



FMNR \otimes PYTHIA interface for Heavy Quark production at HERA



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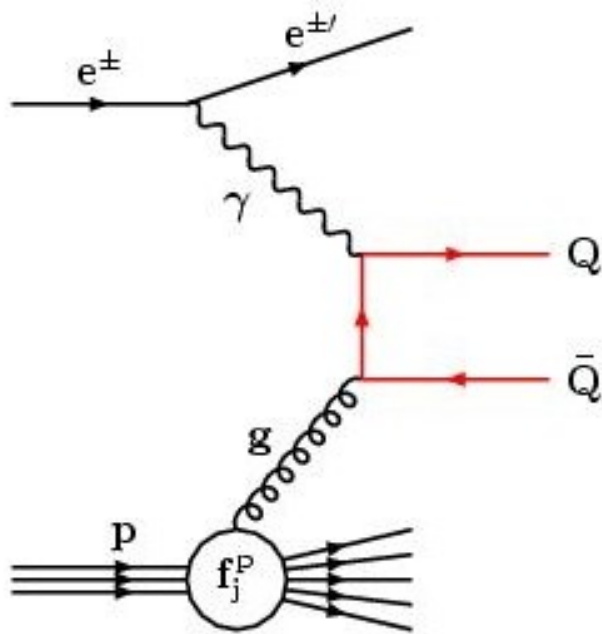
universität**bonn**



Outline

- Motivation
- FMNR + REDSTAT
- FMNR \otimes PYTHIA interface
- Applications
- Conclusions

Motivation



Dominant production process in ep collisions:
boson-gluon fusion

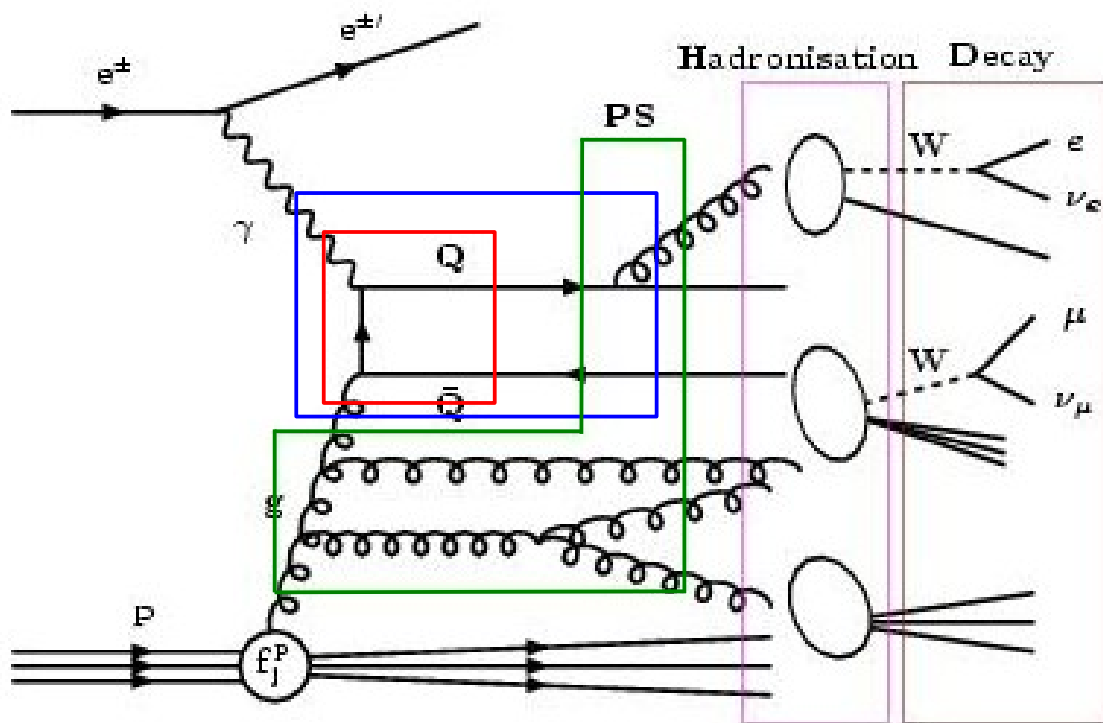
Multiple scales involved:

- Masses : $m_b \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$, $m_c \sim 1.4 \text{ GeV}$
- Photoproduction (γp) : $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Deep Inelastic Scattering (**DIS**) : $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Momentum : p_T^Q few GeV

Heavy quarks produced at HERA powerful tool for testing **p structure**,
to probe and understand **pQCD** in detail.

