

Experimental Signature of in-medium mass modification of vector mesons at normal nuclear density

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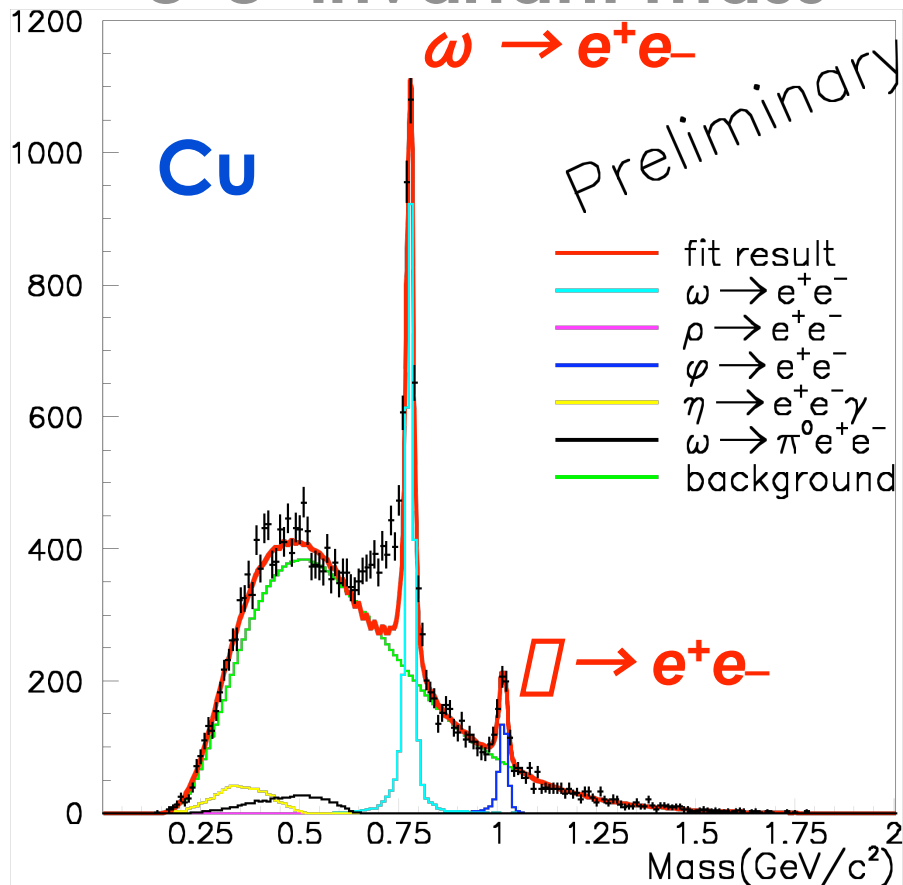
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(KEK-PS *E325* Collaboration)

Abstract (KEK-PS E325)

We have measured e^+e^- and K^+K^- invariant mass spectra to investigate in-medium mass modification of vector mesons in $12\text{GeV } p+A \rightarrow \rho, \omega, \phi + X$ reactions.

e^+e^- invariant mass



-Contents-

- Physics Motivation
- Experimental Setup
- Preliminary Result of 2002 data analysis

Physics Motivation

Effective Mass of Quarks

In Vacuum

$$m_u \approx m_d \approx 300 \text{ MeV}$$

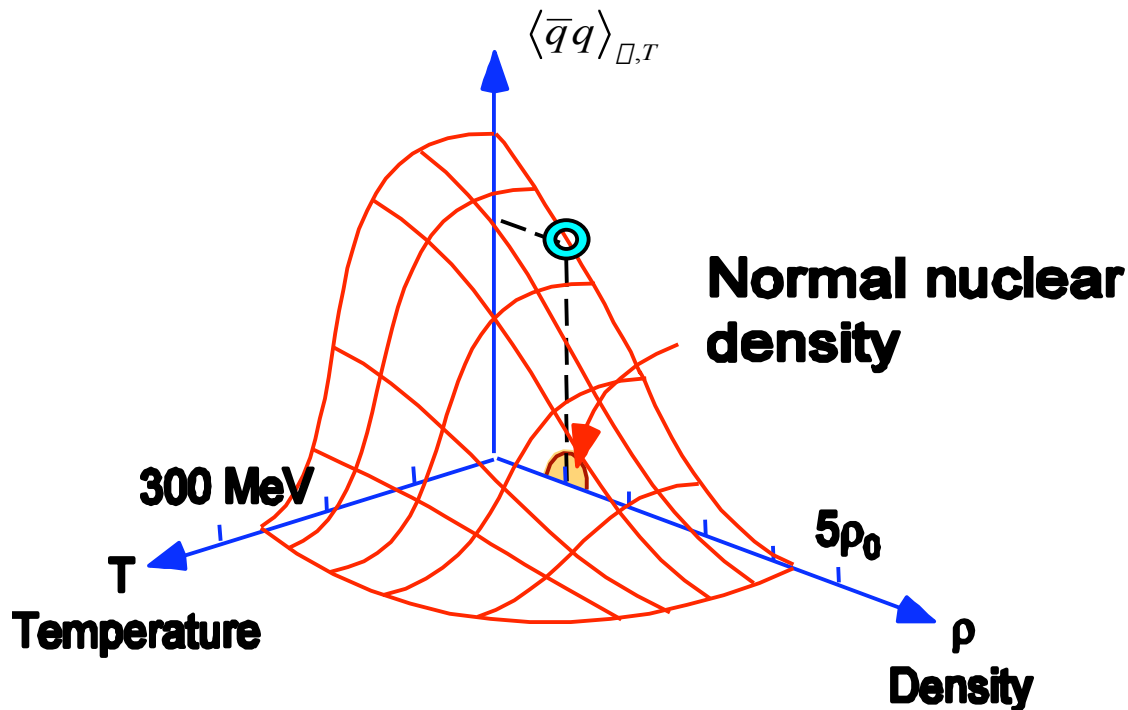
$$m_s \approx 500 \text{ MeV}$$

At High T

$$m_u \approx m_d \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_s \approx 150 \text{ MeV}$$

*Spontaneous Breaking
of Chiral Symmetry*



How to measure =

Using Vector Mesons

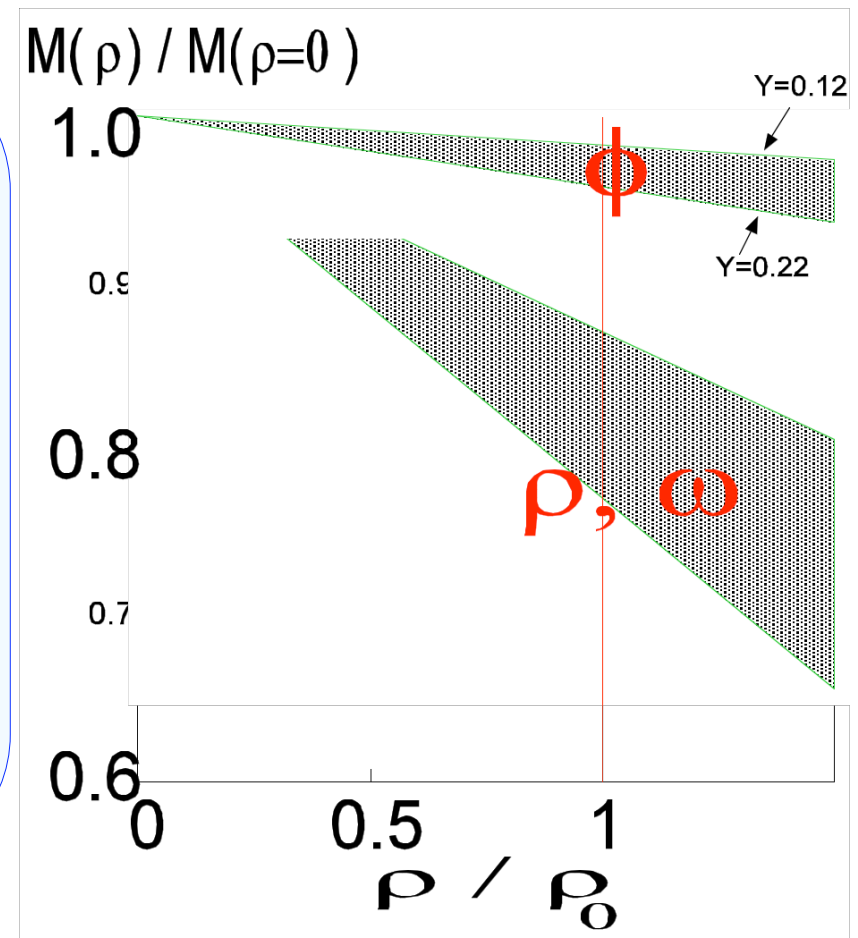
Vector Meson

Mass of Vector Meson ρ, ω, ϕ
 = **$2 \times M_q$** + small interaction term

Hatsuda & Lee P.R.C 1992

ρ, ω

- large mass modification
 150MeV at $\rho = \rho_0$
- large cross section
 σ
- mass modification $20 \sim 40\text{MeV}$
- small decay width (**$4.4\text{MeV}/c^2$**)
 sensitive to mass modification



