

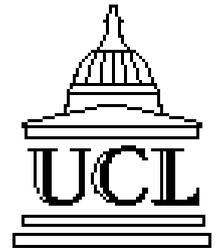
# Testing QCD at the LHC and the Implications of HERA

DIS 2004

Štrbské Pleso, High Tatras, Slovakia 14 - 18 April 2004



Jon Butterworth



- Impact of the LHC on QCD
- Impact of QCD (and HERA data) at the LHC

# Impact of the LHC on QCD

The LHC will have something to say about parton distributions,  $\alpha_s$ , maybe low  $x$  and high density QCD.

# Impact of the LHC on QCD

The LHC will have something to say about parton distributions,  $\alpha_s$ , maybe low x and high density QCD.

With exception of ALICE, you would not build the LHC in order to study QCD. It is too expensive and not ideal.

# Impact of the LHC on QCD

The LHC will have something to say about parton distributions,  $\alpha_s$ , maybe low x and high density QCD.

With exception of ALICE, you would not build the LHC in order to study QCD. It is too expensive and not ideal.

QCD will provide the beams, the background, the beauty... we had better understand it.

# Impact of QCD at the LHC

Studying QCD is interesting now and vital for the future of high energy physics, particularly the LHC.

# Impact of QCD at the LHC

Studying QCD is interesting now and vital for the future of high energy physics, particularly the LHC.

HERA is a precision QCD machine, as well as a QCD “discovery” machine. Data from HERA are needed to fully exploit the LHC.

The focus of this talk.

# Areas of Impact

- Precision measurement of QCD inputs
  - $\alpha_s$  : from jet rates, jet substructure, event shapes, PDF fits, fragmentation fits...
  - Parton distributions from structure functions, jets and charm.
  - Fragmentation parameters: strange, charm, beauty, leading particles.

# Areas of Impact

- Precision measurement of QCD inputs
  - $\alpha_s$  : from jet rates, jet substructure, event shapes, PDF fits, fragmentation fits...
  - Parton distributions from structure functions, jets and charm.
  - Fragmentation parameters: strange, charm, beauty, leading particles.
- Testing ground for non- or semi-perturbative models
  - Underlying events; minijets, multiparton interactions, saturation
  - Soft underlying events, rescattering, forward neutrons & protons.
  - Diffractive structure functions, gaps between jets, survival probability.

# Areas of Impact

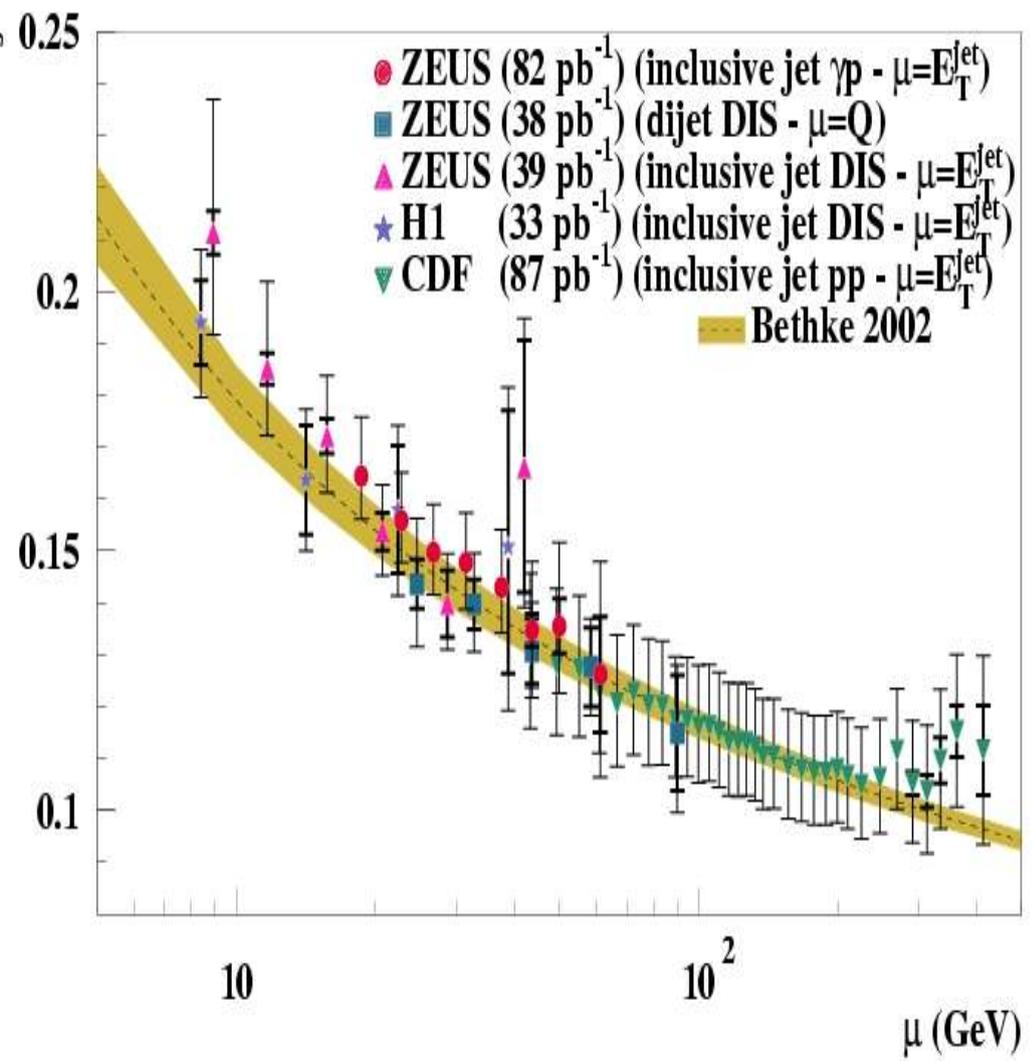
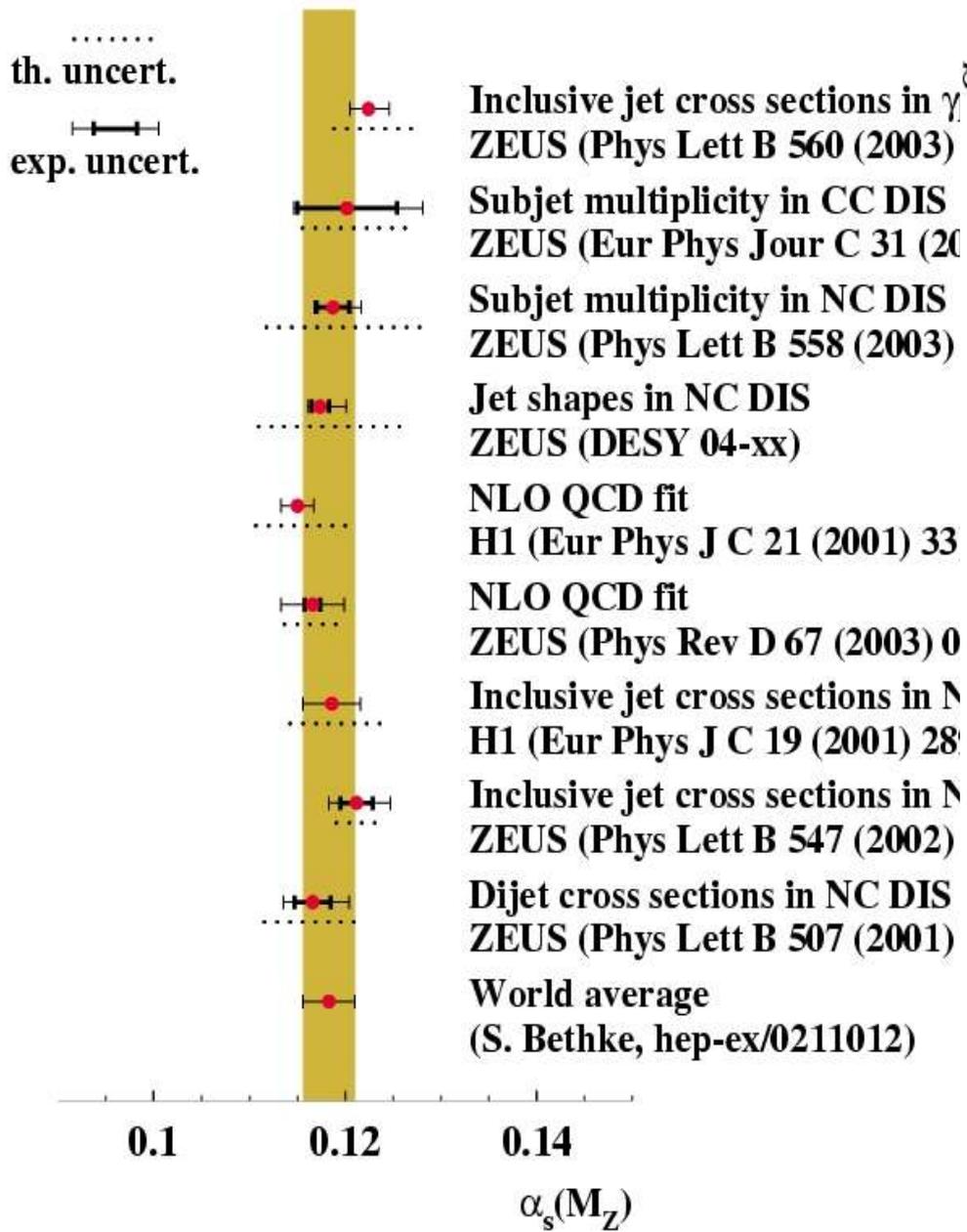
- Testing ground for calculational techniques
  - Very forward jets, low  $x$ .
  - Multijets, matrix element/parton showers.
  - Evaluation of theoretical uncertainties.
  - Beauty & charm production cross sections and dynamics.
  - DIS/photoproduction transition; multiscale QCD
  - “Intrinsic” transverse momentum,  $k_T$  factorization

# Areas of Impact

- Testing ground for calculational techniques
  - Very forward jets, low  $x$ .
  - Multijets, matrix element/parton showers.
  - Evaluation of theoretical uncertainties.
  - Beauty & charm production cross sections and dynamics.
  - DIS/photoproduction transition; multiscale QCD
  - “Intrinsic” transverse momentum,  $k_T$  factorization

Gain a *quantitative* understanding of hadronic production mechanisms at high energies.

