

Hard diffraction at HERA

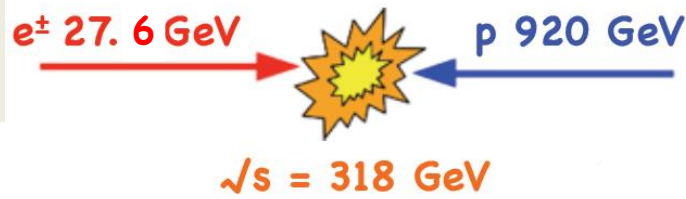
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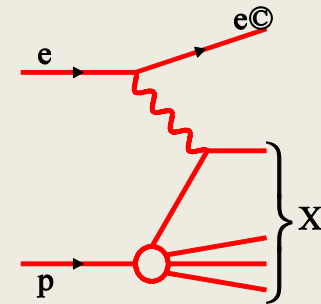
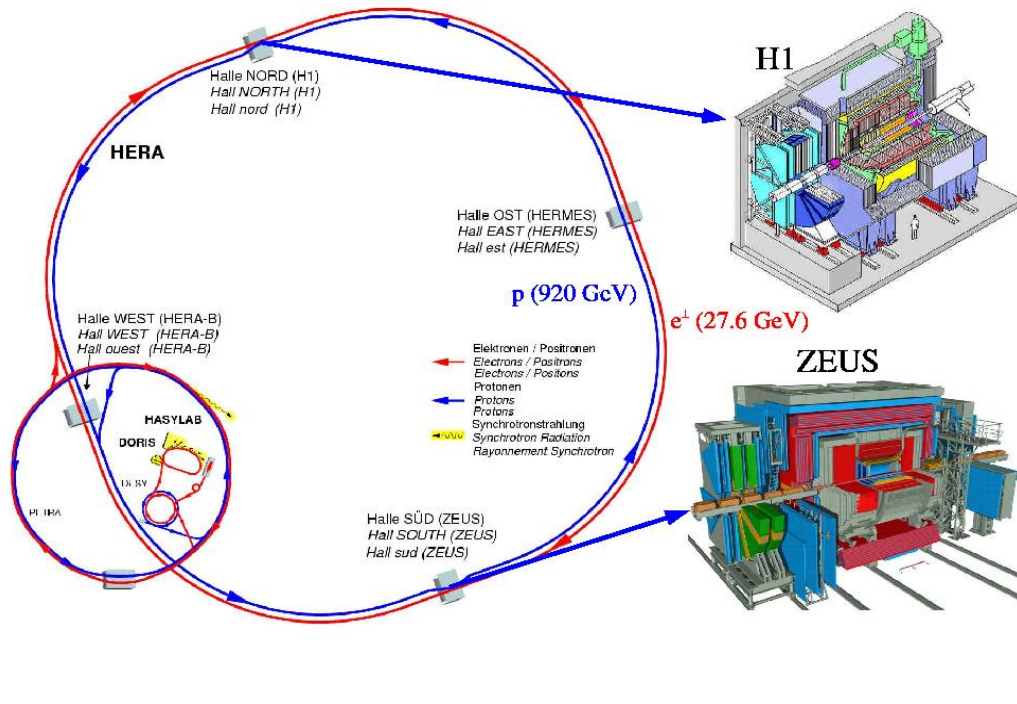


on behalf of H1 and ZEUS Collaborations

HERA collider experiments



- data taken in 1992-2007
- HERA I,II: $\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ per experiment
- H1 & ZEUS - 4π detectors



DIS: Probe structure of proton $\rightarrow F_2$

One of first HERA surprises:
 $\sim 10\%$ of DIS events have no activity in proton region \rightarrow
diffractive interactions

Historical reminder

- **20 years** after the observation of diffractive DIS events at HERA!
- **First publications describing hard diffraction in 1995**

1995

ZEUS

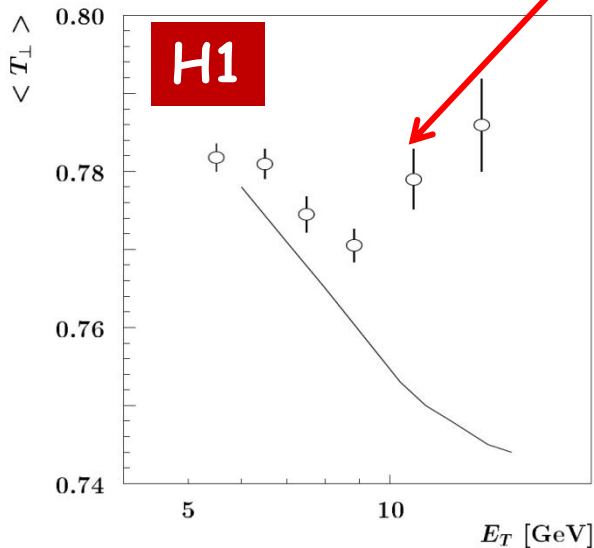
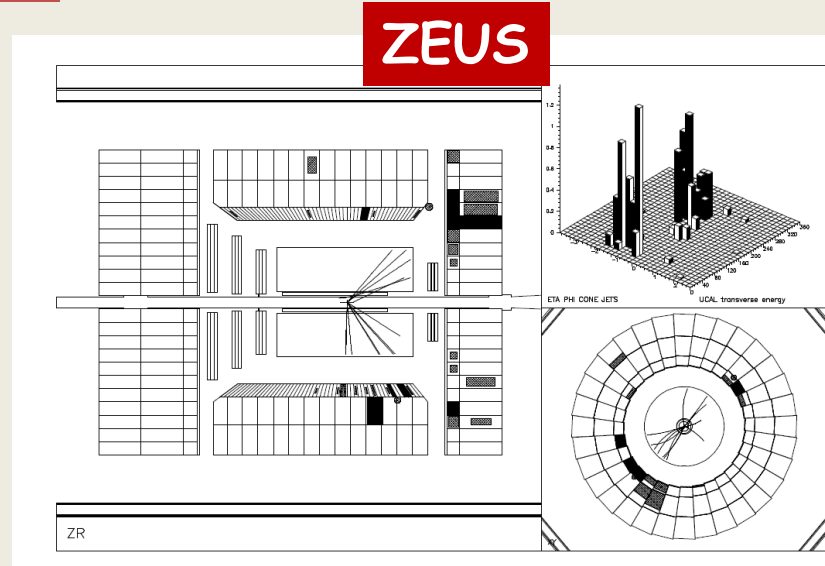


