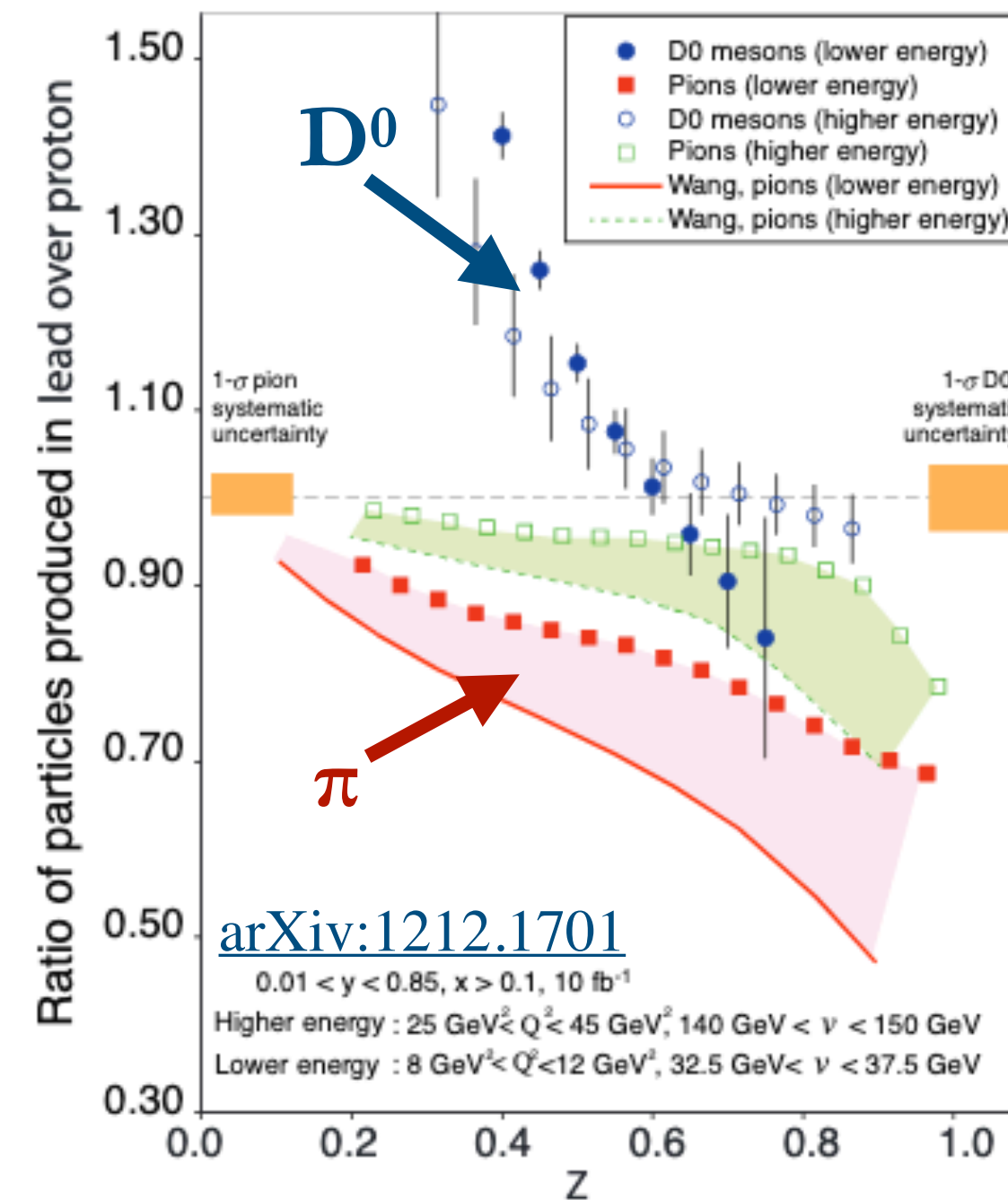
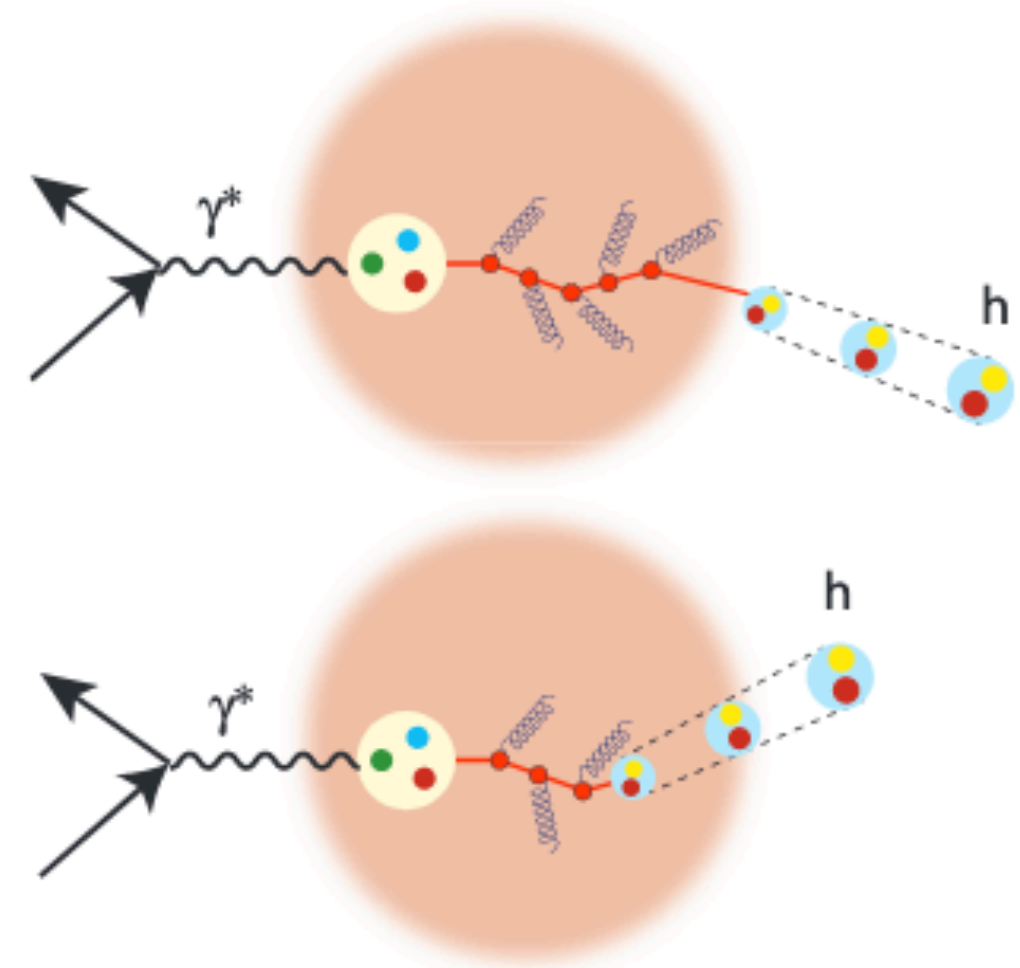


Charm and Bottom at EIC

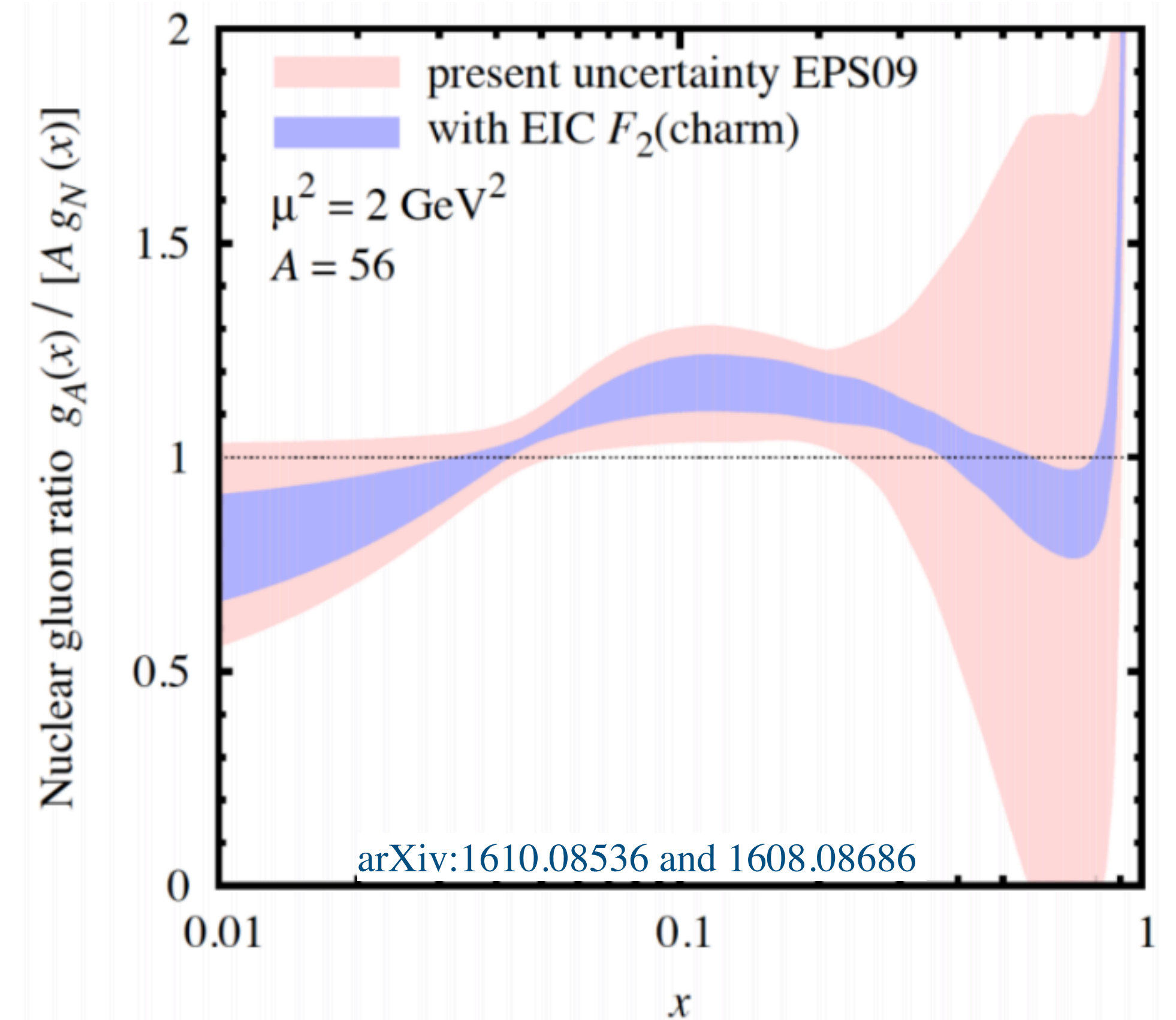


Matthew Kelsey for the LBNL RNC Group
EIC Yellow Report Workshop at Pavia University
May 21, 2020

Heavy-Flavor in e-p(A) Collisions



- Lots of interesting physics to do with heavy-flavor quarks
 - Charm + bottom production
 - Cold nuclear matter effects; Charm+bottom hadronization
 - High-x charm production + improvement to gluon nPDF
 - Quarkonia production
 - Gluon contribution to nucleon spin



Outline



- **PYTHIA setup**
- **Charm and bottom hadron distributions in e+p collisions**
- **Fast simulation setup + primary vertex (PV) reconstruction studies**
- **D⁰ + B reconstruction studies**
- **Summary**

PYTHIA 6.4 Setup

- EIC tune provided by BNL group
(<https://wiki.bnl.gov/eic/index.php/PYTHIA>)

- Minimum $Q^2 = 1$ (GeV²)

- No radiative corrections

- Simulated beam energies (in GeV):

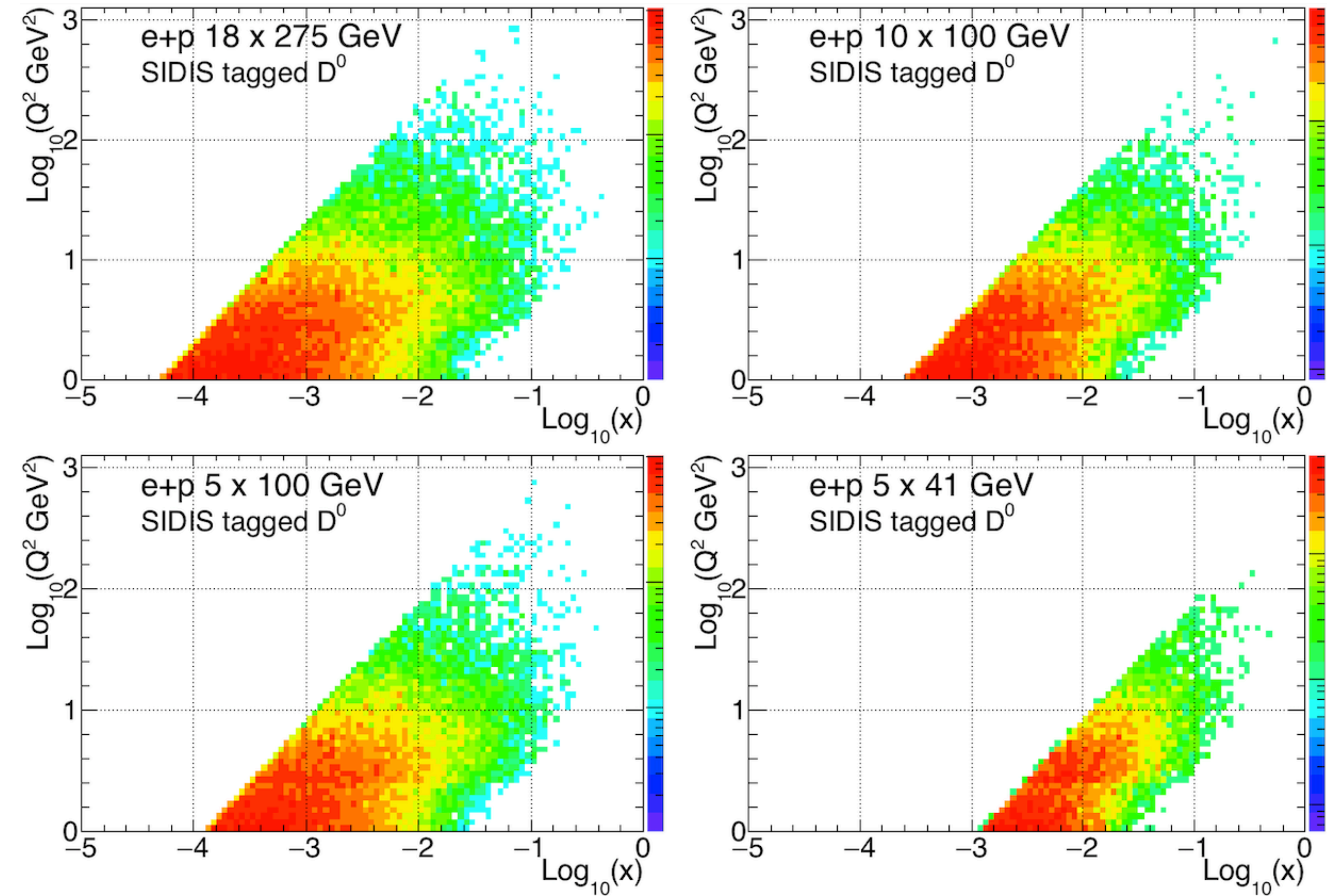
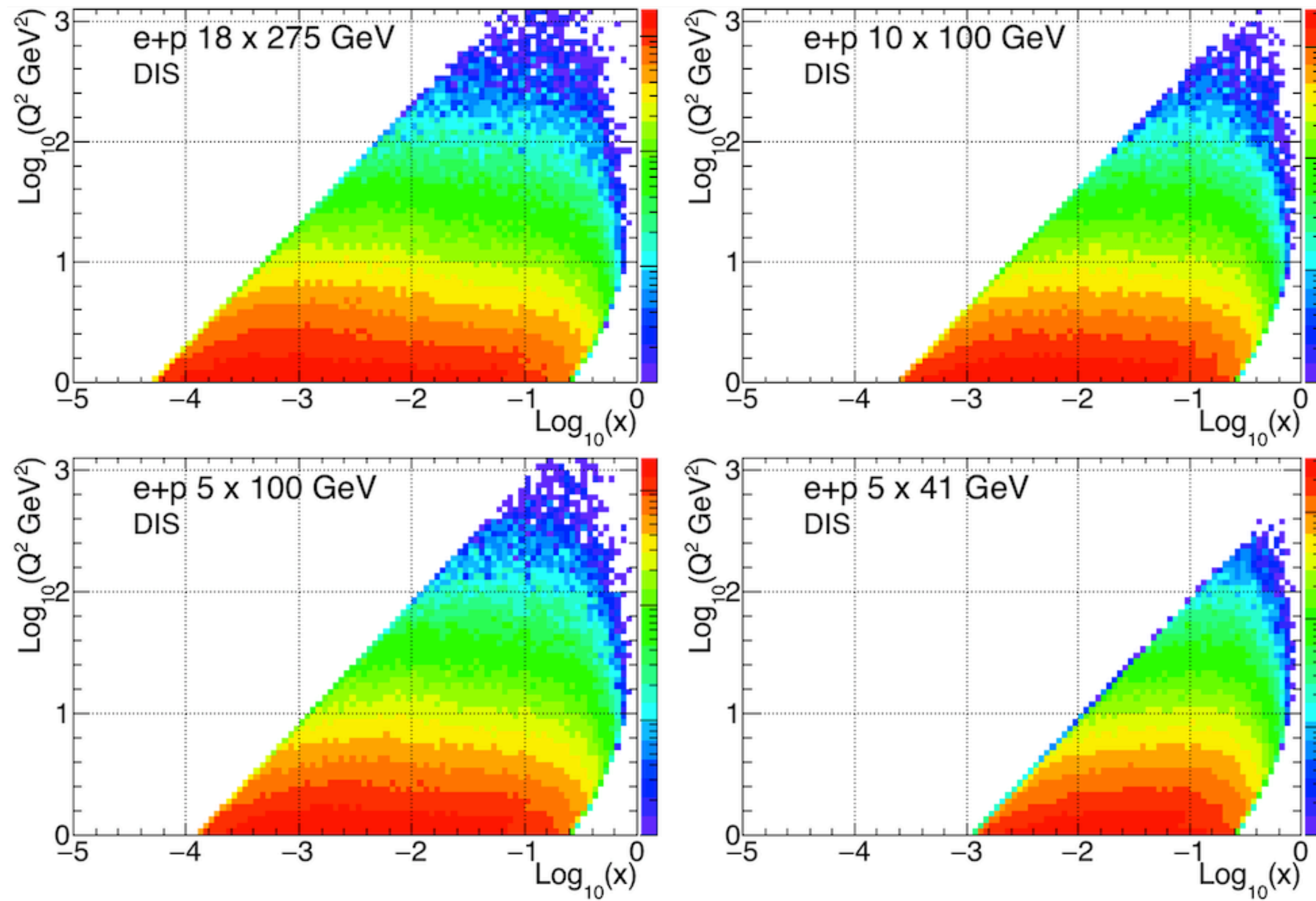
- | | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------|
| □ 18 e + 275 p | } | e-p program |
| □ 10 e + 100 p | | |
| □ 5 e + 100 p | | |
| □ 5 e + 41 p | } | e-A program |
| □ 18 e + 110 p | | |
| □ 10 e + 110 p | | |

- 18 GeV e + 275 GeV p mostly highlighted here for heavy-flavor studies

Subprocesses included

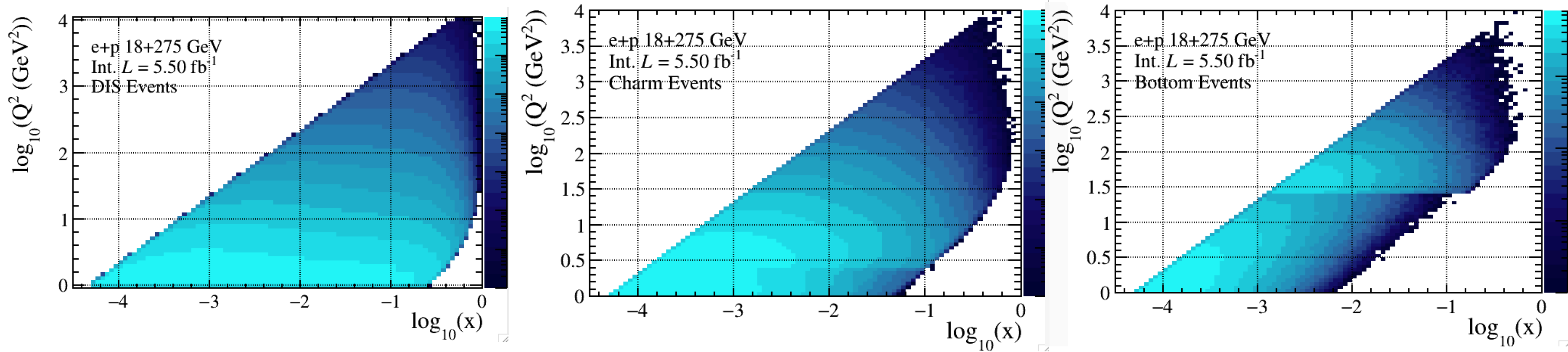
Subprocess	#	Description
soft VMD		
$V N \rightarrow V N$	91	elastic VMD
$V N \rightarrow X N$	92	single-diffractive VMD
$V N \rightarrow V X$	93	single-diffractive VMD
$V N \rightarrow X X$	94	double-diffractive VMD
$V N \rightarrow X$	95	soft non-diffractive VMD low-pT
QCD 2→2		
	96	semihard QCD 2→2
RESOLVED (hard VMD and anomalous)		
$qq \rightarrow qq$	11	QCD 2 → 2(q)
$q \bar{q} \rightarrow q \bar{q}$	12	
$q \bar{q} \rightarrow gg$	13	
$gq \rightarrow gq$	28	
$qg \rightarrow qg$	28	QCD 2 → 2(g)
$gg \rightarrow q \bar{q}$	53	
$gg \rightarrow gg$	68	
DIRECT		
$\gamma^* q \rightarrow q$	99	LO DIS
$\gamma^* T q \rightarrow qg$	131	(transverse) QCDC
$\gamma^* L q \rightarrow qg$	132	(longitudinal) QCDC
$\gamma^* T g \rightarrow q \bar{q}$	135	(transverse) PGF
$\gamma^* L g \rightarrow q \bar{q}$	136	(longitudinal) PGF

