





Test of QCD Using Multijets in Neutral Current DIS at HERA

Liang Li University of Wisconsin

On behalf of the ZEUS Collaboration

Motivation for Multijets Study

- Add a gluon radiation to dijet or split a gluon to $q\overline{q}$
- \rightarrow direct test of QCD at $O(\alpha_s^2)$
- An ideal laboratory for studying gluon radiation.
- In the ratio $\sigma_{trijet}/\sigma_{dijet} = O(\alpha_s)$, cancellation of many correlated experimental and theoretical uncertainties.
- Multijet NLO Calculations available (Ref: Phys.Rev.Lett.87:082001,2001)





Deep Inelastic Kinematics and Data Selection





Neutral Current: $e^+p \rightarrow e^+ X (\gamma, Z)$

- $\mathbf{Q}^2 \equiv -\mathbf{q}^2$: momentum transfer
- x ≡ Q² / 2pq: momentum fraction carried by struck quark (QPM)
- y ≡ p•q / p•k: fraction of electron energy . transferred (in proton rest frame)
- s = (p+k)² : center of mass energy

ZEUS 1998-2000 data

- 82.2 pb⁻¹
- \sqrt{s} = 318 GeV
- E_p=920 GeV, E_e=27.5 GeV

Kinematic Range

- 10 GeV² < Q^2 < 5000 GeV²
- Y_{EL} < 0.6, Y_{JB} > 0.04
- cosγ_{had} < 0.7

Jet Reconstruction

- Invariant KT algorithm in Breit frame (inclusive)
 - E_{T,jet}^{BRT} > 5 GeV
- -1 <η_{jet}^{LAB} < 2.5
- Invariant mass M_{2,3jet} >25 GeV



LO and NLO Calculation



LO MC

- LEPTO (6.5.1) used for acceptance corrections and hadronization corrections
- ARIADNE (4.0.8) used for systematic checks
- GEANT (3.13) used for detector simulation

NLO Program

- NLOJET by Nagy Trocsanyi (Phys.Rev.Lett.87:082001,2001)
- Renormalization and factorization scales tested for \overline{E}_T^2 and $(\overline{E}_T^2 + Q^2)/4$
- Dijet: $\overline{E}_{T} = (E_{T,1} + E_{T,2})/2$, trijet: $\overline{E}_{T} = (E_{T,1} + E_{T,2} + E_{T,3})/3$
- PDF: CTEQ6, MRST2001, CTEQ4
- Data and NLO compared at hadron level
- First NLO program for trijets, cross checked for dijets



Good agreement within 1~2% with fixed α_{EM} =1/137



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Compare Data vs. NLOJET : CTEQ6 CTEQ6 PDF



ZEUS



Scale $\mu_r = \mu_f = (\overline{E}_T^2 + Q^2)/4$

Dijet NLO: $O(\alpha_s)$ Trijet NLO: $O(\alpha_s^2)$

•Measurement down to low Q²

•Test of scale dependence

•High renormalization scale dependence in low Q²

•Good description of both dijets and trijets over 3 orders of magnitude in Q²



Compare Data vs. NLOJET : MRST2001 and CTEQ4



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Good description of both dijets and trijets over 3 orders of magnitude in Q² for both PDFs

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Cross Section Ratio: CTEQ6



ZEUS



 $R_{3/2} = \sigma_{trijet} / \sigma_{dijet}$

CTEQ6 α_s = 0.1179

- Systematic uncertainties
 substantially reduced
- Scale dependence reduced
- Very sensitive test of QCD calculation
- Good description of data over large range of scales



Cross Section Ratio: MRST2001 and CTEQ4



MRST2001 α_s = 0.1190 ZEUS

CTEQ4M $\alpha_s = 0.1160$ ZEUS



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DIS 2004, April 14, 2004



Cross Section Ratio : CTEQ4 and MRST2001



ZEUS



Some sensitivity to PDF is observed



Cross Section Ratio : CTEQ4 with Different α_s



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• As expected, predictions within one PDF are sensitive to α_s





- NLO with fixed α_{EM} describes data well using 3 different PDFs: CTEQ4, CTEQ6 and MRST2001
- $R_{3/2}$ cross section ratio is sensitive to α_{s} but some sensitivity to PDF is also observed and under study
- MRST2001 and CTEQ6 with different $\alpha_{\rm s}$ sets are needed