

Beauty photoproduction at ZEUS

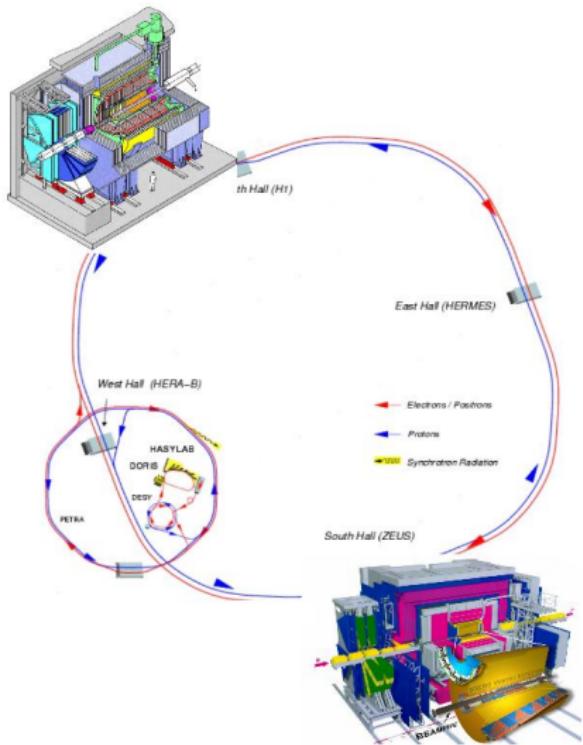
on behalf the ZEUS collaboration
S. Miglioranzi

CERN

XVII International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects DIS 2009

26-30 April 2009, Madrid

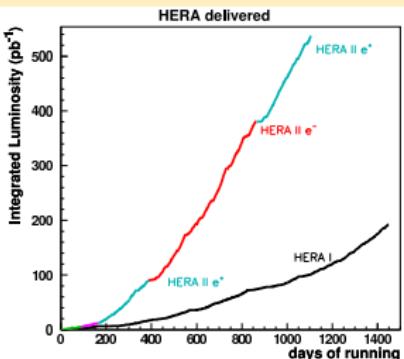
The HERA Collider



- $E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$, $E_e = 27.6 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 320 \text{ GeV}$

Luminosity collected by H1/ZEUS

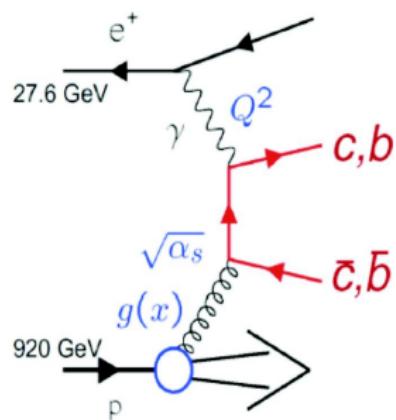
- 96/00(HERA I): $e^\pm p \sim 130 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- 03/07(HERA II): $e^\pm p \sim 380 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



End of HERA program: June 2007

(last 3 months low energy running $\rightarrow F_L$)

Dominant production process in ep -collisions: **Boson Gluon Fusion**



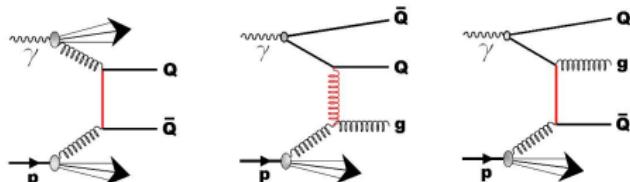
Multiple scales involved:

- $M_b \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$, $M_c \sim 1.4 \text{ GeV}$
- $Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$ (photoproduction - γp)
- $Q^2 > \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ (deep inelastic scattering - DIS)
- $P_t^{c,b}$ few GeV

Powerful tool for testing p structure and $pQCD$

Kinematic variables:

- $Q^2 = -q^2$ photon virtuality, squared momentum transfer
- $x = \frac{Q^2}{2pq}$ Bjorken scaling variable
- $x_{\gamma}^{jet} = \Sigma_{j1,j2}(E - P_Z)/\Sigma_h(E - P_Z)$



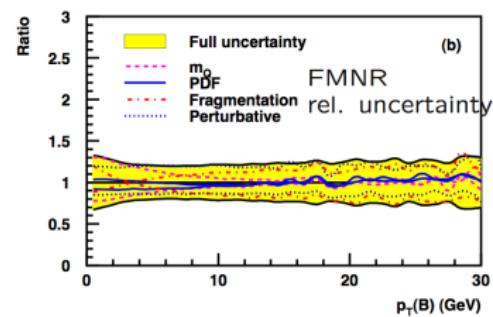
- NLO corrections ($O(\alpha_s^2)$) for HQ production in ep collisions known since '90s
- **FMNR** program available for PHP (massive scheme FFNS, Weizsäcker-Williams approximation used, resolved-photon included)
- NLO corrections significant $\rightarrow \sigma_{NLO}/\sigma_{LO} \sim 1.4$ (main contribution from Flavor Excitation-like diagrams)

