

# Theoretical Aspects of Heavy-Meson Production

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# 1. Theoretical aspects

- Focus on inclusive heavy-meson production.
- Cross section much larger than for quarkonium.
- Appropriate scheme depending on  $p_T/m_Q$ ?
- Heavy-quark fragmentation?

Massive- $Q$  scheme:<sup>1</sup>  $ab \rightarrow Q\bar{Q} + X$

- $n_l = n_f - 1$  massless flavors  $a, b$  treated in  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  renormalization and factorization scheme, appear in PDFs.
- $Q$  treated in OS scheme (OS mass and WFR CTs, decoupling in  $\alpha_s(\mu)$  for  $\mu \ll m_Q$ ), not *intrinsic*.
- No collinear divergences related to outgoing  $Q$  line.  $\rightsquigarrow$  No factorization.  $\rightsquigarrow$  No conceptual necessity for FFs.
- ⊕ Valid for  $0 \leq p_T \lesssim \text{few} \times m_Q$ .  $\rightsquigarrow$   $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  well defined.
- ⊕ Appropriate for  $t$  (no fragmentation).
- ⊖ Breaks down for  $p_T \gg m_Q$  due to would-be collinear divergences  $\propto \alpha_s \ln(p_T^2/m_Q^2)$ .
- ⊖ FFs introduced ad hoc to match  $D$  and  $B$  data. No AP evolution, no universality.  $\rightsquigarrow$  Different  $\epsilon_{\text{Peterson}}$  for different scales, types of experiment.  $\rightsquigarrow$  Global data analysis unfeasible.

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<sup>1</sup>P. Nason, S. Dawson, R.K. Ellis, Nucl. Phys. **B327** (1989) 49; **B335** (1990) 260 (E); W. Beenakker, H. Kuijf, W.L. van Neerven, J. Smith, Phys. Rev. **D40** (1989) 54; M. Drees, M. Krämer, J. Zunft, P.M. Zerwas, Phys. Lett. **B306** (1993) 371; B.A. Kniehl, M. Krämer, G. Kramer, M. Spira, Phys. Lett. **B356** (1995) 539; M. Cacciari, M. Greco, B.A. Kniehl, M. Krämer, G. Kramer, M. Spira, Nucl. Phys. **B466** (1996) 173.

$n_f$ -flavor  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme:<sup>2</sup>  $ab \rightarrow c + X$  with  $c \rightarrow Q$  meson

- $n_f$  massless flavors  $a, b, c$  treated in  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  renormalization and factorization scheme, appear in PDFs.

- Collinear divergences related to outgoing  $c$  line factorized into nonperturbative FFs.

- ⊕  $\alpha_s^{n+1, n} \ln^n(p_T^2/m_Q^2)$  terms resummed by AP evolution.  $\rightsquigarrow$  Valid for  $p_T \gtrsim \text{few} \times m_Q$ .

- ⊕ Scaling violation and universality of FFs guaranteed by factorization theorem.  $\rightsquigarrow$  Unique  $\epsilon_{\text{Peterson}}$ .  $\rightsquigarrow$  Global data analysis possible.

- ⊖  $(m_Q/p_T)^n$  terms not included.  $\rightsquigarrow$  Breaks down for  $p_T \lesssim m_Q$ .  $\rightsquigarrow$  No  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ .

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<sup>2</sup>J. Binnewies, B.A. Kniehl, G. Kramer, Phys. Rev. **D58** (1998) 014014; 034016.

