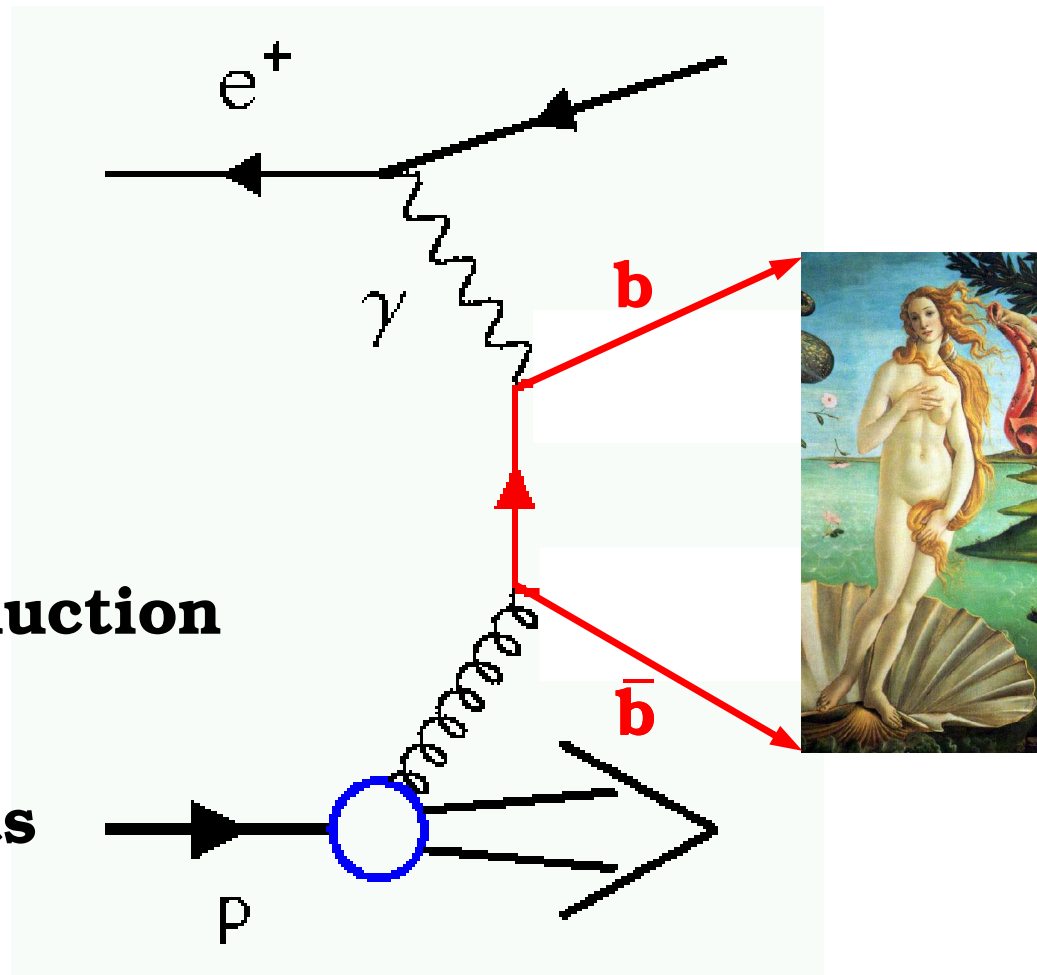


Open Beauty Production at HERA

- Motivation
- Theory Predictions
- Results
 - Beauty in Photoproduction
 - Beauty in DIS
 - Double-tagged Events
- Summary



