

Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$
production in two photon
collisions at L3

S. Nesterov
PNPI, Russia

April, 7-11
Photon 2003

April, 7-11
Photon 2003

Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$
production in two photon
collisions at L3 (page 1)

S. Nesterov
PNPI, Russia

Outline

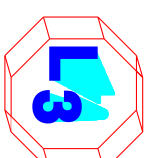


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$$
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$$

❖ Exclusive $\rho^0\rho^0$ and $\rho^+\rho^-$ production at $Q^2 \approx 0$

❖ Exclusive $\rho^0\rho^0$ production for
 $1.2 < Q^2 < 30 \text{ GeV}^2$ [Subm. to Phys. Lett.]

❖ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$ at $W_{\gamma\gamma} > 2.4 \text{ GeV}$



Exclusive $\rho\rho$ production at $Q^2 \approx 0$

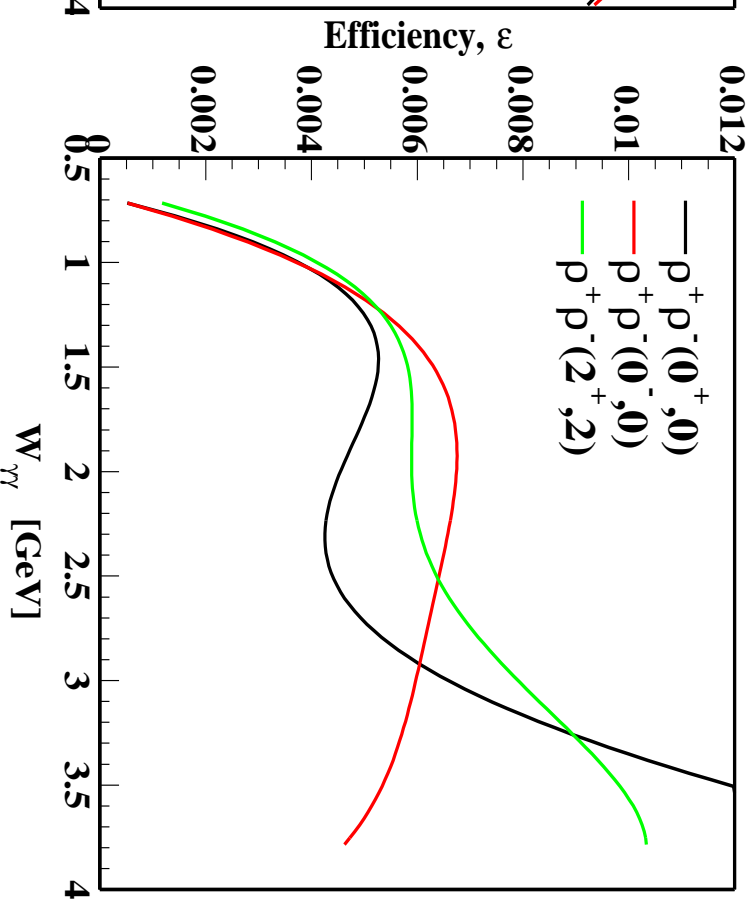
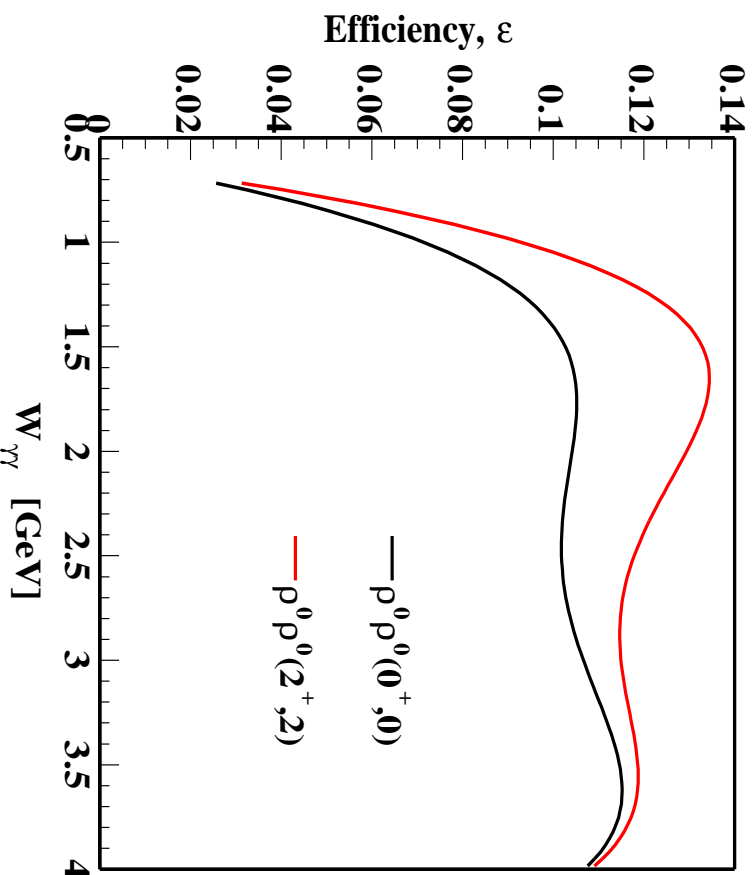
- ◆ high energy data ($161 < \sqrt{s} < 208$ GeV), integrated luminosity $\mathcal{L}_{e^+e^-} = 686.7$ pb⁻¹
- ◆ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$
 - * 4 tracks with zero charge
 - * no photons
 - * dE/dx CL(4π) > 6%
- ◆ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$
 - * two tracks with zero charge
 - * dE/dx CL(2π) > 6%
 - * 4 photons $E_\gamma > 100$ MeV
 - * two best π^0 from constraint fit
- ◆ $p_t^2(4\pi) < 0.02$ GeV²

Sample of $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ — 69542 events (66838 in $1.0 < W_{\gamma\gamma} < 3.0$ GeV)
Sample of $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$ — 5263 (4740 in $1.0 < W_{\gamma\gamma} < 3.0$ GeV).



