

Belle Fragmentation activity

	RIKEN/RBRC	Illinois	Indiana	Titech
Unpol FFs $e^+e^- \rightarrow hX$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow (hh)X$, (h)(h)X,hhX Unpol k_T dependence	Neutral hadrons: (π^0 , η^0) John Koster Charged di- hadrons: Ralf Seidl	Charged hadrons (π ,K,P): Martin Leitgab Martin Leitgab	Black: about to start Green: ongoing Grey: finished	
Collins FFs $e^+e^- \rightarrow (h)(h)X$ k_T dependence	$\pi\pi^0$: John Koster $\pi\rho^0$: Ralf Seidl $\pi\pi$: Ralf Seidl $\pi\pi^0$: John Koster	$\pi K, KK$: new Postdoc? New postdoc?		
Interference FF: $e^+e^- \rightarrow (hh)(hh)X$	Charged $\pi\pi$: Ralf Seidl		Charged $\pi\pi$: Anselm Vossen $\pi\pi^0$: Anselm Vossen	Charged πK , KK: Nori-aki Kobayashi
Local P : $\Lambda(\text{polFF}, \text{SSA})$: Jet-jet asy:			Anselm Vossen	

Backup Slides

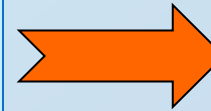
Towards a global transversity analysis: Chiral –odd Fragmentation functions

RHIC and SIDIS experiments measure:

Transversity $\delta q(x)$ X

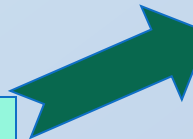
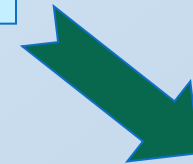
Collins Fragmentation function $H_1^\perp(z)$

or Interference Fragmentation function (IFF)



2 Unknown
Functions measured
together

- Universality understood
- Evolution ?



Transversity

Belle measures:

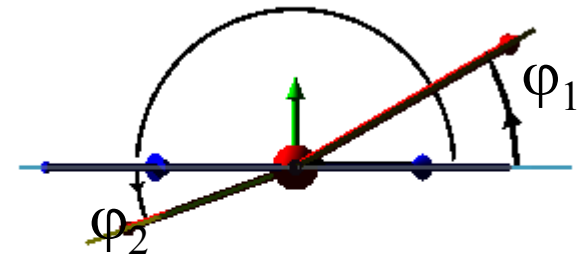
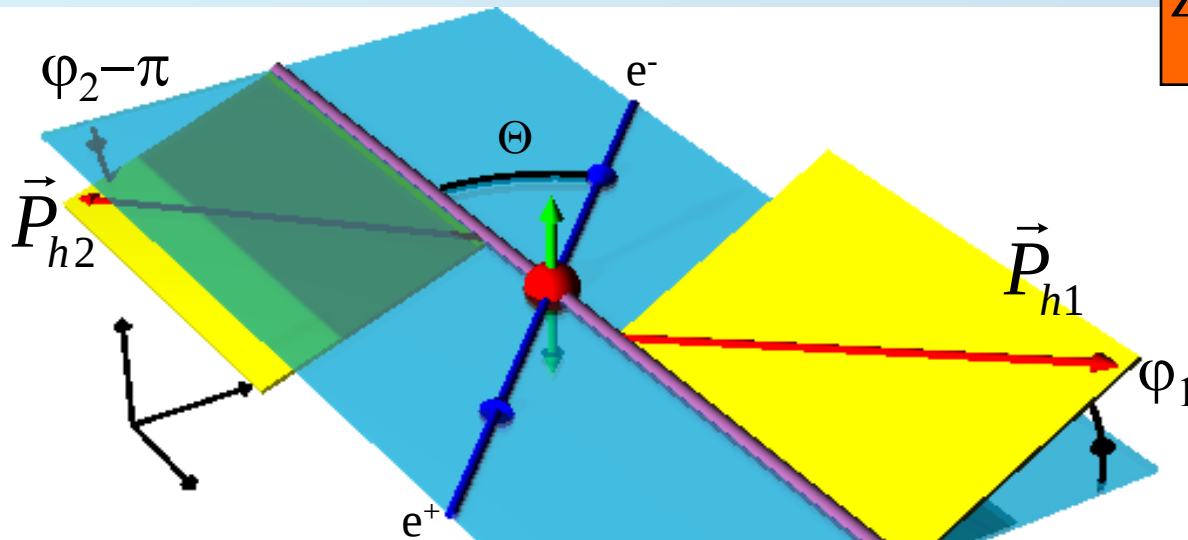
Collins X Collins - finished for charged pion pairs

