

DIS 2006

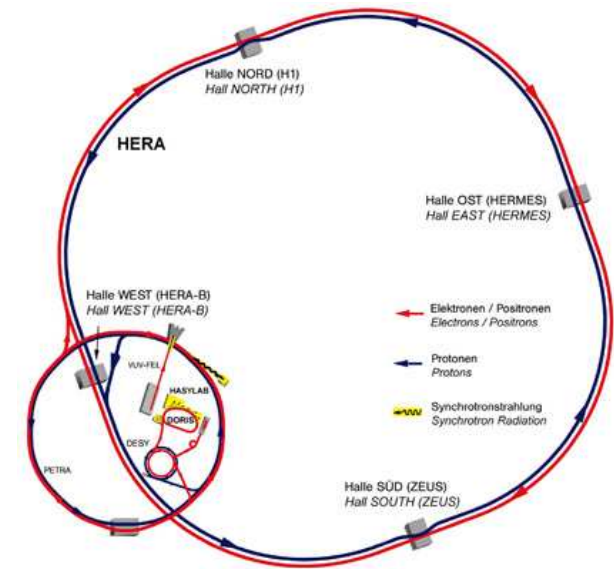
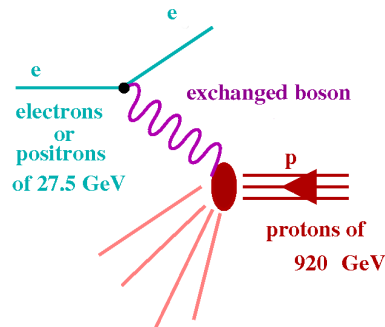
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## Jet cross sections in NC DIS and determination of $\alpha_s$ at ZEUS

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*On behalf of the ZEUS collaboration*



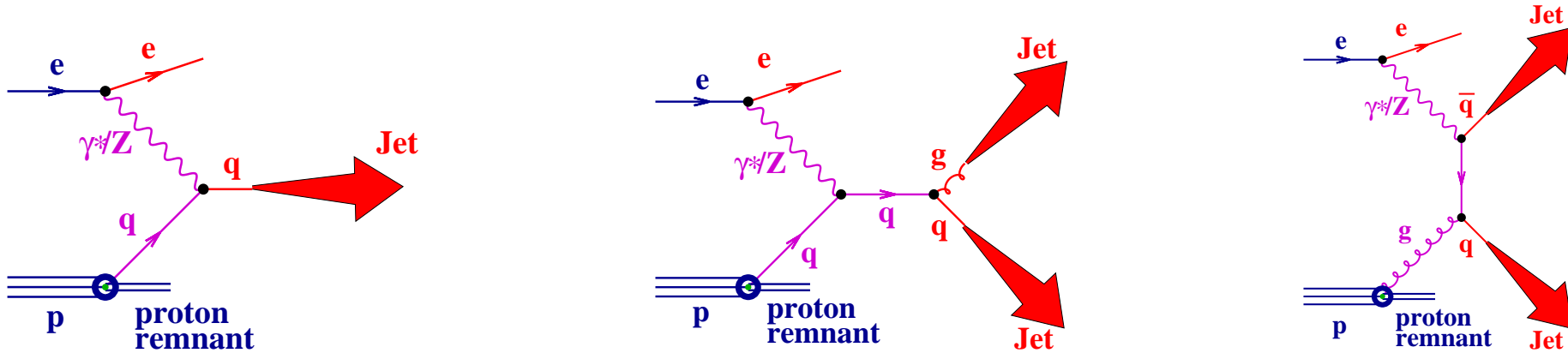
→ Introduction to NC DIS jet production

→ NLO pQCD vs. measurements

→ Determination of  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

## NC DIS cross section

- Jet Production in NC DIS provides a testing ground for pQCD
- At  $O(\alpha_s)$ , these are the diagrams that contribute to the jet production cross section in DIS ( $Q^2 \gg \Lambda_{QCD}^2$ ):



- The cross section is given by:

$$d\sigma_{\text{jet}} = \sum_{a=q,\bar{q},g} \int dx f_a(x, \mu_F) d\hat{\sigma}_a(x, \alpha_s(\mu_R), \mu_R, \mu_F)$$

- $f_a$  are the experimentally determined parton distribution functions  
 → proton structure (long-distance structure of interaction)
- $d\hat{\sigma}_a$  is the subprocess cross section, calculable in pQCD  
 → hard process (short-distance structure of interaction)

# The Breit frame

- The Breit frame is the natural frame to measure NC DIS jet cross sections.

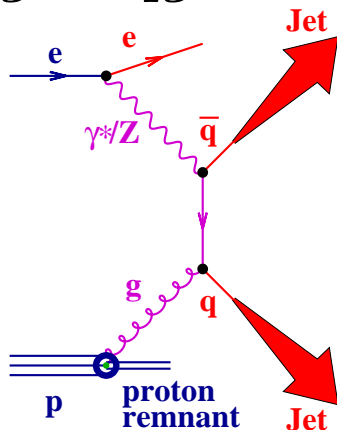
→ defined as that in which:  $2x_{Bj}\vec{p} + \vec{q} = 0$

→ suppression of the Born contribution (struck quark has zero  $E_T$ )

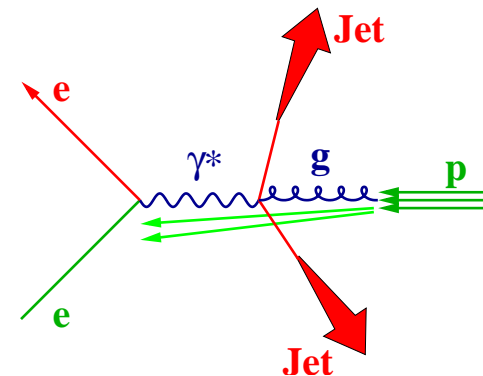
→ suppression of beam remnant jet (zero  $E_T$ )

