

Test of factorization in in DIS and γ -p at HERA



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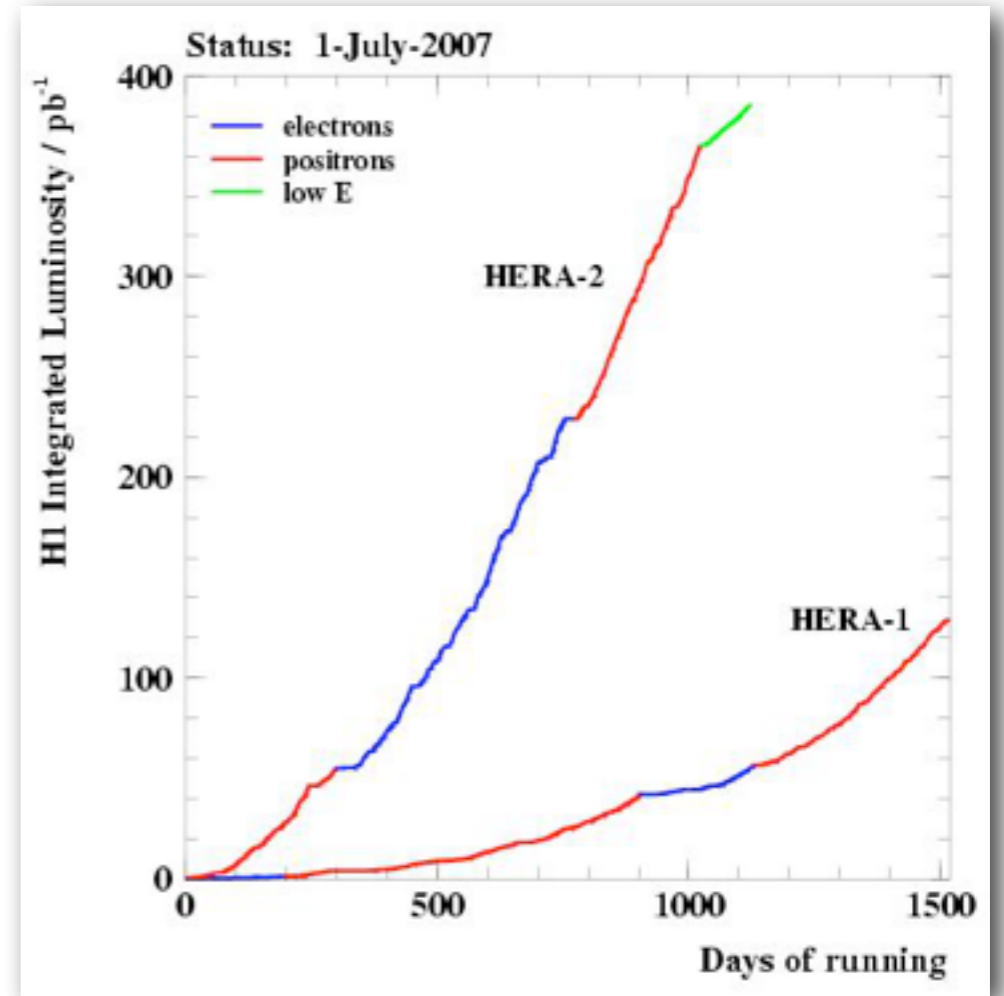
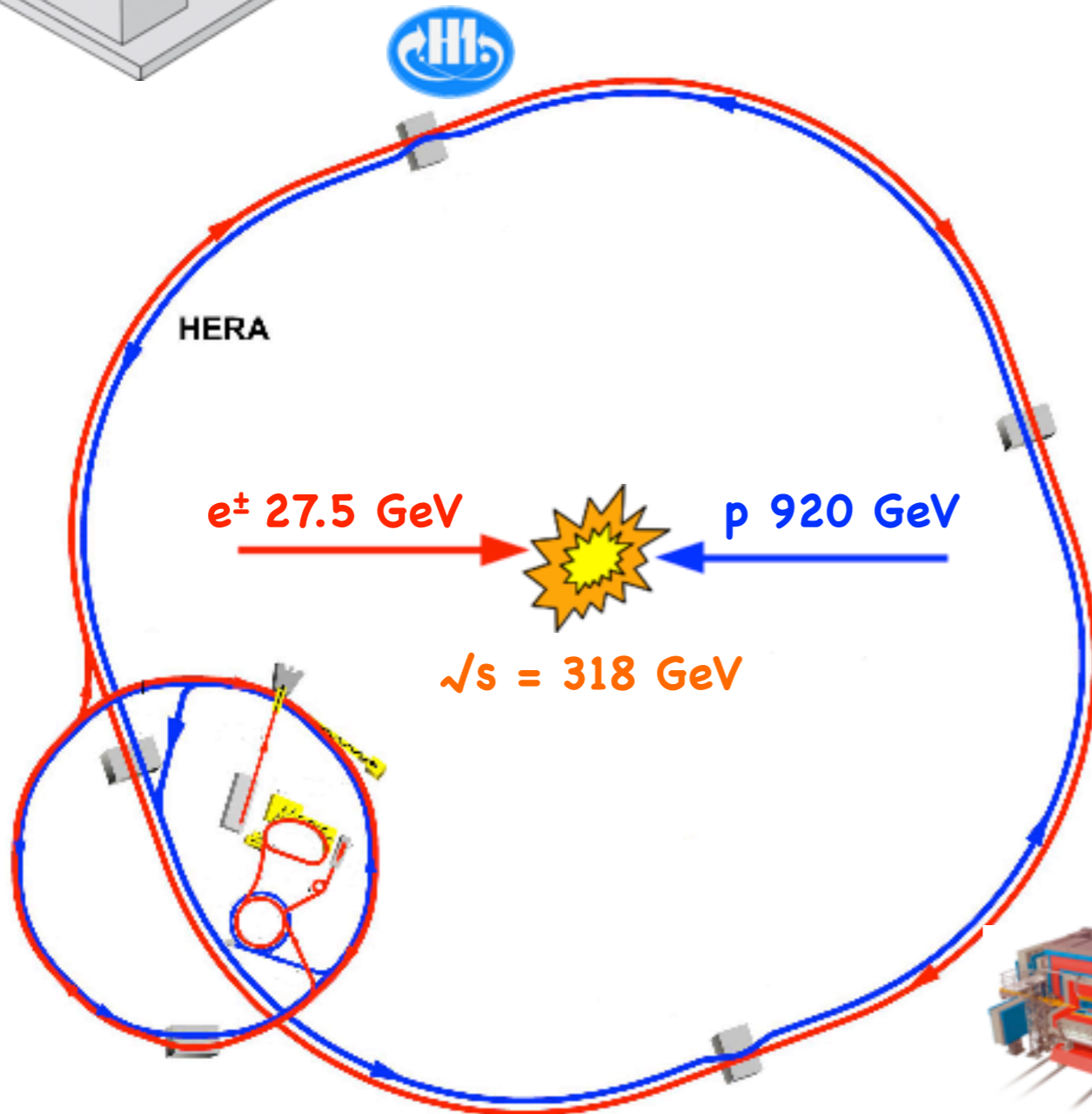
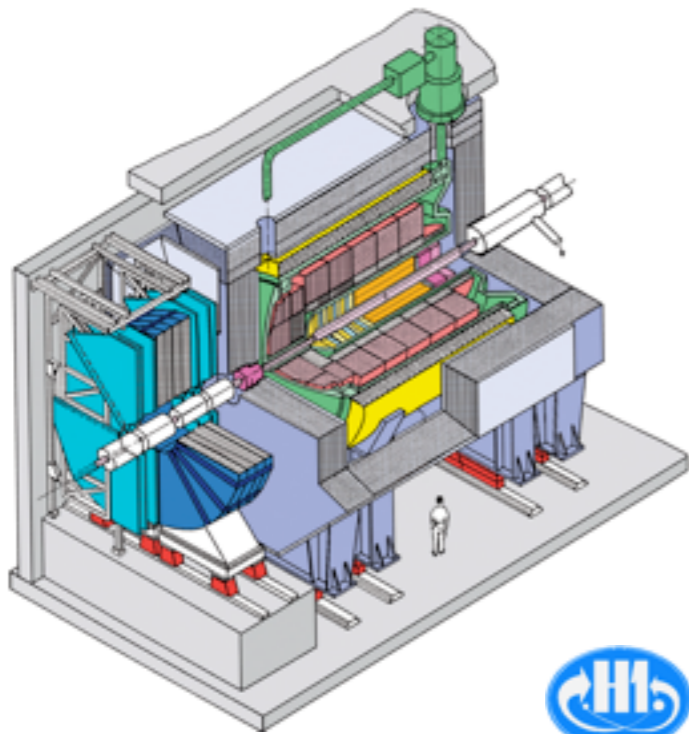
on behalf of the H1 Collaboration

15.9.2014

Diffraction 2014, Primošten, Croatia

HERA

1992-2007
 DESY, Hamburg, GE
 H1 & ZEUS - 4π

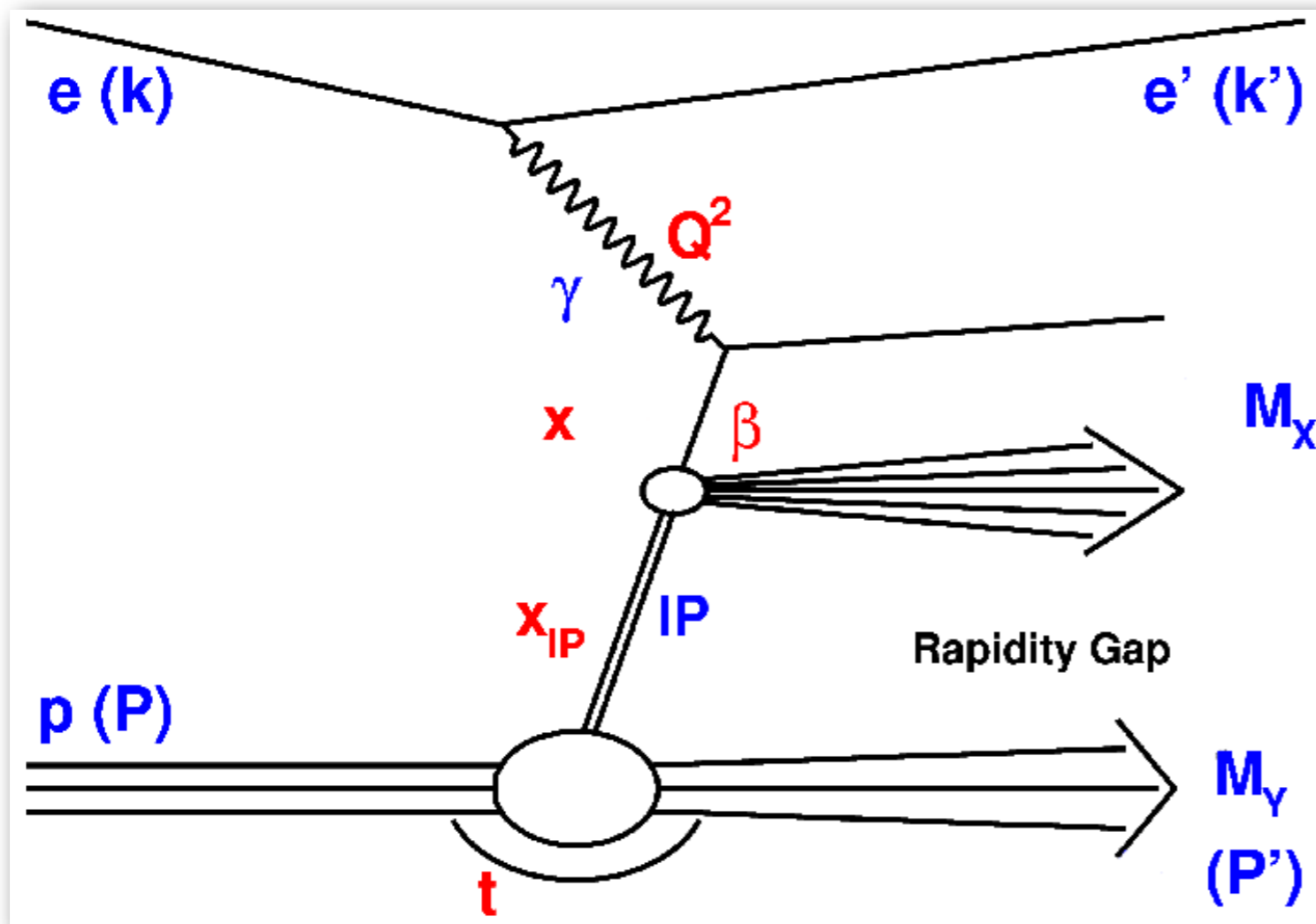


$E_p = 820-920 \text{ GeV}$
 $L_{int} = \sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{experiment}$

$E_p = 460 \text{ GeV}$
 $L_{int} = 12.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$E_p = 575 \text{ GeV}$
 $L_{int} = 6.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Diffractive kinematics



$$Q^2 = -q^2 = (k - k')^2$$

$$x = Q^2 / 2Pq$$

$$x_{IP} = q(P - P') / qP = 1 - E'_p / E_p$$

$$\beta = x / x_{IP}$$

$$z_{IP} = (Q^2 + M_{jj}^2) / x_{IP} y_s$$

$M_Y = m_p$... intact proton

$m_p \leq M_Y \leq 1.6 \text{ GeV}$... intact proton or proton dissociation

Collins factorisation, proven:

$$d\sigma^{ep \rightarrow eXp}(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = \sum_i f_i^D(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) \cdot d\sigma^{ei}(\beta, Q^2)$$

