

# Multiplicities and particle production in Z decays at LEP

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## OUTLINE

- Multiplicity flavour dependence
- Multiplicity distribution studies
- Particle production at LEP
- **OPAL:** *Charged particle multiplicities in heavy and light quark initiated events above the  $Z^0$  peak*  
**Phys. Lett. B 550 (2002) 33**
- **L3:** *Measurement of the charged-particle multiplicity distribution of hadronic Z decays at LEP*  
**L3 Note 2808 (June 2003)**
- **DELPHI:** *Measurement of inclusive  $f_1(1285)$  and  $f_1(1420)$  production in Z decays with the DELPHI detector*  
**Note 2003-013-CONF-633 (June 2003)**

- A basic test of QCD is to search for

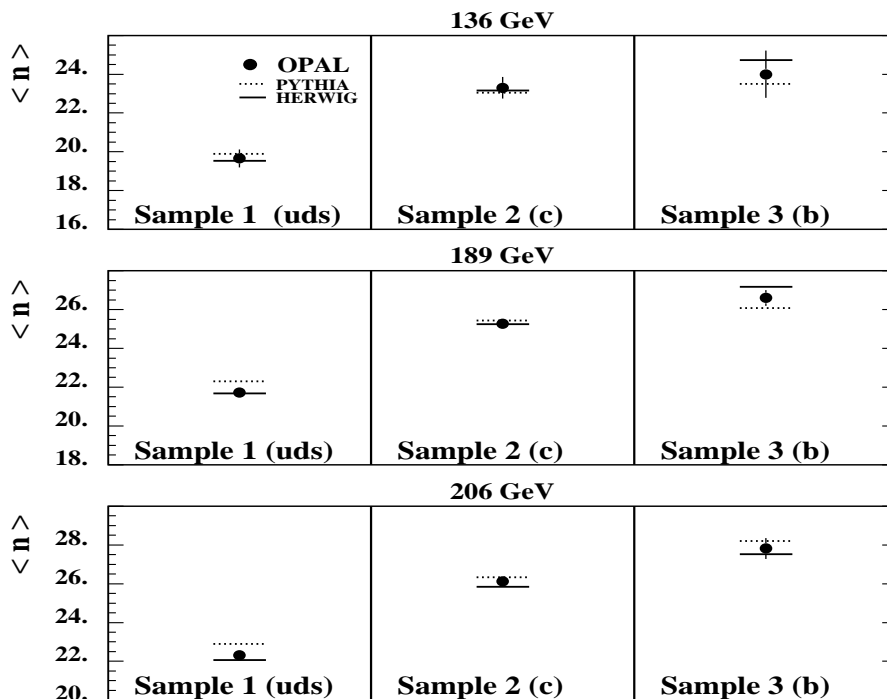
$$\delta_{hl} = \langle n_{h\bar{h}} \rangle - \langle n_{l\bar{l}} \rangle$$

$$l = \{u, d, s, (c)\}, h = \{b, (c)\}$$

- The QCD coherence predicts  $\delta_{hl} = \text{const}(E_{\text{cm}})$
- The flavour-independent (naive) hadronisation model:  $\delta_{hl}$  decreases with  $E_{\text{cm}}$
- Experimental studies with  $h = b, l = \{u, d, s\}$  in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0/\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  events
  - radiative  $q\bar{q}\gamma$  events reduction
  - multivariate b-tagging
  - $\langle n_{q\bar{q}} \rangle$  from uds-, c- and b-events (S = Sample 1, 2, 3)

$$\langle n^{(S)} \rangle = f_b^{(S)} C_b^{(S)} \langle n_{b\bar{b}} \rangle + f_l^{(S)} C_l^{(S)} \langle n_{l\bar{l}} \rangle + f_c^{(S)} C_c^{(S)} \langle n_{c\bar{c}} \rangle$$

