

HADRONIZATION STUDIES AT BELLE AND BELLE II

Anselm Vossen

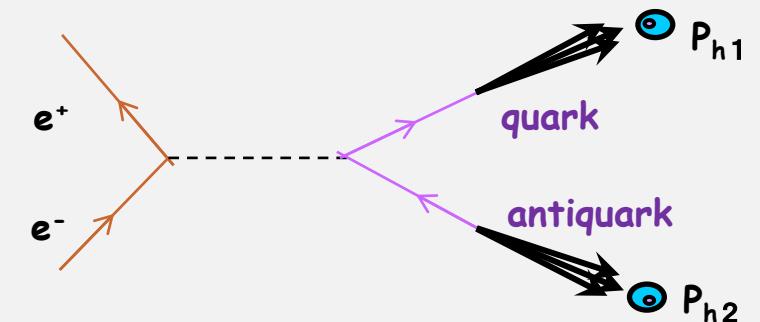


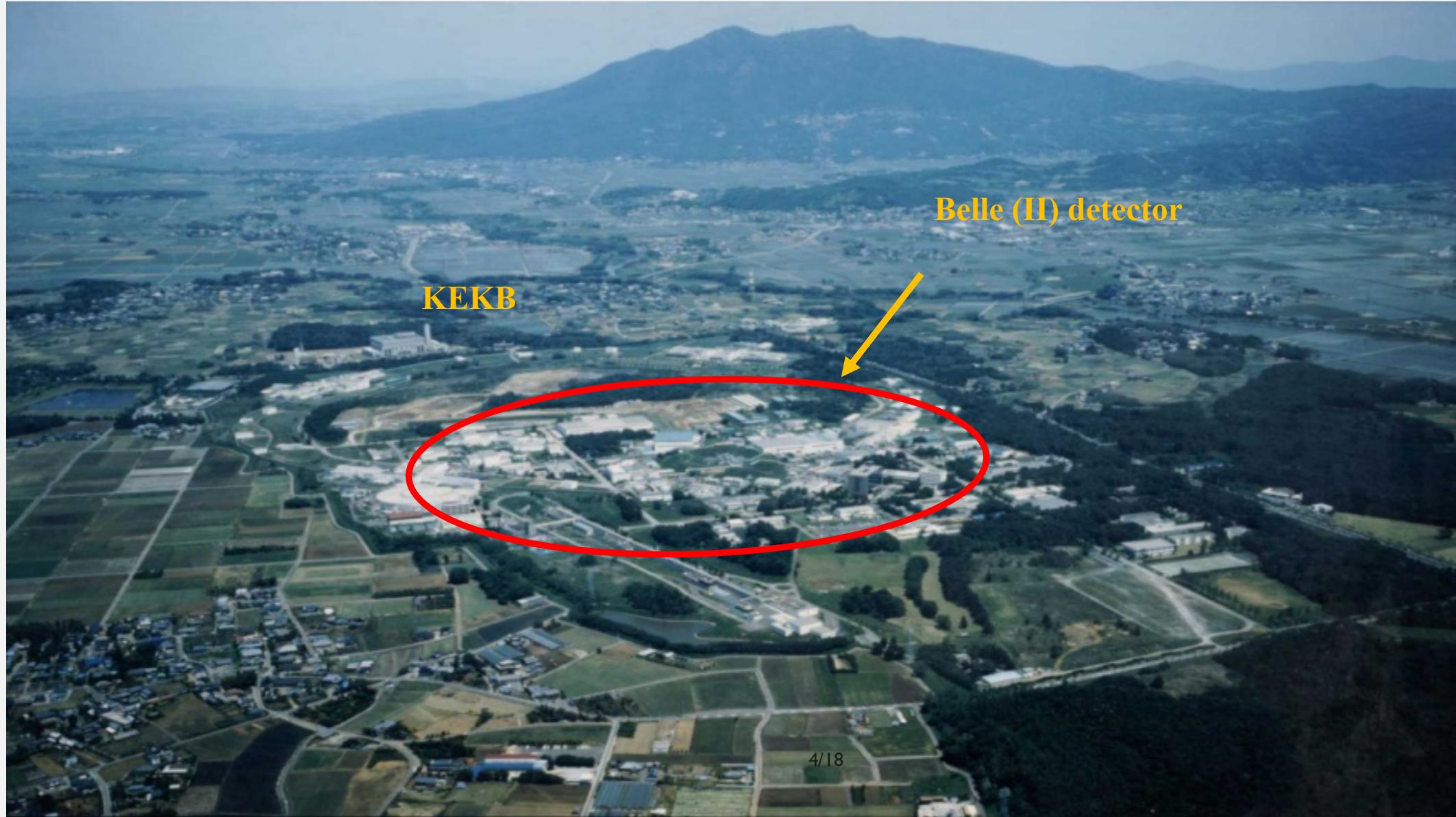
OUTLINE

- Disclaimer: No research program on entanglement yet, this talk is mostly to point to opportunities and solicit input
- Motivation for hadronic physics at e+e-
- Belle Experiment and KEK
- Recent results and work in progress on hadronization of light quarks at Belle
 - Focus on single- and di-hadron cross-sections
 - →Connections to entanglement: Final state entropy, thermal behavior of sub-phase spaces (e.g. p_T)
- Belle II at SuperKEKB

Why e^+e^- ?

- Clean!
- Low density (no thermal behavior expected)
- Study of hadronization and global event properties
- Drawback:
 - Low multiplicities event-by-event studies more challenging
 - BUT: very high luminosity, can select high multiplicity events

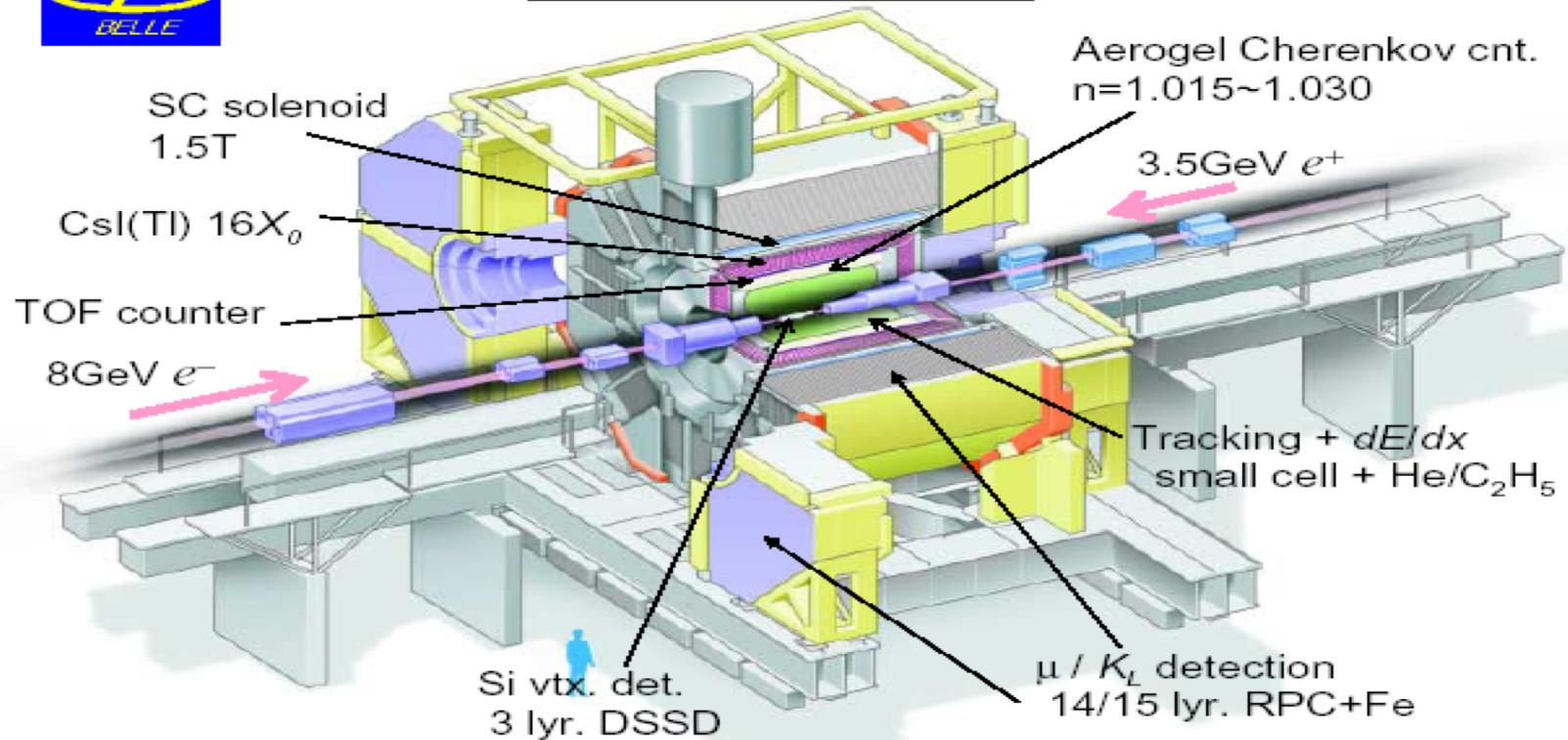




BELLE EXPERIMENT (1999 - 2010)

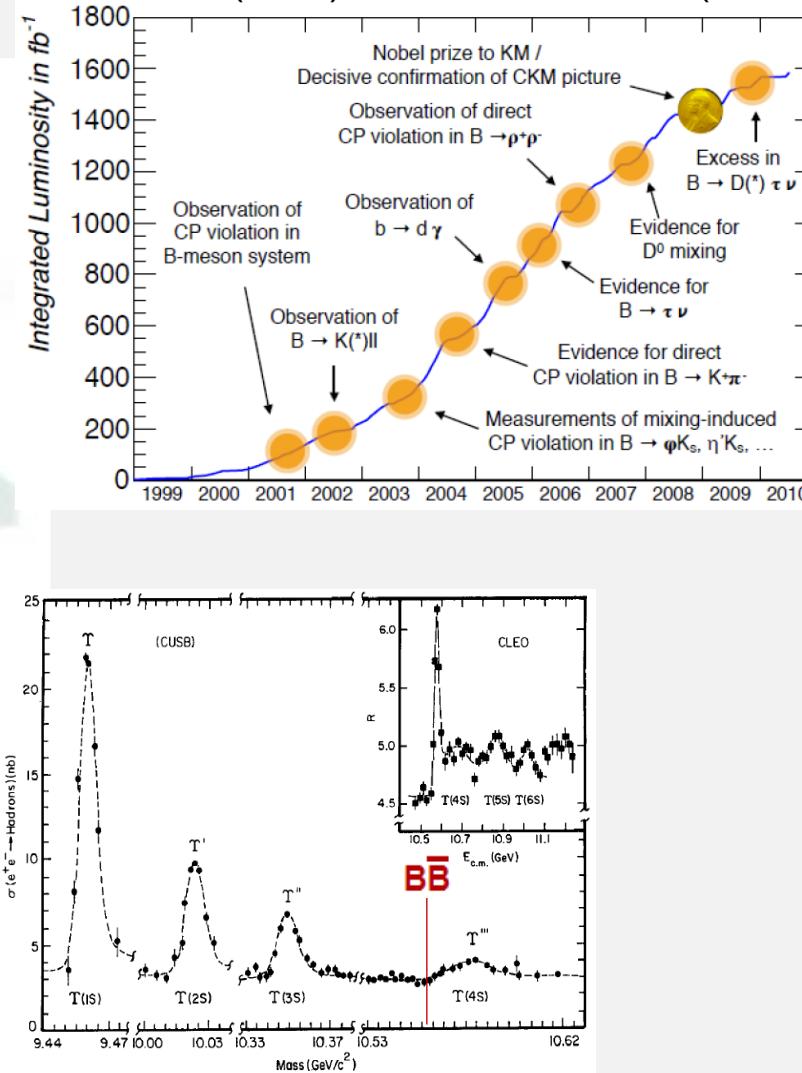


Belle Detector



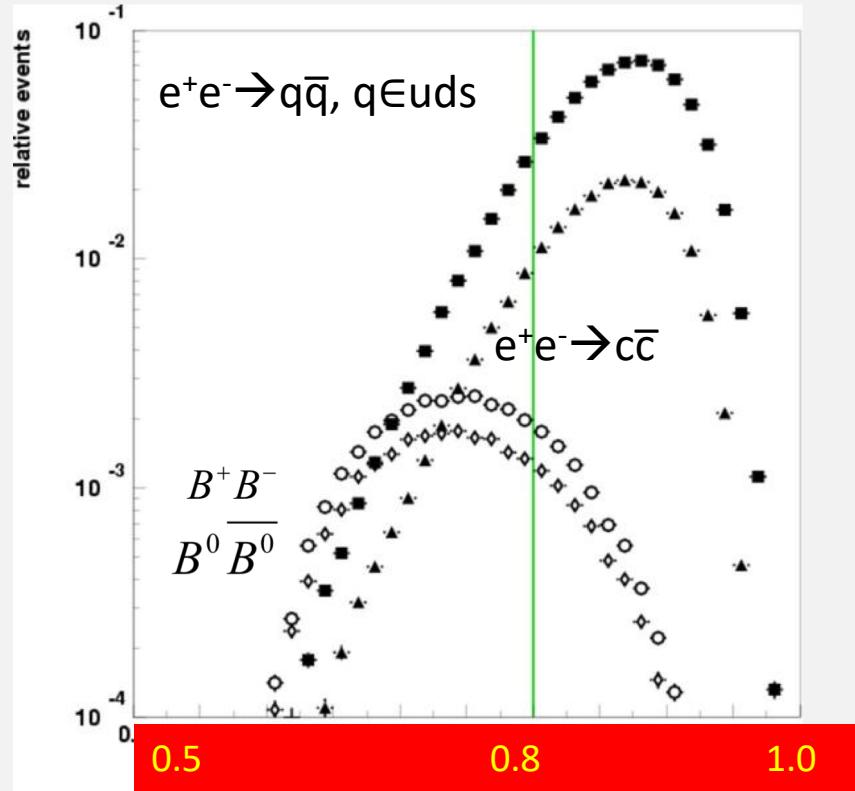
Experiment	Scans/ Off. Res.	$\Upsilon(5S)$ fb^{-1}	$\Upsilon(4S)$ fb^{-1}	$\Upsilon(3S)$ fb^{-1}	$\Upsilon(2S)$ fb^{-1}	$\Upsilon(1S)$ fb^{-1}
CLEO	17.1	0.4	0.1	16	17.1	1.2
BaBar	54	R_b scan	433	471	30	122
Belle	100	121	36	711	772	3
						12
						25
						158
						6
						102

Belle/KEKB (KEK) and BaBar/PEP-II (SLAC)

