

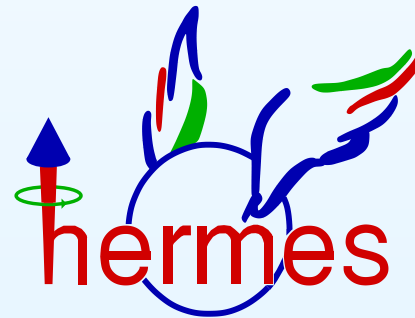
Exclusive Electroproduction of Pions and Vector Mesons at HERMES

SPIN 2004, Trieste, Italy

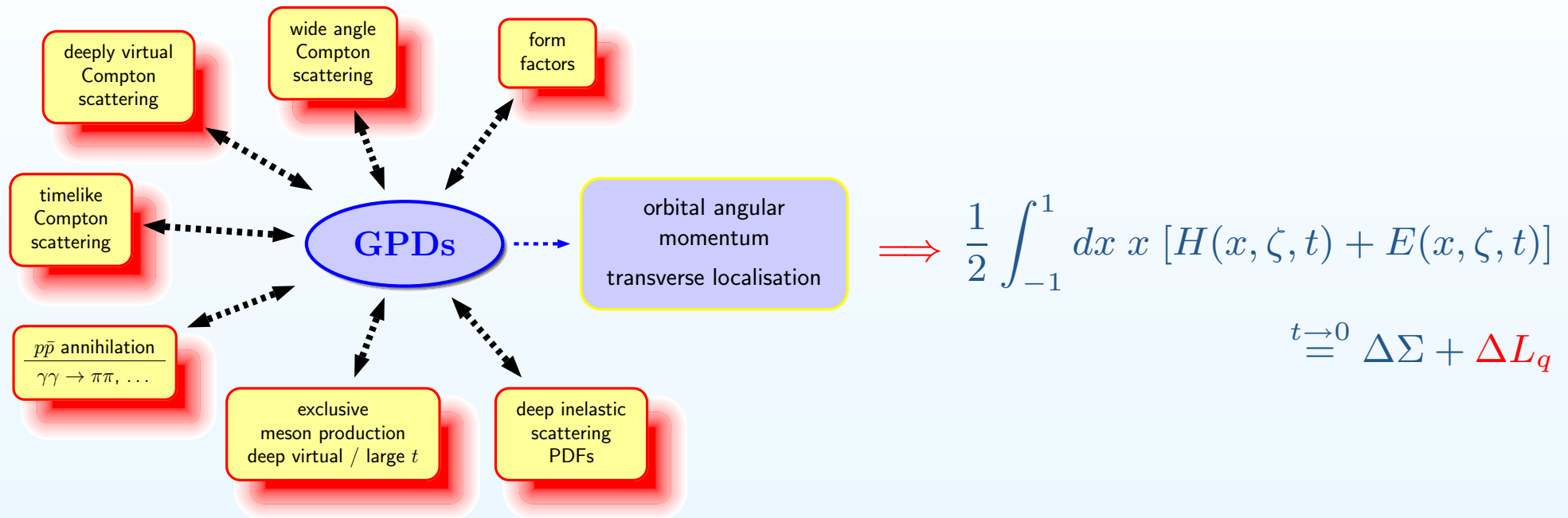
Armine Rostomyan

on behalf of the HERMES collaboration

(YerPhi/DESY)



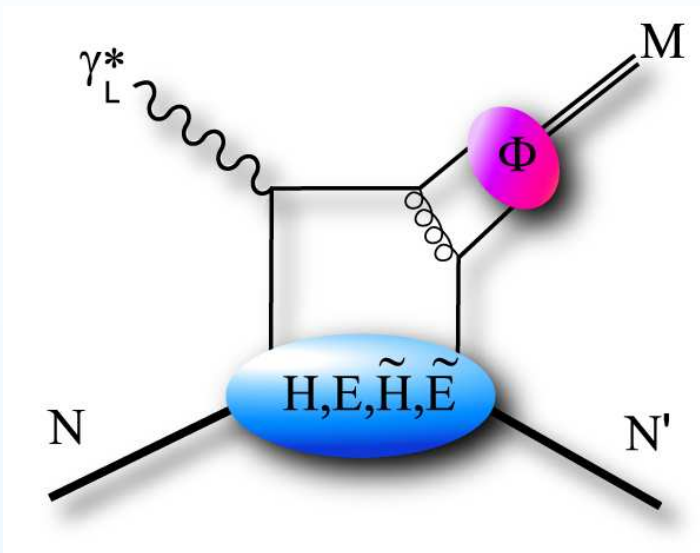
Generalized Parton Distributions (GPDs)



- parametrization of the *nucleon structure*
- description of *inclusive* and *hard exclusive* processes
- related to the sum of *quark spins* and *quark angular momenta*
- *transverse distribution* of quarks inside the nucleon

Factorization theorem for meson production

-Collins, Frankfurt, Strikman (1997)