Perturbative uncertainties on σ_{PHP} from

FMNR:

- up to $\sim 30\%$ for $m_b = 4.75 \pm 0.25$ GeV
- $\sim 20\%$ for $\mu_r = \mu_f = 2^{0 \pm 1} m_T$
- $\sim 3\%$ for PDFs

Non-perturbative uncertainties (coming from fragmentation, hadronization etc.) are overall smaller than perturbative ones



Beauty measurements difficult at HERA $\rightarrow \sigma_{b\bar{b}}/\sigma_{tot} \sim 0.1\%$

- increases to $\sim 6\%$ for high- p_T jets
- increased to $\sim 20\%$ for two jets and a high- p_T lepton (beauty and charm are main sources)

Beauty results at ZEUS

- events with 2 jets + 1e (EPJC 18 (2001) 625, PRD 78 (2008) 072001)
- events with 2 jets + 1 μ (PRD 70 (2004) 012008, DESY-08-210 (2008))
- events with 1 D^* + 1 μ (EPJ C 50 (2007) 299-314)
- events with 2 μ s (JHEP02 (2009) 032)
- events with 2 jets + vertex (DIS2009: ZEUS-prel-09-005)

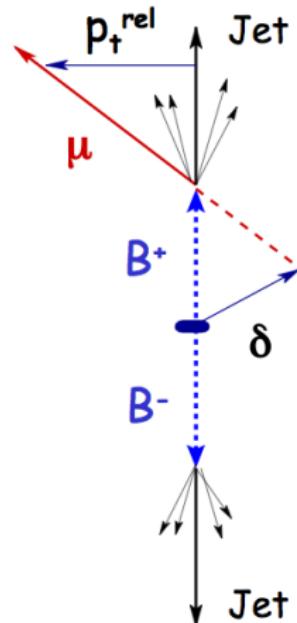
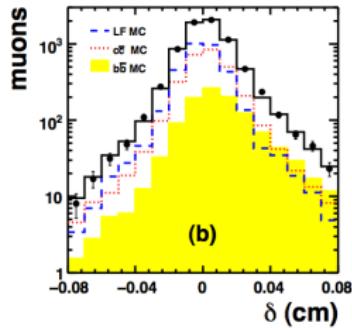
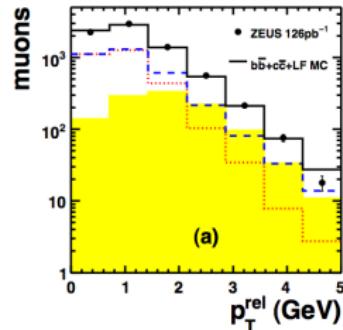
Final result DESY-08-210, accepted by JHEP, μ channel:

- ID based on muon chambers
- background from c and “fake” muons (decays of K , π , punch-through)

Beauty content extracted statistically from fits to discriminant variables:

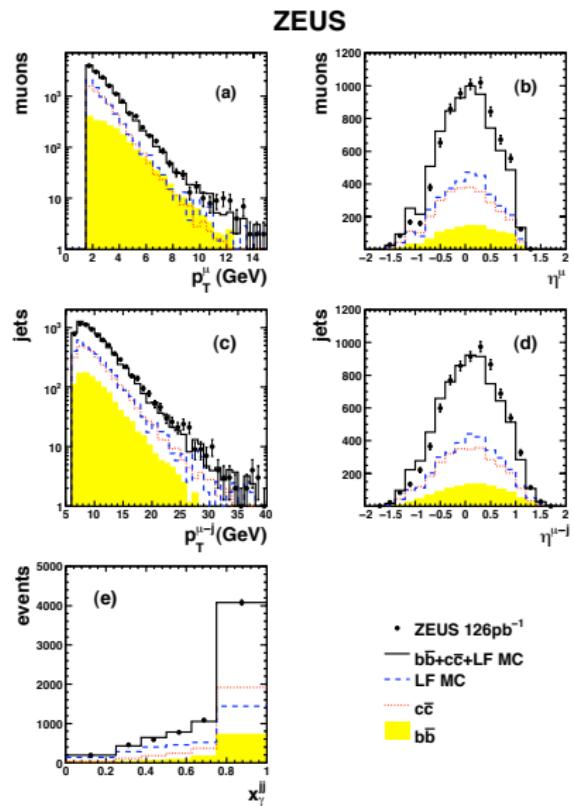
- P_t of muon relative to the jet axis (p_T^{rel}): exploits large B mass
- Muon impact parameter (δ): exploits long B lifetime

