

# Exclusive meson production at COMPASS

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- Theoretical framework (GPD formalism)
- COMPASS experiment
- Transverse target spin asymmetry for incoherent exclusive  $\rho^0$  production
- Exclusive  $\pi^0$  production
- GPDs at COMPASS-II
- Summary and outlook

## GPDs (Generalized Parton Distributions):

$H^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	$E^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	for sum over parton helicities (vector mesons)
$\tilde{H}^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	$\tilde{E}^{q,g}(x, \xi, t)$	for difference over parton helicities (pseudoscalar mesons)
for retained proton helicity	for changed proton helicity	

### where:

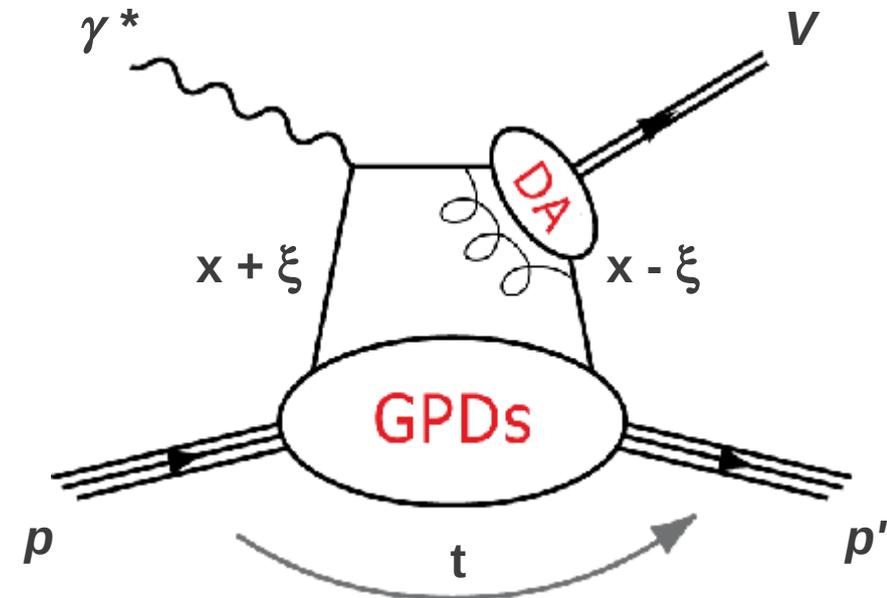
$x$ : average longitudinal momentum fraction of the parton

$2\xi$ : longitudinal momentum fraction transferred by the parton

$$\xi \approx \frac{x_{Bj}}{2 - x_{Bj}}$$

$t$ : squared momentum transferred to the target nucleon

## Deeply Virtual Meson Production $\gamma^* p \rightarrow V p'$



(factorization strictly proven only for longitudinal  $\gamma^*$ )

## Dependence of meson production on different GPDs:

$$E_{\rho^0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{2}{3} E^u + \frac{1}{3} E^d + \frac{3}{8} E^g \right) \quad E_{\omega} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{2}{3} E^u - \frac{1}{3} E^d + \frac{1}{8} E^g \right) \quad E_{\phi} = -\frac{1}{3} E^s - \frac{1}{8} E^g$$

- DVMP can be used as quark flavor filter
- contribution from gluons at the same order of  $\alpha_s$  as from quarks

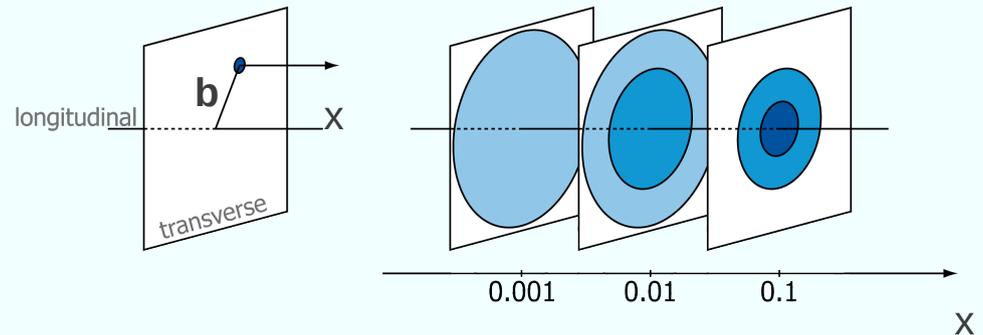
## Nucleon tomography:

3D parton distribution function:

$$q(x, \mathbf{b}) = (2\pi)^{-2} \int d^2 \Delta e^{-i\mathbf{b} \cdot \Delta} H^q(x, 0, t = -\Delta^2)$$

where:

$\mathbf{b}$ : impact parameter



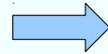
## Total angular momentum:

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx x [H^q(x, \xi, 0) + E^q(x, \xi, 0)] = 2J^q \quad (\text{Ji's sum rule})$$

where:

$$J^q = \cancel{L^q} + S^q$$

*angular momentum  
conservation law*



*if proton helicity is changed ( $E^q, \tilde{E}^q \neq 0$ )  
orbital angular momentum must be involved*

Cross-section for exclusive meson production (only relevant elements are shown):

$$\left[ \frac{\alpha}{8\pi^3} \frac{y^2}{1-\epsilon} \frac{1-x_{Bj}}{x_{Bj}} \frac{1}{Q^2} \right]^{-1} \frac{d\sigma}{dx_{Bj} dQ^2 dt d\phi d\phi_s} \simeq \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{++}^{++} + \sigma_{++}^{--}) + \epsilon \sigma_{00}^{++} - S_T \text{Im}(\sigma_{++}^{+-} + \epsilon \sigma_{00}^{+-}) \sin(\phi - \phi_s) + \dots$$

$$\simeq \sigma_0 \cdot \left( 1 + S_T A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_s)} \sin(\phi - \phi_s) \right) + \dots$$

where:

$\sigma_{mn}^{ij}$ : spin-dependent photoabsorption cross section or interference terms

$$\sigma_{mn}^{ij}(x_B, Q^2, t) \propto \sum_{spins} (A_m^i)^* A_n^j$$

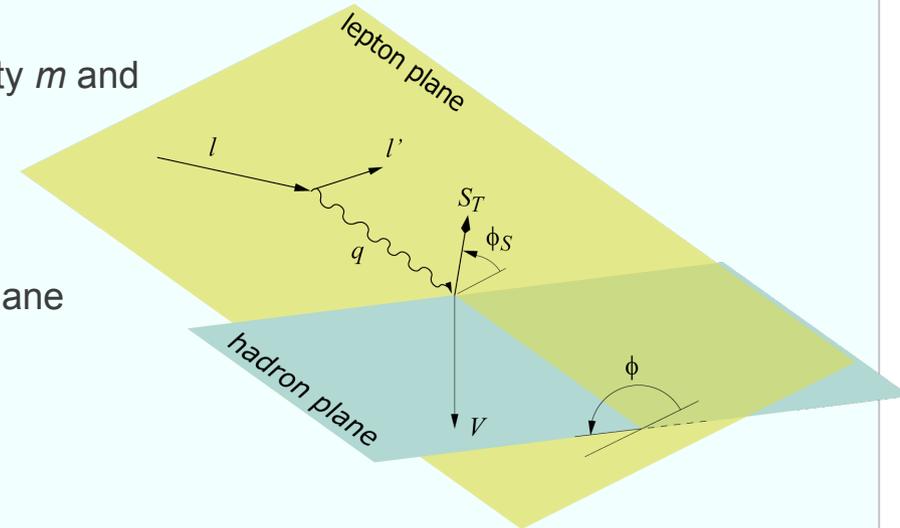
$A_m^i$ : amplitude for subprocess  $\gamma^* p \rightarrow V p'$  with photon helicity  $m$  and target proton helicity  $i$

$\phi$ : azimuthal angle between lepton plane and hadron plane

$\phi_s$ : azimuthal angle between target spin vector and lepton plane

$$\sigma_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{++}^{++} + \sigma_{++}^{--}) + \epsilon \sigma_{00}^{++} \equiv \sigma_T + \epsilon \sigma_L$$

$$A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_s)} = - \frac{\text{Im}(\sigma_{++}^{+-} + \epsilon \sigma_{00}^{+-})}{\sigma_0}$$



$$\epsilon = \left( 1 - y - \frac{1}{4} y^2 y^2 \right) / \left( 1 - y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 + \frac{1}{4} y^2 \right)$$

$$y = 2x_{Bj} M_P / Q$$

For vector mesons:

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma'} \frac{d\sigma_{00}^{++}}{dt} = (1 - \xi^2) |\mathcal{H}_M|^2 - \left( \xi^2 + \frac{t}{4M_p^2} \right) |\mathcal{E}_M|^2 - 2\xi^2 \text{Re}(\mathcal{E}_M^* \mathcal{H}_M) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{unpolarized cross section} \\ \sigma_0 &= \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{++}^{++} + \sigma_{++}^{--}) + \epsilon \sigma_{00}^{++} \\ &\equiv \sigma_T + \epsilon \sigma_L \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma'} \text{Im} \frac{d\sigma_{00}^{+-}}{dt} = -\sqrt{1 - \xi^2} \frac{\sqrt{t_0 - t}}{M_p} \text{Im}(\mathcal{E}_M^* \mathcal{H}_M) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} &\text{transverse target spin} \\ &\text{asymmetry} \\ A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi - \phi_s)} &= -\frac{\text{Im}(\sigma_{++}^{+-} + \epsilon \sigma_{00}^{+-})}{\sigma_0} \end{aligned}$$

where:

$\mathcal{H}_M, \mathcal{E}_M$  are convolutions of the GPDs  $H^{q,g}, E^{q,g}$  with hard scattering kernel and meson DA

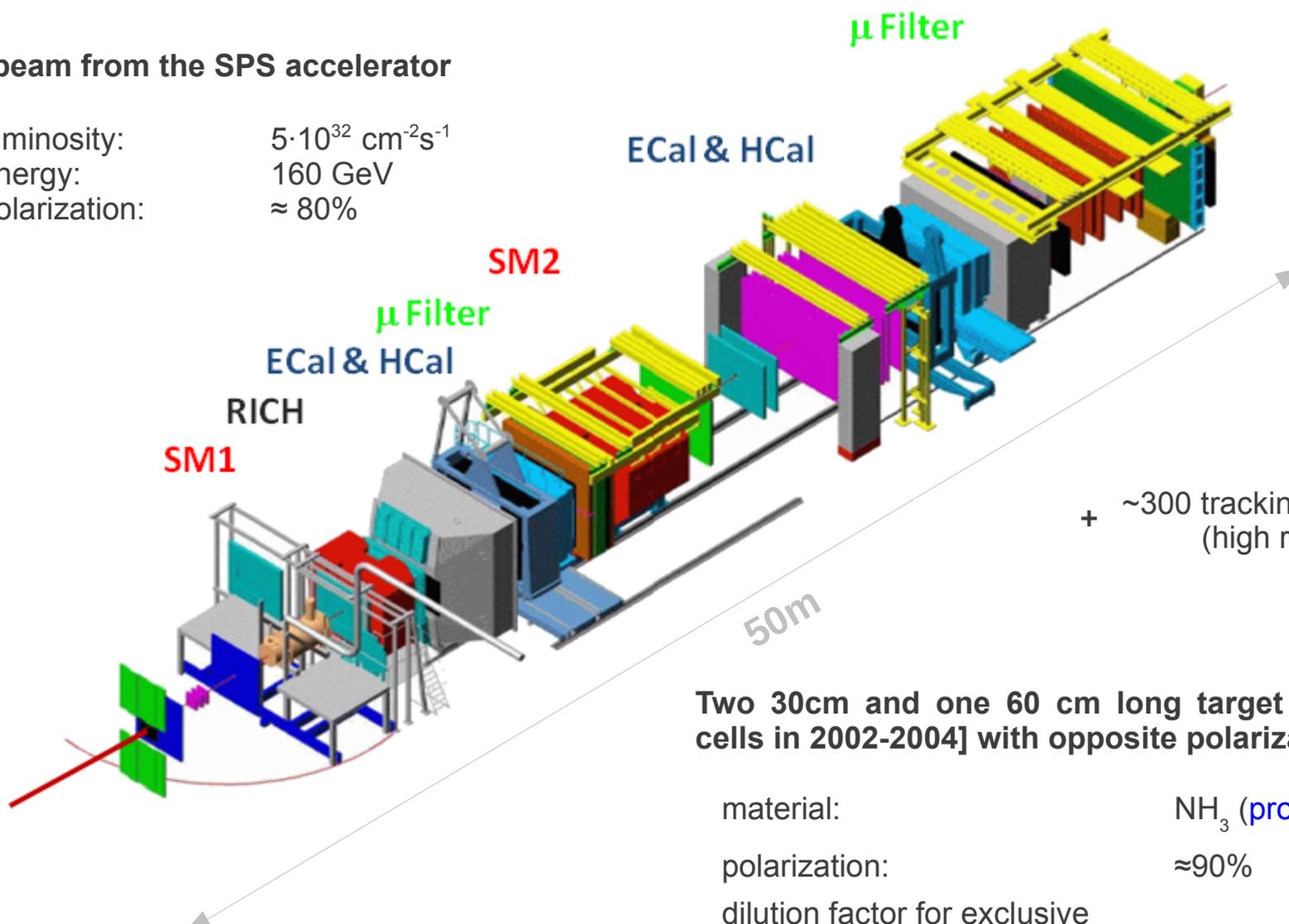
$$\Gamma' = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{Q^6} \frac{x_B^2}{1 - x_B} \quad -t_0 = \frac{4\xi^2 M_p^2}{1 - \xi^2} \quad \xi \approx \frac{x_B}{2 - x_B}$$