Perturbative FFs:<sup>3</sup>  $ab \rightarrow c + X$  with  $c \rightarrow Q$

● Match

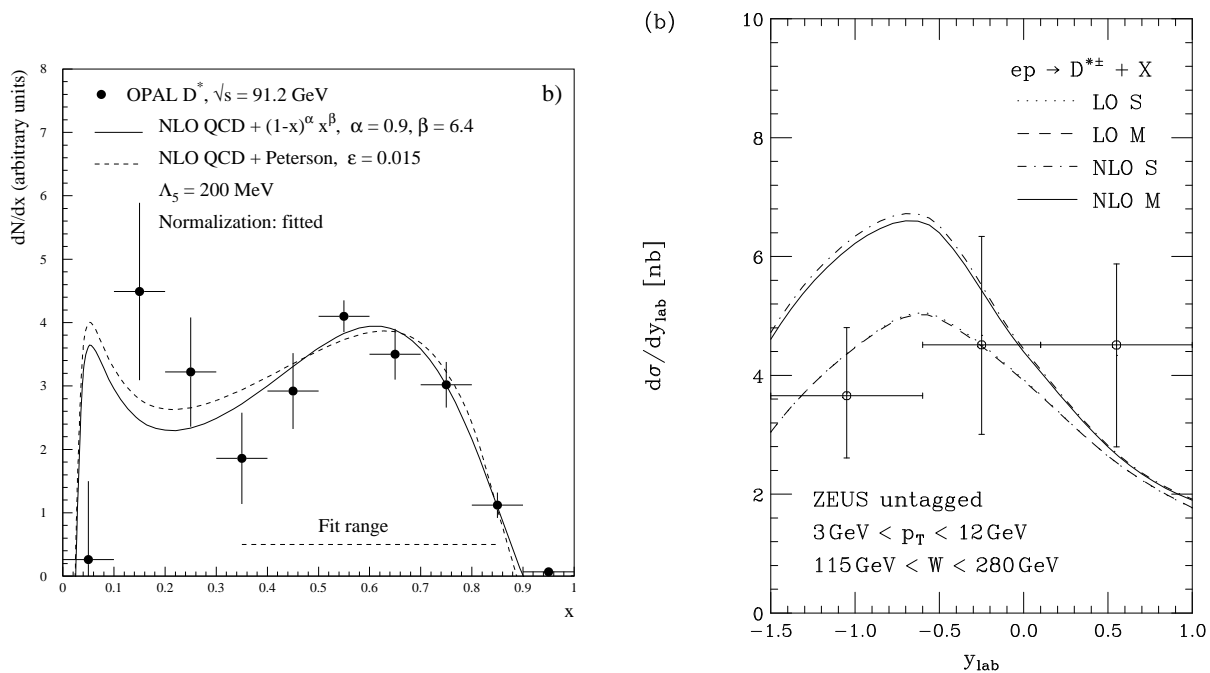
$$\frac{d\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}+X}}{dx}(x, s, m_Q^2) = \sum_c \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} D_c^Q \left( \frac{x}{z}, \mu^2, m_Q^2 \right) \times \frac{d\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow c+X}}{dz}(z, s, \mu^2).$$

● Can incorporate PFFs by change of scheme.<sup>4</sup>

● Still need nonperturbative FFs to match data.

⊖  $d\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}+X}/dx < 0$  for  $x \gtrsim 0.9$ !  $\rightsquigarrow$  Low-quality fit.

⊖ Unsatisfactory perturbative stability.



<sup>3</sup>B. Mele, P. Nason, Nucl. Phys. **B361** (1991) 626; J.P. Ma, Nucl. Phys. **B506** (1997) 329; J. Binnewies, B.A. Kniehl, G. Kramer, Z. Phys. **C76** (1997) 677; M. Cacciari, M. Greco, Phys. Rev. **D55** (1997) 7134.

<sup>4</sup>B.A. Kniehl, G. Kramer, M. Spira, Z. Phys. **C76** (1997) 689.

“FONLL”:<sup>5</sup>

●  $\text{FONLL} = \text{FO} + G(m_Q, p_T) \times (\text{RS} - \text{FOM0})$

FO: massive- $Q$  scheme;  $\alpha_s$  and evolution of gluon PDF in  $n_f$ -flavor  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme; no intrinsic  $Q$ .

