

Open Charm and Beauty Production at HERA

PHOTON2000 Ambleside, 29.08.2000



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Outline

- Motivation
- Open Charm Production in DIS
- Charm Contribution to the Proton Structure F_2^c
- Open Beauty Production in γp
- Summary

Results from 1996 + 1997 data

Motivation for Heavy Flavor Physics

Tests of perturbative QCD in ep interactions
at $\sqrt{s} \approx 300$ GeV

- Understanding of heavy flavour production mechanism
- Understanding of QCD evolution scheme
- Measurement of parton densities

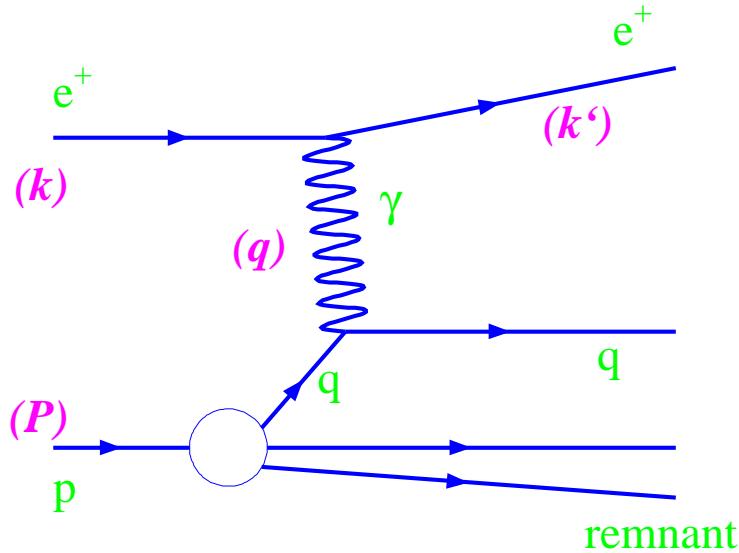


Testing univesality of PDFs

- Charm production cross section quite large
BUT intrinsic scale (m_c) close to pQCD limit
- Beauty production: Intrinsic scale (m_b) quite far
from pQCD limit **BUT** cross section small

Kinematics of Deep Inelastic Scattering

$27.5 \text{ GeV } e^\pm \rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 300 \text{ GeV} \leftarrow p 820 \text{ GeV}$



$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2 \quad \text{4-momentum transfer}^2$$

$$x = Q^2 / 2P \cdot q \quad \text{fraction of } p \text{ momentum carried by the struck quark}$$

$$y = (p \cdot q) / (p \cdot k) \quad \text{relative energy transfer in the } p \text{ rest frame}$$

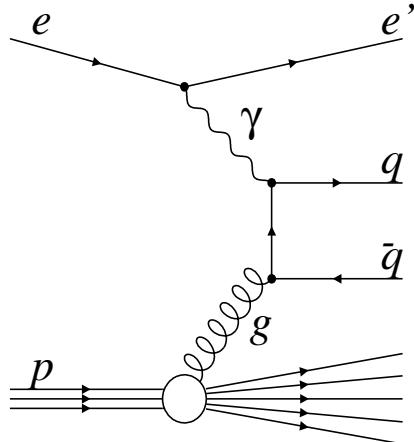
$$W^2 = (q + P)^2 \quad \text{mass}^2 \text{ of the hadronic final state}$$

$$Q^2 = sxy$$

$$\eta = -\ln(\tan \frac{\theta}{2})$$

Heavy Flavor Production

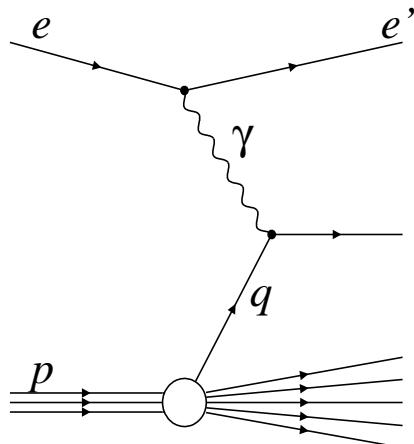
- At low Q^2 : Boson Gluon Fusion



Fixed Flavour Number Scheme (FFNS)

- At $Q^2 \gg m_c^2$: Flavor Excitation

(Heavy quark treated as active parton in the proton)



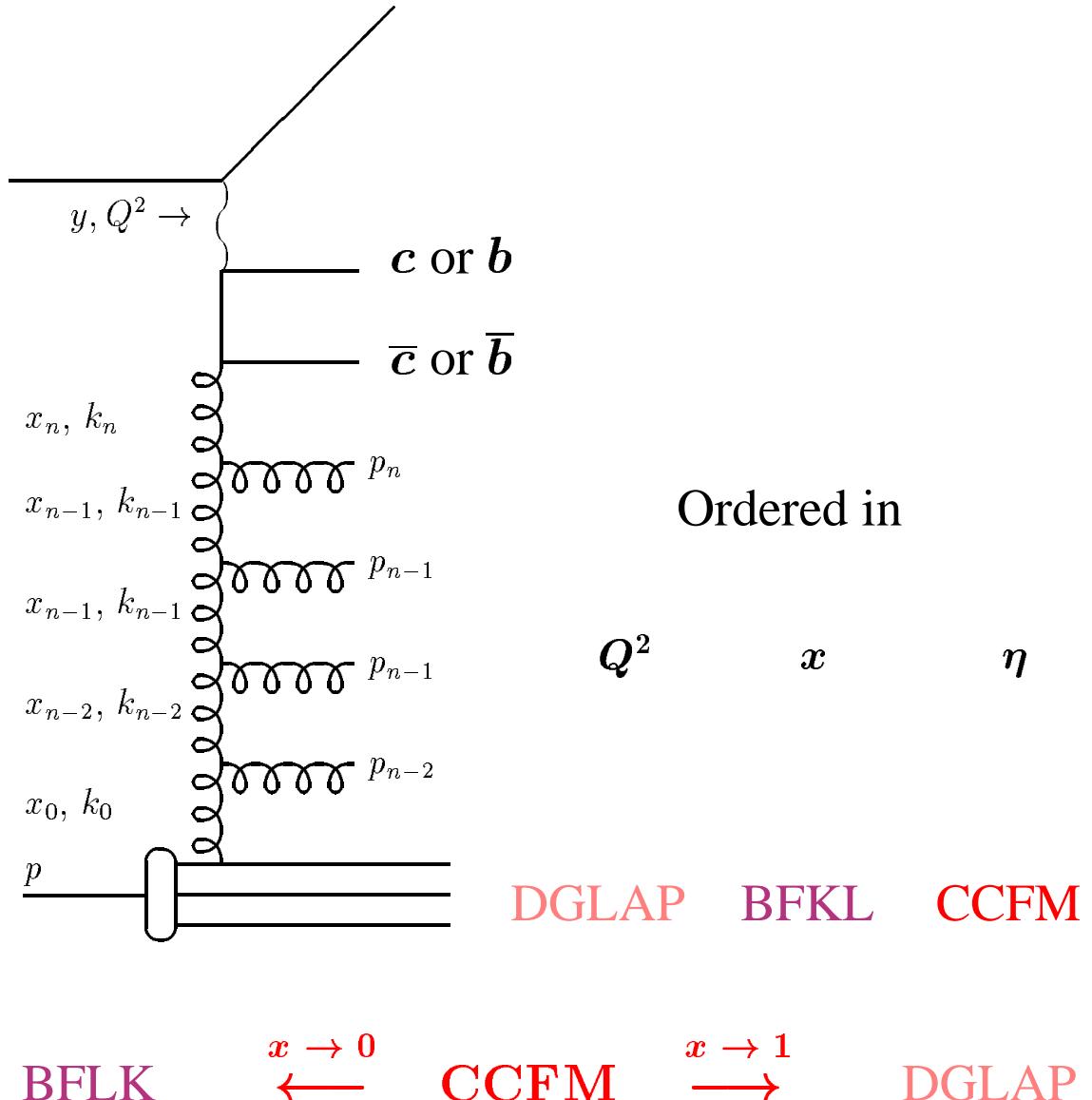
At large Q^2
Deviation from BGF

Variable Flavour Number Scheme (VFNS)

