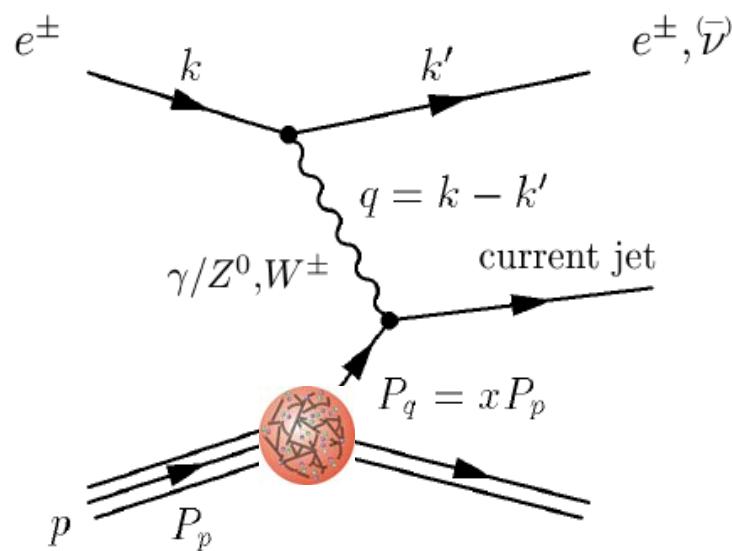


ZEUS high- y cross section measurement and preparation for low energy running

Shima Shimizu
(University of Tokyo)
on behalf of ZEUS collaboration

Deep Inelastic Scattering



- DIS cross section can be described by
 Q^2 : Virtuality → probing power
 x : Bjorken scaling variable
 → momentum fraction of struck quark
 y : Inelasticity

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2 \quad x = \frac{Q^2}{2p \cdot q} \quad y = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot k}$$

$$Q^2 = sxy \quad \sqrt{s} = \text{center of mass energy}$$

- DIS cross section can be written with structure functions.

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4} (1 + (1-y)^2) \left[F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2) \right]$$

Low Q^2

$\tilde{\sigma}$: Reduced cross section

← what we measure

Structure functions; F_2 , F_L

$F_2 \longrightarrow$ Total number of quarks.

$$F_2 = \sum A_q x(q + \bar{q})$$

$F_L \longrightarrow$ Direct sensitivity to gluon dynamics.

$$F_L = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} x^2 \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \left[\frac{16}{3} F_2 + 8 \sum_q e_q^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{z} \right) z g(z) \right]$$

$\tilde{\sigma}$ measurement so far;

- ◆ Sensitive to F_2 .
 - Extraction of sum of quark PDFs.
 - Gluon PDF extraction from scaling violation of F_2

$$\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \ln Q^2} \propto x g$$

- ◆ F_L is sizable only at high- $y \rightarrow$ rely on theory assumption

Motivation for high-y at HERA

- HERA: World's only e-p collider

Up to Mar/2007 with;

$$p \quad 920 \text{ GeV}$$

$$e^+/e^- \quad 27.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\longrightarrow \sqrt{s} = 318 \text{ GeV}$$

- Low-x physics can be accessed by HERA.

Sea quarks and gluons are dominant.

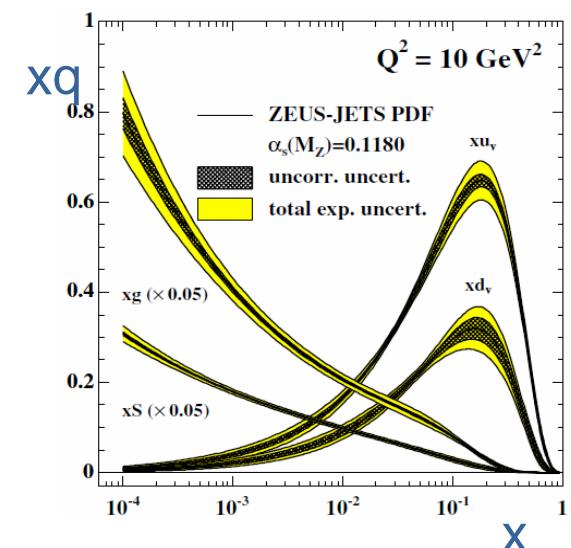
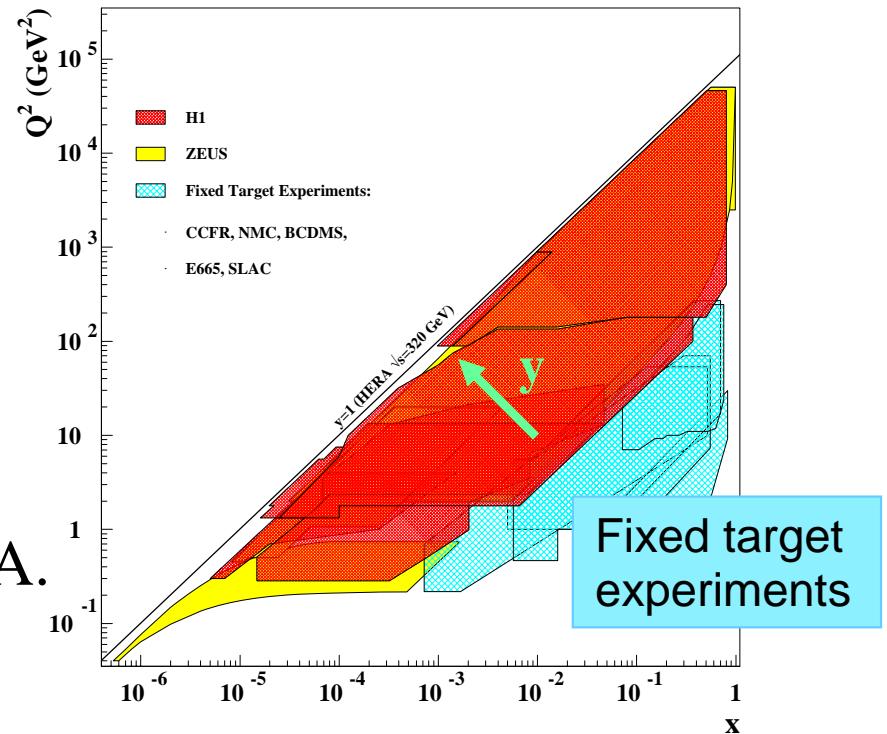
← Determined by HERA

- High-y = lowest x

– Sizeable F_L with gluon dominance

→ Dynamics of gluons.

Good test of our current understanding
of proton structure.



ZEUS New measurement @ high-y

ZEUS performed a new DIS measurement which is optimized for high-y.