RS:  $n_f$ -flavor  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  scheme with PFFs.

FOM0:  $m_Q \rightarrow 0$  limit of FO.

$G(m_Q, p_T)$ : arbitrary function with  $G(m_Q, p_T) \rightarrow 1$  for  $m_Q/p_T \rightarrow 0$ , e.g.  $G(m_Q, p_T) = p_T^2 / (p_T^2 + 25m_Q^2)$ .

● RS and FOM0 evaluated at  $p_T \rightarrow m_T = \sqrt{p_T^2 + m_Q^2}$ .

⊖ (RS – FOM0) abnormally large.

⊖ For  $p_T \lesssim \text{few} \times m_Q$  problems of massive- $Q$  scheme (non-universality of FFs).

⊖ For  $p_T \gtrsim \text{few} \times m_Q$  problems of PFFs (low-quality fit, unsatisfactory perturbative stability).

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<sup>5</sup> M. Cacciari, M. Greco, P. Nason, JHEP 05 (1998) 007; M. Cacciari, P. Nason, Phys. Rev. Lett. **89** (2002) 122003.

“NLO  $n_f$ -flavor scheme”:<sup>6</sup>

- Massive- $Q$  scheme with would-be collinear singularities of form  $\alpha_s \ln(p_T^2/m_Q^2)$   $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -subtracted.

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{d\sigma}{dp_T dy}(m) = \frac{d\sigma}{dp_T dy} \Big|_{\overline{\text{MS}}, m=0} + \frac{\Delta d\sigma}{dp_T dy}$$

- Residual  $\alpha_s \ln(p_T^2/\mu_F^2)$  terms small for  $\mu_F \approx p_T$ .
- $\alpha_s \ln(\mu_F^2/m_Q^2)$  terms absorbed into PDFs and FFs, and resummed by AP evolution.
- In  $e^+e^-$ , direct and resolved  $\gamma\gamma$  collisions, subtraction terms coincide with those generated by PPFs. Other processes?
- ⊕ Naturally interpolates between massive- $Q$  and  $n_f$ -flavor  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  schemes.
- ⊕ Factorization theorem<sup>7</sup> in operation also for  $p_T \lesssim \text{few} \times m_Q$ .
- ↪ Universality of FFs.

