



# **QCD Coherence**

## **Correlations of particles with restricted momentum at LEP**

**Eddi A. De Wolf**  
**Univ. of Antwerp, Belgium**

**OPAL Collaboration**

ISMD-2005, Kromeriz August 9-15 2005



# Correlations of particles with restricted momenta

(*OPAL Preliminary Note OPAL-PN528, July 2005*)

**Motivation:** Test perturbative QCD coherence effects and Local Parton-Hadron Duality (LPHD) hypothesis

⇒ Multiplicity distributions (MD) characterized by normalized factorial moments:

$$F_q(\Omega) = \langle n(n-1)\dots(n-q+1) \rangle / \langle n^q \rangle = \frac{\int_{\Omega} \rho_q(p_1, \dots, p_q) \prod_{i=1}^q d^3 p_i}{\left( \int_{\Omega} d^3 p \rho_1(p) \right)^q}$$

where:  $n$  = multiplicity in the region  $\Omega$ ;

$\rho_q$  =  $q$ -particle density

provide a sensitive tool to probe multiparticle correlations

⇒ Well-known that MD are wider than the Poisson distribution

# Theory: analytical results

⇒ Study of factorial moments in **restricted momentum regions<sup>a</sup>** done in the Double Logarithmic Approximation (DLA):

- Cylindrically cut factorial moments:  $F_q(p_{T,i} < p_T^{\text{cut}})$   
due to **angular ordering** (effect of QCD coherence), the MD becomes **Poissonian** for  $p_T^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow Q_0$  (i.e. low  $p_T$  gluons are produced independently):

$$\Rightarrow F_q \rightarrow 1 \quad \text{for } p_T^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow Q_0, q > 1$$

where:  $Q_0$  = virtuality cut-off (~few hundred MeV)

- Spherically cut moments:  $F_q(p_i < p^{\text{cut}})$   
the MD remain **non-Poissonian** even for small values of  $p^{\text{cut}}$

$$\Rightarrow F_q \rightarrow \text{const} > 1 \quad \text{for } p^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0, q > 1$$

Results verified at parton level using the Monte Carlo program ARIADNE

⇒ If Local Parton Hadron Duality is valid, same behavior in data

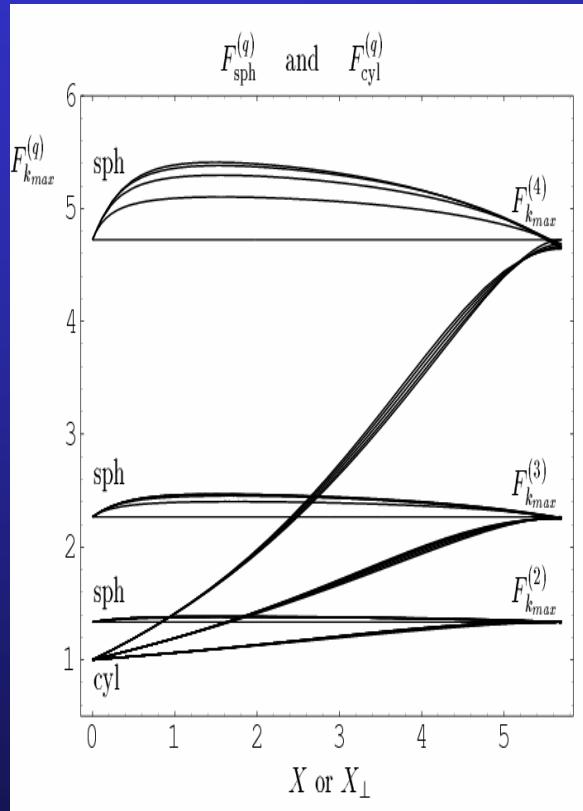
<sup>a</sup> S.Lupia, W. Ochs, J. Wosiek, Nucl. Phys. B540 (1999) 405

# Analytical and MC results



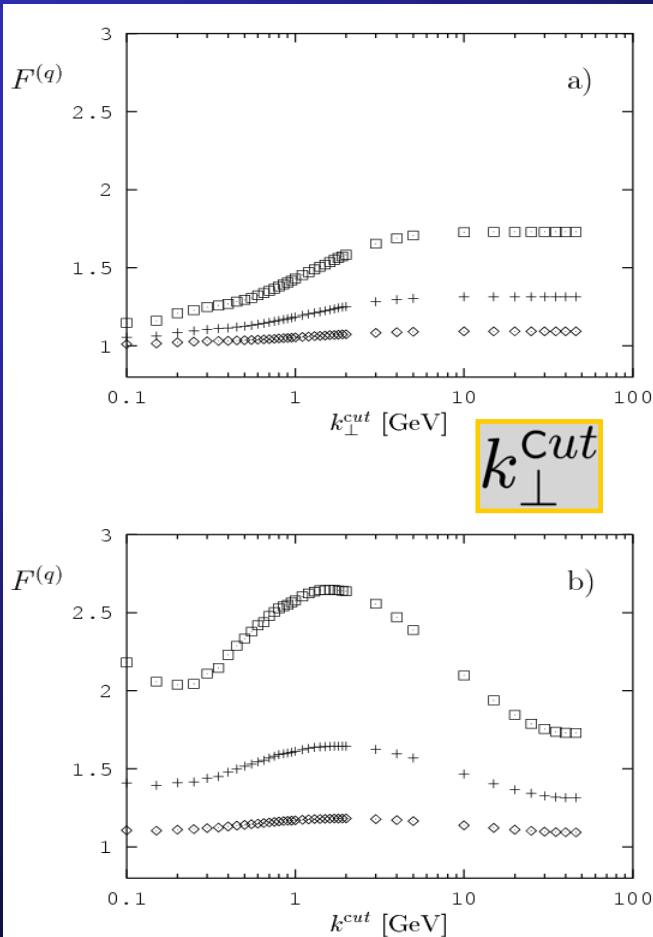
S.Lupia, W.Ochs, J.Wosiek, Nucl.Phys. B540 (1999) 405