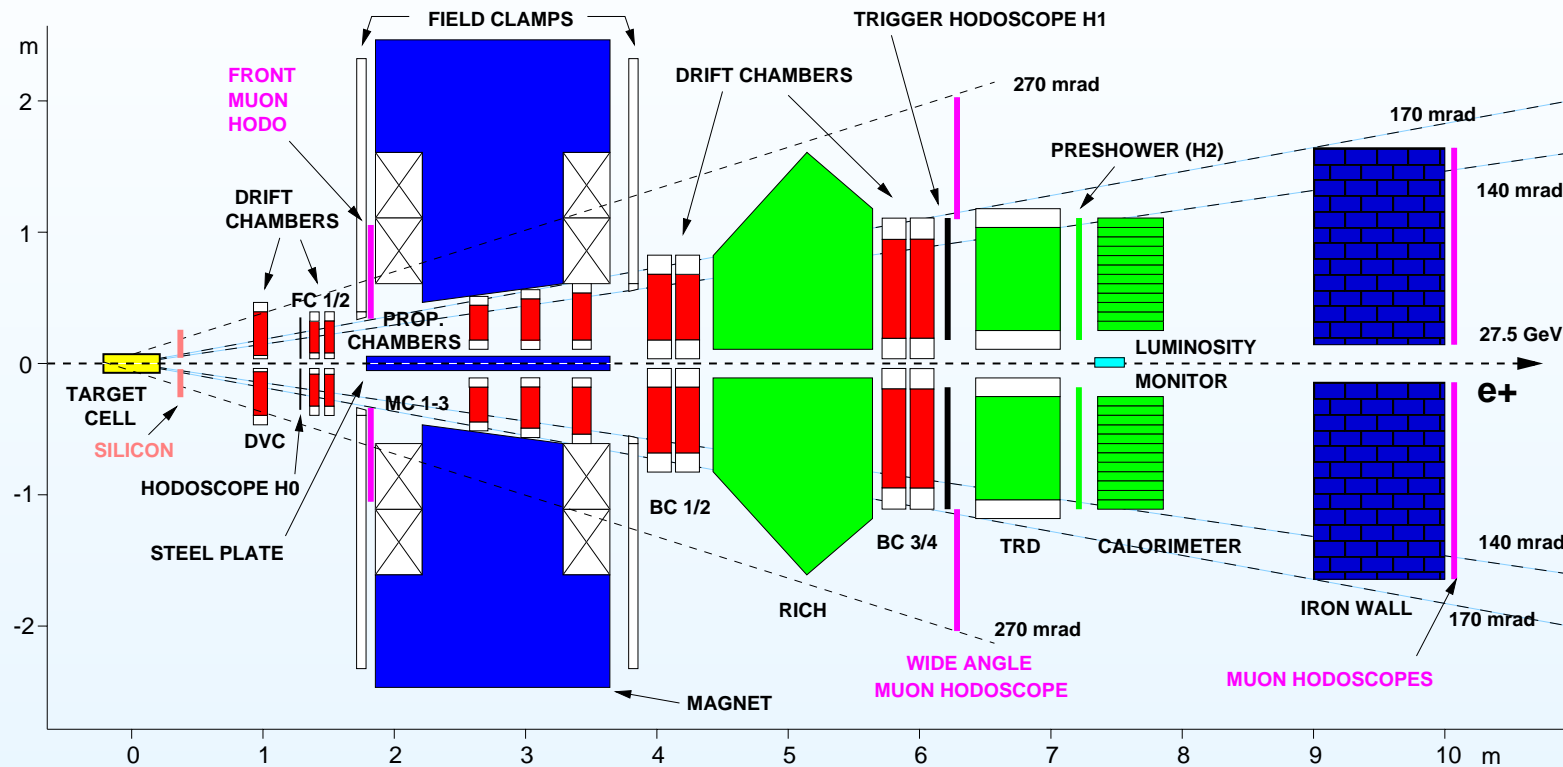


→ 4 **G**eneralized **P**arton **D**istributions

H	\tilde{H}
E	\tilde{E}
↓	↓
unpolarized	polarized

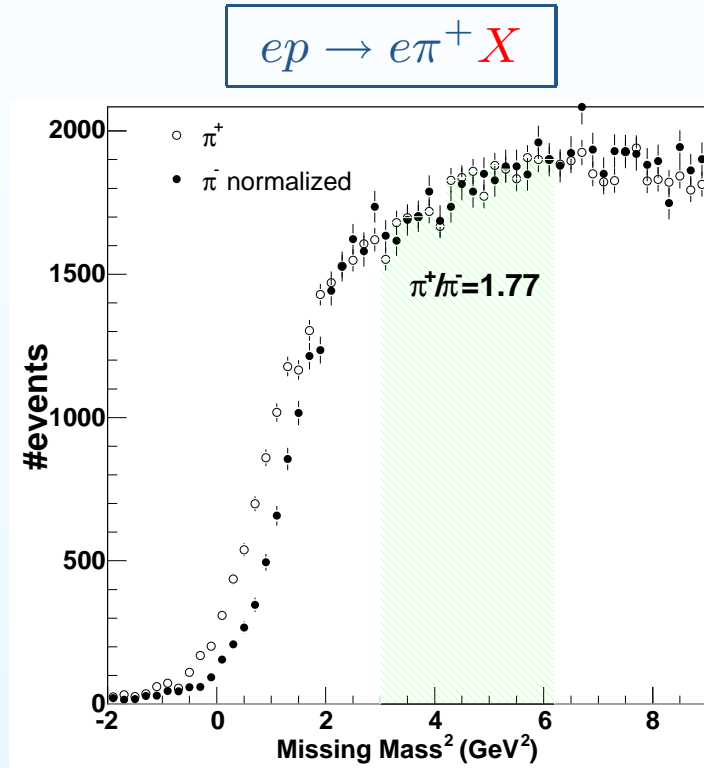
- Quantum numbers of final state selects different GPDs
 - ⊗ **vector mesons** (ρ, ω, ϕ): unpolarized GPDs $H E$
 - ⊗ **pseudoscalar mesons** (π, η): polarized GPDs $\tilde{H} \tilde{E}$
- Factorization for **longitudinal** photons only
- $\frac{d\sigma_L}{dt} \rightarrow \frac{1}{Q^6} \quad \frac{\sigma_T}{\sigma_L} \sim \frac{1}{Q^2}$

The spectrometer

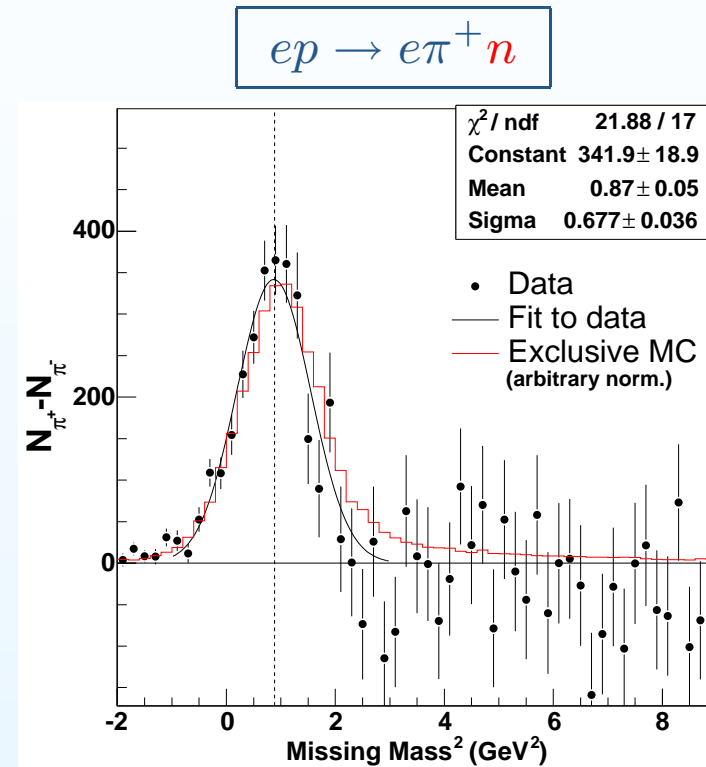


- fixed target experiment
- forward spectrometer
- no recoil detection

Exclusivity for $ep \rightarrow e'\pi^+(n)$



- π^- yield was used to subtract the non exclusive background



- exclusive peak centered at the nucleon mass
- MC is based on GPD model

Cross-section determination

$$\sigma^{\gamma^* p \rightarrow \pi^+ n}(x, Q^2) = \frac{N_{\pi}^{excl}}{L \Delta x \Delta Q^2 \Gamma(\langle x \rangle, \langle Q^2 \rangle) \kappa(x, Q^2)}$$

