

# Measurement of Jet Cross Sections and $\alpha_S$ at HERA



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on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations



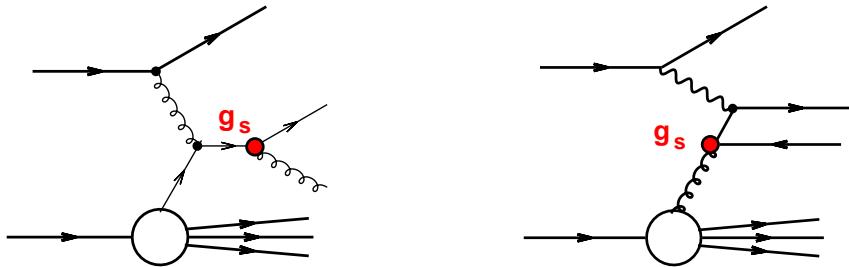
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  - ▶ scaling violations (QCD fits of structure functions)
  - ▶ event and jet shapes
  - ▶ **Jet cross-sections**

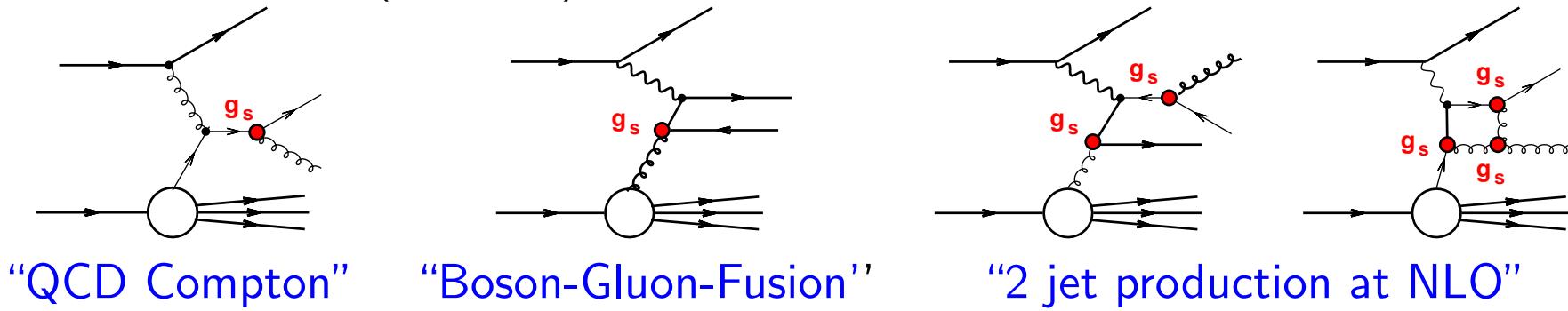
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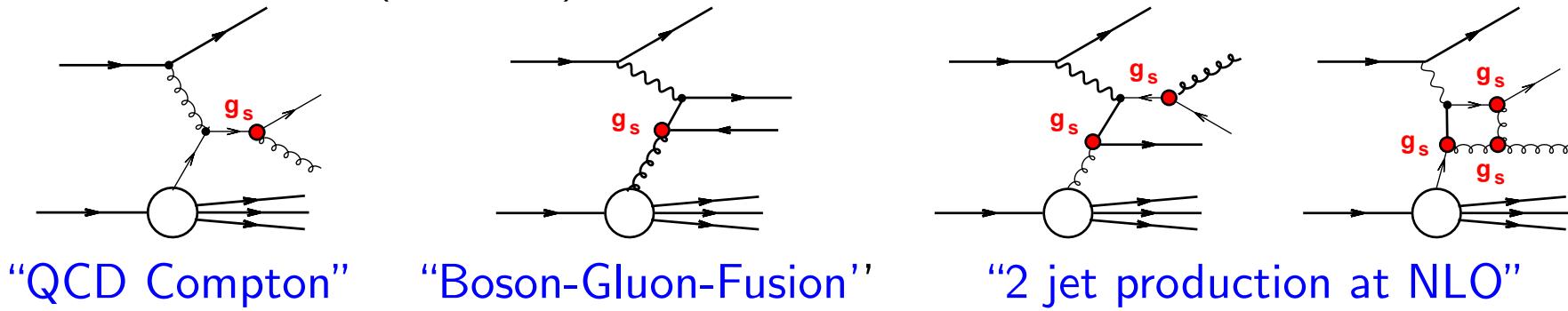
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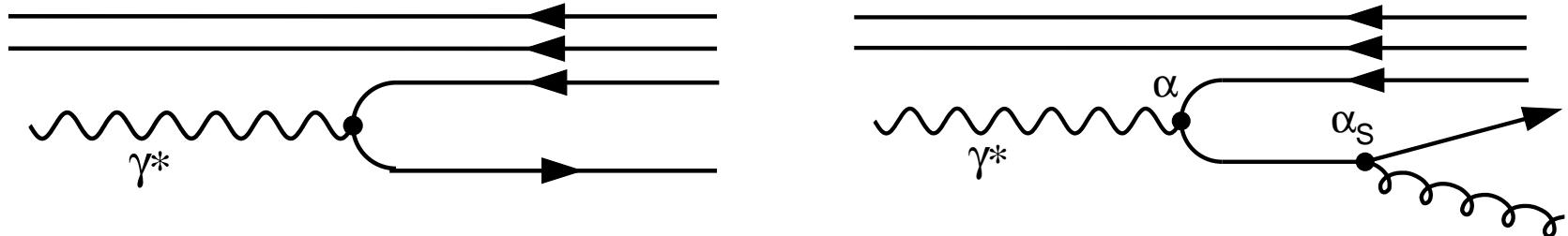


- **inclusive jet cross-section**: high statistics, infrared safe (no asymmetric cuts)
- **ratio tri-jet / di-jet cross-section**: lower statistics, partial cancellation of syst. errors (luminosity, hadronic energy scale, parton distribution functions)

# Jet Observables in the Breit Frame

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- Definition of Breit frame in naive quark-parton model (and no intrinsic  $p_T$ ):  
 $\gamma$  and  $q$  collide head on,  $\vec{p}_q^{\text{out}} = -\vec{p}_q^{\text{in}}$

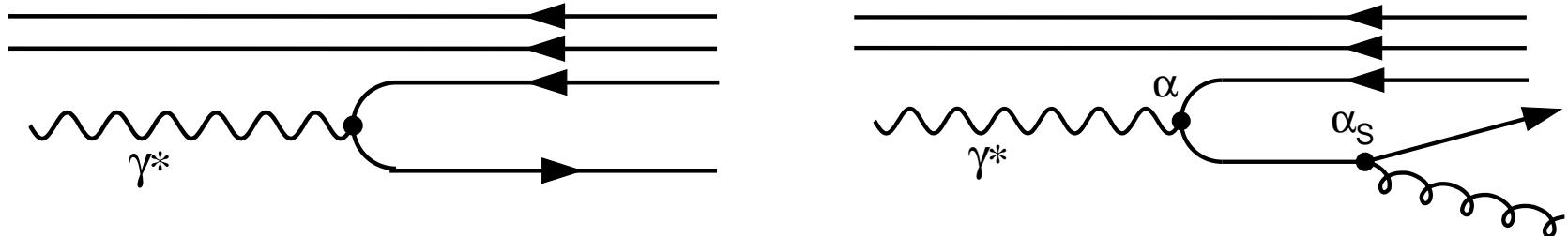


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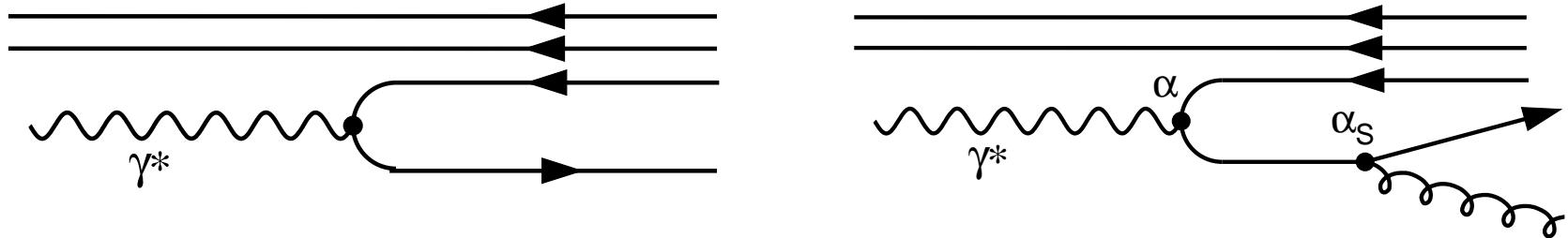


- transverse momentum in Breit frame stems mainly from QCD process
- longitudinally invariant  $k_T$  jet-algorithm in the Breit Frame
  - ▶ collinear and infrared safe
  - ▶ iterative clustering  $d_{i,j} = \min(E_{T,i}^2, E_{T,j}^2) \cdot ((\eta_i - \eta_j)^2 + (\phi_i - \phi_j)^2)$
  - ▶ result:  $n$  jets with  $d_{i,j} > R_0$  where  $R_0 = 1$

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- Sources of experimental systematic uncertainties:
  - ▶ electron kinematics → Lorentz transformation
  - ▶ model dependence for data correction (detector, hadronization, parton showers, QED)
  - ▶ **absolute hadronic energy scale**

# Jet Production Cross-Sections in perturbative QCD

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- jet cross-sections calculated in perturbative QCD at fixed order of  $\alpha_S$ :

$$\sigma_{\text{jet}} = \sum_{i=q,\bar{q},g} \int dx f_i(x, \mu_F, \alpha_S) \hat{\sigma}_{\text{QCD}}(x, \mu_F, \mu_R, \alpha_S(\mu_R)) \cdot (1 + \delta_{\text{had}})$$

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- truncated perturbation series  $\Rightarrow$  explicit  $\mu_R$  dependence
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- possible choices of  $\mu_R$  and  $\mu_F$ :  $Q, E_T, f(Q, E_T)$   
assess theoretical uncertainty due to missing higher orders through  $\mu_R$ -dependence  
of  $\sigma_{\text{jet}}$  and measured  $\alpha_S$  by varying  $\mu_R$   $\rightarrow$  convention:  $\mu_R \nearrow 2\mu_R$  and  $\mu_R \searrow 0.5\mu_R$