DGLAP evolution should break down at small x

Heavy Flavor Production in the CCFM Scheme

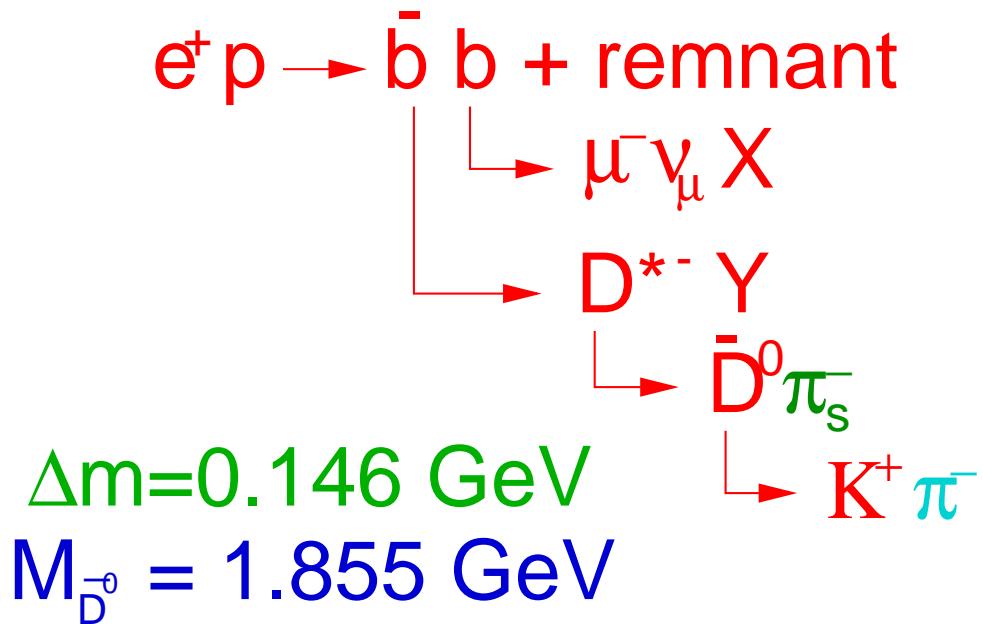
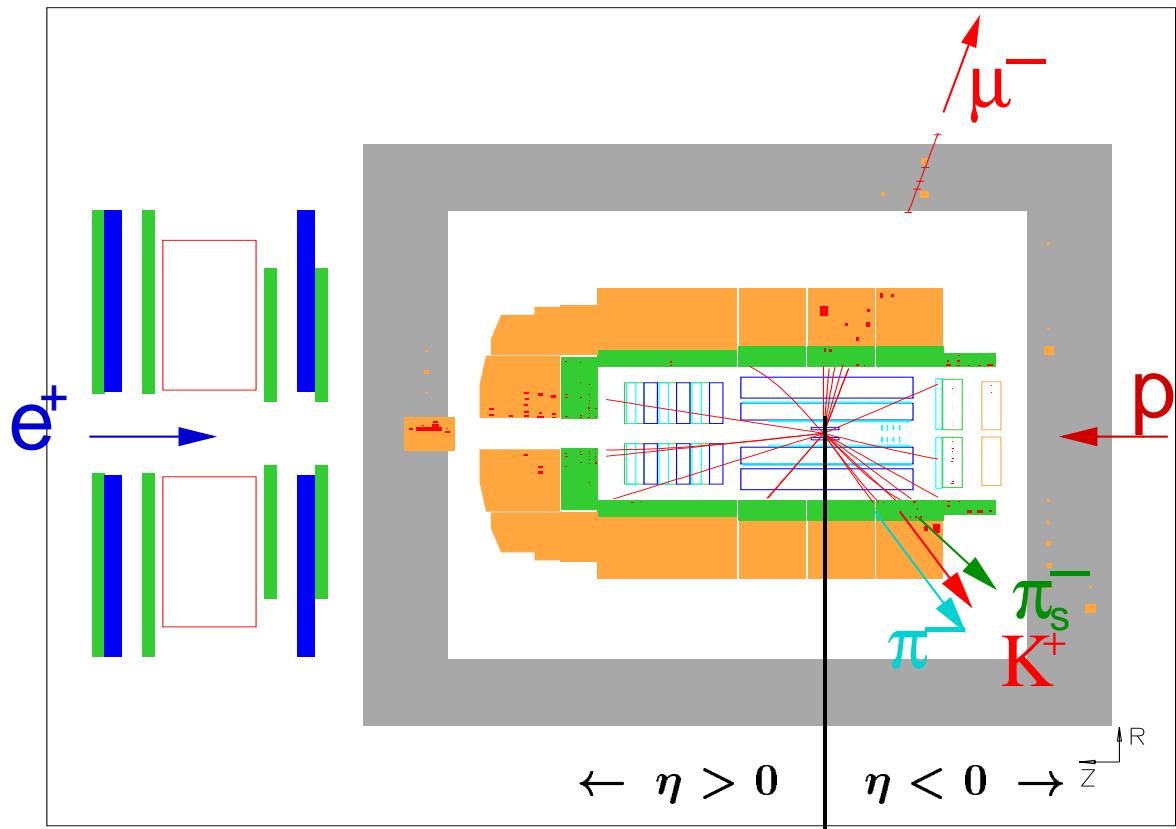
(Ciafaloni, Catani, Fiorani and Marchesini)



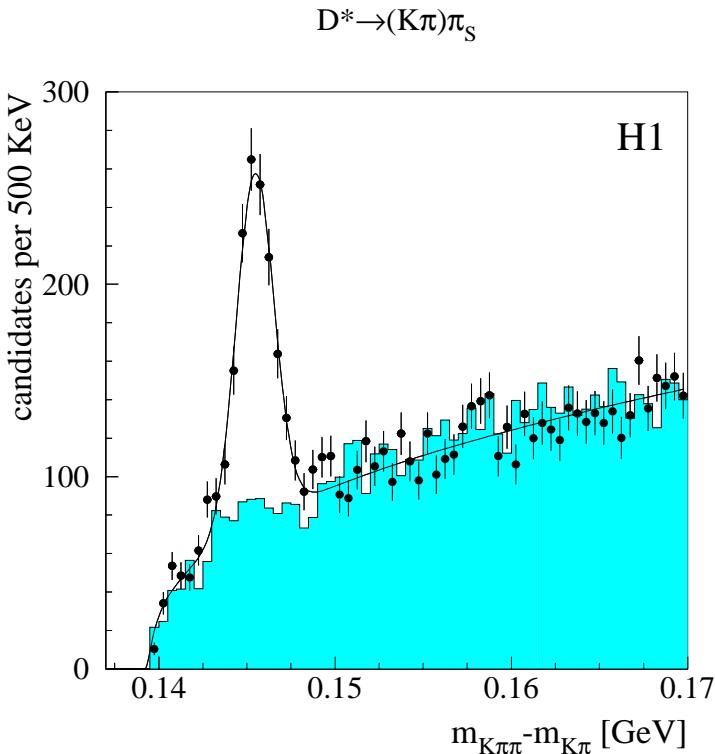
Unintegrated Gluon Density

$$\int_0^{\mu^2} \mathcal{G}(x, k_\perp^2, \eta, Q_0^2) dk_\perp^2 = x G(x, \mu^2, Q_0^2)$$

An Event in H1



Inclusive D^* Cross Section in DIS



kinematic region

$$1 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.05 < y < 0.7$$

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

$$|\eta_{D^*}| < 1.5$$

H1 prel.

