

B_c meson hadroproduction in k_T -factorization approach

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Introduction

Nowadays the experimental search for B_c mesons is carried out at the CERN e^+e^- collider LEP [1] and at the Fermilab Tevatron $p\bar{p}$ collider [2].

The hadronic production of the B_c and B_c^* mesons have been calculated in the parton model using different approaches:

1. Fragmentation model [3,4,5,6]
2. Fusion model [3,4,7]
3. Charm excitation [7]

$$m_{B_c} = m_b + m_c.$$

$$m_b = 5.1 \text{ GeV}, m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV}.$$

$$f_{B_c} = 560 \text{ MeV}.$$

[1] K. Ackerstaff et al. (OPAL Coll.), CERN-PRE-97-137 (1997).

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[4] K. Kolodziej, R. Rückl, Nucl.Instrum.Meth. **A408** (1998) 33.

[5] K. Cheung and T.C. Yuan, Phys.Rev. **D53** (1996) 1232.

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The k_T -factorization approach

In the parton model:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{\text{PM}}(p\bar{p} \rightarrow b\bar{b}X, s) &= \int dx_1 G(x_1, \mu^2) \times \\ &\times \int dx_2 G(x_2, \mu^2) \hat{\sigma}(gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \hat{s}), \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$p_{g,i} = x_i p_{p,i}, \quad \hat{s} = x_1 x_2 s.$$

In the k_T -factorization approach [7,8]:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{\text{KT}}(p\bar{p} \rightarrow b\bar{b}X, s) &= \\ &= \int \frac{dx_1}{x_1} \int d\vec{k}_{1T}^2 \int \frac{d\varphi_1}{2\pi} \Phi(x_1, k_{1T}^2, \mu^2) \times \\ &\times \int \frac{dx_2}{x_2} \int d\vec{k}_{2T}^2 \int \frac{d\varphi_2}{2\pi} \Phi(x_2, k_{2T}^2, \mu^2) \times \\ &\times \hat{\sigma}(g^* g^* \rightarrow b\bar{b}, \vec{k}_{1T}^2, \varphi_1, \vec{k}_{2T}^2, \varphi_2, \hat{s}) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_{g,i} &= x_i p_{p,i} + k_{i,T}, \quad \hat{s} = x_1 x_2 s - \vec{k}_{1T}^2 - \vec{k}_{2T}^2, \\ k_{i,T} &= (0, \vec{k}_{i,T}, 0). \end{aligned}$$

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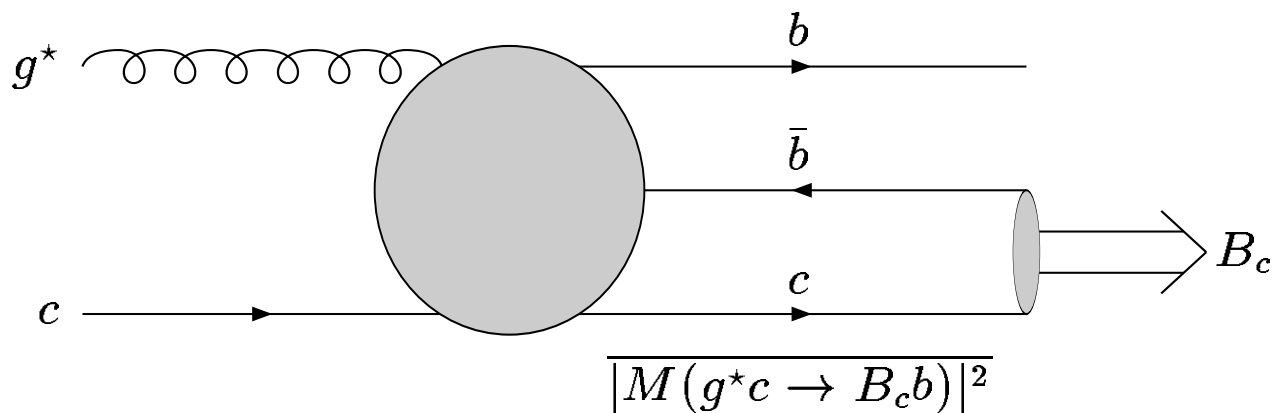
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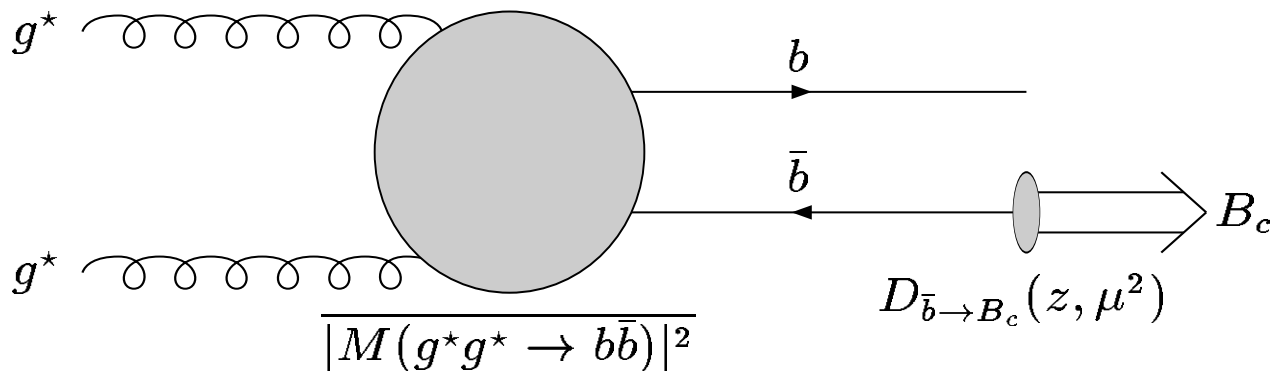
The B_c -meson production