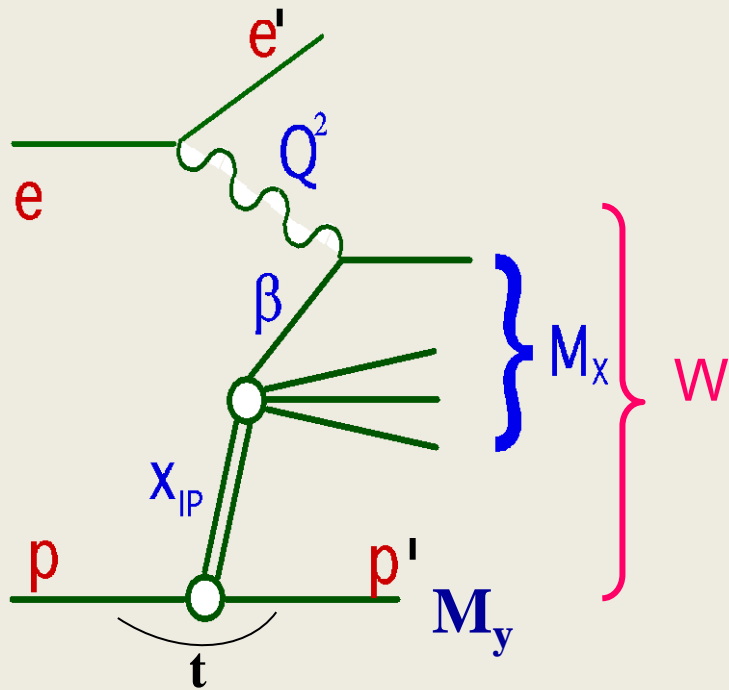
Figure 3: Average observed transverse thrust as function of event E_T . Data (points) and expectation for azimuthally isotropic events (line) with the same average multiplicity as the data points for a given E_T .



Observation of Hard Scattering in Photoproduction Events with a Large Rapidity Gap at HERA, PL B 346 (1995) 399

Observation of Hard Processes in Rapidity Gap Events in gamma-p Interactions at HERA, Nucl. Phys. B435 (1995) 3

Diffractive kinematics



$M_y = m_p$ proton stays intact, needs detector setup to detect protons
 $M_y > m_p$ proton dissociates, contribution should be understood

Experimental methods:

- selecting LRG events
- measuring p in Roman pots (60-220m from IP)

$Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2 \rightarrow$ photoproduction
 $Q^2 \gg 0 \text{ GeV}^2 \rightarrow$ deep inelastic scattering (DIS)

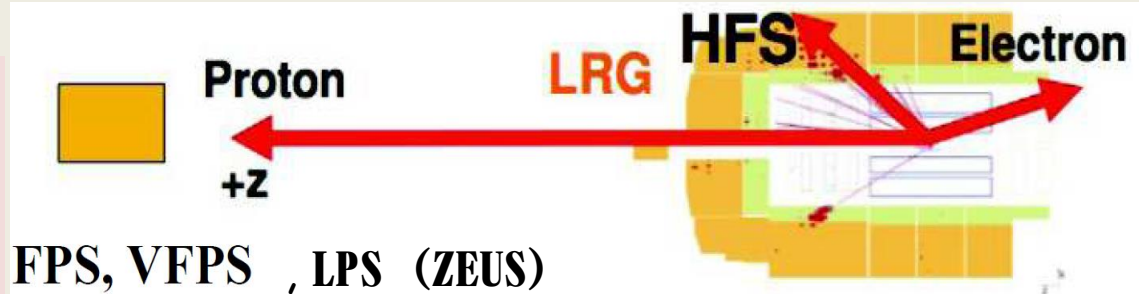
$$x_P = \xi = \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2}{Q^2 + W^2} \longrightarrow$$

