

Pentaquark Search at HERMES

Wolfgang Lorenzon
(University of Michigan)

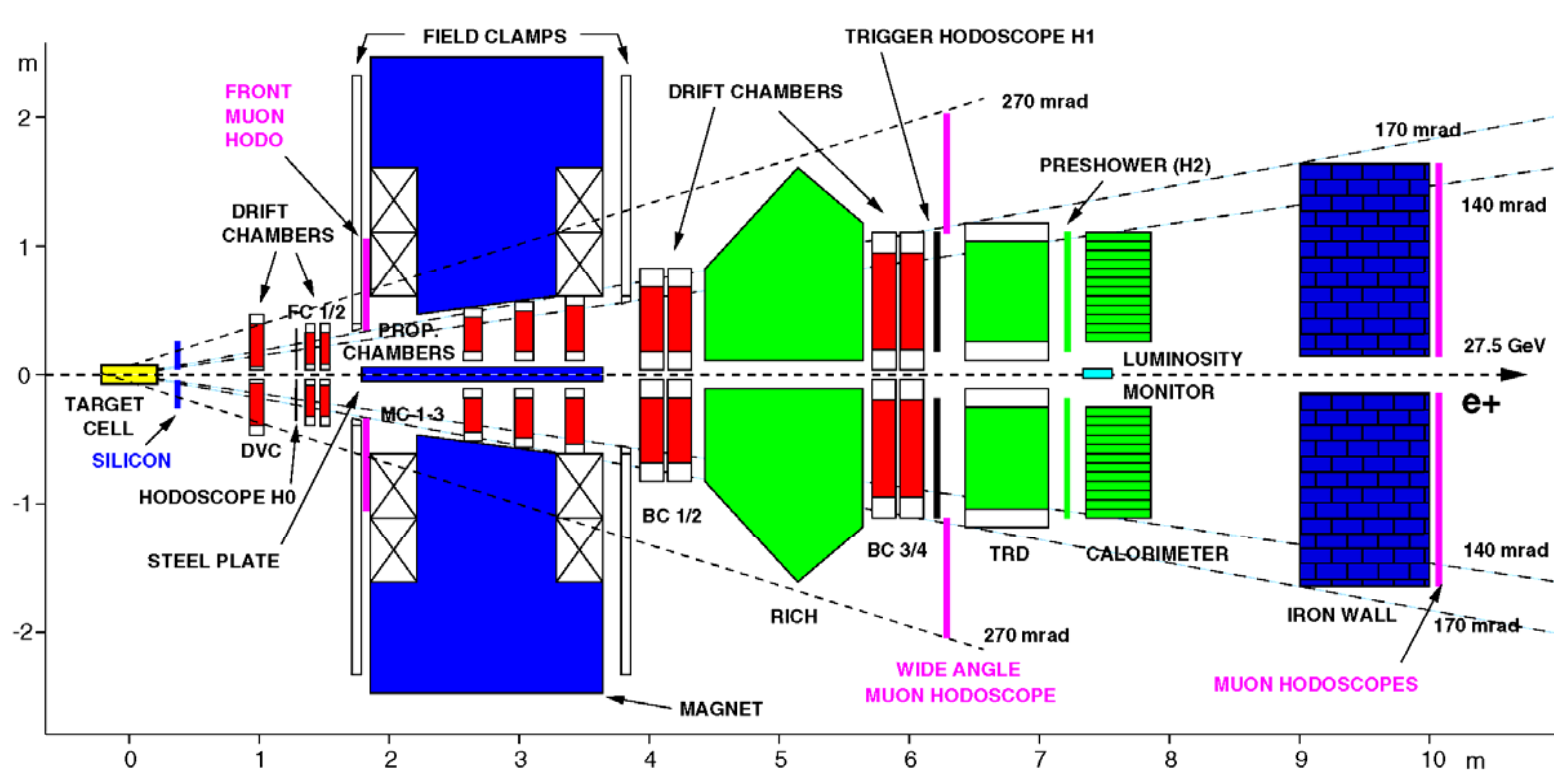


for the HERMES Collaboration

- Particle ID
- Search for \mathbf{pK}_s resonances
- Systematic Studies
- Summary and Conclusions

PENTAQUARK04, 20-23 July 2004

The HERMES Spectrometer



Beam: 27.6 GeV e^+/e^- from HERA accelerator

Track reconstruction: $\Delta p/p < 2\%$, $\Delta\theta < 0.6$ mrad

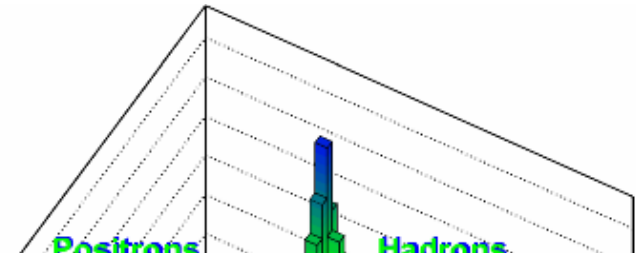
Particle ID: TRD, Preshower, Calorimeter (hadron/lepton sep.)
dual radiator RICH (π , K , p separation)

Particle Identification

hadron/positron separation

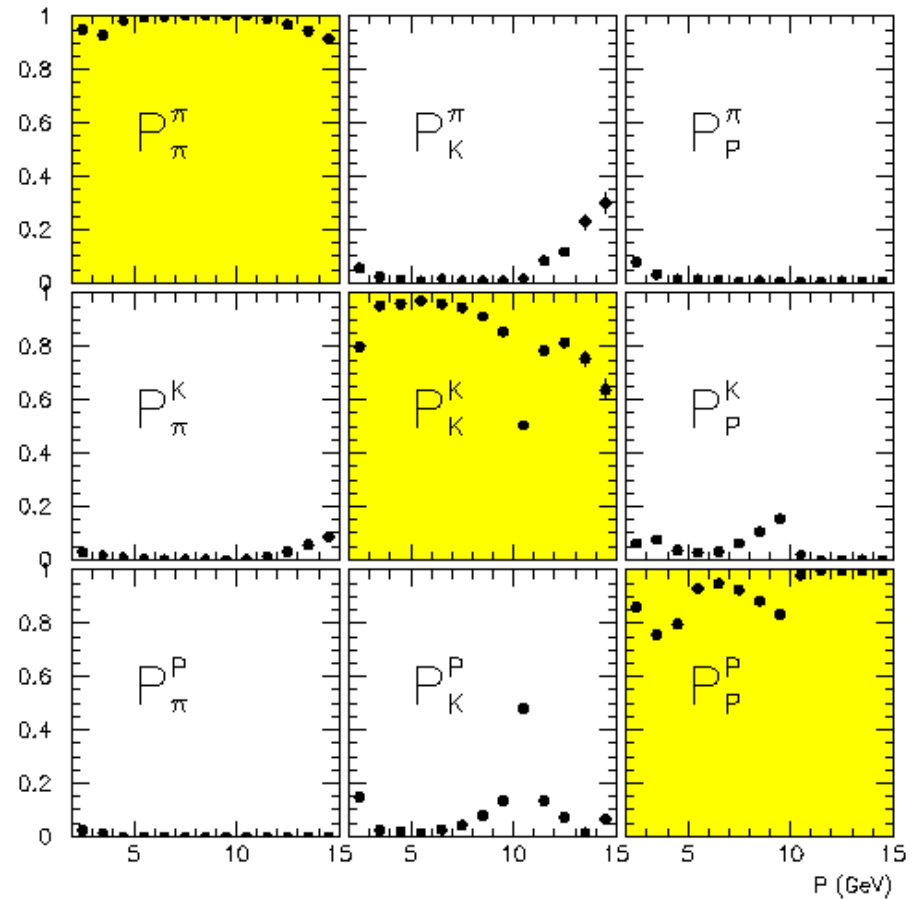
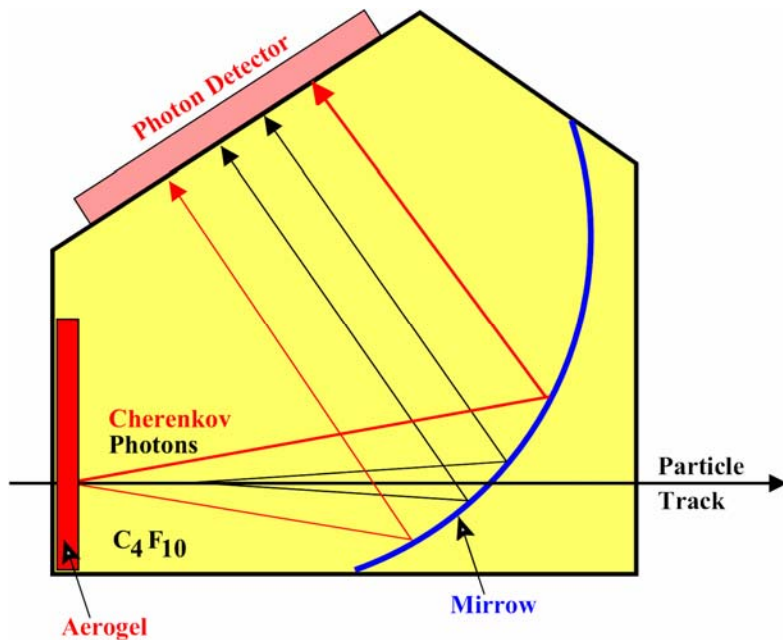
combining signals from:

TRD, calorimeter, preshower, RICH



hadron separation

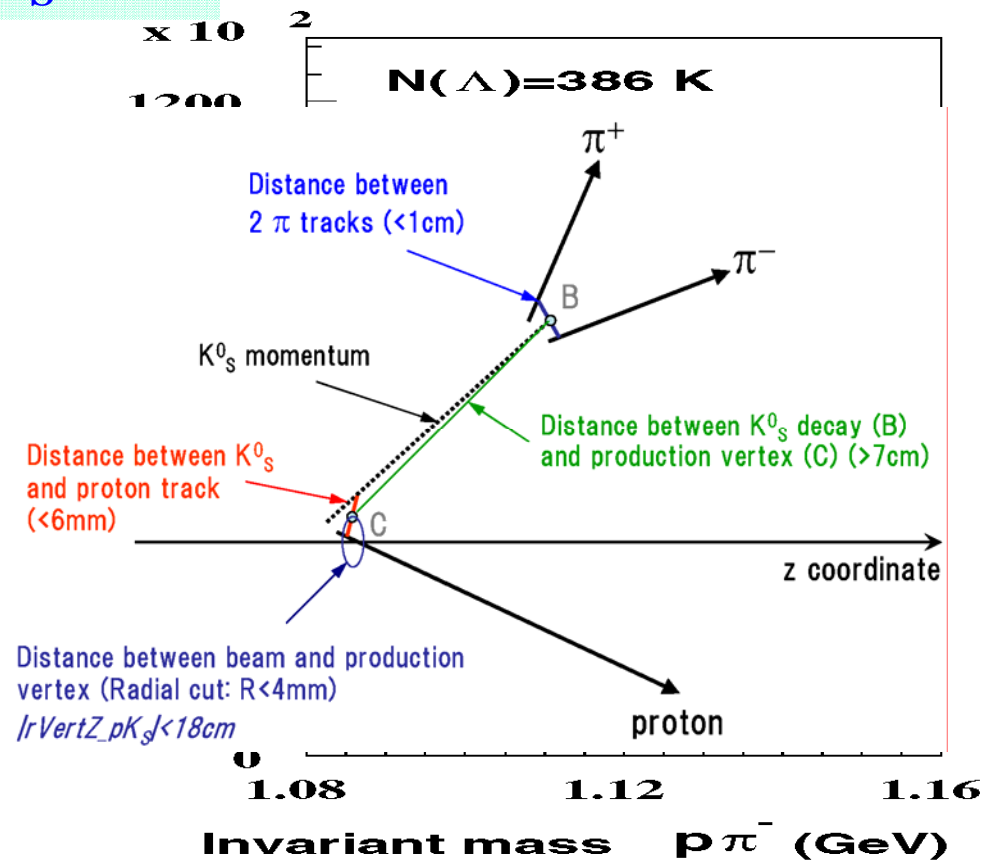
Dual radiator RICH for π , K , p



Event Reconstruction



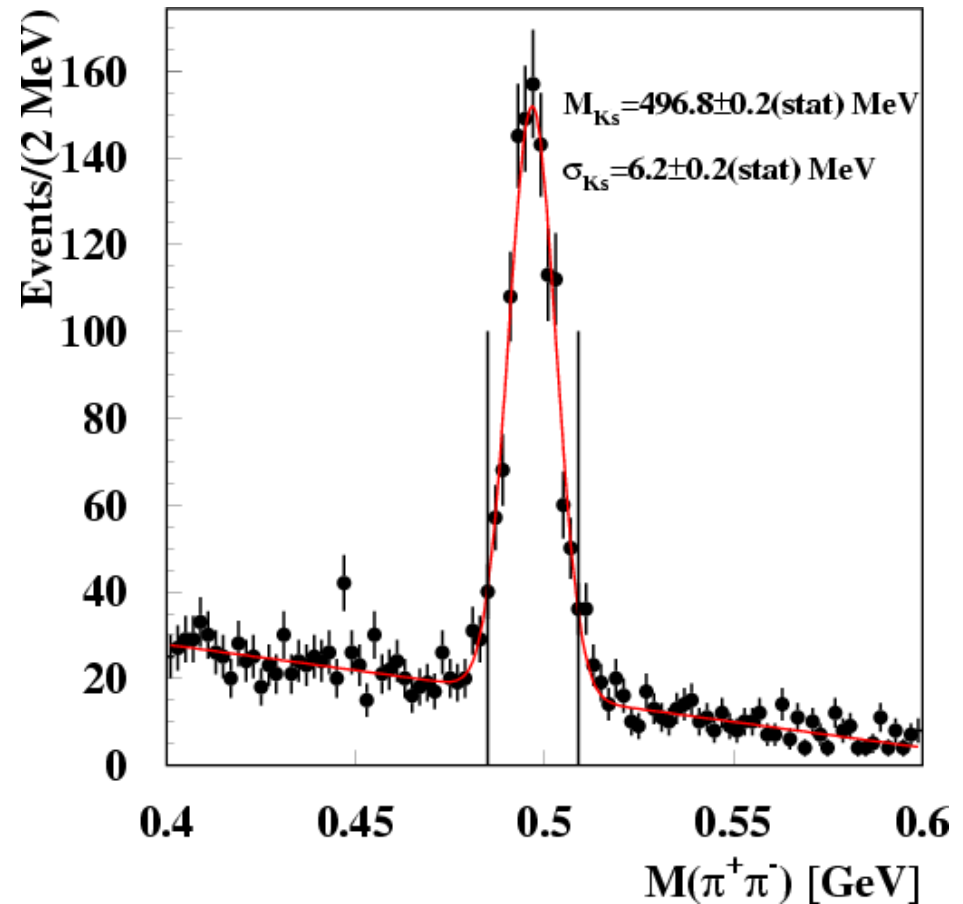
- Hadron identification: RICH
 - π : 1 - 15 GeV p : 4 - 9 GeV
- Reject events from $\Lambda(1116) \rightarrow p\pi^-$ within $\pm 2\sigma$ of M_Λ
- Define appropriate event topology
- invariant mass calibration $\pm 2\text{MeV}$



⇒ **direct reconstruction: detection of each decay particle, invariant mass reconstruction**

K_S^0 Identification

- after all constraints on event topology
- proton present in event sample
- only events with $M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ within $\pm 2\sigma$ of $M(K_S)$



Results

Peak at:

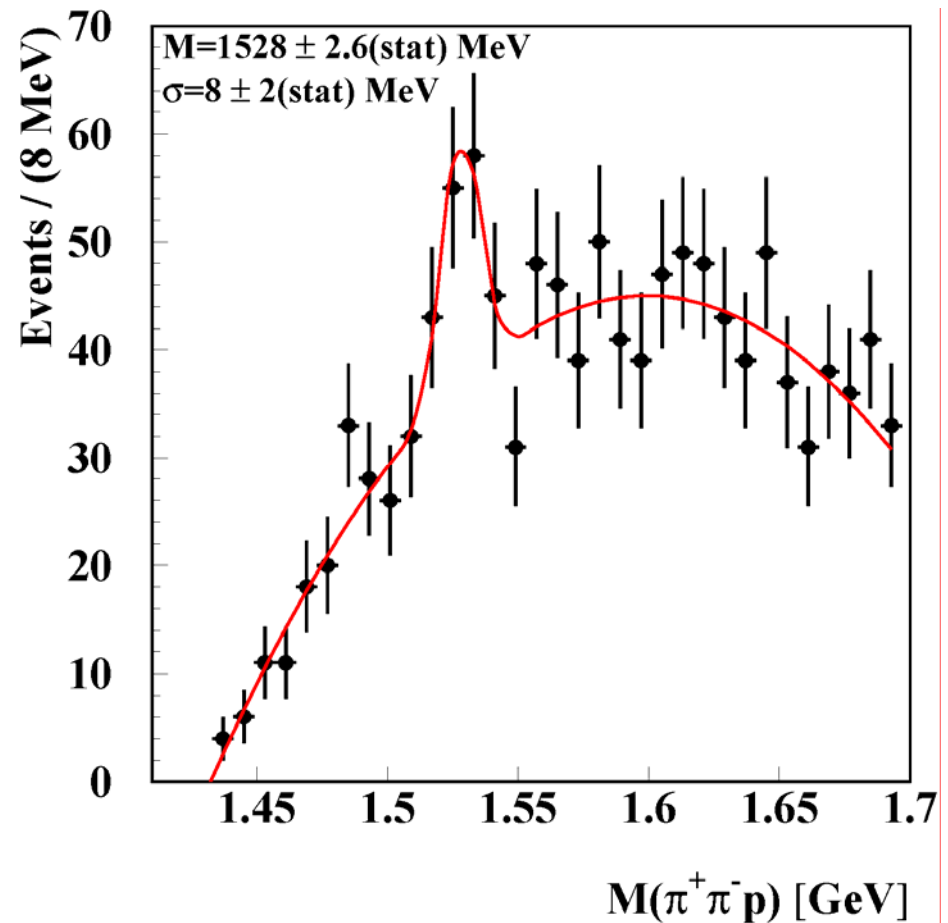
$$M = 1528 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma = 8 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$

Significance:

$$N_s^{2\sigma} / \sqrt{N_b^{2\sigma}} = 4.7 \text{ (naïve)}$$

$$N_s / \delta N_s = 3.7 \text{ (realistic)}$$



Unbinned fit is used: *result independent of bin size and starting point*

The Signal Width

Θ^+ Monte Carlo with complete detector simulation

- generated:

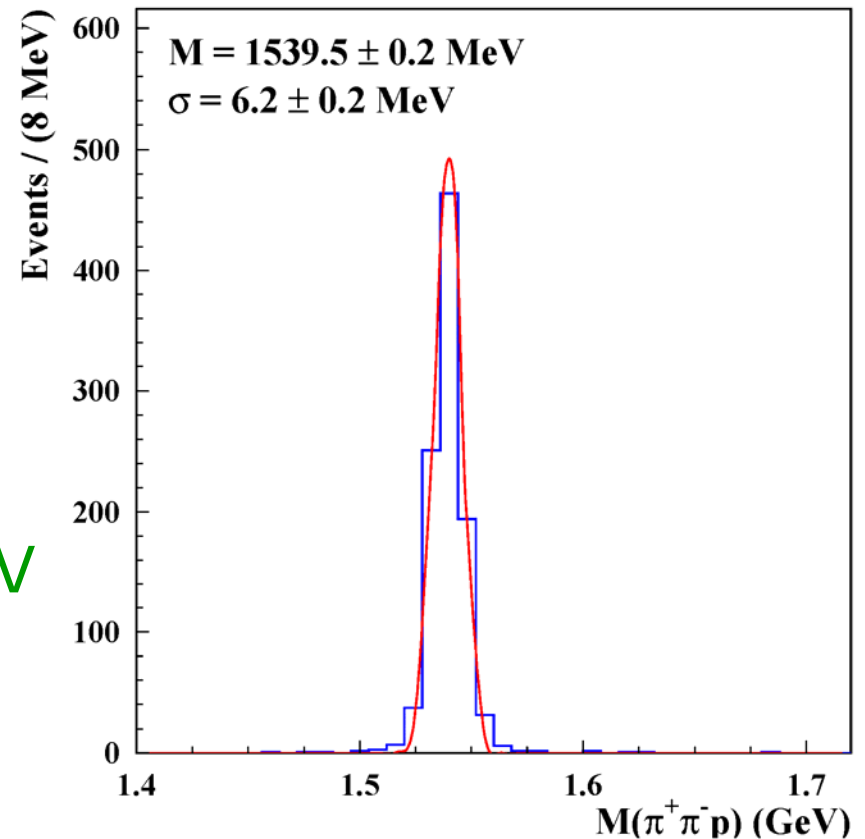
$M=1540 \text{ MeV}$, $\sigma=2 \text{ MeV}$

- reconstructed:

$M=1539.5 \text{ MeV}$, $\sigma=6.2 \text{ MeV}$

Production kinematics are those observed for $\Lambda(1116)$

- p_z monotonically falling
- p_t gaussian



The Signal and its Background

Peak at:

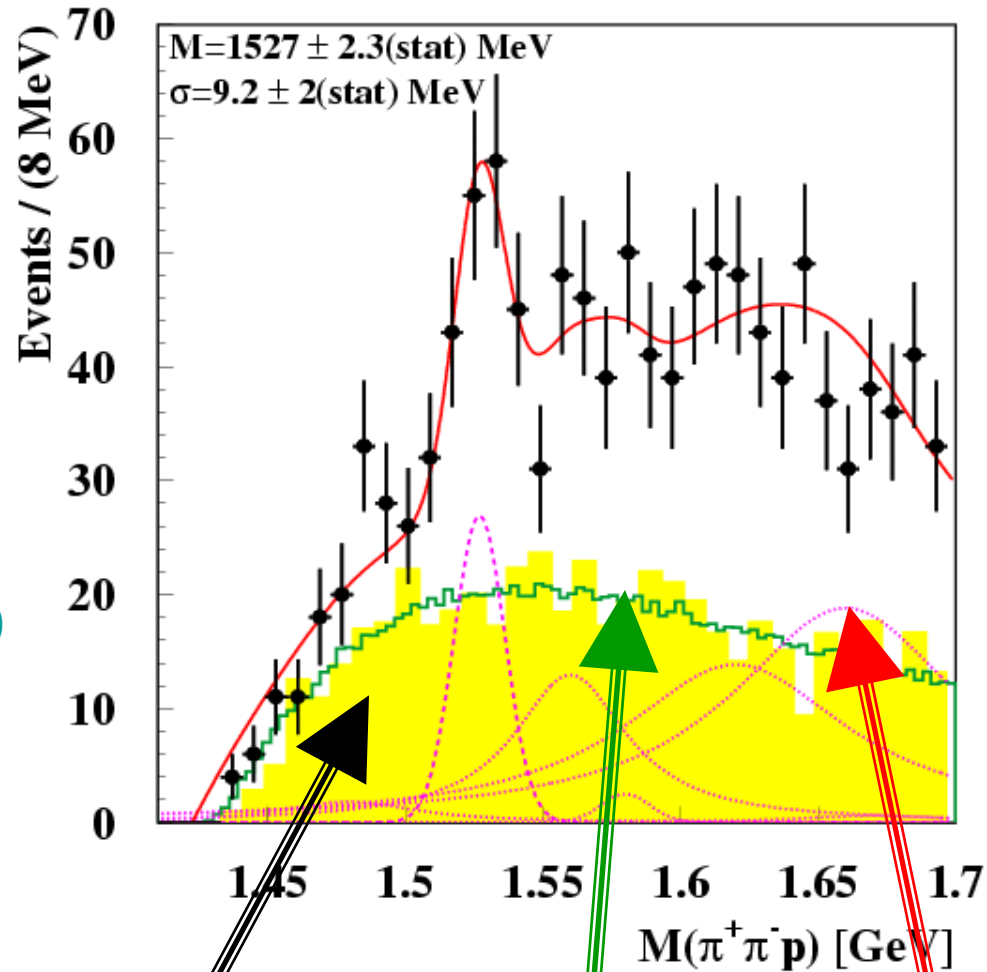
$$M = 1527 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma = 9.2 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$