$\log(Q^2)$ vs. $\log(x)$



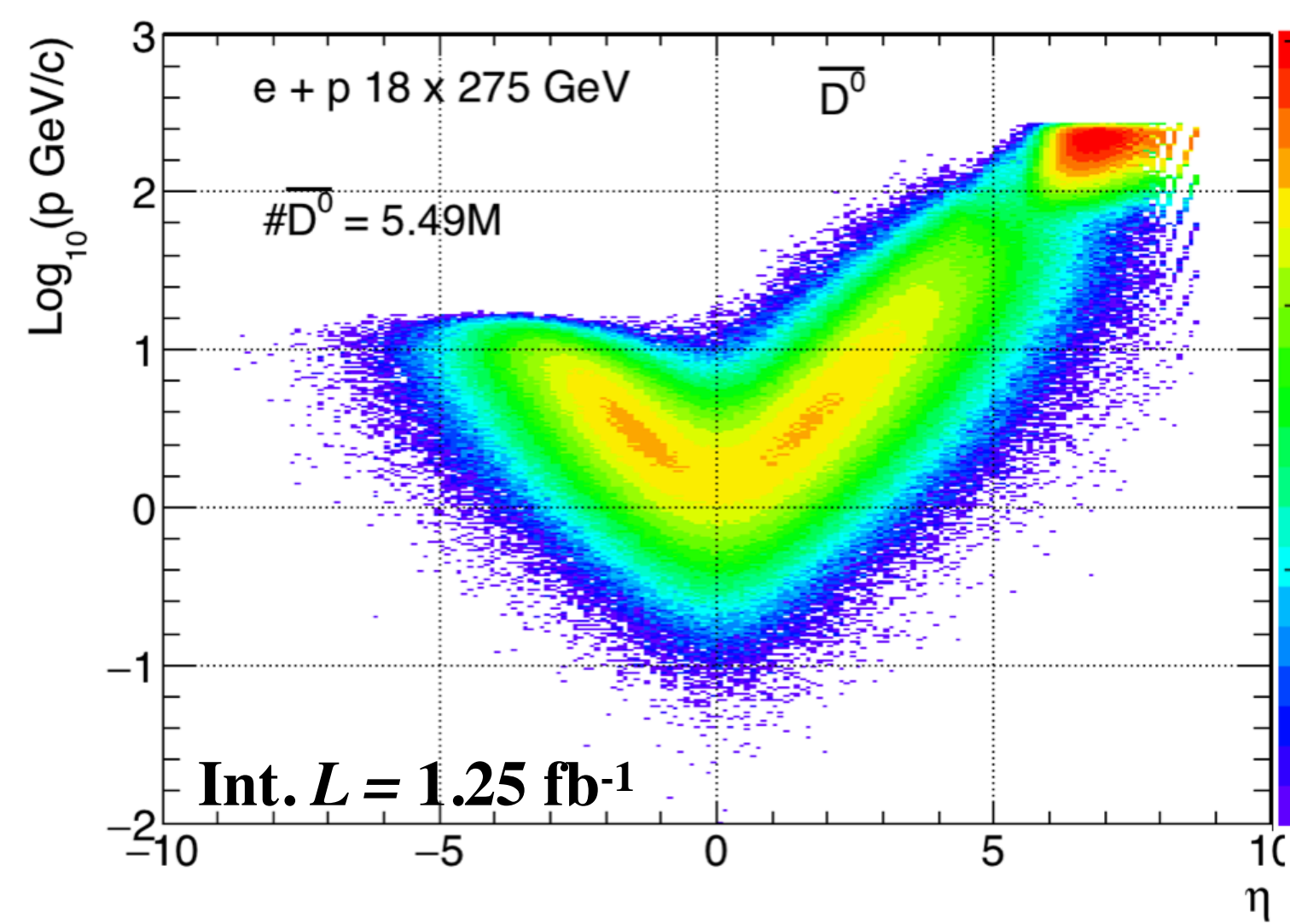
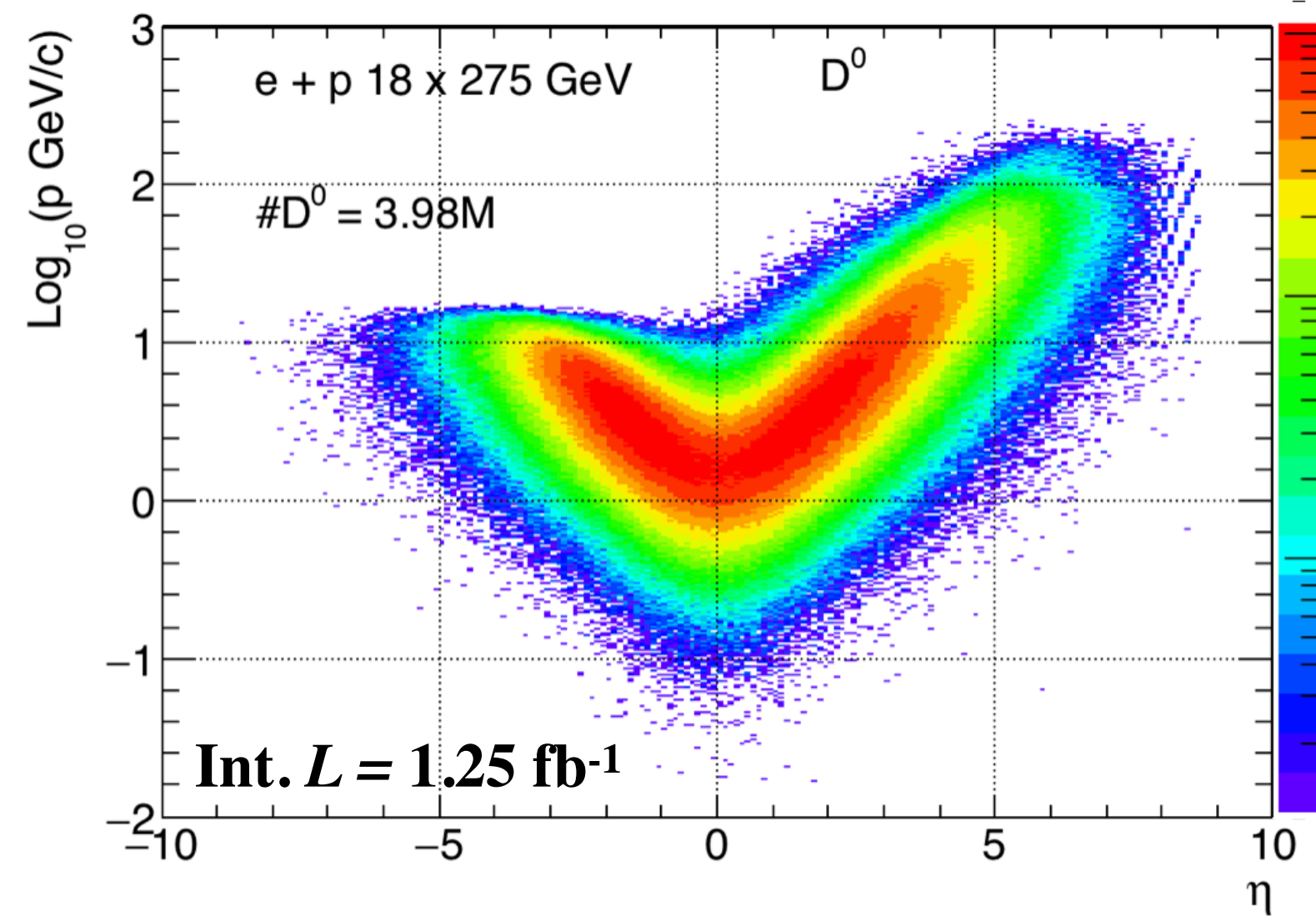
- Energies for electron + proton collision program

$\log(Q^2)$ vs. $\log(x)$

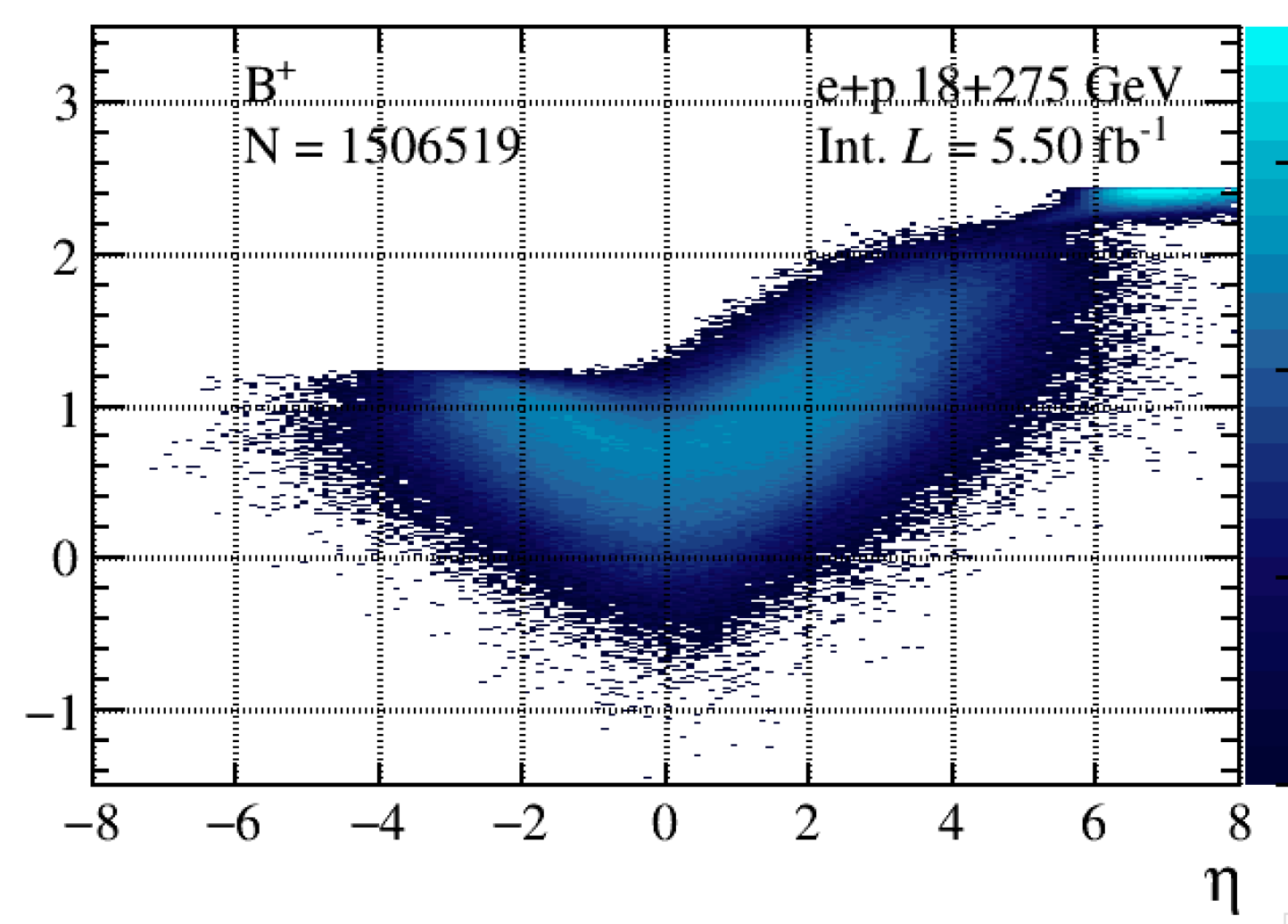
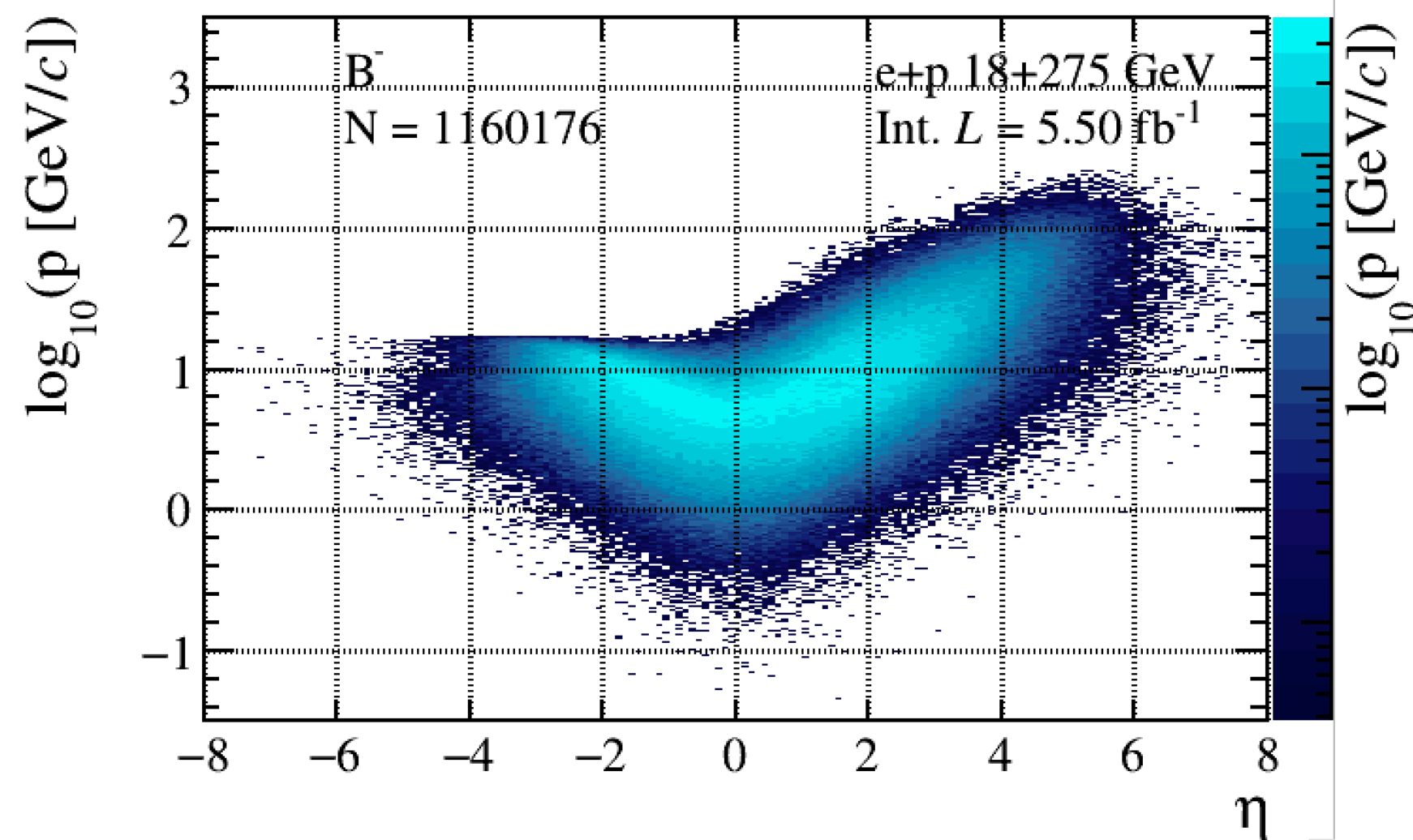


