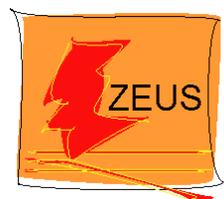




# The Charm of HERA



see also plenary talks O. Behnke, V. Radescu, J. Rojo

## Combination and QCD analysis of charm production cross section measurements in DIS at HERA

technical details:

DESY 12-172, EPJ C73 (2013) 2311

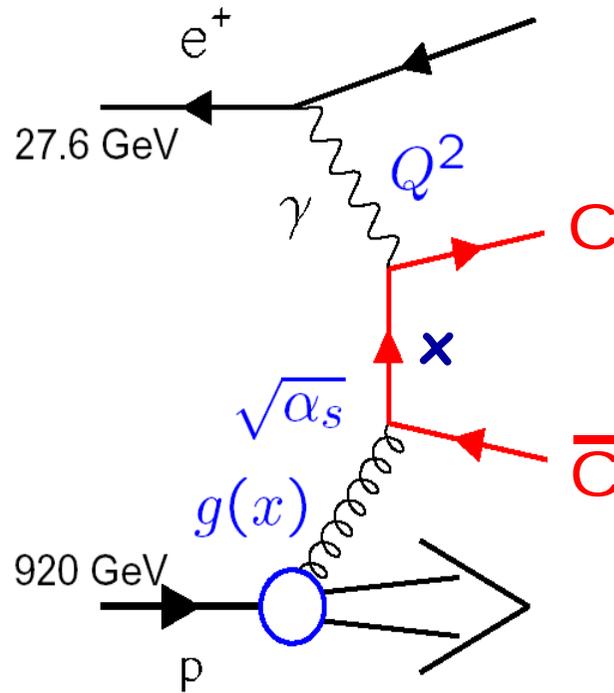
**Achim Geiser, DESY Hamburg**

DIS13, for the ZEUS and H1 collaborations



- data combination
- PDF fits
- measurement of  $m_c$
- impact on LHC cross sections

# The HERA ep collider and experiments



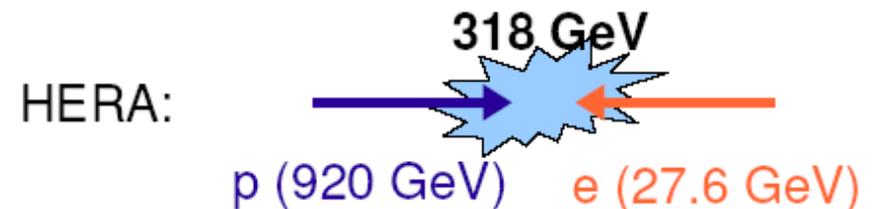
up to 30%  
of cross section



HERA I:  $\sim 130 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (physics)

HERA II:  $\sim 380 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (physics)

combined:  $\sim 2 \times 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$





# HERA charm data combination



Measure cross section

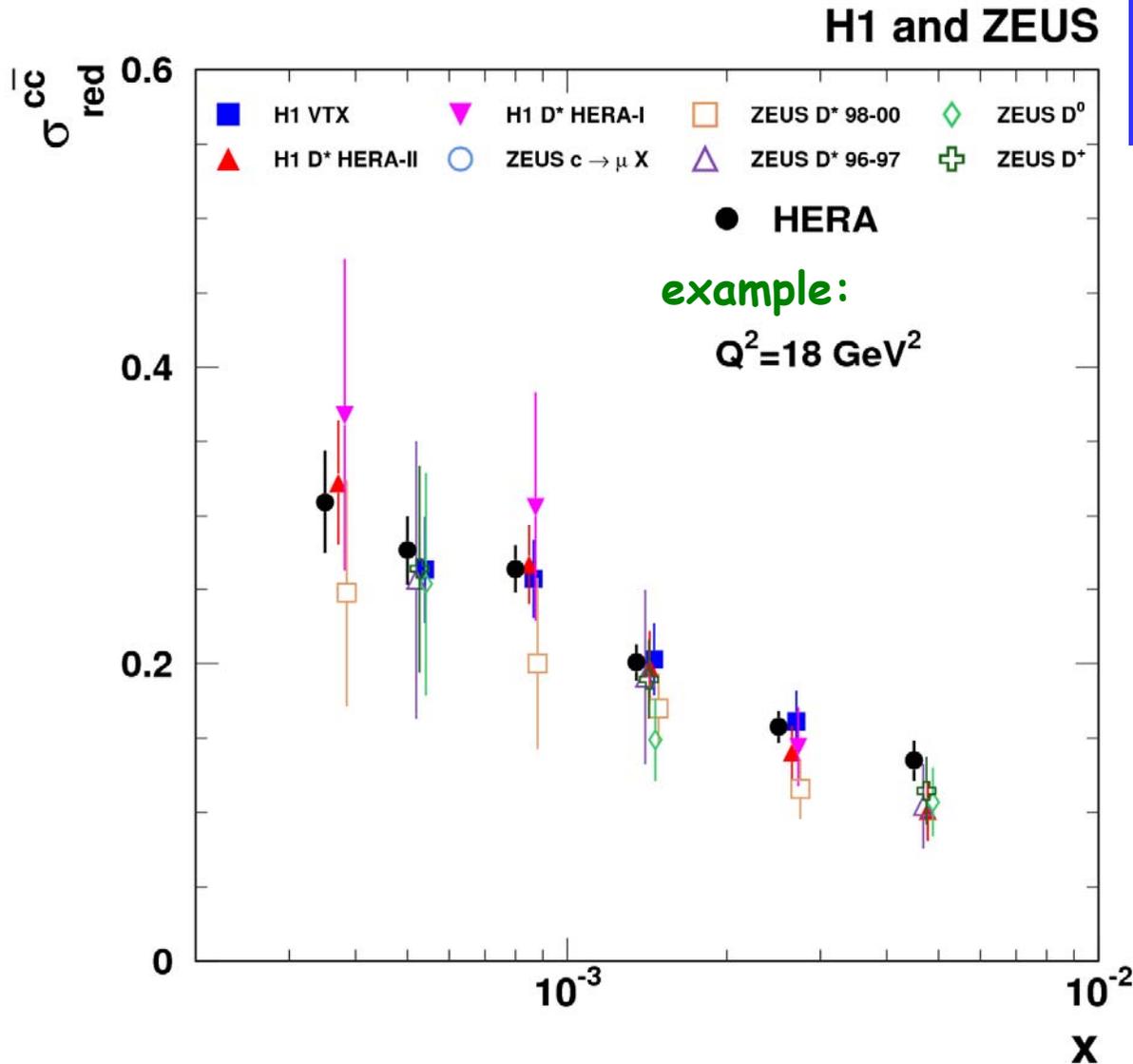
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4x} [1 + (1-y)^2] \sigma_{red}^{cc}$$

9 data sets  
(HERA I, HERA II)

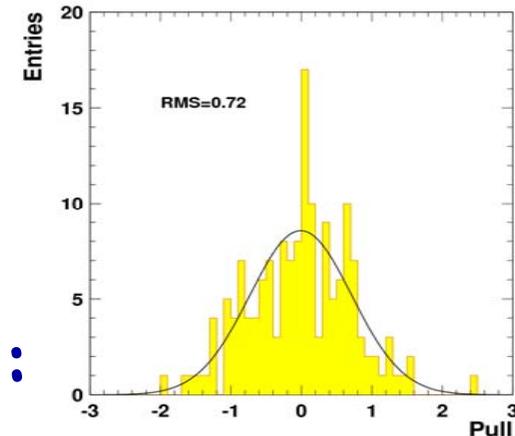
5 charm tagging methods

155 -> 52 data points

48 correlated systematic uncertainties



very good selfconsistency of data:

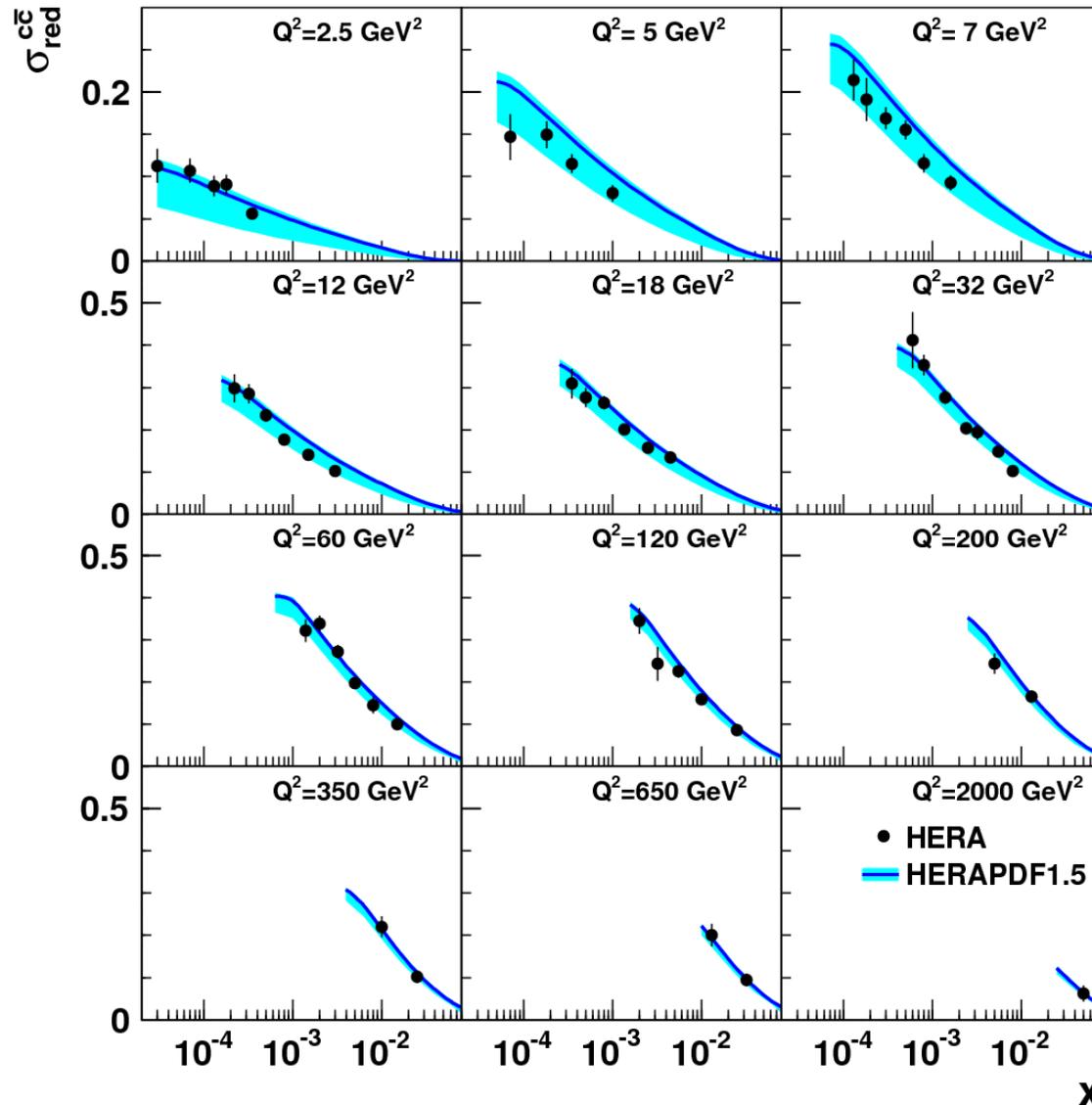




# Combination result



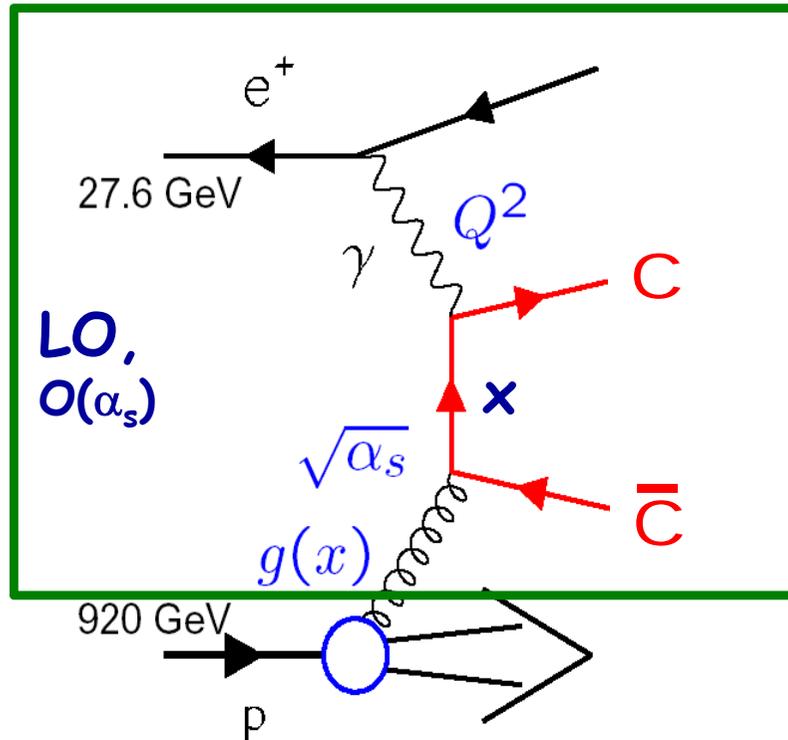
## H1 and ZEUS



well described using  
HERAPDF1.5  
(fitted from inclusive  
DIS only)

strong charm mass  
dependence  
(blue band: 1.35-1.65 GeV)

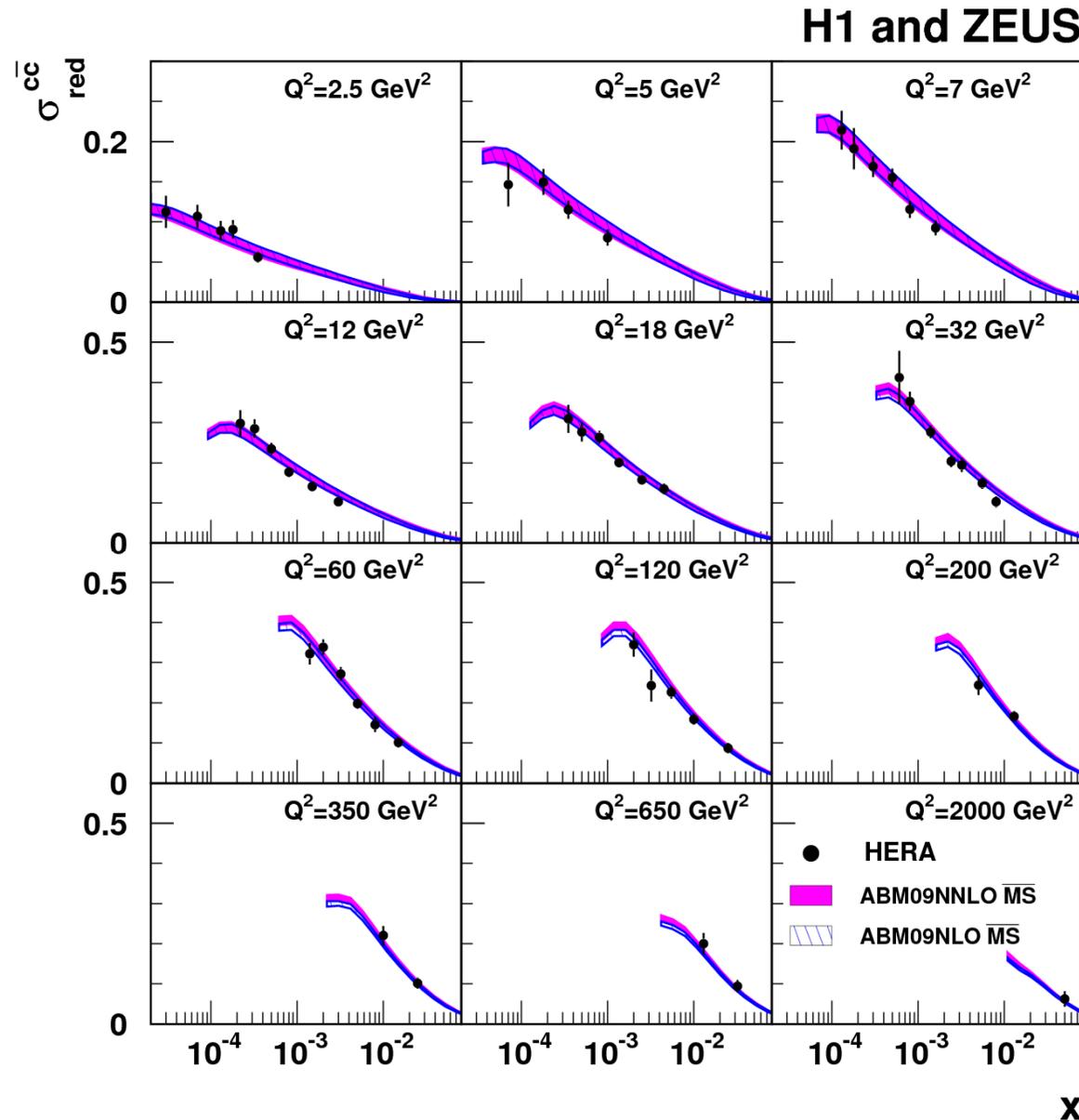
# Fixed Flavour Number Scheme (FFNS)