Efficiency and detector acceptance

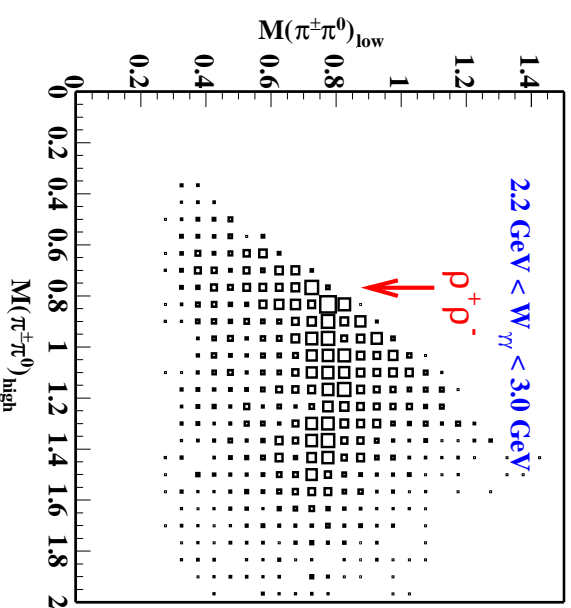
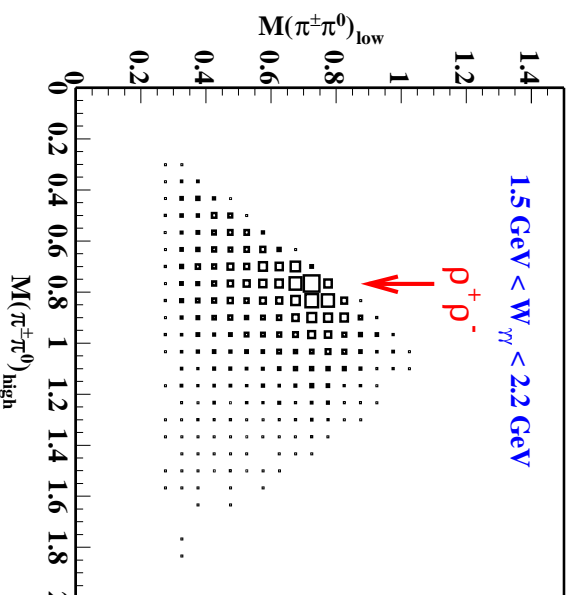
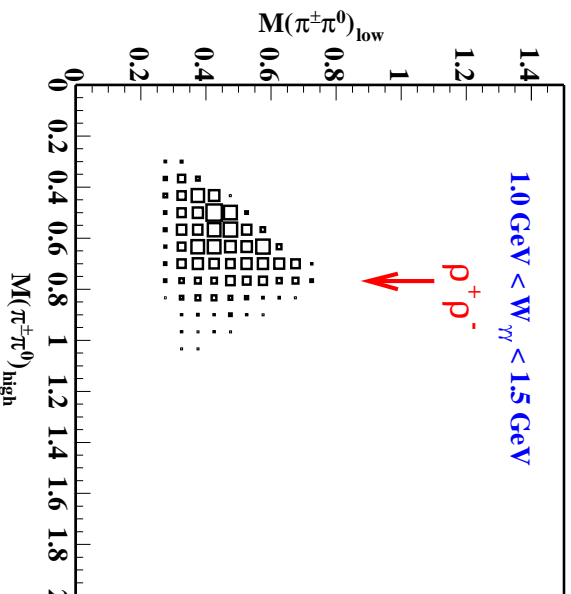
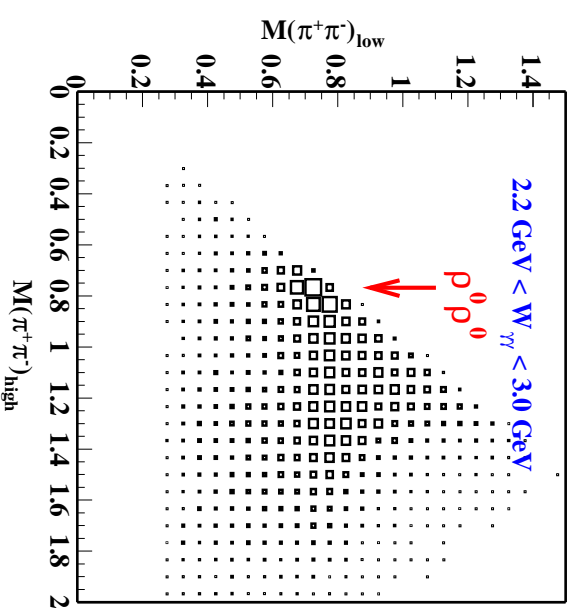
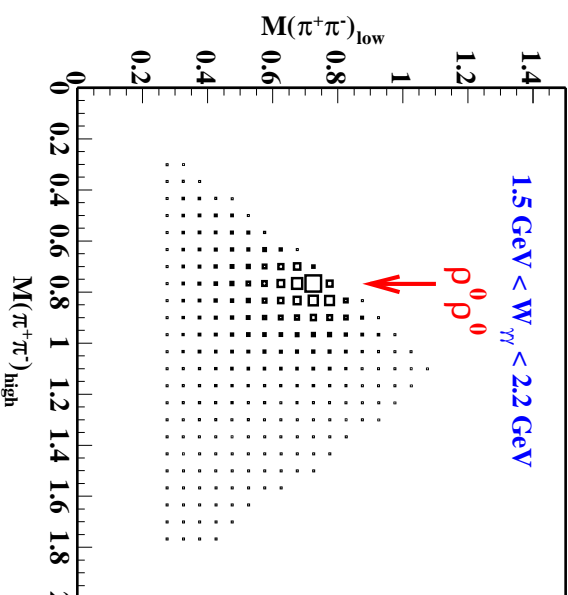
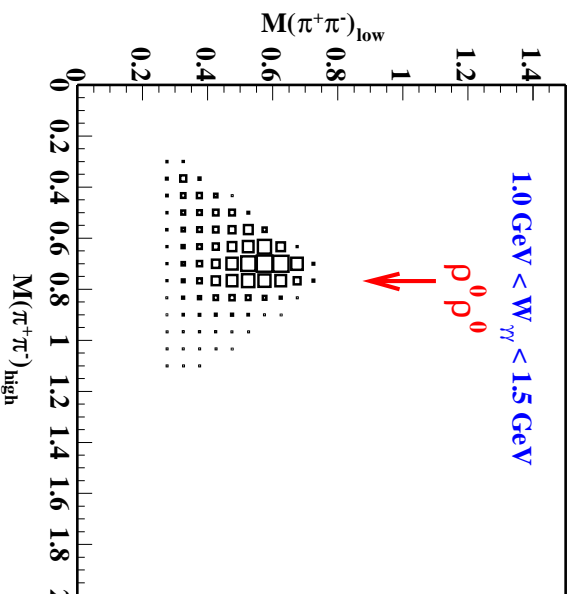
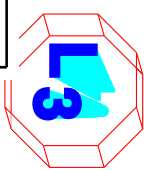
Detector acceptance and selection efficiency ε determined from MC (EGPC generator [F. Linde, Ph.D Thesis, 1988])



Trigger efficiency calculated from the data:

- ◆ 91.8% for $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- ◆ 51.8% for $\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^- \pi^0$

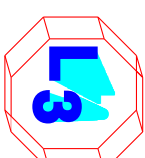
Two pion mass spectra



April, 7–11
Photon 2003

Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$
production in two photon
collisions at L3 (page 5)

S. Nesterov
PNPI, Russia



Partial Wave Analysis method

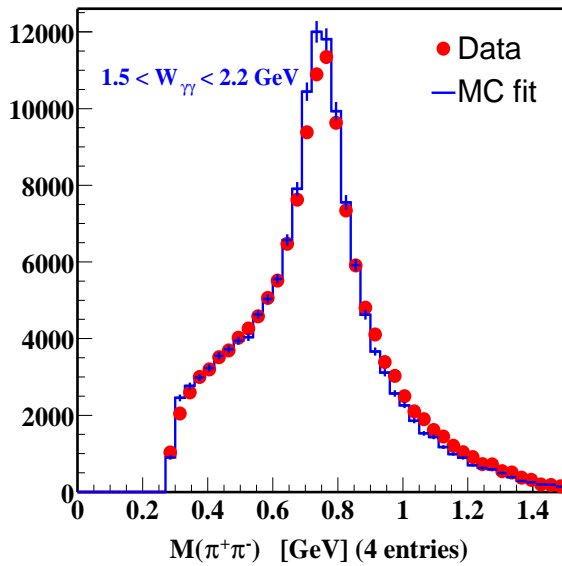
- ◆ Performed in $1.0 < W_{\gamma\gamma} < 3.0$ GeV
- ◆ Model with $\rho\rho$ in different spin-parity states and isotropic 4π [M.Althoff et al. Z.Phys.C16,1982]
 - * $A_{\rho\rho} \sim BW_{12}BW_{34}\Psi_{JP J_z} + \text{perm.}$
 - * $A_{4\pi} \sim 1$
- ◆ $\rho\rho(J^P, J_z) = (0^+, 0), (2^+, 2), (0^-, 0), (2^+, 0), (2^-, 0(1, 2))$ and 4π isotropic, no interference, significant $\rho\rho$ only 0^+ and $(2^+, 2)$; 4π isotropic is effective background
- ◆ MC integration of $|A_{\rho\rho}|^2$
- ◆ Likelihood fit to the data in each $W_{\gamma\gamma}$ bin

