



Exclusive ρ^0 and ϕ meson production from COMPASS.

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Outline of the talk

- COMPASS potentials for exclusive VM study.
- Experimental set-up.
- First preliminary results
 - Sample selection criteria.
 - Skewing of ρ^0 invariant mass distribution (Söding model).
 - Angular distributions.
- Outlook.

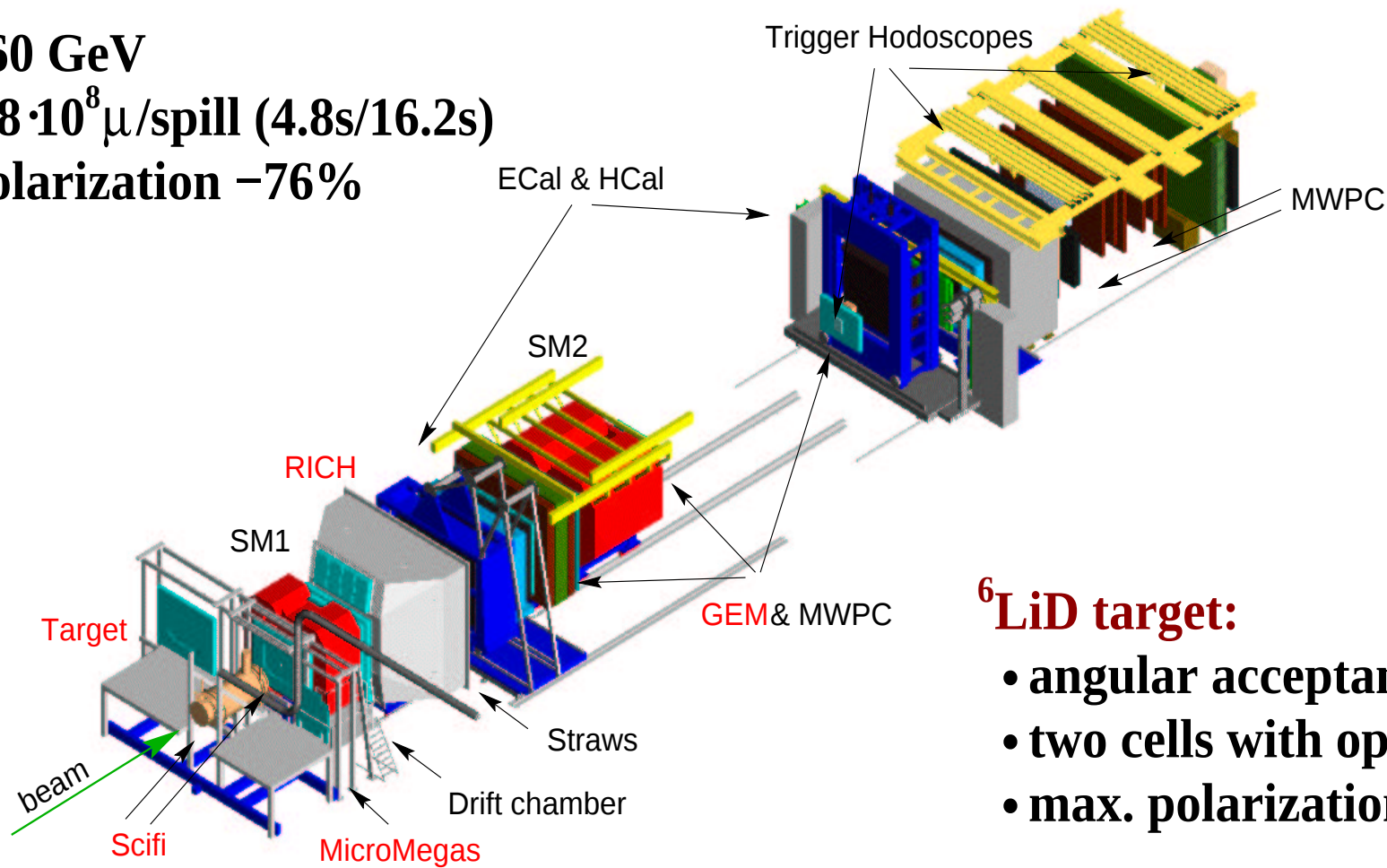


COMPASS potentials for exclusive VM study

- COMPASS initially designed for semi-inclusive asymmetry study.
- Trigger perfectly adopt exclusive reactions which are in addition
