

# Beauty Production at HERA

- Introduction
- Measurements using beauty tagging by
  - muons and jets, HERA I + new HERA II
  - lifetime information
  - double tags: muon +  $D^*$  or muon + muon
- Comparisons and Summary

Christoph Grab



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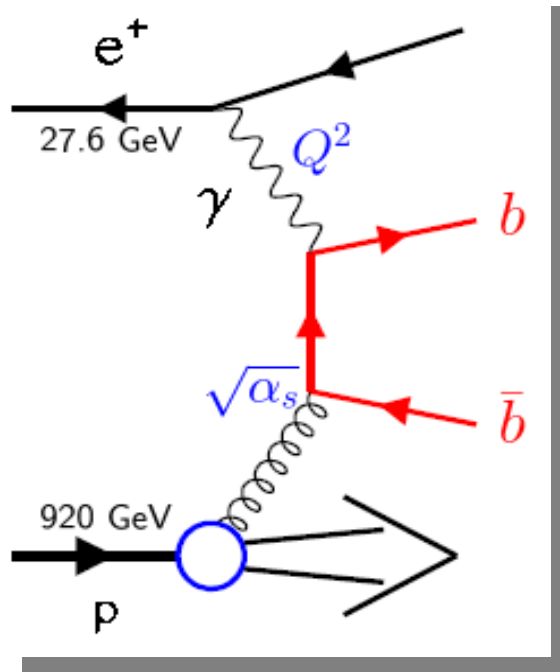


representing

and

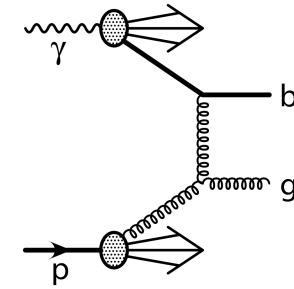
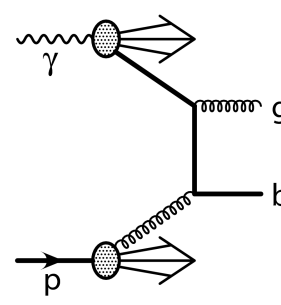
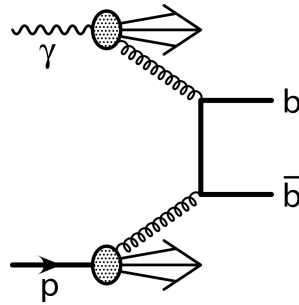


# Beauty Production at HERA



➤ Heavy quarks are dominantly produced via direct **photon-gluon fusion** :  $\gamma g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

+ resolved contributions ...



+ ...

"c/b-excitation"

## Various scales involved:

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  : Photoproduction ( $\gamma P$ )

$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  : Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)

$M_b \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$  and  $p_T^b \sim \text{few GeV}$

- **Powerful tool** to test pQCD,  
measure g-density in proton and study **hadronic components** of photon.

# QCD Calculations for Open Beauty

## LO and PS programs:

- **PYTHIA** : direct and resolved (inc. flavour-excitation), DGLAP evolution
- **RAPGAP** : direct and resolved , CCFM-like evolution
- **CASCADE**: direct only, CCFM-like evolution

## NLO calculations in pQCD used here:

- **FO = fixed order in  $\alpha_s$ , massive quarks** scheme: valid for  $p_t \sim m_Q$  ,  
uses fixed number of active flavours in p and  $\gamma$  (FFNS),
  - **FMNR** in photoproduction (direct +resolved), with CTEQ5M + GRV-G HO pdfs:  
Frixione, Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi
  - **HVQDIS** in DIS (direct), with CTEQ5F4 pdf : Harris+Smith

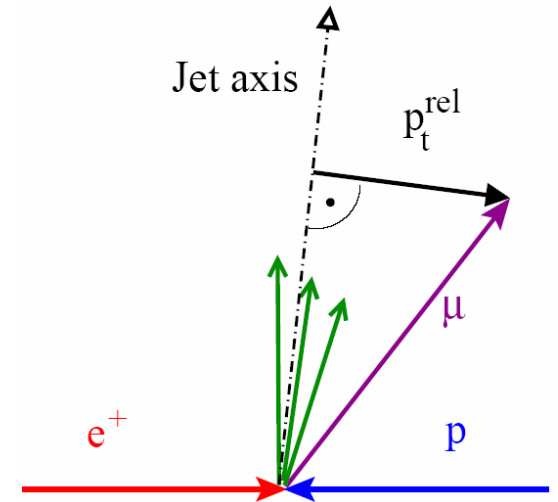
Jets for NLO: run jet algorithm on partons, then correct to hadron level with MC [ O(5%) ]

D\*,  $\mu$  –final states: fold Q with fragmentation function (e.g. Peterson) and  
add semileptonic decays for  $\mu$

# Beauty Tagging Techniques : jets, $\mu$ , $D^*$ , 2<sup>nd</sup> vertices

Exploit large B-mass and long B-lifetime

→ see SF-talk for more details

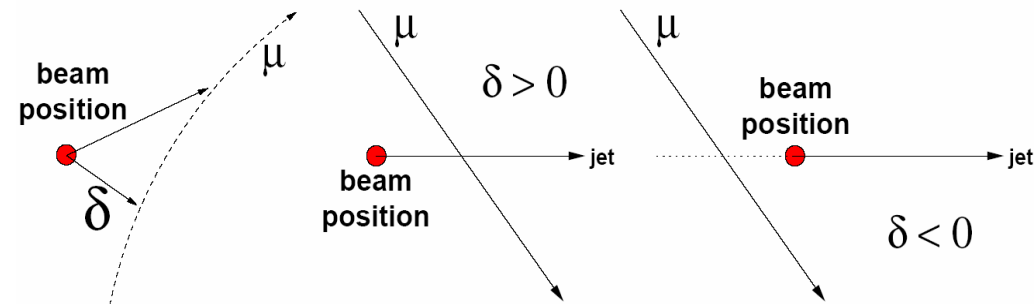


- $p_T^{rel} = p_T$  of  $\mu$  w.r.t. jet axis: large for b due to b-mass

- $\delta$  = signed impact parameter of track (e.g.  $\mu$ ) w.r.t. primary vertex (using Si-vertex detectors); sign defined by jet-direction

- $S = \delta / \sigma(\delta)$  : impact parameter significance

- S1=highest S, S2=2<sup>nd</sup> highest S with same sign
- positive tails for b and c due to lifetime
- symmetric around zero for light-flavours



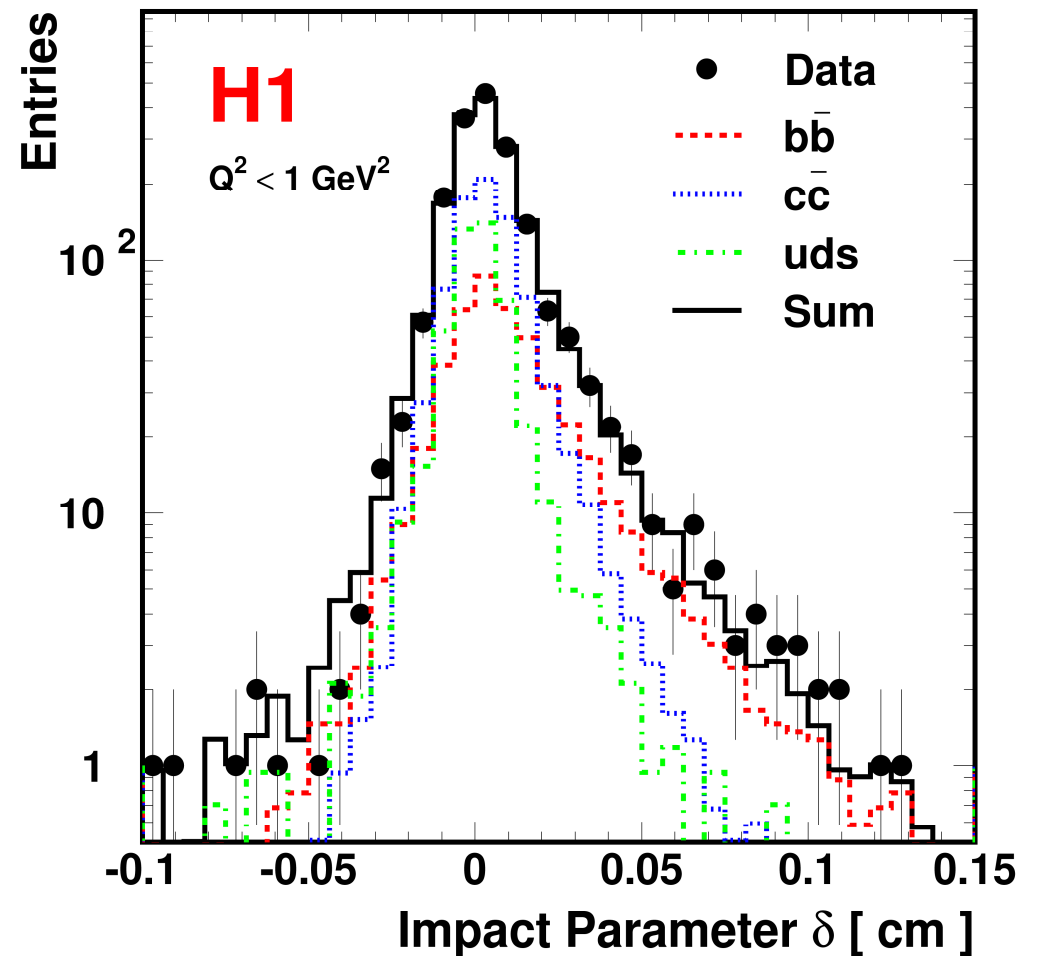
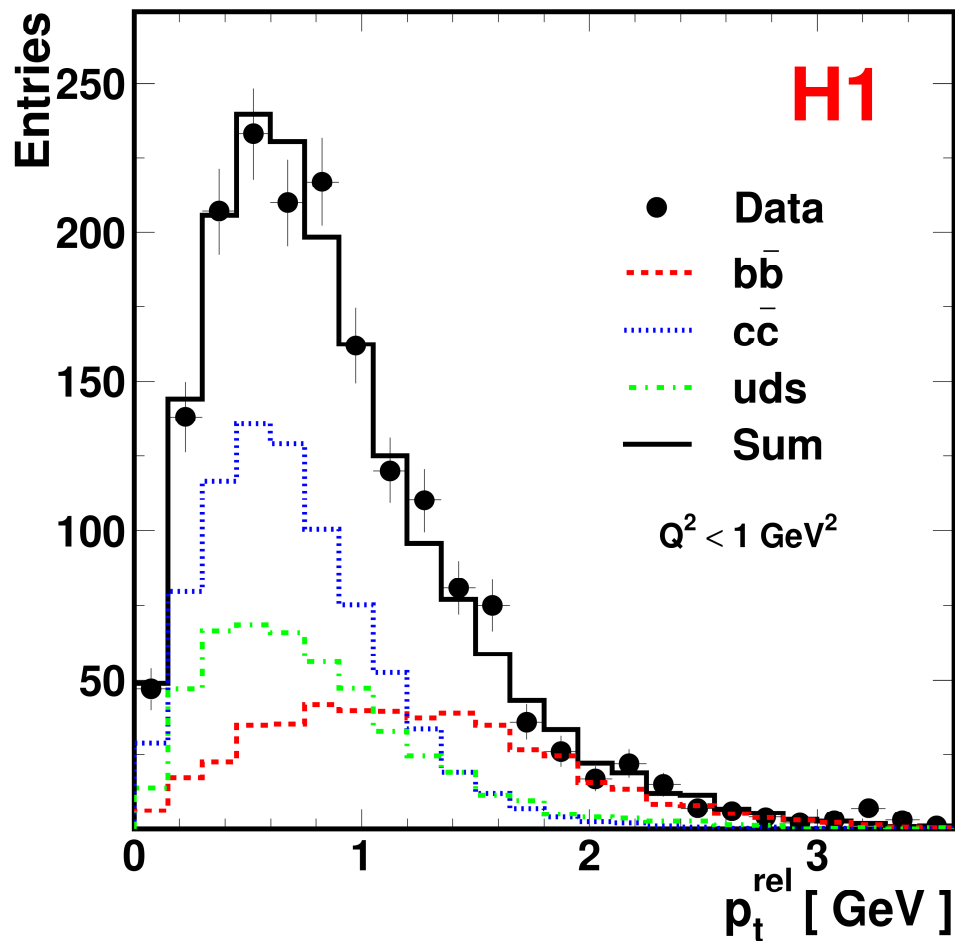
## Determination of b-cross section:

- extract fractions of b-, c- and uds- by fitting distributions ( $p_T^{rel}$ ,  $\delta$ , Si) using MC templates for shape functions

# Beauty Tagging with muon and jets

# b-tag $\mu+2j$ : $\delta$ and $p_t^{\text{rel}}$ in $\gamma p$ : H1

- Select events with muon and jet(s)
- likelihood fit to  $(p_t^{\text{rel}}, \delta)$  distributions; example below yields 30% b-fractions
- Sum is described



