

QCD in High p_T Hadronic Final States in ep Interactions by H1 and ZEUS



Achim Geiser, DESY Hamburg

XIX Int. Workshop on Deep-Inelastic scattering and related subjects

Newport News, USA, April 11, 2011



HERA

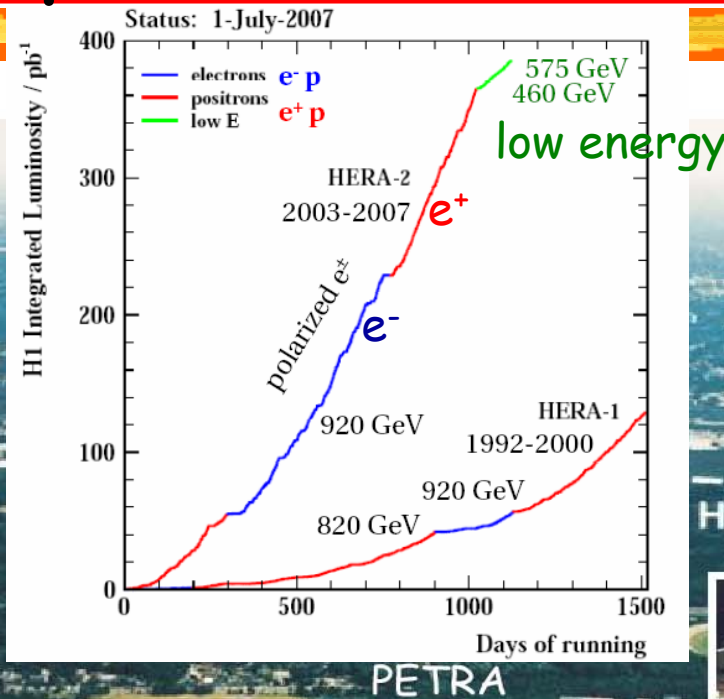
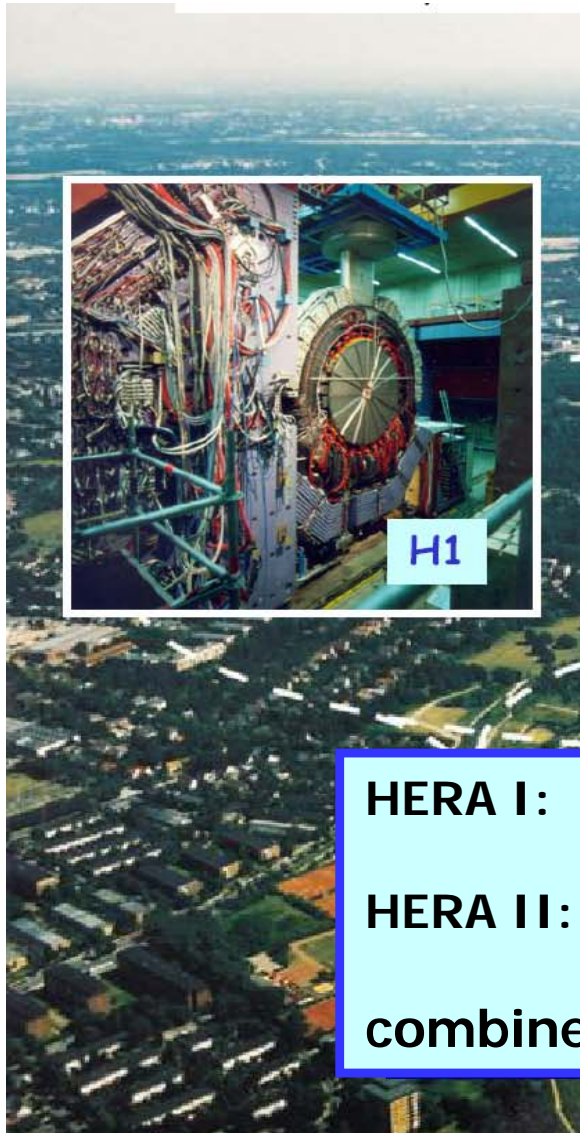
- Jets and α_s
- Heavy Flavours
- Jets in Diffraction

Proton Structure:
see next talk
A. Glazov

selection of new results reported at this conference

apologies: skipped vector mesons, single photons, ...

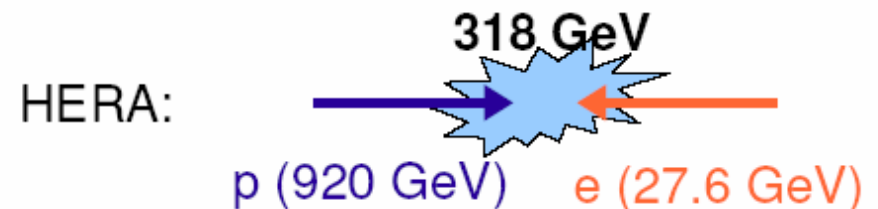
The HERA ep collider and experiments



HERA I: $\sim 130 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (physics)

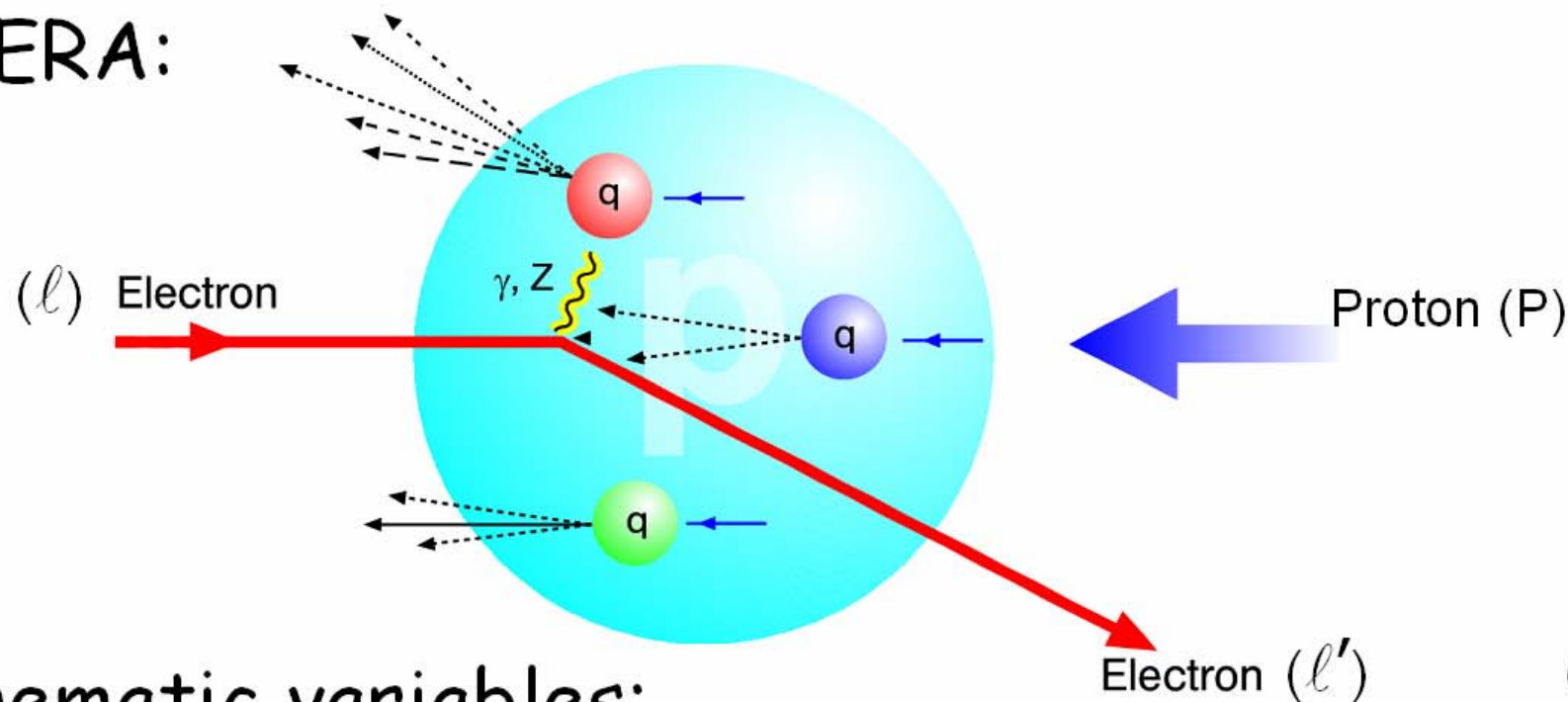
HERA II: $\sim 380 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (physics)

combined: $\sim 2 \times 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Deep Inelastic ep Scattering at HERA

HERA:



kinematic variables:

$$q = l - l'$$

$Q^2 = -q^2$	photon (or Z) virtuality, squared momentum transfer
$x = \frac{Q^2}{2Pq}$	Bjorken scaling variable, for $Q^2 \gg (2m_q)^2$: momentum fraction of p constituent
$y = \frac{qP}{lP}$	inelasticity, γ momentum fraction (of e)

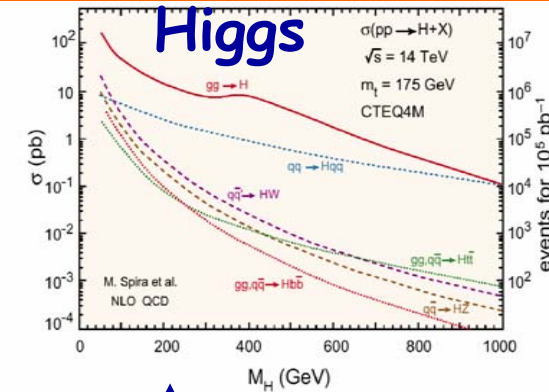
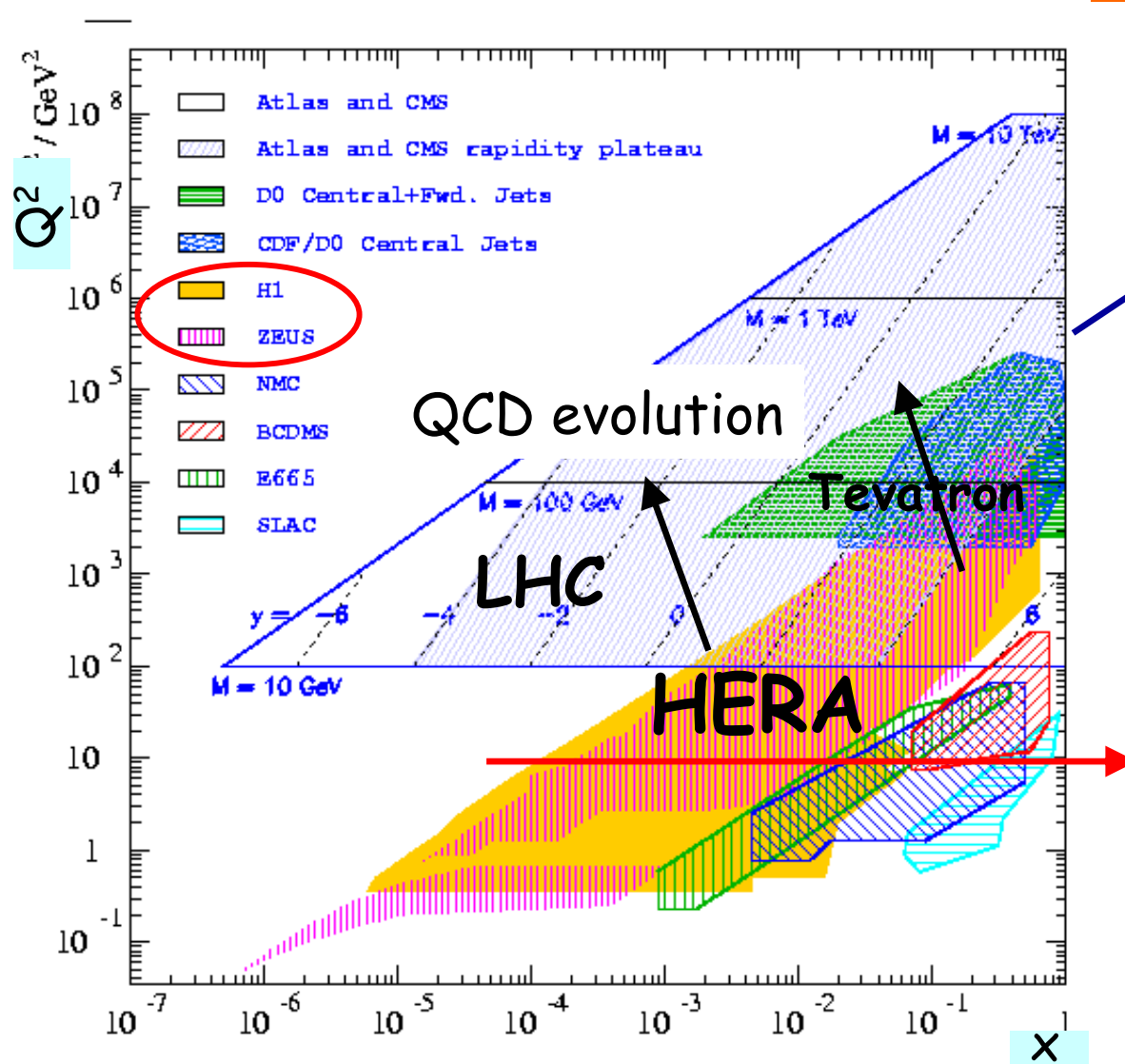
$$Q^2 \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2:$$

photoproduction

$$Q^2 \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV}^2:$$

DIS

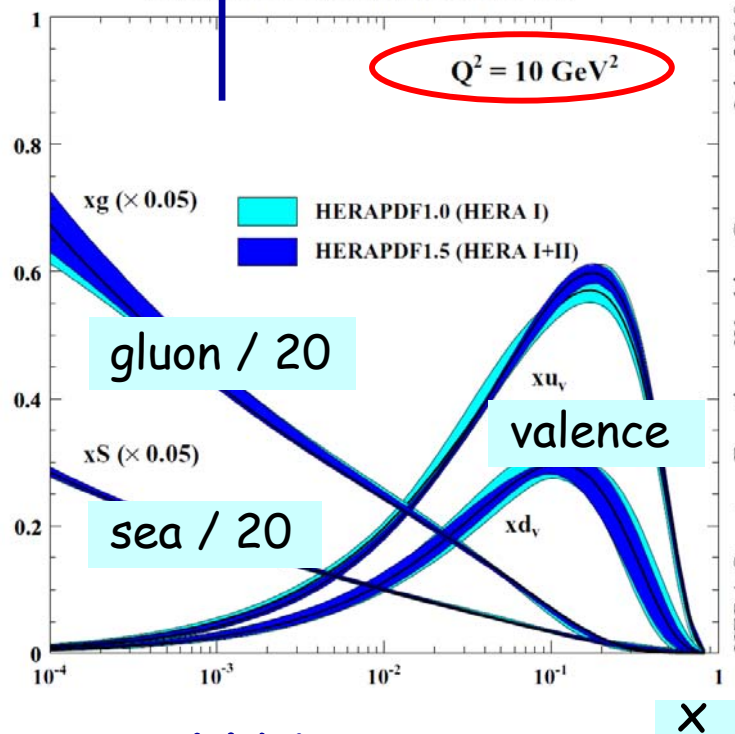
Parton density functions (PDF)



W, Z,
top,
jets,
...

