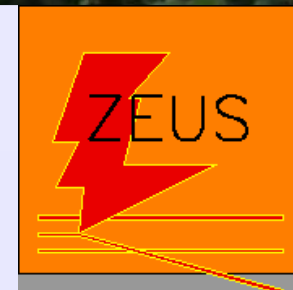


Olena Bachynska

On behalf of the ZEUS collaboration

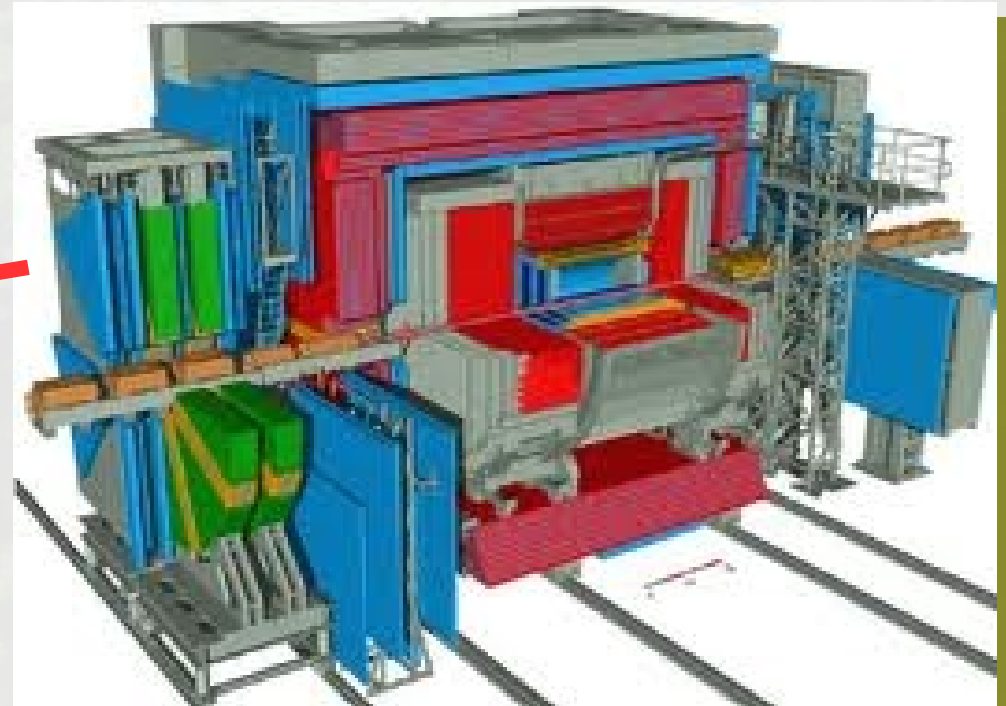


Charm Quark Production in DIS at ZEUS



EPS2011
Grenoble, France

The HERA collider and the ZEUS detector

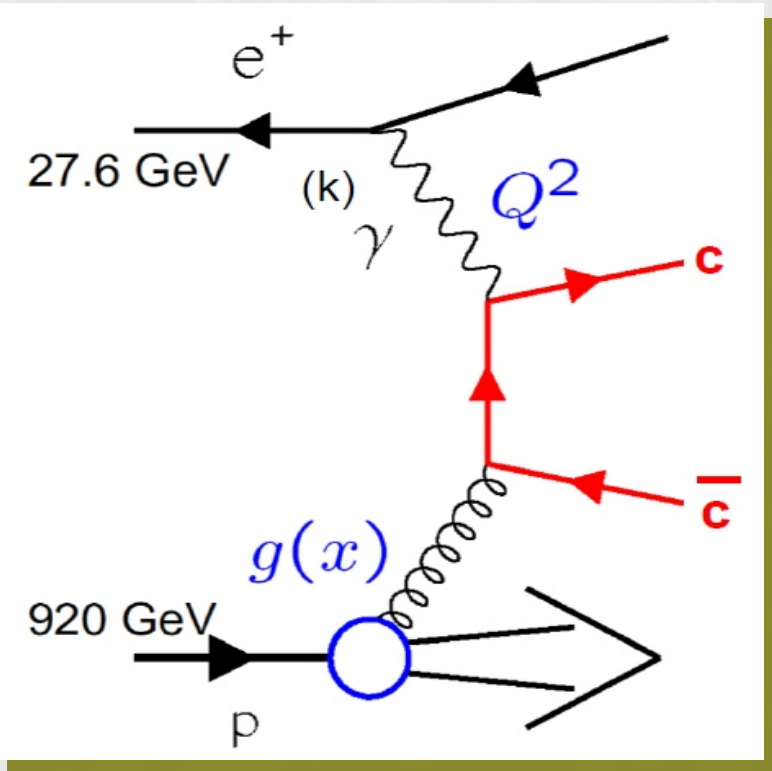


- Protons 920 GeV
- Electrons 27.6 GeV
- 500 pb^{-1} accumulated
- In operation 1992-2007

- ZEUS is a general purpose detector
- The two heavy quarks **c** and **b** are both accessible at HERA, the latter one is strongly suppressed due to its smaller electric charge and larger mass.

Motivations

- Boson-gluon fusion is a dominant process for the charm creation in DIS, charm contribution to the inclusive DIS cross section is up to 30% (sizable part of cross section)
- Multiple hard scale give us a possibility to test pQCD p_T, Q^2, m_c
- Charm production is sensitive to the gluon density of the proton
- Measurements of the charm structure function are the subject of interest because:

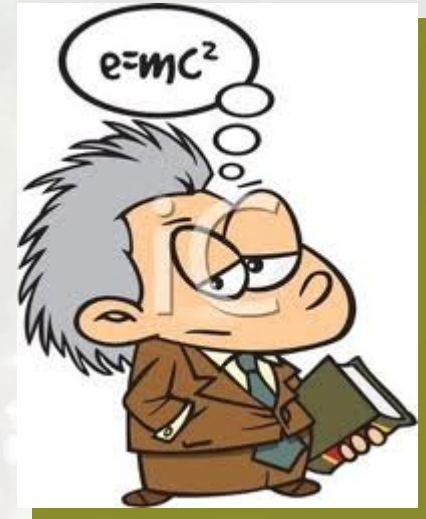


- Better understanding of the charm is one of the key issues for higher energies experiments (e. g. pp collisions)
- Wrong PDF will give wrong simulations
- Test of the different theoretical models (charm mass constrains)