On Behalf of H1 and ZEUS
Collaborations

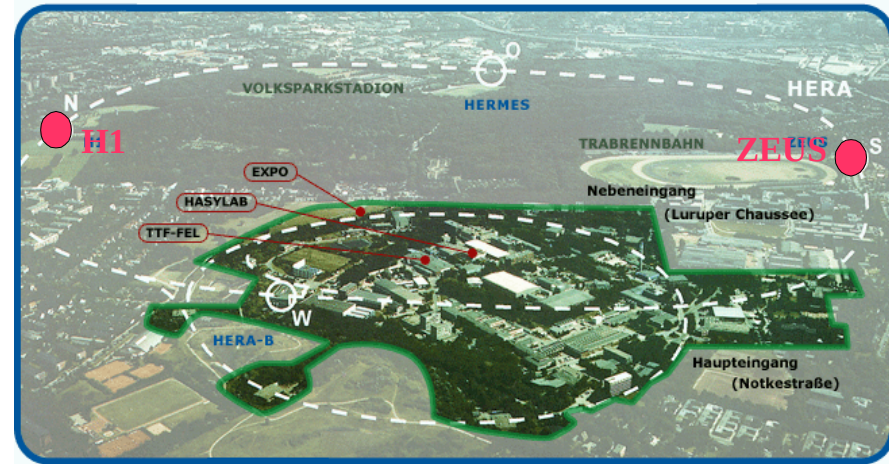


Short Introduction to HERA

- HERA collides 27.5 GeV $e^\pm$ with 920 (820) GeV protons

$$\sqrt{s} = 320 \text{ (300) GeV}$$

- Example: Neutral Current Exchange



- photon virtuality: Q^2

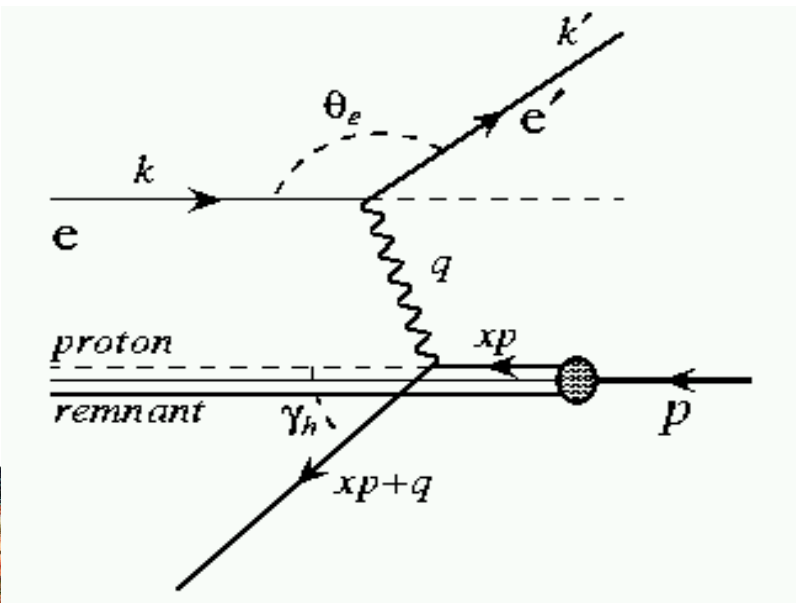
Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS):

$$Q^2 \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Photoproduction (PhP):

$$Q^2 \approx 0 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Bjorken x



Beauty Physics Motivation

- Heavy quark production:

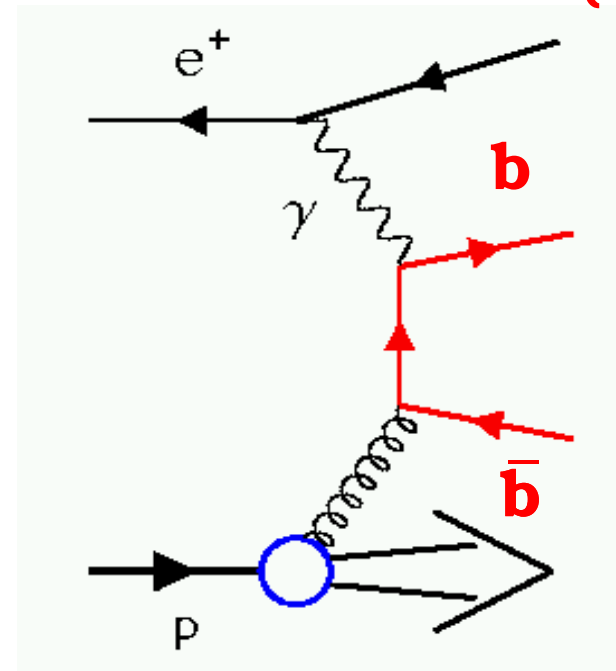
- test of QCD
- probing photon and proton structure

- Heavy quark masses:

- hard scale for calculations
- testing pQCD
- multi-scale problem

- Studying non-perturbative issues such as fragmentation

Boson Gluon Fusion (BGF)



- Beauty production in $p\bar{p}$ and $\gamma\gamma$ above predictions

Now let's look at ep data



pQCD Calculations & Monte Carlos

NLO Calculations on the market:

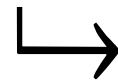
- **Fixed order (massive) scheme**

- massive b quark produced via BGF
- u,d,s,c – active flavours in p and γ
- applicable for $p_T \sim m_b$

- **Resummed (massless) scheme**

- massless heavy quarks
- u,d,s,c,b active flavours in p and γ
- applicable for $p_T \gg m_b$

- **Matched Calculations (FONLL)**



FMNR (PhP)
HVQDIS (DIS)

- **Parton shower with DGLAP evolution MC models:**

- **AROMA, RAPGAP, PYTHIA, HERWIG**

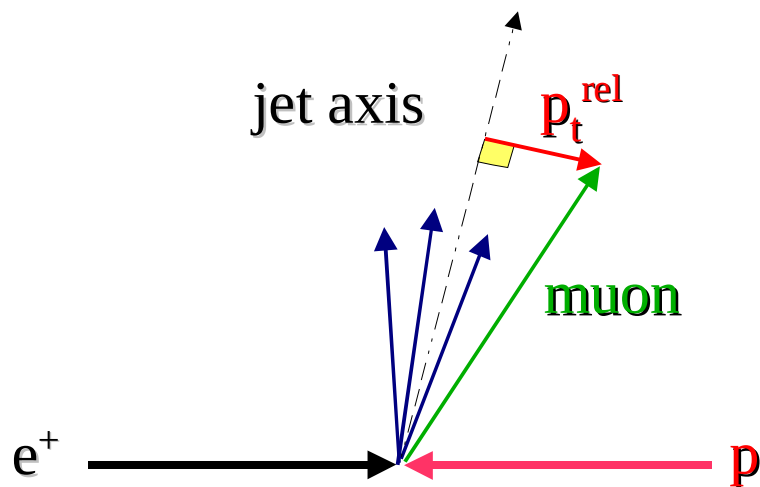
- **Parton shower with CCFM evolution MC models:**

