

c Fragmentation into D*

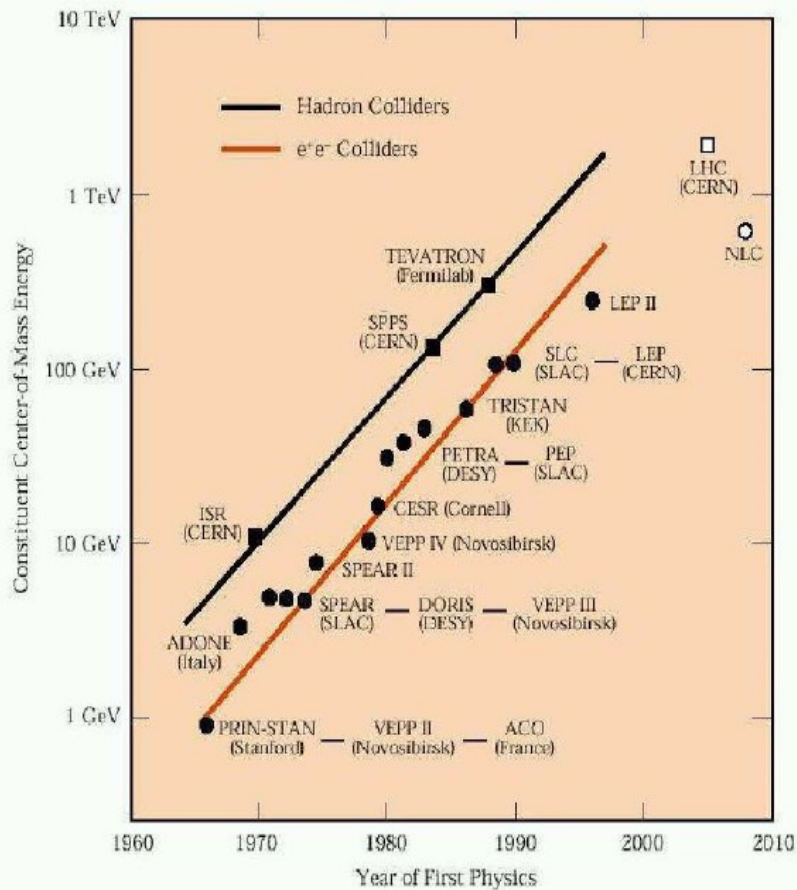
Summer Student Session 2006

Talk by Kerstin Helfrich
in collaboration with Torsten Leddig

Outline

- Basic Concepts
- Fragmentation Functions
- Kerstin's Work
- Torsten's Work
- Conclusion

Particle Accelerators

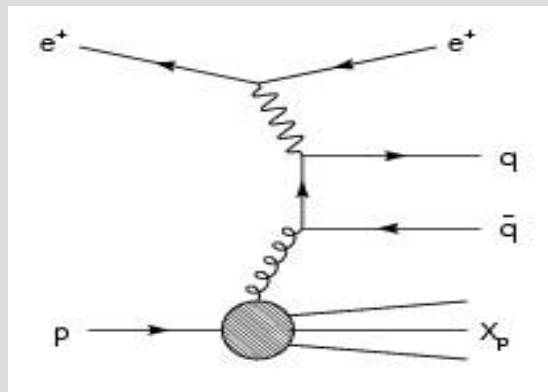
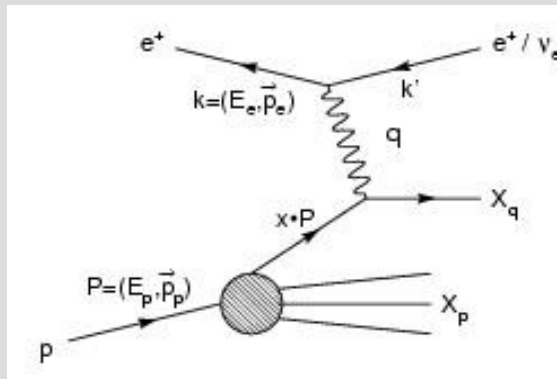


