

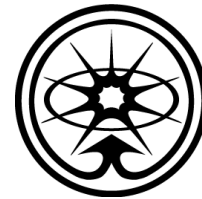


# Inclusive Photoproduction of $\rho^0$ , $K^{*0}$ and $\varphi$ Mesons at HERA

*Andrei Rostovtsev (ITEP)*



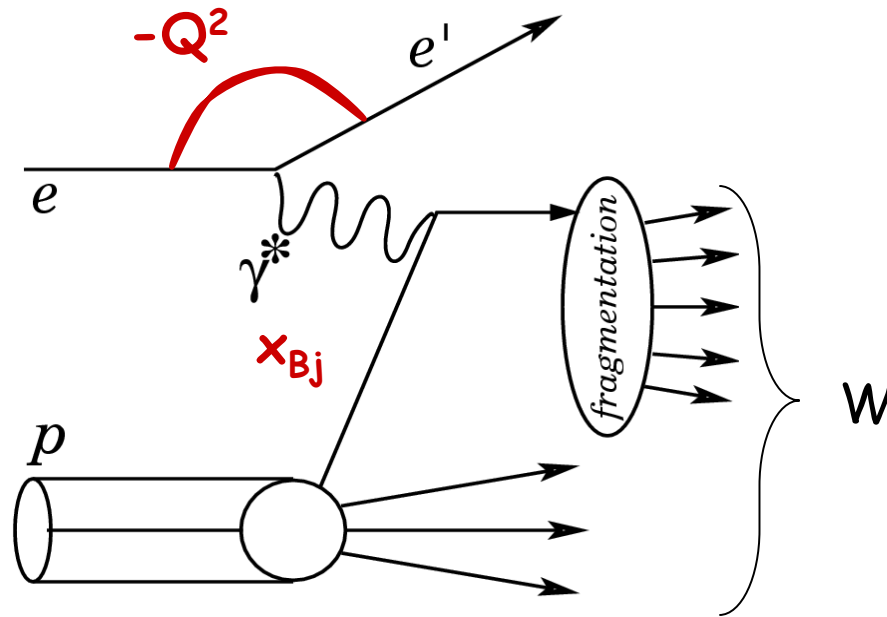
on behalf of  
H1 Collaboration



Published in

**H1 Collab., Phys. Lett. B 673, 119-126**

# 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

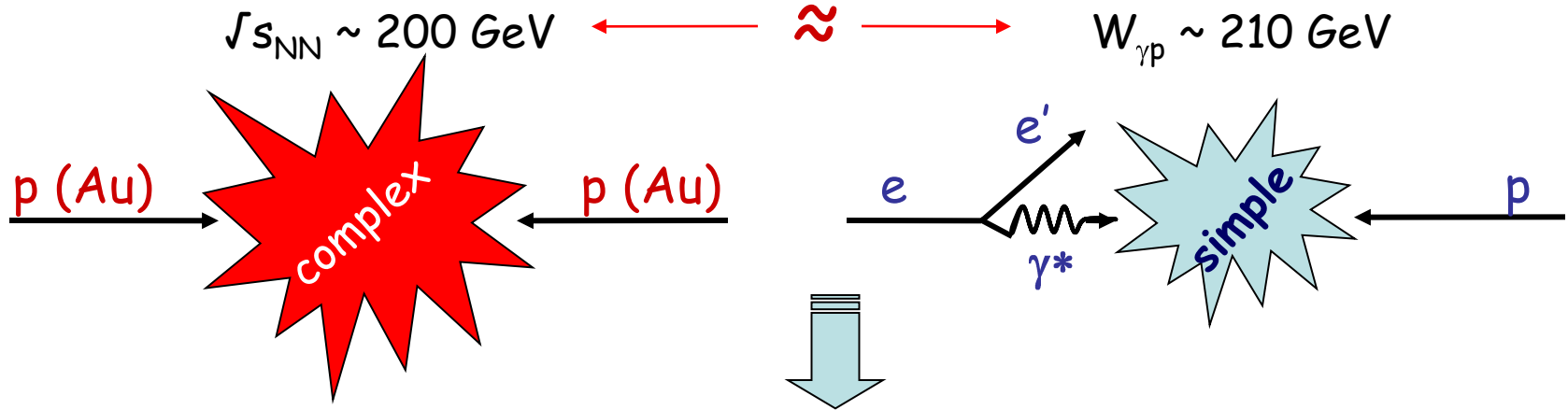
- $e^+e^-$  collisions at LEP:  
distortion of  $\rho^0$  line shape and shift towards lower masses was observed