- **CASCADE**

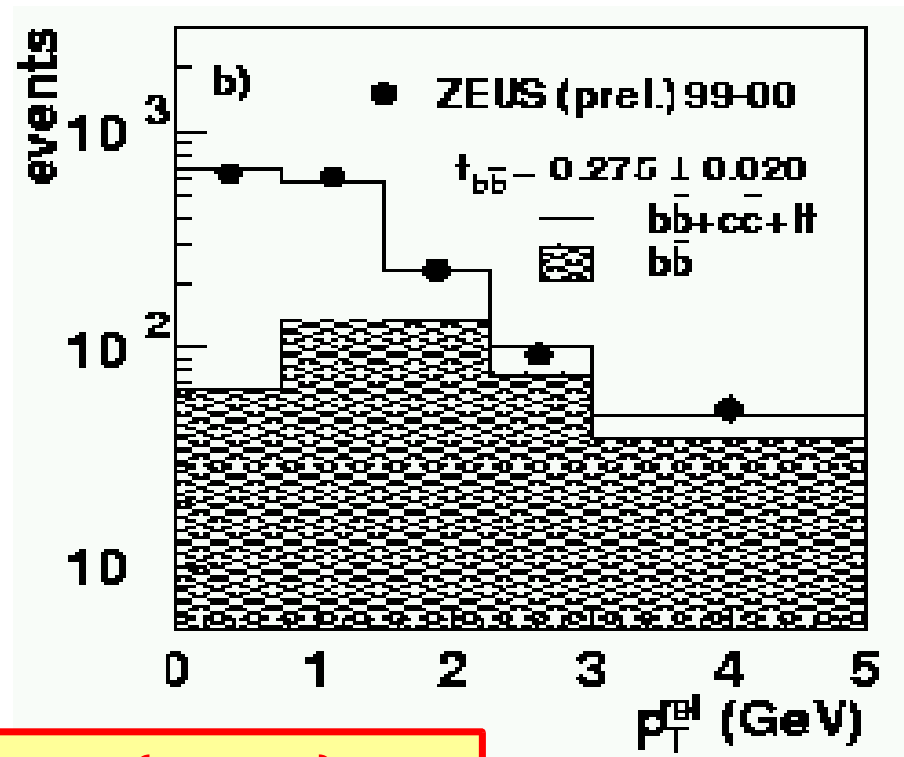


Beauty in Photoproduction

- p_T^{rel} method to tag beauty
in semi-leptonic b decays



- p_T^{rel} fit to data of different
flavour MC



$$F_b = (28 \pm 3)\%$$



Beauty in Photoproduction

ZEUS: 96/00 ~ 98 pb-1

$\sigma (ep \rightarrow bb \rightarrow \text{Jet Jet X})$

- μ extrapolated using PYTHIA

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.2 < y < 0.8$
At least 2 jets in the Lab frame:

$p_{t, \text{Jet1(Jet2)}} > 7 \text{ (6) GeV}, |\eta_{\text{Jet}}| < 2.5$

At least 1 muon with:

$p_{T, \mu} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}, -1.6 < \eta_{\mu} < 2.3$

Total visible dijet cross section:

$\sigma (ep \rightarrow bb \rightarrow \text{Jet Jet X}) =$

$733 \pm 61 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 104 \text{ (syst.) pb}$

NLO QCD (FMNR) = $381 + 117 - 78 \text{ pb}$

pQCD below data

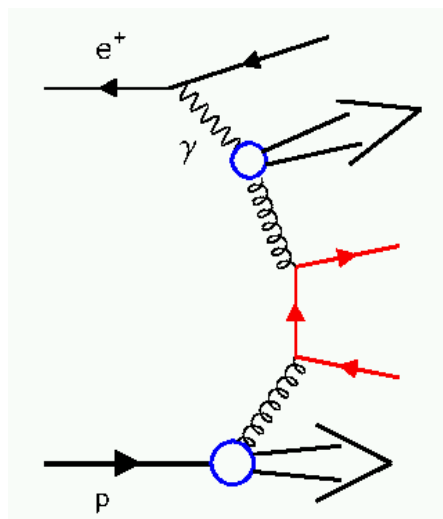


Beauty in Photoproduction

ZEUS: 96/00 ~ 98 pb⁻¹

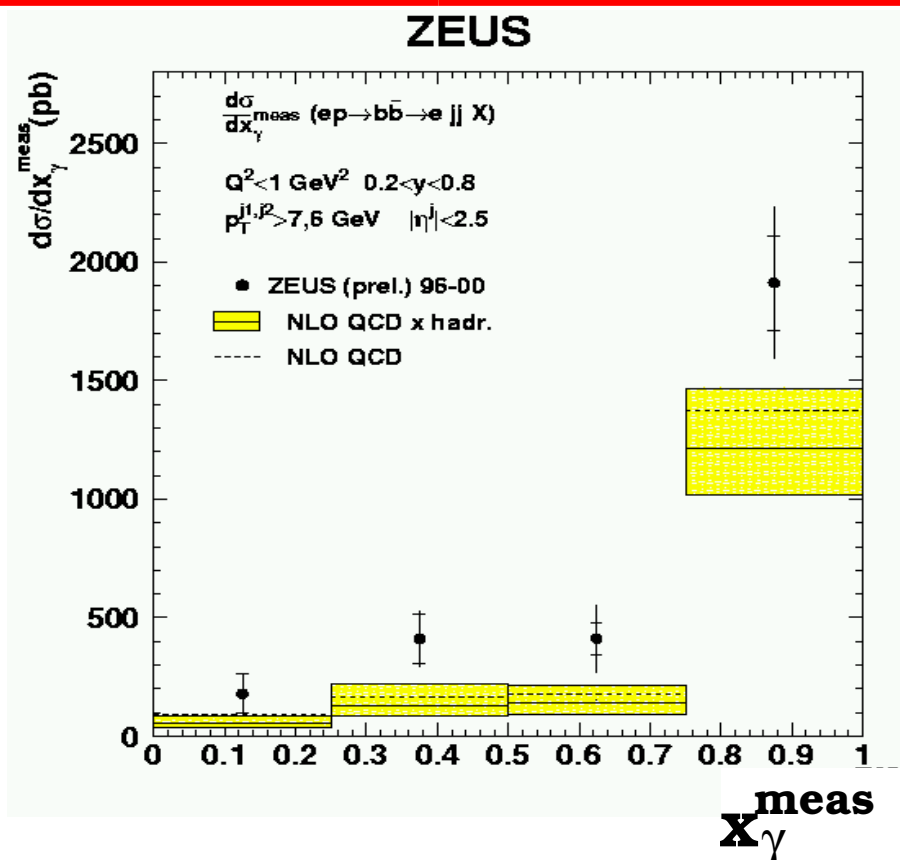
$$F_b = 22 \pm 3\% \text{ (96-97)}, 27 \pm 3\% \text{ (99-00)}$$

x_γ distribution measured



resolved γ
($x_\gamma < 1$)