## Analytical



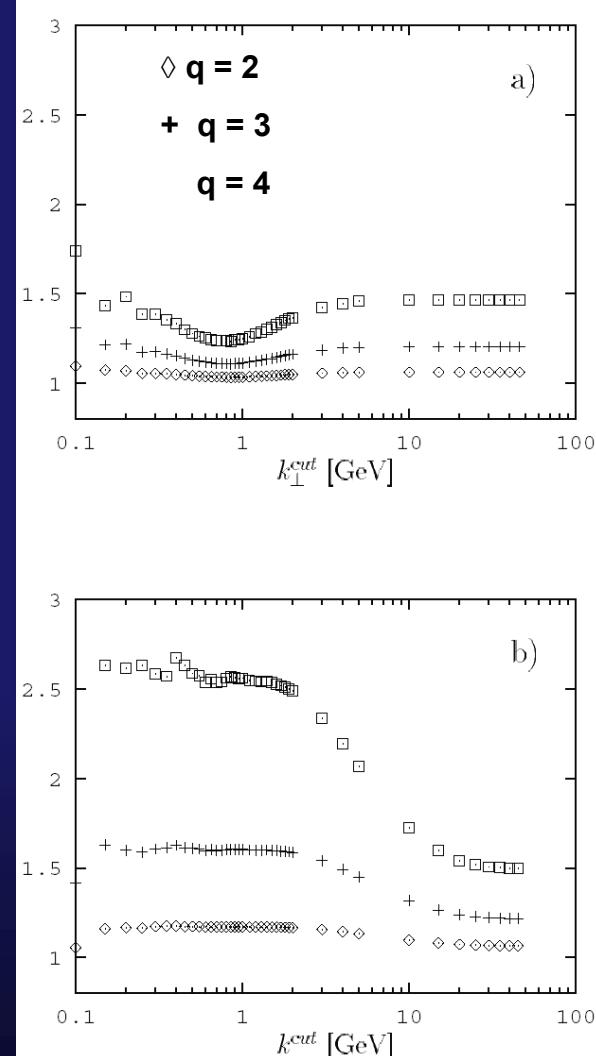
$$X_{\perp} = \ln \frac{k_{\perp}^{\text{cut}}}{Q_0}$$