→ lowest order non-trivial contributions from  $\gamma^*g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

and  $\gamma^*g \rightarrow qg$



BREIT →



- Jets are reconstructed in the Breit frame using a kt-cluster algorithm

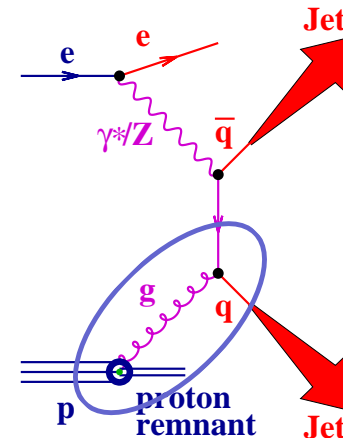
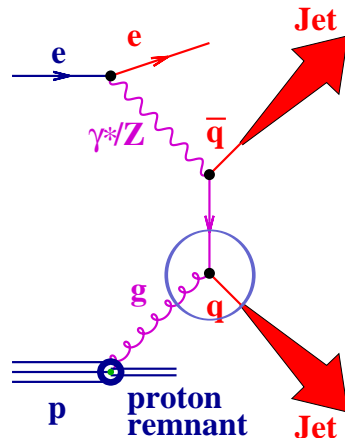
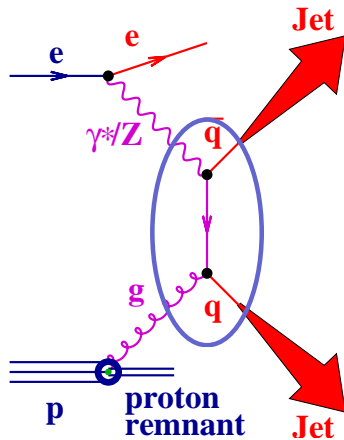
→ invariant under longitudinal boosts

→ infrared and collinear safe

$$d_{ij} = \min(E_T^i, E_T^j)^2 \cdot (\Delta\eta_{ij}^2 + \Delta\phi_{ij}^2)$$

# Motivation for NC DIS inclusive jet measurements

- Jet production in NC DIS provides a testing ground for QCD
  - detailed studies of parton dynamics
  - precise determination of  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  and its scale dependence
  - constrain proton PDFs

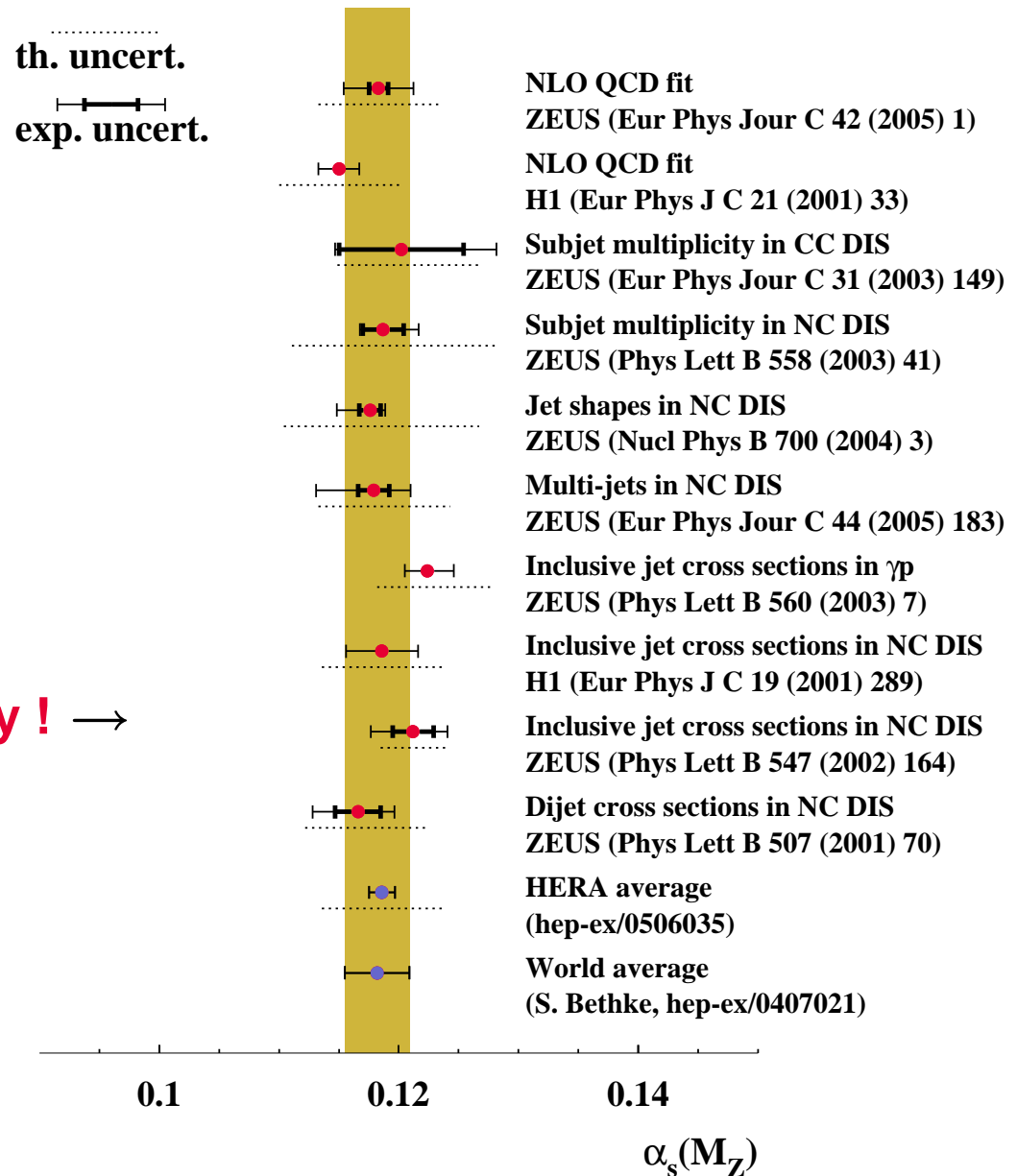


- Previous  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  extractions at ZEUS have been carried through using:
  - jet substructure in NC and CC DIS
  - simultaneous fits of PDFs and  $\alpha_s$
  - jet cross sections in NC DIS and photoproduction

