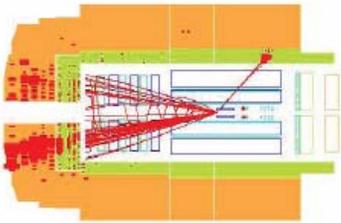


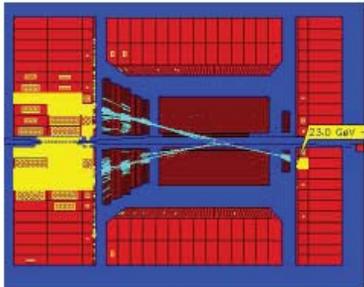
QCD studies through hadronic final states at HERA



Takahiro Matsumoto / KEK
On behalf of H1 and ZEUS collaborations

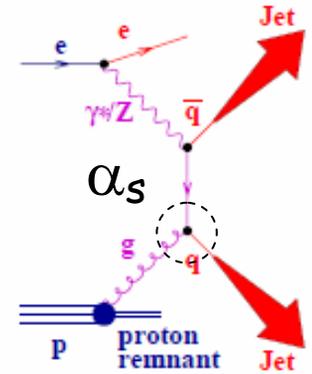
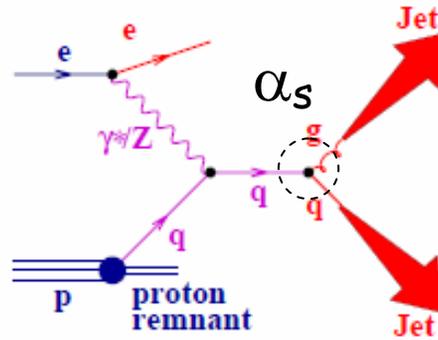
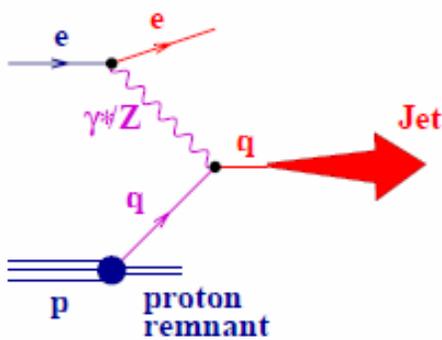


- ☀ scaled charged particle momentum distributions in DIS
- ☀ α_s from inclusive jet in DIS
- ☀ 3-jet in DIS for low x
- ☀ multi-jet production in γp
- ☀ antideuteron production in DIS



Hadronic final states @HERA

Jet production at HERA



Cross section for HFS:

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

Parton distribution
function of the proton

Cross section of
the hard process

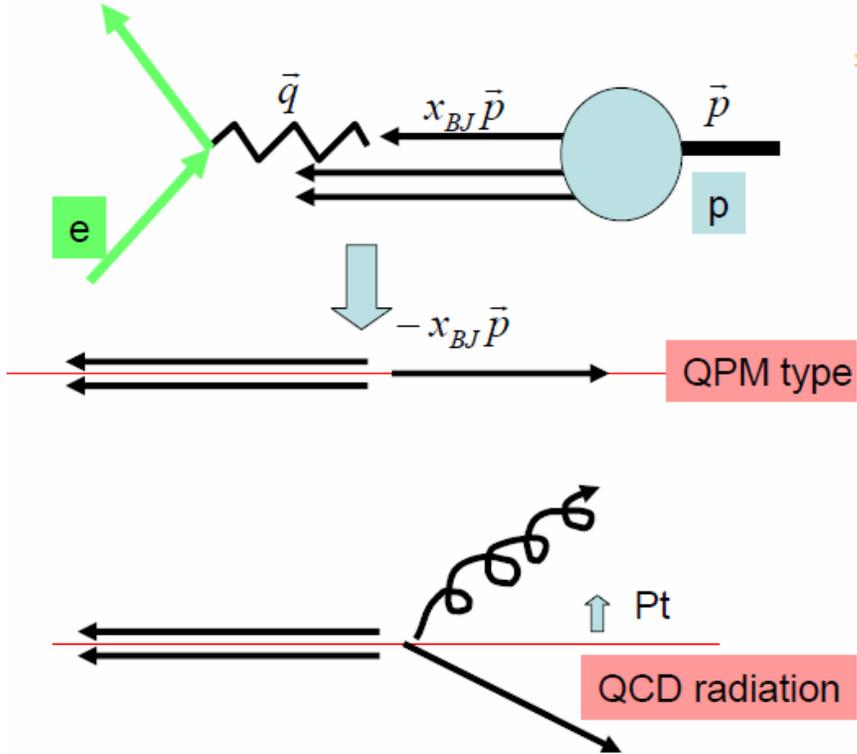
Fragmentation
function

This talk covers recent results on:

- fragmentation function
- hard process QCD (α_s , low x)
- other topics (multi-parton interaction, antideuteron)

