

Results on exclusive ρ^0 production from COMPASS at CERN

- Physics of the incoherent exclusive ρ^0 production
- ρ^0 production analysis on COMPASS experiment
- First results

Exclusive ρ^0 production

$$\mu + N \rightarrow \mu' + N' + \rho^0$$

Cross section $\propto L_{\mu\nu} T^{\mu\nu}$ where

$$L_{\mu\nu} = \sum m_\mu^2 \langle \mu' | j_\mu^{el} | \mu \rangle \langle \mu' | j_\nu^{el} | \mu \rangle^*$$

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \sum \langle N' \rho^0 | j^{el\mu} | N \rangle \langle N' \rho^0 | j^{el\nu} | N \rangle^*$$

Factorization of the interaction:

leptonic part

$$\mu \rightarrow \mu + \gamma^*$$

photon density matrix:

$$\rho(\gamma)_{\lambda\lambda'} = \frac{1-\epsilon}{Q^2} L_{\lambda\lambda'}$$

hadronic part

$$\gamma^* + N \rightarrow \rho^0 + N$$

vector-meson density matrix

$$\rho(V)_{\lambda\lambda'} = \frac{1}{2} T \rho(\gamma) T^+$$

Decomposition on 9 orthogonal hermitian matrices:

$$\rho(\gamma)_{\lambda\lambda'} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha=0}^8 \tilde{\Pi}_\alpha \Sigma^\alpha$$

$$\rho(V)_{\lambda\lambda'} = \sum_{\alpha=0}^8 \tilde{\Pi}'_\alpha \rho^\alpha$$

The vector-meson density matrix

$\rho_{\lambda\lambda'}^\alpha$ can be expressed from Σ^α :
$$\rho_{\lambda_V\lambda_V'}^\alpha = \frac{1}{2 N_{\alpha \text{ helicities}}} \sum T \Sigma_{\lambda_Y\lambda_Y'}^\alpha T^*$$

where λ_V, λ_V' helicity of ρ^0

each ρ^α represents production by different γ^* polarization states:

$\alpha = 0$: unpolarized transverse γ^* $\alpha = 1, 2$: linear polarized transverse γ^* (x & y)

$\alpha = 3$: circular polarized transverse γ^* $\alpha = 4$: longitudinally polarized γ^*

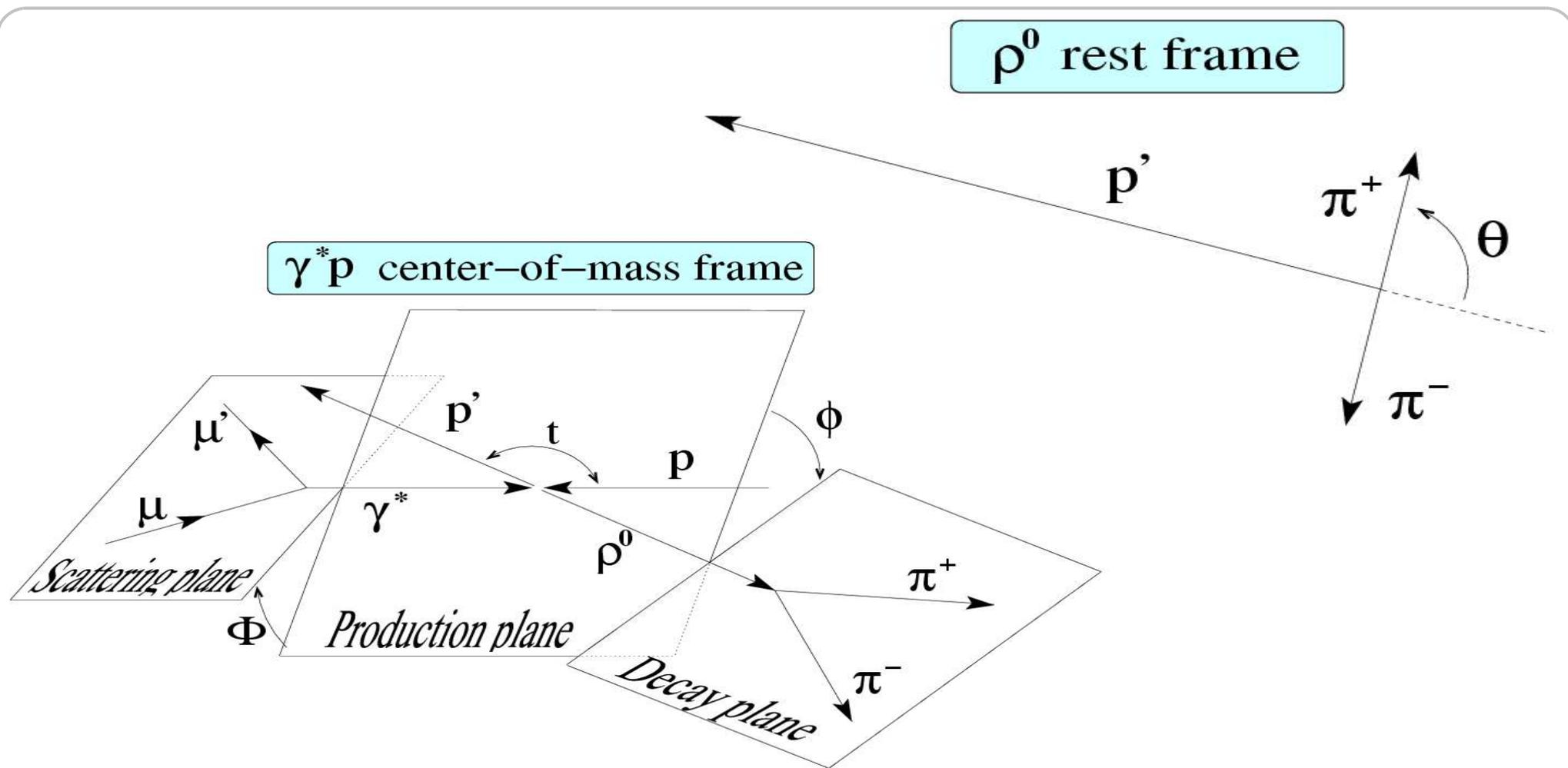
$\alpha = 5$ to 8 : interferences between transverse and longitudinal