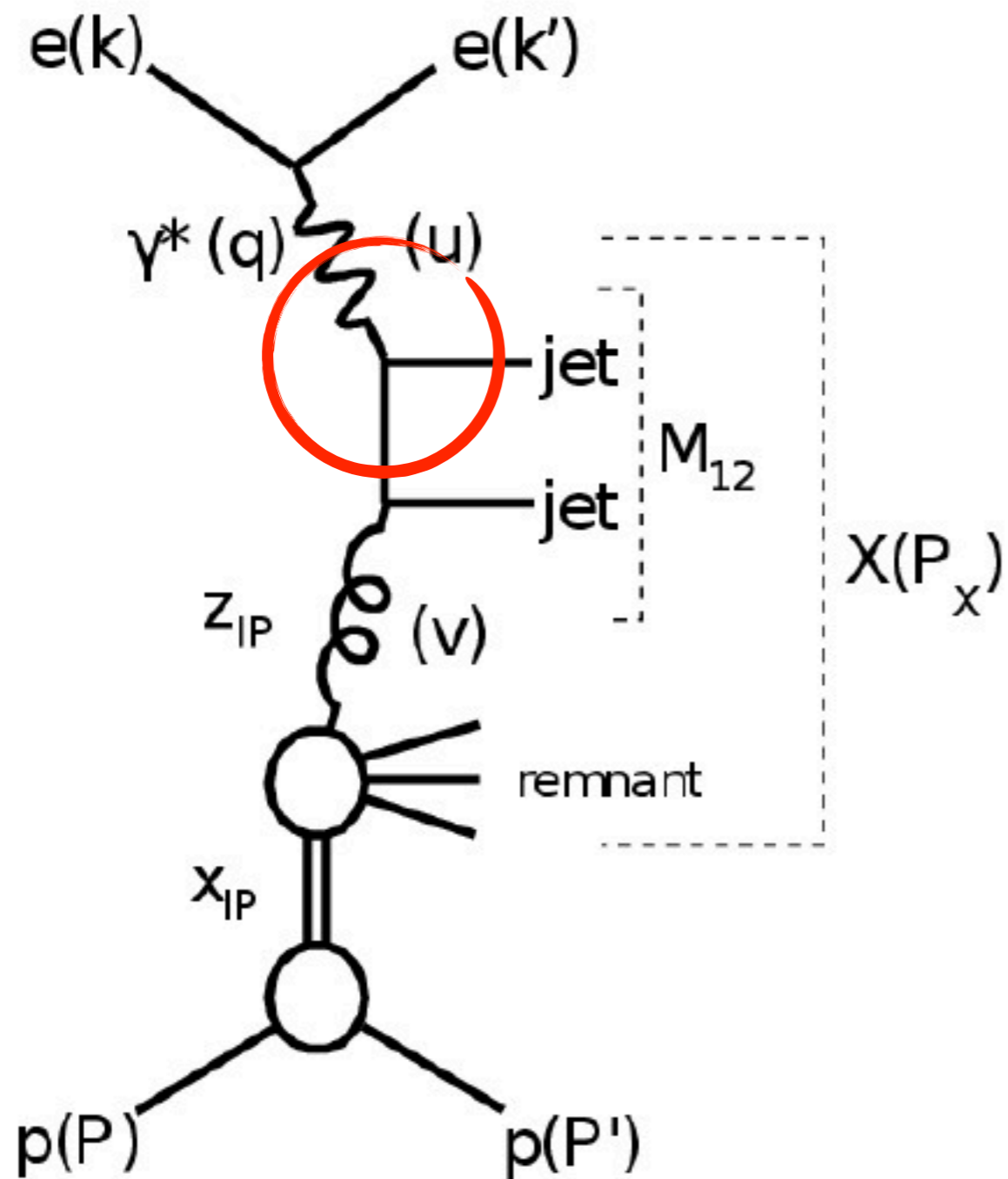
Proton Vertex Factorisation, consistent with data:

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

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

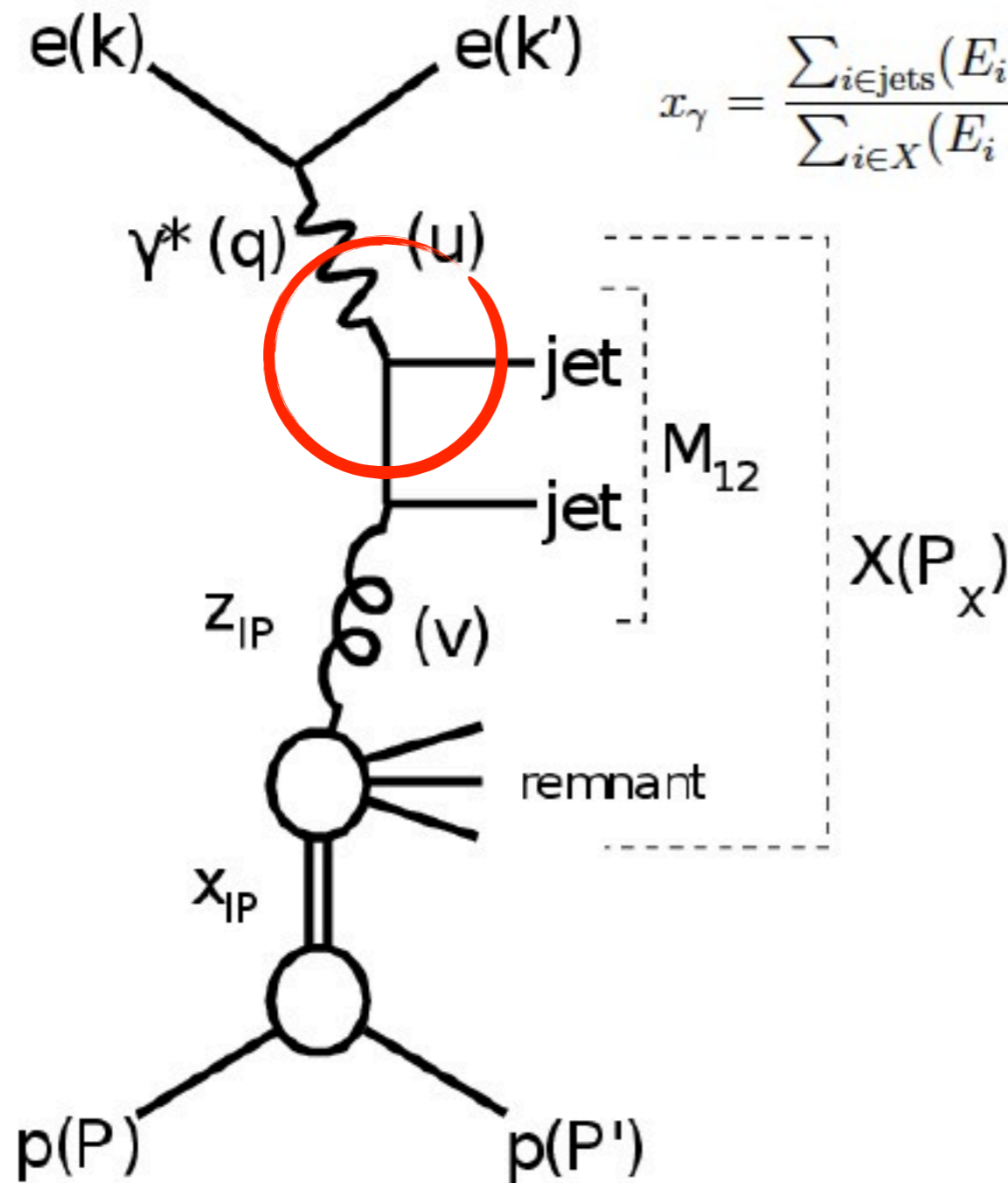
Diffraction dijet production

direct, dominant for DIS



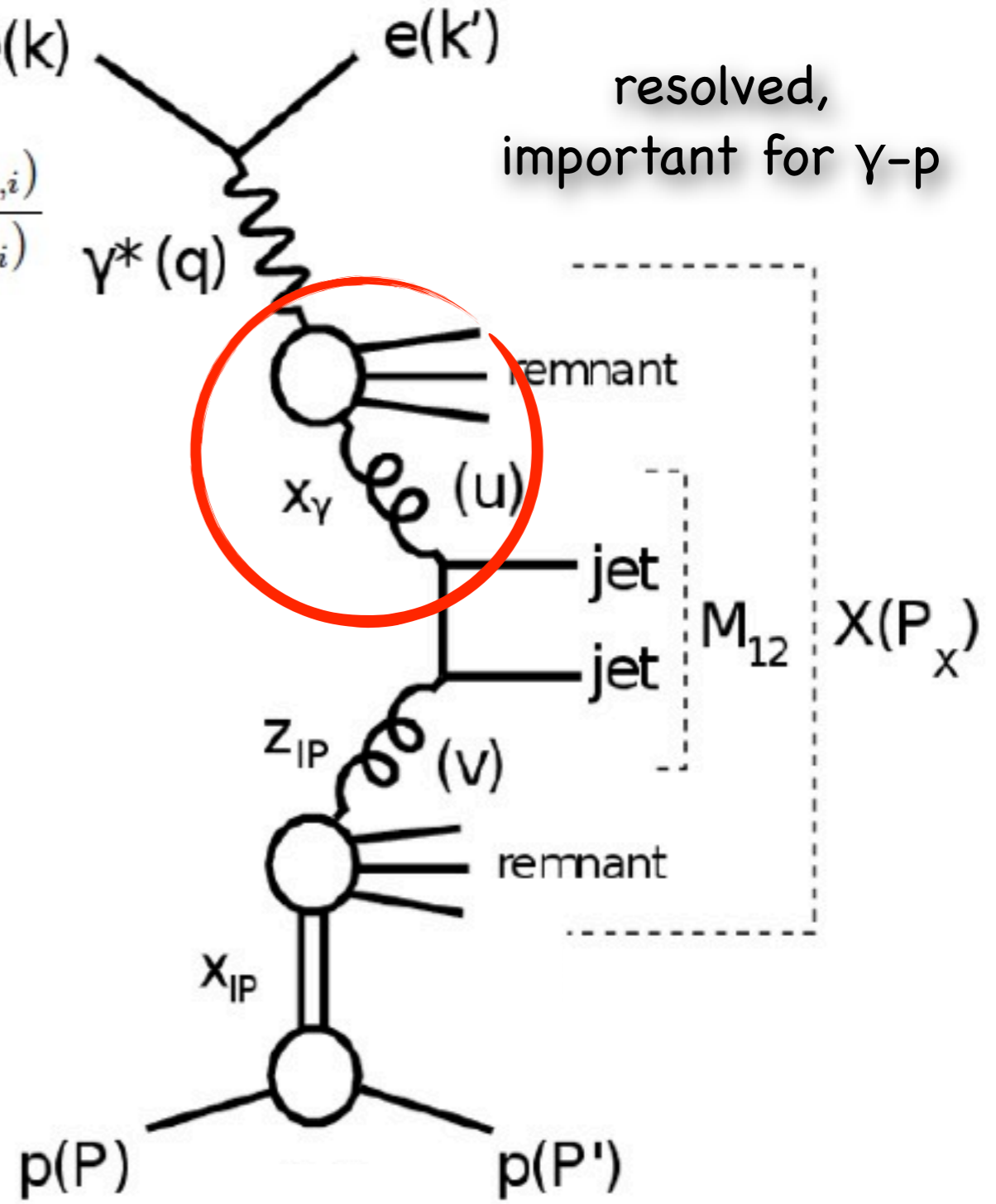
Diffractive dijet production

direct, dominant for DIS



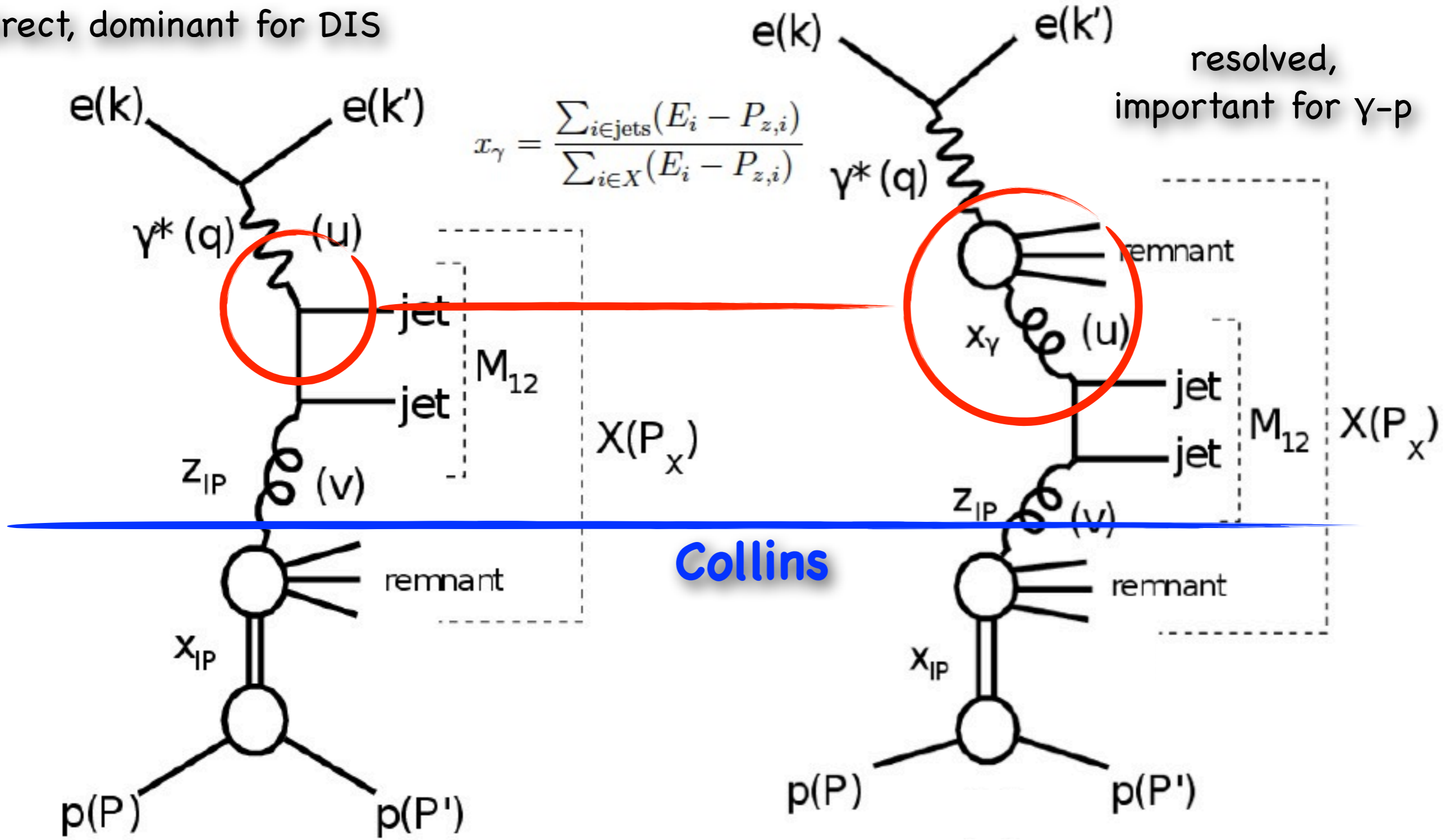
$$x_\gamma = \frac{\sum_{i \in \text{jets}} (E_i - P_{z,i})}{\sum_{i \in X} (E_i - P_{z,i})}$$

