

HERMES measurements of Λ polarization

Klaus Rith

University of Erlangen-Nürnberg

on behalf of the  collaboration

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Main topics of interest:

- Spin structure of Λ hyperon
- Spin-transfer from longitudinally polarized quark q to Λ , spin-dependent fragmentation function $G_{1,q}^{\Lambda}(z)$ (this talk, hep-ex/0607004)
- Transverse Λ polarization in electroproduction (final HERMES result coming soon)
- Spin-transfer from transversely polarized quark to Λ , measurement of transversity distribution $\delta q^p(x)$ in proton ?? (not very realistic)

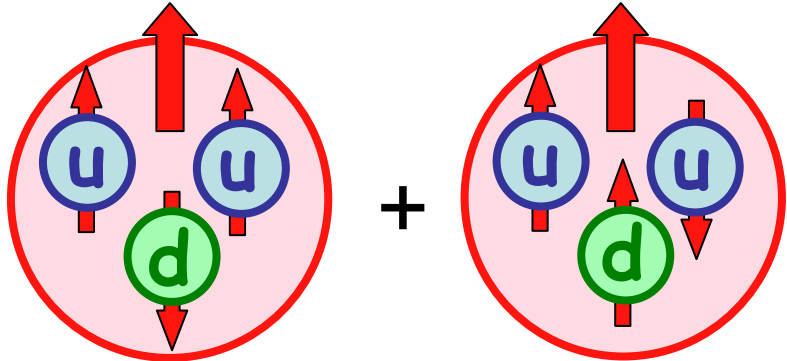
Spin structure of Λ hyperon



Constituent-Quark-Model:

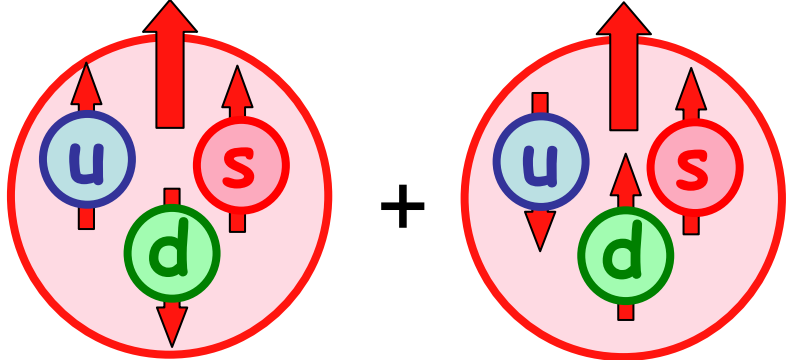
Proton:

$$\Delta u + \Delta d = 1, \Delta s = 0$$



Λ :

$$\Delta u + \Delta d = 0, \Delta s = 1$$



Semi-inclusive DIS + SU(3) flavour rotation (a la Burkardt, Jaffe):

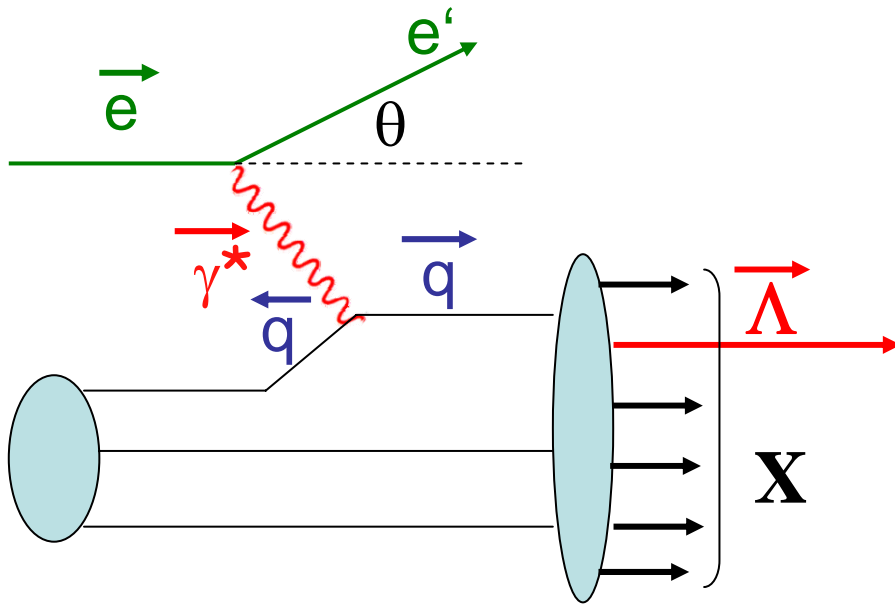
Proton:

$$\Delta u^P = 0.60 \pm 0.06, \Delta d^P = -0.23 \pm 0.06, \Delta s^P = 0.03 \pm 0.03$$