ZEUS



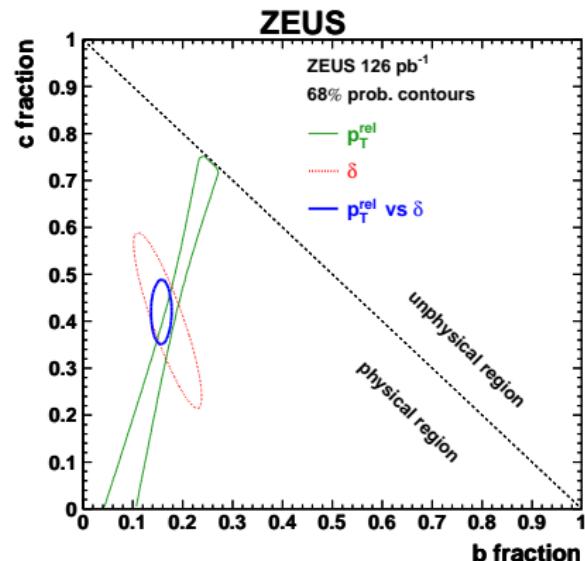
HERA II data (2005 e^+p), $\mathcal{L} = 125 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- PHP selection: veto on scattered e^+ , $0.2 < y_{JB} < 0.8$
- Jets: k_T clustering (massive), $N_{jets} \geq 2$, $p_t > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- μ selection: $p_t^\mu > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$, $-1.6 < \eta < 2.3$



Combined p_T^{rel} - δ fit

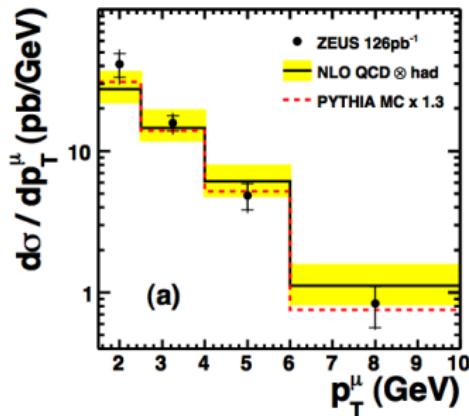
- 3-components fit
- p_T^{rel} fit alone able to distinguish b from bkg (c and If)
- δ fit alone able to well separate light from heavy flavours
- here not necessary to constrain charm fraction from other measurements (HERA I)



FMNR NLO QCD predictions:

- $\mu = \mu_0 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}((p_T^b)^2 + (\bar{p}_T^b)^2) + m_b^2}$,
 $0.5\mu_0 < \mu < 2\mu_0$
- $m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV}$, $4.5 \text{ GeV} < m_b < 5 \text{ GeV}$
- PDF(P) = CTEQ5M, PDF(γ) = GRV-HO
- Hadronization corrections from PYTHIA

New lower p_T^μ bin (1.5-2.5 GeV)!

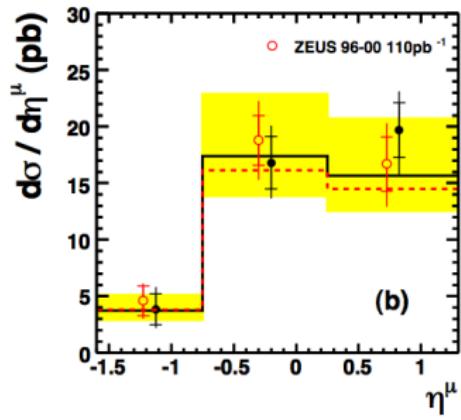


Results:

- Good agreement with NLO QCD
- Good agreement with previous HERA I results (p_T^{rel} only)

$$p_T^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

ZEUS

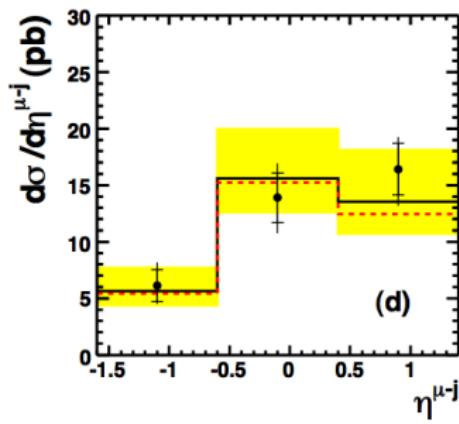
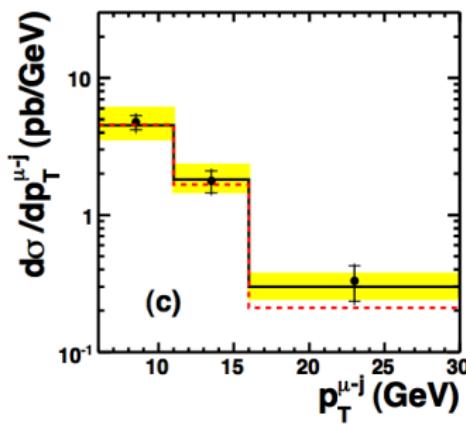


Total visible cross section

- $\sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e b \bar{b} \rightarrow ejj\mu X') = 38.6 \pm 3.5(stat.)^{+4.6}_{-4.9}(syst.) \text{ pb}$
- $\sigma_{NLO}(ep \rightarrow e b \bar{b} \rightarrow ejj\mu X') = 37.0^{+11.9}_{-7.5} \text{ pb}$