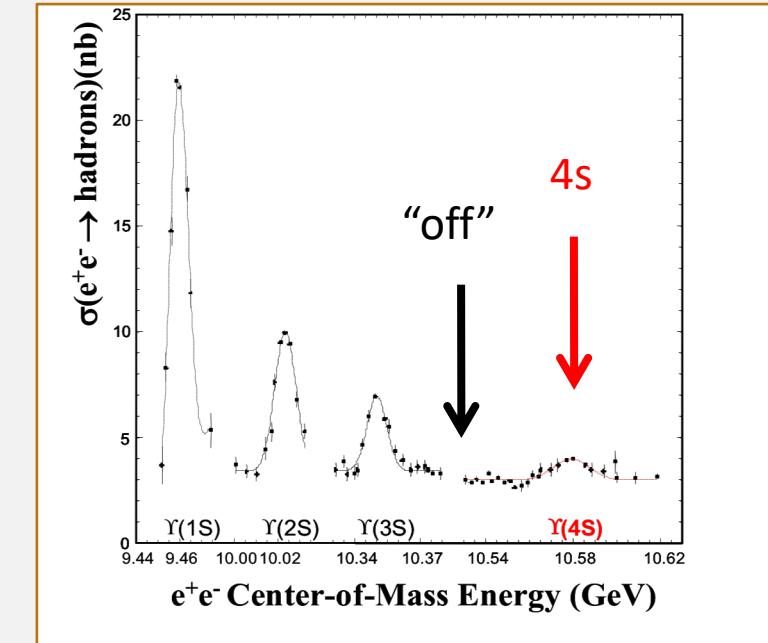


+About 4×10^6 events per fb in continuum

LOTS OF DATA OFF RESONANCE, EASY TO REMOVE RESONANCE BACKGROUND



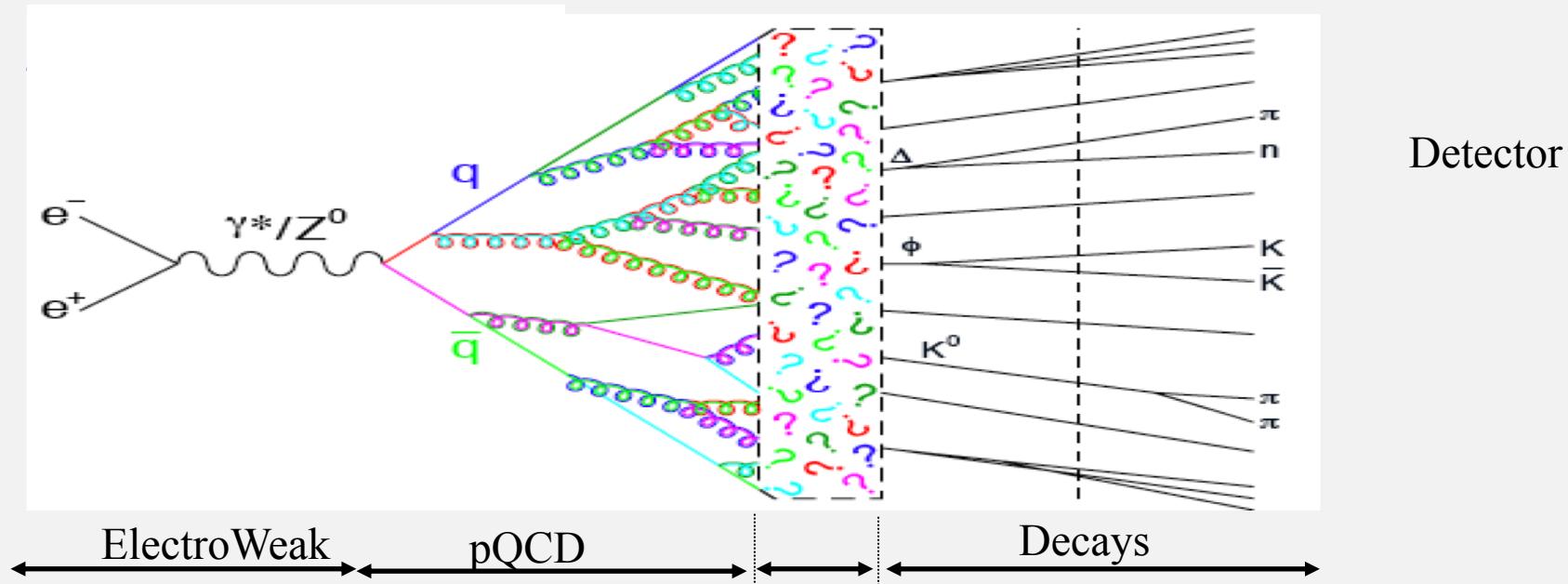
$$Thrust : T = \frac{\sum_i |p_i \cdot \hat{n}|}{\sum_i |p_i|}$$



- small B contribution (<1%) in high thrust sample
- >75% of X-section continuum under $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance
- $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow \sim 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

FACTORIZED PICTURE OF E+E- →FRAGMENTATION FUNCTIONS

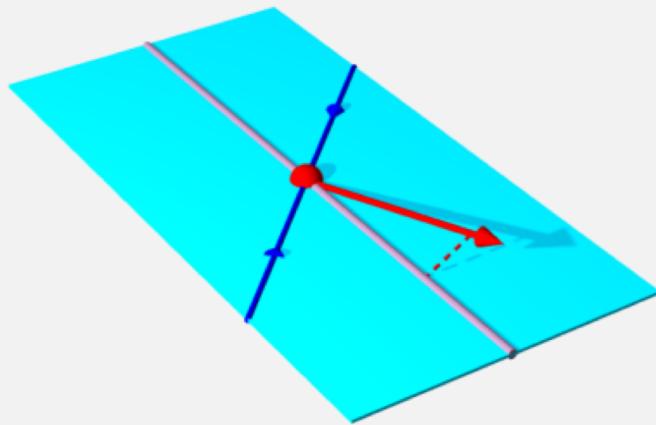
Field, Feynman (1977): Fragmentation functions encode the information on how partons produced in hard-scattering processes are turned into an observed colorless hadronic bound final-state [PRD 15 (1977) 2590]



$$\sigma^h(z, Q^2, p_T) \propto \sum_q e_q^2 \left(D_{1,q}^h(z, Q^2, p_T) + D_{1,\bar{q}}^h(z, Q^2, p_T) \right)$$

- Earlier machines (including LEP) focused on observables like jet structure
- High statistics/PID + progress in SIDIS → B-factory program focuses on fragmentation functions (and spectroscopy)

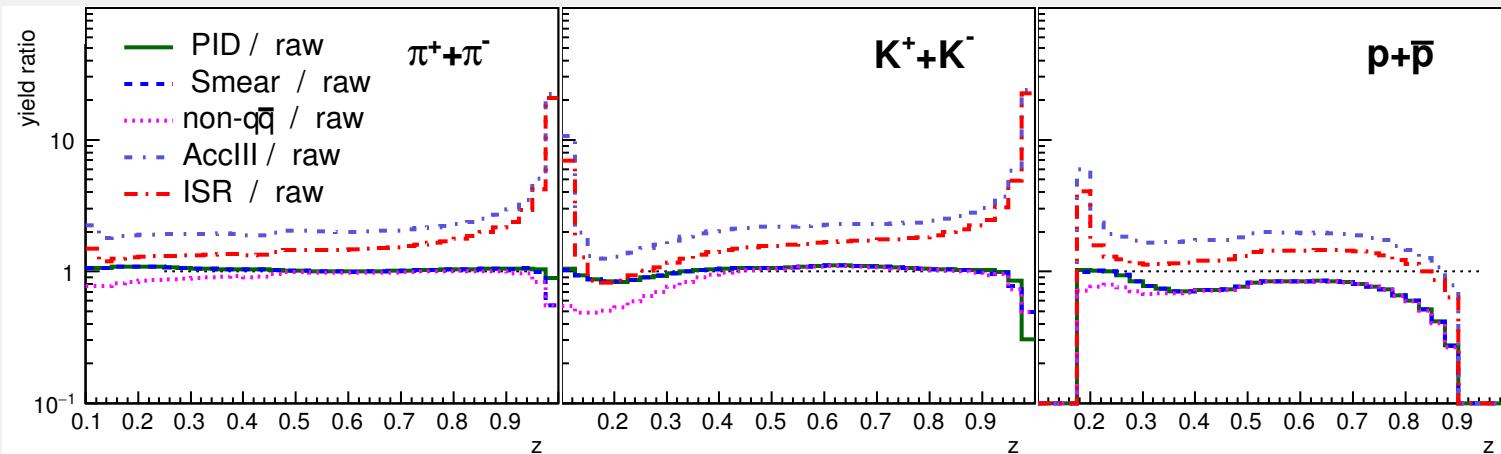
SPIN AVERAGED FFs FROM X-SECTION MEASUREMENTS FOR CHARGED PION, KAONS AND PROTONS



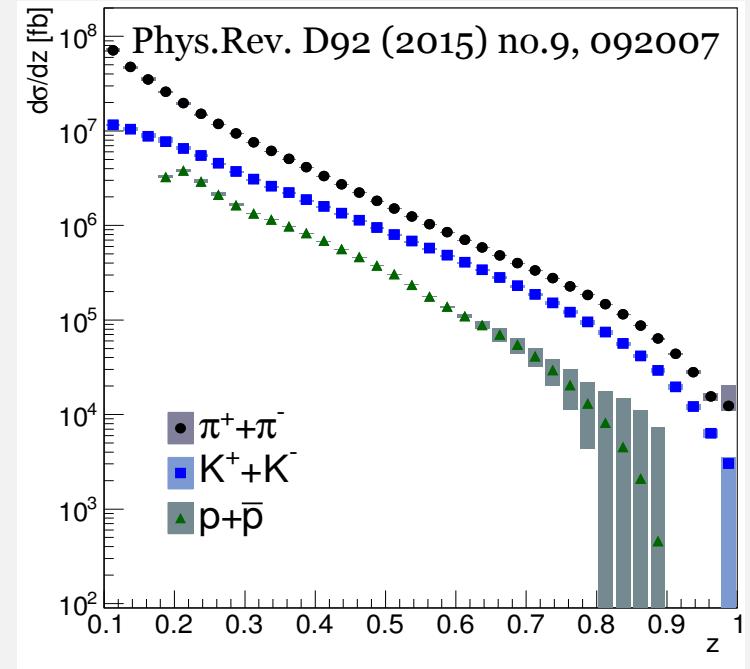
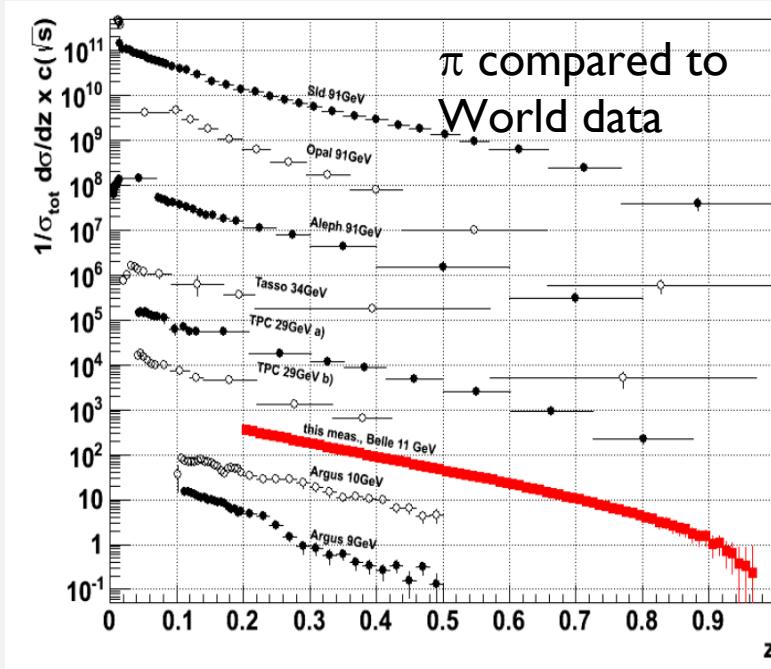
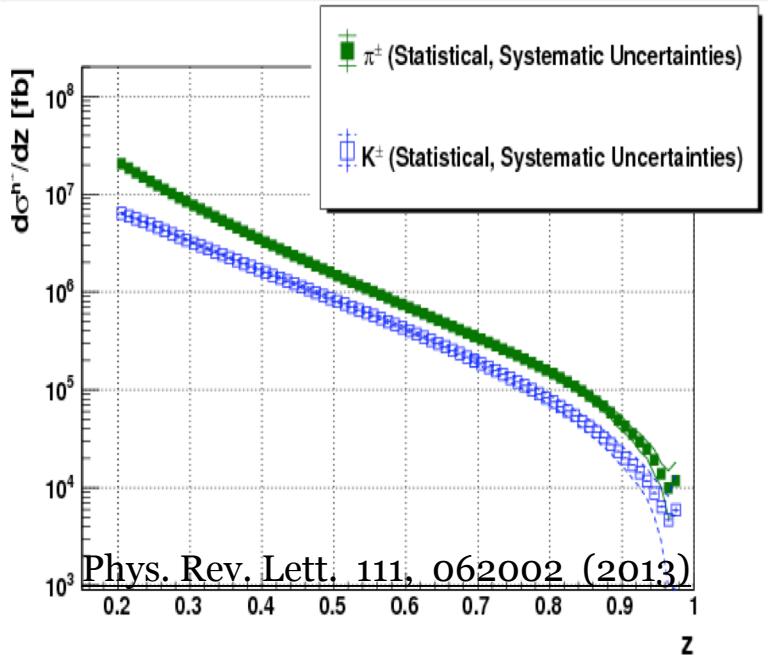
$$\sigma^h(z, Q^2, p_T) \propto \sum_q e_q^2 (D_{1,q}^h(z, Q^2, p_T) + D_{1,\bar{q}}^h(z, Q^2, p_T))$$

FROM YIELDS TO CROSS-SECTIONS

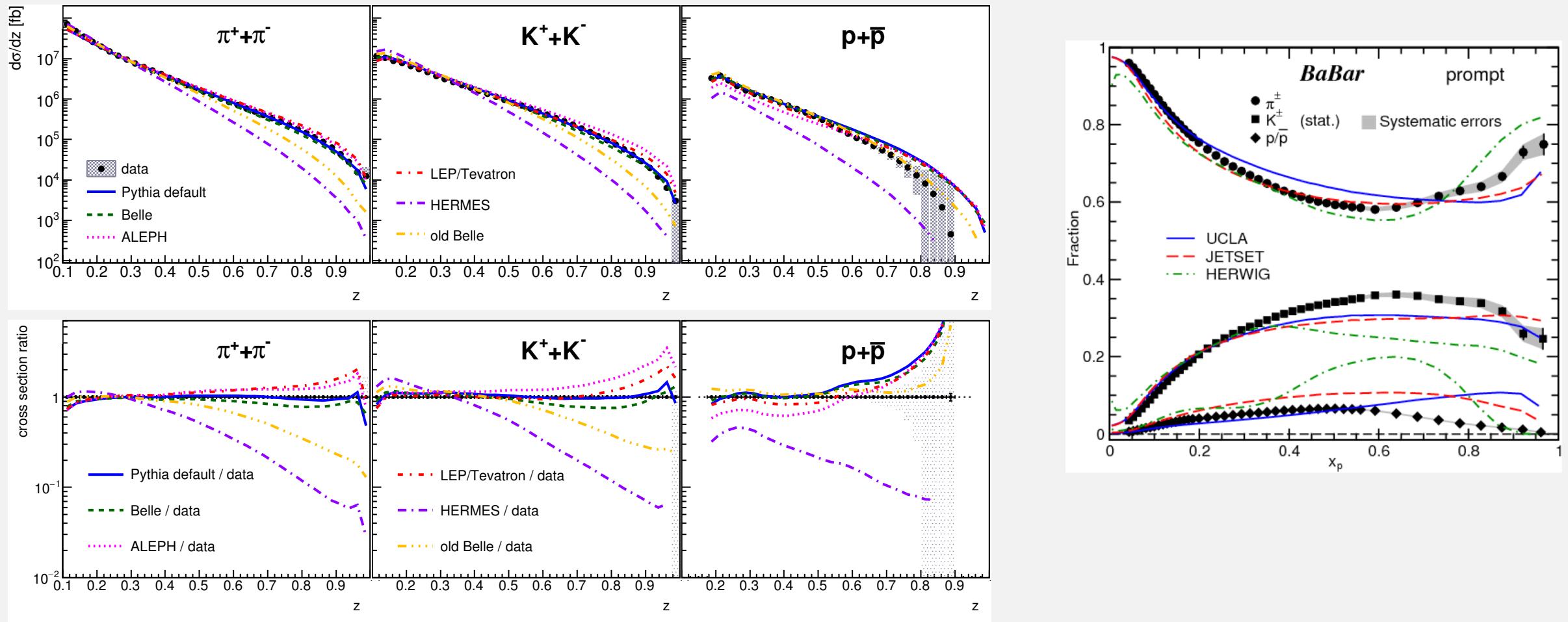
- Hadron yields undergo a number of corrections
 - Particle (mis) identification [e.g., not every identified pion was a pion]
 - smearing unfolding [e.g., measured and true momentum might differ]
 - non- $q\bar{q}$ processes [e.g., two-photon processes, $Y \rightarrow BB, \dots$]
 - 4π " correction [selection criteria and limited geometric acceptance]
 - QED radiation [initial-state radiation (ISR)]
 - optional: weak-decay removal (e.g., "prompt fragmentation")
- Collins asymmetries also corrected for false asymmetries and maybe for $q\bar{q}$ -axis (mis)reconstruction
- partially different approaches in different experiments/analyses



CROSS SECTIONS FOR SINGLE HADRONS

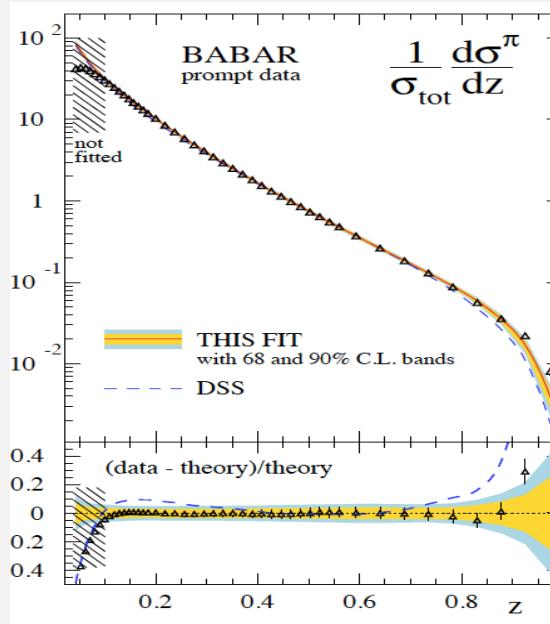
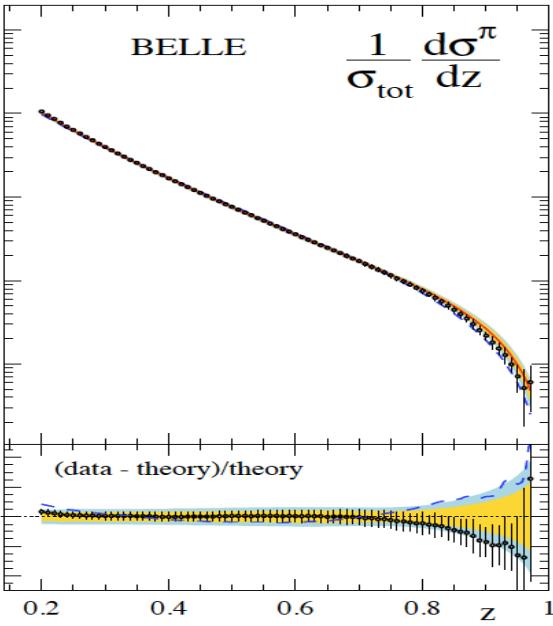


