

# ZEUS Highlights for ICHEP02

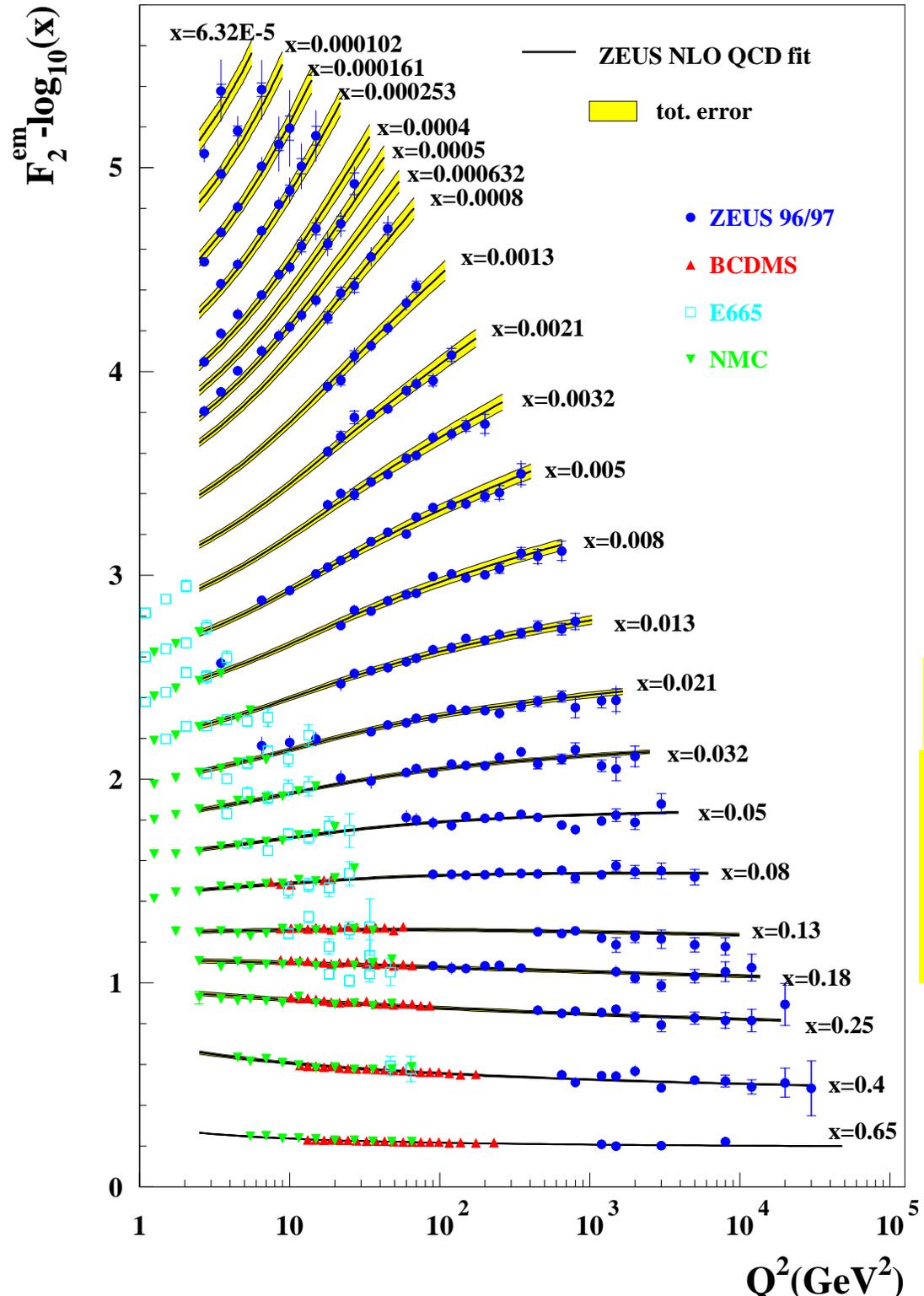
## ... a personal selection

Tancredi.Carli@desy.de

### Main Questions at HERA:

- What is the structure of the proton ?
  - Is DGLAP working at low-x ?
  - How are heavy quarks produced ?
  - Is the SM valid at high energies ?
  - How can we understand soft processes ?
  - More complex proton description : GPD ?
  - What drives colour singlet proton component ?
- Incl. DIS & PDF Fits  
strange, charm, beauty  
Tau  
High Et: electrons&jets  
DVCS/J/ $\Psi$  &  $F_2^{D3}$

# ZEUS



## Final incl. DIS PDF-Fits

Proton structure function  $F_2$ :  
impressive precision  
over wide  $x$ ,  $Q^2$  range

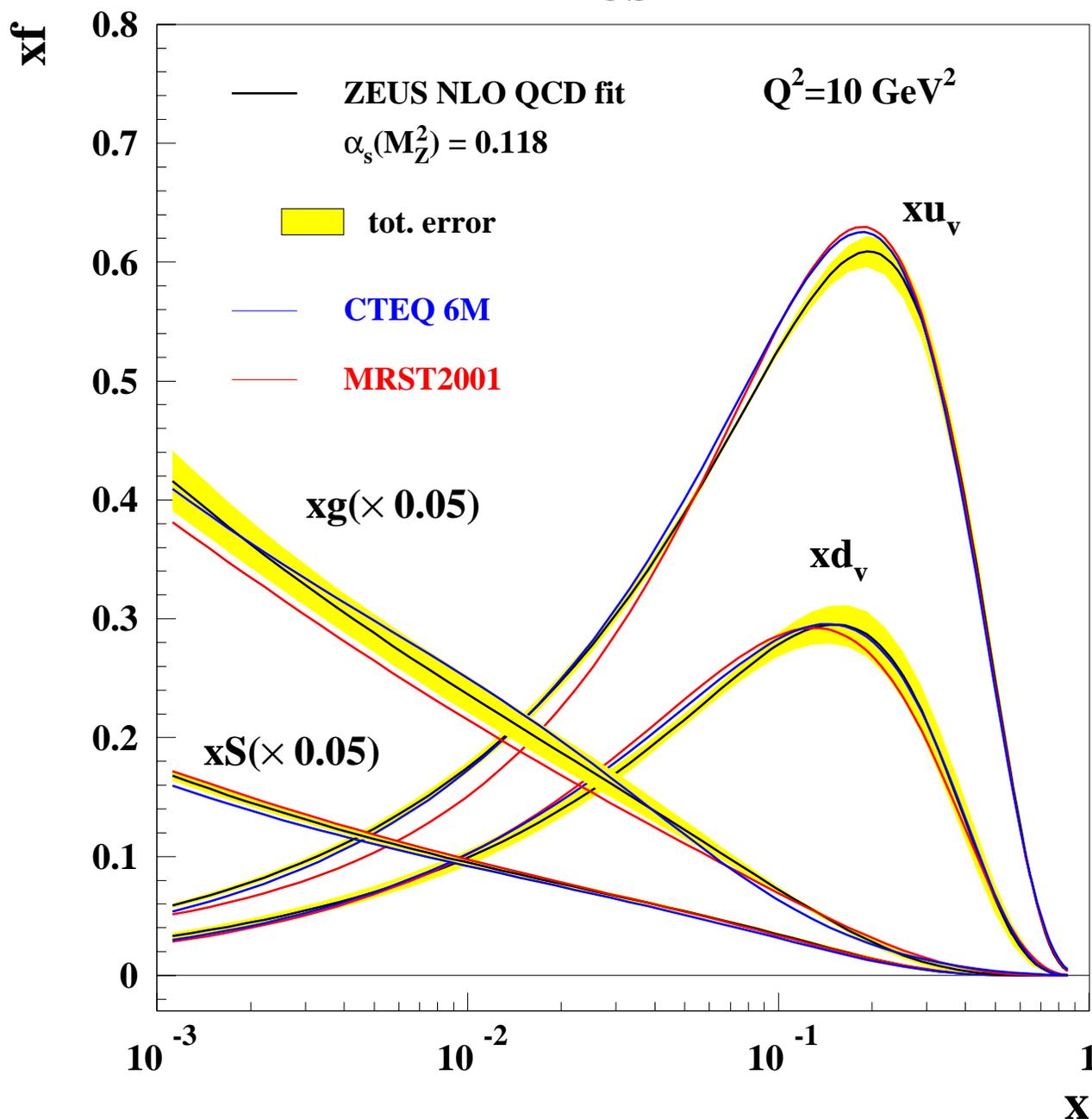
Final PDF-fits:

- Needs precise data and careful evaluation of exp. uncertainties
- much improved fit technique

Not always Gaussian

# Extraction of parton densities and exp. uncertainties

**ZEUS**



- impressive precision
- agreement with global fits
- simultaneous fit: PDF &  $\alpha_s$ :

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1166 \pm 0.0008 \text{ (uncorr)} \pm 0.0032 \text{ (corr)} \\ \pm 0.0036 \text{ (norm)} \pm 0.0018 \text{ (model)}$$

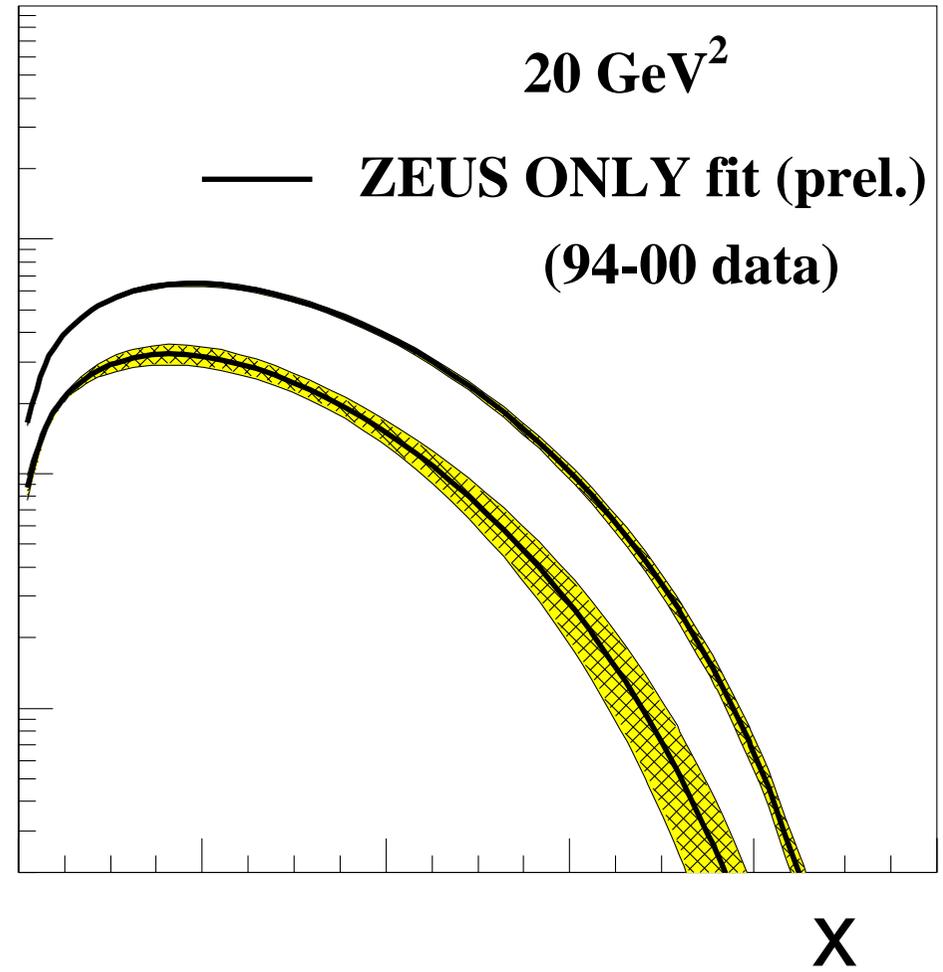
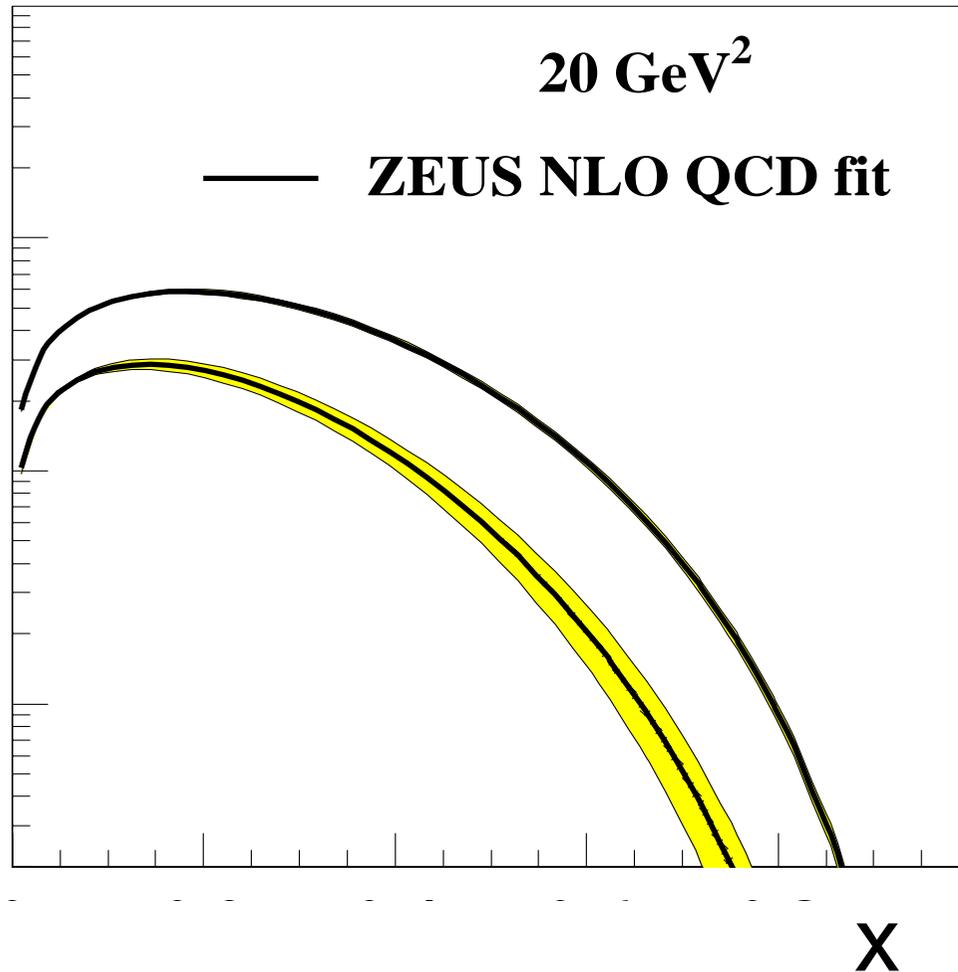
plus additional  
 $\pm 0.004$  from  
 ren. scale

# Valence Quarks from **One** Experiment:

ZEUS only, i.e.  $F_2$

HERA-I: high- $Q^2$  NC/CC

ZEUS + fixed target



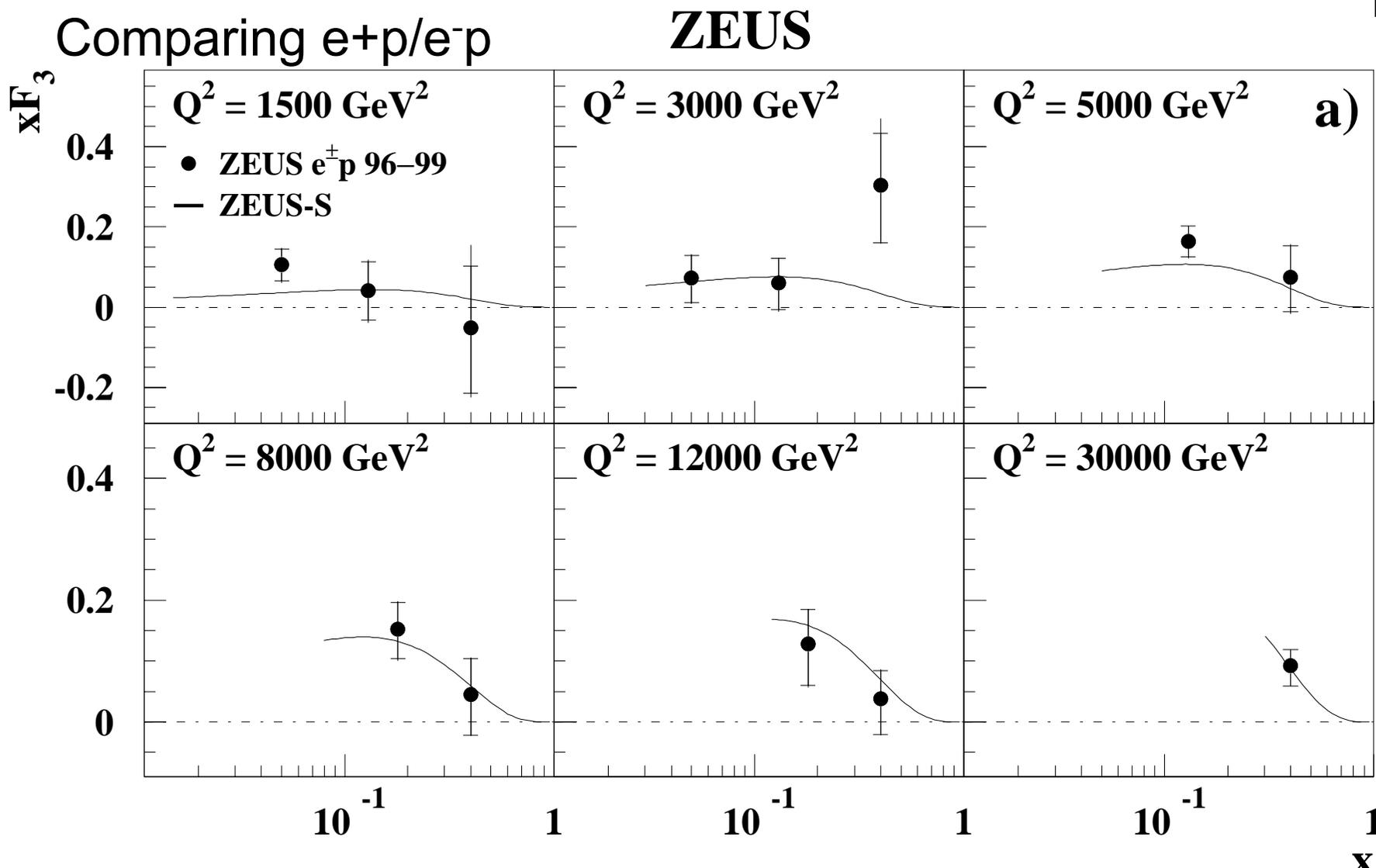
$u$  better known than  $d$ ,  $d$  can be fixed by high- $Q^2$  CC,  
no need to discuss deuterium binding corrections in fixed target data  
... hardly need fixed target data

# Parity Violating Part of the Proton Structure Function

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma_{e_{L,R}^\pm}^{\text{NC}}}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2 \pi \alpha^2}{x Q^4} \left[ Y_+ F_2^{L,R} \mp Y_- x F_3^{L,R} \right] \quad \text{with } Y_\pm = 1 \pm (1-y)^2$$

$$x F_3^{L,R} \sim (x q(x) - x \bar{q}(x)) \quad \text{sensitive to valence quark}$$

First measurement  
Need more luminosity with **e-p**



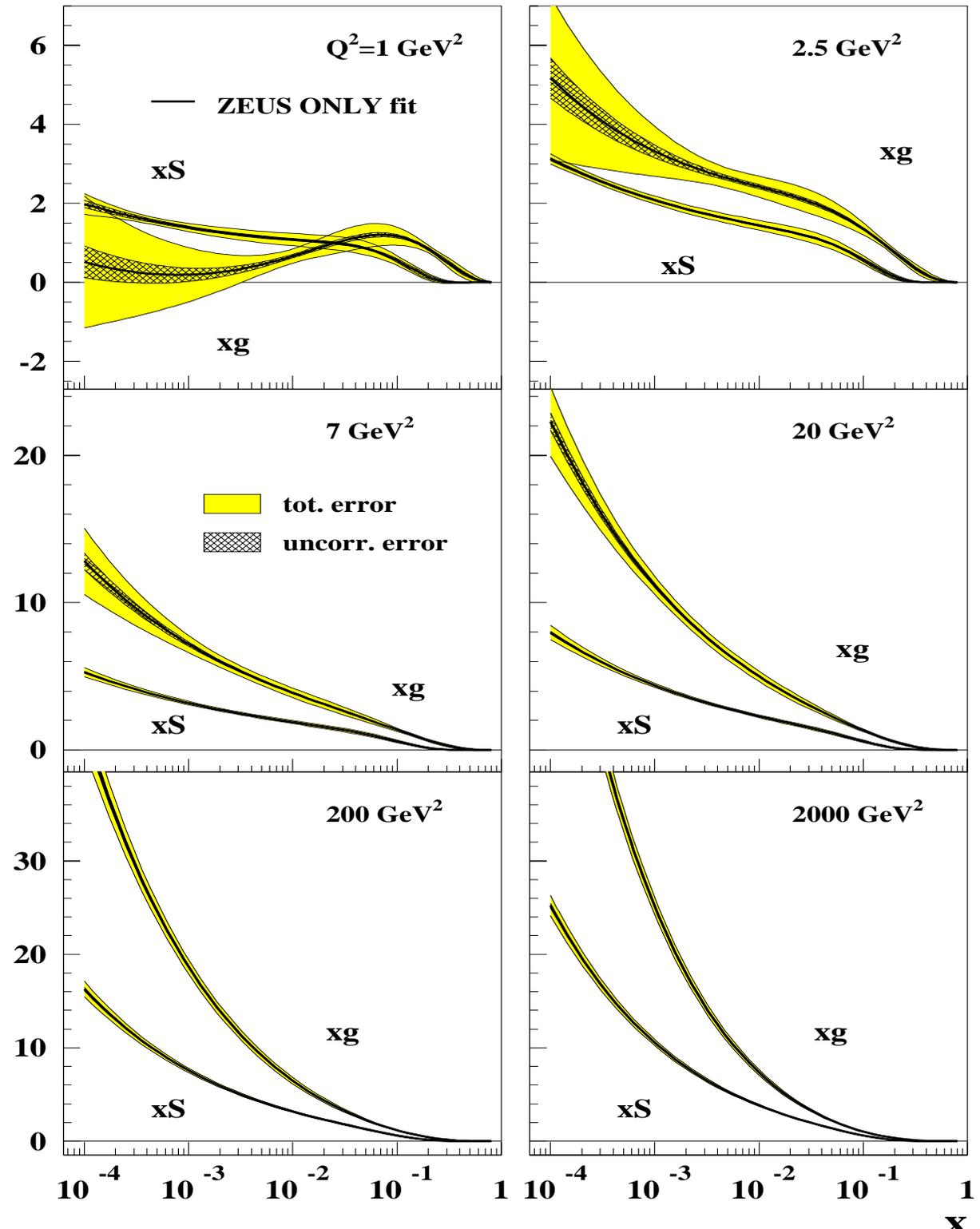
# Gluon Density

Greatly improved precision !