# COMPASS experiment at CERN – 2010 setup



$\mu^+$  beam from the SPS accelerator

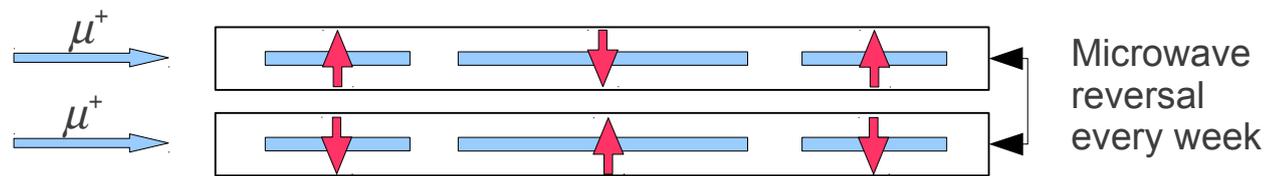
luminosity:  $5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$   
 energy: 160 GeV  
 polarization:  $\approx 80\%$



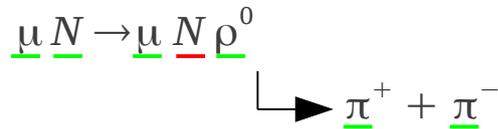
+ ~300 tracking detector planes (high redundancy)

Two 30cm and one 60 cm long target cells [two 60cm long cells in 2002-2004] with opposite polarization

material:	$\text{NH}_3$ (protons)	${}^6\text{LiD}$ (deuterons)
polarization:	$\approx 90\%$	$[\approx 50\%]$
dilution factor for exclusive $\rho^0$ production:	$\approx 25\%$	$[\approx 44\%]$



# Transverse target spin asymmetry for incoherent exclusive $\rho^0$ production



## Used data:

2003 – 2004 (deuterons)  
2007, 2010 (protons)

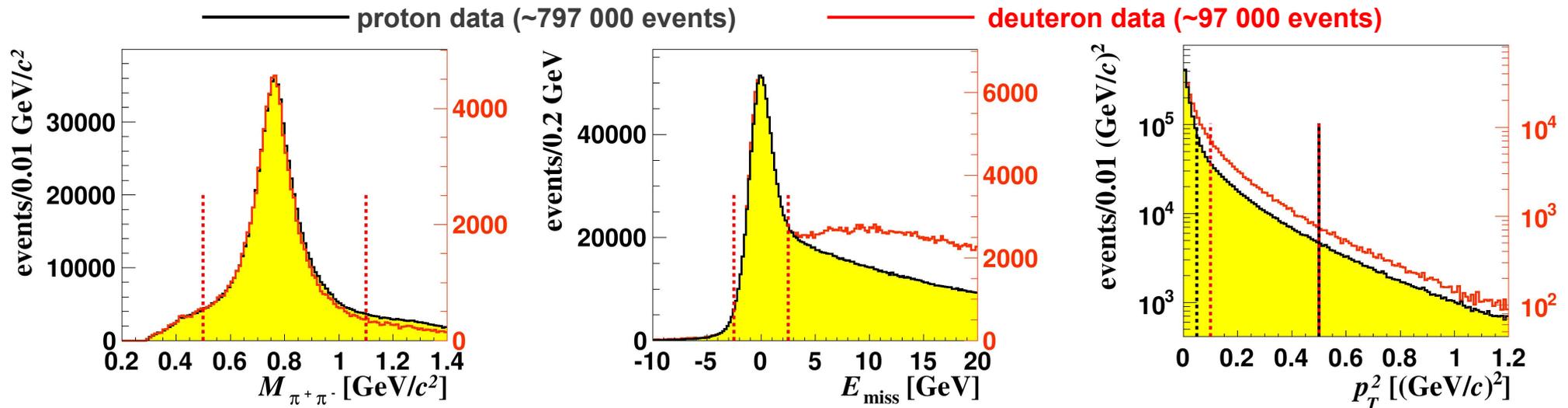
} for transverse target polarization

## Topology:

only incoming and outgoing muon tracks,  
two hadron tracks of opposite charges in PV

## Kinematics domain:

- $Q^2 > 1 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$
- $W > 5 \text{ GeV}$
- $0.1 < y < 0.9$
- $0.003 < x_{Bj} < 0.35$