resolved, important for γ -p



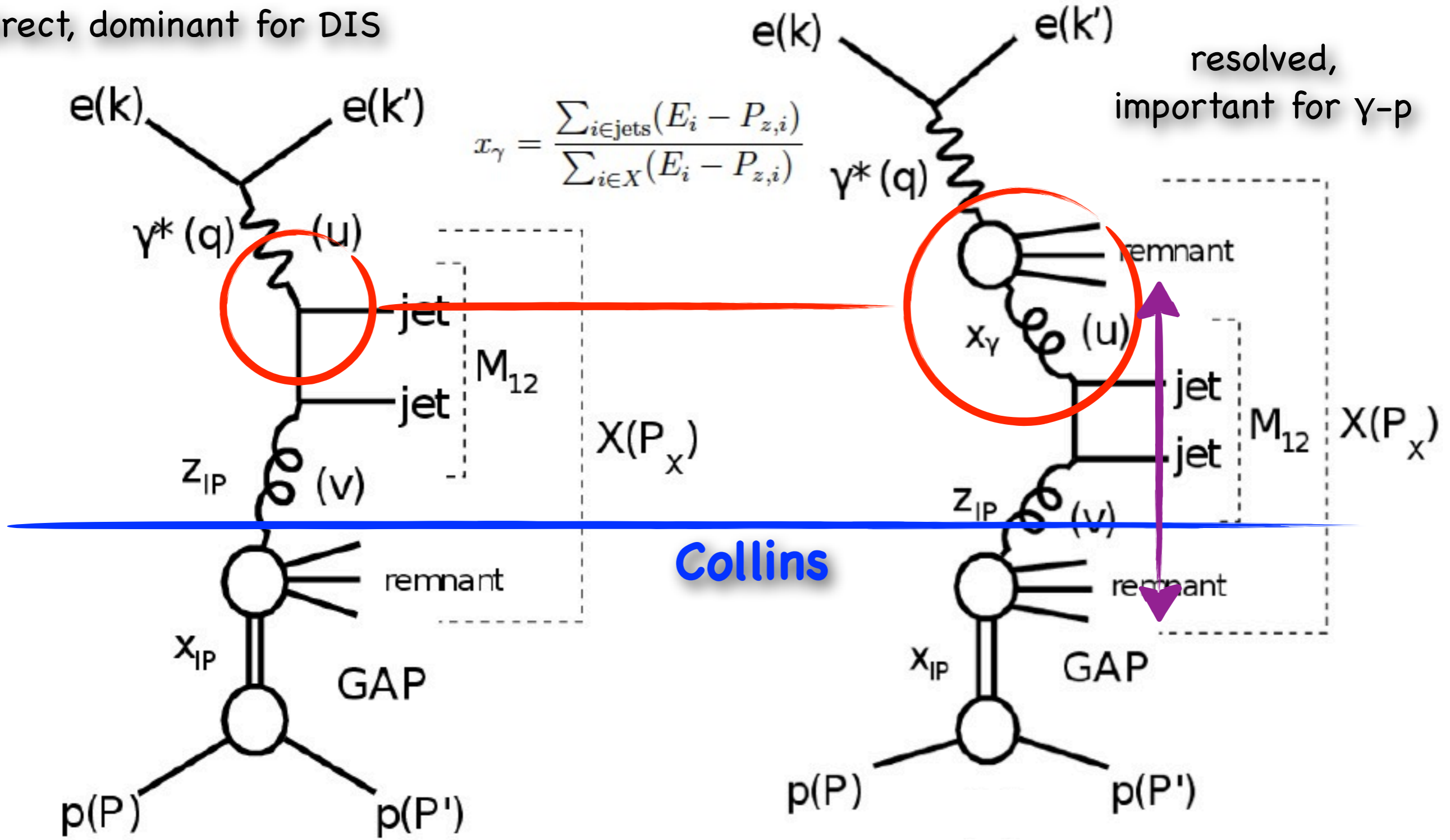
Diffractive dijet production

direct, dominant for DIS



Diffraction dijet production

direct, dominant for DIS

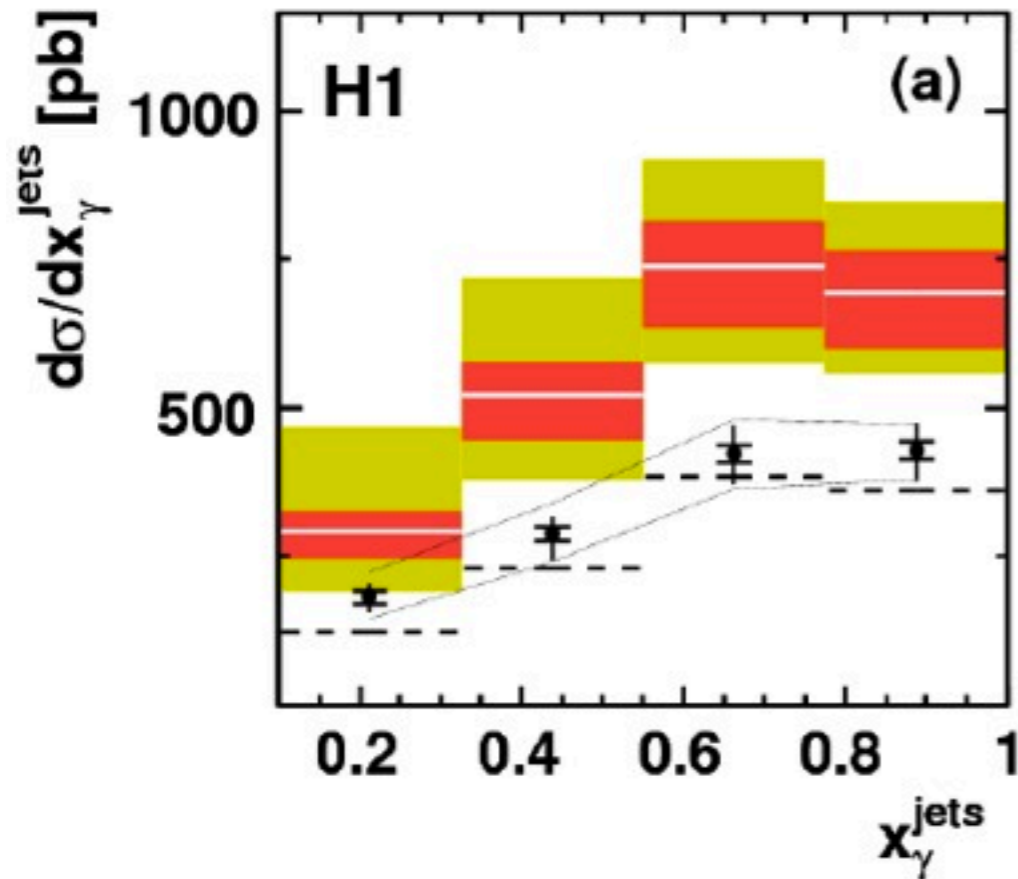


Will the photoproduction preserve **factorization**, or will **additional remnants interaction** destroy the rapidity gap signature?

Breaking(?)

Eur. Phys. J C70 (2010)

$$E_T^{\text{jet1(2)}} > 5(4) \text{ GeV}$$



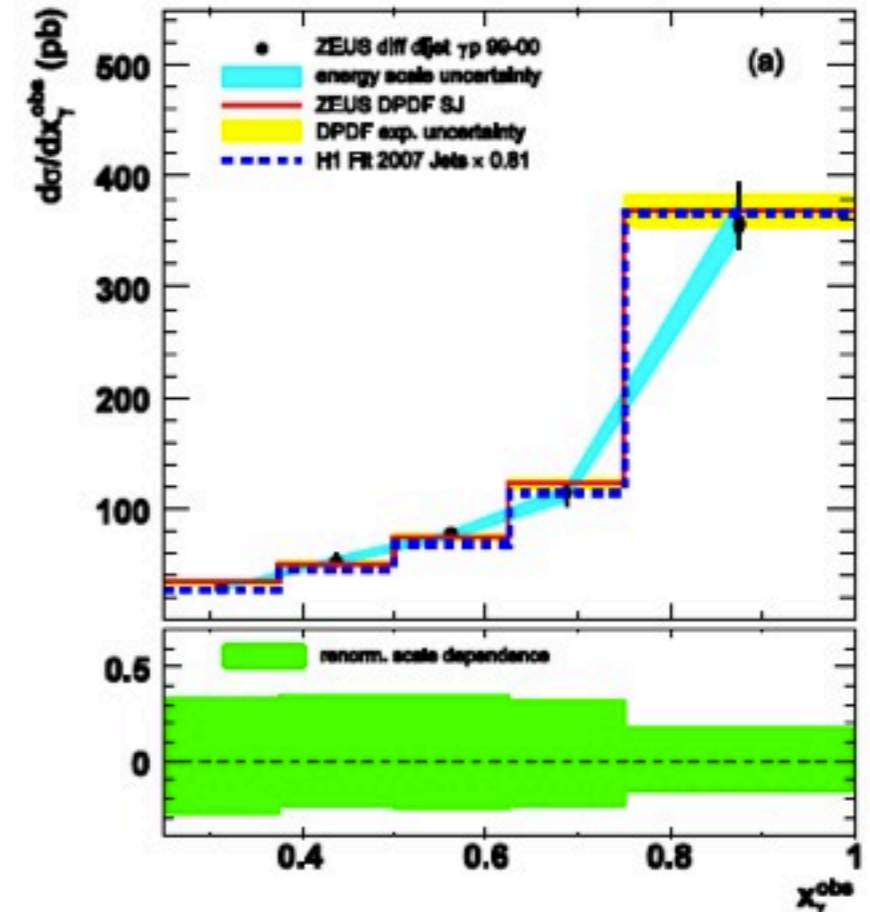
$$\sigma_{\text{data}}^{\text{H1}} / \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{H1}} \approx 0.6$$

LRG + electron tagger

Nucl. Phys. B 831 (2010)

$$E_T^{\text{jet1(2)}} > 7.5(6.5) \text{ GeV}$$

ZEUS



$$\sigma_{\text{data}}^{\text{ZEUS}} / \sigma_{\text{NLO}}^{\text{ZEUS}} \approx 1.0$$

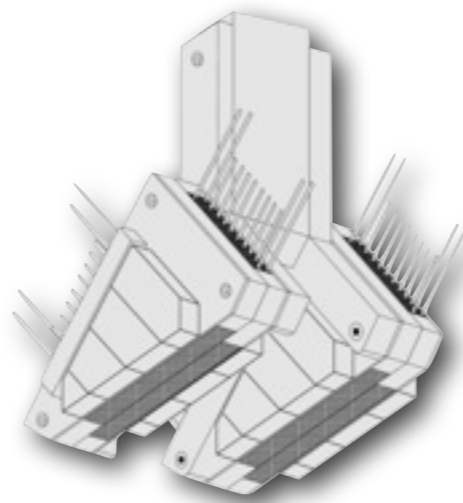
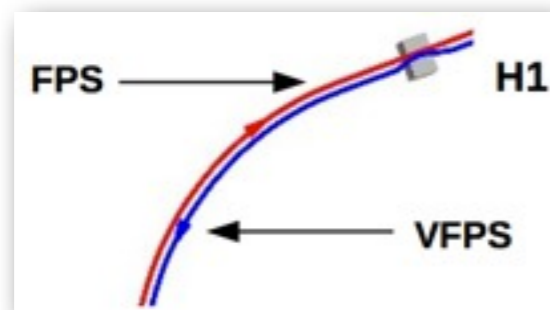
LRG + electron VETO

H1 and **ZEUS** did not converge on same answer ->
new and independent measurement by H1

