

Asymmetric jet cuts in dijet measurements at ZEUS

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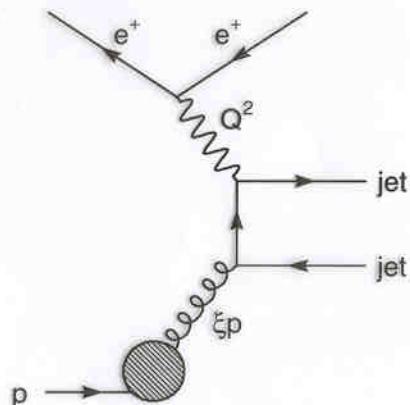
Outline

Dijets in e–p collisions
Infrared Sensitivity at NLO
Study with DISENT
Impact on ZEUS Measurements

Dijets in e–p collisions

Leading Order QCD Dijet Diagrams:

Boson–Gluon Fusion



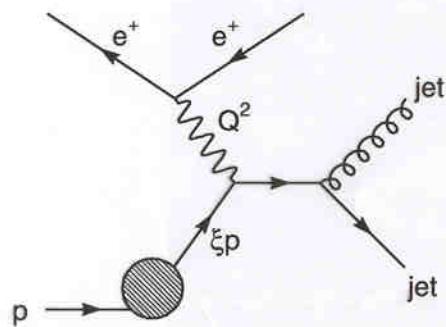
$$\sigma^{2+1} \sim \hat{\sigma}_{BGF} \cdot g(x, Q^2)$$

$E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$
 $E_{e^+} = 27.5 \text{ GeV}$
318 GeV
center-of-mass energy

