

Heavy flavour production at HERA



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→ charm and beauty production

- open charm production cross sections, charm contribution to F_2
- open beauty production cross sections
- → charm and beauty contributions to F_2 at high Q^2

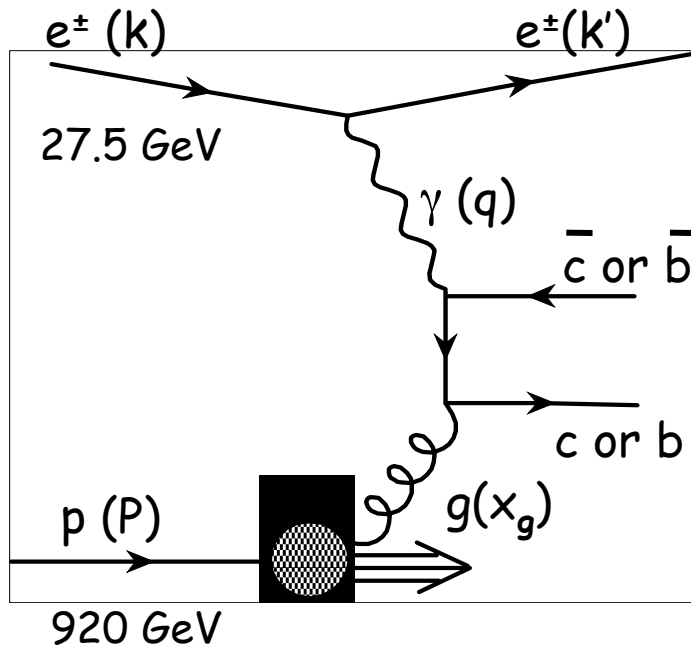
evidence for an anti-charmed baryon state

QCD 2004 Montpellier

Heavy flavour production at HERA

e^\pm 27.5 GeV \longleftrightarrow p 920 GeV

Dominated by Boson - Gluon Fusion (BGF) in LO: $\gamma g \rightarrow cc$ (bb)



ep kinematics: $\sqrt{s} = 318$ GeV

- 4-momentum transfer squared $Q^2 = -q^2$;
- Bjorken scaling variable $x = Q^2/(2 q P)$
- inelasticity $y = qP/kP$
- mass of the hadronic system $W^2 = (P + q)^2$

Kinematic regimes:

- $Q^2 < 1$ GeV² : Photoproduction, γp
- $Q^2 > 1$ GeV² : Electroproduction, DIS

Factorization:

proton structure \otimes $\sigma_{\gamma g \rightarrow q\bar{q}}$ \otimes photon structure \otimes fragmentation function

$m_c, m_b \rightarrow$ hard scale for pQCD calculations

Models for heavy flavour production

proton structure \otimes $\sigma_{\gamma g \rightarrow q\bar{q}}$ \otimes photon structure \otimes fragmentation function

- **proton structure:**

- CCFM evolution of PDF
- DGLAP evolution of PDF

- **photon structure:**

- direct (pointlike photon)
- resolved (hadron-like photon)
- heavy flavour excitation
- fragmentation: non-perturbative (e.g. Peterson fragmentation)

pQCD NLO calculations

- “massive” approach ($Q^2 \approx m_c^2, m_b^2$)

massive c (b) produced in BGF

- DIS: HVQDIS
- Photoproduction: FMNR

- “massless” approach ($Q^2 \gg m_c^2, m_b^2$)

massless c (b) : active flavour in p or γ

Open charm tagging via D^*

- tag charm in "golden" channel: $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi_s^+$ (+ c.c.)
- apply "mass difference method": $\Delta M(D^*) = M(K \pi \pi_s) - M(K \pi)$

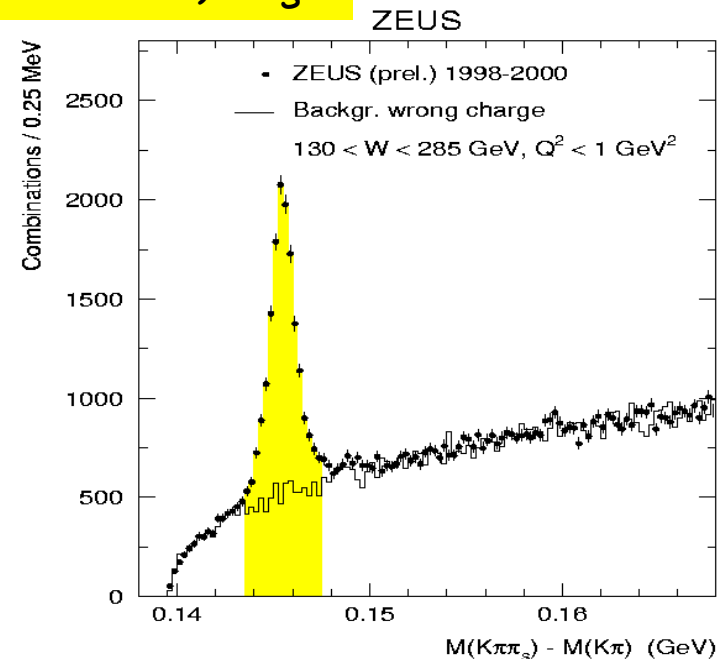
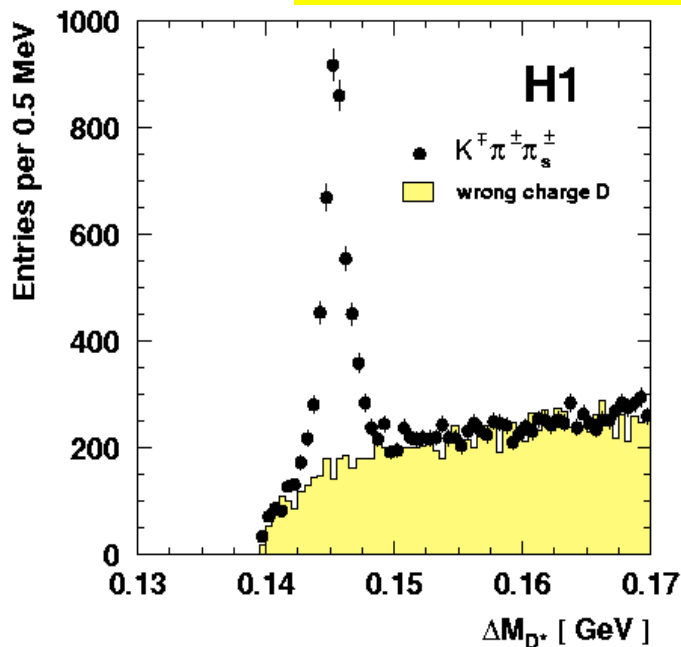
DIS:

- scattered electron in calorimeter
- $1 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.05 < y < 0.7$

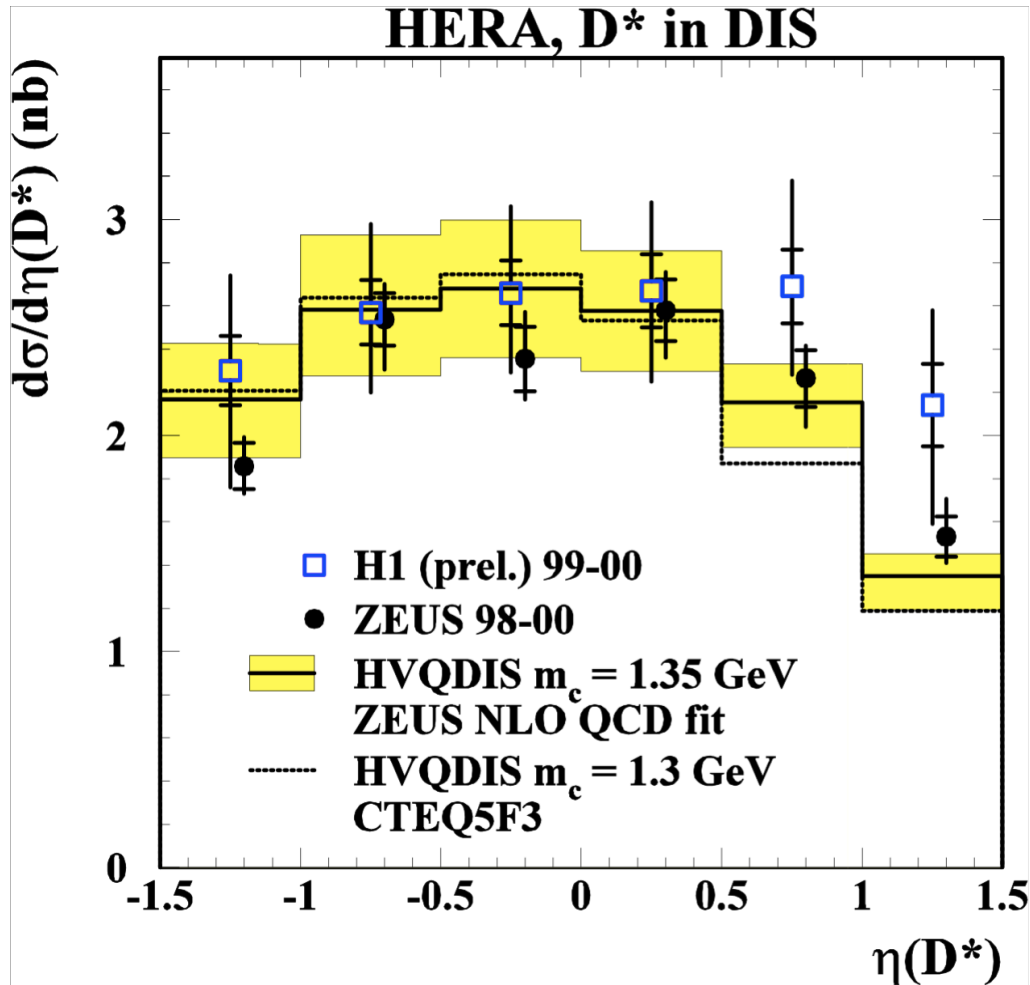
Photoproduction:

- electron escapes the main detector
- $Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