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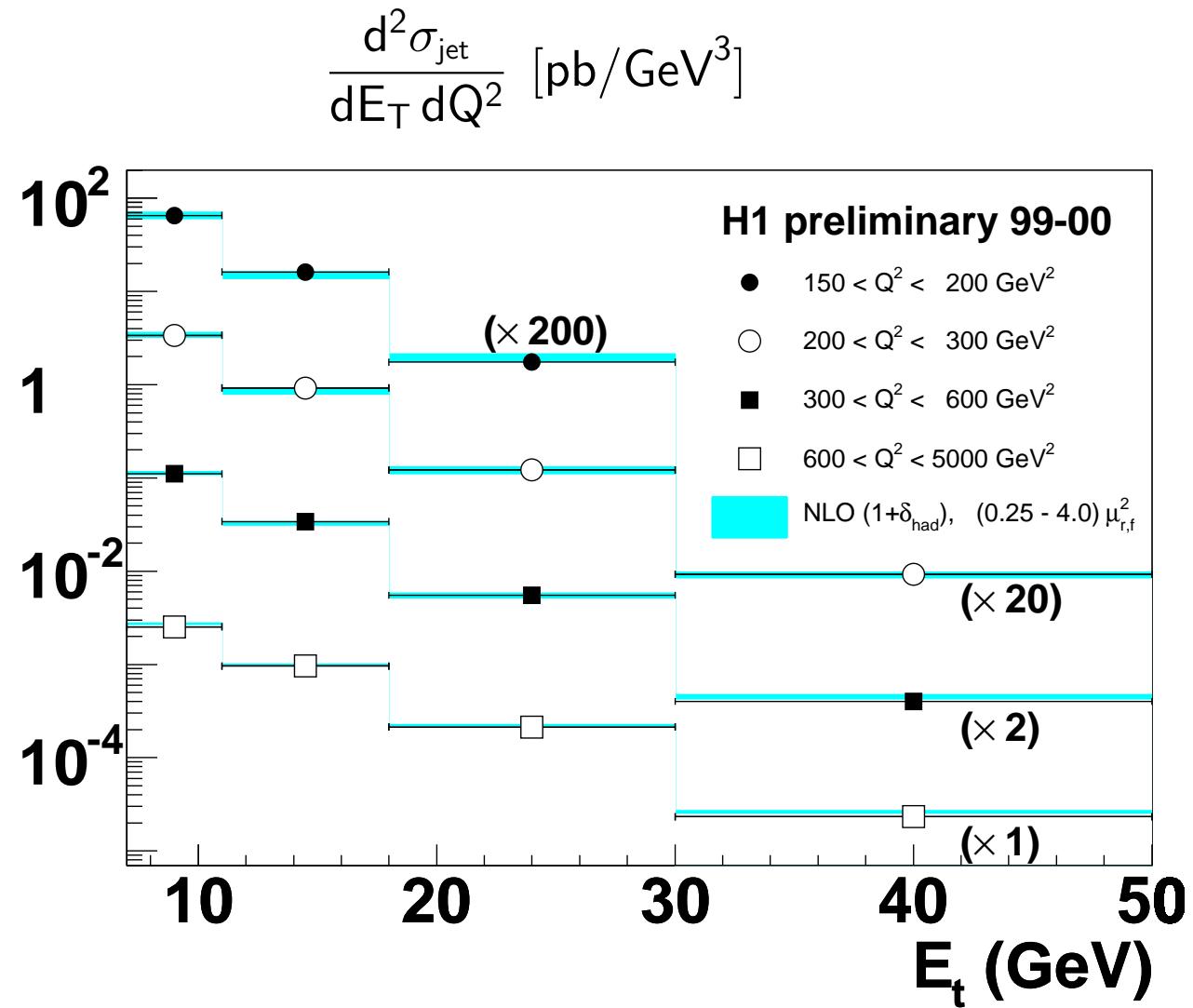
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- pQCD calculation programs  $\rightarrow$  implementation of user jet algorithm
  - DISENT: 2+1 jets NLO ( $\alpha_S^2$ )
  - NLOJET++: 3+1 jets NLO( $\alpha_S^3$ )

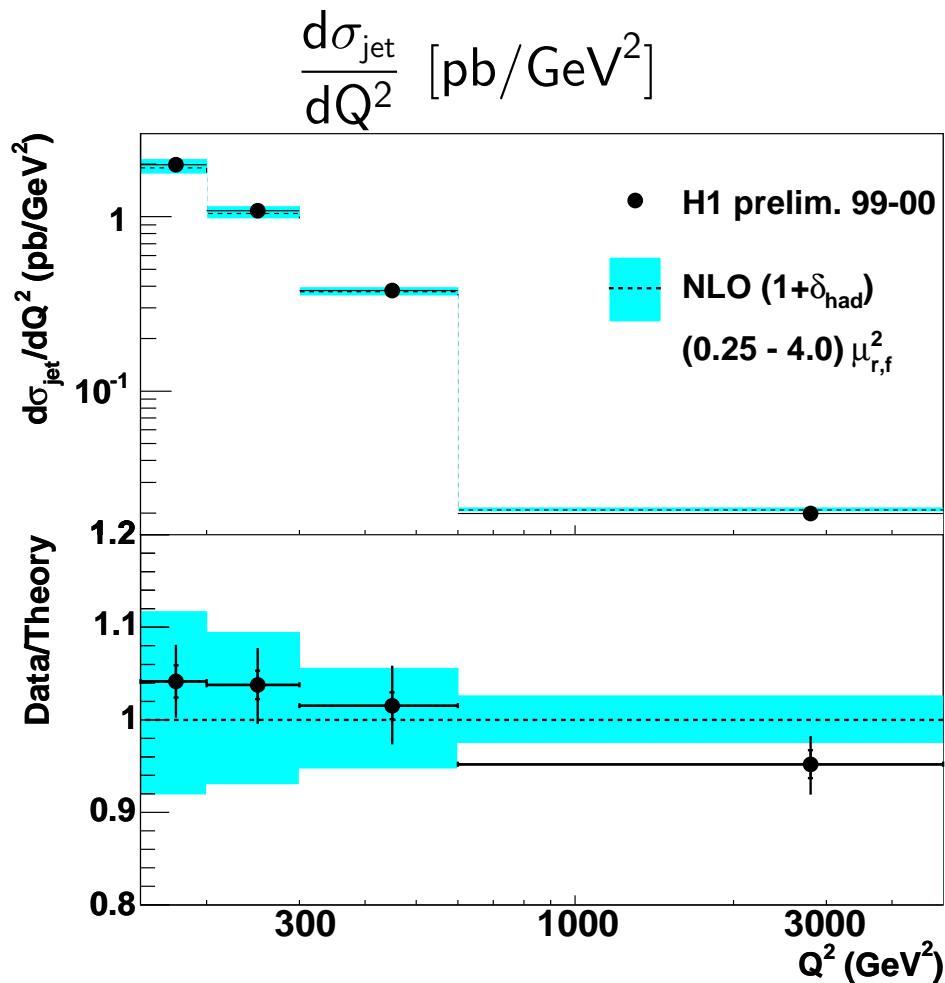
# Measurement of Inclusive Jet Cross-Sections (H1)



