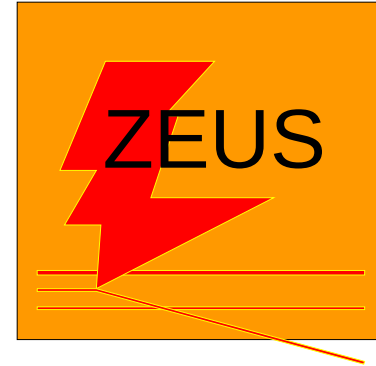


Amita Raval

Hamburg University / DESY



Search for Pentaquarks in DIS at HERA

Pentaquark Workshop

Trento

February 10, 2004

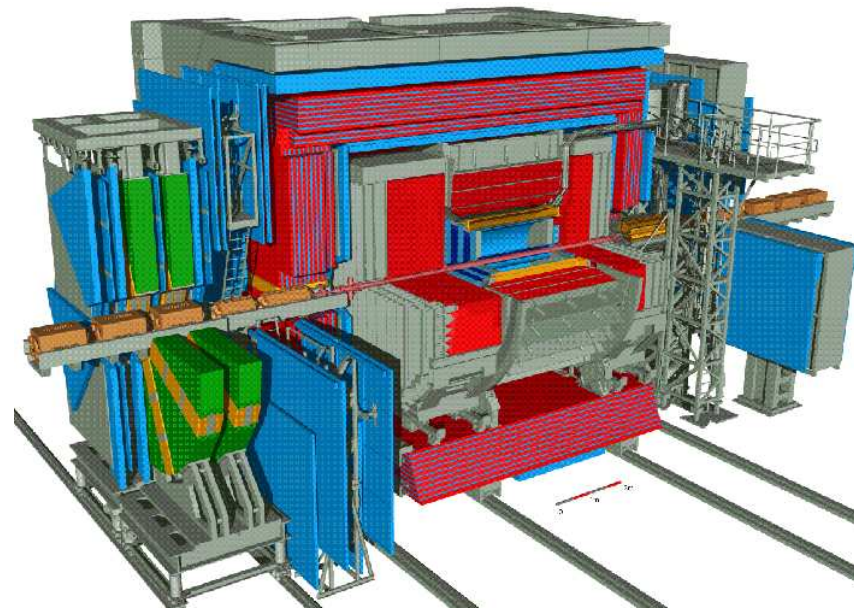
- Introduction
- K_S^0 and Proton Selection
- Preliminary Results
- Summary

Introduction

- Five-quark bound state $\Rightarrow$ Pentaquark
- Most recent prediction: Diakonov, Petrov and Polyakov $\Rightarrow$ Quark Soliton Model
- Several experiments claim observations of possible pentaquark $\Rightarrow$ Mass: 1530 MeV, Width: < 15 MeV
 - ▷ LEPS (SPring8): $\gamma n(C^{12}) \rightarrow K^+ K^- n$
 - ▷ DIANA (ITEP): $K^+ Xe \rightarrow K_S^0 p X$
 - ▷ CLAS (JLAB): $\gamma d \rightarrow p K^+ K^- n$
 - ▷ SAPHIR (ELSA): $\gamma p \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ n \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ n$
 - ▷ HERMES (HERA): $e D \rightarrow K_S^0 p X$
 - ▷ $\nu \bar{\nu}$ collision bubble chamber experiments at CERN and FNAL
 - ▷ and more ...

Pentaquarks with ZEUS Detector

- Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS): $ep \rightarrow e'X$
- CM energy: 300-318 GeV
- Reconstruct K_S^0 -(anti)proton invariant mass
- Central Tracking Detector (CTD) $\Rightarrow$ particle production dominated by fragmentation



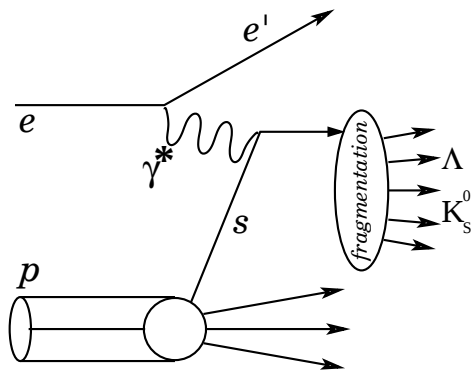
Strange Quark Production in DIS & Fragmentation to Hadrons

