

Experimental evidence for the Θ^+ pentaquark

Keith Griffioen

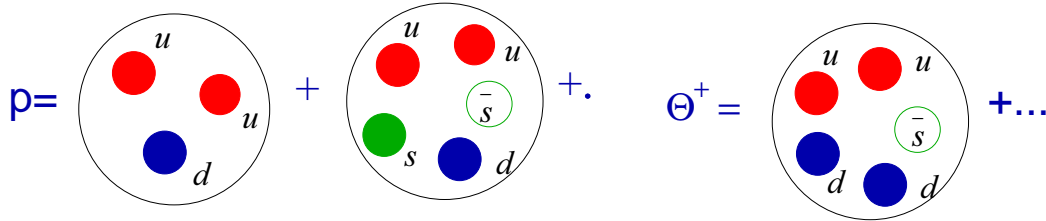
email: `griff@nikhef.nl`, tel: +31-20-592-2122

Nationaal Instituut voor Kernfysica en Hoge Energie Fysica (NIKHEF)

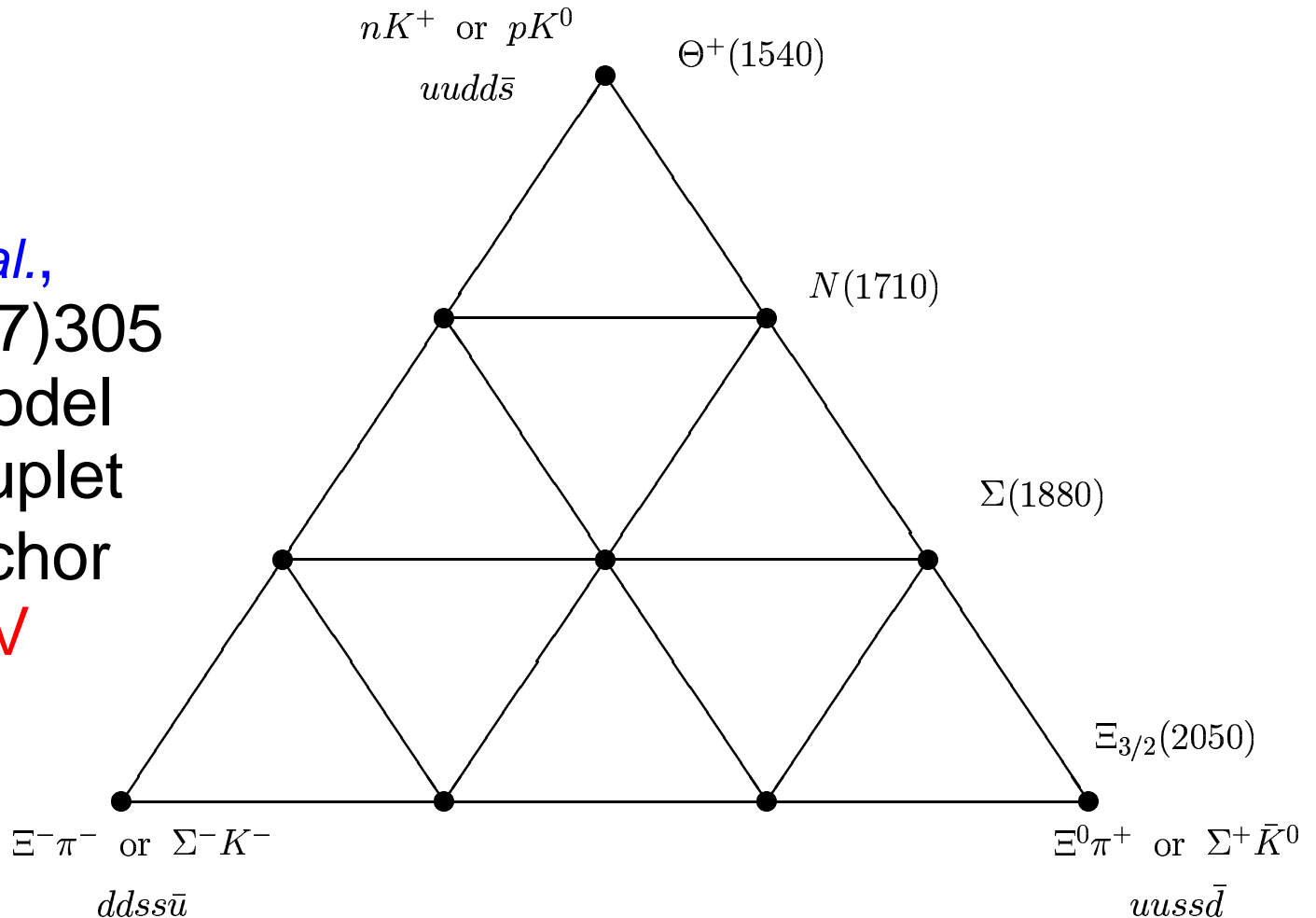
College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA

- Hadrons come in qqq and $q\bar{q}$ configurations.
- QCD does not prohibit other quark combinations.
- Pentaquarks had been proposed (as early as 1976) but never seen (Lipkin, hep-ph/9804218).
- The first reported observations of a $qqqq\bar{q}$ pentaquark state have appeared in July 2003.
- At least 7 different experiments see a peak near 1540 MeV in either the pK_s^0 or nK^+ mass spectrum.
- At present there are no angular distributions or reliable cross sections for the observed peaks.

Pentaquark Predictions



D. Diakonov *et al.*,
Z. Phys. A359(97)305
 chiral soliton model
 spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ anti-decuplet
 $P_{11}(1710)$ as anchor
 $M_{\Theta^+} = 1530 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma \approx 15 \text{ MeV}$
 $S = +1, I = 0$



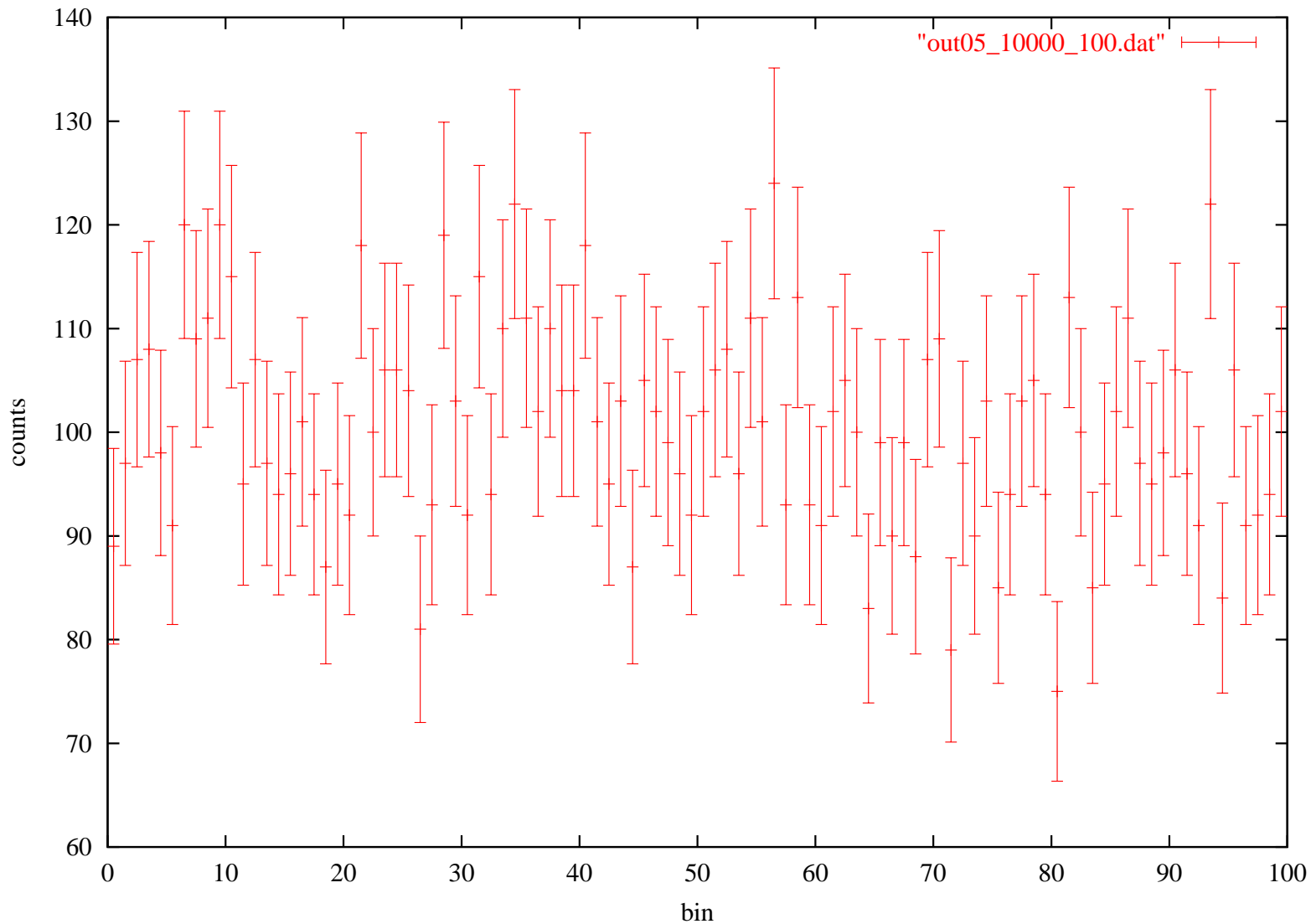
- Why might we see a peak
 - statistical fluctuation
 - reflection of a higher-mass resonance
 - analysis cuts or detector acceptance
 - a peak exists
- Why might we not see a peak
 - too much background
 - poor resolution
 - insensitive reaction mechanism
 - a peak does not exist

Where's Waldo?

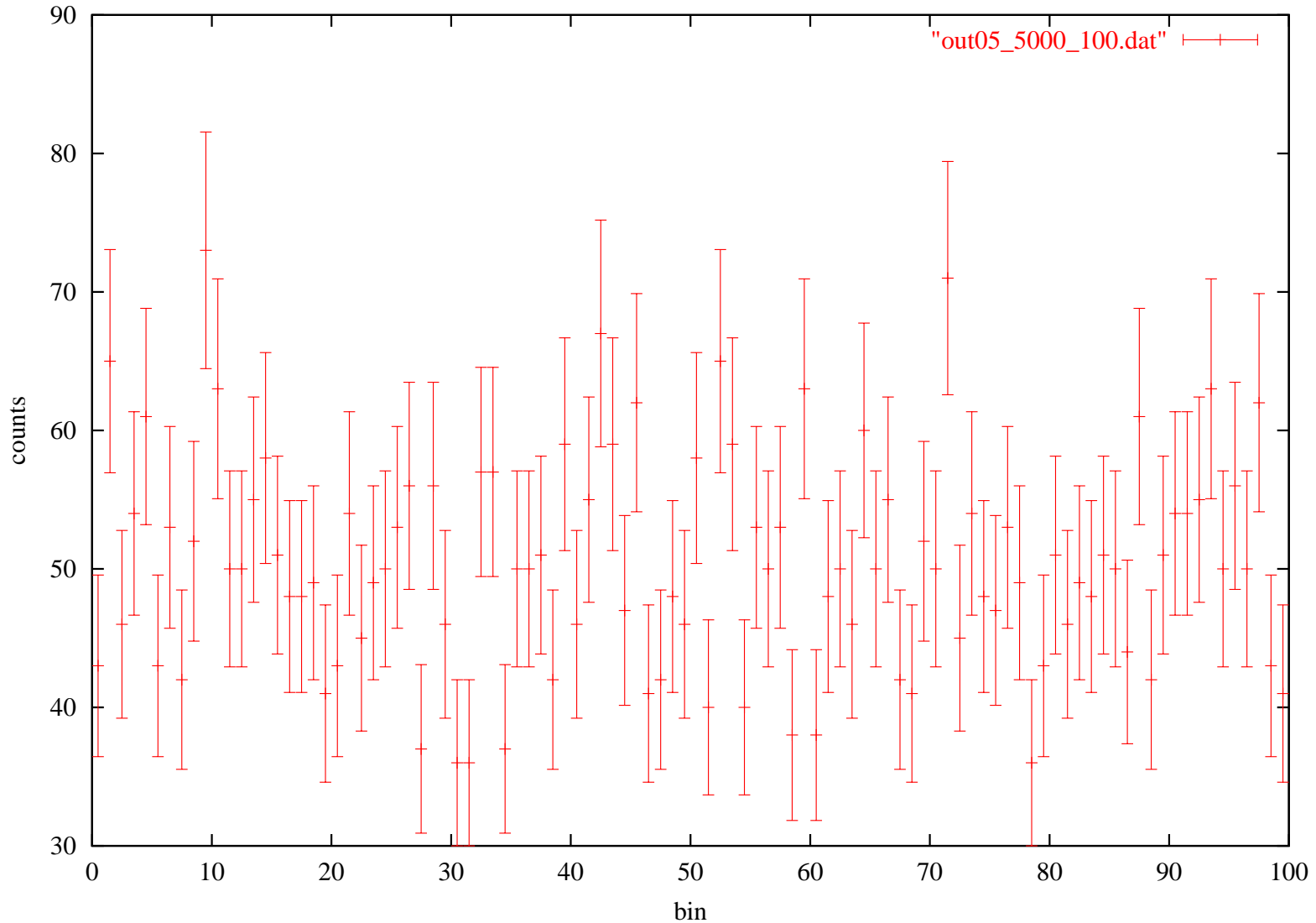


- Can you find Waldo in this picture?