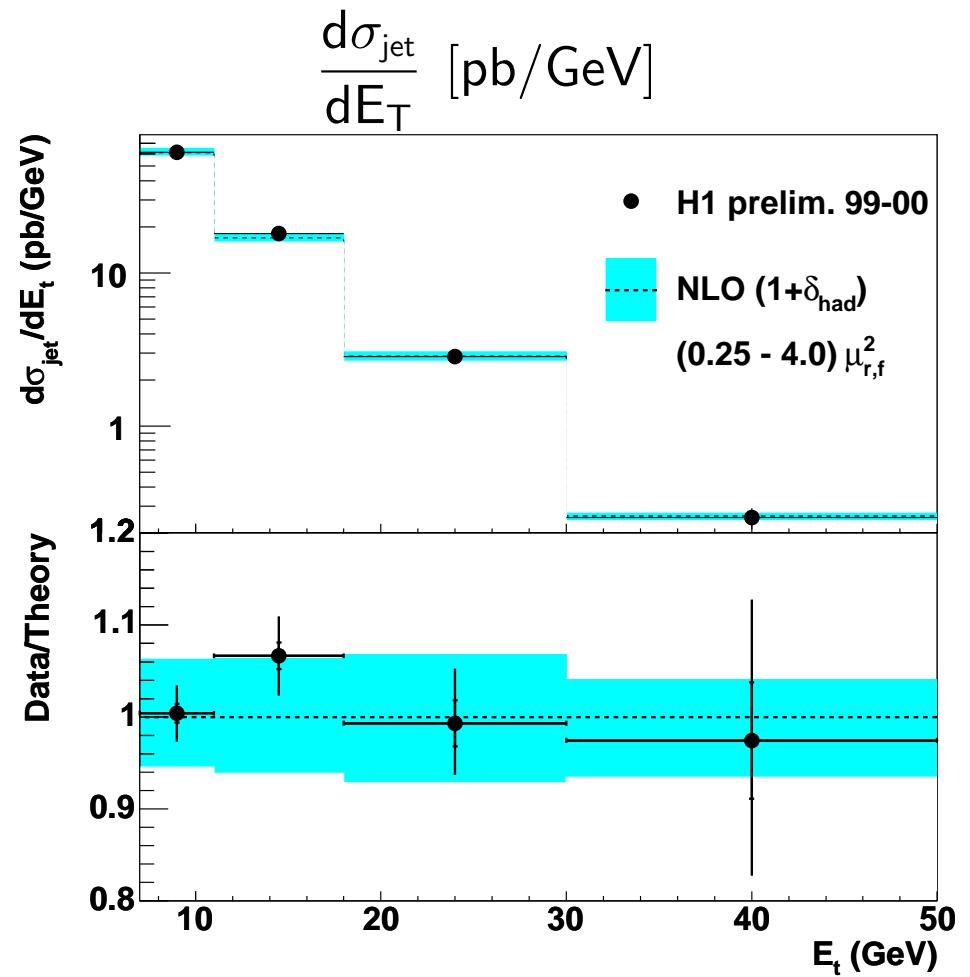
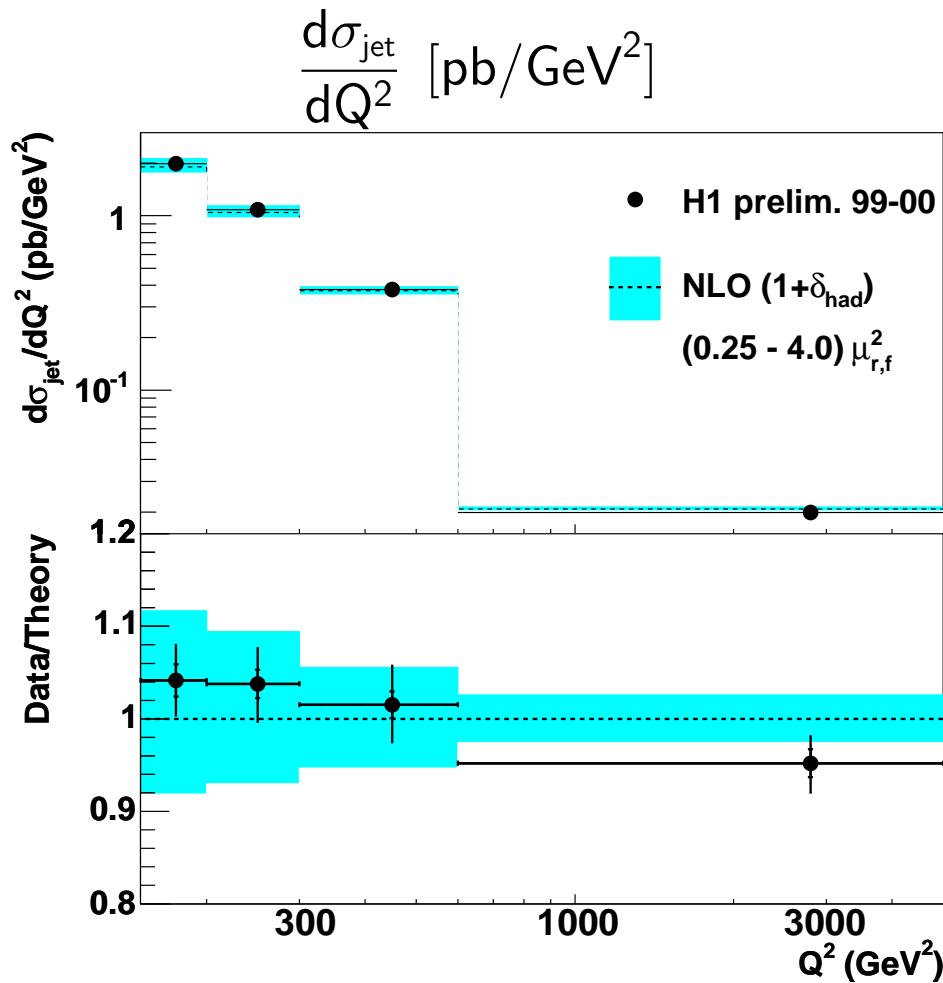
- DIS phase space:  
 $150 < Q^2 < 5000 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.2 < y < 0.6$
- inclusive jets phase space:  
 $E_{T,\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}} > 7 \text{ GeV}, -1.0 < \eta_{\text{Lab}} < 2.5$
- Data correction (det.&QED):  
 $(\text{CDM[DJANGO]} + \text{MEPS[RAPGAP]})/2$
- dominating exp. uncertainty:  
 abs. hadronic energy scale  
 → vary  $E$  in HCAL by  $\pm 2\%$
- NLO pQCD (NLOJET):  
  - ▶ scales:  $\mu_R = E_T, \mu_F = Q$
  - ▶ PDFs: CTEQ5M1
  - ▶ hadronization corrections:  
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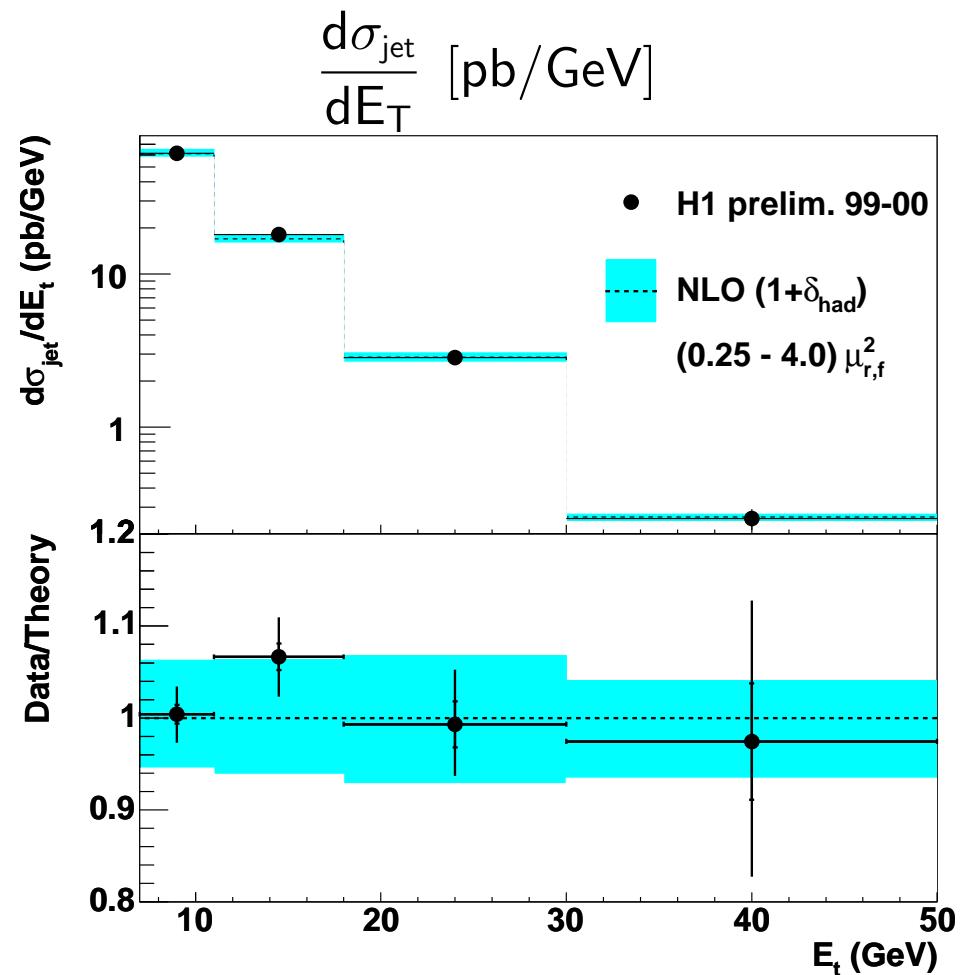
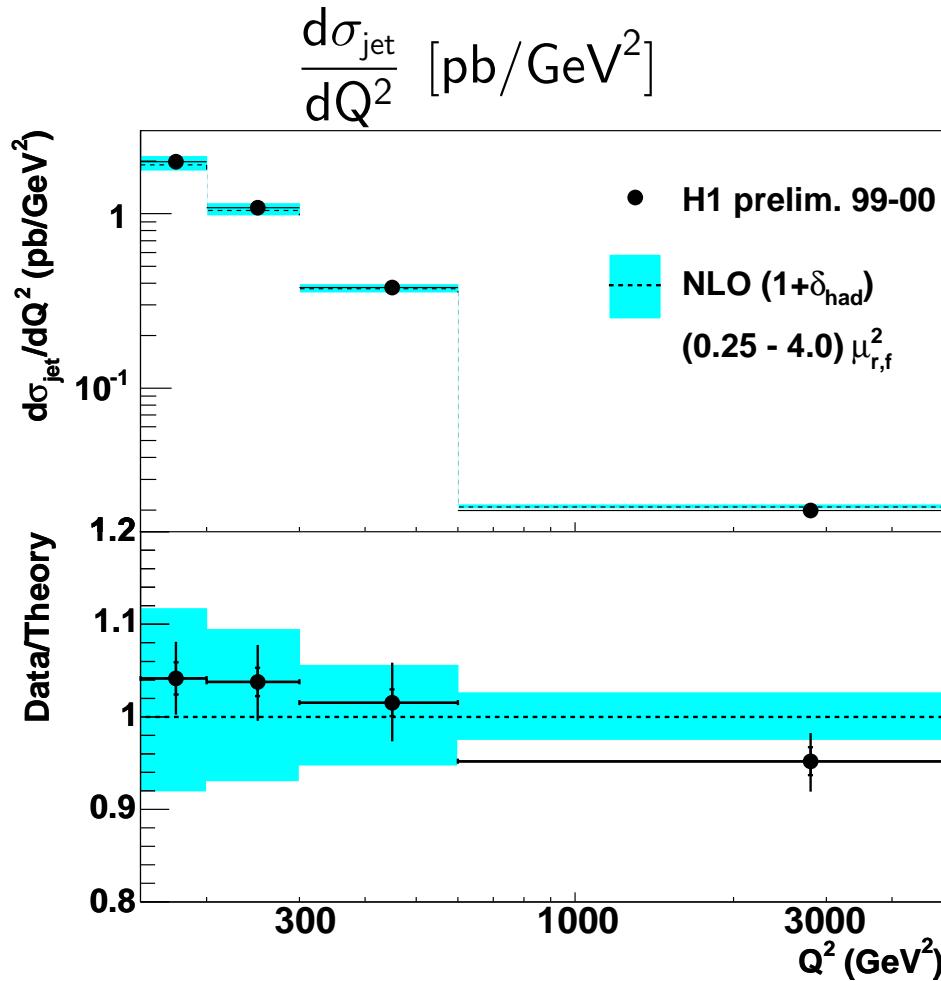
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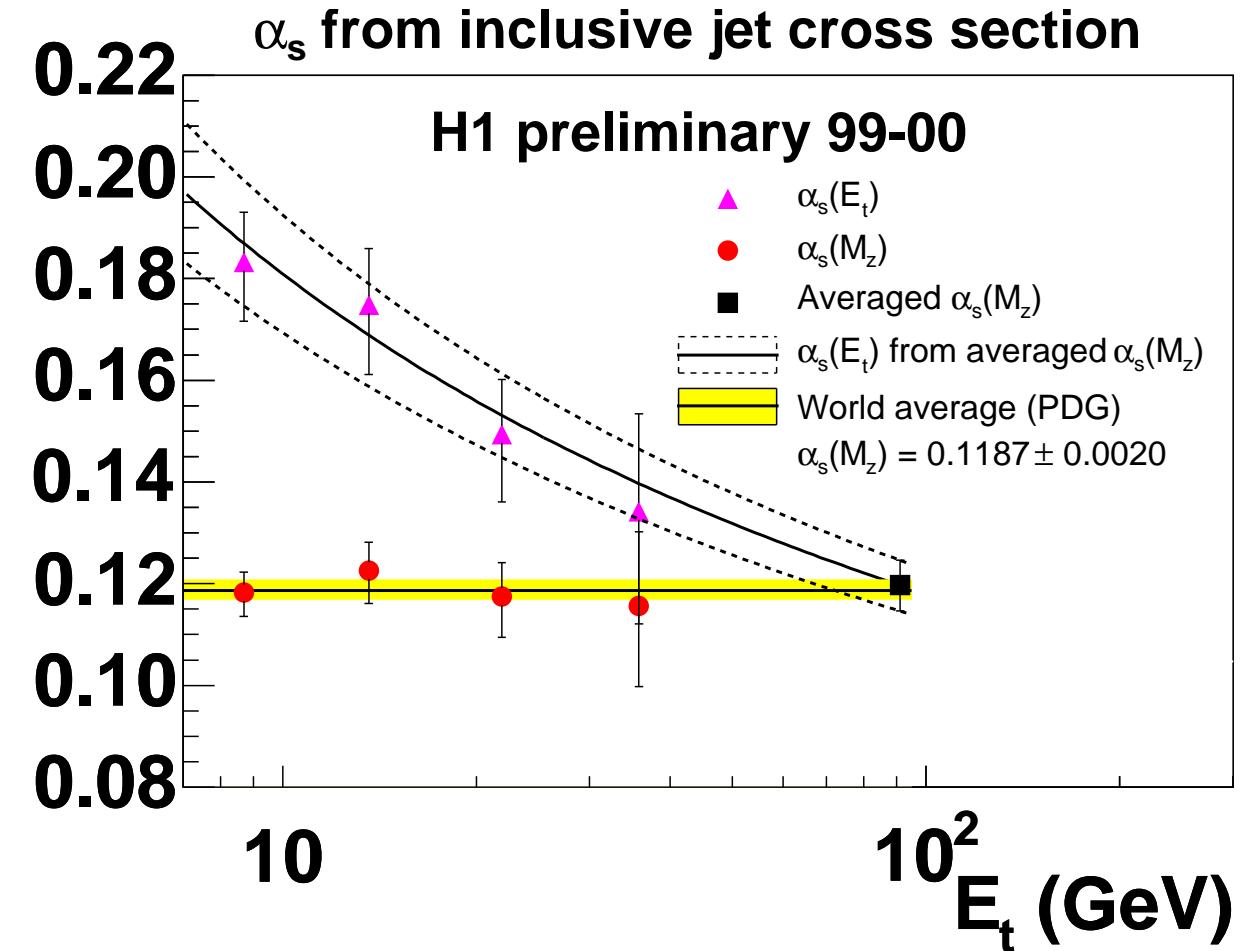


