

Small x effects in heavy quark production

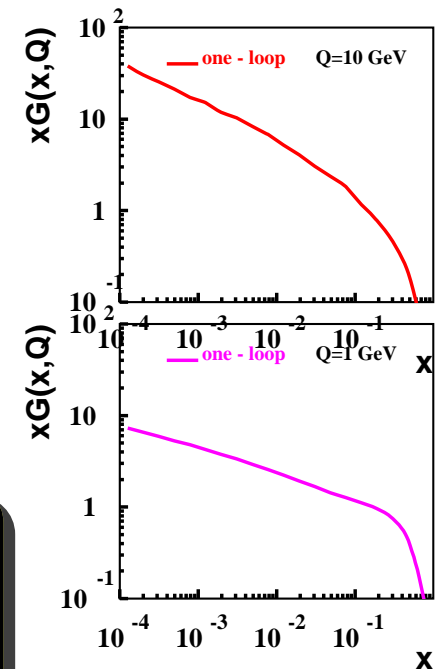
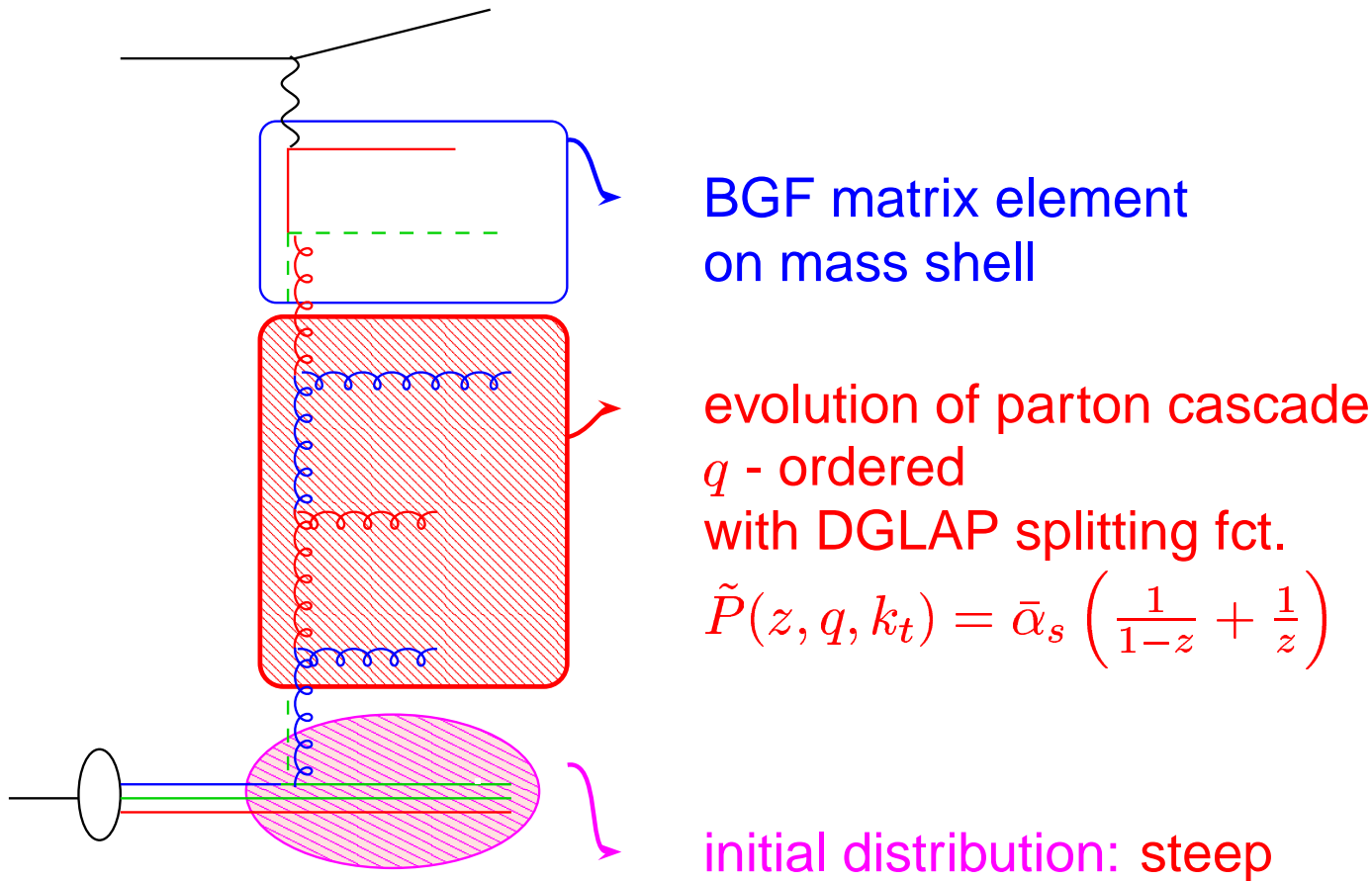
H. Jung, DESY

DIS04, Strbské Pleso, 2004

- factorization
collinear vrs k_t factorisation
small x effects
- CCFM equation, solution, new hadron level MC CASCADE
- heavy quark production
at HERA, Tevatron and at LEP ($\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) ???
- conclusion

Basic idea - Collinear factorization

DGLAP

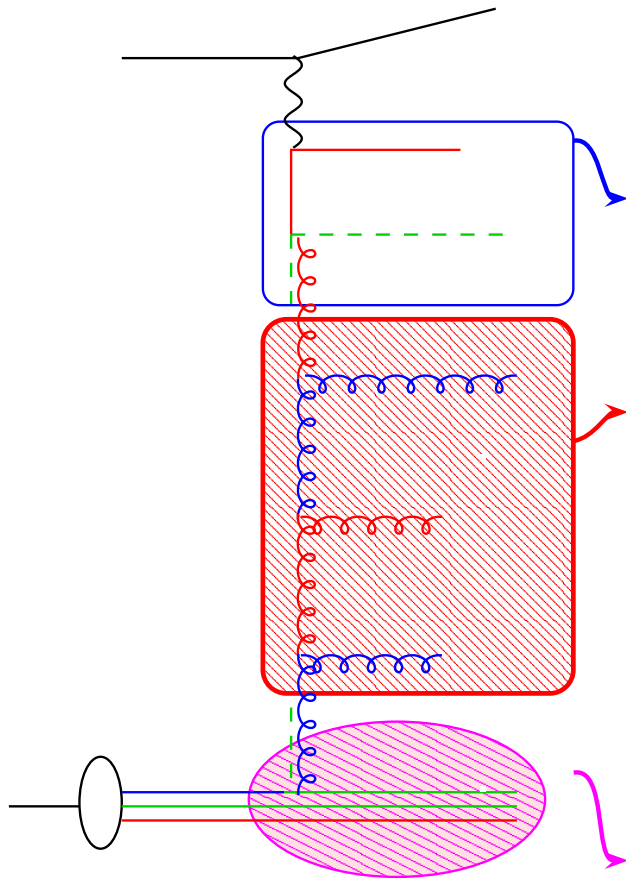


$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e' q \bar{q}) = \int \frac{dy}{y} d^2 Q \frac{dx_g}{x_g} \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, 0, Q) \int d^2 k_t x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q})$$

with $\int d^2 k_t x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q}) = x_g G(x_g, Q^2)$

Basic idea - Collinear factorization

DGLAP



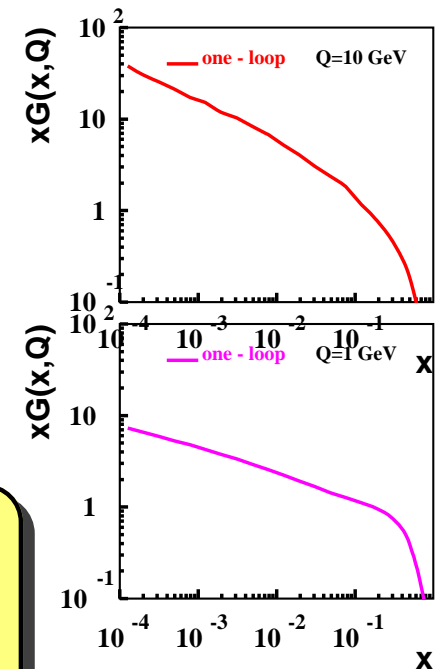
BGF matrix element
on mass shell

evolution of parton cascade
 q - ordered
with DGLAP splitting fct.

$$\tilde{P}(z, q, k_t) = \bar{\alpha}_s \left(\frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

initial distribution: steep

J.C. Collins, X. Zu JHEP 06 (2002) 018
on shell matrix element
is only assumption without
proof
and is unphysical !!!
and not necessary for proof
of factorization !!!