Experimental Methods

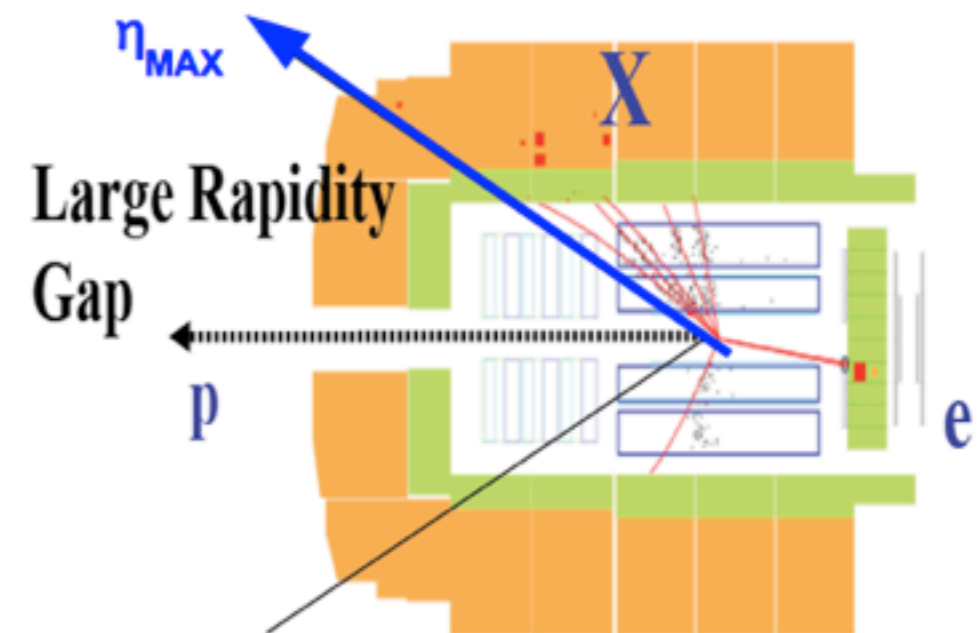
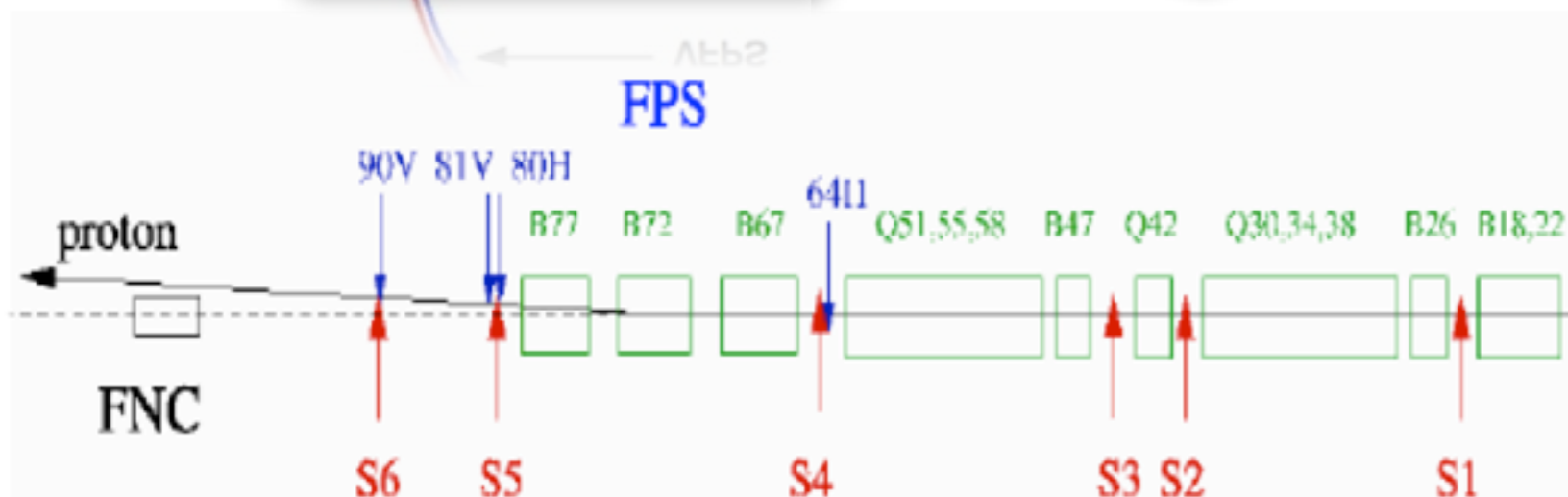
- **LRG method:**

- no activity in forward part of the calorimeter
- + high statistics
- - proton dissociative background

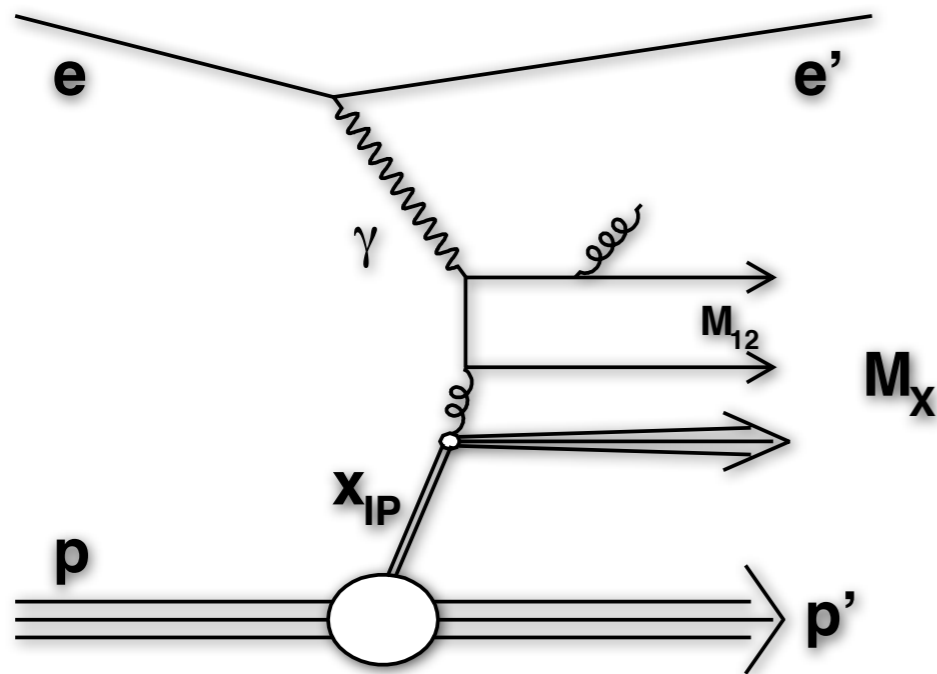


- **Proton Tagging:**

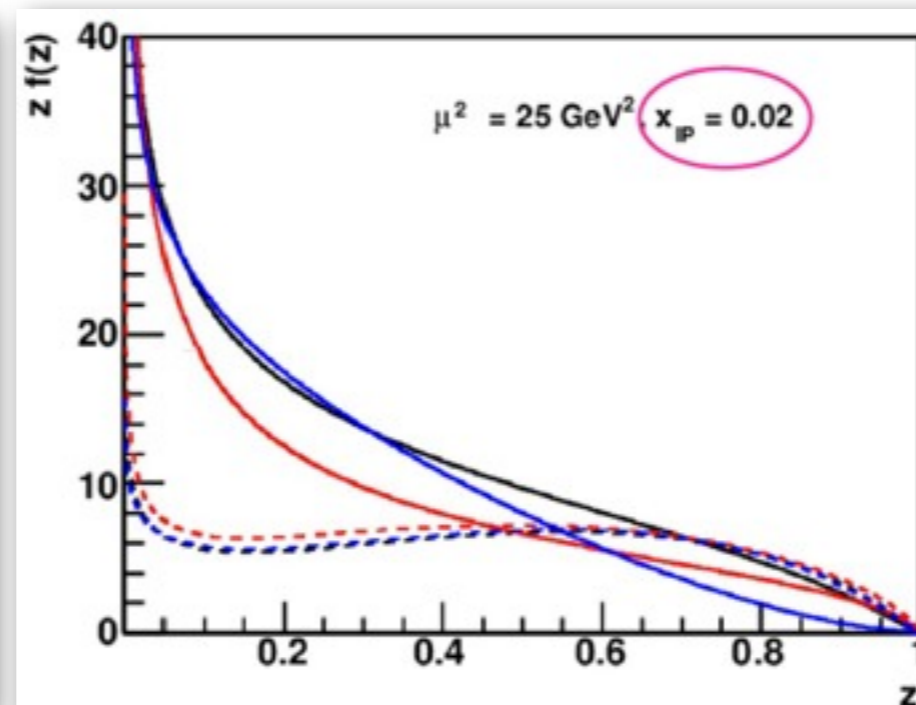
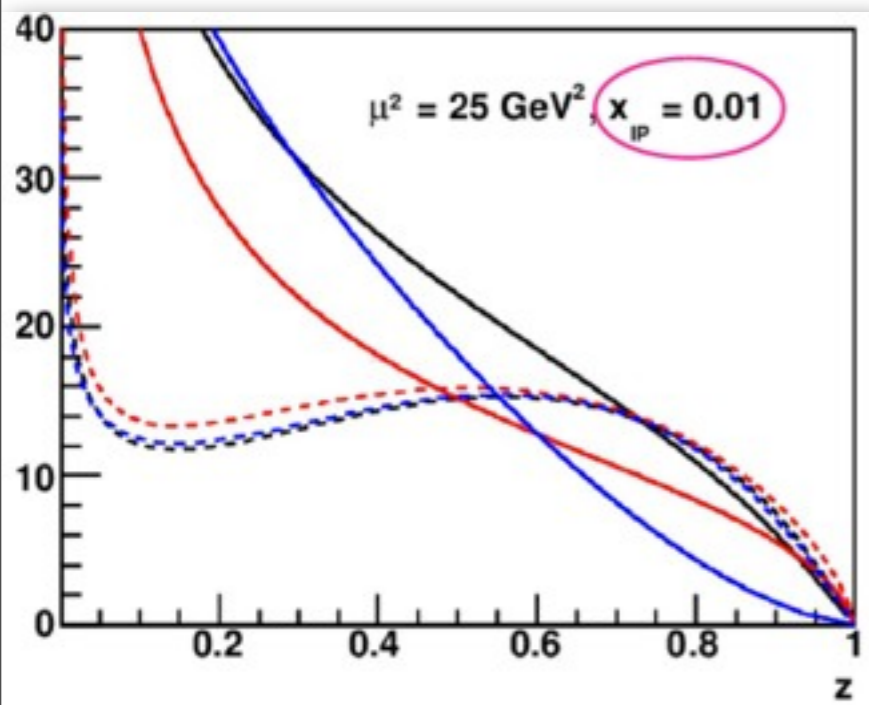
- detection of the outgoing proton in forward proton spectrometers (PS) - FPS and VFPS
- + direct extraction of diffractive variables, + dependence
- + free of p-diss background
- - small acceptance -> low stats



Diffractive PDFs



- extracted from inclusive DIS measurement
- H1 2006 fit A & B
- diffractive jets constrain the gluon part of DPDF at high z
- H1 2007 Jets, ZEUS SJ



