

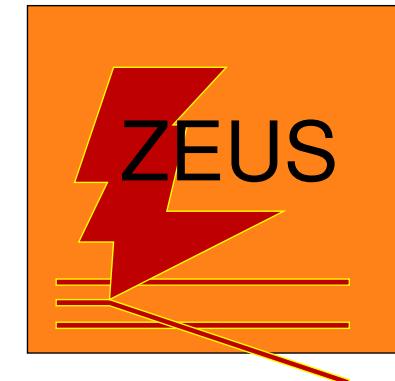
# Measurements of the Structure of Diffraction at HERA

Sebastian Schätzl

DESY

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*Moriond QCD 2005*



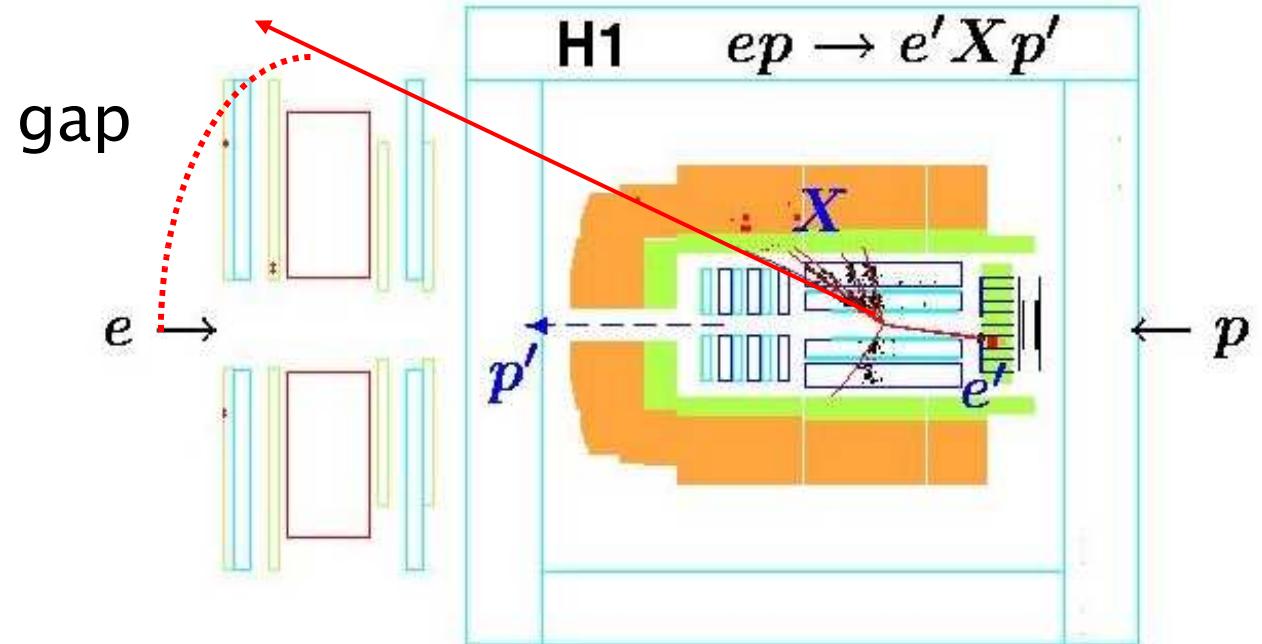
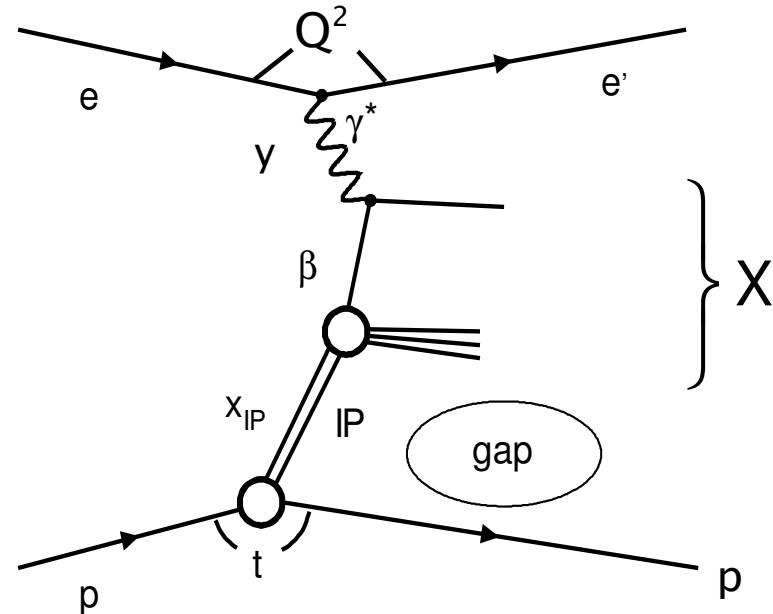
Diffractive Structure Function

Parton Densities

Jet and charm production

Diffractive Charged Current events

# Diffractive ep Scattering



$\beta$  quark momentum fraction  
 $x_{IP}$  proton momentum loss

Factorisation (J Collins): (for large  $Q^2$ )

$$\sigma_r^D \sim F_2^D = \sum_{\text{partons } i} f_{i/p}^D(x_{IP}, t, \beta, Q^2) \otimes \sigma^{\gamma^* i}$$

