

# Photoproduction of $D^*$ Mesons and Jets with H1

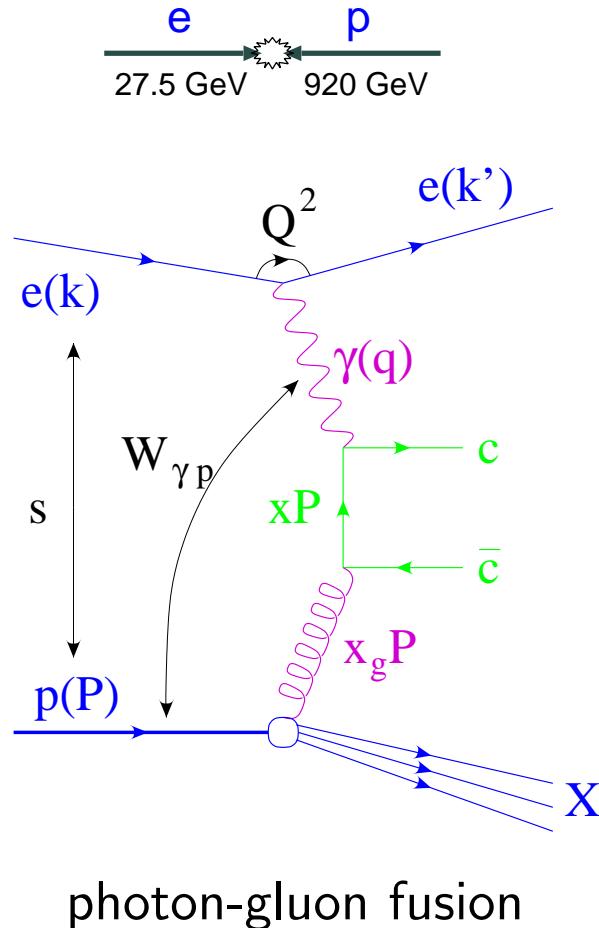


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DESY

- Charm Photoproduction at HERA
- Data Selection:  $D^*$ +Jet
- QCD Calculations
- Cross Sections