## MC Partons



$k_{\perp}^{\text{cut}}$

## MC Hadrons





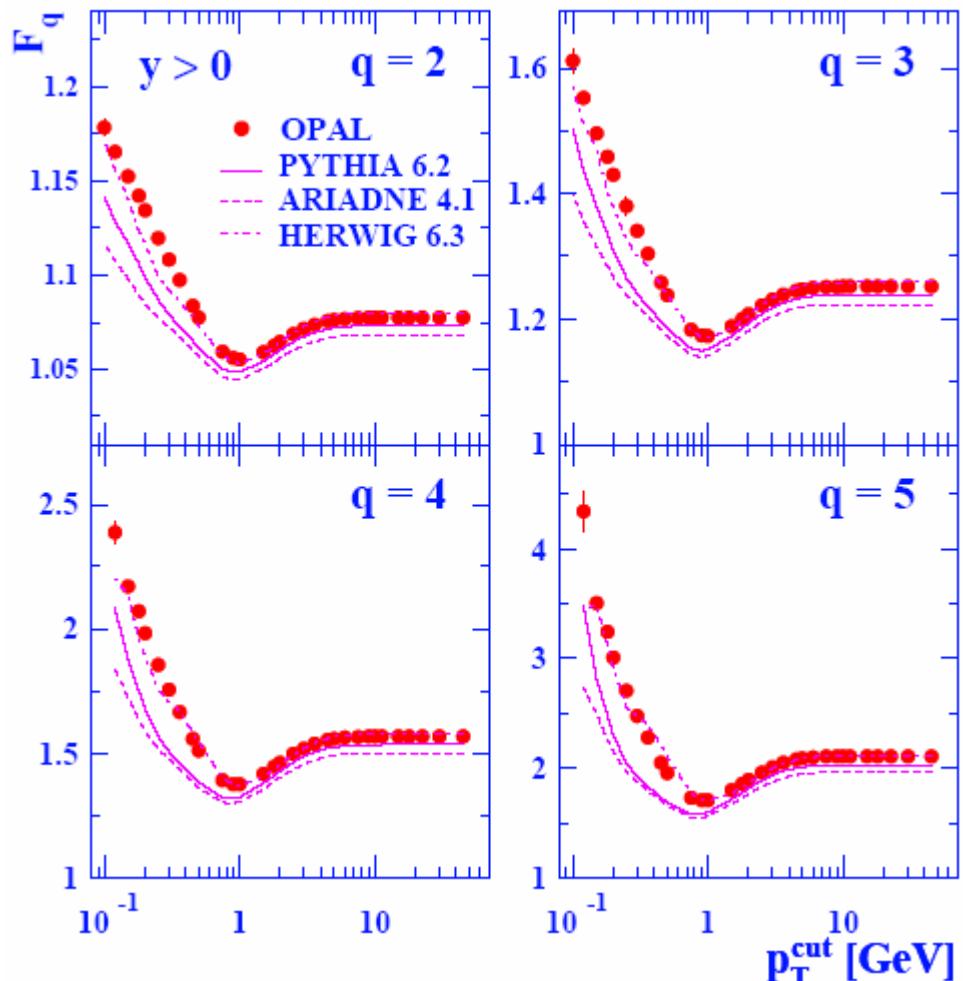
# Analysis details

- ✓ Data sample: ~4M hadronic  $Z^0$  decays collected with the OPAL detector (2.9M after cuts)
- ✓ Monte Carlo samples: Jetset/Pythia 6.2, Ariadne 4.1, Herwig 6.3
- ✓ Kinematic variables ( $y$ ,  $p_T$ ) defined w.r.t. thrust axis:
  - used hemisphere with  $y = 0.5 \ln \frac{(E + p_{||})}{(E - p_{||})} > 0$
- ✓ Data corrected (detector effects, ISR,...) using bin-by-bin correction
  - correction factors from JETSET/PYTHIA

# Cylindrically-cut factorial moments



Preliminary



No Poissonian limit observed:

$$F_q \neq 1 \quad \text{for } p_T^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$$

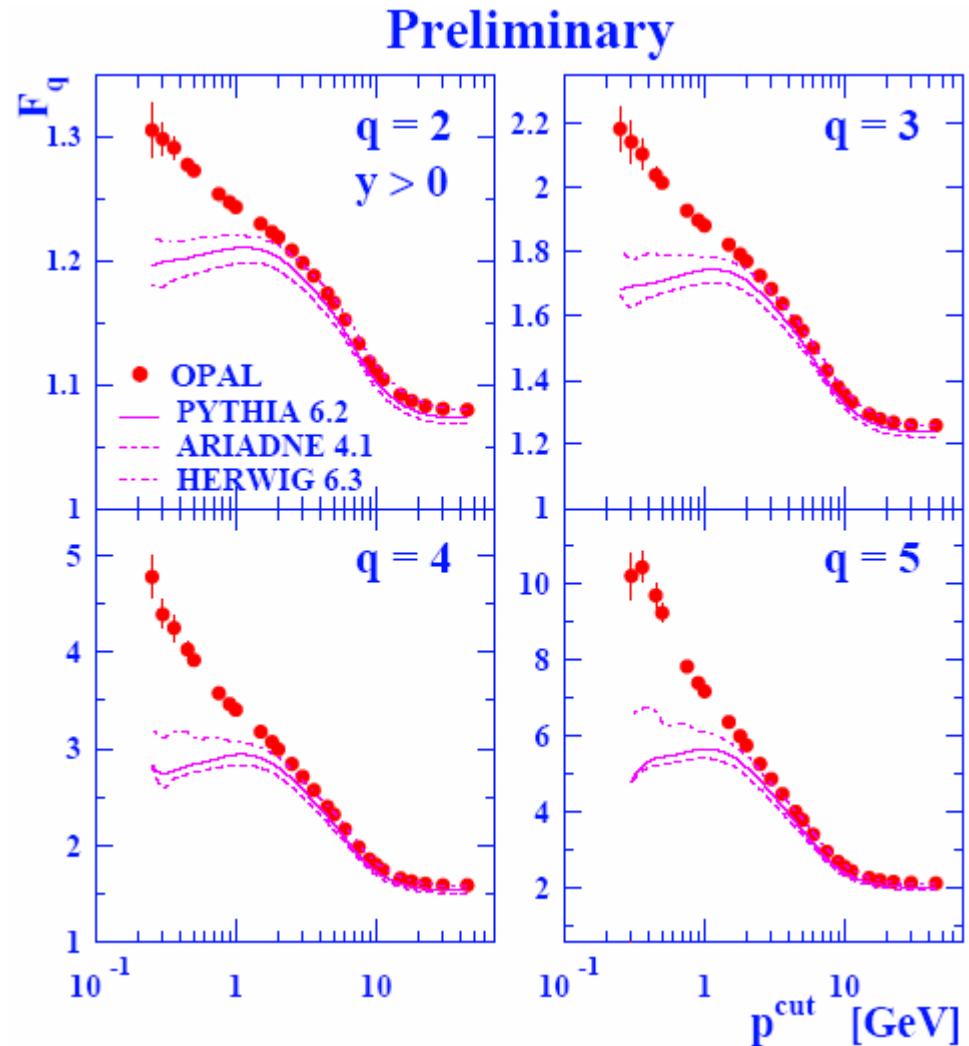
MCs follow data trend

⇒ strong hadronisation effects mask expected Poissonian behaviour but...

⇒ minimum at  $\approx 1$  GeV:

perturbative  $\leftrightarrow$  non-perturbative border-line?