$\sigma(e^+ p \rightarrow e^+ D^{*\pm} X) =$
 $8.37 \pm 0.41(\text{stat.})^{+1.11}_{-0.82}(\text{syst.})^{+0.64}_{-0.39}(\text{theo.}) \text{ nb}$

HVQDIS: (NLO DGLAP) G from GRV98HO,

5.0 – 6.6 nb

$$m_c = 1.3 \text{ GeV } \epsilon = 0.035$$

$$m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV } \epsilon = 0.100$$

CASCADE: (CCFM) \mathcal{G} from fit to H1 F_2

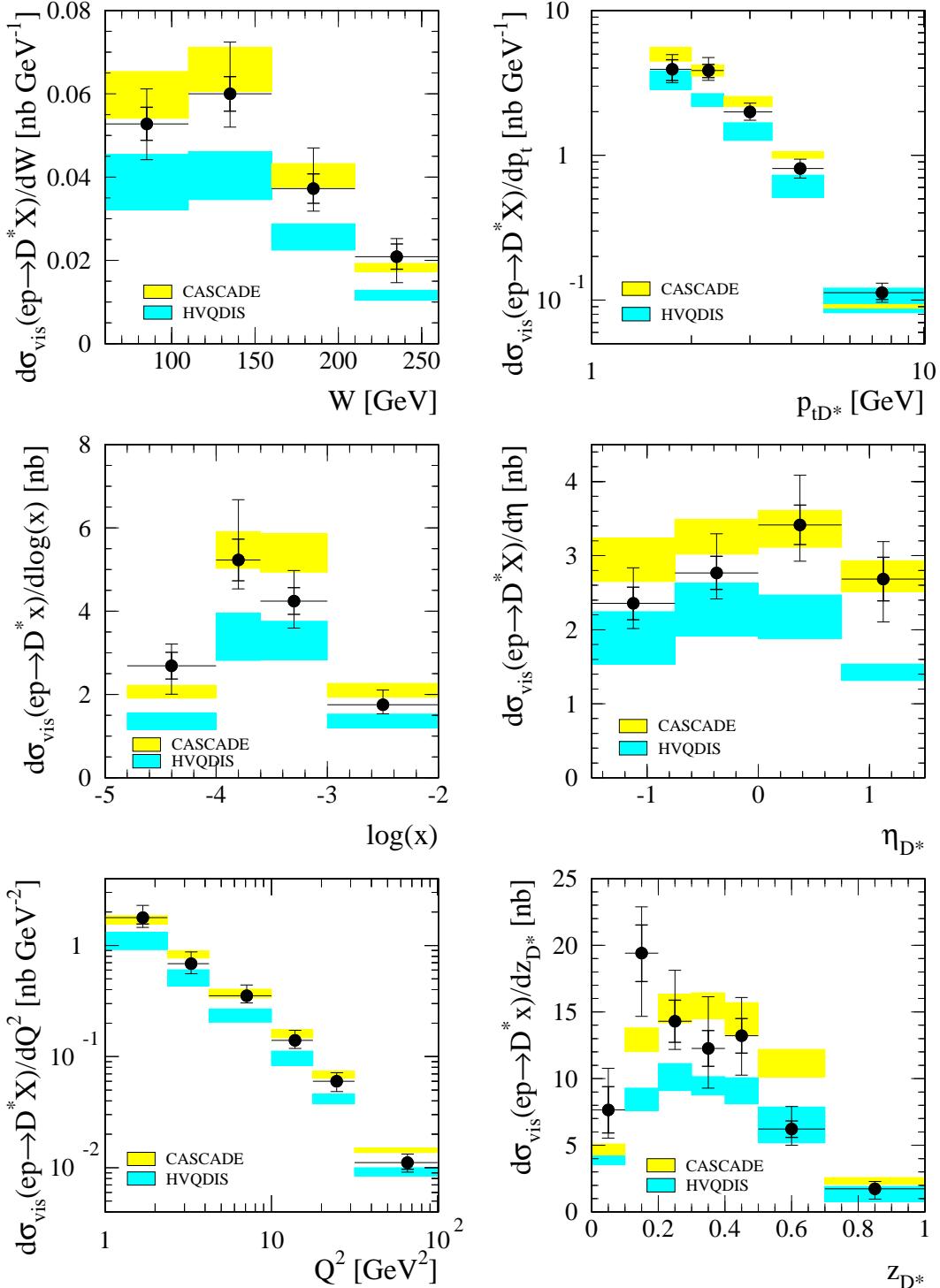
8.5 – 10 nb

$$m_c = 1.3 \text{ GeV } \epsilon = 0.078$$

$$m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV } \epsilon = 0.078$$

Single Differential D^* Cross Sections in DIS

H1 preliminary

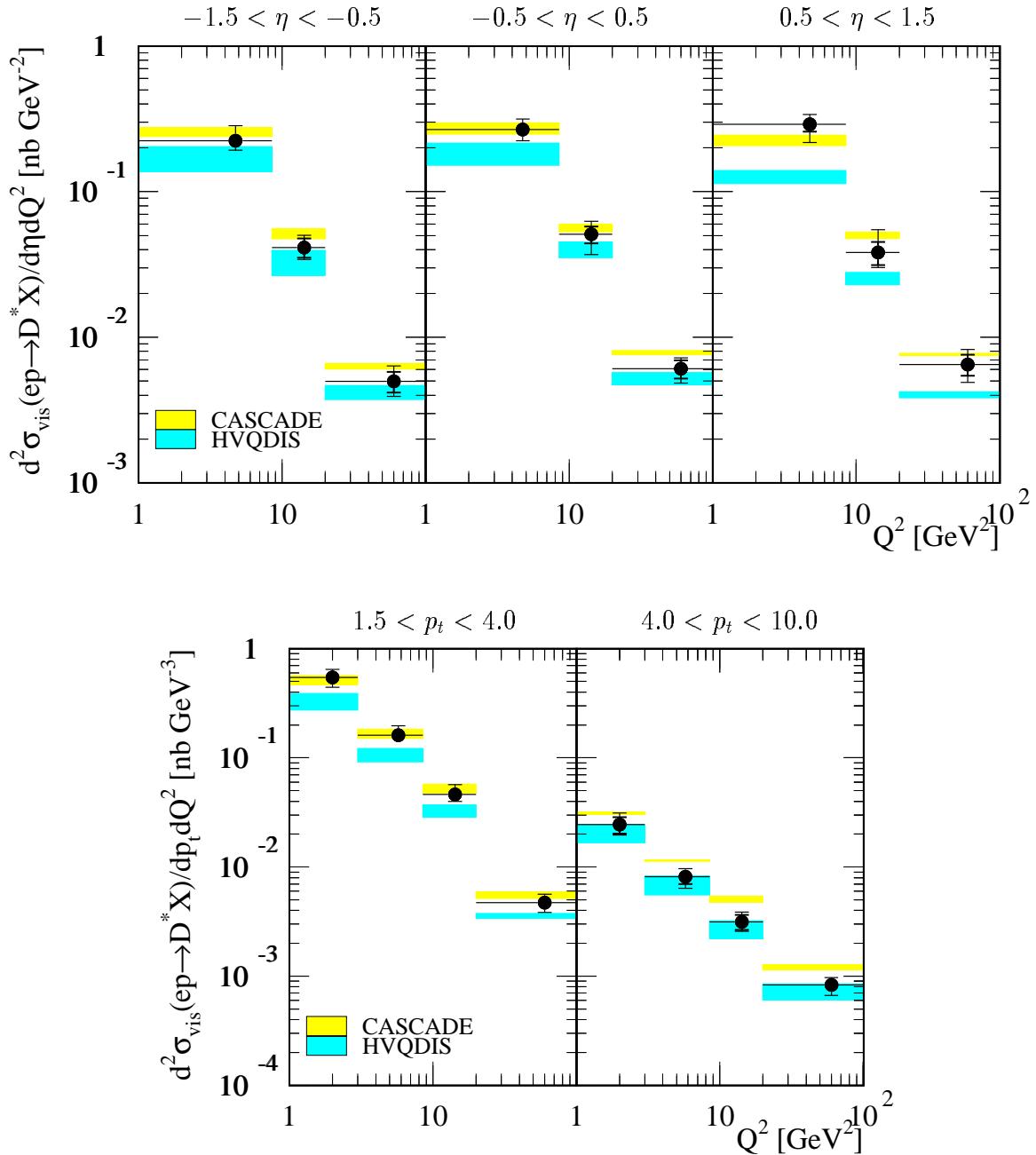


Data favour CCFM

DGLAP fails at large η

Double Differential D^* Cross Sections in DIS

H1 preliminary



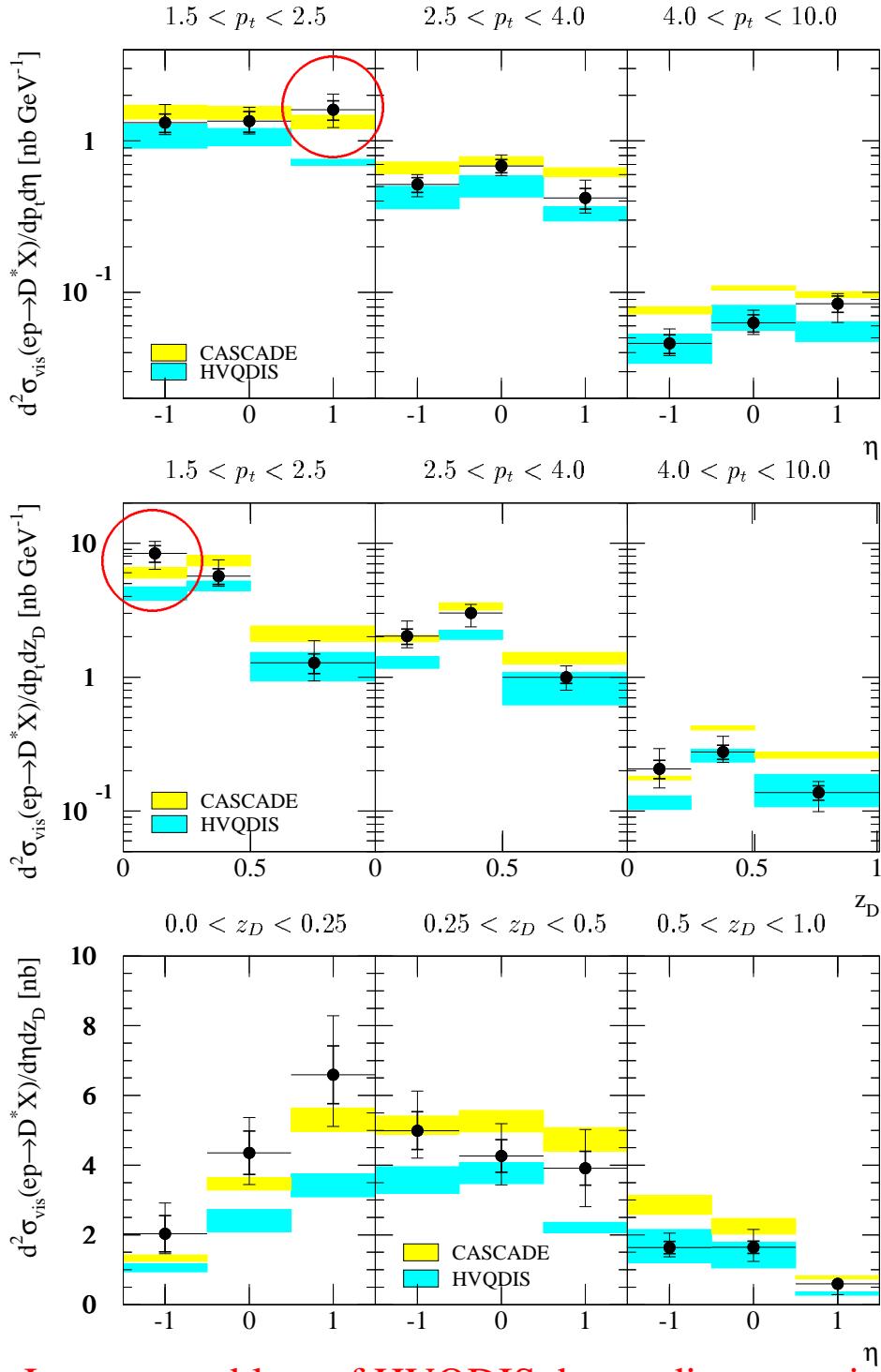
Large η problem of HVQDIS not due to discrepancies at large Q^2
 → No sign for a transition from BGF to FE at large Q^2