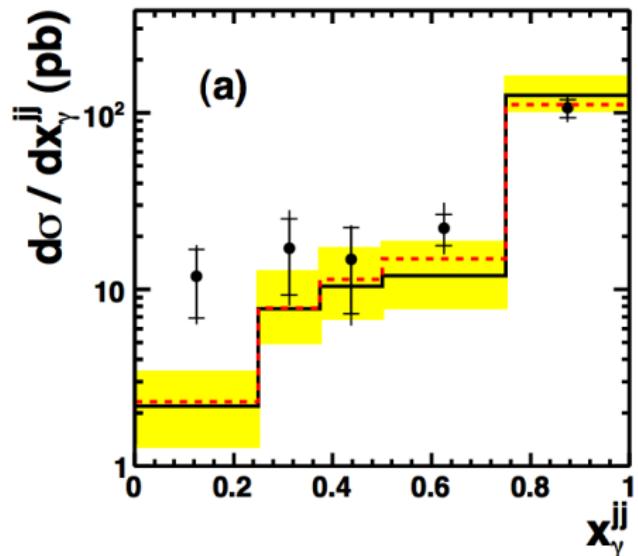
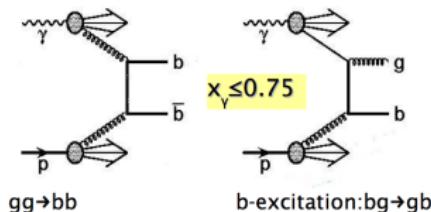
Results:

- Good agreement with NLO QCD



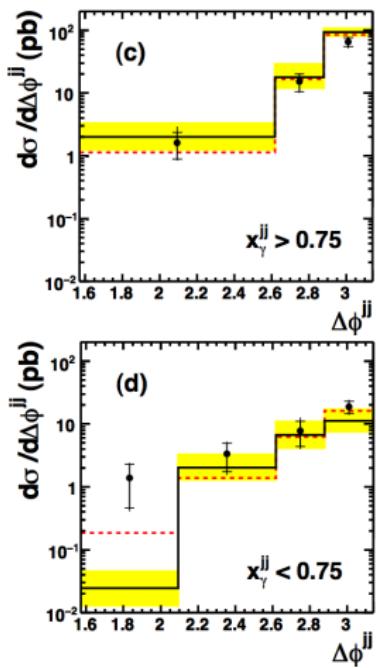
Low x_{γ}^{obs} region dominated by resolved- γ and multijet topologies

- $x_{\gamma}^{jet} = \sum_{j1,j2}(E - P_Z)/\sum_h(E - P_Z)$
- at LO QCD x_{γ} is the fraction of photon's energy entering the hard interaction
- x_{γ}^{obs} has been measured by most of the dijets analyses
- No serious discrepancy within the present data/theory description

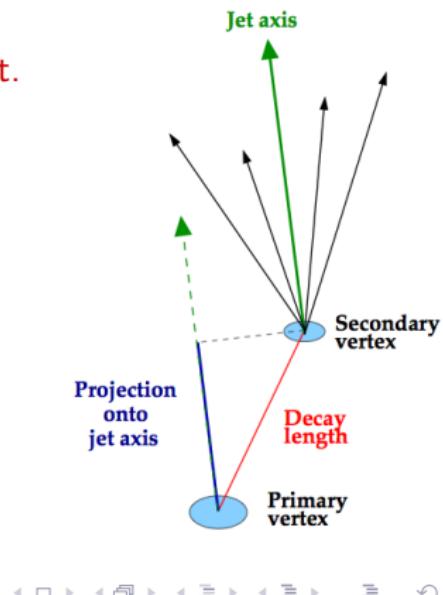
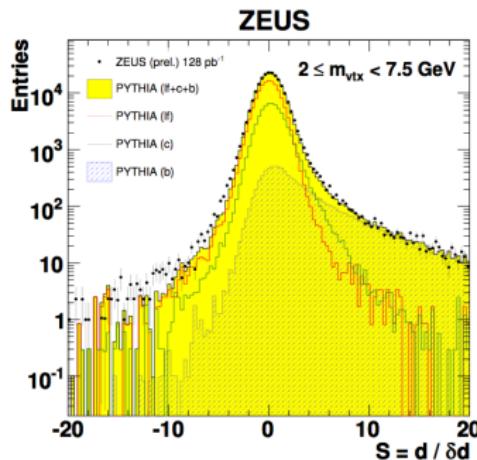


Dijet angular correlations particular sensitive to higher-order effects

- At LO 2 jets in the event produced back-to-back ($\Delta\phi^{jj} = \pi$)
- additional soft-radiation \rightarrow small azimuthal decorrelation
- $\Delta\phi^{jj} \ll \pi \rightarrow$ additional hard radiation
- previous ZEUS measurements with inclusive jets (Nucl. Phys. B 729 492 (2005), Phys. Rev. D 76 072011 (2007)) and charm PHP (Phys. Lett. B 565 87 (2003)) \rightarrow deviations from NLO QCD found (especially at low $\Delta\phi^{jj}$)
- for beauty NLO QCD agrees well with measurements

