



Heavy flavour production in ep collisions

Andrea Longhin

on behalf of



INFN and Padova University



ZEUS and H1 collaborations

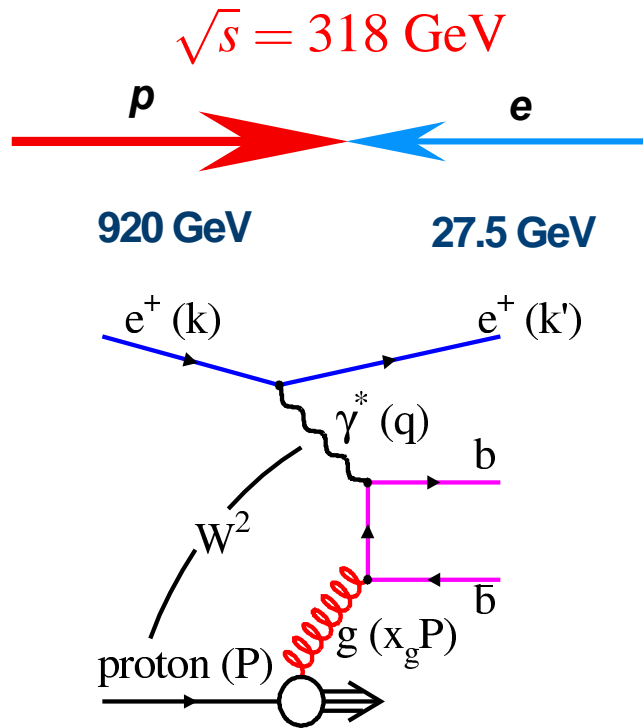
Outline (selected topics)

- HERA environment
- Theoretical framework
- D^* in photoproduction
- c dijet angular distributions

- c fragmentation studies
- c tagging via decay length: D^+ in DIS
- Open b production in DIS and PHP
- Summary and conclusions

Not covered: J/ψ , Υ , diffractive production, non pert. parameters, structure functions

HERA kinematics



Kinematic regimes

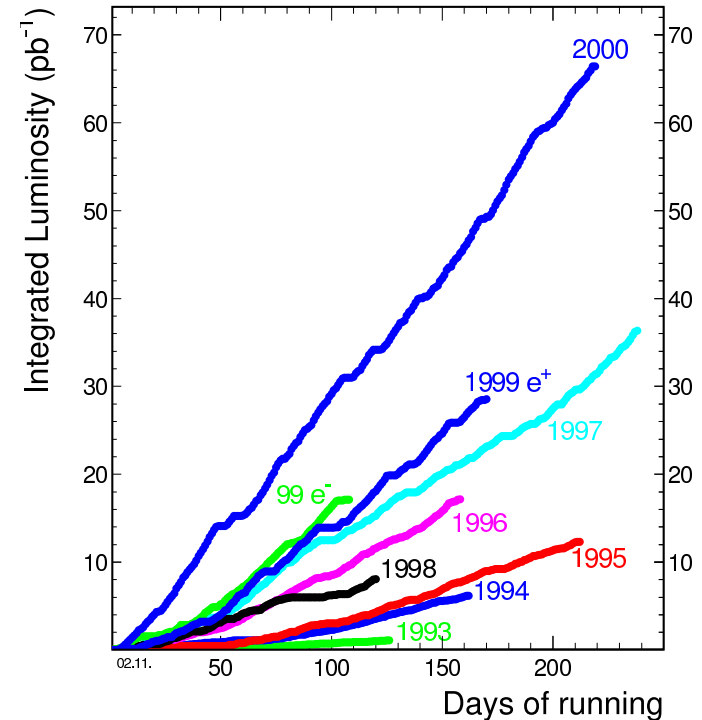
- ★ **Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)** $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
scattered e visible in main detector
- ★ **Photoproduction (PHP)** $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$; $\langle Q^2 \rangle \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
no scattered e in main detector → **quasi-real γ**

Kinematic variables

- ★ **4-momentum transfer:** $Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$
- ★ **Bjorken-x scaling variable:** $x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q}$
- ★ **Fraction of energy transfer:** $y = \frac{P \cdot q}{P \cdot k}$
- ★ **γp CMS energy:** $W_{\gamma p} = (P + q) \simeq \sqrt{4E_e E_p y}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{92-00}^{int} \sim 127 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

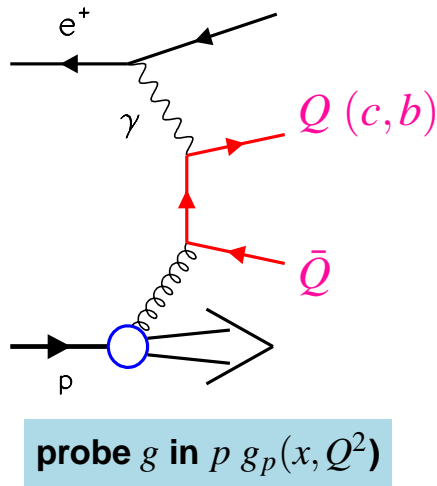
HERA luminosity 1992 – 2000



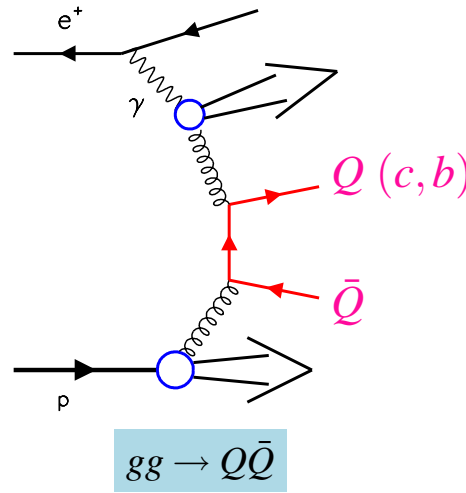
QCD LO contributions to open HQ production:

Boson gluon fusion BGF

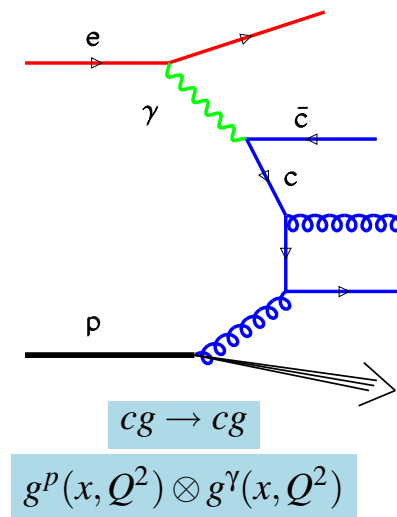
“direct” (point-like) γ



“Resolved” γ



Charm excitation in γ



Goal: study QCD dynamics with c and b quarks

- ★ Hard scale $m_Q \gg \Lambda_{QCD} \rightarrow$ pQCD calculations
- ★ Direct handle on
 - gluon density in p $xg(x)$ (via BGF diagram)
 - γ partonic structure (resolved γ)
- ★ HQ quark \rightarrow hadron fragmentation universality

Next to leading order calculations ($\alpha\alpha_s^2$)

- ★ In NLO only sum of direct + resolved well defined
- ★ Full NLO calculations exist for HQ production in pp $\gamma\gamma$ and ep collisions

QCD Next to Leading Order calculations

★ Fixed order (“massive”) scheme

- Only light quarks (u, d, s) are **active flavours** in p, γ
- **No explicit flavour-excitation** component
- Charm only produced dynamically via **BGF**
- Scheme valid for $Q^2, p_{\perp}^2 \sim m_Q^2$

★ Resummed (“massless”) scheme

- u, d, s, c are **active flavours** in p, γ
- “massless” charm is part of a structure function \Rightarrow calculation include **flavour-excitation** processes
- Large logarithms ($Q/m_c, p_{\perp}/m_c$) are resummed
- Scheme valid for $Q^2, p_{\perp}^2 \gg m_Q^2$