x * parton density

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



HERA Structure Functions Working Group July 2010

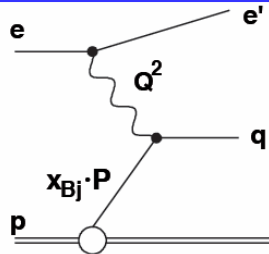
parton densities and flavour composition
measured at HERA determine cross sections at LHC



Jets and α_s

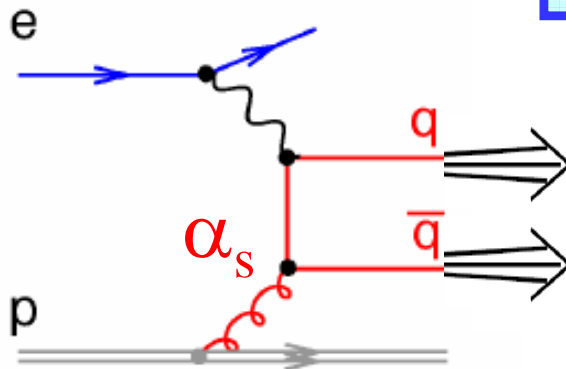
Jets in ep interactions (HERA)

QPM:

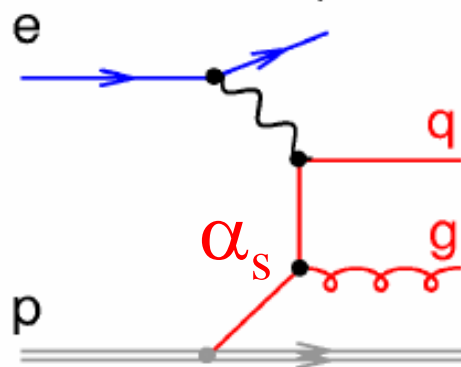


single (or no) jets in DIS: no QCD,
measure quark densities (next talk)

Boson-Gluon Fusion



QCD-Compton



dijets in DIS or photoproduction:

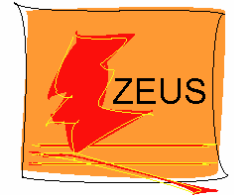
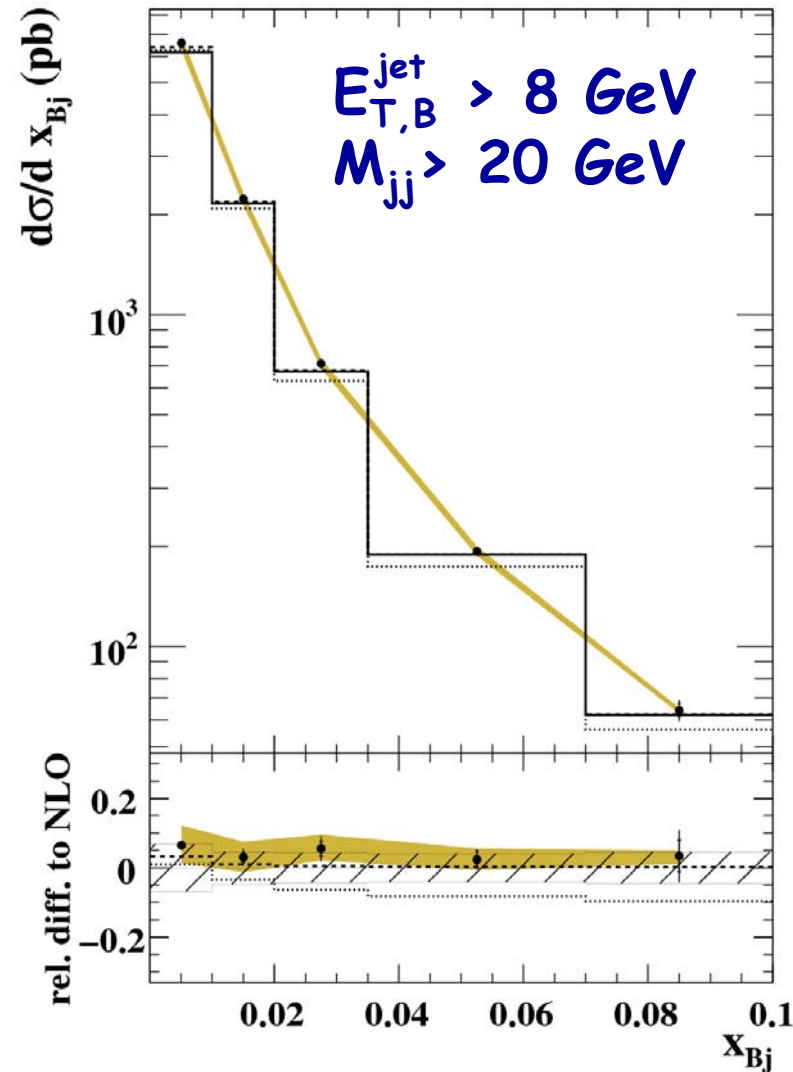
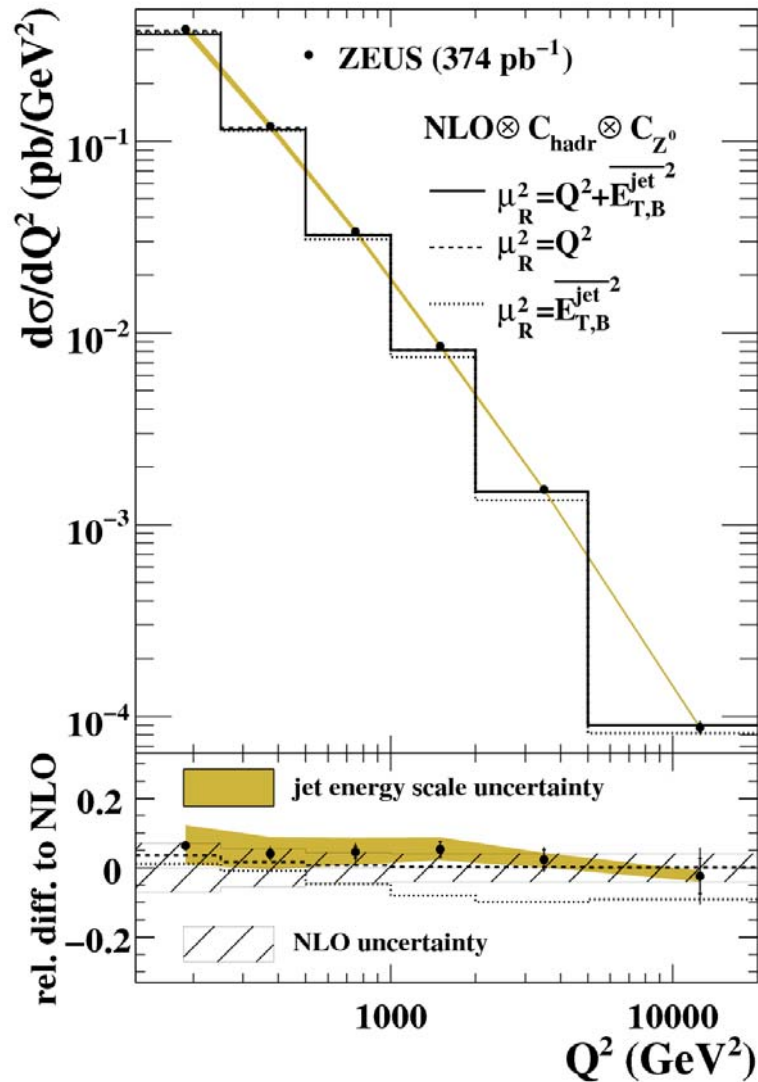
measure both (**dijets**) or
integrate over 2nd jet (**inclusive jets**)
require high E_T w.r.t. photon axis

- check QCD
- study performance of jet algorithms
- measure α_s and its running
- measure gluon density (next talk)

Dijets in DIS

see talk
O. Kuprash

DESY-10-170, Eur. Phys. J. C70 (2010) 965



QCD works!

infrared and collinear safe jet algorithms

DESY-10-034, Phys. Lett. B 691 (2010) 127

- k_T used for HERA data since decades
- LHC mainly uses **anti- k_T**
- study of **anti- k_T** and **Siscone** at HERA added recently
(before first LHC results)

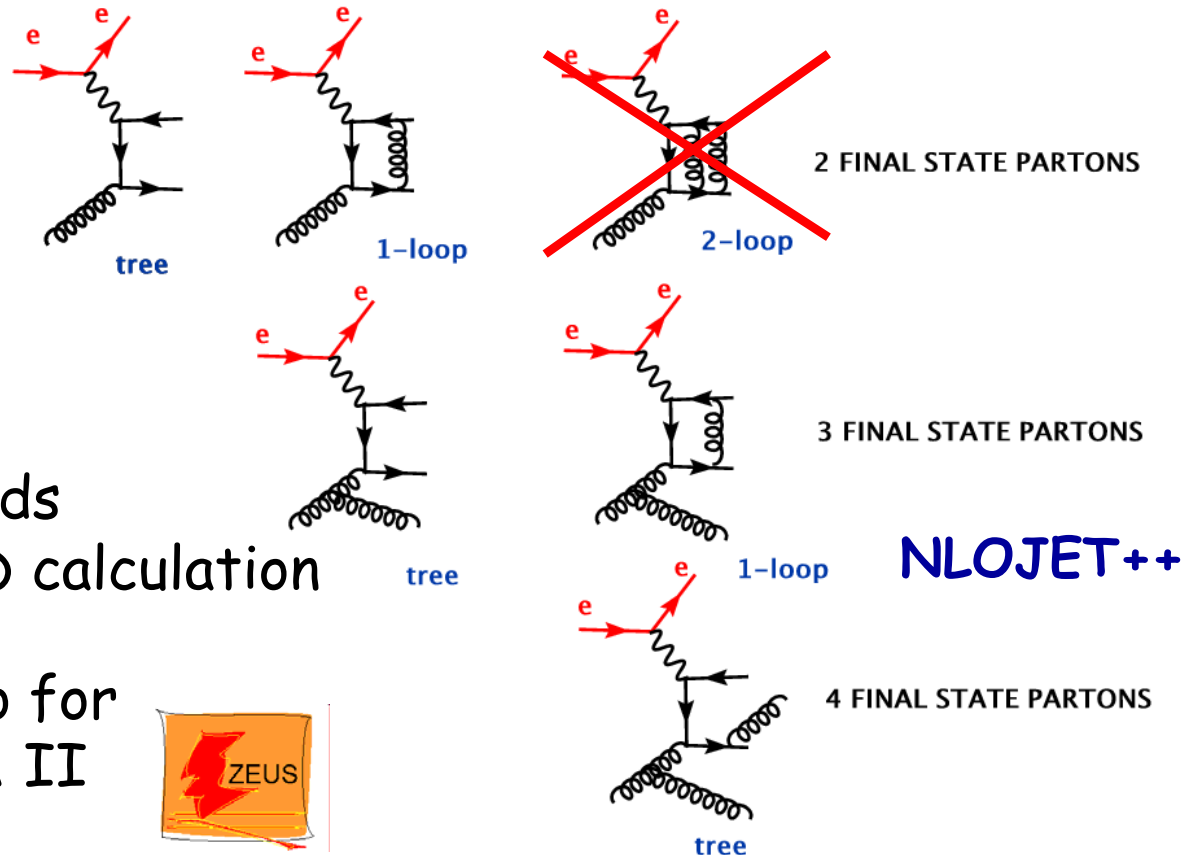
see talk
D. Lontkovskyi

■ high Q^2 jet data

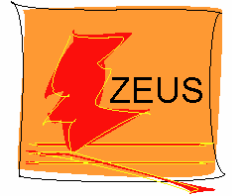
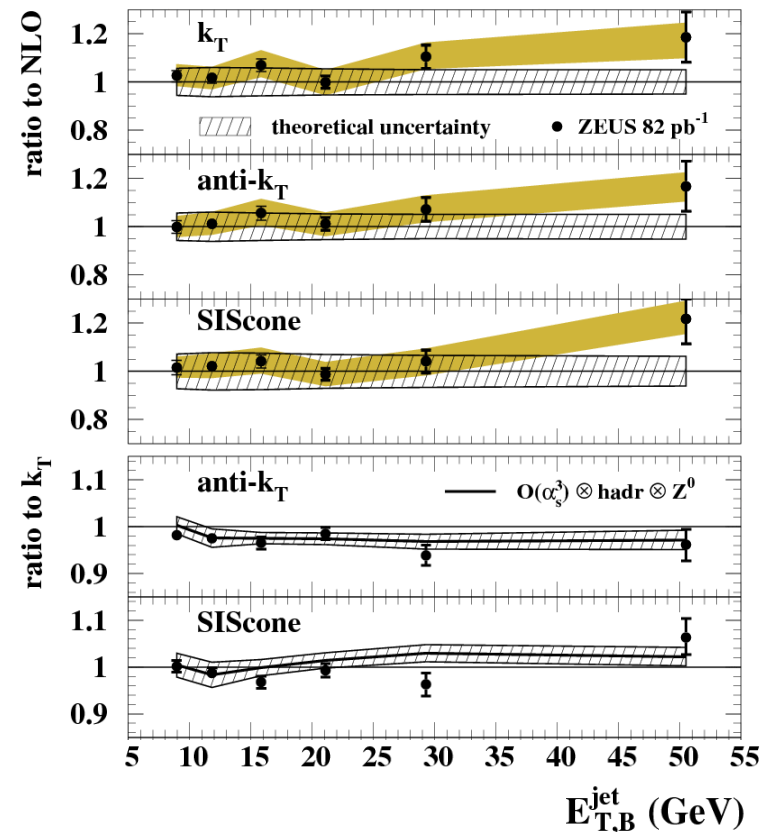
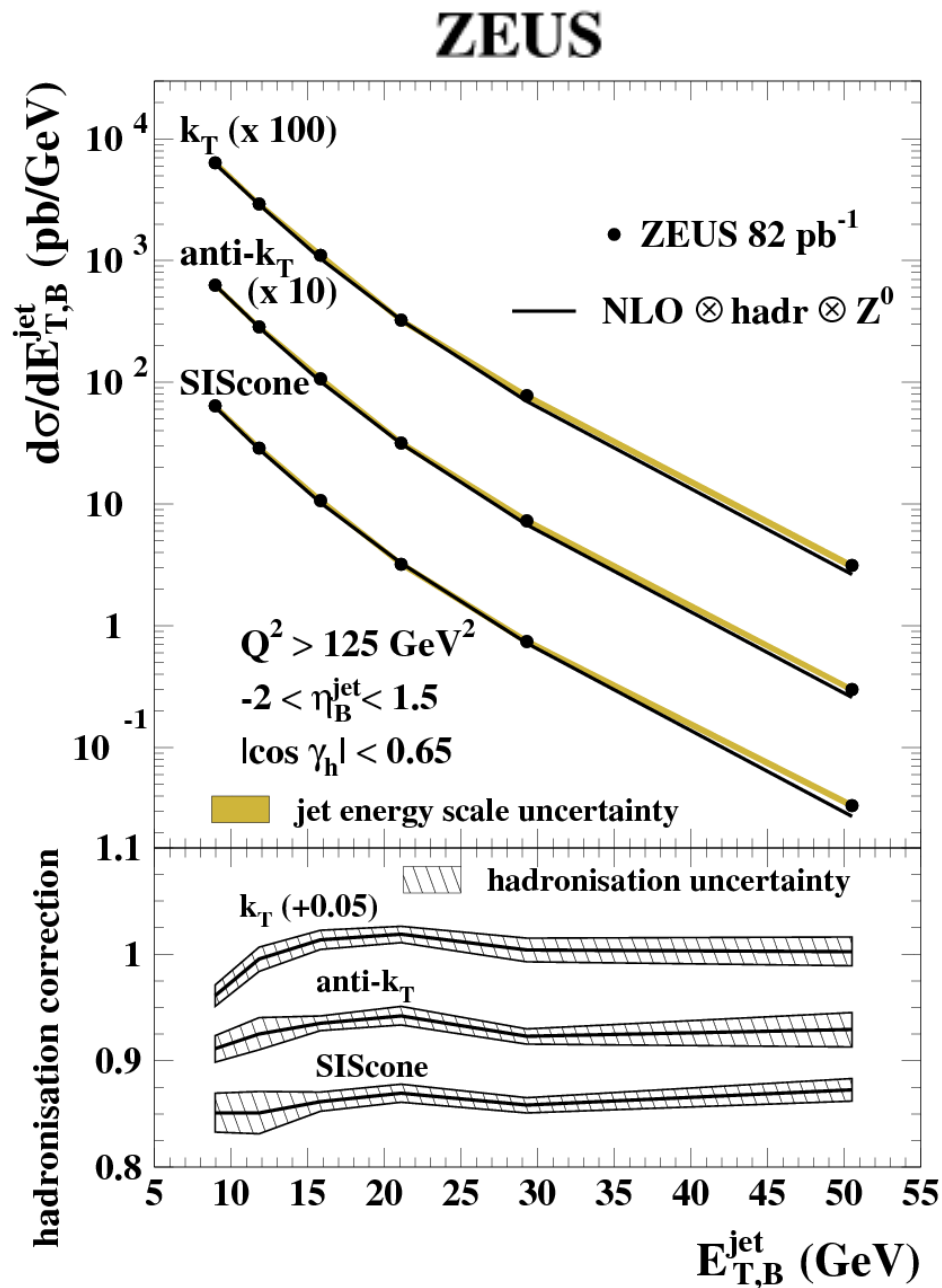
- k_T and anti- k_T start to differ only from 4 partons/particles onwards
→ need partial $O(\alpha_s^3)$ QCD calculation