Regarded as
hadronic correction
 $\sim 1 + \delta_{\text{had}}$
in jet studies

Breit frame



Target region
[Proton remnants]

Current region

$$2x_{BJ} \vec{p} + \vec{q} = 0$$

→ parton from proton
(for the interaction)
is back scattered
with the same momenta

Breit frame has advantage
for DIS jet analysis

- Current region can be compared to e^+e^- experiments
- Current quark and proton remnants are clearly separated
- Contributions from QCD radiation can be seen in high E_T jet

Jet algorithm

- Longitudinally invariant k_T algorithm
 - theoretically favored, no overlapping

For each Energy Flow Object, calculate:

$$d_{ii} = E_{T,i}^2 R^2 \leftarrow \text{Radius parameter [usually set to 1]}$$

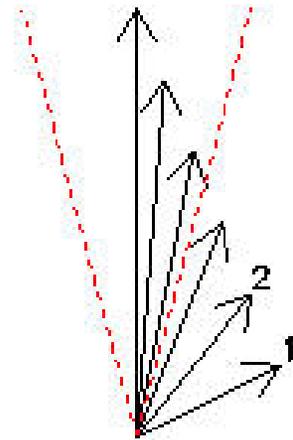
$$d_{ij} = \min[E_{T,i}^2, E_{T,j}^2][\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2]$$

*under Breit Frame

Order all d_{ii} and d_{ij}

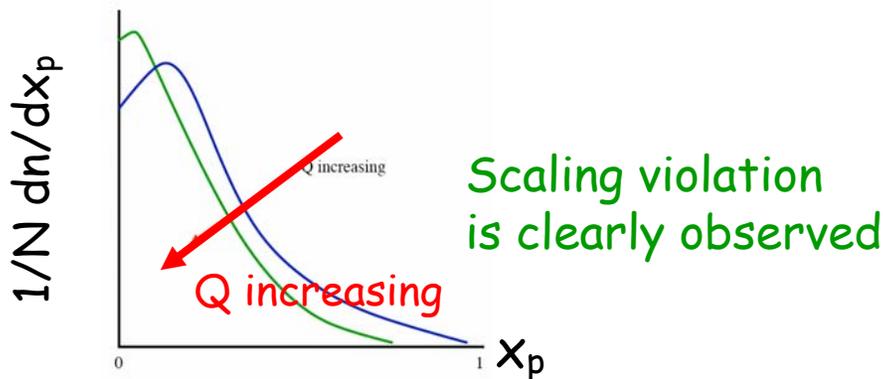
If d_{ii} is minimum \rightarrow i is regarded as jet

If d_{ij} is minimum \rightarrow i and j are merged, further iteration



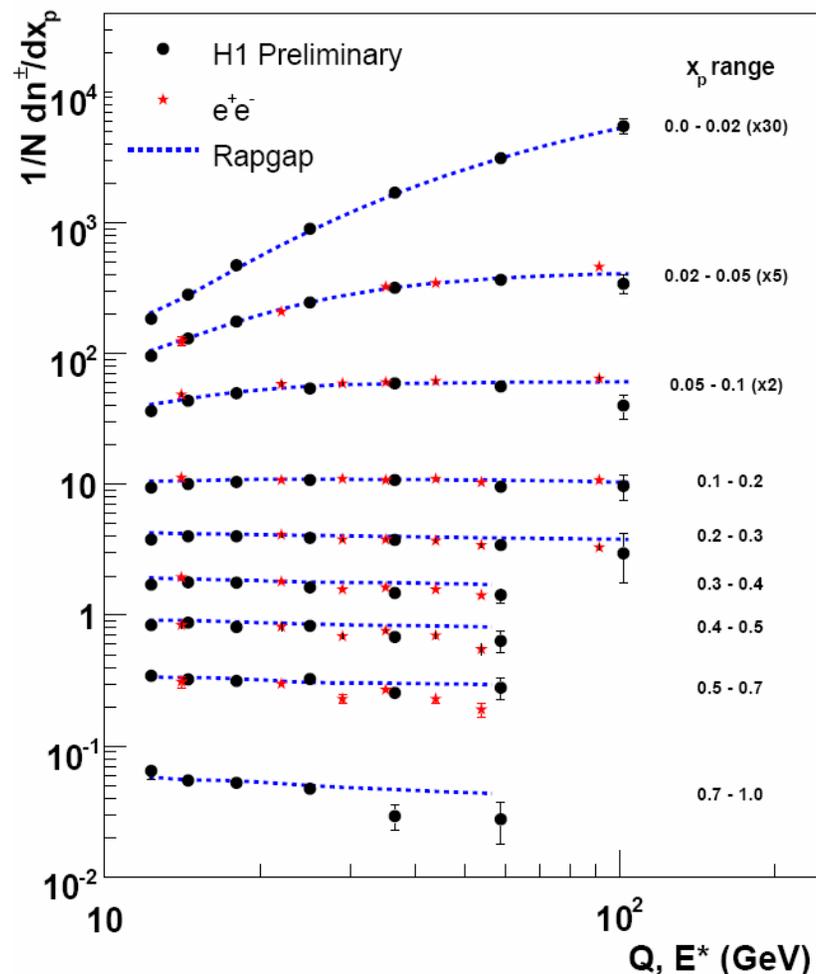
Scaled charged particle momentum distributions in DIS