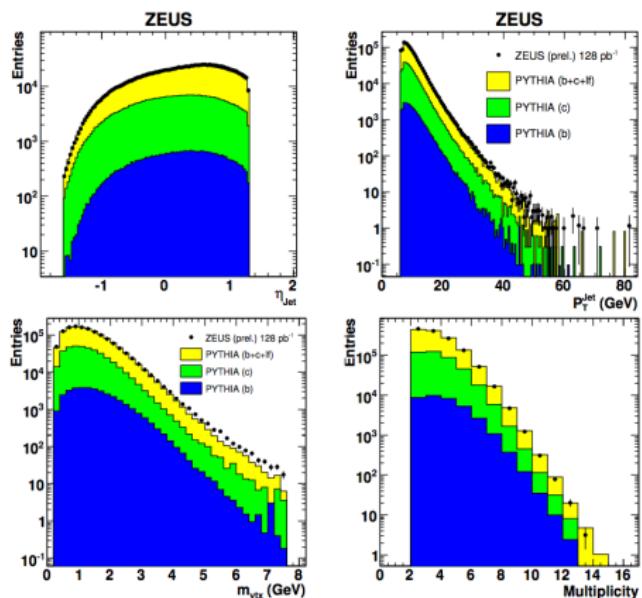


- Inclusive sample, no lepton request (DIS2009: ZEUS-prel-09-005)
- fraction of b extracted from decay lenght significance ($S = \frac{\delta}{\sigma(\delta)}$) after reconstructing the decay vertices of B hadrons
- invariant mass of the decay vertices (m_{vtx}) used to distinguish beauty-enriched regions
- advantage: higher statistics and purity w.r.t. D^* or lepton analysis

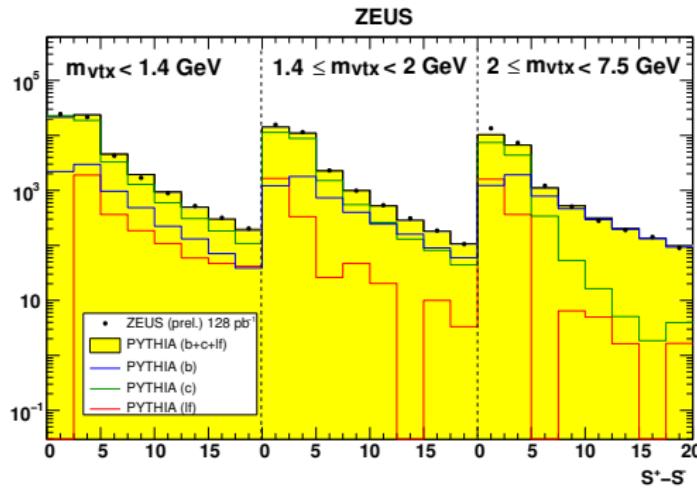


06-07 $e^\pm p$ data: $\mathcal{L} = 128 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- PHP selection: veto on scattered e^\pm , $0.2 < y_{JB} < 0.8$
- Jets: k_T clustering (massive), $N_{jets} \geq 2$, $p_t > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- track selection: $p_t > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- if ≥ 2 tracks associated to a jet \rightarrow secondary vertex is fitted
- $-1.6 < \eta_{jet} < 1.3$ for vertex-tagged jet



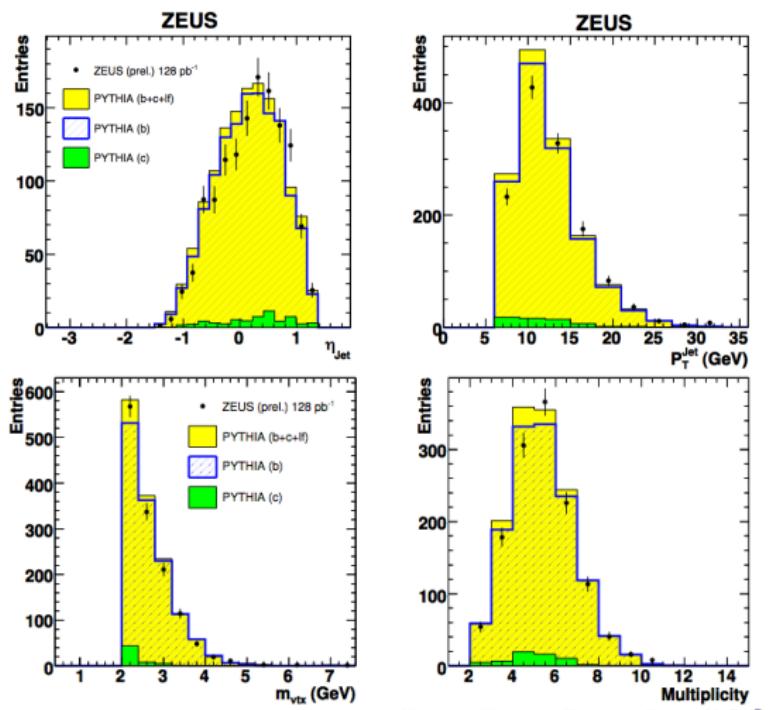
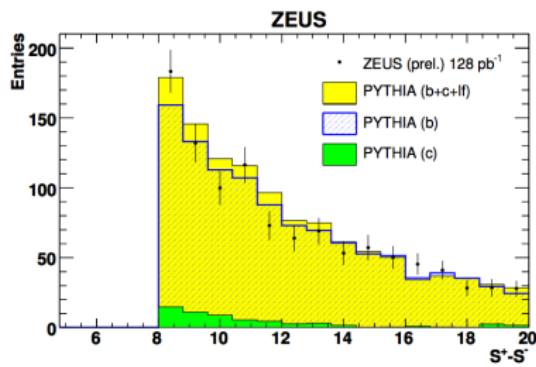
- decay length significance divided in 3 mass bins
- since tails not yet fully described mirrored distribution fitted (reduce systematic effects)
- simultaneous fit over 3 mass bins to extract b , c and If contributions