COMPARISON TO MC



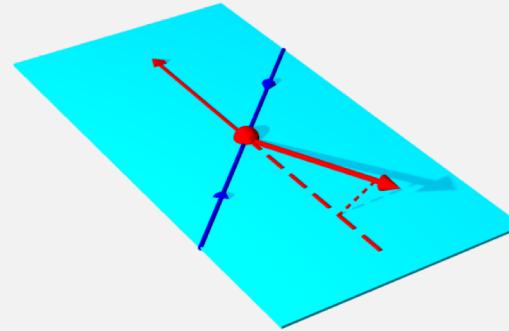
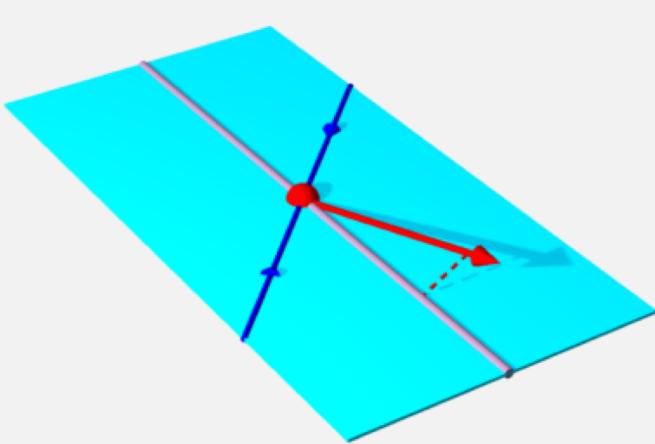
- Agreement with Belle MC reasonable with the exception of high z K/p

DSS(E,H-P) Fit



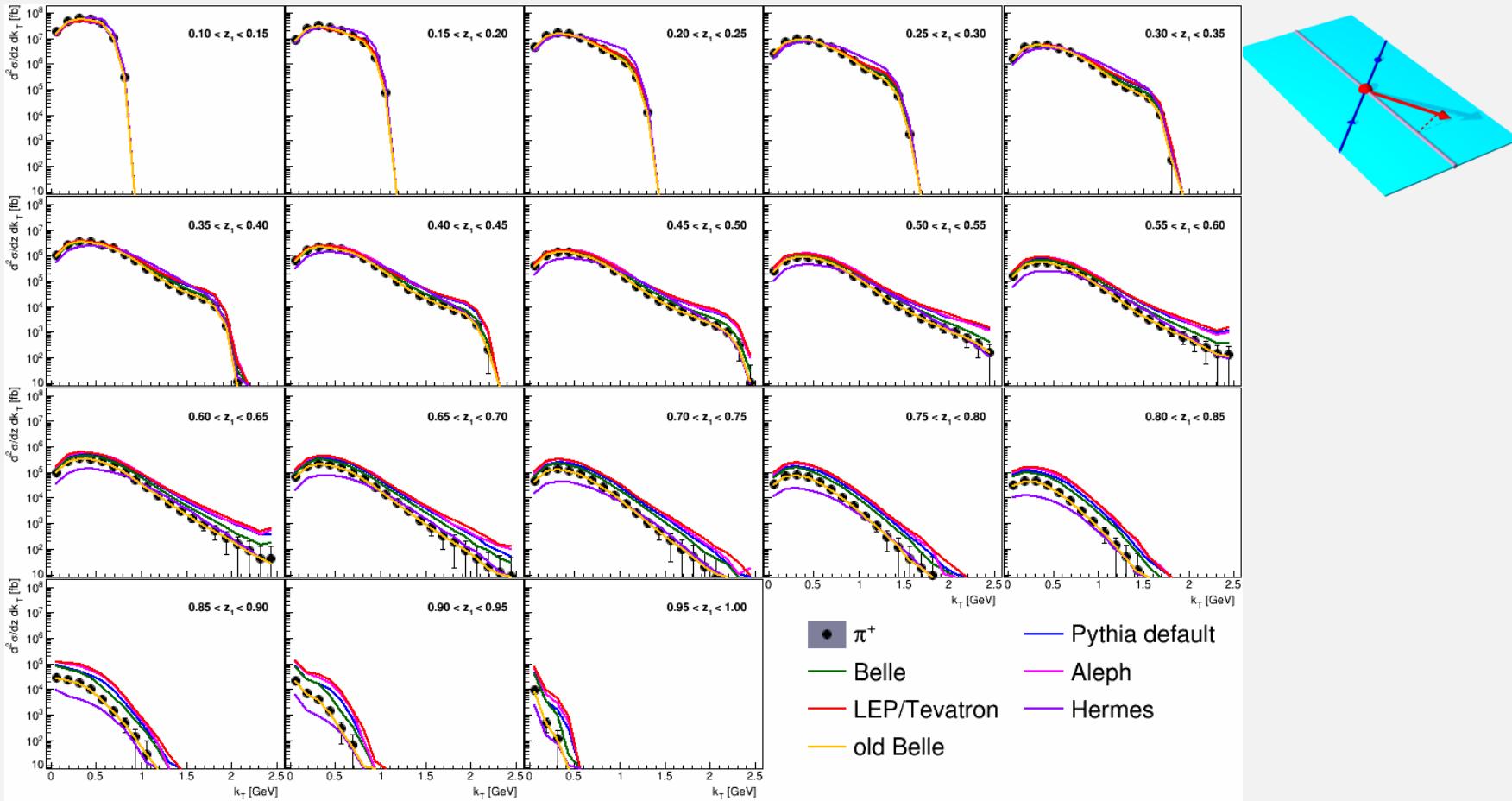
- pQCD fit at NLO
- Good agreement between Belle and BaBar however, there seems to be a trend away from the fit for the Belle data at high z
- Low z data from BaBar also agrees with Modified Leading Log predictions

TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM DEPENDENCE

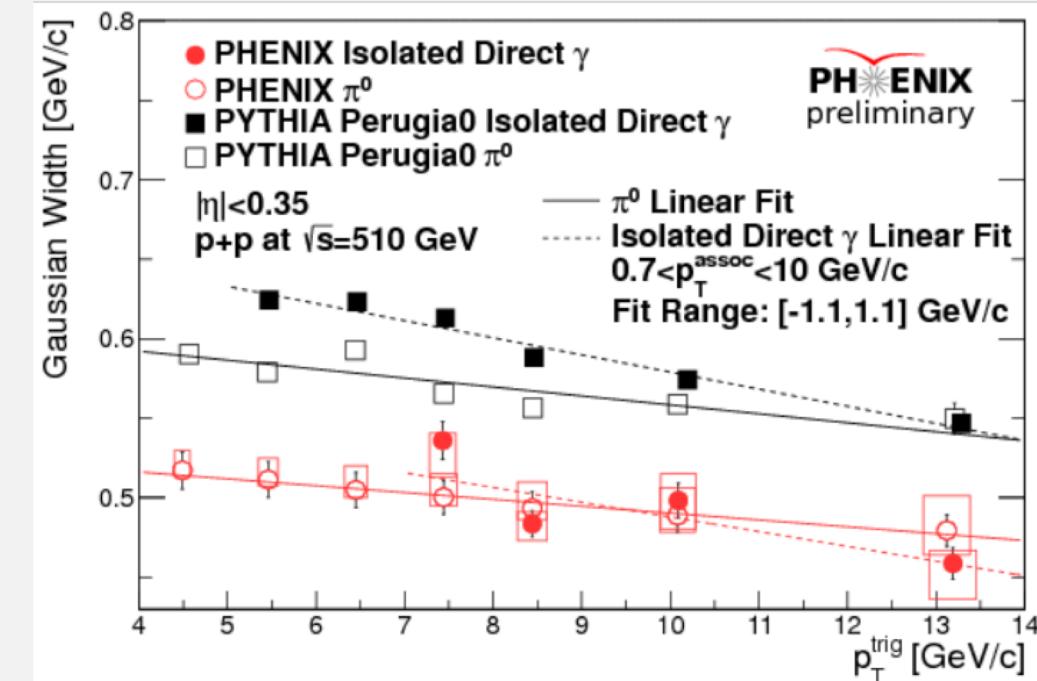
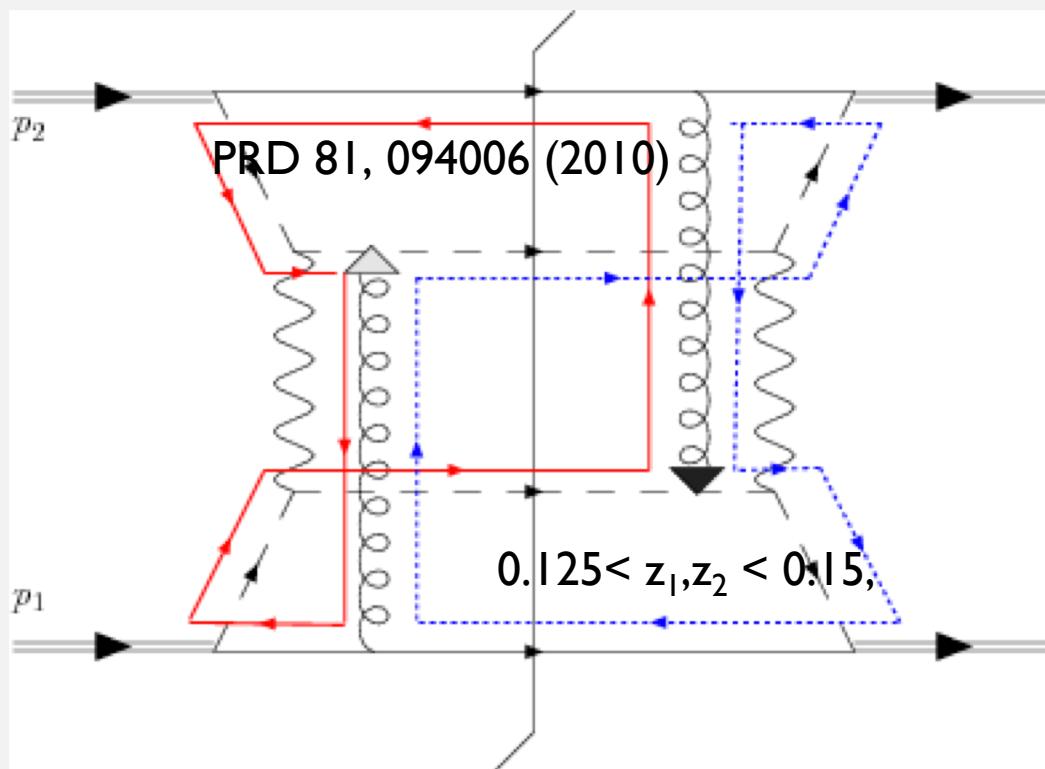


- Two different definitions
 - Vs thrust direction
 - Relative in back-to-back hadrons (related: q_T , relative transv. momentum of γ^*)

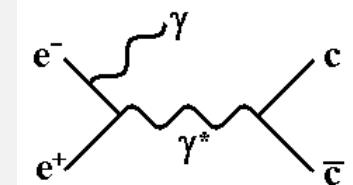
MC EXAMPLE OF K_T SENSITIVITIES



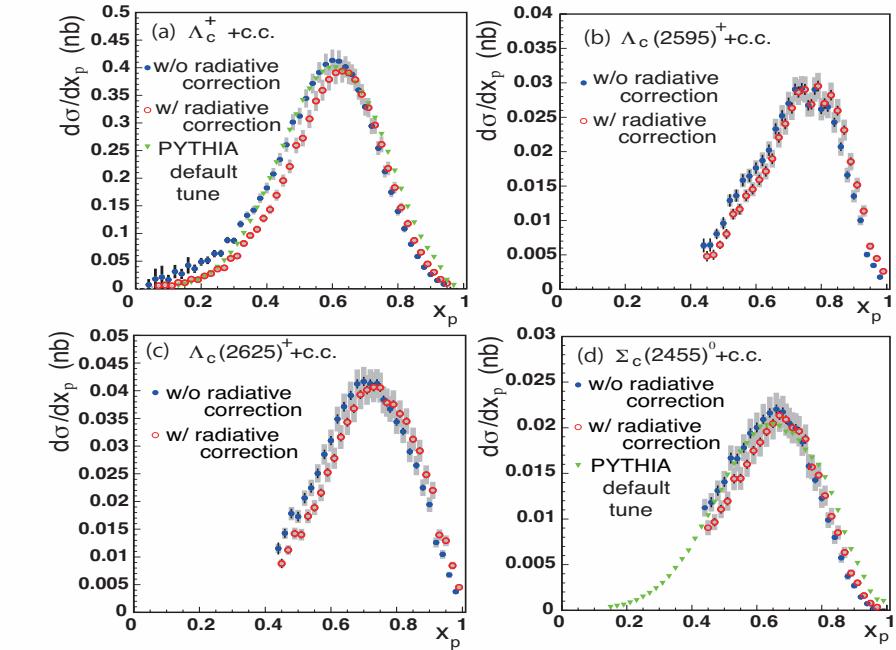
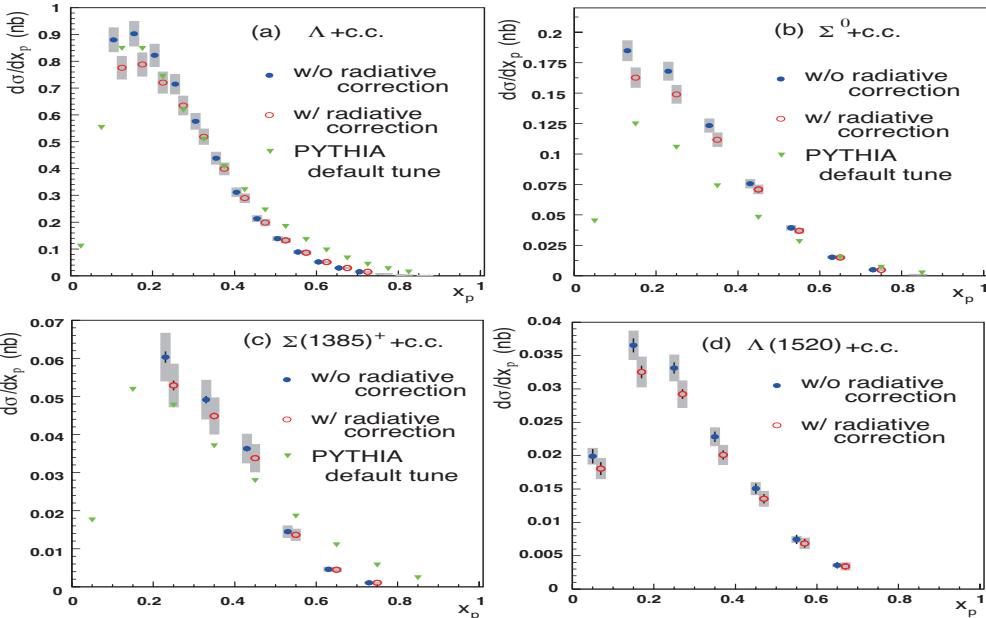
CONNECTION TO COLOR ENTANGLEMENT?



