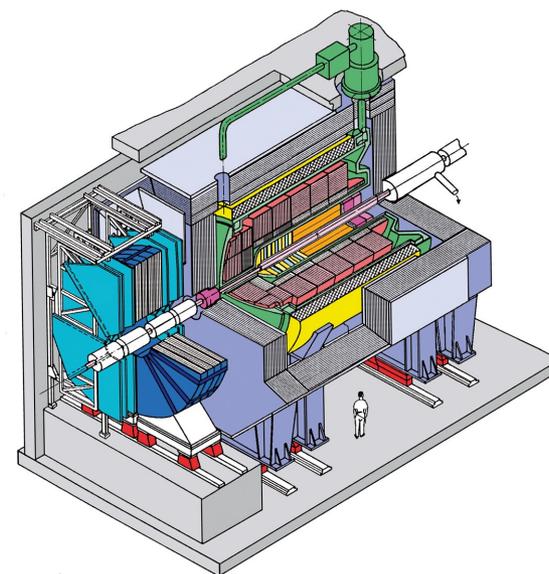


Study of Charm Fragmentation Function at H1

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for H1 Collaboration

Fragmentation workshop, Trento
25.-29. February 2008

- Introduction
- Observable definitions & measurement
- Extraction of fragmentation parameters



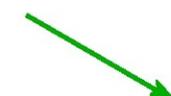
Introduction

- ▶ Production cross-section for inclusive process $ep \rightarrow H+X$:

$$\sigma_H = \sum_i \sum_k f_{i/p}(x, \mu_f) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{i\gamma \rightarrow kX}(\alpha_s(\mu_r), \mu_r, \mu_f) \otimes D_k^H(z, \mu_f)$$

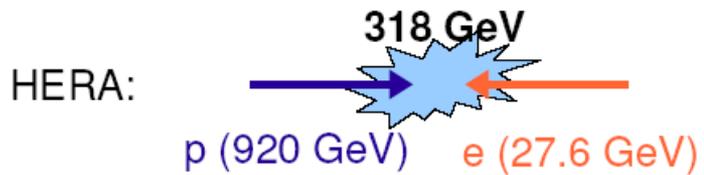

**Parton Density
Function**


**Hard Scattering
(perturbative)**


**Fragmentation
Function**

- ▶ **Fragmentation functions FF:**
 - ▶ non-perturbative process ==> need to be experimentally studied
 - ▶ charm FF already precisely measured in e^+e^-
 - ▶ with ep data we can check if universality holds

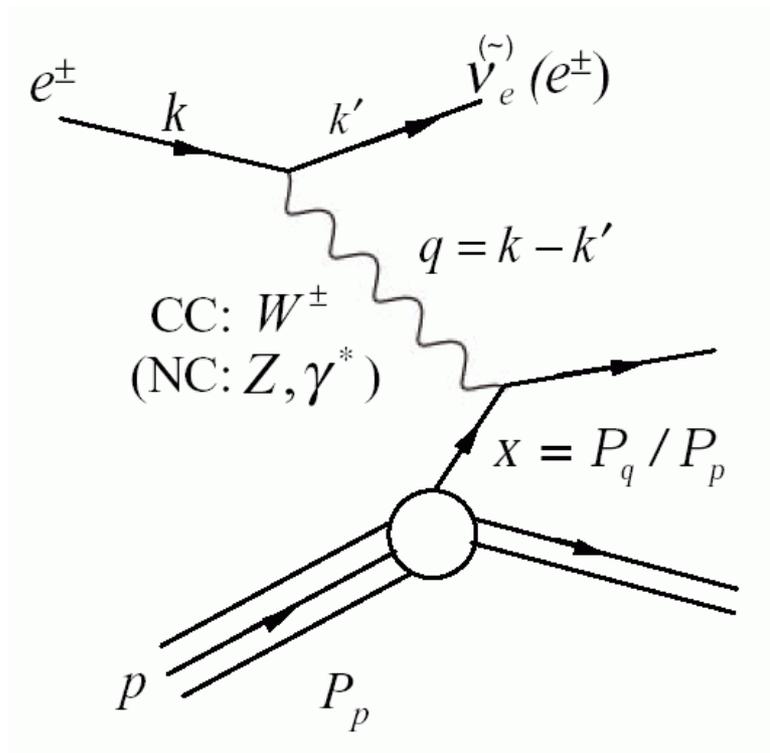
H1 & HERA Collider



1999+2000 HERA I data:
Luminosity $\approx 47 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



ep Event Kinematics



- ▶ **Four-momentum transfer:**

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

- ▶ **Inelasticity:**

$$y = Pq / Pk$$

- ▶ **Boson-proton center of mass energy:**

$$W = (q + P)^2 \approx ys - Q^2$$

QCD Models

| | Rapgap 3.1 | Cascade 1.2 | HVQDIS |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Type | LO+PS | LO+PS | FO NLO(massive) |
| Evolution | DGLAP | CCFM | DGLAP |
| Proton PDF | CTEQ5L | A0 | CTEQ5F3 |
| Photon PDF | SaS-G2D | | |
| Scale | Q^2+pt^2 | $4mc^2+pt^2$ | $4mc^2+Q^2$ |
| Mc | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Fragmentation | Lund string | Lund string | Independent |

As implemented in Pythia 6.2

- ▶ **Default setting:** Pythia from the box (no $D^{**} \rightarrow D^*X$)
- ▶ **Aleph setting:** includes higher resonances (~27% D^* originating from $D^{**} \rightarrow D^*X$)