$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e' q \bar{q}) = \int \int d^2 k_t \frac{dy}{y} d^2 Q \frac{dx_g}{x_g} \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, k_t, Q) x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q})$$

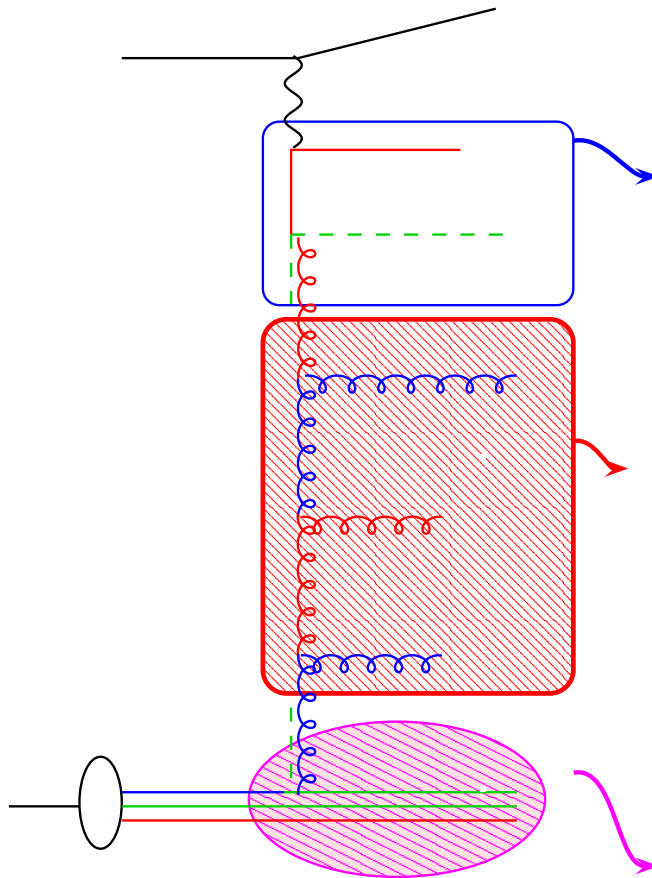
with $\int d^2 k_t x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q}) \stackrel{?}{=} x_g G(x_g, Q^2)$

Basic idea - k_t factorisation

CCFM

CCFM (one loop)

● angular ordering

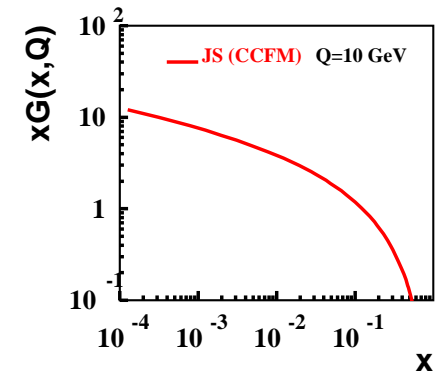


BGF matrix element
off mass shell

evolution of parton cascade
with DGLAP splitting fct.

$$\tilde{P} = \bar{\alpha}_s \left(\frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{z} \right)$$

initial distribution:

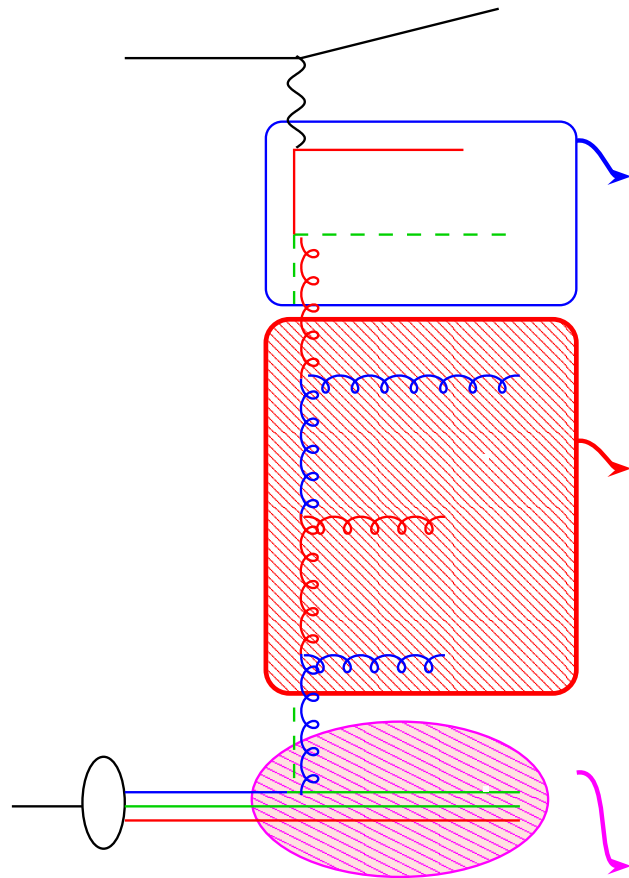


$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e'q\bar{q}) = \int \frac{dy}{y} d^2 Q \frac{dx_g}{x_g} \int d^2 k_t \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, k_t, Q) x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q})$$

with $\int d^2 k_t x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q}) \simeq x_g G(x_g, Q^2)$

Basic idea - k_t factorisation

CCFM



BGF matrix element
off mass shell

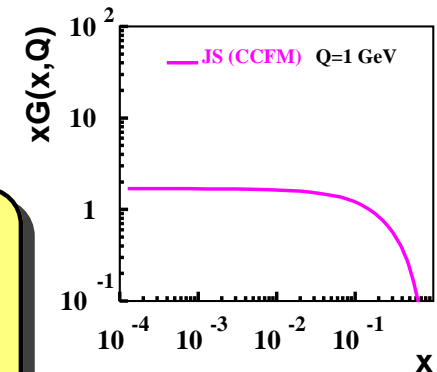
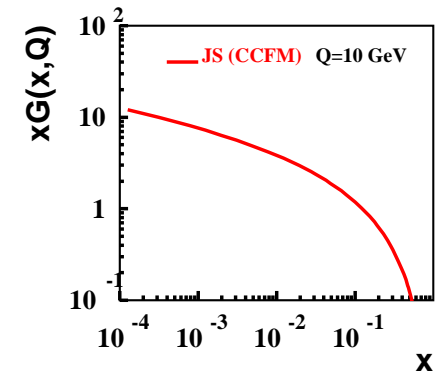
evolution of parton cascade
with CCFM splitting fct.

$$\tilde{P} = \bar{\alpha}_s \left(\frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{z} \Delta_{ns} \right)$$

initial distribution: flat

CCFM (all loops)

- angular ordering
(instead of q_t ordering)
- Δ_{ns} (non - Sudakov)

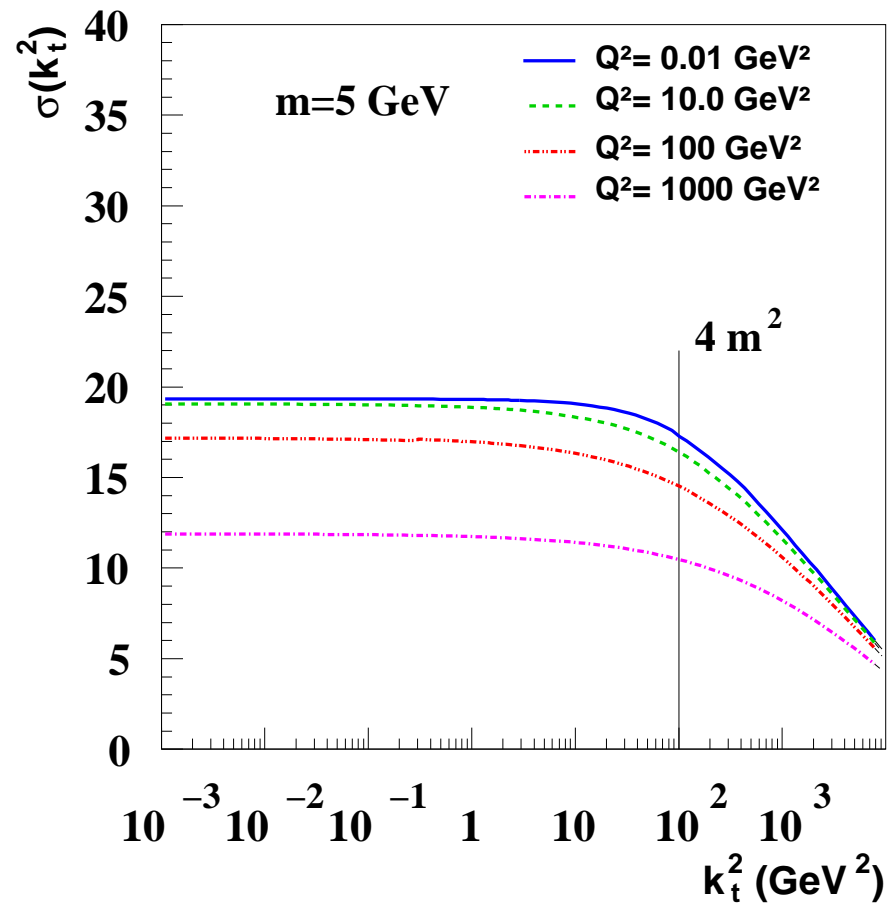


$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e'q\bar{q}) = \int \frac{dy}{y} d^2 Q \frac{dx_g}{x_g} \int d^2 k_t \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, k_t, Q) x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q})$$

with $\int d^2 k_t x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q}) \simeq x_g G(x_g, Q^2)$

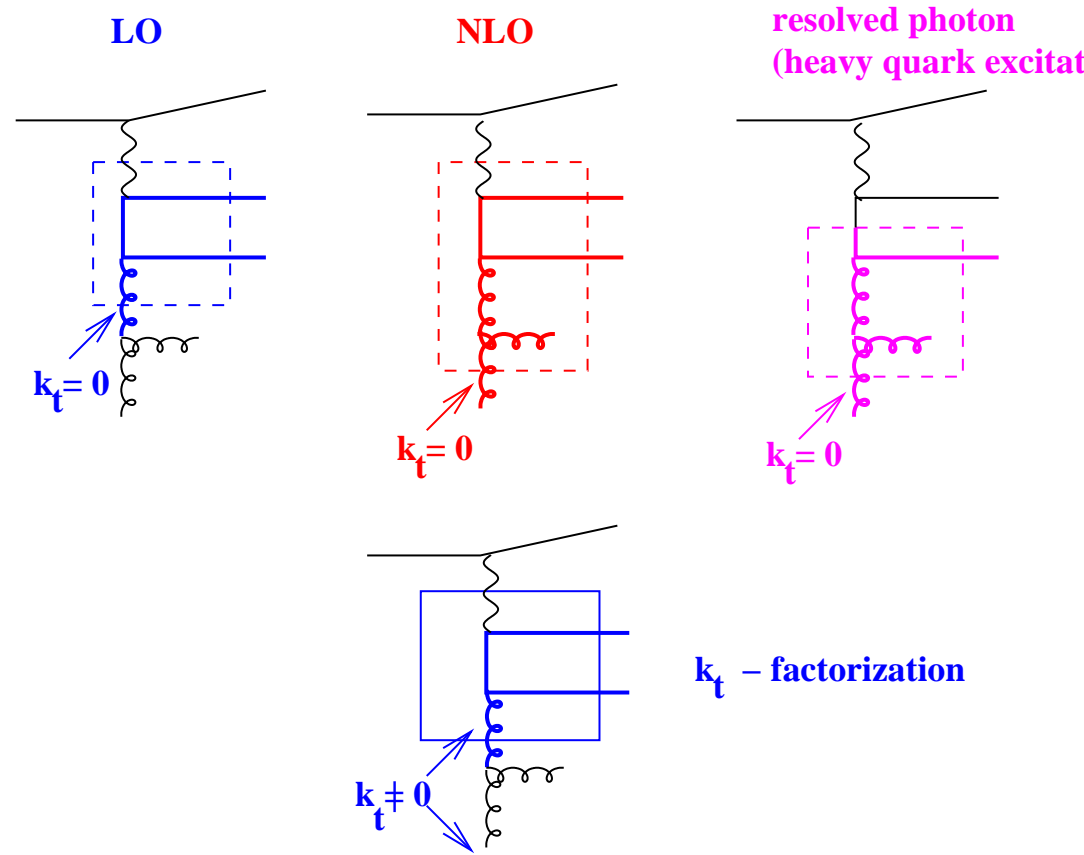
Small x effects for $k_t \sim E_{parton}$