Significance:

$$N_s^{2\sigma} / \sqrt{N_b^{2\sigma}} = 6.1 \text{ (naïve)}$$

$$N_s / \delta N_s = 4.3 \text{ (realistic)}$$



PYTHIA6

mixed event background

excited Σ^* hyperons

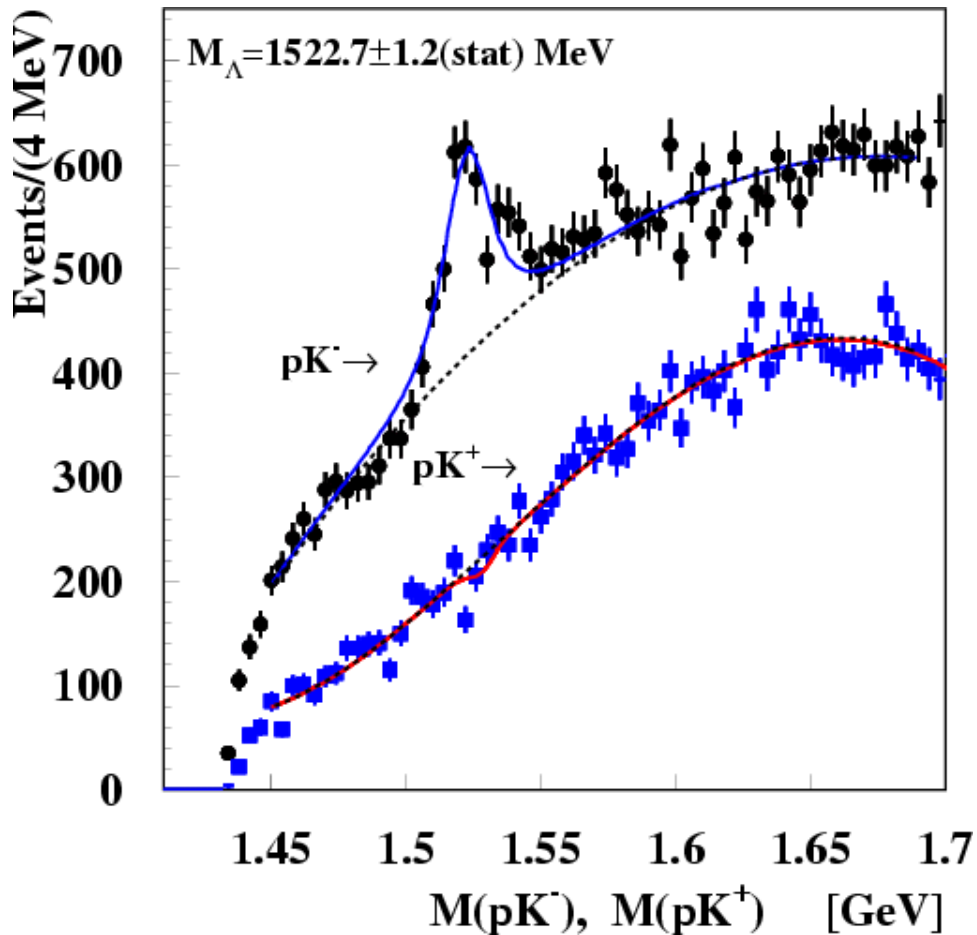
(not included in Pythia6) 8

A Non-Zero Width for Θ^+ ?

- Observed width FWHM: **19 – 24 MeV**
- Detector resolution (from MC)
FWHM: **10 – 14.6 MeV**
- re-fit spectra with Breit-Wigner convolved with a Gaussian (fixed by MC)

→ *HERMES intrinsic width: $\Gamma = 17 \pm 9 \pm 3$ MeV*

Θ^+ Isospin



- Well established $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow pK^-$ with acceptance: 1.5%

- No peak structure for $\Theta^{++} \rightarrow pK^+$ zero counts at 91% CL

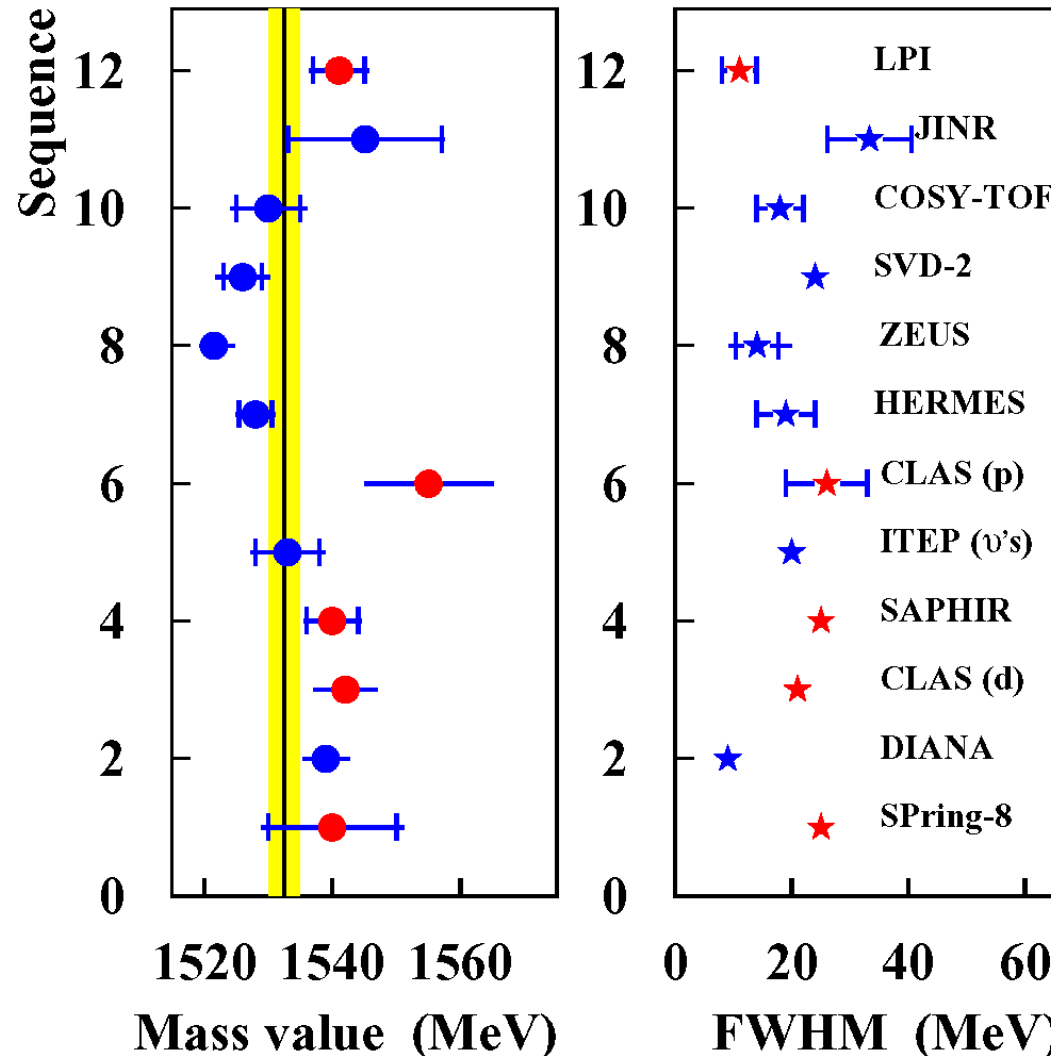
Θ^+ not isotensor
→ probably isoscalar



Production Cross Section

- Integrated luminosity: **250 pb⁻¹**
- Acceptance from MC:
 - 1.5% for $\Lambda(1520)$
 - 0.05% for Θ^+
- branching ratio to pK_s^0 : $\frac{1}{4}$

→ *HERMES estimate*: $\sigma(\Lambda(1520)) = 62 \pm 11$ nb
 $\sigma(\Theta) = 100\text{-}220$ nb $\pm 25\%$ (stat)
(additional factor 2 from production kinematics)