Kinematics of DIS:

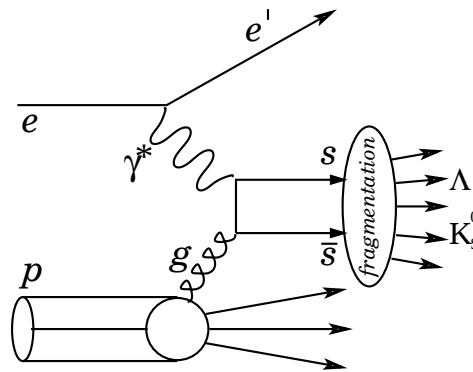
$$q = e - e' \quad Q^2 = -q^2 = sxy$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2p \cdot q} \quad y = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot e}$$

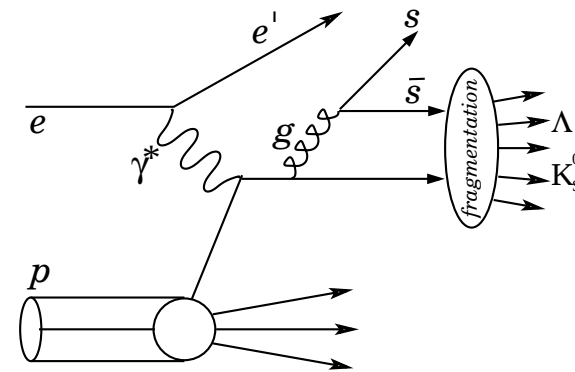
Possible Mechanisms of Strange Quark Production:



Flavour Excitation



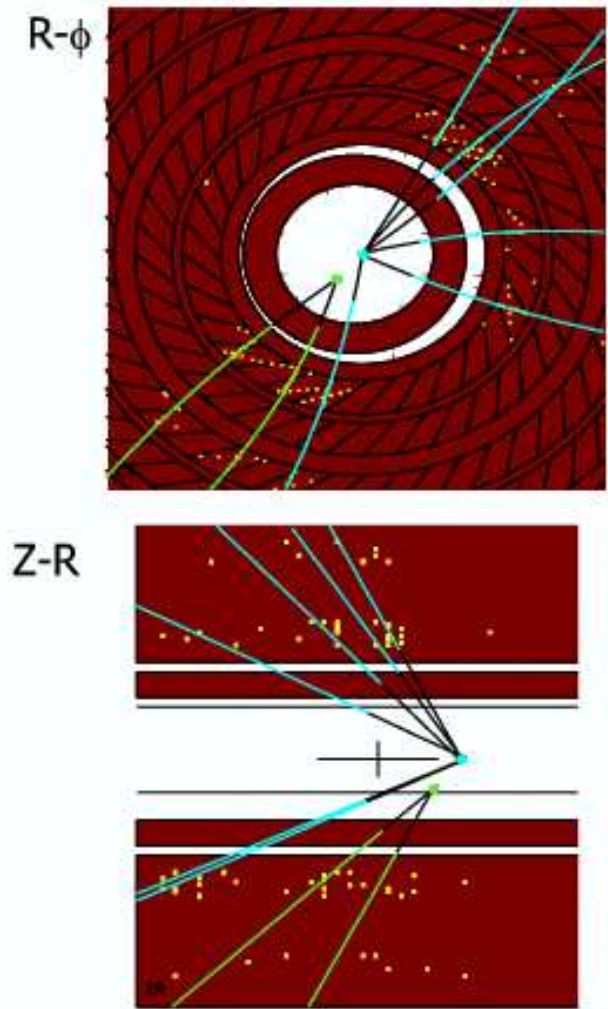
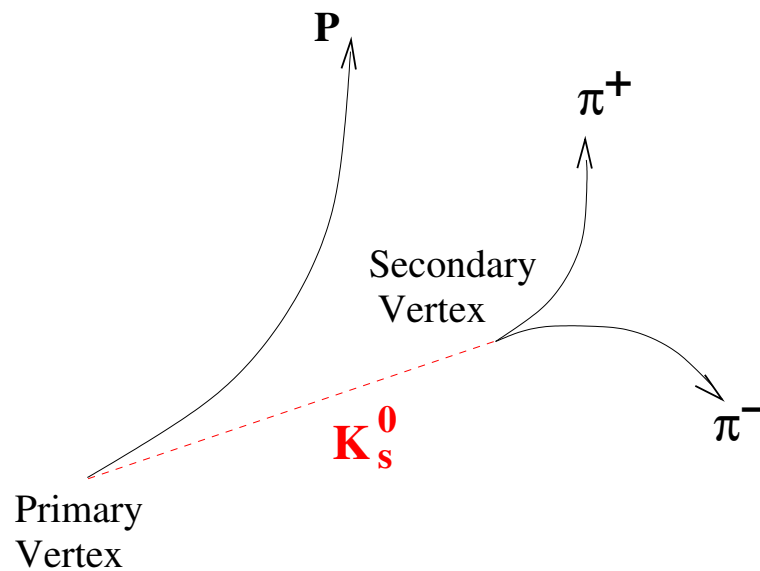
Boson-Gluon Fusion