In the kinematic region under consideration: $m_c \ll m_{B_c}$ and $m_c \ll p_T$, and we use two approaches for B_c -meson production:

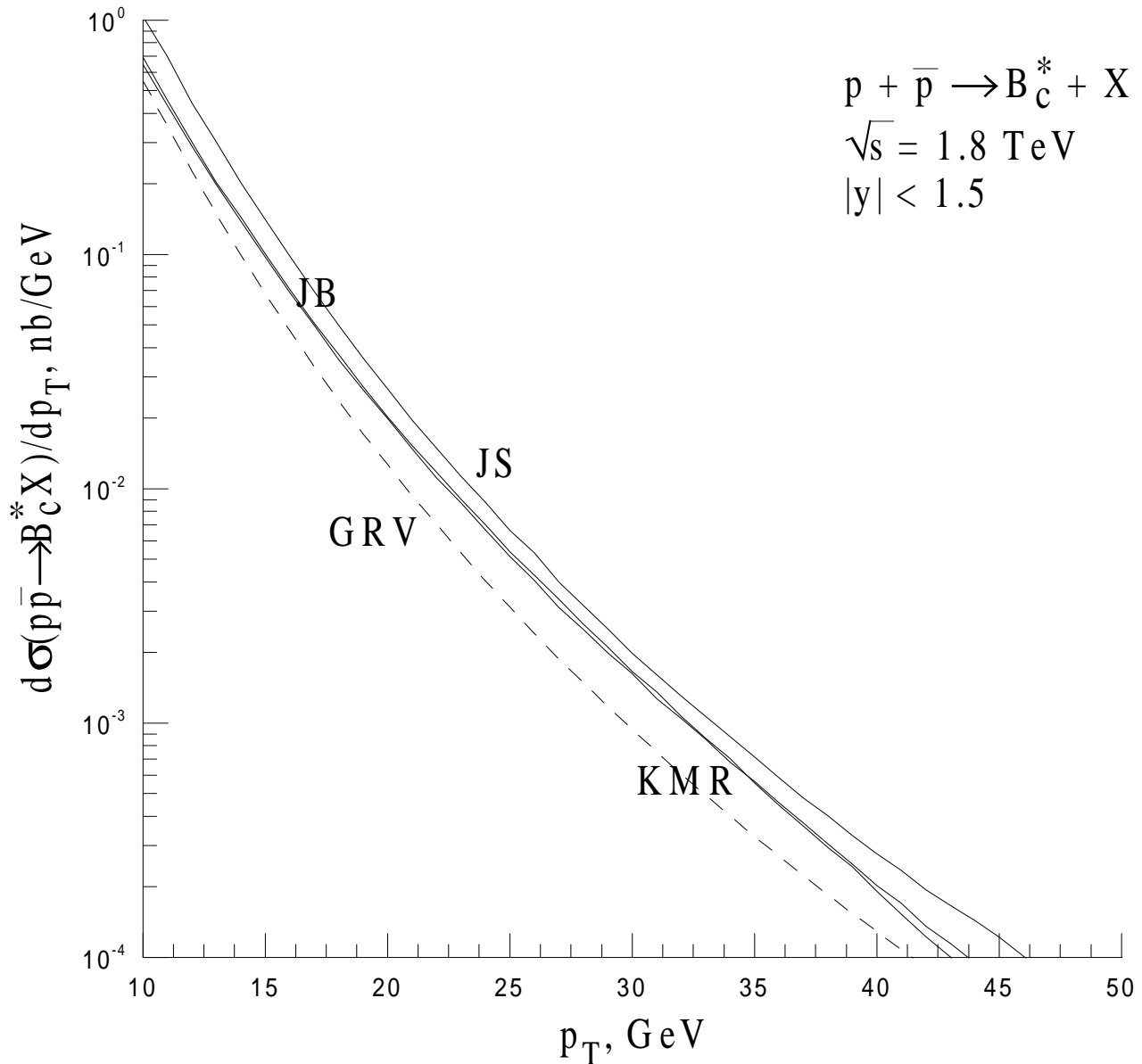
1. The B_c -meson production in the fusion model with charm excitation in a proton



