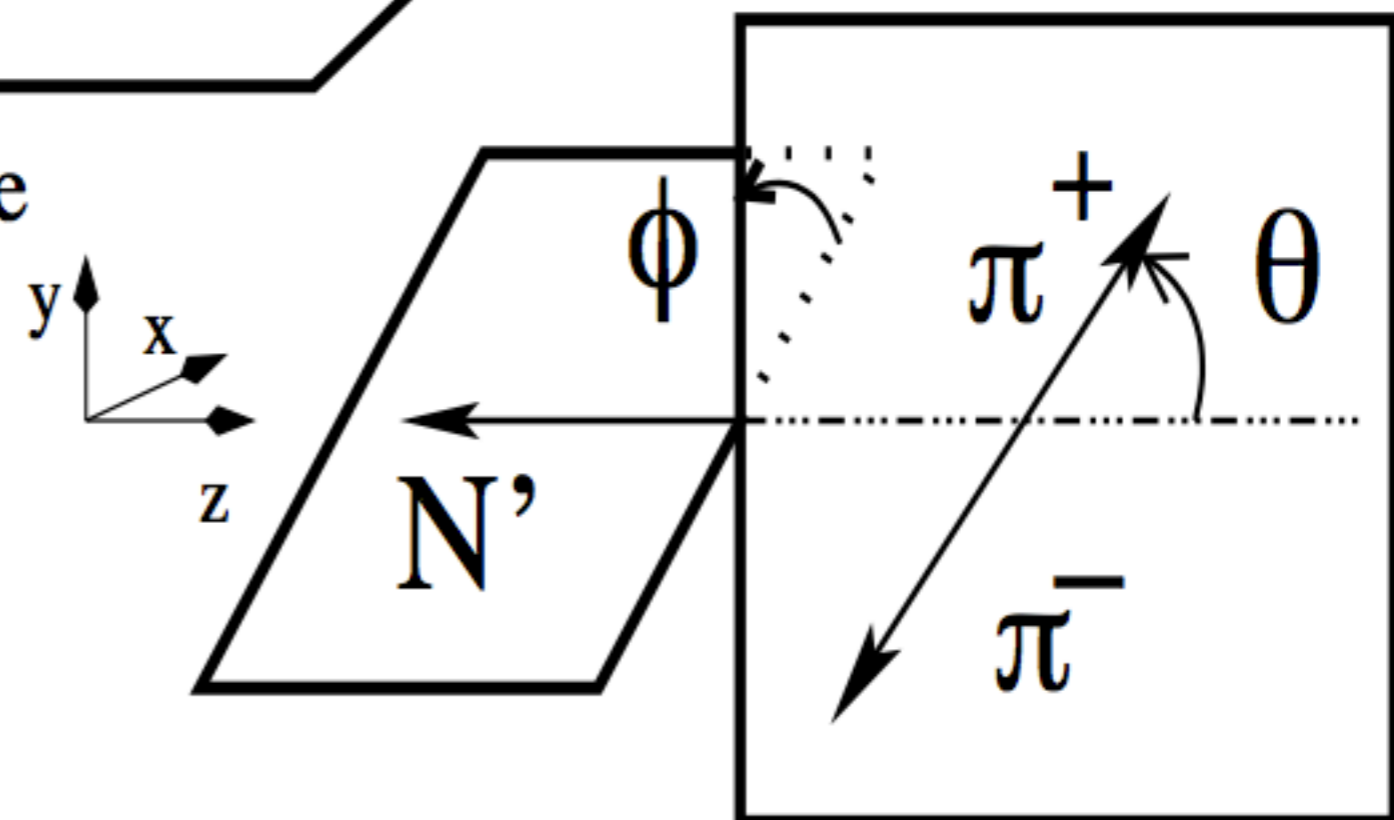
- No dependence on Q^2 may be because **HERMES is far from the asymptotic region ?**
- No dependence on t'
 - ➔ **Too far** from pion-pole ?
 - ➔ U_{11} **not dominated** by one-pion exchange ?
 - ➔ An underlying **dependence of T_{00} on t' ?**

Review

- **Polarized SDMEs** can be **determined more precisely** from a fit of HARs than they can be through direct extraction
- Some **kinematic dependences** and **phase differences** of HARs are **contrary to theory expectations**, but are **compatible with HI!**
(No W^2 dependence?)
- **Unnatural Parity Exchange** has been **strongly established** at HERMES for ρ^0 mesons although the kinematic dependences are **not well understood**