Gluon-Splitting

DIS Event Selection

- 96-00 data sample $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} = 121 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- e^+p , e^-p collisions, $Q^2 > 1$
- proton: require one primary vertex track
- K_S^0 : require two secondary vertex tracks with opposite charges $\Rightarrow$ assume π mass for each track



K_S^0 Selection

- CTD Track Selection

- $p_T > 150$ MeV
- $|\eta| \leq 1.75$

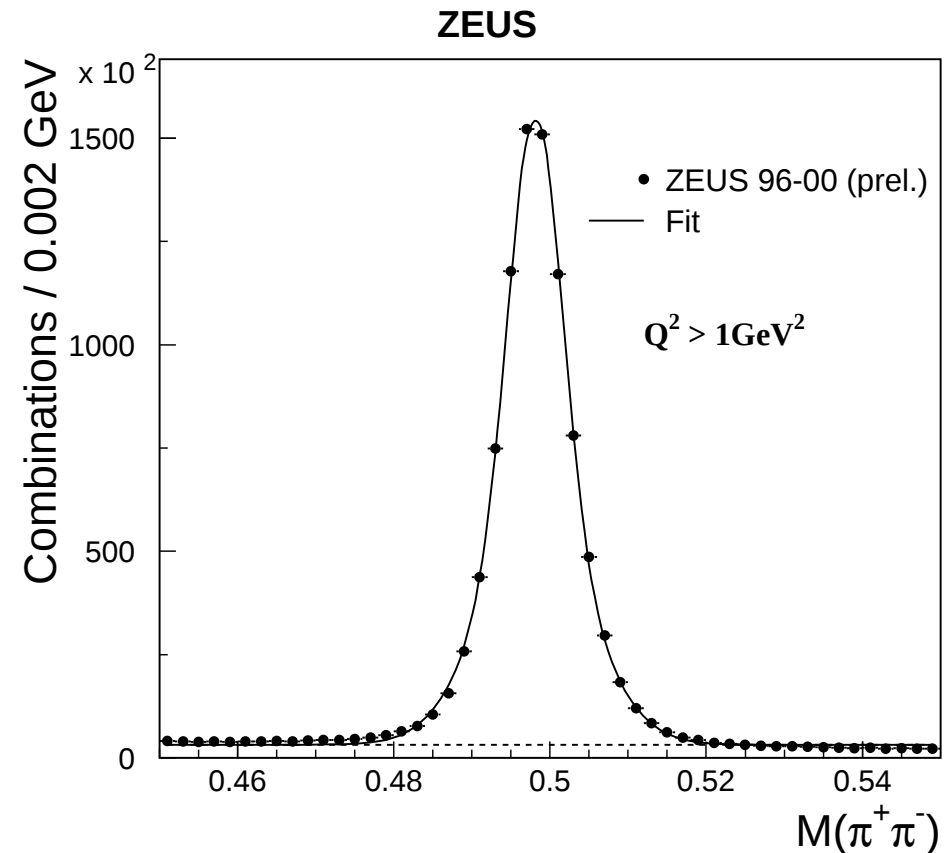
- K_S^0 Selection

- $p_T(K_S^0) > 300$ MeV
- $|\eta(K_S^0)| \leq 1.5$
- $483 \leq M(\pi^+\pi^-) \leq 513$ MeV
- γ conversion removal
 $\Rightarrow M(e^+e^-) \geq 50$ MeV
- Λ removal
 $\Rightarrow M(\pi p) \geq 1121$ MeV