... a “merged scheme” has been recently developed: **FONLL**

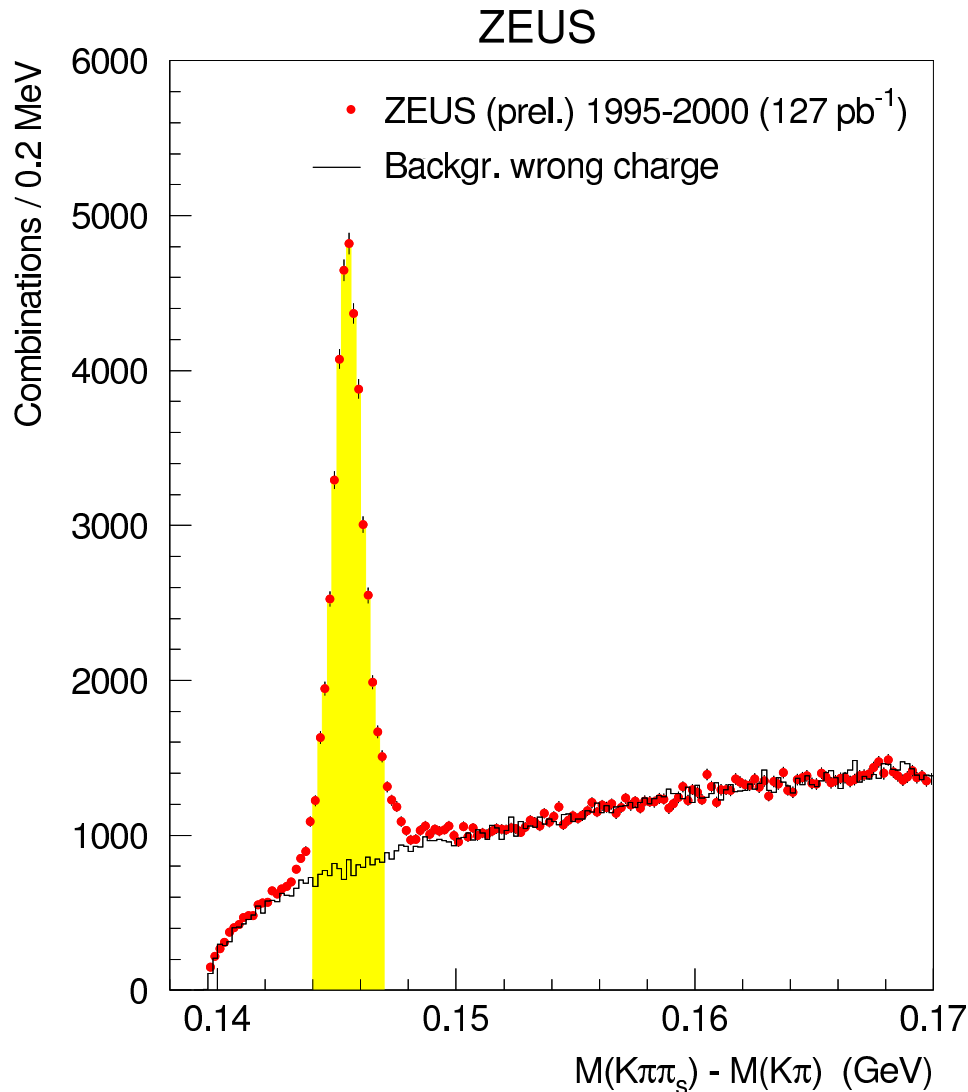
hadronization: **Peterson function**

$$D_c(z) = N \frac{z(1-z)^2}{[(1-z)^2 + \epsilon z]^2} \quad z = \frac{p_{D^*}}{p_c}$$

Monte Carlo generators (LO+parton shower)

- **AROMA** **direct only**, **DGLAP** evolution
- **PYTHIA**, **HERWIG** **direct + resolved**, **DGLAP**
- **CASCADE** **direct only**, **CCFM-like** evolution (angular ordering, k_t dependent g -density)

D^* in $\gamma^* p$: signal



$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+ \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) \pi_s^+ + \text{c.c.}$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D^*) = 0.235$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (2.62 \pm 0.10)\%$$

Clean tag: $m_{D^*} - (m_{D^0} + m_\pi) \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$

$$\mathcal{L} = 127 \text{ pb}^{-1} \text{ (ZEUS 95-00)}$$

$$p_T^{D^*} > 2 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{D^*}| < 1.5$$

$$N(D^*) = 31350 \pm 240$$

better than 1% stat. precision

D^* in $\gamma^* p$: comparison with QCD predictions

→ **FO NLO**, reasonable agreement, some deviations
 at forward η , low z ($z = \frac{(E-p_Z)(D^*)}{(E-p_Z)(total)}$)

→ **matched FONLL**, Similar to FO, Slightly worse
 at large p_T

CTEQ5M1+AGF structure functions

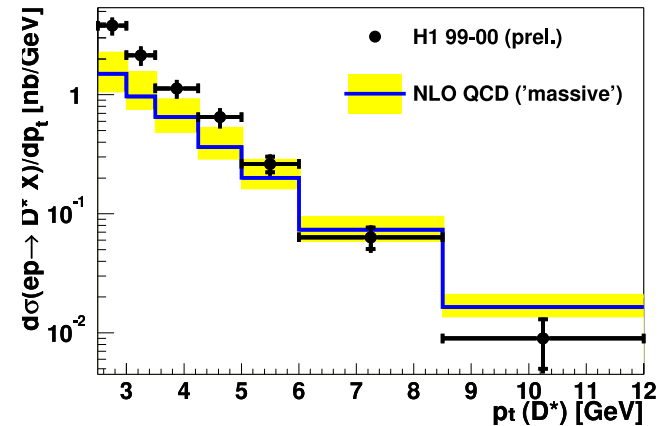
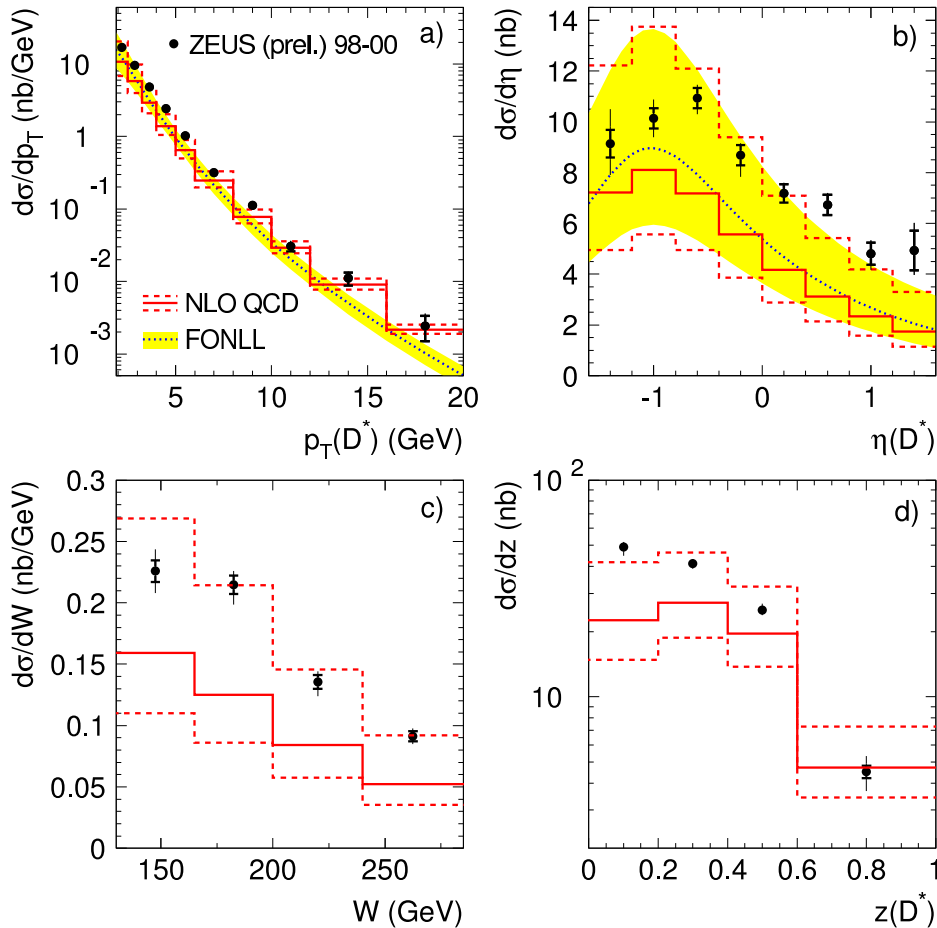
$$m_c = 1.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ GeV}, \mu_0 = \sqrt{m_c^2 + p_T^2}$$

$$\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu, \frac{\mu_0}{2} < \mu < 2 \cdot \mu_0$$

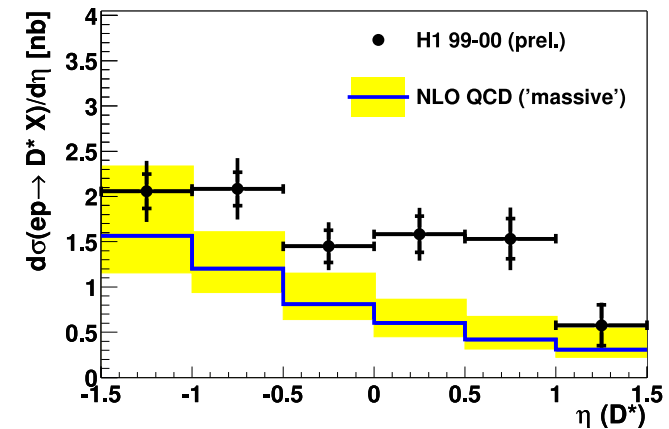
$$f(c \rightarrow D^*) = 0.235$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{Peterson} = 0.035 \text{ (FO NLO)}, 0.02 \text{ (FONLL)}$$

ZEUS



H1

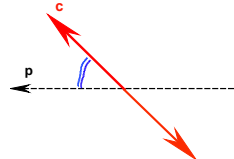


D^* in $\gamma^* p$: dijet angular distributions

D^* + at least 2 jets with $E_T > 5$ GeV and $M_{jj} > 18$ GeV

- Jet angle w.r.t. beam in dijet CM system:

$$\cos \theta^* = \tanh \frac{\eta^{jet1} - \eta^{jet2}}{2}$$



- Associate D^* with charm jet \rightarrow sign of $\cos \theta^*$

$$x_\gamma^{OBS} = \frac{\sum_{jets} E^T e^{-\eta}}{2yE_e} \sim \text{fraction of } \gamma \text{ energy in the hard interaction}$$

- resolved enriched ($x_\gamma^{OBS} < 0.75$)
- Split sample into
- direct enriched ($x_\gamma^{OBS} > 0.75$)

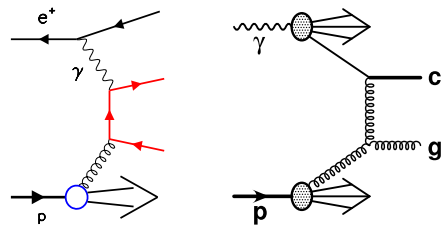
Strong asymmetric rise of cross section in γ direction

