

Prompt Photons in DIS

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DIS 2006 - Tsukuba 21st April 2006

Outline

- Motivation
- Prompt Photon Production in DIS
- Signal / Background Separation
- Inclusive Cross-Sections
- Summary

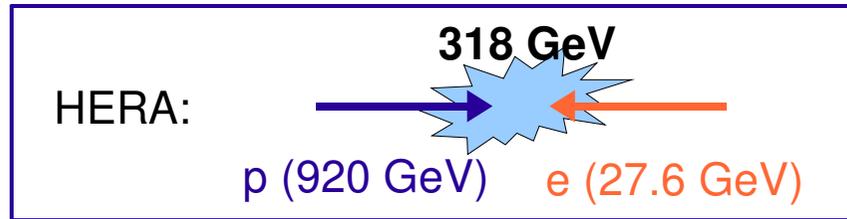


Motivation

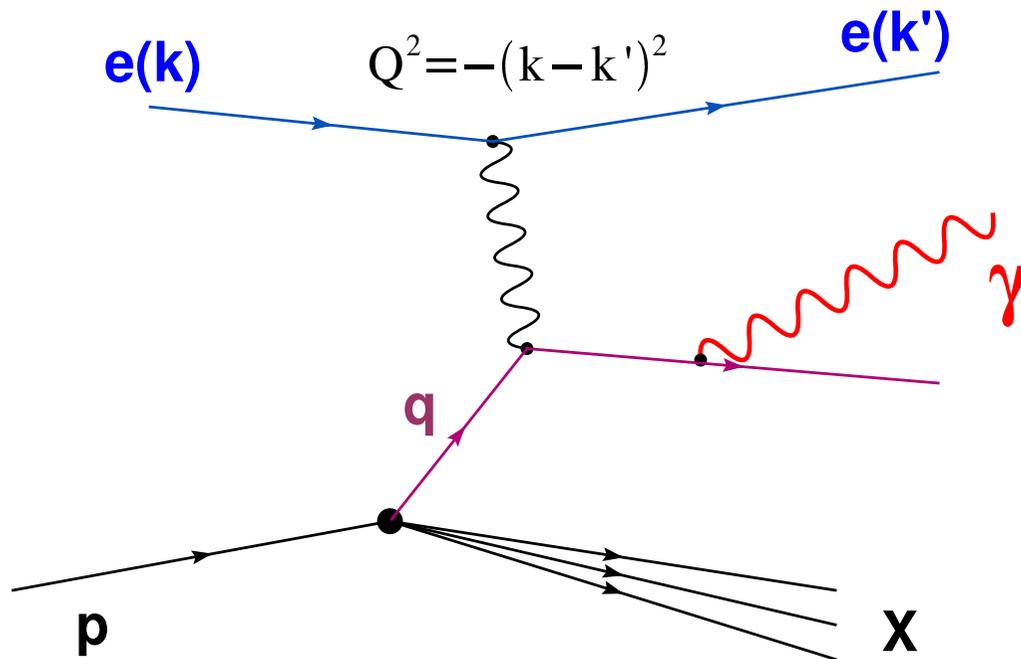
- First measurement of Prompt Photons in DIS at H1.
- We can extend the phasespace of the former measurement at HERA by far - 10x higher total cross section expectation (compared to ZEUS' 04 - hep-ex/0402019).
- Brand new LO(α^3) QED calculation is out for the (also inclusive!) prompt photon production in DIS (Gehrmann et al., hep-ph/0601073 and hep-ph/0604030).
- For prompt photons in DIS there is no uncertainty of the photon pdf.
- Dedicated measurement of the prompt photon production in DIS can give access to the quark-to-photon fragmentation function.
- Understanding of prompt photon production is essential for new physics searches at LHC. In $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channel the QCD induced background with two photons in the final state needs to be well controlled.



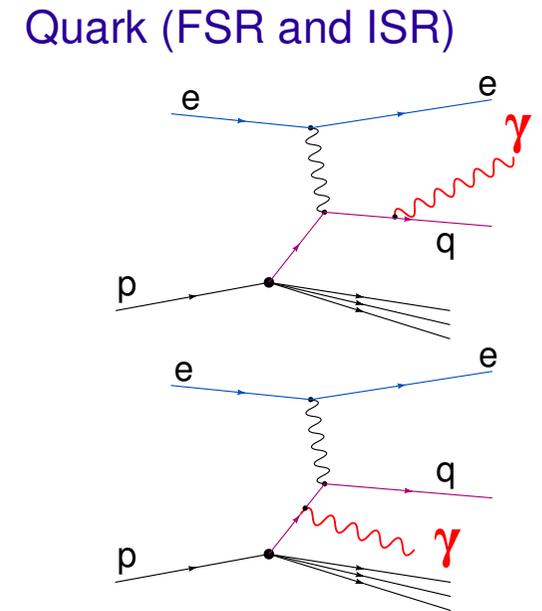
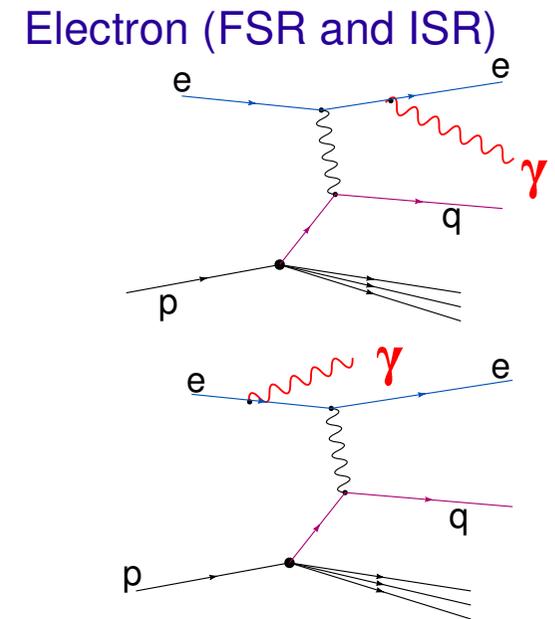
Prompt γ -Production in DIS in Leading Order



