

# Beauty production at HERA

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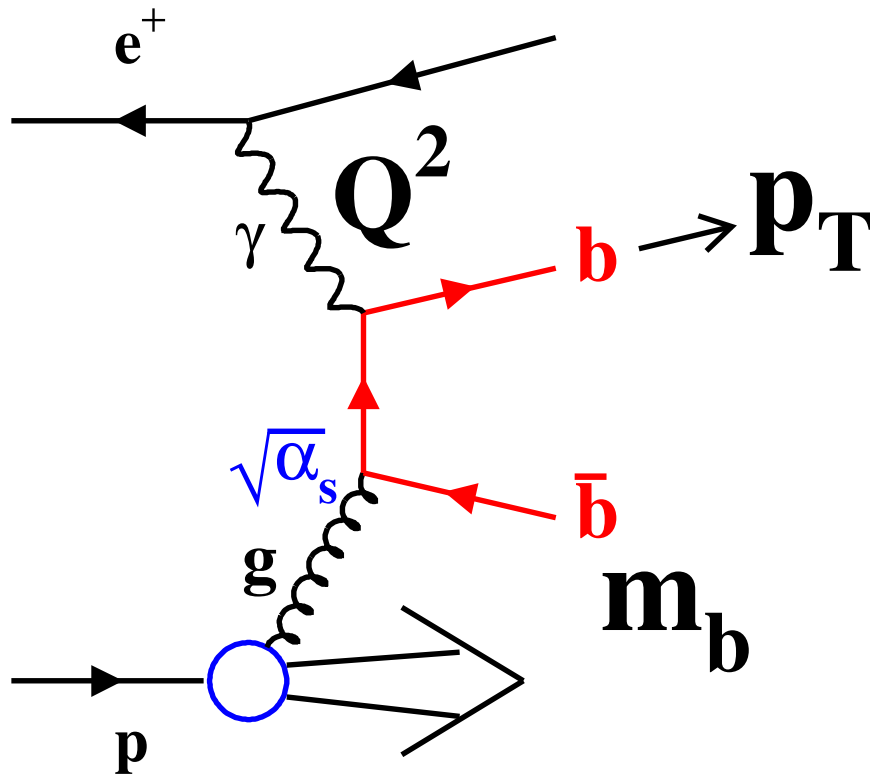
for

**H1** and **ZEUS**

Oct 05, 2005

Ringberg

# Beauty production at HERA



- Driven by Proton gluon density
- $m_b$  provides a hard scale  $\Rightarrow$  pQCD always applicable
- $m_b^2, Q^2, p_T^2$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  Multi hard scale problem
  - $\rightarrow [\alpha_s \ln(Q^2/m_b^2)]^n$  terms in pert. series

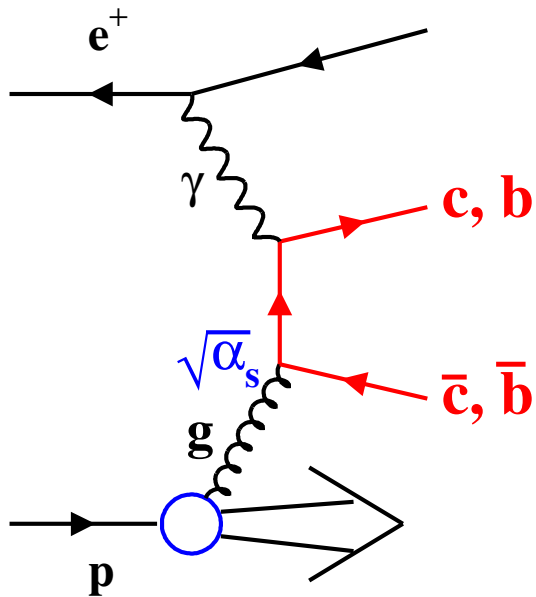
Multiscale problem can be tested at HERA over wide kinematical range  $0 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$  and  $0 < p_T < 50 \text{ GeV}$

pQCD approx.  $\rightarrow$  assume *one* dominant hard scale!

Massive scheme:  $\rightarrow m_b$

- **b massive**
- **neglects  $[\alpha_s \ln(Q^2/m_b^2)]^n$**

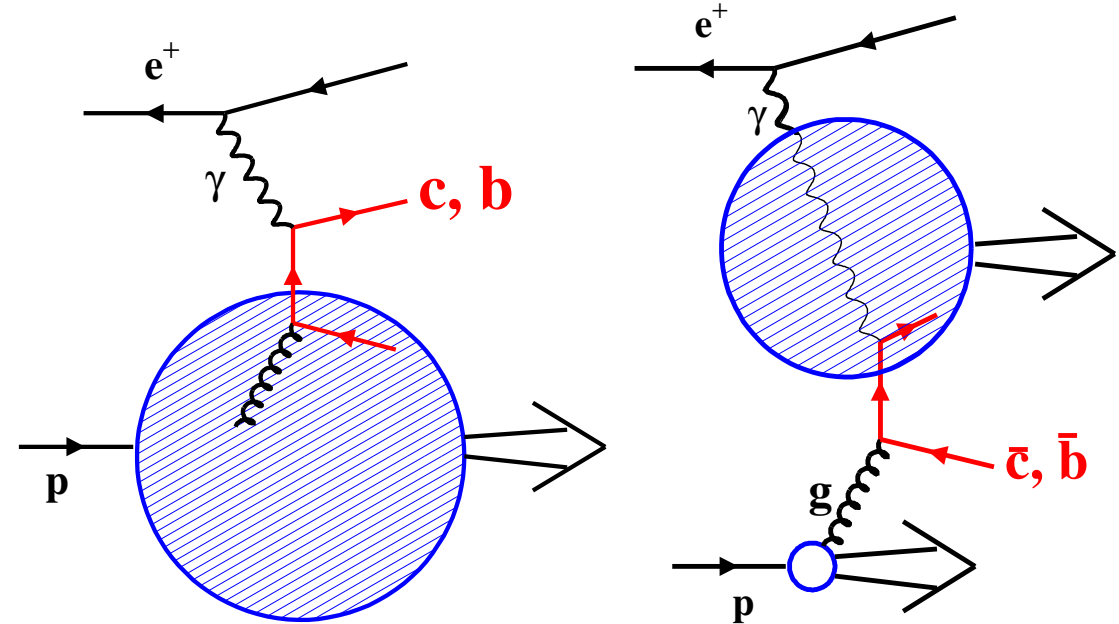
$\rightarrow$  **Perturbative production:**



Massless scheme:  $\rightarrow p_T, Q^2$

- **b massless!!!**
- **Resums  $[\alpha_s \ln(Q^2/m_b^2)]^n$**

$\rightarrow$  **b also in Proton and Photon!**



Variable schemes (VFNS):

$\rightarrow$  **at small  $Q^2$  massive, at large  $Q^2$  massless**

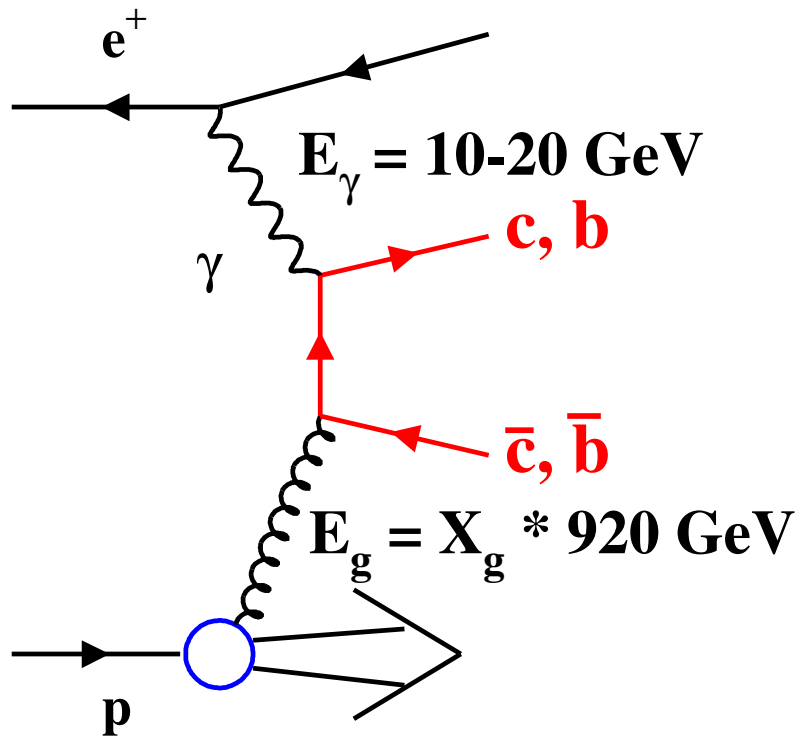
**Which scheme describes the HERA data best?**

# Experimental conditions: Beauty is suppressed!

Total production rates at HERA:

$$\sigma_{uds} : \sigma_{charm} : \sigma_{beauty} \sim 2000 : 200 : 1$$

Main reason for Beauty suppression: **phasespace!**

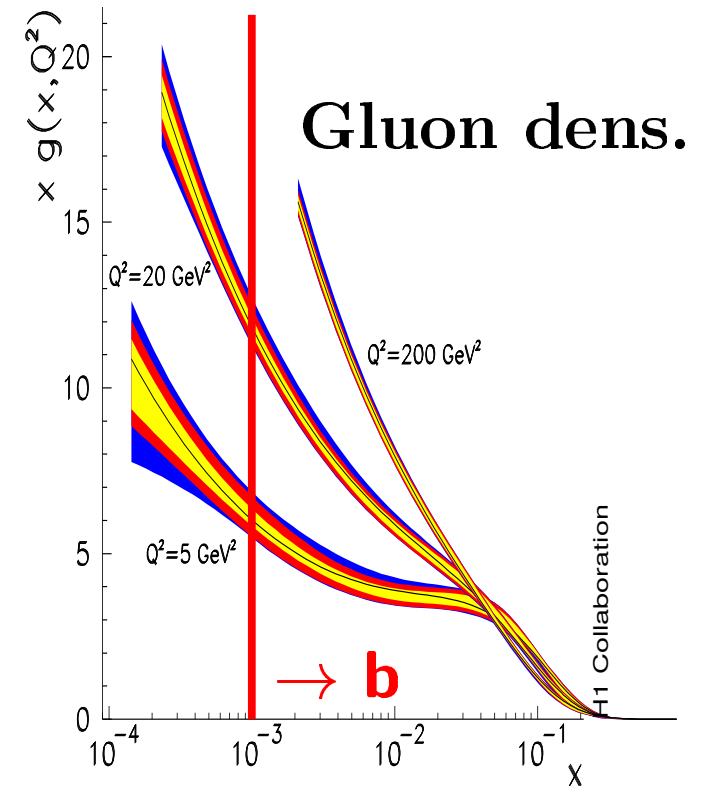


Kin. Threshold:

$$X_g \geq \frac{m_Q^2}{E_\gamma \cdot 920 \text{ GeV}}$$

**c:**  $X_g \geq 10^{-4}$

**b:**  $X_g \geq 10^{-3}$



# Beauty measurements – a la carte

$Q^2 \longrightarrow$

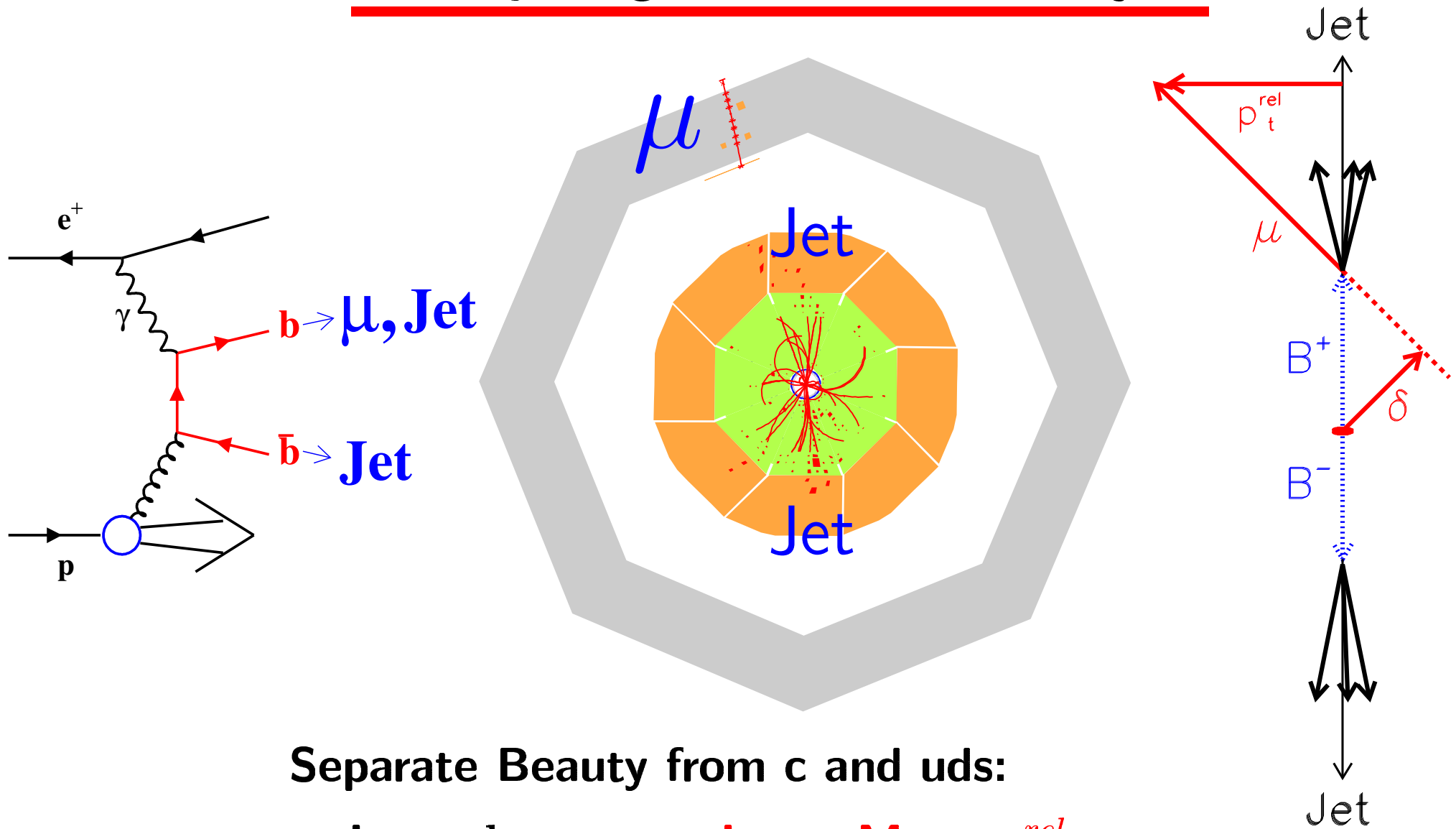
$p_T$



	<b>Photoprod.</b> $Q^2 \approx 0$	<b>DIS</b> $Q^2 \geq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$	<b>DIS</b> $Q^2 \geq 150 \text{ GeV}^2$
$> 0 \text{ GeV}$	$\mu\mu$ $D^*\mu$	<b>Incl. Lifet.</b>	<b>Incl. Lifet.</b>
$> 6 \text{ GeV}$	$\mu + \text{Jets}$	$\mu + \text{Jet}$	$\mu + \text{Jet}$
$> 11 \text{ GeV}$	<b>Incl. Lifet.</b>		

All measurements use HERA I data 96-00 with Lumis  $\sim 50 - 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

