

The Structure Functions and low x working group summary

Vladimir Chekelian, Claire Gwenlan, Robert Thorne

- HERA Results (VC)
- FNAL, RHIC, JLAB (CG)
& new techniques for data analysis
- Theory (RT)

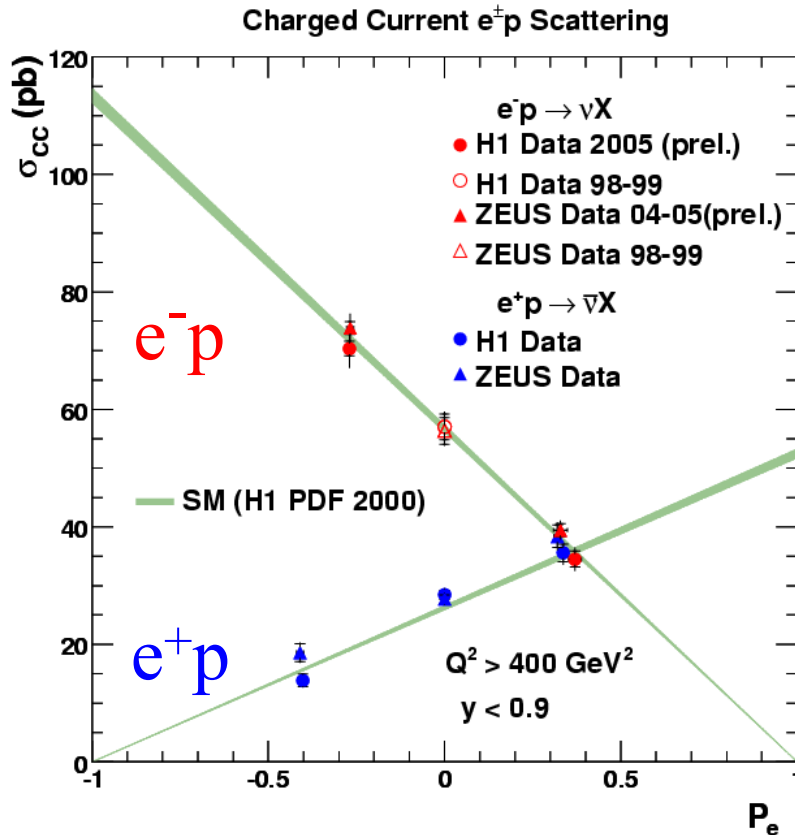
Total CC cross sections with longitudinally polarised e^+ and e^-

B. Antunovic

H. Kaji

$e+p$: the first HERA II publications

Phys. Lett. B 634 (2006) 173 (H1), hep-ex 0602026 (ZEUS)



$$\sigma_{CC}^{e^\pm p}(P_e) = (1 \pm P_e) \sigma_{CC}^{e^\pm p}(P_e = 0)$$

$$P_e = (N_R - N_L) / (N_R + N_L)$$

- linear dependence is firmly established for e^+ & e^-

- extrapolations to $P_e = \pm 1$:

95% CL

H1:

$M(W_R) >$

$\sigma(P=-1) = -3.9 \pm 2.3(\text{sta}) \pm 0.7(\text{sys}) \pm 0.8(\text{pol}) \text{ pb}$ 208 GeV

$\sigma(P=1) = -0.9 \pm 2.9(\text{sta}) \pm 1.9(\text{sys}) \pm 2.9(\text{pol}) \text{ pb}$ 186 GeV

ZEUS:

$\sigma(P=-1) = 7.4 \pm 3.9(\text{sta}) \pm 1.2(\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$

$\sigma(P=1) = 0.8 \pm 3.1(\text{sta}) \pm 5.0(\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$ 180 GeV

→ consistent with the absence of the right-handed weak currents

Total CC cross sections with longitudinally polarised e^+ and e^-

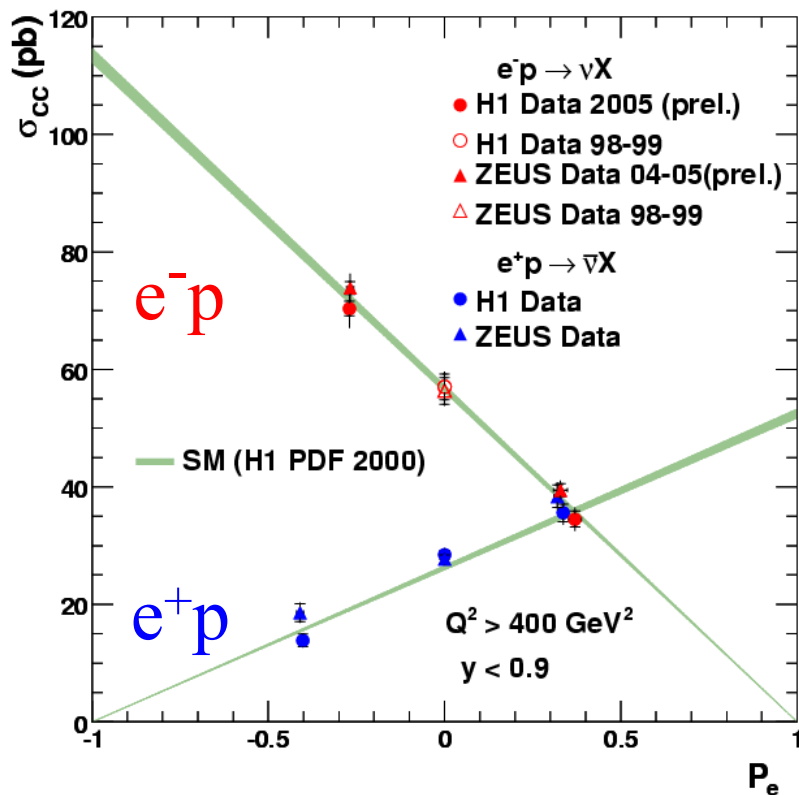
B. Antunovic

H. Kaji

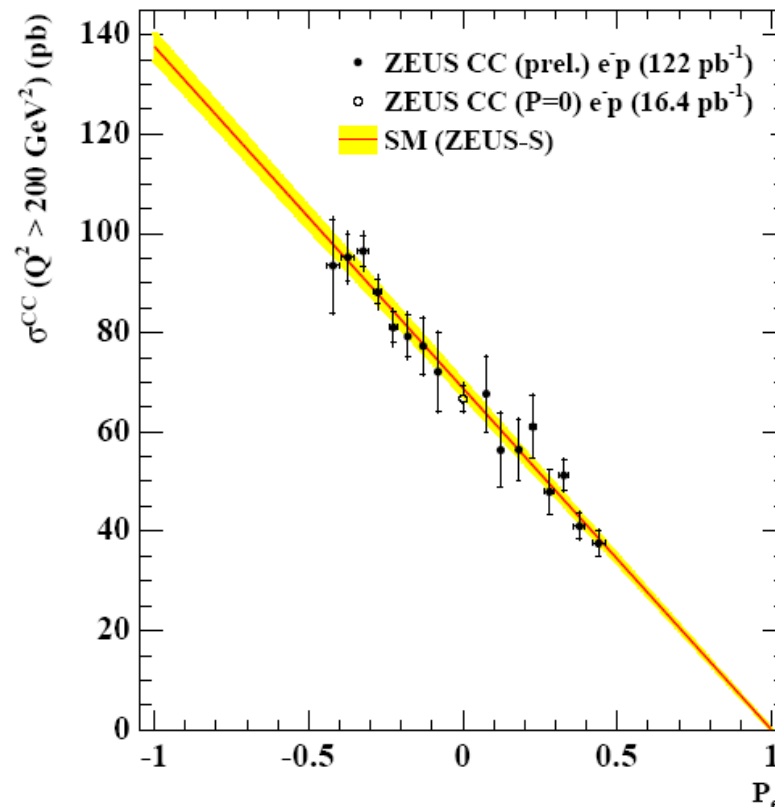
$e+p$: the first HERA II publications

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Charged Current $e^\pm p$ Scattering