CCFM better at small p_t

NLO DGLAP better at large p_t

Double Differential D^* Cross Sections in DIS

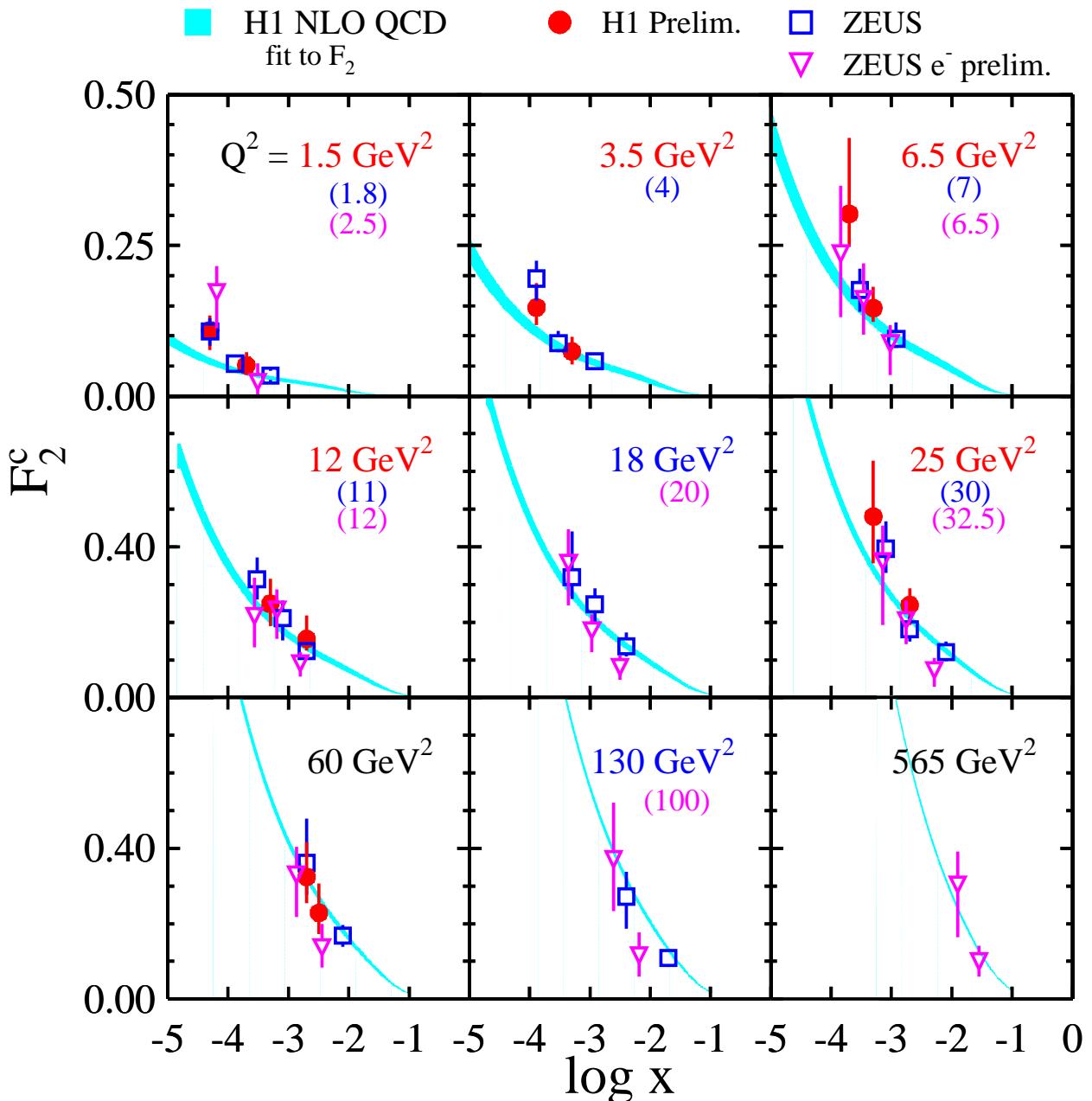
H1 preliminary



Large η problem of HVQDIS due to discrepancies at small p_t and small inelasticity z_D