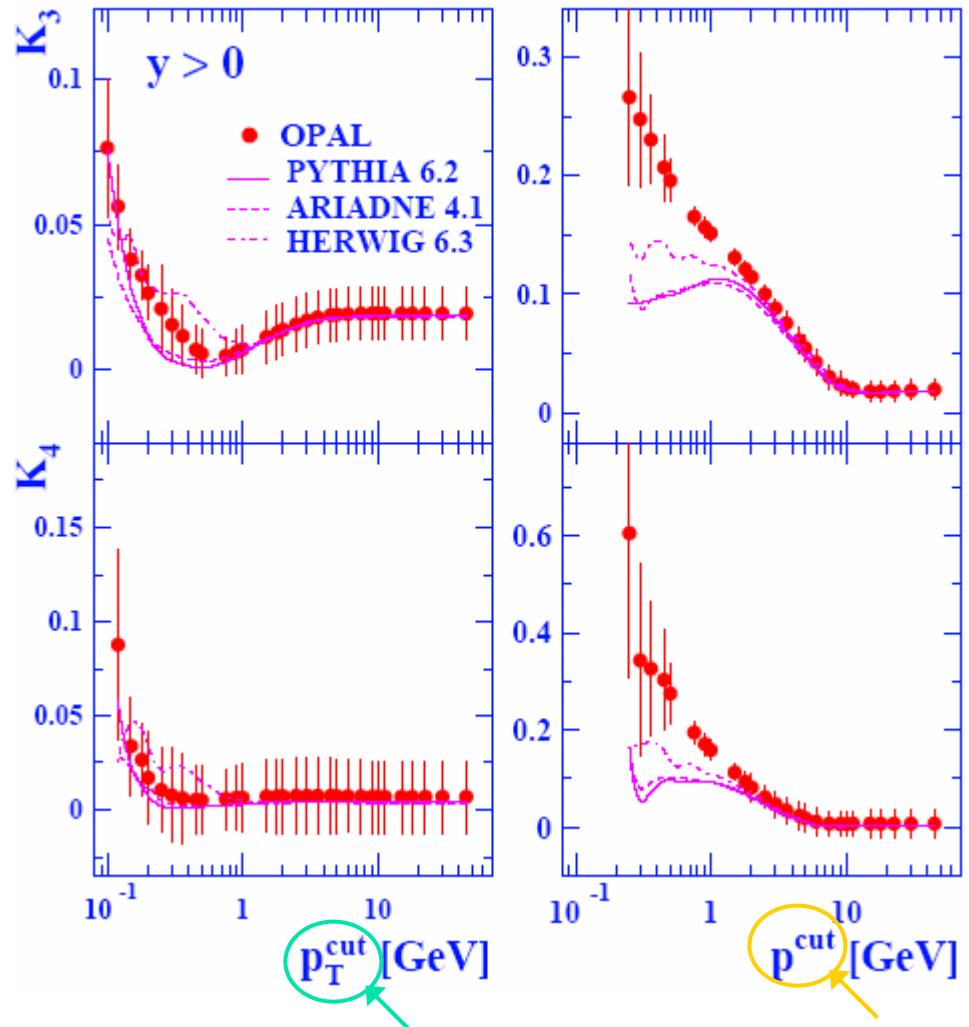
# Spherically-cut factorial moments



No constant value reached:  
 $F_q \neq \text{const} > 1$  for  $p^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$   
 MCs don't follow data trend

# Factorial cumulants $K_q$

Preliminary



Cumulants  $K_q(\Omega)$

- ⇒ measure of **genuine** multiparticle correlations (more direct measurement)
- ⇒ for uncorrelated particle production:

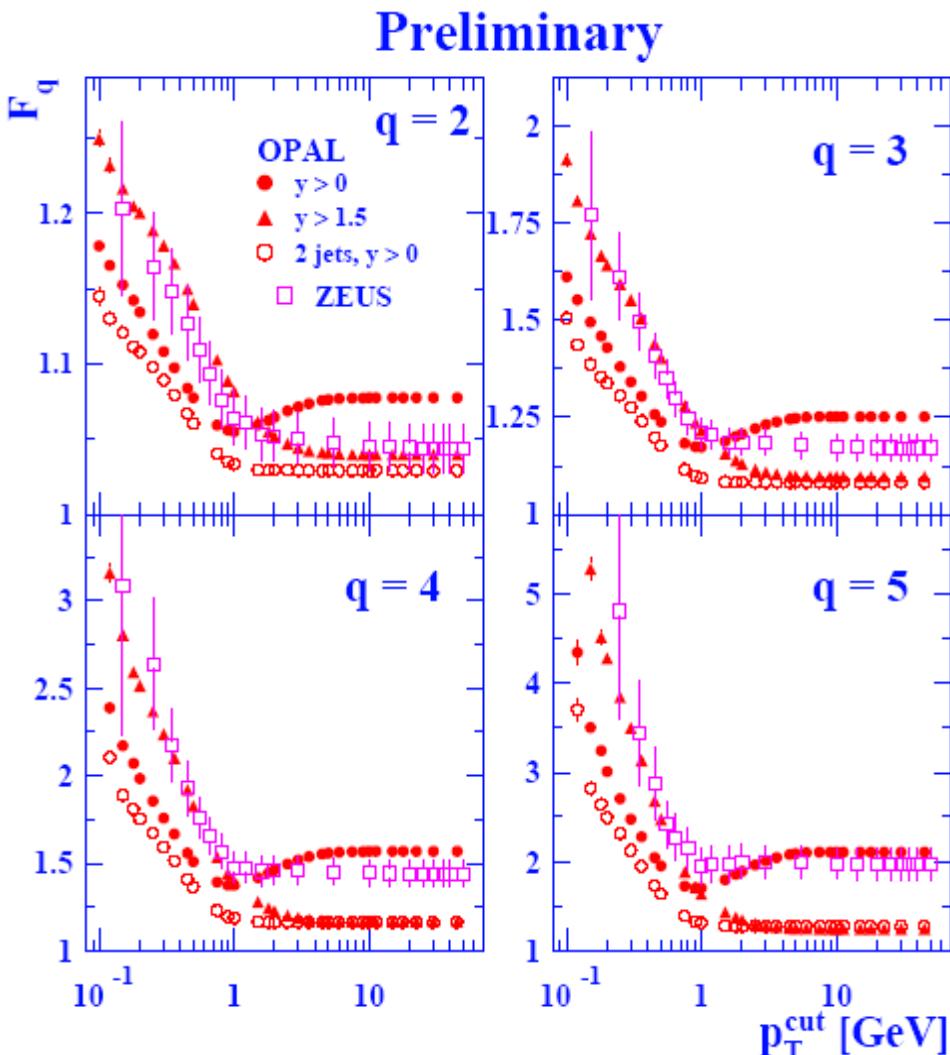
$$K_q = 0 \quad \text{for } q > 1$$

- ⇒ cylindrically cut:  $K_q = 0 \quad \text{for } p_T^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow Q_0$
- ⇒ spherically cut:  $K_q = \text{const} > 0 \quad \text{for } p^{\text{cut}} \rightarrow 0$