ρ^0 production plane



Angles

SDMEs vs HARs

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{W}^U(\Phi, \phi, \cos \theta) = & \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \left[\frac{1}{2}(1 - r_{00}^{04}) + \frac{1}{2}(3r_{00}^{04} - 1) \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\{r_{10}^{04}\} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^{04} \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right. \\
 & - \epsilon \cos 2\Phi \left(r_{11}^1 \sin^2 \theta + r_{00}^1 \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\{r_{10}^1\} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^1 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right) \\
 & - \epsilon \sin 2\Phi \left(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\{r_{10}^2\} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^2\} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \\
 & + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \cos \Phi \left(r_{11}^5 \sin^2 \theta + r_{00}^5 \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\{r_{10}^5\} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^5 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right) \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1+\epsilon)} \sin \Phi \left(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\{r_{10}^6\} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^6\} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \right], \\
 \mathcal{W}^L(\Phi, \phi, \cos \theta) = & \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \left[\sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} \left(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\{r_{10}^3\} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^3\} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \right. \\
 & + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \cos \Phi \left(\sqrt{2}\text{Im}\{r_{10}^7\} \sin 2\theta \sin \phi + \text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^7\} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi \right) \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{2\epsilon(1-\epsilon)} \sin \Phi \left(r_{11}^8 \sin^2 \theta + r_{00}^8 \cos^2 \theta - \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\{r_{10}^8\} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi - r_{1-1}^8 \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
r_{00}^{04} &\simeq \{\epsilon + |t_{01}|^2\}/N, \\
\text{Re}\{r_{10}^{04}\} &\simeq \text{Re}\{\epsilon t_{10} + \frac{1}{2}t_{01}(t_{11} - t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
r_{1-1}^{04} &\simeq \text{Re}\{-\epsilon|t_{10}|^2 + t_{1-1}t_{11}^*\}/N, \\
r_{11}^1 &\simeq \text{Re}\{t_{1-1}t_{11}^*\}/N, \\
r_{00}^1 &\simeq -|t_{01}|^2/N, \\
\text{Re}\{r_{10}^1\} &\simeq \frac{1}{2}\text{Re}\{-t_{01}(t_{11} - t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
r_{1-1}^1 &\simeq \frac{1}{2}\{|t_{11}|^2 + |t_{1-1}|^2 - |u_{11}|^2\}/N, \\
\text{Im}\{r_{10}^2\} &\simeq \frac{1}{2}\text{Re}\{t_{01}(t_{11} + t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
\text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^2\} &\simeq \frac{1}{2}\{-|t_{11}|^2 + |t_{1-1}|^2 + |u_{11}|^2\}/N, \\
r_{11}^5 &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\text{Re}\{t_{10}(t_{11} - t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
r_{00}^5 &\simeq \sqrt{2}\text{Re}\{t_{01}\}/N, \\
\text{Re}\{r_{10}^5\} &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\text{Re}\{2t_{10}t_{01}^* + (t_{11} - t_{1-1})\}/N, \\
r_{1-1}^5 &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\text{Re}\{-t_{10}(t_{11} - t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
\text{Im}\{r_{10}^6\} &\simeq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\text{Re}\{t_{11} + t_{1-1}\}/N, \\
\text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^6\} &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\text{Re}\{t_{10}(t_{11} + t_{1-1})^*\}/N,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Im}\{r_{10}^3\} &\simeq -\frac{1}{2}\text{Im}\{t_{01}(t_{11} + t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
\text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^3\} &\simeq -\text{Im}\{t_{1-1}t_{11}^*\}/N, \\
\text{Im}\{r_{10}^7\} &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\text{Im}\{t_{11} + t_{1-1}\}/N, \\
\text{Im}\{r_{1-1}^7\} &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\text{Im}\{t_{10}(t_{11} + t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
r_{11}^8 &\simeq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\text{Im}\{t_{10}(t_{11} - t_{1-1})^*\}/N, \\
r_{00}^8 &\simeq \sqrt{2}\text{Im}\{t_{01}\}/N, \\
\text{Re}\{r_{10}^8\} &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}}\text{Im}\{-2t_{10}t_{01}^* + t_{11} - t_{1-1}\}/N, \\
r_{1-1}^8 &\simeq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\text{Im}\{t_{10}(t_{11} - t_{1-1})^*\}/N
\end{aligned}$$

$$N = N_T + \epsilon N_L,$$

$$N_T \simeq |t_{11}|^2 + |t_{01}|^2 + |t_{1-1}|^2 + |u_{11}|^2,$$

$$N_L \simeq 1 + 2|t_{10}|^2.$$

**SDMEs in terms of
HARs!!!**