ZEUS

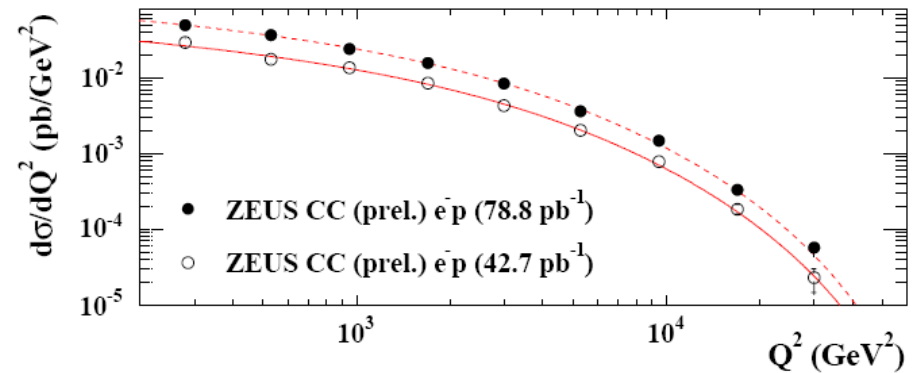
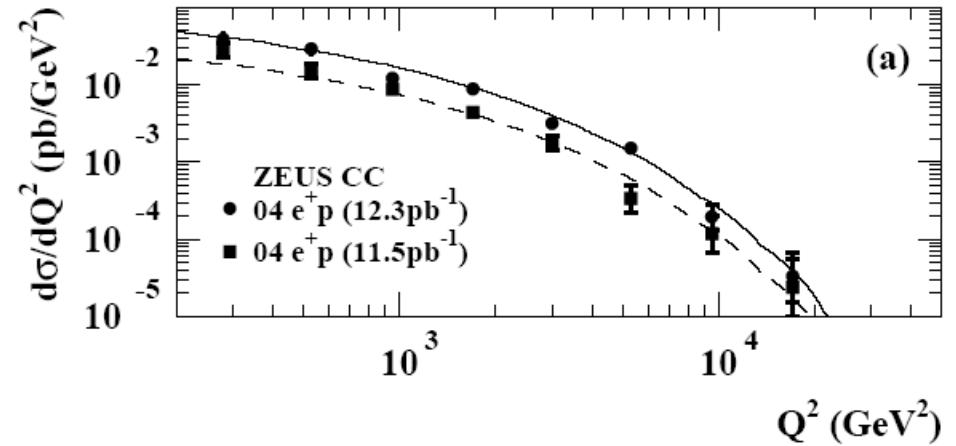
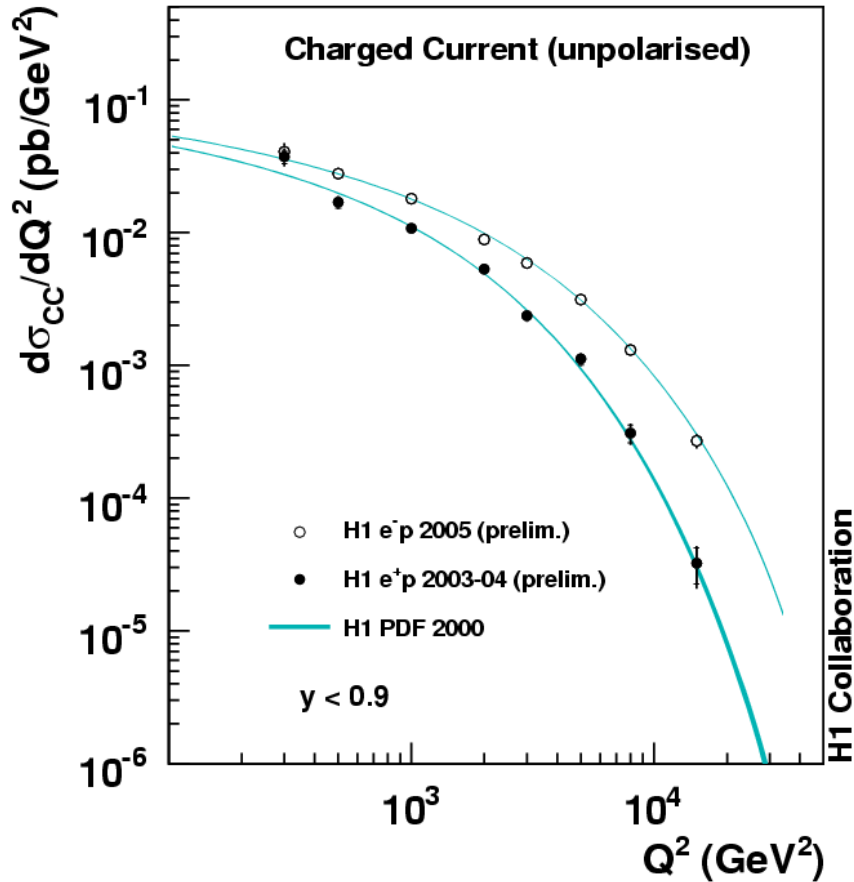


