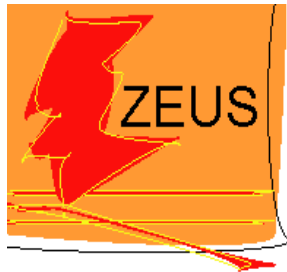


Exclusive photoproduction at HERA

Dorota Szuba

DESY, Hamburg

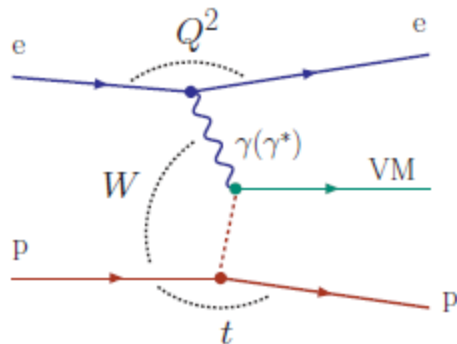
on behalf of



Lake Louise Winter Institute 2010

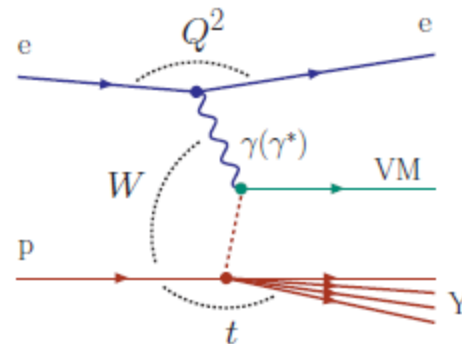
exclusive diffraction

elastic (exclusive)



$|t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

proton dissociative



dominates at high $|t|$

experimentally: very clean process in wide kinematic range

VM Vector Meson or γ

Q^2 photon virtuality

W c.m. energy of γp system

t (4-mom. transfer)² at p-vertex

$\rho, \omega, \phi, J/\psi, \psi', \Upsilon$

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

$$W = (q + p)^2$$

$$t = (P - P')^2$$

→ VM at HERA: transition between soft and hard regime

diffractive vector meson production

- VDM + Regge theory:**

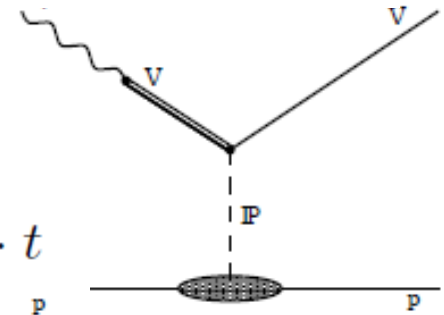
$$\gamma^* p \rightarrow V p = (\gamma^* \rightarrow V) \times (V p \rightarrow V p)$$

$V p \rightarrow V p$: **soft** interaction => Pomeron exchange

$$\sigma \propto \left(\frac{W}{W_0} \right)^{4(\alpha_P(t)-1)}, \text{ where}$$

$$\alpha_P(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha'_P \cdot t = 1.08 + 0.25 \cdot t$$

Light vector mesons at low Q^2 and low $|t|$



- pQCD models:**

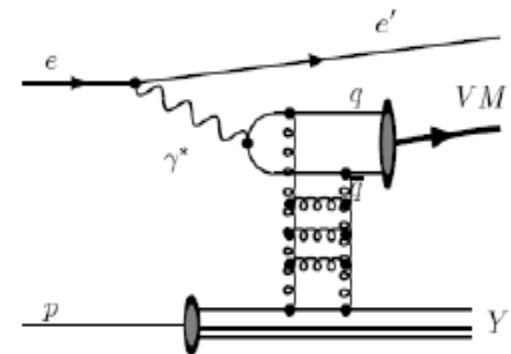
$V = q\bar{q}$ dipol, exchange of ≥ 2 gluons (color singlet – QCD Pomeron)

Hard scale Q^2 , t , or m_q required

Exclusive production :

