

Jets Photoproduction from ZEUS

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*Workshop on
PHP at collider energies: from RHIC and HERA to LHC,
15-19 January 2007, Trento, Italy*

Recent Results Interesting for LHC

- Multijet (three and four jets) photoproduction - Multi-Parton Interactions (MPI) – is almost being published ;
- Hard dijet production via color-singlet exchange – events with rapidity gap between jets (DESY-06-215)

Kinematics and Jets Reconstruction

- Kinematic variables and jets are reconstructed using Energy Flow Objects – combination of tracking and calorimeter information ;
- Jets are reconstructed using k_T algorithm in the longitudinally invariant inclusive mode.

$$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.2 < y < 0.85(0.75)$$

$$E_T^{\text{jet}1} > 7(6) \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{jet}2} > 7(5) \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\text{jet}3,4} > 5 \text{ GeV}$$

+ some specific cuts for each analysis

Monte Carlo Parameters and Tuning I

HERWIG + JIMMY for MPI

- Proton PDF: CTEQ 5L (CTEQ 5L)
- Photon PDF: GRV-G (SaS-G 2D)
- Square factor to reduce proton radius: 3.0 (default 1.0)
- Probability of Soft Underlying Event: 0.03 (default 1.0)
- Photon to resolve - 1/150 (default 1/300)
- Multijets: $p_T^{\text{Min } 1} = 2.0$ $p_T^{\text{Min } 2} = 1.8$ (new HERWIG)
- Jets with RG: $P_T^{\text{MIN}1} = 2.7$ GeV (default 1.8 GeV)

Monte Carlo Parameters and Tuning II

PYTHIA + “simple model” for MPI

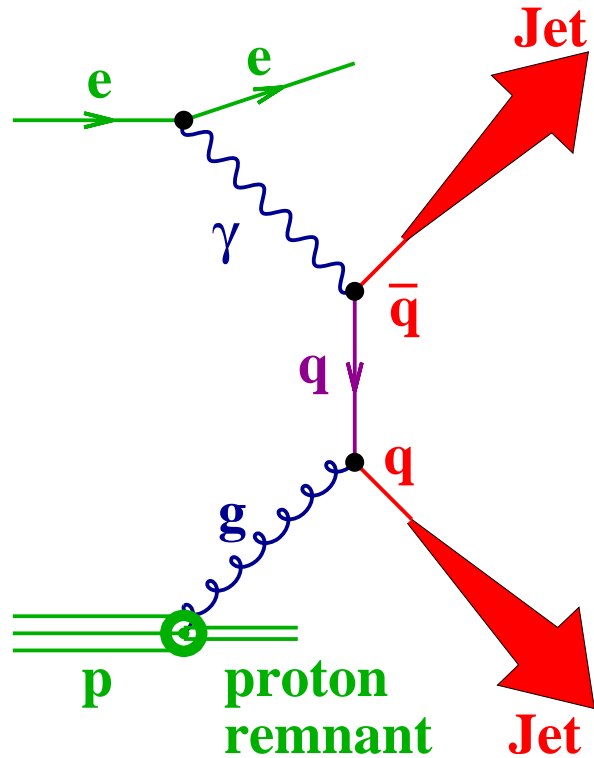
- Proton PDF: CTEQ 5L (CTEQ 5L)
- Photon PDF: GRV-G (SaS-G 2D)
- $p_T^{\text{Min } 1} = 2.0$ $p_T^{\text{Min } 2} = 1.5$ (1.9 GeV, 1.7 GeV)

For the multijets publication default values

$p_T^{\text{Min } 1} = 2.5$ $p_T^{\text{Min } 2} = 1.9$ are used

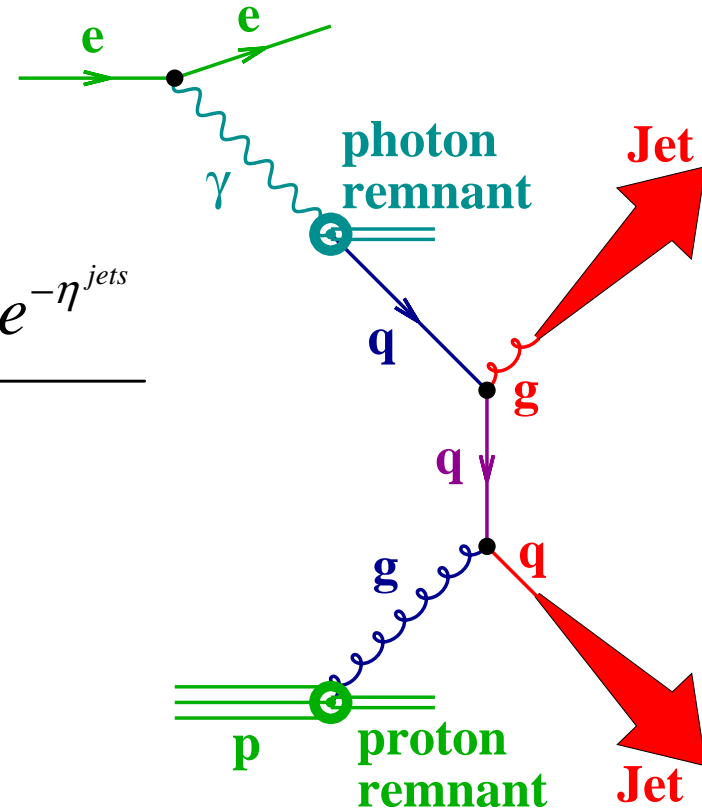
- Cross sections have to be scaled to describe the data normalization

