

*Vector meson photoproduction in ultra-  
peripheral heavy ion collisions  
at  $\sqrt{s}=5.02 \text{ TeV}$*

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2021

# Ультрапериферические взаимодействия

- Ионы являются источником полей

- фотонов

- $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma} \sim Z^4$

- померонов

- $\sigma_{\gamma P} \sim Z^2 A^2$  - для тяжелых мезонов (J/psi)

- $\sigma_{\gamma P} \sim Z^2 A^{4/3}$  - для легких мезонов ( $\rho$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\phi$ )

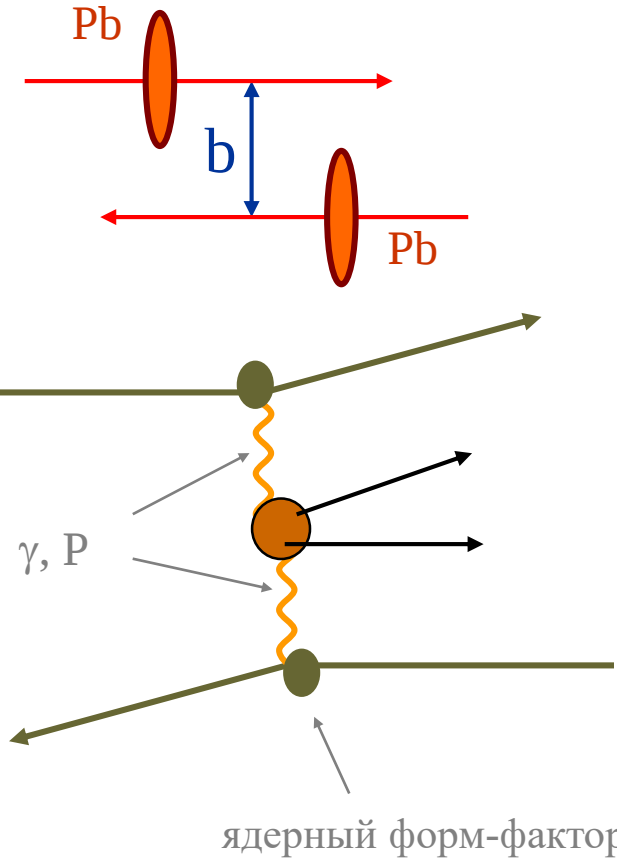
- В когерентных полях:

- ◆ Небольшой поперечный импульс:

- ◆  $p_{\perp} < \hbar/R_A \sim 90 \text{ МэВ}$  (для Pb)

- ◆ Максимальная продольная компонента

- ◆  $p_{\parallel} < \gamma \hbar/R_A \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$   $E_{\gamma\text{max}} \sim \gamma \hbar c/b$



Baur G., J.Phys. G24 (1998) 1657

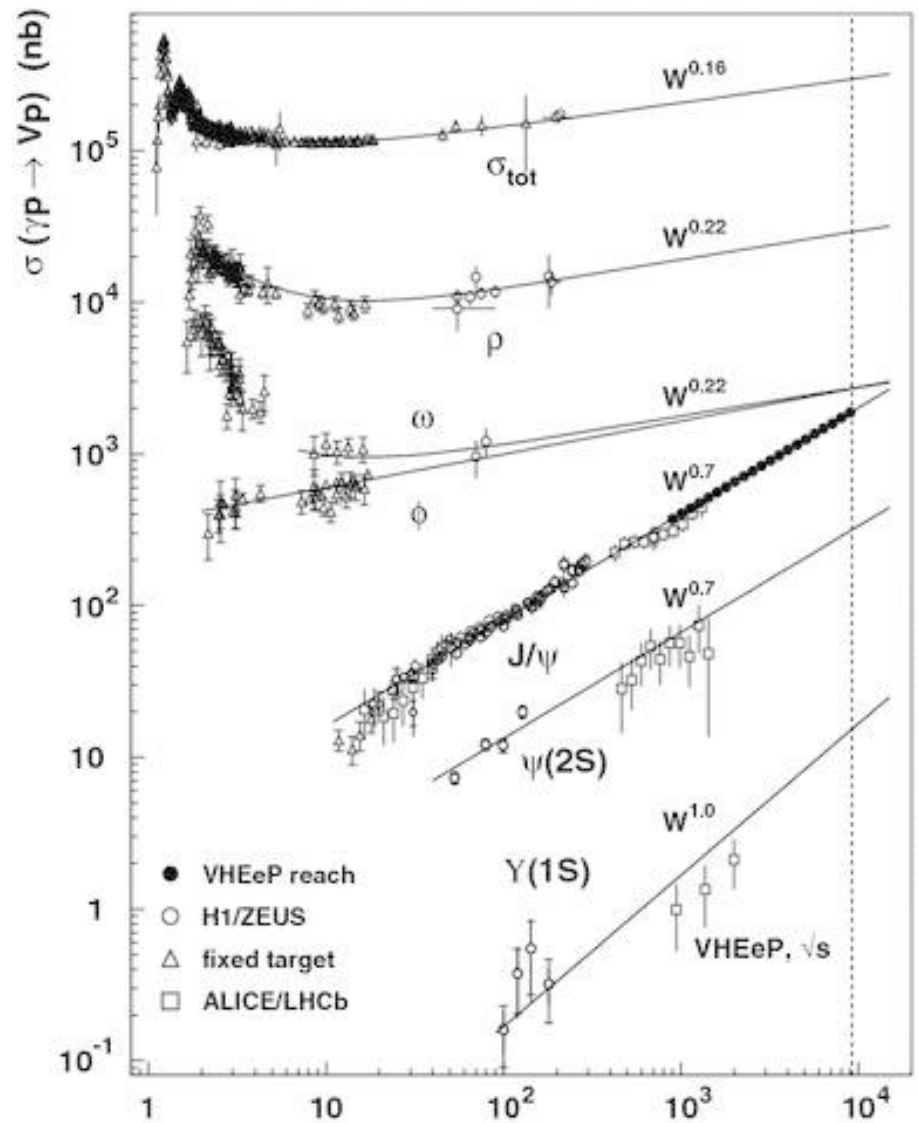
| Energy                       | AuAu (RHIC) | PbPb (LHC) | pp (LHC)                |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------|
| CM Energy $W_{\gamma\gamma}$ | 24 GeV      | 700 GeV    | $\sim 3000 \text{ GeV}$ |
| Max $\gamma\gamma$ Energy    | 6 GeV       | 200 GeV    | $\sim 1400 \text{ GeV}$ |

# *The $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ final states*

- Study of the  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$  photonuclear production in ultra-peripheral Pb+Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV
- The  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$  has not yet been studied at such energies
- There are several inserting channels for the production of the  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$  final states, for example:
  - Photon+pomeron  $\rightarrow \rho' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
    - in paper arXiv:0912/0604v2[nucl-ex] the  $\rho'$  production cross section estimated  $\sim 13\%$  of that of the  $\rho^0(770)$  meson
  - Photon+pomeron  $\rightarrow \rho^0\phi \rightarrow \rho K_L K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
    - $\sigma(\rho^0\phi) \sim 1,6$  mb
  - Photon+pomeron  $\rightarrow \rho^0\omega \rightarrow (\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
    - $\sigma(\rho^0\omega) \sim 1,6$  mb
  - Photon+photon  $\rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
    - $\sigma(\rho^0\rho^0) \sim 8,8$  mb

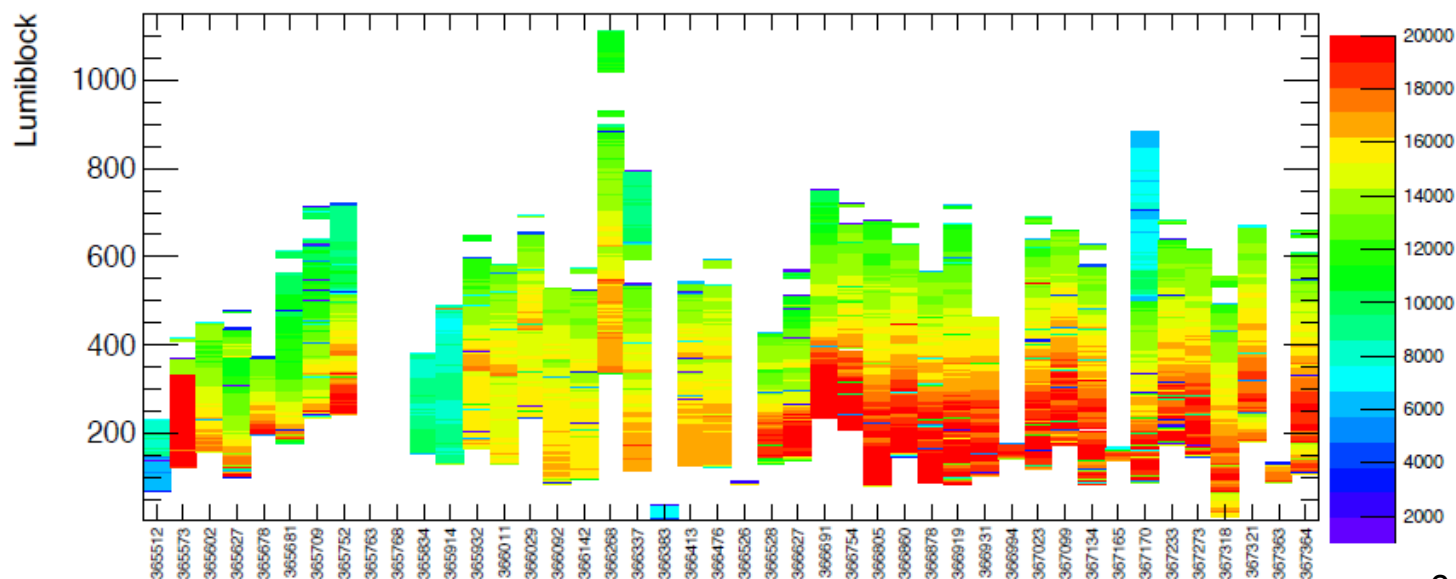
| Reaction ( $E_\gamma$ , GeV)                           |                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | exp(-bt)                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (9,3)                    | $\sigma(\rho' \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^- \pi^+) = 1,6 \mu\text{b}$                                                                                   | $R = (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / (\rho' \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^- \pi^+) = 0,2$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  | $b = 5,6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$                                                             |
| $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (4,4)<br>(7,1)<br>(12,7) | $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow p \rho') = 1,3 \mu\text{b}$<br>$= 1,0 \mu\text{b}$<br>$= 1,6 \mu\text{b}$                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | $b = 6,6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$<br>$b = 7,3 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$<br>$b = 4,9 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ |
| $\gamma d \rightarrow d 4\pi$ (7,5)                    | $\sigma(\gamma d \rightarrow d \rho') = 0,84 \mu\text{b}$<br>( $t < 0,2$ )                                                                         | $(f_{\rho'}^2) / (f_\rho^2) = 6,0$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  | $b = 7,5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$                                                             |
| $\gamma C \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (50)                     | $\sigma(\gamma C \rightarrow \rho' \rightarrow 2\pi) = 67 \text{ nb/N}$<br>$\sigma(\gamma C \rightarrow \rho' \rightarrow 4\pi) = 1 \mu\text{b/N}$ |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | $b = 64,6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$                                                            |
| $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (20-70)                  |                                                                                                                                                    | $R = \sigma(\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / \sigma(\rho^0) = 0,01$<br>$R = (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+) = 0,13$                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |                                                                                        |
| $\text{AuAu} \rightarrow \text{Au}^* \text{Au}^* 4\pi$ |                                                                                                                                                    | $R = (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+) = 0,012$<br>$\frac{\sigma_{4\pi, XnXn}^{\text{coh}}}{\sigma_{\rho, XnXn}^{\text{coh}}} = \frac{\sigma_{\rho', XnXn}^{\text{coh}} \cdot B(\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\sigma_{\rho, XnXn}^{\text{coh}}} = 16\%$<br>$\sigma_{\rho', 0n0n}^{\text{coh}} = 53 \text{ mb}$ |  |                                                                                        |

for LHC approximately  
 $5200\text{mb} \cdot 0.13 = 670\text{mb}$

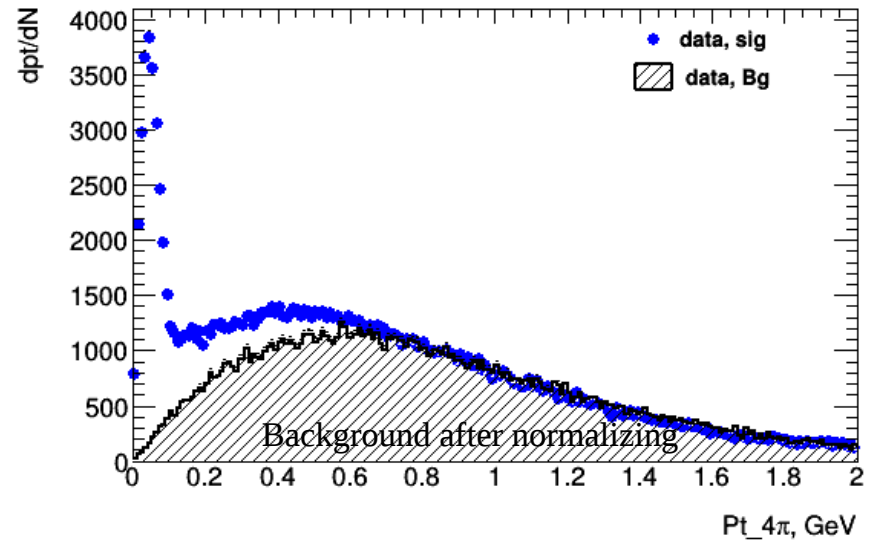
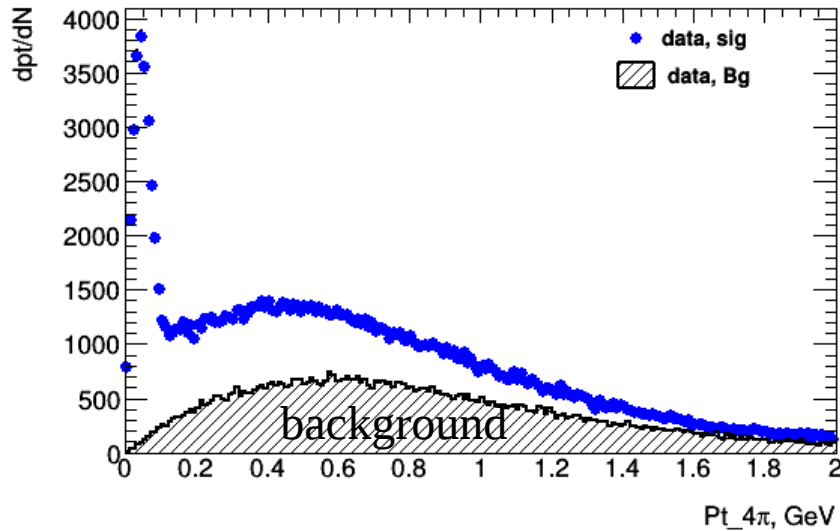


# Набор данных

- Pb+Pb run 2018
- 39 good runs
- $L_{\text{int}} = 1.44 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
- $N_{\text{tot}} = 220 \text{ M}$
- Триггер
  - HLT\_mb\_sptrk\_exclusiveloose\_vetosp1500\_L1VTE20
  - $N \sim 50 \text{ M}$

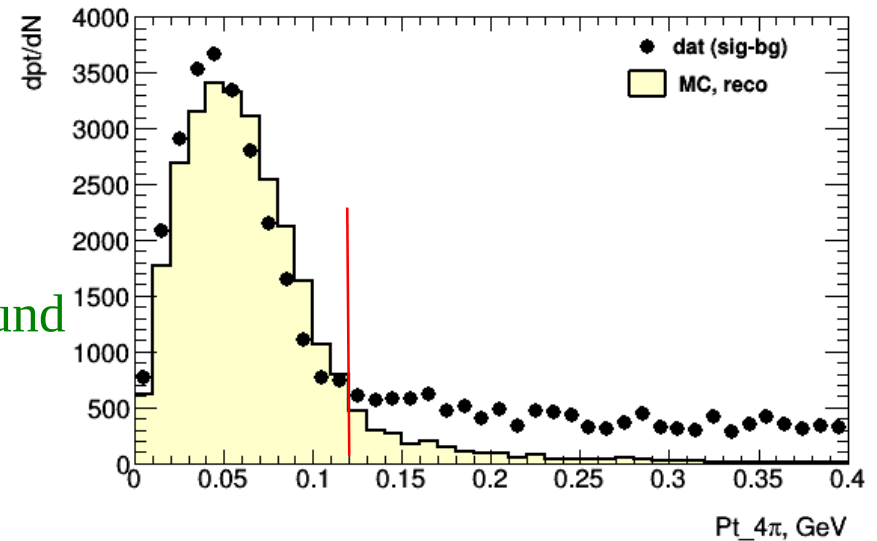


# *Pt ( $4\pi$ ), data vs MC reco*

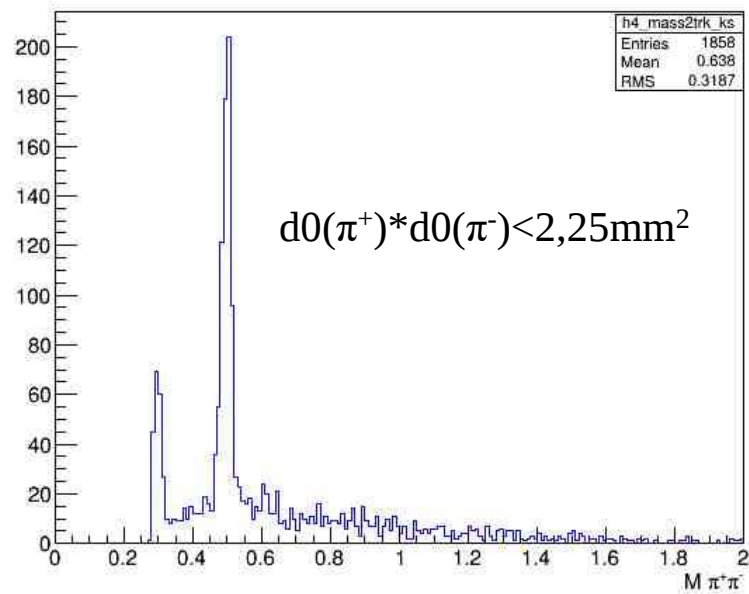
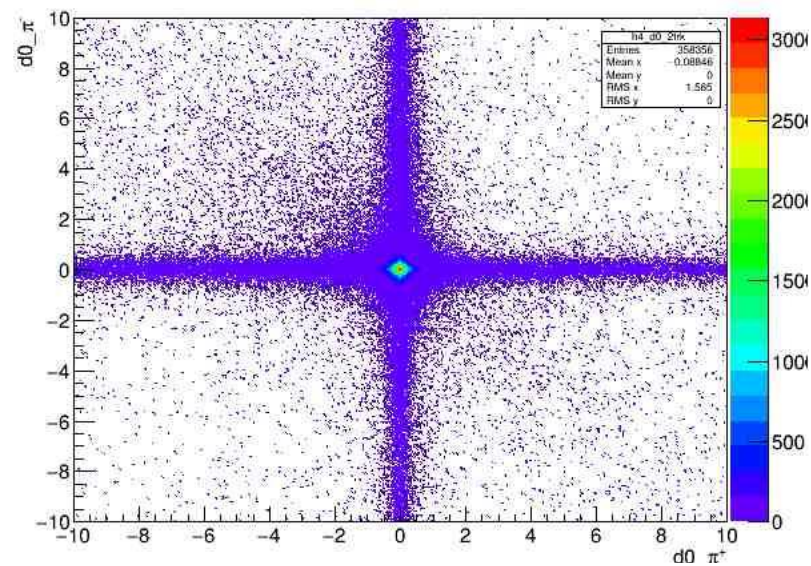
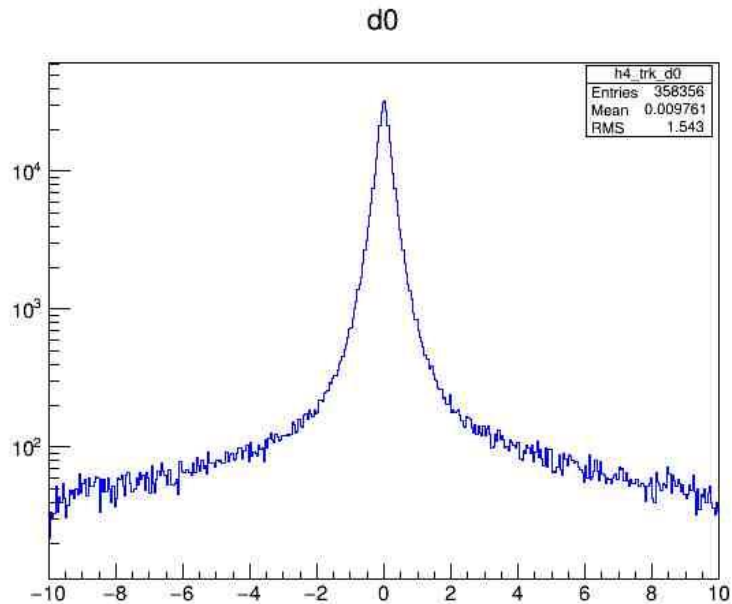