$$\sigma \propto (xG(x, Q^2))^2$$

$xG(x, Q^2) \Rightarrow$ steep rise with energy

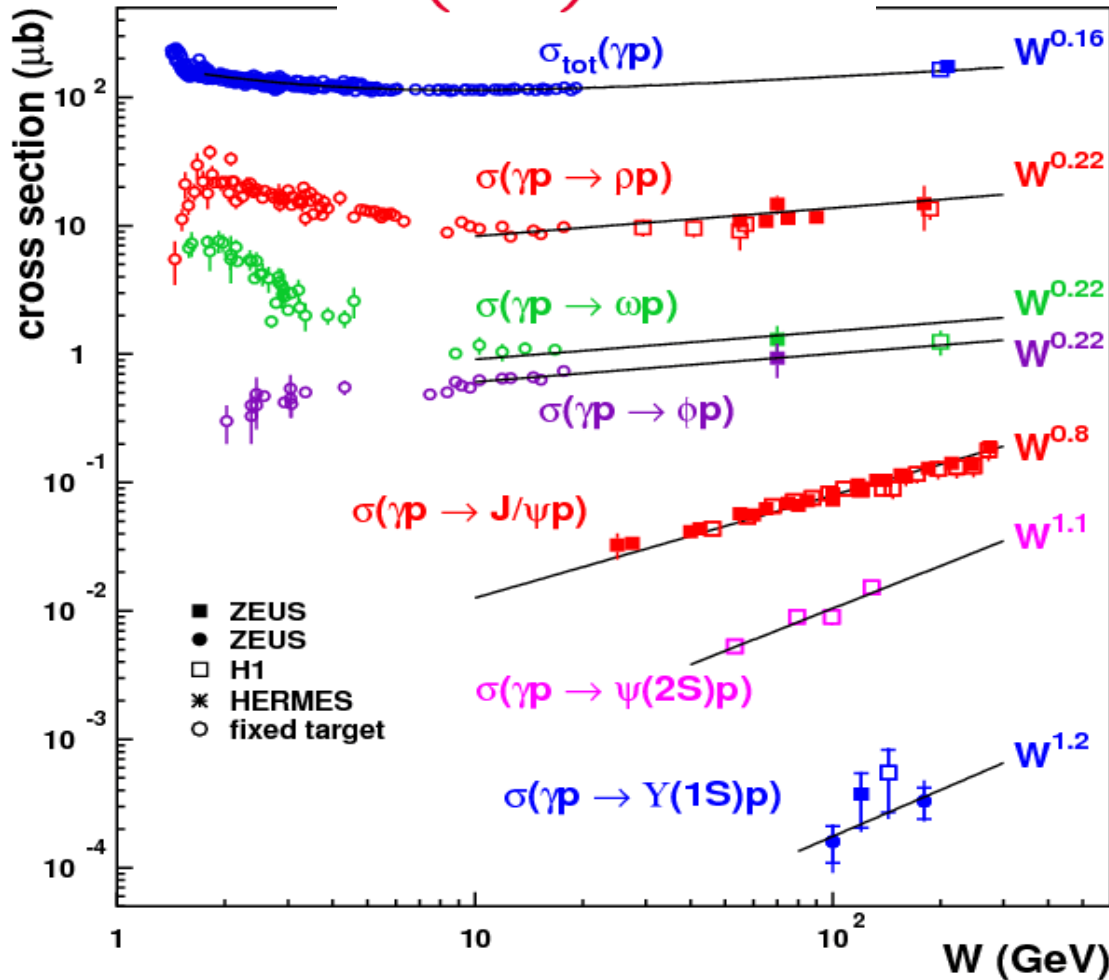


Proton dissociative production:

- 2-gluon exchange – no energy dependence
- gluon ladder exchange – energy dependence: weak (DGLAP) or strong (BFKL)

vector mesons in photoproduction ($Q^2 \approx 0 \text{ GeV}^2$)

$$\sigma(W) \propto W^\delta$$



Low mass (ρ, ϕ, ω)

- $M_{VM}^2 \approx 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- no perturbative scale
- weak W dependence (soft regime)

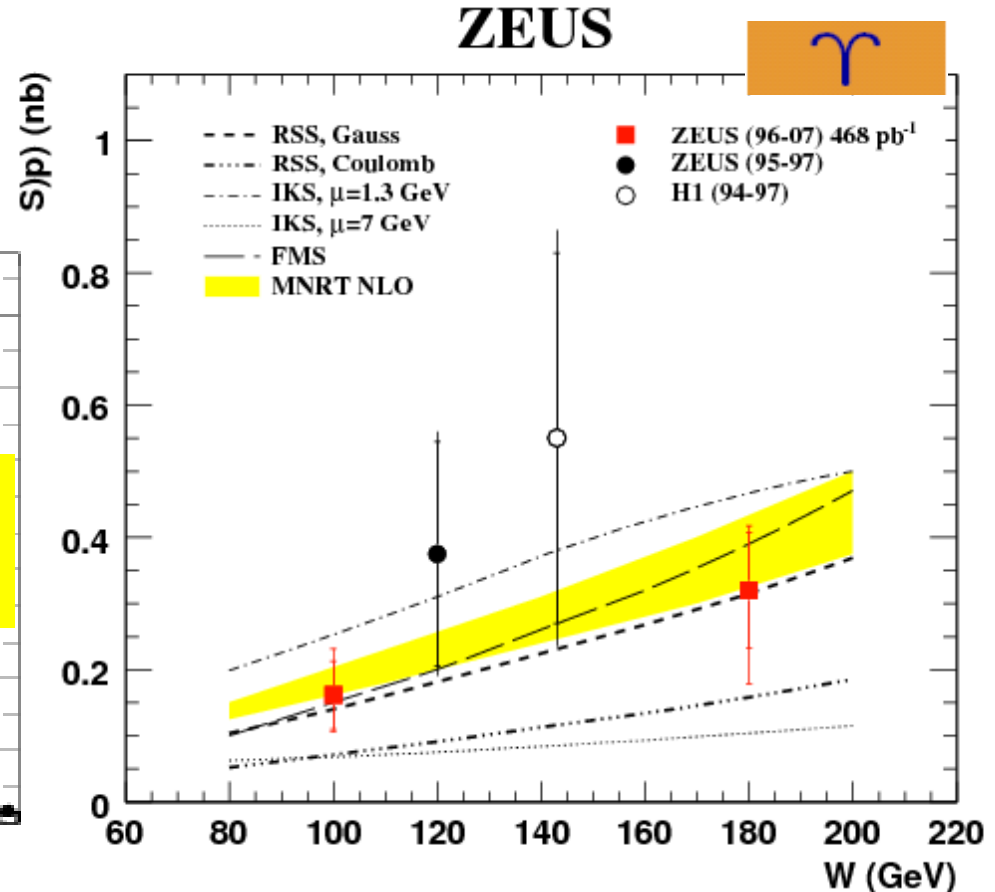
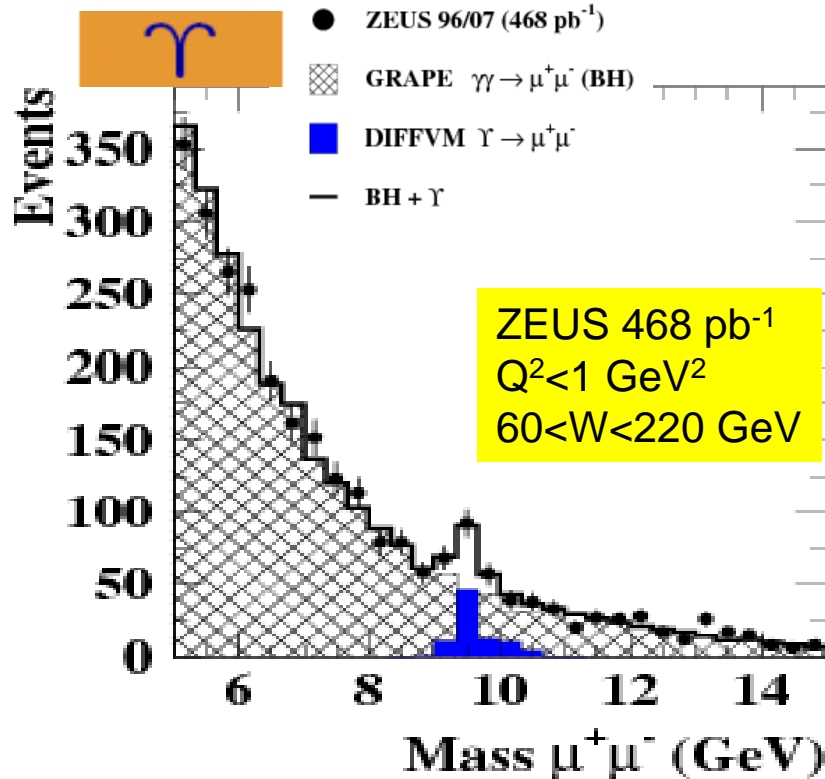
High mass ($J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon$)

