



Probing nuclear gluons with heavy flavors at an Electron-Ion Collider

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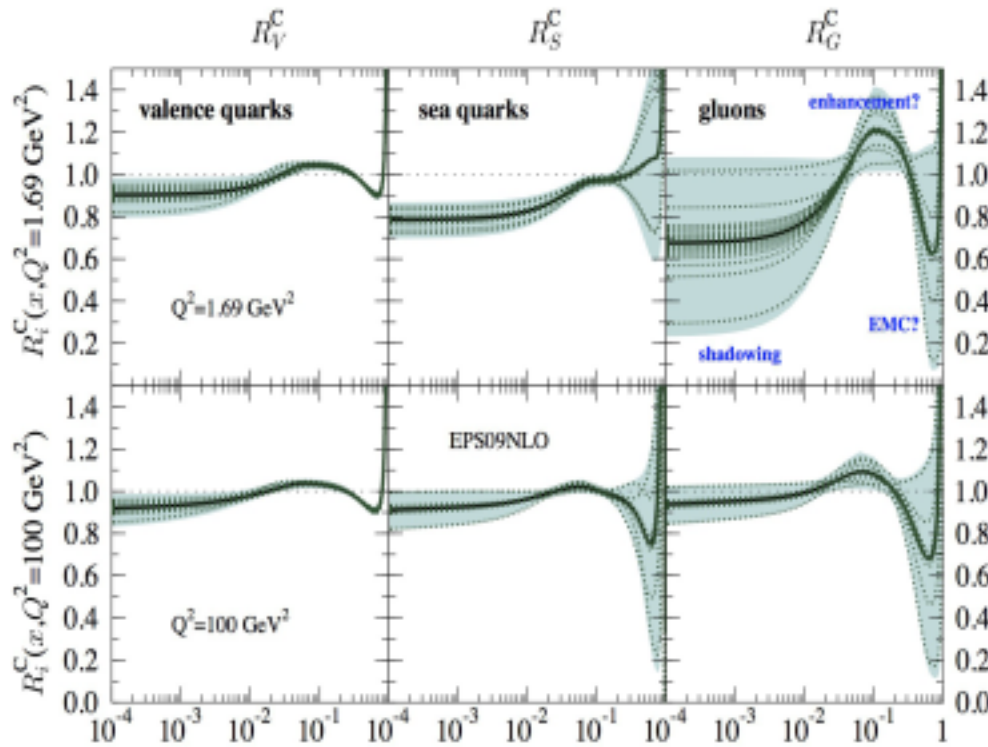
Overview

AIM: Study feasibility of direct measurements of nuclear gluons at $x \gtrsim 0.1$ using heavy quark probes with a future Electron-Ion Collider

- Nuclear modification of gluons
- Open charm/beauty as direct probe
- Simulation tools and methods
- EIC simulation results

Nuclear modification of partonic structure

Investigate feasibility of direct measurements of nuclear gluons at $x > 0.1$ using heavy quark probes — open charm, beauty — with EIC



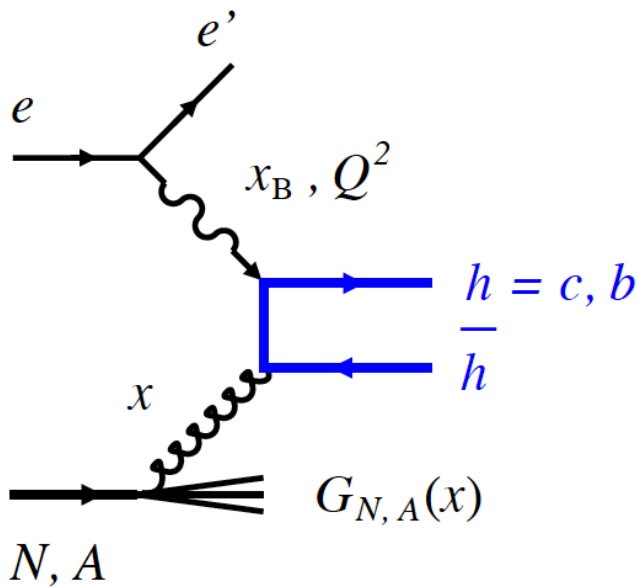
Nuclear PDF parametrization EPS09 Eskola et al. 2009

Strong gluon shadowing observed at $x < 0.01$ suggests compensating antishadowing at $x \sim 0.1$
(LHC ALICE J/ψ in ultraperipheral AA)

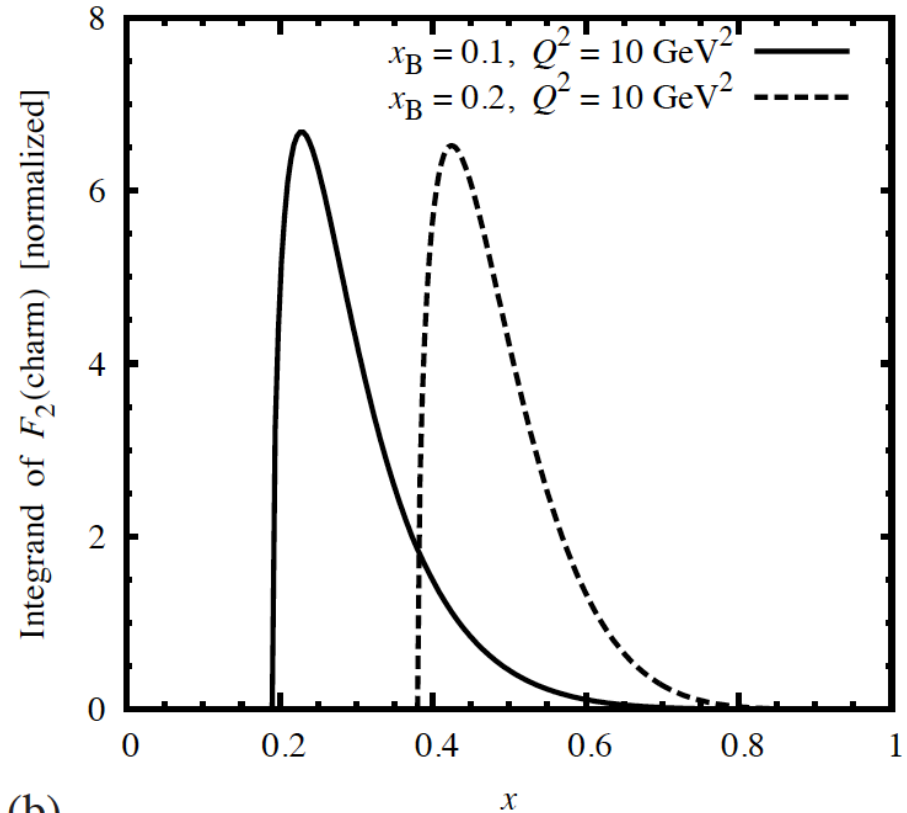
At EIC - trying to get an answer on two outstanding questions regarding nuclear modifications of the nucleon's gluonic structure:

1. Is the nuclear gluon density suppressed at $x > 0.3$ (EMC) ?
2. What is the quark/gluon structure of the nuclear enhancement at $x \sim 0.1$?