momentum fraction of color singlet exchange

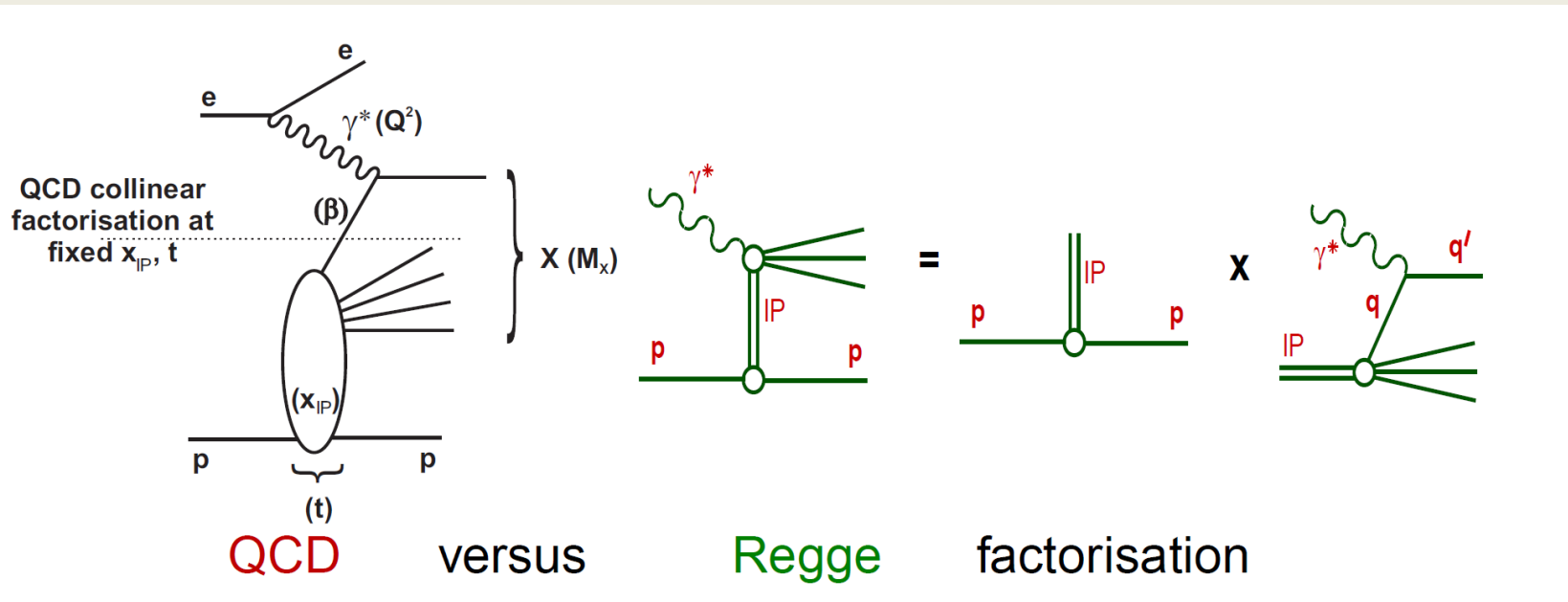
$$\beta = \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2} = x_{q/IP} = \frac{x}{x_P} \longrightarrow$$

fraction of exchange momentum, coupling to γ

$$t = (p - p')^2 \longrightarrow \text{4-momentum transfer squared}$$



Factorisation properties of diffraction



QCD factorisation

(rigorously proven for DDIS by Collins et al.)

$$\sigma^D(\gamma^* p \rightarrow Xp) = \sum_{parton_i} f_i^D(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) \cdot \sigma^{\gamma^*i}(x, Q^2)$$

f_i^D - DPDFs - obey DGLAP, universal for diff. ep DIS (inclusive, dijet..)

σ^{γ^*i} - hard scattering cross section (same as in non-diffractive DIS)

Regge factorisation

(conjecture, e.g. Resolved Pomeron Model by Ingelman & Schlein)

$$f_i^D(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) \cdot f_i^{IP}(\beta = x/x_{IP}, Q^2)$$