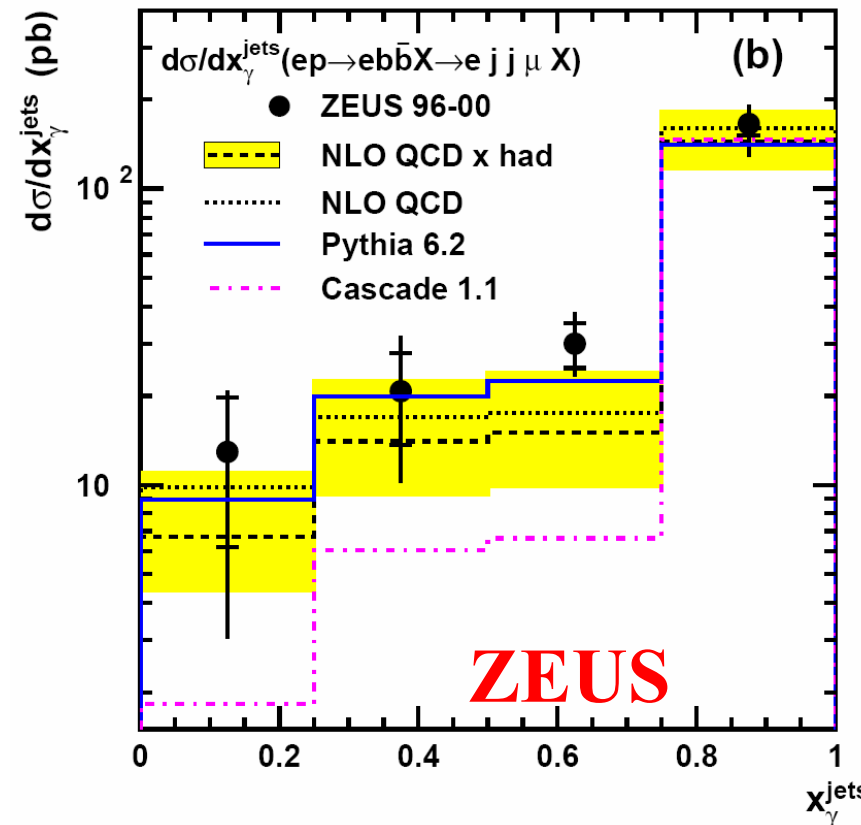
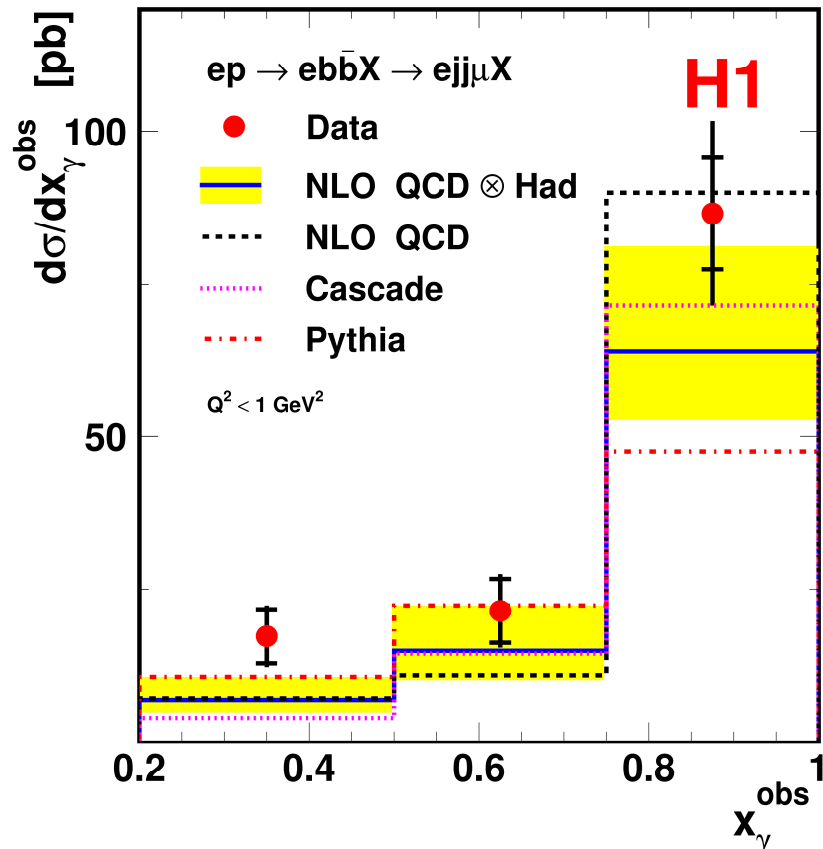


# b-tag $\mu+2j$ : $\delta$ and $p_t^{rel}$ in $\gamma p$ : H1 + ZEUS

H1 :  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.2 < y < 0.8$ ;  $p_t^{jet} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta_{jet}| < 2.5$ ;  $p_t^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-0.55 < \eta_\mu < 1.2$ ;

ZEUS:  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.2 < y < 0.8$ ;  $p_t^{jet} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta_{jet}| < 2.5$ ;  $p_t^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-1.6 < \eta_\mu < 1.3$ ;

$p_t^\mu > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$  AND  $p_t^\mu > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$  in  $1.48 < \eta_\mu < 2.3$



● LO: Pythia fails at  $x_\gamma=1$  in H1, Cascade fails at low  $x_\gamma$  in ZEUS

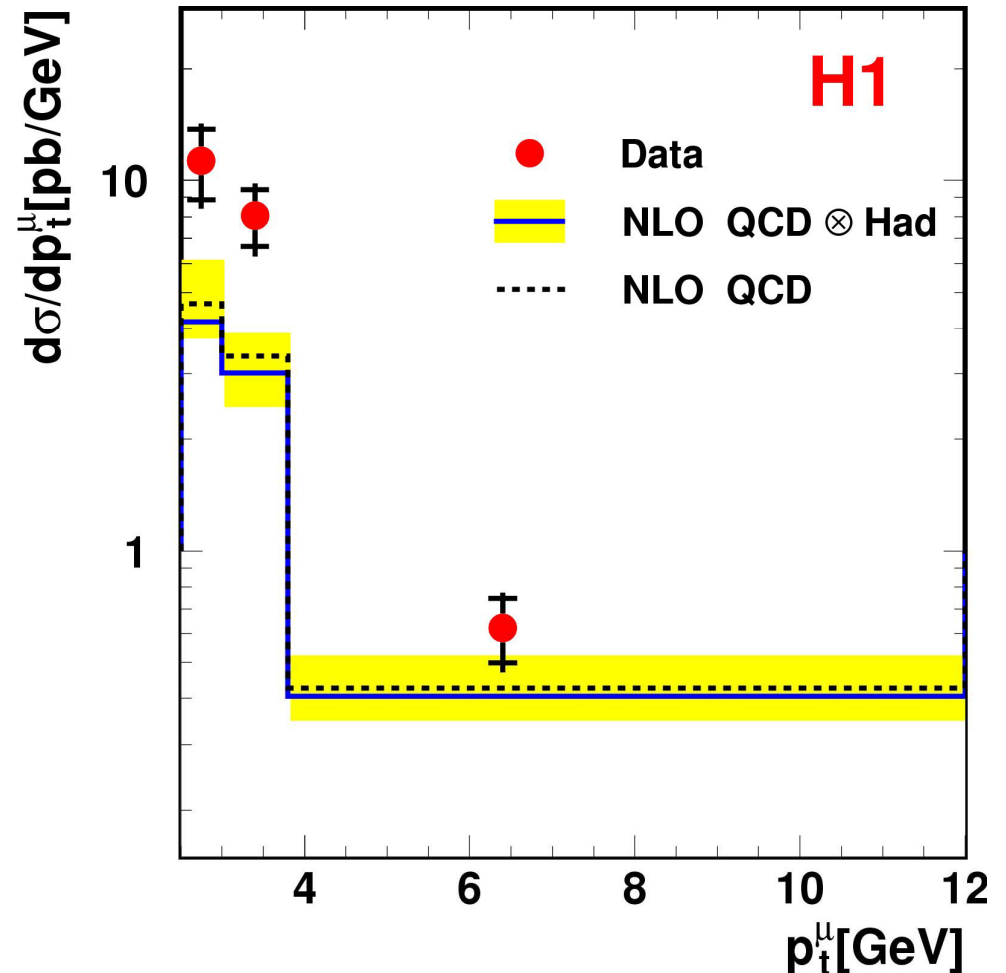
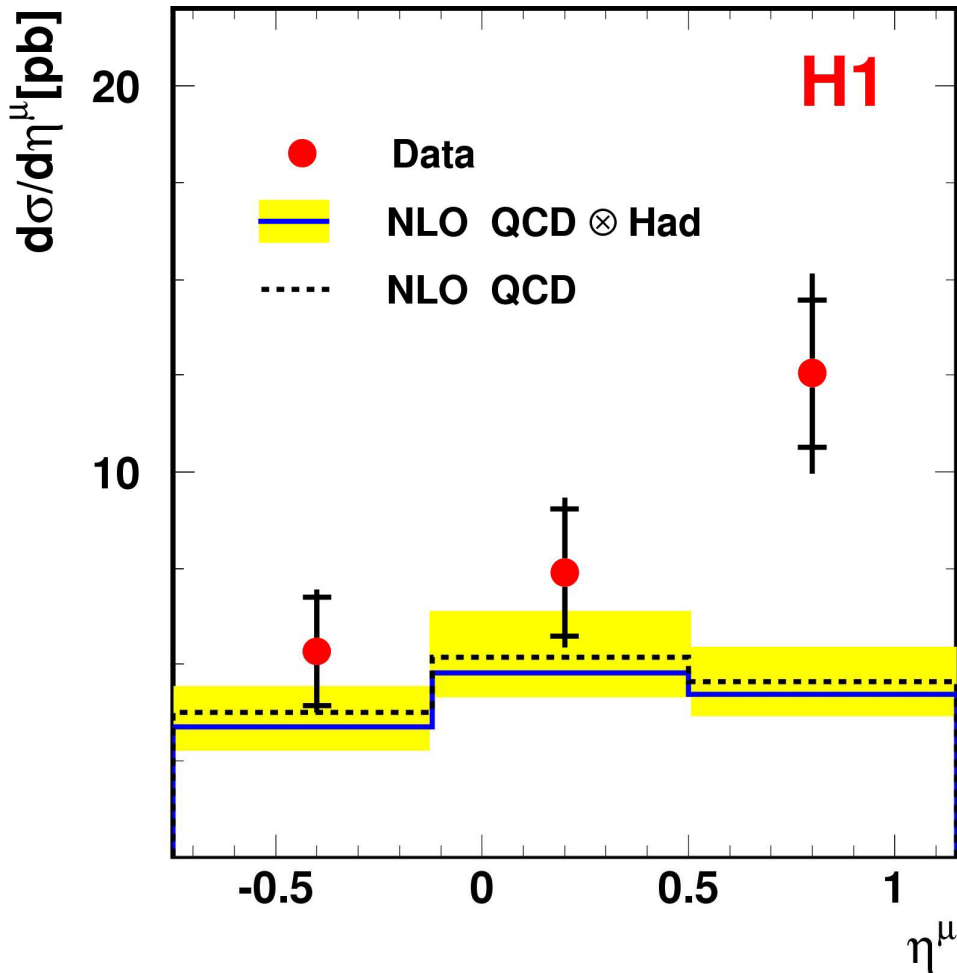
● NLO: reasonable agreement (large uncertainties)

$$x_\gamma = \frac{\sum_{jet1, jet2} (E - P_z)}{\sum_{hadrons} (E - P_z)}$$



# b-tag $\mu+j$ : $\delta$ and $p_t^{\text{rel}}$ in DIS : H1

H1:  $2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.1 < y < 0.8$ ;  $p_t^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-0.55 < \eta_\mu < 1.2$ ;  $p_t^{\text{jet}} > 6 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 2.5$