# Measured values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at HERA

- **Measurements compatible among themselves**
- **Compatible with world average**

**Inclusive jets yield  
smallest theoretical uncertainty ! →**



# NC DIS data sample

- Data from ZEUS 98-00 ( $L = 81.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

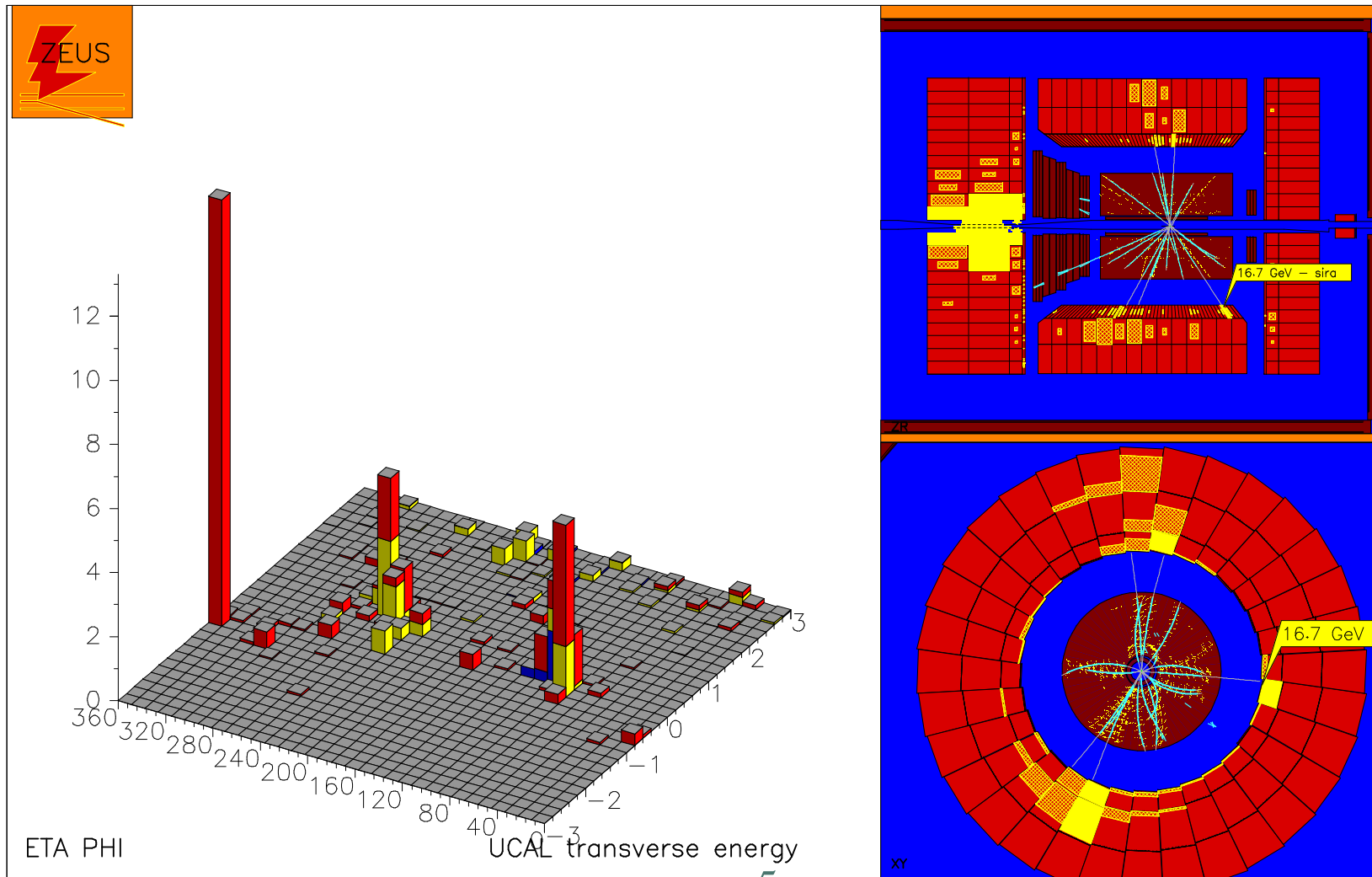
→ kinematic region:

- $Q^2 > 125 \text{ GeV}^2$

- $E_{T,B}^{jet} > 8 \text{ GeV}$

- $-2 < \eta_B^{jet} < 1.5$

- $-0.65 < \cos\gamma_h < 0.65$



- **Differential cross sections were calculated at  $O(\alpha_s^2)$  using DISINT**

$$d\sigma_{\text{jet}} = \sum_{a=q,\bar{q},g} \int dx f_a(x, \mu_F) d\hat{\sigma}_a(x, \alpha_s(\mu_R), \mu_R, \mu_F)$$

→ **pPDFs: MRST99 set**

→  **$\alpha_s$  was calculated at two loops with  $\alpha_s(M_Z)=0.1175$**

→ **renormalisation scale  $\mu_R = E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$  of each jet (or, alternatively, Q)**

→ **factorisation scale  $\mu_F = Q$**

- **Contributions to the theoretical uncertainty have been considered as coming from:**

→ **terms beyond NLO: variation of  $\mu_R$  by factors 2 and 1/2**

→ **uncertainty due to  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ :  $0.1182 \pm 0.0027$  (world average)**

