

Hadron production in e-p interactions: (1)

HERA: e^\pm (27.5 GeV) – p (820/920/575/460 GeV)

→ $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$Q^2 \approx 0$ (quasi-) photoproduction (PHP)

$Q^2 > 0$ deep inelastic scattering (DIS)

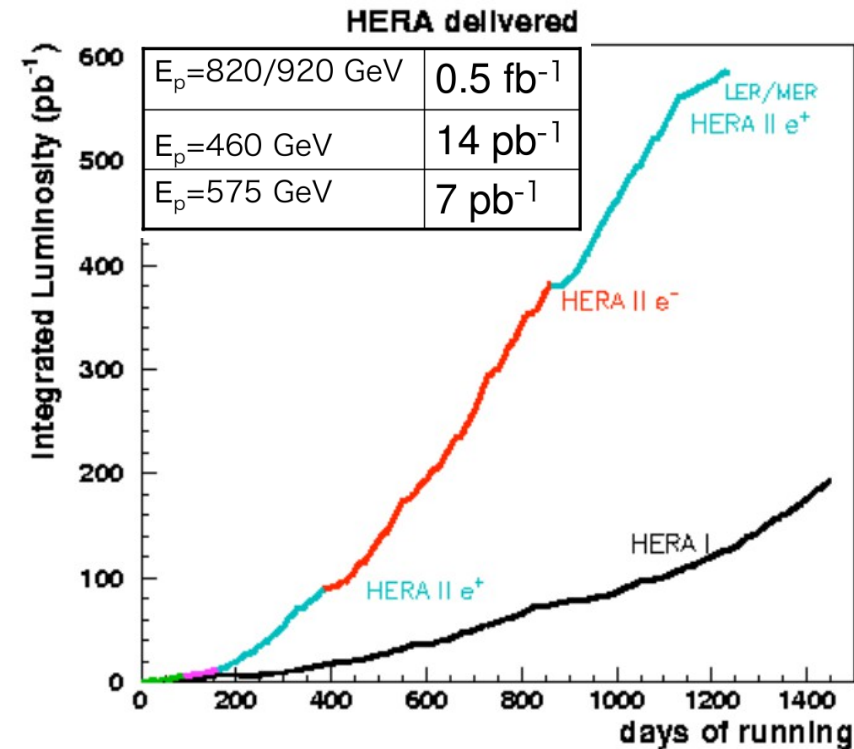
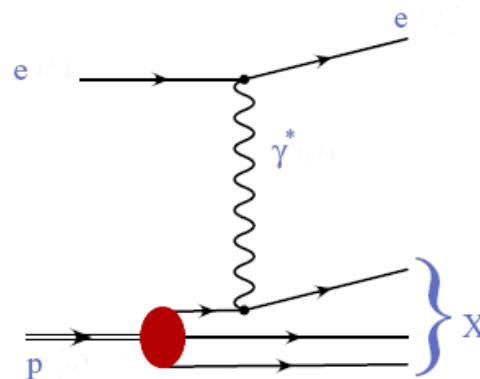
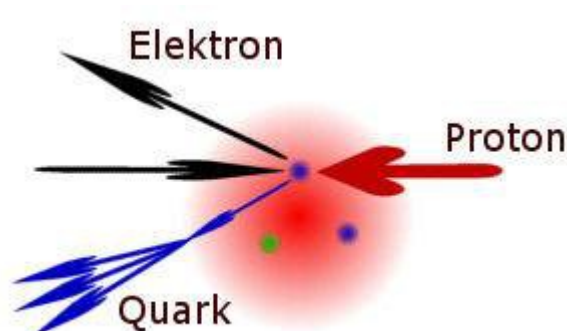
DIS (Quark/parton model, QPM):

γ^* proton = sum of inter. γ^* quark/parton

parton fragmentation → hadrons ≈ mesons (!)

= factorisation of the „hard” and „soft” interaction

- Proton structure, quarks, gluons...
- Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)
 - theory of quarks and gluons interactions



Q^2 – γ^* virtuality ($0 - 10^5 \text{ GeV}^2$)

$s \approx E_e E_p$, $\sqrt{s} \approx 300 \text{ GeV}$

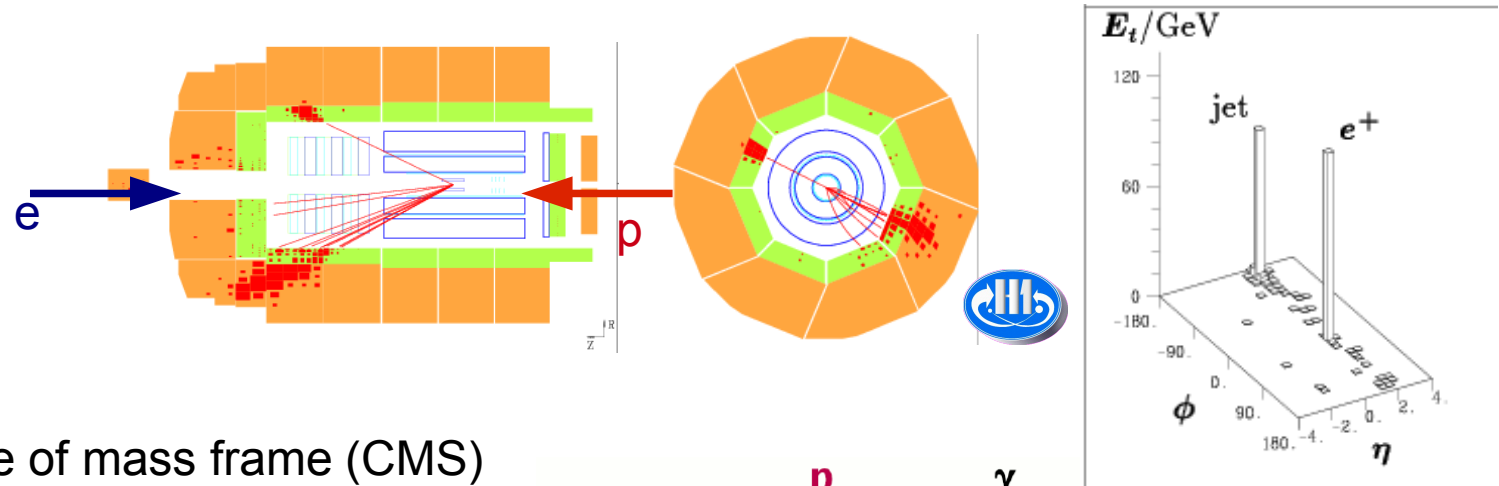
W – $\gamma^* p$ CMS energy ($20 - 290 \text{ GeV}$)

$x \approx Q^2/W^2$ – Bjorken x = fractional parton momentum in proton Breit frame

$y \approx Q^2/(sx)$ – fractional energy transfer to p

Hadron production in e-p interactions: (2)

- LABoratory frame...



- $\gamma^* p$ (hadronic) centre of mass frame (CMS)
- Breit frame: $q(\gamma^*) = (0,0,0,Q)$

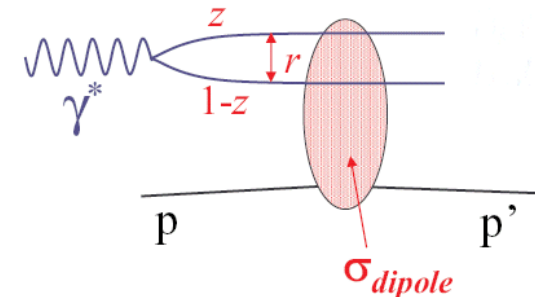
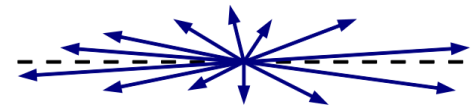
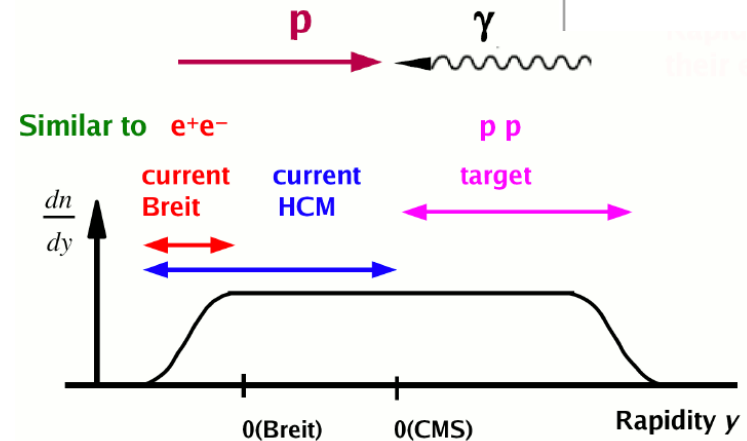
$$x_F = p_L/p_{\text{max}}, \text{ Feynmann } x$$

$$y \approx \eta = -\ln(\tan(\theta/2)), \text{ (pseudo-)rapidity}$$

$$p_T = \text{transverse momentum}$$

- proton rest frame:

diffraction (coherence) condition:
 fluctuation "length" ($\gamma^* \rightarrow$ dipol qq) =
 $= 2E_\gamma / (m_{qq}^2 + Q^2) > 1 \text{ fm}$
 $\rightarrow x < 0.01$

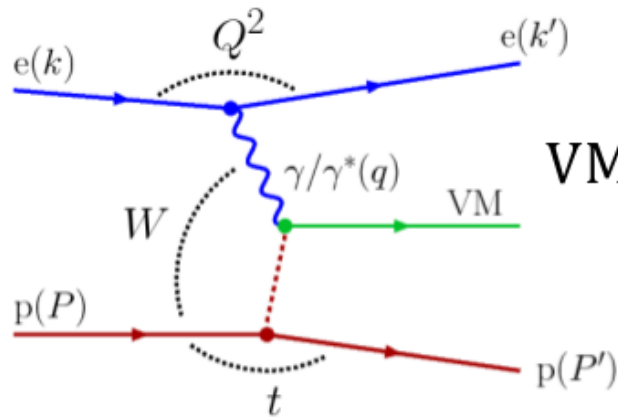


At HERA we observe **diffraction**, (also at $Q^2 \gg 0$) and it makes $\sim 10\%$ of the visible cross section !

- Diffractive charmonium production:
 - Elastic and proton-dissociative J/Ψ photoproduction
 - Ψ'/Ψ ratios
- Inelastic J/Ψ production
- Open charm production:
 - Fragmentation of charmed mesons
 - Charm in proton structure function

Diffractive meson production at HERA (1)

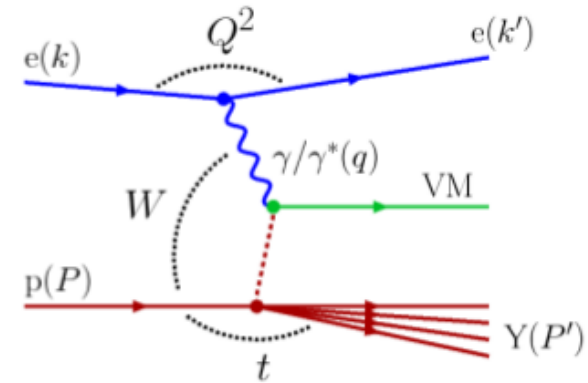
elastic (exclusive)



$$VM = \rho, \omega, \phi, J/\psi, \psi', \Upsilon$$

$$|t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

proton dissociative



dominates at high $|t|$

Q^2 photon virtuality

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

W CMS energy of γp system

$$W^2 = (q + P)^2$$

t (4-mom. transfer)² at p-vertex

$$t = (P - P')^2$$

x Bjorken x = fractional parton momentum in proton Breit frame

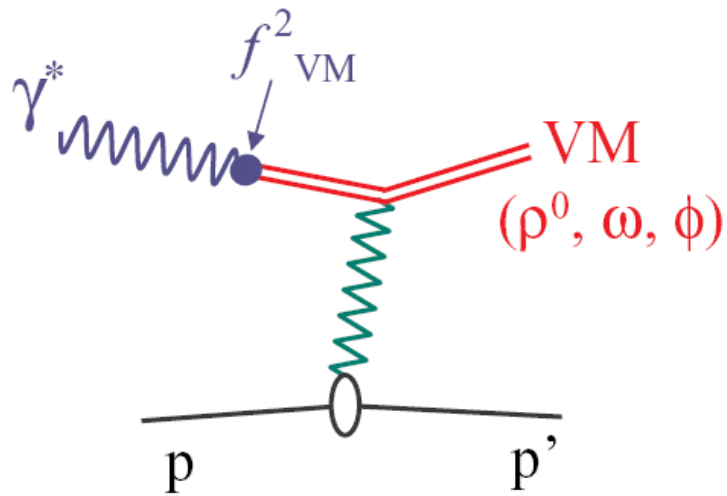
$$x \approx \frac{Q_2}{W_2}$$

$$Q^2 \approx 0 \text{ (PHP)}$$

$$Q^2 > 0 \text{ (DIS)}$$

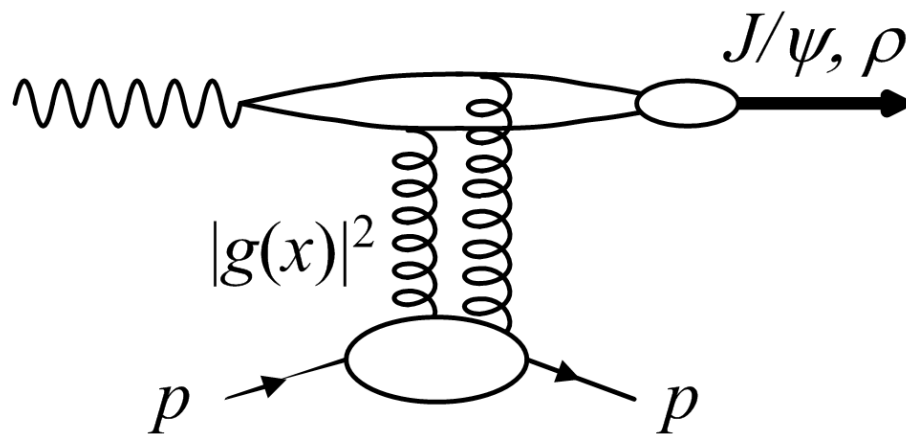
Diffractive meson production at HERA (2)