→ $\kappa(x, Q^2)$: detection probability was calculated using VGG exclusive MC

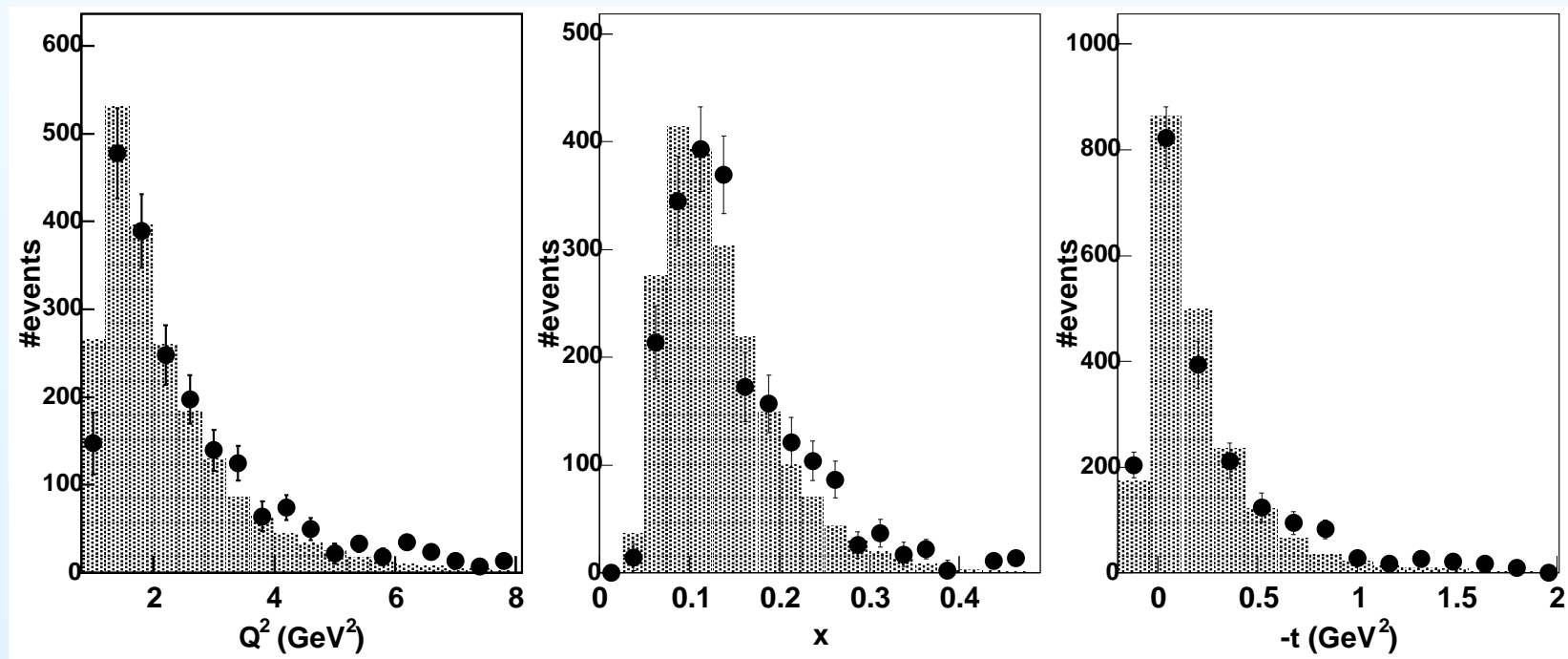
-Vanderhaeghen, Guichon, Guidal (1999)-

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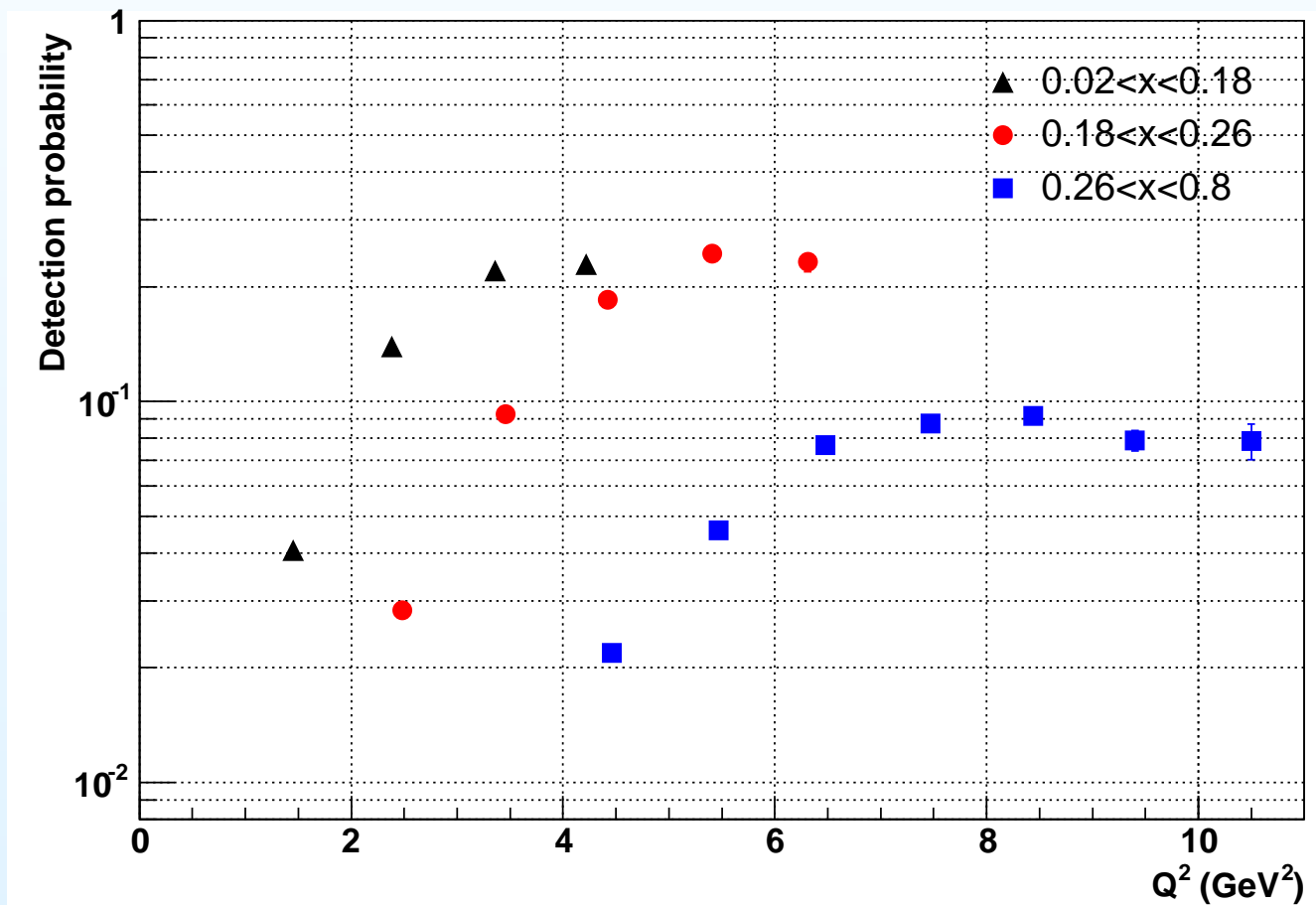
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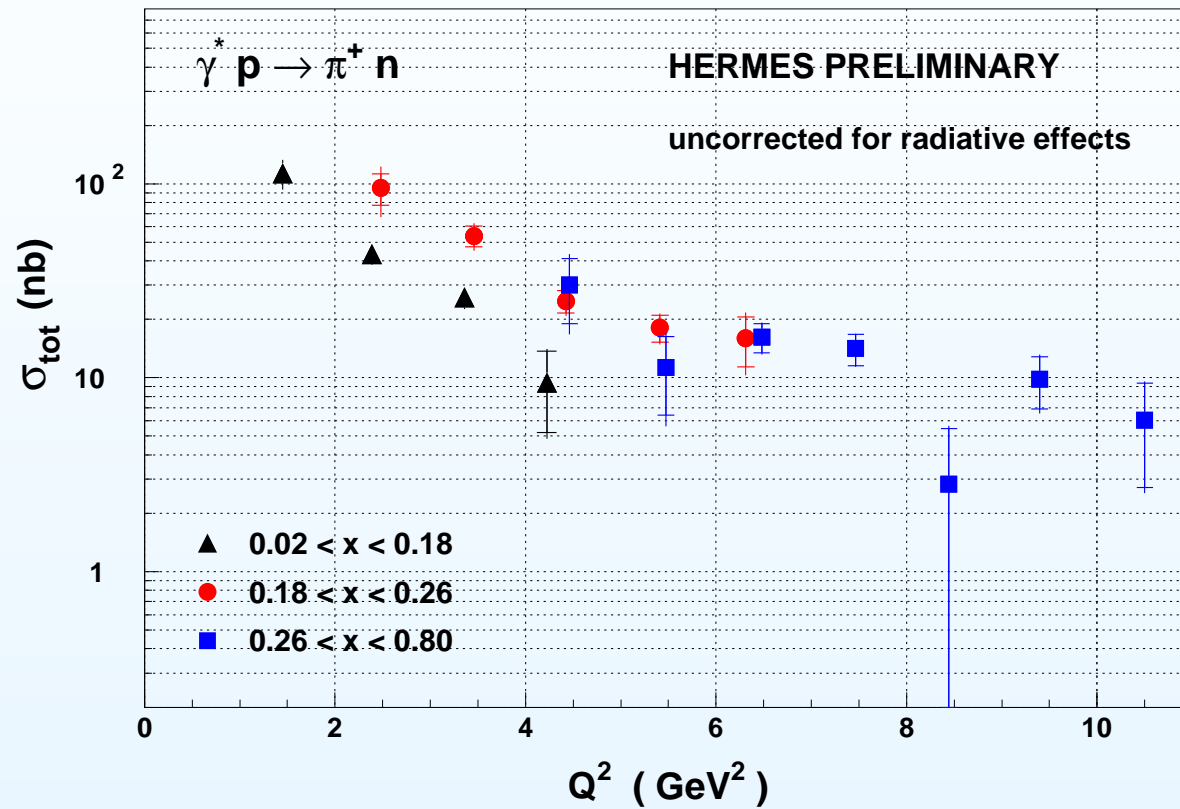