good agreement between pQCD (NLOJET) prediction  
and data over full phase space

# $\alpha_s$ Measurement from Inclusive Jets (H1)

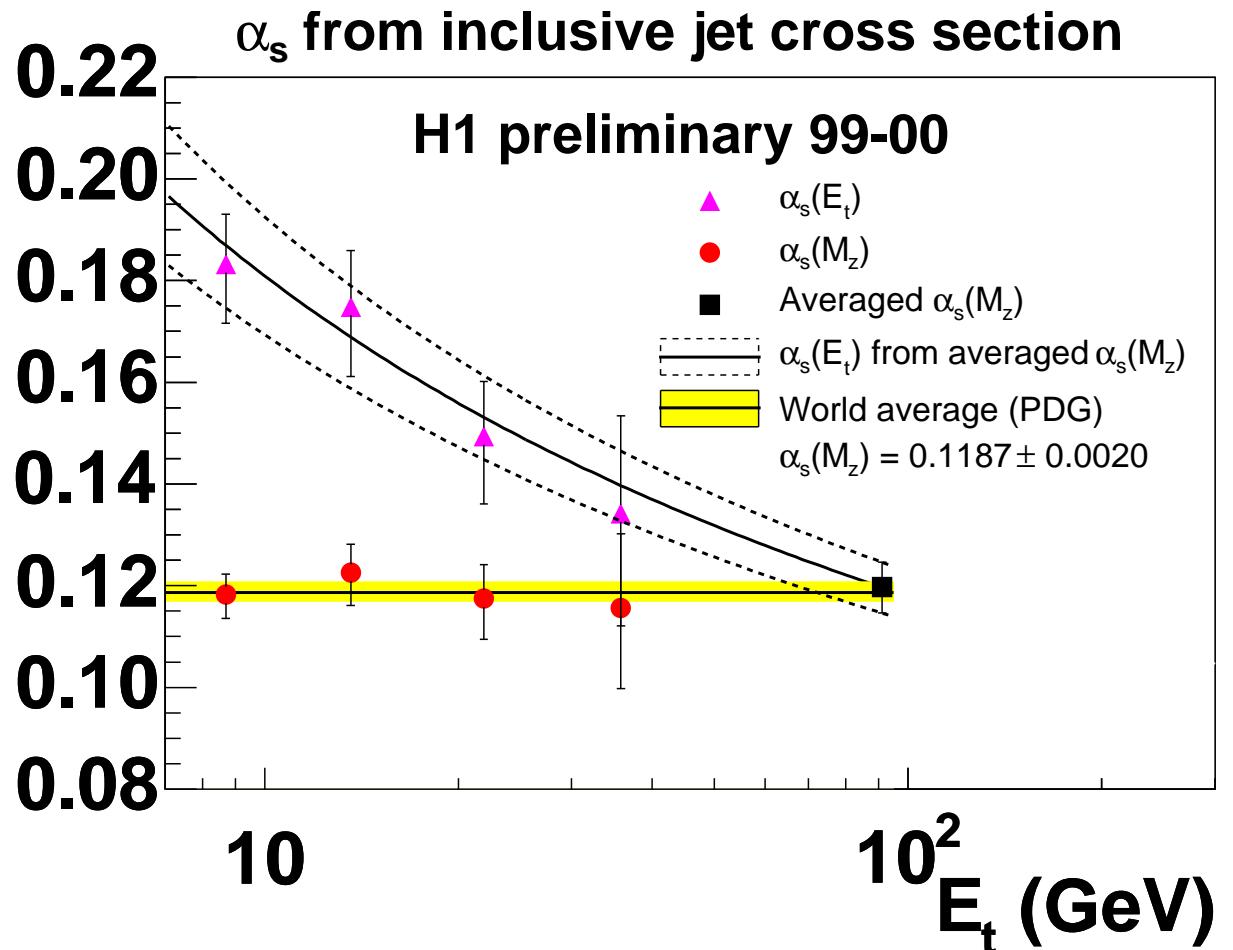


- parametrize pQCD prediction for cross-section in bin ( $i$ ):  $\sigma_{\text{jet}}^{(i)}(\alpha_s) = A_i \cdot \alpha_s + B_i \cdot \alpha_s^2$
- fit  $\alpha_s$  in each bin of  $\alpha_s$
- consider exp. syst. errors partially correlated
- scales:  $\mu_R = E_T, \mu_F = Q$
- $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 20.14/14$



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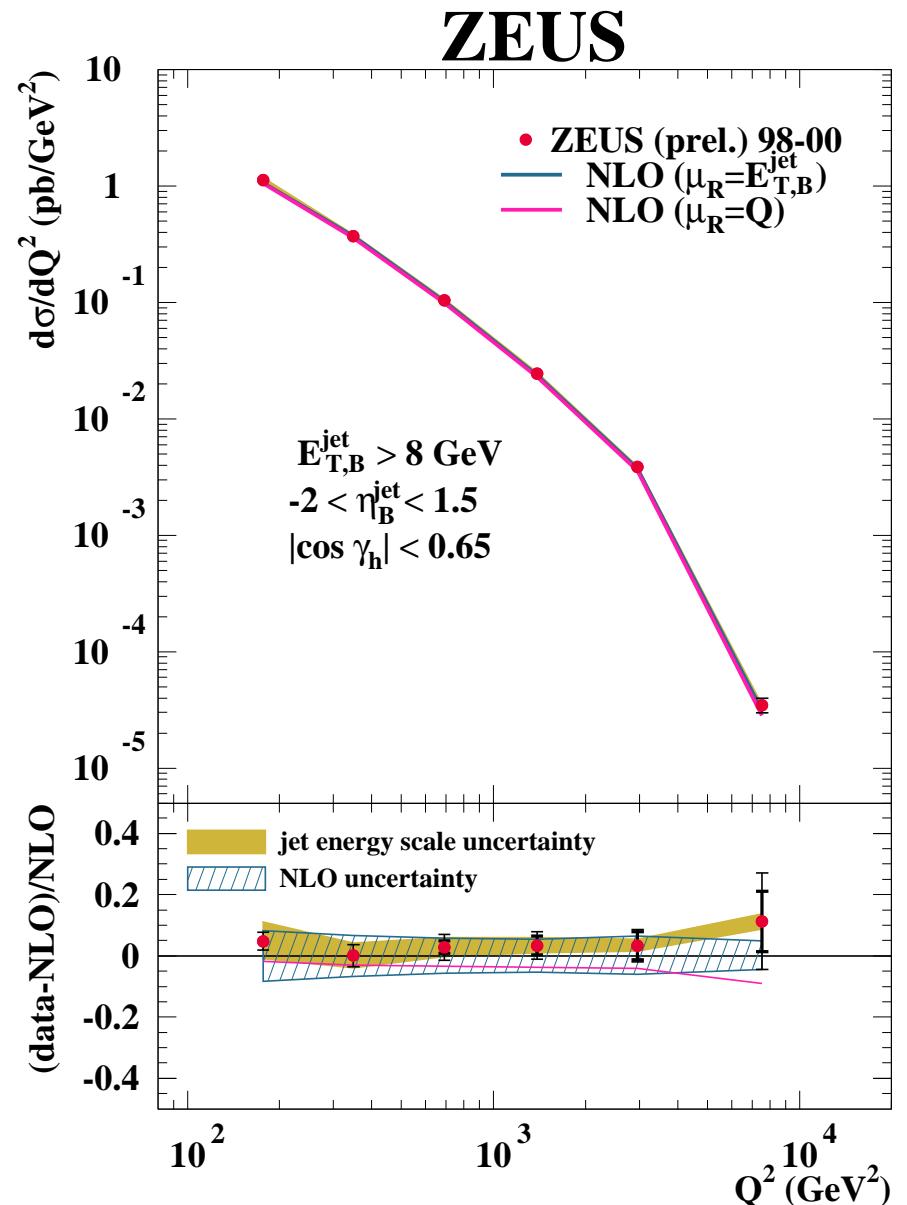


$$\alpha_s(m_z) = 0.1197 \pm 0.0016(\text{exp.}) \quad {}^{+0.0046}_{-0.0048} \text{ (th.)}$$

# Measurement of Inclusive Jet Cross-sections (ZEUS)



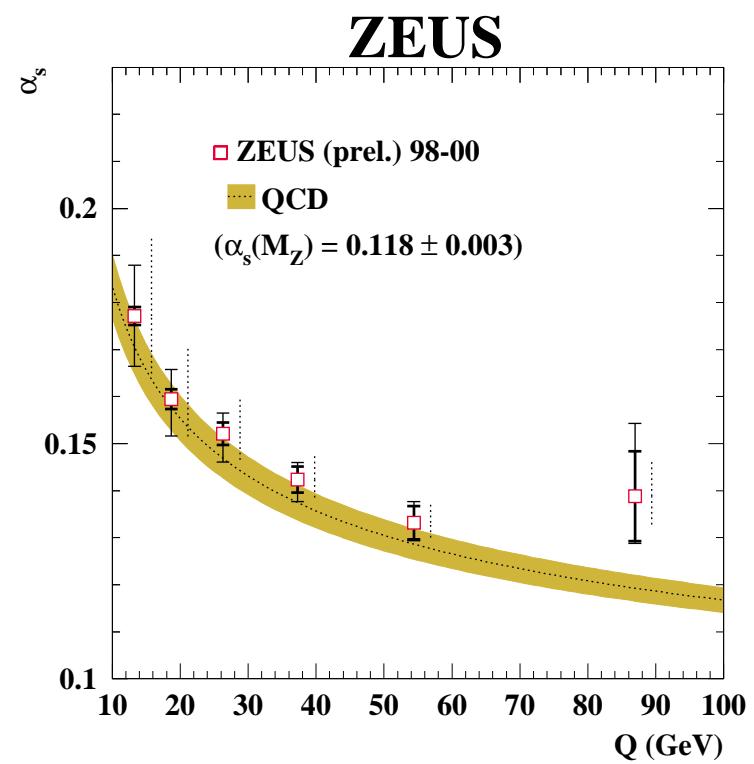
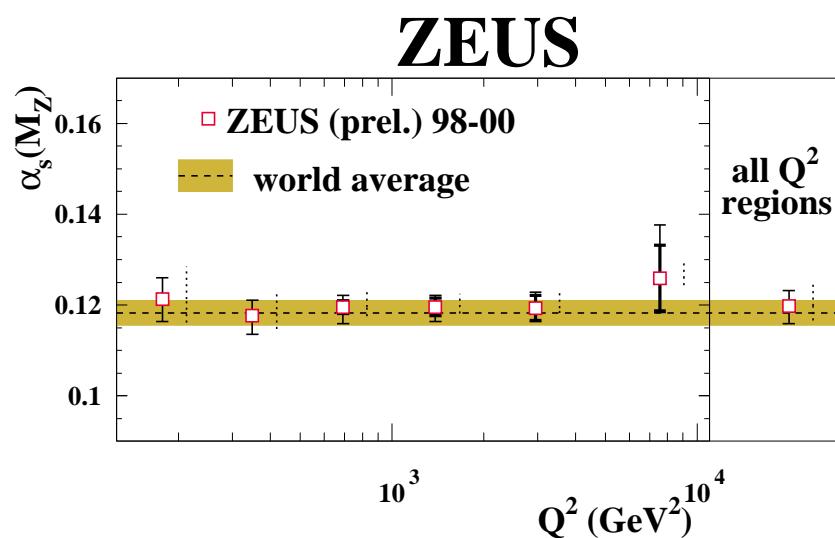
- DIS phase space:  
 $Q^2 > 125 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $|\cos \gamma_{\text{HAD}}| < 0.65$
- inclusive jets phase space:  
 $E_{T,\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}} > 8 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-2.0 < \eta_{\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}} < 1.5$
- Measure:  $\frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}}{dQ^2}$ ,  $\frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}}{dE_T}$ , and  $\frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}}{d\eta_{\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}}}$
- dominating exp. error: hadr. E-scale
  - ▶ vary  $E_{T,\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}}$  by  $\pm 1\%$  ( $\pm 3\%$  if  $E_{T,\text{Lab}}^{\text{jet}} < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ )
  - ▶ typical effect on  $\sigma_{\text{jet}}$ :  $\pm 5\%$
- Comparison with pQCD (DISENT):
  - ▶ scales:  $\mu_R = E_T$  (or  $Q$ ),  $\mu_F = Q$
  - ▶ PDFs: MRST99
  - ▶ hadr. and  $Z^0$  exchange corrs: ARIADNE
- **good description of data**  
 (slightly better with  $\mu_R = E_T$ )