## • RHIC:

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

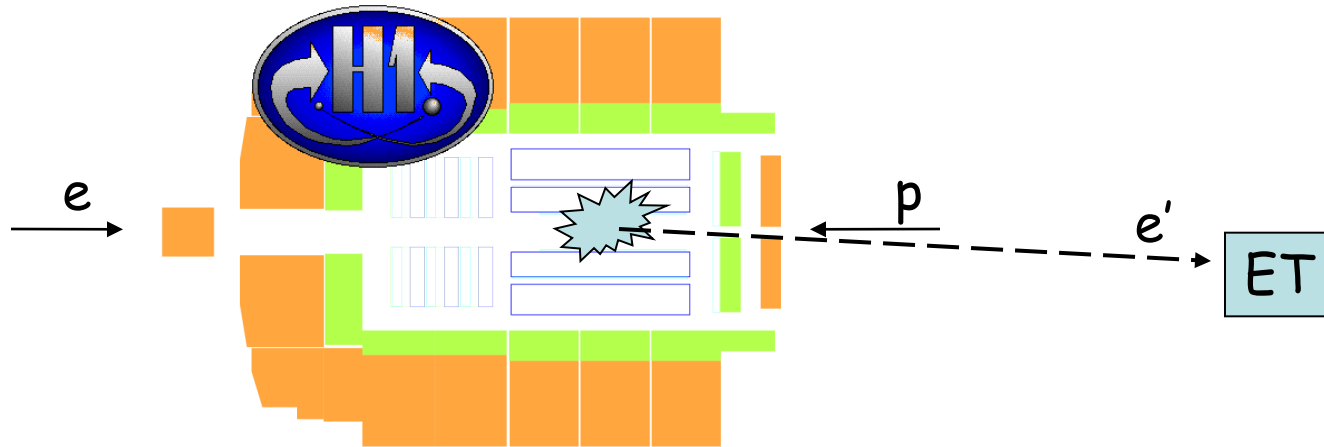
## • H1:



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

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

# Selection



Main selection criteria for event:

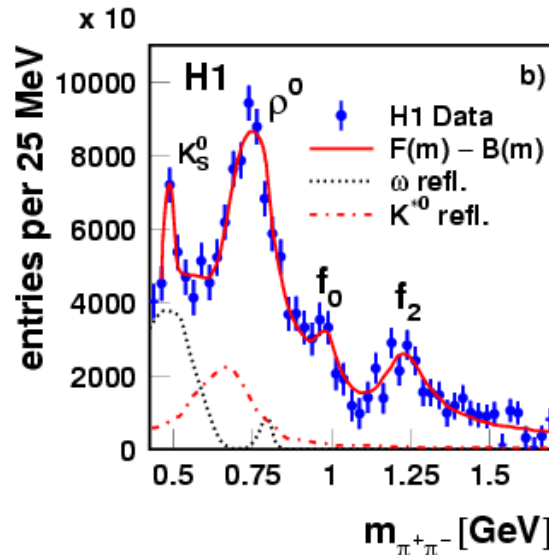
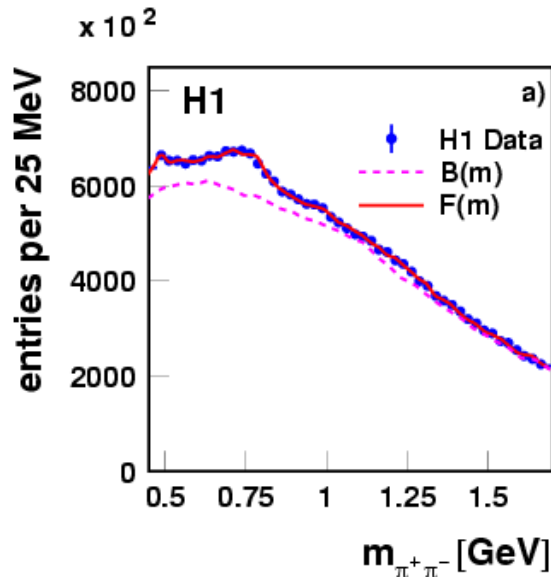
- H1 data 2000 with  $\mathcal{L} = 36.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Photoproduction  $Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$  with  $e'$  in ET (electron tagger)
- $174 < W < 256 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \langle W \rangle = 210 \text{ GeV}$
- Trigger requires at least 3 tracks in the Central Tracker with  $p_T > 0.4 \text{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