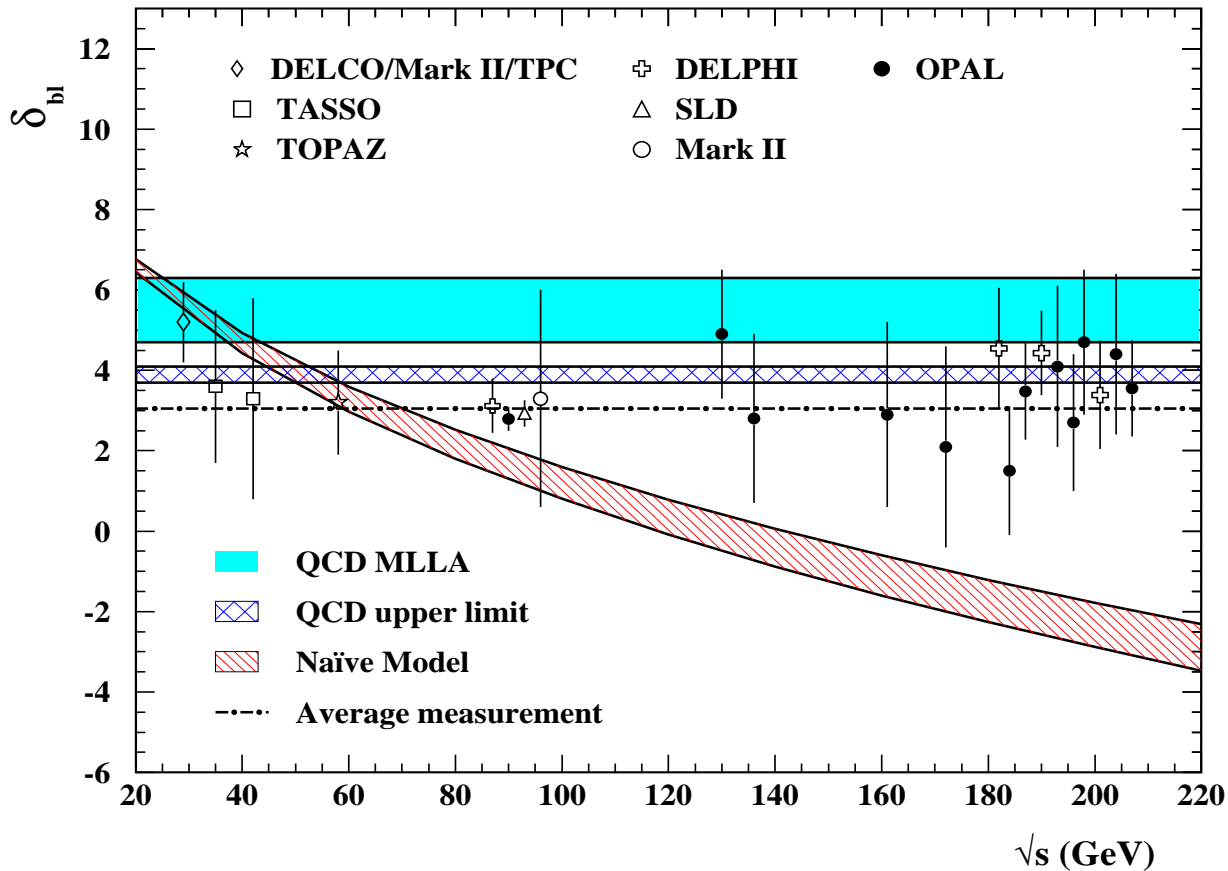
$f_q^{(S)}$  flavour fractions,  $C_q^{(S)}$  correction factors from MC



OPAL Collab., Phys. Lett. B 550 (2002) 33

# Hadronisation of heavy & light quarks. II

OPAL Collaboration, Abs. 763



OPAL Collab., Phys. Lett. B 550 (2002) 33

$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0/\gamma^* \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 130 - 206$  GeV