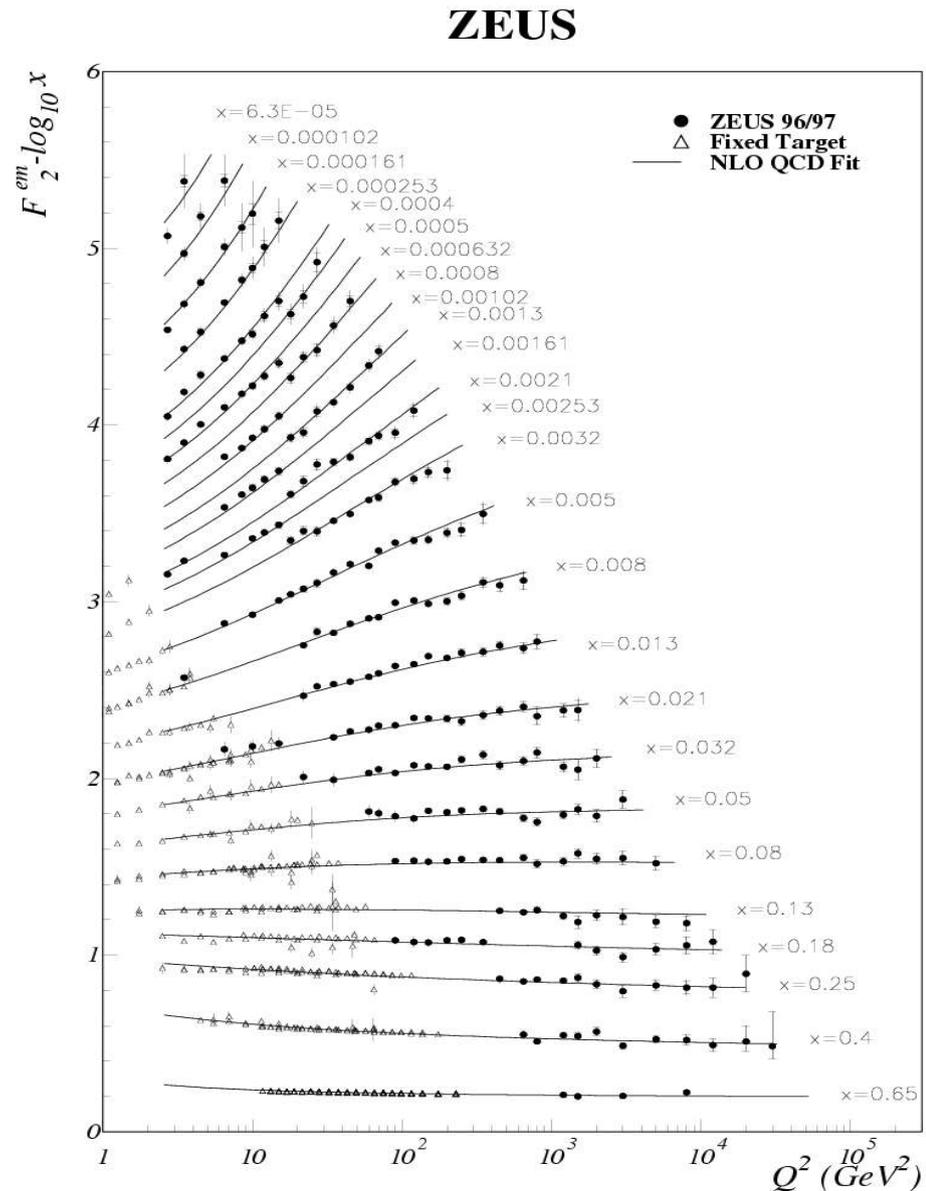
Only time for a few examples.



Precision jet physics in a hadronic environment

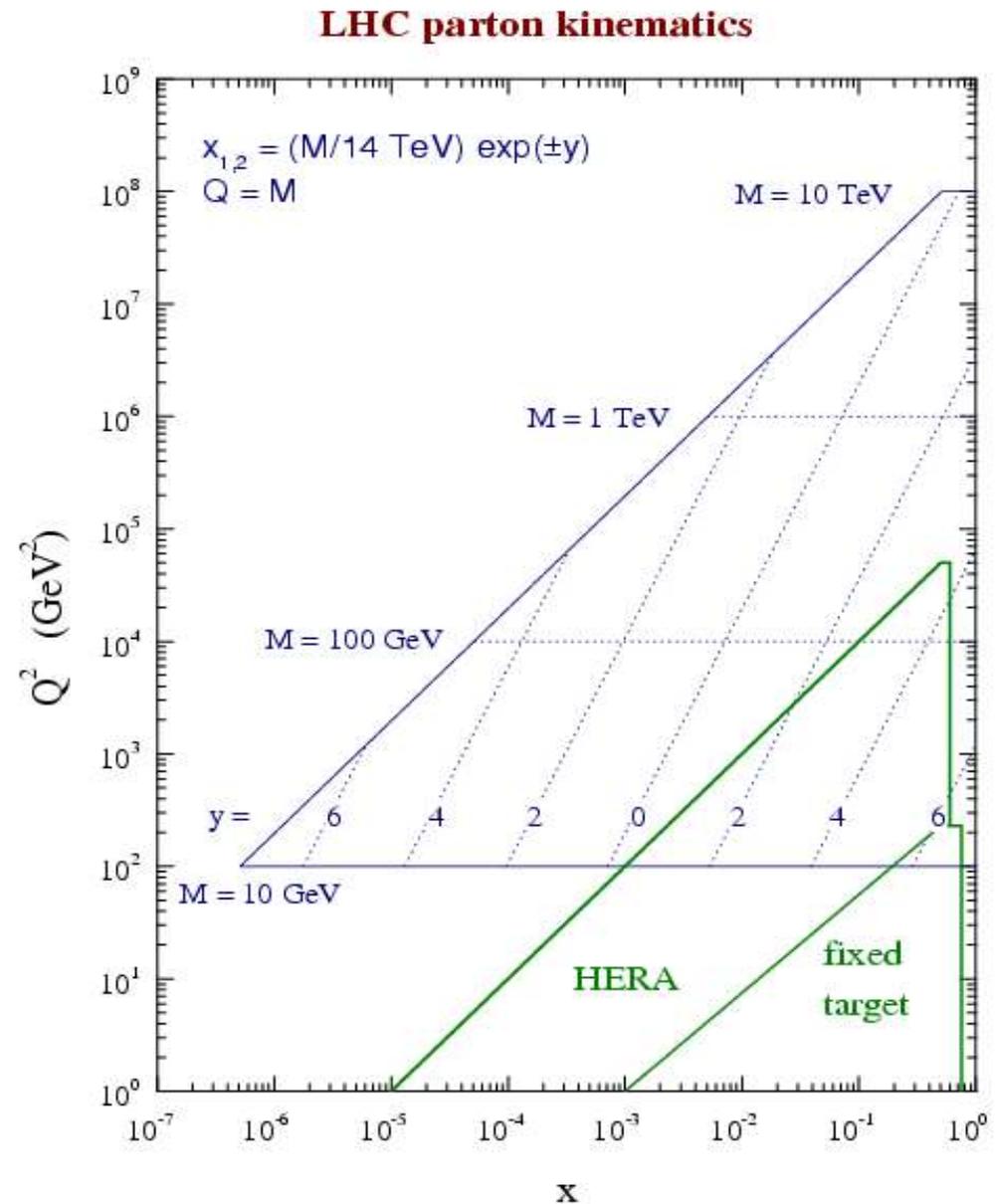
# Parton Distributions in Proton

- HERA data drives the global fits.