Fit results for $\rho\rho$

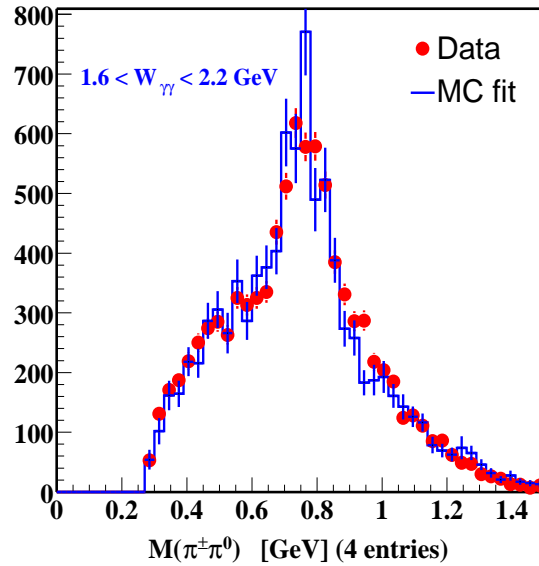


- $M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ and $M(\pi^\pm\pi^0)$

$M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ spectrum

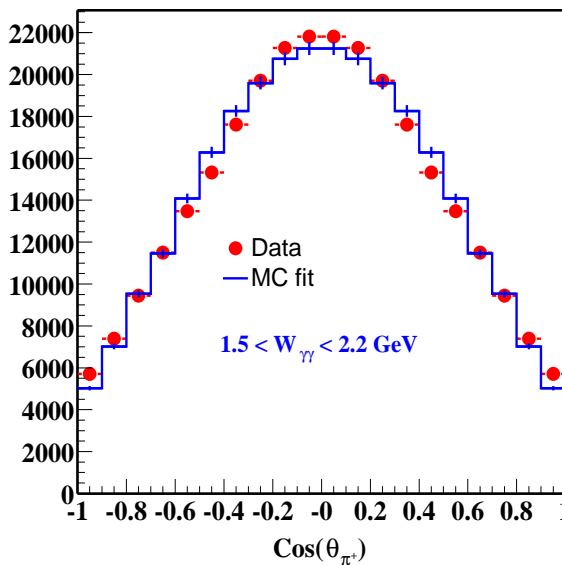


$M(\pi^\pm\pi^0)$ spectrum

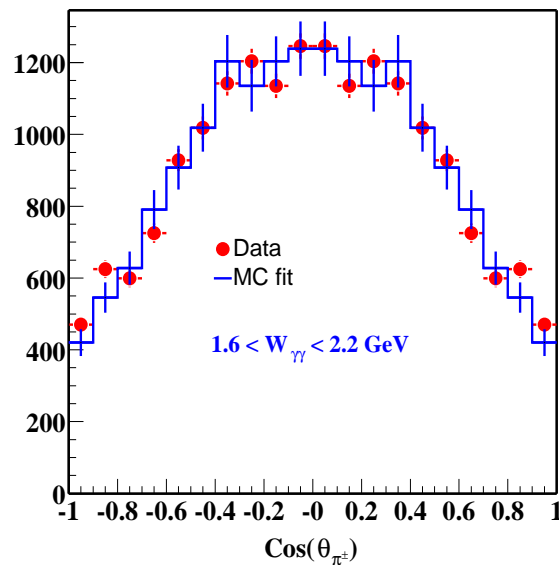


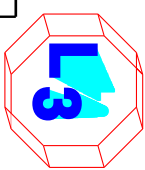
- Angle of pion in C.M.S. of ρ with respect to the beam axis (Adair angle)

angle of π^+ in ρ^0 CMS

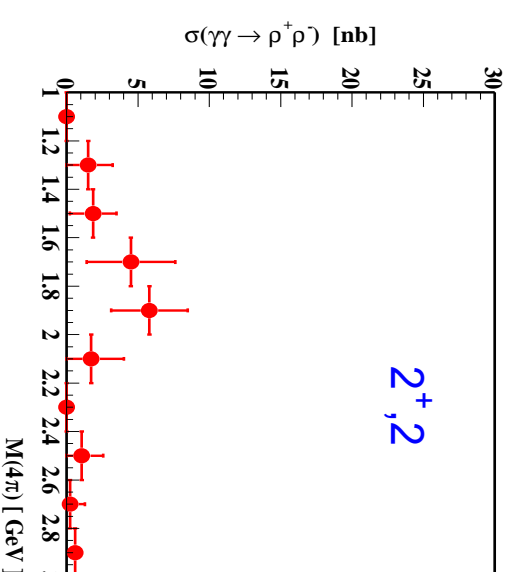
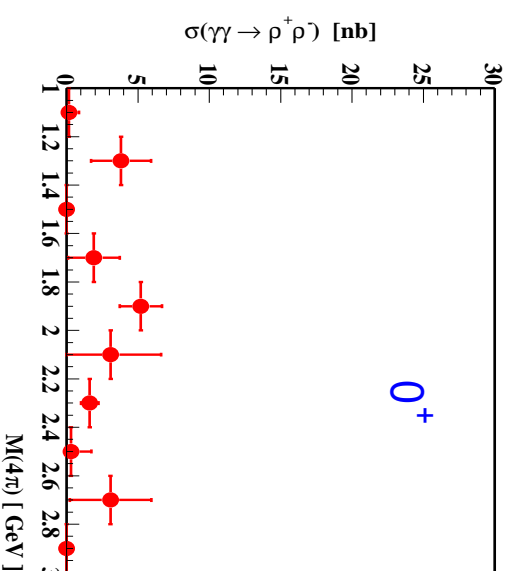
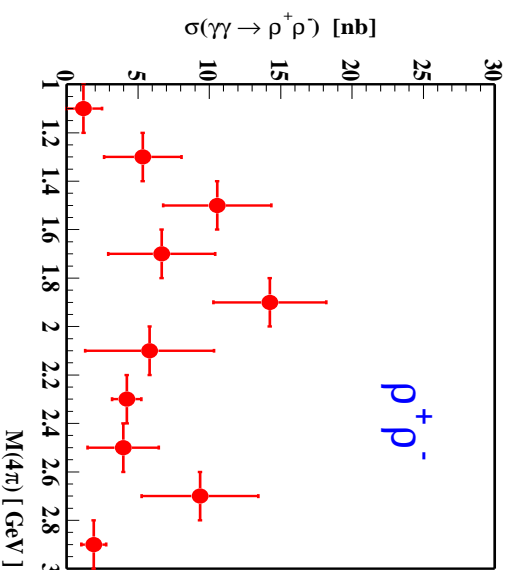
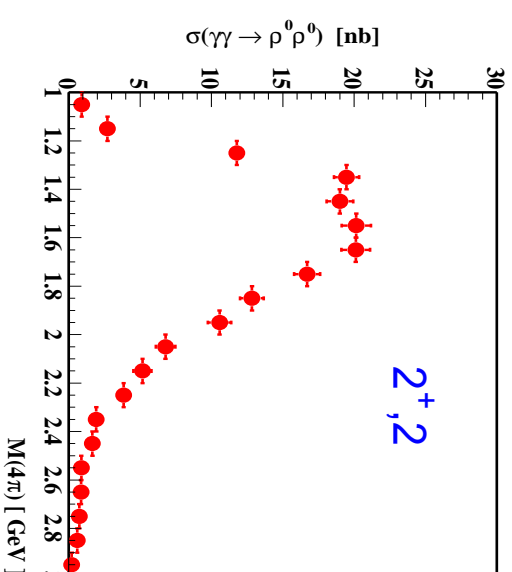
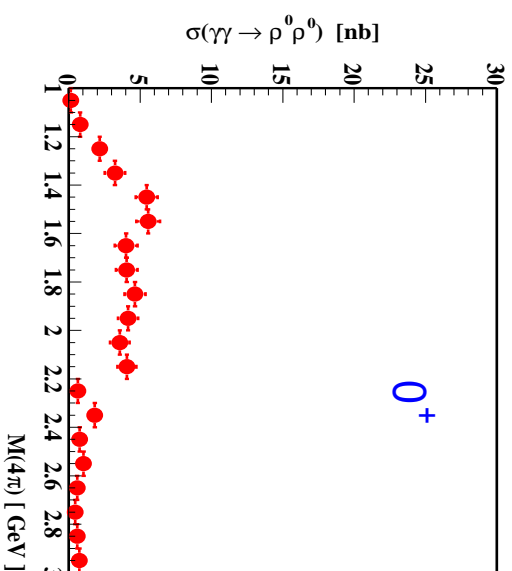
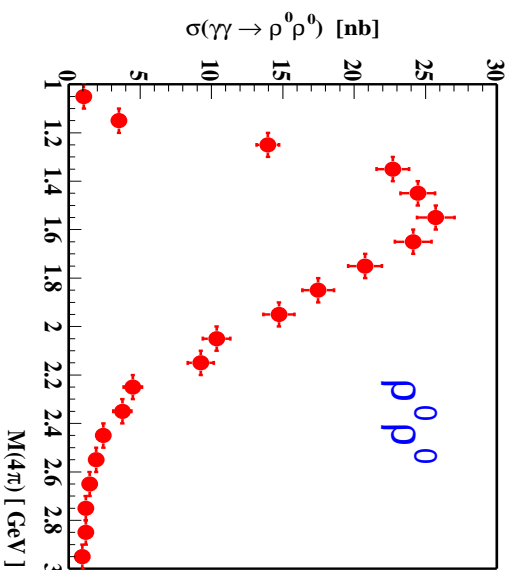


angle of π^\pm in ρ^\pm CMS





Cross section for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \rho\rho$

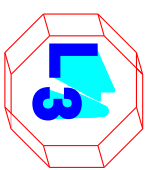


- Total $\rho\rho$ and dominant partial waves cross sections
- Isospin ratio of the $\rho\rho$ cross sections is incompatible with $I = 0, 1$