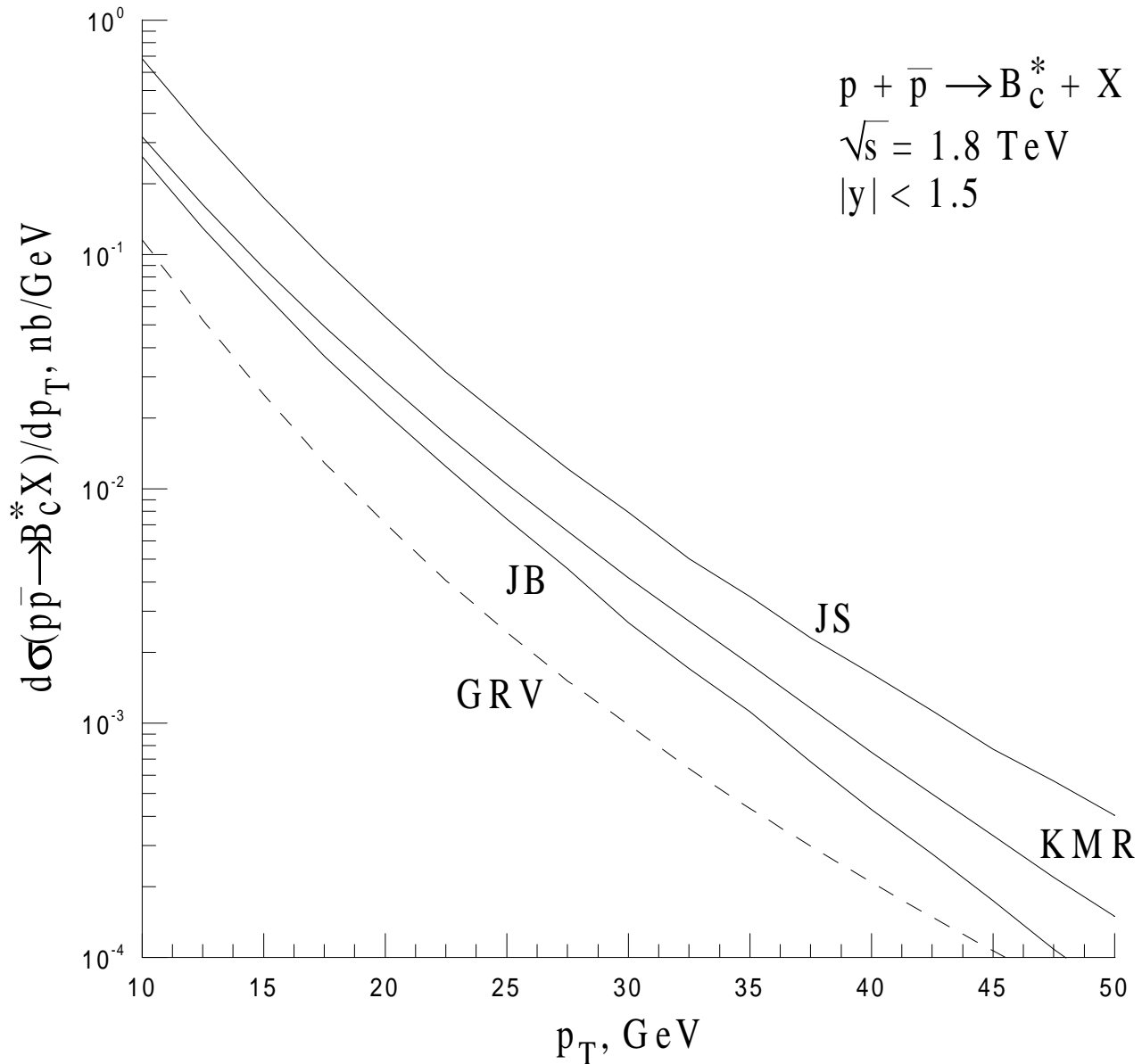
2. The B_c -meson production in the fragmentation approach