# Charm Photoproduction at HERA

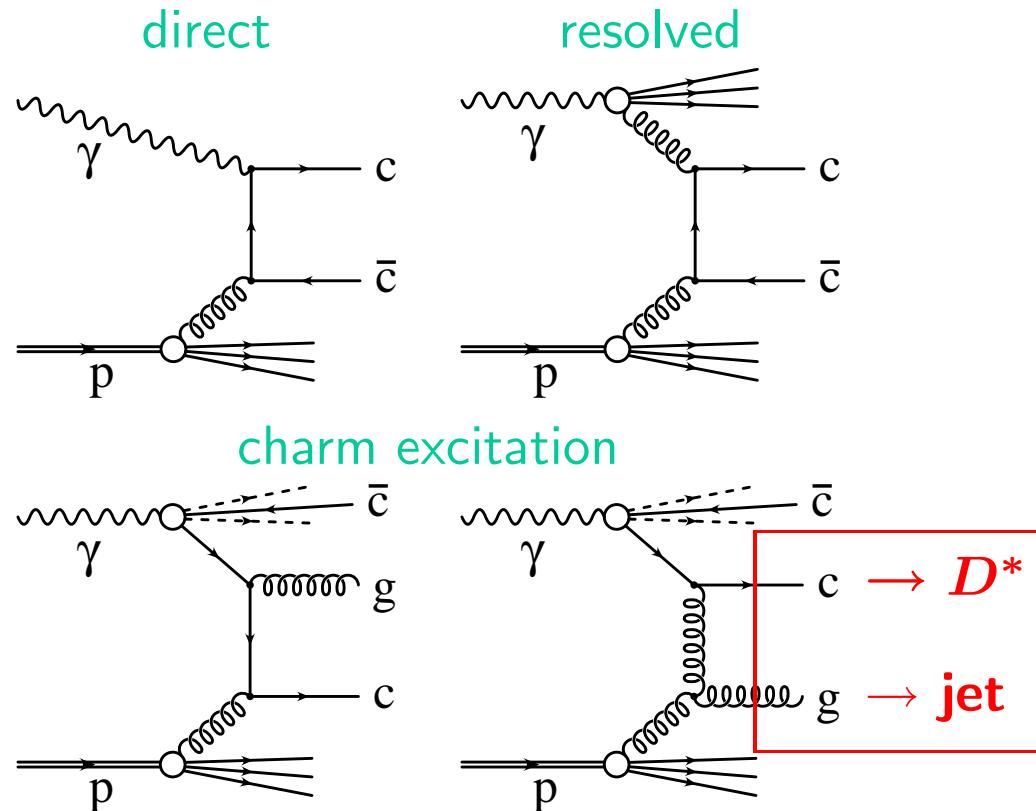


$$\begin{aligned}
 s &= (k + P)^2 & \sqrt{s} &\approx 320 \text{ GeV:} \\
 &&&\text{centre-of-mass energy} \\
 Q^2 &= -q^2 & \gamma &\text{ virtuality} \\
 x &= \frac{Q^2}{2 \cdot q \cdot P} & &\text{Bjorken scaling variable} \\
 y &= \frac{q \cdot P}{k \cdot P} & &\text{inelasticity} \\
 W_{\gamma p}^2 &= (q + P)^2 & W_{\gamma p}: & \\
 &&&\gamma p \text{ centre-of-mass energy}
 \end{aligned}$$

- $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ :  
quasi real photon  
 $\Rightarrow$  photoproduction

## $D^* + \text{Jet}$ Photoproduction

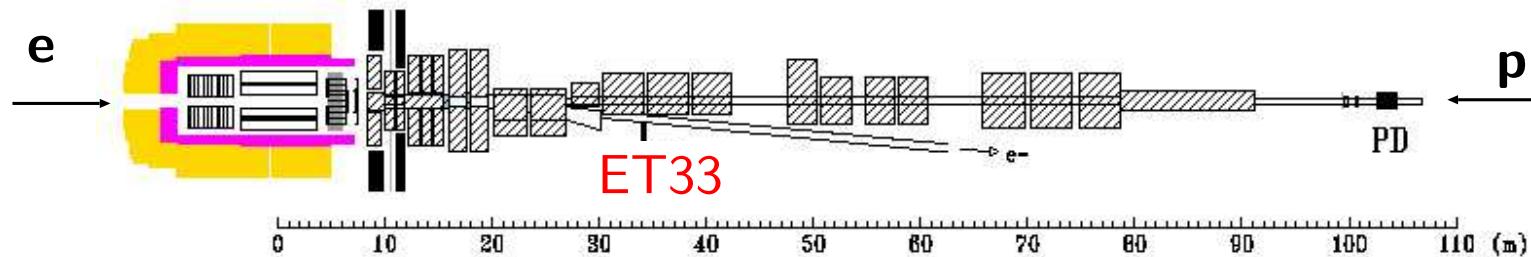
Leading  
order:



- heavy charm ( $m_c \approx 1.5$  GeV) provides hard scale: test QCD
  - (Anti-)Charm quark tagged by  $c \rightarrow D^* \rightarrow D^0\pi_s \rightarrow K\pi\pi_s$
  - tag second hard parton by a jet
- ▷  $D^* + \text{jet}$  where jet does *not* contain  $D^*$  meson:  
deeper insight in production process

## (Tagged) Photoproduction

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2 \Rightarrow$  no scattered electron in main detector



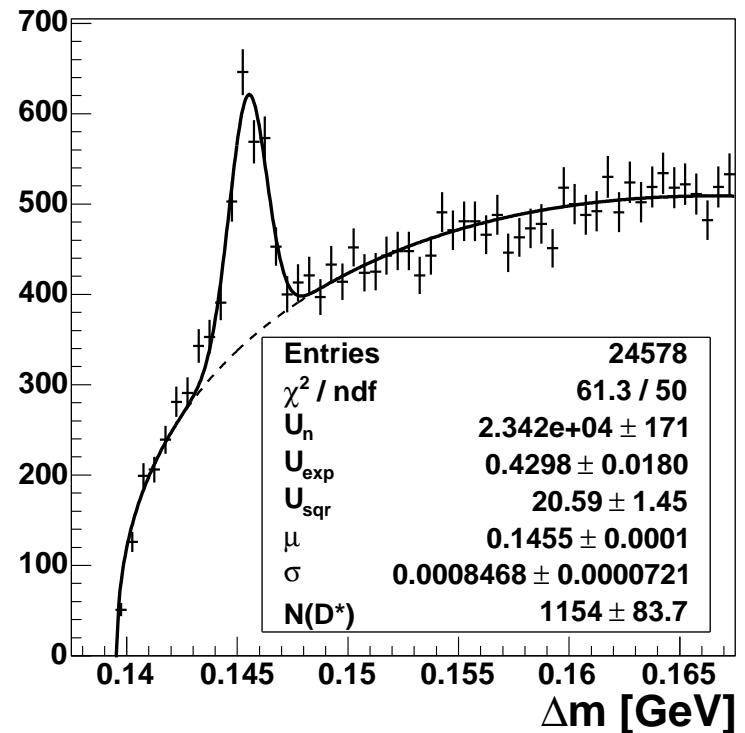
detection in  
**electron tagger** (calorimeter)  
at small angle ( $< 5 \text{ mrad}$ )  
outside H1