- Comparisons between DIS and SIDIS with tagged charm or bottom hadron

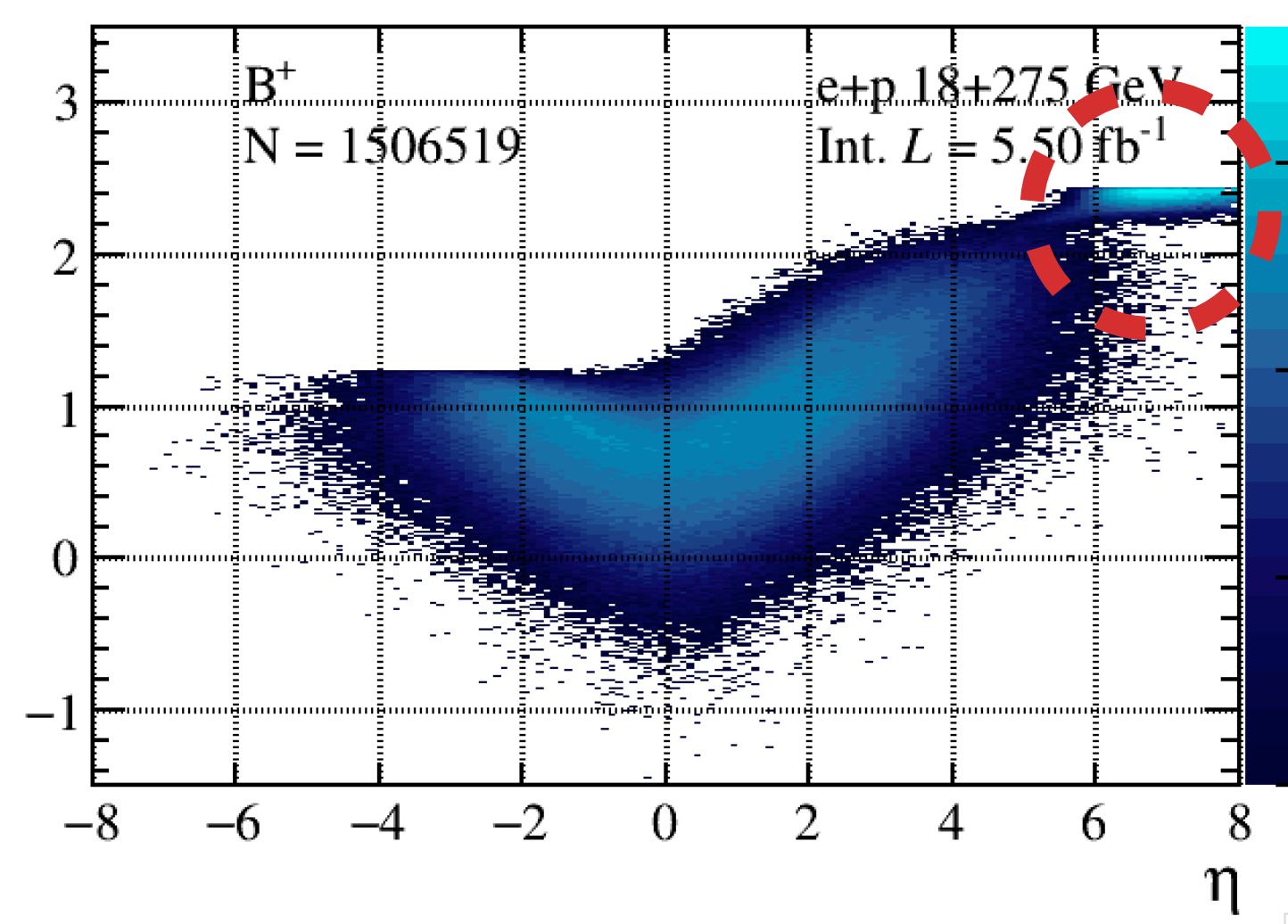
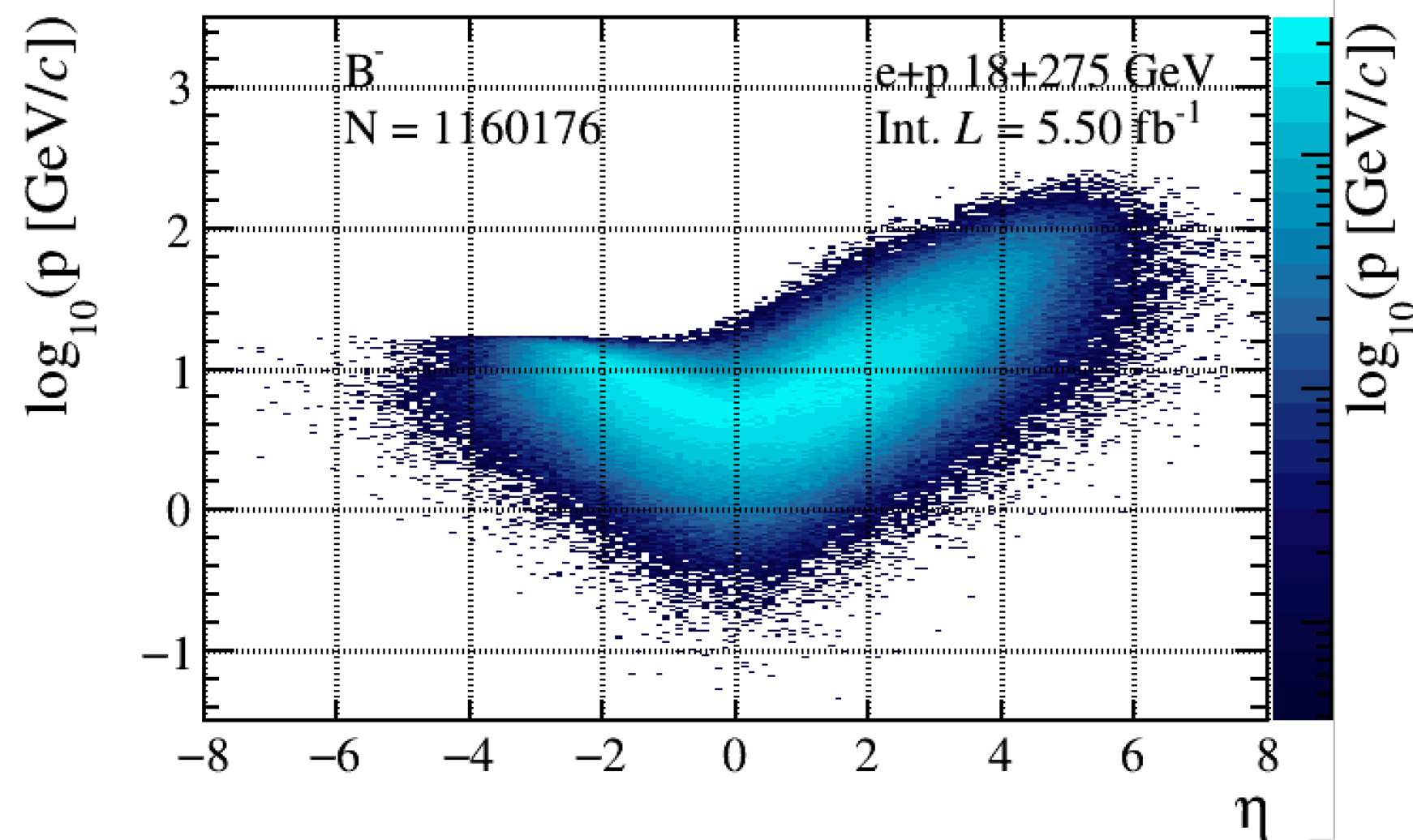
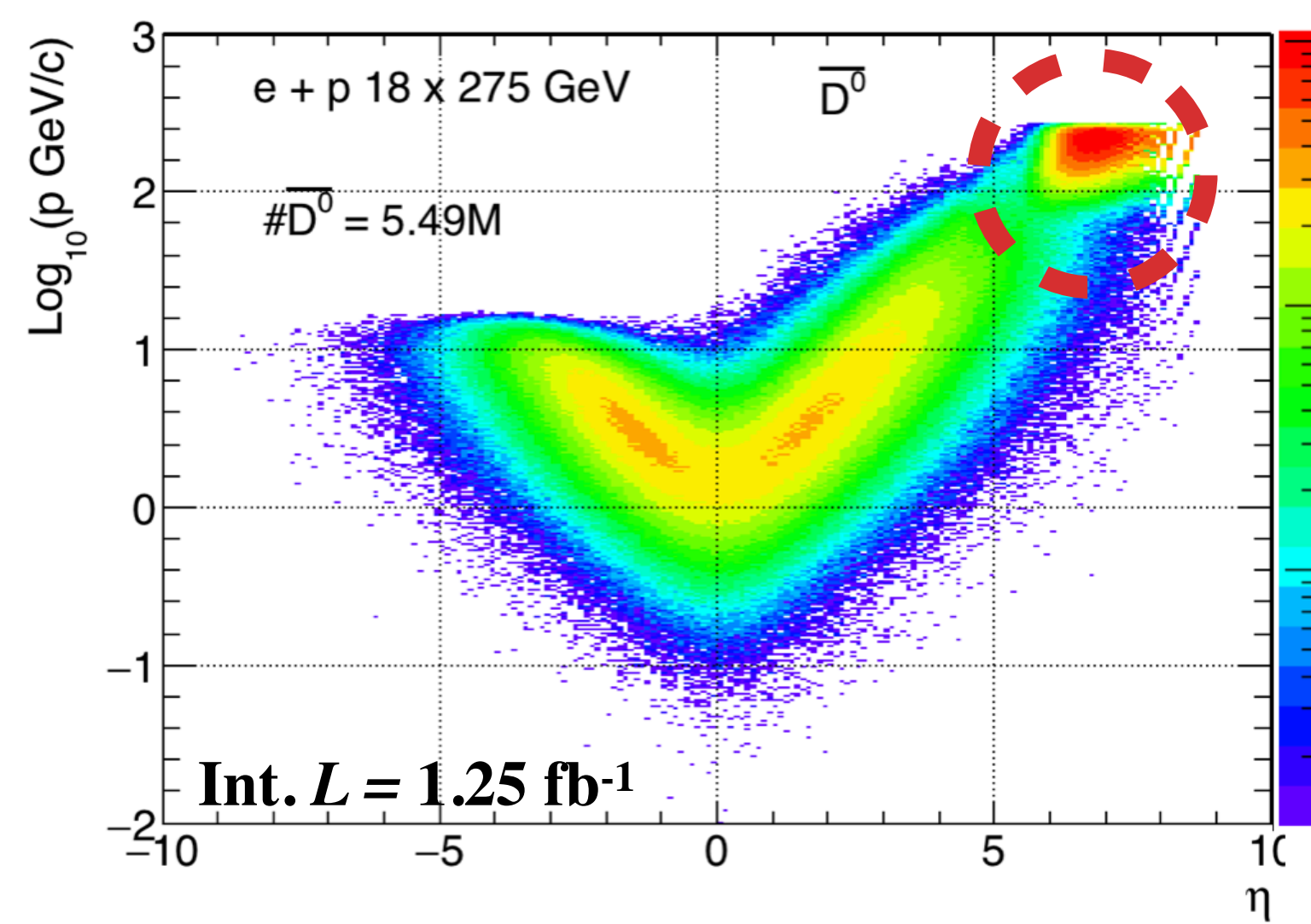
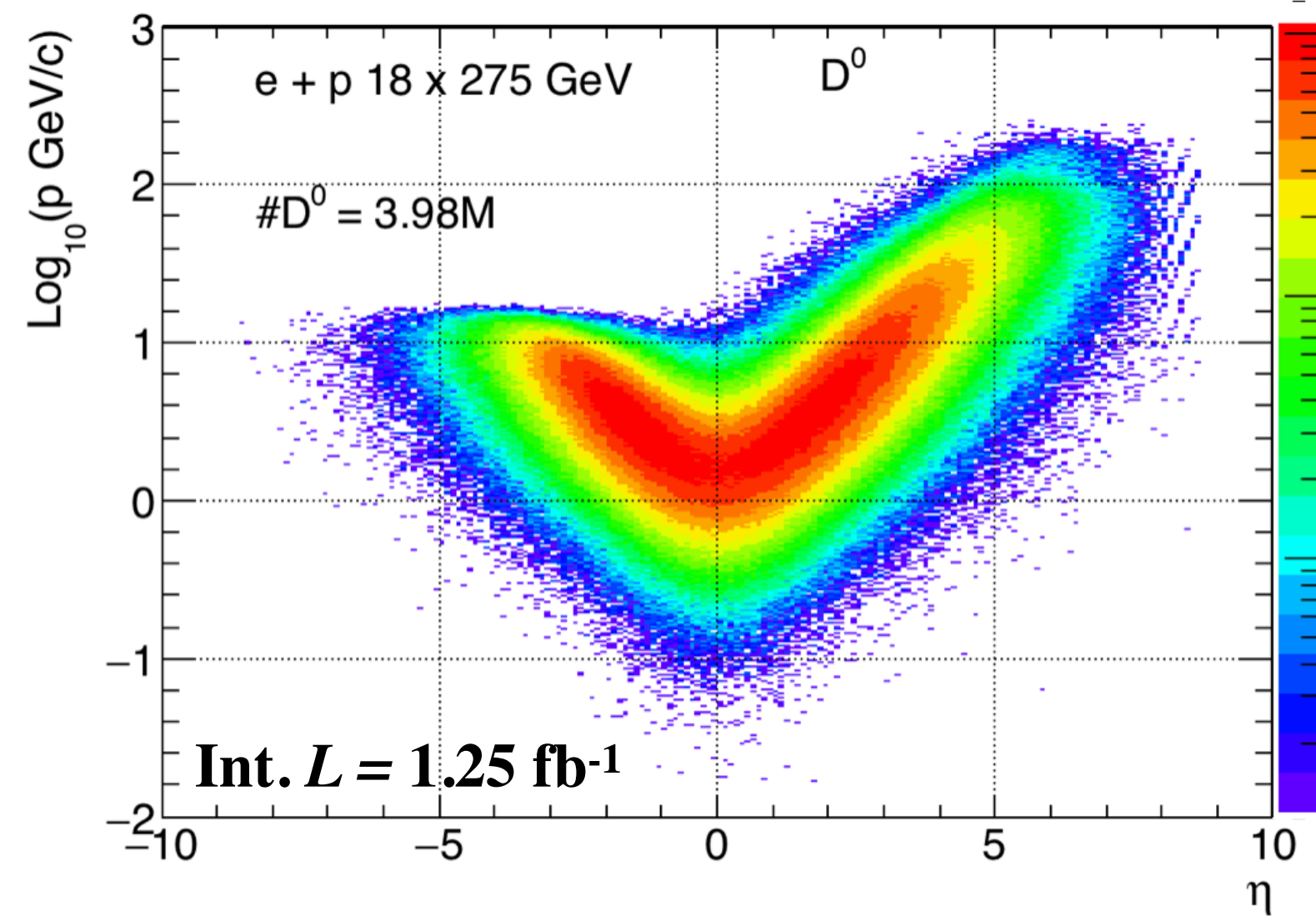
Heavy-Flavor Distributions



- Large portion of heavy-flavor hadrons produced within $|\eta| < 3$
- Similar distributions for all heavy-flavor hadrons
- Standardized plots will soon follow

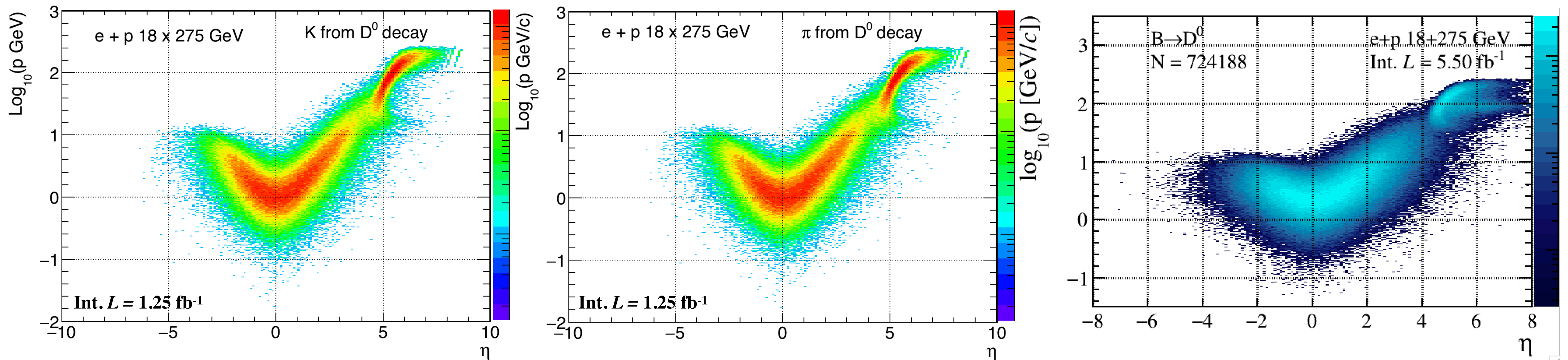


Heavy-Flavor Distributions



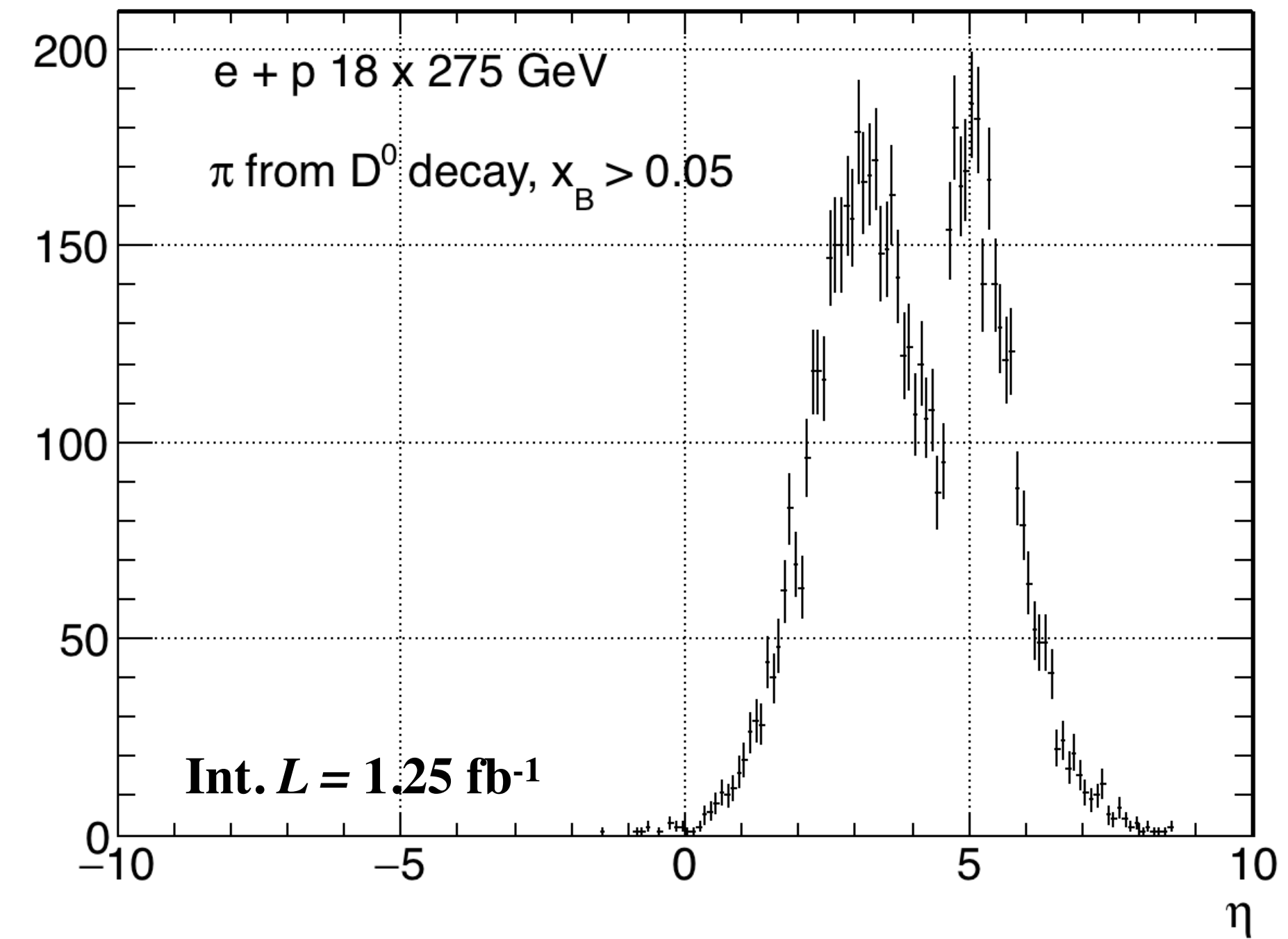
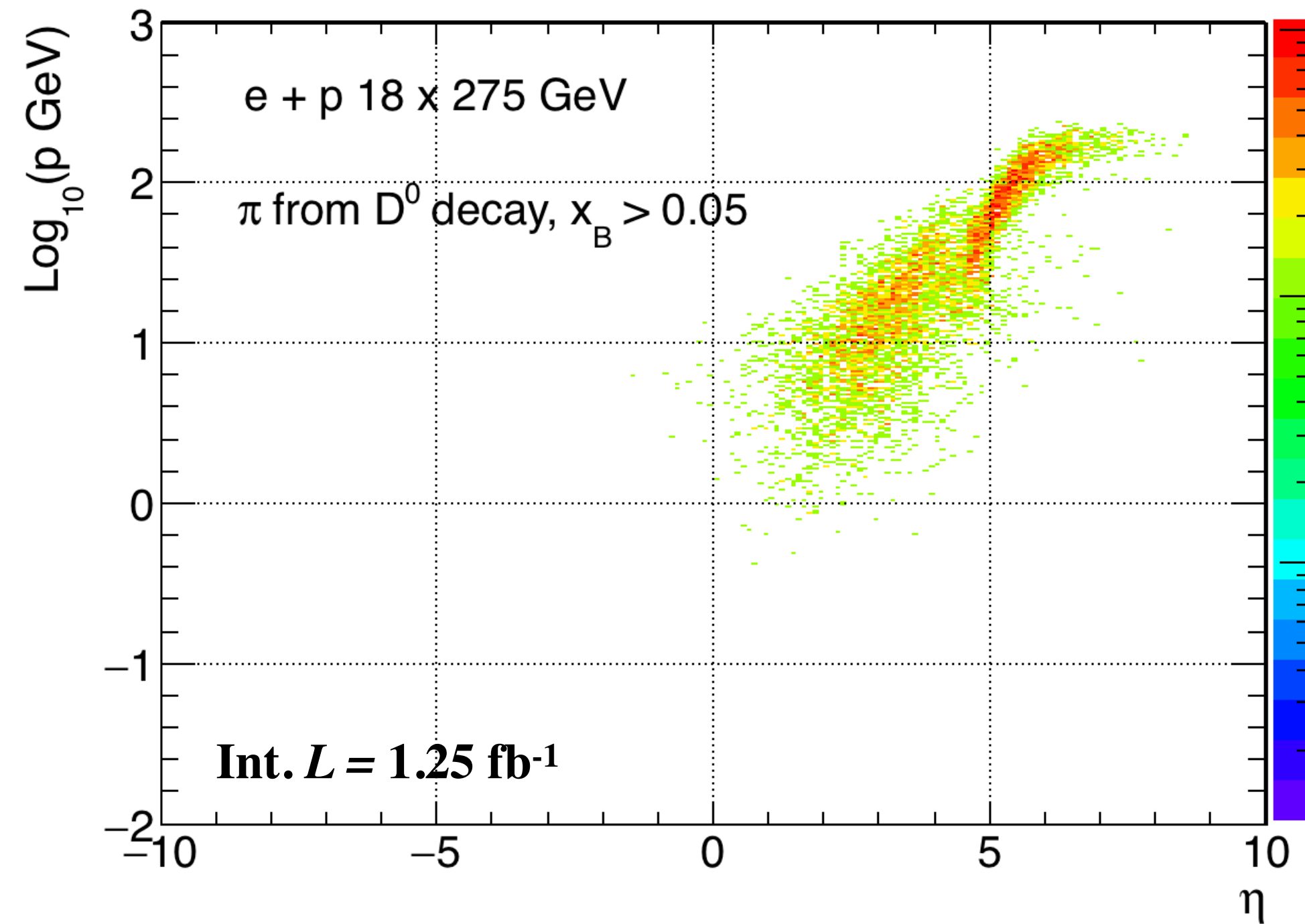
- Large portion of heavy-flavor hadrons produced within $|\eta| < 3$
- Similar distributions for all heavy-flavor hadrons
- Standardized plots will soon follow
- Forward peak attributed to LO DIS ($\gamma+q \rightarrow q$) process in PYTHIA
- Recombination with beam remnants ($b\bar{u}$ vs. $\bar{b}u$)? Feature of PYTHIA?