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

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

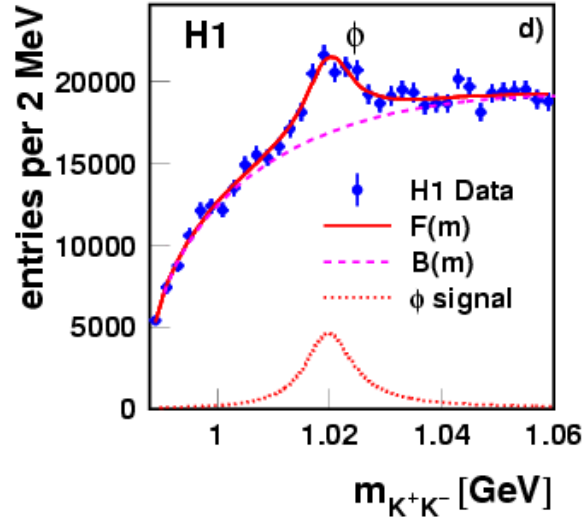
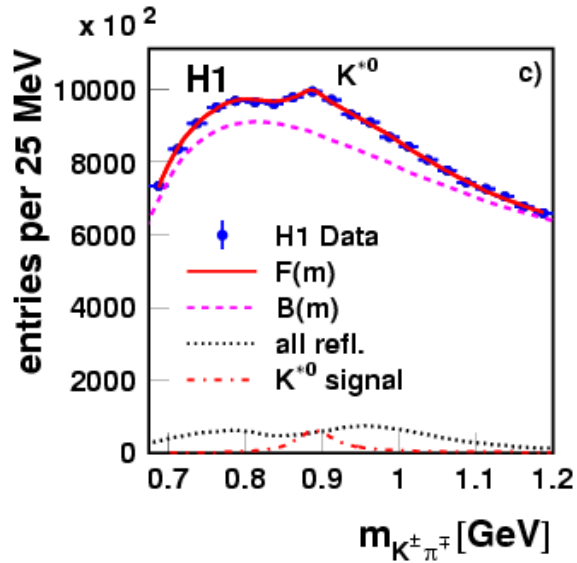
$$\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$$

# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ signal



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

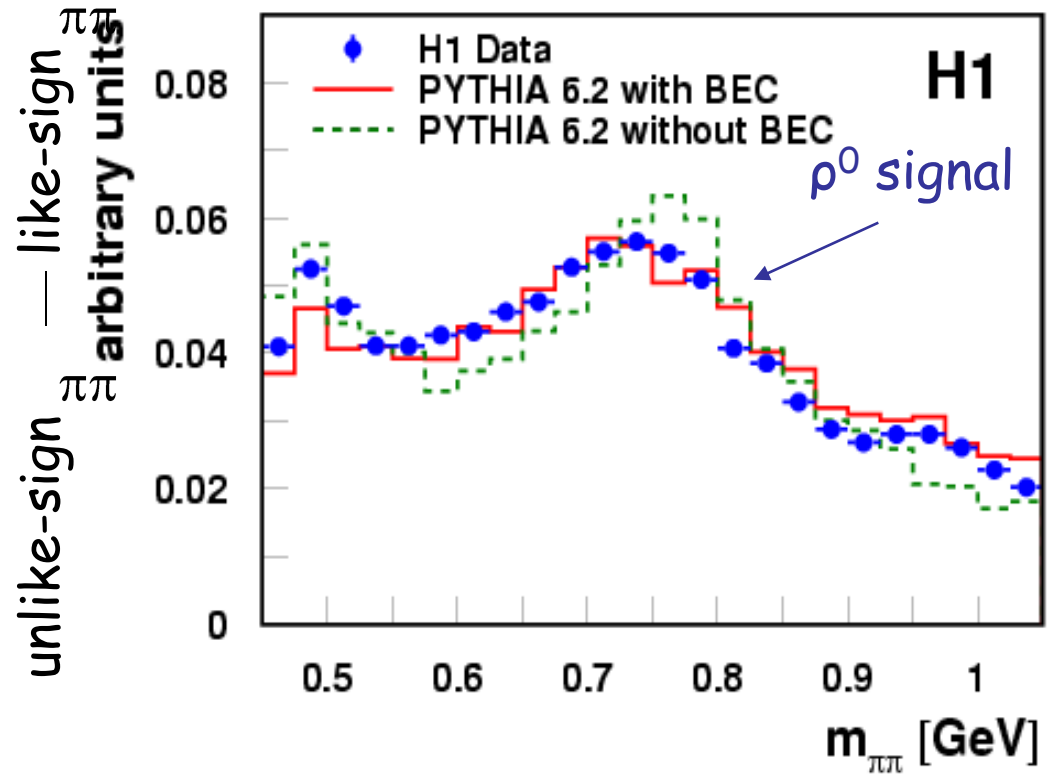
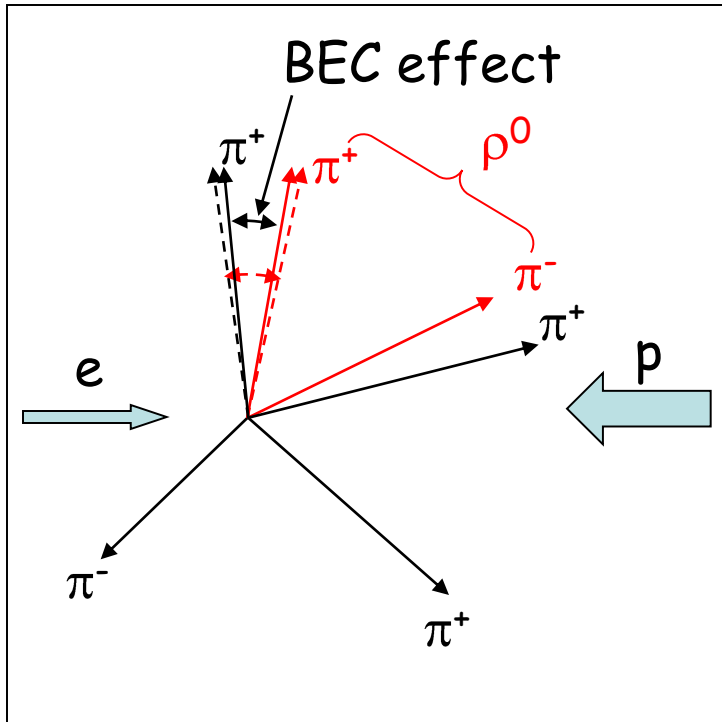
Signal  
 Reflection  
 Comb. background