visible range	
$Q^2$	$< 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$
$y$	$0.29 < y < 0.65$
$W_{\gamma p}$	$171 < W_{\gamma p} < 256 \text{ GeV}$

$$W_{\gamma p} = \sqrt{y \cdot s}$$

## $D^*$ Selection

- H1 data 1999 & 2000 ( $e^+p$ )  
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} = 51.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0\pi_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\mp\pi^\pm\pi_s^\pm$ 
  - ◊  $p_t(D^*) > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$
  - ◊  $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$
- $N(D^*)$  from fit in  
 $\Delta m = m(K\pi) - m(K\pi\pi_s)$ : gaussian signal + background



## Jet Selection

jet *not* containing  $D^*$ :

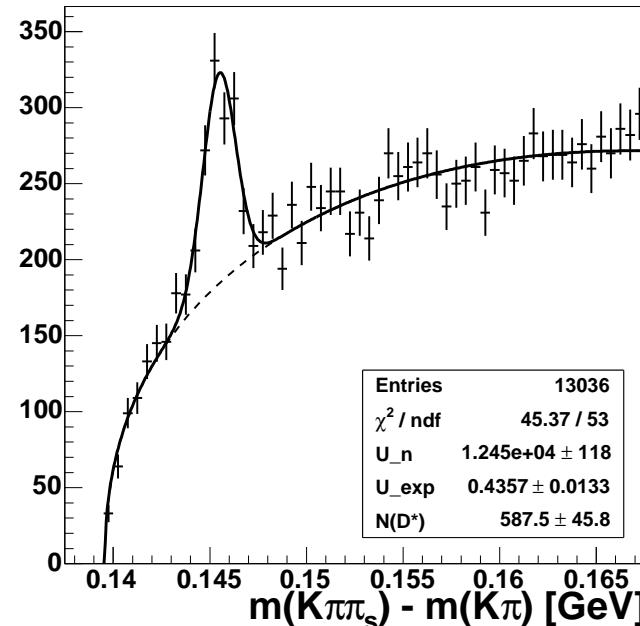
- inclusive  $k_t$ -jet algorithm  
( $p_t$ -weighted scheme)
- charged and neutral particles
- $D^*$  meson replaces its  $K, \pi, \pi_s$

$$p_t(\text{jet}) > 3.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta(\text{jet})| < 1.5$$