Expected Signal

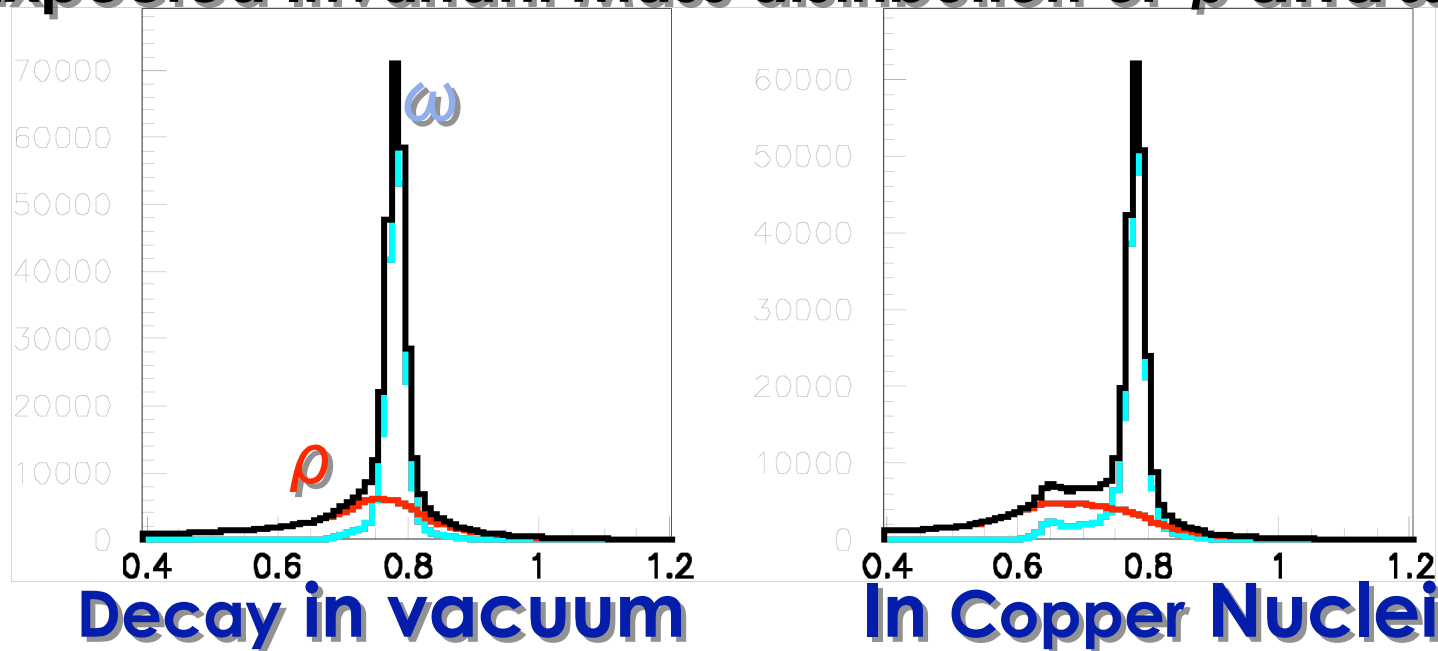
In 12GeV $p + A \rightarrow \pi, \pi, \pi + X$
Invariant Mass of e^+e^- , K^+K^-

mass modified by the formula

$$m^*/m = 1 - 0.16 \pi/\pi_0$$

Prog.Theor.Phys.95(1996)1009

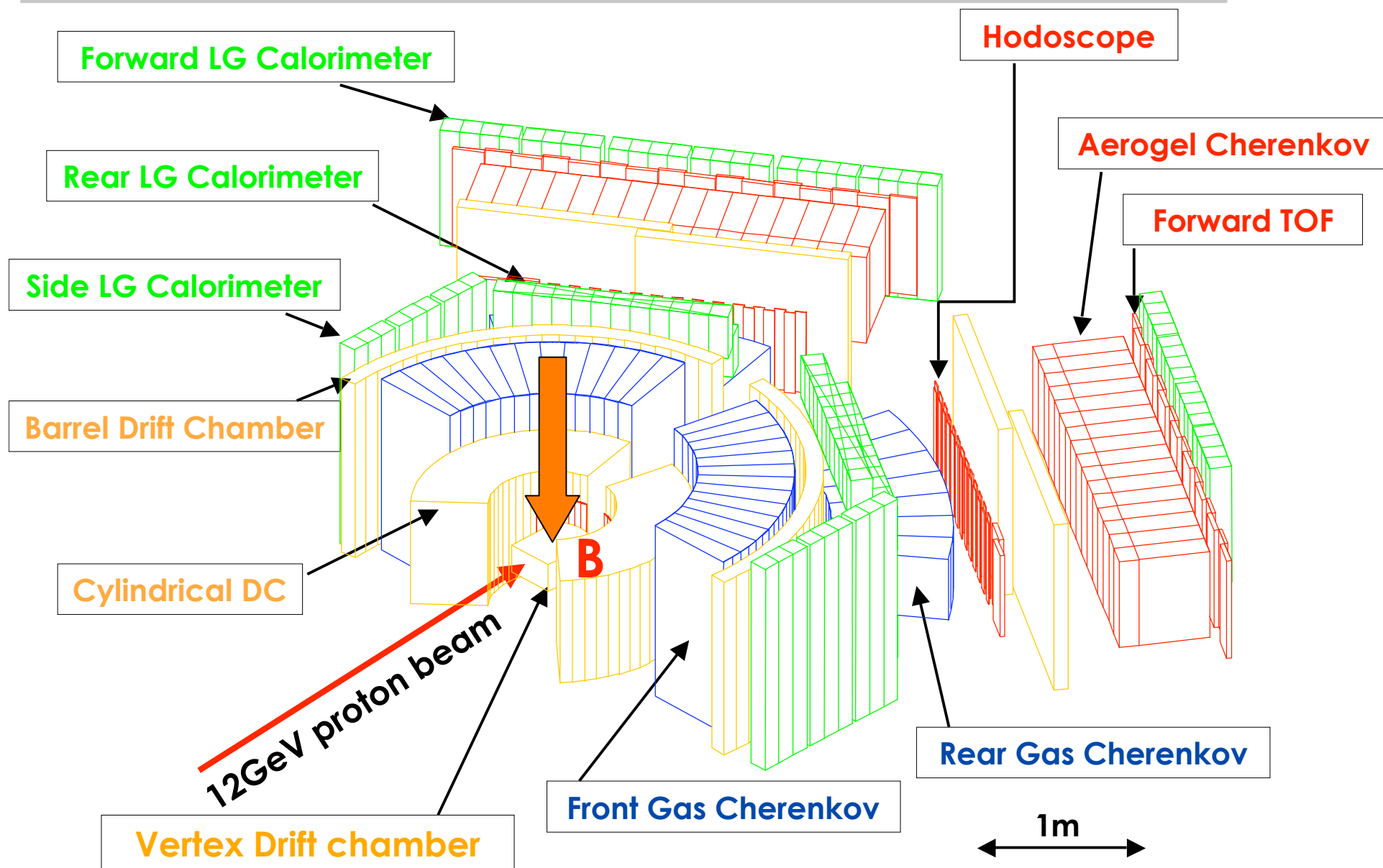
Expected Invariant Mass distribution of ρ and ω