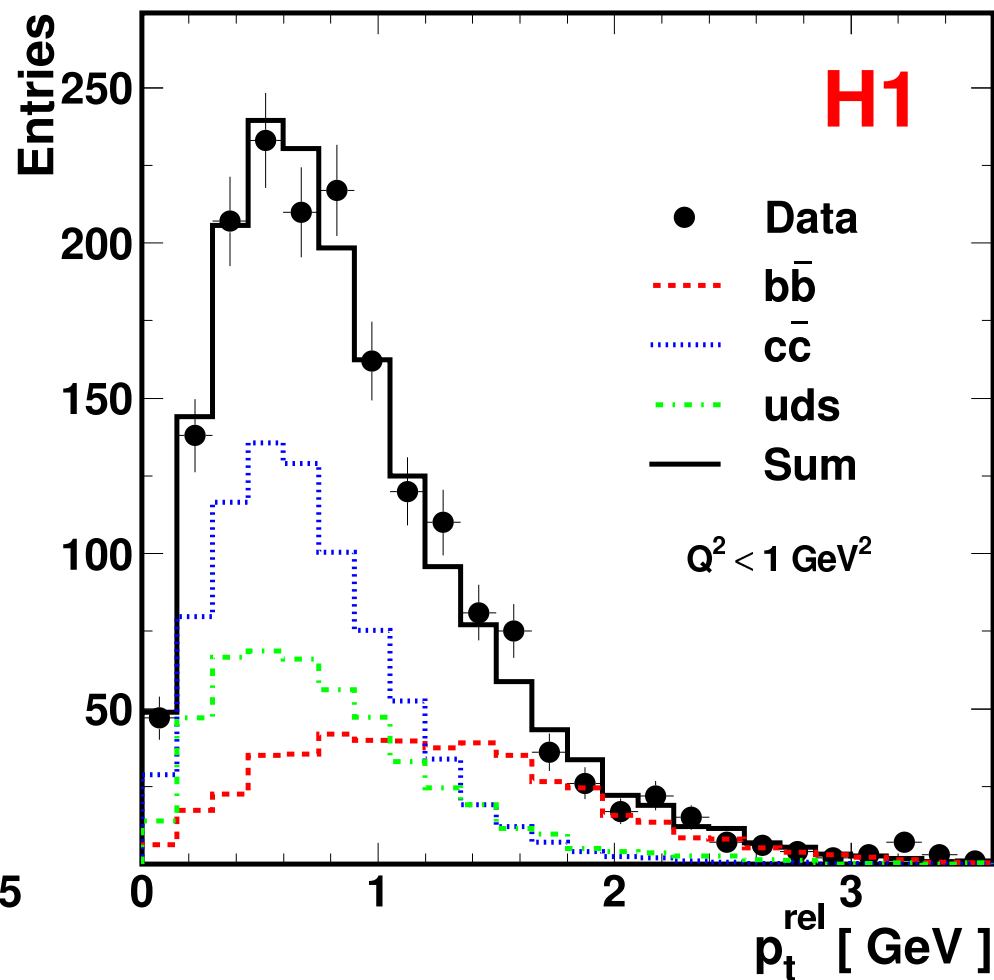
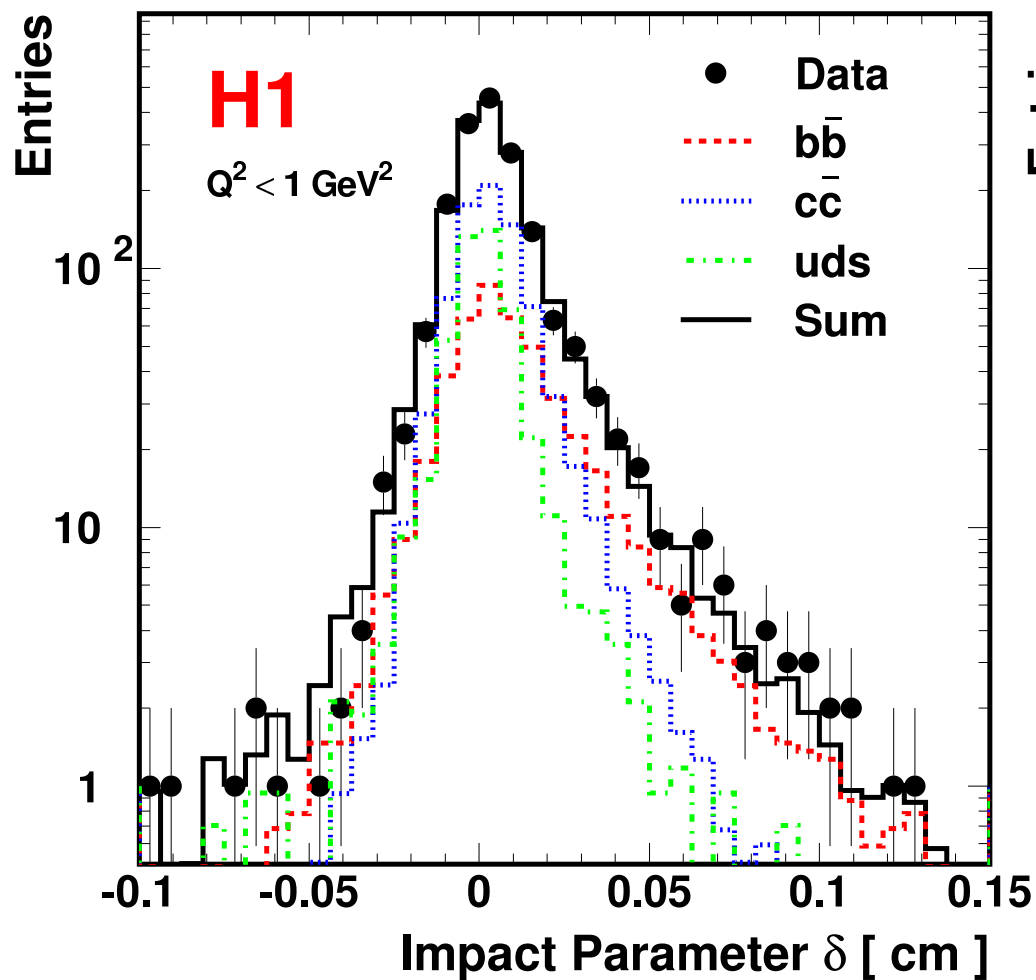
# Beauty Tag with muon and jets



Separate Beauty from c and uds:

- Large b mass  $\rightarrow$  **Large Muon**  $p_T^{rel}$
- Long b lifetime  $\rightarrow$  **Large Muon Impactpar.**  $\delta$

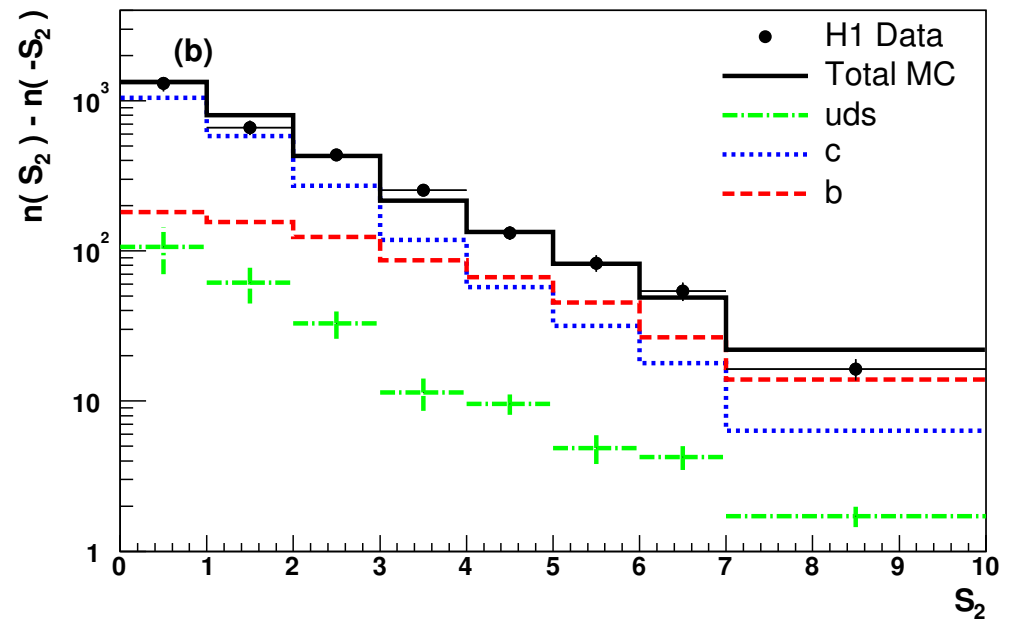
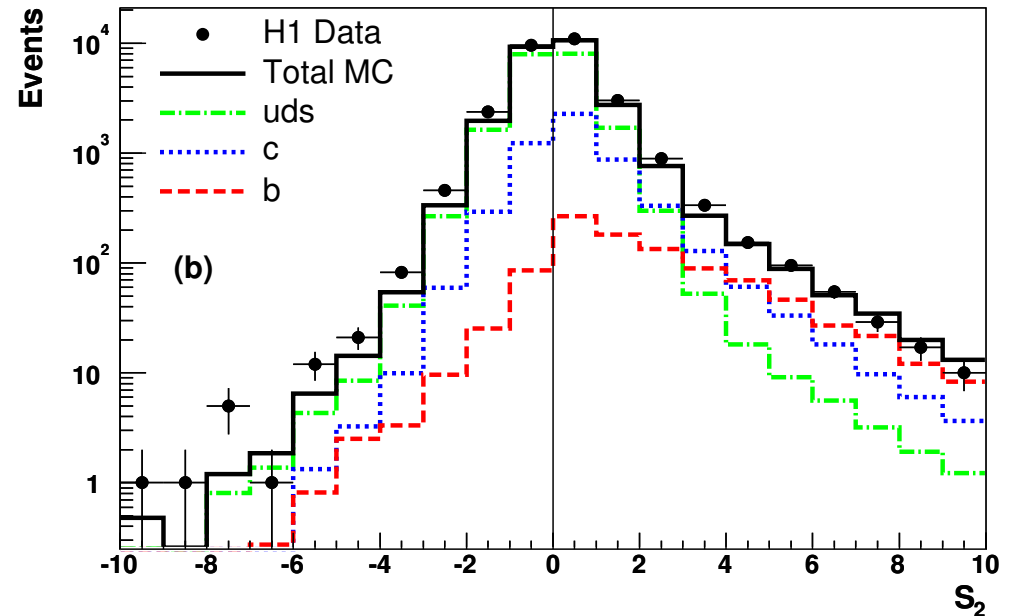
# $\mu$ +jets: Beauty signal in photoprod. $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$



Fit to 2-dim  $(\delta, p_T^{\text{rel}})$  distr.:  $\sim 500 \pm 50$  b events

# Inclusive Lifetime Tag: $Q^2 > 150 \text{ GeV}^2$ analysis

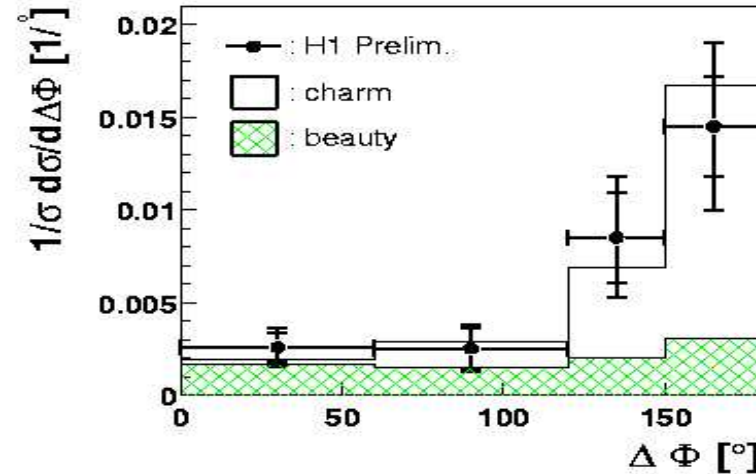
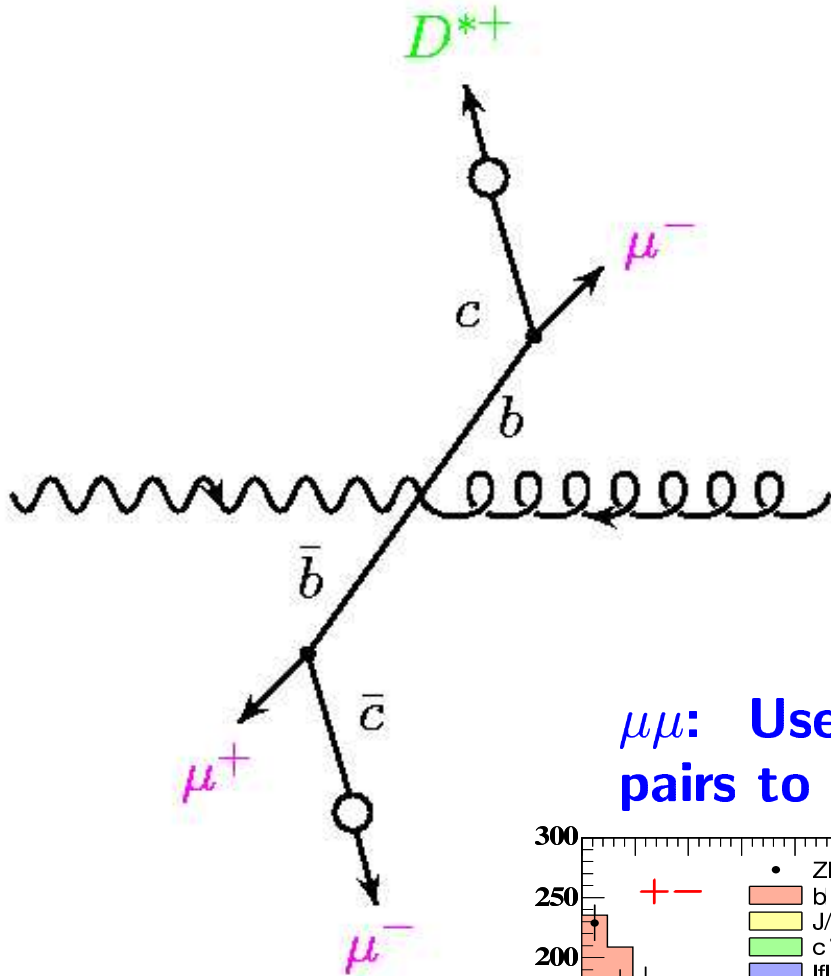
- Select central silicon tracks with  $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ; Use significance of signed track impact parameter  $S = \frac{\delta}{\sigma(\delta)}$
- Track with second largest  $S$  provides good b separation  $\rightarrow$
- Subtract negative side from positive
- LH-Fit:  $\sim 700 \pm 110$  b events in neg. subtracted  $S_2$





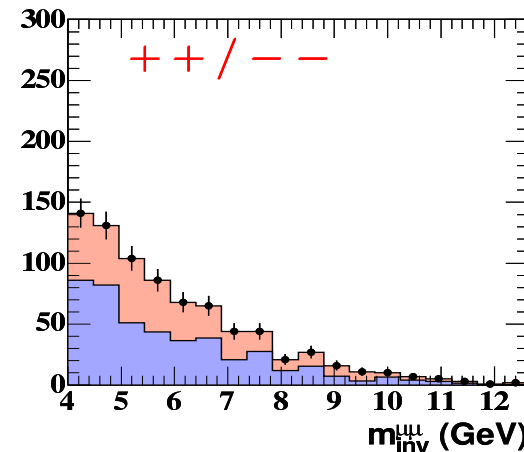
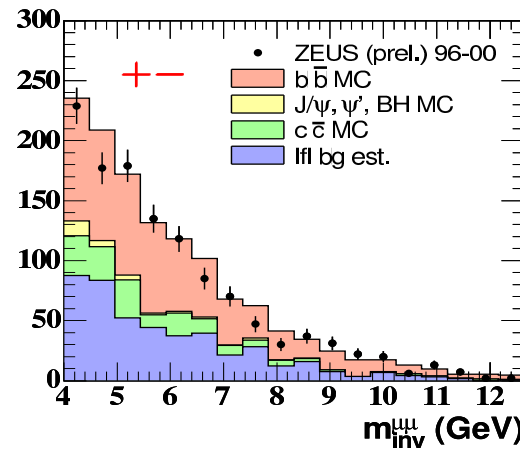
# Beauty double tagging with $D^*\mu$ and $\mu\mu$

$D^*\mu$ : Use charge and angular correlations to separate charm and beauty events:



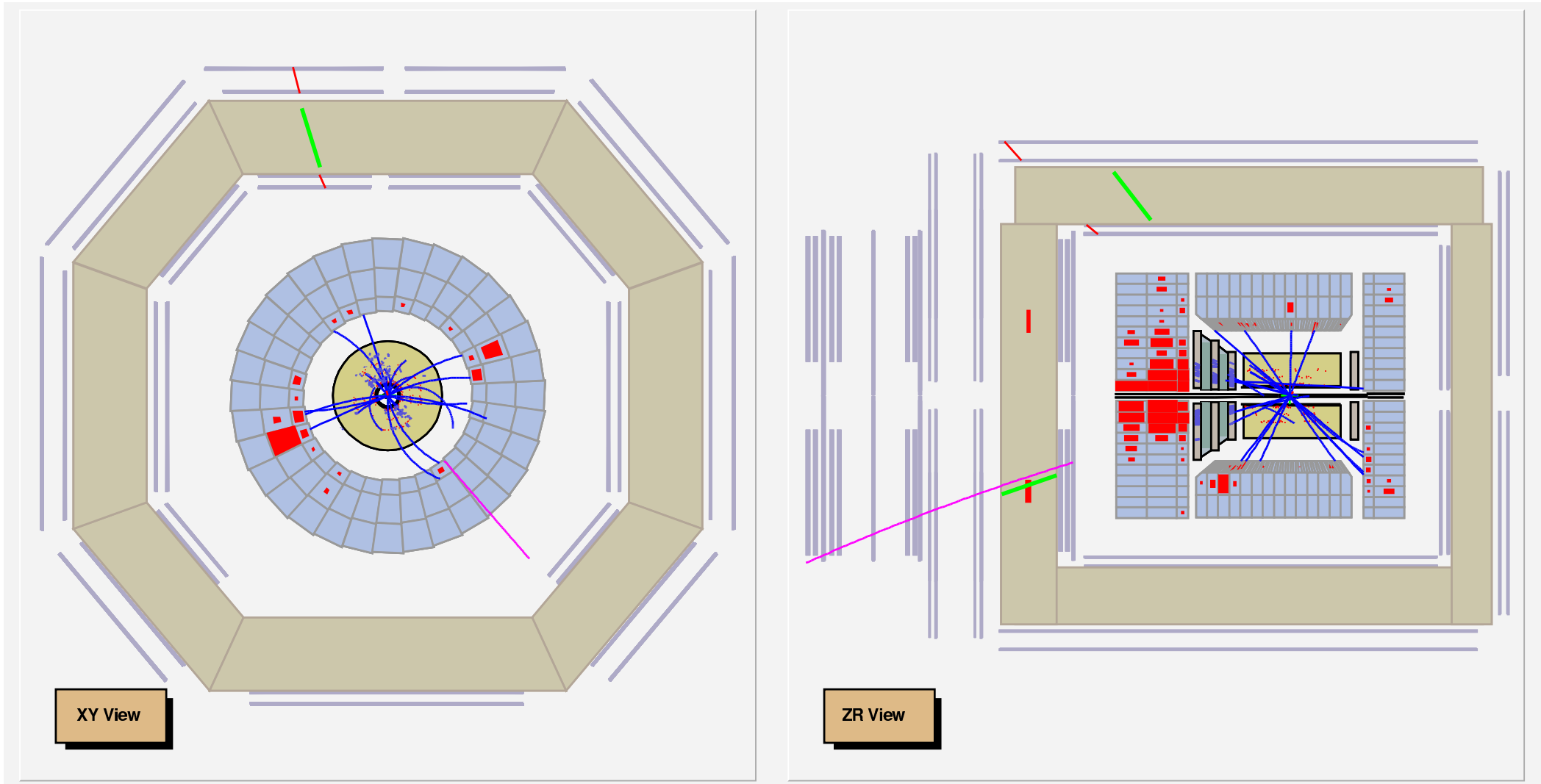
$\sim 66 \pm 17$  b ev.

