

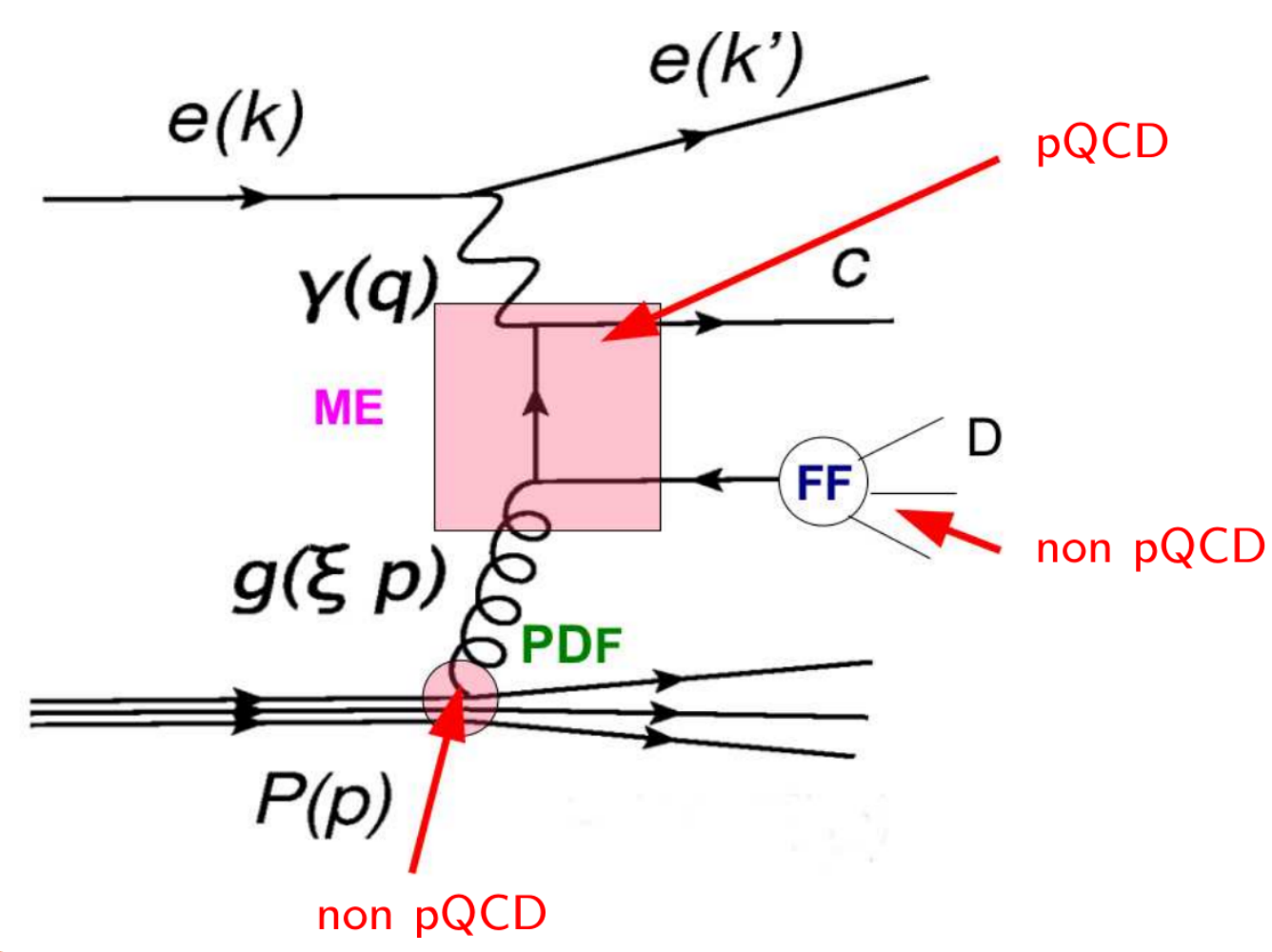
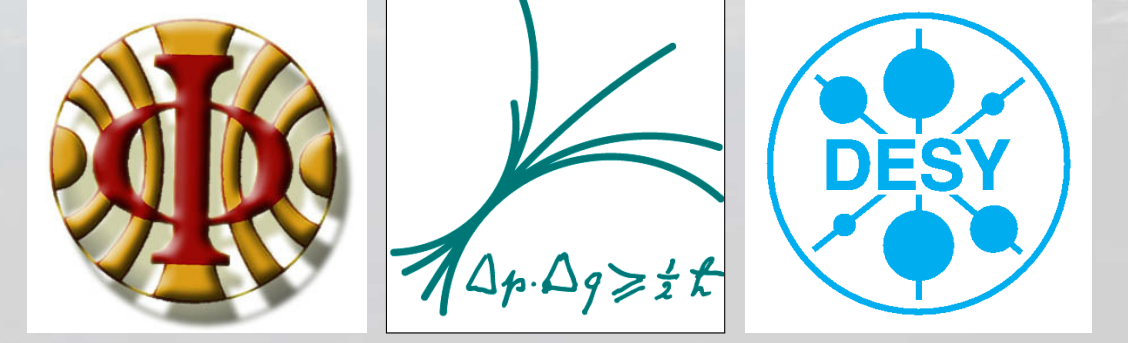
COMBINED ANALYSIS OF CHARM-QUARK FRAGMENTATION-FRACTION MEASUREMENTS