Vector Dominance Model + Regge



- $\gamma^* p \rightarrow VM p = (\gamma^* \rightarrow VM) \otimes (VM p \rightarrow VM p)$
- $VM p \rightarrow VM p \Rightarrow$ DL IPomeron exchange
 - $d\sigma/dt \sim \exp(-b(W)t)$, $b \sim R_{int}^2 \approx 10 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
 - $b(W) = (b_{VM} + b_p + \alpha' \ln(W^2))$ (“shrinkage”)
 - $\sigma_{VMp} \sim W^{4(\alpha_0-1)}/b(W) \sim W^\delta$, $\delta \approx 0.22$

Perturbative QCD



- Large Q^2 , M_{VM} or $|t| \rightarrow$ small qq dipol
- QCD Pomeron exchange:
 ≥ 2 gluons (colour singlet)
 - $\sigma_{VMp} \sim (xg(x))^2 \sim W^{0.7}$!!!
 - $b \ll 10 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$, weak shrinkage

VM at HERA: transition between soft and hard regime; testbed of QCD scales

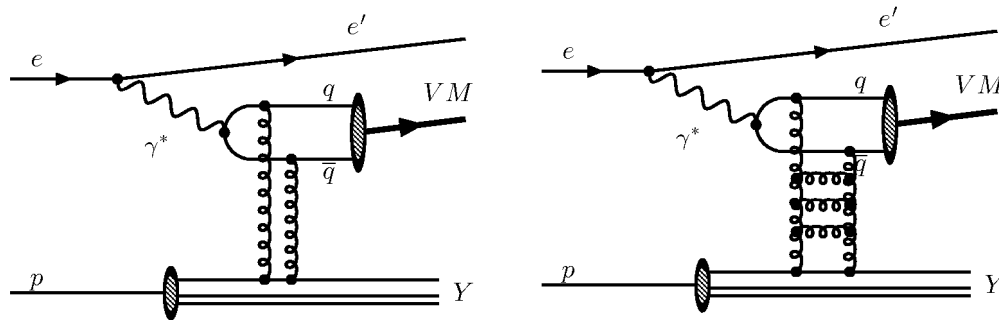
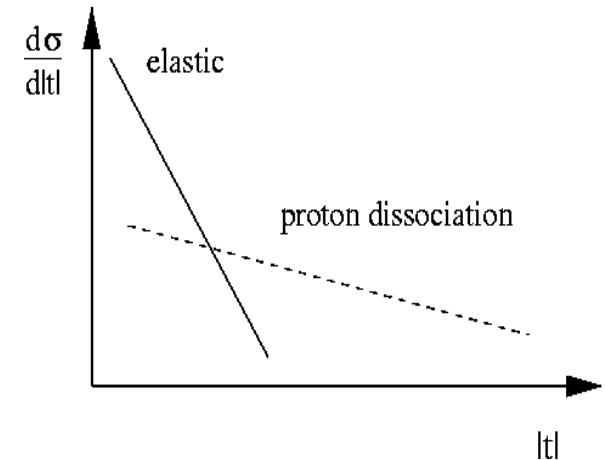
Diffractive meson production at HERA (3)

Proton-dissociative VM production...

Colourless exchange (Pomeron) in QCD = ?...

$\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi Y \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- Y$, proton dissociates...

Large $M_{J/\psi}$, $|t| \rightarrow$ **perturbative QCD**



$$d\sigma/dt \sim |t|^{-n}$$

- 2-gluon exchange – $\sigma(W) = \text{const!}$

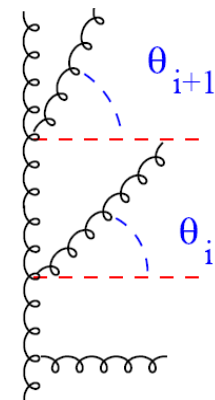
- gluon “ladder” exchange \rightarrow

DGLAP – $\sigma(W) \approx \text{const}(W)$

BFKL – $\sigma(W) \uparrow, W \uparrow \dots!$

Gluon cascade dynamics:

- Dokshitzer, Gribov, Lipatov, Altarelli, Parisi (DGLAP): gluon transverse momenta ordered, evolution in Q^2
- Balitsky, Fadin, Kuraev, Lipatov (BFKL): no ordering of gluon transverse momenta, evolution with x ($1/W$)

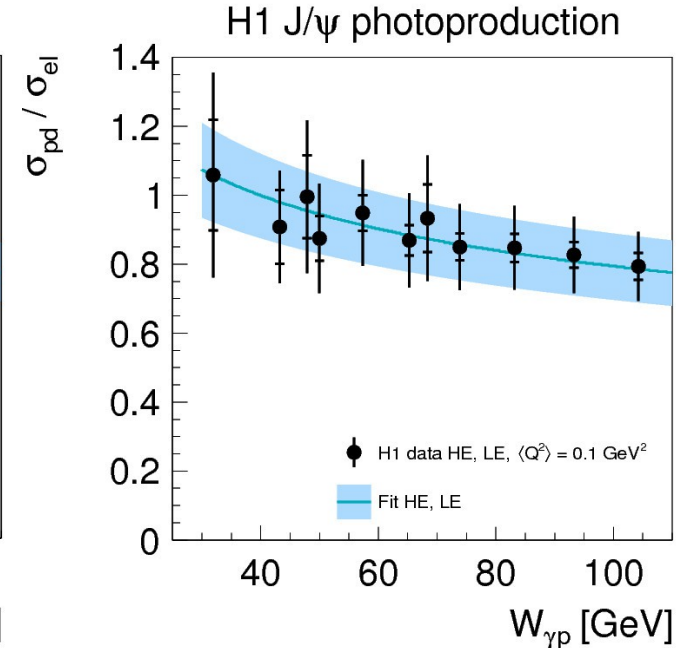
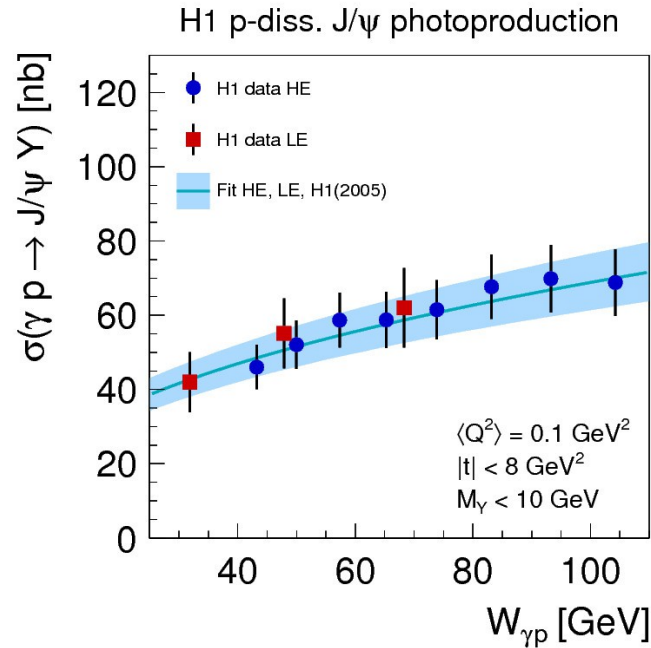
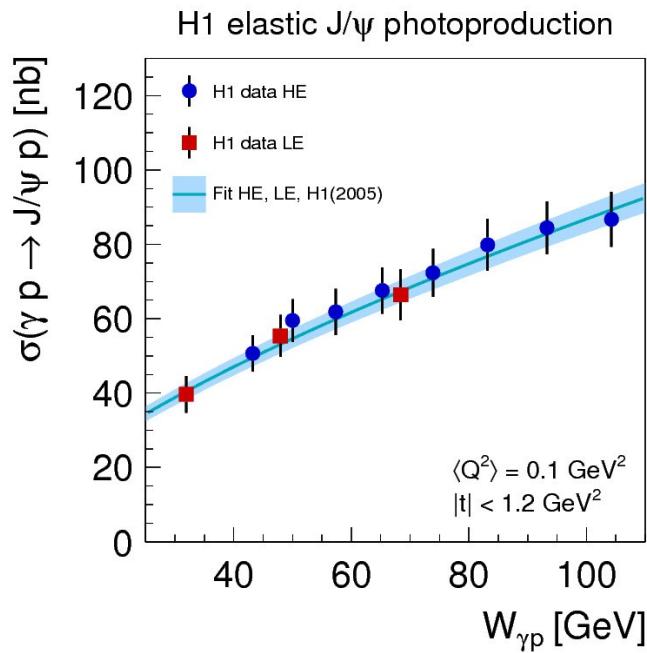


Charmonium production at HERA (1)

H1 (EPJ **C73** (2013) 2466): Elastic and Proton-dissociative Pmp of J/ψ Mesons at HERA

HE: $\sqrt{s} \approx 318$ GeV, LE: $\sqrt{s} \approx 225$ GeV

Energy dependence

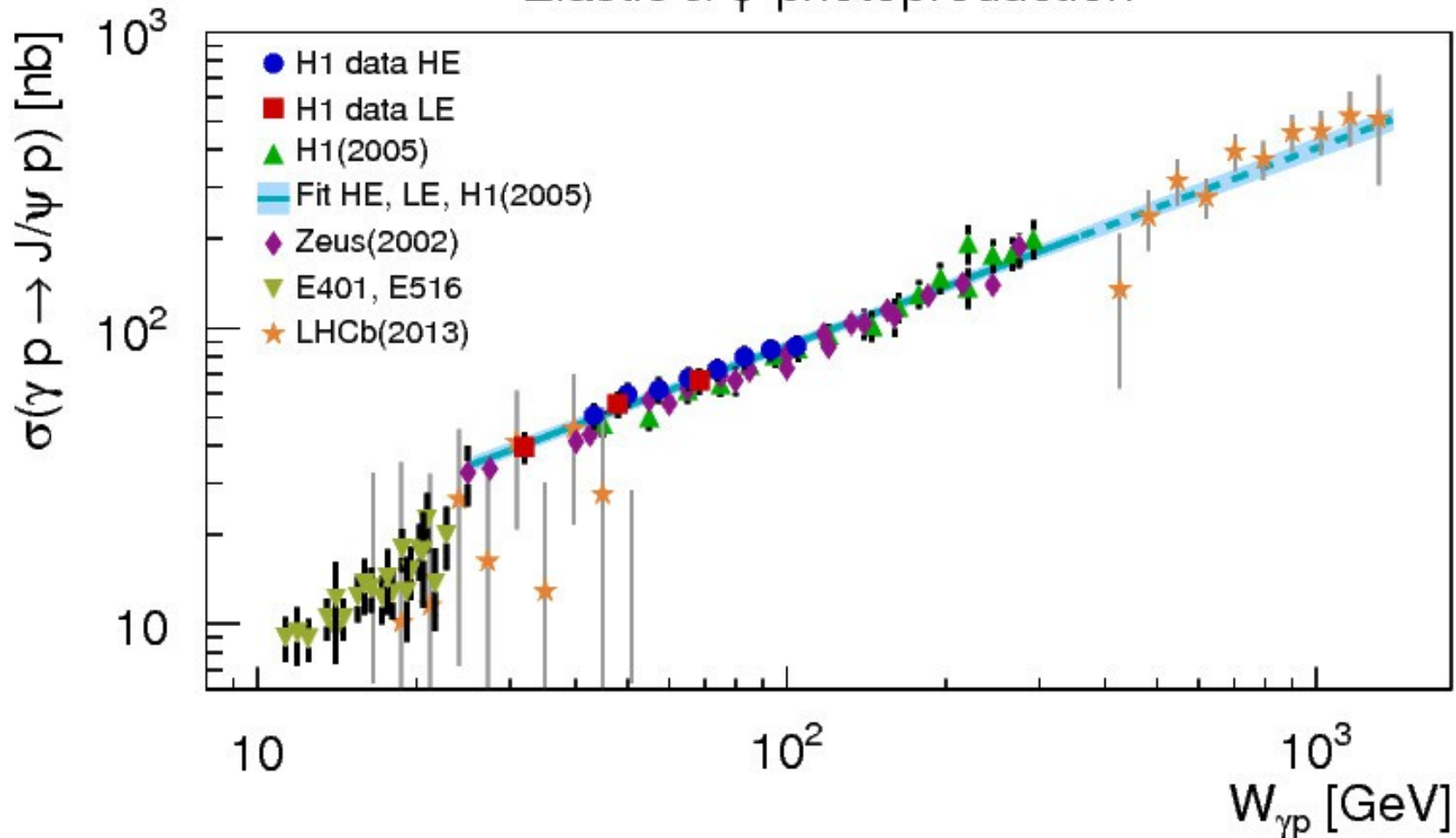


Simultaneous fit of elastic and p-diss. cross section ($\sigma \sim W^\delta$):