Direct and Resolved PHP



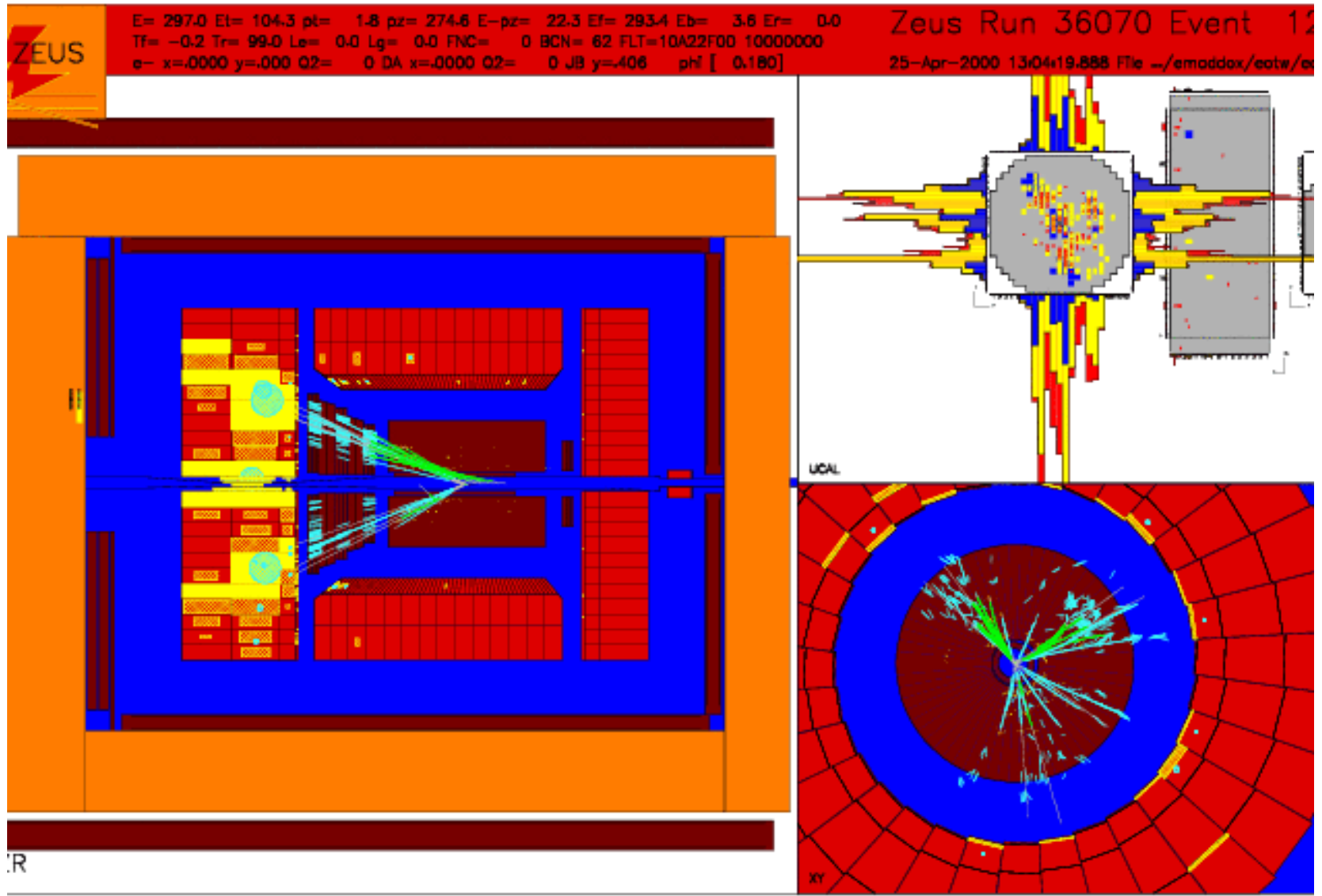
$$x_\gamma^{obs} > 0.75$$

$$x_\gamma^{obs} = \frac{\sum_{jets} E_T^{jet} e^{-\eta^{jets}}}{2E_\gamma}$$

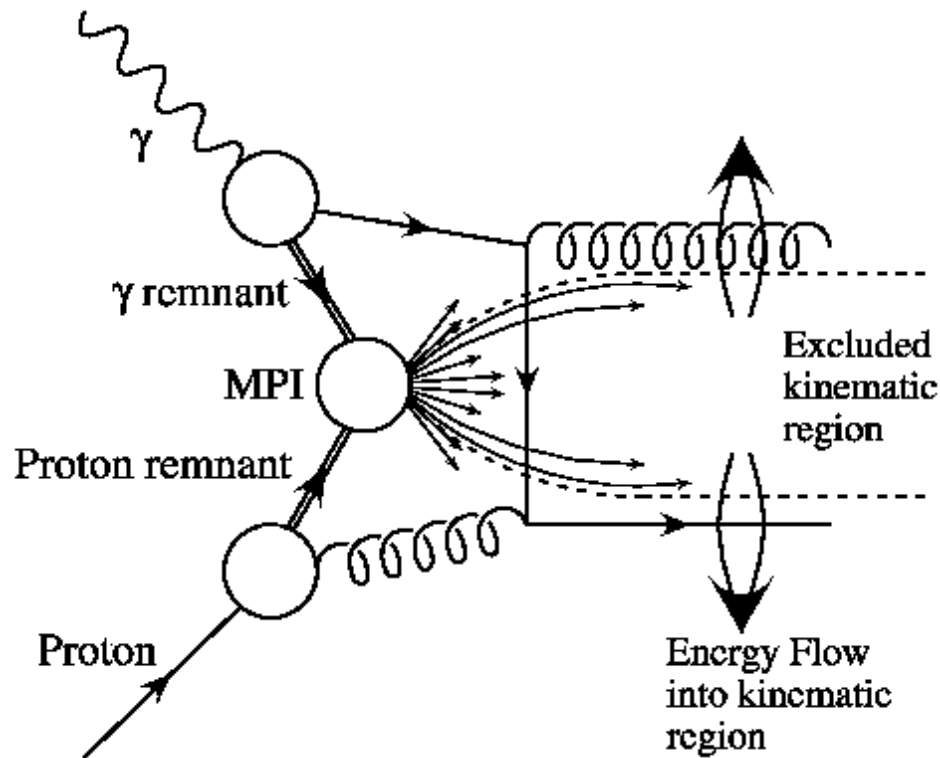


$$x_\gamma^{obs} < 0.75$$

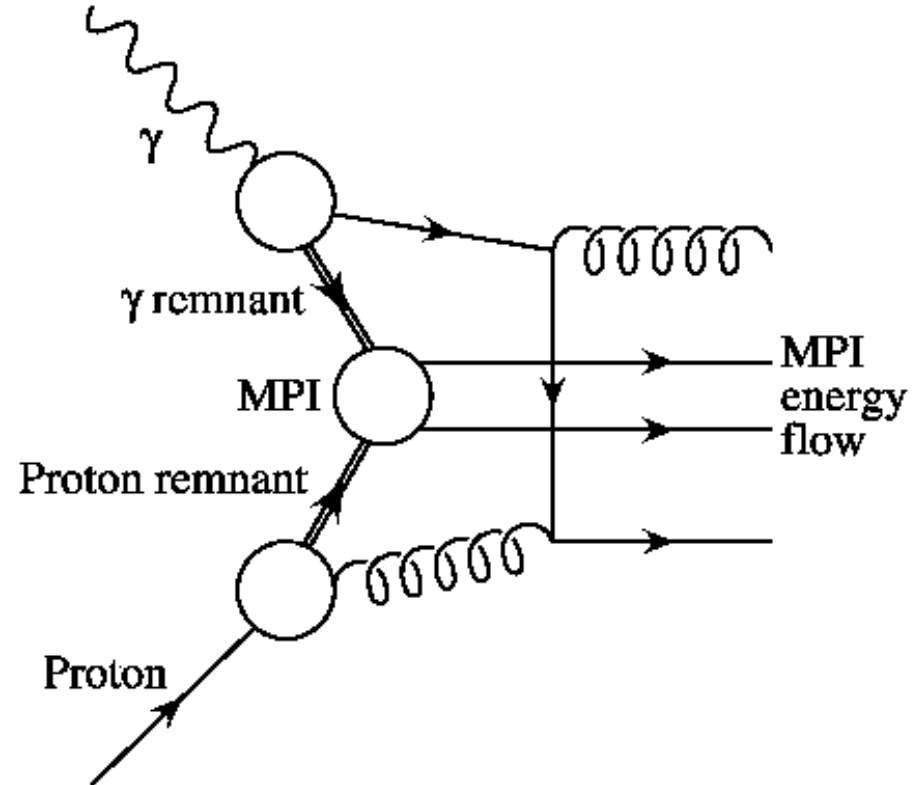
Three Jets at ZEUS



Multijets: Soft and Hard MPI

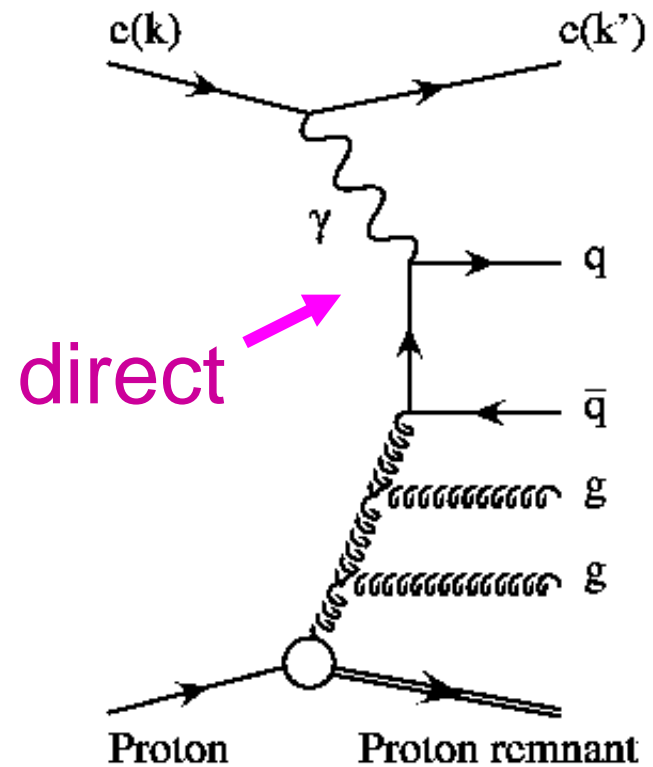
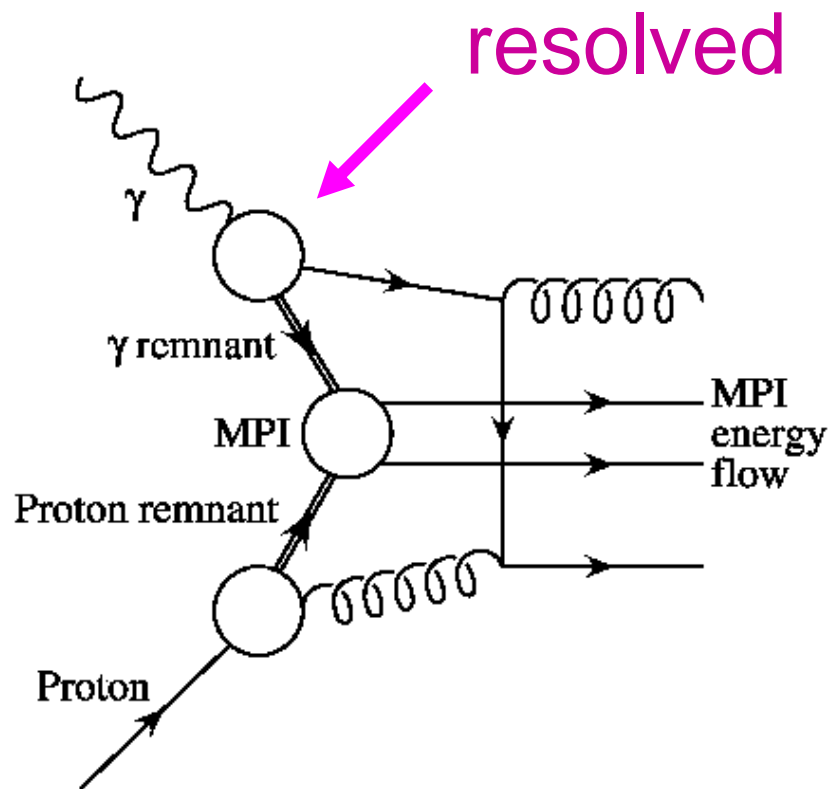