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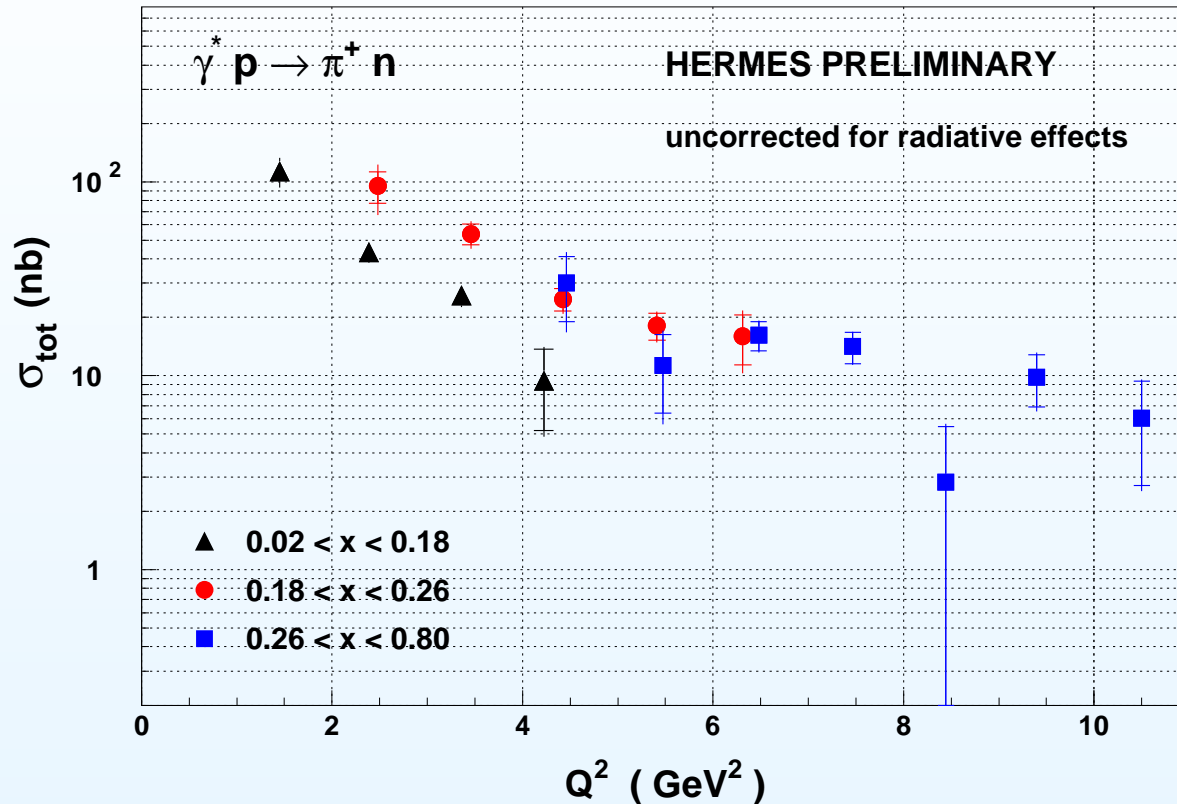
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Cross-section: Q^2 dependence for different x ranges



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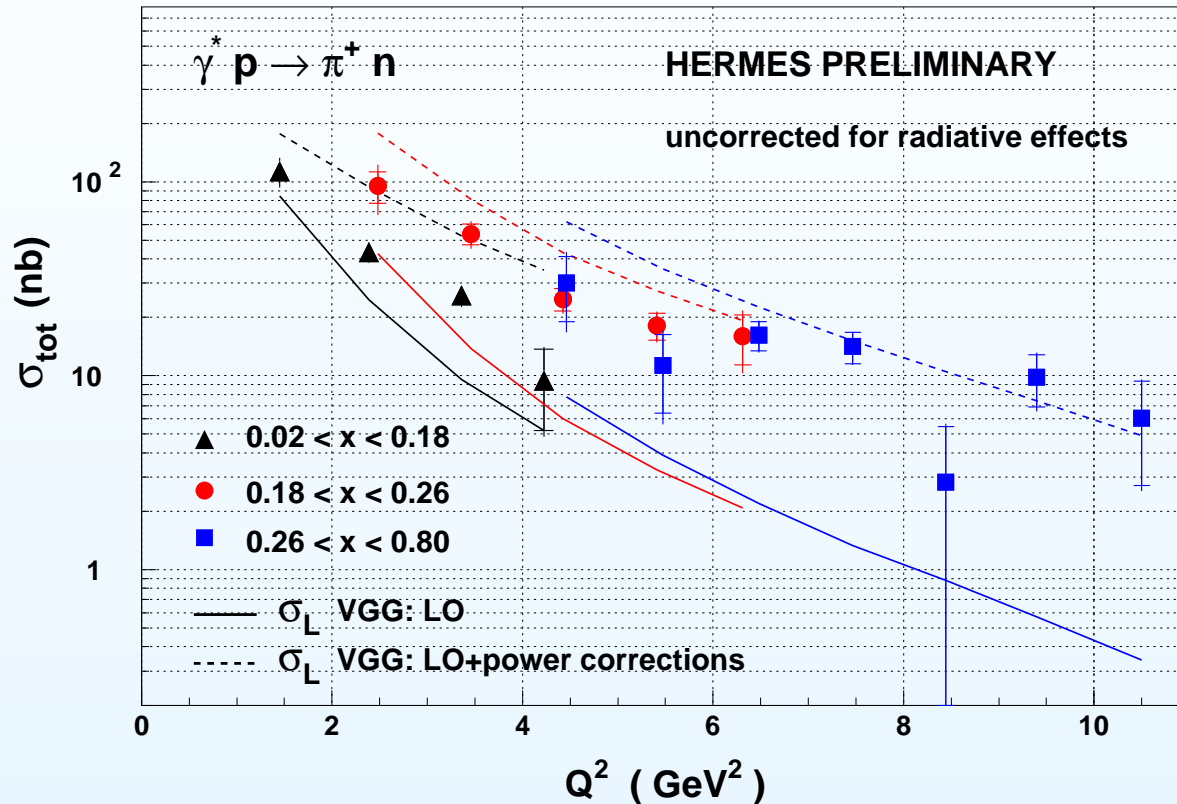


$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_T + \epsilon \sigma_L$$

- **L/T** separation not possible
- **BUT** σ_T suppressed by $1/Q^2$
- for HERMES kinematics:
 $0.80 < \epsilon < 0.96$