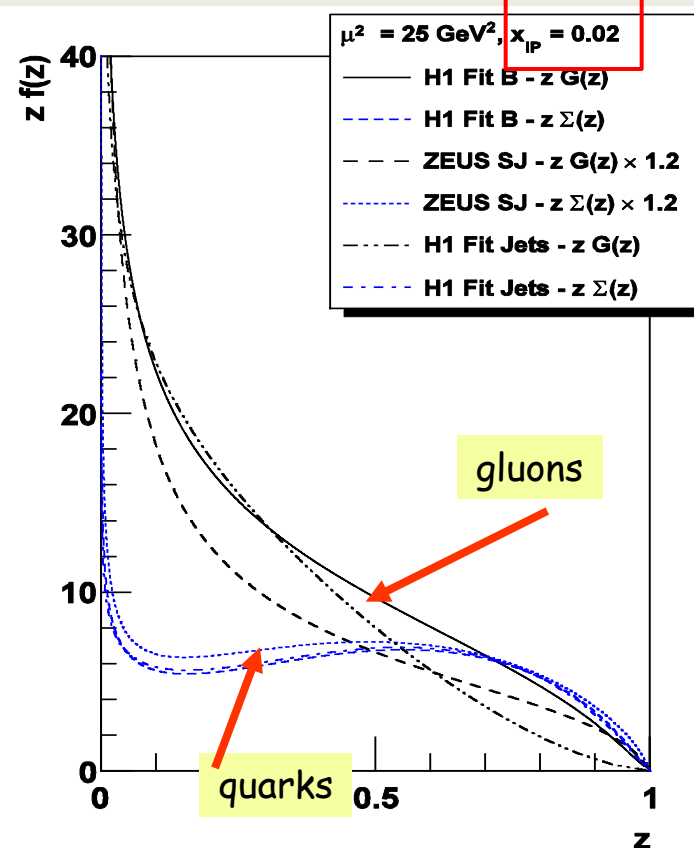
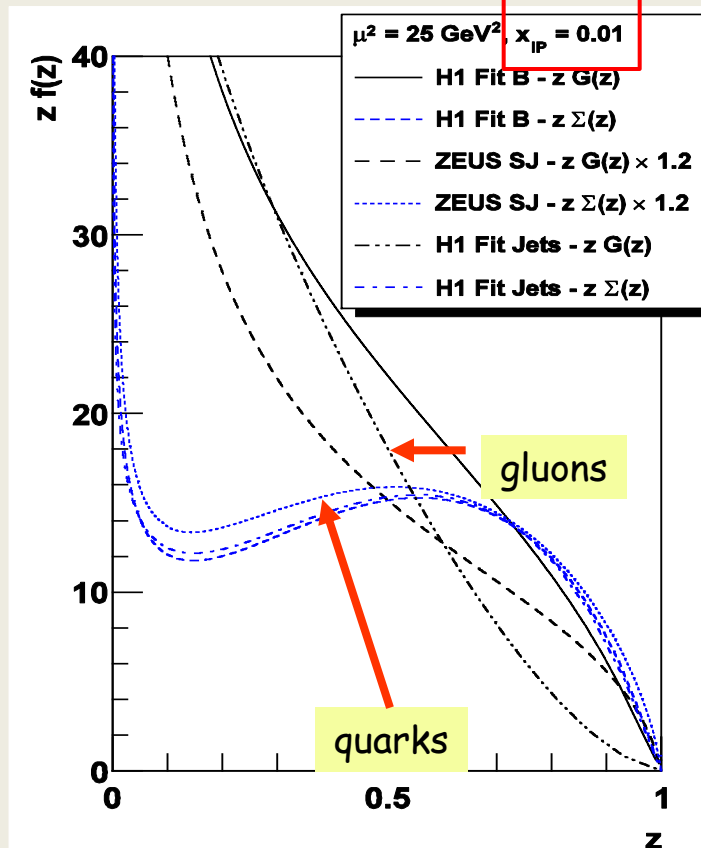
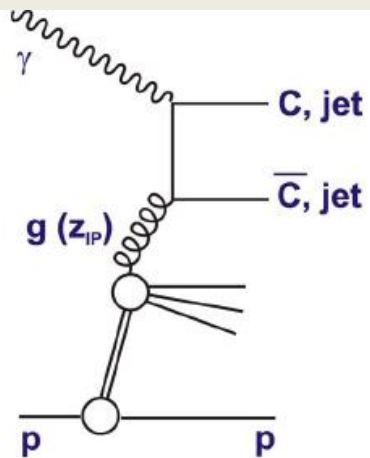
pomeron flux factor

pomeron PDF

DPDFs in DIS

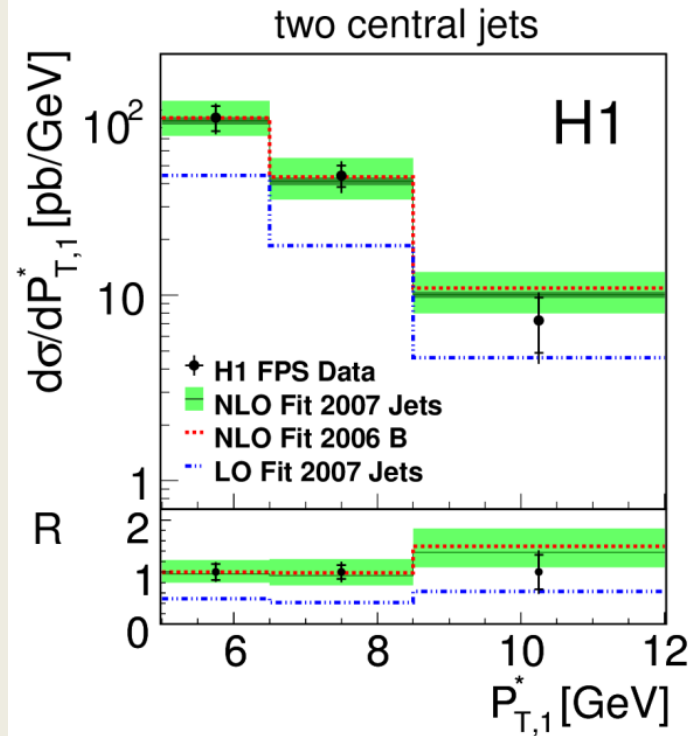
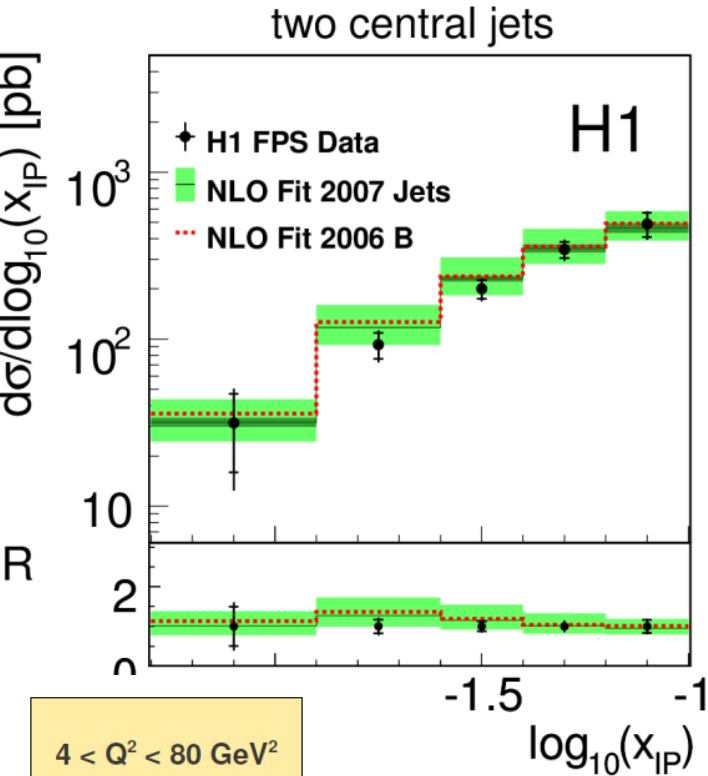
DPDFs obtained by H1 and ZEUS from inclusive, dijet (and D^* measurements....)
 DPDFs used in HERA analyses - **H1 fit B**, **H1 fit Jets**, **ZEUS fit SJ**
 Main differences are in gluonic part.