- similar measurements also for photoproduction at HERA II

see talk
I. Makarenko



kt-, anti-kt and SisCone Jet production at high Q^2



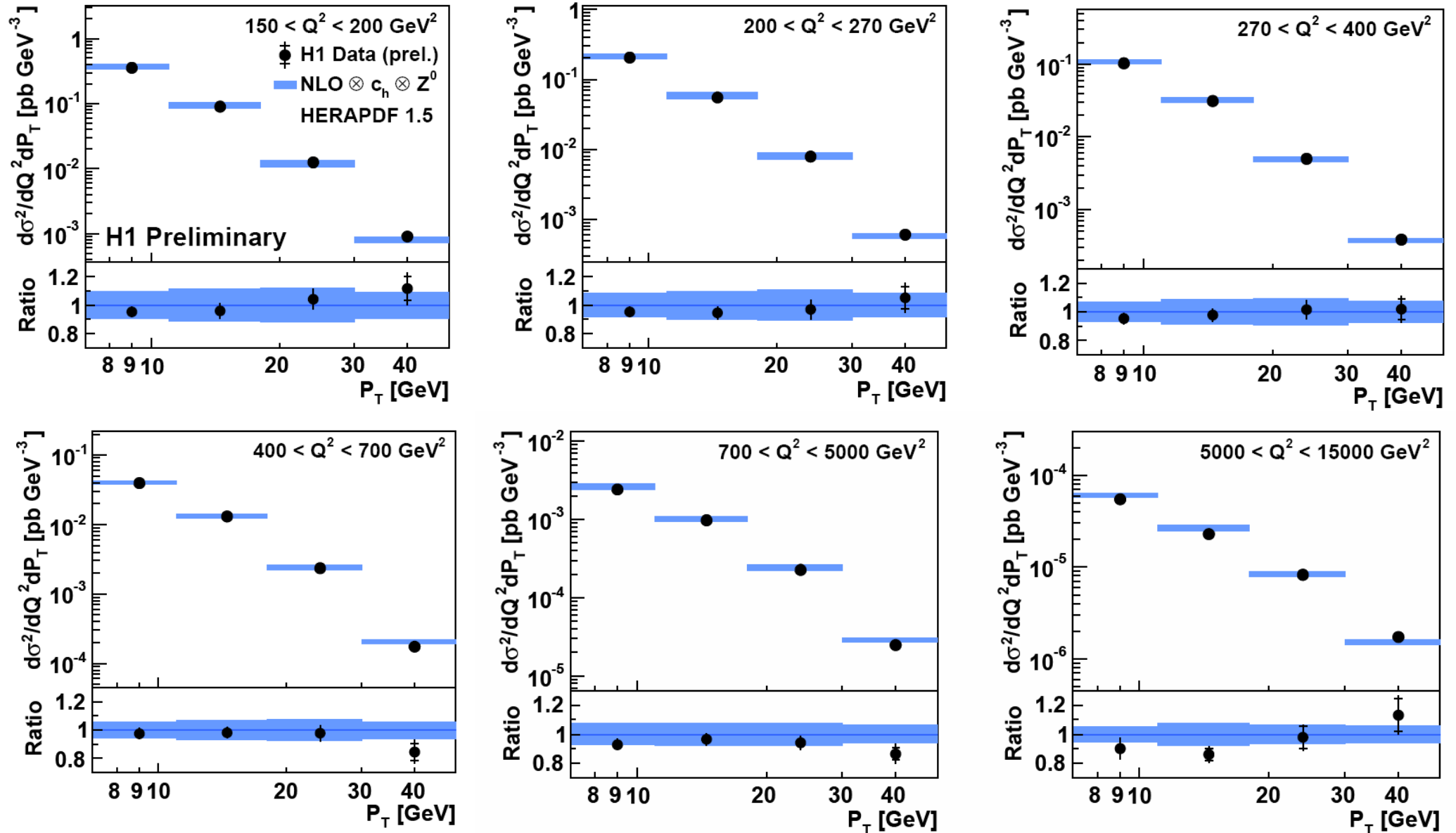
performance of all three jet algorithms very similar,
well described by $O(\alpha_s^3)$ QCD
-> can safely be used at LHC

Inclusive jets in DIS



see talk
R. Kogler

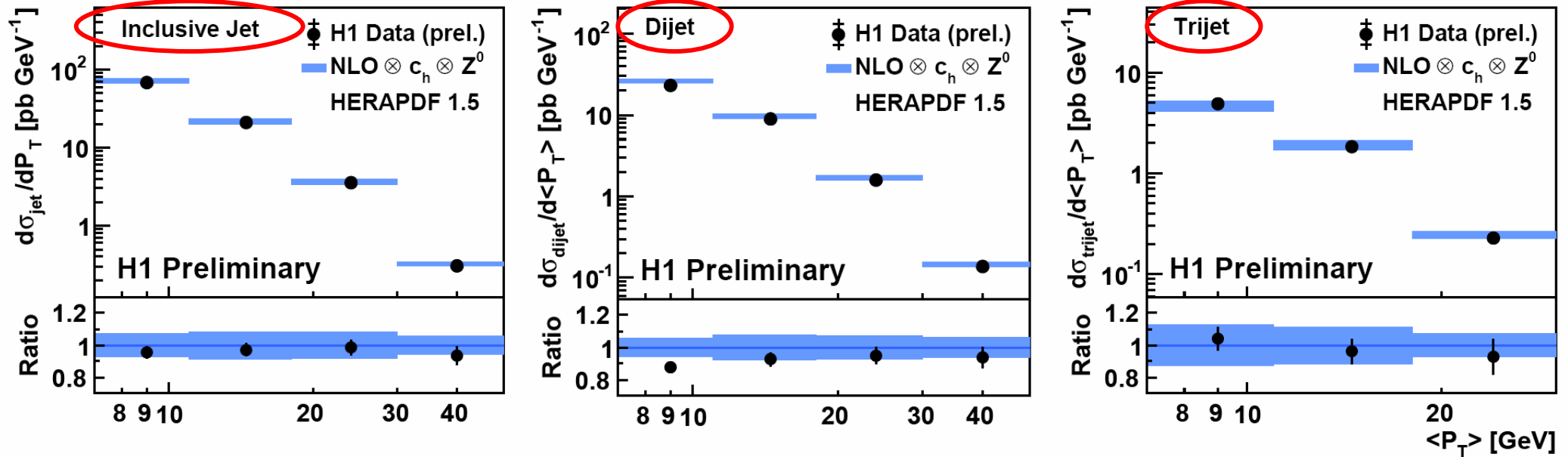
double differential in Q^2 and p_T



Multijet production + α_s



see talk
R. Kogler



Inclusive jet:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1190 \pm 0.0021 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.0020 \text{ (pdf)} {}^{+0.0050}_{-0.0056} \text{ (th.)}$$

Dijet:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1146 \pm 0.0022 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.0021 \text{ (pdf)} {}^{+0.0044}_{-0.0045} \text{ (th.)}$$

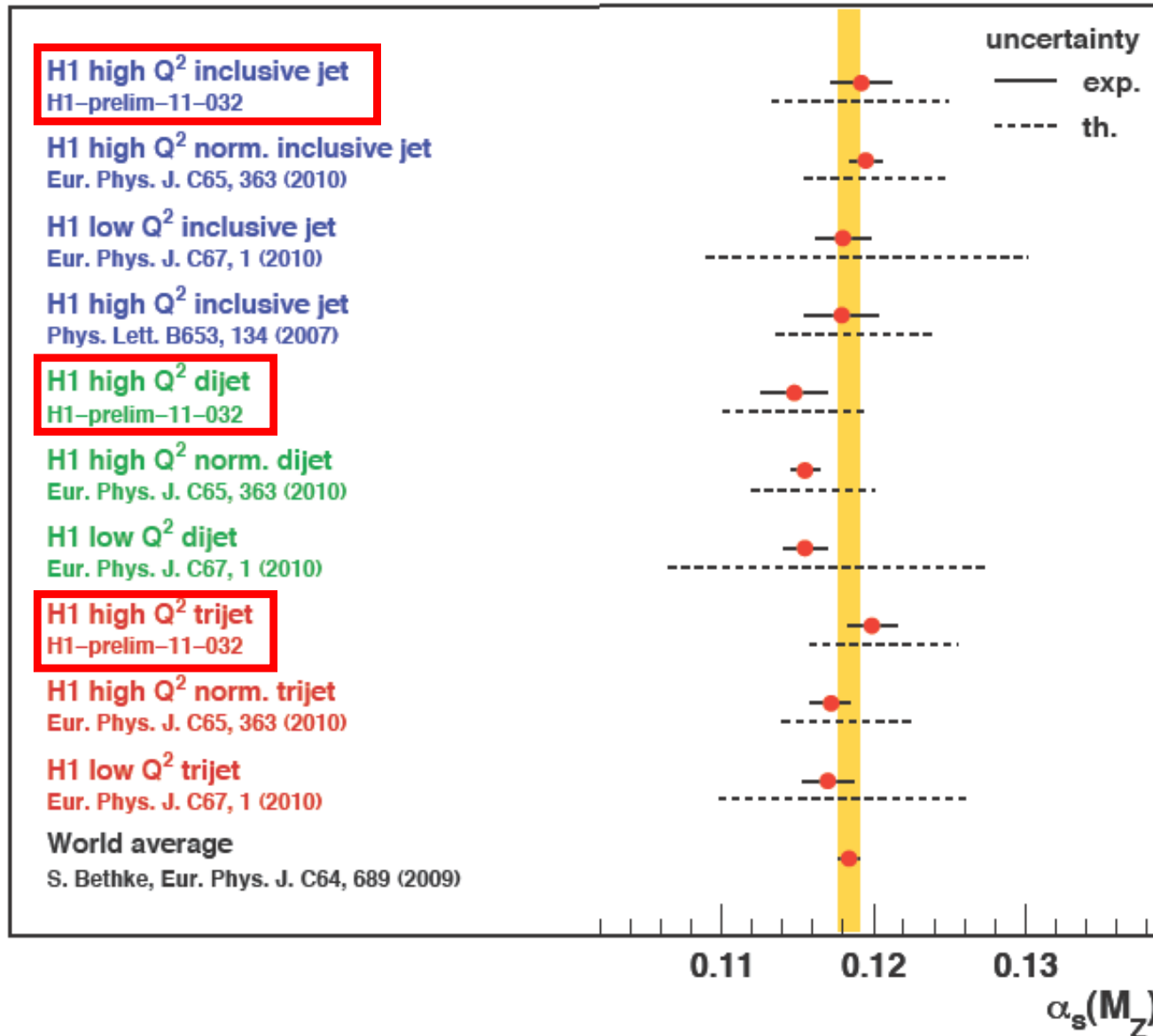
Trijet: most precise ($\sim \alpha_s^2$)

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1196 \pm 0.0016 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.0010 \text{ (pdf)} {}^{+0.0055}_{-0.0039} \text{ (th.)}$$