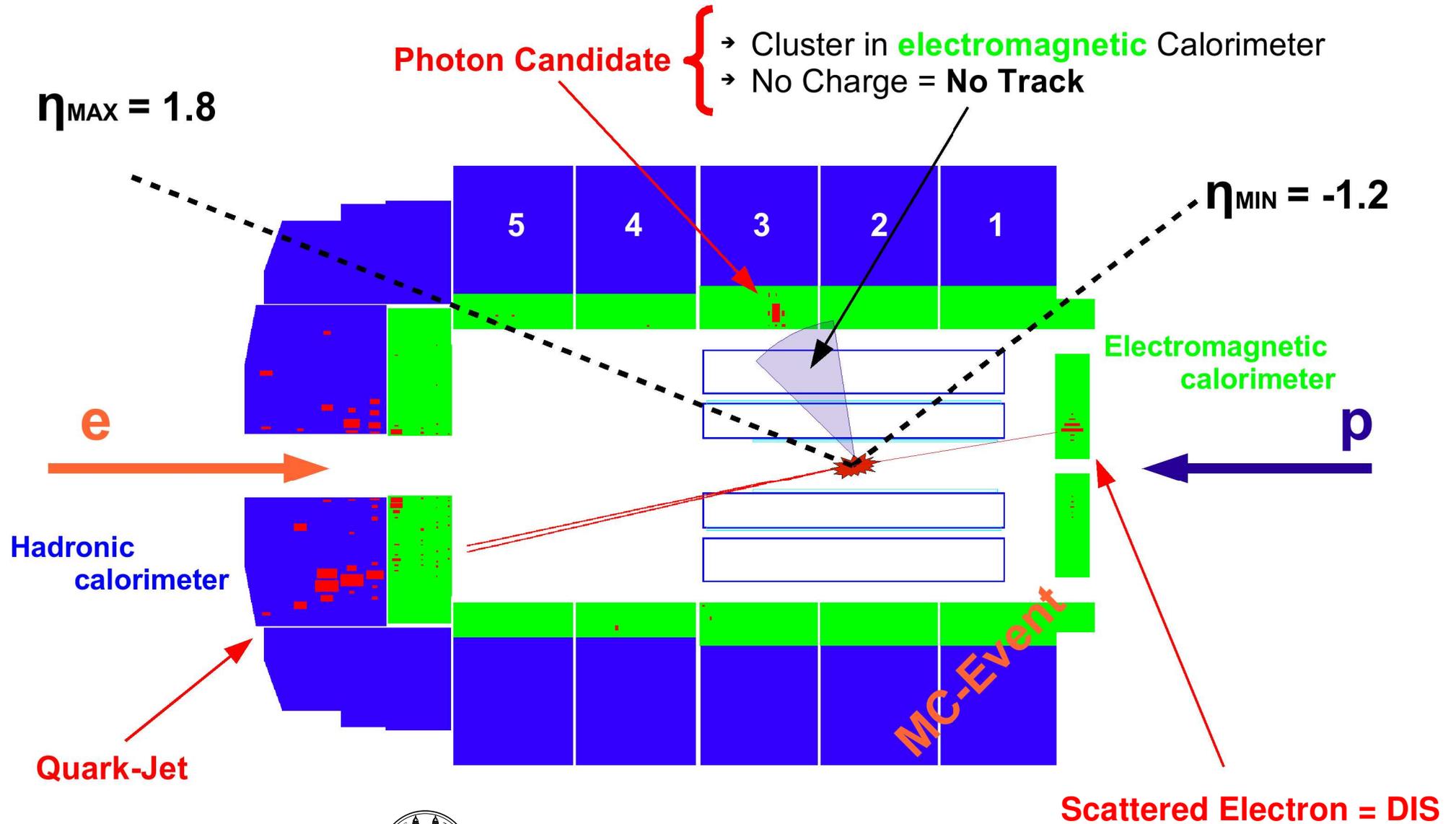
DIS: $Q^2 > 0 \text{ GeV}^2$



4 Graphs contribute!



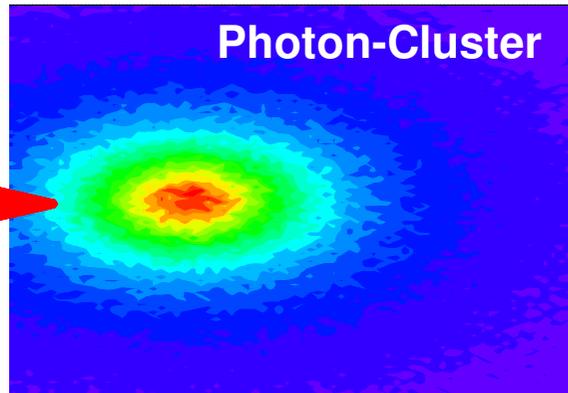
Prompt Photon in the H1-Detector



Background: Multi-Photon Clusters

Signal

γ



Schematic Cluster representations

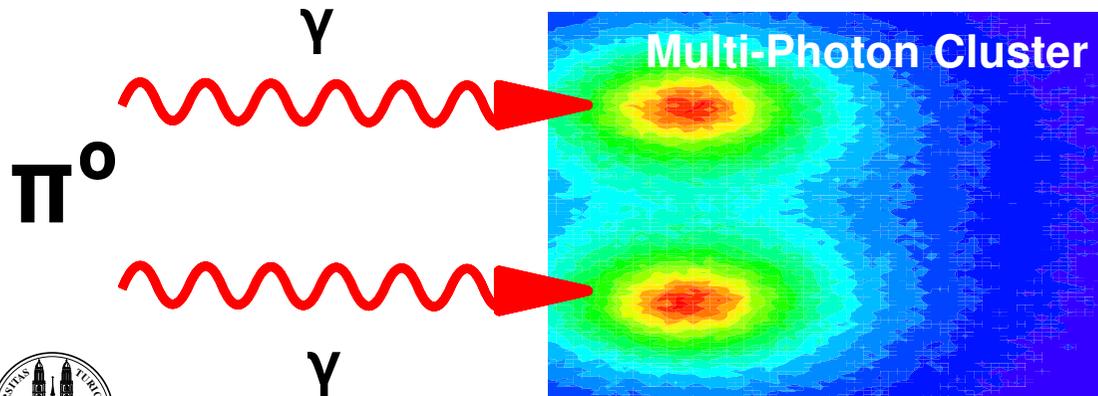
Background

Hadrons that decay into multiple Photons: π^0 , η , η' , ρ , ω , K^0 , etc. (neutral mesons)

Multi-Photon Cluster: Decay photons form a common cluster (usual at high energies).