σ_L dominates at large Q^2

Cross-section: Q^2 dependence for different x ranges



-Vanderhaeghen, Guichon, Guidal (1999)-



access to \tilde{H} and \tilde{E}

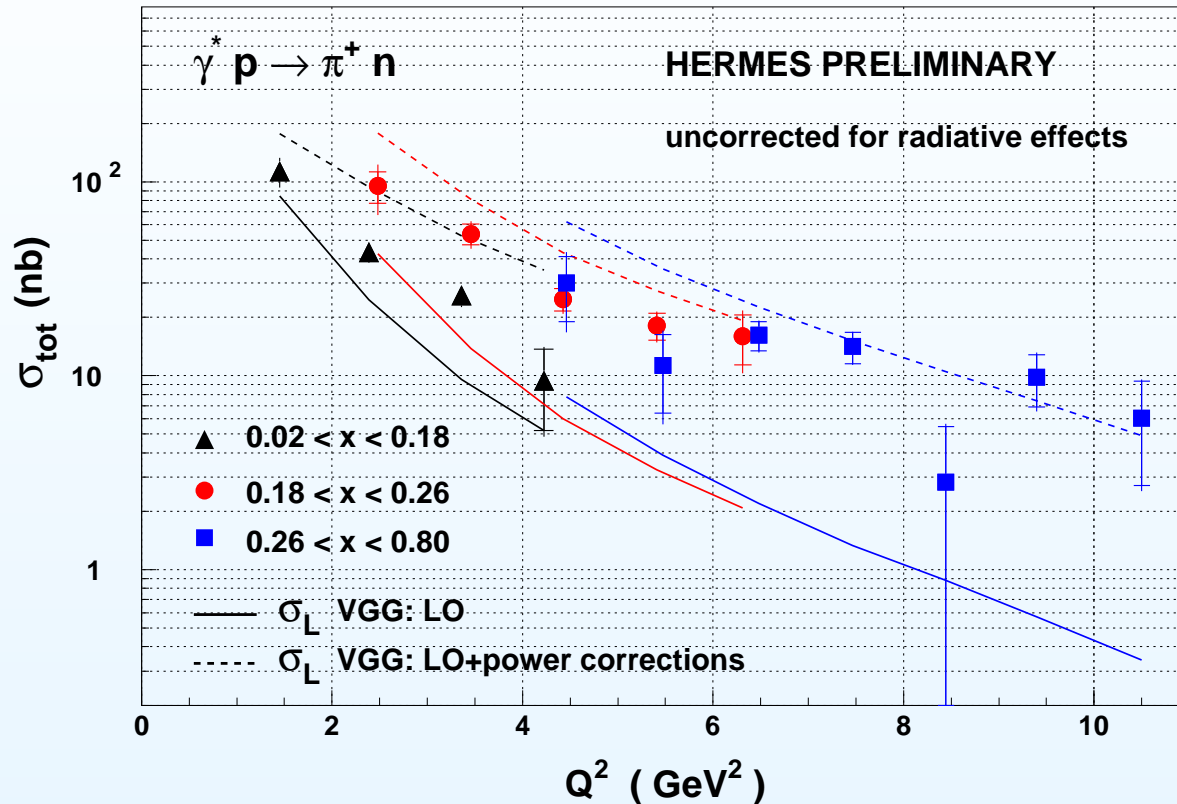
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access to \tilde{H} and \tilde{E}

