

# Heavy quark production and spectroscopy at HERA

Markus Jünger

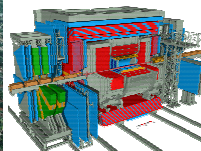
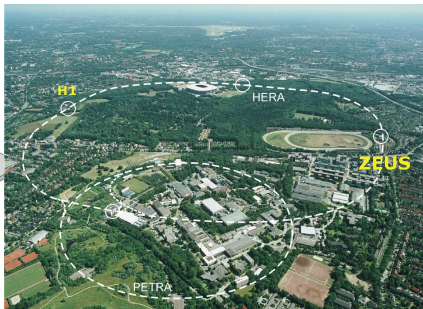
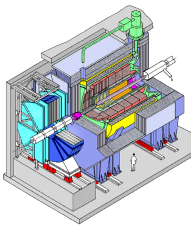
**34<sup>th</sup> International Conference on High Energy Physics,  
Philadelphia PA**  
29<sup>th</sup> July - 5<sup>th</sup> August 2008



- Introduction
- Heavy quark production
- Spectroscopy

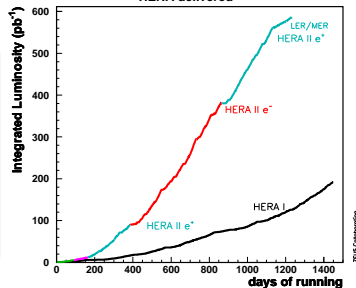


# H1 and ZEUS



HERA delivered

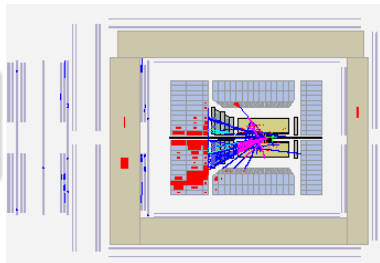
- 27.5 GeV  $e^\pm$   
920 GeV  $p \rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 318$  GeV
  - HERA I: 1992-2000
  - HERA II: 2003-2007
- $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per experiment



Heavy flavour production as a good probe of different production and decay mechanisms:

- Open production (pQCD)
- Resonance production (NRQCD)
- Searches for exotic bound states

$$\sigma_{uds} : \sigma_c : \sigma_b \sim 2000 : 200 : 1$$



**Kinematical regions:**

Photoproduction ( $\gamma p$ )  $\rightarrow Q^2 \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

Electroproduction (DIS)  $\rightarrow Q^2 \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

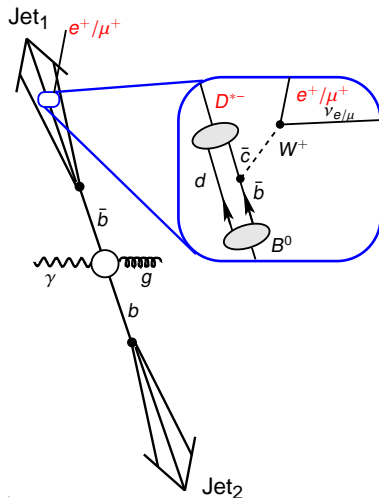
Part I

# Heavy quark production

# Heavy flavour tagging

Different experimental techniques used (combined) for heavy flavour tagging:

- **Meson identification**  
 $D^{*\pm}$  tagging ("Golden Decay")
- **Decay spectra**  
 $p_T^{rel}$  of lepton to jet axis
- **Lifetime information**  
Measure impact parameter with respect to primary vertex (beamspot)



## HERA data:

1996-2000 ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

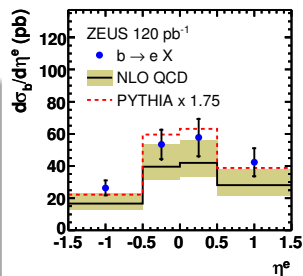
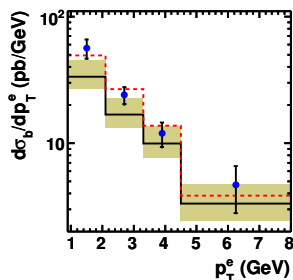
## Kinematic region:

 $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.2 < y < 0.8$ , $E_T^{\text{jets}} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta^{\text{jets}}| < 2.5$  $p_T^e > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-1.5 < \eta^e < 1.5$ 