$$\delta_{el} = 0.67 \pm 0.03, \quad \delta_{p\text{-diss}} = 0.42 \pm 0.05$$

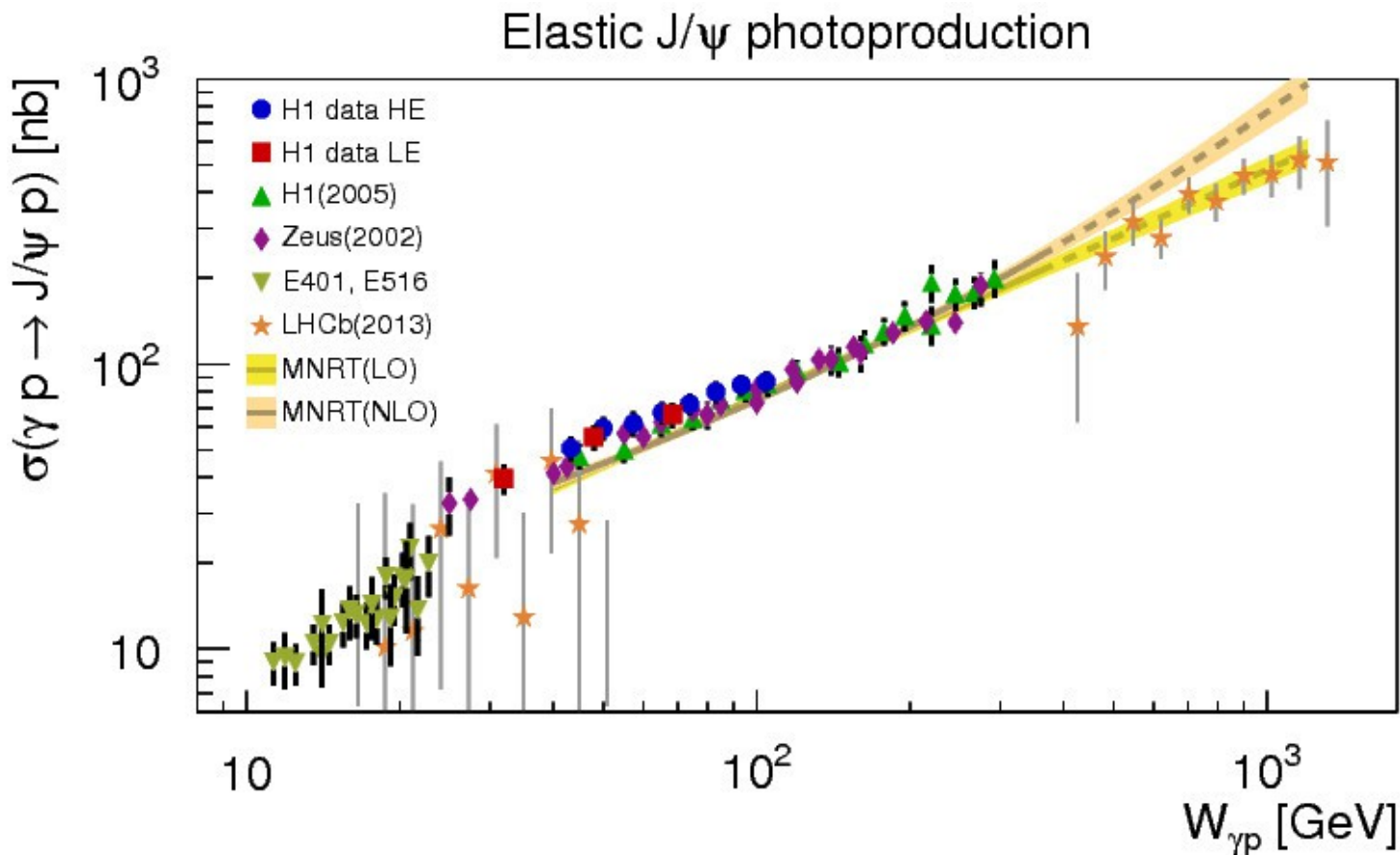
Energy dependence

Elastic J/ψ photoproduction



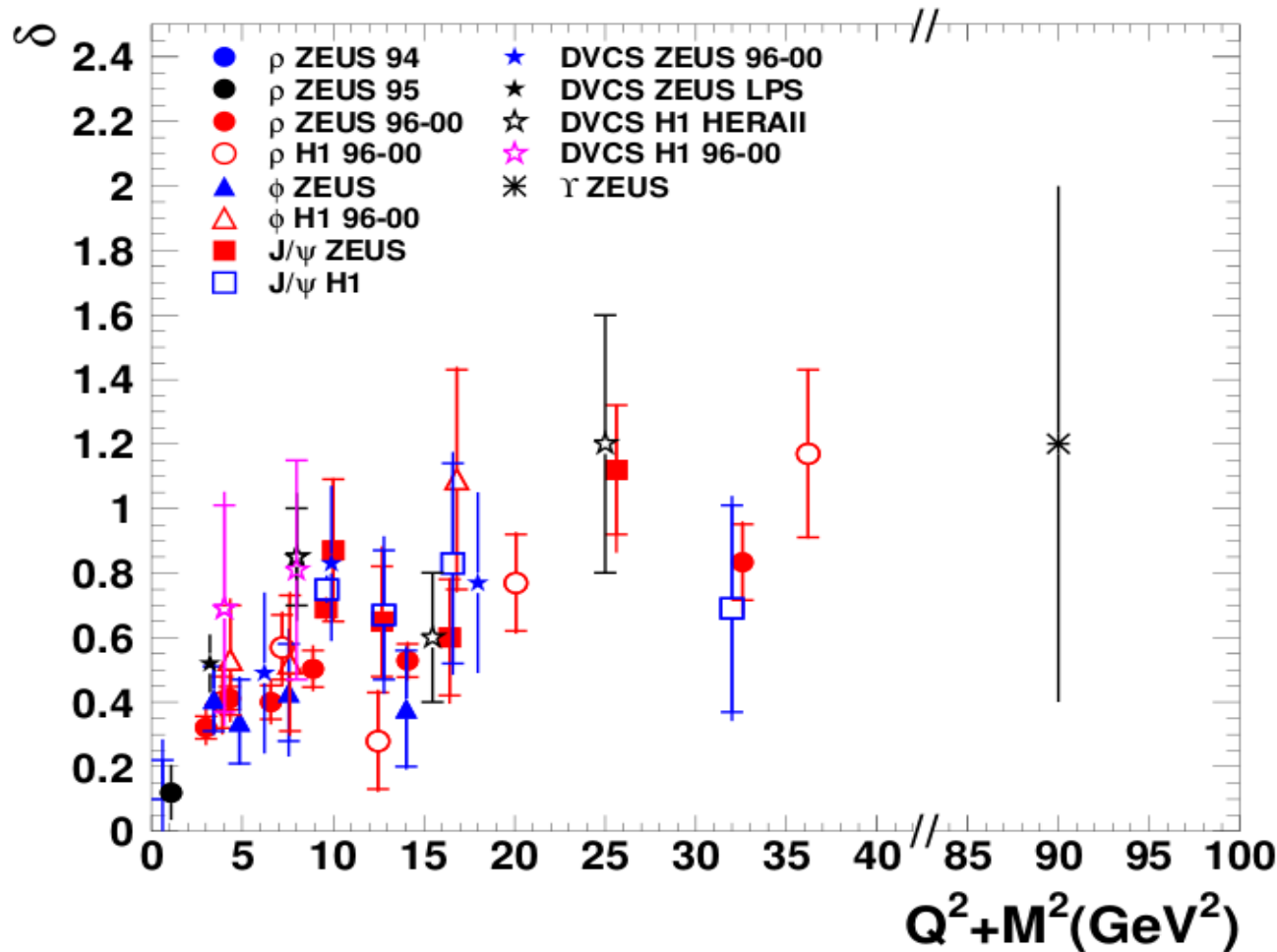
H1 fit extrapolation to higher energy describes LHCb data as well!

Energy dependence



- LO and NLO fits to previous J/ψ data from HERA (gluon densities!)
- Both fits extrapolated to higher energies...
- LO extrapolation describes LHCb data.

Energy dependence compilation



$$\sigma \sim W^\delta$$

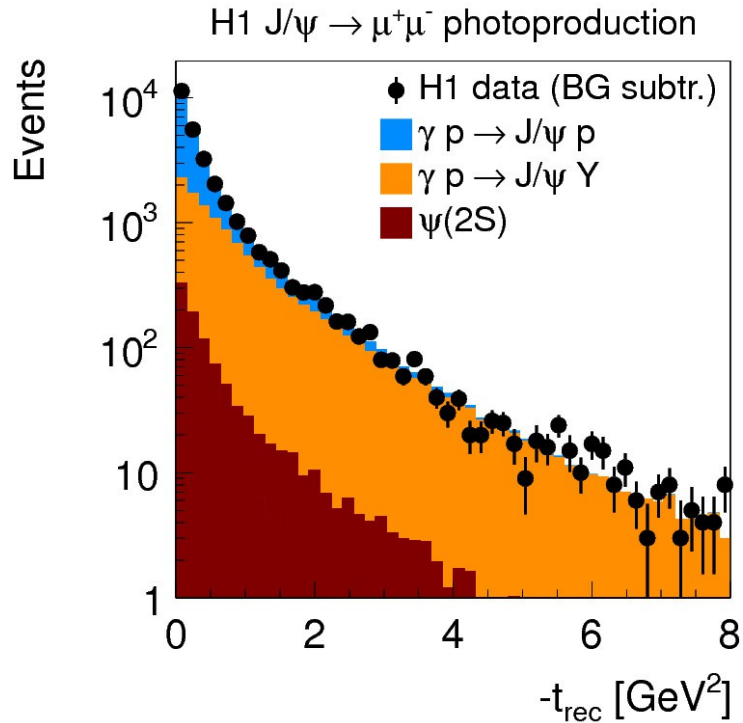
VMs: bigger “hard” scale Q^2+M^2 – steeper rise with W ,
 Q^2+M^2 scale governs “soft” – “hard” interaction transition

DVCS: always steep rise with W – “hard” interaction...

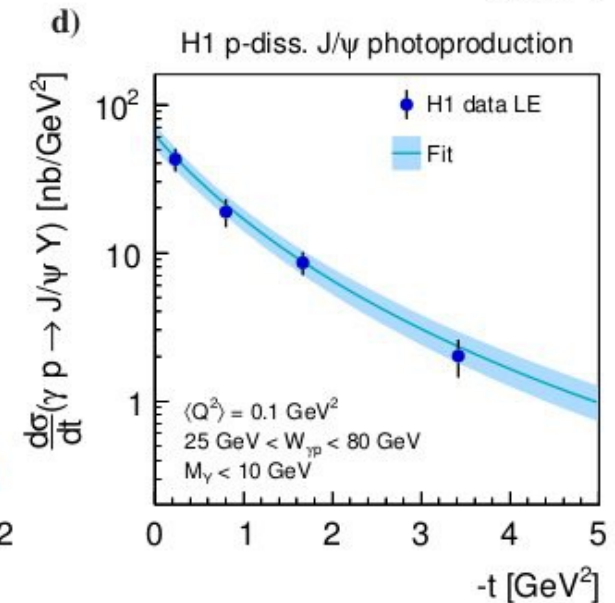
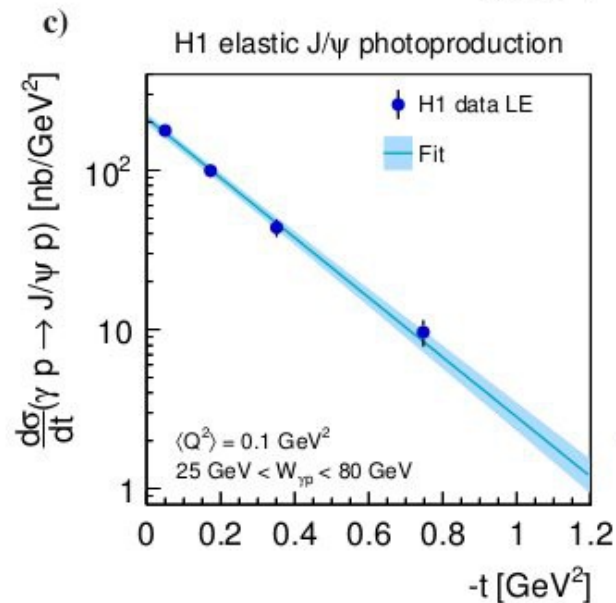
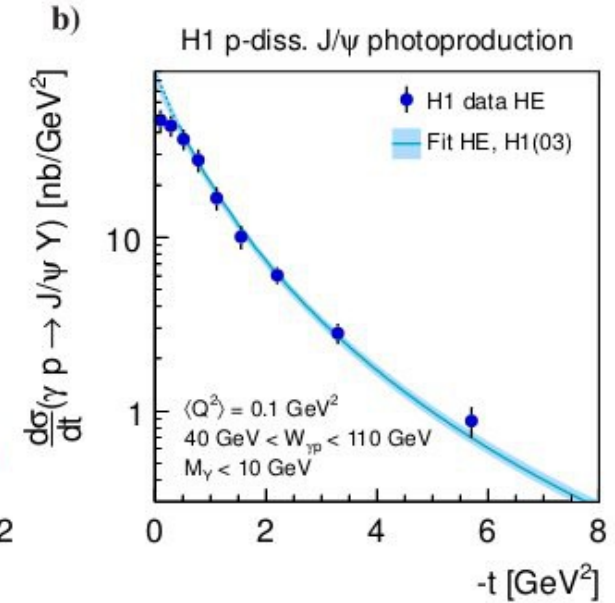
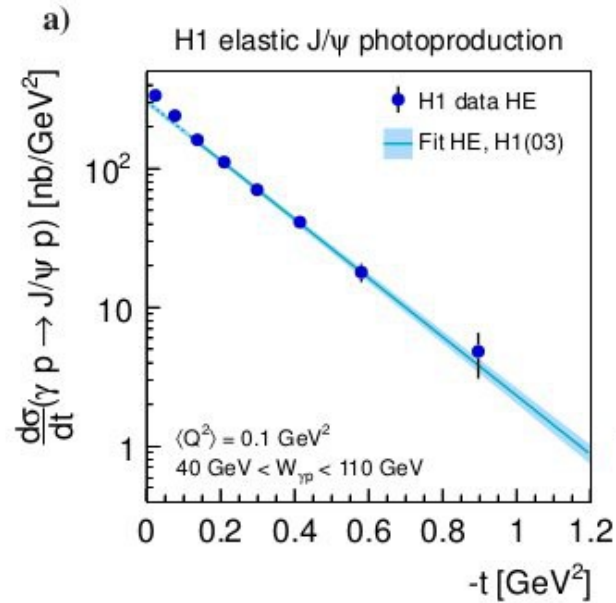
t-dependence