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Vienna Central European Seminar 2016, 1-2 December 2016

Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) 397 [arXiv:1509.01061]



$$\sigma = \text{PDF} \otimes \text{ME} \otimes \text{FF}$$

- **Fragmentation** process cannot be described perturbatively \Rightarrow comparison to experimental data is essential.
- An important parameter of the fragmentation is a probability to form a given hadron in the end of the process, **fragmentation fraction (FF)**:

$$f(c \rightarrow H) = \sigma(H)/\sigma(c)$$

- Are FF universal, i.e. independent of the hard production mechanism?
- Do FF of all known weakly decaying (w.d.) charm hadrons sum up to 1?
- Provide combined FF with best precision

Input data

Input data criteria:

- $\sqrt{s} \gg 2m_c \approx 3\text{GeV}$
- sufficient data precision
- minimal model dependence (partic beams)
- sufficient number of measured w.d. states

Selected data from following groups of measurements:

- ★ e^+e^- , B-factories [BELLE, BaBar, ARGUS, CLEO]
- ★ e^+e^- , Z decays [OPAL, ALEPH, DELPHI]
- ★ e^+p , DIS [H1, ZEUS]
- ★ e^+p , PHP [ZEUS]
- ★ pp [LHCb, ALICE, ATLAS] \Leftarrow **LHC Run I & and Run II data included!**

Combination procedure

- χ^2 minimisation with MINUIT
- Free parameters: FF, charm x-sections, kinematic phase space factors
- Correlation of branching fractions uncertainties are taken into account
- Experimental correlation uncertainties are taken into account if available
- Additionally calculated:

$$R_{u/d} = \frac{f(c \rightarrow c\bar{u})}{f(c \rightarrow c\bar{d})} \approx \frac{f(c \rightarrow D^0) - f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})B_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0}}{f(c \rightarrow D^+) + f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})B_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0}} \quad \gamma_s = \frac{2f(c \rightarrow c\bar{s})(J=0)}{f(c \rightarrow c\bar{u}/\bar{d})(J=0)} \approx \frac{2f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)}{f(c \rightarrow D^+) + f(c \rightarrow D^0)}$$

$$P_V^d = \frac{f(c \rightarrow c\bar{u}/\bar{d})(J=1)}{f(c \rightarrow c\bar{u}/\bar{d})(J=0)} \approx \frac{f(c \rightarrow D_s^{*+}) + f(c \rightarrow D_s^0)}{f(c \rightarrow D^+) + f(c \rightarrow D^0)} \quad \gamma_s^* = \frac{2f(c \rightarrow c\bar{s})(J=1)}{f(c \rightarrow c\bar{u}/\bar{d})(J=1)} \approx \frac{2f(c \rightarrow D_s^{*+})}{f(c \rightarrow D^{*+}) + f(c \rightarrow D^{*0})}$$

FF extraction

$$1. f(c \rightarrow H) = \sigma(H)/\sigma(c)$$

- Need to know $\sigma(c)$ (e^+e^- only), can check $S = \sum_{w.d.} f(c \rightarrow H) = 1$