“q-propagator”

$$\propto (1 - |\cos \theta^*|)^{-1}$$

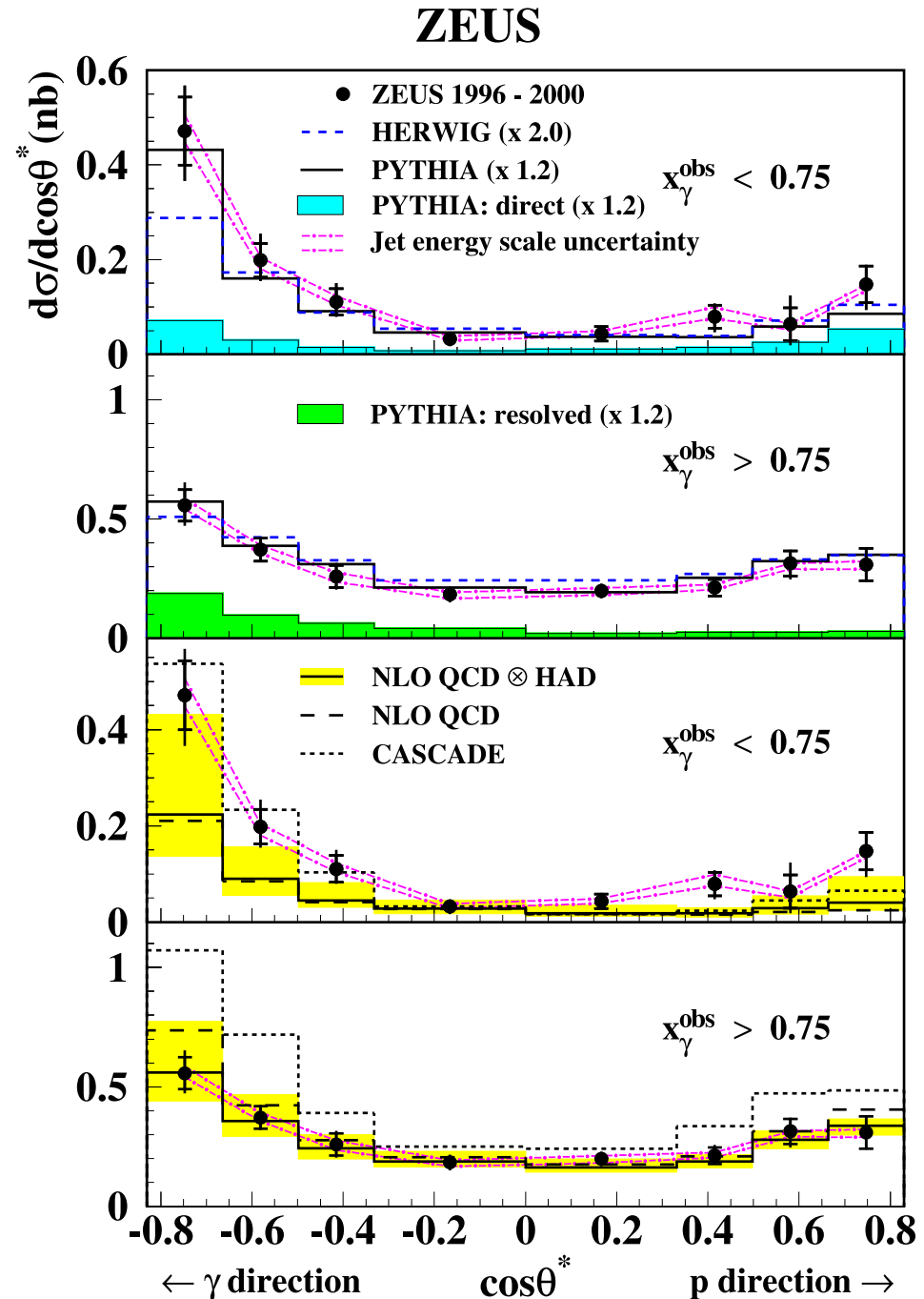
“g-propagator”

$$\propto (1 - |\cos \theta^*|)^{-2}$$



➡ clear indication for gluon propagator contribution

➡ charm in the photon

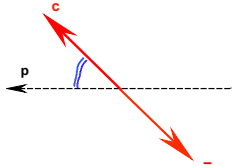


D^* in $\gamma^* p$: dijet angular distributions

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● Jet angle w.r.t. beam in dijet CM system:

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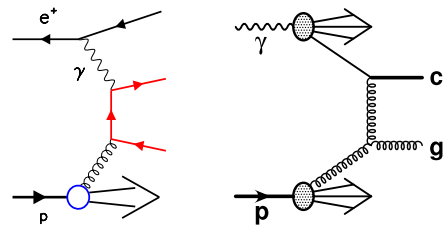
● Associate D^* with charm jet \rightarrow sign of $\cos \theta^*$

$$x_\gamma^{OBS} = \frac{\sum_{jets} E^T e^{-\eta}}{2yE_e} \sim \text{fraction of } \gamma \text{ energy in the hard interaction}$$

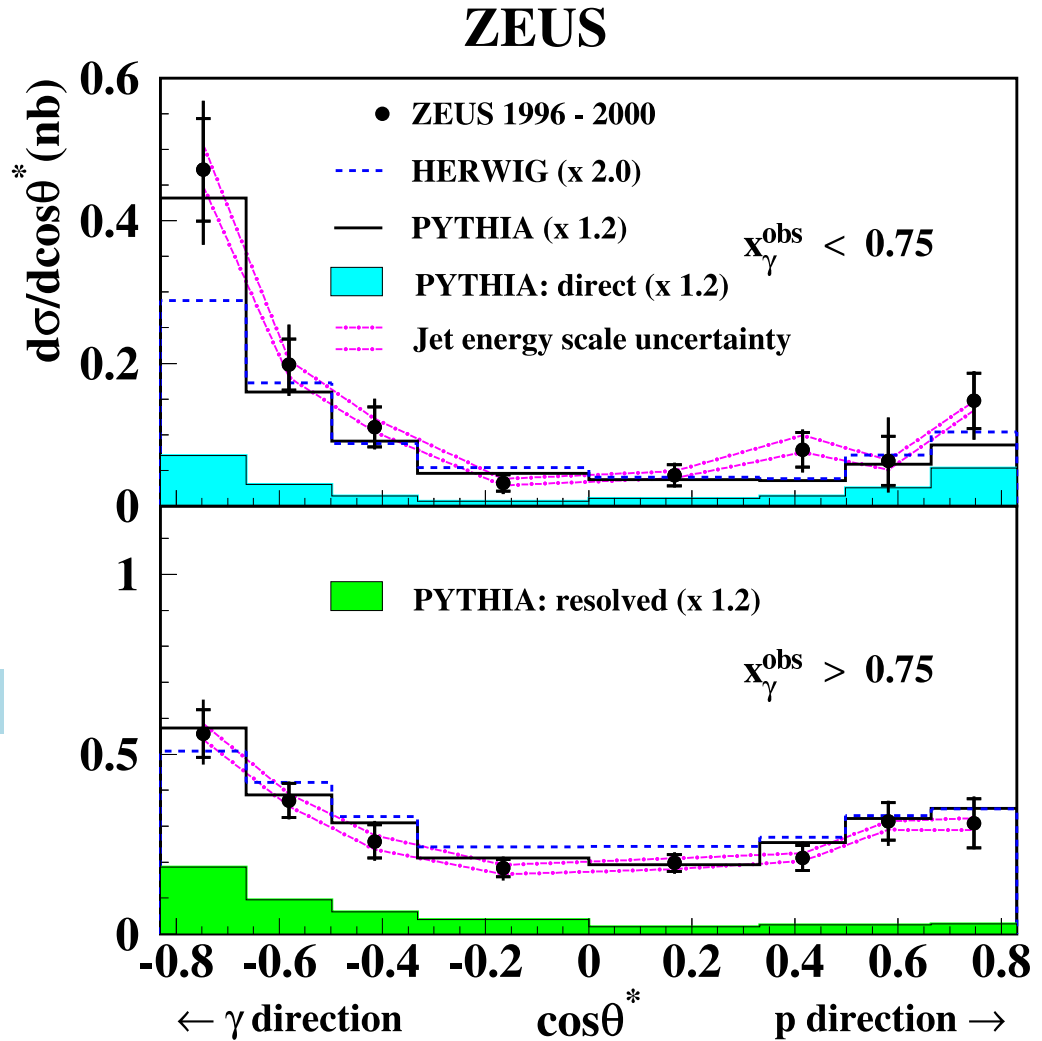
- resolved enriched ($x_\gamma^{OBS} < 0.75$)
- Split sample into
- direct enriched ($x_\gamma^{OBS} > 0.75$)

Strong asymmetric rise of cross section in γ direction

“q-propagator”
 $\propto (1 - |\cos \theta^*|)^{-1}$
 “g-propagator”
 $\propto (1 - |\cos \theta^*|)^{-2}$