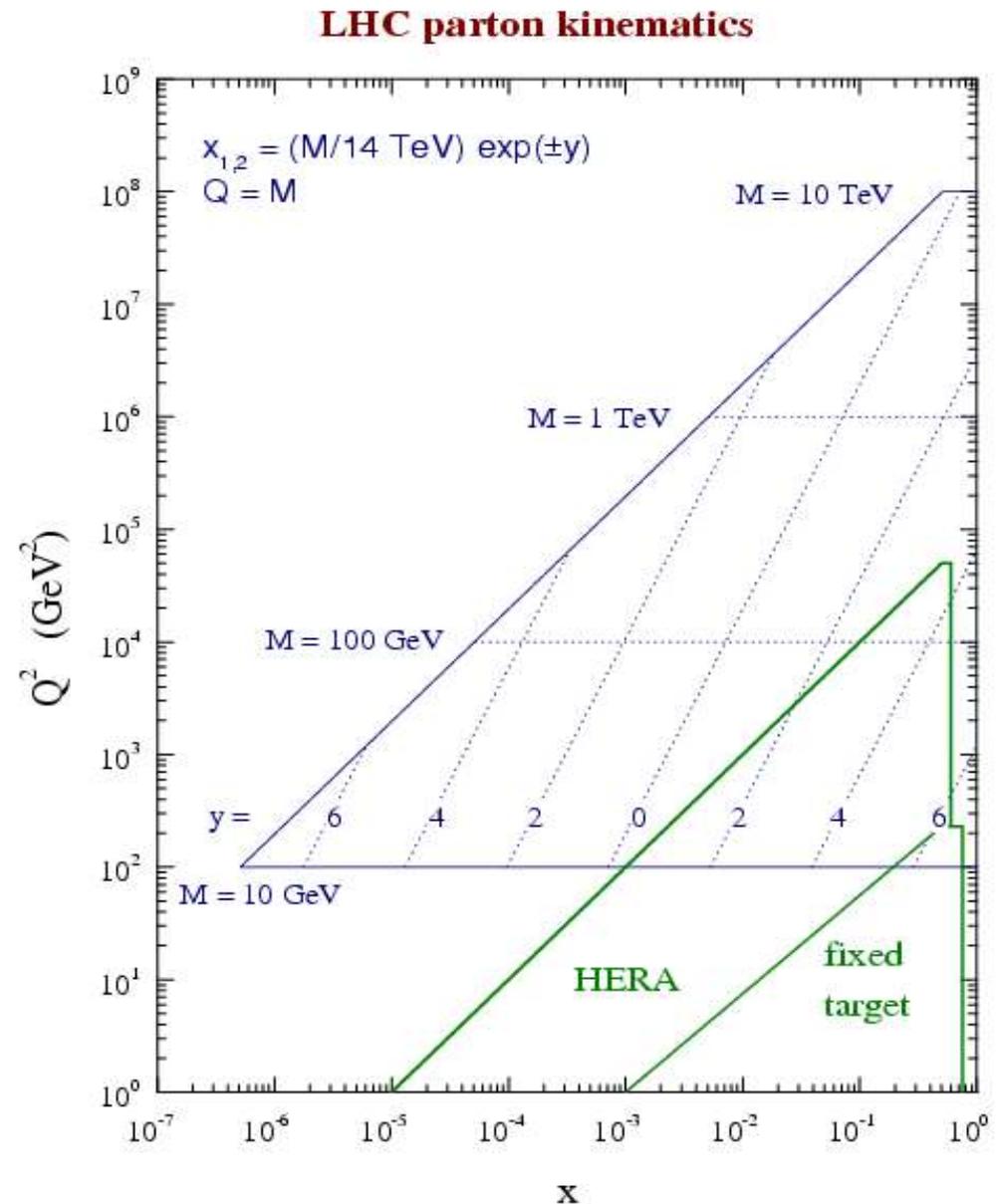
# Parton Distributions in Proton

- Small overlap with LHC region
- Use DGLAP to evolve up in  $Q^2$



# Parton Distributions in Proton

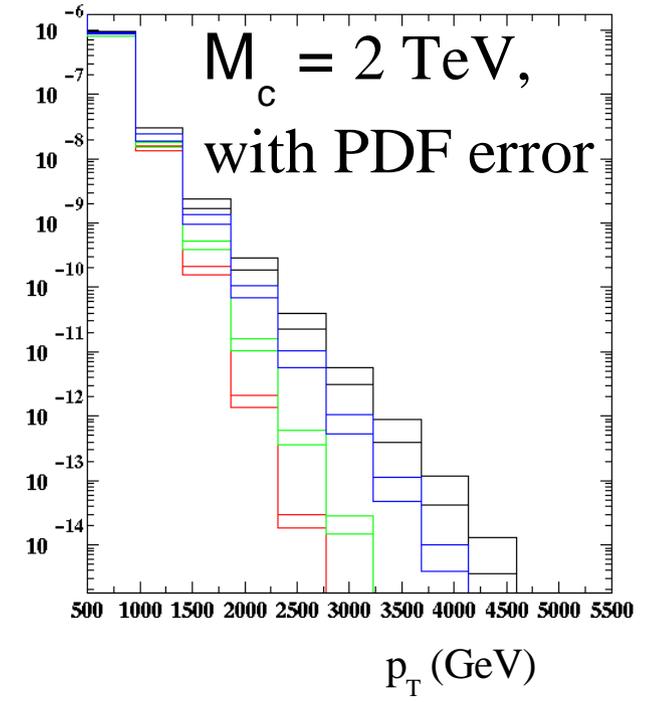
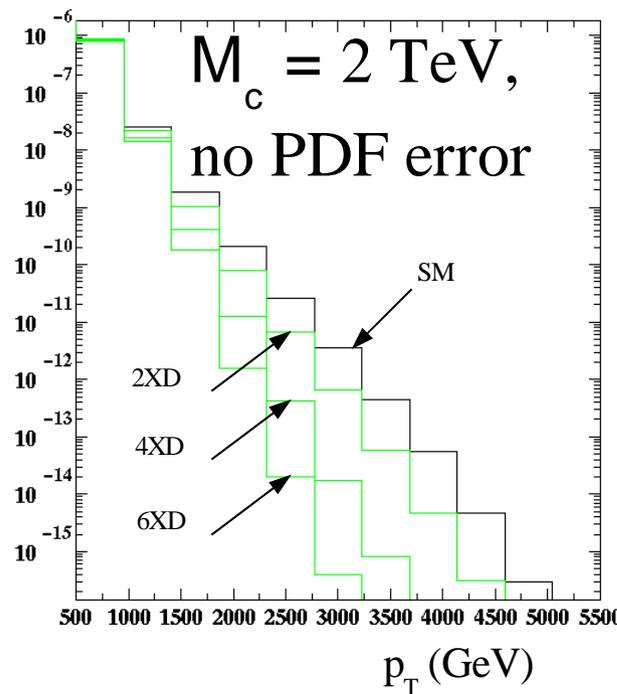
- Small overlap with LHC region
- Use DGLAP to evolve up in  $Q^2$
- LHC will be able to measure parton luminosities using W, Z production
- Cannot do high  $x$  at intermediate  $Q^2$ .
- Badly need high  $x$  information from elsewhere.



# PDFs versus new physics...

- Example: Absolute level and shape of cross sections approaching kinematic limit (new physics or just PDFs?)

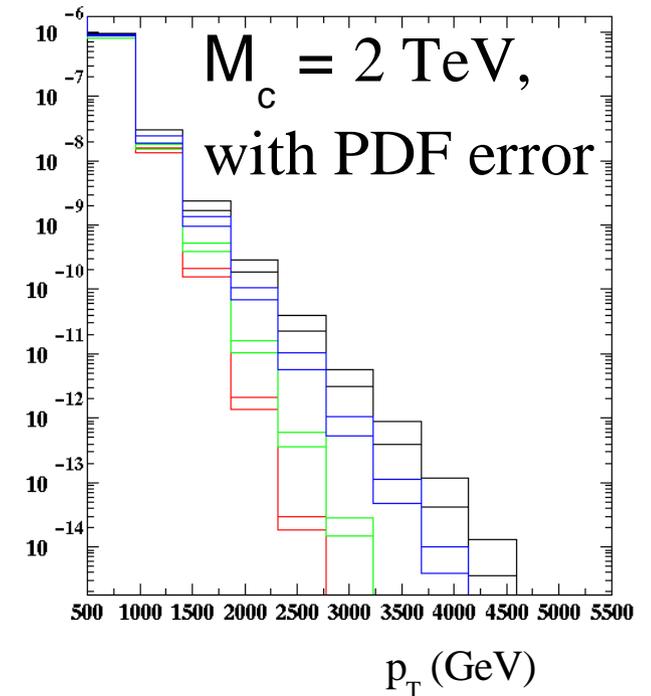
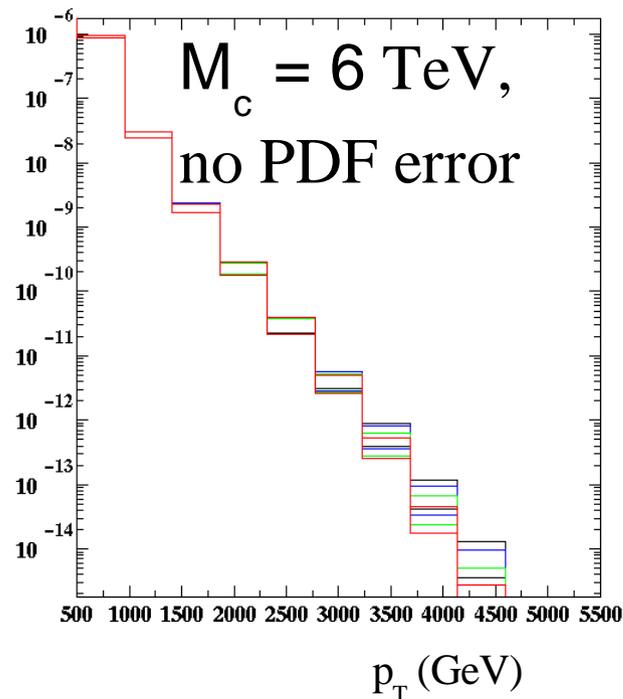
**Ferrag et al:** Dijet cross section potential sensitivity to compactification scale of extra dimensions ( $M_c$ ) reduced from  $\sim 5$  TeV to 2 TeV.



# PDFs versus new physics...

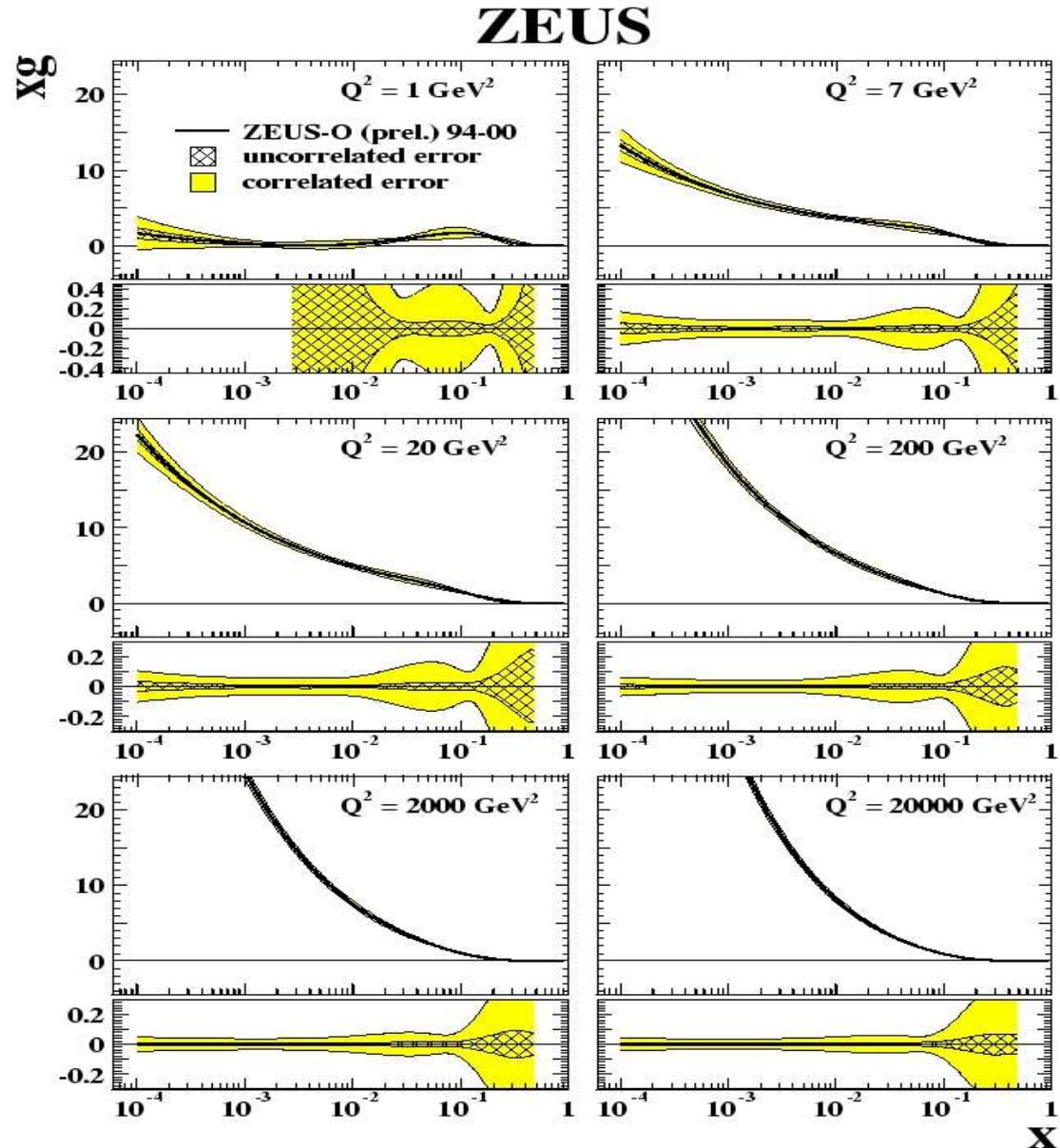
- Example: Absolute level and shape of cross sections approaching kinematic limit (new physics or just PDFs?)

**Ferrag et al:** Dijet cross section potential sensitivity to compactification scale of extra dimensions ( $M_c$ ) reduced from  $\sim 5$  TeV to 2 TeV.