Moving jets into the kinematic region

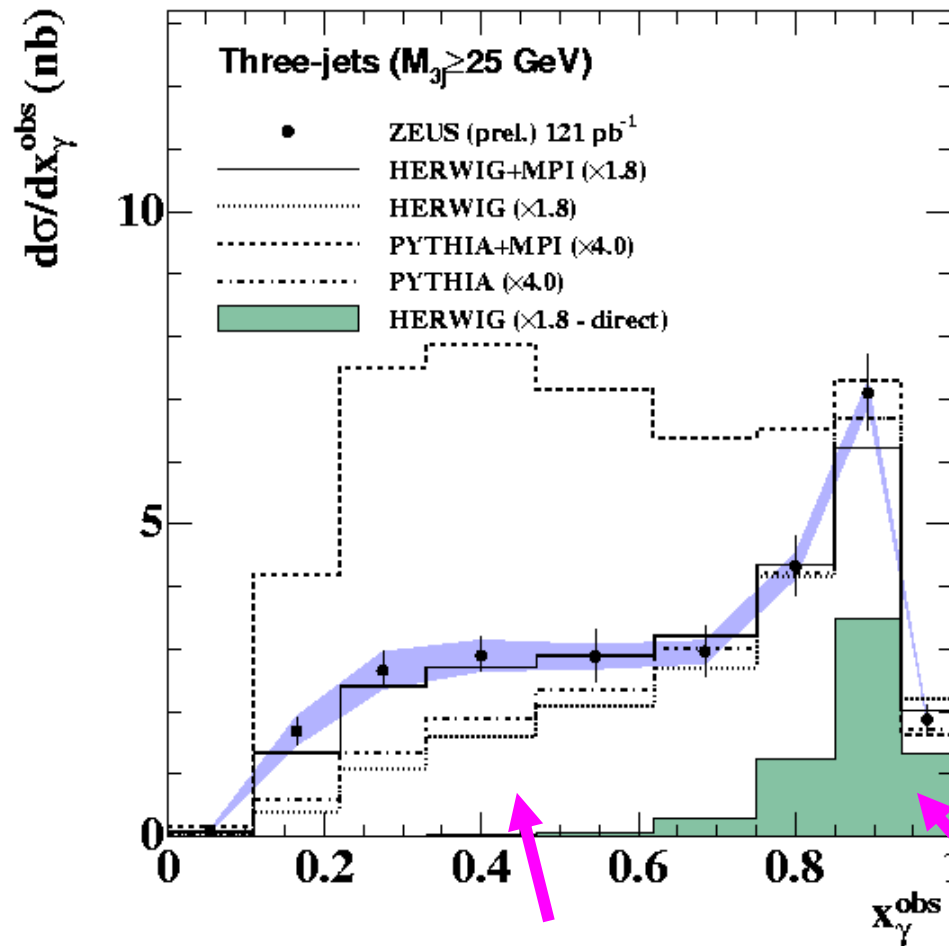


Adding jets

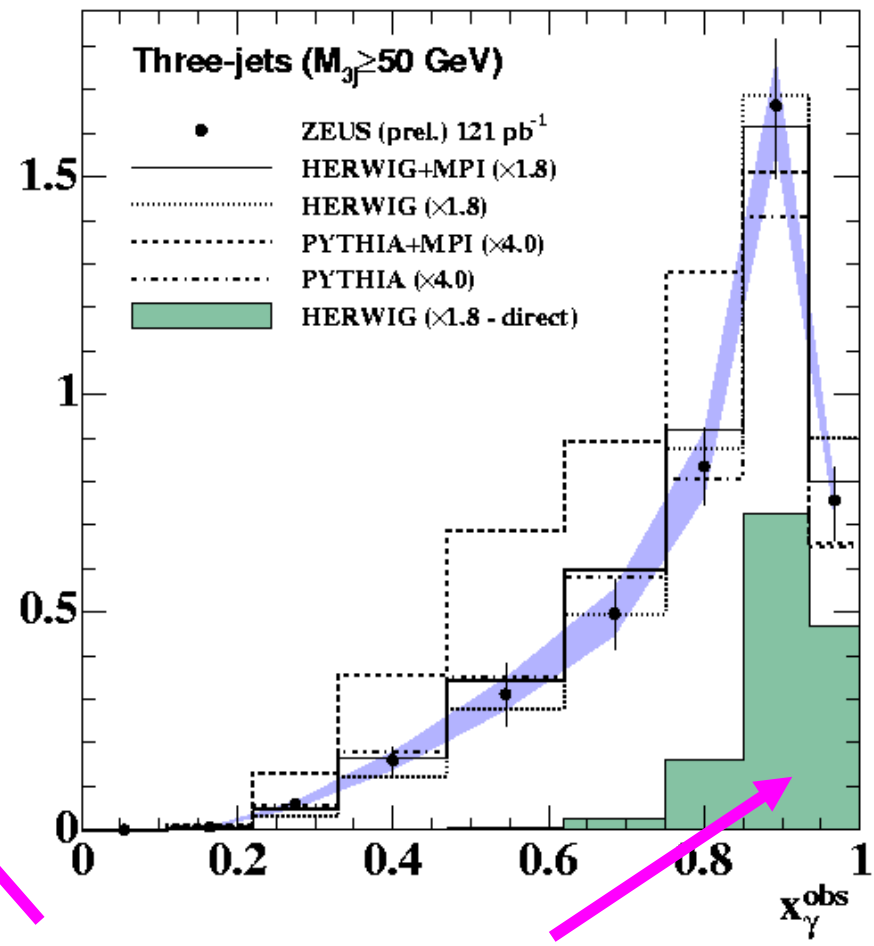
Hard MPI and LO Four Jets



x_γ^{obs} -distributions

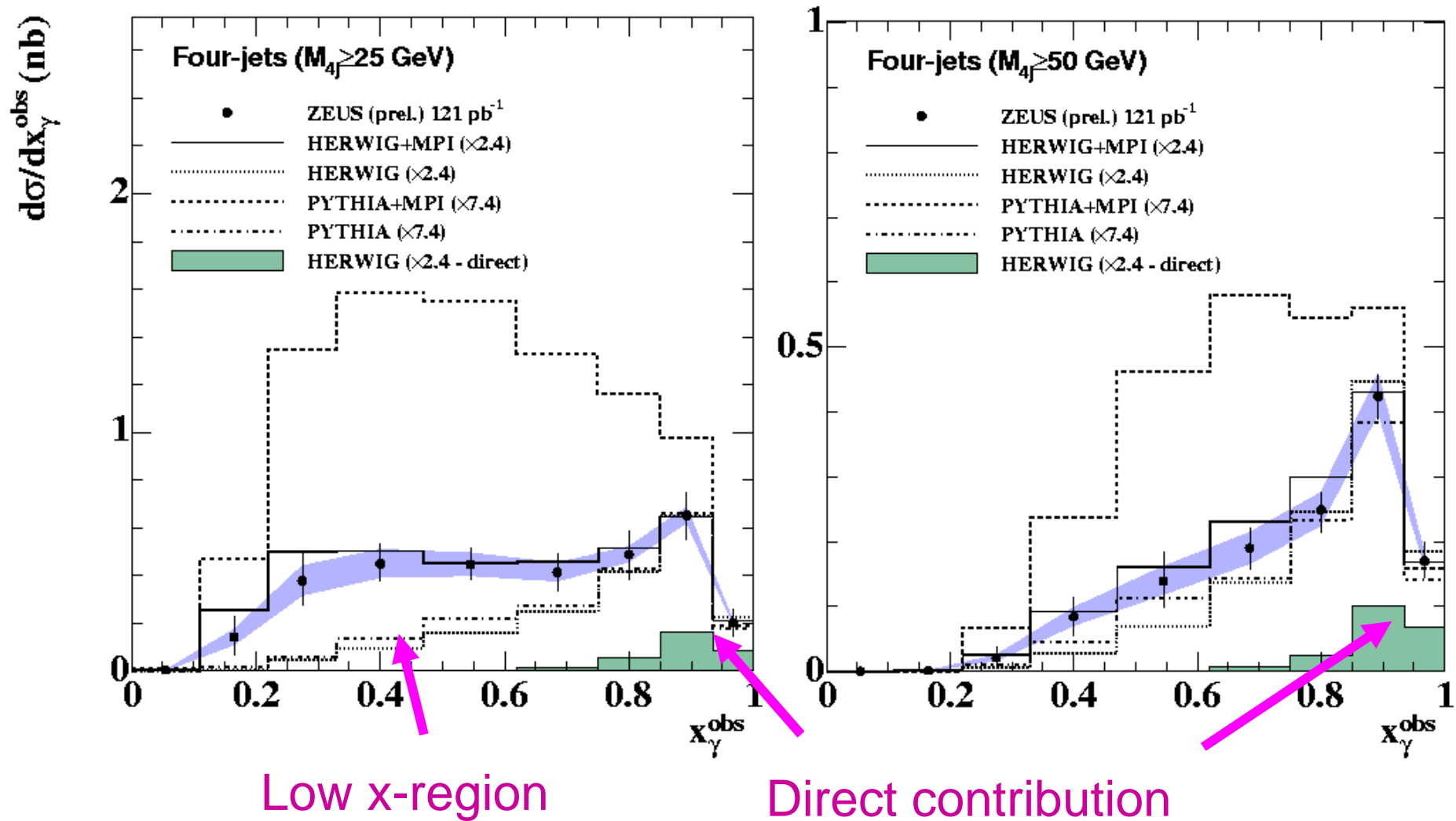


Low x-region

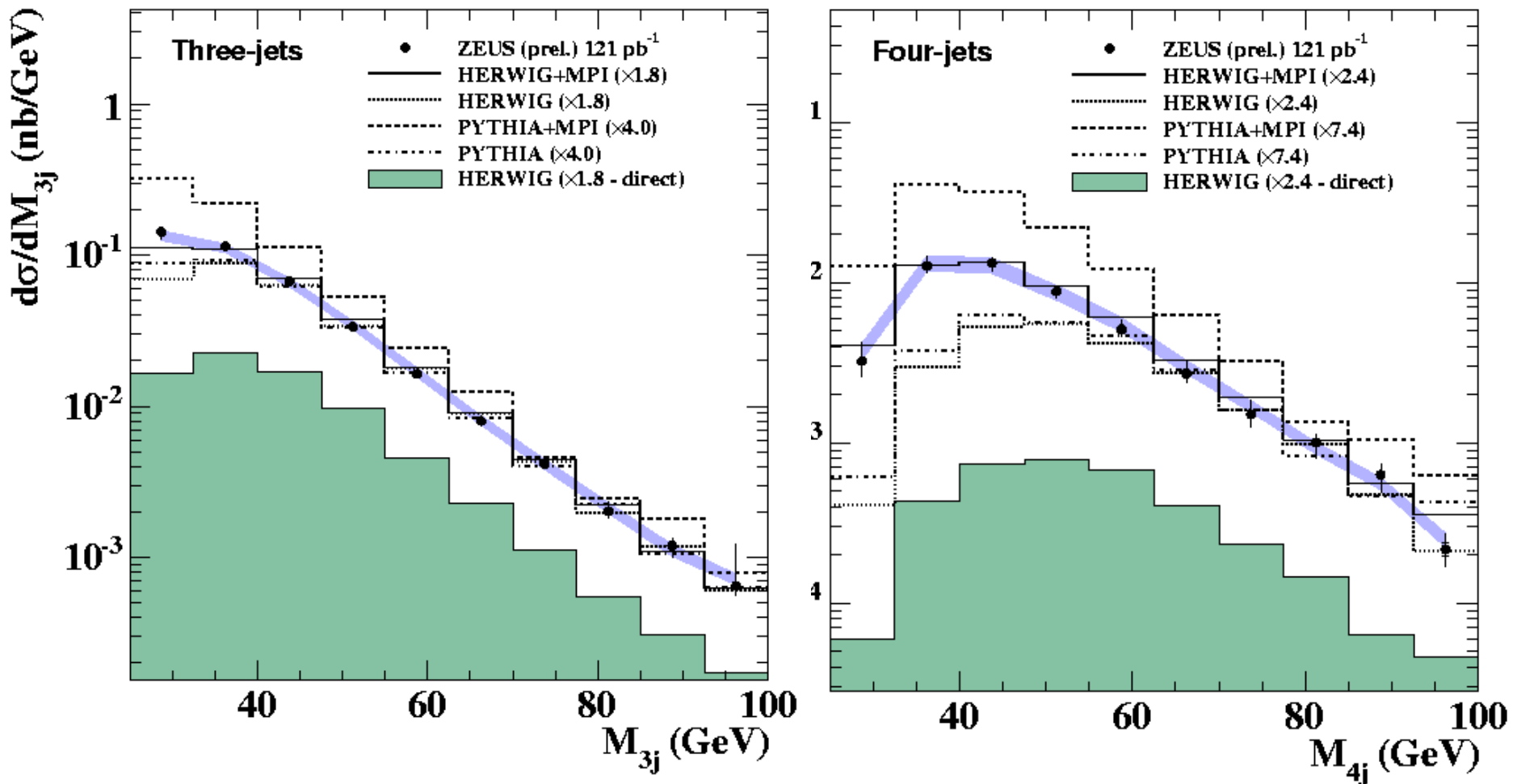


Direct contribution

x_γ^{obs} -distributions

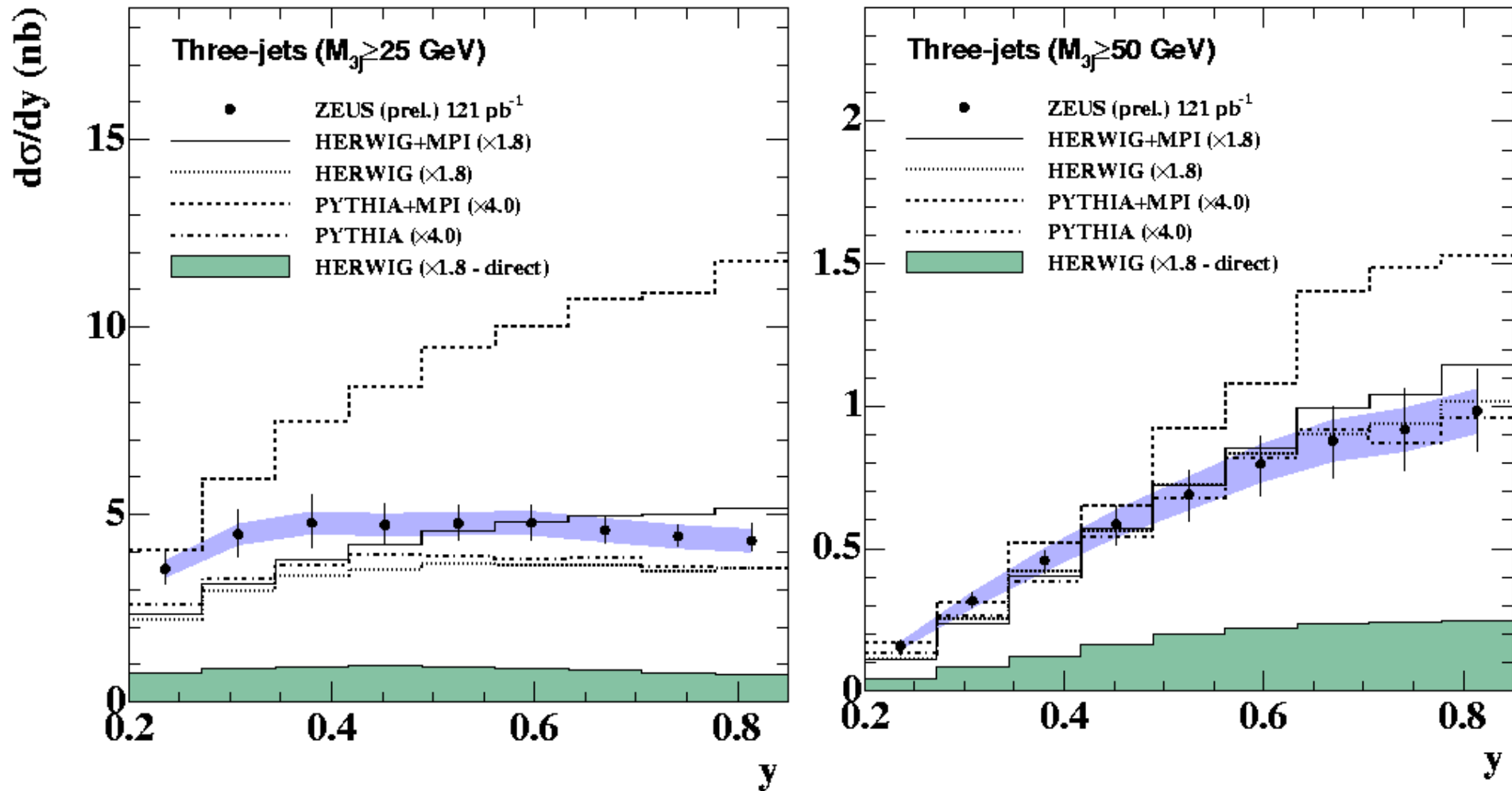