Multi-Photon Clusters:

- less compact
- transversely wider
- more asymmetric
- shower earlier
- ...



Higher energy

↓
Photon angle smaller

↓
Separation more difficult

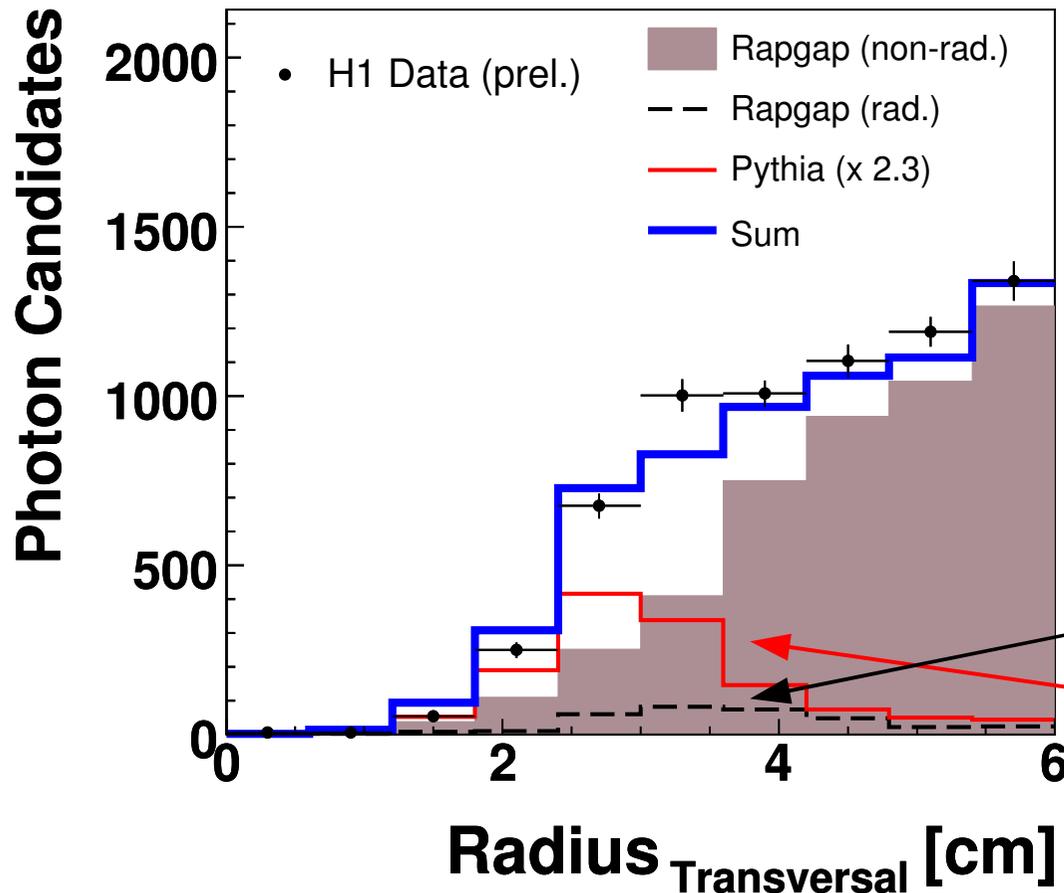


Signal / Background Separation

Example: Transverse Radius of Cluster!

Cluster-Variables used for Separation of Photons from Neutral Mesons:

- (1) **Transverse Radius**
- (2) **Transverse Symmetry**
- (3) **Transverse Kurtosis**
- (4) **Energy Fraction of Hot-Core**
- (5) **Energy Fraction of most energetic cell**
- (6) **Energy Fraction of 1st Layer in calorimeter**