## • Cuts:

- $N_{track} == 4$
- $d_0 < 1,5$
- $Q=0$  – signal;  $Q=+2$  or  $-2$  – background
- $Vertex > 0$

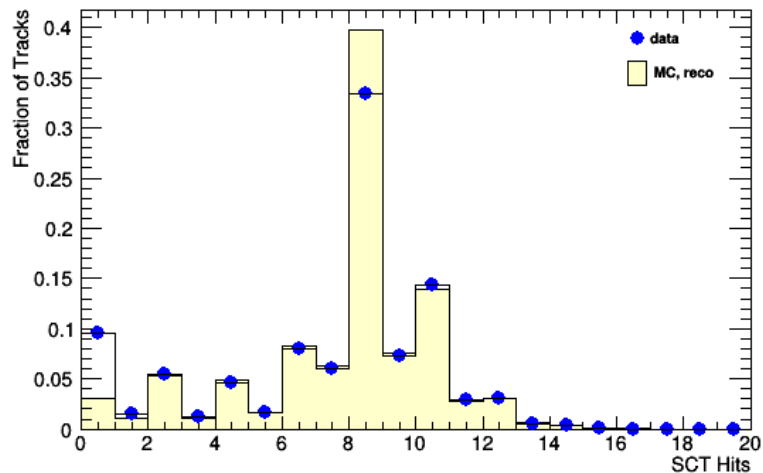


$d0$

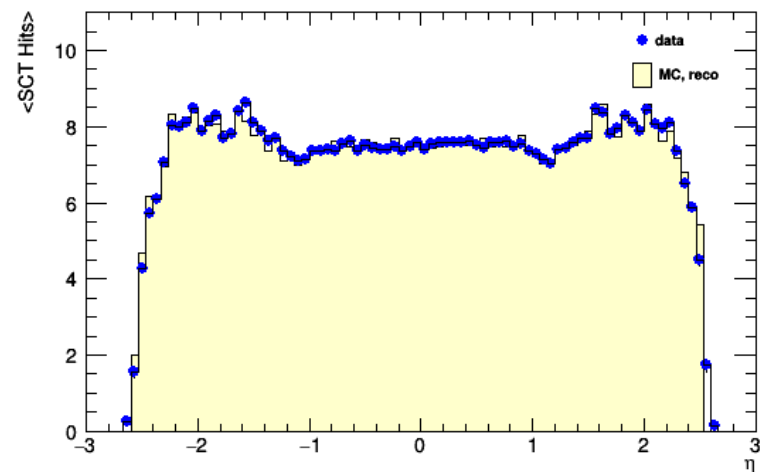
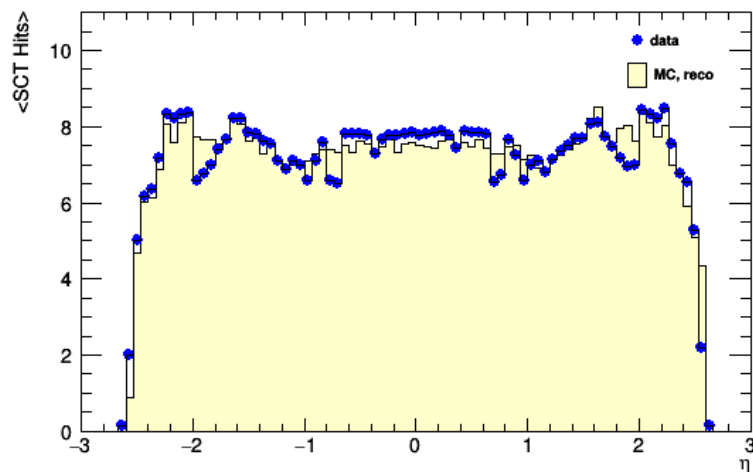
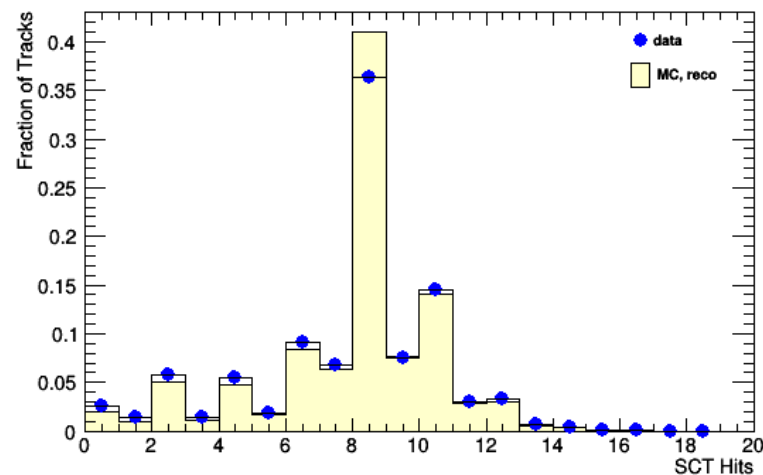


# *SCT: data vs MC reco*

without cut

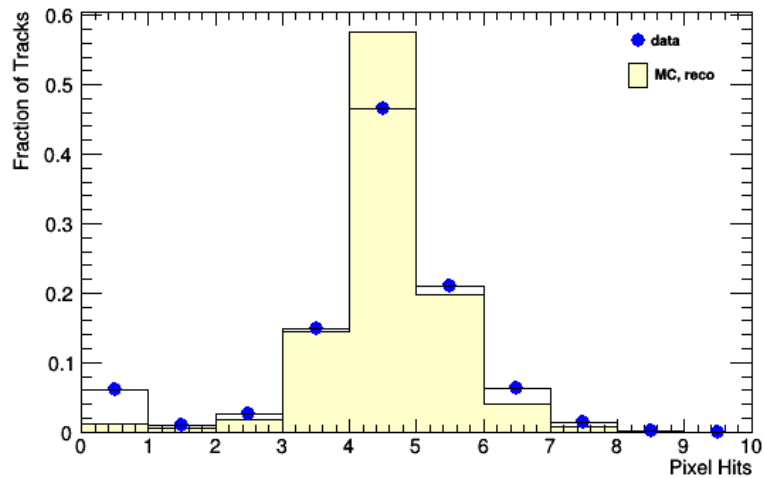


$p_t(4\pi) < 0,12 \text{ GeV} + d_0 < 1.5$

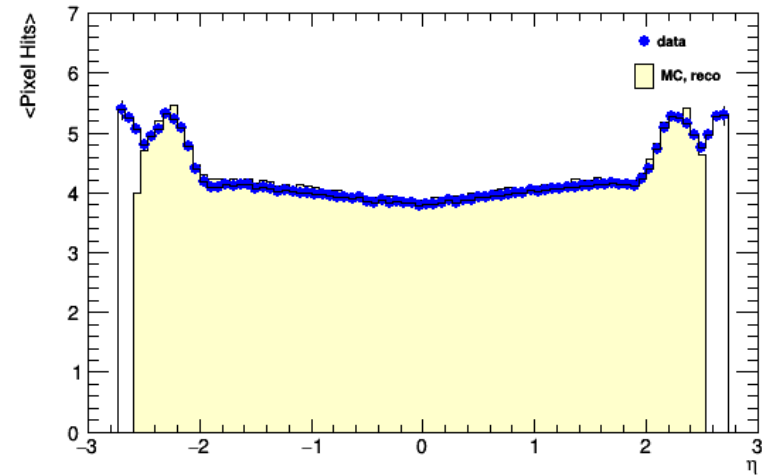
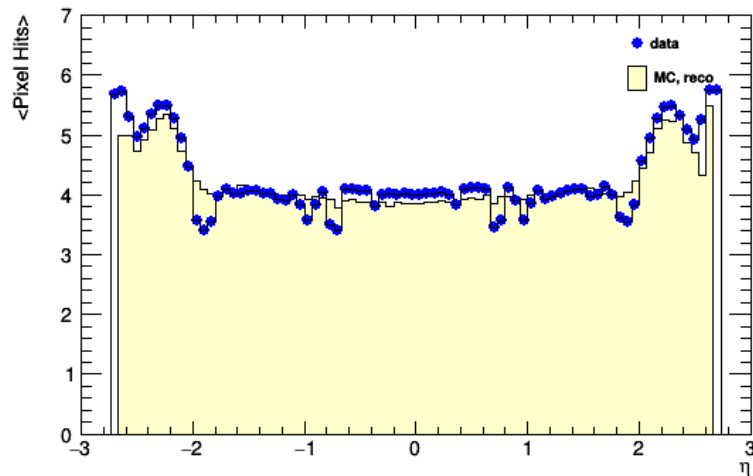
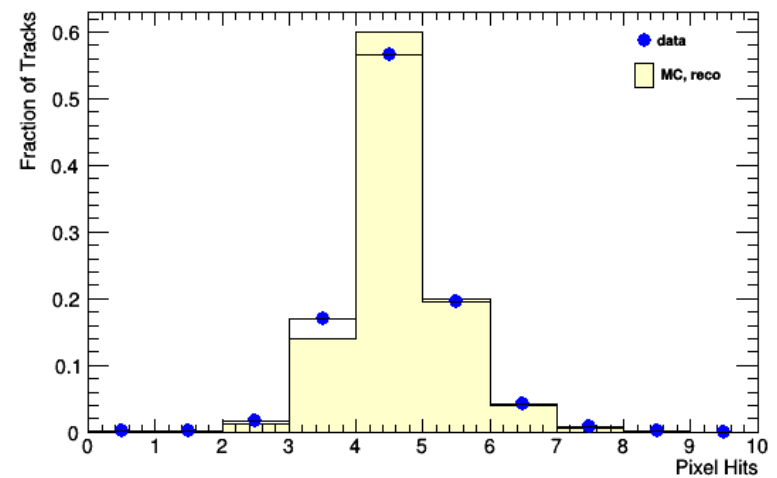


# *Pixel: data vs MC reco*

without cut

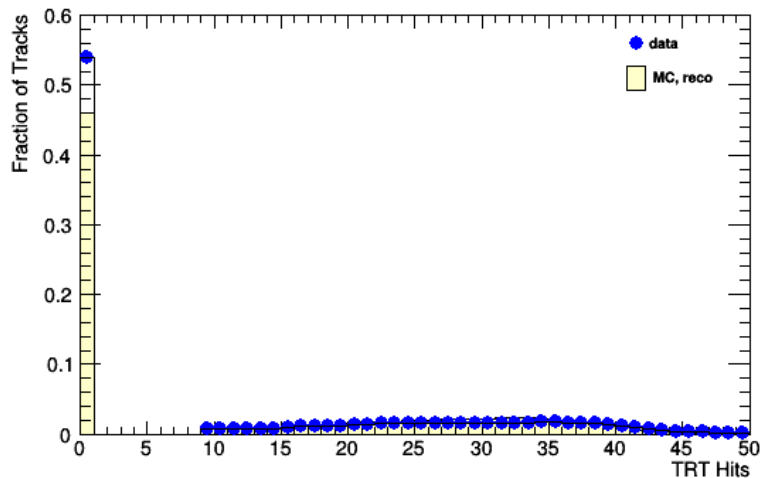


$pt(4\pi) < 0, 12 \text{ GeV} + d_0 < 1.5$

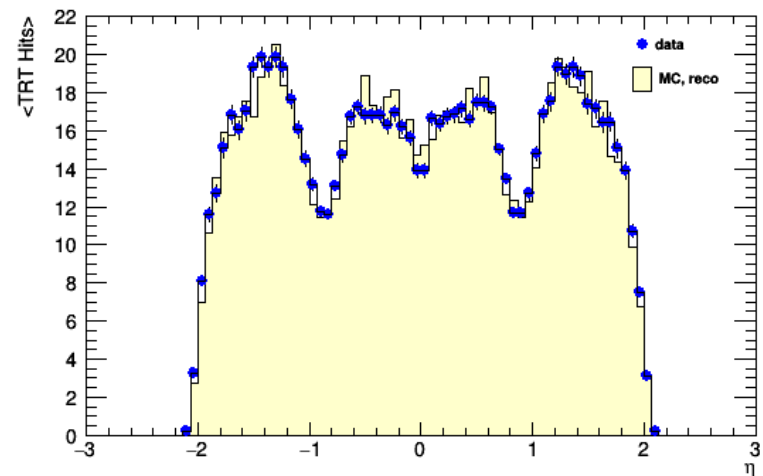
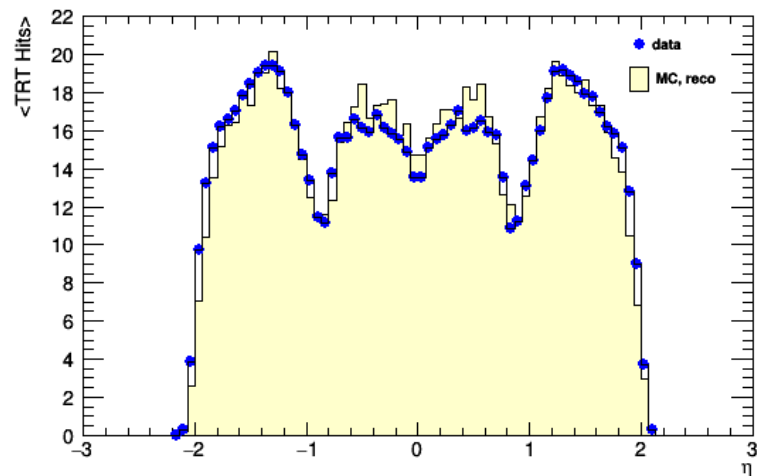
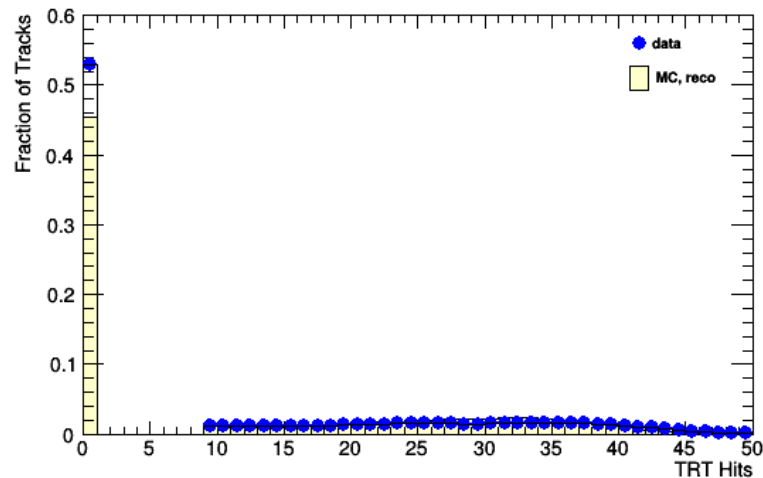


# TRT: data vs MC reco

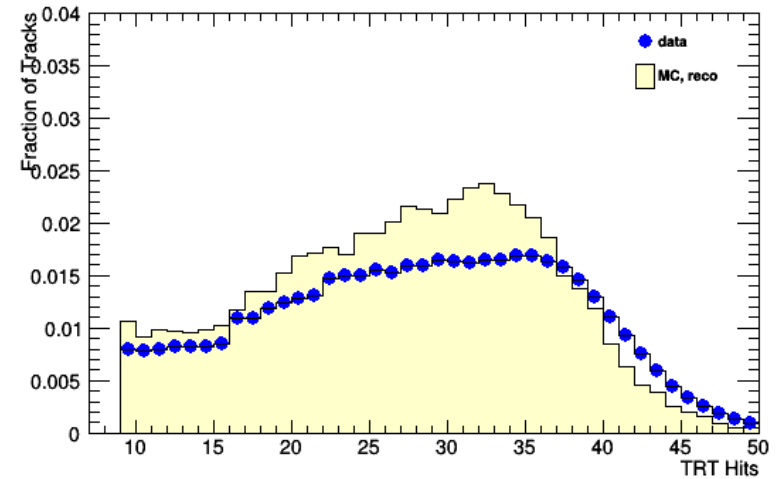
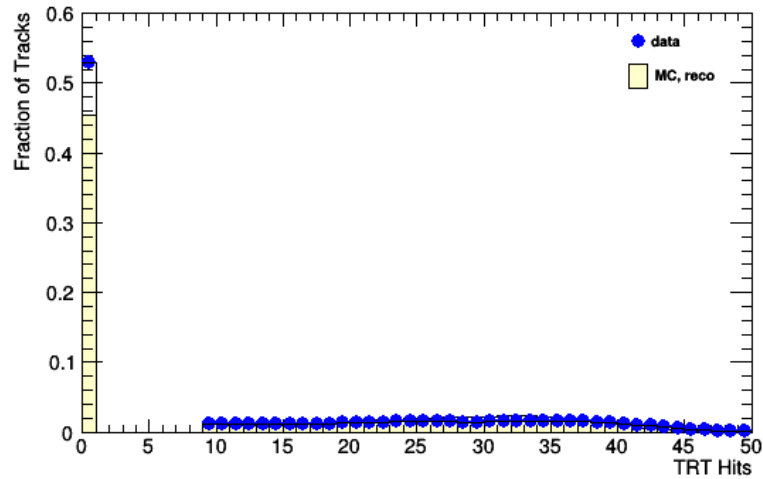
without cut