- ➡ clear indication for gluon propagator contribution
- ➡ charm in the photon

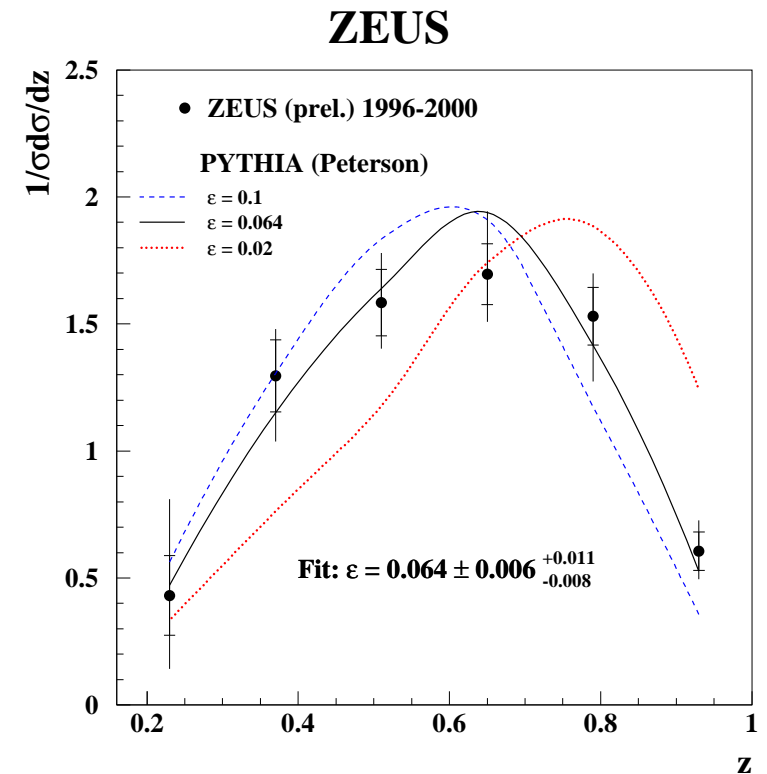
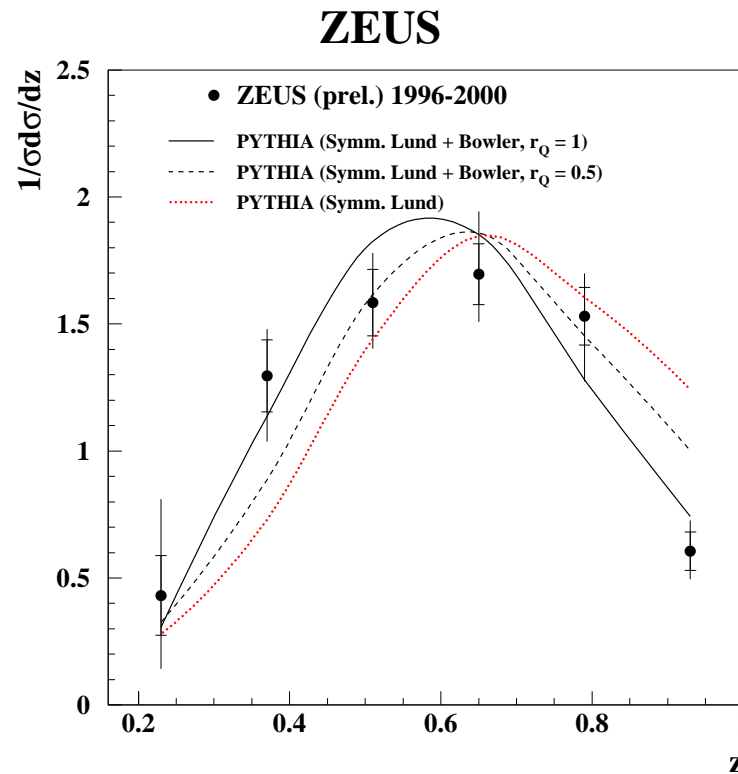


Charm fragmentation studies

$$z = \frac{(E+p_{\parallel})^{D^*}}{(E+p_{\parallel})^{jet}}$$

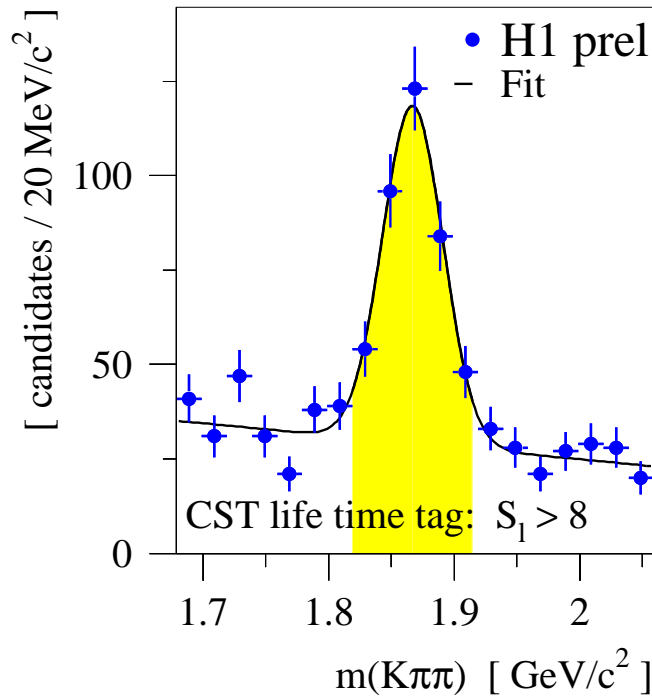
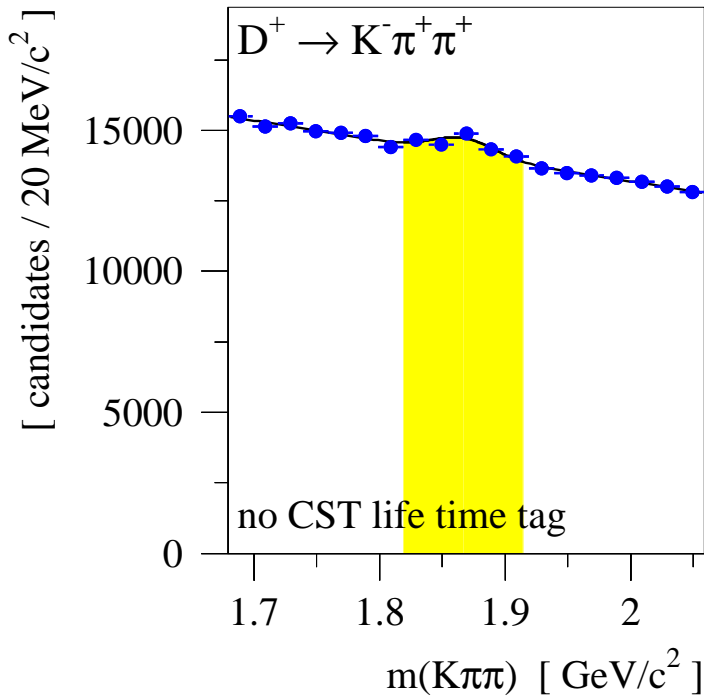
Sensitive to fragmentation parameters.

$$\mathcal{L} = 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



- k_t clustering jets: $E_T^{jet} > 9 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^{jet}| < 2.4$
- $D^* \rightarrow K\pi\pi_s$: $p_T^{D^*} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^{D^*}| < 1.5$
- D^* -jet association: distance in $\eta - \phi < 0.6$
- Peterson best fit : $\epsilon = 0.064 \pm 0.006^{+0.011}_{-0.008}$ (PYTHIA def.=0.05, e^+e^- :0.053)
- Bowler best fit: $r_Q = 1$ (default) (for $a = 0.3$, $b = 0.58 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ fixed)

Charm tagging via decay length



- Measure “lifetime” ($l = \gamma c \tau$) at **100 μm** level

e.g. H1 silicon tracker (CST)

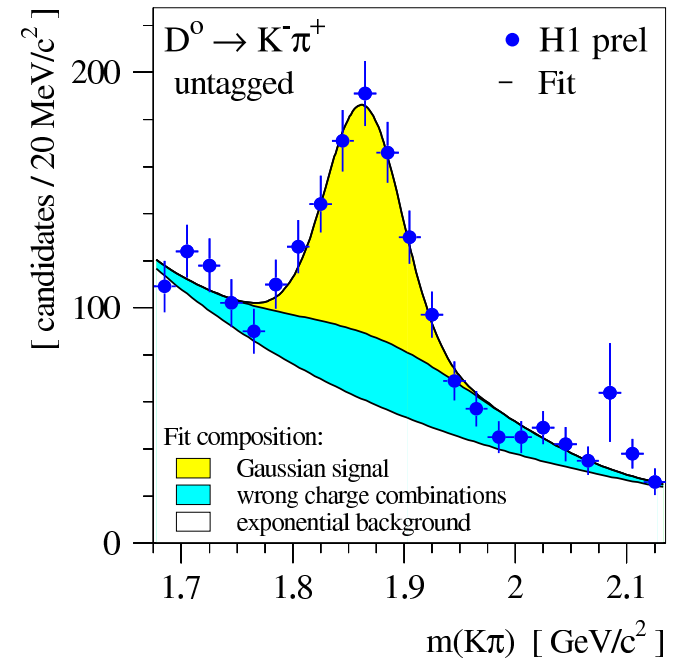
- Reduce background via decay length significance $S_l = \frac{l}{\sigma_l}$

$Bckg \downarrow \times O(300)$ $Sign/Bckg \uparrow \times O(50)$

- HERA I data (48 pb^{-1})