$$z_{IP} = \frac{Q^2 + M_{12}^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2}$$



Dijet DIS production in FPS spectrometer

Eur. Phys. J. C72 (2012) 1970



$$4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

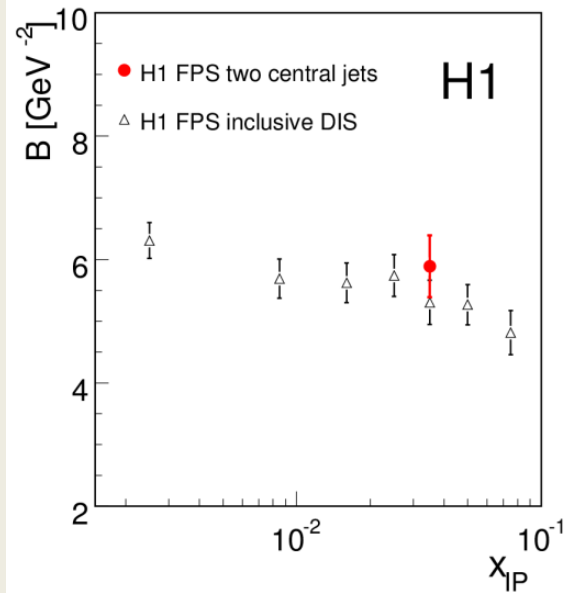
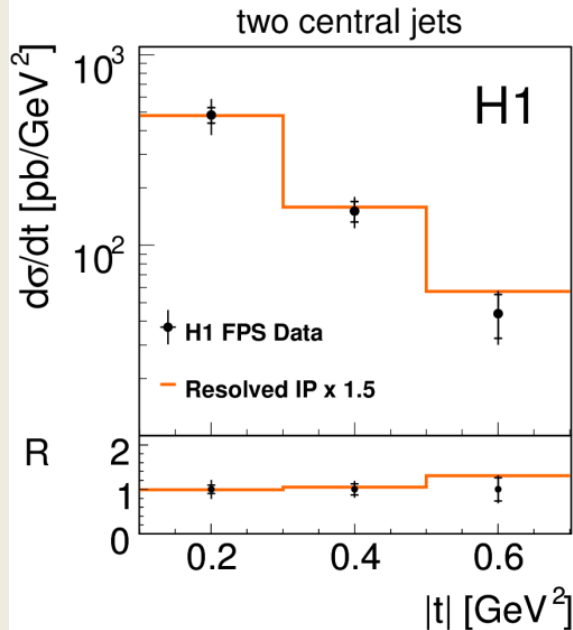
$$p_{T1}^* > 5.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{T2}^* > 4 \text{ GeV}$$

Data well described by NLO predictions ->
QCD factorization confirmed

Dijet DIS production in FPS spectrometer

Regge factorization



$$f_i^D(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) \cdot f_i^{IP}(\beta = x/x_{IP}, Q^2)$$

$$f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) = \frac{e^{Bt}}{x_{IP}^{2\alpha(t)-1}}$$

$$B = 5.89 \pm 0.50 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

B-slope consistent with inclusive measurements

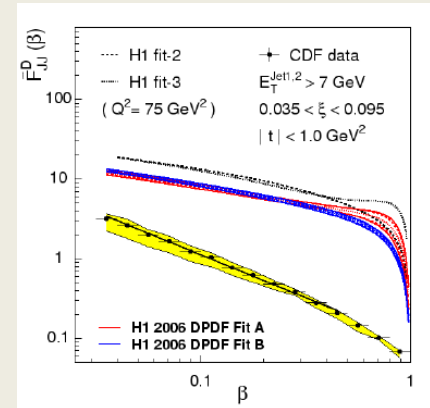
ep and hadron-hadron collisions

- In diffractive DIS factorization experimentally confirmed by H1 and ZEUS (dijets in DIS, D^* in DIS...).
- Exporting DPDFs from HERA to Tevatron does not work