$$D^* \notin \text{jet}$$

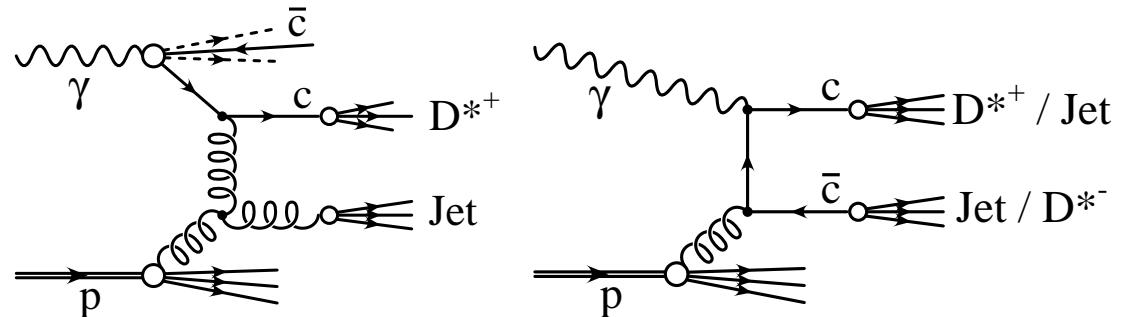
highest  $p_t$  jet



$588 \pm 46 D^* + \text{jet combinations}$

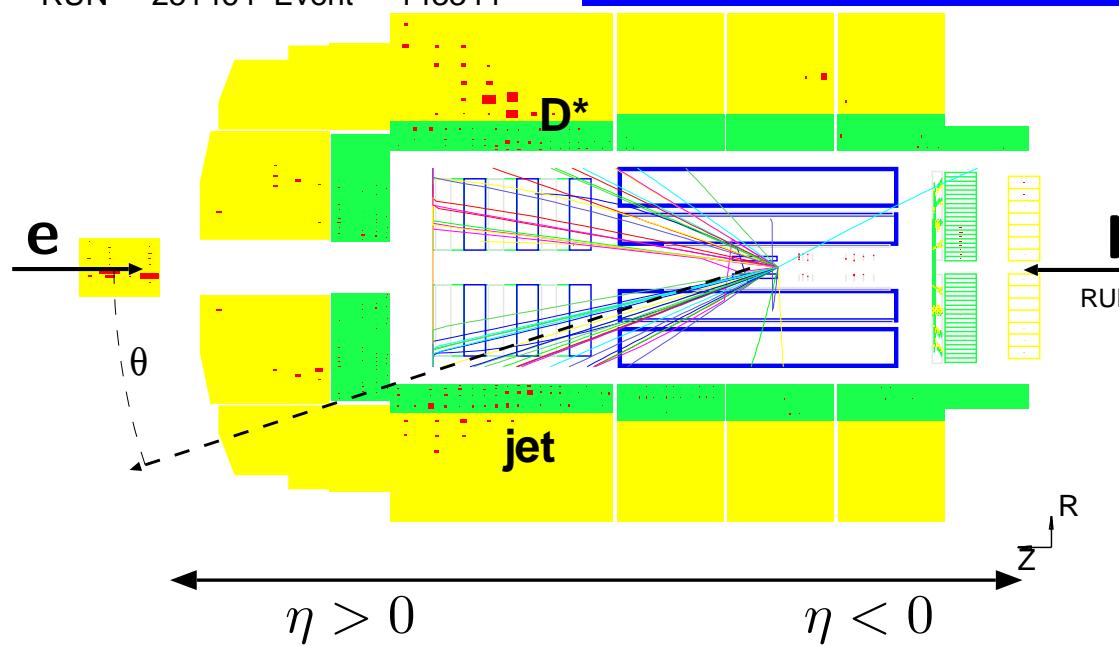
fragmentation:  $\left\langle \frac{p_t(D^*)}{p_t(c)} \right\rangle \approx 0.7$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} p_t(D^*) > 2 \text{ GeV} \\ p_t(\text{jet}) > 3 \text{ GeV} \end{cases} \right\} \text{ equivalent}$