 - are easier from reconstruction point of view (3 tracks in final state)
 - better satisfy geometrical acceptance conditions due to the forward property of diffractive reactions
- Trigger allow the measurement in wide Q^2 region from soft diffraction $Q^2 > 10^{-3} \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$ to pQCD $Q^2 < 20 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$.
- High luminosity results to the large statistics.

μ^+ beam:

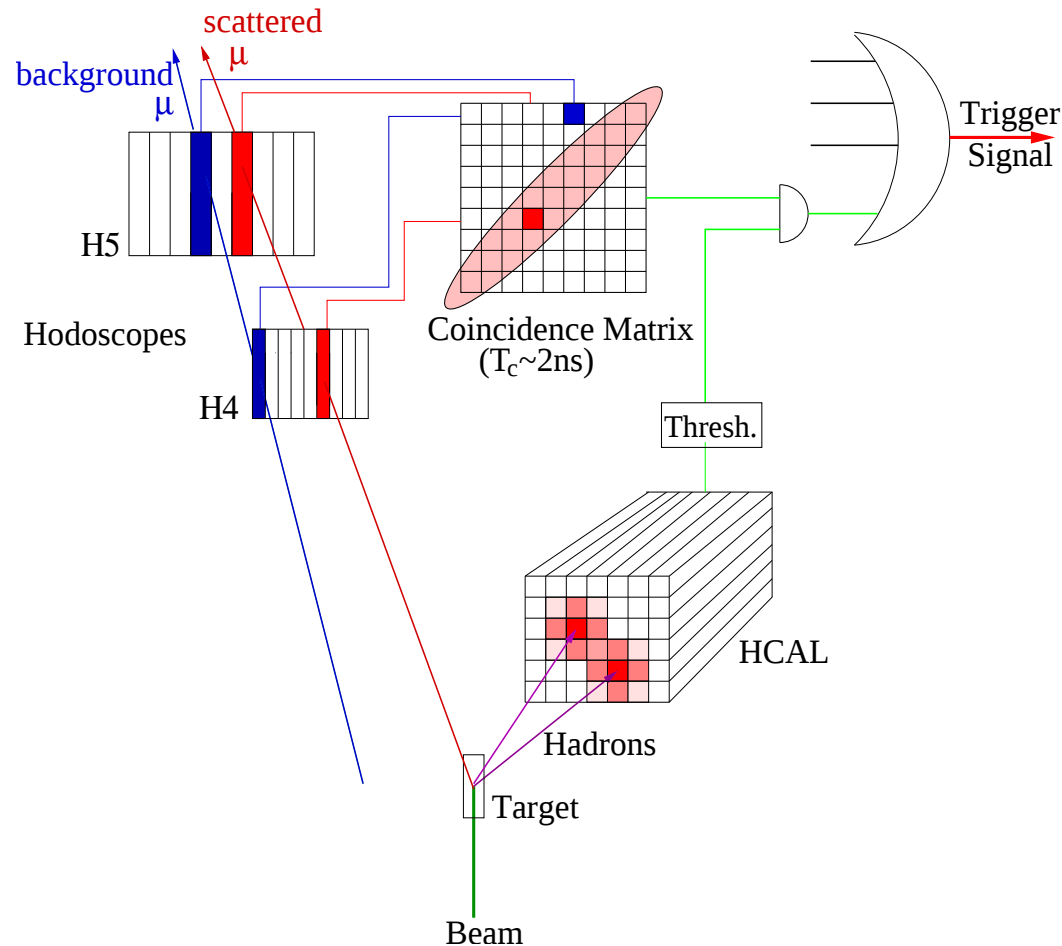
- 160 GeV
- $2.8 \cdot 10^8 \mu/\text{spill}$ (4.8s/16.2s)
- polarization -76%