+ NLO,  $O(\alpha_s^2)$   
(+partial NNLO,  $O(\alpha_s^3)$ )  
corrections

- no charm in proton
- full kinematical treatment of charm mass  
(multi-scale problem:  
 $Q^2, p_T, m_c \rightarrow$  logs of ratios)
- on-shell (pole) or  $\overline{MS}$  mass renormalization
- no resummation of logs

# comparison to ABM FFNS



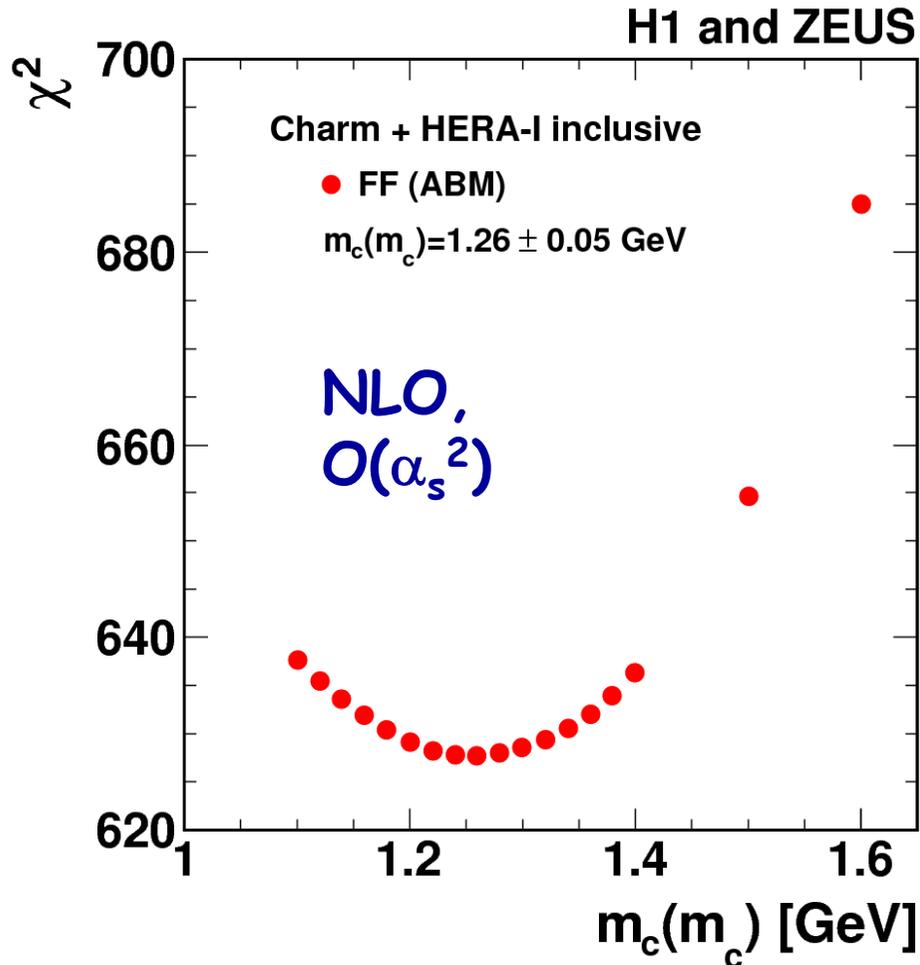
very good description  
of data  
in full kinematic range

unambiguous treatment  
of  $m_c$  in all terms of  
calculation

here:  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  running mass  
NLO, partial NNLO

(similar predictions for  
pole mass)

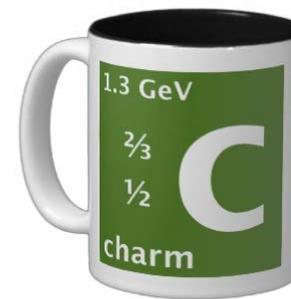
# measurement of $\overline{MS}$ charm mass



simultaneous fit of  
combined charm data  
and inclusive HERA I  
DIS data (HERAFitter)

$\chi^2 = 628/626, \quad 44/47$  (charm)

(see also talk S. Alekhin)

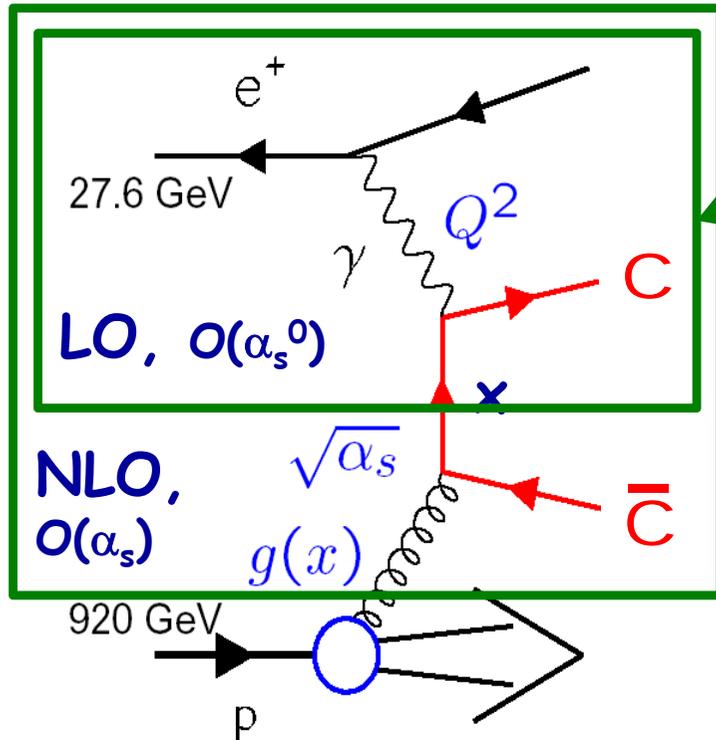


mod: vary  
 $f_s, m_b, Q^2_{min},$   
PDF param

$$m_c(m_c) = 1.26 \pm 0.05_{exp} \pm 0.03_{mod} \pm 0.02_{\alpha_s} \text{ GeV}$$

PDG:  $1.275 \pm 0.025$  GeV (lattice QCD + time-like processes)

# Variable Flavour Number Scheme (GM-VFNS)



very high  $Q^2$ :

- massless charm in proton
- resummation of  $\log(Q^2/m^2)$  etc.

very low  $Q^2$ :

- massive calculation (pole mass)

in between (almost everywhere):