- No particle

identification applied



D^+ production in DIS

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

H1 data 1997/00, 48 pb^{-1}

$$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.05 < y < 0.7$$

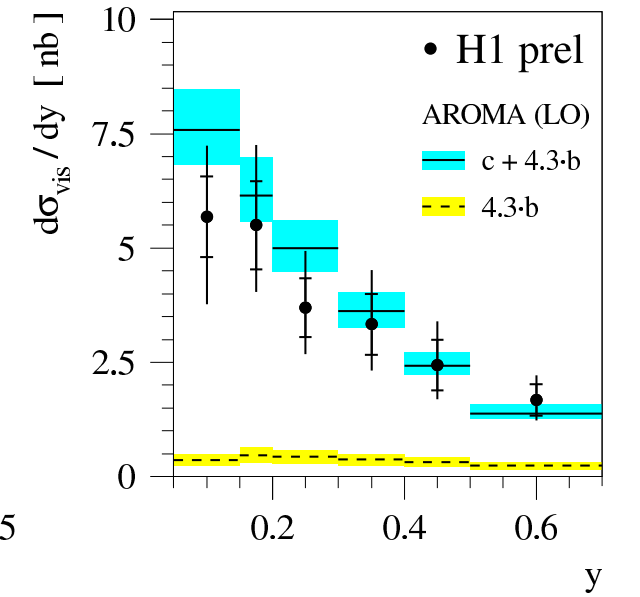
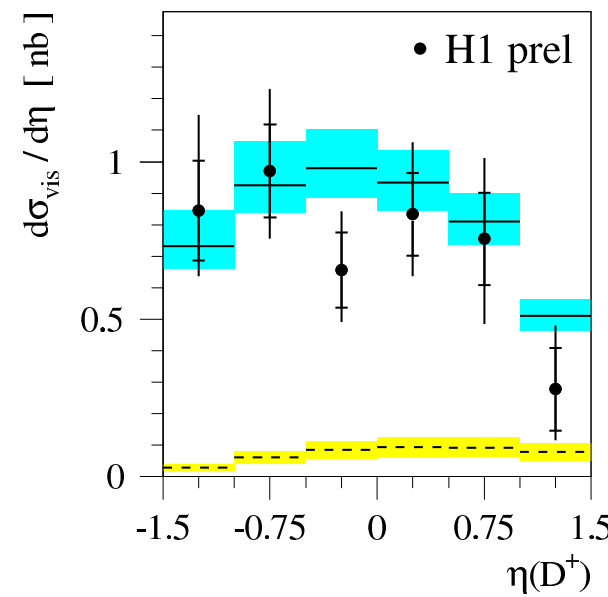
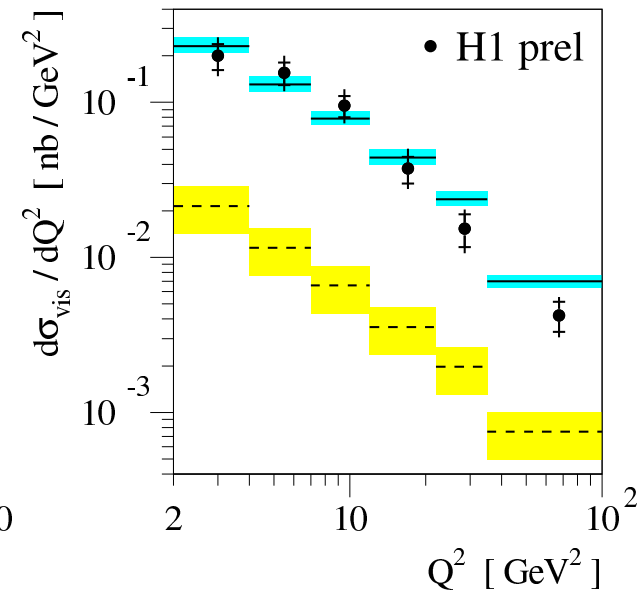
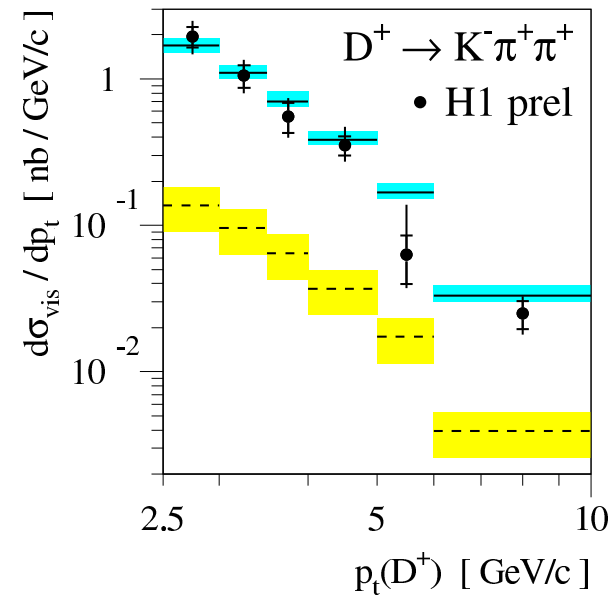
$$p_T^{D^+} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{D^+}| < 1.5$$

$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow eDX) = (2.16 \pm 0.19(\text{stat.})^{+0.46}_{-0.35}(\text{syst.})) \text{ nb}$$

• Normalization and shape well described by LO+PS MC prediction

• Similar results for $D^* D^0 D_s$ production

Fragmentation parameters: R_{ud}, P_V, γ_s also measured and found to be in agreement with values in e^+e^- (test of c -fragmentation universality)



Open beauty production

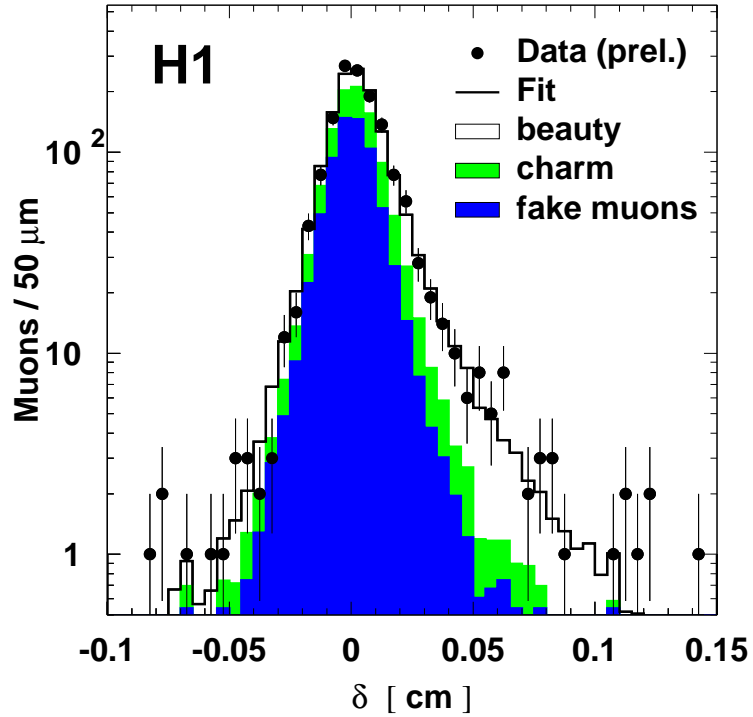
- ◇ Cross section **predicted to be low**: $\sigma_{c\bar{c}} : \sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 200 : 1$
(larger mass, half of the c -quark charge)
- ◇ ... but **smaller theoretical uncertainties** due to larger mass of b quark (\rightarrow QCD scale)

Beauty tagging at HERA

- **Signature**: muons or electrons from b **semi-leptonic decays** ($\mathcal{B} \sim 10\%$) associated with jets \rightarrow **signal enhanced sample**
- **Signal extraction**: on a statistical basis by fitting the distributions of **sensible variables**:
 - transverse momentum with respect to the closest jet (p_T^{rel}) (**high b mass**)
 - lepton track impact parameter (δ) (**long b lifetime**)
 - charge angle correlations with D^* (double tag technique) ($\Delta R(\mu - D^*)$) (**decay kinematics**)

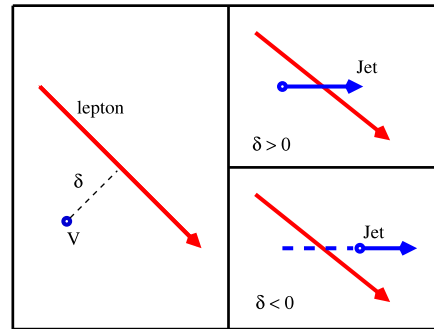
Beauty in photoproduction (H1)

b production: impact parameter



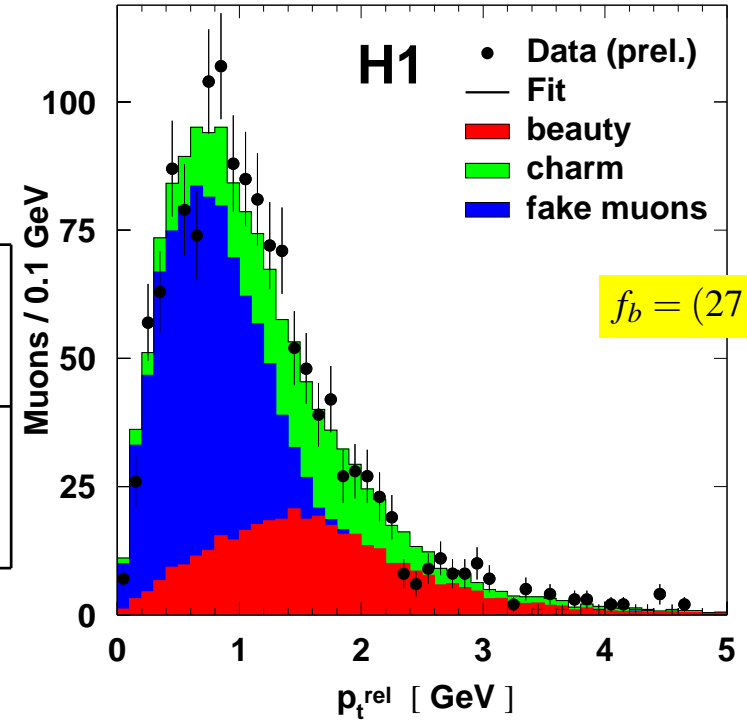
1415 μ candidates
 $\mathcal{L} = 14.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 H1 1997 data

$f_b = (26 \pm 5) \%$



$E_T^{jets} > 5 \text{ GeV}$

b production: p_t^{rel}



$f_b = (27 \pm 3) \%$

p_T^{rel} and lifetime analysis

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ $0.1 < y < 0.8$
 $p_T^\mu > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ $30^\circ < \theta^\mu < 135^\circ$

$\delta + p_T^{rel}$ 2D fit

H1 combined

AROMA MC

CASCADE MC (CCFM)

NLO pQCD (FMNR)