Motivation

Theoretical Predictions	Evolution	Kin. region
LO + PS PYTHIA, HERWIG RAPGAP CASCADE	DGLAP DGLAP CCFM	γp DIS γp & DIS
NLO FMNR HVQDIS		γp DIS



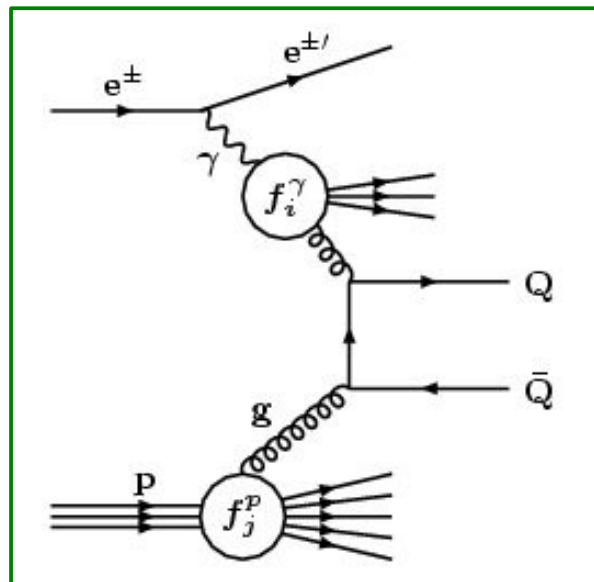
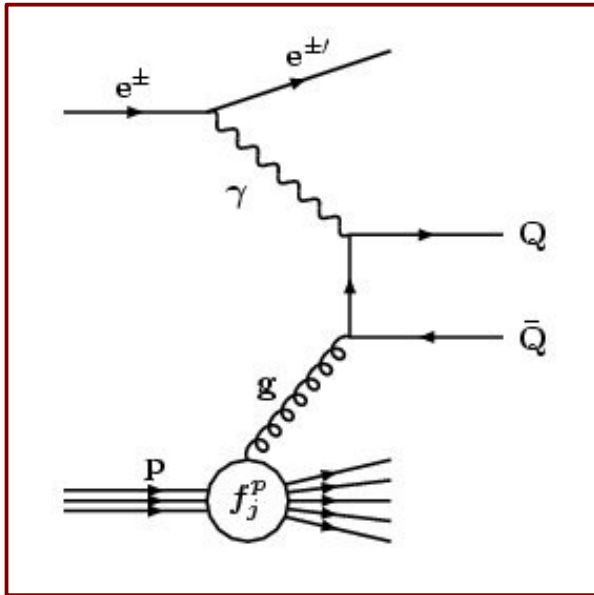
Visible level NLO predictions
 not available
 for channels with
 correlated cuts on the
 final state particles

MC@NLO not yet available for HERA

Solution:

FMNR \otimes PYTHIA interface

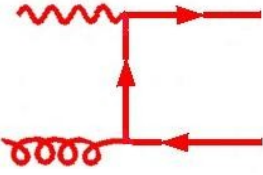
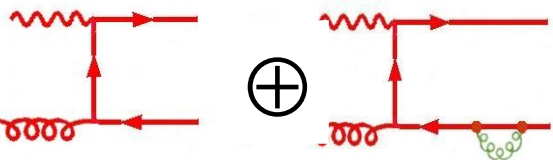
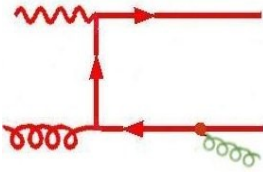
Frixione, *et.al.* Phys.Lett.348,633 (1995)



- Calculations @ **NLO** in QCD for heavy quark production in ep and γp collisions
- **Point-like** and **hadronic** photon coupling
- **Photoproduction** regime ($Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- Fixed order **massive** scheme