parton density

# Diffractive Structure Function



*Quarks measured directly:*

$$F_2^D \propto \beta \sum_i e_i^2 q_i^D$$

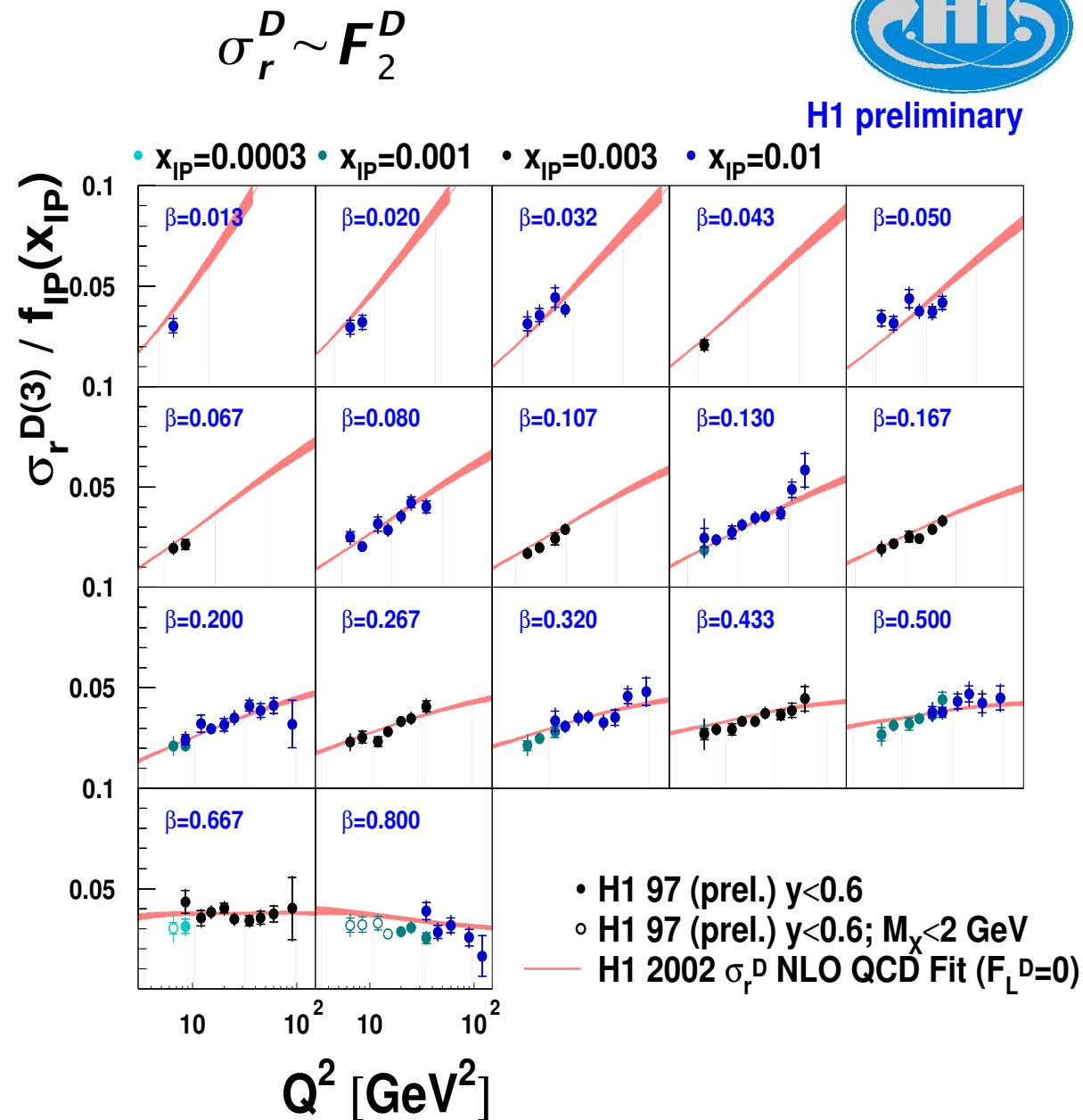
*Gluon from scaling violations:*

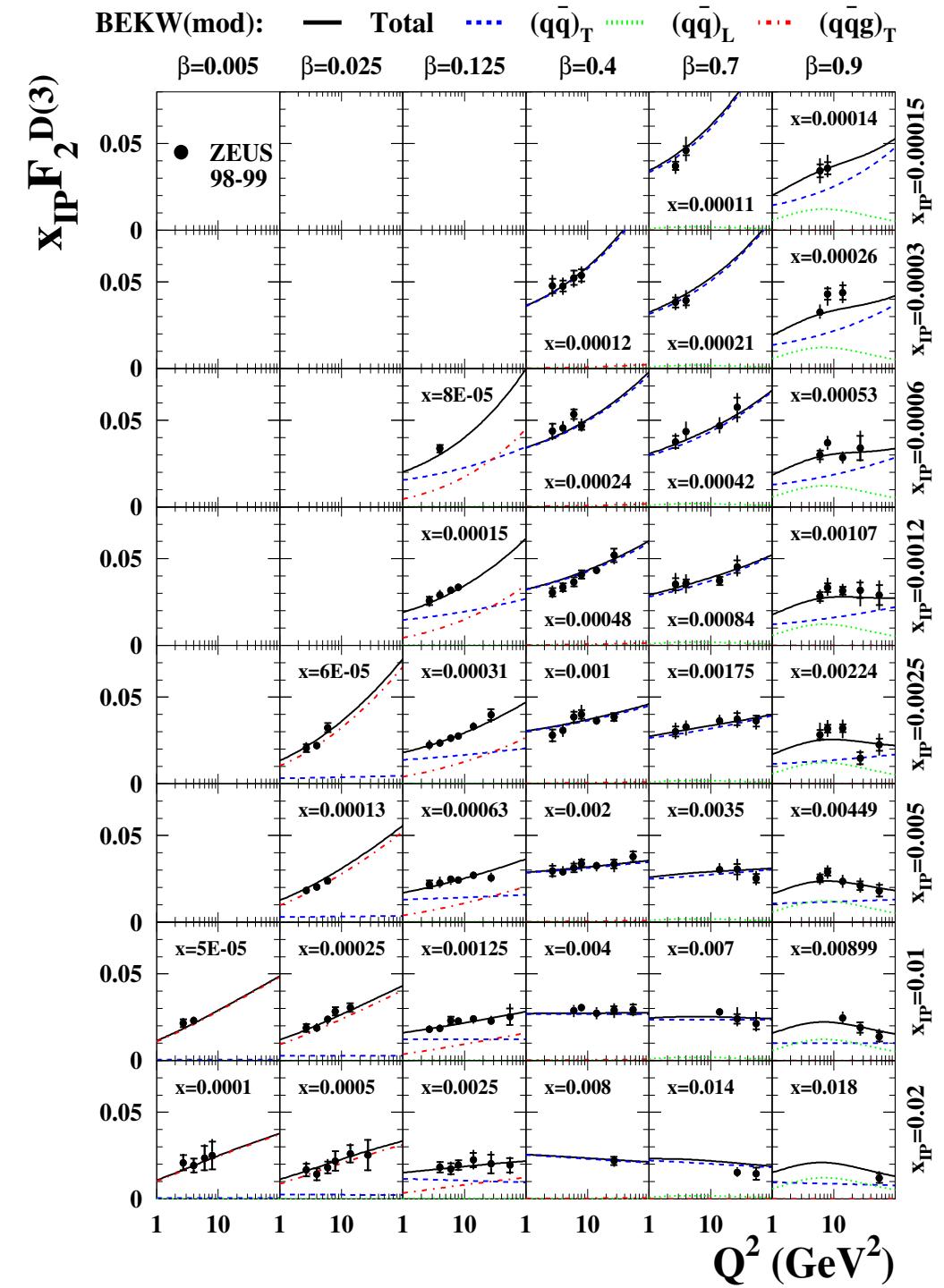
$$\frac{\partial F_2^D}{\partial \ln Q^2} \sim \alpha_s g^D$$