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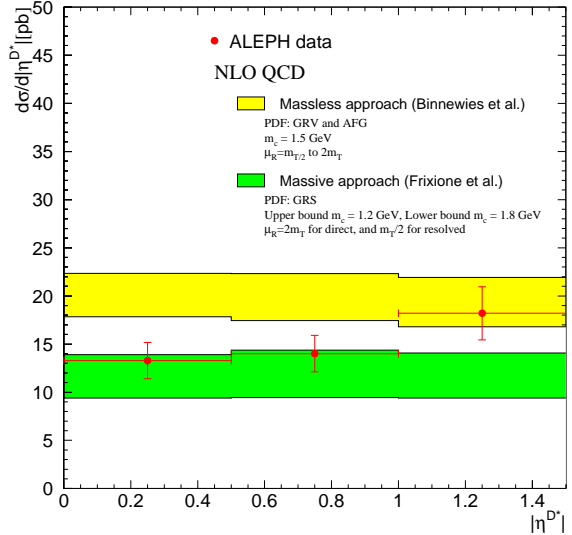
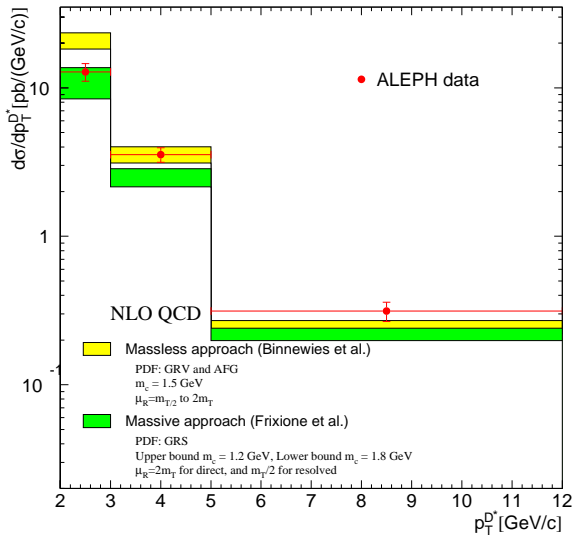
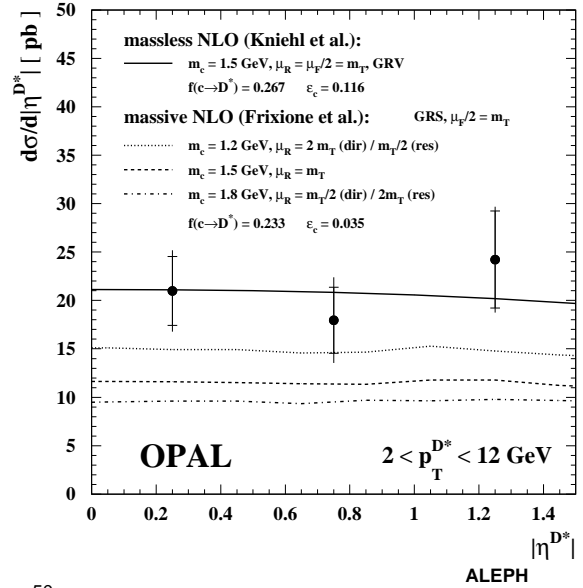
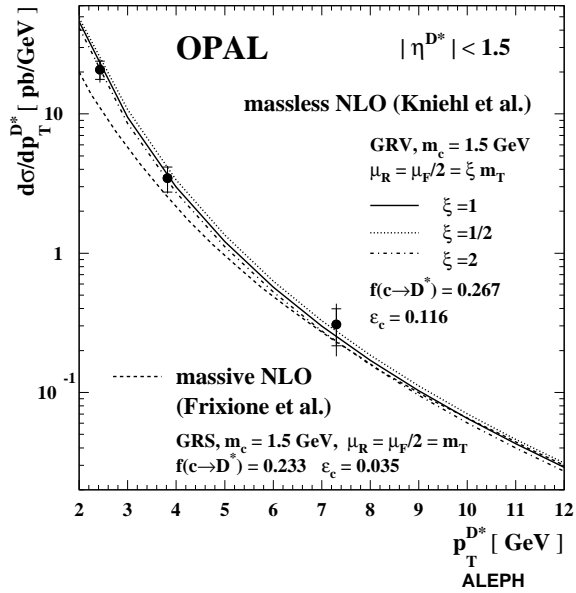
<sup>6</sup>G. Kramer, H. Spiesberger, Eur. Phys. J. **C22** (2001) 289; **C28** (2003) 495.

<sup>7</sup>J.C. Collins, Phys. Rev. **D58** (1998) 094002.

## 2. $D^{*\pm}$ mesons

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow D^{*\pm} + X$  at LEP2:<sup>8</sup>

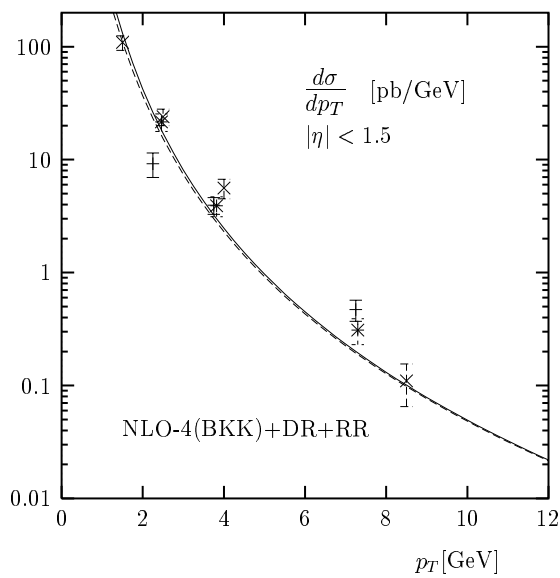
- Massive- $Q$  and  $n_f$ -flavor  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  schemes:



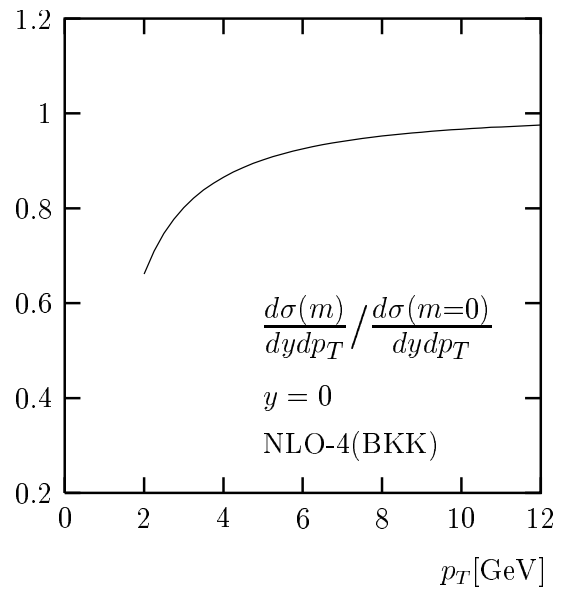
<sup>8</sup> OPAL Collaboration, G. Abbiendi et al., Eur. Phys. J. C16 (2000) 579; ALEPH Collaboration, A.B. Ngac, private communication.



- NLO 4-flavor scheme:



Massive (dash), massless (solid).

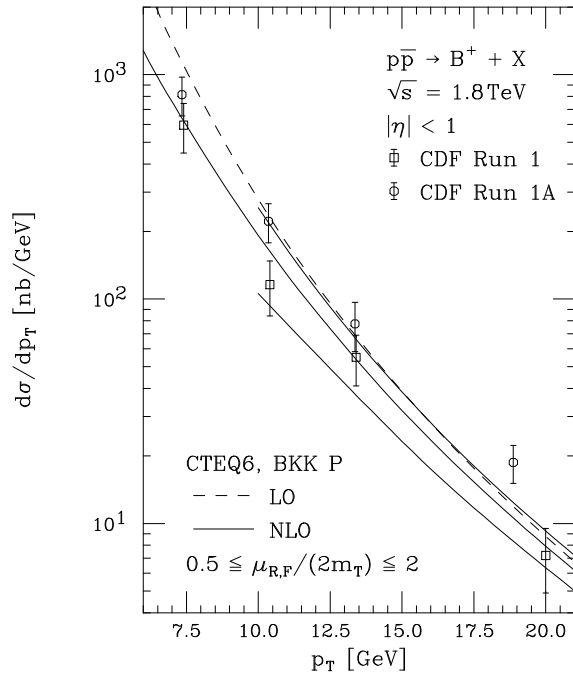
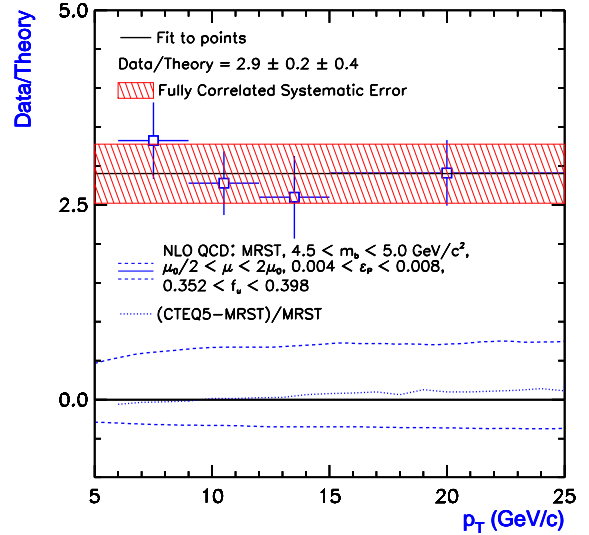
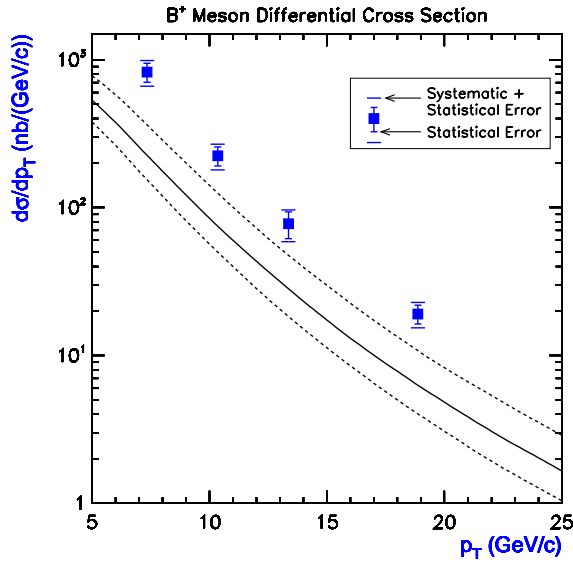