ME: partons off-shell



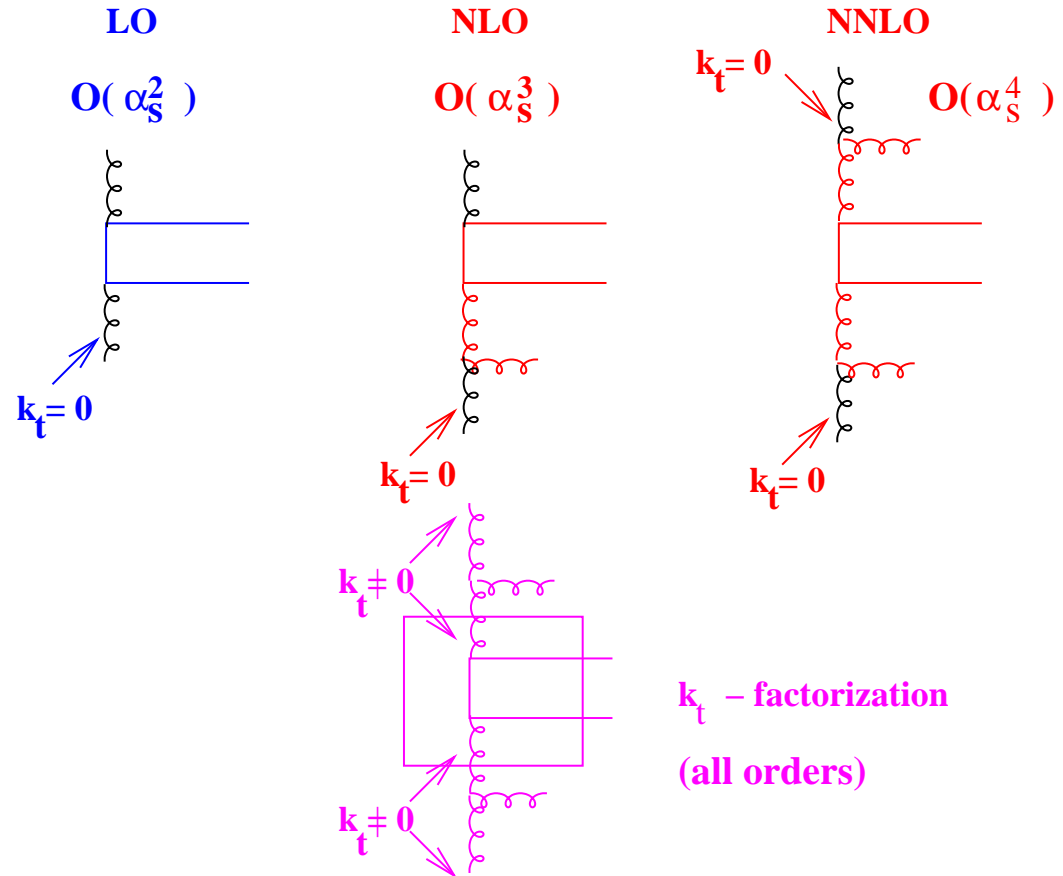
Small x effects for $k_t \sim E_{parton}$

ME: partons off-shell
includes part of NLO
and HQ excitation



Small x effects for $k_t \sim E_{parton}$

ME: partons off-shell
includes part of NLO
and HQ excitation
also for $p\bar{p}$

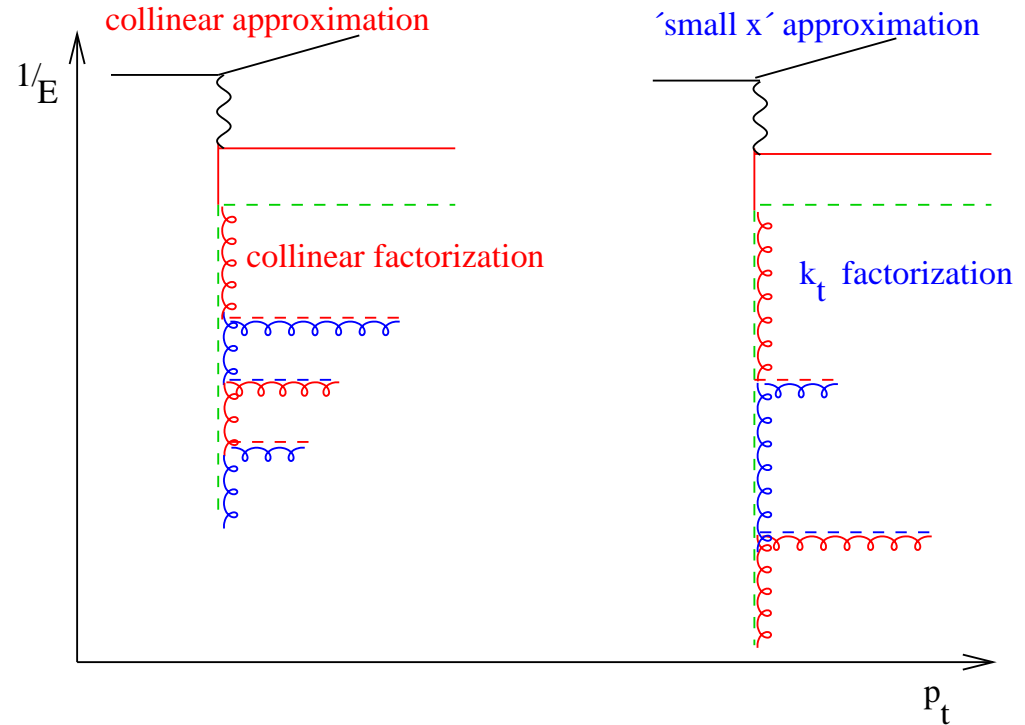
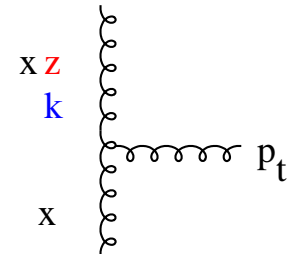


Small x effects for $k_t \sim E_{parton}$

ME: partons off-shell
includes part of NLO
and HQ excitation
also for $p\bar{p}$
Evolution:
break k_t ordering

Gluon Bremsstrahlung:

$$\sim \frac{1}{k^2} \left(\frac{1}{z} + \dots \right)$$



Small x effects for $k_t \sim E_{parton}$

ME: partons off-shell
includes part of NLO
and HQ excitation

also for $p\bar{p}$

Evolution:

break k_t ordering

BFKL/CCFM splitt. fct

uPDFs

ang. ord. \rightarrow CCFM

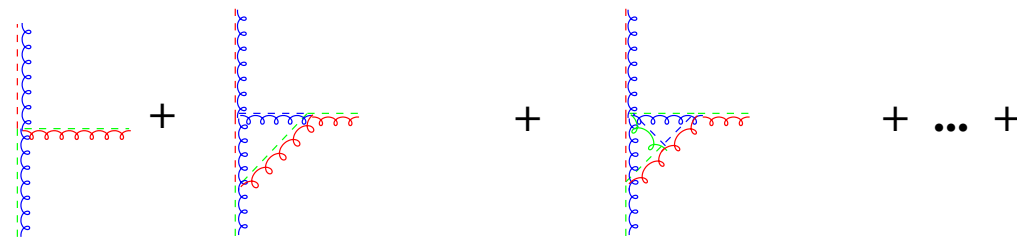
... Only singular parts....

$$\tilde{P} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(q(1-z))}{1-z} + \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t)}{z} \Delta_{ns}(z, q, k_t)$$