H1 summary of α_s measurements



see talk
R. Kogler

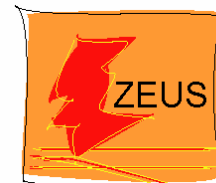


optimised for
minimization of
experimental
uncertainties

good agreement
with previous
measurements
and
world average

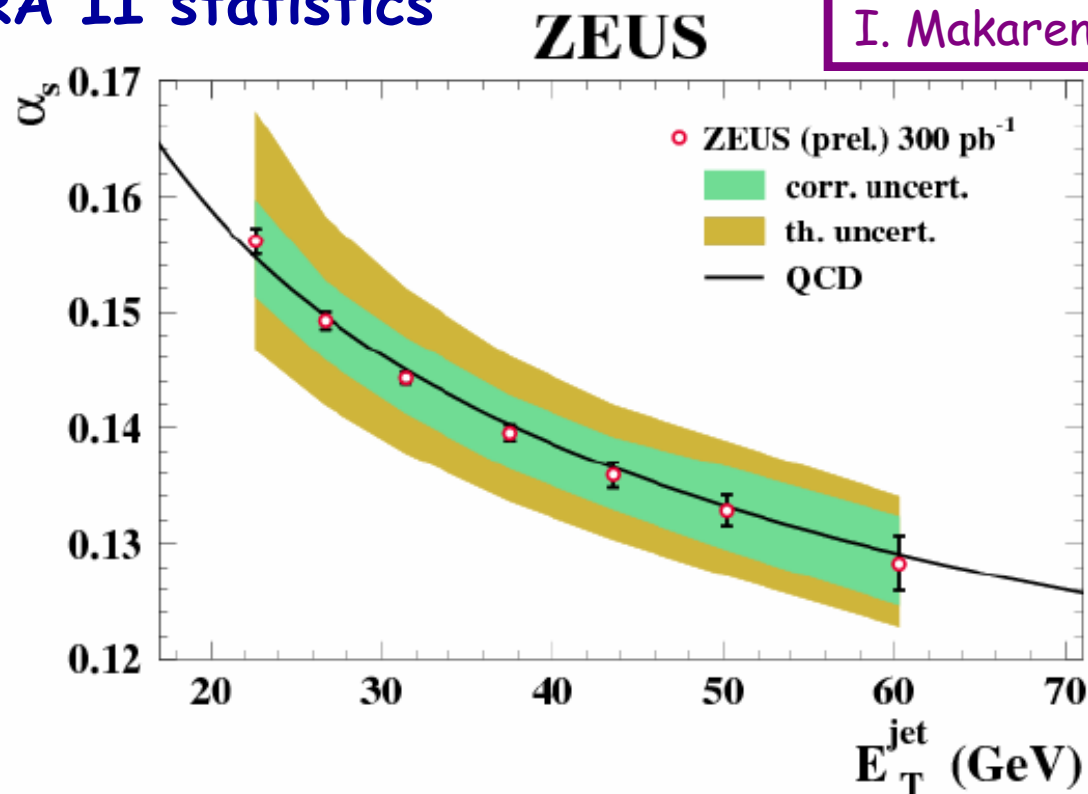
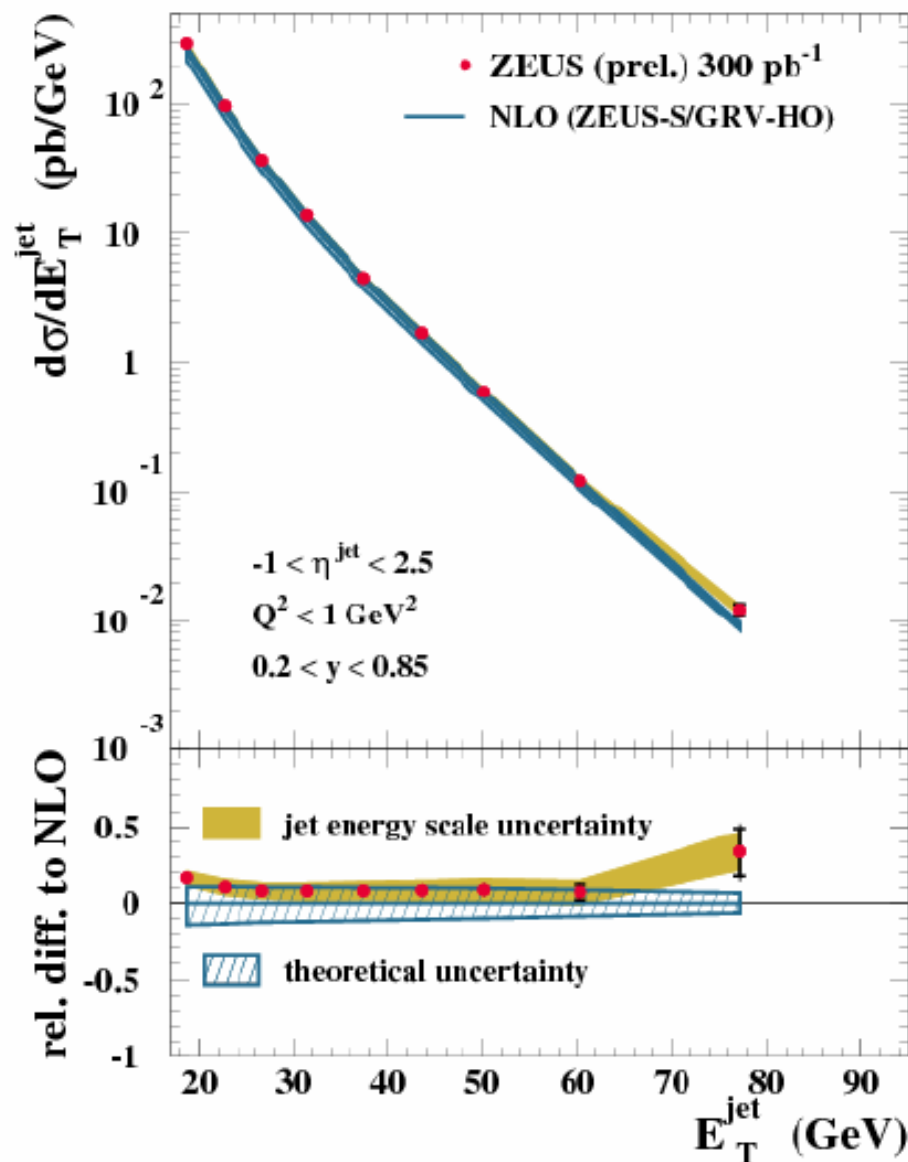
uncertainties
dominated
by NLO theory

Inclusive jets in photoproduction



see talk
I. Makarenko

full HERA II statistics

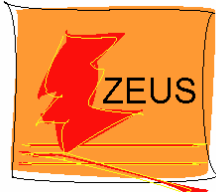


$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1206 \quad {}^{+0.0023}_{-0.0022}(\text{exp.}) \quad {}^{+0.0042}_{-0.0033}(\text{theo.})$$

running of α_s consistent with
QCD expectations

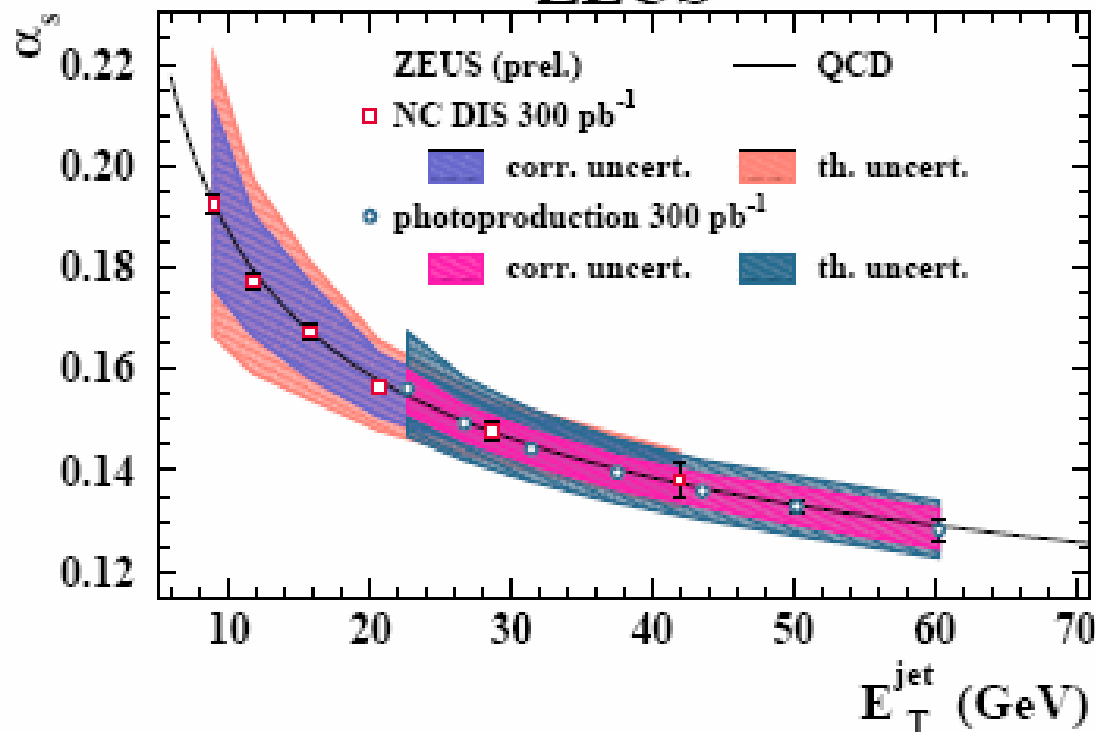
Summary of ZEUS α_s measurements

see talk
D. Lontkovskyi

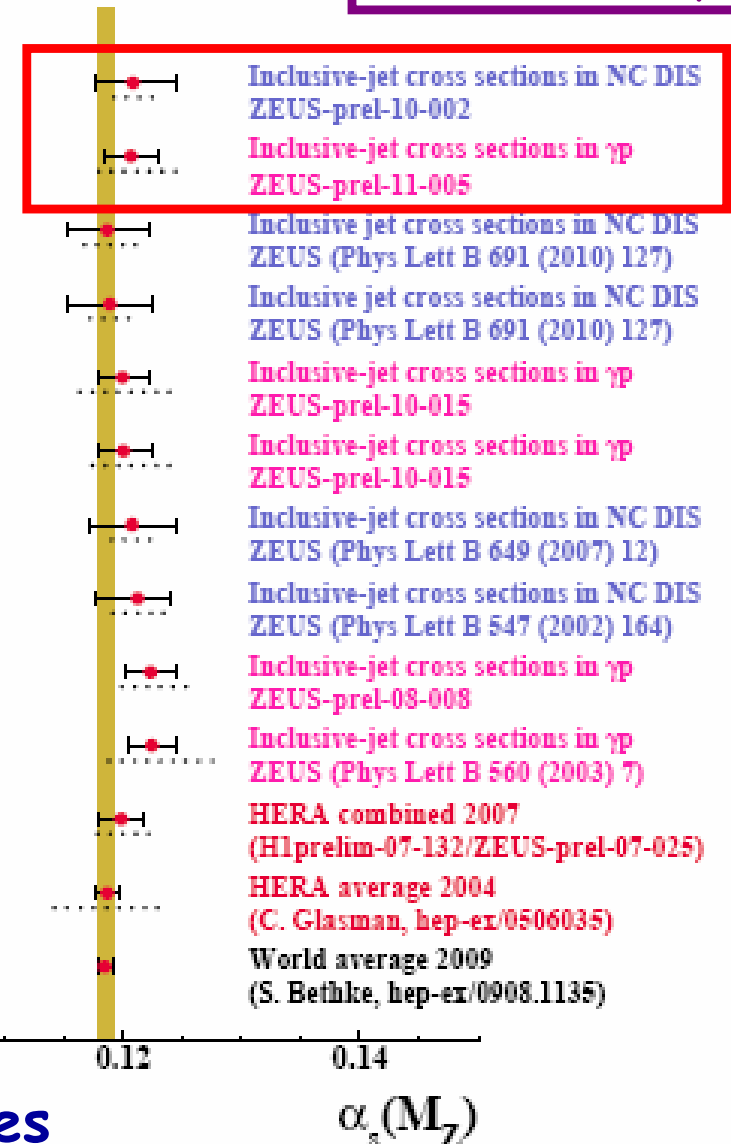


α_s running

ZEUS



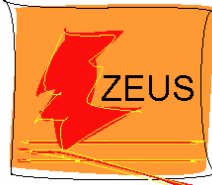
th. uncert.
exp. uncert.



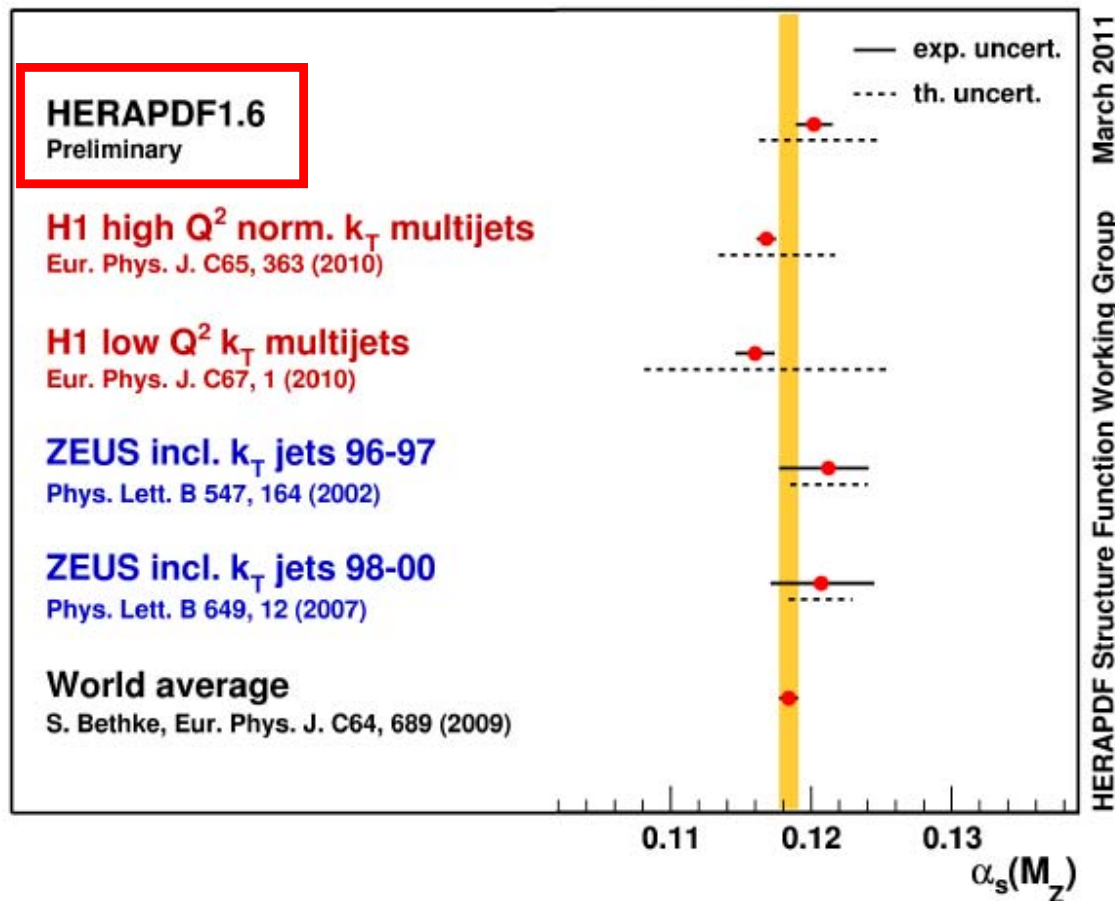
analyses optimized for
minimization of theoretical uncertainties

Combined fit of HERAPDF + α_s

see talks
A. Glazov,
K. Nowak



H1 and ZEUS (prel.)



$$\alpha_s = 0.1202 \pm 0.0013 (\text{exp})$$
$$\pm 0.0007 (\text{mod/par})$$
$$\pm 0.0012 (\text{hadr})$$
$$+0.045$$
$$-0.036 (\text{scale})$$

good agreement with
world average

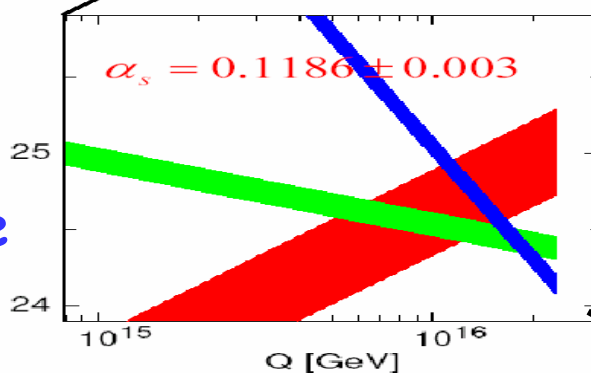
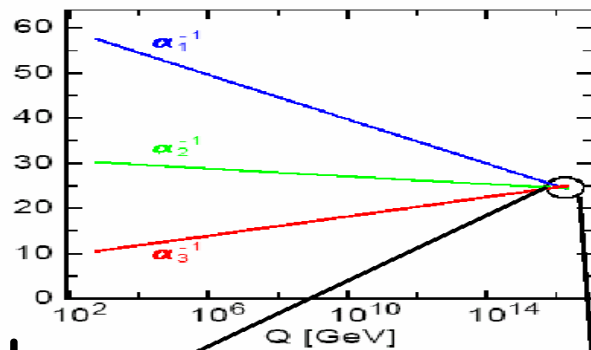
uncertainty dominated by
NLO theory

reminder: α_s and grand unification

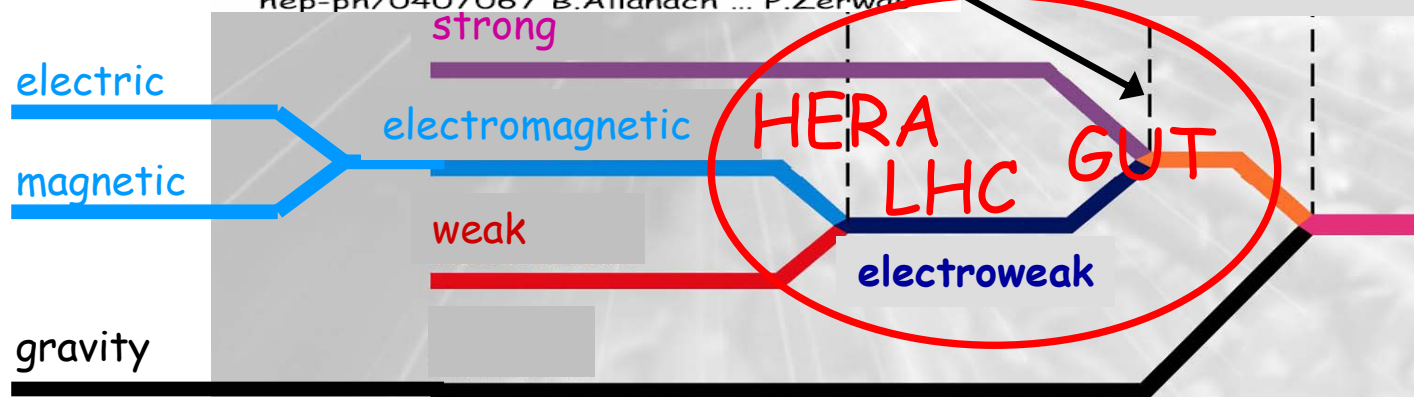
error on α_s
dominates
(theory!)