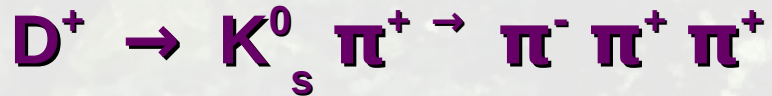
$$\frac{d\sigma^{c\bar{c}}(e^\pm p)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} [1 + (1-y)^2] (F_2^{c\bar{c}}(Q^2, x) - \frac{y^2}{1+(1-y)^2} F_L^{c\bar{c}}(Q^2, x))$$

Theoretical model

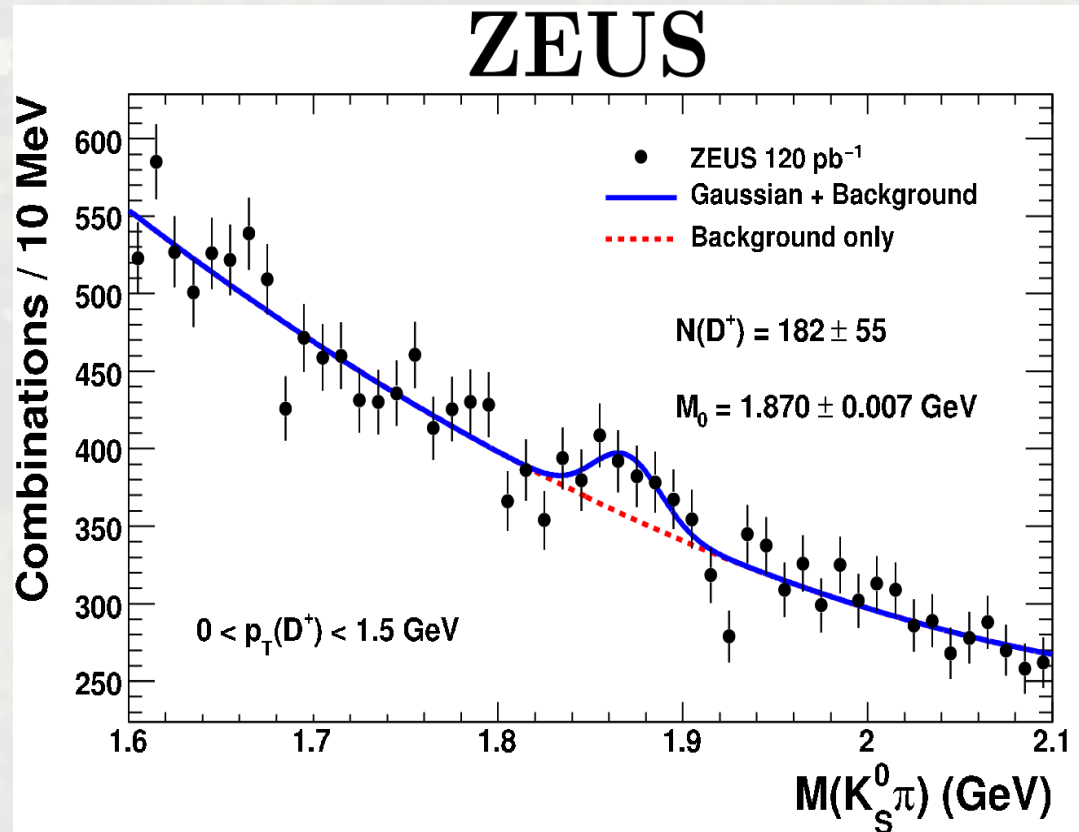
- NLO HVQDIS by Harris & Smith:
 - Fixed-flavor-number scheme:
 - c, b are massive. $m_c = 1.50 \text{ GeV}$
 - only 3 flavors (u,d,s) in the proton structure, c is produced directly in BGF
 - Peterson fragmentation with $\epsilon = 0.079$ (taken from ZEUS PHP measurement)
 - PDF: ZEUS-S NLO QCD fit
 - $\mu_R = \mu_F = \sqrt{Q^2 + 4m_c^2}$
 - Uncertainty:
 - experimental error on PDF
 - varying charm mass (+/-0.15 GeV)
 - varying renormalization and factorization scales (by factor 2)
 - varying ϵ parameter (0.1/0.01)



