HERA-LHC Workshp Charm and Bottom

CERN, 11/10/2004

MC, Massimo Corradi, Andrea Dainese, Andreas Meyer, Maria Smizanska, Ulrich Uwer, Christian Weiser + all people who gave talks

> Matteo Cacciari LPTHE – UPMC Paris

(Very personal) view of Workshop's TODO (or, perhaps, WISHFOR) list

Test and/or update pQCD tools

Properly extract, and then input, phenomenological ingredients

Compare to real data

Test and/or update pQCD tools

NLO calculations
Resummations, matched calculations, HQ PDFs
massless vs. massive
small-x issues

 light flavours, gluon and photon PDFs -> WG1 (hint: the photon ones are by now pretty aged)

 Heavy Quark fragmentation functions (see also talk by M. Corradi)

Properly extract, and then input, phenomenological ingredients

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$ Control c/b production



Total cross sections are not really measured

Compare to real data



Neither are b-<u>quark</u> distributions



with real particles

PDF's

Test and/or update pQCD tools NLO calculations are by now mature QCD. They do however contain `new' items, like heavy quark PDFs:







An NLO diagram can be approximated by a heavy quark PDF term, and the HQ PDF is CALCULABLE in pQCD:

$$c(x,\mu) = \frac{\alpha_s(m)}{2\pi} \log \frac{\mu^2}{m^2} \int_x^1 g(x/z,m) P_{cg}(z) \frac{dz}{z} + O(\alpha_s^2)$$

Bonus: evolution RESUMS to all order the large logarithms log(Q/m)

PDF's

Test and/or update pQCD tools

HQ PDF's can be used to improve the calculation of $F_{2,c}$ and $F_{2,b}$ at Q >> m

NB.

NLO calculations are easy, PDF's ones are even easier: the challenge lies in the matching, important in the intermediate region



 $<-- low Q^2$

From S. Kretzer's talk, first meeting

-H

PDF's

Test and/or update pQCD tools

NLO

b

elle

 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Hb\bar{b}$

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One of the goals is to test HQ PDF's to be used in LHC processes:

LO with b PDF (kown to NNLO)



e.g. b bbar H or Zb associated production. See talks by F. Maltoni and A. Tonazzo this afternoon

 \overline{b}

Massive vs. massless

Test and/or update pQCD tools Usually an ill-posed comparison: what "massless"??

A full massive calculation (FO, NLO, MV, ...) contains, well, mass terms, in the form of $\alpha_{c}(\log(p_{T}/m) + c)$ and $(m/p_{T})^{a}$ in the large p_{T} limit

- $\stackrel{>}{\sim}$ A CORRECT NLL resummed (massless) calculation neglects the $(m/p_T)^p$ term and reproduces, when expanded to $O(\alpha_s)$, the FO $\alpha_s(\log(p_T/m) + c)$ term
- An APPROXIMATED massless calculation neglects parts of the logarithmic structure, and cannot reproduce the fixed order heavy quark cross section when expanded

S A MATCHED calculation, besides resumming to a given logarithmic accuracy (NLL), also reintroduces the power suppressed mass terms. It is therefore predictive over the whole p_T range.

Massive vs. massless

Test and/or update pQCD tools What to use where

Small scales (p_T <= m): FO needed, matched does not give improvement</p>

Large scales (p_T >> m): resummed needed. Correct massless will reproduce all NLL, and allow to calculate heavy quark cross section. Approximate massless won't resum all logs, will need a phenomenological function and can only describe hadron cross sections

In intermediate scales region (p_T >= m) a MATCHED calculation is needed. One implementation for hadron-hadron and photon-hadron collisions is the so called FONLL (MC, Frixione, Greco, Nason, http://www.cern.ch/cacciari/FONLL)

Resummation

Test and/or update pQCD tools

The large log(Q/m) resummed by the HQ PDF's approach are not the only ones appearing in NLO calculations:

- threshold logarithms
- <u>small</u> transverse momentum logs -> log(q_T/m)
- <u>large</u> transverse momentum logs -> log(p_T/m)
- small x logs (see later)

See E. Laenen's threshold/joint resummation

Usually not an issue at HERA. See my talk later for Tevatron/LHC

Small-x

Test and/or update pQCD tools

Do we need to go beyond collinear factorization?

Zotov, Jung, Baranov talks at DESY meeting. Kolhinen, Dainese, Kutak at this meeting.

A lot of work done. Most important goal right now (personal view): estimate



theoretical uncertainties, as most predictions only have overall LO accuracy and may depend on further phenomenological parameters

HQ FF's

Like HQ PDF's their FF's are also calculable in pQCD:

$$D_Q^Q(x,\mu_0) = \delta(1-x) + \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_0)}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \left(\log \frac{\mu_0^2}{m^2} - 2\log(1-x) - 1 \right) \right]$$
$$D_g^Q(x,\mu_0) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_0)}{2\pi} (x^2 + (1-x)^2) \log \frac{\mu_0^2}{m^2}$$

These are however only "almost" physical: heavy quarks hadronize only a little (recall the `dead cone'), but do hadronize. The FF for a heavy hadron is therefore given by the one above plus higher twist corrections which start at order Λ/m :

$$D_i^H = D_i^Q \otimes D_Q^H$$

Properly extract, and then input, phenomenological ingredients

Non-perturbative object: needs phenomenological parametrization (Kartvelishvili et al, Peterson et al, Bowler, Collins-Spiller, MC-Gardi,) and CAREFUL determination from data (see M. Corradi's talk)

NB: if perturbative FF is missing/incomplete, LARGE perturbative corrections must be parametrizied by the non-perturbative form, squashing the genuine (and SMALL) non-perturbative ones.

TODO

- Devise HERA measurements (differential, not extrapolated) which can test the resummations, especially those for the HQ PDF's
- 🗳 Work
 - Improve the analysis/extraction/comparison of the non-perturbative part of the HQ fragmentation functions
- 🗳 Work
 - If small-x phenomenology is to play an important role, theoretical uncertainties must be better known
- 🗳 Work
- Monte Carlo tuning/validation. MC@NLO for HERA?
- 🗳 Work
- 🗟 Work and work more