significant resolved component in b PhP



NLO underestimates both direct and resolved beauty PhP

7

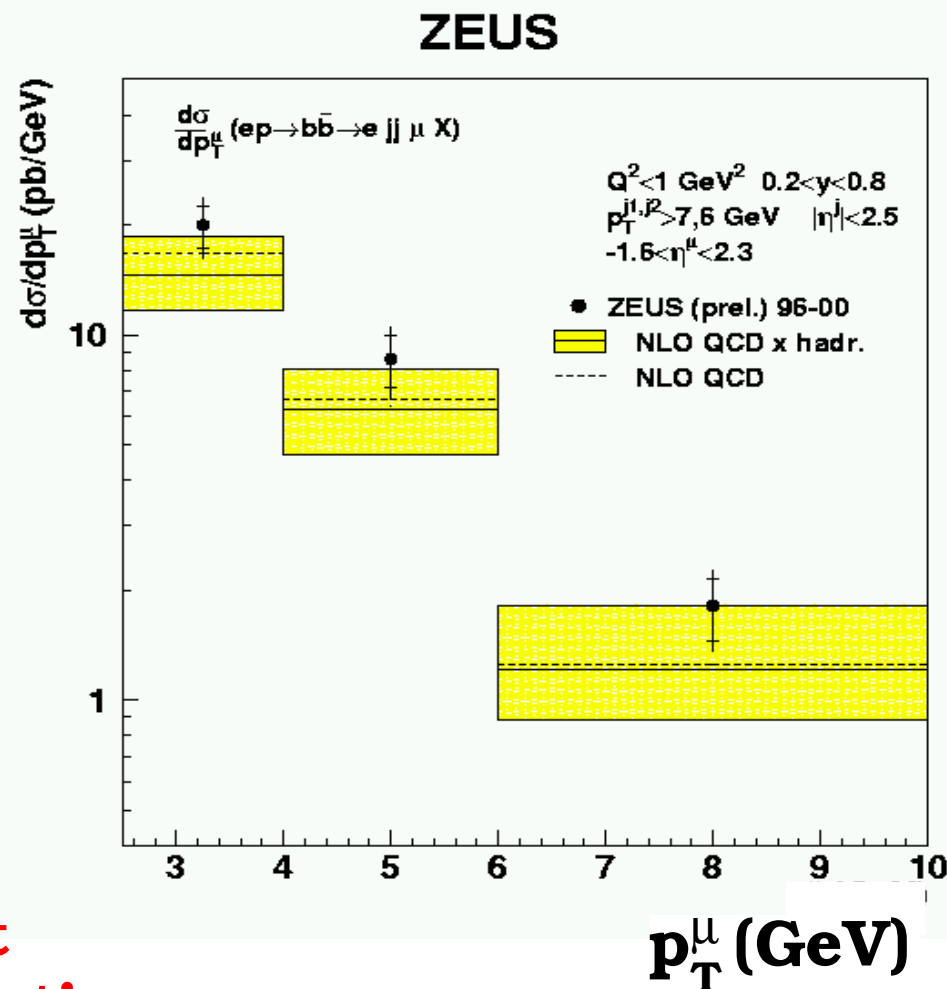
Beauty in Photoproduction

ZEUS: 96/00 ~ 98 pb⁻¹

- different kinematic range
- different x-section definition:

$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow bb \text{ X} \rightarrow \text{Jet Jet } \mu \text{ X})$$

- differential x-sections as a function of μ variables



**data above NLO but
agrees within uncertainties**



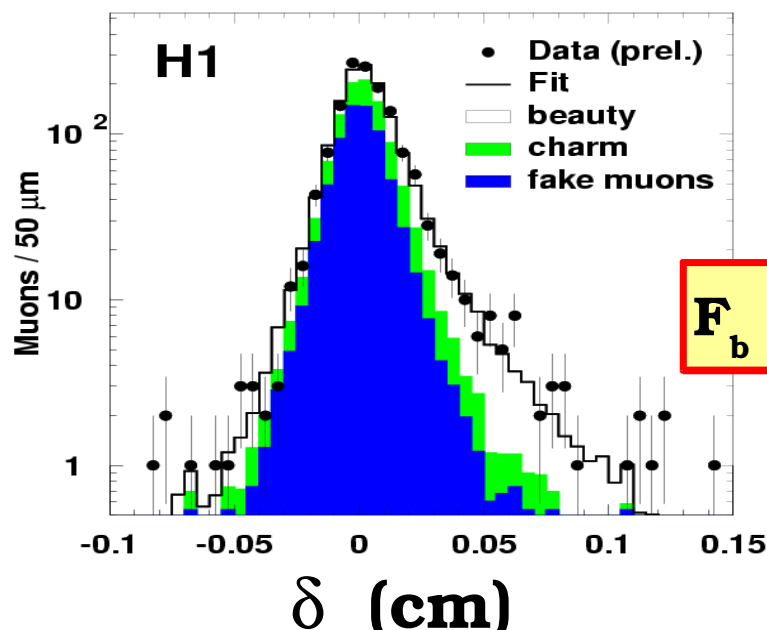
Beauty in Photoproduction

H1: 1997 $\sim 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 $P_T^{\text{rel}} + \text{Lifetime information}$

$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow bb \text{ X} \rightarrow \mu \text{ X})$$