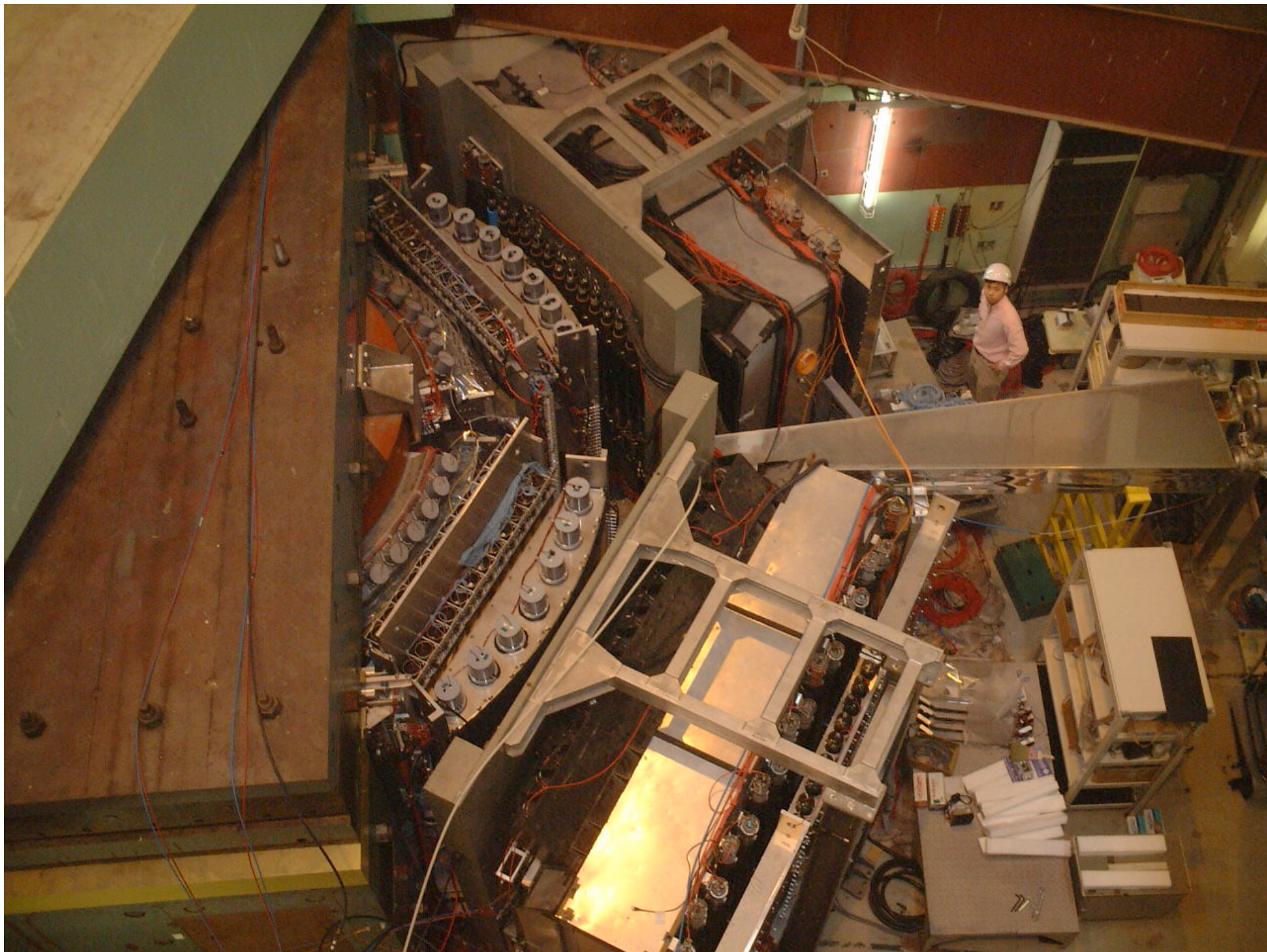


Slowly moving π, π, π ($p_{\text{lab}} \sim 2\text{GeV}/c$)
_ Large Acceptance Spectrometer

Experimental Setup

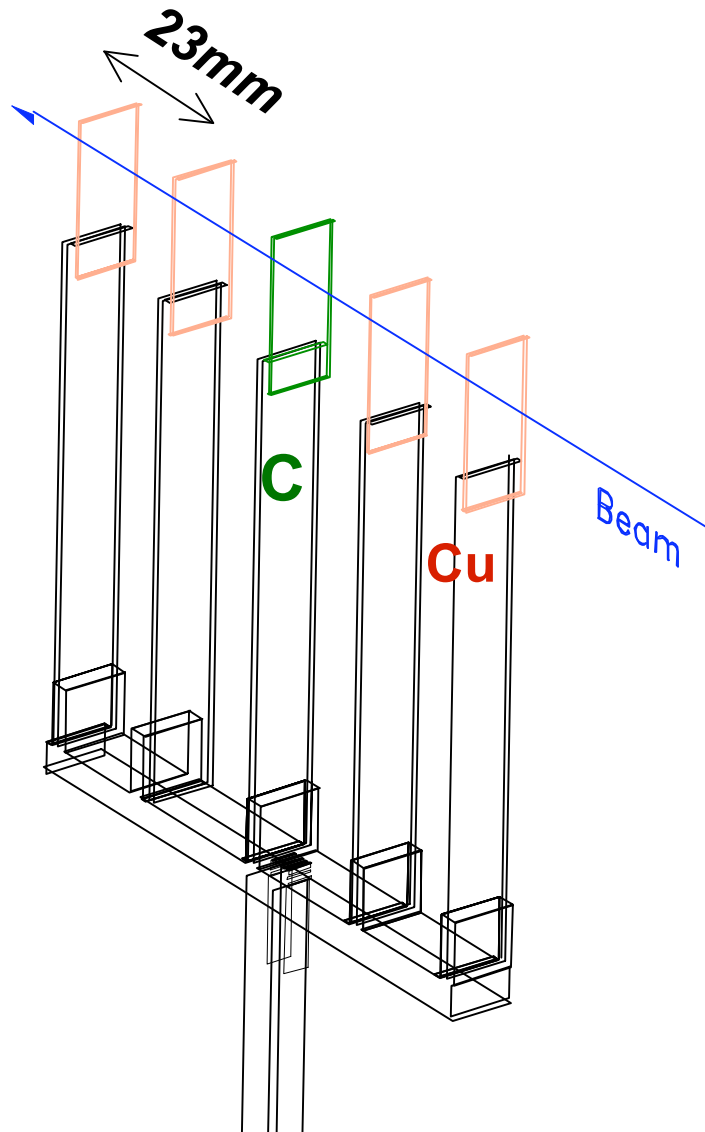
see poster Instr.3
by F. Sakuma



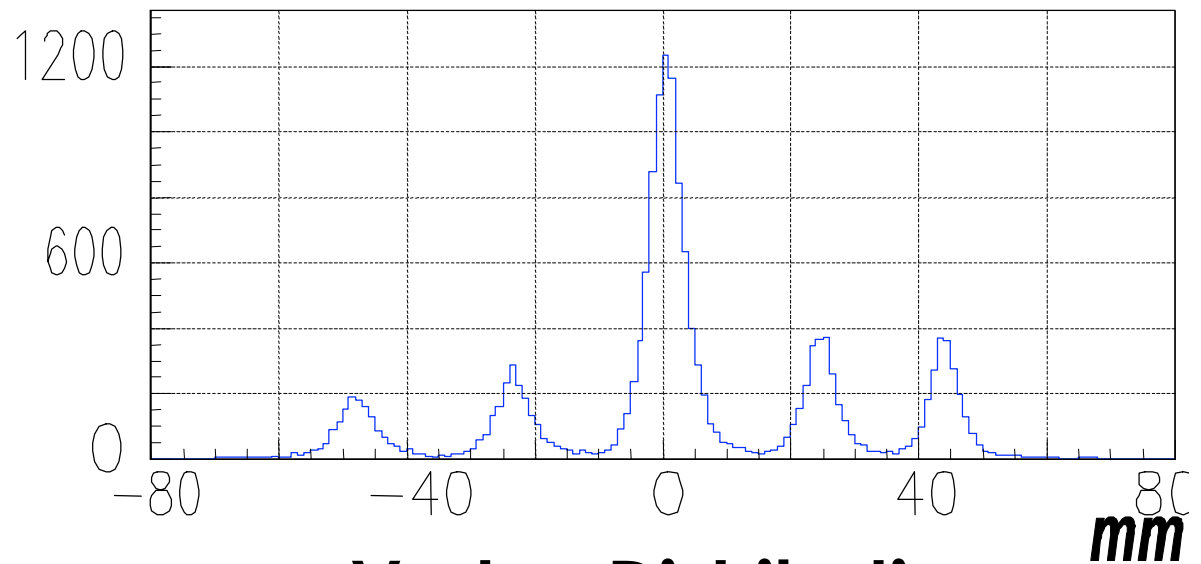


Target

- very thin target with clean and high intensity beam

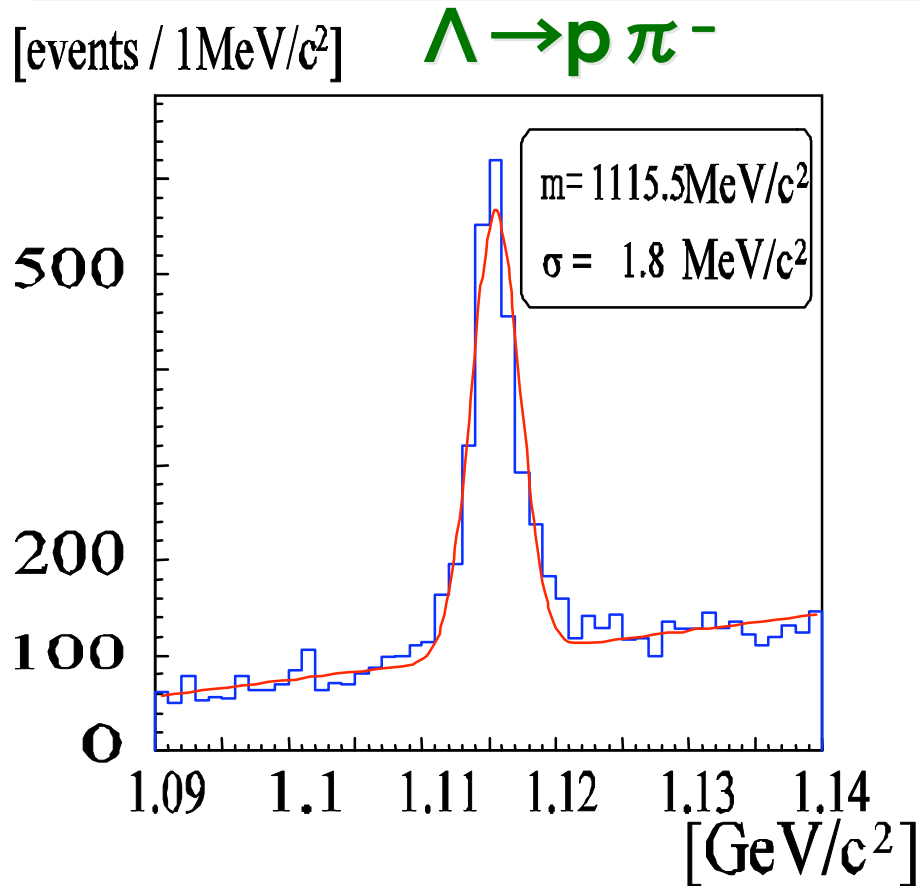


material	beam intensity(p/spill)	Interaction length(%)	radiation length(%)
C	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	0.2%	0.4%
CuX4	$\sim 1 \times 10^9$	0.05%X4	0.5%X4