"wrong charge D" : fake $D^0 (K^+ \pi^+ / K^- \pi^-) + \pi_s$



Differential DIS charm cross section

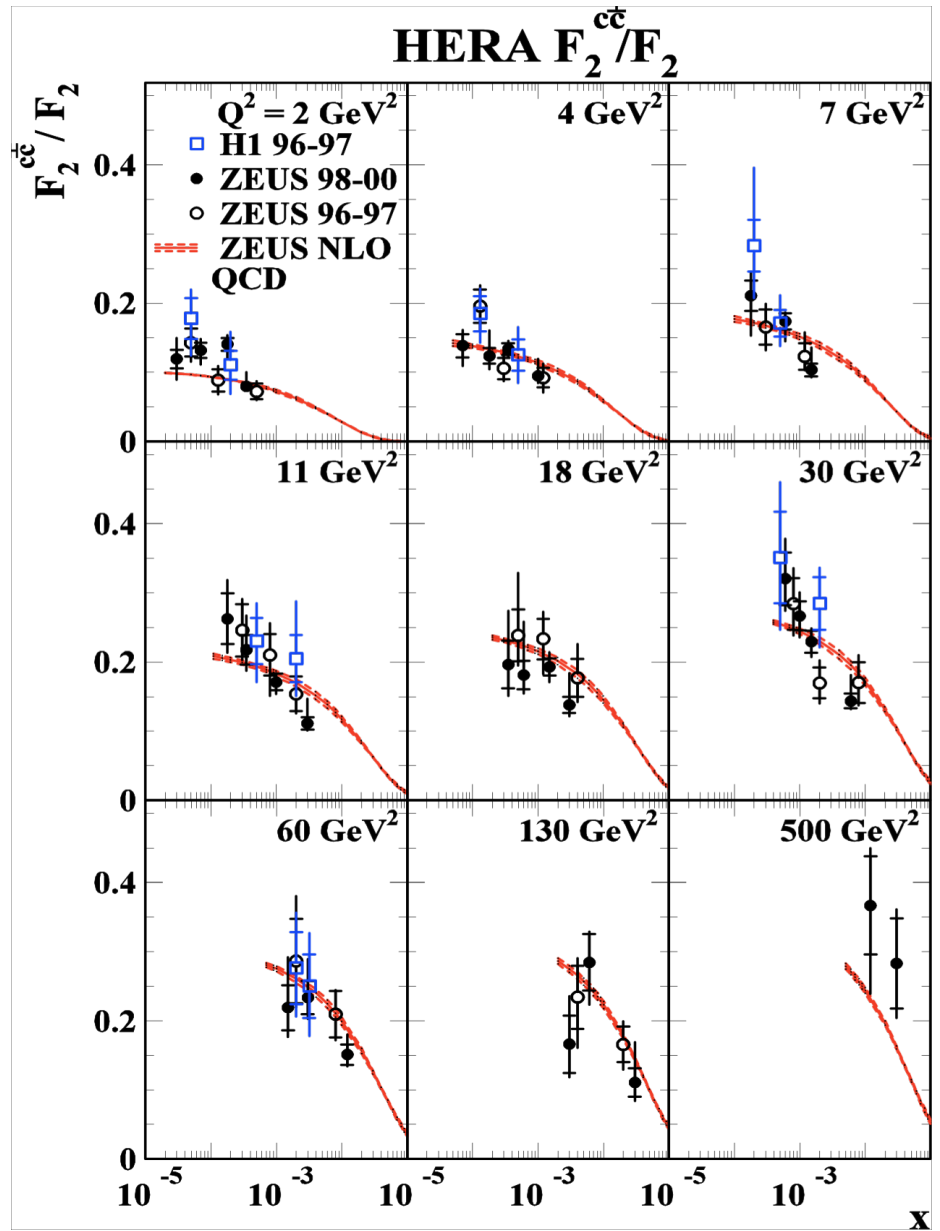
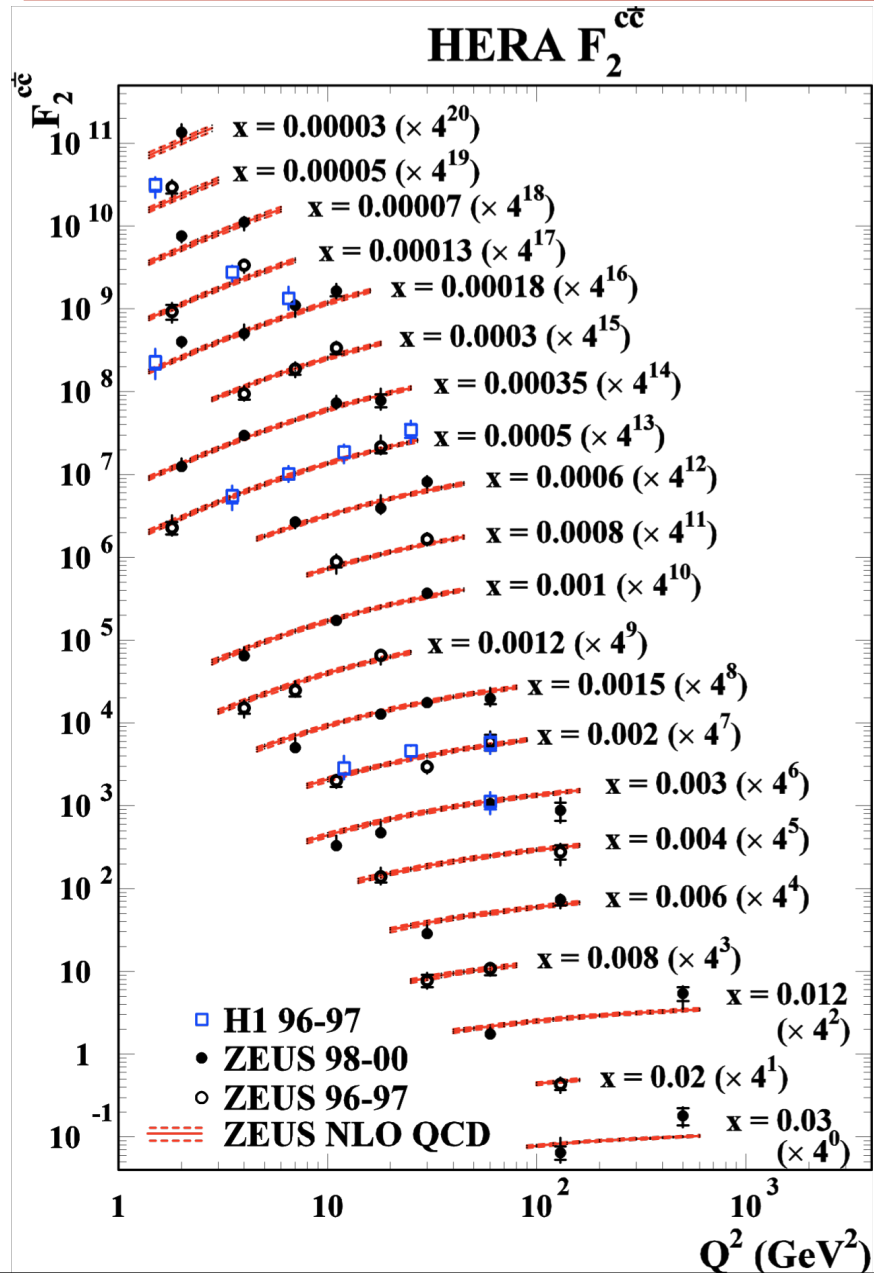


consistent with
NLO calculations (massive)

theoretical uncertainties due to:

- proton PDF
- charm mass
- renormalization/factorization scale
- fragmentation

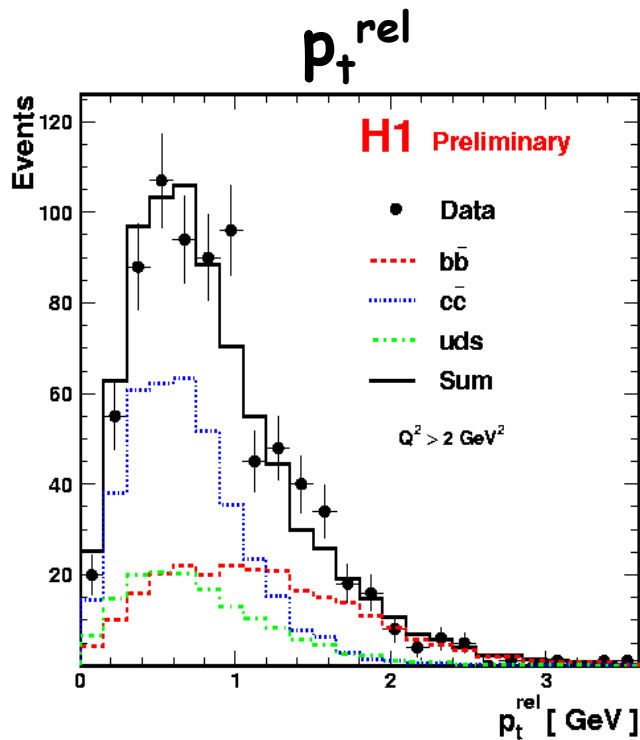
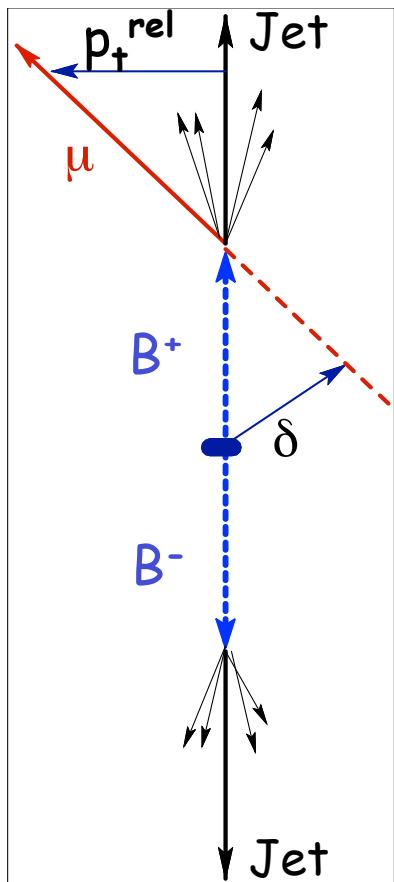
Charm contribution to proton structure function F_2



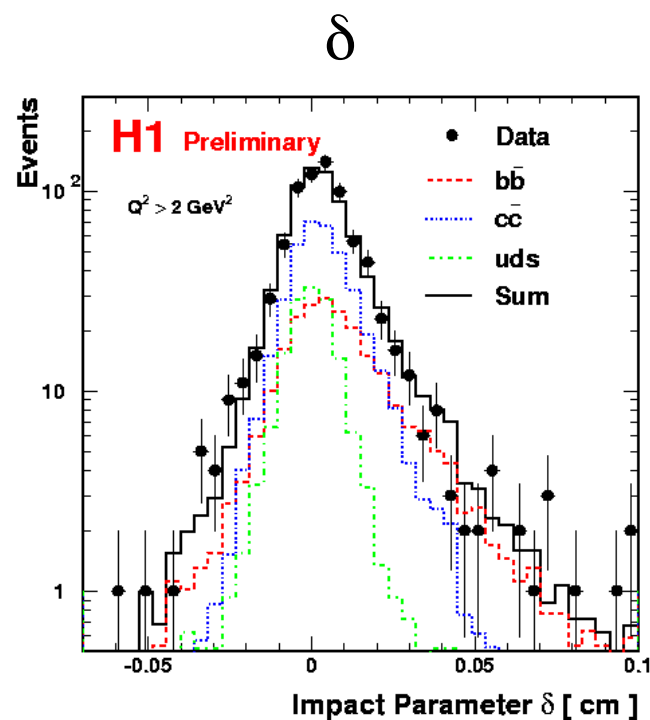
Open Beauty Production Measurement

Technique: inclusive semileptonic decays: $e^+p \rightarrow e^+ b\bar{b}X \rightarrow e^+ + \text{jet} + \mu^+ + X$