Clear signals of  $\rho^0$ ,  $K^*$  and  $\phi$  mesons are observed

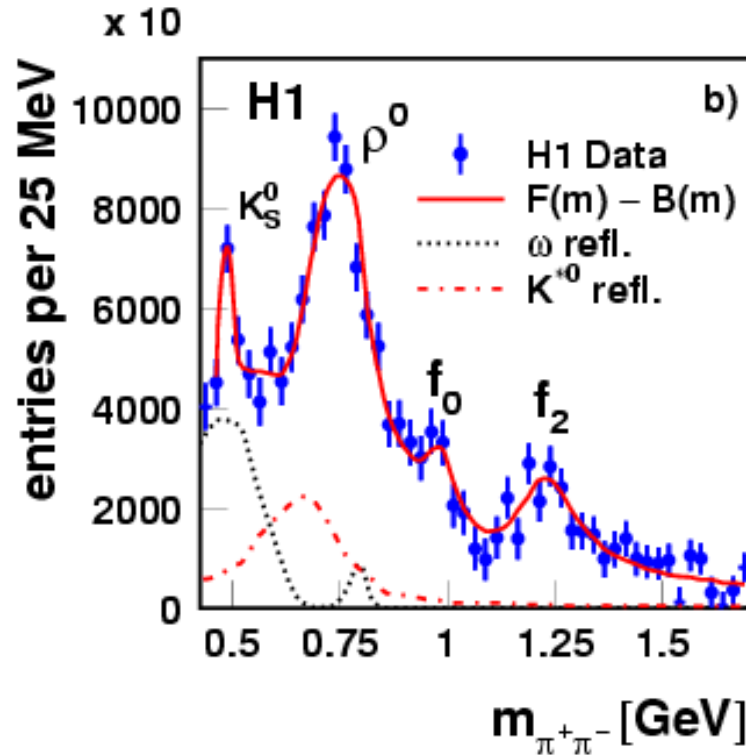
# Bose-Einstein Correlations (BEC)

distortion of  $\rho^0$  mass spectrum due to BEC



A modification of  $\rho^0$  signal produced in  $\gamma p$  collisions is described by taking into account Bose-Einstein correlations in Monte Carlo

# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ : cross section measurement



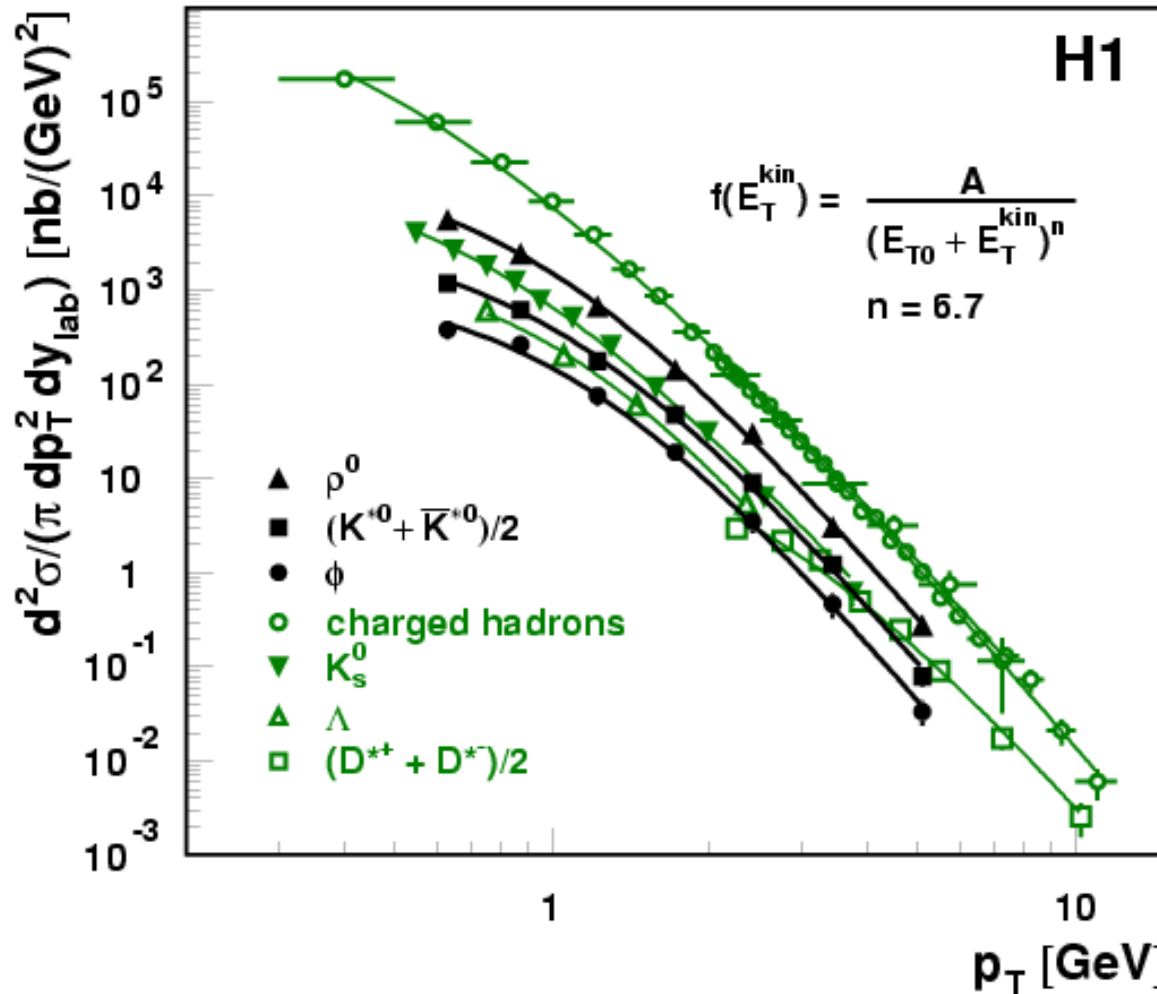
$Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$  &&  $174 < W < 256 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$  &&  $|y_{\text{lab}}| < 1$ :