Jet Mass Distributions



High mass tail is described even without MPI

y-distribution

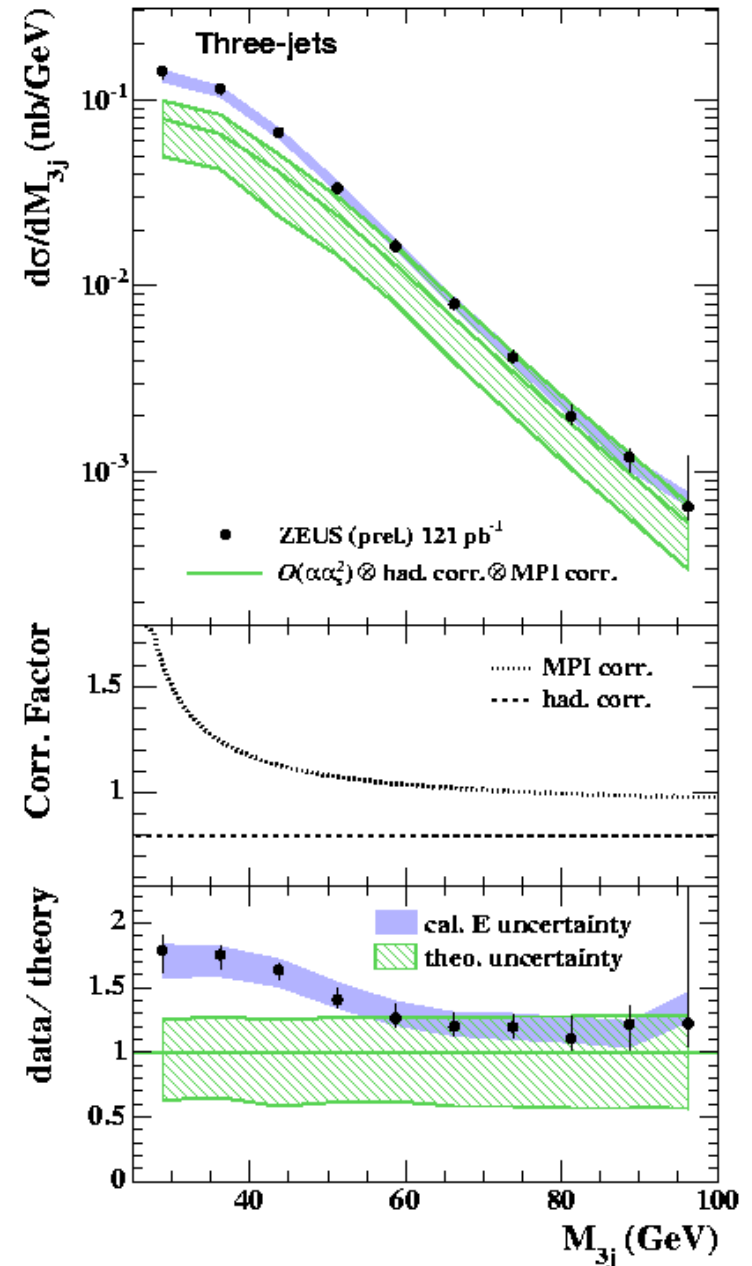


The pQCD Calculation

$$O(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$$

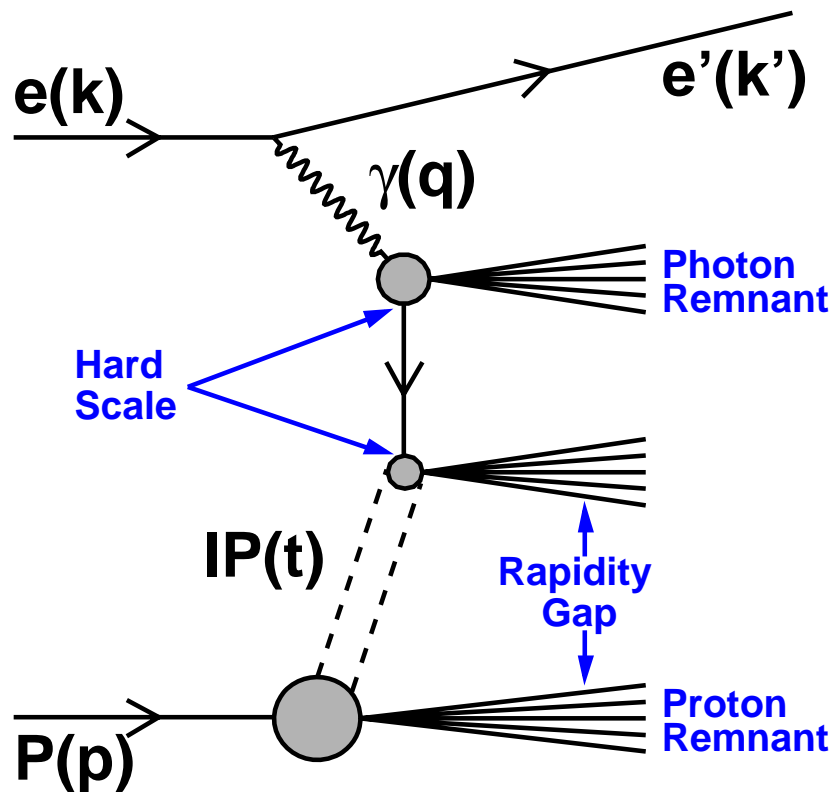
by Klasen, Kleinwort, Kramer

Average hadronization and MPI corrections from HERWIG and Pythia. E_T^{jet1} as renormalization and factorization scales

