

Exclusive electroproduction of the ρ^+ on the proton at CLAS

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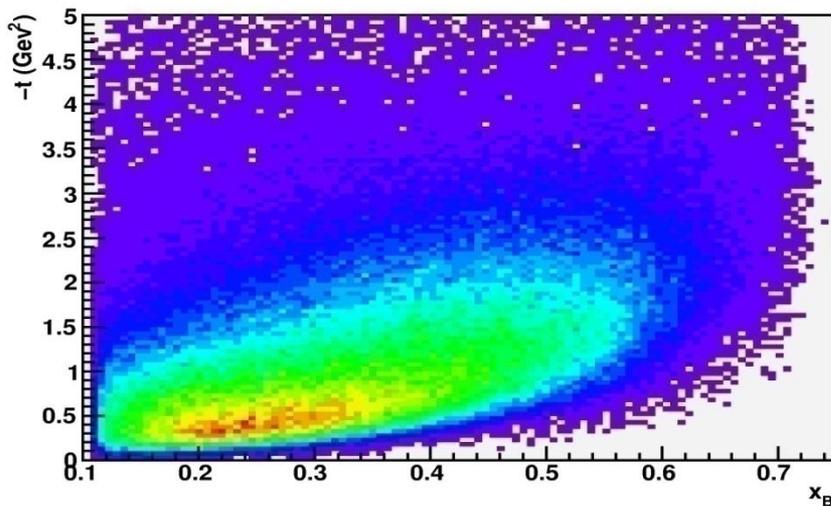
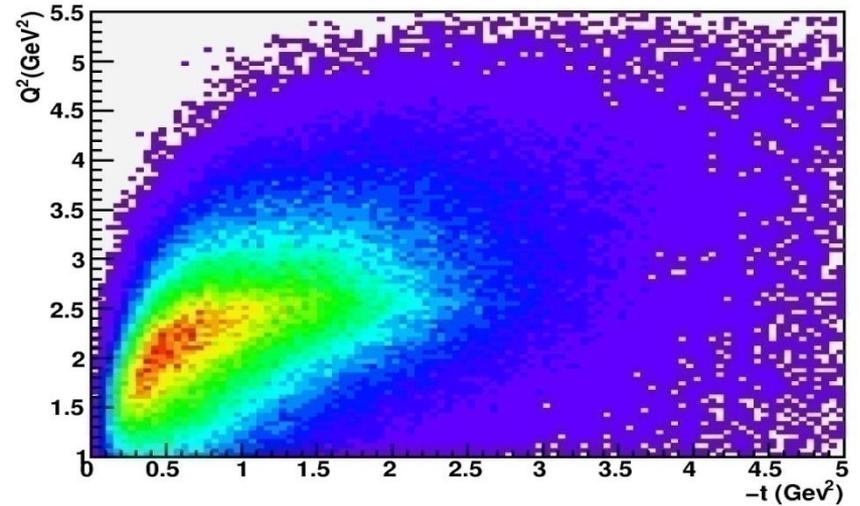
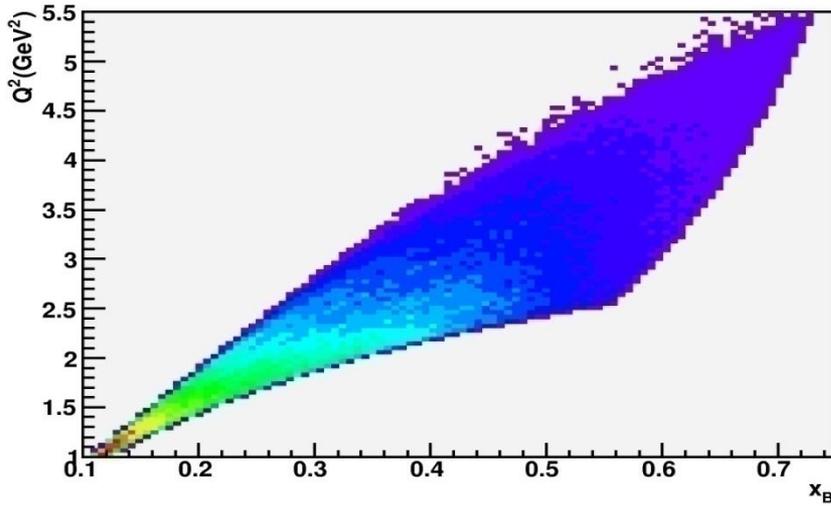
MENU 10
Williamsburg, 2 June 2010

Outline:

- Experiment
- Data analysis: ρ^+ cross sections
- Interpretation

The e1-dvcs experiment (March - May 2005)

$$e p \rightarrow e' n \rho^+ \rightarrow e' n \pi^+ \pi^0 \rightarrow e' n \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$$



Beam energy = 5.75 GeV

Current: 20-25 nA

Integrated Luminosity $\approx 40 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$0.1 < x_B < 0.65$