Heavy-Flavor Decay Distributions



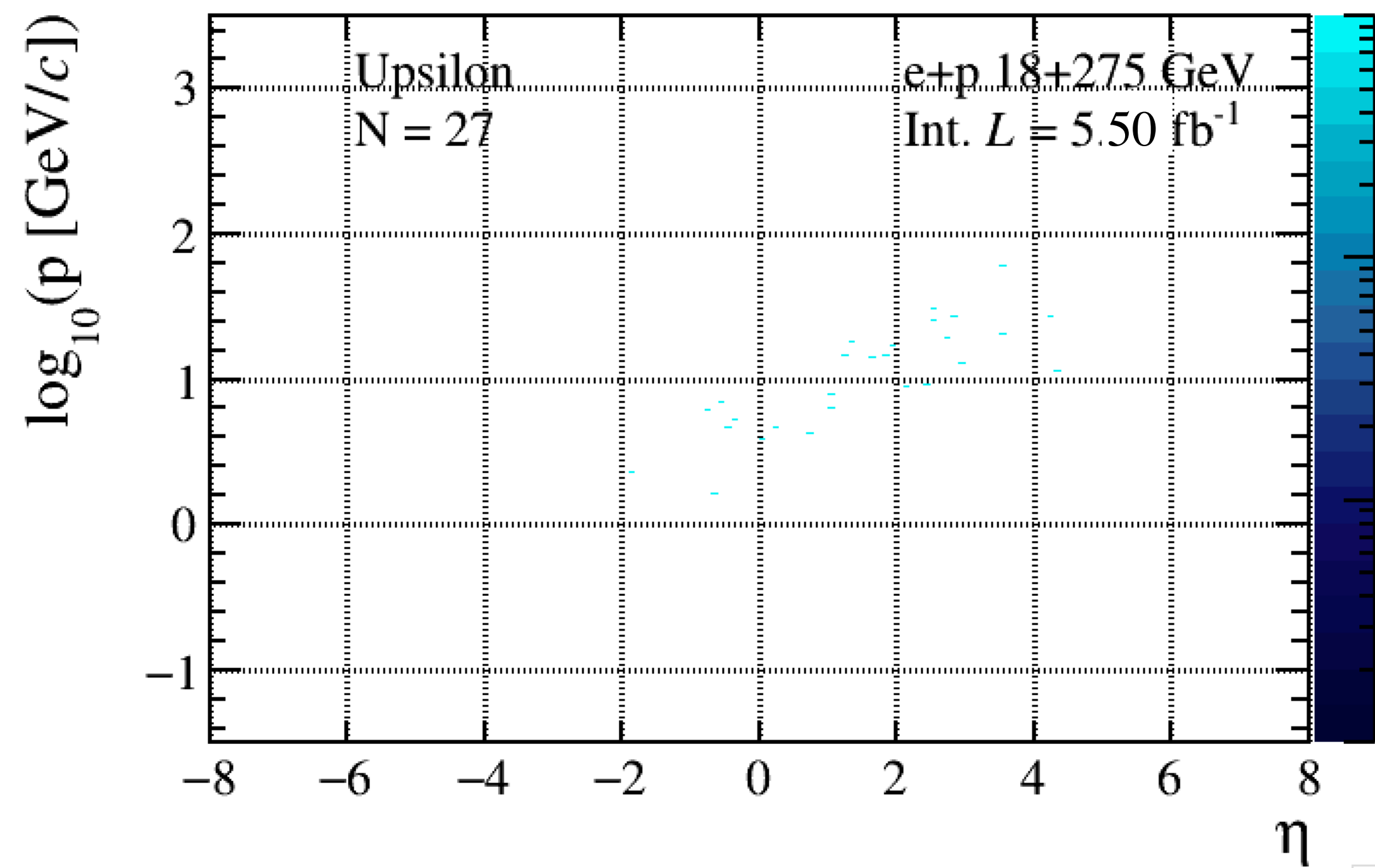
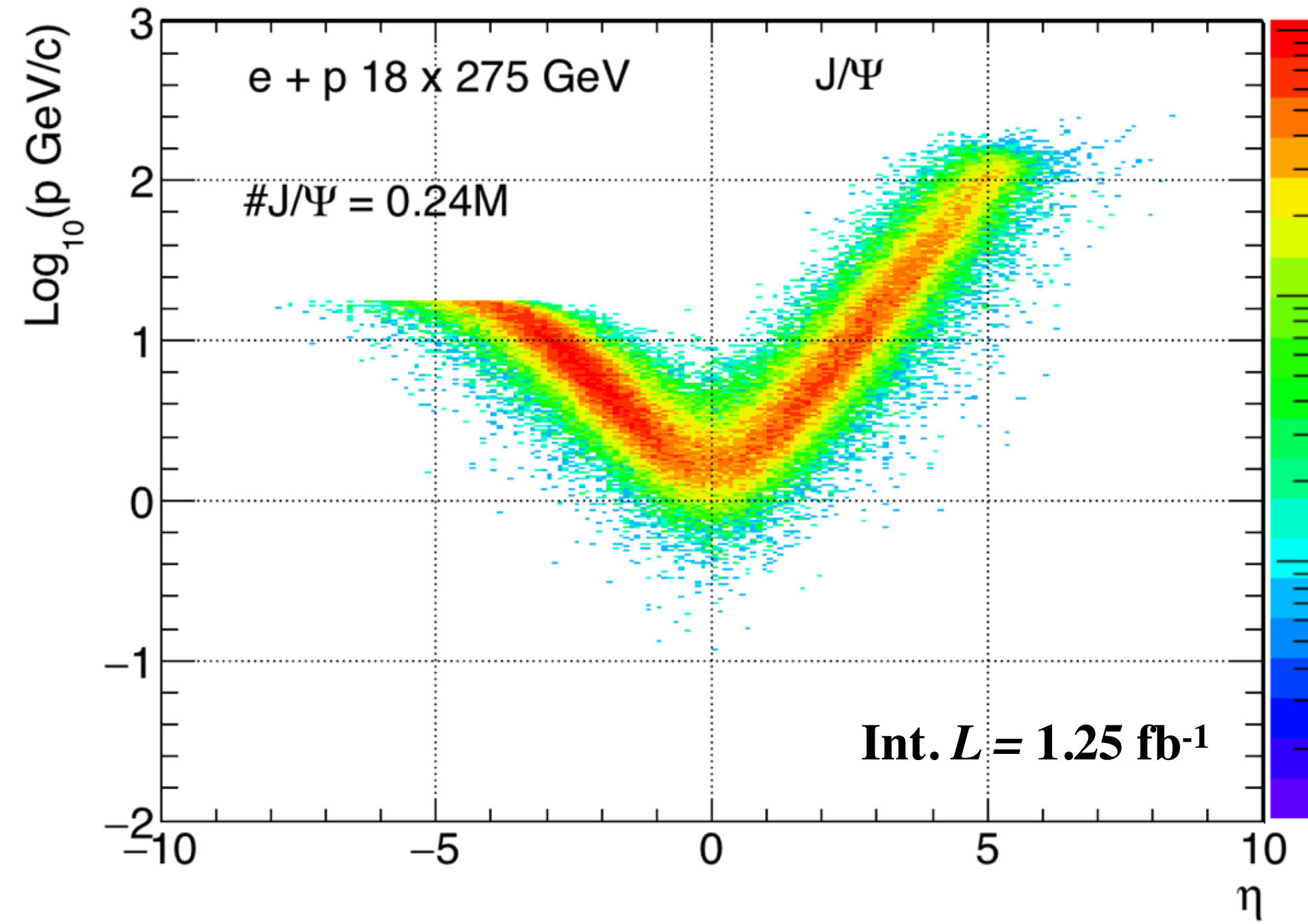
- Charm and bottom decay products within $|\eta| < 3$
- Similar distributions for other charm hadron decays and $B \rightarrow D^+/\text{Lepton}$ decays

High-x Charm Production



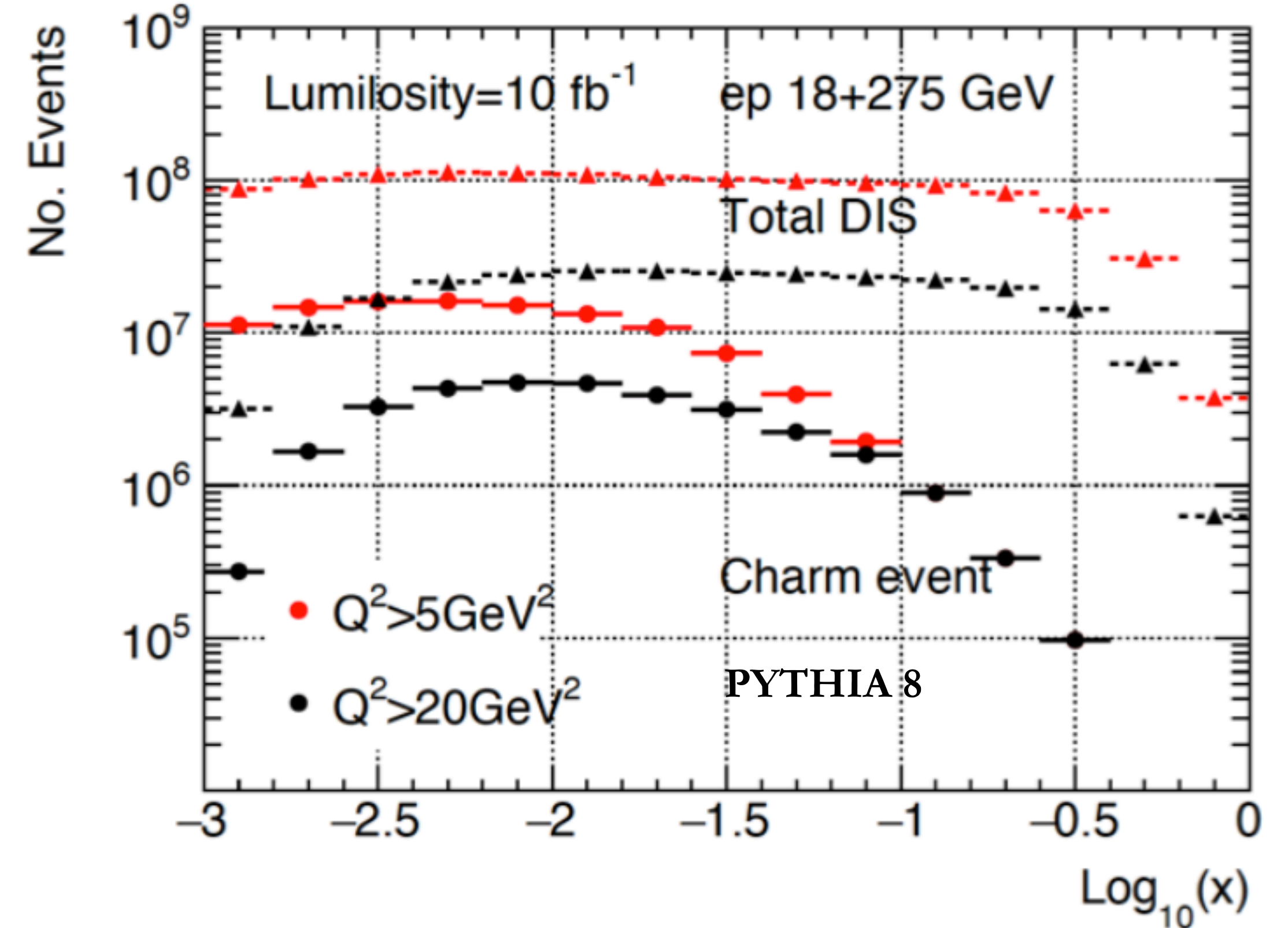
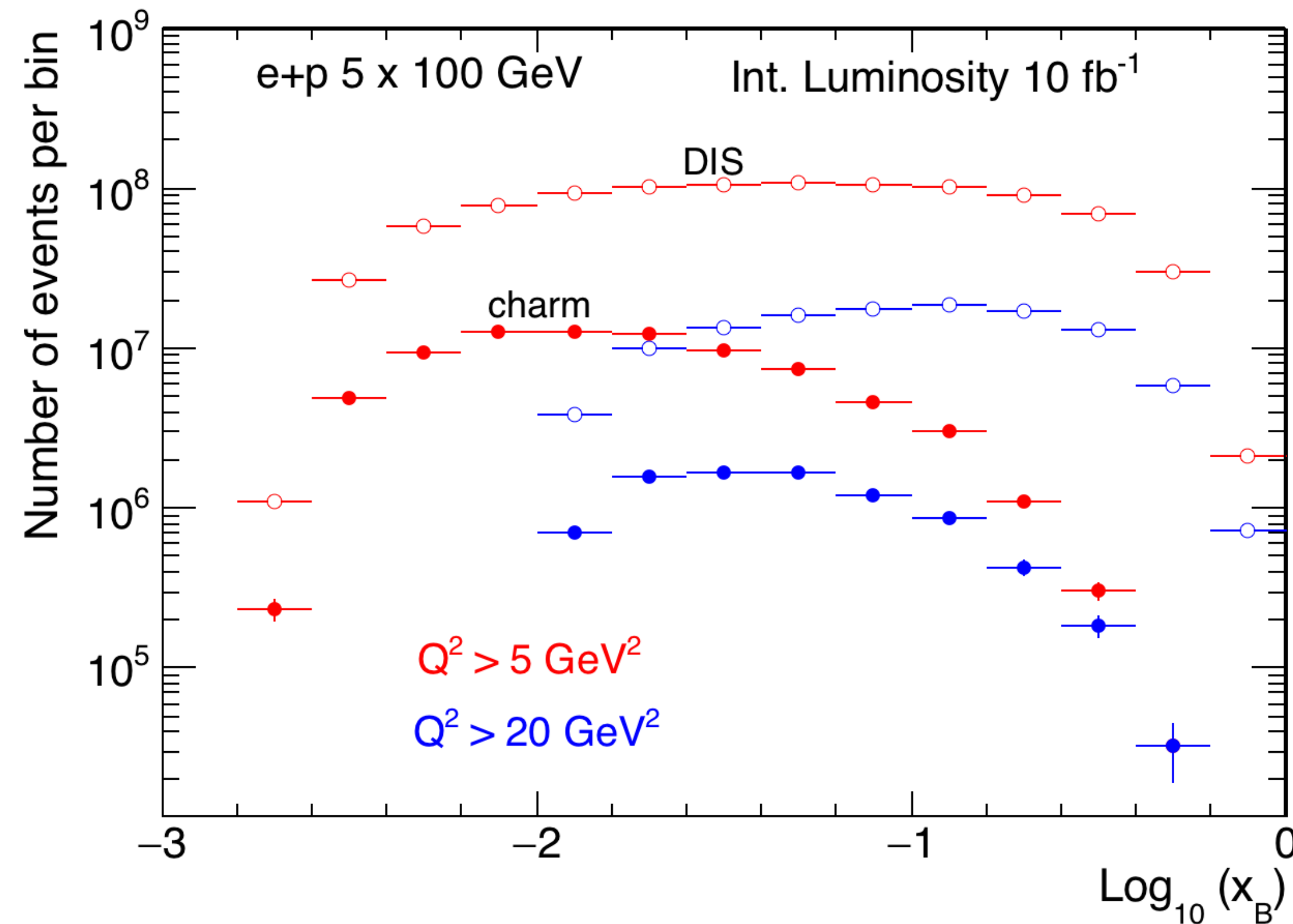
- High-x charm production ($x_B > 0.05$) decay products mostly populating the forward region
- Peaks around $\eta \sim 2$; Second peak from beam remnant contributions at $\eta \sim 4$
- Mean momentum $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

Quarkonia Distributions



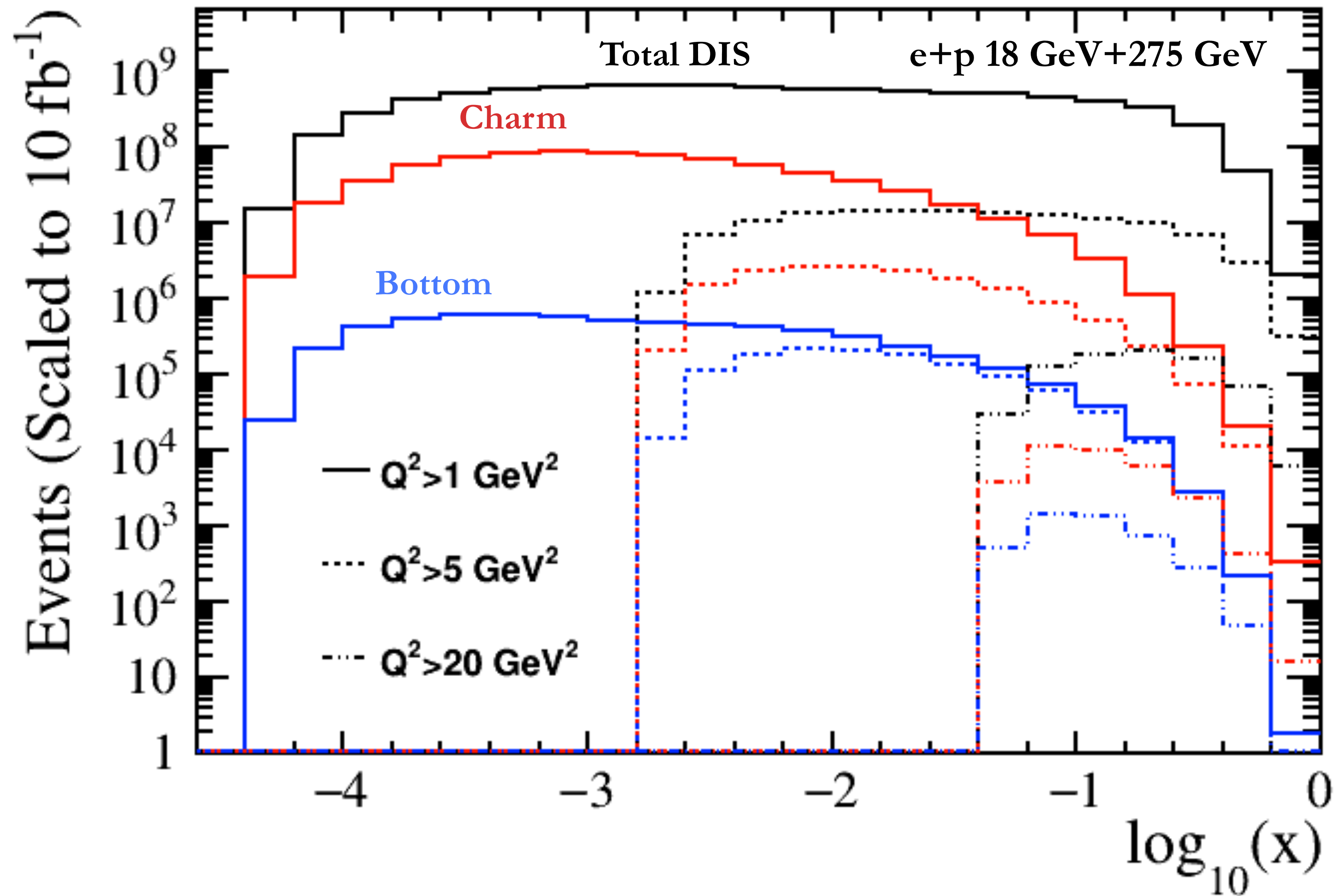
- J/ψ production $O(1\%)$ of all charm events and is slightly peaked in the forward region
- Upsilon production surprisingly low; Still under investigation

Charm Production Rate



- Total charm cross-section w.r.t. total DIS comparable between PYTHIA 6 and 8
- Note different collisional energies
- Similar to previous studies in [arXiv:1608.08686](#) + [arXiv:1610.08536](#)

Bottom Production Rate



- Bottom cross-section roughly 10% of charm for $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Fast Simulation Setup

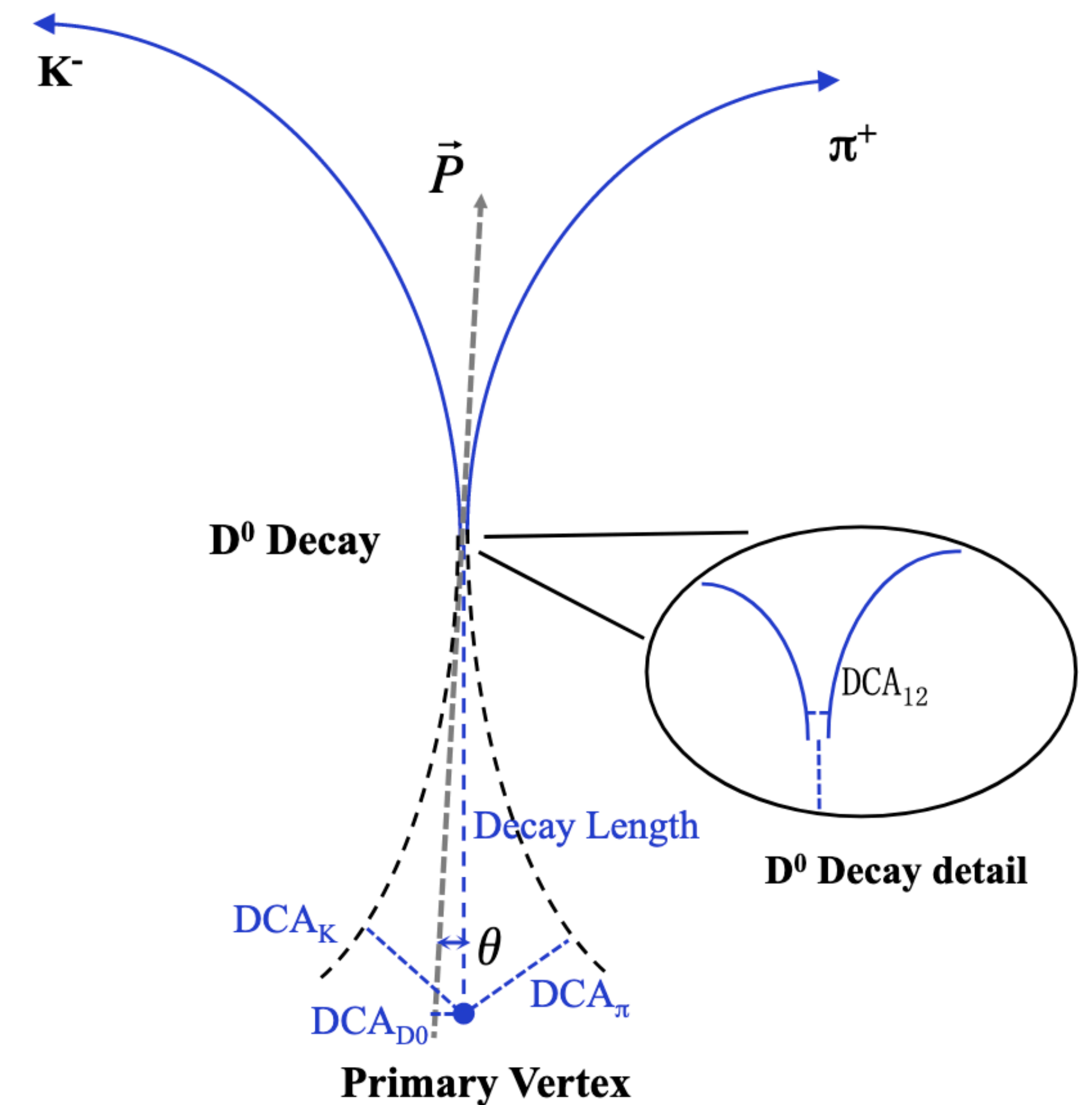
η	Nomenclature			Tracking			Electrons		$\pi/K/p$			
				Resolution	Allowed X/X ₀	Si-Vertex	Resolution σ_E/E	PID	p-Range (GeV/c)	Separation		
-6.9 to -5.8	$\downarrow p/A$	Auxiliary Detectors	low-Q2 tagger	$\sigma_{\theta}/\theta < 1.5\%$; $10^{-6} < Q^2 < 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$								
...												
-4.5 to -4.0			Instrumentation to separate charged particles from photons									
-4.0 to -3.5												
-3.5 to -3.0		Central Detector	Backward Detector	$\sigma_{p/p} \sim 0.1\% \oplus 0.5\%$	$\sim 5\%$ or less X	TBD	$2\%/E$	π suppression up to $1:10^4$	$\leq 7 \text{ GeV/c}$	$\geq 3 \sigma$		
-3.0 to -2.5				$\sigma_{p/p} 0.1\% \oplus 0.5\%$			$2\%/E$					
-2.5 to -2.0				$\sigma_{p/p} 0.05\% \oplus 0.5\%$			$7\%/E$					
-2.0 to -1.5							$7\%/E$					
-1.5 to -1.0			Barrel	$\sigma_{p/p} \sim 0.05\% \times p + 0.5\%$		$\sigma_{xyz} \sim 20 \text{ }\mu\text{m}, d_0(z) \sim d_0(r\Phi) \sim 20/p_T \text{ GeV }\mu\text{m} + 5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$(10-12)\%/E$					
-1.0 to -0.5												
-0.5 to 0.0												
0.0 to 0.5												
0.5 to 1.0			Forward Detectors	$\sigma_{p/p} \sim 0.05\% \times p + 1.0\%$		TBD					$\leq 8 \text{ GeV/c}$	
1.0 to 1.5											$\leq 20 \text{ GeV/c}$	
1.5 to 2.0												
2.0 to 2.5											$\leq 45 \text{ GeV/c}$	
2.5 to 3.0												
3.0 to 3.5												
3.5 to 4.0	$\uparrow e$	Auxiliary Detectors	Instrumentation to separate charged particles from photons									
4.0 to 4.5												
...			Neutron Detection									
> 6.2			Proton Spectrometer	$\sigma_{\text{intrinsic}}(t)/ t < 1\%$; Acceptance: $0.2 < p_t < 1.2 \text{ GeV/c}$								