Goals: to determine these $\rho_{\lambda\lambda'}^\alpha$ matrices

to test s channel helicity conservation (SCHC) hypothesis (same helicity for γ^* and ρ^0)

to determine $R = \sigma_L/\sigma_T$ assuming SCHC

Angular distribution of the ρ^0 production



The angular distributions of interaction and $\pi^+\pi^-$ production give access to the ρ^0 helicity

all matrix elements $\rho^{\alpha}_{\lambda\lambda'}$ can be determined from $W(\cos \theta, \phi, \Phi)$

ρ^0 production at Compass

With one beam energy no $\sigma_L - \sigma_T$ separation at Compass

\Rightarrow can't access directly ρ^0 and ρ^4 matrices

\rightarrow determination of $r_{\lambda\lambda'}^{04}$, linear combinations of $\rho_{\lambda\lambda'}^0$ and $\rho_{\lambda\lambda'}^4$ (other $r_{\lambda\lambda'}^\alpha \propto$ to $\rho_{\lambda\lambda'}^\alpha$)

We extract up to now only 1-dimensional angular distributions W

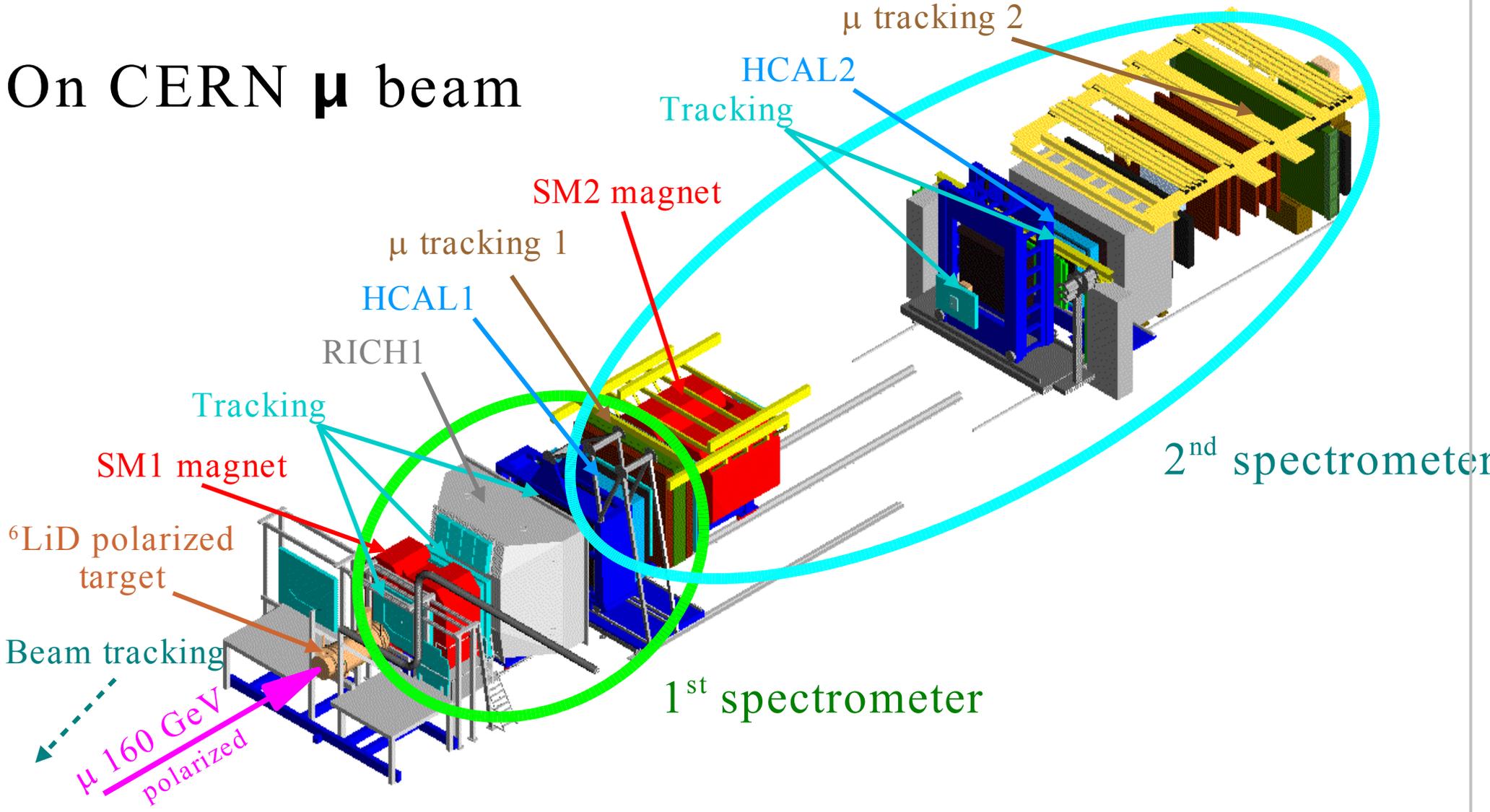
\Rightarrow access to only r_{00}^{04} , r_{1-1}^1 , r_{1-1}^{04} and $\Im r_{1-1}^3$ from $W(\cos \theta)$, $W(\phi)$, $W(\psi)$

If SCHC valid $R = \sigma_L / \sigma_T$ can be determined from r_{00}^{04}

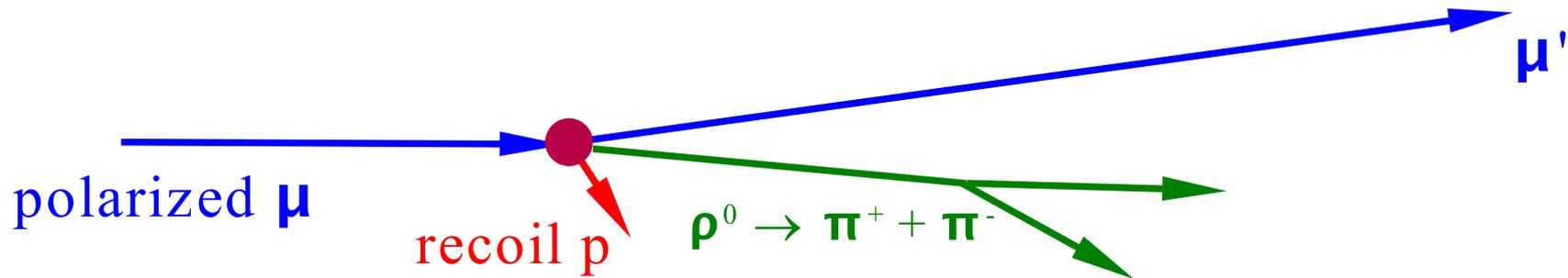
Test of SCHC hypothesis with r_{1-1}^{04} and $\Im r_{1-1}^3$ ($= 0$ if SCHC)

The COMPASS spectrometers

On CERN μ beam



Selection of exclusive ρ^0 events



Topological selections:

beam track, scattered muon, 2 remaining tracks of opposite charges, vertex

Selection of hadrons:

$$0.5 < m_{\pi\pi} < 1 \text{ GeV}, \quad -2.5 < E_{\text{miss}} < 2.5 \text{ GeV}, \quad 0.15 < p_t^2 < 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