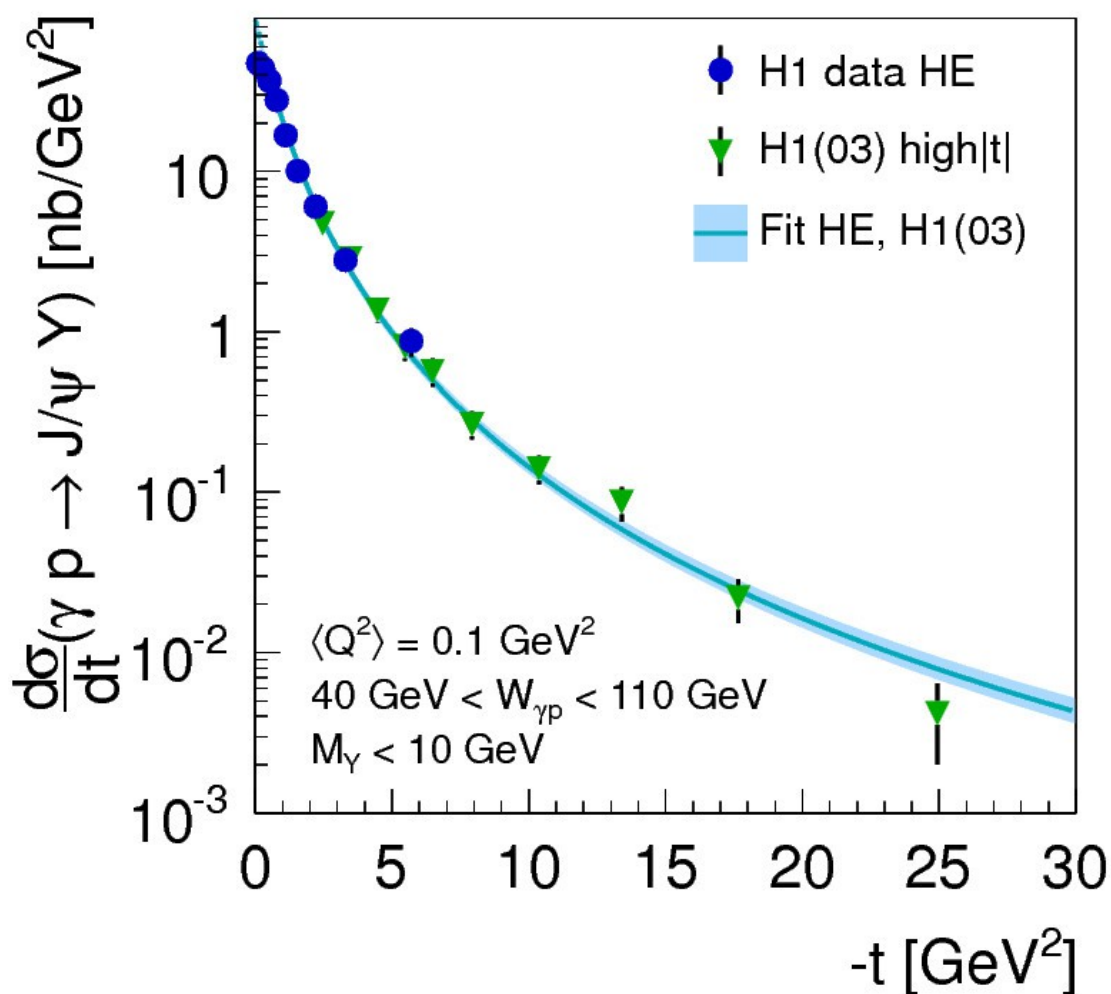
“elastic”: $d\sigma/dt \sim e^{-b|t|}$

“p-diss.”: $d\sigma/dt \sim (1+(b_{pd}/n)|t|)^{-n}$



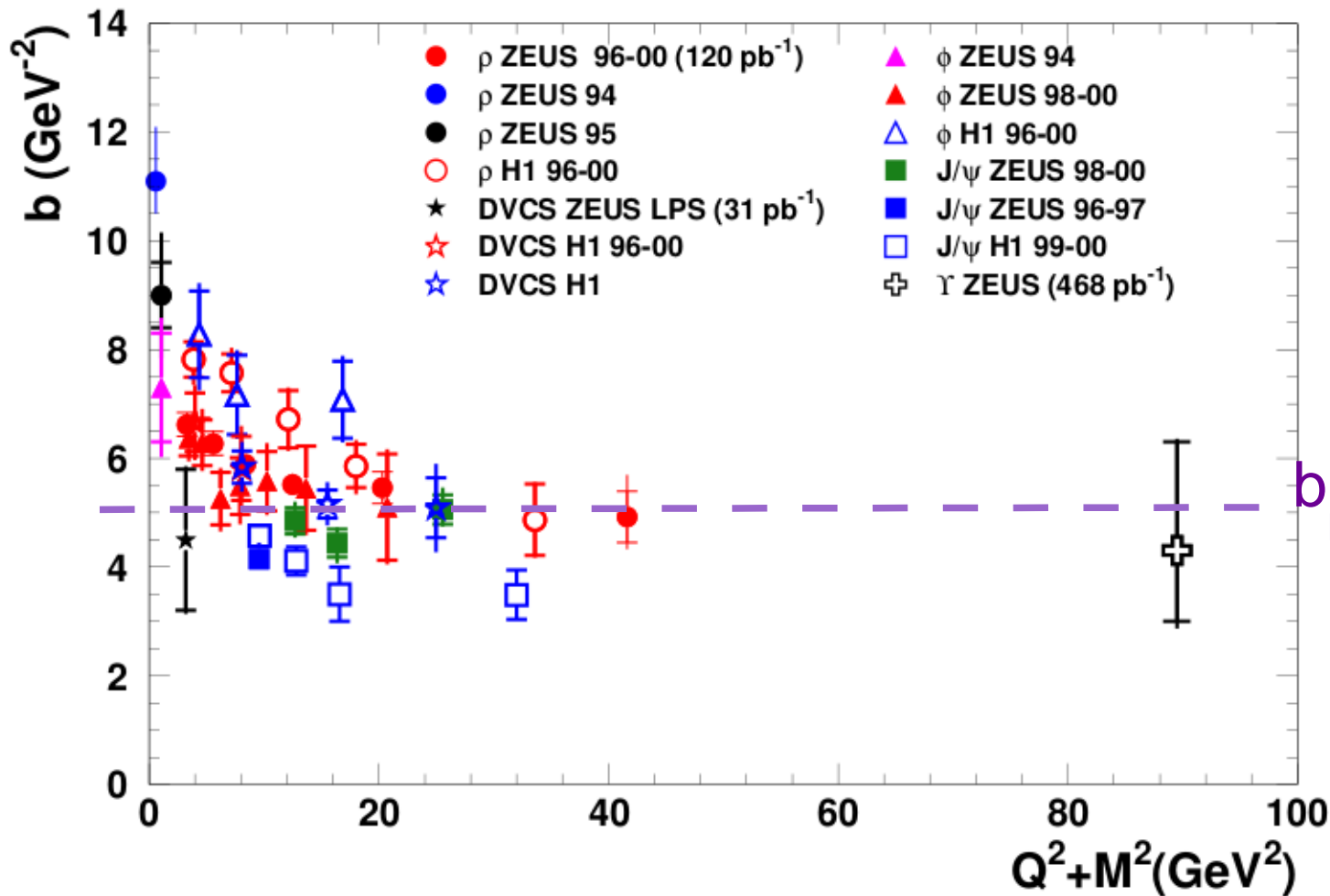
$$\begin{aligned}
 b &= 4.88 - 4.3 \pm 0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 \\
 b_{pd} &= 1.79 - 1.6 \pm 0.2 \text{ GeV}^2 \\
 n &= 3.58 \pm 0.15
 \end{aligned}$$



t-dependenceH1 p-diss. J/ψ photoproduction

- First measurement of p-diss. production at low $|t|$,
- Previous H1(03) high $|t|$ data extrapolated to present W , Q^2 , M_Y range,
- Good agreement in the overlap region

t-dependence compilation



$$d\sigma/dt \sim e^{-b|t|}$$

$$b = b_{VM} + b_p$$

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = b \cdot (hc)^2$$

Proton target:

$$b_p \approx 4.5 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{\text{gluon}} \approx 0.6 \text{ fm}$$

$$< r_{\text{em}} \approx 0.8 \text{ fm}$$

Decreasing slope (and interaction size) with rising scale Q^2+M^2 -
- transition between “soft” and “hard” interaction

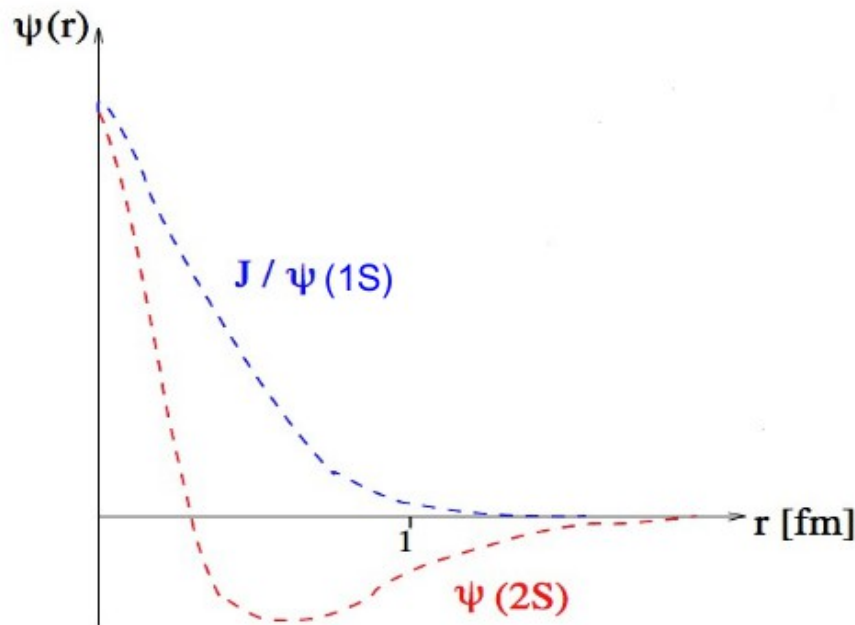
$\Psi(2s)/\Psi(1s)$ ratios (1)

Ratio $R = \sigma(\Psi(2s))/\sigma(J/\Psi(1s)) \Rightarrow$

\Rightarrow sensitive to radial charmonium wave function...

$\Psi(2s)$ wave function \neq $J/\Psi(1s)$ w. f.: it has node at $r \approx 0.4$ fm,

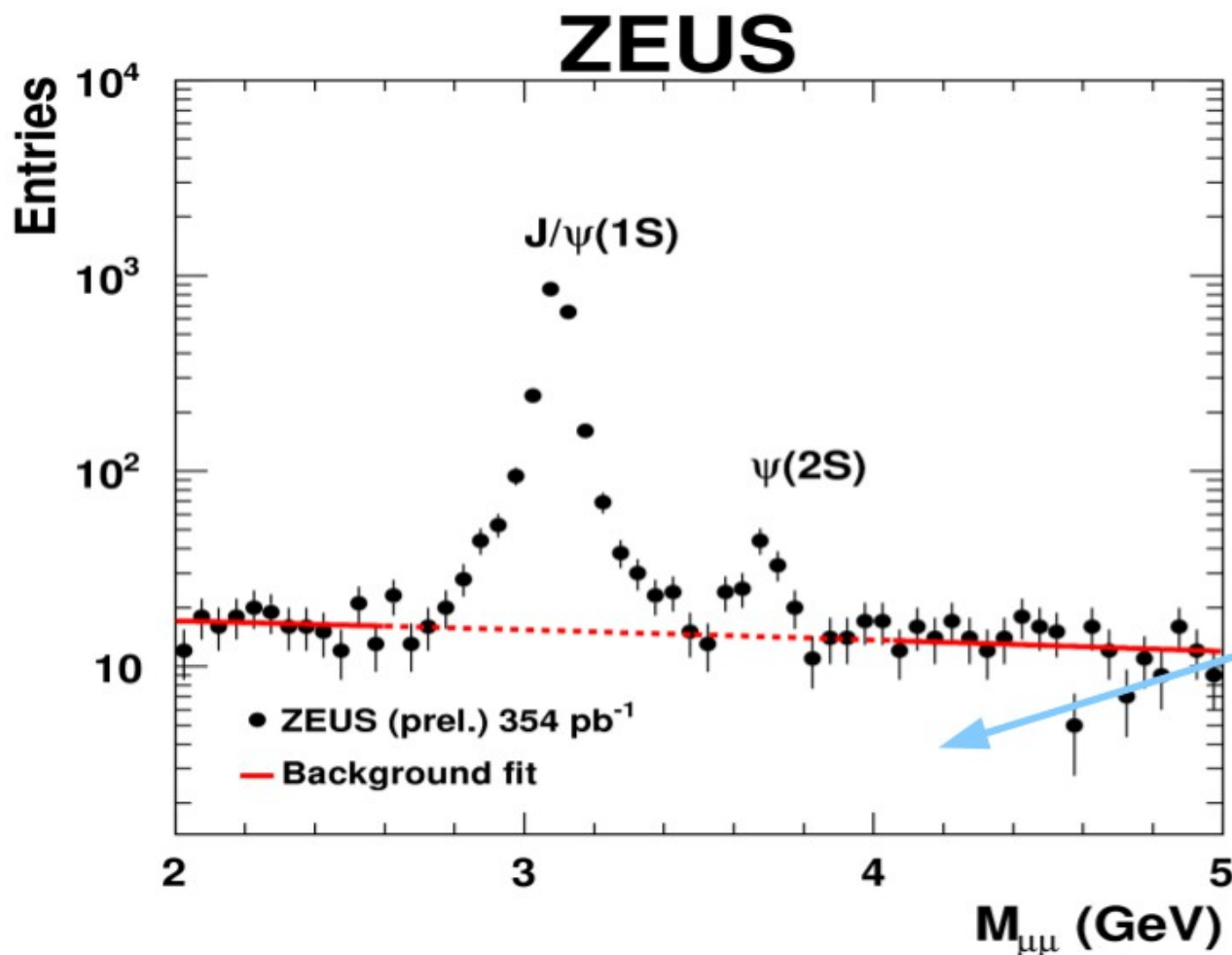
$$\langle r^2(\Psi(2s)) \rangle = 2 \langle r^2(J/\Psi(1s)) \rangle$$



pQCD prediction: $R \approx 0.17$ ($Q^2 = 0$) and rises with Q^2
(J. Nemchik et al., 1994, 1998)