positive scaling violations up to  $\beta \approx 2/3$

→ large gluon component

(standard  $F_2$  rises only up to  $x_{Bj} \approx 0.2$ )





scaling violations  
at low  $\beta$

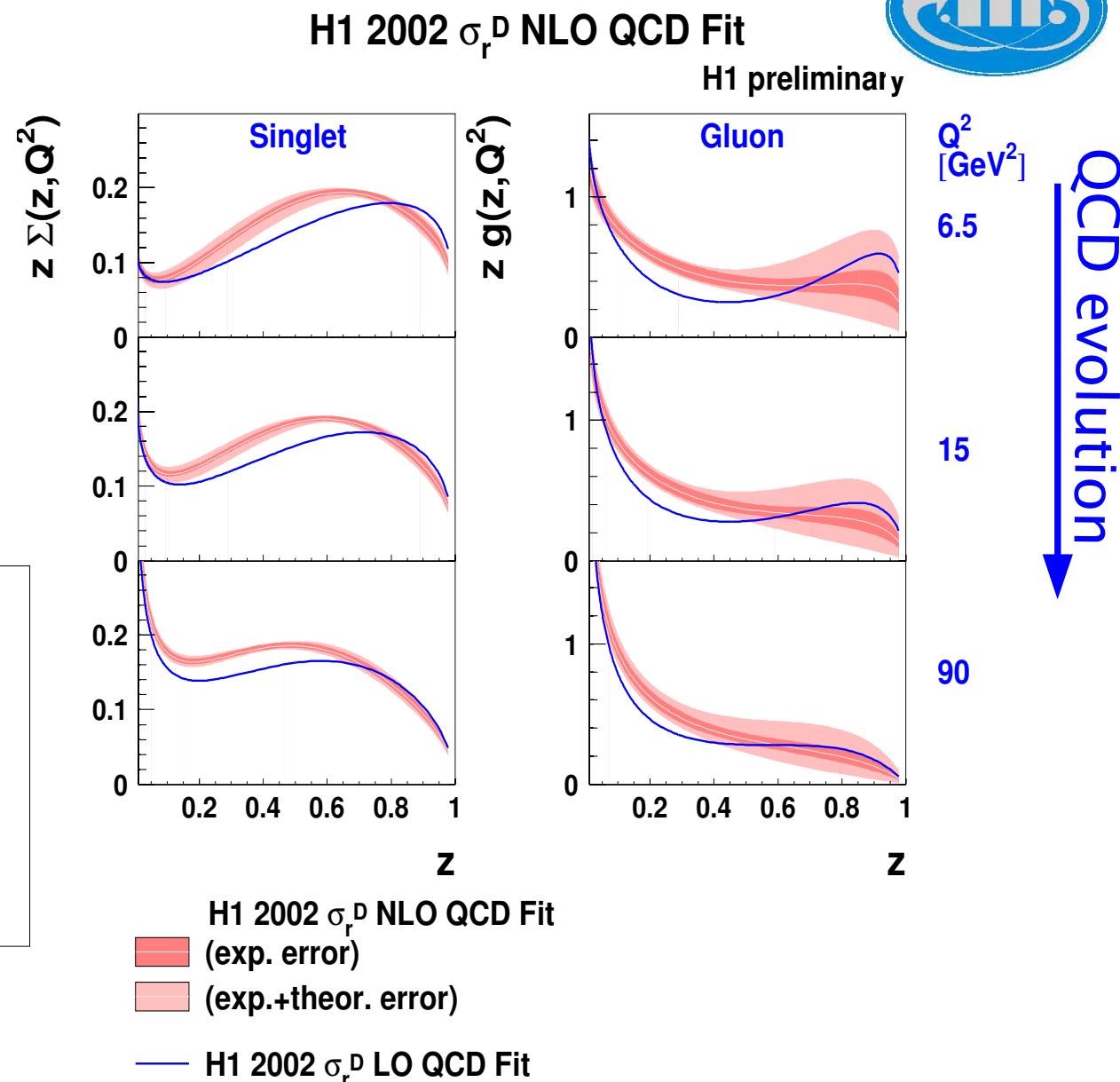
# Parton Densities from Fit to $F_2^D$



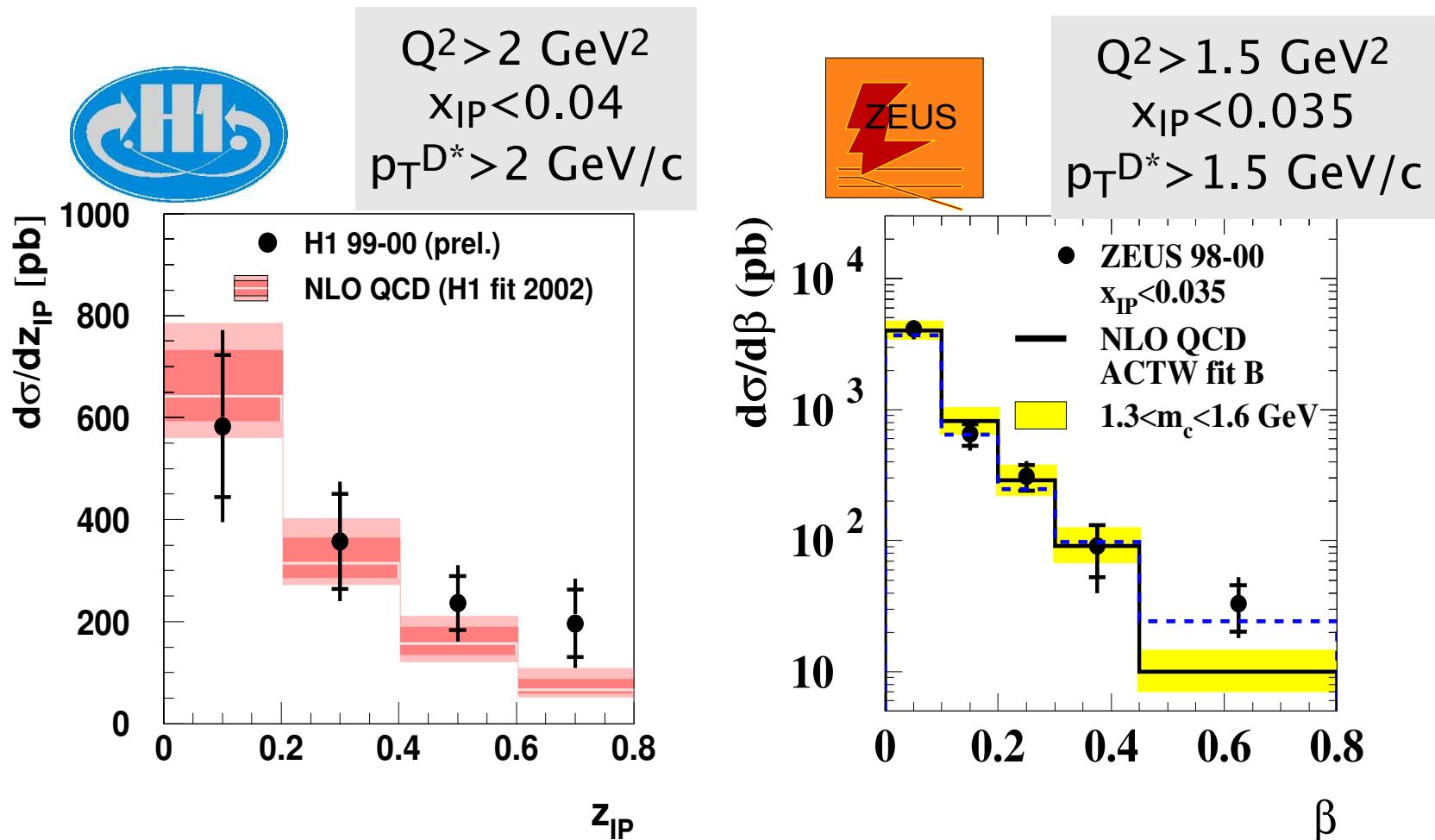