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$, $0.1 < y < 0.8$
At 1 one muon with:
 $p_{T,\mu} > 2 \text{ GeV}$, $35^\circ < \theta_\mu < 130^\circ$

b production: impact parameter



'97 data (2D-Fit): 160 ± 16 (stat.) ± 29 (syst.) pb

H1 Combined 96+97: 170 ± 25 pb

NLO QCD (FMNR) = 54 ± 9 pb

$O(\alpha_s)$ QCD $\otimes$ CCFM (CASCADE) = 67 pb

$O(\alpha_s)$ QCD $\otimes$ DGLAP (AROMA) = 38 pb

pQCD below
PhP data



Beauty in Deep Inelastic Scattering

H1: 1997 $\sim 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

P_T^{rel} + Lifetime

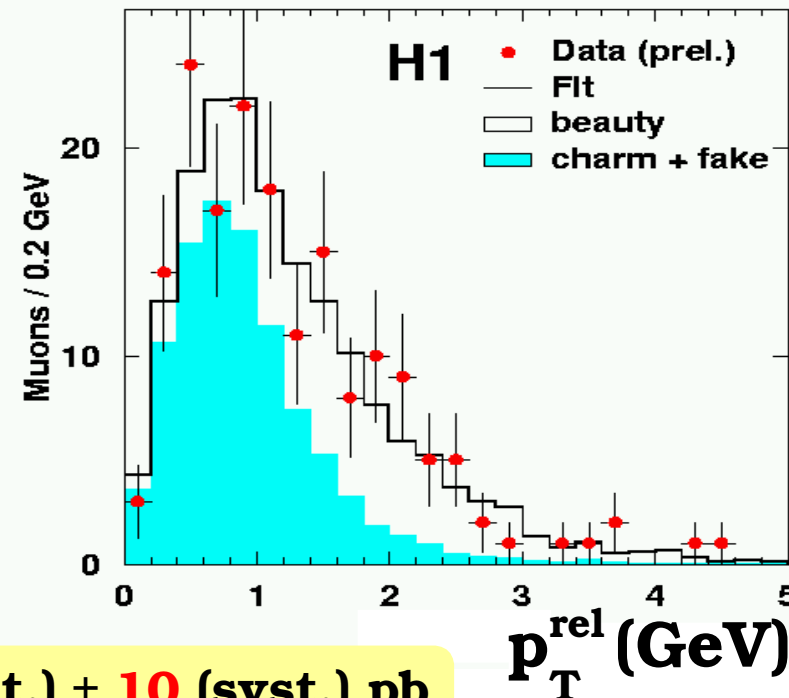
$\sigma(ep \rightarrow bb \text{ X} \rightarrow \mu \text{ X})$

$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.05 < y < 0.7$

At least 1 muon with:

$p_{T,\mu} > 2 \text{ GeV}, 30^\circ < \theta_\mu < 160^\circ$

$(P_t^{\text{rel}}, \delta)$ 2D Fit $\rightarrow F_b = 43 \pm 8 \%$



'97 data (2D-Fit): 39 ± 8 (stat.) ± 10 (syst.) pb

NLO QCD (HVQDIS) = 11 ± 2 pb

$O(\alpha_s)$ QCD $\otimes$ CCFM (CASCADE) = 15 pb

$O(\alpha_s)$ QCD $\otimes$ DGLAP (AROMA) = 9 pb

pQCD below
H1 DIS data



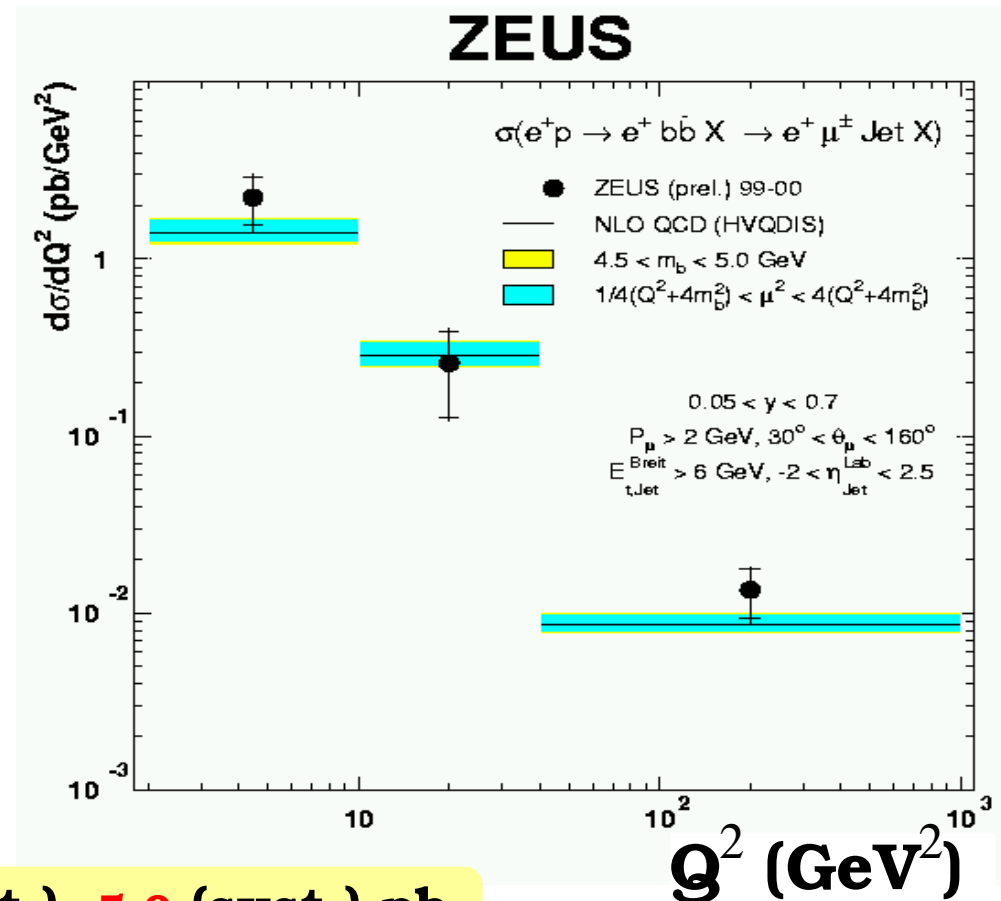
Beauty in Deep Inelastic Scattering

ZEUS: 99/00 ~ 60 pb⁻¹

$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e b\bar{b} X \rightarrow e \text{ Jet } \mu X)$

first differential x-sections in DIS

data above NLO but agrees within uncertainties



$\sigma = 38.7 \pm 7.7 \text{ (stat.)} + 6.1 \text{ (syst.)} - 5.0 \text{ (syst.) pb}$