D^+ production at a low p_T threshold

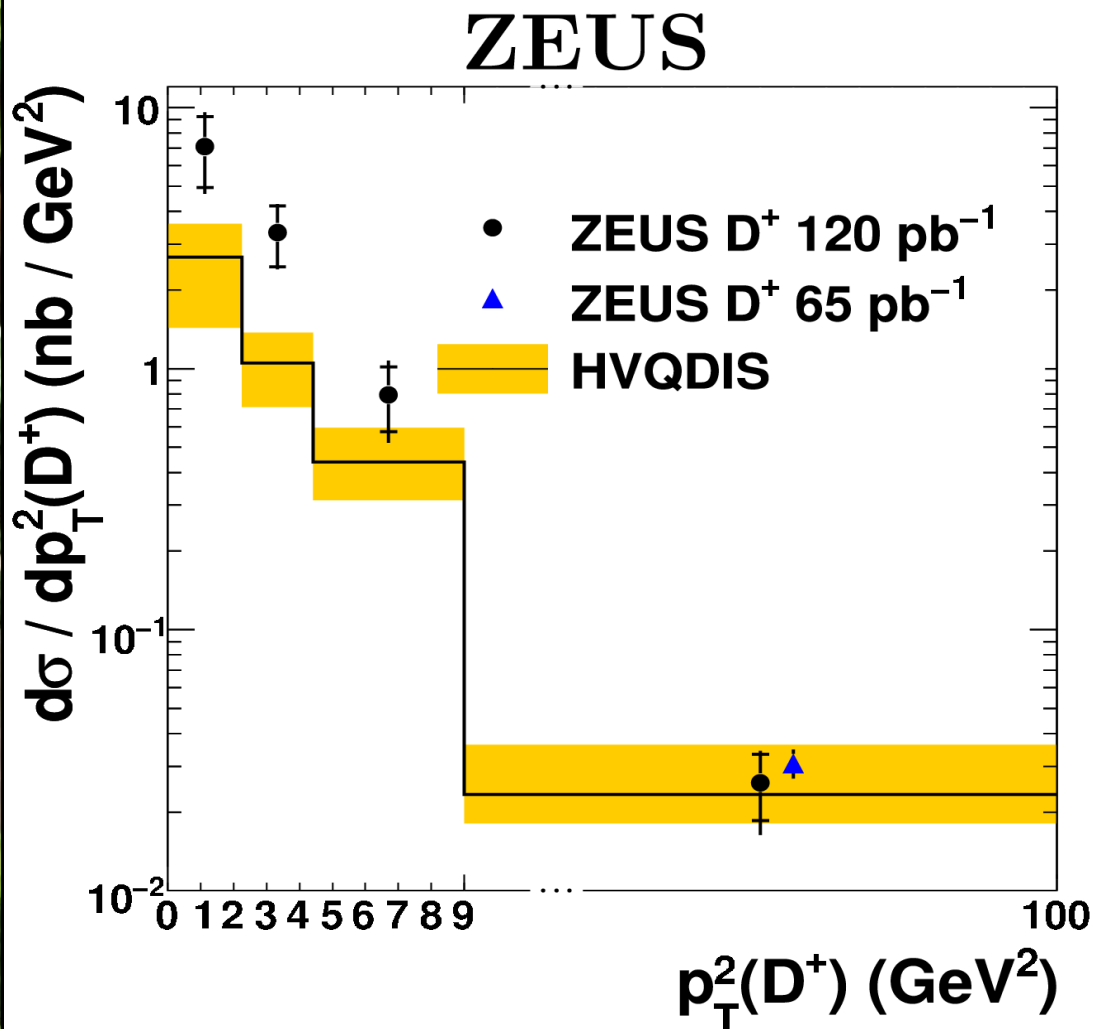


- 120 pb⁻¹ (1996-2000)
- $1.5 < Q^2 < 1000$ GeV²
- $0.02 < y < 0.07$
- $|\eta(D^+)| < 1.6$
- **$0 < p_T < 10$ GeV**
- Presence of the strange quark in the decay products reduces significantly a combinatorial background (V⁰-like long leaved particles)

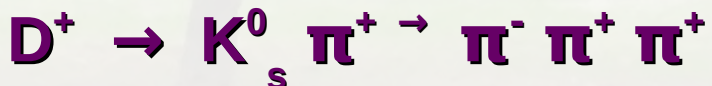


Thus measurement can be made at **low p_T** threshold

D⁺ production at a low p_T threshold



- Measurements are in agreement with previous **high p_T D⁺** measurements
- Measurements are in agreement with NLO QCD predictions in a range of 2 sigma
- It is the first measurement at HERA in a **low p_T** kinematic region

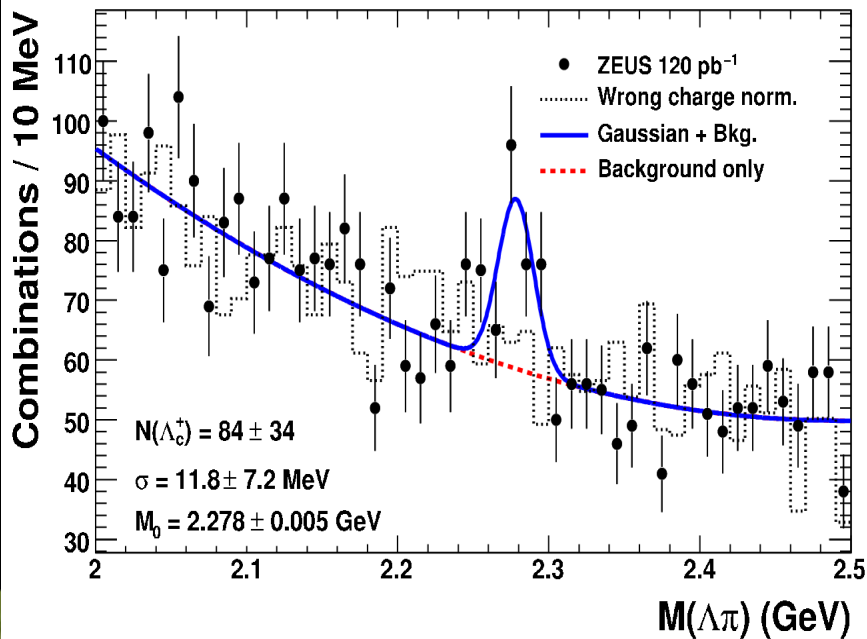


Λ_c production at a low p_T threshold

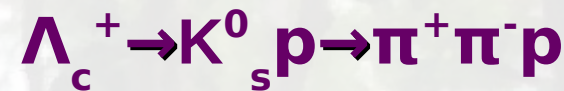
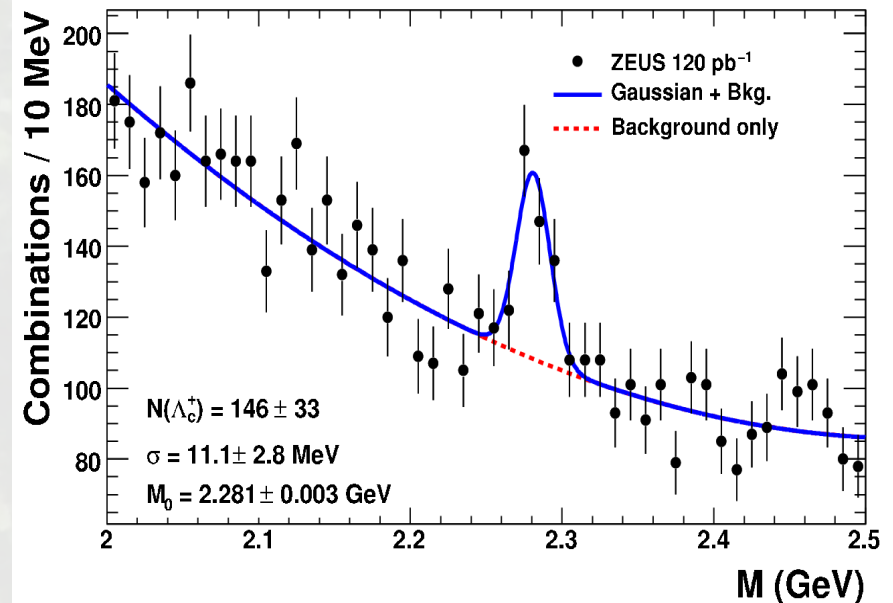
- 120 pb⁻¹ (1996-2000)
- 1.5 < Q² < 1000 GeV²
- 0.02 < y < 0.07
- $|\eta(\Lambda_c)| < 1.6$ $0 < p_T(\Lambda_c) < 10$ GeV