=> need
NNLO QCD !

=> HERA
would yield
most precise
 α_s value
(O(1-2%))



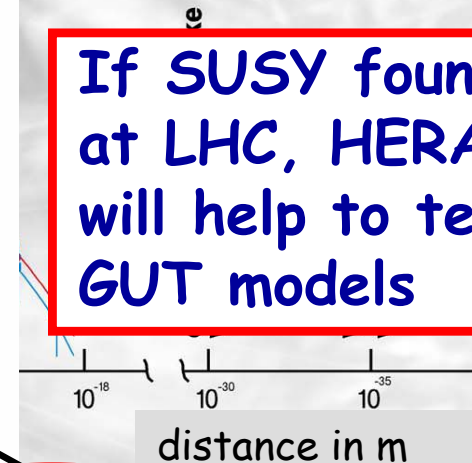
hep-ph/0407067 B.Allanach ... P.Zerwas



SUSY

Grand Unification

If SUSY found
at LHC, HERA
will help to test
GUT models



Big Bang



encouragement

would like to express **strong encouragement** to the brave theory colleagues who are engaged in such difficult NNLO calculations for HERA

for (some) recent progress, see e.g. HERA-LHC and PDF4LHC workshops, and theory talks at this meeting



Heavy Flavours

Why are heavy flavours important?

- charm contribution to HERA data up to 30%! (beauty $\sim 1-3\%$)

- kinematic effect of mass

- competing scales for perturbative expansion

e.g. $m, Q^2, p_T \rightarrow$ terms $\log Q^2/m^2$
 $\log p_T^2/m^2$ etc.

=> “massless” treatment (ZM-VFNS) allows resummation, but fails near “mass threshold” -> avoid !

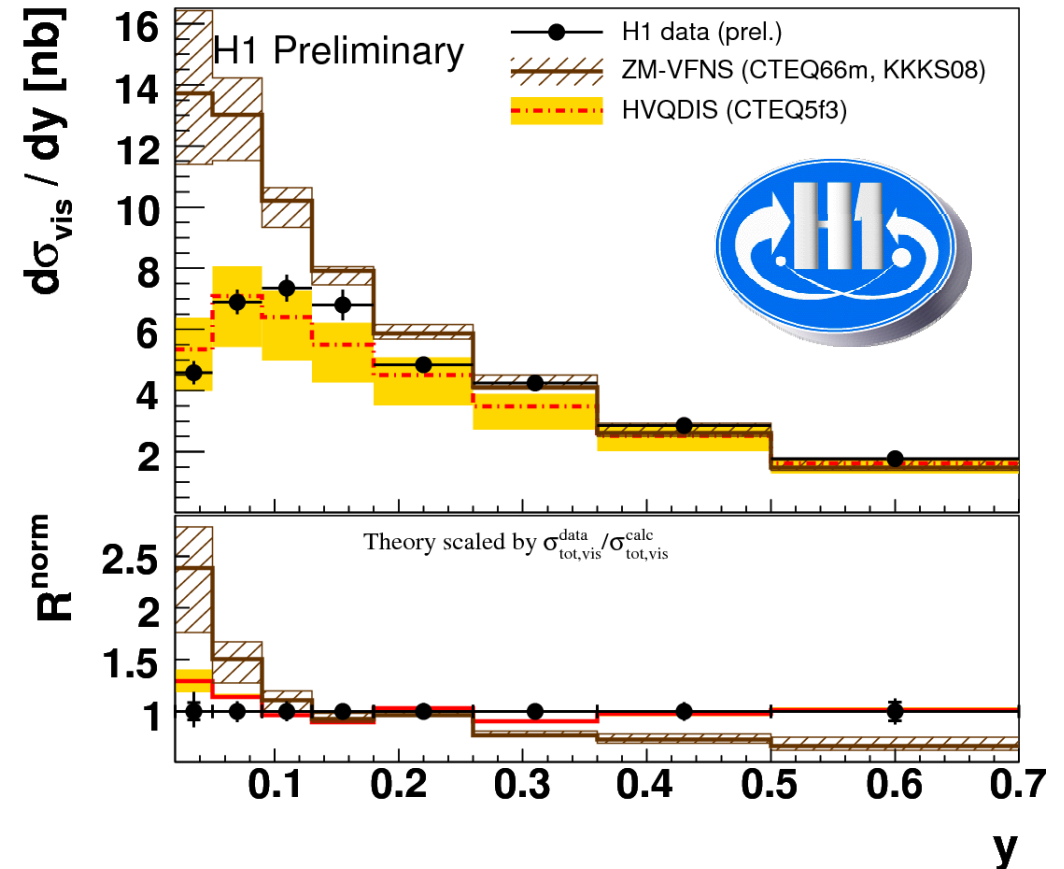
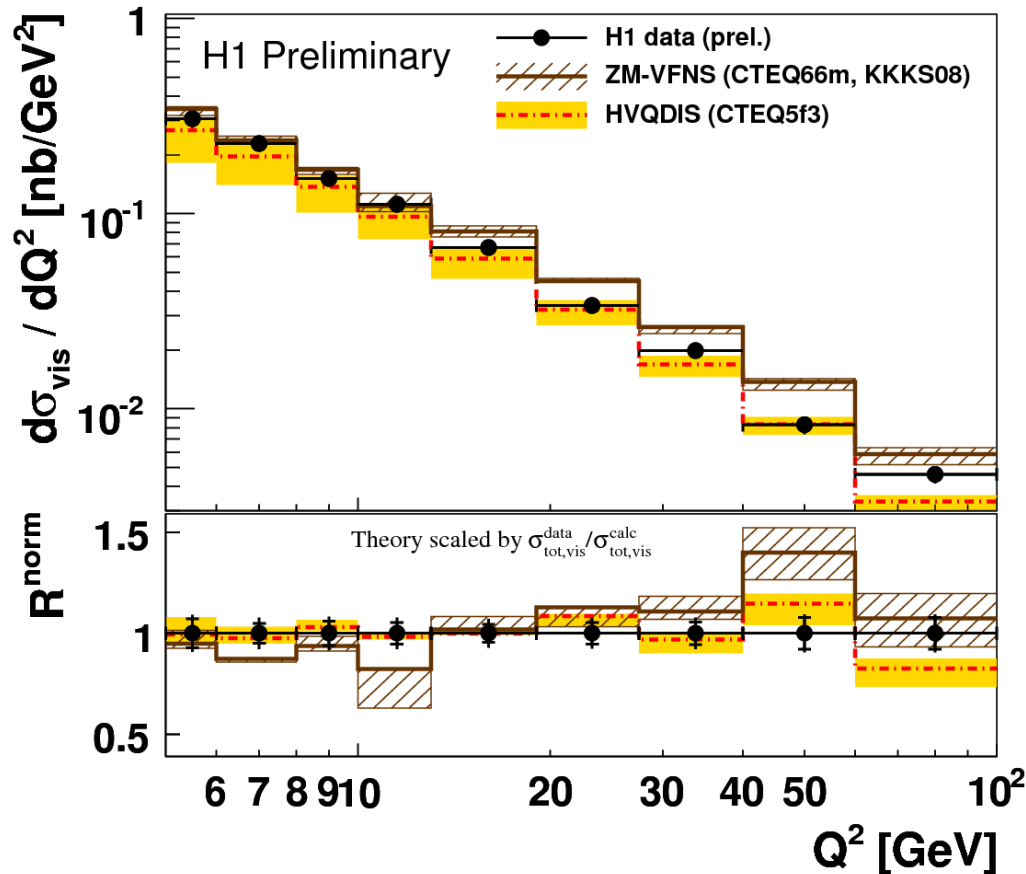
=> “massive” treatment gets kinematics right,
but does not allow resummation (fixed flavour number schemes, FFNS)
or induces ambiguities in QCD corrections near flavour threshold
(variable flavour number schemes, GM-VFNS)

check different schemes against HERA data

Charm in DIS from D^* production

see talk
A. Jung

large phase space coverage: $p_T(D^*) > 1.25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.8$