- perturbative scale
- strong W dependence (hard regime)

- The larger M_{VM} the harder process (steeper W dependence)
- Vector meson mass sets hard scale

Υ production – energy dependence

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pQCD models – W-slope prediction:

FMS LO: $\delta \approx 1.7$ data: $\delta = 1.2 \pm 0.8$

MNRT NLO: $\delta \approx 1.2$

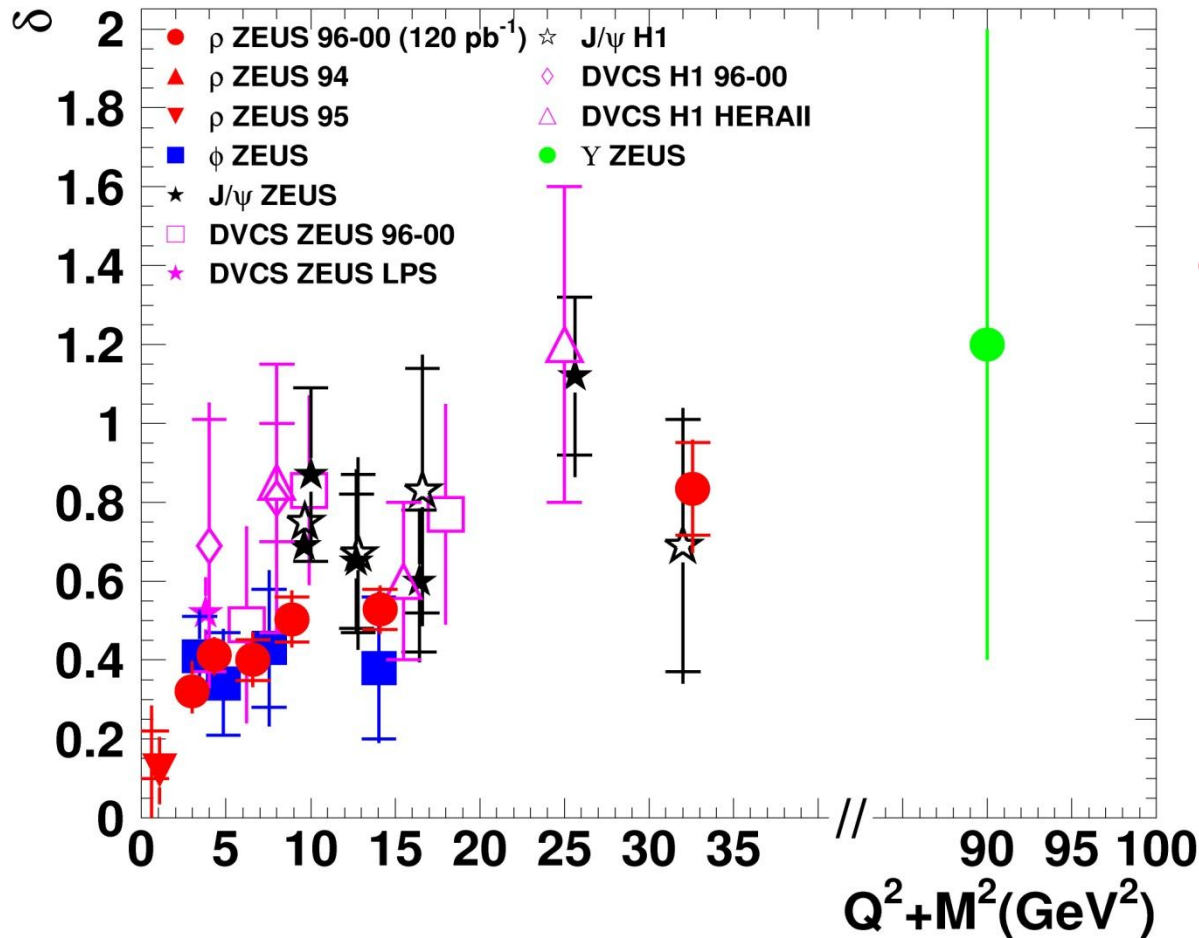
Sensitivity to :

- vector meson wave function
- hard scale value

FMS – Frankfurt, McDermott, Strikman (CTEQ4L)
 MNRT NLO – Martin, Nockles, Ryskin, Teubner
 IKS – Ivanov, Krasnikov, Szymanowski
 RSS – Rybarska, Schaefer, Szczurek