- Peak: 498.12 ± 0.01 MeV

- Candidates: $870K \pm 1K$

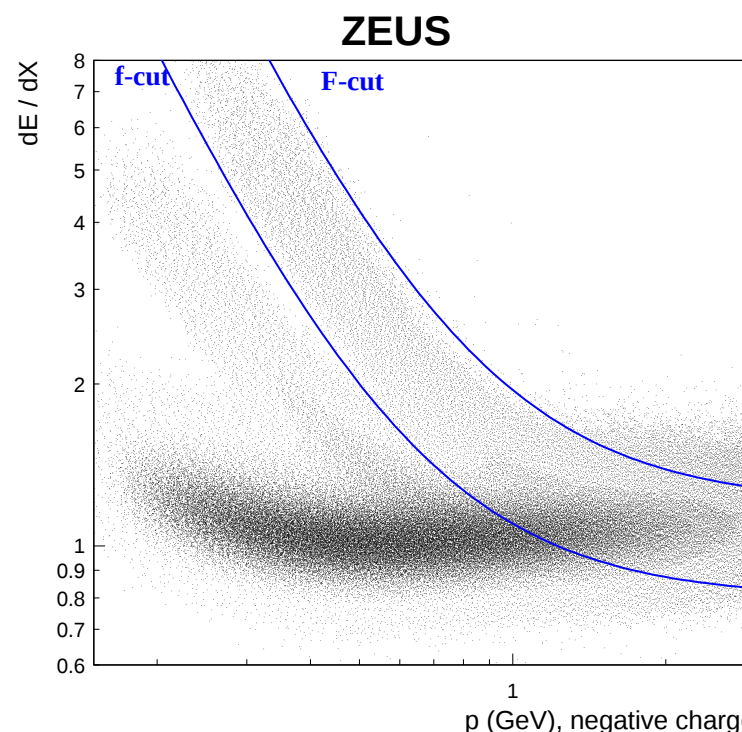
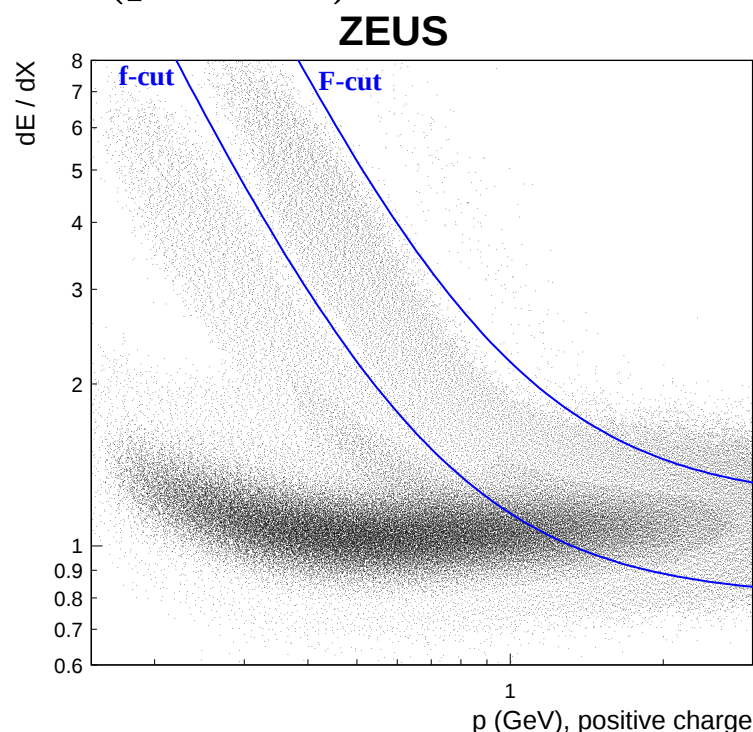
- Background: $\approx 6\%$