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$$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c)$$

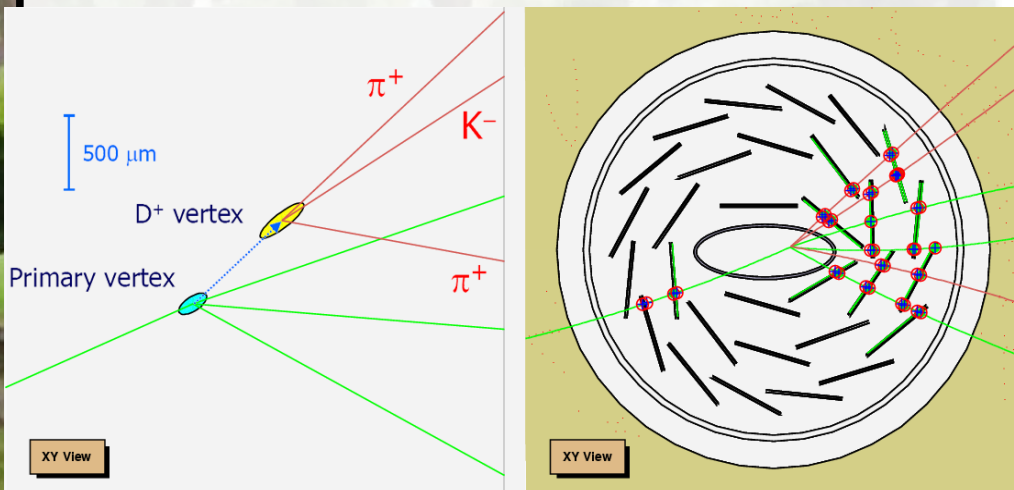
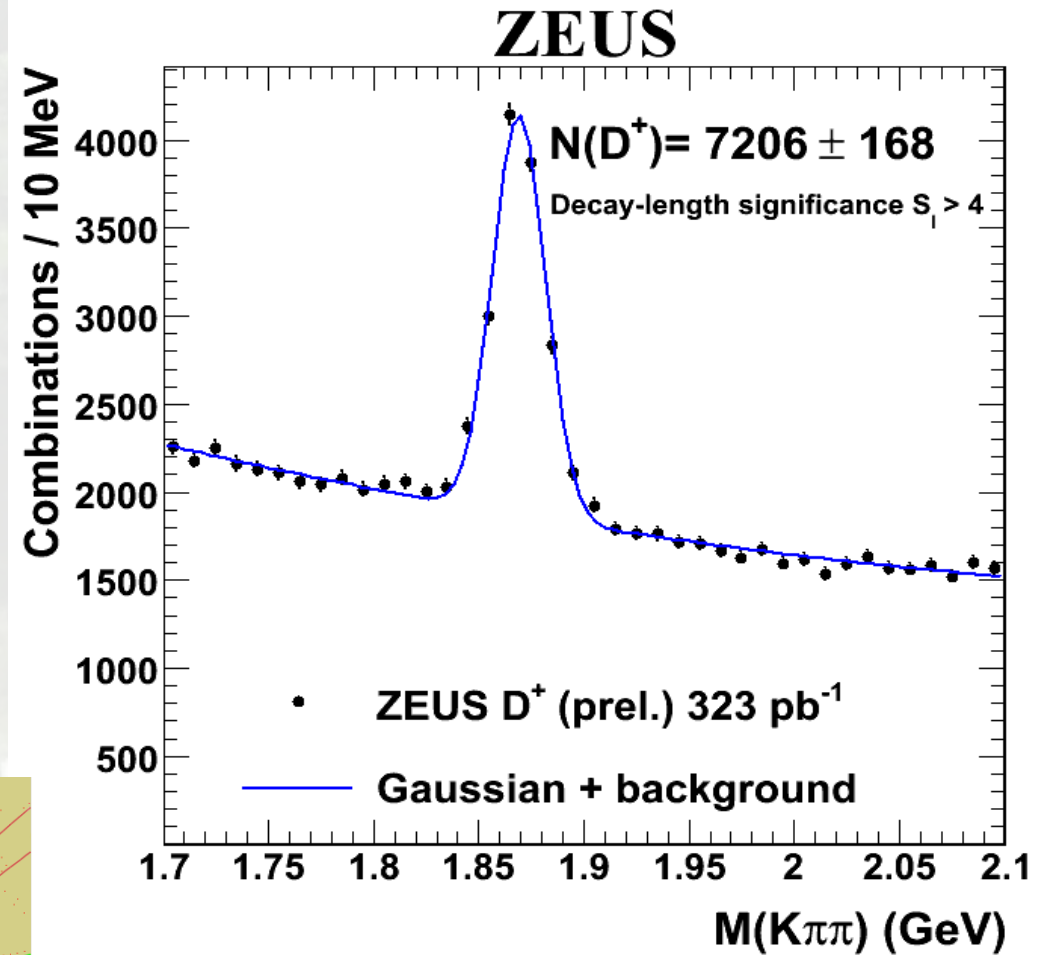
$$0.117 \pm 0.033 (stat.)_{-0.022}^{+0.026} (syst.) \pm 0.027 (BR) \quad \text{DIS}$$

$$0.144 \pm 0.022 (stat.)_{-0.022}^{+0.013} (syst.)_{-0.025}^{+0.037} (BR) \quad \text{PHP}$$

$$0.076 \pm 0.007 (stat. \otimes syst.)_{-0.016}^{+0.027} (BR) \quad \text{e+e-}$$