- Color entanglement might lead to factorization breaking
- p_T ‘narrowing’ observed at RHIC, at variance with pQCD but in good agreement with Pythia
- At Belle can study transverse momentum distribution as a function of Q^2 using ISR

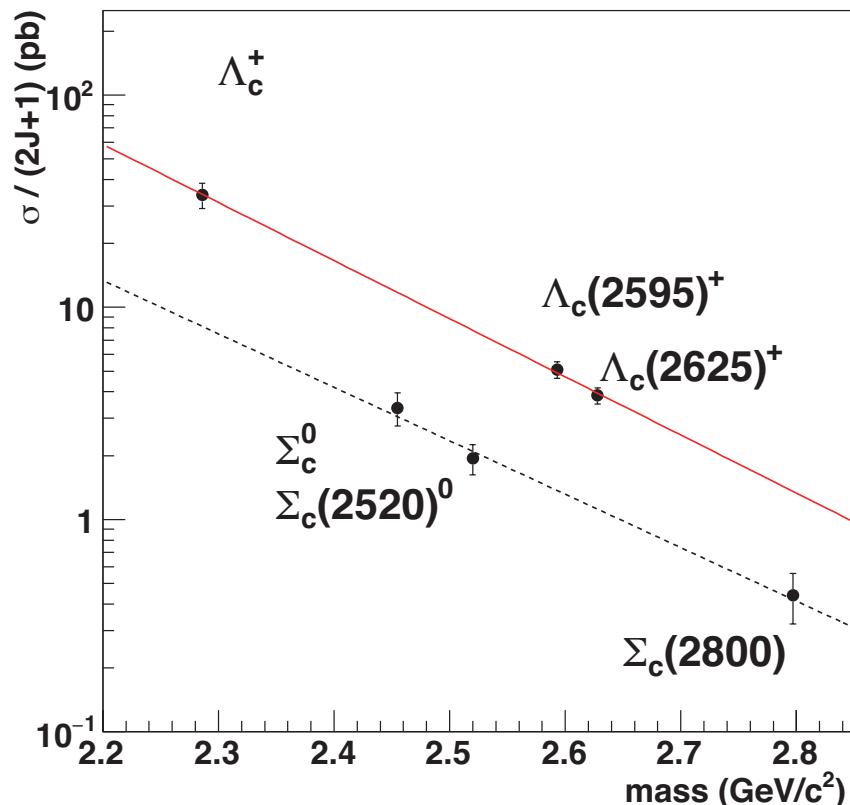
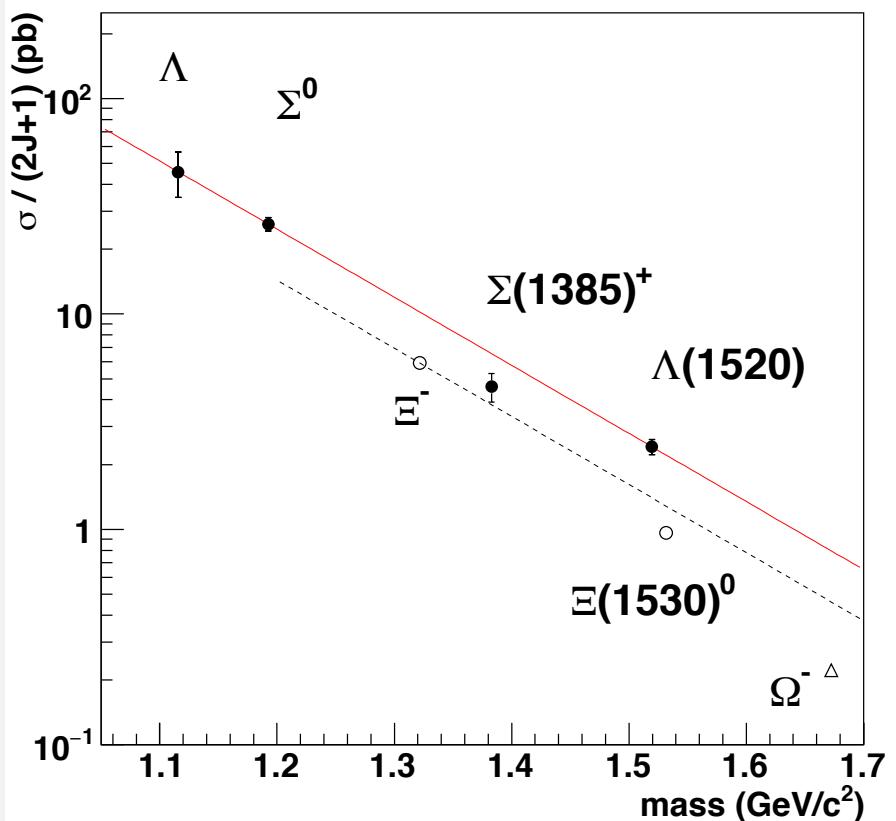


PRODUCTION OF CHARMED AND NON CHARMED BARYONS AS A TEST OF FRAGMENTATION MODELS

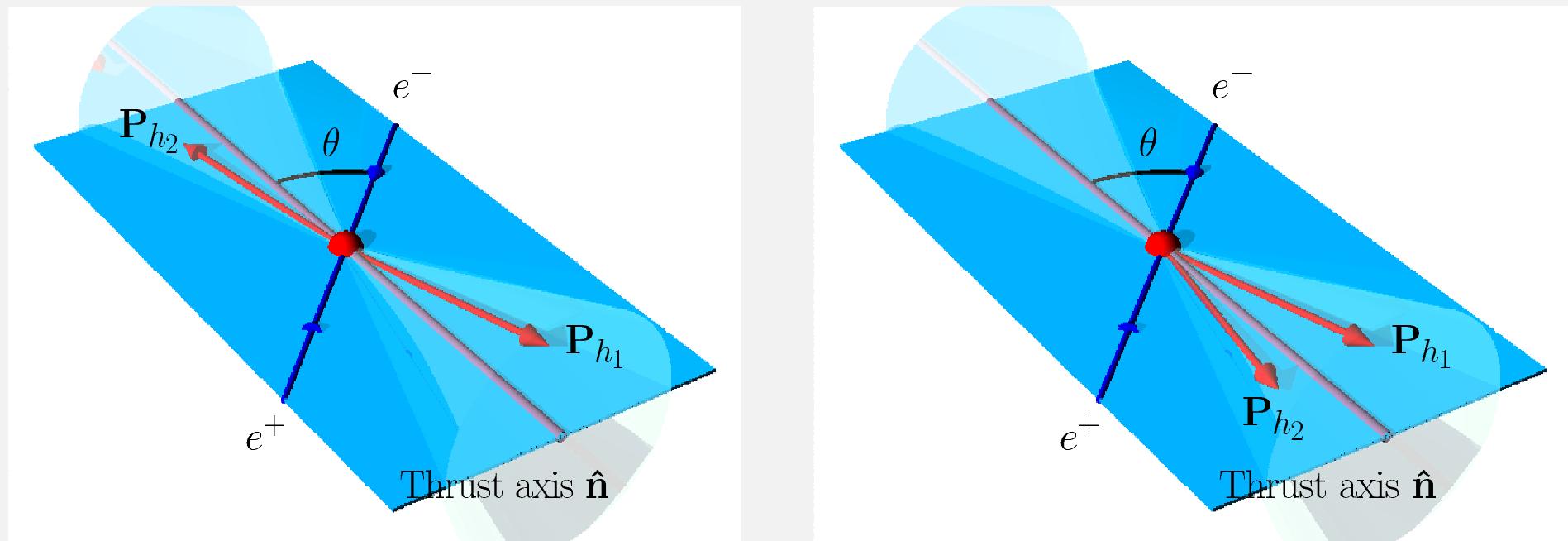


- $\Xi^-, \Xi(1530), \Omega^-, \Sigma_c, \Omega_c, \Xi_c$ not shown

MASS DEPENDENCE CONFIRMS DIQUARK MODEL

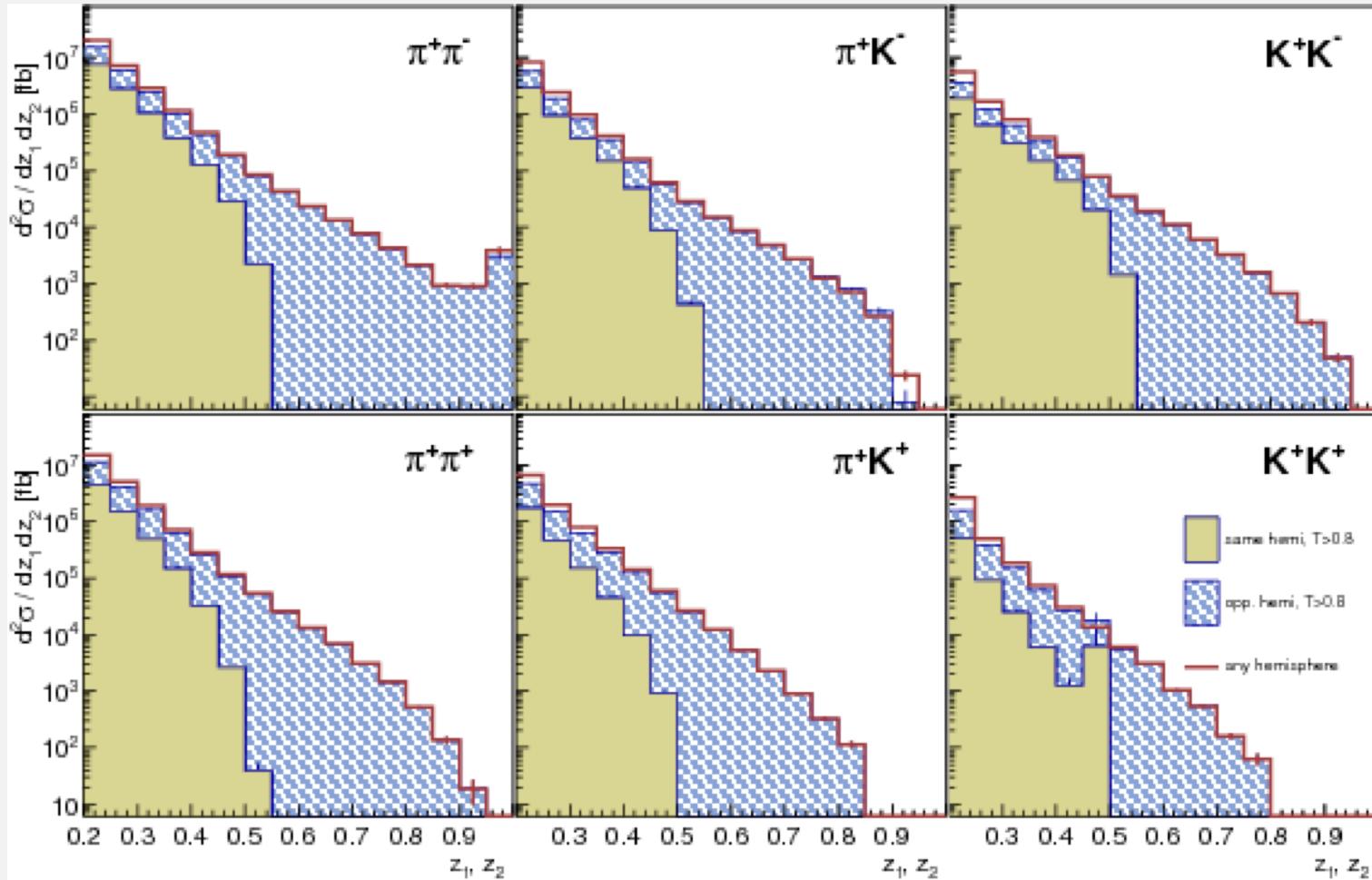


PRODUCTION OF HADRON PAIRS

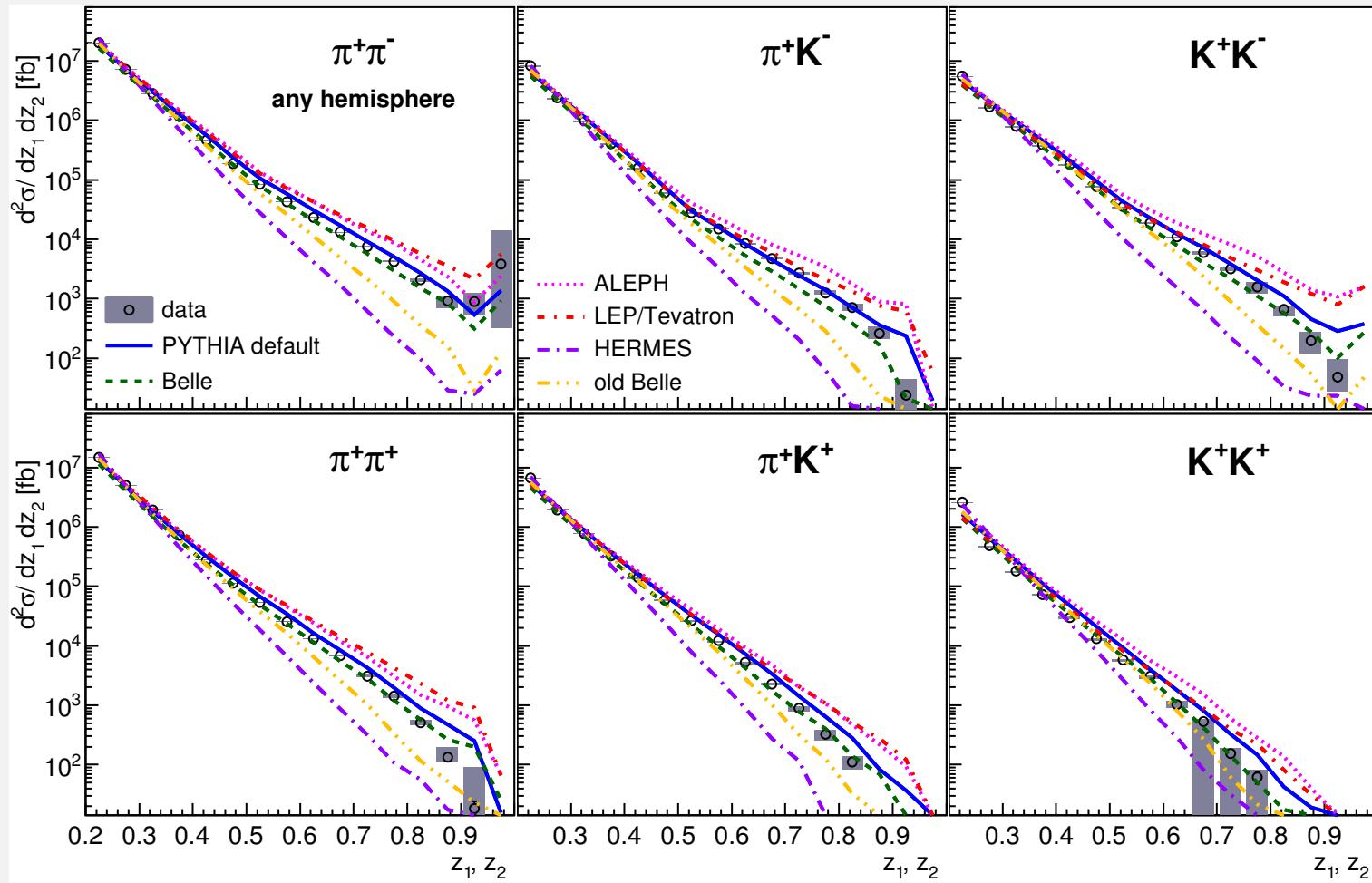


- From Phys.Rev. **D92** (2015) no.9, 092007 and Phys.Rev. **D96** (2017) no.3, 032005

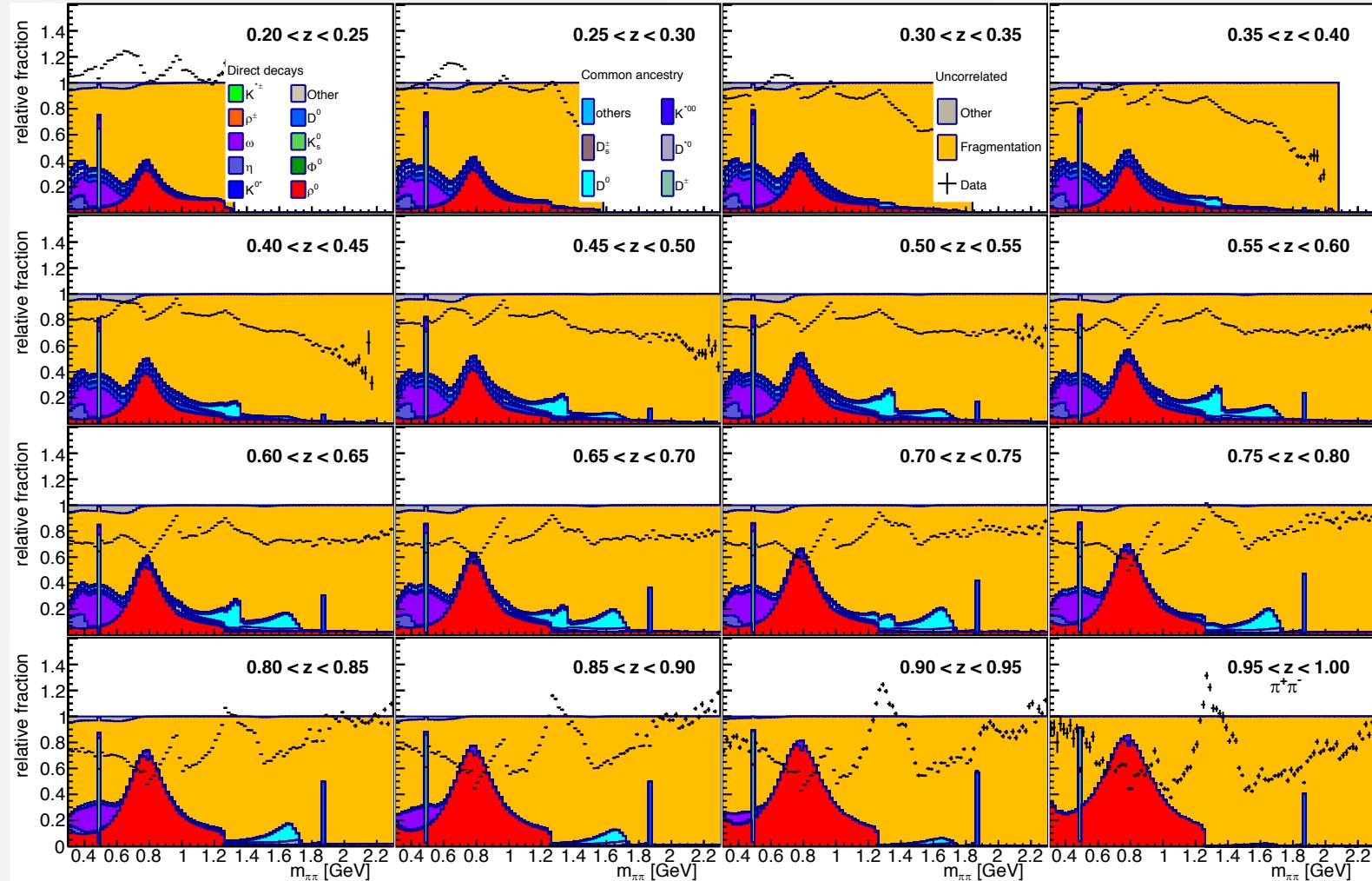
TOPOLOGY: SAME HEMISPHERE VS OPPOSITE HEMISPHERES