W dependence

Transition from soft to hard regime with increasing hard scale



$$\sigma(W) \propto W^\delta$$

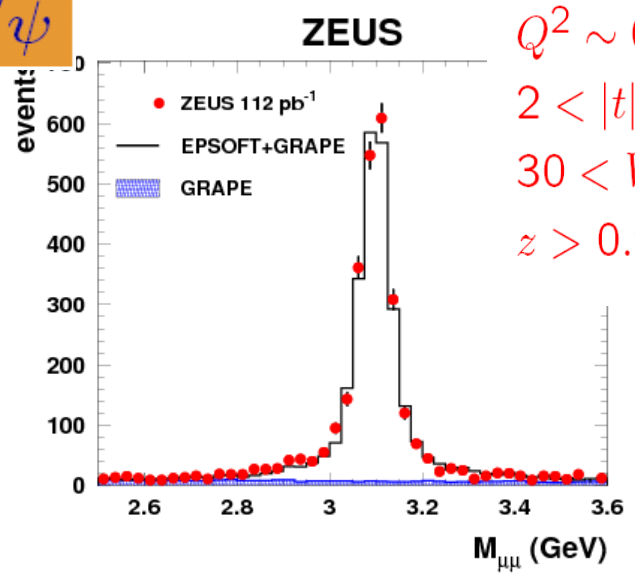
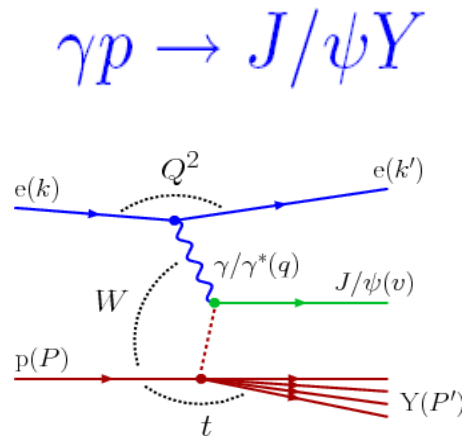
δ rises with $Q^2 + M_{VM}^2$

Large Q^2 and M_{VM} sets hard scale

large $|t|$ domain

Diffractive photoprod. of J/ψ mesons with large momentum transfer at HERA (to be published in JHEP)

J/ψ



$Q^2 \sim 0$
 $2 < |t| < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $30 < W < 160 \text{ GeV}$
 $z > 0.95$