$\mu\mu$ : Use excess of unlike sign muon-pairs to determine b contribution:



$\sim 1800 \pm 200$  b ev.

$ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X \rightarrow \mu\mu X$  event candidate (ZEUS)



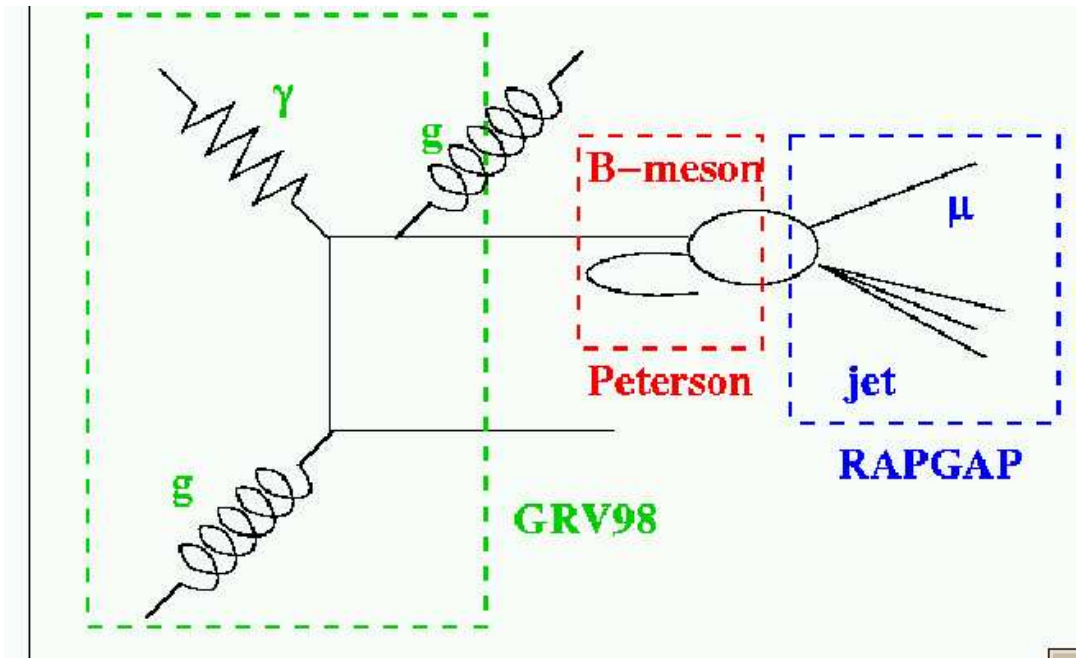
⇒ Coverage down to low momenta  $p_T^\mu \sim 1$  GeV and forward/backward directions  $|\eta^\mu| > 1.5!$

# Remarks on NLO implementations

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# Massive NLO: 'Flickschusterei'

for final state measurements, e.g.  $\mu$ +jets



- MC like programs FMNR, HVQDIS provide partons
- **Apply purely longitudinal Peterson fragmentation to b-quark**
- **Fragmented b-quark is 'decayed' using muon decay spectrum (e.g. from JETSET)**
- Apply hadronisation corrections for parton jets using MC

⇒ **Kniesl et al.: Fragmentation is arbitrary → what is the uncertainty?**

⇒ **Fragmentation, Muon-decay and Hadronisation corr. for parton jets**  
→ **All sources for considerable syst. uncertainties of calculation!**

# 'Standard' NLO uncertainties

## Photoproduction $\mu$ +jets analysis (FMNR)

1. Fragmentation:

$$\text{Vary } \epsilon_{\text{Peterson}} = 0.0033 \pm 0.0008 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sigma \text{ varies by } \begin{matrix} -2.9\% \\ +0.5\% \end{matrix}$$

2. Variation of  $b$ -mass

$$\text{Vary } m_b = (4.75 \pm 0.25) \text{ GeV} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sigma \text{ varies by } \begin{matrix} -20\% \\ +19\% \end{matrix}$$

3. Renormalisation Scale:

$$m_r = m_t \cdot \frac{0.5}{2.0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sigma \text{ varies by } < 7\%$$

4. Factorisation Scale:

$$m_f = m_t \cdot \frac{0.5}{2.0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sigma \text{ varies by } \begin{matrix} +15\% \\ -12\% \end{matrix}$$

5. Structure Function

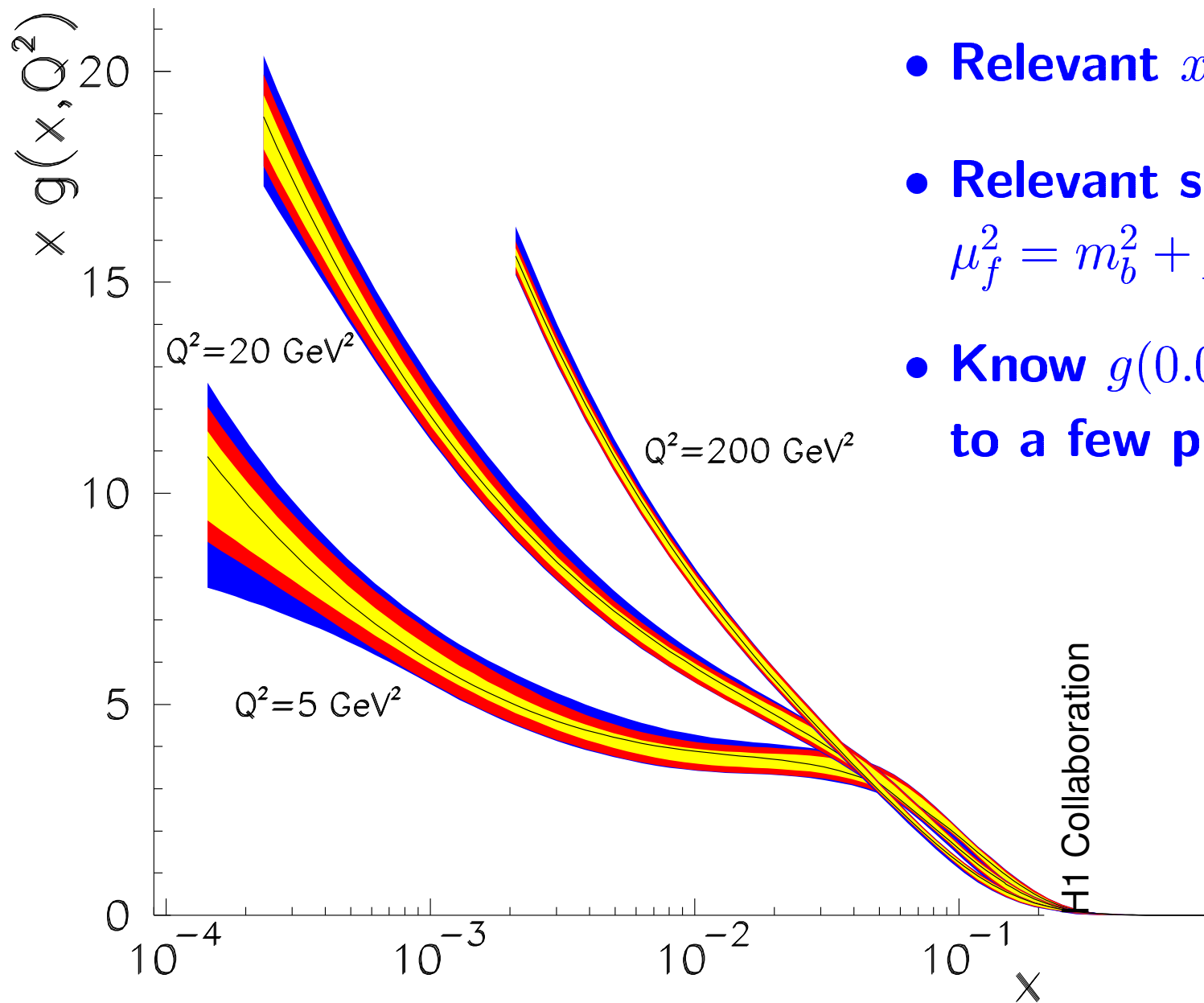
$$\text{CTEQ5D: } (\lambda_5 = 0.226 \text{ GeV})$$

$$\text{MRST1: } (\lambda_5 = 0.22 \text{ GeV})$$

$$\text{MRSG : } (\lambda_5 = 0.17 \text{ GeV}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sigma \text{ varies by } 2 - 8 \%$$

Total systematic uncertainty: 25 – 30%

# Why so small PDF uncertainty?



- **Relevant**  $x_g \sim 0.01 - 0.02$
- **Relevant scale**  
 $\mu_f^2 = m_b^2 + p_{t,b}^2 \sim 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- **Know**  $g(0.01, 100 \text{ GeV}^2)$   
**to a few percent precision !**

Christmas is approaching soon...

Wishlist for theory calculations:

- Parton level calculations:

- NLOJET++ for heavy flavours!

**Also a reason: this is such a user friendly program!**

- In general: Monte Carlo like NLO programs  
**with full access to the outgoing hard partons**

- \* VNFS (CTEQ, MRST)

- \* Massless (Kniehl) (?)

**At the moment only available for massive calculations  
(FMNR, HVQDIS)**

- Hadron level calculations:

- MC@NLO **Don't forget: NLO parton to hadron  
corrections with LO Monte Carlos are a nightmare!**

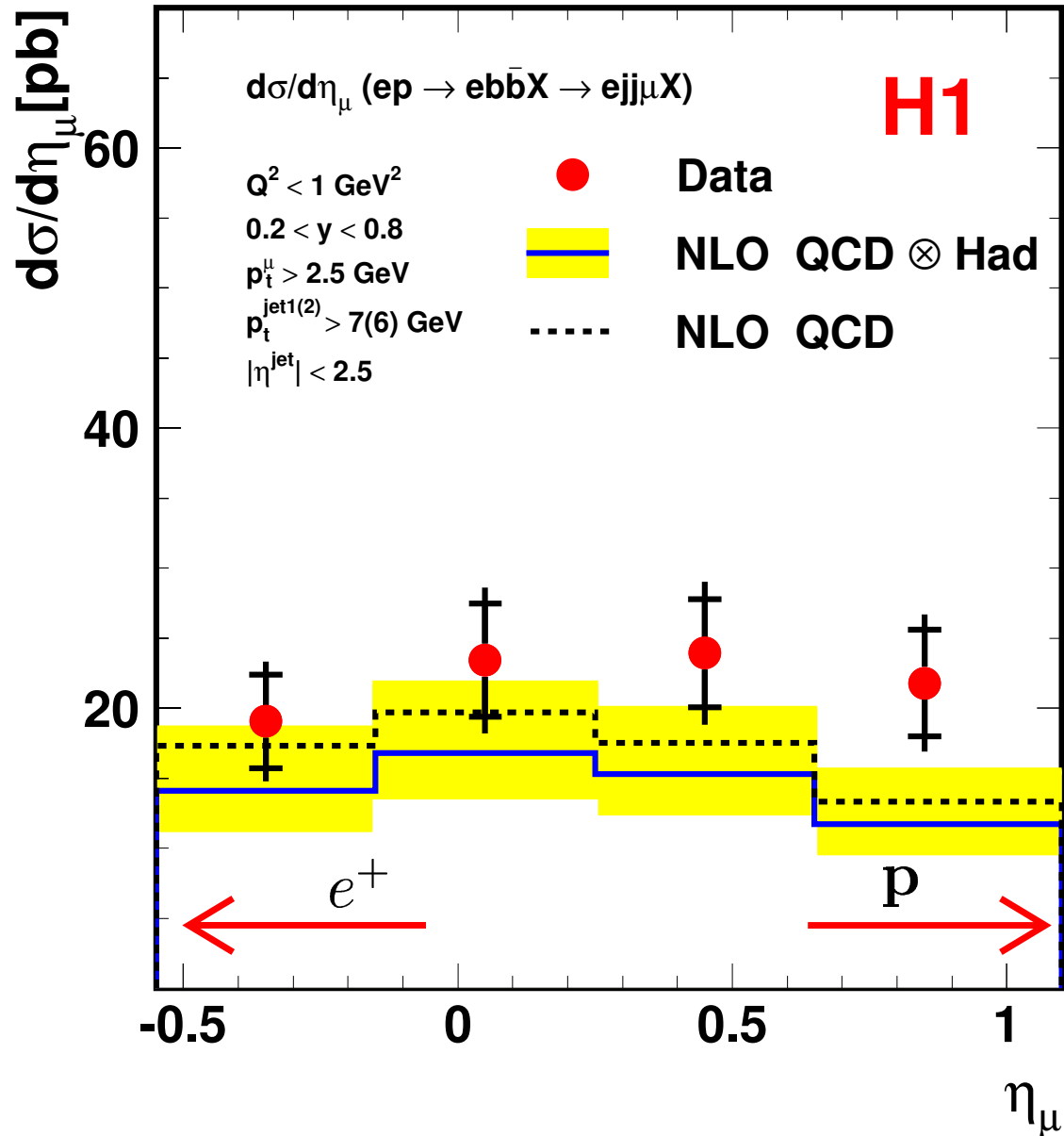
# Results

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# Photoproduction with $\mu$ +jets

## H1 results vs muon pseudorapidity



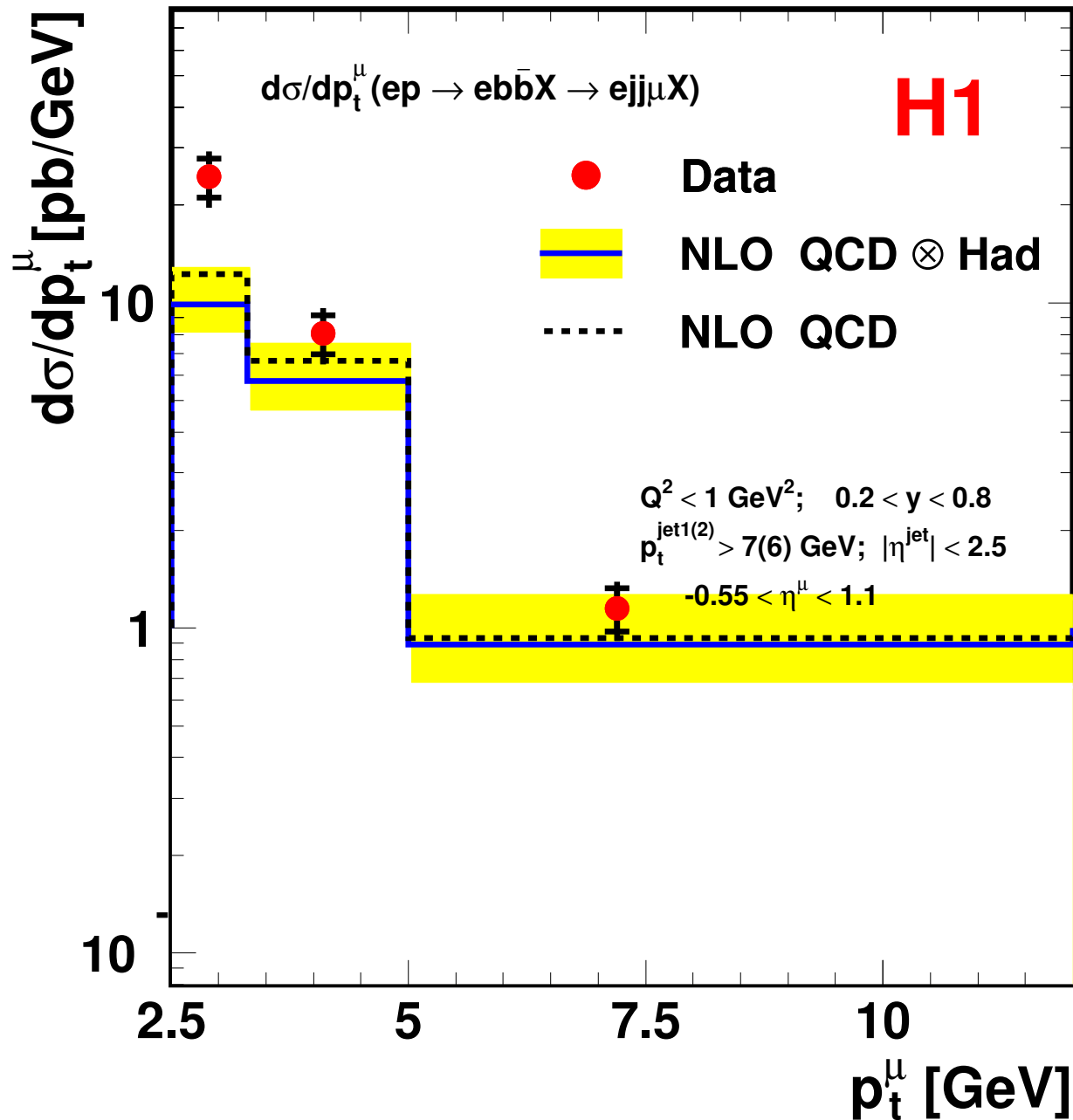
**Flat distribution**



**Massive NLO (FMNR):**

- somewhat low
- describes shape

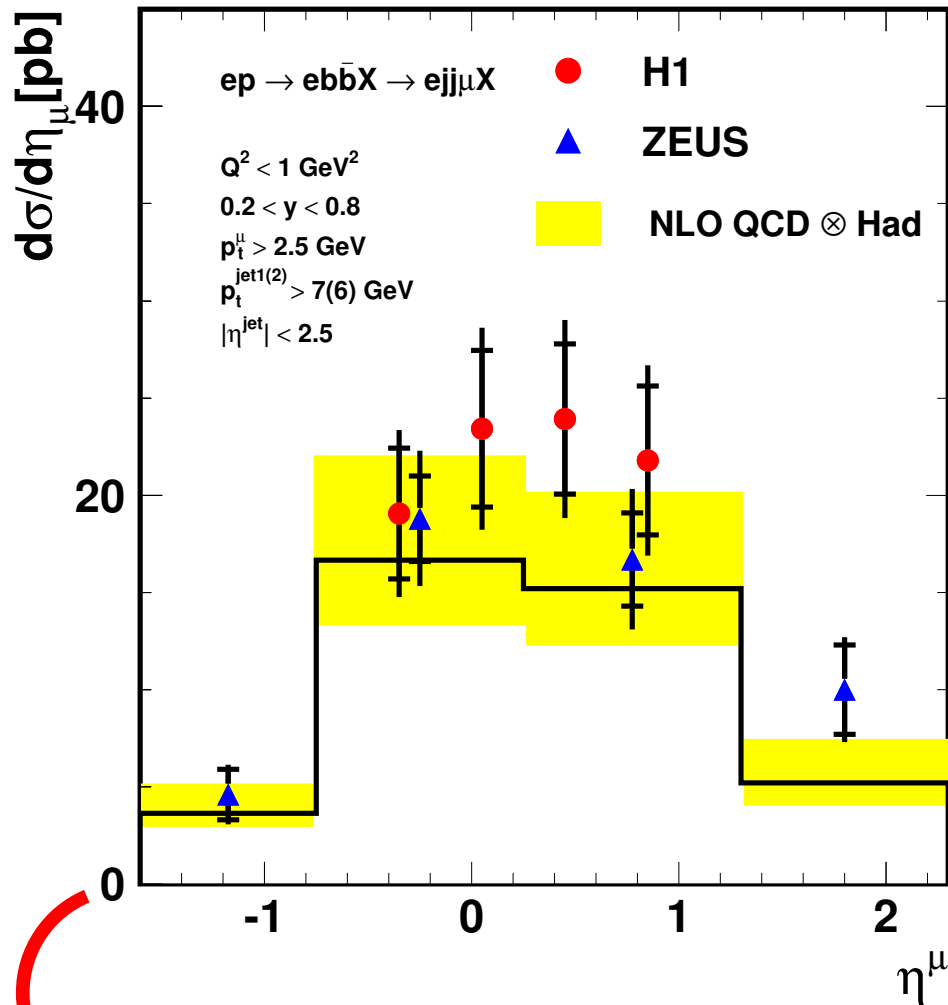
# Photoproduction with $\mu$ +jets: H1 results vs $p_t^\mu$