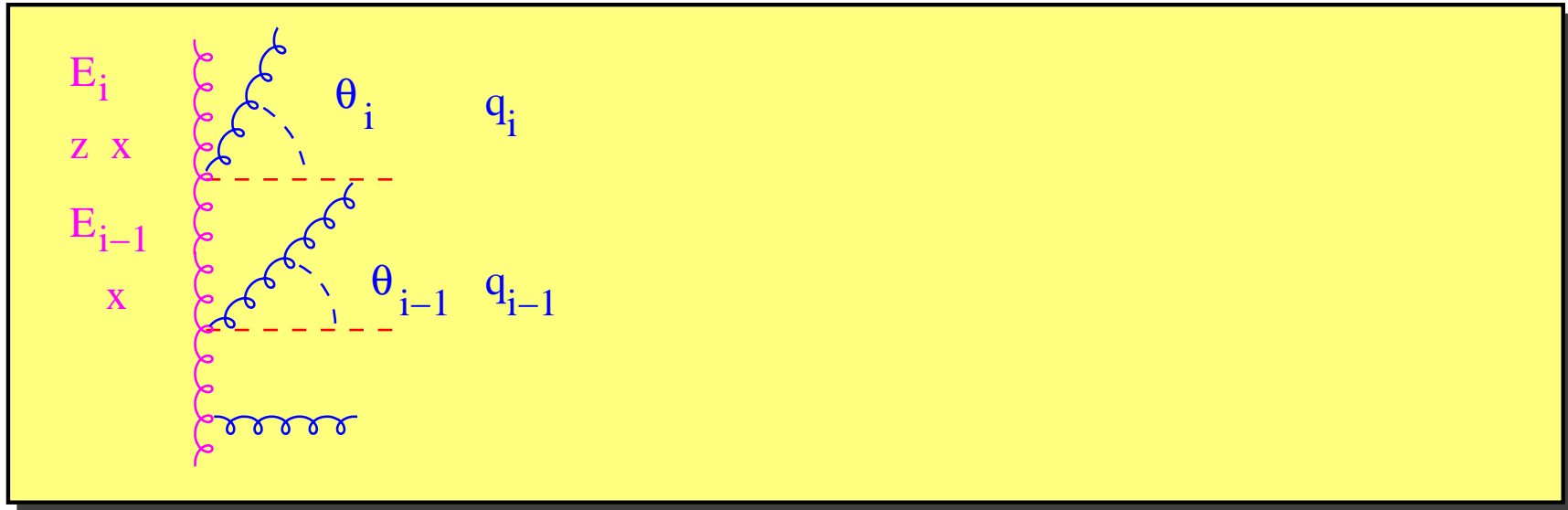
Non - Sudakov form factor:

$$\Delta_{ns} = \exp\left(-\bar{\alpha}_s \int \frac{dz}{z} \int \frac{dq}{q} \Theta(k_t - q) \Theta(q - zq_t)\right)$$

$$\Delta_{ns} = 1 + \left(-\bar{\alpha}_s \int \frac{dz}{z} \int \frac{dq}{q}\right)^1 + \frac{1}{2!} \left(-\bar{\alpha}_s \int \frac{dz}{z} \int \frac{dq}{q}\right)^2 \dots$$



- including color coherence effects in multi-gluon emissions
- angular ordering of emission angles:



- ordering in q (DGLAP) implies also angular ordering
- unification of DGLAP and BFKL



WOW

for small z no restriction in q :  random walk in q

- including color coherence effects in multi-gluon emissions
- angular ordering of emission angles:

E_i
 z x
 θ_i q_i
 E_{i-1}
 x
 θ_{i-1} q_{i-1}

$$p_{ti} = |q_i^0| \sin \Theta_i, z = \frac{E_i}{E_{i-1}}$$

$$E_{i-1} = E_i + q_i^0 = z E_{i-1} + q_i^0, \Rightarrow q_i^0 = (1 - z) E_{i-1}$$

$$p_{ti} = q_i^0 \sin \Theta_i \simeq (1 - z) E_{i-1} \Theta_i$$

$$\frac{p_{ti}}{1 - z} \simeq E_{i-1} \Theta_i$$

with: $q_i = \frac{p_{ti}}{1 - z_i} \Leftarrow \Theta_i = \frac{q_i}{E_{i-1}}$ and $\Theta_{i+1} = \frac{q_{i+1}}{E_i}$

- ordering in q (DGLAP) implies also angular ordering
- unification of DGLAP and BFKL



WOW

for small z no restriction in q : random walk in q

- including color coherence effects in multi-gluon emissions
- angular ordering of emission angles:

in lab. frame

$$\Theta_{i+1} > \Theta_i$$

$$q_{i+1} > z_i q_i$$

with $q = \frac{p_t}{1-z}$

- ordering in q (DGLAP) implies also angular ordering
- unification of DGLAP and BFKL

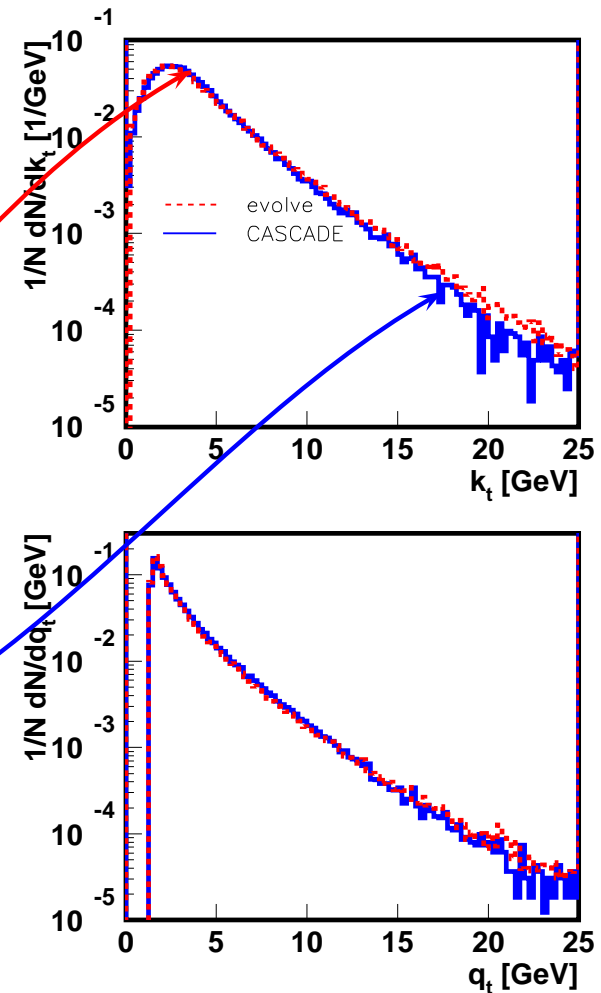


WOW

for small z no restriction in q : random walk in q

Advantage of CCFM: parton emissions

- DGLAP or BFKL
- ☞ only inclusive predictions
- ☞ no info on emitted partons !!!
- CCFM treats explicitly:
 - partons emitted during cascade
 - color coherence
 - energy momentum conservation
- best to implement in MC generator
- ☞ compare **evolution** and MC
- CASCADE MC generator



evolution - MC parton shower comparison
never shown for DGLAP type MC's!!!

The Monte Carlo Generator CASCADE

- CCFM backward evolution implemented in MC generator **CASCADE** (<http://www.quark.lu.se/hannes/cascade>)
- initial state CCFM cascade with strict angular ordering
- off-shell hard scattering processes:
 - ☞ $\gamma g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}, \gamma^* g^* \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}, \gamma g^* \rightarrow J/\psi g, \gamma\gamma \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$
 - ☞ $g^* g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}, g^* g^* \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}, g^* g^* \rightarrow h$
- *P*-remnant treatment like in PYTHIA (*q*-di-*q*, primordial k_t)
- final state parton showers added to quarks hadronization via JETSET/PYTHIA

CASCADE is MC implementation of CCFM
for $ep, ee, \gamma\gamma$ and also for $p\bar{p}$

Status of comparison with theory

status of comparison in 2001

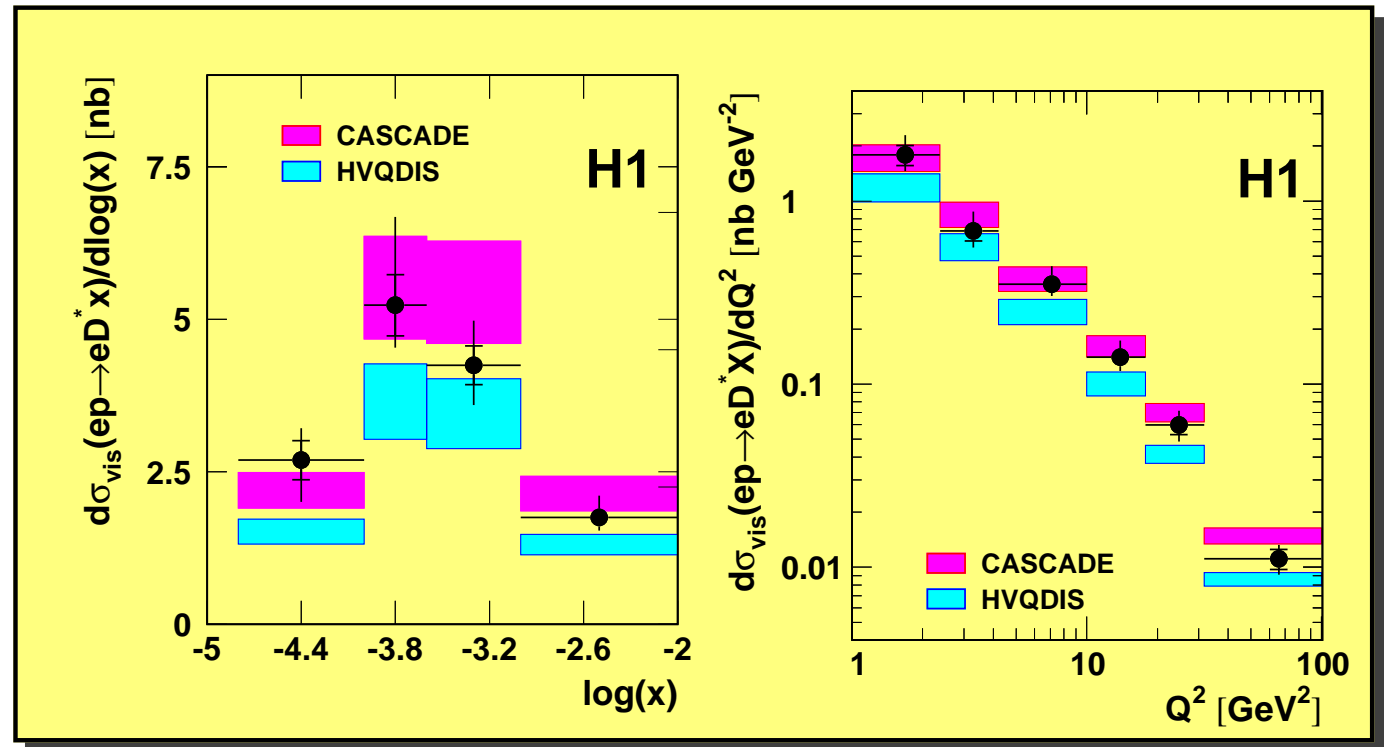
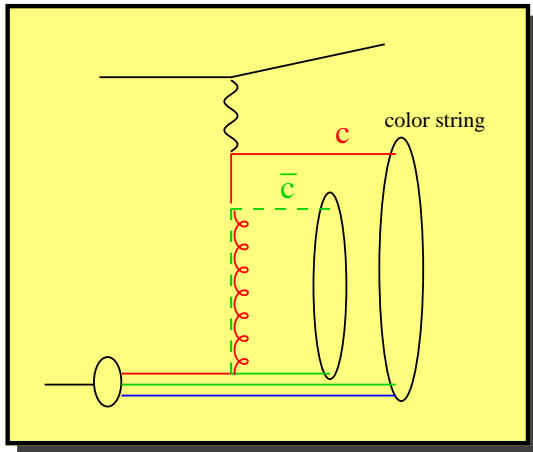
	collinear-fact.	k_t -fact.
HERA observables		
high Q^2 D^* production	OK	OK
direct photoproduction of D^*	1/2	OK
resolved photoproduction of D^*	NO	1/2
high Q^2 B production	NO,	
direct photoproduction of B	OK?, NO	OK
resolved photoproduction of B	OK?	OK
TEVATRON observables		
high- p_{\perp} D^* production	?	
high- p_{\perp} B production	OK?,	OK
low- p_{\perp} B production	OK?,	OK
J/Ψ production	NO	?
LEP observables		
B production (σ_{tot})	NO	?