Data: same behaviour as  $F_q$

(First measurement of  $K_q$ )

# Comparison to ep DIS results



ZEUS<sup>b</sup> measurement in  $e^+p$  collisions  
in current region (CR) of Breit Frame

No minimum at  $\approx 1 \text{ GeV}$

OPAL analysis repeated:

⇒ rapidity intervals ( $y > y_0 \geq 1$ ): central rapidity region largely excluded in ZEUS analysis

⇒ two-jet events ( $T > 0.96$ ): lower rate of hard jet production for ZEUS

Minimum at  $\sim 1 \text{ GeV}$  disappears

⇒ hemisphere in  $e^+e^- \leftrightarrow$  C.R. of BRF in  $e^+p$   
misleading for soft particle production

<sup>b</sup> ZEUS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 510 (2001) 36



# Summary

Analysis performed using 2.7M multihadronic events collected at the  $Z$  mass with the OPAL detector

## Correlations for particles with restricted $p_T$ and $p$

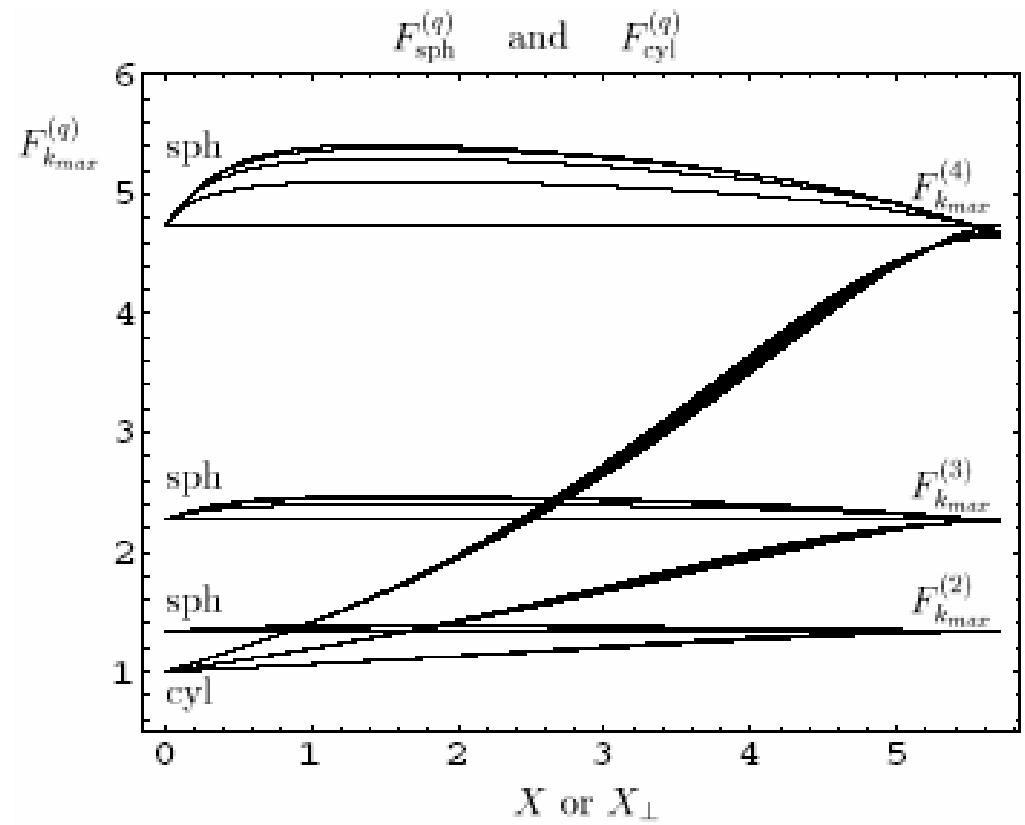
- ⇒ minimum in  $F_q(p_T^{\text{cut}})$  at  $\approx 1$  GeV: border-line between perturbative and non-perturbative region?
- ⇒ LPHD: problems with many-particle inclusive observables of soft hadrons (confirms ZEUS result)
- ⇒ first measurement of cumulants
- ⇒ Models have problems too...