<https://physdiv.jlab.org/DetectorMatrix/>

- Charm and bottom reconstruction studied using fast simulation smearing of PYTHIA 6.4 output
- Momentum and pointing resolutions taken from detector matrix page as baseline (focusing on central detector $|\eta| < 3$)
- Working assumptions: Perfect tracking and PID, and central transverse pointing resolution extends to $|\eta| < 3$

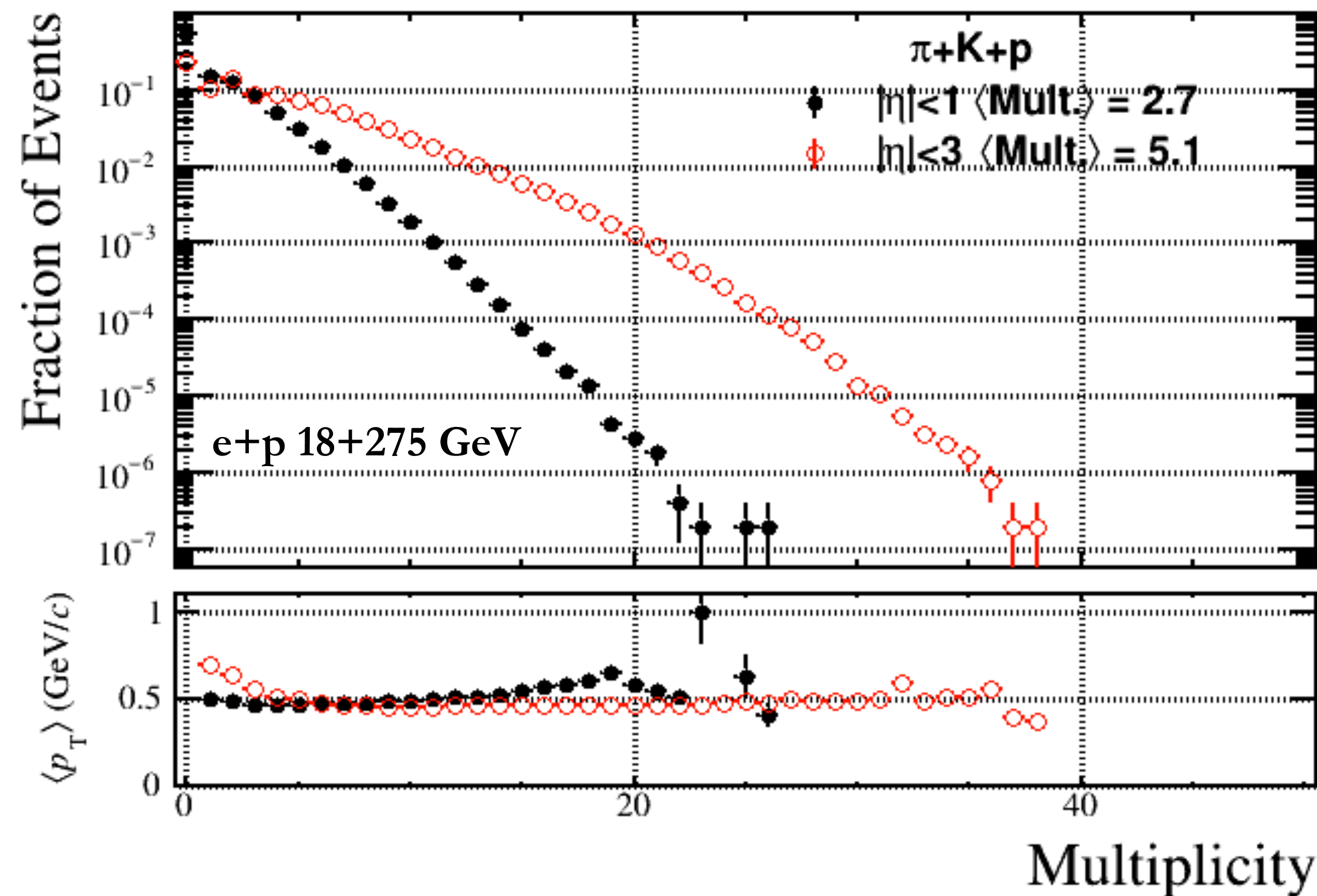
Studies of Primary Vertex Resolution

- **Charm and bottom reconstruction significantly effected by PV resolution**
 - e-p(A) environment more difficult than p(A)-p(A)
- **Primary vertex fitter**
 - Charged π , K, and p within $|\eta| < 1$ (or 3) smeared with fast-sim setup
 - Least-squares fit of vertex x-y using using a seed of $x=y=0$
 - Reasonable starting point assuming constraint from electron beam profile ($\sigma \sim 20 \mu\text{m}$)
 - Second vertex z fit with seed = average particle z (DCA)

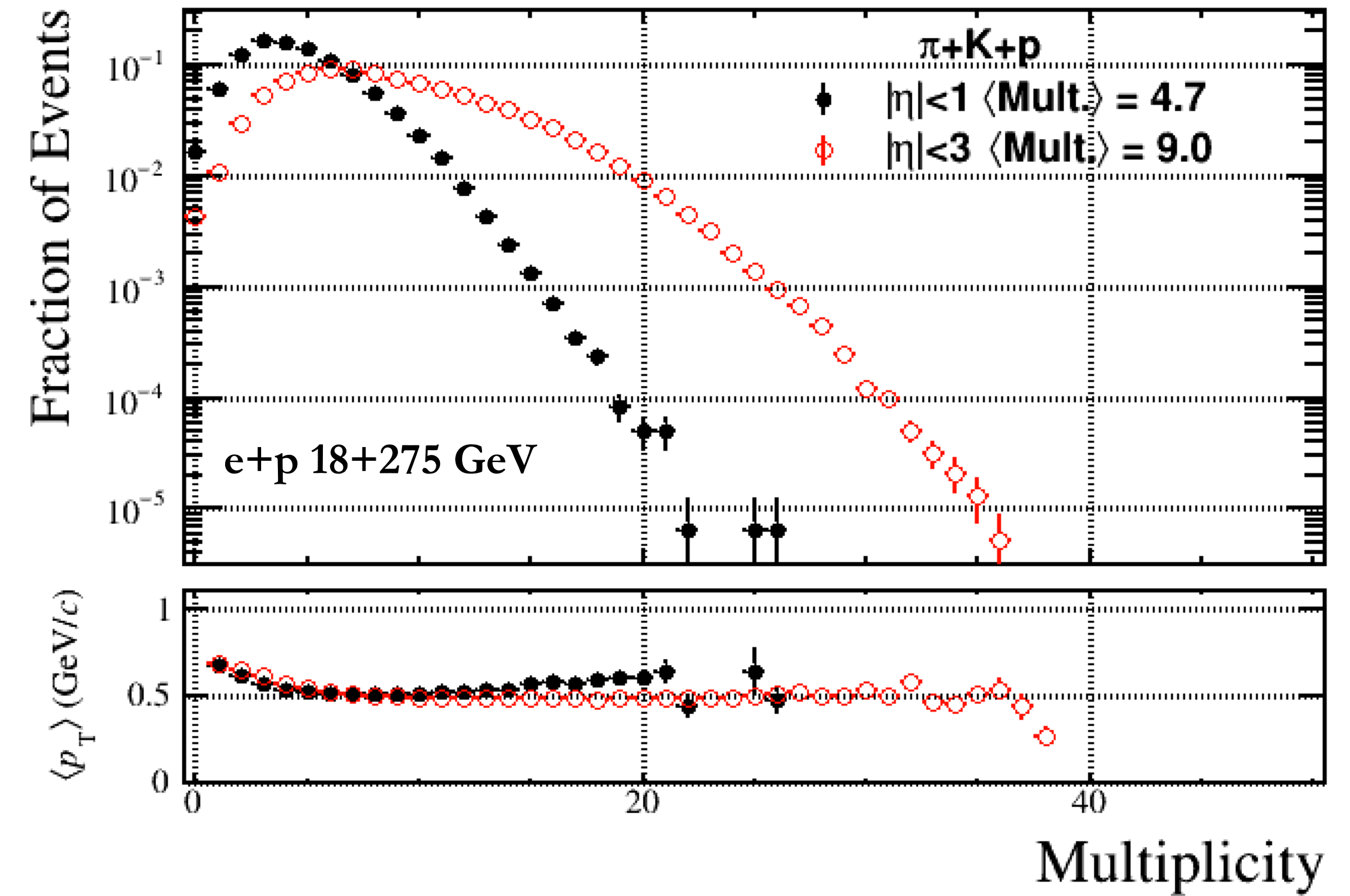


Track Multiplicity

All DIS Events



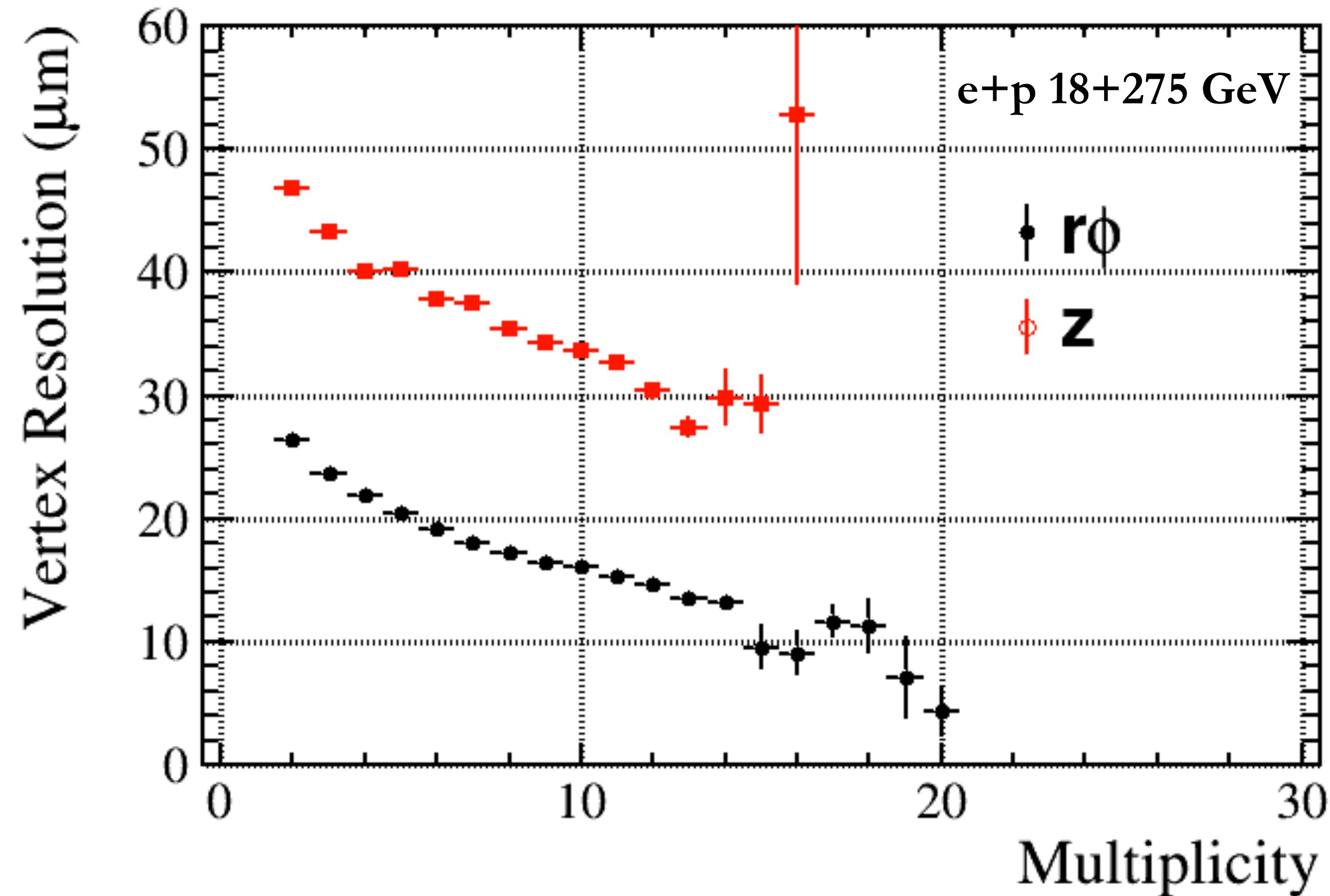
HF-Tagged Events



- Average multiplicity higher larger rapidity window
- Multiplicity higher in heavy-flavor tagged events (note not removing HF daughters)

*Averages exclude mult.=0 case

Primary Vertex Resolution

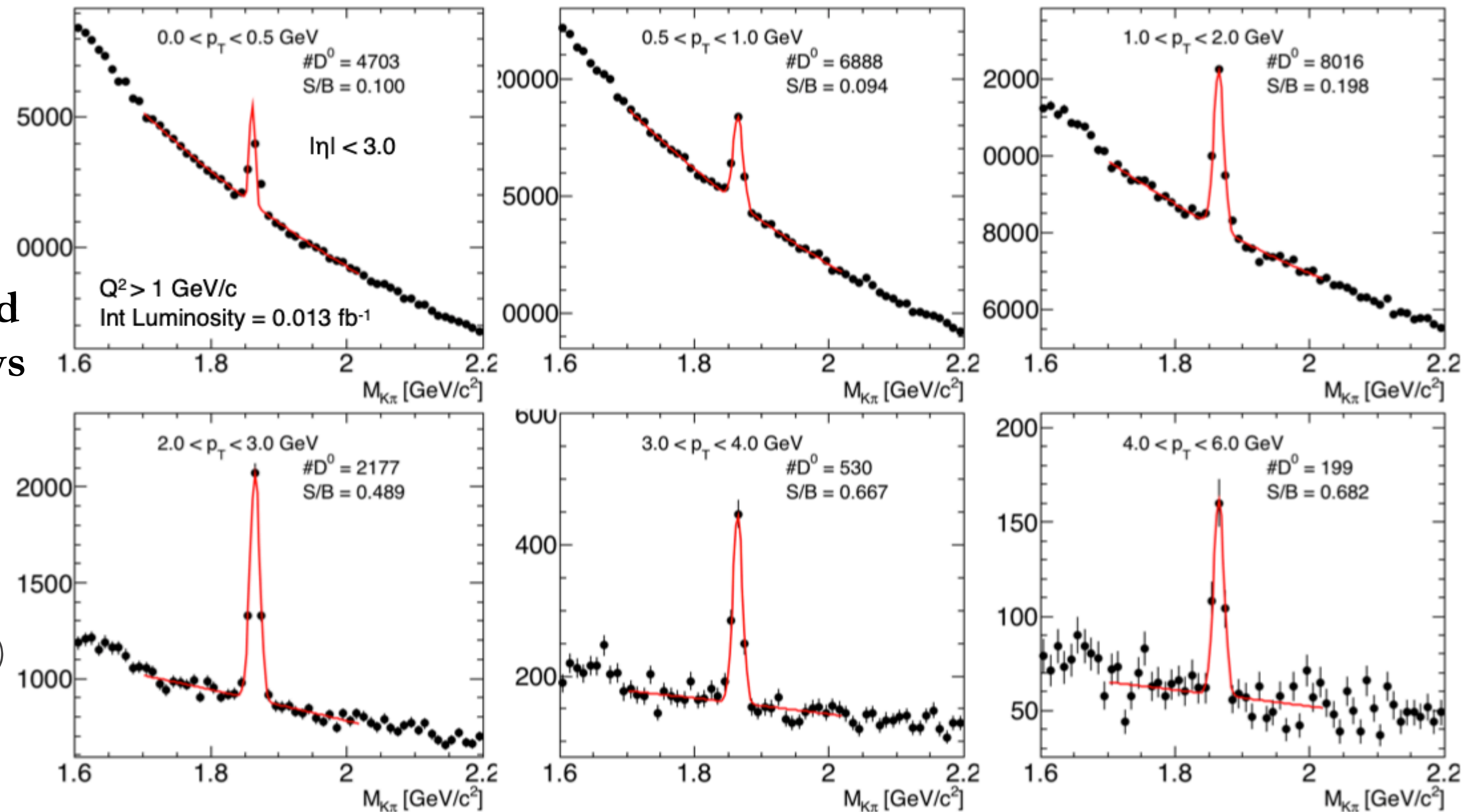


$r\phi$ position fit with all tracks in $|\eta| < 3$
 z position fit with all tracks in $|\eta| < 1$

- Vertex z resolution worse due to fitting routine (i.e., z -dimension resolution inflated by $r\phi$ uncertainty)
- Average vertex $r\phi$ resolution for HF tagged events ($\langle \text{mult.} \rangle \sim 9$): **$\sim 16 \mu\text{m}$**

D⁰ Reconstruction

- All $K\pi$ pairs taken from PYTHIA output (no vertex requirement)
- Background from combinatorial and partially reconstructed charm decays
- Good S/B compared to hadron-hadron collisions
 - p+p (1/100 @ $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV)
 - A+A (1/10000 @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$ GeV)

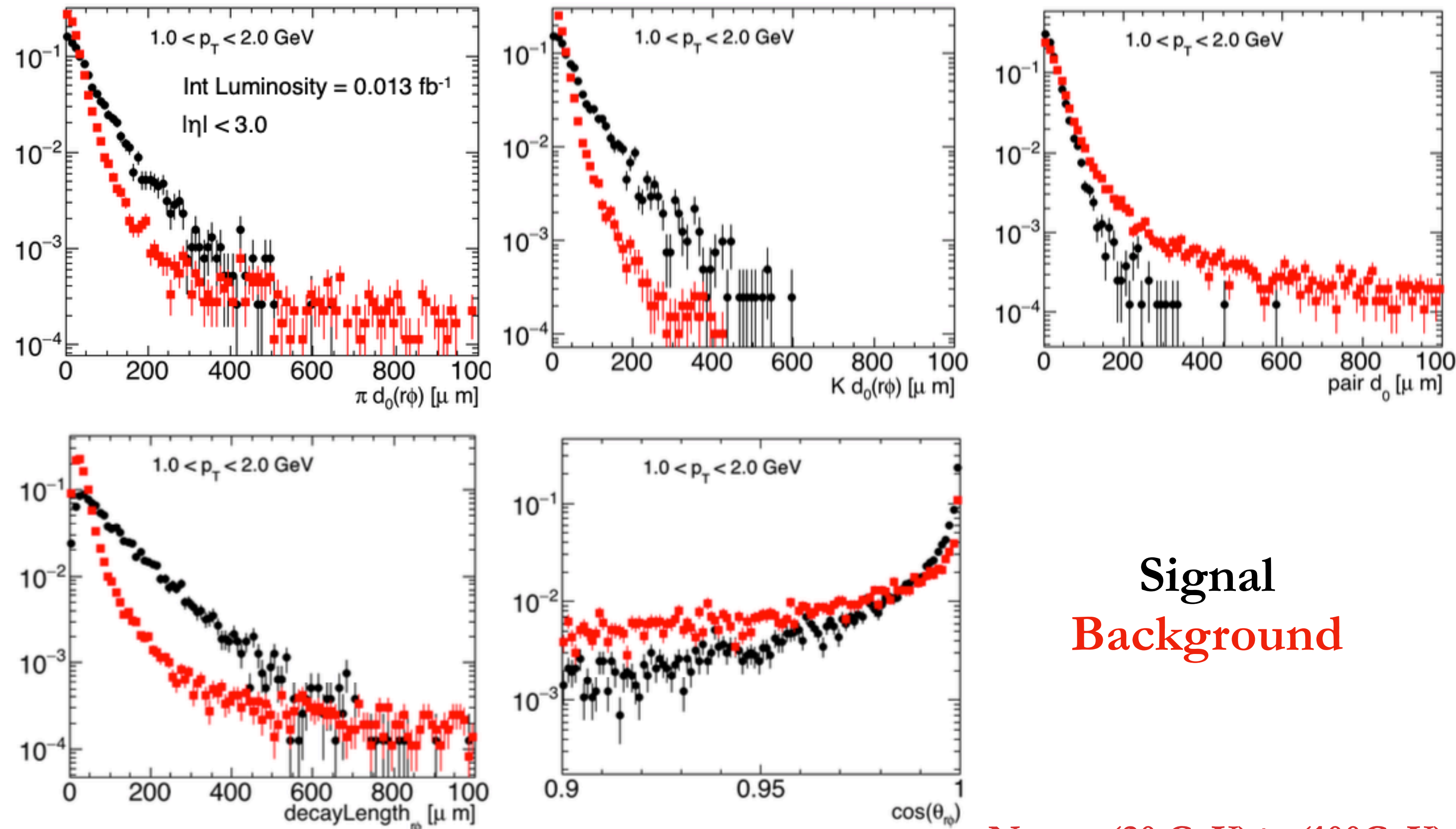


Note: e(20 GeV)+p(100GeV)

D⁰ Topological Variables

D⁰ p_T range of 1-2 GeV/c for example

- Only transverse impact parameters (d₀) looked at
- Possibility to add longitudinal dimension for additional improvement
- Using a r_φ vertex resolution of 20 μm