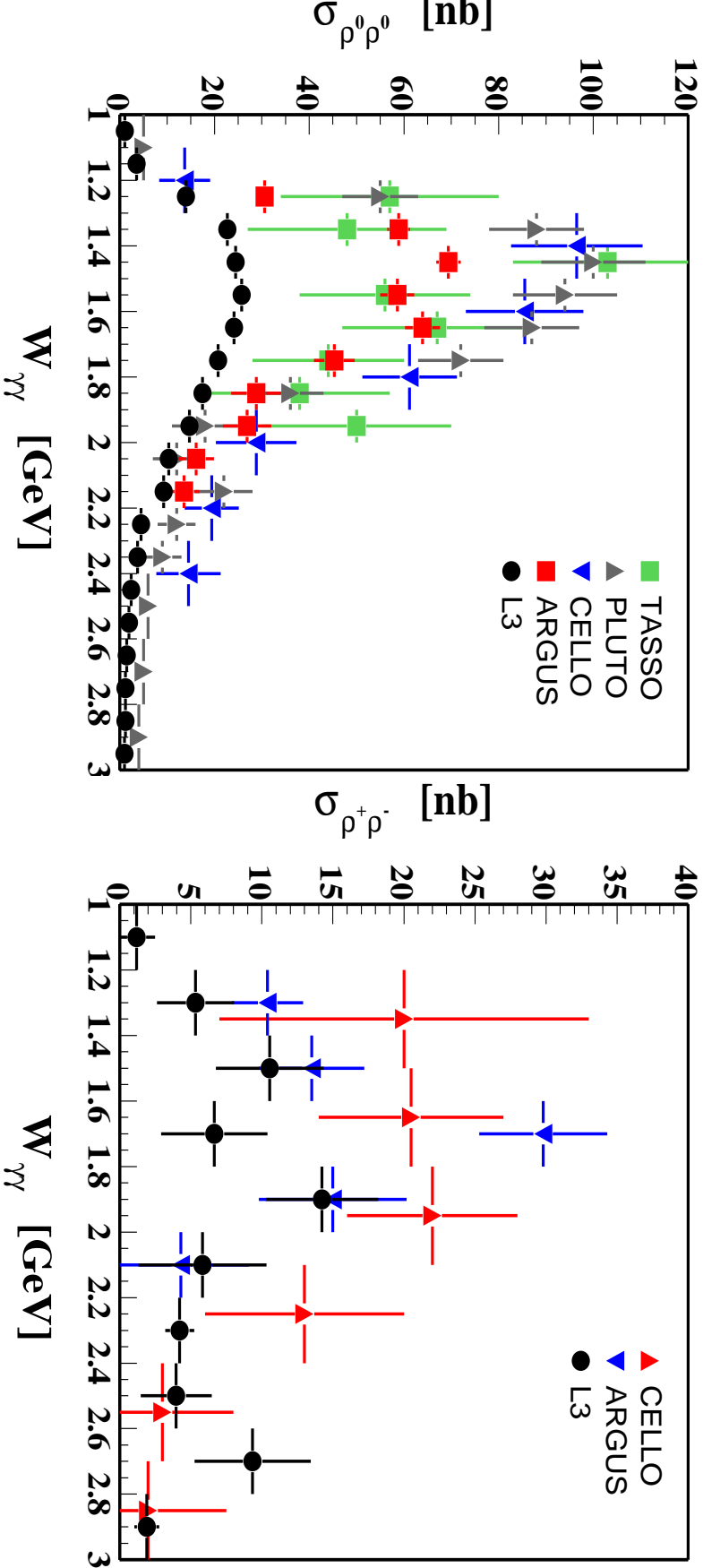
April, 7–11
Photon 2003

Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
production in two photon
collisions at L3 (page 8)

S. Nesterov
PNPI, Russia



Cross section for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$

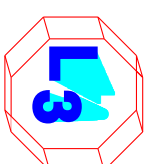


\Rightarrow Broad enhancement near threshold of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$

April, 7–11
Photon 2003

Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$
production in two photon
collisions at L3 (page 9)

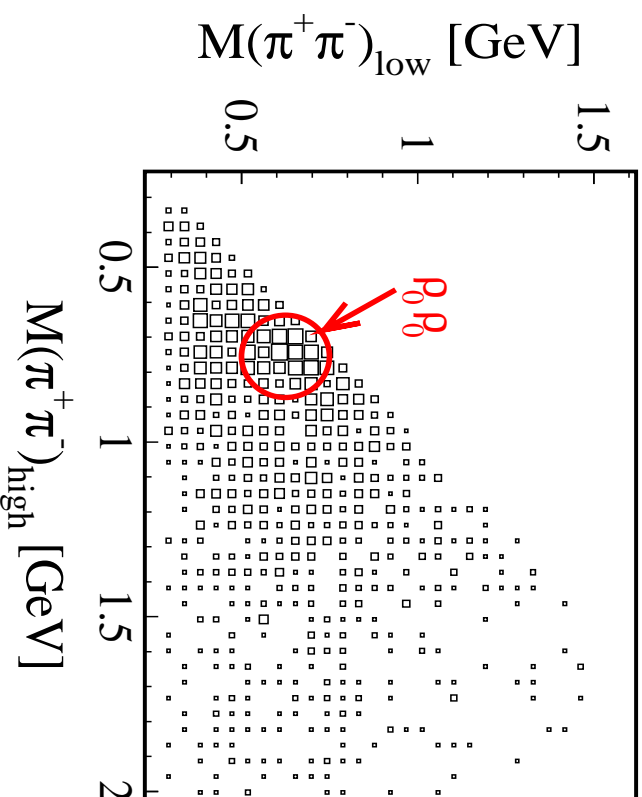
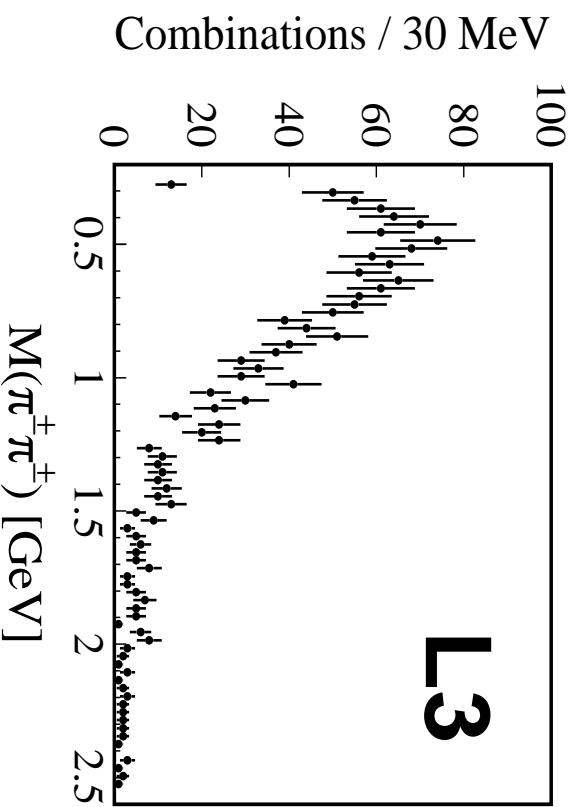
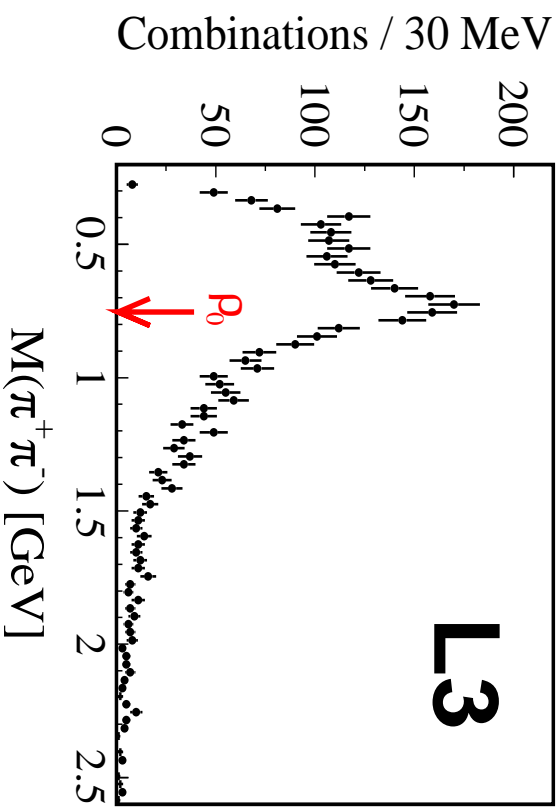
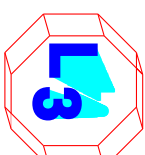
S. Nesterov
PNPI, Russia