NLO: massive FFNS (HVQDIS) OK,
massless ZM-VFNS fails

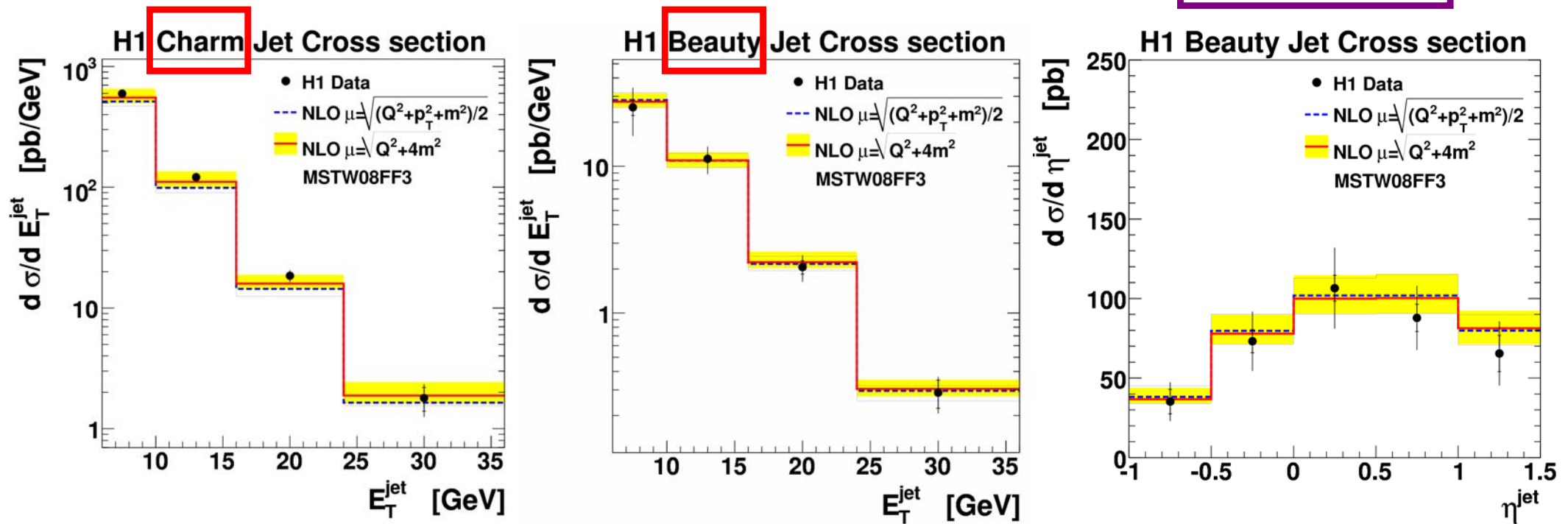
Beauty and Charm jets in DIS



from secondary vertices

DESY-10-083, Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 150

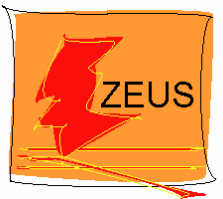
see talk
P. Thompson



data well described by FFNS NLO QCD prediction

Beauty jets in DIS

from secondary vertices

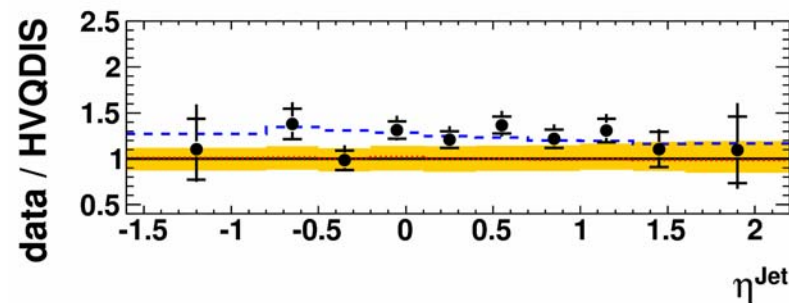
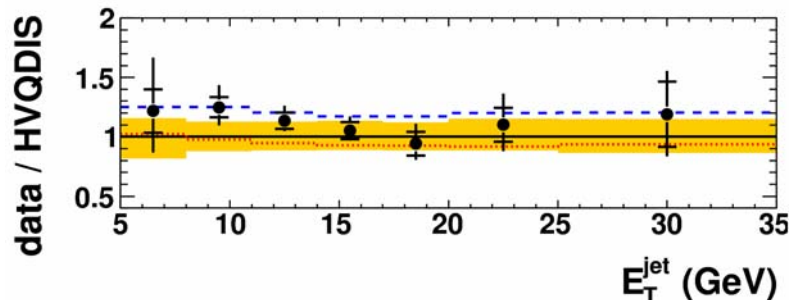
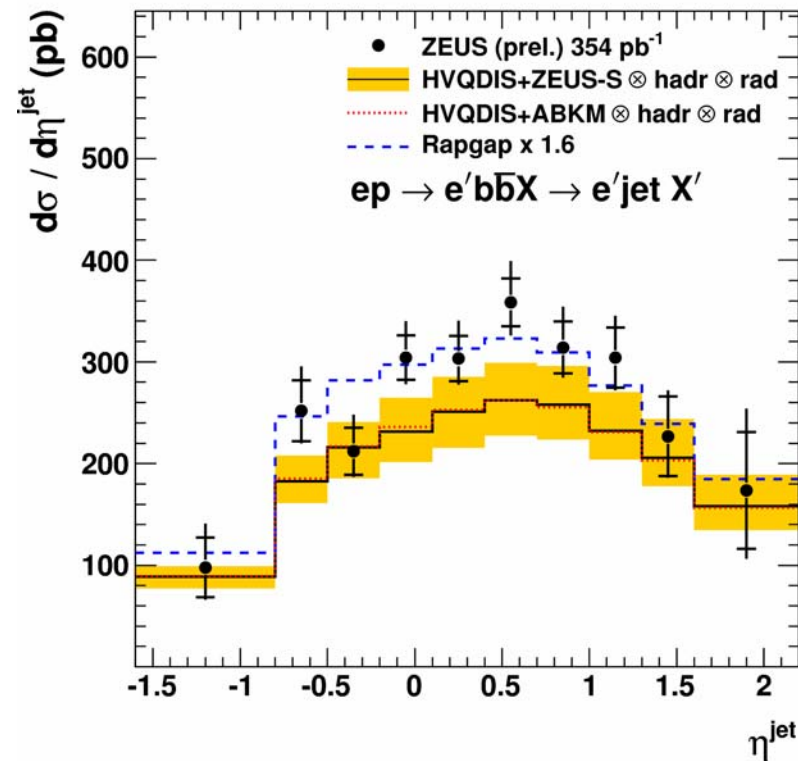
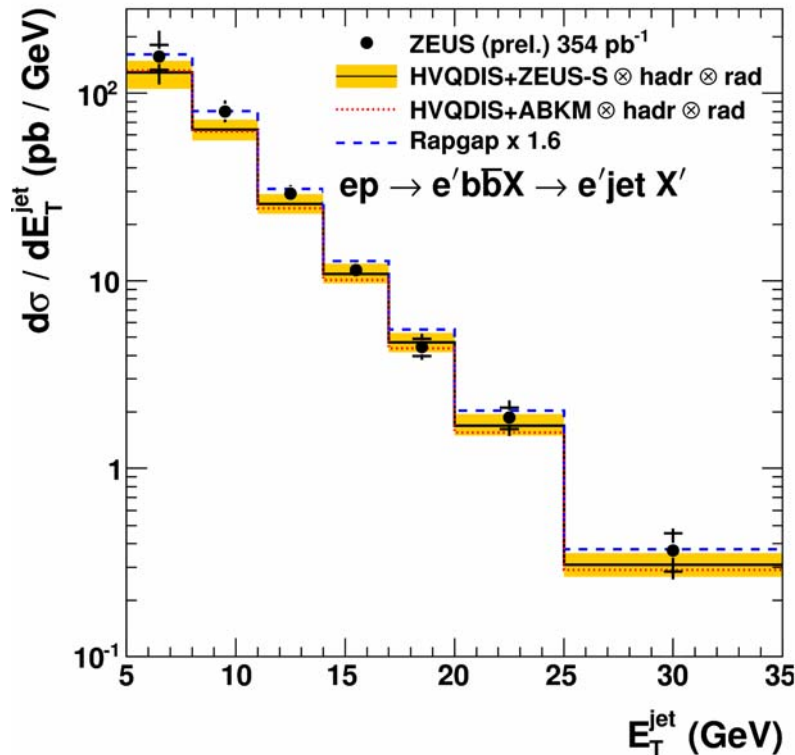


ZEUS

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

ZEUS

see talk
V. Libov

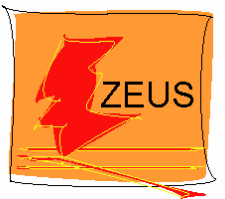


most precise
measurement
so far

almost full
phase space
coverage

NLO QCD:
massive FFNS
(HVQDIS)
a bit low
but OK

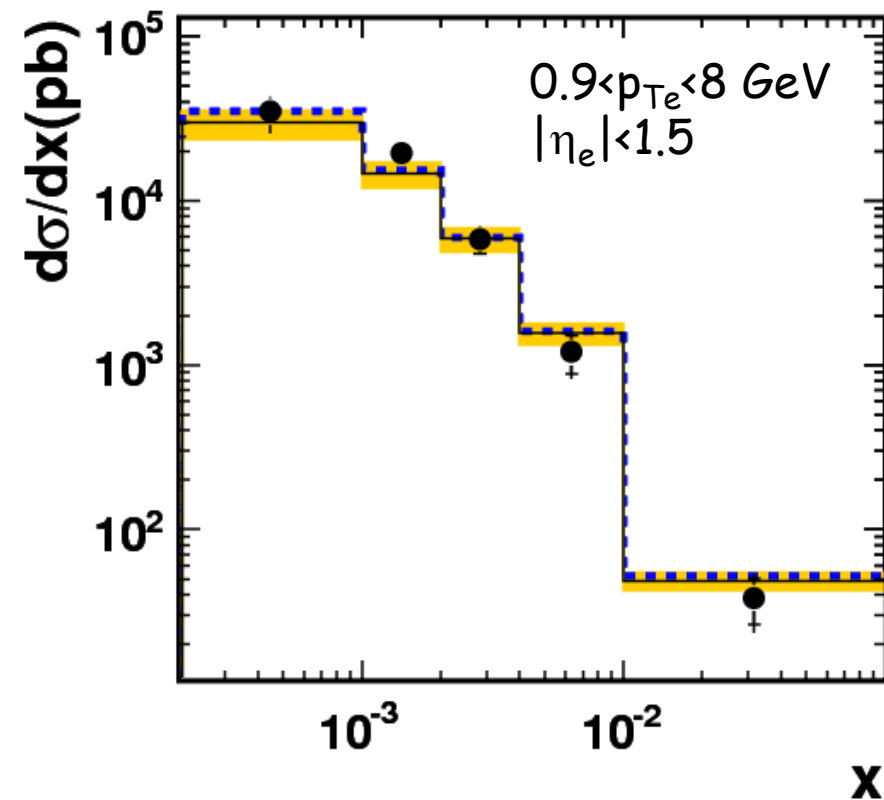
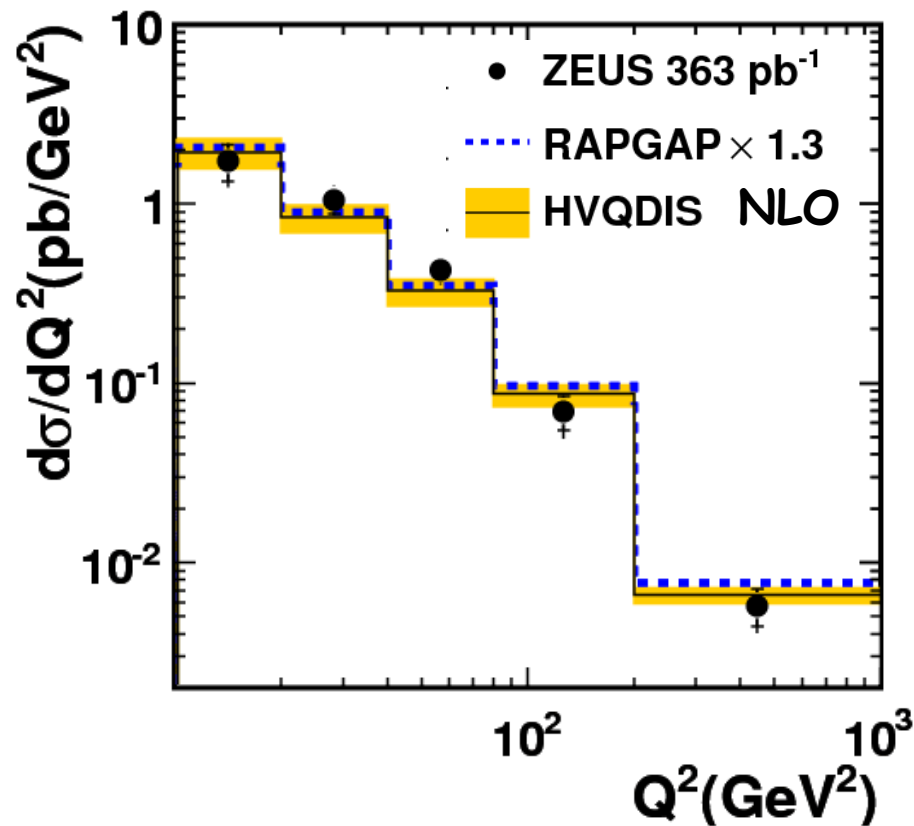
Beauty in DIS from $b \rightarrow e$ decays



DESY-11-005, arXiv:1101.3692

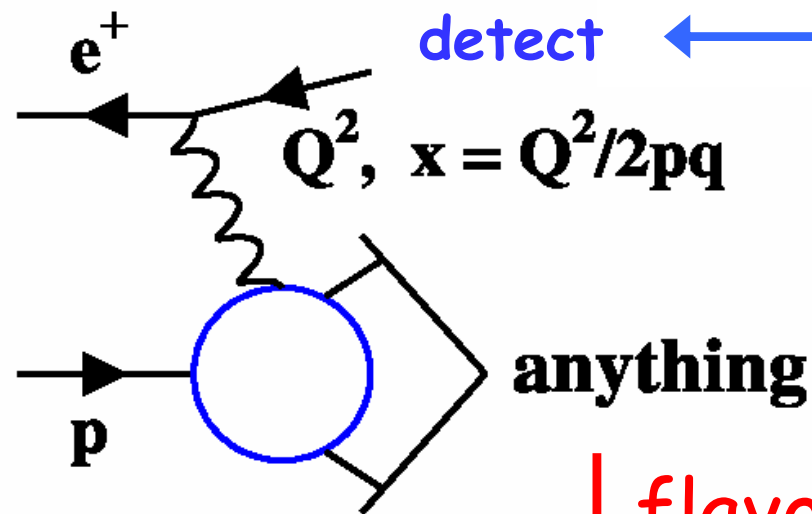
ZEUS

see talk
R. Shehzadi



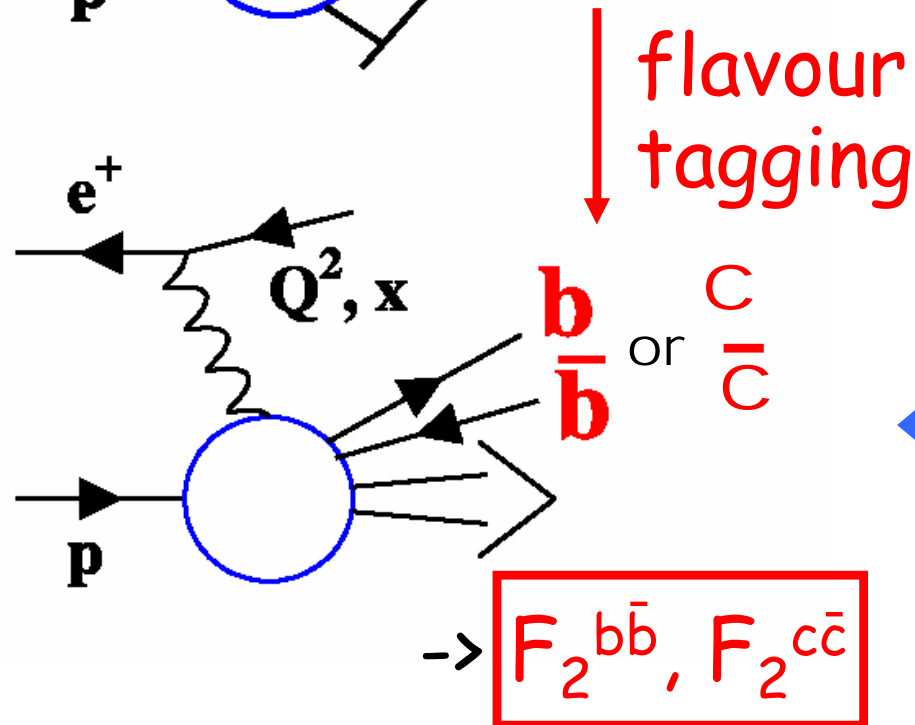
also double differential in Q^2 and x

Heavy flavour contributions to F_2

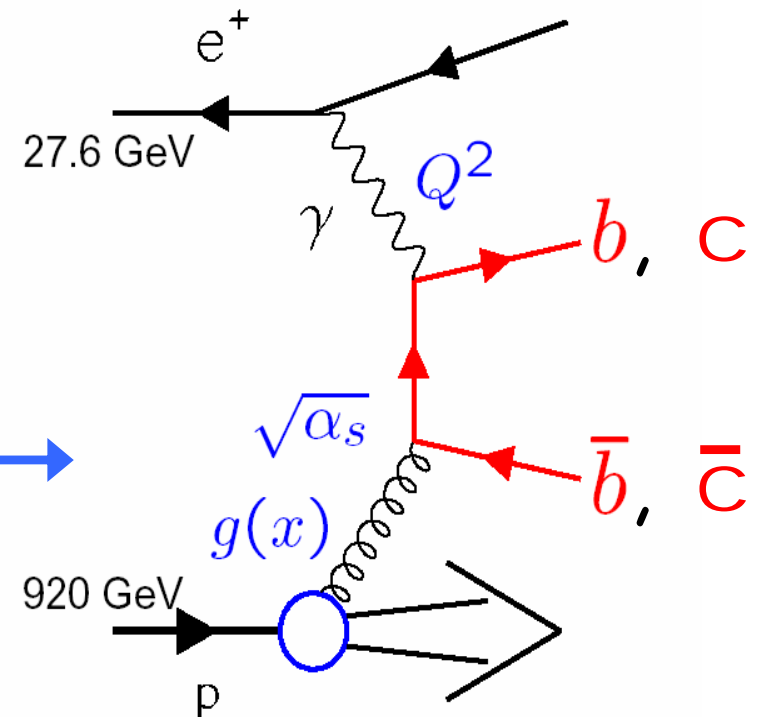


Measure cross section

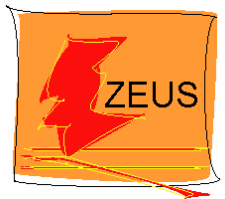
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} \approx \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4 x} \left\{ \left[1 + (1-y)^2 \right] F_2(x, Q^2) \right\}$$