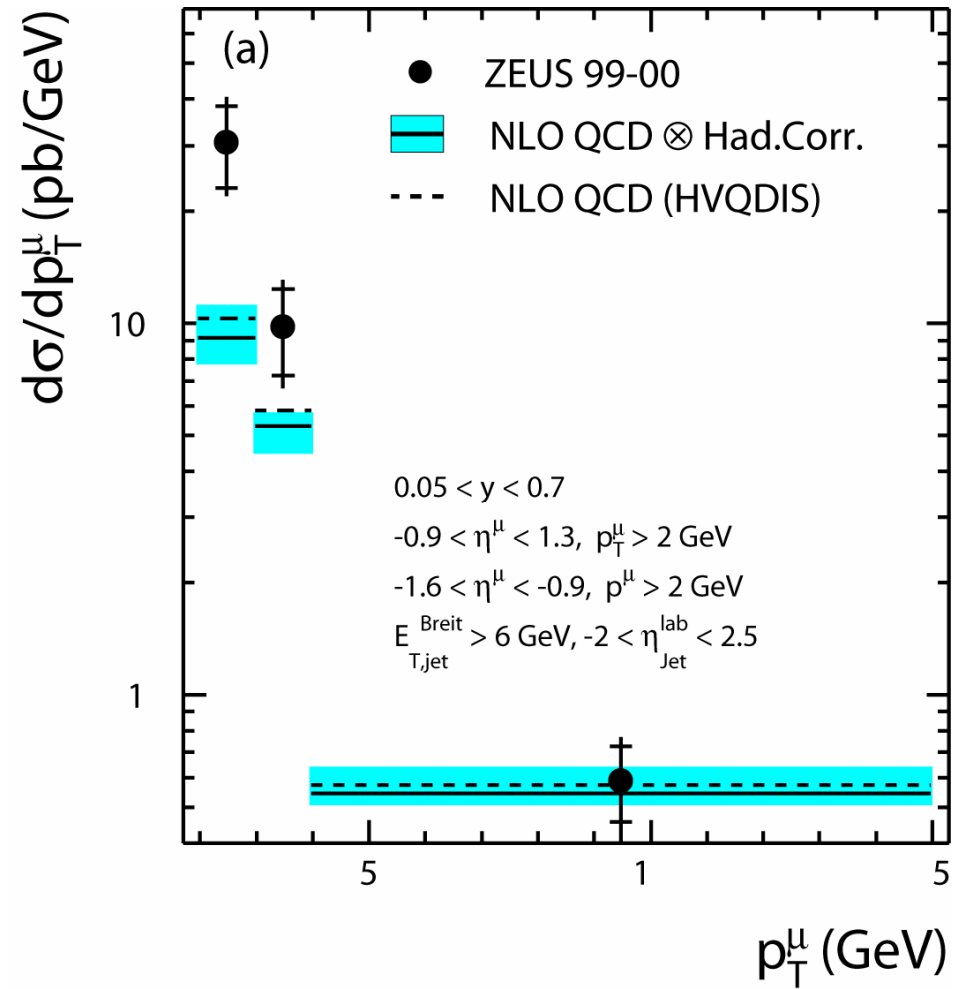
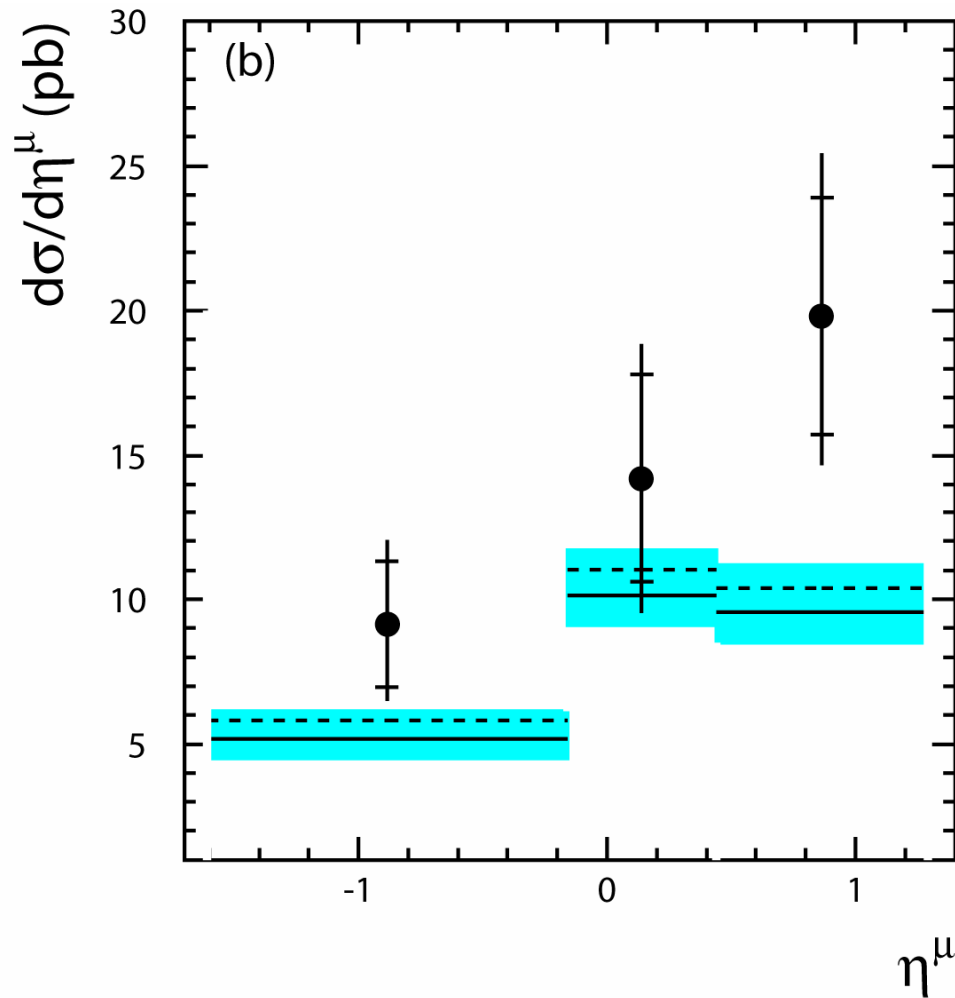
● NLO (HVQDIS): norm low, in particular in forward direction

● Data softer

● NLO (HVQDIS): norm low at low  $p_t$

# b-tag $\mu+j$ : $\delta$ and $p_t^{\text{rel}}$ in DIS : H1

ZEUS:  $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.05 < y < 0.7$ ;  $p_t^\mu > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$  for  $-0.9 < \eta_\mu < 1.3$ ; AND  $p_t^\mu > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$  in  $-1.6 < \eta_\mu < -0.9$ ;  
 $E_t^{\text{jet}} > 6 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-2 < \eta_{\text{jet}} < 2.5$



🌐 Same general message ...

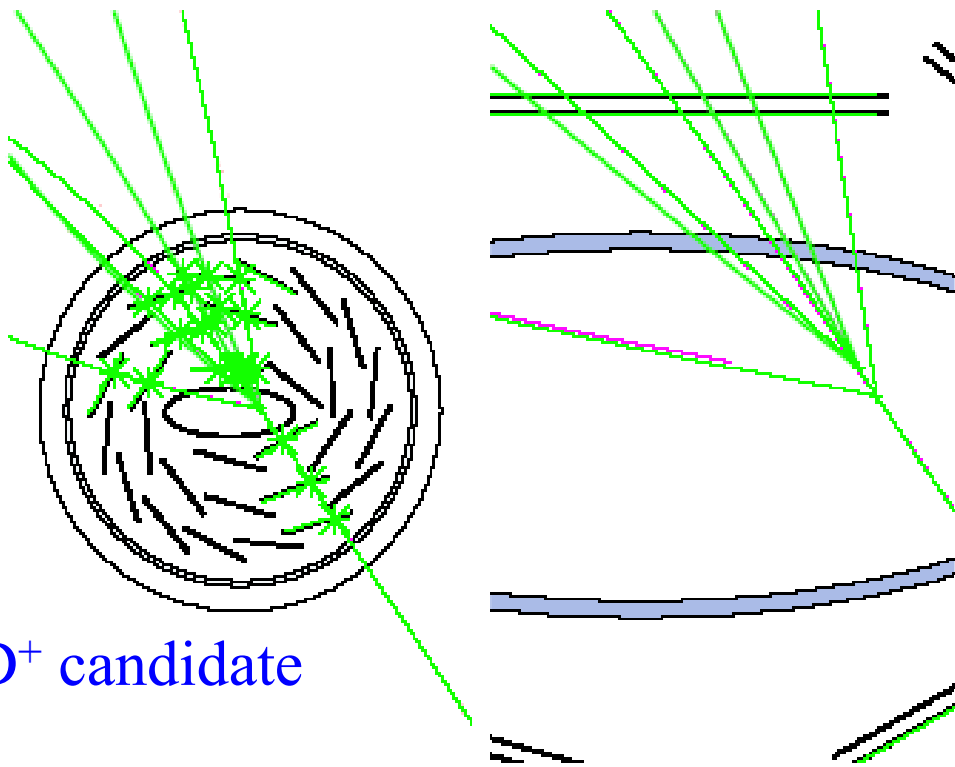
# Beauty tagging with muon and jets

## ZEUS with MVD in HERA-II data

# ZEUS Microvertex Detector at HERA-II

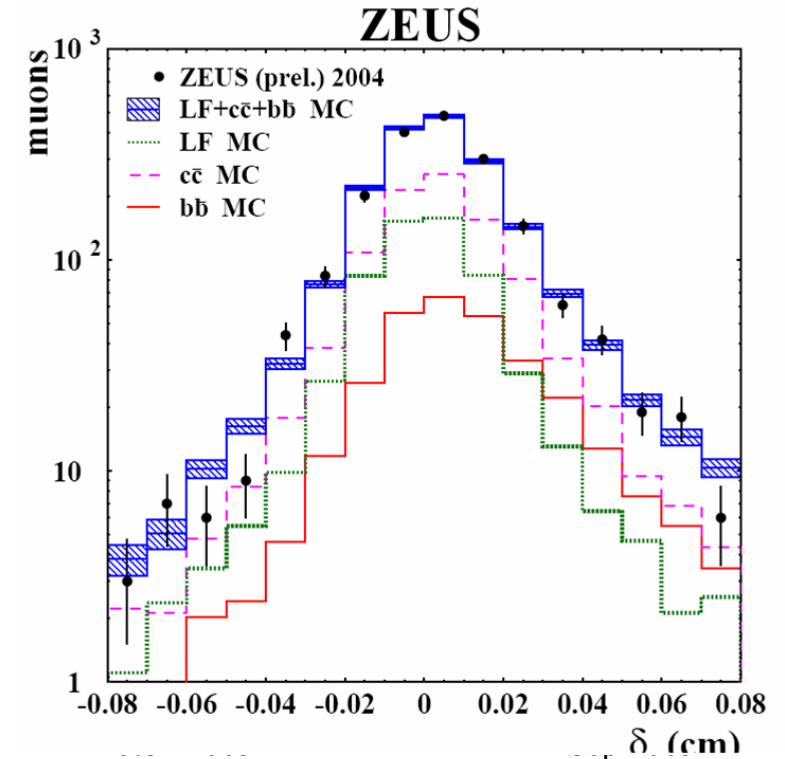
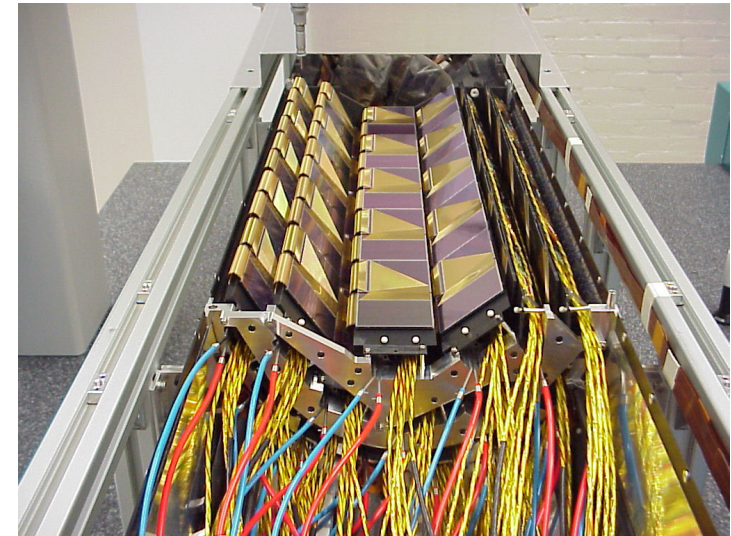
Barrel: 3 layers, double sided strips,  
65 cm length, covering 30 - 150°

- Beam spot size : 110 x 30  $\mu\text{m}^2$  .