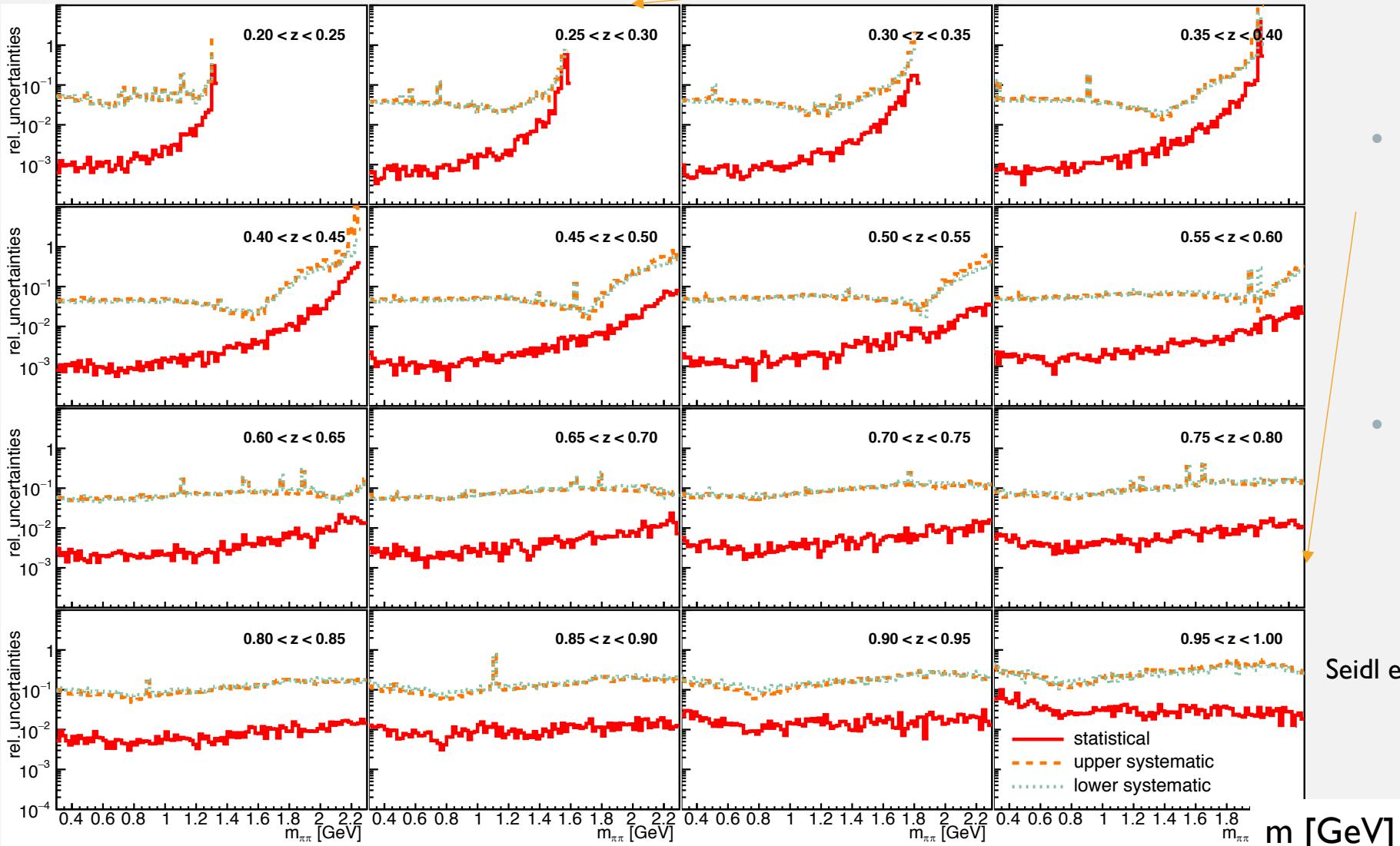
CROSS-SECTION COMPARED TO MC



DECOMPOSITION ACCORDING TO PYTHIA



RESULTS SYSTEMATICS DOMINATED



- Low z : Dominated by PID uncertainties

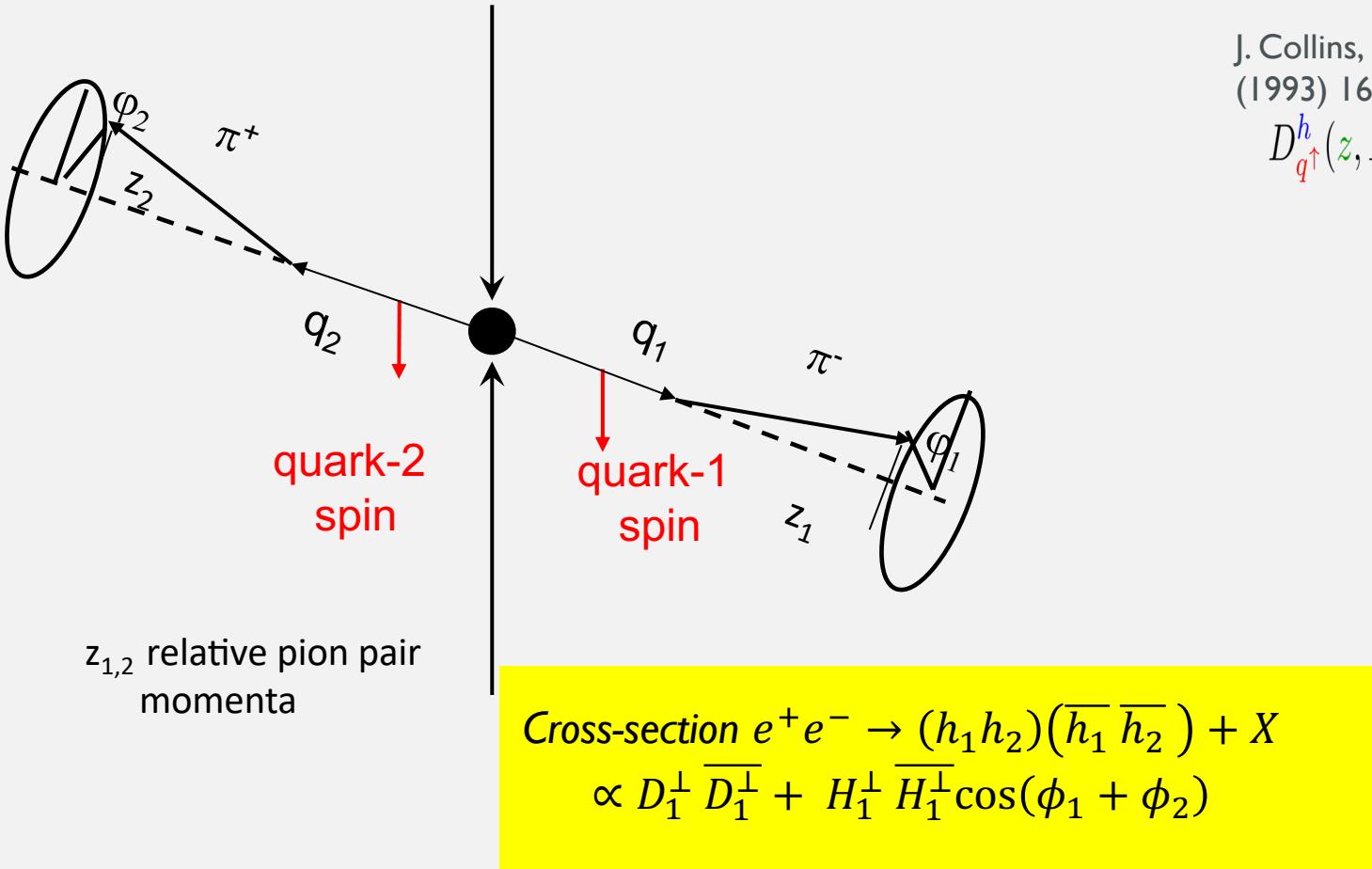
Belle II prospects:
Improved PID, higher statistics to improve uncertainties on PID

- High z : Dominated by ISR uncertainties

Belle II prospects:
better understanding of ISR radiation with better statistics

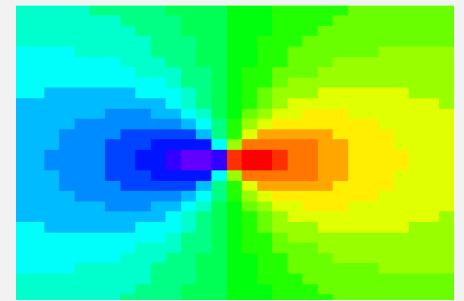
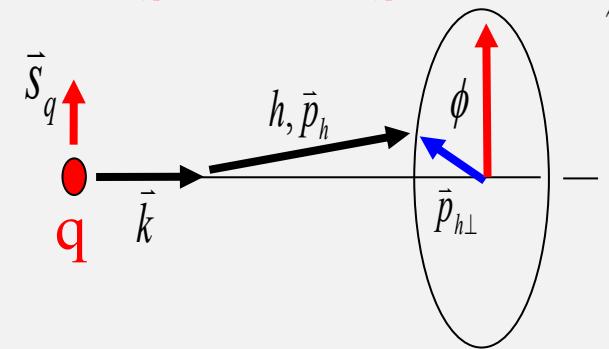
Seidl et. al. Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) no.3, 032005

CORRELATION MEASUREMENTS IN E+E-



J. Collins, Nucl. Phys. B396,
(1993) 161

$$D_{q\uparrow}^h(z, P_{h\perp}) = D_{1,q}^h(z, P_{h\perp}^2) + H_{1,q}^{\perp h}(z, P_{h\perp}^2) \frac{(\hat{k} \times \mathbf{P}_{h\perp}) \cdot \mathbf{S}_q}{z M_h}$$



- Access spin dependence and p_T dependence (convolution or in jet) without PDF complication
- Made possible by B-factory luminosities

Collins Effect vs (z_1, z_2) : comparisons

Unlike/Likesign

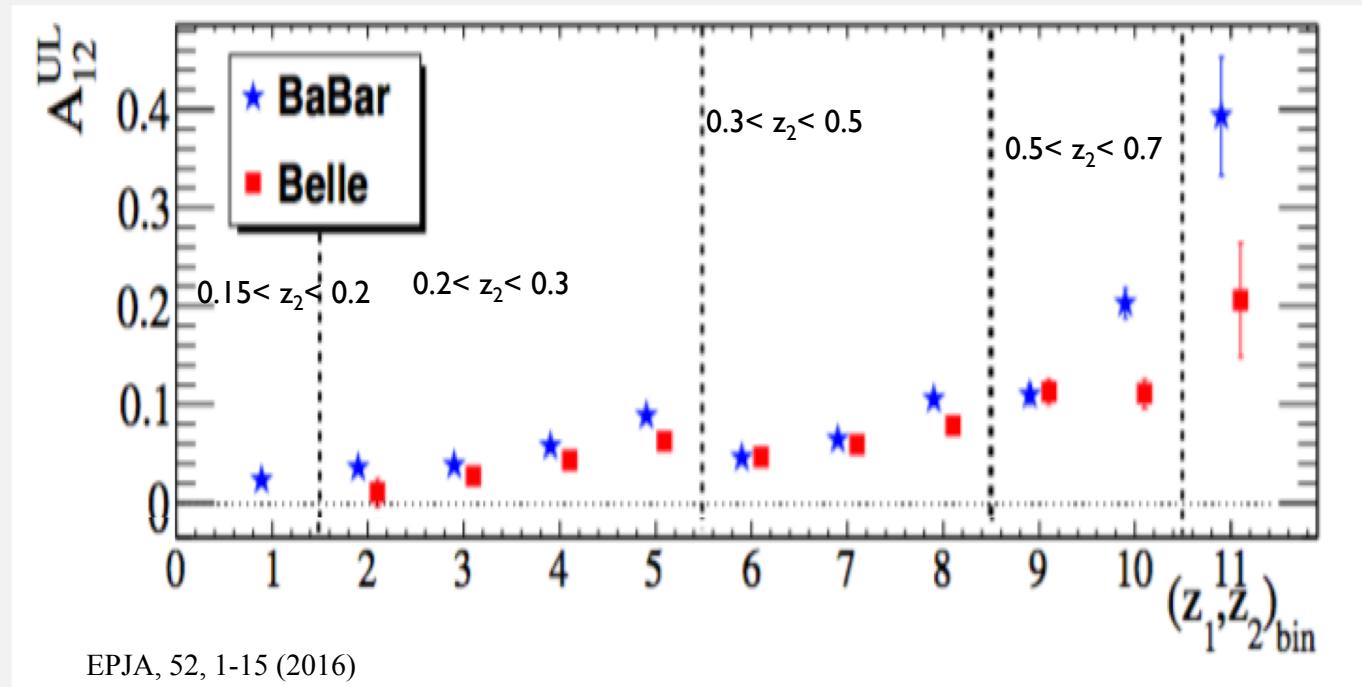
Ratios to cancel
acceptance effects

Unlike:

$\text{fav}^* \text{fav} + \text{dis}^* \text{dis}$

Like:

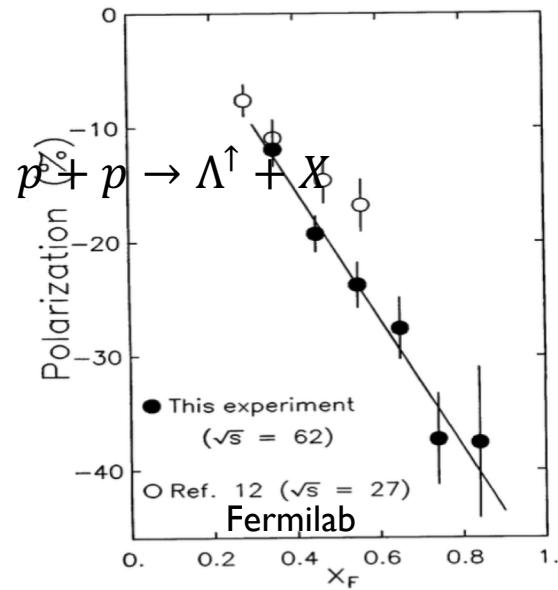
$\text{fav}^* \text{dis}$



- First non-zero independent measurement of the Collins effect for pion pairs in e^+e^- annihilation by Belle Collaboration @ $\sqrt{s} \sim 10.6$ GeV (PRL 111,062002(2008), PRD 88,032011(2013)) leads to first extraction of transversity (Phys.Rev. D75 (2007) 054032) from SIDIS and e^+e^-
 - Confirmed by BaBar @ $\sqrt{s} \sim 10.6$ GeV (PRD 90,052003 (2014); PRD 92,111101(R)(2015) for KK and K π)
 - Measured at BESIII @ $\sqrt{s} = 3.65$ GeV (PRL 116,42001(2016))