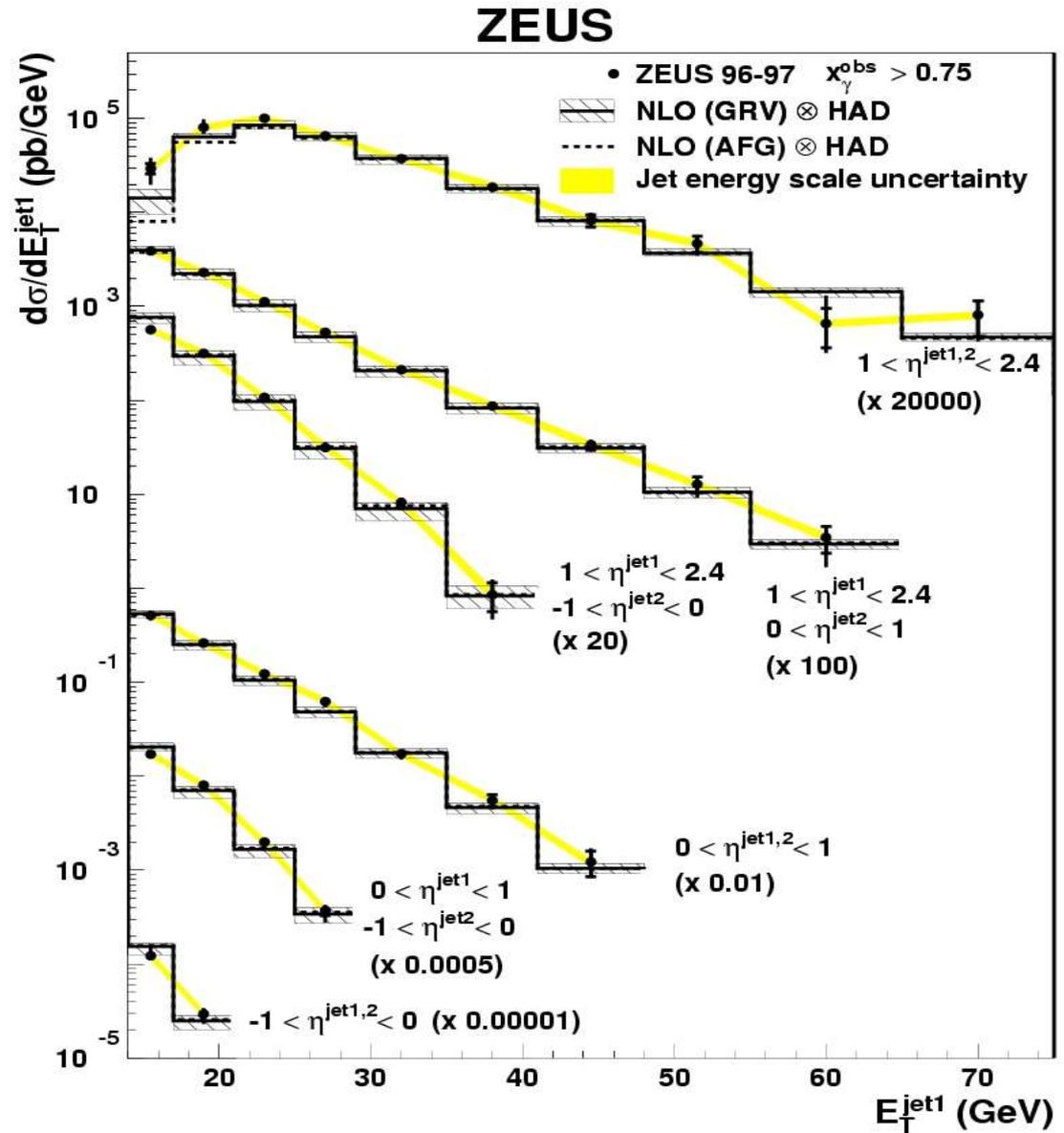
# Parton Distributions in Proton

- Uncertainty in high  $x$  ( $>0.1$ ) gluon is very large, even at high  $Q^2$
- Dominant uncertainty in production rates for many processes at LHC.



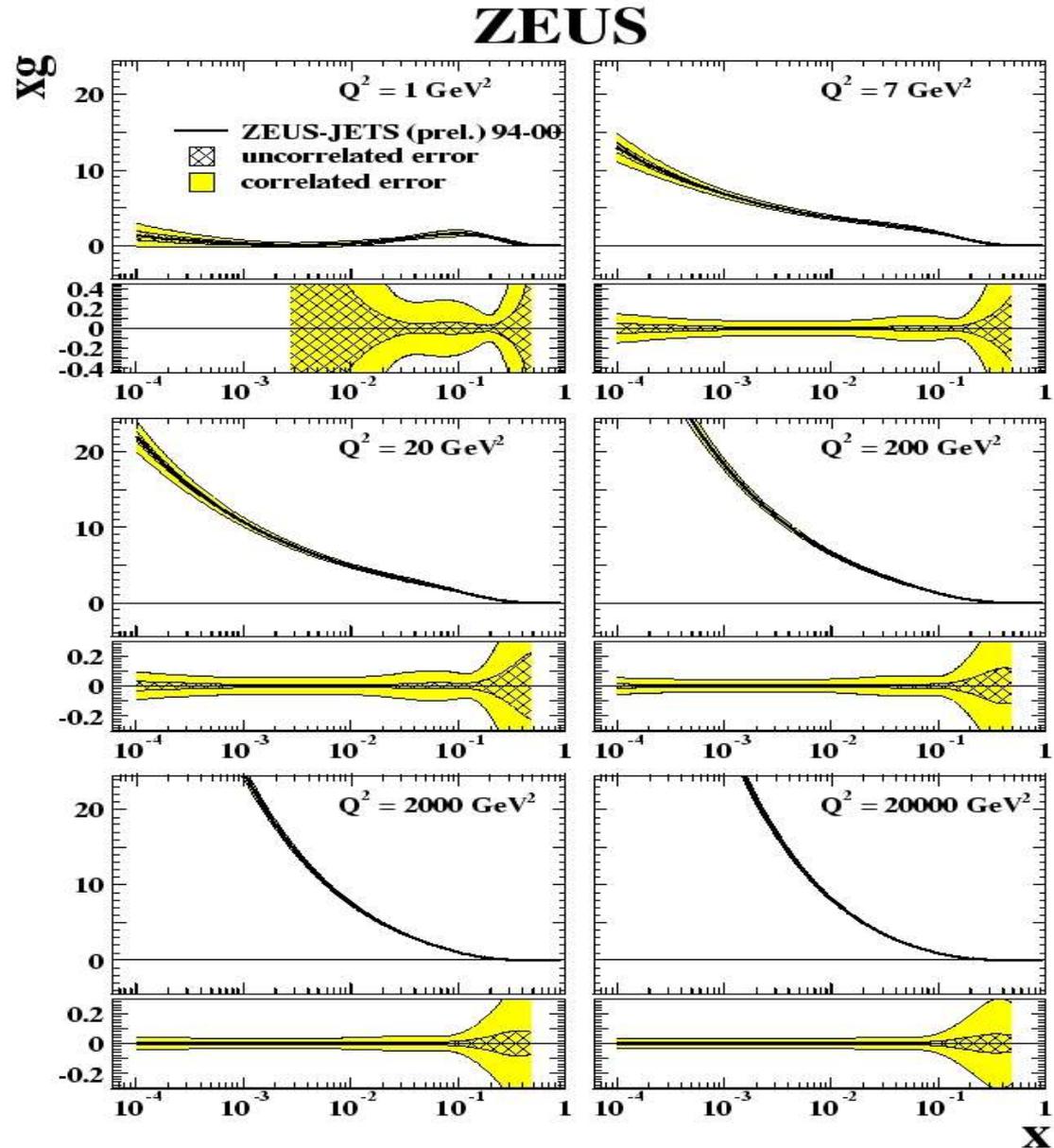
# Parton Distributions in Proton

- Uncertainty in high  $x$  ( $>0.1$ ) gluon is very large, even at high  $Q^2$
- Dominant uncertainty in production rates for many processes at LHC.
- X reach for dijet photoproduction is approx  $4p_T^2/40000 = 0.5$



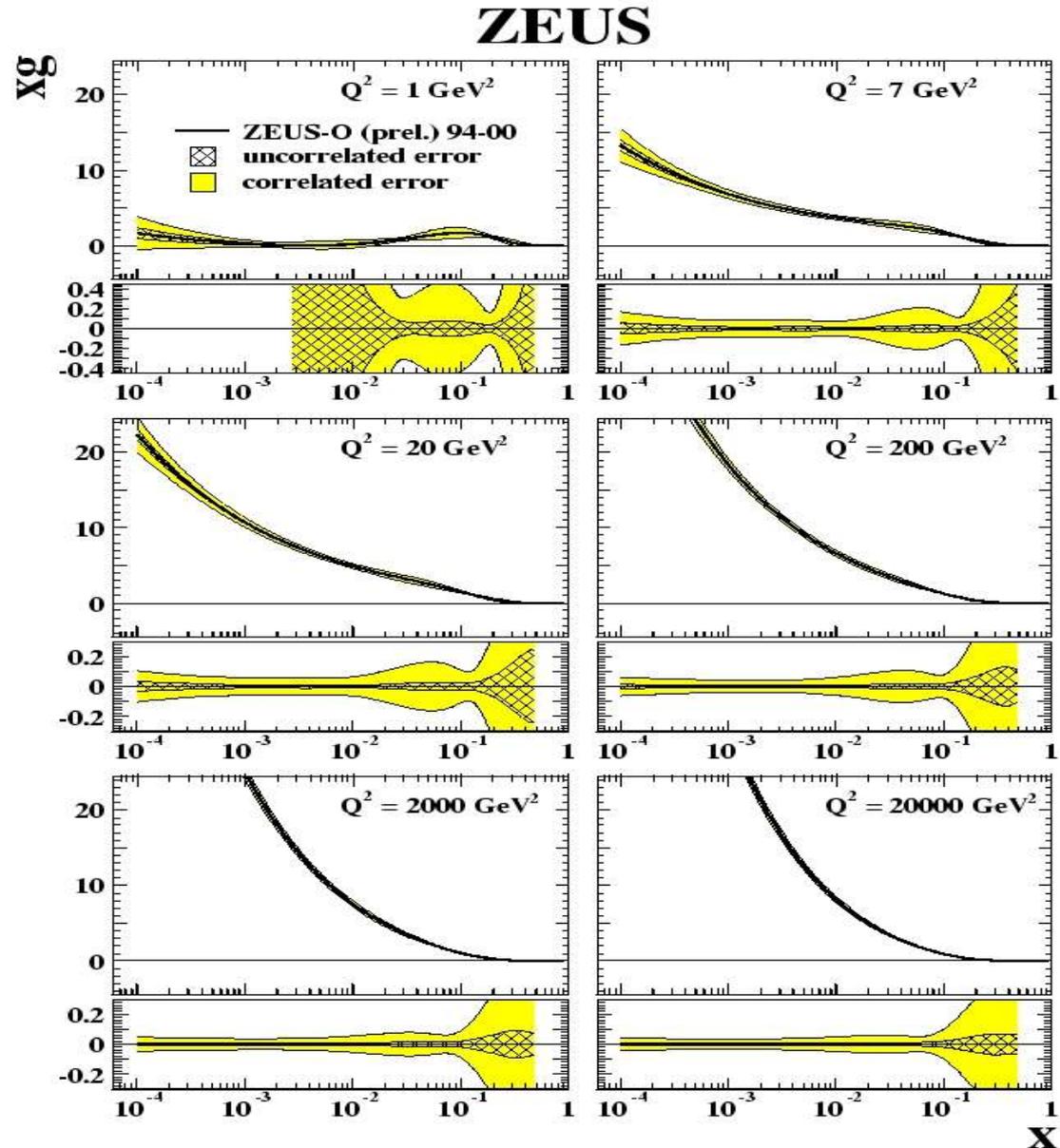
# Parton Distributions in Proton

- Uncertainty in high  $x$  ( $>0.1$ ) gluon is very large, even at high  $Q^2$
- Dominant uncertainty in production rates for many processes at LHC.
- $X$  reach for dijet photoproduction is approx  $4p_T^2/40000 = 0.5$
- Include jets (photoproduction and DIS) in the fit