Rapgap (non-rad.) = neutral Mesons

Rapgap (rad.) = Photons from Electron

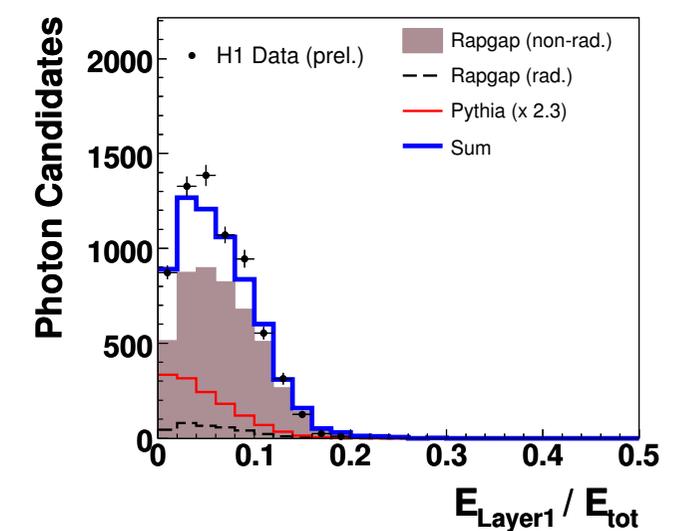
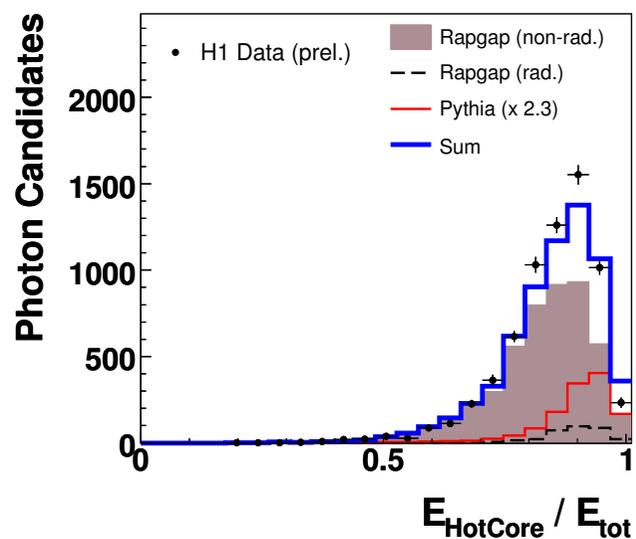
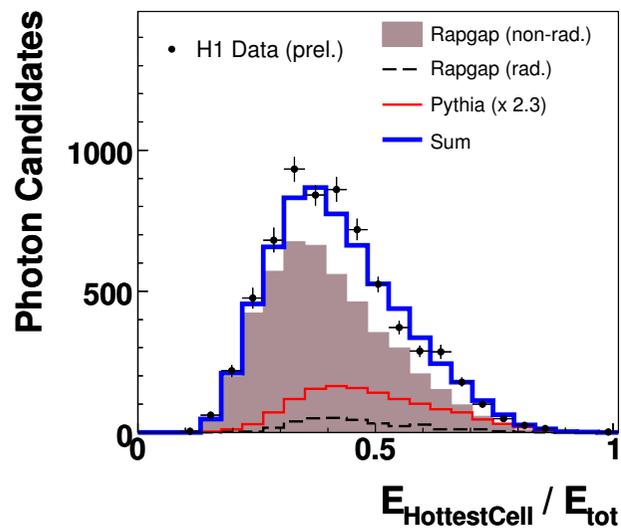
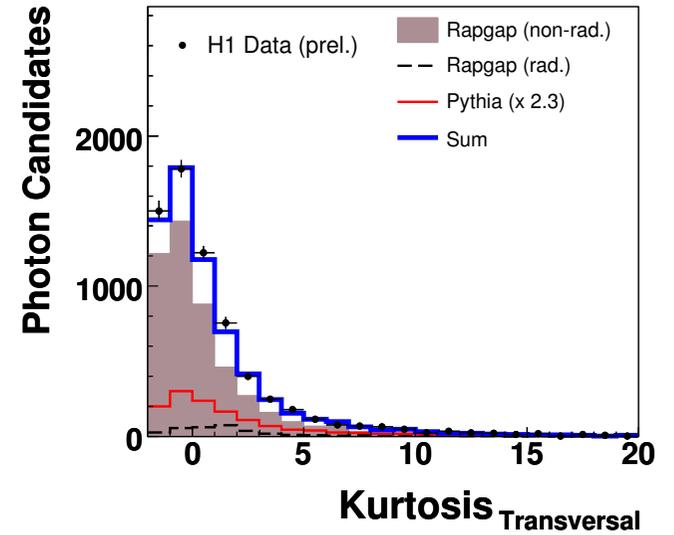
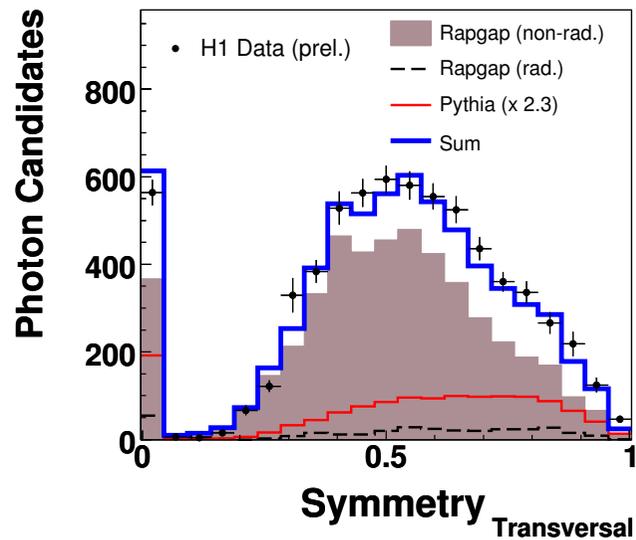
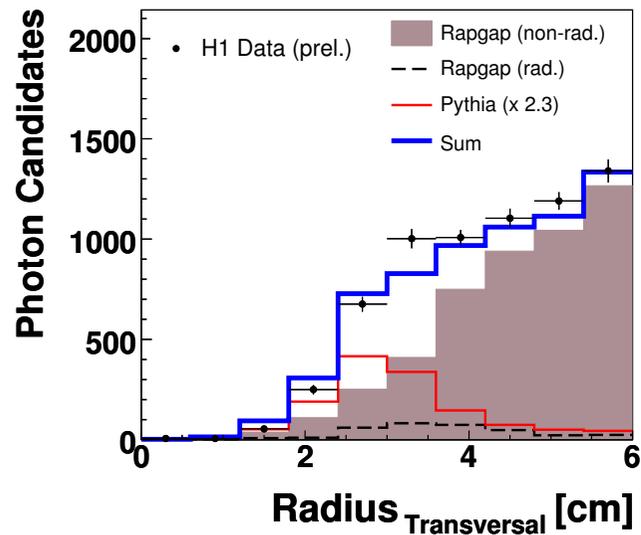
Pythia (scaled by 2.3) = Photons from Quark

Scaled to Lumi!

Scaling Factor motivated by cross section measurement



Discriminating Cluster Variables



Cluster Shapes well described by MC!