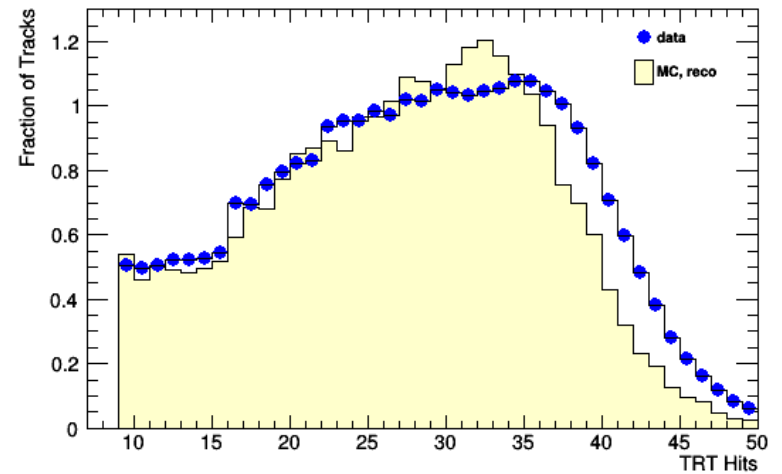
$pt(4\pi) < 0,12 \text{ GeV} + d_0 < 1.5$



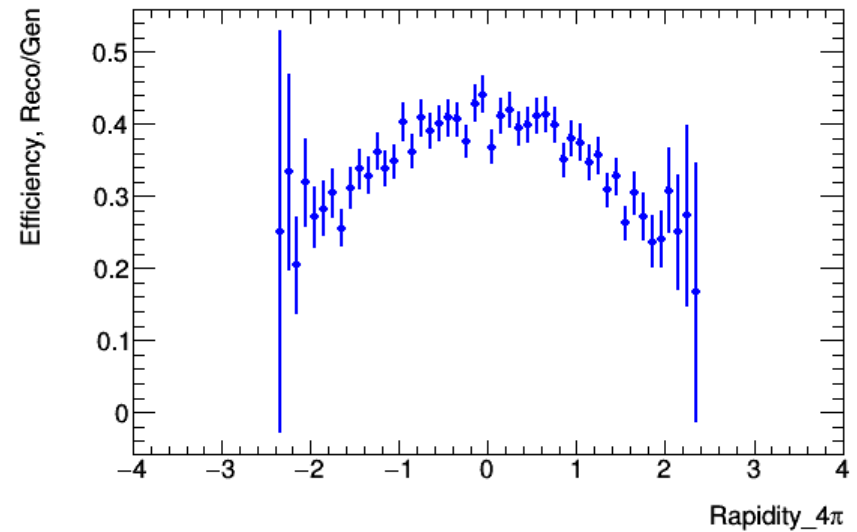
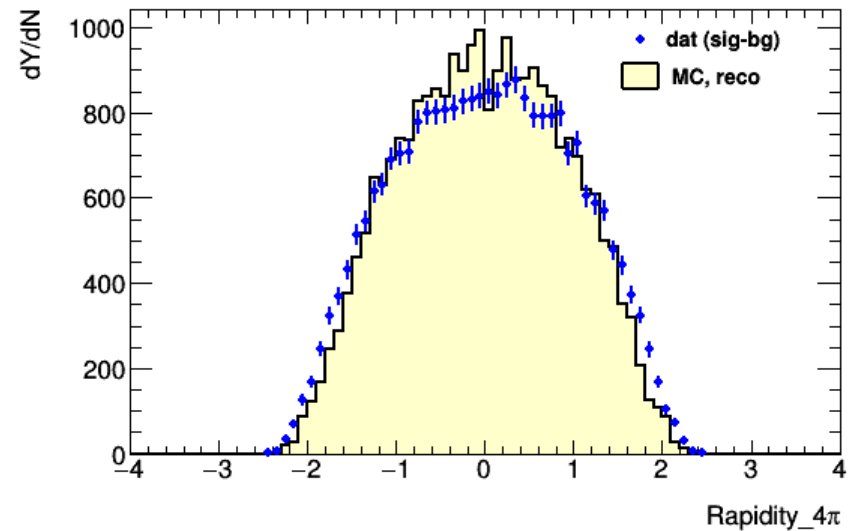
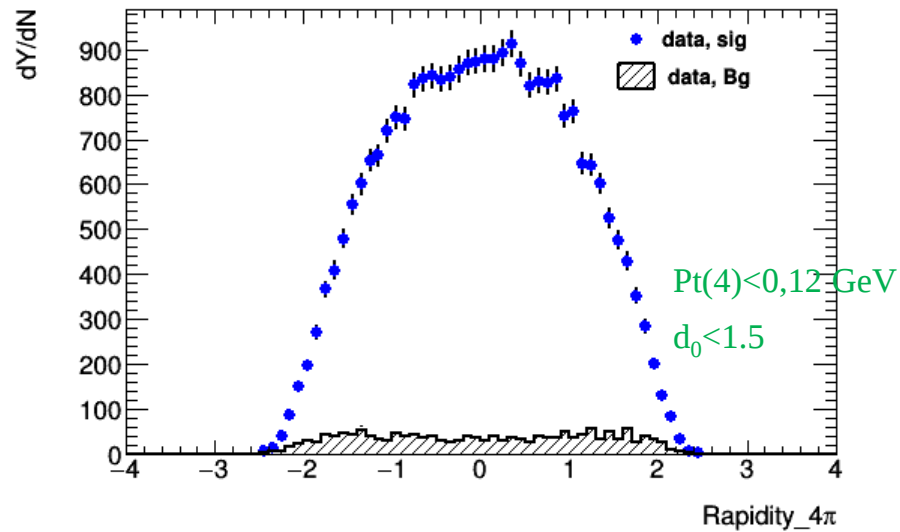
# *TRT: data vs MC reco*



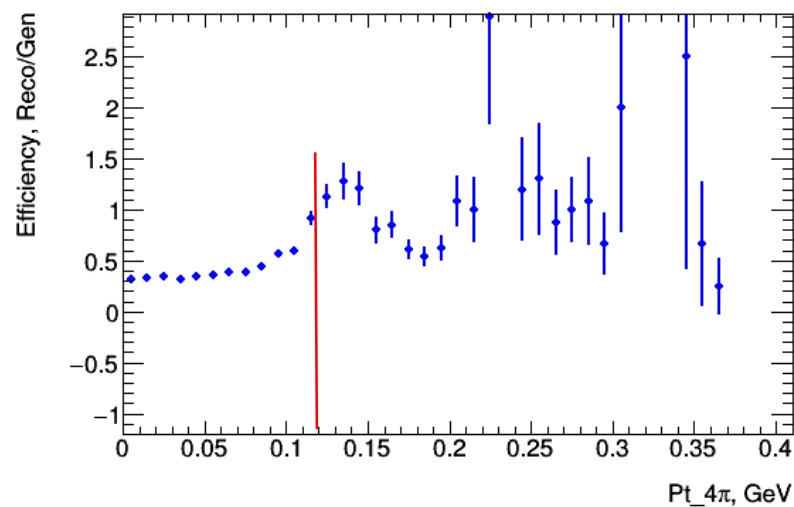
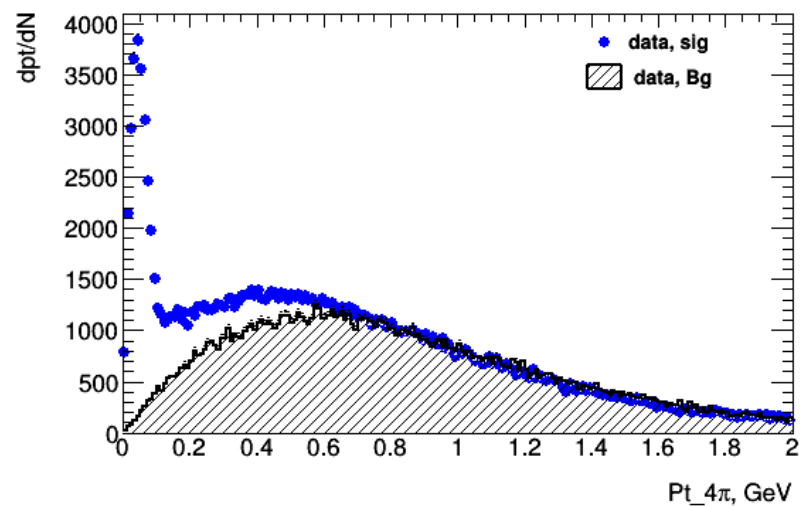
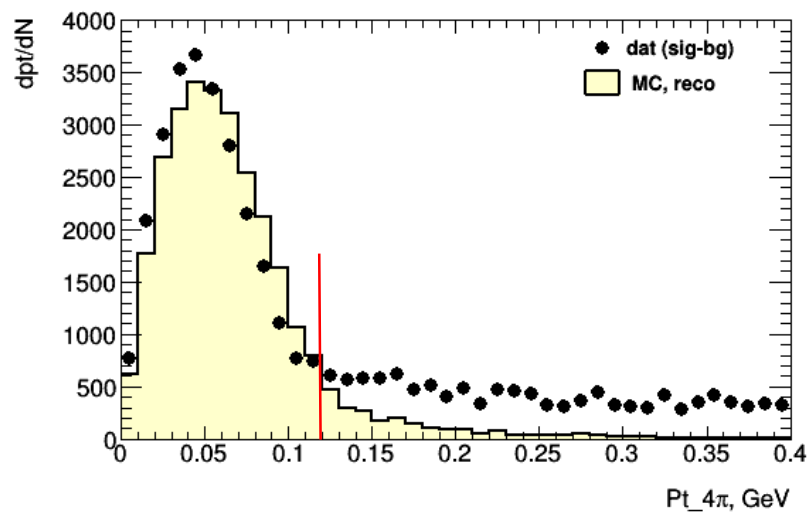
from 9 to 50



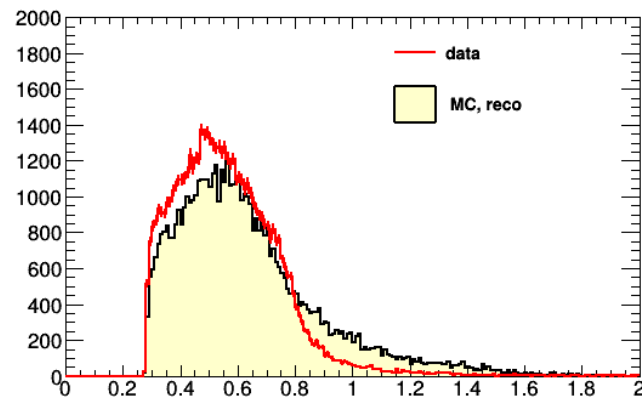
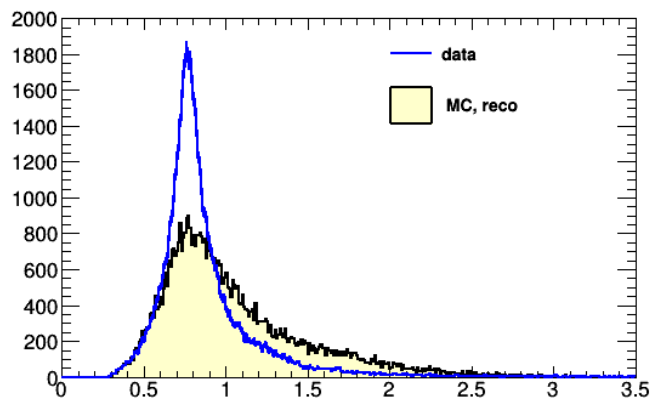
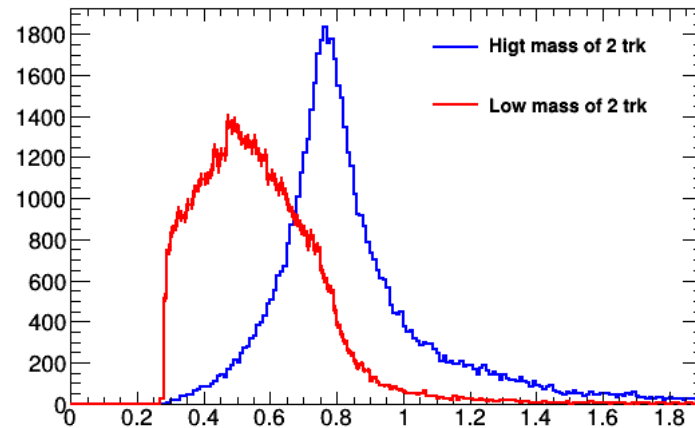
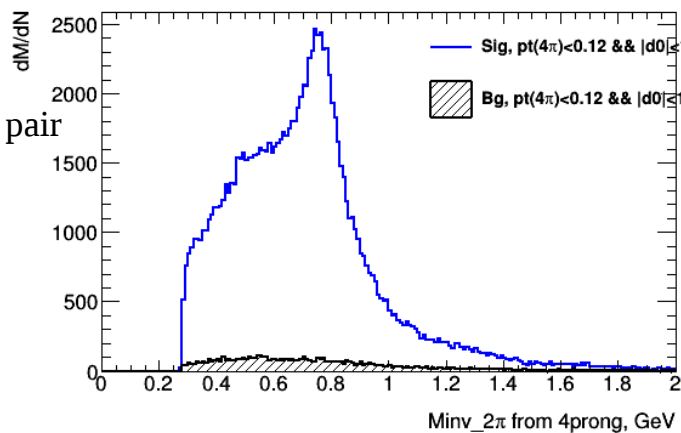
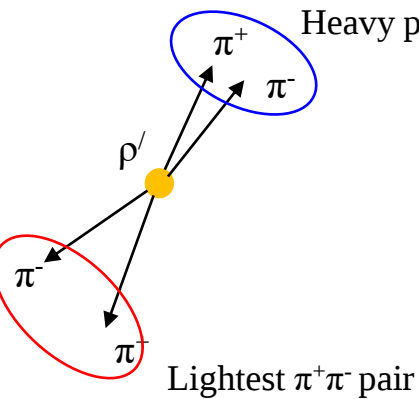
# Rapidity ( $4\pi$ )



# $Pt(4\pi)$

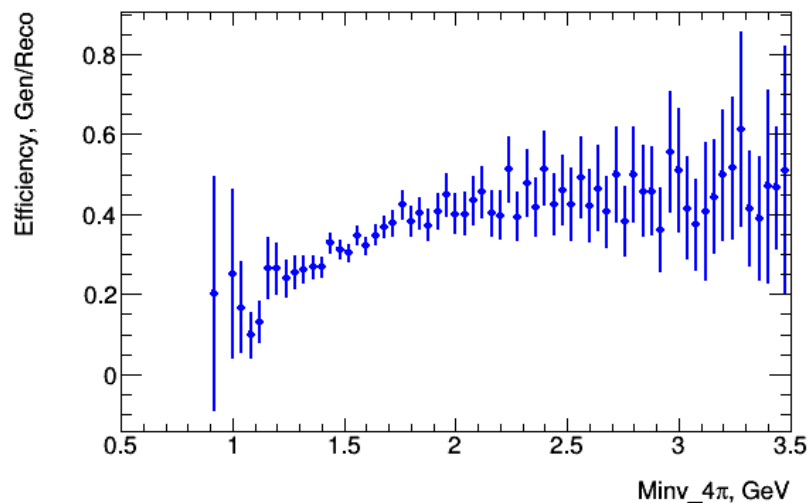
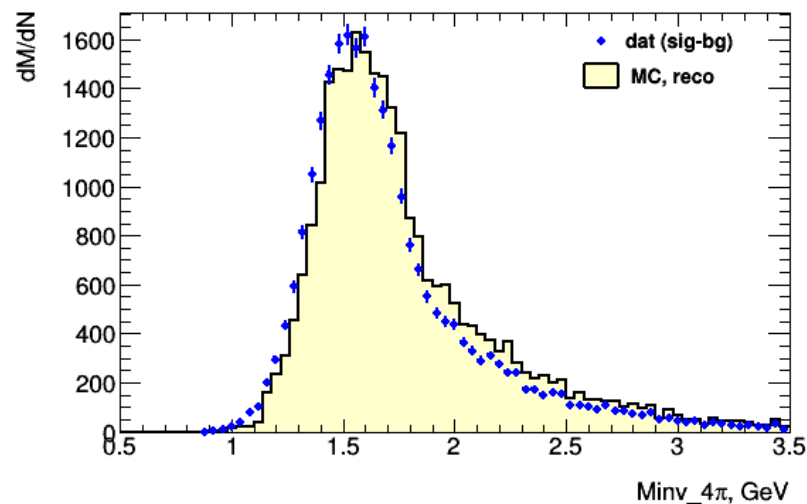
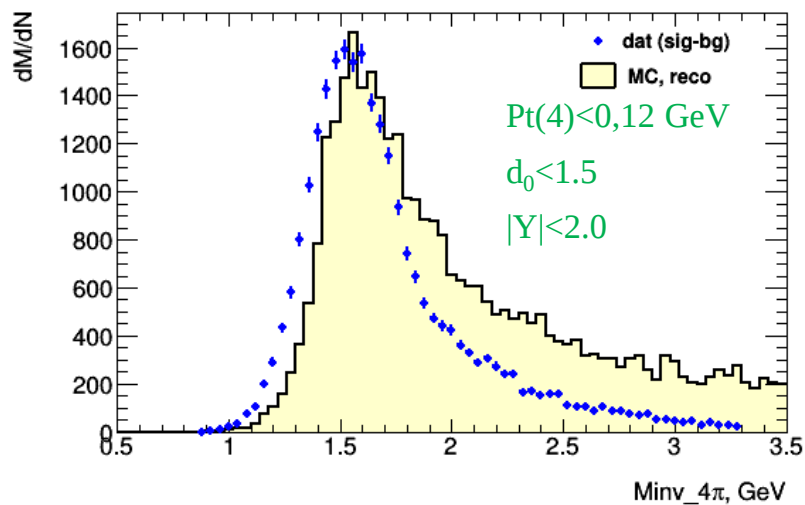