Comparison with other experiments



 nK^+
 pK_s^0

World Average:
1532.5 ± 2.4 MeV

Large variation in mass
 not uncommon for new,
 decaying particles
 → but need to better
 estimate exp. uncertainties

Summary of Null Results

| Experiment | $\Theta^+(1540)$ ($uudd\bar{s}$) | $\Xi^{--}(1862)$ ($ddss\bar{s}$) | $D^{*-}p(3100)$ ($uudd\bar{c}$) | Reaction |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| → HERA-B | NO | NO | | $pA \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X$ |
| E690 | NO | NO | | $pp \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X$ |
| CDF | NO | NO | NO | $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X, \Theta^c X$ |
| HyperCP | NO | | | $\pi, K, p \rightarrow \Theta^+ X$ |
| BaBar | NO | NO | | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X$ |
| ZEUS | yes | NO | NO | $ep \rightarrow \Theta^+ X, \Xi^{--} X, \Theta^c X$ |
| ALEPH | NO | NO | NO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Theta^+ X$ |
| DELPHI | NO | | | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0 p$ |
| → PHENIX | NO | | | $AuAu \rightarrow \Theta^+ X$ |
| FOCUS | | | NO | $\gamma A \rightarrow \Theta^c X$ |
| → BES | NO | | | $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow \Theta^+ \bar{\Theta}^-$ |

0 null results published, only 3 on arXiv so far (7-18-04)
 ⇒ need null results to be published

Open Questions

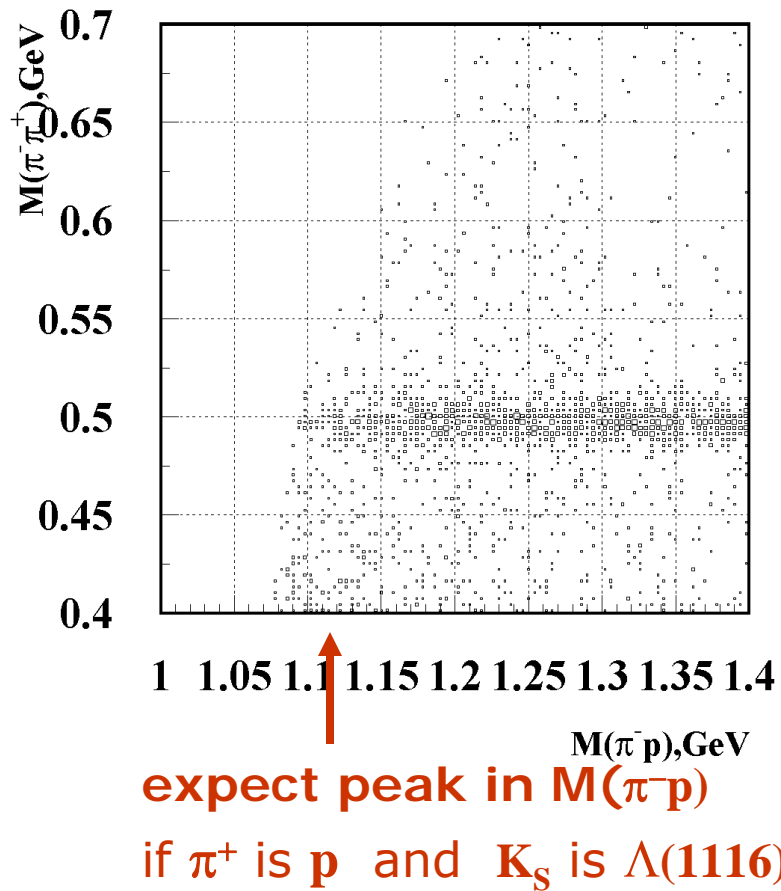
- How real are positive results?
 - check if peaks are generated by "kinematic reflections" (?)
ghost tracks
acceptance or cuts
- How real are negative results?
 - need to published
scrutinized as hard as positive results
- Mass?
- Width?
- Spin and Parity
- etc.

How real is the Peak?

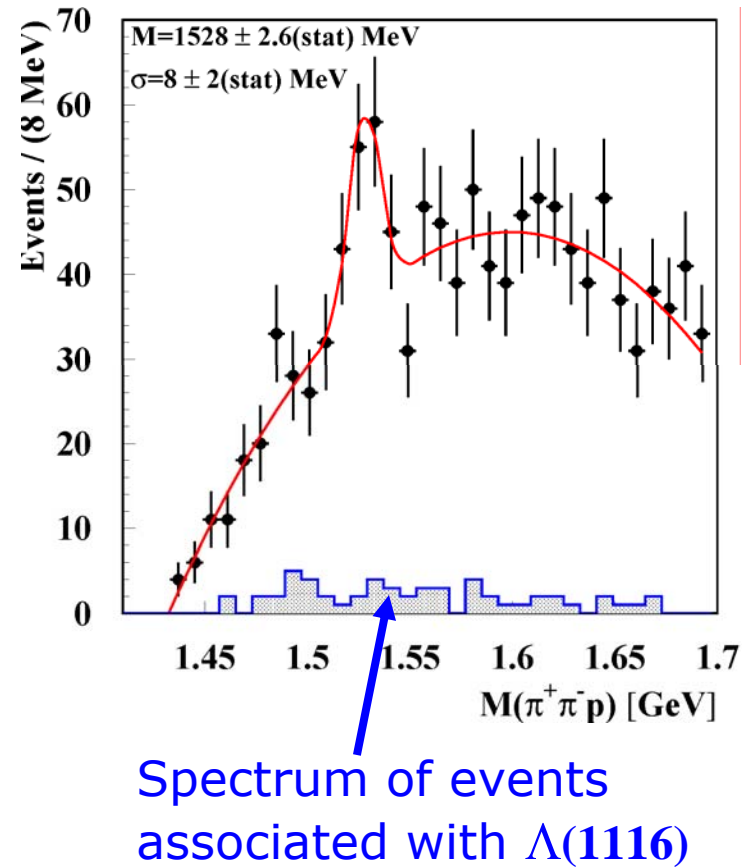
- check for
 - fake peaks (“kinematic reflections”)
 - detector acceptance and cuts (PYTHIA6 MC / Toy MC)
- Θ^+ vs Σ^{*+}
 - is Θ^+ a pentaquark or a previously unobserved Σ^{*+} ?
- add a fourth hadron
 - is the peak still there?
 - can we guess the production process for the Θ^+ ?
 - can we suppress background?

Fake Peaks?

- particle miss-assignment
 - ghost tracks
 - PID “leaks”

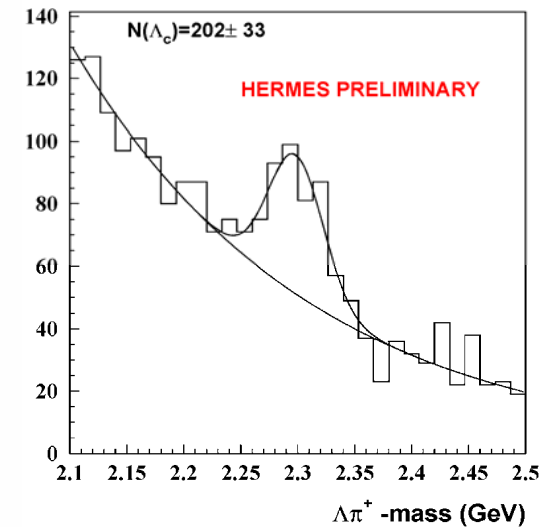
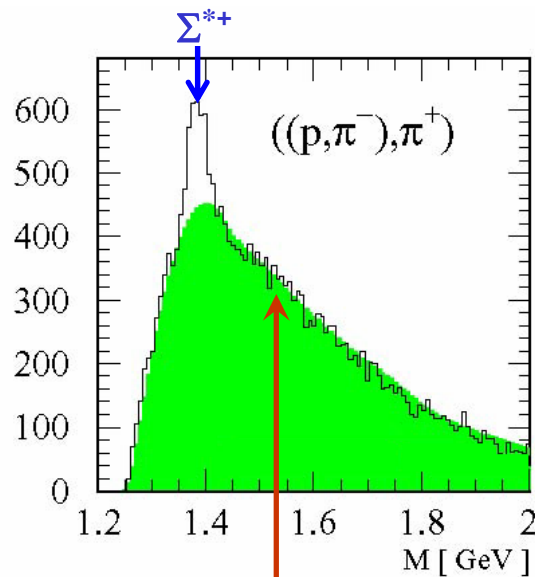
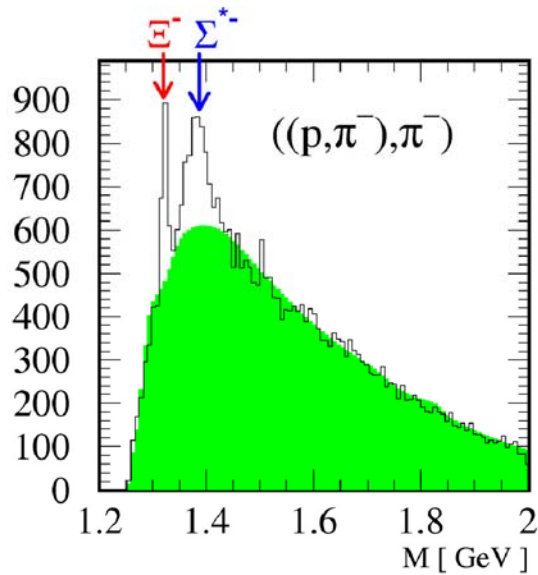