→ consistent with the absence of the right-handed weak currents

HERA II: CC cross sections $d\sigma/dQ^2$

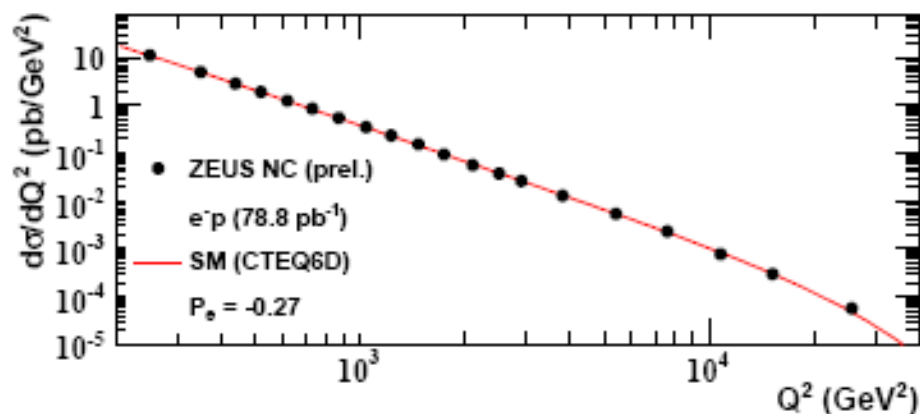
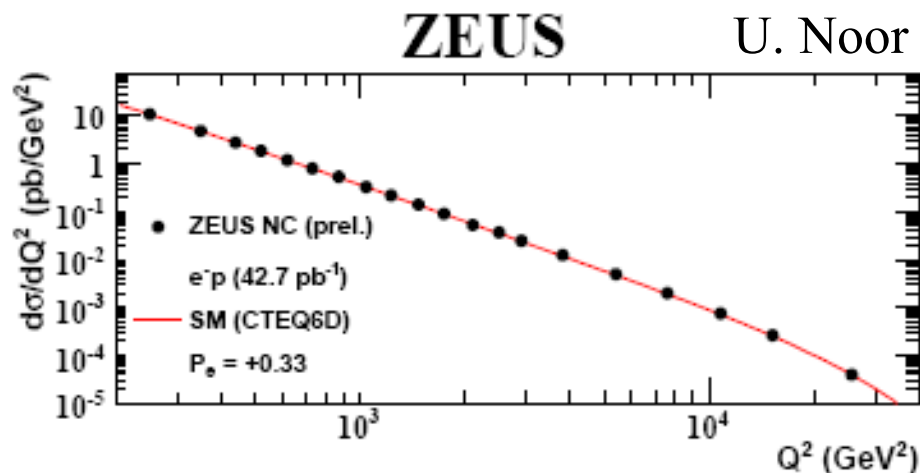
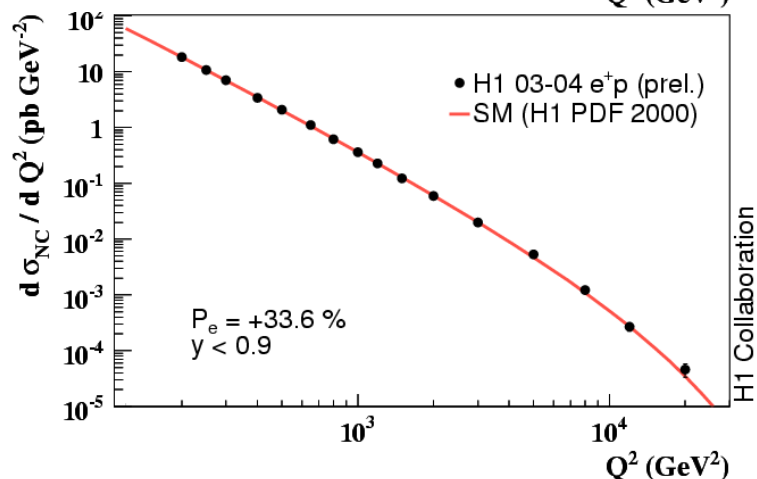
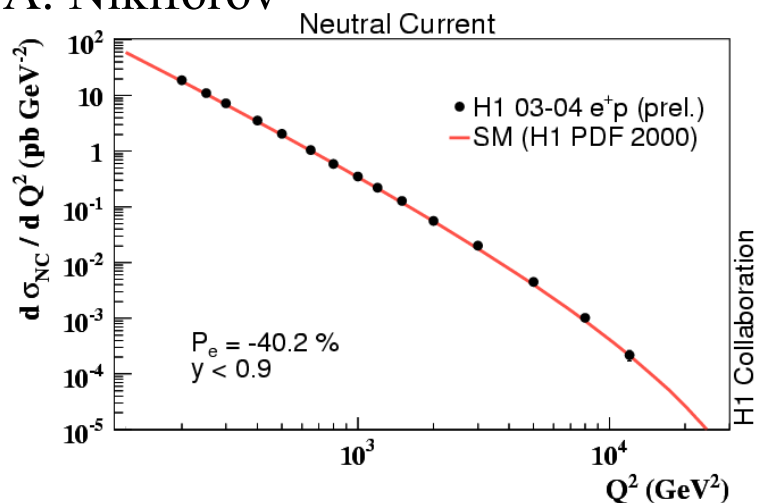
B. Antunovic

H. Kaji



HERA II: NC cross sections $d\sigma/dQ^2$

A. Nikiforov

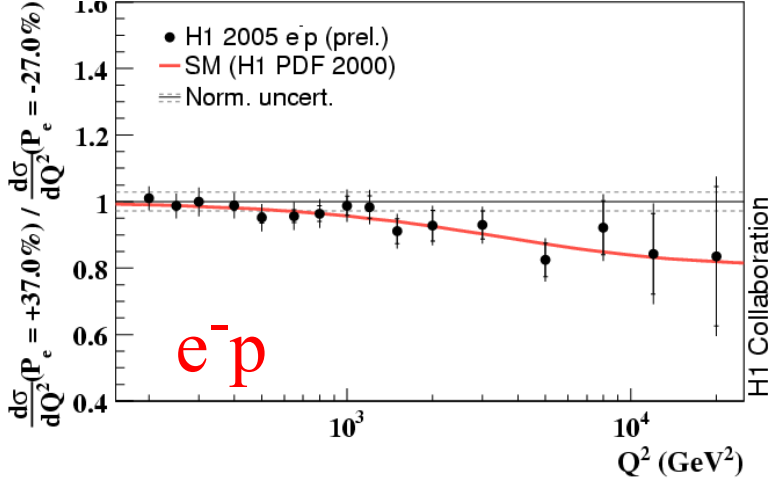
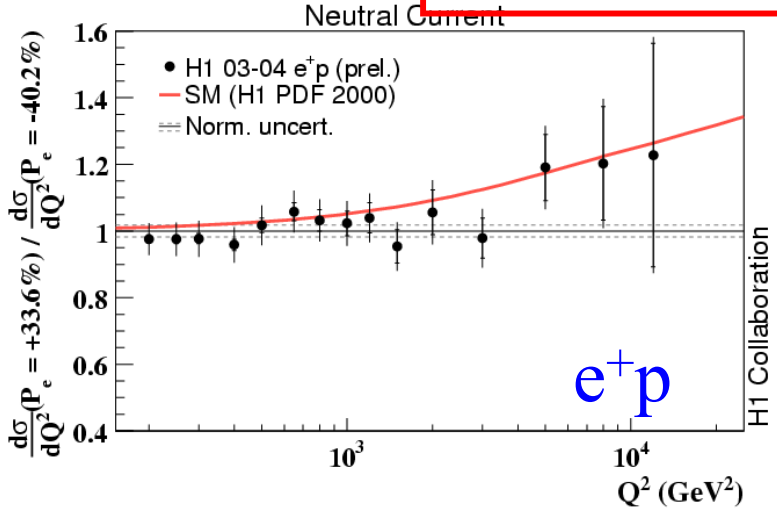