or IFF X IFF – charged pions about to be published

Collins fragmentation in e^+e^- : Angles and Cross section $\cos(\phi_1+\phi_2)$ method

e^+e^- CMS frame:

$$z = \frac{2E_h}{\sqrt{s}}, \quad \sqrt{s} = 10.52 \text{ GeV}$$



[D.Boer: PhD thesis(1998)]

2-hadron inclusive transverse momentum dependent cross section:

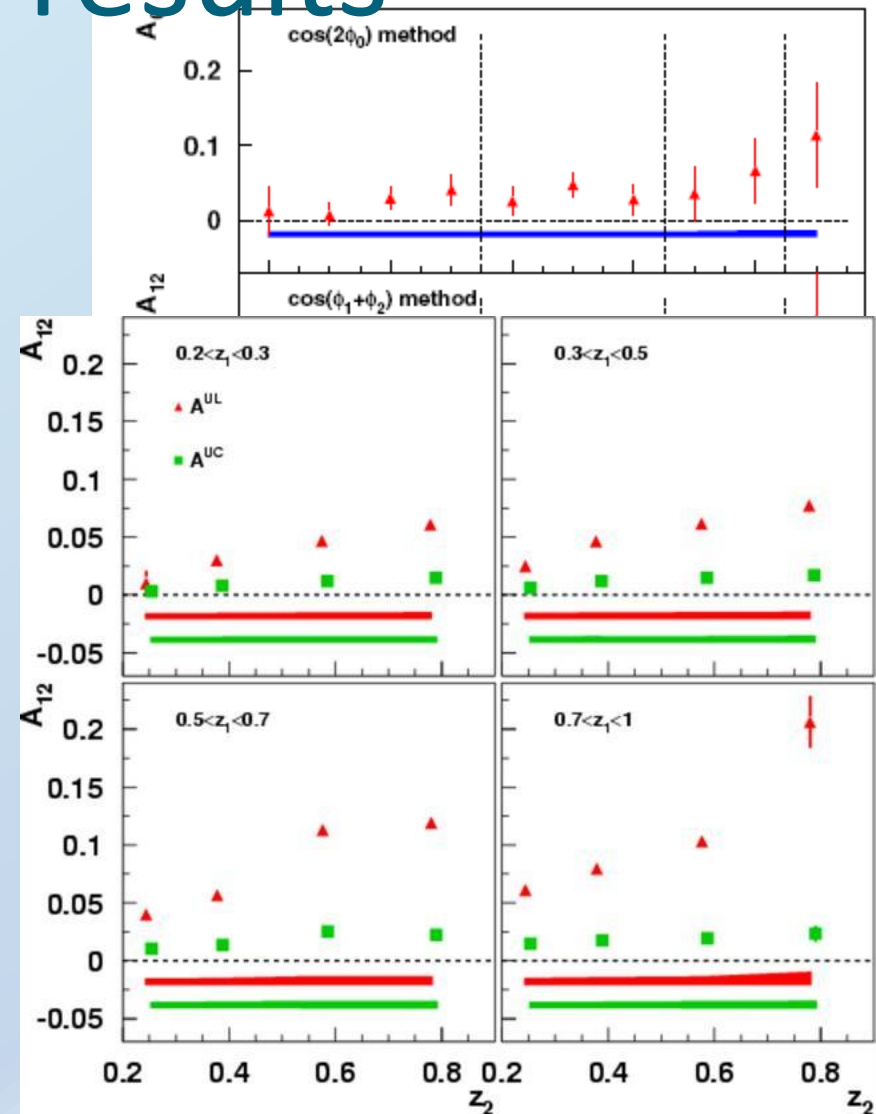
$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow h_1 h_2 X)}{d\Omega dz_1 dz_2 d^2 \mathbf{q}_T} = \dots B(y) \cos(\phi_1 + \phi_2) H_1^{\perp[1]}(z_1) \bar{H}_1^{\perp[1]}(z_2)$$

$$B(y) = y(1-y) \stackrel{\text{cm}}{=} \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \Theta$$