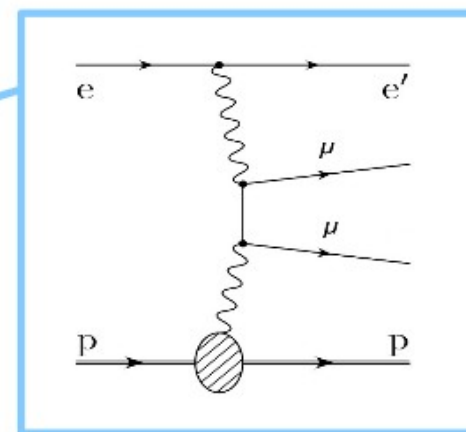
$\Psi(2s)/\Psi(1s)$ ratios (2)

ZEUS preliminary, DIS2014: HERA II, int. lumi = 354 pb⁻¹



J/ $\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

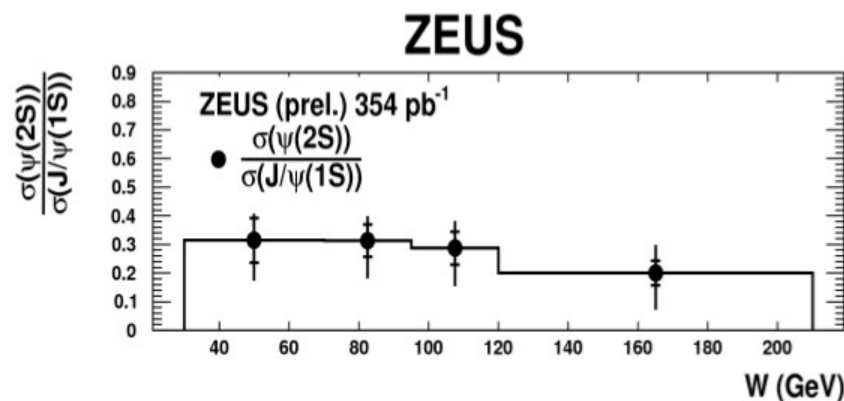
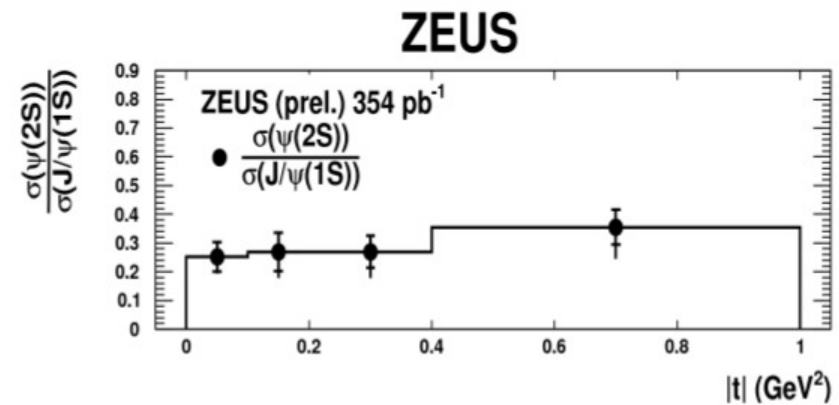
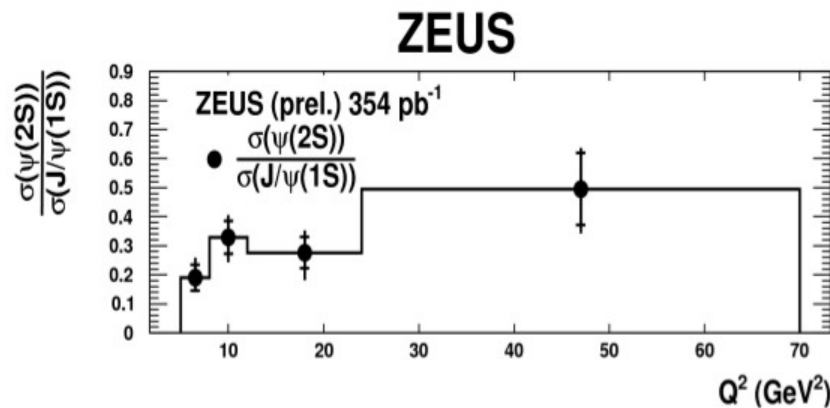


$\Psi(2s)/\Psi(1s)$ ratios (3)

ZEUS preliminary DIS2014: HERA II, int. lumi = 354 pb⁻¹

$\psi(2S)$ decay mode	$\sigma(\psi(2S))/\sigma(J/\psi(1S))$
$\rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+\pi^-$	$0.29 \pm 0.04^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$
$\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$0.25 \pm 0.05^{+0.04}_{-0.02}$
combined	$0.28 \pm 0.03^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$

$30 \leq W \leq 210$ GeV
 $5 \leq Q^2 \leq 70$ GeV²
 $|t| \leq 1$ GeV²



Ratio R =

$\sigma(\Psi(2s))/\sigma(J/\Psi(1s))$:

- Increases with Q^2 ,
- Independent of W and t

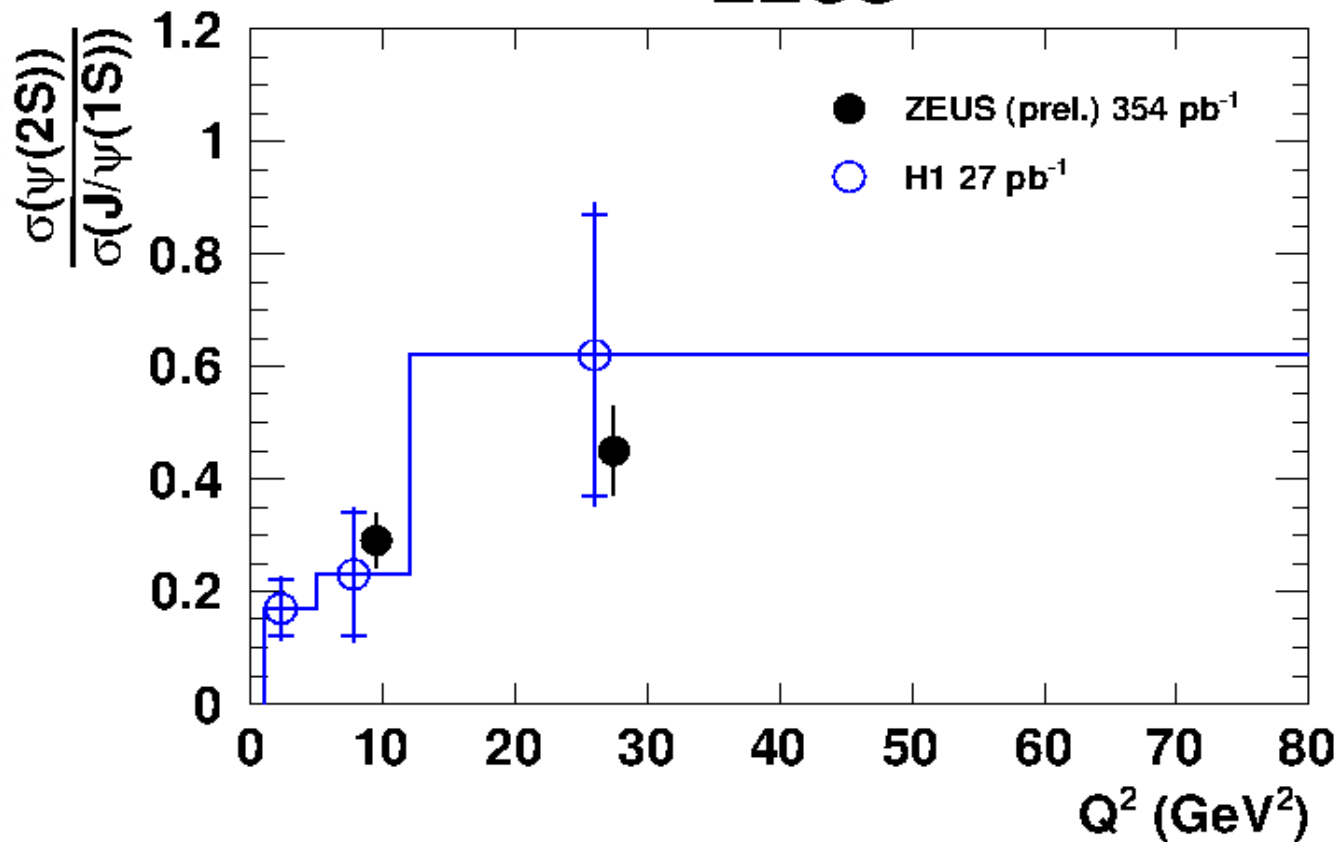
$\Psi(2s)/\Psi(1s)$ ratios (4)

ZEUS - H1 comparison:

- ZEUS data analysed in Q^2 bins used by H1 (Q^2 : 5 — 12 and 12 — 80 GeV^2)

$40 < W < 180 \text{ GeV}$
 $1 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$

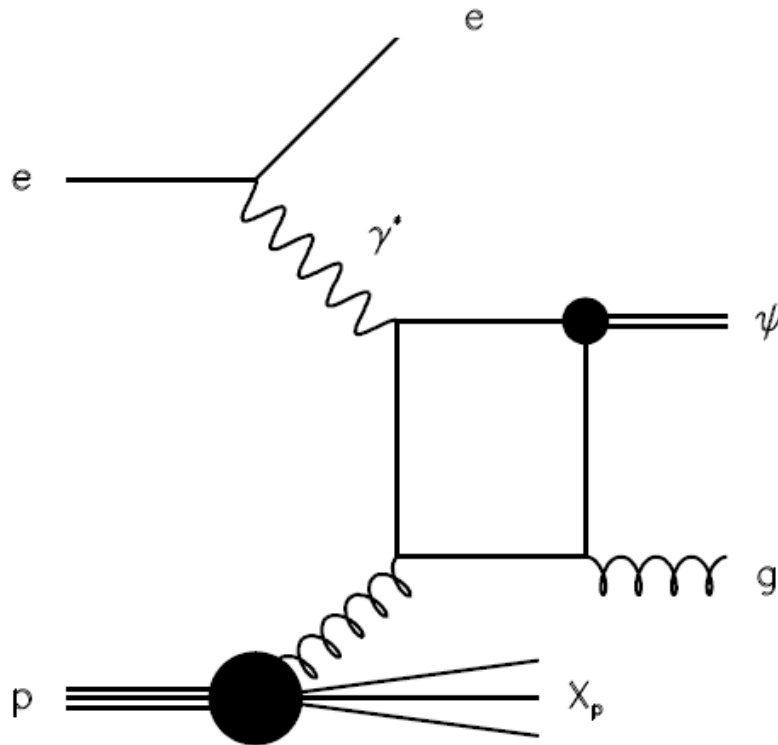
ZEUS



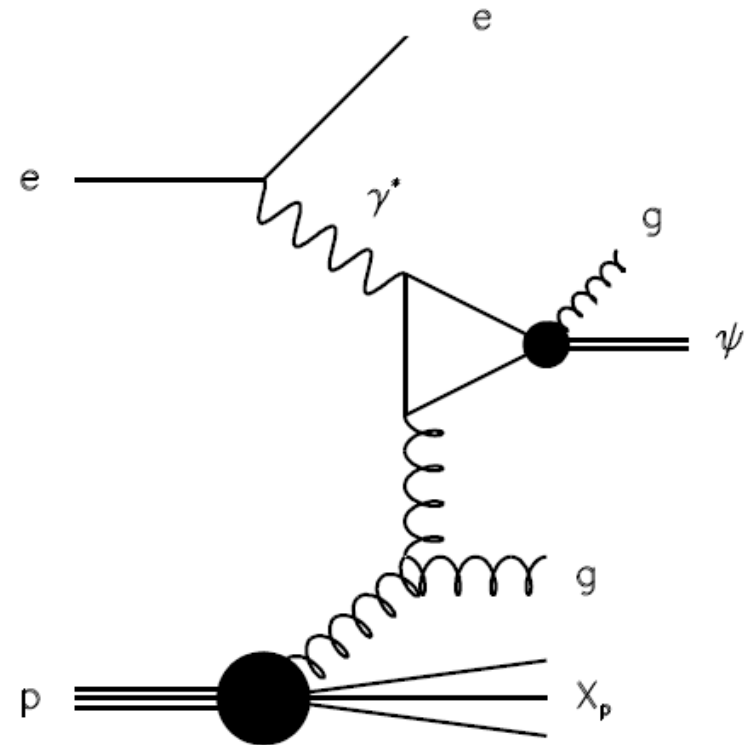
H1 study of ψ' in DIS

Eur.Phys.J.C10:373-393,1999

Inelastic Ψ and Ψ' production (1)