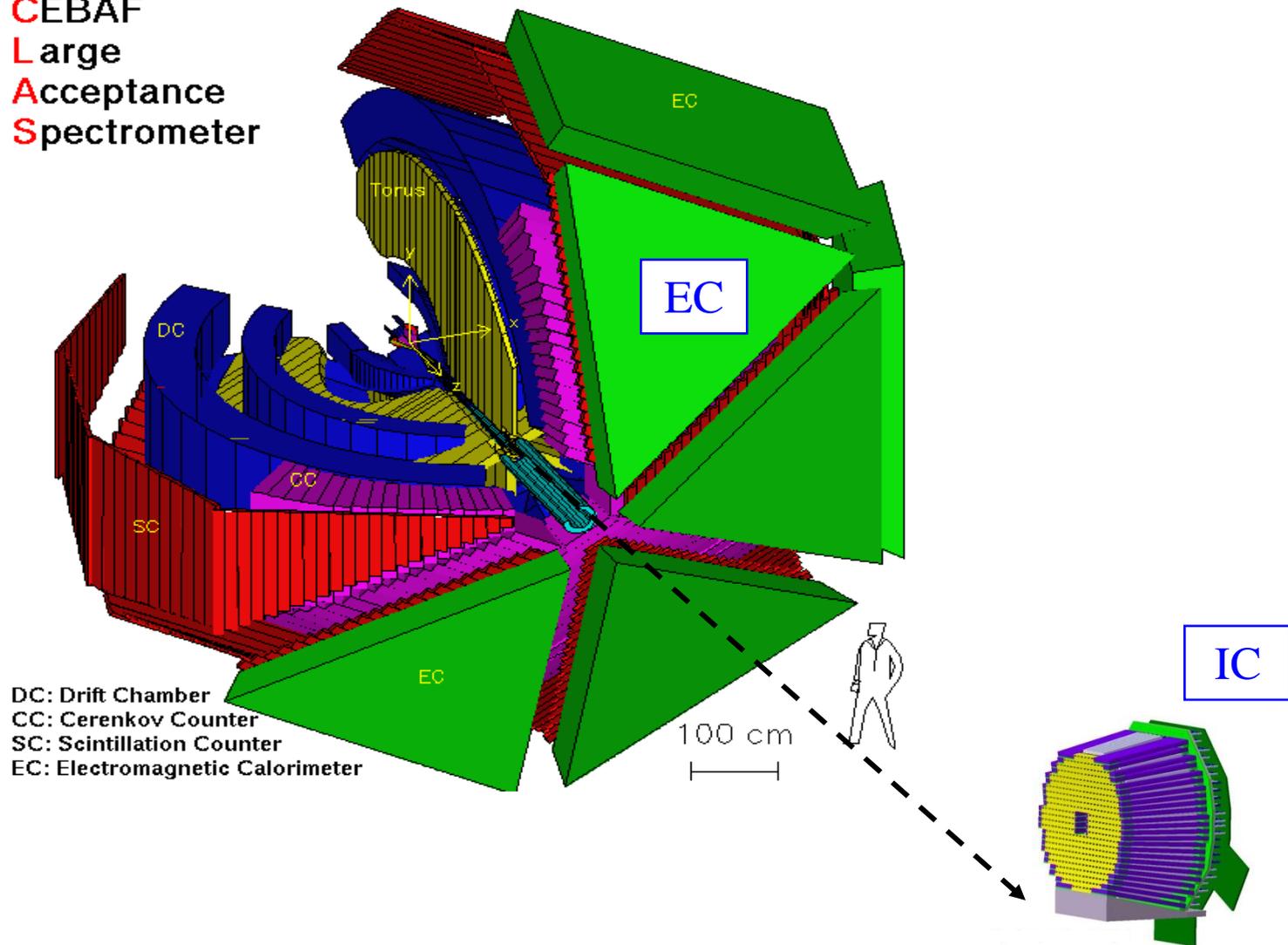
Q^2 up to 5 GeV²

$-t$ up to 3.5 GeV²

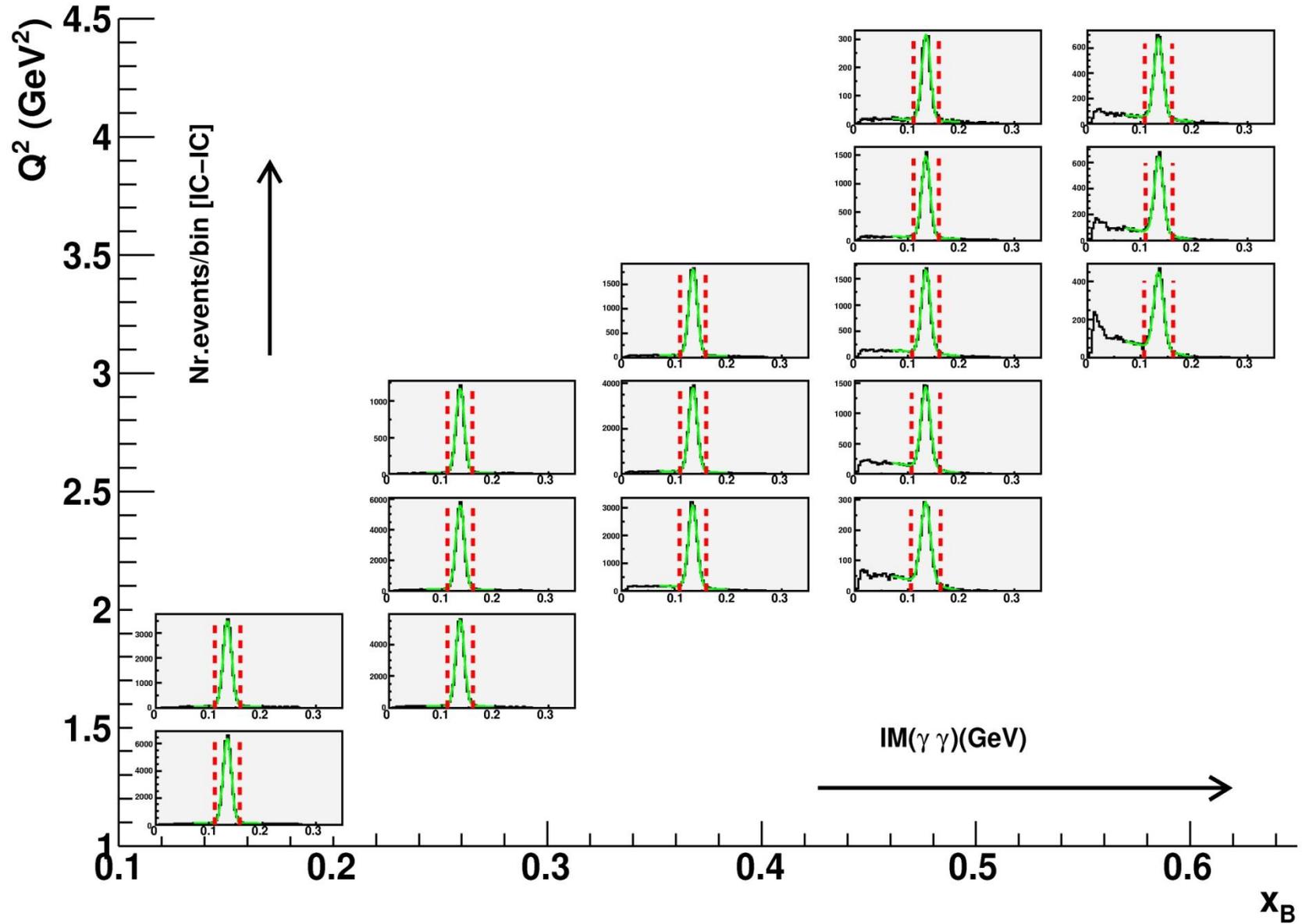
Channel selection

$$e p \rightarrow e' [n] \rho^+ \rightarrow e' [n] \pi^+ \pi^0 \rightarrow \boxed{e'} [n] \boxed{\pi^+ \gamma \gamma}$$