Net (anti-)alignment of
transverse quark spins

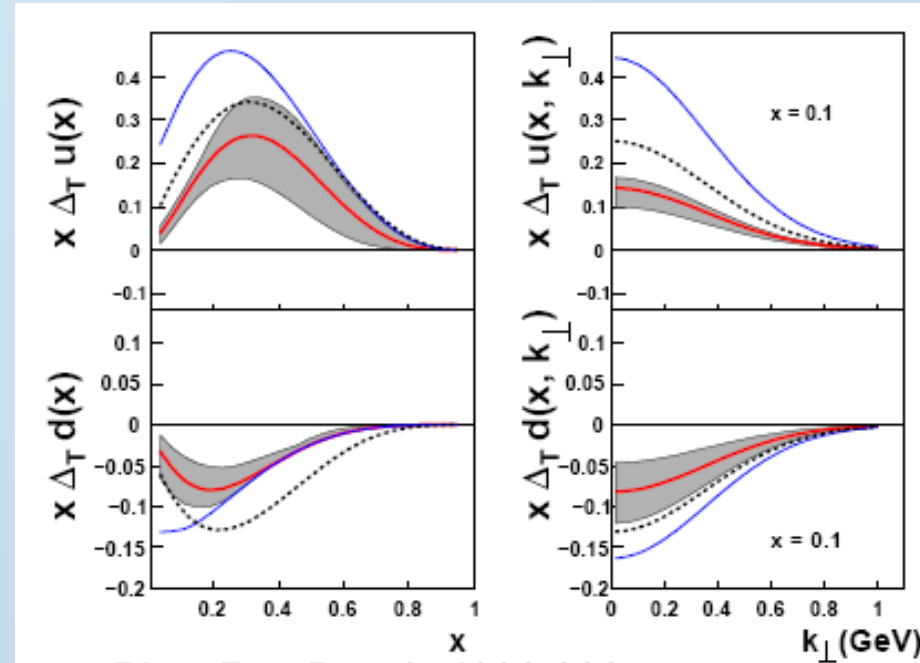
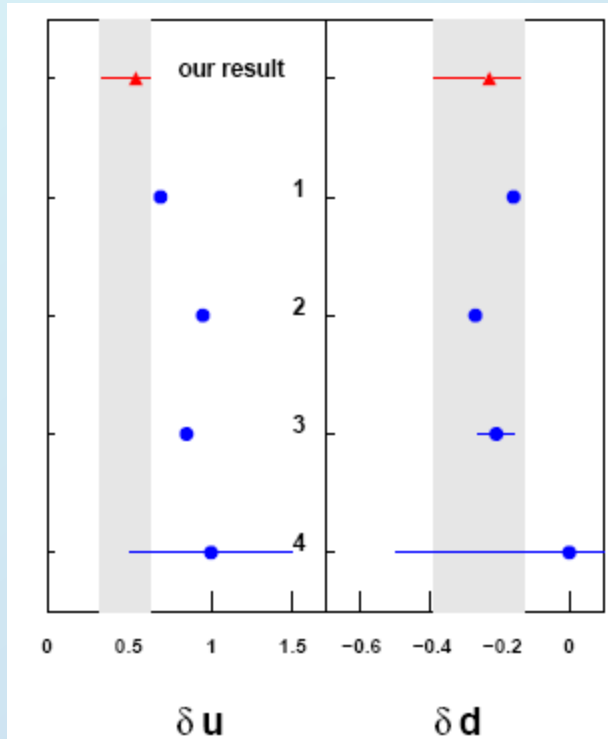
Final Collins results

- First direct measurement of the Collins effect:
(PRL96: 232002)
- Nonzero asymmetries
- Belle 547 fb⁻¹ data set
(PRD78:032011)



