

Deep Vector Meson Electroproduction

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✦ *1/ Data analysis of the $ep \rightarrow ep\rho^0$ reaction at CLAS
with the 5.75 GeV beam (e1-6 experiment)*

➡ $\sigma_L (\gamma^*_L p \rightarrow p\rho_L^0)$

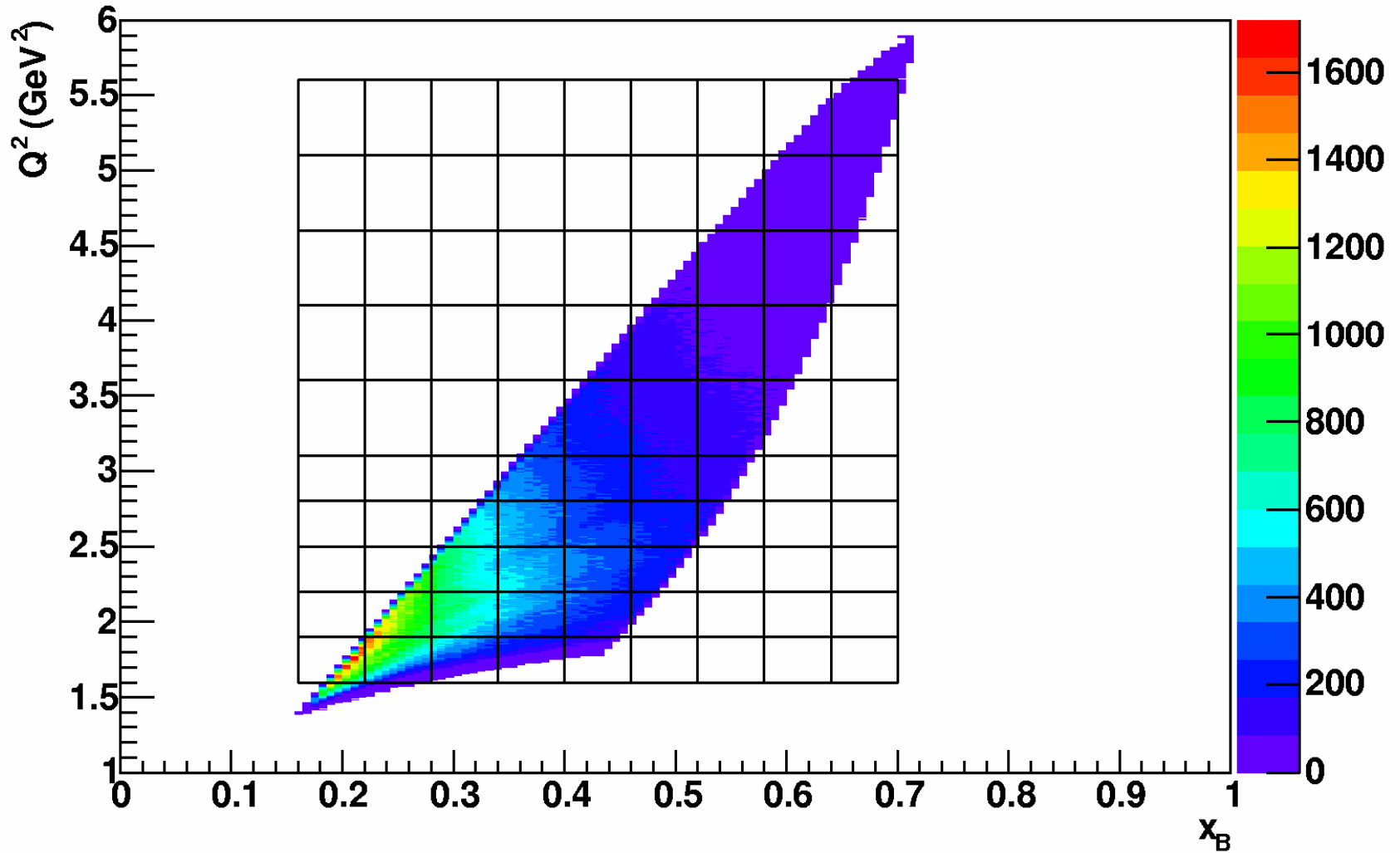
✦ *2/ Interpretation in terms of GPDs (& Regge : JML model)*

➡ Role of mesons in GPDs

e1-6 experiment (5.75 GeV)

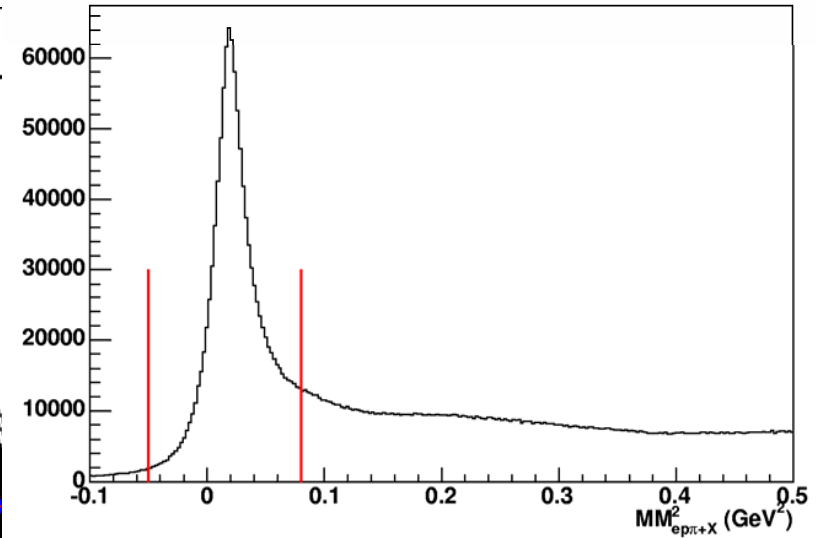
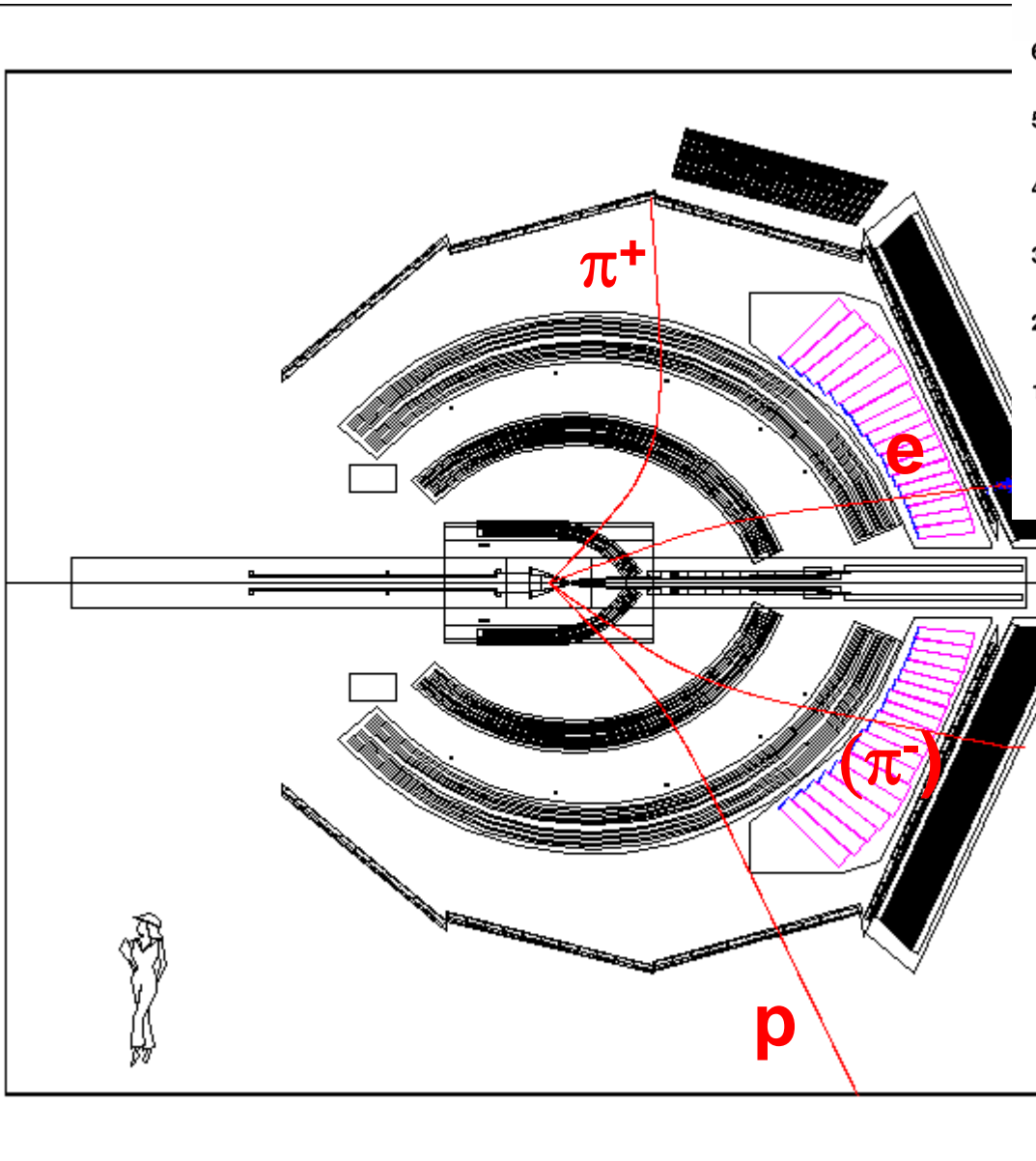
(CLAS detector)

(October 2001 - January 2002)