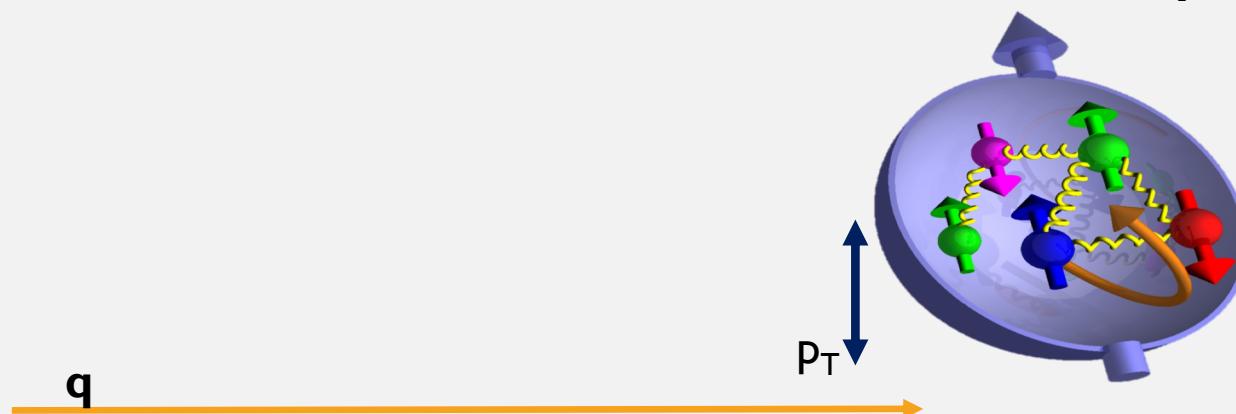
POLARIZED HYPERON PRODUCTION

- Large Λ transverse polarization in unpolarized pp collision **PRL36, 1113 (1976); PRL41, 607 (1978)**
 - Caused by polarizing FF $D_{1T}^\perp(z, p_\perp^2)$?
 - Polarizing FF is T-odd and chiral-even, has been proposed as a test of universality. **PRL105, 202001 (2010)**
 - OPAL experiment at LEP has been looking at transverse Λ polarization, no significant signal was observed.
Eur. Phys. J. C2, 49 (1998)

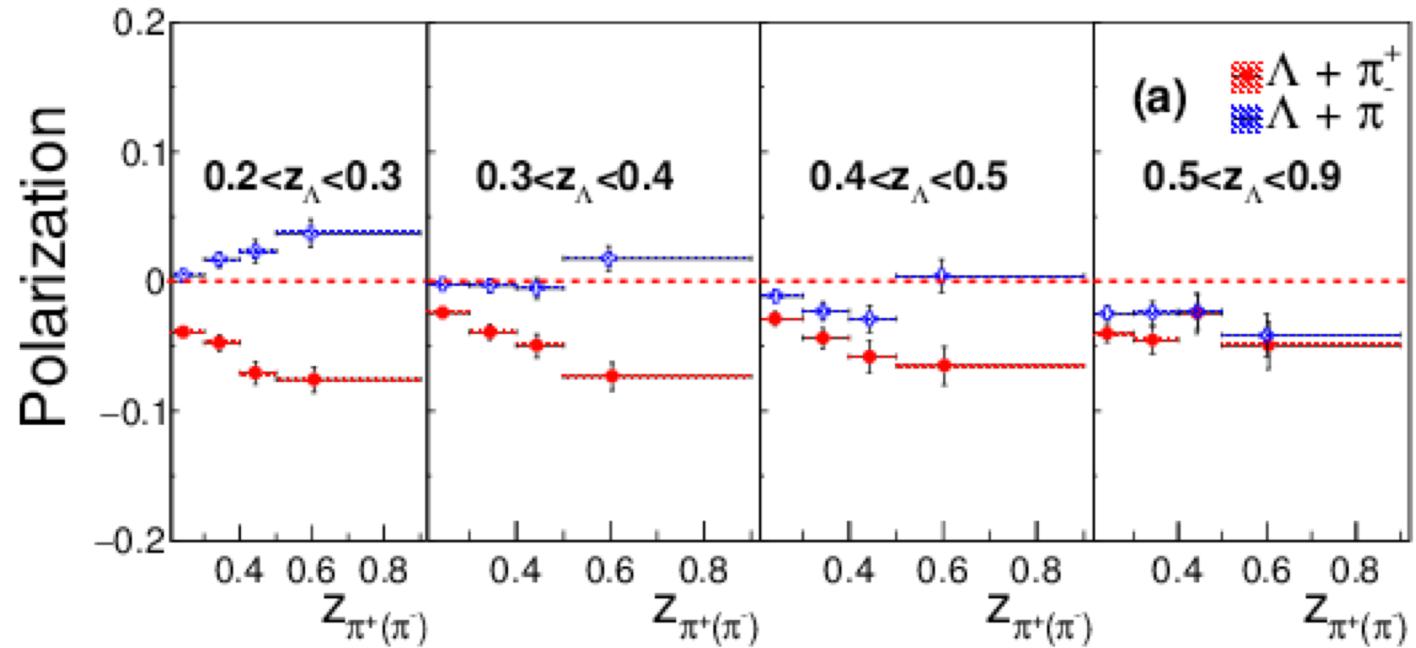


ISR data

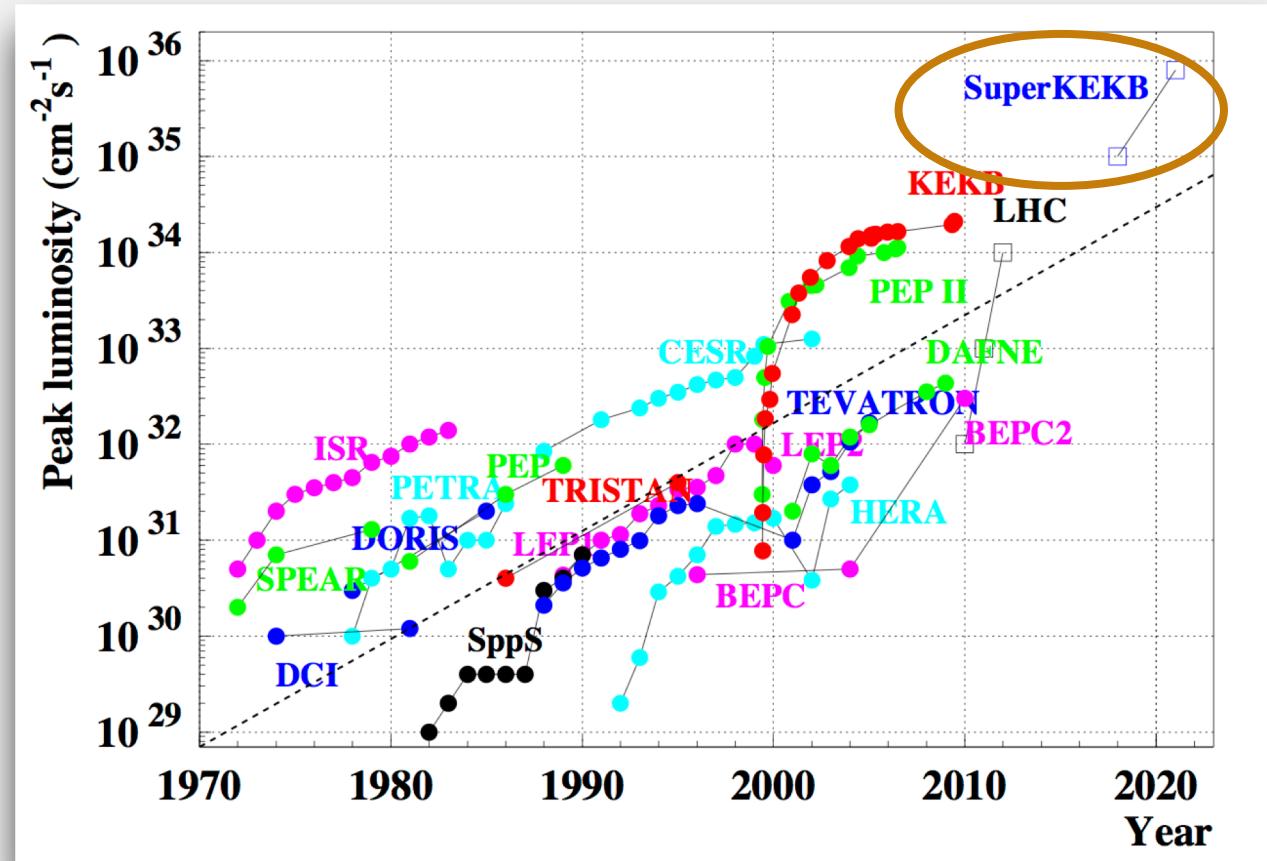
$x_F = p_L / \max p_L$ (Phys.Lett. B185 (1987) 209)