Where's Waldo? (100)

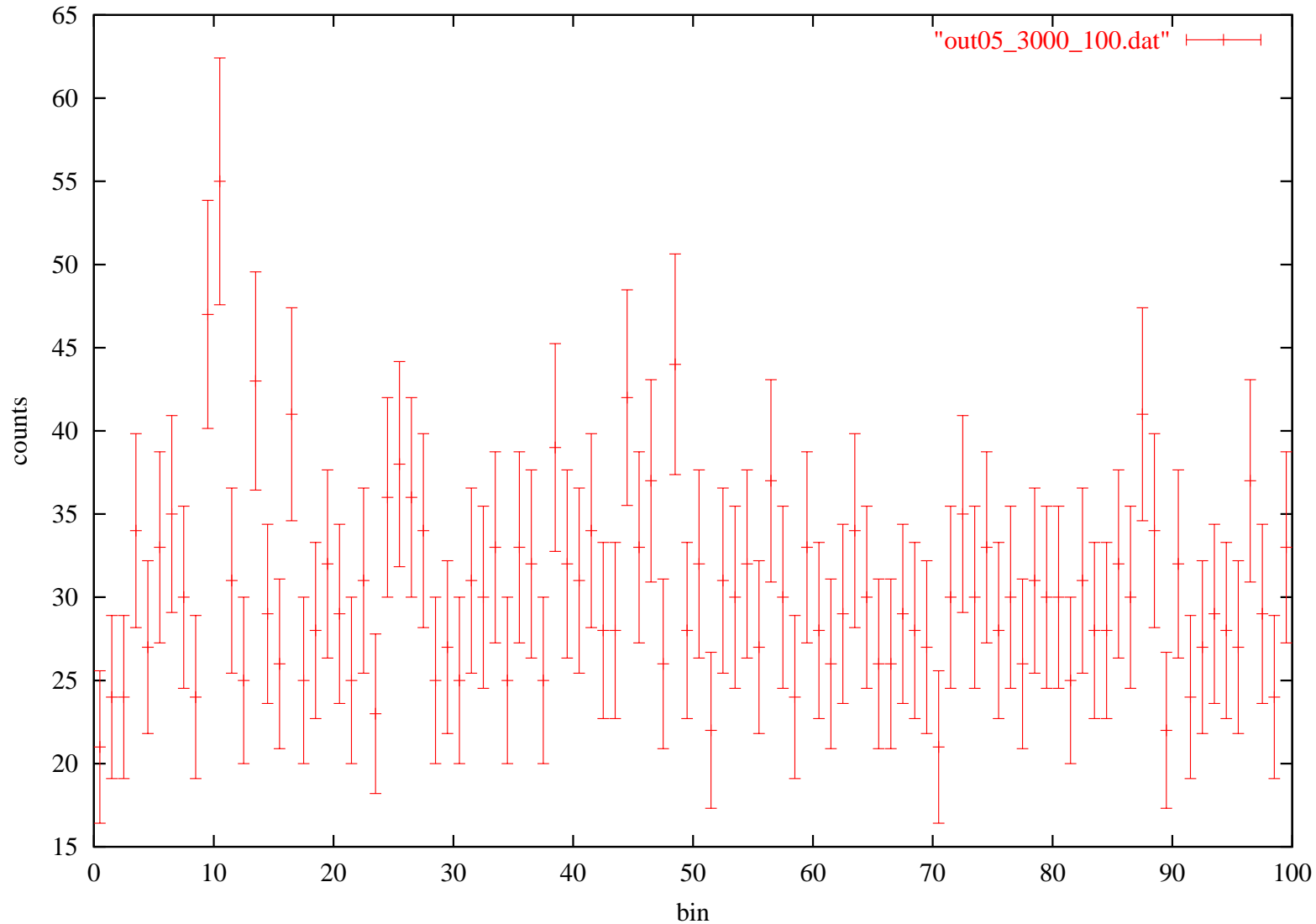


● Can you find the 40-count peak of width $\sigma = 0.5$?



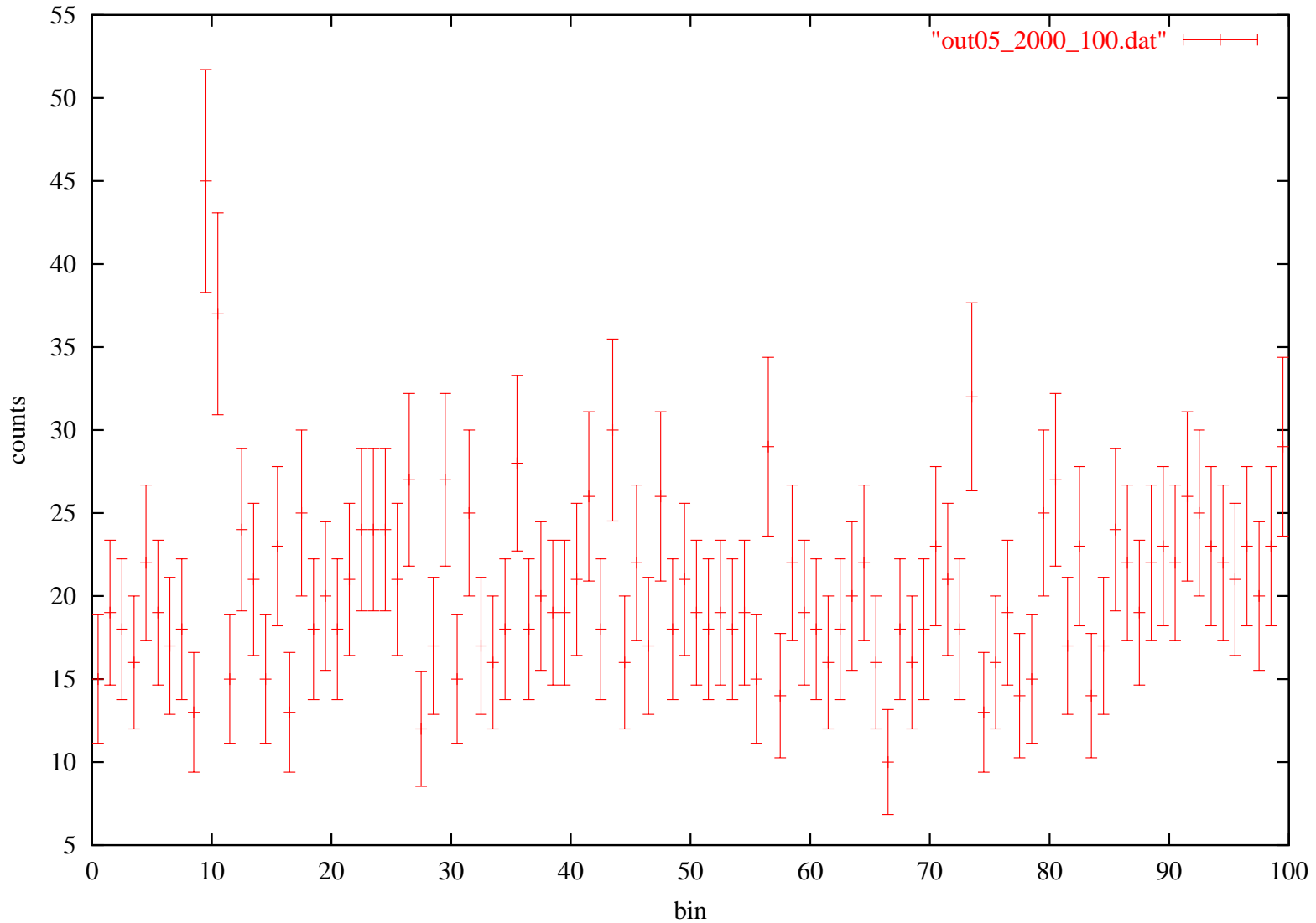
● Now can you find the 40-count peak of width $\sigma = 0.5$?

Where's Waldo? (30)

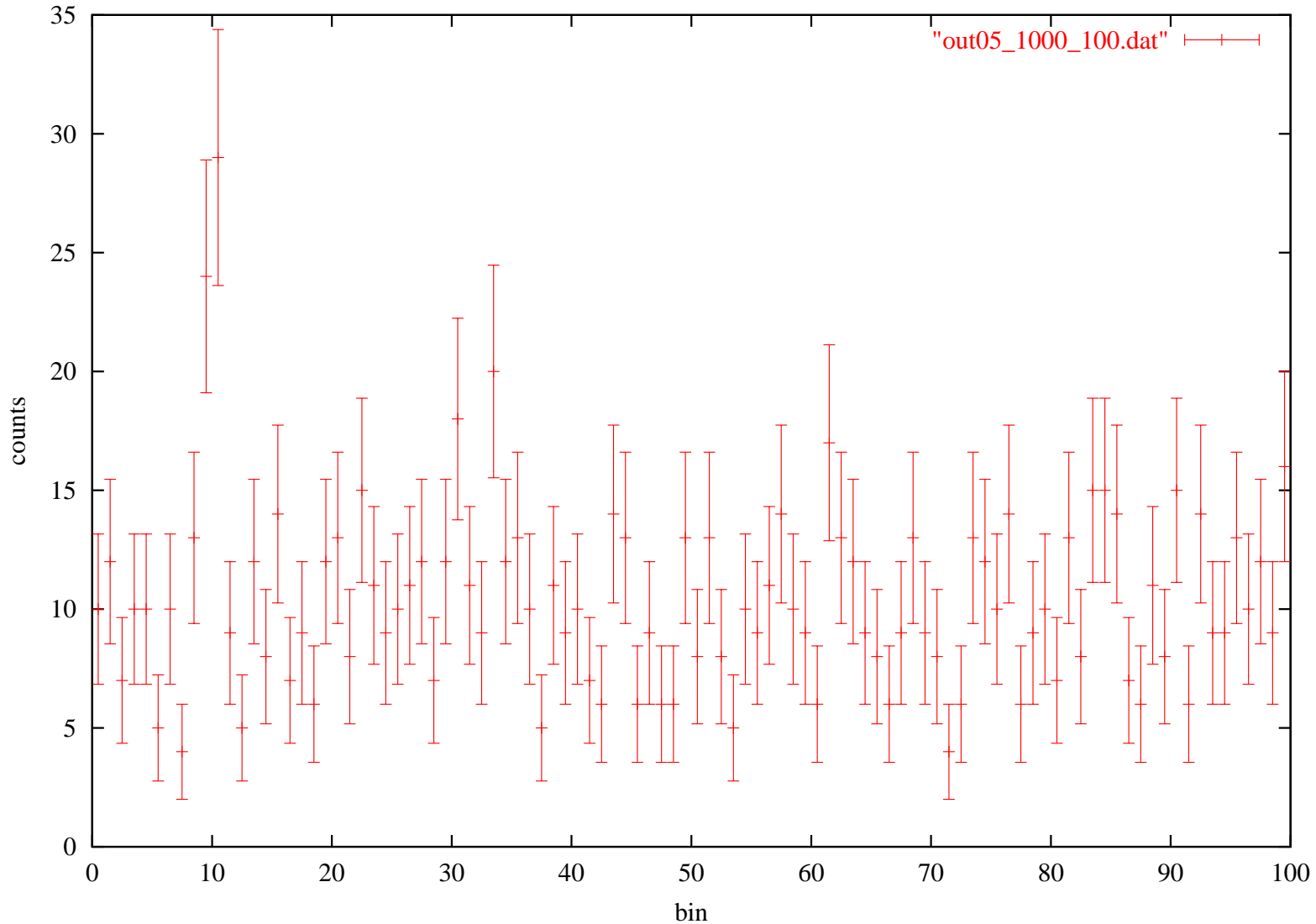


- And now can you find the 40-count peak of width $\sigma = 0.5$?

Where's Waldo? (20)



● And now?



- All hope is lost unless the background can be reduced!

T. Nakano *et al.*,

hep-ex/0301020

PRL 91(03)012002

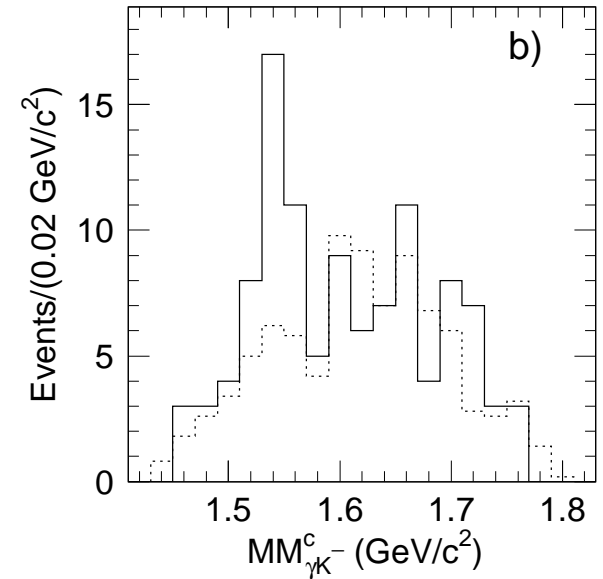
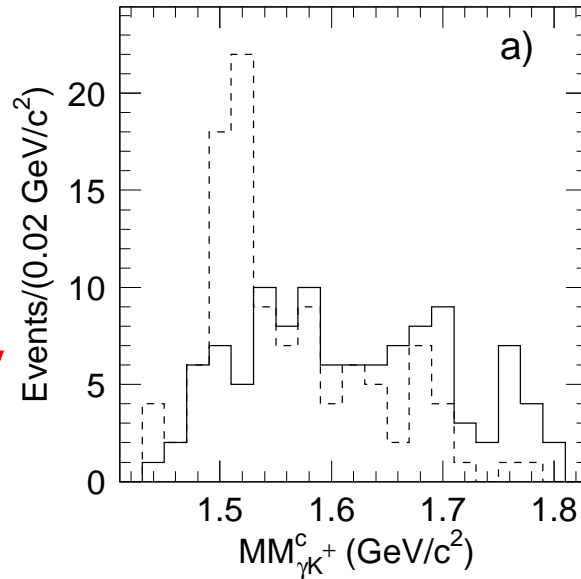
$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ K^- p$

$\gamma n (^{12}\text{C}) \rightarrow K^- (K^+ n)$

$M_{\Theta^+} = 1540 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 25 \text{ MeV}$

$N_s/\sqrt{N_b} = 4.6$



- $MM_{\gamma K^\pm}^c = MM_{\gamma K^\pm} - MM_{\gamma K^+ K^-} + M_N$
- (a) CH target. Solid: $K^+ K^-$ signal sample. Dashed: p tag showing $\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda(1520) \rightarrow K^+ K^- p$
- (b) Solid: CH target signal sample. Dashed: LH_2 target, same cuts.

A. Dolgolenko *et al.*,

hep-ex/0304040

$K^+ Xe \rightarrow K_s^0 p Xe'$

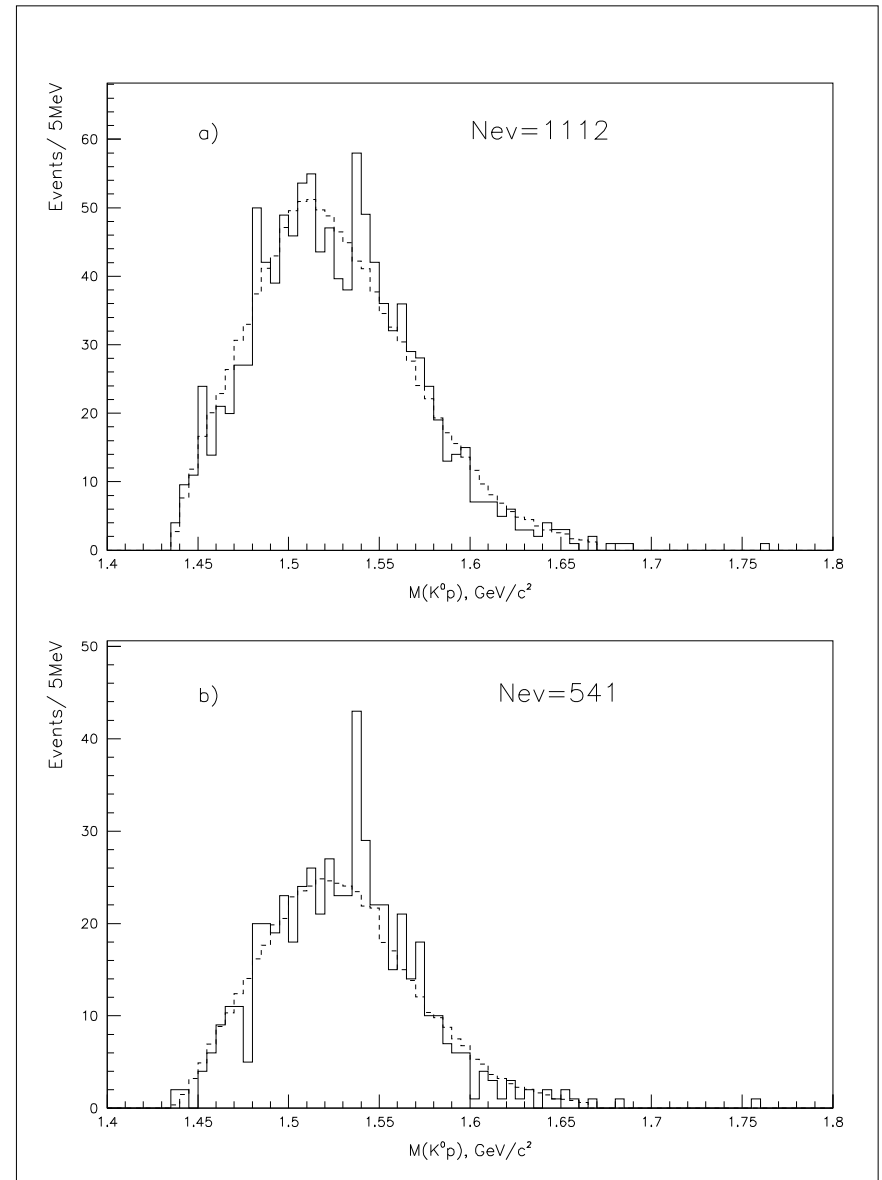
$M_{\Theta^+} = 1539 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 9 \text{ MeV}$