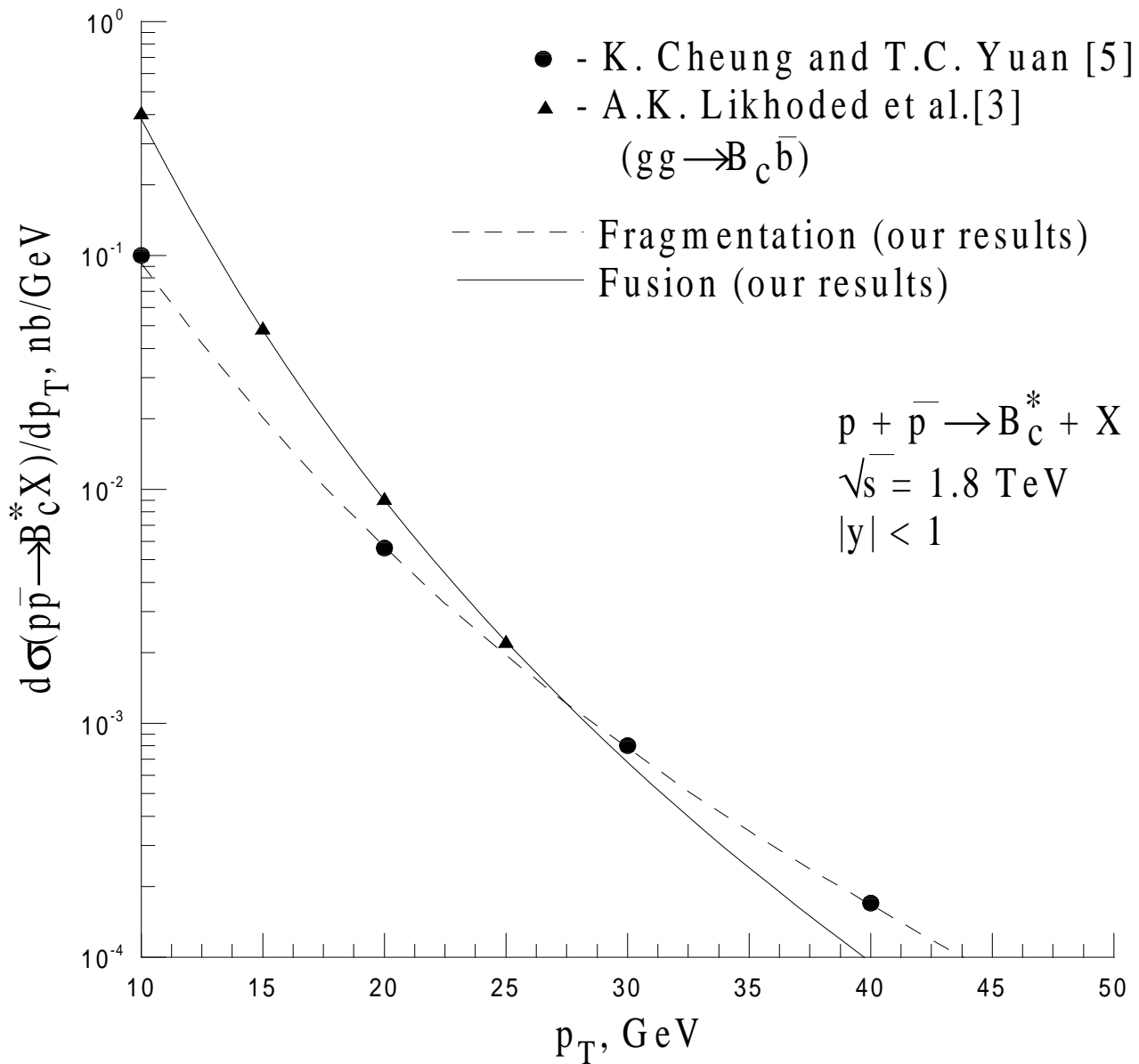
The B_c -meson production in the fusion model with charm excitation in a proton