Charm and DIS cross-sections I



(a)



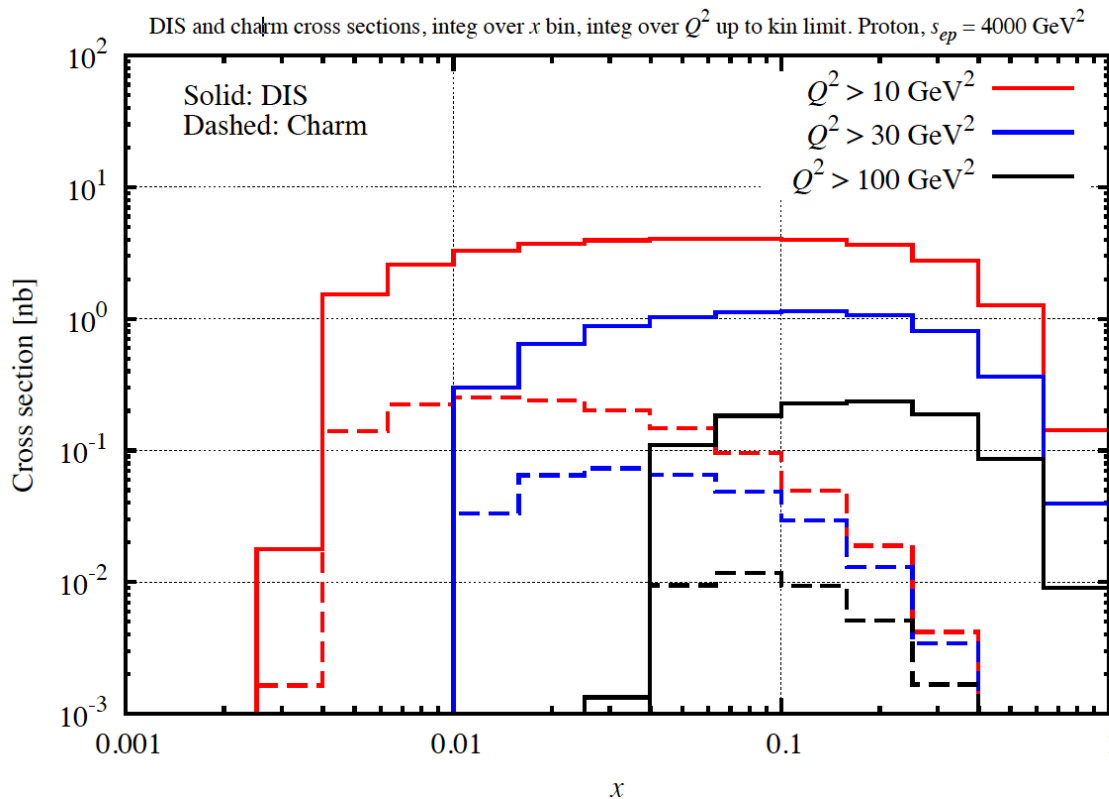
(b)

Charm and DIS cross-sections

Calculate differential cross sections using LO QCD formulas and integrate cross section over defined x and Q^2 bins

$$d\sigma(e + N \rightarrow e' + X) = \text{Flux}(x, y, Q^2) F_2(x, Q^2) dx dQ^2 \quad (1)$$

$$d\sigma(e + N \rightarrow e' + c\bar{c} + X') = \text{Flux}(x, y, Q^2) F_2^{c\bar{c}}(x, Q^2) dx dQ^2 \quad (2)$$



Here $s(eN) = 4000 \text{ GeV}^2$,
corresponding to 10 on 100 GeV

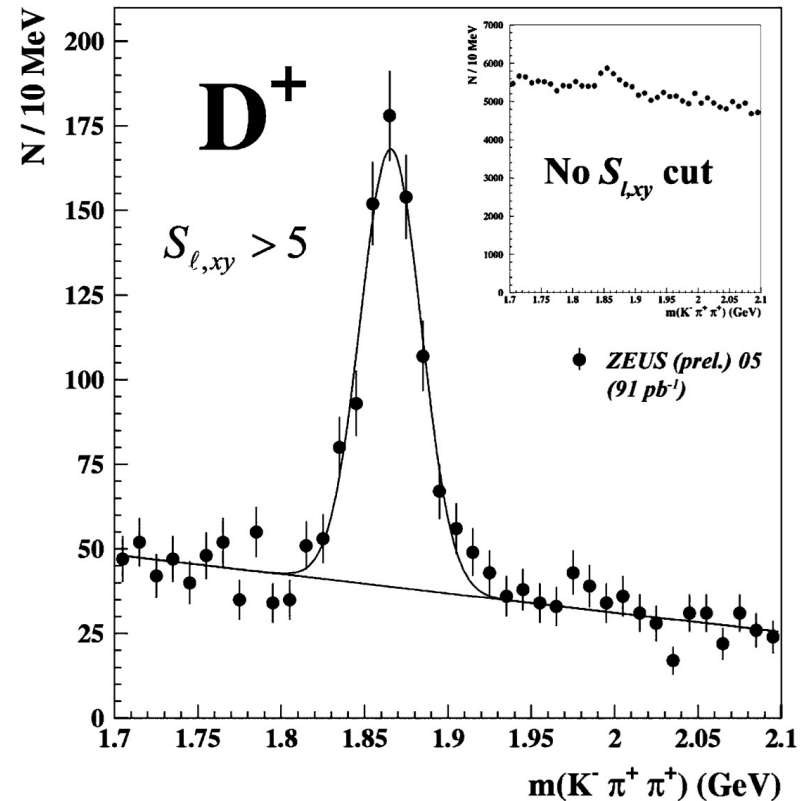
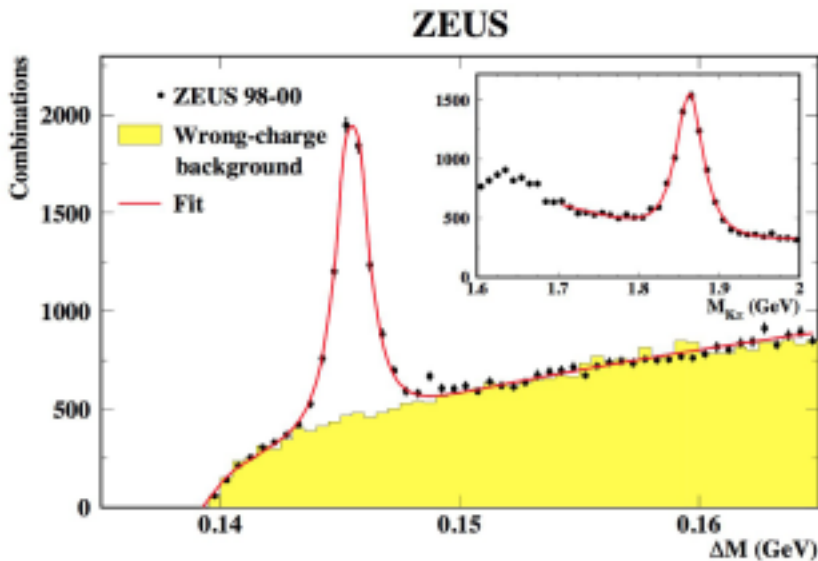
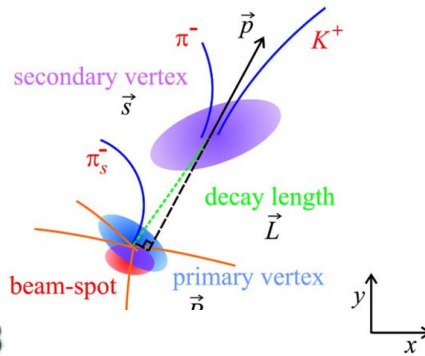
Methods of Charm reconstruction