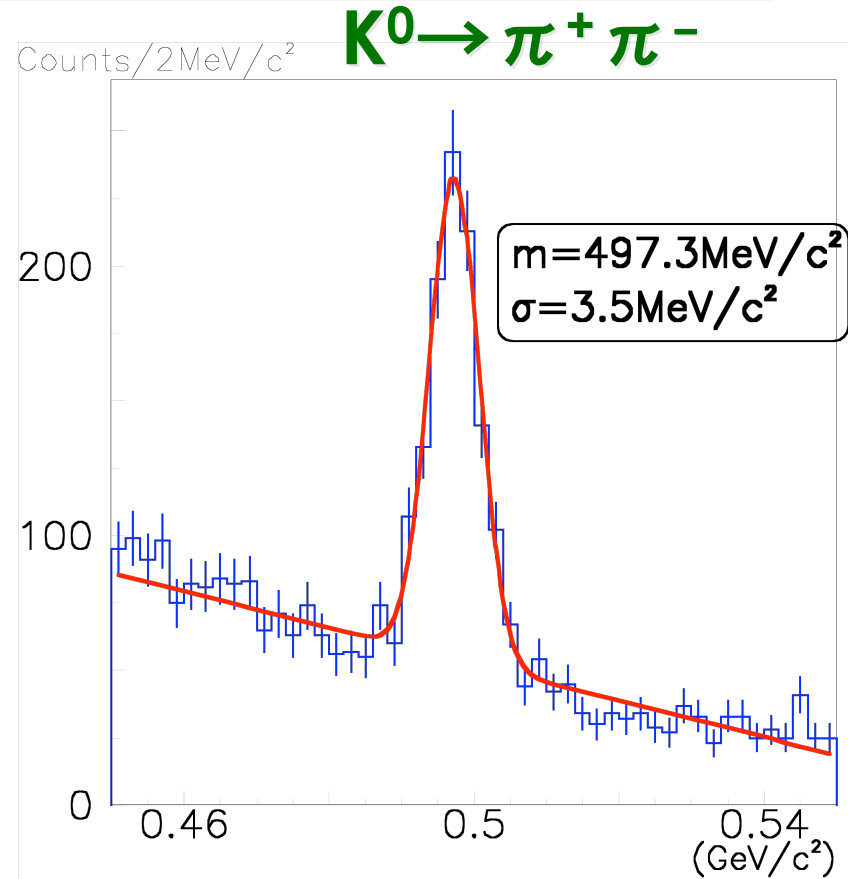


Vertex Distribution

Spectrometer Performance



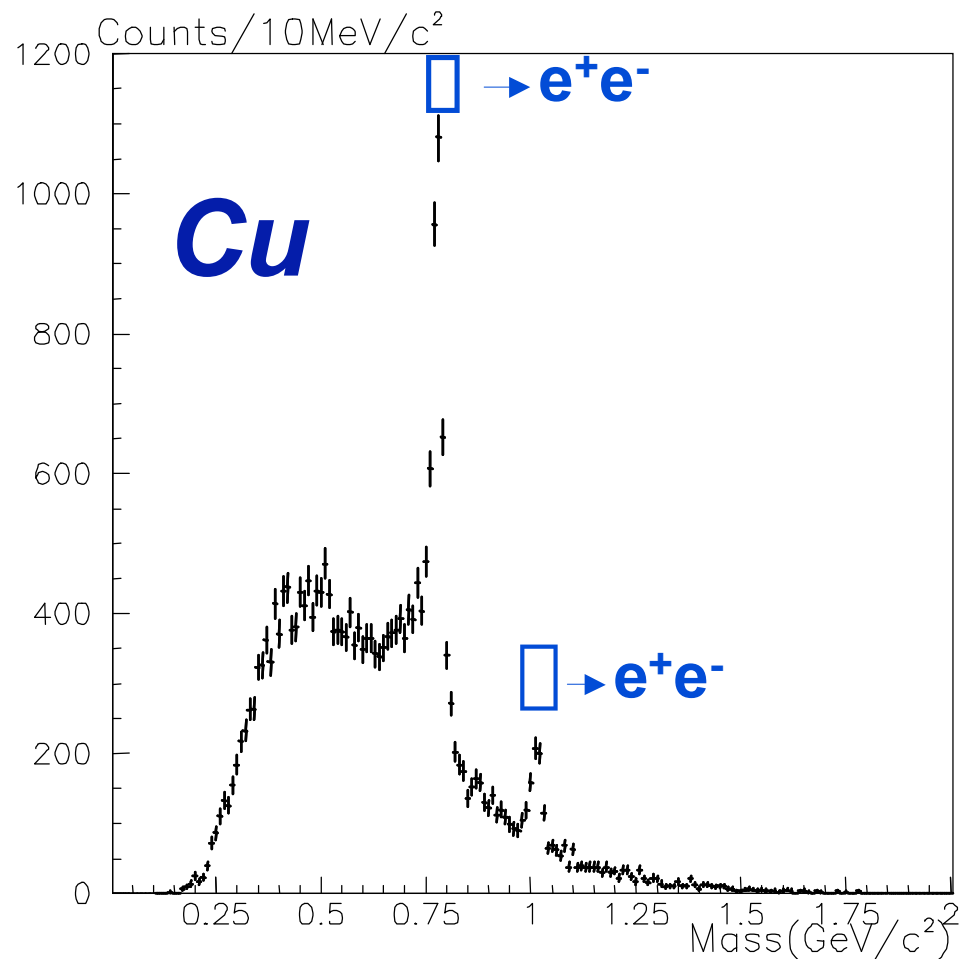
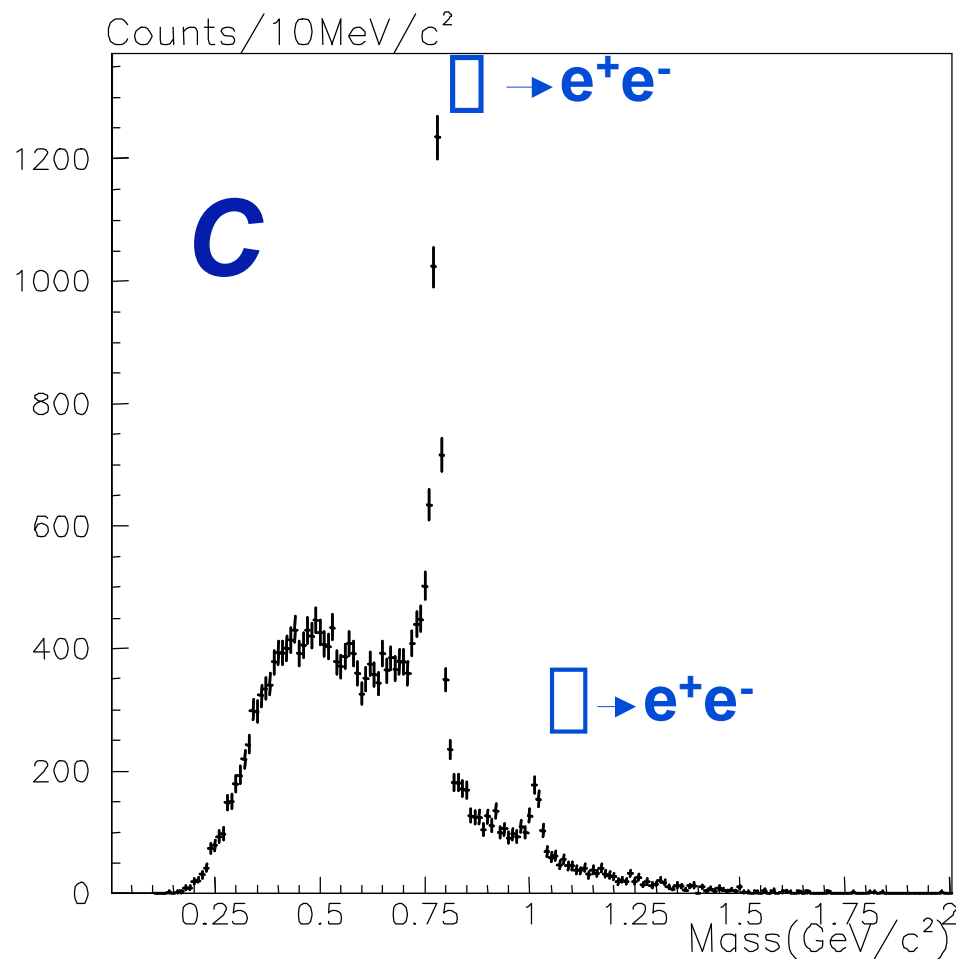
$M_\Lambda = 1115.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (PDG 1115.7 MeV/c²)
 $\sigma_\Lambda = 1.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (Sim. 1.9 MeV)



$M_K = 497.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (PDG 497.7 MeV/c²)
 $\sigma_K = 3.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (Sim. 4.1 MeV)

Mass and Width are well reproduced by MC.