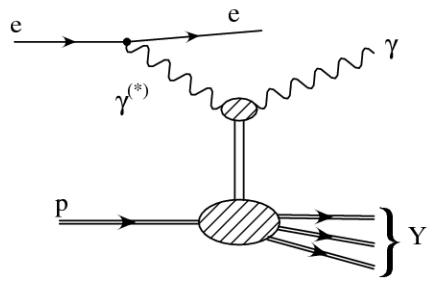
$$z = \frac{P \cdot v}{P \cdot q}$$

$$y_P = \frac{P \cdot (P - P')}{q \cdot P}$$

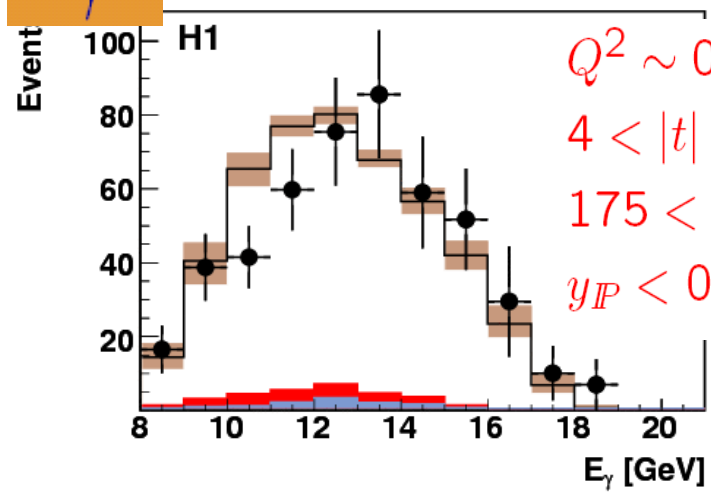
$$z = 1 - y_P$$

Phys.Lett., B672 (2009), 219-226

$\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma Y$



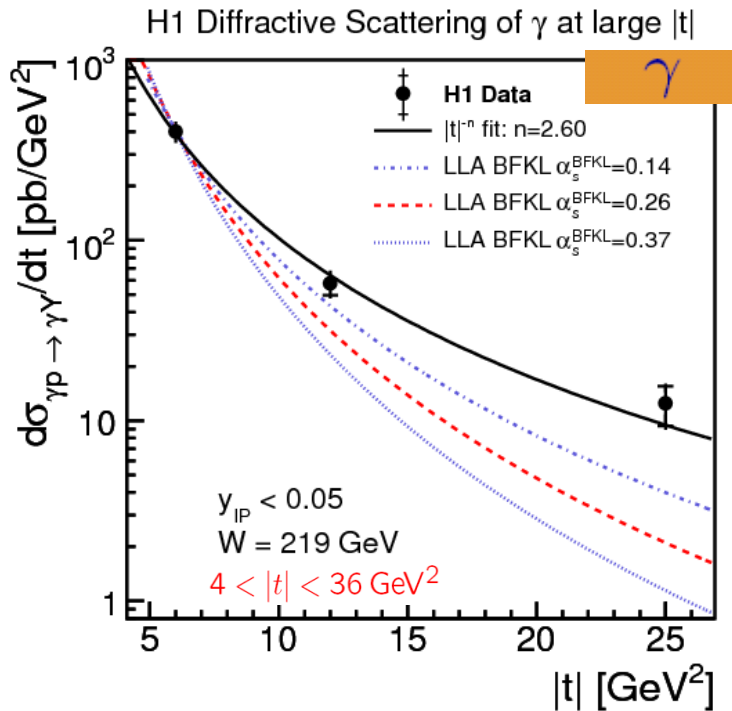
γ



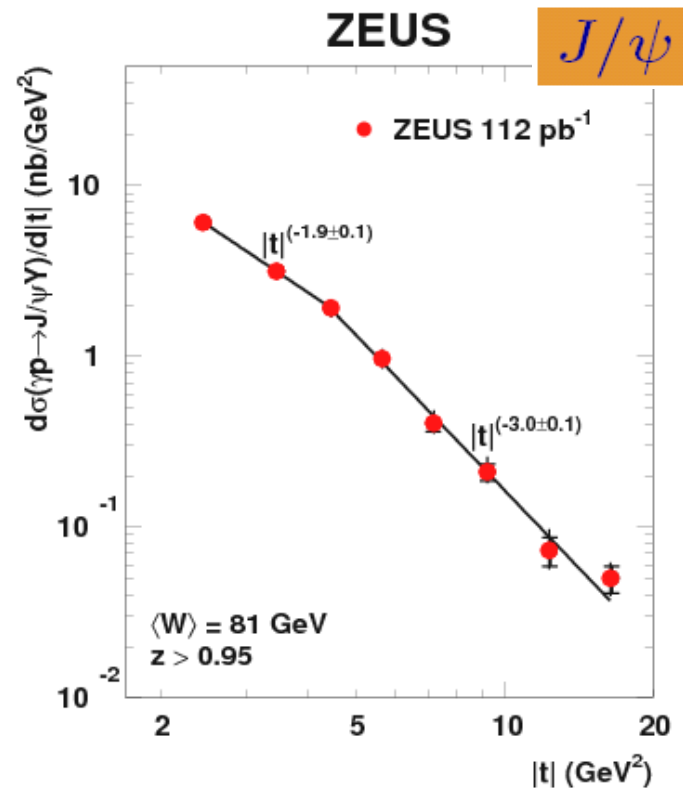
$Q^2 \sim 0$
 $4 < |t| < 36 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $175 < W < 247 \text{ GeV}$
 $y_P < 0.05$

large $|t|$: $|t|$ -dependence

- $d\sigma/d|t|$ falls steeply with $|t|$
- pQCD expectation: $\frac{d\sigma}{d|t|} \sim |t|^{-n}$



fit $|t|^{-n}$ gives $n = 2.60 \pm 0.19^{+0.03}_{-0.08}$



not possible to describe the whole $|t|$ region nor by $\exp(-b|t|)$ neither t^{-n}

fit $|t|^{-n}$ gives

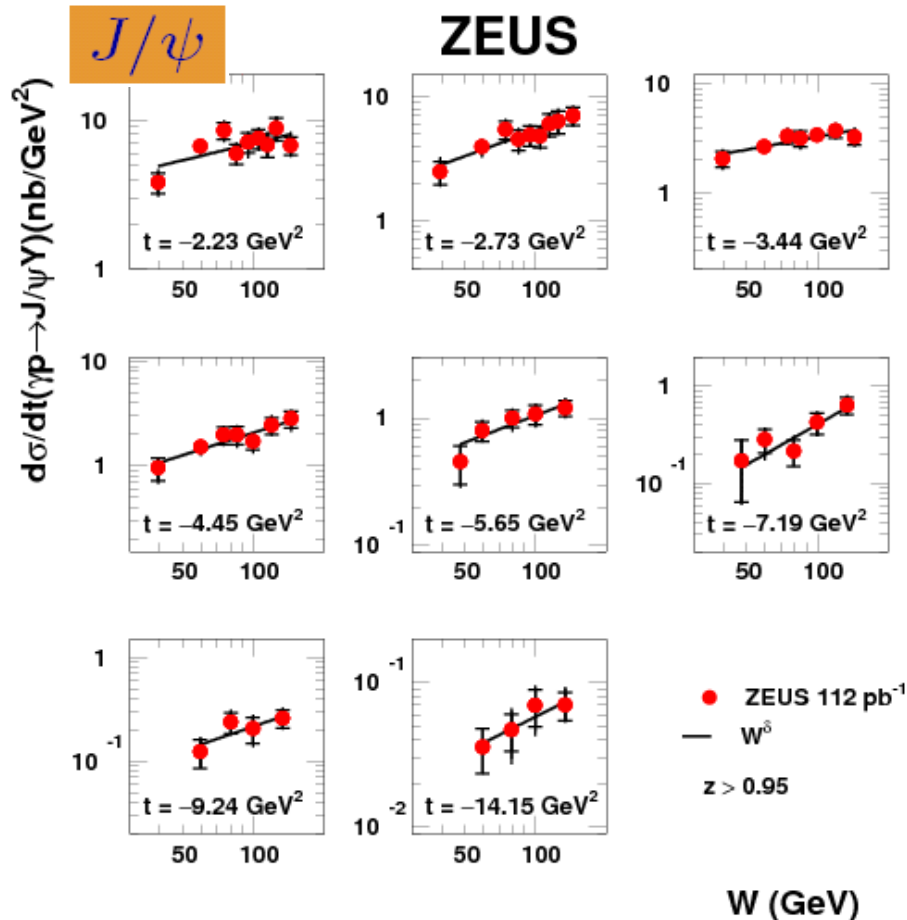
$n=1.9 \pm 0.1$ for $2 < |t| < 5 \text{ GeV}^2$

$n=3.0 \pm 0.1$ for $5 < |t| < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$