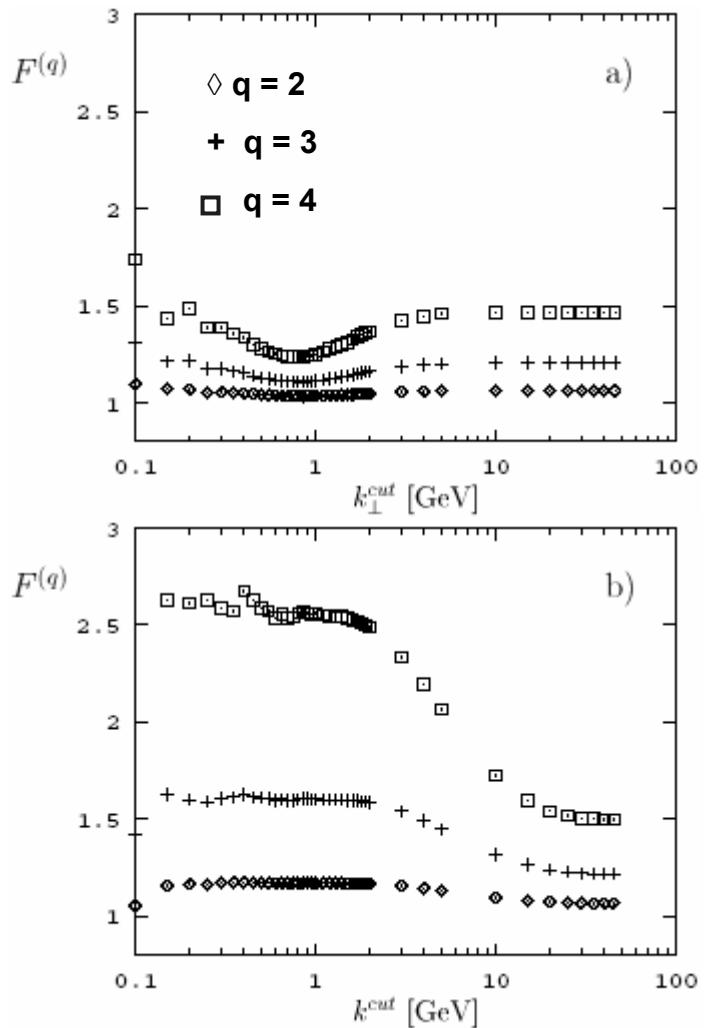
# Backup slides

# Analytical and MC results

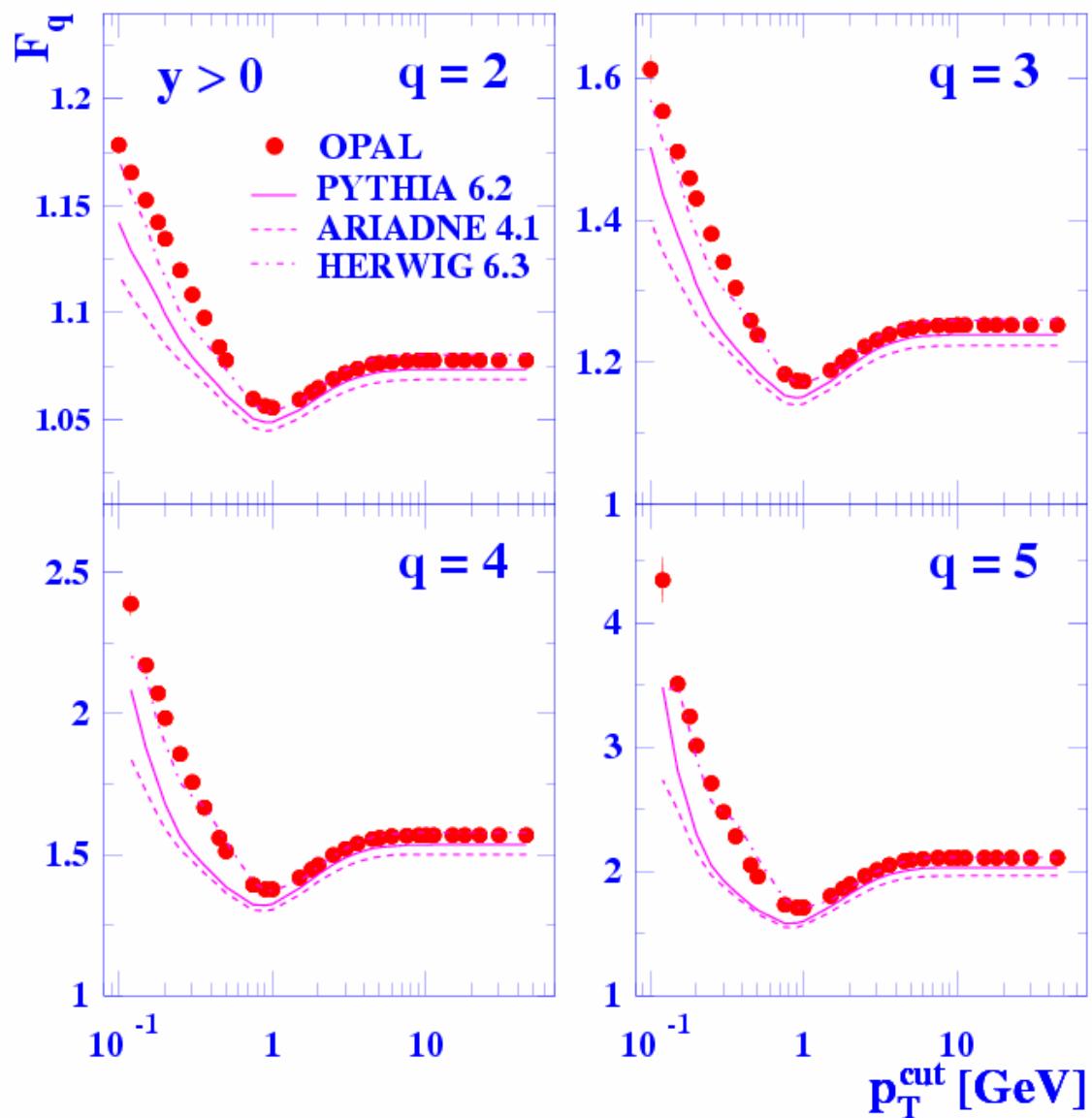