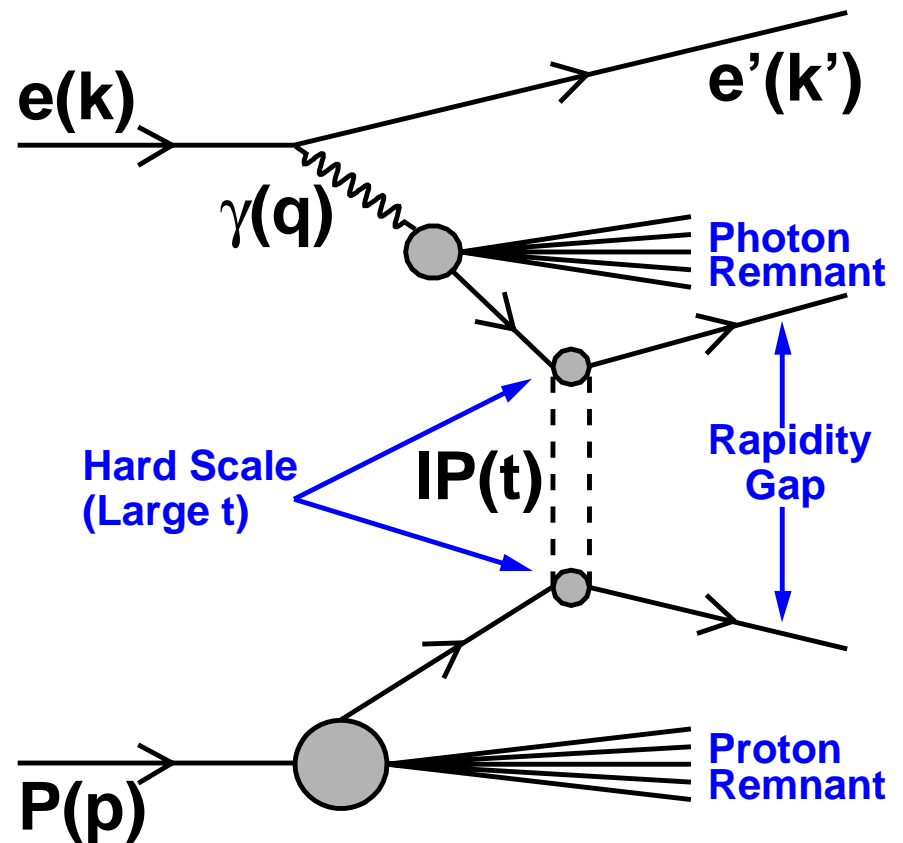


Hard Diffractive Dijet Photoproduction

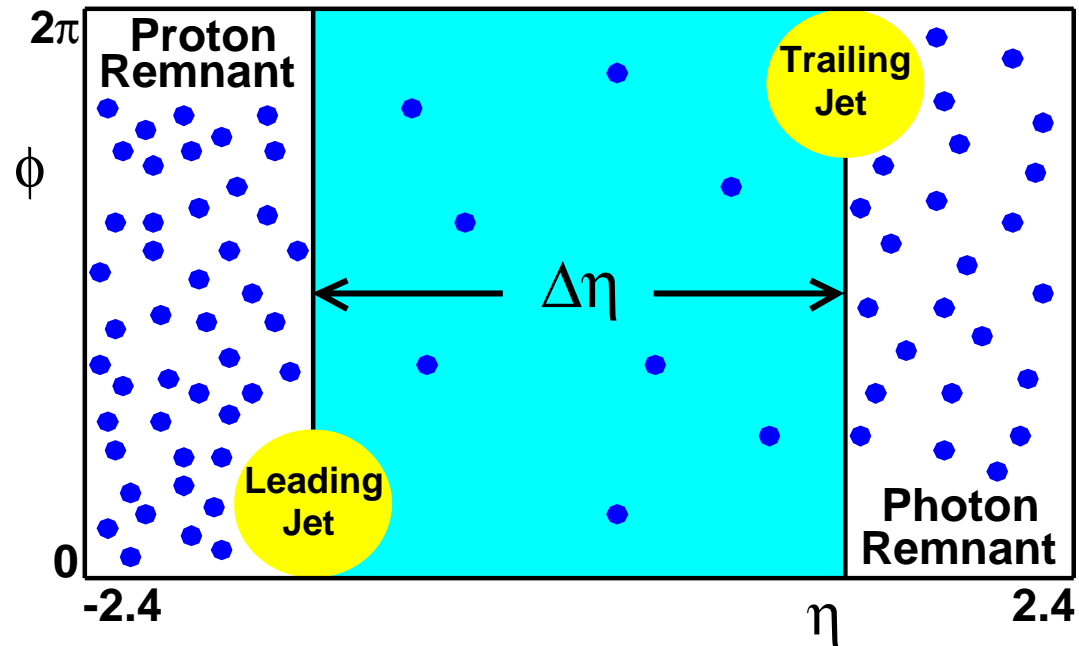
Rapidity Gap Between
Jets and Proton Remnant



Rapidity Gap Between Jets



Rapidity Gap Topology



- Distance between leading and trailing jet centers: $\Delta\eta$
- Gap definition based on E_T : E_T^{Gap} - total E_T between leading and trailing jet centers

The Gap Fraction $f(\Delta\eta)$

Dijet Events with large Rapidity separation between jets

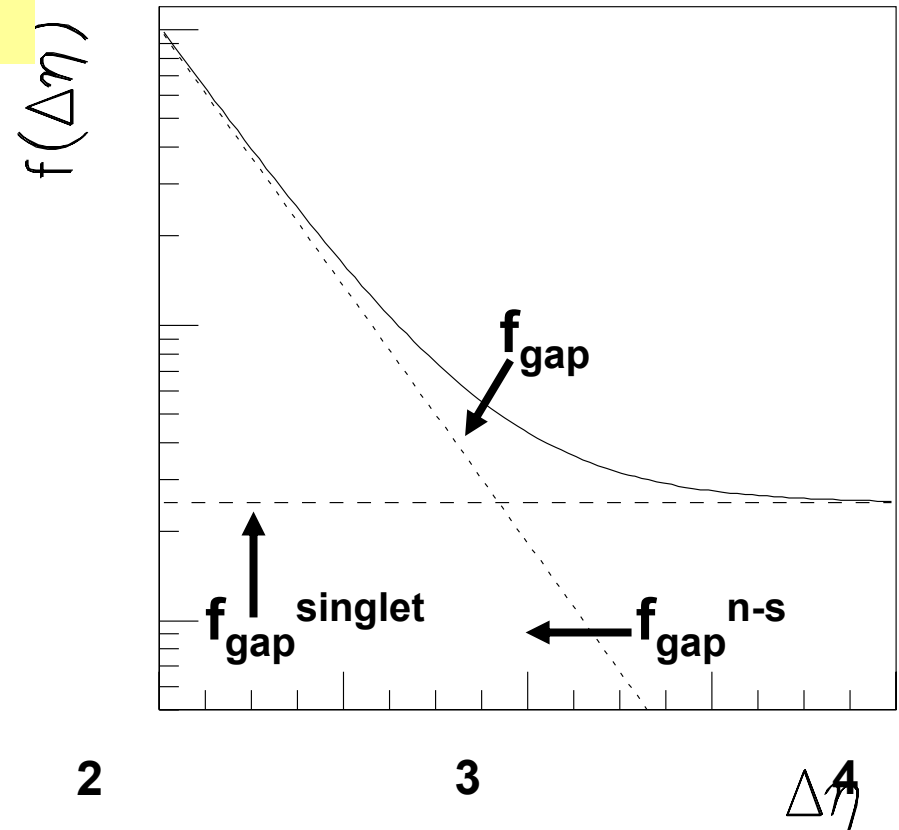
& $E_T^{\text{Gap}} < E_T^{\text{Cut}}$

$$f(\Delta\eta) = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{gap}} / d\Delta\eta}{d\sigma / d\Delta\eta}$$

All Dijet Events with large Rapidity separation between jets

$$\sigma_{\text{gap}} = \sigma_{\text{gap}}^{\text{singlet}} + \sigma_{\text{gap}}^{\text{non-singlet}}$$

Expectation for Behavior of Gap Fraction
(J. D. Bjorken, V. Del Duca, W.-K. Tung)



Color-Singlet Exchange in the MC

HERWIG: BFKL Pomeron as exchange object

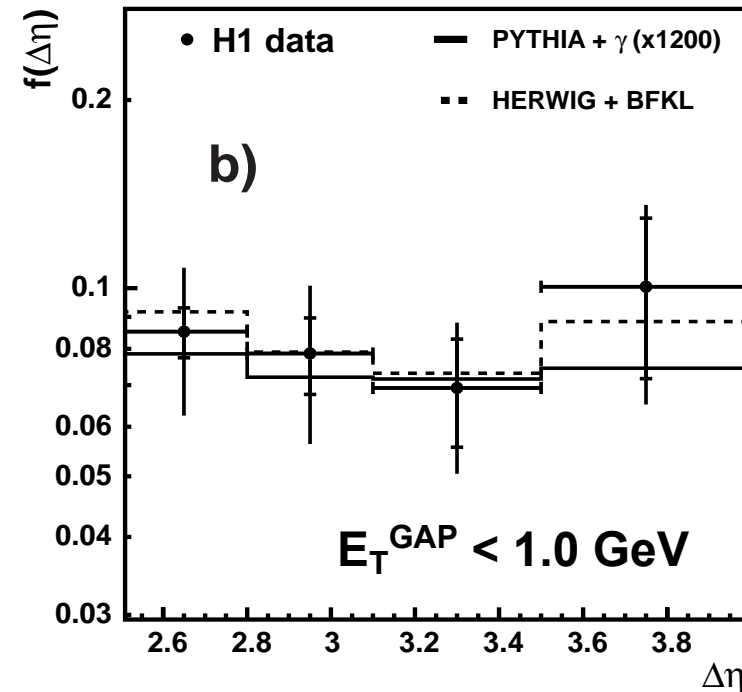
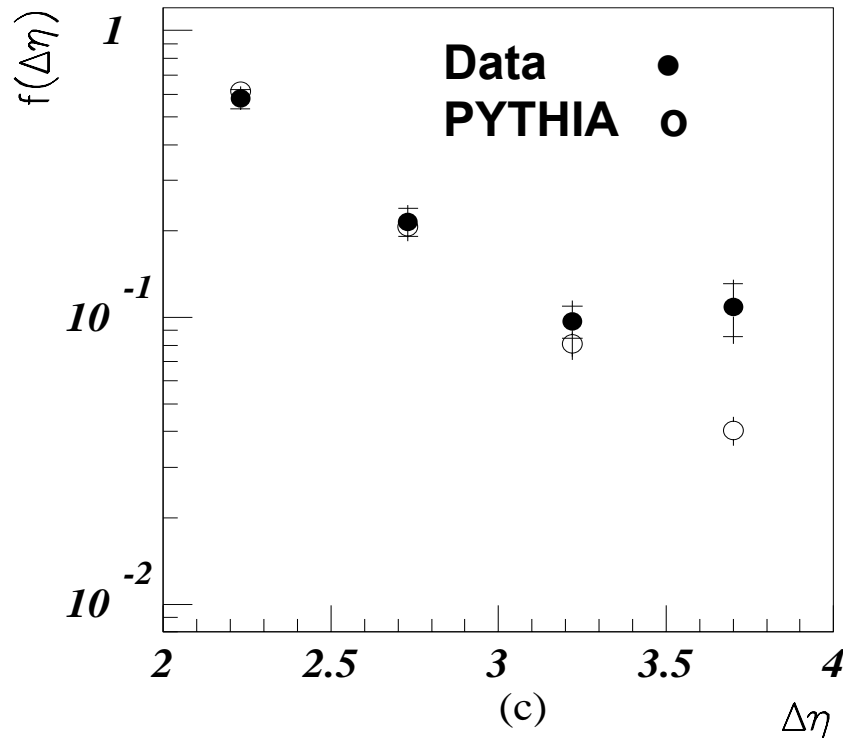
PYTHIA: High- t γ exchange