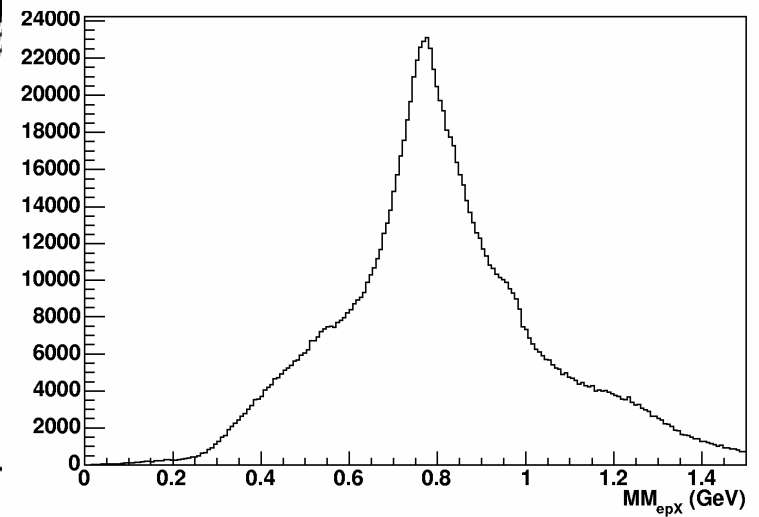


$ep \rightarrow ep \pi^+(\pi^-)$

$Mm(ep\pi^+ X)$

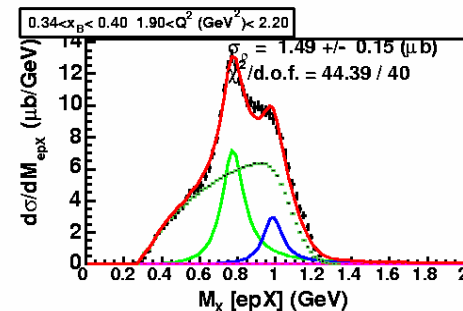
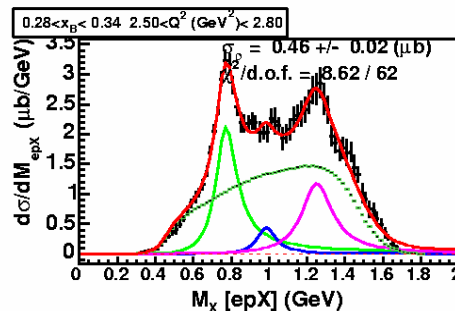
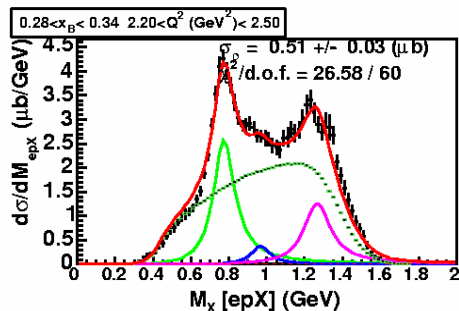
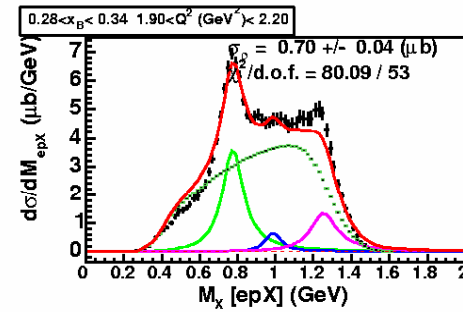
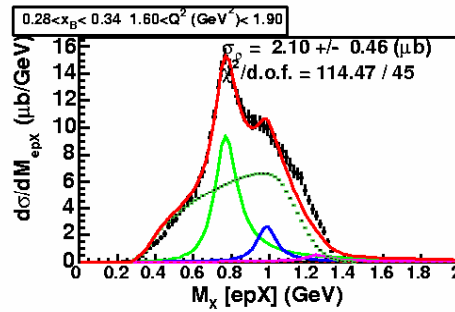
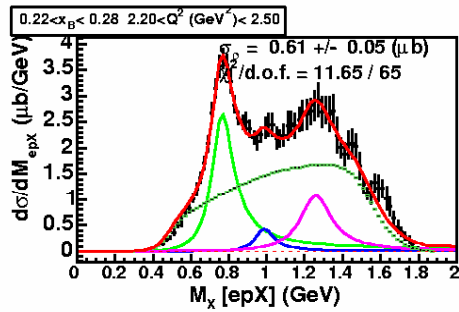
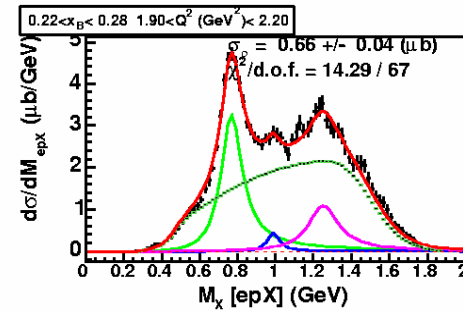
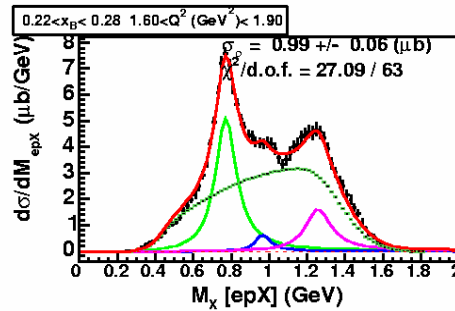
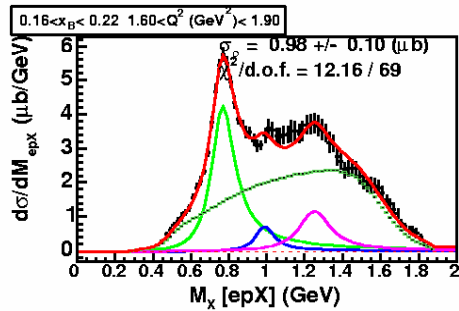