1. Exclusive D-mesons decays using PID and Vertex cut
 - Decays into charged hadrons
 - Semi-leptonic decays
2. Decay length significance
 - Kaons or pions vertex displacement
3. Charm with large P_T in photoproduction. ???

Charm at HERA

- Charm fragmentation to other mesons is measured.
- First measurements without microvertex - D^* golden channel
- Later measurements with microvertex to resolve primary and secondary vertices.

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+ , D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$



Charm identification at EIC

- High intensity beam ($L \sim 10^{34}$)
- 100% Total acceptance including far-forward area
- Excellent Vertex detector resolution
- PID for charged hadrons

h_c	f	Decay	BR	
D^0	59%	$K^- \pi^+$	3.9%	D^0 : 2.3 % + 4.8%
		$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	8.1%	D^+ : 2.1 %
D^+	23%	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	9.2%	D^* : 0.6% + 1.2%
D^{*+}	23%	$(K^- \pi^+)_{D^0} \pi_{\text{slow}}^+$	2.6%	D_s : 0.2 %
		$(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)_{D^0} \pi_{\text{slow}}^+$	5.5%	Λ_c : 0.4%
D_s^+	9%	$(K^+ K^-)_\phi \pi^+$	2.3%	
Λ_c^+	8%	$p K^- \pi^+$	5.0%	Total: ~10%

Vertex

- Reconstruction of a primary vertex
- Reconstruct secondary vtx: Tagging of c and b quarks (decay length $\sim 100\text{-}500\mu\text{m}$)
- improve momentum resolution of outer tracker
- provide stand-alone measurements of low-Pt particles
- dE/dx measurements (PID) for low Pt particles

- MAPS (STAR, ALICE) EIC R&D is ongoing

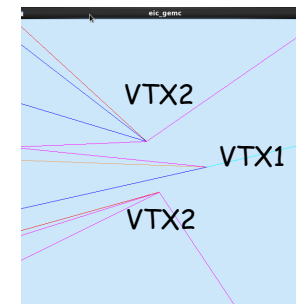
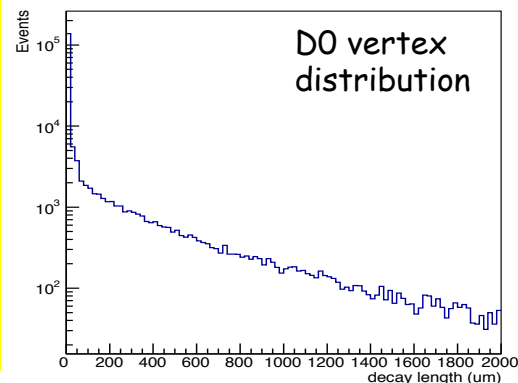
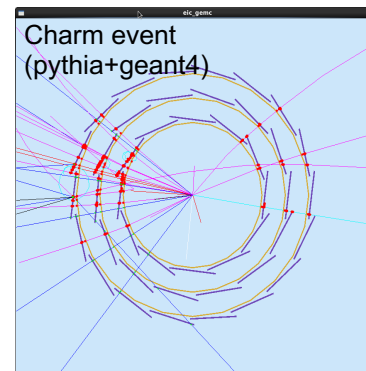
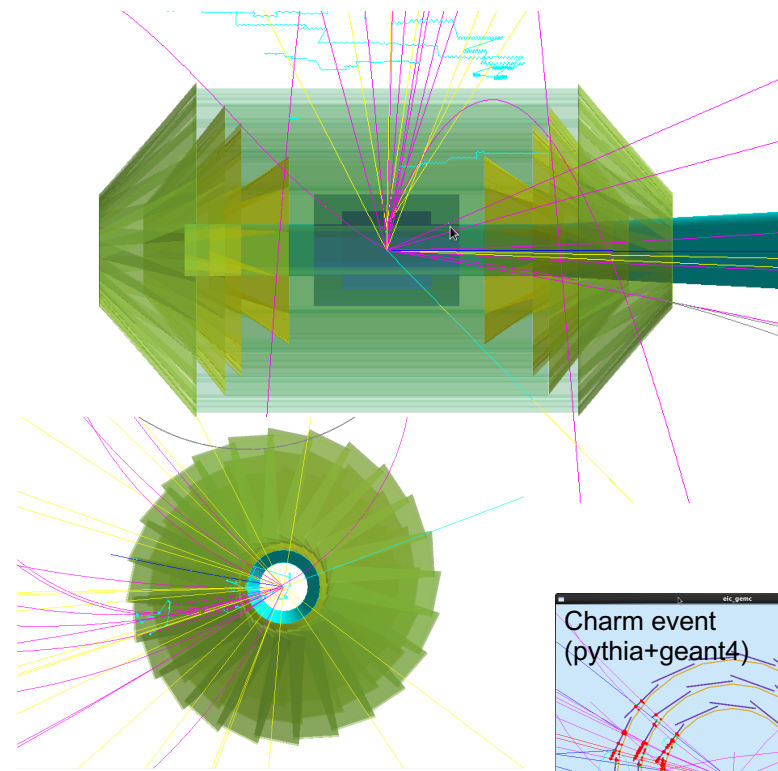
- DEPFET: BelleII PXD

- 1 ladder : $0.19\% X_0$
- thickness $50\mu\text{m}$
- Integration time $\sim 10\mu\text{s}$
- Vertex resolution $\sim 23\mu\text{m}$