NLO QCD (HVQDIS) = $28.1 + 5.3 - 3.9 \text{ pb}$

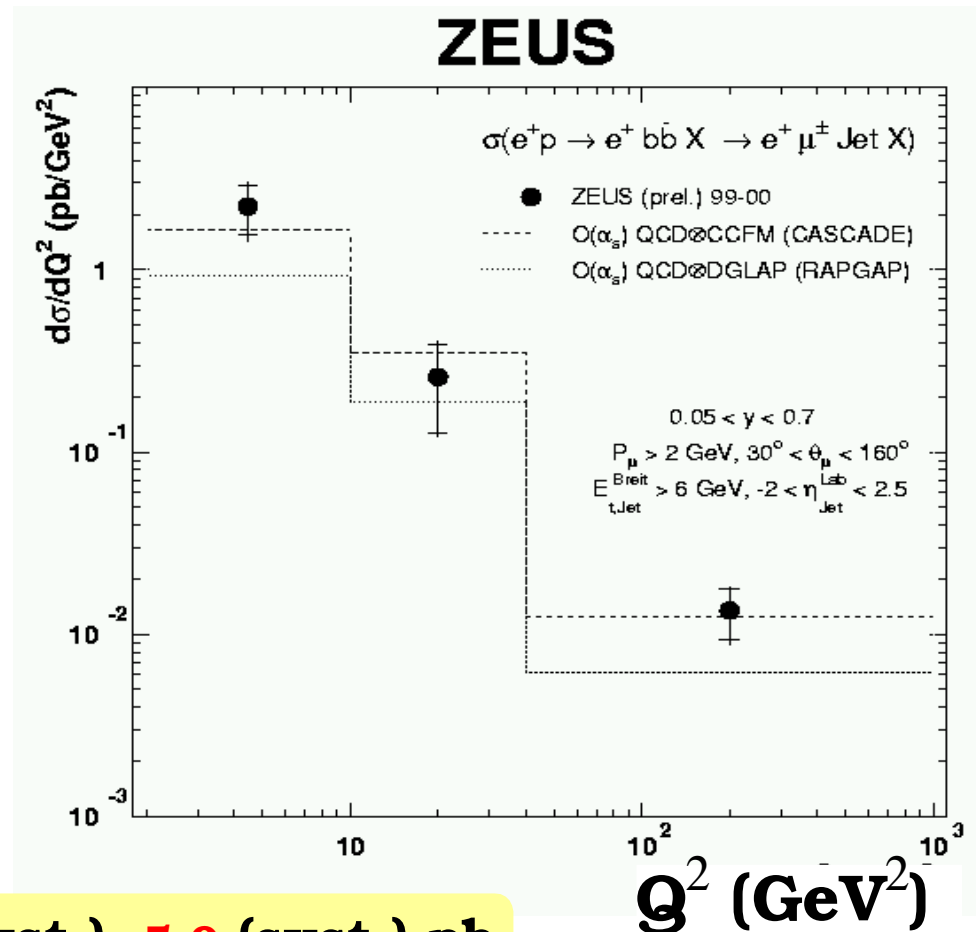


Beauty in Deep Inelastic Scattering

ZEUS: 99/00 ~ 60 pb⁻¹

$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e b\bar{b} X \rightarrow e \text{ Jet } \mu X)$

- **CASCADE** (with CCFM evolution) describes data well
- **RAPGAP** (with DGLAP evolution) underestimates data



$\sigma = 38.7 \pm 7.7 \text{ (stat.)} + 6.1 \text{ (syst.)} - 5.0 \text{ (syst.) pb}$

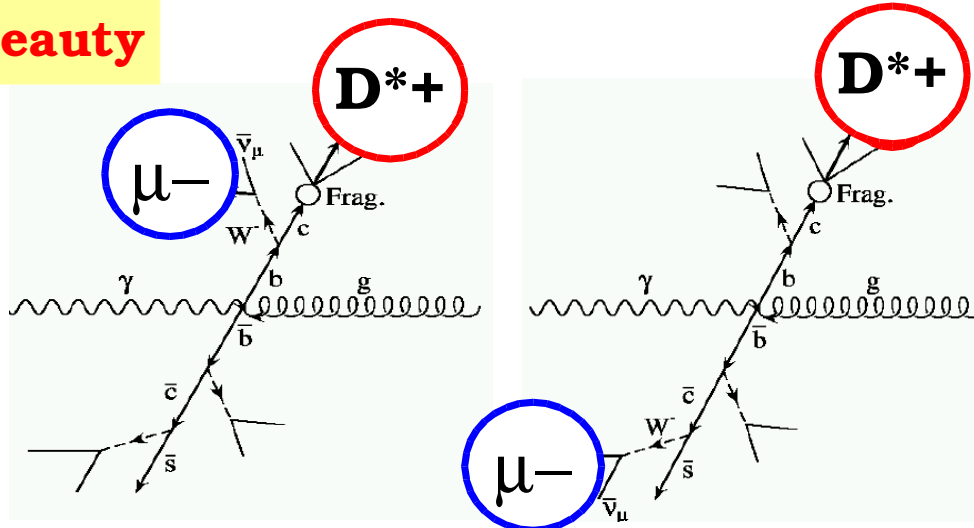
$O(\alpha_s) \text{ QCD} \otimes \text{CCFM (CASCADE)} = 35 \text{ pb}$