→ **proton PDFs: using the 40 sets of CTEQ6**

# Measurements of $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{jet}$

- Measured  $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{jet}$  vs. NLO predictions

- Correction factors applied to:

- DATA: QED and acceptance

- ( $< 5\%$  and  $< 10\%$ )

- NLO: Hadronisation and  $Z^0$

- ( $< 10\%$  and  $< 5\%$ )

- Sources of theoretical uncertainty in NLO calculations due to:

- that in the value of

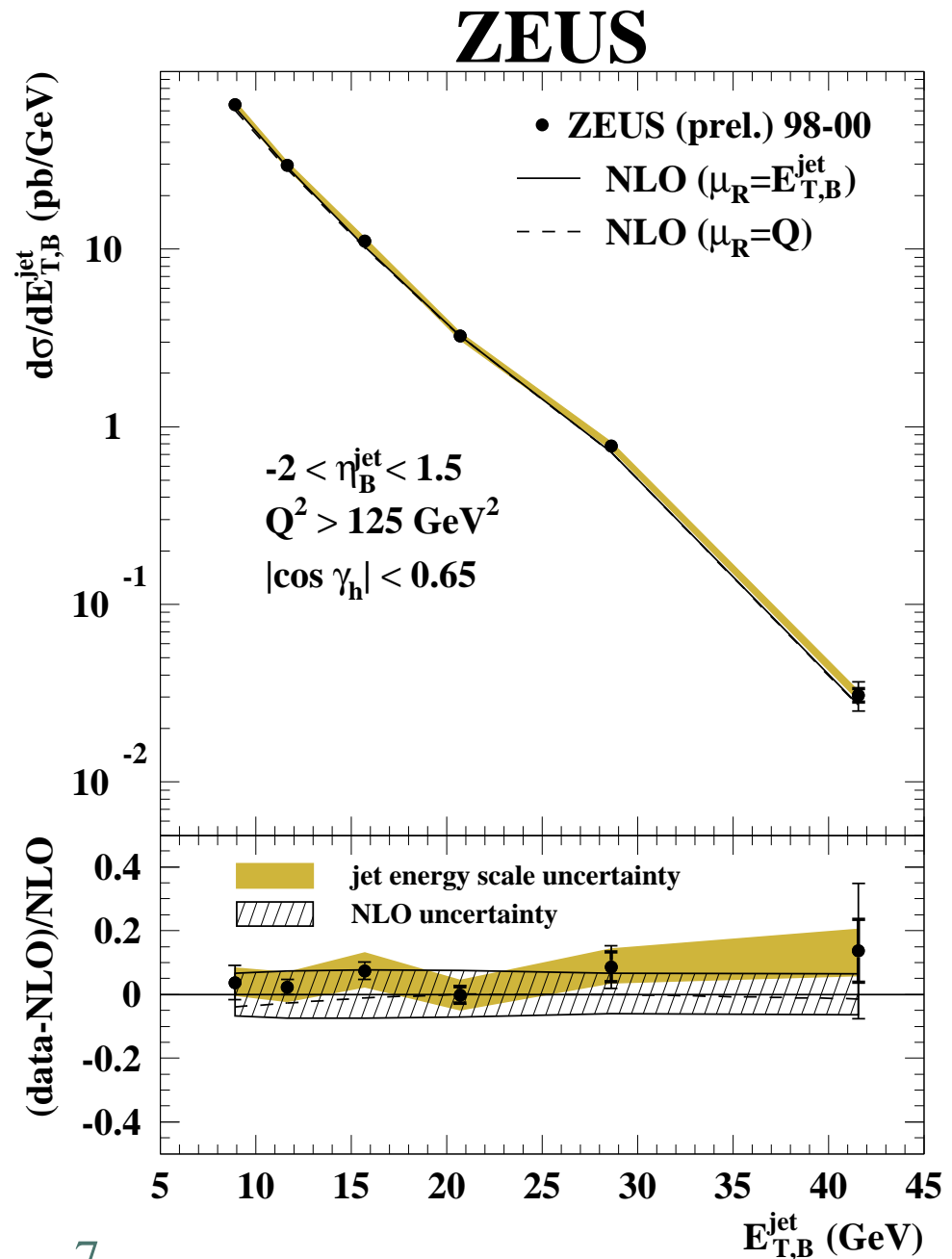
- $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  ( $\sim 4\%$ )

- that in the PDFs ( $\sim 3\%$ )

- terms beyond NLO ( $\sim 5\%$ )