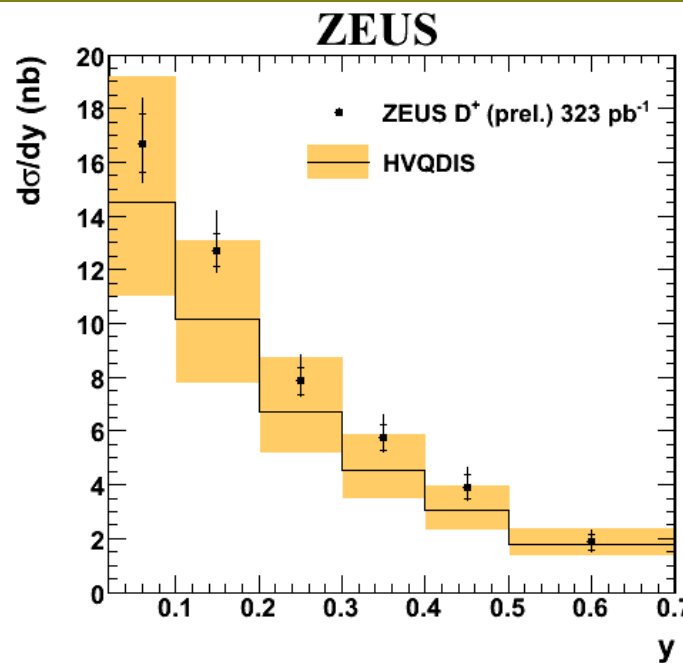
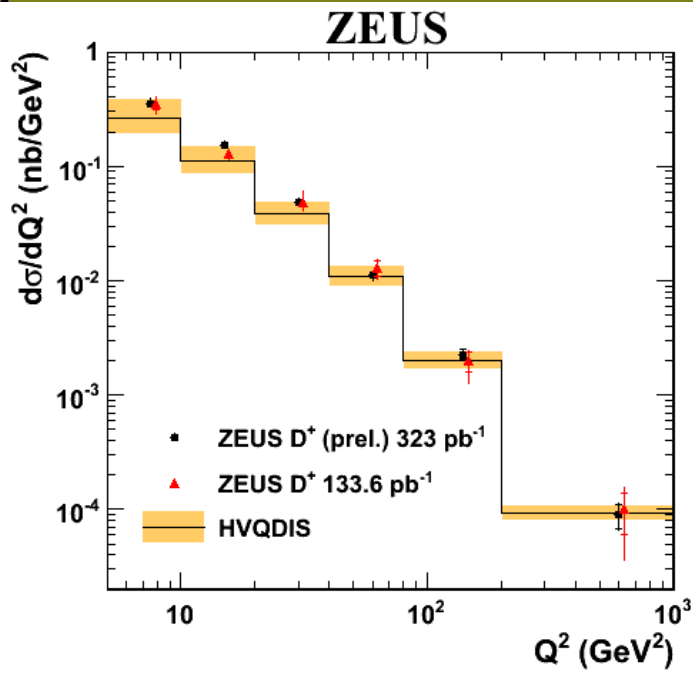
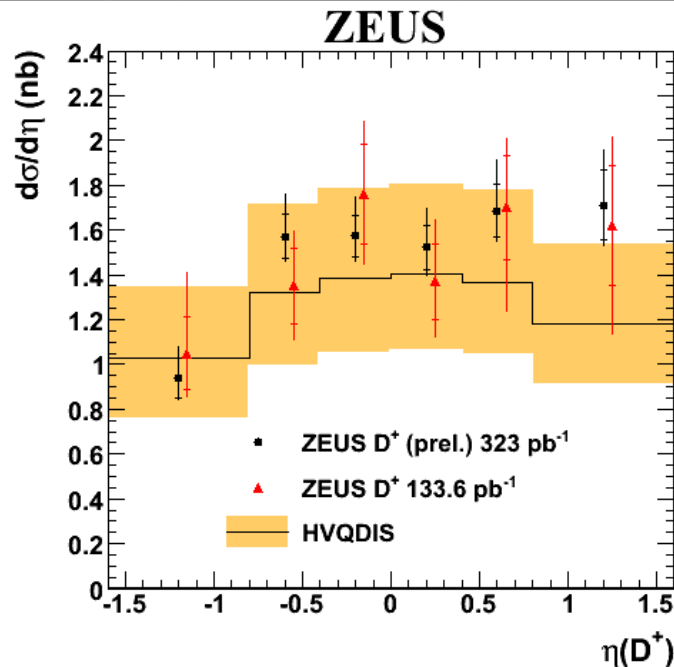
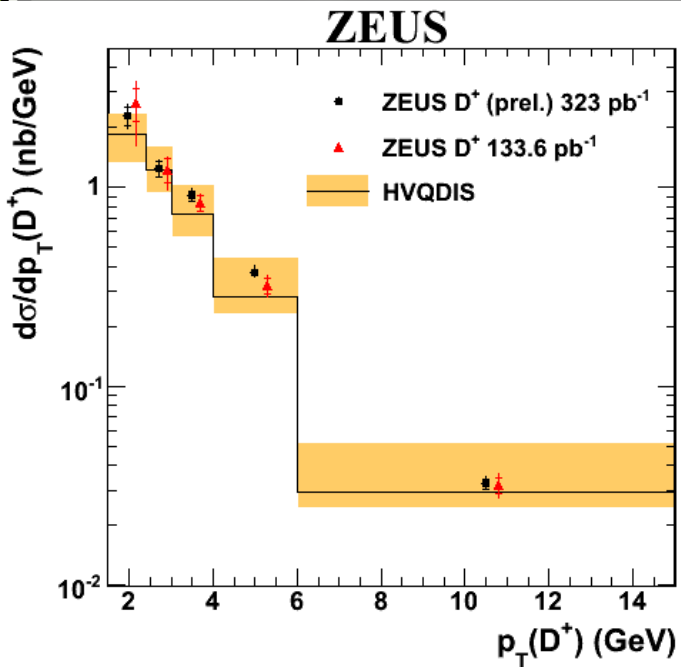
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ measurement

- Life time information were used to extract signal with a help of MVD detector HERAII. $S_1 = L_{xy} / \sigma_{xy}$
- Significant improvement in signal to background ratio
- Smaller stat. Errors due to the HERAII statics



- $5 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.02 < y < 0.07$
- $|\eta(D^+)| < 1.6, 1.5 < p_T(D^+) < 15 \text{ GeV}$

Cross sections $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$



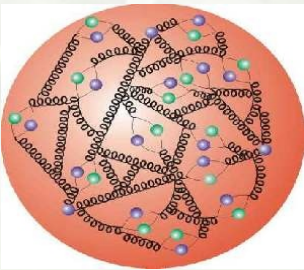
- Improved statistical precision w.r.t. published results
- NLO QCD predictions describe the measured cross sections