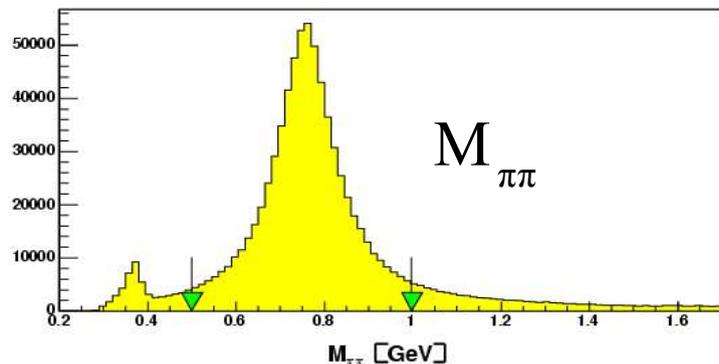
Kinematical selections on μ :

$$E_{\mu'} > 20 \text{ GeV}, \quad Q^2 > 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2, \quad \mathbf{v} > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

695 500 accepted events from 2002 data

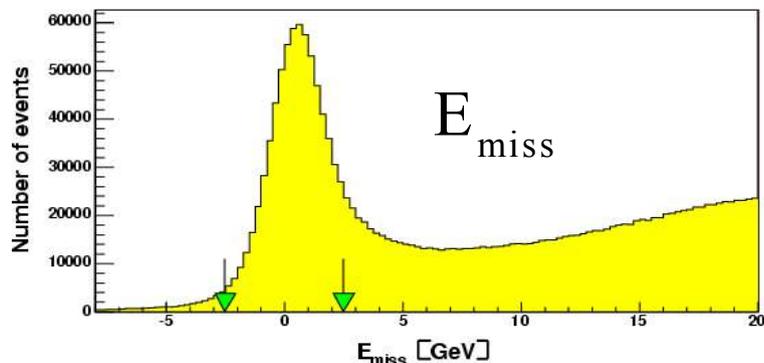
Cuts for hadrons selection

$\pi^+\pi^-$ invariant mass



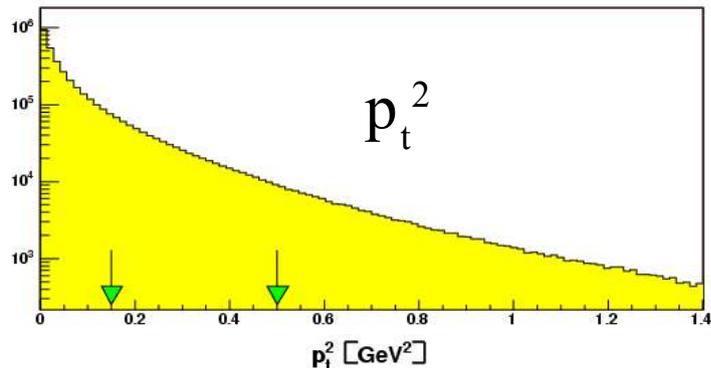
Cuts to select production of ρ_0

E_{miss}



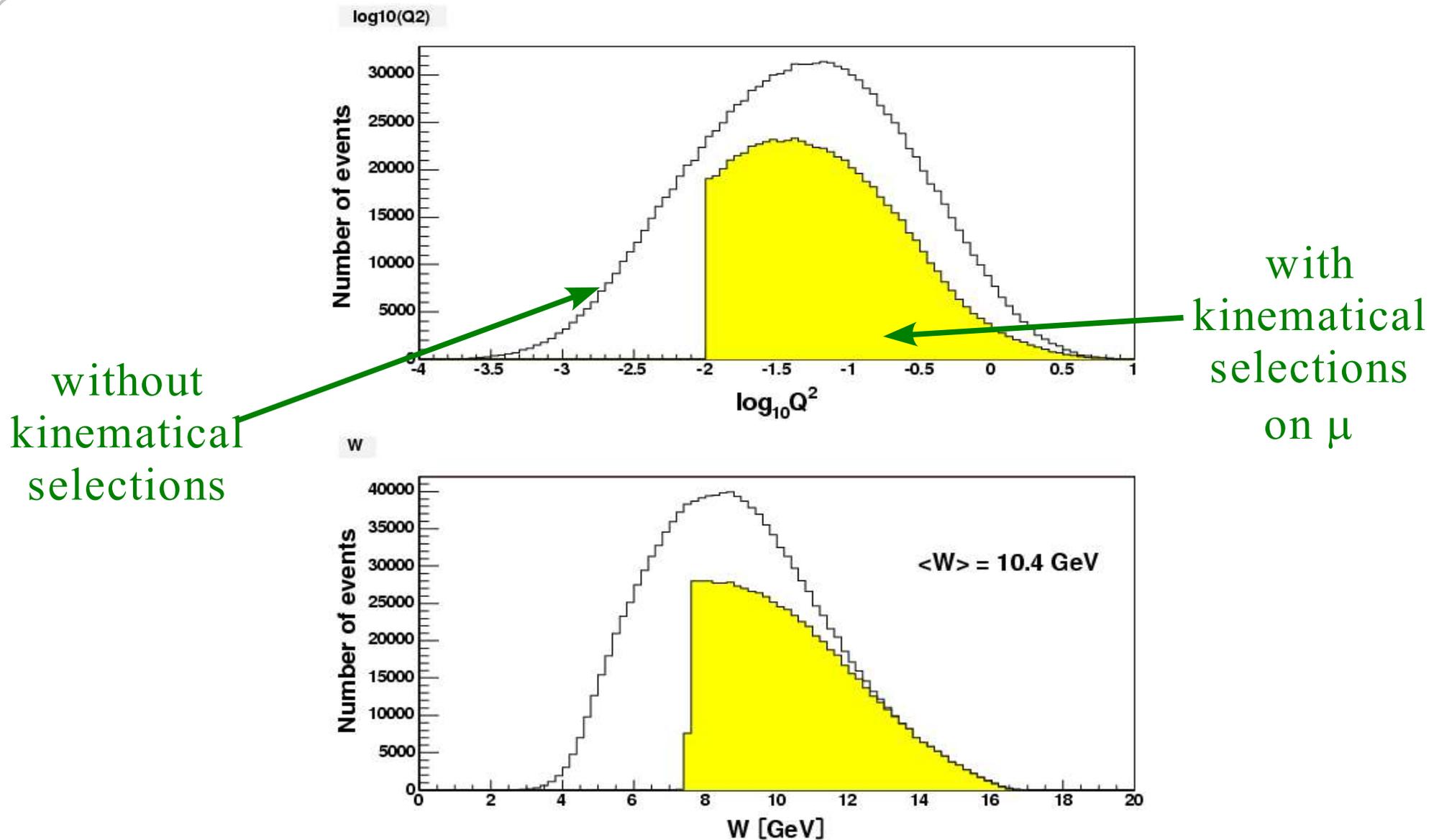
Cuts to ensure the exclusivity of the interaction