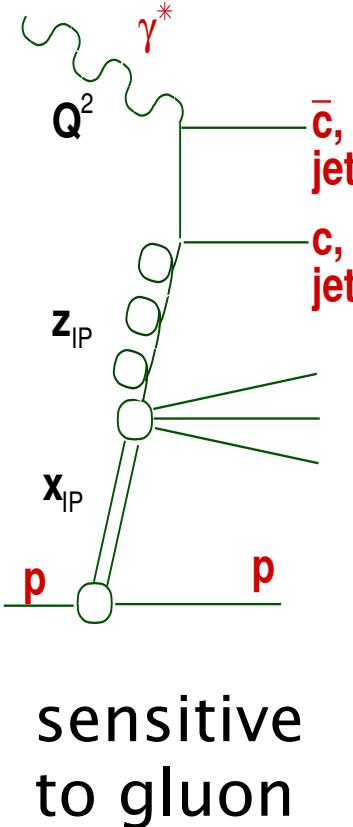
- DGLAP evolution fit
- gluon carries  $\approx 80\%$  of momentum
- large uncertainty at high fractional momentum

*same structure in Jet and charm production?*

→ Factorisation Tests at NLO



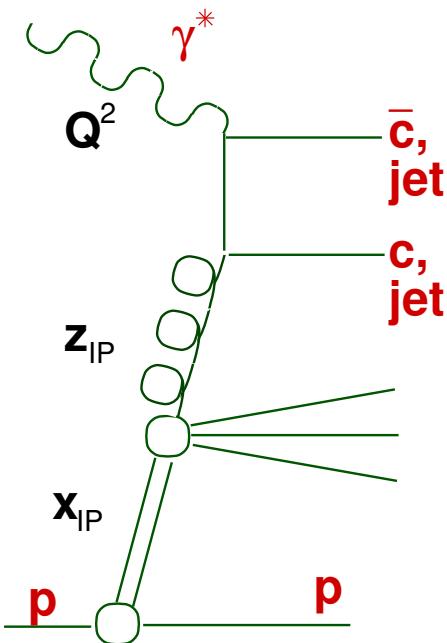
# Open Charm Production ( $D^*$ ) in DIS