- Gluon known within 20% for  $Q^2 > 20 \text{ GeV}^2$  and  $10^{-4} < x < 10^{-1}$  by ZEUS only  
considerable uncertainty for  $x > 0.1 \rightarrow$  include jets !
- Gluon valence-like or even negative for  $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$ :  
end of applicability of DGLAP ?  
Fitted  $F_L$  also negative  
direct determination of  $F_L$  would provide additional independent information  
 $\rightarrow$  lower HERA  $E_p$  or use ISR

$x f$

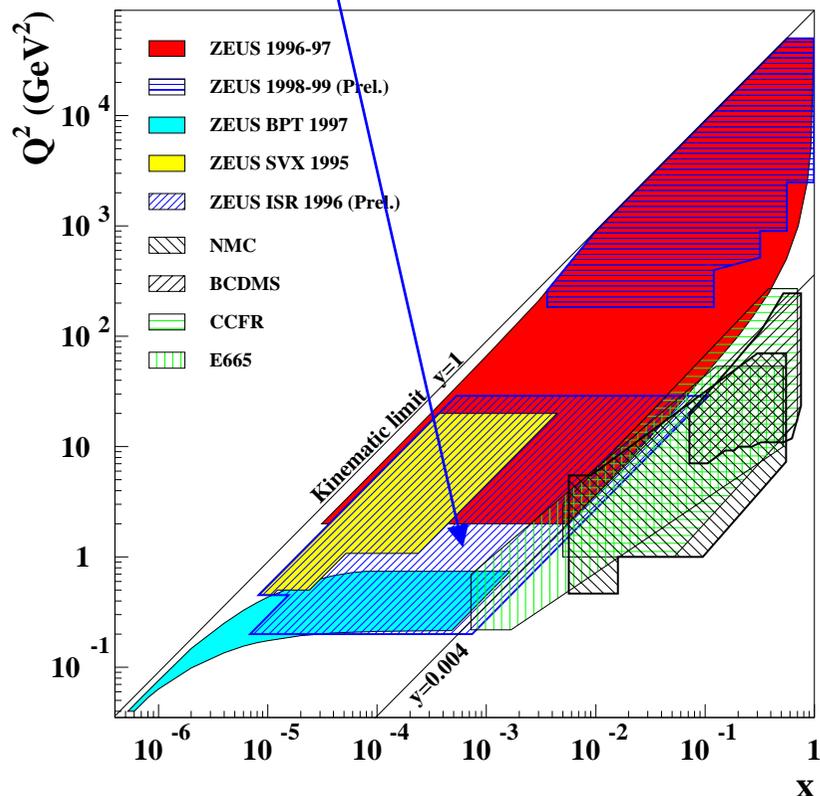
ZEUS



# New $F_2$ Points at low $Q^2$ : ISR Analysis

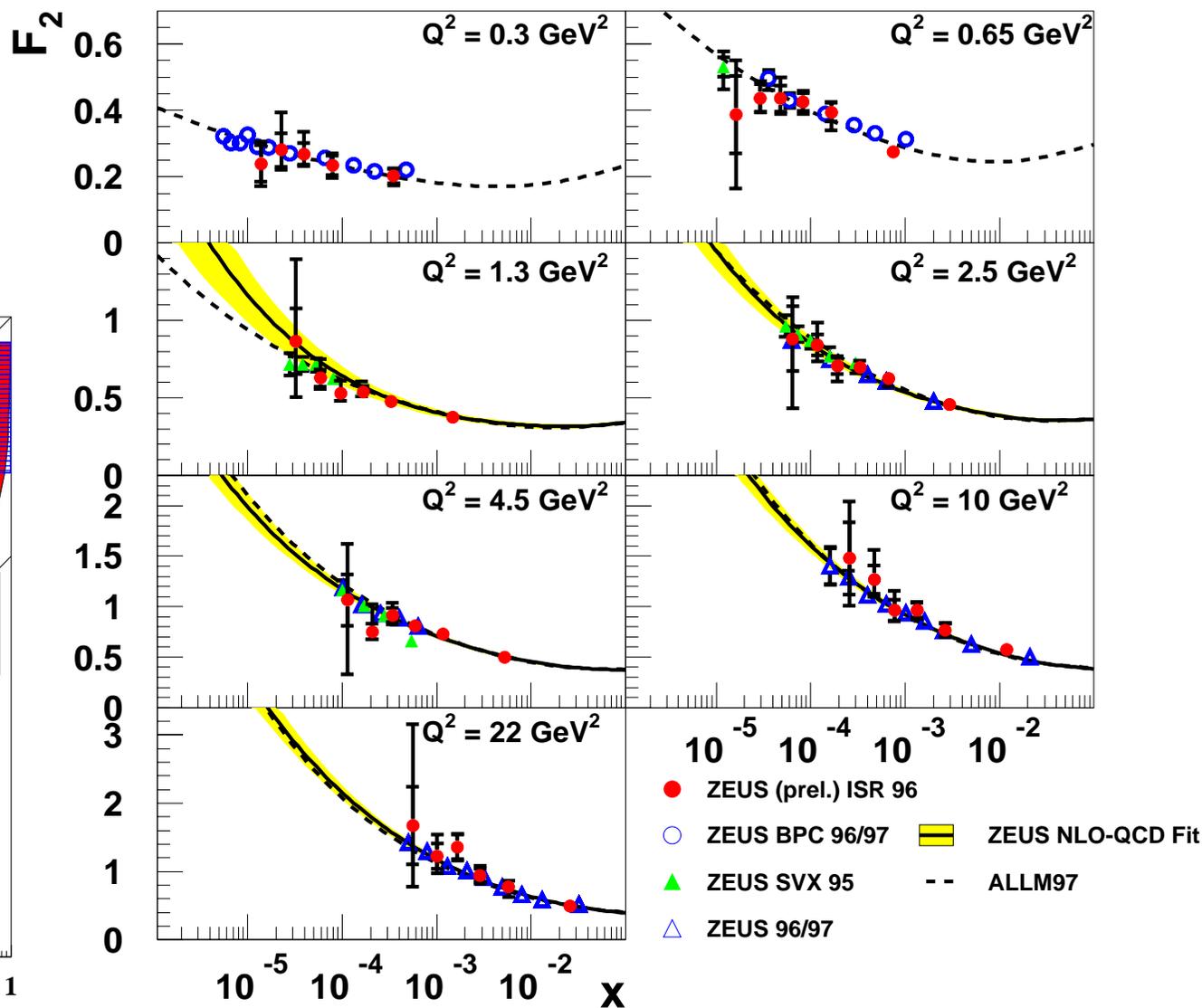
ISR lowers electron energy  
difficult analysis: need  
precise knowledge of  
Bethe-Heitler overlays

previously unexplored !



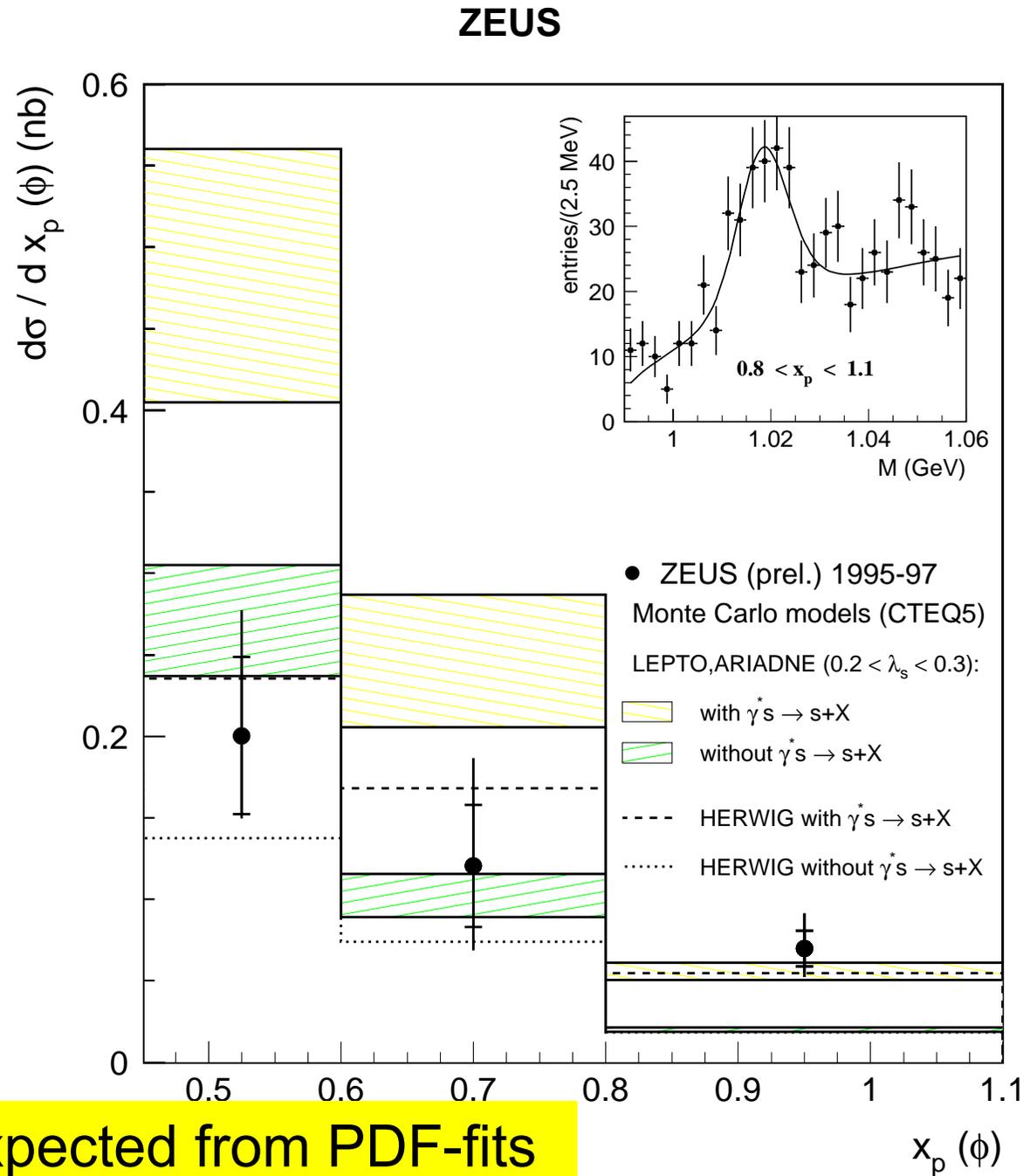
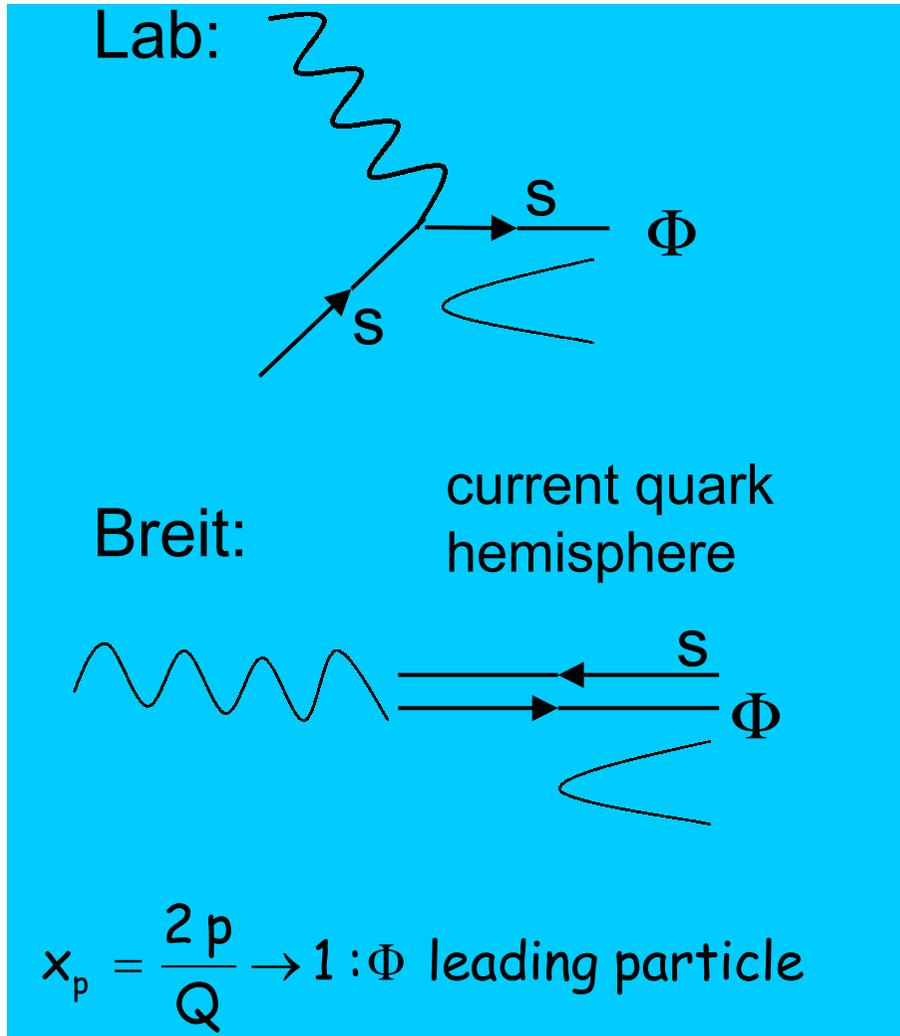
So far only small data set  
analysed

## ZEUS



Consistency in overlap region:  
prove of method -> direct  $F_L$  in reach ?

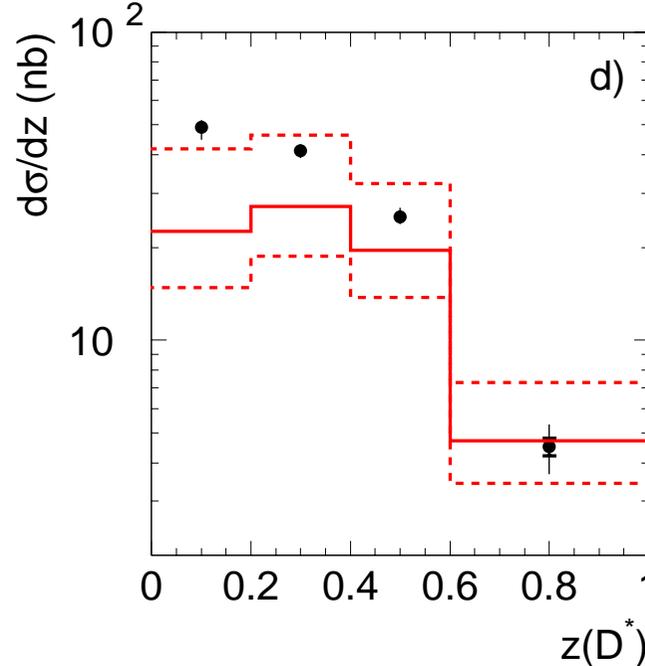
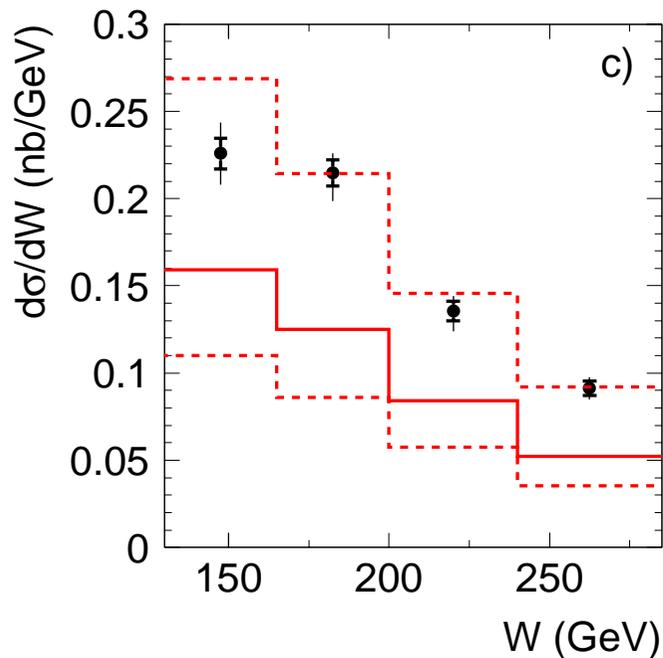
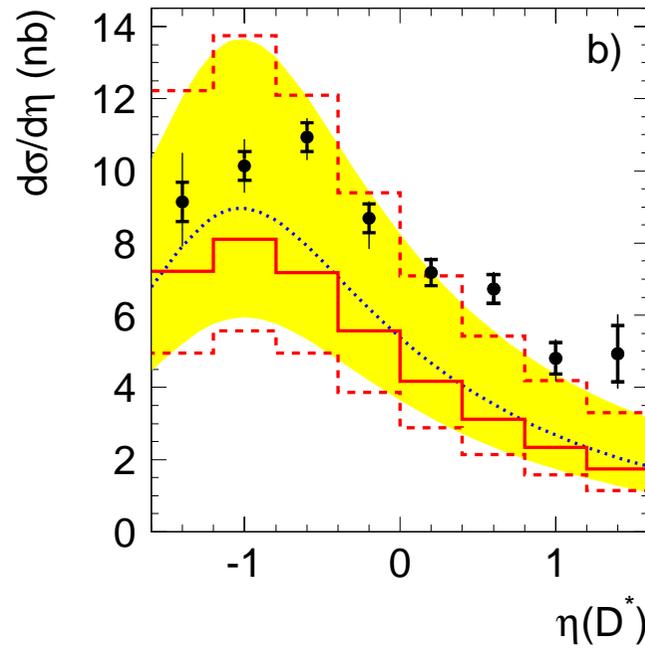
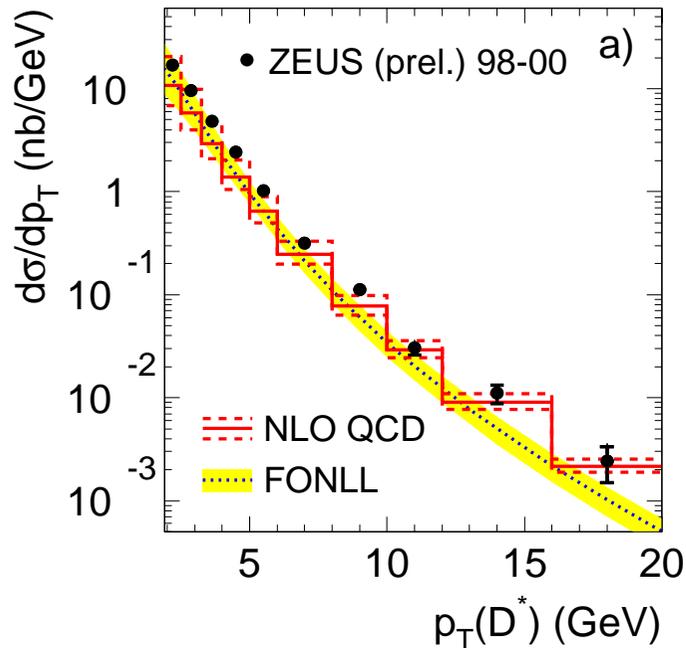
# $\Phi$ -meson: Access to Strange Sea ?