Control plots of beauty-enriched region

Possibility to select an almost pure beauty sample

- $m_{vtx} > 2$ GeV
- $S^+ - S^- > 8$

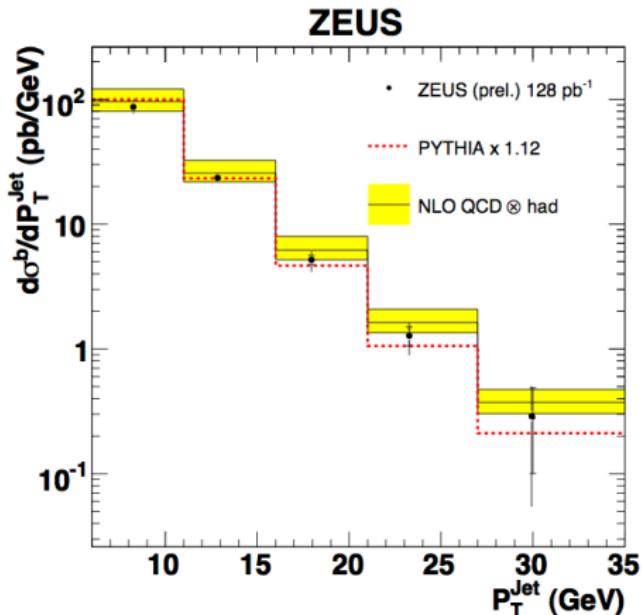


FMNR NLO QCD predictions:

- $\mu = \frac{\mu_0}{2}, \frac{\mu_0}{4} < \mu < \mu_0$
- $m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV}, 4.5 \text{ GeV} < m_b < 5 \text{ GeV}$
- PDF(P) = CTEQ5, PDF(γ) = GRVG-HO
- $\epsilon_b = 0.0035$

Results:

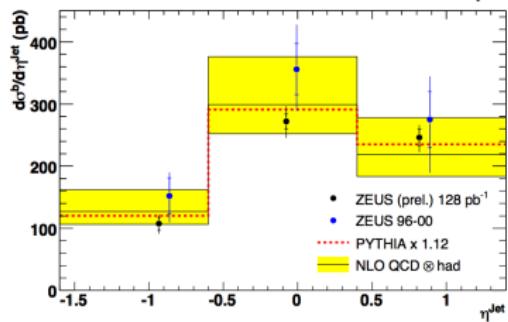
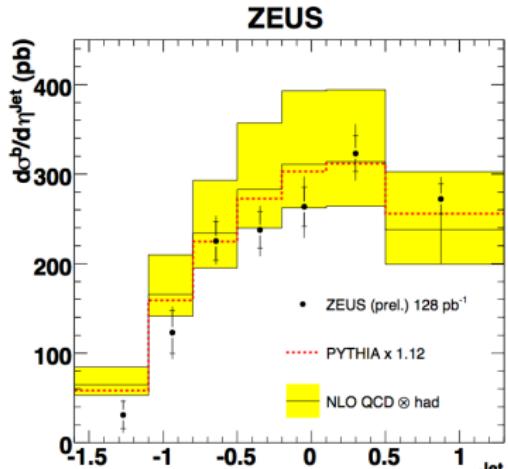
- Good agreement with NLO QCD



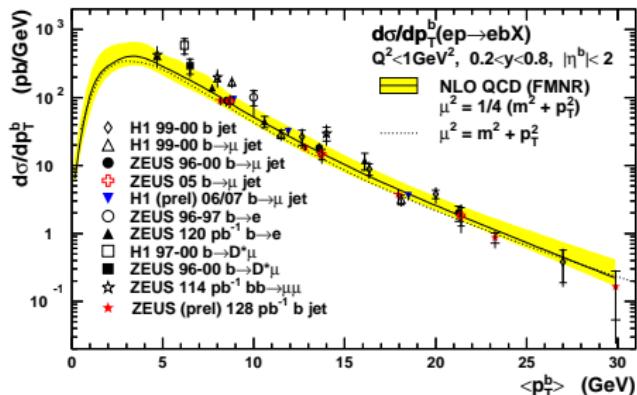
lifetime tagging

Results:

- Good agreement with NLO QCD
- agreement within the errors with previous HERA I results (DESY-03-212)
- completely different tagging technique, much smaller errors!