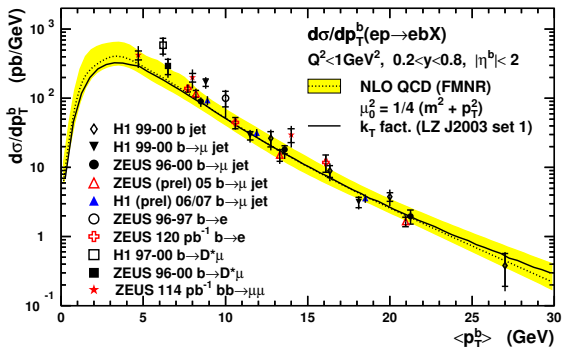
## Method:

 $p_T^{\text{rel}}$  and  $\Delta\phi(\phi, e)$  combined with particle ID

- PYTHIA prediction scaled by a factor of **1.75**
- NLO QCD prediction (FMNR) describes data
- Measured points at upper edge of NLO prediction



## HERA



Several measurements with different methods and systematics confirming each other and covering different  $p_T^b$ -ranges:  
**General good agreement observed!**

## Charmonium production:

- 1 heavy quark pair ( $c\bar{c}$ ) produced at short distances
- 2 formation of  $\Psi$  bound state in
  - colour singlet (CS)
  - colour octet (CO)

in non-relativistic QCD model (NRQCD)

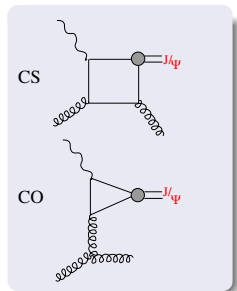
both CS and CO exists

→ transition to real  $J/\Psi$  by non-perturbative long distance matrix elements (LDME)

## Sensitivity to production mechanism:

different regions of inelasticity  $z \sim \frac{E_{J/\Psi}}{E_\gamma}$

- CS in medium  $z$ - region
- CO (and diffraction) populate high  $z$ -values
- "resolved" processes lead to lower  $z$ -values





HERAII data:

electroproduction (DIS)

2004-2006 ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 258 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

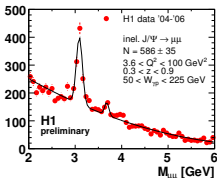
Kinematic region:

$3.6 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,

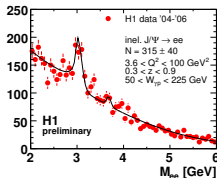
$50 < W_{\gamma p} < 225 \text{ GeV}$ ,

$0.3 < z < 0.9$ ,  $p_{t,\psi}^* > 1 \text{ GeV}$

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



$J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



photoproduction ( $\gamma p$ )

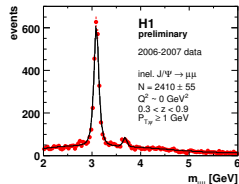
2006-2007 ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 166 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

$Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,

$60 < W_{\gamma p} < 240 \text{ GeV}$ ,

$0.3 < z < 0.9$ ,  $p_{t,\psi}^* > 1 \text{ GeV}$

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



Cross-sections measured as a function of  $Q^2$ ,  $z$ ,  $W_{\gamma p}$ ,  $p_T^2$

Double differential cross-sections in  $z$ ,  $p_T$  and  $p_{T,\psi}^2$ ,  $z$

### CASCADE:

data well reproduced

### EPJPSI MC:

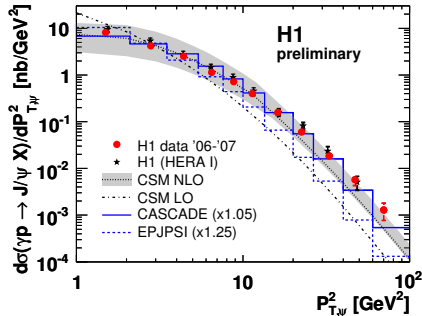
too steep

### CS LO:

too steep

### CS NLO:

data well described  
(large normalisation  
uncertainties)



→ No direct indication for contribution of colour octet

## HERA+II data:

1996-2007 ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 470 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

## Helicity measurement:

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d \cos \Theta dz} \propto 1 + \lambda(z) \cos^2 \Theta$$