$\sigma_{vis} = 160 \pm 16(\text{sta.}) \pm 29(\text{sys.}) \text{ pb}$

$\sigma_{vis} = 170 \pm 25 \text{ pb}$

$\sigma_{vis} = 38 \text{ pb}$

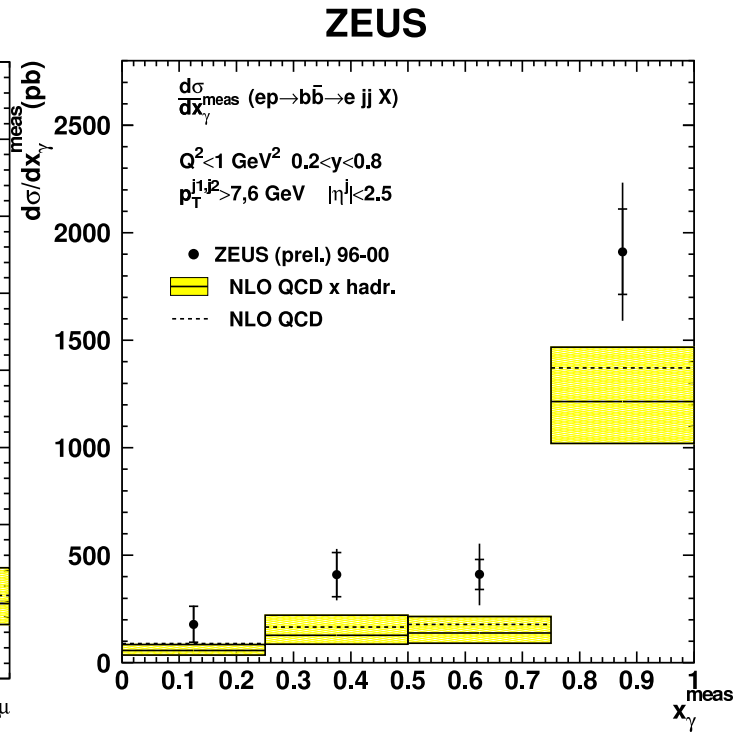
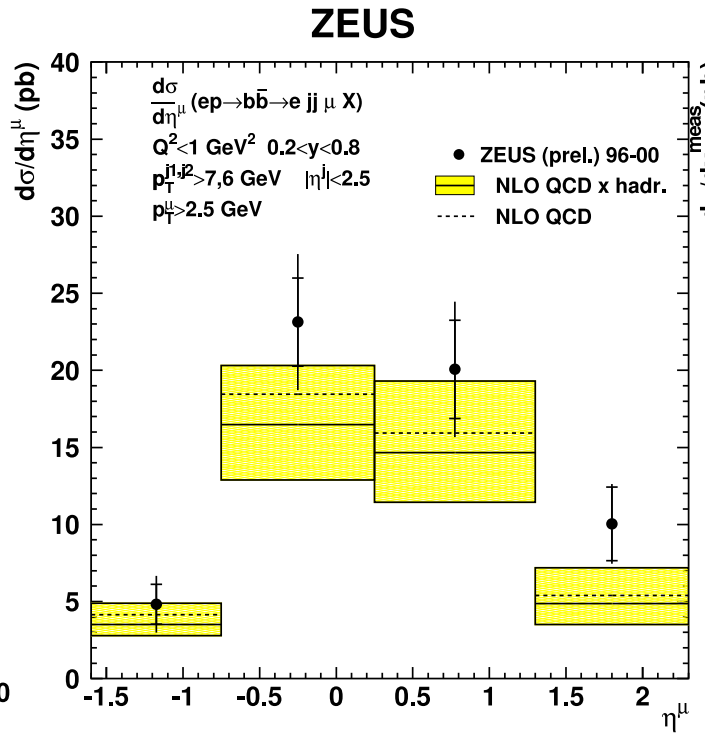
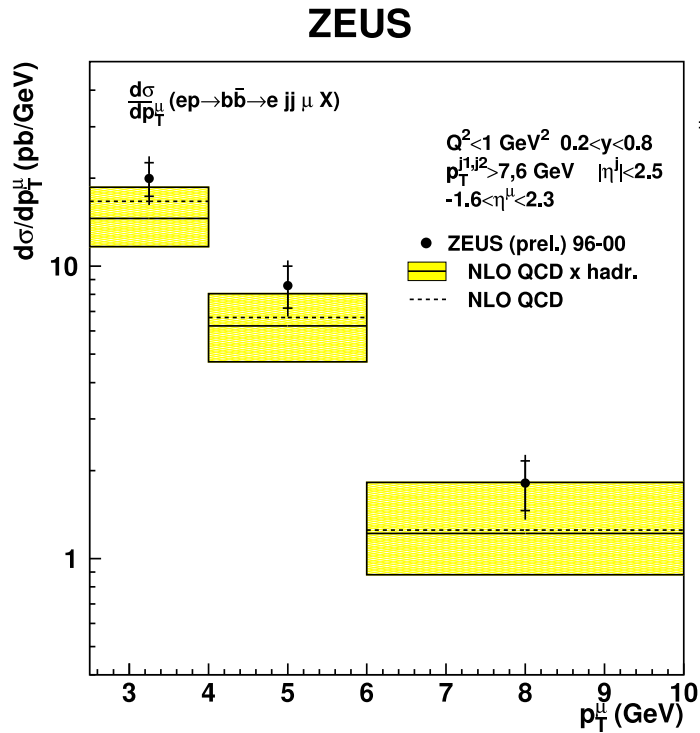
$\sigma_{vis} = 67 \text{ pb}$

$\sigma_{vis}^{NLO} = (54 \pm 9) \text{ pb}$

b in PHP: differential cross sections (ZEUS)

$$ep \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow e j j \mu X$$

$$ep \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow e j j X$$



p_T^{rel} analysis

$$\mathcal{L} = 98 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$f_b = (27 \pm 3) \%$$

p_T^{rel} fit separately in each bin

$$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad 0.2 < y < 0.8$$

$$p_T^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV} \quad -1.6 < \eta^\mu < 2.3$$

$$p_T^{jet1,(2)} > 7, (6) \text{ GeV}$$

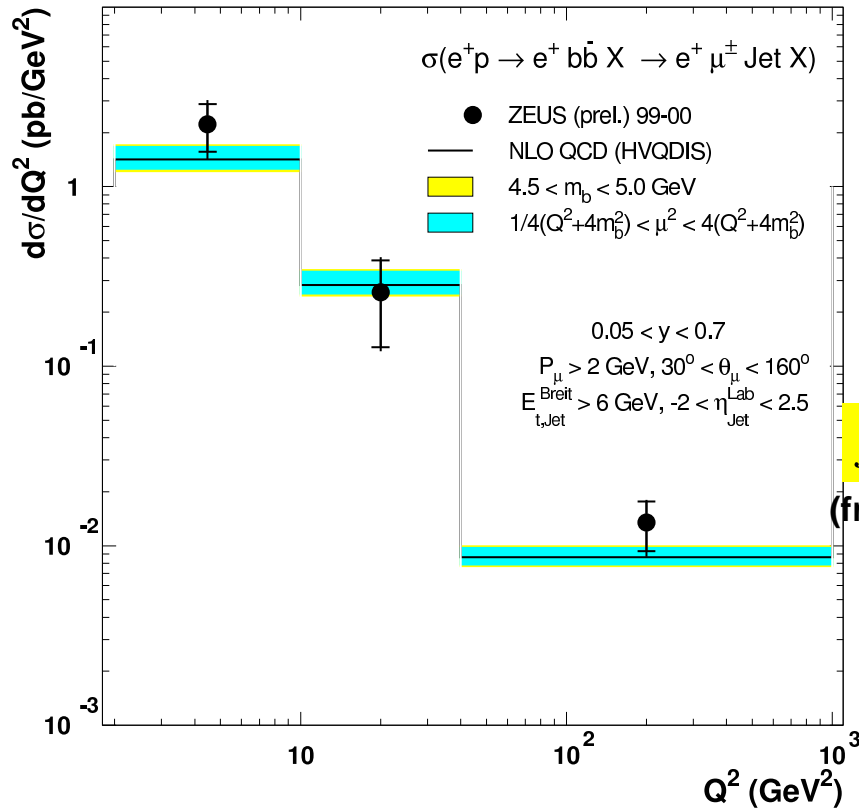
$$\sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow Jet Jet \mu X) = (733 \pm 61(\text{stat.}) \pm 104(\text{syst.})) \text{ pb}$$

NLO pQCD (FMNR)

$$\sigma_{vis}^{NLO} = (381^{+117}_{-78}) \text{ pb}$$

Beauty in DIS

ZEUS



210 μ candidates

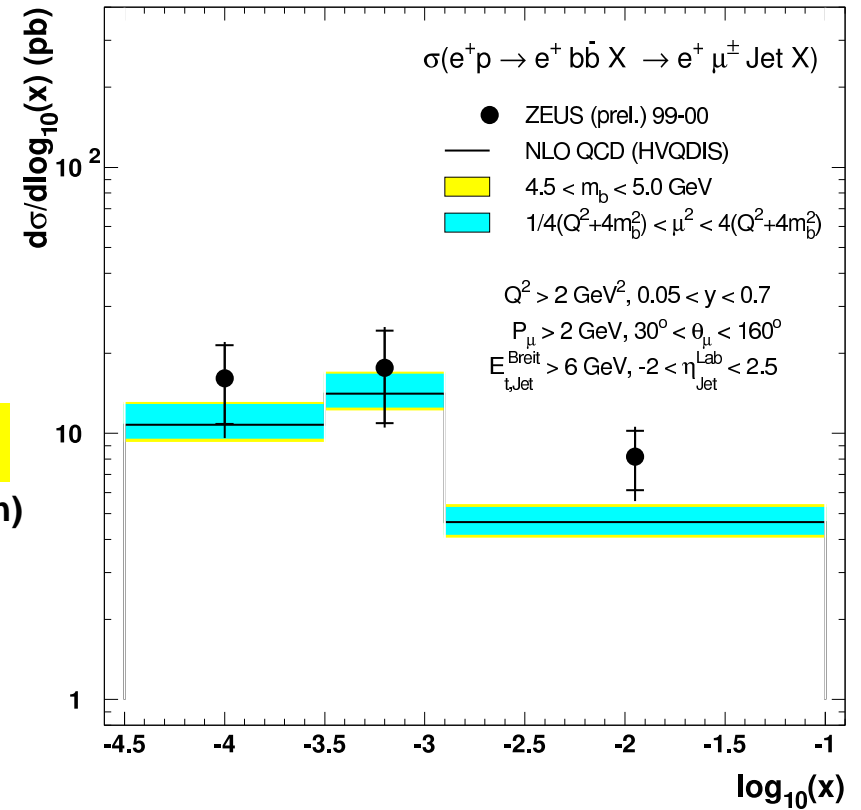
$\mathcal{L} = 60 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

ZEUS 99-00 data

$f_b = (25 \pm 5) \%$

(from P_T^{rel} fit - not shown)