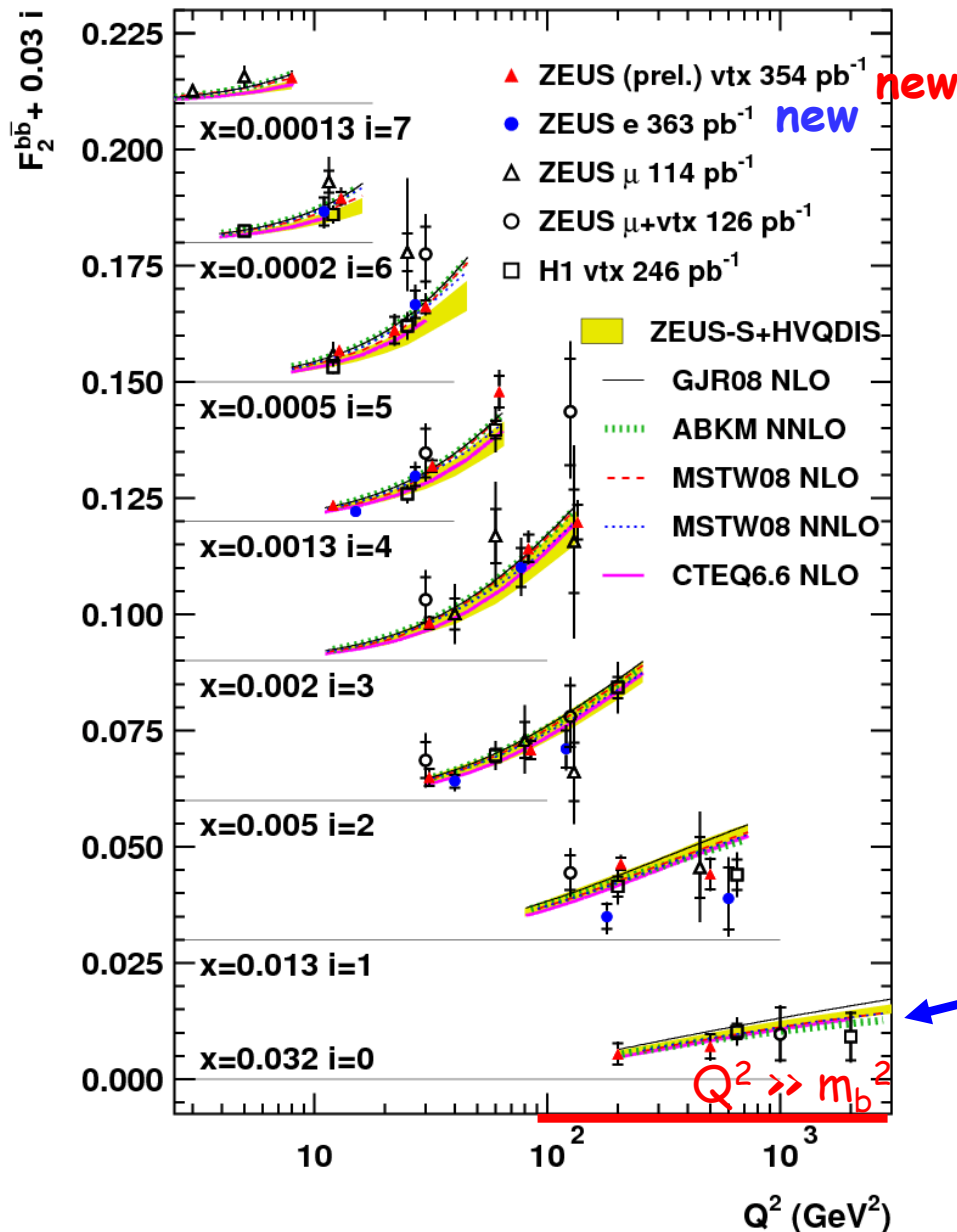
QCD



beauty contribution to F_2

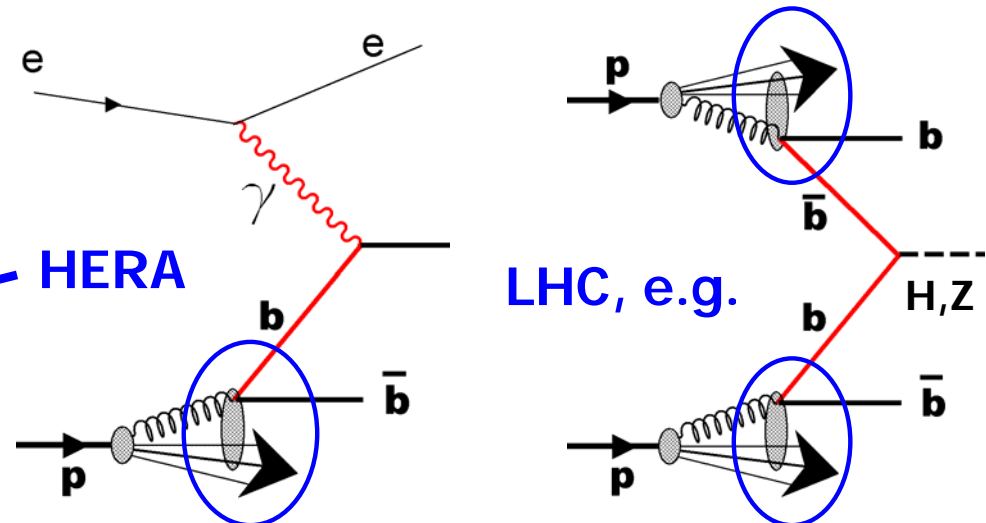


see talk
V. Libov

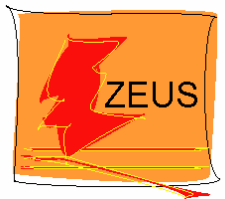


NLO and partial NNLO QCD
in agreement with data,
NNLO slightly better

check b PDF for LHC:

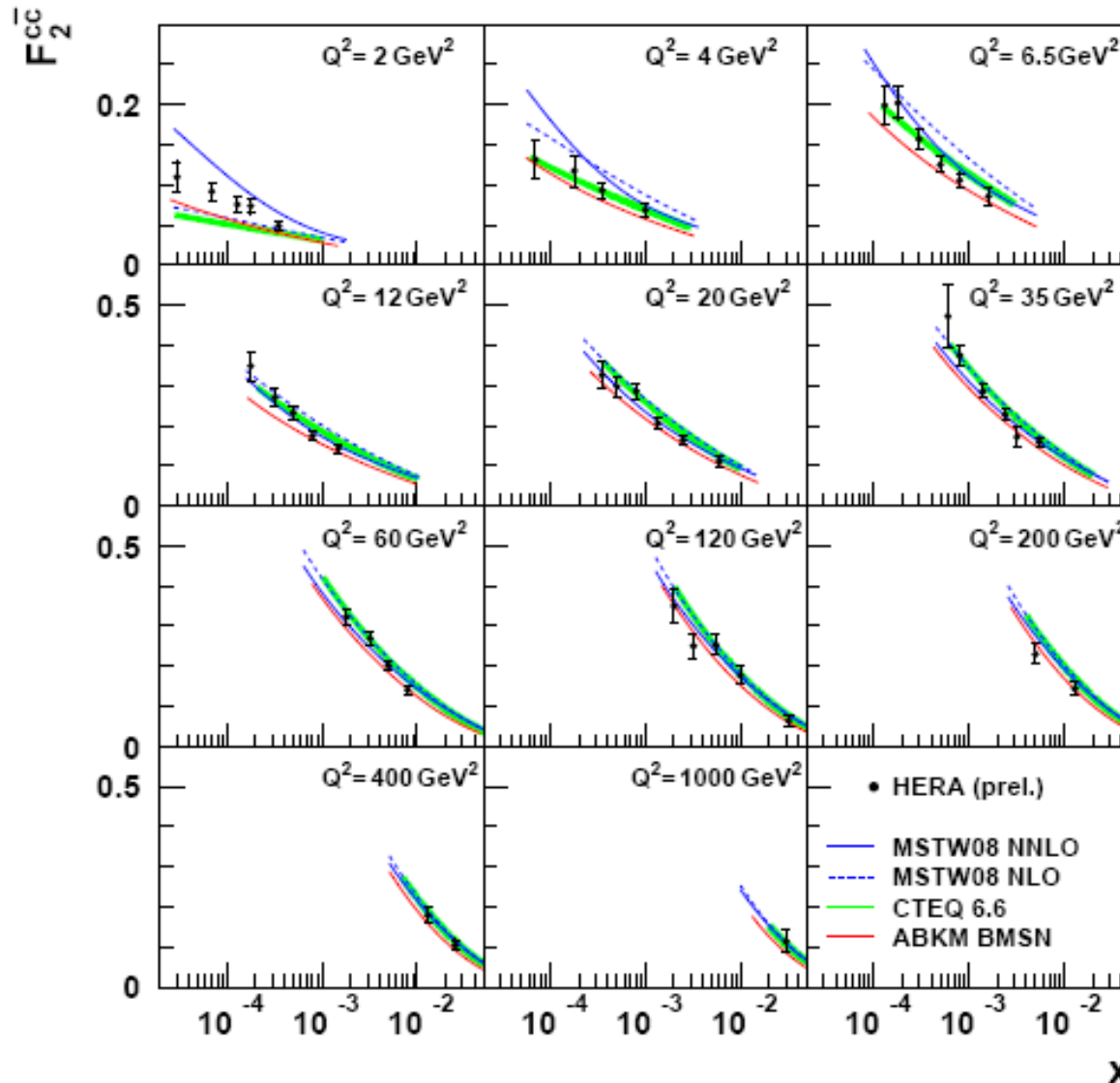


charm contribution to F_2



combined HERA (H1 and ZEUS) charm data:

see talks
A. Glazov,
R. Placakyte



sensitive to m_c
and to differences in
Heavy Flavour schemes

here: massive
VFNS schemes

fit to these data
reduces uncertainties on
W/Z cross sections
at LHC (next talk)

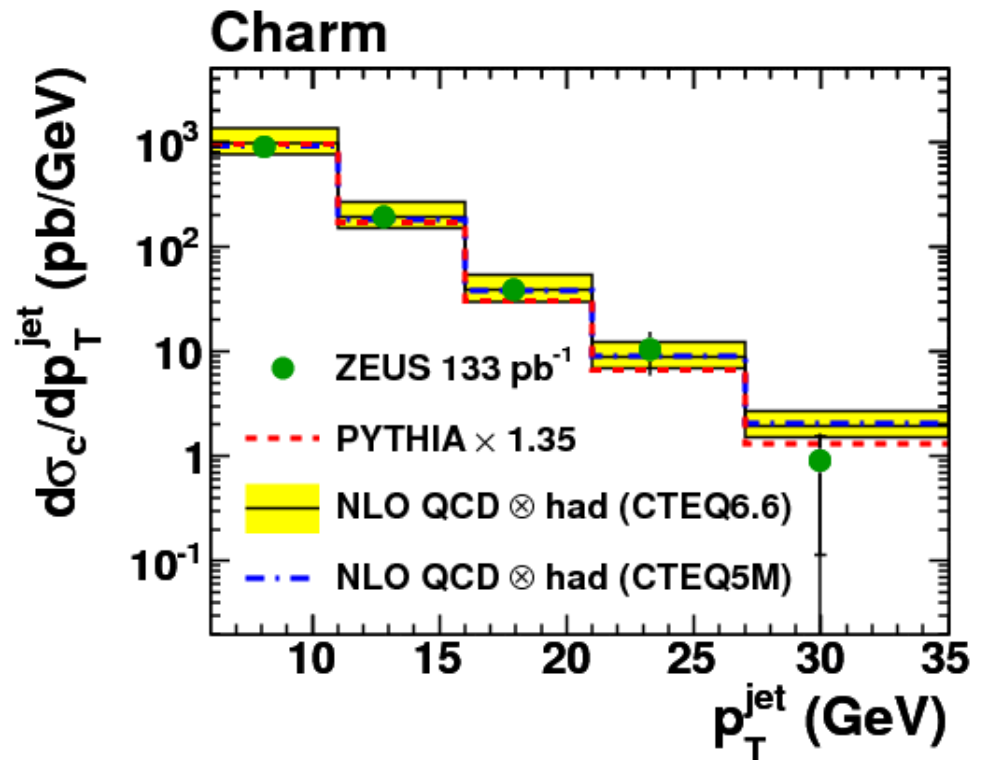
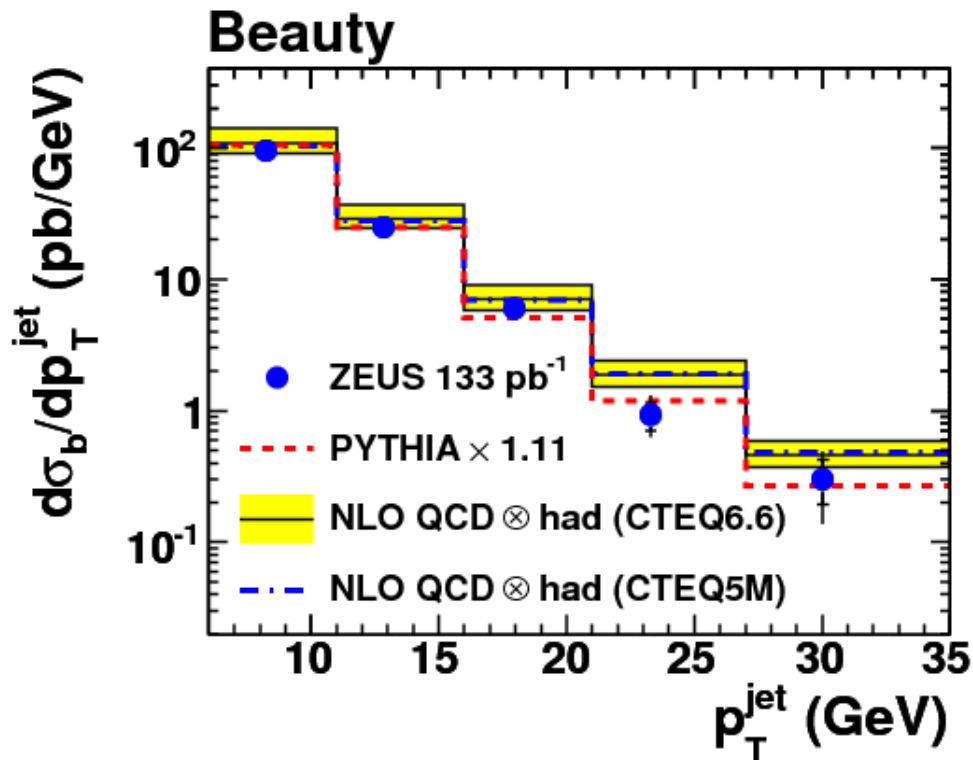
beauty and charm jets in photoprod.