$$\xi = x \left(1 + \frac{M_{jj}^2}{Q^2} \right)$$

Momentum fraction of
incident parton

QCD Compton

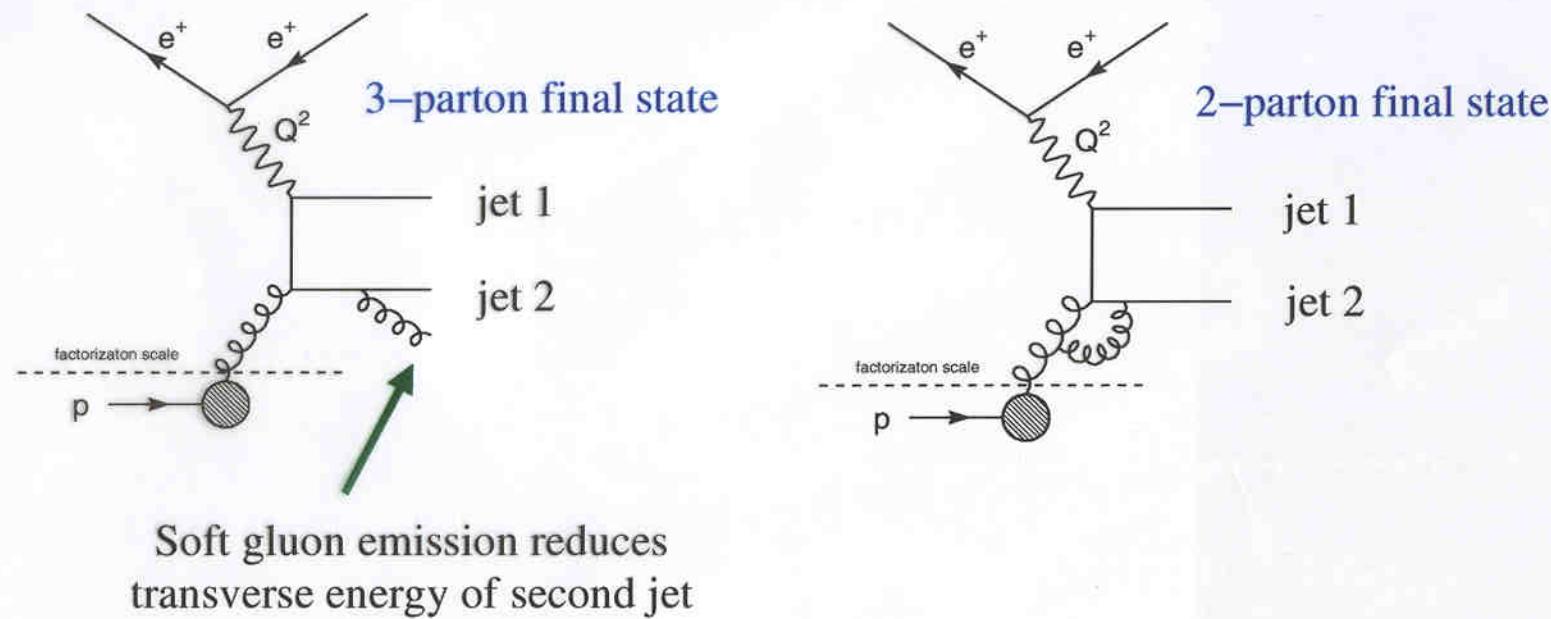


$$\sigma^{2+1} \sim \hat{\sigma}_{QCDC} \cdot q(x, Q^2)$$

BGF (QCDC) contribution directly proportional
to gluon (quark) density in the proton.

Asymmetric Jet Cuts I: Infrared Sensitivity

NLO calculations for BGF process receive contributions from LO Born cross sections and $O(\alpha_s^2)$ real (positive) and virtual (negative) corrections.



Symmetric cut ($E_{T,jet\ 1} = E_{T,jet\ 2}$) limits the 3-body phase space, introducing infrared sensitivity and disrupting the compensation between real and virtual corrections.

Asymmetric cut $\Rightarrow E_{T,jet\ 2}(\text{cut}) < E_{T,jet\ 1}$

S. Frixione and G.Ridolfi
Nucl.Phys.B 507 (1997)

Asymmetric Jet Cuts II: Study with DISENT

To study the effect, 3 scenarios were considered:

(a) $E_{T,\text{jet } 1} > 8 \text{ GeV}$

$E_{T,\text{jet } 2} > 8 \text{ GeV}$

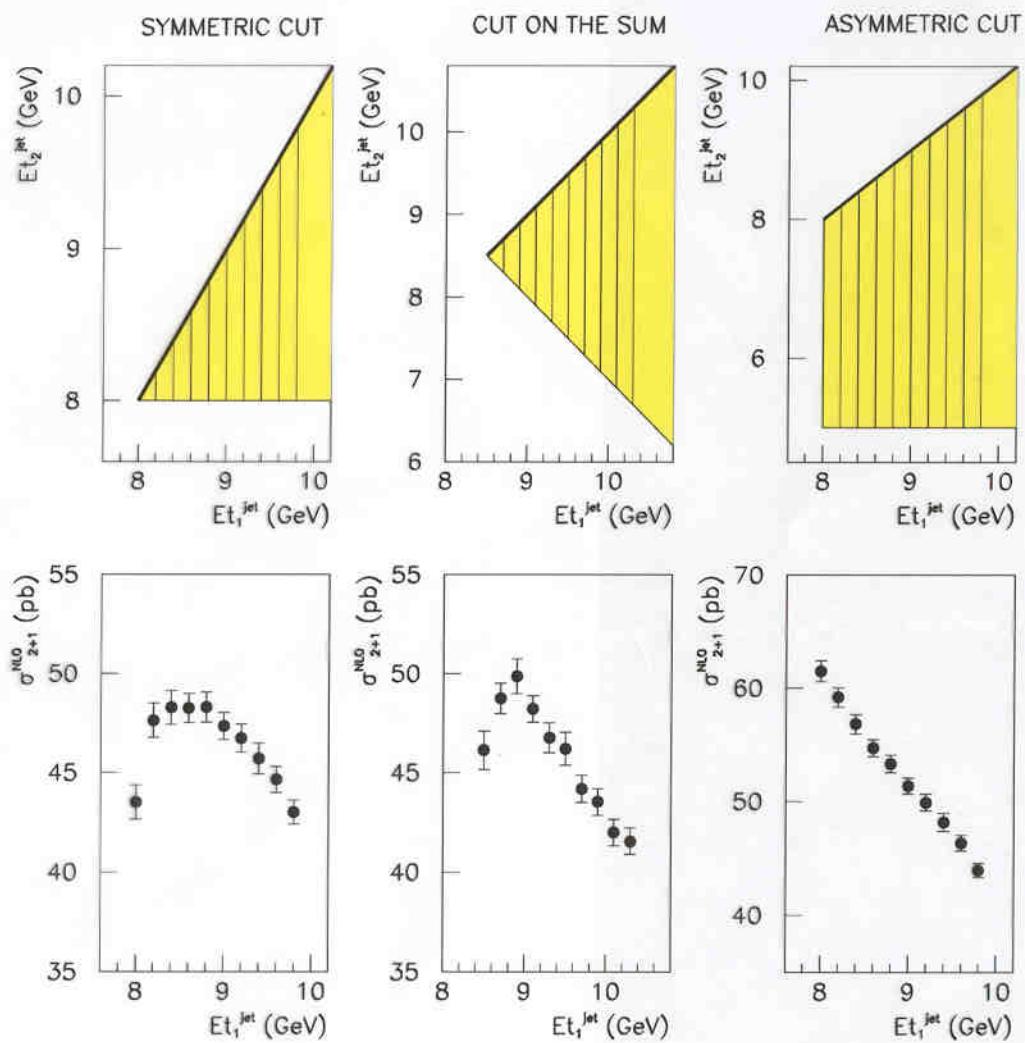
(b) $E_{T,\text{jet } 1} > 5 \text{ GeV}$