- large b mass \rightarrow muon p_{\perp} relative to the associated jet
- long b lifetime \rightarrow impact parameter δ (measured with H1 Central Silicon Tracker)



$$f_b = (28.8 \pm 2.8) \%$$



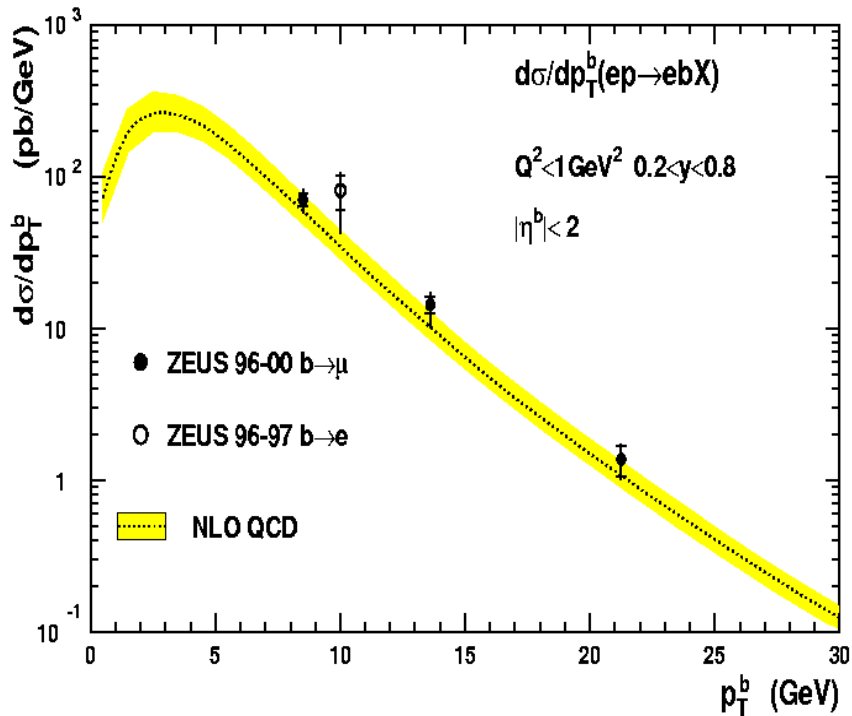
$$f_b = (28.0 \pm 4.2) \%$$

2-dimensional fit \rightarrow beauty fraction $f_b = (30.7 \pm 2.5) \%$

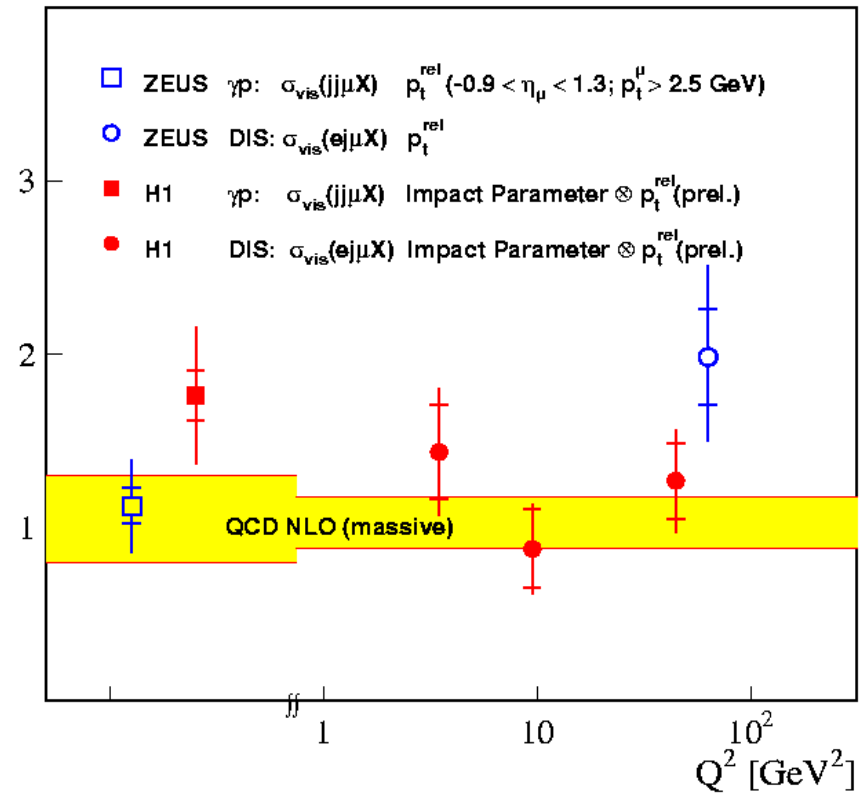
Open Beauty Production Cross Sections

visible γp cross section

ZEUS



DIS and γp cross sections / Theory

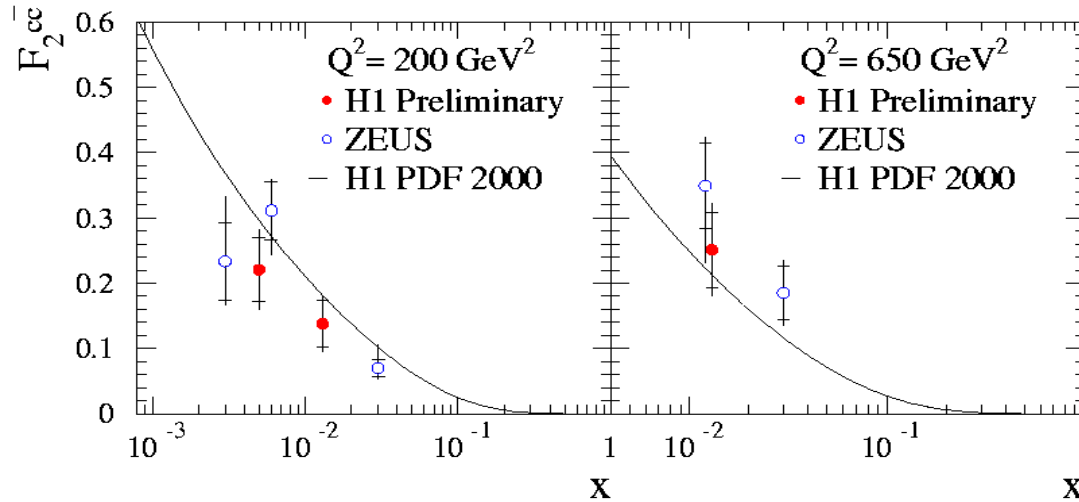


Consistent with the (massive) NLO calculation

Charm and Beauty Contributions to F_2 at high Q^2

Technique: flavour separation via lifetime of decay products

H1 PRELIMINARY



- Kinematics:**

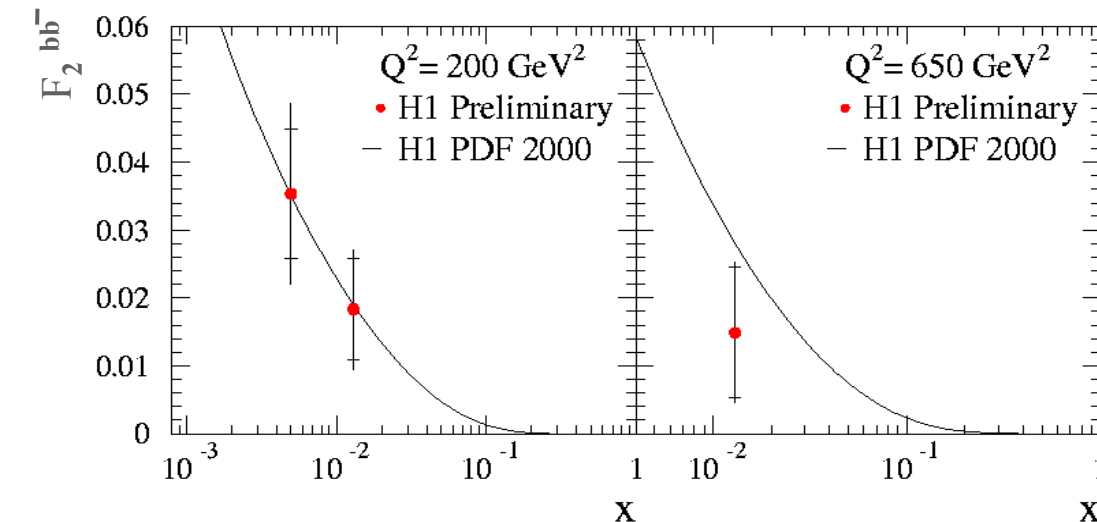
$$Q^2 > 110 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.07 < \gamma < 0.7$$

- Method:** measurement of inclusive track impact parameter

(reconstructed in H1 Vertex Detector)

- Extrapolation:** $< 10\%$

H1 PRELIMINARY



F_2^c , F_2^b consistent with

- QCD fits to H1 inclusive data (NLO, massless scheme)

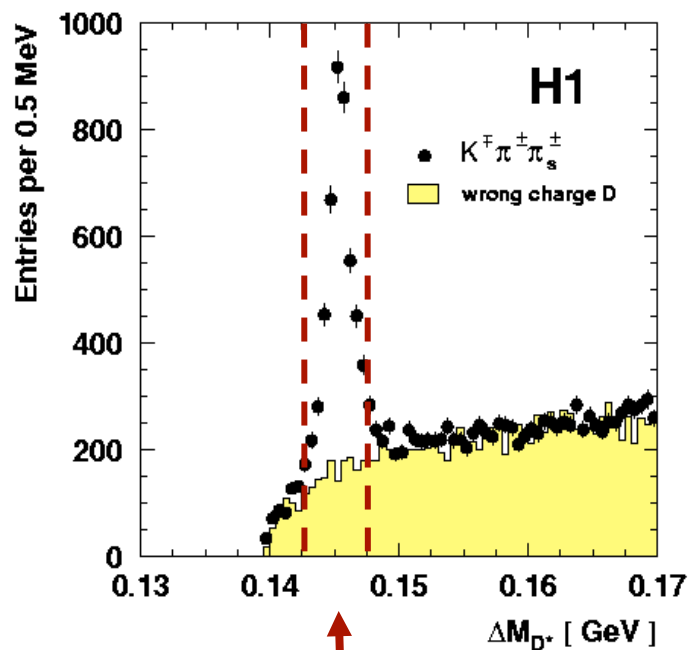
- measurement via $D^{*\pm}$ (ZEUS)

Charm spectroscopy: exotic anti-charmed baryon state

search inspired by discoveries of the strange pentaquark: why not charm?