Λ :

$$\Delta u^\Lambda = \Delta d^\Lambda = -0.09 \pm 0.06, \Delta s^\Lambda = 0.47 \pm 0.07$$

Longitudinal spin-transfer $D_{LL'}^{\Lambda}(z)$



$$Q^2 = -(k-k')^2 = 2EE'(1-\cos\theta)$$

$$v = E - E', z = E_{\Lambda}/v$$

$$x = Q^2/(2Mv)$$

$$\underline{\Lambda}\text{-Pol.: } P_{L'}^{\Lambda} = P_b D(y) D_{LL'}^{\Lambda}$$

$$D_{LL'}^{\Lambda}(x, z, Q^2) = \frac{\sum_q e_q^2 q(x, Q^2) G_{1,q}^{\Lambda}(z, Q^2)}{\sum_q e_q^2 q(x, Q^2) D_{1,q}^{\Lambda}(z, Q^2)}$$

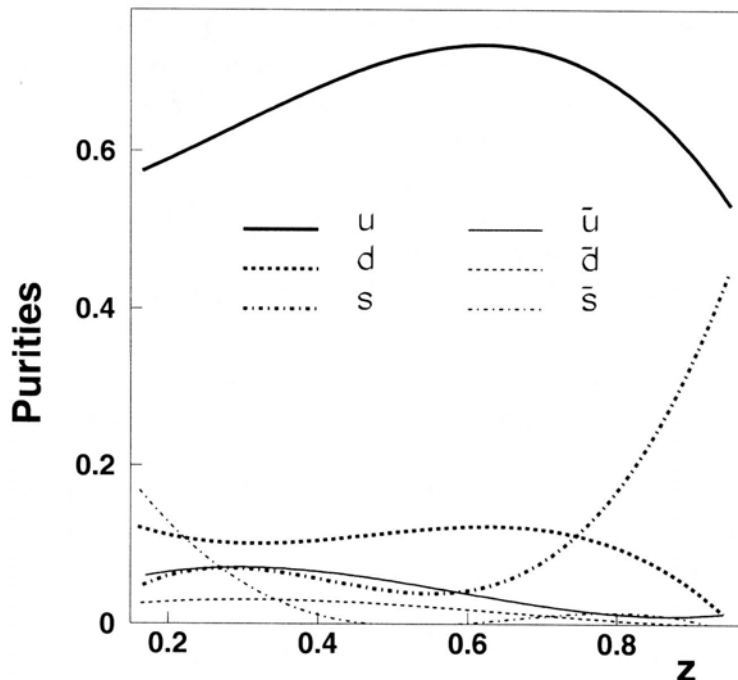
L: primary quantization axis (γ^* direction), L': secondary quantization axis

$G_{1,q}^{\Lambda}(z, Q^2)$: spin-dependent ($q \rightarrow \Lambda$) fragmentation function

Longitudinal spin-transfer $D_{LL}^{\Lambda}(z)$



$$D_{LL}^{\Lambda}(z)_{Q^2=\langle Q^2 \rangle} \cong \underbrace{\sum_q \frac{G_{1,q}^{\Lambda}(z)}{D_{1,q}^{\Lambda}(z)}}_{\text{partial spin-transfer}} \int \underbrace{\frac{e_q^2 q(x) D_{1,q}^{\Lambda}(z)}{\sum_{q'} e_{q'}^2 q'(x) D_{1,q'}^{\Lambda}(z)}}_{\text{purities}} dx$$



JETSET MC for proton target ($x_F > 0$) and **HERMES** kinematics:

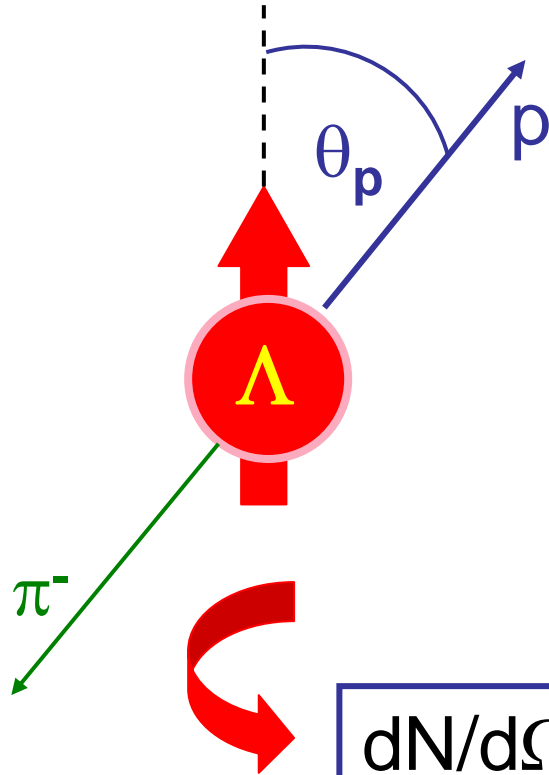
- Λ production from current fragmentation dominated by **up-quarks**
- Substantial **s-quark** contribution only at high z

Measurement of Λ polarization:



Parity violating weak decay $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$:

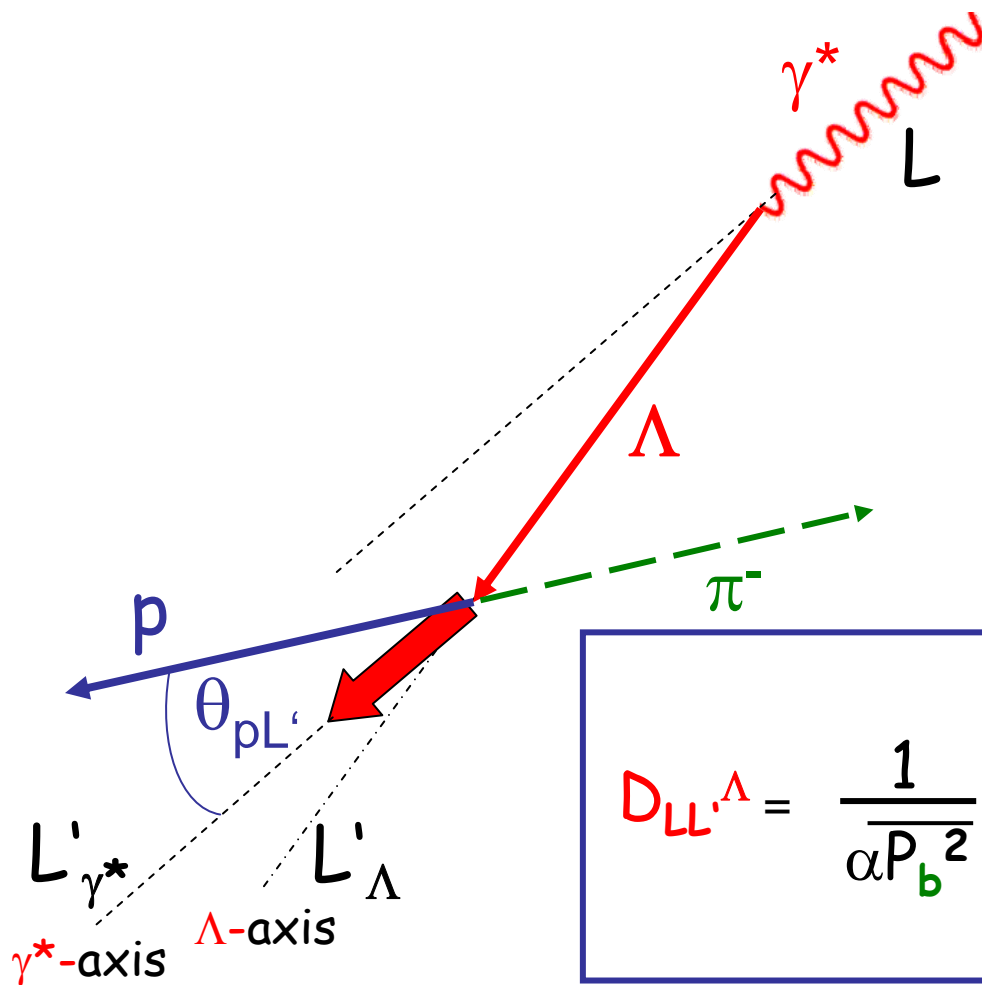
proton prefers to be emitted along Λ spin direction
(in Λ rest frame)