$E_{T,\text{jet } 2} > 5 \text{ GeV}$

$E_{T,\text{jet } 1} + E_{T,\text{jet } 2} > 17 \text{ GeV}$

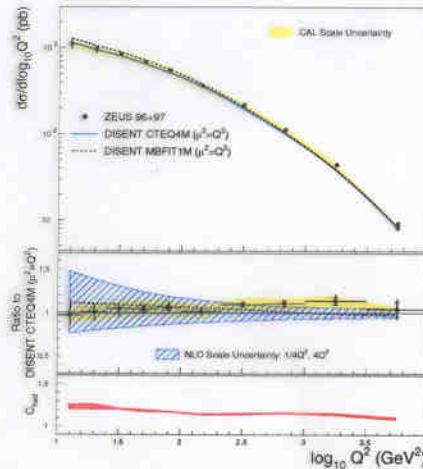
(c) $E_{T,\text{jet } 1} > 8 \text{ GeV}$

$E_{T,\text{jet } 2} > 5 \text{ GeV}$



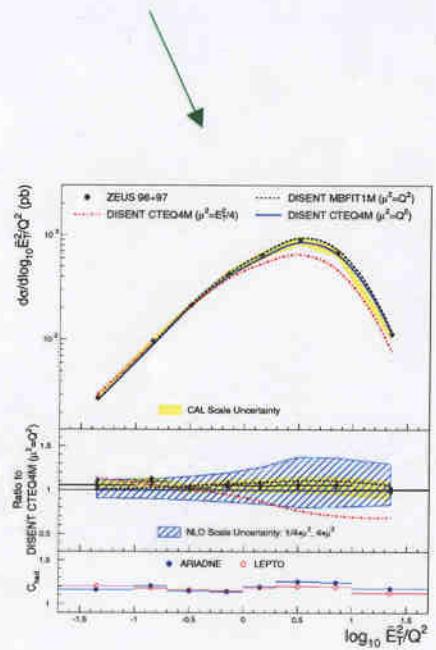
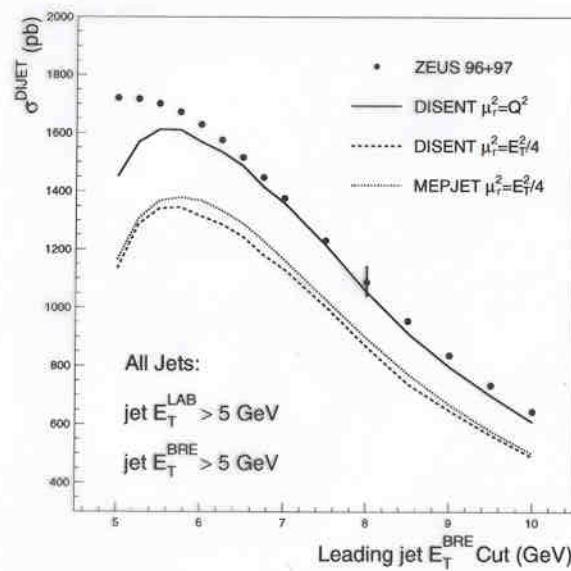
NLO cross sections calculated with DISENT

Impact on Dijet Analyses



With asymmetric cuts, agreement between dijet measured cross sections and NLO predictions in a variety of different observables!

Data and NLO comparison:
symmetric vs. asymmetric cuts



Conclusion:

Asymmetric jet cuts give increased phase space region for 3-parton final states, allowing proper cancellation of NLO corrections and physically meaningful cross sections.

Infrared sensitivity observed with other NLO programs:
MEPJET : see hep-ex/0109029
JetVip : see B.Potter, Comput.Phys.Commun. 133(2000)