- Systematic uncertainty due to

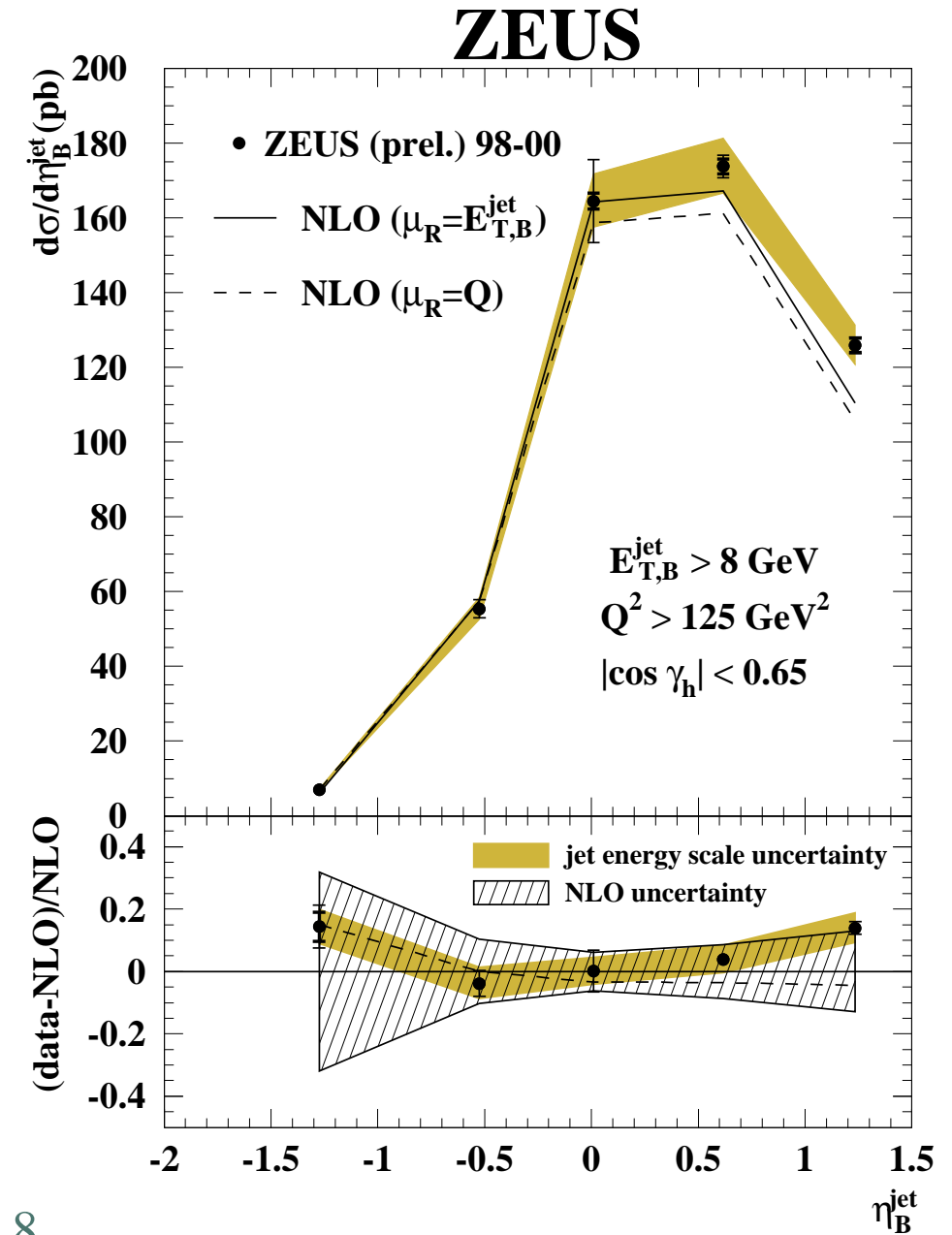
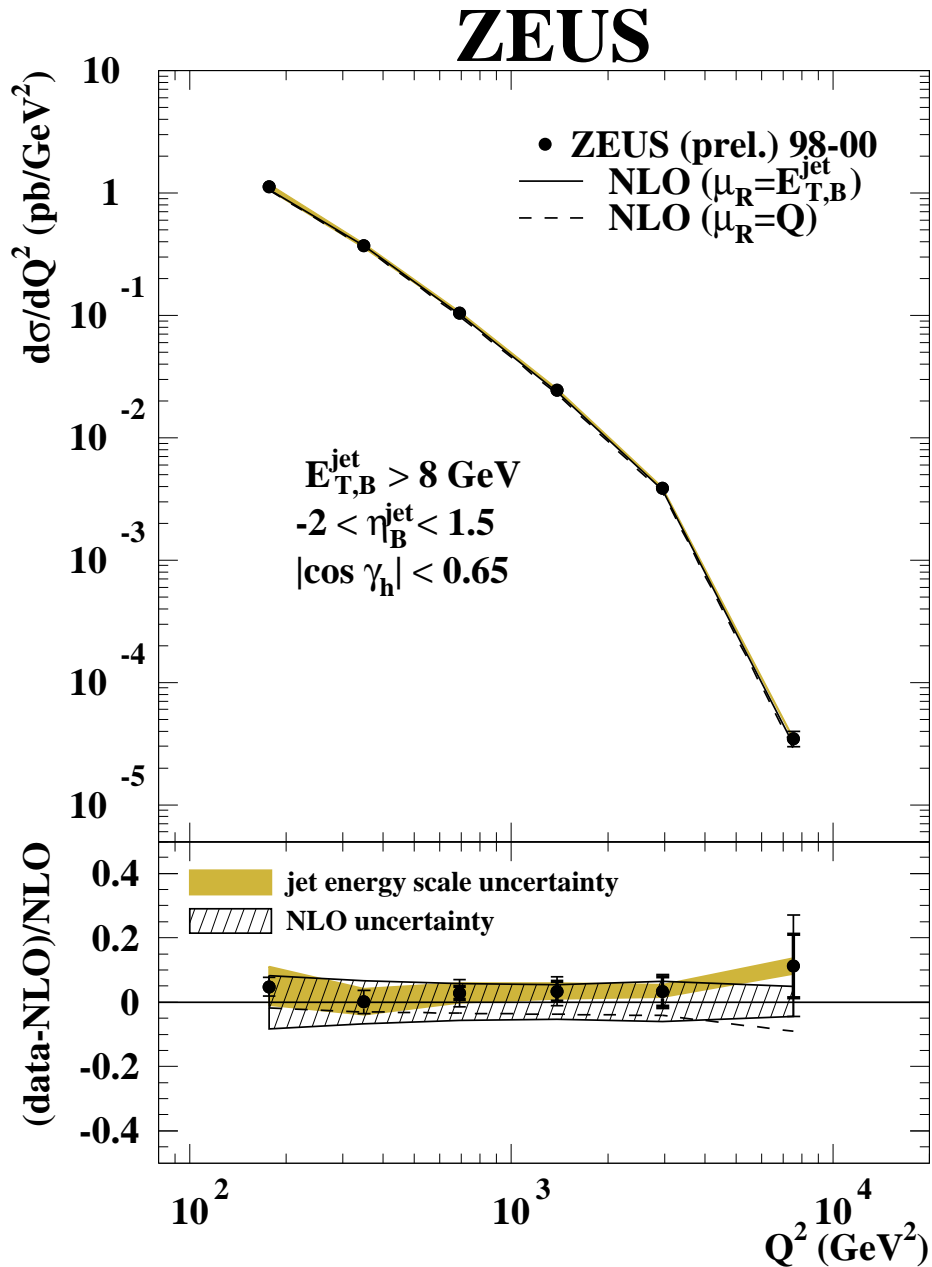
- jet energy scale ( $\sim 5\%$ )