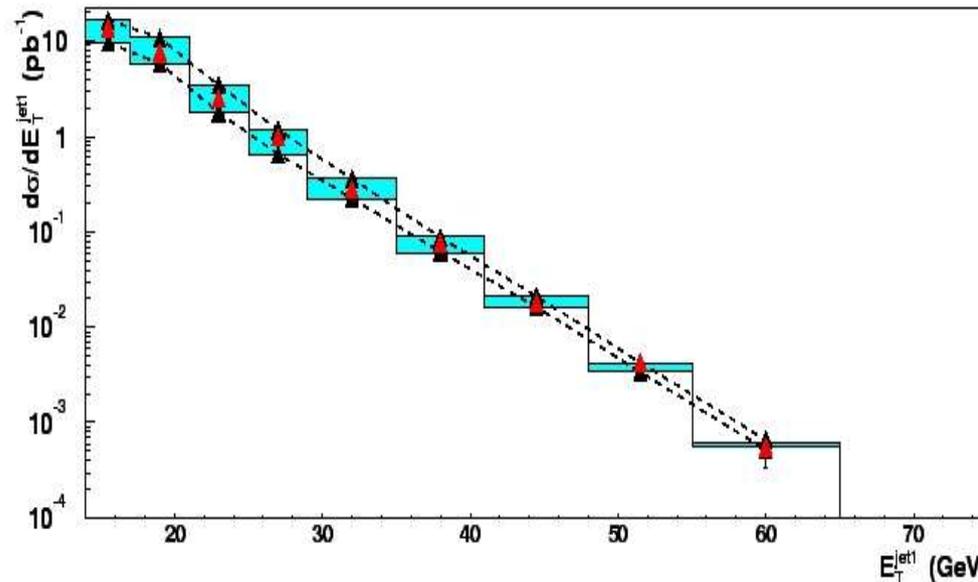
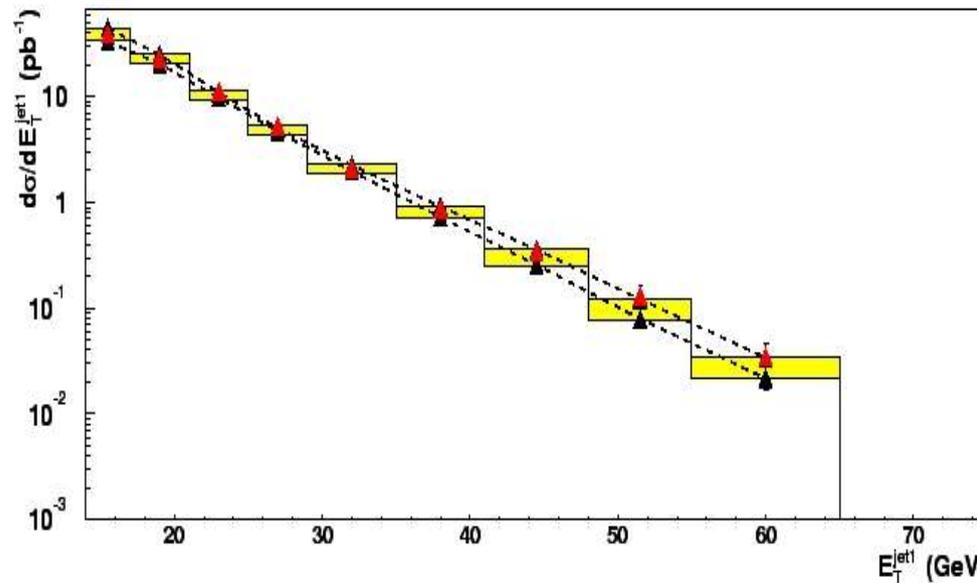
# Parton Distributions in Proton

- Uncertainty in high  $x$  ( $>0.1$ ) gluon is very large, even at high  $Q^2$
- Dominant uncertainty in production rates for many processes at LHC.
- $X$  reach for dijet photoproduction is approx  $4p_T^2/40000 = 0.5$
- Include jets (photoproduction and DIS) in the fit



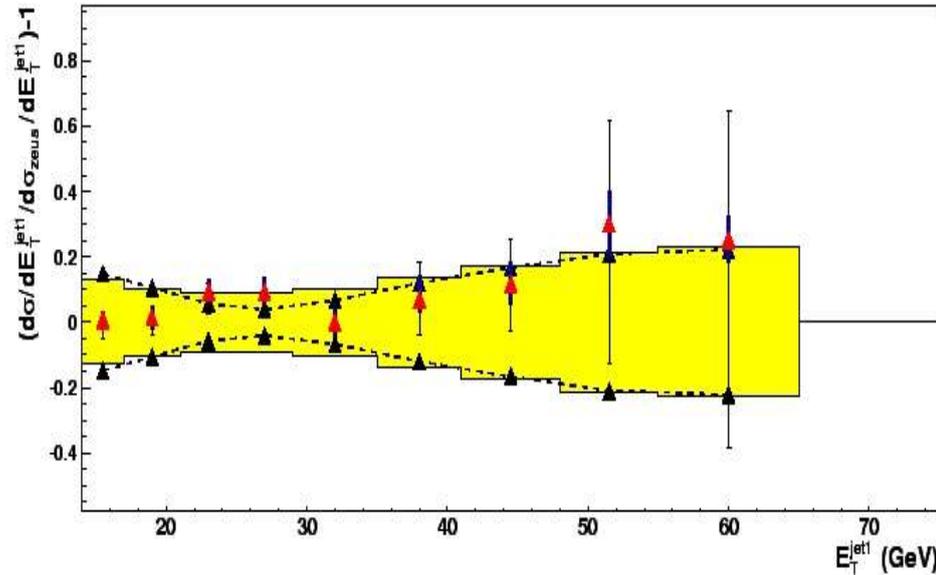
# Parton Distributions in Proton

- That was only ZEUS 1996-1997 data.
- Statistically limited at high  $E_T = \text{high } x$
- Cross sections not optimised for sensitivity to high gluon.
- Can do much better with the rest of HERA I + HERA II



# Parton Distributions in Proton

- That was only ZEUS 1996-1997 data.
- Statistically limited at high  $E_T = \text{high } x$
- Cross sections not optimised for sensitivity to high  $x$  gluon.
- Can do much better with the rest of HERA I + HERA II

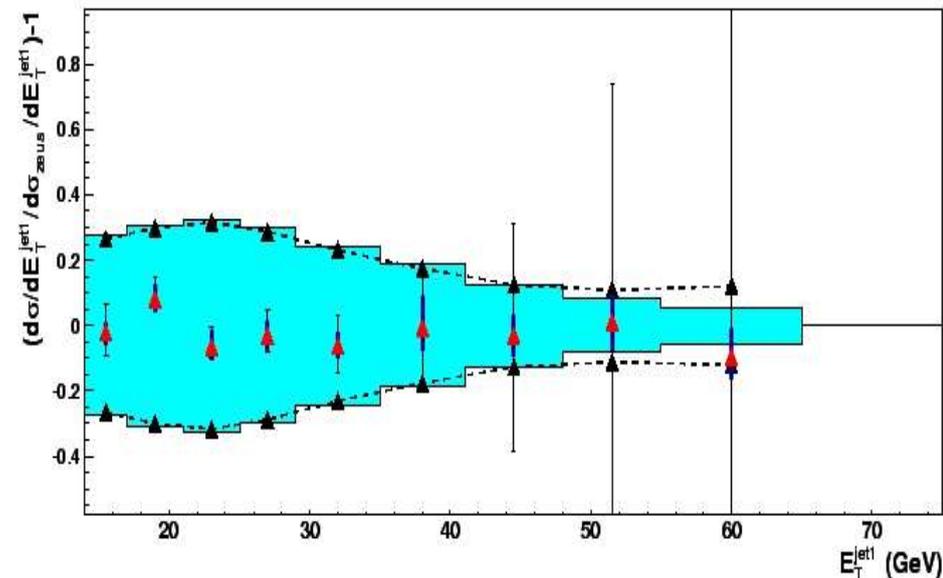


$E_T^{jet1} > 14 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{jet2} > 11 \text{ GeV}$

$x_\gamma > 0.75, 1 < \eta^{jet1} < 2.4, 0 < \eta^{jet2} < 1$

**Published**

- ▲ All flavors up/down error
- ZEUS gluon up/down error
- ▲ Data+stat+syst errors
- ★ Data+energy scale uncertainty



$E_T^{jet1} > 15 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{jet2} > 10 \text{ GeV}$