D<sup>+</sup> candidate

Lifetime effects → asymmetric  $\delta$



# b-tag $\mu+2j$ : $\delta$ and $p_t^{rel}$ in $\gamma p$ : ZEUS at HERA-II

ZEUS:  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.2 < y < 0.8$ ;  $p_t^{jet} > 7,6 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta_{jet}| < 2.5$ ;  $p_t^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-1.6 < \eta_\mu < 2.3$

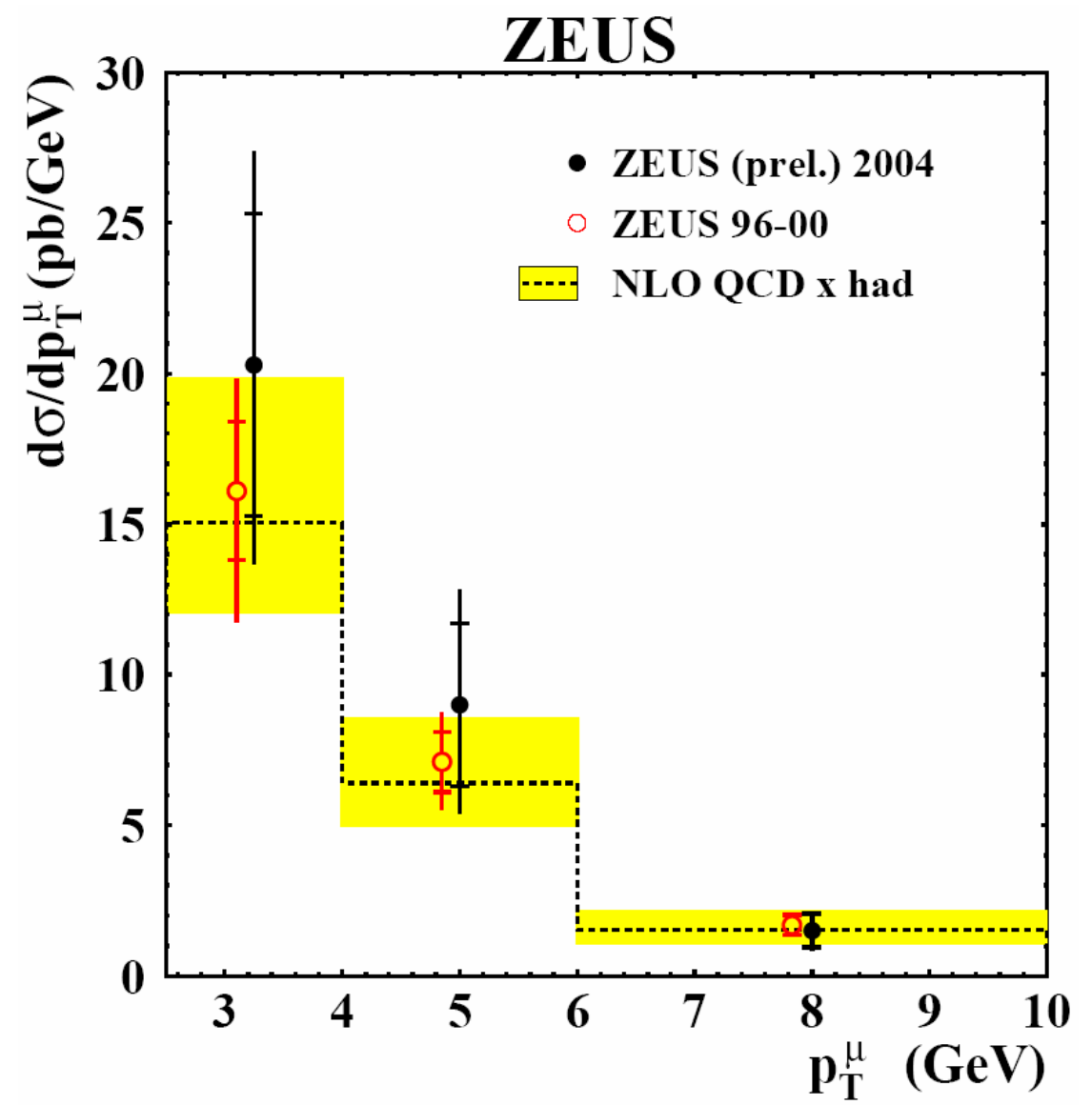
HERA-II results for  $33 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  from a 2-D fit ( $\delta, p_t^{rel}$ ) yield:

$$f_b = (16.7 \pm 2.6)\% \quad f_c = (52 \pm 10)\%$$

no excess seen at low  $p_{T^\mu}$

agreement with previous measurements (used  $p_t^{rel}$ )

pQCD NLO (FMNR) including had. corrections describes data well



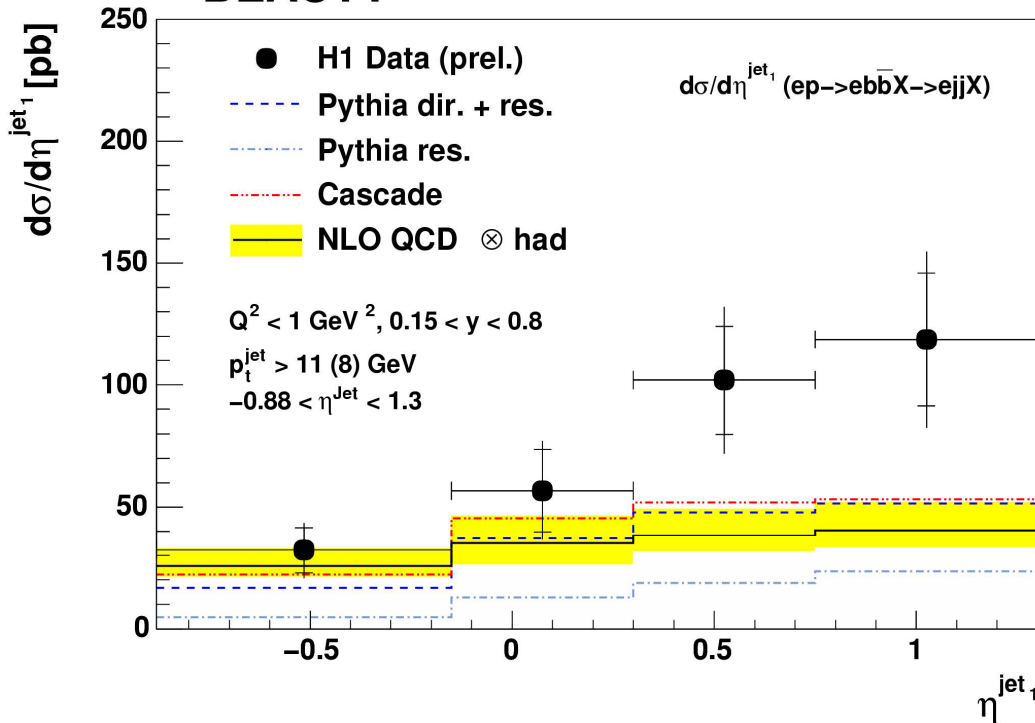
Beauty tagging  
using inclusive lifetime  
in  $\gamma p$   
2 jets , no muon

# b-tag: inclusive lifetime + 2 jets: in $\gamma p$ : H1

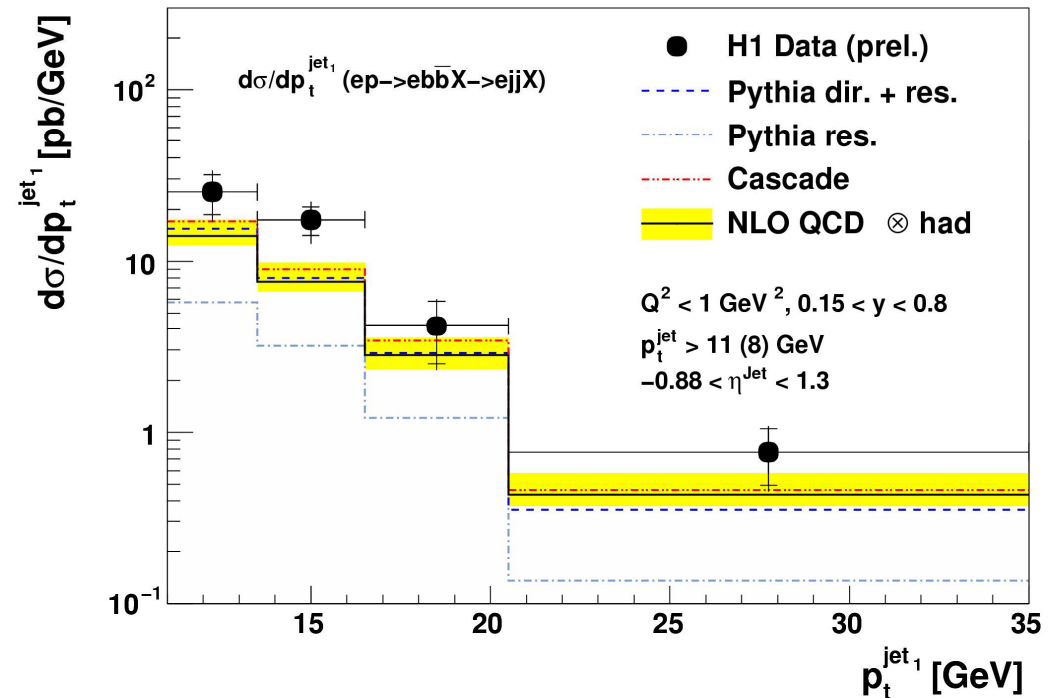
New measurement without muons: fit to subtracted S1, S2 distributions,  
using MC shape templates  $\rightarrow$  See SF-talks for details on method

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ;  $0.15 < y < 0.8$ ;  $p_t(\text{jet}) > 11(8) \text{ GeV}$ ;  $-0.88 < \eta(\text{jet}) < 1.3$ ; from  $57.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

BEAUTY



BEAUTY

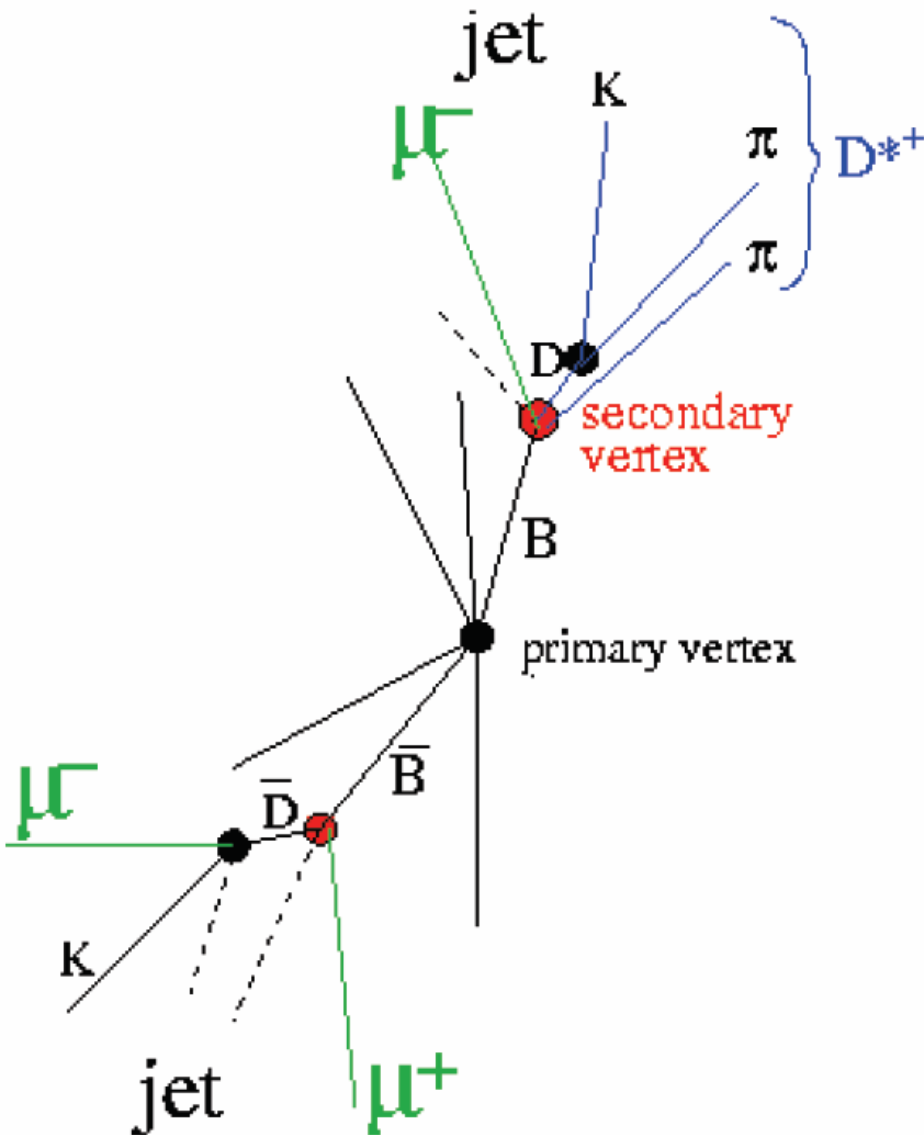


● General message from  $\mu+2j$  confirmed:  
LO/NLO low (forward  $\eta$  and low  $p_t$ )

# Double tagging using $D^*$ -muon correlations



# Double Tagging



Tag BOTH b quarks by either a

•  $D^* \rightarrow (K\pi)\pi$  and/or muon from semileptonic decay

A)  $D^* \mu$  : H1, ZEUS : Correlate charges and azimuthal angular separation  $\Delta\phi(D^*-\mu)$