- kinematic interpolation and/or correction terms

+ NNLO,  $O(\alpha_s^2)$  corrections

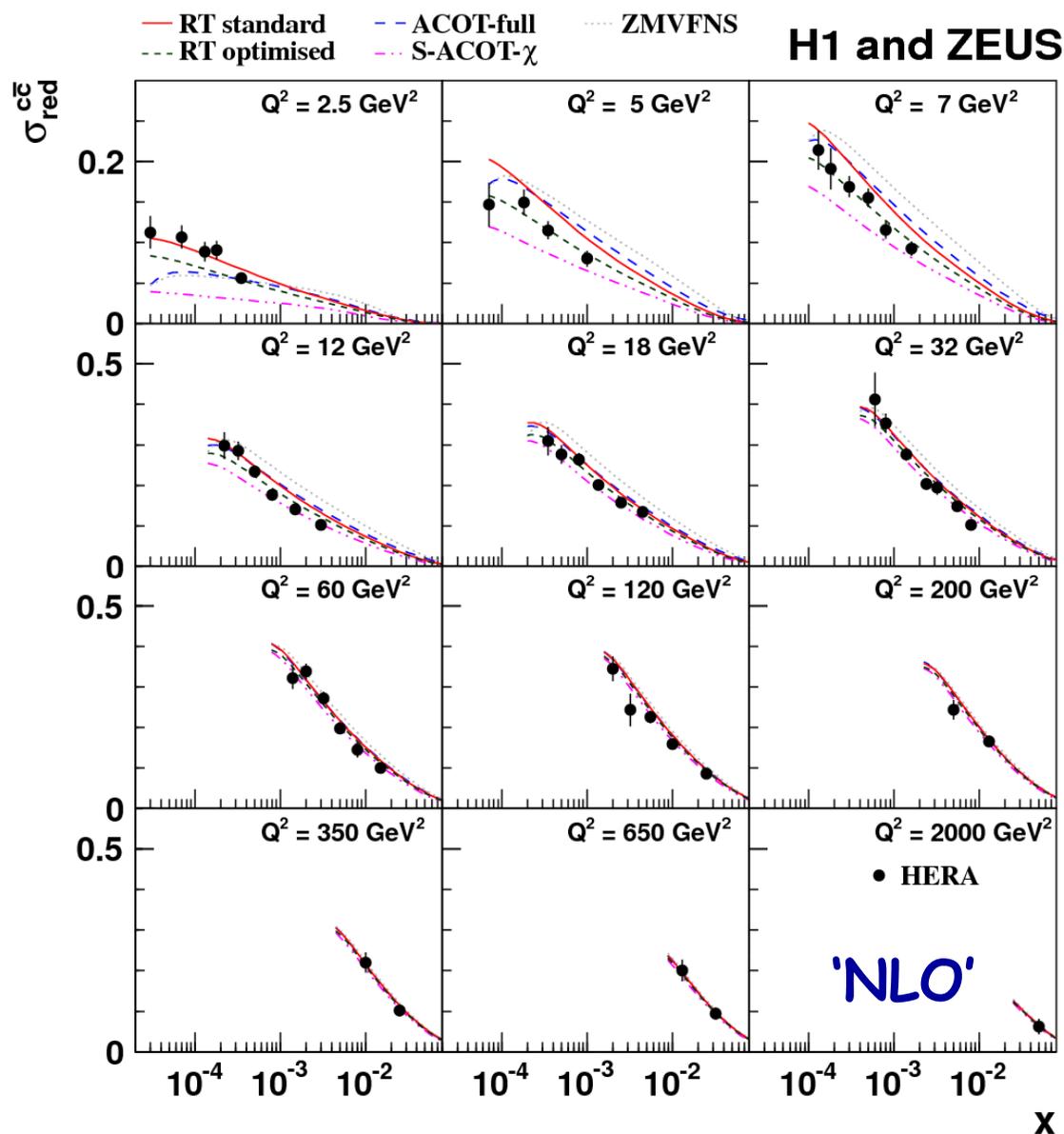
# Table of different schemes

Theory (PDF)	Scheme	Ref.	$F_{2(L)}$ def.	$m_c$ [GeV]	Massive ( $Q^2 \lesssim m_c^2$ )	Massless ( $Q^2 \gg m_c^2$ )	$\alpha_s(m_Z)$ ( $n_f = 5$ )	Scale	Included charm data
MSTW08 NLO	RT standard	[28]	$F_{2(L)}^c$	1.4 (pole)	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	0.12108	$Q$	[1, 4–6, 8, 9, 11]
MSTW08 NNLO	RT optimised	[31]	$F_{2(L)}^c$	1.4 (pole)	approx.- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	0.11707	$Q$	
MSTW08 NLO (opt.)					$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	0.12108		
MSTW08 NNLO (opt.)					approx.- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	0.11707		
HERAPDF1.5 NLO	RT standard	[55]	$F_{2(L)}^c$	1.4 (pole)	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	0.1176	$Q$	HERA inclusive DIS only
NNPDF2.1 FONLL A	FONLL A	[30]	n.a.	$\sqrt{2}$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	0.119	$Q$	[4–6, 12, 13, 15, 18]
NNPDF2.1 FONLL B	FONLL B		$F_{2(L)}^c$	$\sqrt{2}$ (pole)	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$			
NNPDF2.1 FONLL C	FONLL C		$F_{2(L)}^c$	$\sqrt{2}$ (pole)	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$			
CT10 NLO	S-ACOT- $\chi$	[22]	n.a.	1.3	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	0.118	$\sqrt{Q^2 + m_c^2}$	[4–6, 8, 9]
CT10 NNLO (prel.)		[56]	$F_{2(L)}^{c\bar{c}}$	1.3 (pole)	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$			
ABKM09 NLO	FFNS	[57]	$F_{2(L)}^{c\bar{c}}$	1.18 ( $\overline{MS}$ )	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$	-	0.1135	$\sqrt{Q^2 + 4m_c^2}$	for mass optimisation only
ABKM09 NNLO					approx.- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$	-			

Table 6: Calculations from different theory groups as shown in figures 5-8. The table shows the heavy flavour scheme used and the corresponding reference, the respective  $F_{2(L)}$  definition (section 2), the value and type of charm mass used (equation (3)), the order in  $\alpha_s$  of the massive and massless parts of the calculation, the value of  $\alpha_s$ , the renormalisation and factorisation scale, and which HERA charm data were included in the corresponding PDF fit. The distinction between the two possible  $F_{2(L)}$  definitions is not applicable (n.a.) for  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  calculations.

# comparison to various VFNS

more comparisons  
see paper



as implemented in  
HERAFitter (talk R.Placakyte)