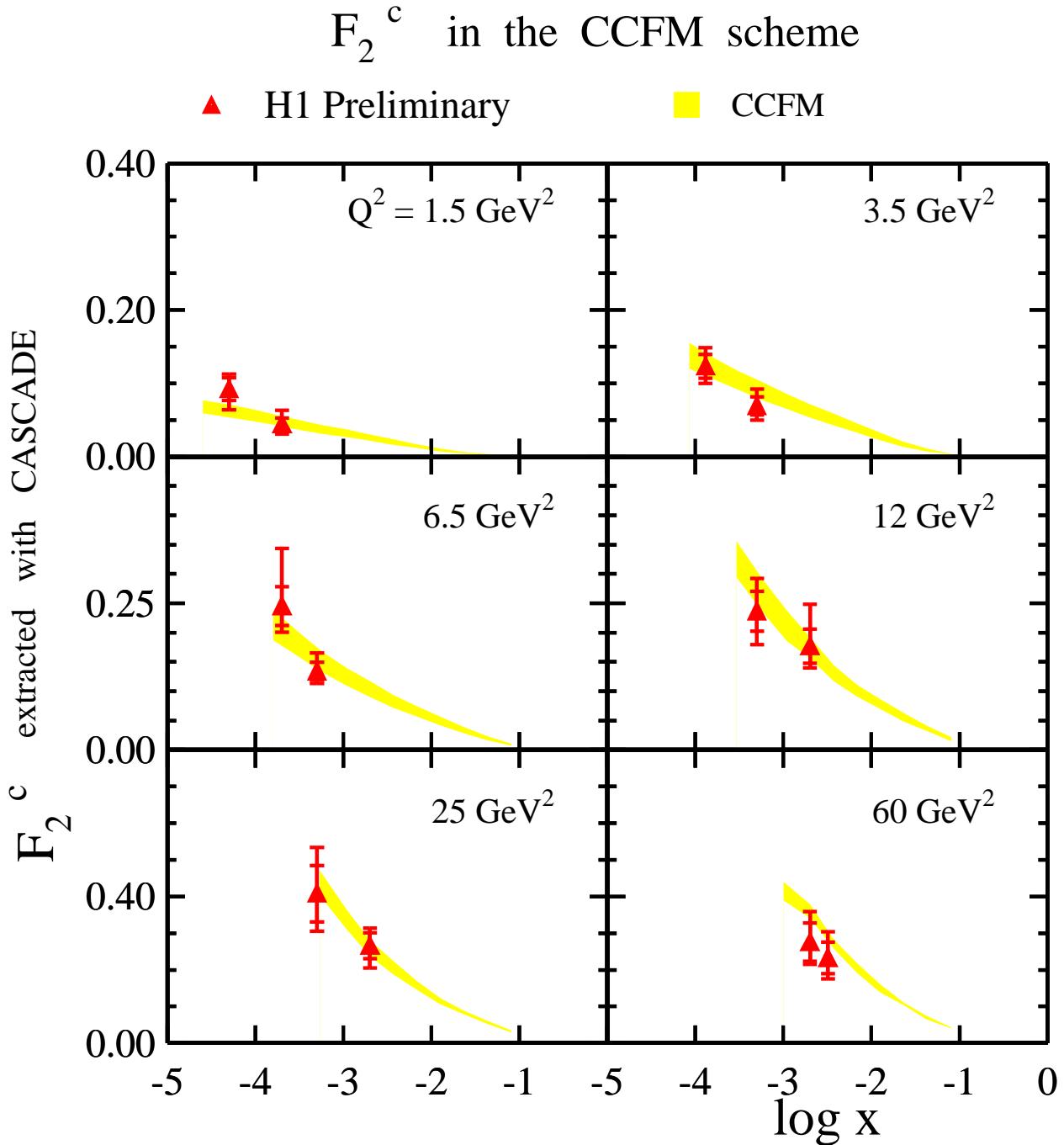
$F_2^c(x, Q^2)$

F_2^c in the NLO DGLAP scheme

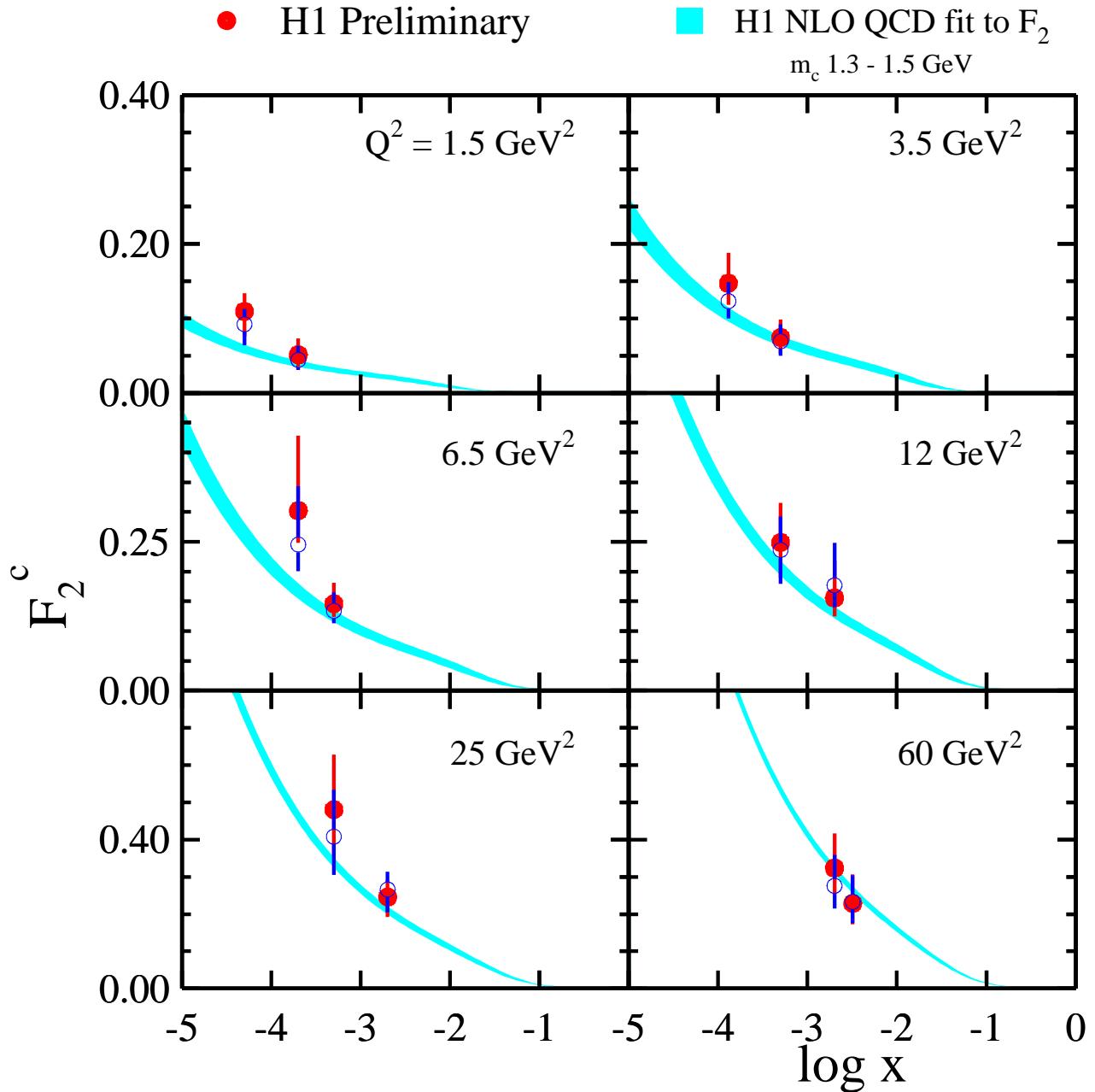


F_2^c measurements of H1 and ZEUS consistent
 F_2^c agrees with NLO DGLAP prediction from F_2
 some deviation at small x and small Q^2