^6LiD target:

- angular acceptance 70 mrad
- two cells with opposite polariza
- max. polarization 57%

Trigger concept



Inclusive triggers ($Q^2 > 0.5 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$)

- geometric property of scattered μ

Semi-inclusive triggers ($Q^2 < 5 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$)

- geometric property of scattered μ
- minimal energy deposition in hadron calorimeter

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

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

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \quad \text{suppressed}$$

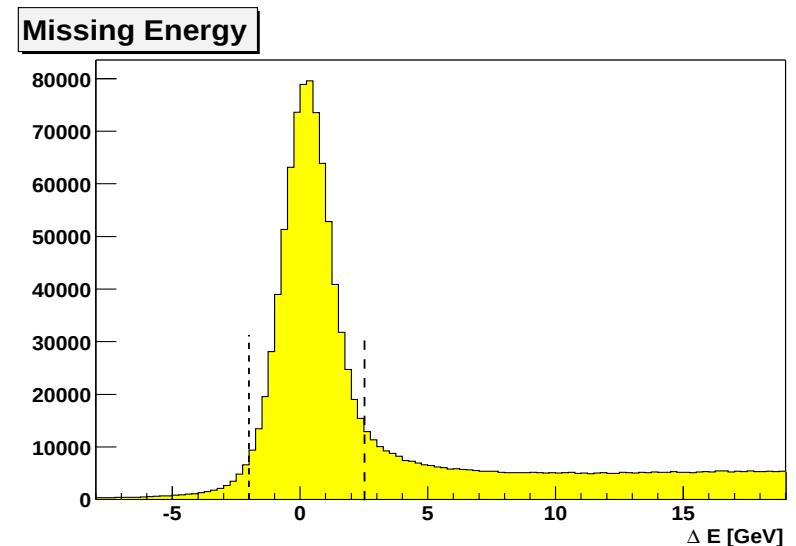


Selection criteria

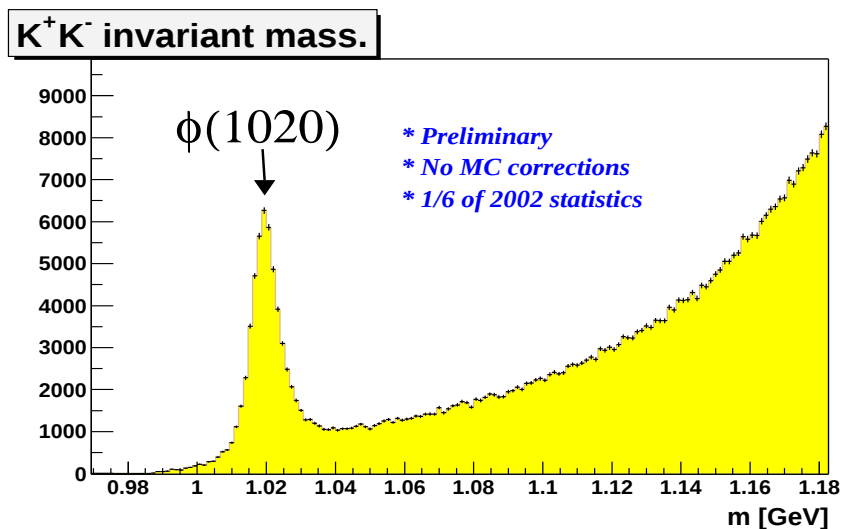
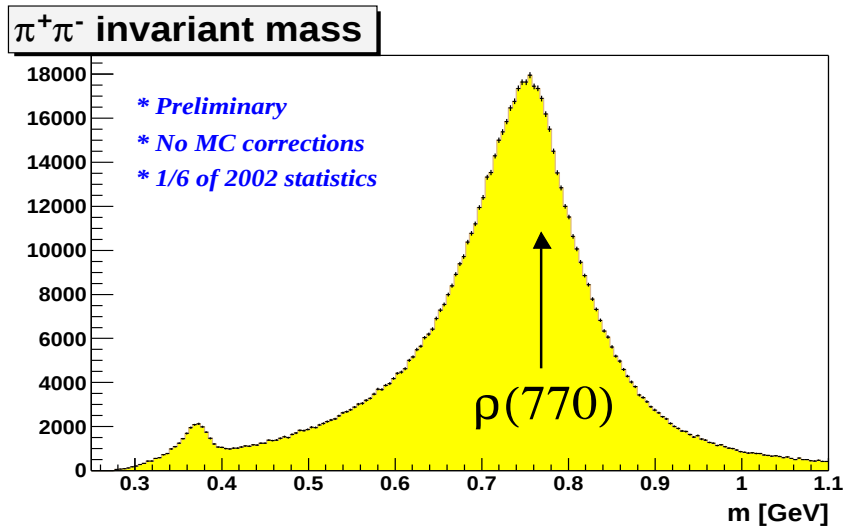
- Four tracks in the primary vertex $\{\mu, \mu', h^+, h^-\}$
- To minimize distortions due to inefficiency for soft tracks: $\nu > 30$ GeV
- To reduce contamination due to triggering by muons from decays of final state hadrons: $E_{\mu'} > 20$ GeV
- To reduce the contribution from non-exclusive background: $|t'| < 0.5$ (GeV/c)²
- Cut on missing energy to suppress non-exclusive events which exhibit the same topology: $-2 < \Delta E < 2.5$ GeV

