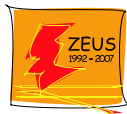


Heavy Flavour photoproduction at HERA

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**The 2009 Europhysics Conference
on High Energy Physics
Cracow, Poland, 17th July 2009**



- Introduction
- Charm Production
- Beauty Production



Heavy Flavour production provides multiple hard scales:

- large mass m_b/m_c
- high momenta p_T

→ Should ensure reliable predictions?

→ **Test of perturbative QCD**

Monte Carlo programs (leading order + parton shower)

- Pythia

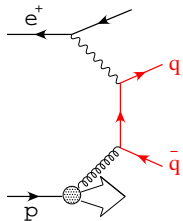
NLO Calculations

- General Mass Variable Flavour Number Scheme (GMVFNS)
- Fixed Flavour Number scheme (FFNS → FMNR)

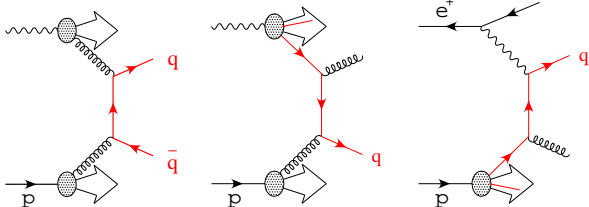
Heavy Flavour Production Mechanism

Dominant process: **Boson-gluon fusion**

"direct"



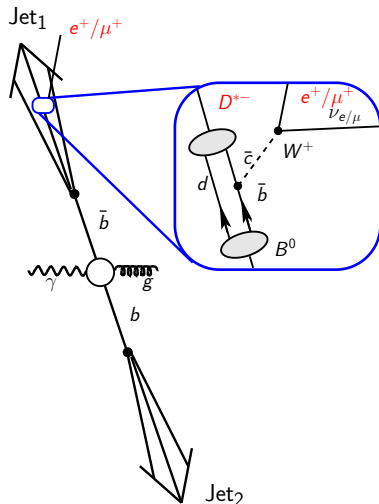
"resolved" (including flavour excitation)



Heavy Flavour Tagging

Different experimental techniques to use (combine) 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 (beam spot)



Part I

Charm Production

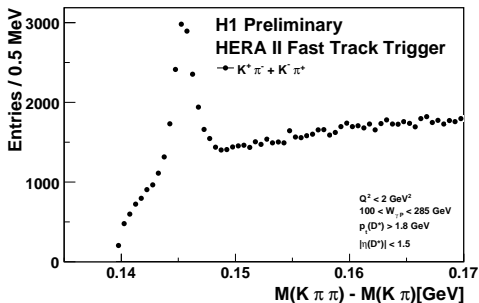
Charm quark tagged by a D* meson decaying in the **golden channel**

$$D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_{\text{slow}}^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\mp} \pi^{\pm} \pi_{\text{slow}}^{\pm}$$

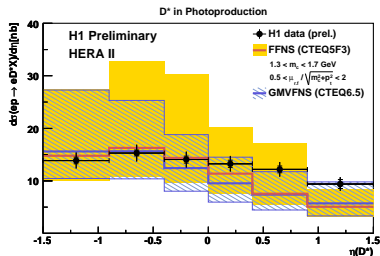
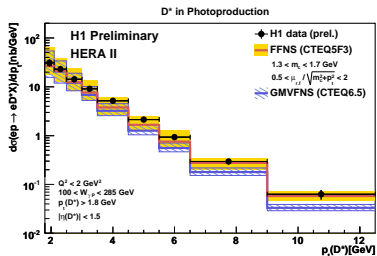
Data: $\mathcal{L} = 93 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Kinematic range

- $Q^2 < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $100 < W_{\gamma p} < 285 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_t(D^*) > 1.8 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$