B)  $\mu\mu$  : ZEUS (prel) : Correlate charges and  $M_{inv}(\mu\mu)$

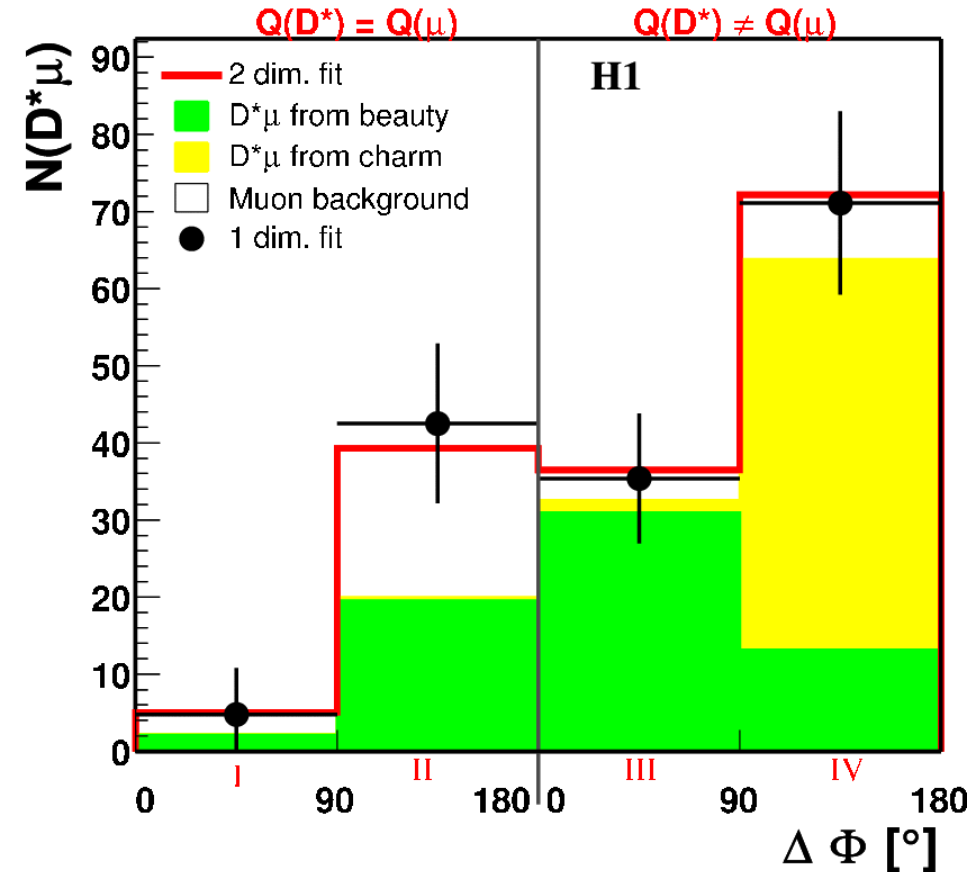
→ Obtain  $\sigma$  by fitting b,c,LF- fractions in 4 correlation regions

☺ Large phase-space for b:

- No jets required: reach lower  $p_t(b)$
- large  $\mu$ -acceptance in  $\eta$  of ZEUS

# D\*μ correlations in γp : H1

Population of 4 corr. regions well described



**Charm: good agreement**  
**Beauty: NLO too low**

$$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}, \quad 0.05 < y < 0.75;$$

$$p_t^\mu > 2 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_\mu| < 1.735;$$

$$p_t(D^*) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$$

**beauty:**

$$\sigma_b^{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e D^* \mu X) = 206 \pm 53 \pm 35 \text{ pb}$$

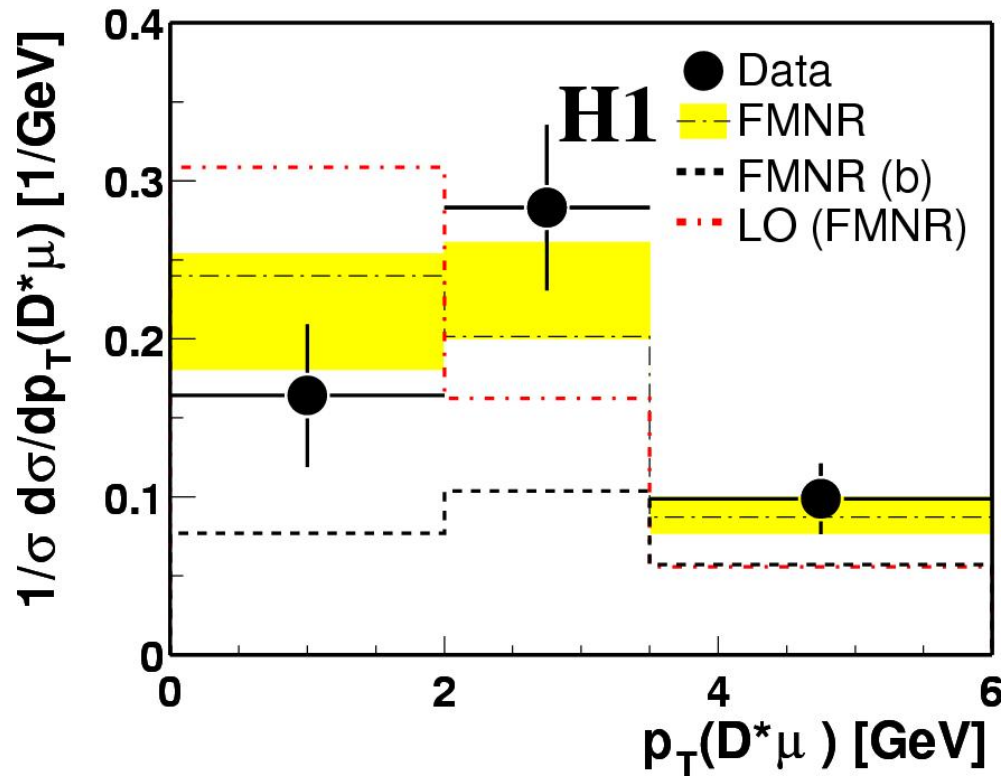
(NLO:  $52^{+14}_{-9}$  pb)

**charm:**

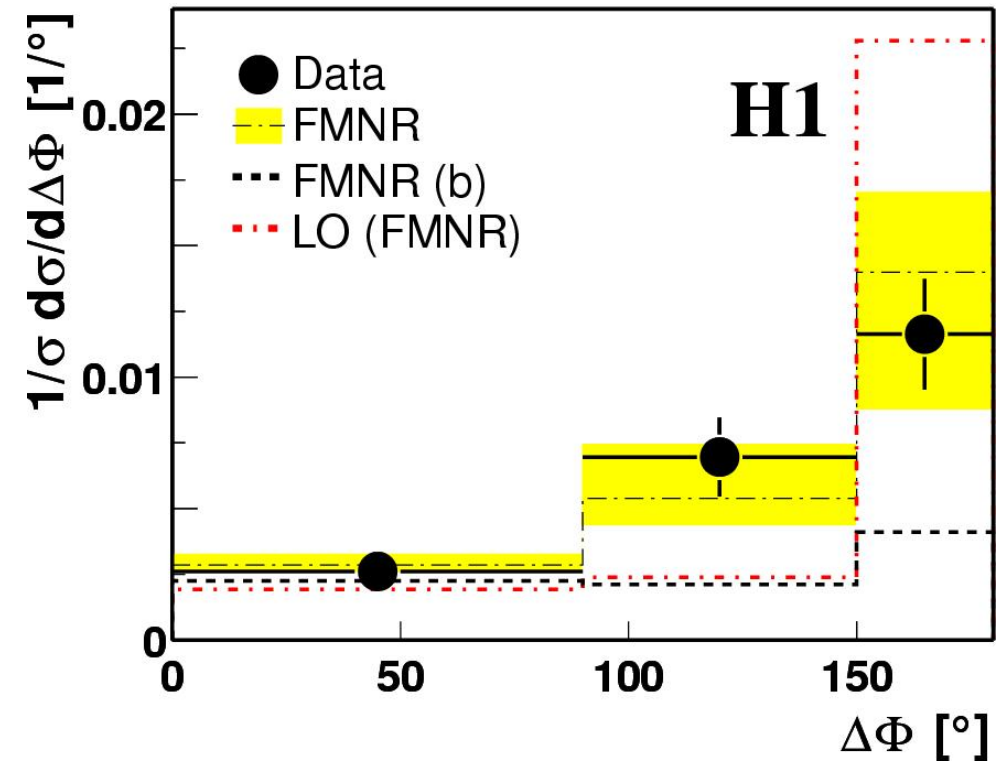
$$\sigma_c^{\text{vis}}(ep \rightarrow e D^* \mu X) = 250 \pm 57 \pm 40 \text{ pb}$$

(NLO:  $286^{+159}_{-59}$  pb)

# D\*μ correlations in γp : H1



normalized cross sections !!



Effects of higher orders ( LO vs NLO) expected:

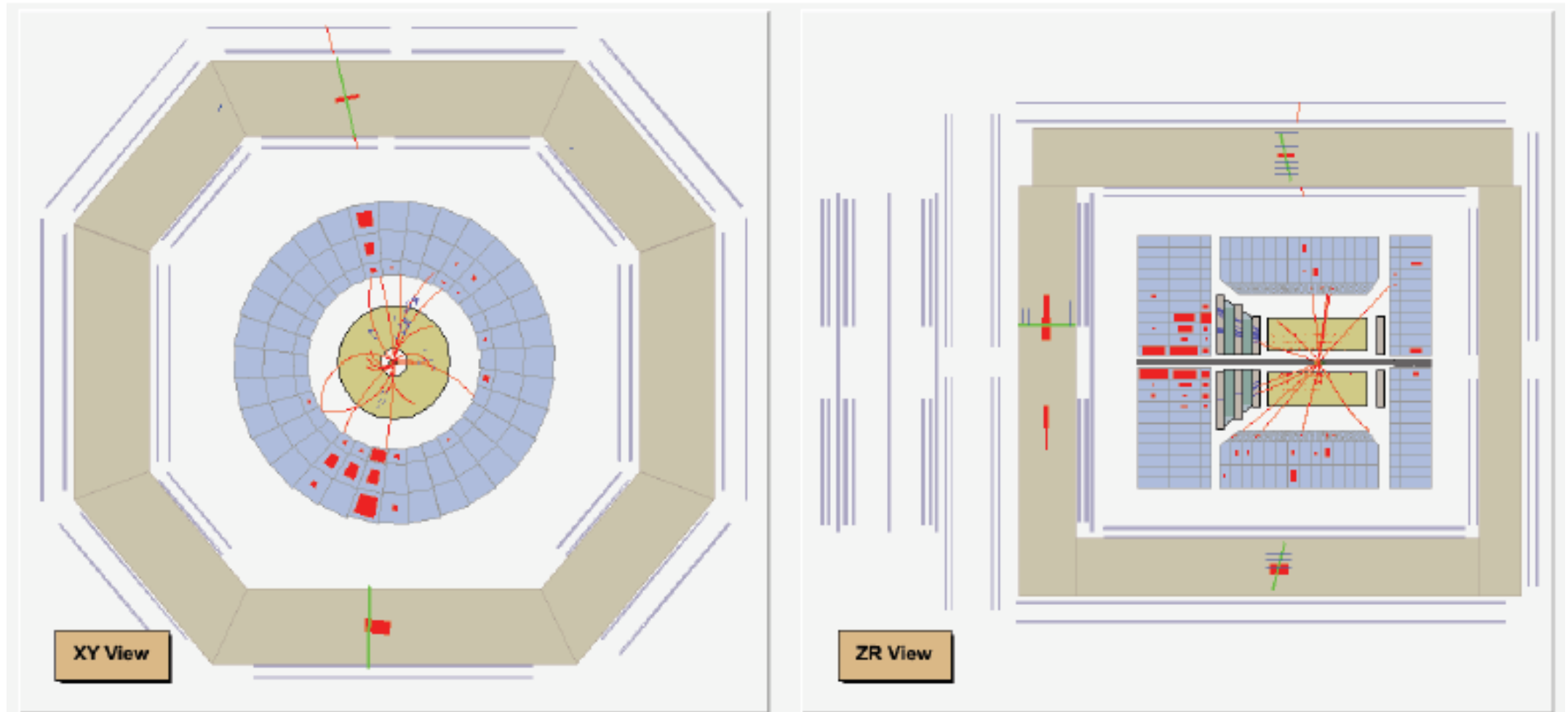
- $p_t(D^*\mu)$  : flatter
- $\Delta\phi(D^*\mu)$  : more spread out at 180°