Ratio for direct channel.

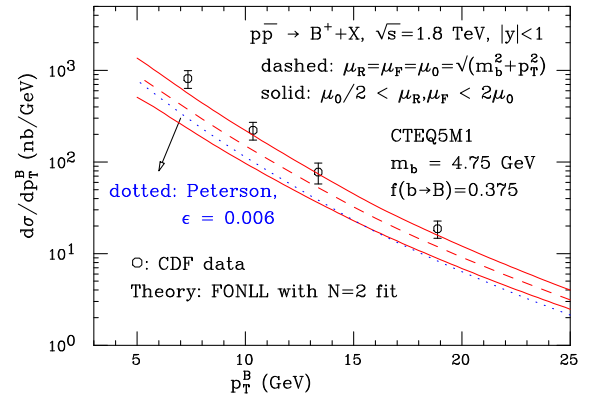
G. Kramer, H. Spiesberger, Eur. Phys. J. C22 (2001) 289.

### 3. $B$ mesons

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow B^+ + X$  at the Tevatron:<sup>9</sup>



### Massive- $Q$ scheme



### 5-flavor $\overline{MS}$ scheme

### FONLL, only $\langle x \rangle_{LEP1}$ used

<sup>9</sup> CDF Collaboration, D. Acosta et al., Phys. Rev. D65 (2002) 052005.

## 4. Summary and outlook

- Massive- $Q$  scheme (with conventional  $\epsilon_{\text{Peterson}}$ ) dramatically undershoots data of  $B$  hadro-, lepto-, and photoproduction.
- Nonperturbative FFs crucial to describe  $D^{*\pm}$  and  $B$  data.
- AP evolution and universality of FFs requisite for global data analysis. Both lacking in massive- $Q$  scheme and for  $p_T \lesssim \text{few} \times m_Q$  in FONLL!
- NLO  $n_f$ -flavor scheme introduces collinear factorization in massive- $Q$  framework.
- Implementation of  $m_Q$  effects near threshold, kinematic constraints on threshold behaviour, ACOT( $\chi$ ),<sup>10</sup> . . .

Expect exciting new data from HERA-II, Tevatron Run II,  $B$  factories, LHC, TESLA, . . . !

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<sup>10</sup>W.-K. Tung, S. Kretzer, C. Schmidt, J. Phys. **G28** (2002) 983.