- Used to match data only – Rapidity Gap not due to photon exchange

Previous HERA Measurements

H1

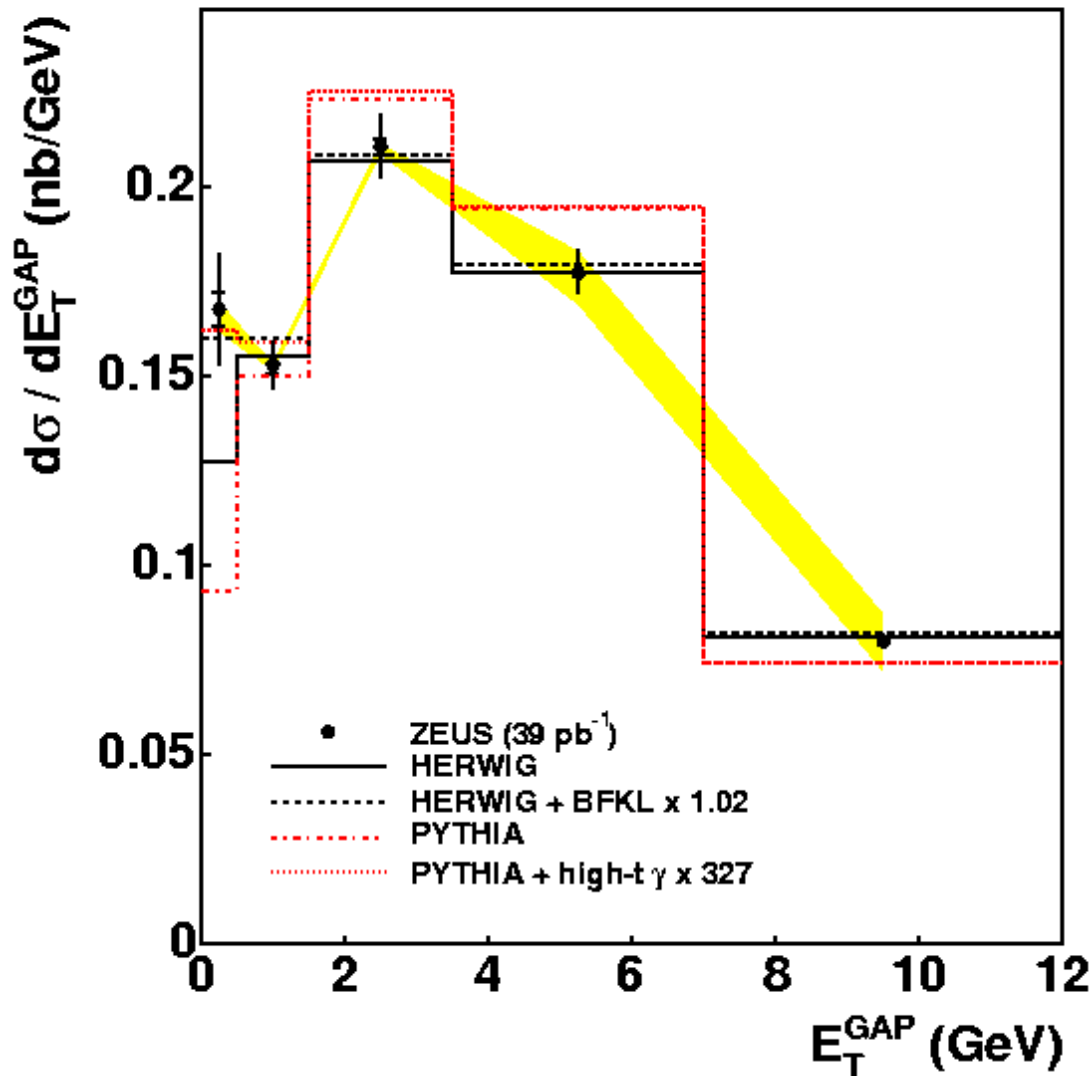
ZEUS 1995



- ZEUS 1995: Gap Fraction defined by multiplicity
- H1 2002: Gap Fraction defined by E_T^{Gap}

Cross Section Estimate of the CS

ZEUS



$$2.5 < \Delta\eta < 4$$

HERWIG

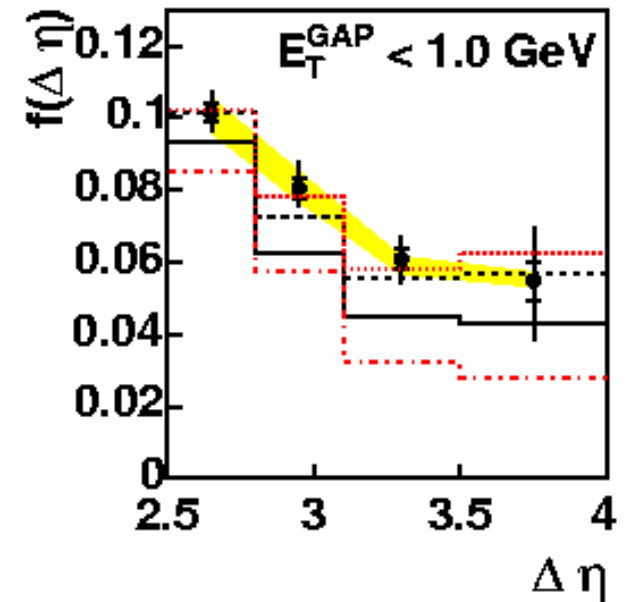
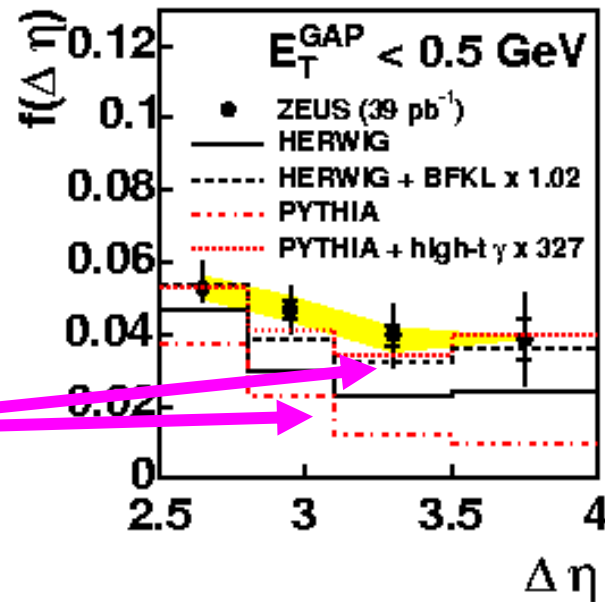
$$(2.04 \pm 0.25)\%$$

Pythia

$$(2.75 \pm 0.10)\%$$

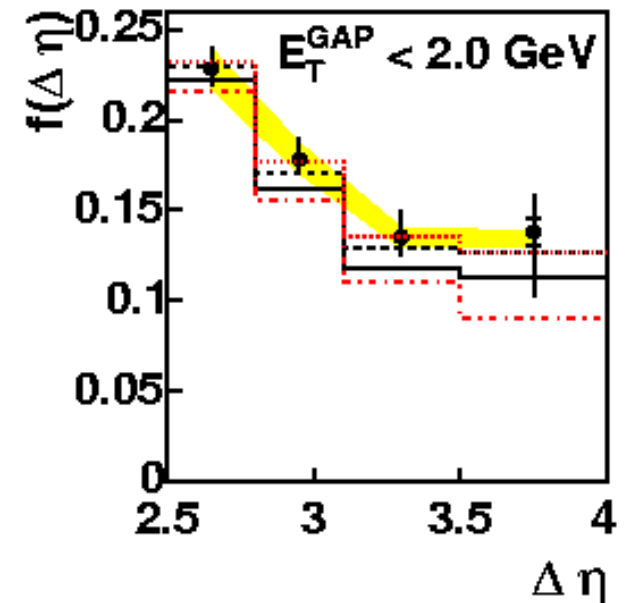
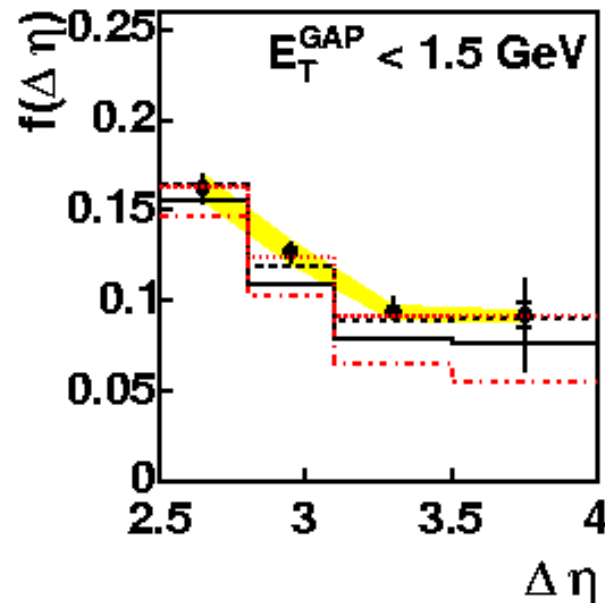
Gap Fraction