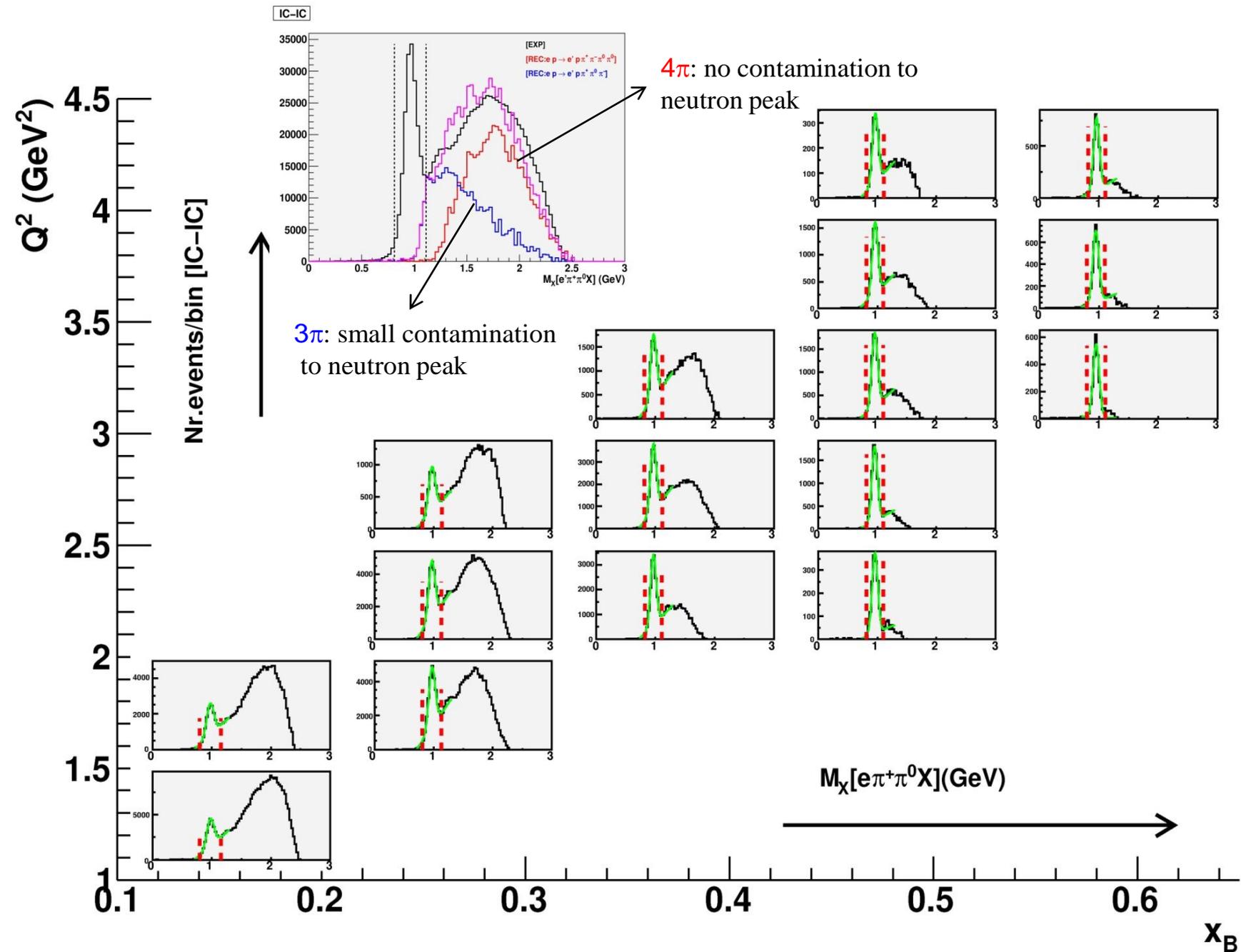
CEBAF
Large
Acceptance
Spectrometer



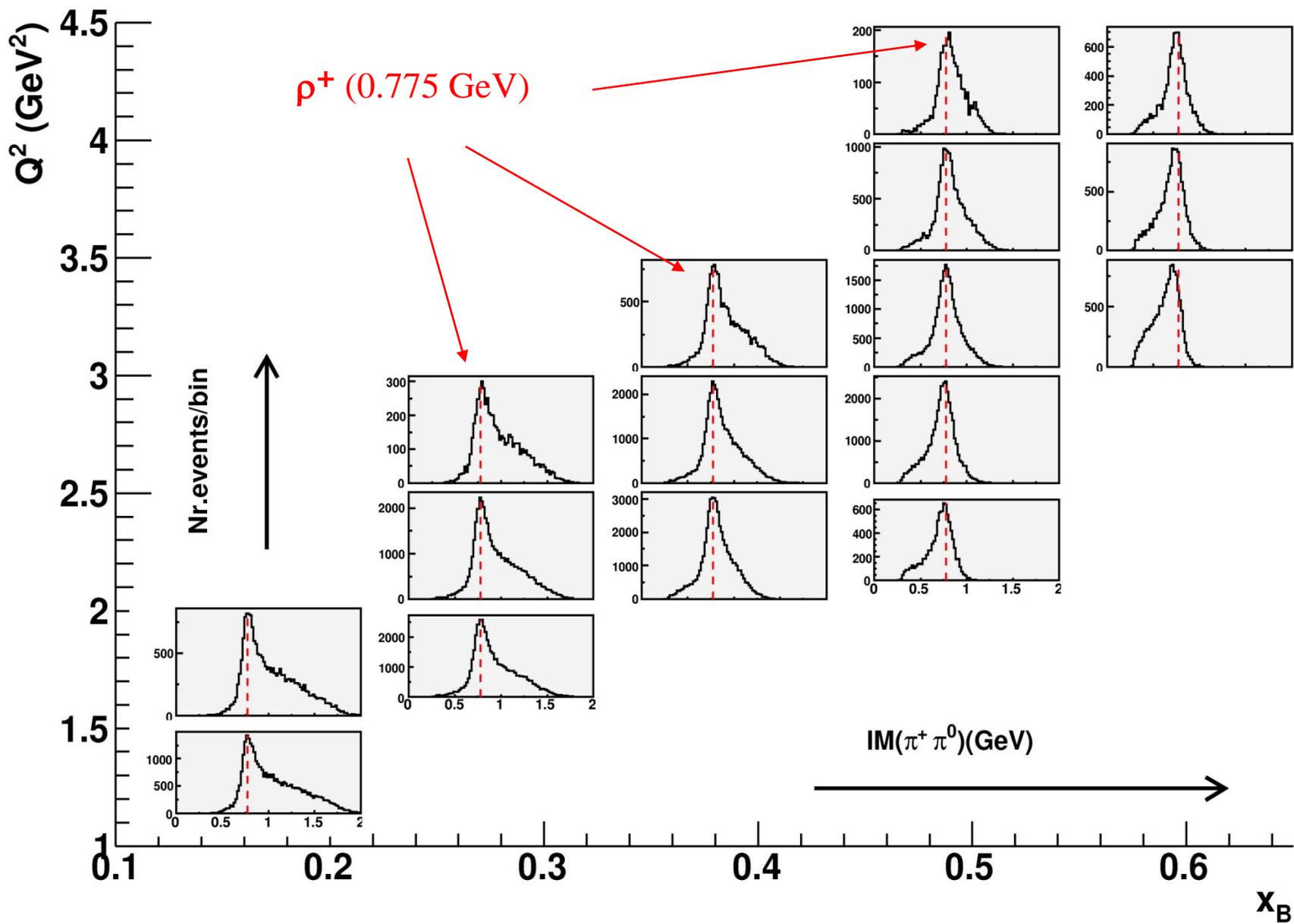
π^0 selection



Neutron selection



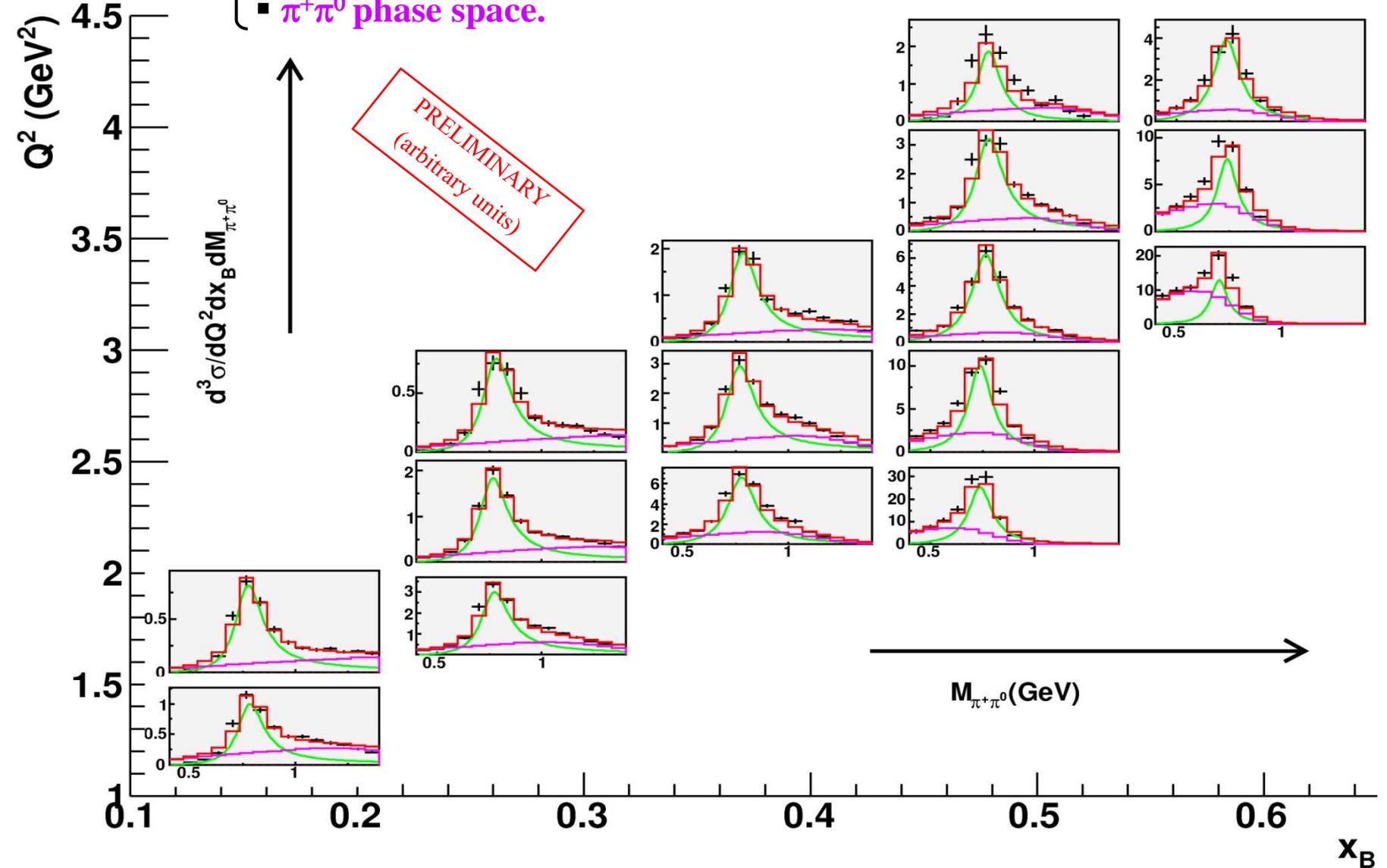
$\pi^+\pi^0$ invariant mass



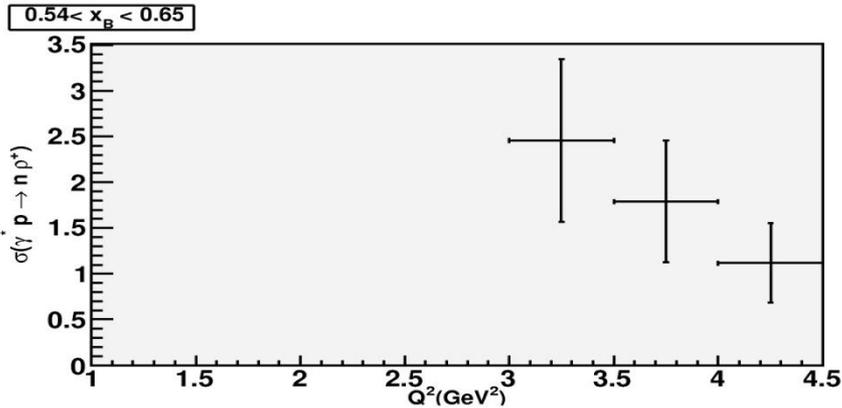
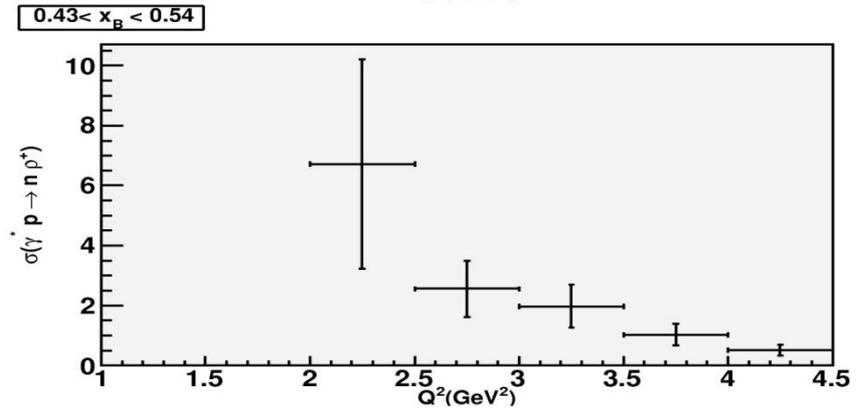
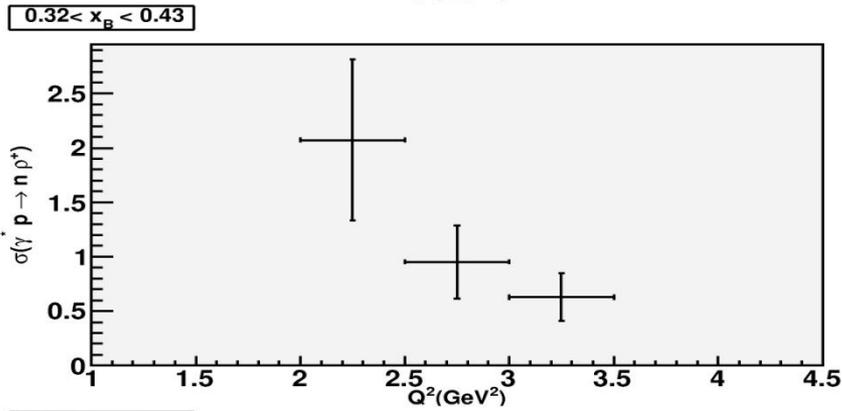
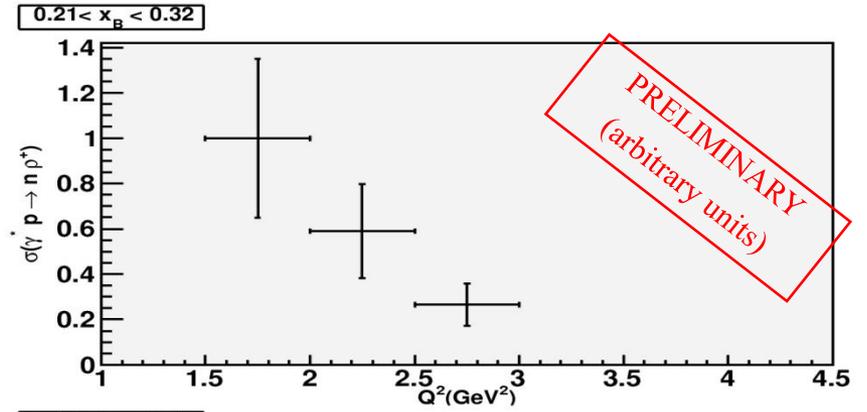
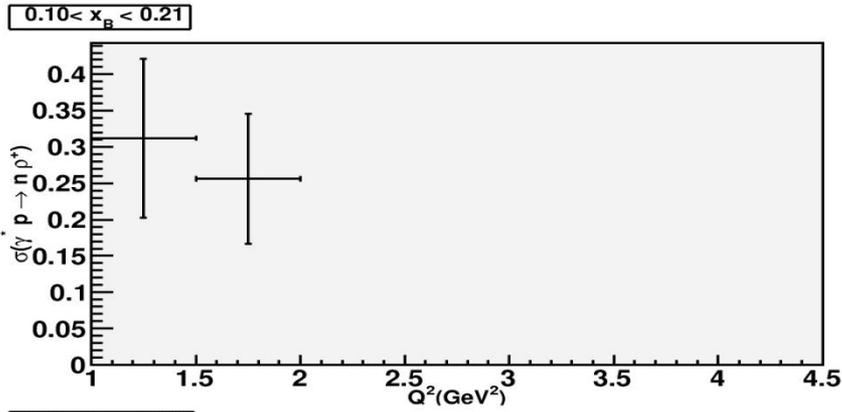
Background subtraction