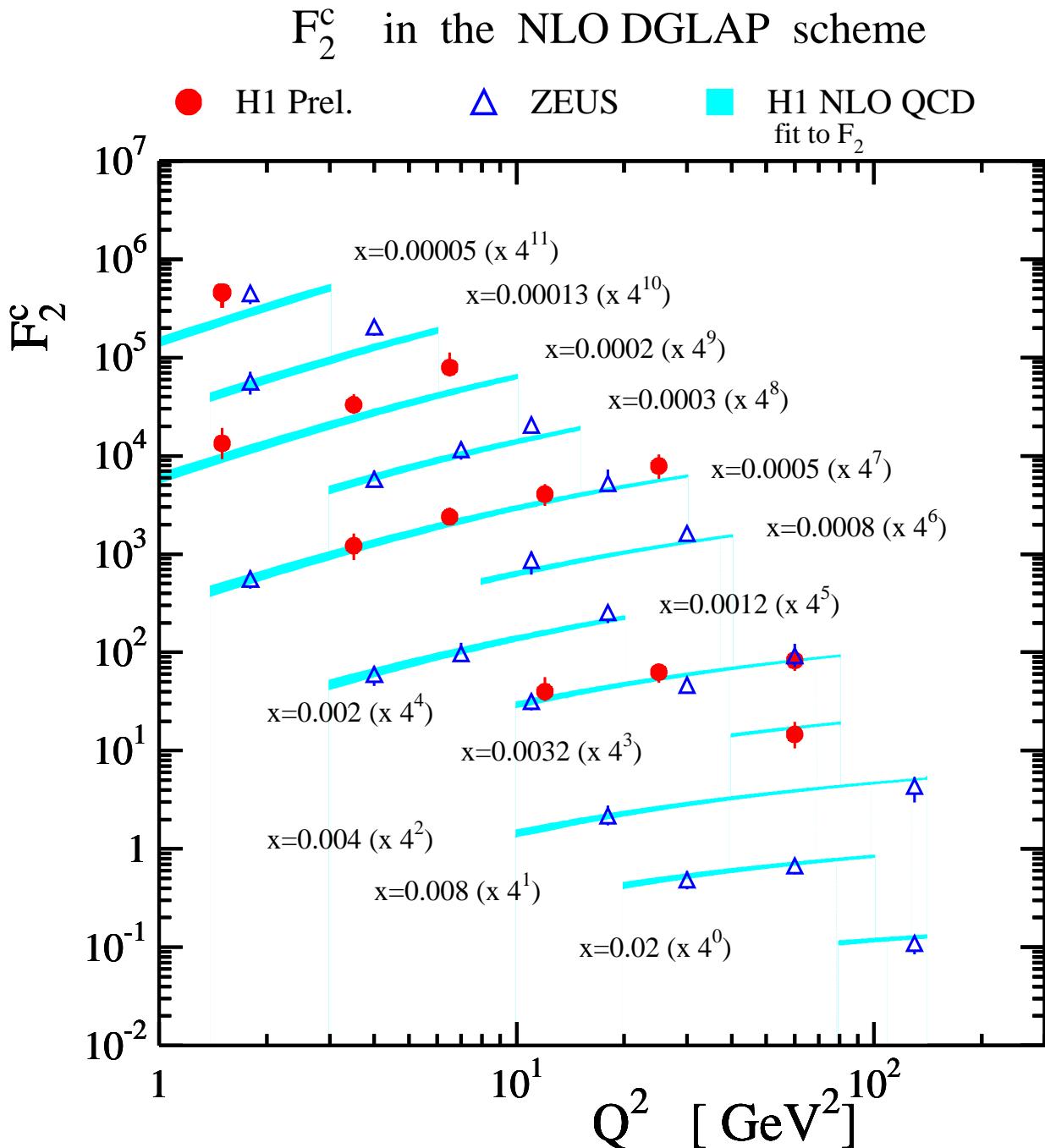
$F_2^c(x, Q^2)$ in the CCFM Scheme



$F_2^c(x, Q^2)$



Scaling Violation in Open Charm Production



Charm data show large scaling violations

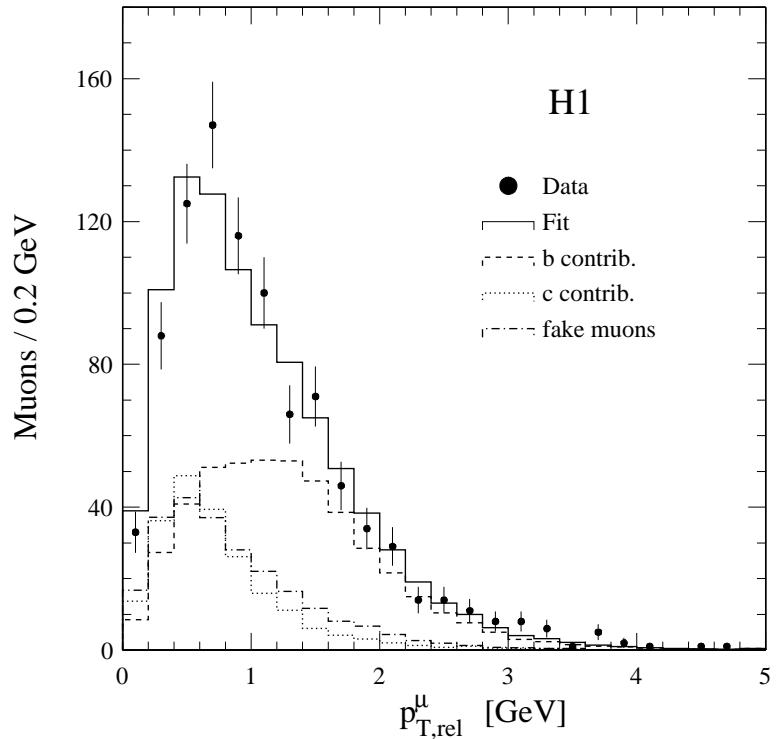
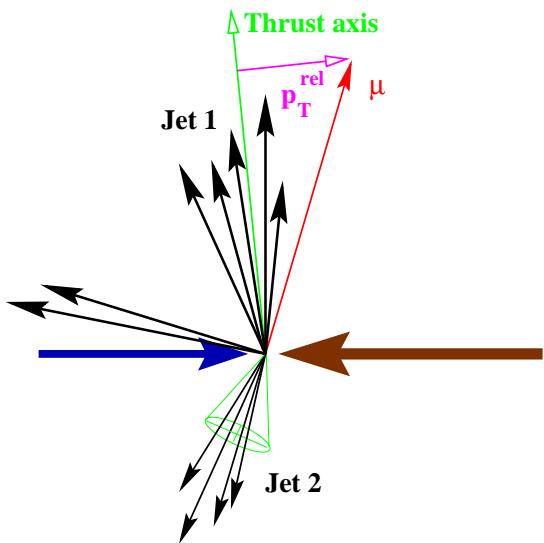
Beauty Tagging - I