ZEUS



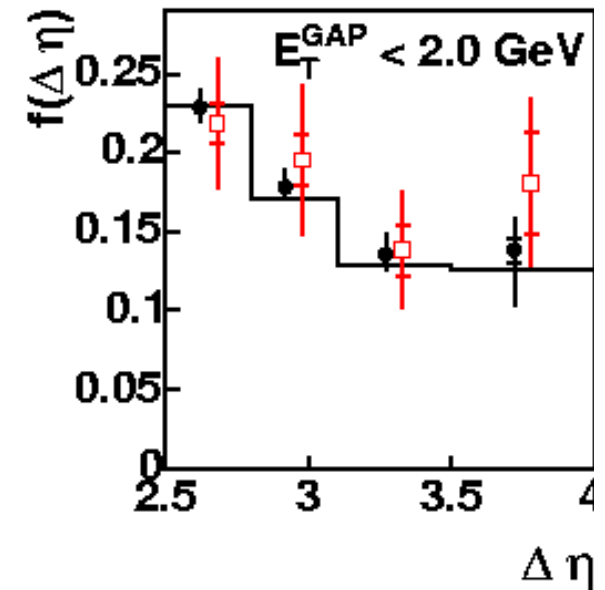
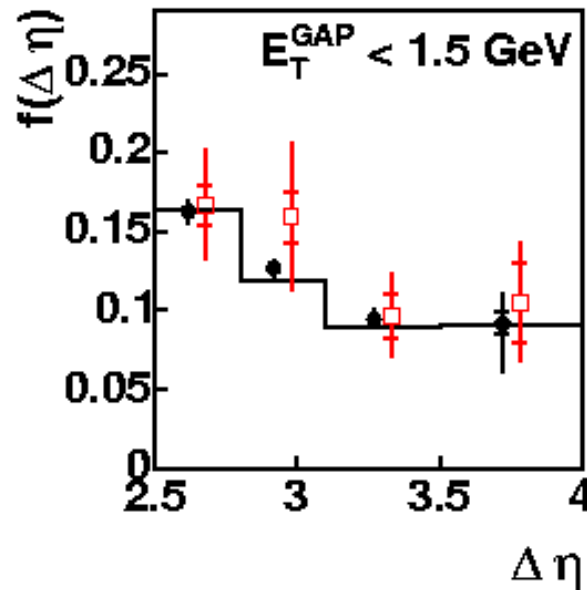
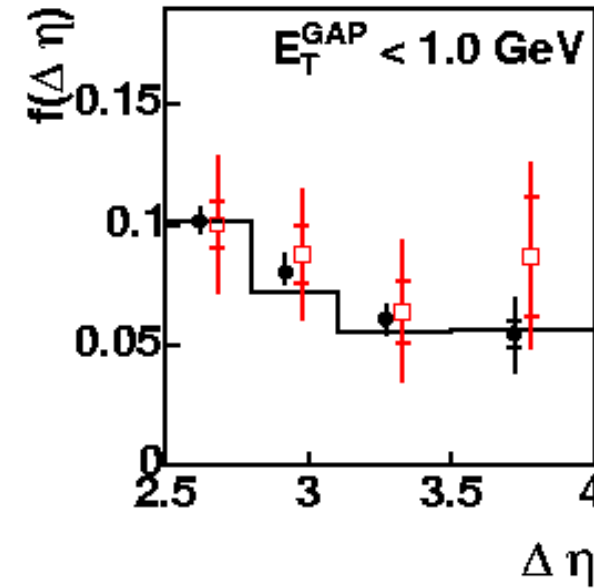
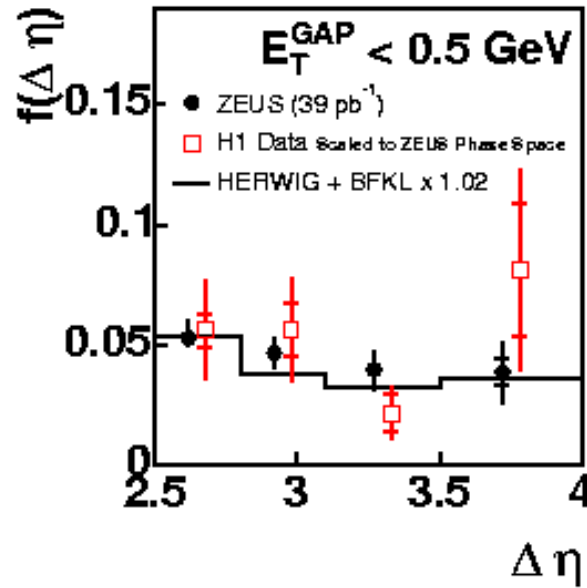
This difference
Is the CS
contribution

Data are well
described
by the MC



Comparison to H1

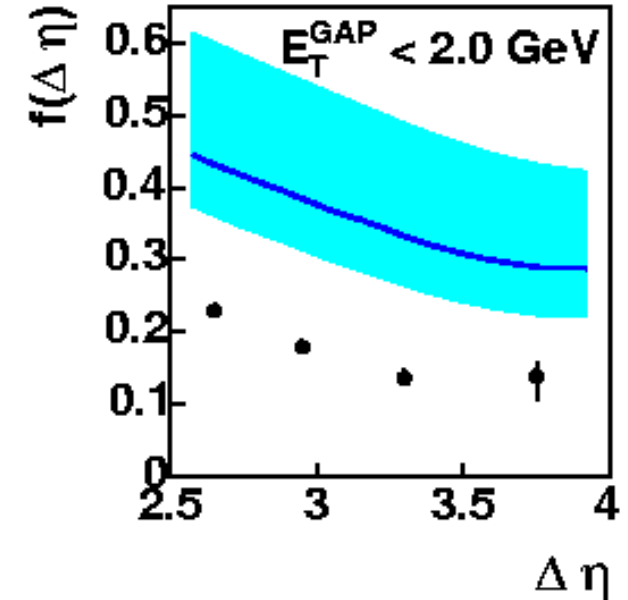
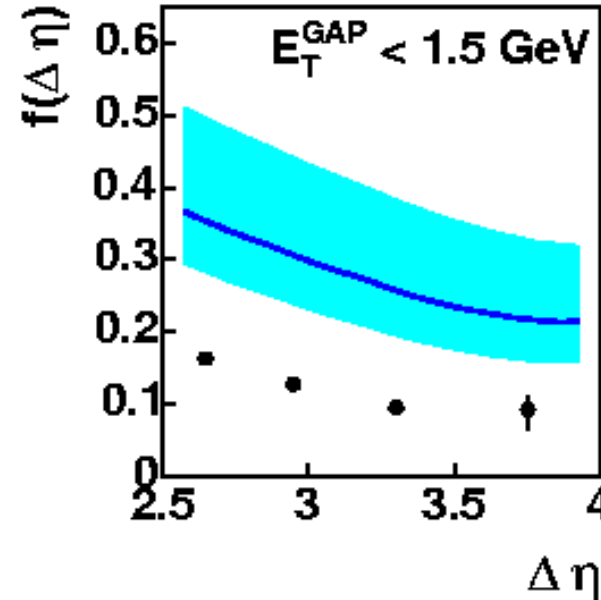
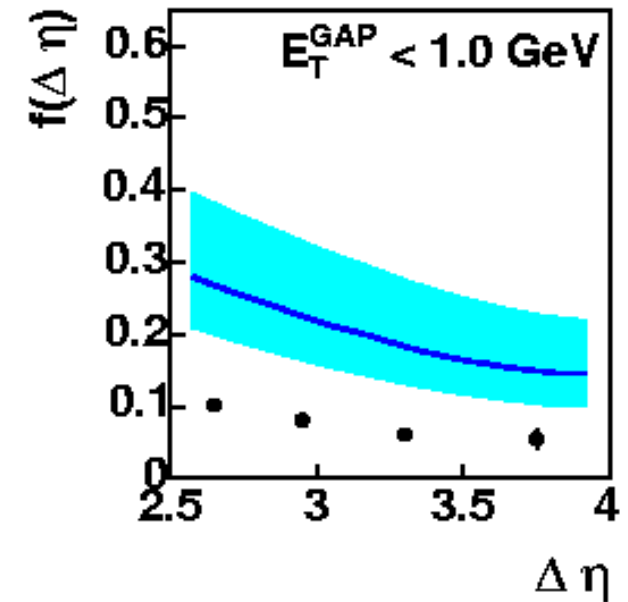
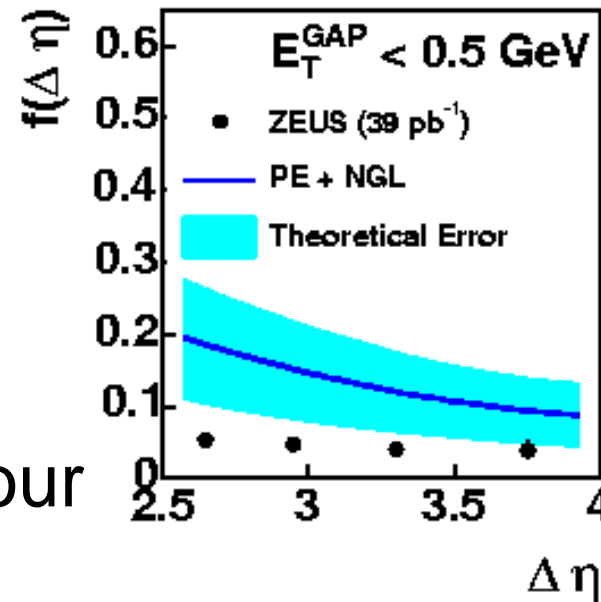
ZEUS



Resummed Calculation

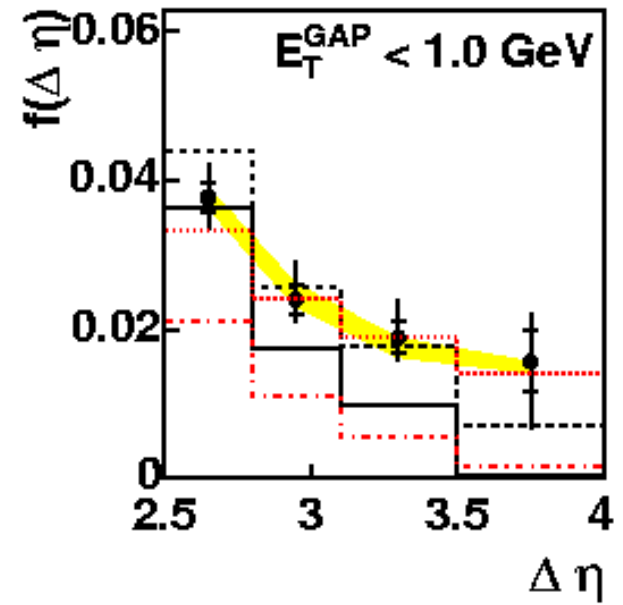
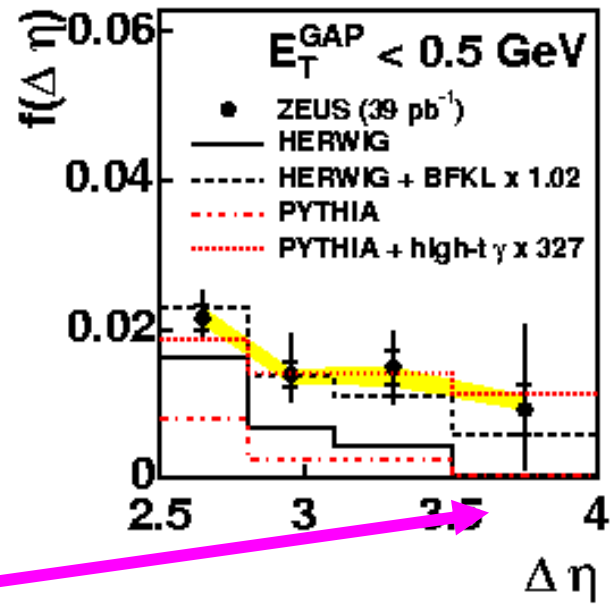
Appleby, Banfi,
Dasgupta, Seymour