"hand made" fragmentation

- ▶ c-quarks fragmented in γp frame $p_L(D^*)$ generated according to given parametrization (D^* put on mass shell)

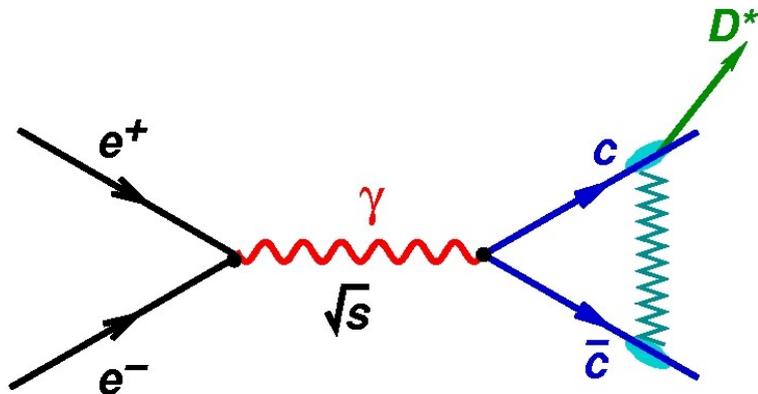
Choice of Fragmentation Observable

$e+e-$ collisions

- ▶ natural choice:

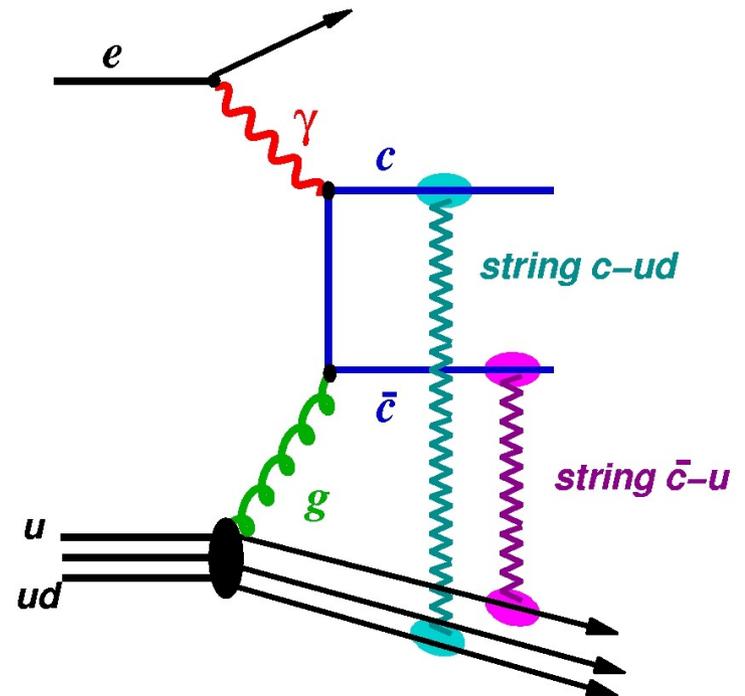
$$z = E_{D^*} / (1/2 \sqrt{s}) = E_{D^*} / E_{\text{BEAM}}$$

- ▶ in LO approximation $E_{\text{BEAM}} = E_c$
 $\Rightarrow z$ corresponds to direct measurement of FF



ep collisions

- ▶ \sqrt{s} of hard subprocess unknown
 \Rightarrow choice of observable not obvious
- ▶ differences: presence of IPS
 different color flow



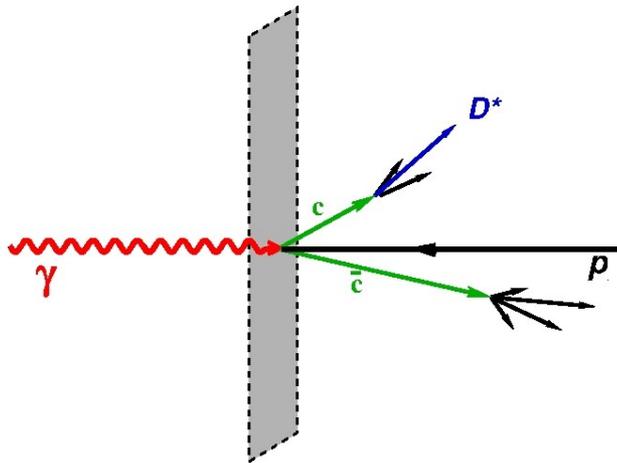
Definitions of Observables

Jet method:

- ▷ momentum of c -quark approximated by momentum of rec. D^* -jet

$$z_{\text{jet}} = \frac{(E+p_L)_{D^*}}{(E+p)_{\text{jet}}}$$

- ▷ k_{\perp} -clus jet algorithm applied in γp -frame ($E_t(D^* \text{ jet}) > 3 \text{ GeV}$)