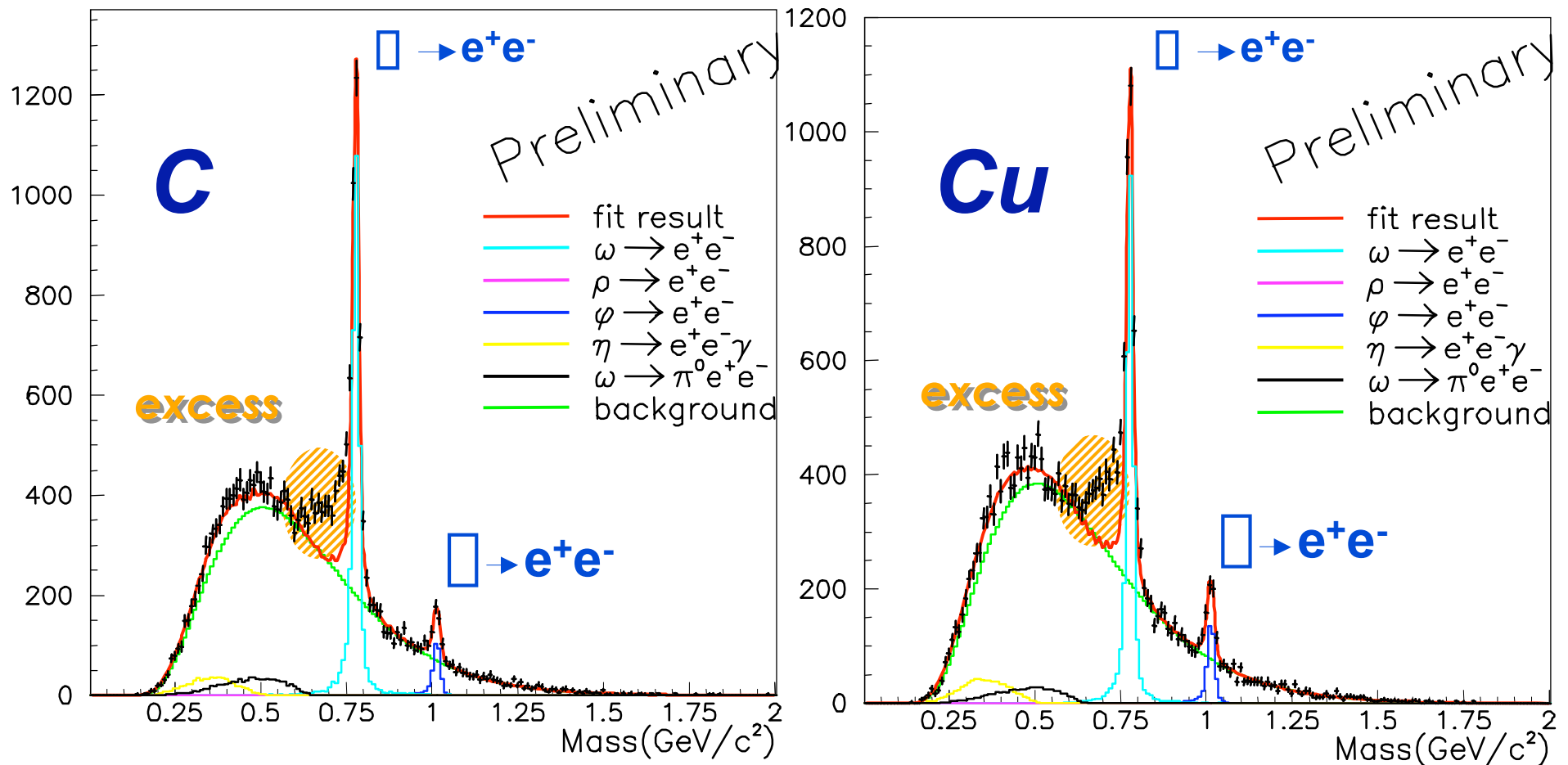
Invariant Mass Spectrum of e^+e^- (2002 data)



On the Fit

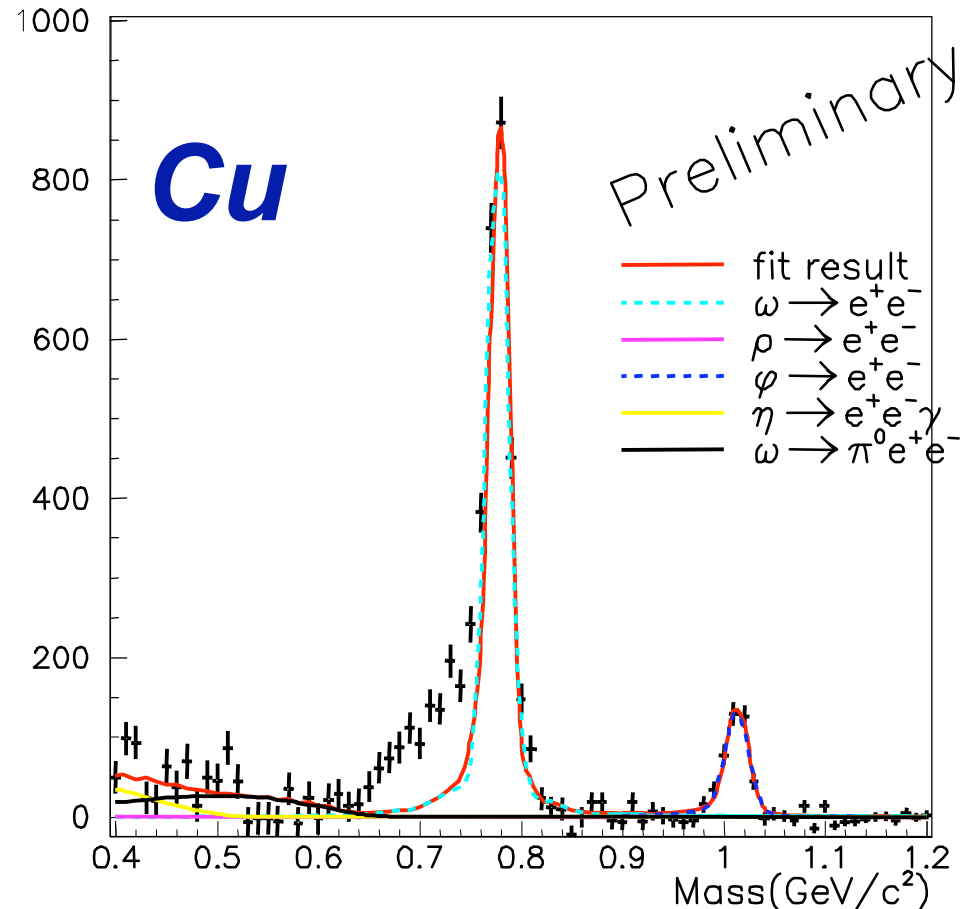
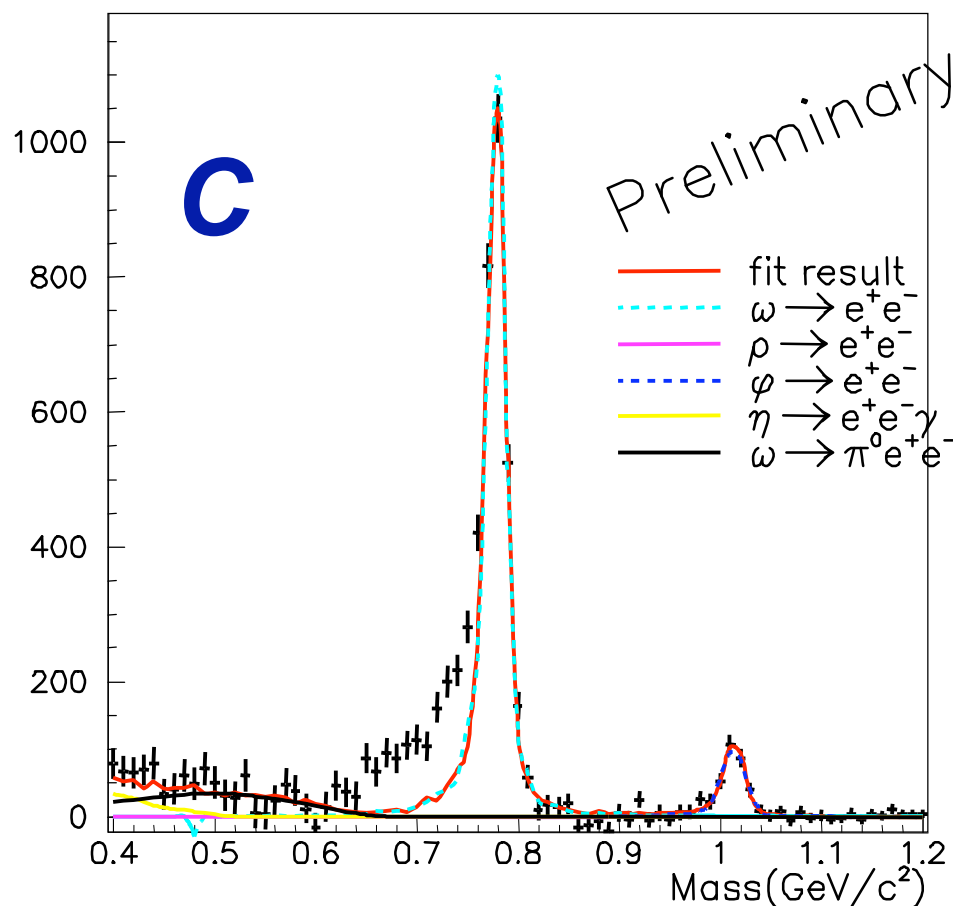
- Resonance
 - Breit-Wigner shape
 - experimental effect estimated by Geant4 simulation – energy loss, mass resolution, mass acceptance etc.
- Background
 - combinatorial background obtained by mixed events
- Relative abundances of mesons (π, ρ, ω) and background are obtained by the fitting.