# Distribution of $\pi^+\pi^-$ from $4\pi$

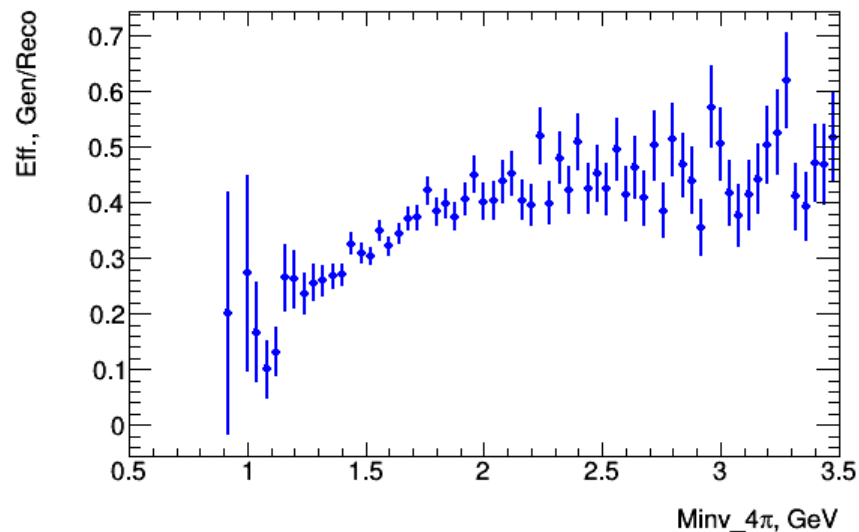
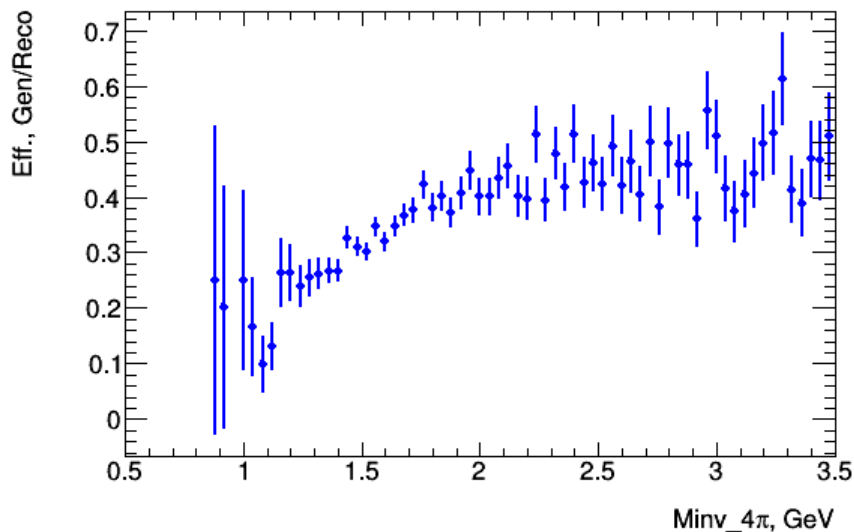
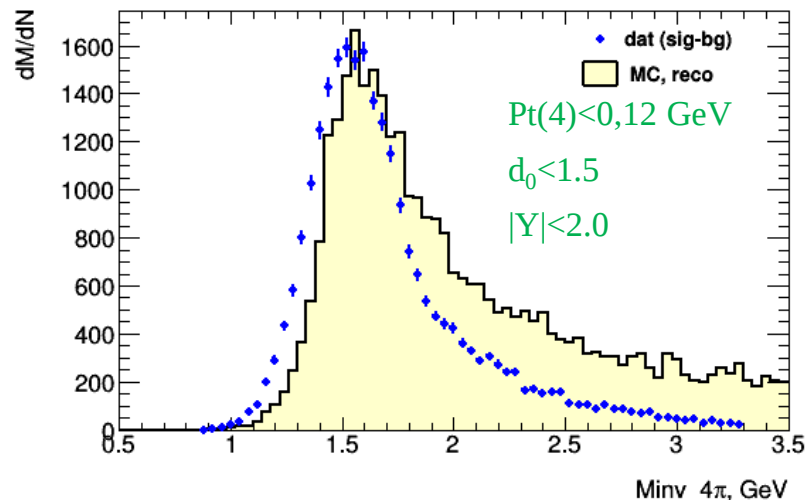
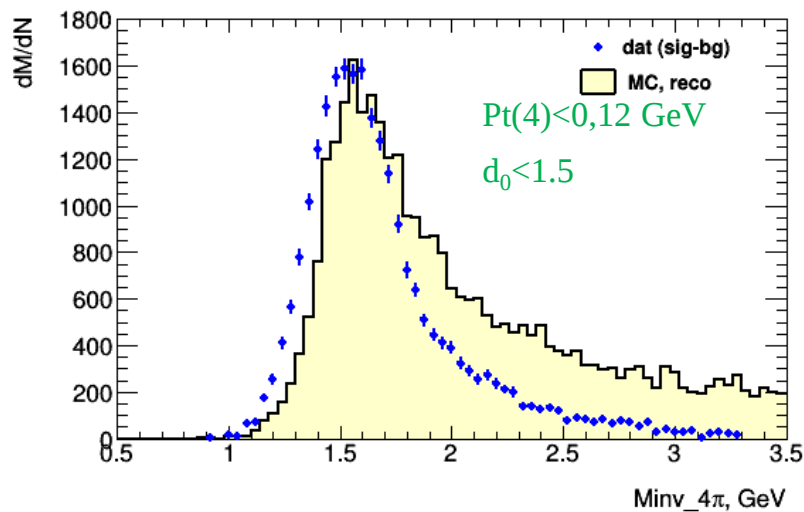


# Mass ( $4\pi$ ): data vs MC

After reweighting

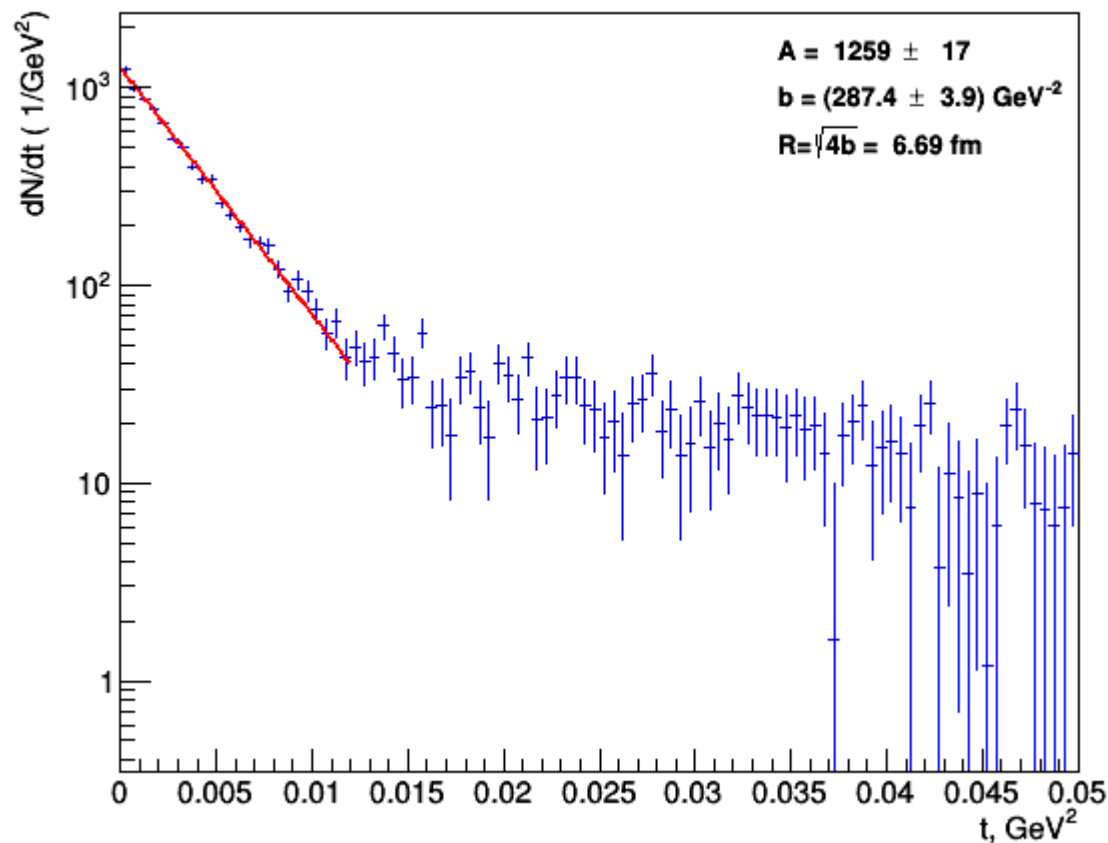


# *Mass ( $4\pi$ ): data vs MC*



# *t distribution*

dN/dt distribution



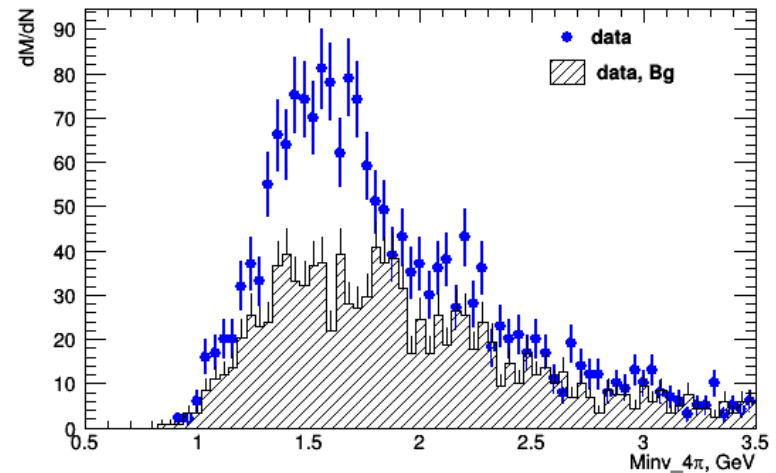
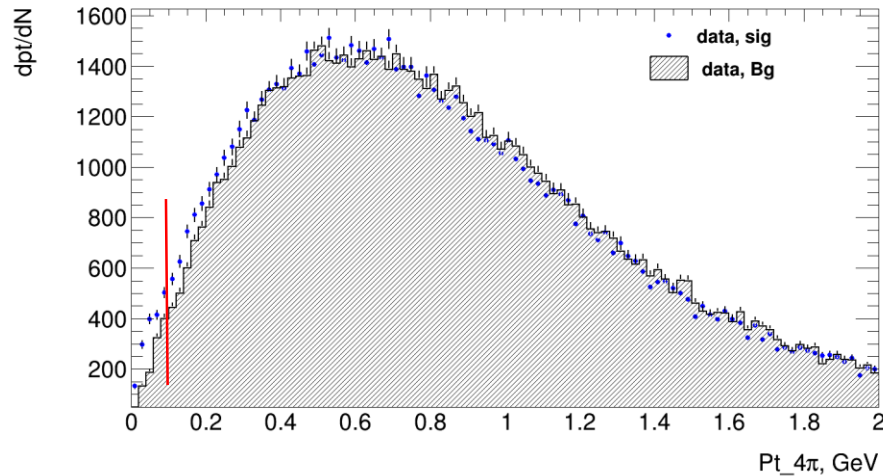
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = A_V \exp(-bt)$$

$$A_V = \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

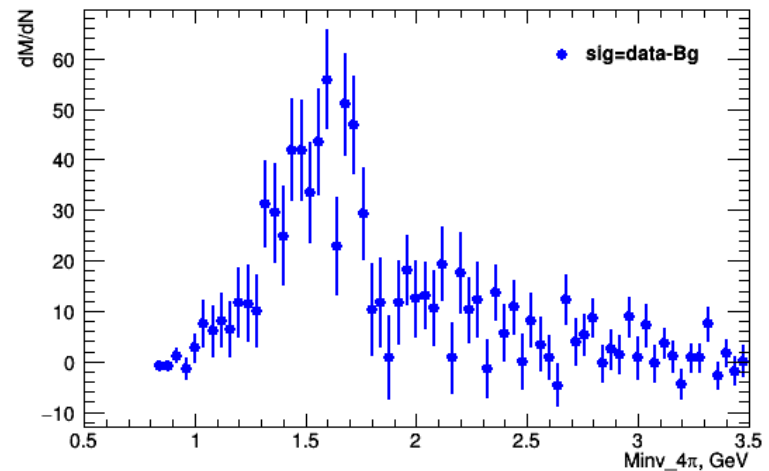
## *Systematic uncertainties*

| Source                                                                                                                                          | Uncertainty                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Luminosity                                                                                                                                      |                                                   |
| Trigger efficiency                                                                                                                              | in progress                                       |
| <del>Extra material</del>                                                                                                                       |                                                   |
| MC model (STARLight)                                                                                                                            | ??? (STAR – 11%)                                  |
| Event selection (pt cut, d0 cut)                                                                                                                | pt - ..., d0 – 1,2%                               |
| Fitting uncertainty                                                                                                                             | in progress                                       |
| Background: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• background subtraction,</li> <li>• 4prong from 5 tracks</li> <li>• other source</li> </ul> | 0,4% (need to check)<br>2,5% (next slides)<br>... |
| $4\pi$ extrapolation                                                                                                                            | in progress                                       |
| Tracking                                                                                                                                        | ...                                               |
| MC detector description                                                                                                                         | ???                                               |
|                                                                                                                                                 |                                                   |

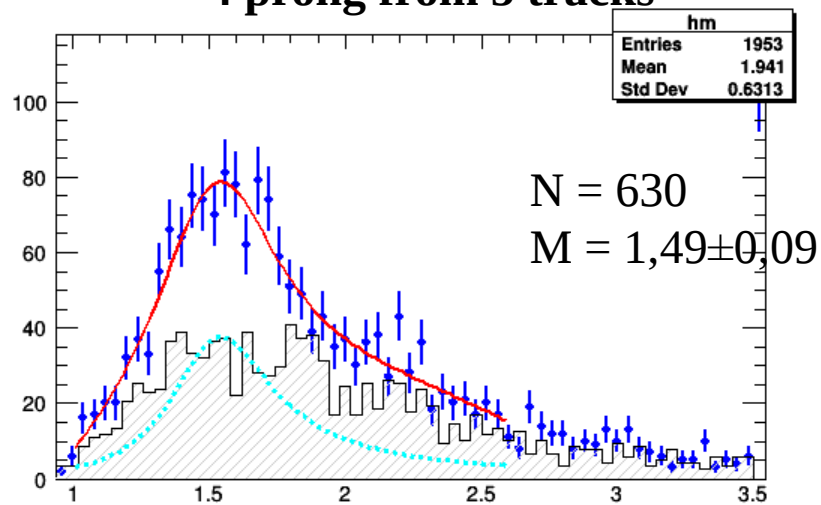
# *5 track events to model contamination of 4 track event*



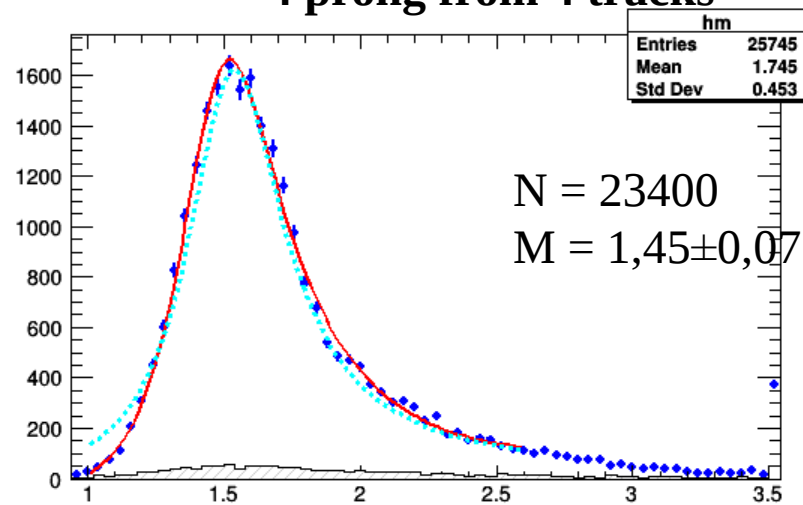
- Cuts:
  - $N_{track} == 5$
  - $d_0 < 1.5$ ;
  - $Q(4 \text{ trk}) = 0$  – signal;
  - $Pt(4 \text{ trk}) < 0.12$



### 4 prong from 5 tracks



### 4 prong from 4 tracks



# *Other background processes*

- According to the results from the article «Observation of  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  ... STAR Detector» (0912.0604v2) one can see that the cross-section of the  $\rho(770)$  is 56 mb or 13% of that of the  $\rho(770)$ .
- So for LHC approximately  $5200\text{mb} \cdot 0.13 = 670\text{mb}$
- Next processes we could be consider as the background:
  - a)  $\gamma A \rightarrow \rho^0 \phi \rightarrow \rho K_L K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $\sigma(\rho\phi) \sim 1,6 \text{ mb}$
  - b)  $\gamma A \rightarrow \rho^0 \omega \rightarrow (\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $\sigma(\rho\omega) \sim 1,6 \text{ mb}$
  - c)  $\gamma A \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $\sigma(\rho\rho) \sim 8,8 \text{ mb}$
- Contribution  $< 1\%$

# *Analysis goal*

- The invariant mass distribution for the coherent produced  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
  - ✓ mass and width
- The invariant mass distribution of two-pion subsystems
- Transverse momentum distribution of the  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ 
  - ✓ coherent and incoherent
- Momentum transfer squared  $t$  and rapidity  $y$  distributions
  - ✓ slope
- Correlation with ZDC ( $0n0n$ ,  $0nXn$ ,  $XnXn$ )
- Cross sections and comparisons with STAR
- ~~Decay angular distributions( $\cos\Theta^*$ , ...)~~
- Ratios:
  - ~~$(\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/(\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$ ;~~
  - $(\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)/(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$