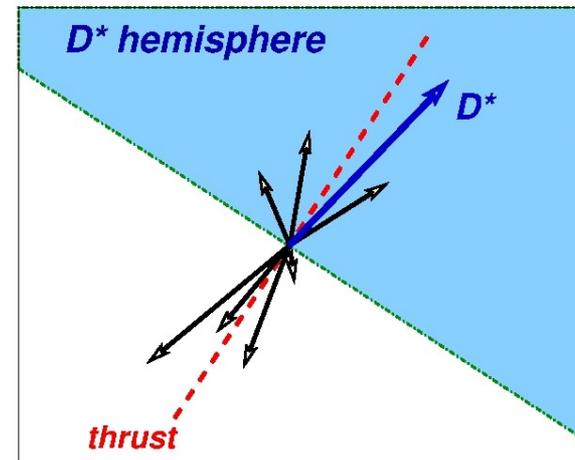


Hemisphere method:

- ▷ momentum of c -quark approximated by momentum of rec. D^* -hemisphere

$$z_{\text{hem}} = \frac{(E+p_L)_{D^*}}{\sum_{\text{hem}} (E+p)_i}$$

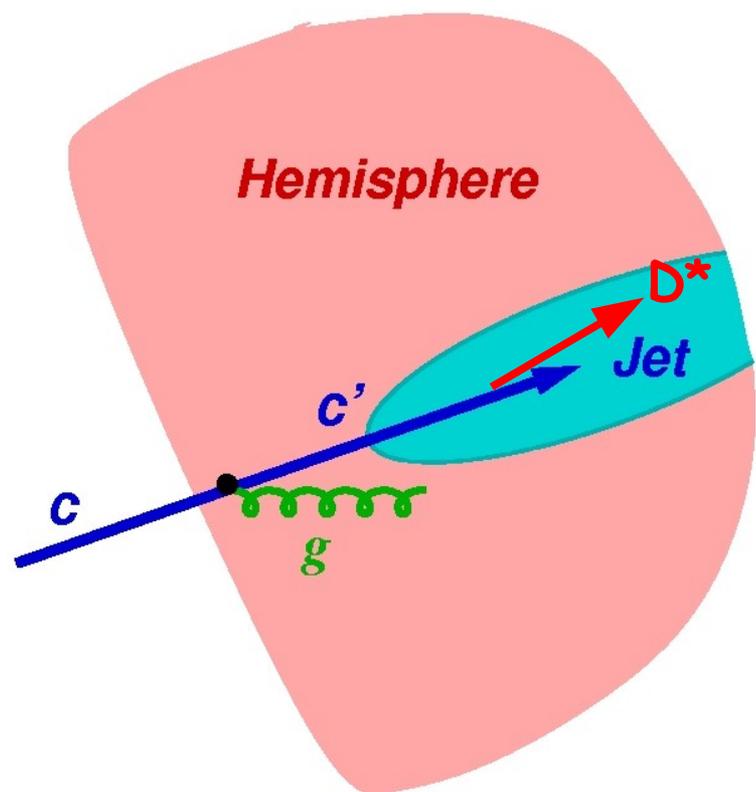
- ▷ $\eta(\text{part}) > 0$ for p -remnant suppression
- ▷ thrust axis in plane perpendicular to γ used for hemisphere division



Comparison of Observables

Hemisphere Method:

- ▶ Sums more gluon radiation than jet method



Interesting to measure both $d\sigma/z_{hem}$ and $d\sigma/z_{jet}$ because:

- ▶ Allows to test understanding of parton radiation
- ▶ Both distributions should look differently, but extracted non-pert. FF should be the same if model is perfect

D* Selection

Golden channel: $D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s \rightarrow K \pi \pi_s$

► DIS cuts:

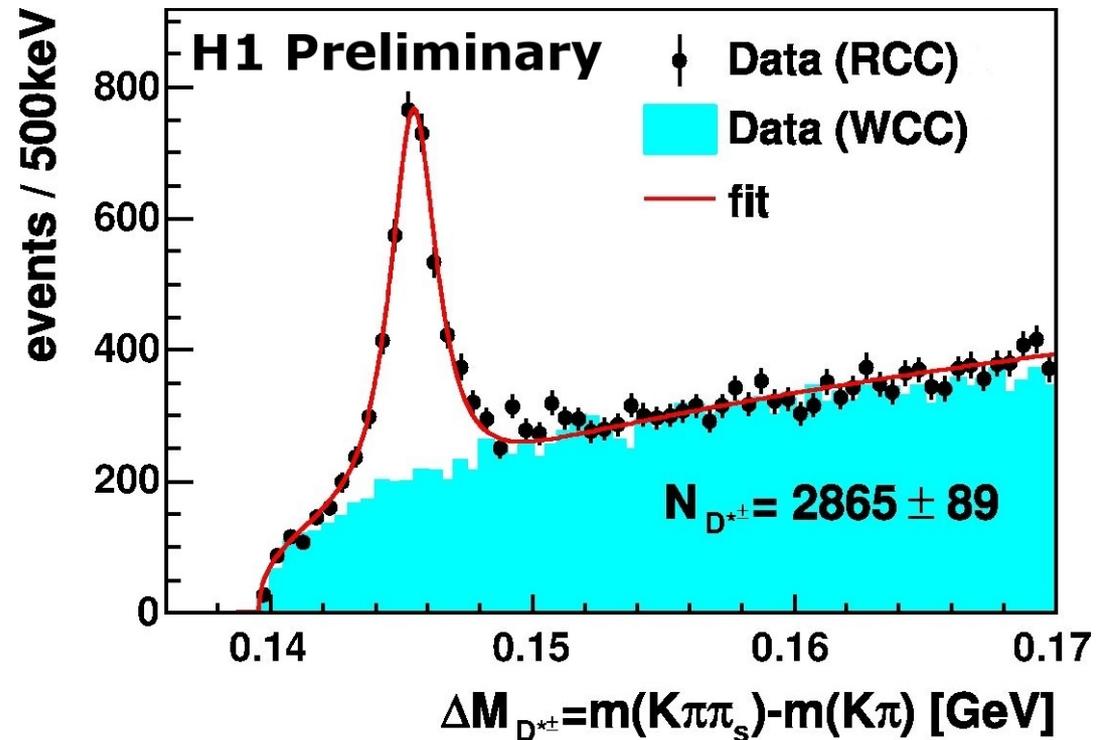
$$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$
$$0.05 < y_e < 0.7$$