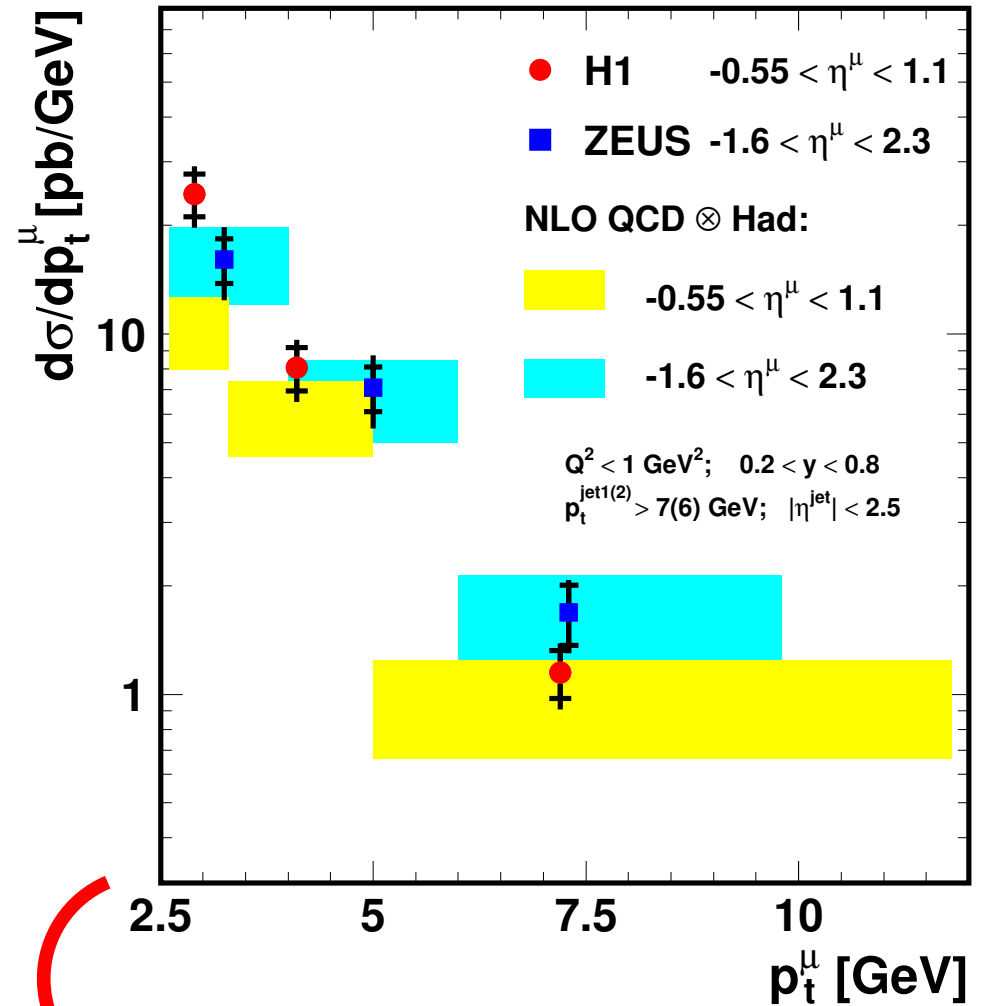
⇒ Steep drop-off

⇒ NLO too low  
at low  $p_t^\mu$

# Photoproduction with $\mu$ +jets: H1 vs. ZEUS

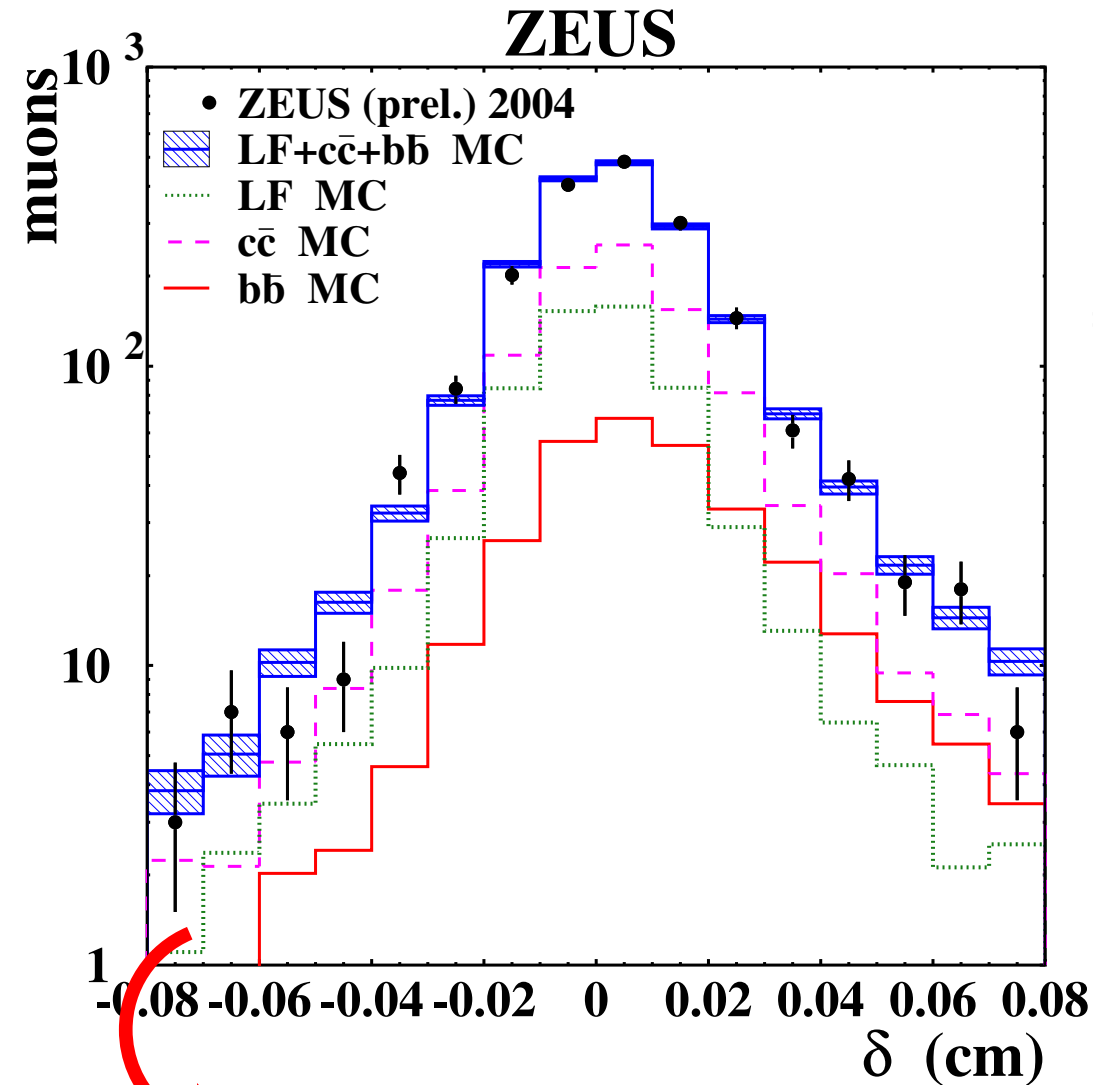


**Good agreement  
H1 vs ZEUS**

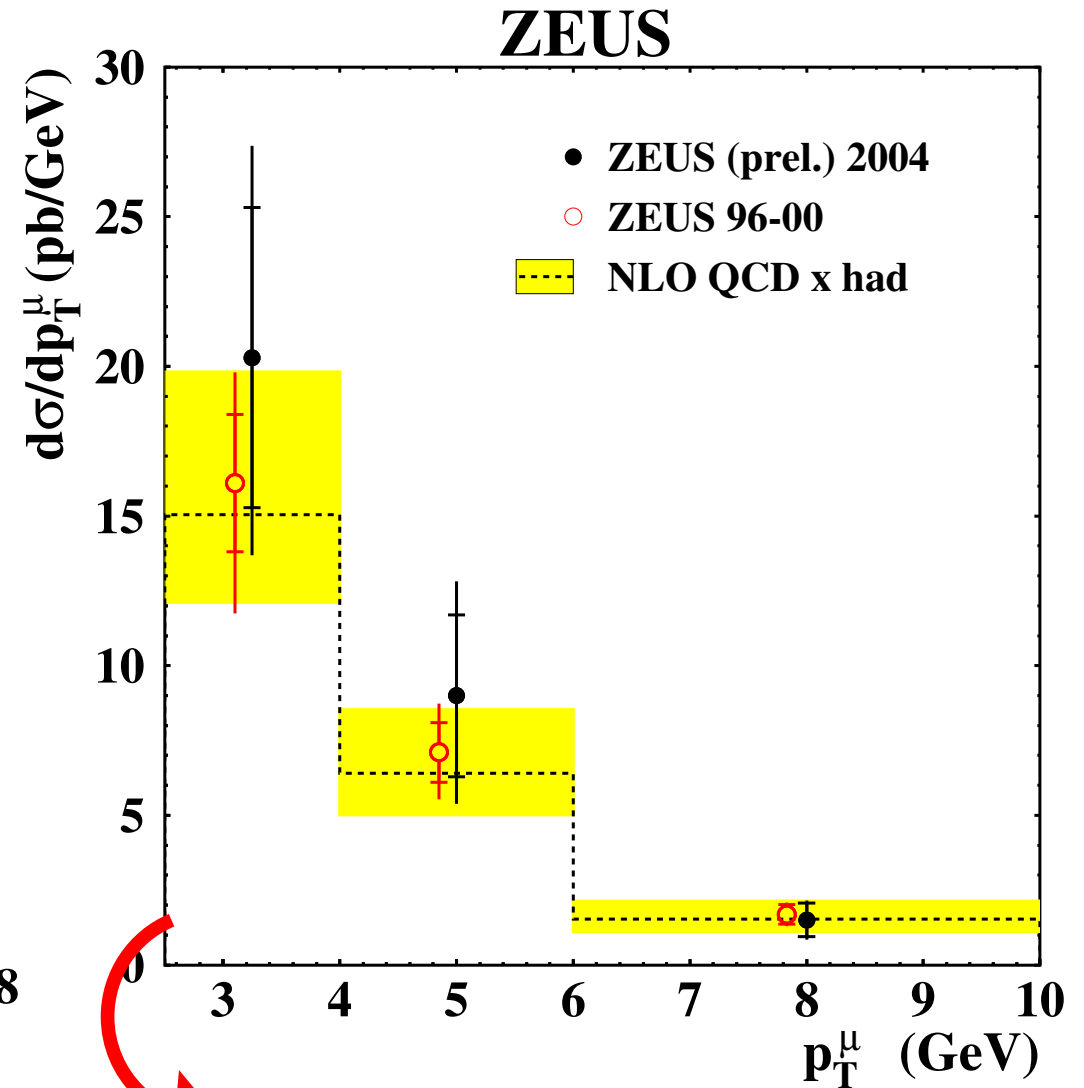


**ZEUS: No excess  
at low  $p_t^\mu$  !!!!!!!**

# First beauty result with HERA II using $\mu$ +jets



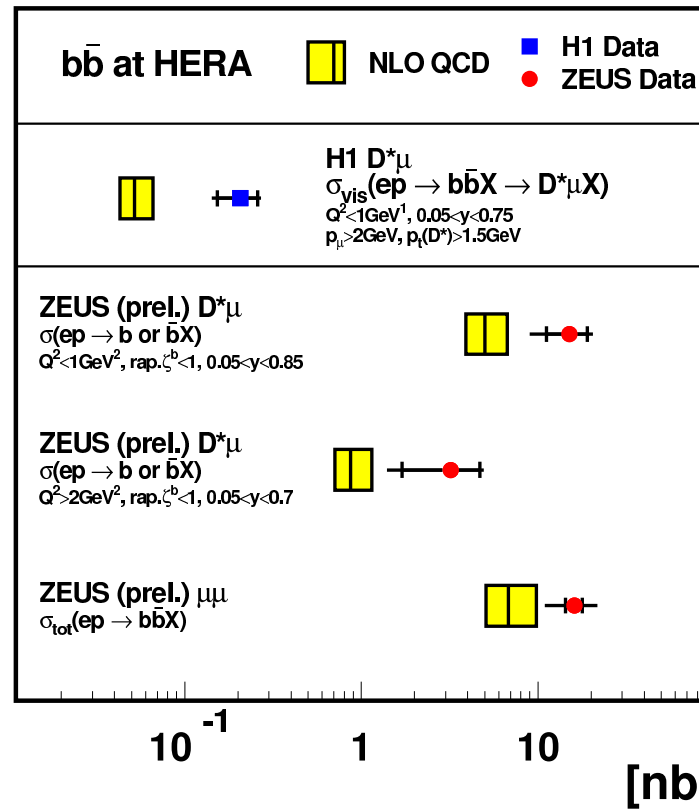
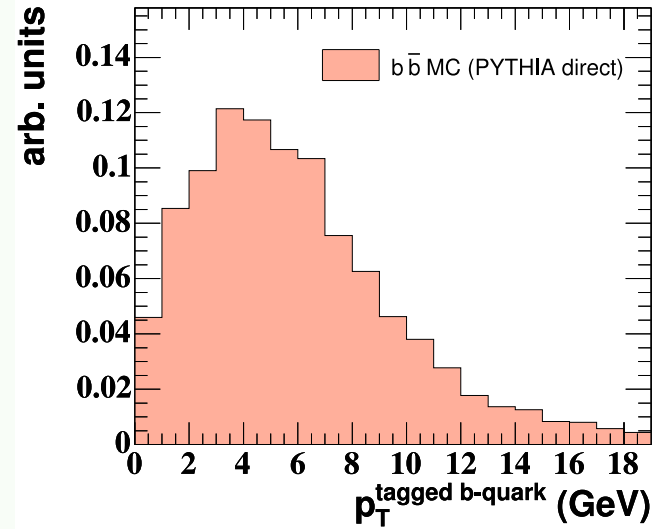
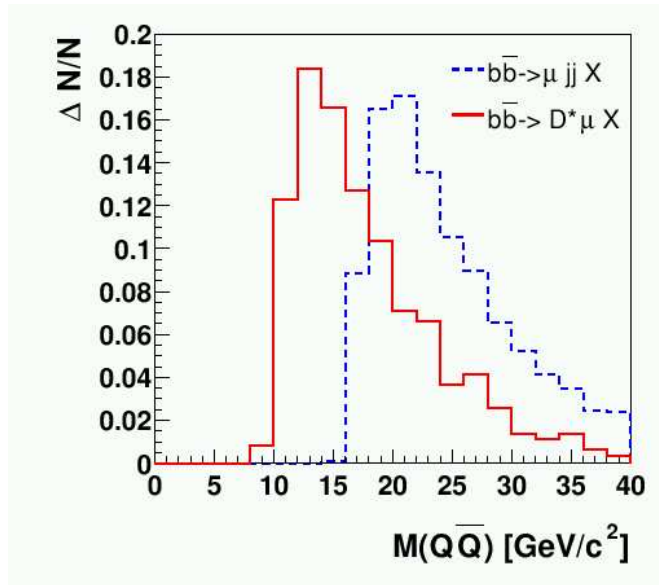
**First ZEUS impact parameter analysis**