$$2. f(c \rightarrow H) = \sigma(H)/\sum_{w.d.} \sigma(H)$$

- More model independent, but needs all weakly decaying states measured

	Fix $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c})$	Constrained S
$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})$	0.2470 ± 0.0137	0.2525 ± 0.0155
$f(c \rightarrow D^{*0})$	0.2241 ± 0.0304	0.2291 ± 0.0316
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^{*+})$	0.0532 ± 0.0082	0.0544 ± 0.0085
$f(c \rightarrow D^+)$	0.2639 ± 0.0139	0.2698 ± 0.0125
$f(c \rightarrow D^0)$	0.5772 ± 0.0241	0.5901 ± 0.0140
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)$	0.0691 ± 0.0045	0.0707 ± 0.0048
$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+)$	0.0526 ± 0.0031	0.0611 ± 0.0060
χ^2/n_{dof}	19.2/21	17.0/20
S	0.9701 ± 0.0284	1.0000 ± 0.0005
$R_{u/d}$	0.9508 ± 0.0752	0.9508 ± 0.0752
P_V^d	0.5601 ± 0.0432	0.5601 ± 0.0431
γ_s	0.1644 ± 0.0121	0.1644 ± 0.0121
γ_s^*	0.2257 ± 0.0385	0.2257 ± 0.0385

	Fix $\frac{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}}{\Gamma_{\text{hadrons}}}$	Constrained S
$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})$	0.2369 ± 0.0064	0.2454 ± 0.0071
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^{*+})$	0.0545 ± 0.0144	0.0547 ± 0.0145
$f(c \rightarrow D^+)$	0.2267 ± 0.0100	0.2429 ± 0.0102
$f(c \rightarrow D^0)$	0.5470 ± 0.0215	0.5894 ± 0.0132
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)$	0.0925 ± 0.0082	0.0996 ± 0.0083
$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+)$	0.0555 ± 0.0065	0.0600 ± 0.0066
χ^2/n_{dof}	6.7/13	7.8/13
S	0.9292 ± 0.0261	1.0000 ± 0.0005
$R_{u/d}$	0.9987 ± 0.0627	1.0348 ± 0.0580
P_V^d	0.6119 ± 0.0185	0.6000 ± 0.0177
γ_s	0.2390 ± 0.0224	0.2394 ± 0.0223

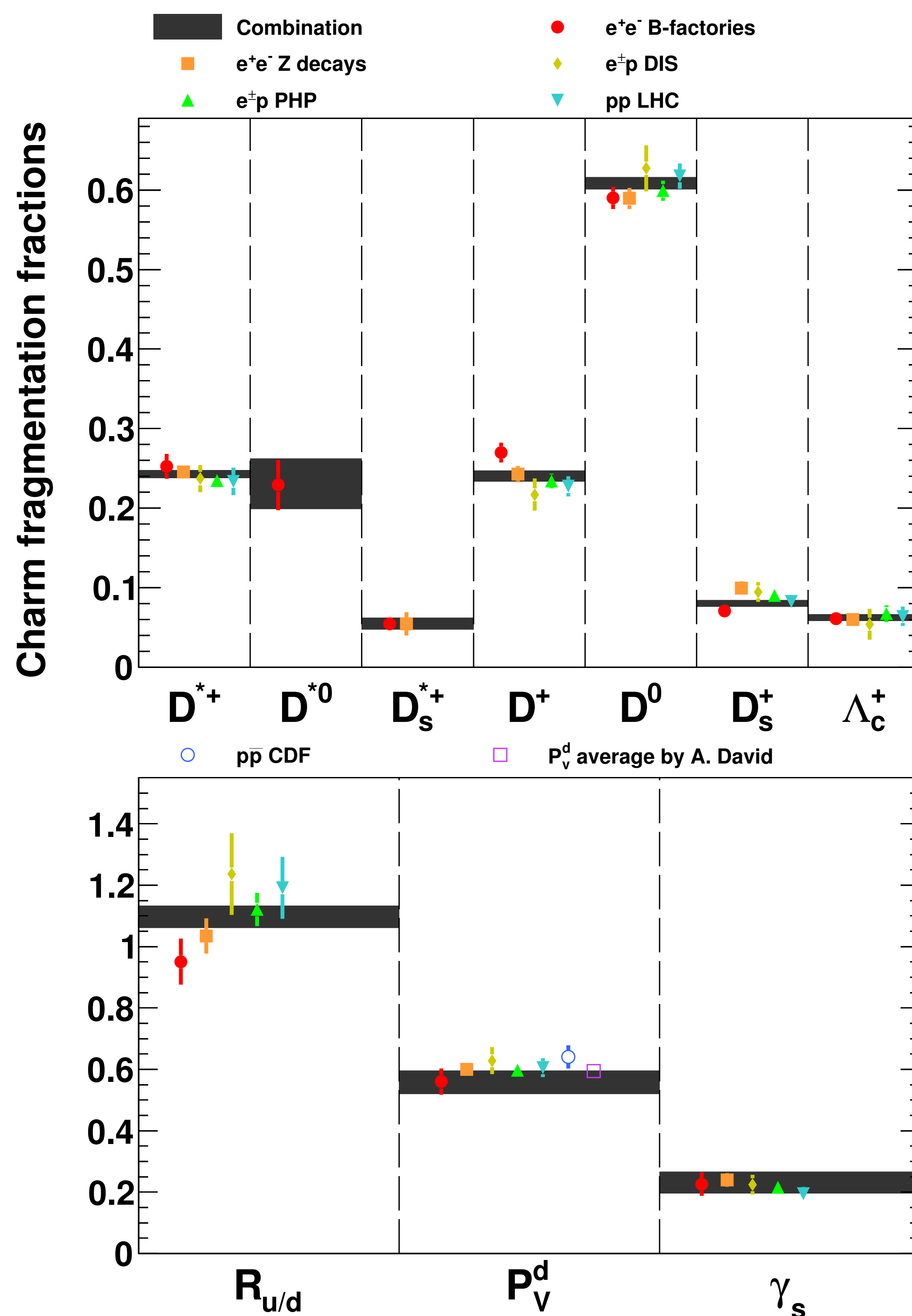
$$S = \sum_{w.d.} f(c \rightarrow H) \approx 1 \text{ within } 3\sigma$$