Each experiment: 2 lepton beam polarities and 2 polarisation periods

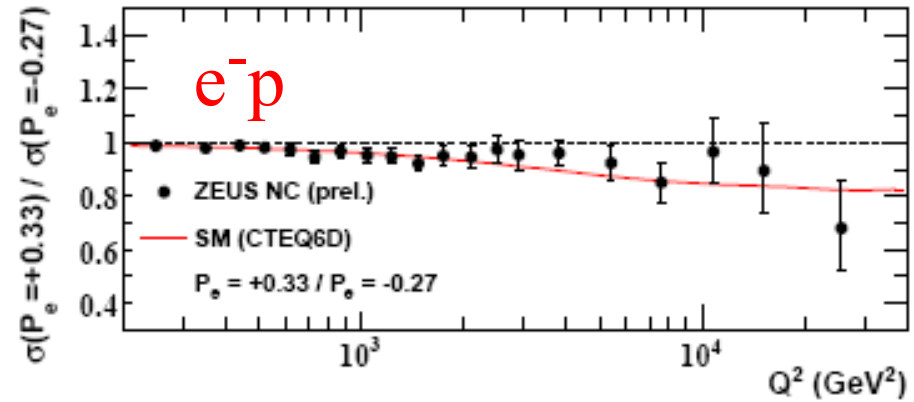
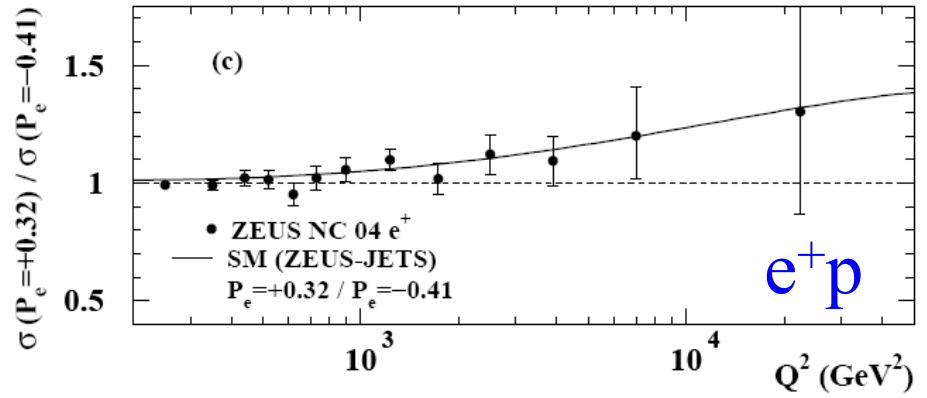
NC: polarisation ratios $\sigma(\text{RH})/\sigma(\text{LH})$

$$\sigma_{NC}^{e^\pm p} \sim F_2 \mp P_e a_e K_Z \cdot F_2^{\gamma Z} \mp a_e K_Z \cdot xF_3^{\gamma Z}$$

A. Nikiforov



U. Noor



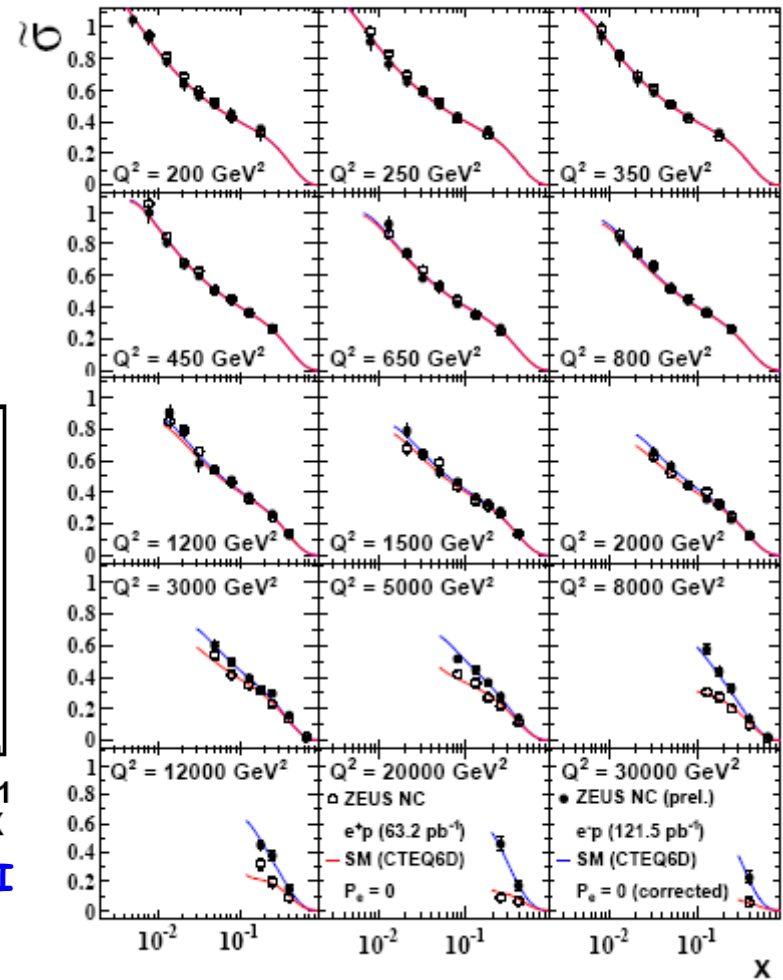
Polarisation effects in NC are established

HERA II: Unpolarised NC

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{NC}^{\pm} = F_2 - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L \mp \frac{Y_-}{Y_+} xF_3$$