**Again no excess at low  $p_T^\mu$   
Much more stat. to come!**

# Low momenta with $D^*\mu$ and $\mu\mu$

ZEUS

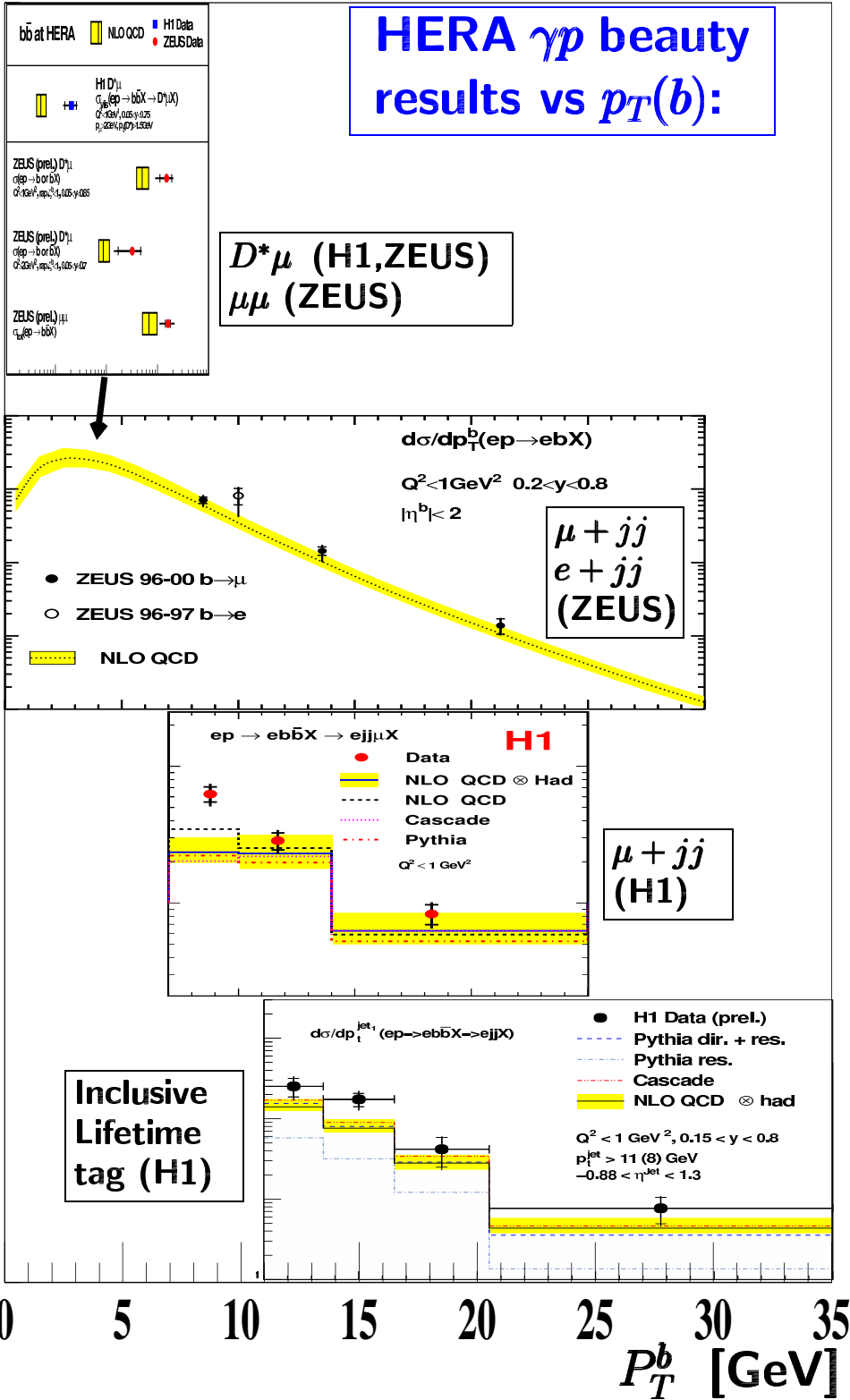


**Data factors 2-4  
above NLO**

# Photoproduction

## Summary of results vs $p_T^b$

HERA  $\gamma p$  beauty results vs  $p_T(b)$ :



⇒

Stretches from 0 – 35 GeV, i.e. from  $p_t^b \ll m_b$  to  $p_t^b > m_b$

⇒

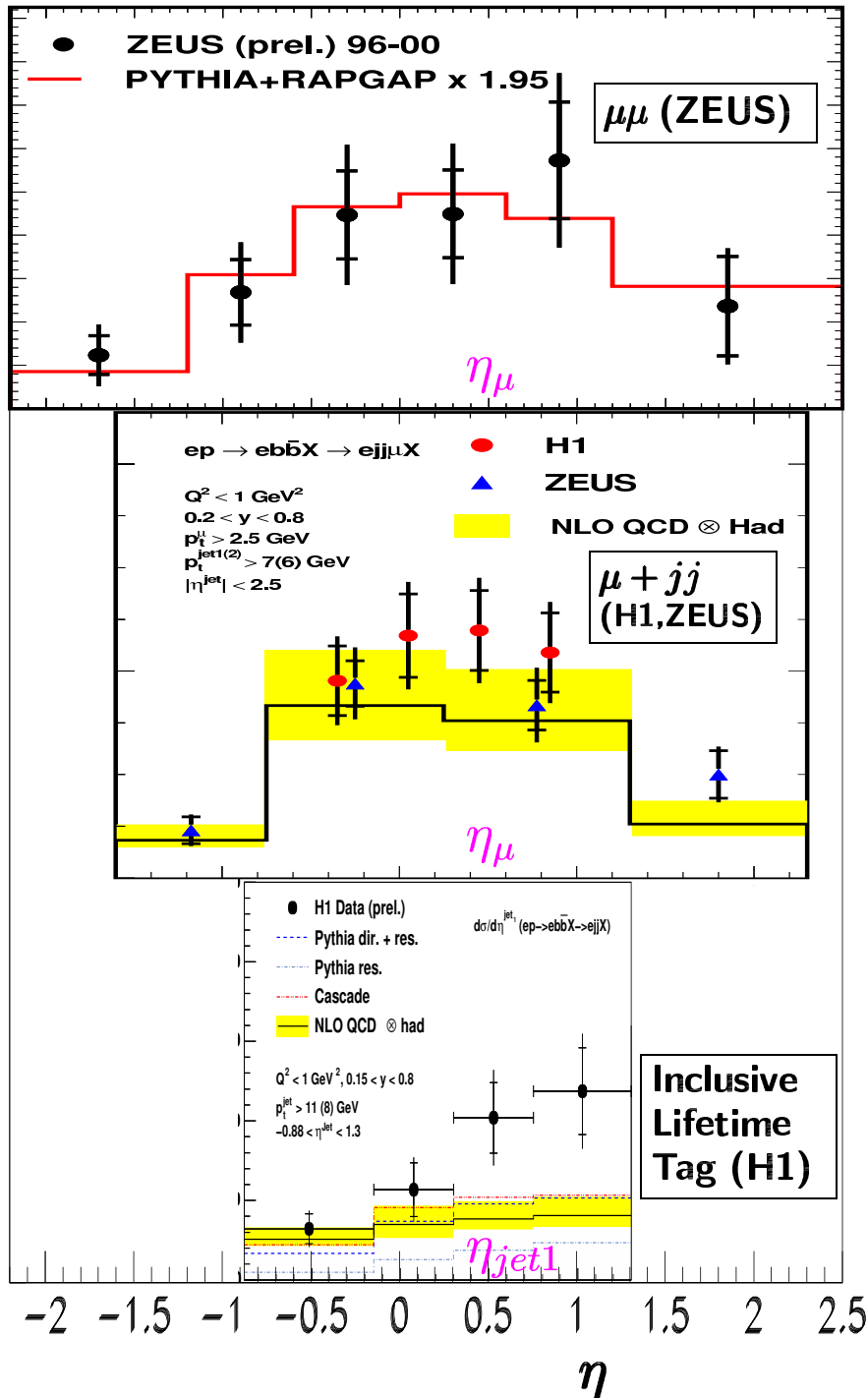
Excesses data/NLO seen for certain measurements - for others not - further clarifications needed

# HERA $\gamma p$ beauty results vs $\eta_\mu, \eta_{jet}$ :

# Photoproduction

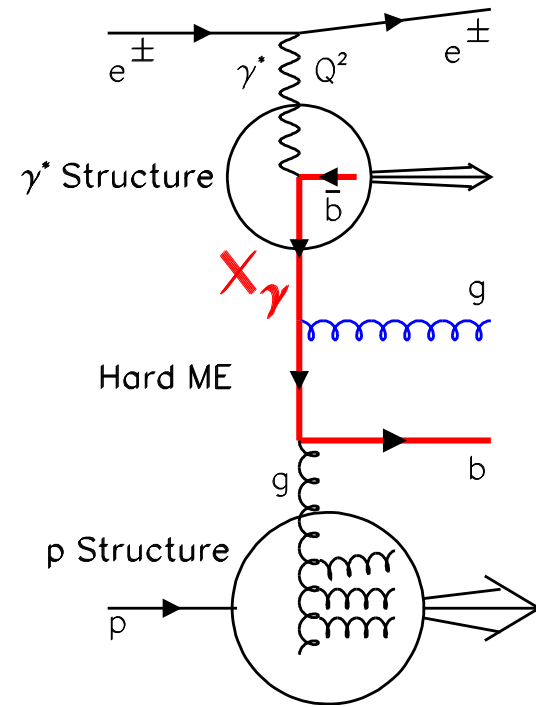
# Summary of results vs $\eta$

$p_T$   
↓



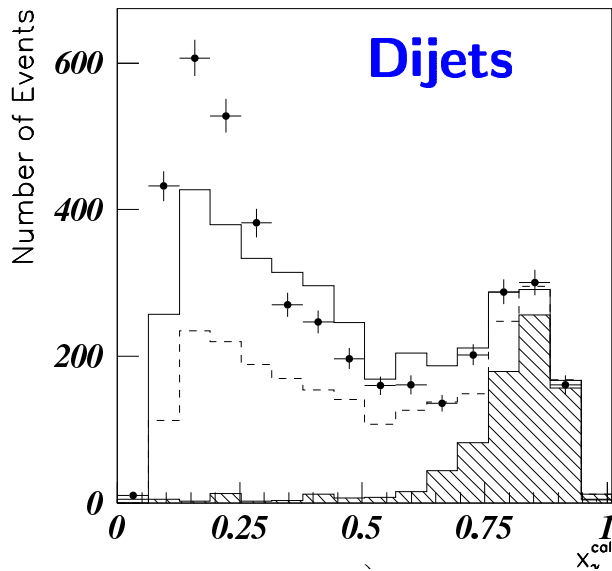
⇒ Trend for excess data/NLO for  $\eta > 0$  (???)

# Resolved photon structure for different flavours

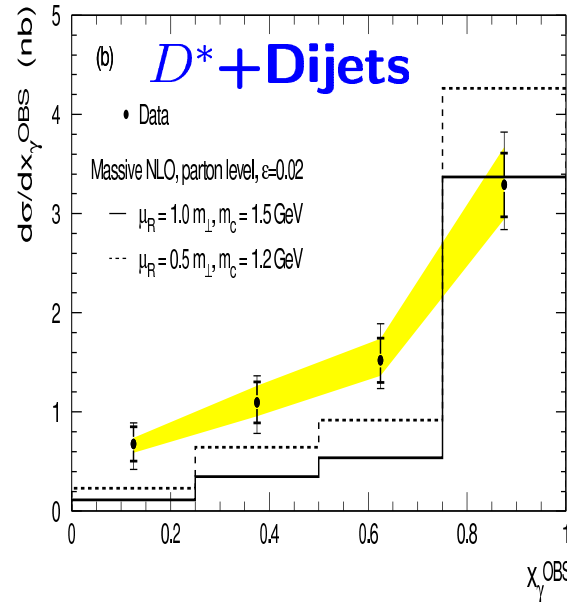


$$x_\gamma = \frac{\sum_{Jet1,2} E - P_z}{\sum_{All} E - P_z}$$

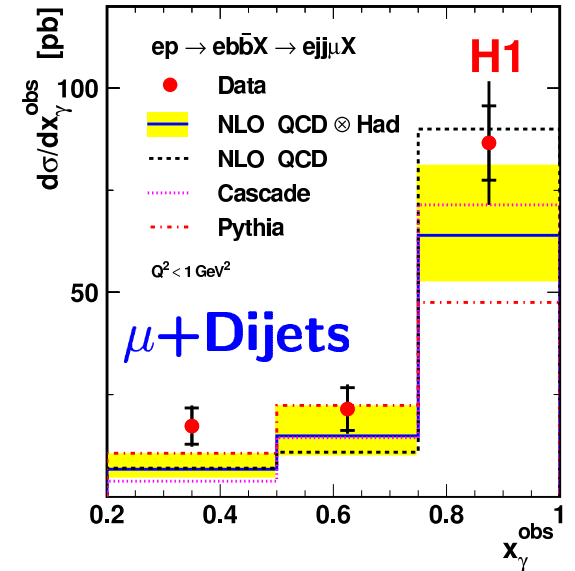
**udscb**



**c**



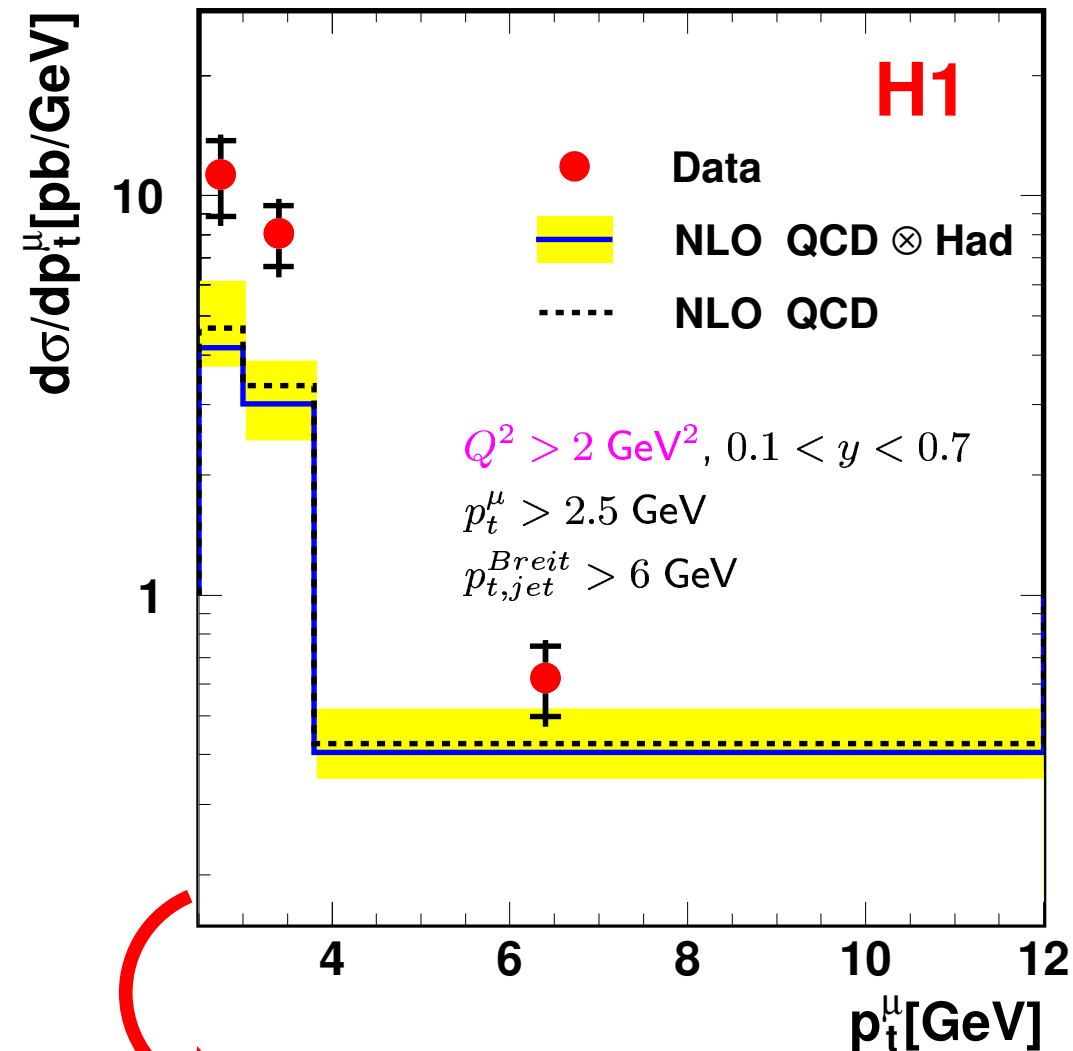
**b**



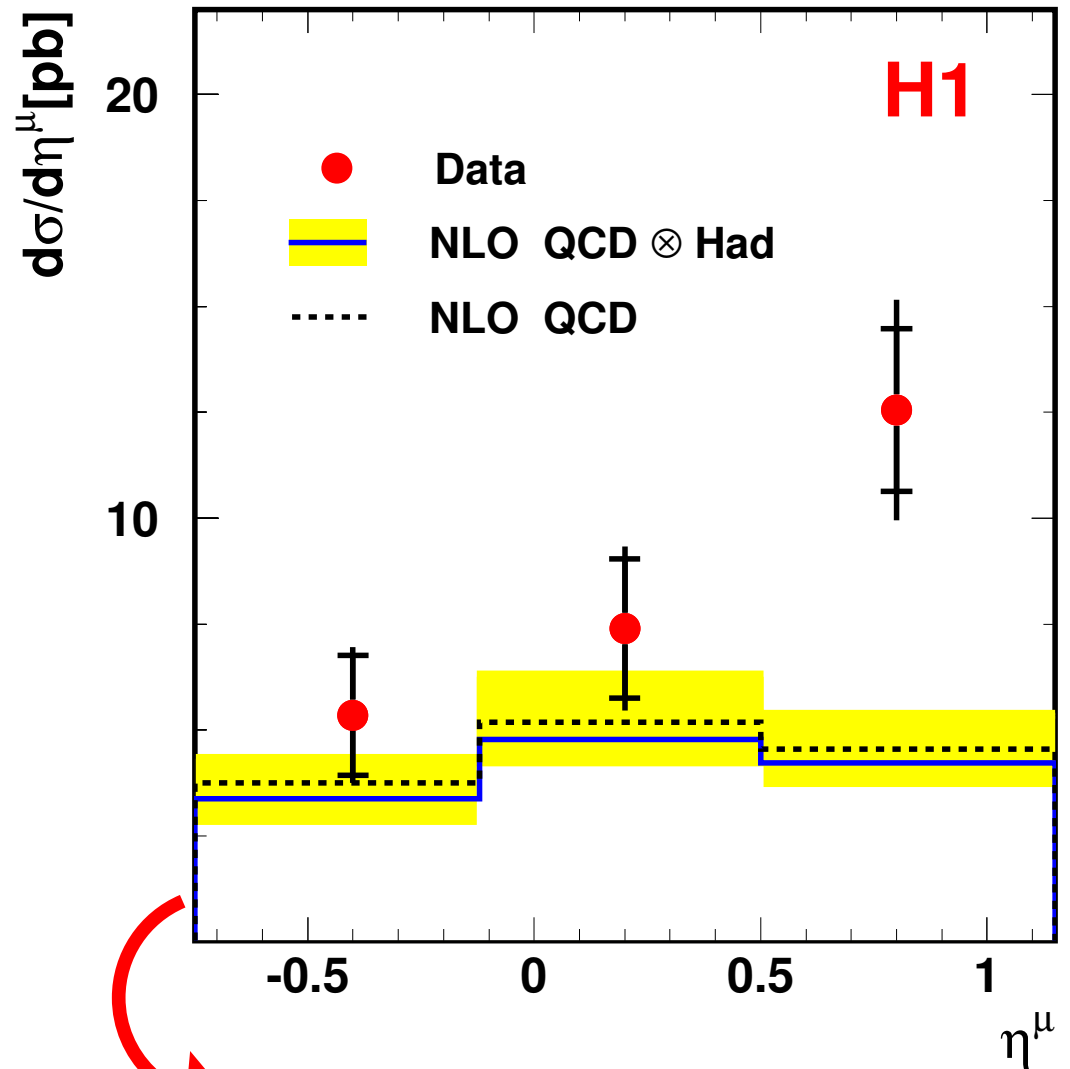
⇒ **Suppression of resolved photons ( $x_\gamma < 0.75$ ) with quark mass!**