F_2^{cc} measurement from $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

Measured cross section in a bin (Q_i^2, y_i)

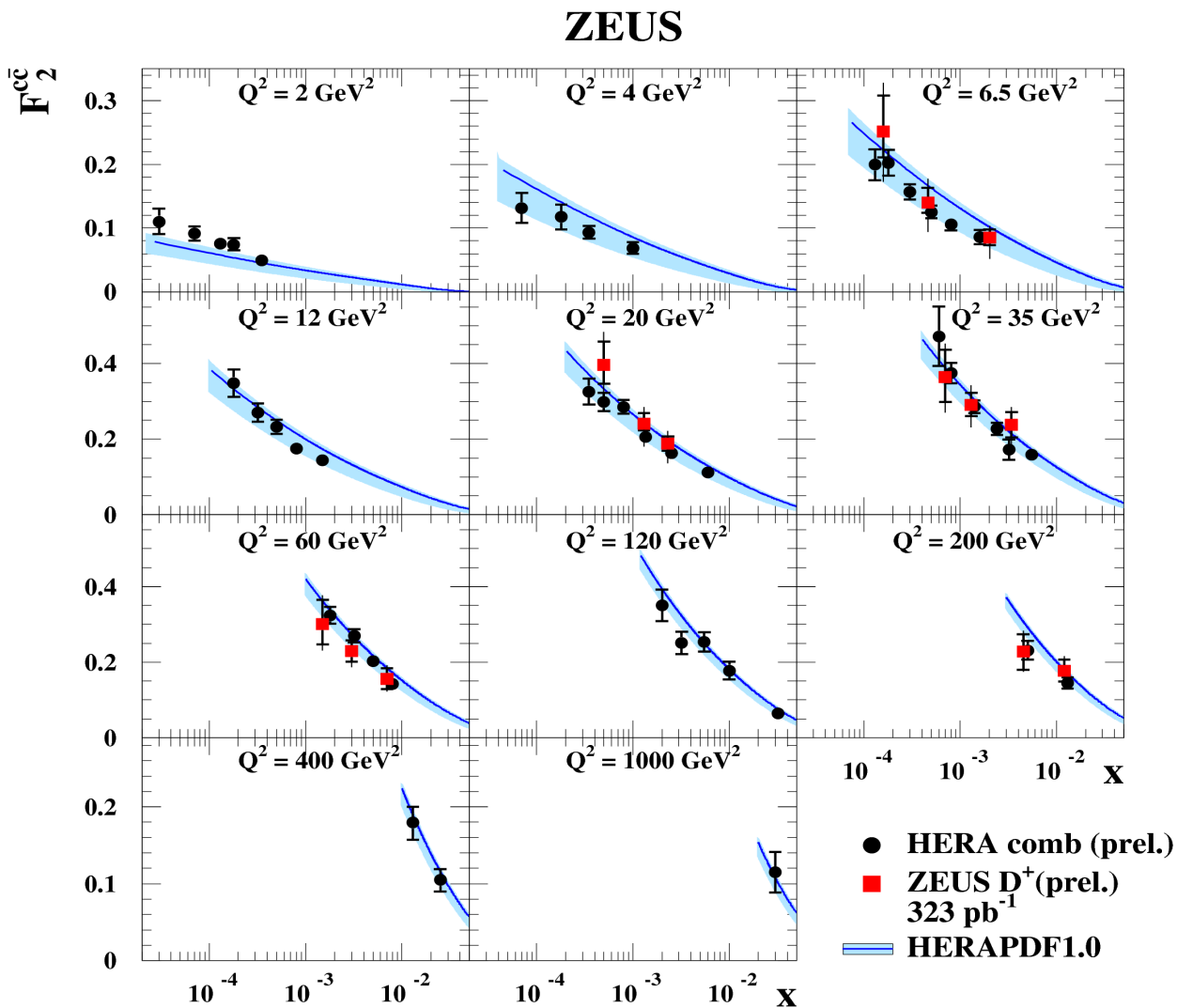
$$F_{2,meas}^{c\bar{c}}(x_i, Q_i^2) = \frac{\sigma_{i,meas}(ep \rightarrow e' D^+ X)}{\sigma_{i,theo}(ep \rightarrow e' D^+ X)} F_{2,theo}^{c\bar{c}}(x_i, Q_i^2)$$

NLO QCD in FFNS by HVQDIS



- Extrapolation is being done with NLO
- Measurements are done in a restricted kinematic region
- F^{2cc} is a part of F^2 structure function where charm quark is in the ground state

F_2^{cc} measurements from $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

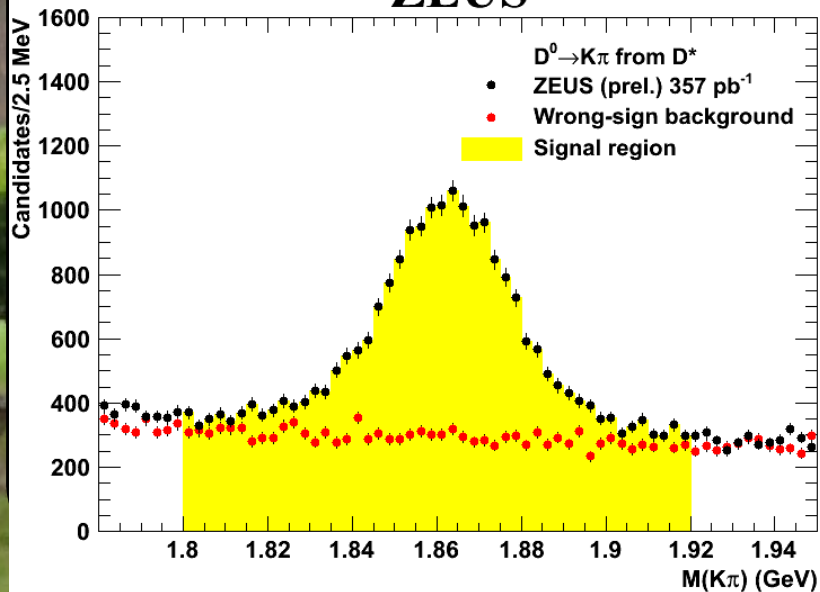


- Measurements are described by the HERAPDF1.0 (note, that HERAPDF doesn't include charm data)
- Measurements agree with the combined HERA results