Status of comparison with theory

status of comparison in 2001 2004

	collinear-fact.	k_t -fact.
HERA observables		
high Q^2 D^* production	OK	OK
direct photoproduction of D^*	1/2	OK
resolved photoproduction of D^*	NO	1/2
high Q^2 B production	NO, OK	OK
direct photoproduction of B	OK?, NO OK	OK
resolved photoproduction of B	OK? OK	OK
TEVATRON observables		
high- p_{\perp} D^* production	? NO?	OK
high- p_{\perp} B production	OK?, OK	OK
low- p_{\perp} B production	OK?, OK	OK
J/Ψ production	NO	? OK ?
LEP observables		
B production (σ_{tot})	NO	? NO ?

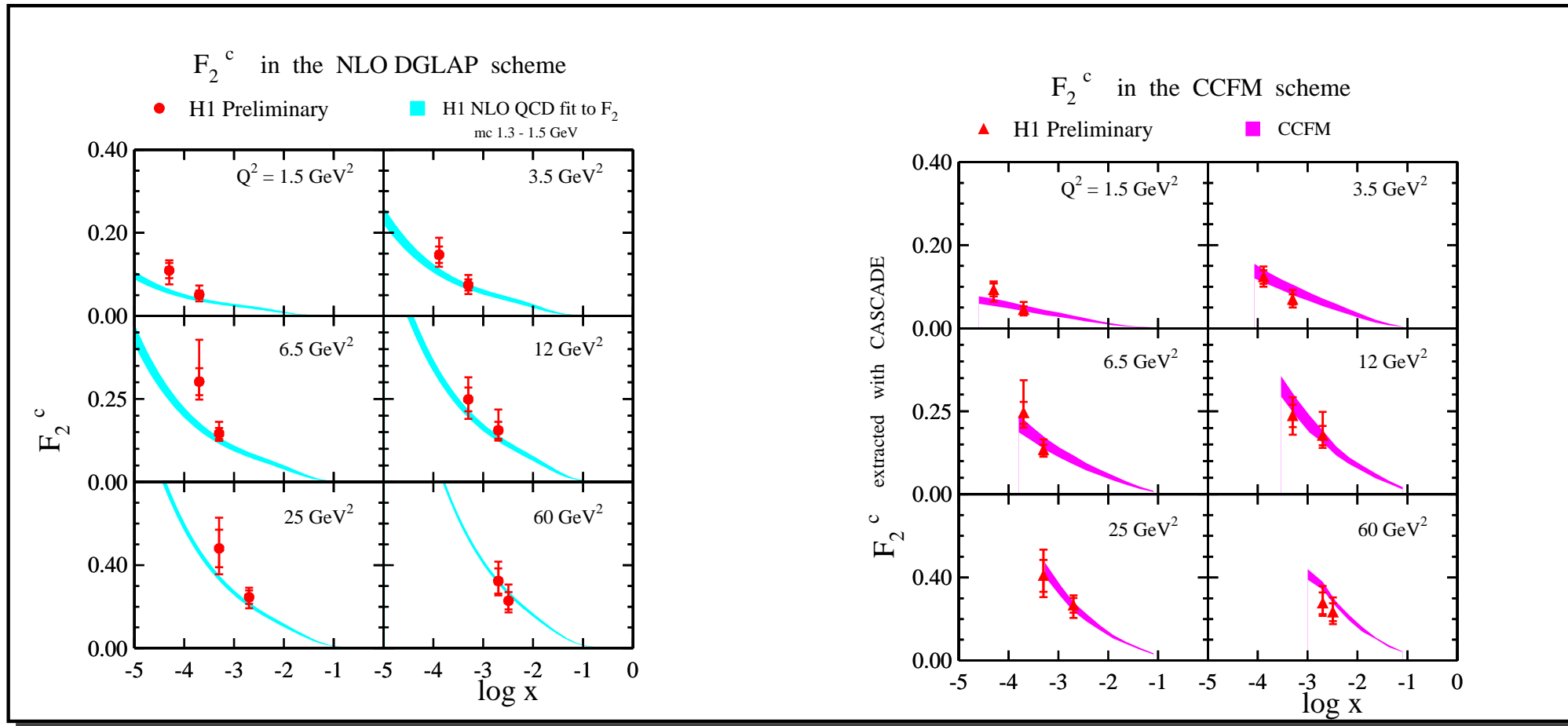
Charm production in DIS



D^* production in DIS

- ➡ standard DGLAP with NLO calculation too small
- ➡ CASCADE \sim perfect even at low x and Q^2
- ➡ free parameter: m_c

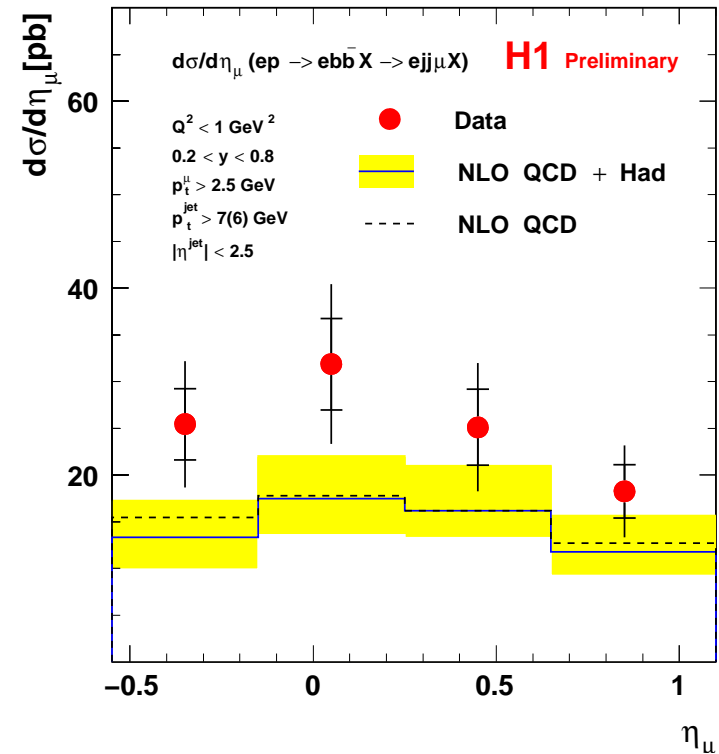
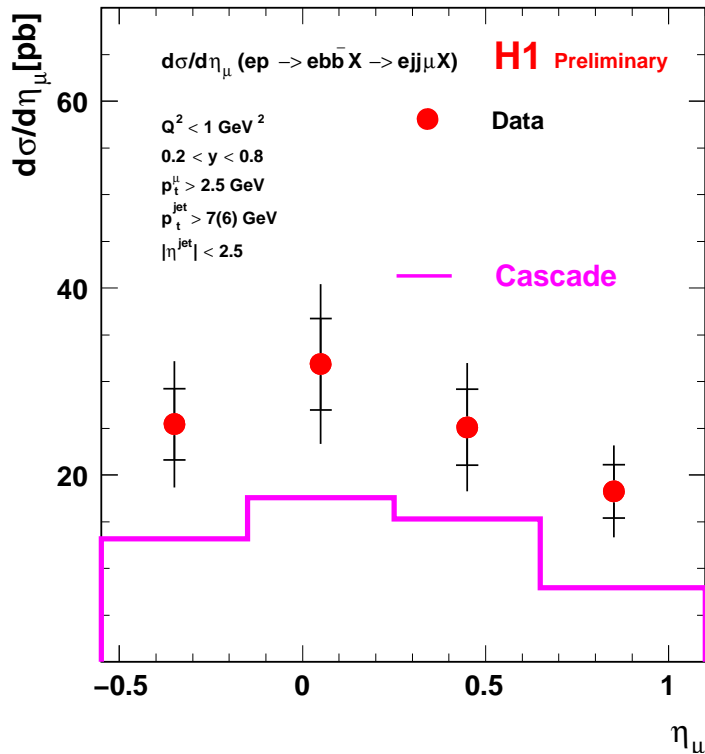
Problem of extrapolation or what is F_2^c ? ! ?