visible and in agreement with NLO

# Beauty tagging with muon-muon correlations

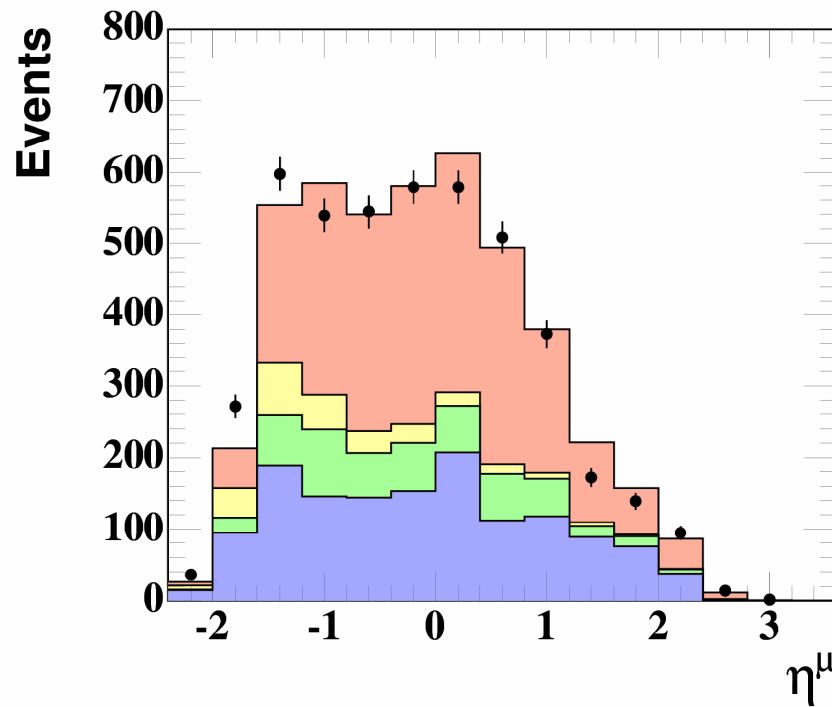
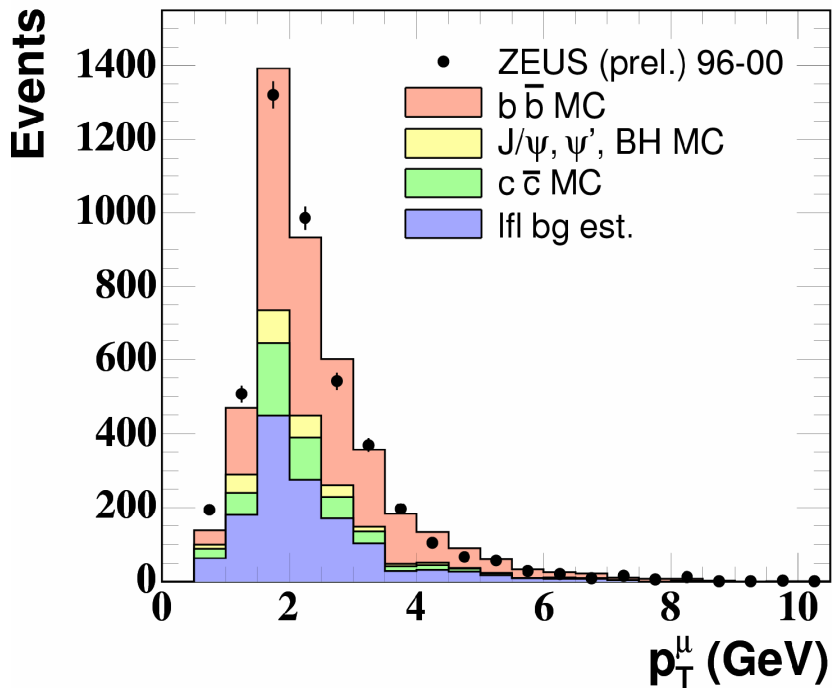
# $\mu\mu$ correlations : ZEUS event

Two muon event measured with ZEUS detector



# $\mu\mu$ correlations : ZEUS signal

- Take all  $\mu\mu$  invariant masses, fit the (unlike-sign – like-sign – BG) data
- Exploit data for background determination/suppression:
  - use non-isolated muon pairs to reduce  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi'$ , Bethe-Heitler  $\mu\mu$ -pair background
  - remove fake  $\mu$ -background by taking difference between unlike-sign and like-sign samples (light flavour cancels, if assumed equal in ++ and +-)
  - charm contribution (to unlike-sign only) estimated from  $D^*\mu$  sample (no charm in like-sign high-mass) and fixed in fit

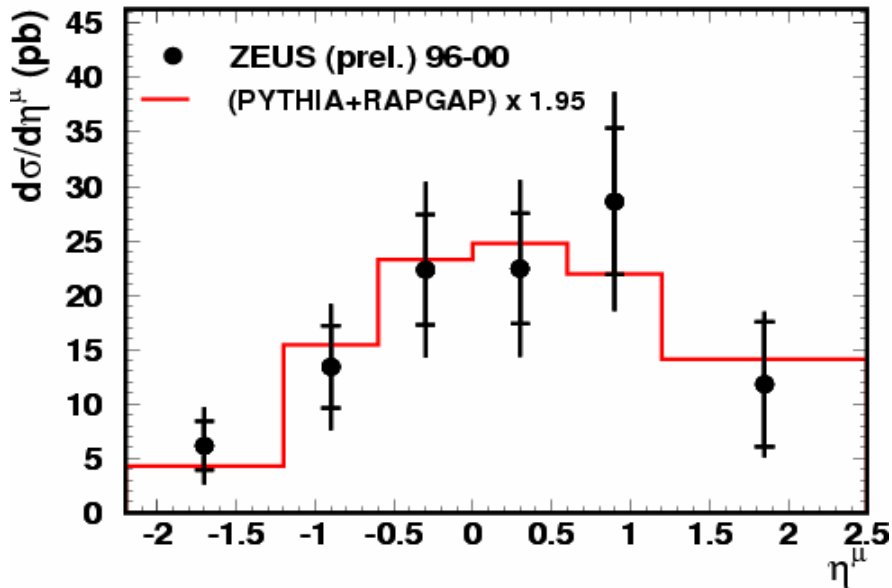


$\mu$  pairs:  
unlike-sign  
(non-  
isolated),  
all masses  
(low+high)

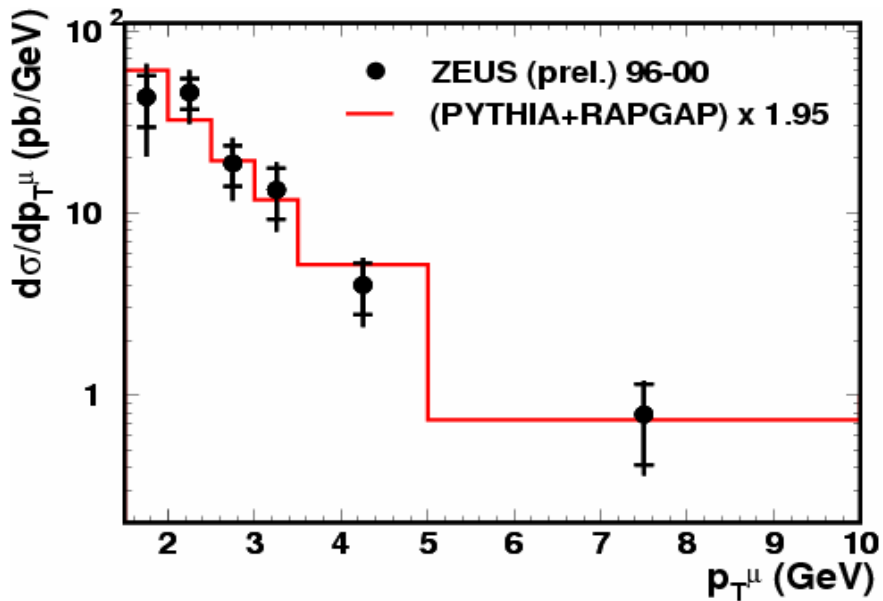
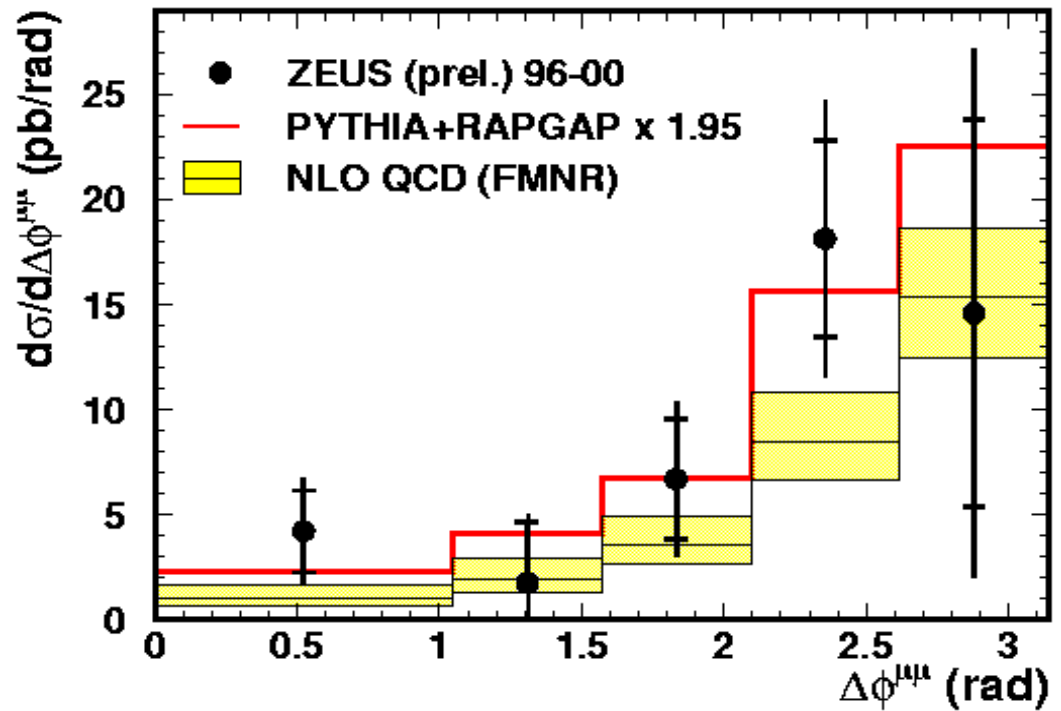
breakdown:  
MC agrees

# $\mu\mu$ correlations in $\gamma p + \text{DIS} : \text{ZEUS}$

( For differential  $d\sigma$ : cuts on  $\mu$ :  $p_T^{>}(\mu) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-2.2 < \eta(\mu) < 2.5$  )

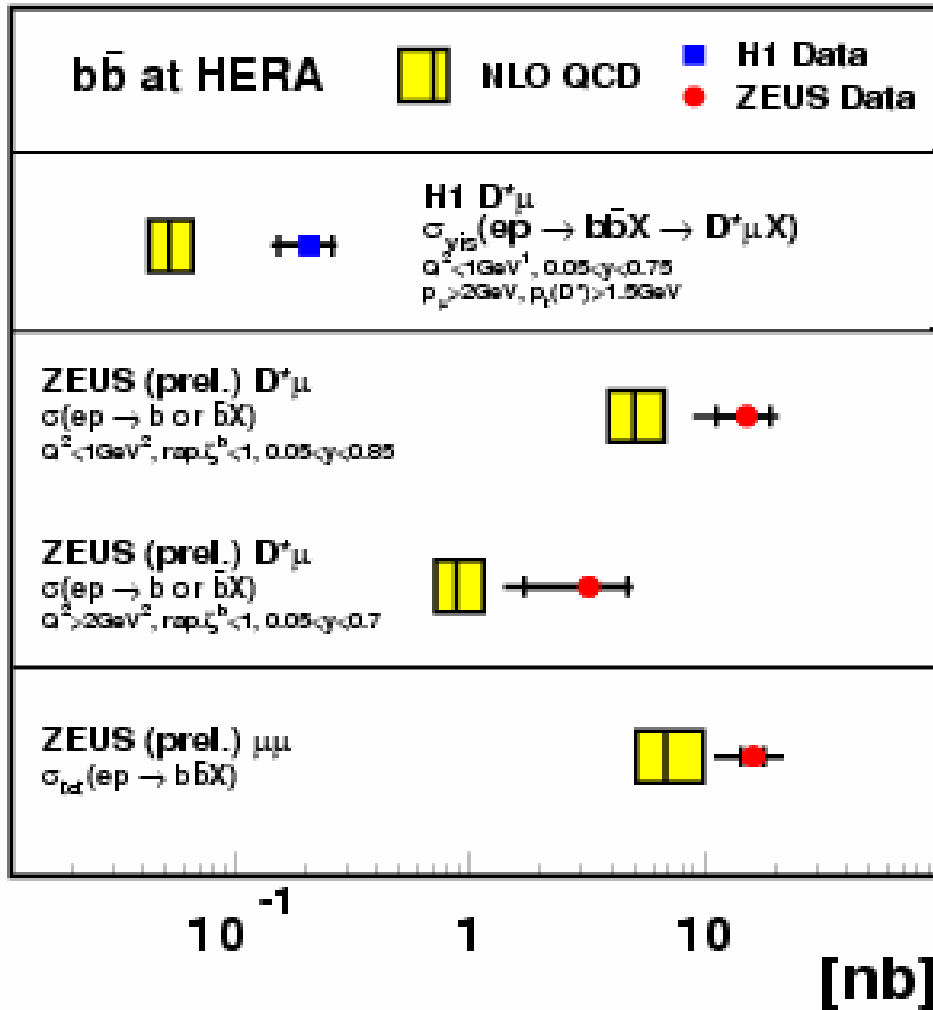


$M_{\mu\mu} > 3.25 \text{ GeV}$  leaves two  $\mu$ 's from different b's



LO: shapes agree, norm 2x too low  
NLO: (FMNR) agrees within errors

# Double tag : $D^*\mu$ and $\mu\mu$ vs NLO : H1&ZEUS



$D^*\mu$  H1 PHP (visible)