# $\alpha_s$ Measurement from Inclusive Jets (ZEUS)



- fit  $\alpha_s$ -parametrized pQCD prediction to  $\frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}}{dE_T}$  and  $\frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}}{dQ^2}$
- alternatively: running  $\alpha_s \rightarrow$  fit  $\alpha_s(\langle E_T \rangle)$ - or  $\alpha_s(\langle Q \rangle)$ -parametrized pQCD



- best for  $\frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}}{dQ^2}$ ,  $Q^2 > 500 \text{ GeV}^2$ :

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1196 \pm 0.0011(\text{stat.}) \quad {}^{+0.0019}_{-0.0025} \quad (\text{exp.}) \quad {}^{+0.0029}_{-0.0017} \quad (\text{th.})$$

# Measurement of 2-jet and 3-Jet Cross-Sections (H1)

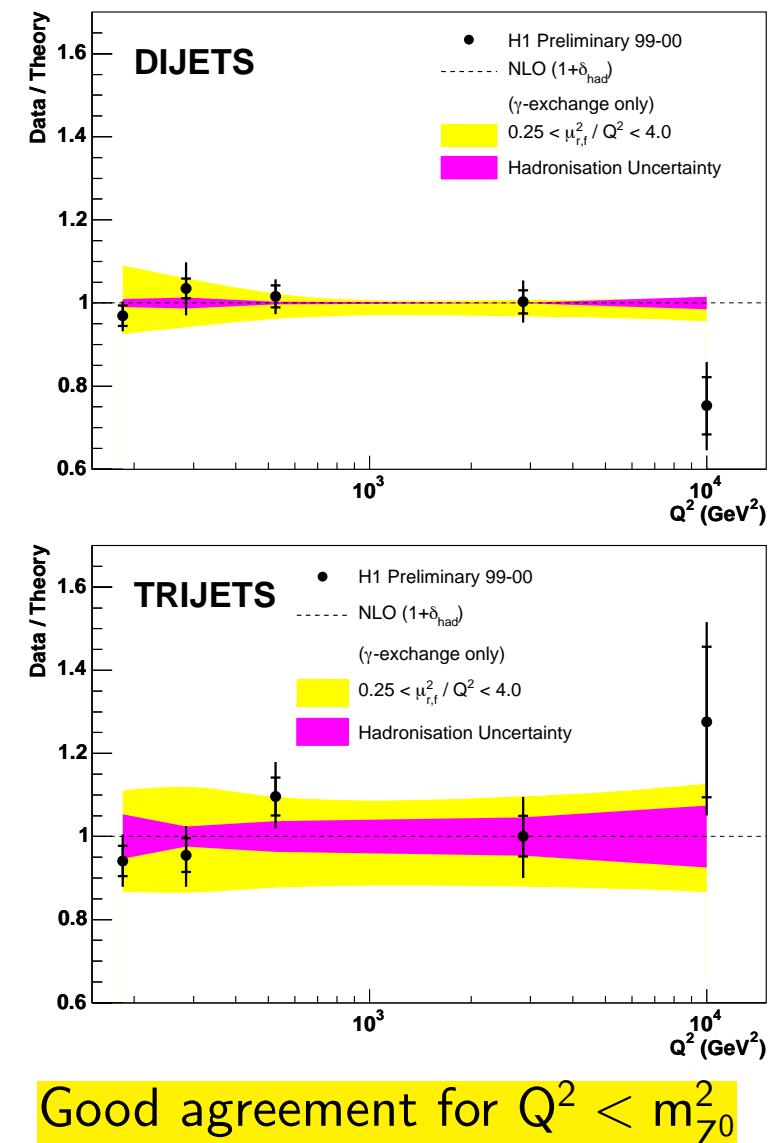
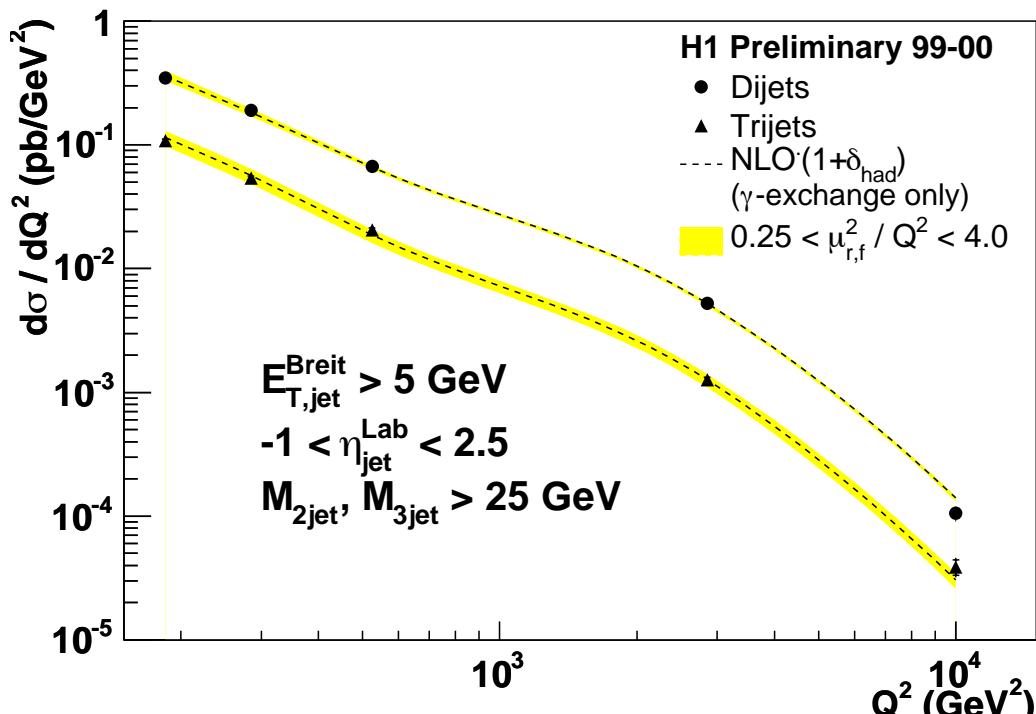


- data correction(detector & QED, but no EW):

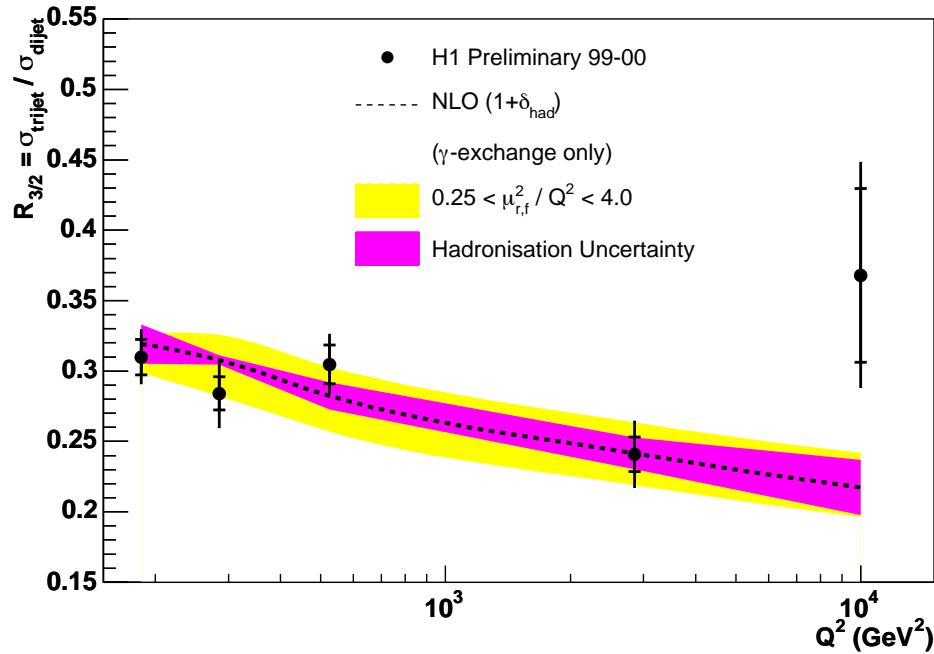
$(\text{DJANGO} + \text{RAPGAP})/2 \rightarrow$  Dijets:  $\times 1.10$ , Trijets:  $\times 0.95$

- Comparison with NLOJET:

- ▶ scales:  $\mu_R = \mu_F = Q$
- ▶ PDFs: CTEQ5M (CTEQ4A for  $\alpha_S$  fits)
- ▶ had. corrs: Dijets:  $\times 0.93$ , Trijets:  $\times 0.75$