$Mm(epX)$

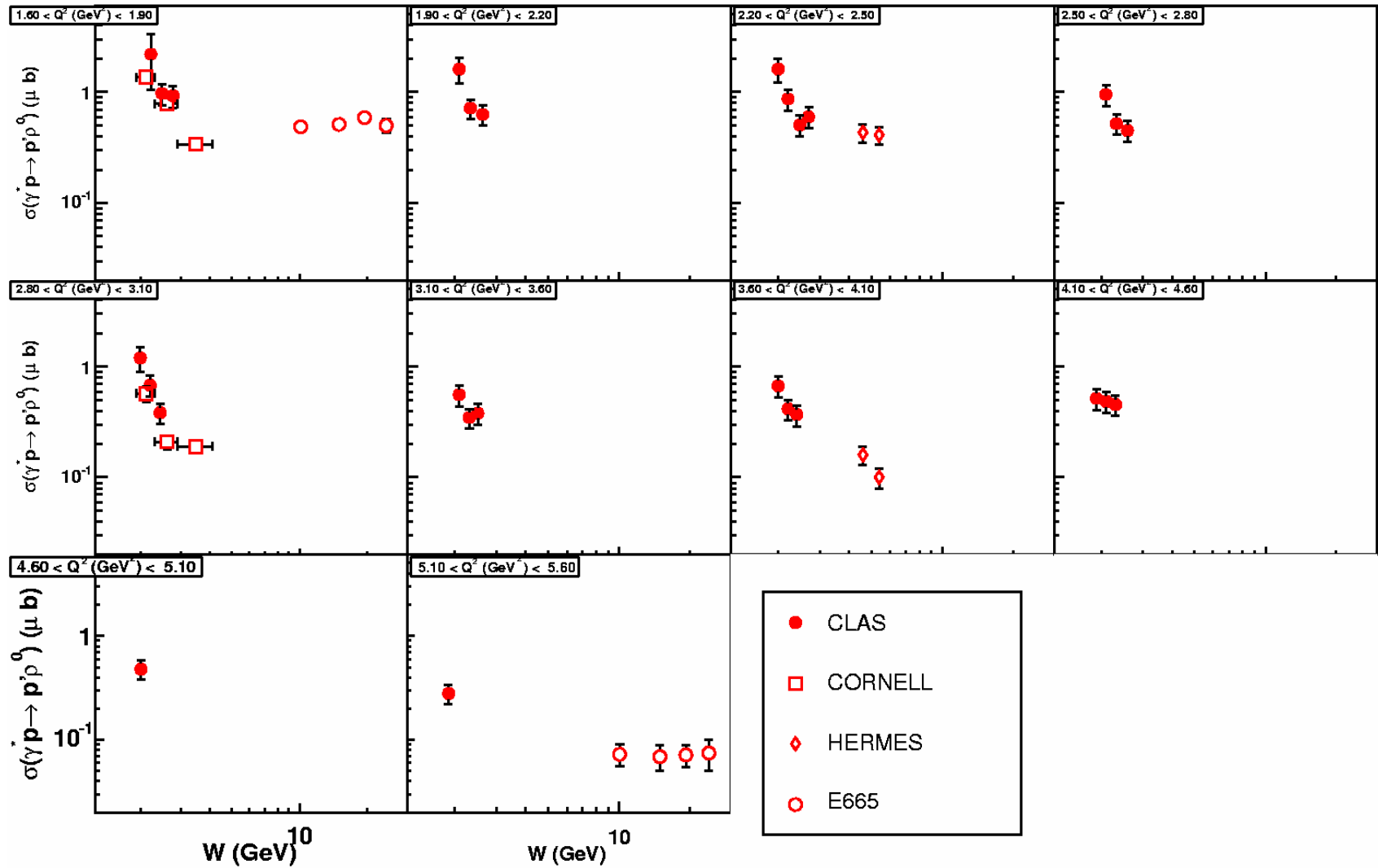


Background Subtraction

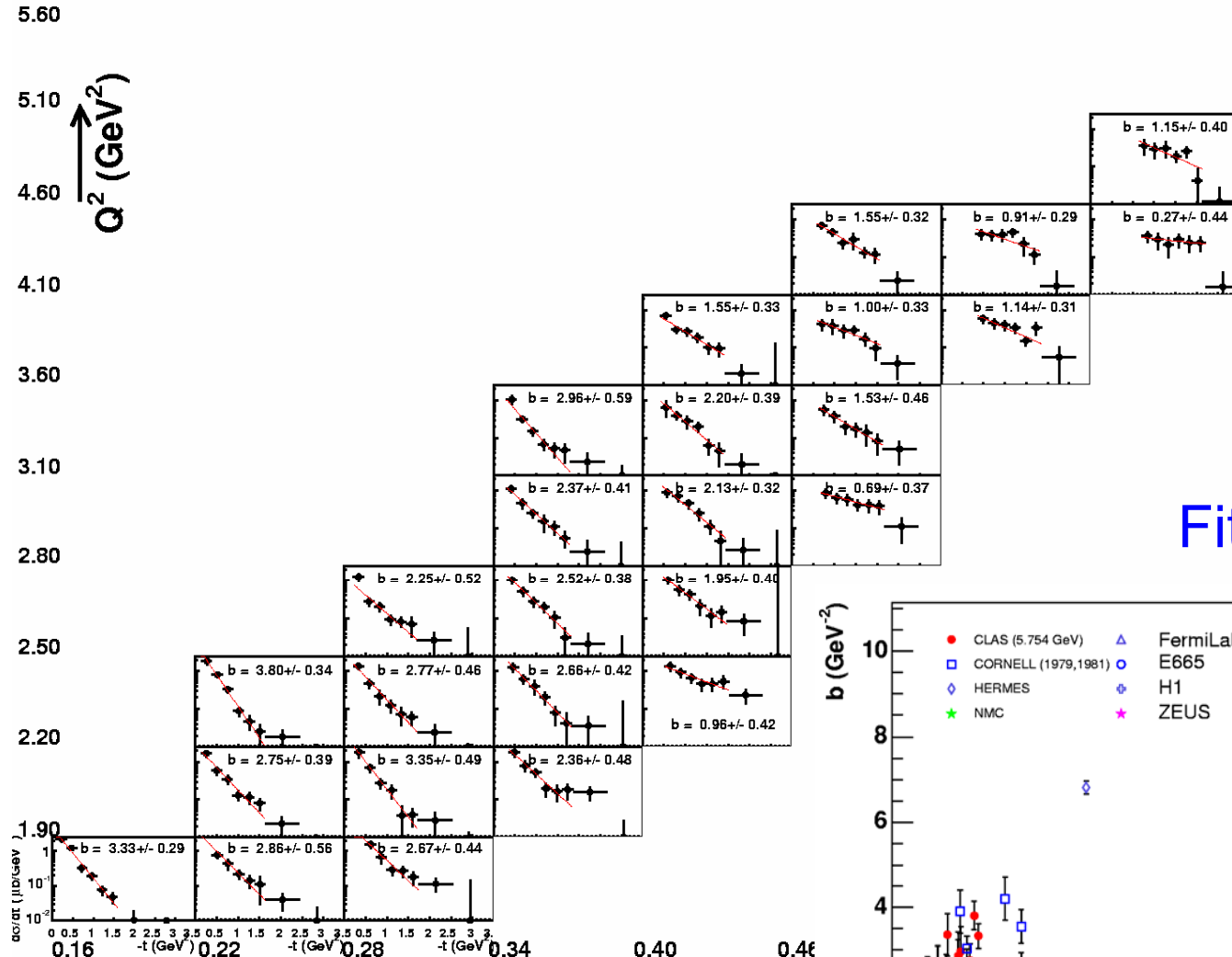
- 1) Ross-Stodolsky B-W for $\rho^0(770)$, $f_0(980)$ and $f_2(1270)$ with variable skewedness parameter,
- 2) $\Delta^{++}(1232) \pi^+\pi^-$ inv.mass spectrum and $\pi^+\pi^-$ phase space.



$\sigma_p(\gamma^* p \rightarrow p\rho^0)$ vs W

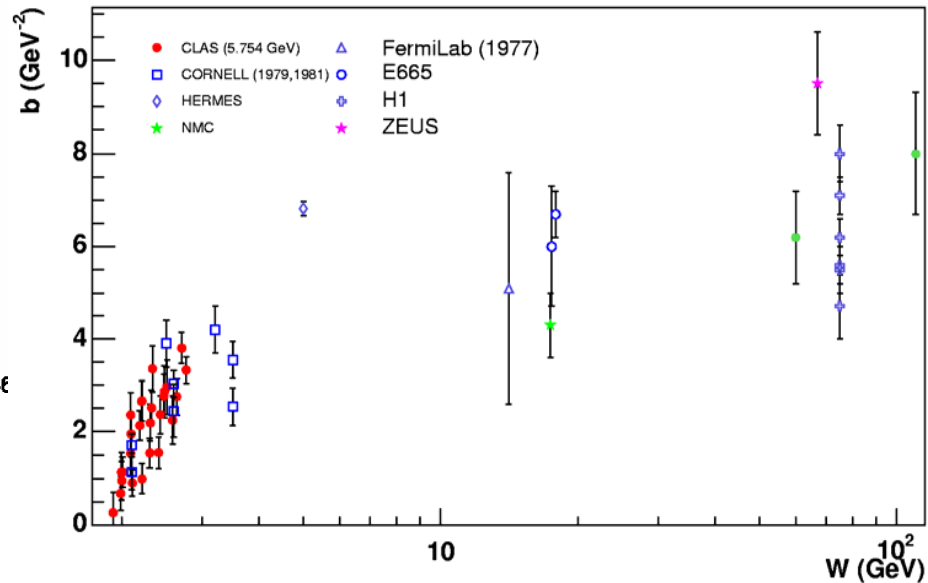


$d\sigma/dt (\gamma^* p \rightarrow p p^0)$



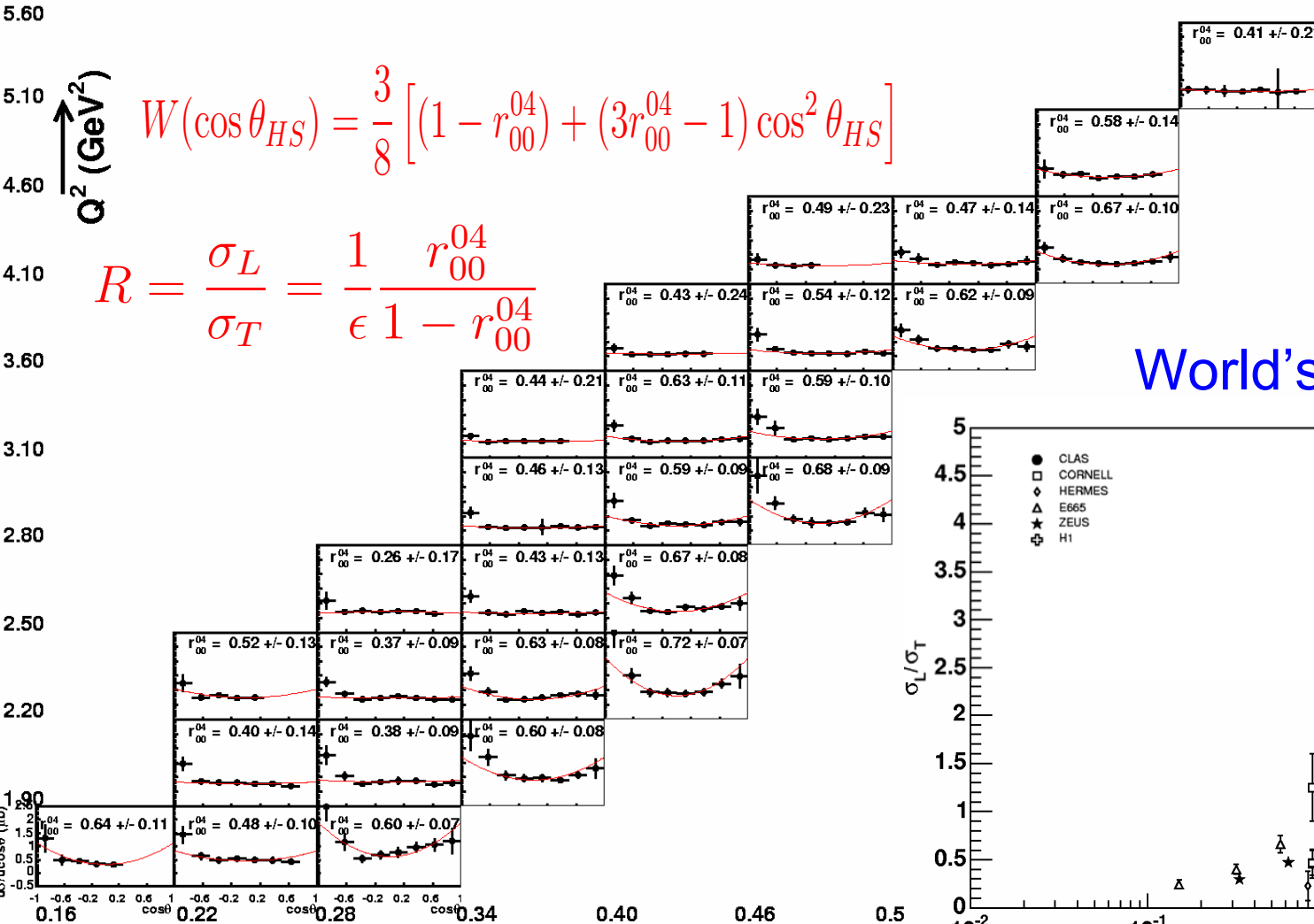
Large t_{\min} !
(1.6 GeV²)