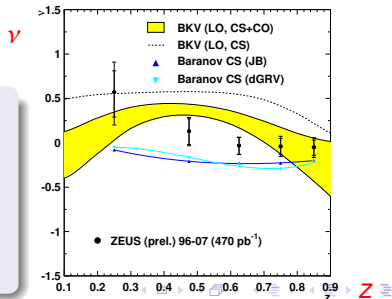
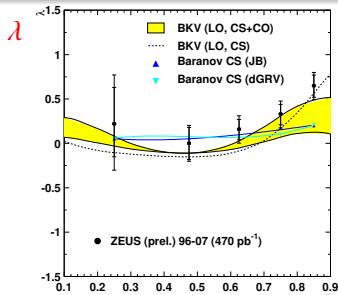
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d^2\sigma}{d\phi dz} \propto 1 + \frac{\lambda(z)}{3} + \frac{\nu(z)}{3} \cos^2 \phi$$

## Theory predictions:

CS at LO, CS+CO at LO, (BKV)

CS in the  $k_T$  framework (Baranov)

- $\lambda$ : good agreement with predictions; not possible to distinguish between different models
- $\nu$ : wide variation between different model predictions; still large uncertainties ( $\rightarrow$  NLO)



Part II

# Spectroscopy

## HERAI data:

1995-2000 ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 127 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

## Decay channels:

$$D_1(2420)^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp$$

$$D_2^*(2460)^0 \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\mp$$

$$\rightarrow D^\pm \pi^\mp$$

$$D_{S1}(2536)^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} K_S^0$$

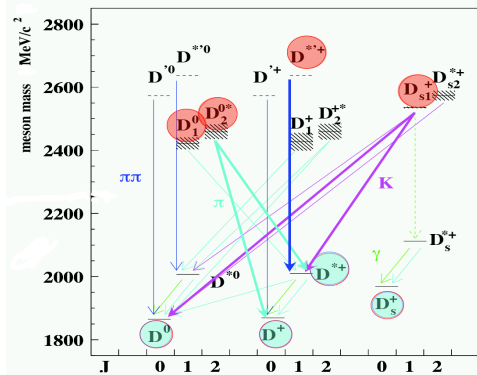
$$\rightarrow D^{*0} K_S^+$$

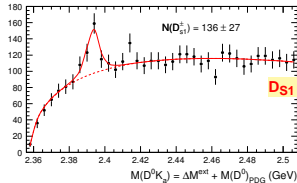
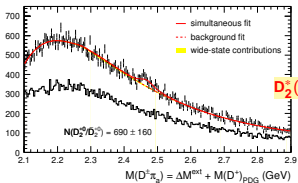
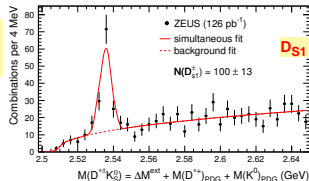
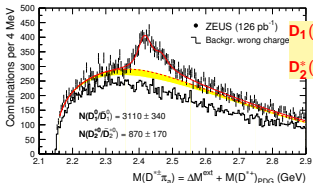
$(D^{*\prime}(2640)^\pm \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^\pm \pi^\mp)$ ?:

No production observed!

$$f(c \rightarrow D^{*\prime+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*\prime+} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^+ \pi^-} < 0.4\%$$

(at 95% C.L.)

OPAL result:  $< 0.9\%$ 



## Selected results:

$$\Gamma(D_1^0) = 53.2 \pm 7.2(\text{stat.})_{-4.9}^{+3.3}(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$h(D_1^0) = 5.9_{-1.7}^{+3.0}(\text{stat.})_{-1.0}^{+2.4}(\text{syst.})$$

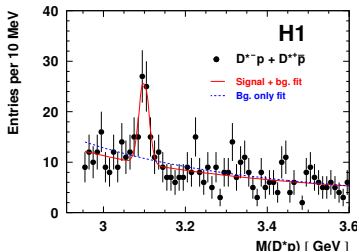
$$h(D_{S1}^+) = -0.74_{-0.17}^{+0.23}(\text{stat.})_{-0.05}^{+0.06}(\text{syst.})$$

World av.:  $20.4 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$

HQET:  $h = 3$  (D-wave)

$h = 0$  (S-wave)

HERA1 data: ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 75 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ):



Narrow resonance observed at:

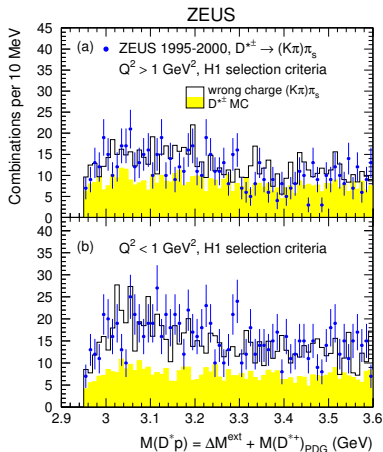
$$M(D^*p) = 3099 \pm 3(\text{stat.}) \pm 5(\text{syst.}) \text{ MeV}$$

→ anti-charm baryon with  
minimum quark content  $uudd\bar{c}$

$$\frac{N(D^*p)}{N(D^*)} \sim 1\%$$

**No evidence in other experiments:**

BaBar, CDF, ZEUS, ALEPH, FOCUS



## HERAII data:

2004-2007 ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 348 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

## Kinematic region:

$$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.05 < y < 0.7$$

## Visible range:

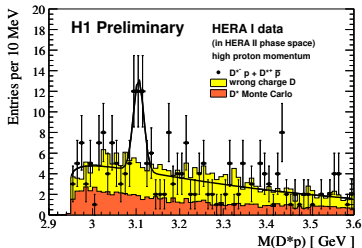
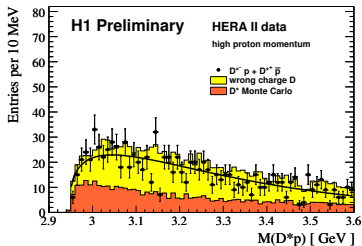
$$p_T(D^*) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-1.5 < \eta(D^*) < 1$$

$$p(\mathbf{p}) > 2 \text{ GeV}$$

## Result:

- **no excess in HERAII data;**  
upper limit of  $\frac{N(D^* p)}{N(D^*)} \sim 0.1\%$   
(95 % C.L.)
- signal still there in HERAI data  
(with reduced phase space)





- Beauty production in photoproduction from different channels consistent with NLO prediction
  - New measurement of inelastic  $J/\Psi$  production in  $\gamma p$   
Colour-Singlet model provides good description of data
  - $J/\Psi$  helicity measurement compared with different theoretical predictions
- 
- Significant production of excited charm and charm-strange mesons observed  
-Detailed studies of  $m(\mathbf{D})$ ,  $\Gamma(\mathbf{D})$ ,  $h(\mathbf{D})$  and  $\mathcal{B}(\mathbf{D})$
  - No signal observed in the most recent  $\mathbf{D}^* p$  resonance search



Beauty photoproduction using decays into electrons at HERA  
DESY-08-056 (May 2008)



Inelastic Electro-Production of J/Psi Mesons at HERA  
H1prelim-07-071



Inelastic Photo-Production of J/Psi Mesons at HERA  
H1prelim-07-172



Measurement of J/psi helicity distributions in inelastic photoproduction at HERA  
ZEUS-prel-07-036



Measurement of excited charm and charm-strange mesons  
production at HERA  
DESY-08-093 (July 2008)



Evidence for a Narrow Anti-Charmed Baryon State  
DESY-04-038



Search for a narrow charmed baryonic state decaying to  
 $D^{*\pm} p^\pm$  in ep collisions at HERA  
DESY-04-164 (September 2004)



Search for a  $D^*p$  resonance at HERA II  
H1prelim-08-075

# Backup -Beauty in dijet photoproduction using electrons

HERAI data:

1996-2000 ( $\mathcal{L} \approx 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

Kinematic region:

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

$E_T^{jets} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta^{jets}| < 2.5$

$p_T^e > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-1.5 < \eta^e < 1.5$

Method:

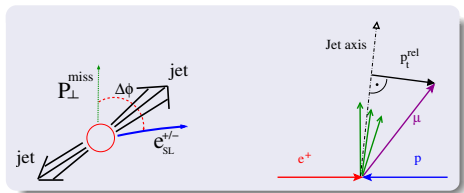
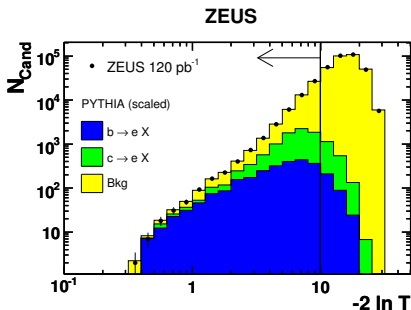
Combine discriminating input variables in a likelihood function