## Invariant mass

Pion mass is assumed for each outgoing hadron track

$$0.5 < M_{\pi\pi} < 1.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

## Missing energy

Check if the proton is intact

$$E_{miss} = \frac{M_x^2 - M_p^2}{2M_p} \in (-2.5, 2.5) \text{ GeV}$$

$E_{miss} = 0$  is the signature of exclusivity

## Squared transverse momentum of $\rho^0$ candidate w.r.t. $\gamma^*$

To remove coherent production off target nuclei

$$0.05 < p_t^2 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2 \text{ for protons}$$

$$0.01 < p_t^2 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2 \text{ for deuterons}$$

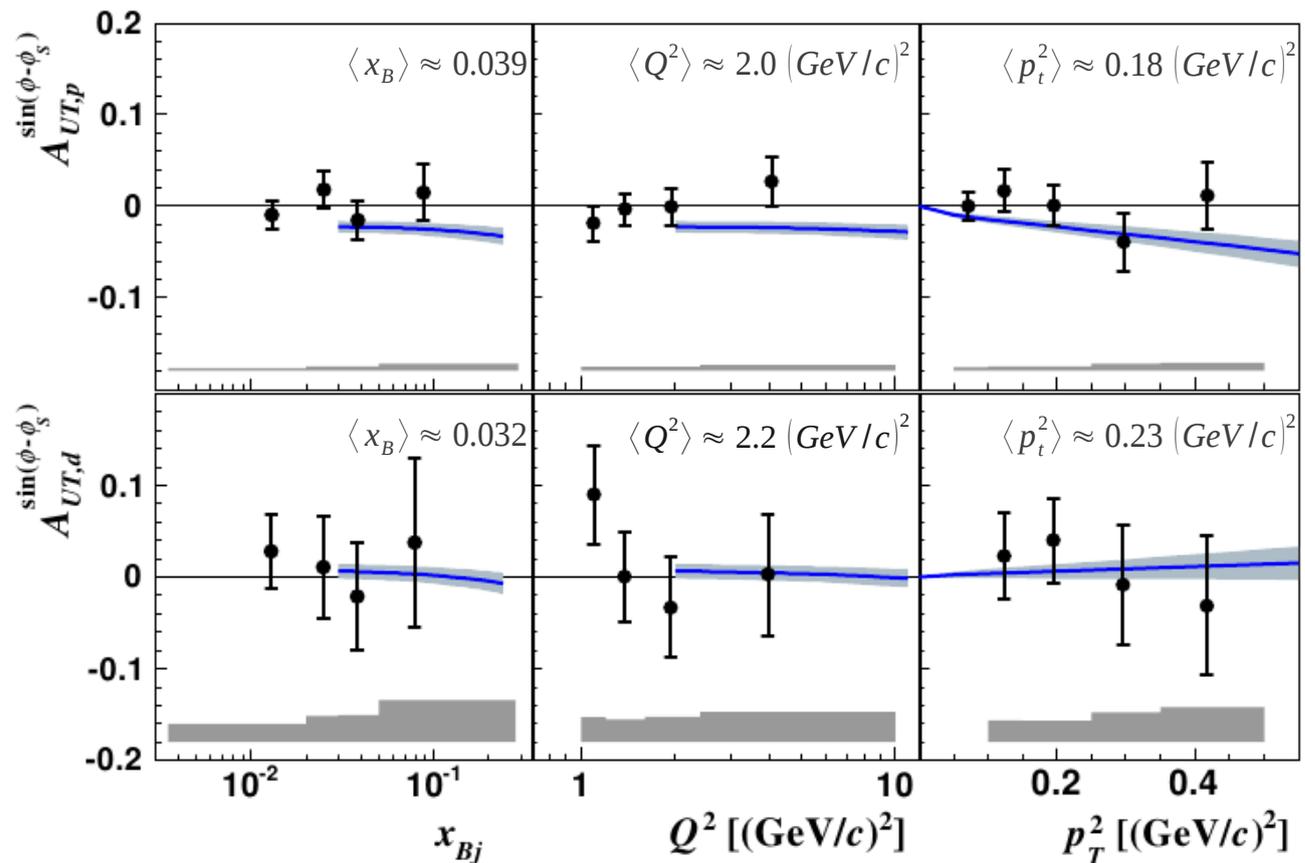
To suppress non-exclusive background

$$p_t^2 < 0.5 \text{ (GeV}/c)^2$$

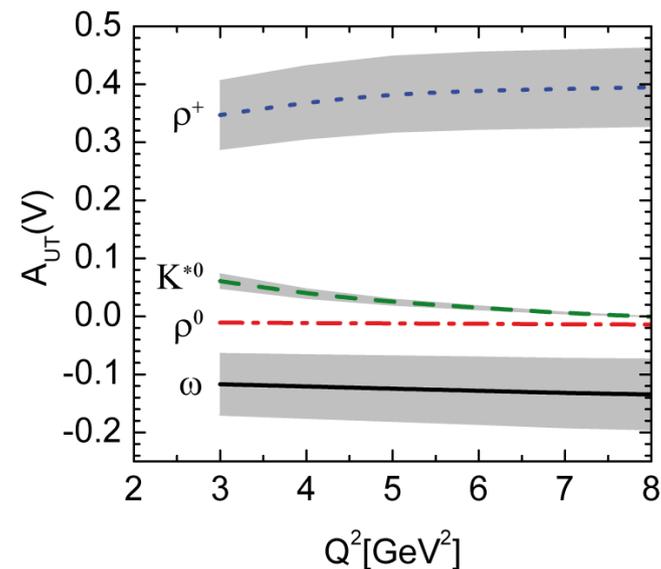
Asymmetry extracted for each kinematic bin from a fit of the number of signal events (i.e. after correction for SIDIS background) in 12 bins of  $\phi - \phi_s$  for each of the two target cells and polarization state (+,-)

# Transverse target spin asymmetry for incoherent exclusive $\rho^0$ production

COMPASS results  
(*Nucl. Phys. B* 865 1 (2012))



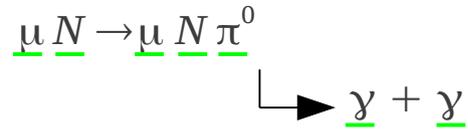
Goloskokov and Kroll  
(*Eur. Phys. J. C* 59 4 (2009))