ΔM distribution for determination of number of D* mesons

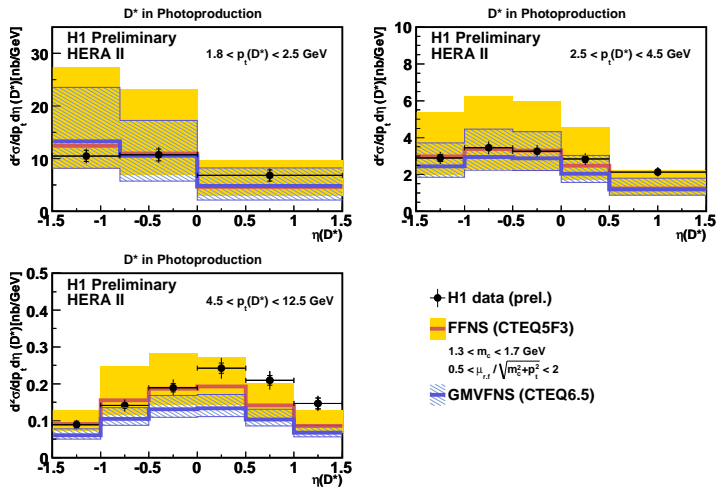


Data compared to NLO predictions:

- ▶ **FFNS**: Fixed Flavour Number Scheme (FMNR)
- ▶ **GMVFS**: General Mass Variable Flavour Number Scheme

→ Data in reasonable agreement with both predictions

→ GMVFS too steep in p_t , slightly different shape in η



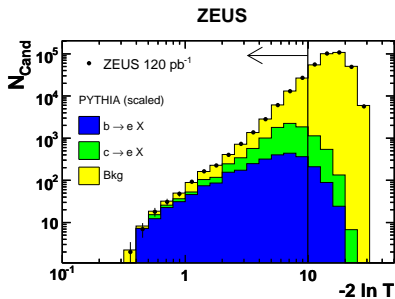
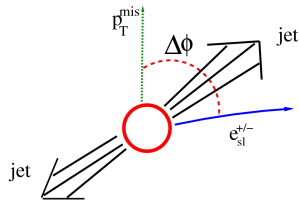
Good agreement between Data and NLO predictions
 except for high p_t / high η region

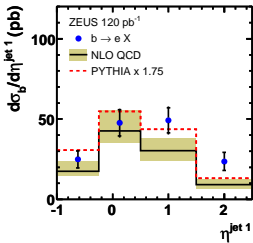
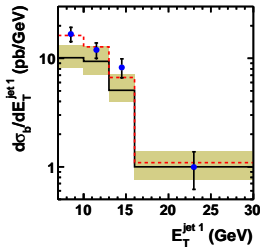
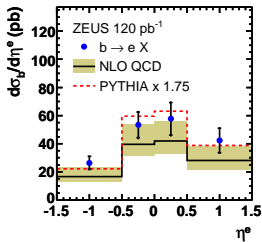
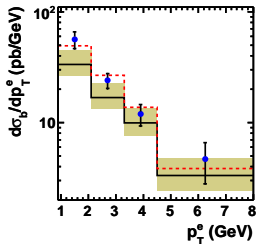
Part II

Beauty Production

Data: $\mathcal{L} = 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- Dijet events with $E_T > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$
- Semileptonic decays to electrons
- Combine several discriminating variables in likelihood test function:
 - ▶ Electron identification: dE/dx , EMC fraction, E/p
 - ▶ Decay identification: $\Delta\phi$ and p_t^{rel}





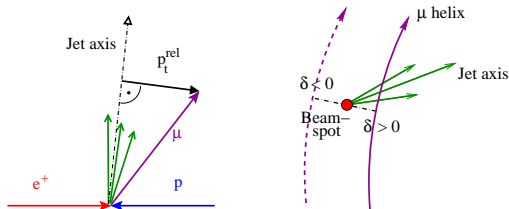
Differential cross-sections in p_T^e , η^e , E_T^{jet1} , η^{jet1}

- NLO prediction (FMNR) consistent with Data
- Scaled MC distributions describe the shape well

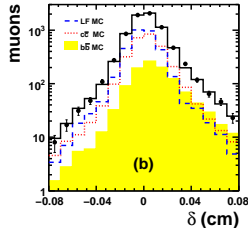
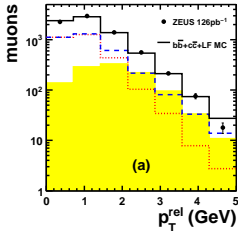
arXiv:0805.4390v3