$$\begin{aligned} dN/d\Omega_p &\propto 1 + \alpha \vec{P}^\Lambda \cdot \hat{k}_p \\ &= 1 + \alpha P^\Lambda \cos \theta_p \\ \alpha &= 0.642 \pm 0.013 \end{aligned}$$

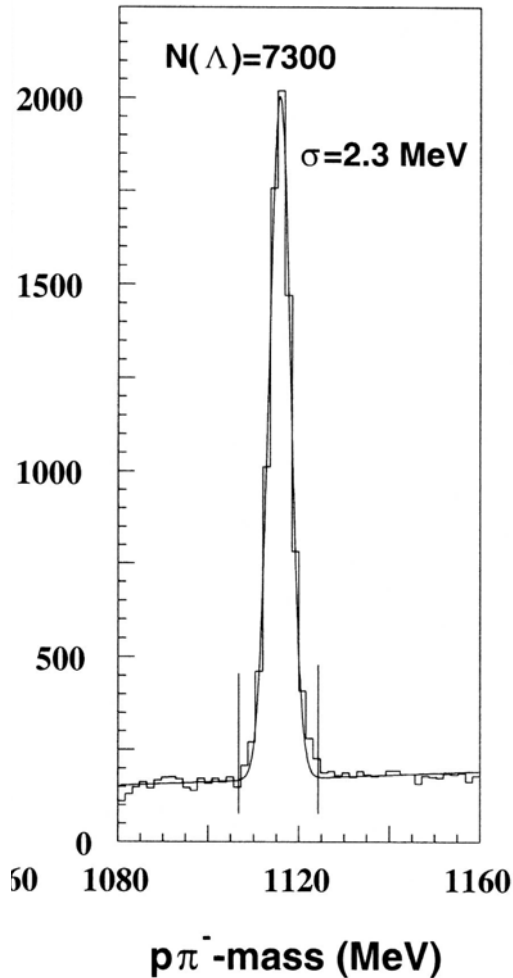
$$dN/d\Omega_p \propto 1 + \alpha P_b D(y) D_{LL'}^\Lambda \cos \theta_{pL'}$$

Determination of $D_{LL'\Lambda}$



$$D_{LL'\Lambda} = \frac{1}{\alpha P_b^2} \cdot \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_\Lambda} P_{b,i} D(\gamma_i) \cos \theta_{pL'}^i}{\sum_{i=1}^{N_\Lambda} D^2(\gamma_i) \cos^2 \theta_{pL'}^i}$$

The Data



Requirements:

- $Q^2 > 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$, $W > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $y < 0.85$

(In total 30.3×10^6 inclusive DIS events)

- 1998-2000 data: leading proton identified by RICH

- 1995-1997 data: Leading hadron is not a pion (from threshold Cherenkov counter)