Fit: Double Gaussian + Linear Bg

(anti)proton Selection I

- Tracks from primary vertex only
 - $p_T > 150 \text{ MeV}$, $|\eta| \leq 1.75$
- Require $f < dE/dx < F$ (f & F motivated by Bethe-Bloch equation)
 - found from a visual examination of dE/dx
 - verified using a sample with reconstructed Λ
- anti(protons) from ARIADNE have similar bands

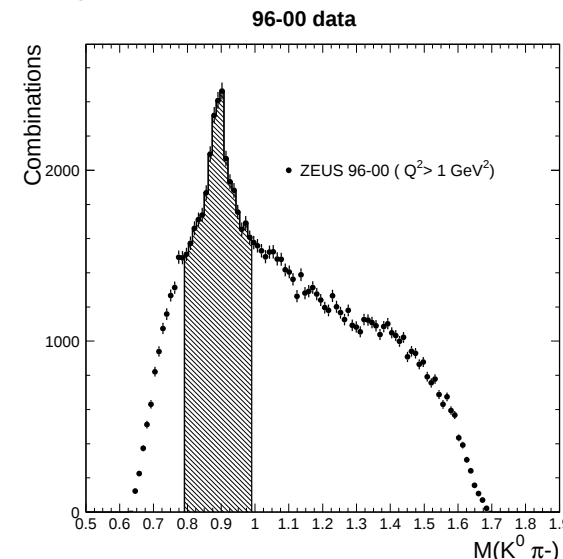


(anti)proton Selection II

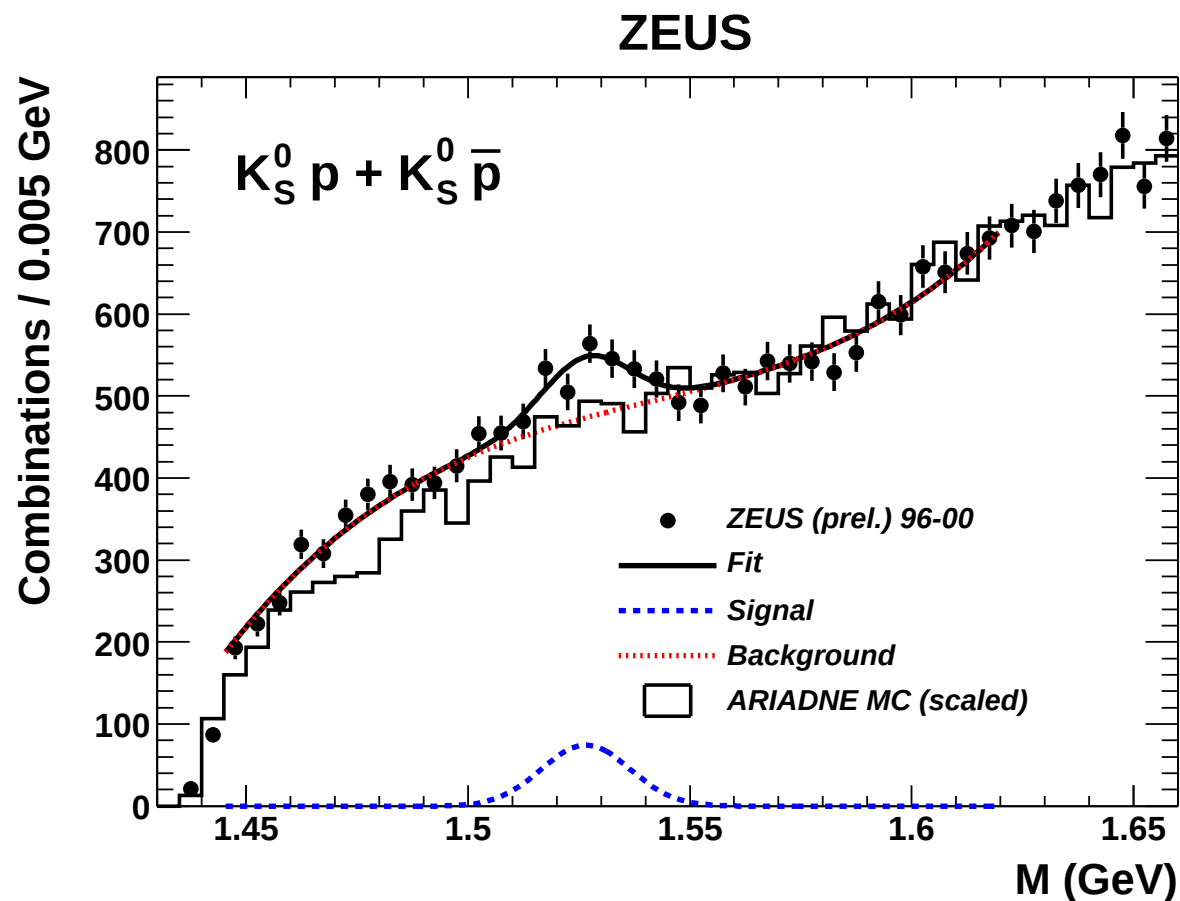
- Protons concentrated in region $p \approx 0.8 - 2 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Rightarrow$ Large pion background
 - Choice 1: reject protons with $p > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$ (+ dE/dx band)
 - gain proton purity (90%)
 - lose statistics (70-80%)
 - Choice 2: reject protons with $p > 1.2-1.6 \text{ GeV}$ (+ dE/dx band)
 - gain statistics
 - lose purity (70-30%)
 - Compromise $\Rightarrow$ reject tracks with $p > 1.3 \text{ GeV}$ (+ dE/dx band)
 - 50% purity
 - need other means of pion removal ...
- Require $E(\text{proton}) > E(K_S^0)$