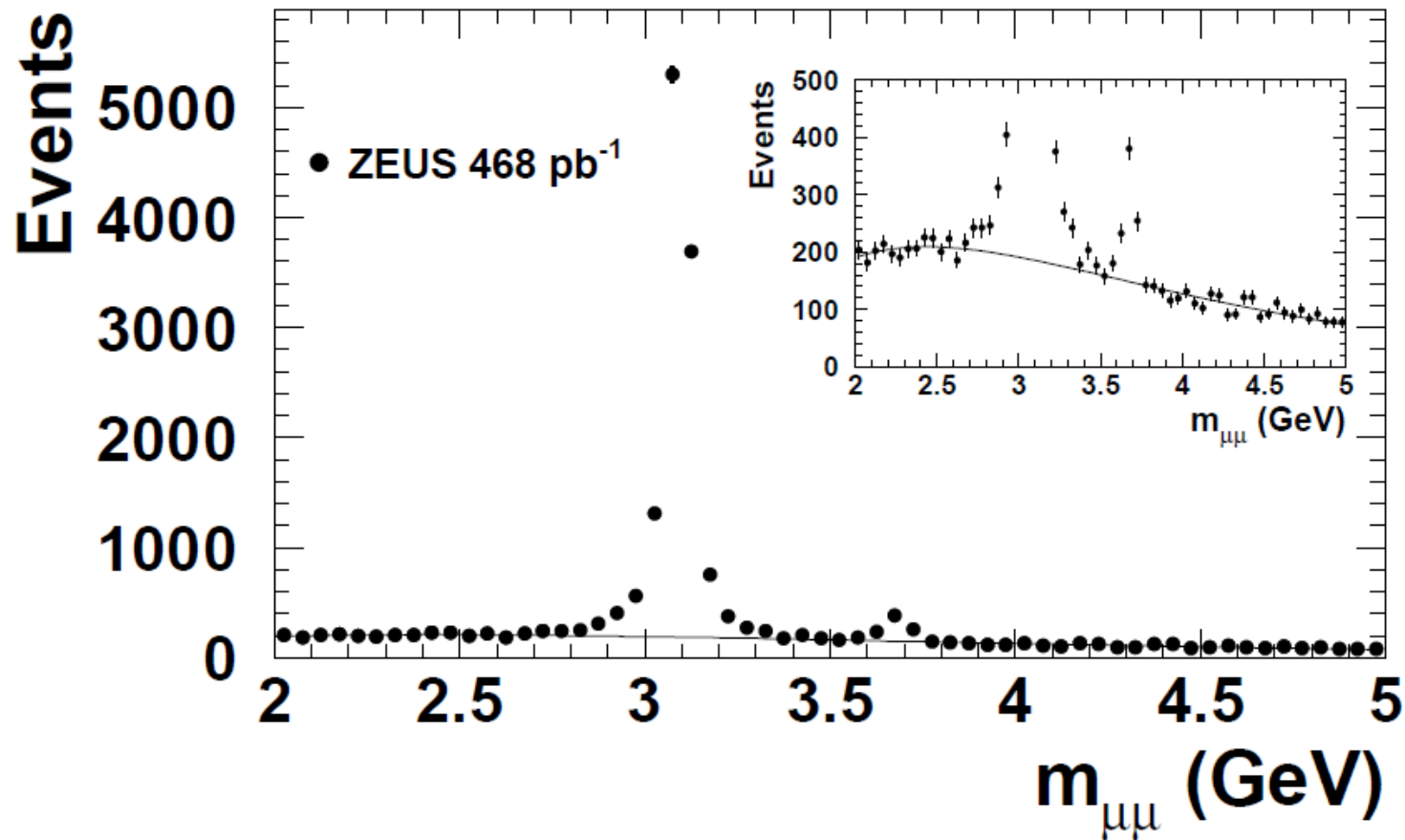
Color Singlet model CS:
cc q.n. = J/Ψ q.n.



Color Octet model CO:
cc q.n. \neq J/Ψ q.n.

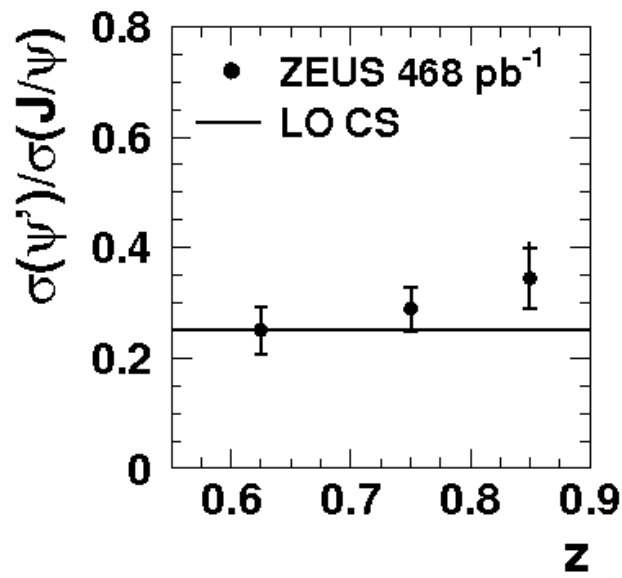
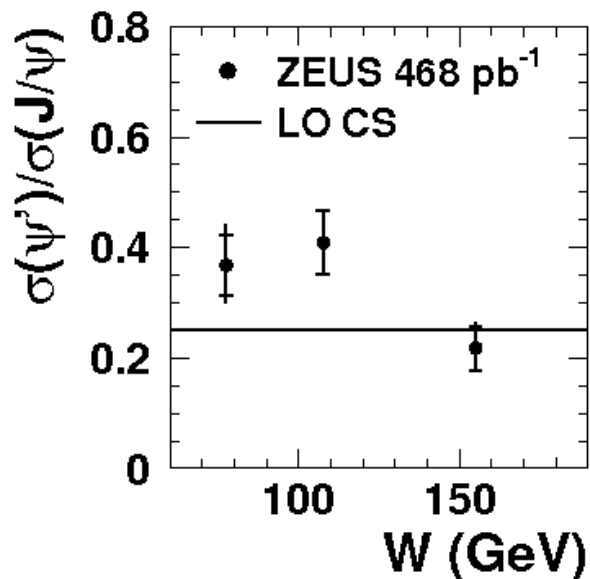
ZEUS, JHEP 02 (2013) 071

ZEUS

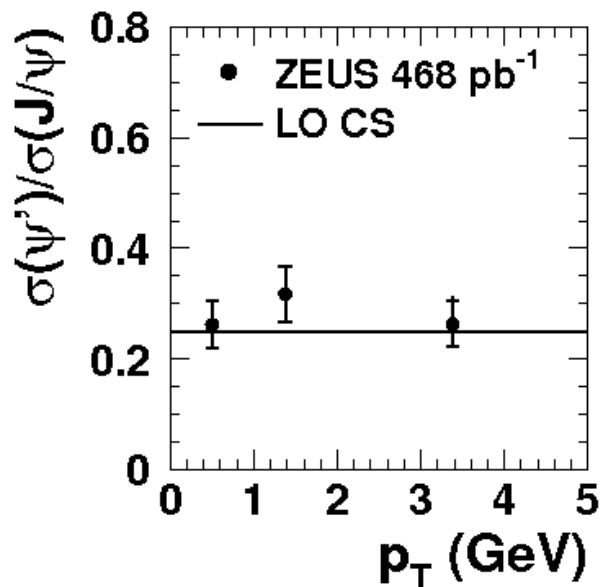


$60 < W < 240$ GeV

ZEUS



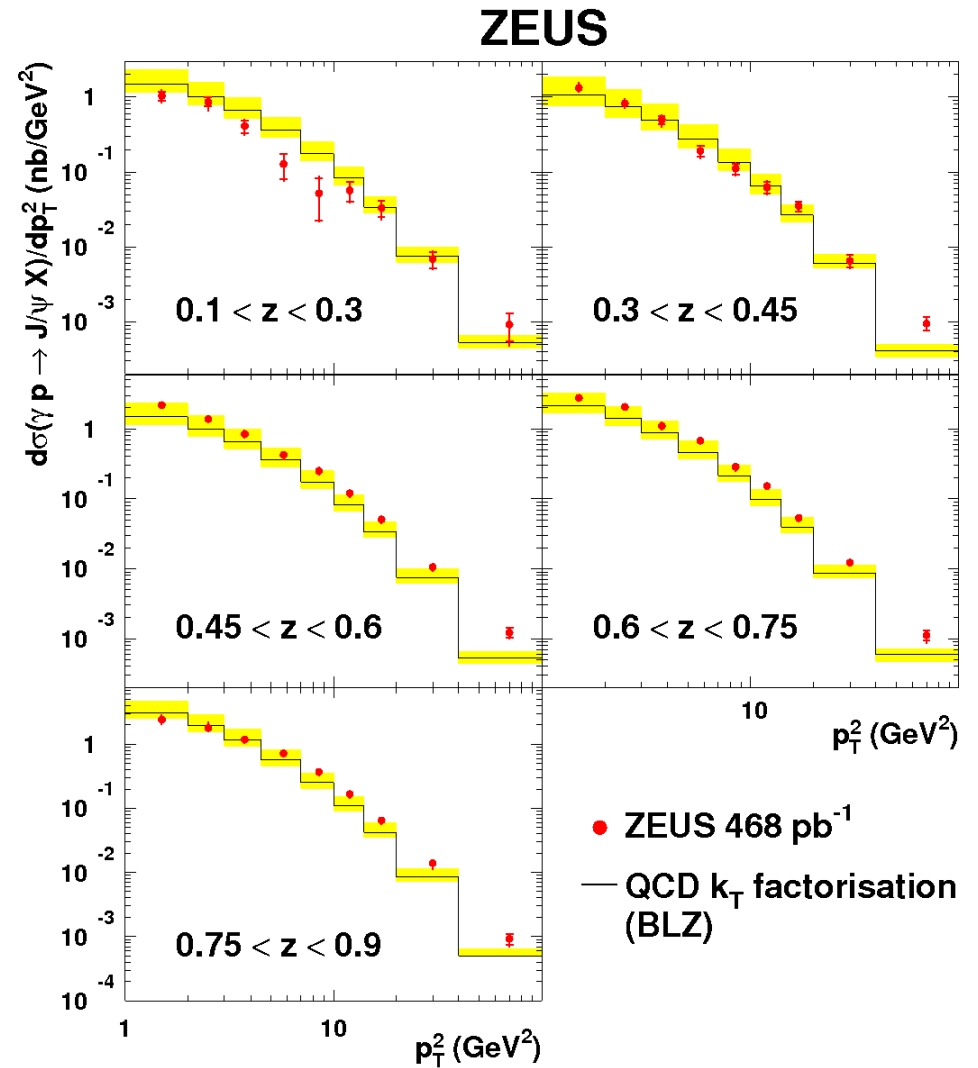
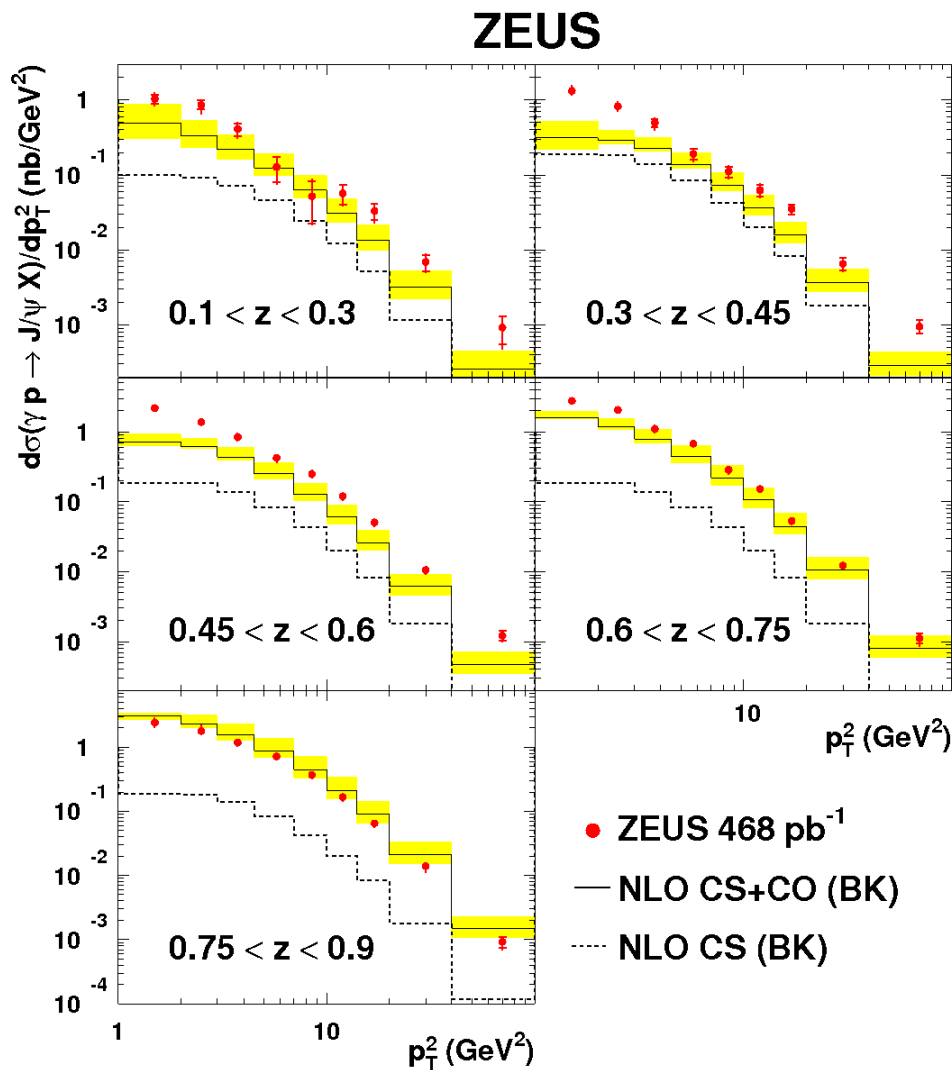
$z = E(\Psi)/E(\gamma^*)$
(p rest frame)