Good fit for $2 < |t| < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$ could be obtained using also $\exp(-b|t|+c|t|^2)$

energy dependence and Pomeron trajectory

large $|t|$

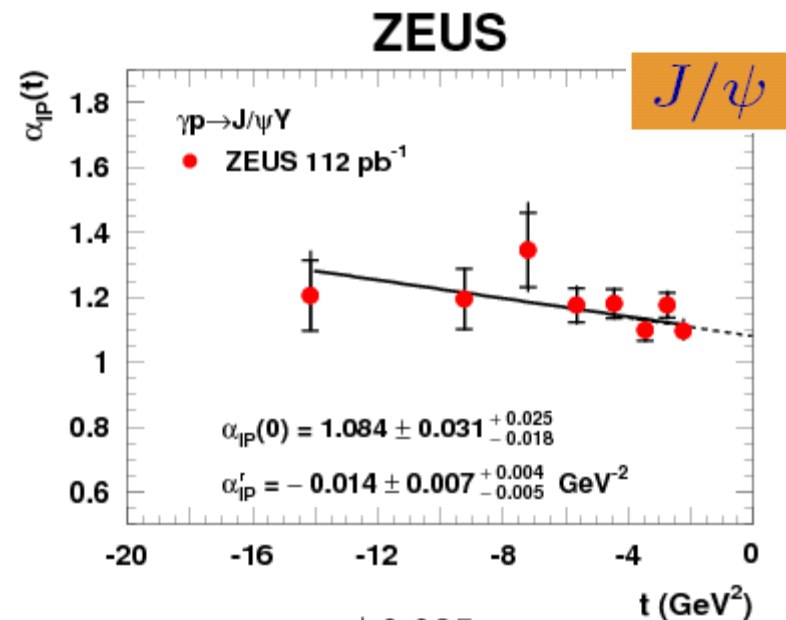


$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|t|} \propto \left(\frac{W}{W_0}\right)^{4(\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(t)-1)}$$

Regge theory inspired

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|t|} \propto \left(\frac{W}{W_0}\right)^\delta$$

$$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha'_{\mathbb{P}} \cdot t$$



soft pomeron (DL):

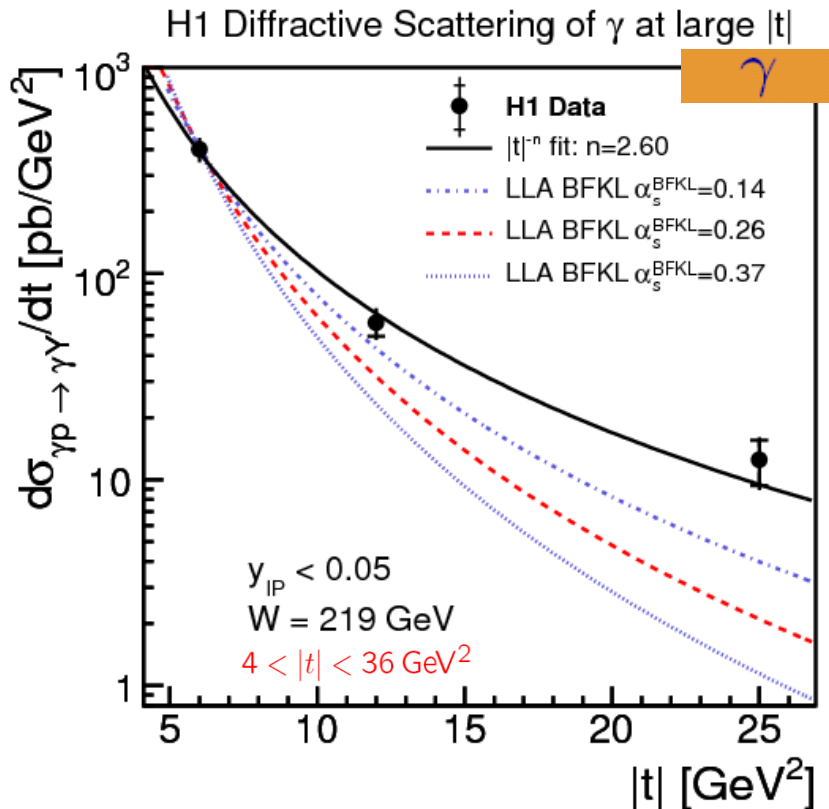
$$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(t) = 1.08 + 0.25t$$

$$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(0) = 1.084 \pm 0.031^{+0.025}_{-0.018}$$

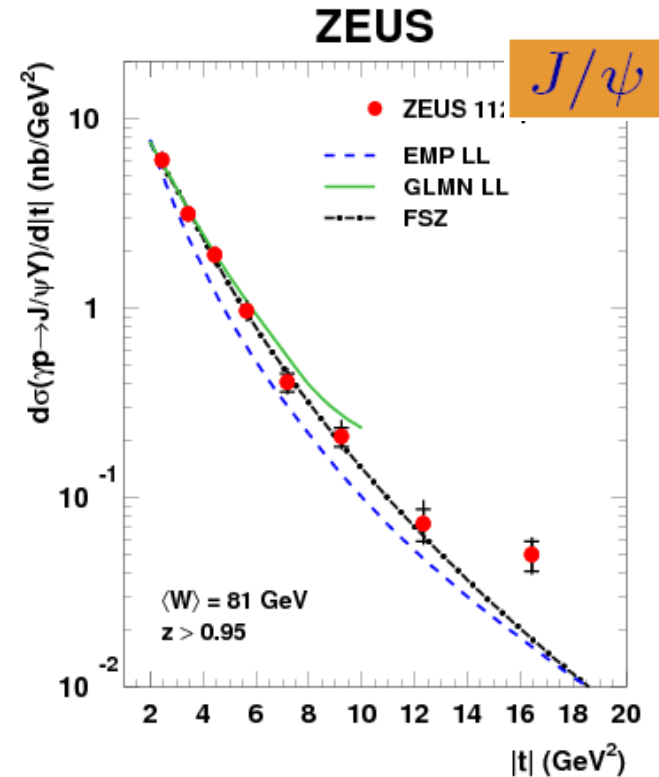
$$\alpha'_{\mathbb{P}} = -0.014 \pm 0.007^{+0.004}_{-0.005} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

large $|t|$: $d\sigma/d|t|$ vs theory

- BFKL LL calculations steeper than data
- DGLAP work up to $|t|=5 \text{ GeV}^2$ but later falls slower than data
- FSZ gives good description up $|t|=12 \text{ GeV}^2$