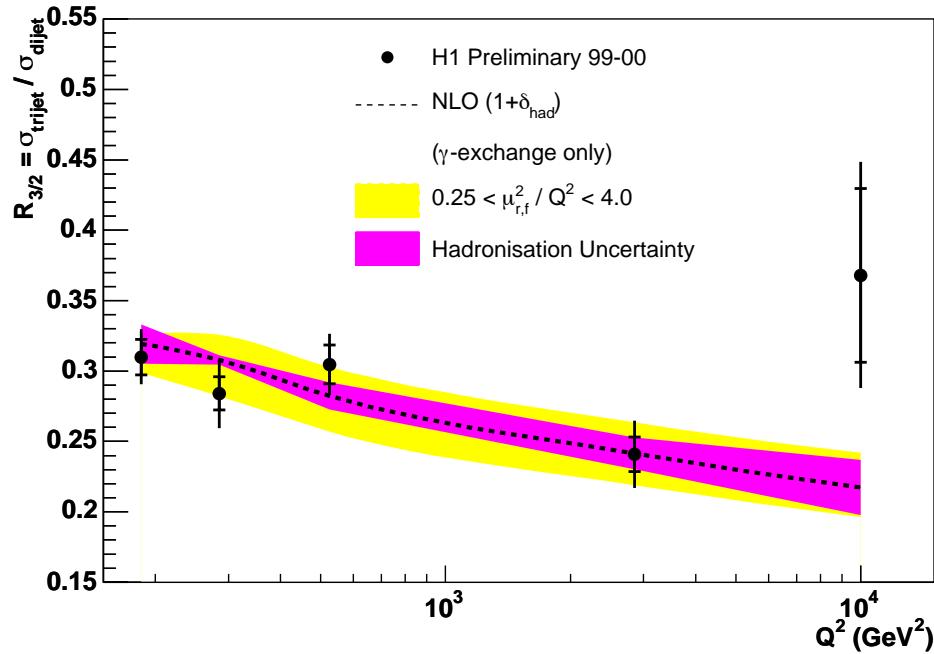


# $\alpha_S$ Measurement from 3-jet / 2-jet Cross-Section Ratio (H1)

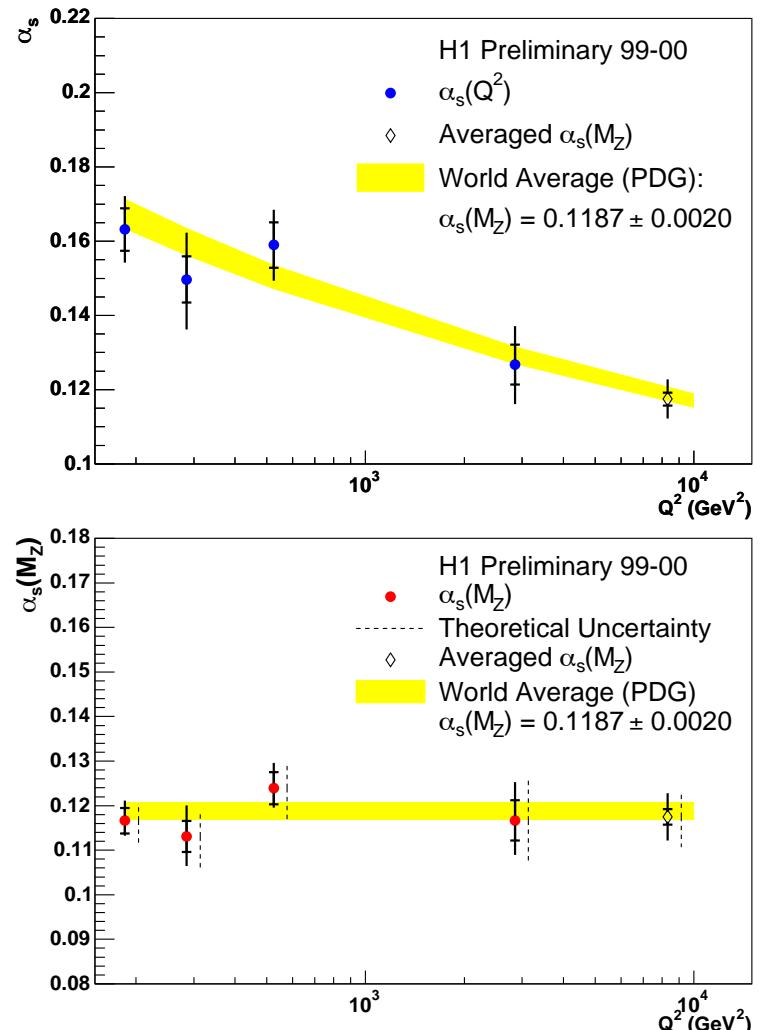


- $R_{3/2}$  well described by pQCD where EW effects negligible → exclude highest  $Q^2$  bin
- fit  $\alpha_S$  parametrized NLO pQCD prediction (NLOJET) for  $R_{3/2}$

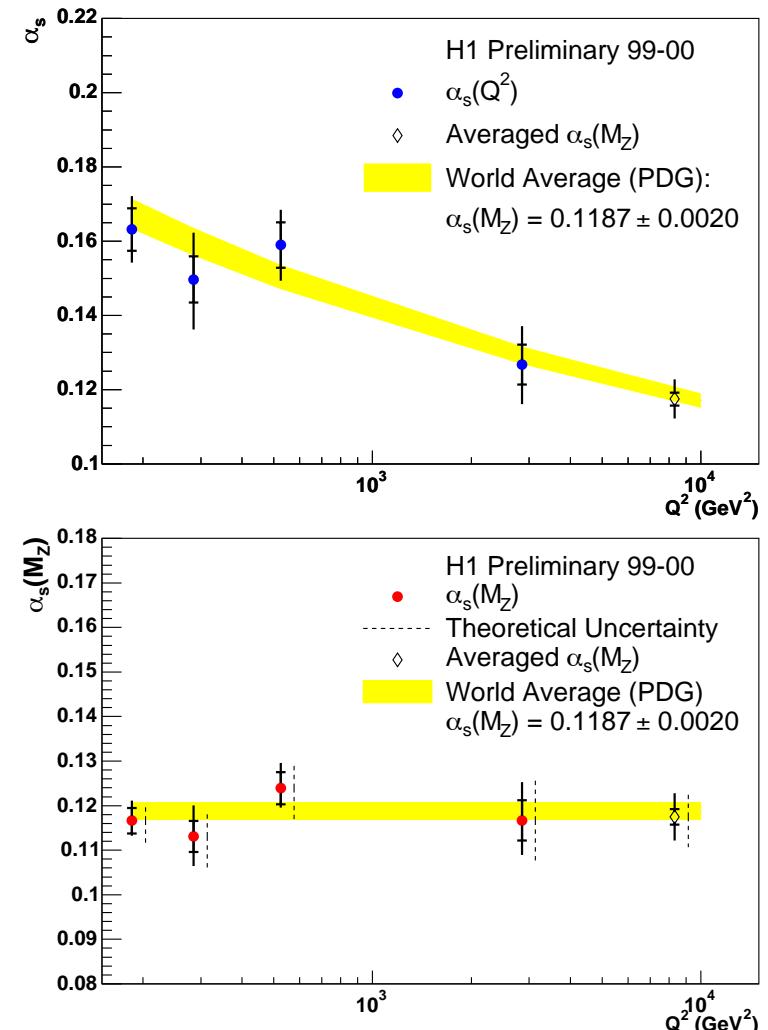
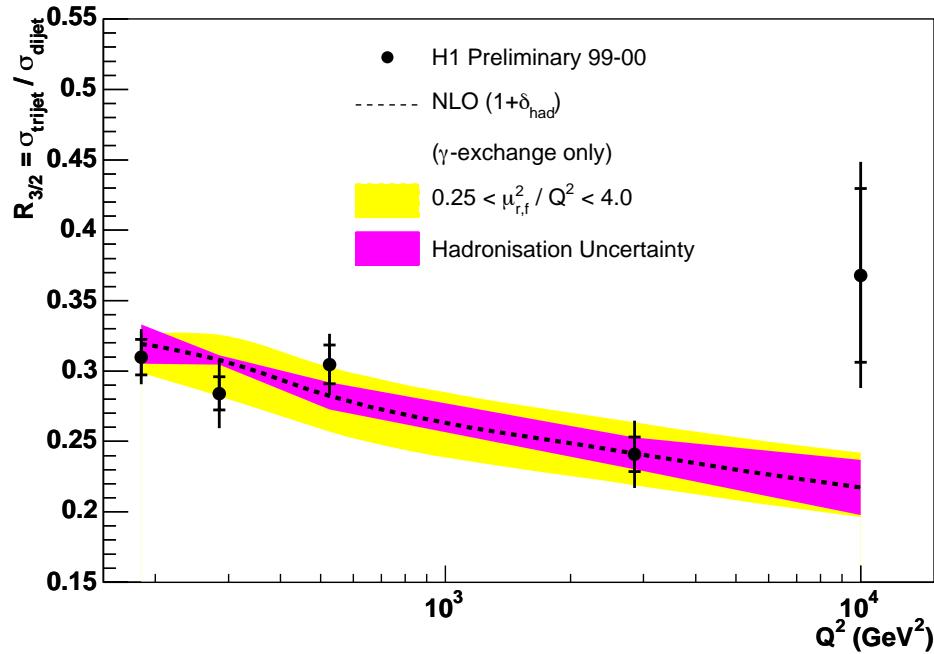
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$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1175 \pm 0.0017(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0050(\text{exp.}) \quad {}^{+0.0054}_{-0.0068} \text{ (th.)}$$

# Measurement Multi-jet Cross-Sections (ZEUS)



- DIS phase space:

$$10 < Q^2 < 5000 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.04 < y < 0.6$$

- inclusive jets phase space:

$$E_{T,\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}} > 5 \text{ GeV}, -1.0 < \eta_{\text{Lab}}^{\text{jet}} < 2.5$$

$$M_{2\text{jet}}, M_{3\text{jet}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$$

- Measure:  $\frac{d\sigma_{3\text{jet}}}{dQ^2}$ ,  $\frac{d\sigma_{3\text{jet}}}{dE_T}$ , and  $\frac{d\sigma_{3\text{jet}}}{d\eta_{\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}}}$