Possible Reflections

- Possible reflection from $K^* \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi$ (if $\pi^\pm$ misidentified as (a)proton)
 - reconstruct $K_S^0 \pi$ mass $\Rightarrow$ assign pion mass to proton candidate
 - removes pions from K^* : $800 < M(K_S^0 \pi) < 980$ MeV
- Weakly decaying resonances cannot be reflected as narrow peaks
- Narrow decays from charm/bottom mesons cannot give reflections $\Rightarrow$ large mass
 - e.g. $D^\pm \rightarrow K^0 K^\pm$ (if $K^\pm$ misidentified as (a)proton)
- MC contains reflections from known decays or possible misreconstruction

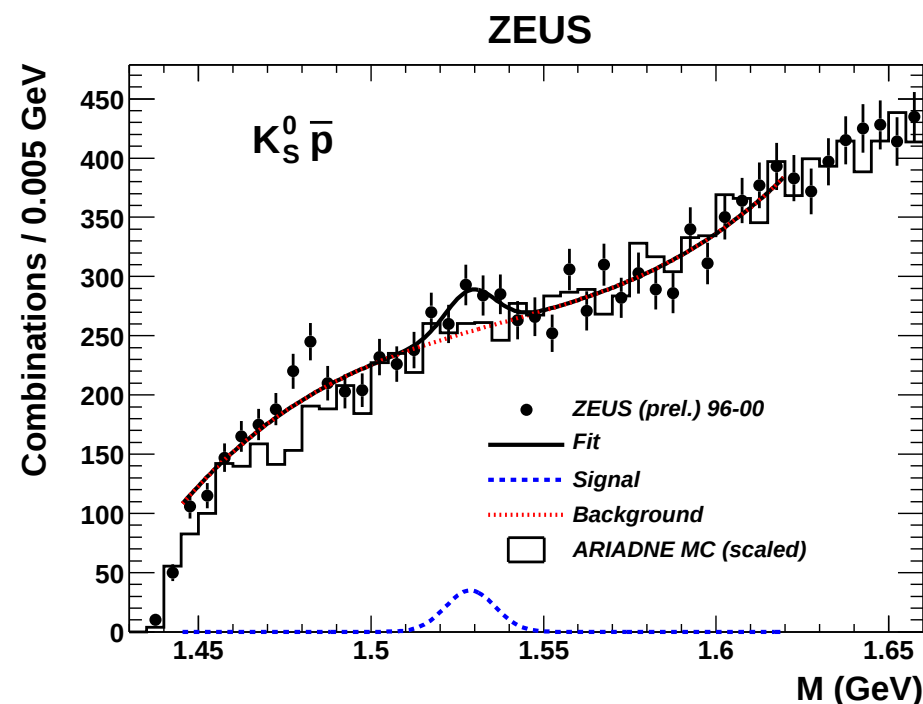
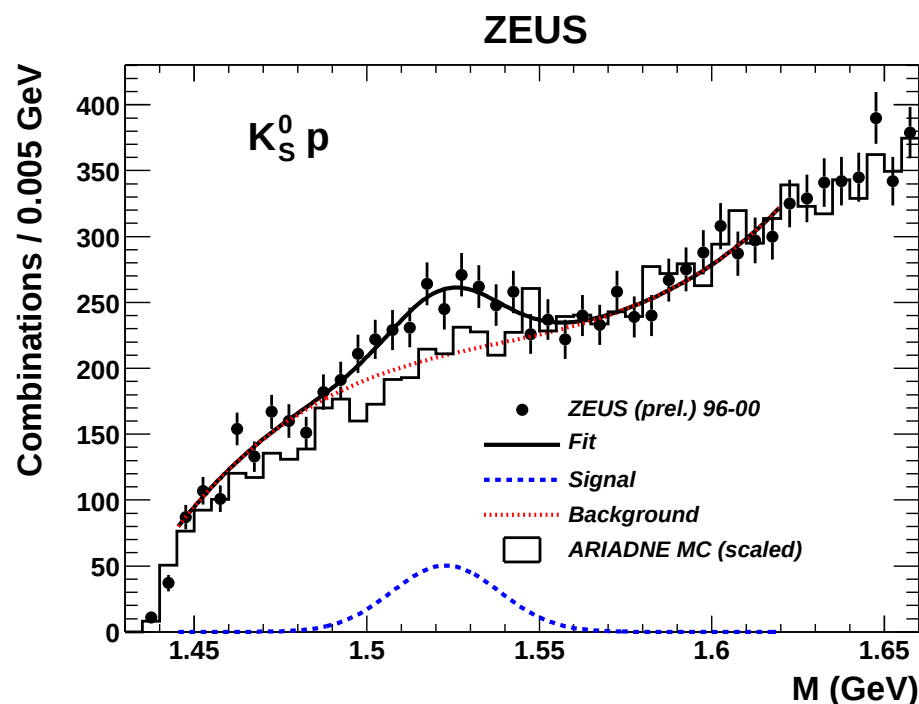


ZEUS Preliminary Results I



- Fit: Gaussian + P3 (free parameters)
 - ⇒ Combined Sample: 372 ± 75 candidates
 - ⇒ Peak: 1527 ± 2 (stat) MeV Width: 10 ± 2 (stat) MeV

ZEUS Preliminary Results II



- Fit: Gaussian + P3 (free parameters)
- K_S^0 -proton: 393 ± 86 candidates
 $\Rightarrow$ Peak: 1523 ± 3 (stat) MeV Width: 16 ± 3 (stat) MeV
- K_S^0 -antiproton: 126 ± 50 candidates