$$\Delta E = \frac{M_x^2 - M_{targ}^2}{2M_{targ}}$$

$$M_x = \sqrt{(p + q - p_V)^2}$$



Events after selection



- Skewing of ρ^0 invariant mass due to the interference with non-resonant background
- The small peak below 0.4 GeV is due to assignment of the pion mass to the kaons from ϕ decay.
- Clear ϕ peak on the reflection of the ρ^0 tail.



Statistics and kinematic interval

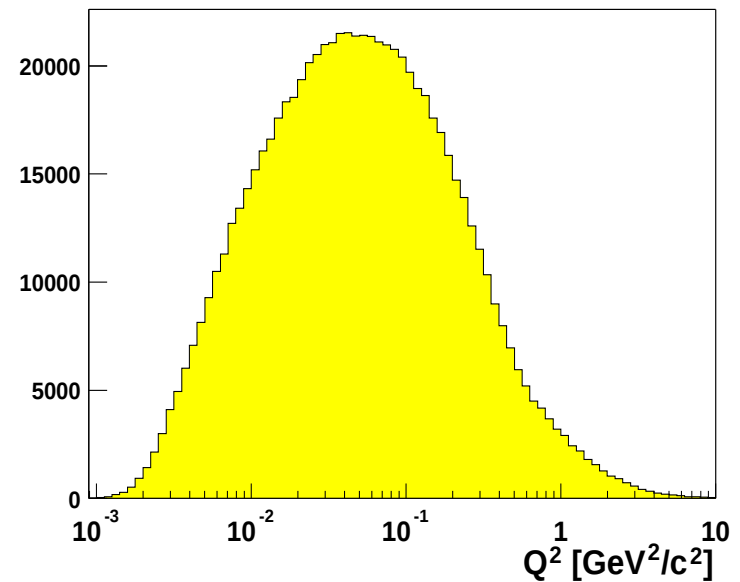
meson	mass cut	statistics (1/6 of 2002)
ρ^0	$0.5 < m_{\pi\pi} < 1 \text{ GeV}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^6$
ϕ	$ m_{KK} - m_\phi < 9 \text{ MeV}$	$42 \cdot 10^3$

$$7.5 < W < 16 \text{ GeV}$$

$$10^{-3} < Q^2 < 10 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$$

$$30 < \nu < 160 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|t'| < 0.5 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$$





Interference between ρ^0 production and "Drell mechanism"