## • Results

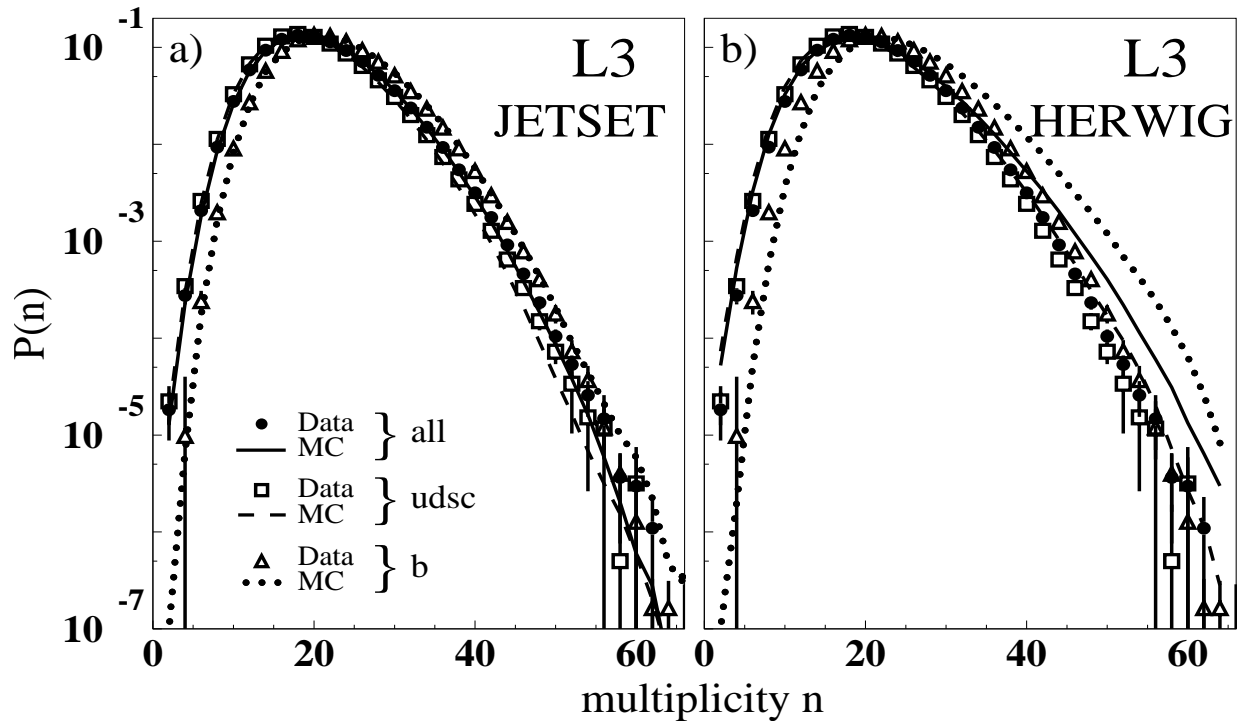
$$\delta_{bl} = 3.44 \pm 0.40(\text{stat}) \pm 0.79(\text{syst})$$

$$\langle n_{b\bar{b}} \rangle \simeq 26 - 31, \quad \langle n_{l\bar{l}} \rangle \simeq 21 - 28$$

- favoured by the QCD coherence calculations
- inconsistent with flavour-independent model