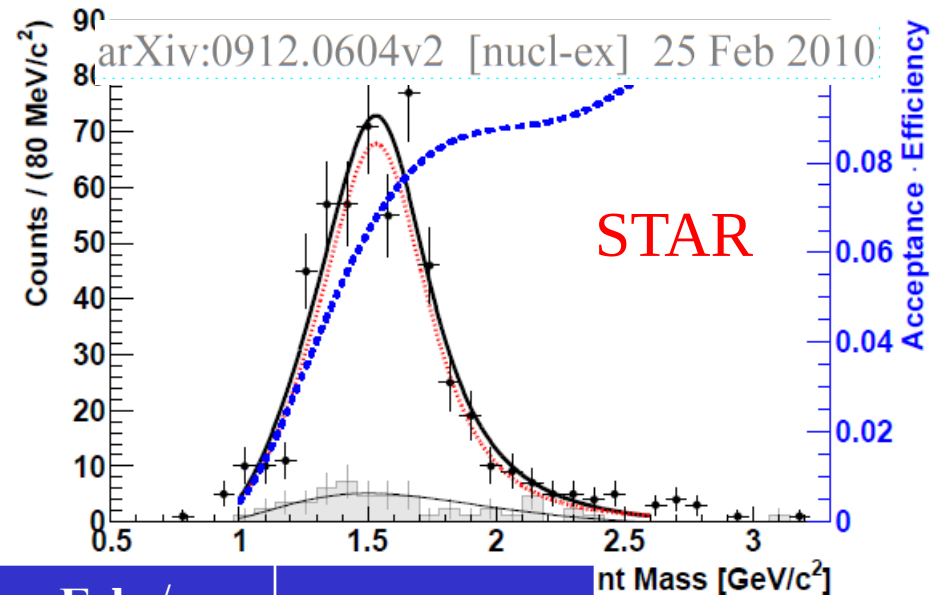
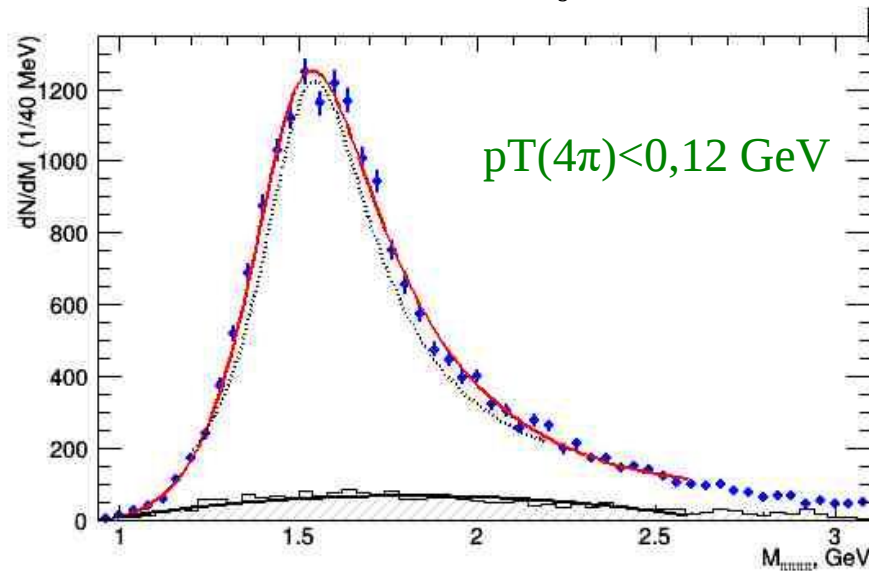
*Back up*

# Распределение по инвариантной массе $\pi\pi\pi\pi$

- Феноменологическая параметризация (Ross and Stodolsky):

$$f(m) = f_{rho} \left( \frac{m_0}{m} \right)^n \frac{m_0^2 \Gamma_0^2}{(m_0^2 - m^2)^2 + m_0^2 \Gamma_0^2} + f_{bg}(m)$$

$f_{bg}(m)$  – polynomial of a second order



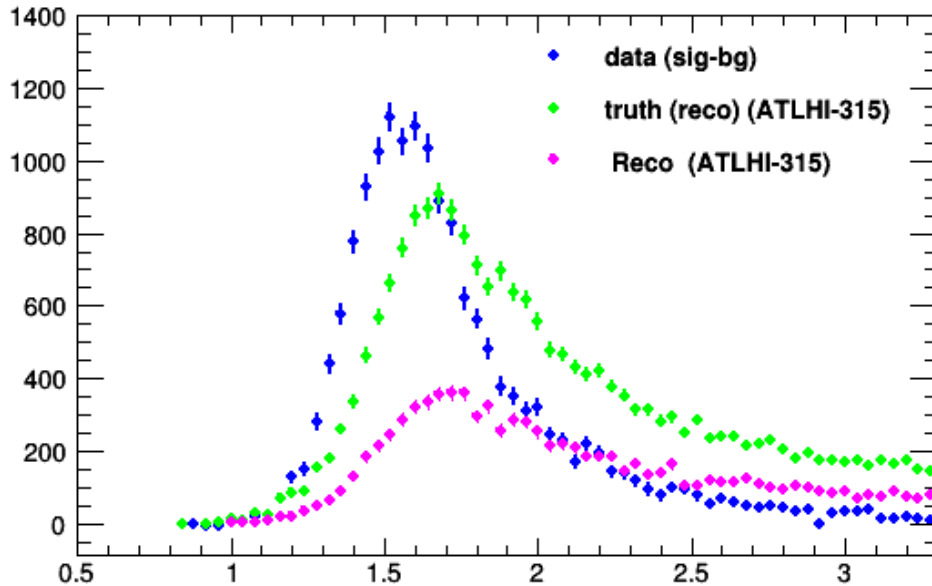
|       | $M_{rho'}$    | $\Gamma_{rho'}$ | $n$           |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| STAR  | $1540 \pm 40$ | $570 \pm 60$    | $2,4 \pm 0,7$ |
| ATLAS | $1460 \pm 10$ | $477 \pm 14$    | $4,3 \pm 0,2$ |
| PDG   | $1465 \pm 25$ | $400 \pm 60$    |               |

# Simulation

- MC generator “Starlight” based on the KN-model:
  - photon-photon photon-pomeron interactions in UPCs  
(Klein S. and Nystrand J., Phys.Rev. C60, 014903 (1999) and Klein S. and Nystrand J., Phys.Rev.Lett. 84, 2330 (2000)).
- Starlight v.3.13 – fixed bug
- In order to determine the acceptance corrections for the four-prong case, one assume a simple decay model, where an excited  $\rho^0$  meson decays into  $\rho^0(770)$  and  $f_0(600)$ , each in turn decaying into  $\pi^+\pi^-$ :

$$\rho' \rightarrow \rho^0(770) f_0(600) \rightarrow [\pi^+\pi^-]_{P\text{-wave}} [\pi^+\pi^-]_{S\text{-wave}}$$

# Data vs Reco(ATLHI-315)



Default the input parameters of  
RhoPrime in STARlight r313

➤ Mass = 1540 MeV

➤ Width = 570 MeV

This parameters were used for STAR  
experiment.

$\rho(1450)$  MASS

$\rho(1450)$  MASS

VALUE (MeV)

DOCUMENT ID

**1465 ± 25 OUR ESTIMATE** This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error on the average of the published values.

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2019/listings/rpp2019-list-rho-1450.pdf>

$\rho(1450)$  WIDTH

$\rho(1450)$  WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)

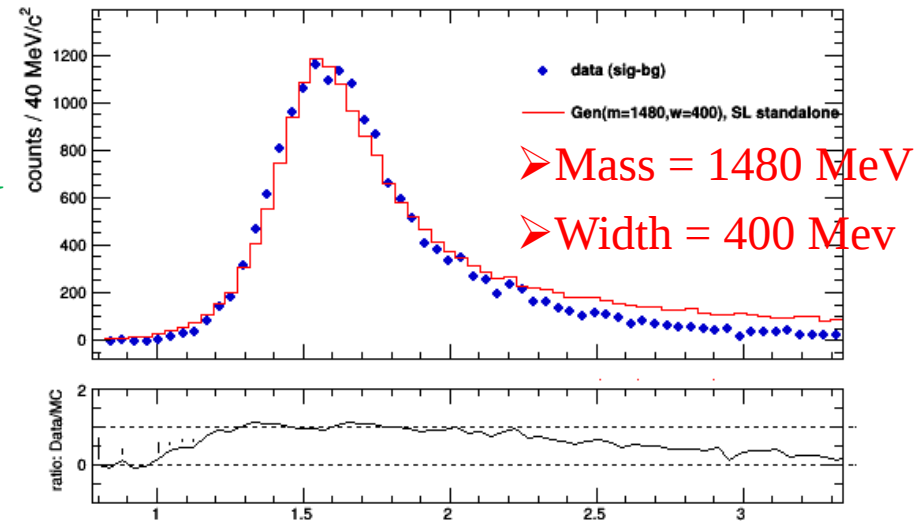
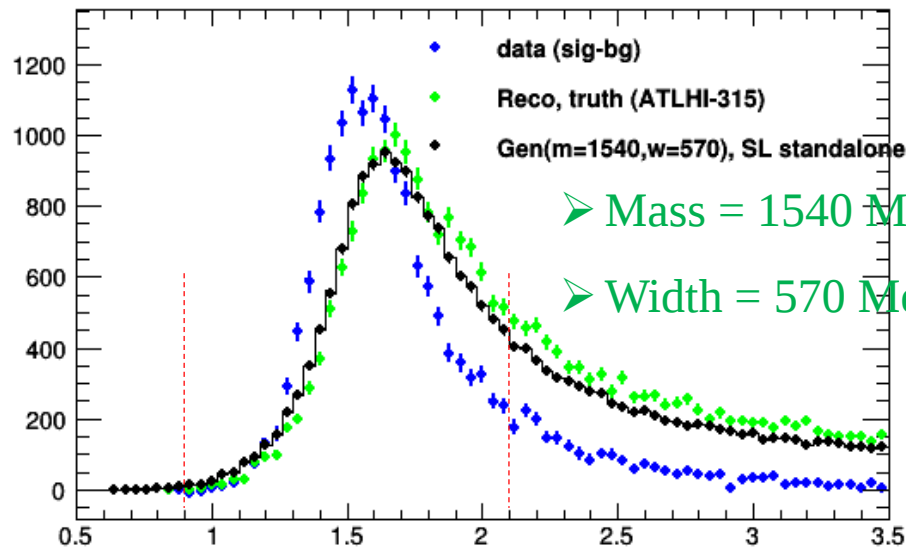
DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

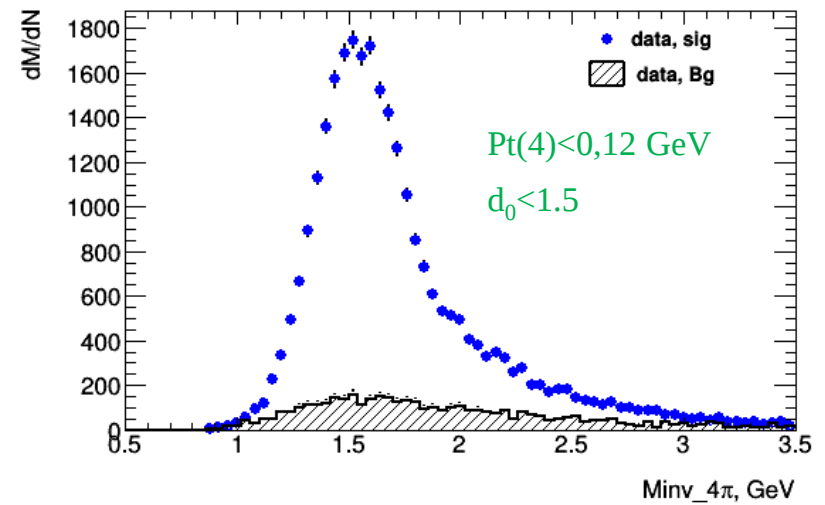
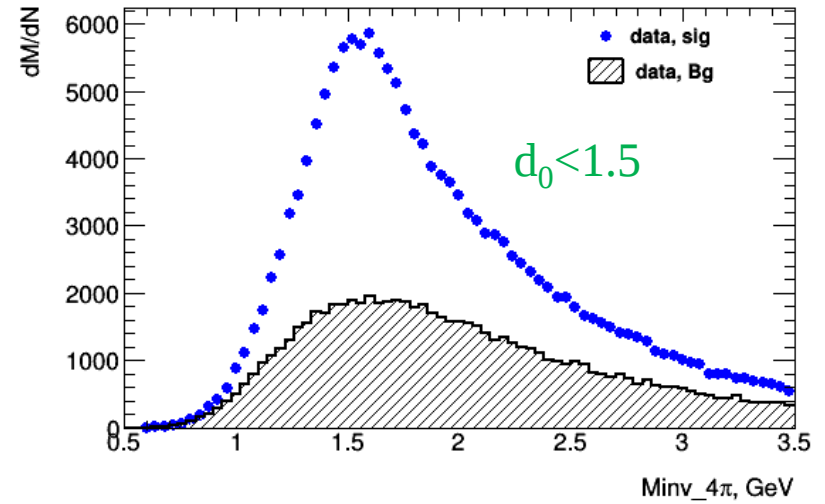
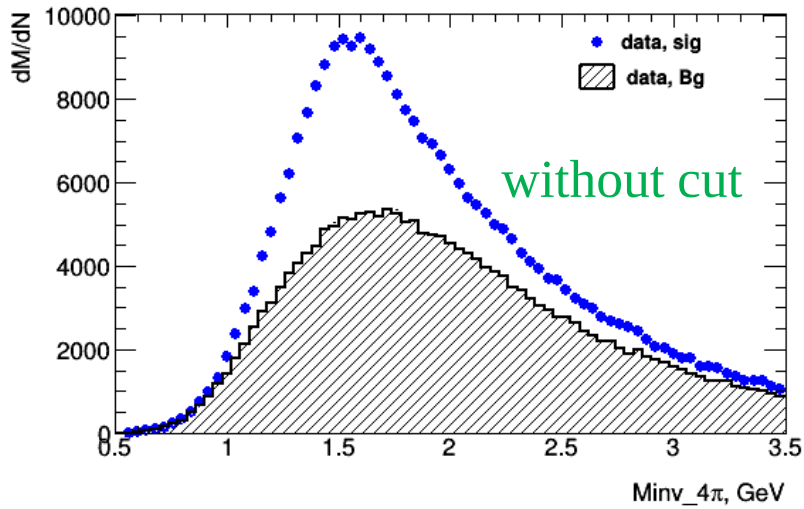
**400 ± 60 OUR ESTIMATE** This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error on the average of the published values.

# *Data vs Reco(ATLHI-315) vs Gen(standalone)*

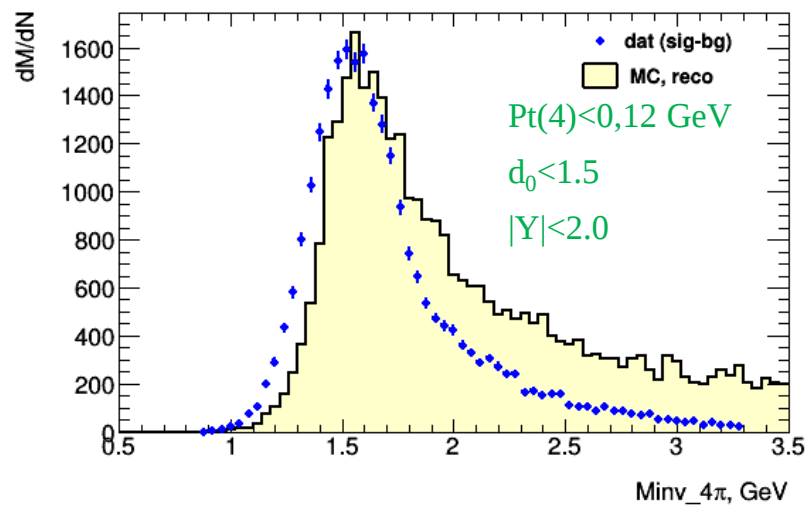
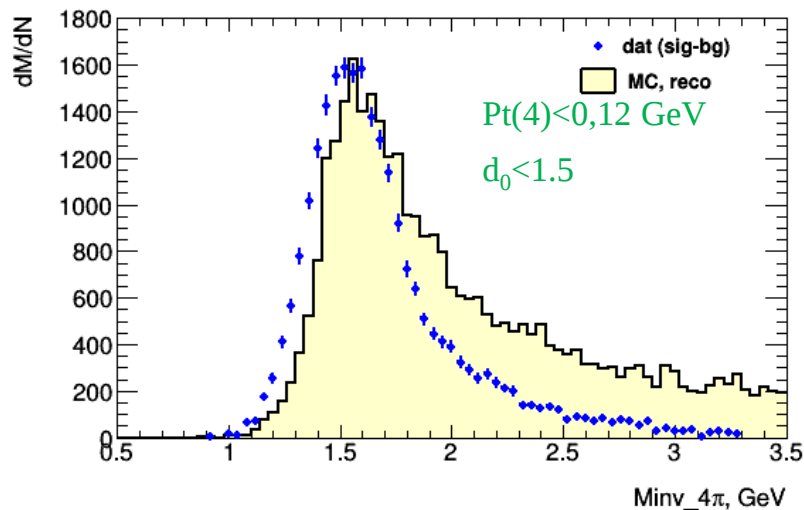
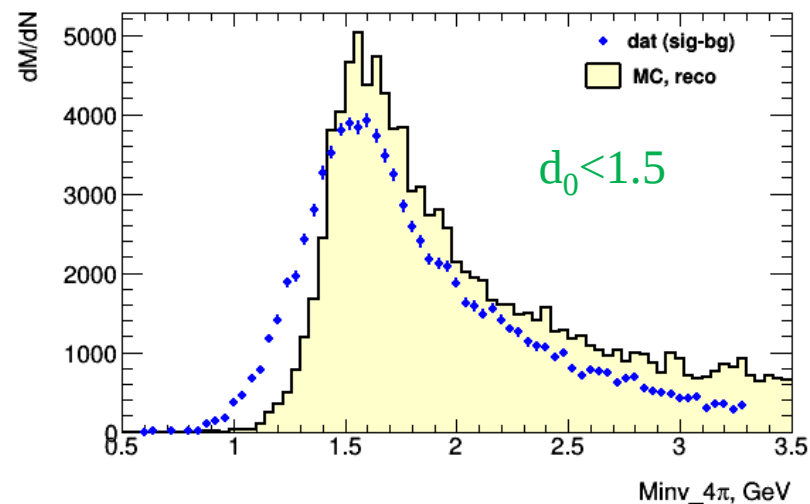
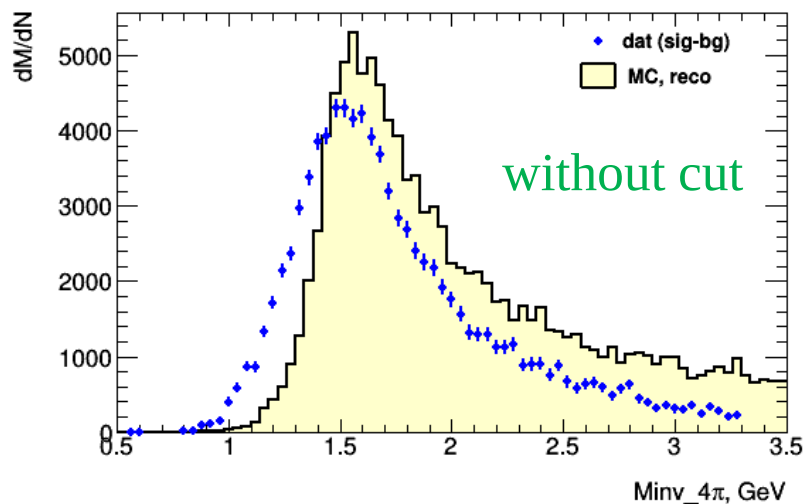