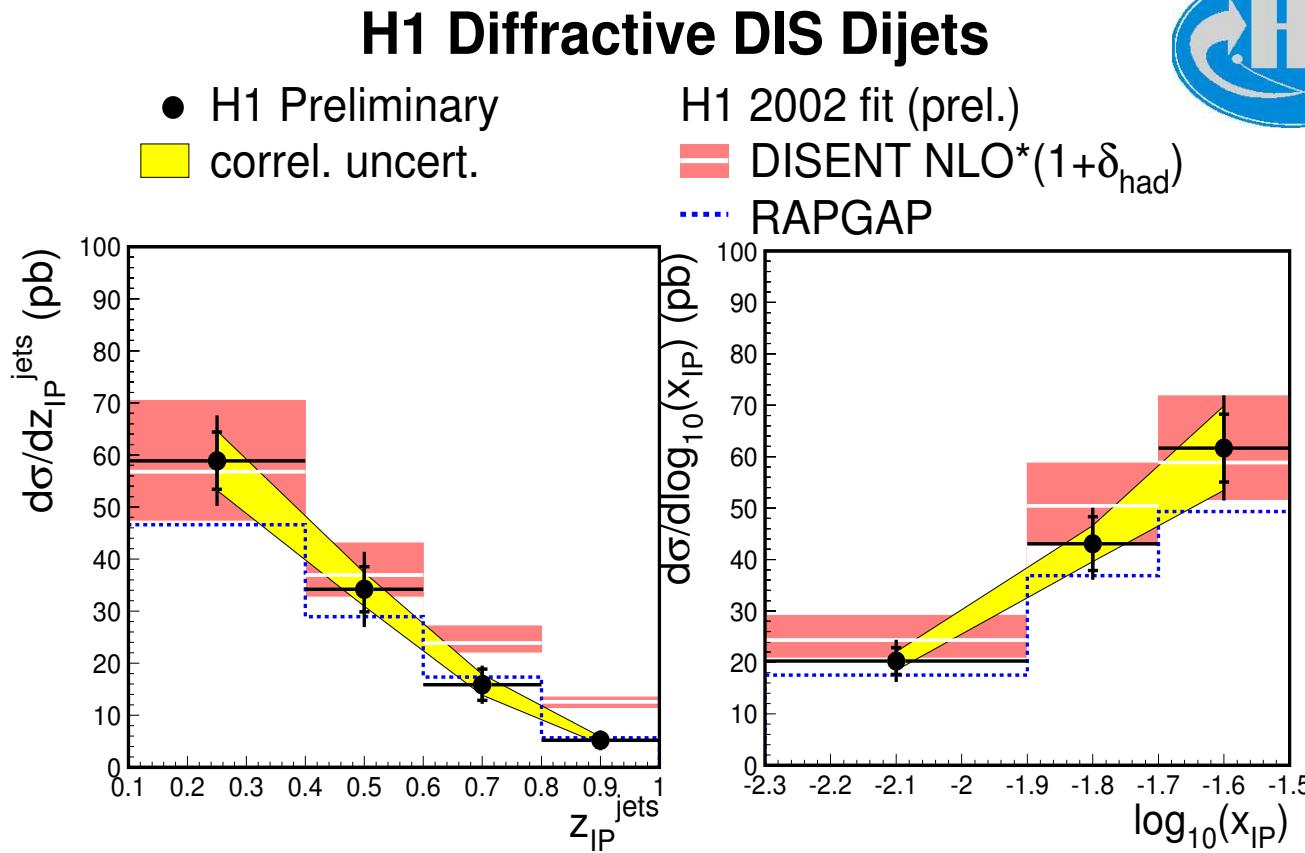
NLO calculations w/diffr. PDFs from  $F_2^D$

- ✓ good description
- ✓ Factorisation holds

# Jet Production in DIS



NLO: DISENT w/  
diffractive PDFs



PDF uncertainty not shown  
(important at high  $z_{IP}$ )

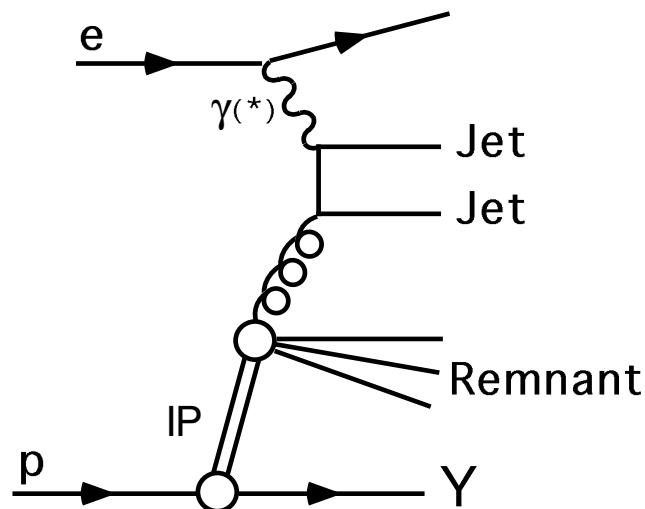
- ✓ good description
- ✓ Factorisation holds

$4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $x_{IP} < 0.03$   
 $E_T^{jet(1)} > 5 \text{ GeV}$   
 $E_T^{jet(2)} > 4 \text{ GeV}$   
 $k_T$  jet algorithm



# Real Photon – Proton Scattering

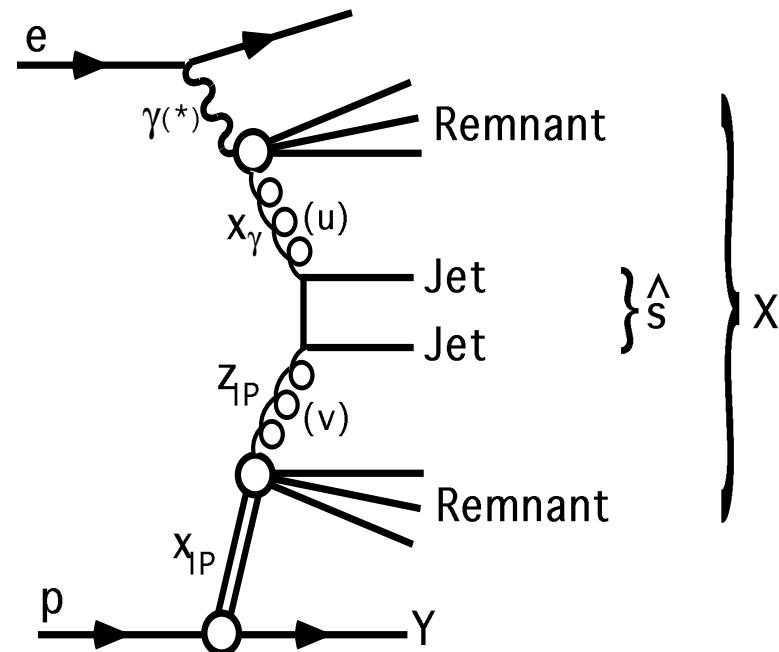
“direct” ( $x_\gamma = 1$ )



$x_\gamma$  = photon momentum fraction transferred to jets

“resolved” ( $x_\gamma < 1$ )

photon fluctuates into hadronic system



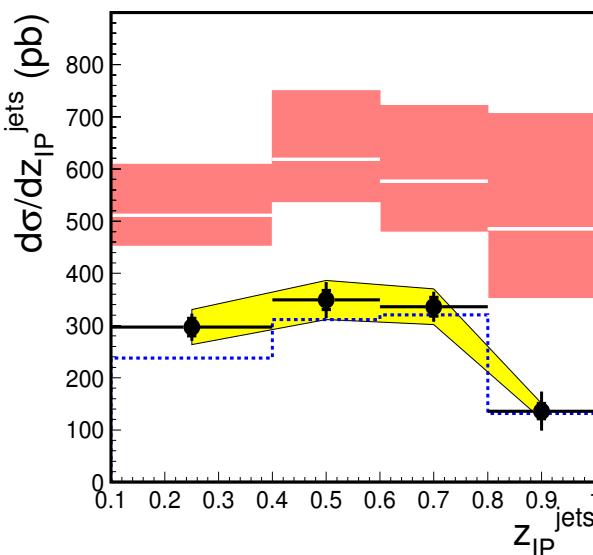
Factorisation breaking due to rescattering?