p_t^2



High p_t cut to avoid non-exclusive events
Low p_t cut to suppress coherent ρ_0 production

Q^2 and W distributions for selected evts



Acceptance correction by Monte Carlo

Goal: to use Monte Carlo simulation to correct the data for acceptance, smearing and efficiency effects

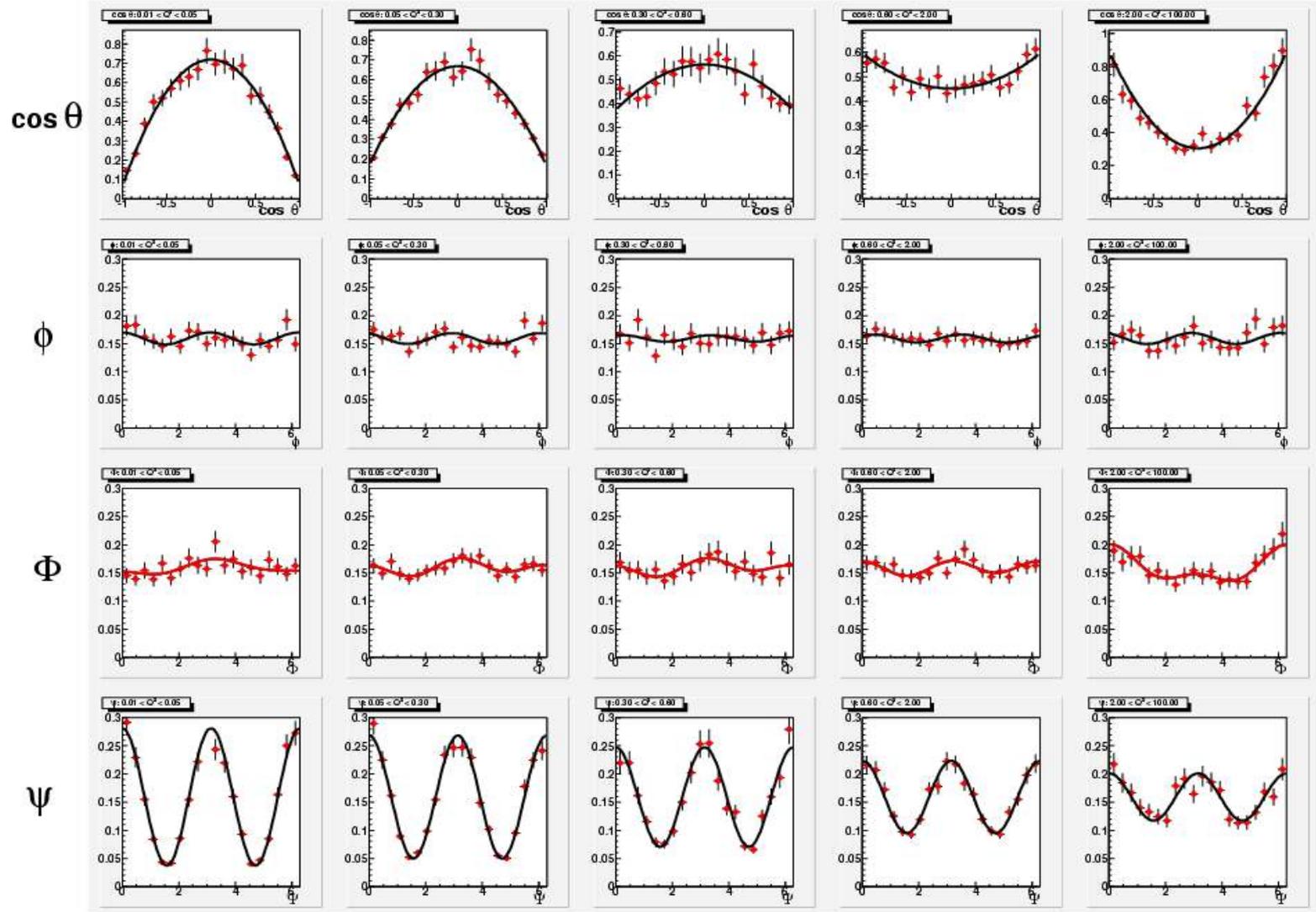
Generator used: **DIPSI**

- ◆ dedicated for exclusive vector mesons production on protons