D.Y. Ivanov, M.Wusthoff, Eur. Phys. J. C8 (1999) 107
 N.G. Evanson, J.R. Forshaw, Phys. Rev. D60 (1999) 034016
 B.E. Cox, J.R. Forshaw, J. Phys. G26 (2000) 702



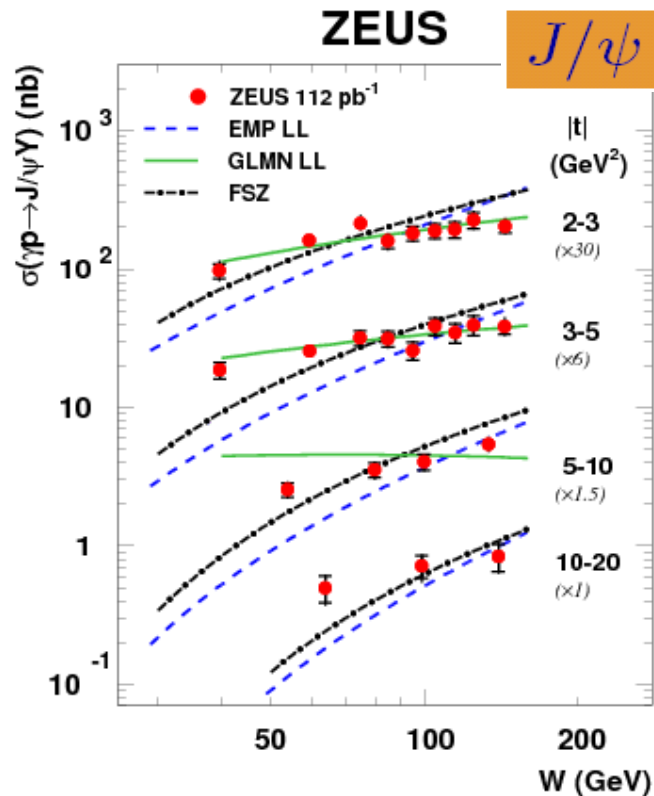
DGLAP–GLMN LL:
 E.Gotsman, E.Levin, U. Maor, E. Naftali Phys. Lett. B532 (2002) 37

BFKL LL – EMP LL:
 R.Enberg, L. Motyka, G. Poludniowski, Eur. Phys. J. C26, (2003) 219

FSZ:
 L. Frankfurt, M.Strikman, M. Zhalov, Phys. Lett. B670, (2008) 32
 L. Frankfurt, M.Strikman, Phys. Rev. Lett. 63 (1989) 1914

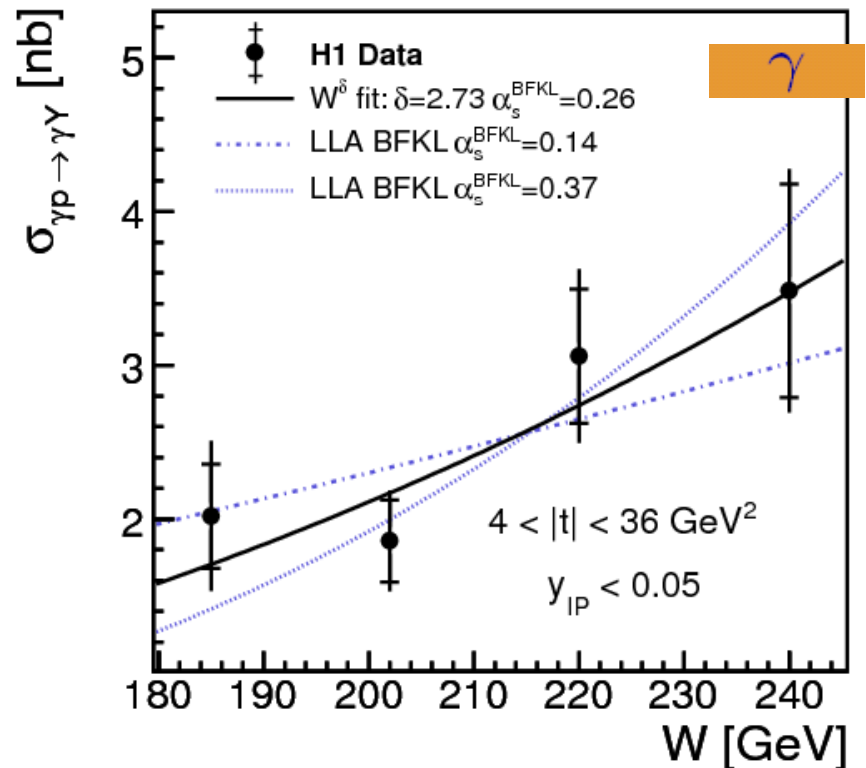
large $|t|$: σ vs theory

- DGLAP (GLMN LL) describes data very well up to $|t|=5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- BFKL (EMP LL, $\alpha_s=0.16$) and FSZ are too steep



- BFKL describes W dependence

H1 Diffractive Scattering of γ at large $|t|$



strong W dependence

$$\delta = 2.73 \pm 1.02^{+0.56}_{-0.78}$$

summary

- New measurements of vector mesons and high- p_t photons
- The Υ cross section rises as W^δ . Data are sensitive to wave function modelling in pQCD predictions.
- Fit $d\sigma/dt \sim t^{-n}$ for large $|t|$ does not describe data in the full kinematic range (J/ψ)
- None of the models in large $|t|$ domain can reproduce the data in the full kinematic range (J/ψ / γ)
- Effective Pomeron trajectory for large $|t|$ (J/ψ) has smaller slope than that extracted from soft hadron-hadron scattering