Semi-leptonic B-decays with large p_{\perp}^{μ} wrt jet

2-Jet events Cone algorithm $R = 1$

$|\eta^{jet}| < 2.5$ $E_{\perp}^{jet} > 6 \text{ GeV}$
+ 1 muon

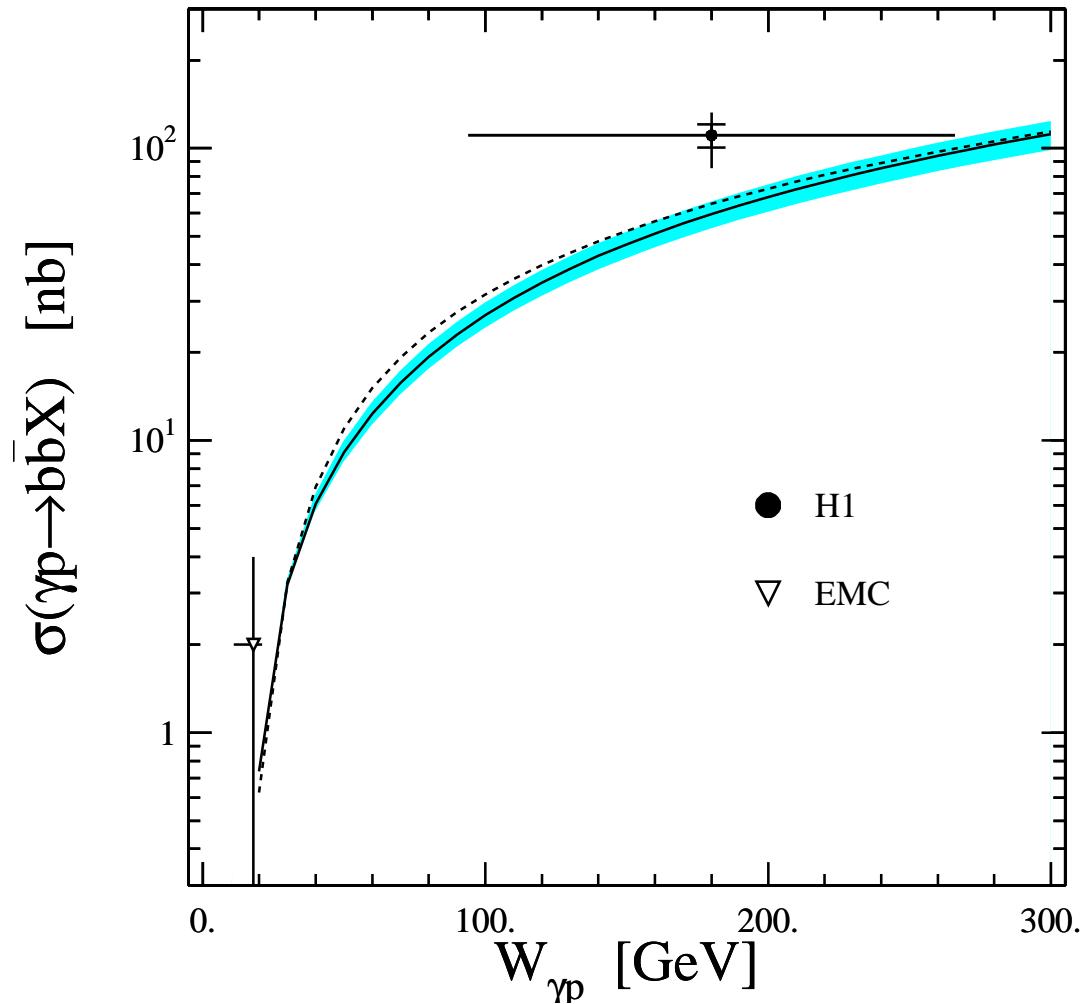
$p_{\perp,lab}^{\mu} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$ $35^\circ < \Theta^{\mu} < 130^\circ$



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$\sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e b\bar{b}X \rightarrow \mu X) = 176 \pm 16(stat.) \pm 26(syst.) \text{ pb}$

Beauty Cross Section vs. NLO QCD



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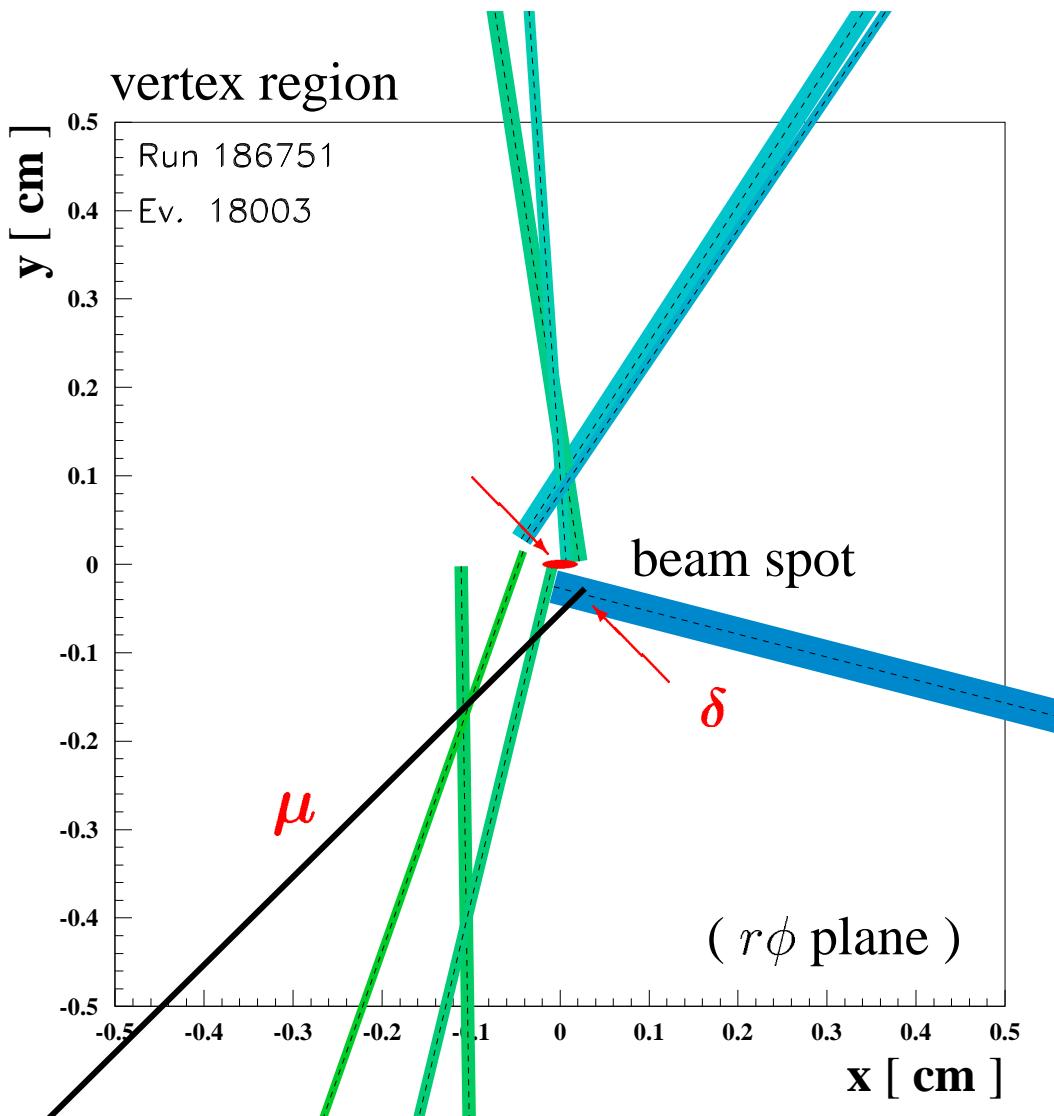
$\langle W_{\gamma p} \rangle \approx 180$ GeV

$$\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) = 111 \pm 10(stat.)^{+23}_{-20}(syst.)\text{nb}$$