- ◆ based on pQCD model by M.G. Ryskin
- ◆ written for ZEUS and adapted for fixed target experiments
- ◆ can be used at very low Q^2 as effective tool
- ◆ Generator parameters tuned to reproduce E665 and NMC data (20-40 % agreement)

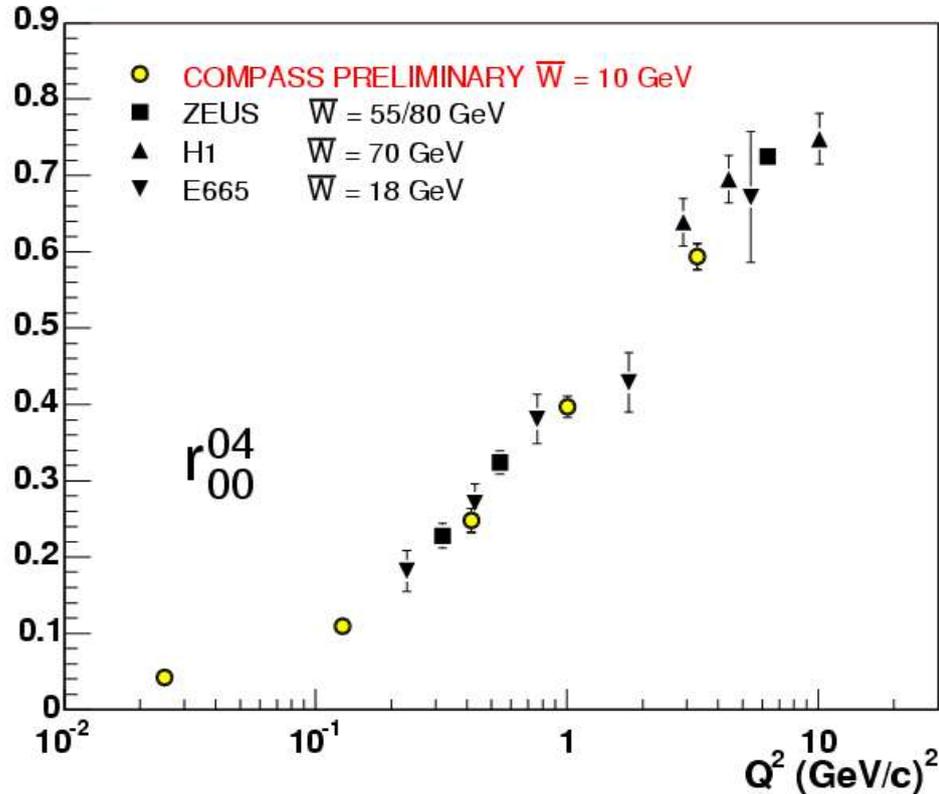
Used to generate acceptance correction functions of Q^2 and angles
functions almost flat, effects of Q^2 distributions varies by less than 2 %