Gluon Densities

- H1 Fit B - $z G(z)$
- H1 Fit Jets - $z G(z)$
- ZEUS SJ - $z G(z) \times 1.2$

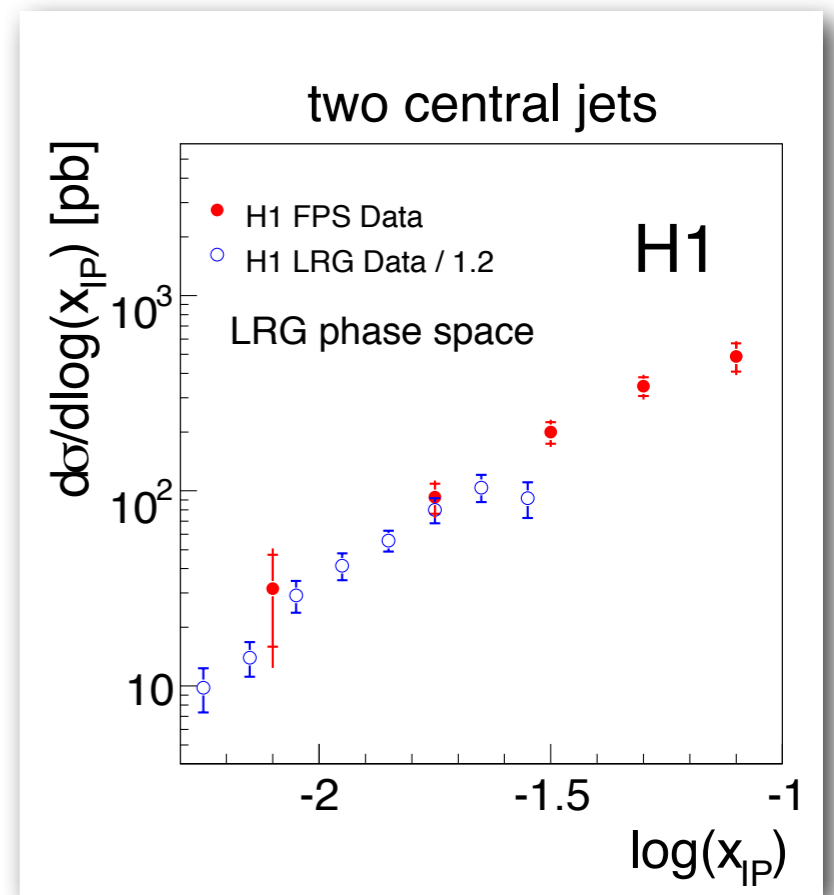
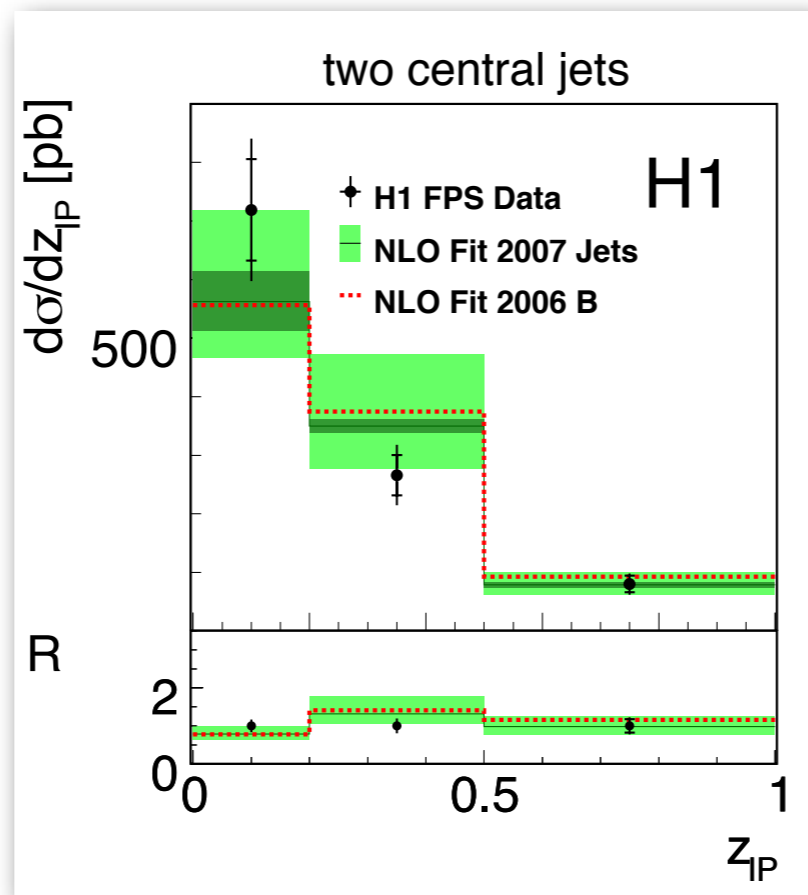
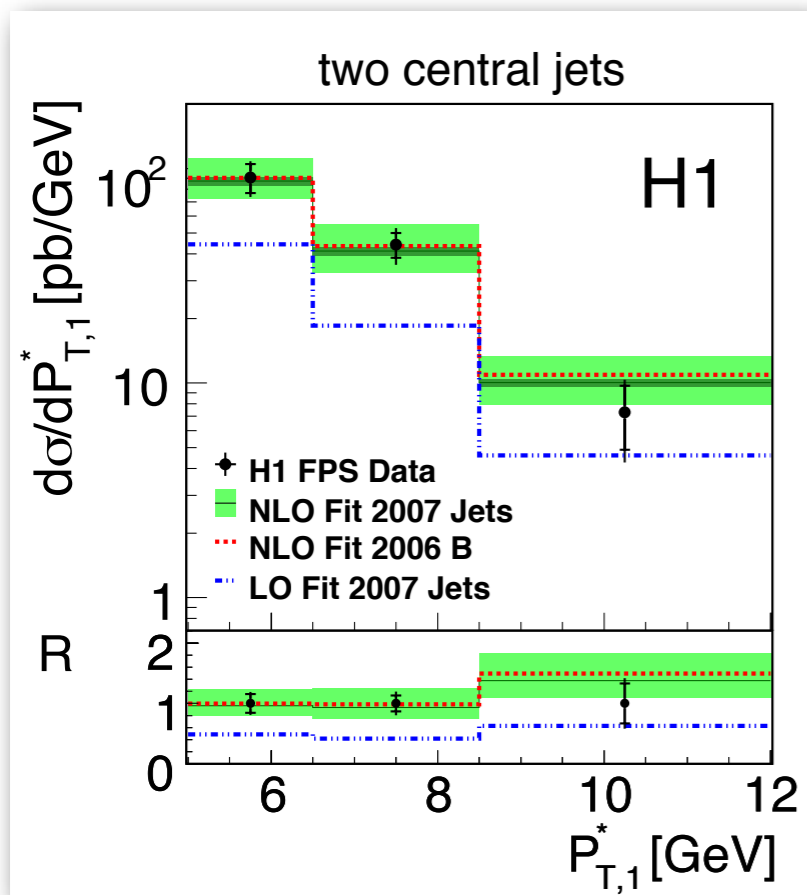
Quark Singlet Densities

- - - H1 Fit B - $z \Sigma(z)$
- - - H1 Fit Jets - $z \Sigma(z)$
- - - ZEUS SJ - $z \Sigma(z) \times 1.2$

Dijets in DIS (1)

- measurement of di-jets in diffraction using the FPS detector ([arXiv](#))
- comparison with NLO predictions (nlojet++) with H1 2006 Fit B and H1 2007 Jets implementation

$$\begin{array}{c}
 4 < Q^2 < 110 \text{ GeV}^2 \\
 0.05 < y < 0.7 \\
 \hline
 x_P < 0.1 \\
 |t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2 \\
 \hline
 P_{T,1}^* > 5 \text{ GeV} \\
 P_{T,2}^* > 4 \text{ GeV} \\
 -1 < \eta_{1,2} < 2.5
 \end{array}$$

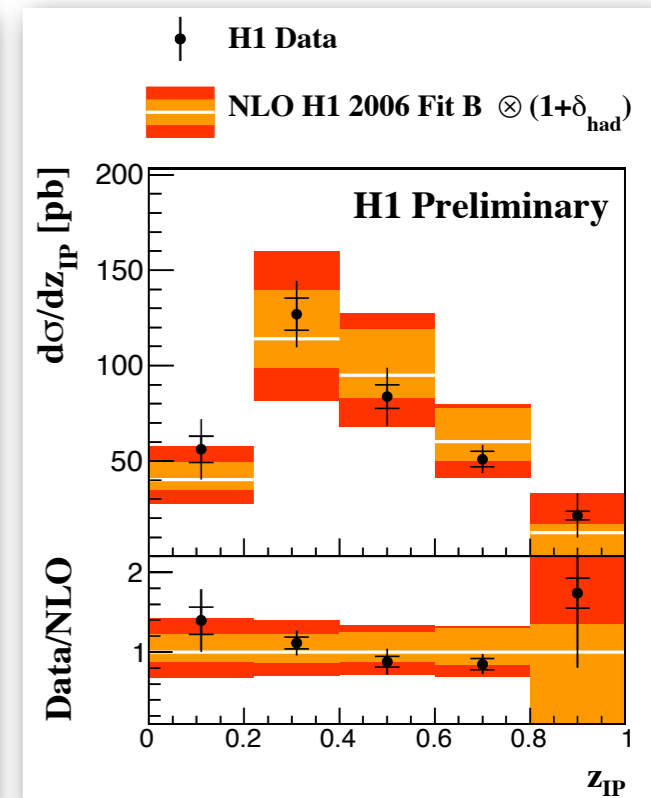
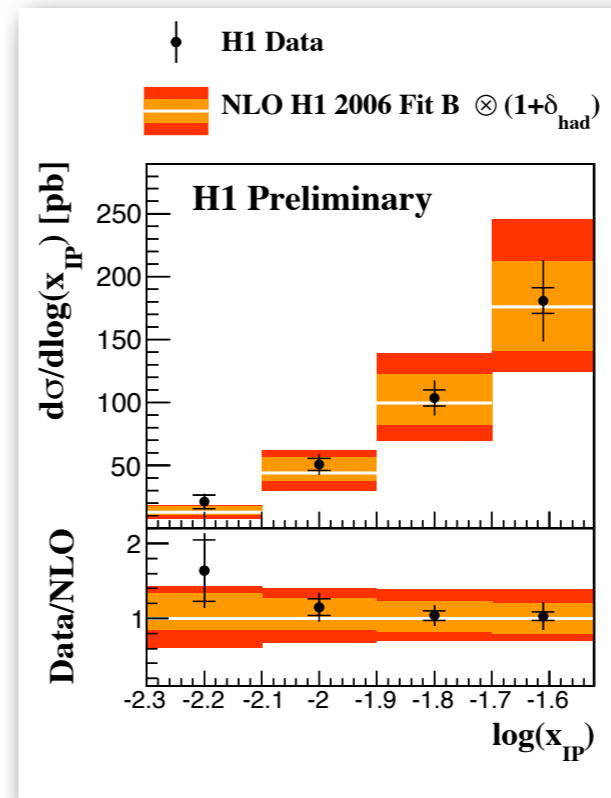
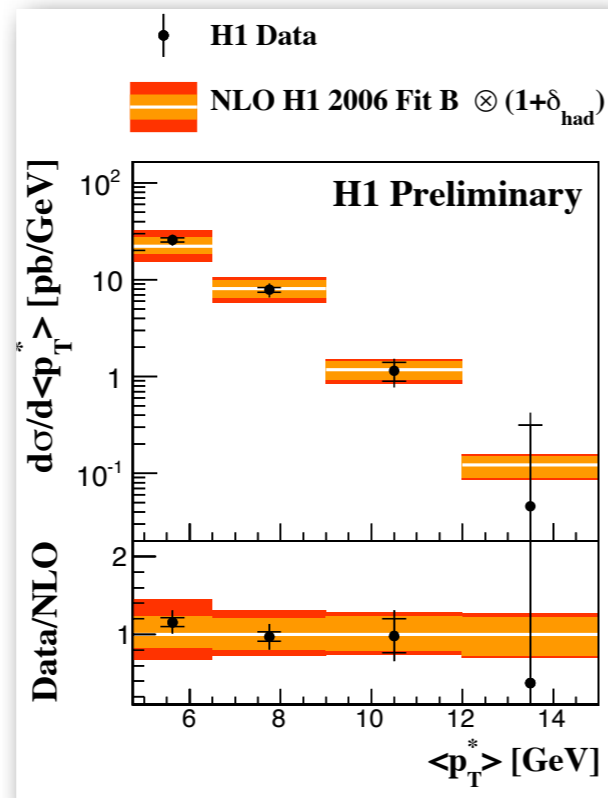
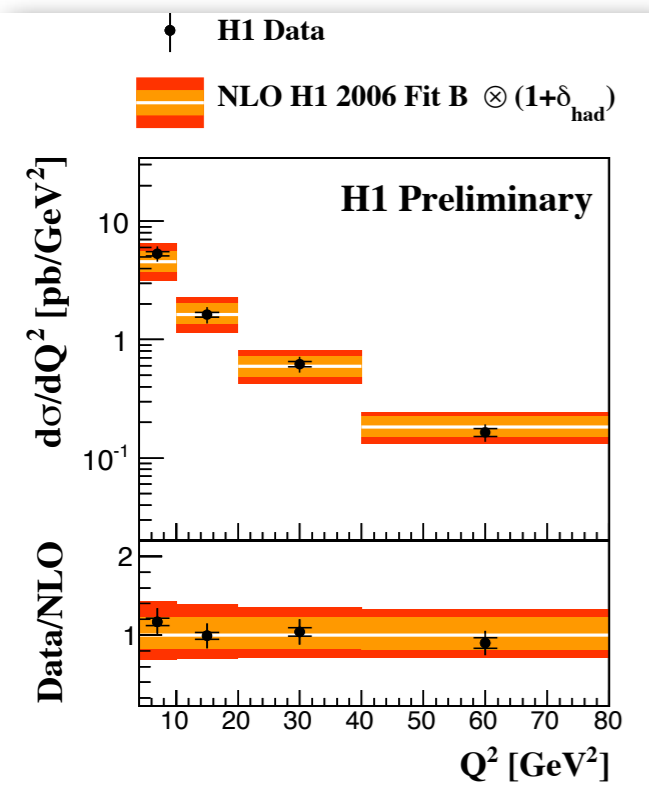


very good agreement between data and NLO QCD observed, **consistency** with old LRG measurement (HERA-I) shown

Dijets in DIS (2)

- analysis of full HERA-II statistics based on the LRG method is in preliminary stage
- comparison with NLO QCD with H1 2006 Fit B performed

$$\begin{array}{l}
 4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2 \\
 0.1 < y < 0.7 \\
 p_{T,1}^* > 5.5 \text{ GeV} \\
 p_{T,2}^* > 4.0 \text{ GeV} \\
 -1 < \eta_{1,2} < 2 \\
 x_{\text{IP}} < 0.03 \\
 |t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2 \\
 M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}
 \end{array}$$