 $\Rightarrow$ Peak: 1529 ± 3 (stat) MeV Width: 7 ± 3 (stat) MeV

Systematic Study

- Several systematic checks performed:
 - ▷ Momentum cut varied within 1.1 - 1.7 GeV
 - ▷ Q^2 raised to 20 GeV²
 - ▷ K^* cut removed
 - ▷ Fit done with Breit-Wigner + different order polynomials

Peak position found to be robust

- Most convincing check:
 - ▷ combine K_S^0 with tracks from pion dominated region
⇒ $dE/dx < 1.2$ and $p < 0.9$ GeV
 - ▷ NO 1527 MeV PEAK!

Summary

- Signal $\Rightarrow M = 1527 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \text{ MeV}$, Width = $10 \pm 2 (\text{stat}) \text{ MeV}$

 - ▷ $\approx 4\text{-}5 \sigma$ statistical significance (from Gaussian fit)
 - ▷ exists for K_S^0 -proton/antiproton channels (antipentaquark!)
 - ▷ consistent with mass and width of predicted pentaquark
 - ▷ possible systematic shift for peak within $\approx 1 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Rightarrow$ from K_S^0 , Λ , K^* measurements
 - Full systematics need to be estimated $\Rightarrow$ work in progress ...
 - First measurement by HEP colliding experiment!
-