# Multiplicity distribution

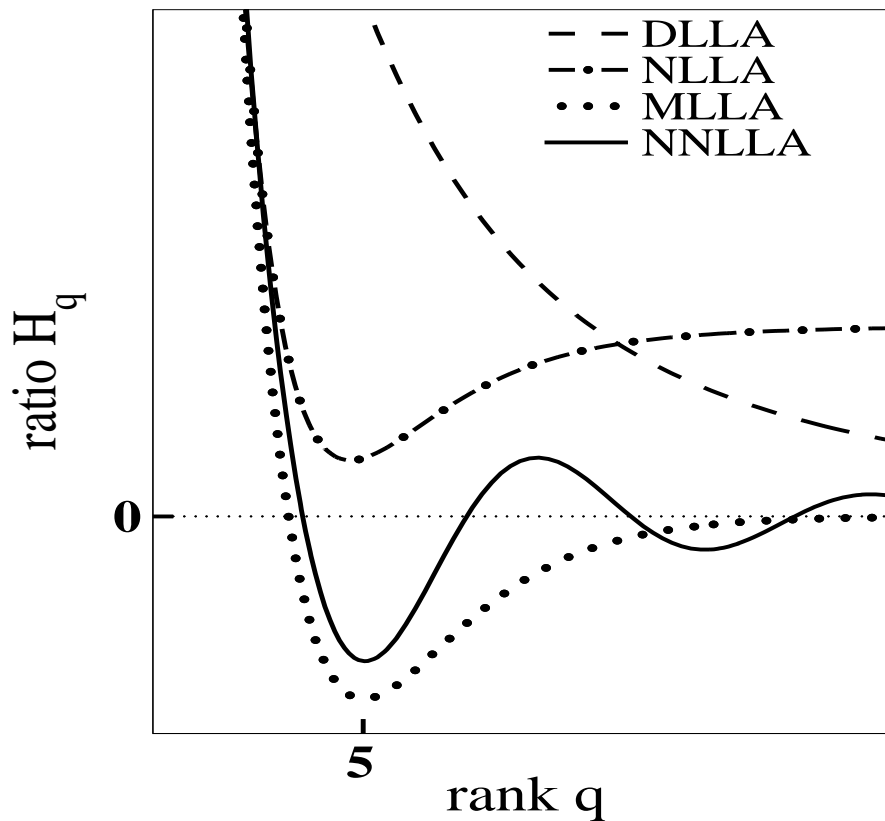
L3 Collaboration, Abs. 190



## L3 Note 2808 (2003)

- Data well described by JETSET; HERWIG faces problems
- A set of **different** moments (up to 4th order) of  $P(n)$  studied:  $\langle n \rangle$ , ...  $\langle n^4 \rangle$ ,  
dispersion  $D^2 = \langle (n - \langle n \rangle)^2 \rangle$ ,  
skew  $S = \langle (n - \langle n \rangle)^3 \rangle / D^3$ ,  
curtosis  $K = \langle (n - \langle n \rangle)^4 \rangle / D^4 - 3$
- **significant flavour dependence** observed