Analytical curves



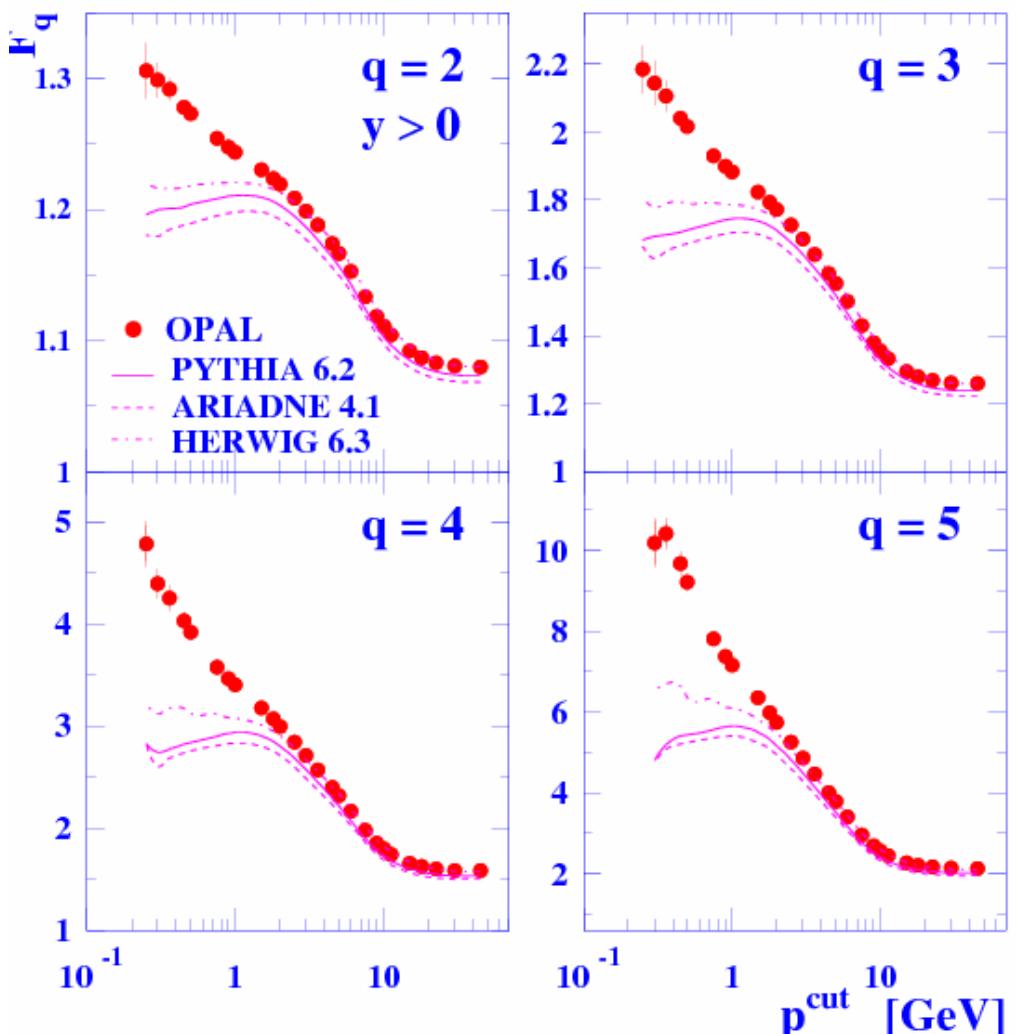
Hadron level MC



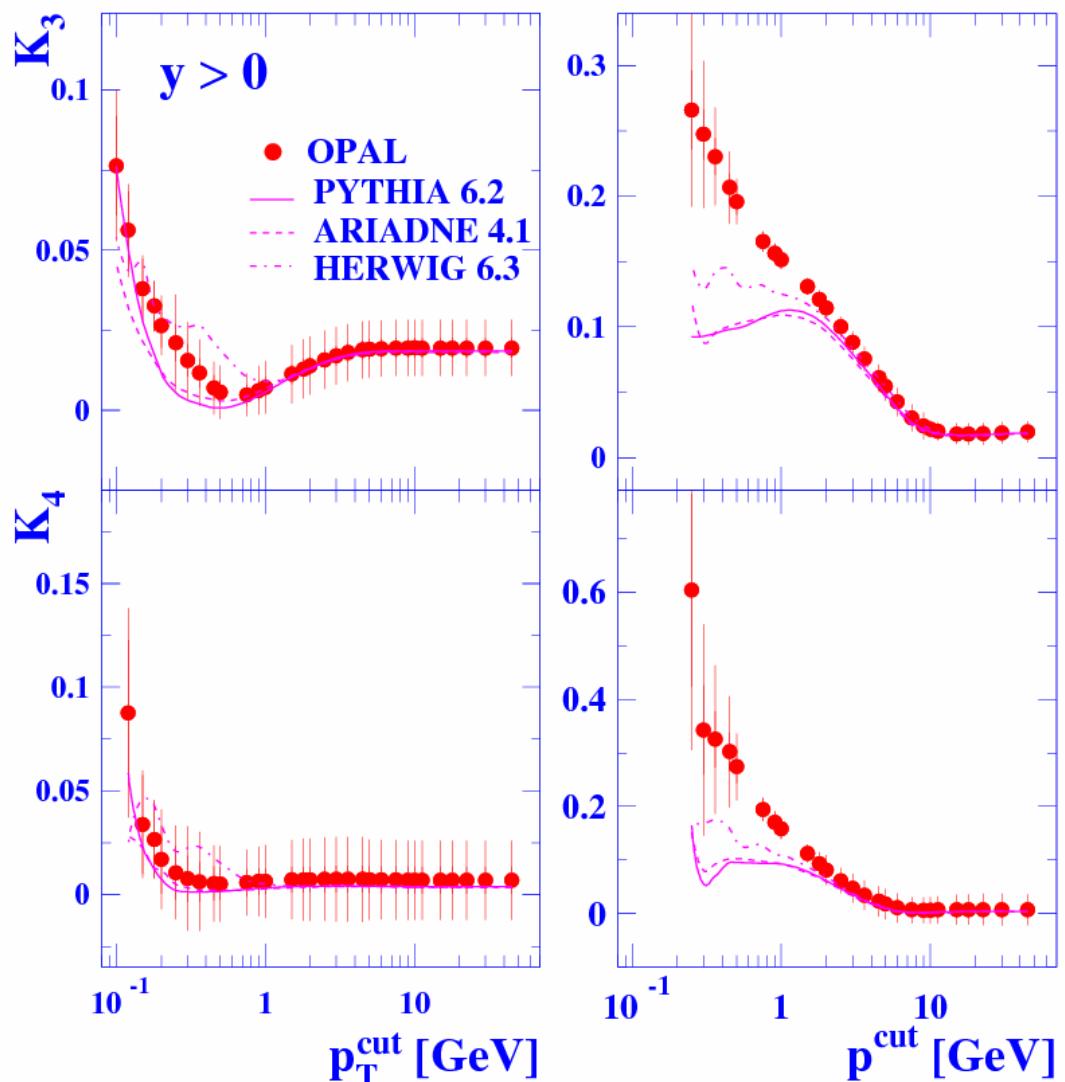