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow n\rho^+}}{dQ^2 dx_B d\tau} = \frac{1}{\Gamma_V L_{\text{int}} \text{Acc} \Delta Q^2 \Delta x_B \Delta \tau} \frac{N_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow n\rho^+}}{F_{\text{corr}}}$$

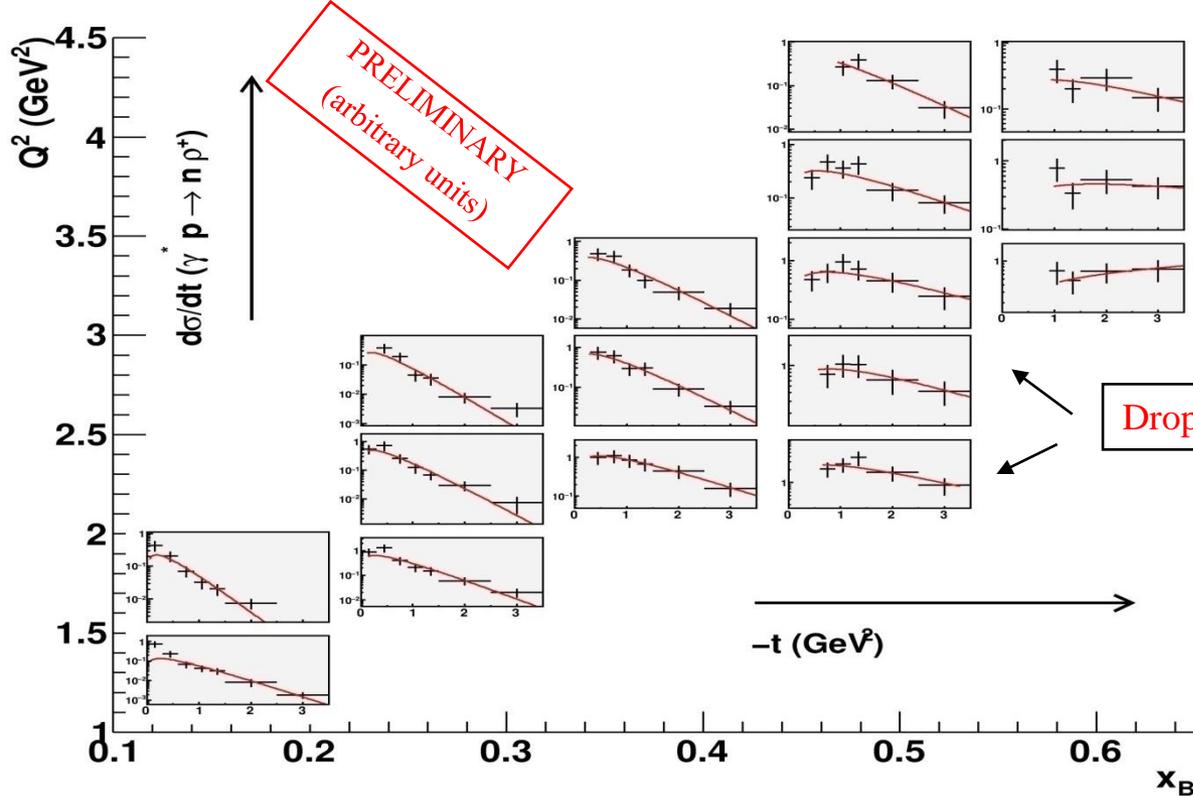
- Ross-Stodolsky B-W for $\rho^+(770)$ with variable skewedness parameter.
- $\pi^+\pi^0$ phase space.



Total cross section $\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$



World's first-ever measurement

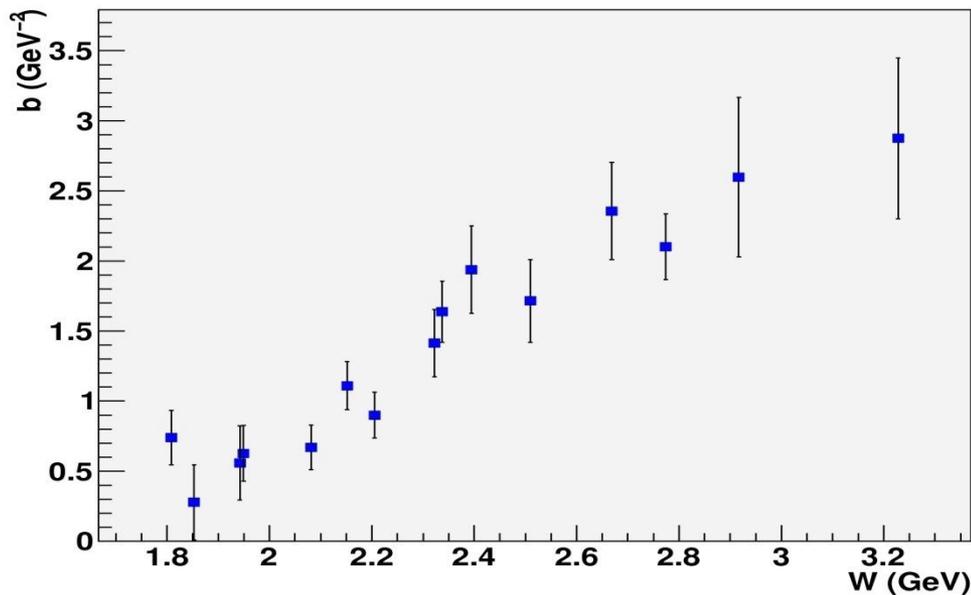


$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} (\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$

Drop of $d\sigma/dt$ for $t \rightarrow 0$

Fit function:

$$A\sqrt{-t}e^{-bt}$$

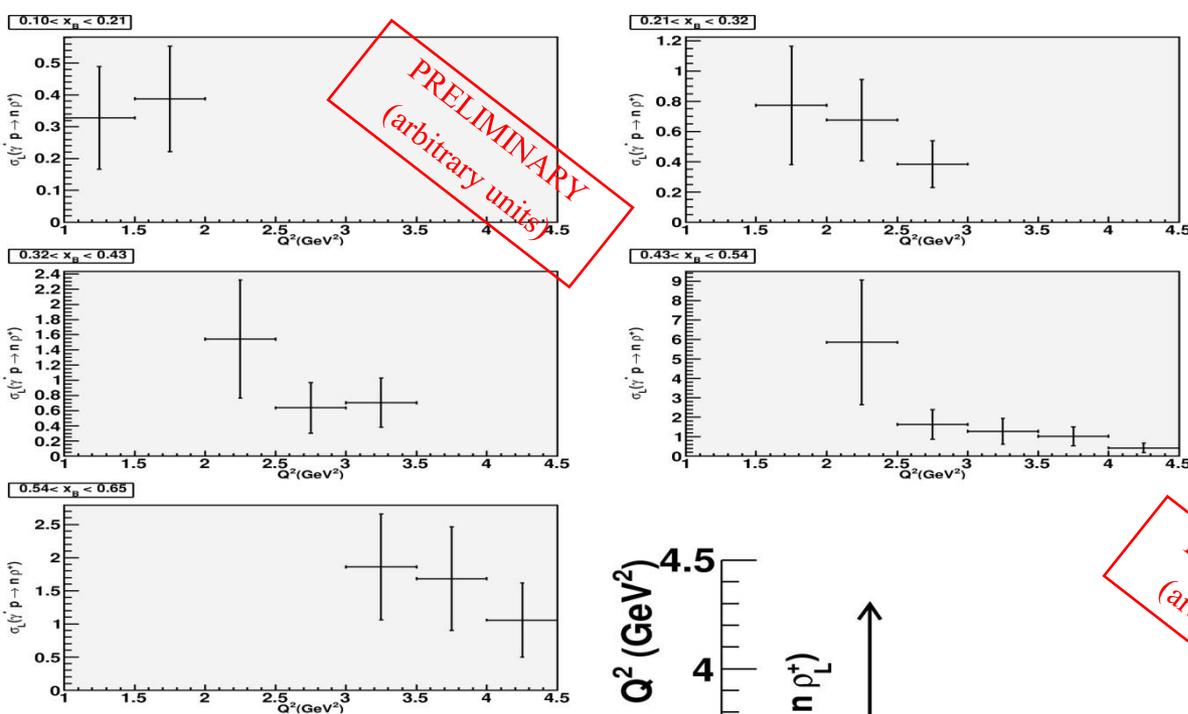


Longitudinal cross sections

Longitudinal/Transverse separation:

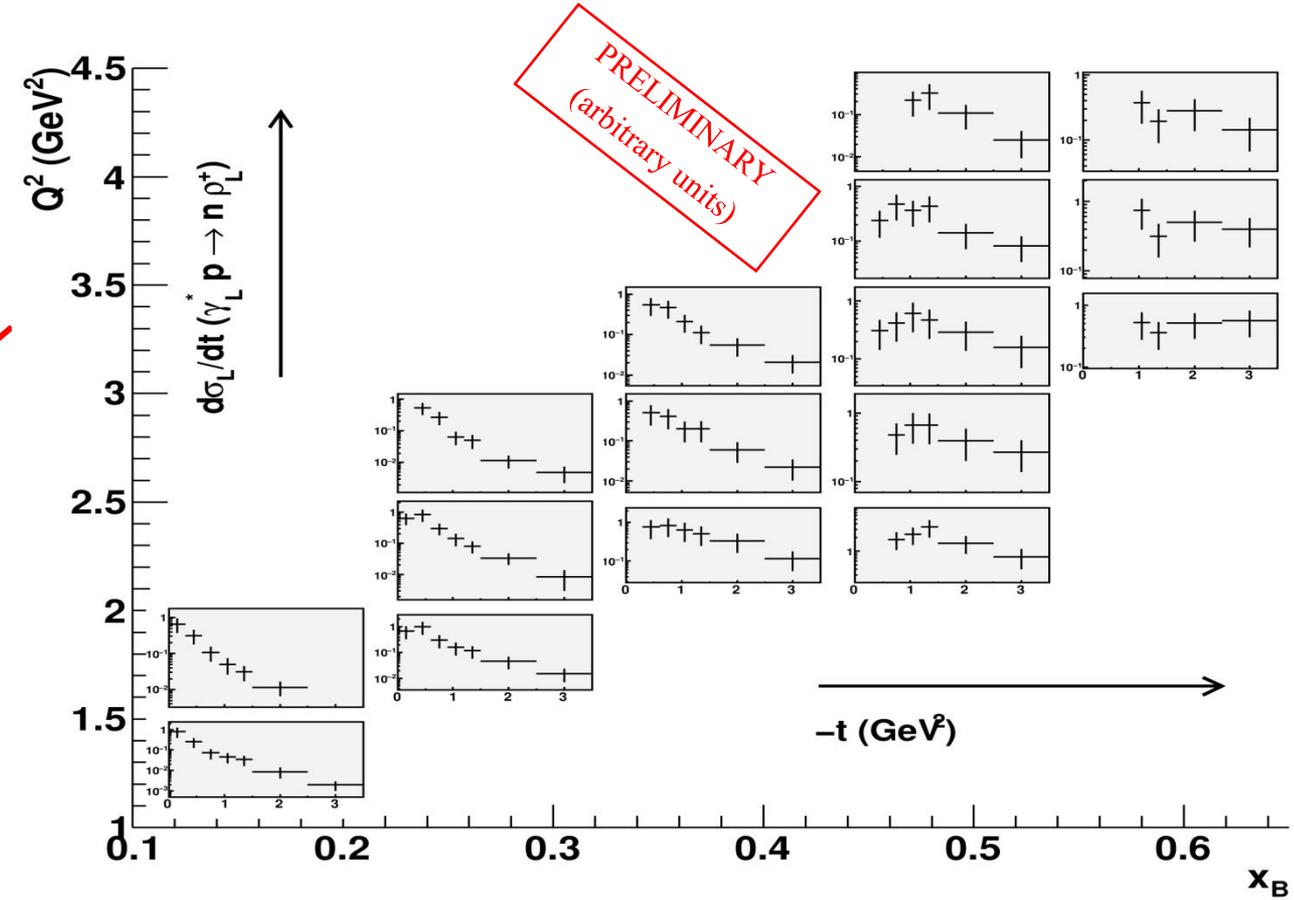
➤ Analysis of the pion decay angles of the ρ^+ ($\cos\theta_{HS}$)

➤ SCHC



$\sigma_L(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$

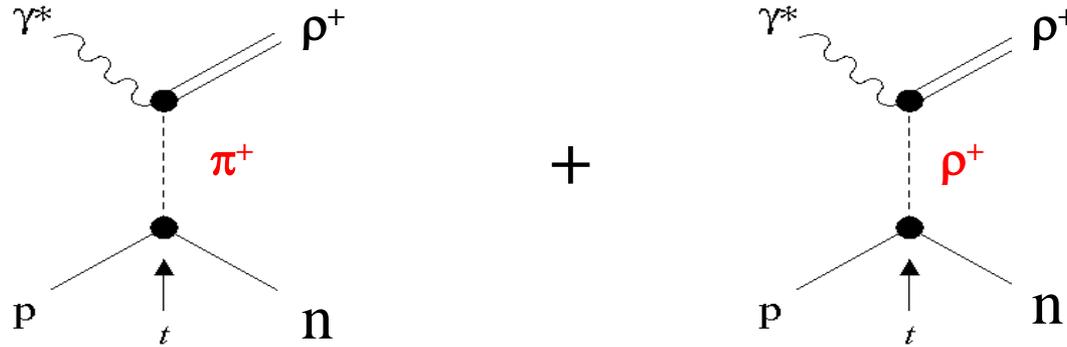
$d\sigma_L/dt(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$



x_B

Low Q^2

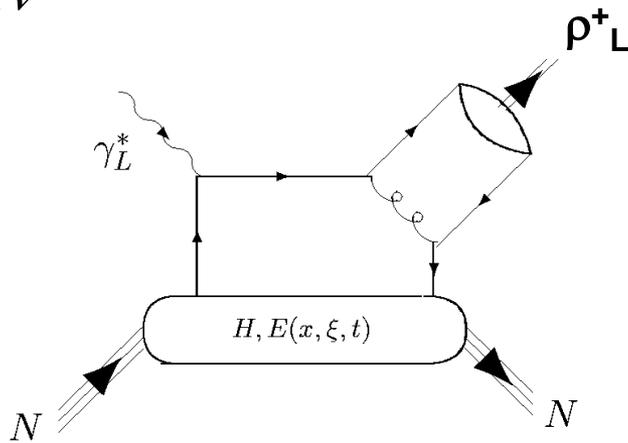
Regge “hadronic” approach



Bjorken limit:

GPD “partonic” approach

$$\begin{cases} Q^2, \nu \rightarrow \infty \\ x_B = \frac{Q^2}{2M\nu} \text{ finite} \end{cases}$$



ρ^0	$e_u H^u - e_d H^d$ $e_u E^u - e_d E^d$
ω	$e_u H^u + e_d H^d$ $e_u E^u + e_d E^d$
ρ^+	$H^u - H^d$ $E^u - E^d$

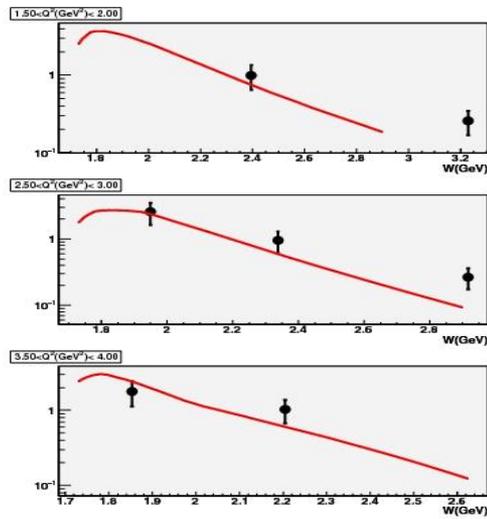
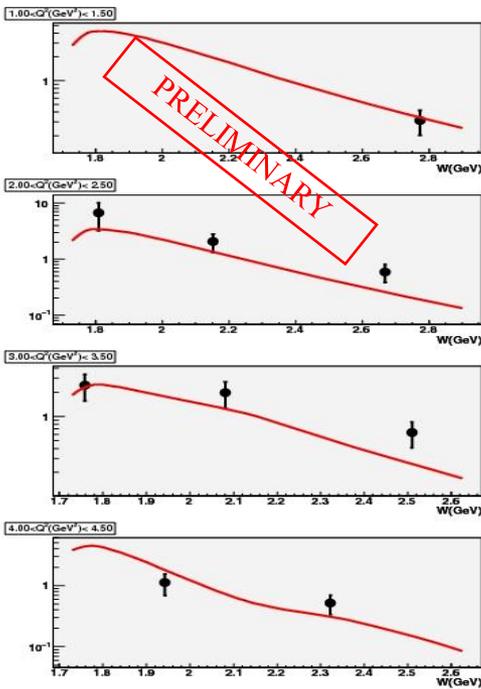
“Hadronic approach”