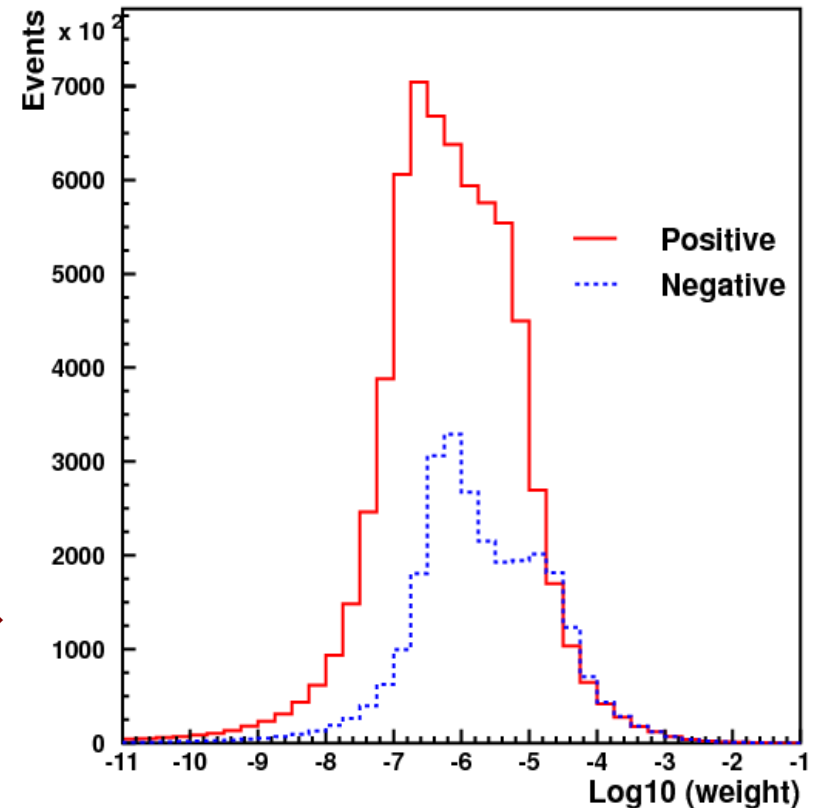
$$\mu^2 = p_t^2 + m_Q^2$$

FMNR

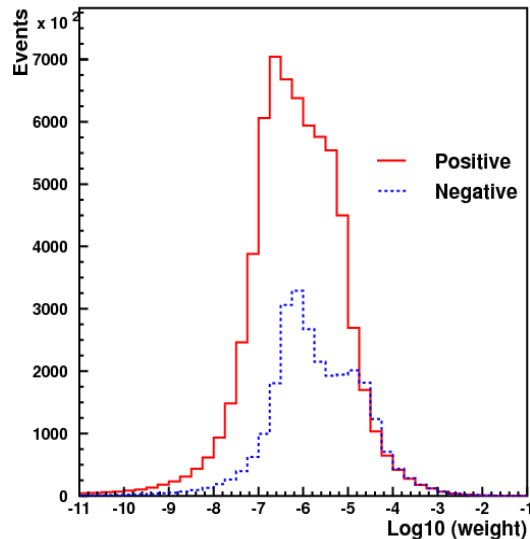
Diagram	weight	contribution
	Positive	Real
	Negative	Divergent
	Positive	Divergent

- Events have weights → it **can not** be realistically linked to a fragmentation or simulation chain
- Weights range over several orders of magnitude → high statistics is needed to keep fluctuations low

Weights of FMNR events



REDSTAT (Reduced Statistics option)