to a hypothesis test

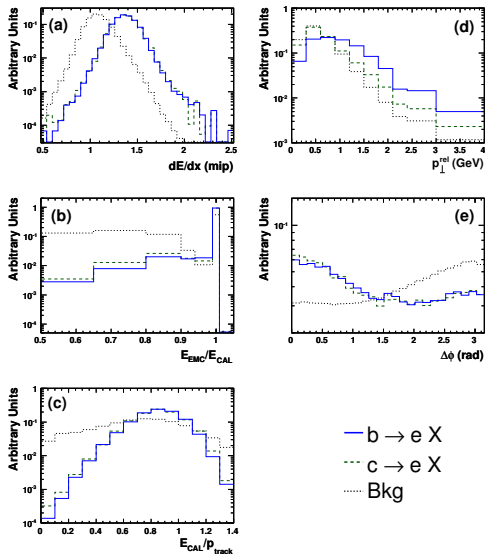
$$T_{B \rightarrow eX} = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{B \rightarrow eX}}{\sum_j \mathcal{L}_j}$$

$\Delta\phi$ :  $b, c \leftrightarrow LF$  separation

$p_T^{rel}$ :  $b \leftrightarrow c$  separation



# Backup - Beauty in Dijet $\gamma p$



# Backup - Inelastic $J/\psi$ production

Monte Carlo:

CSM LO (DGLAP): EPJPSI

CSM LO (kt-factorization): CASCADE

v2.0/v1.2 ( $\gamma p$ /DIS)

CSM NLO Krämer et al.

Kinematic variables:

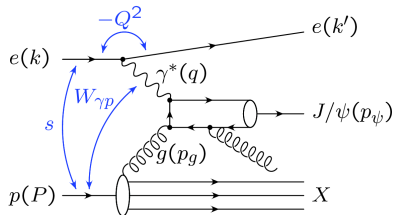
$$Q^2 = -q^2$$

$$s = (P + k)^2$$

$$W_{\gamma p}^2 = (P + q)^2$$

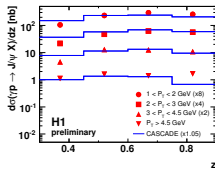
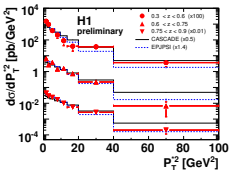
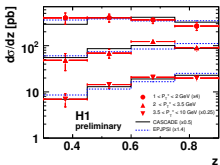
$$z = \frac{p_\psi \cdot P}{q \cdot P}$$

$$= \frac{E_\psi^*}{E_\gamma^*} \text{ (in p rest frame)}$$

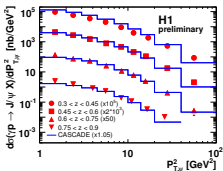


# Backup Inelastic $J/\psi$ production

DIS

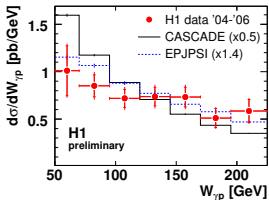
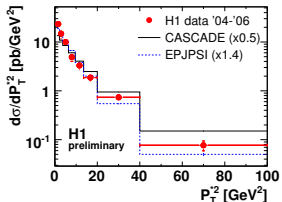


$\gamma p$

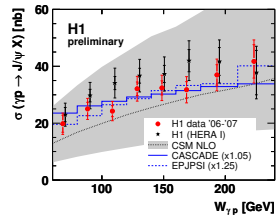
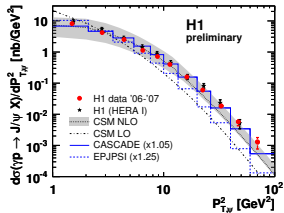


# Backup - Inelastic $J/\psi$ production

DIS

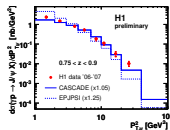
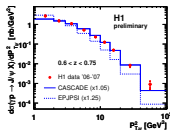
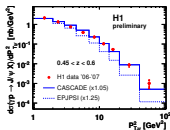
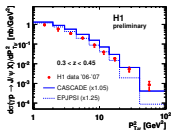
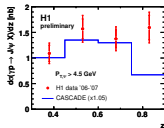
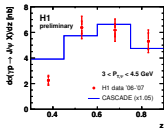
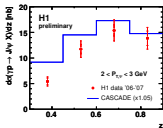
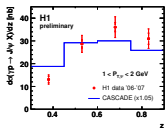