⇒ LO calculations underestimate the data

⇒ Evaluation of the power correction appears too large

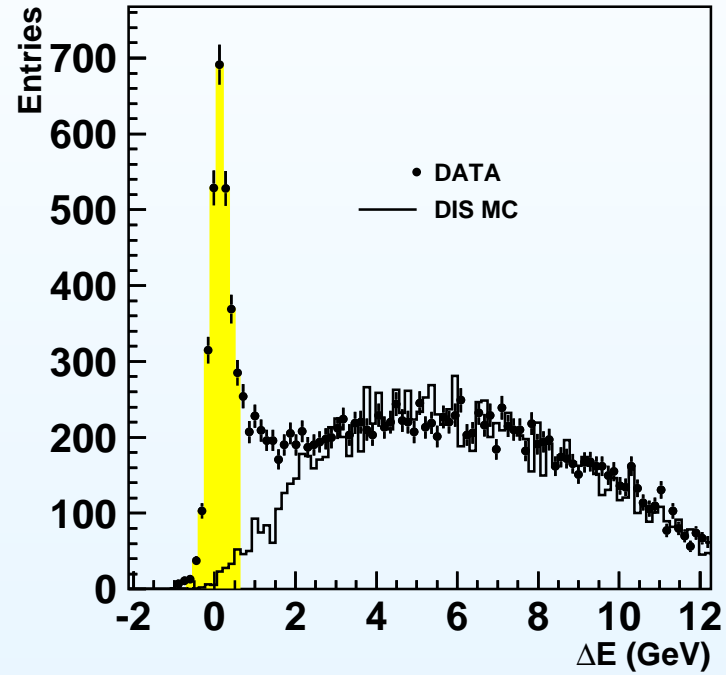
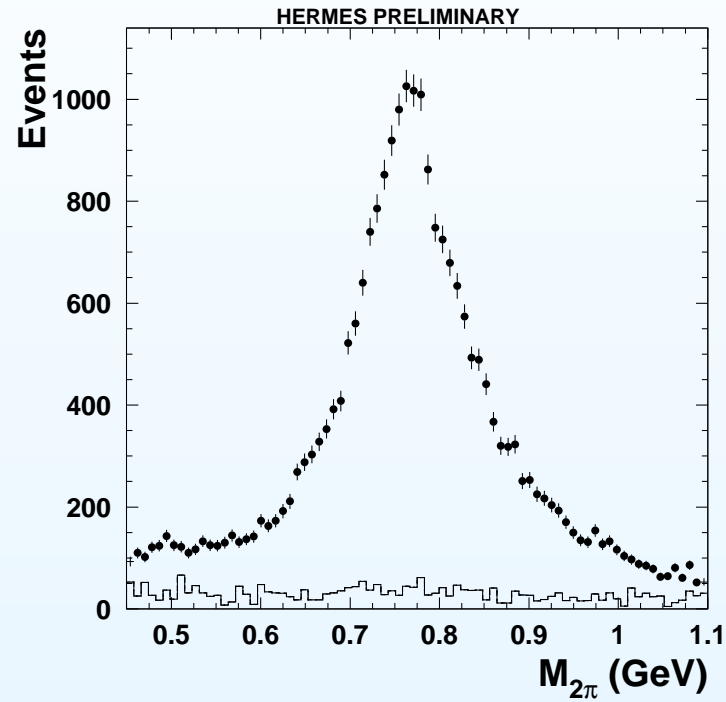
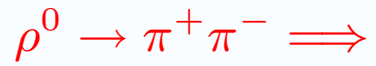
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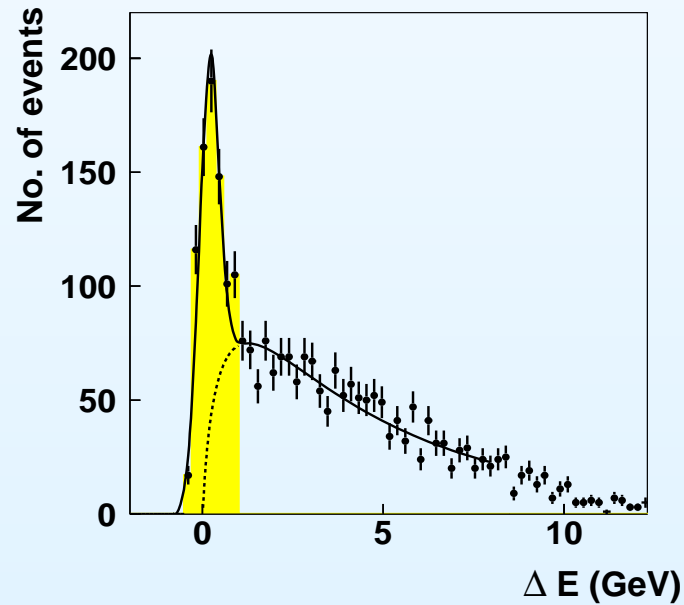
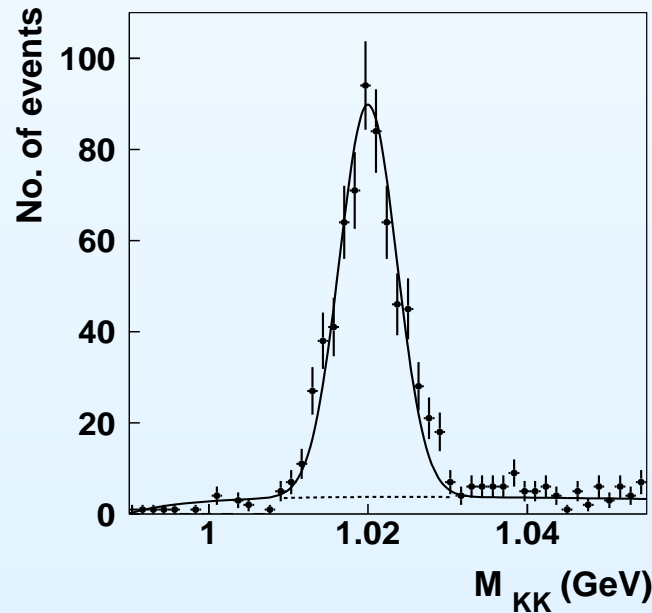
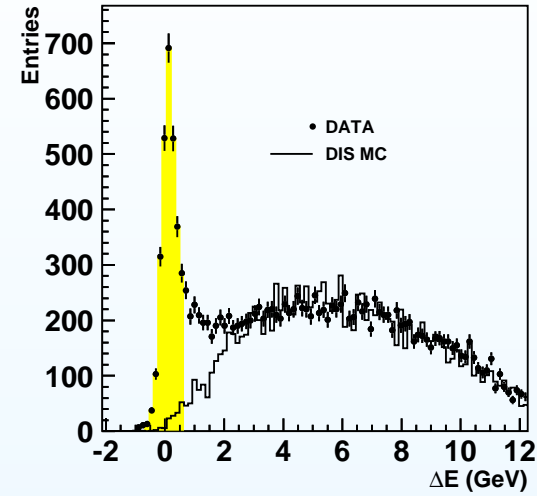
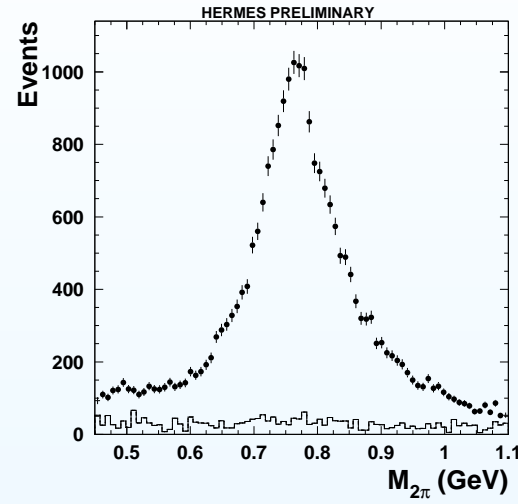
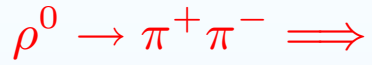
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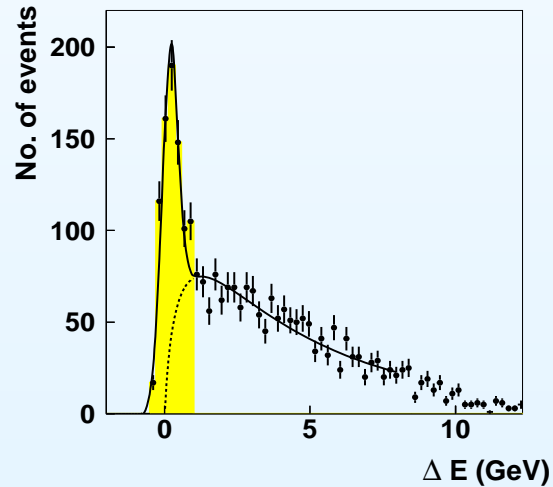
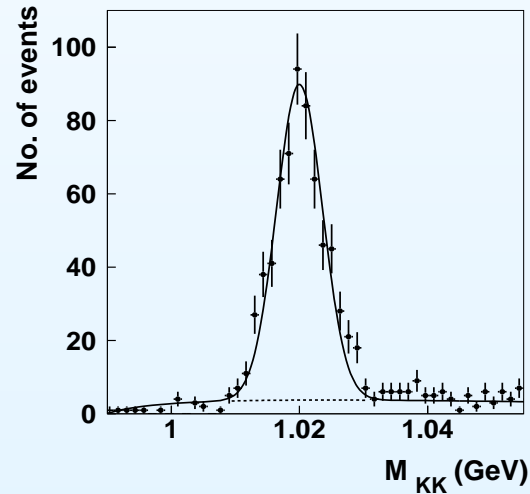
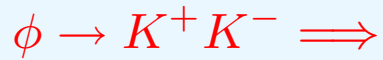
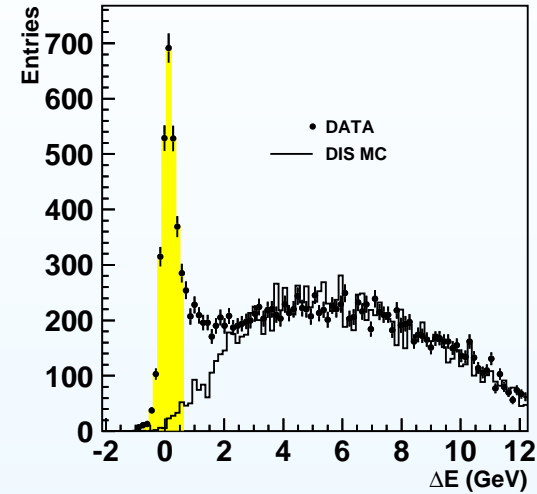
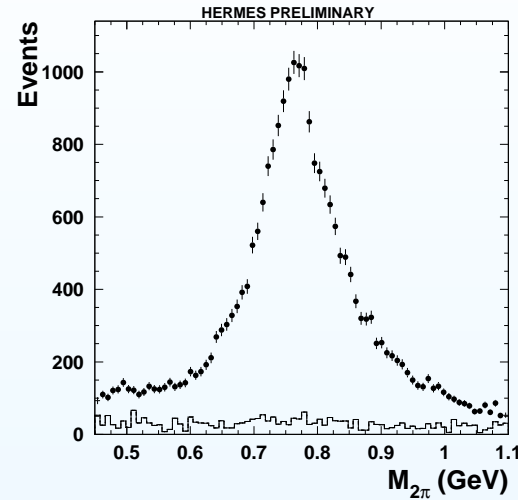
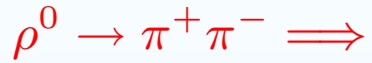
Kinematics



Kinematics



Kinematics



- good determination of exclusive channels
- background well described by Monte Carlo

σ_L/σ_T separation

- GPD calculations related to longitudinal component of cross section (σ_L).