- $+z_2 - z_1 > 10 \text{ cm}$

↑
 Λ decay vertex

←
interaction vertex

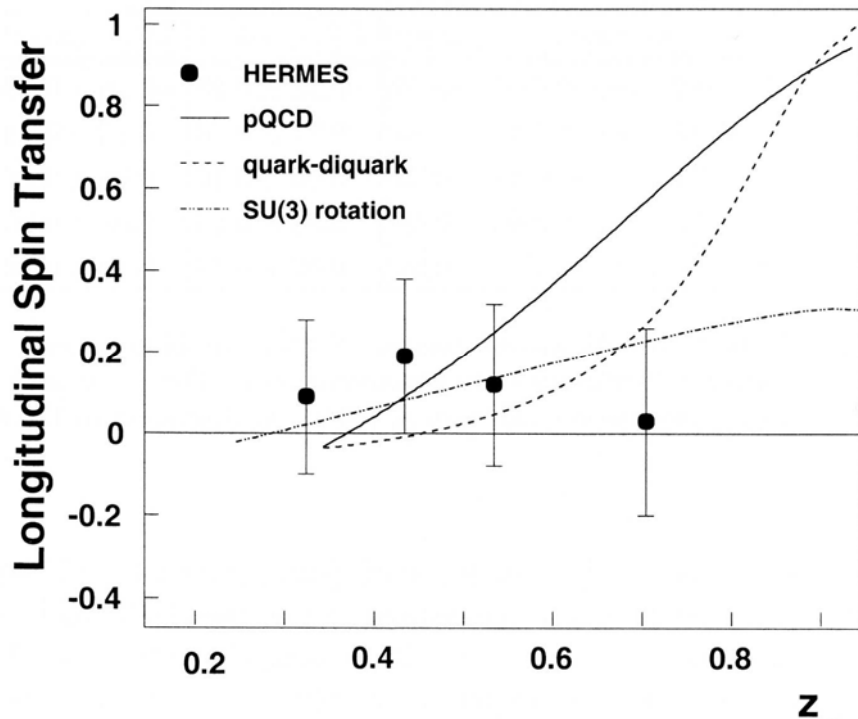
- $x_F > 0$

Average kinematics:

- $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 2.4 \text{ GeV}^2$, $\langle x \rangle = 0.088$,
 $\langle z \rangle = 0.45$, $\langle x_F \rangle = 0.30$

Results for $D_{LL'}^{\Lambda} - 1$

A. Airapetian et al., hep-ex/0607004



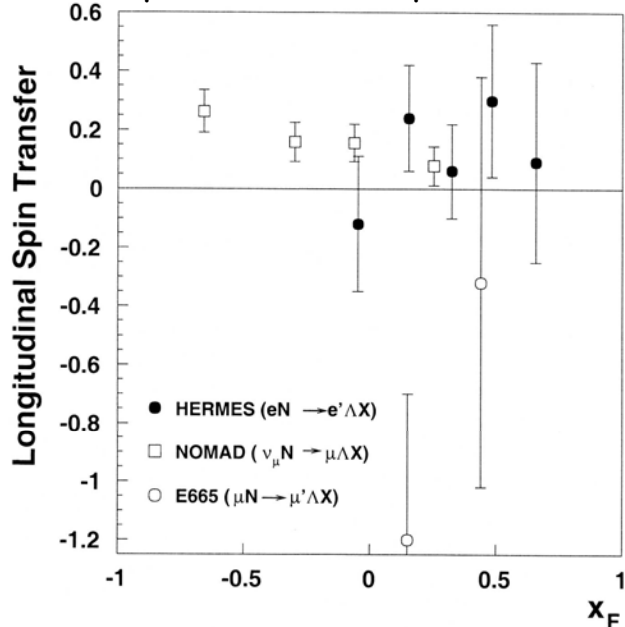
- Helicity balance: $\overline{P_b} \equiv \frac{1}{L} \int P_b dL = 0$
minimizes acceptance effects
- Background contribution to $D_{LL'}^{\Lambda}$:
from events outside the $\pm 3.3\sigma$
mass window above and below peak
- False contributions to $D_{LL'}^{\Lambda}$:
from K_s^0 events
- No significant dependence of
result on choice of L' axis

$$D_{LL'}^{\Lambda}(\Lambda\text{-axis}) = 0.11 \pm 0.10 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst)}$$

- Slightly positive, but compatible with zero within 1σ

Results for $D_{LL}^{\Lambda} - 2$

A. Airapetian et al., hep-ex/0607004



- Good agreement with NOMAD data for $x_F < 0$
- Interpretation difficult, since from MC studies (see N. Makins, contr. to CIPANP 2003):
 - Significant contribution from heavier hyperon decays (40%-60%)
 - Very few Λ 's (about 10%) contain struck quark
 - Many Λ 's contain target remnant, even when $x_F > 0$
 - Data: $N(\bar{\Lambda})/N(\Lambda) \cong 0.25$ for $x_F > 0$!!

NOMAD: P. Astier et al., Nucl. Phys. B 588 (2000) 3
 E665: M.R. Adams et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 17 (2000) 263

- Hope to access transversity δq by transverse spin transfer from transversely polarized target not very realistic