Fragmentation in e^+e^- Annihilation

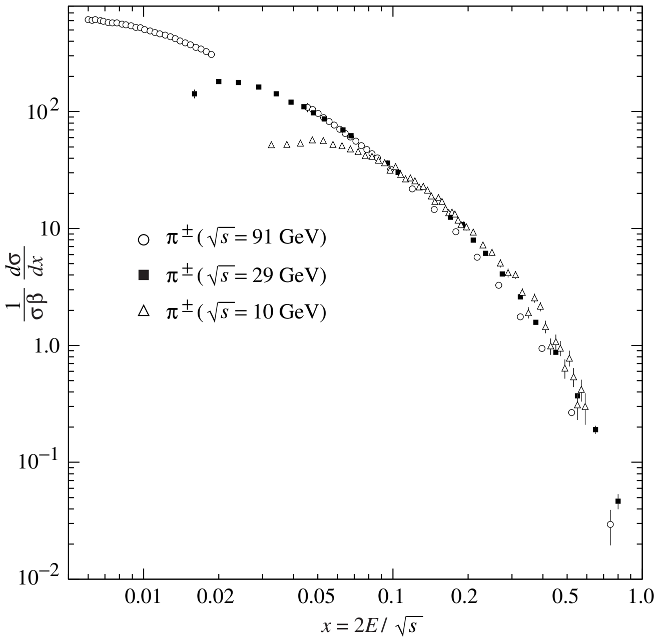

Figure 33.8: Fragmentation into $\pi^\pm$ in e^+e^- annihilations: Inclusive cross sections $(1/\sigma\beta)(d\sigma/dx)$, with $x = 2E/\sqrt{s}$. The indicated errors are statistical and systematic errors added in quadrature. △: rate at $\sqrt{s} = 9.98$ GeV; an overall uncertainty of 1.8% [H. Albrecht *et al.* (ARGUS), Z. Phys. **C44**, 547 (1989)]. □: rate at $\sqrt{s} = 29$ GeV [**TPC**—H. Aihara *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **61**, 1263 (1988)]. ○: rate for hadronic decays of the Z at $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$ GeV [**OPAL**—R. Akers *et al.*, Z. Phys. **C63**, 181 (1994)]. (Courtesy of O. Biebel, S. Bethke, and D. Lanske, RWTH, Aachen, 1994.)

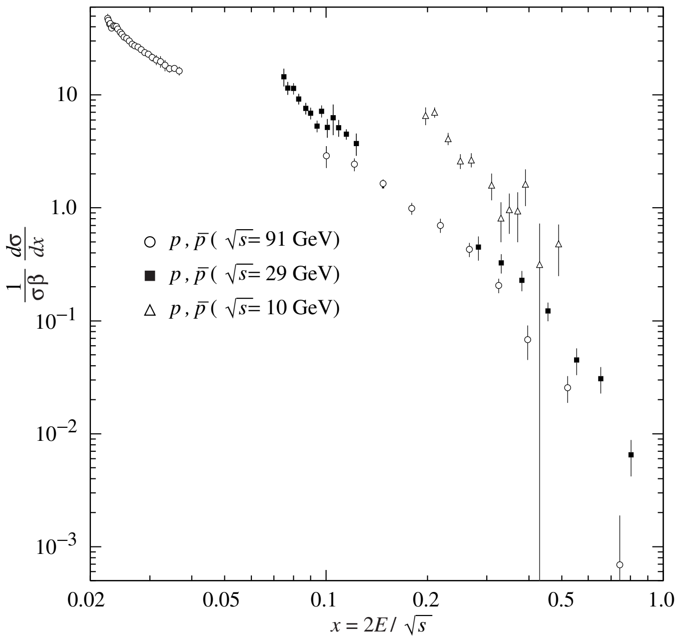

Figure 33.9: Fragmentation into $p\overline{p}$ in e^+e^- annihilations: Inclusive cross sections $(1/\sigma\beta)(d\sigma/dx)$, with $x = 2E/\sqrt{s}$. The indicated errors are statistical and systematic errors added in quadrature. △: rate at $\sqrt{s} = 9.98$ GeV; an overall uncertainty of 1.8%. This rate is obtained from the measured $\overline{p}$ rate by scaling with a factor of two [H. Albrecht *et al.* (ARGUS), Z. Phys. **C44**, 547 (1989)]. □: rate at $\sqrt{s} = 29$ GeV [**TPC**—H. Aihara *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **61**, 1263 (1988)]. ○: rate for hadronic decays of the Z at $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$ GeV [**OPAL**—R. Akers *et al.*, Z. Phys. **C63**, 181 (1994)]. (Courtesy of O. Biebel, S. Bethke, and D. Lanske, RWTH, Aachen, 1994.)

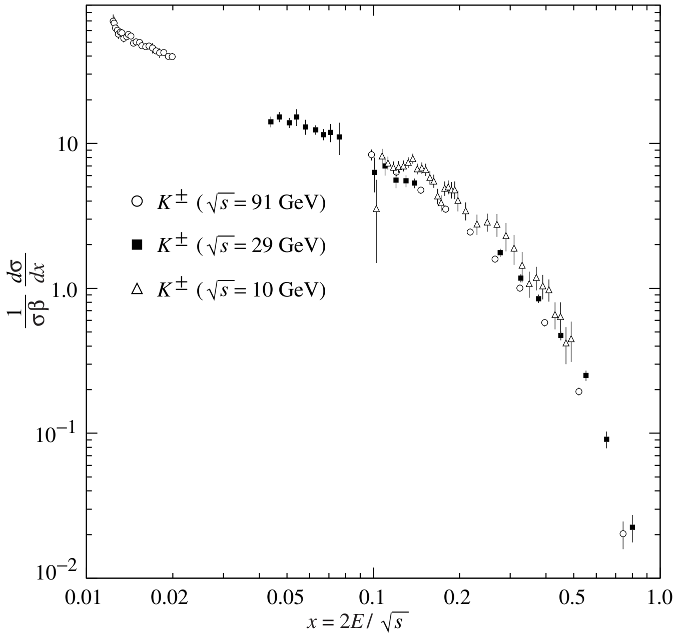

Figure 33.10: Fragmentation into $K^\pm$ in e^+e^- annihilations: Inclusive cross sections $(1/\sigma\beta)(d\sigma/dx)$, with $x = 2E/\sqrt{s}$. The indicated errors are statistical and systematic errors added in quadrature. △: rate at $\sqrt{s} = 9.98$ GeV; an overall uncertainty of 1.8% [**ARGUS**—H. Albrecht *et al.*, Z. Phys. **C44**, 547 (1989)]. □: rate at $\sqrt{s} = 29$ GeV [**TPC**—H. Aihara *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **61**, 1263 (1988)]. ○: rate for hadronic decays of the Z at $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$ GeV [**OPAL**—R. Akers *et al.*, Z. Phys. **C63**, 181 (1994)]. (Courtesy of O. Biebel, S. Bethke, and D. Lanske, RWTH, Aachen, 1994.)