$x_p \rightarrow 1$ : need strange sea as expected from PDF-fits  
 low  $x_p$ : better understanding of  $\Phi$  formation needed !

# Charm: $D^*$ Cross Sections in $\gamma p$ Collisions

ZEUS



central NLO

significantly below data  
largest disagreement:

- medium  $p_{T,D}$
- forward  $\eta$
- low  $z=(E-P_z)^D/(E-P_z)^{all}$

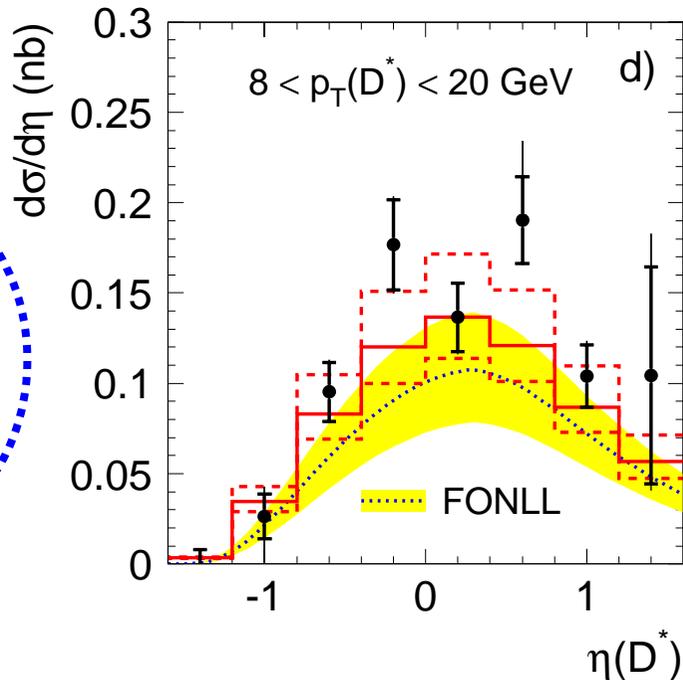
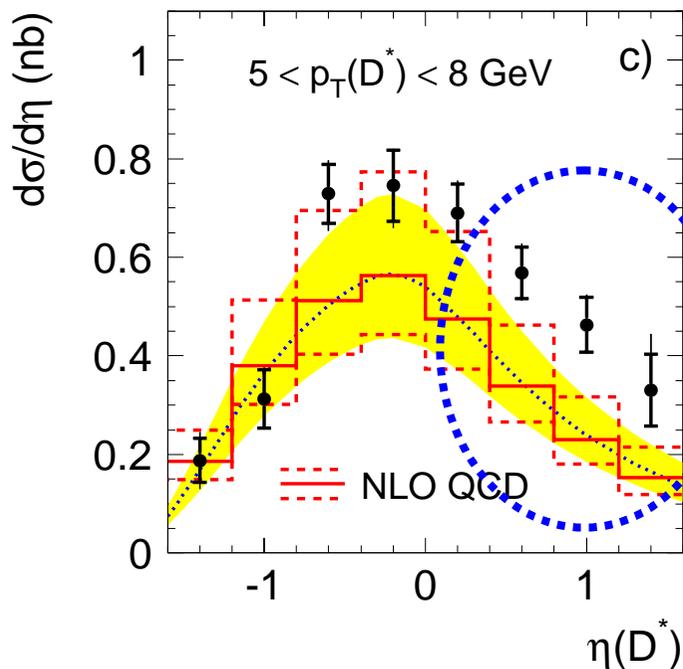
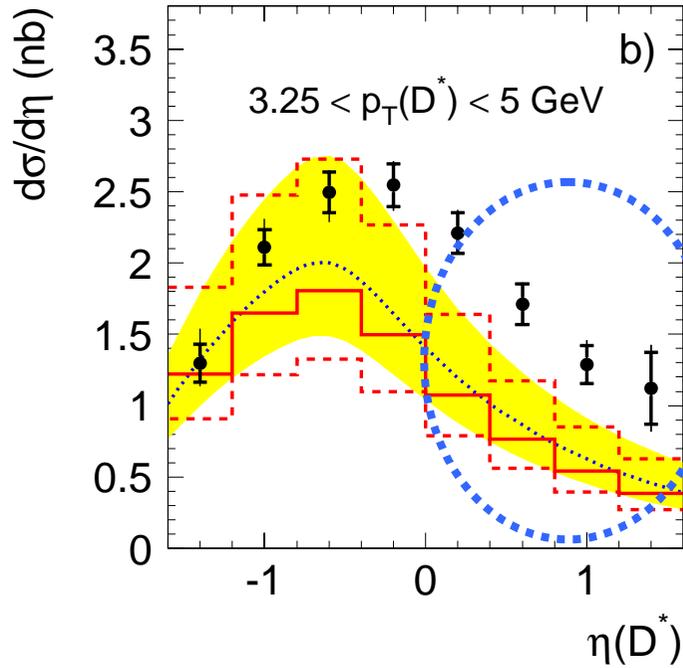
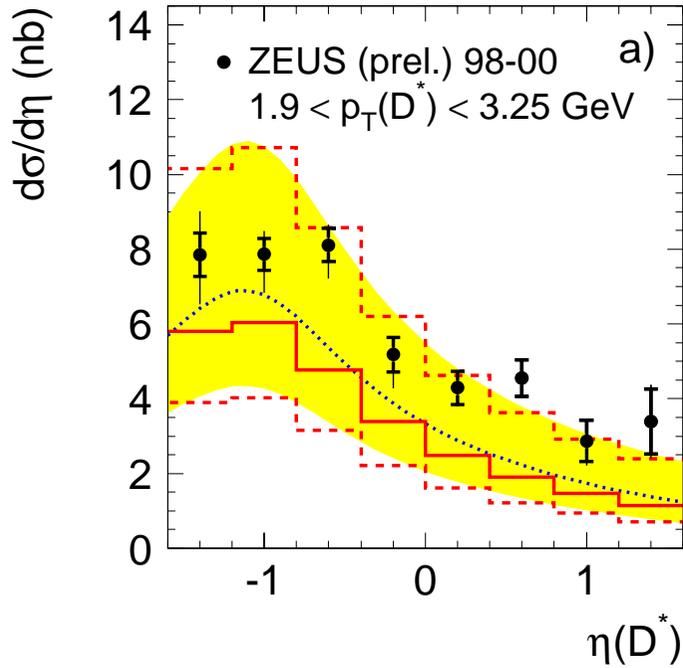
major exp. progress:  
data errors smaller  
than theory errors !

FONLL:

massive NLO QCD  
plus resummation  
of NLO logs not better

Need better theory

# ZEUS



## Central NLO

significantly below data  
largest disagreement:

- medium  $p_{T,D}$
- forward  $\eta$
- low  $z = (E - P_z)^D / (E - P_z)^{all}$

major exp. progress:  
data errors smaller  
than theory errors !

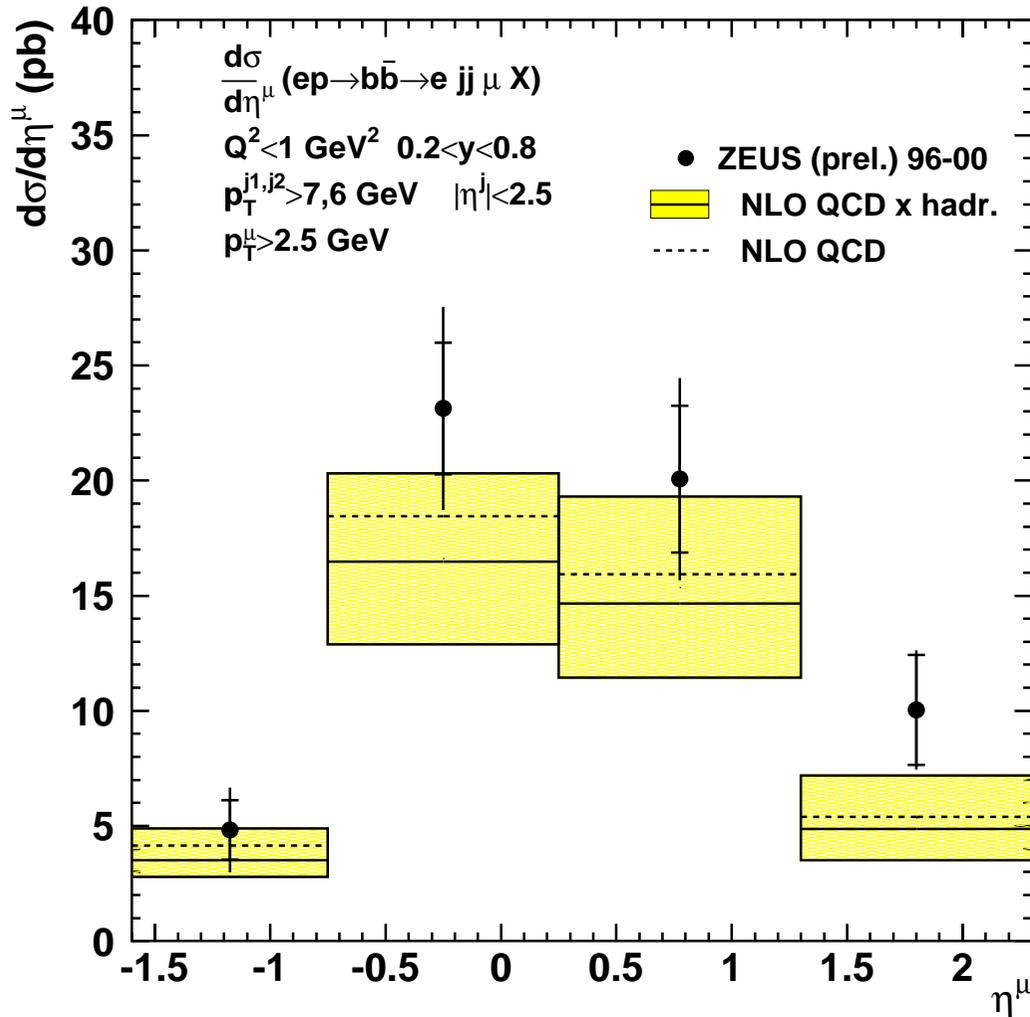
FONLL:  
massive NLO QCD  
plus resummation  
of NLO logs  
not better

# Beauty in $\gamma p$ Collisions - semi-leptonic $\mu$ -decay

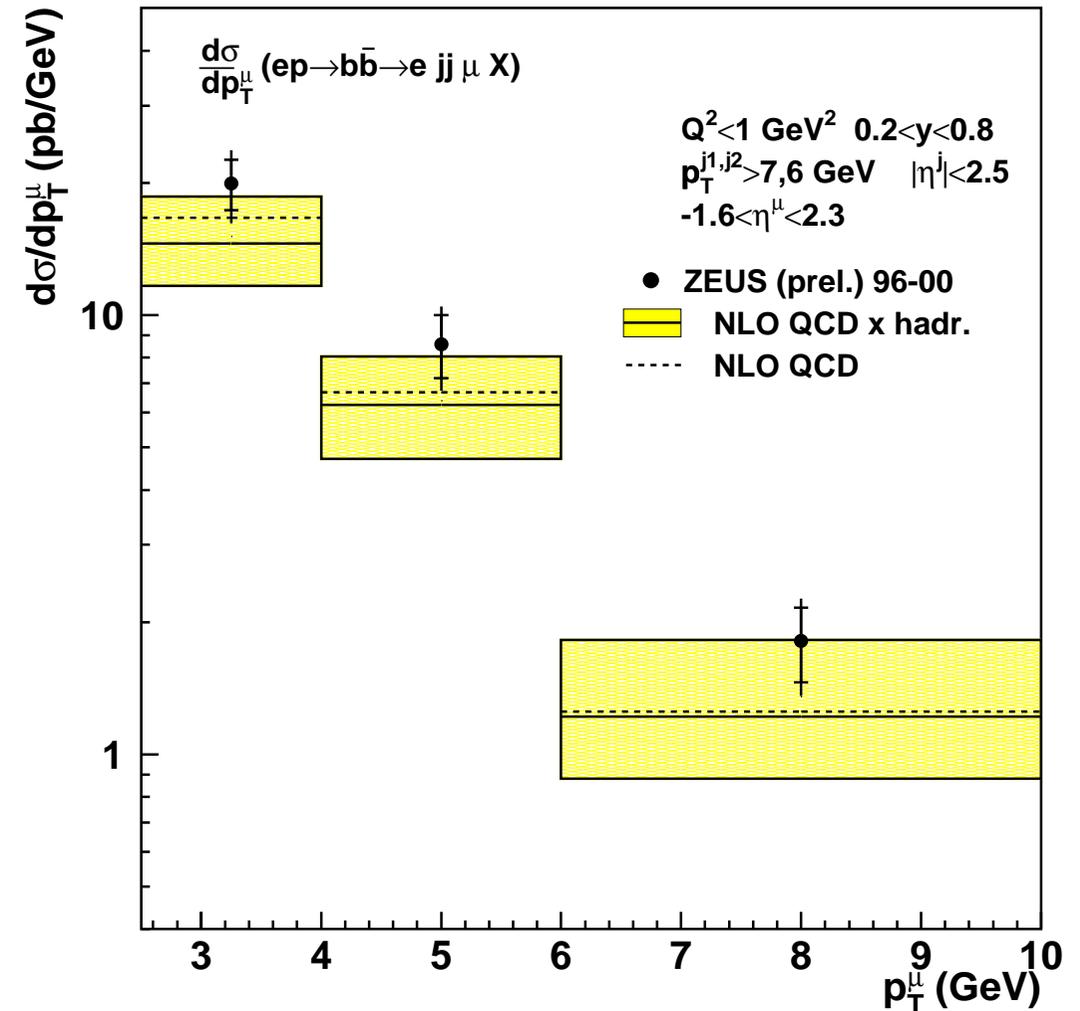
Full HERA-I data set -> data error  $\sim$  theory errors

**Visible** beauty cross-section:  $ep \rightarrow e + \text{jet} + \text{jet} + \mu + X$

**ZEUS**



**ZEUS**

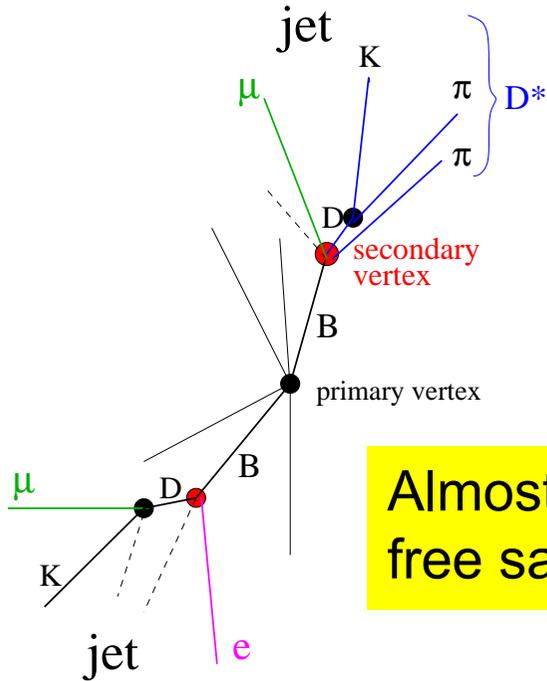


data/theory  $\sim 1.4$ , but compatible within exp/theo uncertainty !

# Beauty in $\gamma p$ Collisions - via $\mu$ and $D^*$ -decay

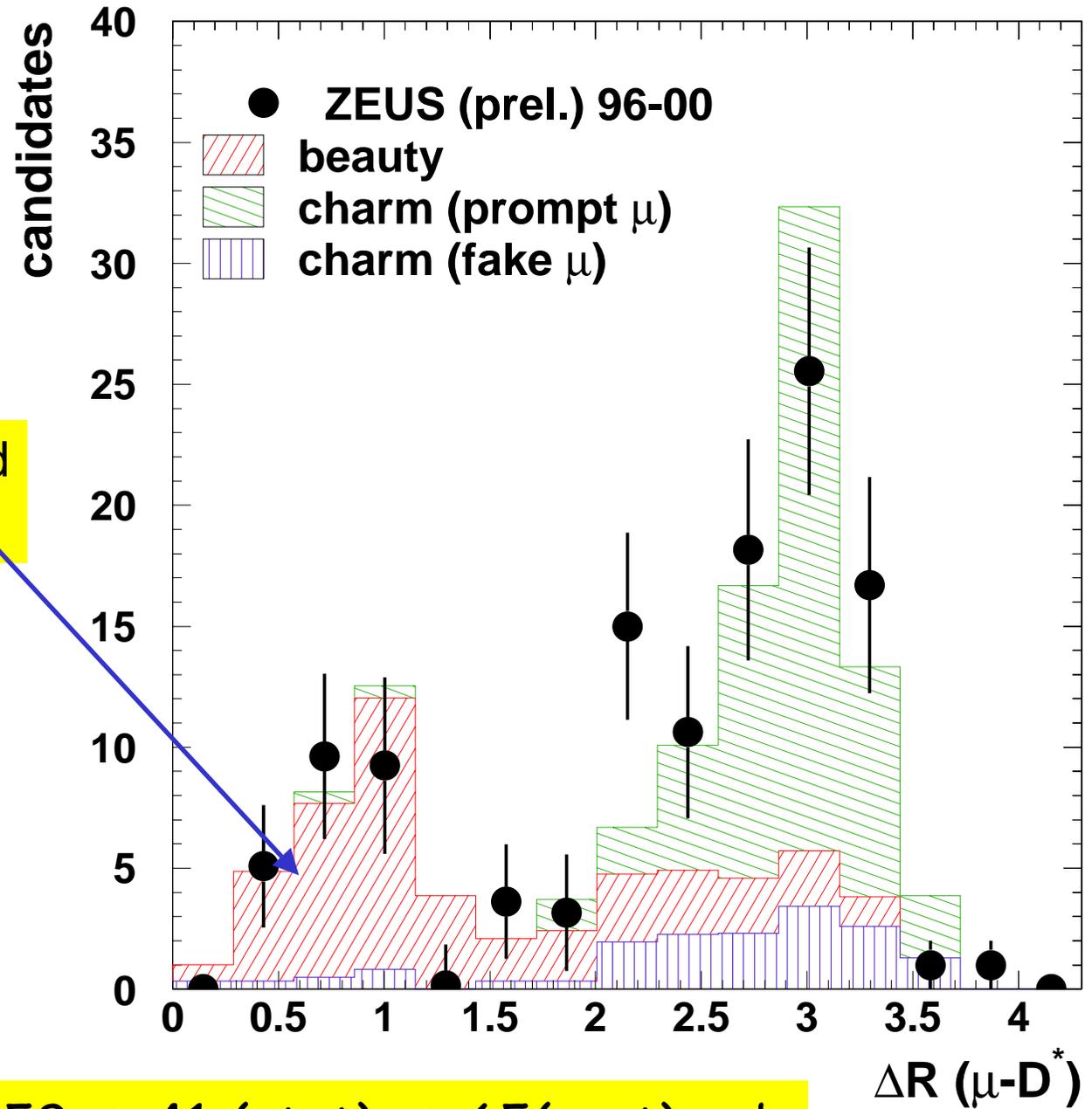
## ZEUS

Full HERA-I data set:



Almost background free sample !