Fit by e^{bt}

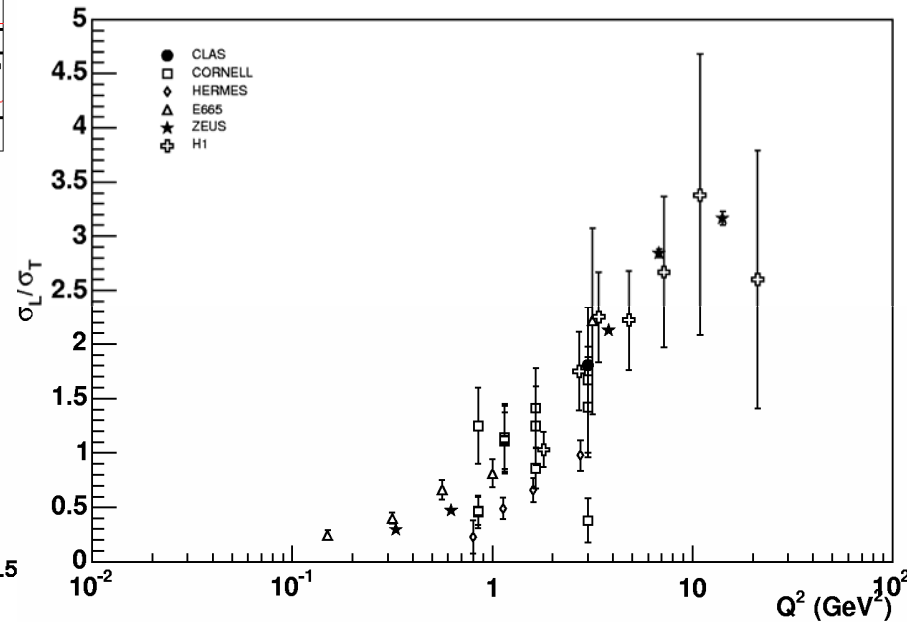


Angular distribution analysis, $\cos \theta_{cm}$

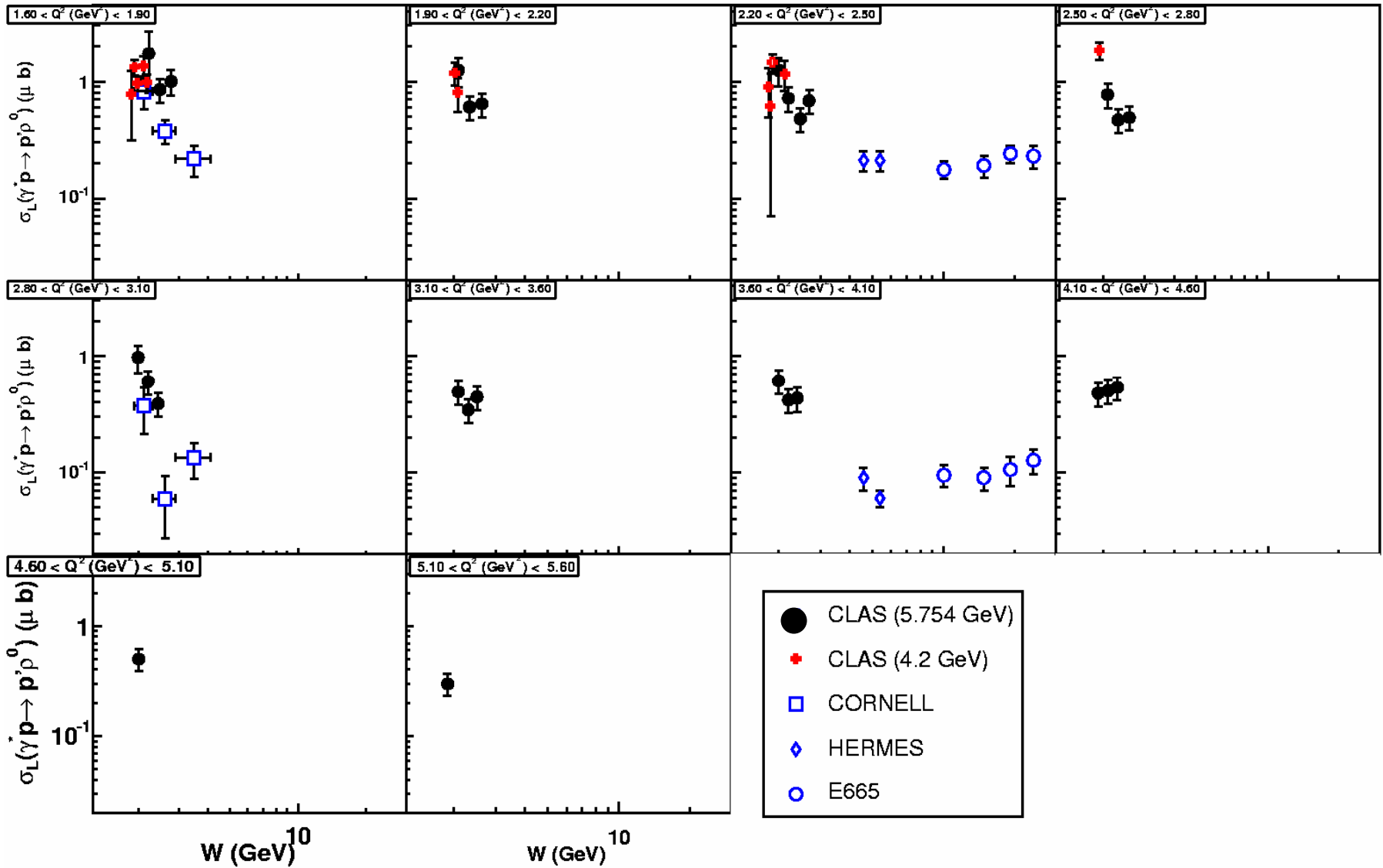
Relying on (and exp. checking) SCHC



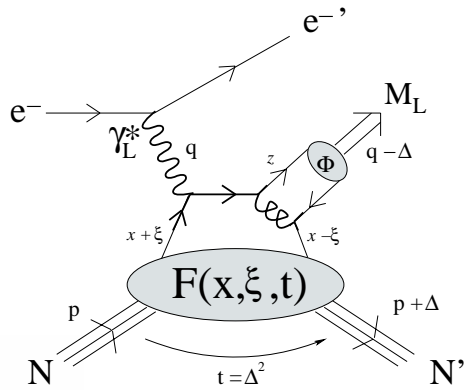
World's data for R



Longitudinal cross section $\sigma_L (\gamma^*_L p \rightarrow p \rho_L^0)$

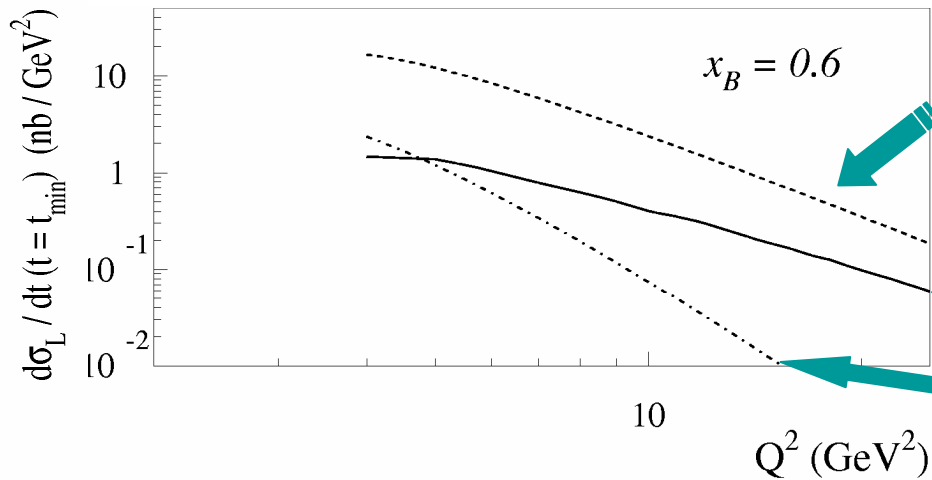


Interpretation in terms of GPDs ?



$$A_L = -\frac{2ie}{9} \left(\int_0^1 dz \frac{\Phi(z)}{z} \right) \frac{4\pi\alpha_S(Q^2)}{Q} \int_{-1}^{+1} dx \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{x - \xi + i\epsilon} + \frac{1}{x + \xi - i\epsilon} \right] F(x, \xi, t) \right\}$$

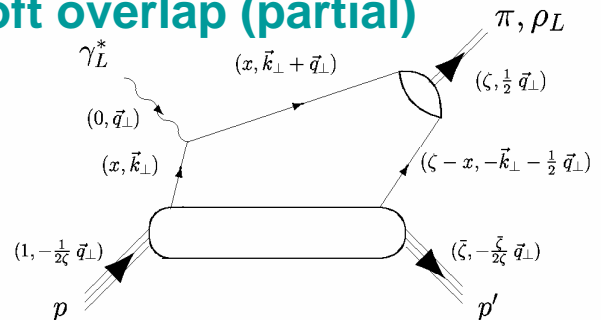
$$F(x, \xi, t) = H_M^N(x, \xi, t) \bar{N}(p') \gamma \cdot n N(p) + E_M^N(x, \xi, t) \bar{N}(p') i\sigma^{\kappa\lambda} \frac{n_\kappa \Delta_\lambda}{2m_N} N(p)$$



LO (w/o k_{perp} effect)