- “handbag model”
- GPDs constrained by CTEQ6 parametrization and nucleon form factors
- power corrections due to transverse quarks momenta
- predictions both for  $\gamma_L^*$  and  $\gamma_T^*$

- $A_{UT} \sin(\phi-\phi_S)$  for transversely polarised protons and deuterons compatible with 0
- reasonable agreement with predictions of the GPD model of Goloskokov - Kroll
- for proton data agreement with HERMES results  
COMPASS results with statistical errors improved by factor 3 and extended kinematic range
- for deuteron data the first measurement

# Exclusive $\pi^0$ production



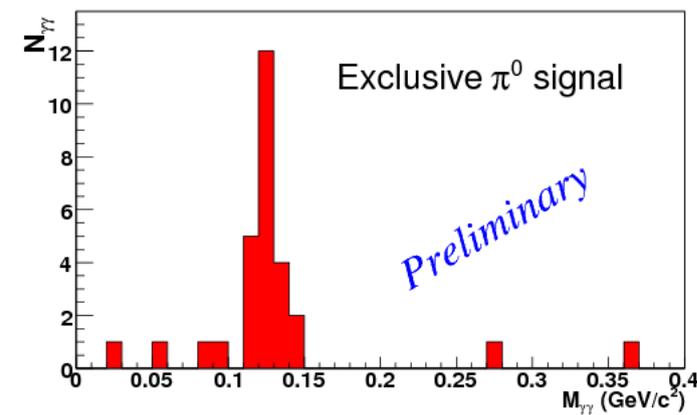
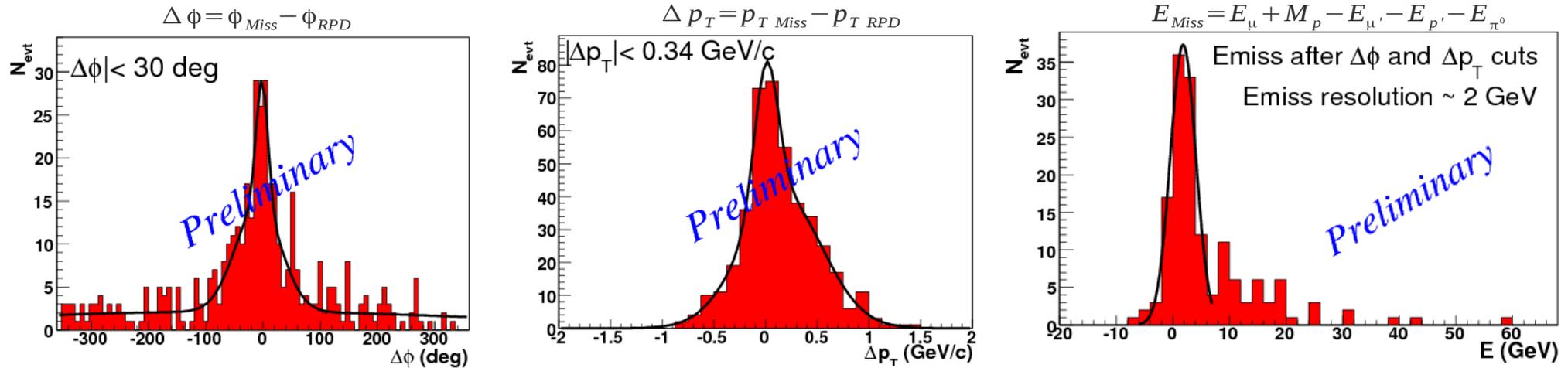
## Used data:

2009 DVCS test run with 40cm LH target and  
1m Recoil Proton Detector

## Topology:

only incoming and outgoing muon tracks in PV +  
only two photons in first ECAL with  $E > 5\text{GeV}$

- $Q^2 > 1\text{ GeV}$



23 exclusive  $\pi^0$  events (more than expected)

Production sensitive to GPDs  $\tilde{H}$ ,  $\tilde{E}$  and  $H_T$ ,  $E_T$

In progress calculation of cross section

## Future GPD program at COMPASS-II

Stage 1 - proposal approved by CERN

2012 pion and kaon polarisabilities (Primakoff) + commissioning and test for GPD program  
(with LH + RPD)

2013 long SPS shutdown

2014 Drell-Yann measurement with transversely polarized protons ( $\text{NH}_3$  target)

2015-2016 GPD + SIDIS (with LH + RPD)

Stage 2 - subject of addendum to the proposal

> 2016 { additional year of Drell-Yann measurement  
GPD with transversely polarized target ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) and RPD  
hadron spectroscopy