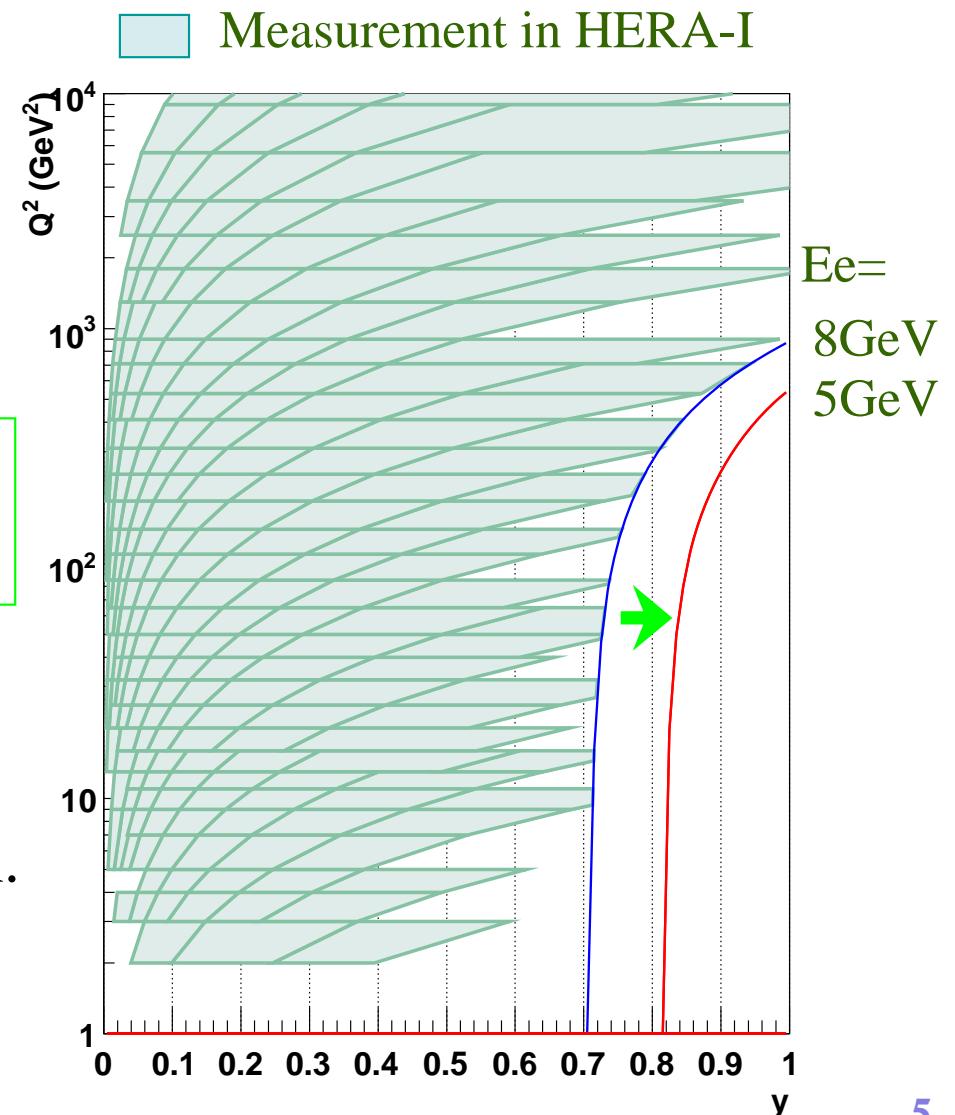
- ◆ Previous measurement: 1996-97 data (HERA-I).
- ◆ New trigger was developed.
→ It allows to go to lower electron energy.

8GeV → 5GeV

New kinematic region at high-y

- ◆ High-y = Low E_e;
 - E_e should be well understood.
 - Severe background contamination.

The same analysis method can be also used in F_L measurement.



Data Selection

- ♦ Special trigger for high-y (since summer 2006)

- Two independent logics.

- Electron finding filter ($E_e > 4\text{GeV}$)

- $\sum(E-p_z)$ inclusive filter

In DIS;

$\sum(E-p_z) \sim 2 * \text{Electron beam energy}$

→ Cross check can be done for each other.

- ♦ Offline selection

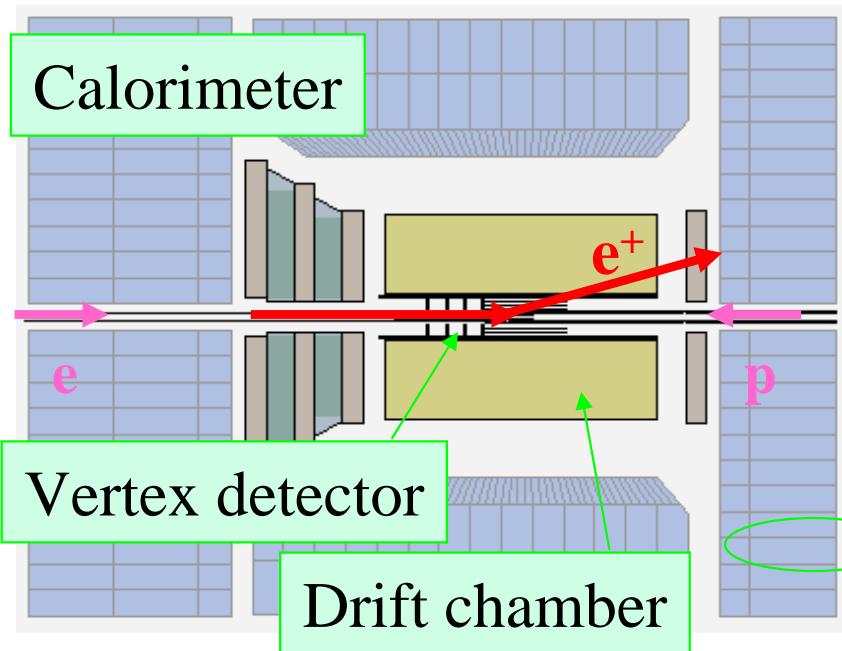
- Electron candidate with $E_e > 5\text{GeV}$

- With track requirement for $\theta_e > \sim 151^\circ$

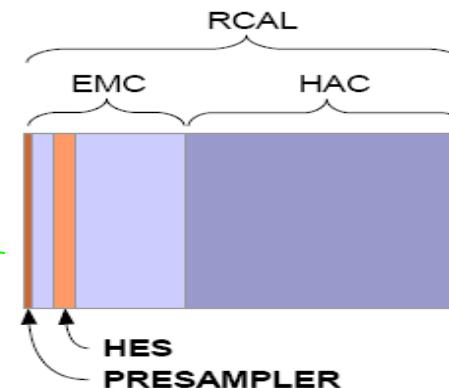
- $\sum(E-p_z) > 38\text{GeV}$

- Radius on RCAL $> 28\text{cm}$ ($\theta_e > \sim 170^\circ$)

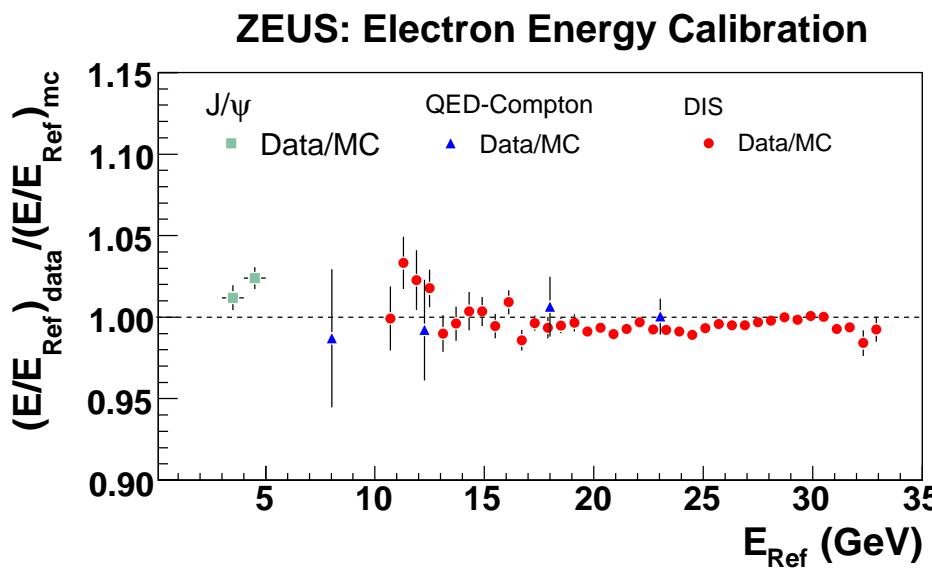
Electron reconstruction in ZEUS detector



- ◆ Electrons are reconstructed based on calorimeter, together with
 - HES (silicon pad)
 - Presampler (scintillator tile)



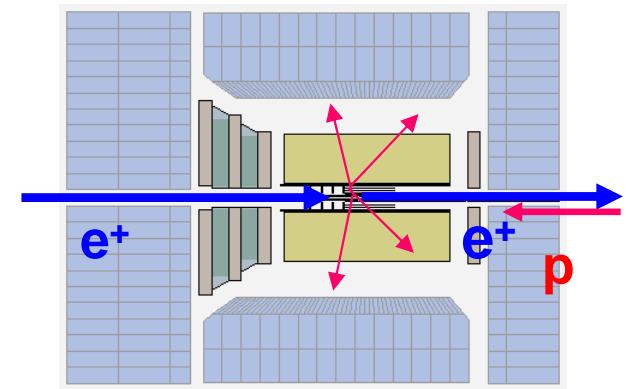
- ◆ Electron energy scale and dead material correction is well understood with:
 - J/ψ
 - QED compton
 - DIS
- Ee scale uncertainty: $\pm 2\%$



Background estimation

Main background : Photoproduction (PHP) events.