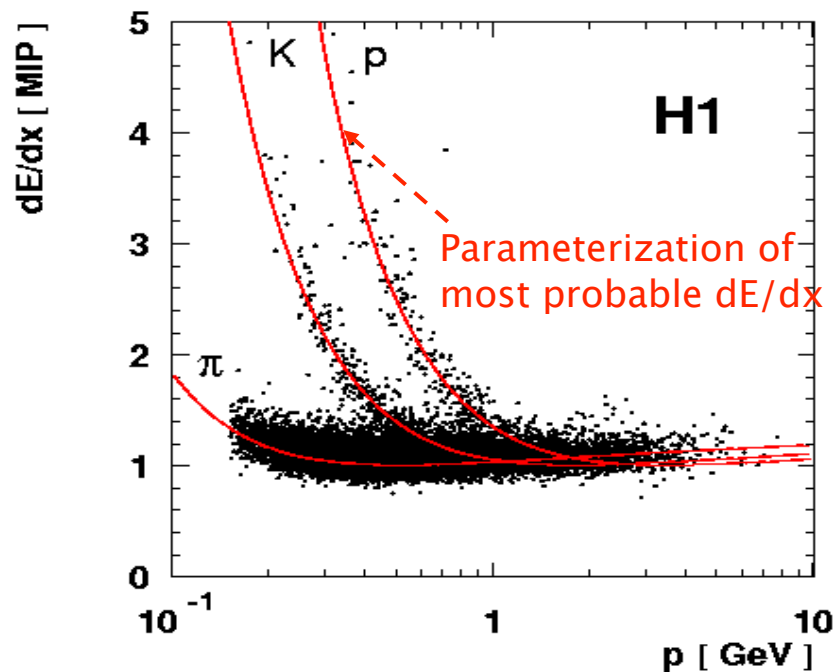
Experimentally suited signature: decay in $D^{*-} p$ ($D^{*+} \bar{p}$), data : DIS, $L_{\text{int}} = 75 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

3400 D^* selected:



events in 5 MeV window selected

Proton selection using dE/dx measurement



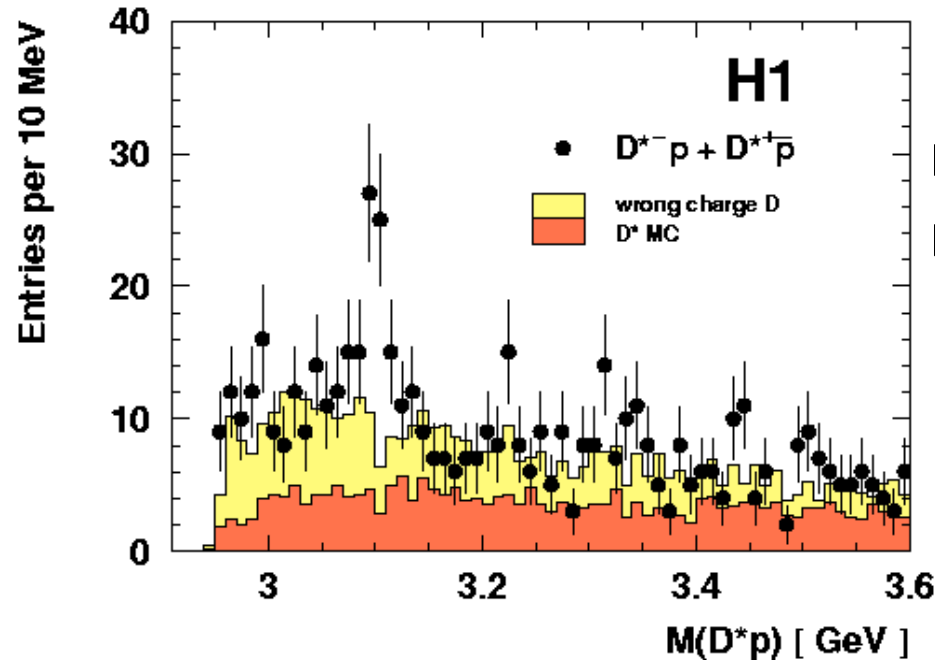
average MIP resolution : 8%

normalized likelihood $L(\pi) + L(K) + L(p) = 1$

used for background suppression

D*_sp Mass Distribution

use mass difference method: $M(D^*p) = m(K \pi \pi p) - m(K \pi \pi) + M_{PDG}(D^*)$



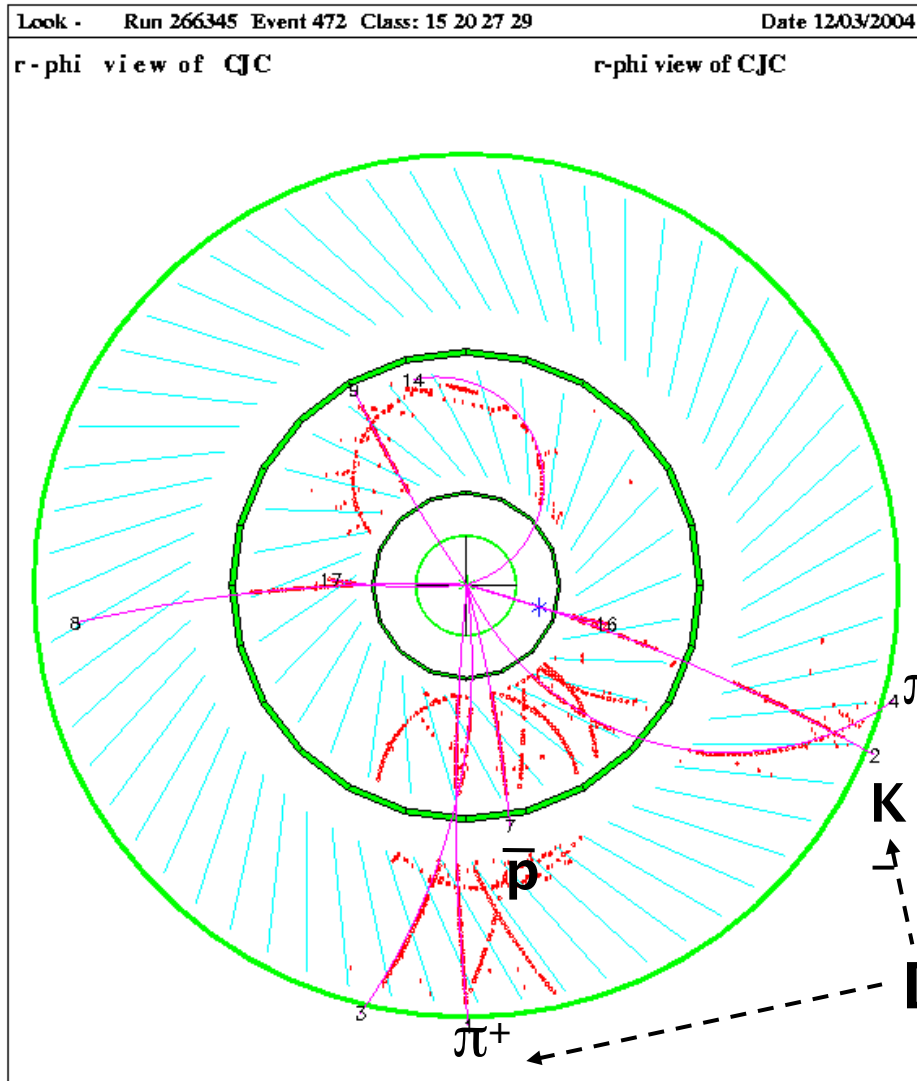
- significant peak in opposite charge D*_sp
- no enhancement in charm-induced background
- no enhancement in non-charm background

Background well described by D*_s MC and wrong charge D from data

narrow resonance observed : $M = 3099 \pm 3(\text{stat.}) \pm 5(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$

- equally significant signal visible in separate $D^{*+}\bar{p}$ and $D^{*-}p$
- signal visible in different data taking periods
- no significant enhancement visible in like-charge D*_sp