- For tracks in current region of Breit frame, define:
 - $x_p = p/(Q/2)$
- Measurements of dn/dx_p for $Q \lesssim 100$ GeV and full x_p range



Agreement with e^+e^- experiments, and RAPGAP(PS) MC tuned to e^+e^-
 → universality of quark fragmentation function

$L = 44 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2000)



Inclusive jet in DIS

NLO describes inclusive jets well

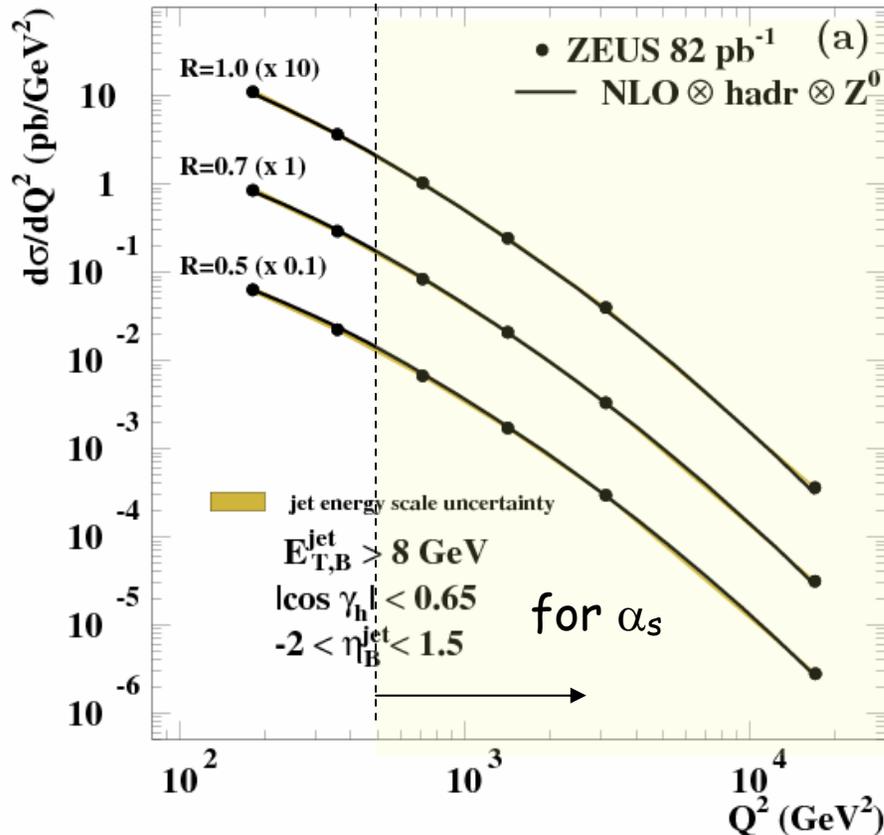
Agreement also for smaller radius (R=0.7,0.5)