# DIS with $\mu$ +jet: vs. Muon $p_T$ and $\eta$

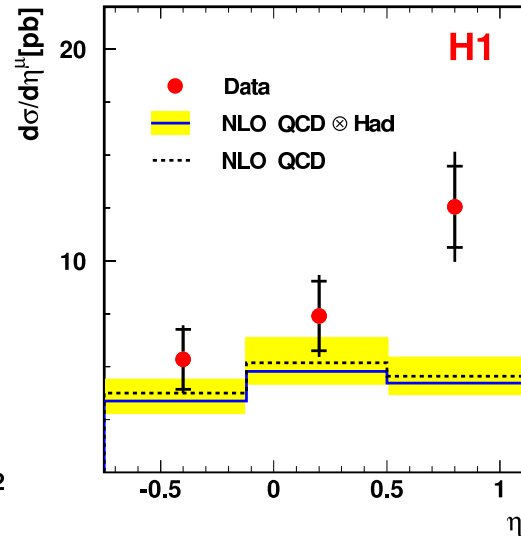
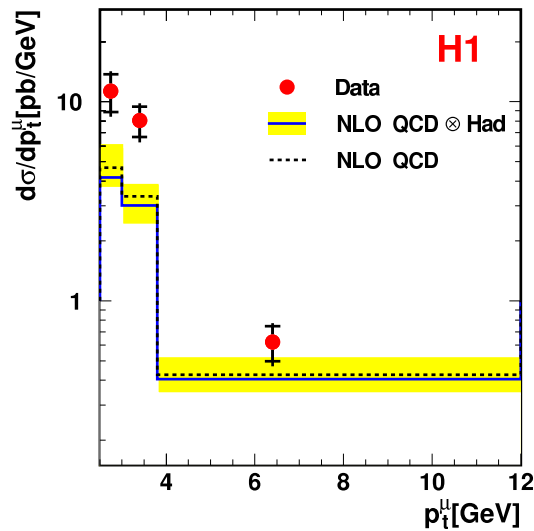
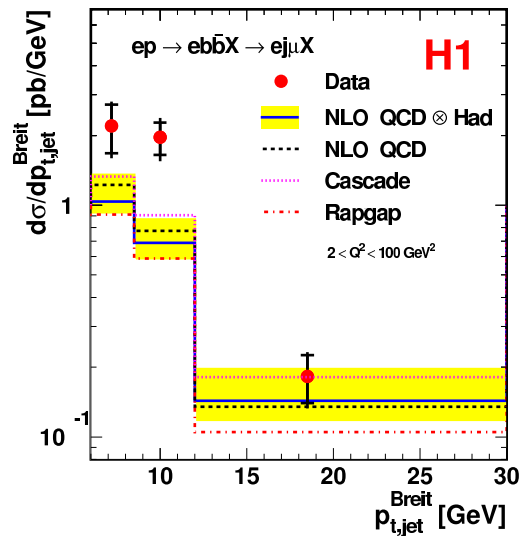


**Massive NLO (HVQDIS):  
 Too low at low  $p_T^\mu$**



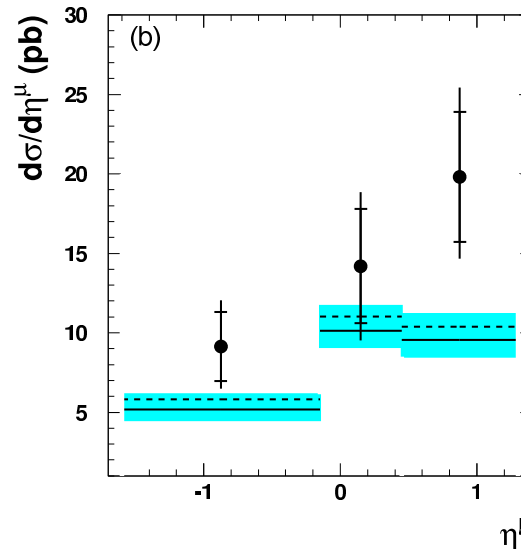
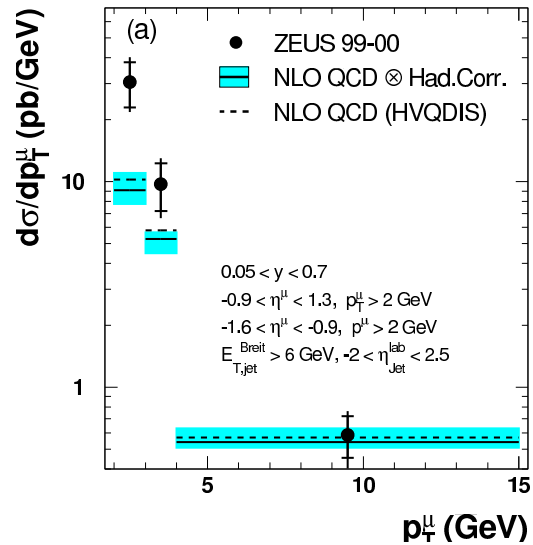
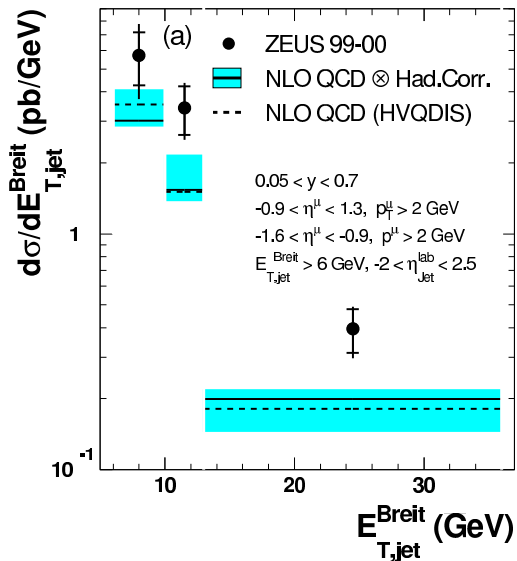
**Massive NLO: Too low in  
 forward direction**

# DIS with $\mu + \text{jet}$ : H1 vs. ZEUS



H1 Excesses:

- Small  $p_T^{jet}$
- Small  $p_T^\mu$
- Positive  $\eta$

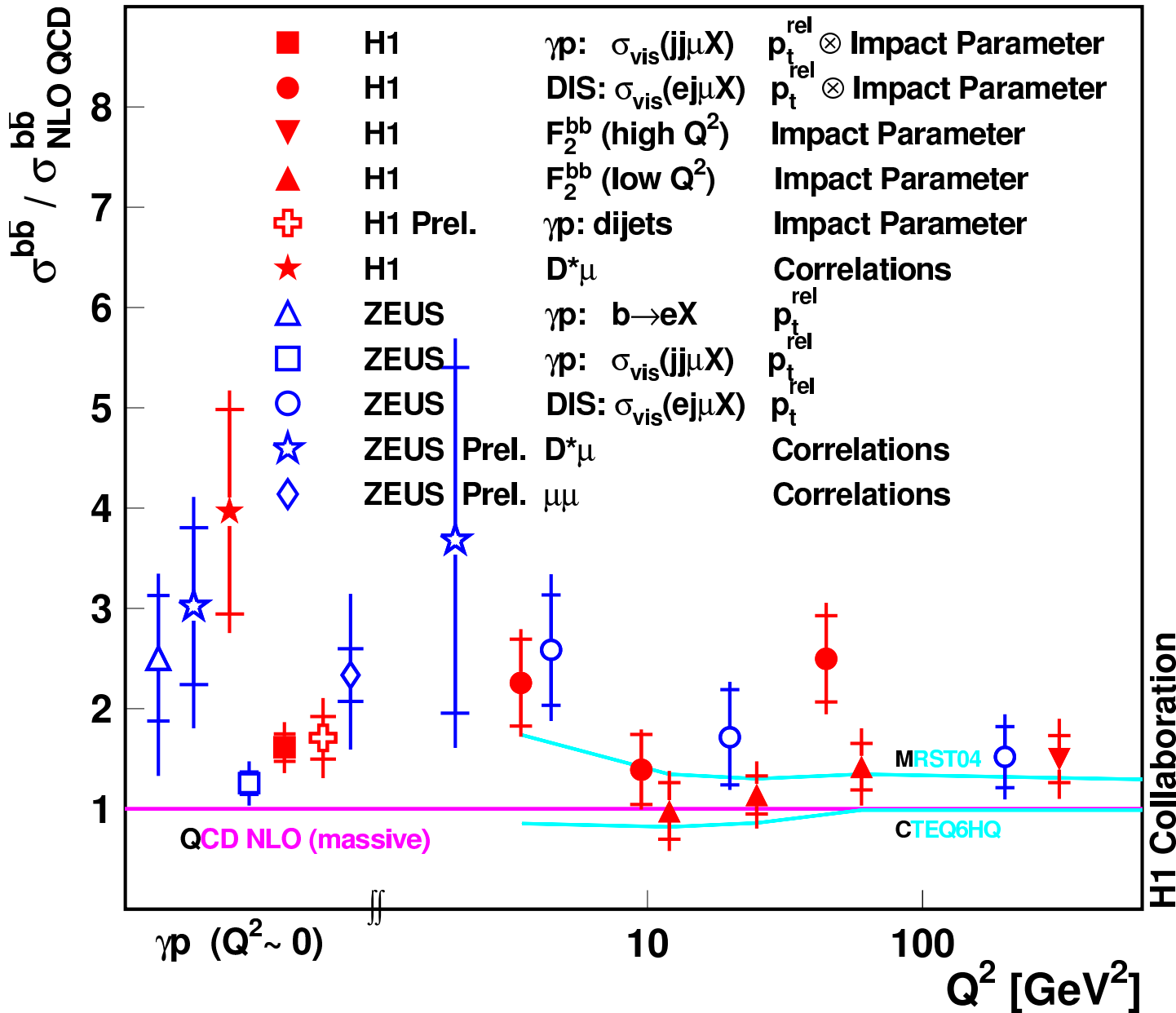


ZEUS Excesses:

- Large  $p_T^{jet}$
- Small  $p_T^\mu$
- Positive  $\eta$

⇒ H1 vs ZEUS: Agreement for  $p_T^\mu$ ,  $\eta_\mu$ , not quite for  $p_T^{jet}$

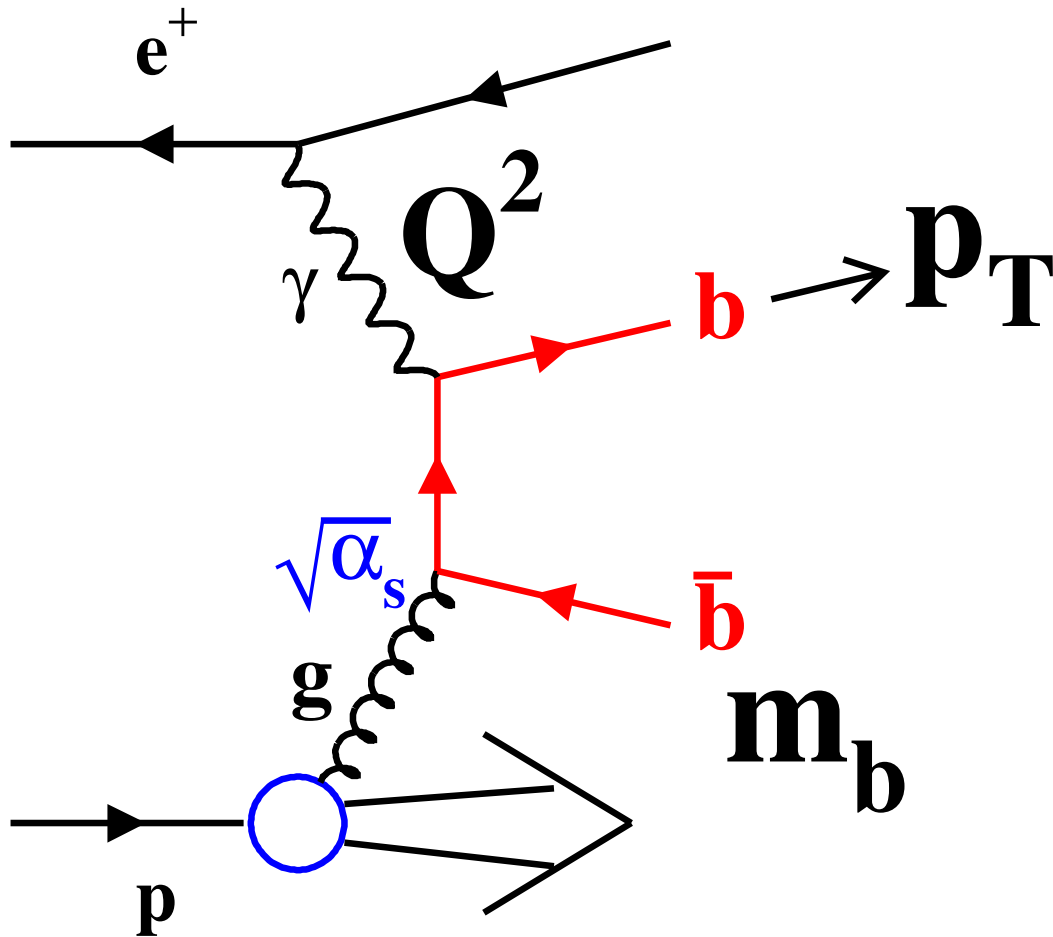
# More recent HERA beauty results vs. $Q^2$



⇒ Most Data above Massive NLO

⇒ VFNS NLO:  
MRST04 better  
CTEQ6HQ not

Comments from Stan Brodsky on possible excesses of beauty production at HERA at low  $b$  momenta



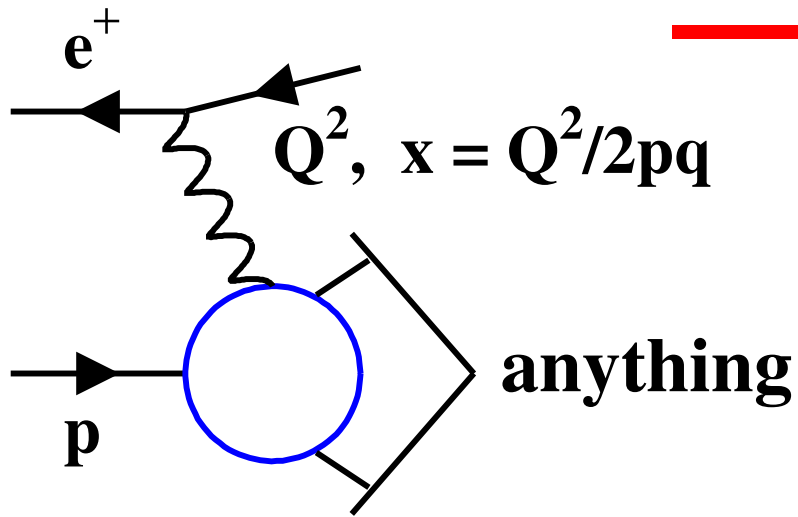
"Which  $\mu_r$  scale are you using for NLO?

$Q^2$ ,  $p_T$ ,  $m_b$ , etc.?