A Typical Event

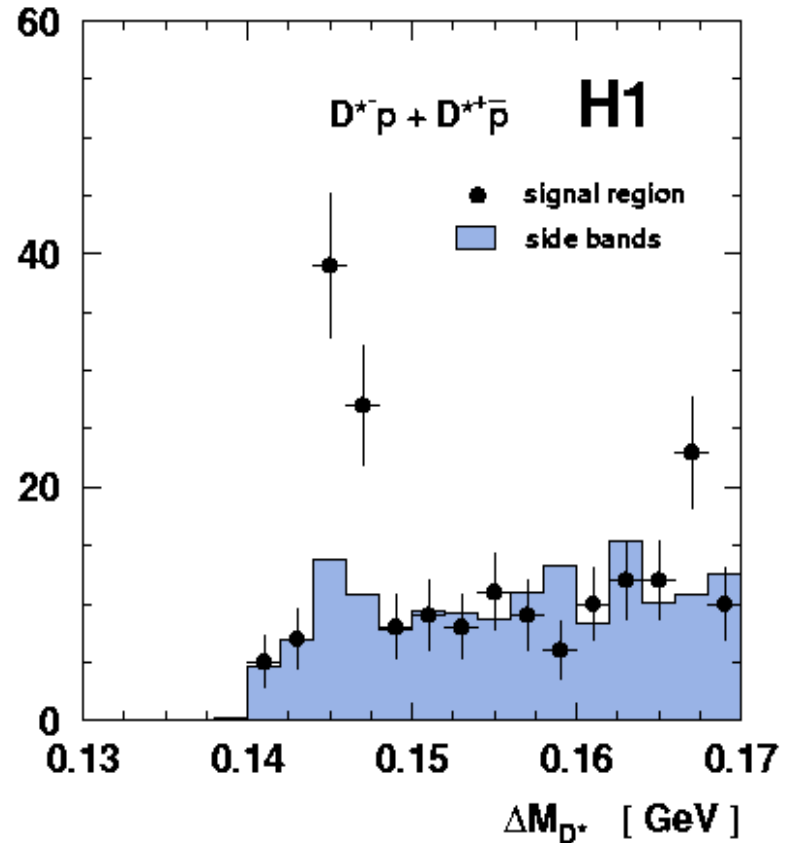
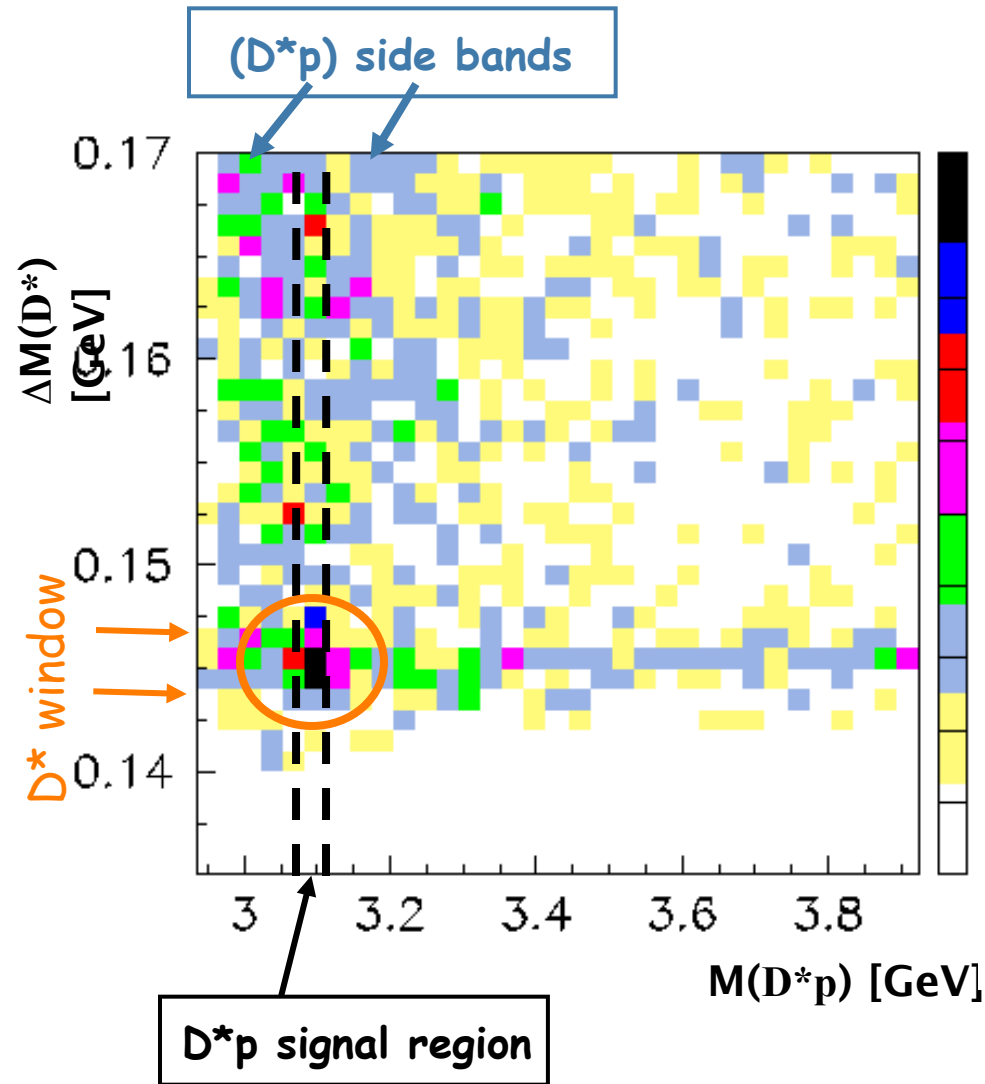


Events are scanned:

NO anomalies observed:

- no split tracks,
- no wrong reconstruction...

Does the resonance come from D^* ?



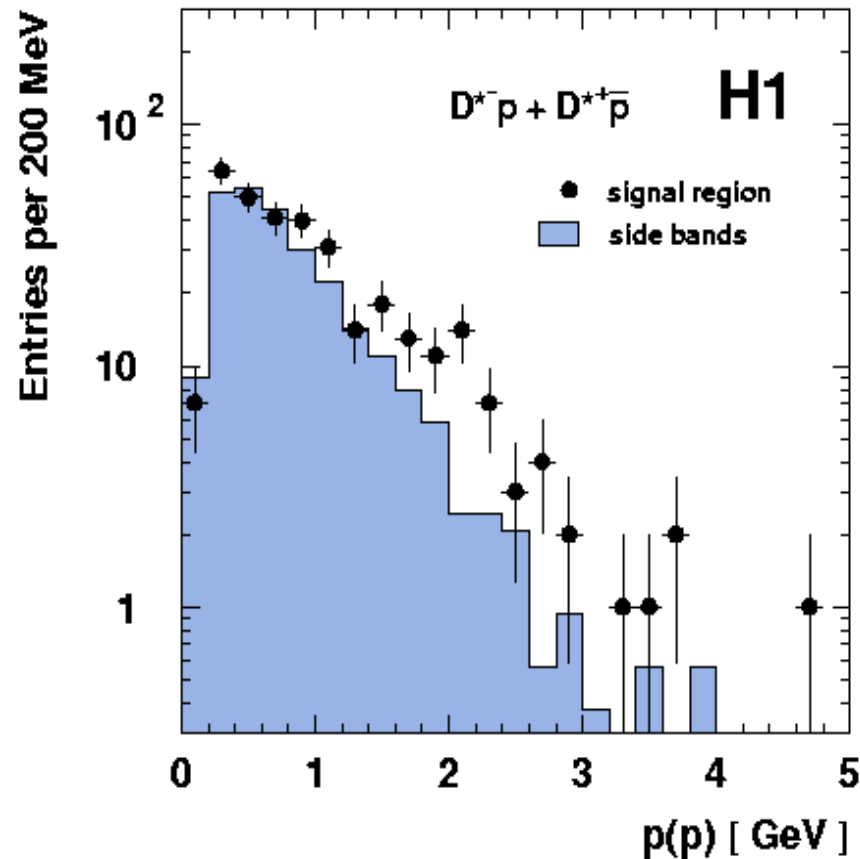
width of the windows in $M(D^*p)$
taken into account

→ the (D^*p) signal region is richer in D^*

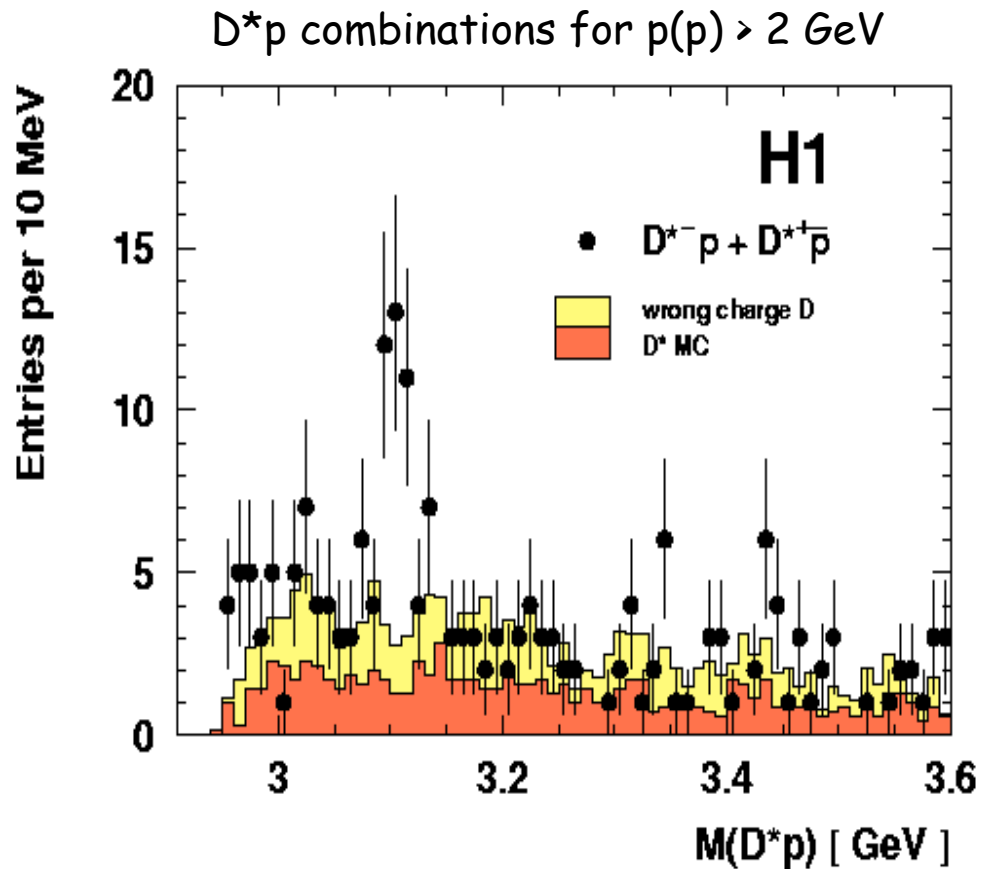
Is the physics different in D^*p signal region?

look into momentum distribution of proton candidates without dE/dx cut

momentum distribution in the signal region is **harder** than in sidebands

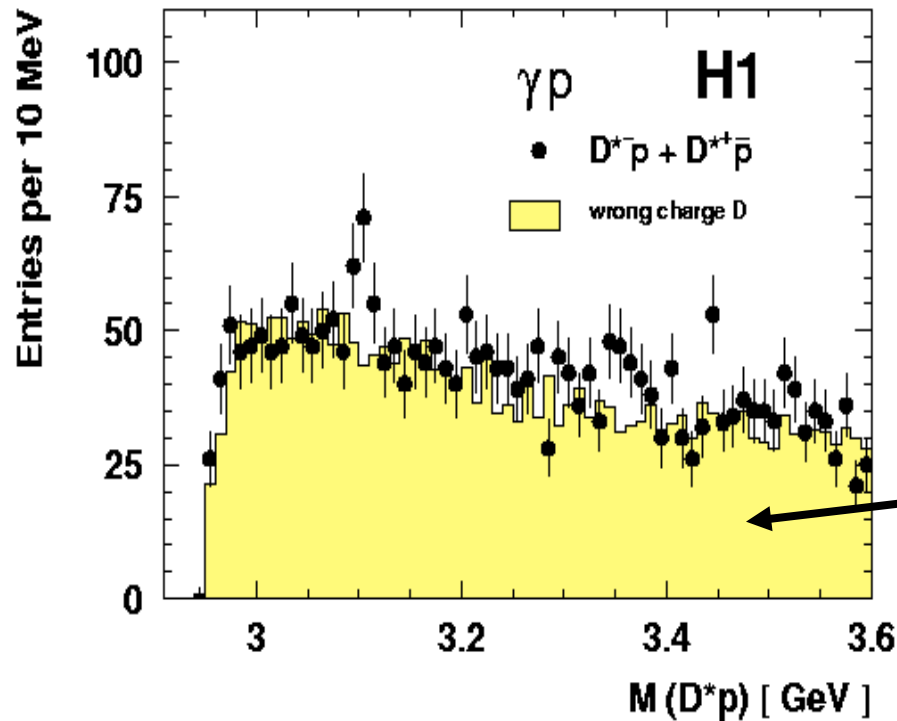


physics changes !