$N_s / \sqrt{N_b} = 4.4$

(a) all measured $K^0 p$ events

(b) $K^0 p$ events with K^0 and p in the forward direction and on opposite sides of the beam



S. Stepanyan *et al.*,

hep-ex/0307018

$\gamma d \rightarrow pK^-(K^+n)$

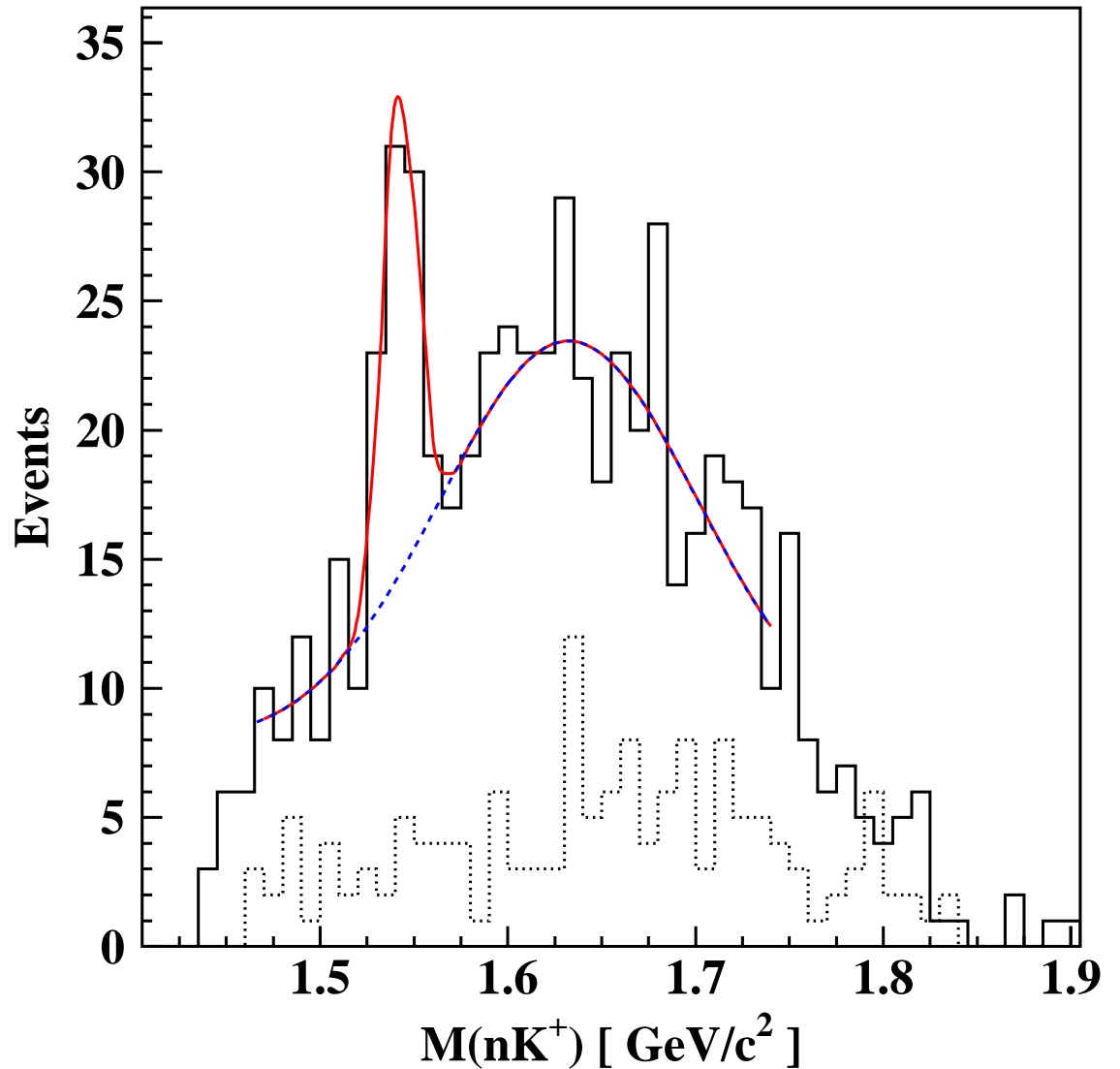
$M_{\Theta^+} = 1542 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 21 \text{ MeV}$

$N_s/\sqrt{N_b} = 5.3$

signal (solid)

$\Lambda(1520)$ events (dotted)



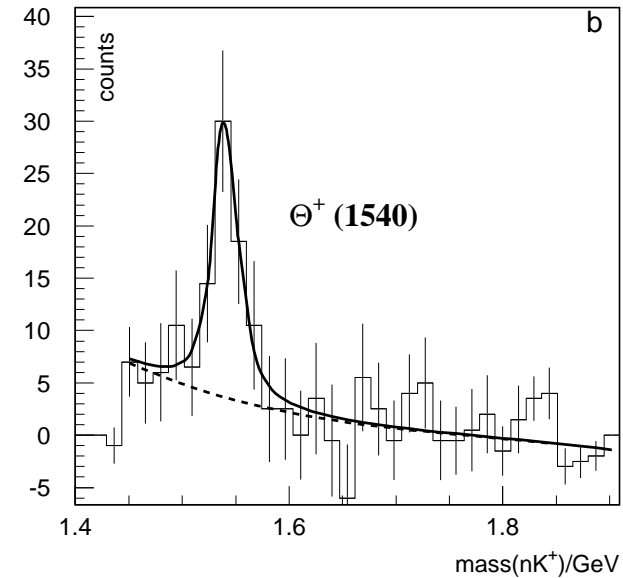
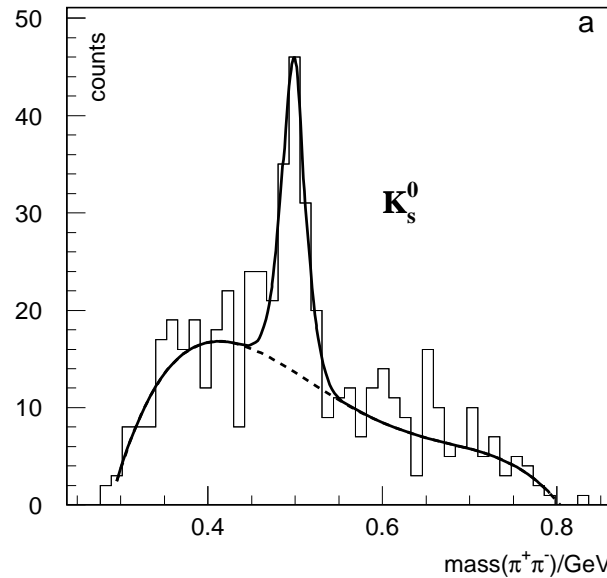
J. Barth *et al.*,
 hep-ex/0307083

$$\gamma p \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ n$$

$$M_{\Theta^+} = 1540 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 25 \text{ MeV}$$

$$N_s/\sqrt{N_b} = 4.8$$



- (a) $\pi^+\pi^-$ spectrum for nK^+ cut on Θ^+
- (b) nK^+ with $\pi^+\pi^-$ sideband background subtraction

V. Kubarovsky *et al.*,

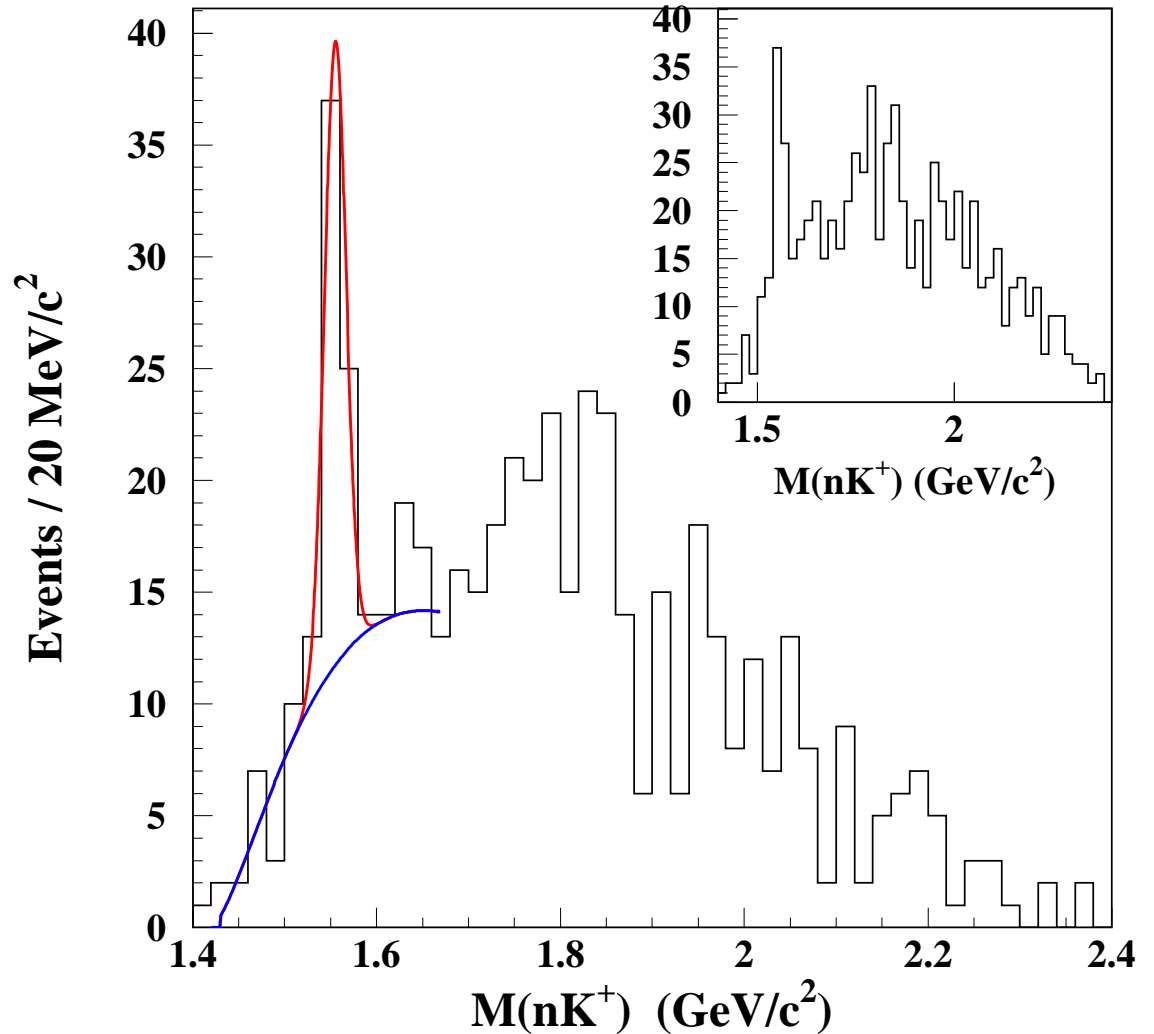
hep-ex/0311046

$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- (K^+ n)$

$M_{\Theta^+} = 1555 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 26 \text{ MeV}$

$N_s / \sqrt{N_b} = 7.8$



A. Asratyan *et al.*,

hep-ex/0309042

$$\nu(\bar{\nu})A \rightarrow K_s^0 p X$$

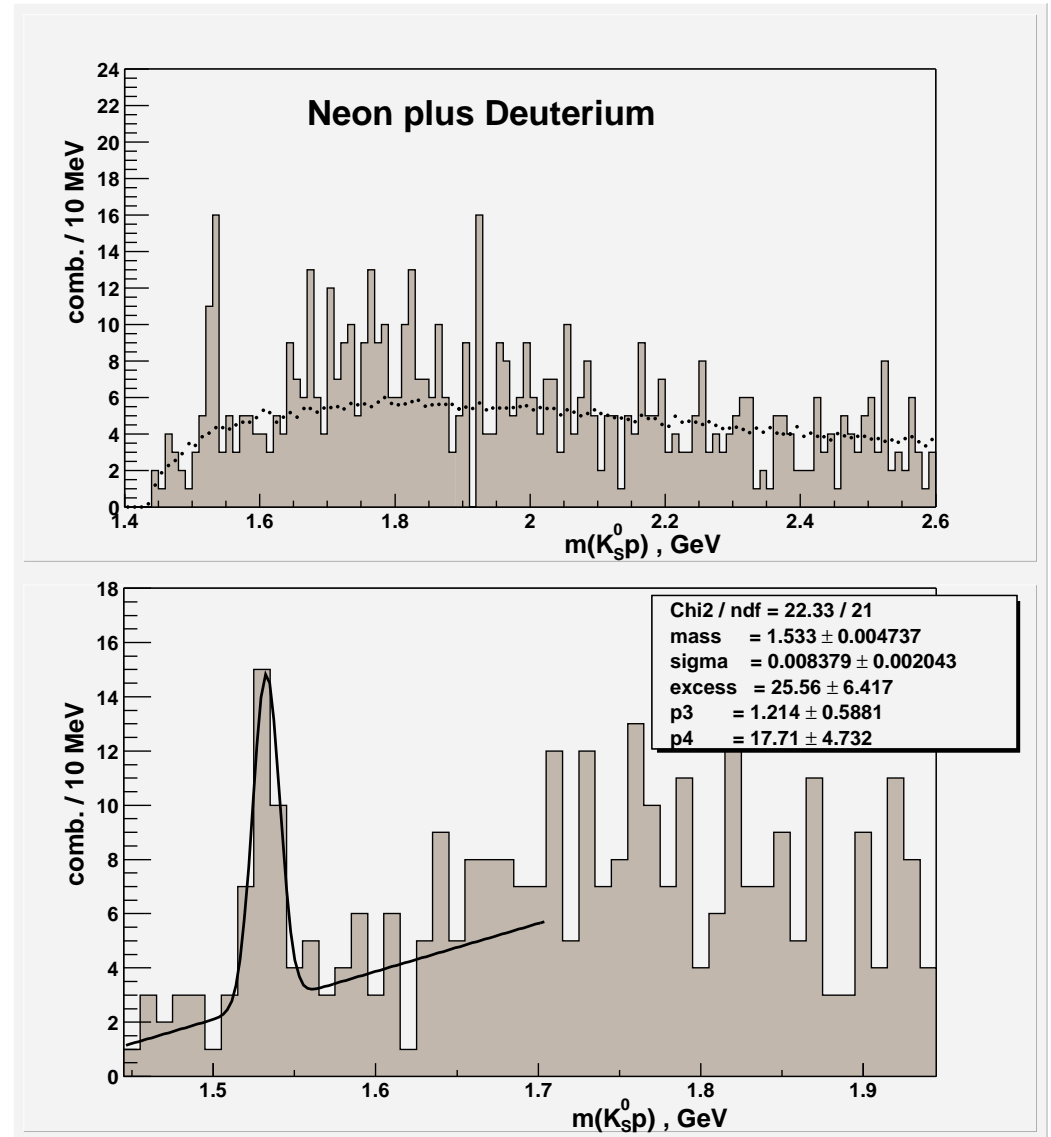
$$M_{\Theta^+} = 1533 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$N_s / \sqrt{N_b} = 6.7$$