ZEUS

U. Noor



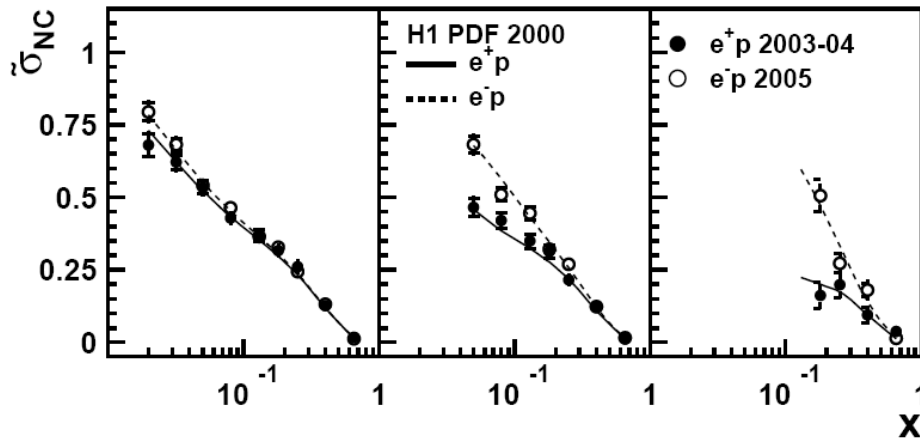
A. Nikiforov

H1 Preliminary

$Q^2 = 1500 \text{ GeV}^2$

$Q^2 = 5000 \text{ GeV}^2$

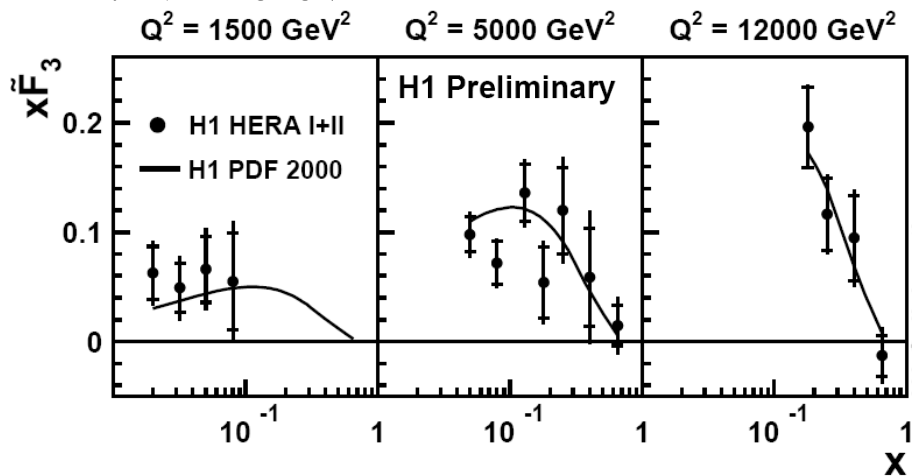
$Q^2 = 12000 \text{ GeV}^2$



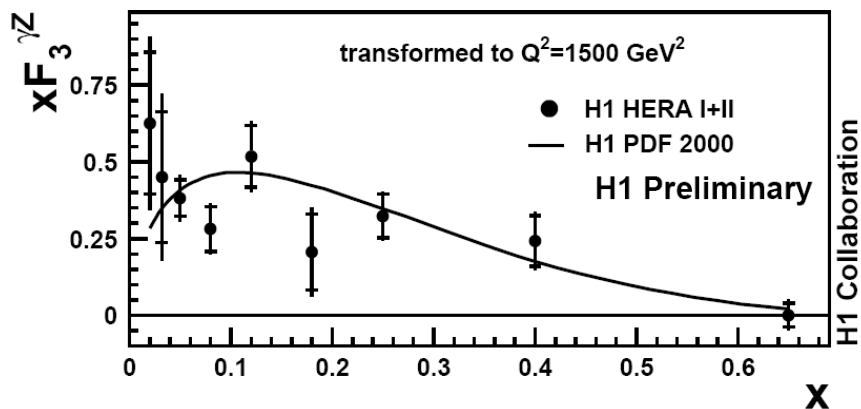
e-p lumi at HERA II: ~ 6 fold of HERA I
 → determine xF_3

Structure Function xF_3

A. Nikiforov

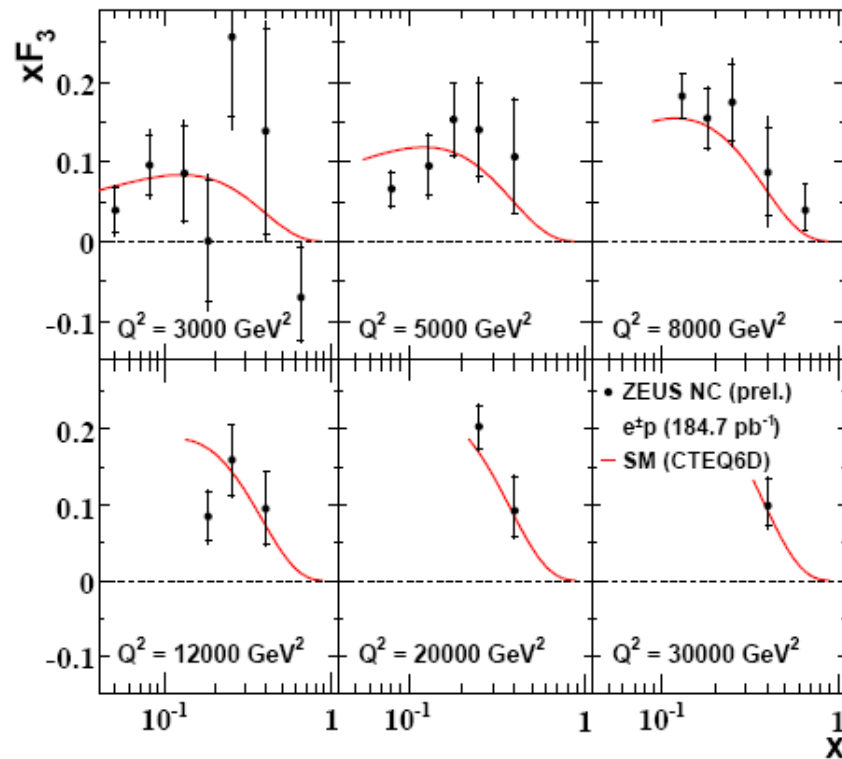


$$xF_3^{\gamma Z} = xF_3 / [-a_e k_w / (Q^2 + M_Z^2)] \sim (2u_v + d_v)$$



ZEUS

U. Noor

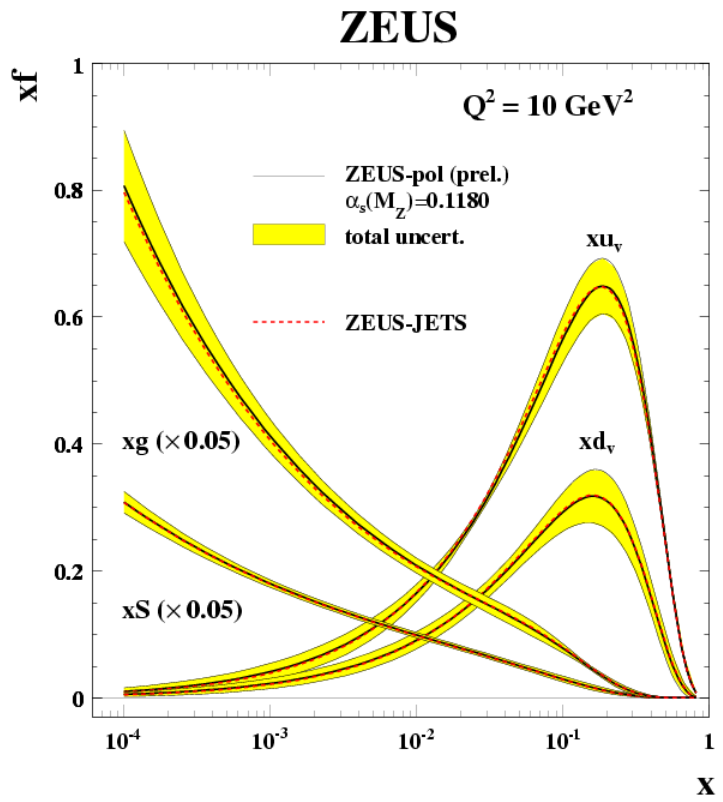


Precision of xF_3 is improved by $\sim 20\%$ due to larger e-p statistics at HERA II

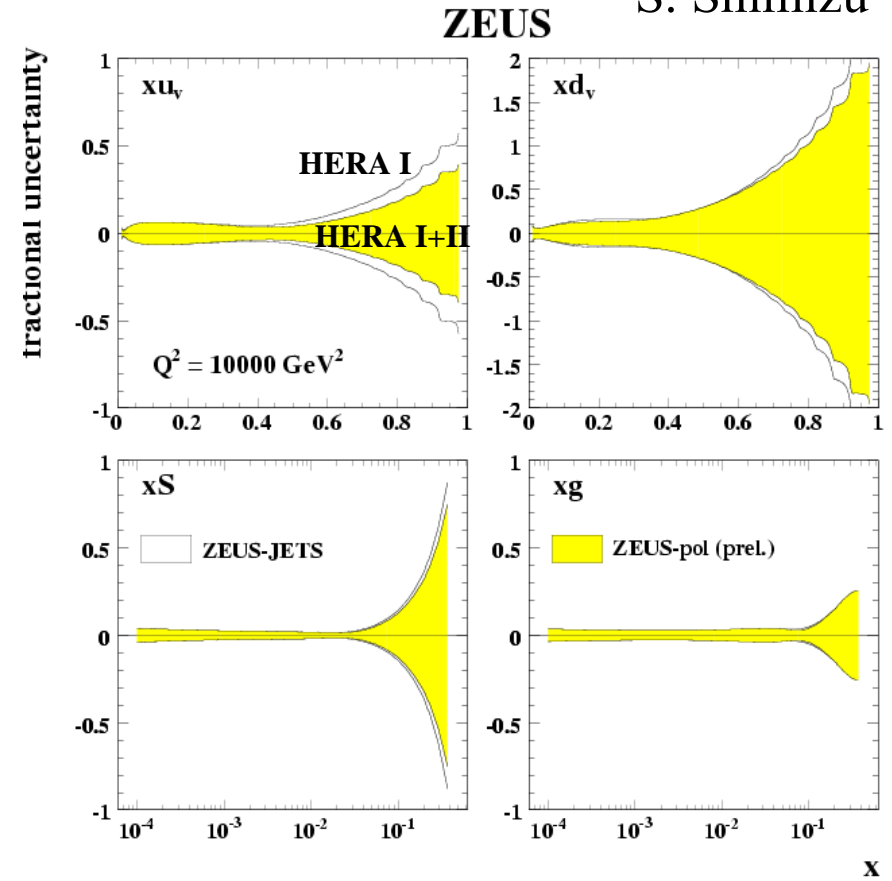
PDFs in the ZEUS EW&QCD fit

Coherent EW+PDF analysis based on ZEUS-JETS fit
 - include also polarised NC&CC double diff. cross sections