Time evolution



DESY with the HERA ring

Basic Concepts



- c quarks or $c \bar{c}$ pairs can be produced in DIS events
- $D^{*+} \quad (c \bar{d})$
- $D^{*-} \quad (\bar{c} d)$
- c can fragment to D^*
 $\longrightarrow$ process is described by fragmentation functions

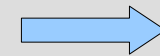
- Decay mode of interest:

$$D^{*+/-} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^{+/-} \rightarrow K^{-/+} \pi^{+/-} \pi_s^{+/-}$$

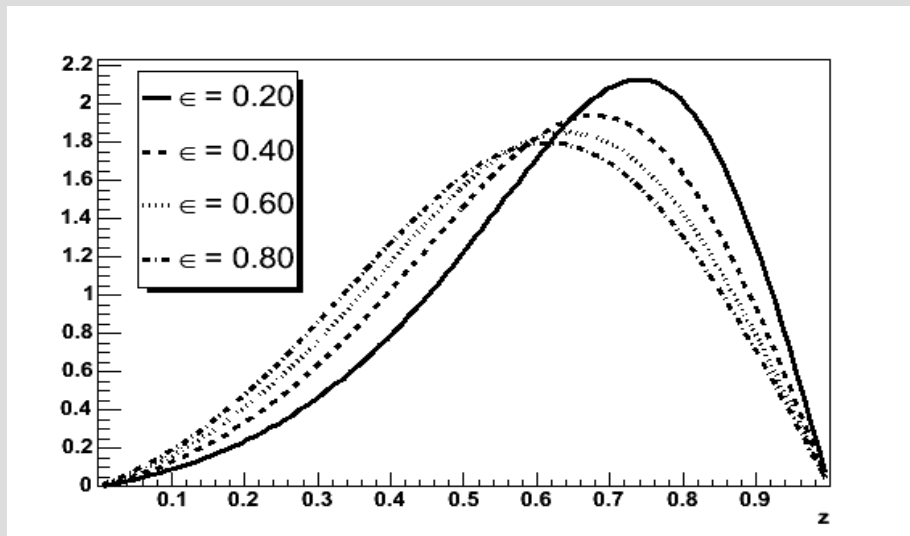
Fragmentation Functions

- **Peterson FF**

$$D_Q^H(z) = \frac{N}{z [1 - 1/z - \epsilon_Q/(1-z)]^2}$$

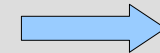


parameter ϵ



- **Kartvelishvili FF**

$$D_Q^H(z) = N z^\alpha (1-z)$$



parameter α

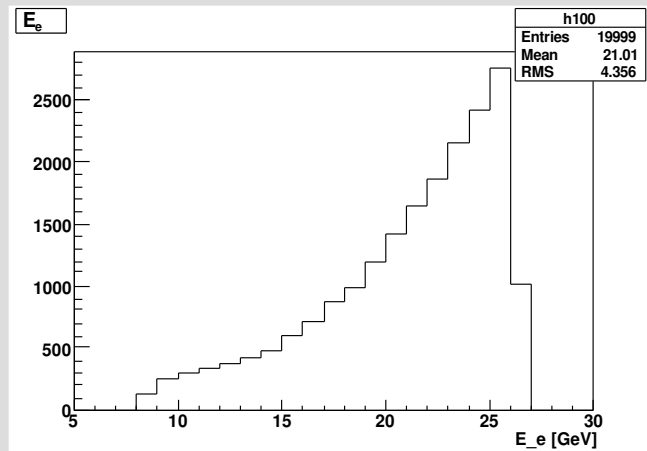
Fragmentation Functions

- General case:
$$z = \frac{(E + p_L)_{hadron}}{(E + p)_{parton}}$$
- Hemisphere method: divide event space into two hemispheres one of which contains the D^* of interest
- Jet method: find the jet containing the D^*