► D* cuts:

$$|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$$
$$1.5 < P_T(D^*) < 15 \text{ GeV}$$
$$E_T(D^* \text{jet}) > 3 \text{ GeV}$$

► after $E_T \text{ jet cut}$

$$N(D^*) \approx 1500$$

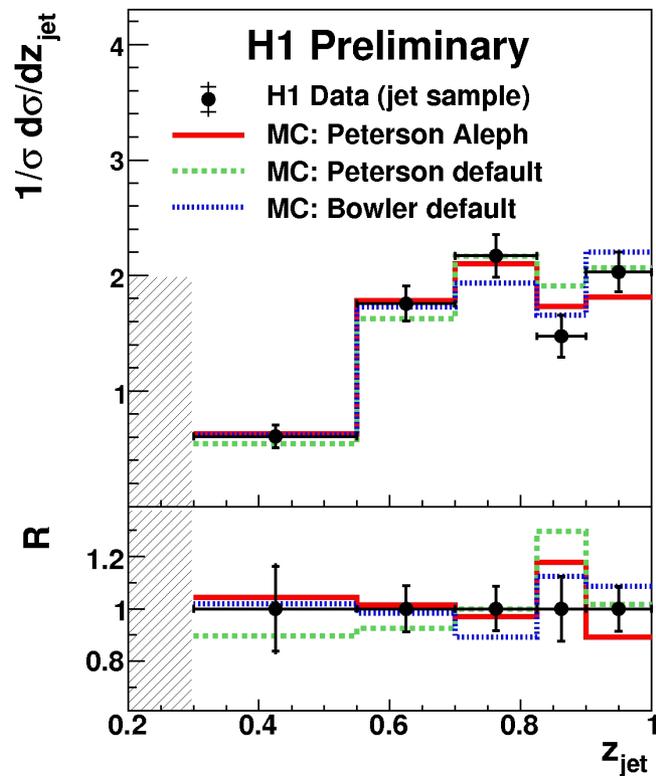


Correction Procedure

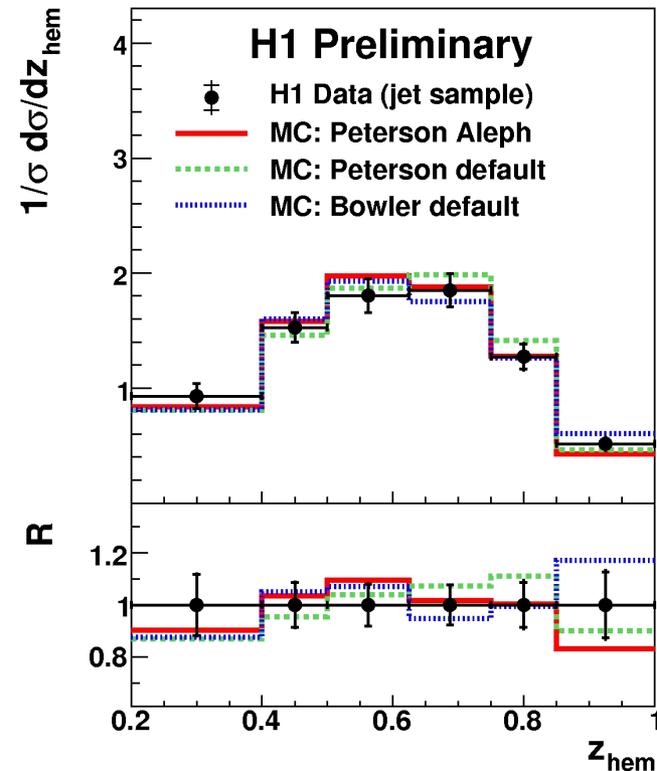
- ▶ **Subtraction of beauty component**
 - using bb RAPGAP MC prediction (fraction below 2%)
- ▶ **Correcting for detector effects**
 - **regularized unfolding procedure applied**, migrations from one bin into another one taken into account by detector response matrix
- ▶ **QED radiative corrections**
 - calculated by RAPGAP/HERACLES