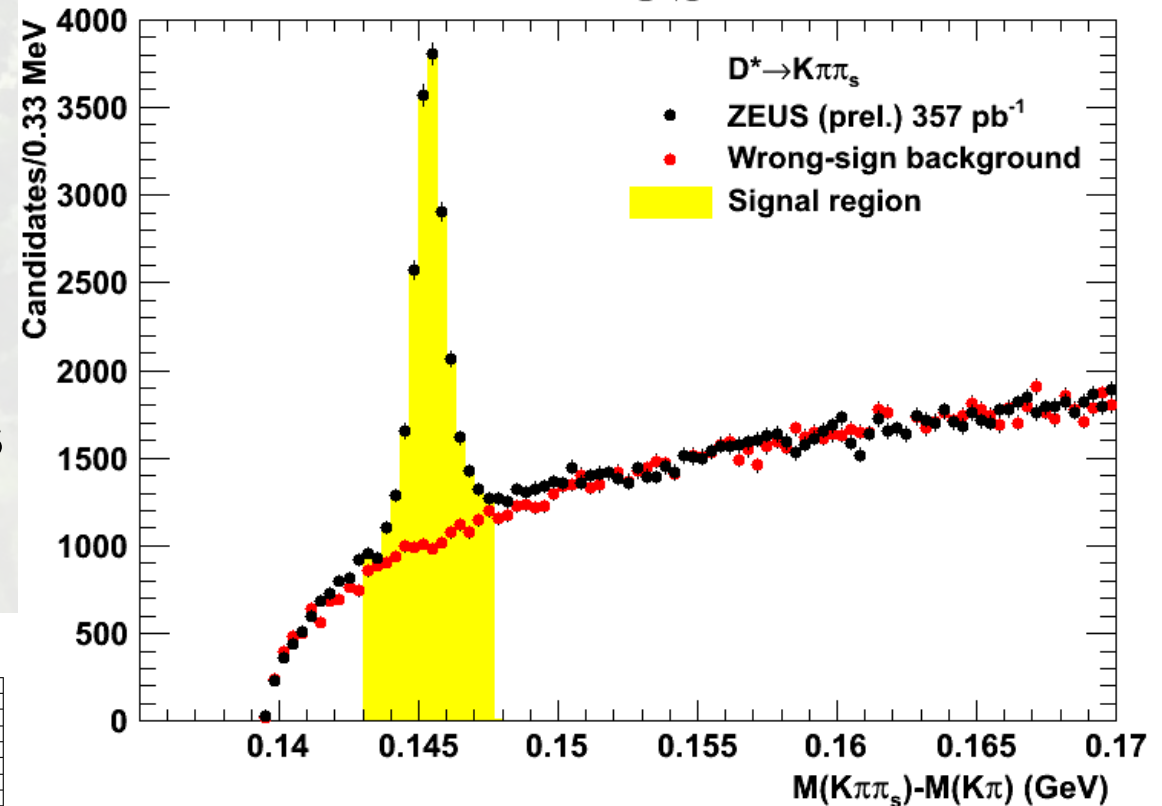
$D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s$ measurement

- HERAII 357 pb⁻¹
- $p_T > 1.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.5$
- $5 < Q^2 < 1000$ GeV²
 $0.02 < y < 0.7$
- D^* from B meson origin are included in the cross sections

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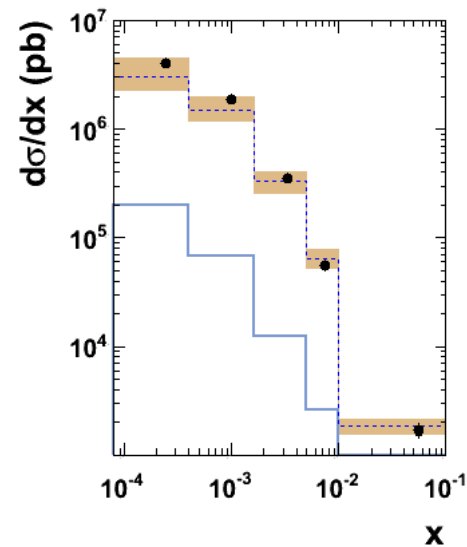
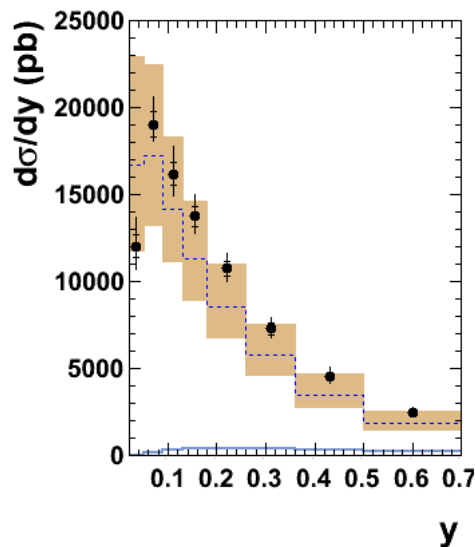
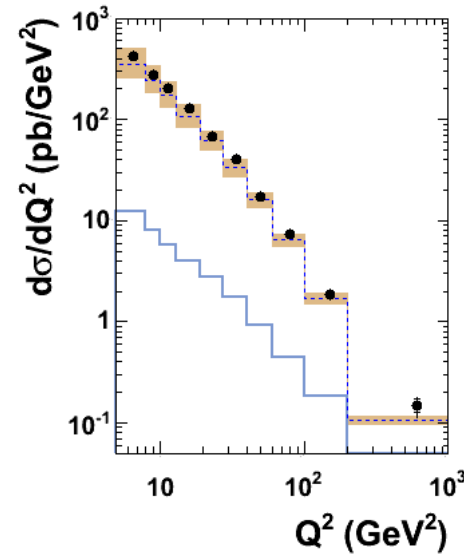
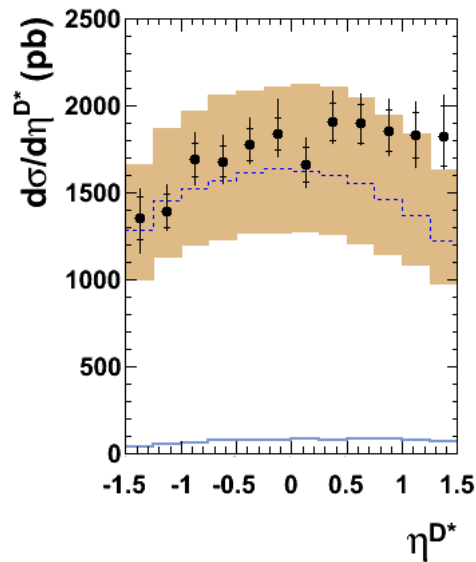
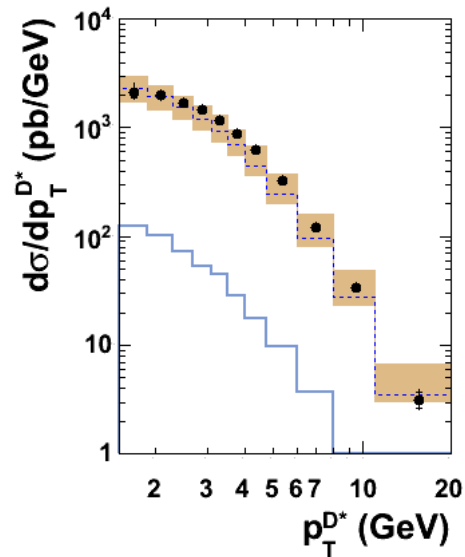
ZEUS