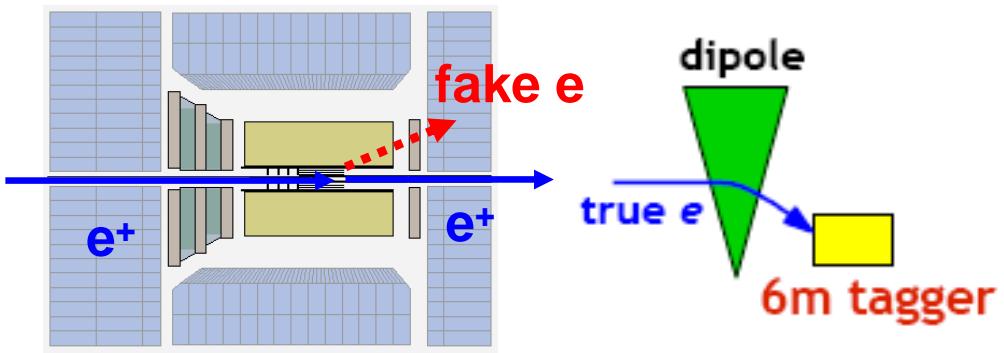
- ◆ Electron goes through beampipe but hadron is misidentified as electron.
→ Mis-reconstruction of the event as DIS.
Severe at high-y region (=low Ee).



- ◆ Good understanding is needed.
Two analyses were done; (→ See next slides)
 - 6m tagged sample
 - PHP enriched sample
→ cross check of 6m tagged sample.

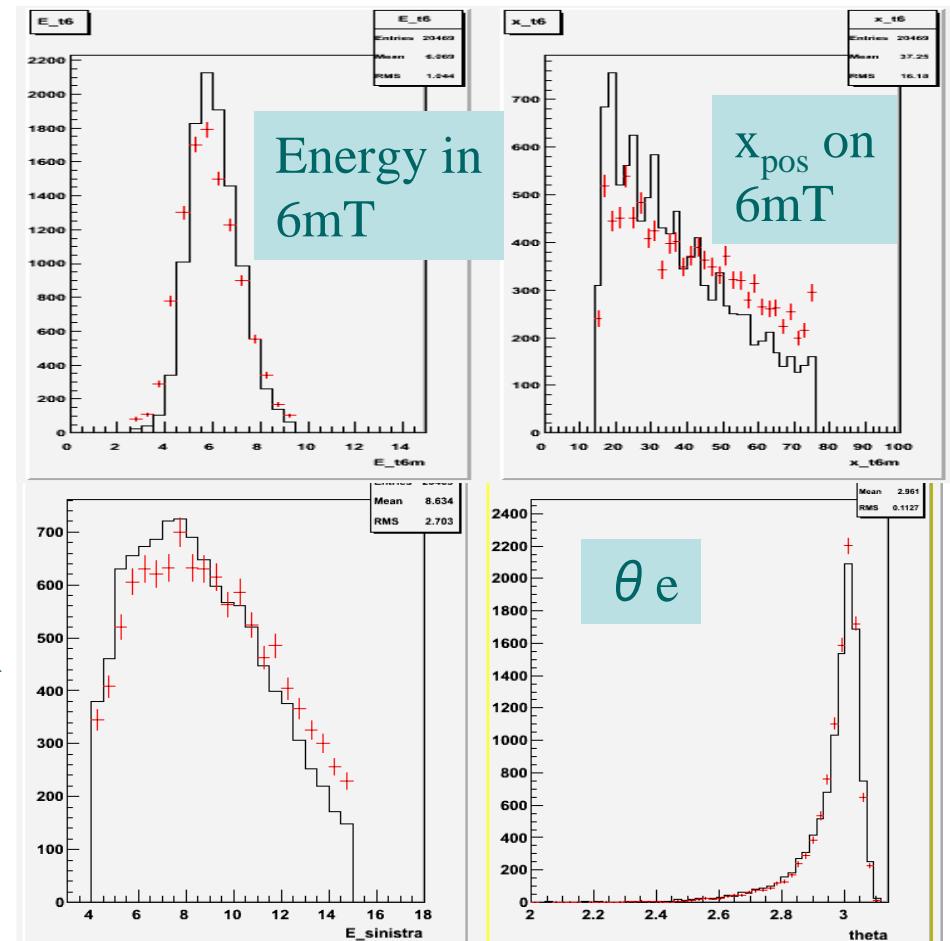
6m tagged sample

- ◆ 6m tagger located downstream of electron beam.
- ◆ Direct detection of PHP events with good acceptance.



Energy of
misidentified
electron in CAL

- ◆ Not perfect, but reasonable description of distribution shape by PHP MC.



+

- PHP MC (PYTHIA)

Normalized by Nevents

PHP enriched sample - cross check

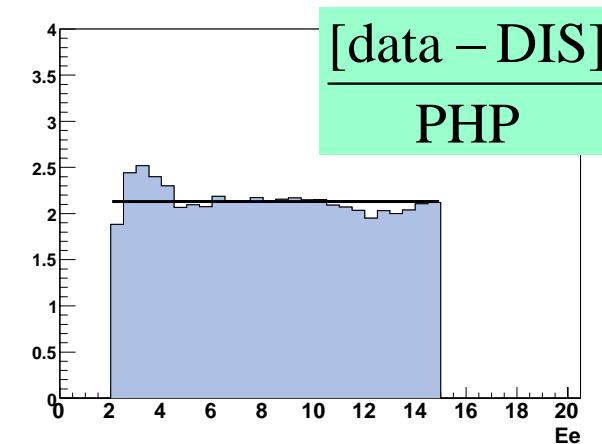
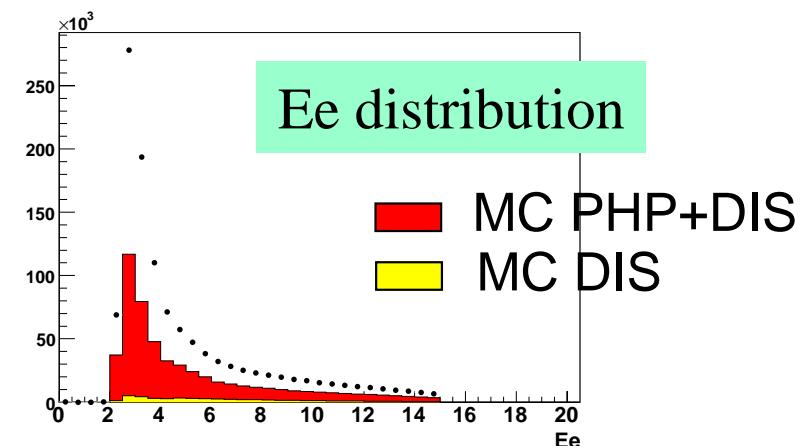
- ◆ Trigger without electron finding → PHP events are also taken.
 - Sample with clear electron candidate : DIS sample
 - Sample with unclear electron candidate: PHP enriched sample
- ◆ The difference between data and MC shows scaled behaviour of PHP MC.

PHP MC is normalized by a factor.