Extraction of Photons: Method

- Variables are combined in a **Likelihood-Method (naïve Bayes)**.
- The probability density functions are defined using **high statistics Single Particle Samples** only!

Signal: Single Particle Photons

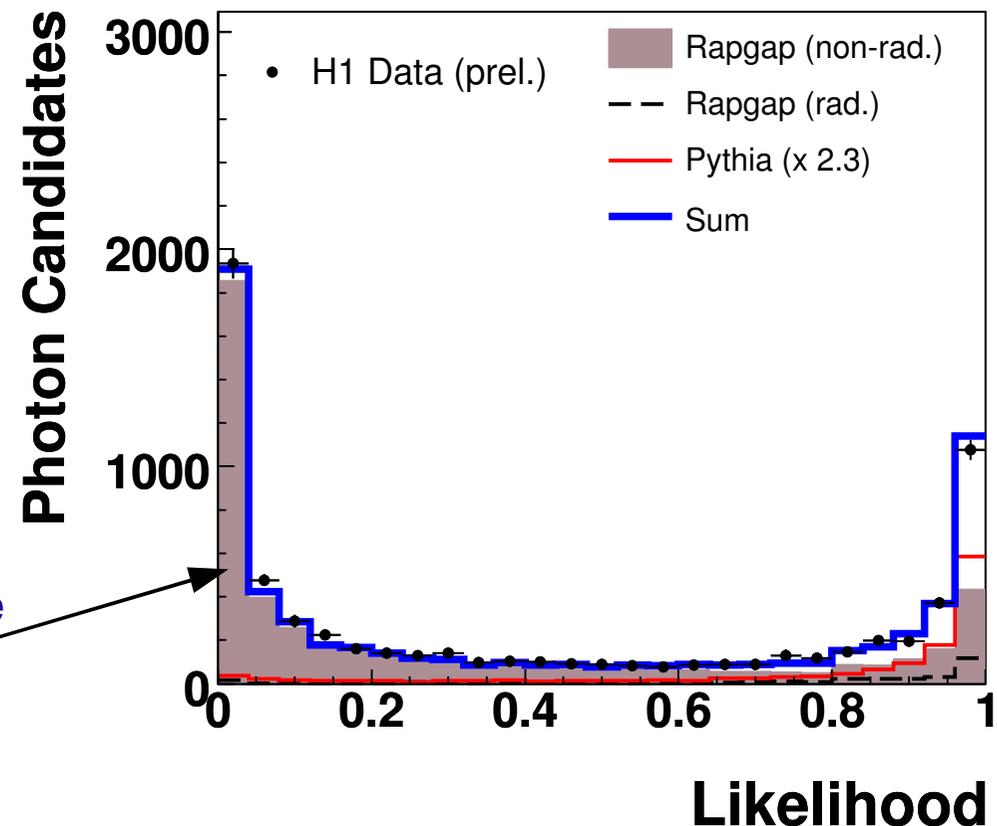
Background: combined Single Particle Mesons (10 types).

Number of Photons is determined by χ^2 -Fit on Likelihood-Distribution in every analysis bin.

(Using high statistics Single Particle Signal and Background Samples)

Remark:

Monte Carlo can very well describe the fraction of neutral mesons!
(Remember: Rapgap scaled to Lumi)



Phasespace

Integrated Luminosity = 70.6 pb⁻¹ (HERA I)

Kinematics

$$Q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$y > 0.05$$

$$E^{\text{Elec}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$151^\circ < \theta^{\text{Elec}} < 177^\circ$$

At least one track in: $30^\circ < \theta < 150^\circ$

Track requirement needed to suppress QED-Compton.

Matched in Calculation by η_{MAX} - Cut of Quark!

democratic clustering approach
(photon treated as any other HFS object)

Lower z gives access to fragmentation function

Photon

$$3 \text{ GeV} < E_T^\gamma < 10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-1.2 < \eta^\gamma < 1.8$$

Isolation: $z = E^\gamma / E^{\text{PhotonJet}} > 0.9$



Predictions

Prompt Photon Generators

Pythia and Herwig

Matricelement: $\gamma + q \longrightarrow \gamma + q$

- Flux of incoming photons is approximated in the DIS-mode.
- Radiation off the electron is not included (only radiative corrections = 2nd photon)

Rapgap

Inclusive and radiative NC DIS-MC

- Electron-Radiation in these events is taken as an approximation of the prompt photon contribution off the electron line.



Calculation

Matricelement: $e + q \longrightarrow e + q + \gamma$

Full Matrix Element (LO)

Brand new calculation in LO(α^3) by **Gehrmann et al.** for the prompt photon cross section at HERA.

- **hep-ph/0601073**
 - **hep-ph/0604030**
- } 2006

- Includes quark-to-photon fragmentation.