prominent signal is visible

D*^{*}p signal observed in photoproduction



- total: 4900 D* to start
- peak observed at the same mass
- no enhancement in non-charm bg
- 95 % bg due to non-charm

Background well described
by
wrong charge D from data

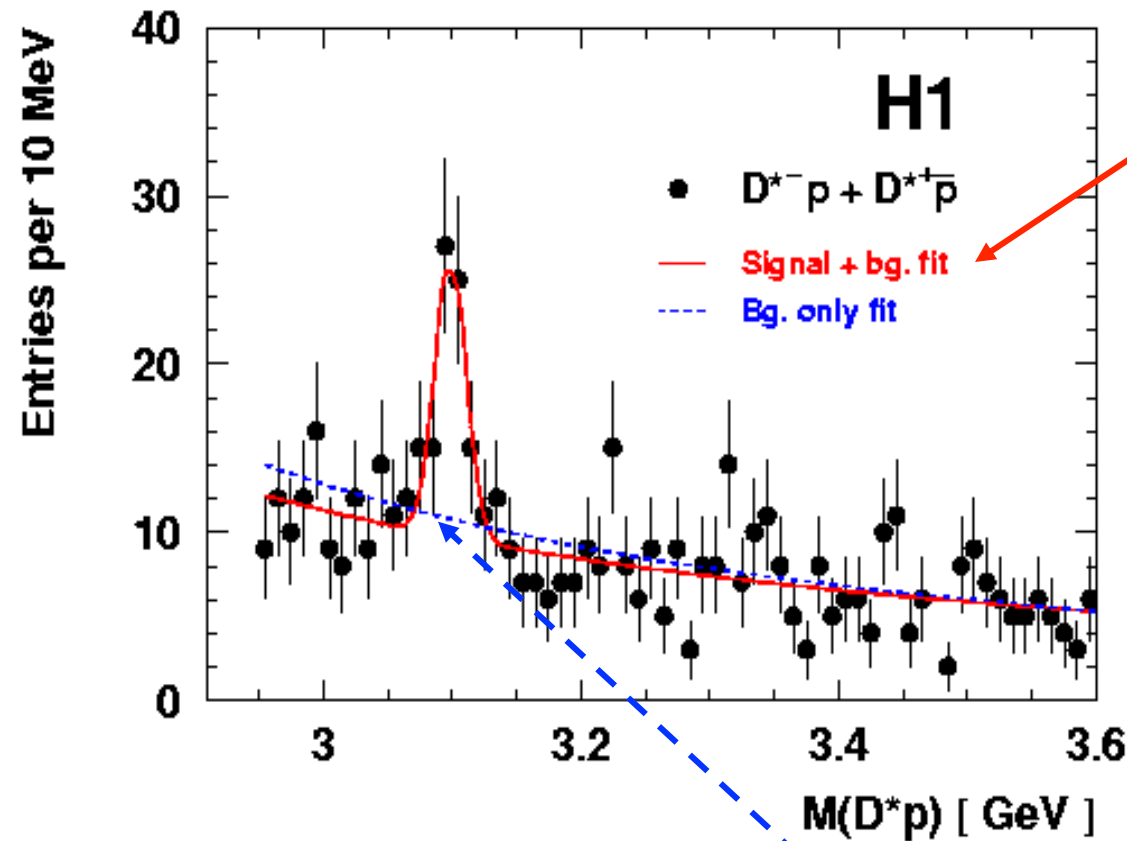
Photoproduction more difficult due to large non-charm background

but



independent confirmation of the signal

Significance Estimate



background + signal hypothesis Fit:

Mass: $3099 \pm 3(\text{stat}) \pm 5(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

Width: $12 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$

(consistent with experimental resolution)

Numbers of signal and background
within $\pm 24 \text{ MeV}$

$$N_b = 45.0 \pm 2.8$$

$$N_s = 50.6 \pm 11.2 \text{ (} \sim 1\% \text{ of } D^* \text{ yield)}$$

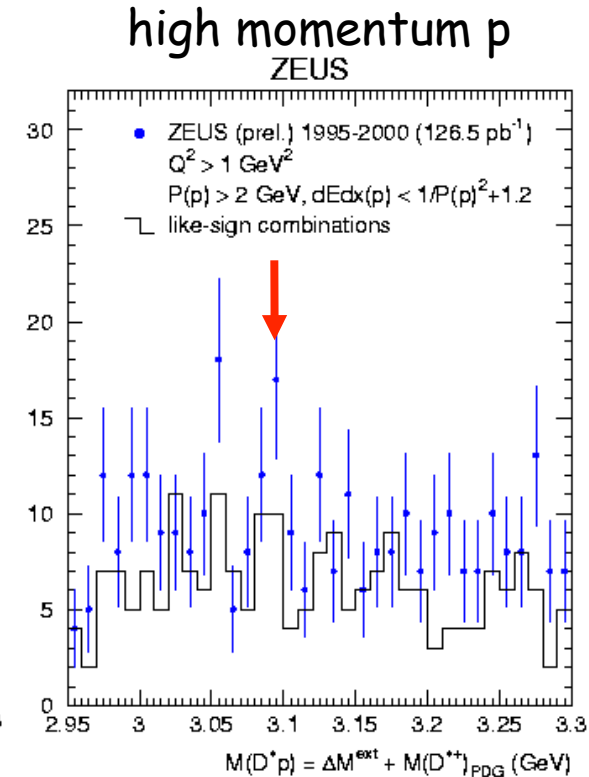
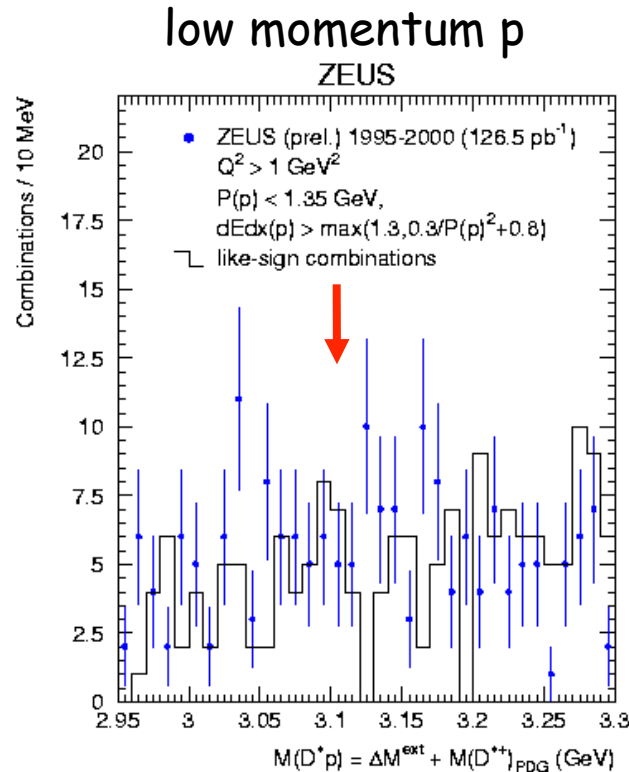
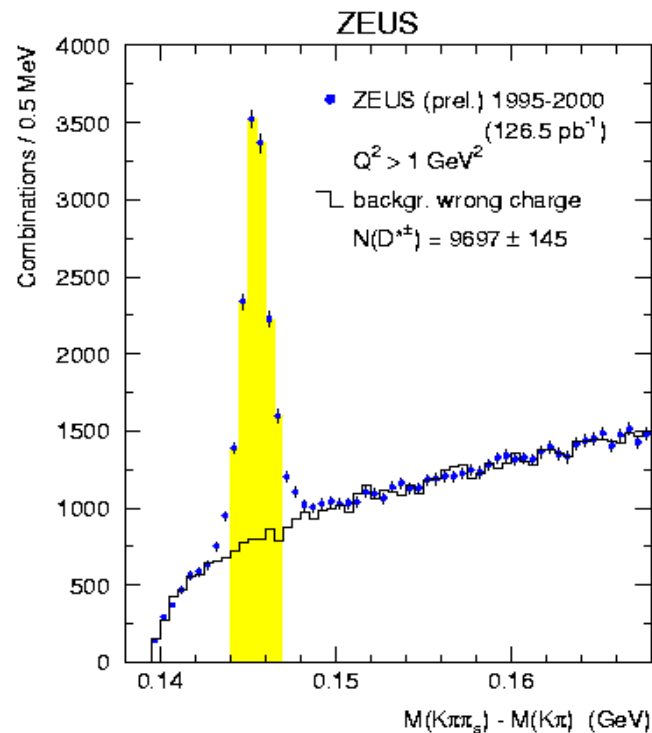
Significance estimate based on the background only hypothesis (binning free)

Background fluctuation probability: 4×10^{-8} (Poisson) $\equiv 5.4 \sigma$ (Gauss)

Search for D^*p signal at ZEUS

- DIS D^* sample 1995-2000, $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, selected $\sim 9700 D^*$
 - $p_T(D^*) > 1.35 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{D^*}| < 1.6$, $dE/dx(p) < 1/P(p)^2 + 1.2$

ZEUS PRELIMINARY:



- no evidence for a signal at 3.1 GeV

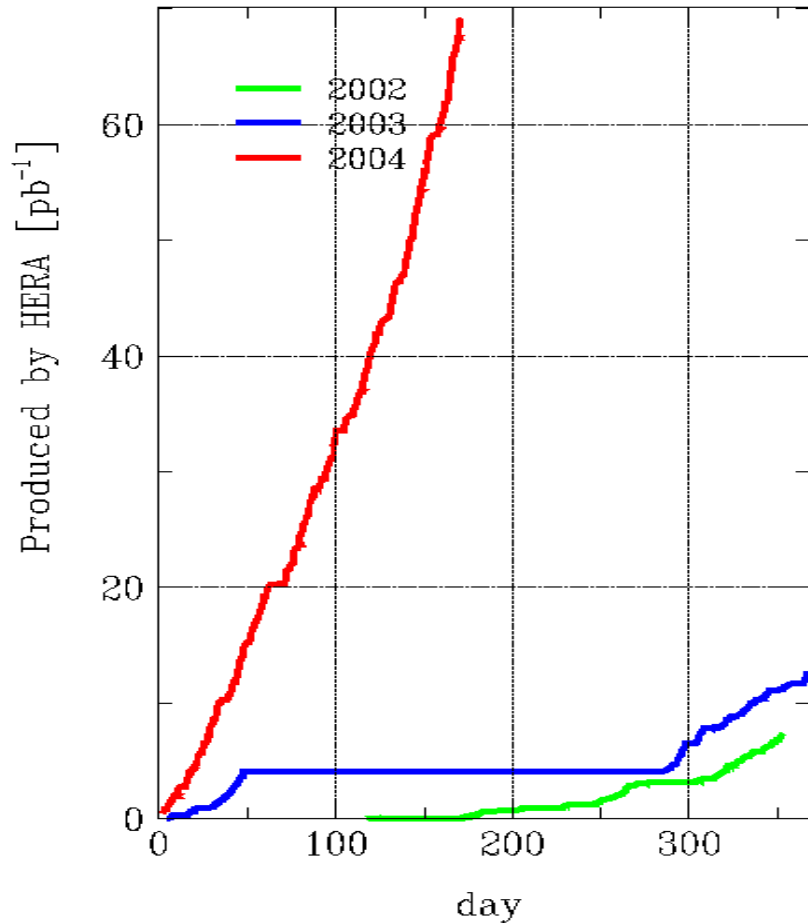
- Photoproduction ($\sim 43000 D^*$ candidates): no evidence for a signal at 3.1 GeV