Laget model for

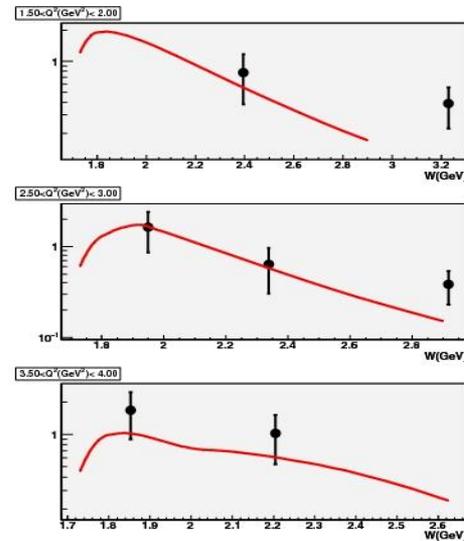
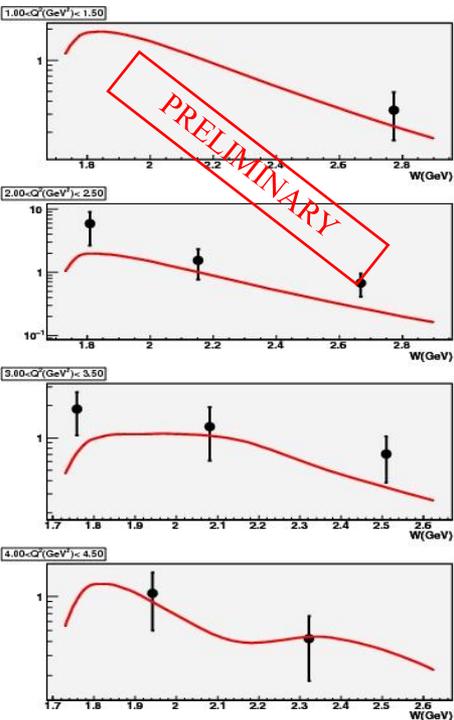


Laget: based on *Phys. Rev. D* 65, 074022 (2002)

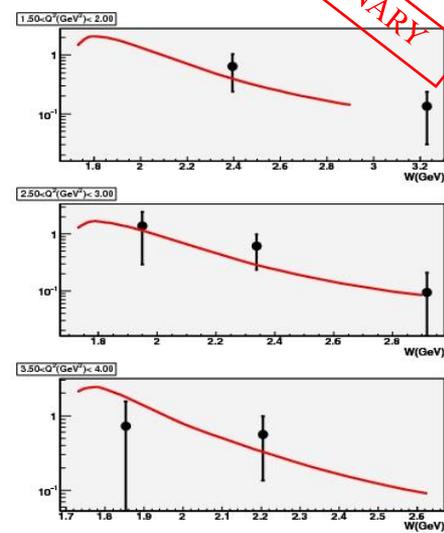
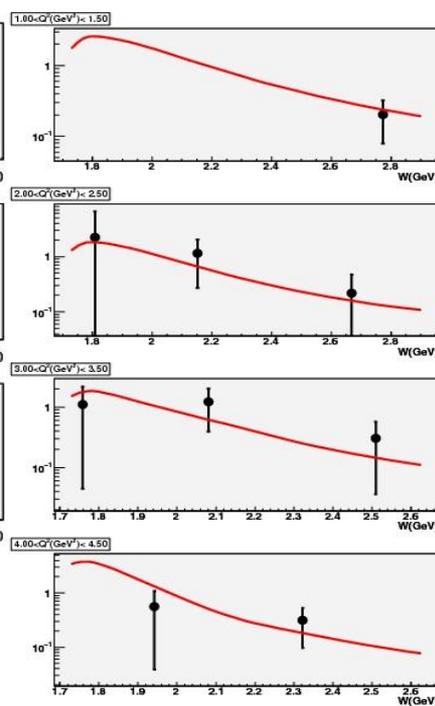
$$\sigma_{\text{TOT}}(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$$



PRELIMINARY

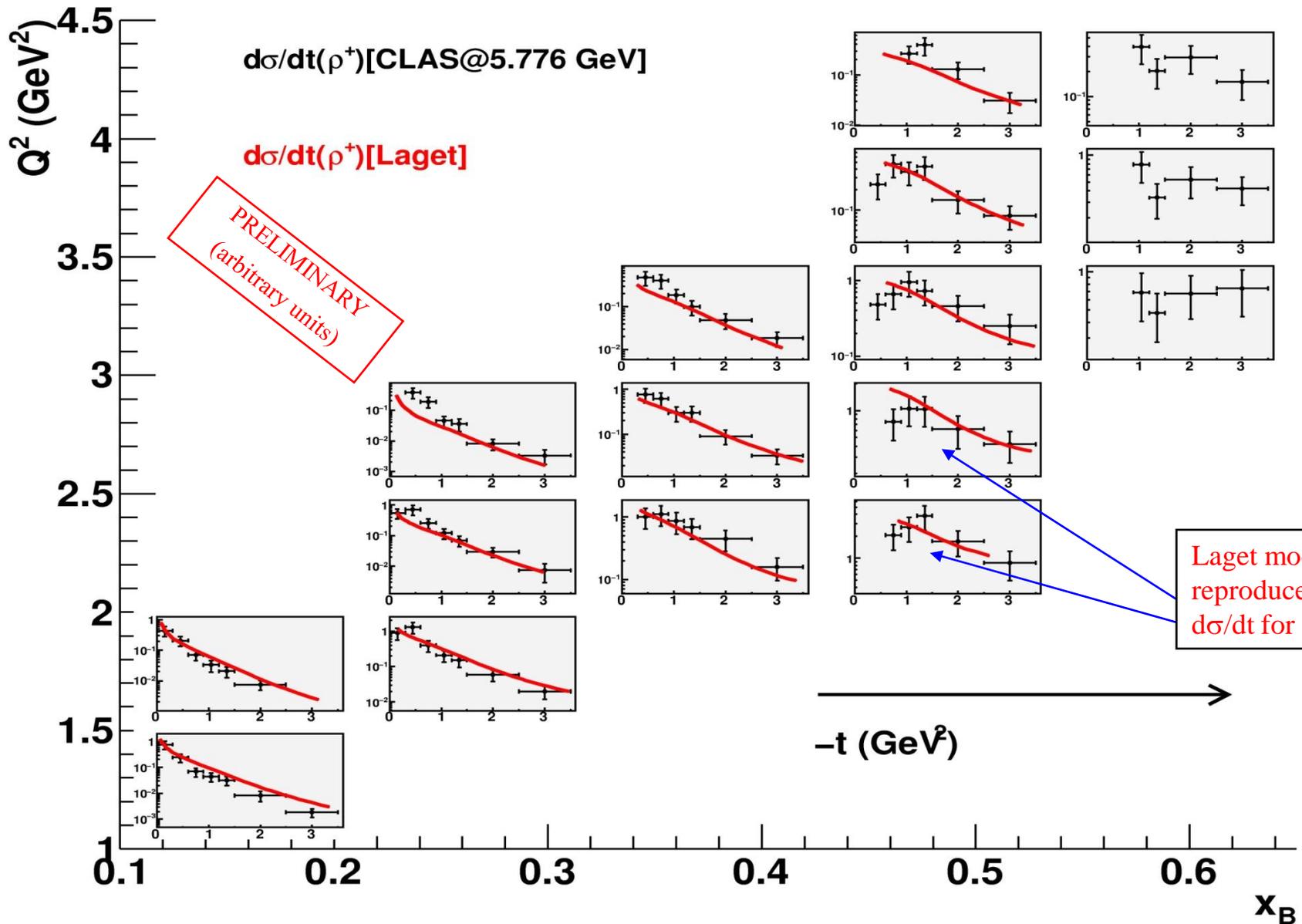


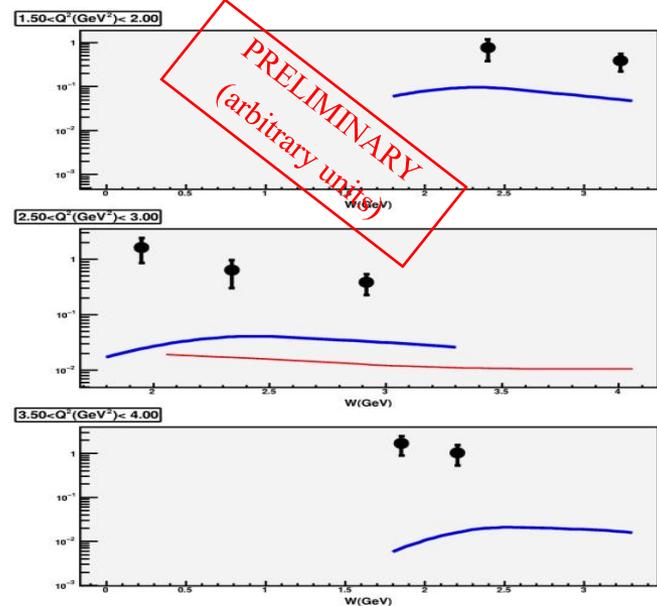
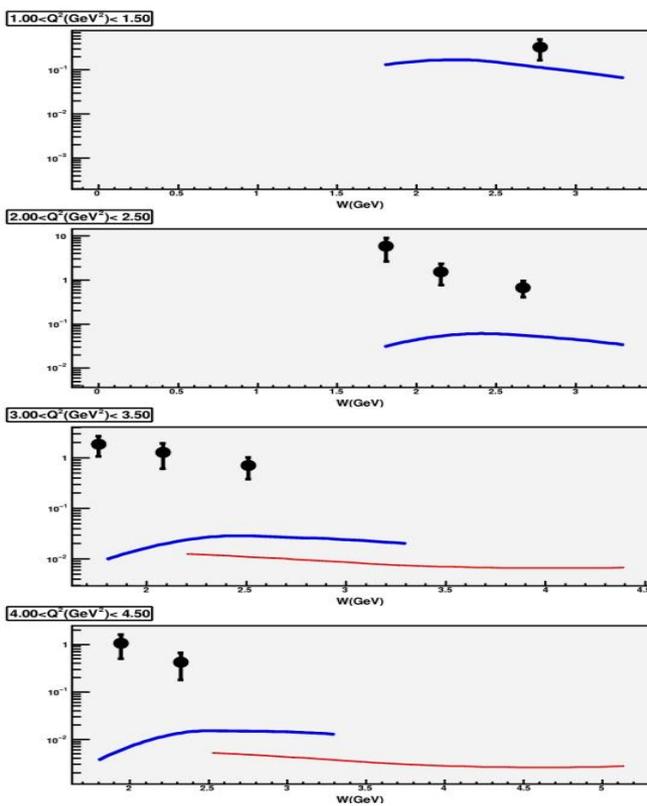
$$\sigma_L(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$$