Data: $\mathcal{L} = 124 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- Dijet PhP events with $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$
- Semileptonic decays to muons
 - ▶ $-1.6 < \eta^\mu < 2.3$
 - ▶ $p_t^\mu > 2.5(1.5) \text{ GeV}$
- Simultaneous fit of impact parameter and p_t^{rel}



ZEUS



[arXiv:0901.2226v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/0901.2226v2)

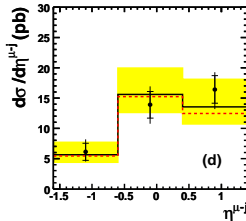
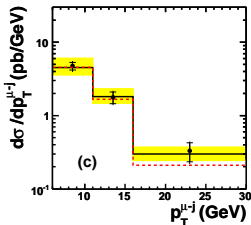
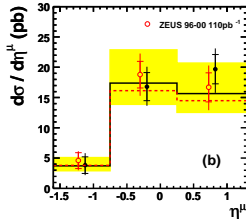
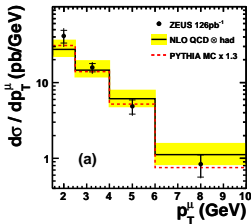
Total cross-section

$$\sigma^{vis} = 38.6 \text{ pb} \pm 3.5 \text{ (stat.) pb} + 4.6 \text{ (syst.) pb} - 4.9 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma^{NLO} = 37.0^{+11.9}_{-7.5} \text{ pb}$$

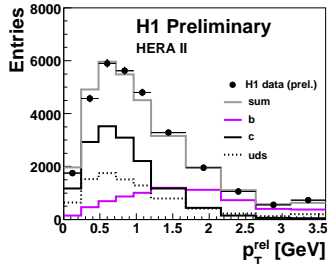
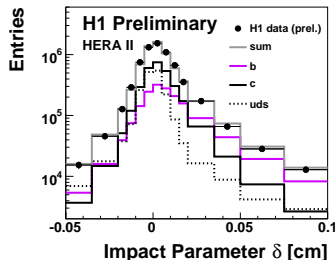
- Previous analysis (ZEUS 96-00 110 pb⁻¹) with external constraint on charm!
- ZEUS 126 pb⁻¹ without constraint

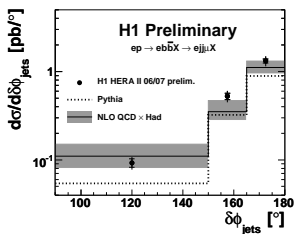
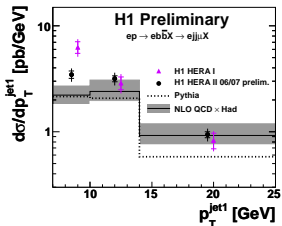
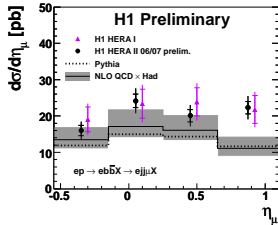
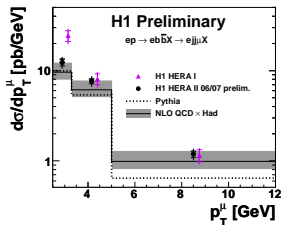
ZEUS



Data: $\mathcal{L} = 170 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- Dijet PhP events with $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$
- Semileptonic decays to muons
 - ▶ $-0.55 < \eta^\mu < 1.1$
 - ▶ $p_t^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Simultaneous fit of impact parameter and p_t^{rel}

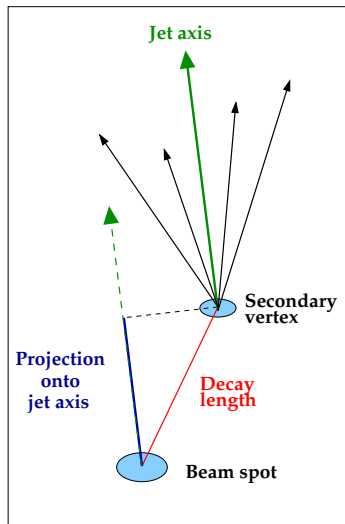


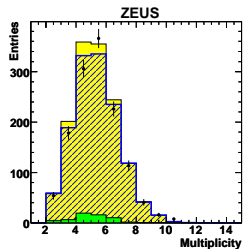
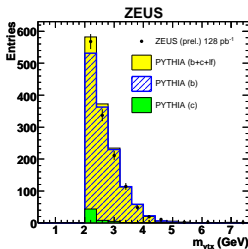
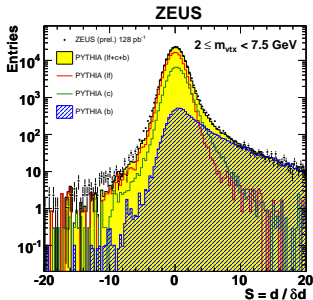