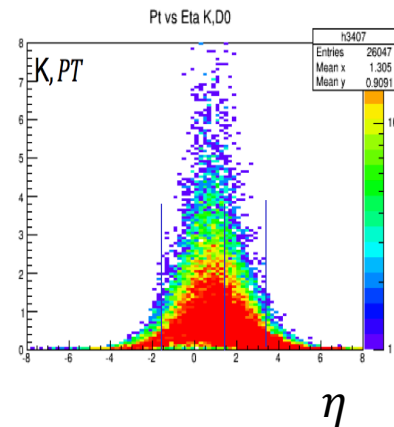
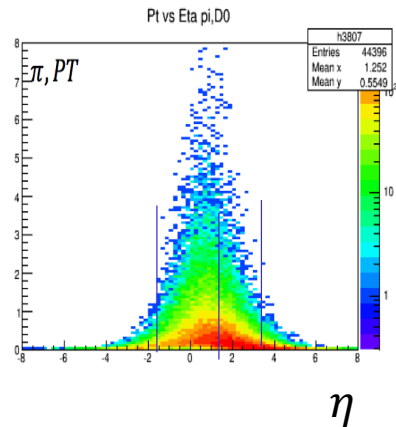
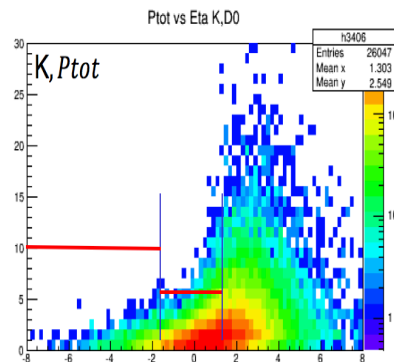
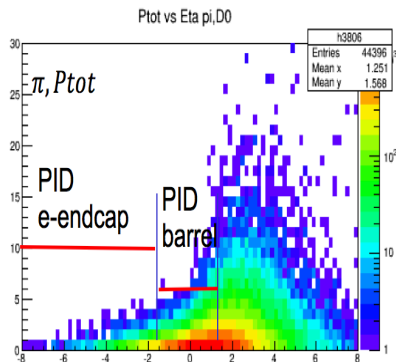
- Vertex detector is a closest to IP detector. Background increase an occupancy, therefore a high granularity detector is needed (pixels).
- Multiple scattering: low material budget detector
- Beam related background could cause a radiation damage.

GEANT4 vertex detector



Particle identification

π and K from D0 decay
Total momentum and PT vs pseudorapidity



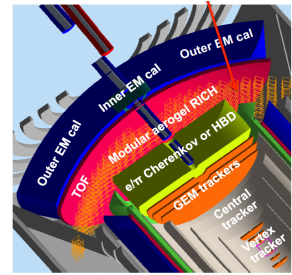
η

η

Yulia Furletova

Electron end-cap: Modular RICH

- Modular aerogel RICH (eRD14 detector R&D)
- π/K separation up to ~ 10 GeV



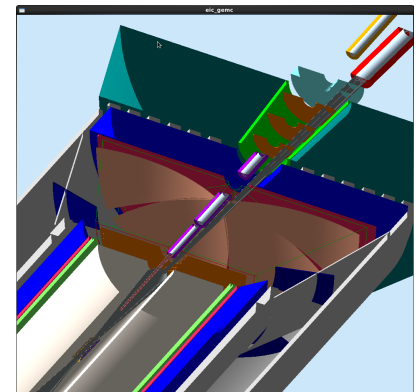
Barrel: DIRC

- radially compact (2 cm) Cherenkov detector
- Particle identification (3σ) $p/K < 10$ GeV, $\pi/K < 6$ GeV, $e/\pi < 1.8$ GeV
- eRD14 R&D program (test beam with PANDA), radiation hardness test



Hadron end-cap: dual-radiator RICH

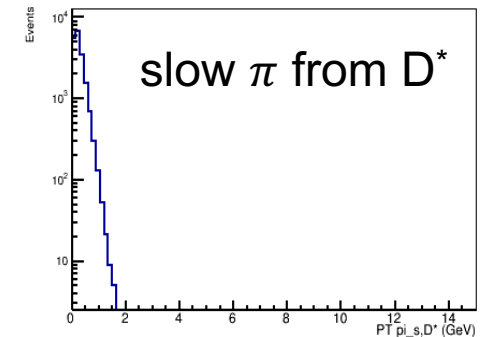
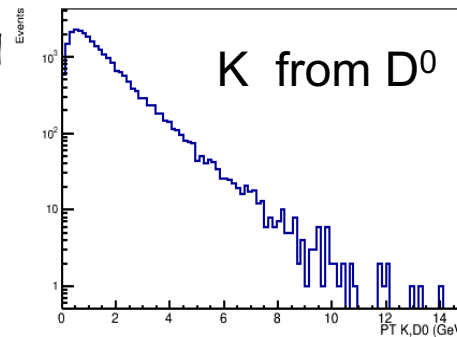
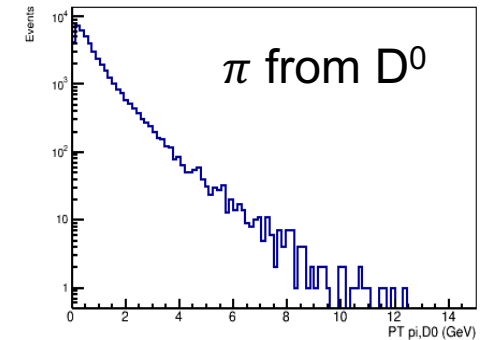
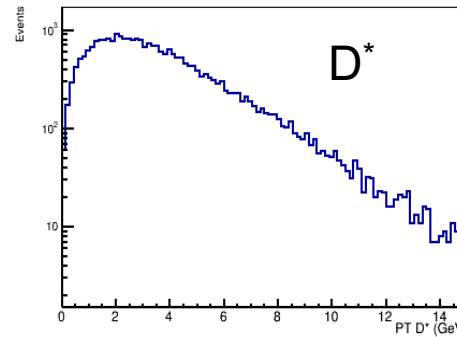
- JLEIC design geometry constraint: ~ 160 cm length
- Aerogel in front, followed by CF4
- covers energy for π/K up to 50 GeV
- Sensitive to magnetic field \Rightarrow
- New 3T solenoid minimized a field in RICH region



Selection Cuts

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

- Pythia 6 (ep 10 GeV x 100 GeV)
- Kinematic cuts: $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$, $x > 0.05$
- $L \sim 0.01 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $P_t > 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
- VTX cut ($D^0 \sim 100 \mu\text{m}$, $D^+ \sim 300 \mu\text{m}$
 $D_s \sim 150 \mu\text{m}$)
- PID cut:
 - 4 < η < -1.5
pt < 10 GeV (e-endcap, Modular RICH)
 - 1.5 < η < 1.5
pt < 6 GeV (barrel, DIRC)
 - 1.5 < η < 4
pt < 50 GeV (h-endcap, dual-RICH)



Charm direction:

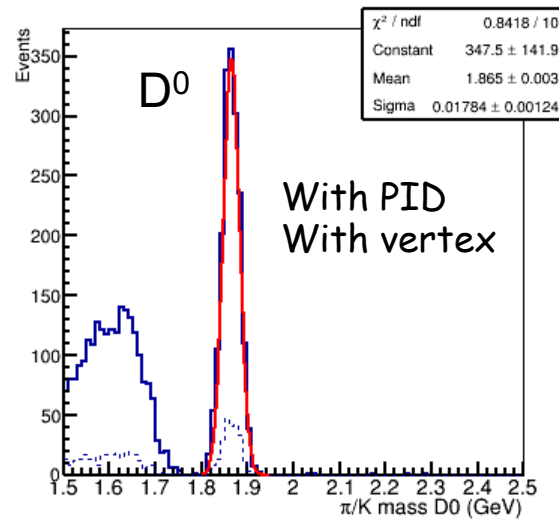
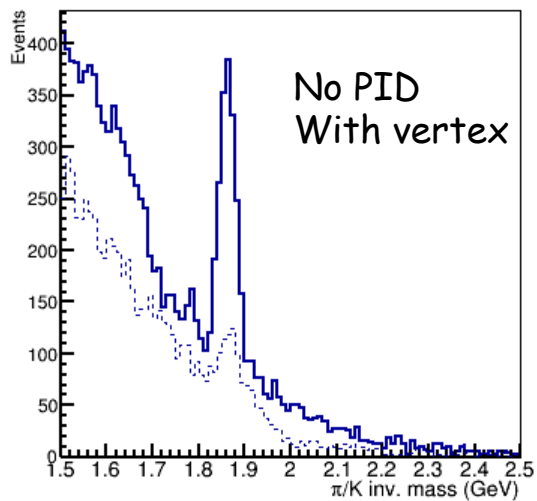
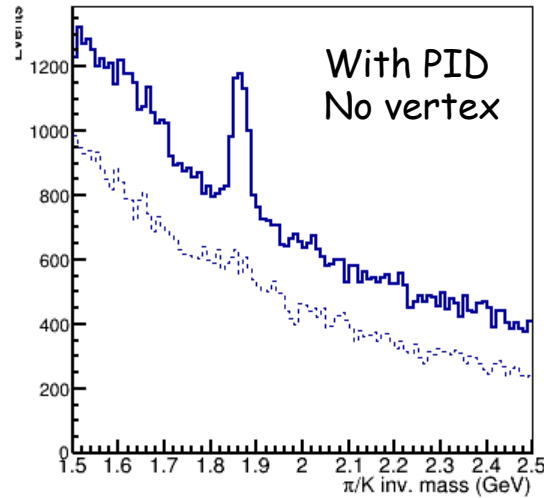
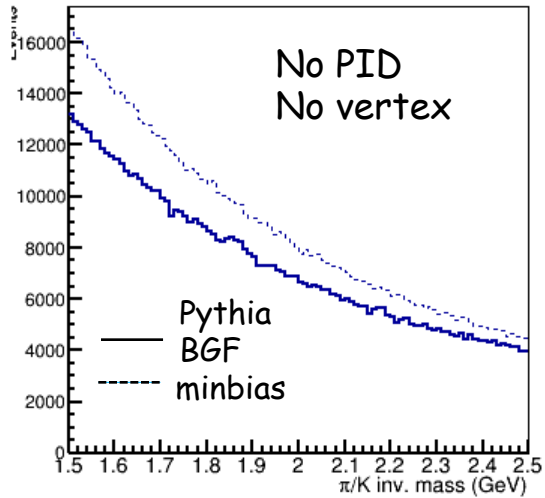
Electron end-cap: $\sim 1.5\%$

Barrel: $\sim 78\%$

Hadron end-cap: $\sim 20\%$

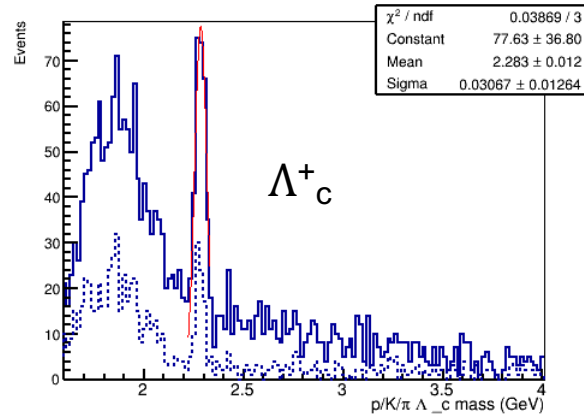
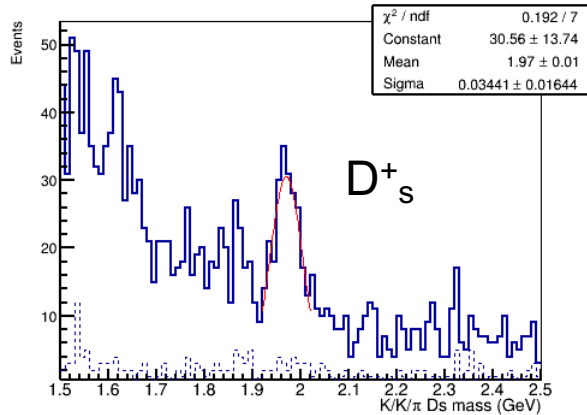
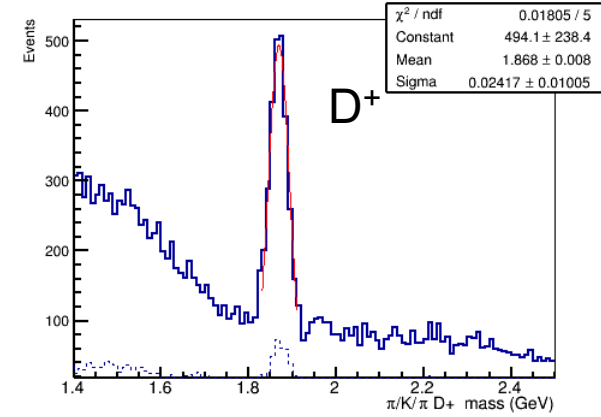
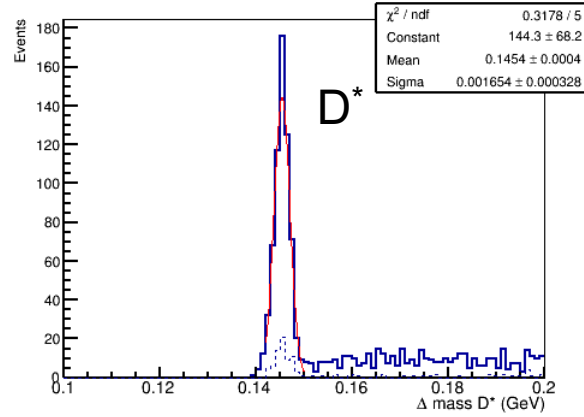
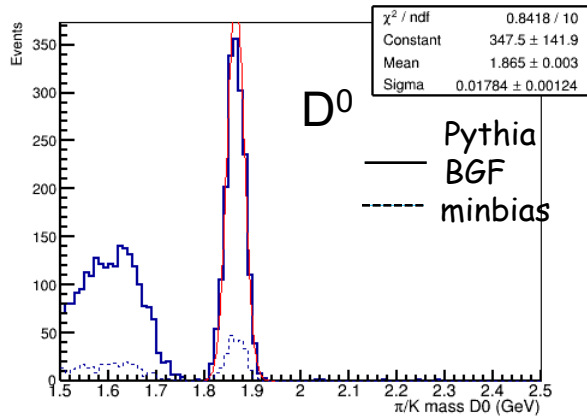
Far-forward: $< 0.5\%$