→ Interesting for studying jets from heavy particles

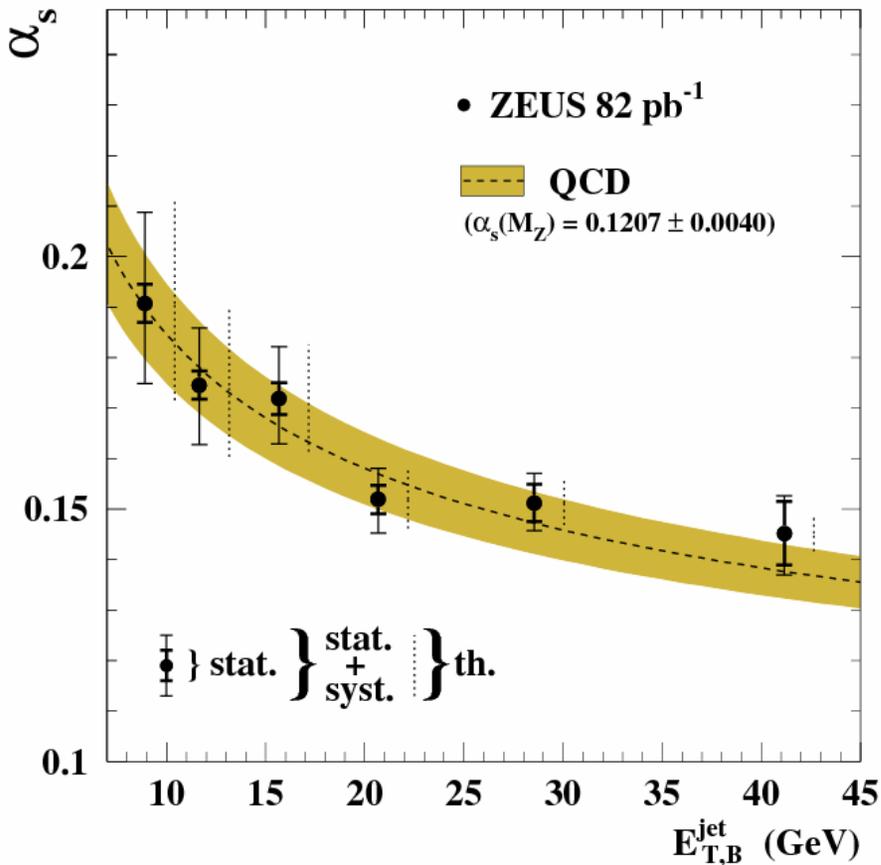
α_s extraction

$$[d\sigma/dQ^2(\alpha_s(M_Z))]_i = C_1^i \alpha_s(M_Z) + C_2^i \alpha_s^2(M_Z)$$

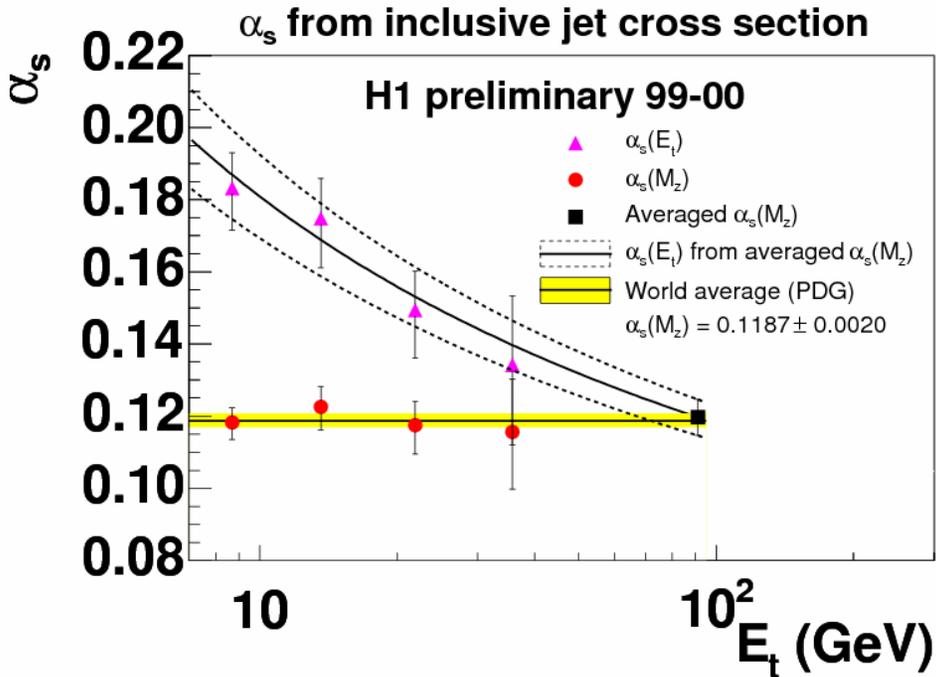
Small uncertainty of α_s
(main concern is theoretical part)
is obtained from $Q^2 > 500 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $R=1$



ZEUS



α_s running is clearly seen



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1207 \pm 0.0014 \text{ (stat.) } \begin{matrix} +0.0030 \\ -0.0028 \end{matrix} \text{ (exp.) } \begin{matrix} +0.0022 \\ -0.0023 \end{matrix} \text{ (th.)}$$

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1197 \pm 0.0016 \text{ (exp.) } \begin{matrix} +0.0046 \\ -0.0048 \end{matrix} \text{ (th.)}$$