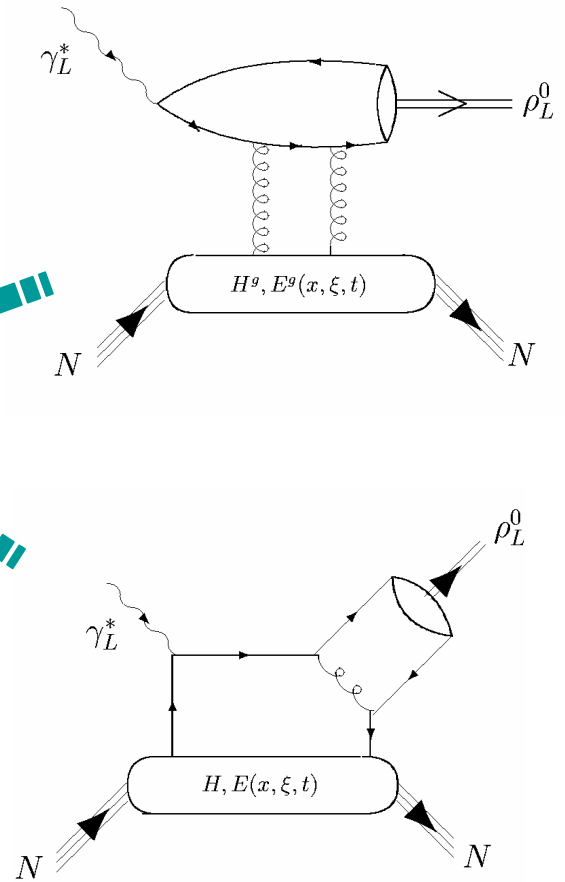
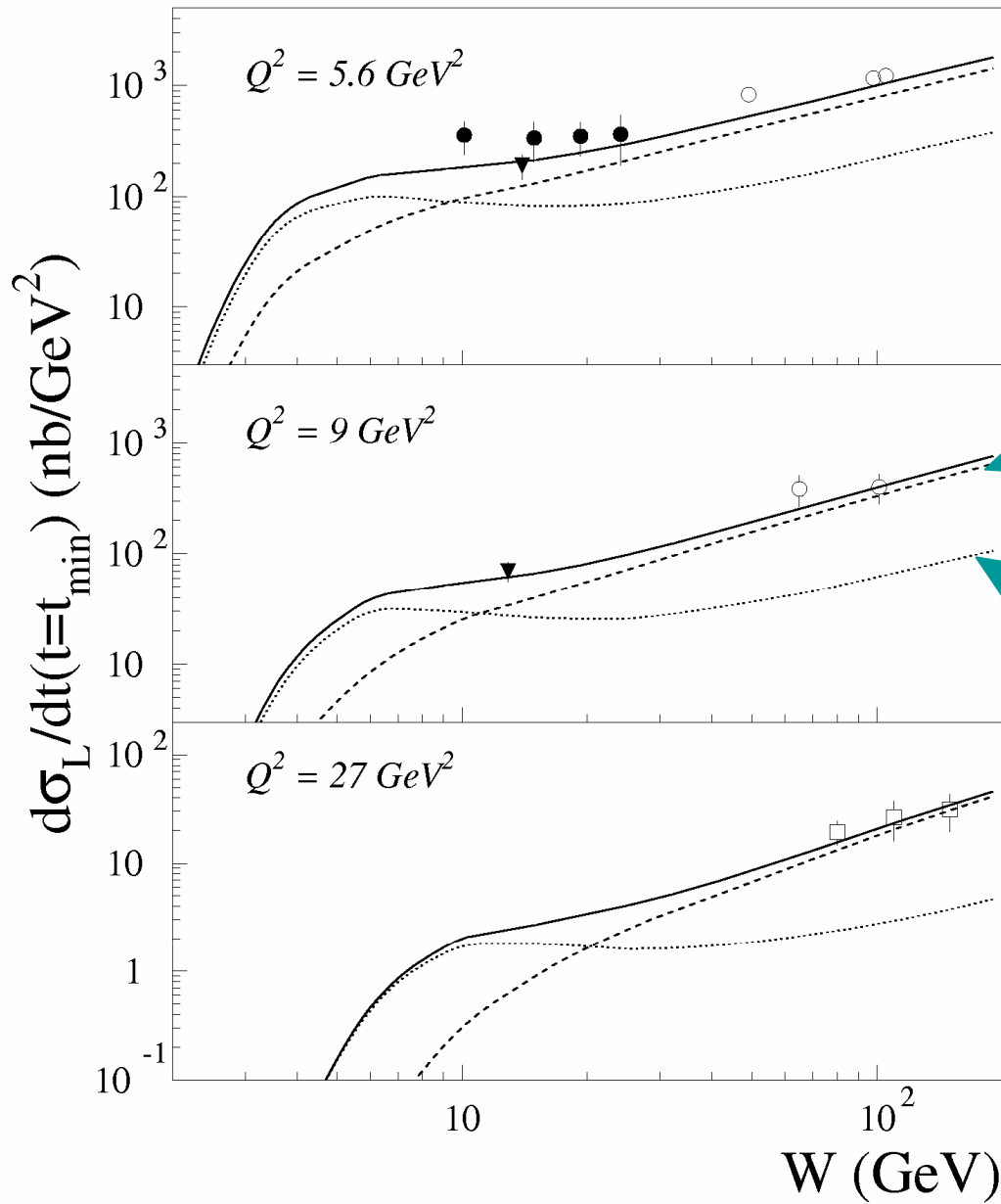
LO (with k_{perp} effect)

Soft overlap (partial)