Also available for ZEUS'04-phasespace.
Will be compared to

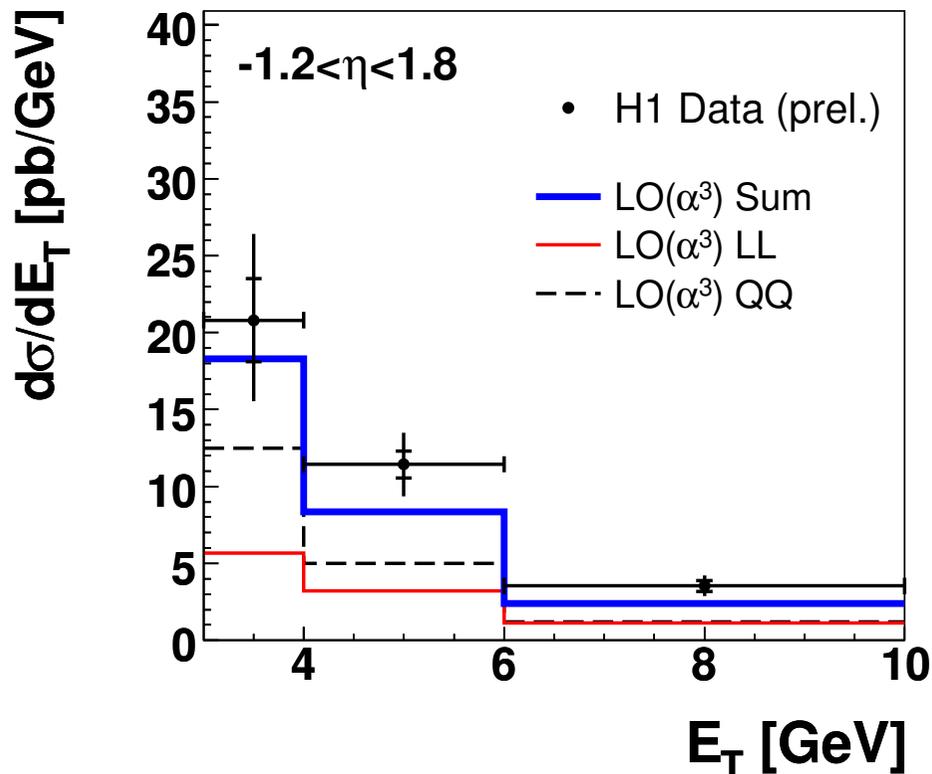
**Zeus Results
2004**

**H1 Preliminary Results
2006**

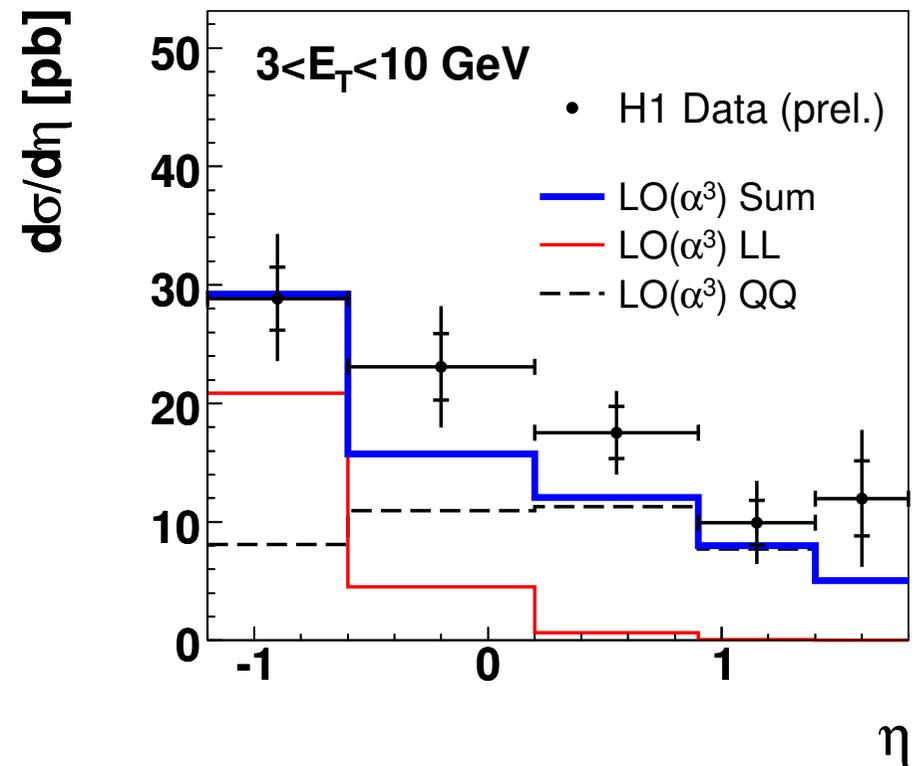
Cross Sections and Calculation

LL = Photon from Electron
 QQ = Photon from Quark

Entire η -Range



