A HIGH-STATISTICS STUDY OF DIMUON PRODUCTION BY 400 GeV/c PROTONS

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ABSTRACT

The reaction p+W $\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ + X has been measured in a high-statistics experiment using a 400 GeV/c proton beam, a magnetized beam dump, and a wide-acceptance detector. Abbreviated results and a comparison with the Drell-Yan Model are presented.

ABBREVIATED RESULTS

For explainations and details, see reference 1.

- 1) The dimuon mass spectrum was measured up to ~ 18 GeV, with the \forall -family and the T-family clearly seen. No significant structure above the T is present.
- 2) The T-family is more centrally produced than the continuum, falling off more rapidly as $X_F \rightarrow 1$.
- 3) The $\langle p_{\downarrow} \rangle$ is independent of X_F , contradicting a simplistic quark model which predicts a significant reduction in $\langle p_{\downarrow} \rangle$ as $X_F \rightarrow 1$.
- 4) The Drell-Yan Model predicts a relationship between the shape of the mass spectrum at $X_F = 0$ and the shape of the X_F distribution at fixed mass. Using the mass spectrum to fix the model parameters, we compare our X_F distribution with the model's prediction in Figure 1. The agreement is excellent, considering that there are no free parameters in the comparison. The Symmetric/Asymmetric Sea difference has to do with details of the tungsten nucleus which we cannot resolve.

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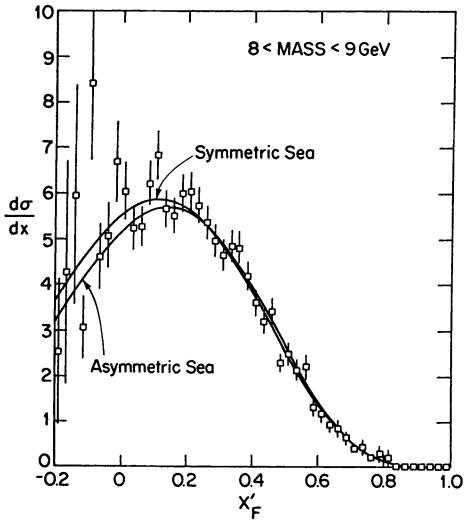


Fig. 1. Cross-section as a function of X_F^{\perp} for dimuon masses between 8 and 9 GeV. The curves are Drell-Yan Model predictions with model parameters determined by the mass spectrum.

REFERENCES

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