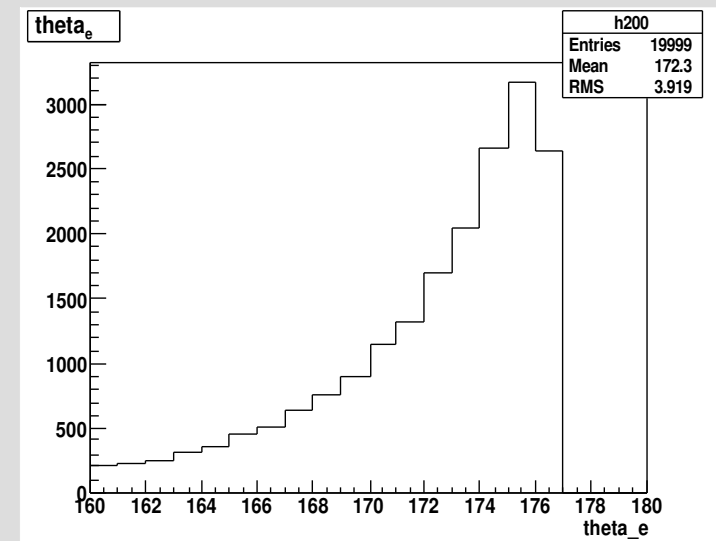


General Remarks

- Monte Carlo generators RAPGAP and PYTHIA are used.
- Apply actual H1 and CLEO experimental settings.
- Selection algorithms have to be set.
- Event kinematics:



$E(e')$



$\theta(e')$

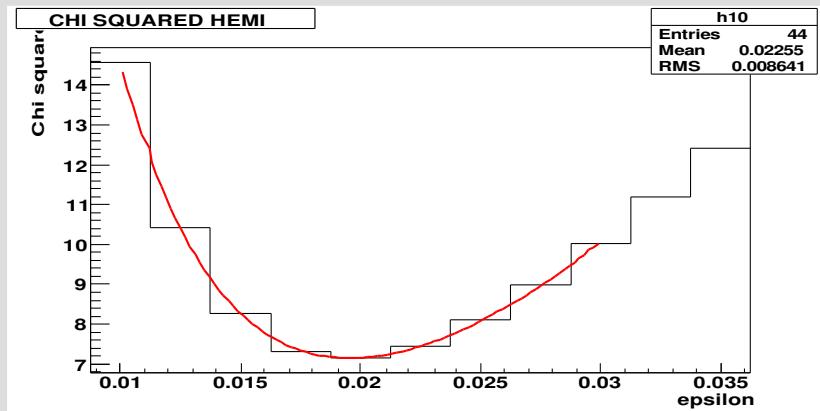
Kerstin's Work

Effects of different parameters (in the MC generation process)

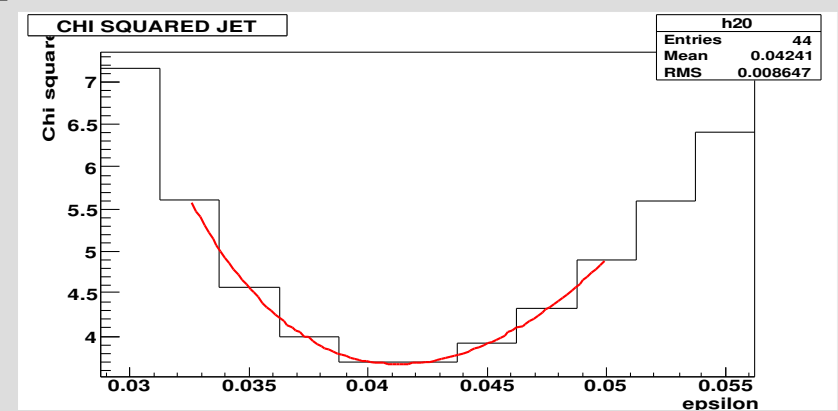
- Change the proton structure function to include only u, d and s quarks together with gluons : CTEQ5F3 (beforehand: CTEQ5L).
- Neglect higher resonances which can occur and then decay to produce a D^* .