- 6m tagged sample
- PHP enriched sample

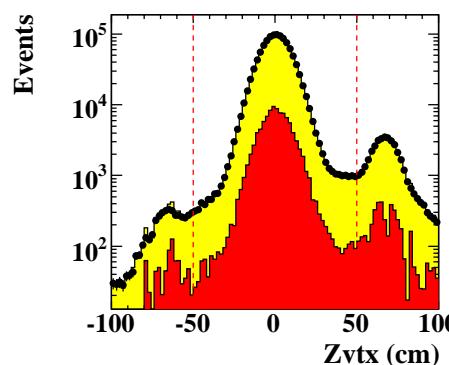
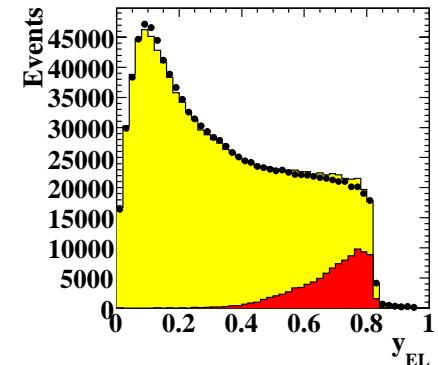
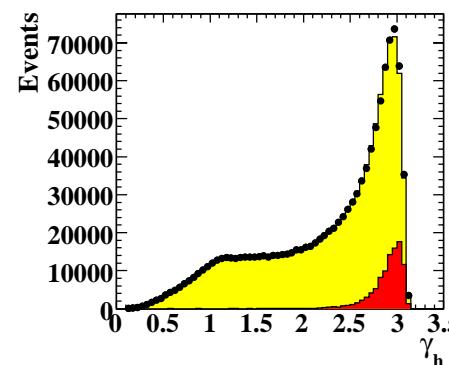
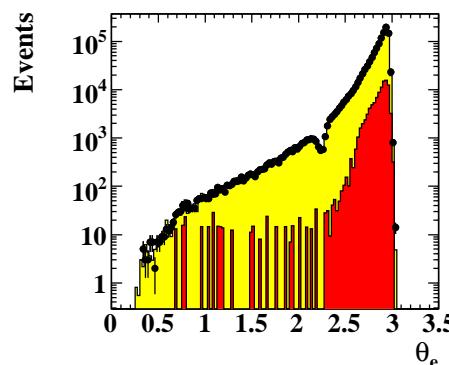
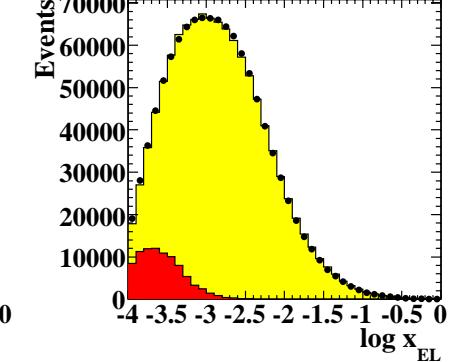
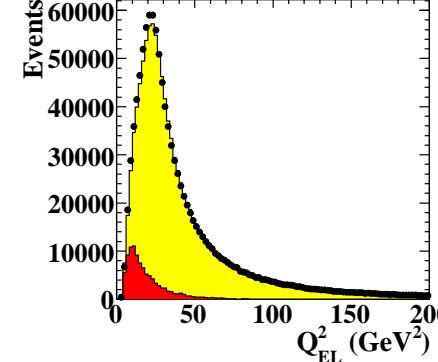
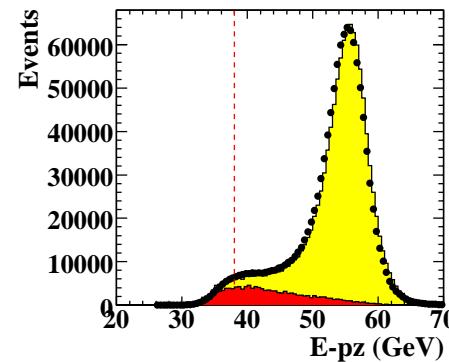
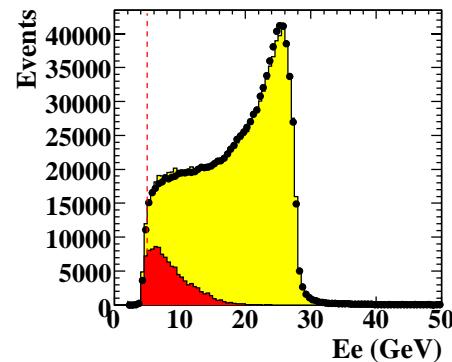
→ Factors agree within 5%

Considering imperfection of the description of MC, we assign 10% uncertainty on the factor.



Control plots for high-y analysis

ZEUS



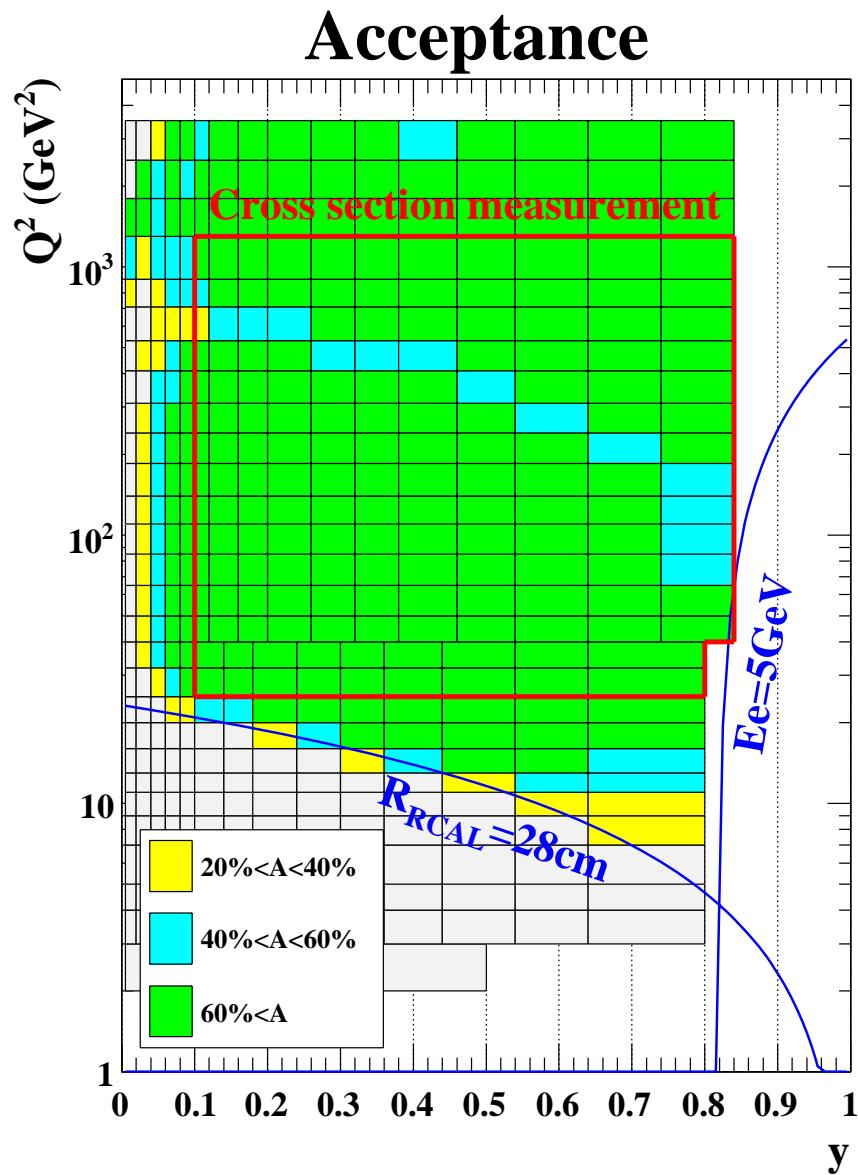
- ZEUS (prel.)
06e⁺p (29pb⁻¹)
- MC DIS+γp
- MC γp

e+p data from 2006: L=29.4 pb⁻¹

MC describes data well.