- remove $\Lambda(1116)$ contribution



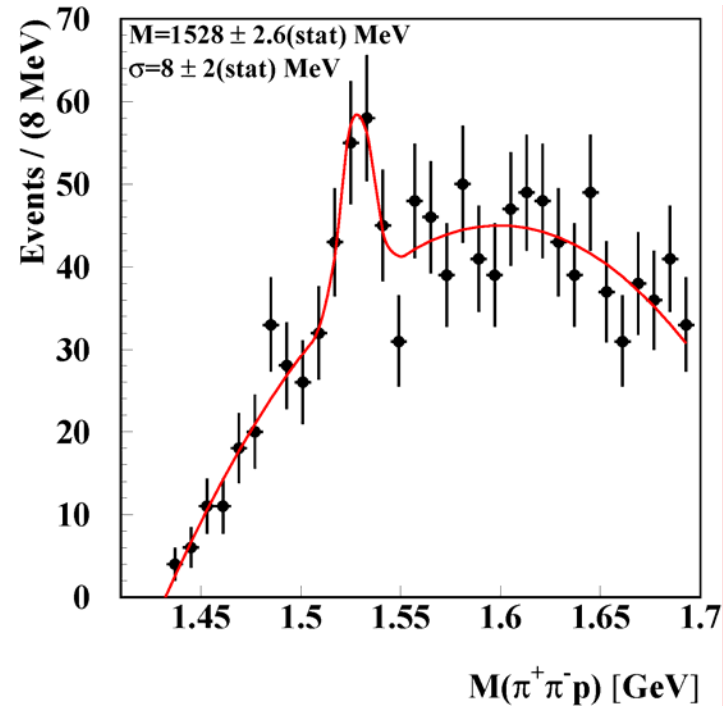
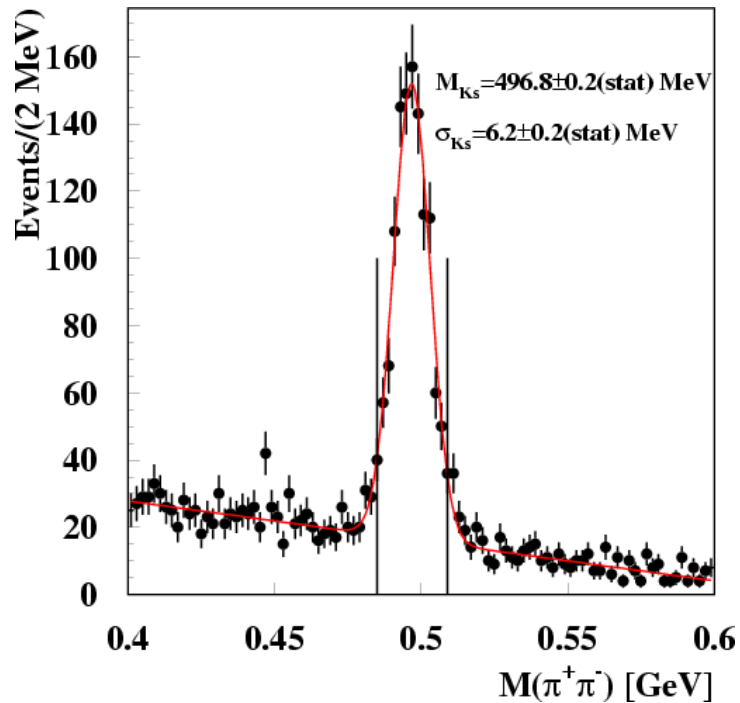
Θ^+ vs Σ^{*+}

- Is peak a new Σ^{*+} or a pentaquark state?
- If peak is $\Sigma^{*+} \Rightarrow$ also see a peak in $M(\Lambda\pi^+)$
 - if member of baryon octet: $b.r.(\Lambda\pi^+)/(\rho K_s) \gtrsim 3/2$
 - if member of decuplet: $\sim 3/2$ (M. Polyakov)



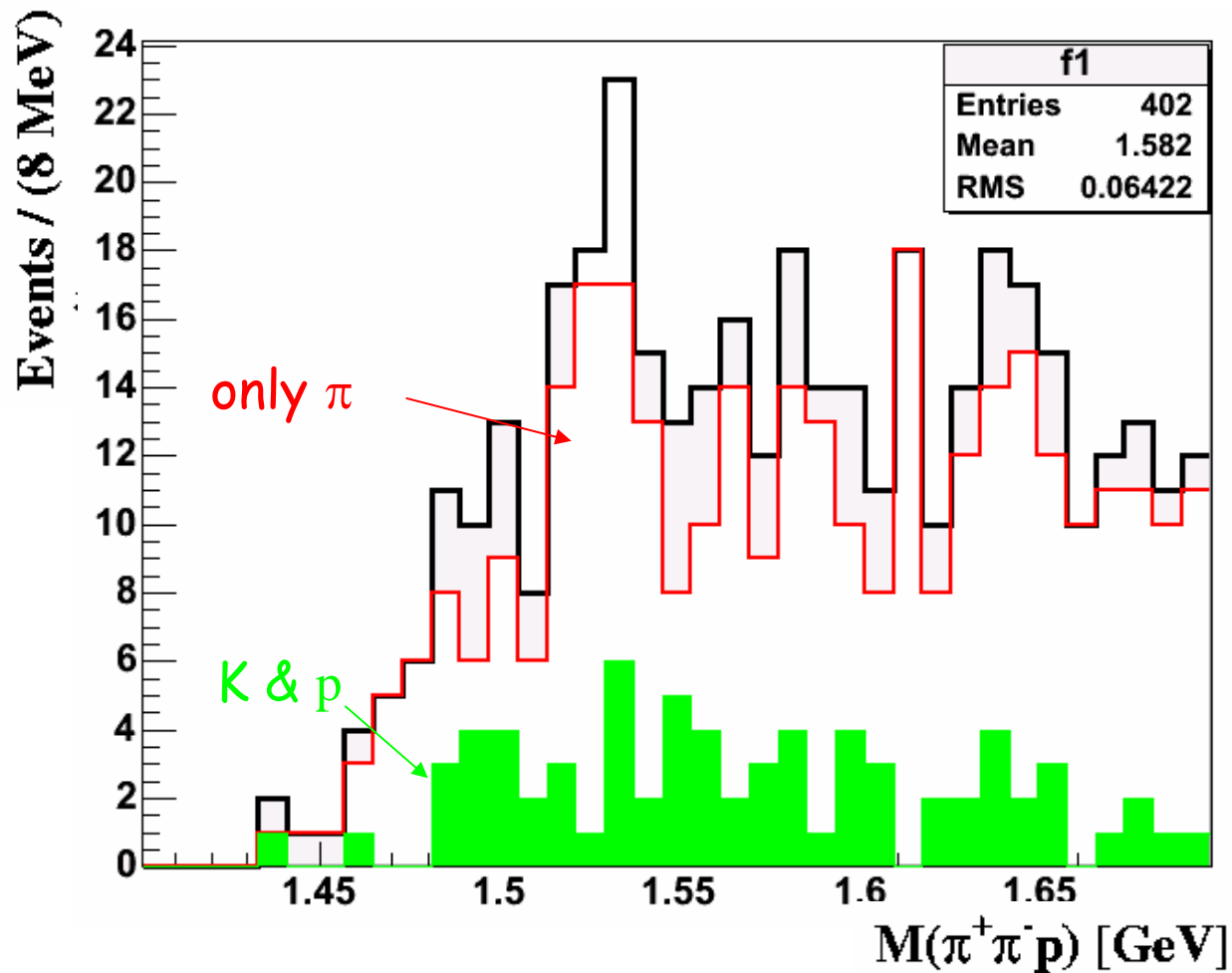
No peak in $\Lambda\pi^+$ spectrum near 1530 MeV