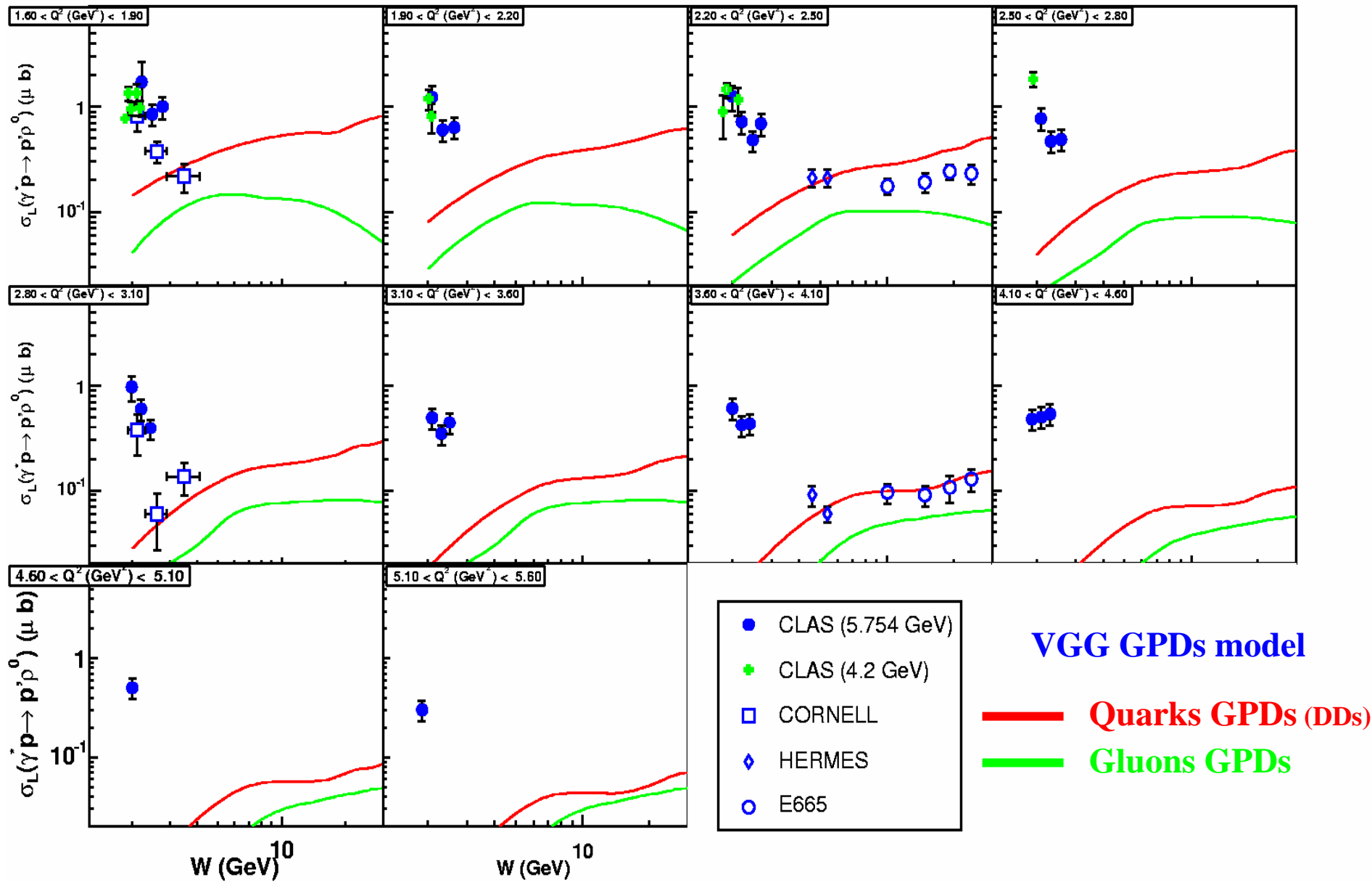


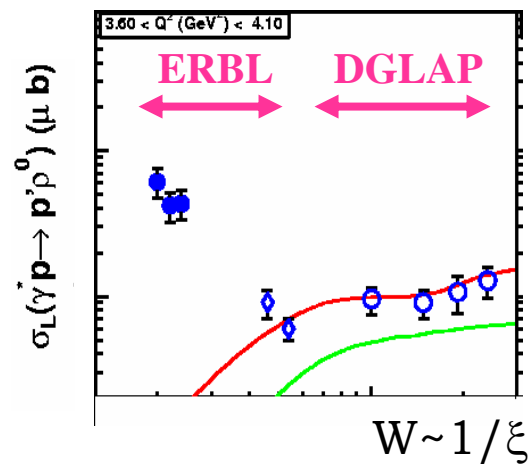
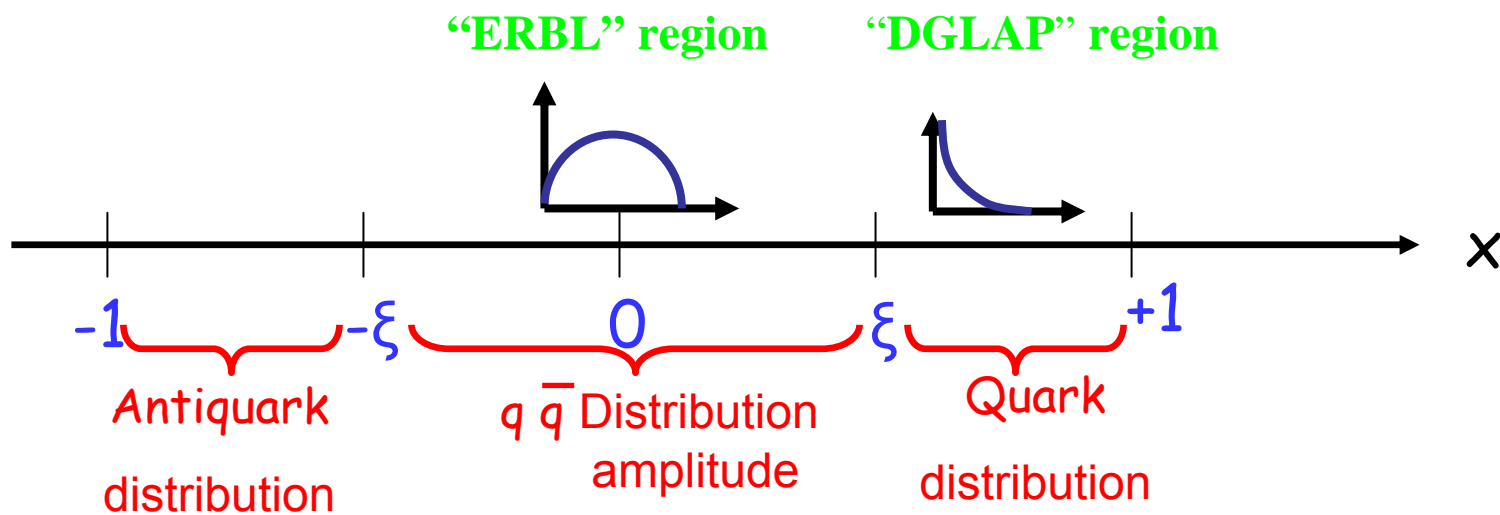
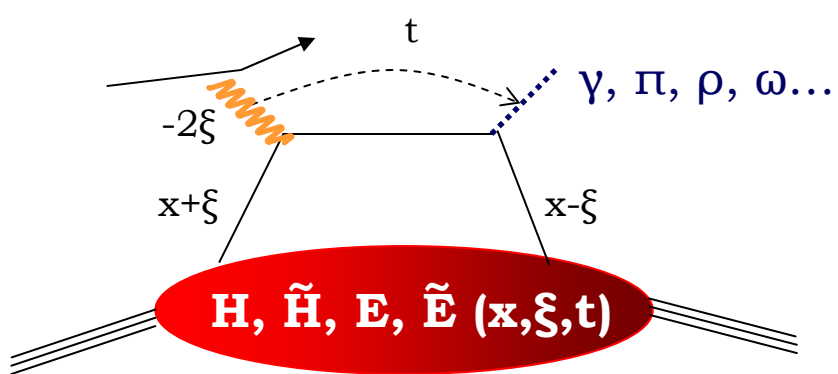
Handbag diagram calculation needs k_{perp} effects to account for preasymptotic effects

$$\gamma^* + p \rightarrow \rho_L^0 + p$$



GPDs parametrization based on DDs (VGG model)





✦ Out of ERBL region ($W > 5 \text{ GeV}$), decent agreement with data which thus seem to be interpretable in terms of (k_{perp} modified) LO handbag diagram and GPDs

✦ In ERBL region, *either* :

➔ **BIG** part is missing in GPDs parametrization (*unconstrained* meson exchange contributions in $-\xi < x < \xi$ region ?)

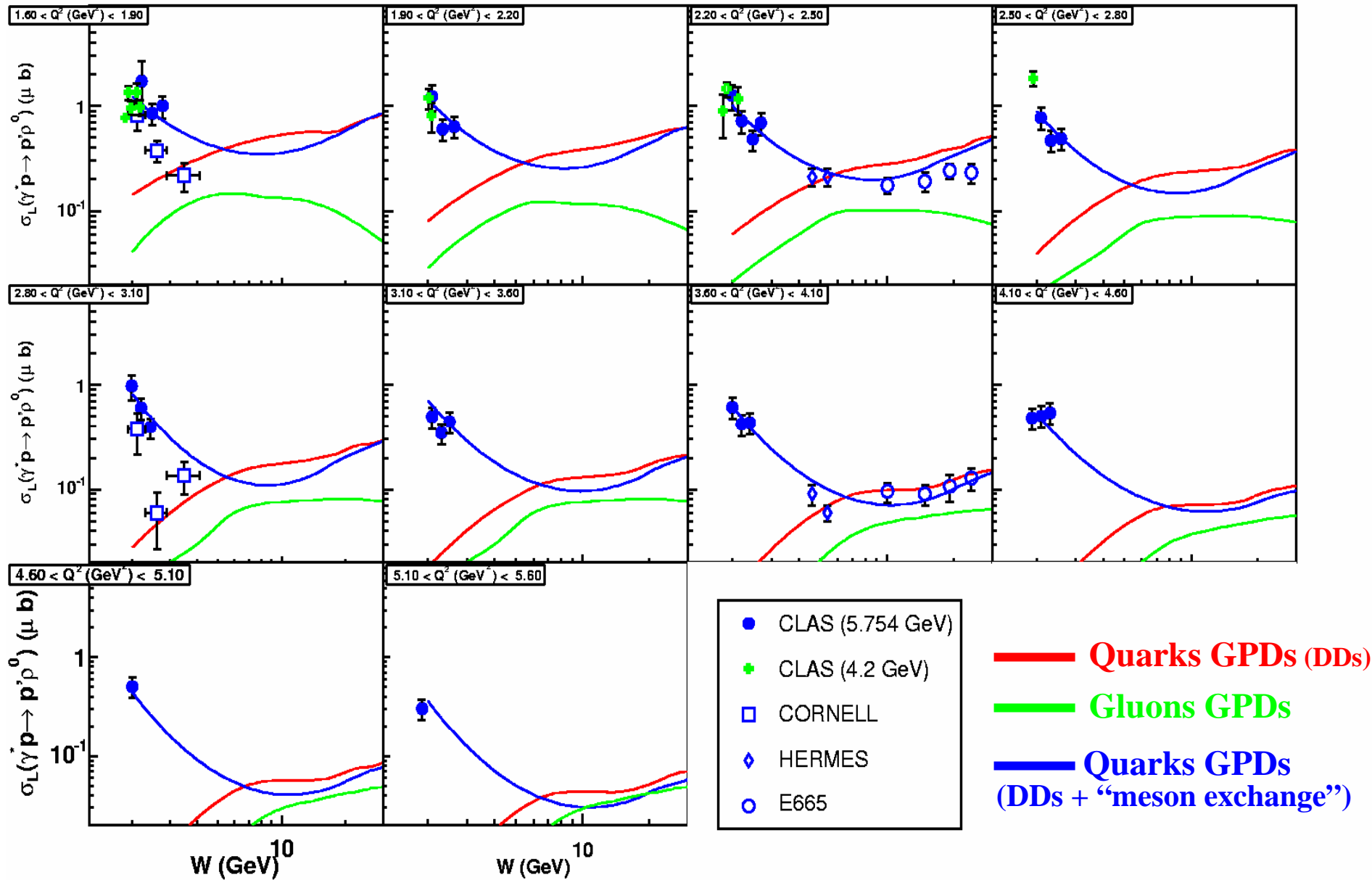
$$H(x, 0, 0) = q(x)$$

$$\int H(x, \xi, t) dx = F(t)$$

ERBL region is basically unknown and unconstrained, escapes all normalisation constraints

➔ **Add (in addition to DDs) (and fit) Gegenbauer (odd) polynomial to H (or/and E) GPD(s)**
-Very Poor man's way of introducing $q\bar{q}$ correlations in the ERBL domain of GPDs-

Various GPDs contributions



✦ Out of ERBL region ($W > 5 \text{ GeV}$), decent agreement with data which thus seem to be interpretable in terms of (k_{perp} modified) LO handbag diagram and GPDs

✦ In ERBL region, *either* :

➔ **BIG** part is missing in GPDs parametrization (*unconstrained* meson exchange contributions in $-\xi < x < \xi$ region ?)