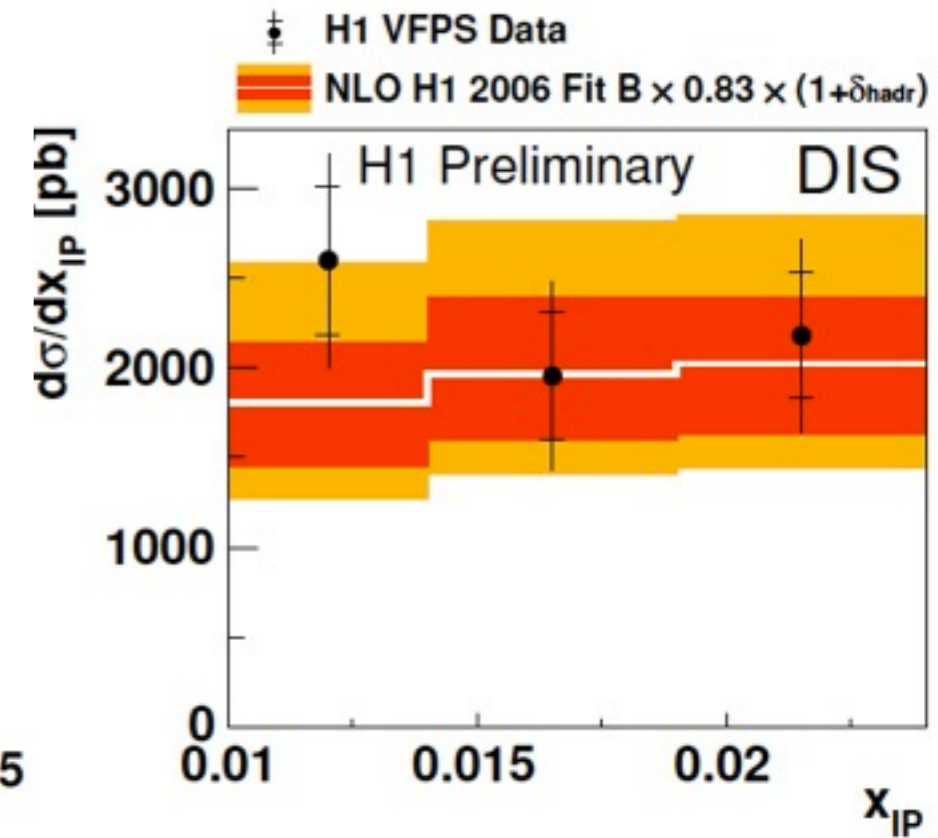
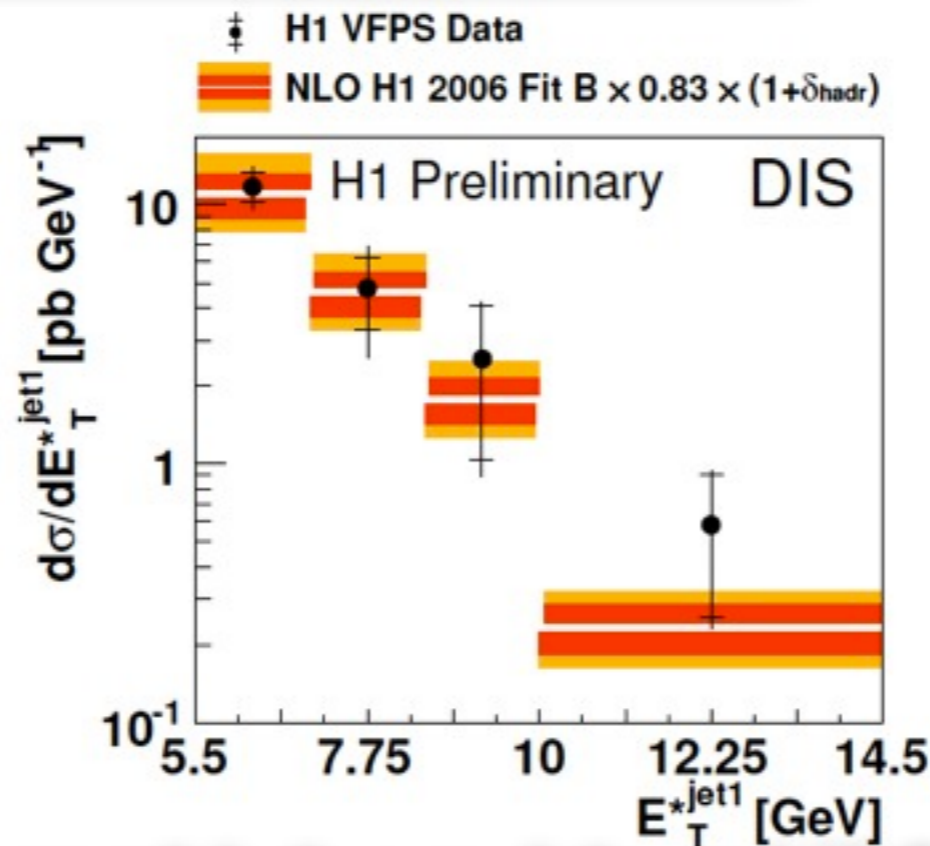
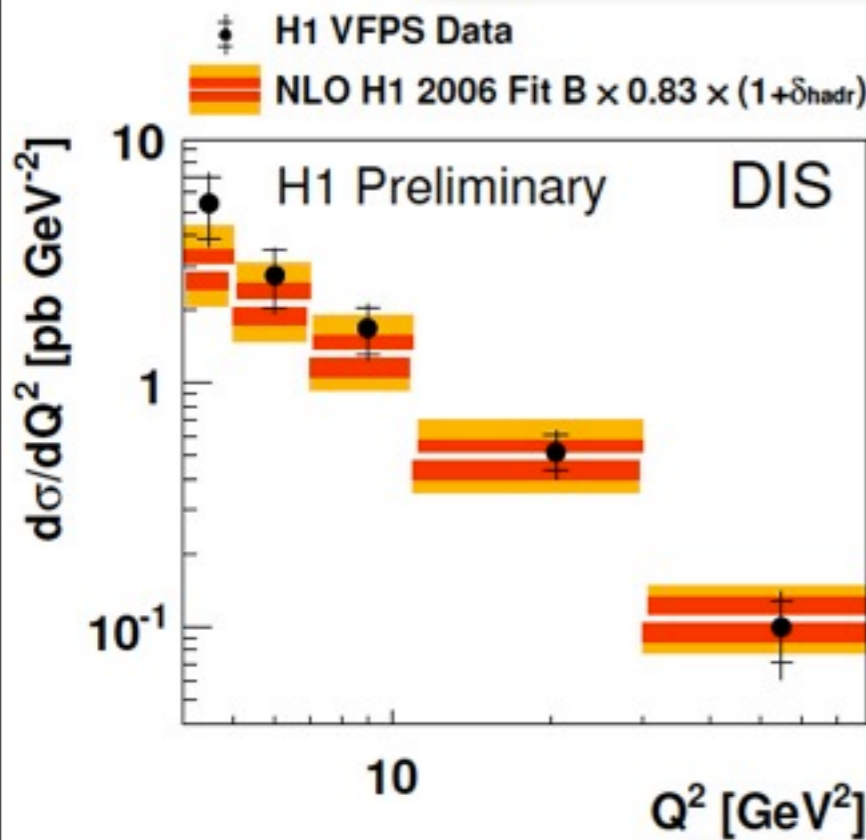
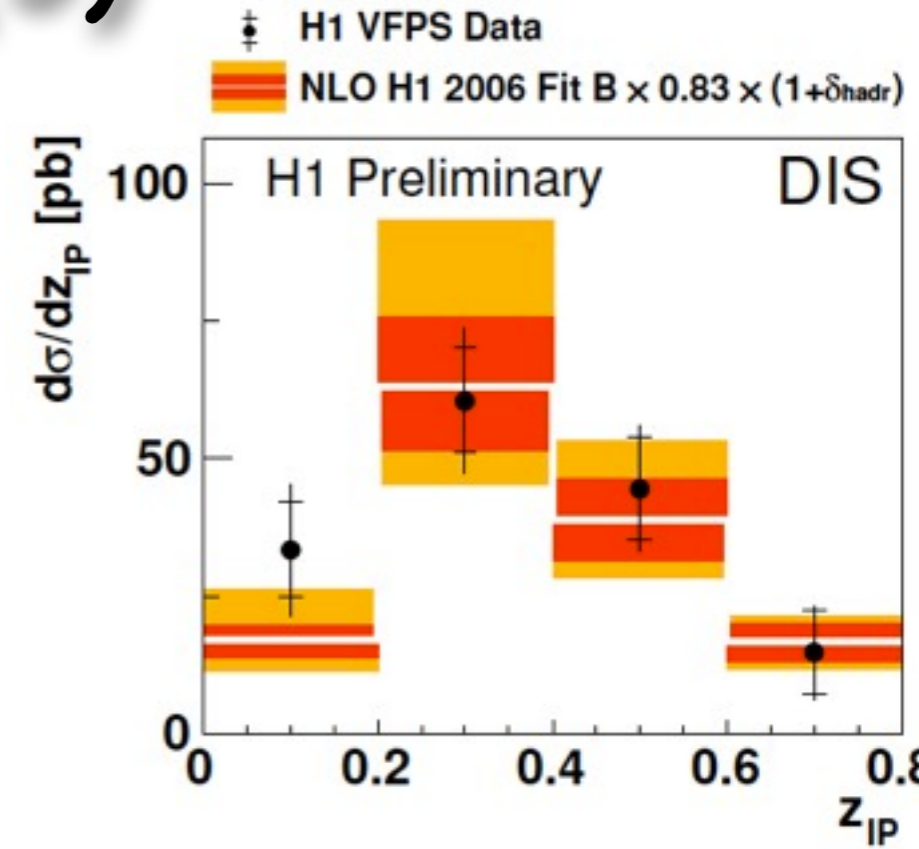


very good agreement between data and NLO QCD observed

Dijets in DIS (3)

- analysis of events with proton tagged in VFPS
- comparison with NLO QCD (nlojet++) with H1 2006 Fit B performed, "validation region" of the γP analysis
- $\mu_{r,f} = \sqrt{(E_{Tj}^2 + Q^2/4)}$ $4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$

$0.2 < y < 0.7$	
$E_T^{*jet1} > 5.5 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{*jet2} > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$
$-1 < \eta^{jet1} < 2.5$	$-1 < \eta^{jet2} < 2.5$
$ t < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$	$0.010 < x_P < 0.024$
$z_P < 0.8$	



very good agreement between data and NLO QCD observed

Dijets in γP (1)

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

- analysis repeated with same conditions except for Q^2

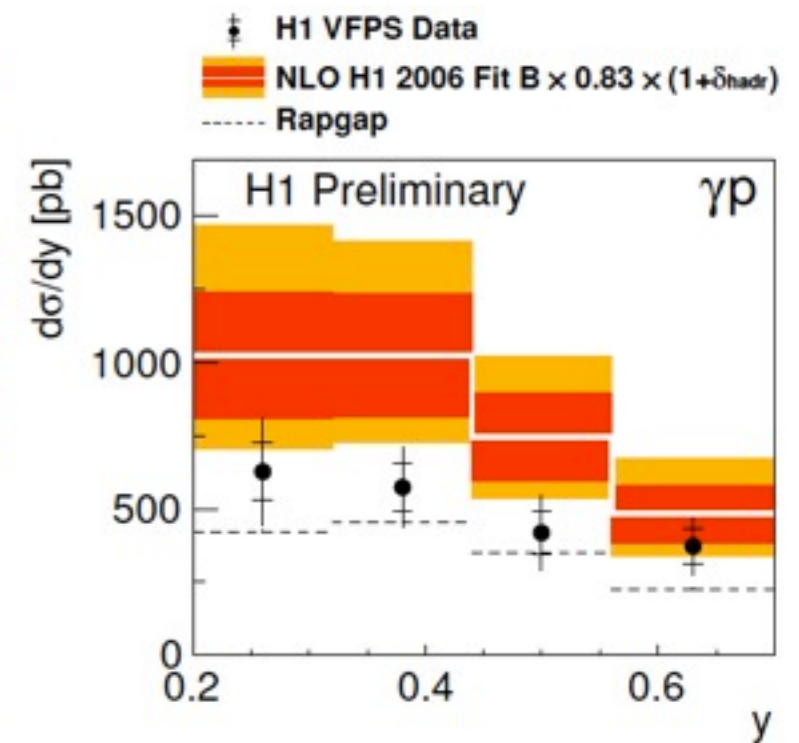
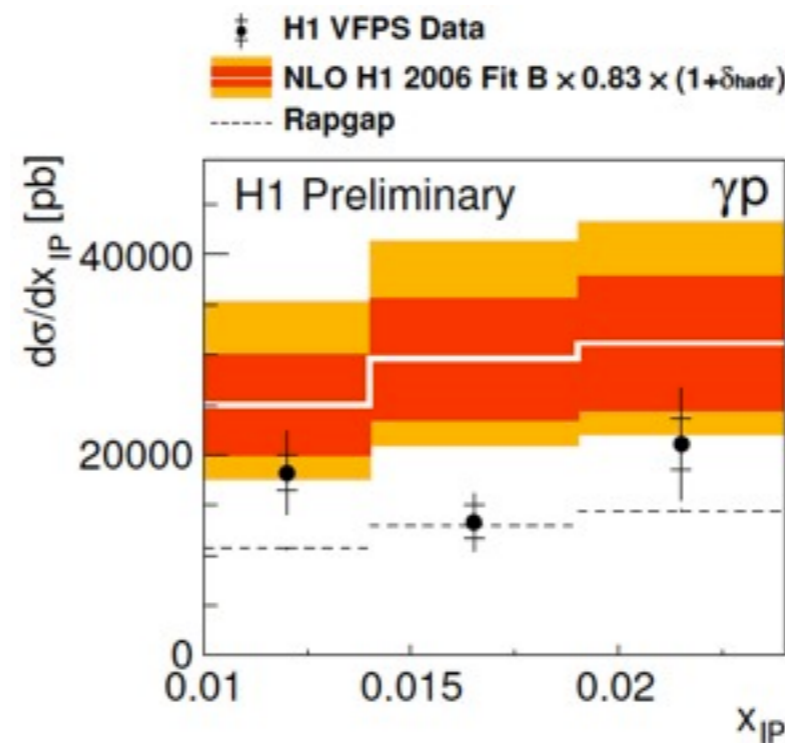
$0.2 < y < 0.7$	
$E_T^{*jet1} > 5.5 \text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{*jet2} > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$
$-1 < \eta^{jet1} < 2.5$	$-1 < \eta^{jet2} < 2.5$
$ t < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$	$0.010 < x_P < 0.024$
$z_P < 0.8$	