- F_2^c depends on model for extrapolation... does that make sense ???
- whom to believe ????
- collinear NLO calculation or k_t factorization with CCFM ?
- proper model / MC desperately needed

$b\bar{b}$ production at HERA

- large extrapolation from visible to total x-section
- look at visible x-section

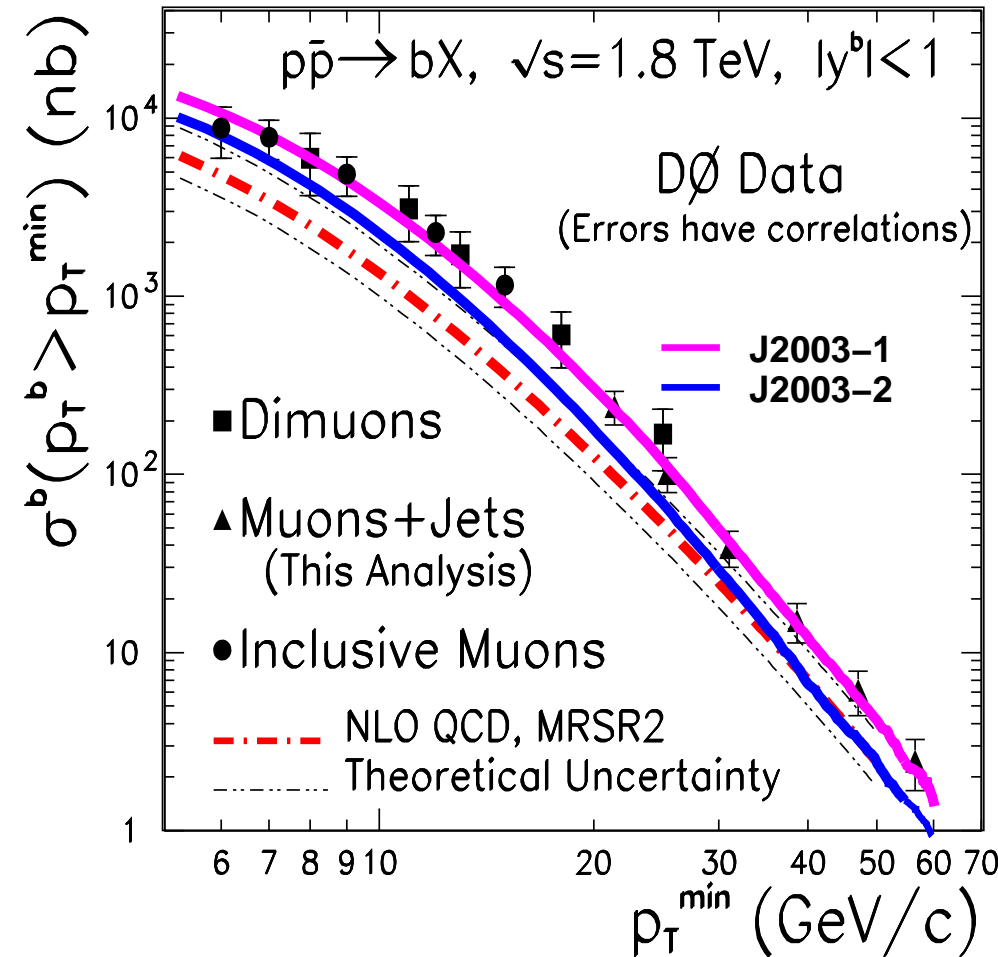


CASCADE \sim ok for visible μ 's (similar to NLO)

$b\bar{b}$ production at the Tevatron

Test universality of
unintegrated gluon density
from HERA

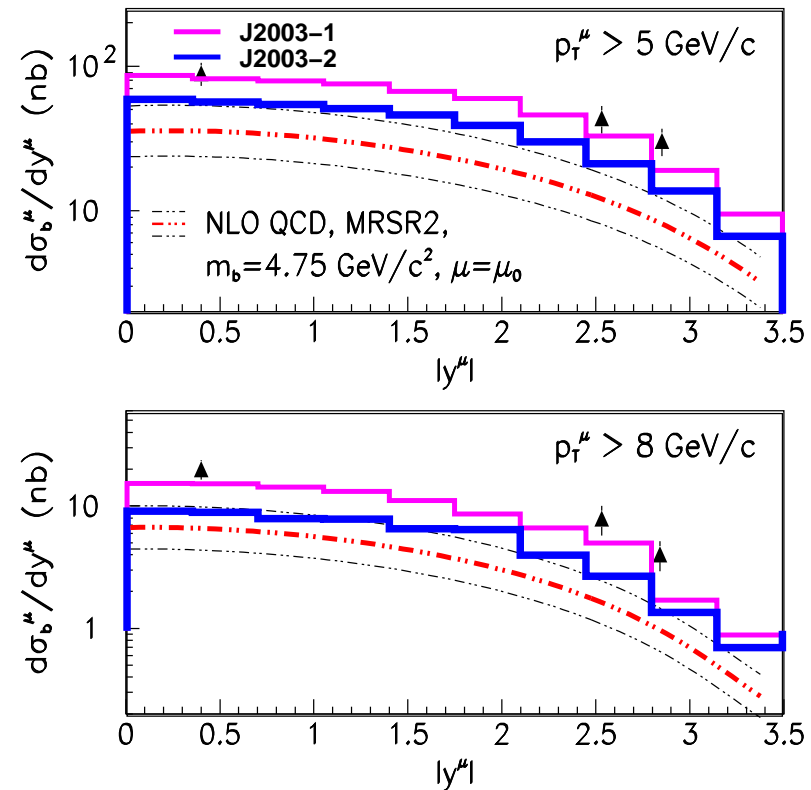
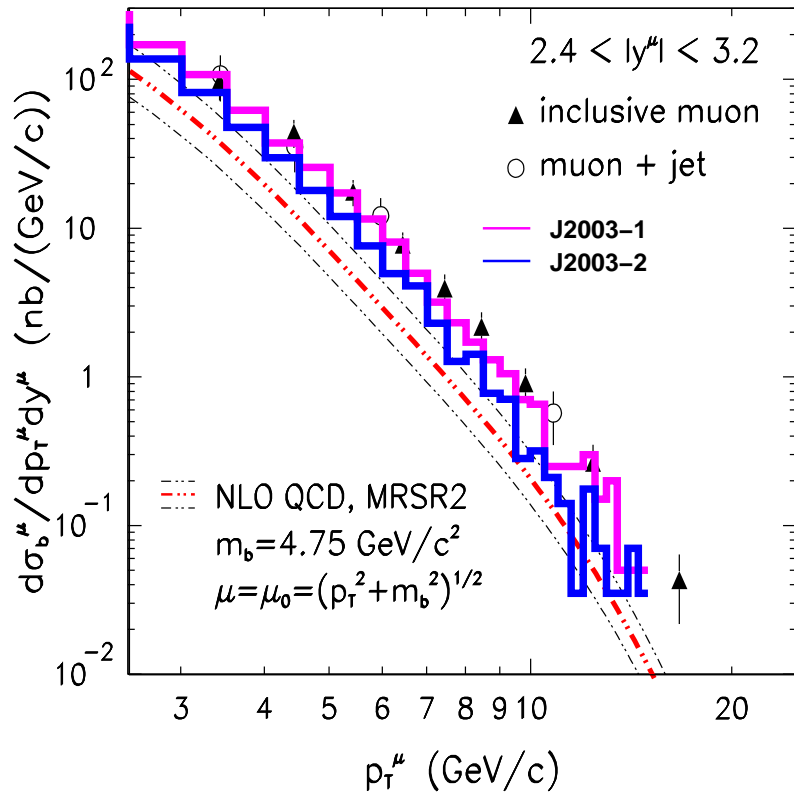
- ▶ use unintegrated gluon from F_2 fit at HERA
 - ▶ use off-shell matrix element for $g^*g^* \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ with $m_b = 4.75$ GeV.
 - ▶ set with singular terms ok
 - ▶ even with full splitting fct ok
- NOTE NLO off by factor 2



CASCADE w/o additional free parameters

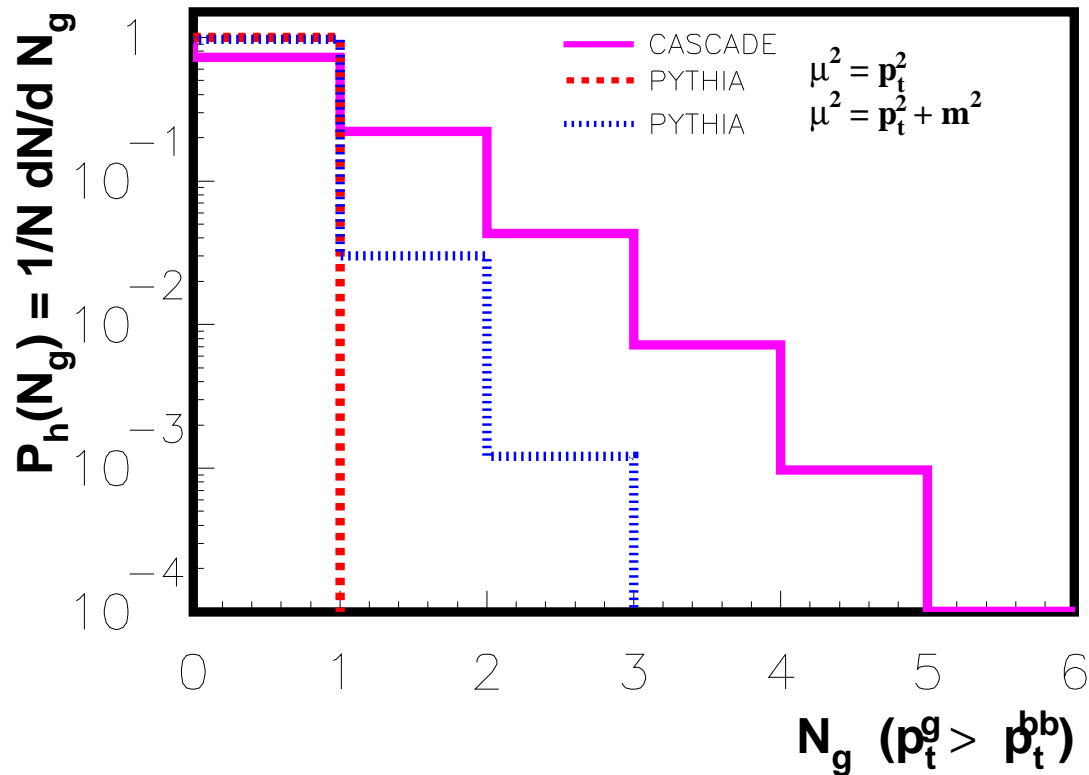
$b\bar{b}$ production at the Tevatron: visible cross section

data from: D0 Collaboration B. Abbott et al., *Phy.Rev.Lett* 84 (2000) 5478



- CASCADE describes μ spectrum over huge range well
- NLO fails by factor ~ 2 (central) and ~ 4 (forward)

Why does k_t -factorization help for $b\bar{b}$ production at Tevatron



estimate higher order corrections

Nr of gluons with $p_t > p_t^{b\bar{b}}$

LO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2) \rightarrow N_g = 0$

NLO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3) \rightarrow N_g = 1$

NNLO: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4) \rightarrow N_g = 2$

.....