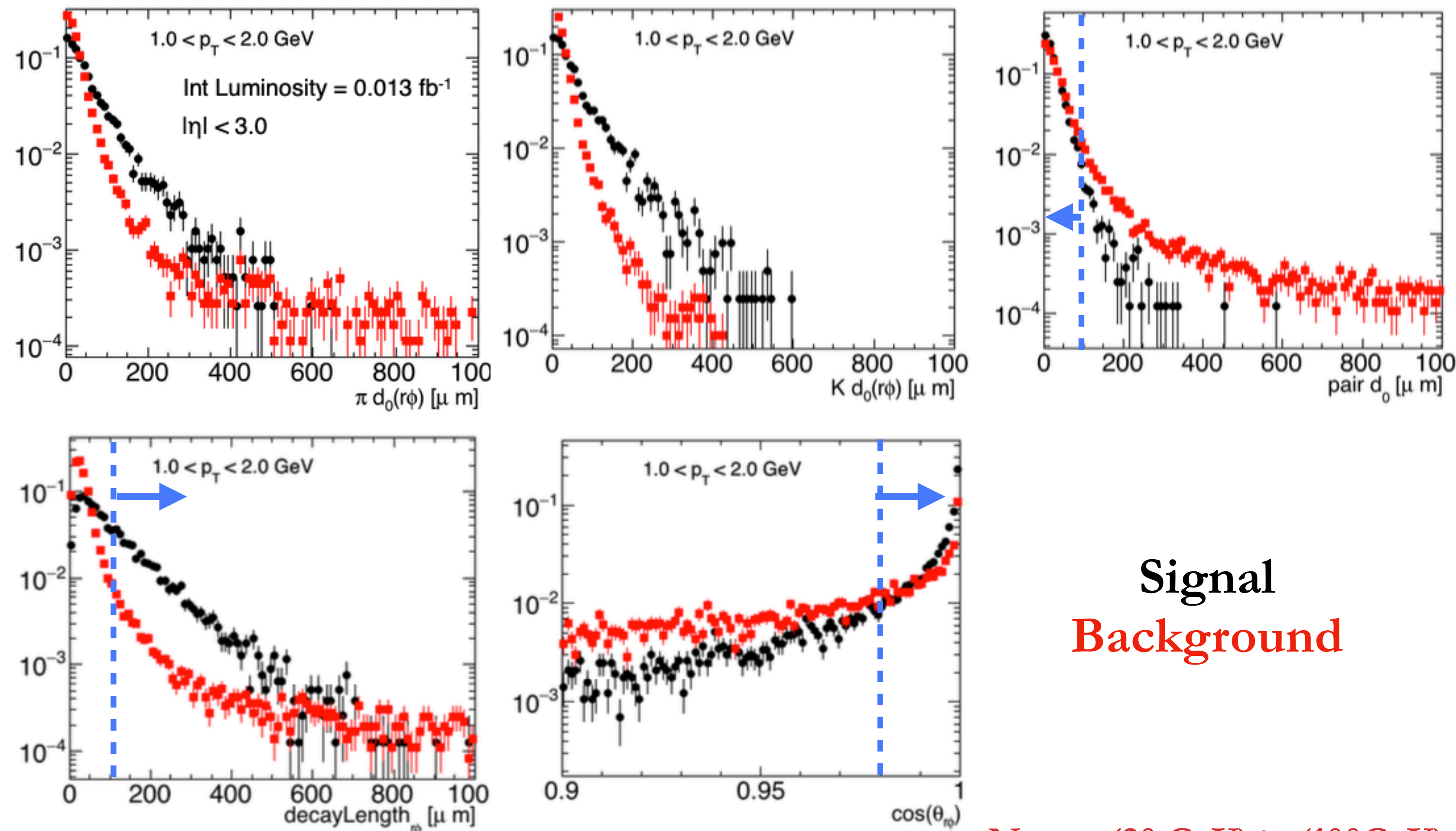


Note: e(20 GeV)+p(100GeV)

D⁰ Topological Variables

D⁰ p_T range of 1-2 GeV/c for example

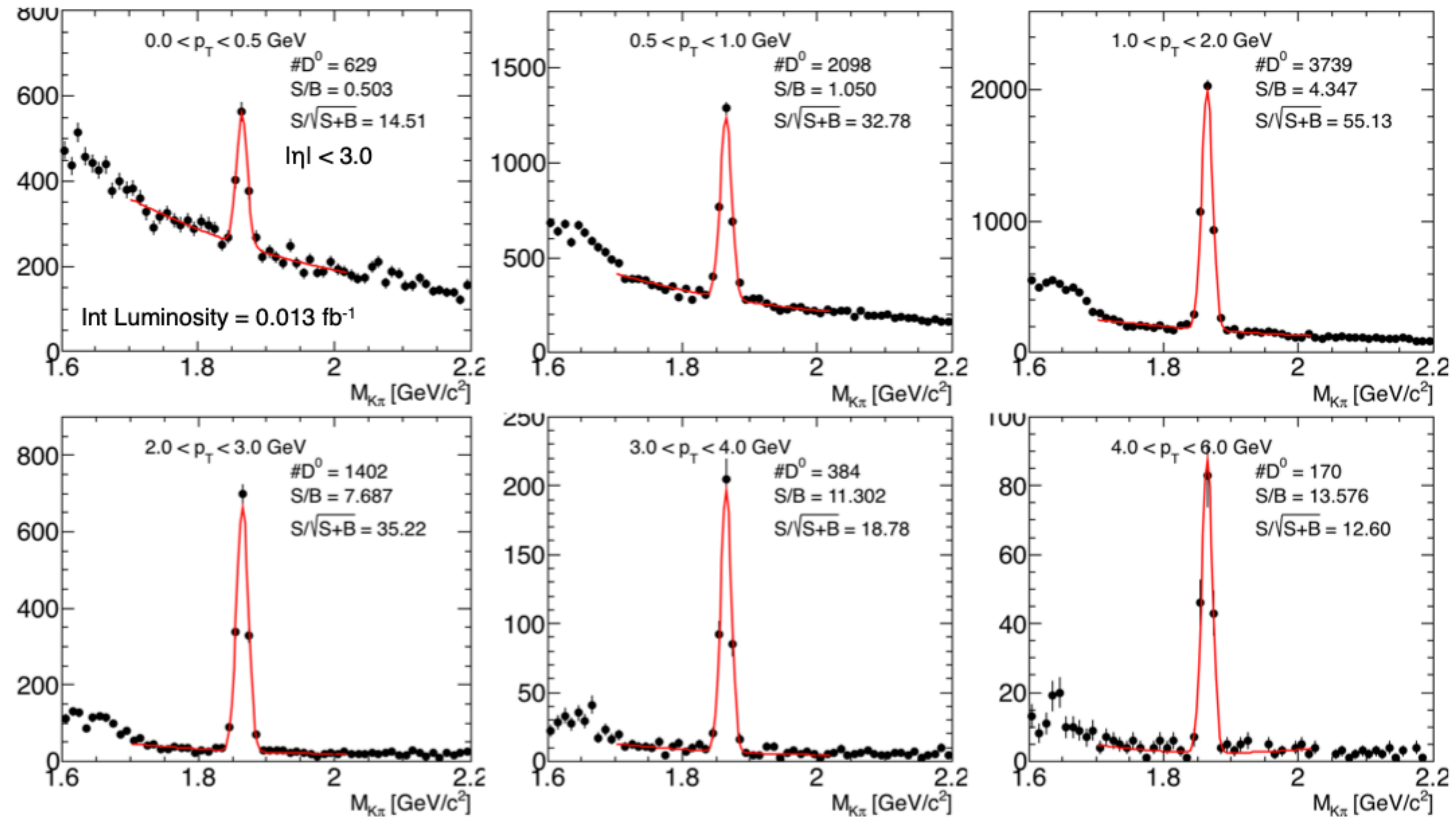
- Only transverse impact parameters (d₀) looked at
- Possibility to add longitudinal dimension for additional improvement
- Using a rφ vertex resolution of 20 μm
- “By-eye” cuts chosen:
 - $\cos(\theta_{r\phi}) > 0.98$
 - $dL > 40 \mu\text{m}$
 - $\text{pair } d_0 < 150 \mu\text{m}$
- No optimization or p_T dependence



Note: e(20 GeV)+p(100GeV)

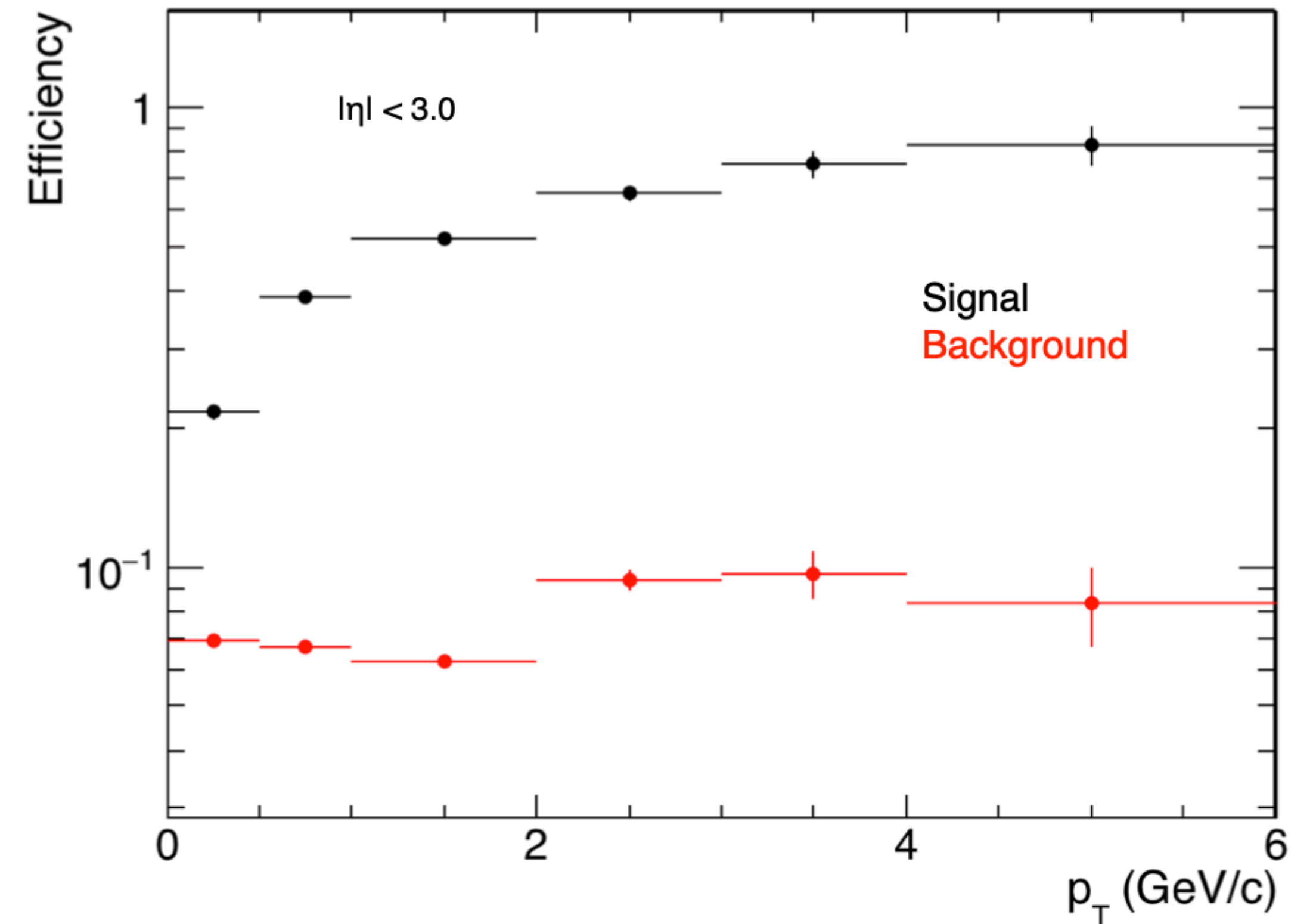
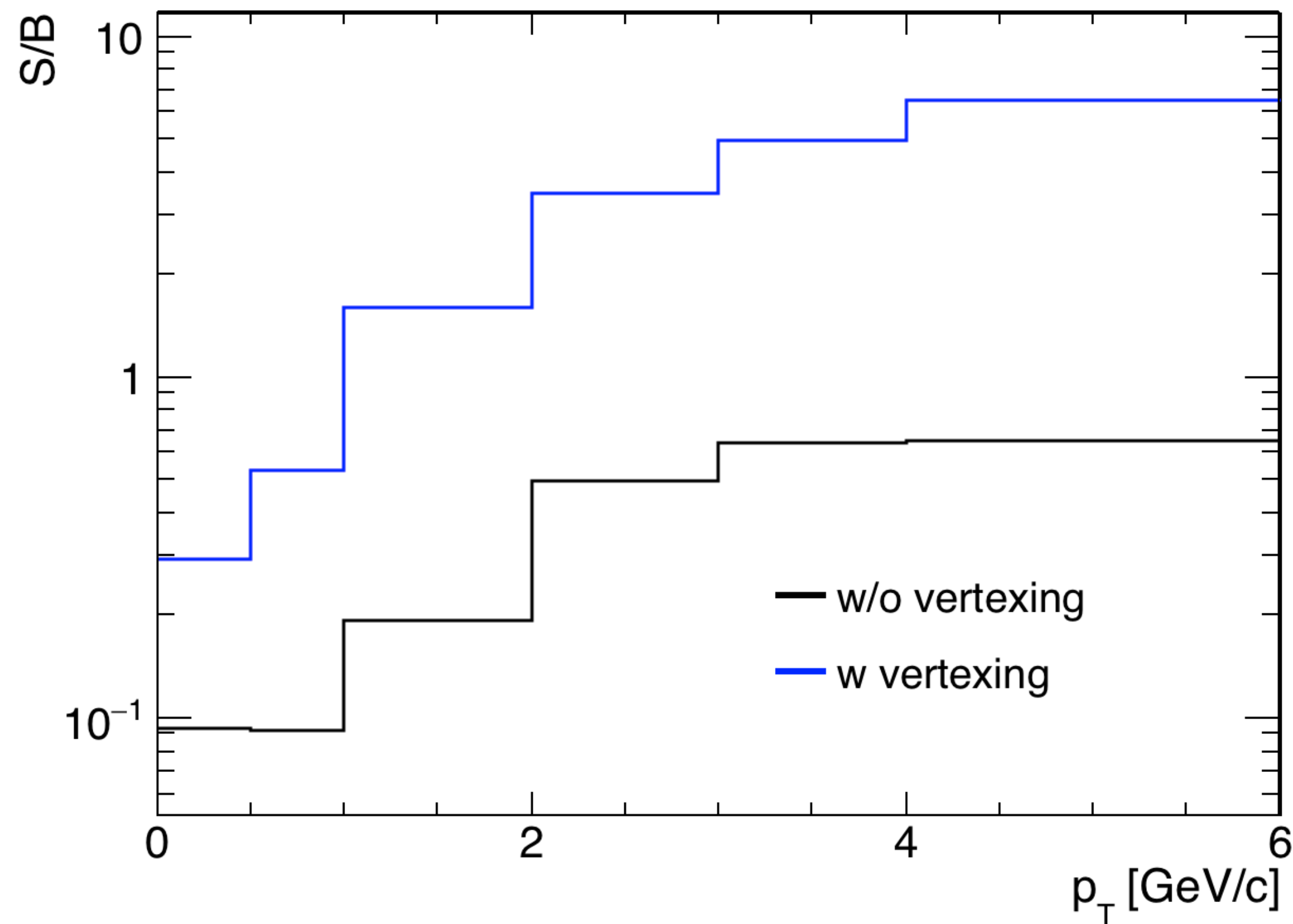
D⁰ Reconstruction w/ Vertexing

- Significant reduction of background and improvement of signal significance
- Room for additional improvement with optimization and incorporating longitudinal dimension on topological variables



Note: e(20 GeV)+p(100GeV)

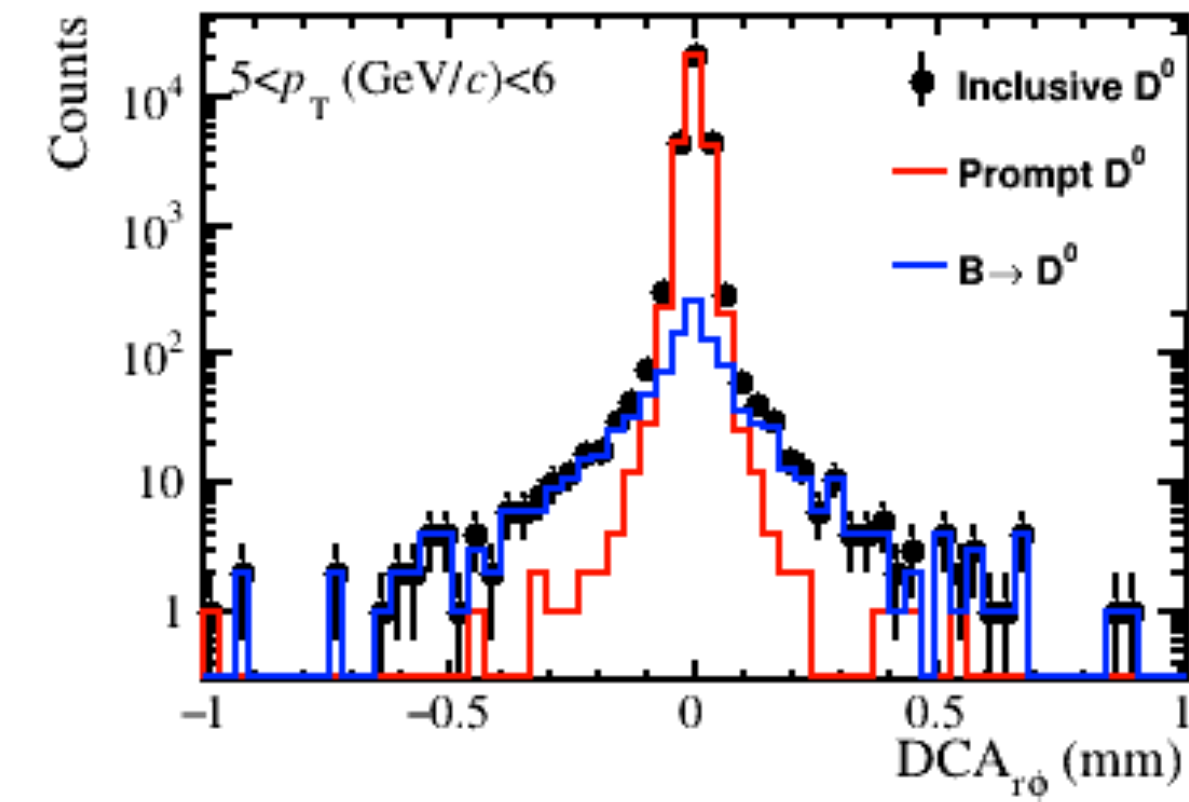
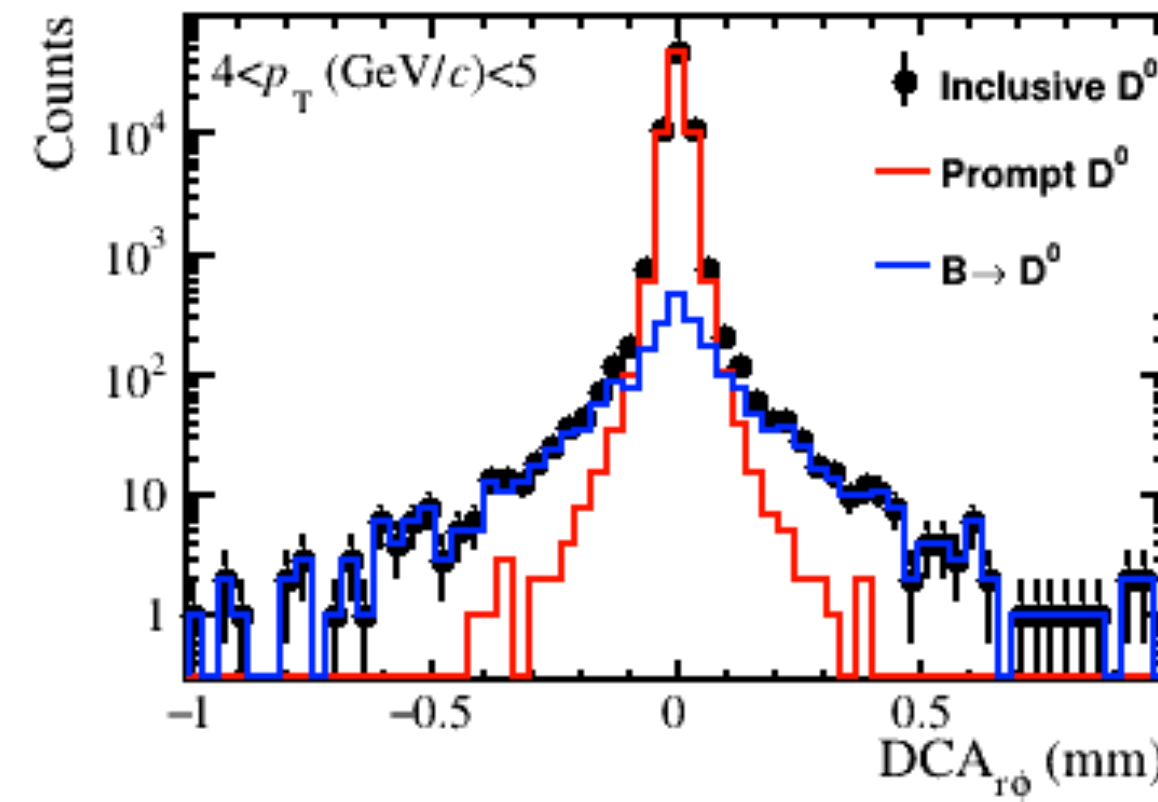
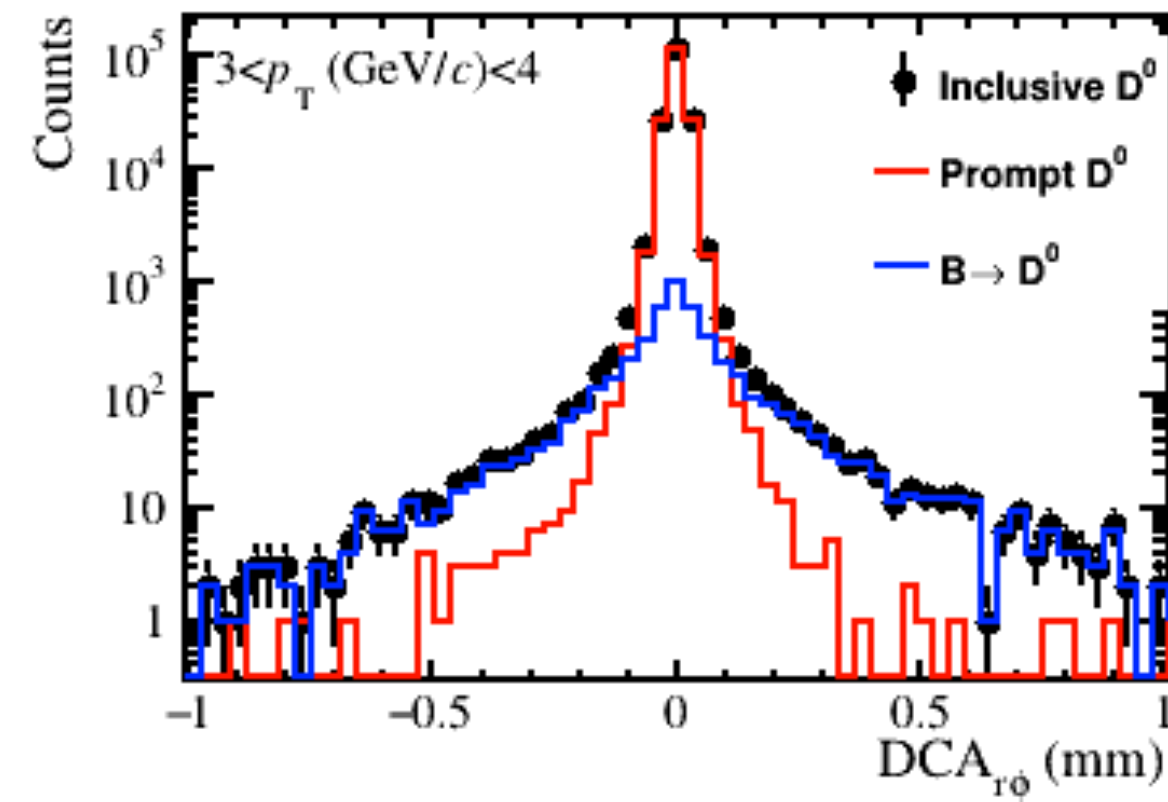
D^0 S/B and Efficiency