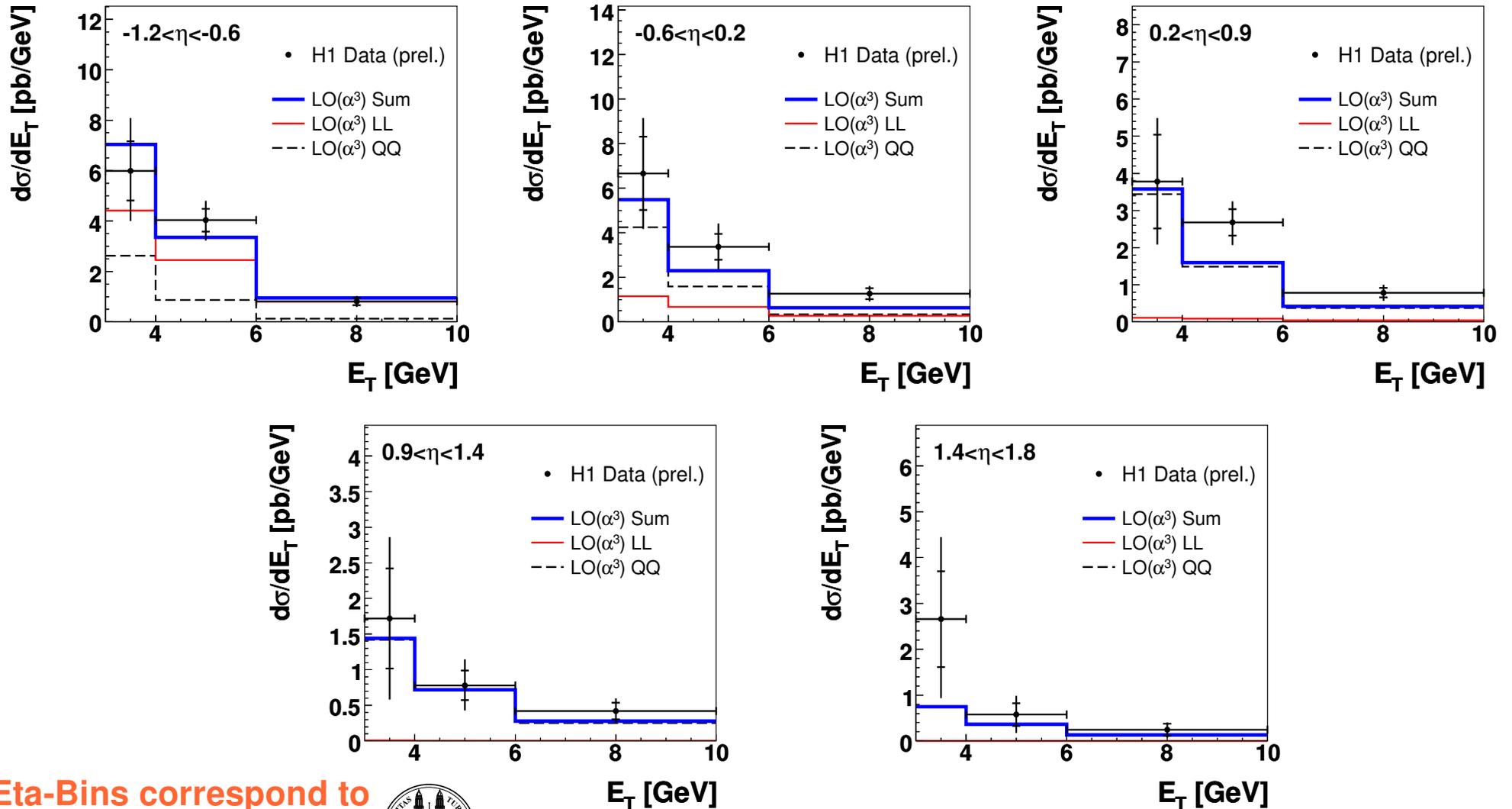
Entire E_T -Range



Calculation by Gehrmann et al.
 (hep-ph/0601073, hep-ph/0604030)



Cross Sections and Calculation in Eta-Bins



Eta-Bins correspond to
Wheels in Calorimeter

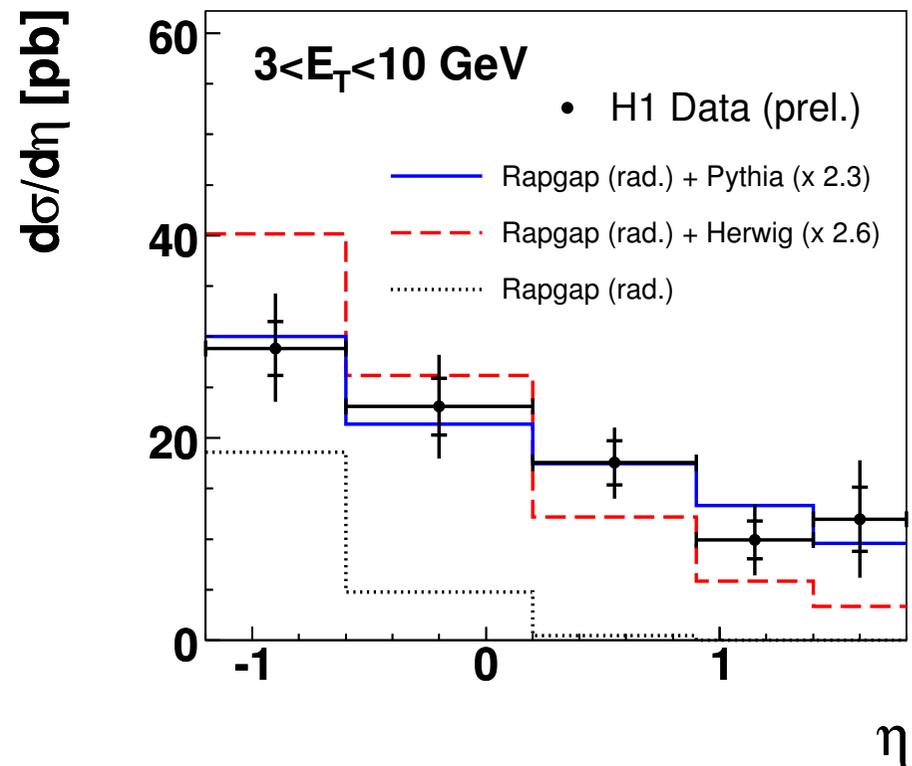
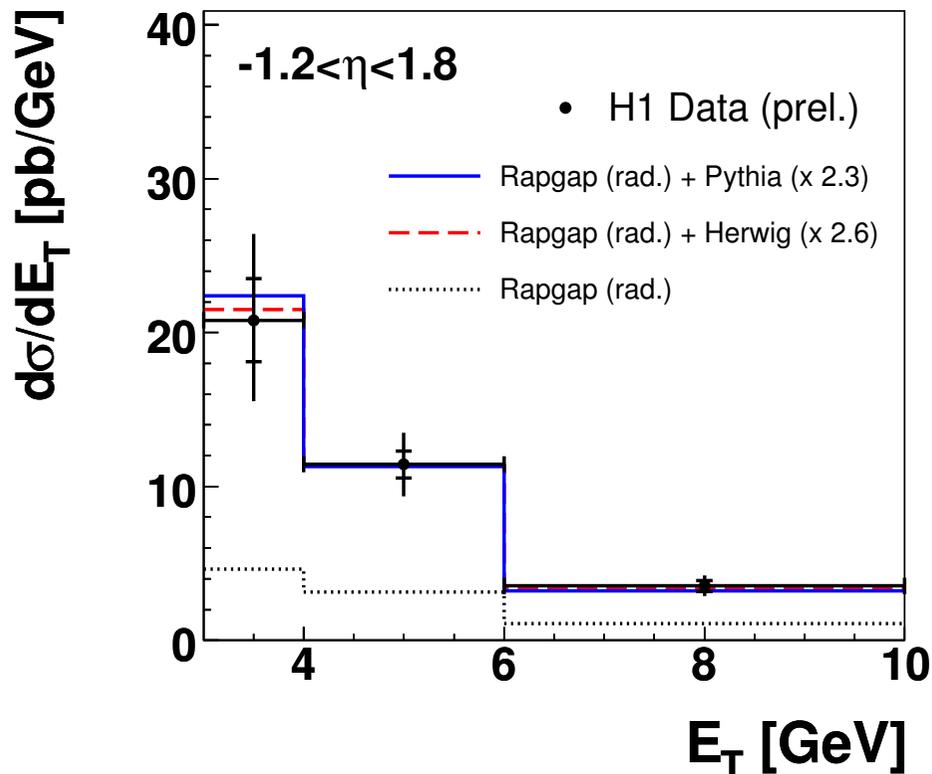