- dominating exp. uncertainty:  
hadronic energy scale

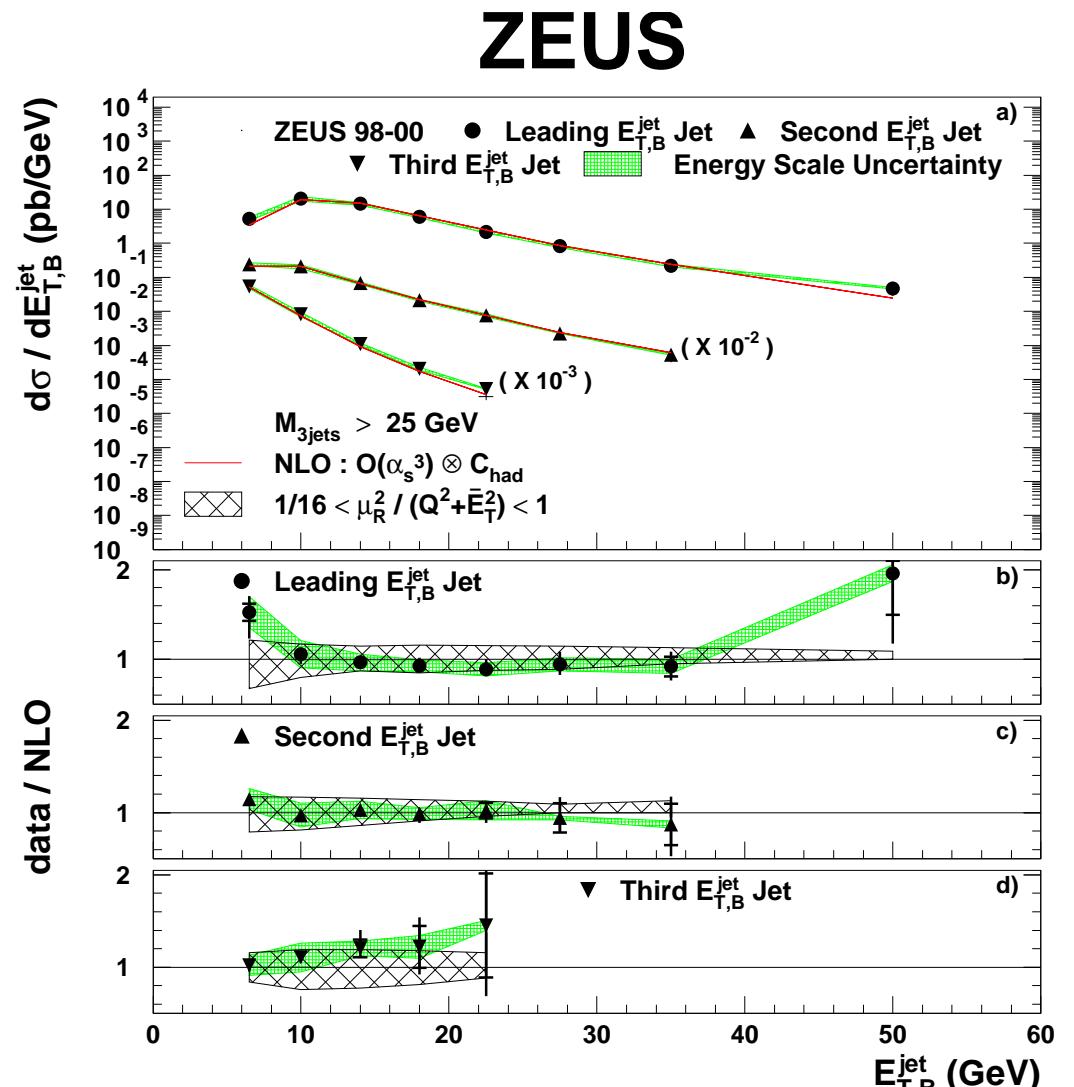
- vary  $E_{T,\text{Breit}}^{\text{jet}}$  by  $\pm 1\%$  ( $\pm 3\%$  if  $E_{T,\text{Lab}}^{\text{jet}} < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ )
- typ. effect on  $\sigma_{3\text{jet}}$ :  $\pm 6\%$  ( $\pm 3\%$  on  $R_{3/2}$ )

- Comparison with NLOJET:

- scales:  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \sqrt{(\bar{E}_{T,B}^2 + Q^2)/4}$