Global combination

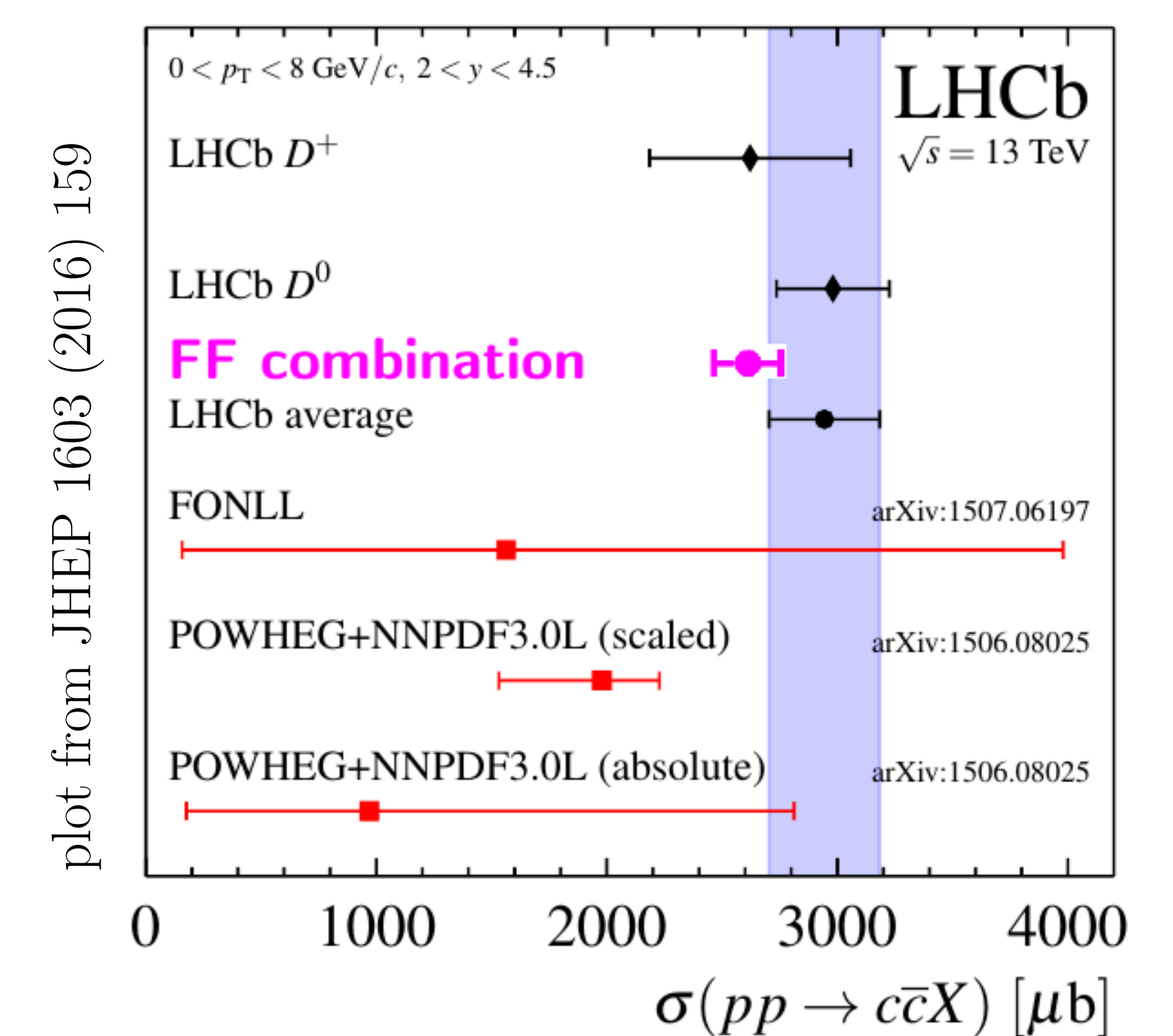
	Constrained S	+ fix $\sigma(ee \rightarrow c\bar{c}), \frac{\Gamma_{c\bar{c}}}{\Gamma_{\text{hadrons}}}$
$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})$	0.2429 ± 0.0049	0.2386 ± 0.0046
$f(c \rightarrow D^{*0})$	0.2306 ± 0.0315	0.2250 ± 0.0299
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^{*+})$	0.0548 ± 0.0074	0.0537 ± 0.0072
$f(c \rightarrow D^+)$	0.2404 ± 0.0067	0.2439 ± 0.0067
$f(c \rightarrow D^0)$	0.6086 ± 0.0076	0.6141 ± 0.0073
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)$	0.0802 ± 0.0040	0.0797 ± 0.0040
$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+)$	0.0623 ± 0.0041	0.0549 ± 0.0026
χ^2/n_{dof}	65.6/64	87.1/67
$R_{u/d}$	1.0971 ± 0.0354	1.1164 ± 0.0354
P_V^d	0.5578 ± 0.0375	0.5403 ± 0.0355
γ_s	0.1890 ± 0.0103	0.1859 ± 0.0101
γ_s^*	0.2314 ± 0.0347	0.2316 ± 0.0346
$f(c \rightarrow D_1^+)$	$0.0460^{+0.0269}_{-0.0182}$	
$f(c \rightarrow D_2^{*+})$	$0.0320^{+0.0094}_{-0.0082}$	
$f(c \rightarrow D_1^0)$	0.0297 ± 0.0038	
$f(c \rightarrow D_2^{*0})$	0.0394 ± 0.0068	
$f(c \rightarrow D_{s1}^+)$	0.0109 ± 0.0014	
γ_{s1}	$0.287^{+0.079}_{-0.109}$	