S. Shimizu

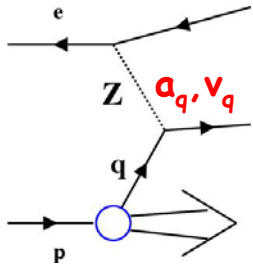


→ PDFs are almost unchanged
 → uncertainty on xu_v is reduced



Light quark couplings to Z

S. Shimizu

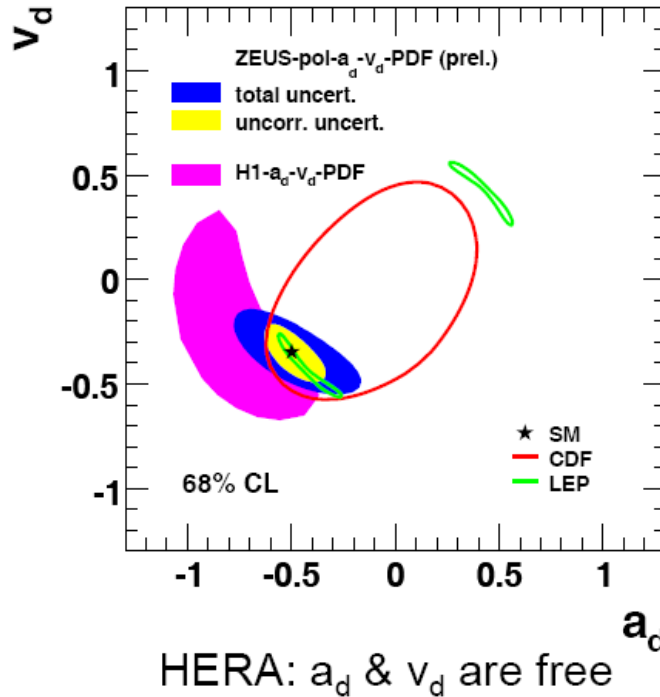
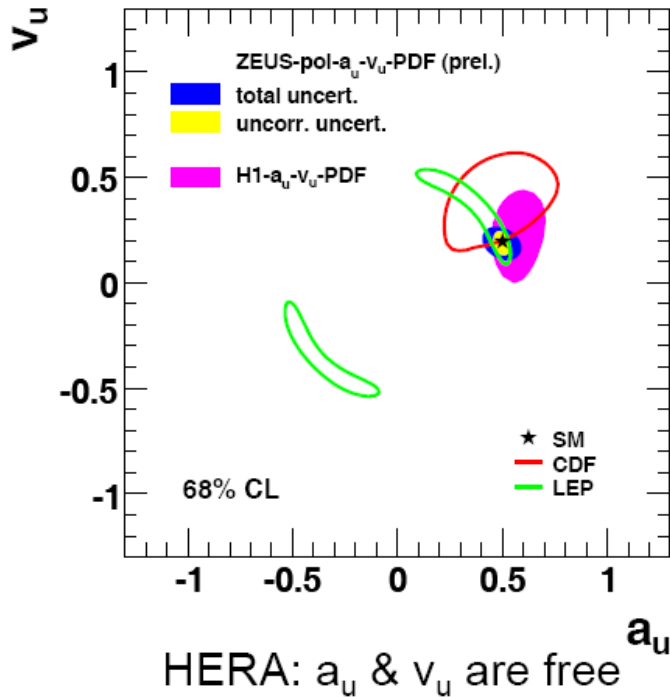


$$a_q = I_q^3 \rightarrow (a_u = +1/2; a_d = -1/2); \quad v_q = I_q^3 - 2e_q \sin^2 \theta_w$$

$$F_2^\pm \approx F_2^{en} \left[\mp \lambda a_e K_Z \cdot 2x \sum e_q v_q (q + \bar{q}) \right] + a_e^2 K_Z^2 \cdot x \sum (v_q^2 + a_q^2) (q + \bar{q})$$

$$xF_3^{NC} \approx -a_e K_Z \cdot 2x \sum e_q a_q (q - \bar{q})$$

$$K_Z = \frac{Q^2}{(Q^2 + M_Z^2)^2} \frac{1}{4 \sin^2 \theta_w \cos^2 \theta_w}$$



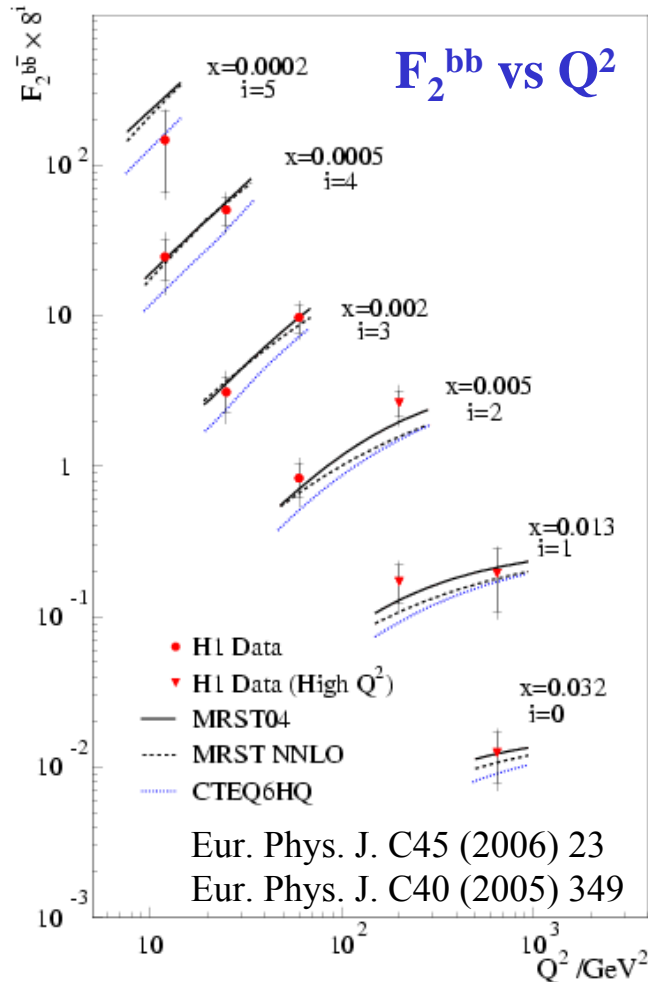
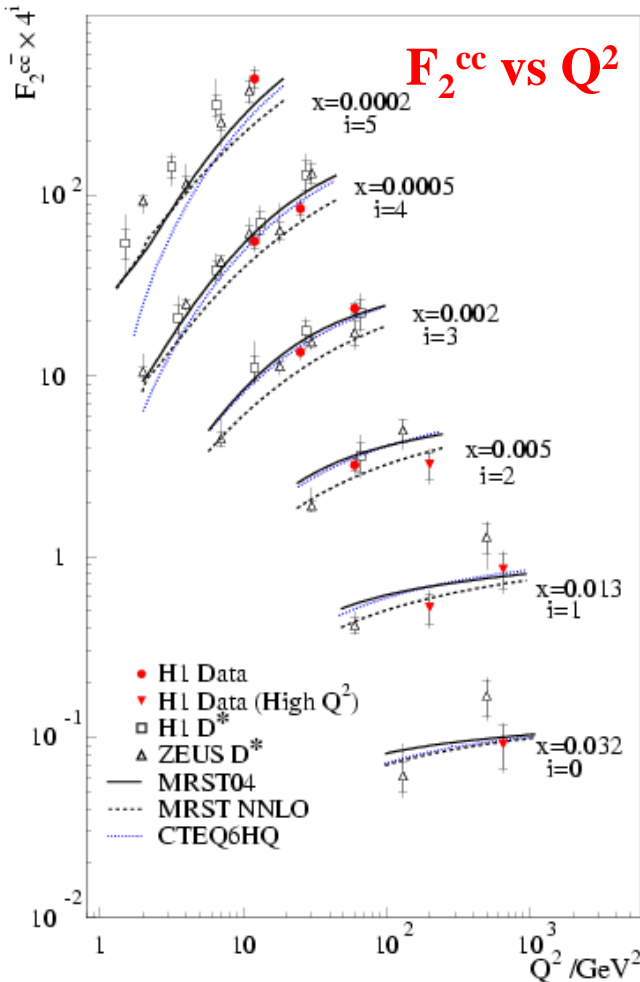
- polarised data
→ improve V_u, V_d
- more precise for U
- comparable precision
- help to resolve LEP ambiguities