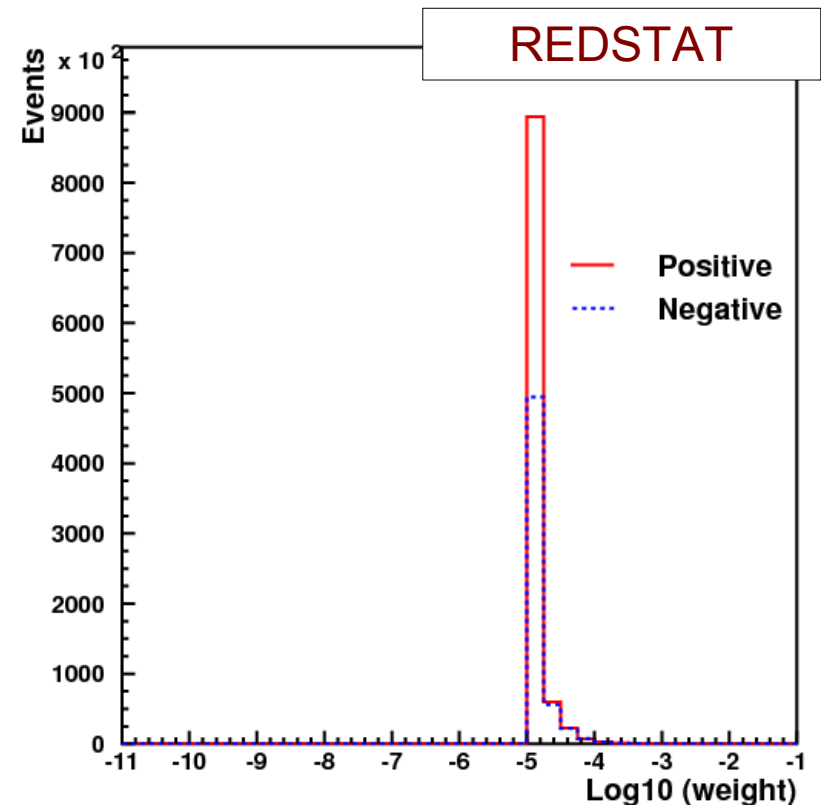


- REDSTAT** is an extension to FMNR
- Reduce the range of weights of the events
 - Reduce the statistics without losing NLO accuracy

The idea:
combine events with high opposite weight

How to combine:

- **High weight events**
Search for events with similar kinematics
Difference in p_T , y_{rap} , $\phi < \text{user cuts}$
- **Low weight events**
Sampling approach (random decision)



Some REDSTAT results

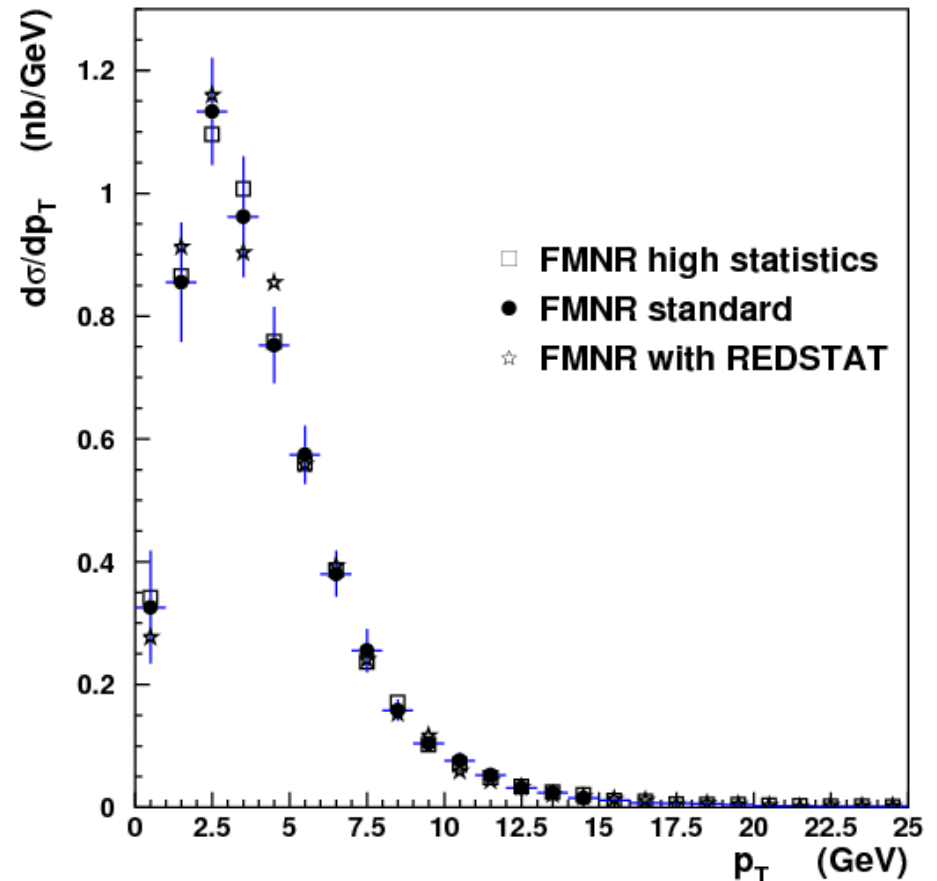
Cross section prediction at b-quark level: $\gamma p \rightarrow b(\bar{b}) X$