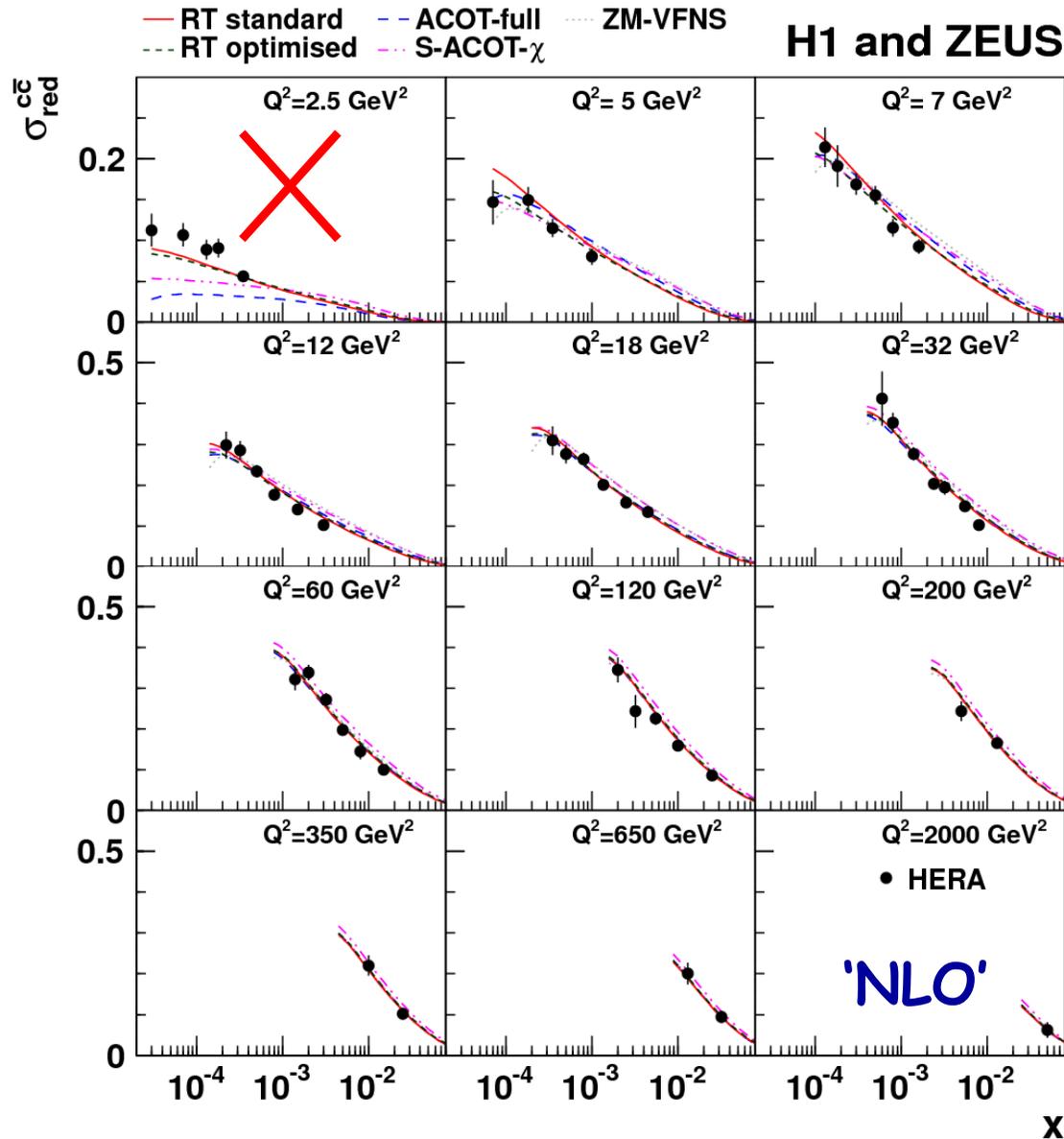
$m_c$  (pole) fixed to 1.4 GeV

differences mainly due to  
different matching  
schemes of massive  
and massless parts

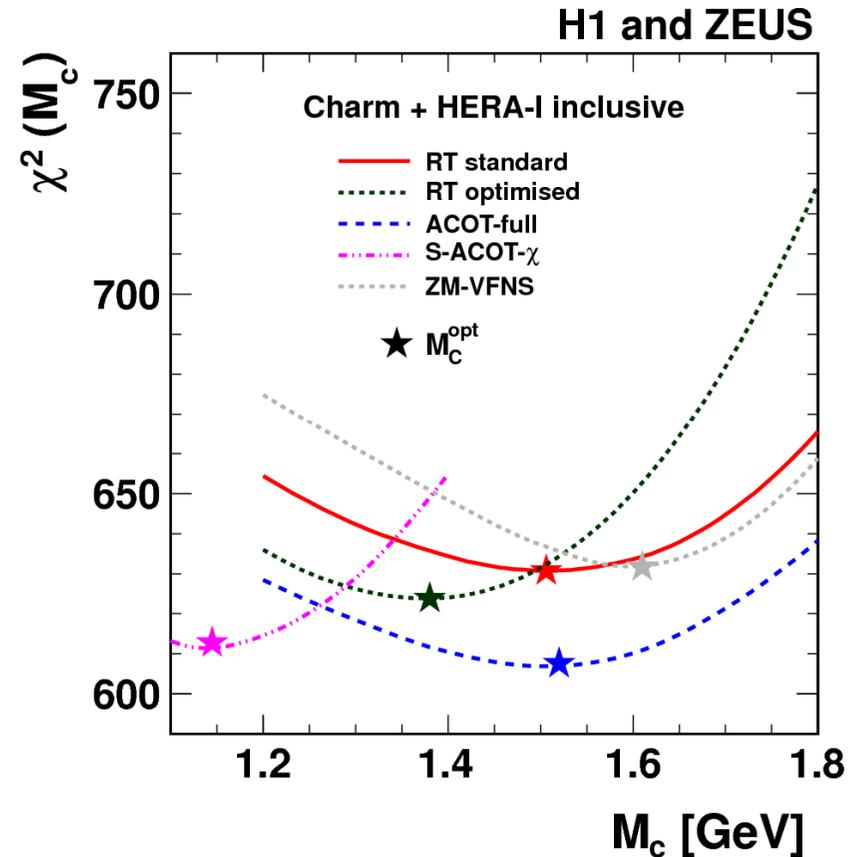
+ corresponding  
additional parameters  
in interpolation terms

-> we treat mass in VFNS  
as effective parameter

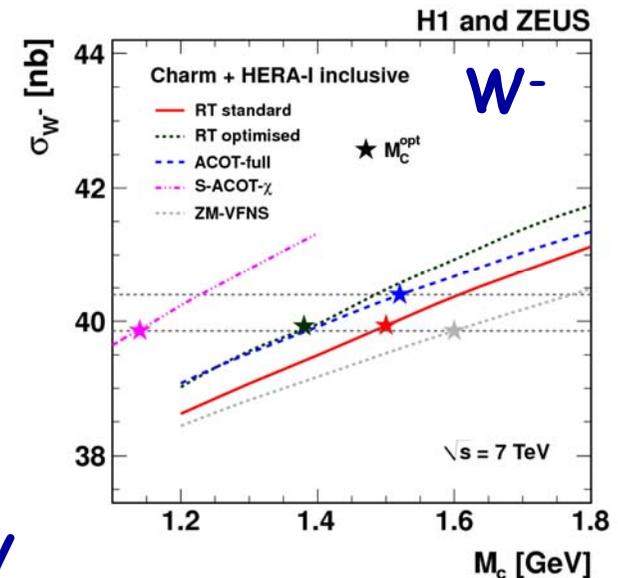
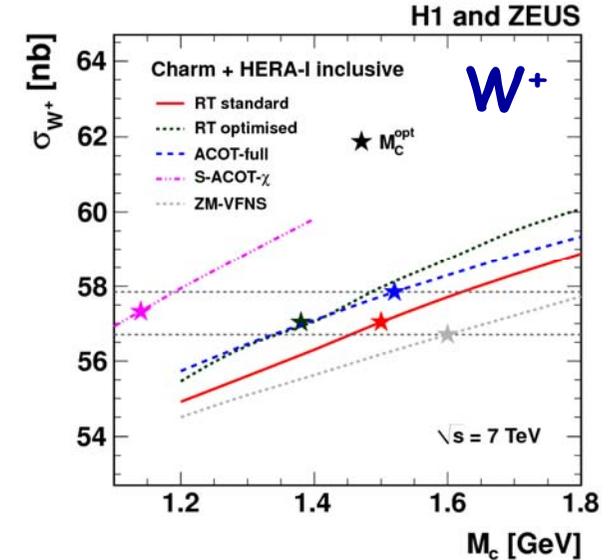
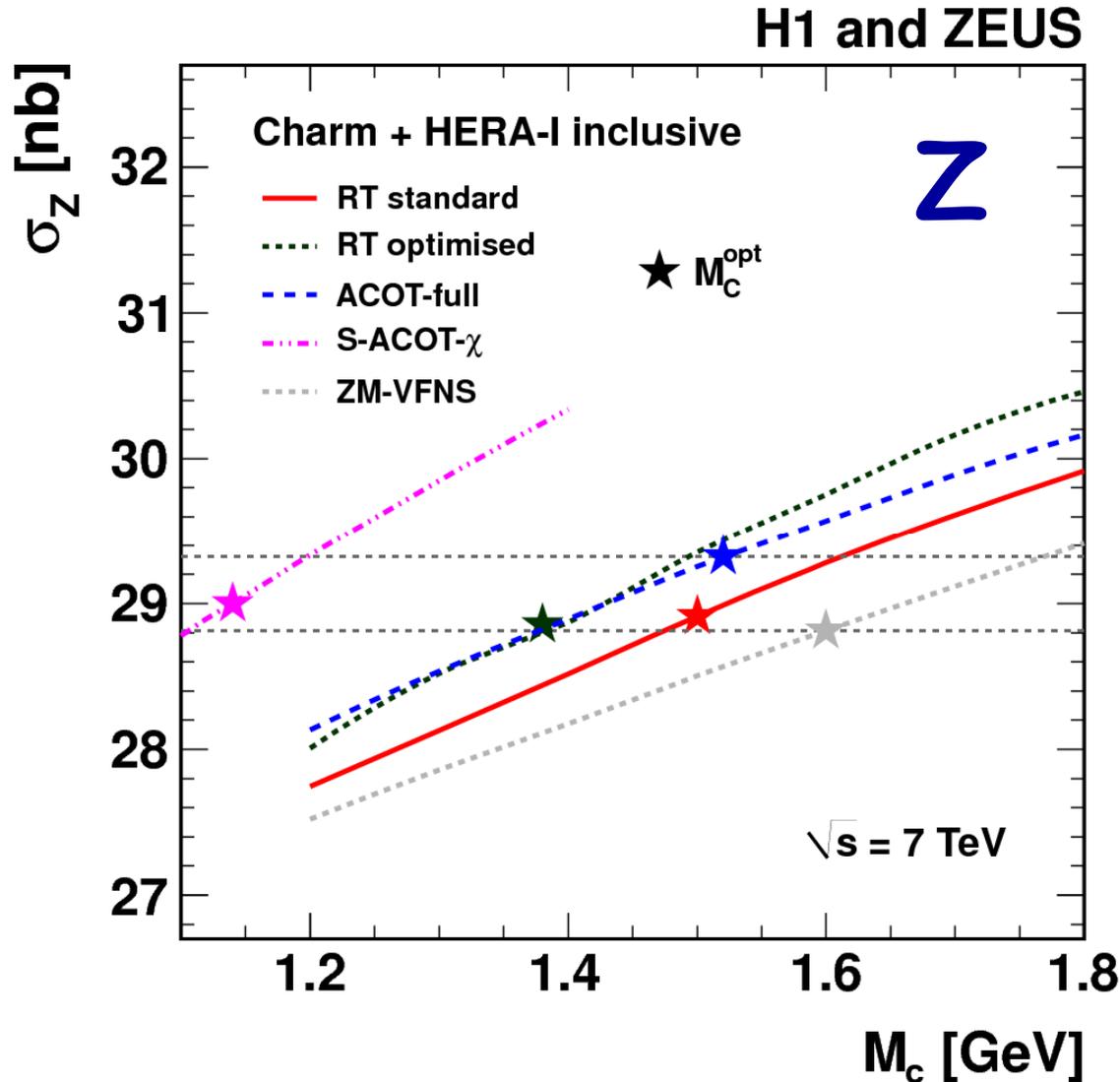
# comparison to various VFNS