• **Best precise reliable up-to-date charm FF: use them in your analysis!**

- Precision driven mainly by e^+e^- data
- LHC data are not dominating at the moment
- Consistent with recent LHCb data at 5 TeV, including these data is straightforward and improves precision of the combined results [work in progress]



\sqrt{s} TeV,	p_T , GeV	y or η	Fit $\sigma(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c})$, μb	Original σ
7	[0, 8]	$y \in [2, 4.5]$	2689 ± 203	2838 ± 268
13	[1, 8]	$y \in [2, 4.5]$	4174 ± 339	4300 ± 356
13	[0, 8]	$y \in [2, 4.5]$	5269 ± 293	5880 ± 482
2.76	[2, 12]	$ y < 0.5$	229 ± 67	
7	[2, 12]	$ y < 0.5$	434 ± 84	
7	[3.5, 20]	$ \eta < 2.1$	1400 ± 141	



- Physical implications of reduced uncertainties are in improved charm cross sections, their ratios etc.
- E.g. charm cross-section ratio extracted from LHCb data $R_{13/7} = 1.97 \pm 0.18$ vs theoretical prediction $R_{13/7}(\text{th}) = 1.39^{+0.12}_{-0.29}$ [arXiv:1506.08025] (based on PDF fits with 7 TeV data)

Conclusions

- Summary of measurements of the fragmentation of charm quarks into a specific charm hadron is given
- Measurements in different production regimes agree within uncertainties, supporting the hypothesis of fragmentation universality
- Hypothesis that the sum of known weakly decaying charm hadrons FF is equal to 1 is checked to hold within 3σ using the e^+e^- data
- **Averages have significantly reduced uncertainties compared to individual measurements**
- **The application of the obtained values can significantly reduce uncertainties in new analyses and published results**

Thanks

E. Lohrmann, I. Brock, S. Glazov, U. Karshon, S. Kluth

This contribution was supported by COST (action CA15108)