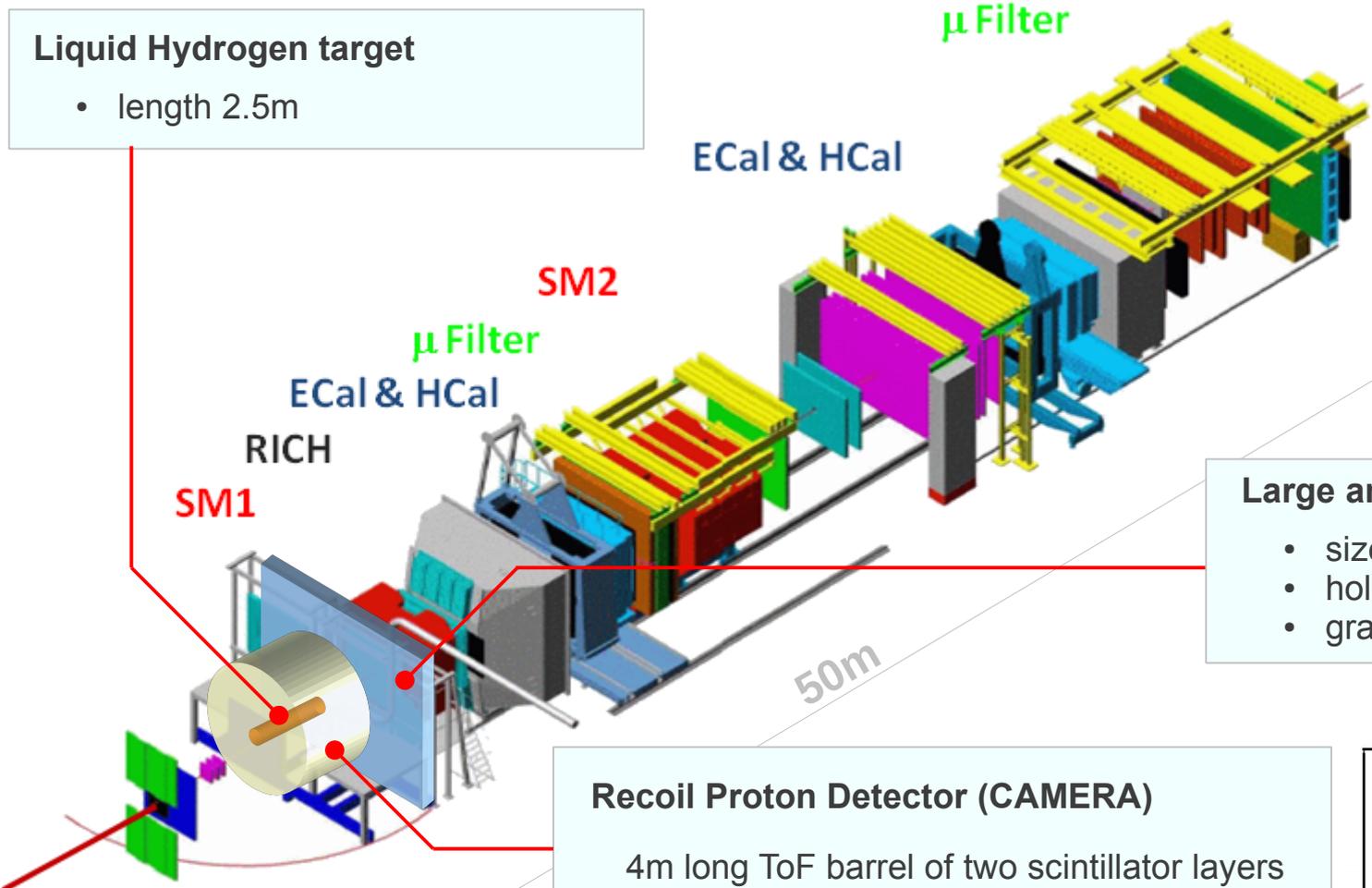
The GPD program at COMPASS will explore intermediate  $x_{Bj}$  (0.01-0.10) and large  $Q^2$  (up to  $\sim 15 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) range

COMPASS will be the only experiment in this range before availability of new colliders

For several years COMPASS unique due to availability of lepton beams of both charge

**Liquid Hydrogen target**

- length 2.5m

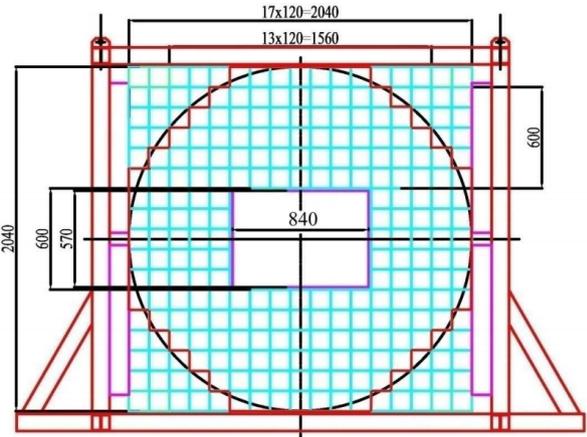
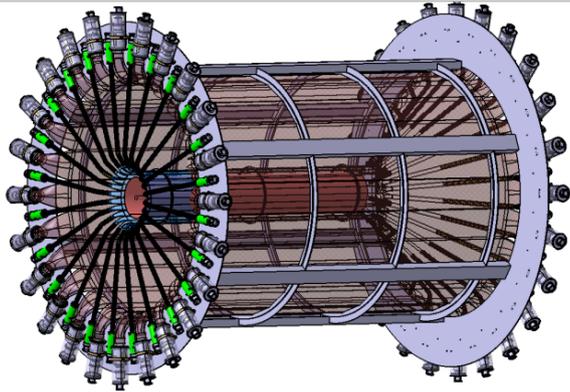


**Large angle Electromagnetic Calorimeter**

- size 204cm x 204cm x 34cm
- hole size 84cm x 60cm
- granularity 4cm x 4cm

**Recoil Proton Detector (CAMERA)**

4m long ToF barrel of two scintillator layers  
recoil proton ID by ToF and  $\Delta E$



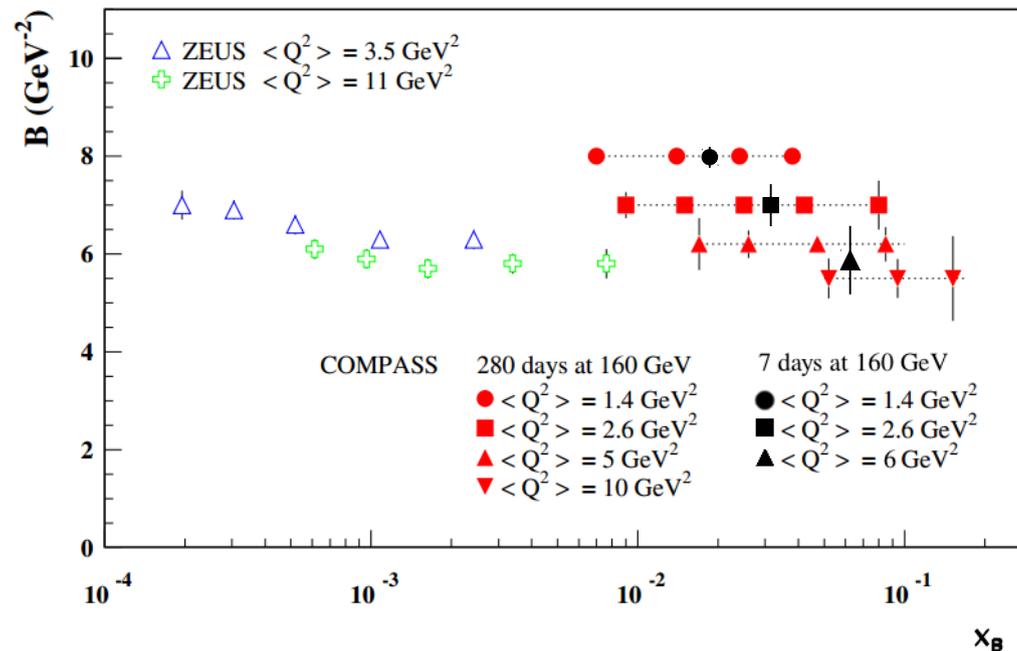
## Measurement of t-slope for exclusive $\rho^0$ production