$$S^2 = \frac{\sigma(\text{data})}{\sigma(\text{theory})}$$



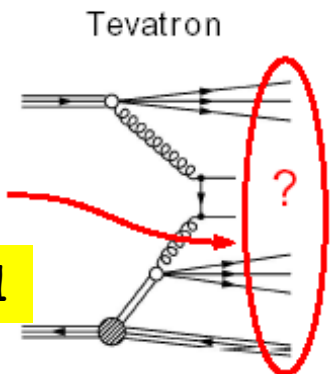
suppression factor



Rescattering leads to factorization breaking and rapidity gap fill up

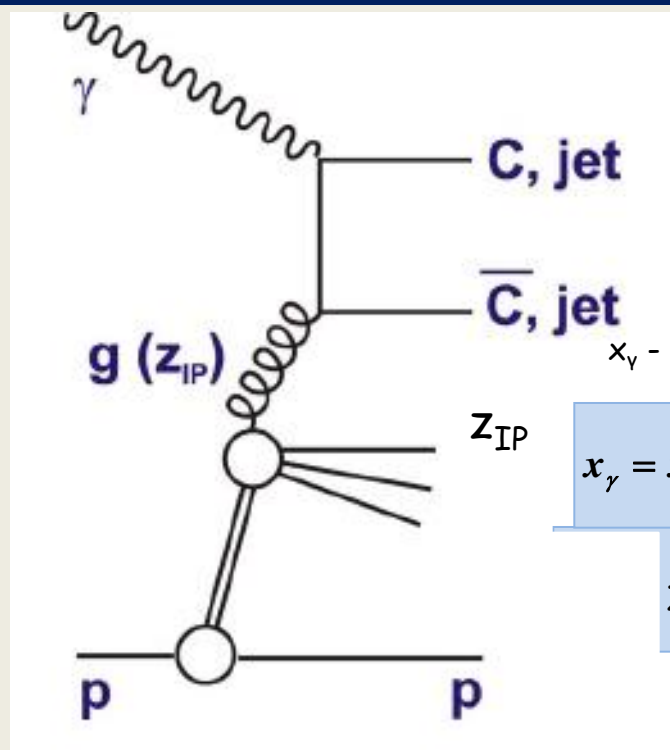
secondary interactions by additional spectators?

Suppression factor ~ 0.1



suppression of cross section $\sim 1 - (\text{rapidity gap survival probability})$

Photoproduction, $\gamma^*p, Q^2 \rightarrow 0$

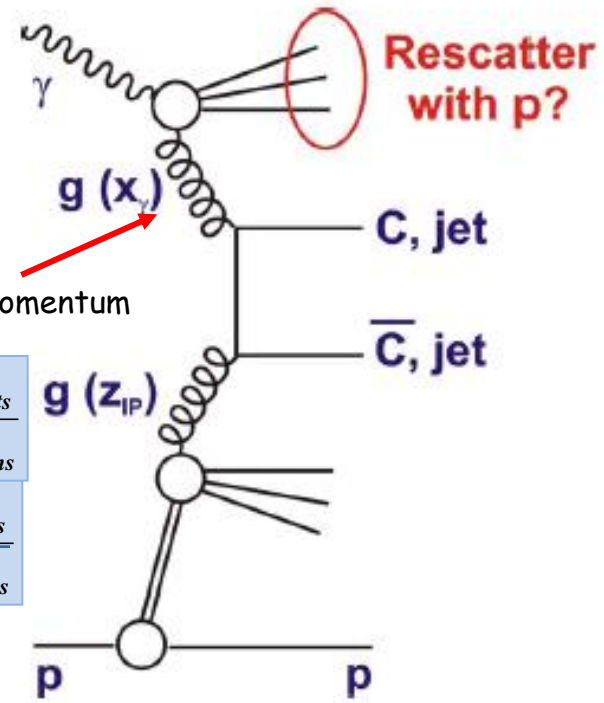


In LO QCD!

x_γ - fraction of photon's momentum in hard subprocess

$$x_\gamma = x_\gamma^{OBS} = \frac{\sum (E - p_z)_{jets}}{(E - p_z)_{hadrons}}$$

$$z_{IP} = \frac{\sum (E + p_z)_{jets}}{(E + p_z)_{hadrons}}$$



direct photoproduction:

-> $x_\gamma = 1$

resolved photoproduction:

dominant at $Q^2 \approx 0$ -> $x_\gamma < 1$

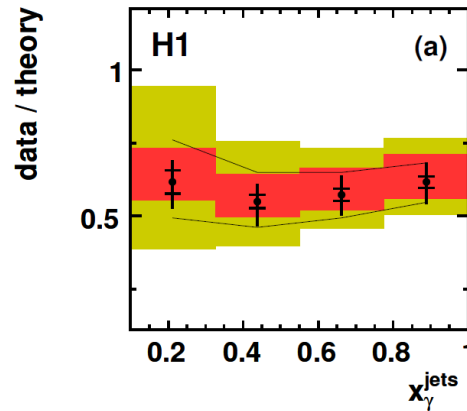
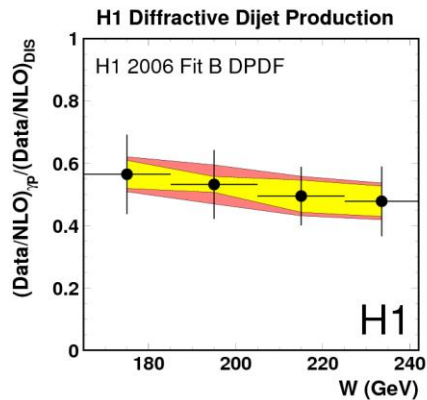
Theor. prediction of Kaidalov, Khoze, Martin, Ryskin
(European Journal of Physics 66, 373 (2010))

no suppression

suppression: quarks **0.71(0.75)** $E_{\tau^{jet1}} > 5$ (7.5) GeV
gluons **0.53(0.58)** $E_{\tau^{jet1}} > 5$ (7.5) GeV