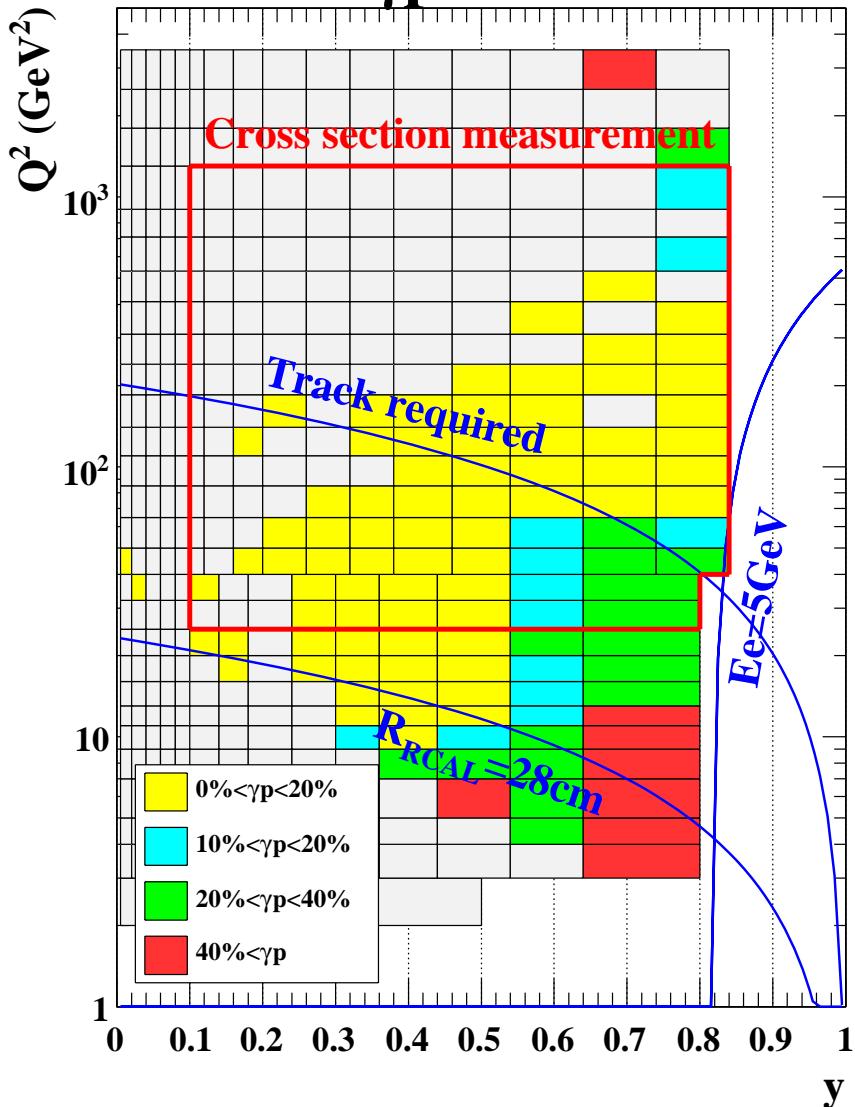
Cross section measurement

- ◆ Kinematic reconstruction is done by E_e , θ_e .
(Electron method)
Good resolution at high-y region.
- ◆ Bins are defined in (y, Q^2) plane.
→ Good coverage of high-y region.
- ◆ Most of bins have acceptance above 60%.
→ Good acceptance for overall region of cross section measurement.



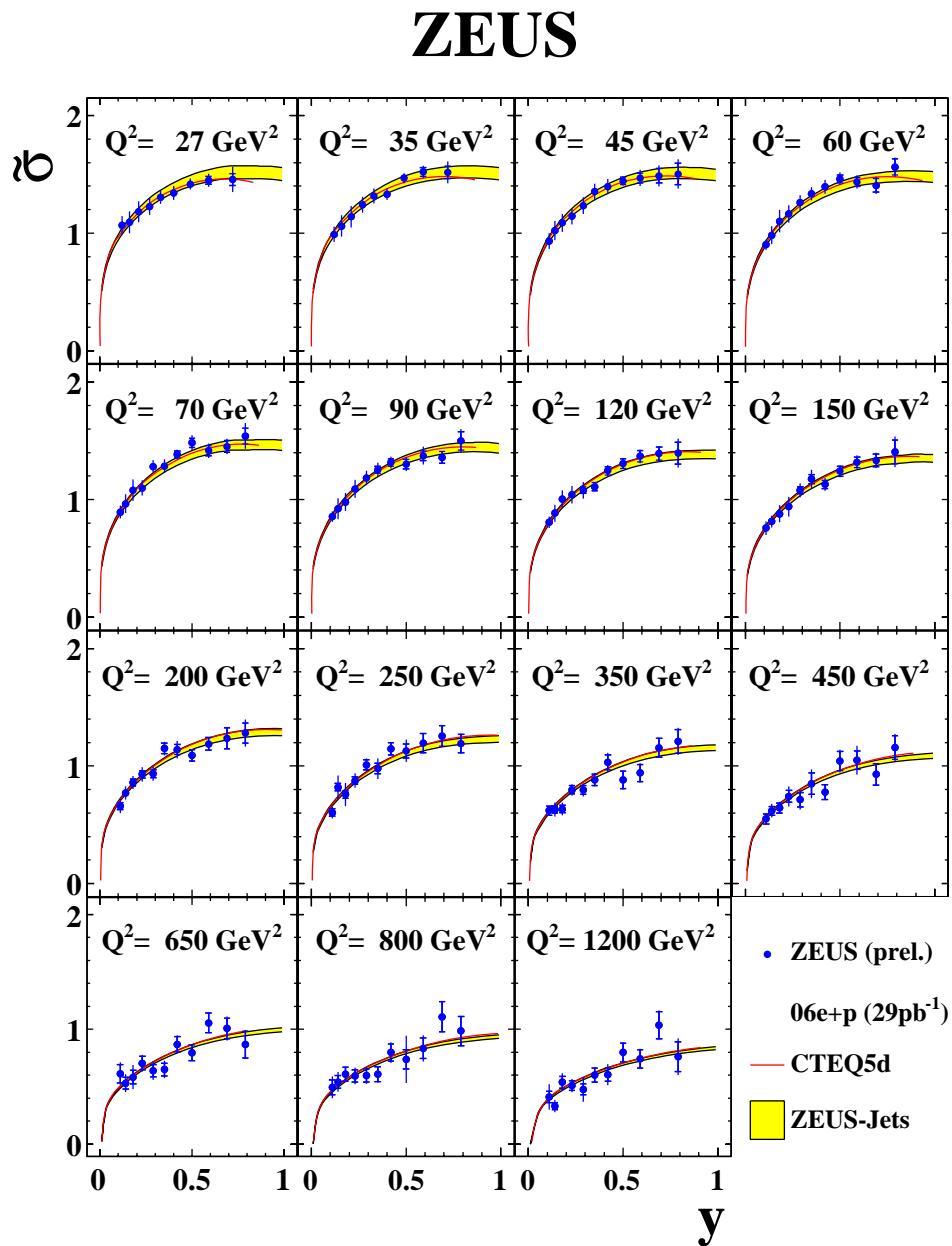
Background contamination

Estimated γp contamination



- ◆ Estimated PHP contamination is less than 40% in cross section measurement.