CASCADE $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^6)$

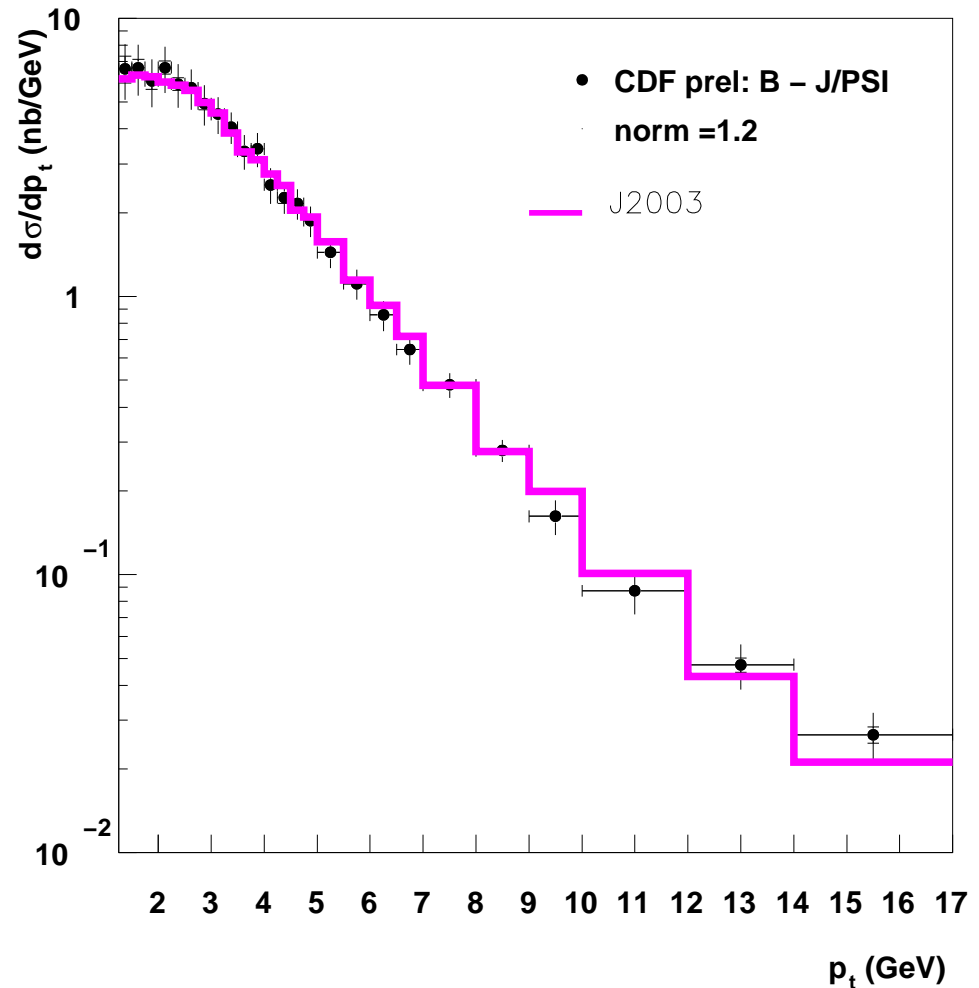
CASCADE with k_t factorization for estimation of higher order corrections

$b\bar{b}$ production at CDF: $b \rightarrow J/\psi$

	$\sigma(b, y < 1)$
CASCADE	$24.95 \mu b$
Cacciari et al (FONLL)	$23.6 \mu b$
CDF	$24.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 6.2 \mu b$

	$\sigma(b, y < 0.6)$ $BR(B \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu)$
CASCADE	$17.2 nb$
... with PYTHIA BR	$15.2 nb$
MC@NLO	$17.2 nb$
Cacciari et al (FONLL)	$19.0^{+8.4}_{-6.0} nb$
CDF	$19.9^{+3.8}_{-3.2} nb$

- remarkable agreement
CASCADE and MC@NLO !!!
- Extrapolation ok ???

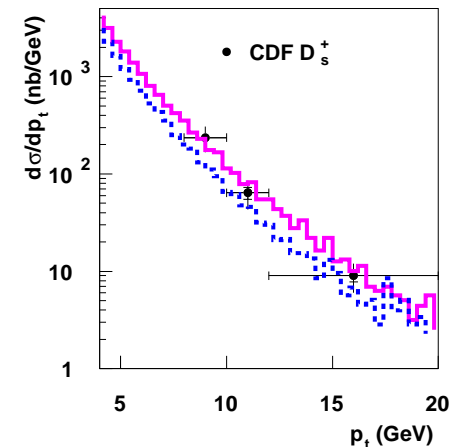
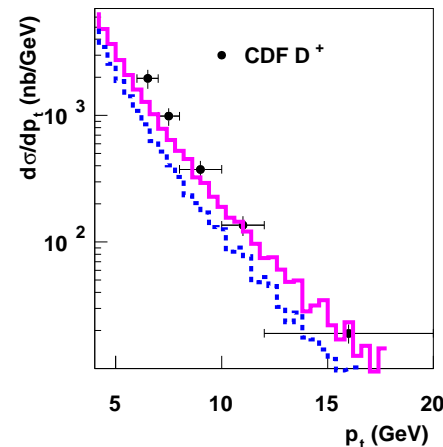
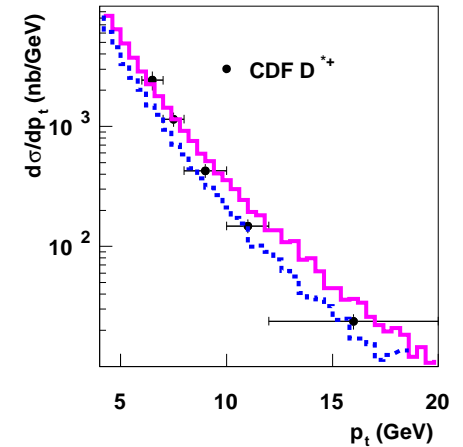
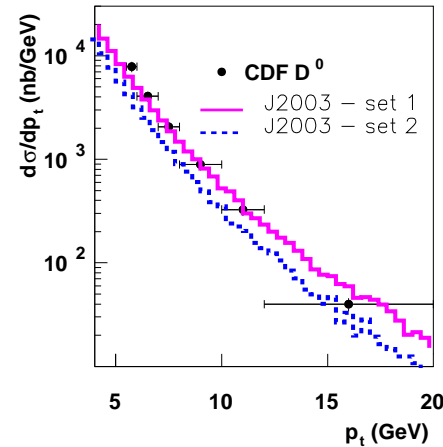


Charm production at the Tevatron

data from: CDF Collaboration D. Acosta et al., hep-ex/0307080

- measure charmed mesons in $|y| < 1$
- NLO by 100 - 50 % below data
- same model as for $b\bar{b}$
- similar problems as in $b\bar{b}$

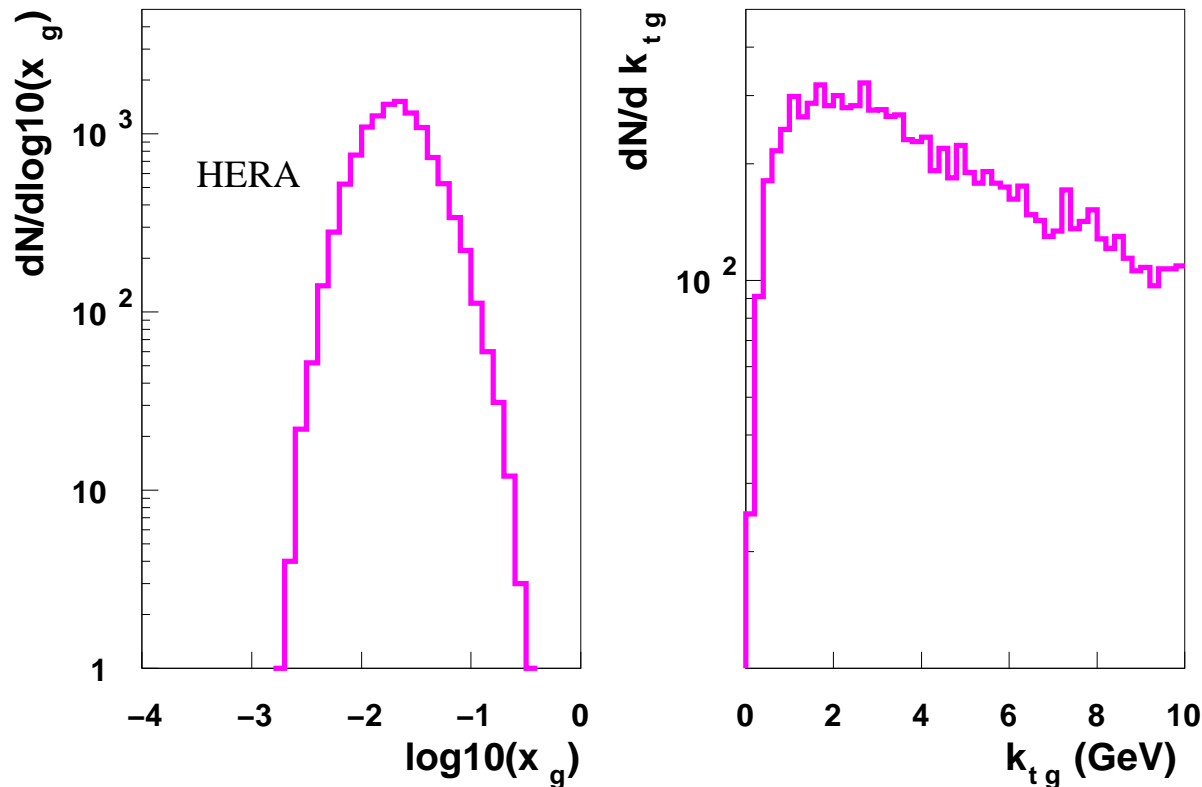
- set with singular terms ok
- set with full splitting fct smaller but still larger than NLO