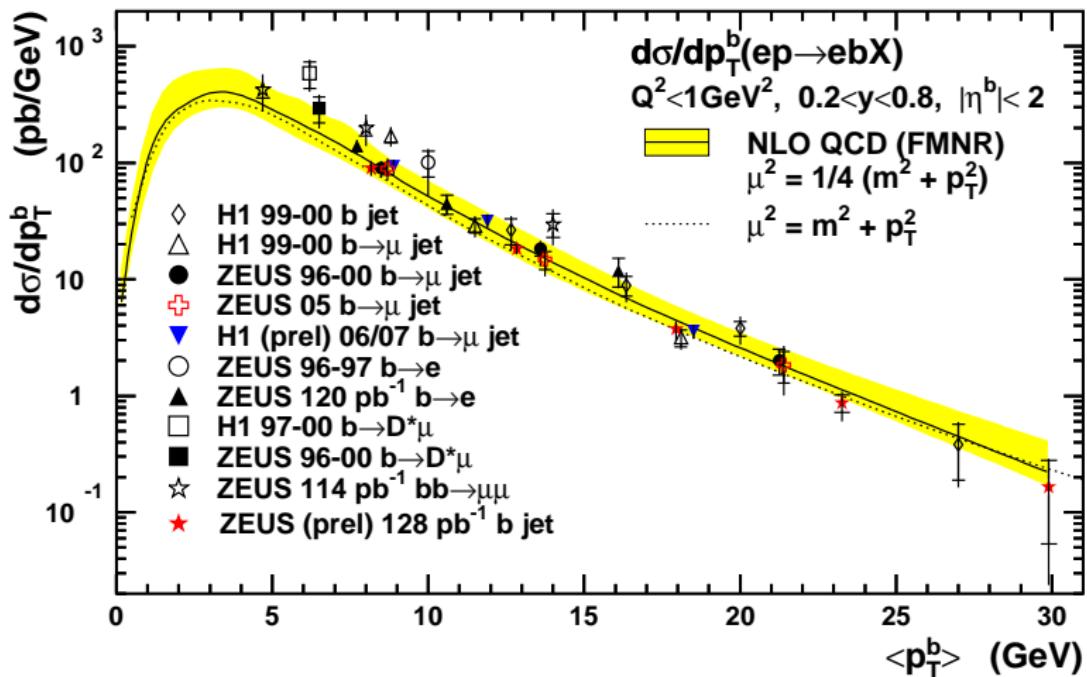


HERA

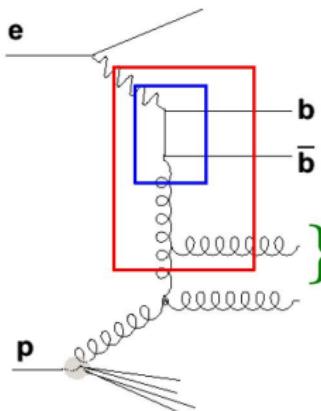


- Results obtained with different methods and by different experiments in good agreement
- New scale choice (A. Geiser DIS 2007). Older central value $\mu = \mu_0$
- More precise theory needed

HERA



- first ZEUS dijet inclusive measurement of beauty has been presented
- many new beauty measurements became available. Results in agreement with NLO QCD and between them.
- experimental precision comparable or better than theory
- HERA II data are still being analysed. More precise and interesting measurements to come...



MONTE CARLO

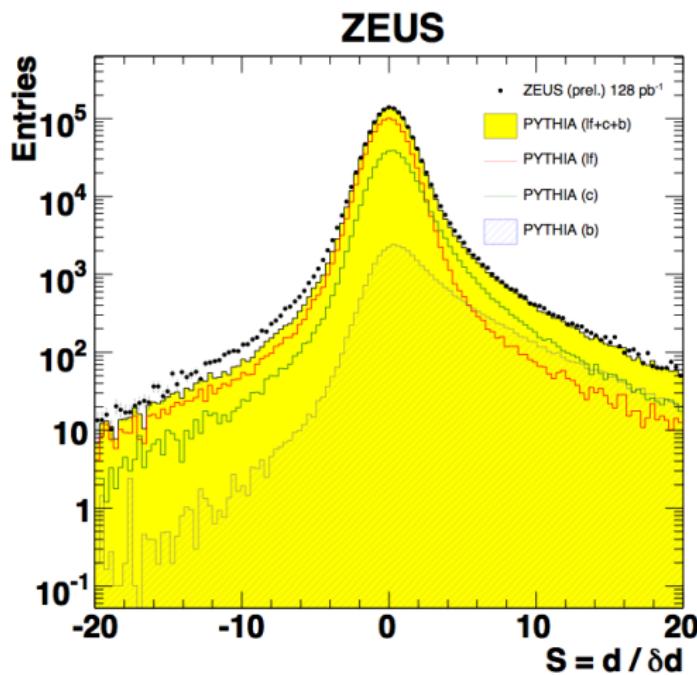
- leading order + parton shower models available, including flavour excitation, DGLAP evolution ([PYTHIA](#), [HERWIG](#))
- CCFM evolution with k_t factorisation ([CASCADE](#))