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

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

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

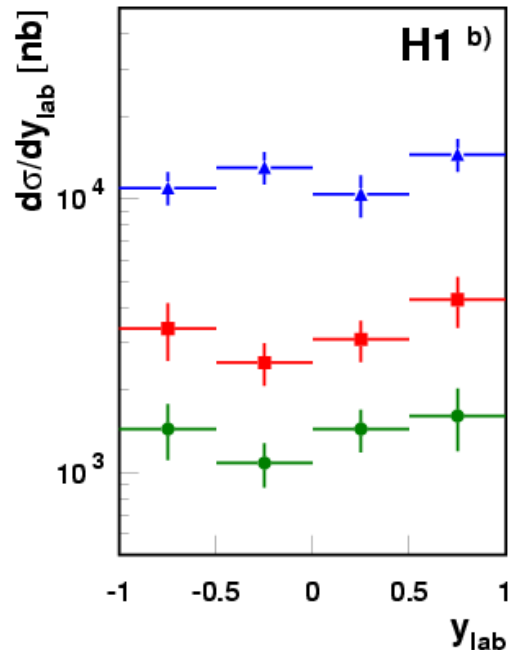
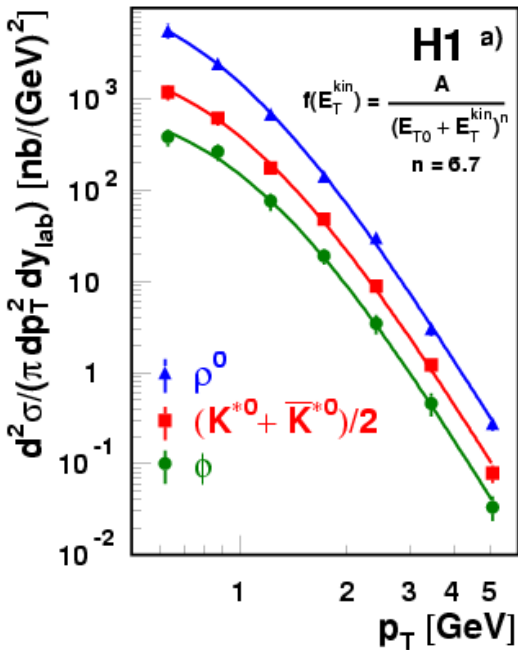
# Hadron photoproduction at H1