Gives access to low  $p_T$  study b close to kin limit



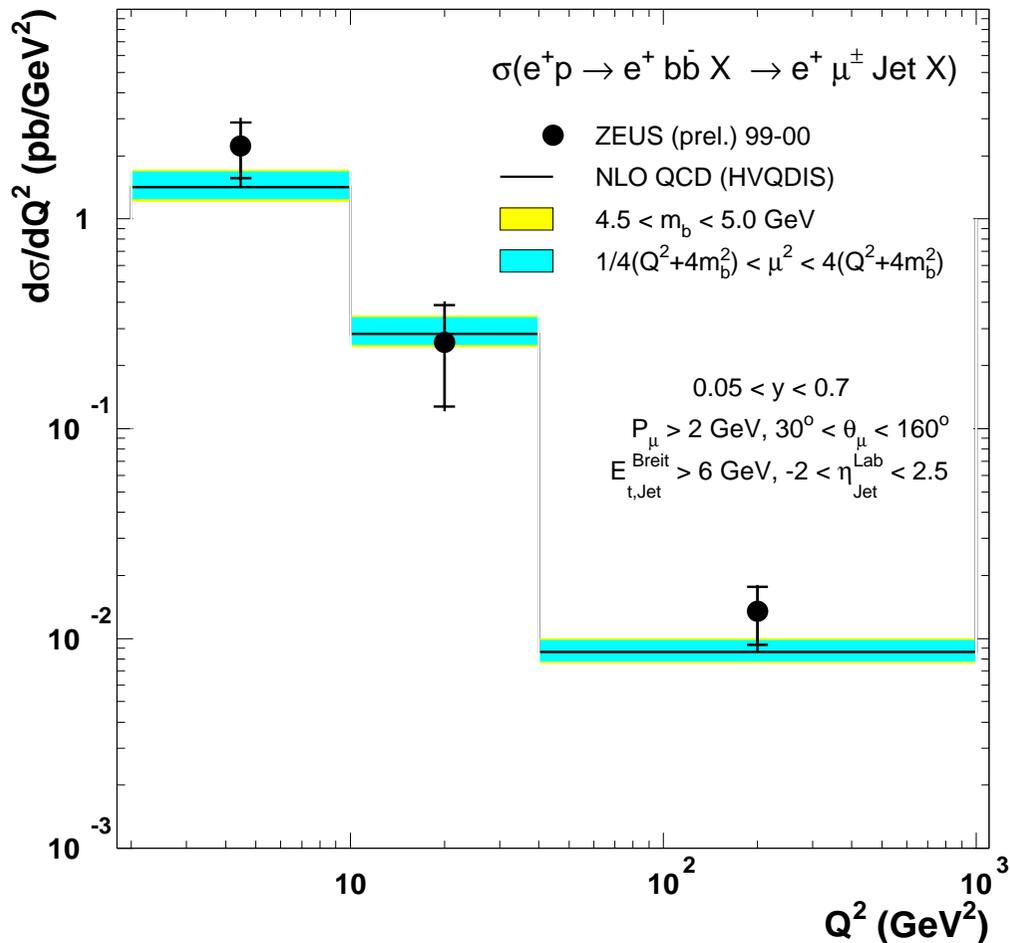
$$\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow b\bar{b} X \rightarrow D^* \mu X) = 159 \pm 41 (\text{stat}) \pm 65 (\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

# Beauty in DIS - semi-leptonic $\mu$ -decay

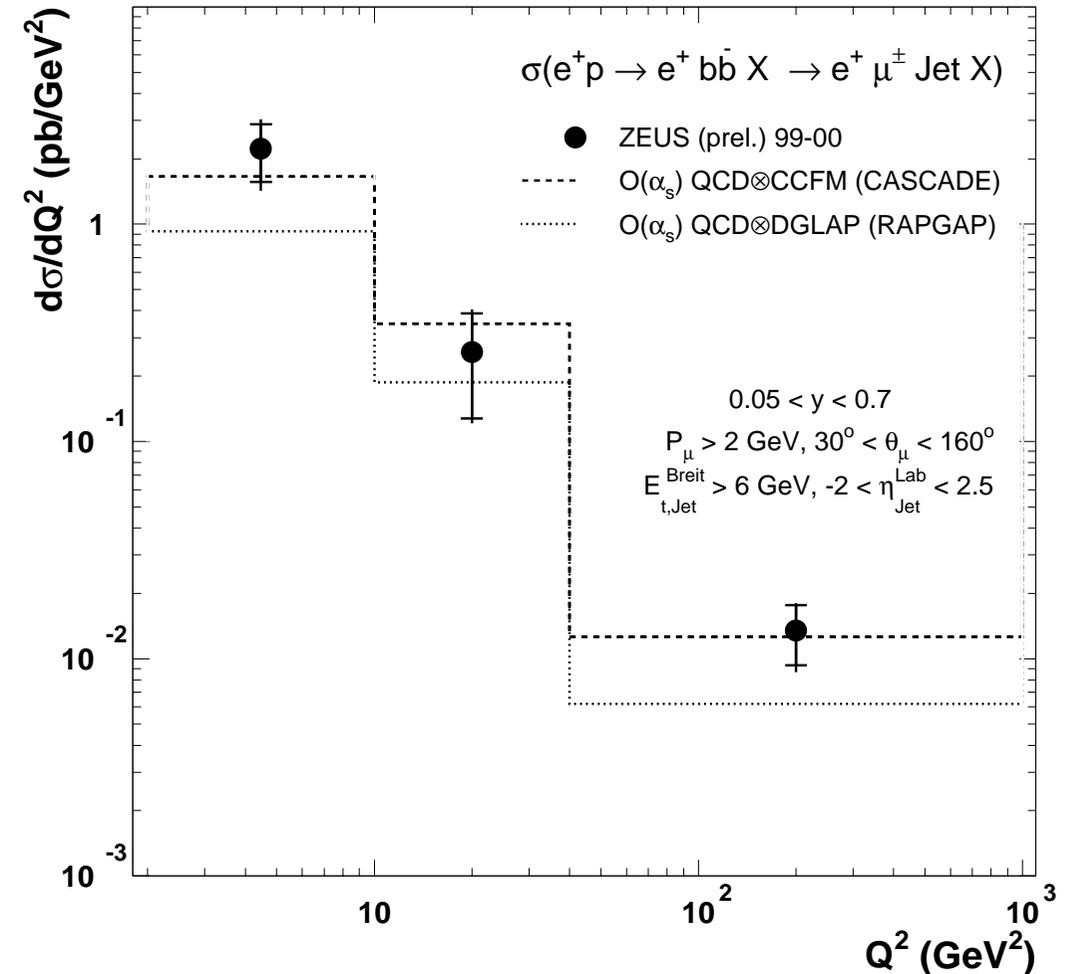
First time differential distributions ( $L \sim 60 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

In Breit frame: **Visible** beauty cross-section:  $ep \rightarrow e + \text{jet} + \mu + X$

## ZEUS



## ZEUS



NLO agrees within uncertainties, LO+CCFM perfect

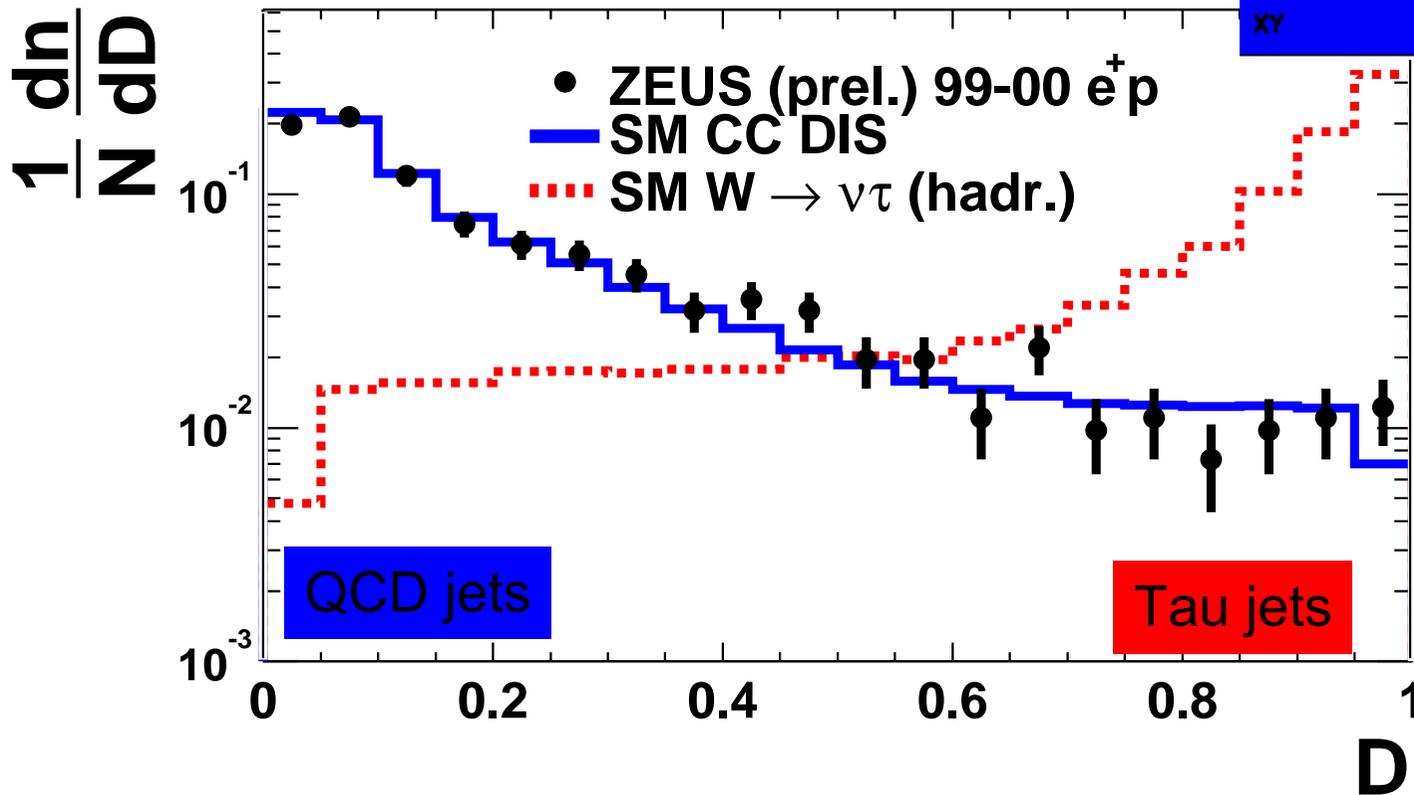
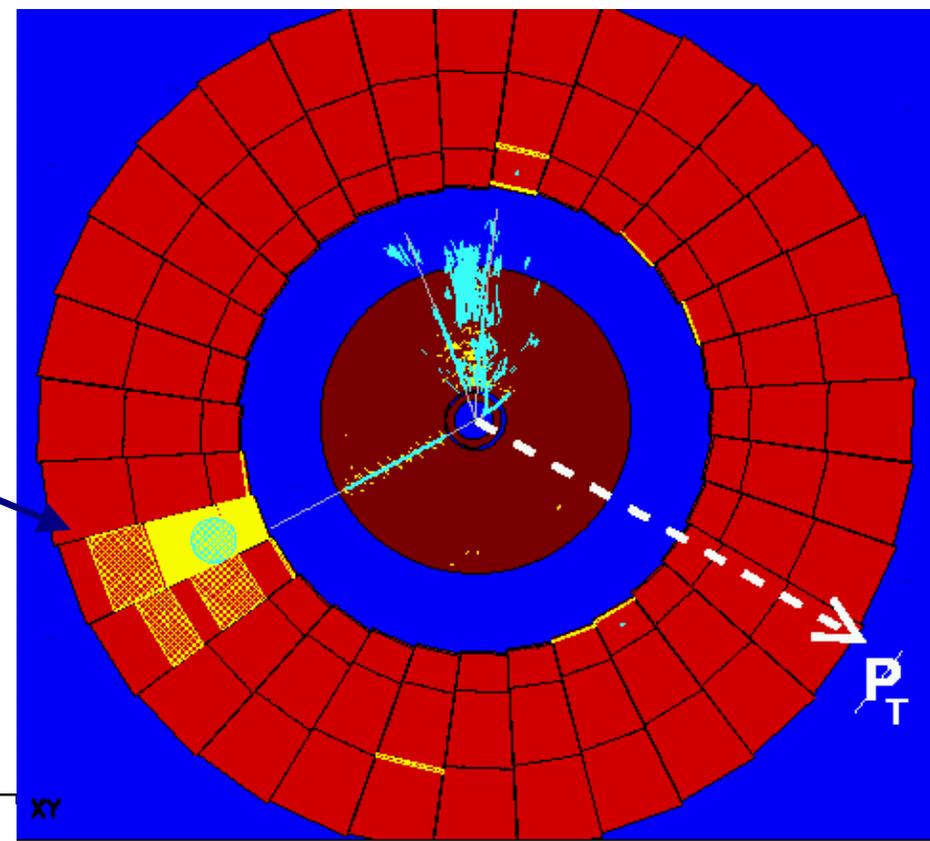
B-puzzle solved !?

# Tau-Identification:

consider hadronic tau -decay  
based on internal jet structure:  
collimated (pencil-like) jets,  
mostly only 1 track

Multi-variate Discriminant (hep-ph/0011224)  
based on range searching  
optimised on CC-DIS  
and  $W \rightarrow \nu\tau$  sample:

## ZEUS



Good separation  
tau efficiency  $\sim 25\%$   
bg rejection  $\sim 550$

# Search for Isolated Tau-Leptons and Missing Pt

## Event selection:

- $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- isolated track with  $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$   
( $D_{\text{track,track}} > 0.5, D_{\text{track,jet}} > 1.8$ )
- not electron or muon
- not acoplanar

4 events found !

3 are compatible with  
tau hypothesis, i.e.

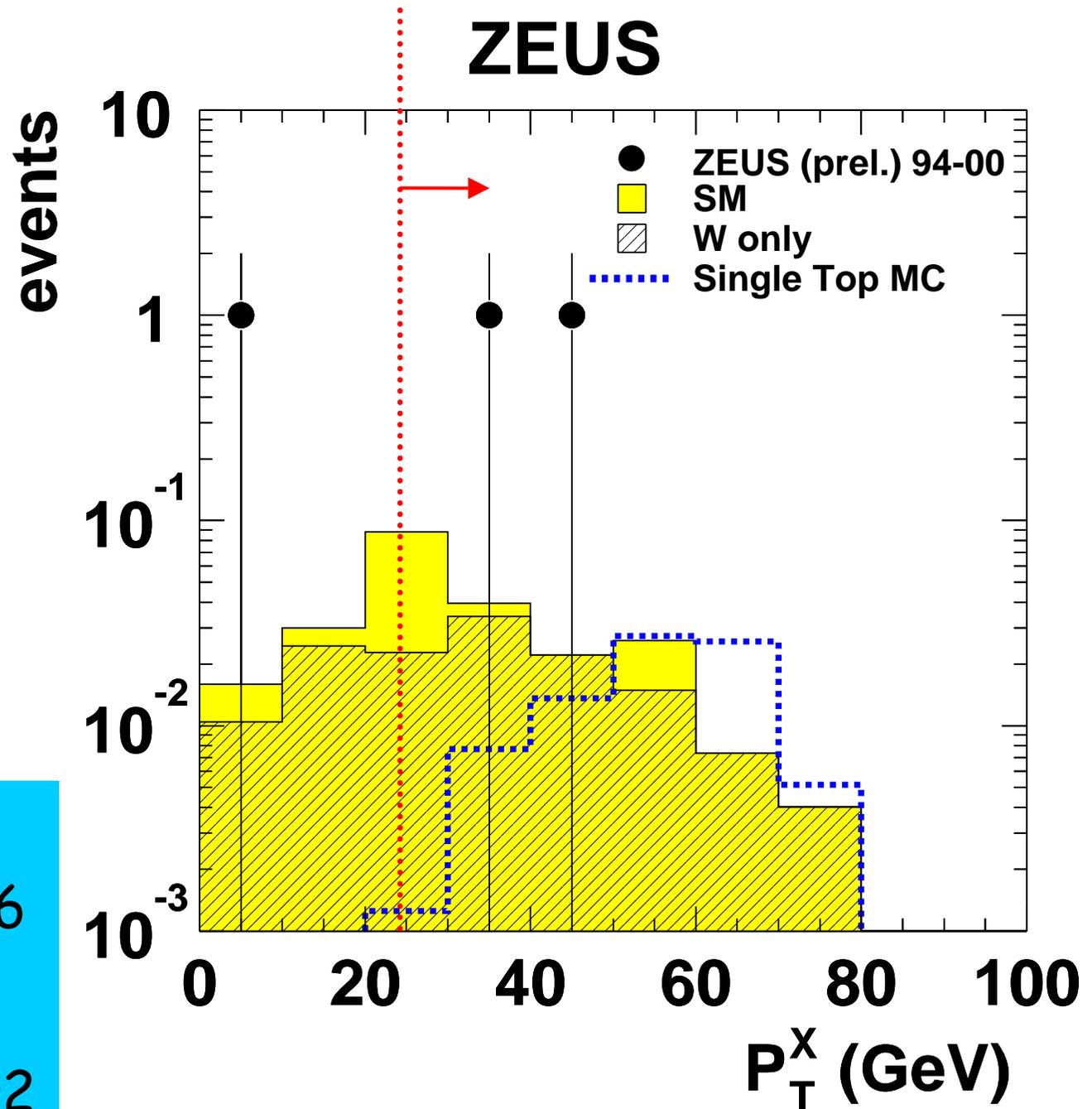
Discriminant  $D > 0.95$

$D > 0.95$  :