- The contribution from resonant and non-resonant terms are added coherently on the level of amplitudes

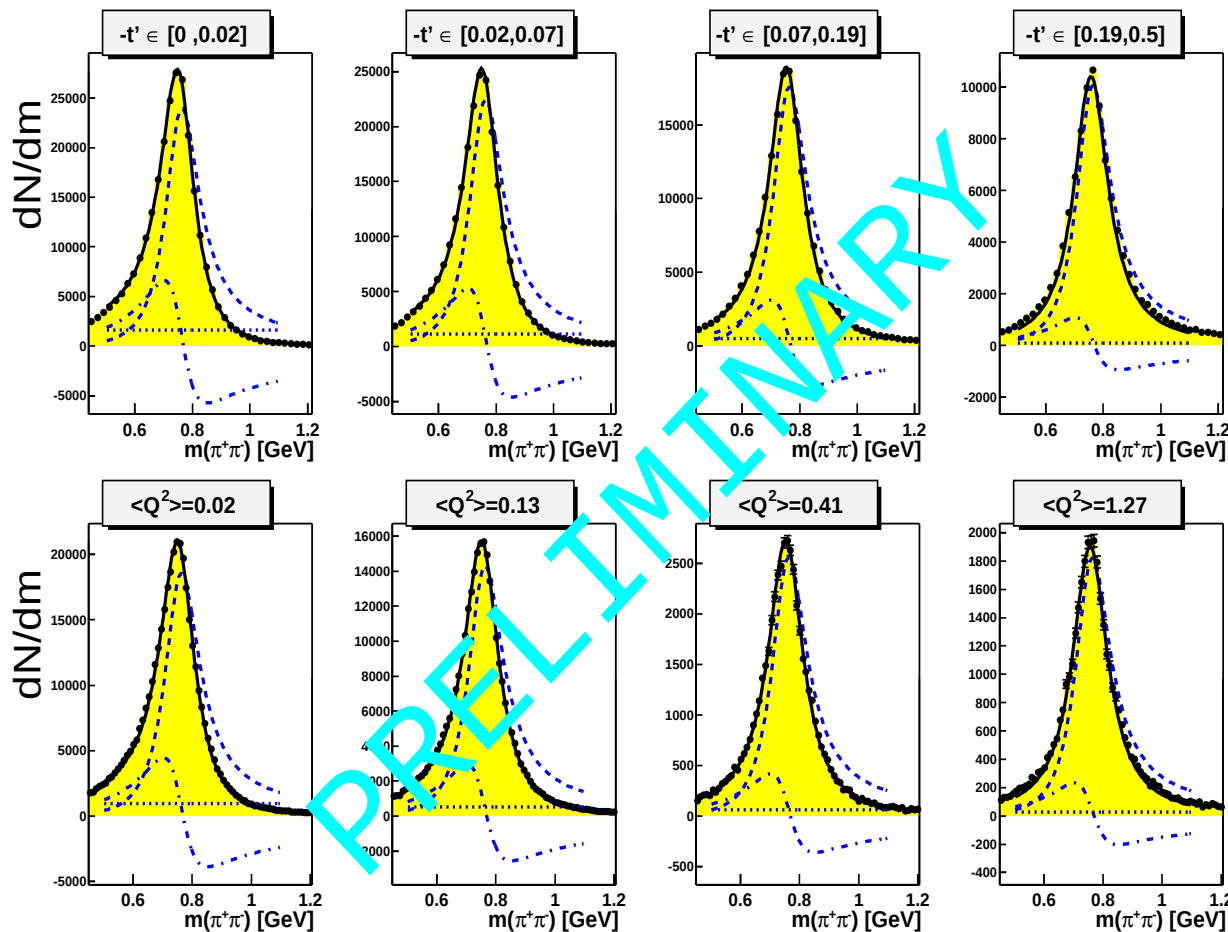
$$\frac{dN}{dm_{\pi\pi}} = \left| A \cdot \frac{\sqrt{m_{\pi\pi} m_\rho \Gamma(m_{\pi\pi})}}{m_{\pi\pi}^2 - m_\rho^2 + i m_\rho \Gamma(m_{\pi\pi})} + B \right|^2 + f_{PS} ,$$

where

$$\Gamma(m_{\pi\pi}) = \Gamma_\rho \left(\frac{q}{q_0} \right)^3 \frac{m_\rho}{m_{\pi\pi}}$$