- NLO QCD: Frixione et. al. (x-check with Klasen&Kramer)

- $\mu_{r,f} = \sqrt{(E_{Tj}^2 + Q^2/4)}$

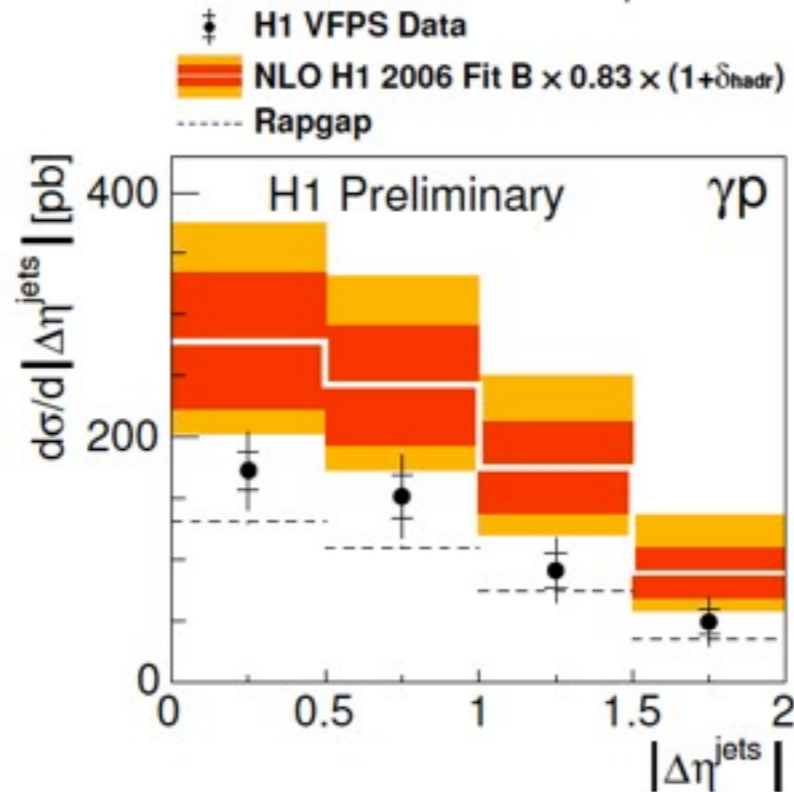
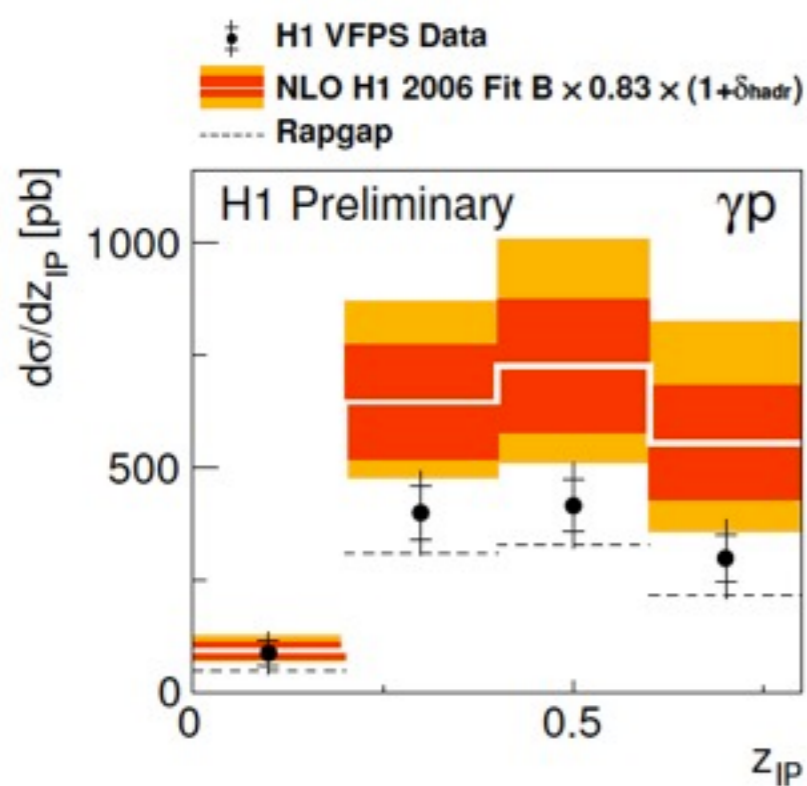
- DPDF: H1 2006 Fit B

- γ PDF: GRV HO

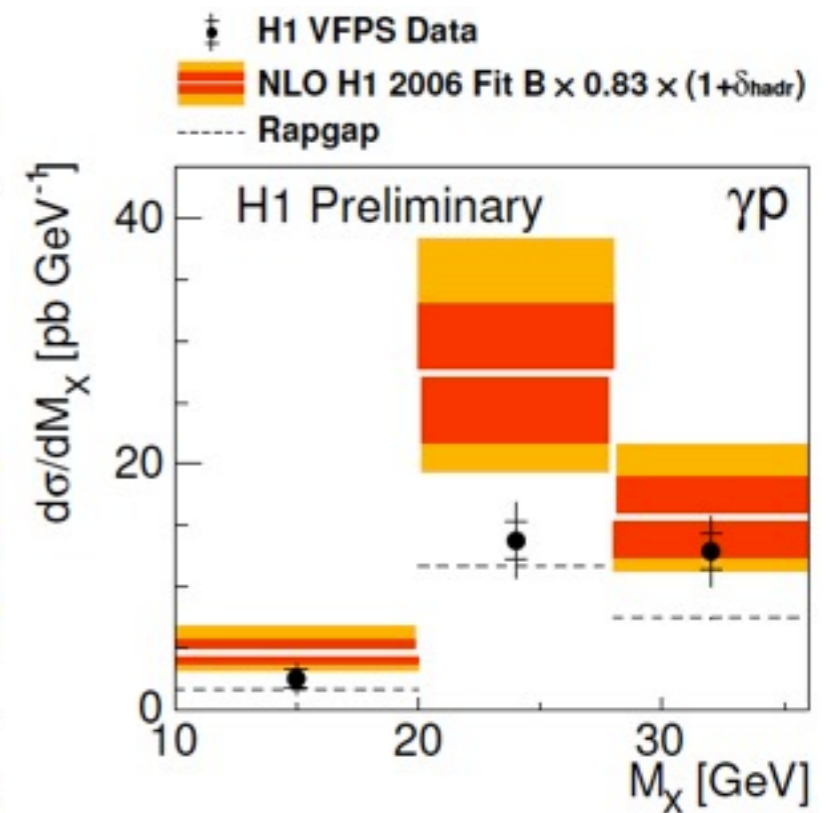
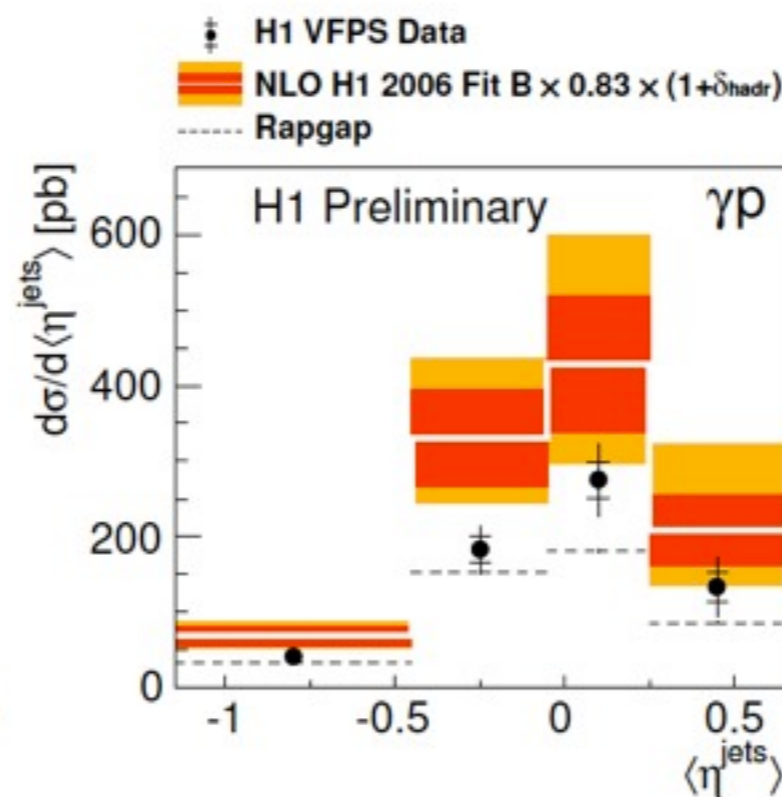
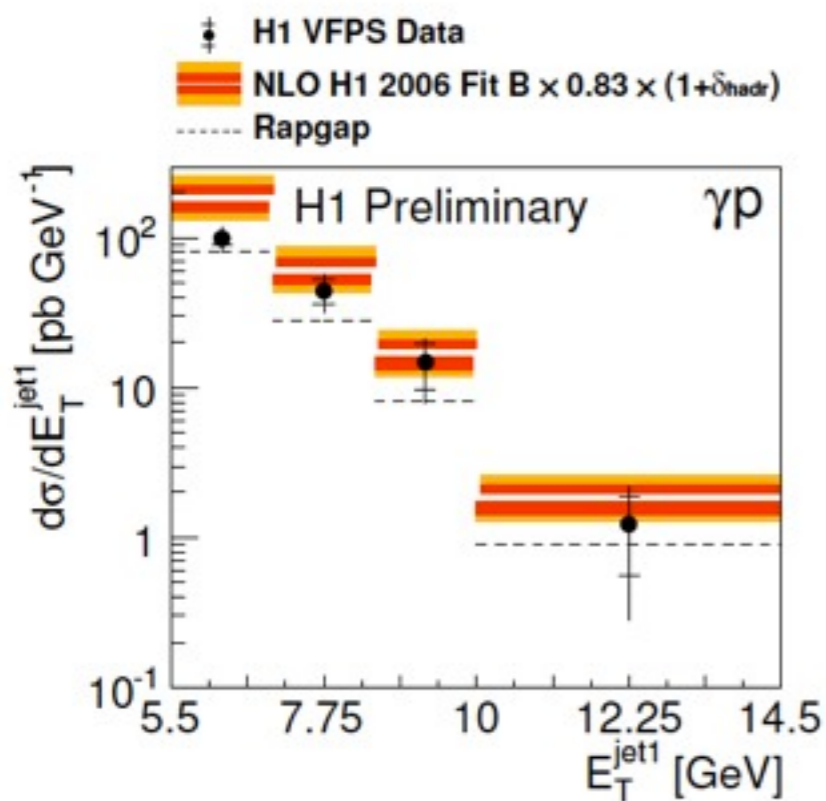


Data over-predicted by MC

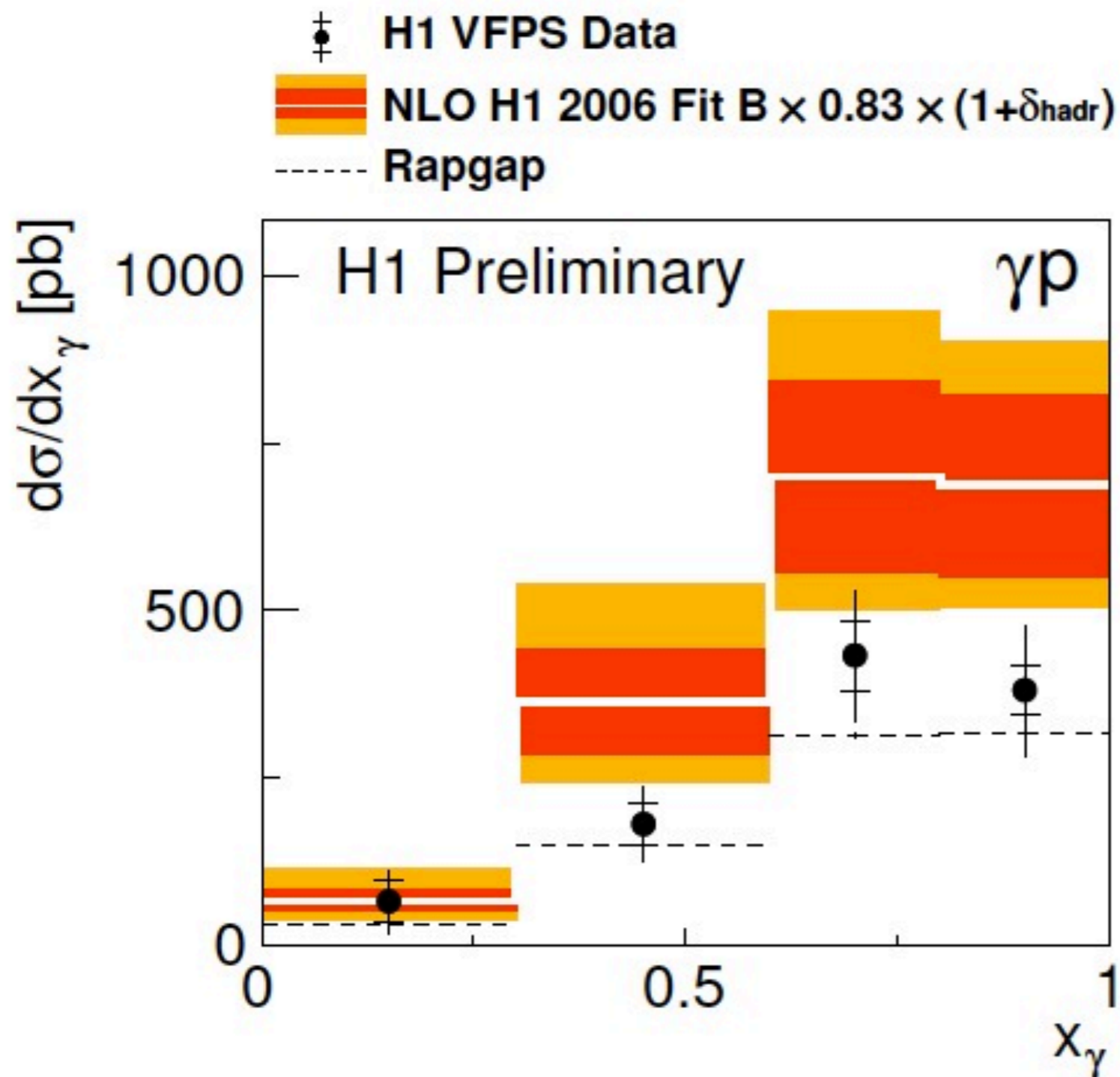
Dijets in γP (2)