Good description of the b-quark p_T

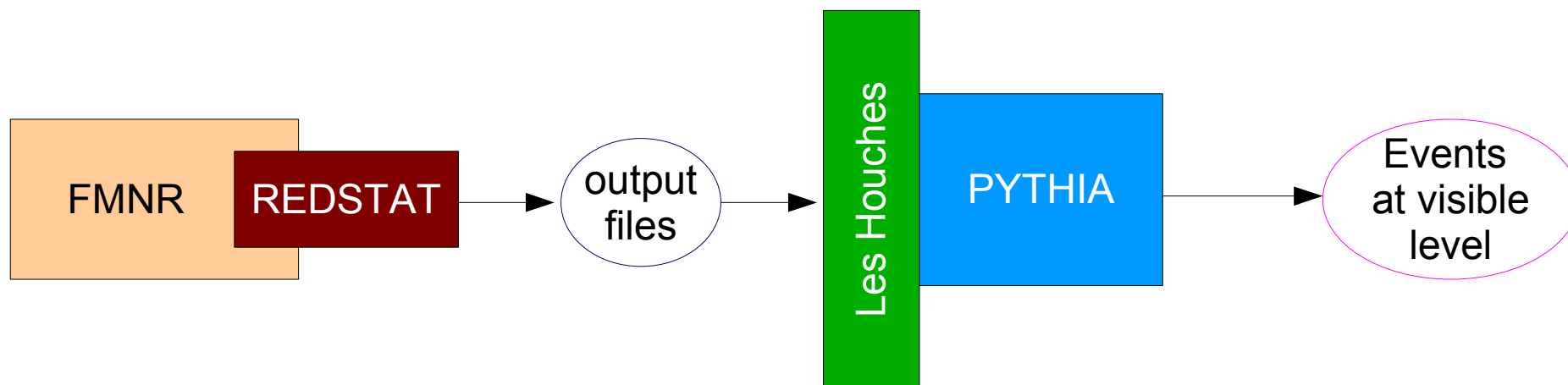
NLO accuracy preserved

$$\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow b(\bar{b}) X}$$

FMNR (original)	4.95 nb
FMNR with REDSTAT	4.94 nb



The FMNR⊗PYTHIA interface



FMNR(REDSTAT) parameters

- Mass of the b quark

$$m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV}$$

- Renormalization and factorization scales

$$\mu^2 = p_t^2 + m_Q^2$$

- Structure functions

proton: CTEQ5M photon: GRV-G-HO

- REDSTAT option used

$$\Delta p_T = 1.0 \text{ GeV} \quad \Delta y_{\text{rap}} = 0.2 \quad \Delta\phi = 0.3 \text{ rad}$$