ZEUS



p_T^{rel} analysis

$Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ $0.05 < y < 0.7$

$p^\mu > 2 \text{ GeV}$ $30^\circ < \theta^\mu < 160^\circ$

+ at least 1 jet in the Breit frame with:

$E_T^{\text{Breit}} > 6 \text{ GeV}$ $-2 < \eta^{\text{LAB}} < 2.5$

$\sigma_{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e b\bar{b} X \rightarrow e \mu \text{jet} X) = 38.7 \pm 7.7(\text{sta.})_{-5.0}^{+6.1}(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$

CASCADE MC (CCFM)

$\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 35 \text{ pb}$

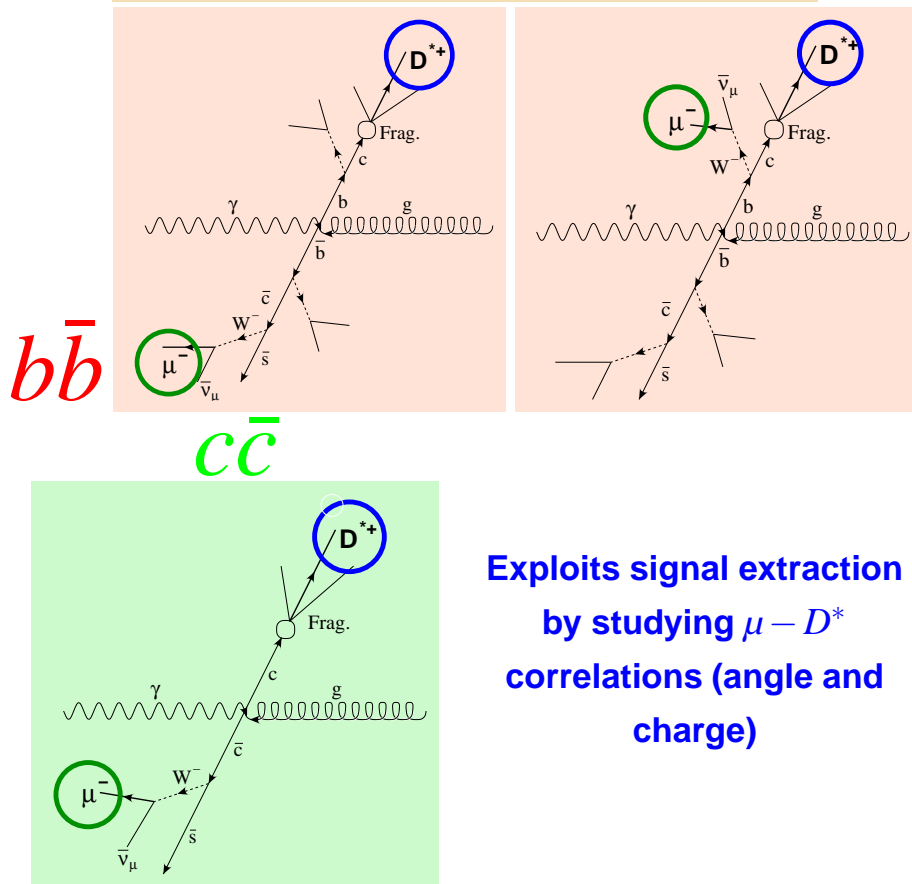
NLO-DGLAP (HVQDIS)

$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{NLO}} = (28.1_{-3.5}^{+5.3}) \text{ pb}$

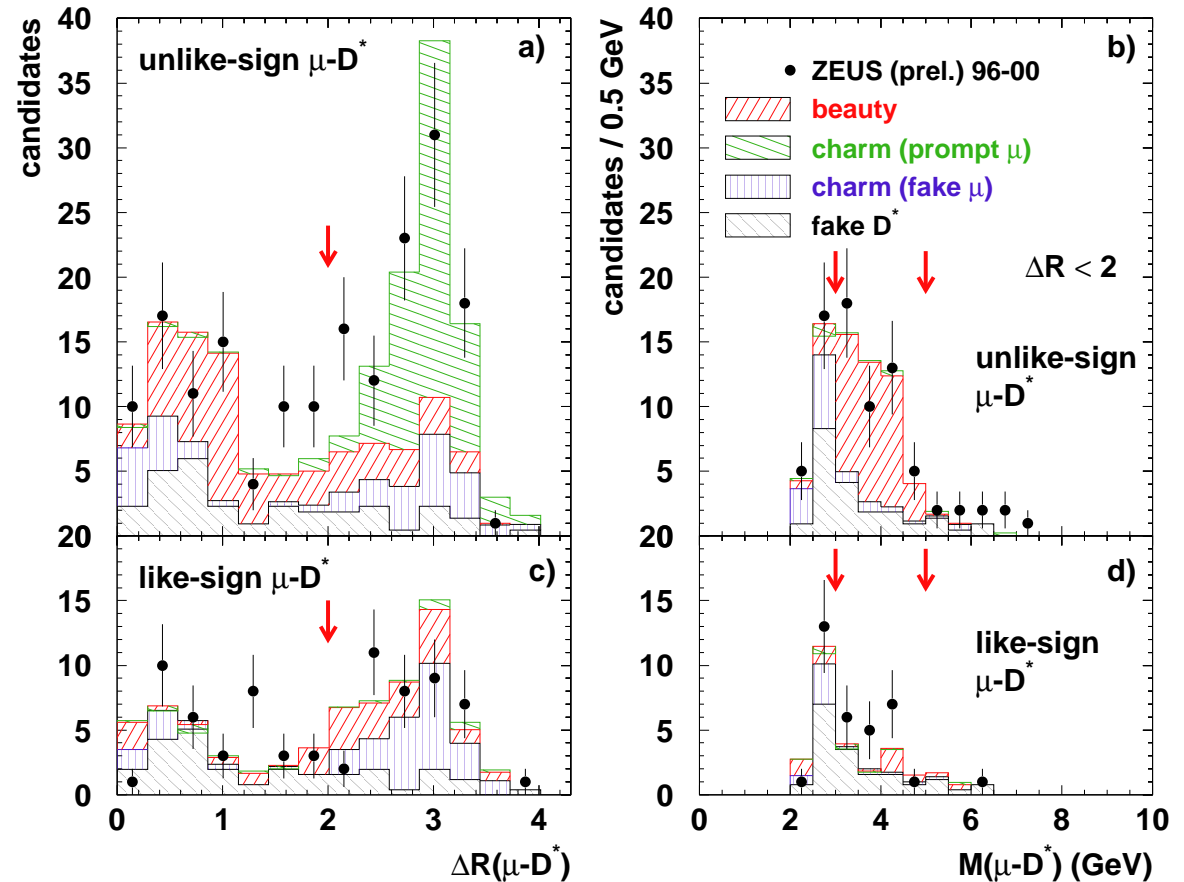
Beauty cross section from $D^* + \mu$ final state

ZEUS data 1996/00, 114 pb^{-1} , similar study by H1.

method sensitive down to $p_T^b \sim 0$



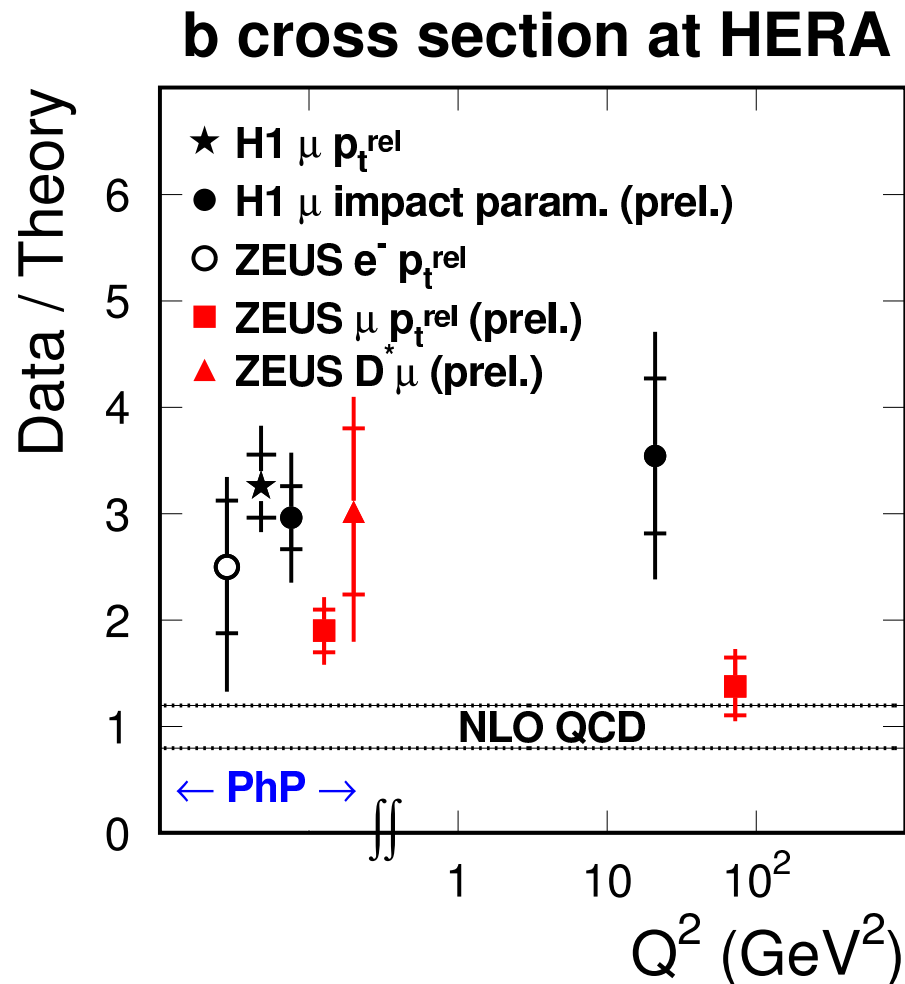
ZEUS



$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow b \text{ or } \bar{b}X, y_{rap}(b) < 1, Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.05 < y < 0.85) = (15.1 \pm 3.9 \text{ (stat)}_{-4.5}^{+2.7} \text{ (sys)}) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma^{NLO} = 5.0_{-1.1}^{+1.7} \text{ (th.) nb}$$