MC distributions and data were normalized in the range from 0.9 to 2.1

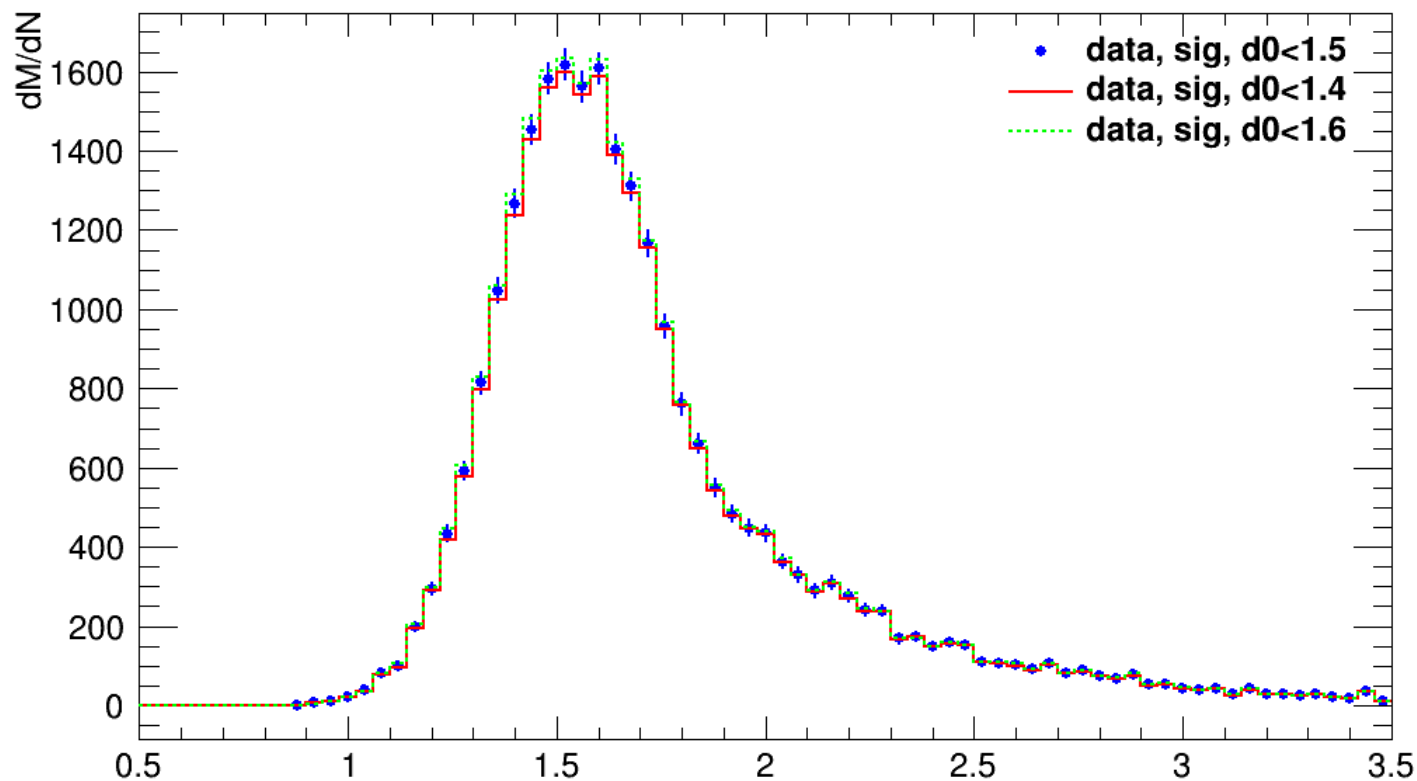
# *Mass ( $4\pi$ )*



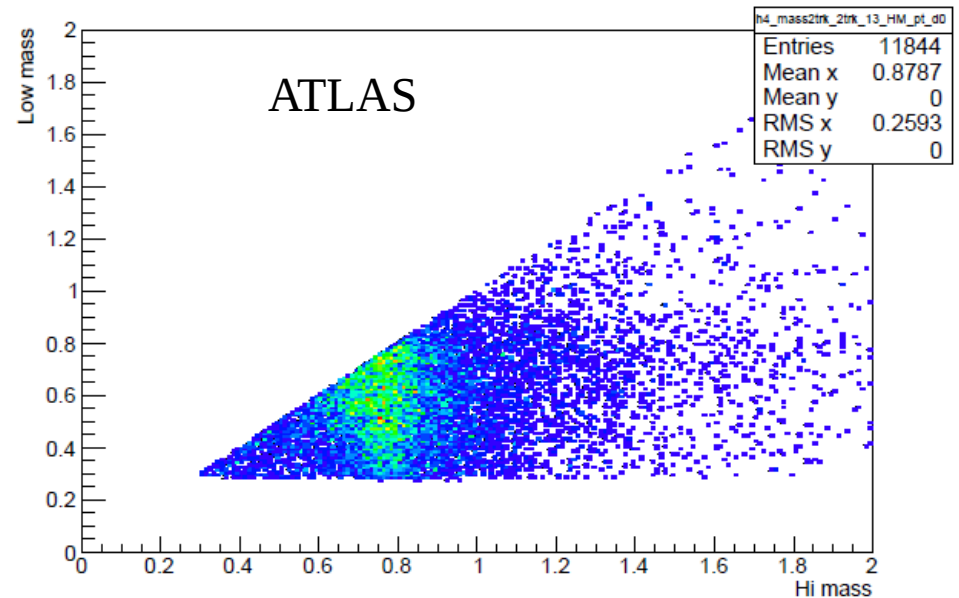
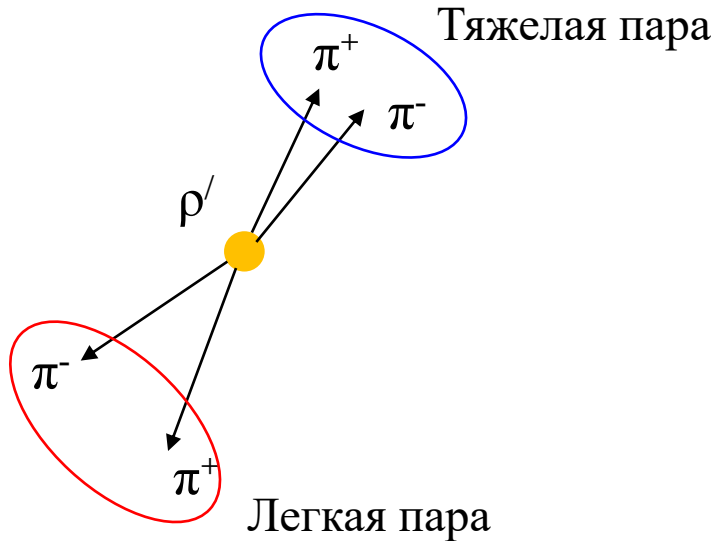
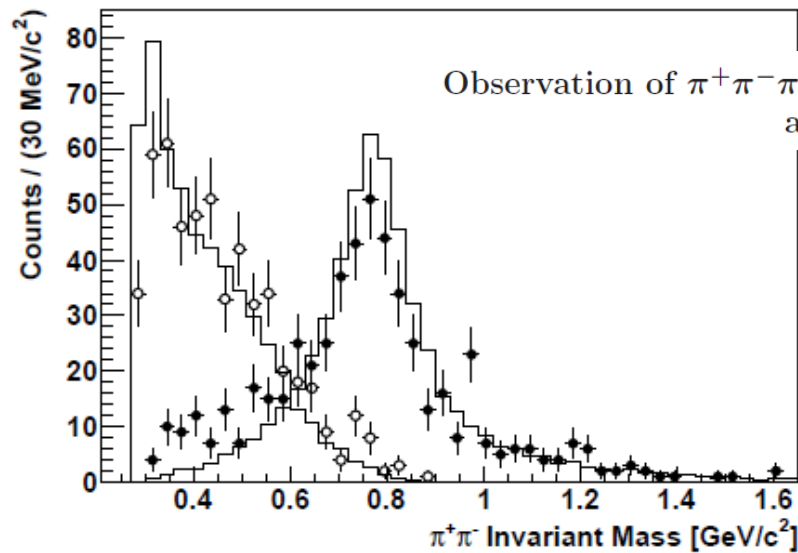
# *Mass ( $4\pi$ ): data vs MC*



# *Mass ( $4\pi$ ): for $d0$ cuts*

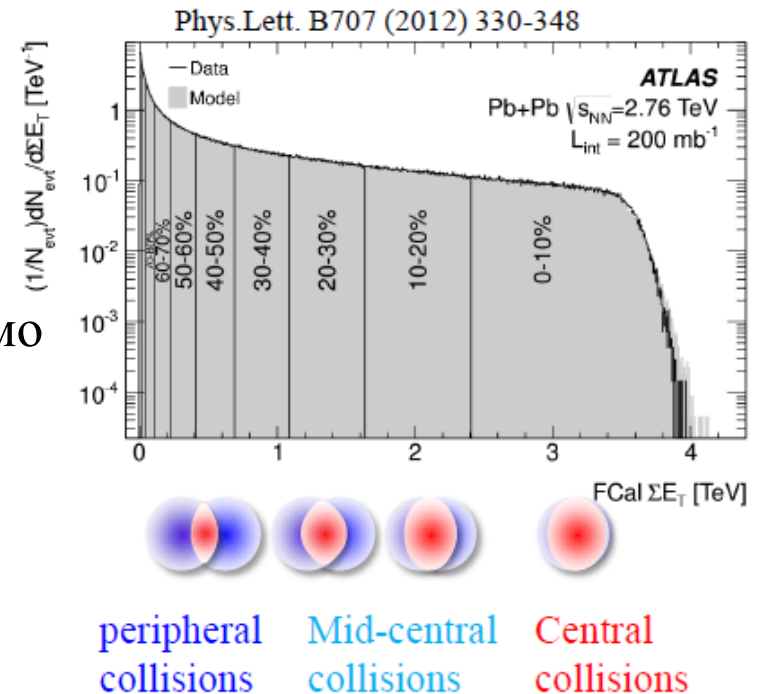
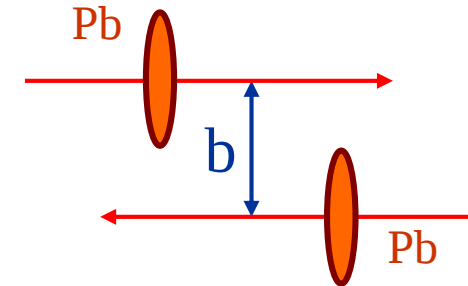


# Распределение $\pi^+\pi^-$ из системы 4-х $\pi$



# Ультрапериферические взаимодействия

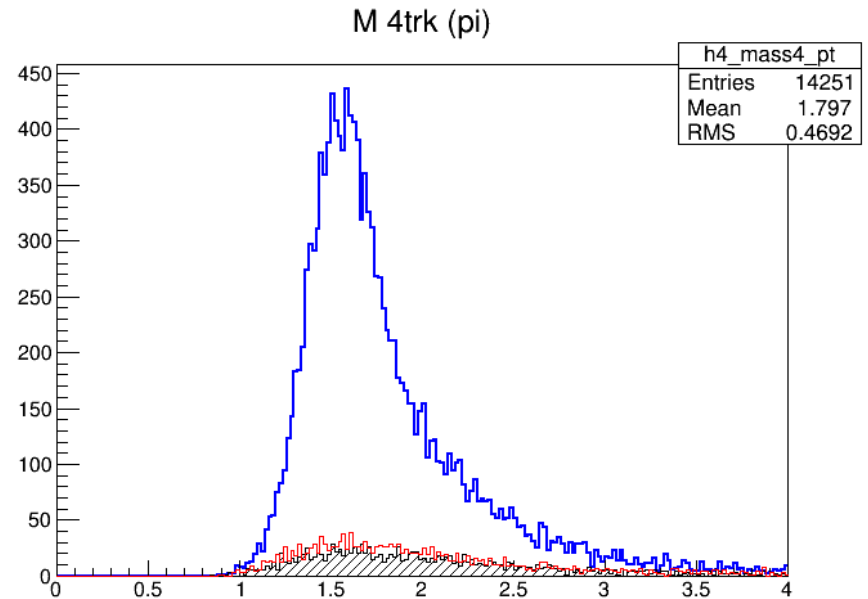
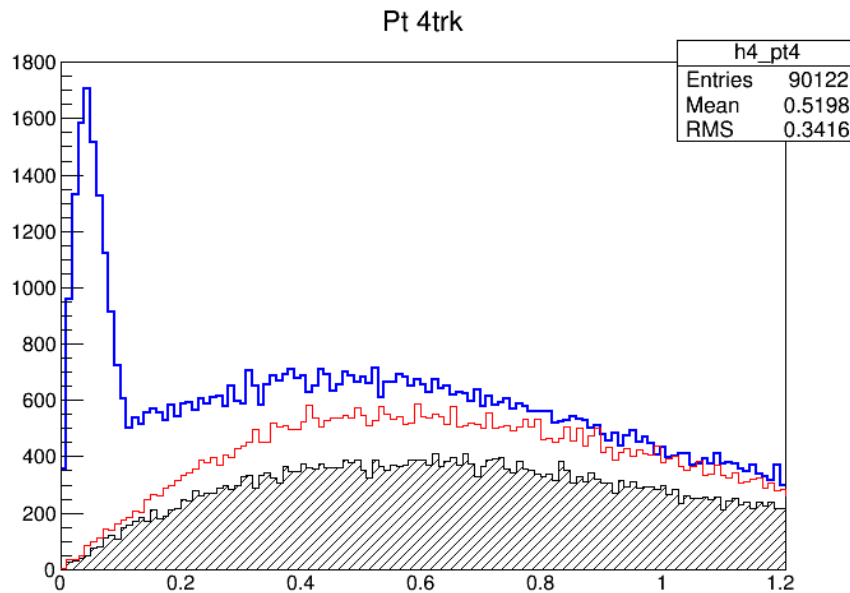
- $b \ll R$  – центральные столкновения
  - плотности ядер перекрываются
  - сильные взаимодействия
- $b > 1 \text{ fm}$  – периферические столкновения
- $b > 2R_A$  – ультрапериферические столкновения
  - Два ядра геометрически проходят мимо друг друга
    - электромагнитные взаимодействия доминируют над сильными
    - нет адронных взаимодействий
    - малая множественность
- Ионы являются источником полей
  - фотонов
  - померонов



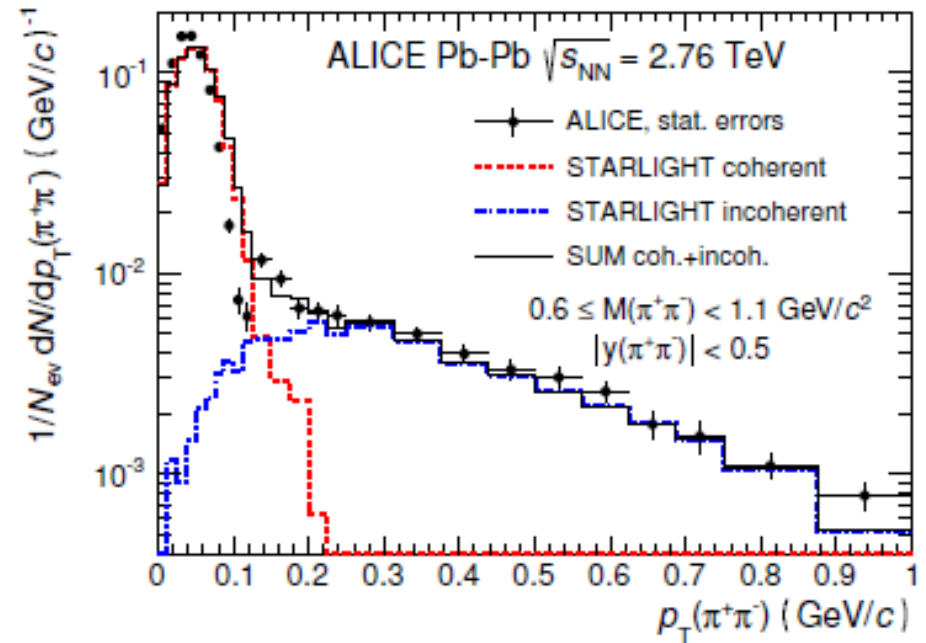
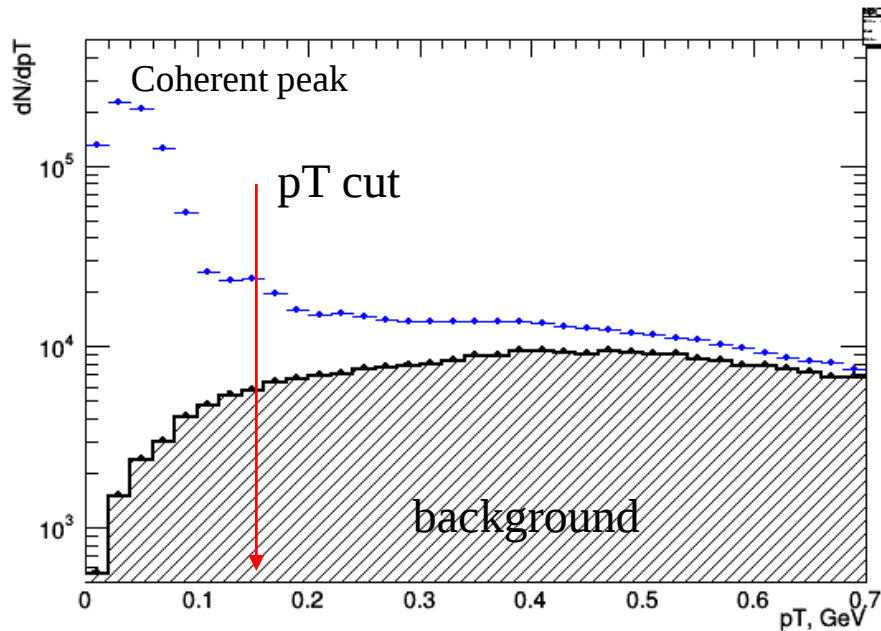
Померон - переносчик сильных взаимодействий, но бесцветный и имеет квантовый числа вакуума  $J^P = 0^{++}$