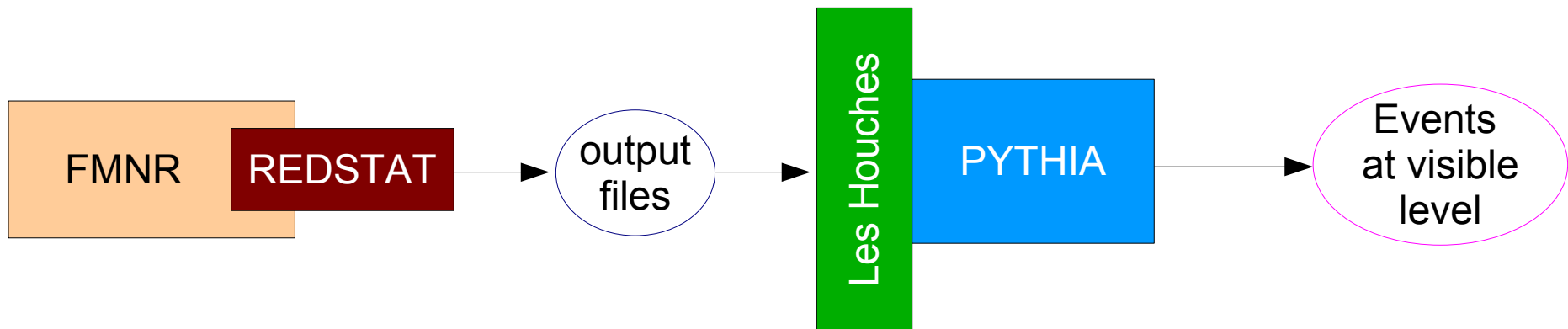
Variation

(4.5 - 5.0 GeV)

($\mu/2 - 2\mu$)

PDF error \ll scale, mass error
→ neglected

The FMNR \otimes PYTHIA interface



(Les Houches) PYTHIA parameters

- Feed FMNR partons into PYTHIA(JetSet) using the **Les Houches accord interface**
- Assign a **color flow** to each FMNR parton level process
- Small intrinsic **k_T kick allowed** (~ 200 MeV)
- **Parton showers not allowed**
 - avoid double counting of higher order contributions
 - main difference wrt **MC@NLO** in preparation
- **Fragmentation** based on the Peterson formula
 - a) Independent (FMNR does not provide color flow)
 - b) Lund string model (assign reasonable color flow)
 - c) Comparison with default FMNR fragmentation

Peterson $\epsilon = 0.0035$ 0.0023 – 0.0045 error negligible wrt a) c)
- **Standard PYTHIA decay tables**
 - all branching ratios included and corrected to match PDG

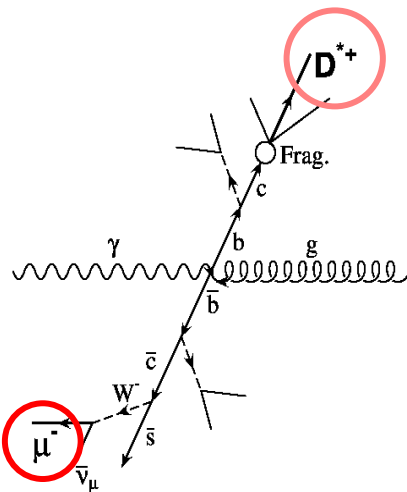
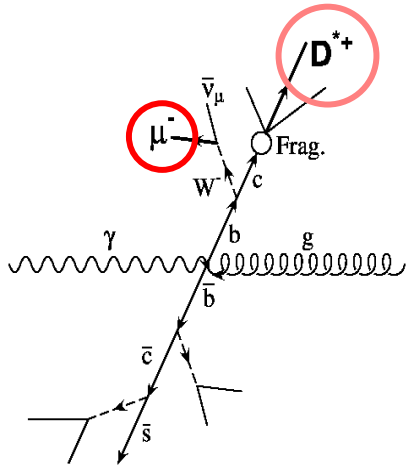
Variation

lower error
central value
higher error

Applications

Eur.Phys.J.C50:299-314,2007 hep-ex/0609050

Visible Beauty Cross sections from $ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X \rightarrow D^* \mu X'$



$p_T(D^*) > 1.9 \text{ GeV}, \quad -1.5 < \eta(D^*) < 1.5,$ $p_T(\mu) > 1.4 \text{ GeV}, \quad -1.75 < \eta(\mu) < 1.3$		data/NLO
ZEUS	$\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 160 \pm 37(\text{stat})^{+30}_{-57} \text{ (syst.) pb}$	$2.4^{+0.9}_{-1.3}$
FMNR@PYTHIA	$\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 67^{+20}_{-11} \text{ (NLO)}^{+13}_{-9} \text{ (frag+br) pb}$	
Photoproduction only: $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.05 < y < 0.85$		
ZEUS	$\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 115 \pm 29(\text{stat})^{+21}_{-27} \text{ (syst.) pb}$	$2.1^{+0.8}_{-1.0}$
FMNR@PYTHIA	$\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 54^{+15}_{-10} \text{ (NLO)}^{+10}_{-7} \text{ (frag+br) pb}$	