# Measurements of $d\sigma/dQ^2$ and $d\sigma/d\eta_B^{jet}$

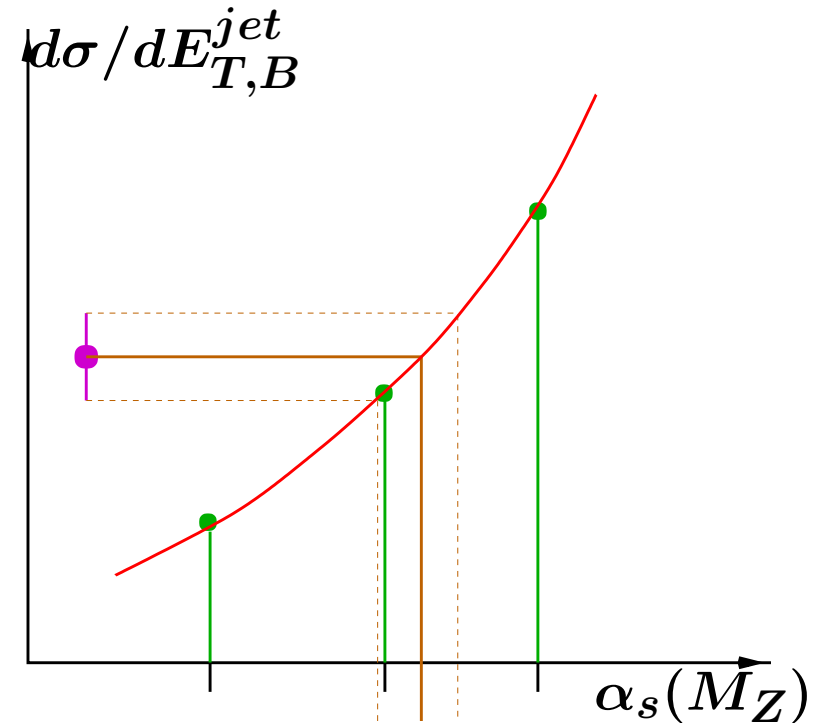
- Measured  $d\sigma/dQ^2$  and  $d\sigma/d\eta_B^{jet}$  vs. NLO predictions



## Method for the determination of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

- Three different values of  $\alpha_s$  are assumed in the NLO calculations (also in the MRST99 fits)
- The dependence of the  $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{jet}$  (or  $d\sigma/dQ^2$ ) cross section on  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  is parametrized according to:

$$[d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{jet}(\alpha_s(M_Z))] = A_1^i \alpha_s(M_Z) + A_2^i \alpha_s^2(M_Z)$$

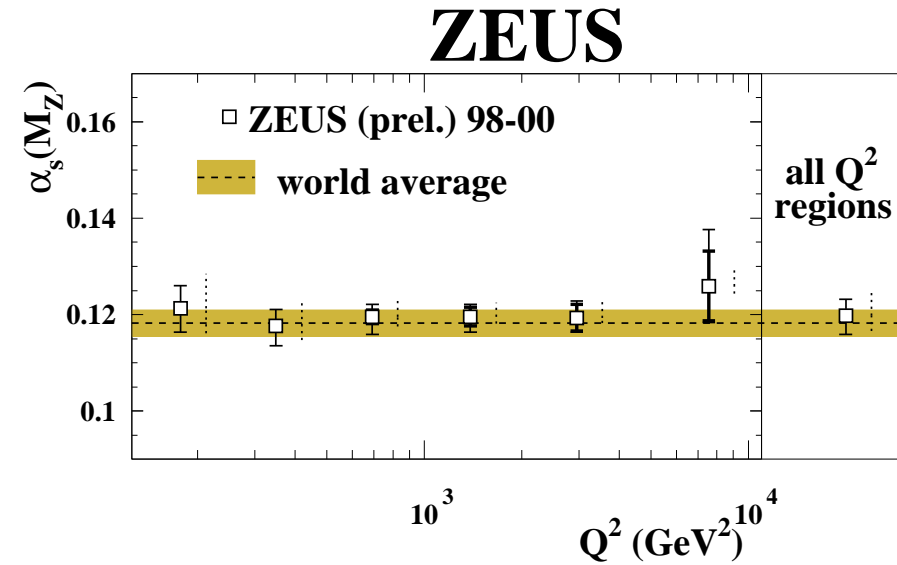
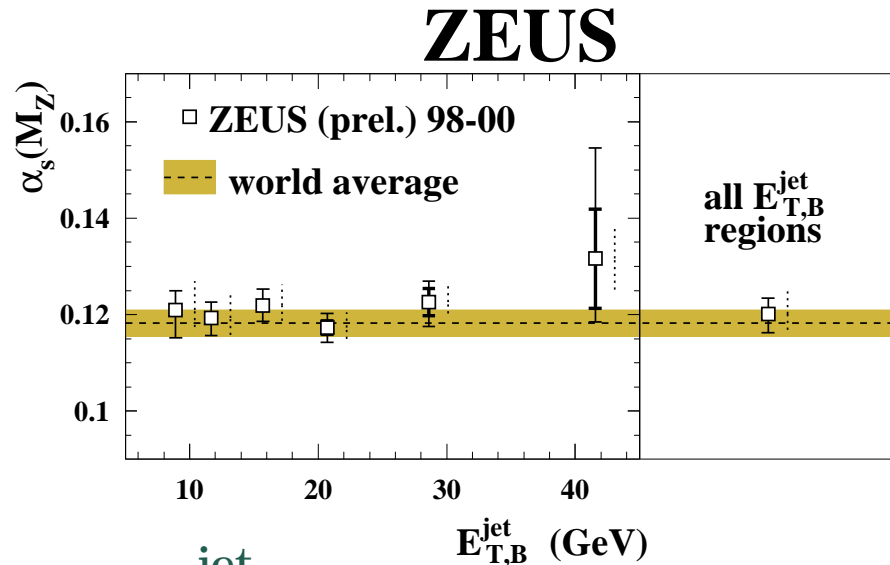