The B_c -meson production in the fragmentation approach



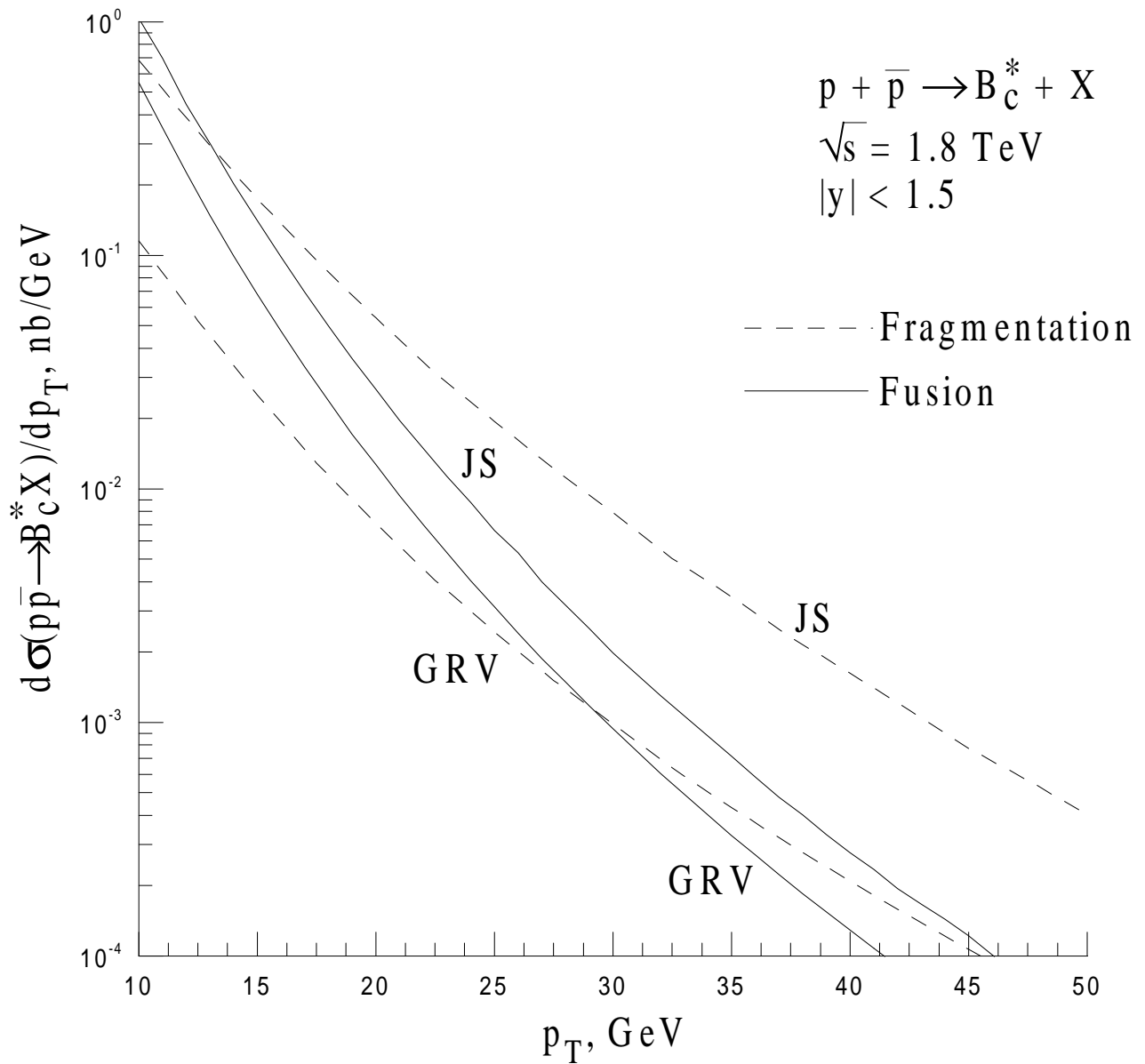
Comparison with previous calculations in parton model