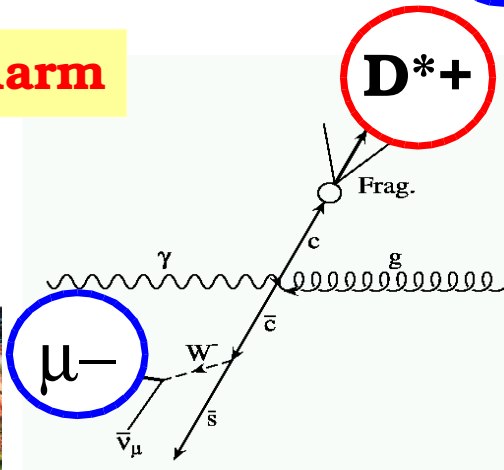
Double-Tagged Beauty Events

$D^* + \mu$ final state

beauty



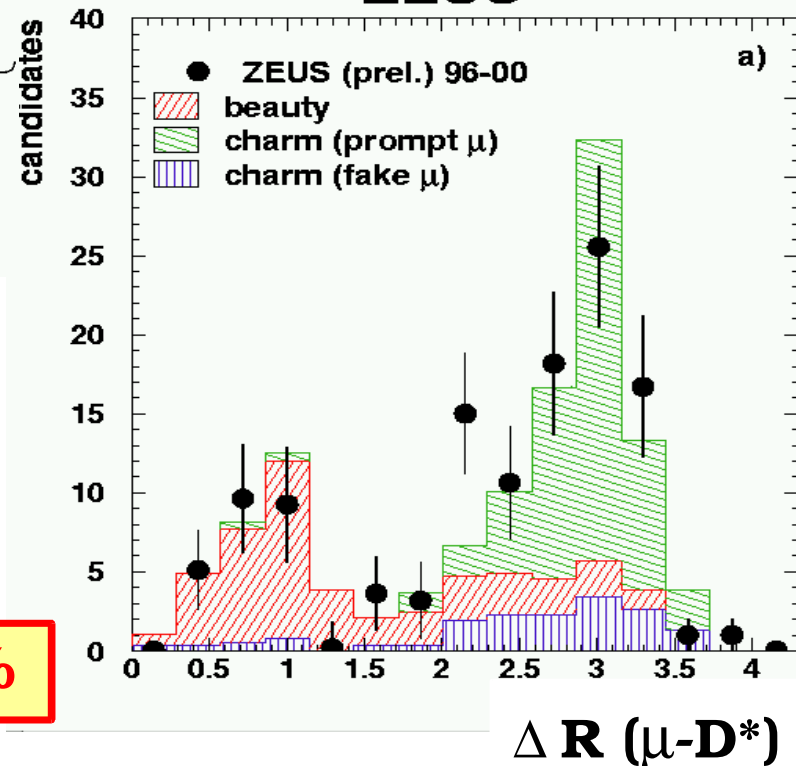
charm



$$F_b = (36 \pm 8)\%$$

- method exploits charge & angular correlations to separate charm and beauty
- sensitive down to $p_{Tb} \sim 0$ GeV

ZEUS



Double-Tagged Beauty Events

ZEUS: 96/00 $\sim 114 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Photoproduction region:

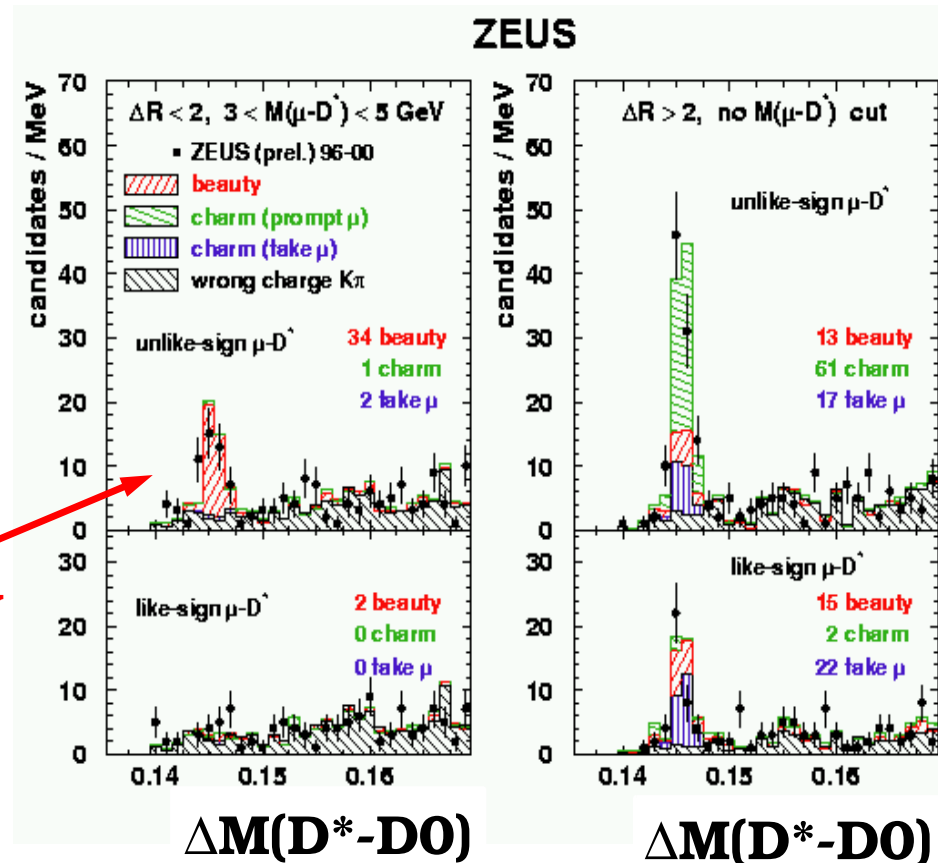
$y_{\text{rap}}(b) < 1, Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.05 < y < 0.85$

$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e b(\bar{b}) X) =$

$15.1 \pm 3.9 \text{ (stat.)} + 3.8 - 4.7 \text{ (syst.) pb}$

NLO QCD (FMNR) = $5.0 + 1.7 - 1.1 \text{ pb}$

pQCD below data



beauty
signal



Double-Tagged Beauty Events

H1 results: 97/00 ~91 pb⁻¹

$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e qq X \rightarrow e D^* \mu X)$$