# $\gamma p$ Dijet Factorisation Breaking

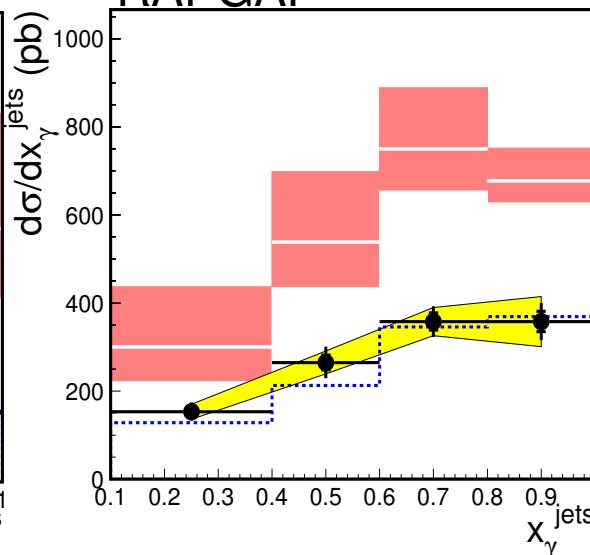


## H1 Diffractive $\gamma p$ Dijets

- H1 Preliminary
- correl. uncert.



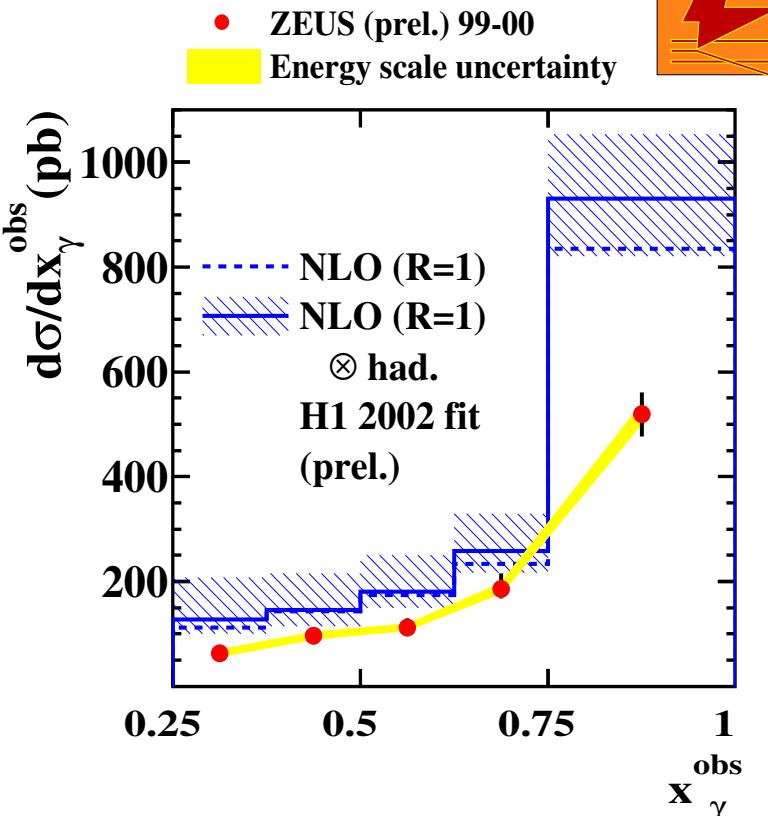
H1 2002 fit (prel.)  
■ FR NLO\*(1+ $\delta_{had}$ )  
— RAPGAP



$Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $x_{IP} < 0.03$   
 $E_T^{\text{jet}}(1) > 5 \text{ GeV}$   
 $E_T^{\text{jet}}(2) > 4 \text{ GeV}$   
 $k_T$  jet algorithm

NLO: Frixione program

✗ NLO factor 2 above data  
✗ Factorisation broken

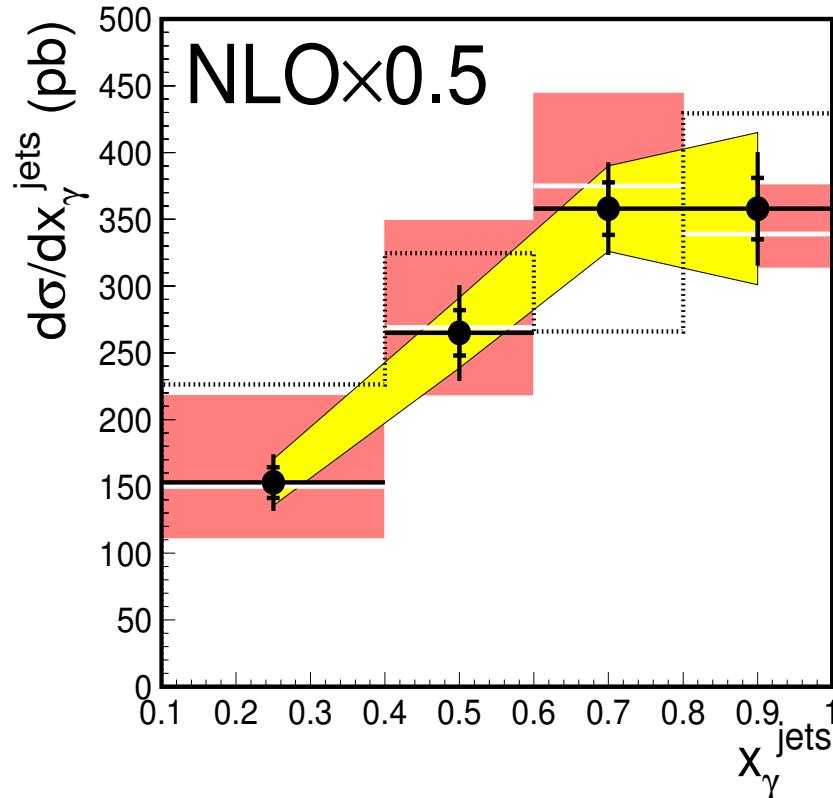


$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $x_{IP} < 0.035$   
 $E_T^{\text{jet}}(1) > 7.5 \text{ GeV}$   
 $E_T^{\text{jet}}(2) > 6.5 \text{ GeV}$   
 $k_T$  jet algorithm