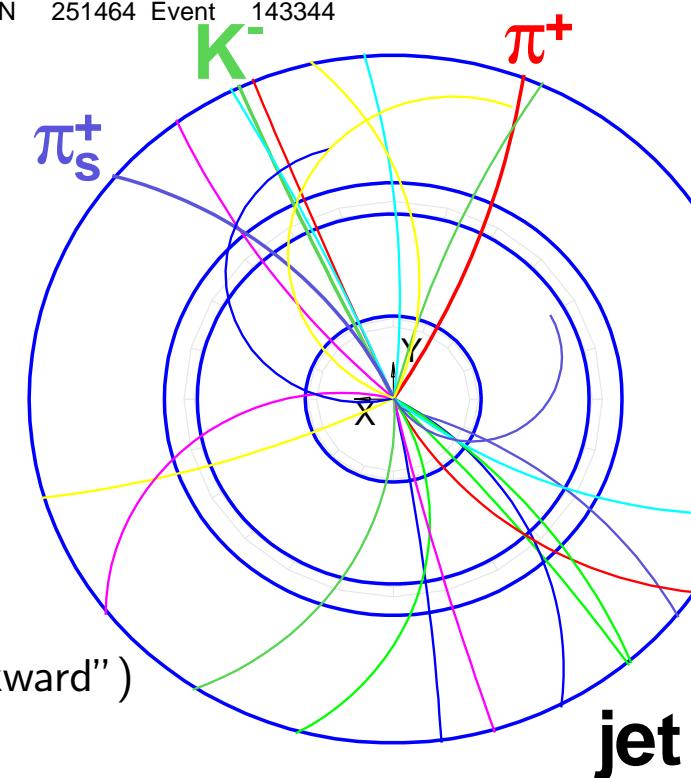


# A $D^*+$ Jet Event in the H1 Detector

RUN 251464 Event 143344



RUN 251464 Event 143344



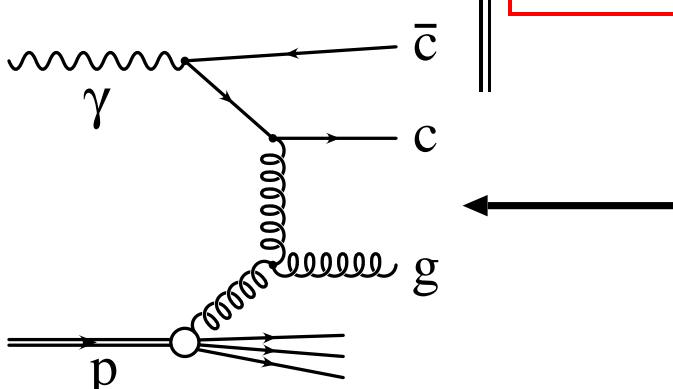
pseudorapidity:

$$\eta = -\ln \left( \tan \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right), \theta \text{ polar angle}$$

$\eta > 0$ : proton direction ("forward")

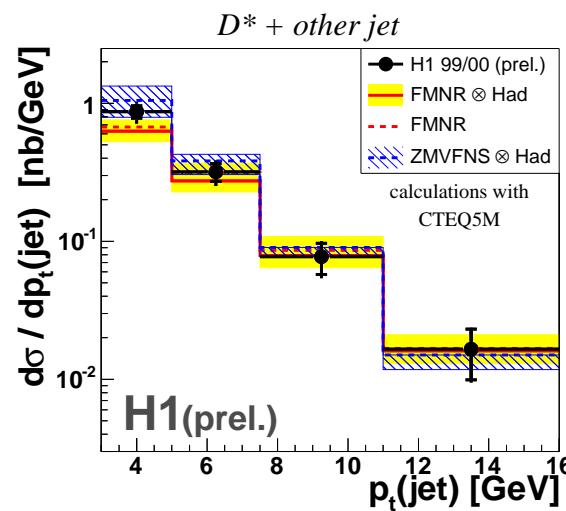
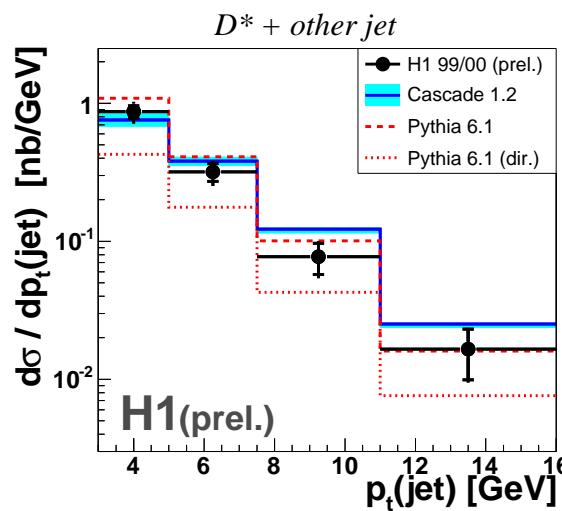
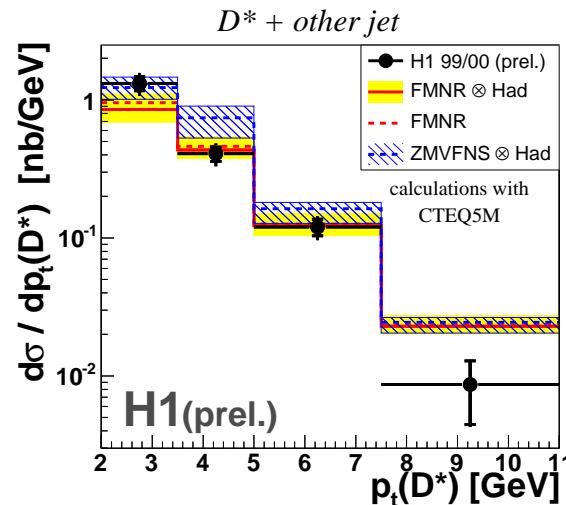
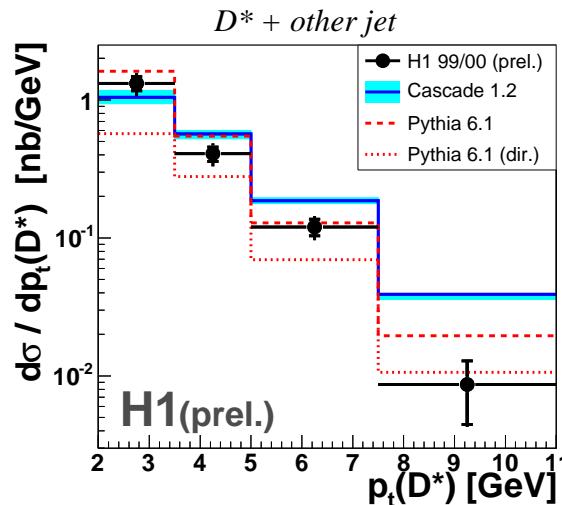
$\eta < 0$ : electron / photon direction ("backward")