The Mass Spectrum



- relatively **large BG**, although good PID for proton and K_S
- what if we require one additional hadron?
- could additional hadron help remove K_S from other process?

Mass Spectrum after requiring 4th hadron as π



Black requires 4th hadron (all species)

Red specifies 4th hadron as π

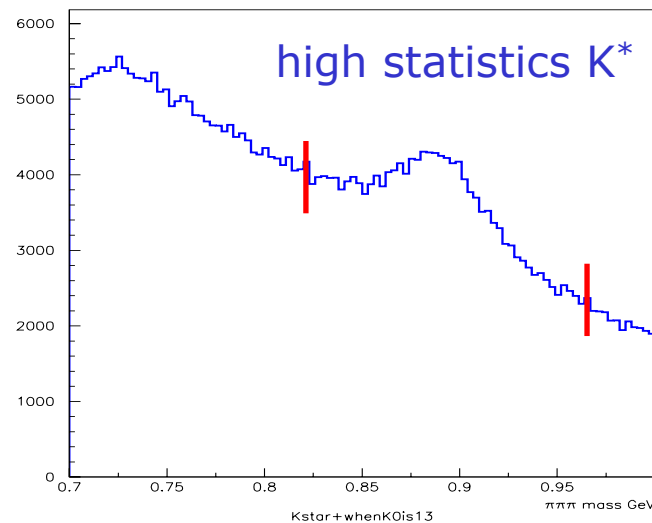
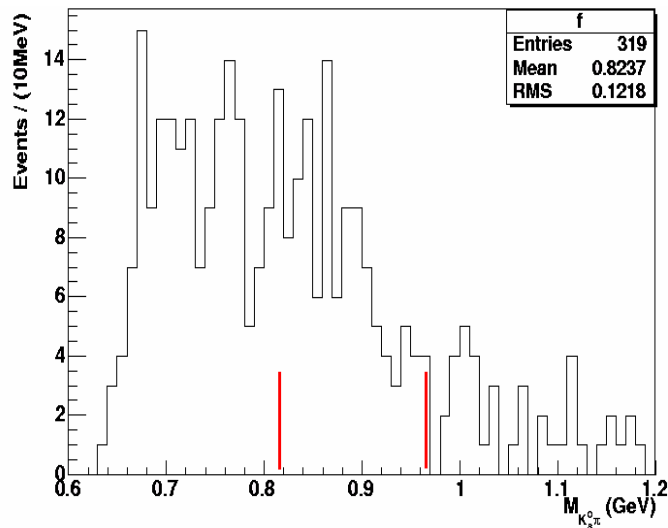
Green specifies 4th hadron as *not* π

Why does additional π help?

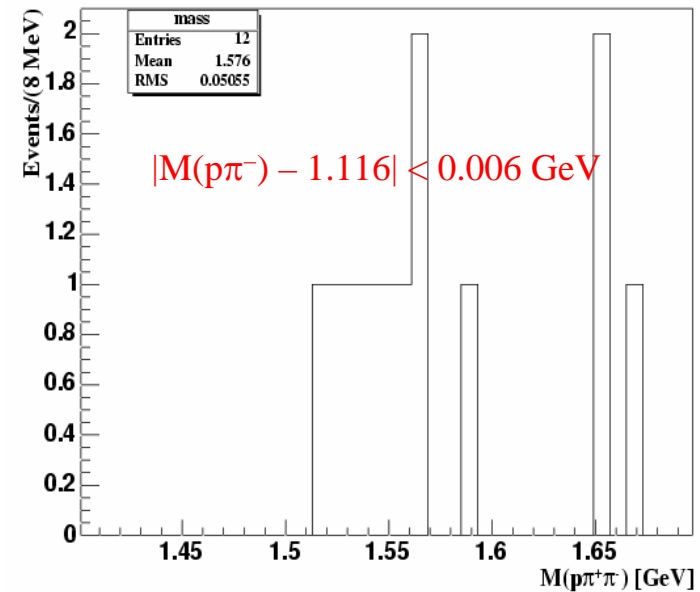
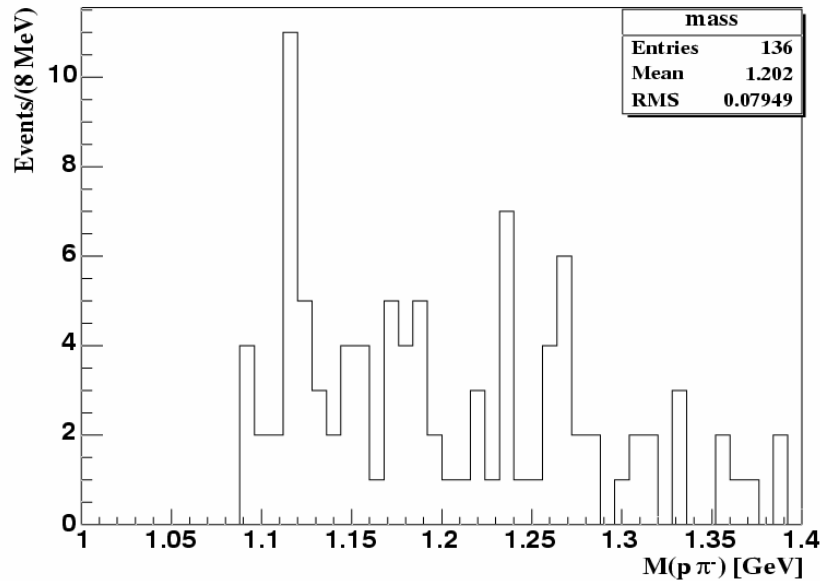
remove $\gamma p \rightarrow \phi p \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0 p$
 \searrow
 $\pi^+ \pi^- p$

remove $p(K^*)^\pm \rightarrow pK_S^0 \pi^\pm$

add new cut: $|M(K_S \pi) - 892| < 75$ MeV

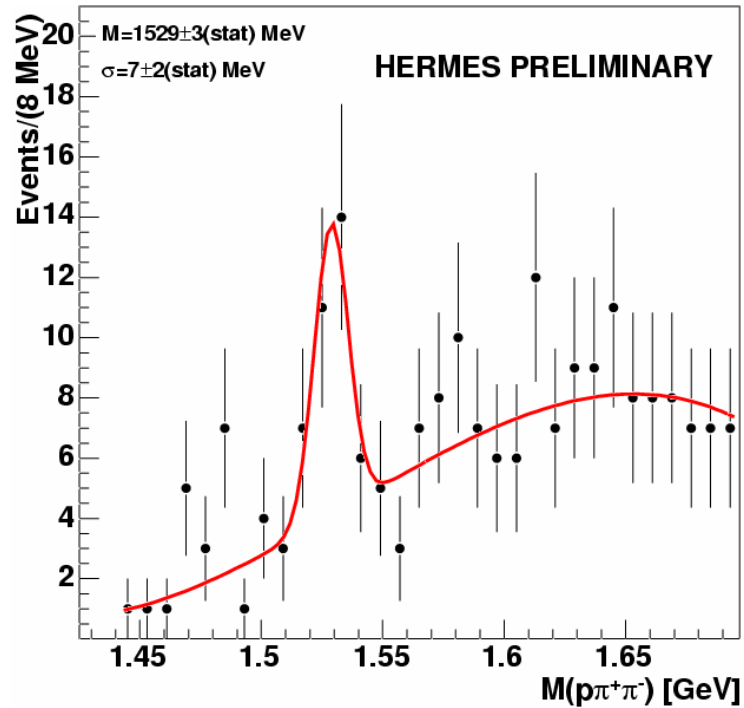


The Mass of $p\pi_{4th}^-$ (K^* removed)