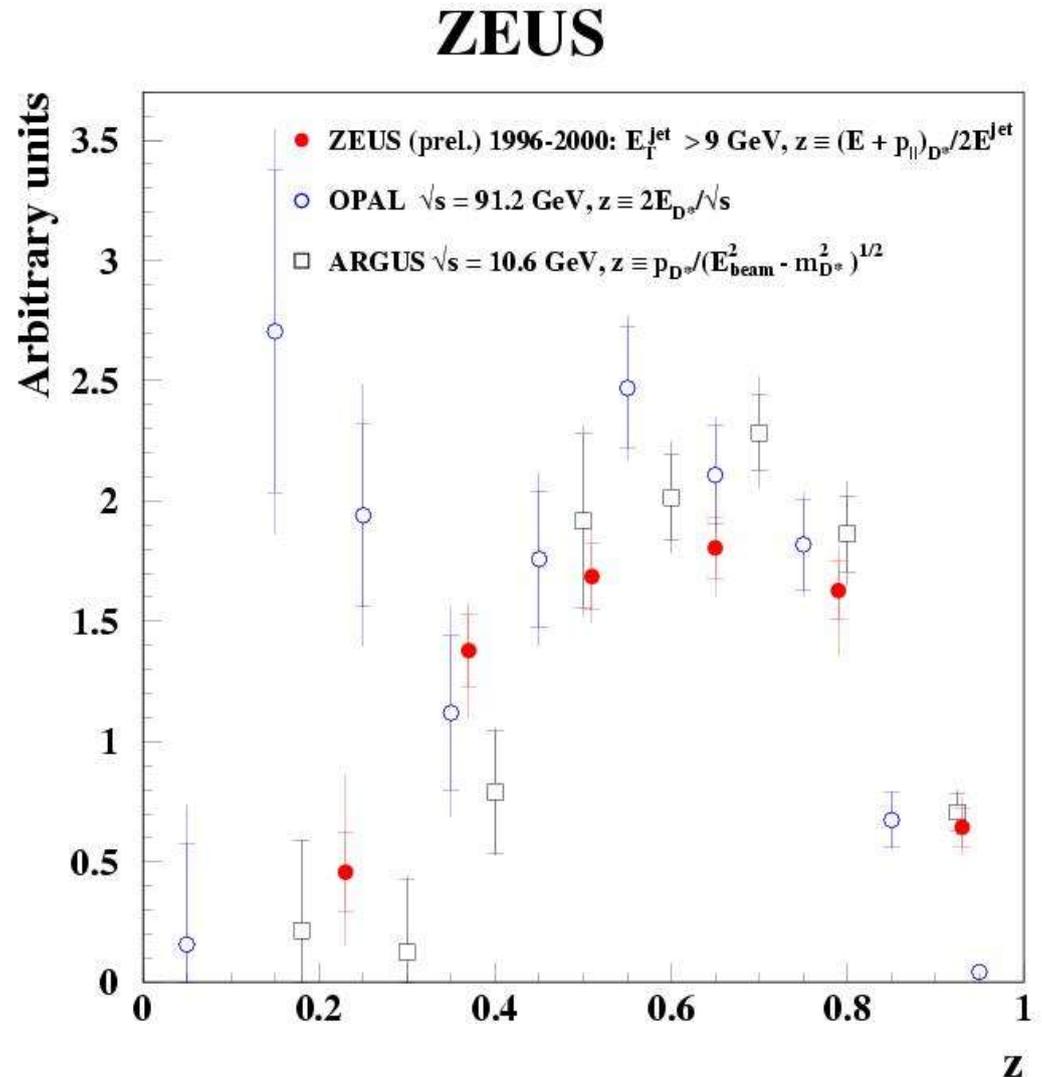
$x_\gamma < 0.75, 2 < \eta^{jet1} < 3, 2 < \eta^{jet2} < 3$

**Optimised**

- ▲ All flavors up/down error
- ZEUS gluon up/down error
- ▲ Data+stat+syst errors (est)
- ★ Data+energy scale uncertainty (est)

# Fragmentation Parameters

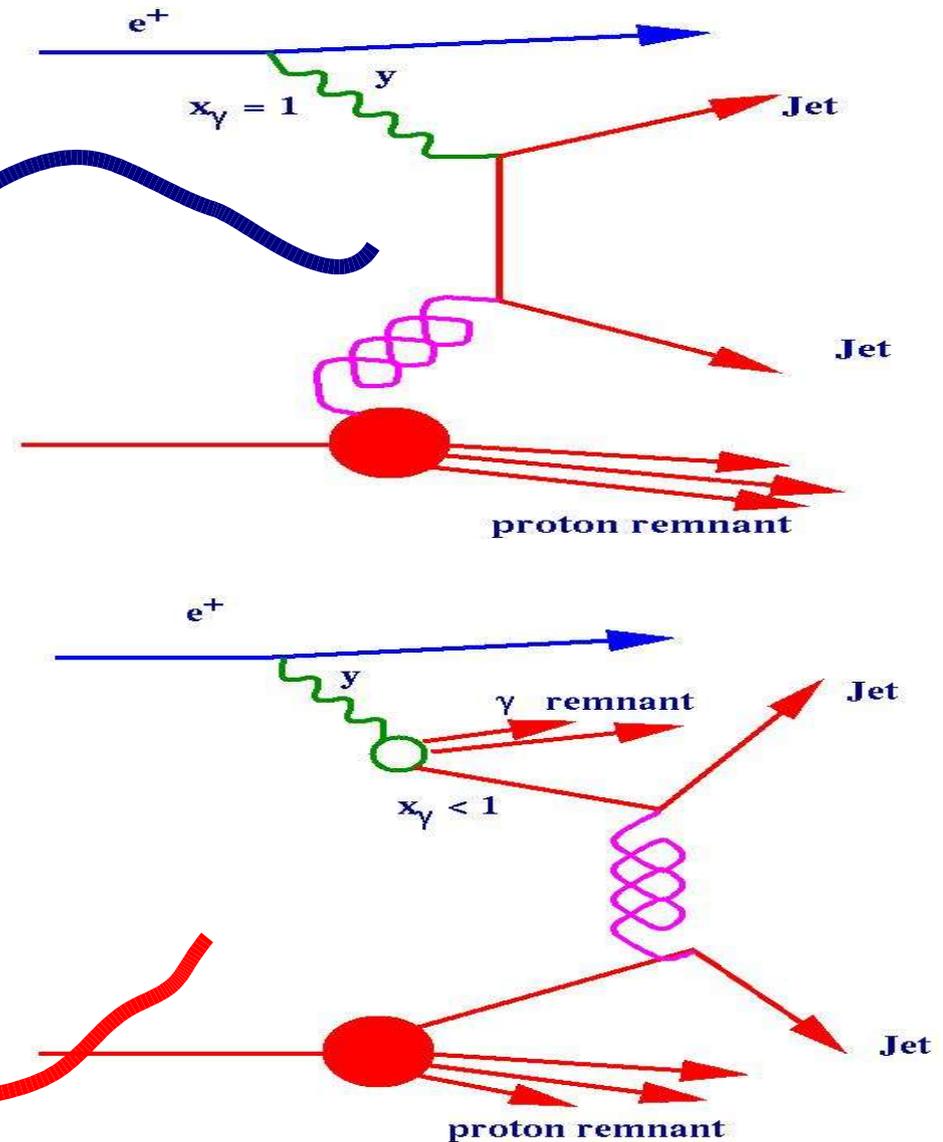
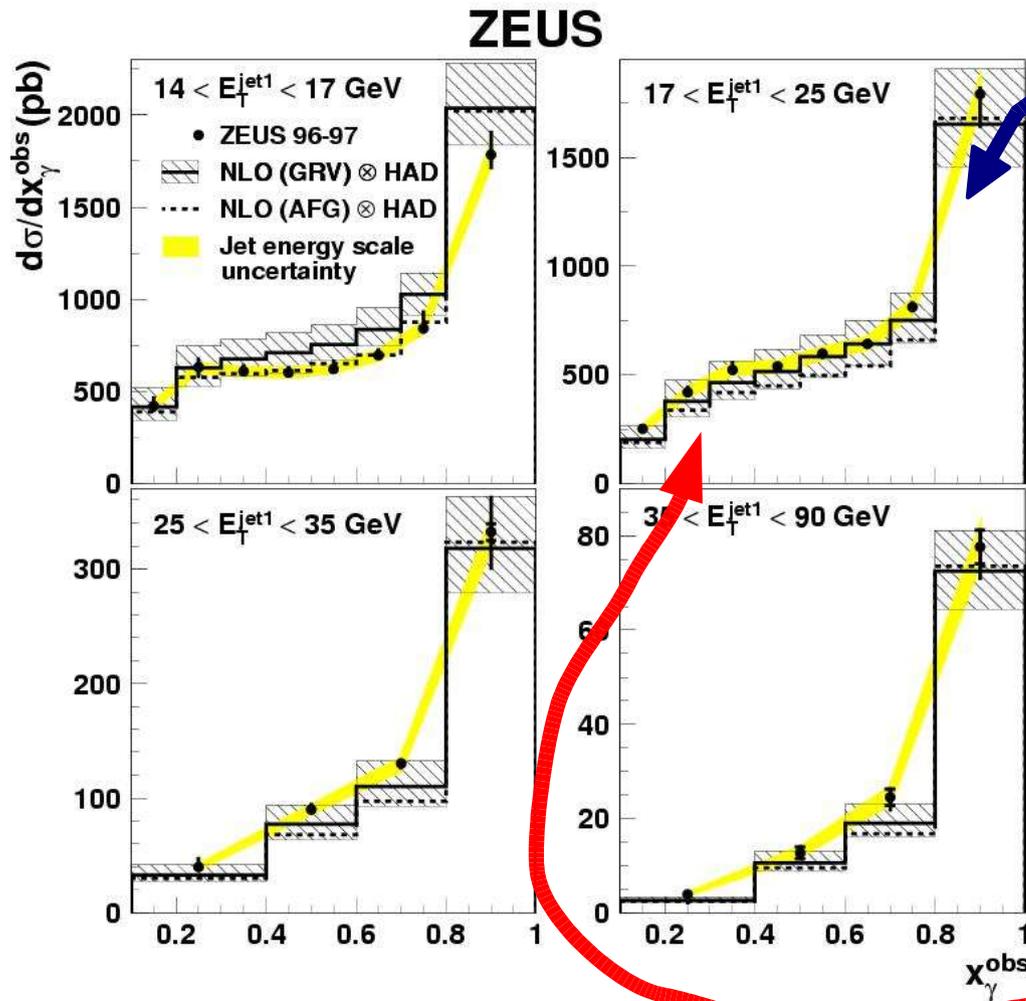
- e.g. Measure charm fragmentation function in *hadronic events*.
- Needed for beauty jet rates; minimise extrapolation uncertainties.
- Should be more precise after upgrade (CST, MVD).
- Should also be done for beauty.
- Also measured fragmentation fractions.



# Testing Models and Computational Techniques

- HERA as a 'hadron-hadron' collider
  - Almost on-shell photons come along with the electron beam & collide with protons.
  - These photons can fluctuate to acquire a hadron-like structure.
- HERA can look like a hadron-hadron machine (hadronic photon vs proton)
  - can also do "simpler" measurements with a pointlike photon (in Deep Inelastic Scattering or direct photoproduction).