NLO: Klasen/Kramer

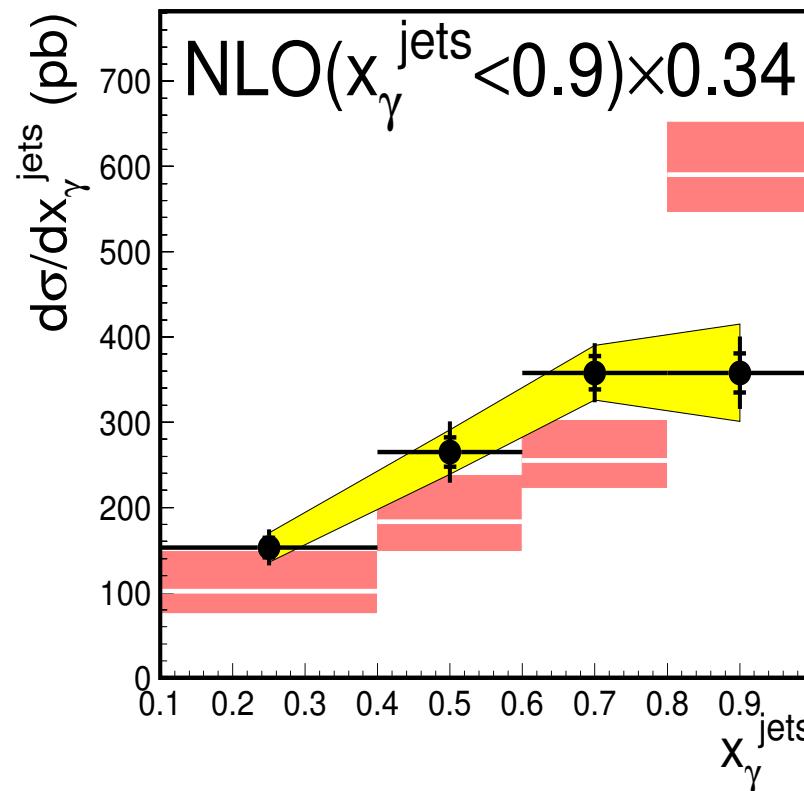
# Suppression independent of kinematics

*global suppression*



good description

*direct unsuppressed*



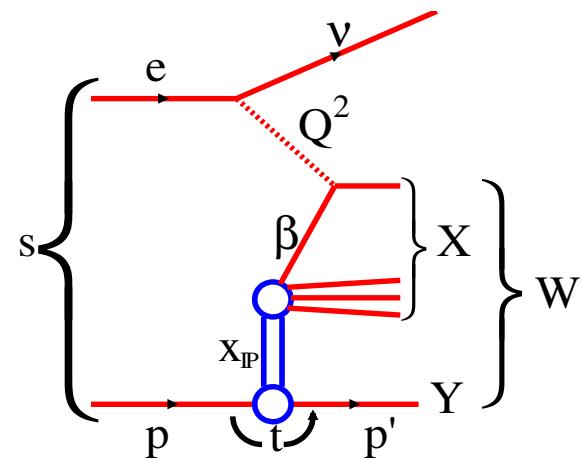
*disfavoured*

Factor 0.34 from  
Kaidalov et al.  
Phys.Lett. B567  
(2003) 61

(same model  
describes  
factor  $\approx 10$   
Tevatron  
suppression)

same conclusion from ZEUS

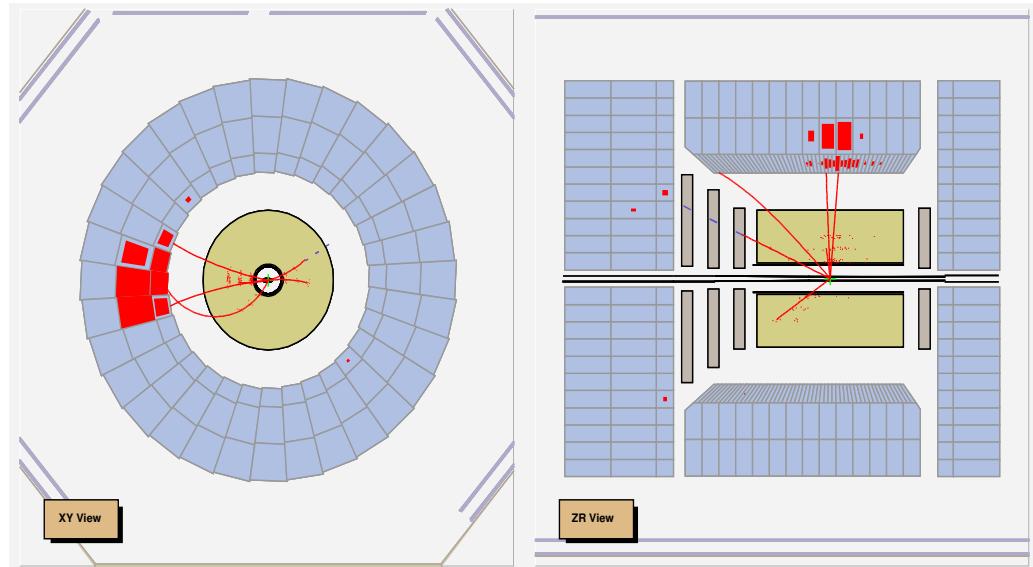
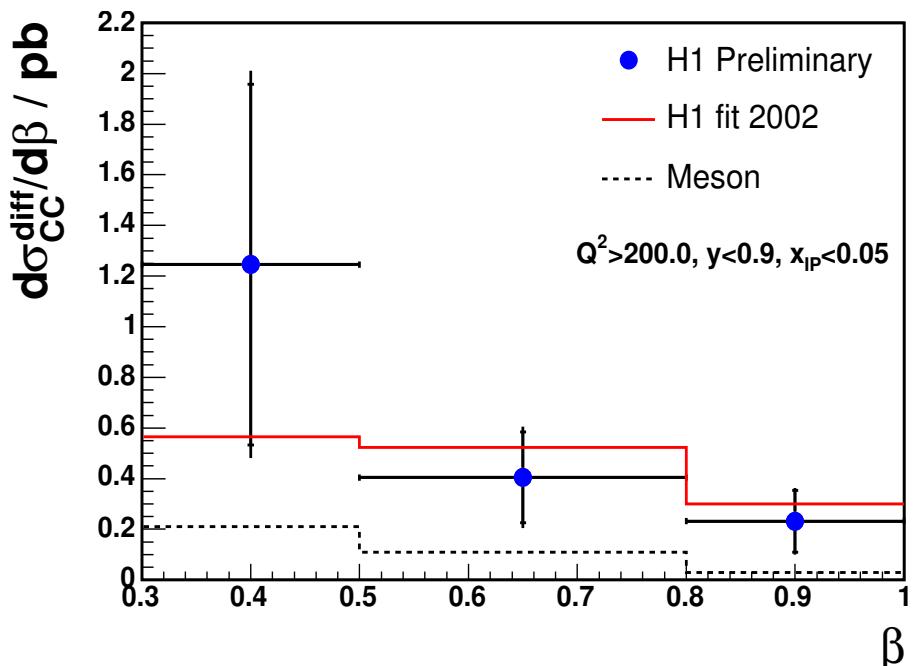
# Diffractive Charged Current Events