Upper: full spectrum

Lower: expanded scale
around the peak



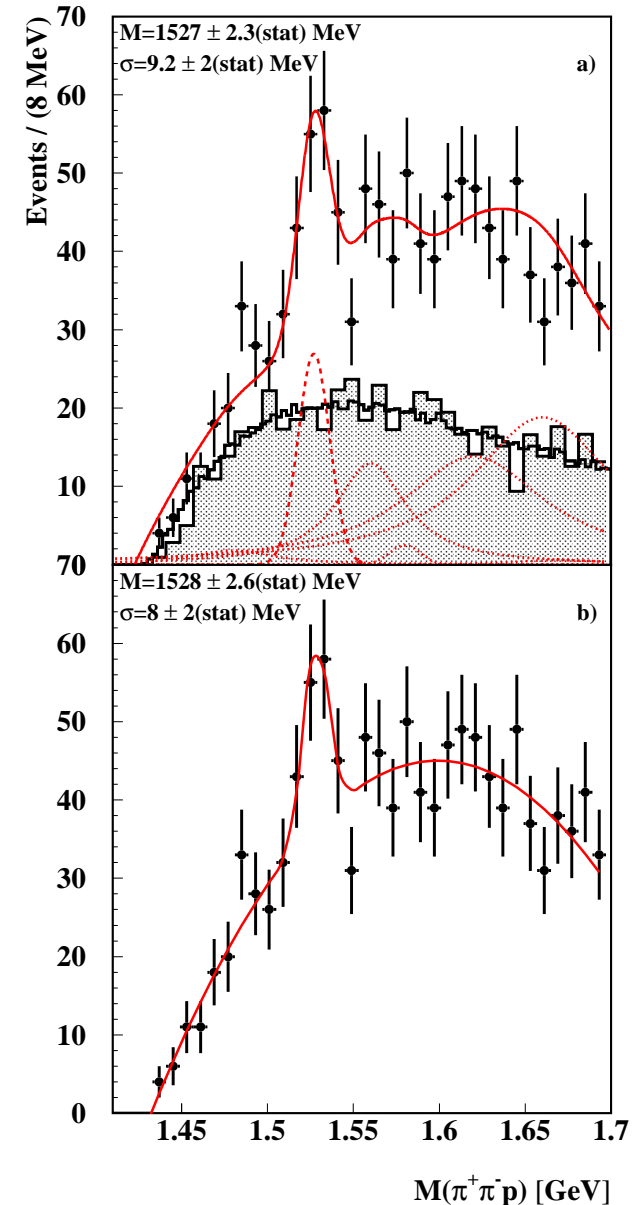
hepex/0312044

$\gamma d \rightarrow K_s^0 p X$

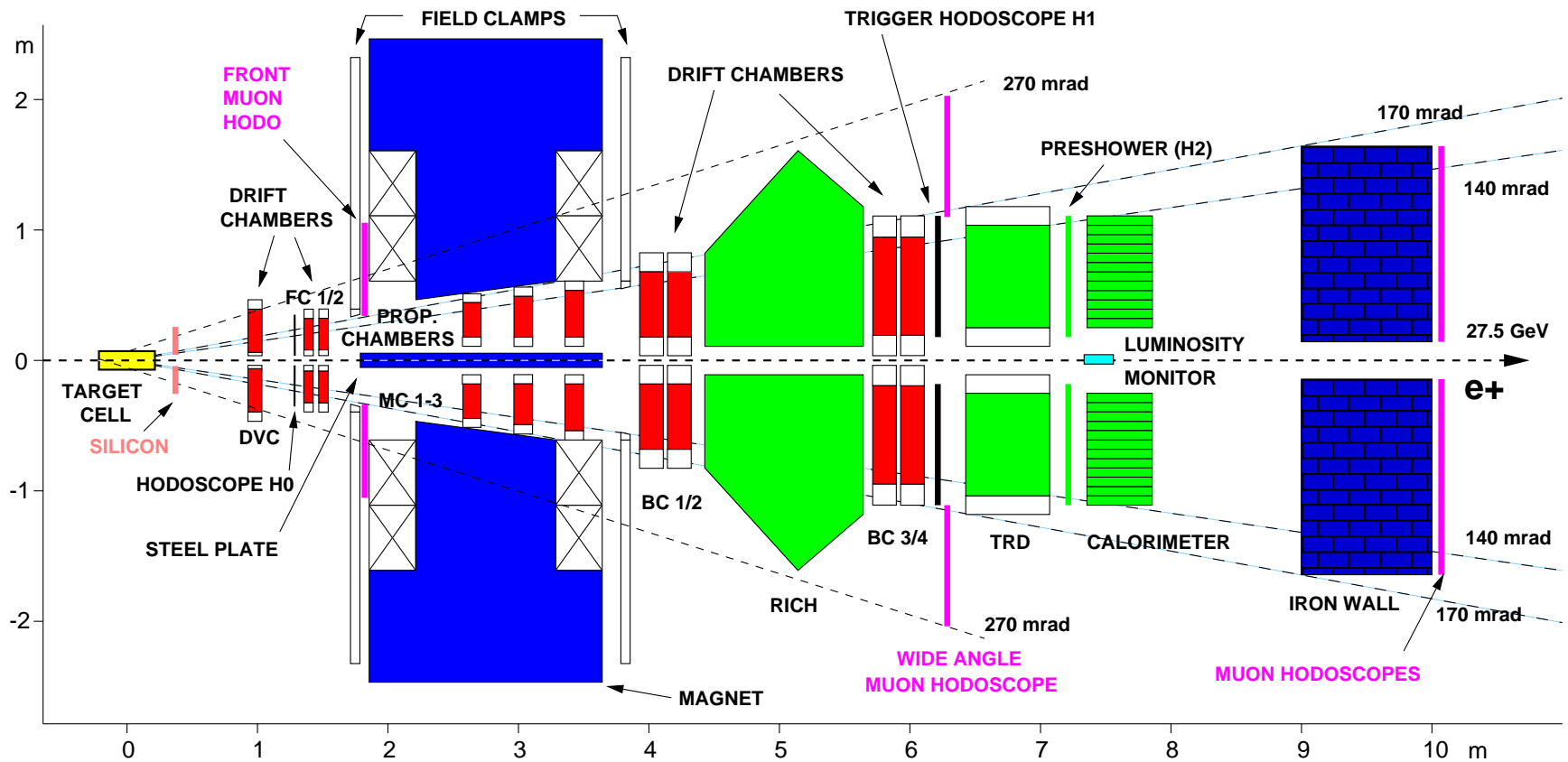
$M_{\Theta^+} = 1528 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma < 17 \text{ MeV}$

$N_s / \sqrt{N_b} = 4.7$



The HERMES experiment



$ed \rightarrow K_s^0 p X$

RICH PID

$E_{\text{beam}} = 27.6 \text{ GeV}$

d targets from 1998-2000

$4 < p_p < 9, 1 < p_\pi < 15 \text{ GeV}$

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ track distance $< 1 \text{ cm}$

$p K_s^0$ track distance $< 0.6 \text{ cm}$

$\angle CBA < 2.6^\circ$

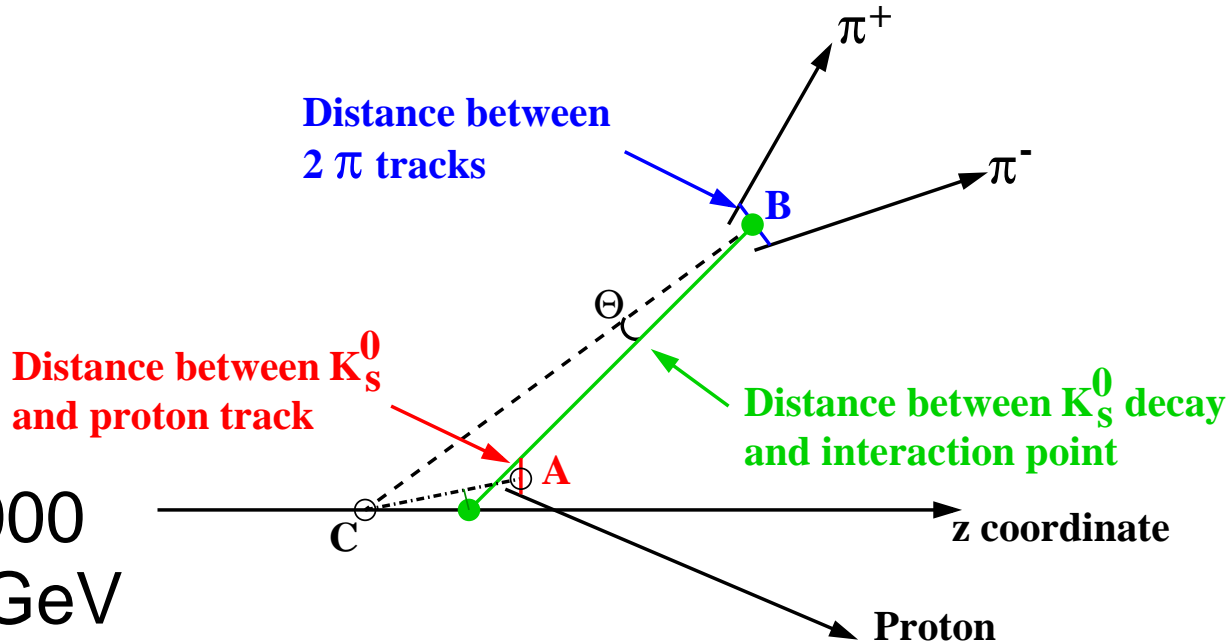
K_s^0 decay length $> 7 \text{ cm}$

$485 < M_{\pi^+ \pi^-} < 509 \text{ MeV}$

target vertex cut

fiducial volume cut

Eliminate $\Lambda^0(1116)$



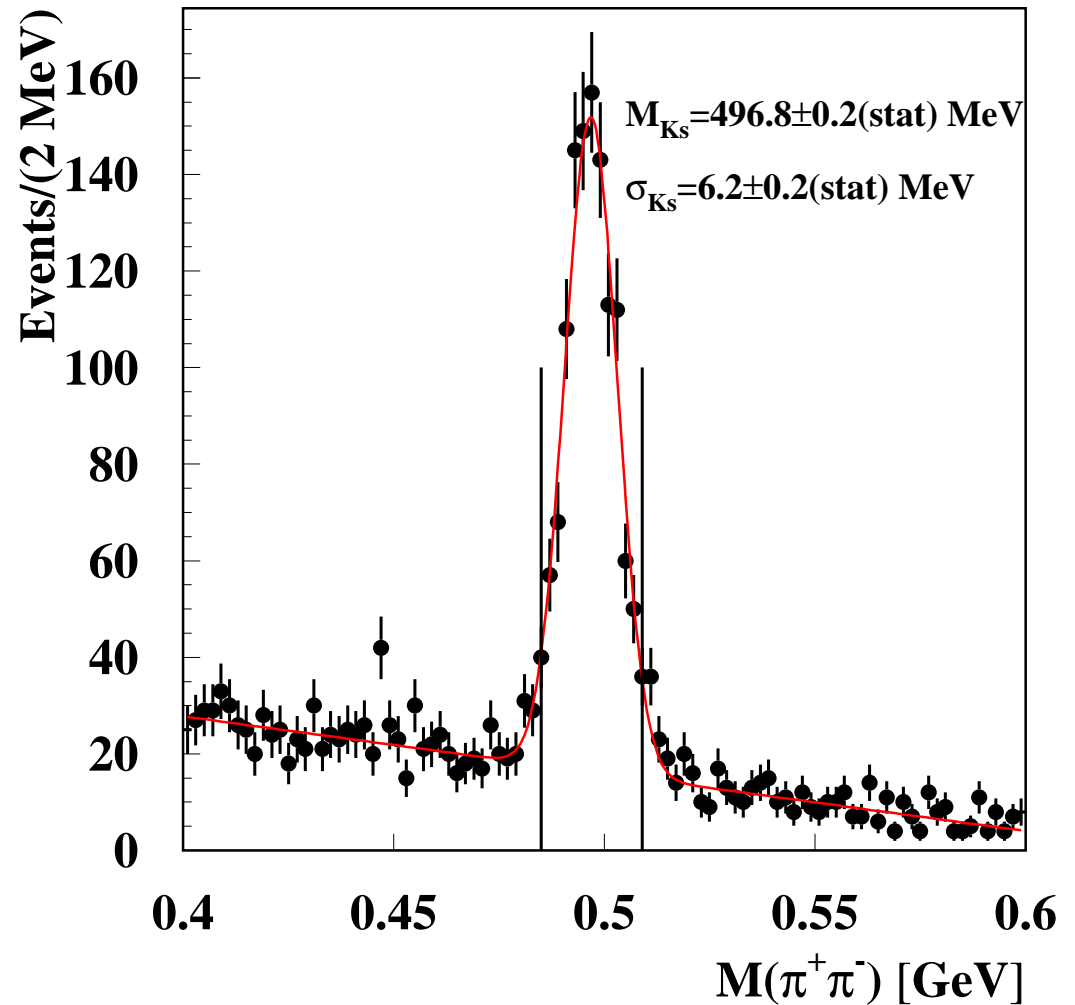
- K_s^0 from $\pi^+\pi^-$
- M_K error < 1 MeV
- background is small
- width $\sigma = 7$ MeV
- 2σ cuts on K_s
- 1 MeV agreement with PDG mass for:

$\rho(770)[\pi^+\pi^-]$

$\phi(1020)[K^+K^-]$

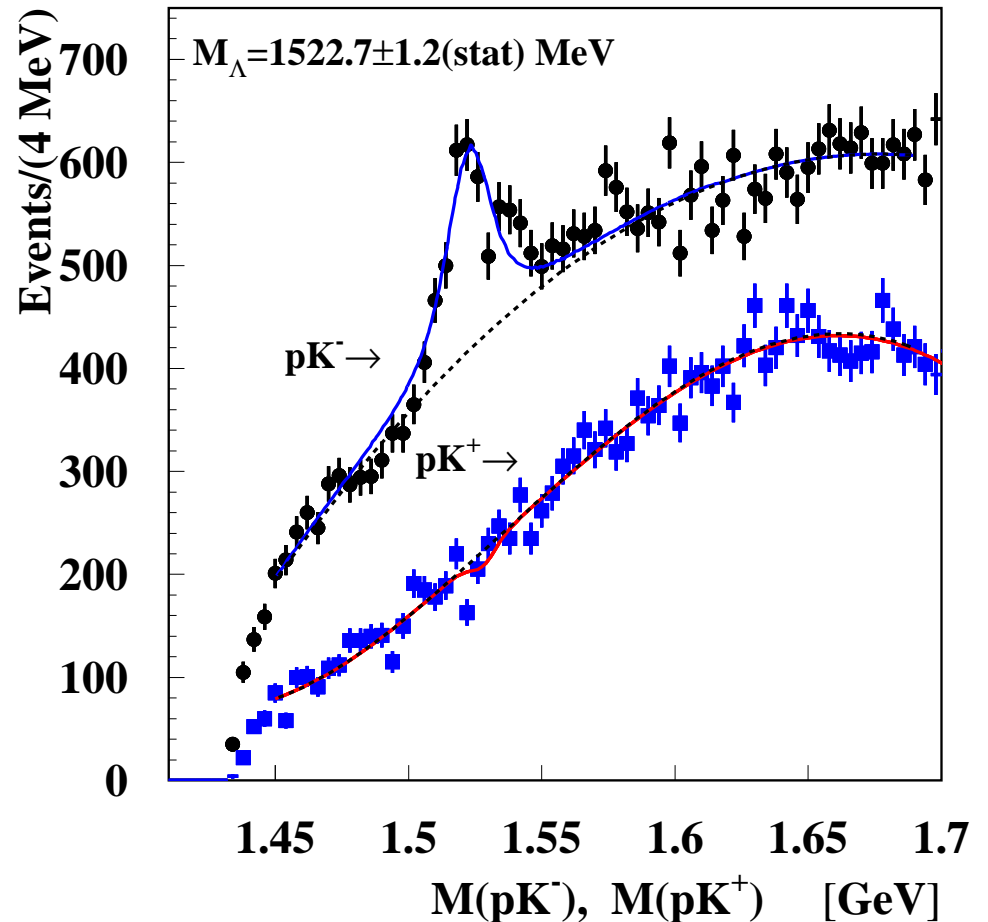
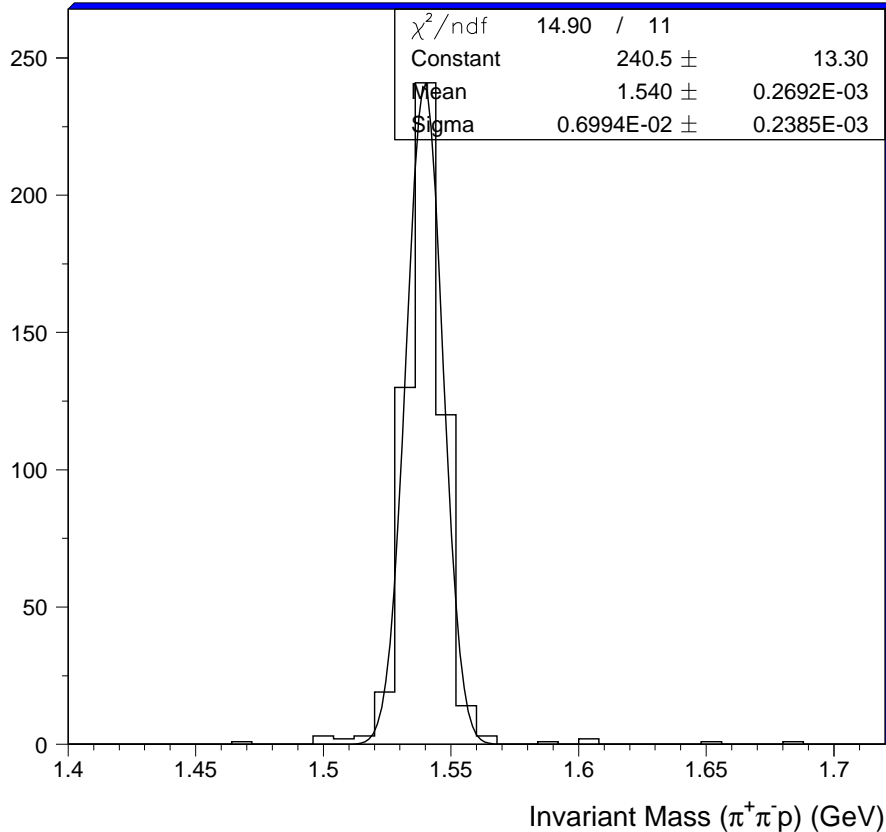
$\bar{\Lambda}(1116)[\bar{p}\pi^+]$

$\Lambda^*(1520)[K^-p]$

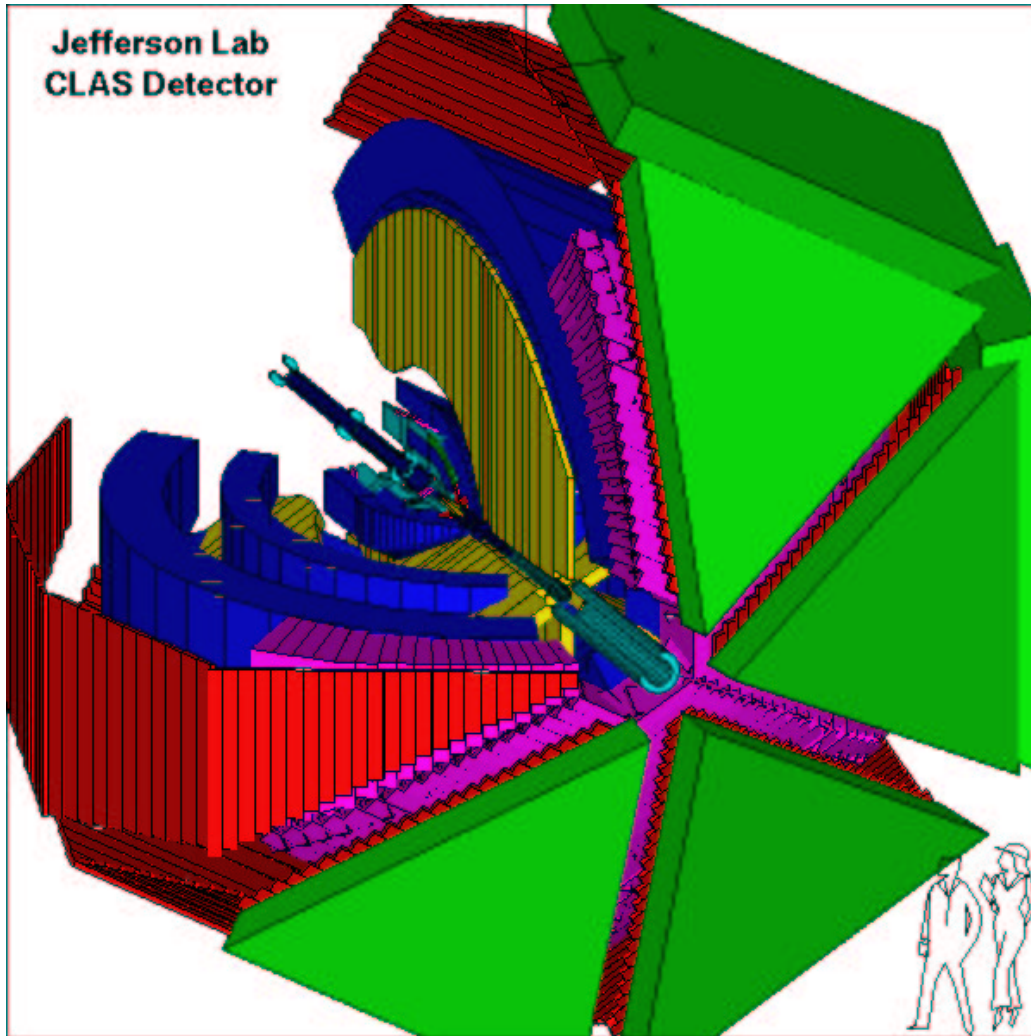


HERMES MC and pK data

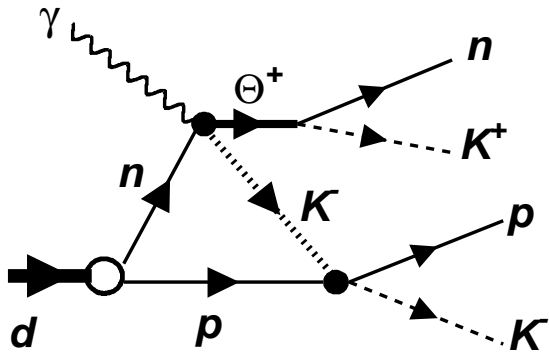
- Left: MC simulation with $\Gamma = 2$ MeV, $M = 1540$ MeV.
MC result: $M = 1540 \pm 0.3$ MeV and $\sigma = 7 \pm 0.2$ MeV.
- Right: K^-p and K^+p spectra



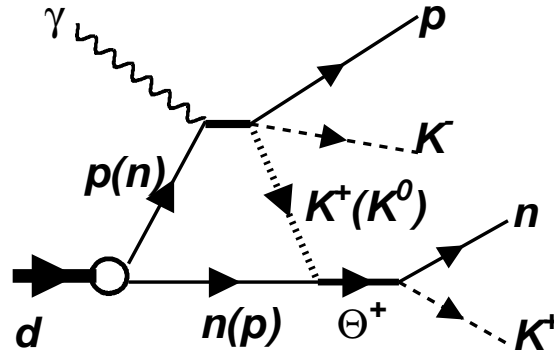
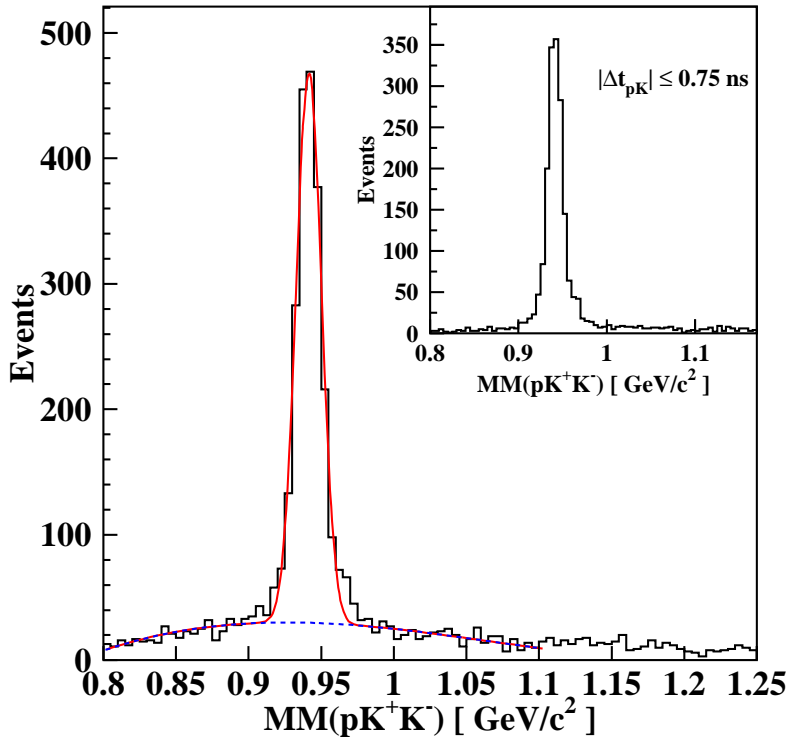
The CLAS spectrometer



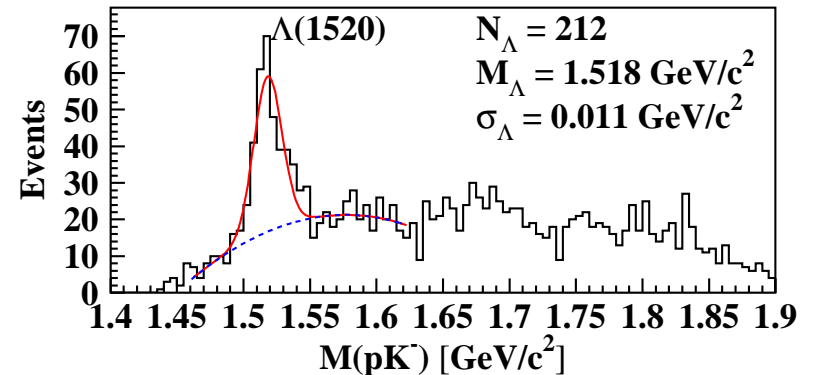
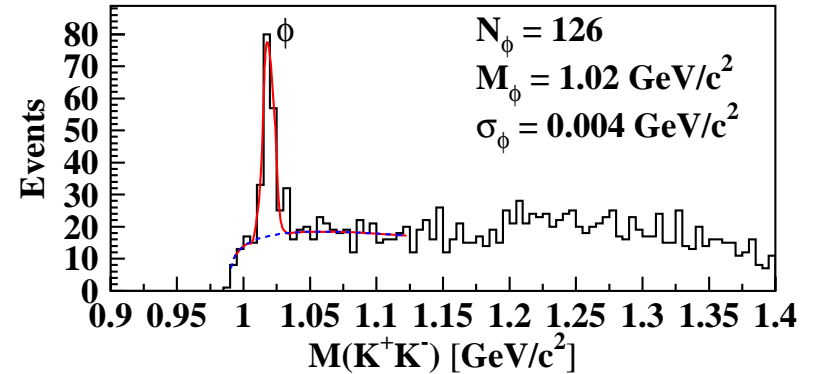
$E_e = 2.474, 3.115 \text{ GeV}$
 10^{-4} r.l. radiator
 photon tagger
 $4 \times 10^6 \gamma/\text{s}$
 $2.3 \times 10^{12} \gamma > 1.51 \text{ GeV}$
 3–5% energy resolution



a)