D0 mass plots



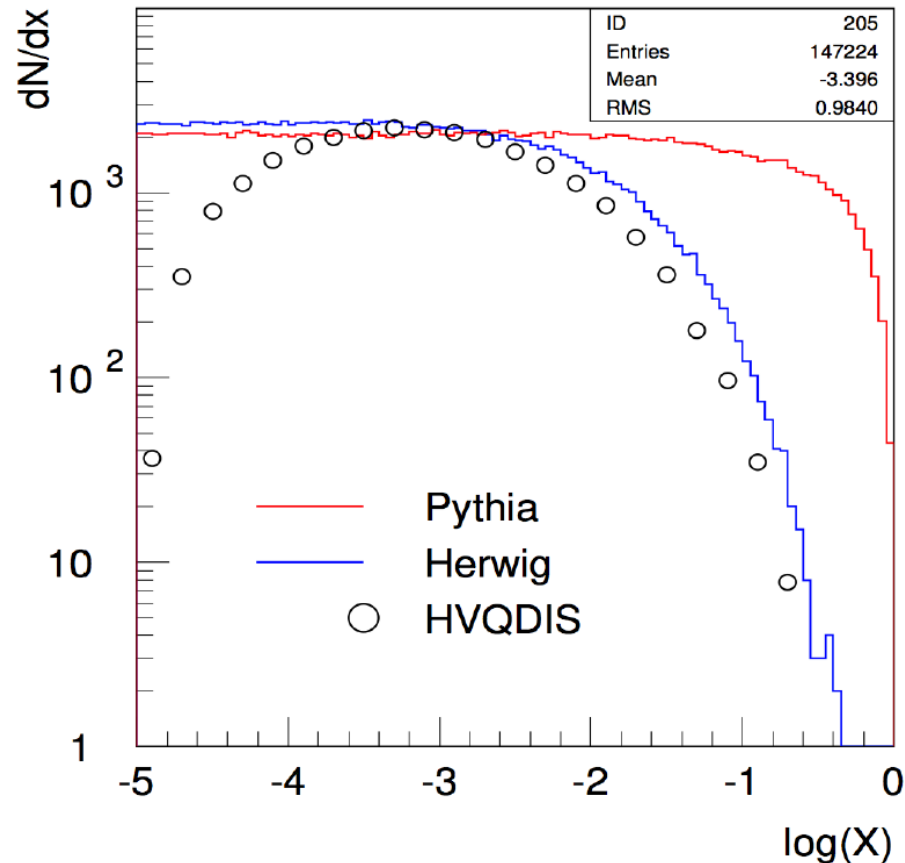
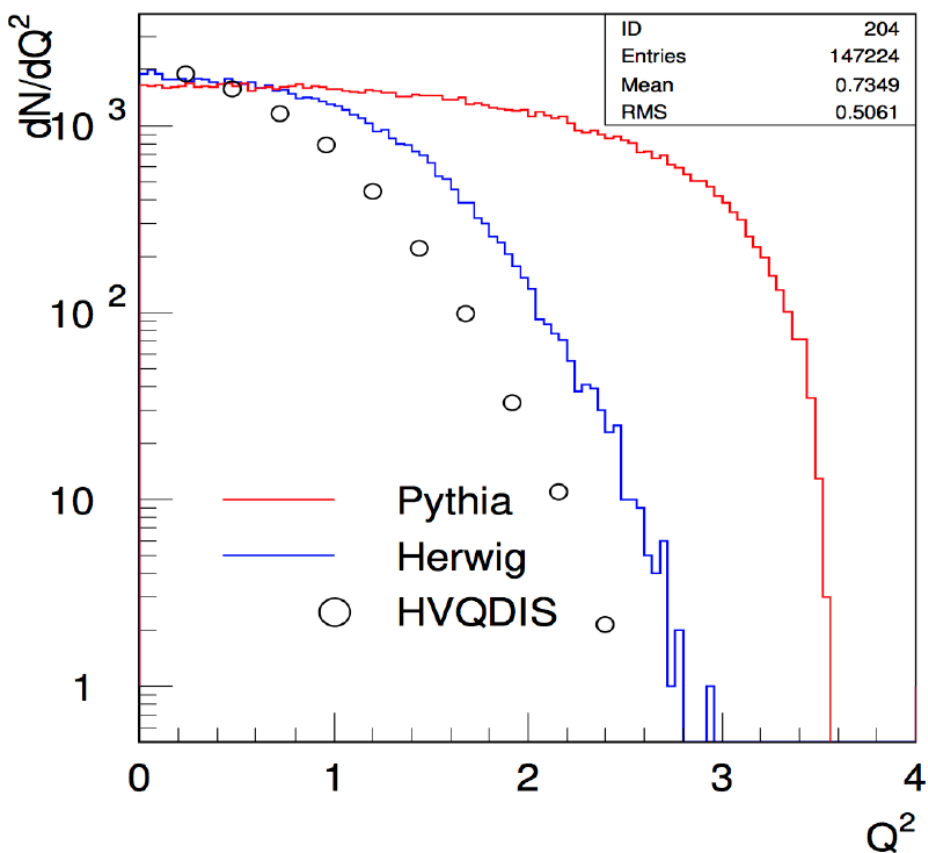
- Pythia6
- D0 → π + K
- Q₂ > 10 GeV, x > 0.05
- L ~ 0.01 fb⁻¹
- Pt > 0.1 GeV
- VTX > 100 μm
- PID

DIS ($Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $x > 0.05$, $L \sim 0.01 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



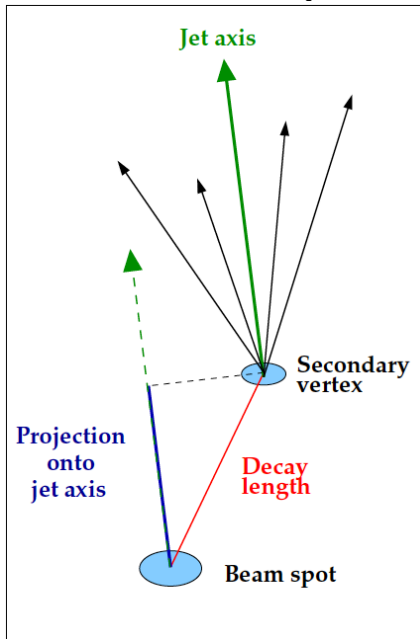
	expected	without Acceptance cut	With Acceptance cut
D0	2.3%	1.01%	0.88%
D*	0.6%	0.32%	0.32%
D+	2.1%	1.2%	1.14%
Ds	0.2%	0.08%	0.07%
Λ_c^+	0.4%	0.19%	0.13%