- process  $ep \rightarrow \nu XY$

$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 12 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $Q^2 > 200 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $x_{IP} < 0.05$

- H1: 14 events
- ZEUS: 9 events



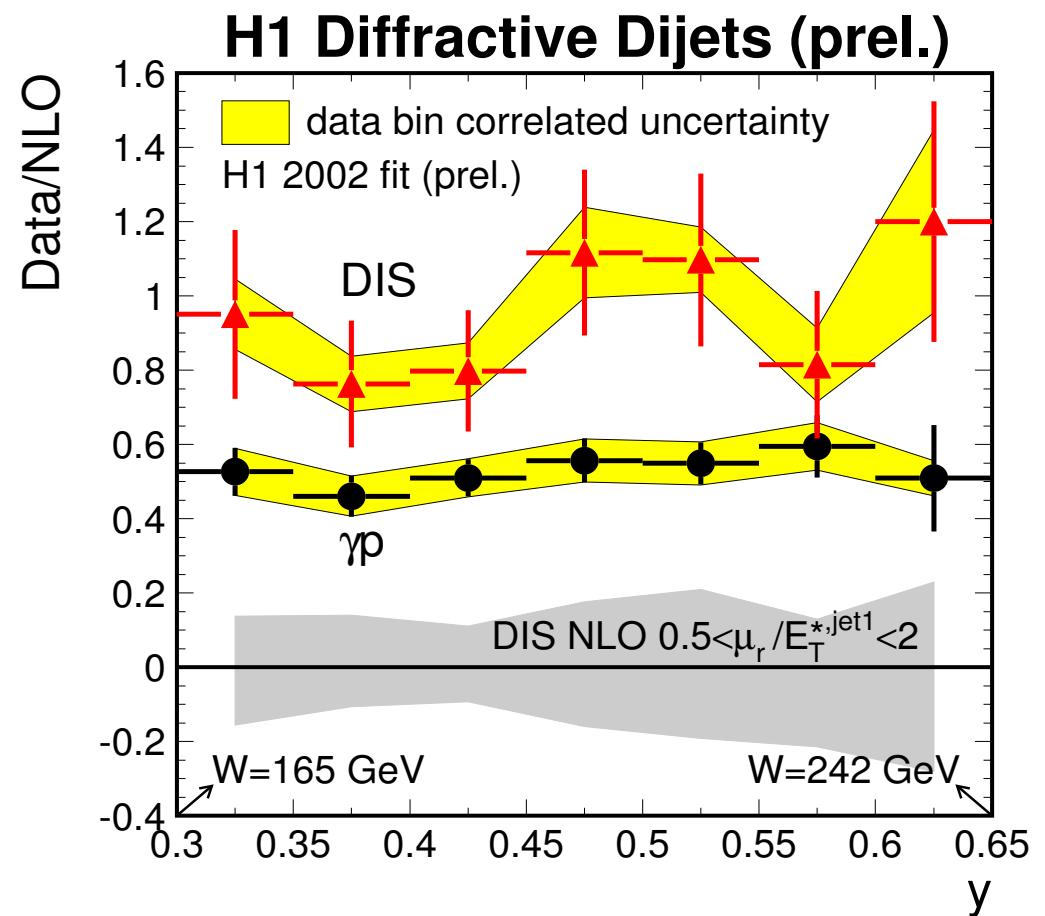
- described by LO Monte Carlo w/diffractive PDFs from neutral current  $F_2^D$
- diffr. CC/all CC:**  
H1:  $2.5 \pm 0.8(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \%$   
ZEUS:  $2.9 \pm 1.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{syst}) \%$

# Summary

- Universal diffractive structure in deep-inelastic ep scattering (NC, CC, jets, charm)

- Factorisation breaking for real photons:

global suppression  
0.5



# **Backup**

# Parameterisation of $x_{IP}, t$ dependence

- not enough data to fit  $\beta, Q^2$  dependence at fixed  $x_{IP}, t$  (ideal case)

- Ansatz:

$$f_{i/p}^D(x_{IP}, t, \beta, Q^2) = f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) \times f_{i/IP}(\beta, Q^2) \quad \text{"Pomeron"} \\ + f_{IR/p}(x_{IP}, t) \times f_{i/IR}(\beta, Q^2) \quad \text{"Reggeon"} \\ \text{for } x_{IP} > 0.01$$

- $x_{IP}, t$  dependence parameterised in Regge form:

$$f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) = \int dt \frac{e^{B_{IP}t}}{x_{IP}^{2\alpha_{IP}(t)-1}}$$

$$\alpha_{IP}(0) = 1.17^{+0.07}_{-0.05} \text{ from fit to data}$$

- Reggeon contribution small for jets ( $\approx 7\%$ )