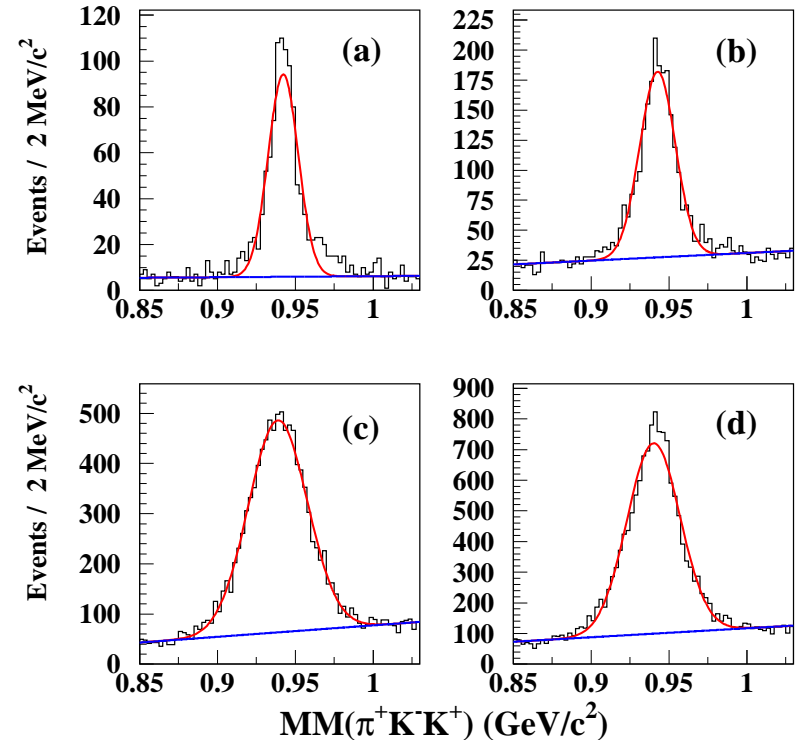
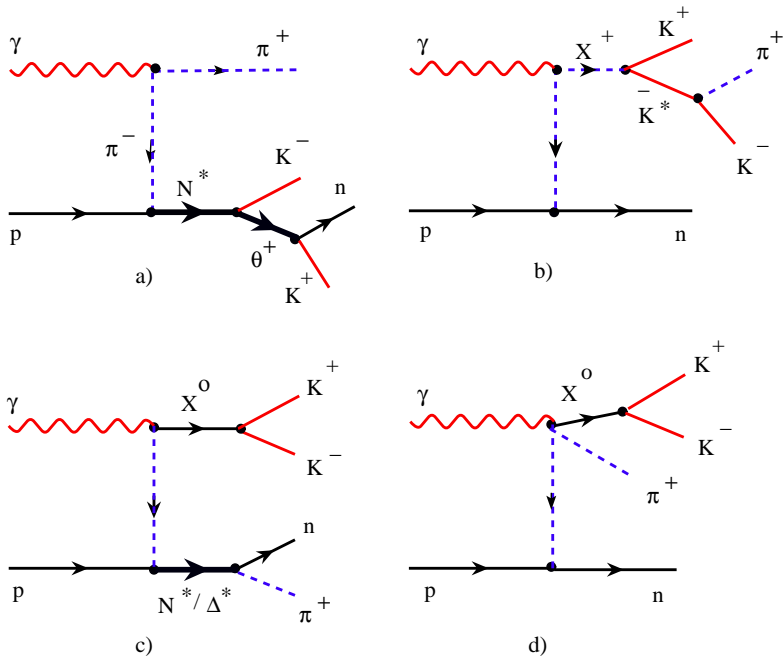


b)

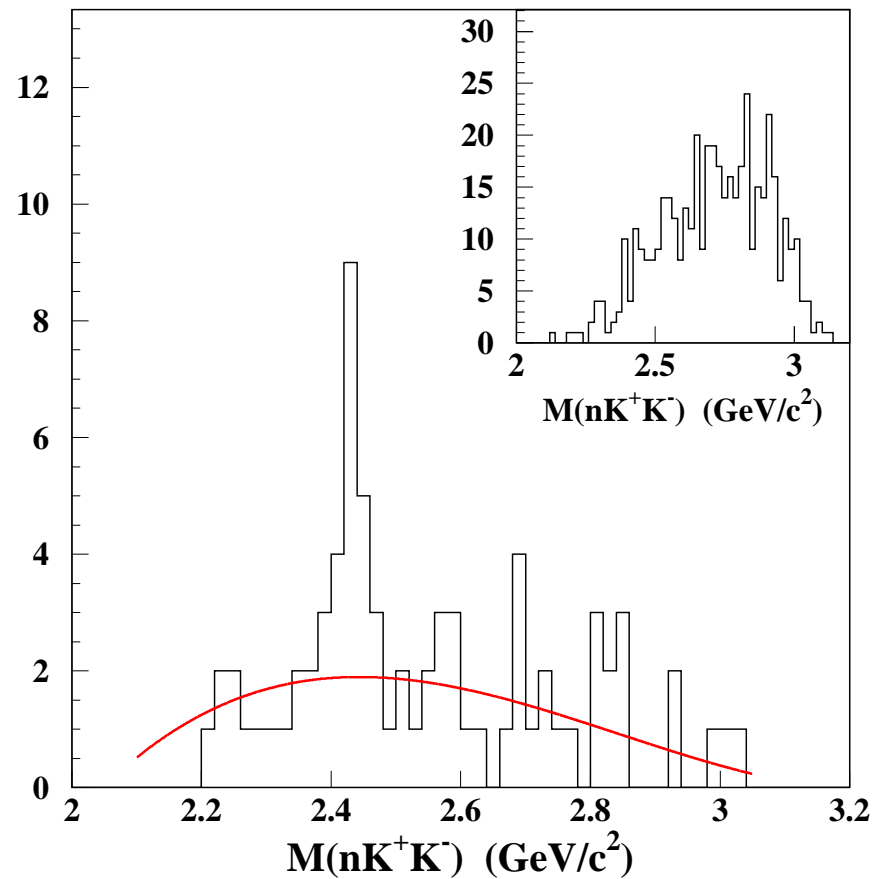
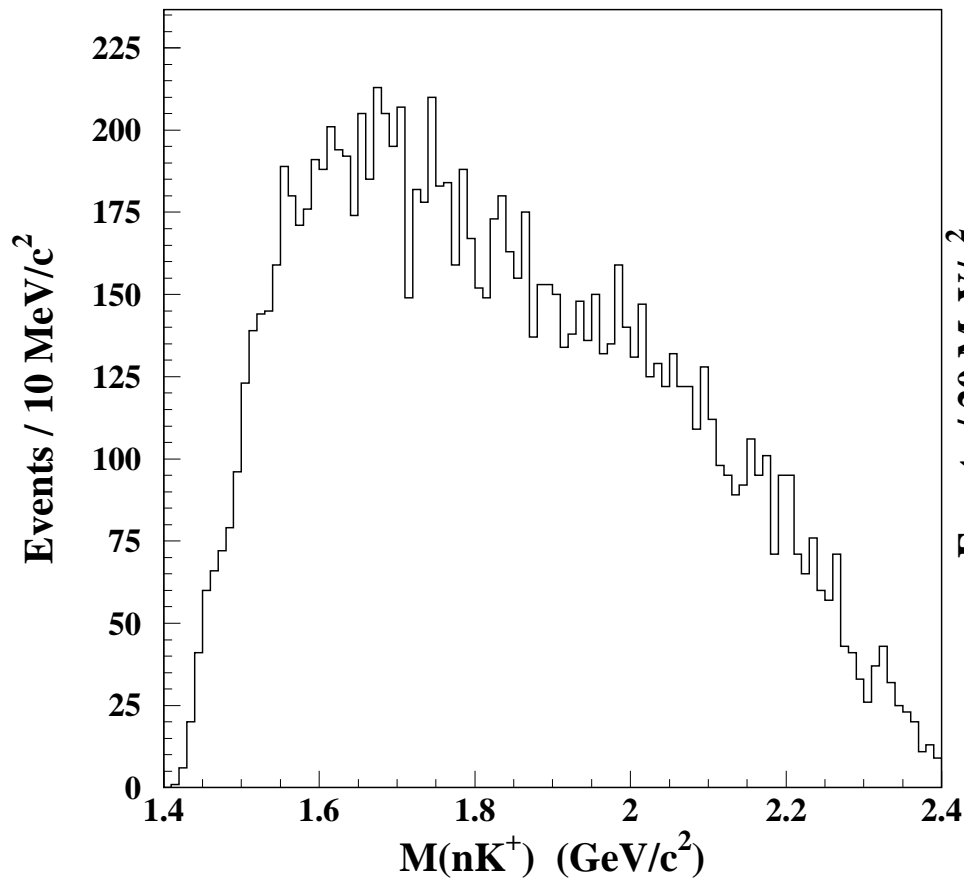


left: Possible signal and background mass

right: missing

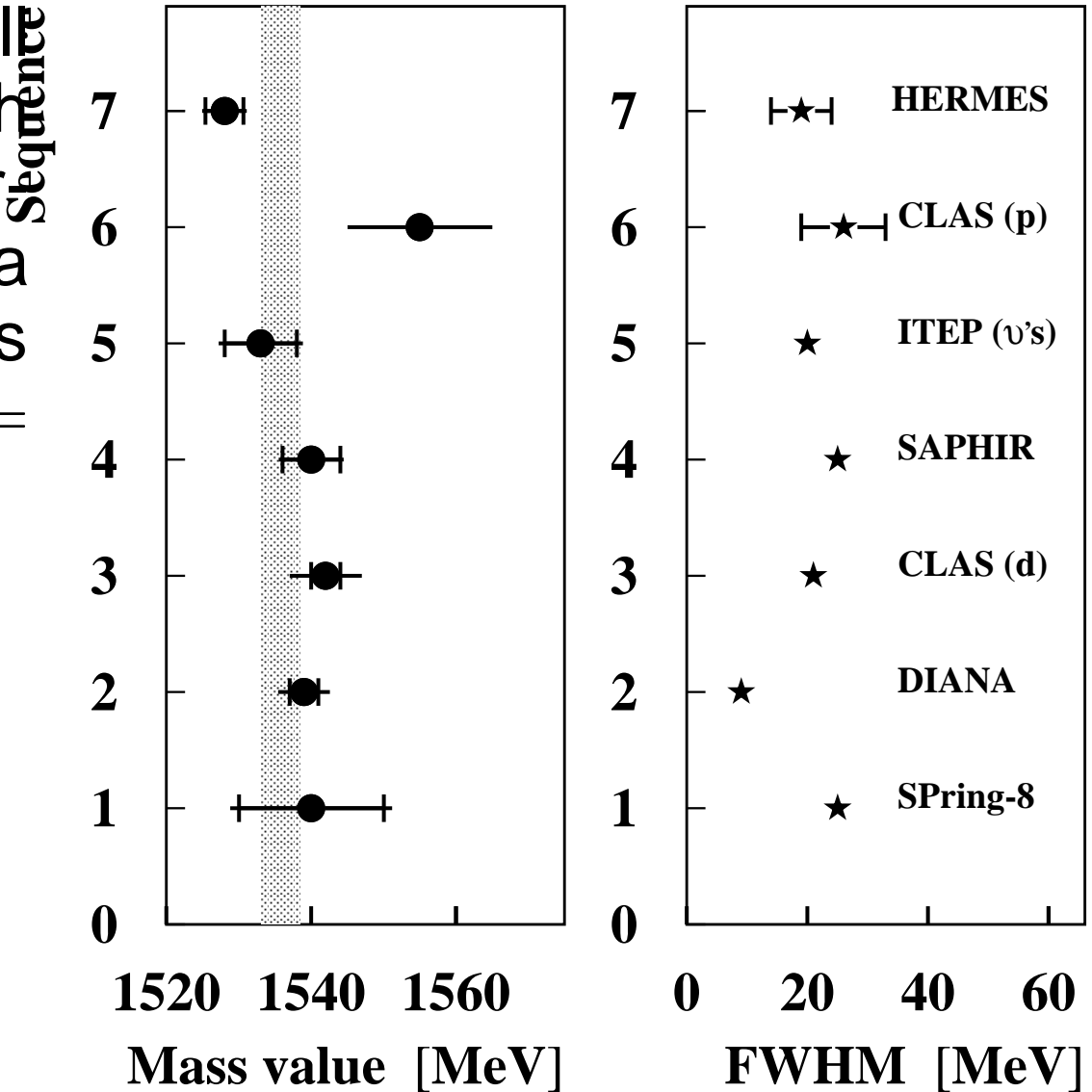


- left: $M(nK^+)$ without cuts
- right: $M(nK^+K^-)$ in Θ^+ peak and above (inset)

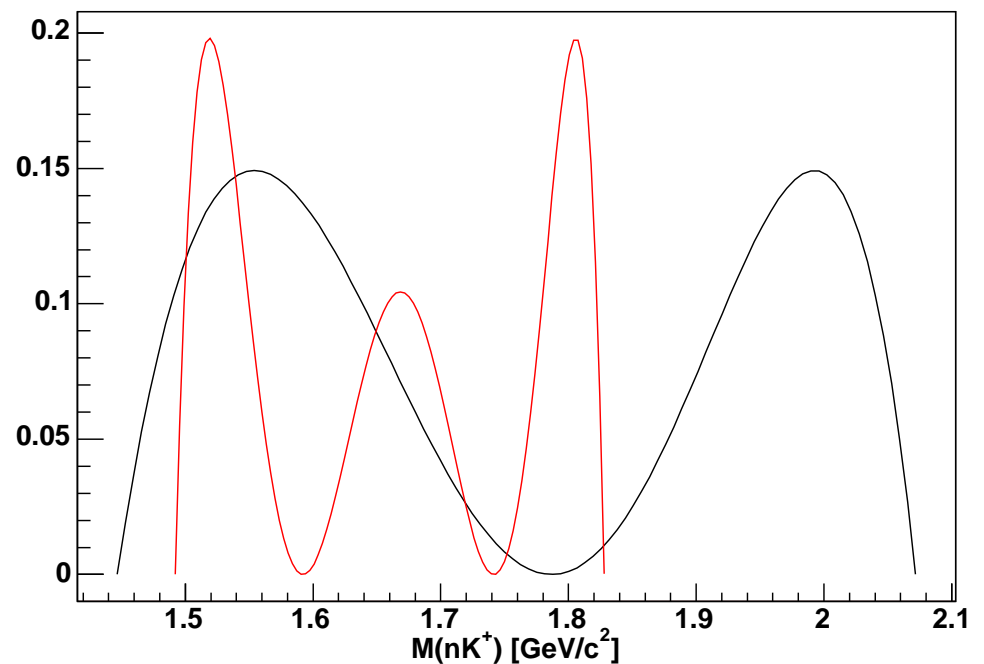
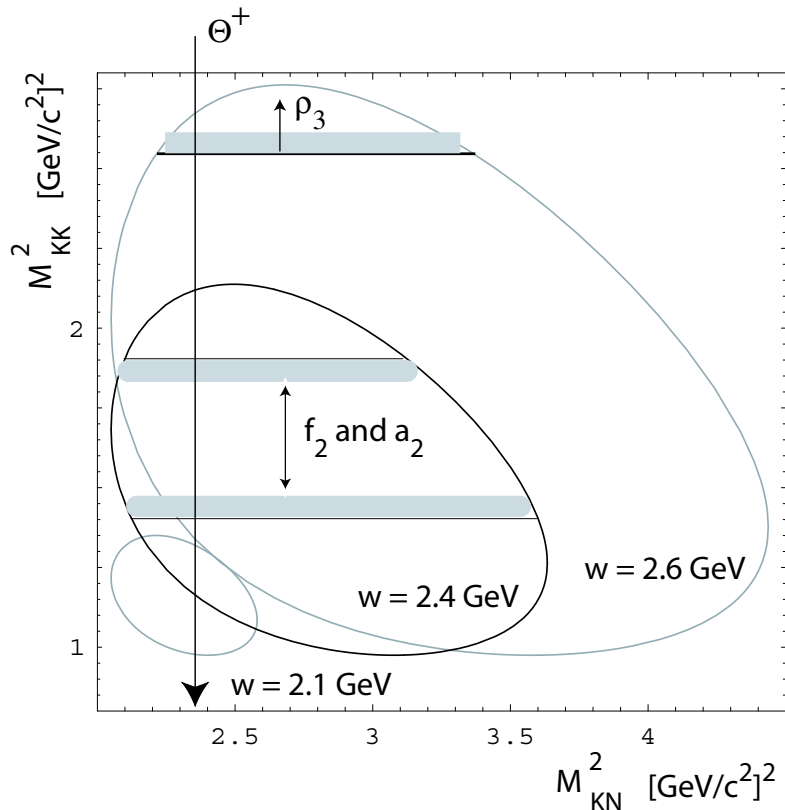