Invariant Mass Spectrum of e^+e^- (2002 data)



the excess over the known hadronic sources on the low mass side of ω peak has been observed.

Invariant Mass Spectrum of e^+e^- (after subtracting background)



\square / \square ratio is consistent with zero

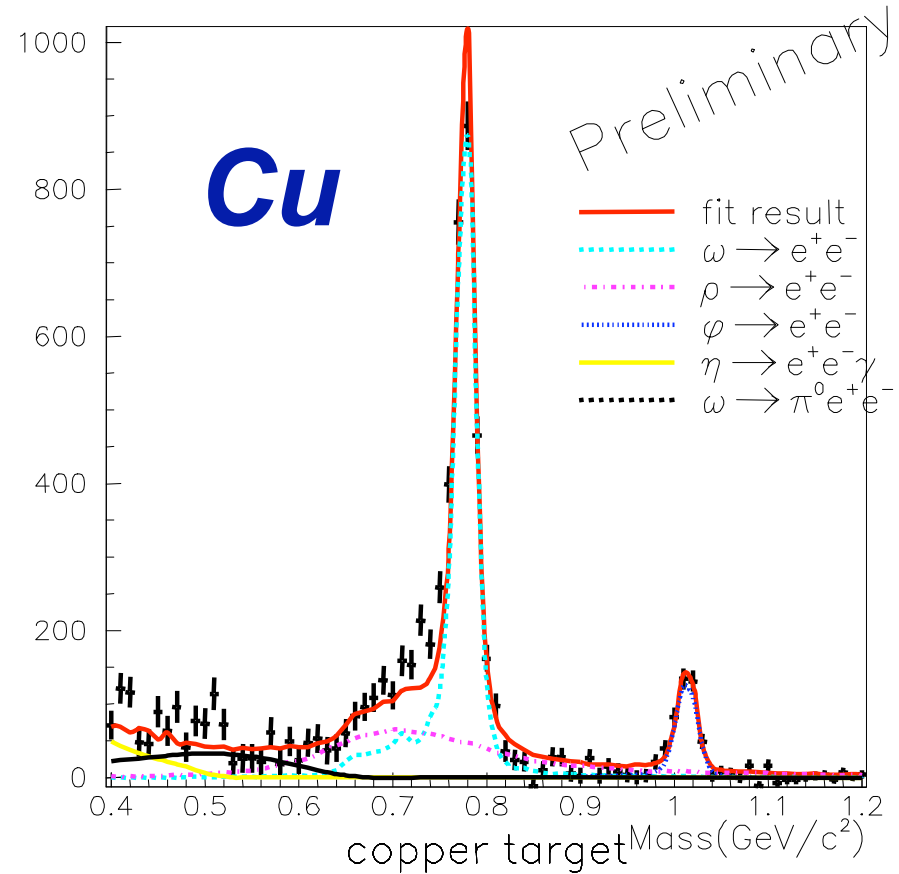
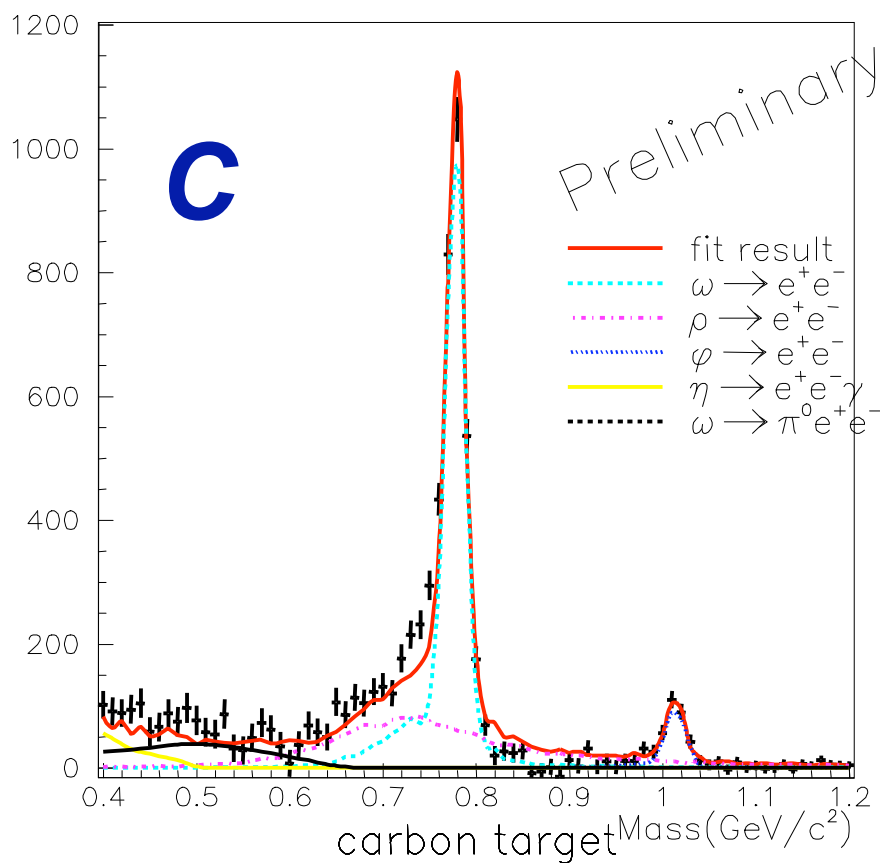
$0.0 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (sys.)}$

$0.0 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.5$

The excess can be understood as modified ϕ mesons.