$N(D^*)$ were obtained by subtraction of the wrong-sign background

D* measurement

ZEUS



$ep \rightarrow e' D^* X$

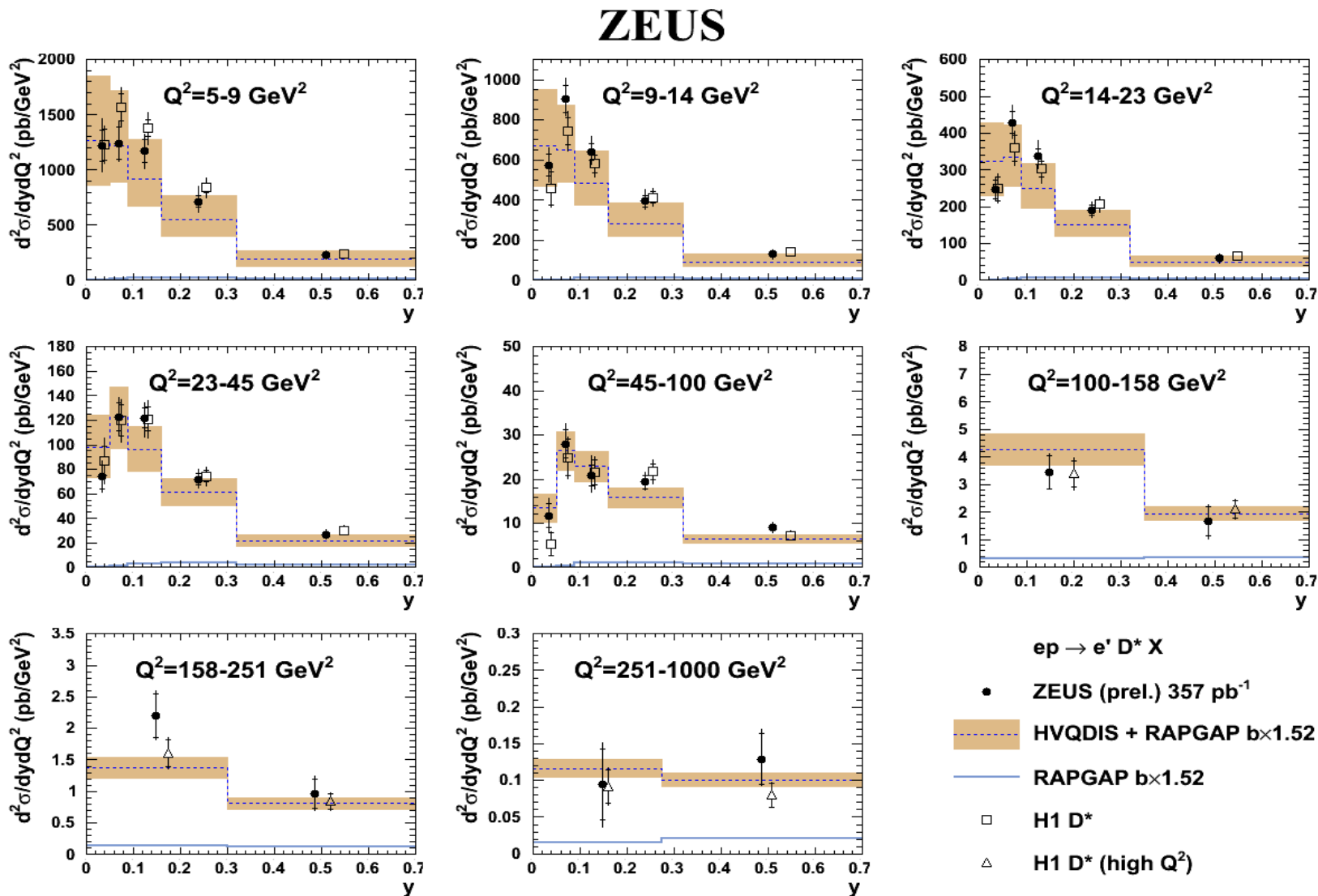
• ZEUS (prel.) 357 pb⁻¹

■ HVQDIS + RAPGAP b×1.52

— RAPGAP b×1.52

- NLO QCD predictions described our measurements
- All differential cross sections are corrected for QED processes

D* double differential cross sections



On a way
to extract
 F_2^{CC} with
D*s

- Measurements are described by NLO QCD predictions
- Measurements are in agreement with H1 results

Summary

- Measurements of the charm quark in DIS at the HERA collider with the ZEUS detector were reported:
 - Low transverse momentum **threshold D^+** and Λ_c
 - fragmentation fraction was extracted from Λ_c
 - Measurement of D^* and D^+ mesons in a wide Q^2 region were done.
 - QCD predictions in all cases describe measured cross sections thus giving a positive test of the theory
 - **Charm structure function** was extracted from D^+ cross sections. It will improve the combined HERA result