$$\sigma_L = \frac{R}{1 + \epsilon R} \sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow V p}$$

$$R = \frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_T}$$

ϵ – polarization of γ^*

- assuming SCHC

$$R = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{r_{00}^{04}}{1 - r_{00}^{04}}$$

$$r_{00}^{04} \rightarrow W(\cos\theta)$$

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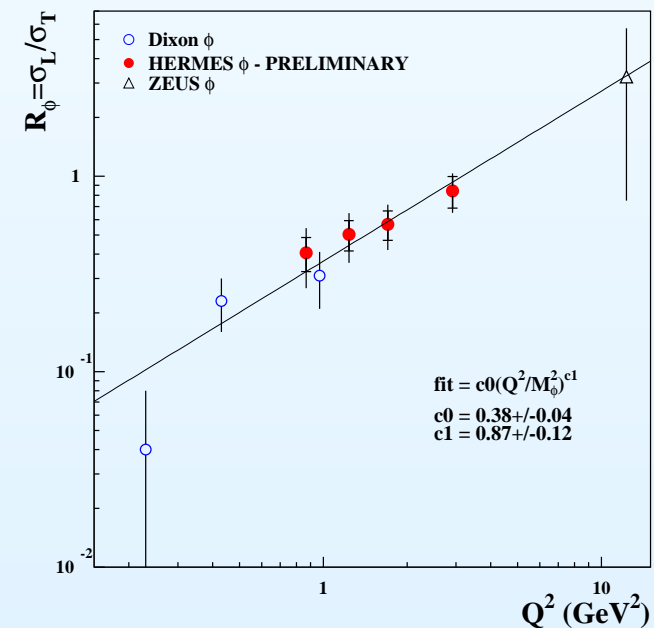
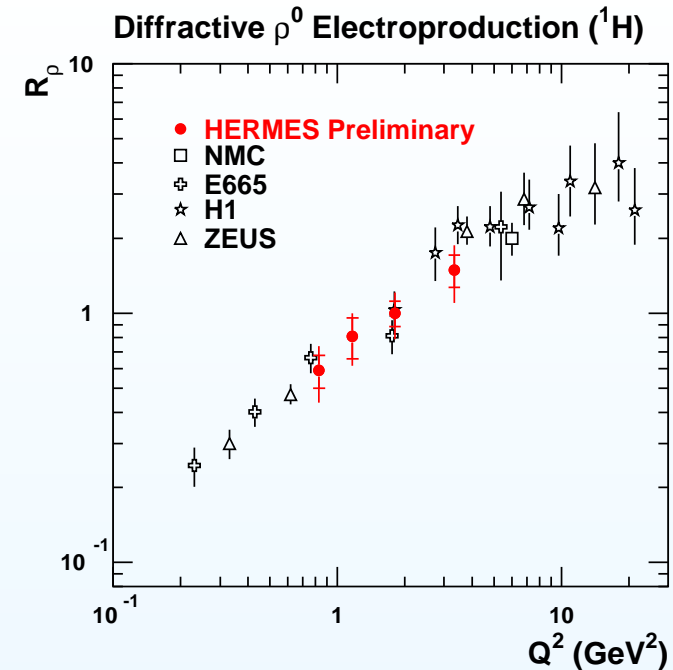
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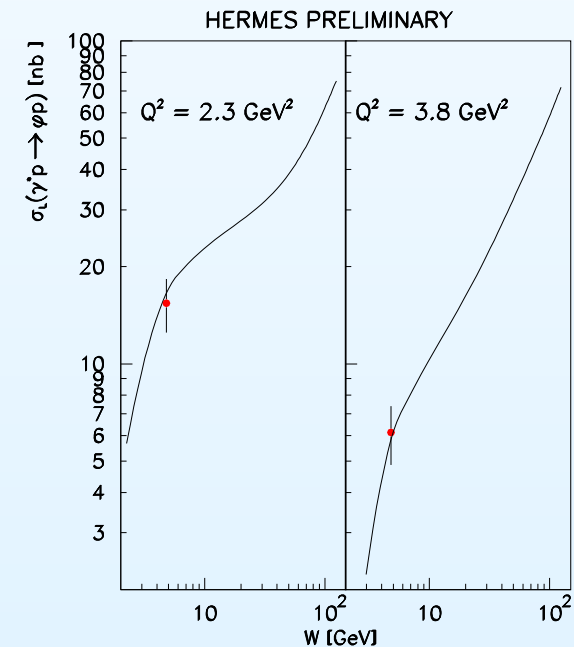
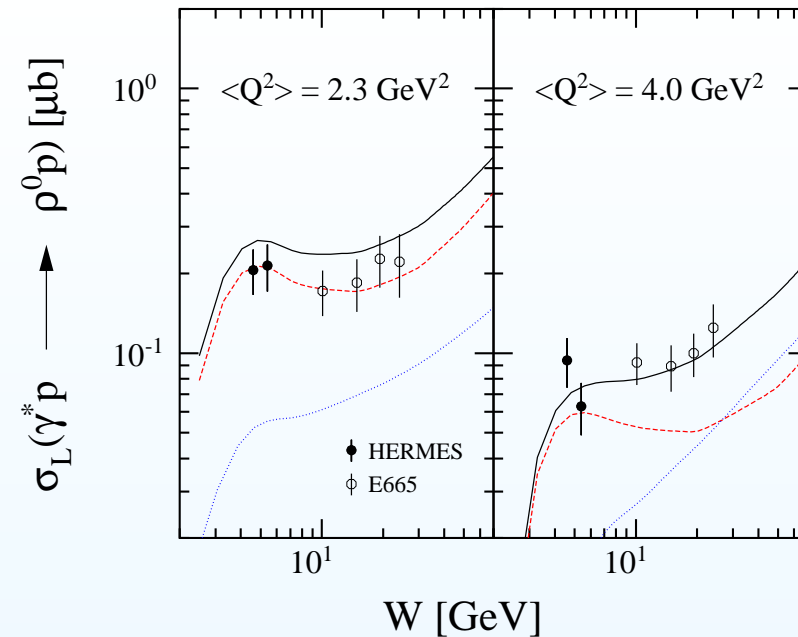
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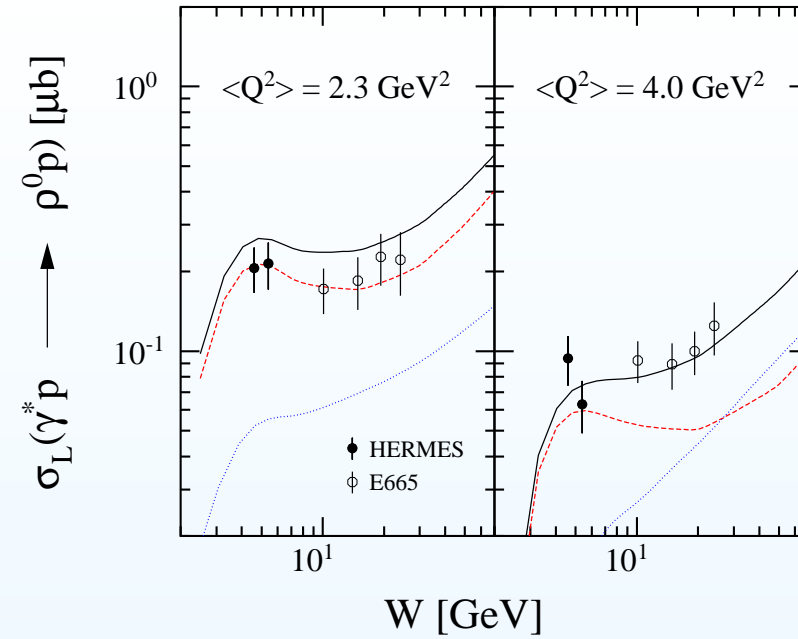
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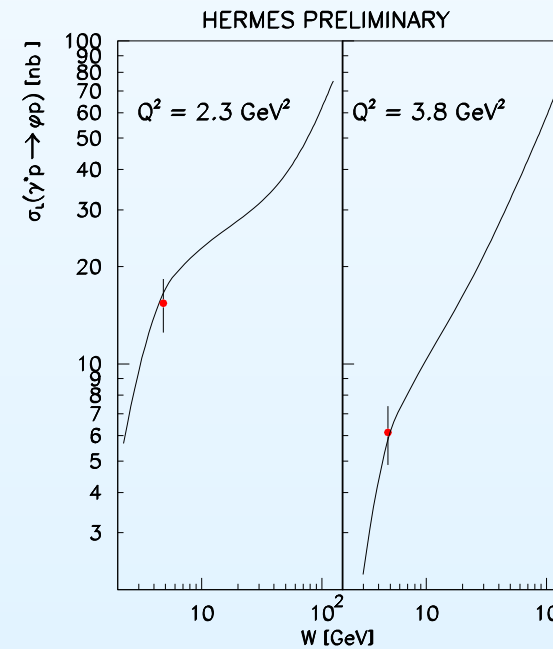