Exclusive $\rho^0\rho^0$ production for $1.2 < Q^2 < 30 \text{ GeV}^2$

- ◆ **Single tag** $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e_{\text{tag}}^- \gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e_{\text{tag}}^- \rho^0\rho^0$
 - * tagged electron $25 \text{ mrad} < \theta < 68 \text{ mrad}$
 - * $p_t^2(e_{\text{tag}}\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-) < 0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - * $E_{\text{tag}} > 80\% E_{\text{beam}}$
- ⇒ Z-pole ($\sqrt{s} \approx 91 \text{ GeV}$) $1.2 < Q^2 < 8.5 \text{ GeV}^2$,
 $\mathcal{L}_{e^+e^-} = 148.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- ⇒ high energy data ($\sqrt{s} \approx 195 \text{ GeV}$)
 $8.8 < Q^2 < 30 \text{ GeV}^2$, $\mathcal{L}_{e^+e^-} = 706.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- ⇒ at Z-pole sample of 851 events with $W_{\gamma\gamma} > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- ⇒ at high energy sample of 498 events with $W_{\gamma\gamma} > 1 \text{ GeV}$

$M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ spectrum



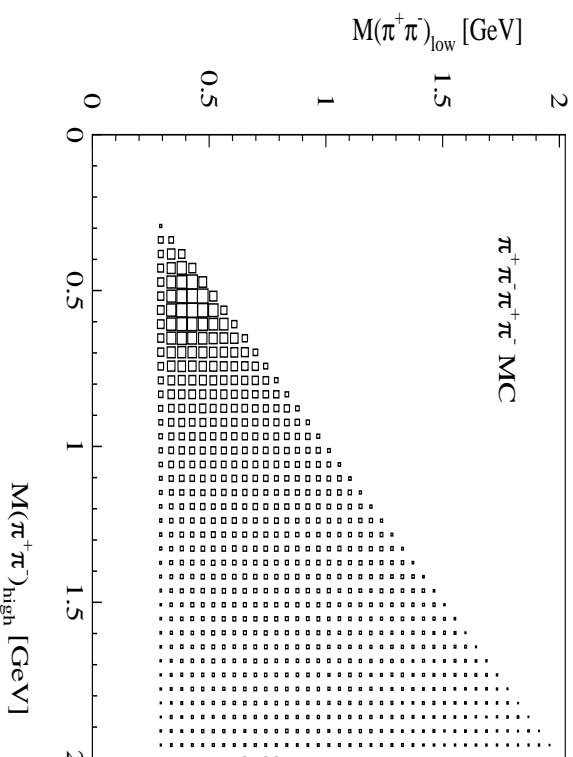
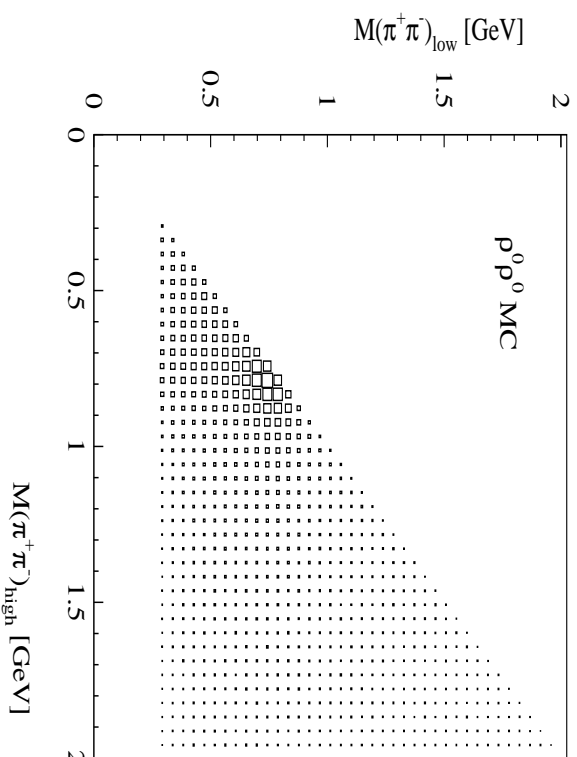
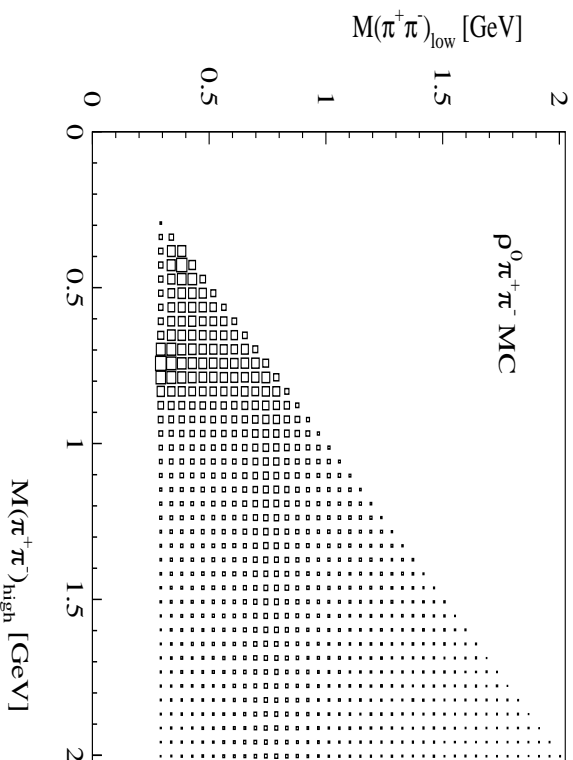


Box method [D.M.Schmidt et al. NIM A328(1993)]

2 million MC events for channel

- ◆ $\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0$
- ◆ $\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$
- ◆ $\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$

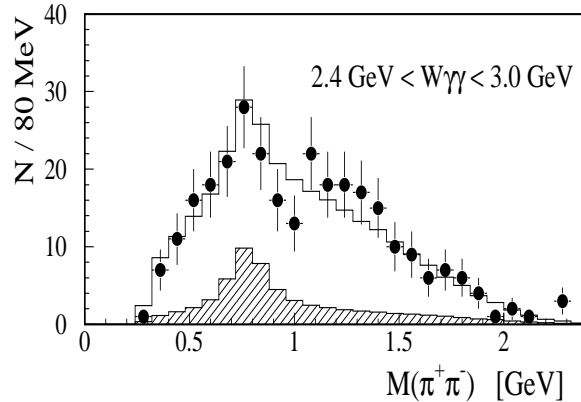
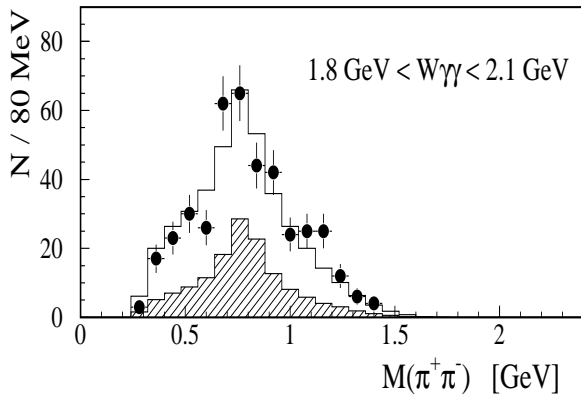
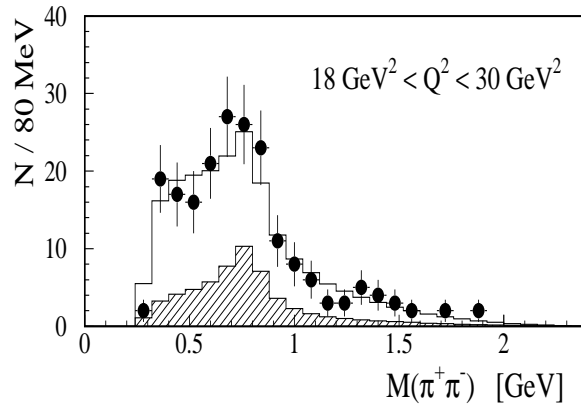
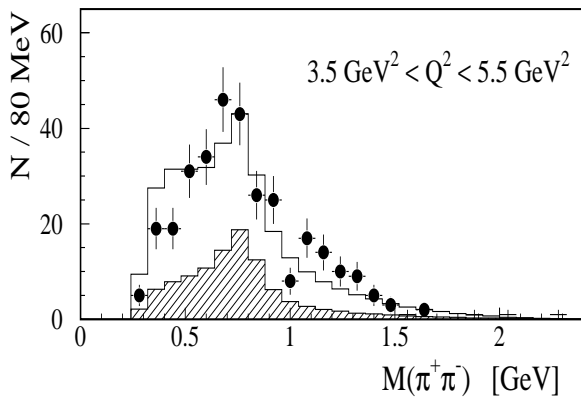
Likelihood fit to the data