Angular distributions

$0.01 < Q^2 < 0.05 < Q^2 < 0.3 < Q^2 < 0.6 < Q^2 < 2.0 < Q^2$



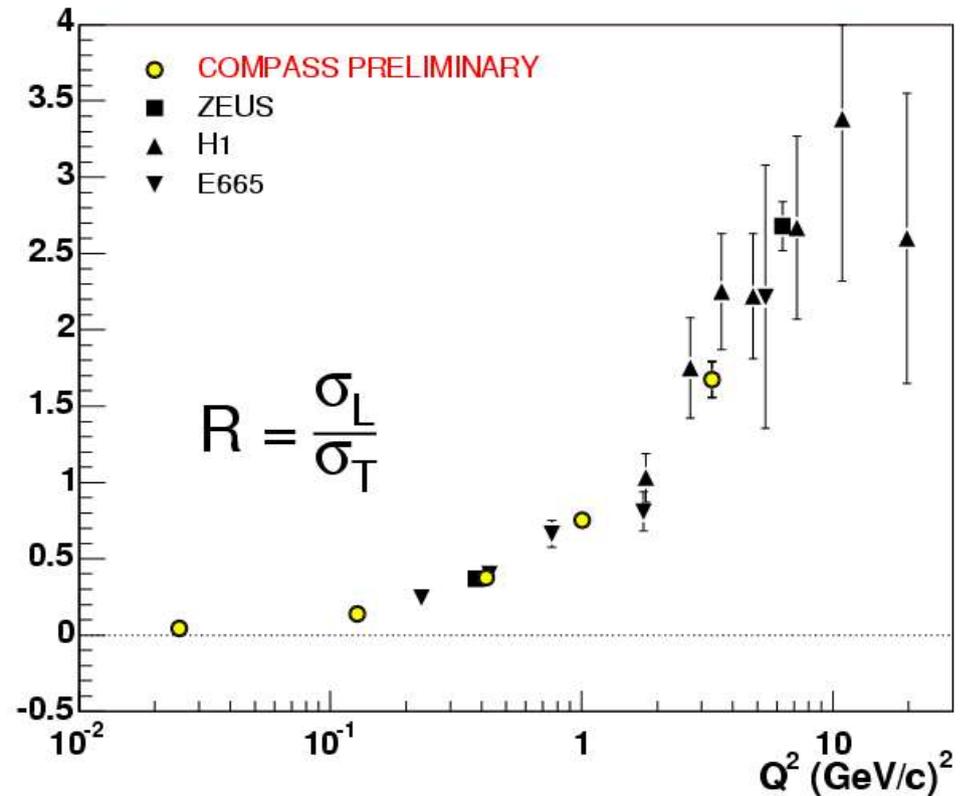
Preliminary results



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

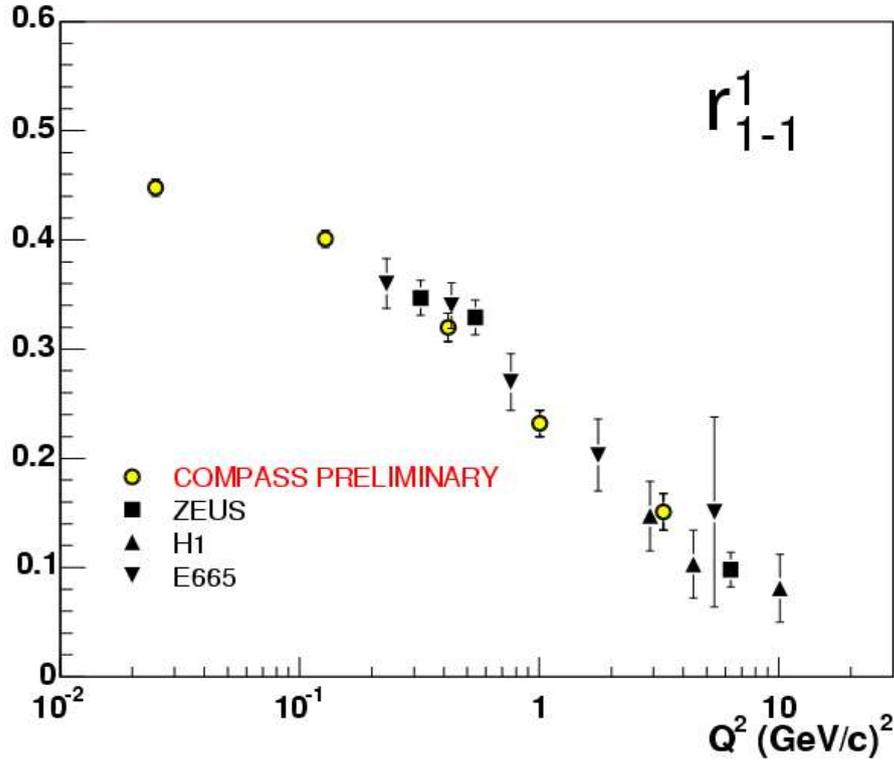
if SCHC assumed:

$$r_{00}^{04} = \frac{(\epsilon + \delta) R}{1 + (\epsilon + \delta) R}$$

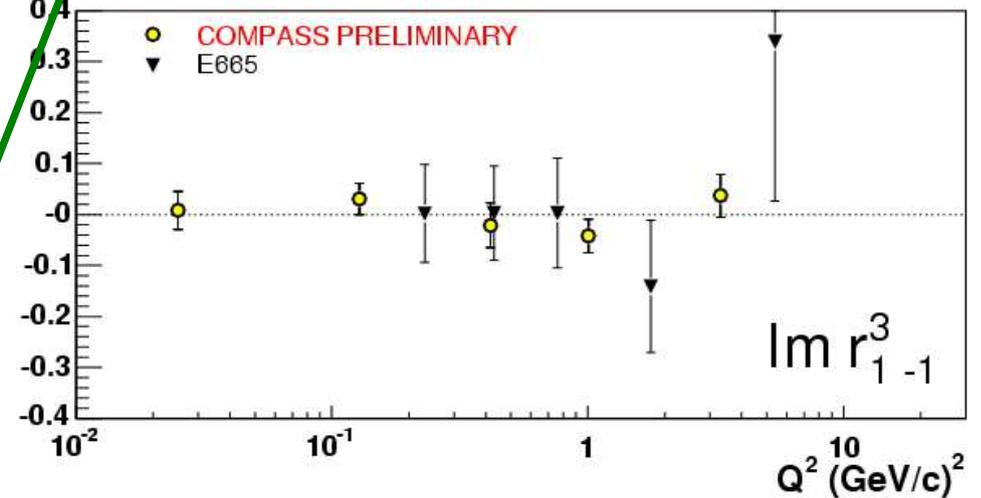
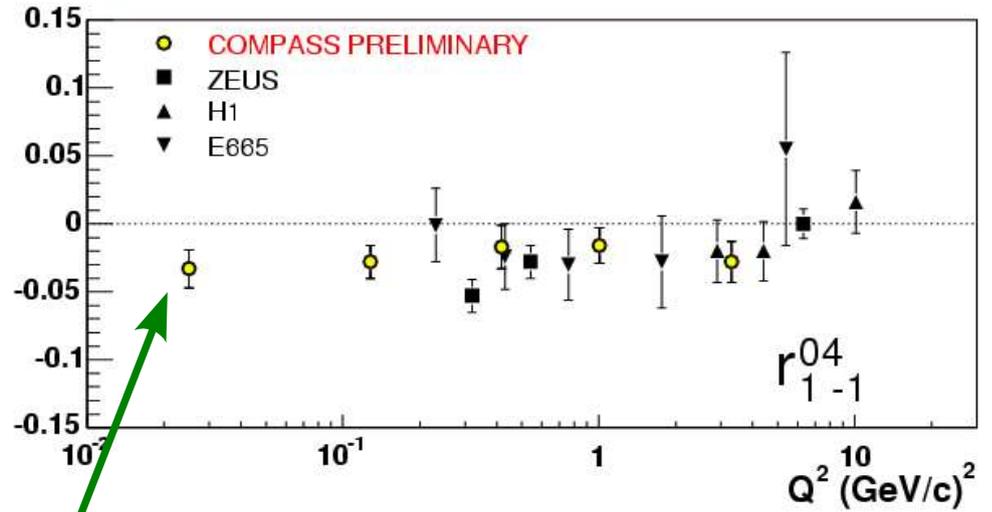


Preliminary results

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



non-0 values
indicates a weak
violation of SCHC



$$W(\phi) = \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 - 2 r_{1-1}^04 \cos 2\phi + P_\mu \sqrt{1-\epsilon^2} 2 \Im m r_{1-1}^3 \sin 2\phi)$$

Conclusion

First determination of r_{00}^{04} , r_{1-1}^{04} , $\Im r_{1-1}^3$, r_{1-1}^1 and R at Compass

using 2002 data with $\langle W \rangle \sim 10$ GeV and on Q^2 range between 0.01 and 10 GeV²

- Good agreement with Zeus, H1, E665, with better statistical accuracy
- Consistent with an increase of R with Q^2
- r_{1-1}^{04} shows a weak violation of SCHC

To do next:

- to complete analysis
- more statistics using 2003 and 2004 data (Q^2 up to 25 GeV² expected)
- study of the whole $W(\theta, \phi, \Phi)$ distribution to extract all $r_{\lambda\lambda}^\alpha$ matrices