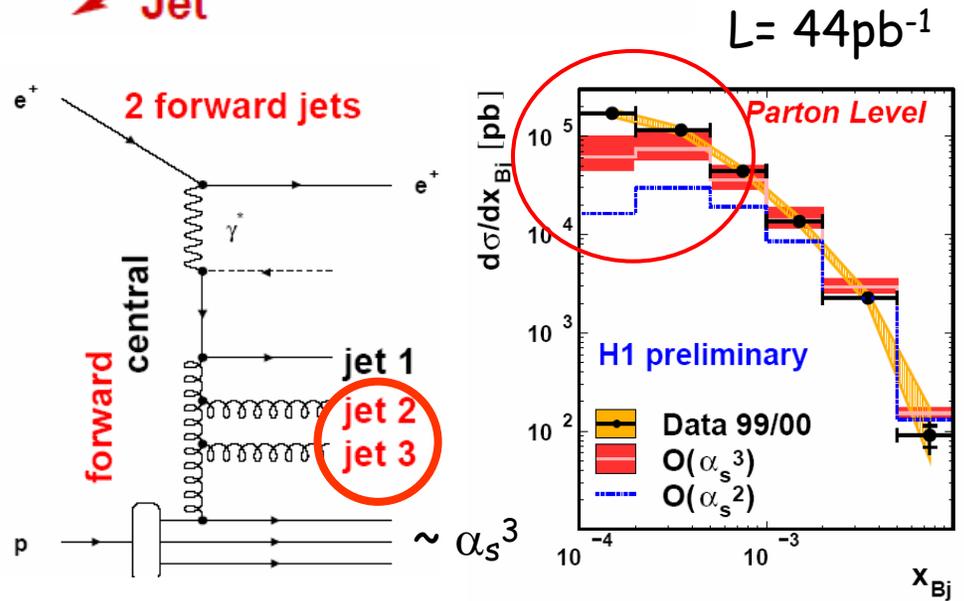
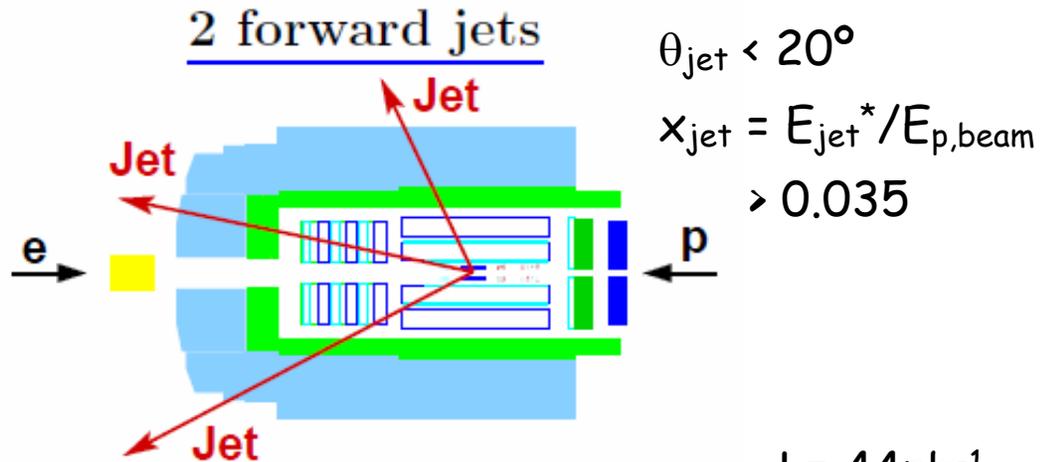
ZEUS
(DESY-06-241)

H1prelim-05-133

Consistent with PDG'2006: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1176 \pm 0.002$

3-jet in DIS for low x

- Low x DIS
 - DGLAP (k_T ordering) may be insufficient to describe g radiation
- 3-jet in DIS
 - Low Q^2 : $5 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Low x : $10^{-4} < x < 10^{-2}$
 - 2 jets in forward
 - Sensitive to g radiation
- Fixed order QCD prediction, $O(\alpha_s^3)$ is greatly improved from $O(\alpha_s^2)$, but still discrepancy exists at small x
 - Unordered gluon radiation would play a significant role

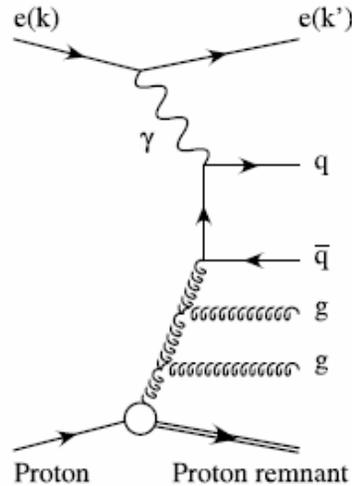


(usually 3-jet: $\sim \alpha_s^2$)

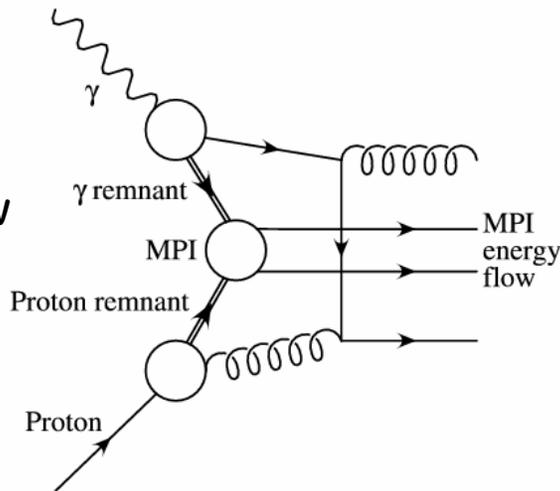
Four jets in photoproduction

4jet direct
(tree level)