Beauty Tagging - II

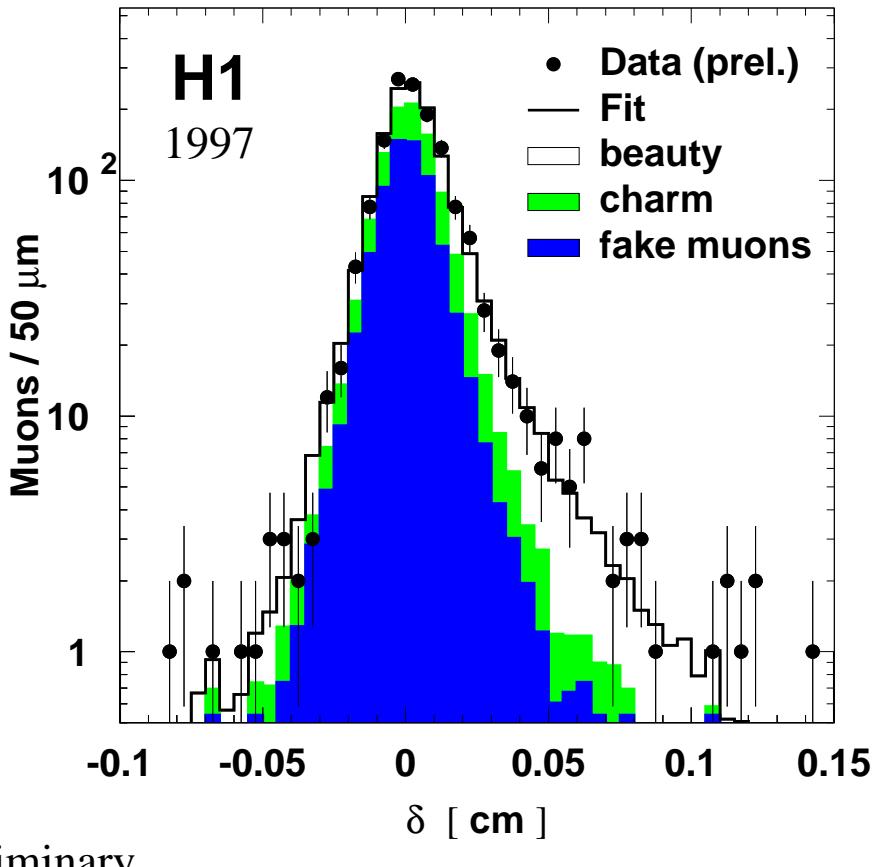
Semi-leptonic B-decays with lifetime tag

→ impact parameter δ



Impact Parameter

2-Jet events Cone algorithm $R = 1$
 $|\eta^{jet}| < 2.5$ $E_{\perp}^{jet} > 5 \text{ GeV}$
+ 1 muon
 $p_{\perp,lab}^{\mu} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$ $35^\circ < \Theta^{\mu} < 130^\circ$
b production: impact parameter



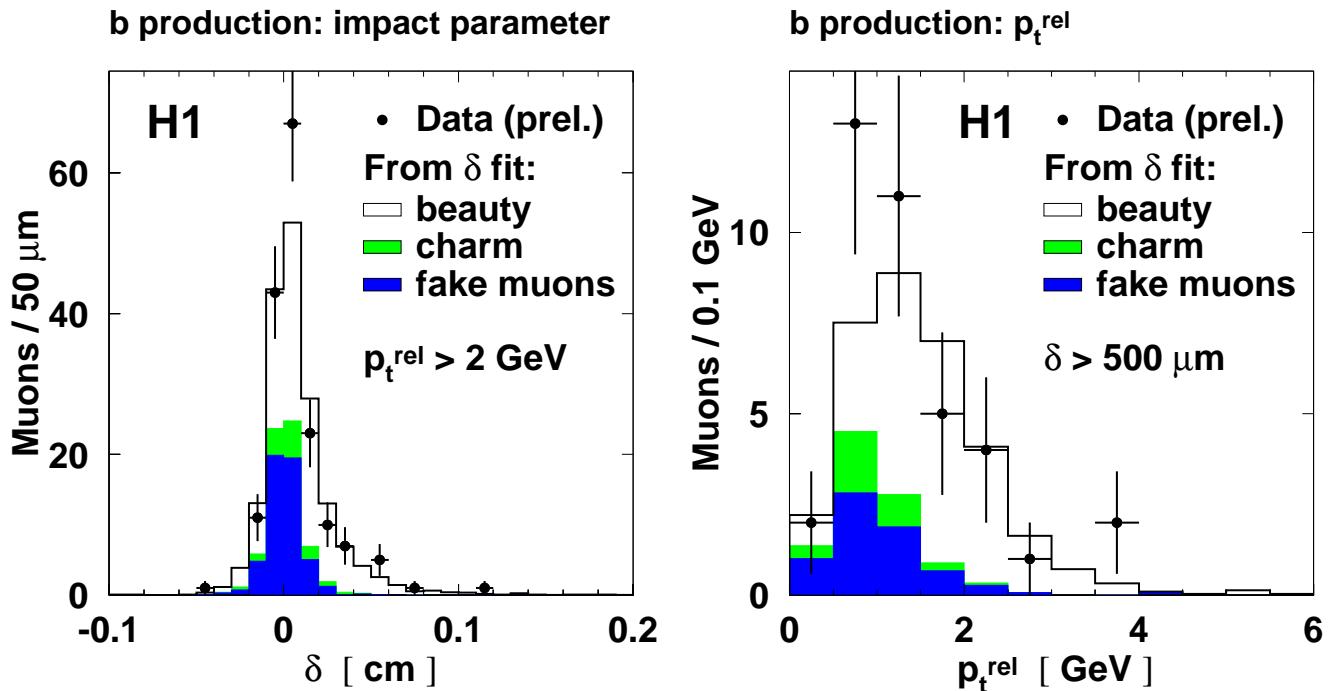
H1 preliminary

$$\sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e b\bar{b} X \rightarrow \mu X) = 159 \pm 30(stat.) \pm 29(syst.) \text{ pb}$$

Confirms P.L. B467(1996)156

Combining Impact Parameter δ with p_{\perp}^{rel}

High b purity regions



- Combined likelihood fit in $(\delta, p_{\perp}^{rel})$ plane:

H1 preliminary

$$\sigma_{vis}(ep \rightarrow e b\bar{b} X \rightarrow \mu X) = 160 \pm 16(stat.) \pm 29(syst.) \text{ pb}$$

- Average with publ. H1 result: $\sigma_{vis} = (170 \pm 25) \text{ pb}$
- NLO pQCD (FNMR): $\sigma_{vis} = (104 \pm 17) \text{ pb}$

Summary

- Charm DIS data seem to favour CCFM based calculations over predictions in the NLO DGLAP scheme
- Significant scaling violations are observed in F_2^c
- First measurement of Beauty photoproduction cross section confirmed by independent data using lifetime tags
- Beauty photoproduction cross section larger than NLO QCD prediction