$D^*\mu$  ZEUS PHP [  $\eta(b) < 1, y$  ]

$D^*\mu$  ZEUS DIS [  $\eta(b) < 1, y$  ]

$\mu\mu$  ZEUS all  $Q^2$  :  
 total inclusive [ large b-phase  
 space down to  $p_t(b) \approx 0$  ]

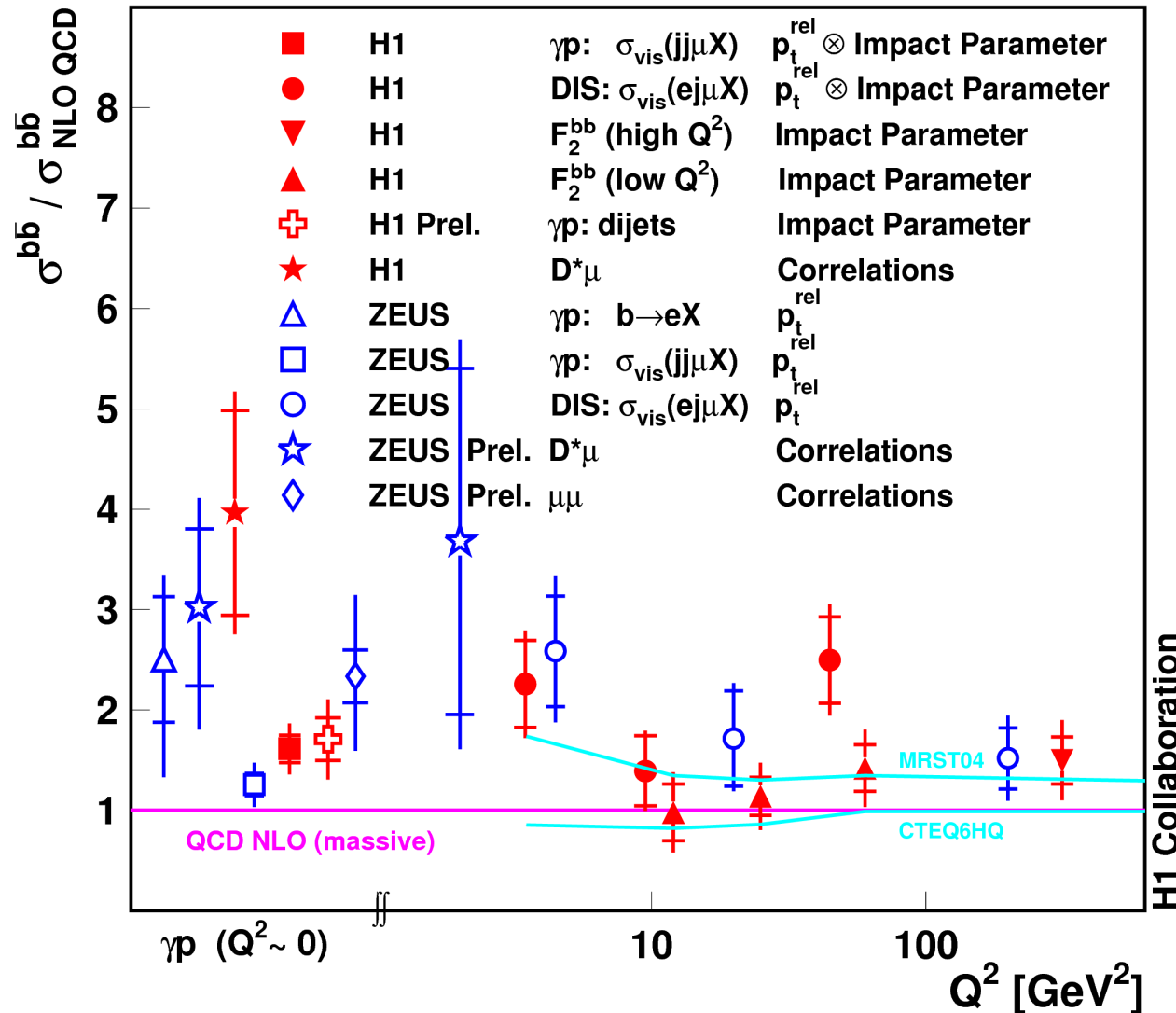
NLO: normalisation still below data in ALL cases !



# Comparison of various results with theory

# B Production Cross Section Ratio: Data / NLO

- Comparison with pQCD NLO: **FMNR( $\gamma p$ ) + HVQDIS (DIS)**



➔ **NLO predictions are still below data...**

... both in  $\gamma p$  and DIS

## To be settled in NLO:

- ➔ improve description of hadronisation
- ➔ resolved part is incomplete (no excitation graphs...)
- ➔ Possibly MC@NLO will help ... ?

# Summary

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- Beauty with jets and muons : discrepancies dwindle away...
  - New measurements do not confirm the large excess seen earlier, **BUT NLO predictions lie still below data, both in  $\gamma p$  and DIS**
  - Differential shapes deviate only in a few regions (low  $p_t$ , forward  $\eta$ , low  $x_\gamma$ ), seen in different measurements.
- Measurements with double tags  $D^*$  - $\mu$  and  $\mu$ - $\mu$  correlations :
  - statistically still limited
  - allow access to lower  $p_t$  and lower  $E_{\text{cms}}$
  - exhibit effects of higher orders in shapes
- HERA-II : impressive first measurements ...

*With new HERA-II statistics, we hope to reach similar precision in  $b$  as we have in charm ...*



# Optional Slides

# $\mu + \text{jets} : \text{H1 selection} + \text{errors (opt)}$

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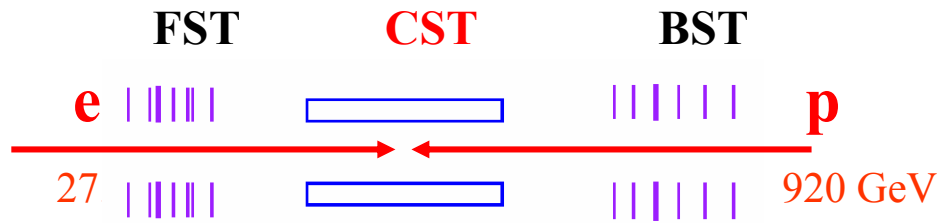
- Select  $\geq 1$  muon with 2 CST-hits, with  $p_t > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-0.55 < \eta < 1.1$
- Select jets, using incl.  $k_T$ -algorithm
- Photoproduction:  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}$ ;  $0.2 < y < 0.8$ 
  - $\geq 2$  jets (in lab-frame) :  $p_t(\text{jet}) > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - FMNR:  $m_b = 4.75$ ; CTEQ5M + GRVG-HO;  $\text{eps} = 0.0033$ 
    - variation:  $\Delta\sigma(m_b + \text{scale}) = 25\%$ ;  $\Delta\sigma(\text{eps} + 25\%) < 3\%$ ;  $\Delta\sigma(\text{PDF}) < 8\%$ ;
    - hadronisation corrections:  $-30\%$  to  $+5\%$
- DIS:  $2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}$ ;  $0.1 < y < 0.8$  (e- $\Sigma$ -method)
  - $\geq 1$  jet (in Breit-frame) :  $p_t(\text{jet}) > 6 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - HVQDIS:
    - $m_b = 4.75$ ; CTEQ5F4;  $\text{eps} = 0.0033$
    - variations:  $\Delta\sigma(m_b + \text{scale}) = 15\text{-}20\%$ ;
- major sys.error: track/ $\delta$  resolution = 7%; fragmentation uncertainty (Lund/Peter)=7%

# $\mu + \text{jets}$ : ZEUS selection + errors (opt)

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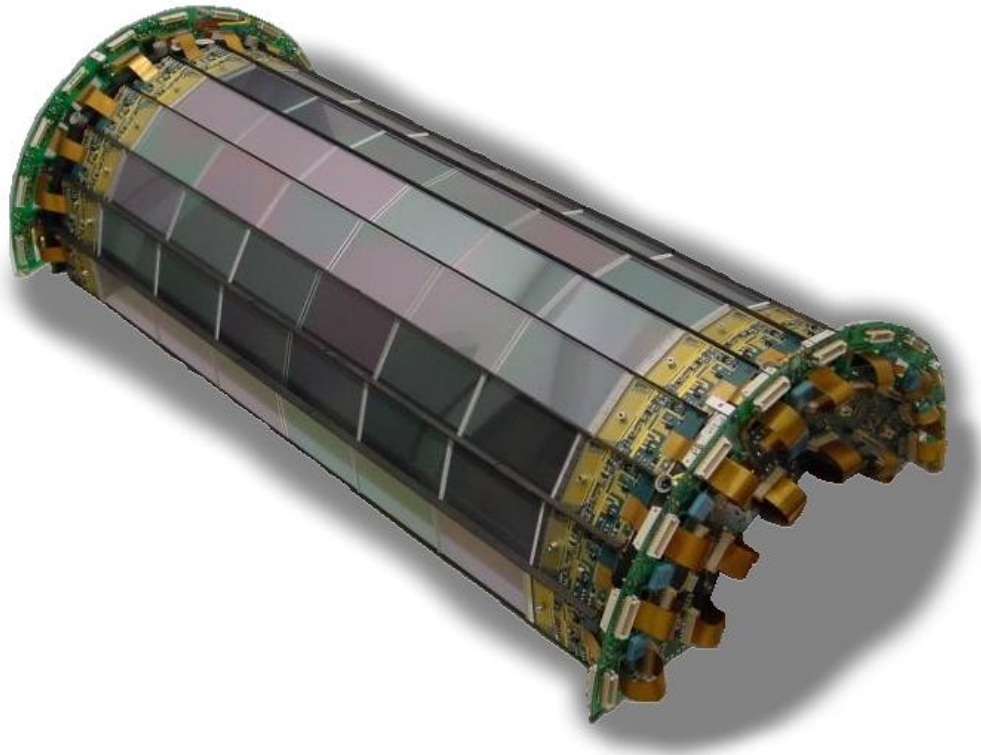
- Select  $\geq 1$  muon with  $p_t^\mu > 2.5$  GeV in  $-1.6 < \eta_\mu < 1.3$ ;  
 $p_t^\mu > 1.0$  GeV AND  $p^\mu > 4.0$  GeV in  $1.48 < \eta_\mu < 2.3$
- Photoproduction:  $Q^2 < 1$  GeV;  $0.2 < y < 0.8$ 
  - $\geq 2$  jets (in lab-frame) :  $p_t(\text{jet}) > 7(6)$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - FMNR:
    - ✦  $m_b = 4.75$ ; CTEQ5M + GRVG-HO;  $\text{eps} = 0.0035$
    - ✦ variation  $\Delta\sigma (m_b + \text{scale}) = +34\%/-22\%$ ;  $\Delta\sigma (\text{eps}) < 3\%$ ;  $\Delta\sigma (\text{PDF}) < 4\%$ ;
    - ✦ hadronisation corrections:  $-20\%$  in rear- $30\%$  to  $-3\%$  in fwd

# H1 Vertex detector (opt)



Forward, **C**entral and **B**ackward **S**ilicon **T**rackers

**CST** is used in this analysis:

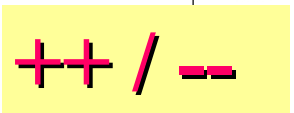
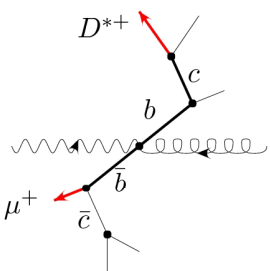
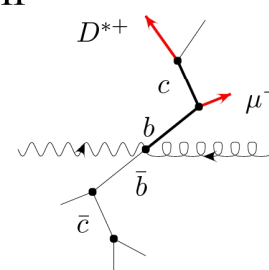
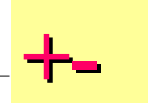


- Two layers, cylindrical (Hera-I) at 5.7 and 9.7 cm radii; double sided strips
- $30 < \theta < 150^\circ$  polar angles
- Hit resolution: 12 (25)  $\mu\text{m}$  in r-phi (z)
- Efficiency to link 2 CST-hits: 72%
- Tracks with 2 CST-hits:
- DCA-resolution=  $33 + 90/p_t$  [ $\mu\text{m} / \text{GeV}$ ]
- Beamspot:  $145 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$  measured with 5  $\mu\text{m}$  accuracy

# D\*μ correlations regions : (opt)

Exploit correlations: charges  $Q(D^*, \mu)$  and azimuthal separation  $\Delta\phi(D^*, \mu)$

**u,d,s : dominate I**  
 $\Delta\phi \approx 0^\circ$  ;  $Q(D^*) = Q(\mu)$

	$\Delta\Phi < 90^\circ$	$\Delta\Phi > 90^\circ$
$Q(D^*) = Q(\mu)$	<b>I</b> 	<b>II</b> 
	charm (%) 0.1 beauty (%) 3.8	0.1 20.4
$Q(D^*) \neq Q(\mu)$	<b>III</b> 	<b>IV</b> 
	charm (%) 6.0 beauty (%) 50.0	93.8 25.9