Comparison of Experiments

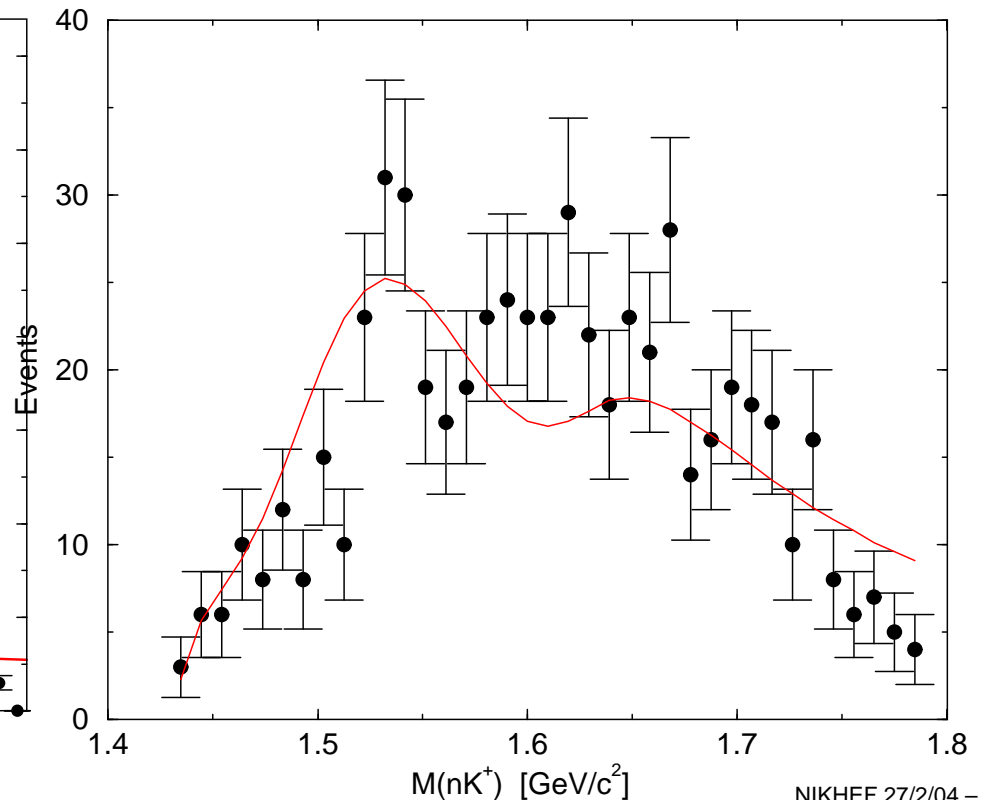
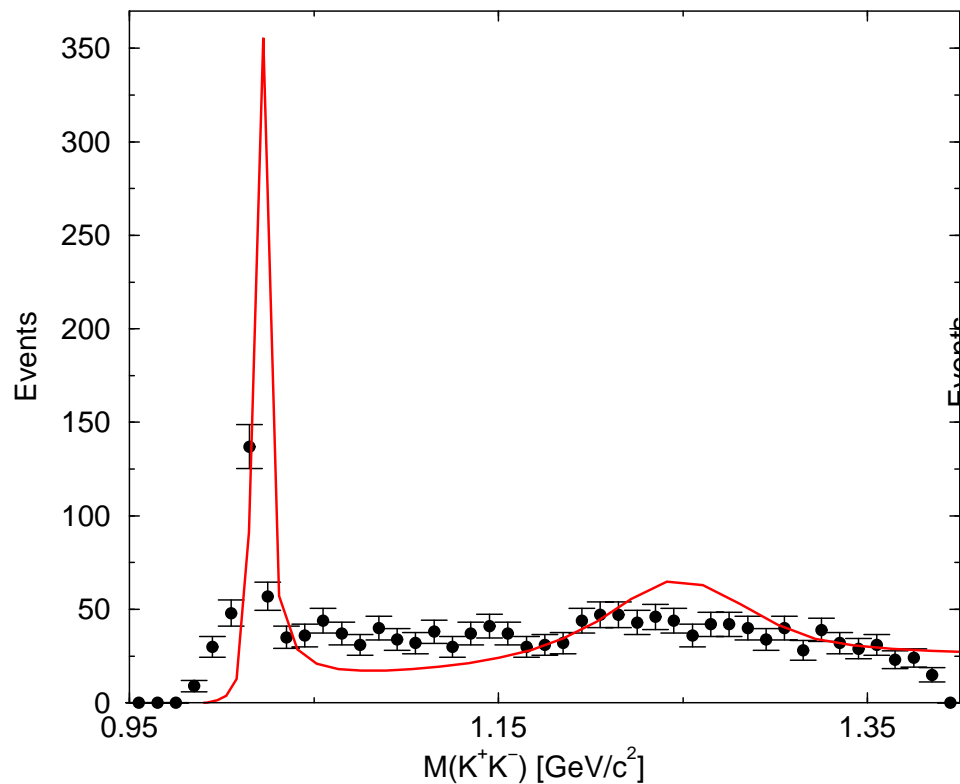
Seven experiments all show a peak with width less than each experiment's resolution at a consistent value of mass. World average is $M = 1536 \pm 3$ MeV



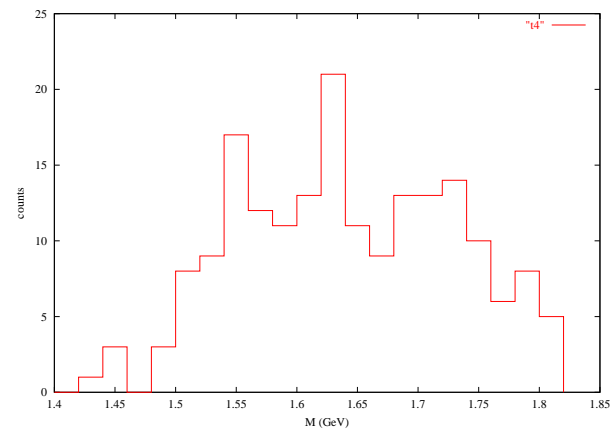
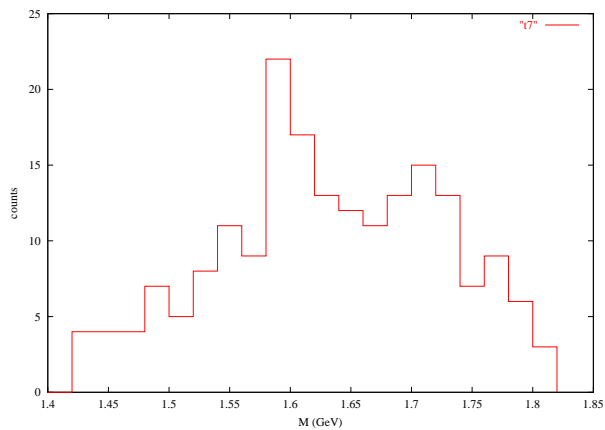
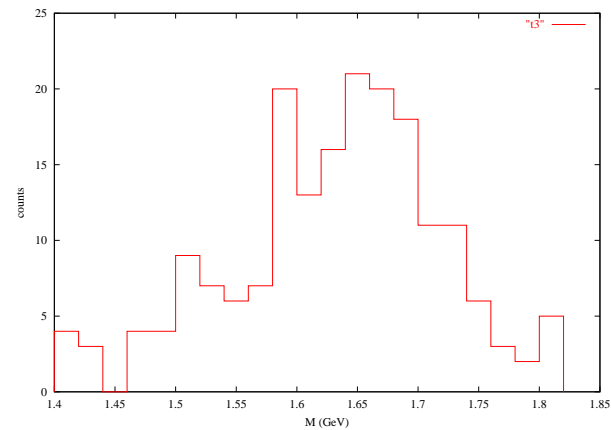
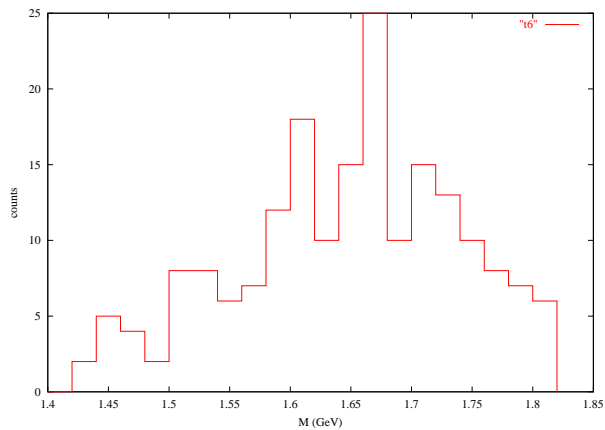
- A.R. Dzierba, *et al.*; $KK\bar{N}$ exclusive final states
- Dalitz plot; $M(nK^+)$ for a_2 with $|Y_2^{\pm 1}|^2$ and ρ_3 with $|Y_3^{\pm 1}|^2$



- A.R. Dzierba, *et al.*; $M(nK^+)$ and $M(K^+K^-)$ spectra
- Some hint of a peak, but it's too broad and $M(K^+K^-)$ doesn't match
- Data are from CLAS (deuteron)

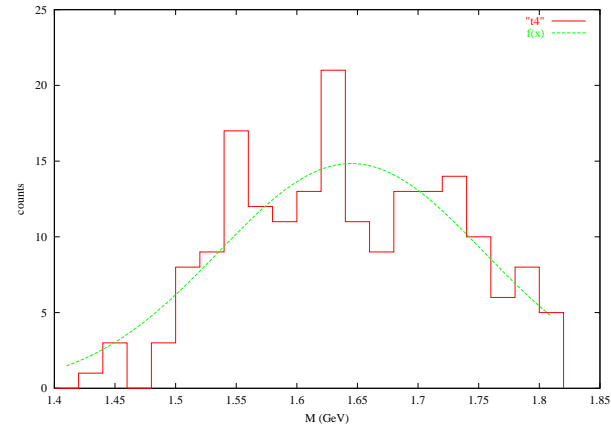
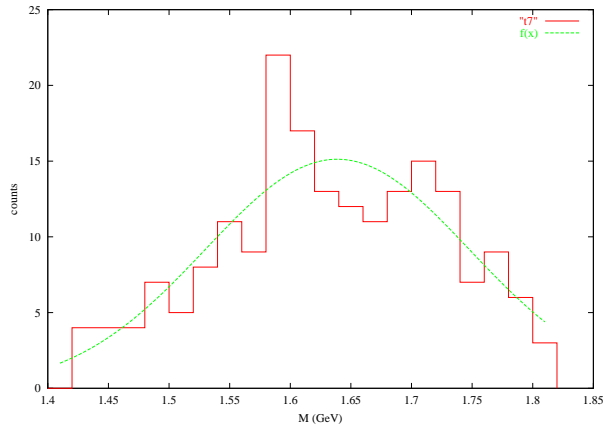
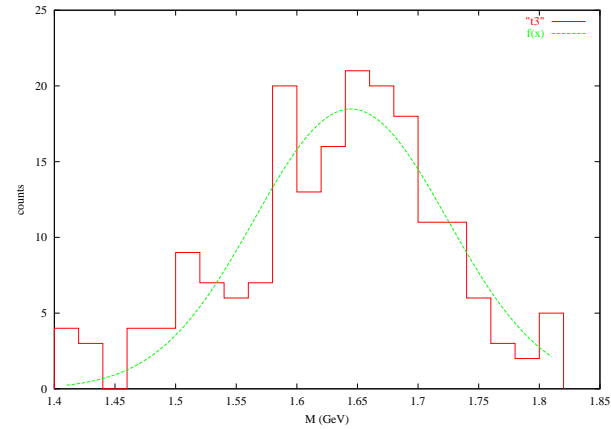
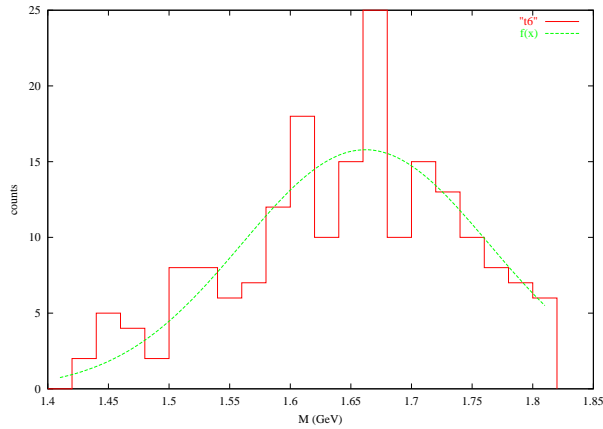


Spot the Resonance



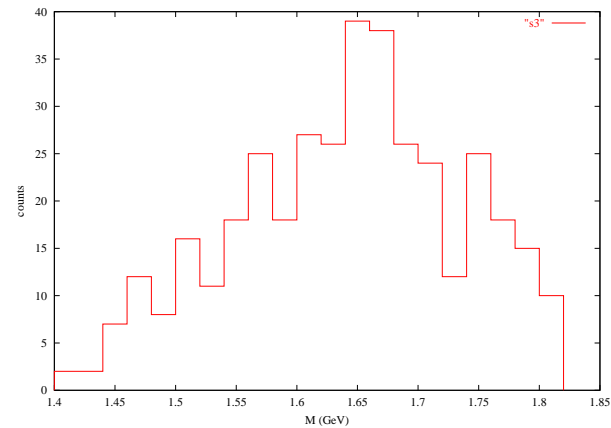
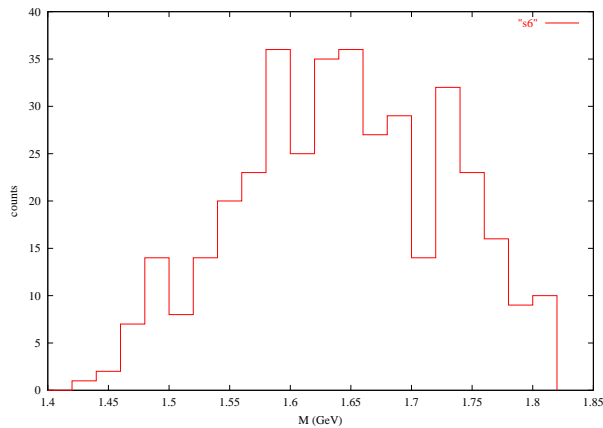
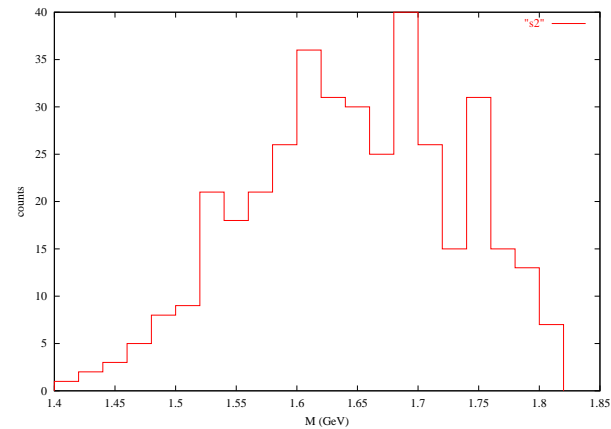
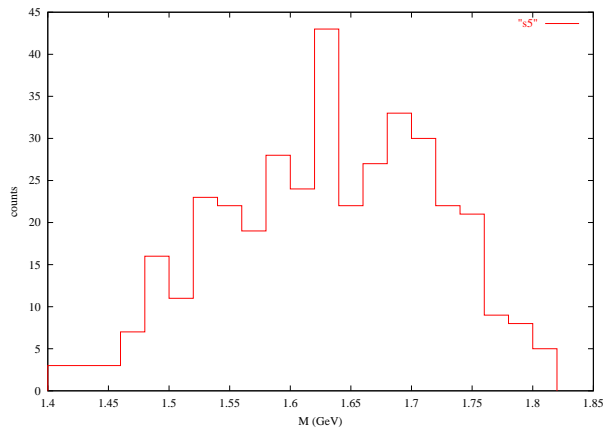
● Are there resonance peaks in these spectra?