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



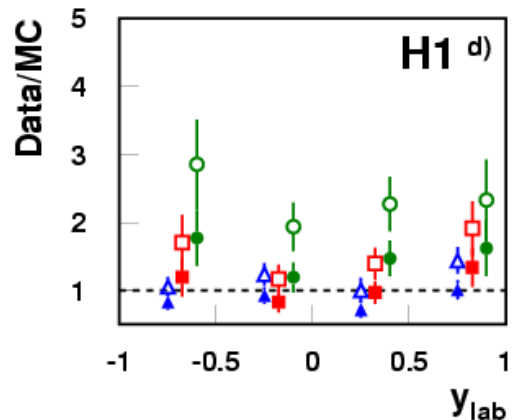
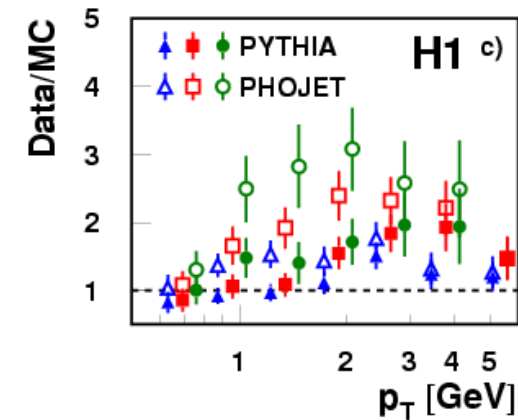
# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ : cross section



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



# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ : 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

$$A = \frac{dN_{had}}{dV_{had} dE_T^{kin} d\Omega} \frac{E_T^{kin} d\Omega}{2\pi E_0}$$

is extrapolated  
cross section in all  $p_T$  range

# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ : cross section fit parameters

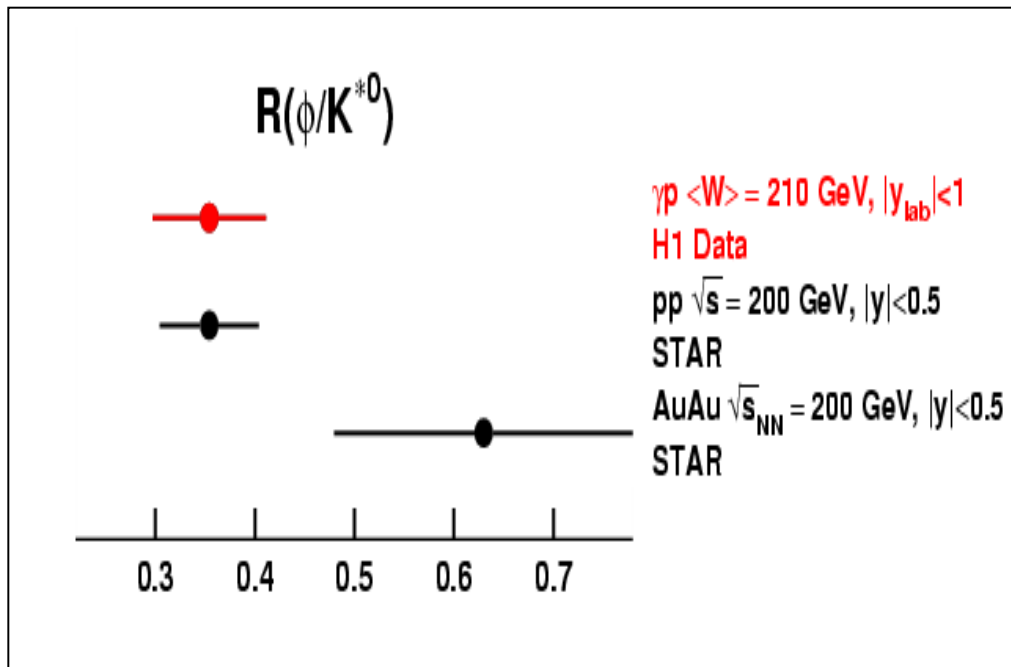
$$f(E_T^{kin}) = \frac{A}{(E_T^{kin} + E_0^{kin})} \longrightarrow \langle E_T^{kin} \rangle$$

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

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

- $\rho^0$ ,  $K^*$  and  $\phi$  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

# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ : comparison with RHIC



$dN/dy^* 1000$   
 $\gamma p$  (H1)     $pp$  (STAR)

$\rho^0$      $236 \pm 30$      $259 \pm 40$

$K^*$      $52 \pm 7$      $51 \pm 7$

$\phi$      $18 \pm 3$      $18 \pm 1$

Remarkable agreement between production rates  
 in  $pp$  and photoproduction

The ratio of the production cross-sections  $R(\phi/K^*)$  measured in  $\gamma p$  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  $\rho^0$  shape of the meson is improved by taking Bose-Einstein correlations into account
- $p_T$ -spectra are described by power law distribution
- $\rho^0$ ,  $K^*$  and  $\phi$  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  $\gamma p$  is in agreement with  $pp$  results at about the same collision energy at RHIC
  - Some tendency for  $\phi$  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

# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ : 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.

$\phi$ : 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  $\phi$  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:

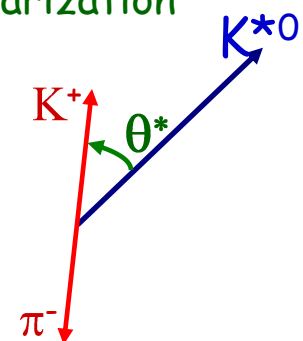
$K^{*0}$ : 1-4 bin: Kaon dE/dx ident. &  $\cos\theta^* < 0$

$\phi$ : 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  $\rho^0$ :  $K^{*0} \rightarrow K\pi$  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  $\phi$ : —

combinatorial background  $B(m)$ :

for  $\rho^0$  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  $\phi$ :  $B(m) = b_1 \cdot (m^2 - 4m_K^2)^{b_2} \cdot \exp(-b_3 \cdot m)$



# $\rho^0$ , $K^*$ and $\phi$ : 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

$\Delta p_T^2$  and  $\Delta y_{lab}$  - bin widths

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

$\Phi_\gamma = 0.0127$  - photon flux

$BR = 1$ . for  $\rho^0$ , 0.67 for  $K^{*0}$  and 0.49 for  $\phi$

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

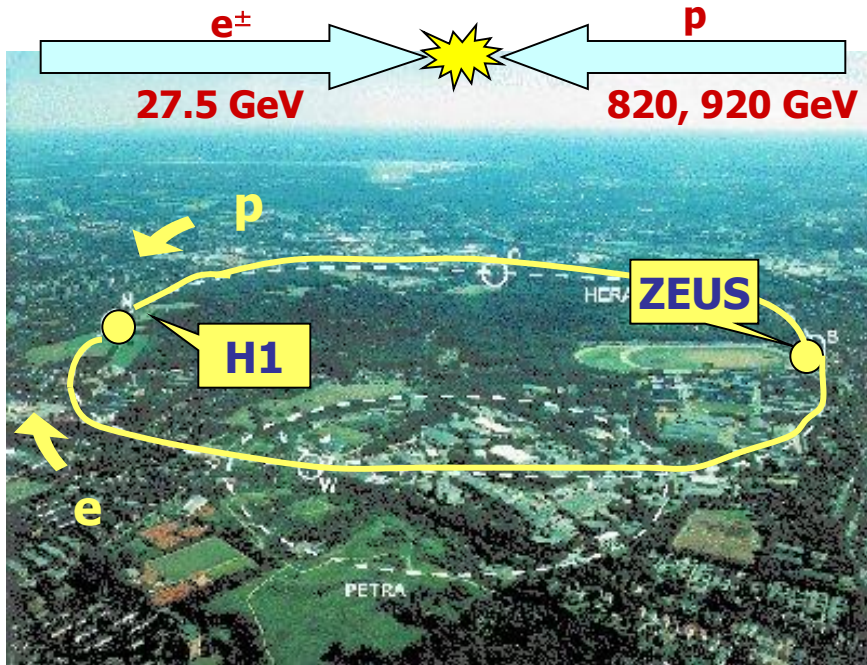
reconstruction efficiency for the meson  $\epsilon_{rec}$  varies from 45% to 90%  
(using Monte Carlo)

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.)