Kerstin's Work

Peterson FF: Compare the two z

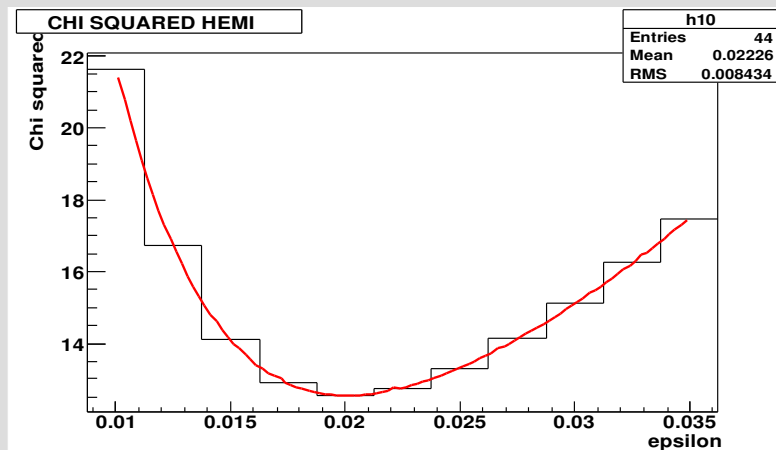


$$\epsilon = 0.020 + 0.006 - 0.004$$



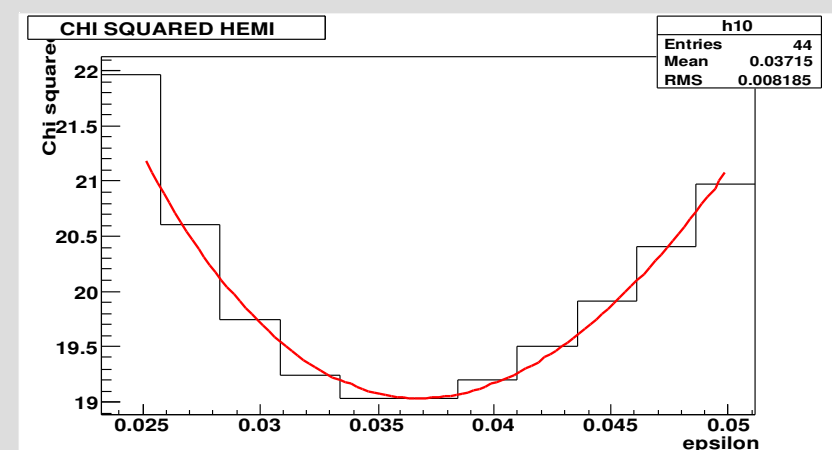
$$\epsilon = 0.041 + 0.008 - 0.007$$

Using CTEQ5F3



$$\epsilon = 0.020 + 0.006 - 0.004$$

W/o higher resonances



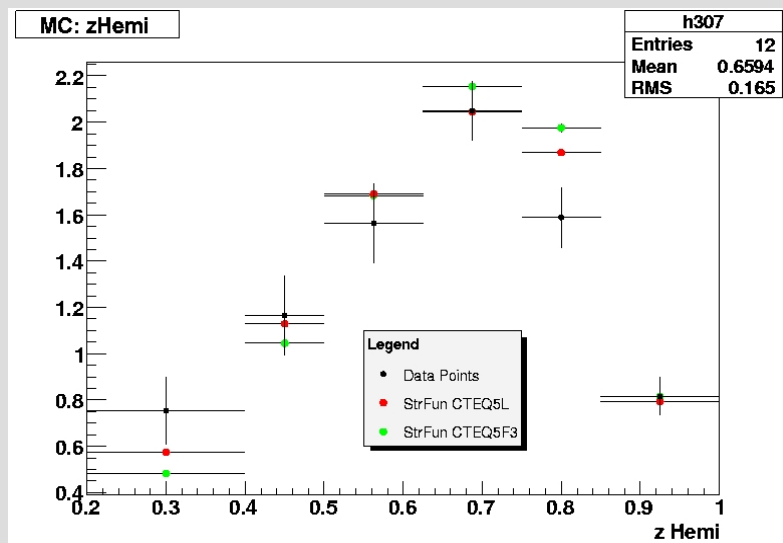
$$\epsilon = 0.034 + 0.009 - 0.007$$

z hemi

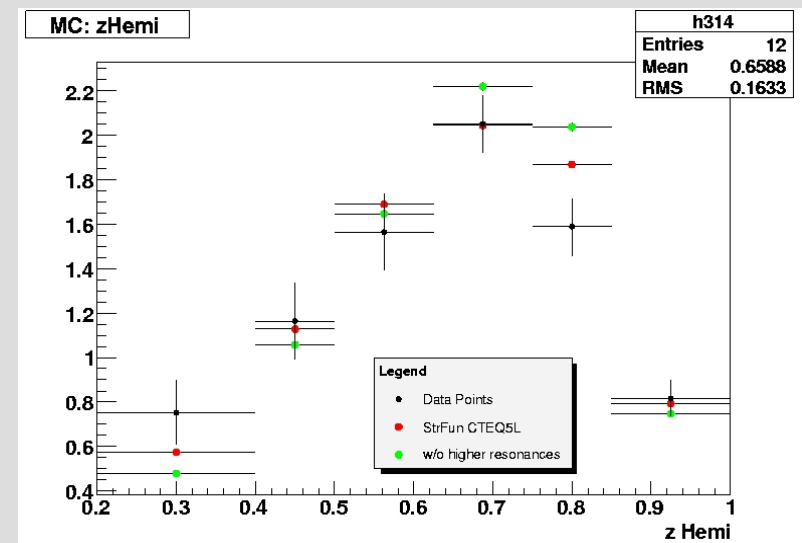
Kerstin's Work

z hemi

CTEQ5L ↔ CTEQ5F3



CTEQ5L ↔ w/o hi. res.



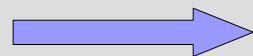
Results:

- CTEQ5F3 works quite well.
- Without higher resonances the values change a lot and errors get bigger.
- No perfect reproduction of the actual data.
- z hemi and z jet yield different results.

Torsten's Work

Universality test for the FF

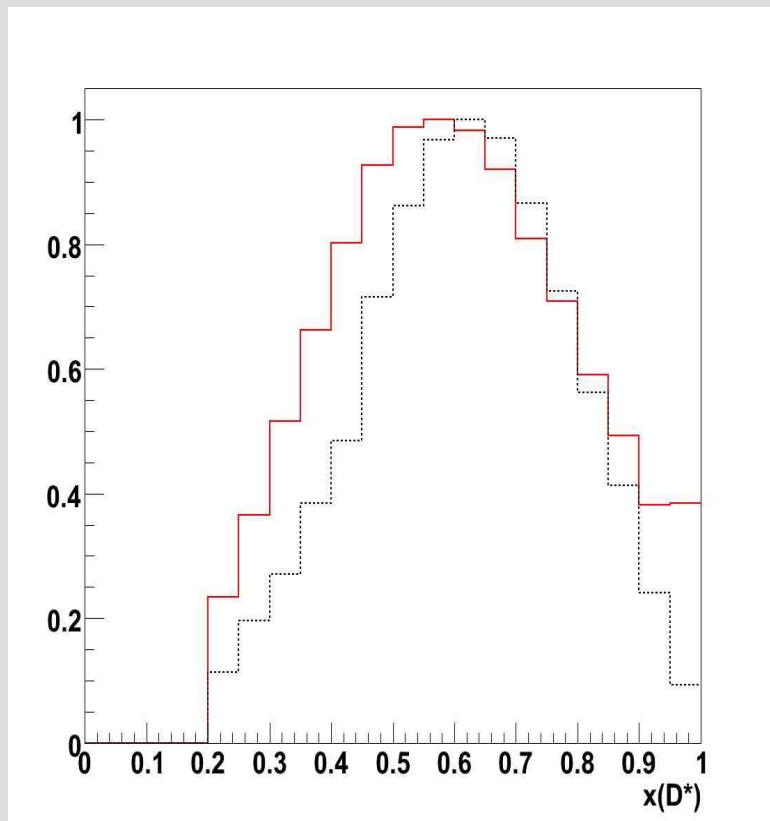
- Generate MC files under exactly the same conditions as before just for an e^+e^- collider.
- Compare those results with data from CLEO.
- Check, whether e^+e^- events are described by the same fragmentation function.



This would mean universality!