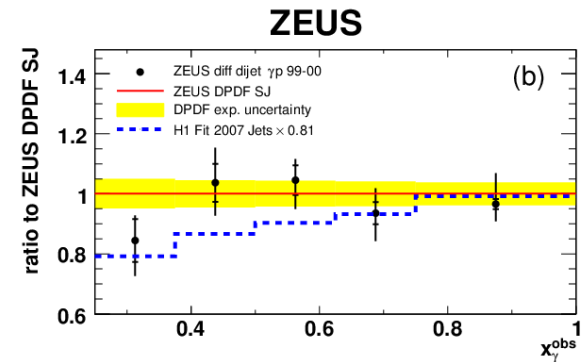
Dijets in photoproduction-history

Double ratio data/NLO
for PH and DIS,
→ **small uncertainties!**



H1 data / theory

• NLO H1 2006 Fit B $\times (1 + \delta_{\text{hadr}})$
□ data correlated uncertainty



EPJC C51 (2007), 549,
- suppression **0.5 ± 0.1**

EPJ C68 (2010), 381 - suppression -
 $0.58 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.12(\text{exp}) \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09(\text{th})$

Nucl.Phys. B381 (2010) -
suppression **~ 1**

Different phase space in H1 and ZEUS analyses,

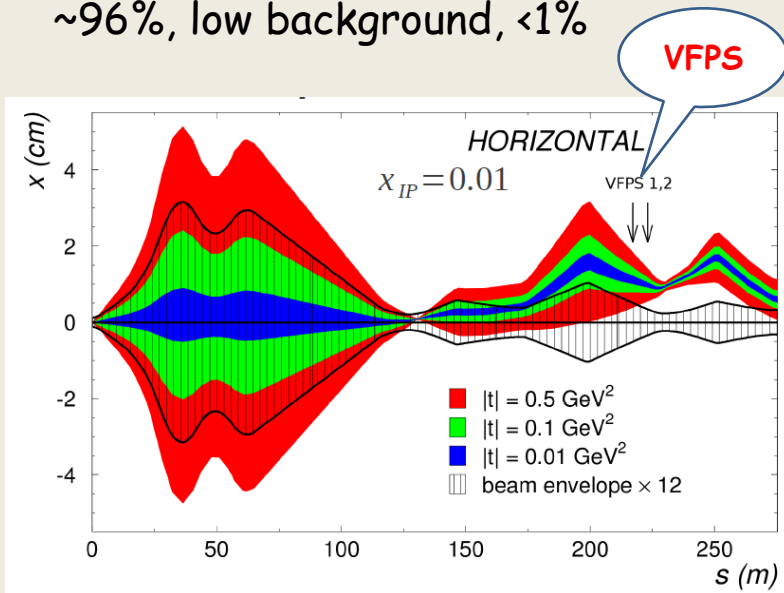
H1 tagged photoproduction,

ZEUS untagged ph, ZEUS larger E_T of jets, E_T dependence of suppression?

No dependence on x_γ (both H1 and ZEUS)!

New analysis -dijets in PH with a leading proton

- 2006/07 e+p H1 data, integrated lumi $\sim 30\text{pb}^{-1}$
- Proton measured in **V**ery **F**orward **P**roton **S**pectrometer $\rightarrow M_Y = M_p$
- Untagged photoproduction (events without visible electron)
- 2 stations - 218 and 222m from the interaction point
- High track reconstruction efficiency $\sim 96\%$, low background, $< 1\%$



Phase-space definition

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

$$0.2 < y < 0.8$$

k_T jet algorithm:

$$E_T^{\text{jet}1(2)} > 5.5(4) \text{ GeV}$$

$$-1 < \eta^{\text{jet}1,2} < 2.5$$

Diffractive:

$$0.010 < x_{IP} < 0.024$$

$$|t| < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$M_Y = M_p$$

~ 4800 events

Differential cross sections - x_γ

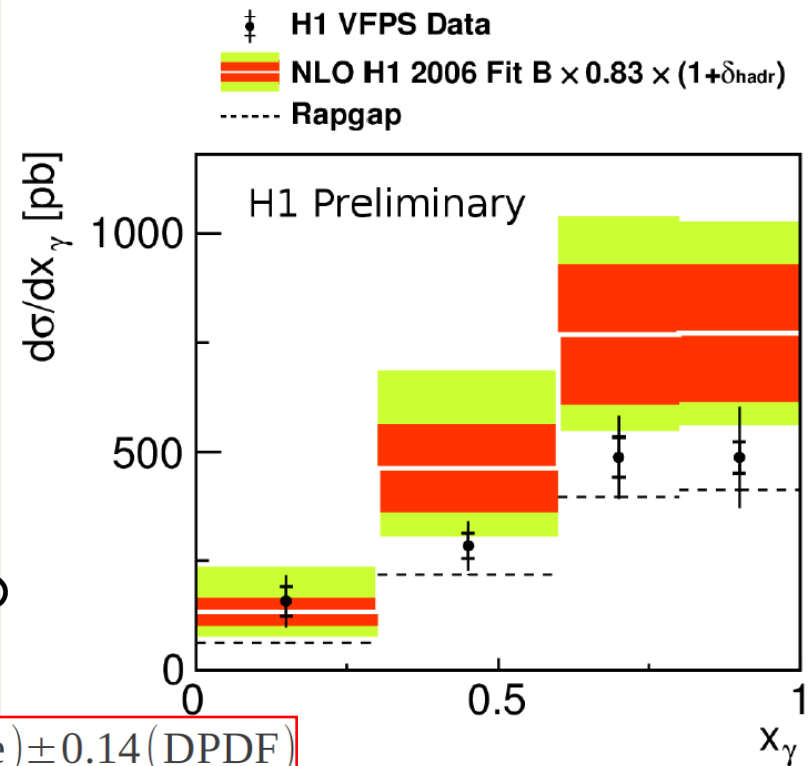
- Data unfolded to hadron level using Singular Value Decomposition of the response matrix
- NLO QCD Frixione-Ridolfi program (DPDF H1 Fit B $\times 0.83$ (proton dissociation factor))
- Hadronization corrections calculated using MC RAPGAP