fit optimal mass for each scheme ( $Q^2 > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) (see also talk M. Guzzi for S-ACOT- $\gamma$ )



# Z, W cross section predictions for LHC

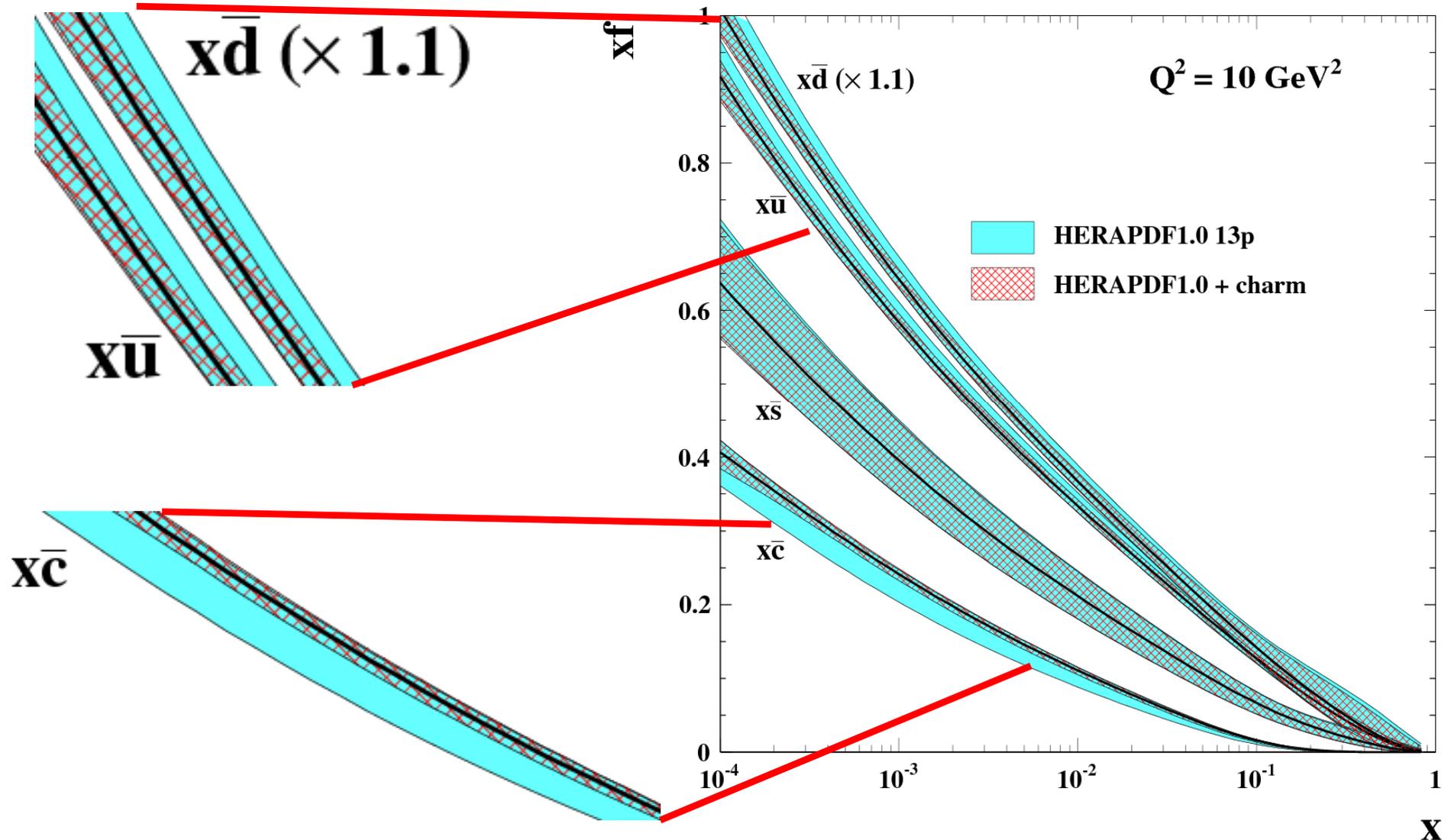


optimal  $M_c$  significantly reduces uncertainty

# Charm data stabilize sea flavour composition

example: RT optimal scheme

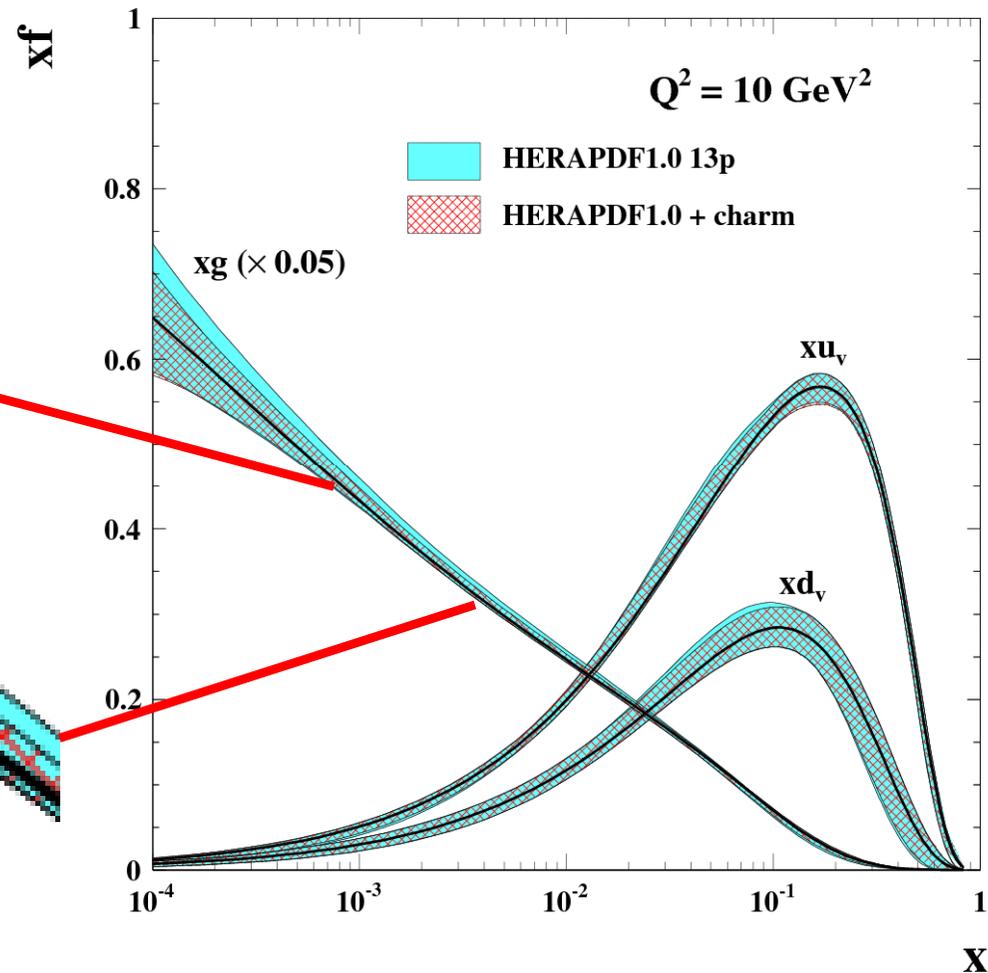
H1 and ZEUS



# and reduce gluon uncertainty

example: RT optimal scheme

H1 and ZEUS



more  $c$  (from  $g \rightarrow cc$ )