σ_L/σ_T separation

dominated by quark exchange \Leftarrow

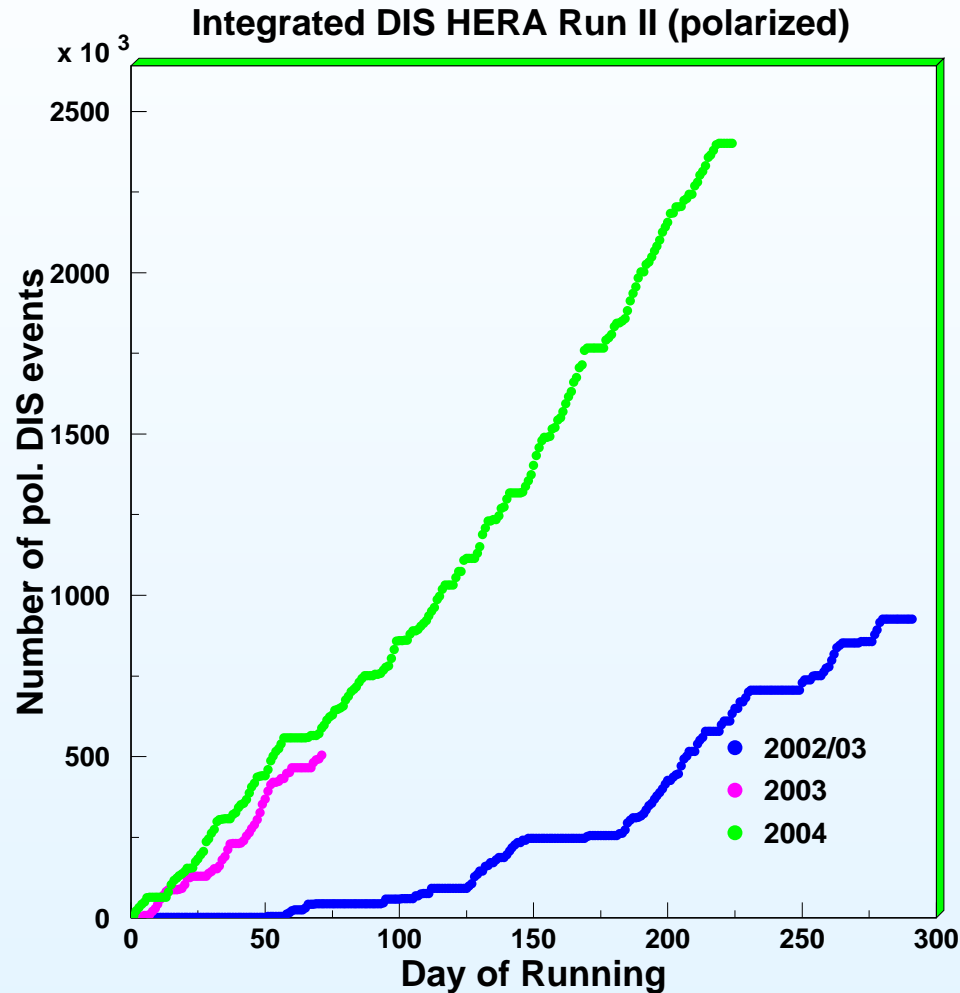


gluon exchange \Leftarrow



-Vanderhaeghen, Guichon, Guidal (1999)-

Future...



2002-2007: run with a transversely polarized target

2002-2004: we already have

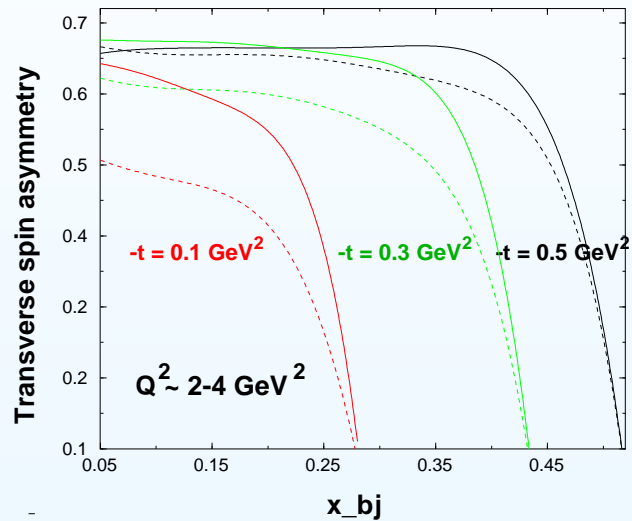
6M

DIS

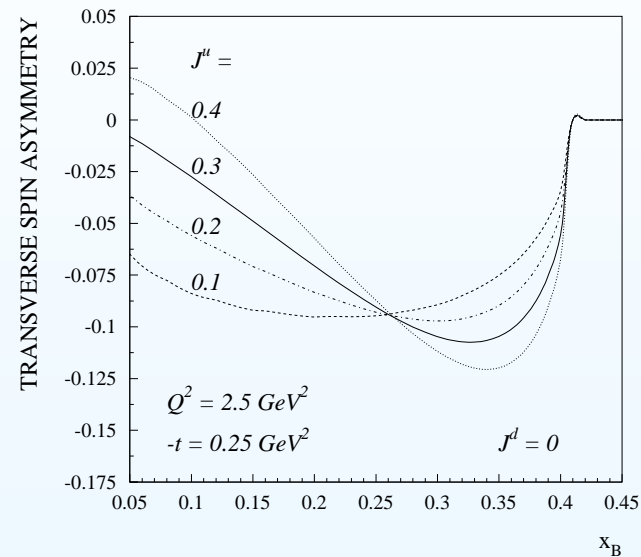
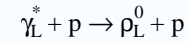
1.5k exclusive π^+

5k exclusive ρ^0

Transverse spin asymmetry of exclusive π^+ and ρ^0



-Frankfurt, Polyakov, Strikman, Vanderhaeghen (2000)-



-Goetze, Polyakov, Vanderhaeghen (2001)-

- $\sigma : |S_T| \sin\Phi \tilde{E} \tilde{H}$

- $A_{UT} : E$

- $E \rightarrow 2J^u + J^d$

- the scaling region is reached at low Q^2
- not sensitive to NLO corrections

Outlook

- The cross section for **exclusive π^+** and **ρ^0** was extracted and compared to model calculations
- Future analysis:
 - ⊗ **transverse target spin asymmetry of exclusive π^+** and **ρ^0**
- With **recoil detector** it will be possible to increase the statistics starting from 2005