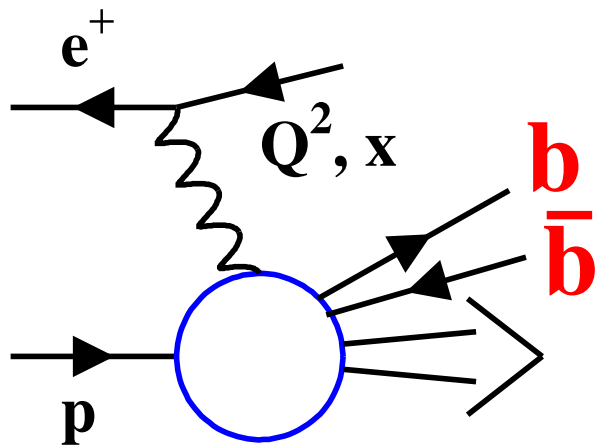
All wrong, you should use  $t$ , i.e. the squared invariant mass of the gluon!"

"Excess could be related to Schwinger corrections"

# Beauty contribution to inclusive DIS



$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{ep}}{dQ^2 dx} \propto F_2(x, Q^2)$$

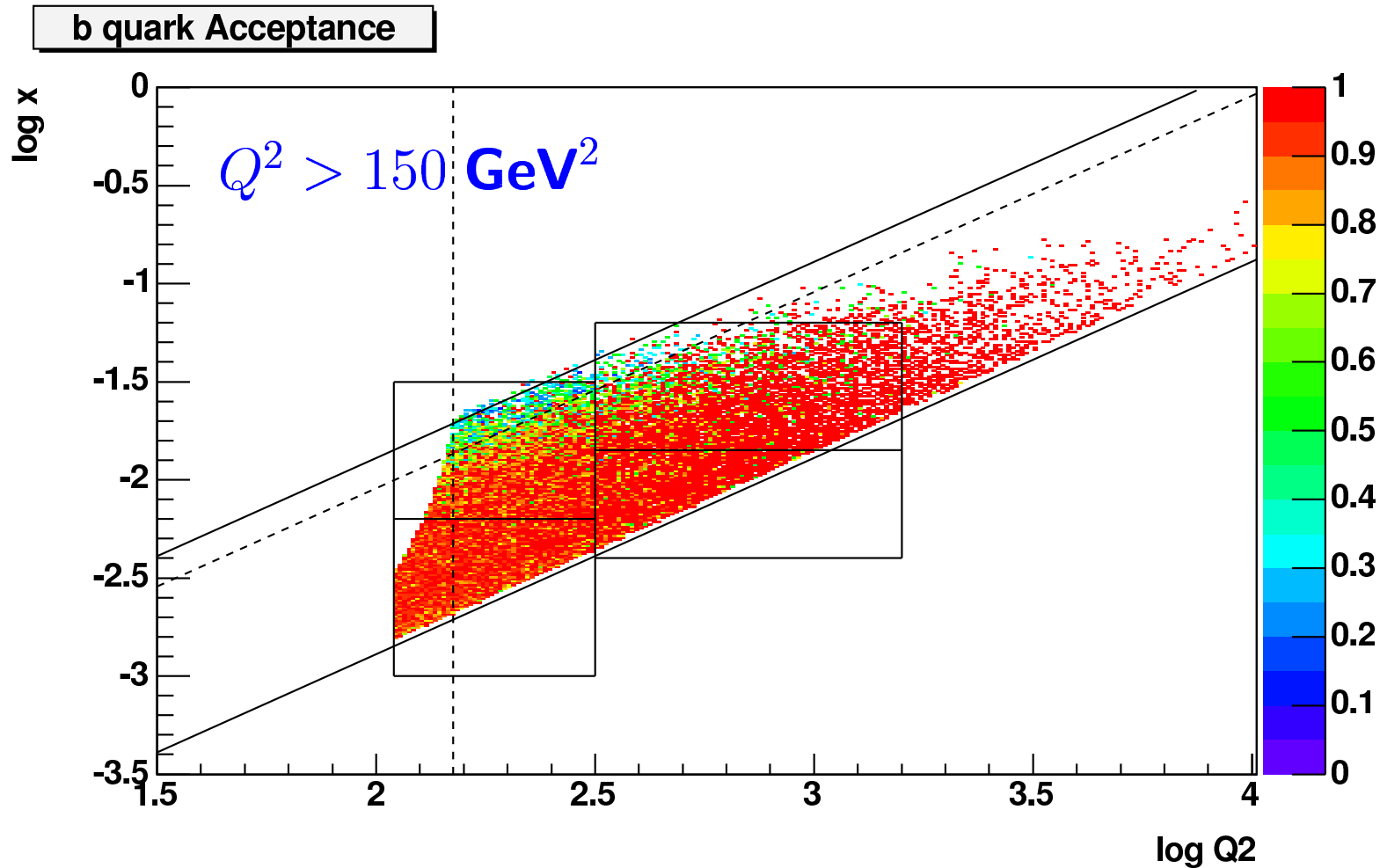


$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}x}}{dQ^2 dx} \propto F_2^{b\bar{b}}(x, Q^2)$$

Use inclusive lifetime tagging to determine fraction of  $b$  quark events  $\rightarrow F_2^{b\bar{b}}$

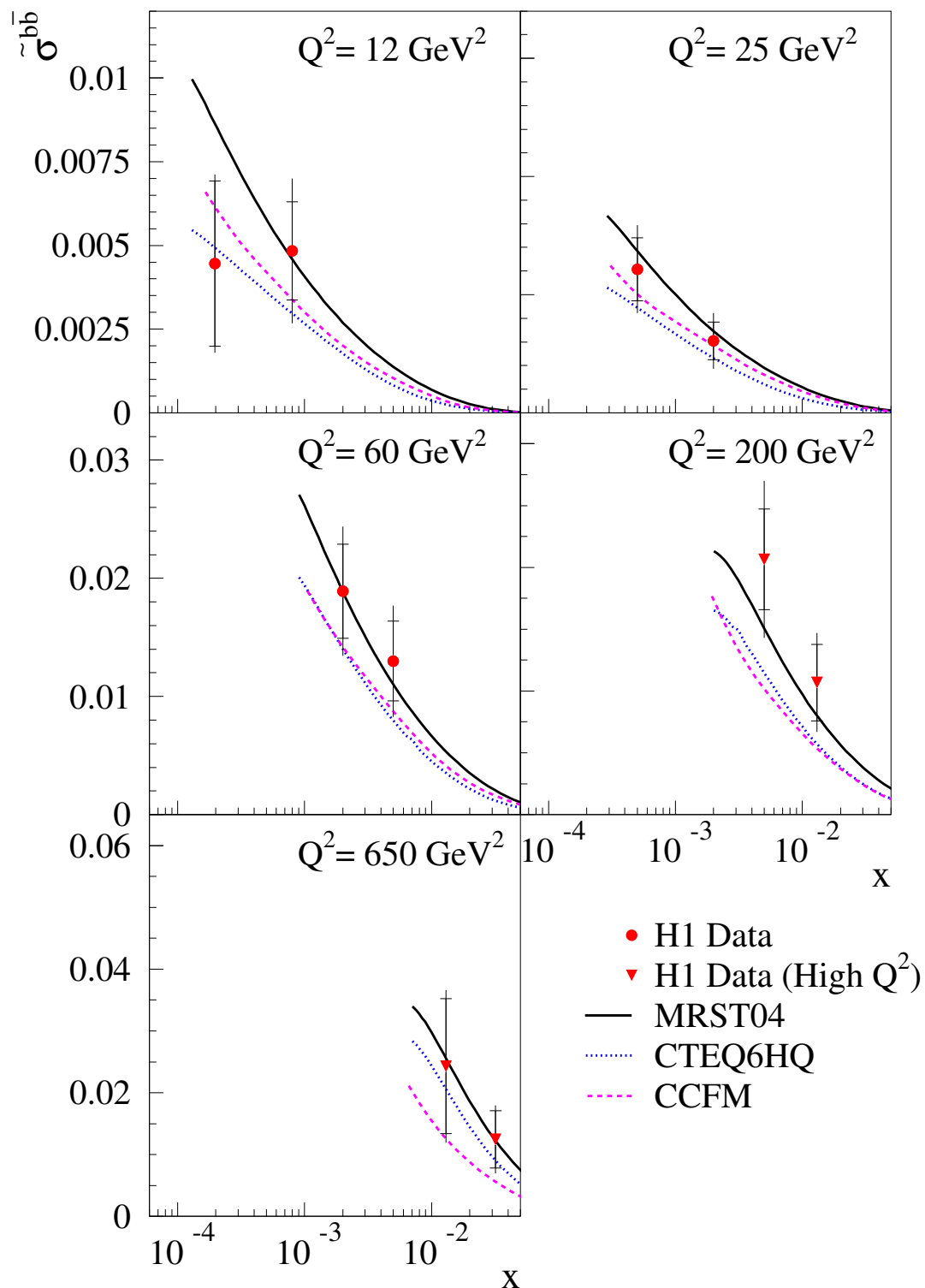
# b-quark acceptance of inclusive lifetime tag

- **Exp. requirement: At least one charged B-decay track with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV in the Si acceptance region  $30^\circ < \theta < 150^\circ$**



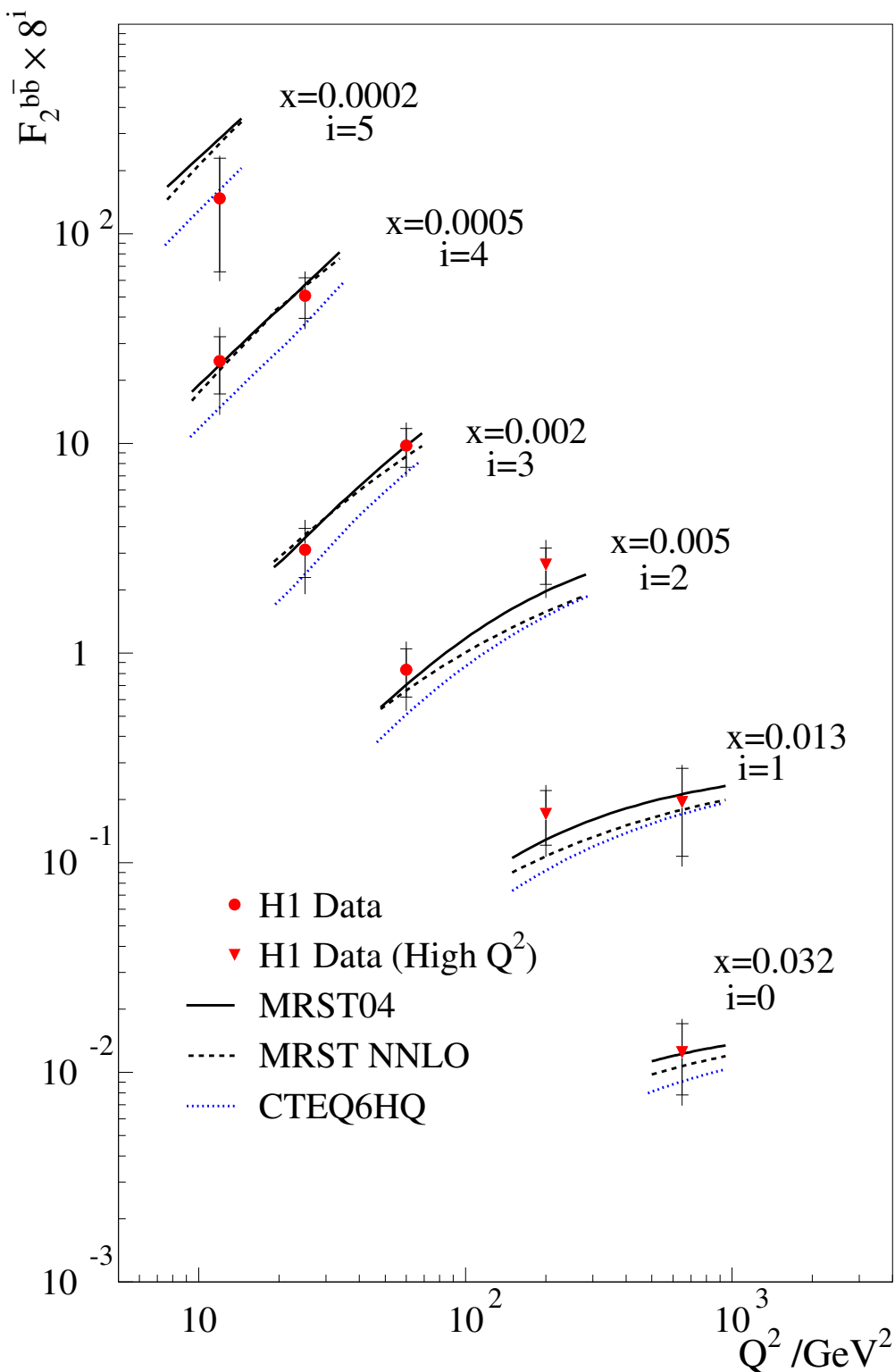
⇒ **> 90% acceptance ⇒ small extrapolations for  $F_2^{b\bar{b}}$**

# $F_2^{b\bar{b}}$ vs $x$ in bins of $Q^2$



- First measurements at all!
- Rise towards smaller  $x$  and larger  $Q^2 \leftrightarrow$  gluon density
- MRST04 and CTEQ6HQ differ up to factor two!
- Data described well by calculations

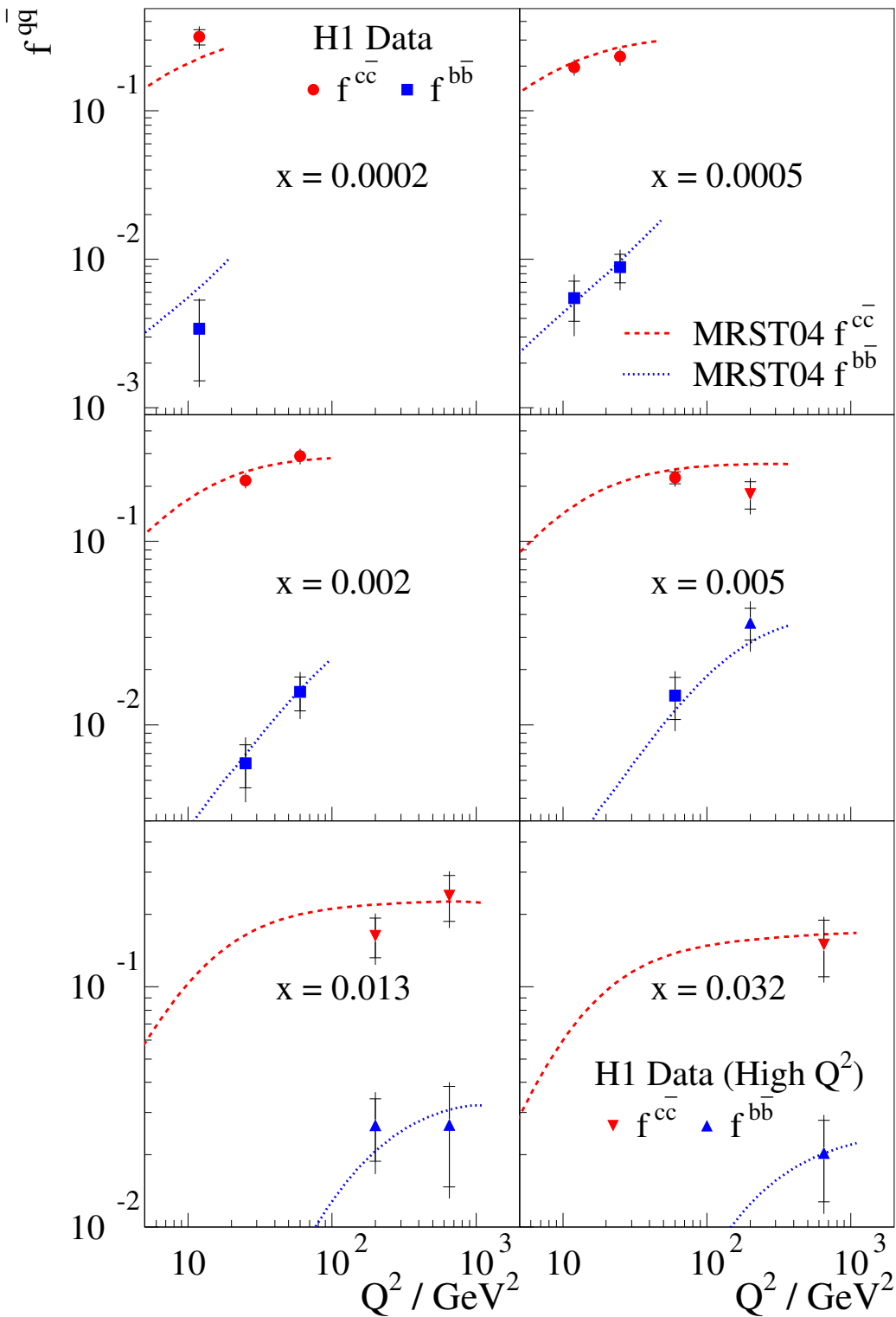
# $F_2^{b\bar{b}}$ vs $Q^2$ in bins of $x$



- Large scaling violations
- First NNLO calculation, from Robert Thorne:  
→ mostly lower than NLO (max. 40%)
- Data in agreement also with NNLO