# QCD Calculations

$k_t$ factorisation	collinear factorisation	
leading order (with parton shower)	leading order (with parton shower)	next-to-leading order
massive (no $\alpha_s \ln\left(\frac{p_t}{m_c}\right)$ )	CASCADE	PYTHIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• direct</li> <li>• resolved</li> </ul> • $c$ excitation
massless (no $\alpha_s \ln\left(\frac{m_c}{p_t}\right)$ )		PYTHIA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• direct</li> <li>• resolved</li> </ul> • $c$ excitation

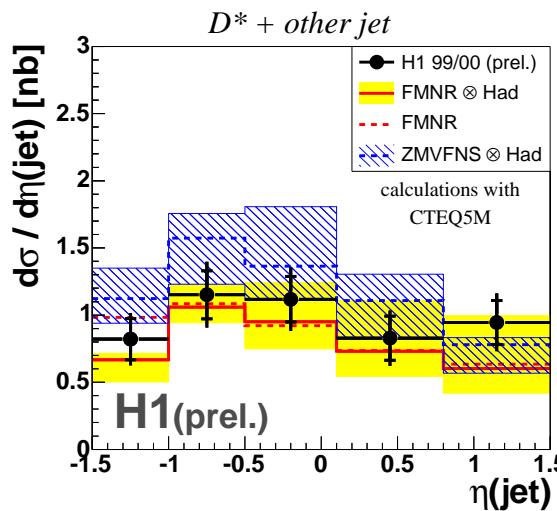
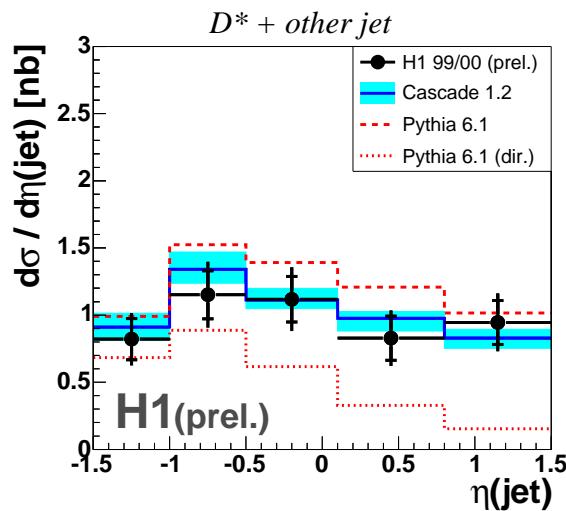
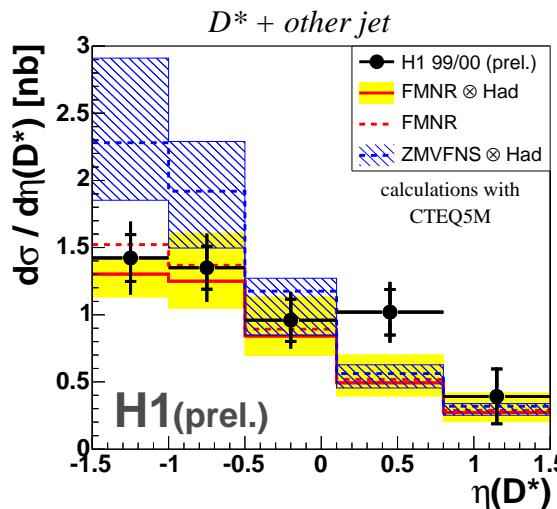
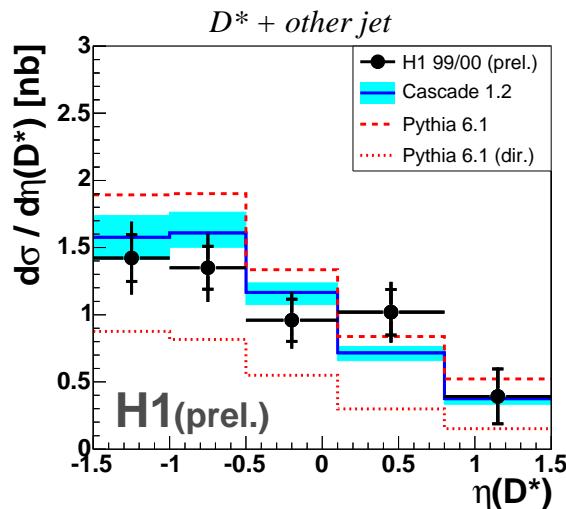
included in all calculations