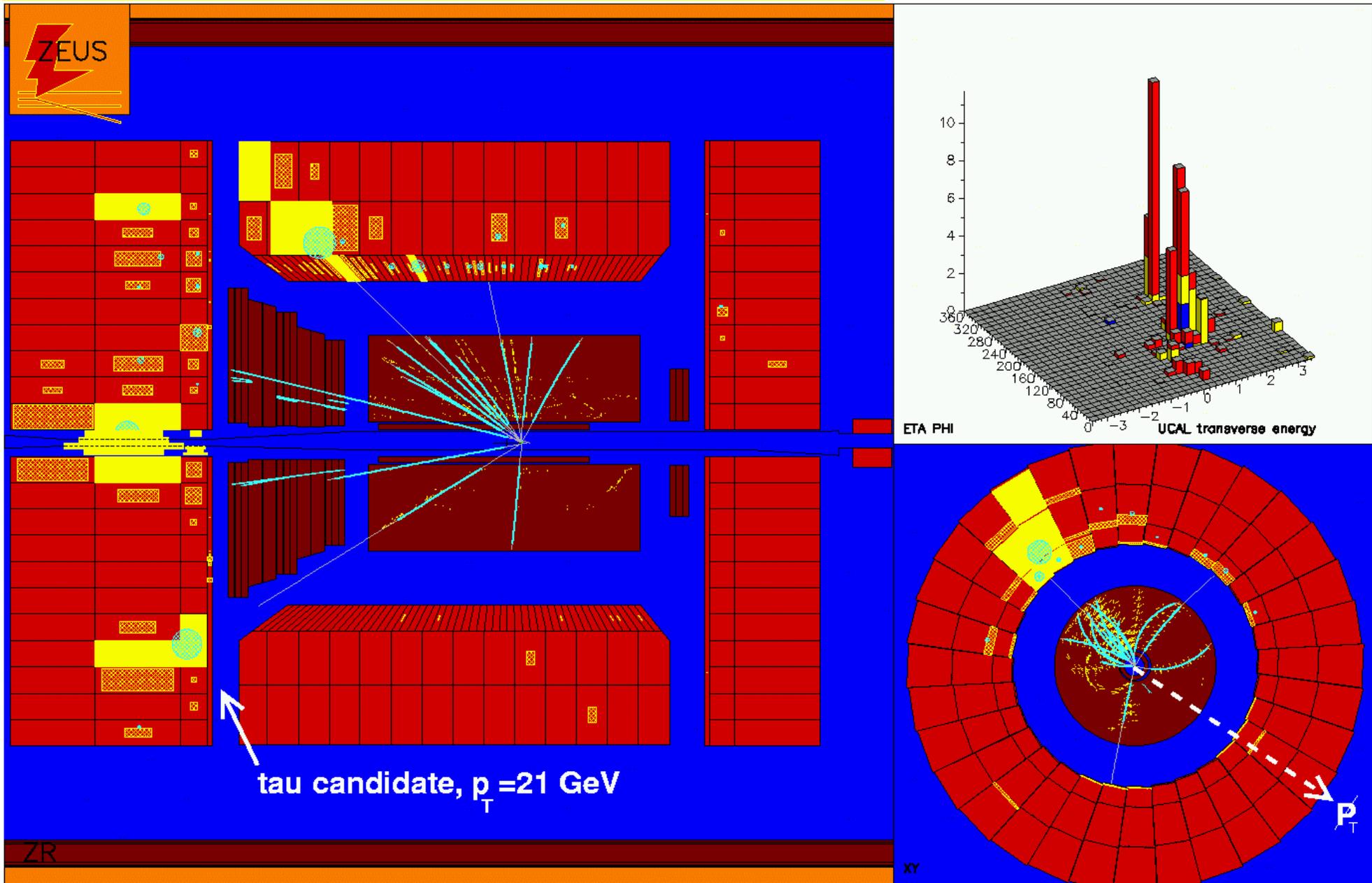
data : 3 SM :  $0.23 \pm 0.06$

$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$  :

data : 2 SM :  $0.12 \pm 0.02$

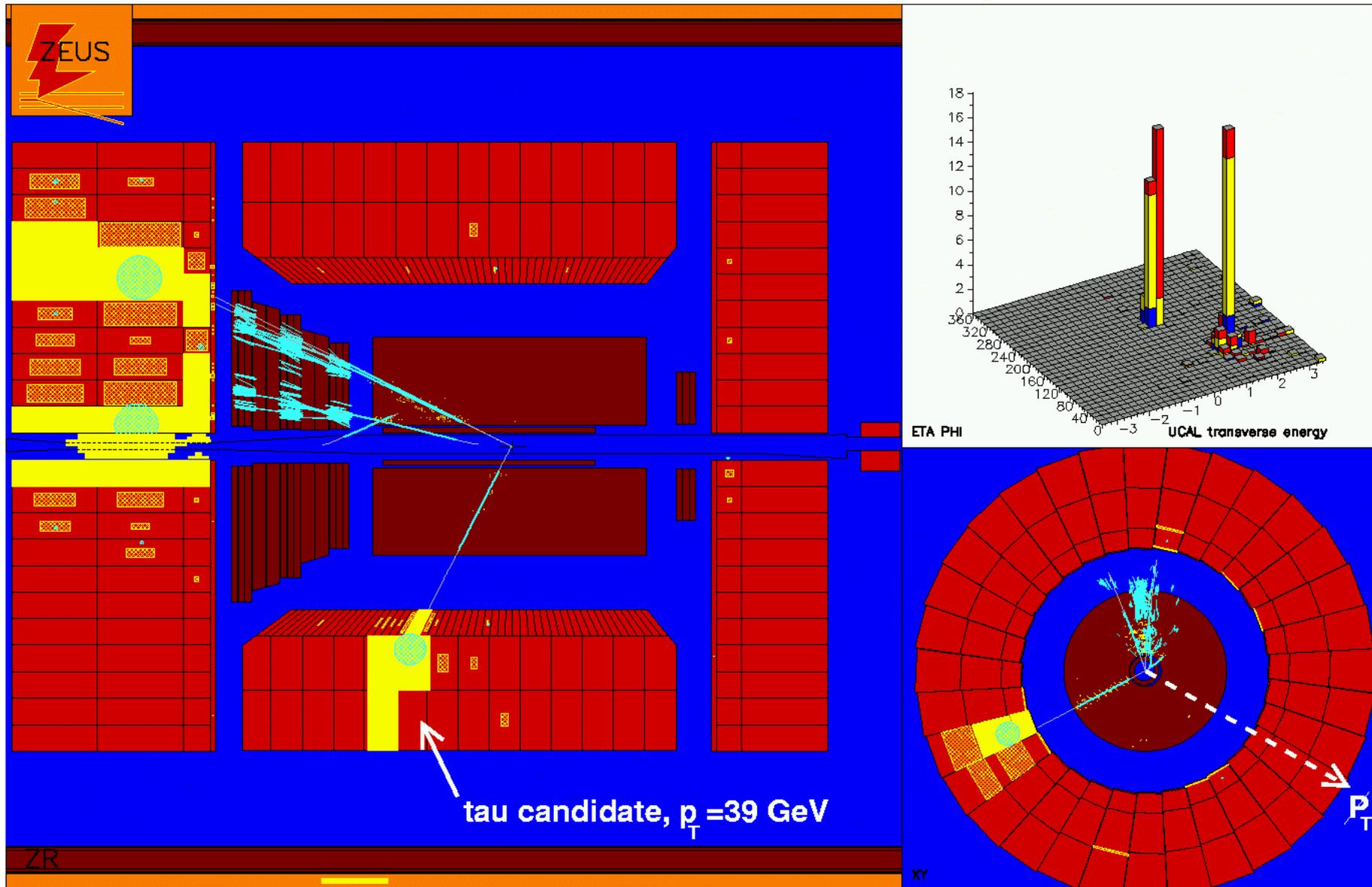


# Tau-1 Candidate



$$P_T^{CAL} = 37 \text{ GeV} \quad P_T^X = 48 \text{ GeV} \quad M_T = 32 \text{ GeV}$$

# Tau-2 Candidate



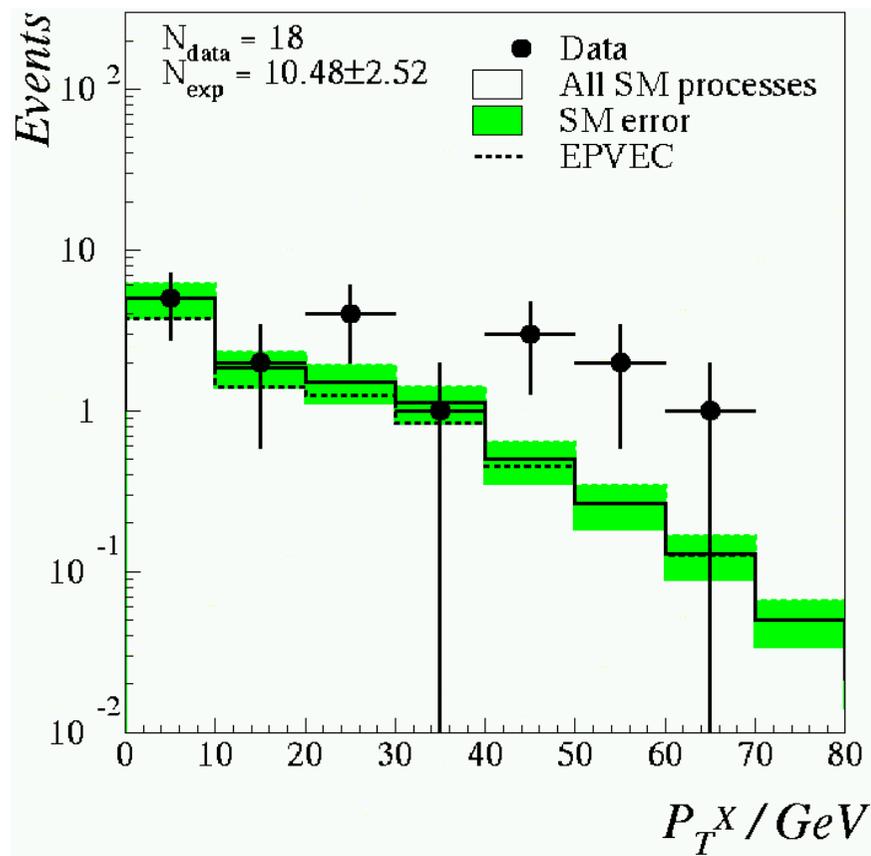
$$P_T^{CAL} = 39 \text{ GeV} \quad P_T^X = 37 \text{ GeV} \quad M_T = 68 \text{ GeV}$$

# Status: Isolated Lepton Events at HERA I

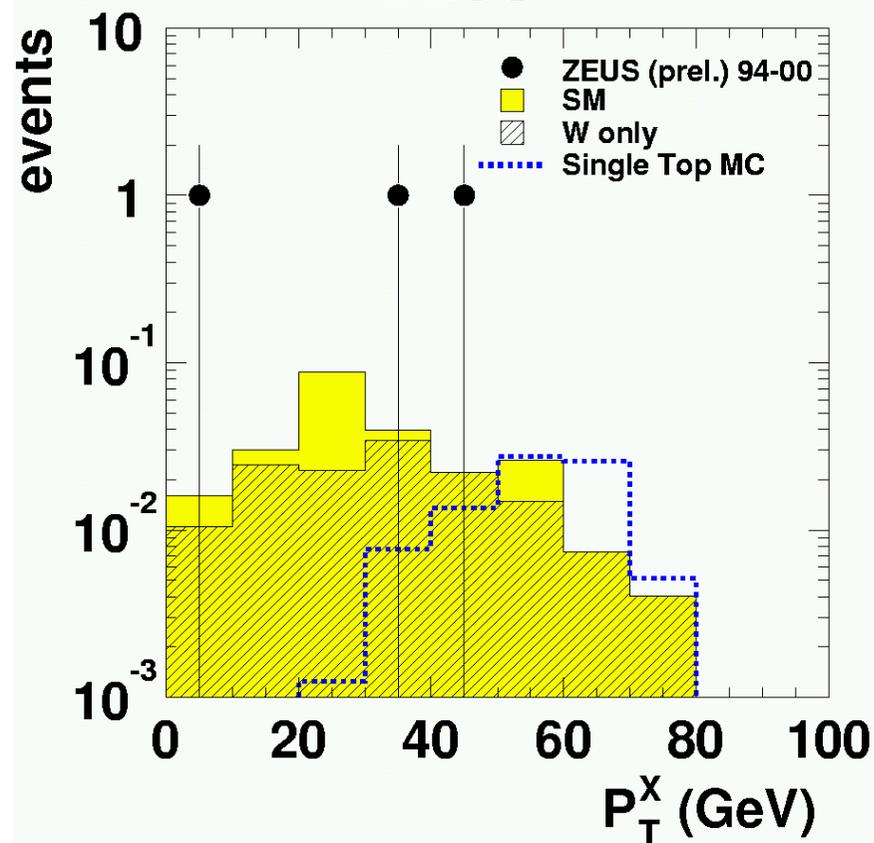
H1 preliminary 94-00 $e^+p$ ( $101.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )	Electron obs./exp. ( $W$ )	Muon obs./exp. ( $W$ )
$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	4 / $1.29 \pm 0.33$ (1.05)	6 / $1.54 \pm 0.41$ (1.29)
$P_T^X > 40 \text{ GeV}$	2 / $0.41 \pm 0.12$ (0.40)	4 / $0.58 \pm 0.16$ (0.53)

ZEUS preliminary 94-00 $e^\pm p$ ( $130.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )	Electron obs./exp. ( $W$ )	Muon obs./exp. ( $W$ )	Tau obs./exp. ( $W$ )
$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	1 / $1.14 \pm 0.06$ (1.10)	1 / $1.29 \pm 0.16$ (0.95)	2 / $0.12 \pm 0.02$ (0.10)
$P_T^X > 40 \text{ GeV}$	0 / $0.46 \pm 0.03$ (0.46)	0 / $0.50 \pm 0.08$ (0.41)	1 / $0.06 \pm 0.01$ (0.05)

H1 (e and  $\mu$  events)

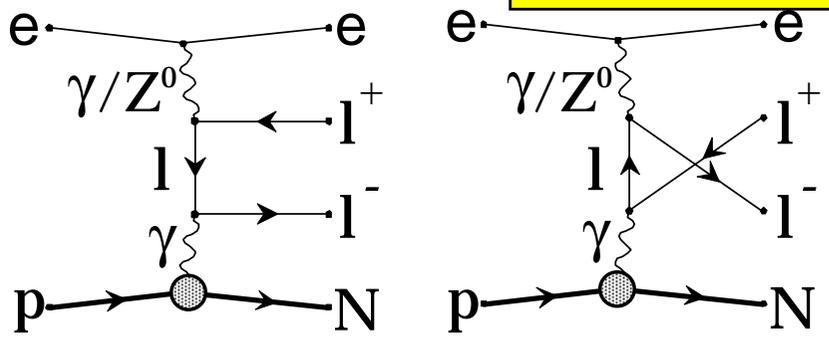


ZEUS ( $\tau$  events)

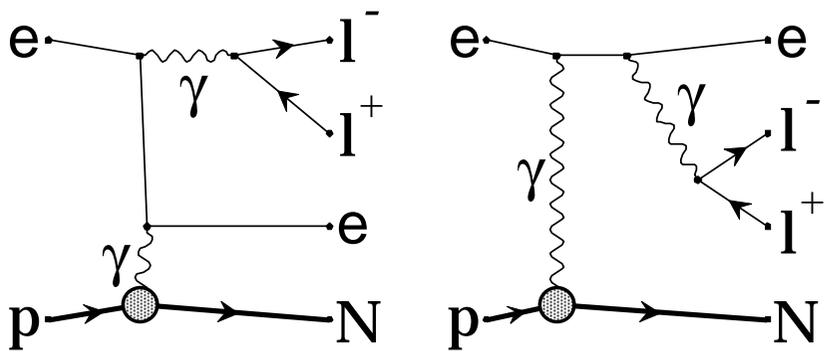


# Multi-Electron Events

Grape:



(a) Bethe-Heitler type diagrams



(b) QED-Compton type diagrams + electroweak diagrams

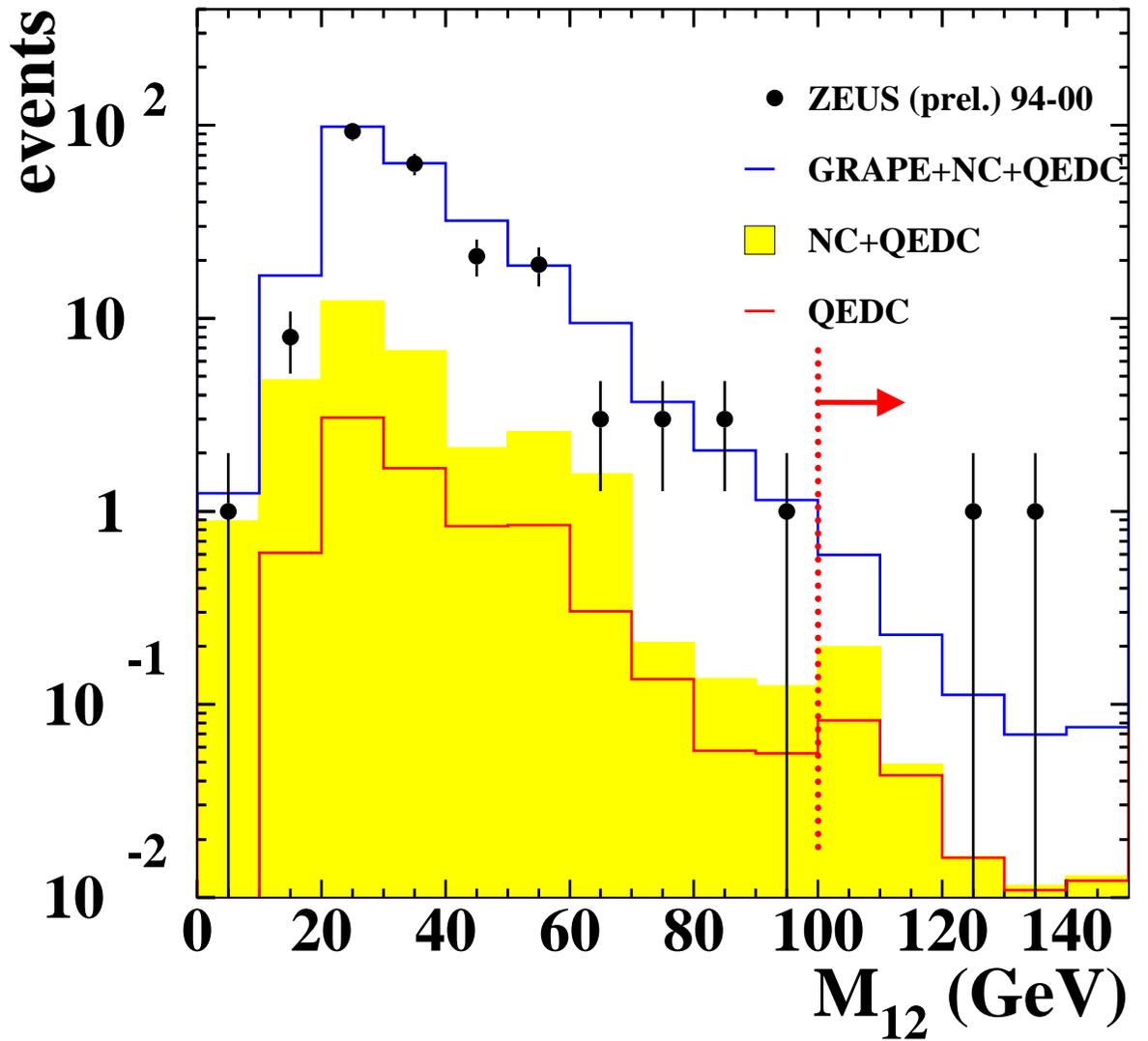
Two electrons :  $M_{1,2} > 100 \text{ GeV}$  :

Data	SM	GRAPE
2	$0.8 \pm 0.1$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$