Summary

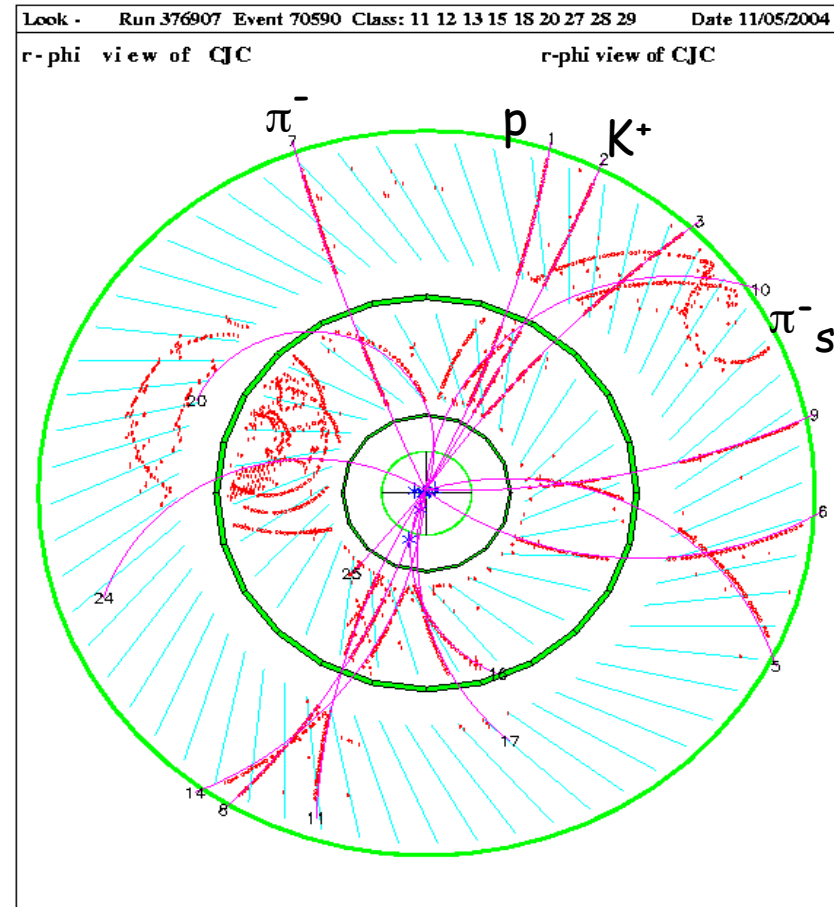
- **visible open charm cross sections in DIS**
 - NLO DGLAP agrees with HERA data
- **recent F_2^c measurement**
 - good agreement with NLO fits to inclusive data
 - ➔ constrain on the gluon density
 - large charm contribution to F_2
- **visible beauty cross sections**
 - consistent with NLO pQCD expectation
- **charm and beauty contribution to F_2 at high Q^2**
 - agreement with NLO pQCD fit to inclusive data
- **evidence for an exotic anti-charmed baryon state at H1**
 - decay into $D^{*-}p$ (+c.c.): quark content $uudd\bar{c}$ (+c.c.)
 - not confirmed by ZEUS

Outlook: HERA-II is on the way

HERA-II Luminosity



D^*p candidate event in HERA-II



Stay tuned for more charming, beautiful and exotic data from HERA !

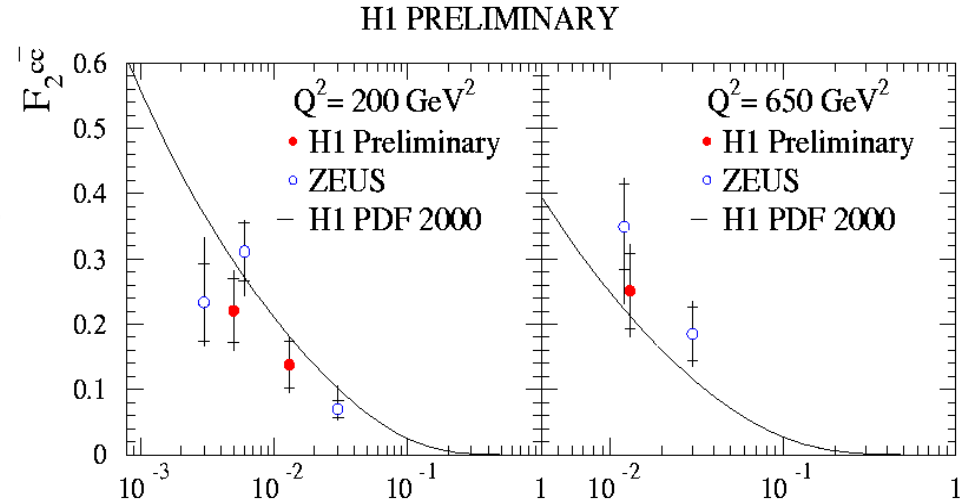
Thank you!

Spare slides

Charm and Beauty Contributions to F_2 at high Q^2

Technique: flavour separation via lifetime of decay products

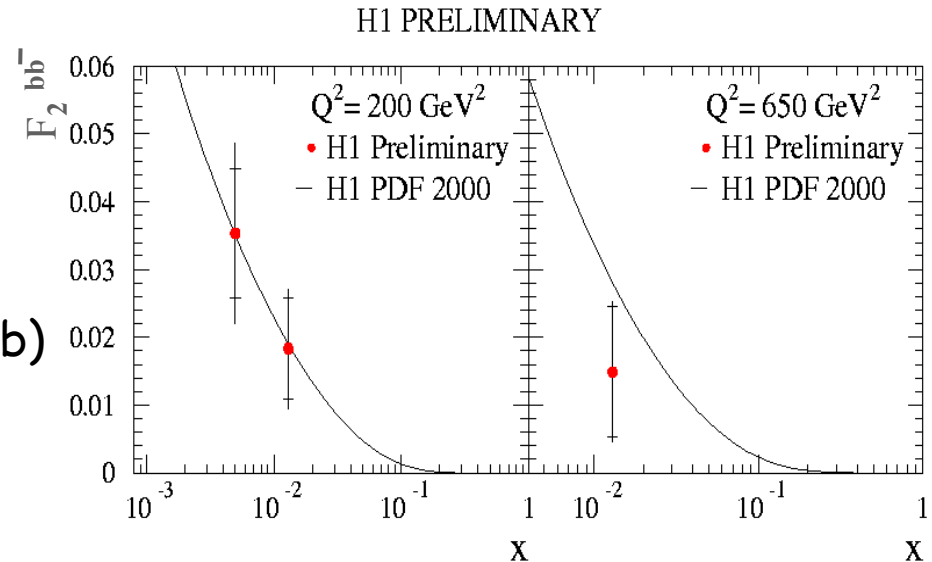
- **Kinematics:** $Q^2 > 110 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.07 < y < 0.7$
- **Lifetime:** indirect measurement via inclusive impact parameter δ (using H1 CST)
- **Parameters:** track significance S_1 and S_2
 $S_1 = \delta / \sigma(\delta)$ highest significance track,
 S_2 - 2nd highest significance track



- **Simultaneous fit to S_1 and S_2 :**
quark fractions, differential cross sections,

Contributions to F_2 consistent with
 \rightarrow extract F_2^{cc} , F_2^{bb}

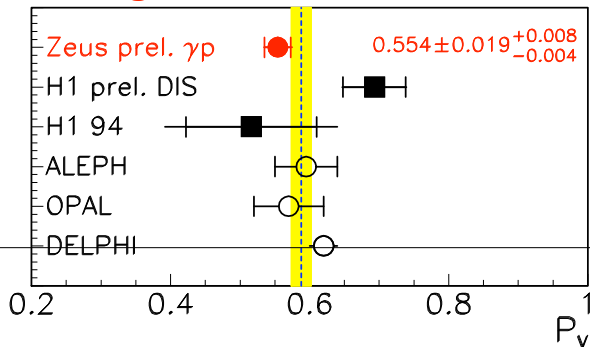
- NLO QCD fits, (massless scheme for c, b)
- ZEUS measurement (tagging via $D^{*\pm}$)



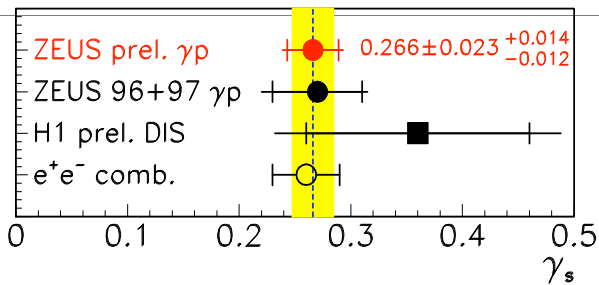
Charm fragmentation

measurement of $D^0, D^\pm, D_s^\pm, D^*, \Lambda_c^\pm$ cross sections:

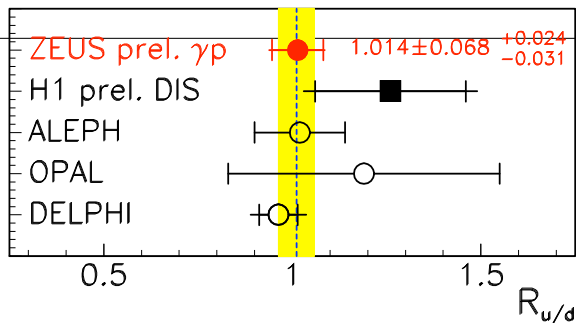
fragmentation ratios:



fraction of D
produced in
vector state



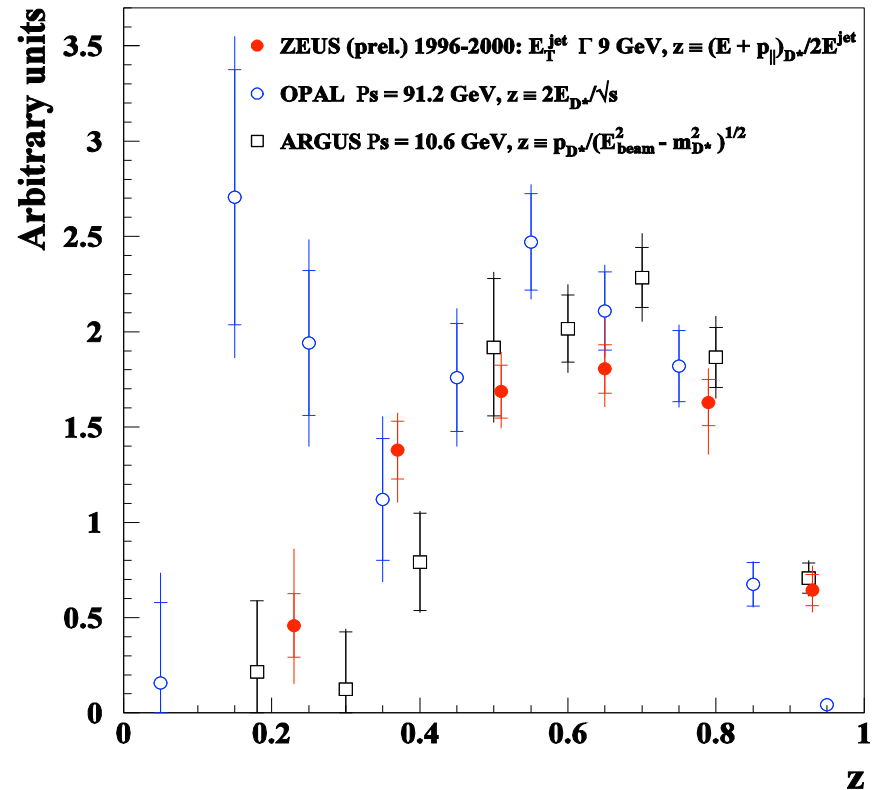
strangeness
suppression



ratio of
neutral and
charged D

fragmentation function:

ZEUS



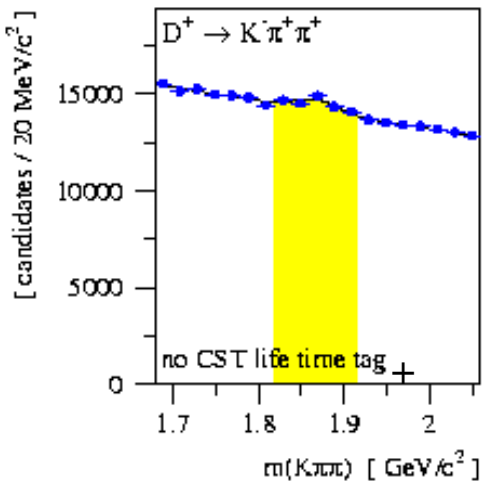
HERA data agree with e^+e^- : universality of charm fragmentation

Reconstruction of D-mesons

D pseudoscalar meson

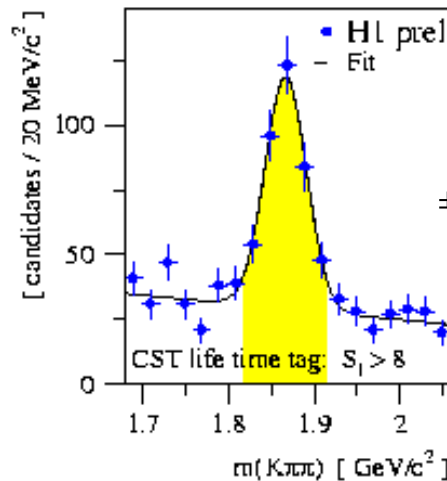
fragmentation: $f(c \rightarrow D^+) = 0.248 \pm 0.014$

without



too high background

with lifetime tag

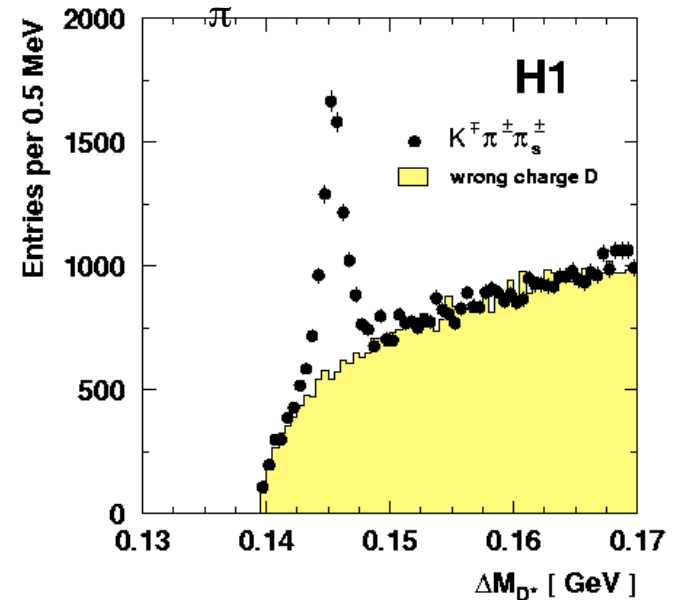


too low statistics

D* vector meson

$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+}) = 0.233 \pm 0.009$

$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \rightarrow (K^+ \pi^-)$

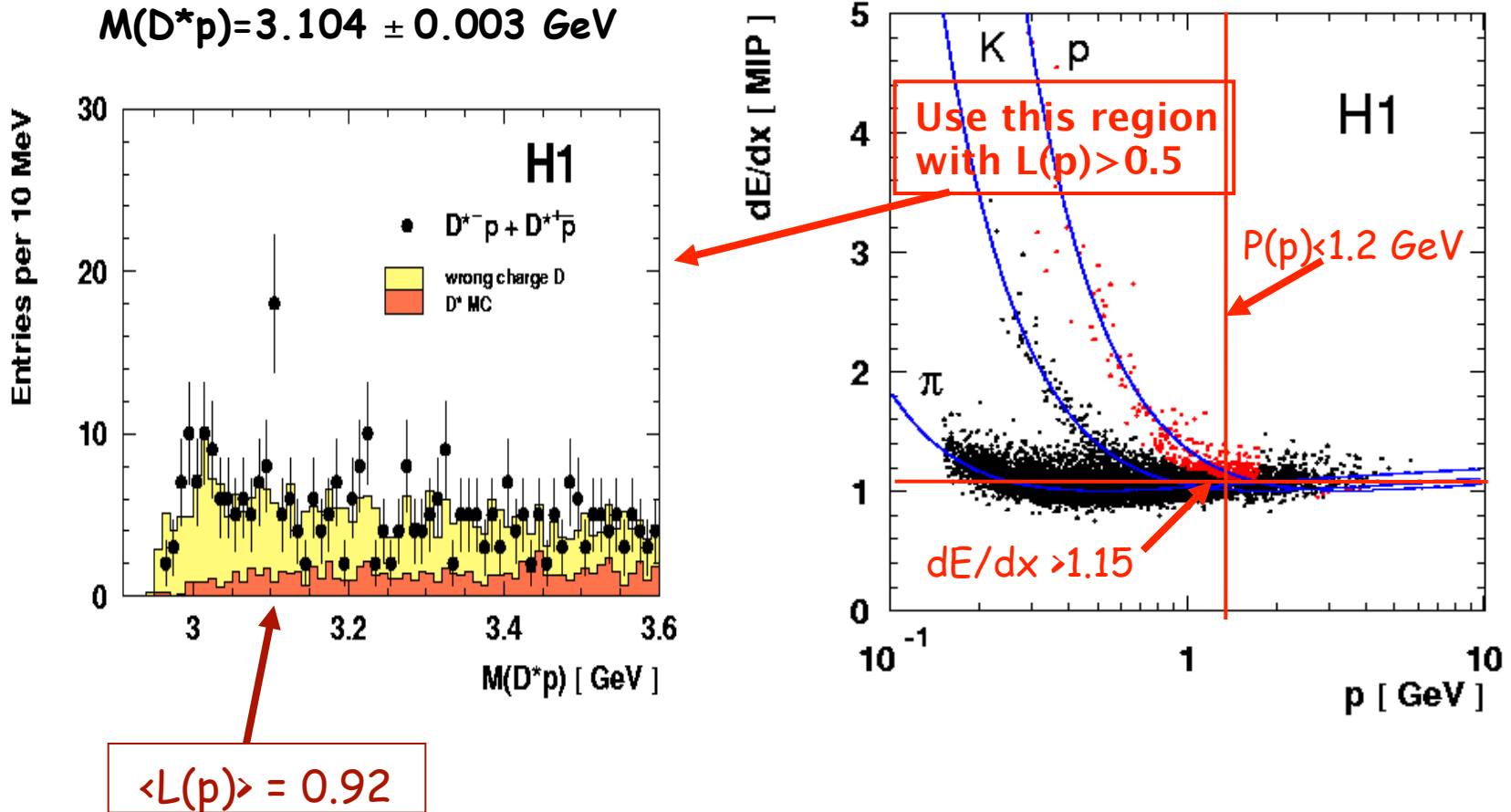


Mass difference technique $\Delta M(D^{*\pm}) = m(K^+ \pi^- \pi_s^\pm) - m(K^+ \pi^\pm)$



D* is more feasible for such analysis !

Is the signal due to protons ?



Signal is there for well identified protons

Summary of anti-charmed baryon state

Narrow resonance in D^*p observed in DIS at H1:

- Mass of 3099 ± 3 (stat.) ± 5 (syst.) MeV
- RMS width of the resonance is 12 ± 3 (stat.) MeV
(consistent with the experimental resolution)
- The background fluctuation probability is smaller than $4 \cdot 10^{-8}$
- The signal is also observed in an independent photoproduction sample
- Data have been subjected to many kinematical tests which are all found to be only consistent with the D^*p hypothesis.
- Possible interpretation: anti-charmed baryon decaying to $D^{*-} p$ (+ c.c.)
- Minimal quark content: $uuddc$ \rightarrow candidate for a charmed pentaquark

PRELIMINARY result of searches at ZEUS: no confirmation

Further investigations of the D^*p resonance

- Events are scanned: **no anomalies found**
- Acceptance effects: **looks OK**
- Reflections from D_1 , $D_2 \rightarrow D^*\pi$ (expect 3.5 events in D^*p signal): **no!**
- All possible mass correlations among the particles making the D^* and the D^*p system have been investigated
 - search for real or fake peak structures, e.g Λ , Δ , Δ ... **no enhancement**
- All possible mass hypotheses have been applied to the particles making the D^* and the D^*p system (+ corresponding mass correlations) studied
 - search for real or fake peak structures, e.g K , ϕ , f ... **no enhancement**
- All possible mass correlations among the proton candidate the remaining charged particles of the event with all possible mass assignments have been looked at
 - search for real or fake peak structures, e.g K , ϕ , Δ , Δ ... **no enhancement**



All tests we could think of are passed !