sensitive to transverse size of nucleon – meson system  
 (at large  $Q^2$  mostly sensitive to transverse size of nucleon  $r_{\perp}$ )

- $Q^2$  and  $v$  parametrization of cross section from NMC data normalized to Goloskokov and Krol predictions
- 160 GeV muon beam
- global efficiency  $\varepsilon = 10\%$
- $L = 1.2 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  (2 years of data taking) 1/40 statistics expected in 2012 pilot

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim \exp(-b|t|)$$

$$b(x_{Bj}) \approx \frac{1}{2} \langle r_{\perp}^2(x_{Bj}) \rangle$$



- Exclusive meson production → flavor separation for GPDs
- Transverse target spin asymmetry  $A_{UT}^{\sin(\phi-\phi_S)}$  for exclusive  $\rho^0$  production was measured both for protons and deuterons
- Asymmetries are small, compatible with 0
- Results compatible with HERMES experiment and with GPD predictions by S. V. Goloskokov and P. Kroll
- In progress measurement for  $\phi$  and  $\omega$
  
- Exclusive  $\pi^0$  production has been observed
- Production sensitive to GPDs  $\tilde{H}$ ,  $\tilde{E}$  and  $H_T$ ,  $E_T$
- In progress calculation of cross section
  
- GPD program will be continued at COMPASS-II
- Data taking in 2012 (pilot) and 2015-2016 with LH target, RPD and new ECAL
- Example of foreseen results → t-slope for exclusive  $\rho^0$  production
- Measurement with transversely polarized target ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) with RPD is considered



## General formula for cross-section including beam and target polarization

$$\left[ \frac{\alpha_{\text{em}}}{8\pi^3} \frac{y^2}{1-\varepsilon} \frac{1-x_B}{x_B} \frac{1}{Q^2} \right]^{-1} \frac{d\sigma}{dx_B dQ^2 d\phi d\phi_S}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{++}^{++} + \sigma_{++}^{--}) + \varepsilon \sigma_{00}^{++} - \varepsilon \cos(2\phi) \text{Re} \sigma_{+-}^{++} - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \cos \phi \text{Re} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} + \sigma_{+0}^{--})$$

$$- P_\ell \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \sin \phi \text{Im} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} + \sigma_{+0}^{--})$$

$$- S_L \left[ \varepsilon \sin(2\phi) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{++} + \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi \text{Im} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} - \sigma_{+0}^{--}) \right]$$

$$+ S_L P_\ell \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_{++}^{++} - \sigma_{++}^{--}) - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi \text{Re} (\sigma_{+0}^{++} - \sigma_{+0}^{--}) \right]$$

$$- S_T \left[ \sin(\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im} (\sigma_{+-}^{++} + \varepsilon \sigma_{00}^{+-}) + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \sin(\phi + \phi_S) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{+-} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \sin(3\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im} \sigma_{+-}^{-+} \right.$$

$$\left. + \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin \phi_S \text{Im} \sigma_{+0}^{+-} + \sqrt{\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)} \sin(2\phi - \phi_S) \text{Im} \sigma_{+0}^{-+} \right]$$

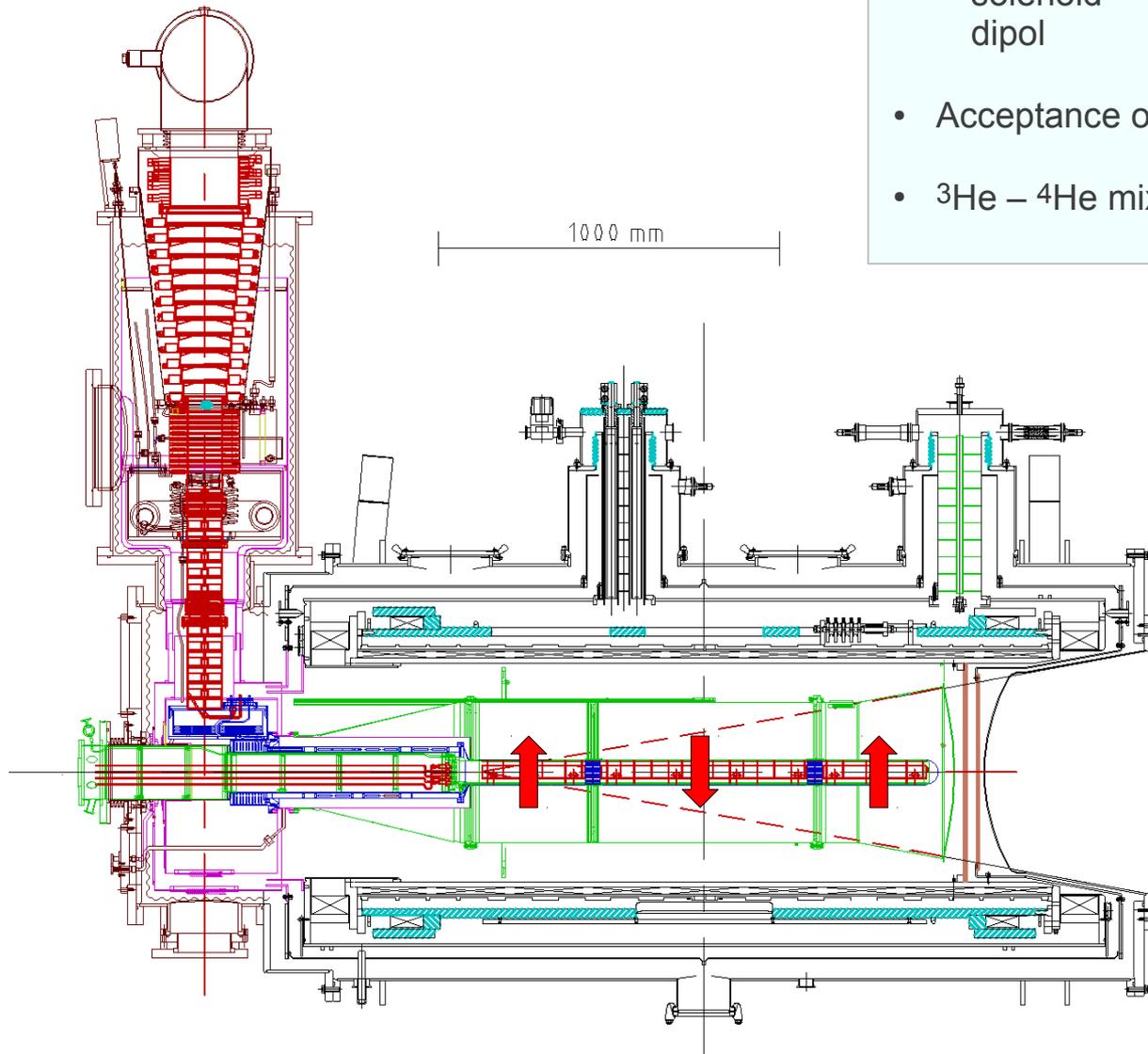
$$+ S_T P_\ell \left[ \sqrt{1-\varepsilon^2} \cos(\phi - \phi_S) \text{Re} \sigma_{+-}^{+-} \right.$$