FIRST OBSERVATION OF TRANSVERSE Λ POLARIZATION IN E^+E^-

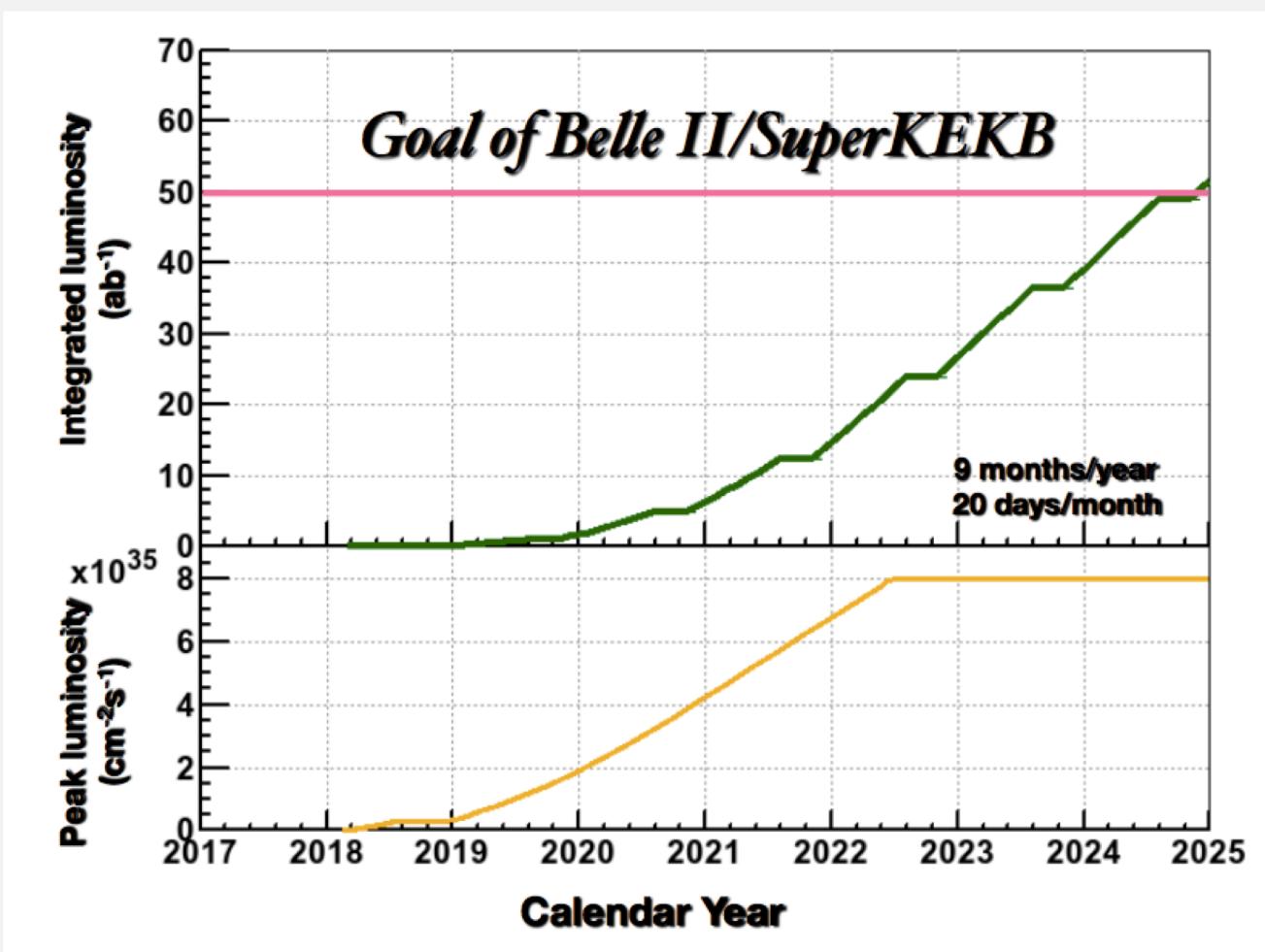


LUMINOSITY HISTORY OF E+E- (AND PP) MACHINES

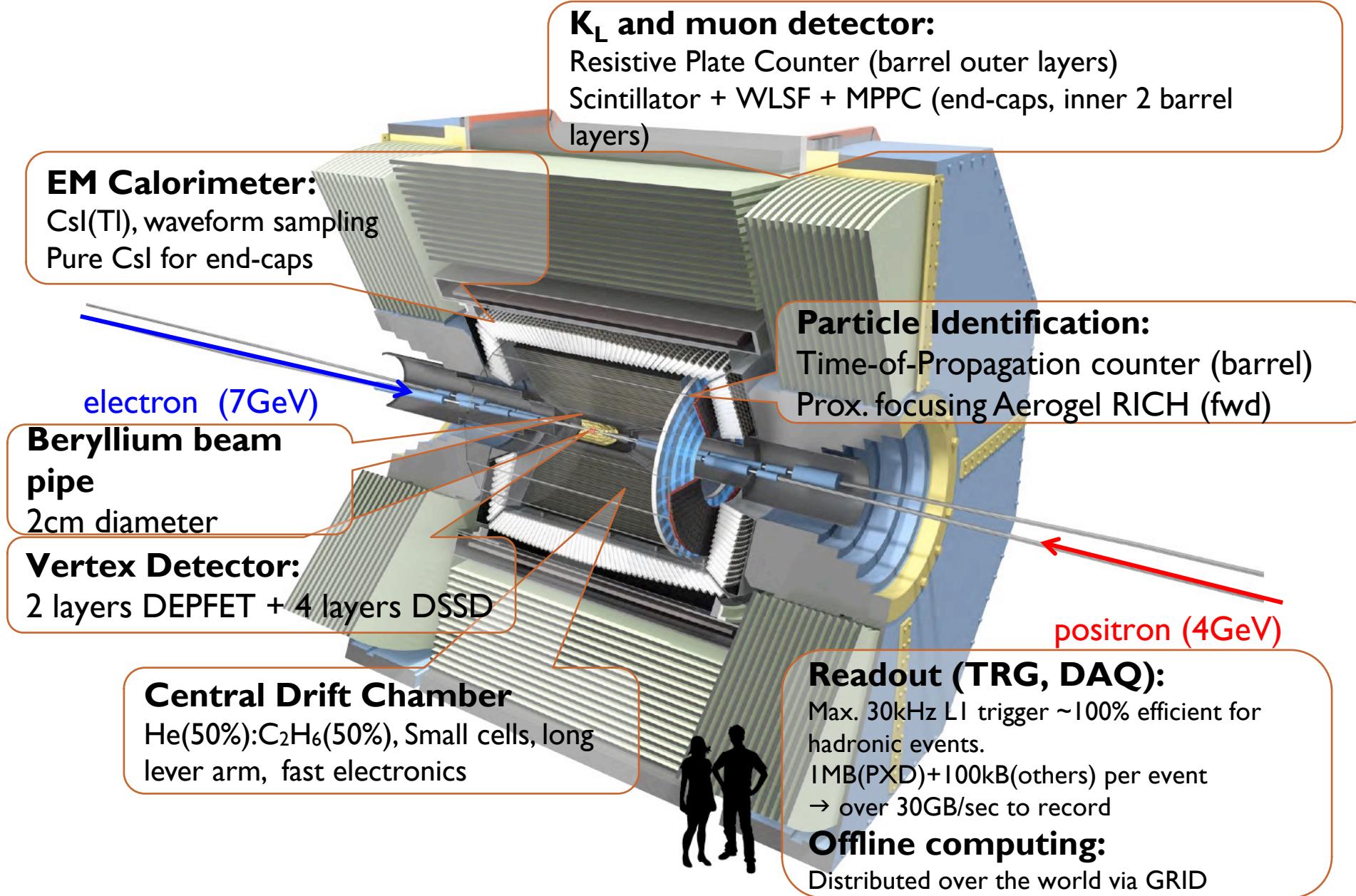


CURRENT STATUS AND SCHEDULE

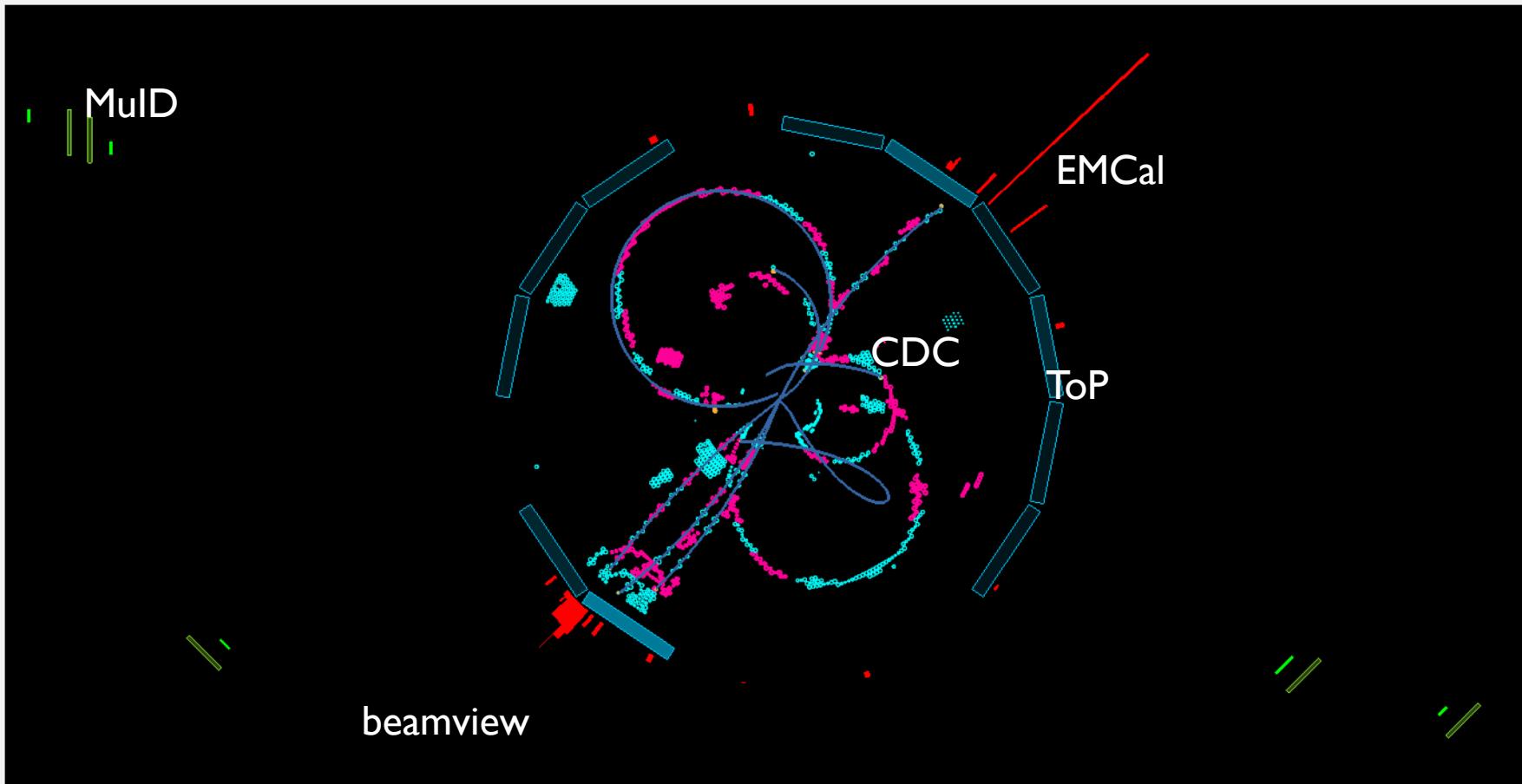
- Phase I (complete)
 - Accelerator commissioning
- Phase 2 (just concluded)
 - First collisions ($20\pm20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
 - Partial detector
 - Background study
 - Physics possible
- Phase 3 (“Run I”, early 2019)
 - Nominal Belle II start
- **Ultimate goal: 50 ab^{-1}**



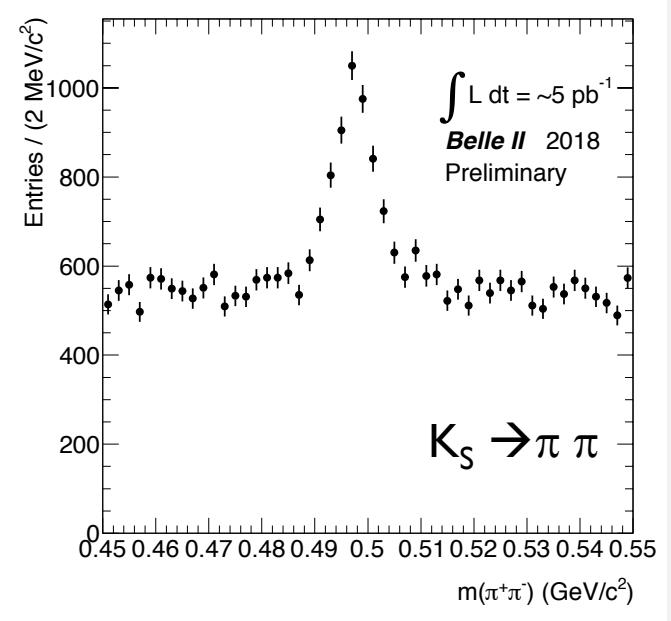
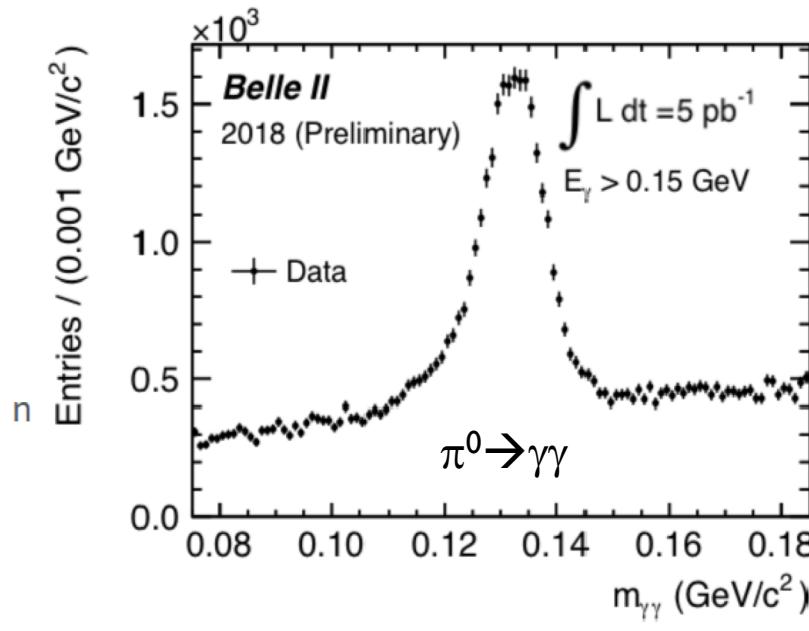
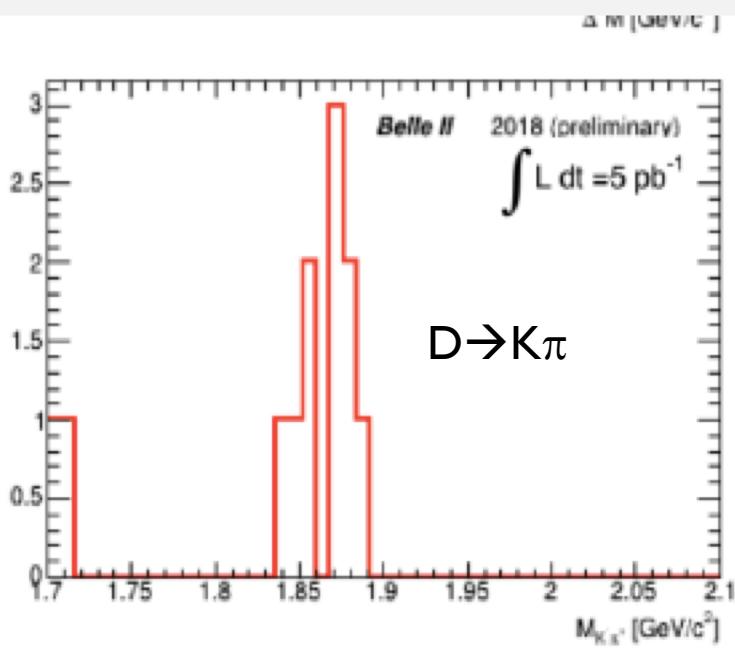
CUT VIEW OF BELLE II DETECTOR



26 APRIL 2018 00:38 GMT+09:00: FIRST COLLISIONS



FIRST BUMPS



CONCLUSION

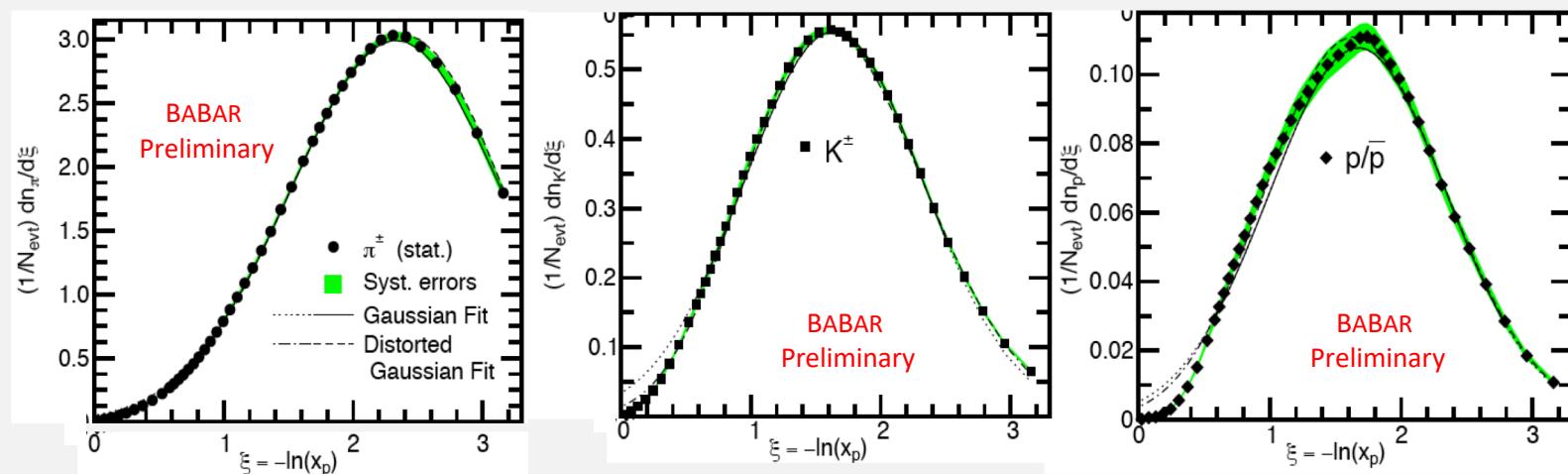
- B-factories provide world record statistics to study e^+e^- annihilation final states
- Rich physics program on fragmentation function studies already exists
- Extension to entanglement studies would be very interesting



TEST OF MLLA AND LOC. PARTON-HADRON DUALITY

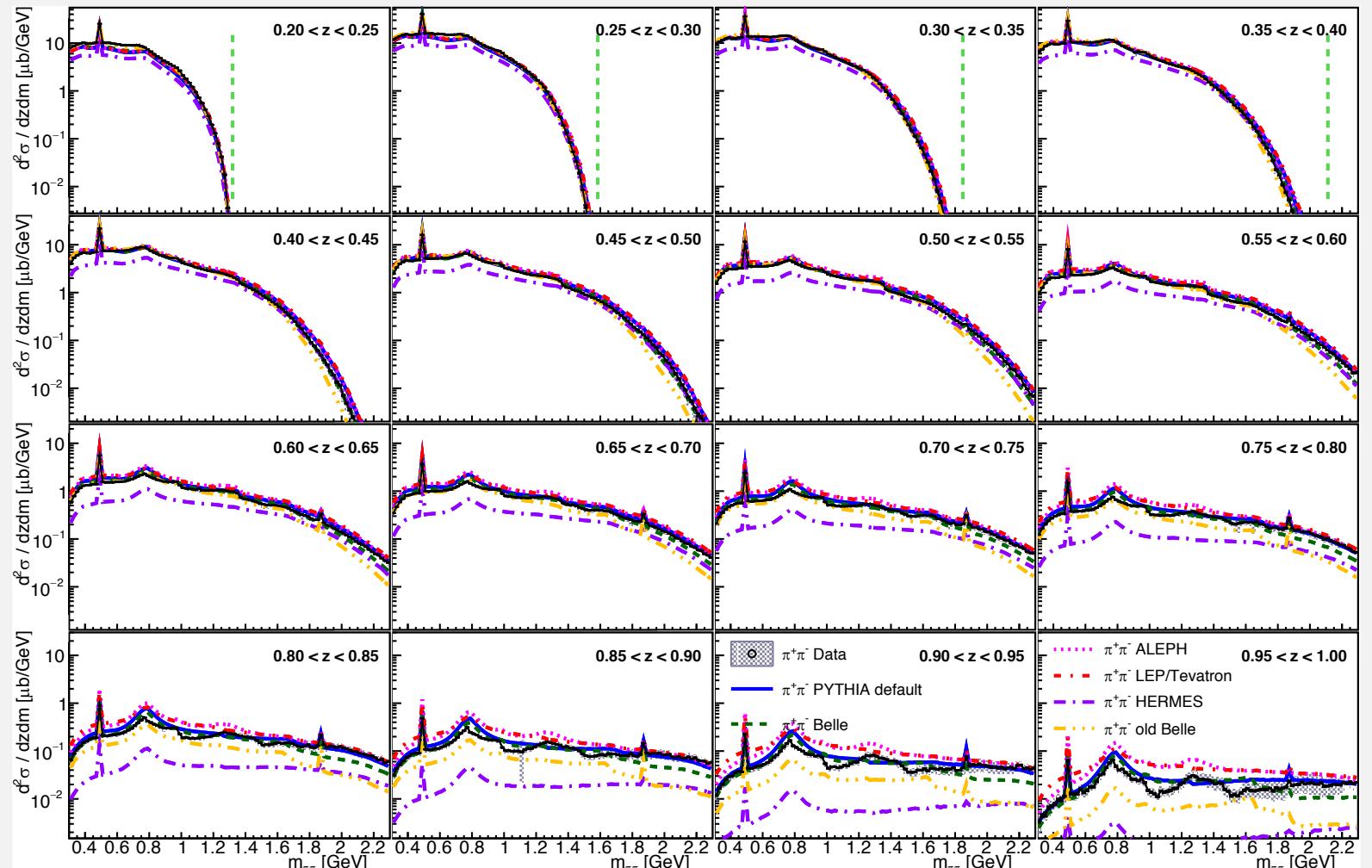
Test of QCD prediction

Modified Leading Logarithm Approximation (MLLA) with Local Parton-Hadron Duality (LPHD) ansatz: ==> a Gaussian function should provide a good description of these spectra
==> the peak position ξ^* should **decrease exponentially with increasing hadron mass at a given E_{cm}**
==> should **increase logarithmically with E_{cm} for a given hadron type**



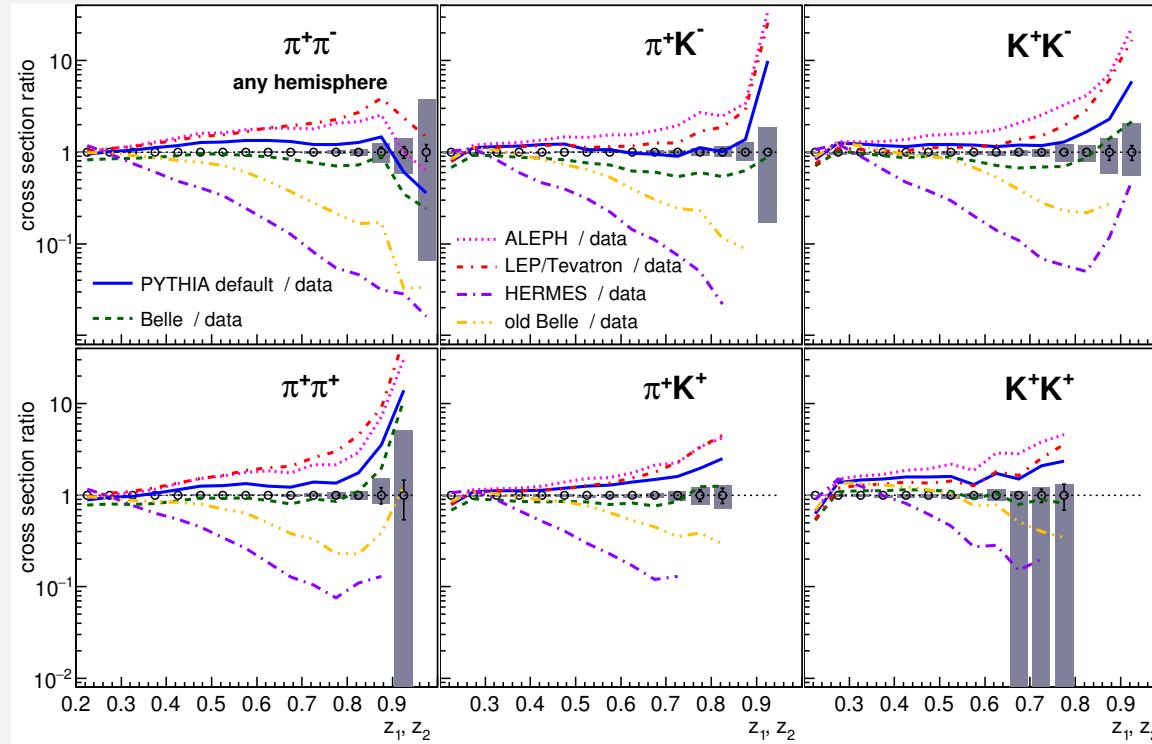
- Fit the spectra with a (distorted) Gaussian function ==> **reasonable description of the data**
- $\xi^*_{\pi^\pm}$ is higher than $\xi^*_{K^\pm}$ in agreement with the predicted drop, but $\xi^*_{p/\bar{p}}$ is not lower than $\xi^*_{K^\pm}$
- Similar behavior observed at higher energies