$$O(\alpha\alpha_s^3)$$



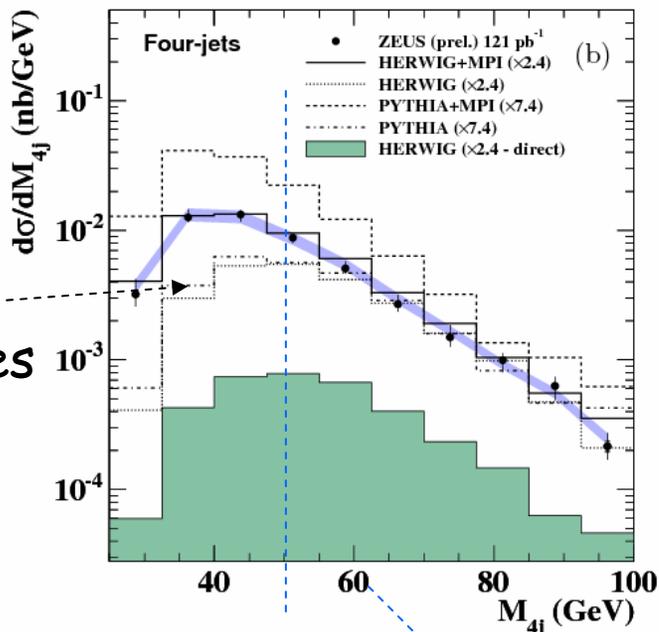
Schematic view
of MPI



Multi-jet at HERA

- Test of pQCD in higher orders of α_s
- Can adjust multi-parton interaction model to agree with data
→ related to LHC (underlying event)

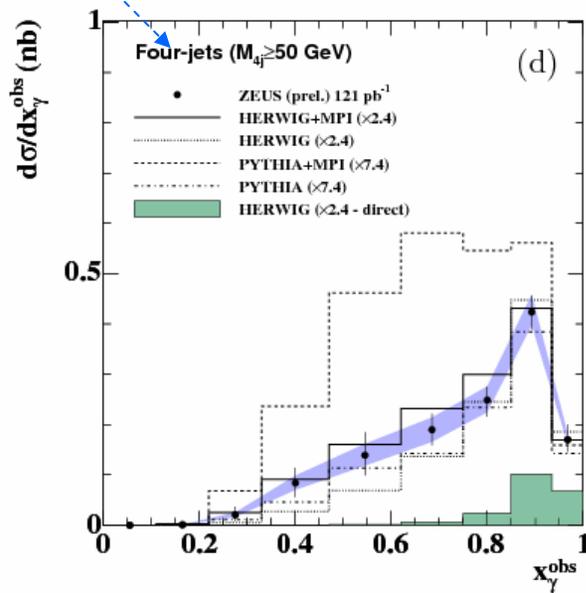
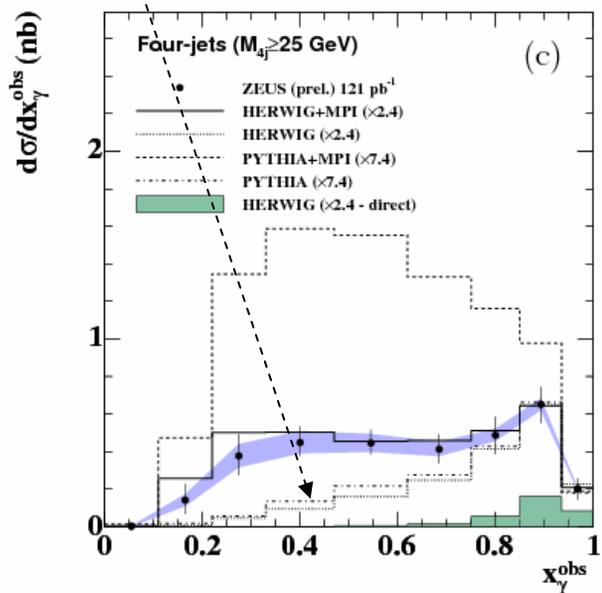
MC without MPI underestimates the data in low M_{nj} region



ZEUS (prel.)
121 pb⁻¹

First observation of
4 jets in photoproduction

HERWIG
with tuned
MPI describes
the data well



$$x_{\gamma}^{\text{obs}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n E_{T,i}^{\text{jet}} \exp(-\eta_i^{\text{jet}})}{2yE_e}$$