# Compare 4 and 5 prong events

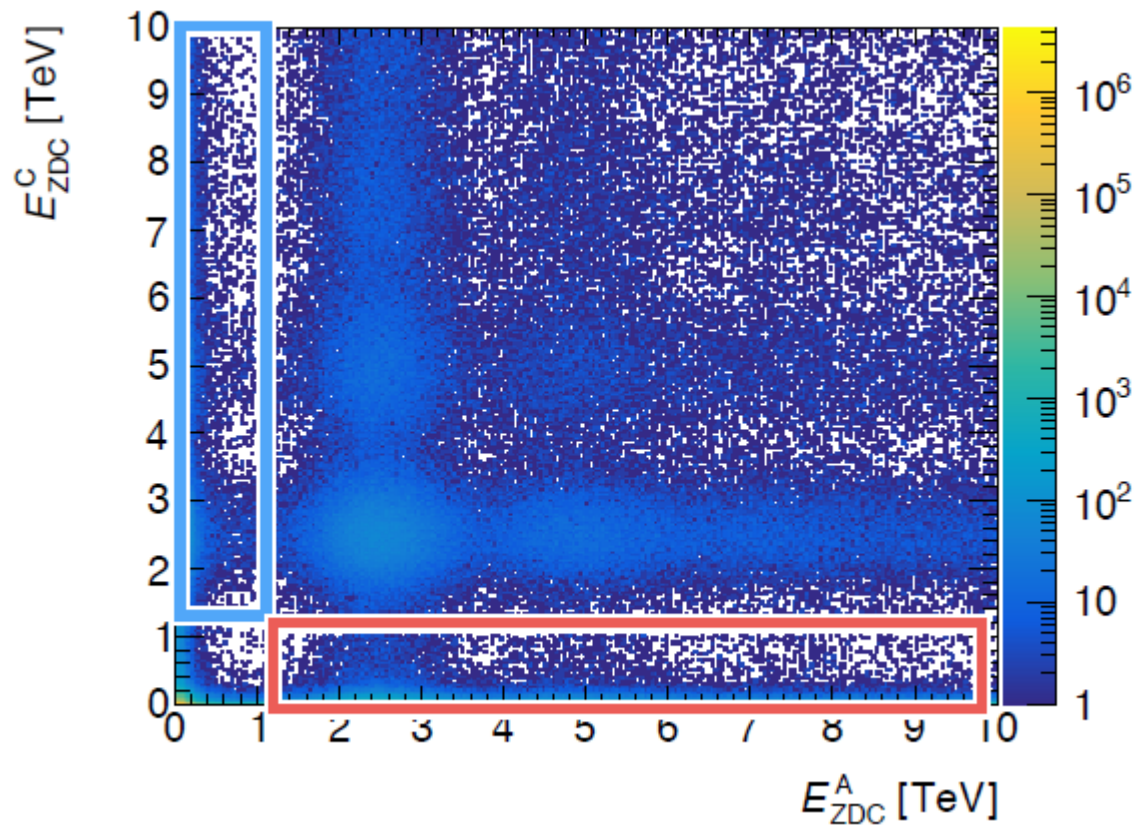
- Blue – 4 tracks, signal
- Hatched – 4 tracks, background
- Red – 4 tracks from 5, one track was missed.



# Распределение по поперечному импульсу $\pi^+\pi^-$

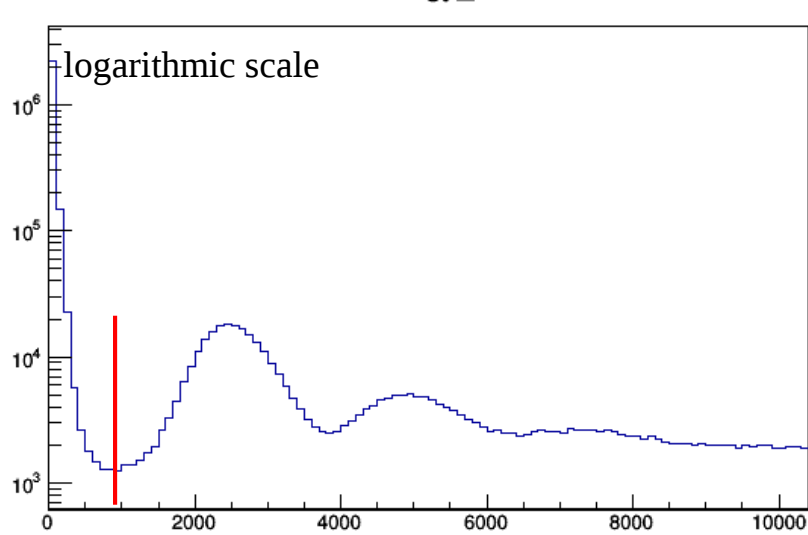


# $ZDC$

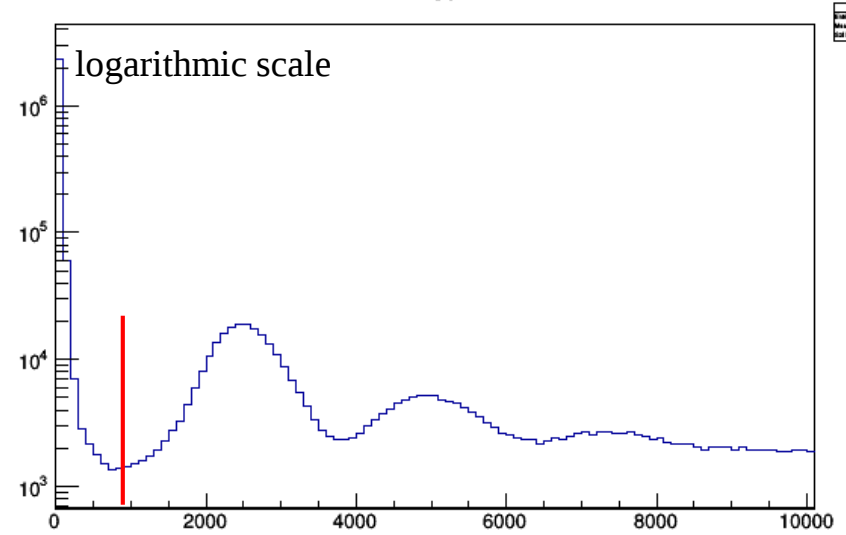


# *ZDC selection*

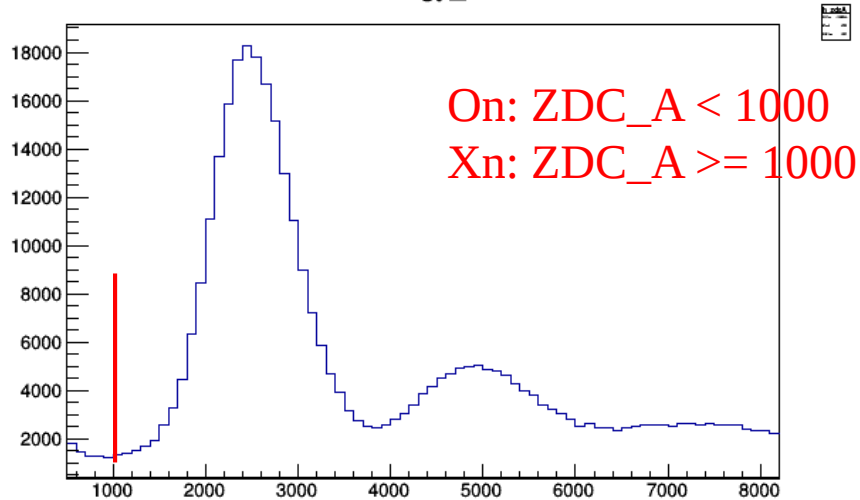
Energy\_A



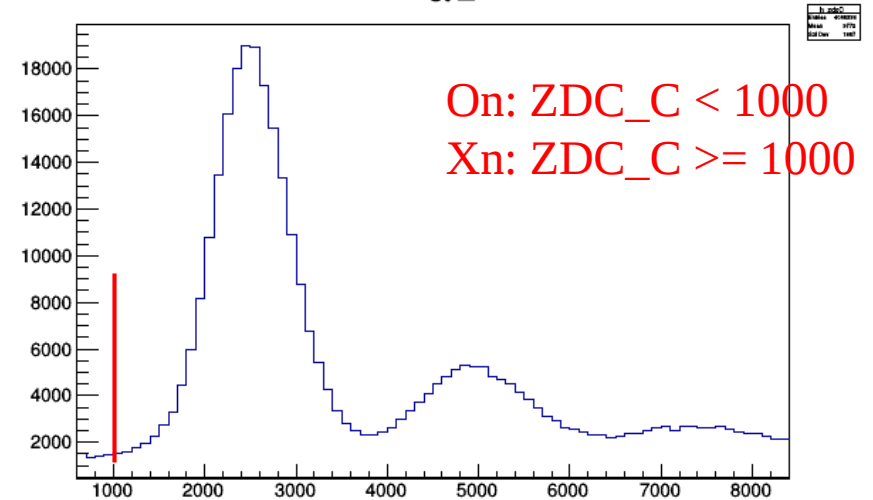
Energy\_C

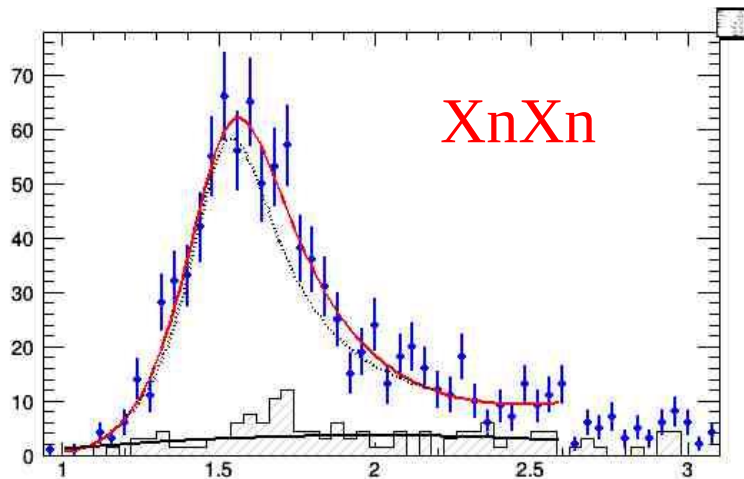
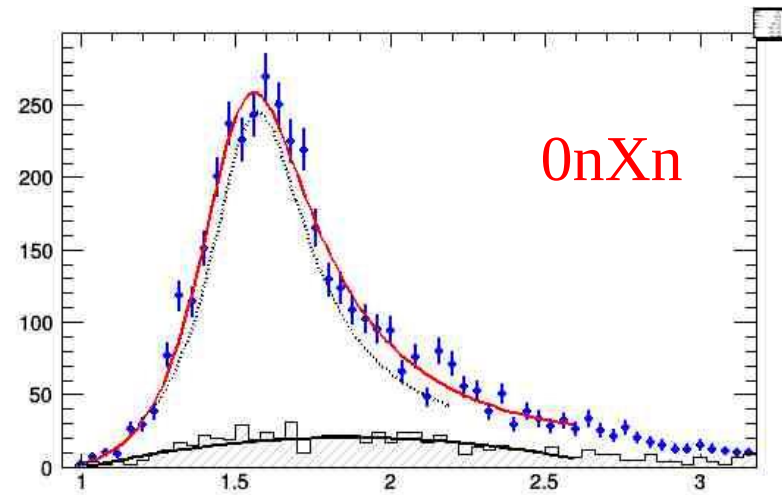
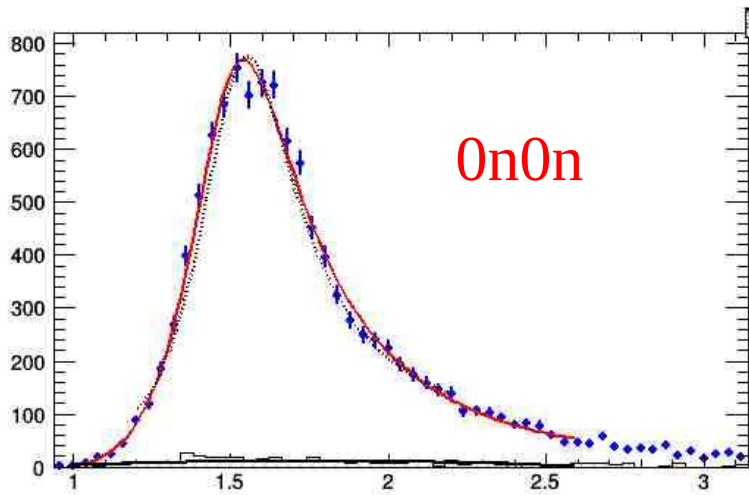


Energy\_A



Energy\_C



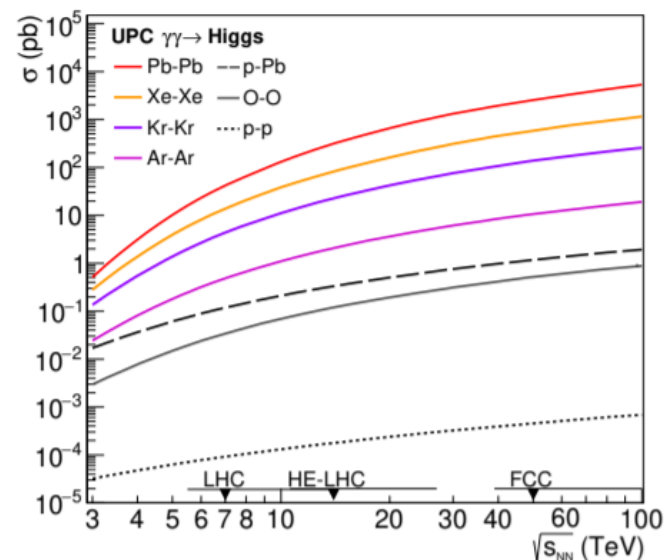


|       | 0n0n      | XnXn    | 0nXn     |
|-------|-----------|---------|----------|
| Nrho' | 16400±300 | 1380±90 | 5730±180 |
| Mrho' | 1466±7    | 1490±30 | 1486±16  |
| Γrho' | 445±2     | 471±7   | 471±3    |
| n     | 4,6±0,2   | 3,8±0,9 | 4,1±0,41 |

# Образование векторных мезонов в UPC

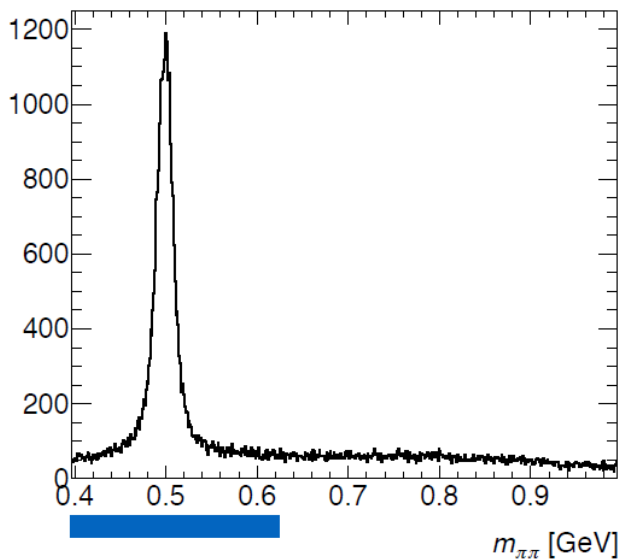
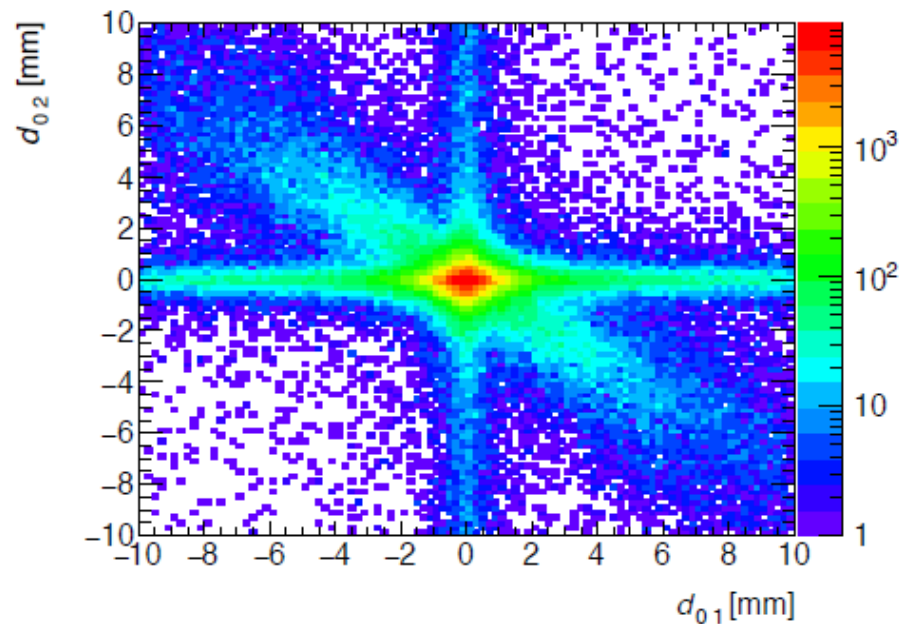
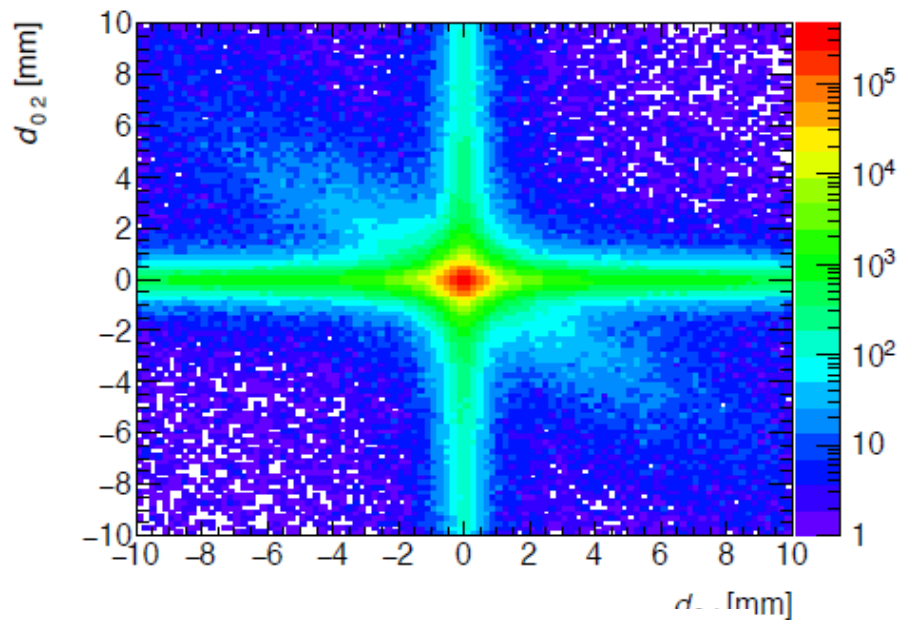
| Meson    | Au+Au, RHIC<br>$\sigma(\text{mb})$ | Pb+Pb, LHC<br>$\sigma(\text{mb})$ | Meson          | Pb+Pb, LHC<br>$\sigma(\text{mb})$ |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
|          |                                    |                                   | $\rho^0\rho^0$ | 8,8                               |
| $\rho^0$ | 590                                | 5200                              | $\omega\omega$ | 0,073                             |
| $\omega$ | 59                                 | 490                               | $\phi\phi$     | 0,076                             |
| $\phi$   | 39                                 | 460                               | $\rho^0\omega$ | 1,6                               |
| $J/\psi$ | 0.29                               | 32                                | $\rho^0\phi$   | 1,6                               |
| $Y$      |                                    | 150 $\mu\text{b}$                 | $\rho^0J/\psi$ | 0,2                               |