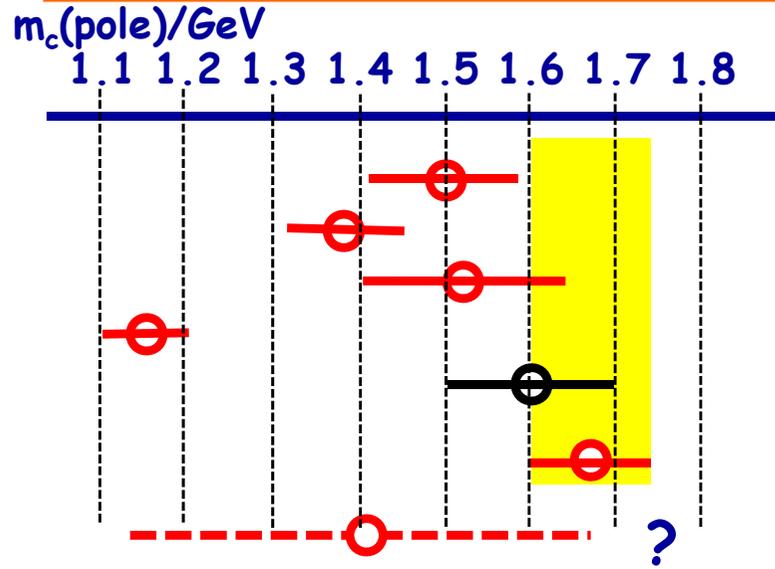
-> less  $g$

-> less  $u\bar{u}$ ,  $d\bar{d}$

-> expect reduced uncertainty also for Higgs cross section

# some personal closing remarks

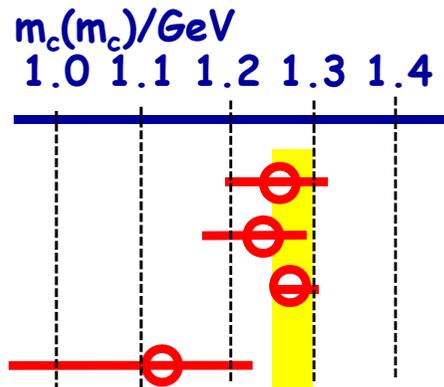
this work, 'NLO'



scheme	$M_c^{\text{opt}}$ [GeV]	$\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}}$ $\sigma_{\text{red}}^{NC,CC} + \sigma_{\text{red}}^{c\bar{c}}$	$\chi^2/n_{\text{dp}}$ $\sigma_{\text{red}}^{c\bar{c}}$
VFNS			
RT standard	$1.50 \pm 0.06_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.06_{\text{mod}} \pm 0.01_{\text{param}} \pm 0.003_{\alpha_s}$	630.7/626	49.0/47
RT optimised	$1.38 \pm 0.05_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.03_{\text{mod}} \pm 0.01_{\text{param}} \pm 0.01_{\alpha_s}$	623.8/626	45.8/47
ACOT-full	$1.52 \pm 0.05_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.12_{\text{mod}} \pm 0.01_{\text{param}} \pm 0.06_{\alpha_s}$	607.3/626	53.3/47
S-ACOT- $\chi$	$1.15 \pm 0.04_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.01_{\text{mod}} \pm 0.01_{\text{param}} \pm 0.02_{\alpha_s}$	613.3/626	50.3/47
ZM-VFNS	$1.60 \pm 0.05_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.03_{\text{mod}} \pm 0.05_{\text{param}} \pm 0.01_{\alpha_s}$	631.7/626	55.3/47

PDG pole mass

- effect smaller at 'NNLO', but will not disappear (see below)
- > in VFNS not obvious to use world average to reduce uncertainties
- > use "effective" mass values, or live with large(r)  $m_c$  uncertainty?



this work, FFNS NLO,  $\Delta\chi^2=1$

Alekhin et al., FFNS appr. NNLO

PDG  $m_c(m_c)$ ,  $\overline{MS}$  -> can use as external constraint?

Gao, Guzzi, Nadolsky, GM-VFNS NNLO,  $\Delta\chi^2 \sim 15-50$



# Summary and conclusions



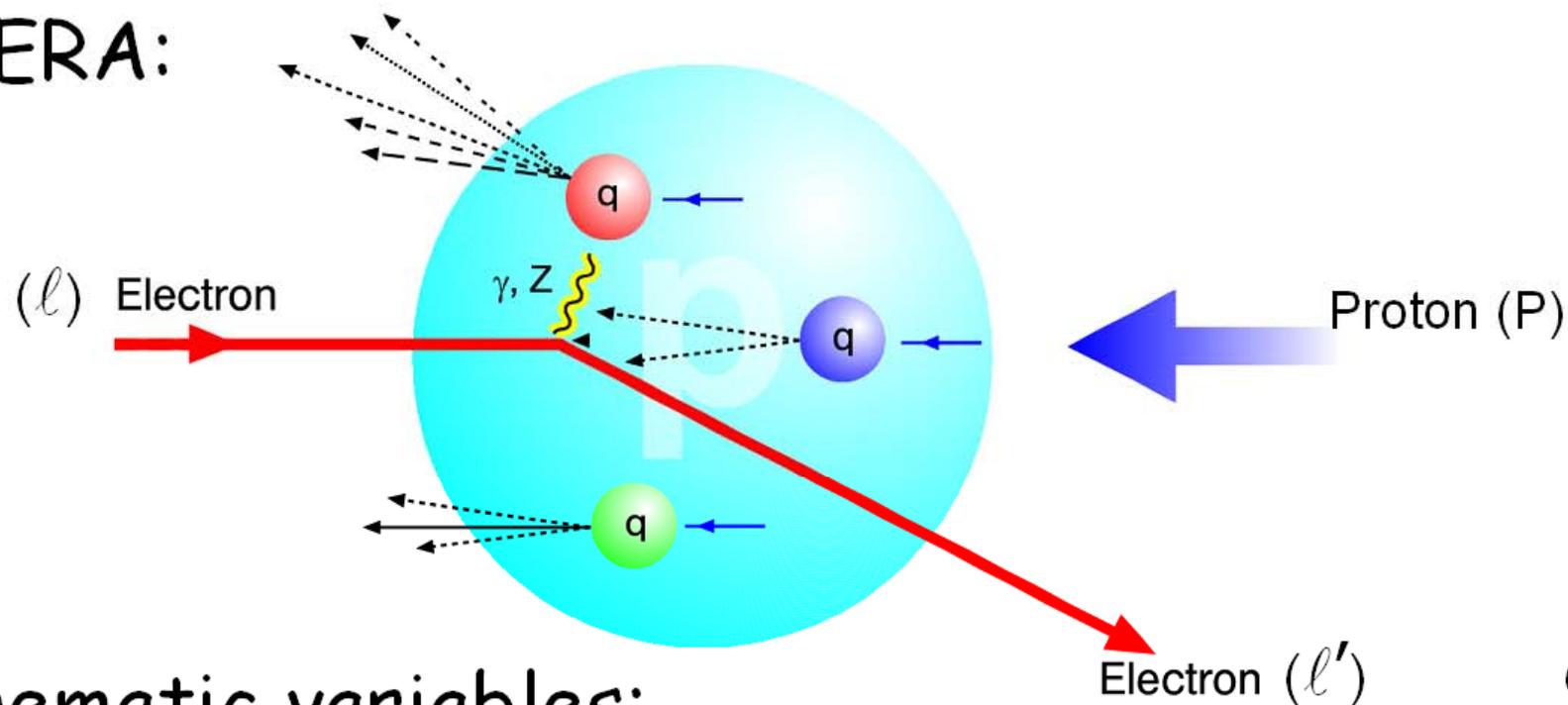
- HERA DIS Charm data have been combined  
(except most recent, see talks O. Zenaiev, O. Bachynska)  
very good consistency, reduced uncertainties
- very well described by NLO QCD in FFNS  
-> measure running charm mass ( $\overline{MS}$ )  
$$m_c(m_c) = 1.26 \pm 0.05_{\text{exp}} \pm 0.03_{\text{mod}} \pm 0.02_{\alpha_s} \text{ GeV}$$
- different VFNS variants prefer different optimal charm masses  
(additional parameters for interpolation between massless and massive calculations)  
-> good description of data with 'optimal' mass in all variants
- PDF fits using optimal mass significantly reduce uncertainties for W and Z production at LHC (stabilization of flavour composition)  
and reduce uncertainty on gluon distribution
- -> towards including charm data in HERAPDF2.0