# Differential Cross Sections: $d\sigma/dp_t(D^*)$ , $d\sigma/dp_t(\text{Jet})$

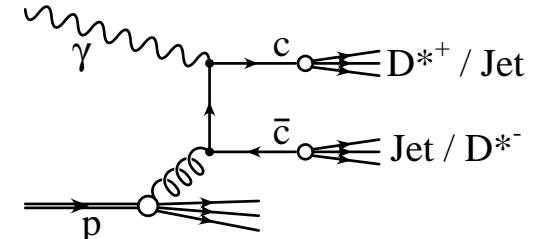


- uncertainty of the calculations:  
scale ( $\mu_r$ ,  $\mu_f$ ) and  
charm mass ( $m_c$ ) variations
- all calculations fit within  
uncertainties
- CASCADE predicts  
slightly harder  $p_t$  spectra

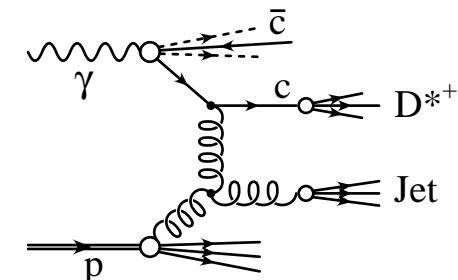
## Differential Cross Sections: $d\sigma/d\eta(D^*)$ , $d\sigma/d\eta(\text{Jet})$