$\psi(2s)/J/\psi$ cross section ratio vs W , p_T and z
- consistent with being flat,

LO **CS** model expectation = 0.25 (horiz. line)

Inelastic Ψ and Ψ' production (4)



Left **theory**: full **NLO** computation including **CS** and **CO** terms

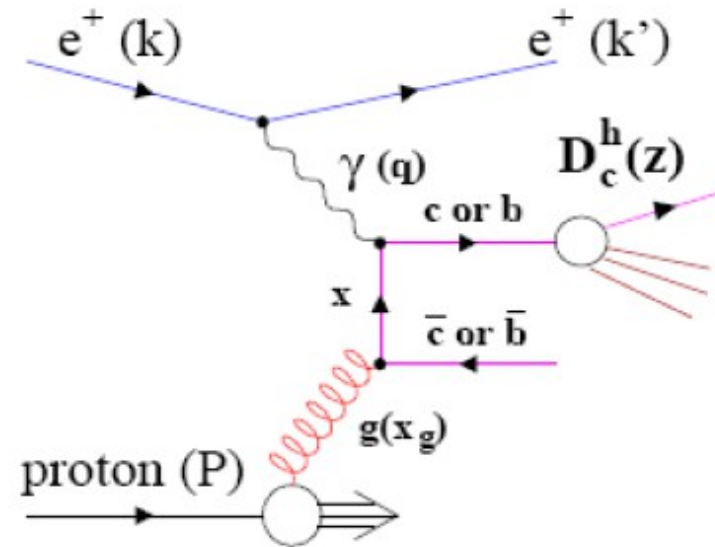
Right **theory**: **LO CS** model framework amended with non zero initial state gluons k_T

=> better description of the data from k_T factorisation

Open charm production (1)

$$D^+ = c\bar{d}, D^0 = c\bar{u}, \bar{D}^0 = \bar{c}u, D^- = \bar{c}d$$

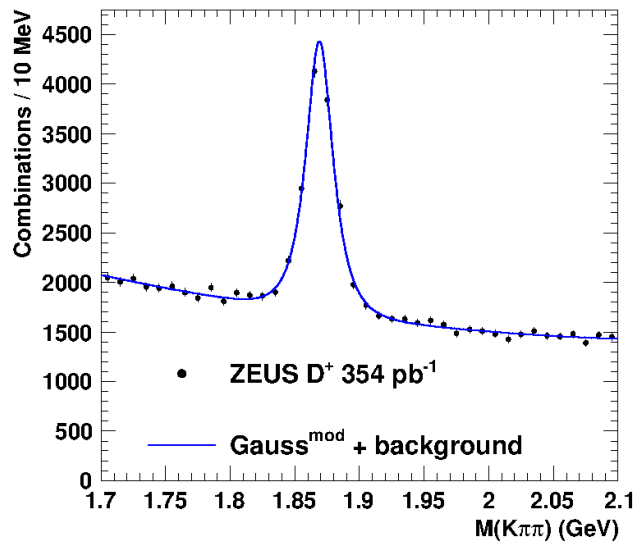
- Predominantly boson-gluon fusion
- Charm contribution to inclusive DIS at HERA up to 30%
- Multi-scale problem: Q^2, M_c^2, p_T^2
- sensitive to c-quark mass...
- sensitive to gluon density in the proton (PDFs)
- Test of pQCD NLO calculations (various mass schemes!)
- Can extract charm contribution to proton structure function
- Charm quark hadronisation to charmed hadrons -
 - test of fragmentation universality



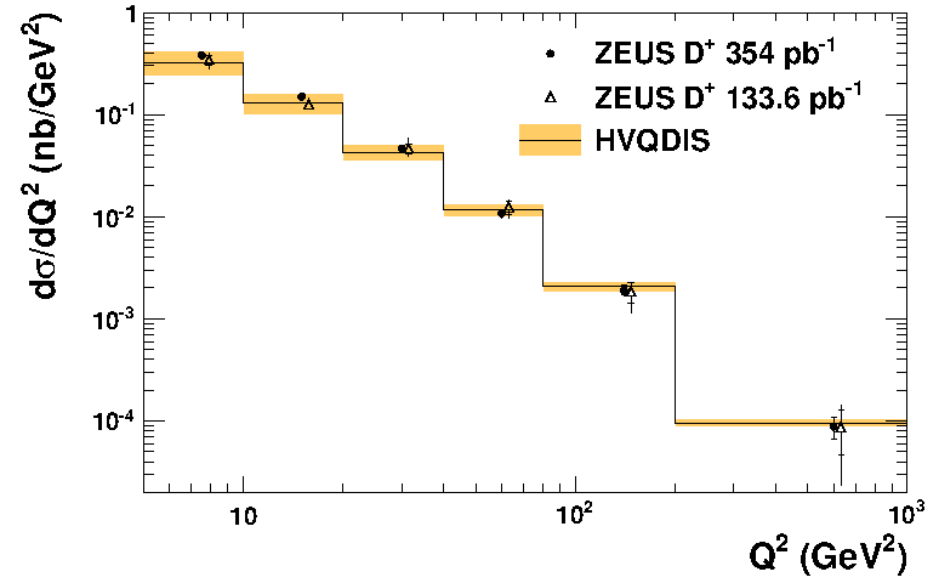
Open charm production (2)

ZEUS, D^\pm production in DIS, JHEP 05 (2013) 023, HERA II, 354 pb^{-1}

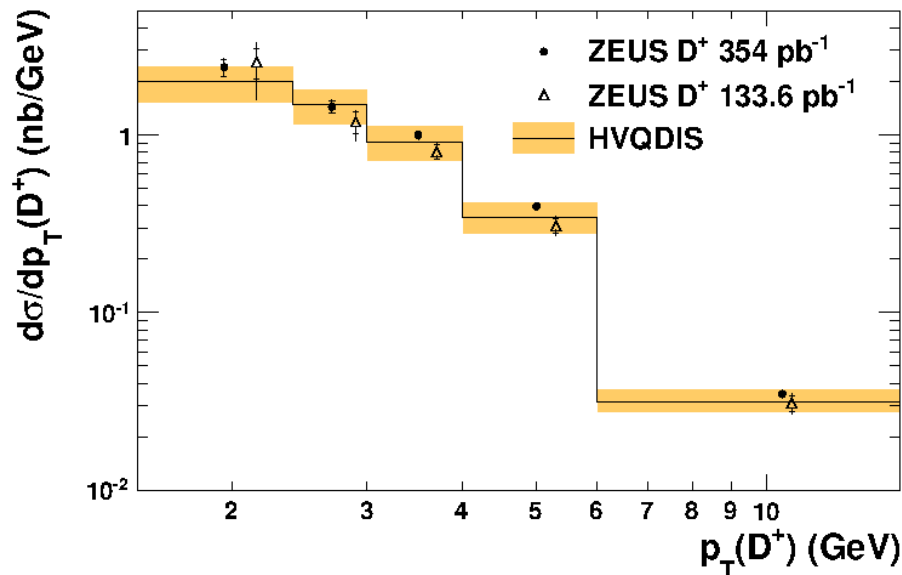
ZEUS



ZEUS



ZEUS



NLO QCD predictions (HVQDIS) based on FFNS mass scheme reproduce the data up to $Q^2 = 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$

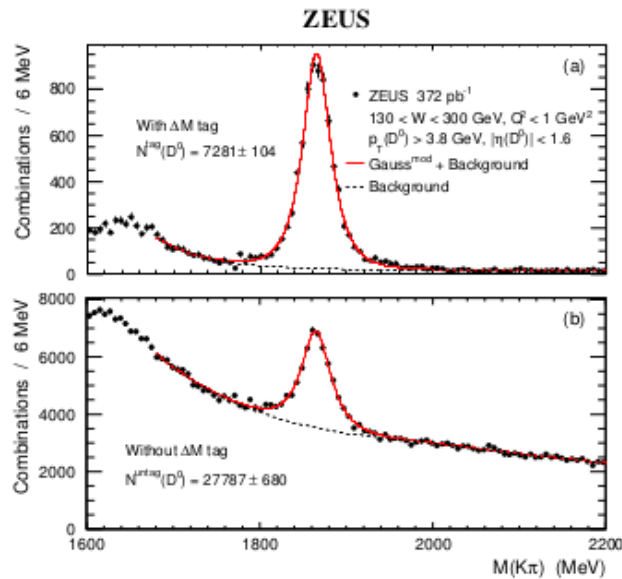
Open charm production (3)

ZEUS, Charm fragmentation fractions in PHP,
JHEP 09 (2013) 058, HERA II, 372 pb⁻¹, 130 < W 300 GeV

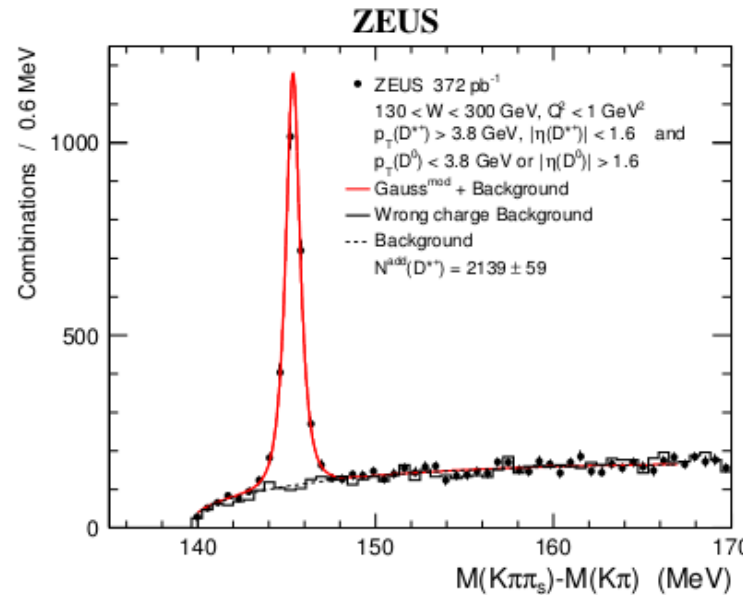
$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, \quad D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi_s^+$$

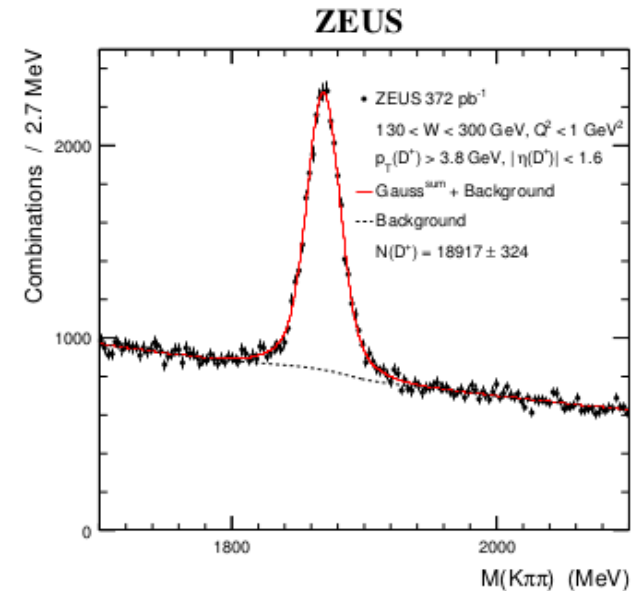
$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+, \quad \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K^- p \pi^+$$



$$M(K^- \pi^+)$$



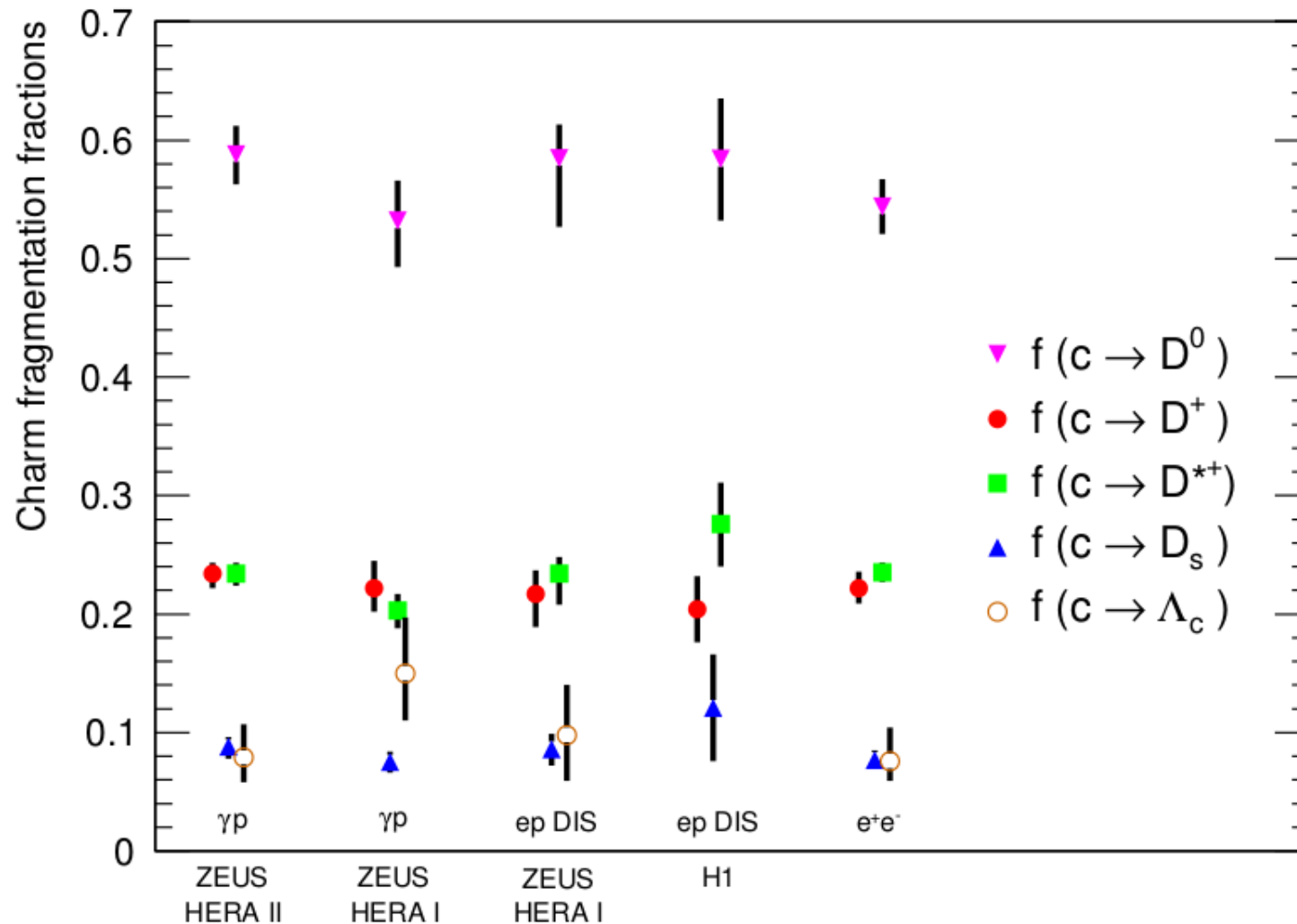
$$M(K^- \pi^+ \pi_s^+) - M(K^- \pi^+)$$



$$M(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$$

Open charm production (4)