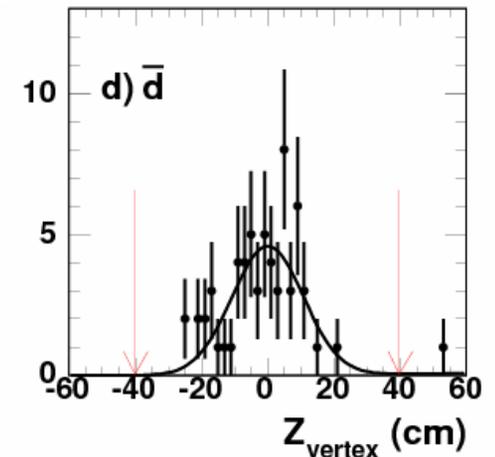
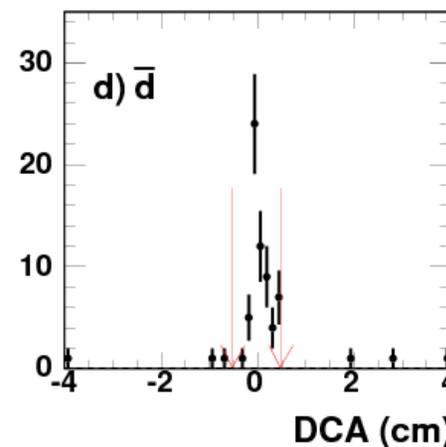
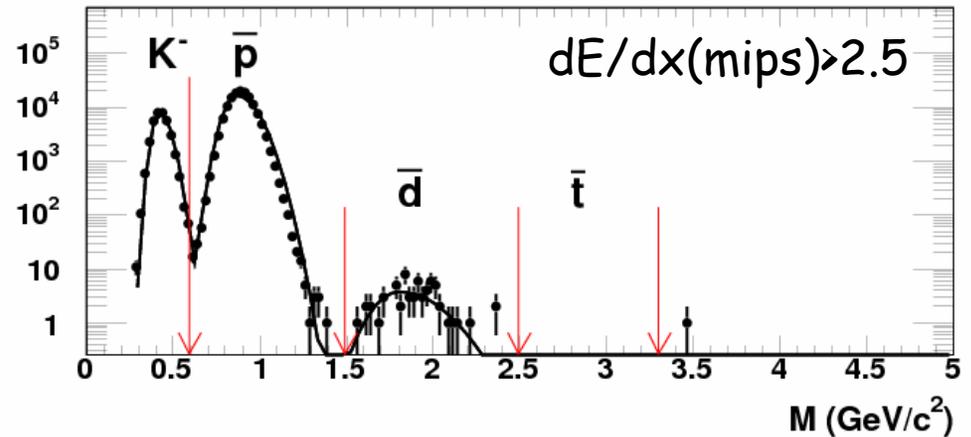
Fraction of the photon's
momentum exchanged
in the interaction

Antideuteron production in DIS

$$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Antideuteron production:
 - Studied in nuclear experiments (PHENIX etc.), but not well known for elementary particle collisions
- Search in DIS first time
 - Mass was calculated from dE/dx , p
 - Also use DCA to beam spot, Z_{vtx}
- **First observation of antideuteron in DIS**
 - $N(\bar{d}) = 61 \pm 8$