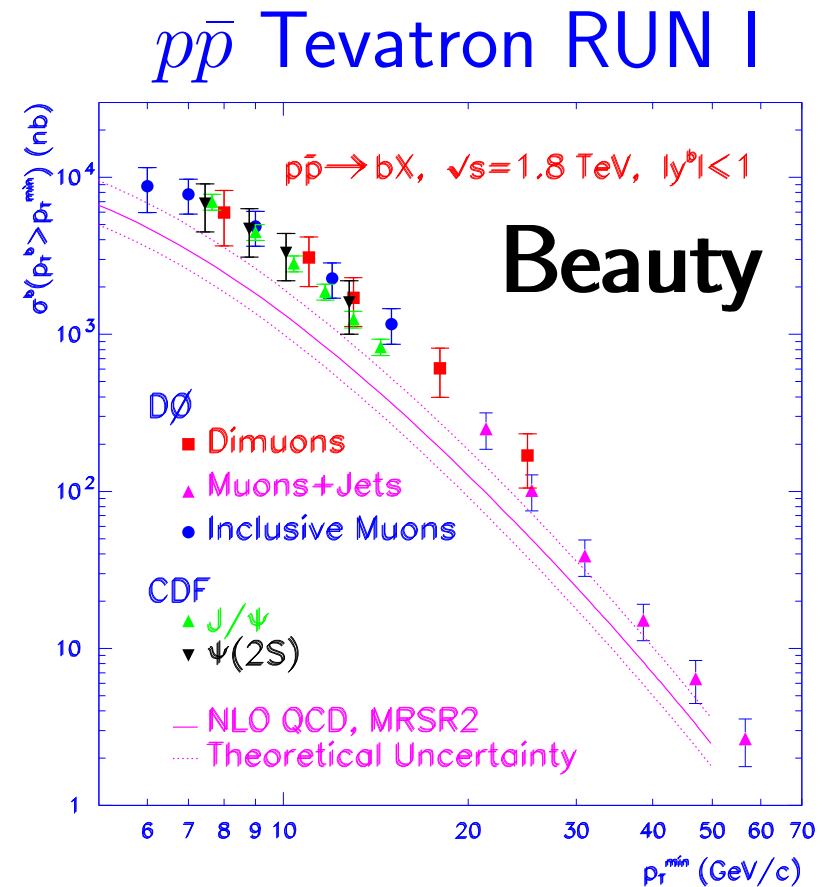
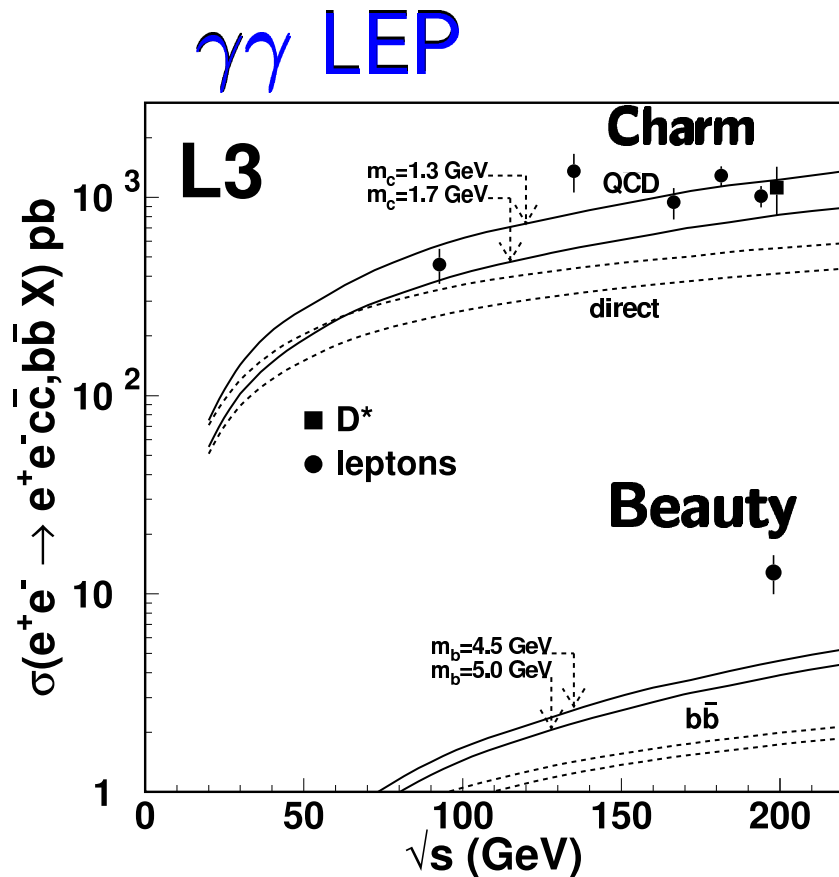


# Fraction $F_2^{b\bar{b}} / F_2$ of Beauty events in DIS



⇒ **Dramatic increase from**  
**Few permille at  $Q^2 = 12 \text{ GeV}^2$**   
**to**  
**Few percent at  $Q^2 > 150 \text{ GeV}^2$**

# Beauty results at other colliders

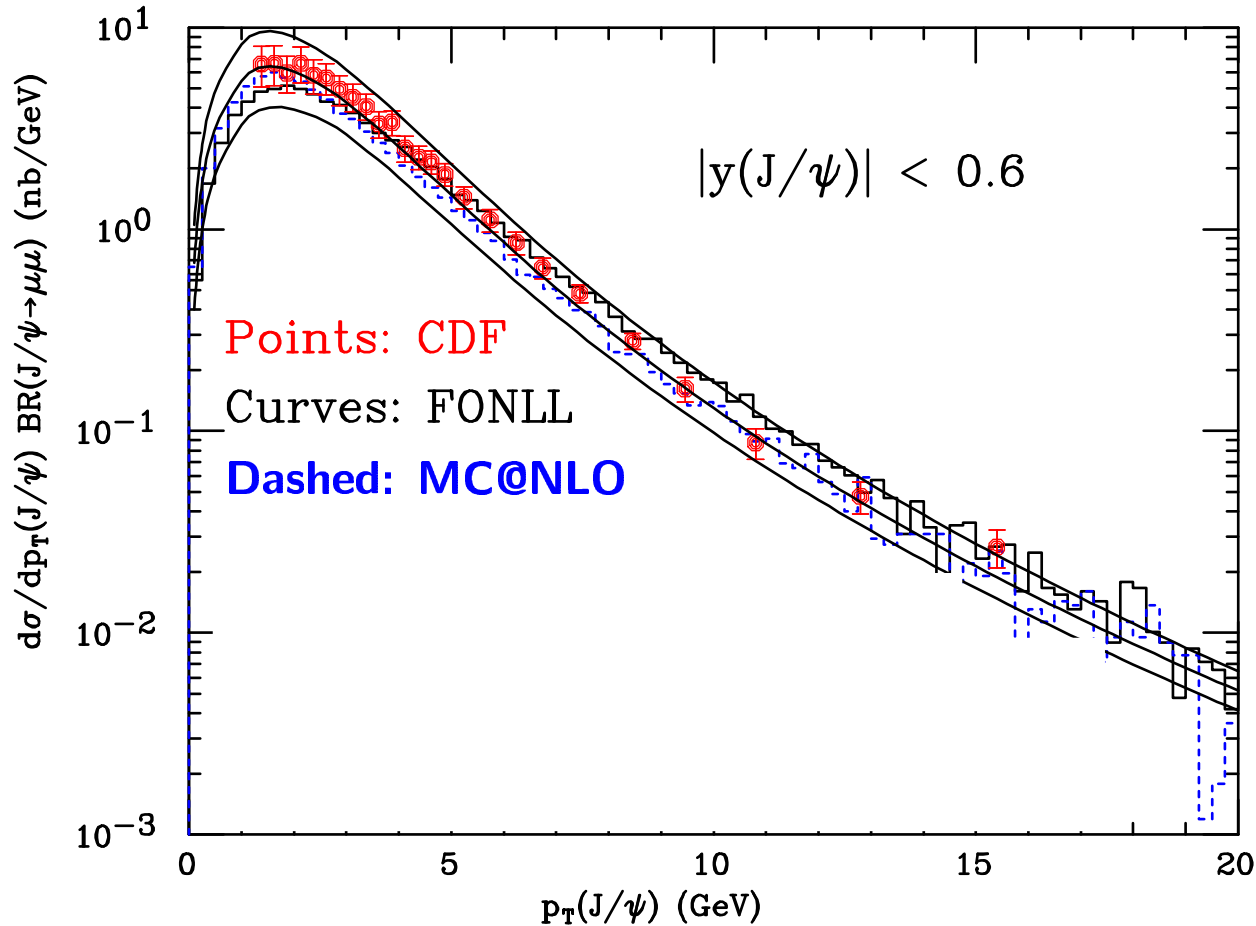


$\Rightarrow$  *Beauty excesses!*

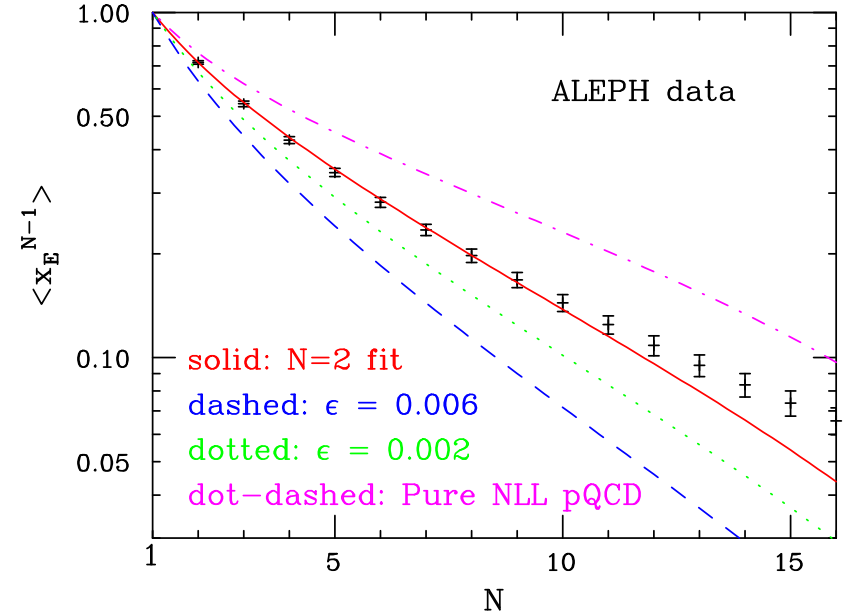
Note: L3 result is probably the final experimental word from LEP!  
 News @EPS05: L3 provides data also without MC extrapolations  $\rightarrow$   
 Chances for improved NLO descriptions in visible data ranges???

# Beauty at Tevatron Run-II

Improved NLO calculations available with e.g. more consistent treatment of fragmentation



Cacciari et al: Fragmentation fit to LEP data  $\rightarrow$  use for FONLL



$\Rightarrow$  Much improved description!

We want to have the improved models for HERA too!

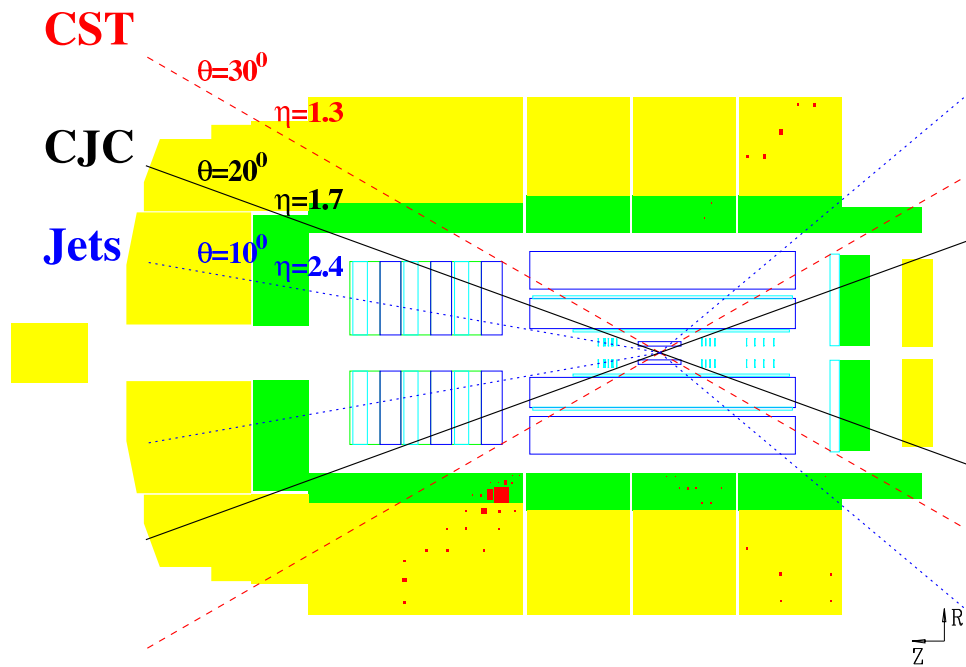
# Summary

- **Beauty at HERA I: Exploring the kinematic phase space**  
 $0 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$      $0 < p_T^b < 35 \text{ GeV}$      $-2 < \eta_b < 2$
- **Total measurements with  $\sim 20\%$  errors, in bins often  $\sim 50\%$**
- **Observed trends: Data systematically above massive NLO at small  $p_t^b$  and in more forward direction**
- **However, some measurements in good agreement, further clarifications needed!**
- **Differences of**
  1. **Massive NLO**
  2. **variable flavour number schemes (VFNS) NLO**
  3. **and VFNS NNLO**

**up to factor 2  $\Rightarrow$  Resolvable with higher data statistics!**

# Beauty perspectives with HERA-II

$\geq 5$  times more statistics  $\rightarrow$  enter the  $\sim 10\%$  precision regime

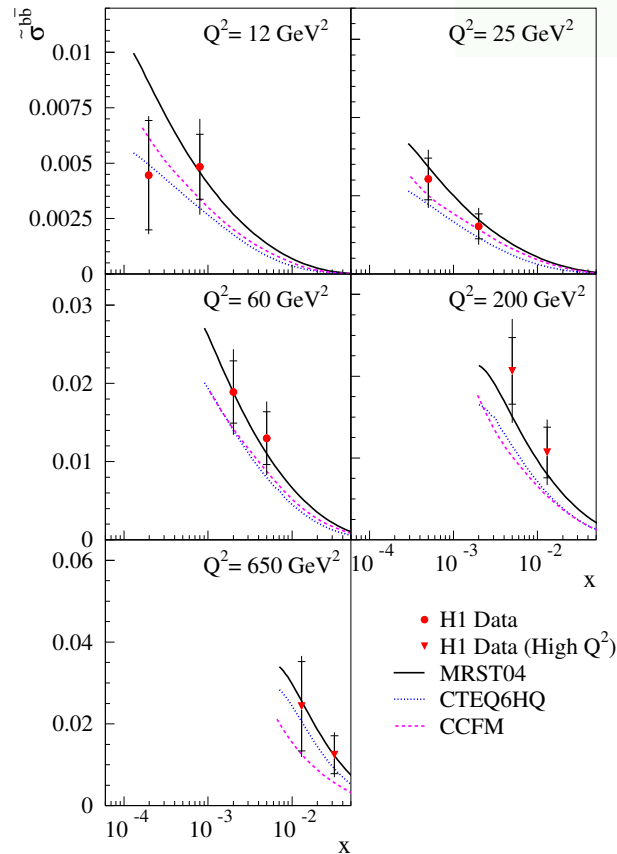
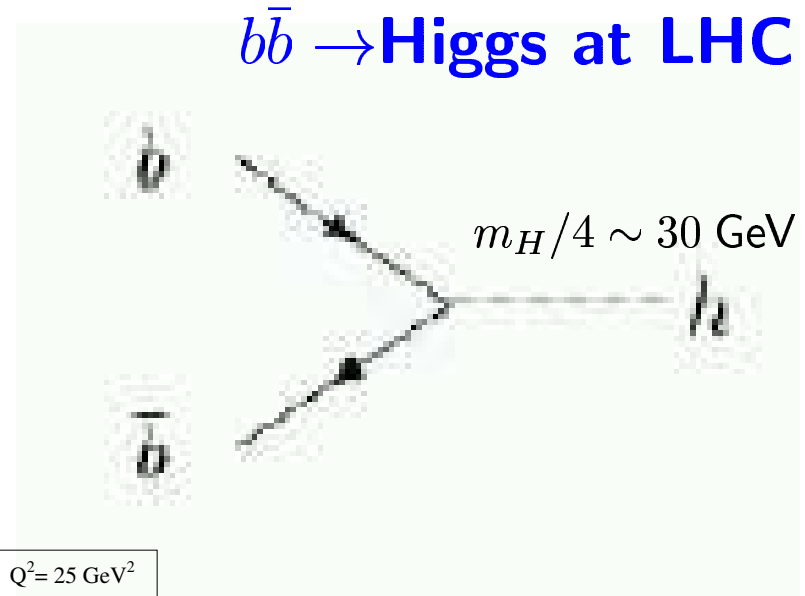
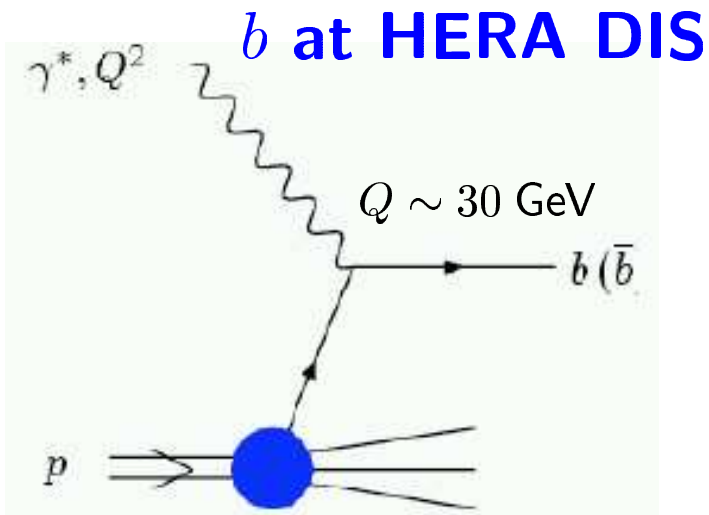


HERA I detector acceptance restrictions: Silicon (CST) in central region

HERA II  $\rightarrow$  Si all over the place: Example ZEUS MVD: Extend also to more forward region!



# Vision (Maltoni): b-pdf from HERA goes to LHC



⇒ **QPM:  $F_2^{b\bar{b}} \sim b(x) + \bar{b}(x)$**

⇒ **Measure  $F_2^{b\bar{b}}$  at HERA II as precisely as possible**