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

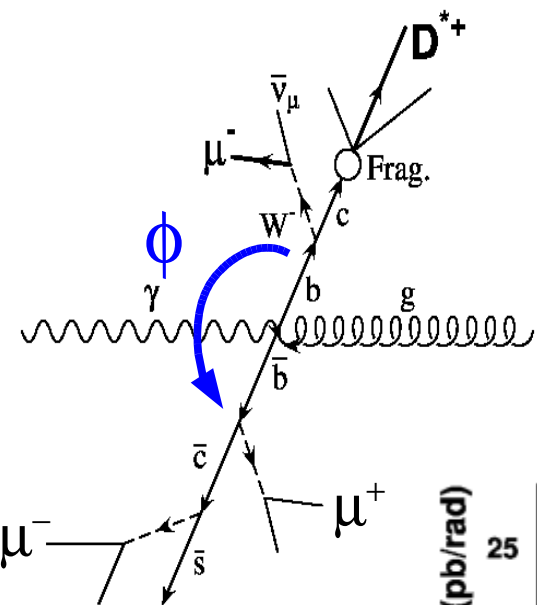
$\sigma(ep \rightarrow b \text{ or } b X) = 11.9 \pm 2.9 \text{ (stat)}^{+1.8}_{-3.3} \text{ (sys) nb}$	data/NLO
NLO QCD (FMNR) = $5.8^{+2.1}_{-1.3} \text{ nb}$	$2.0^{+0.8}_{-1.1}$

- Data and theory still compatible
- Comparisons at b quark and visible level yield the same data/NLO ratio
- Therefore the extrapolation was reliable
- Consistent with similar analysis by H1 (see backup slides)

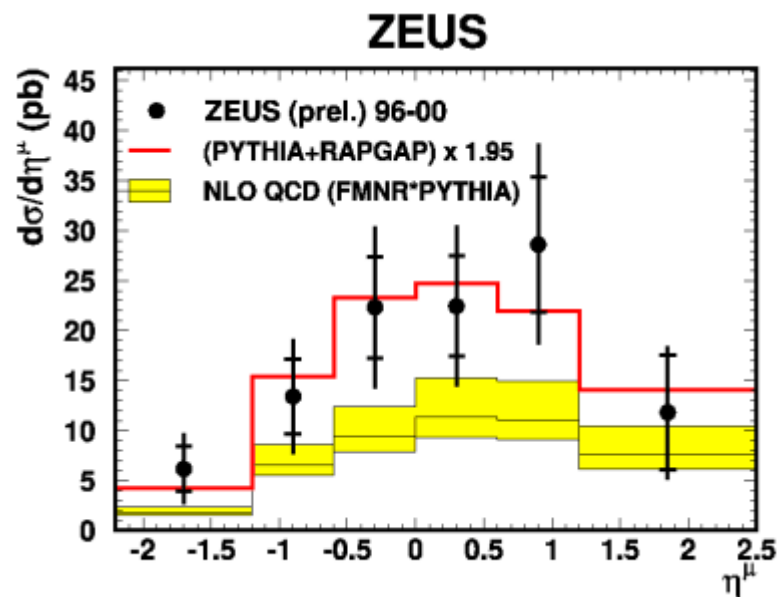
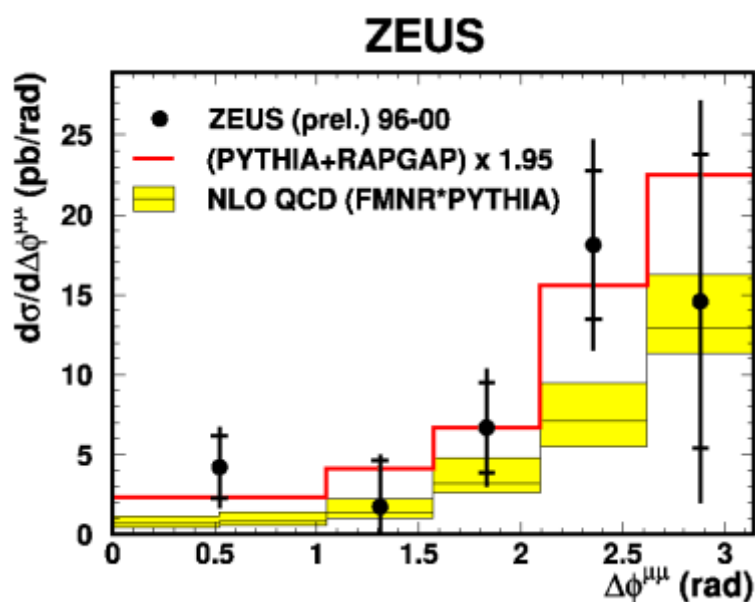
Applications