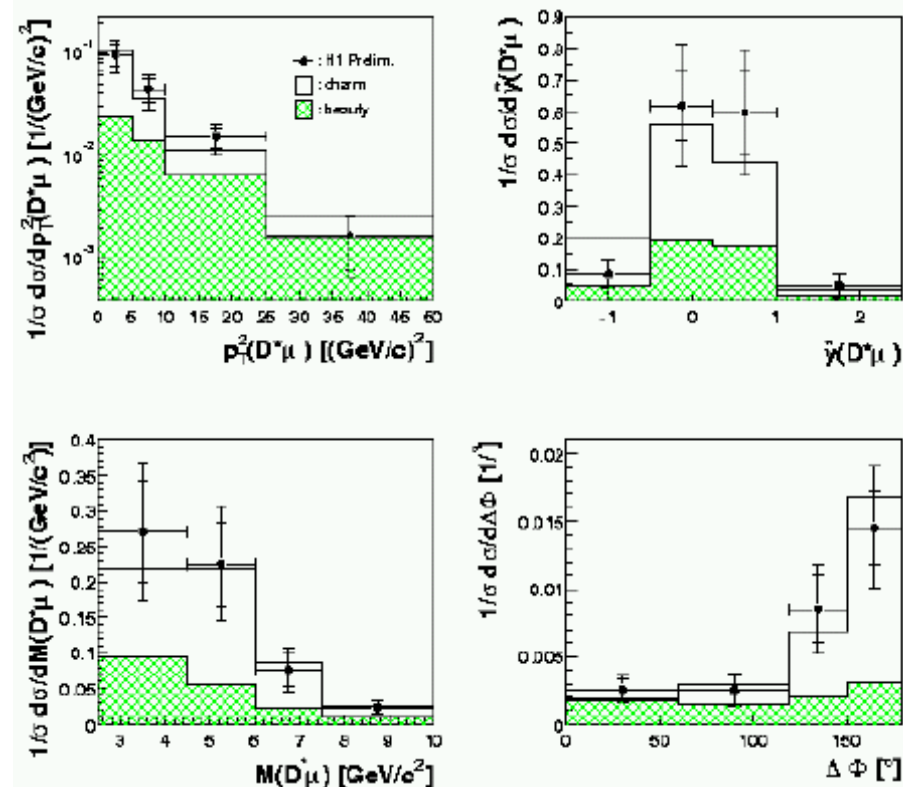
$$p_T(D^*) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}, -1.5 < \eta(D^*) < 1.5$$

$$p_{T,\mu} > 1 \text{ GeV}, -1.74 < \eta_\mu < 1.74$$

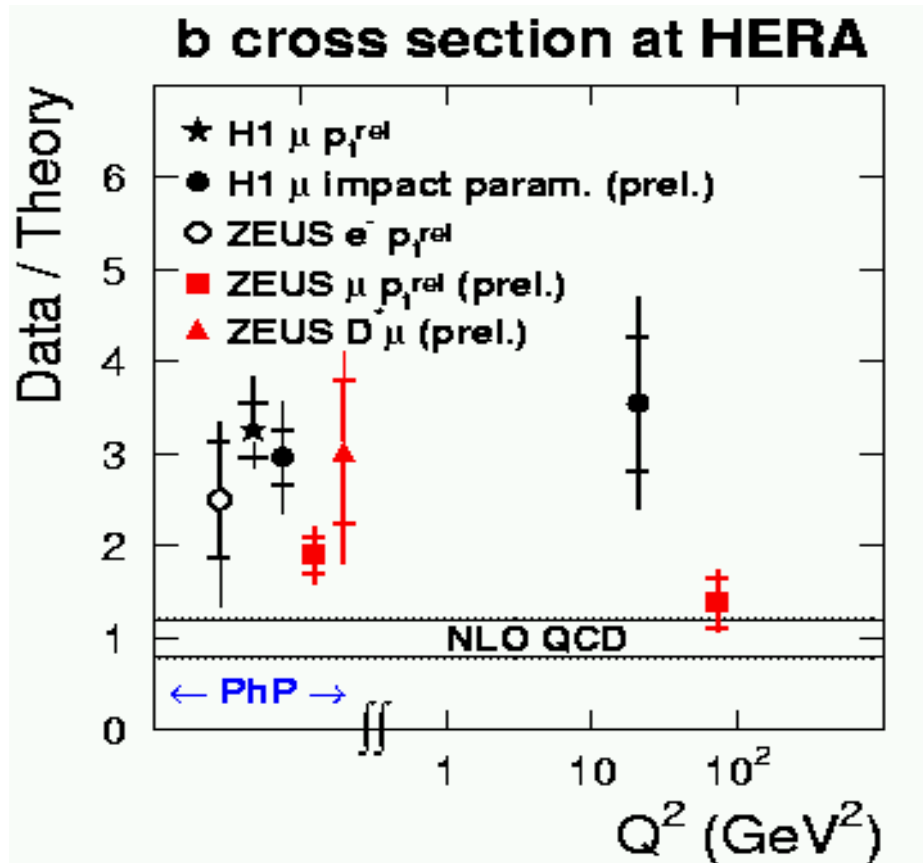
Charm: DATA/LO (AROMA) = 1.8

Beauty: DATA/LO (AROMA) = 3.6

Charm scaled by 1.8
Beauty scaled by 3.6
**shapes agree well between
data and LO**



Summary & Conclusions



- beauty production in e-p collisions: good test of pQCD
- beauty puzzle remains
 - data mostly above NLO QCD
 - for some measurements NLO QCD calculations agree with data
 - different phase-space, different approaches to pQCD, decay, fragmentation, ...
 - more data needed! ➡
- HERA II: higher luminosity, new detectors (ZEUS: Microvertex Detector)