# HERA as a 'hadron-hadron' collider

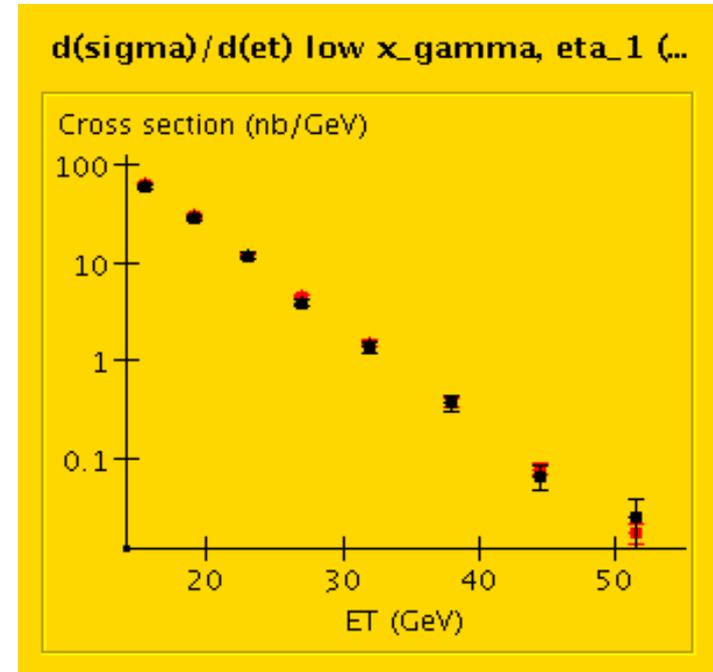


# Parton Showers & Matrix Elements

Matching of (N)NLO Matrix elements to parton showers is important for multijet final states at LHC (See Frixione, Monday: several presentations this week in HFS sessions)

W+jets, WW+jets, top+jets, Higgs+jets....Sophisticated topological cuts to identify signals at LHC.

How well do fixed-order matrix element programs and LL partons shower simulations do compared to current jet data?



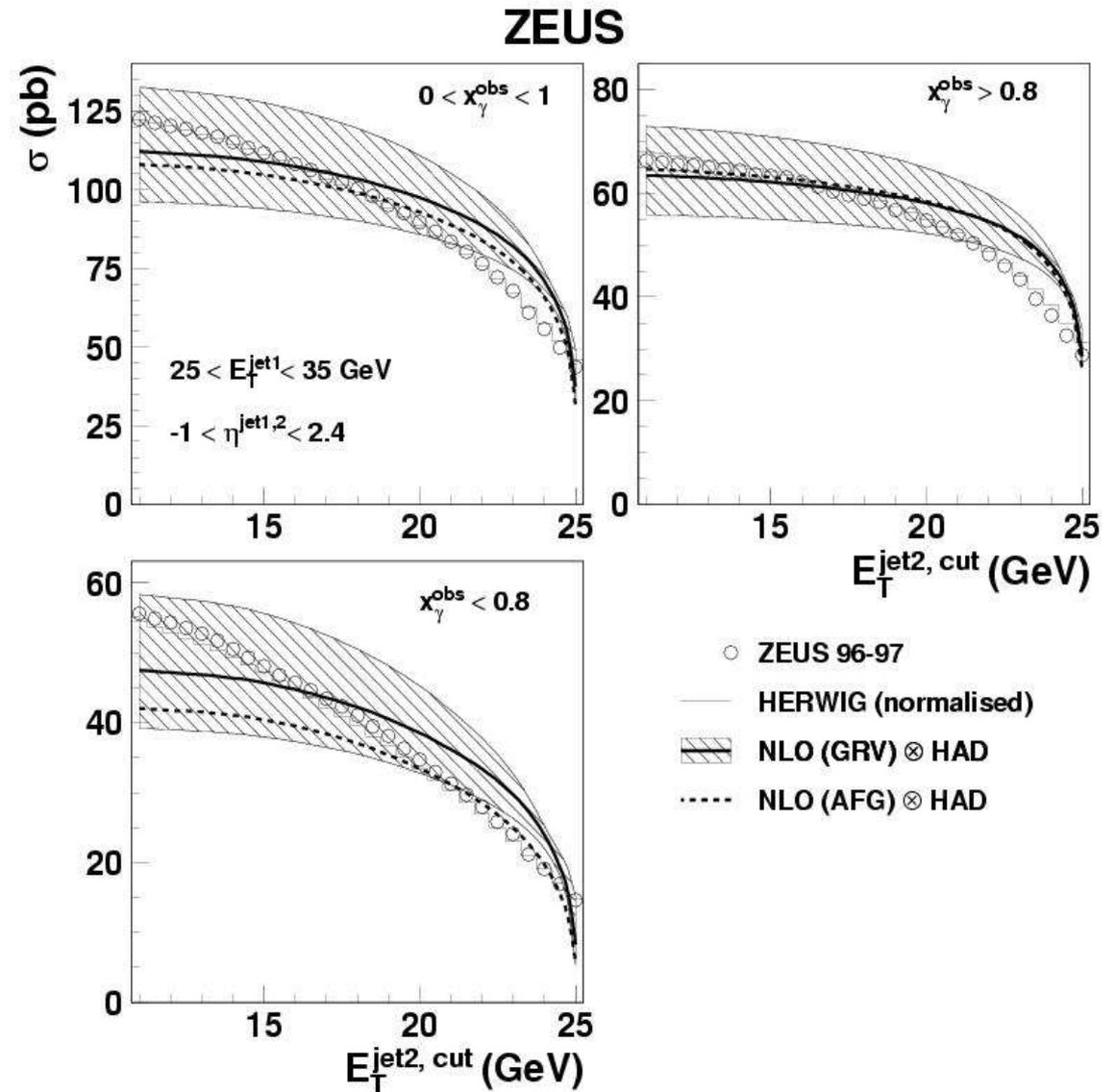
ZEUS dijet cross section for hadronic photon events as a function of the leading jet transverse energy.  
Data vs **Herwig x 1.6**.

# Matrix Elements & Parton Showers

Dijet cross section defined in terms of highest  $E_T$  jet and the rapidities of the two jets.

What happens when we vary the the  $E_T$  of the second jet?

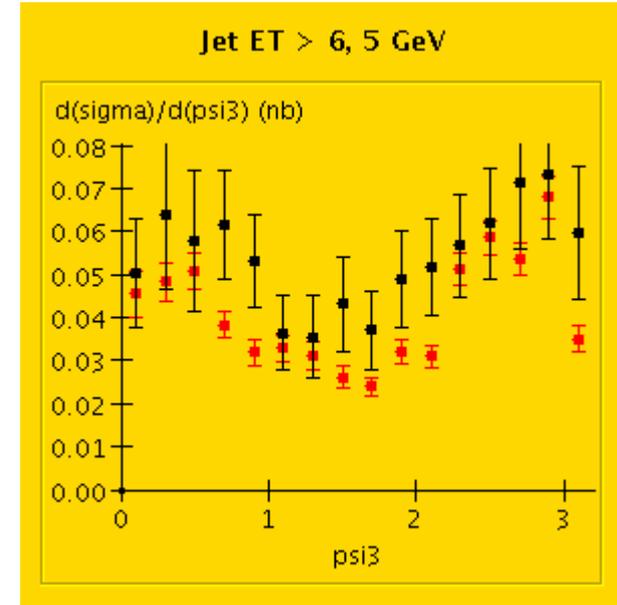
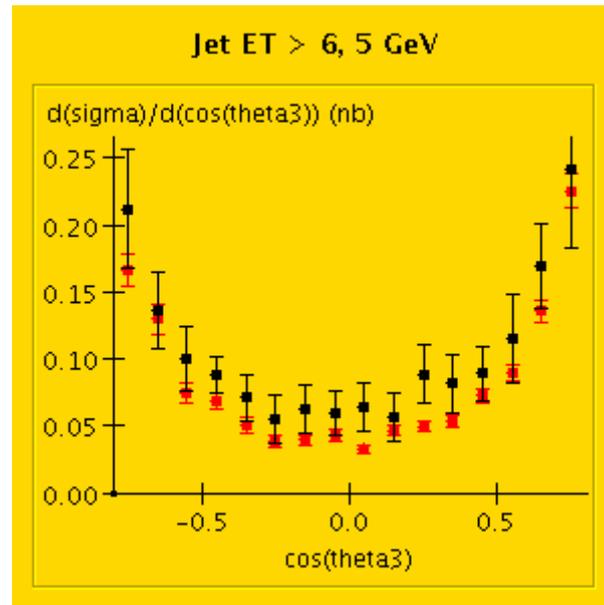
Shape well modelled by HERWIG, not by fixed order NLO.



# Three-Jet Cross Sections

Three-jet cross sections for  $M_{jjj} > 50$  GeV

Colour Coherence in initial & final state radiation.

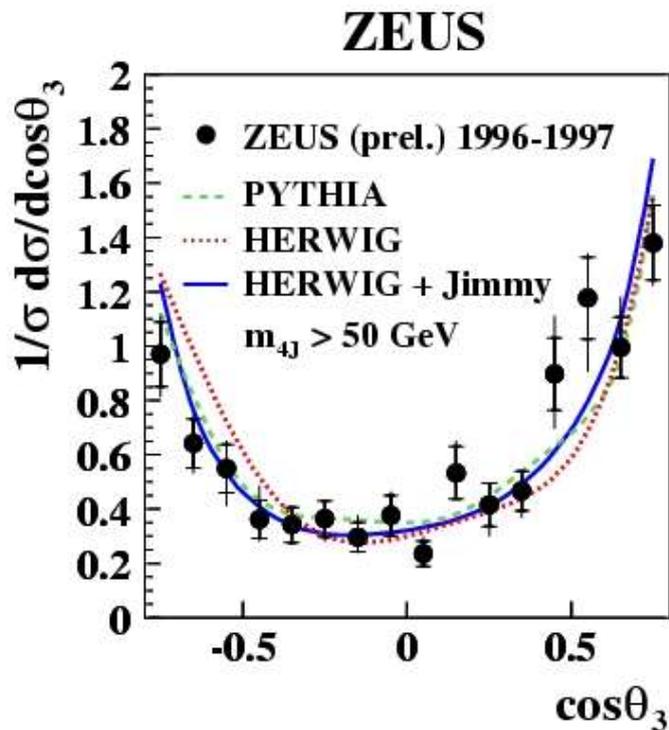


Data vs Herwig.