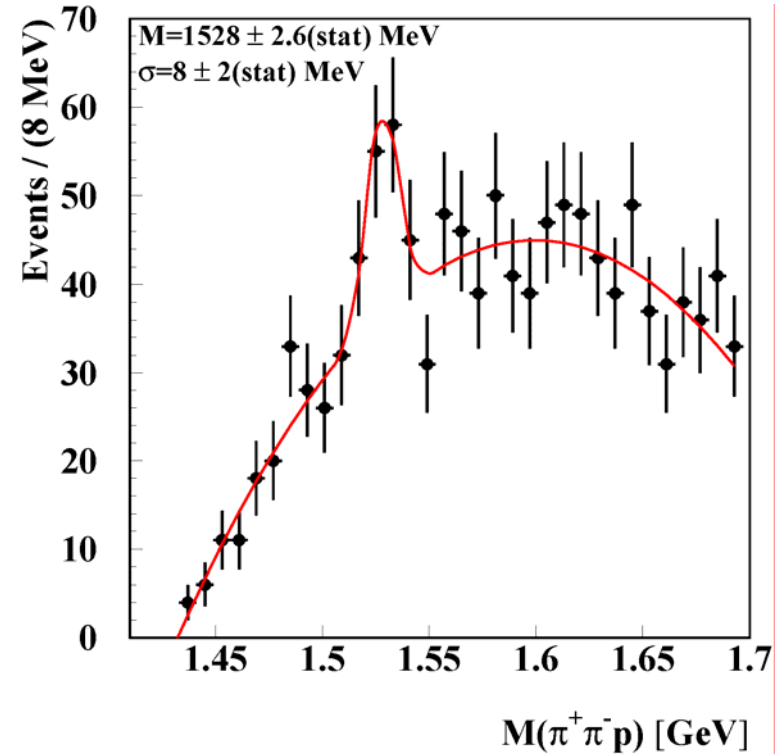
- there is a $\Lambda(1116)$ peak from $p\pi_{4th}^-$
- it only contributes 3 events under the Θ^+ peak
- add Λ veto as a new cut

Θ^+ Mass spectrum with additional π



● standard cuts applied
 + K^* and Λ veto

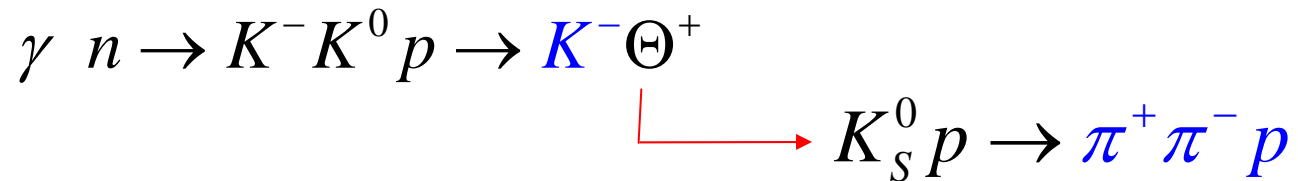
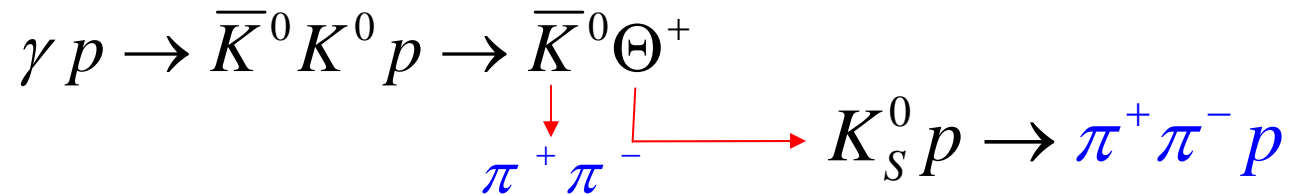
● signal/background:
 2:1



● signal/background:
 1:3

Production process at HERMES

- can 4th hadron come from exclusive processes?



- associated K^- or K_S from exclusive processes goes backward
 - even decay pions from K_S are inaccessible
 - PID threshold requires $p(\Theta^+) > 7$ GeV
- tagged pions events cannot come from these exclusive processes
 - ⇒ production process has to be at least partially inclusive
 - inclusive processes increase with higher energy
 - exclusive processes decrease with higher energy

Conclusions and Outlook

- Direct reconstruction of Θ^+ invariant mass



- **Mass:** $M = 1528 \pm 2.6(stat) \pm 2.1(syst) \text{ MeV}$

Intrinsic Width: $\Gamma_{\Theta^+} = 17 \pm 9 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$

Significance: $\sim 4 \sigma$

- Θ^+ is probably an **isosinglet**
- Requiring additional π improves signal/background, it eliminates K_S contamination from various processes
- Production process is at least partially inclusive
- Anticipate doubling statistics by end of this summer
- Will soon report on Ξ^- search and Θ^+ from TOF (low p)

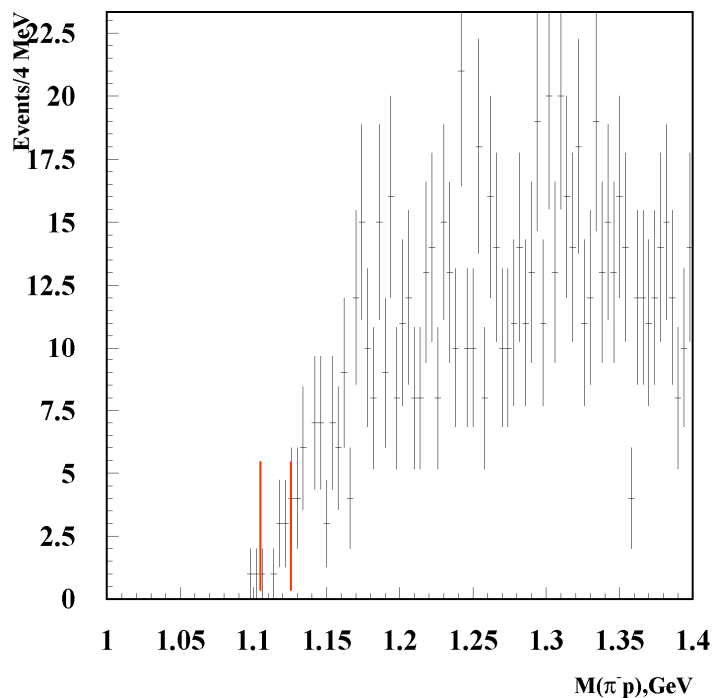
Detector Mass Calibration

| | $K_s^0 p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ | $\Lambda(1116) \rightarrow p \pi^-$ | $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow p K^-$ | $\Xi^- (1321) \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^-$ |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| HERMES Mass[MeV] | 496.8±0.2 | 1115.70±0.01 | 1522.7±1.9 | 1321.5 ±0.3 |
| PDG Mass[MeV] | 497.67 | 1115.68 | 1519.5±1.0 | 1321.31±0.13 |
| σ width (data)[MeV] | 6.2±0.2 | 2.6±0.1 | 4.4±3.7 | 3.1 ±0.3 |
| σ width (MC)[MeV] | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| Decay Pcm[MeV/c] | 206 | 101 | 244 | 139($\Lambda\pi^-$) |

- invariant mass reconstruction of known particles
- full MC simulation reproduces data well
- ±2MeV systematics

Fake Peaks?

- particle miss-assignment
 - ghost tracks
 - PID “leaks”



- cut of $\pm 2\sigma$ on $M(K_S)$
- < 10 events within $\pm 3\sigma$ of M_Λ