ZEUS

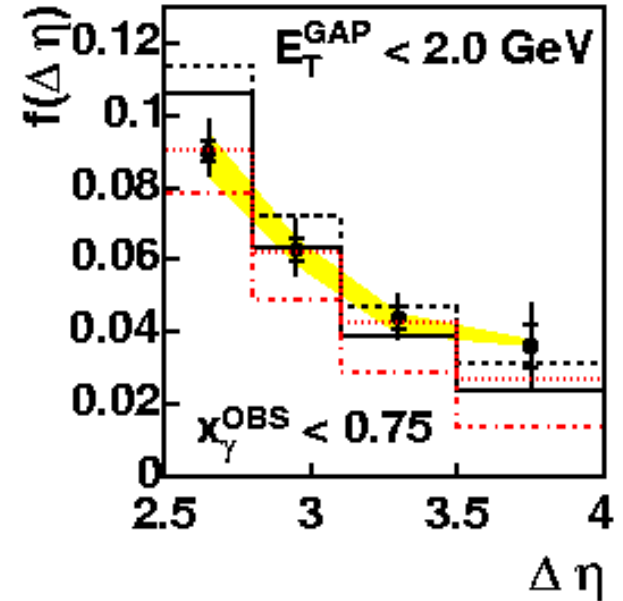
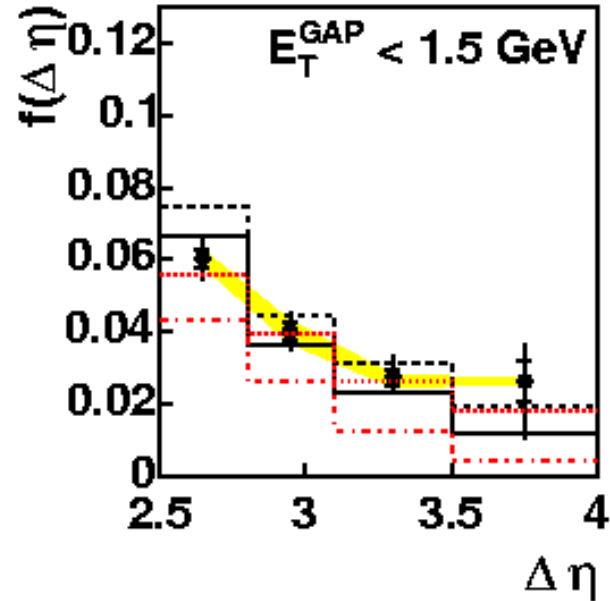


Resolved Contribution

ZEUS

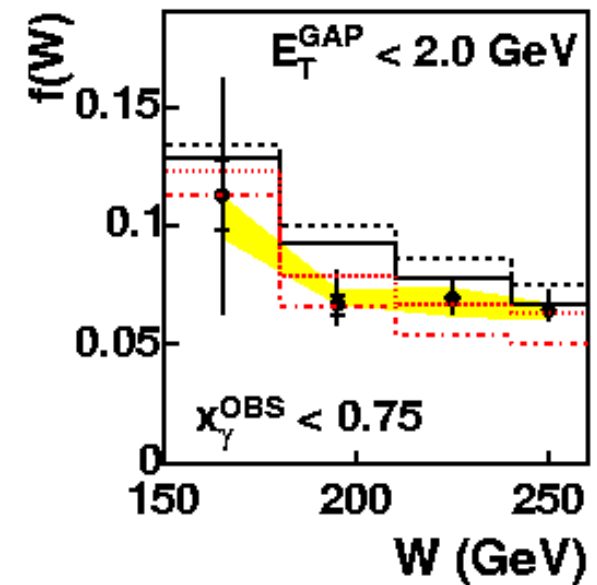
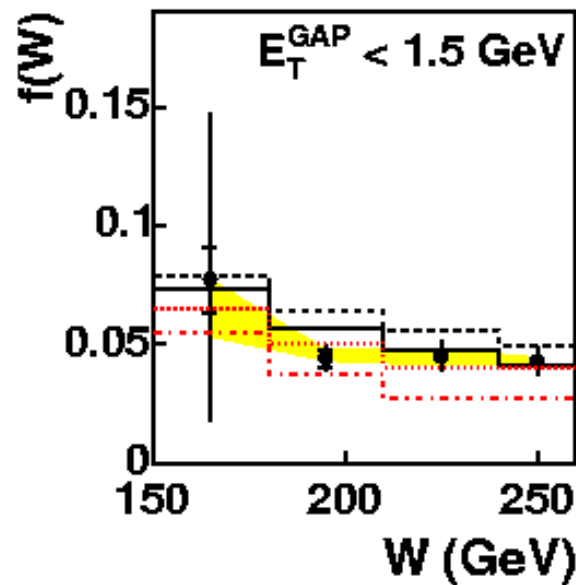
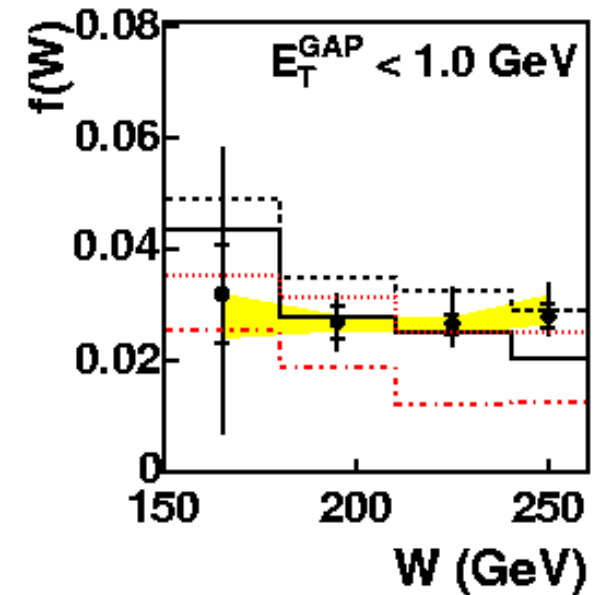
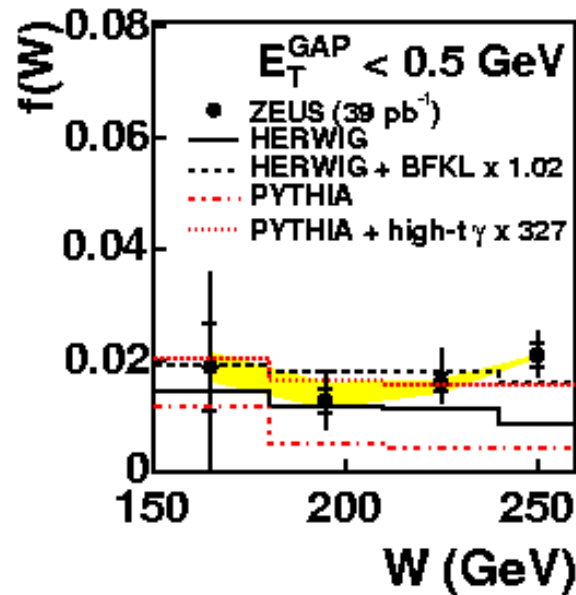


CS only



Resolved Contribution: Energy Dependence

ZEUS

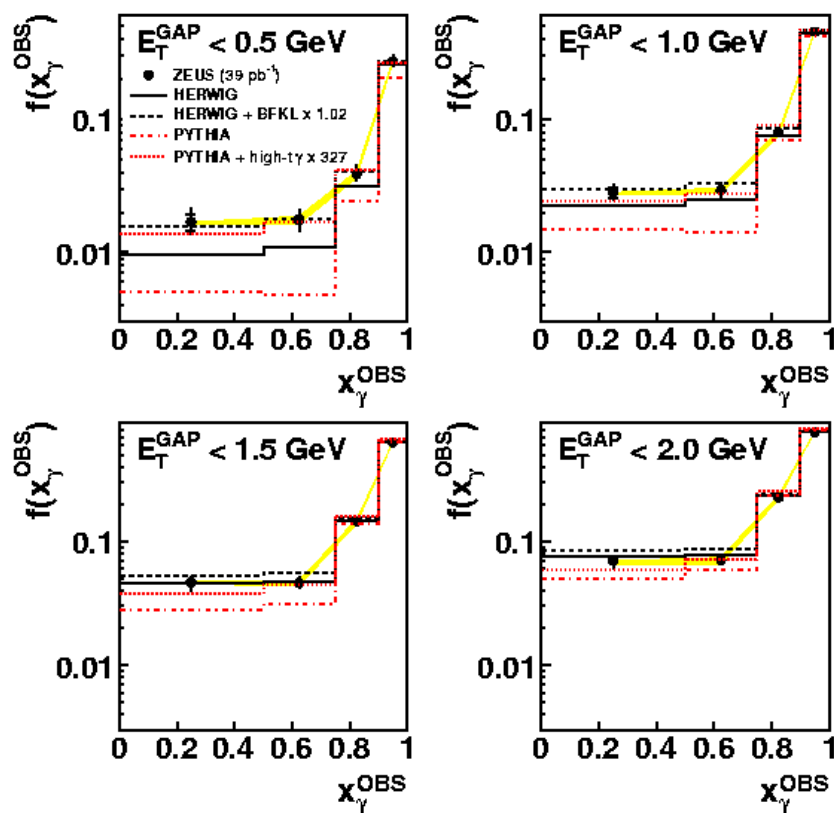


Conclusions

HERA has collected a lot of information which can be used for better understanding of physics and tuning the models also for LHC ...

Will we get use of it ?

ZEUS



ZEUS