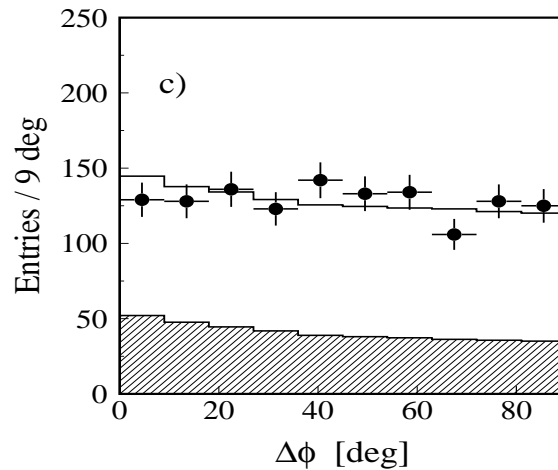
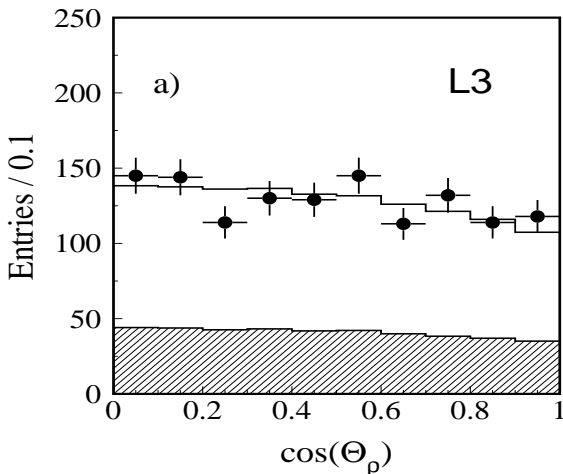
Fit results for $\rho^0\rho^0$



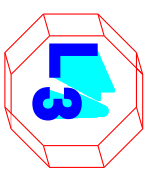
- $M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ in different Q^2 and $W_{\gamma\gamma}$ regions



- Production angle and angle between decay planes



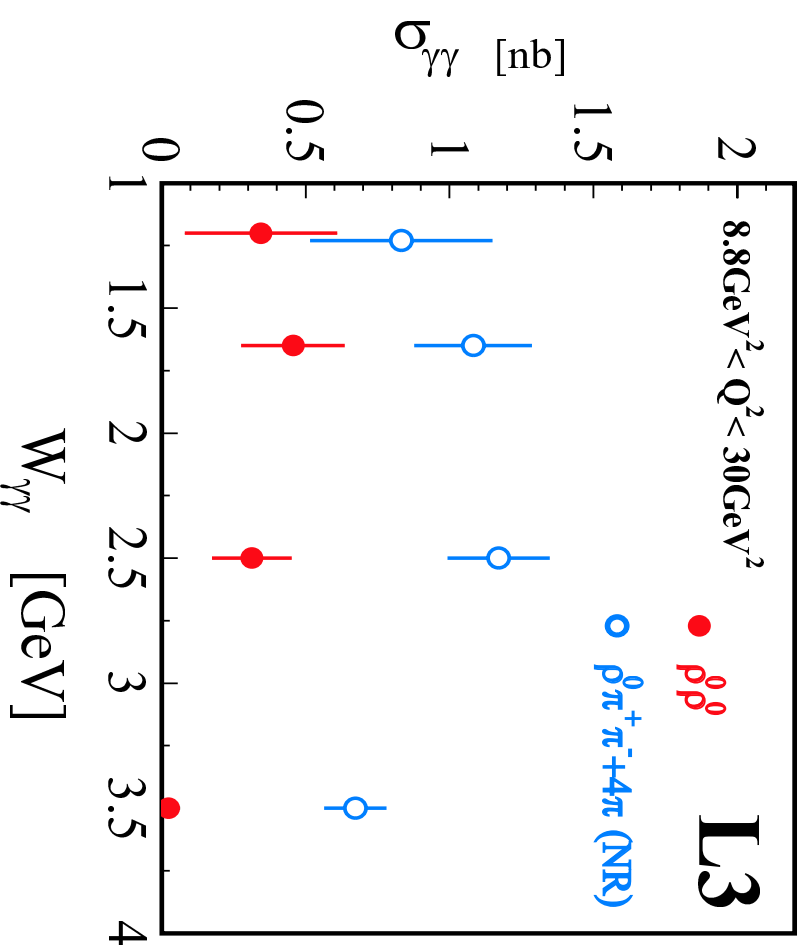
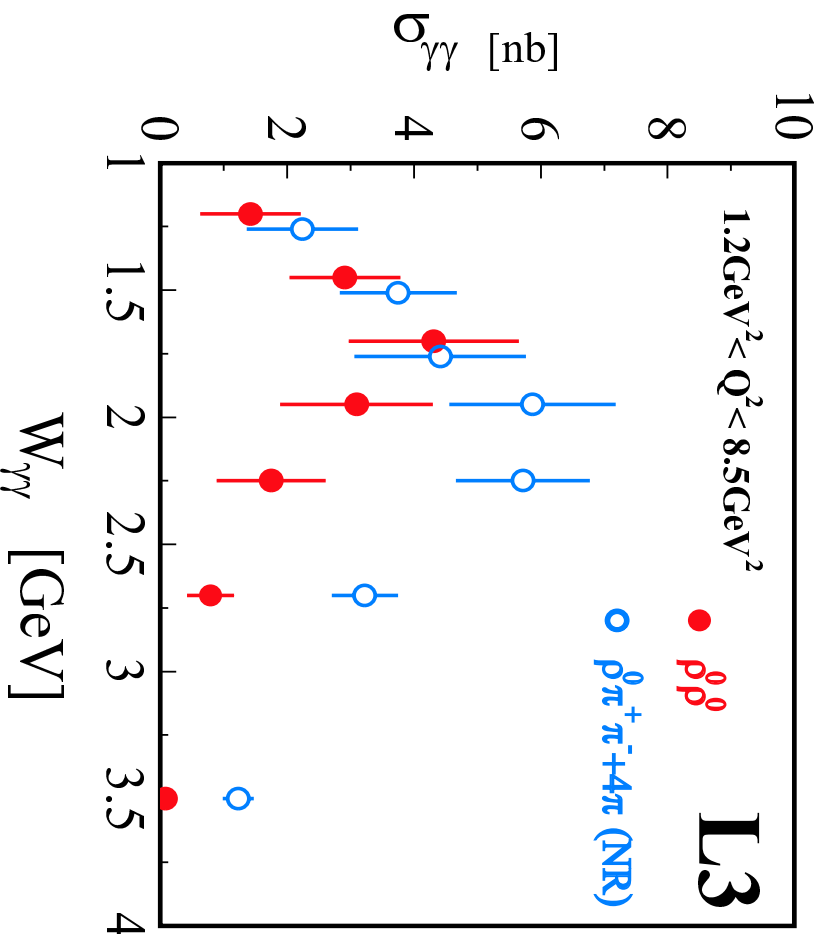
Points represent the data, histogram shows fit results, hatched area shows $\rho^0\rho^0$ component