First global analysis from Collins

Hermes, Compass d and Belle data

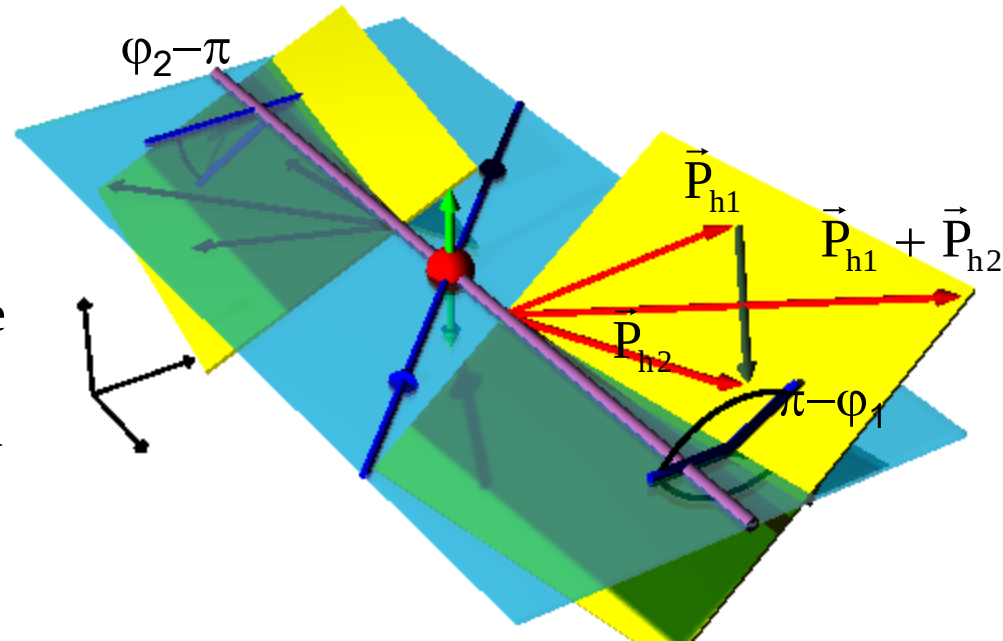


Phys.Rev.D75:054032,2007,
update in Nucl.Phys.Proc.Supp.1
91:98-107,2009

- First results available, still open questions from evolution of Collins FF and transverse momentum dependence

Interference Fragmentation – thrust method

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-)_{\text{jet1}}(\pi^+\pi^-)_{\text{jet2}}X$
- Stay in the mass region around ρ -mass
- Find pion pairs in opposite hemispheres
- Observe angles $\varphi_1 + \varphi_2$ between the event-plane (beam, jet-axis) and the two two-pion planes.
- Transverse momentum is integrated (universal function, evolution easy $\rightarrow$ directly applicable to semi-inclusive DIS and pp)
- Theoretical guidance by papers of Boer, Jakob, Radici [PRD 67, (2003)] and Artru, Collins [ZPhysC69(1996)]
- Early work by Collins, Heppelmann, Ladinsky [NPB420(1994)]