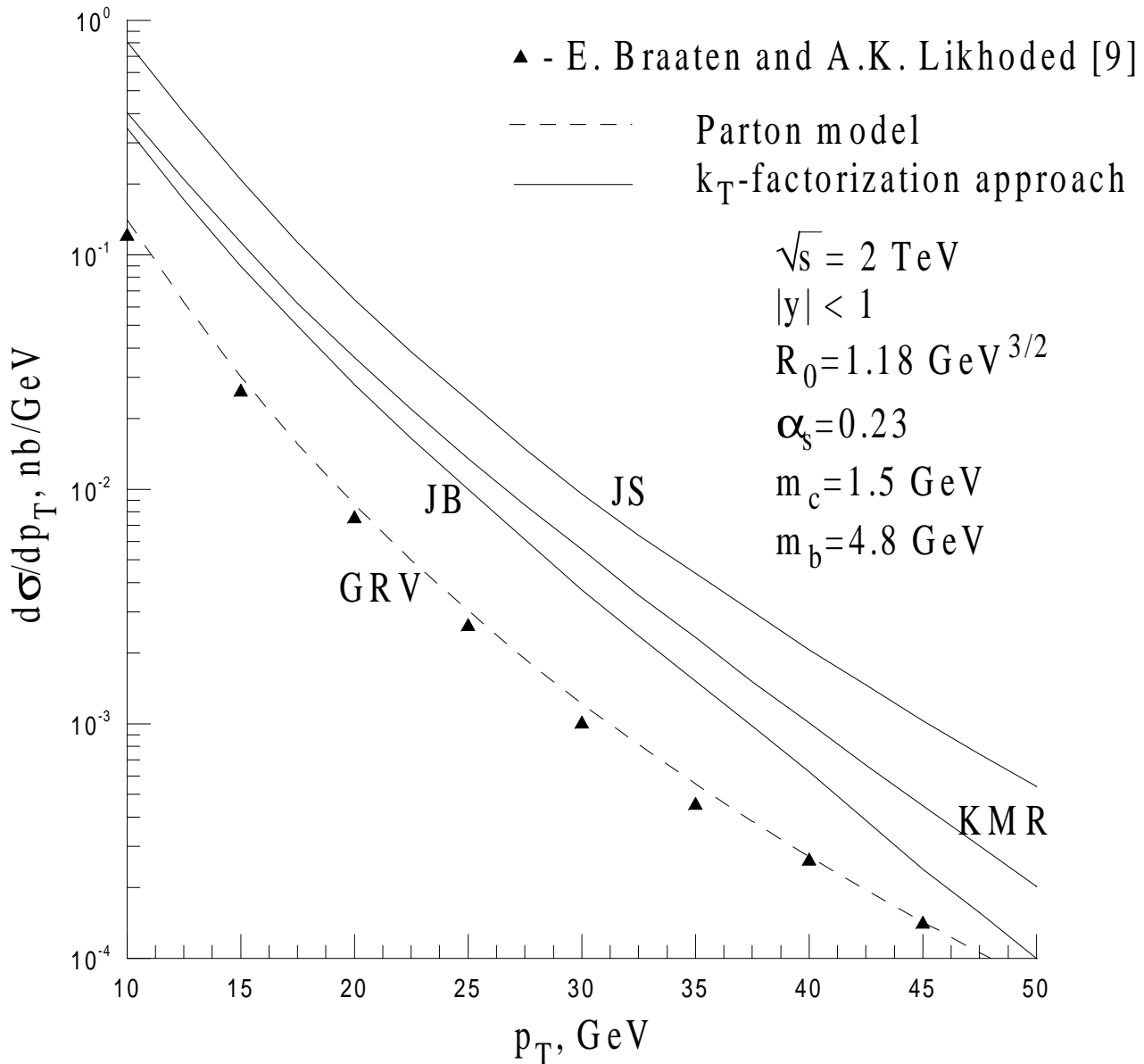
[3] S.S. Gershtein, V.V. Kiselev, A.K. Likhoded, A.V. Tkabladze, A.V. Berezhnoy and A.I. Onishchenko, IHEP-98-22 (1998).

[5] K. Cheung and T.C. Yuan, Phys.Rev. **D53** (1996) 1232.

Comparison two approaches: fragmentation and fusion



Comparison B_c and B_c^* meson production with previous calculations in parton model and Tevatron data



B_c meson cross section ($p_T > 6 \text{ GeV}$, $|y| < 1$):

$$\sigma_{PM} = 2.5 \text{ nb [9]}$$

$$\sigma_{exp} \sim 10 \pm 6 \text{ nb [10]}$$

$$\sigma_{KT} \sim 6 \text{ nb (JB, KMR)}$$

$$\sigma_{KT} \sim 10 \text{ nb (JS)}$$

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