$$H(x, 0, 0) = q(x)$$

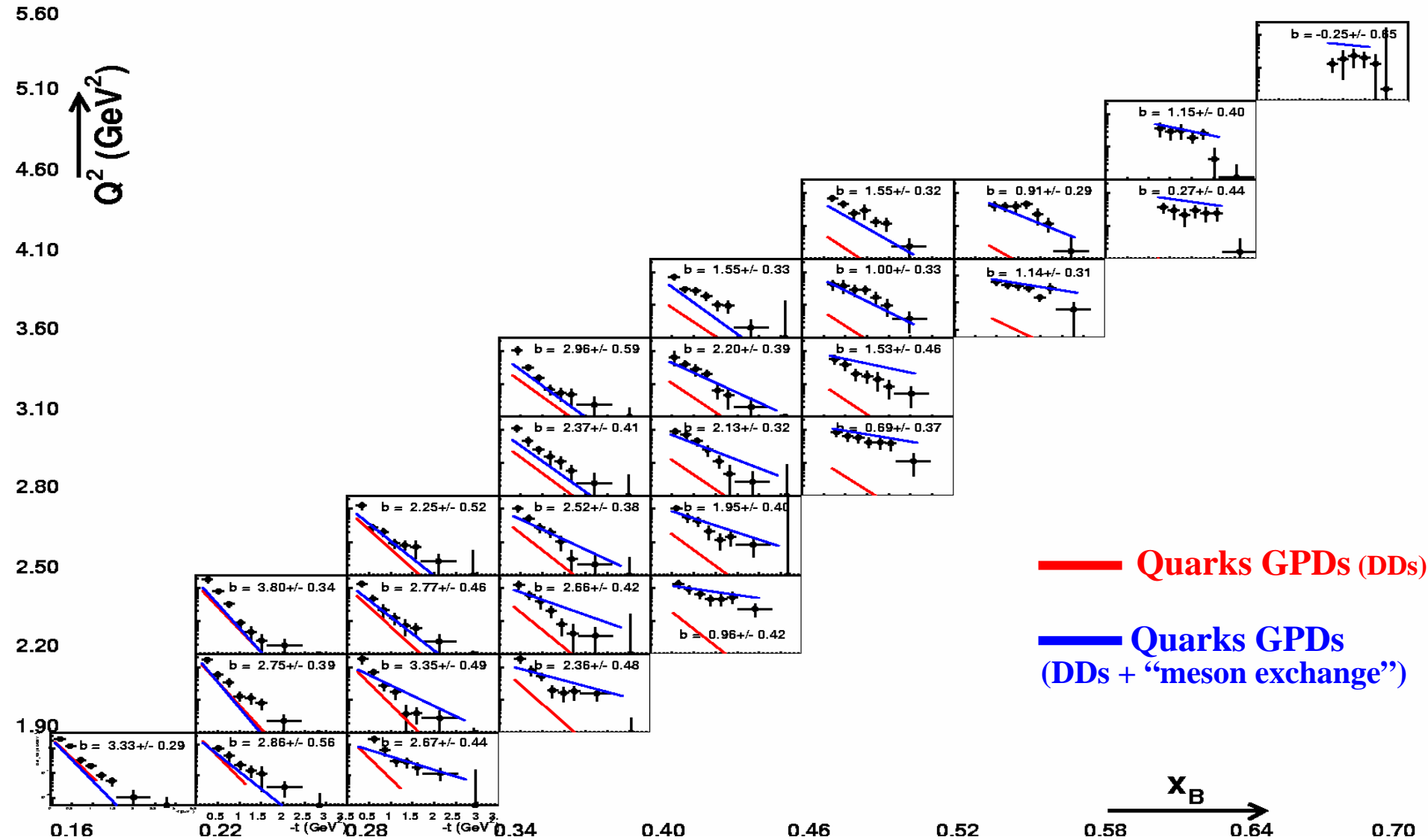
$$\int H(x, \xi, t) dx = F(t)$$

ERBL region is basically unknown and unconstrained, Escapes all normalisation constraints

➔ **Add (in addition to DDs) (and fit) Gegenbauer (odd) polynomial to H (or/and E) GPD(s)**

➔ Or, **NO** such important contribution and keep “standard” (DDs based) GPDs but falls into “classical” problems of onset of factorization (*CZ vs asympt. DA, Feynman mechanism, ...*)

$$d\sigma_L/dt (\gamma^* p \rightarrow p\rho^0)$$



Do t-channel meson exchange belong to GPDs ?

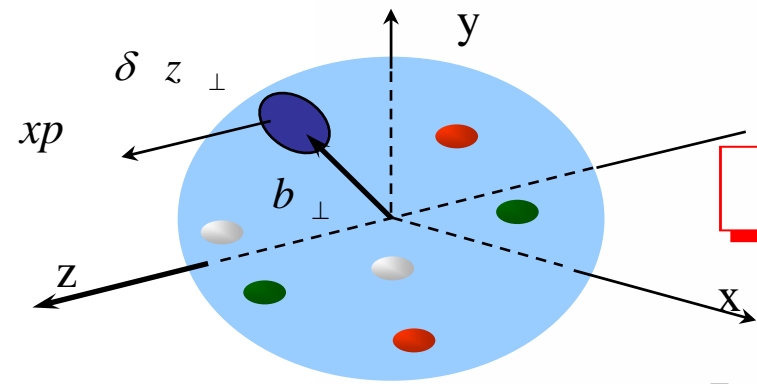
Do GPDs reflect nucleon structure or meson structure ?

At $\xi=0$,

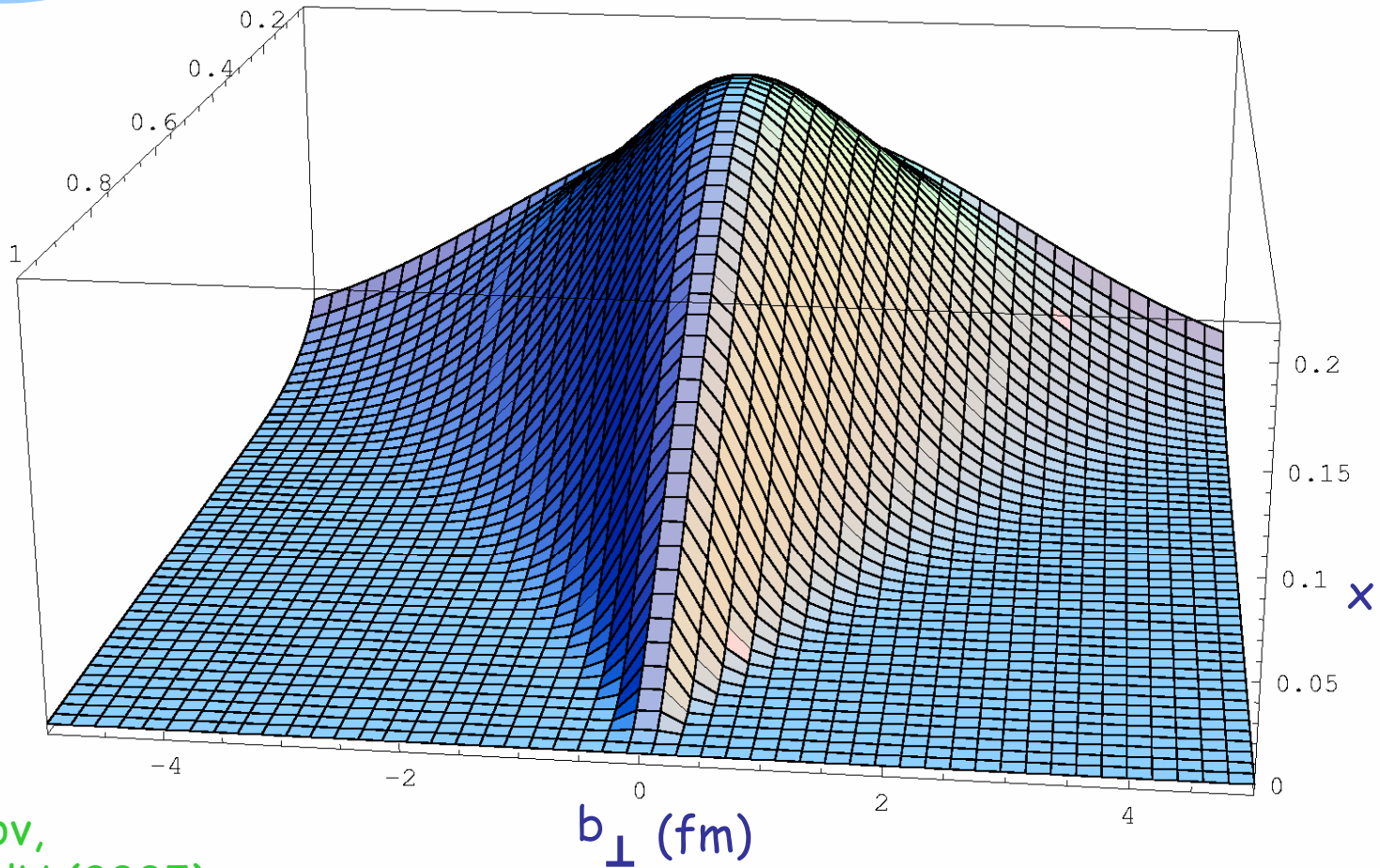


- no correlations,
- diagonal configuration,
- probability interpretation,
- nucleon **structure/imaging**

Image valid at
 $\xi=0$



$$H^u(x, b_{\perp})$$



Guidal, Polyakov,
Radyushkin, VdH (2005)

Do t-channel meson exchange belong to GPDs ?

Do GPD reflect nucleon structure or meson structure ?

At $\xi=0$,

DGLAP
regime

- no correlations,
- diagonal configuration,
- probability interpretation,
- nucleon **structure/imaging**

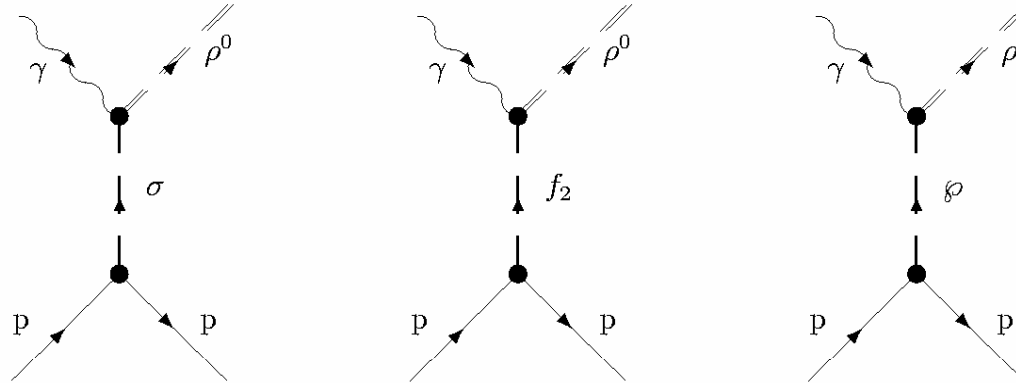
At $\xi \neq 0$,

ERBL
regime

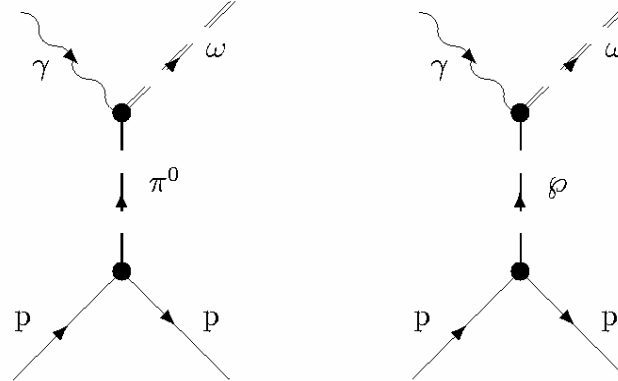
- correlations,
- non-diagonal configuration,
- no probability interpretation,
- nucleon **interaction potential**