Torsten's Work

Playing around with CLEO data and parameters



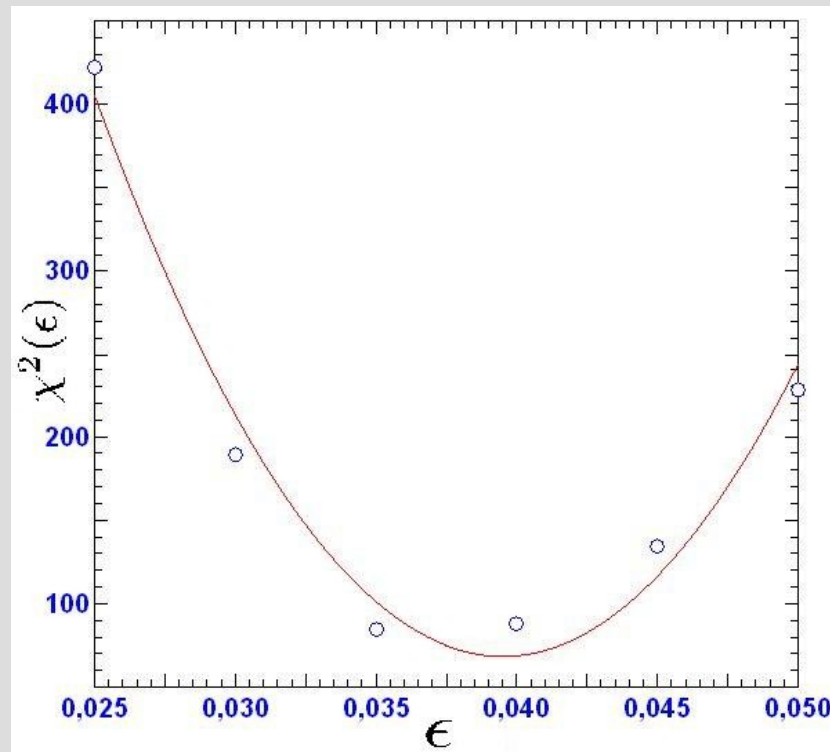
Specialized Aleph steering
with the Lund model

- $x = \frac{p}{p_{max}}$
- Default setting did not describe data properly.

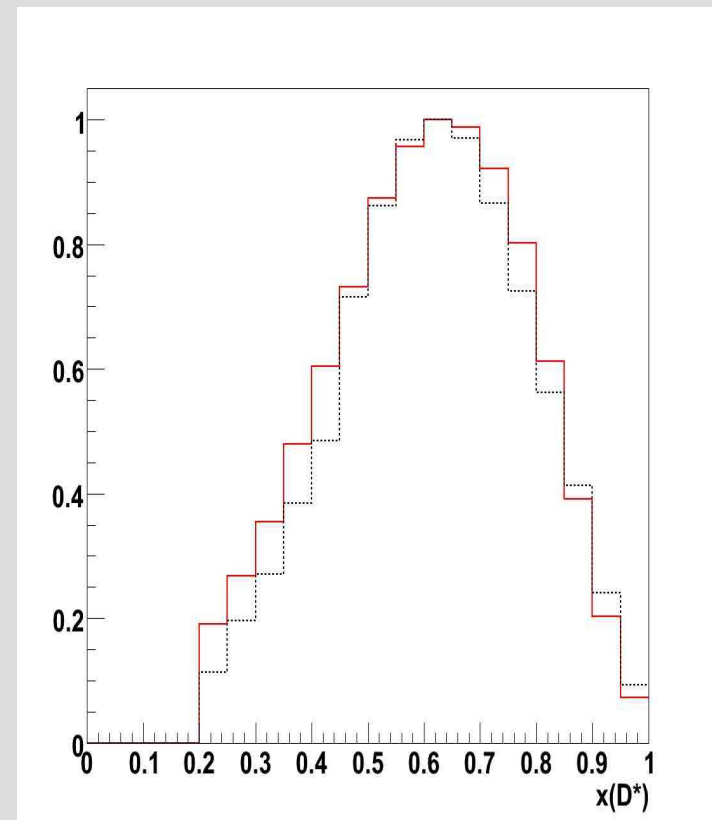
Torsten's Work

Using Peterson Fragmentation

χ^2 - test



$$\chi^2_{min} \approx 3.5 \text{ (per dof)}$$



$$\epsilon = 0.040 \pm 0.0002$$

Conclusion

- Charm physics is important for understanding QCD.
- Test of theoretical predictions.
- Old settings were optimal.
- Universality can now be tested further.
- Thanks to our supervisors!
- And thanks for your attention!