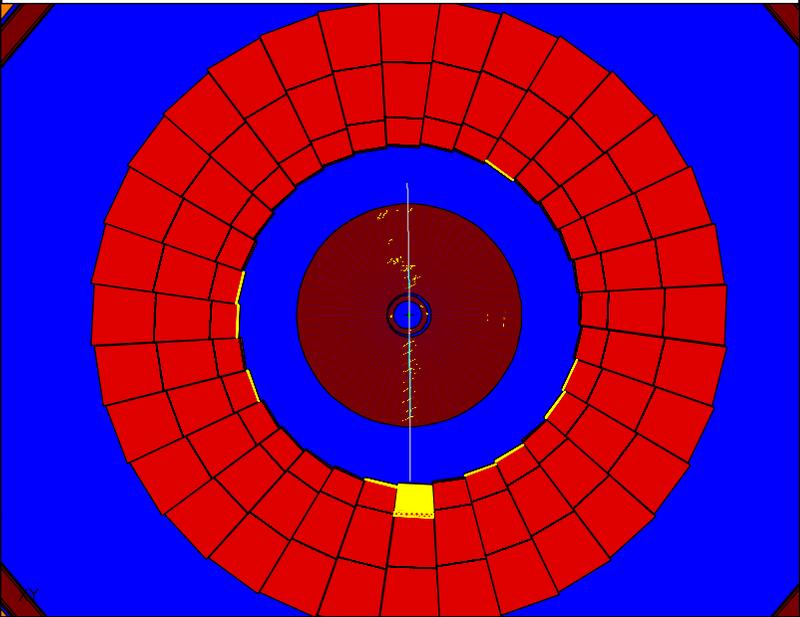
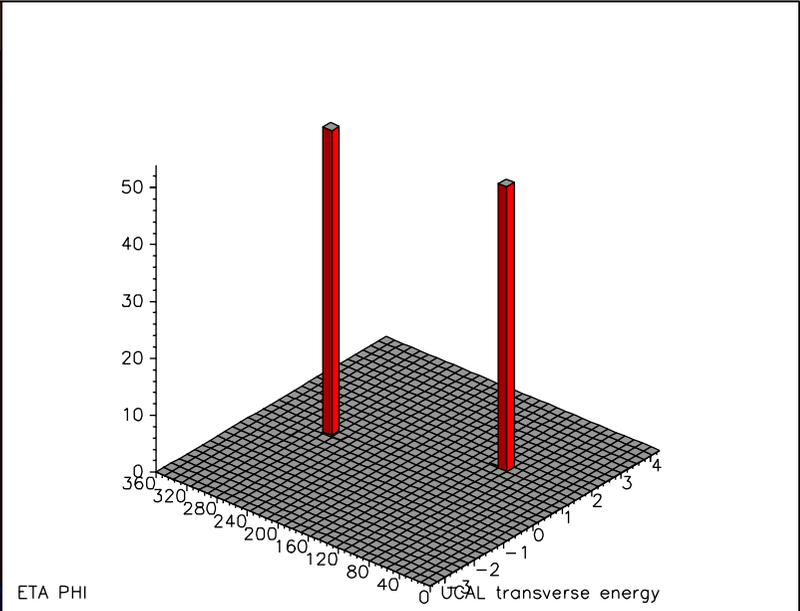
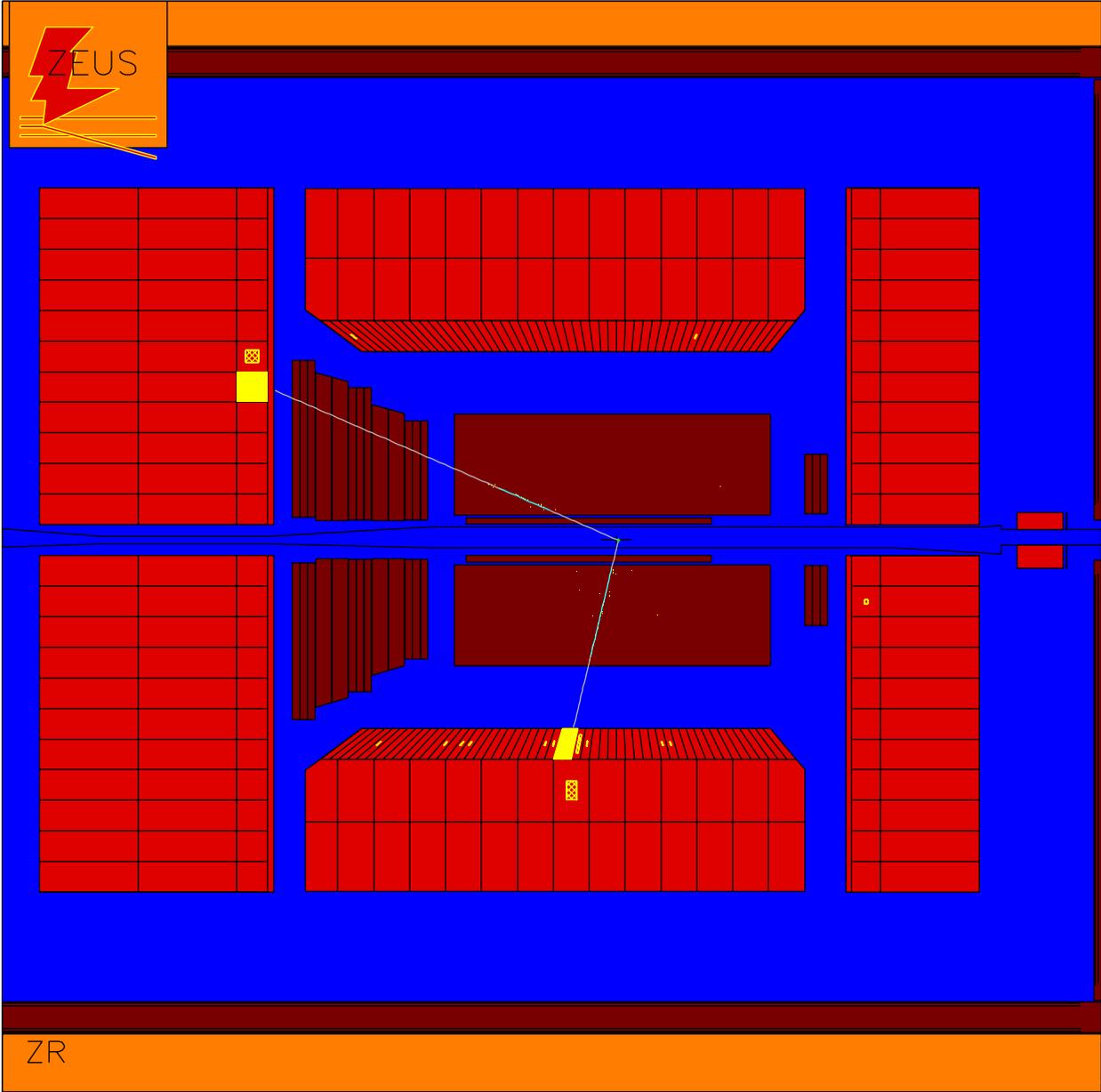
Three electrons :  $E_{T,1} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

Data	SM	GRAPE
2	$1.4 \pm 0.1$	$1.4 \pm 0.1$

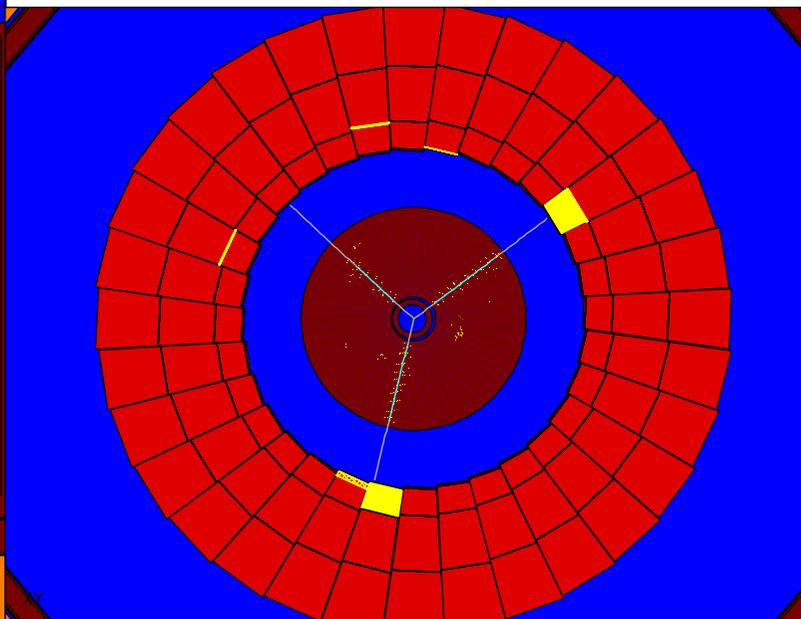
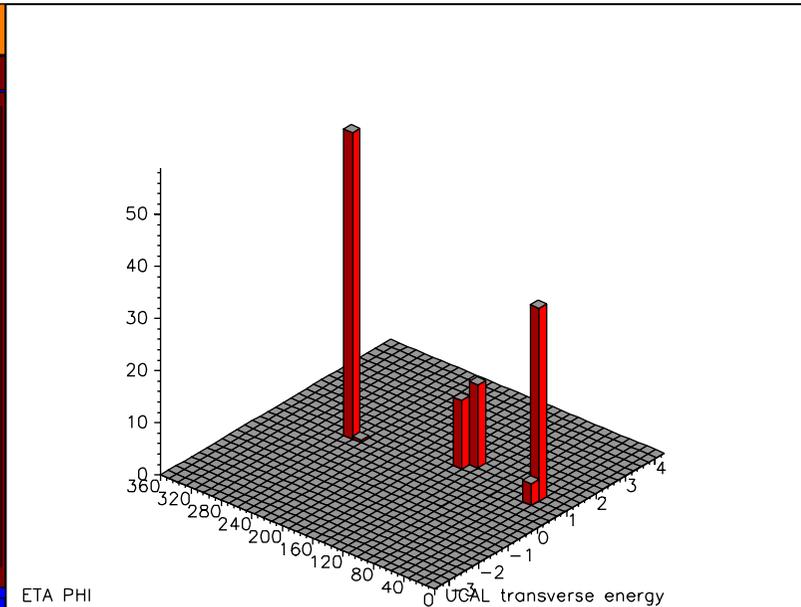
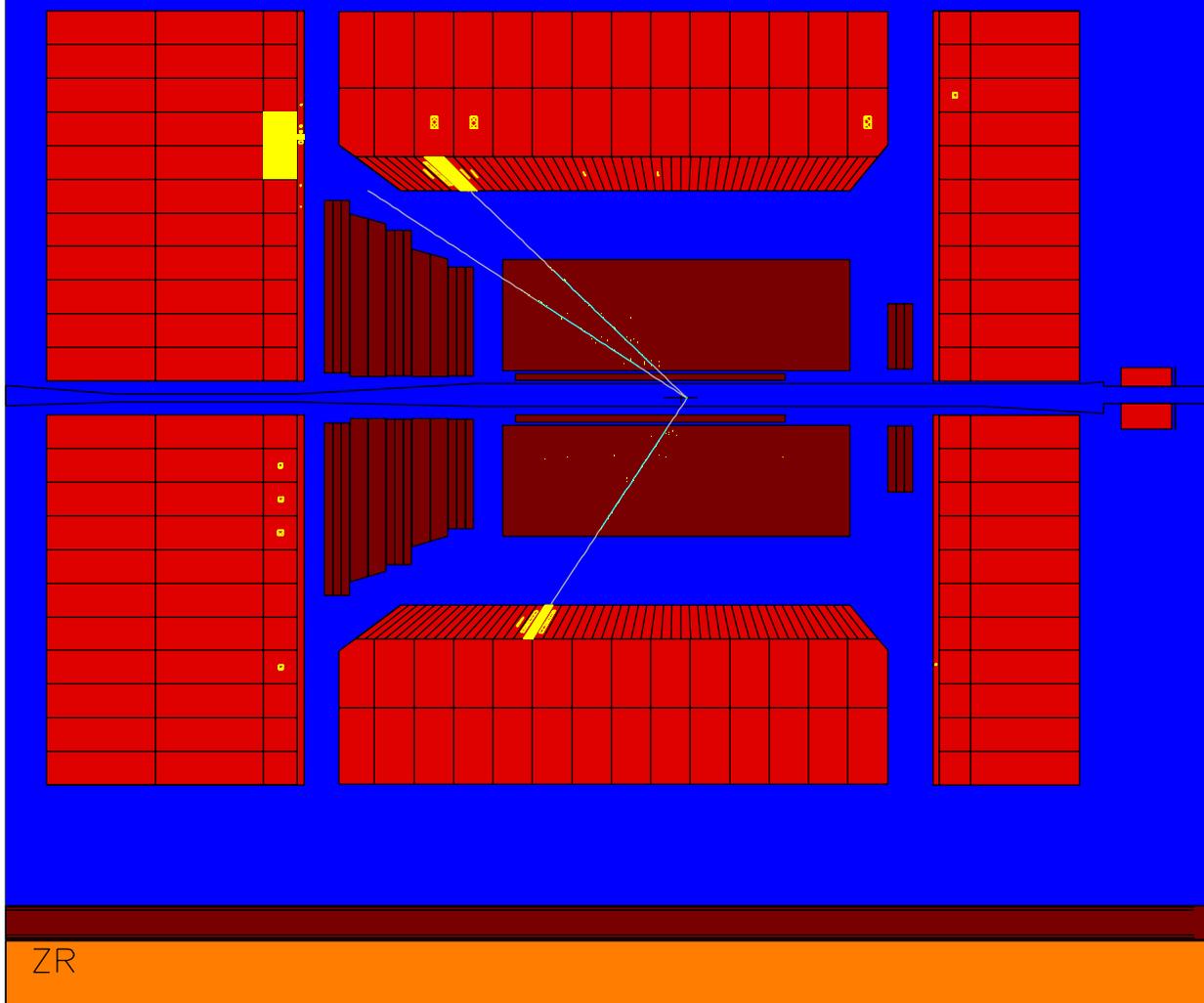
## ZEUS



Overall good agreement  
no excess at high mass  
in  $\mu$ -channel no event  $M > 100 \text{ GeV}$



$$E_{T1} = 56 \text{ GeV} \quad E_{T2} = 53 \text{ GeV} \quad M = 134 \text{ GeV}$$

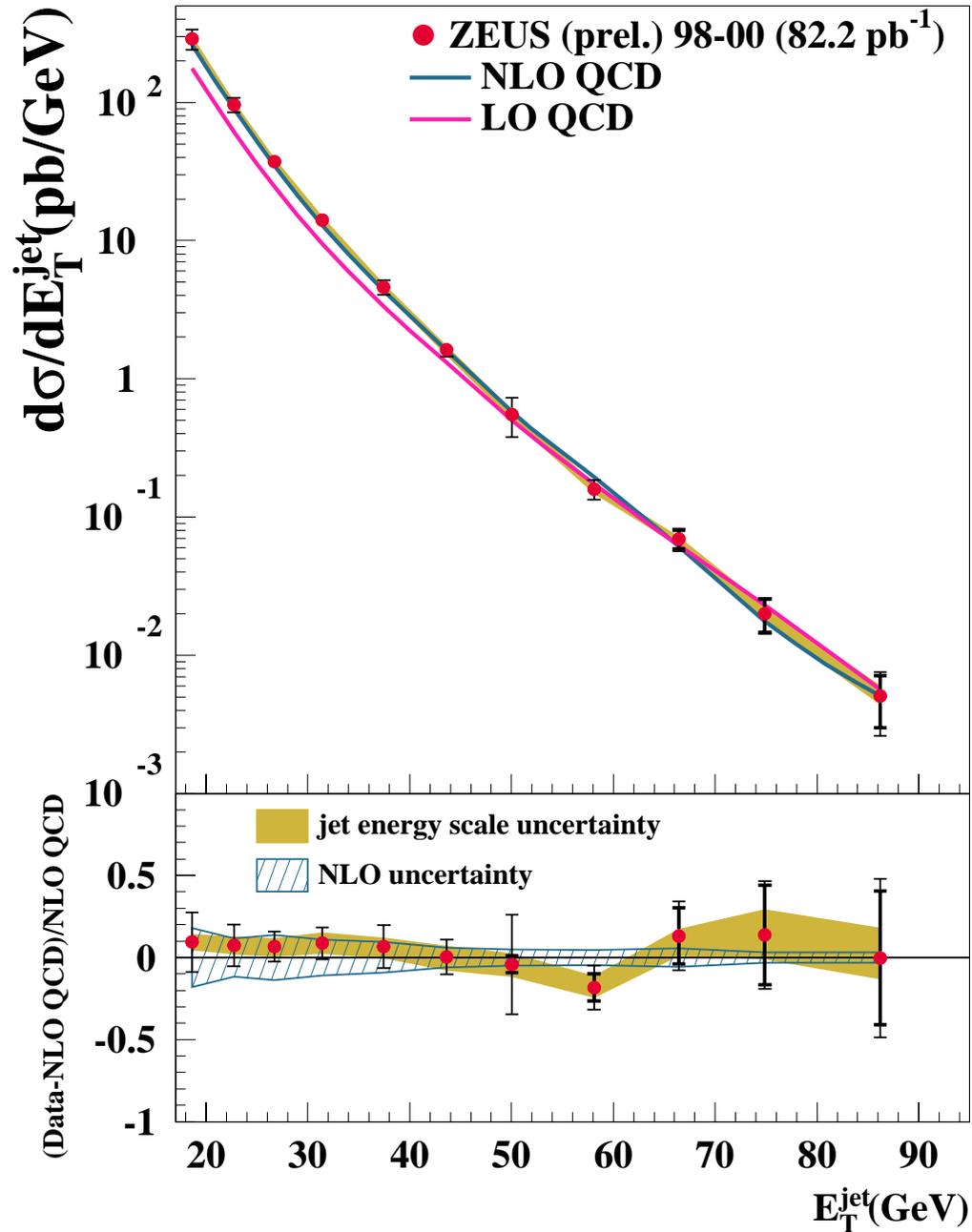


$E_{T1} = 52 \text{ GeV}$   $\theta_1 = 1.0 \text{ rad}$   
 $E_{T2} = 47 \text{ GeV}$   $\theta_2 = 0.76 \text{ rad}$   
 $E_{T3} = 36 \text{ GeV}$   $\theta_3 = 0.58 \text{ rad}$

$M_2 = 94 \text{ GeV}$

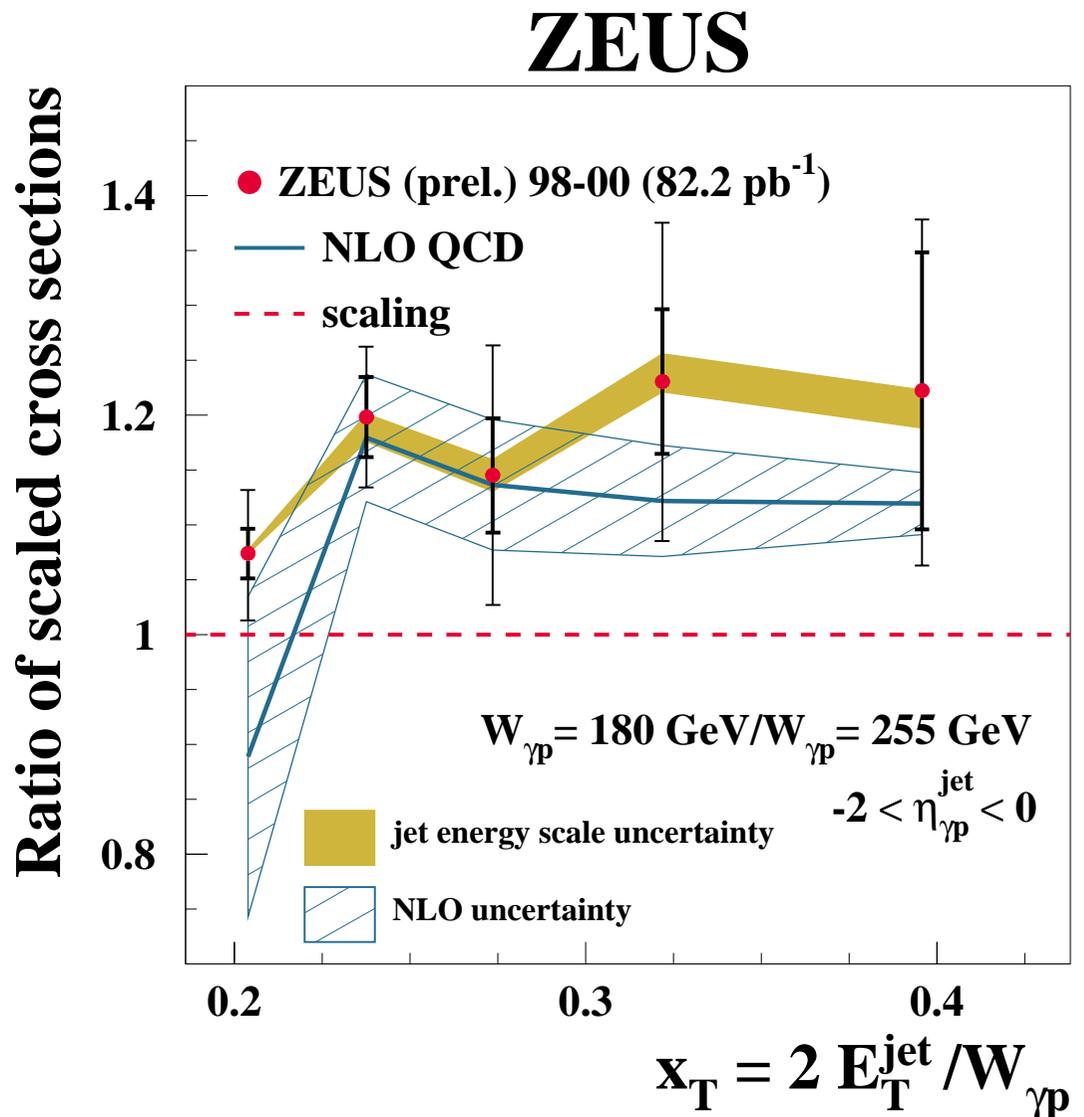
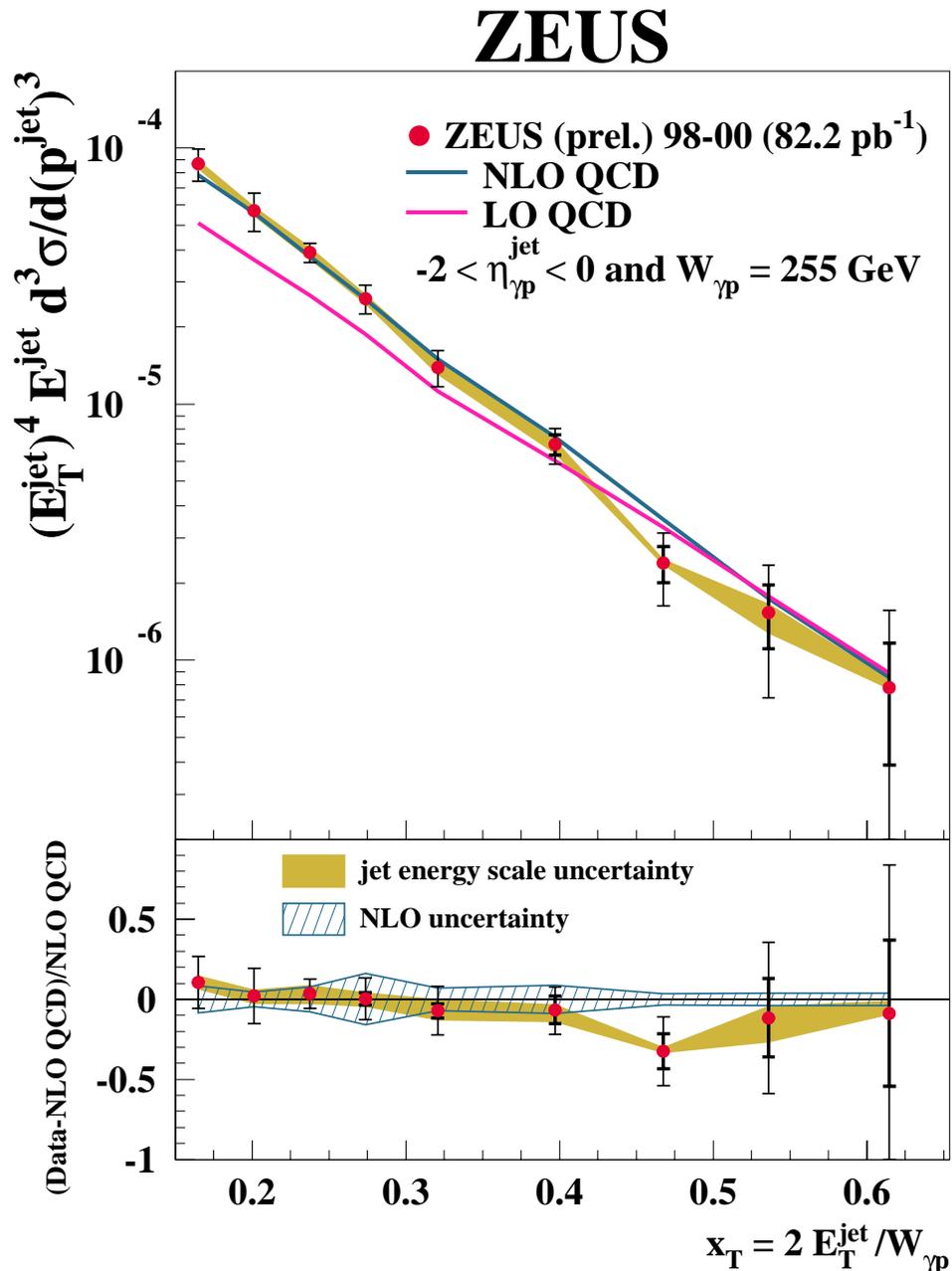
# Inclusive Jet-Cross Sections in $\gamma p$