Interpretation "a la Regge" : Laget model

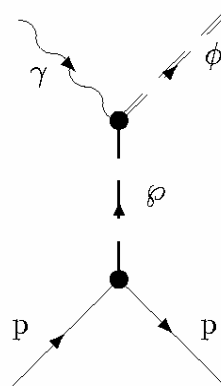
$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \rho^0$



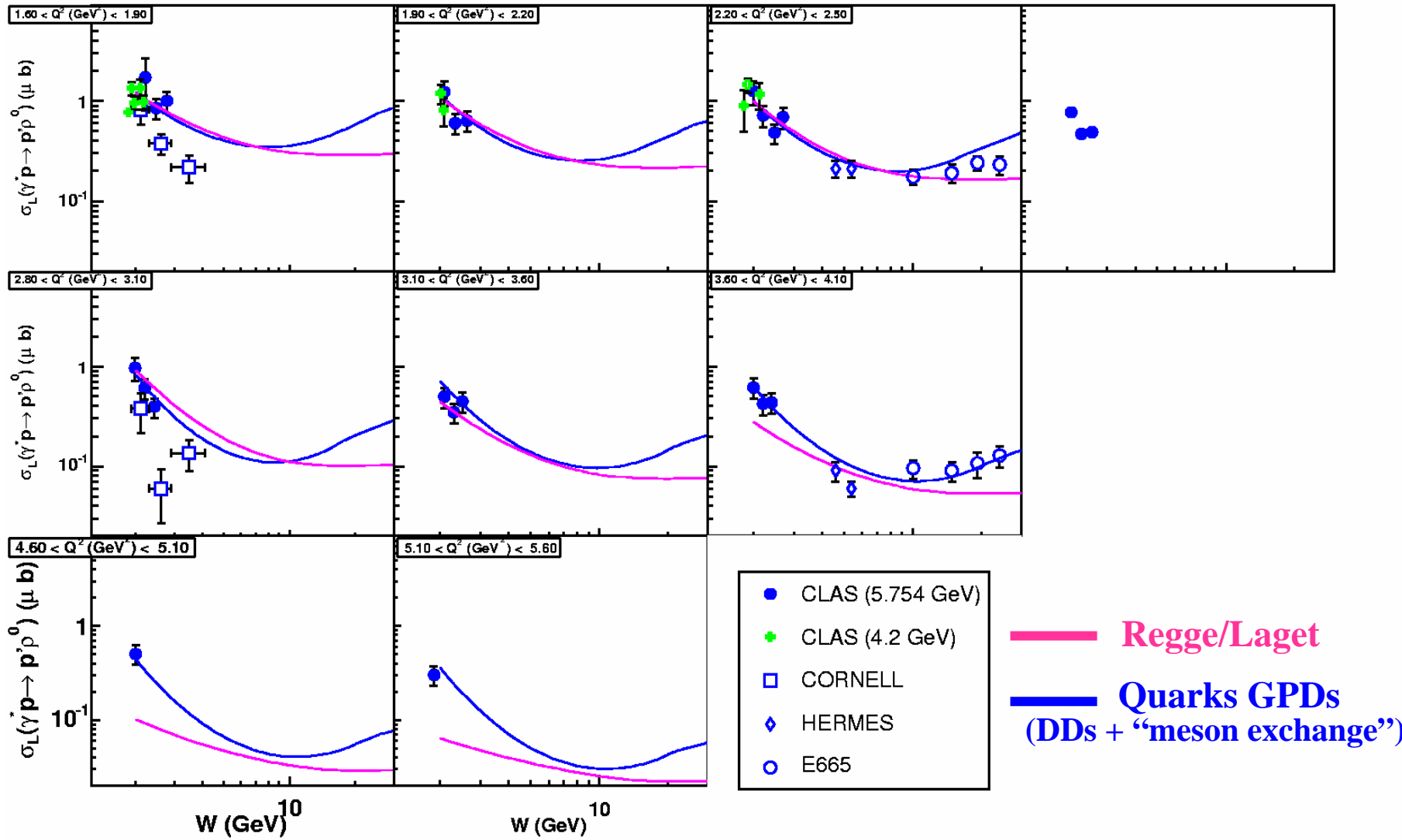
$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \omega$



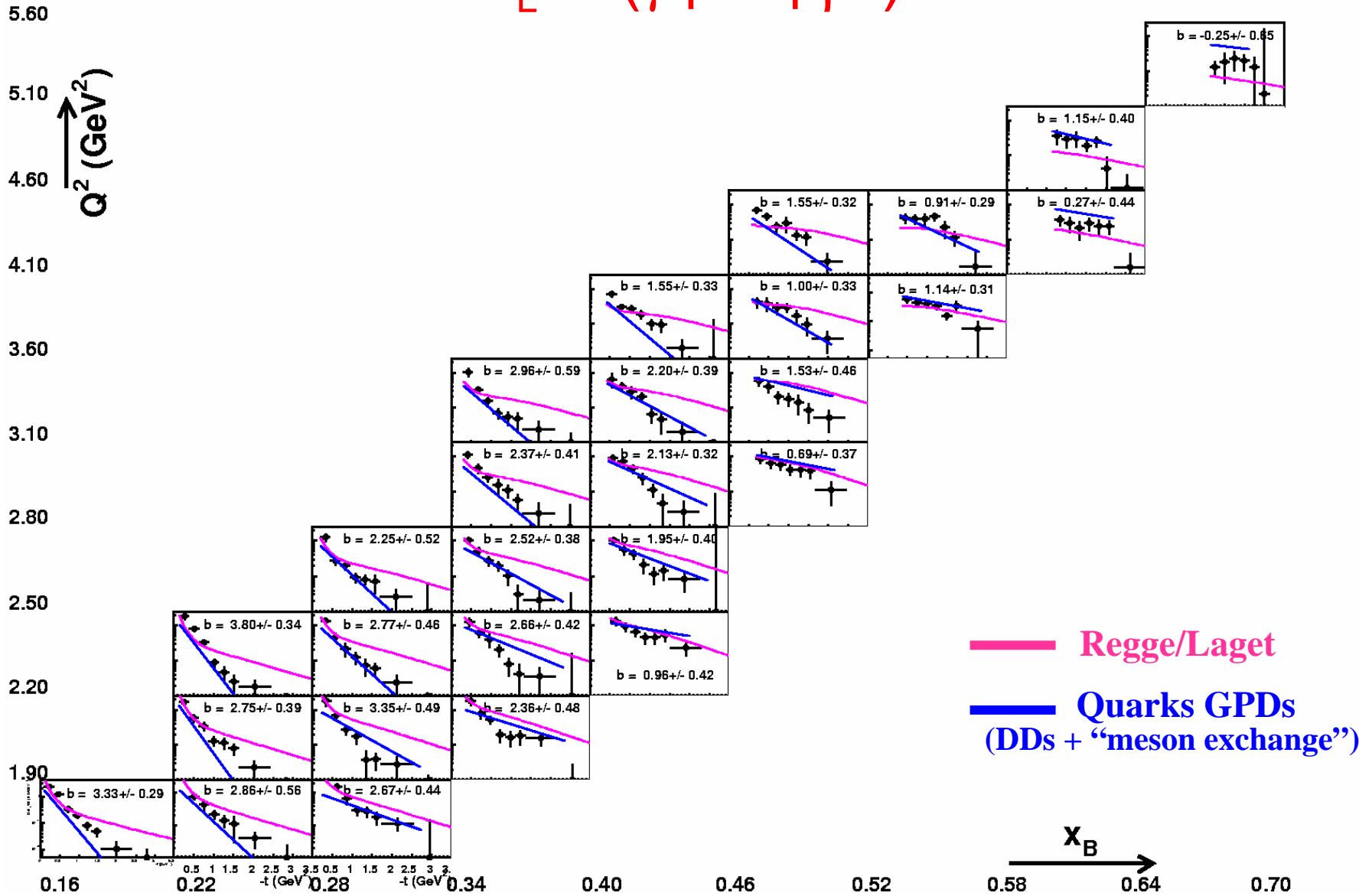
$\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \phi$



$\sigma_L (\gamma^*_{Lp} \rightarrow p\rho_L^0)$



$$d\sigma_L/dt (\gamma^* p \rightarrow p\rho^0)$$



Summary

★ Largest set *ever* of data for VM (ρ^0, ω, ϕ) production in the valence region ($\sigma_{L,T}, d\sigma/dt, \dots$)

★ Out of ERBL region ($W > 5$ GeV), decent agreement with data which thus seem to be interpretable in terms of (k_{perp} modified) LO handbag diagram and GPDs

★ In ERBL region, either :

➔ **BIG** part is missing in GPDs parametrization (**unconstrained** meson exchange contributions in $-\xi < x < \xi$ region ?) –Hints from JLab DVCS data that something is missing in GPD parametrisation ?-

➔ Or, **NO** such important contribution and keep “standard” (**DDs based**) GPDs but falls into “classical” problems of onset of factorization, ... (**CZ vs asympt. DA, Feynman mechanism, ...**)
–Also, large t_{min} at large x ; important higher twists effects ?-

Cross section $\sigma_L (\gamma^* p \rightarrow p \omega) - \text{Theory}$ GPDs-

- JLab/CLAS: $\sigma_T + \epsilon \sigma_L$ (μb), $-2.7 \text{ GeV}^2 < t < t_0$
- Calcul VGG: $\epsilon \sigma_L$, $t(10^0) < t < t_0$