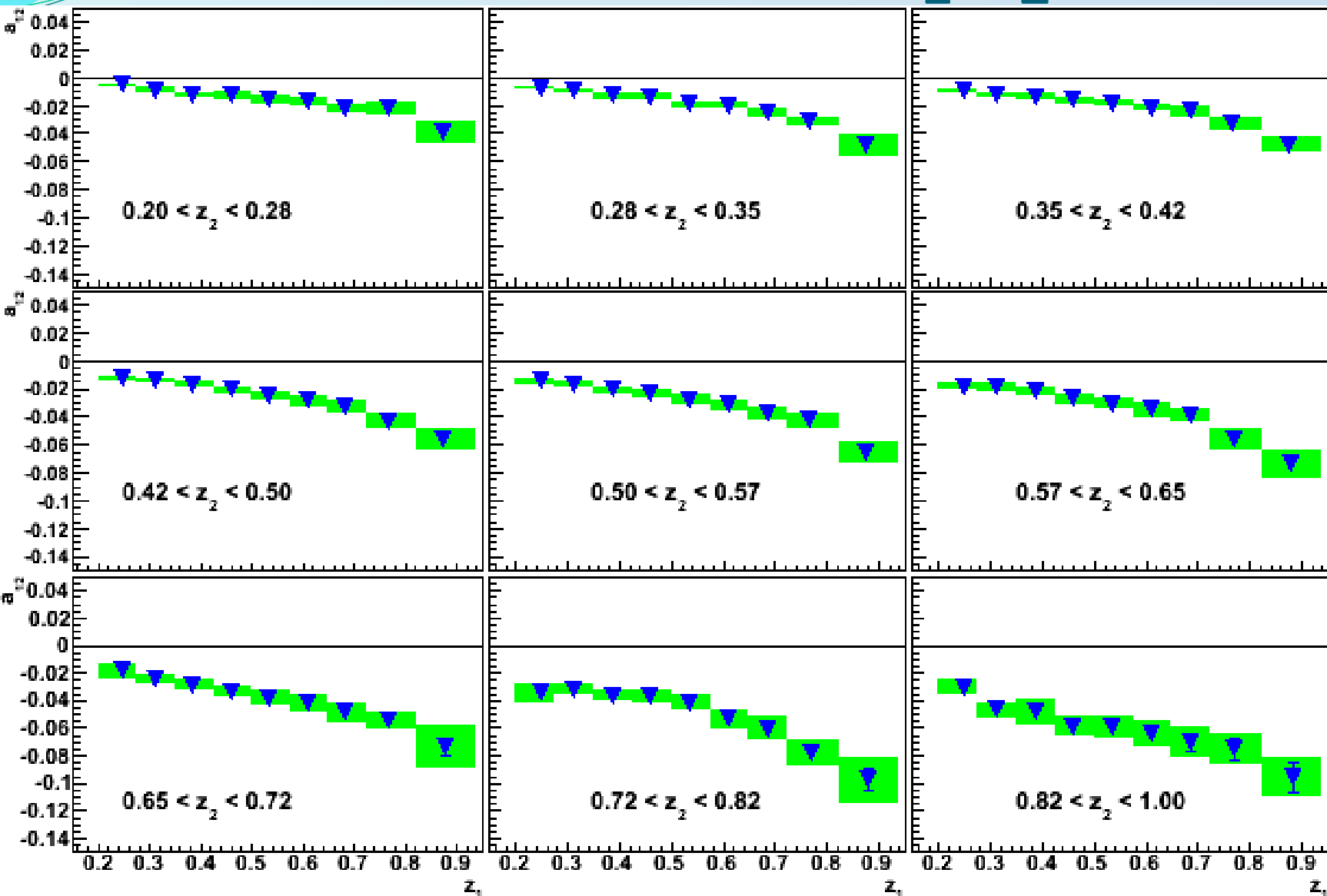


Model predictions by:

- Jaffe et al. [PRL 80, (1998)]
- Radici et al. [PRD 65, (2002)]

$$A \propto H_1^\perp(z_1, m_1) \bar{H}_1^\perp(z_2, m_2) \cos(\varphi_1 + \varphi_2)$$

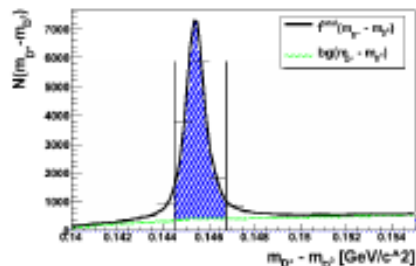
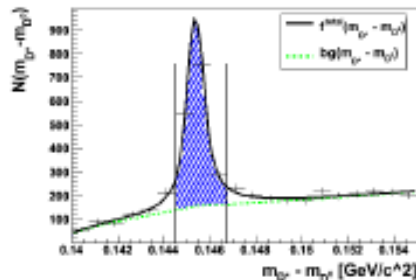
Results for 9x9 $z_1 z_2$ binning