Cross-section of $\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0$

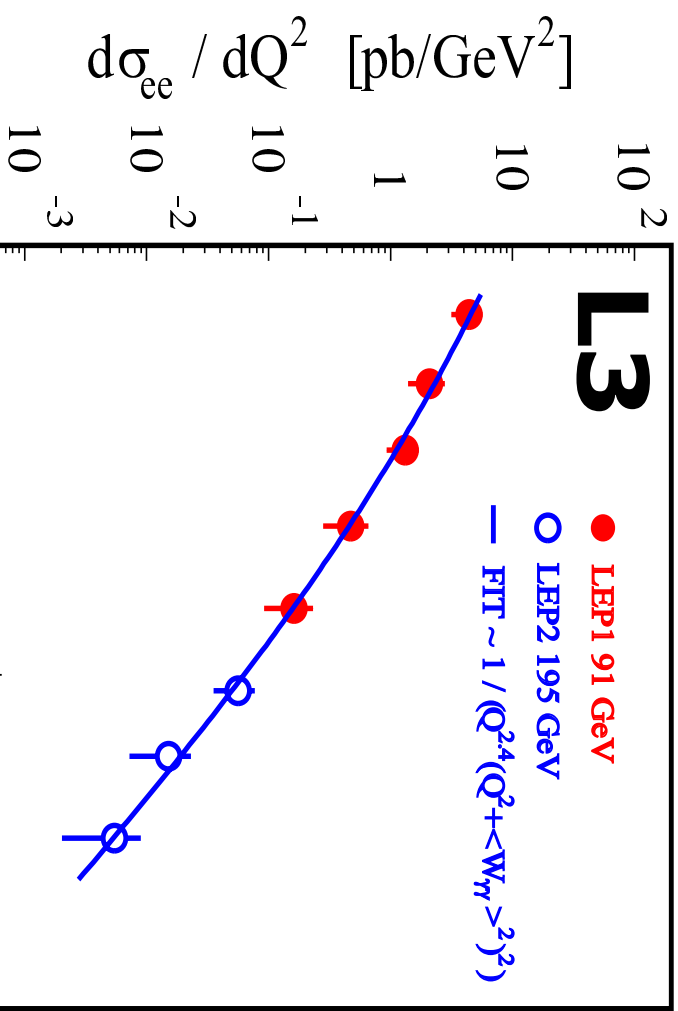
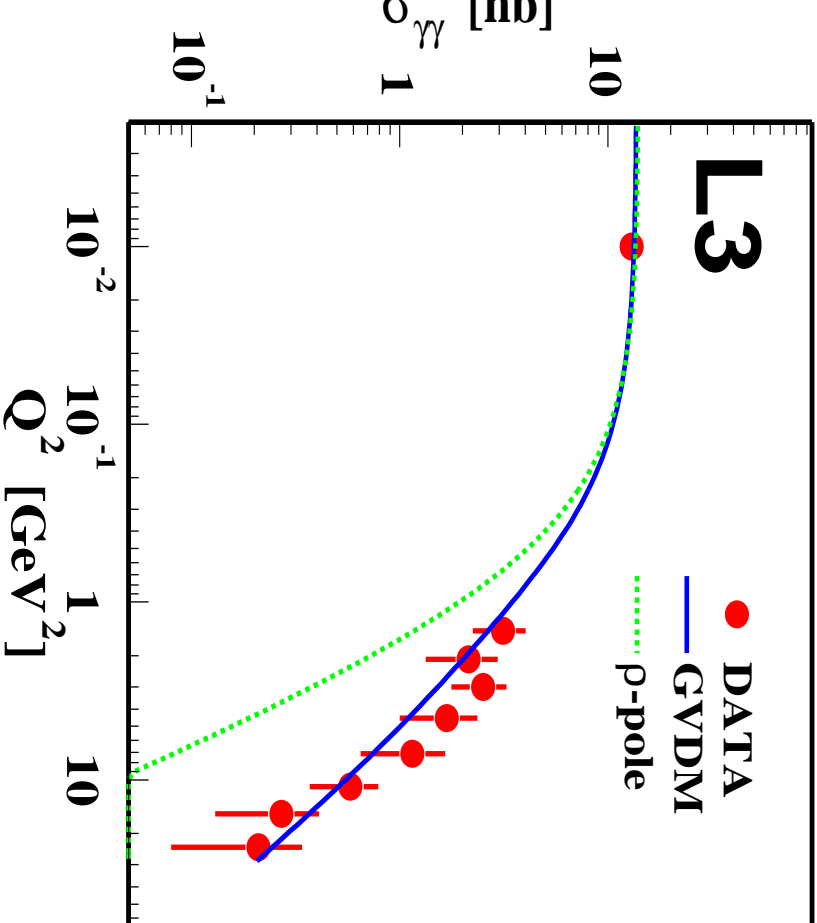
Z-pole data

High energy data



- Broad enhancement near threshold of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0$ as seen in measurement at $Q^2 \approx 0$
- Interval $1.1 < W_{\gamma\gamma} < 3.0$ GeV is chosen for Q^2 -dependence

Cross-section of $\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0$



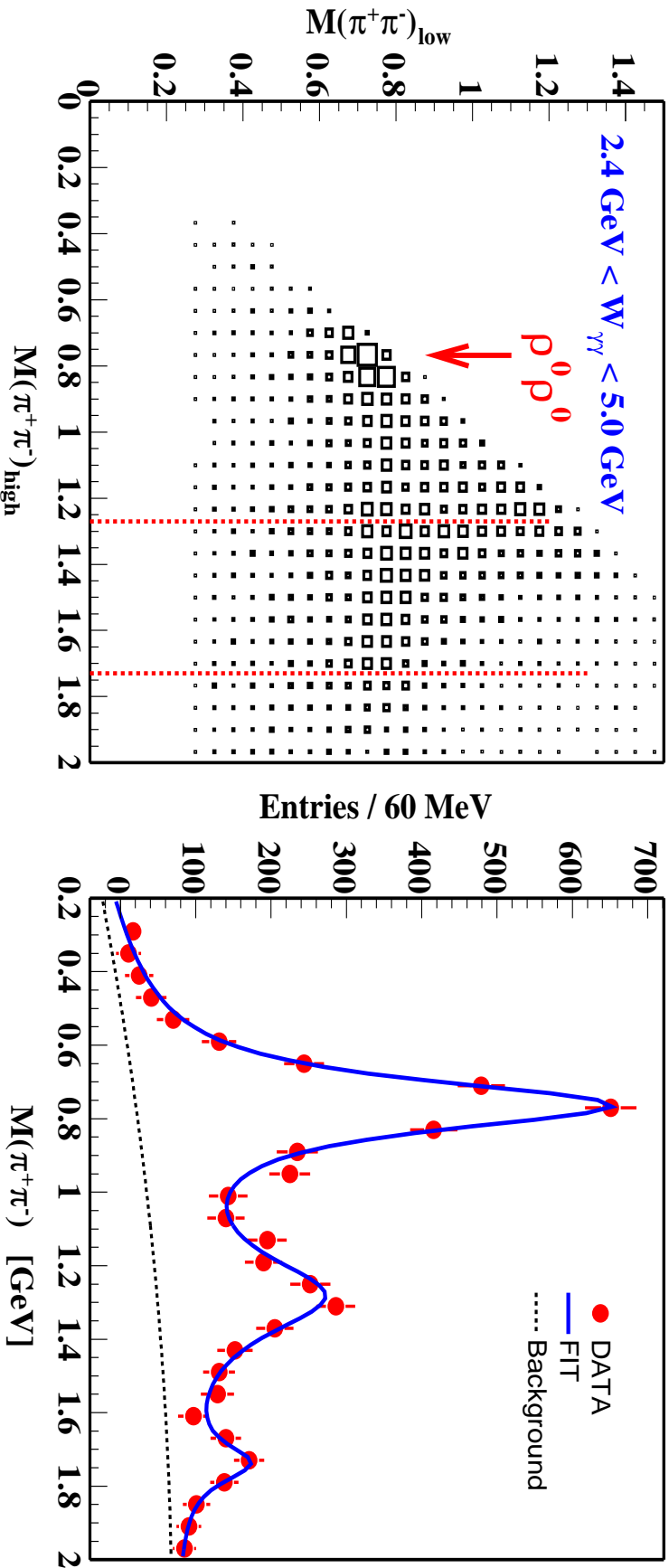
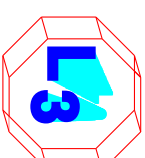
◆ Agrees well with GVDM form factor, ρ -pole is not sufficient