ZEUS (prel.) 120 pb⁻¹



\bar{d}/\bar{p} , \bar{p}/p ratios in DIS

ZEUS

$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

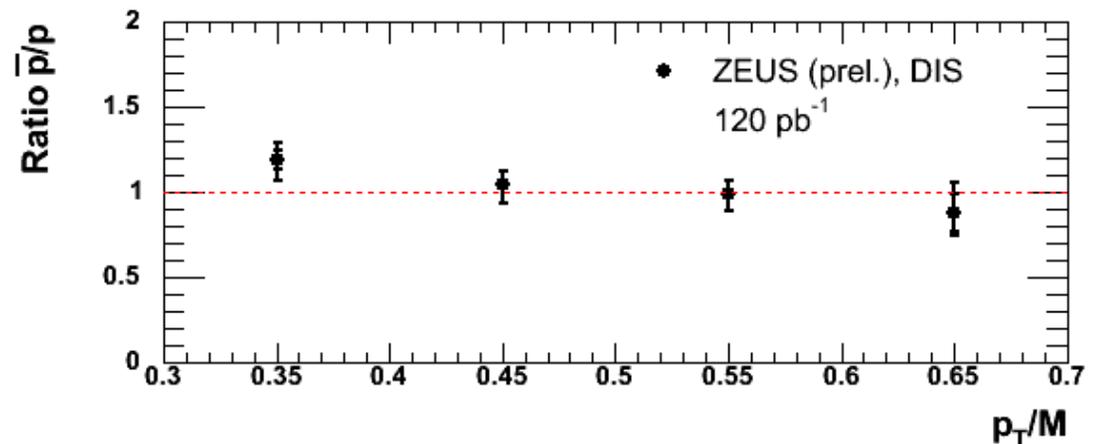
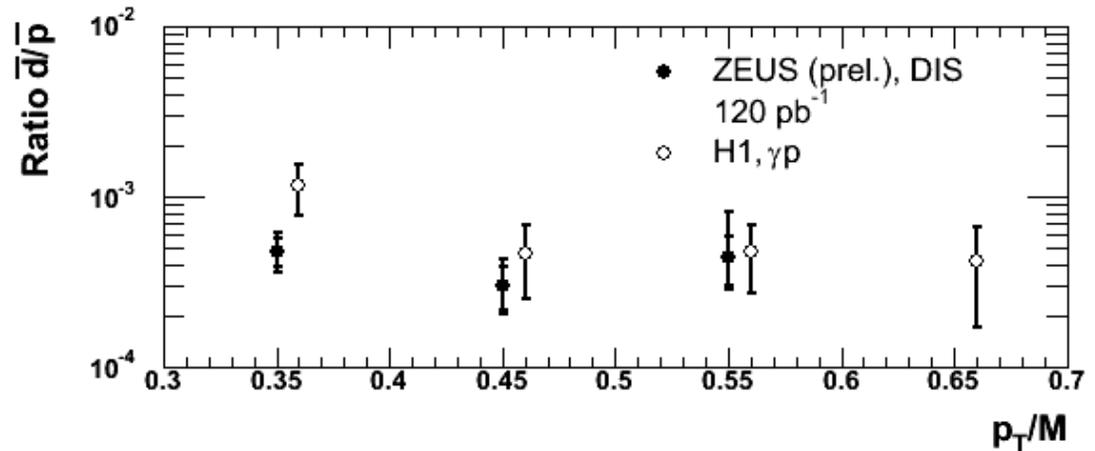
- Ratios were measured after correction of efficiency for tracking and dE/dx cut

- $\bar{d}/\bar{p} \sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$

- Consistent with γp (H1), also for $Y(1S)$ (ARGUS), pp
- But \bar{d} production is suppressed in e^+e^-

- $\bar{p}/p \sim 1$

- Asymmetry is not observed



$0.3 < p_T/M < 0.7, |\gamma| < 0.4$

Summary

Selected topics on recent results from hadronic final states at H1 and ZEUS were presented

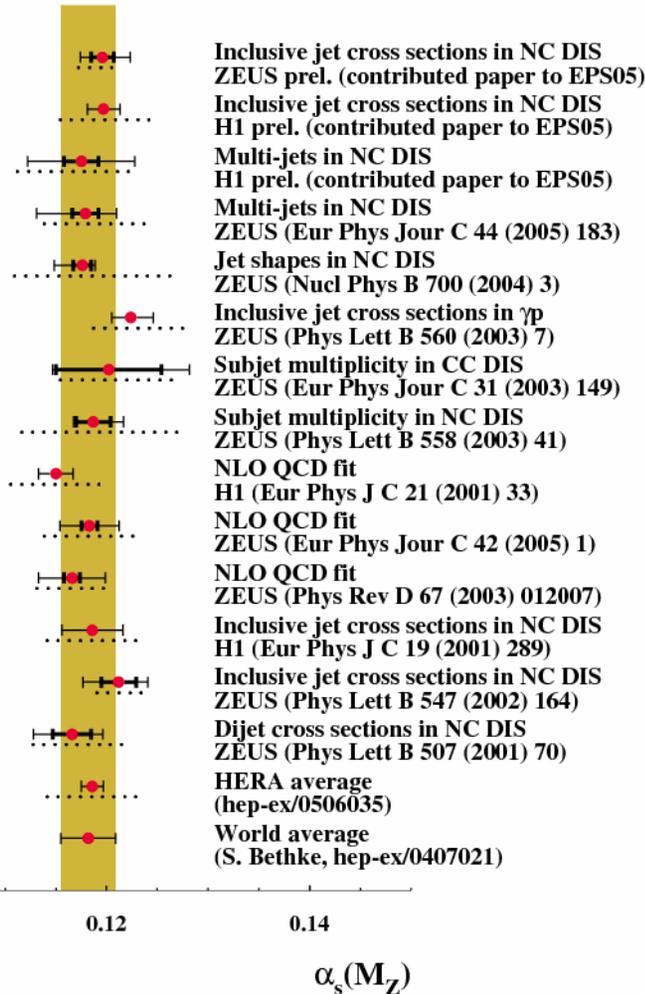
Hadronic final states allow various tests on QCD !

- Scaled momentum in DIS in wide kinematic range
→ validation of fragmentation function
- Inclusive jet at high Q^2 DIS
→ measurements of strong coupling constant α_s
- 3-jet in low Q^2 DIS
→ QCD at low x
- First observation of 4-jet in photoproduction
→ tuning of multi-parton interaction model
- First observation of antideuteron in DIS
→ understanding of hadronization, coalescence

Backup

α_s measurements at HERA

th. uncert.
exp. uncert.



α_s running