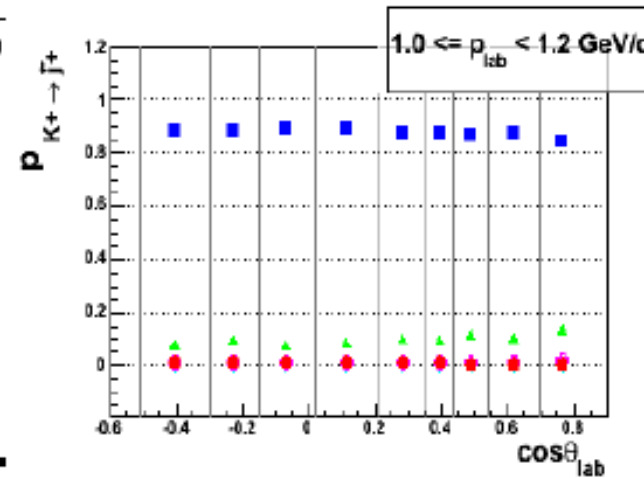
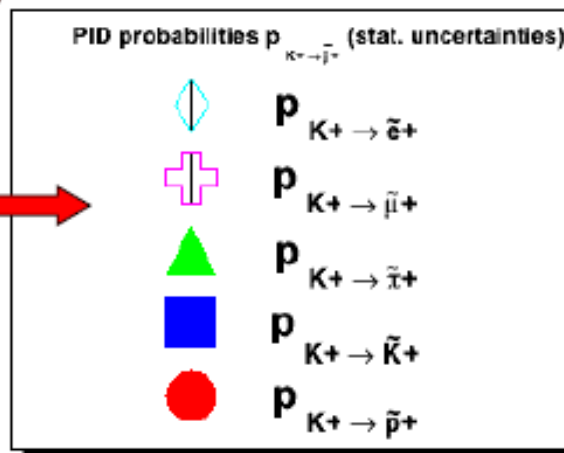
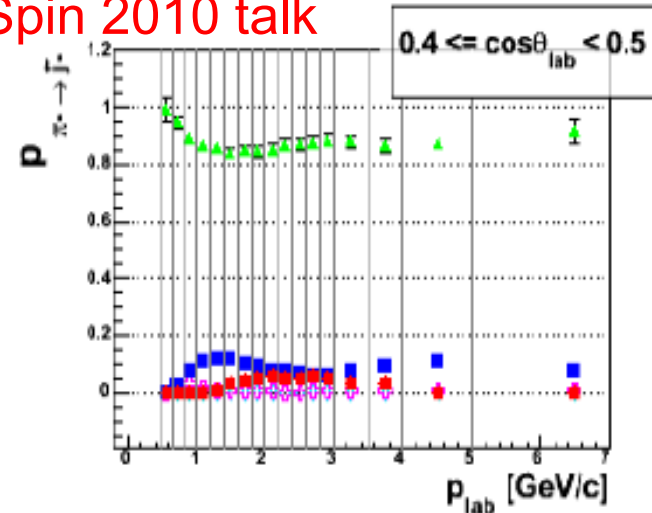
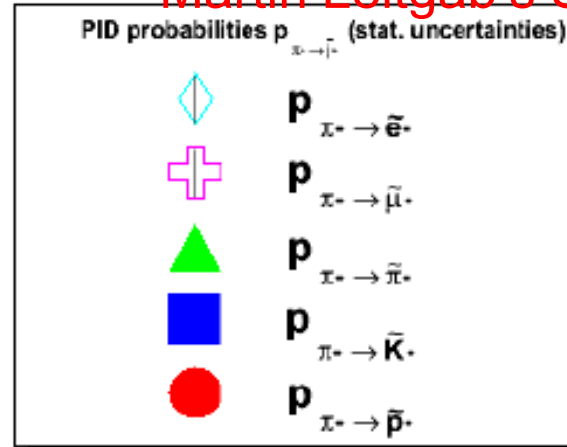
2. Unpolarized Fragmentation Functions- New precision measurement at $Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ in progress at Belle

Extensive PID studies
PID probabilities extracted from real
data over wide kinematic range:

e.g. $D^* \rightarrow$
 $\pi_{\text{slow}} (D^0 \rightarrow \pi_{\text{fast}} K)$