Joint SF & HF session

Discussion on mass effects / heavy flavour PDF's

P. Laycock

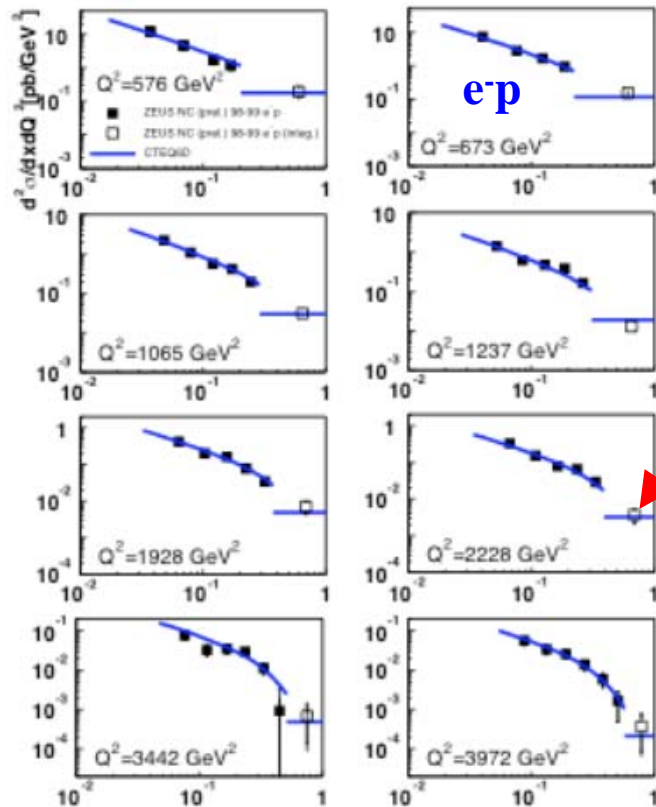
→ will be summarised by HF group



→ F_{2cc} , F_{2bb} are included into latest global fits

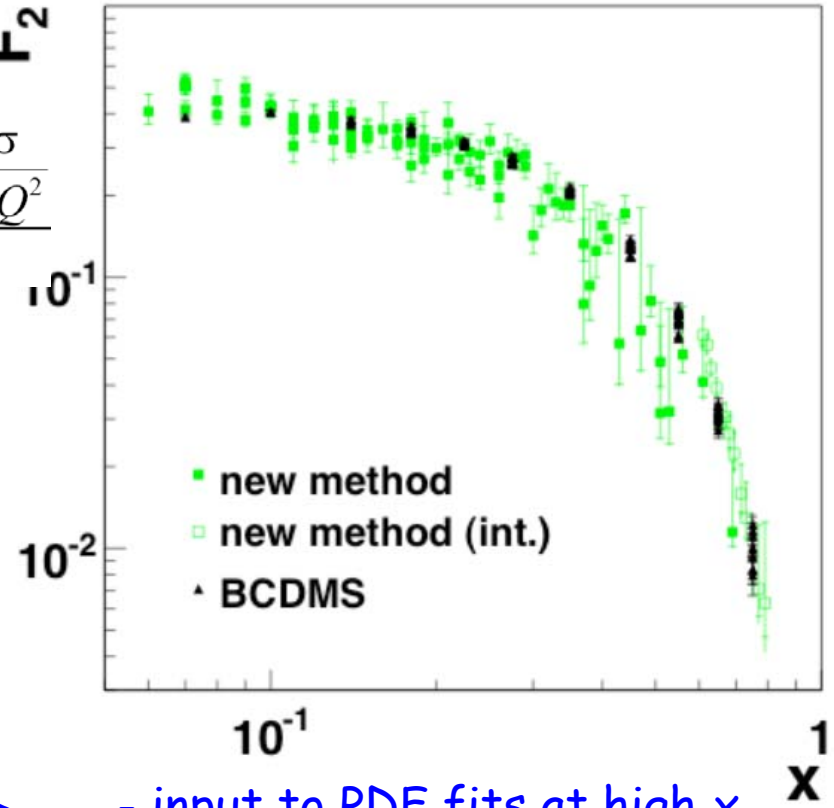
ZEUS NC at highest x

- make use of E_{jet} , ϑ_{jet} and events without jets (lost in the beam pipe) to access high x
- > highest x point is an integrated cross section up to x=1



$$\int_{x_{max}}^1 dx \frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2}$$

$$1 - x_{max}$$



A. Caldwell

measured for e^+p 99-00, e^-p 98-99, e^+p 96-97

- integrated points: tendency to lie above CTEQ6D

- input to PDF fits at high x

Prospects for direct F_L measur. at HERA

Both H1 and ZEUS expressed interest in the low proton beam energy running to measure longitudinal structure function $F_L(x, Q^2)$

→ SF WG: D.Kollar (ZEUS), M. Klein (H1)

→ Plenary: A. Caldwell

Duration:

~ 3 months

Proton energy:

460 GeV

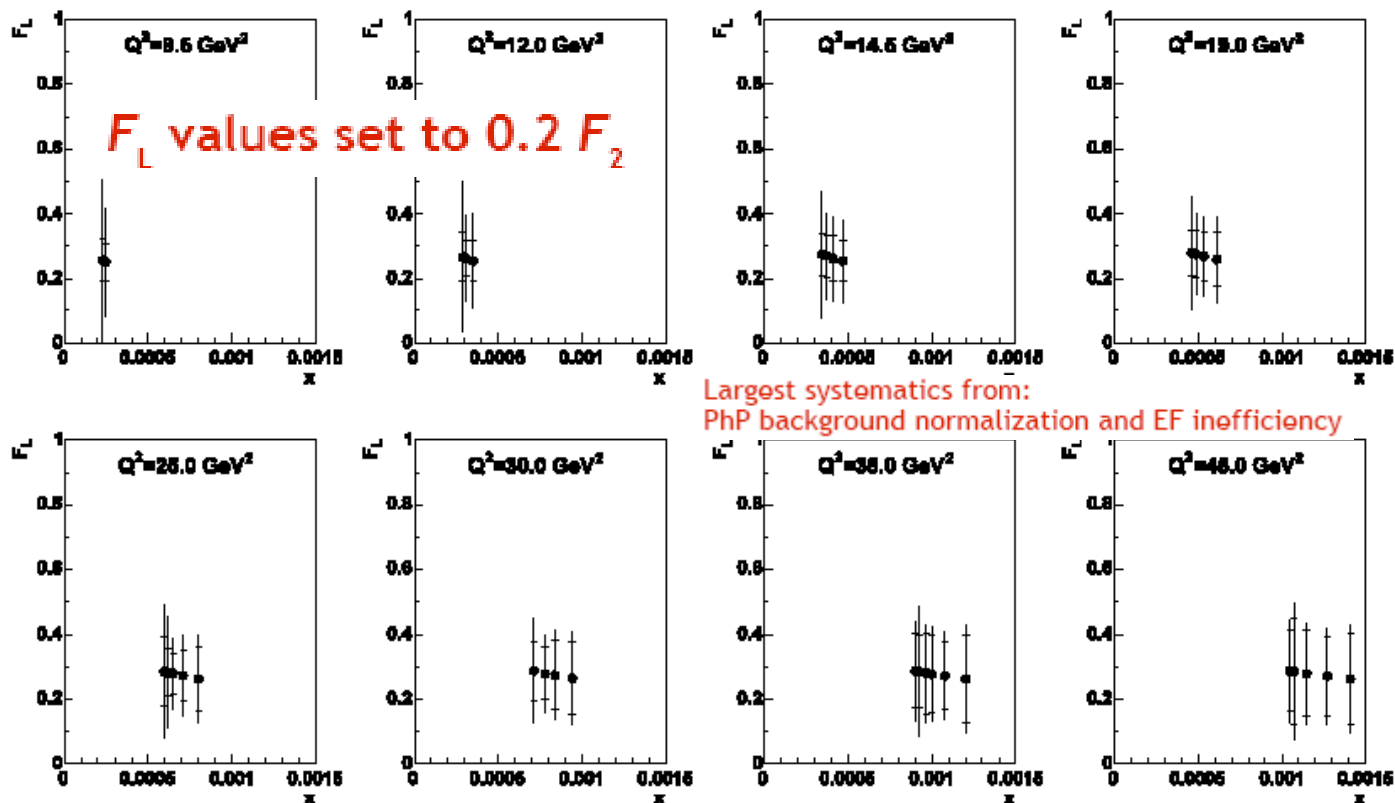
Lumi:

10 pb⁻¹

plus usual running
at $E_p = 920$ GeV

ZEUS

D. Kollar



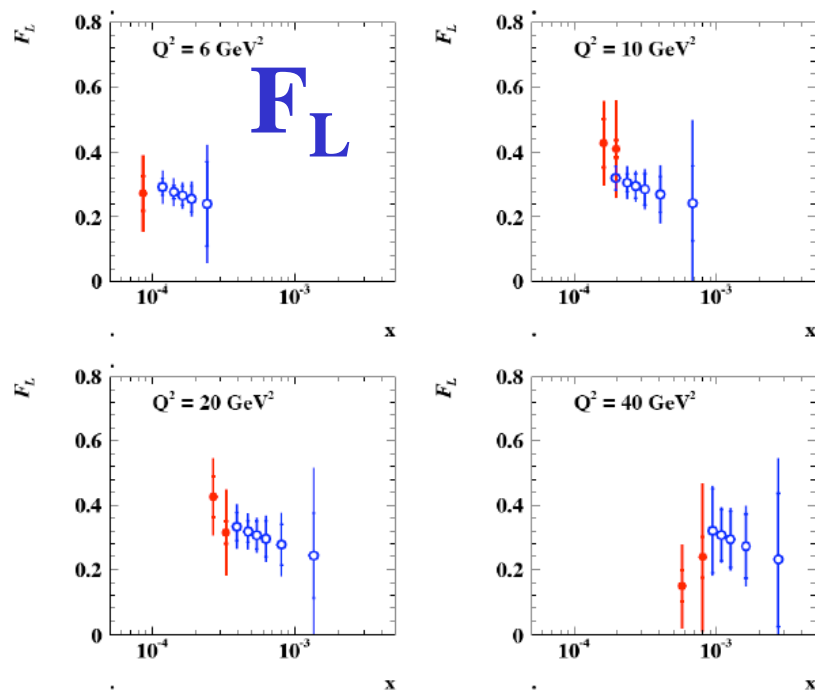
Largest systematics from:
PhP background normalization and EF inefficiency

Prospects for direct F_L measur. at HERA

The H1 Collaboration has submitted an expression of interest for this measurement to the DESY Physics Research Committee. A recommendation of the PRC is expected in May 2006.

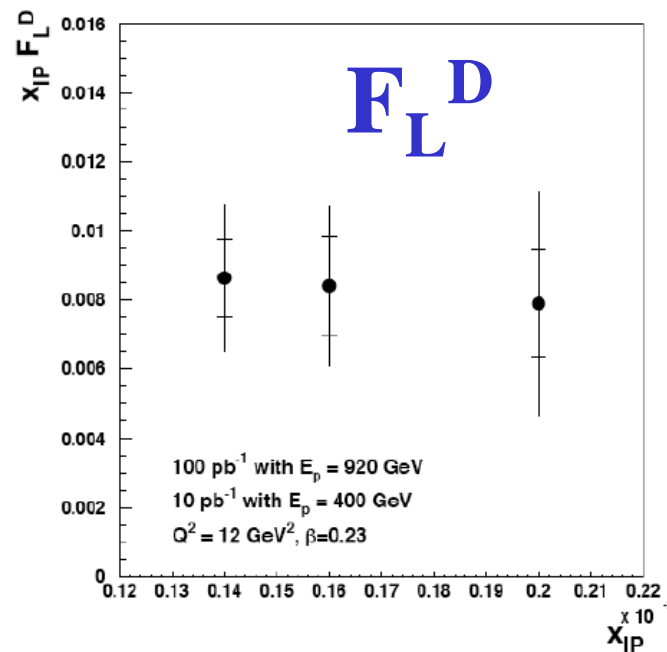
M. Klein

F_L - simulation for 3 energies and the published points



F_L may be measured by H1 in the range of 5-40 GeV^2 and low x , $10^{-4} - 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$, with an absolute accuracy of up to 0.05 which corresponds to about 5 sigma depending on F_L

Simulation of diffractive F_L^D Measurement with H1



F_L^D may be measured at about 3 sigma, depending on F_L^D .