

# $D^*$ and Jets in Photoproduction

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FH1

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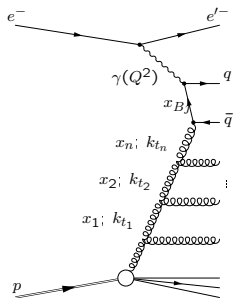
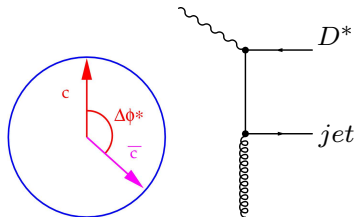


# Outline

- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ Phase space definitions
- ▶ Measurement of Inclusive  $D^*$  cross sections and 2-jets in Photoproduction at HERA

# Motivation and Goal of the Analysis

- ▶ Photoproduction of charm events– a good ground for testing pQCD and parton evolution models
- ▶  $\Delta\varphi$  in large  $\Delta\eta \longrightarrow$  enough phase space for emissions
- ▶  $M_x^2 = (p + q - (p_{j1} + p_{j2}))^2$   
the invariant mass of the remnant– large values, higher order emissions



# Phase Space Definitions

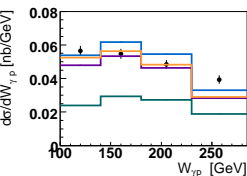
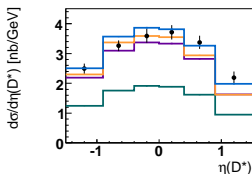
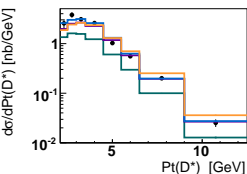
- ▶ Untagged photoproduction,  $Q^2 < 2 \text{ GeV}$  and  $0.1 < y_h < 0.8$
- ▶  $D^*$  selection:
  - ▶  $D^*$  reconstructed in the golden decay channel
$$D^* \longrightarrow D^0 \pi_{\text{slow}} \longrightarrow K \pi \pi_{\text{slow}}$$
  - ▶  $p_t(D^*) > 2.1 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$
- ▶ Jet selection:
  - ▶  $D^*$  was treated as a leading particle
  - ▶  $k_T$  clustering algorithm, FastJet package was used,  $R = 1$ ,  $p_t^{\text{min}} = 1. \text{ GeV}$
  - ▶  $p_t > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta(D_{\text{jet}}^*)| < 1.5$  and  $-1.5 < \eta_{\text{other jet}} < 2.9$
  - ▶  $M_{jj}^{\text{inv}} > 6 \text{ GeV}$

# Cross Section Determination

$$\sigma = \frac{N(D^*)}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \epsilon^{\text{rec}}(\text{TE})}$$

- ▶  $N(D^*)$  determined by a fit with an asymmetric function– Crystal Ball together with the Granet parametrization for the background.
- ▶  $N(D^*) = 3844 \pm 106$  total number of  $D^*$  mesons
- ▶ Pythia Massless was used to correct the data for detector effects
- ▶ Only statistical uncertainties are shown in the histograms

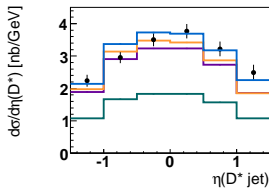
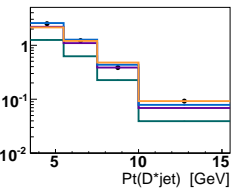
# Cross Sections– $D^*$ and event properties



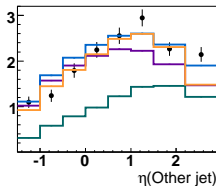
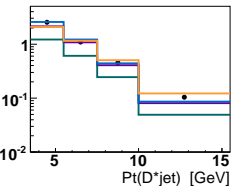
• Data  
 — Pythia Massive  
 — Pythia Resolved  
 — Pythia Massless  
 — Cascade

- ▶  $\sigma = 9.5 \pm 0.31^{\text{stat}} \text{ nb}$
- ▶ Cascade underestimates the data at low  $p_t$  and overestimates the data at high  $p_t$
- ▶ Pythia Massless describes  $\eta(D^*)$  spectrum
- ▶  $W_{\gamma p}$  is not described by non of the Mc, Cascade does the best work

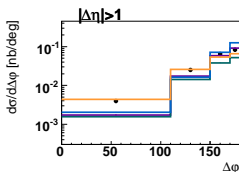
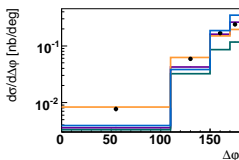
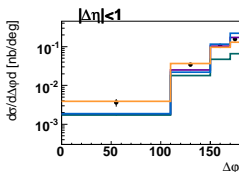
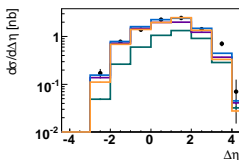
# Cross Sections– Jet Quantities



► No significant difference between Pythia massless and Cascade



# Cross Sections– Angular Correlations



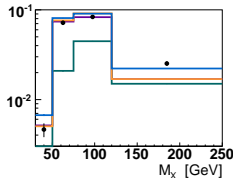
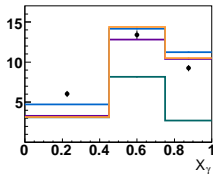
▶ No significant difference between Pythia massless and Cascade in the description of  $\Delta\eta$  spectrum

▶ However the  $\Delta\phi$  spectrum is best described by Cascade.

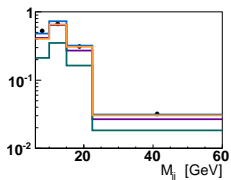
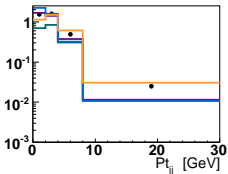
▶ Even in the two  $\Delta\eta$  the  $\Delta\phi$  spectrum is described by Cascade best



# Cross Sections– Correlations



- ▶  $X_\gamma = \frac{\sum_{\text{jets}}(E-p_z)}{\sum_{\text{HFS}}(E-p_z)}$
- ▶  $M_x^2 = (p + \gamma - (D_{\text{jet}}^* + \text{Other jet}))^2$
- ▶ Non of the models describe  $X_\gamma$



- ▶  $p_t^{jj}$  is described best from Cascade
- ▶ No significant difference between the models in  $M_x$

# Summary

- ▶ Cross sections of photoproduction events containing  $D^*$  meson and 2-jets at HERA was measured and compared to different LO MC models
- ▶ Major technical problems are now solved, we can continue with "bread and butter"
- ▶ Next:
  - ▶ More differentials and double differentials (ideas are VERY WELCOME)
  - ▶ Systematic uncertainties (work in progress)
  - ▶ Compare with NLO models- FMNR and mainly MC@NLO
  - ▶ Most importantly- finish the thesis :)