## ZEUS



High precision data  
Excellent agreement over  
4 orders of magnitude  
no excess at high  $E_T$

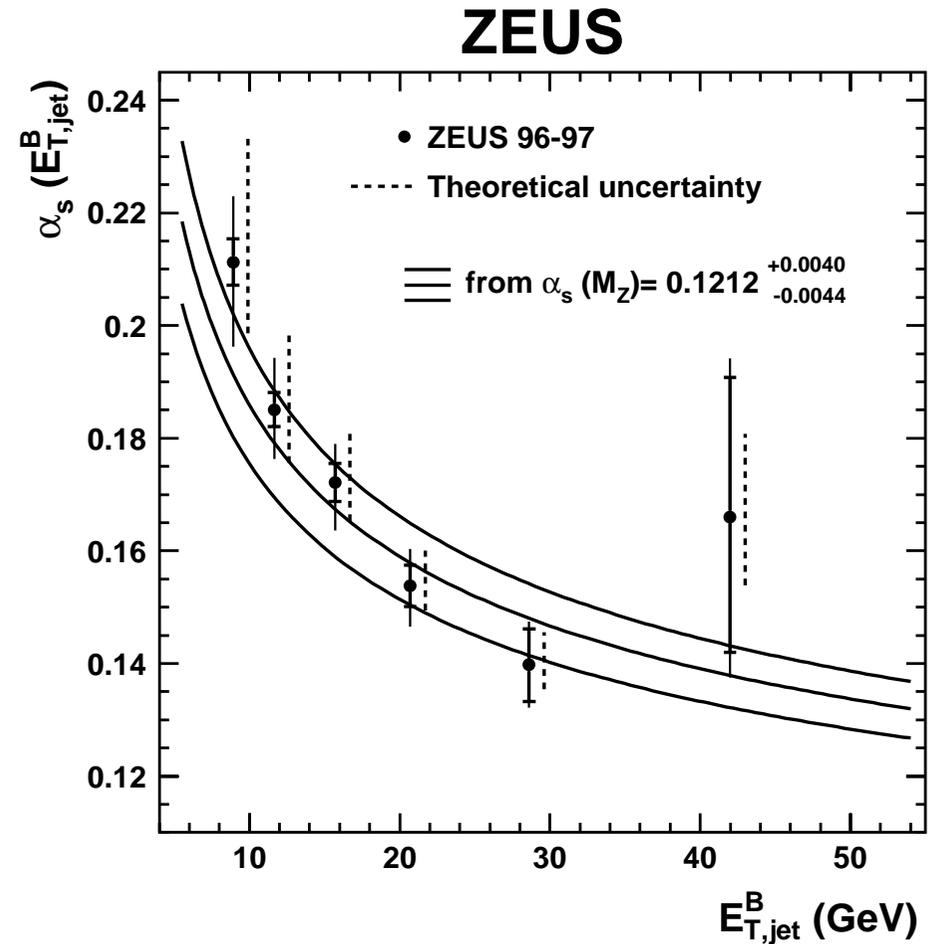
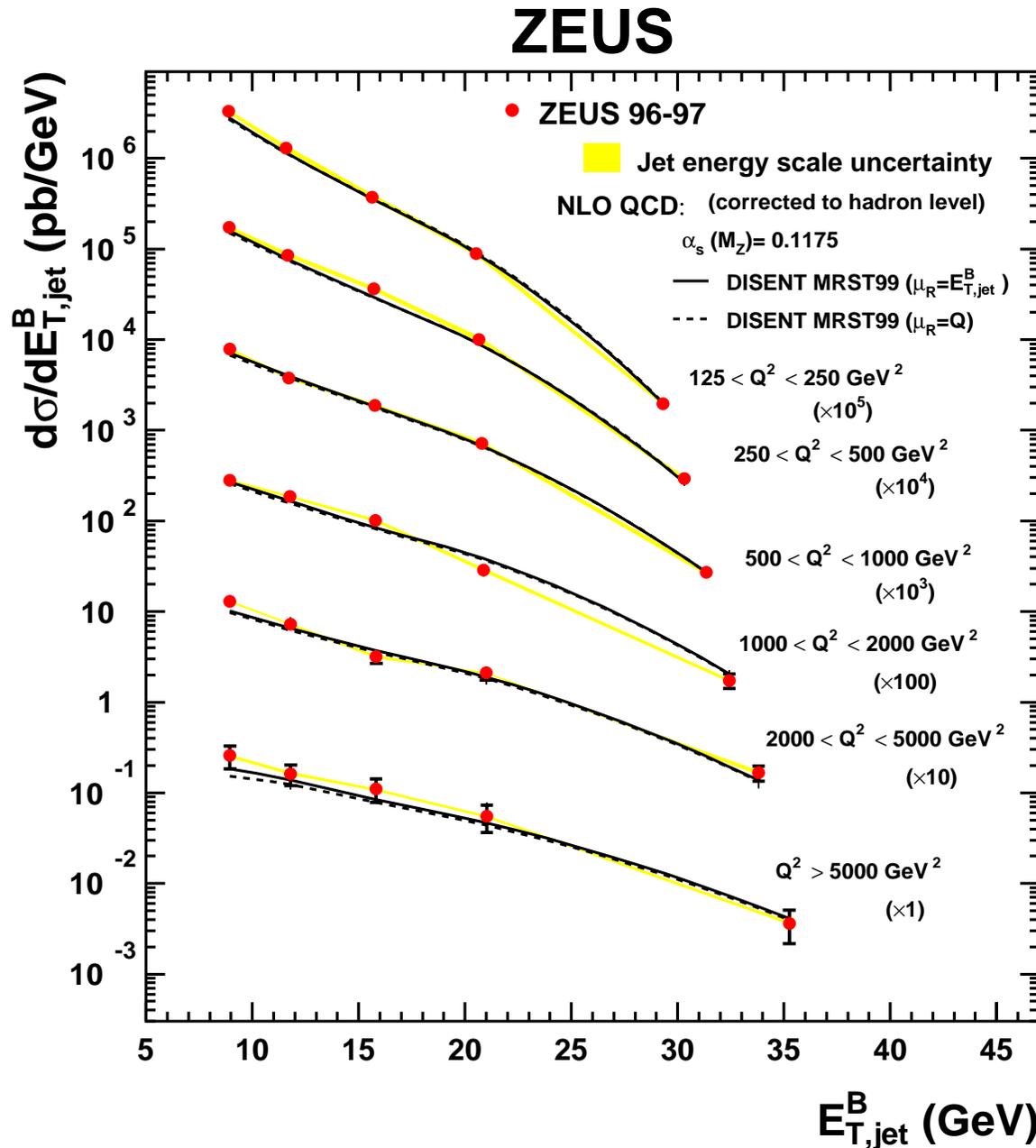
# Invariant Inclusive Jet-Cross Sections



Evidence for scaling violations in  $\gamma p$  collisions

# Inclusive Jet Production in DIS

Impressive description of NLO QCD  
of these precise data:



for  $Q^2 > 500 \text{ GeV}^2$  :

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1212 \pm 0.0017 \text{ (stat)}$$

$$+ 0.0023 \text{ (syst)} \quad + 0.0028 \text{ (theo)}$$

$$- 0.0031 \text{ (syst)} \quad - 0.0027 \text{ (theo)}$$

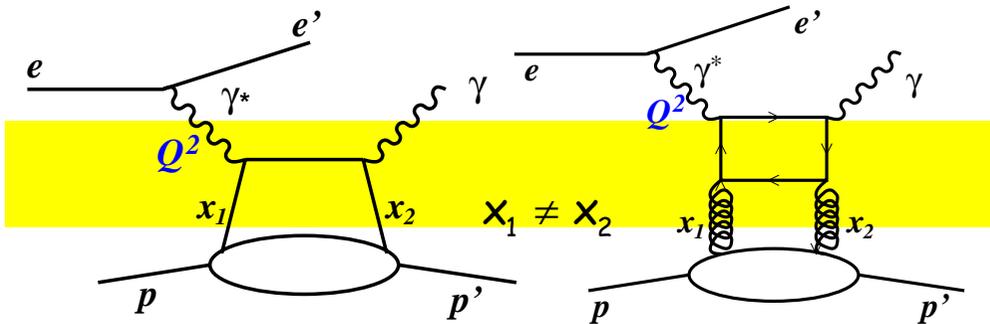
Very precise measurement !

# Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

## GPD-based Model (FFS)

High-x (HERMES)

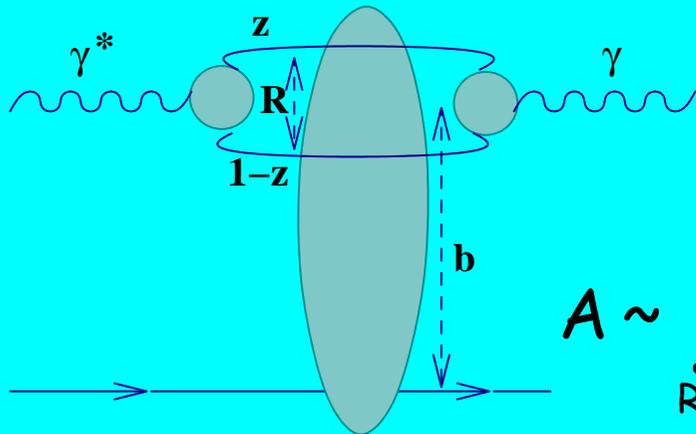
Low-x (ZEUS)