(down) (central) (up)

NLO calculations (with 3 MRST99 sets)

# Measurements of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

- Values of  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  have been determined from the measured  $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{jet}$  and  $d\sigma/dQ^2$  cross sections:



- for all  $E_{T,B}^{jet}$  regions

$$\rightarrow \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1201 \pm 0.0006(stat.)^{+0.0033}_{-0.0038}(exp.)^{+0.0049}_{-0.0032}(th.)$$

- for all  $Q^2$  regions

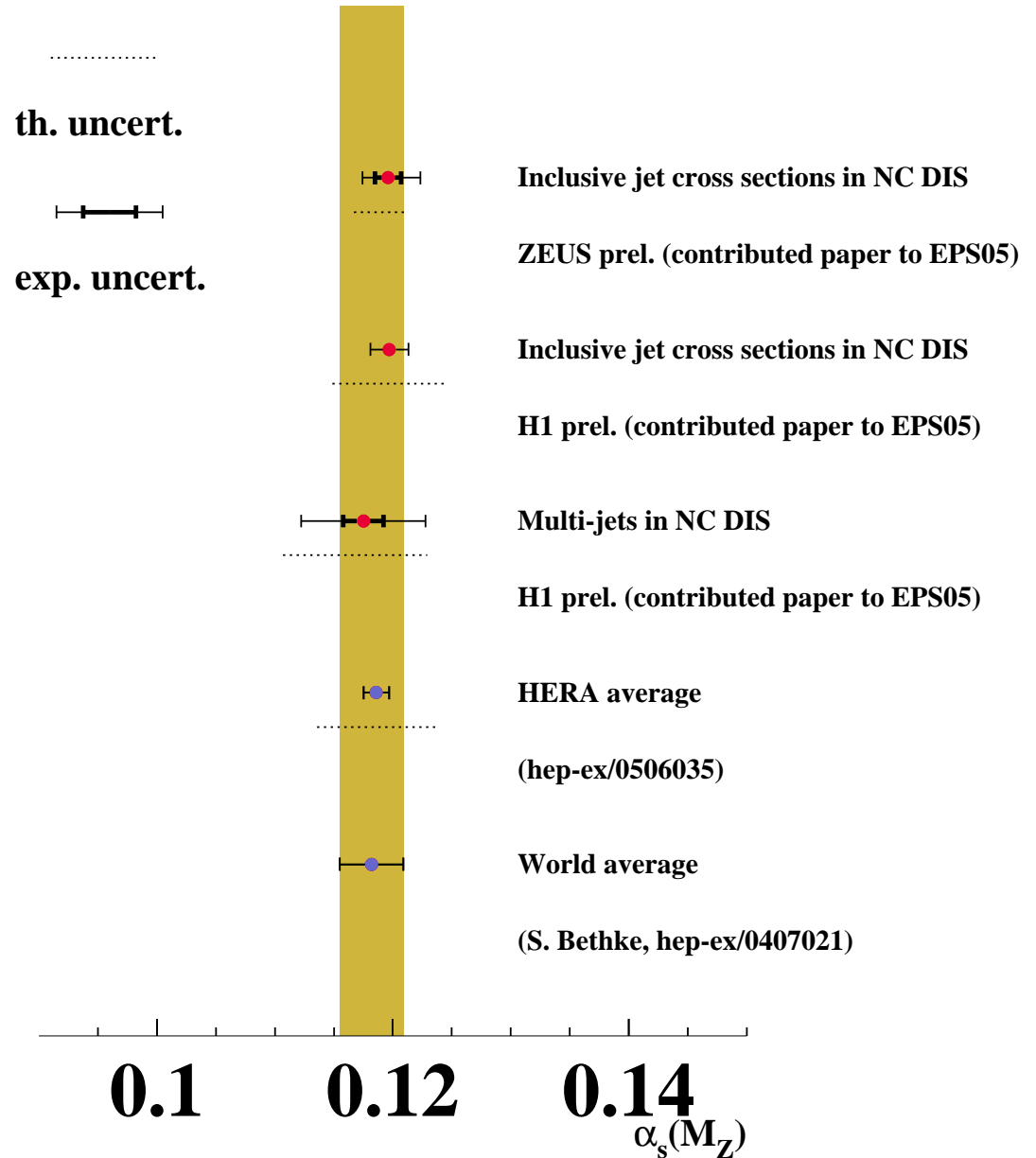
$$\rightarrow \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1198 \pm 0.0006(stat.)^{+0.0034}_{-0.0039}(exp.)^{+0.0049}_{-0.0033}(th.)$$

- for  $Q^2 > 500 \text{ GeV}^2$  (smallest uncertainties):