Frag. Observable Distributions

Jet method



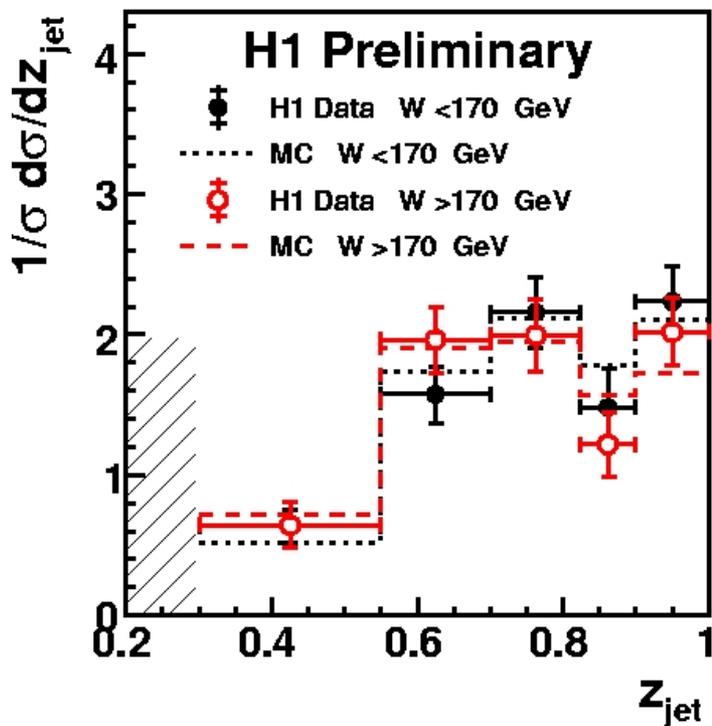
Hemisphere method



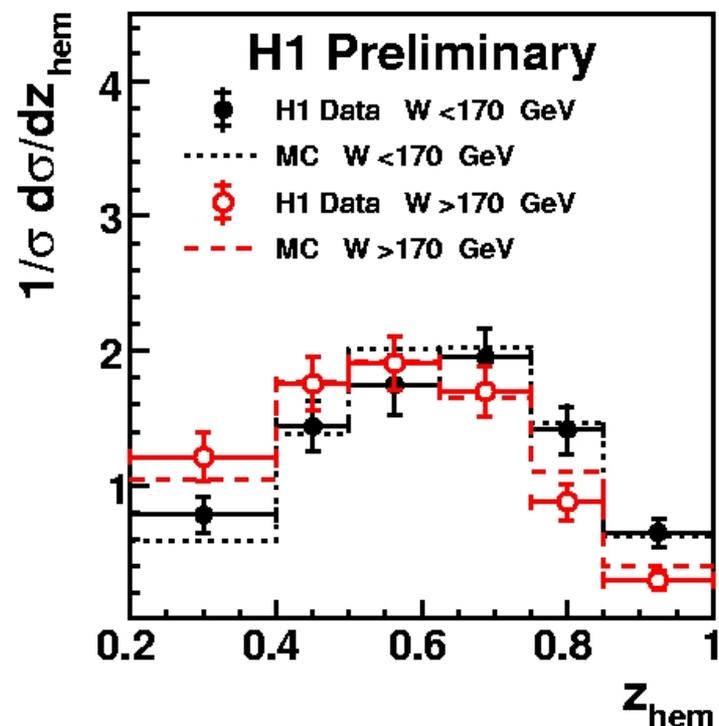
- ▶ observables compared with different MC fragmentation tunes (Rapgap/Pythia):
 - ▶ **Default:** Pythia out of the box, no higher resonances present ($c \rightarrow D^*$), $\epsilon=0.05$
 - ▶ **Aleph tune:** contains $\sim 27\%$ of higher resonances ($c \rightarrow D^*$, $c \rightarrow D^{**} \rightarrow D^*$), $\epsilon=0.04$
- ▶ **Good agreement found**

Observables as Function of W

Jet method



Hemisphere method



► z as function of γp cms energy $-W$

► MC follows the trend in data

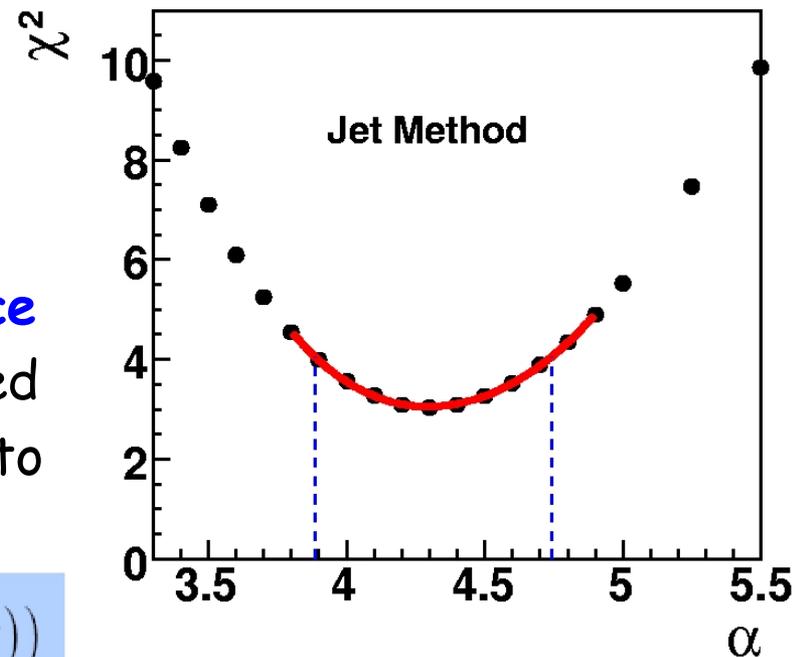
► z_{hem} includes more gluon radiation than z_{jet} \rightarrow scale dependence more pronounced

FF Extraction Procedure

Non-pert. Frag. function defined only within given theoretical model:

- ▶ **LO+PS Monte Carlo models** **RAPGAP** and **CASCADE** with Lund string fragmentation model as implemented in PYTHIA (default setting, Aleph setting)
- ▶ **NLO calculations** (HVQDIS)
- ▶ **Fitted parametrizations of non-pert. FF:** Kartvelishvili, Peterson
- ▶ **optimal parameters and confidence limits obtained from χ^2** (correlated statistical and sys. errors taken into account)

$$\chi^2(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}) = (\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{z}^{\text{MC}}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}))^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} (\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{z}^{\text{MC}}(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}))$$

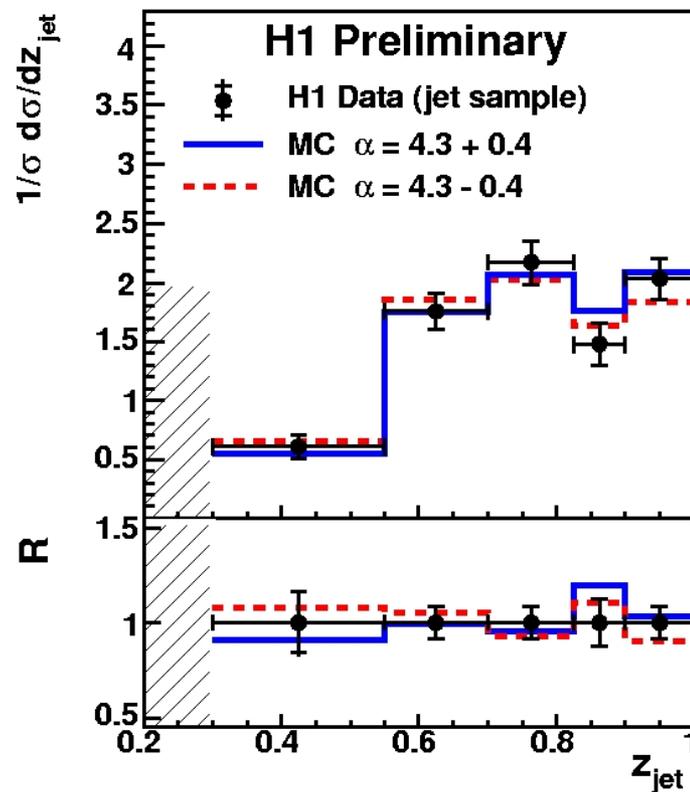


Extracted FF Plots - MC

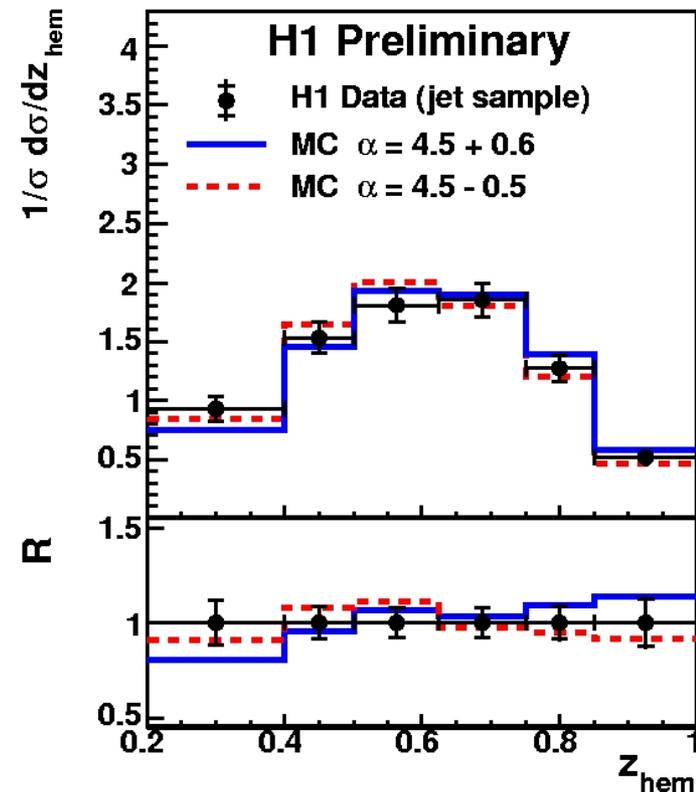
Rapgap with Aleph setting & Kartvelishvili parametrization:

(best fit $\pm 1\sigma$ error shown)