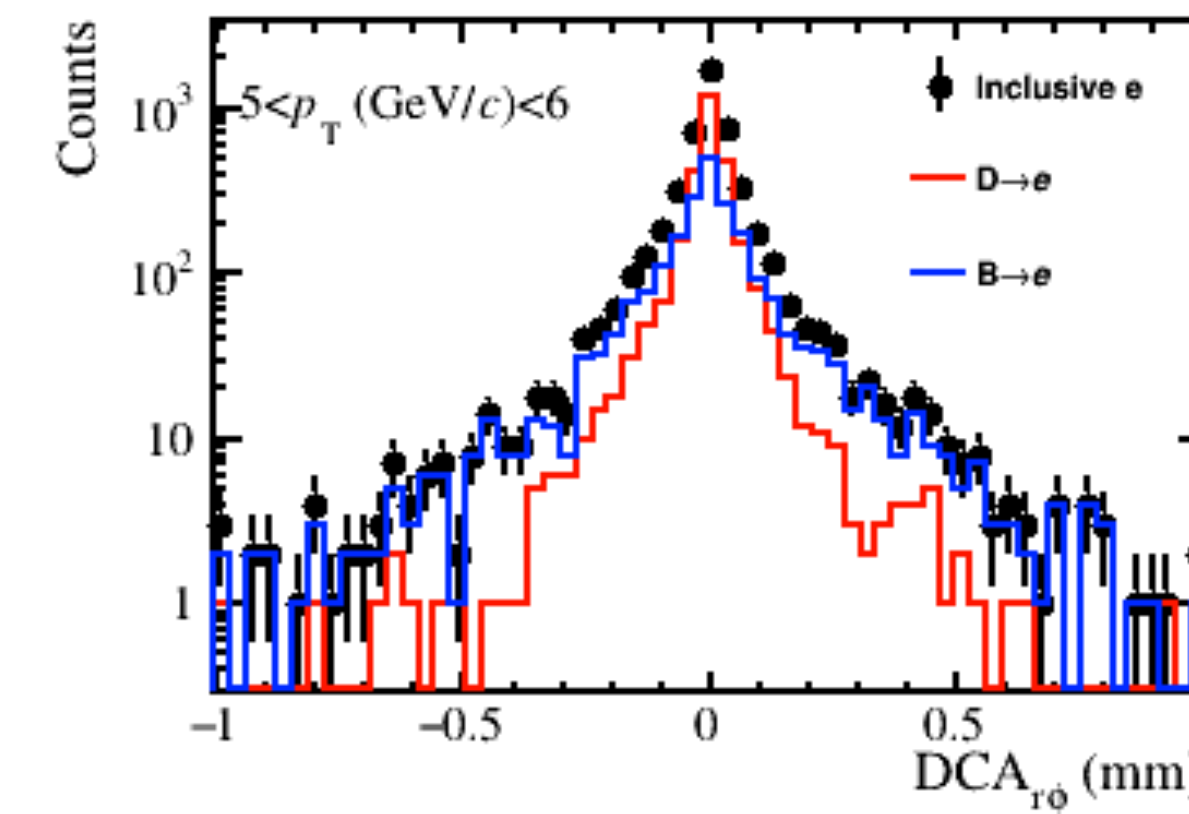
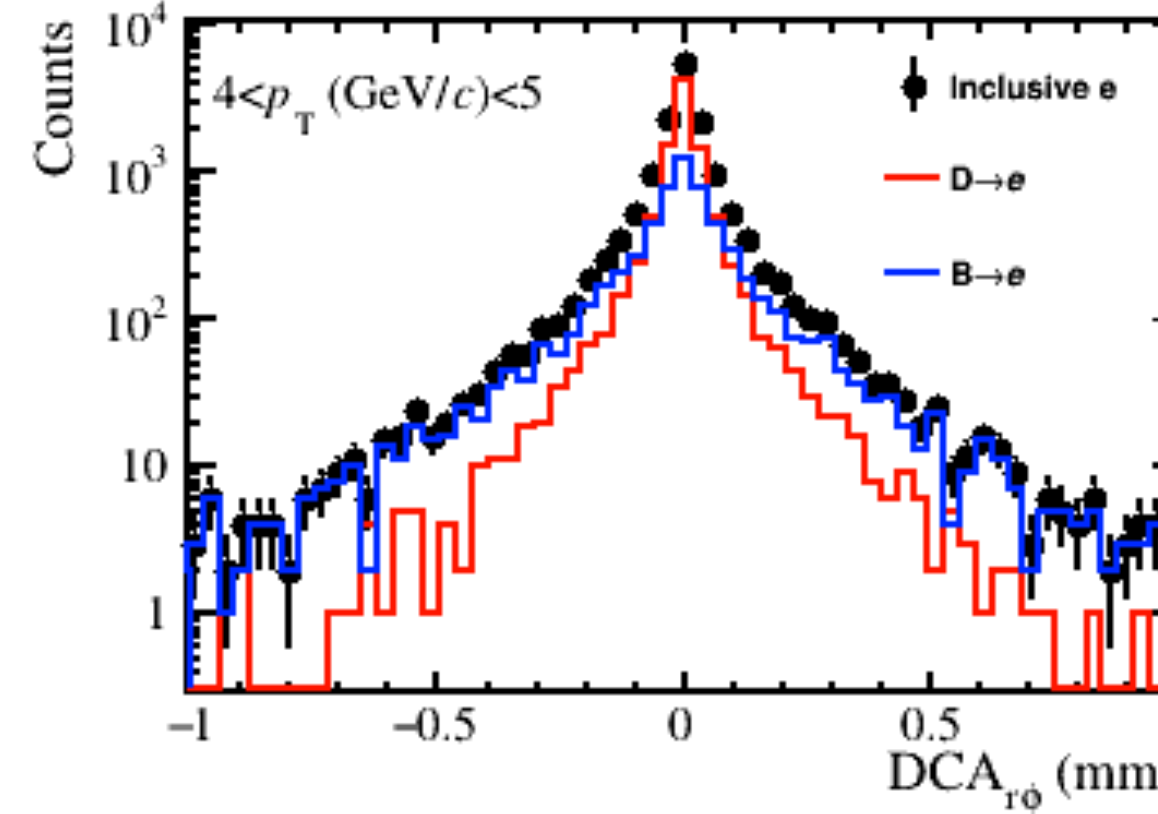
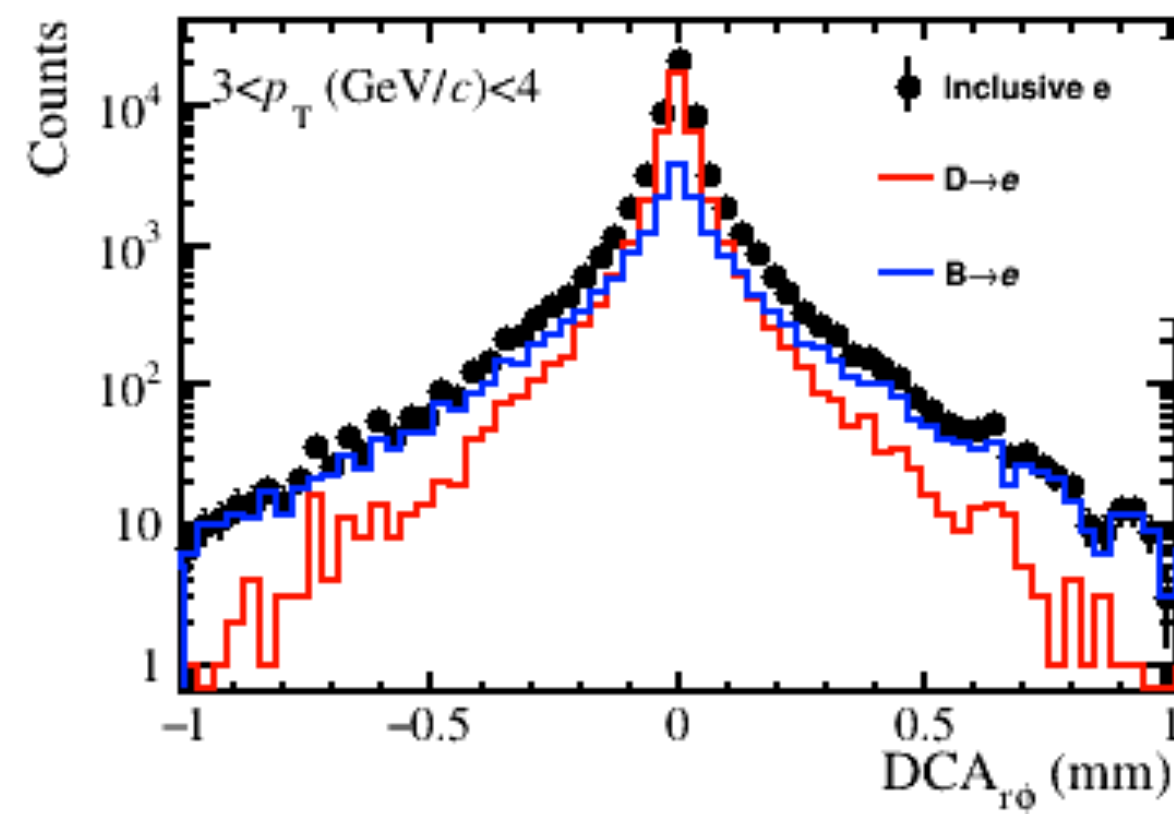
- Reiterating nice improvement of D^0 S/B with vertexing
 - Factor of 10(2) for high(low) p_T
- Modest signal efficiency with “by-eye” cuts

$B \rightarrow D^0/e$ Reconstruction

$B \rightarrow D^0$



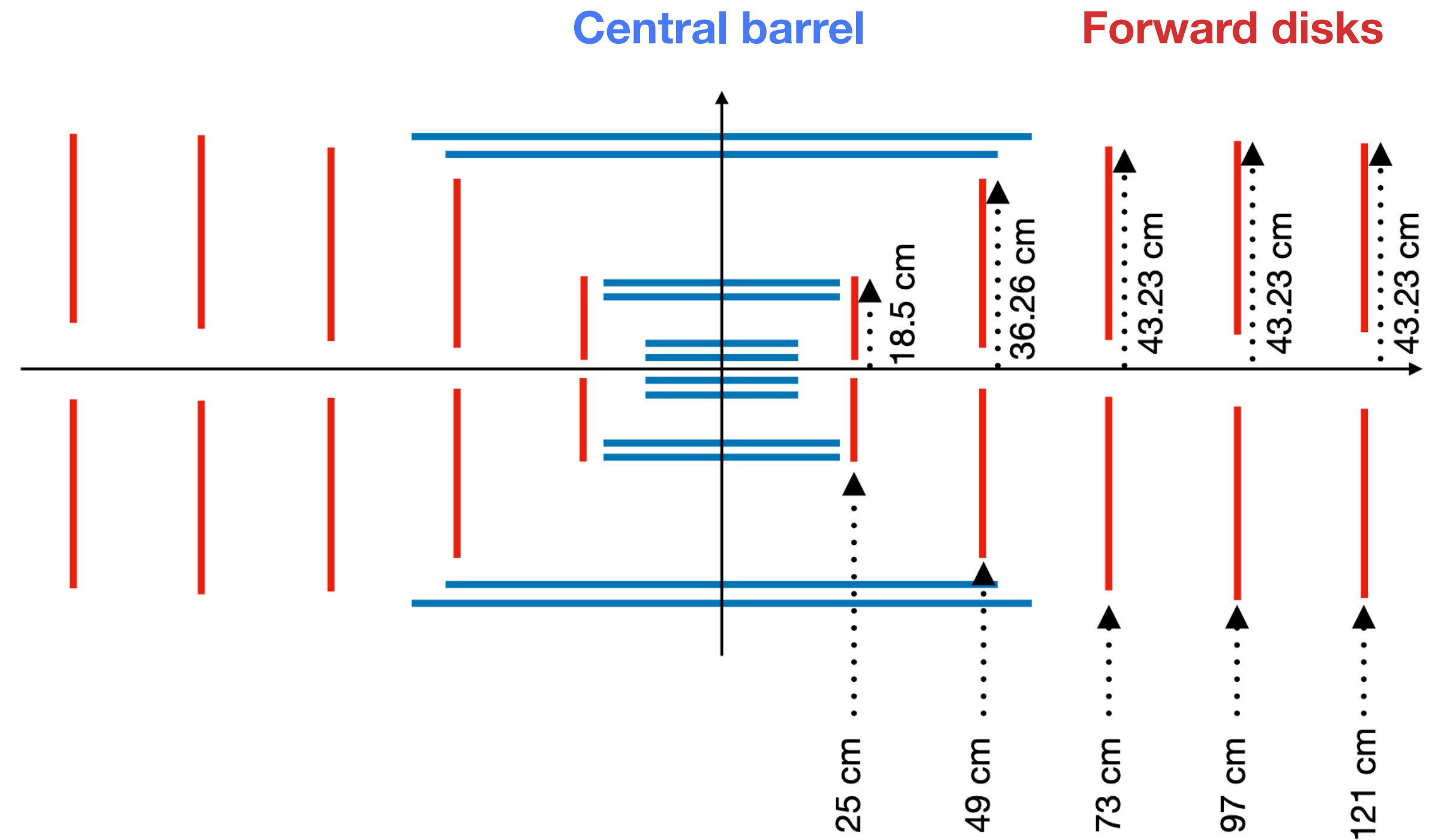
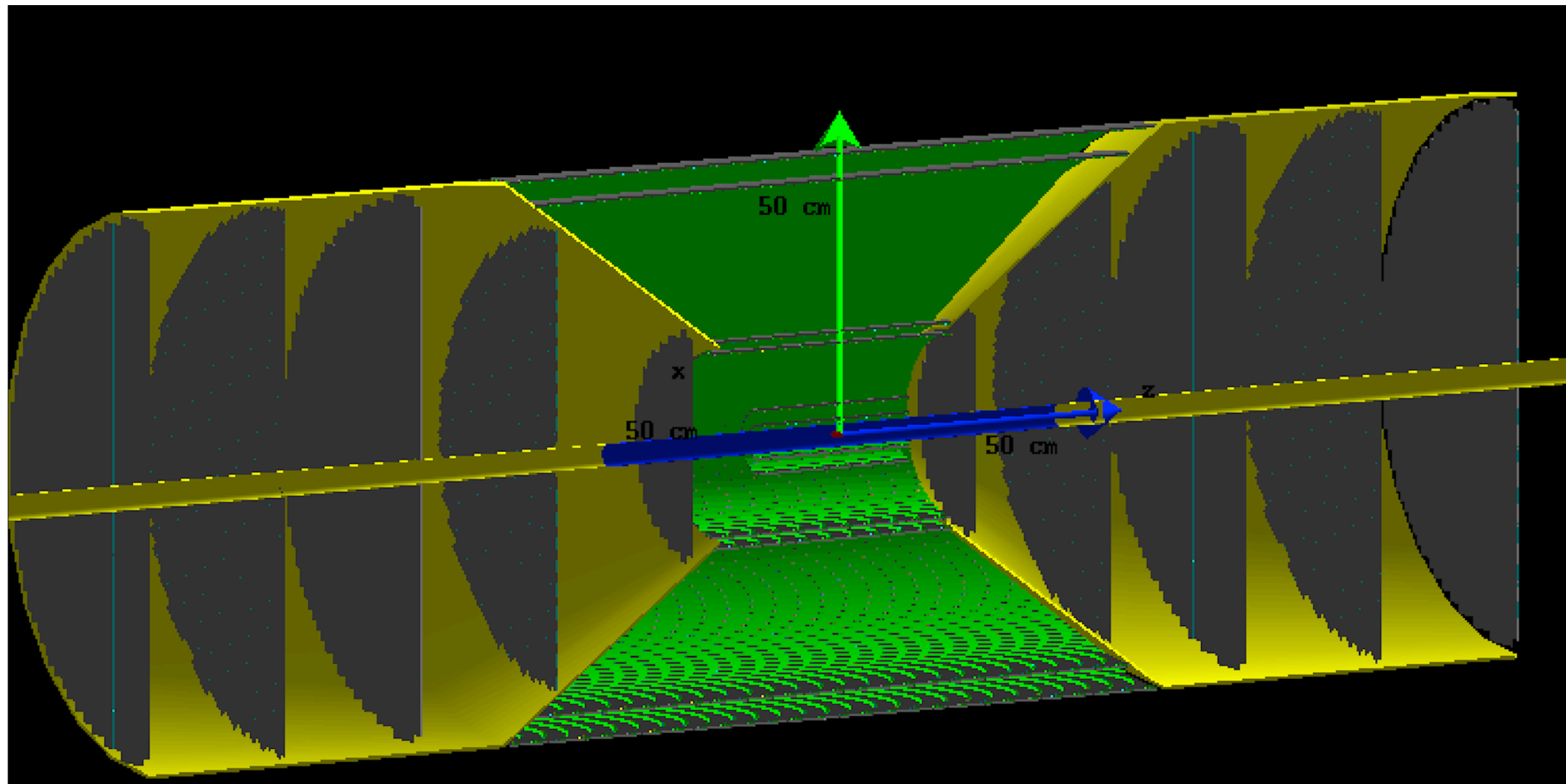
$B \rightarrow e$



e+ p (18+275 GeV)
5.5 fb⁻¹
 $|\eta| < 1$

- Using distance-of-closest approach of D^0/e candidates w.r.t. PV to separate prompt D and B decays
- Good separation of prompt and $B \rightarrow D^0/e$

All-Silicon Detector Concept



- Six barrel pixel layers + five forward pixel disks provide tracking up to $|\eta| = 4$
- From open heavy-flavor perspective, all-silicon detector better suited
 - Better pointing resolution, good $\delta p/p > 5\text{GeV}/c$, etc.