$\gamma p$



# Backup - Inelastic $J/\psi$ production

$\gamma p$





# Backup $J/\psi$ helicity in photoproduction

## Helicity Parametrisation:

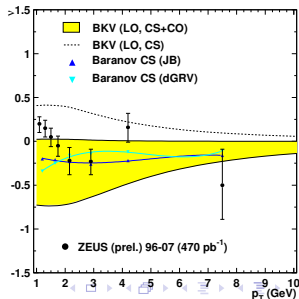
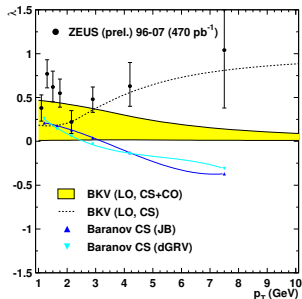
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\Omega dy} \propto 1 + \lambda(y) \cos^2 \Theta + \mu(y) \sin 2\Theta \cos \phi + \frac{1}{2} \nu(z) \sin^2 \Theta \cos^2 \phi$$

(M. Beneke, M.Krämer and v. Vanttinen, Phys. Rev. D57, 4258 (1998))

## $k_t$ factorization:

Two different parametrisations of unintegrated gluon distributions:

- JB: solution to the leading-order BFKL equation obtained in the double-logarithm approach
- dGRV: derived from the collinear gluon density by differentiating it with respect to  $\mu^2$  and setting  $\mu^2 = k_t^2$



Search for radially excited

charm mesons:

$$D^{*'}(2640)^{\pm} \rightarrow D^{*\pm} \pi^{\pm} \pi^{\mp}$$

**Results:**

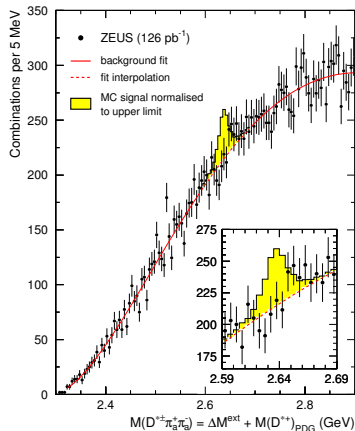
No significant production observed!

upper limit:

$$f(c \rightarrow D^{*'}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*'} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^+ \pi^-} < 0.4\%$$

(at 95% C.L.)

**OPAL result:**  $< 0.9\%$



# Backup - Excited charm and charm-strange mesons

Monte Carlo:

PYTHIA 6.156

RAPGAP 2.0818 with HERACLES 4.61

Struct. functions:: CTEQ5L, GRV LO

Masses:  $m_c = 1.5\text{GeV}$ ,  $m_b = 4.75\text{GeV}$

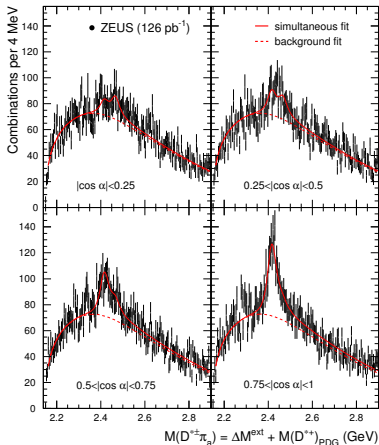
Helicity:

$$\frac{dN}{d\cos\alpha} \propto 1 + h \cos^2 \alpha$$

Ratio measurements:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-}}{\mathcal{B}_{D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-}} = 2.8 \pm 0.8(\text{stat.})_{-0.6}^{+0.5}(\text{syst.})$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{D_{s1}^+ \rightarrow D^{*0} K^+}}{\mathcal{B}_{D_{s1}^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} K^0}} = 2.3 \pm 0.6(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst.})$$



## Kinematic Cuts:

- $E_{e'} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $\Theta_e < 3.09$
- $2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $(x_{Sp} + 2.025 \text{ cm})^2 + y_{Sp}^2 > (12. \text{ cm})^2$
- $0.05 < y < 0.7$

No particle identification by  
dE/dx requirements