# H<sub>q</sub> moments

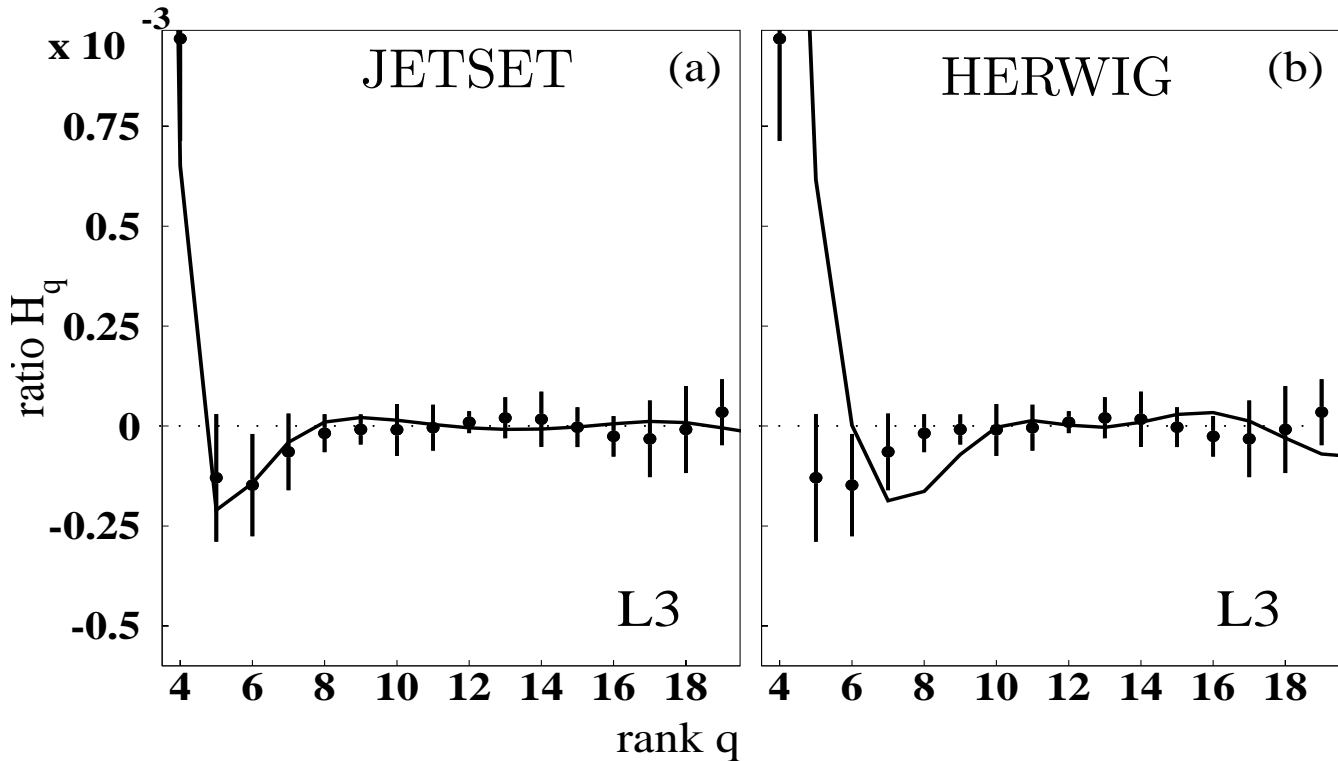


- $H_q = K_q/F_q$   
ratio of cumulants  $K_q$  to factorial moments  $F_q$
- Sensitivity to the approximation used
- pQCD predicts  $H_q$  for partons
  - to have  $H_q^{1st\ min} < 0$  at  $q = 5$  (MLLA, NNLLA)
  - to **oscillate** around zero (NNLLA)
- pQCD+LPHD extention: partons  $\Leftrightarrow$  hadrons
- Asymptotic energies assumed ✓
- No energy-momentum conservation; just in MC ✓
- Observed experimentally (by SLD, L3)

I.M. Dremin, J.W. Gary, Phys. Reports 349 (2001) 301

# $H_q$ moments

L3 Collaboration, Abs. 190

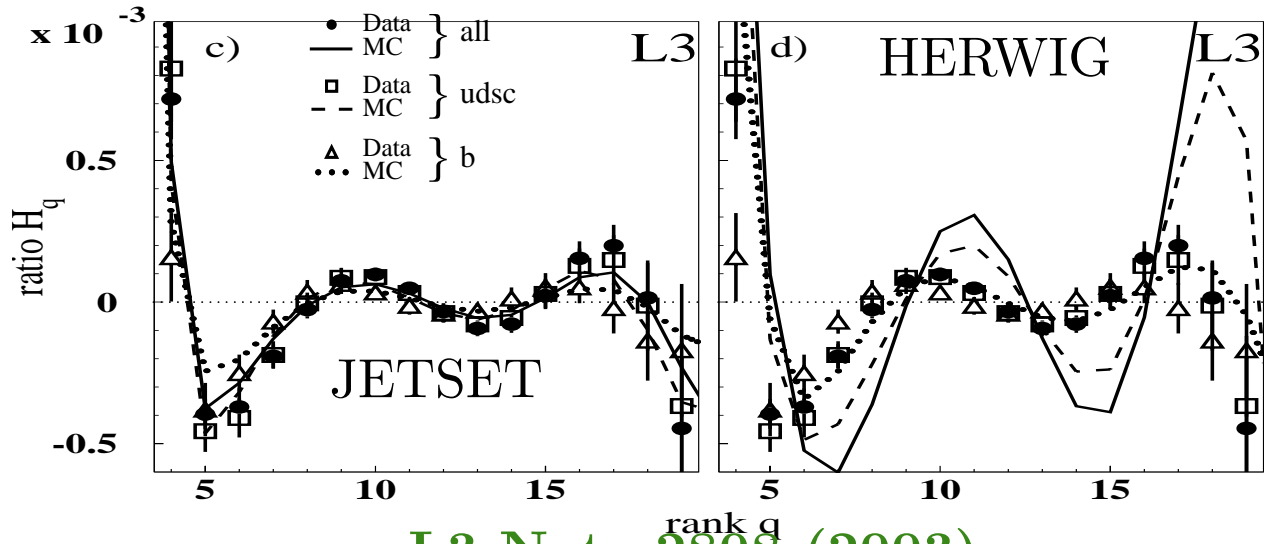


## L3 Note 2808 (2003)

- A negative **minimum** at  $q = 5$
- Data **well** described by JETSET; HERWIG faces **problems**
- **Agrees qualitatively** with MLLA, NNLLA
- **No oscillations** as NNLLA predicts...  
**but...**