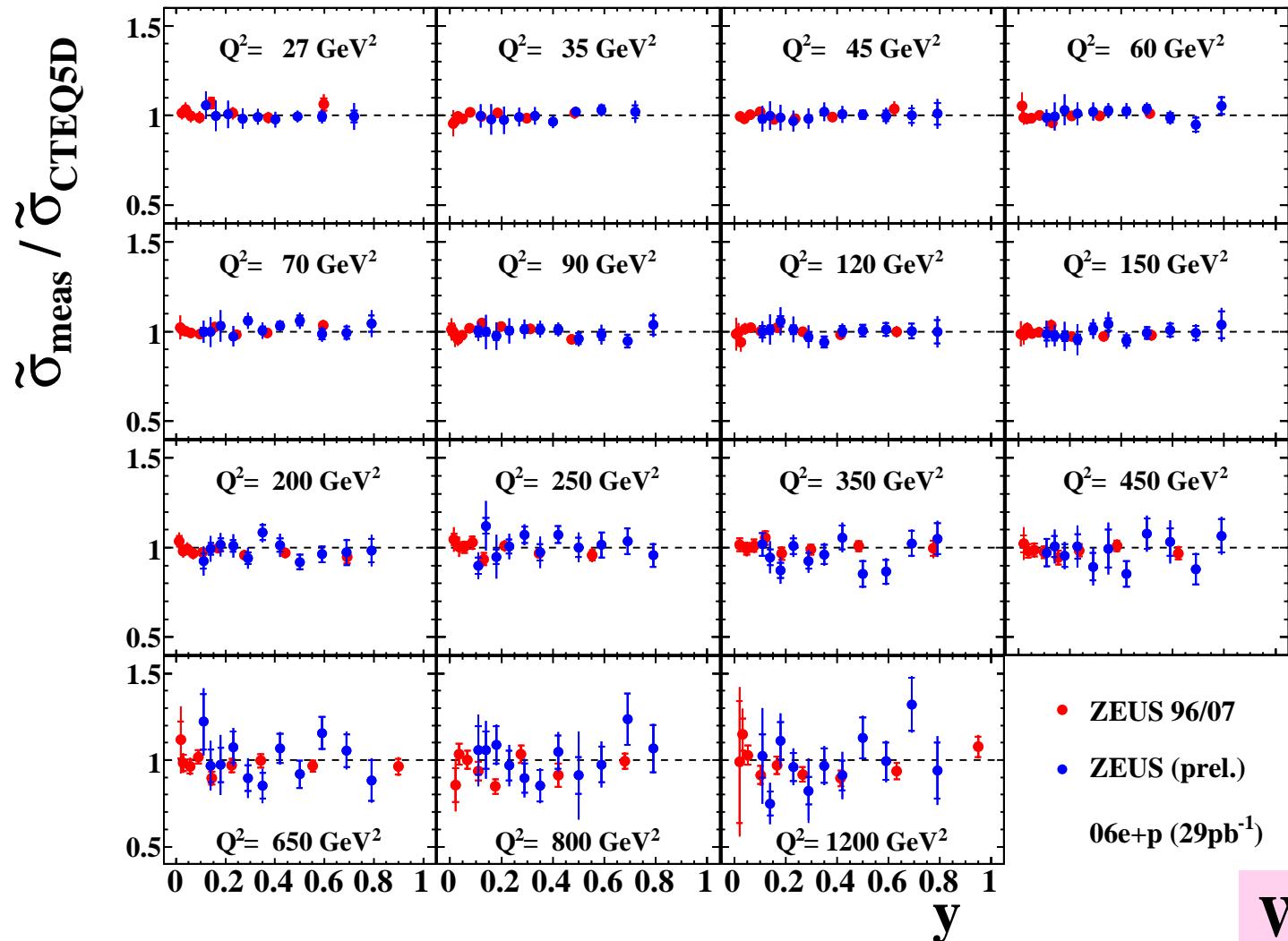
Reduced cross section



- ◆ Measured reduced cross sections are compared to SM predictions with
 - CTEQ5D
 - ZEUS-Jets PDF
- They are well described by the predictions.

- ◆ Systematic checks
 - Electron energy scale 2%
 - PHP norm. factor 10%
 - Electron finding inefficiency 10%
 - E-pz threshold 2GeV

Comparison with HERA-I measurement ZEUS



- ◆ Measurement is extended to high- y region especially at low Q^2 compared to HERA-I.

We have succeeded
to extend the
measurement to
high- y .

Low Energy Running

- ◆ HERA has finished ‘usual’ operation (**HER**) on 21/Mar/2007
- ◆ Since then, HERA started to deliver luminosity with lowered proton beam energy (**LER**) successfully. *Congratulations to HERA!*

26/Mar → 2/Jul: 3 months of LER operation.

- ◆ Main issue in LER: F_L

$$\tilde{\sigma} = F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2)$$

Cross sections with same (x, Q^2) but different y , i.e. Different centre of mass energy

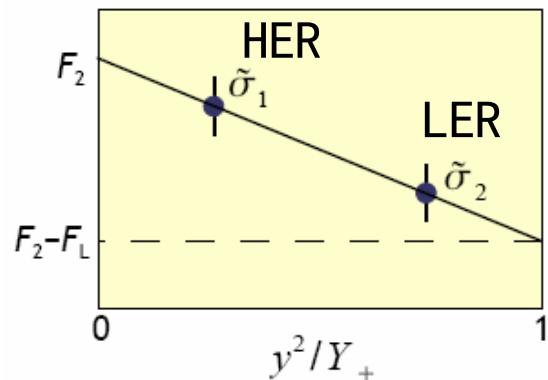
→ Direct separation of F_L from F_2 . w/o theory assumption

- ◆ F_L at low- x : legacy of HERA

Preparation in ZEUS

- ◆ Feasibility study for F_L measurement is done.
→ See talk at DIS06 given by D.Kollar.
- ◆ High-y measurement

$$\tilde{\sigma} = F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2)$$



Higher y in LER

↓
Larger difference of y^2/Y_+

↓
Better F_L precision

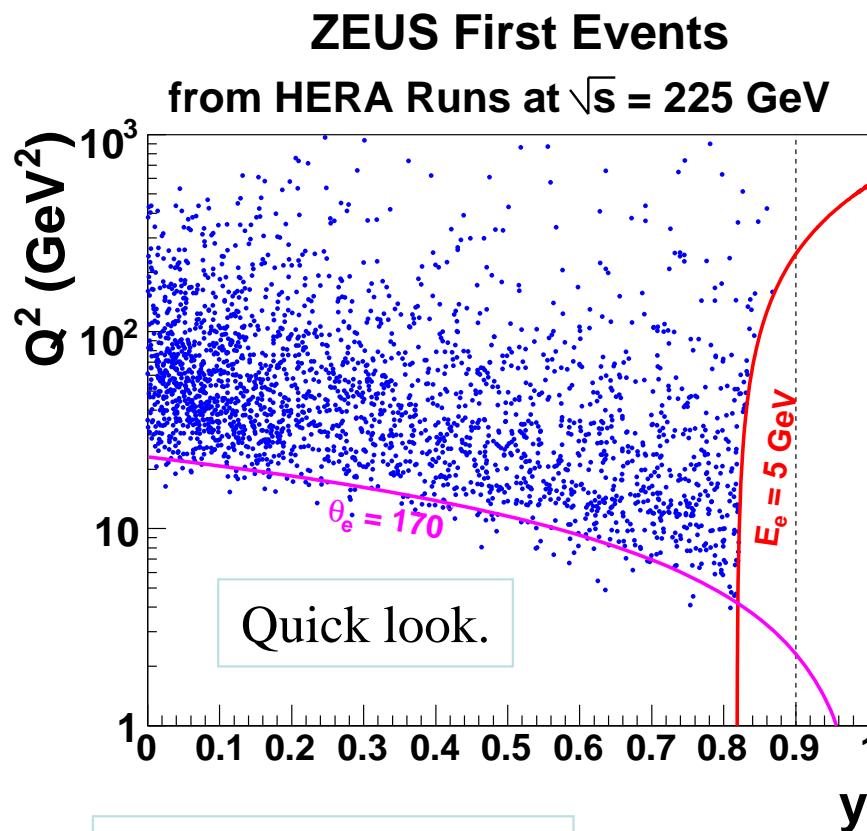
DIS measurement is already extended to high-y region.

→ We can measure high-y region also in LER.

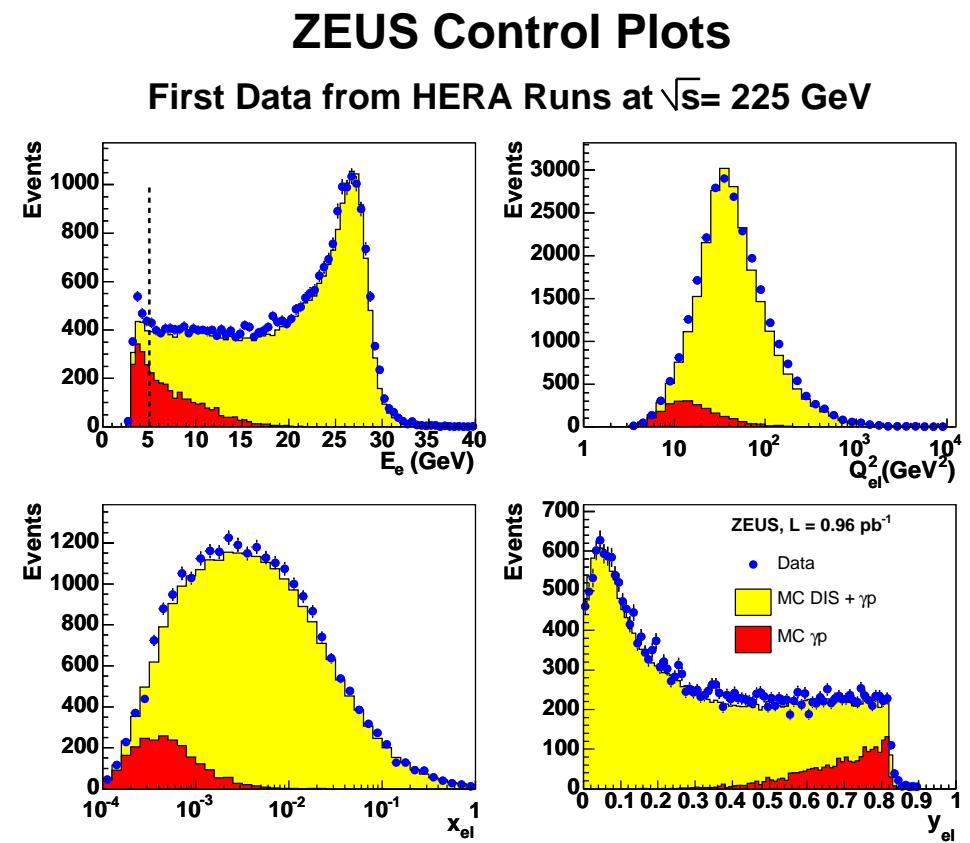
- ◆ Trigger
 - Inclusive E-pz: No electron finding done online.
- ◆ Detectors are in good condition.