HVQDIS, Pythia and HERWIG



HVQDIS, Pythia and HERWIG comparison at high-x is ongoing

Decay length significance at ZEUS

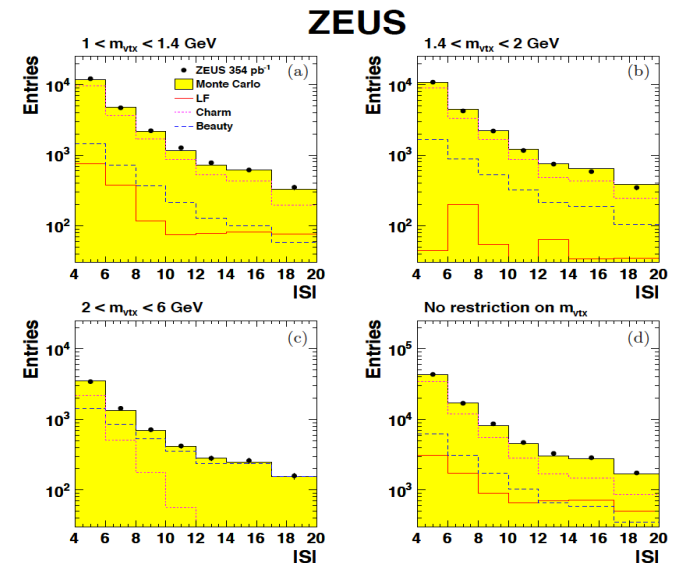
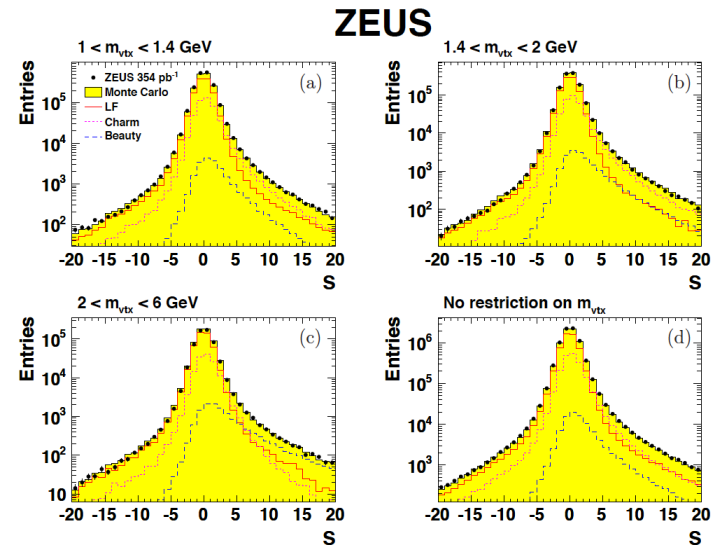


- Reconstruct jet
- Reconstruct vtx
- Decay length projection on jet axis
- (-) if in wrong semisphere
- Decay length significance $S=d/\delta d$
- M_{vtx} (assuming all tracks are charged pions)
- Subtract LF from wrong sign
- S in M_{vtx} bin

$$d = \frac{\vec{d}_{2D} \cdot \vec{j}_{2D}}{|\vec{j}_{2D}|}$$

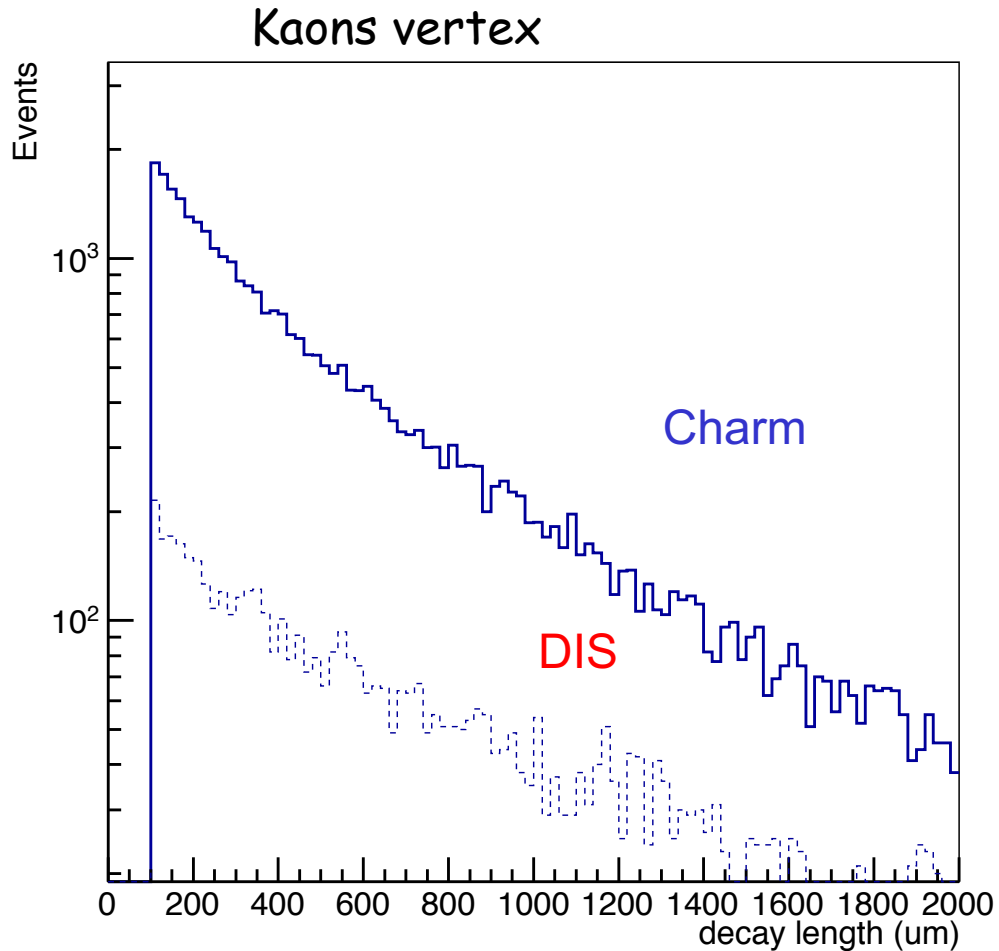
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \Delta X \\ \Delta Y \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{\vec{j}_{2D}}{|\vec{j}_{2D}|}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} X_{vtx} - X_{bsp} \\ Y_{vtx} - Y_{bsp} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{\vec{j}_{2D}}{|\vec{j}_{2D}|}$$