Overview: b -production at HERA : NLO - data



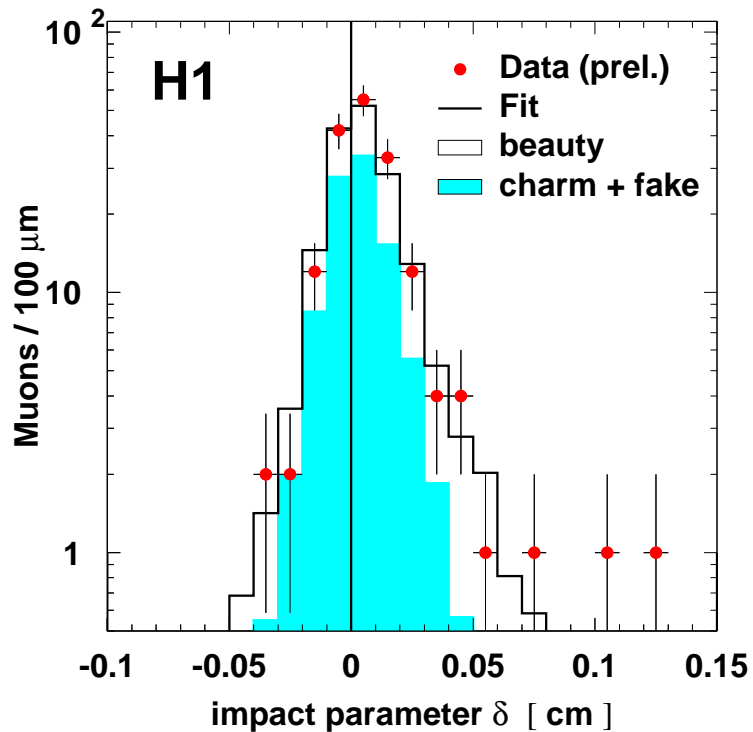
- Studied by **both experiments**
- Two channels ($e - \mu$) and methods (“ p_T^{rel} ”, lifetime, double tag)
- Both in γp and DIS
- NLO QCD predictions start to agree with some of the new beauty production results, but not yet fully consistent picture (**CAVEAT !** different kinematic ranges, different approaches to perturbative calculations, decay, acceptance corrections)
- Still some HERA I data **to be analyzed**
- More precise measurements expected from **HERA II** data !

Summary and conclusions

- Heavy flavour production in ep collisions is a good **testing ground for pQCD**
- **Charm** production in **reasonable agreement with expectations**, some aspects need further clarification (theory failing in certain phase space regions).
- HERA II **higher luminosity** and **new detectors** in both H1 and ZEUS (better tracking, coverage of forward region) will contribute to resolve remaining issues.

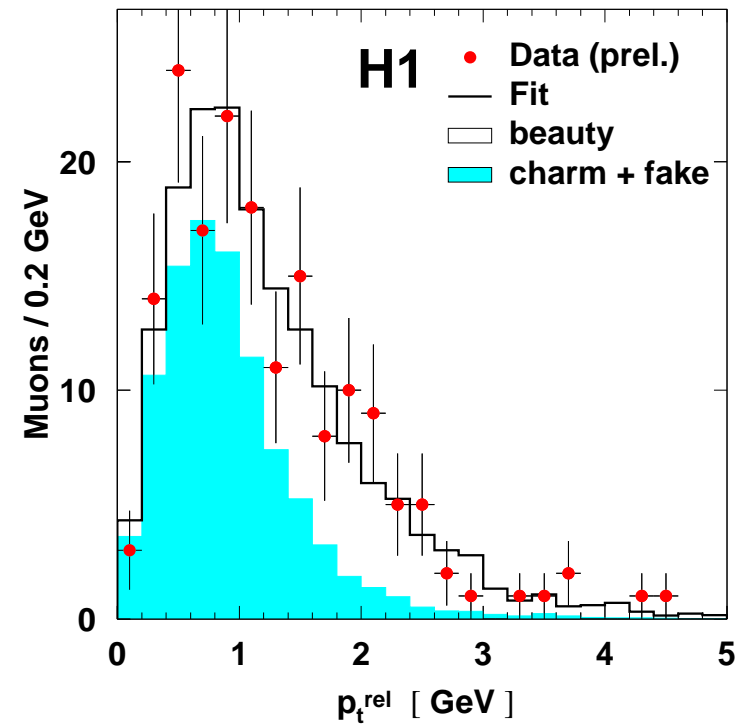
Beauty in DIS (H1) (opt.)

b production in DIS



171 μ candidates
 $\mathcal{L} = 10.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$f_b = (43 \pm 8) \%$



$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ $0.05 < y < 0.7$
 $p_T^\mu > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ $30^\circ < \theta^\mu < 135^\circ$

$\delta + p_T^{rel}$ 2D fit

AROMA MC

CASCADE MC (CCFM)

NLO-DGLAP (HVQDIS)

$\sigma_{vis} = 39 \pm 8(\text{sta.}) \pm 10(\text{sys.}) \text{ pb}$

$\sigma_{vis} = 9 \text{ pb}$

$\sigma_{vis} = 15 \text{ pb}$

$\sigma_{vis}^{NLO} = (11 \pm 2) \text{ pb}$

Resolved γ in charm (opt.)

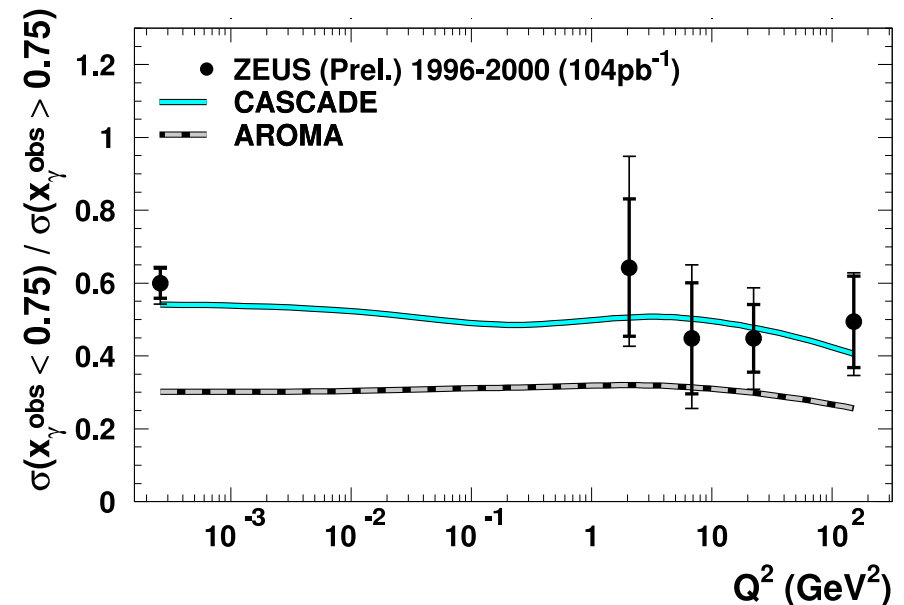
- $x_\gamma^{OBS} = \frac{\sum_{jets} E^T e^{-\eta}}{2yE_e} \sim$ fraction of γ energy in the hard interaction

- Study the ratio of resolved/direct:

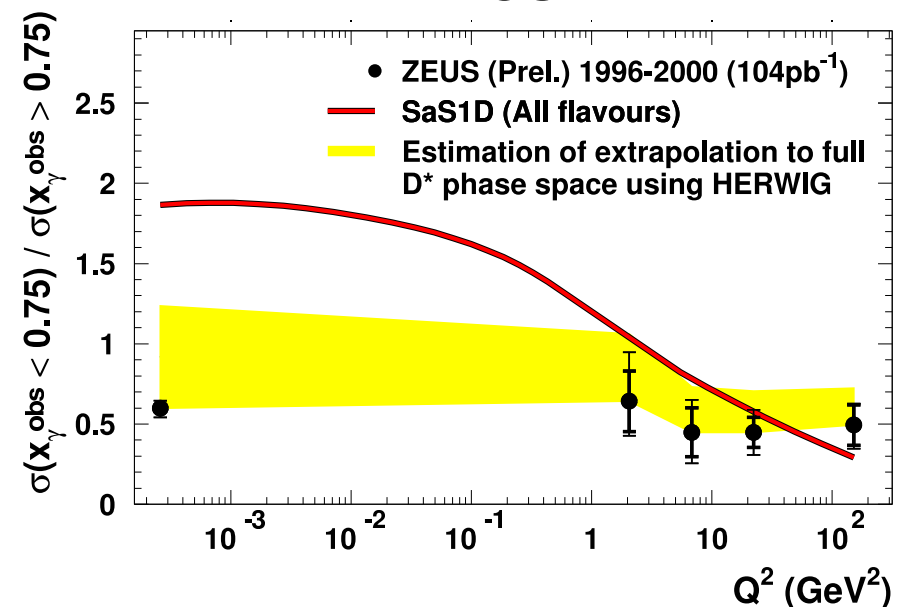
$$\frac{\sigma(x_\gamma^{OBS} < 0.75)}{\sigma(x_\gamma^{OBS} > 0.75)} \text{ vs } Q^2 \text{ in presence of charm}$$

- **no significant Q^2 dependence** (differently from inclusive case !)
- k_t dependent g (CASCADE) gives good description
- Suppression of resolved w.r.t. direct due to m_c and Q^2 appear **NOT to be independent**

ZEUS



ZEUS



D^* in DIS and associated di-jet production (opt.)

$\mathcal{L} = 47 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

H1 99-00 data

$Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.05 < y < 0.7$

$p_T^{D^*} > 1.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{D^*}| < 1.5$

- **NLO QCD (HVQDIS) low**
- **CASCADE (CCFM) better (i.e. η, z)**