INVARIANT MASS DISTRIBUTION COMPARED TO MC

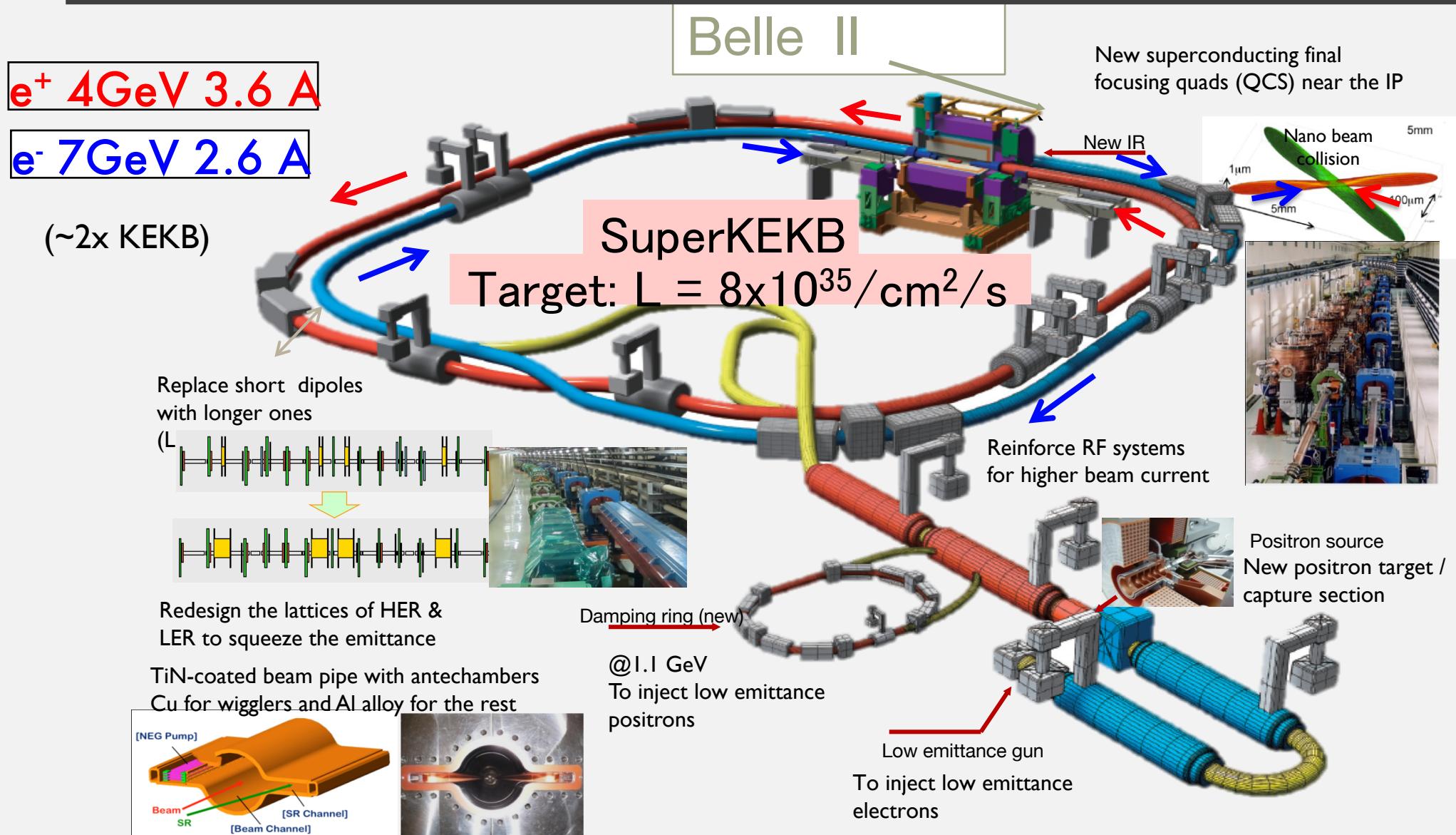


m [GeV]

RATIO TO MC



KEKB → SUPERKEKB: DELIVER INSTANTANEOUS LUMINOSITY X 40



ACCELERATOR DESIGN: NANO BEAM SCHEME

Invented by Pantaleo Raimondi for SuperB

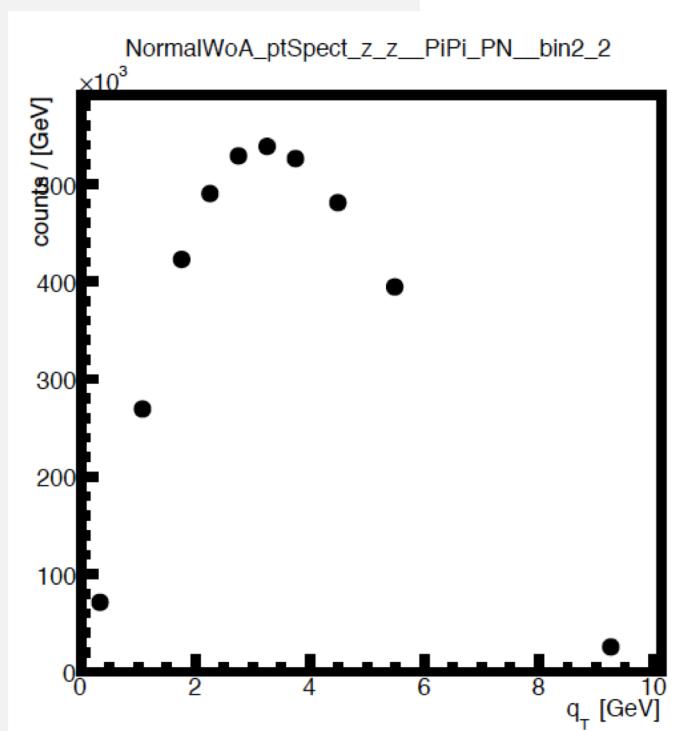
$$L = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) I_{\pm} \xi_{y\pm} \frac{\beta_{y\pm}^*}{R_L} \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}}$$

The diagram illustrates the dependencies of the formula on various beam parameters:

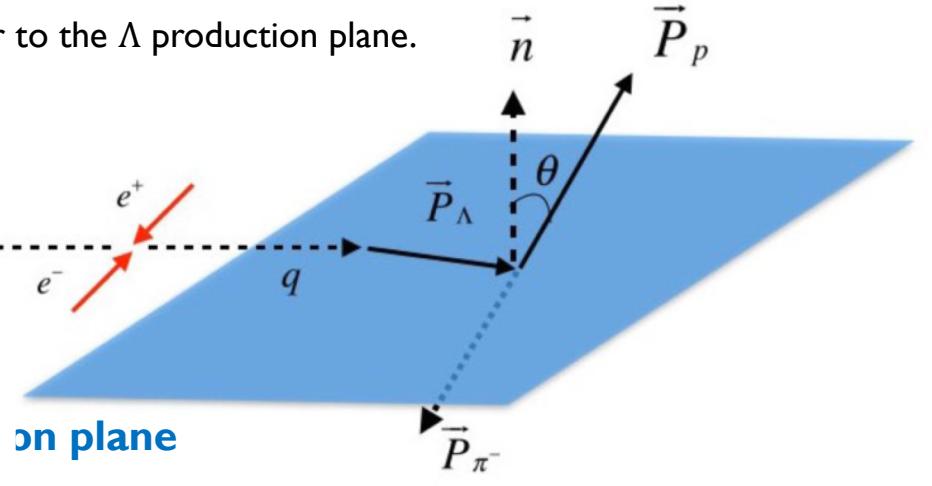
- Lorentz factor**: Points to γ_{\pm} .
- Beam current**: Points to I_{\pm} .
- Beam-Beam parameter**: Points to $\xi_y \propto \sqrt{(\beta_y^*/\epsilon_y)}$.
- Geometrical reduction factors (crossing angle, hourglass effect)**: Points to the ratio R_L/R_{ξ_y} .
- Vertical beta function at IP**: Points to $\beta_{y\pm}^*$.
- Beam aspect ratio at IP**: Points to the ratio σ_y^*/σ_x^* .

	E (GeV) LER/HER	β_y^* (mm) LER/HER	β_x^* (cm) LER/HER	φ (mrad)	I (A) LER/HER	L ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)
KEKB	3.5/8.0	5.9/5.9	120/120	11	1.6/1.2	2.1×10^{34}
SuperKEKB	4.0/7.0	0.27/0.30	3.2/2.5	41.5	3.6/2.6	80×10^{34}

OBSERVABLES IN Λ RESTFRAME



\hat{n} is perpendicular to the Λ production plane.

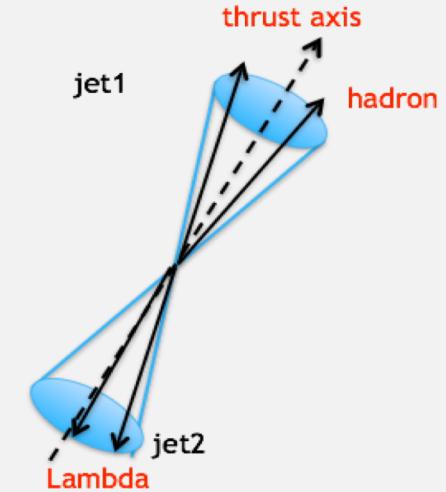


› polarization dependent distribution

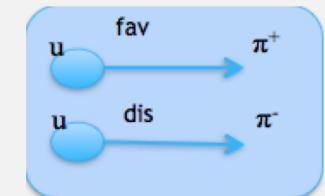
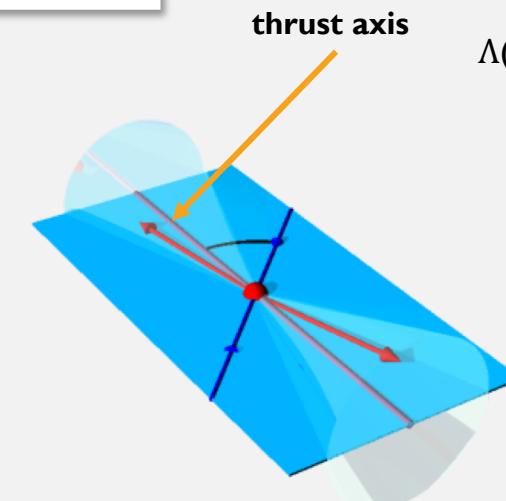
$$+ \alpha P \cos\theta$$

Parameter: $\alpha_+ = 0.642 \pm 0.013$ for Λ and G).

transverse momentum of Λ relative to the



$\Lambda(\text{uds}); \pi^+(\text{u}\bar{d}); K^+ (\text{u}\bar{s})$



Collins Effect vs (z_1, z_2) : comparisons

Unlike/Likesign

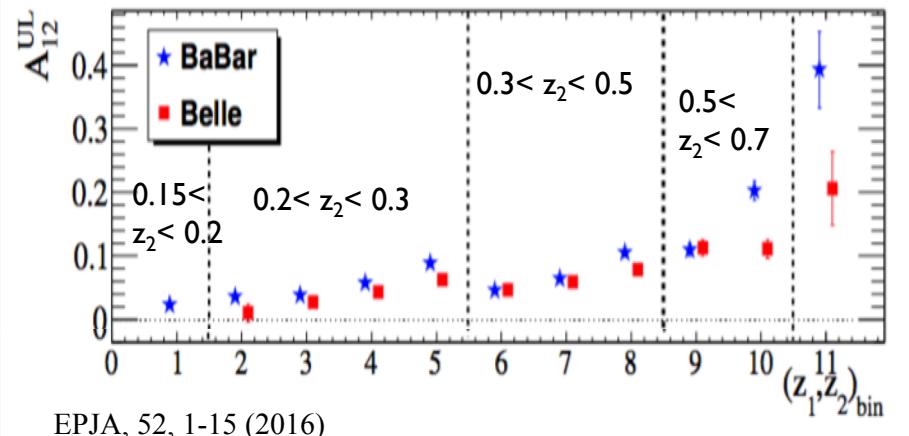
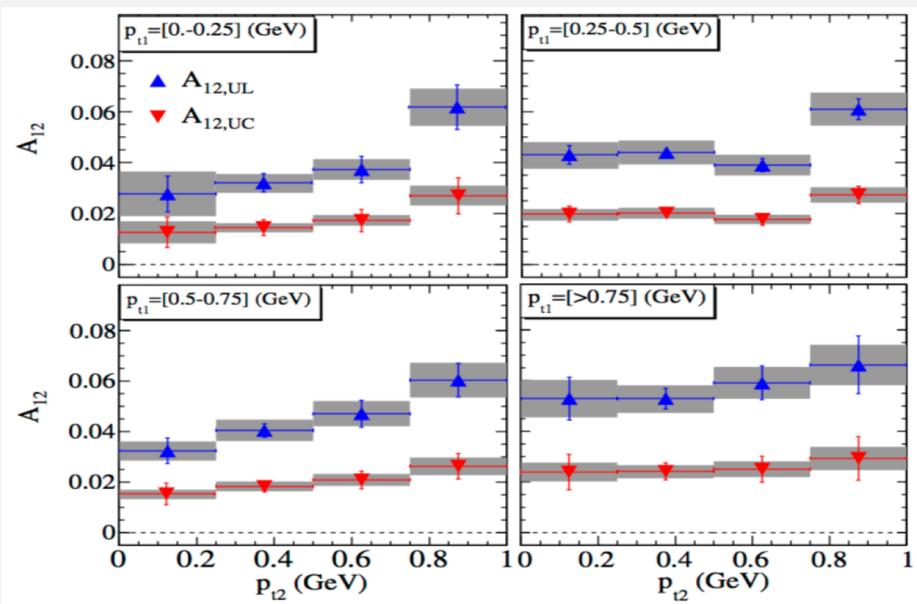
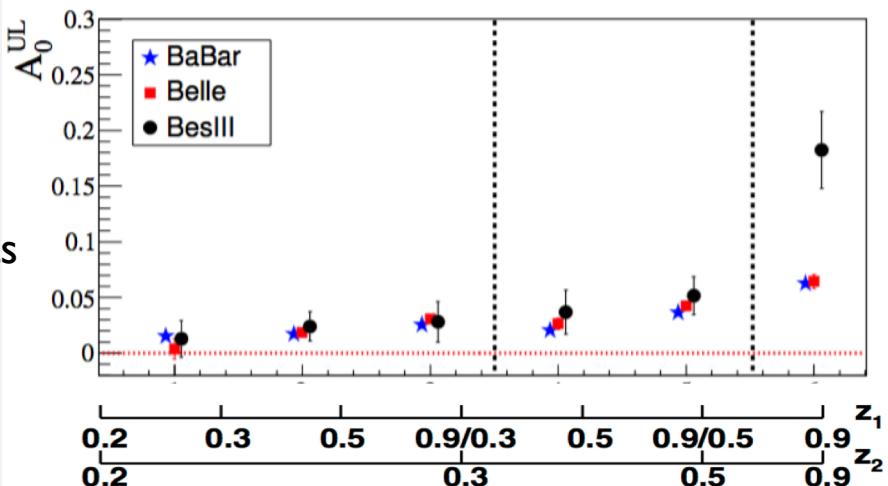
Ratios to cancel
acceptance effects

Unlike:

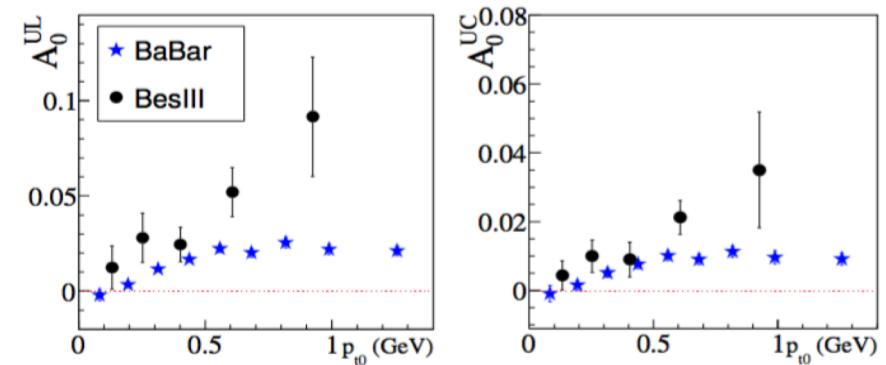
$\text{fav}^* \text{fav} + \text{dis}^* \text{dis}$

Like:

$\text{fav}^* \text{dis}$



EPJA, 52, 1-15 (2016)



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