$$A \sim \int \frac{dx}{x} C(\xi/x, Q^2) H(x, \xi, Q^2)$$

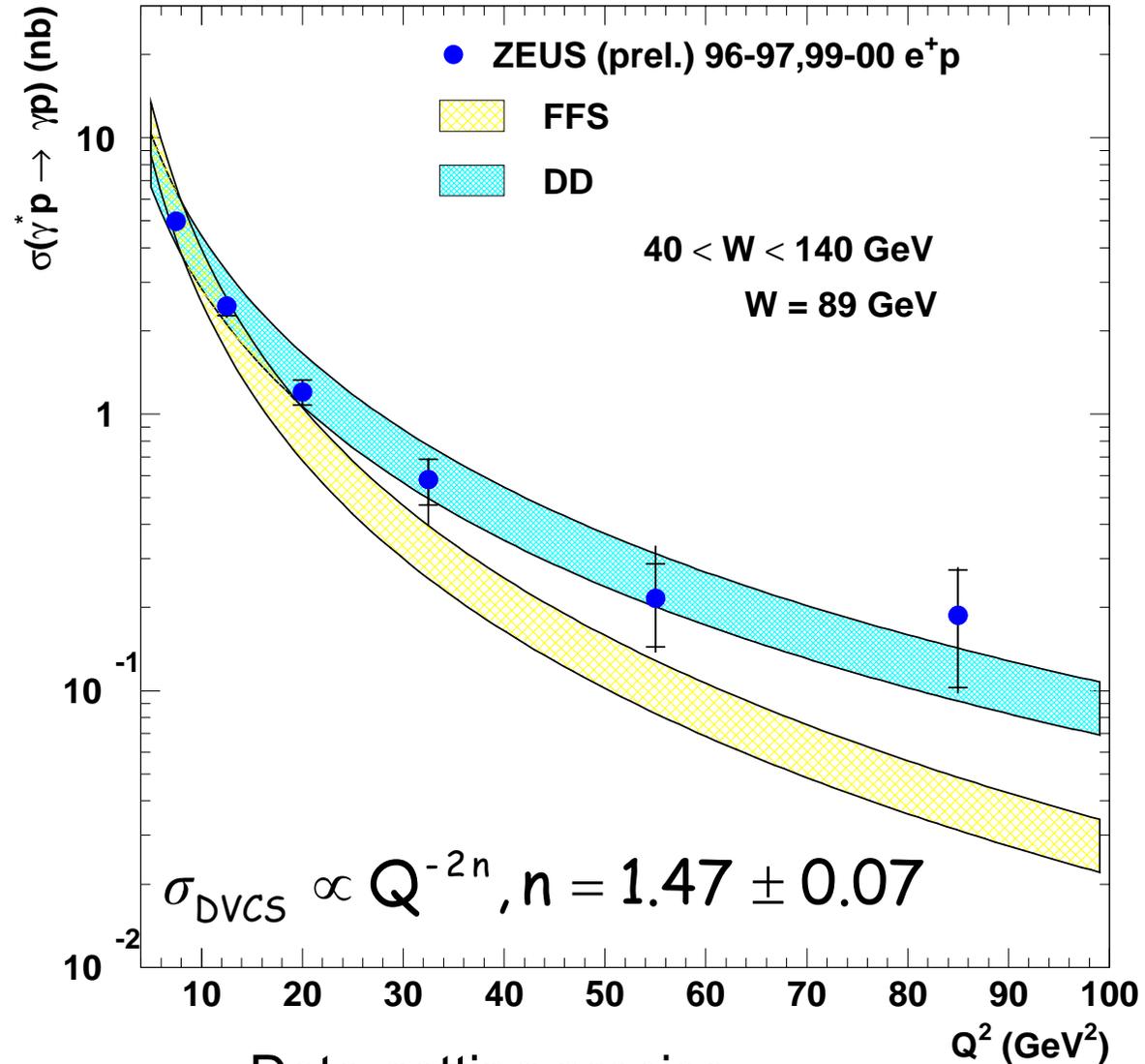
H: Off-diagonal PDF

## Colour Dipole Model (DD)



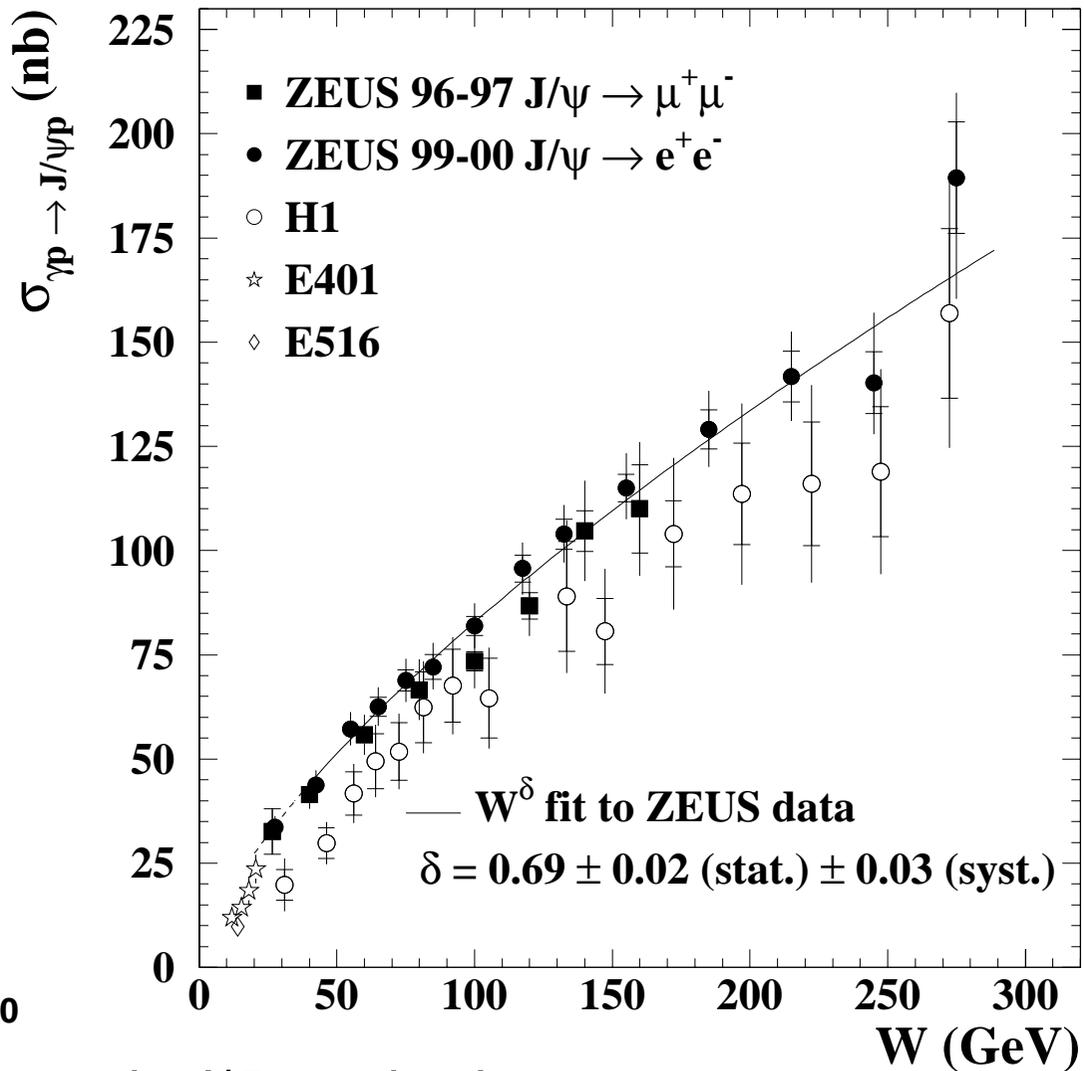
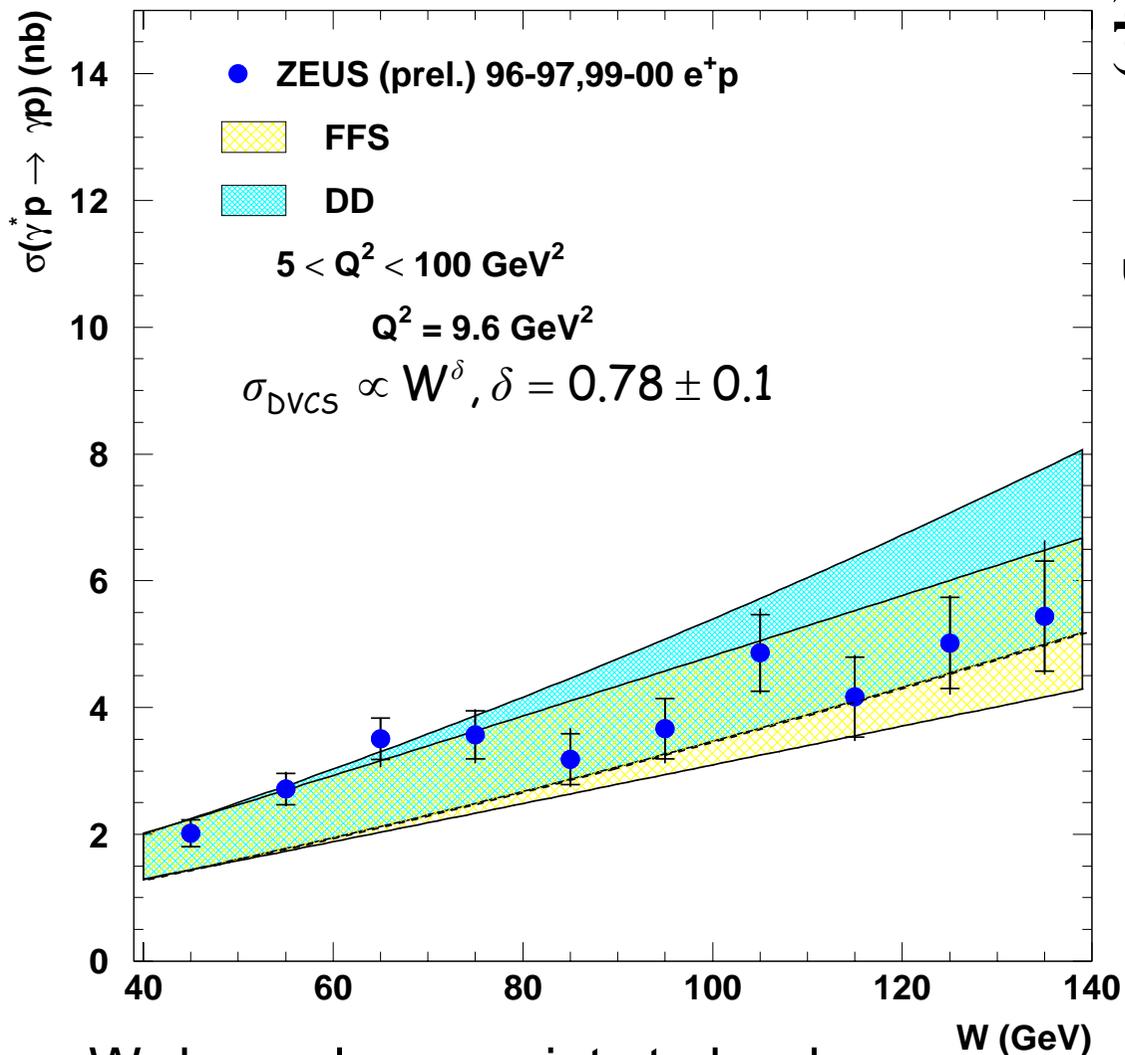
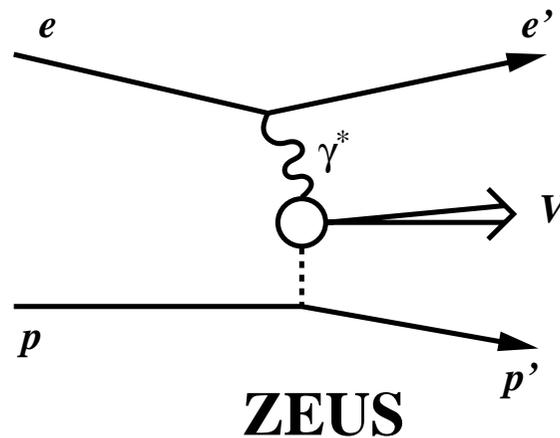
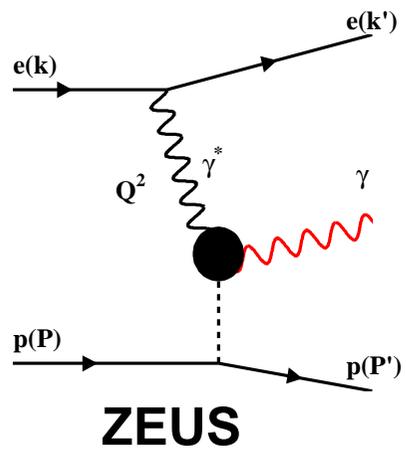
$$A \sim \int_{R,z} \Psi_{ini}^{\gamma} \sigma_{dipole} \Psi_{out}^{\gamma}$$

## ZEUS



Data getting precise  
 Q<sup>2</sup> spectrum seems harder  
 than predicted by FFS

**HERA-II: e<sup>+</sup>/e<sup>-</sup> and polarisation !**

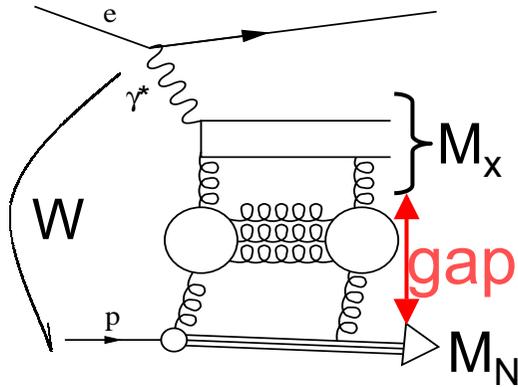


$W$ -dependence points to hard process as e.g. in  $J/\Psi$  production

# New: $F_2^{D3}$ Data

$$x_p = x (1 + M_X^2 / Q^2)$$

$$\beta = \frac{x}{x_p}$$



Analysis using FPC ( $L=4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ):

- coverage  $4.0 < \eta < 5.0$
- increased  $M_X$  range +extension
- reduced bias from nucleon dissociation to lower  $Q^2$

if  $F_2^{D3} \sim \left(\frac{1}{x_p}\right)^\lambda$  expect  $x_p F_2^{D3} \sim \text{const}$ ,

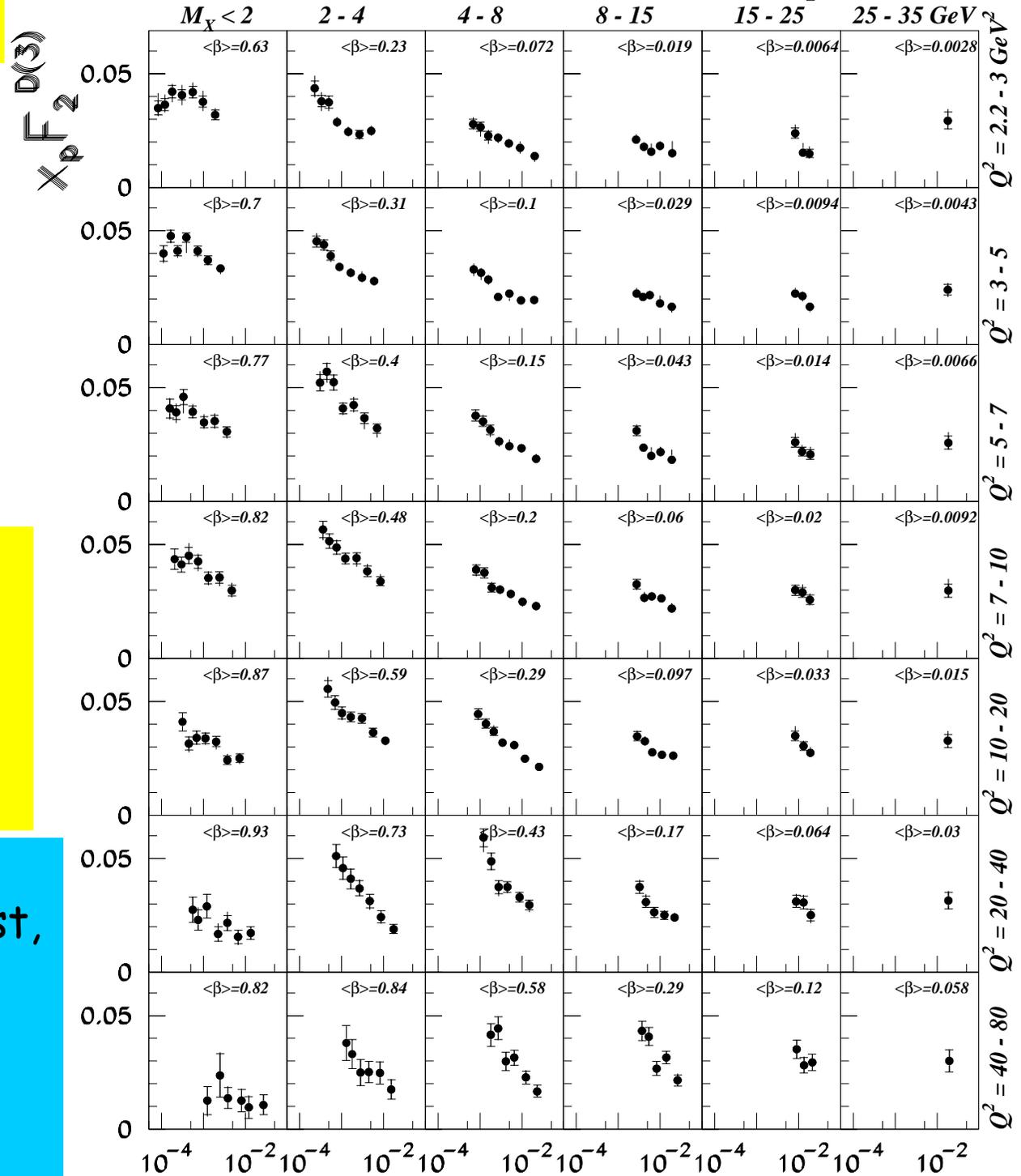
if diffraction is soft ( $\lambda \approx 1$ )

from data:

diffraction has hard component!

# ZEUS

ZEUS (prel.) 98/99



What happens here ?

- $Q^2 = 2.2 - 3 \text{ GeV}^2$       ★  $Q^2 = 10 - 20 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $Q^2 = 3 - 5 \text{ GeV}^2$       ☆  $Q^2 = 20 - 40 \text{ GeV}^2$
- ▲  $Q^2 = 5 - 7 \text{ GeV}^2$       \*  $Q^2 = 40 - 80 \text{ GeV}^2$
- ▼  $Q^2 = 7 - 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

Much improved precision !

Same energy dependence in inclusive and diffractive scattering !

Naive expectation:

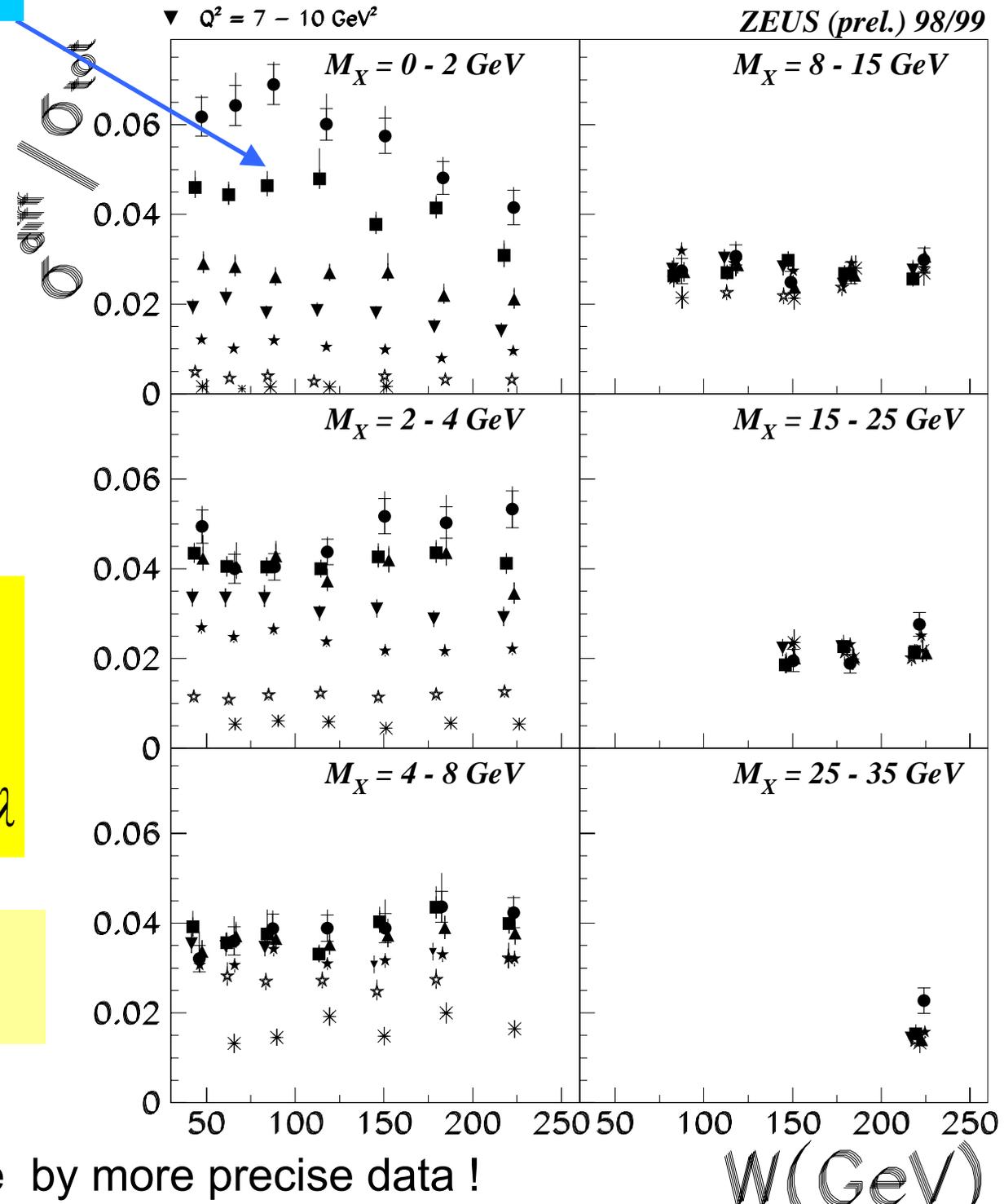
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim g(x, Q^2) \sim x^{-\lambda}$$

$$\text{Hard: } \sigma_{\text{diff}} \sim g(x, Q^2)^2 \sim x^{-2\lambda}$$

$$\text{Soft: } \sigma_{\text{diff}} \sim x^{-\varepsilon}, \varepsilon = 0.08 \ll \lambda$$

Diffraction contains soft and hard pieces even at large  $Q^2$

Recently models (like CDM) tried to explain this -> new challenge by more precise data !

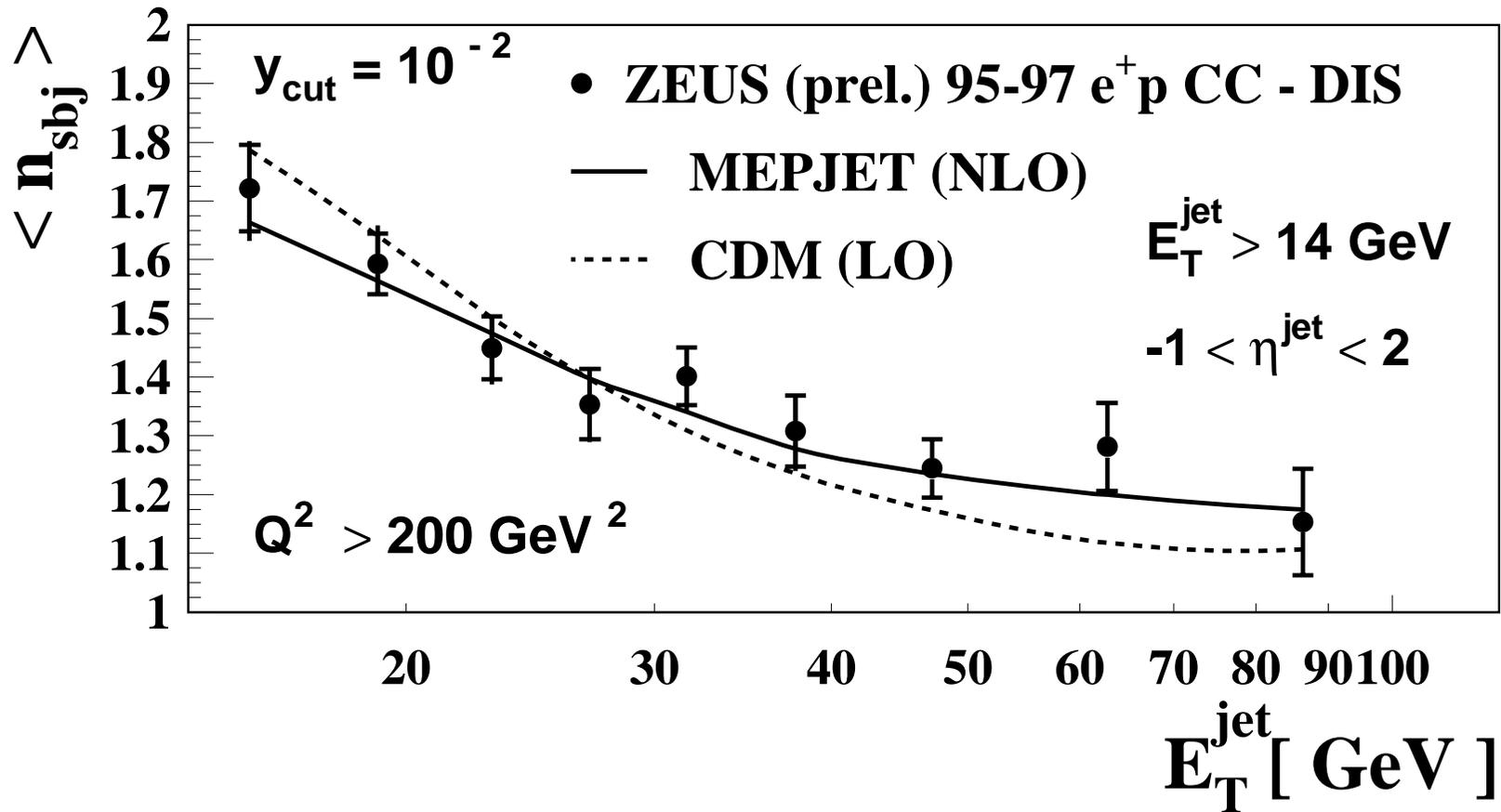


# Conclusions

- New level of extraction of parton density and  $\alpha_s$  and their experimental uncertainties reached  
...hardly need fixed target data  
HERA-II:  $e^+ / e^-$  program ahead of us ! (also for  $xF_3$  !)
- Direct  $F_L$  measurement seems in reach via ISR analysis  
HERA-II: dedicated run with lower beam energy ?
- Analysis of hadronic final state enters new stage:  
many interesting results from jets -> combine with incl. DIS  
particle ID: strange, charm, bottom, ...tau  
HERA holds the key for production mechanism of heavy quarks
- Isolated Lepton story continues: wait for answer at HERA-II  
Can the SM hold the strength ?
- DVCS: towards determination of off-diagonal PDF  
HERA-II:  $e^+ / e^-$  and polarisation
- new precise  $F_2^{D3}$  new challenge for models

# Internal Jet structure

## ZEUS



Internal jet structure well described by NLO and MC

# Isolated high-pt lepton selection:

$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$   
isolated track with  $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$   
( $D_{\text{track,track}} > 0.5, D_{\text{track,jet}} > 1.8$ )  
not electron or muon, not acoplanar

4 events found  
3 are compatible with  
tau hypothesis