Spot the Resonance



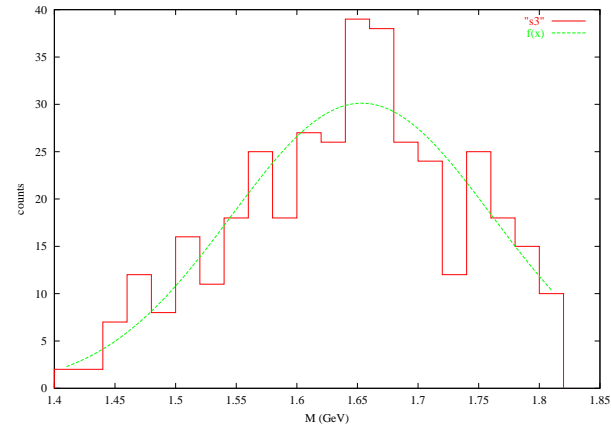
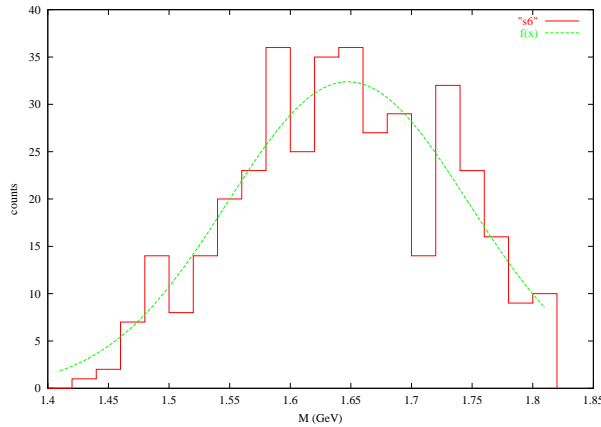
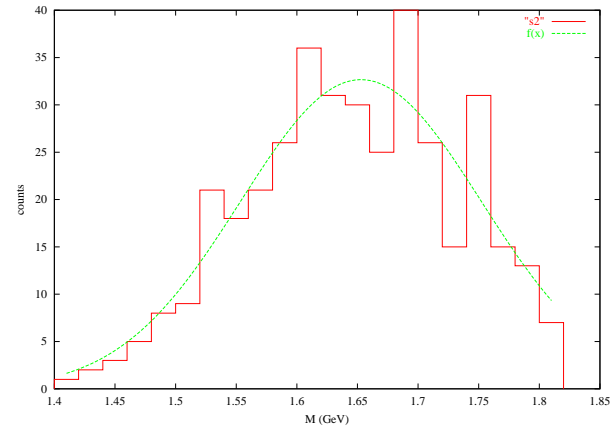
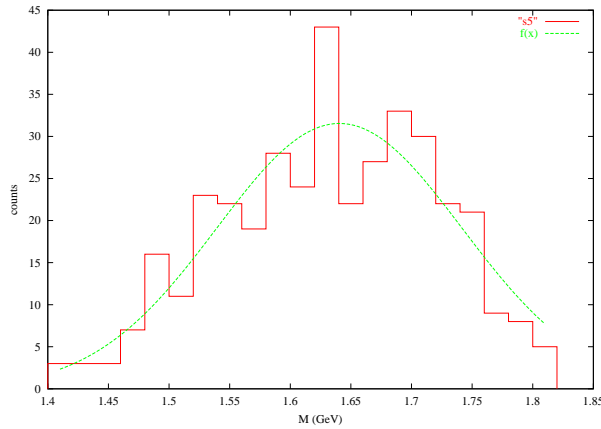
● With gaussian fits

Spot the Resonance



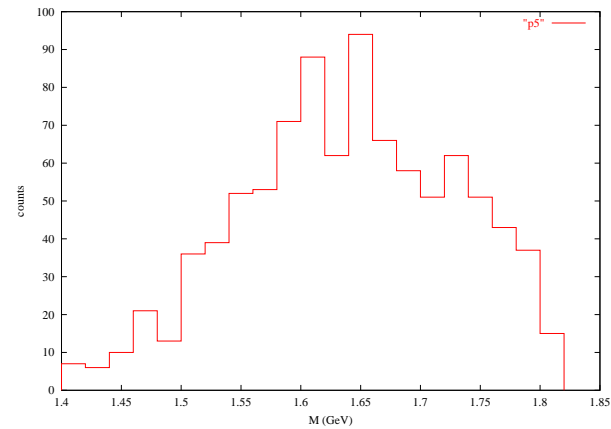
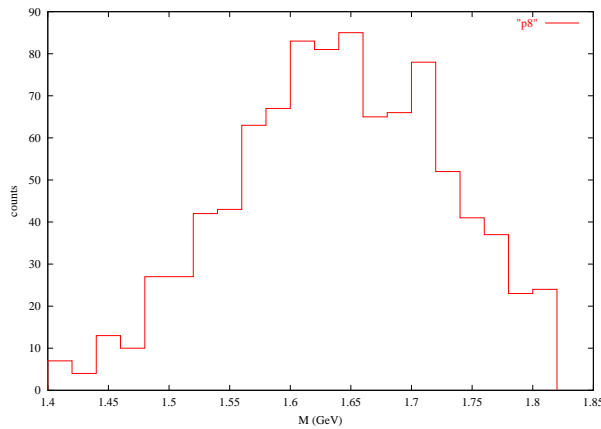
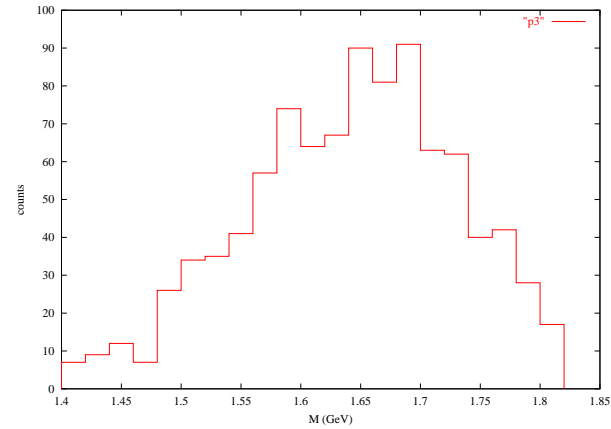
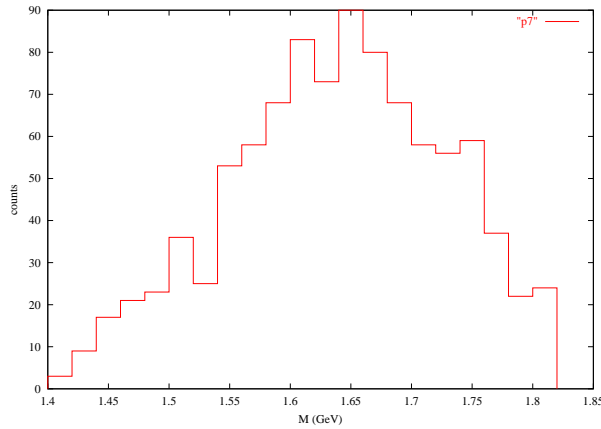
● Now, with better statistics

Spot the Resonance



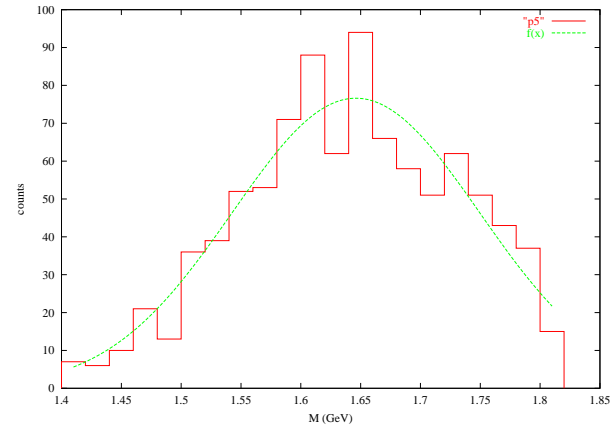
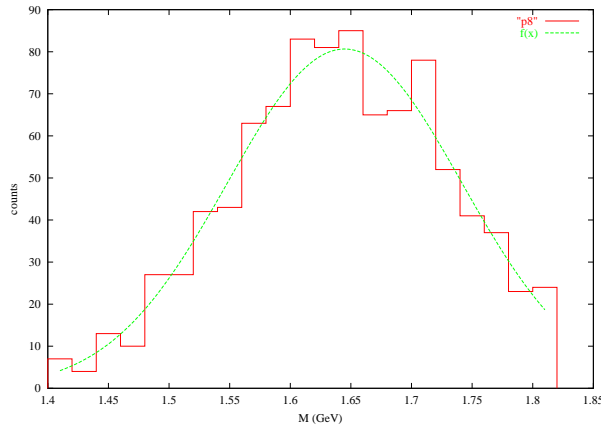
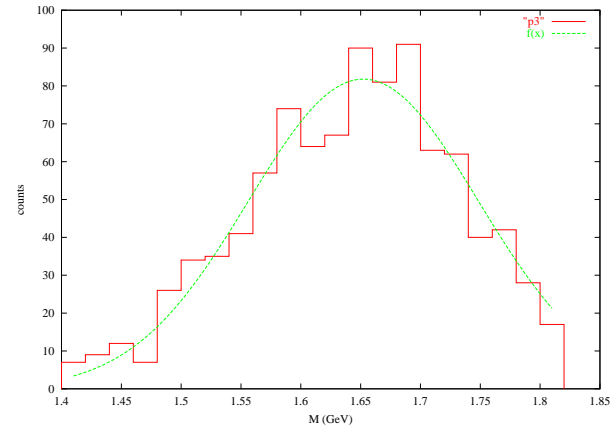
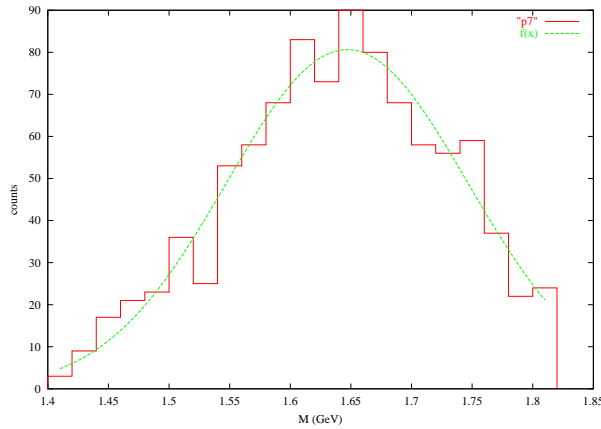
● With gaussian fits

Spot the Resonance



 Better statistics still

Spot the Resonance



- Gaussian distributions: $\mu = 1.65$, $\sigma = 0.2$; 200, 400, 1000 events.

Expt	Reaction	$\Delta\Omega$ (%)	E_{beam} (GeV)
SPring-8	$\gamma^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow K^+ K^- (n)$	3	1.5–2.35
DIANA	$K^+ X e \rightarrow K^0 p (X e')$	100	0.850
SAPHIR	$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ K_s^0 (n)$	60	0.87–2.6
CLAS	$\gamma d \rightarrow K^+ K^- p (n)$	50	1.51–3.10
BEBC/15'	$\nu[\bar{\nu}]\text{Ne}[D] \rightarrow K_s^0 p \mu (X)$	100	57
HERMES	$\gamma^* d \rightarrow p K_s^0 (X)$	1	27.6
CLAS	$\gamma p \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- K^+ (n)$	50	3–5.47

Summary Table

Expt	Detectors	Cuts applied
SPring-8	SSD,DC,TOF,B,Ch	$M_{\gamma KK} \neq M_n; M_{KK} \neq M_\phi; p_h > 0.35;$ \vec{p}_h in SSD acc.; no signal in SSD w/i 45mm
DIANA	BubbleC,B=0	$L_{K^0} > 2.5\text{mm}; P_{K^+} < 0.53; P_{K_s^0} > 0.17;$ $\theta_{p,K^0} < 100^\circ; \cos \phi_{pK^0} < 0$
SAPHIR	B,DC,TOF	$M_{\pi\pi} = M_{K^0}; \cos \theta_{K_s^0} > 0.5$
CLAS	DC,B,Ch,TOF,Cal	$\Delta t < 0.75\text{ns}; p_{K^+} < 1.0; p_n > 0.08;$ $M_{pK^-} \neq M_{\Lambda(1520)}; M_{KK} \neq M_\phi$
BEBC/15'	BubbleC,B	$p_\mu > 4; 0.3 < p_p < 0.9$
HERMES	DC,B,TOF,Cal,RICH	$V_{\pi\pi} < 10\text{mm}; V_{pK_s^0} < 4\text{mm}; L_{K_s^0} > 70\text{mm};$ $4 < p_p < 9; 1 < p_\pi < 15; M_{\pi\pi} = M_{K_s^0}$
CLAS	DC,B,Ch,TOF,Cal	$-t < 0.28 \text{ GeV}^2; \cos \theta_K^* < 0.6; \cos \theta_{\pi^+}^* > 0.8$ $M_{\pi KK} = M_n$

Summary Table

Expt	N_s	N_b	M_{Θ^+}	Γ	Ex	MC
SPring-8	19	17	$1540 \pm 10 \pm 50$	< 25	Y	N
DIANA	29	44	$1539 \pm 2 \pm \text{few}$	< 9	Y	N
SAPHIR	55	56	$1540 \pm 4 \pm 2$	< 25	Y	N
CLAS	43	54	$1542 \pm 2 \pm 5$	< 21	Y	Y
BEBC/15'	27	8	1533 ± 5	< 20	N	N
HERMES	60	130	$1528 \pm 2 \pm 2$	< 20	N	Y
CLAS	38	24	$1555 \pm 1 \pm 10$	< 26	Y	N

- $uudd\bar{s}$ state seen with mass 1536 ± 3 MeV.
- Little is known about the quantum numbers.
- Probably $I = 0$: no state in pK^+ mass spectrum.
- Much more data is expected: JLab CLAS E03-113 approved for 30 days with $20\times$ current statistics; HERMES improved trigger; etc.
- Θ^+ is difficult to find in pp reactions where combinatorial backgrounds are high. Maybe Θ^+ is fragile.
- CERN NA49 hep-ex/0310014 (8 Oct): first evidence for $ddss\bar{u}$; $N_s/\sqrt{N_b} = 4.0$; Ξ^{--} at 1862 ± 2 MeV; $\Gamma < 18$ MeV. Unverified by other experiments.