# $H_q$ from truncated $P(n)$

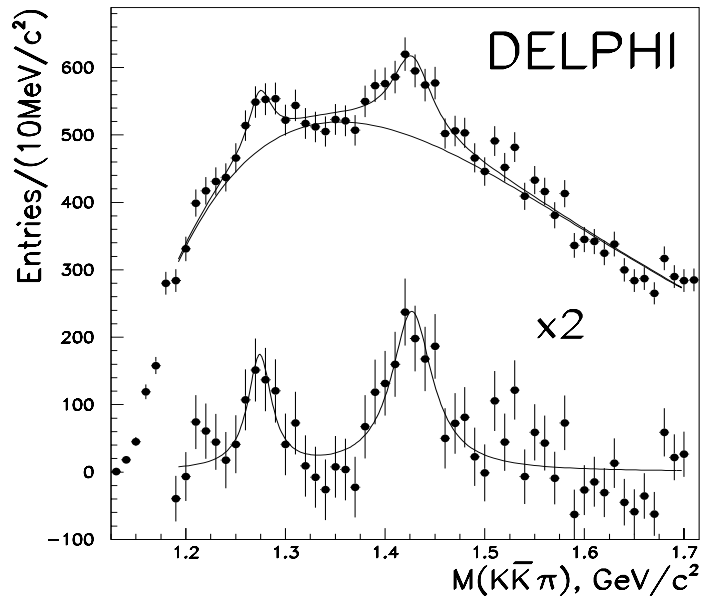
L3 Collaboration, Abs. 190



L3 Note 2808 (2003)

- $P(n)$  truncated for high ( $\sim 50$ ) multiplicities  
 $\Rightarrow$  low statistics at high  $n$  (0.005% of events) but large influence on  $H_q$
- A negative minimum at  $q = 5$  and oscillations
- No flavour dependence
- Data well described by JETSET; HERWIG faces problems

- **First LEP observation of  $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$  ( $^3P_1$ ) meson**
- **3-body decay in  $Z \rightarrow (K_S K^\pm \pi^\mp) + X^0$** 
  - $\Rightarrow K_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$  **mass spectra**
  - $\Rightarrow$  partial-wave analysis (**PWA**)
- Mass spectra **Breit-Wigner fit + background**



- The masses and widths for  $f_1(1285)$  and  $f_1(1420)$ :
  - Masses:  $1274 \pm 6$ ,  $1426 \pm 6$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup>
  - Widths:  $29 \pm 12$ ,  $51 \pm 14$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- **Confirmed by PWA**
- Hadronic production rates / Z decay:
  - $0.165 \pm 0.051$  ( $f_1(1285)$ ),  $0.056 \pm 0.012$  ( $f_1(1420)$ )
- A quark content: mainly  $u\bar{u}$ ,  $d\bar{d}$

**DELPHI 2003-013-CONF-633 (June 2003)**



## Conclusions

- The difference  $\delta_{b\bar{l}}$  in mean charged particle multiplicities for  $b\bar{b}$  and light ( $\bar{l}l \equiv u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}$ ) quarks is found to be **independent** of center-of-mass energy, as **pQCD predicts**
- The  $H_q$  moments of the multiplicity distrib. show **a negative minimum** at  $q = 5$  as **predicted** by MLLA and NNLLA, but **do not oscillate** as NNLLA predicts. The measurements are in **agreement** with JETSET predictions.
- The inclusive production of **two  $(K\bar{K}\pi)^0$**  states in hadronic Z decays is studied. The measurements are shown to be **consistent** with the  **$f_1(1285)$**  and  **$f_1(1420)$**  mesons.