



$\gamma\gamma\text{-Production}$ of Heavy Flavour at LEP

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Hadron Production at LEP

Two photon collisions are the dominant source of hadrons at LEP2



Selection of two photon events

Two photon selection uses the low visible mass W_{vis} of the hadronic system

Here: Use antitagged events (beam electrons escape)



Hadronic Final State in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions

Hadronic final states from produced four processes



Heavy flavour production is dominated by the first two processes Heavy flavours in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions

Test of perturbative QCD:

- Quark masses set high energy scale
- \bullet Direct Process depends on m_c (m_b) and α_s



Resolved process of the same order as direct

 Resolved process depends on gluon content of the photon





Charm production cross section



Evidence for gluon content of photon !

QCD calculation: M.Drees et al, Phys. Lett. B 306 (1993) 371

Direct and Resolved Contribution

ALEPH

Use transverse momentum of D*

$$x_{T}^{D^{*}} = 2p_{T}^{D^{*}}/W_{vis}$$



Charm production: Differential cross sections

Pseudorapidity



Agreement between data and NLO calculations



Charm production vs W_{vis}

Data are in excess of Pythia MC for visible masses $W_{vis} > 15$ GeV

Extraction of $\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ccX)$

- Correction of detector acceptance
- Unfolding of detector resolution
- Unfolding of photon luminosity spectrum



Cross section of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ccX$

 $W_{\gamma\gamma}$ dependence of direct and resolved part are seen in data

Agreement with NLO calculations only for small charm quark masses

Steeper rise with

- visible mass as compared
- to $\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow hadrons)$



Charm structure function

Measurement of $F_{2,c}^{\gamma}$ using single-tag events with inclusive D*

- 33 mrad < θ_e < 120 mrad
- $P_T(D^*) > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Rightarrow \langle Q^2 \rangle = 20 \text{ GeV}^2$



- Result for $F_{2,c}^{\gamma}$
 - x>0.1 pointlike part calculable in QCD
 - x<0.1 hadron-like component</p>

Search for Beauty in Two Photon Events

- Select leptonic decays of c or b quark
- Calculate P_t of lepton with respect to the nearest jet
- Fit resulting spectrum with uds, c and b content as free parameters



Charm and beauty cross section



Charm cross section reproduces D* result

Beauty cross section in excess of QCD by 4 standard deviations

Source of beauty excess ?

Plot transverse momentum of muon

Direct and Resolved part is needed to describe shape of data distribution

None of both can explain excess alone



Inclusive J/Y Production

Identification of $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- DELPHI selects 36 events with nearly full LEP2 luminosity
- Distinguish diffractive/resolved part
- Measure cross section of resolved part ($\gamma g \rightarrow J/\Psi$)



Interpretation by M. Klasen et al. hep-ph/0112259

- Colour Octet Model favoured
- J/Ψ is produced in hard process as CO

Converts into physical colour singlett quarkonia by nonperturbative emission of soft gluons.

Search for η_{b}

- Exclusive production via $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_b$
 - η_b still undiscovered
 - Estimates for $\Delta m = m(\Upsilon) m(\eta_b)$ from lattice are O(100 MeV)
 - ALEPH: 1 candidate
 - L3: 3 candidates



Mass from ALEPH event: $9.30 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$ GeV/c²



Charm:

- Differential distributions agree with QCD calculations
- Total inclusive charm cross section agrees with NLO calculations, but low charm quark masses preferred
- Gluon content of photon is important
- Charm structure function of photon measured

Beauty:

- Cross section three times higher than NLO calculations
- Search for exclusive η_b still ongoing.