ZEUS first look at LER data

- ♦ ZEUS is collecting LER data with good efficiency.
- ♦ Quick look at the first week of LER data taking ($\sim 1\text{pb}^{-1}$);
→ Good data quality.



We will enlarge the measurement region.



LER has just started with good condition!

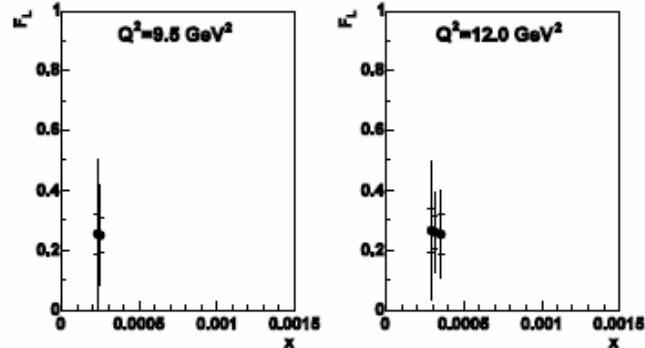
Summary

- ◆ DIS cross section is measured in the high-y region.
 - New trigger allows us to go to lower electron energy.
 - 2006 positron data: $L=29.4\text{pb}^{-1}$
 - Measurement is successfully extended to higher y compared to HERA-I result.
 - Measured cross sections are in good agreement with SM prediction. (CTEQ5d, ZEUS-Jets)
- ◆ We aim for a direct measurement of F_L .
 - HERA has started to deliver LER luminosity successfully.
 - ZEUS has started to collect data with good efficiency and good data quality.

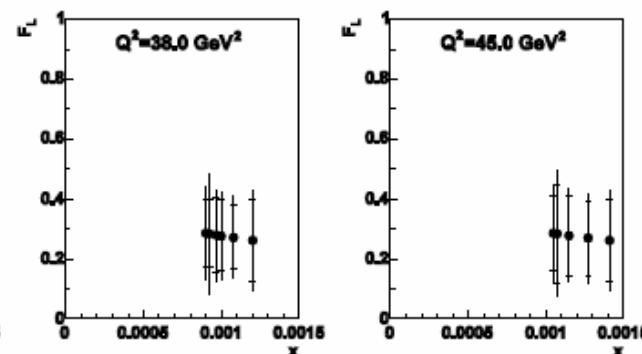
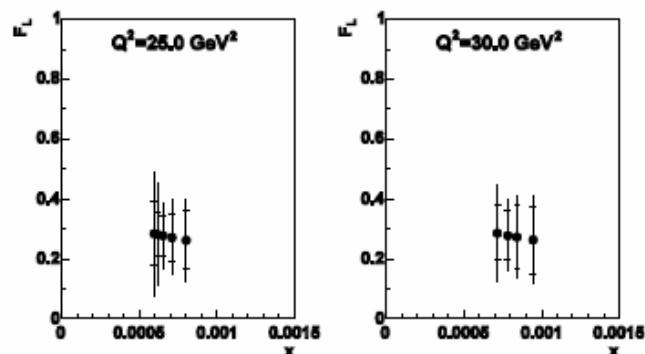
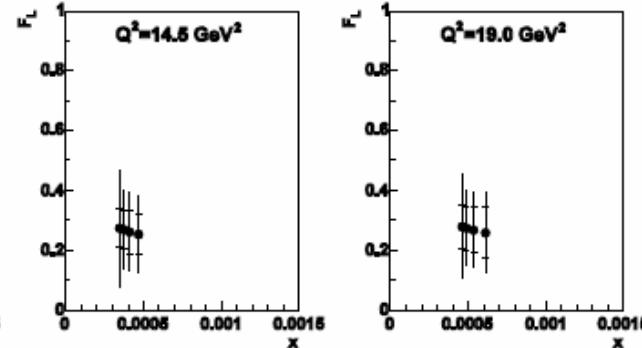
Backups

Feasibility study using MC

Low Q^2 : small stat., big syst.



Note: F_L values set to 0.2 F_2



Largest systematics from:
PhP background normalization and EF inefficiency

High Q^2 : big stat., small syst.

Slides from a talk
given by D. Kollar
at DIS2006

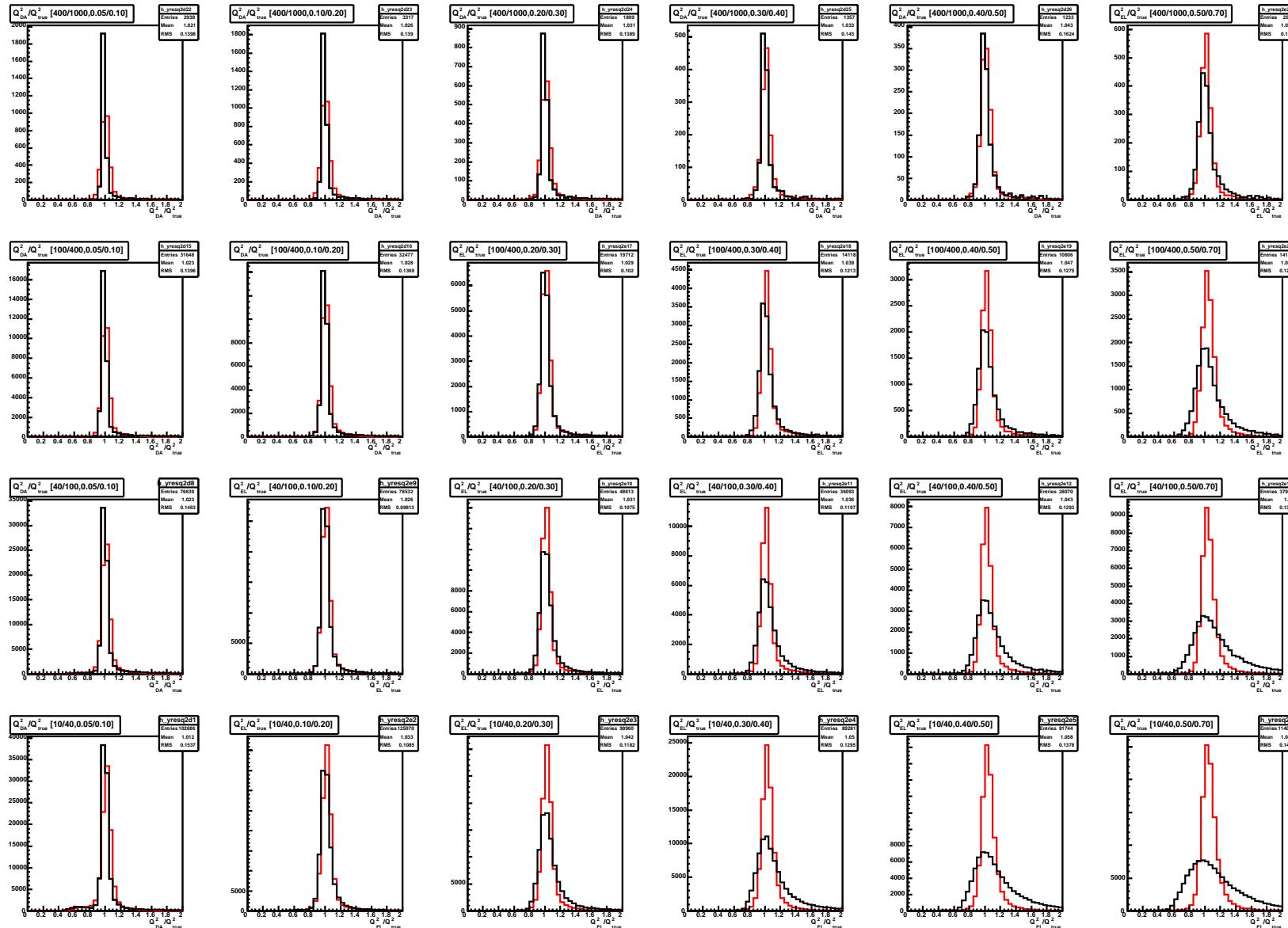
Systematic checks:

- Photoproduction background normalization
- Electron finding inefficiency (including trigger)
- Energy scale
- Luminosity uncorrelated
- Luminosity correlated

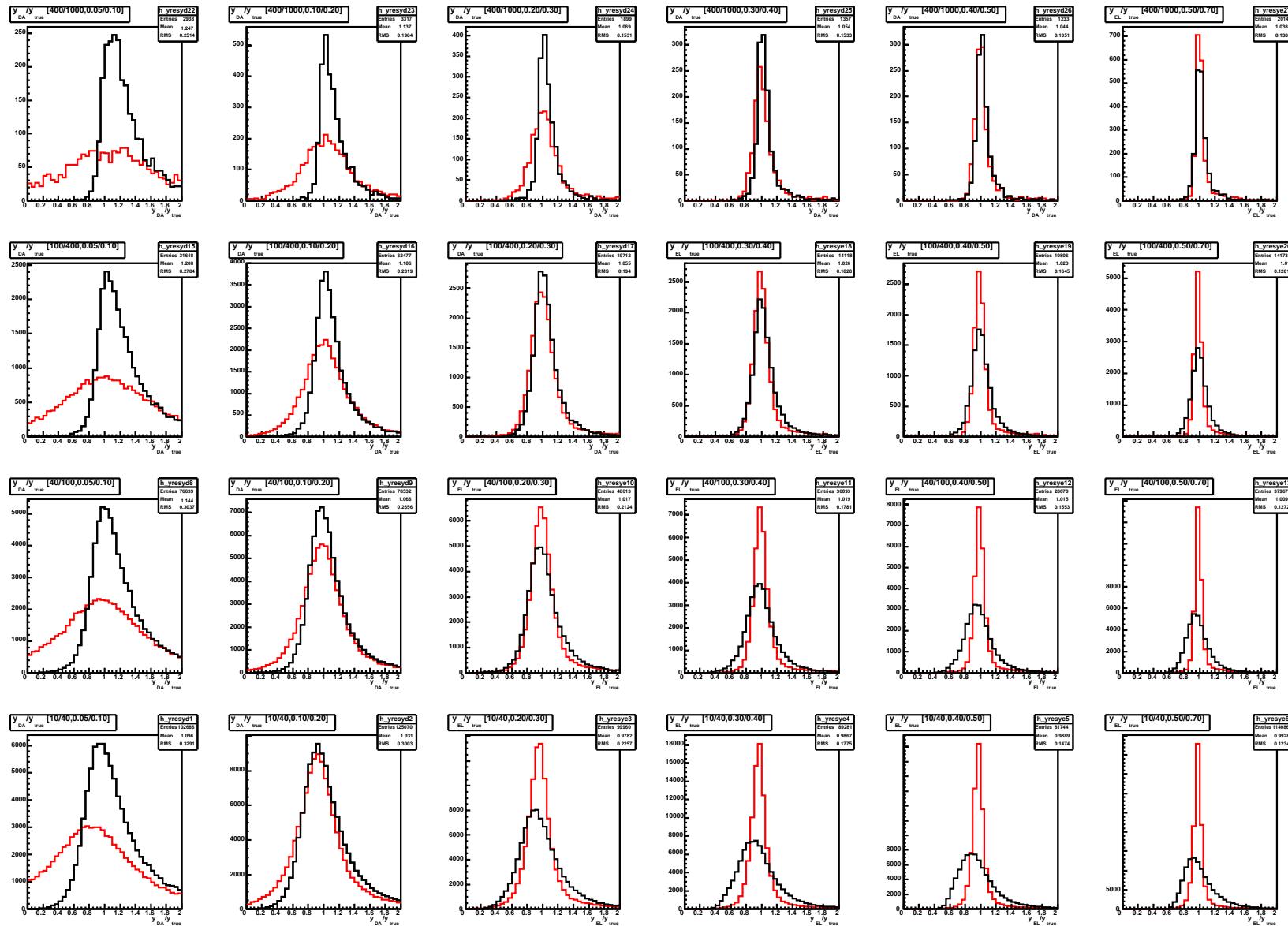
Varied by:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 10% | |
| 10% | |
| 2% at 4 GeV → 1% at 27.5 GeV | |
| 1% | |
| 2% | |

Resolution in Q^2

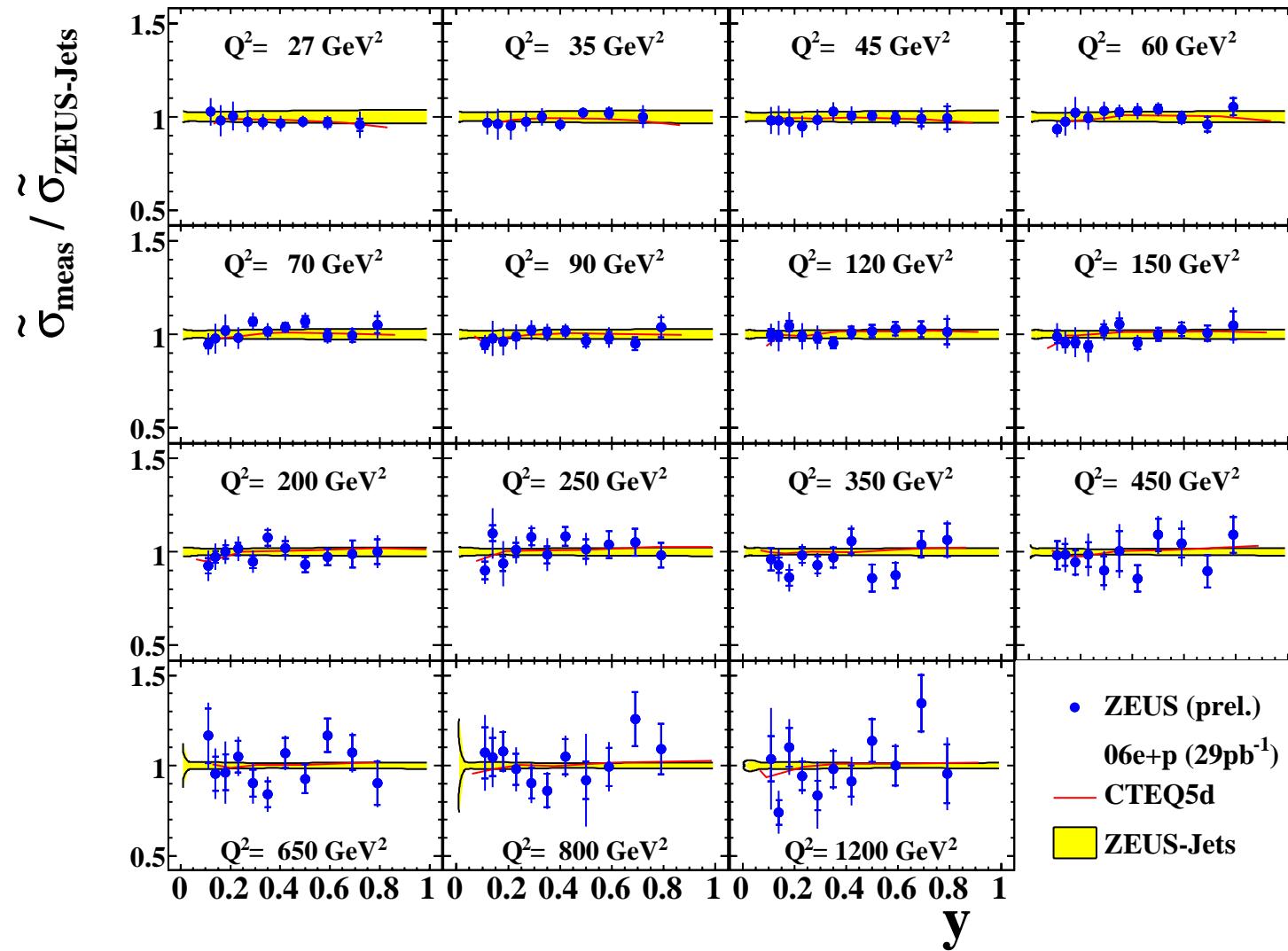


Resolution in y



Comparison to ZEUS Jets PDFs

ZEUS



Measurement is consistent with ZEUS Jets PDFs.