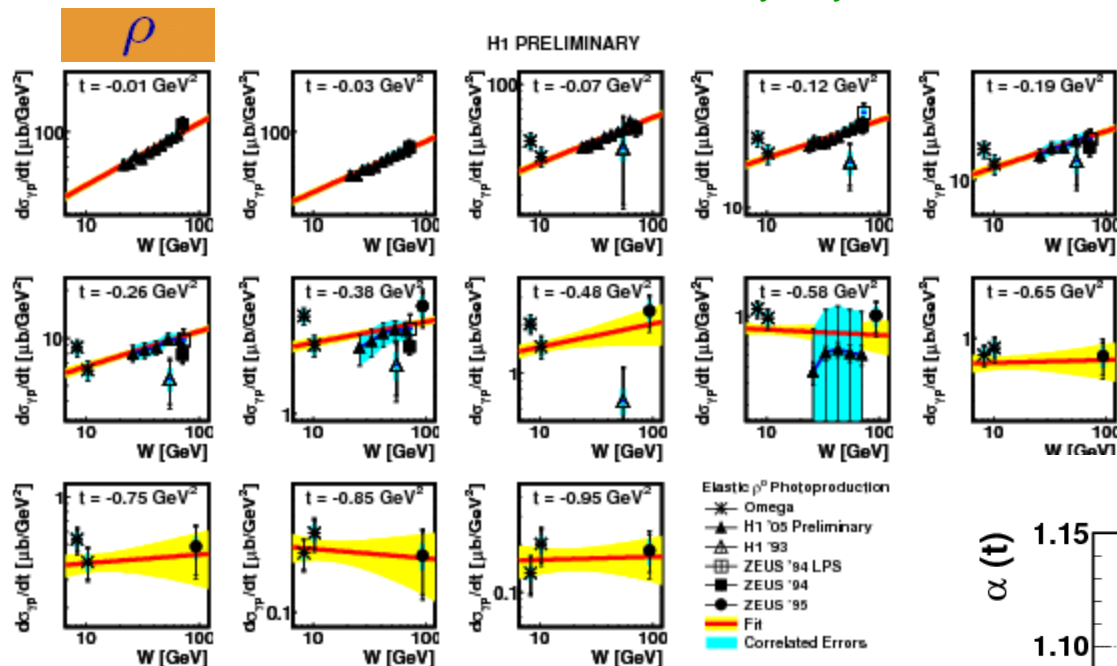
Backup

energy dependence and Pomeron trajectory

elastic PHP

ρ

A Measurement of the Pomeron Trajectory based on Elastic Rho Photoproduction (H1 preliminary)



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|t|} \propto \left(\frac{W}{W_0}\right)^{4(\alpha_P(t)-1)}$$

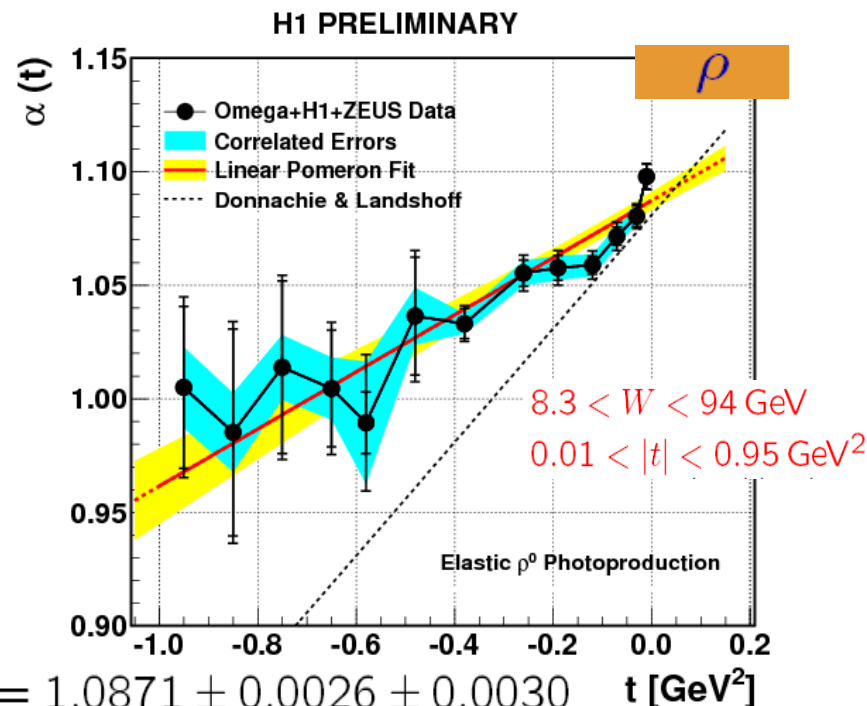
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|t|} \propto \left(\frac{W}{W_0}\right)^\delta \quad \text{Regge theory inspired}$$

$$\alpha_P(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha'_P \cdot t$$

Omega – Nucl. Phys. B209 (1982) 56
 ZEUS 94 LPS – Z. Phys. C 73 (1997) 253
 ZEUS 94 – Eur. Phys. J. C 2 (1998) 247
 ZEUS 95 – Eur. Phys. J. C 14 (2000) 213
 H1 93 – Nucl. Phys. B 463 (1996) 3
 H1 05 - preliminary

Soft pomeron (DL):

$$\alpha_P(t) = 1.08 + 0.25t$$



$$\alpha_P(0) = 1.0871 \pm 0.0026 \pm 0.0030$$

$$\alpha'_P = 0.126 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.012 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$