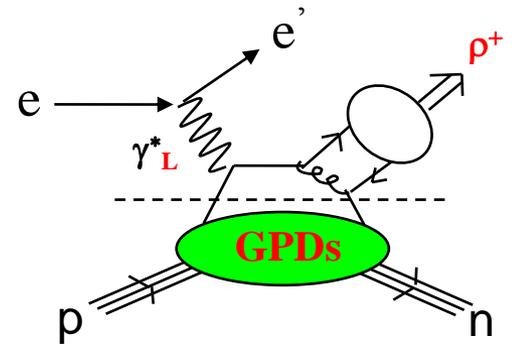
$$\sigma_T(\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$$

Laget model for $\gamma^*p \rightarrow n\rho^+$





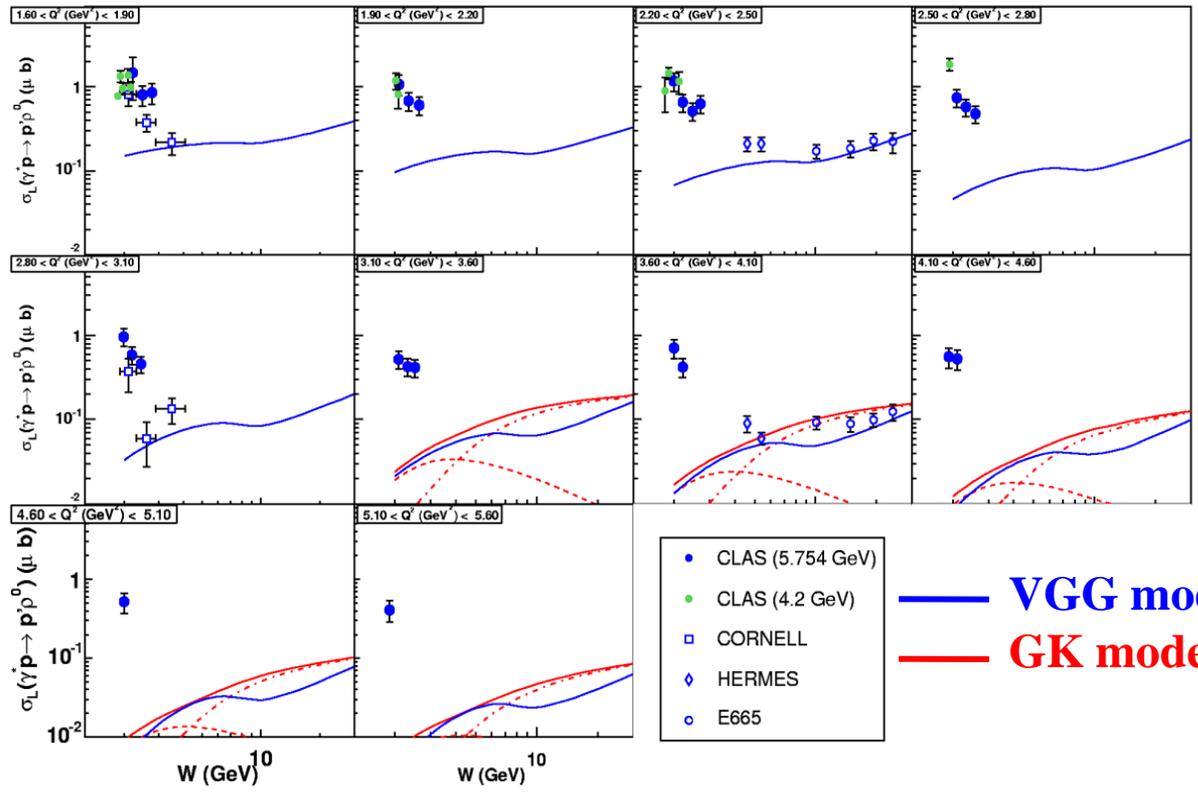
“Partonic approach”