Data suppressed in comparison with NLO QCD by factor:

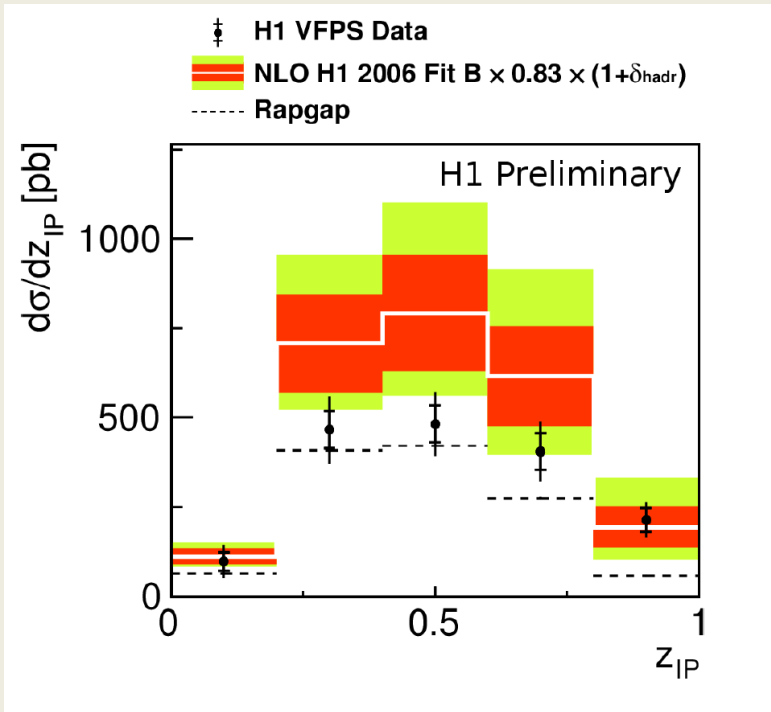
$$\sigma_{DATA}/\sigma_{NLO} = 0.67 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.20(\text{scale}) \pm 0.14(\text{DPDF})$$

No obvious dependence of suppression on x_γ

Large theoretical uncertainties connected with the DPDF uncertainty and scale variation.

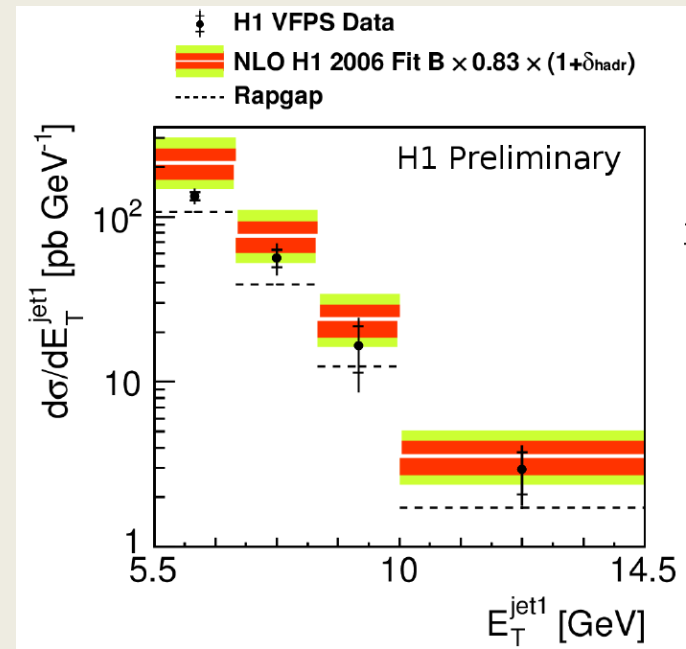


Differential cross sections - z_{IP}, E_T^{jet1}



MC RAPGAP describes the shape quite well but it is too low

The NLO QCD prediction for last z_{IP} bin should be taken with caution - DPDF was not evaluated for $z_{IP} > 0.8$, here only extrapolation!



Dependence on E_T cannot be excluded, within large theor. uncertainties

Conclusions

- Differential cross section of dijet production in DIS and photoproduction for events with leading proton in forward spectrometers (FPS and VFPS) measured.
- DIS dijets - data agree with NLO predictions - previous H1 results and QCD factorisation confirmed
- Photoproduction dijets - data suppressed by factor 0.67 in comparison to NLO calculations, previous H1 results confirmed but large uncertainties
 - > possible way out -> measure the double ratio data/NLO for DIS and photoproduction, many uncertainties will cancel