Jet method



Hemisphere method



► both methods agree well with each other within errors

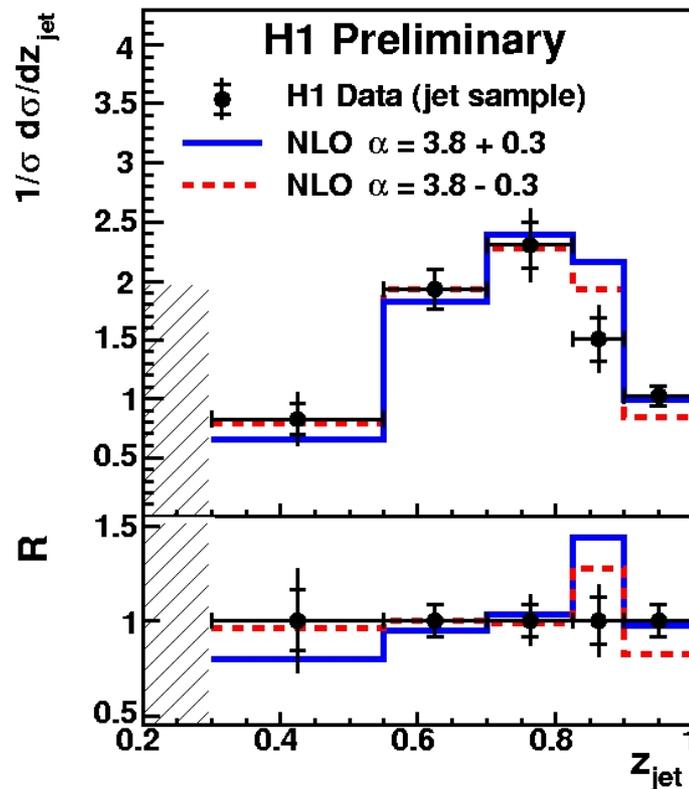
Extracted FF Plots - NLO

HVQDIS: massive NLO calculation

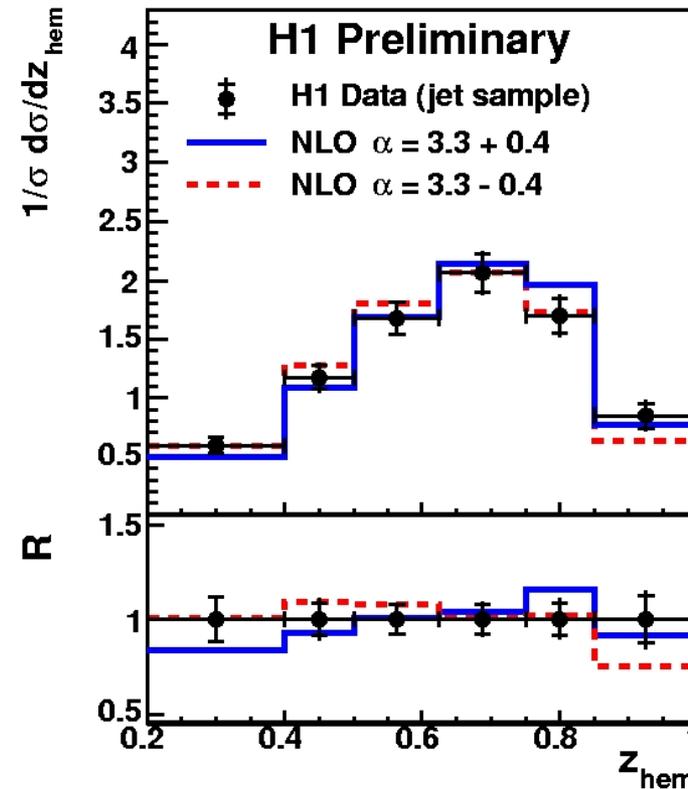
($m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$, $\mu_r = \mu_f = \sqrt{Q^2 + 4m_c^2}$, proton PDF = CTEQ5F3)

- ▶ **data corrected to parton level** & compared with NLO partonic cross-sections (c-quark fragmented independently in γ^*p -rest frame)