ZEUS, Charm fragmentation fractions in PHP,
JHEP **09** (2013) 058, HERA II, 372 pb⁻¹, 130 < W 300 GeV



ep PHP, ep DIS and e⁺e⁻ agree => universality of heavy quark fragmentation!

Open charm production (5)

H1 + ZEUS: HERA charm data combination in DIS, EPJ C73 (2013) 2311
Charm structure functions etc.

"Visible" charm
cross-section $\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{CC}}$



"reduced" charm
cross-section $\sigma_{\text{red}}^{\text{CC}}$



Charm structure
function F_2^{CC}

(NLO pQCD model dependent!)

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{c\bar{c}}}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2(Q^2)}{xQ^4} ([1 + (1 - y)^2] F_2^{c\bar{c}}(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_L^{c\bar{c}}(x, Q^2)).$$

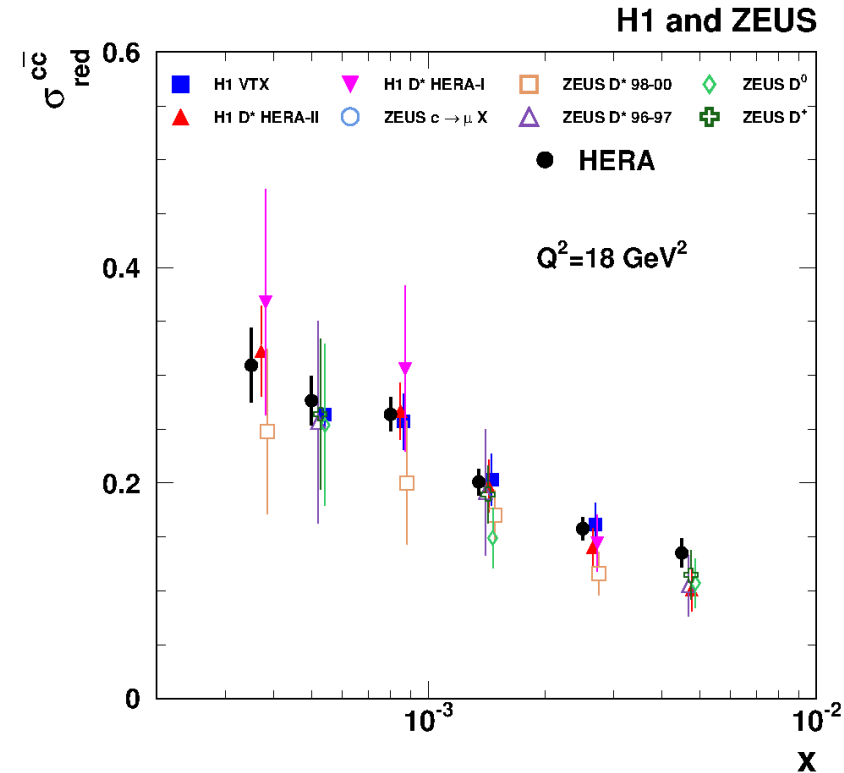
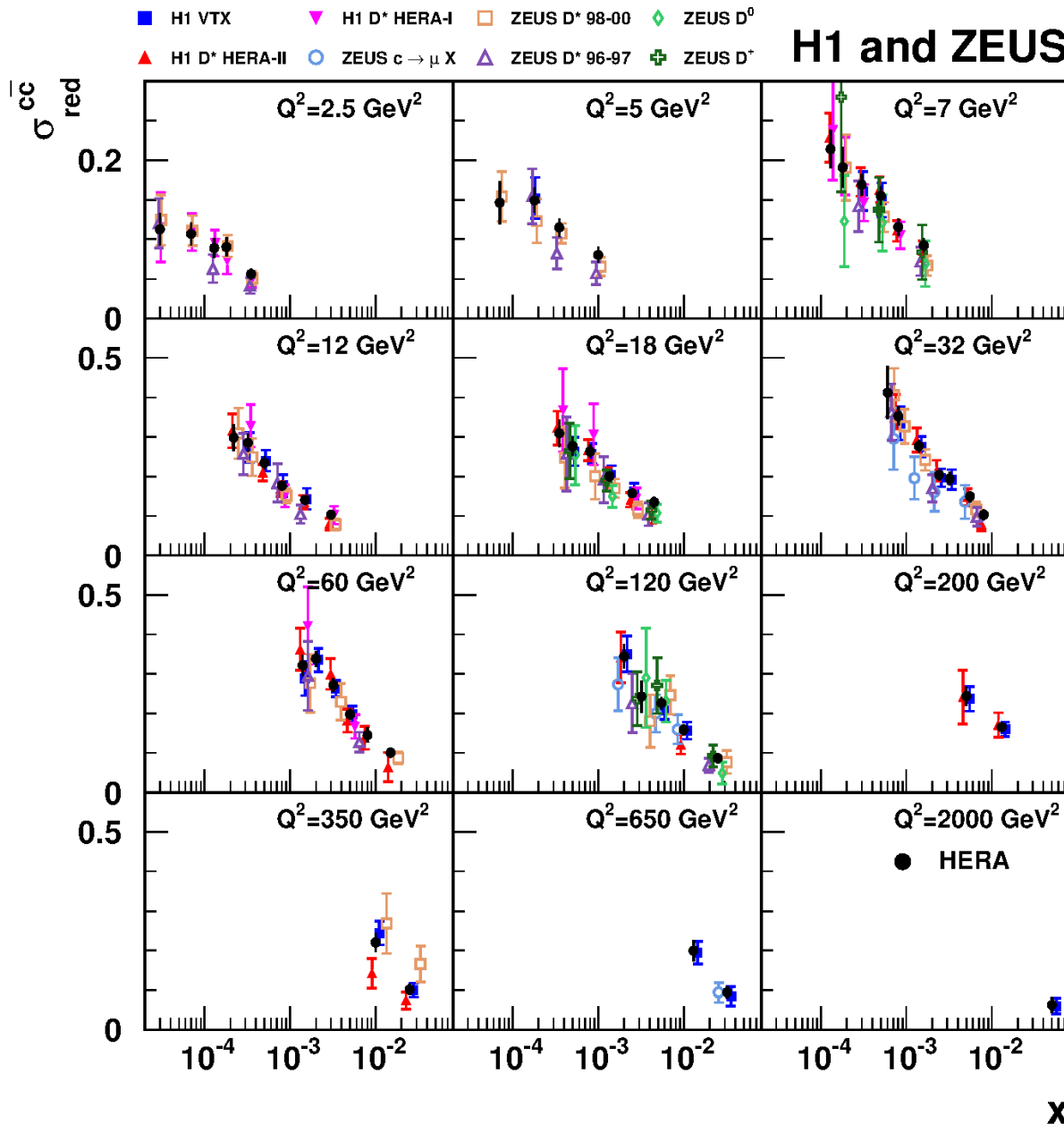
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{red}}^{c\bar{c}} &= \frac{d^2\sigma^{c\bar{c}}}{dx dQ^2} \cdot \frac{xQ^4}{2\pi\alpha^2(Q^2) (1 + (1 - y)^2)} \\ &= F_2^{c\bar{c}} - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)^2} F_L^{c\bar{c}}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{red}}^{c\bar{c}}(x, Q^2) = \sigma_{\text{vis,bin}} \frac{\sigma_{\text{red}}^{c\bar{c},\text{th}}(x, Q^2)}{\sigma_{\text{vis,bin}}^{\text{th}}}.$$

Open charm production (6)

H1 + ZEUS: HERA charm data combination in DIS, EPJ C73 (2013) 2311

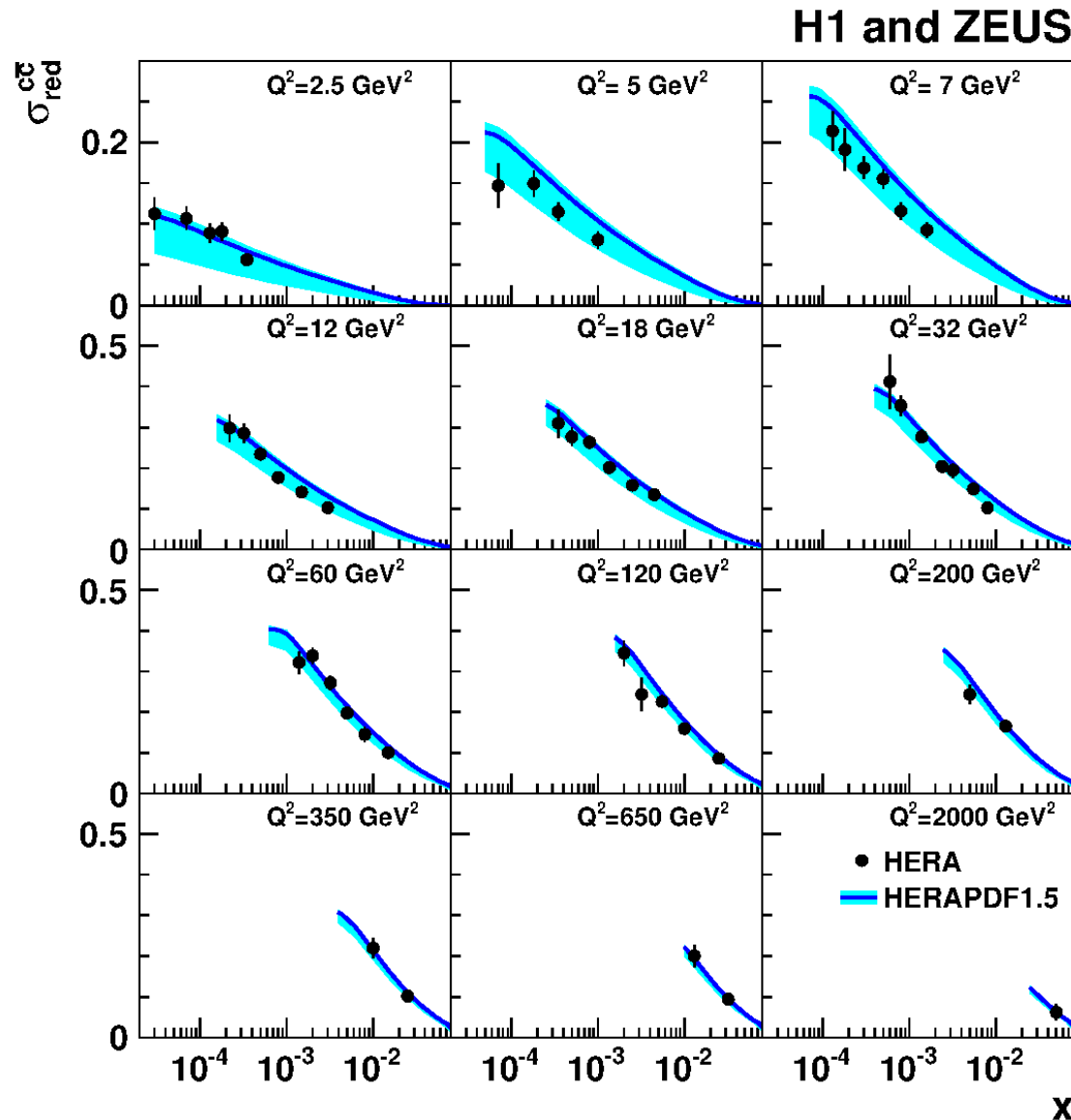
H1 and ZEUS



Combined results uncertainty
~2 times lower than for each
most precise data set...

Open charm production (7)

H1 + ZEUS: HERA charm data combination in DIS, EPJ C73 (2013) 2311



NLO prediction based on
inclusive HERAPDF1.5
describes the charm data well...

Summary

- HERA was heavy meson factory: only selected, recent results were presented
- Diffractive and inelastic charmonium production: – semi-quantitative success of perturbative QCD
- Heavy flavour mesons – perturbative QCD at work
- Charm contribution to proton structure well understood within pQCD framework
- Quality and amount of HERA data – challenge for pQCD calculations