Cross Sections and Generators

Pythia/Herwig scaled in order to match total cross section:

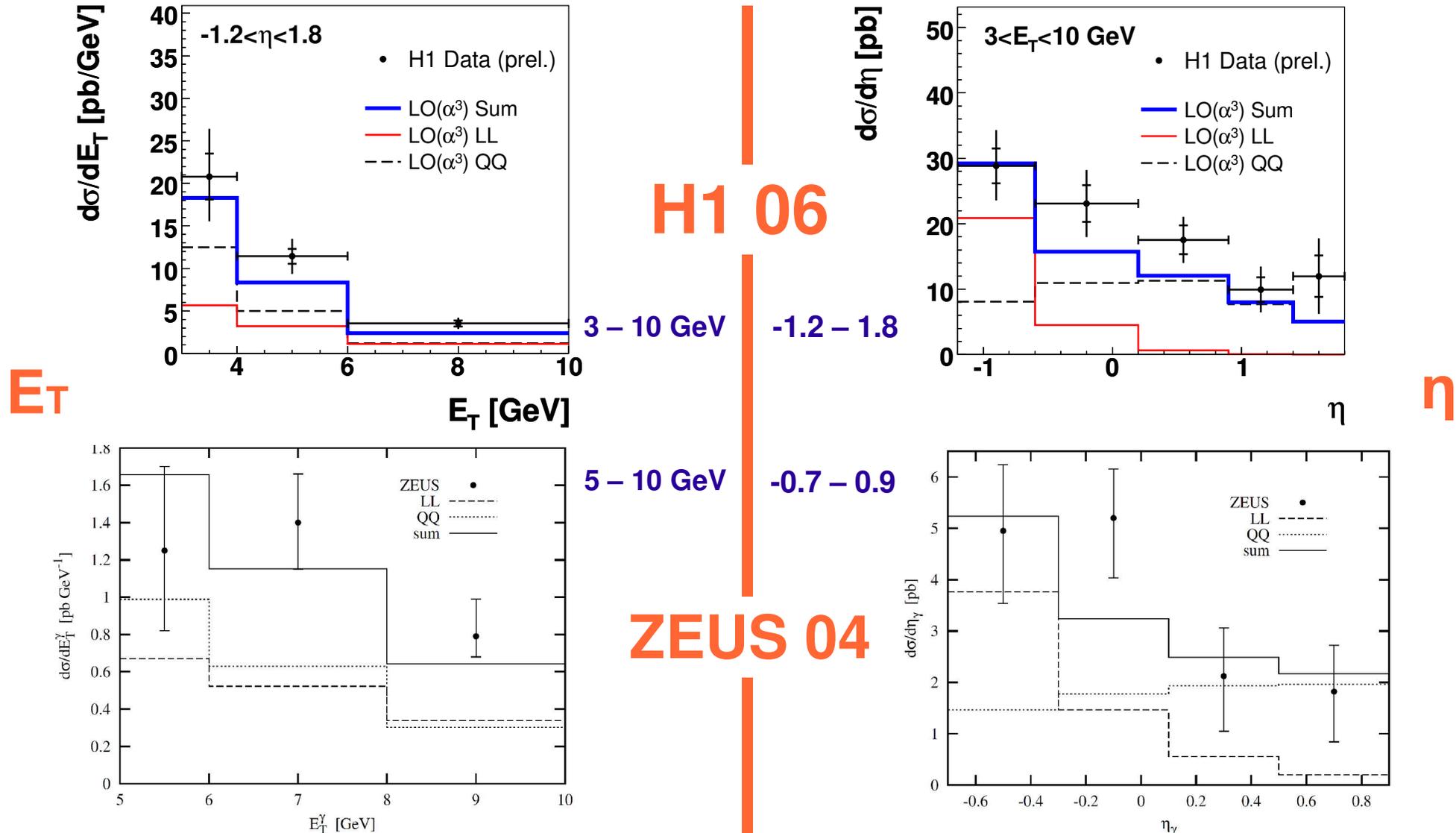
- Pythia scaled by 2.3
- Herwig scaled by 2.6

Rapgap (rad.) =
Photons from Electron
Pythia/Herwig =
Photons from Quark



Comparison to ZEUS

Warning: different phasespace!
 (ZEUS04: $Q^2 > 35 \text{ GeV}^2$ /H106: $Q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$)



Same new Calculation for ZEUS'04
 (Gehrmann et al.): hep-ph/0601073

ZEUS'04: hep-ex/0402019

Summary

New H1-Results on inclusive prompt photon production in DIS have been presented!

- The measured cross sections are well described by a new LO(α^3) QED calculation (Gehrmann et al., hep-ph/0601073 and hep-ph/0604030) – It is the first calculation for the **inclusive** prompt photon production in DIS!
- The data is also nicely described in shape by the PYTHIA Event generator plus radiation off the electron line as modelled by RAPGAP, though the absolute scale is too low.
- Compared to the previous measurement (ZEUS '04, hep-ex/0402019) the phase space is significantly extended (about 10x higher total cross section expectation).

Much better understanding of the inclusive prompt photon production in DIS now.

Outlook:

- Statistics will be increased by including HERA II Data
- Quark-to-photon fragmentation function