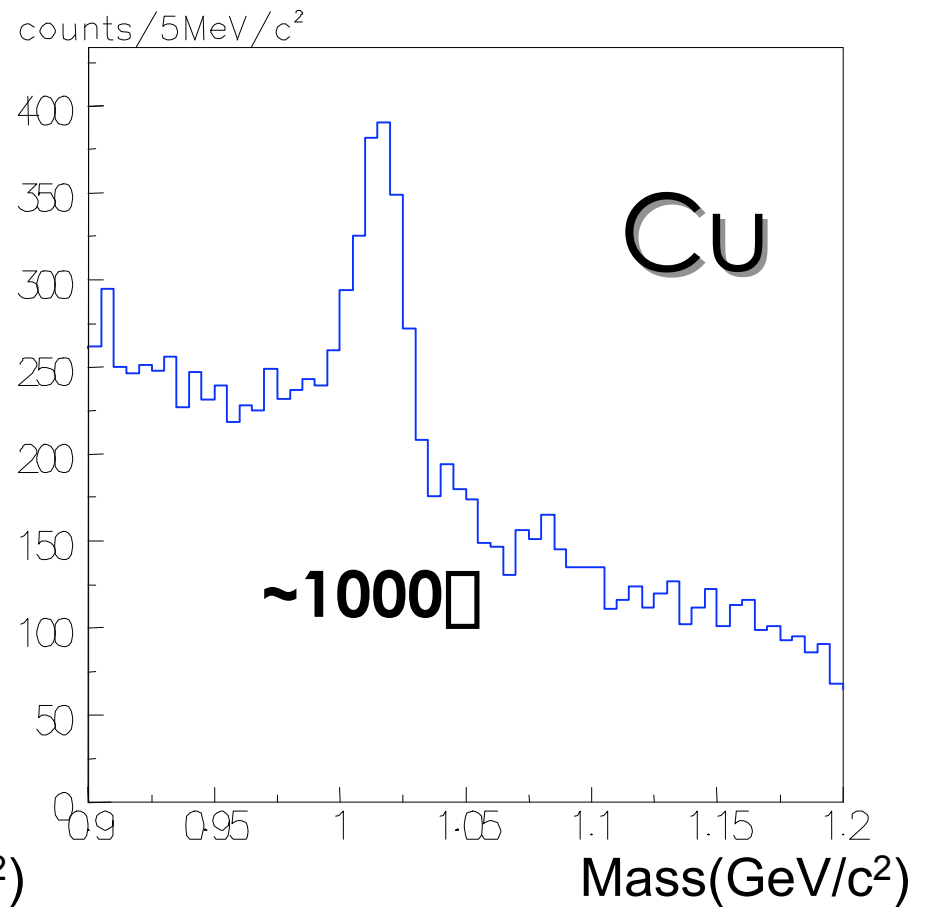
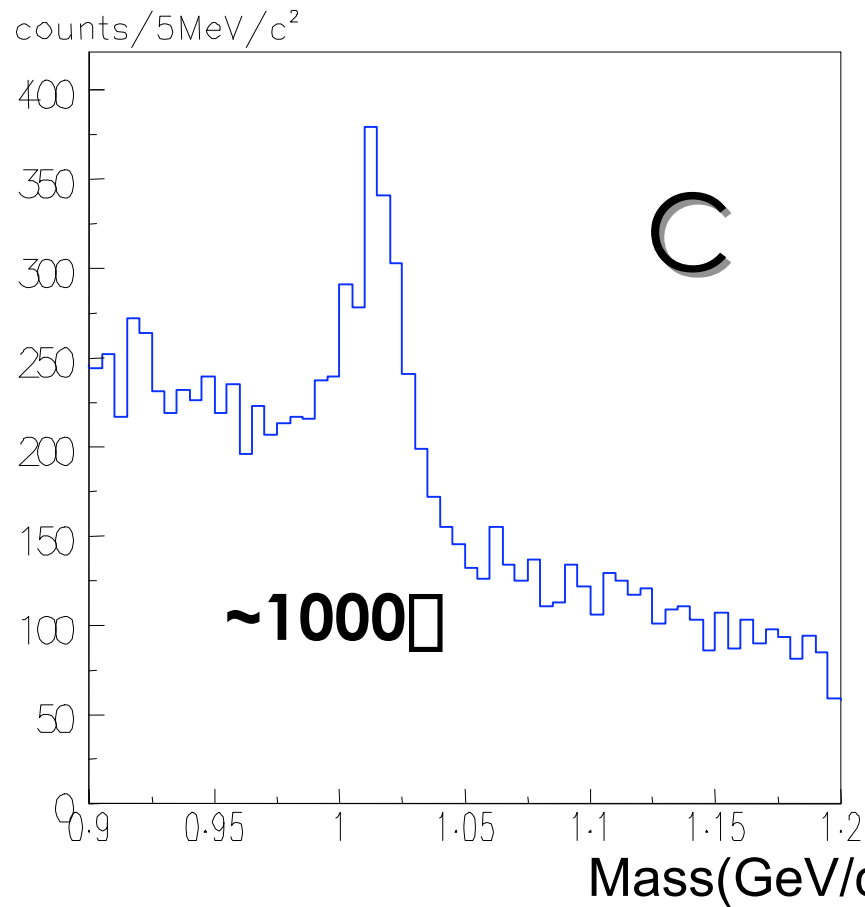
Model Calculation

With the formula : $m^*/m = 1 - 0.16 \rho / \rho_0$



- generate on surface of forward hemisphere of the nucleus
- spectral function : Breit-Wigner + mass modification.

Invariant Mass Spectrum of $\phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$