- PDFs: CTEQ6

- hadr. corrs: LEPTO  $\rightarrow \times 1.15-1.35$

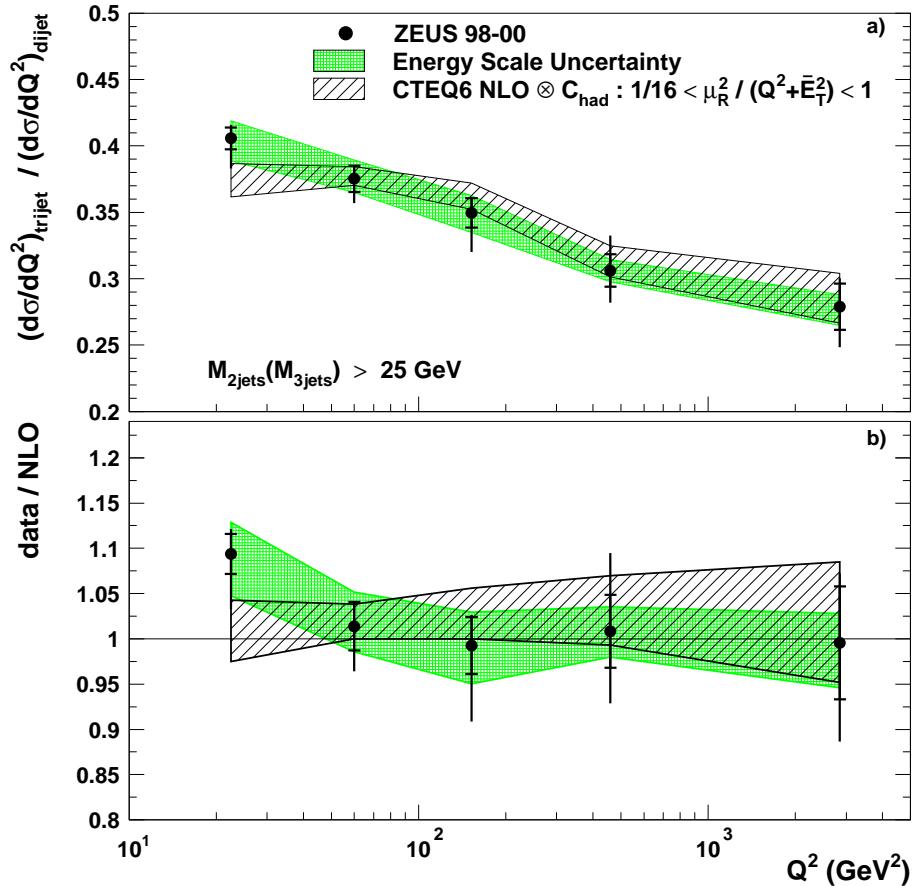


good agreement data  $\leftrightarrow$  NLO pQCD

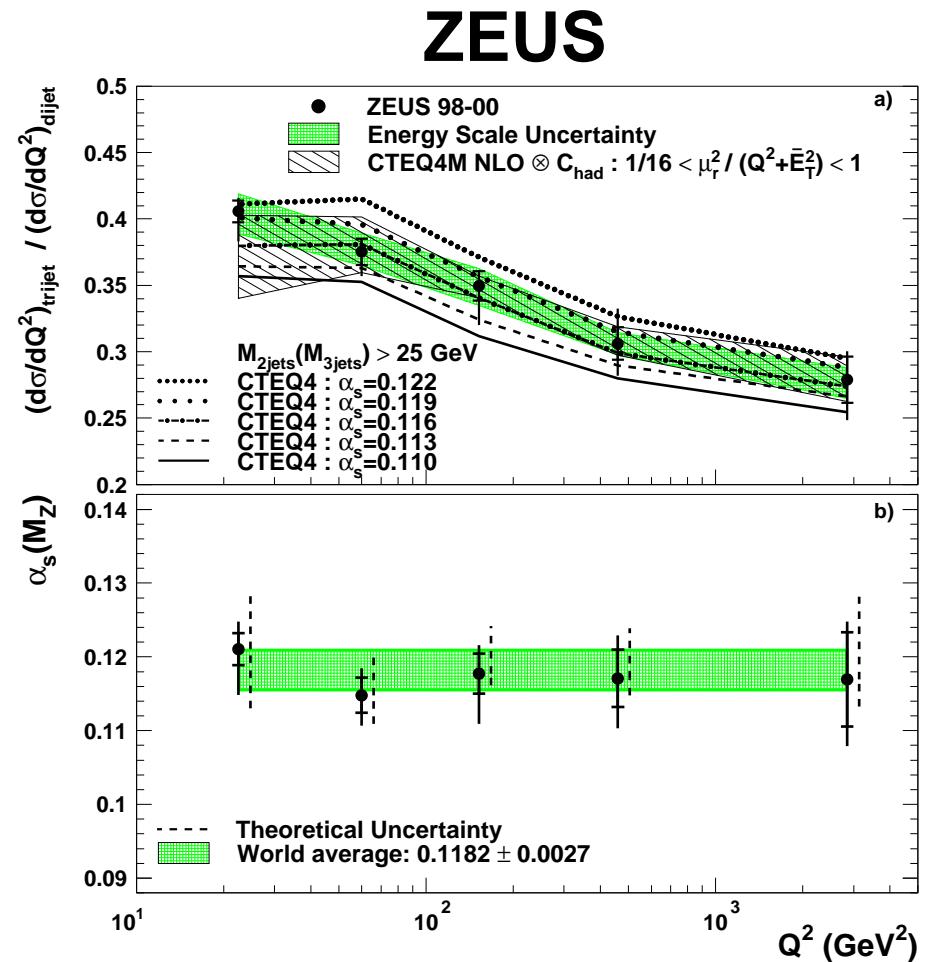
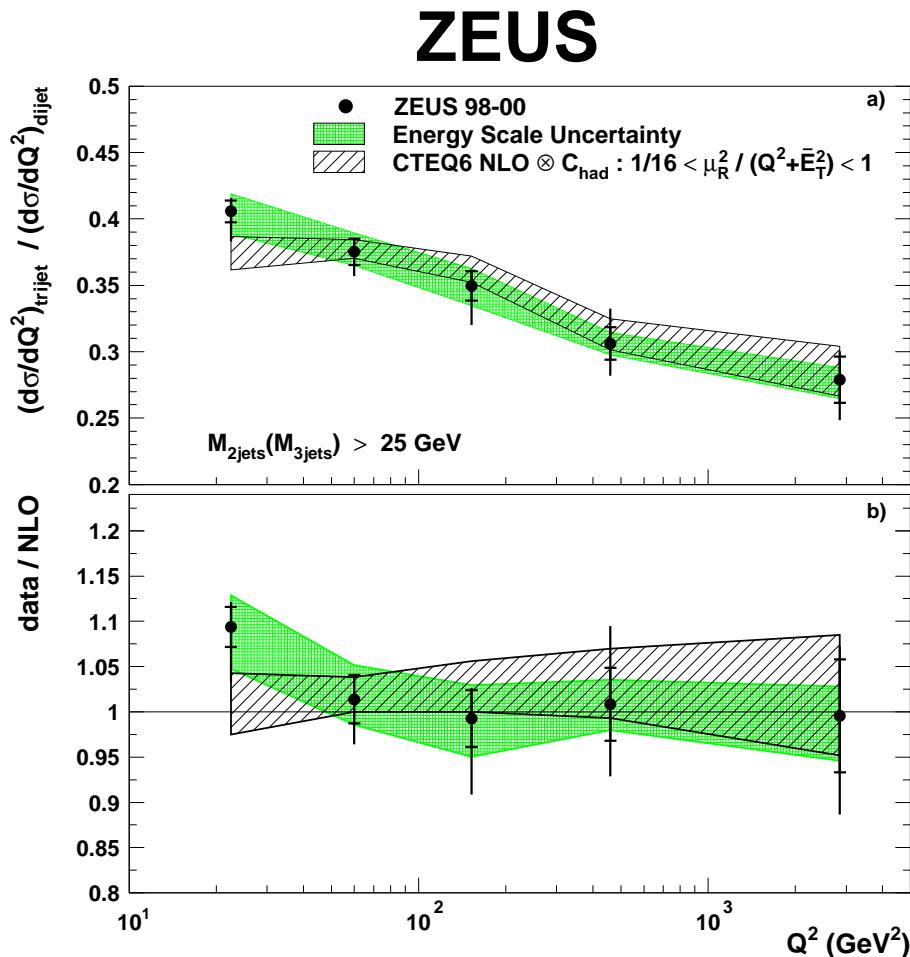
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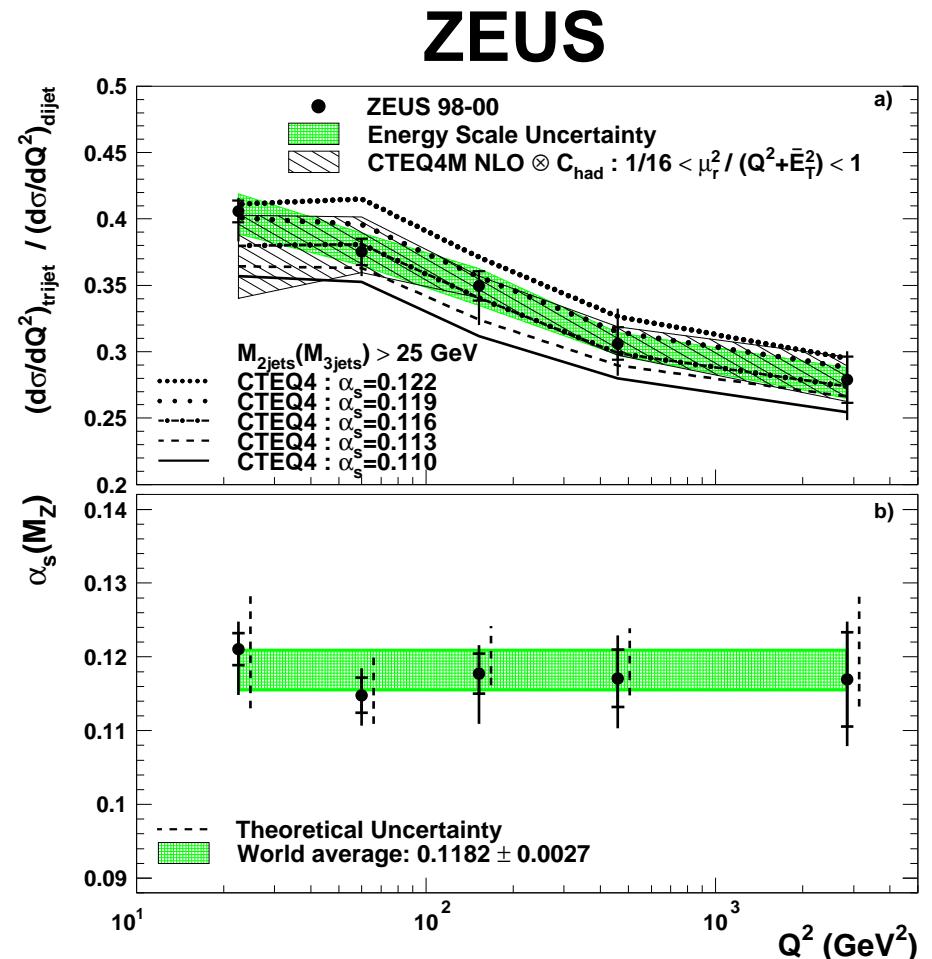
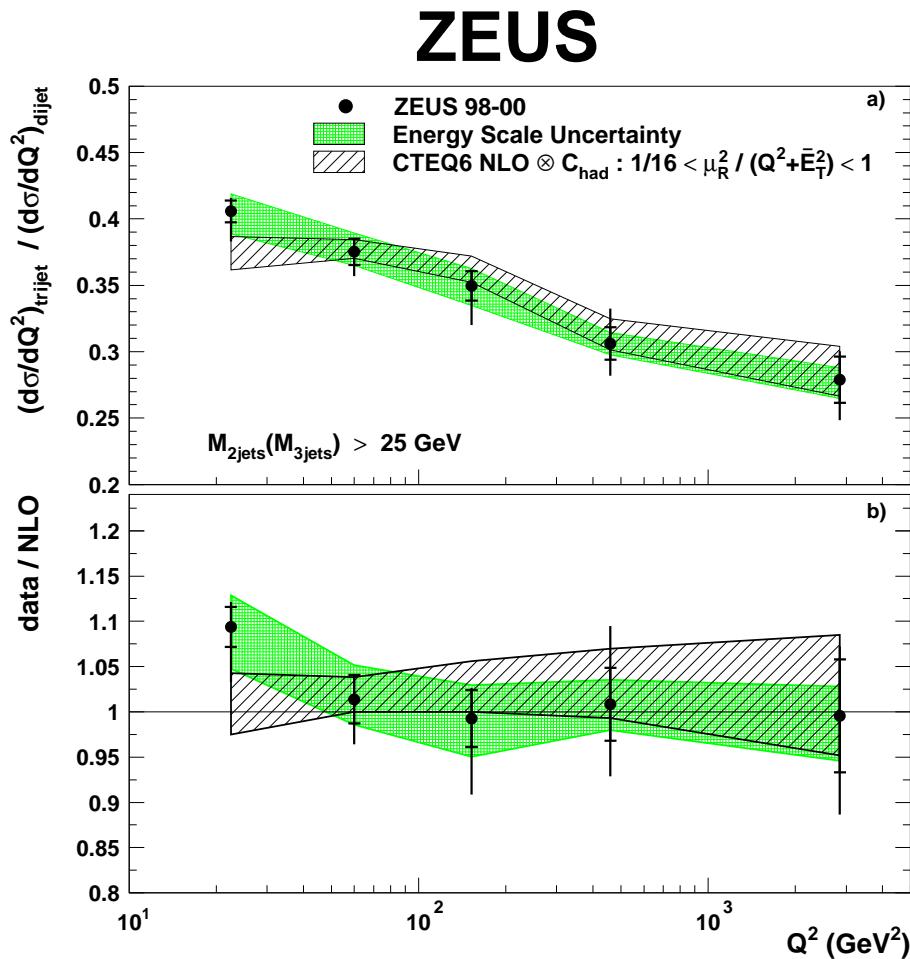
## ZEUS



# $\alpha_s$ Measurement from 3-jet / 2-jet Cross-Section ratio (ZEUS)



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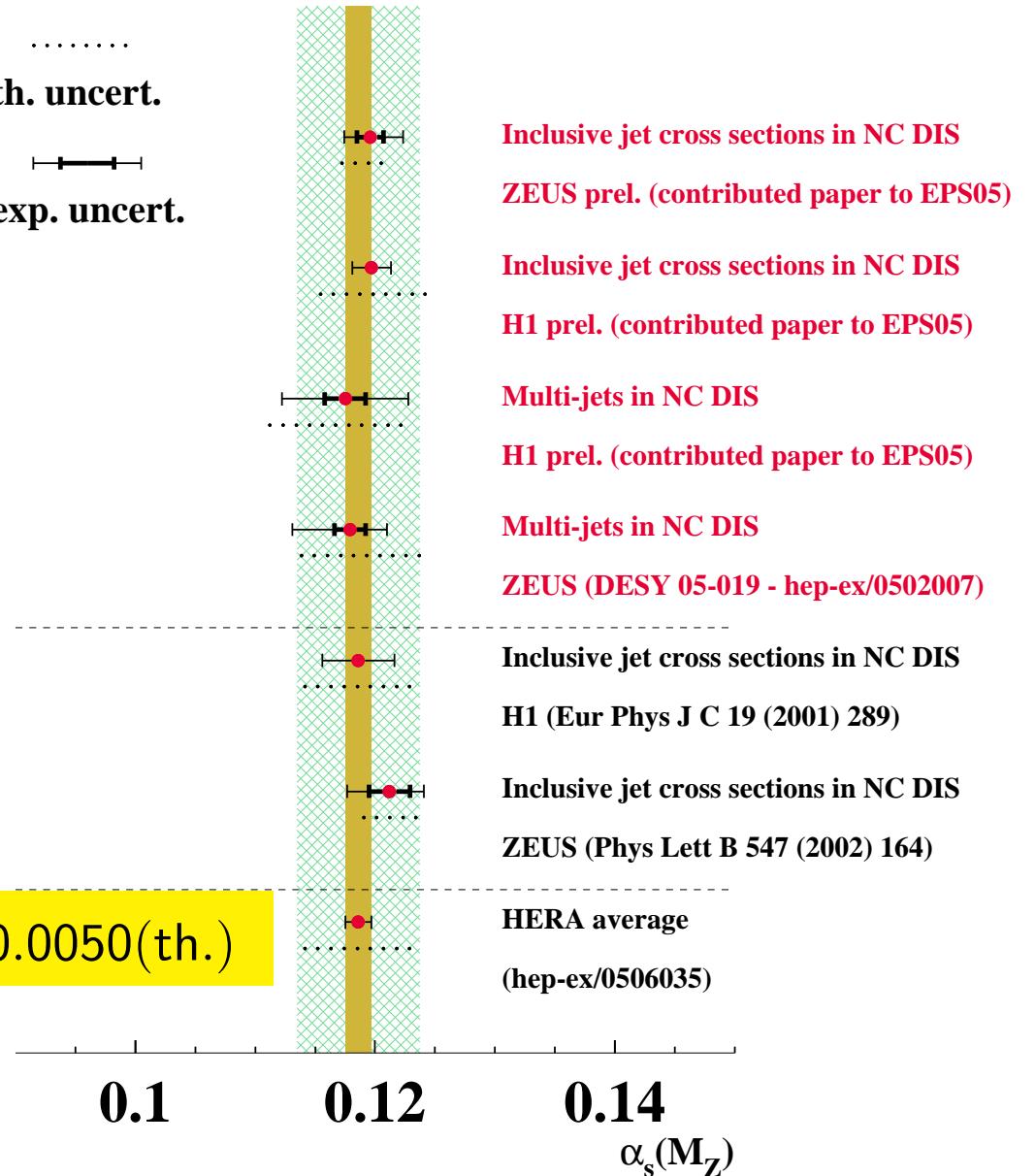


$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1179 \pm 0.0013(\text{stat.}) \quad +0.0028 \quad -0.0046 \quad (\text{exp.}) \quad +0.0064 \quad -0.0046 \quad (\text{th.})$$

# Summary of $\alpha_s$ Measurements with Jets at HERA

- accurate measurements of  $\alpha_s$  from jet production at HERA:
  - ▶ increased statistics (full HERA-1)
  - ▶ exp.syst. errors improved
- consistent measurements between H1 and ZEUS
  - ▶ combined fits (cf. C. Glasman, DIS2005)
  - ▶ conservative analysis of error correlation
- **HERA average:** (ZEUS & H1)

$$\overline{\alpha_s(m_Z)} = 0.1186 \pm 0.0011(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.0050(\text{th.})$$



# Conclusion and Perspectives

- $\alpha_S$  measurements from HERA are
  - ... mutually consistent
  - ... all consistent with world average
  - ... competitive
- theory uncertainty > exp. error ( $\gg$  for combined  $\alpha_S$ )
- dominating theor. uncertainty:  
renormalization scale dependence  
 $\Rightarrow$  NNLO jet calculations needed
- dominating exp. uncertainty:  
hadronic energy scale (jet E)  
 $\rightarrow$  room for improvement with HERA2 data