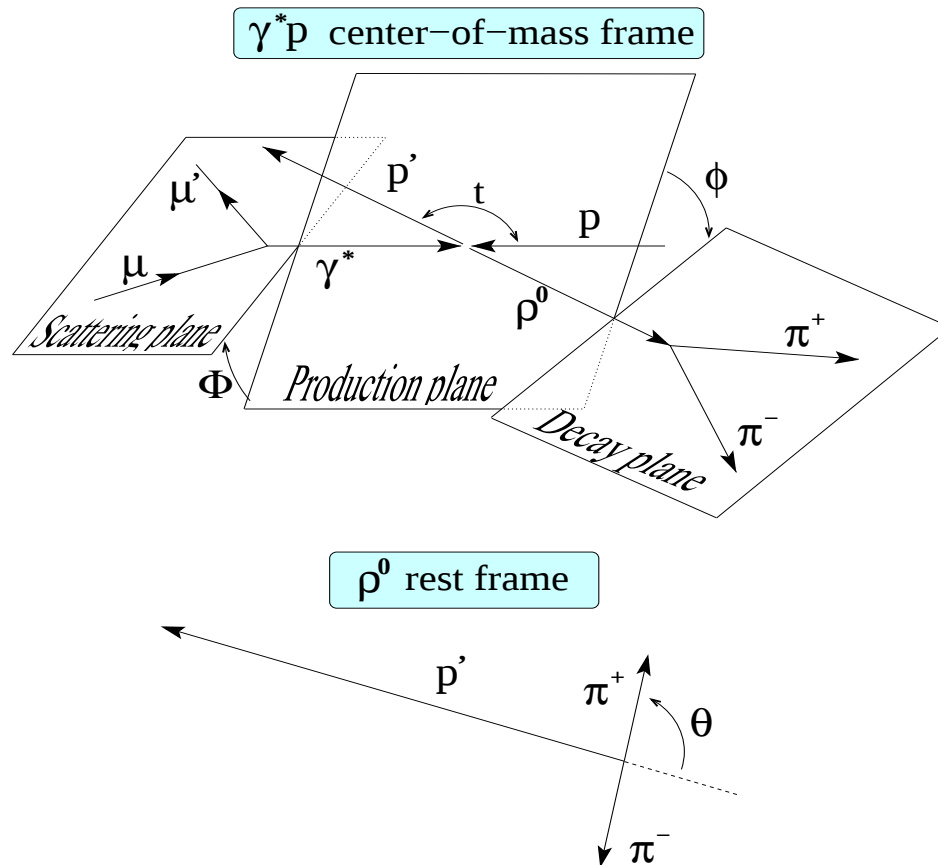
- The first term is the relativistic p -wave Breit-Wigner resonant amplitude
- The second term is the non-resonant amplitude which is assumed to be real and constant
- The third term is contribution from non-exclusive background

Fit with Söding parametrization



- No acceptance corrections
- Non-exclusive contribution is subtracted
- Non-resonant contribution decreases with increase of $|t'|$ or increase of Q^2

Angular distributions



- The spin state of ρ^0 and ϕ will be reflected in angular distributions $W(\cos \theta, \phi, \Phi)$ of decay products
- Integrating over ϕ and Φ we get