◆ Fit with $1/(Q^2 + \langle W \rangle^2)^2$

- $m = 2.4 \pm 0.3$ ($\langle W \rangle = 1.945$)
- Agrees with QCD expectation

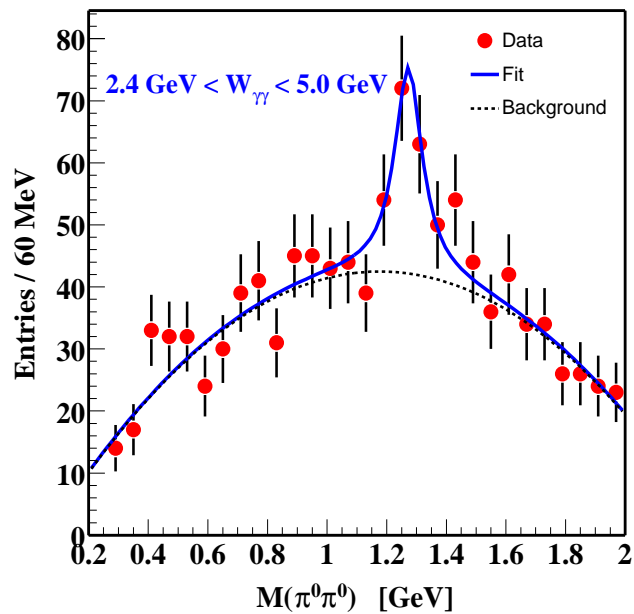
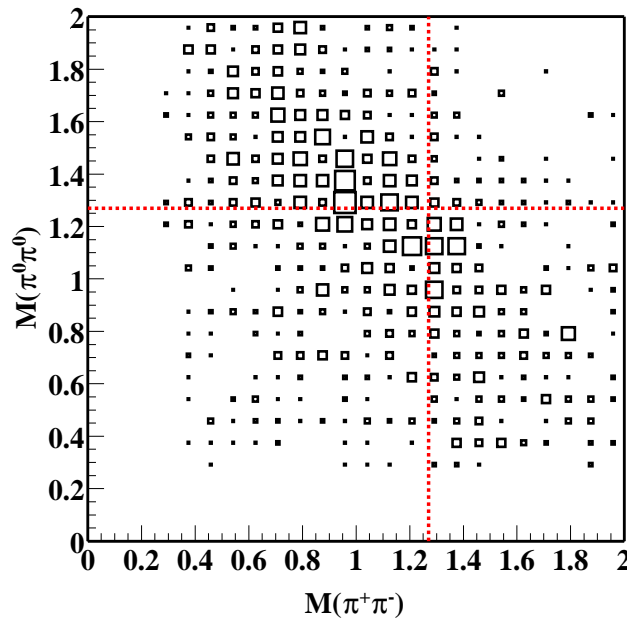
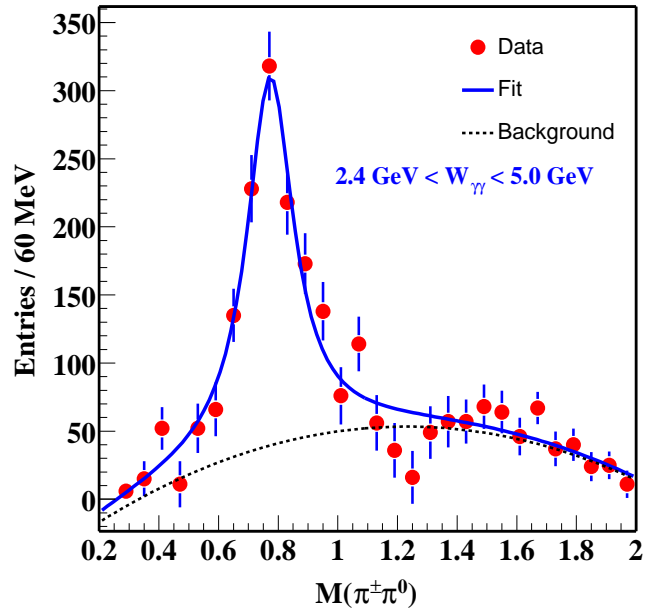
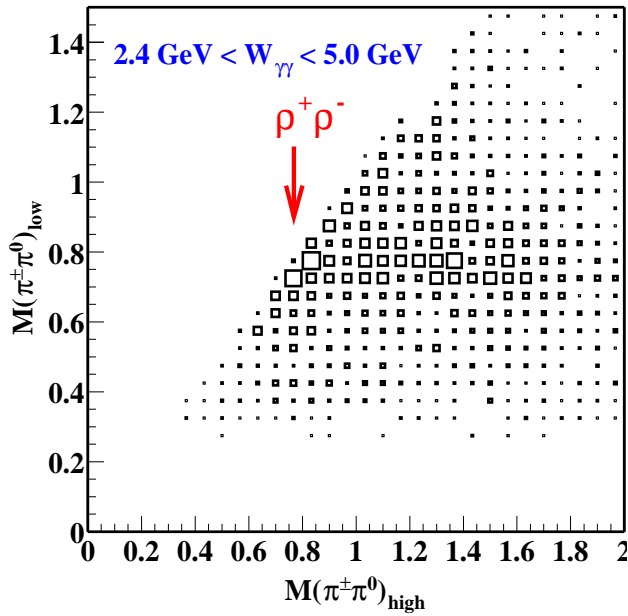
$m = 2$ [M. Diehl et al. PRD 62 073014]

High $W_{\gamma\gamma}$ two pion mass spectra



- $M_\rho = 763 \pm 4 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Gamma_\rho = 170 \pm 21 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_{f_2} = 1282 \pm 15 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Gamma_{f_2} = 273 \pm 130 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_{\rho'} = 1738 \pm 19 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Gamma_{\rho'} = 130 \pm 61 \text{ GeV}$
- $\rho(770)$, $f_2(1270)$, $\rho'(1700)$ are clearly seen

Breit-Wigner fit for high $W_{\gamma\gamma}$



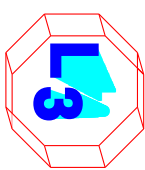
$$M_{\rho} = 773 \pm 8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\rho} = 191 \pm 25 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{f_2} = 1273 \pm 14 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{f_2} = 112 \pm 67 \text{ GeV}$$

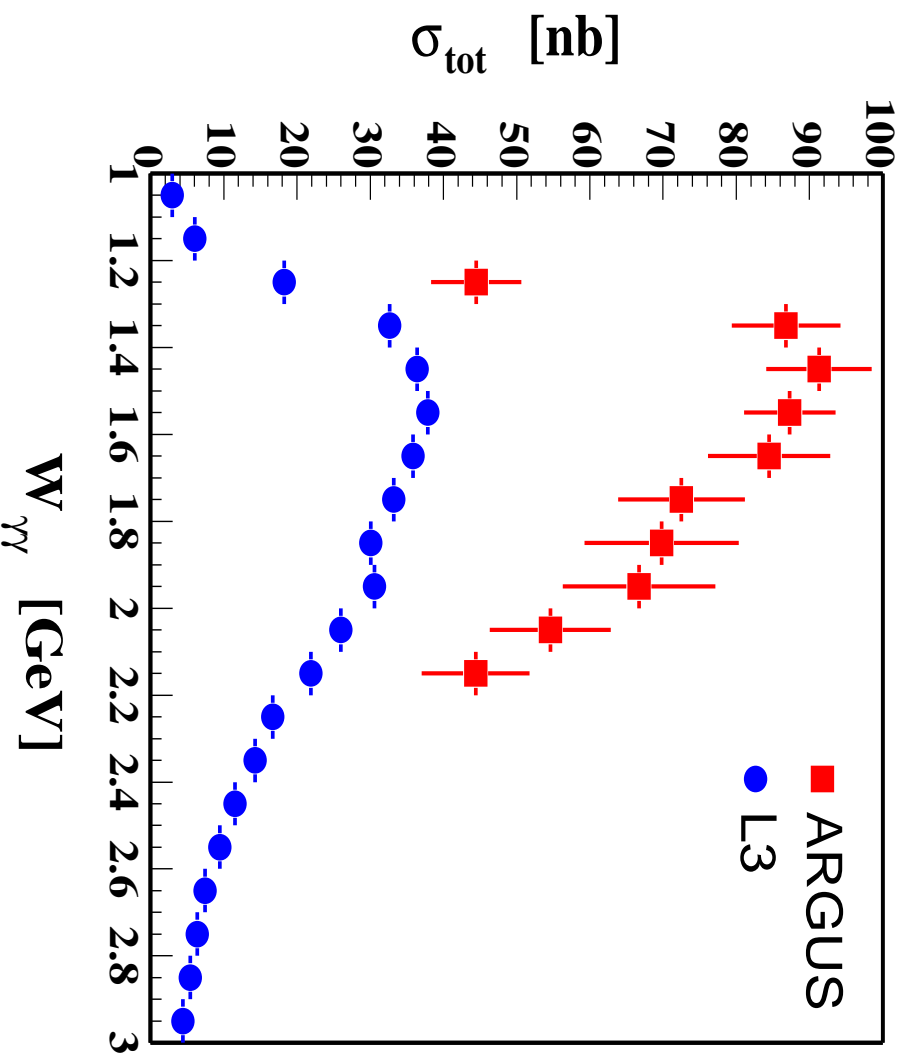
Summary



- ◆ Exclusive $\rho\rho$ production at $Q^2 \approx 0$
 - * Dominance of $(J^P, J_z) = (2^+, 2)$ spin-parity state
 - * Broad enhancement of $\rho\rho$ near threshold
 - * Cross section ratio $\sigma(\rho^0\rho^0)/\sigma(\rho^+\rho^-)$ is incompatible with isospin $I = 0, 1$
- ◆ Exclusive $\rho^0\rho^0$ production at high Q^2
 - * Broad enhancement of $\rho^0\rho^0$ near threshold as for $Q^2 \sim 0$
 - * Good agreement with the QCD expectation for differential cross section $d\sigma_{e^+e^-}/dQ^2$
 - * GVDM form factor describes well Q^2 dependence of $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}$
 - * Measurements of the $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma}$ at $Q^2 \sim 0$ and for $Q^2 > 1.2 \text{ GeV}^2$ are consistent
 - * Low and high Q^2 data are consistent with the same QCD prediction
- ◆ High $W_{\gamma\gamma}$ region
 - * In $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $\rho^0(770)$ and $\rho'(1700)$ are clearly seen
 - * In $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\pi^0$ $\rho^\pm(770)$ and $f_2(1270)$ are seen



Cross section for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$



\Rightarrow Comparison of total $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ CROSS section