Success for CASCADE with k_t factorization !!!

$b\bar{b}$ production at HERA and Tevatron - a typical k_t -factorization process ??????

- k_t -factorization: $E_{\text{gluon}} \sim k_t$



- $E_{\text{gluon}} \sim 10^{-2} \cdot 920$ GeV compared to $k_t \sim \mathcal{O}(5$ GeV)

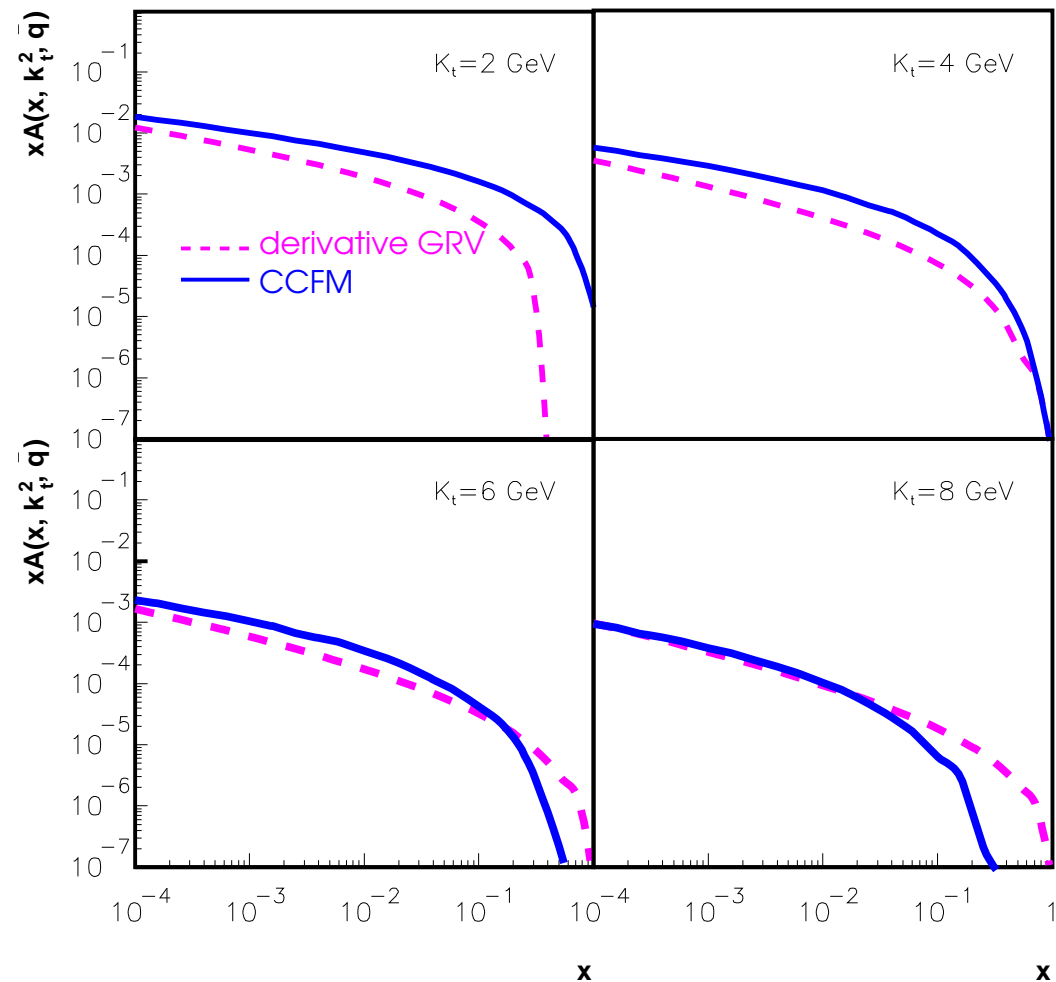
- Tevatron similar energies...

- be aware of small x effects !!!

Un-integrated Gluon Density of Photon

together with M. Hansson

- test machinery with one-loop (DGLAP)
- use gluon in photon from GRV as input
use normalization at input scale
- apply CCFM evolution (sing. terms only)
with parameters obtained from proton ($Q_0 = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$)



First un-integrated gluon density of real photon
with full CCFM evolution

$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

together with M. Hansson

● use matrix elements in k_t - factorization

☞ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

☞ $\gamma g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

☞ $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

☞ universality...

● compare k_t -factorization & CCFM with NLO:

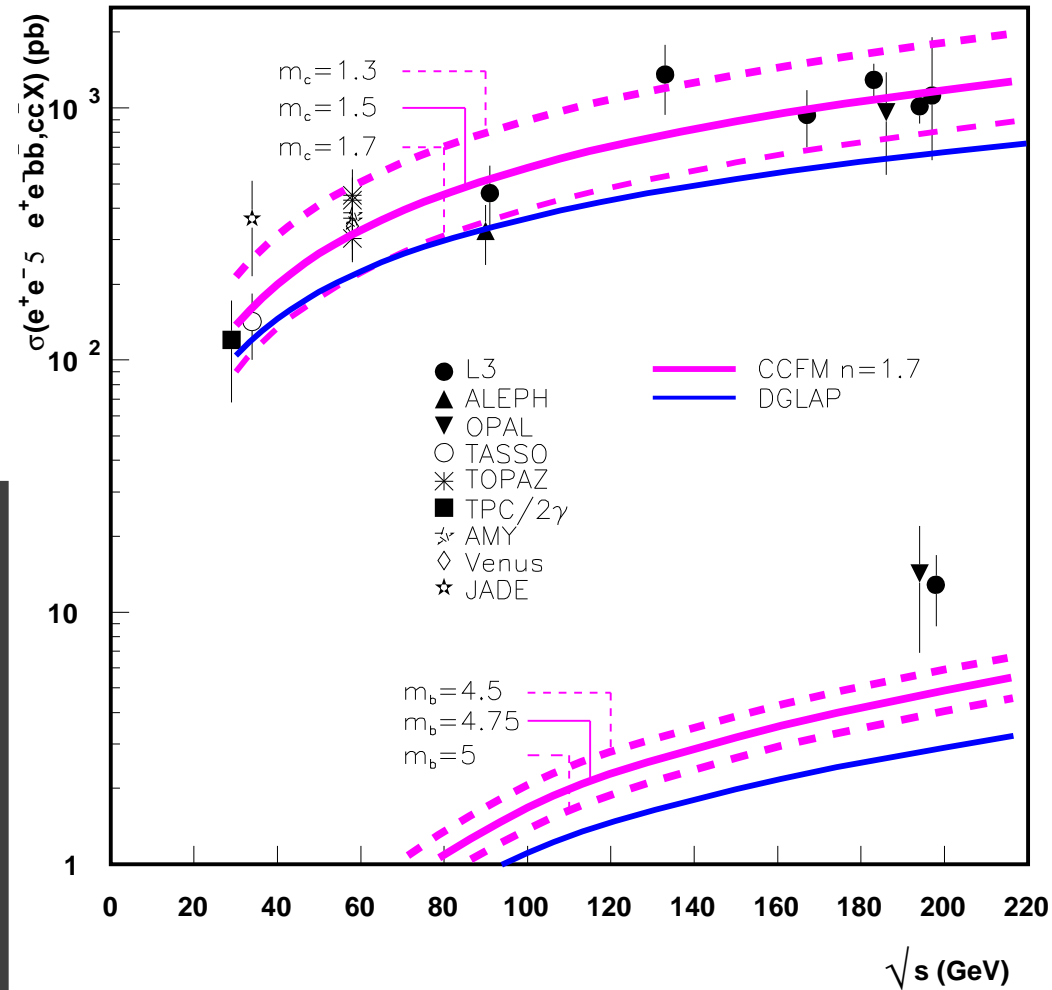
● using norm. from pdf

☞ CCFM similar to NLO

● determine norm. for gluon from charm ($n = 1.7$ for res. γ)

☞ CCFM larger than NLO

BUT still low for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow b\bar{b}$



Conclusions

- k_t - factorization very successful
 - ✚ unintegrated gluon density from CCFM
 - ✚ fitted to F_2 from HERA
 - ✚ similar to NLO for charm and bottom at HERA and LEP
 - ✚ works also for charm and bottom in $p\bar{p}$
 - ✚ NLO better now ... (or better measurements ?)
 - ✚ main effect from off-shell ME and uPDF
- k_t - factorization useful for estimate of higher order corrections
- k_t - factorization well suited for simulation of had. final state
- well suited for MC implementation (CASCADE)