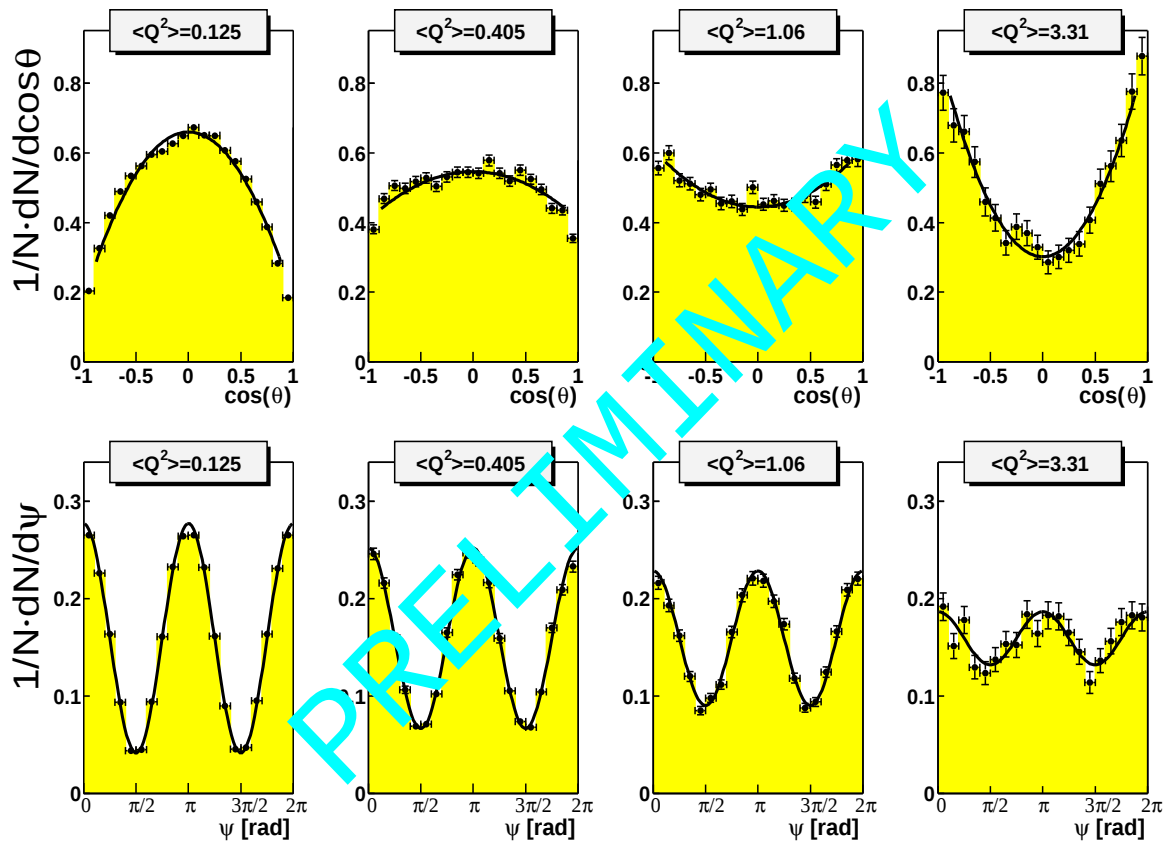
$$W(\cos \theta) = \frac{3}{4}[(1-r_{00}^{04}) + (3r_{00}^{04}-1) \cos^2 \theta],$$

where r_{00}^{04} represents the probability that VM was longitudinally polarized (helicity 0)

- Assuming the validity of SCHC the angular dependence on ϕ and Φ reduces to ψ dependence ($\psi = \phi - \Phi$). Integration over θ leads then to

$$W(\psi) = \frac{1}{2\pi} [1 + 2\epsilon r_{1-1}^1 \cos 2\psi].$$

Angular distributions



- No acceptance and smearing corrections
- To decrease angular smearing effect $p_t > 0.15$ GeV/c
- For current analysis $Q^2 > 0.05$ (GeV/c)²



Outlook

- High luminosity allows to collect large statistics sample.
- Trigger conditions allow the measurement in transition region from soft diffraction to pQCD.
- Possibility to measure double spin asymmetries with high accuracy.
- Spin transfer mechanism can be studied (violation of SCHC).
- Study of GPD at large Q^2 .