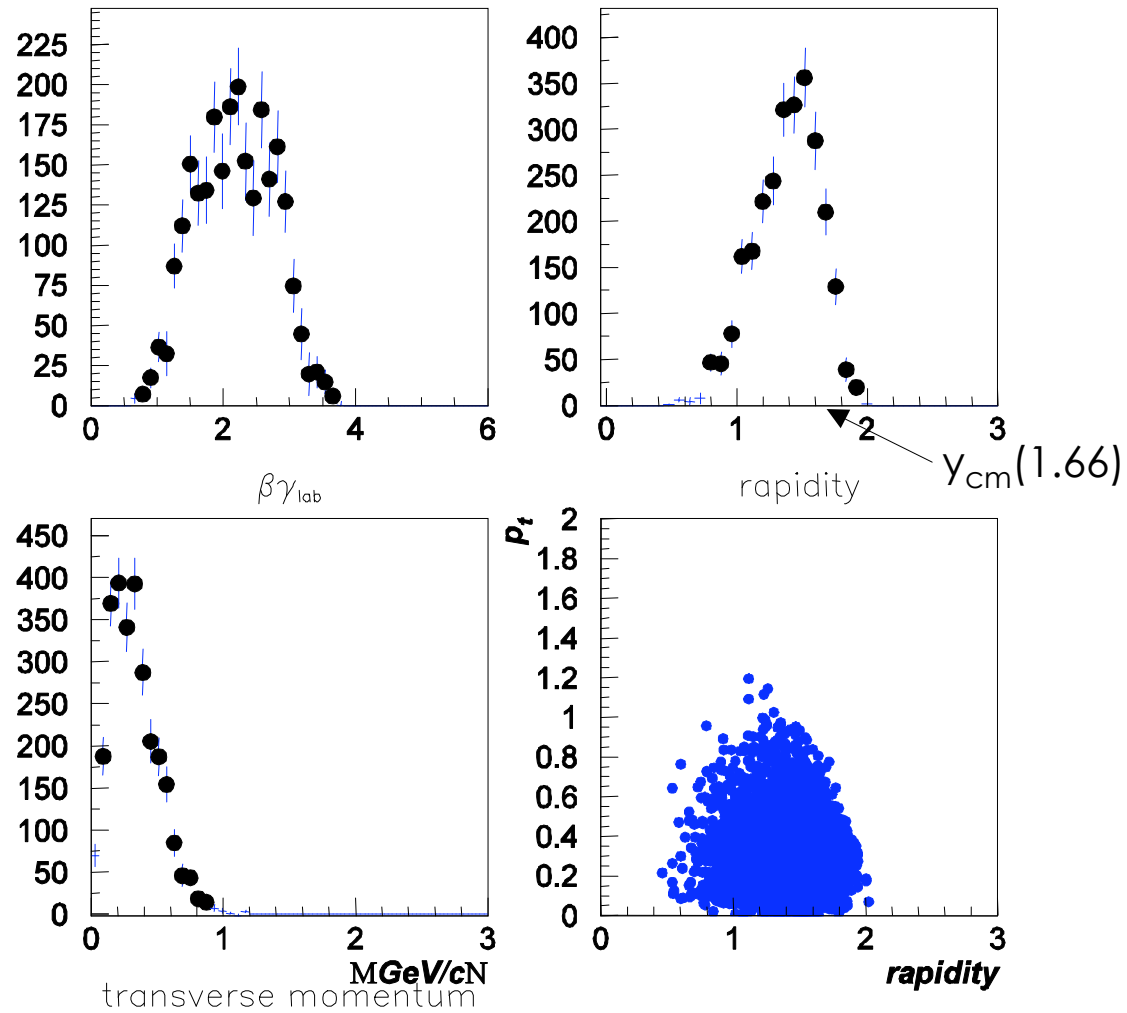


Work in progress

Summary

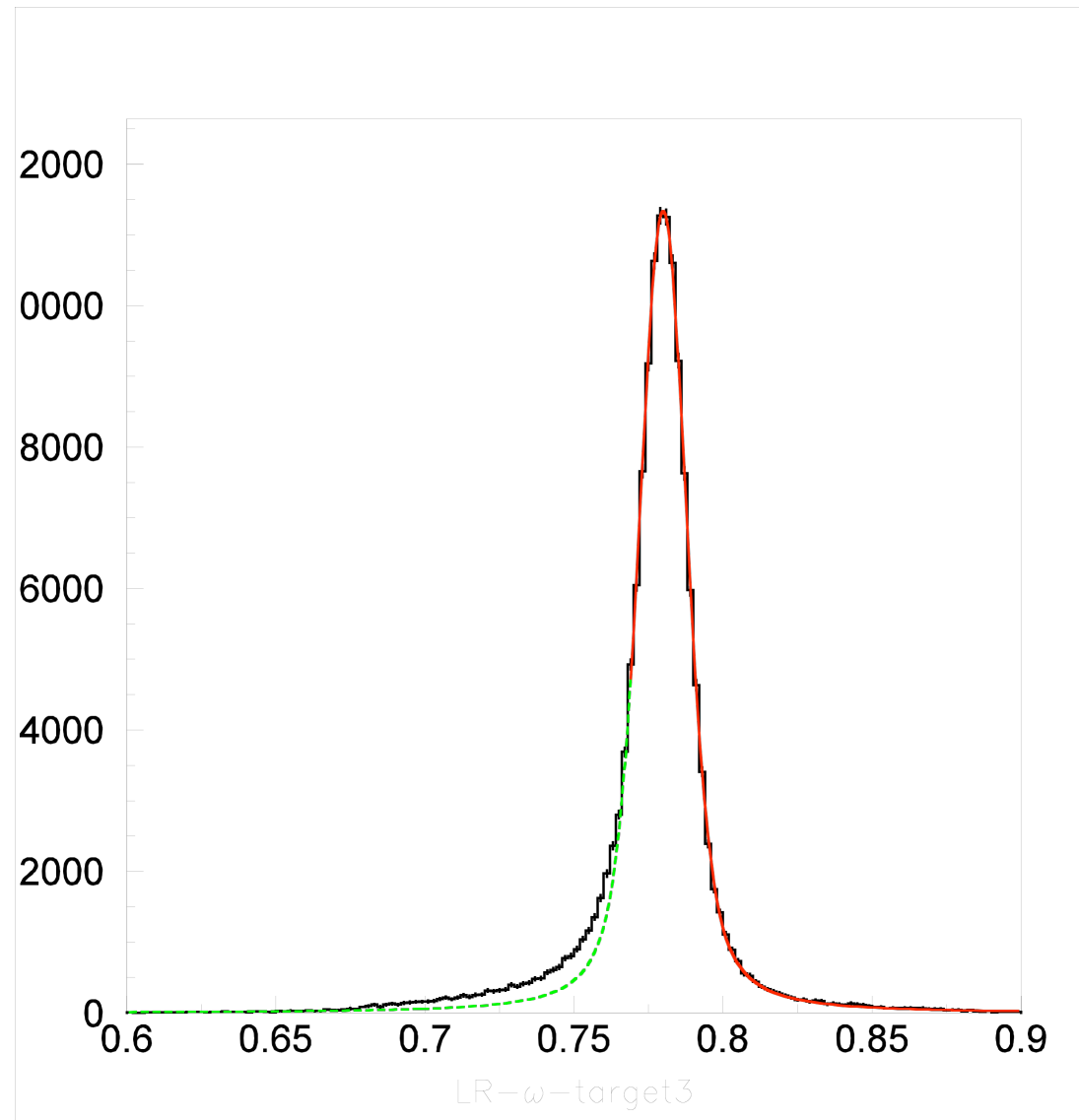
- KEK PS-E325 experiment measured e^+e^- and K^+K^- pairs to investigate invariant mass of vector mesons decaying in nuclear matter.
- In 2002 e^+e^- data, we have observed the **excess over the known hadronic sources** below the ϕ peak. Obtained σ/σ_0 ratio indicates that this excess is mainly due to the **modification of ϕ mesons**.
- Model calculation well reproduced the tendency of data.
- Analysis on phi meson is now in progress.

□ kinematical distribution



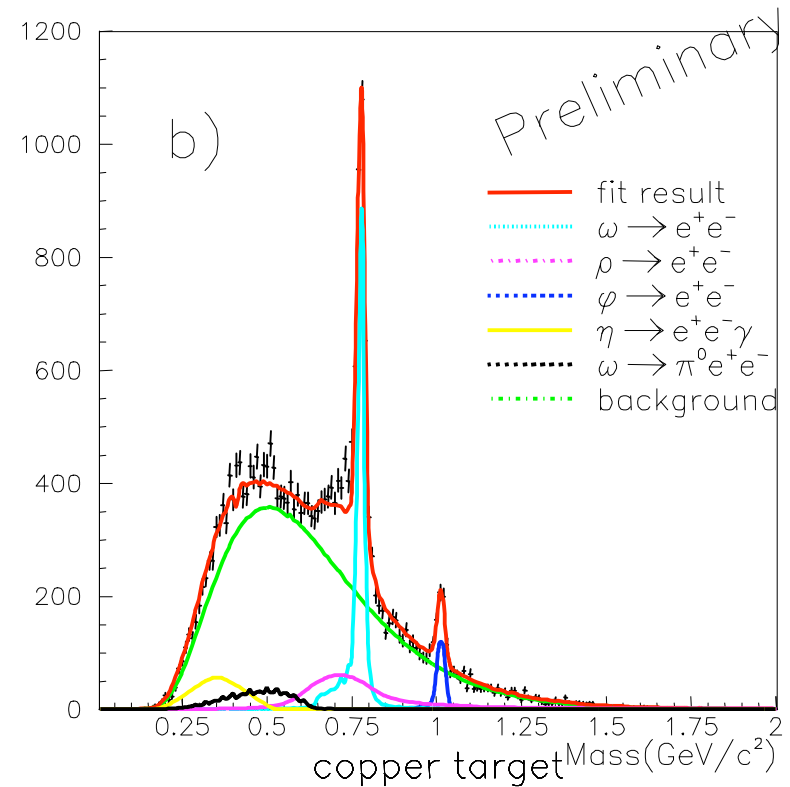
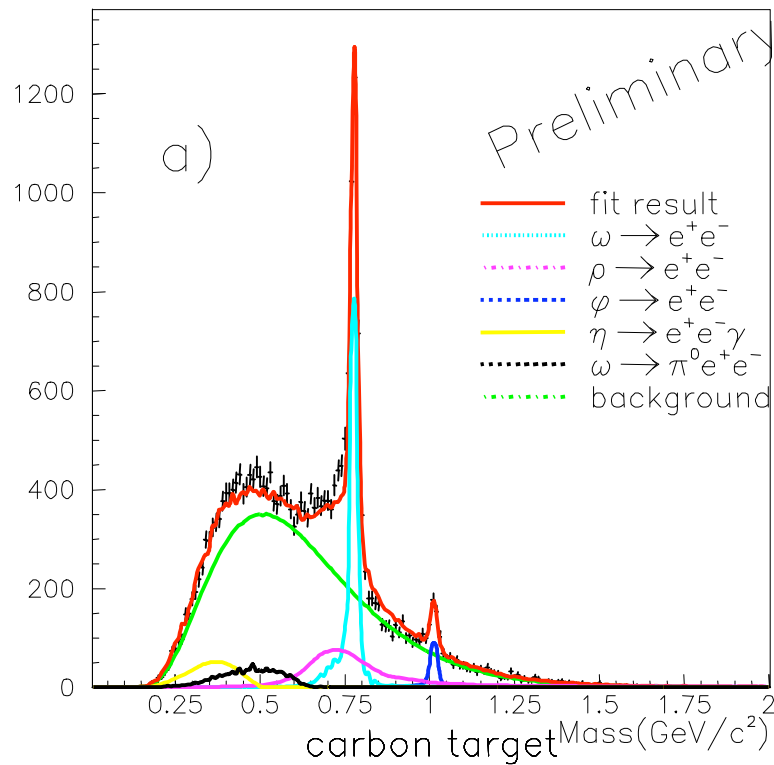
Energy Loss

- **black** line – MC
- **red** line – Breit-Wigner(gaussian convoluted) fit result
- **green** line – same as red line but excluded by fit

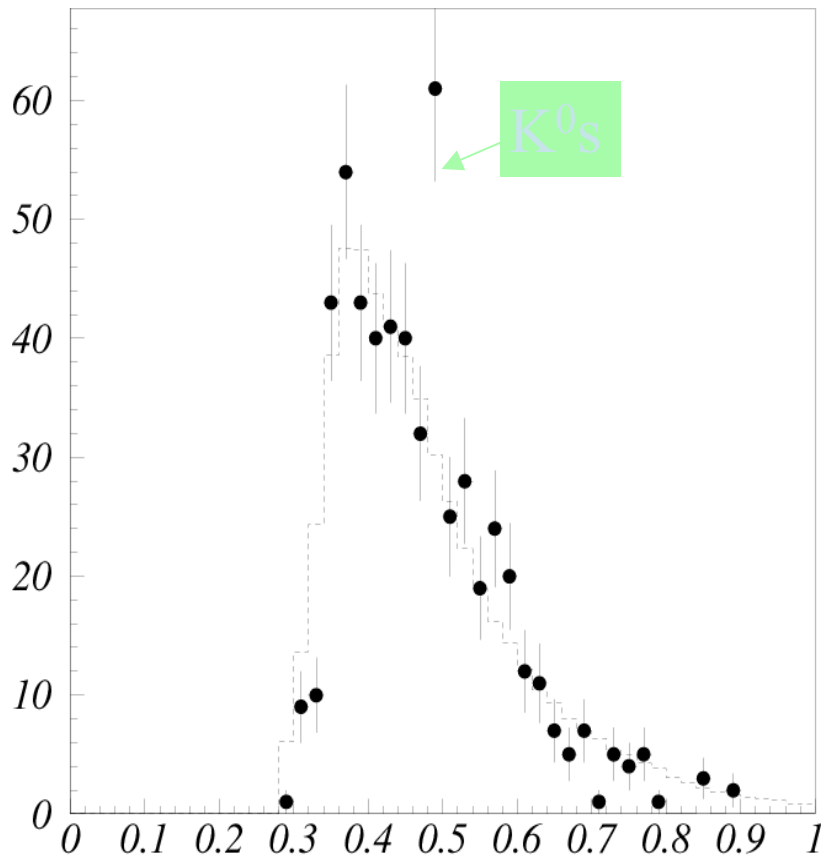


Model Calculation

With the formula : $m^*/m=1-0.16\beta/\beta_0$



Combinatorial background



Spectrum of $\pi^+ \pi^-$ pair

Major background sources are

- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ($\pi \rightarrow ee$)
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow ee\pi$

$\pi\pi^+ \pi^-$ invariant mass is well described with the mixed events.

$\pi\pi^+ \pi^-$ correlation is only significant for K^0_s

It is reasonable to use ee mixed event for the combinatorial background