ρ^+

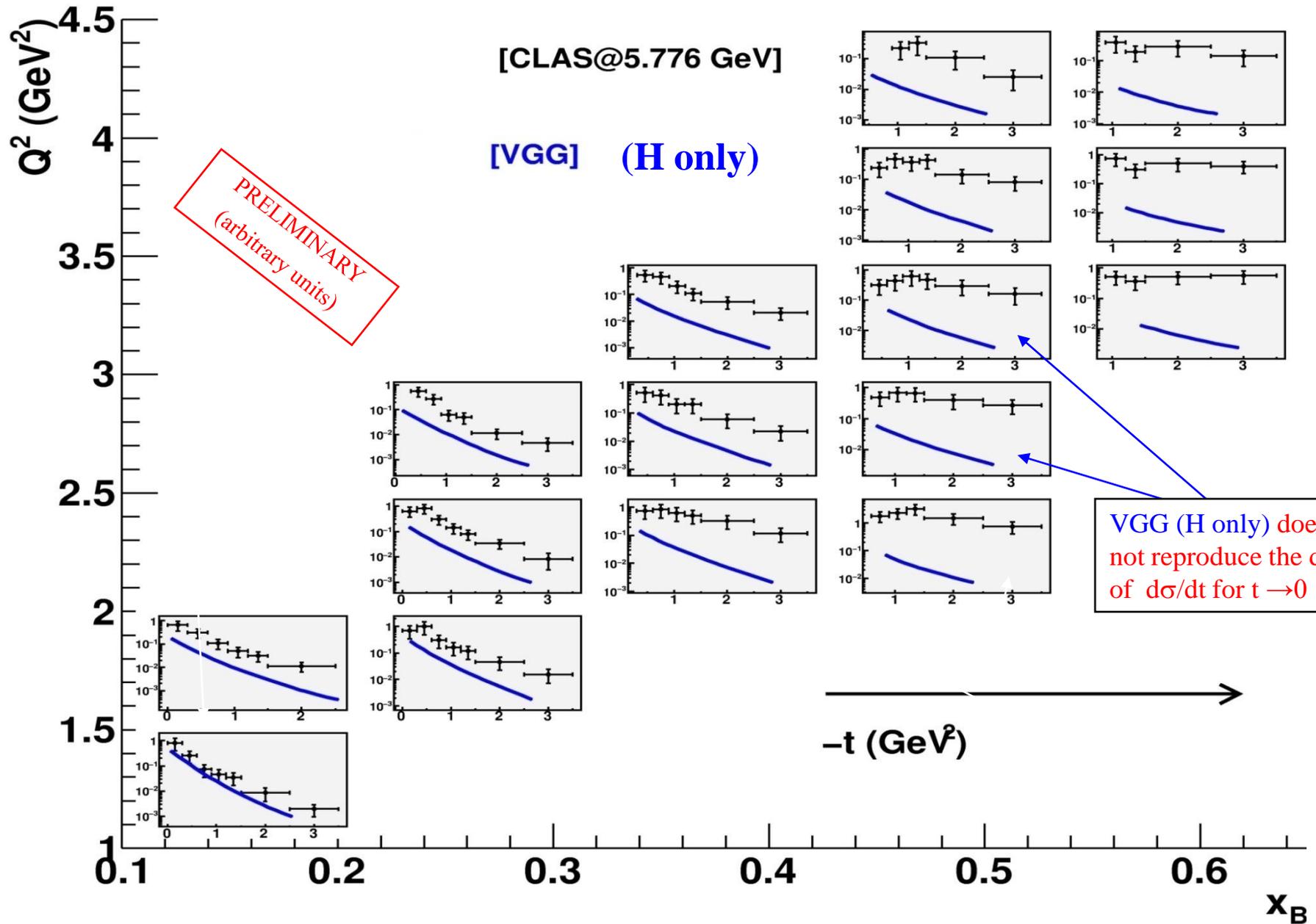
ρ^0

*S. Morrow et al.,
Eur.Phys.J.A39:5-31,2009
(ρ^0 @ 5.75 GeV)*

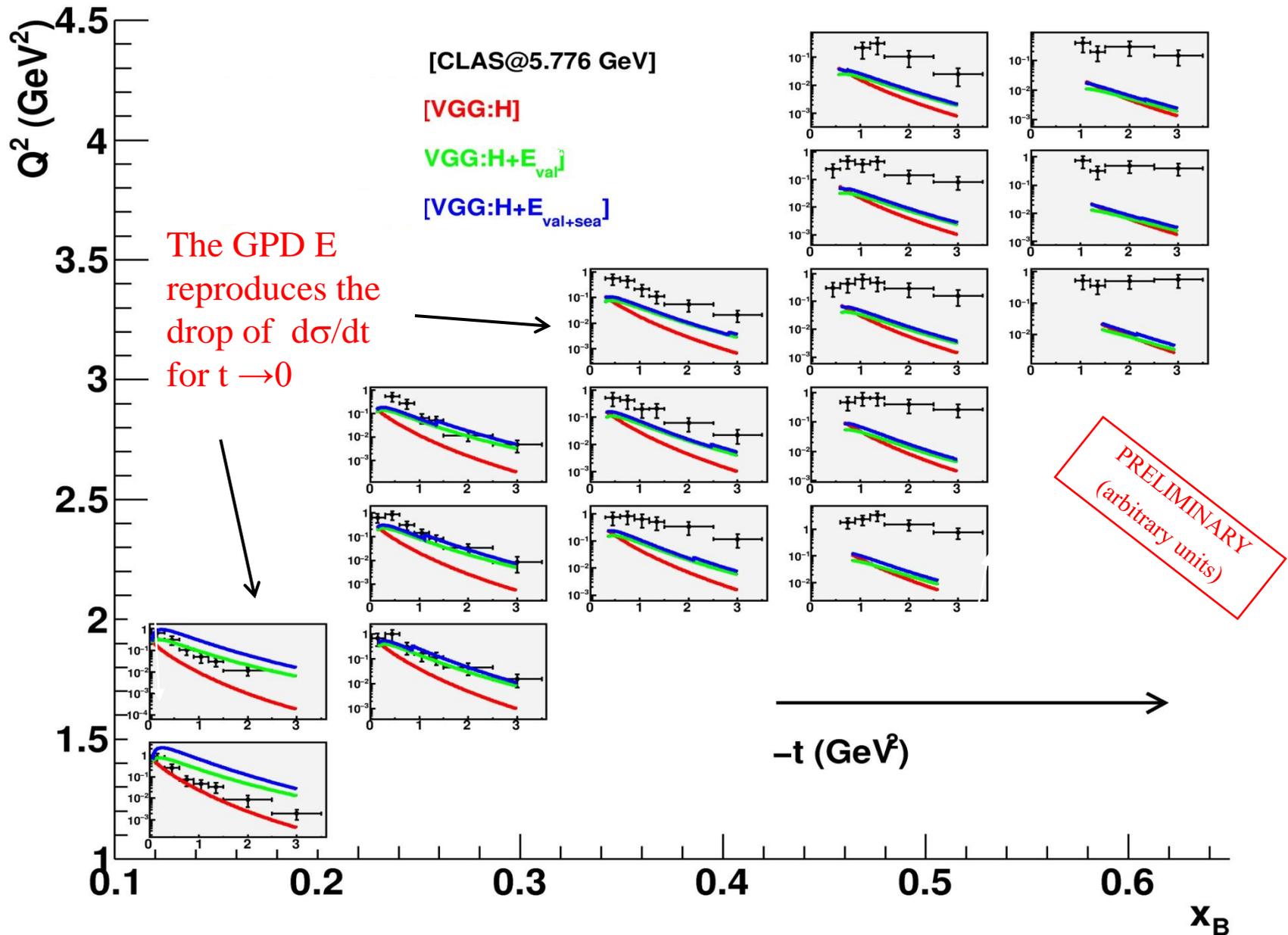


- CLAS (5.754 GeV)
 - CLAS (4.2 GeV)
 - CORNELL
 - ◇ HERMES
 - E665
- VGG model
- GK model

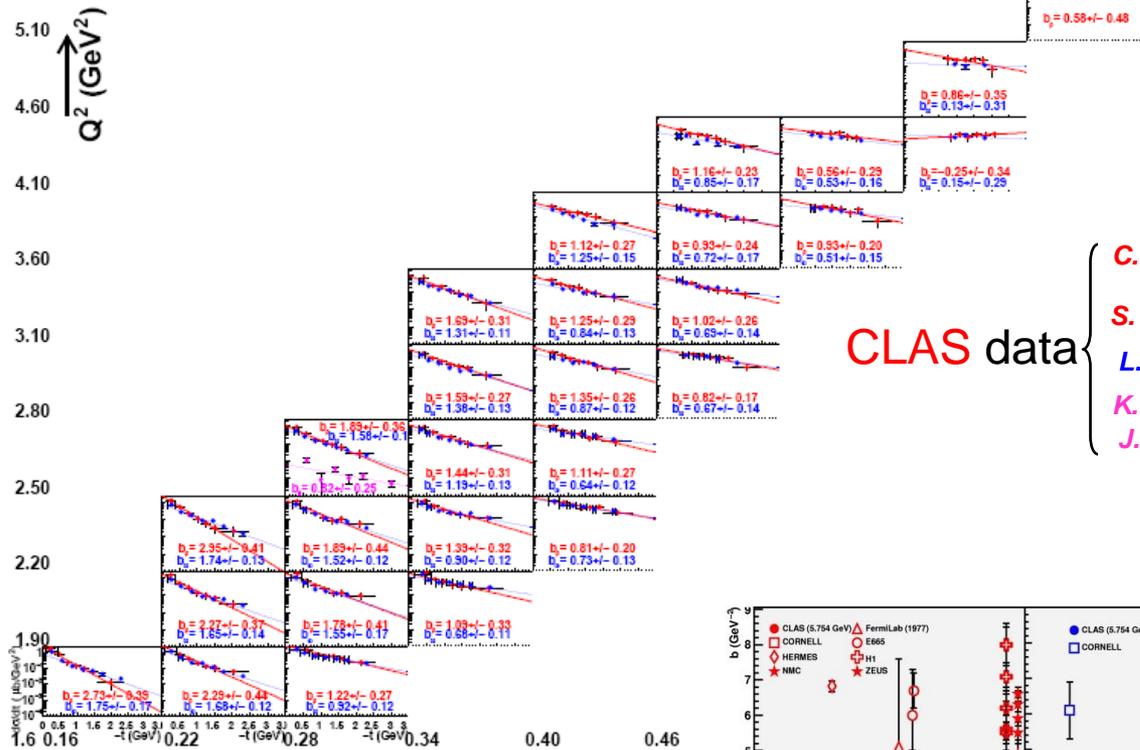
$d\sigma_L/dt (\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+)$



$d\sigma_L/dt$ ($\gamma^* p \rightarrow n \rho^+$): Hint of GPD E contribution ?



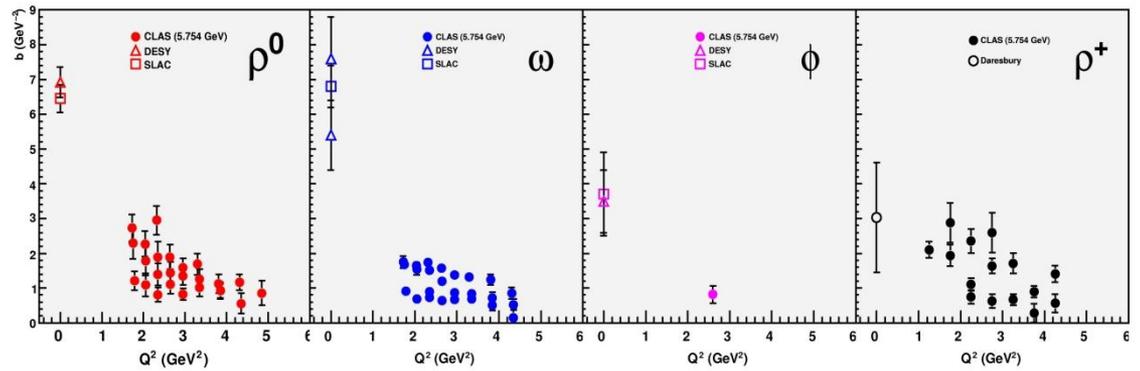
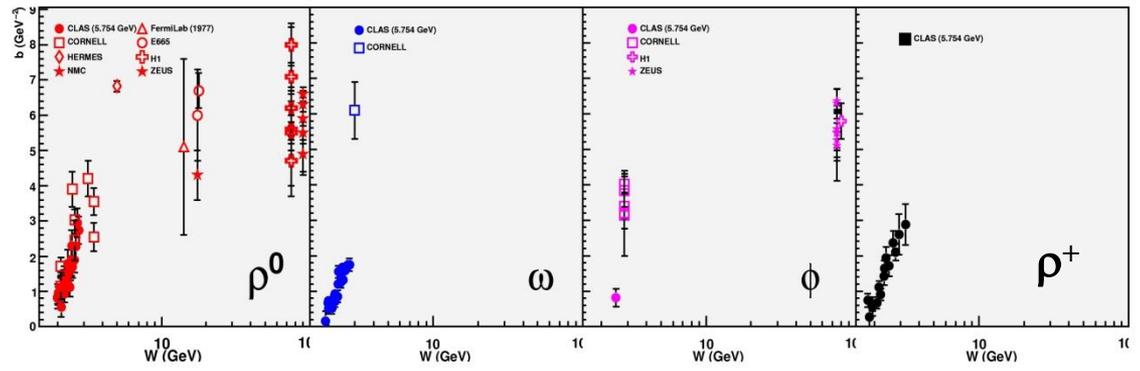
$d\sigma/dt$ for ρ^0 , ω , ϕ



CLAS data

- C. Hadjidakis et al., Phys.Lett.B605:256-264, 2005 (ρ^0 @4.2 GeV)*
- S. Morrow et al., Eur.Phys.J.A39:5-31, 2009 (ρ^0 @5.75GeV)*
- L. Morand et al., Eur.Phys.J.A24:445-458, 2005 (ω @5.75GeV)*
- K. Lukashin, Phys.Rev.C63:065205, 2001 (ϕ @4.2 GeV)*
- J. Santoro et al., Phys.Rev.C78:025210, 2008 (ϕ @5.75GeV)*

Fit function: Ae^{-bt}



b reflects the size of the meson-nucleon system

Conclusions

- World's first-ever measurement of exclusive ρ^+ electroproduction.
- “Hadronic approach”: Laget Regge model describes well most of the features of ρ^+ cross sections (total and diff., L and T) up to $Q^2 \sim 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$.
- “Partonic approach”: GPDs model fails by large to describe longitudinal ρ^+ cross sections especially for small W (valence region). We have to go to higher Q^2 (but stay in valence region).
- Electroproduction of mesons is important to understand the transition between the soft description (hadronic approach) and the hard description (partonic approach).
- Comparison between $(\rho^+, \rho^0, \omega, \phi)$ in progress: common features, ratios (cancel higher twists ?),...