from secondary vertices

ZEUS

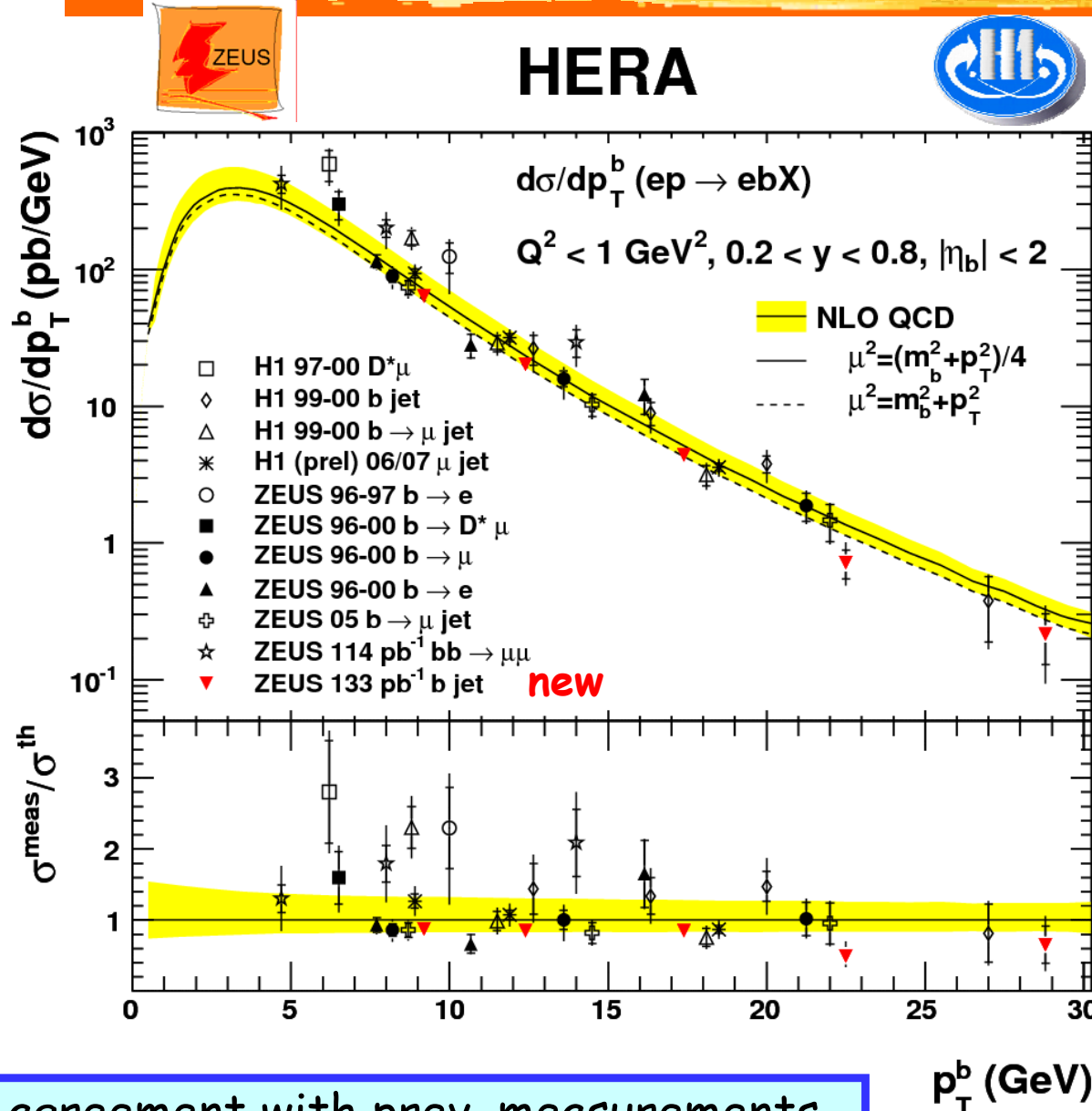
see talk
I. Brock



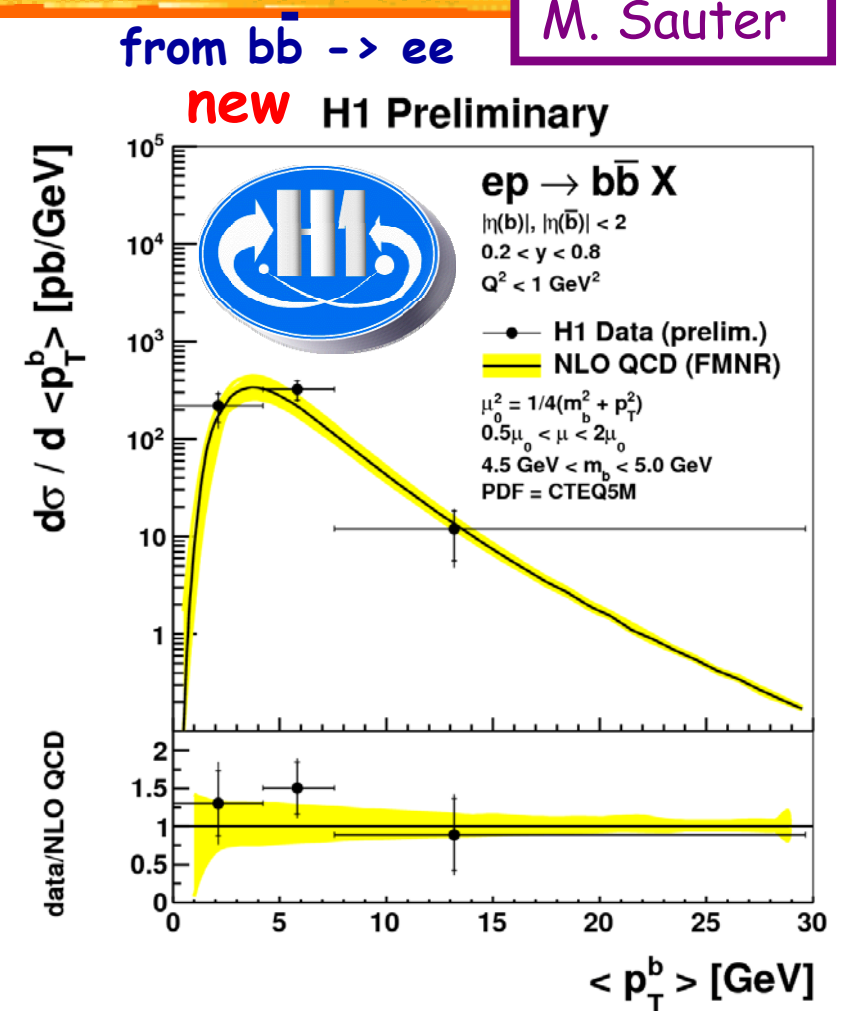
reasonably described by
NLO QCD up to high p_T

beauty in photoproduction

see talk
M. Sauter



agreement with prev. measurements



reasonably described
by NLO QCD down to
threshold



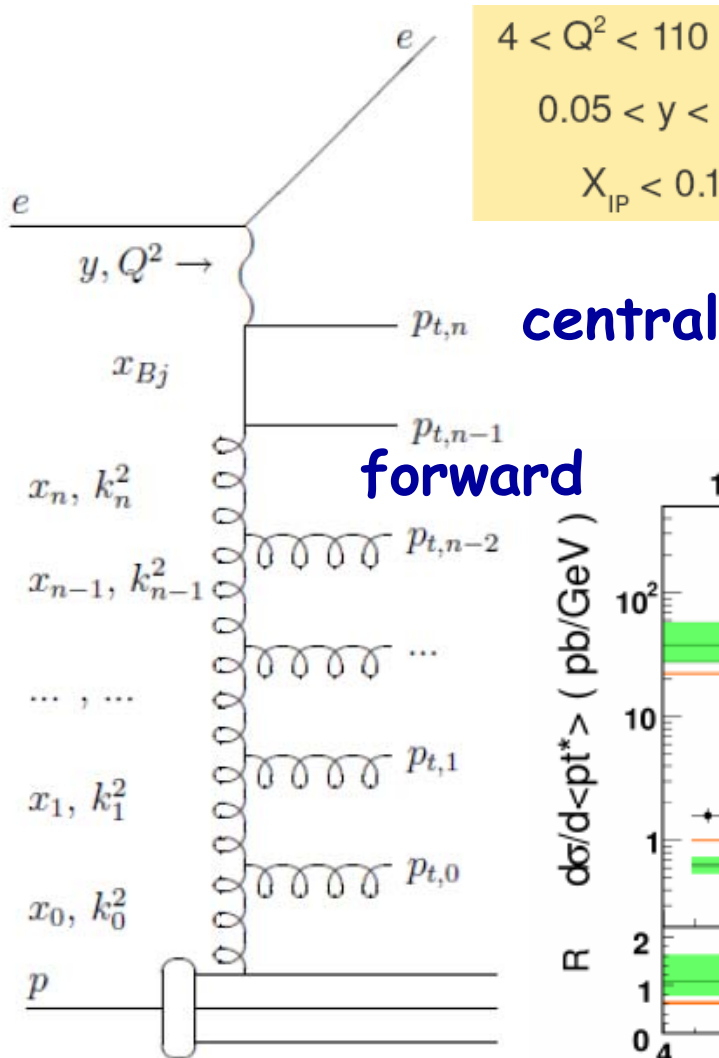
Jets in Diffraction

Forward Jets in Diffraction



proton tagged by forward proton spectrometer

see talk
R. Polifka



$$4 < Q^2 < 110 \text{ GeV}^2$$

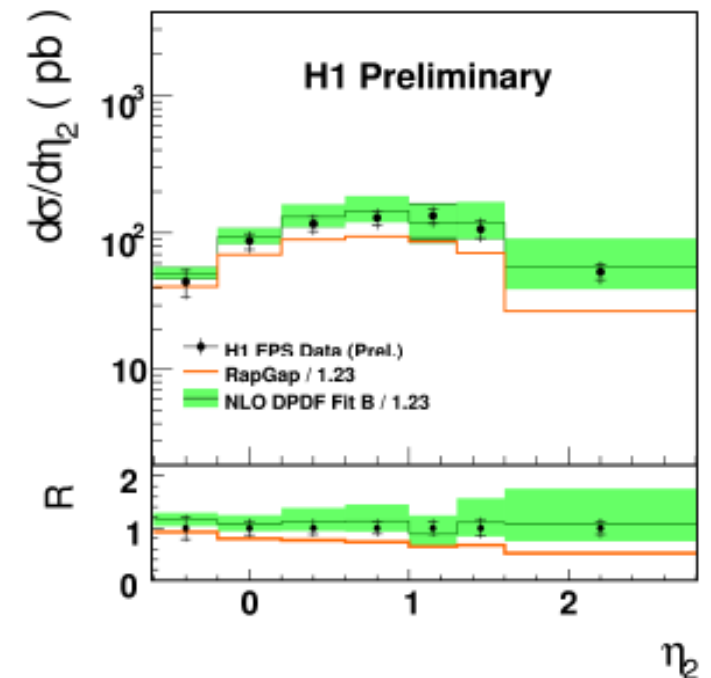
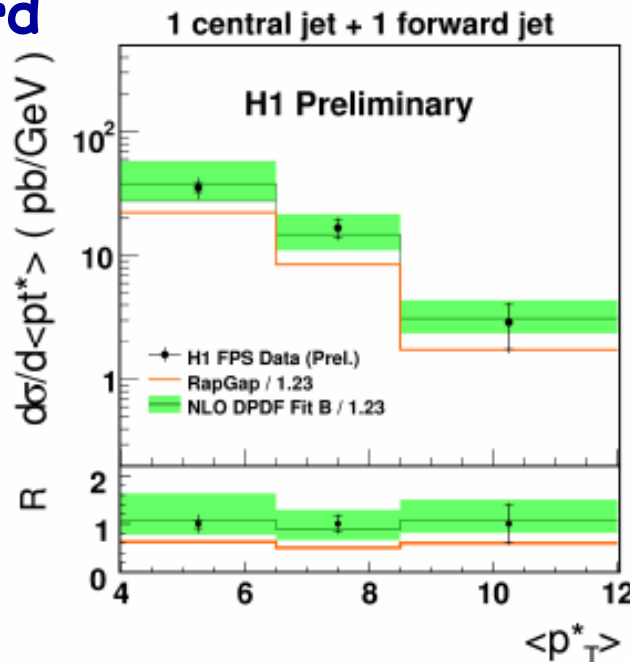
$$0.05 < y < 0.7$$

$$X_{\text{IP}} < 0.1$$

$$p_{T,\text{forward}}^* > 4.5 \text{ GeV}, p_{T,\text{central}}^* > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$1 < \eta_{\text{forward}} < 2.8, -1 < \eta_{\text{central}} < 2.5$$

$$\eta_{\text{central}} < \eta_{\text{forward}}$$



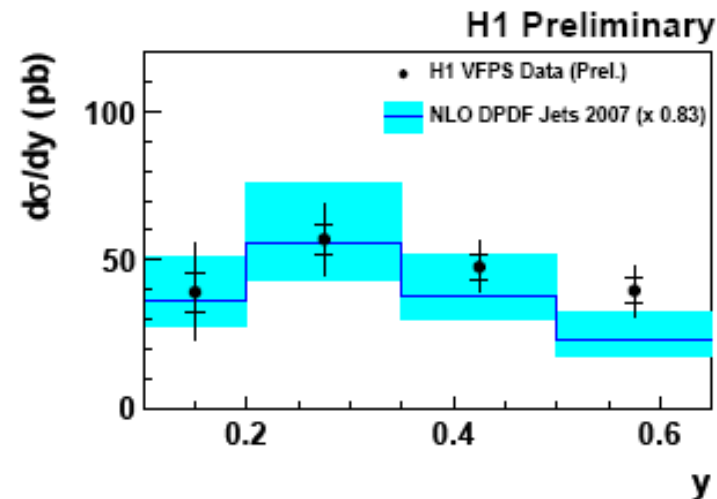
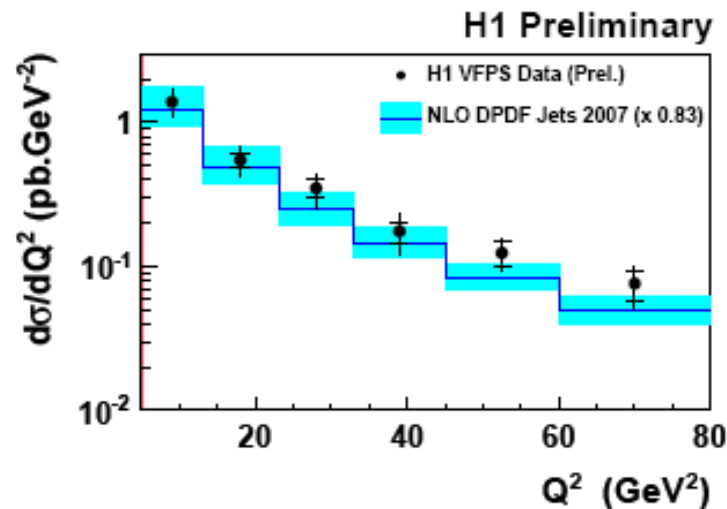
good agreement with
DGLAP NLO prediction

Diffractive dijets in DIS



proton tagged by very forward proton spectrometer

see talk
J. Delvax



Jets in $\gamma^* - p$ frame

$P_{t,jet1}^* > 5.5 GeV$

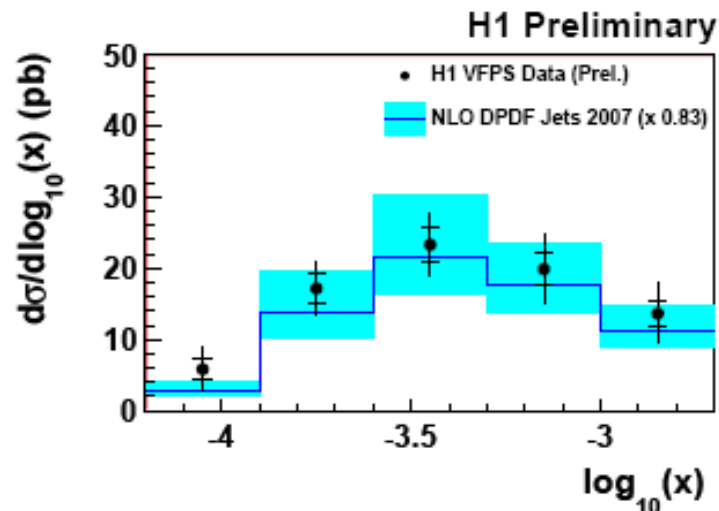
$P_{t,jet2}^* > 4 GeV$

$0.009 < x_P < 0.024$

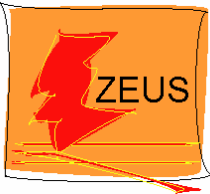
$5 < Q^2 < 80 GeV^2$

$0.1 < y < 0.65$

$-3 < \eta_{j1,j2}^* < 0$



agreement between
NLO predictions using Fit Jets
2007 and Data
in shape and normalisation



Summary and conclusions



- HERA still one of the best QCD laboratories
in general, **agreement with NLO QCD, success of the Standard Model !**
(-> limits on new physics, see talks G. Brandt, E. Gallo, H. Pirumov, D. South)
- HERA jet measurements successfully test and constrain QCD parameters
-> **potential to yield world best measurements of α_s**
(need NNLO calculations ! partially in progress).
- Heavy Flavour measurements at HERA successfully described by QCD,
contribute to improve cross section predictions for LHC
- new results on **diffractive jet production with tagged forward protons**
in agreement with DGLAP QCD expectations
- for QCD only fraction of statistics has been analyzed so far in many cases.
combination of H1/ZEUS results ongoing
-> **towards full 1 fb⁻¹ results (H1+ZEUS, HERA1+2).**
-> expect **significant further improvements** over next few years