- $\eta(D^*)$  and  $\eta(\text{jet})$  differ
- PYTHIA direct: similar

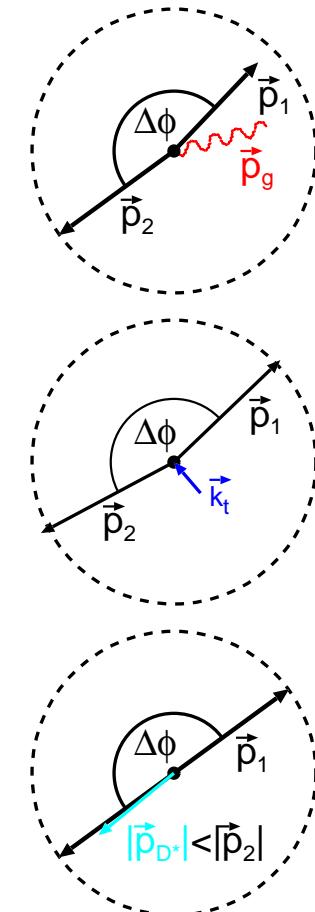
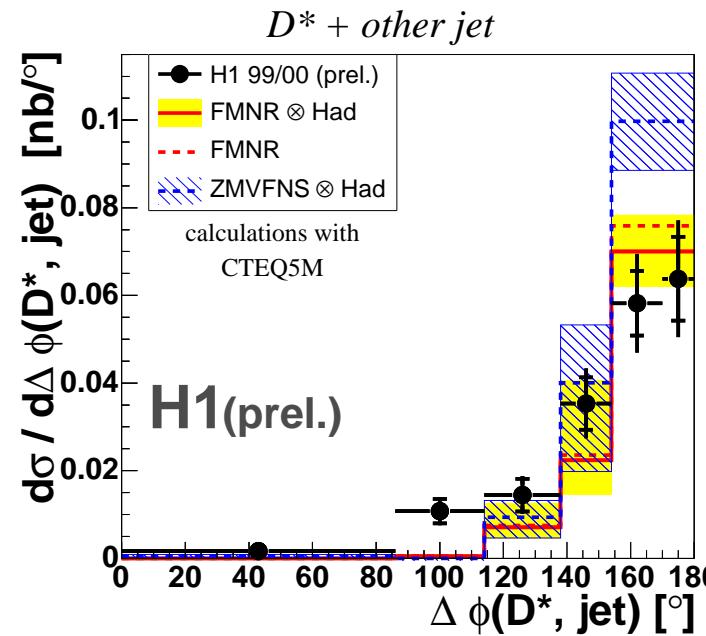
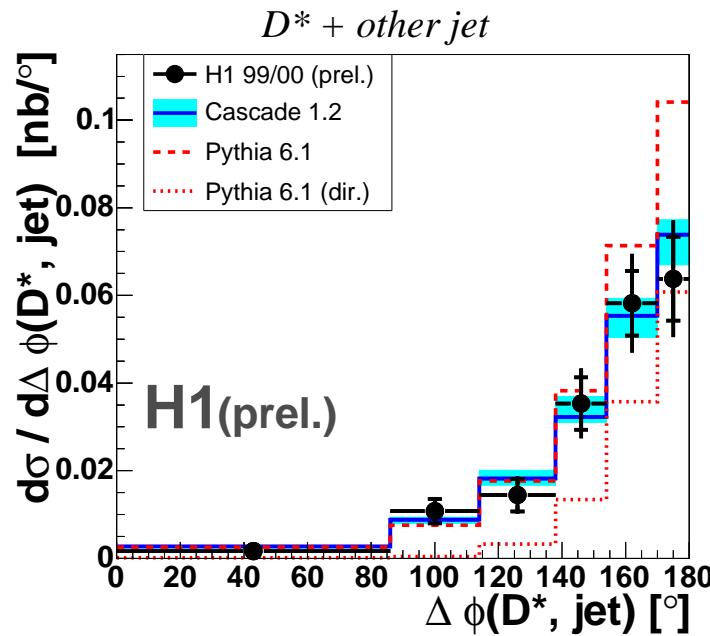


- “forward” ( $\eta > 0$ ): more jets



⇒ jet at  $\eta > 0$  often caused by gluon (or light quark)

## Differential Cross Section: $d\sigma/d\Delta\phi(D^*, \text{Jet})$



- only  $\sim 1/4$  is back to back (= LO,  $\gamma p \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ )
- CASCADE ( $k_t$  fact.) and charm excitation in PYTHIA (parton shower) describe  $\Delta\phi(D^*, \text{jet}) \approx 100^\circ$ 
  - infrared sensitivity  $\Rightarrow$  merging highest bins for NLO
  - one parton radiation from NLO (effectively LO) seems not sufficient

## Summary

- $D^*$ +jet photoproduction with H1:  
testing QCD at low transverse momenta
  - comparing data with various QCD calculations
    - data reasonably described by quite different theoretical approaches
    - “forward” ( $\eta > 0$ ) jets often seem to be *not* caused by charm
    - $\Delta\phi(D^*, \text{jet})$  tends to need more than “just NLO”
- ⇒ higher order radiation seems relevant in charm photoproduction