Jet method



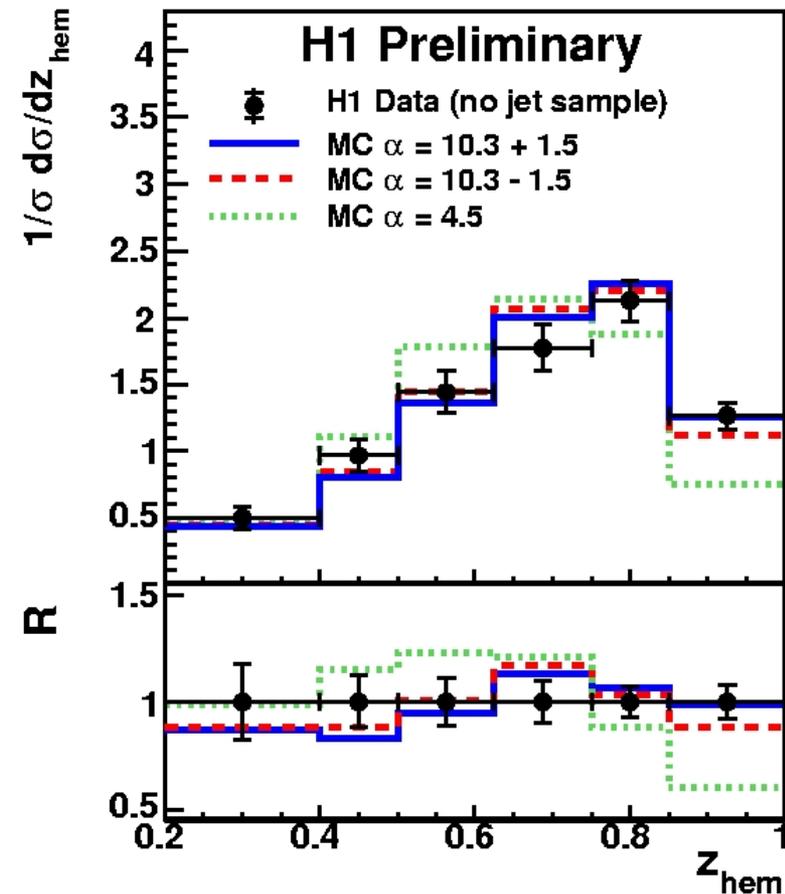
Hemisphere method



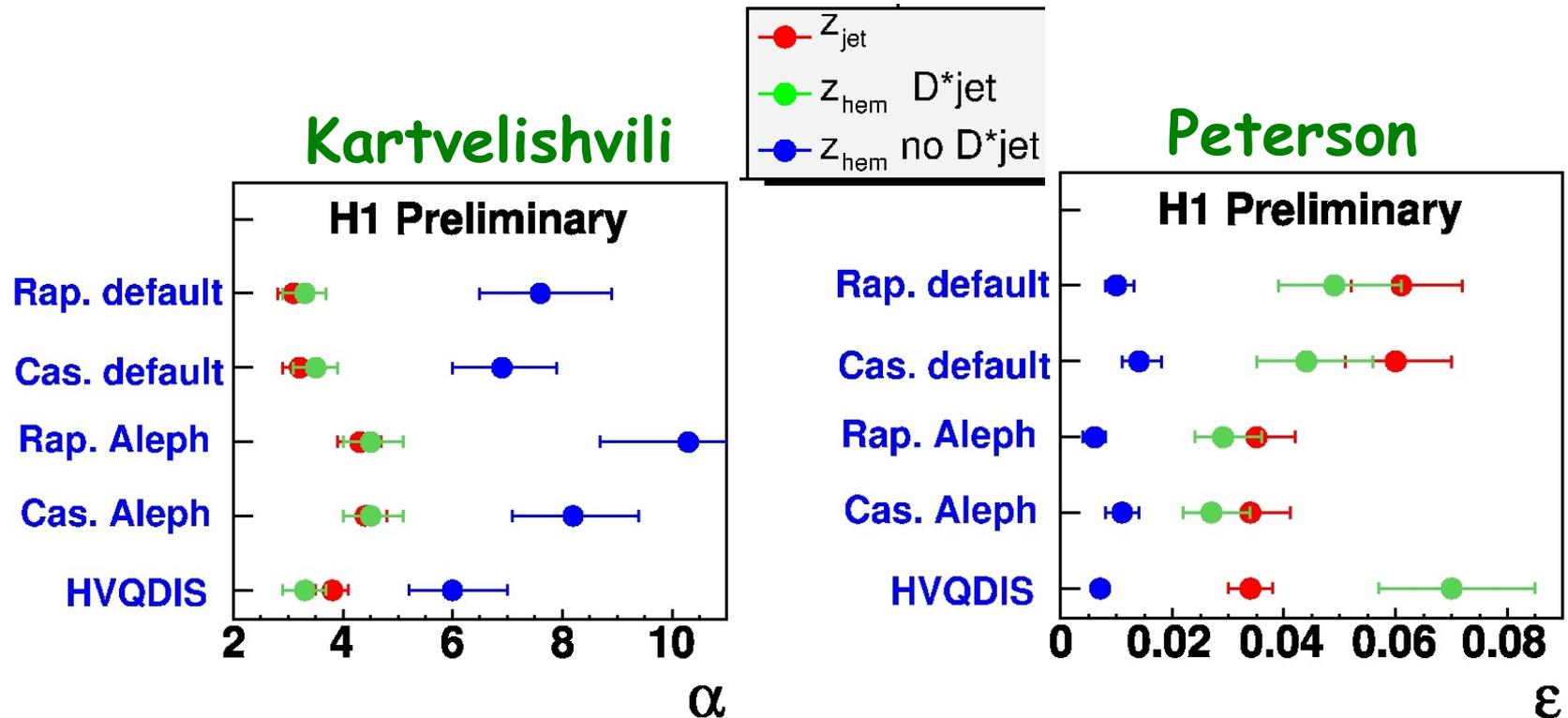
Investigating the Threshold Region

- ▶ events not fulfilling hard scale cut $E_T(D^*jet) > 3\text{GeV}$ (roughly 1300 D^* events) \Rightarrow hemisphere method has to be used
- ▶ extracted FF almost 4σ far from the FF extracted from the nominal sample (spectrum much harder!)
- ▶ discrepancy due to improper description of underlying physics close to the charm production threshold in QCD models
- ▶ NLO (HVQDIS) completely fails to describe the data ($\chi^2_{\text{MIN}}/N_{\text{df}} \approx 40/4$)

Rapgap with Aleph tune and Kartvelishvili FF:



FF Parameter Fit Results (Summary)



- ▶ extracted Peterson parameter values in agreement with the ϵ parameter in the Aleph tuned steering ($\epsilon=0.04$)
--> Confirms charm fragmentation universality between e^+e^- and ep , if hard scale is involved !
- ▶ Peterson and Kartvelishvili parametrizations describe the data well, only in case of NLO Peterson strongly disfavored ($\chi^2_{MIN}/N_{df} \approx 8$)

Conclusions I

- ▶ **charm fragmentation studied with ep data at H1 experiment:**
 - ▶ two different observable definitions z_{jet} & z_{hem} used
 - ▶ reasonable description of data by QCD models found
- ▶ **FF parameters extracted for LO+PS MC models and NLO, using Peterson and Kartvelishvili parametrizations:**
 - ▶ both FF observables lead to consistent parameter values
 - ▶ ep FF parameters consistent with e^+e^- FF parameters
--> **FF universality!**
- ▶ **Investigating threshold region with z_{hem} :**
 - ▶ poor description of data by MC
 - ▶ NLO (HVQDIS) fails completely
- ▶ **We don't understand charm physics over the full phase space**

Conclusions II

- ▶ Understanding of charm fragmentation is crucial for high precision measurements at HERA

More theory input needed!