- Good agreement between Data and NLO predictions
- Shapes well-described by Pythia MC
- New measurement closer to NLO prediction than previous HERA I result

Data: $\mathcal{L} = 128 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

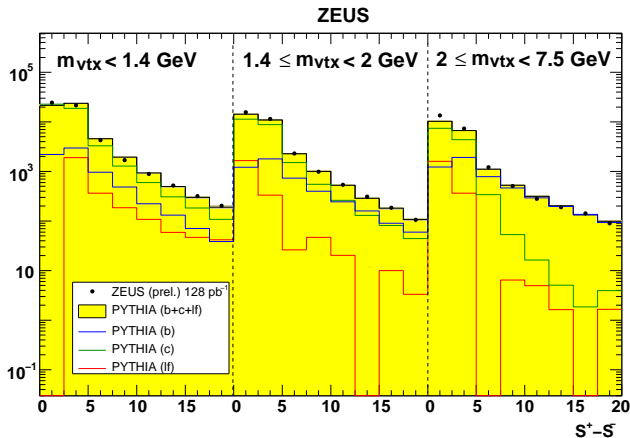
- Dijet PhP events with $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}$
- No specific B decay channel
→ Inclusive measurement
- Secondary vertexing:
 - ▶ Associate tracks to jets and fit secondary vertices
 - ▶ Calculate 2D decay length as distance between beam spot and secondary vertex in x-y (projected onto jet axis)



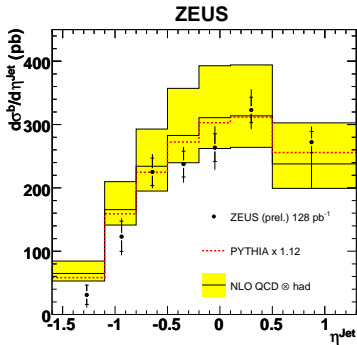
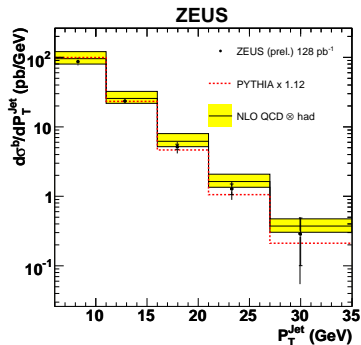


- Decay length significance
 $S = DL/\delta DL$
- For large m_{vtx} dominated by **beauty**
→ With cuts on S and m_{vtx} an almost **pure beauty sample** can be obtained!

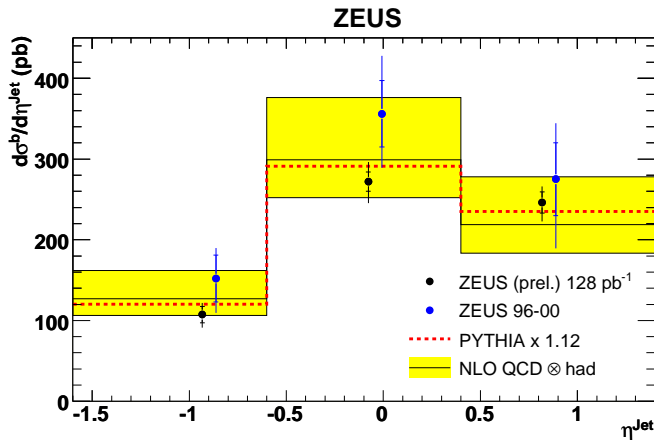
- Beauty-enriched m_{vtx} and multiplicity distributions
- Very good agreement between Data and MC