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

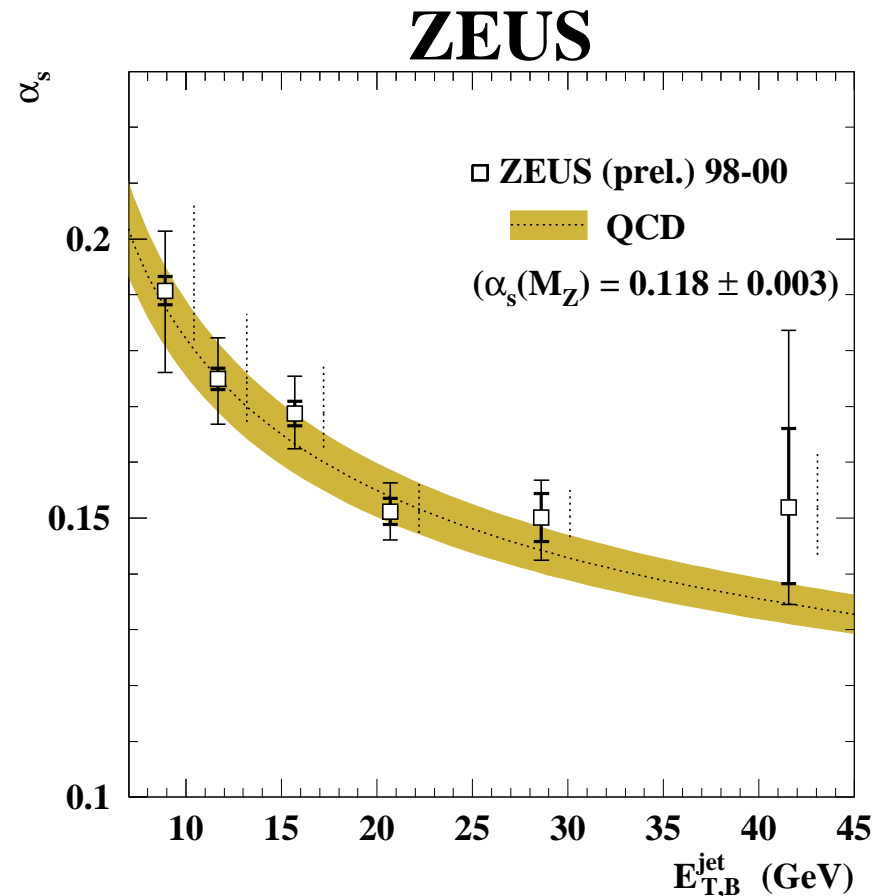
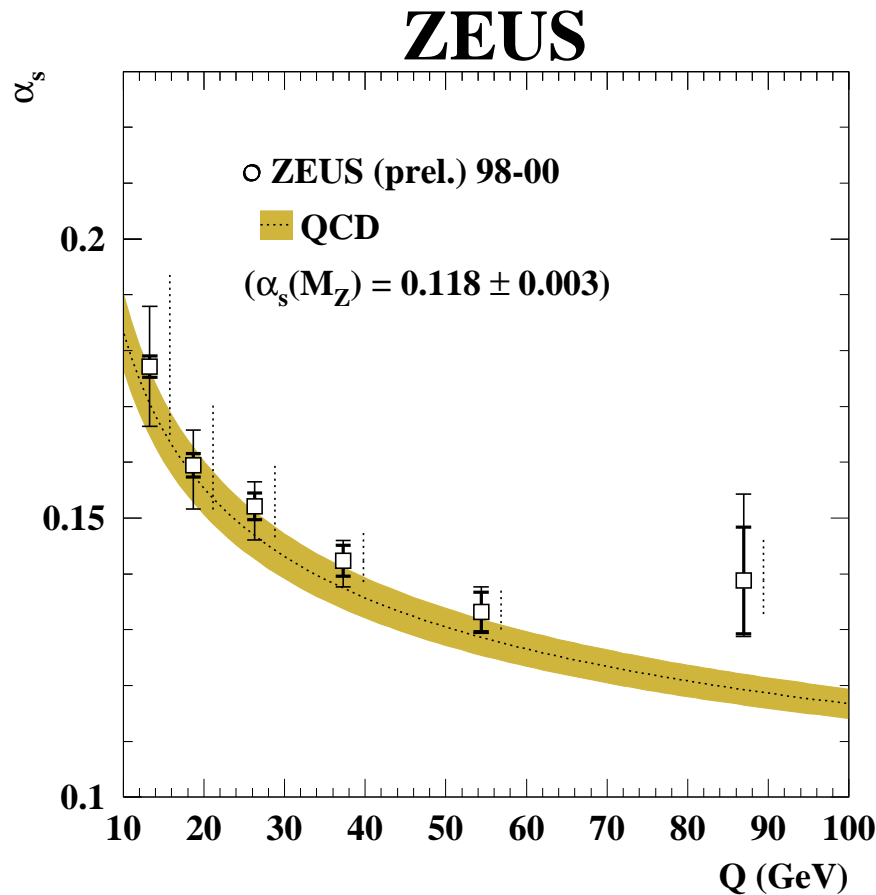
# Measurements of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

current measurement →



## Determination of energy-scale dependence

- The measured  $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{jet}$  and  $d\sigma/dQ^2$  have been used to test the energy-scale dependence of  $\alpha_s$ :



→ The measured energy-scale dependence of  $\alpha_s$  is in agreement with the QCD prediction over a large range in  $E_{T,B}^{jet}$  and  $Q$

## Summary

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- Measurements of  $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$ ,  $d\sigma/dQ^2$ , and  $d\sigma/d\eta_B^{\text{jet}}$  have been made using 98-00 ZEUS data ( $L = 81.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ):

→ The results are well described by the pQCD NLO calculations

- Values of  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  have been extracted from  $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$  and  $d\sigma/dQ^2$

→ they are in agreement with each other, with previous HERA determinations and with the world average

→ a value with very high precision has been obtained:

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

- The energy-scale dependence of  $\alpha_s$  has been measured as a function of  $E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$  and  $Q$ :

→ in agreement with the running of  $\alpha_s$  as predicted by QCD