## Preliminary



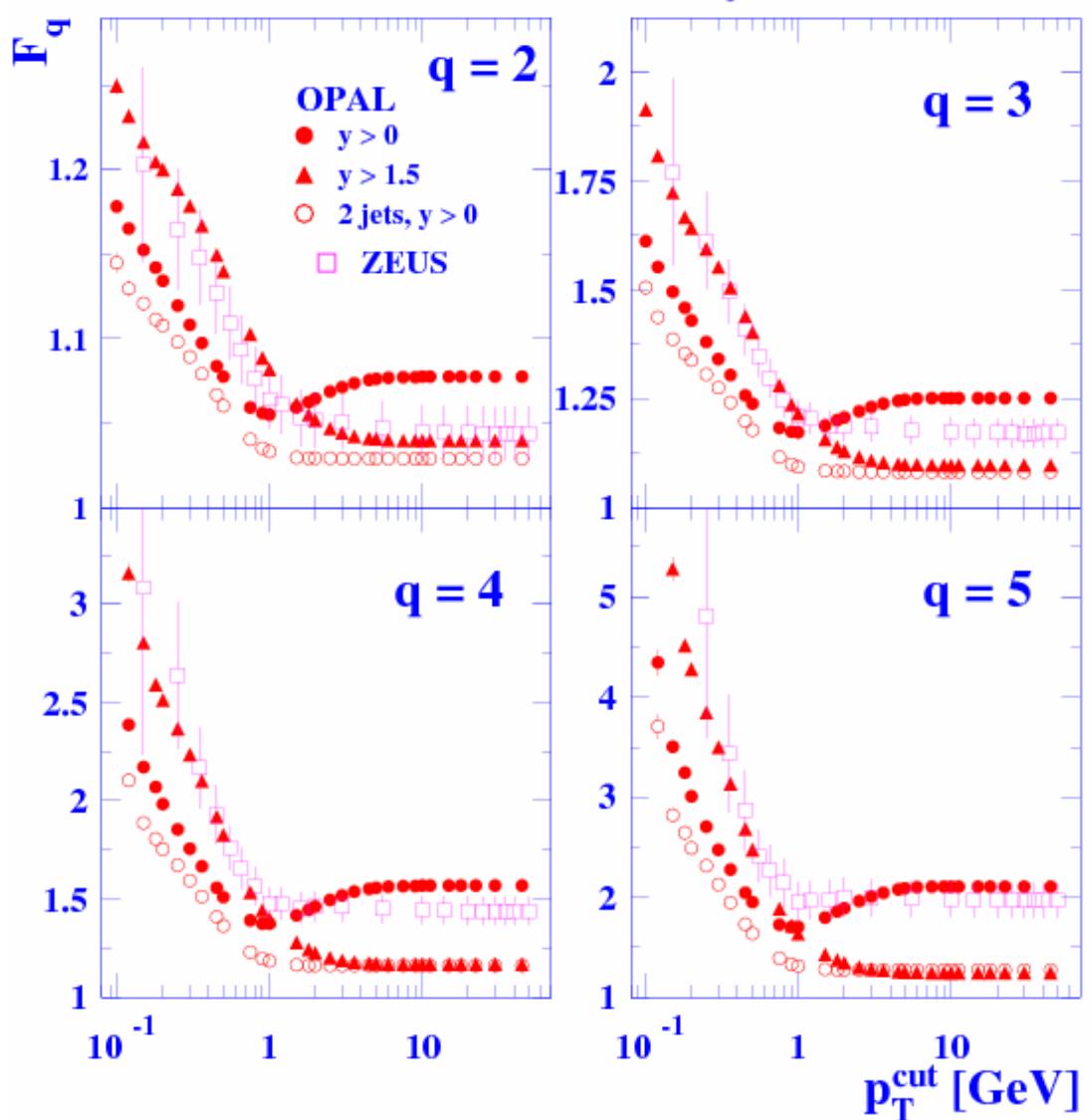
# Preliminary



## Preliminary



# Preliminary



## Preliminary