- data over-predicted by NLO
- hint visible for E_T^{jet1} (could explain non-observation of ZEUS), suffers from large uncertainties



Dijets in γP (3)

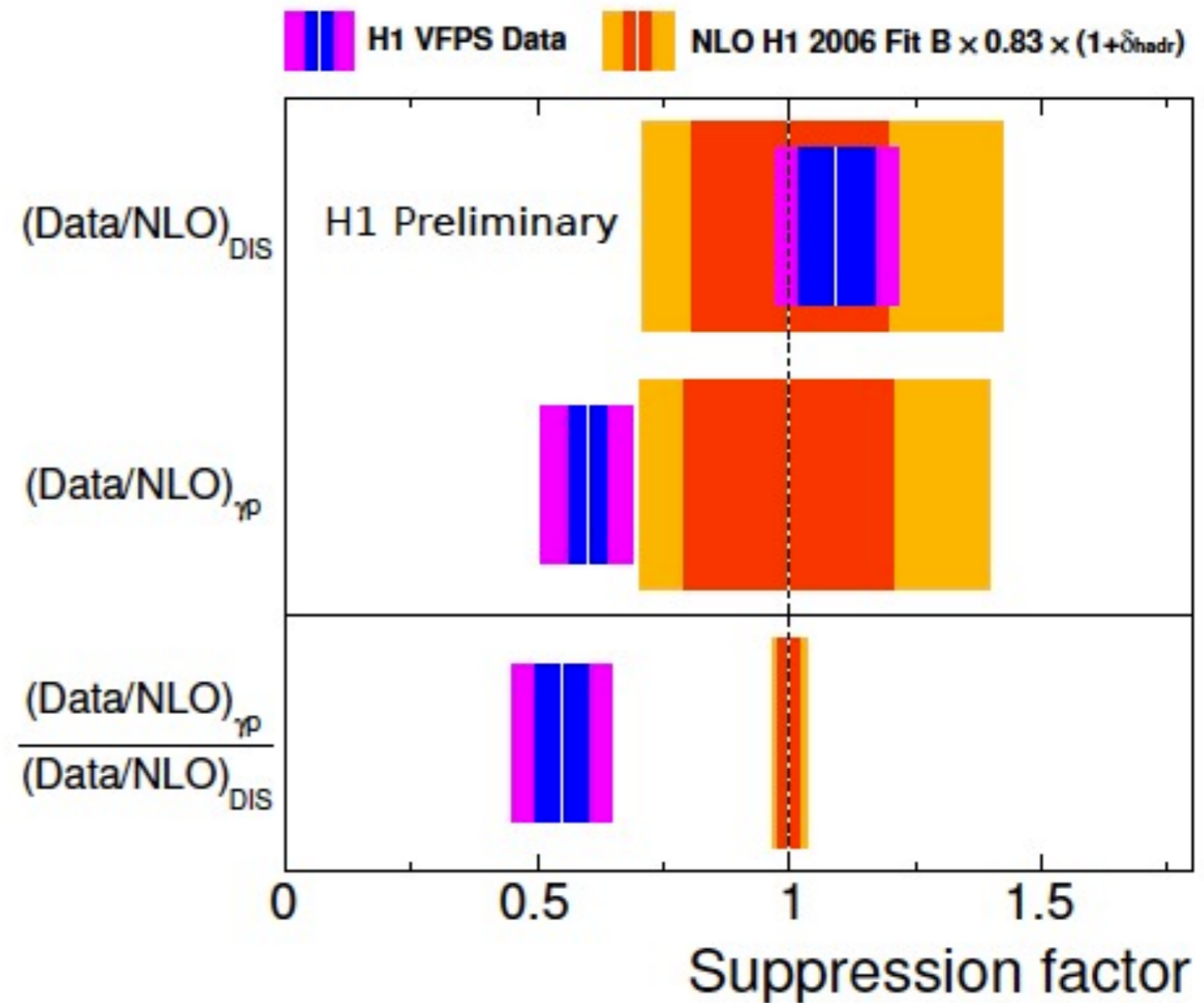


- naively, $x_\gamma \rightarrow 1$ (direct) should not show any suppression
- resolved component expected to be suppressed
- surprisingly, suppression is observed almost **independently** on x_γ

problem with rather large uncertainties solved by..

Dijets in γP and DIS (1)

- double-ratio of data/NLO cancels most of systematics uncertainties
- integrated result:

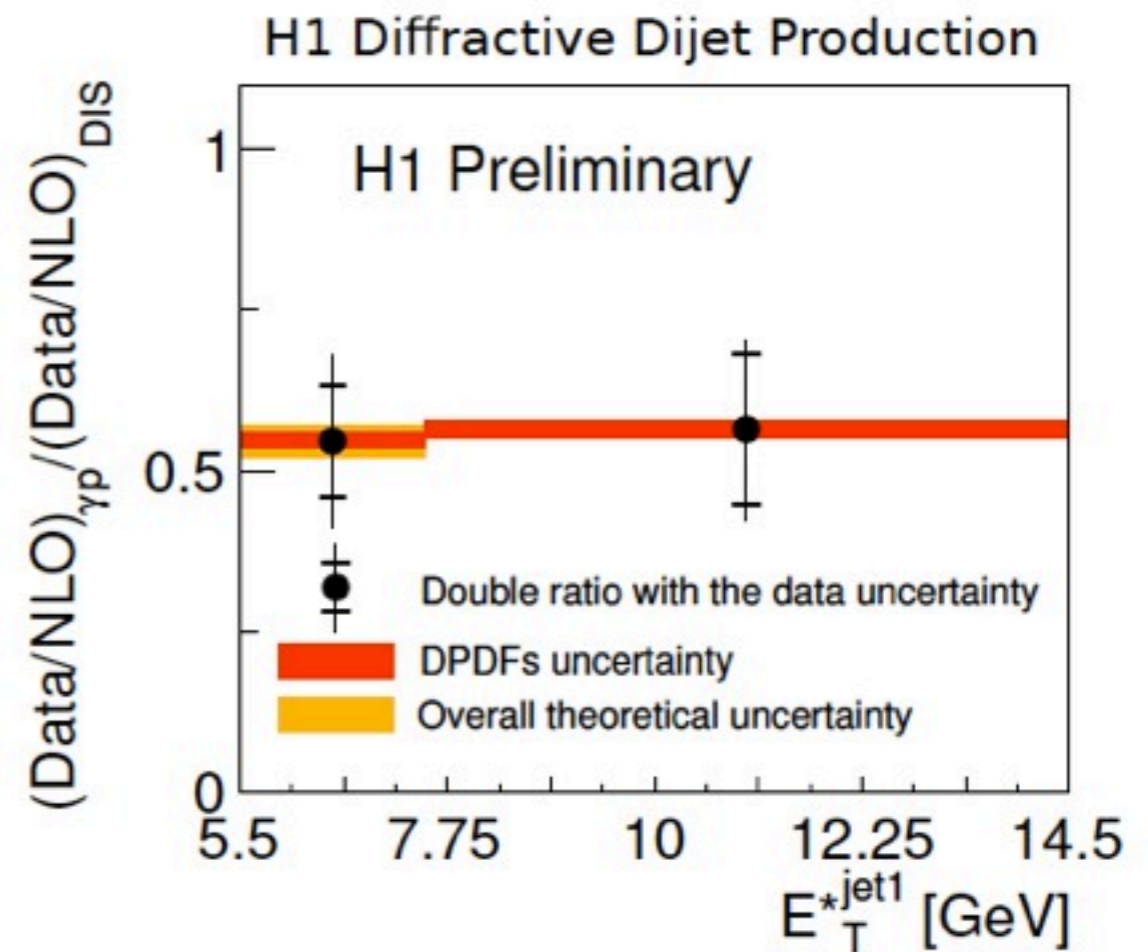
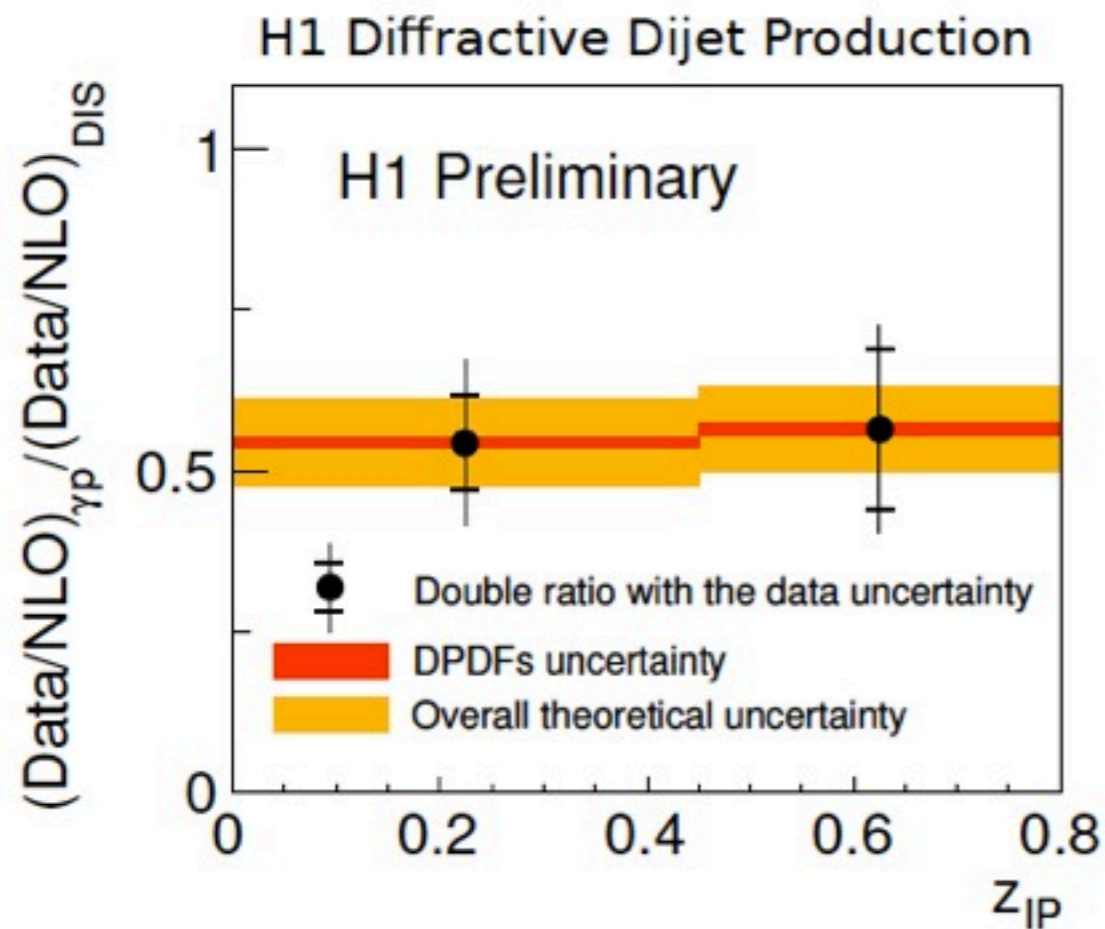


$$\frac{(\text{DATA/NLO})_{\gamma P}}{(\text{DATA/NLO})_{\text{DIS}}} = 0.55 \pm 0.10 \text{ (data)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (theor.)}$$

**Factorization breaking in diffractive photoproduction
observed with sufficient statistical precision
not due to proton dissociation**

Dijets in γP and DIS (2)

- double-ratio of data/NLO cancels most of systematics uncertainties
- binning driven by DIS statistics
- data/NLO:
 - DIS: ~ 1.07 x PHP: ~ 0.61



statistically significant deviation from unity, constant in $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet1}}$ as well as z_{IP}



summary

- new preliminary results on diffractive dijets from the H1 Collaboration (shutdown 2007!) presented
- in **DIS**, all independent measurements are **consistent** with Proton Vertex Factorization
- in **Photo-Production**, deviation from unity in the double ratio is consistent with **factorization breaking**:

$$\frac{(\text{DATA/NLO})_{\gamma P}}{(\text{DATA/NLO})_{\text{DIS}}} = 0.55 \pm 0.10 (\text{data}) \pm 0.02 (\text{theor.})$$

- stay tuned for final publications (coming SOON)

backup

Cross Sections

	PHP	DIS
Data	242 ± 15 (stat.) ± 33 (syst.) pb	29.7 ± 2.0 (stat.) ± 2.7 (syst.) pb
NLO QCD	400^{+140}_{-90} (scale) ± 80 (DPDF) pb	$27.2^{+10.2}_{-5.9}$ (scale) ± 5.3 (DPDF) pb
Data/NLO	0.60 ± 0.08 (data) ± 0.21 (theor.)	1.09 ± 0.10 (data) ± 0.40 (theor.)