$$\left. - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos \phi_S \text{Re} \sigma_{+0}^{+-} - \sqrt{\varepsilon(1-\varepsilon)} \cos(2\phi - \phi_S) \text{Re} \sigma_{+0}^{-+} \right].$$

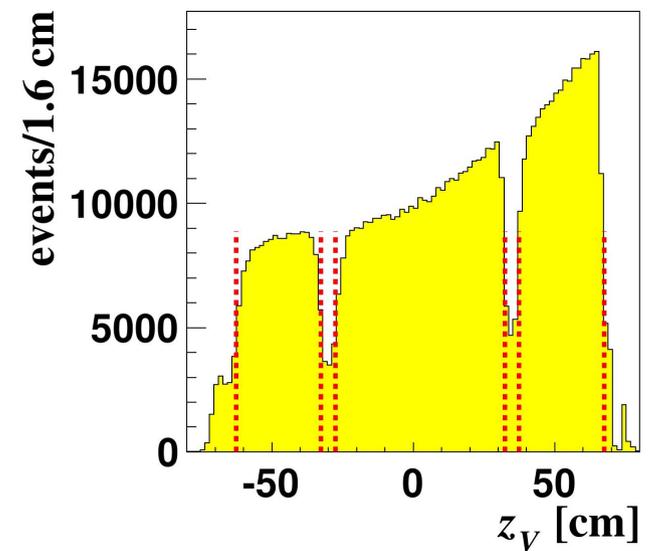
$$\varepsilon = \frac{1-y-\frac{1}{4}y^2y^2}{1-y+\frac{1}{2}y^2+\frac{1}{4}y^2} \quad y = 2x_B M_p / Q$$

# COMPASS polarized target

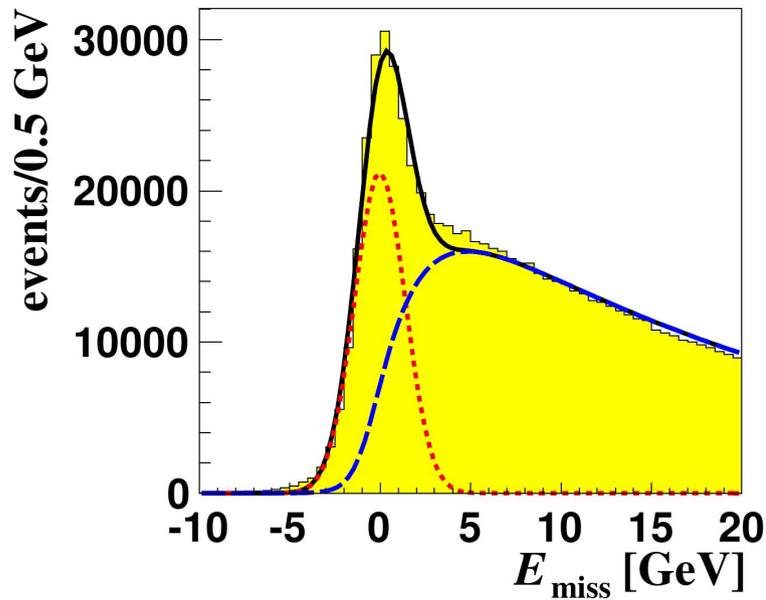
- 3 target cells with opposite polarization
- 2 magnets to hold and rotate polarization
  - solenoid 2.5T
  - dipol 0.5T
- Acceptance of  $\pm 180$  mrad for upstream edge
- $^3\text{He} - ^4\text{He}$  mixture used to refrigerate ( $T \sim 50\text{mK}$ )



position of PV along the beam direction for incoherent exclusive  $p^0$  production



For every kinematic bin, bin of  $\phi-\phi_S$ , target cell and polarization state:



shape of semi-inclusive background from MC  
(lepto with COMPASS tuning + simulation of spectrometer response + data reconstruction)

MC weighted using agreement between real data and MC for wrong charge combination sample ( $h^+h^+ + h^-h^-$ )

$$w(E_{miss}) = \frac{N_{MC}^{h^+h^+}(E_{miss}) + N_{MC}^{h^-h^-}(E_{miss})}{N_{RD}^{h^+h^+}(E_{miss}) + N_{RD}^{h^-h^-}(E_{miss})}$$

Normalization of MC to the real data using two component fit  
Gaussian function (signal) + shape from MC (bkg)