→ Factor of 2-3 increase of statistics with $|\eta| < 1 \rightarrow 3$
→ High-x charm production at $\eta \sim 2$, $\langle p \rangle = 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

Summary



- We have studied charm and bottom kinematics in PYTHIA 6.4 and 8 simulations
- Charm and bottom hadron reconstruction studied using a fast simulation guided by (evolving) detector performance parameters

- Current tracking performance essential for open HF measurements; Good forward tracking will improve charm+bottom precision

Momentum resolution

$$\frac{\sigma_p}{p} \\ \sim 0.05\% \times p + 0.5\%$$

Pointing resolution $|\eta| < 1$

$$\frac{d_0(z)}{20/p_T \text{ GeV}} \sim \frac{d_0(r\Phi)}{\mu\text{m}} \sim 5 \mu\text{m}$$

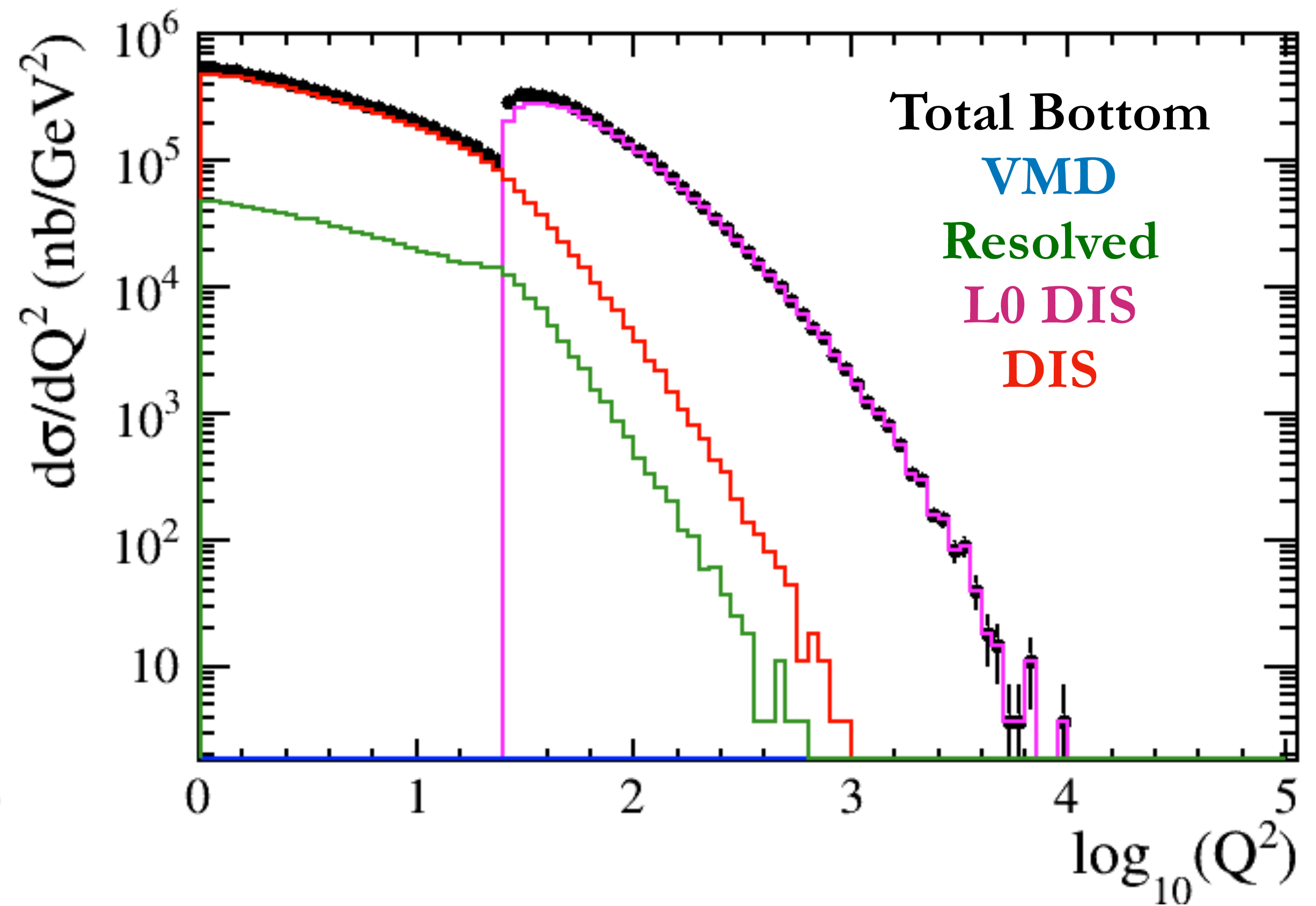
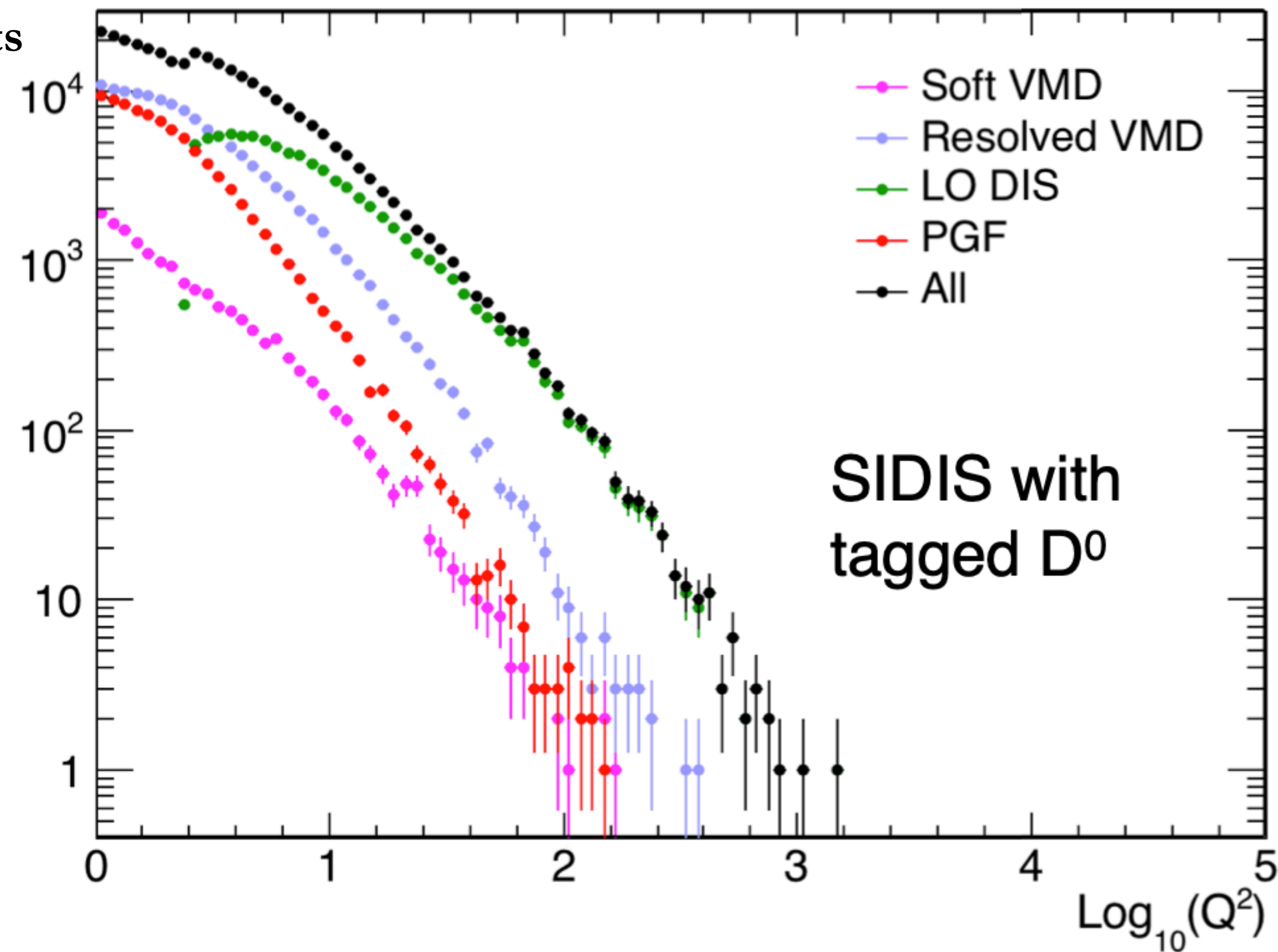
To-do

- Further studies of tracking performance + PV vertex resolution and impact on heavy-flavor reconstruction with updated detector concepts
- Standardized acceptance plots
- Projections on physics observables (e.g., nPDF uncertainty)

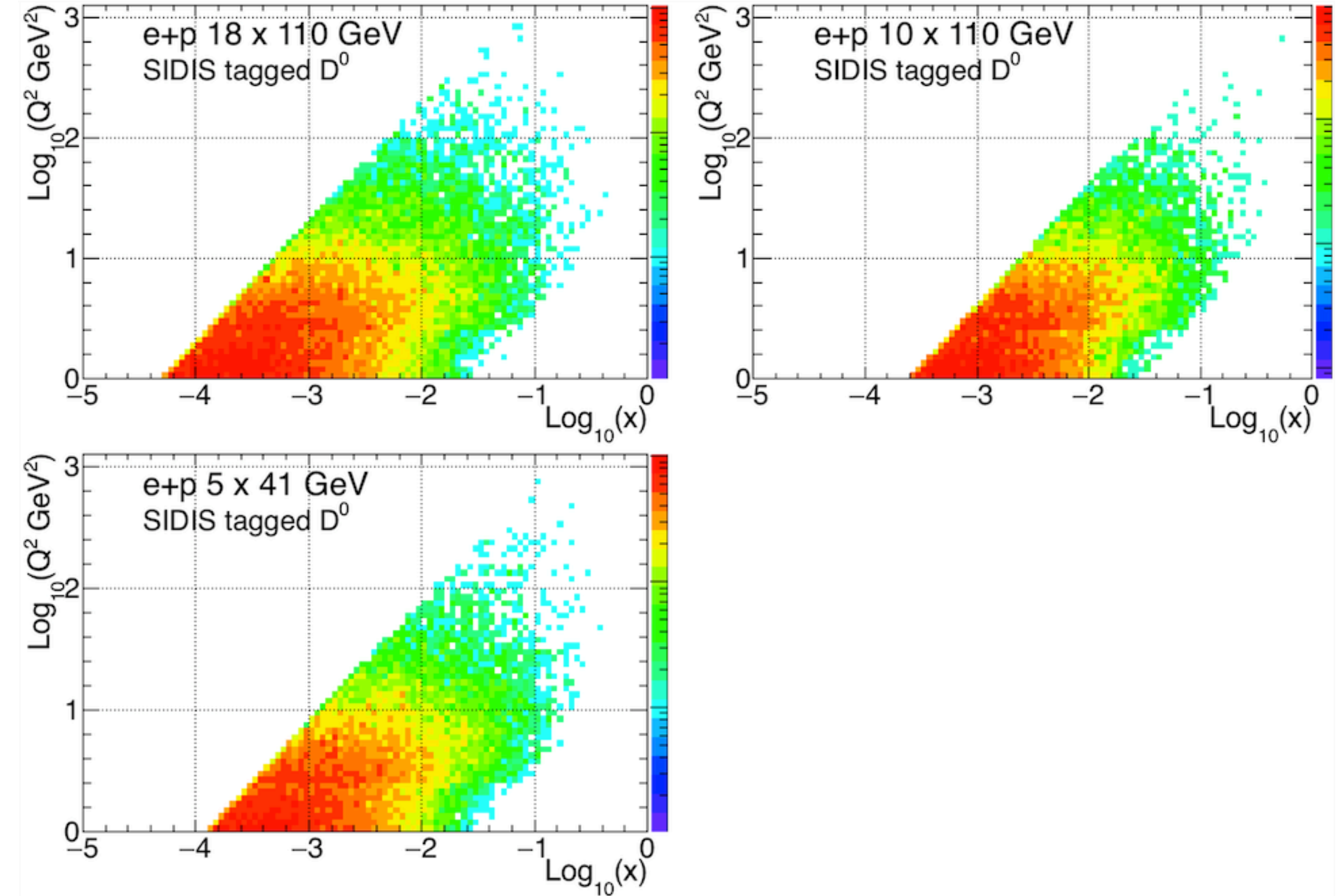
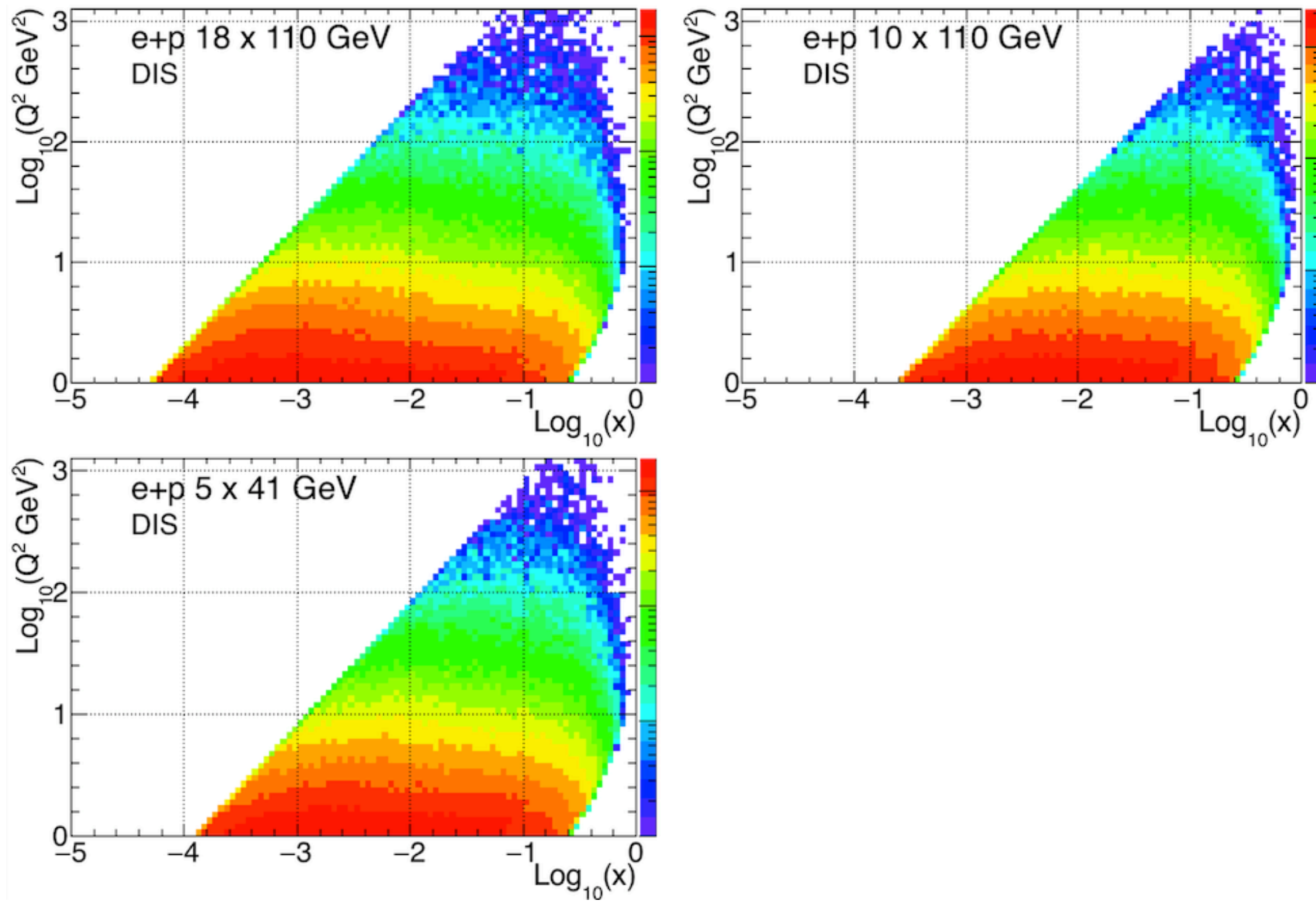
Backup slides follow

PYTHIA Processes to c/b X-Section

Events

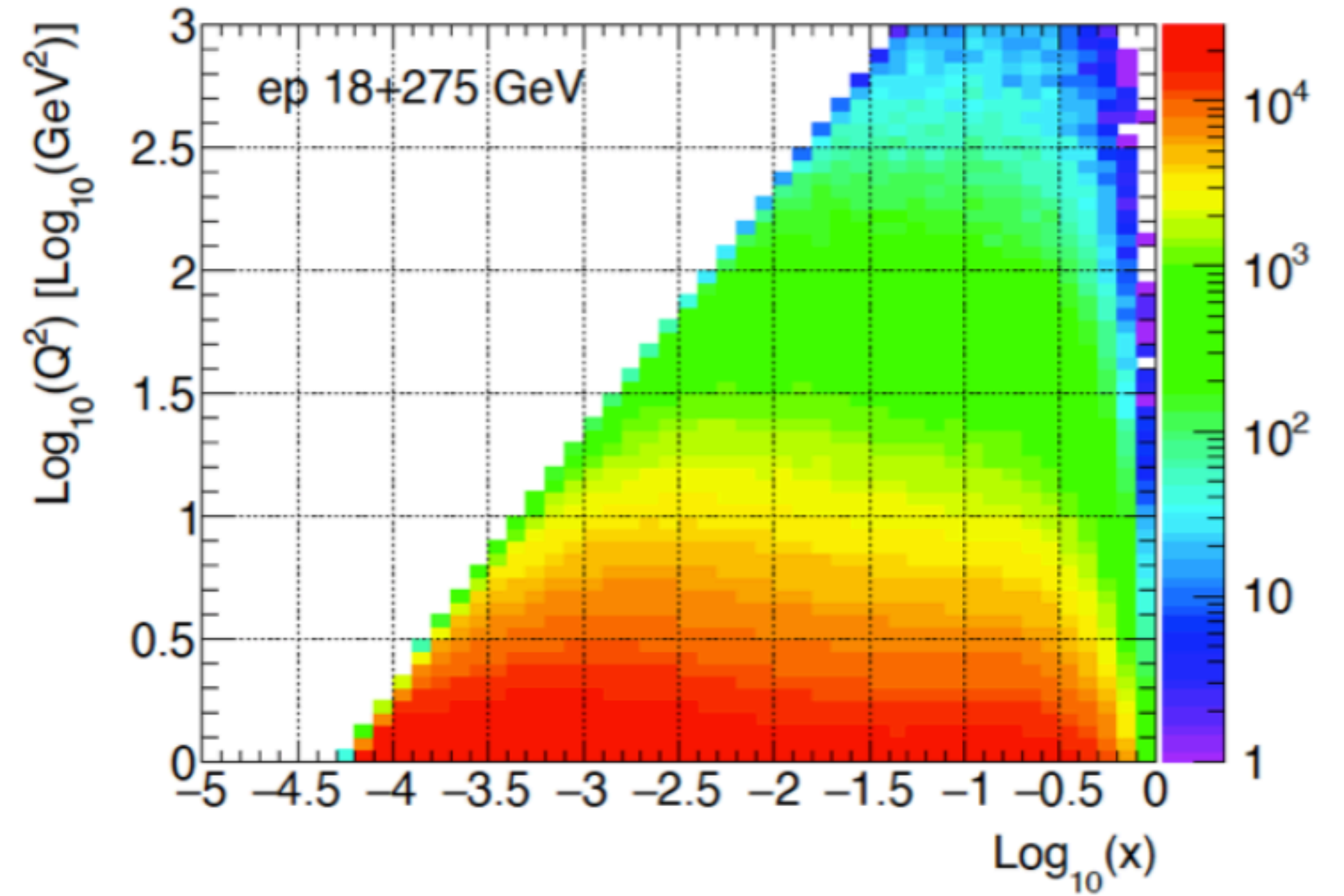
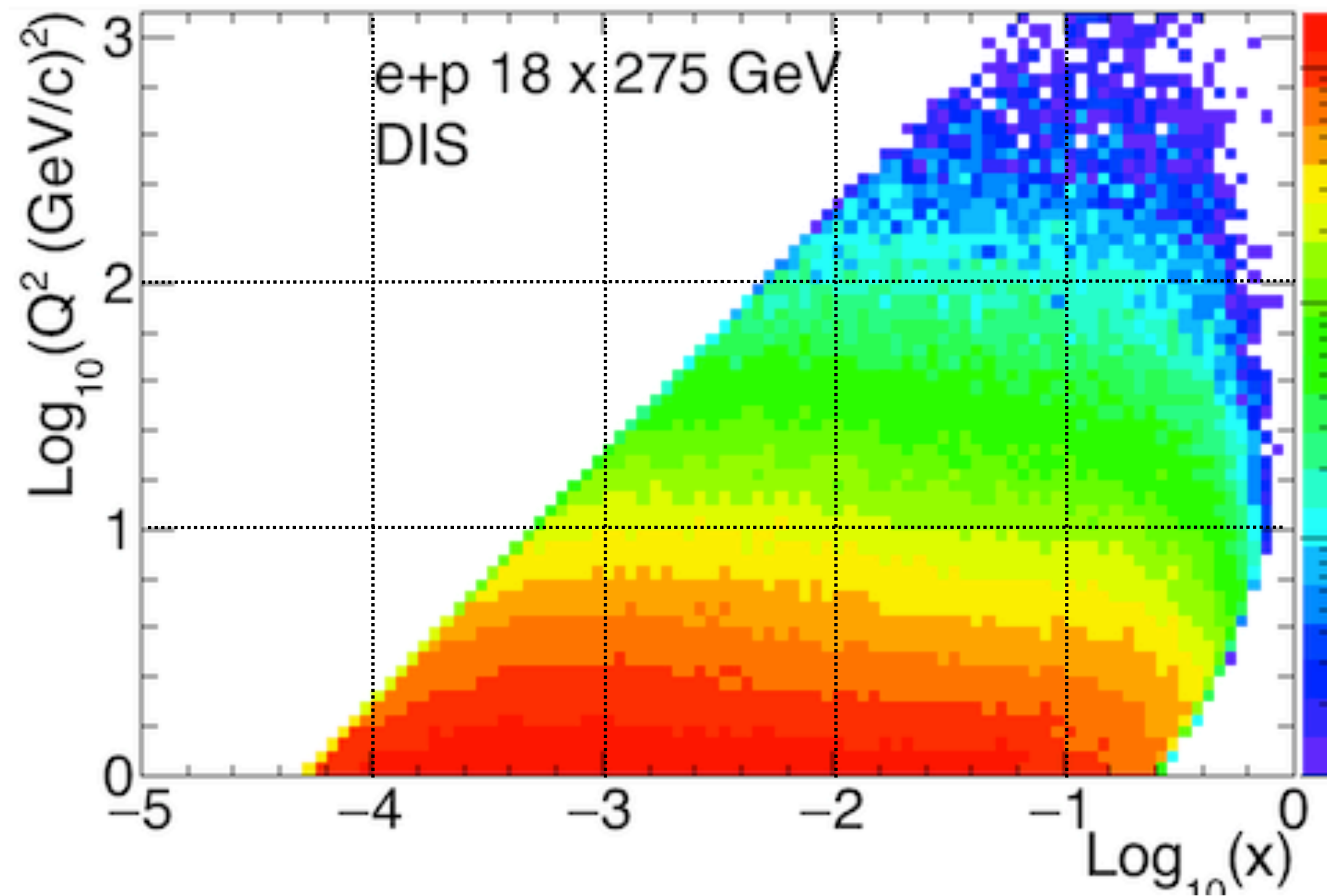


$\log(Q^2)$ vs. $\log(x)$



- Energies for electron + ion collision program

PYTHIA 6 vs. 8



- Similar Q^2 and x reach for both PYTHIA 6 and 8 (note statistics are different in each plot)