Klein S. and Nystrand J.,  
Phys. Rev. C 60 (1999) 014903

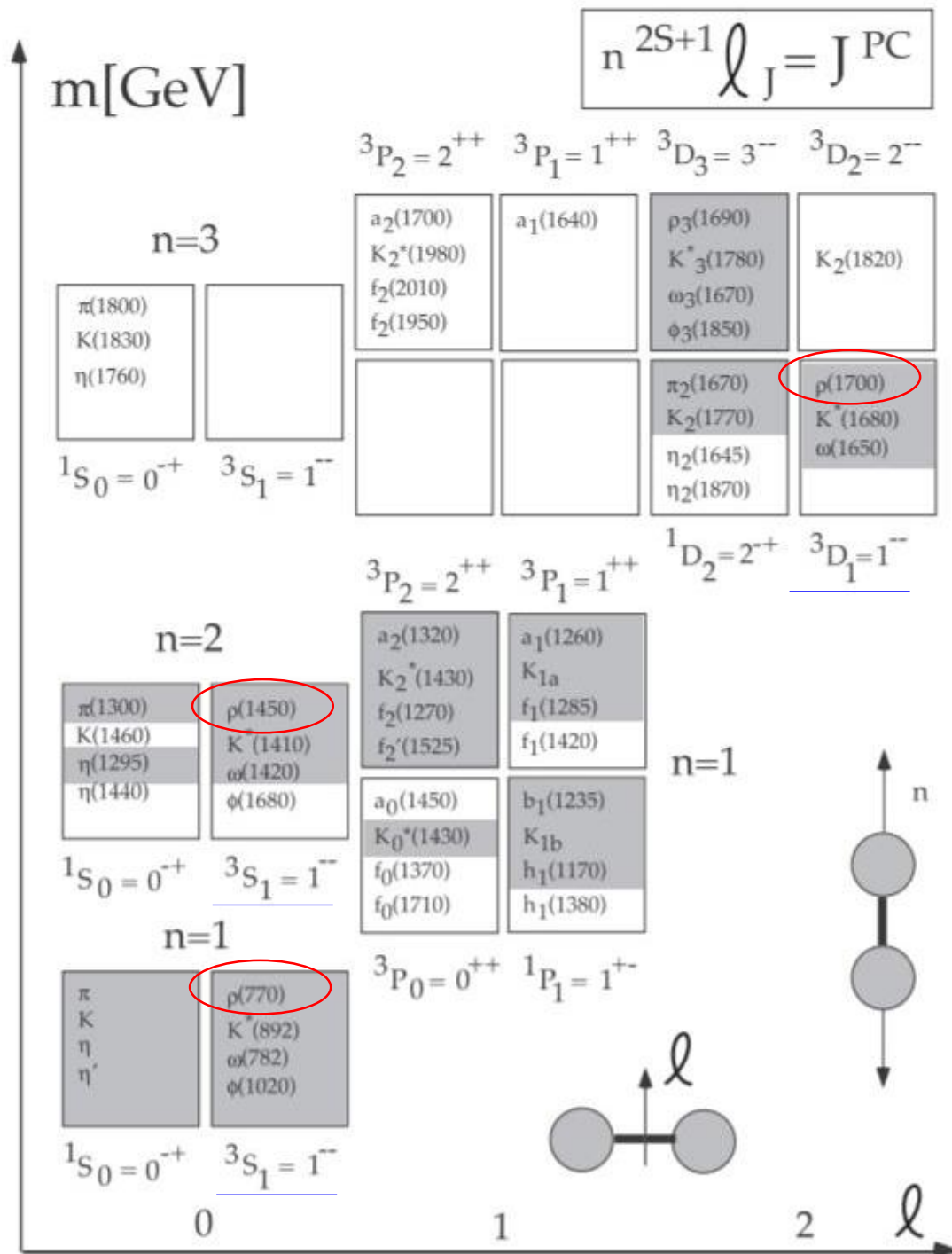


$K_s$  in  $\pi^+\pi^-$

$K_s$  mass window



$$d_{01} \cdot d_{02} < 2.25 \text{ mm}^2$$



# $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ photoproduction

- The PDG currently lists two excited  $\rho^0$  states

- $\rho^0(1450)$  [  $^3S_1$  ] – radially excited 2S state
- $\rho^0(1700)$  [  $^1D_1$  ] – orbitally excited 3D state

which are seen in various production modes and decay channels including two- and four-pion final states.

- The nature of these states is still an open question, because their decay patterns do not match quark model predictions.
- Little data exist on high-energy photoproduction of excited  $\rho^0$  states in the [four-pion decay channel](#).
  - Most of them are from photon-proton or photon-d(or C) fixed target experiments at photon energies in the range from 3.0 to 70 GeV.
  - Latest data is the photoproduction of  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  in UPC Au+Au at 200 GeV at the STAR

# $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ photoproduction

- These experiments observe a broad structure in the four-pion invariant mass distribution at masses ranging from  $1430 \pm 50 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  to  $1570 \pm 60 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  and with widths between  $340 \pm 60 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  and  $850 \pm 200 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  that the PDG assigns to the  $\rho^0(1700)$ -(1450).

| Mass (MeV)       | Year | Reaction                             | Reference                                |
|------------------|------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1430±50          | 1972 | 9.3 $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$    | Bingham, Phys.Lett. 41B 635              |
| 1450±100         | 1974 | 9-18 $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$   | Schacht, Nucl.Phys. B81 205              |
| 1550±50          | 1974 | 5.5-19 $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$ | Schacht, Nucl.Phys. B81 205              |
| 1550±60          | 1974 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$   | Conversi, Phys. Lett. 52B 493            |
| 1570±60          | 1975 | 7.5 $\gamma d \rightarrow d 4\pi$    | Alexander, Phys. Lett. 57B 487           |
| 1500             | 1979 | 50 $\gamma C \rightarrow p 4\pi$     | Atiya, Phys. Rev. Lett. 43 1691          |
| 1780             | 1980 | 11 $e^-p \rightarrow e^-p 4\pi$      | Killian, Phys. Rev. D21 3005             |
| 1666±39          | 1980 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$   | Bacci, Phys. Lett. 95B 139               |
| 1654±25          | 1981 | $\pi^+d \rightarrow p p 4\pi$        | DiBianca, Phys.Rev. D23 595              |
| 1520±30          | 1981 | 20-70 $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$  | Aston, Nucl. Phys. B189 15               |
| 1570±20          | 1982 | $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$   | Cordier, Phys. Lett. 109B 129            |
| 1465±25; 1700±20 | 2001 | (anti)p d $\rightarrow p \pi 4\pi$   | Crystal BARREL Collaboration             |
| 1540±40          | 2007 | $AuAu \rightarrow Au^* Au^* 4\pi$    | Abelev (STAR coll.), Phys.Rev.C81 044901 |

| Reaction ( $E_\gamma$ , GeV)                           |                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | exp(-bt)                                                                               |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (9,3)                    | $\sigma(\rho' \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^- \pi^+) = 1,6 \mu\text{b}$                                                                                   | $R = (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / (\rho' \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^- \pi^+) = 0,2$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |  | $b = 5,6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$                                                             |
| $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (4,4)<br>(7,1)<br>(12,7) | $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow p \rho') = 1,3 \mu\text{b}$<br>$= 1,0 \mu\text{b}$<br>$= 1,6 \mu\text{b}$                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | $b = 6,6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$<br>$b = 7,3 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$<br>$b = 4,9 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ |
| $\gamma d \rightarrow d 4\pi$ (7,5)                    | $\sigma(\gamma d \rightarrow d \rho') = 0,84 \mu\text{b}$<br>( $t < 0,2$ )                                                                         | $(f_{\rho'}^2) / (f_\rho^2) = 6,0$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  | $b = 7,5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$                                                             |
| $\gamma C \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (50)                     | $\sigma(\gamma C \rightarrow \rho' \rightarrow 2\pi) = 67 \text{ nb/N}$<br>$\sigma(\gamma C \rightarrow \rho' \rightarrow 4\pi) = 1 \mu\text{b/N}$ |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | $b = 64,6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$                                                            |
| $\gamma p \rightarrow p 4\pi$ (20-70)                  |                                                                                                                                                    | $R = \sigma(\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / \sigma(\rho^0) = 0,01$<br>$R = (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+) = 0,13$                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |                                                                                        |
| $\text{AuAu} \rightarrow \text{Au}^* \text{Au}^* 4\pi$ |                                                                                                                                                    | $R = (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+) / (\rho' \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+) = 0,012$<br>$\frac{\sigma_{4\pi, XnXn}^{\text{coh}}}{\sigma_{\rho, XnXn}^{\text{coh}}} = \frac{\sigma_{\rho', XnXn}^{\text{coh}} \cdot B(\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\sigma_{\rho, XnXn}^{\text{coh}}} = 16\%$<br>$\sigma_{\rho', 0n0n}^{\text{coh}} = 53 \text{ mb}$ |  |                                                                                        |

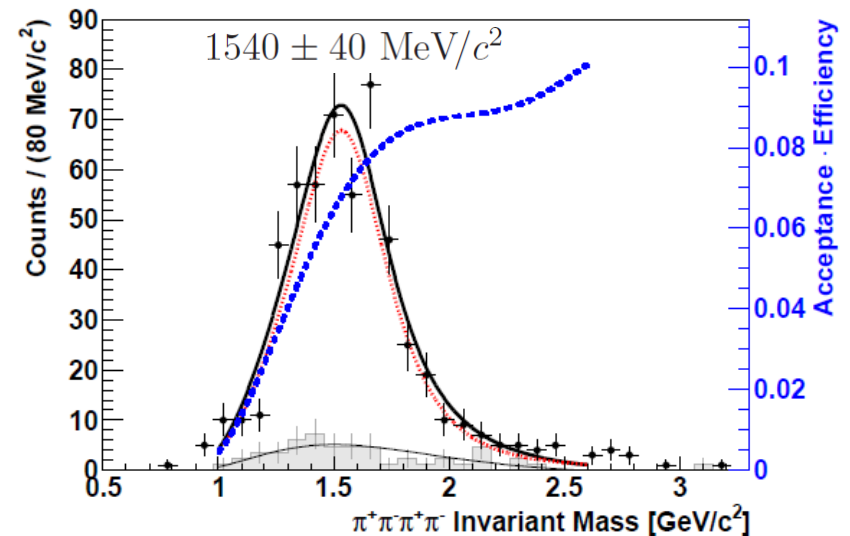
# STAR results

Observation of  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  Photoproduction in Ultra-Peripheral Heavy Ion Collisions  
at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$  GeV at the STAR Detector

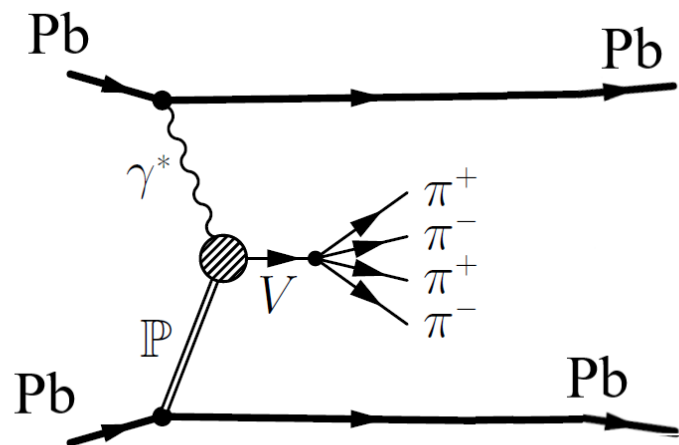
[arXiv:0912.0604v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/0912.0604v2) [nucl-ex] 25 Feb 2010

$$\rho' \rightarrow \rho^0(770) f_0(600) \rightarrow [\pi^+\pi^-]_{P\text{-wave}} [\pi^+\pi^-]_{S\text{-wave}}$$

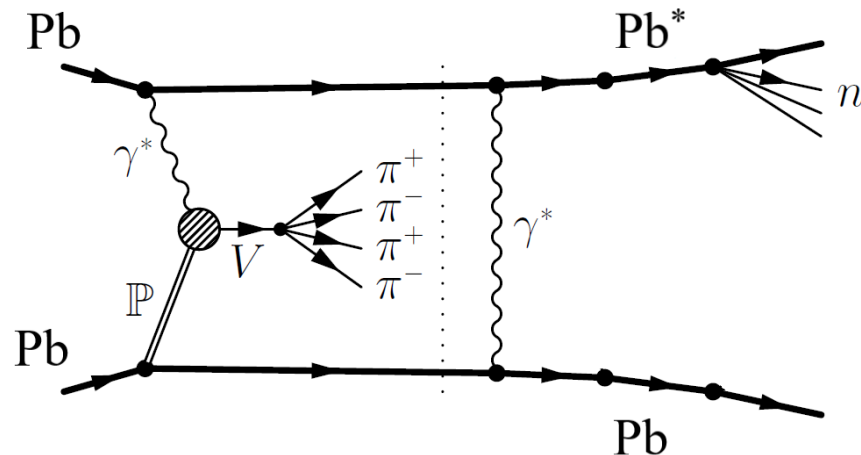
confidence level. The coherent  $\rho'$  production cross section is  $13.4 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat.}} \pm 4.4_{\text{syst.}}\%$  of that of the  $\rho^0(770)$  meson.



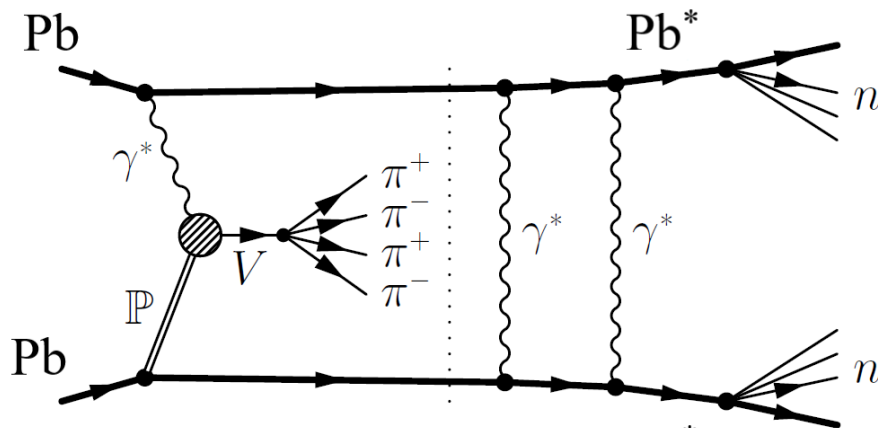
# $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ photoproduction



$\text{PbPb} \rightarrow \rho(1450) \text{PbPb}$



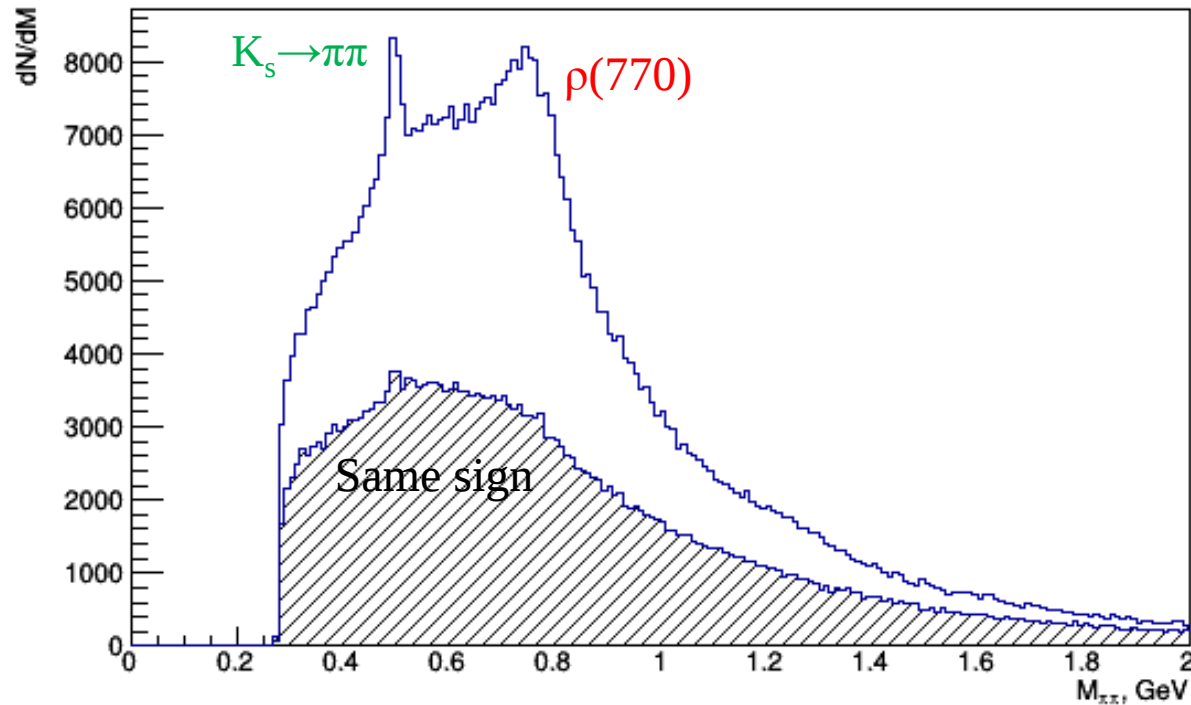
$\text{PbPb} \rightarrow \rho(1450) \text{PbPb}^*$



$\text{PbPb} \rightarrow \rho(1450) \text{Pb}^* \text{Pb}^*$

# Распределение $\pi^+\pi^-$ из системы 4-х $\pi$

- Распределение по инвариантной массе  $\pi^+\pi^-$  в 4-х трековом событии



$$\rho^0 \phi \rightarrow \rho K_L K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- ???$$