# Backup

# Deep Inelastic ep Scattering at HERA

HERA:



kinematic variables:

$$Q^2 = -q^2 \quad \text{photon (or Z) virtuality, squared momentum transfer}$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2Pq} \quad \text{Bjorken scaling variable, for } Q^2 \gg (2m_q)^2: \text{ momentum fraction of p constituent}$$

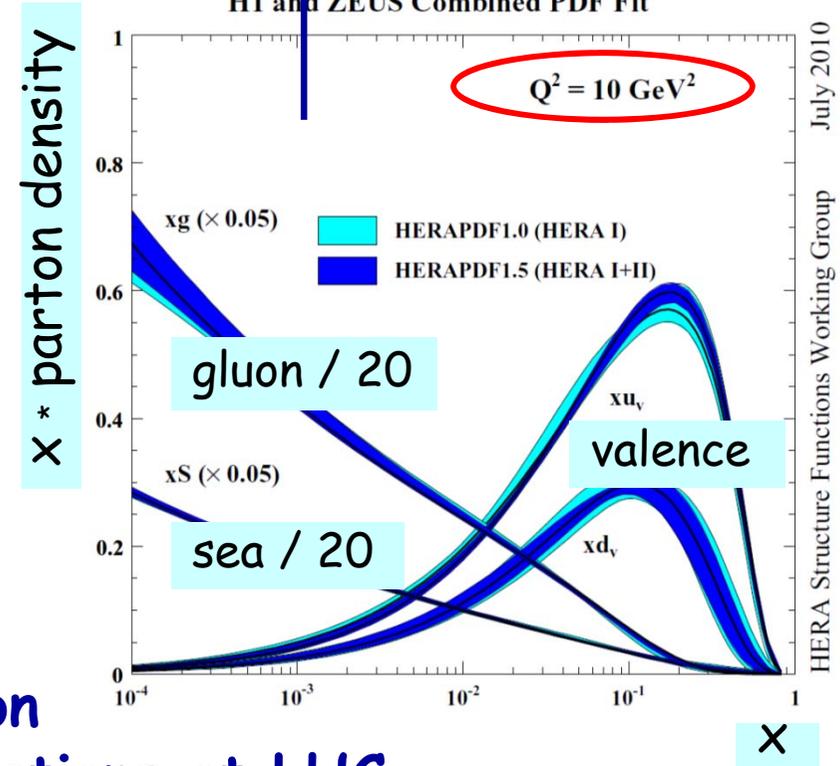
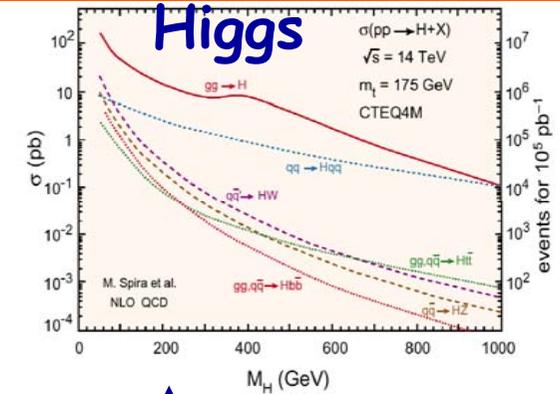
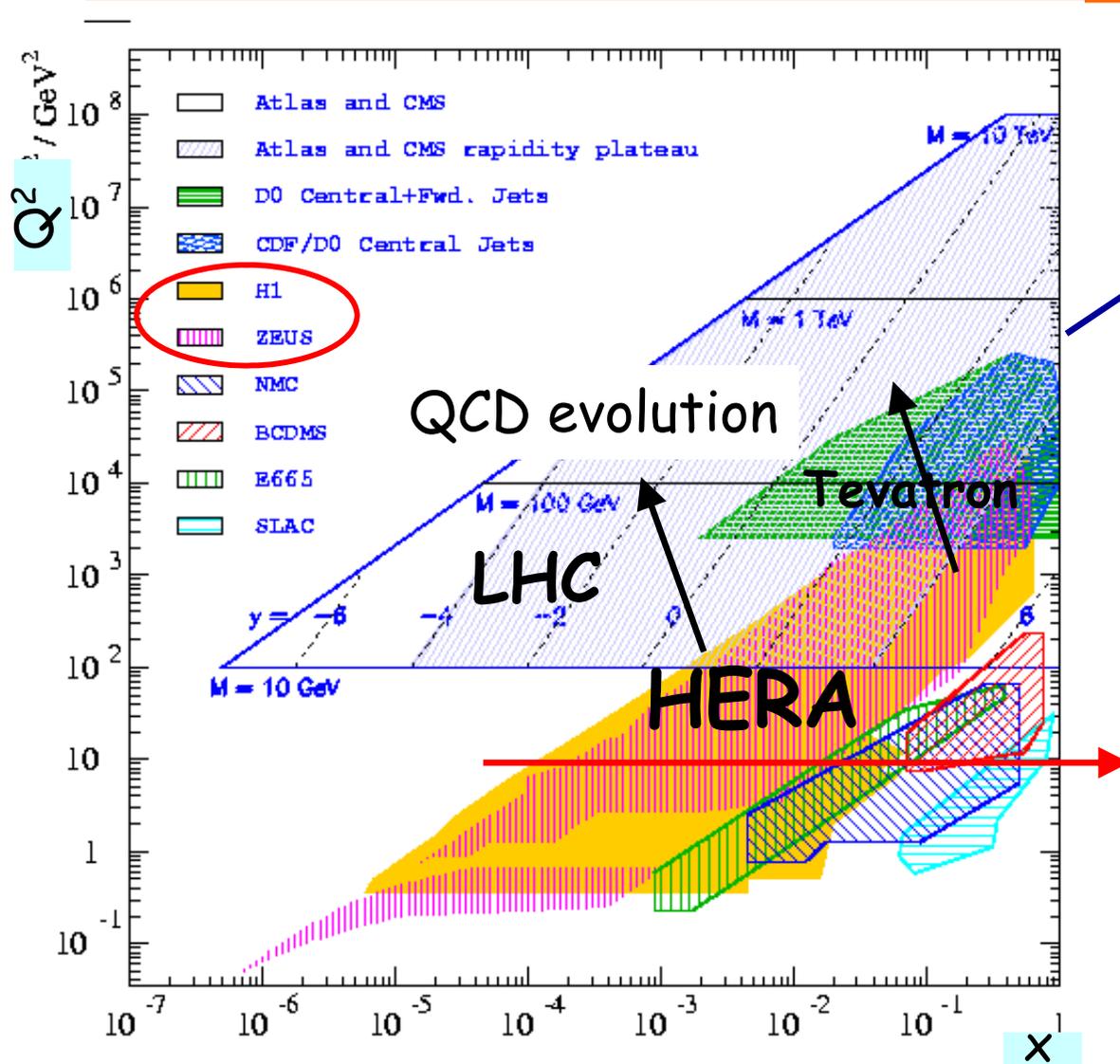
$$y = \frac{qP}{lP} \quad \text{inelasticity, } \gamma \text{ momentum fraction (of e)}$$

$$q = l - l'$$

$Q^2 \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ :  
photoproduction

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

# Parton density functions (PDF)



parton densities and flavour composition measured at HERA determine cross sections at LHC