Martin Leitgab's Spin 2010 talk



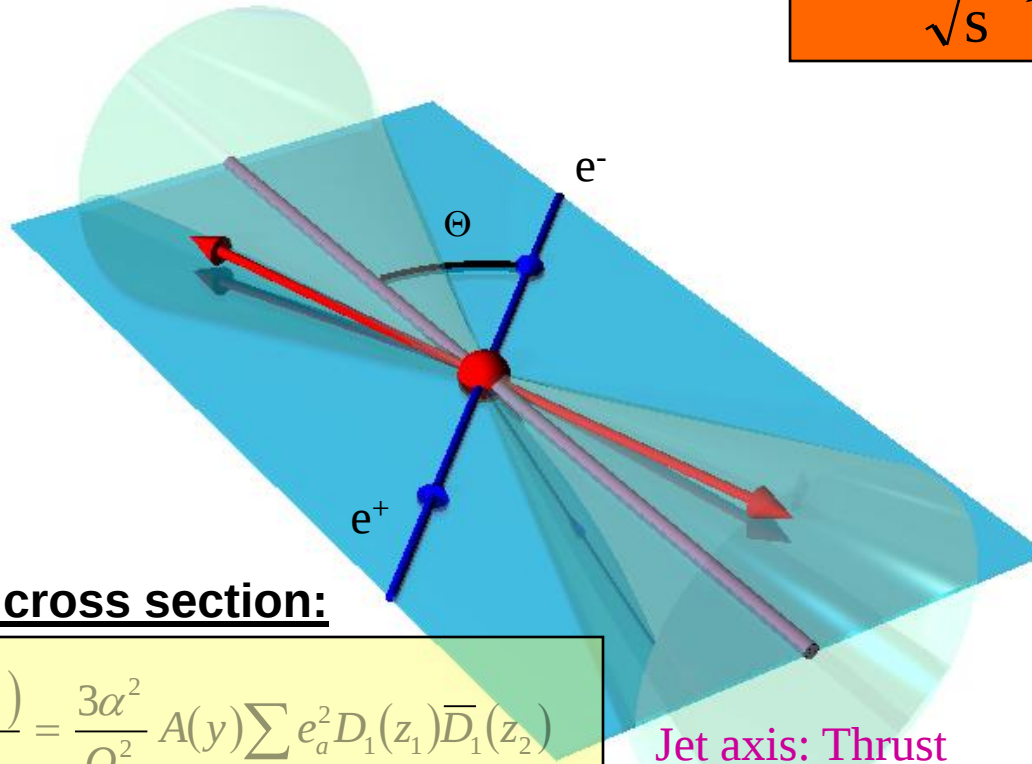
further corrections for momentum smearing, acceptance effects

Event Structure for hadron pairs in e^+e^- annihilation

e^+e^- CMS frame:

$$z = \frac{2E_h}{\sqrt{s}}, \quad \sqrt{s} = 10.52 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\langle N_{h^{+,-}} \rangle = 6.4$$



Spin averaged cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow h_1 h_2 X)}{d\Omega dz_1 dz_2} = \frac{3\alpha^2}{Q^2} A(y) \sum_{a, \bar{a}} e_a^2 D_1(z_1) \bar{D}_1(z_2)$$

$$A(y) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - y + y^2 \right)^{(cm)} = \frac{1}{4} (1 + \cos^2 \Theta)$$

Unpolarized 2-hadron fragmentation

Favored = $u \rightarrow \pi^+, d \rightarrow \pi^-, cc.$

Unfavored = $d \rightarrow \pi^+, u \rightarrow \pi^-, cc.$

- Detect **two** hadrons simultaneously:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow hhX$
- If two hadrons in opposite hemispheres one obtains sensitivity to favored/disfavored fragmentation:

- Unlike-sign pion pairs (**U**):
(favored x favored + unfavored x unfavored)
- Like-sign pion pairs (**L**):
(favored x unfavored + unfavored x favored)
- any charge hadron pairs (**C**):
(favored + unfavored) x (favored + unfavored)

- Difficulty: contribution from one quark fragmentation $q \rightarrow hhX$

→ measure all three:

- $(hh)_{\text{jet}_1} X$
- $(h)_{\text{jet}_1} (h)_{\text{jet}_2} X$
- $hhX,$
() requires thrust cut