Visible Beauty Cross sections from $ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X \rightarrow \mu\mu X'$

Complicated set of muon p_T and η cuts for maximal acceptance



ZEUS visible range		data/NLO
ZEUS	$\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 63 \pm 7(\text{stat})^{+20}_{-18}(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb (prel.)}$	$2.1^{+0.8}_{-1.0}$
FMNR \otimes PYTHIA	$\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 30^{+9}_{-6}(\text{NLO})^{+5}_{-3}(\text{frag+br}) \text{ pb}$	



- Consistent within large errors
- Consistent with $D^* \mu$ results

Conclusions

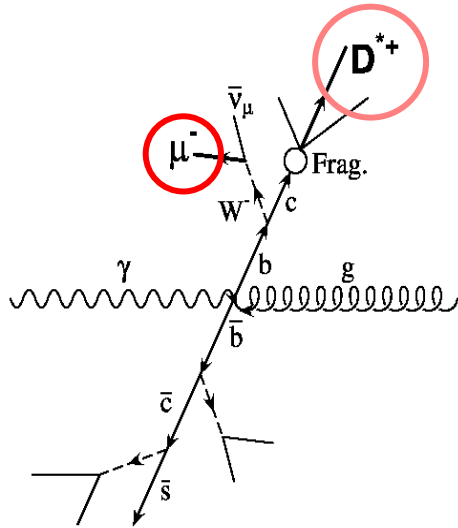
- The new **FMNR@PYTHIA** interface allows calculation of **complicated visible NLO cross sections** not available previously.
- **data/NLO** cross section comparisons for $b\bar{b} \rightarrow D^* \mu$ and $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu \mu$ at **visible** and **b quark level** are **consistent**.
- Other applications:
 - Charm
 - Parton to hadron level corrections for heavy flavour jets
 - ...
- We can use this method **now**, and compare with **MC@NLO** whenever available.
- More information: e-Print:arXiv:0707.1632[hep-ph]

Backup slides

Applications

Phys.Lett.B621:56-71,2005 hep-ex/0503038

Visible Beauty Cross sections from $ep \rightarrow bbX \rightarrow D^* \mu X'$



H1 visible range:

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

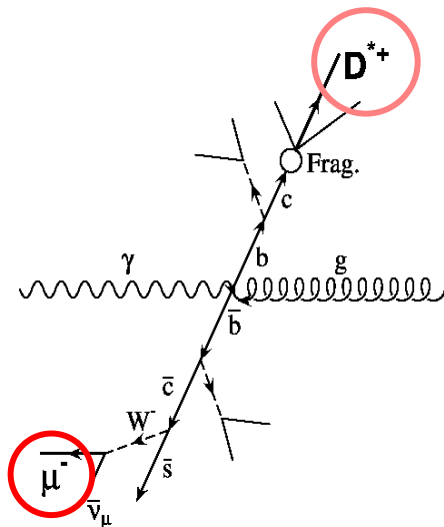
$p(\mu) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}, -1.735 < \eta(\mu) < 1.735$

Photoproduction only: $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.05 < y < 0.85$

H1 $\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 206 \pm 53(\text{stat}) \pm 35(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$

ZEUS \rightarrow H1 $\sigma_{\text{vis}} = 135 \pm 33(\text{stat})^{+24}_{-31}(\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$

(extrapolated to H1 with FMNR \otimes PYTHIA)



Measured H1 and ZEUS visible cross sections consistent