2014 ZEUS paper: [JHEP09\(2014\)127](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.127)

Decay length significance



$Q^2 > 10$, $x > 0.05$
VTX > 100 um

BGF (charm)

Eff: $\sim 20.5\%$

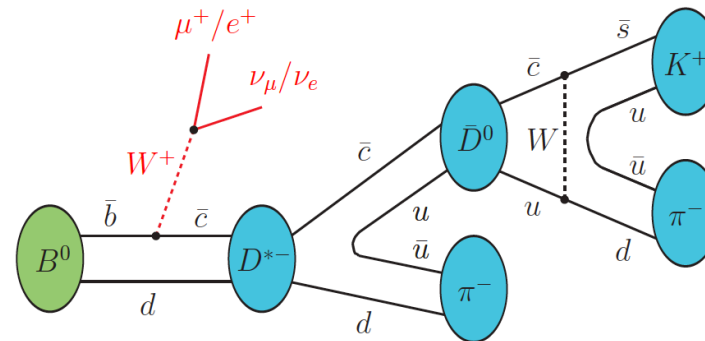
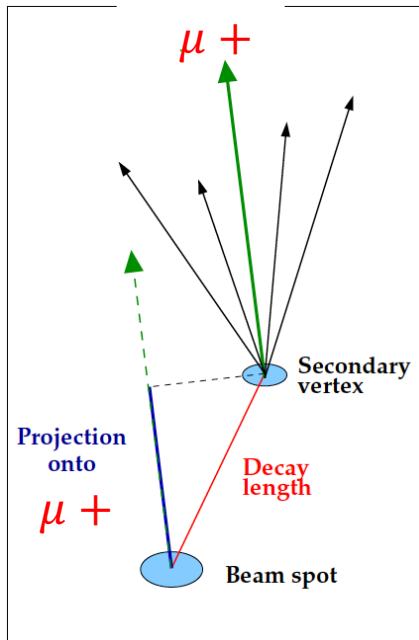
Minbias:

Eff: 3.5%

S/B = 5

To do: Number of charm
in DIS sample !!!

B-tragging

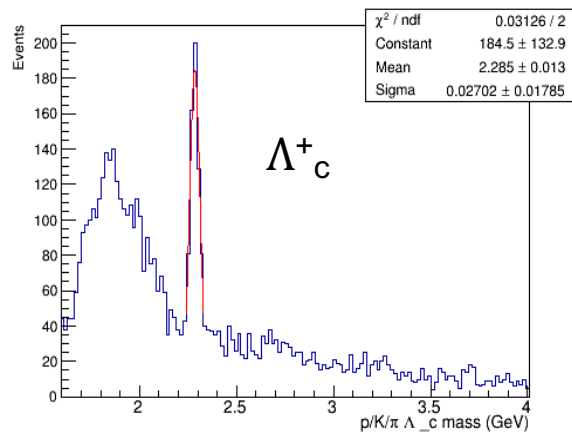
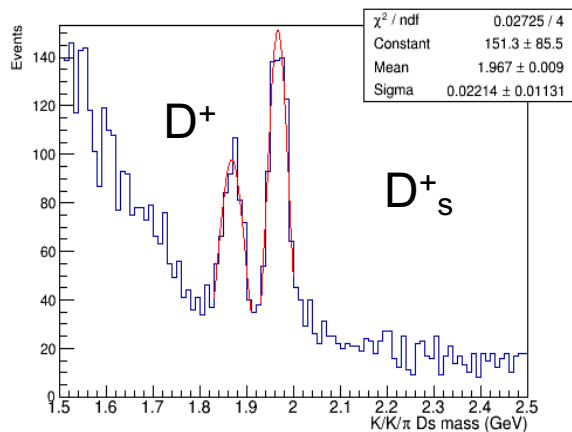
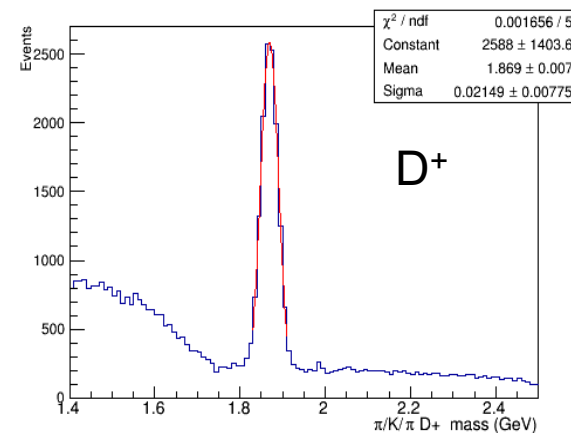
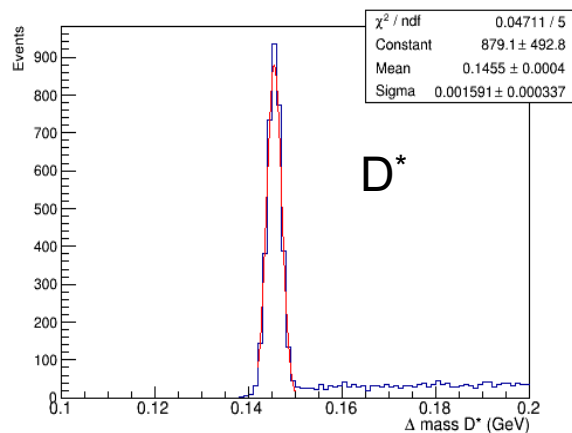
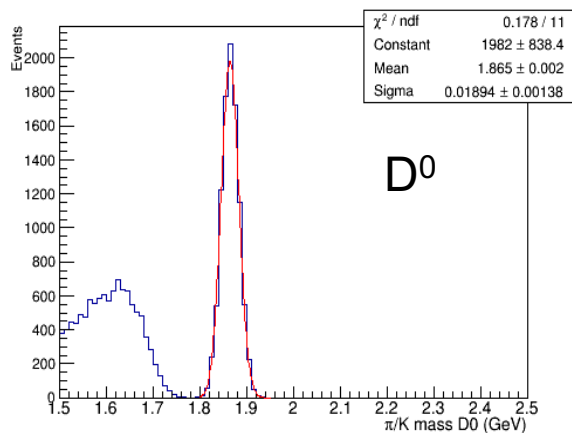


- Reconstruct jet
- Reconstruct vtx
- Decay length projection on jet axis
- (-) if in wrong semisphere
- Decay length significance $S=d/\delta d$
- Reconstruct the mass of D^*
- Subtract LF from wrong sign
- S in Mvtx bin

"Measurement of beauty and charm
Photoproduction using inclusive secondary
vertexing with the ZEUS detector at HERA"
Verena Ellen Schoenberg

Charm in PHP

PHP ($Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}, P_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$)



- $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $L \sim 0.01 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $P_t > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $V_{tx} + \text{PID}$

Summary

- Study feasibility of direct measurements of nuclear gluons at $x \gtrsim 0.1$ using heavy quark probes with a future Electron-Ion Collider

Summary



- Backup