**Beauty in regions II, II, IV :**

$\Delta\phi \approx 180^\circ$  ;  $Q(D^*) = - Q(\mu)$  (IV)

$\Delta\phi \approx 180^\circ$  ;  $Q(D^*) = + Q(\mu)$  (II)

$\Delta\phi \approx 0^\circ$  ;  $Q(D^*) = - Q(\mu)$  (III)

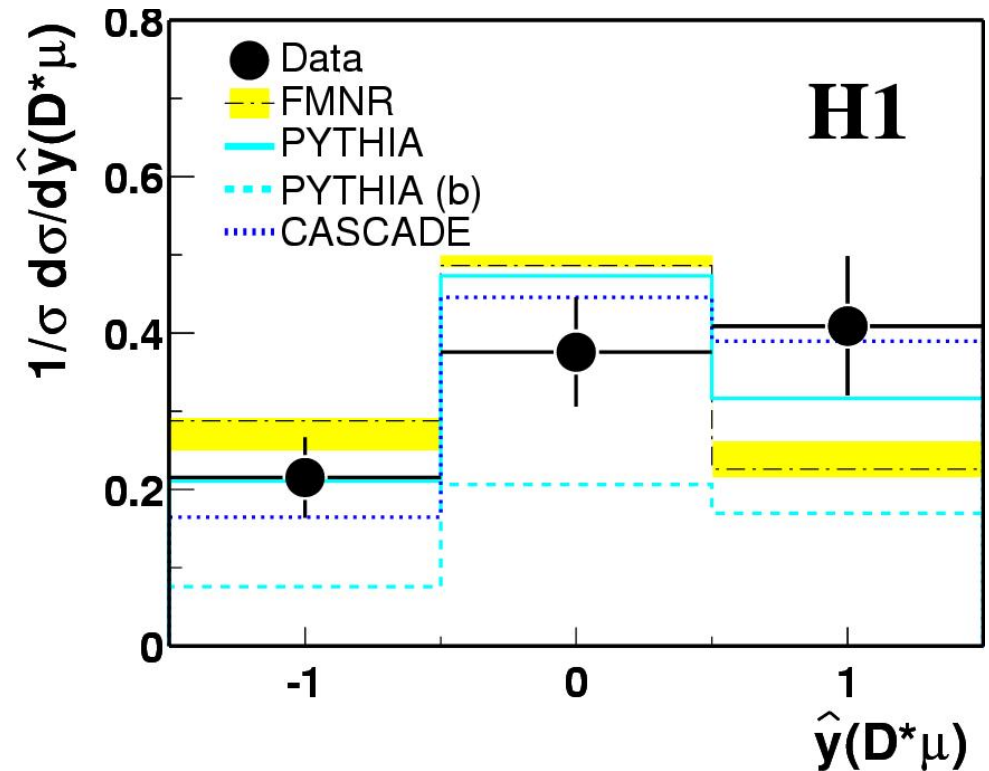
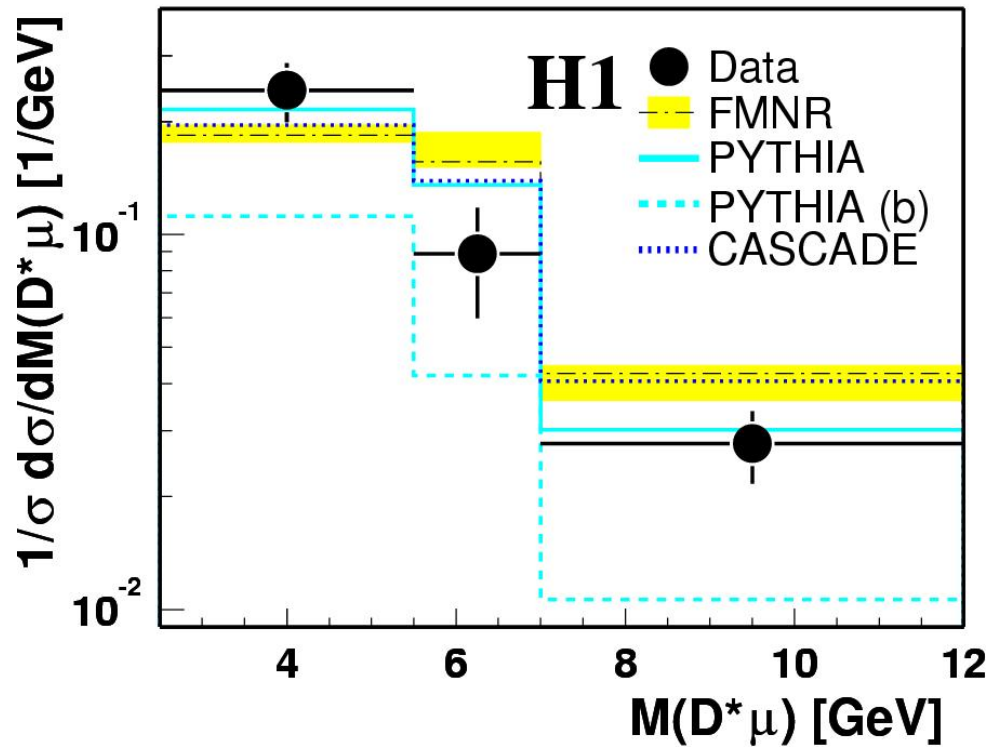
**Charm in region IV (mostly):**

$\Delta\phi \approx 180^\circ$  ;  $Q(D^*) = - Q(\mu)$

no c in like-sign regions



# $D^*\mu$ correlations in $\gamma p$ : $\sigma_{c,b}^{\text{vis}}$ (opt)

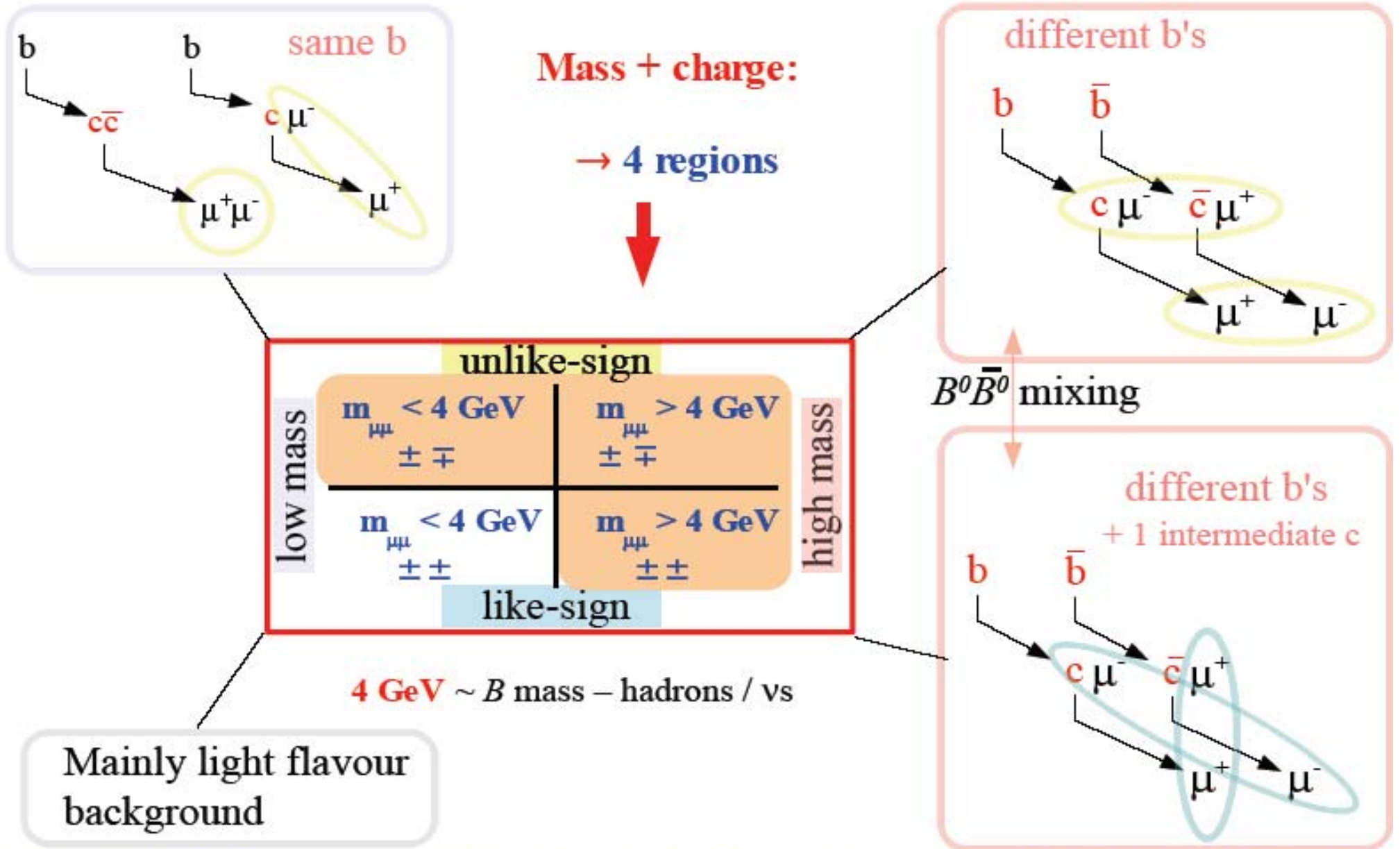


## Cross sections in $D^*\mu$ variables :

- $M(D^*\mu)$  : reflects  $E_{\text{cm}}$  (quark-pair)
- $\hat{y}(D^*\mu)$  : reflects E-ratio of quark-pair (from p or photon)

**QCD** : Reasonable description by both LO and NLO

# $\mu$ - $\mu$ Correlations (opt)



# $\mu\mu$ correlations : ZEUS selections (opt)

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Selection to enhance beauty: in HERA-I data of  $L = 121 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ;

- $E_T(\text{all} > 10. \text{deg} - \text{elec}) > 8 \text{ GeV}$
- Muon:  $p_T > 0.75/1.5 \text{ GeV}$  in  $-2.2 < \eta < 2.5$
- Isolation cut: mu from b accompanied by hadrons are NOT isolated  
reduces J/psi, psi', Bethe-heitler di-muon production

Background reduction, (yields 40-50% b-purity):

- Open charm : MC-sample normalised to  $D^*-\mu$  data sample
- Light-flavour LF-BG:
  - Assume LF-BG is same in like-sign and unlike-sign data
  - like-sign high-mass has NO charm -->  $\text{LF-BG} = \text{data} - \text{b-MC}$

Normalisation of signal: beauty

- Fix contributions of (charm+BH+J/psi+psi') and extract b-contributions from fit of unlike-sign data

# Mu-Mu Correlations : ZEUS $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ numbers (opt)

Visible range: 1<sup>st</sup>  $\mu$ :  $p_t^\mu > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-2.2 < \eta_\mu < 2.5$   
 2<sup>nd</sup>  $\mu$ :  $p_t^\mu > 0.75 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-2.2 < \eta_\mu < 2.5$  AND  
 $p^\mu > 1.8$  for  $\eta_\mu < 0.6$  or  $p^\mu > 1.8$  for  $\eta_\mu > 0.6$

Prelim. visible cross section:  $\sigma_{\text{vis}} = (44 \pm 5^{+14.1}_{-12.3}) \text{ pb}$   
 extrapolate (by 300x) to full  $p_t, \eta$  range of  $\mu$ , all  $Q^2$

Data ZEUS :  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\text{ep} \rightarrow \text{bbX}) = (16.1 \pm 1.8^{+5.3}_{-4.8}) \text{ nb}$

- LO MC (Pythia 6.89 [ $Q^2 < 1$ ] + Rapgap 0.92 ) = 7.81 nb
- NLO (FMNR 5.8 + HVQDIS 1.0) = (6.8 +3. -1.7) nb

→ LO and NLO well below data !

Main systematics of (+33% -30%):  $\mu$  -efficiency, bg-subtraction, variation of pt-shape

# References for new results (opt)

Region	Method	Collab	Reference	Published
Php + DIS	Incl. lifetime tag	H1	Prel. 04-173	
Php + DIS	D* - mu correlation	H1	DESY 05-040	
Php + DIS	Mu + jets	H1	DESY 05-004	
	Dijet, inclus.vtx	H1		
DIS	Impact param, F_2bb	H1	DESY 04-209	E.J.Phys. C40 (05) 349
Low Q2	Impact param, F_2bb	H1	DESY 05-110	
PHP	Mu + jets	ZEUS	DESY 03-212	
	Mu + jets; Hera-II MVTX	ZEUS	Prel- CHEP04	
	D* - mu correlation	ZEUS	Prel- EPS-03	
Php + DIS	Mu + mu correlation	ZEUS	Prel; Cont. DIS05	
DIS	Mu + jets; Q>2	ZEUS	DESY 04-070	PL B599 (04) 174