THEORETICAL CALCULATIONS

- full NLO calculation ([FMNR](#), [HVQDIS](#)) available
- [massive](#) scheme FFNS (heavy quark dynamically generated in the hard process)

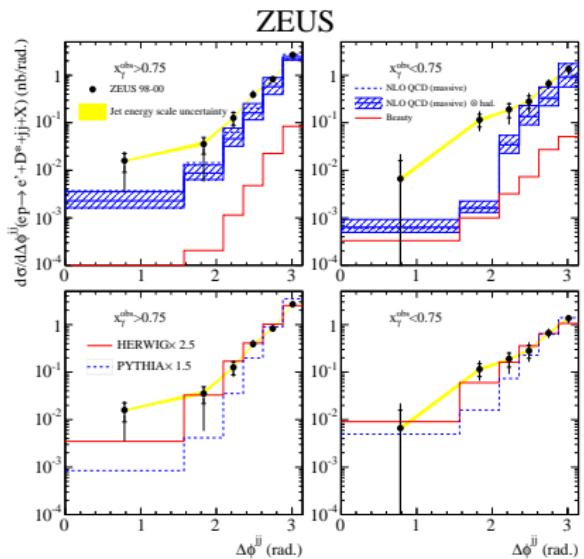
Prediction:	Describes:
LO+PS: PYTHIA, HERWIG (DGLAP)	γp
RAPGAP (DGLAP)	DIS
CASCADE (CCFM)	$\gamma p \& DIS$
NLO: FMNR	γp
HVQDIS	DIS

Inclusive vertex significance:

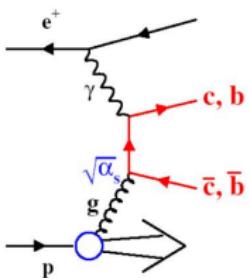


Systematics for inclusive jet+ vtx measurement

- Luminosity
- MVD hit efficiency
- CAL hadronic energy scale
- Variation of the fit range
- P_T^{jet} and η^{jet} reweighting
- Uncertainty of HFL5 trigger efficiency
- Decay lenght smearing ← DOMINANT!



■ ZEUS PHP dijets correlations



massive scheme

- c, b massive
- neglects terms $(\alpha_s \ln(Q^2/m_{c,b}^2))^n$
- scales m_b, m_c

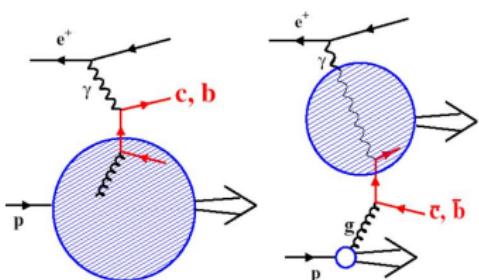
→ c, b produce perturbatively (not part of the photon or proton)

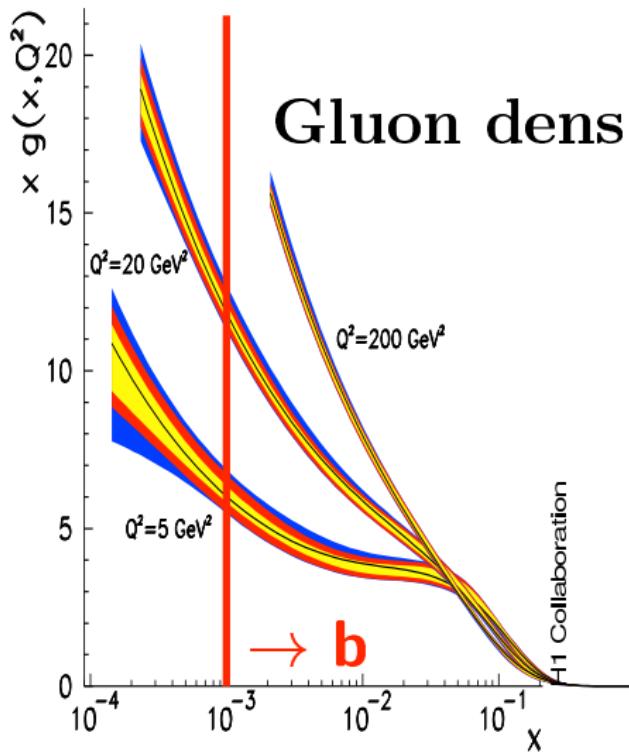
massless scheme

- c, b massless
- resums terms $(\alpha_s \ln(Q^2/m_{c,b}^2))^n$
- scales Q^2, p_t

→ c, b also in proton and photon variable flavour number scheme

- massive at small Q^2
- massless at large Q^2





Gluon dens.

main reason for beauty suppression:
phase-space factor

- kinematic threshold for b production due to its mass
- $x_g \geq \frac{m_b^2}{E_\gamma \times 920 \text{ GeV}}$ (x_g fraction of four-momentum of the proton carried by the gluon participating in the hard interaction)
- for charm $x_g \geq 10^{-4}$, for beauty $x_g \geq 10^{-3}$