Fit mirrored and subtracted decay length significance ($S^+ - S^-$)
in bins of the secondary vertex mass m_{vtx}

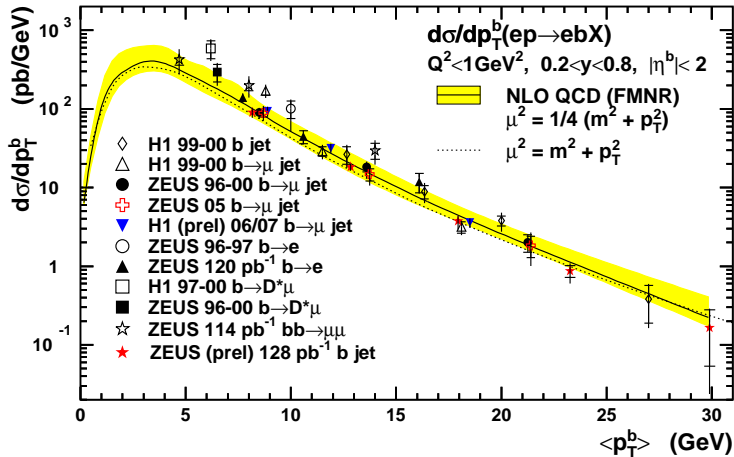


- Differential cross-sections in P_T^{Jet} and $|\eta^{\text{Jet}}|$
- Good agreement between Data and Pythia / NLO predictions (FMNR)



- New measurement in good agreement with previous HERA I result
- Statistical error substantially reduced

HERA



- Latest results of heavy flavour photoproduction at HERA presented
 - HERA II data provide large increase in statistics
 - New methods used and improved (lifetime tagging)
 - First ZEUS analysis with inclusive secondary vertexing presented
-
- Various H1 and ZEUS measurements using different experimental techniques in very good agreement
 - General agreement with NLO QCD predictions

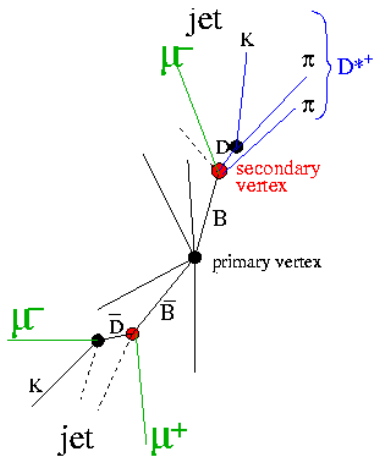
BACKUP

Data: Hera I ($\mathcal{L} = 114 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
LO: Pythia + Rapgap
NLO: FMNR

- PhP and DIS
- Two identified muons in the final state
- Extract b fraction from difference between unlike-sign and like-sign distributions

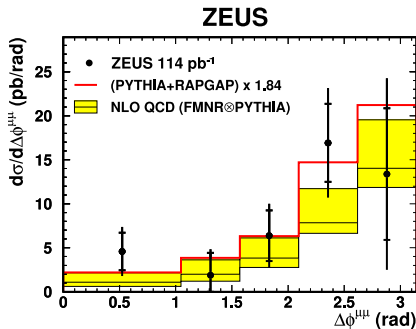
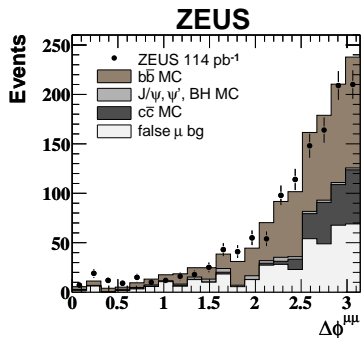
Advantages:

- No jet requirements
- Low p_t^μ thresholds
- Measure bb correlations



Method

- Sample split into different charge combinations
- 2 muons from same b quark
 - Unlike-sign muon pair
- 2 muons from different b quarks
 - Like-sign or unlike-sign muon pair
- Use difference between unlike-sign and like-sign distributions to extract beauty contribution
 - Almost free from false-muon background
 - Other background sources: Charm, heavy vector mesons, Bethe-Heitler



- $\Delta\phi^{\mu\mu}$ = angle between muons from different quarks
- Correlations expected to show higher order effects
→ Good description, but large uncertainties