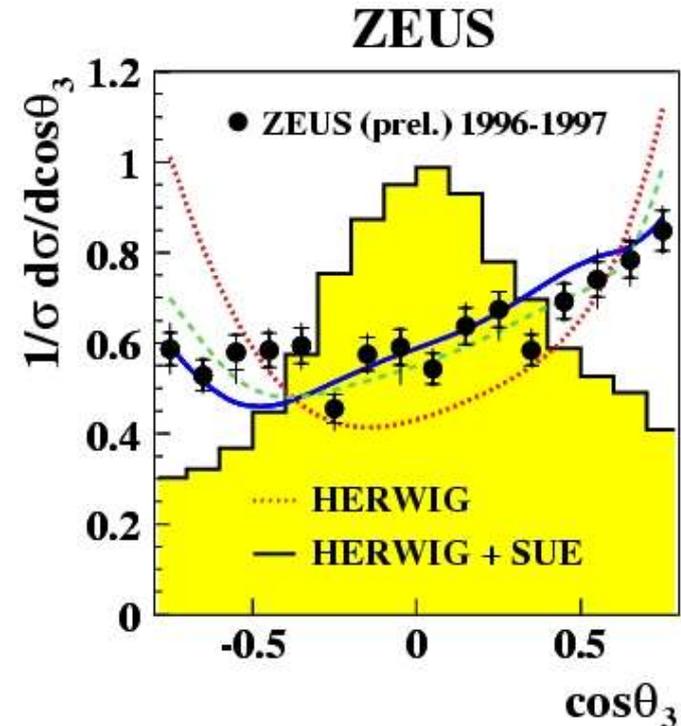
NB: HERWIG normalisation factor of 1.6x, determined by the high  $E_T$  dijet data. Parton showers do very well.

# Four-jet cross sections

Photoproduction, jet transverse energy  $> 6$  (5) GeV. No mass cut.



Four jet Mass  $> 50$  GeV.  
QCD (LO+PS) doing well.



No mass cut. Need something else.  
Multiparton interaction models are favoured.

# Why care about underlying events

- Inevitable property of hadronic collisions. Impact on jet energies and profiles, energy flow, isolation of photons...
- Natural consequence of eikonalisation of the parton model in high density PDF region. Related to saturation and total cross sections.



# Why care about underlying events

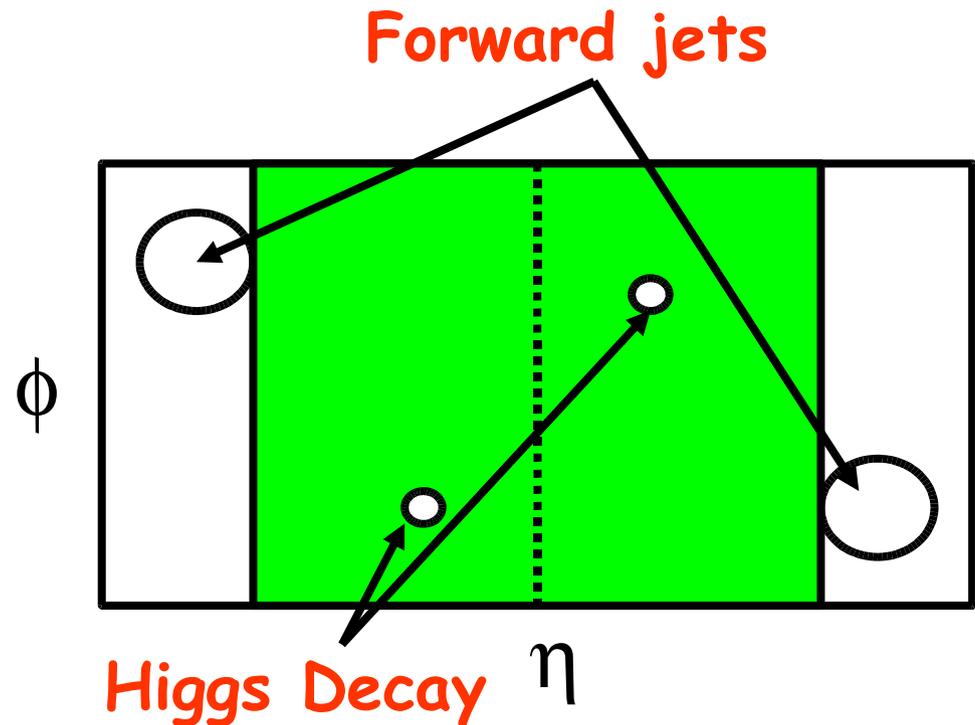
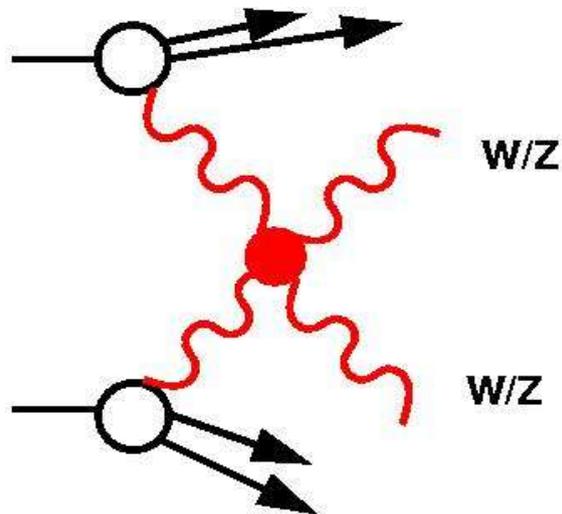
- Inevitable property of hadronic collisions. Impact on jet energies and profiles, energy flow, isolation of photons...
- Natural consequence of eikonalisation of the parton model in high density PDF region. Related to saturation and total cross sections.

# Why care about underlying events

- Inevitable property of hadronic collisions. Impact on jet energies and profiles, energy flow, isolation of photons...
- Natural consequence of eikonalisation of the parton model in high density PDF region. Related to saturation and total cross sections.
- Responsible for diffractive factorisation breaking/gap survival probability
- Related to absorption/rescattering corrections to forward proton and neutron production.

# Vector Boson Fusion at LHC

Commonly used minijet veto in WW events.

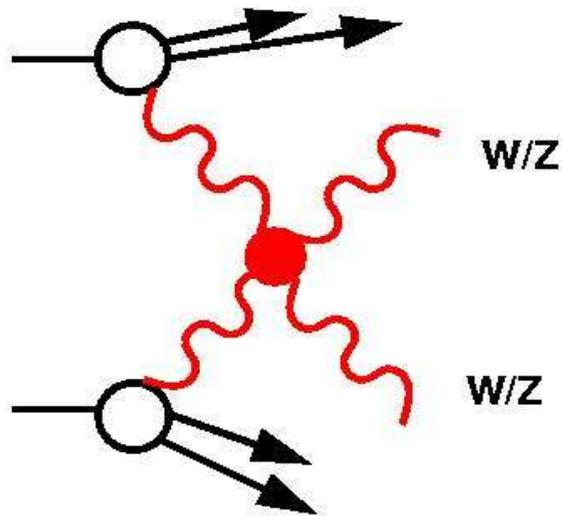


Les Houches Higgs Working group:  
Minijet veto at 20-30GeV  
(hep-ph/0203056).

Great sensitivity to choice of  
underlying event model.

# Vector Boson Fusion at LHC

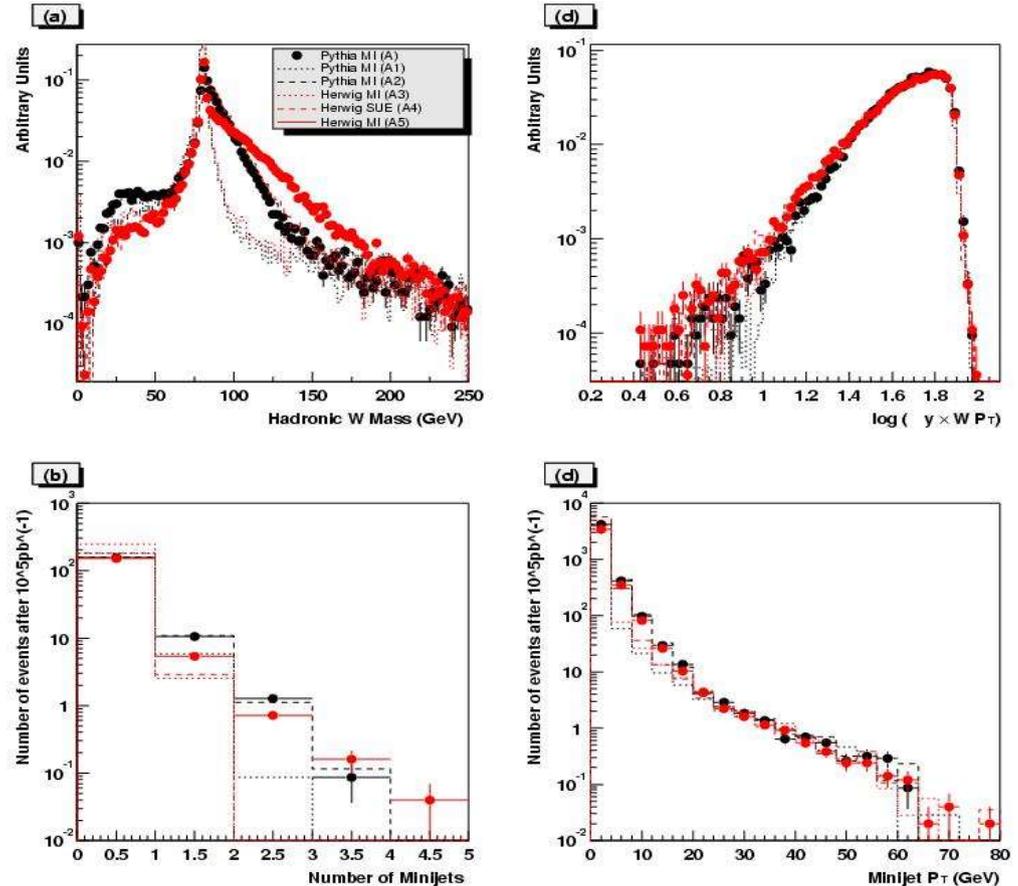
Commonly used minijet veto in WW events.



Les Houche Higgs Working group:  
Minijet veto at 20-30 GeV  
(hep-ph/0203056).

Great sensitivity to choice of  
underlying event model.

Also determines 'survival probability' in diffractive events.



# Double Pomeron Scattering as a Search Channel at LHC

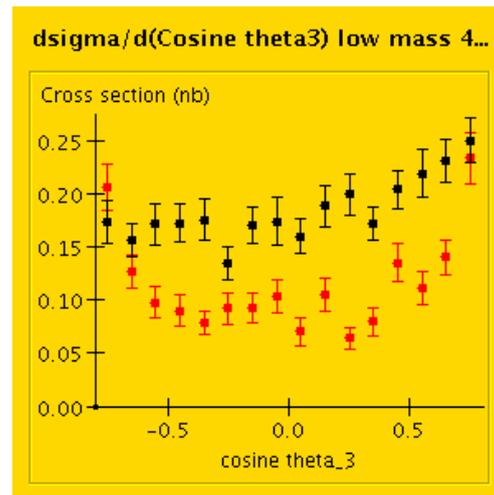
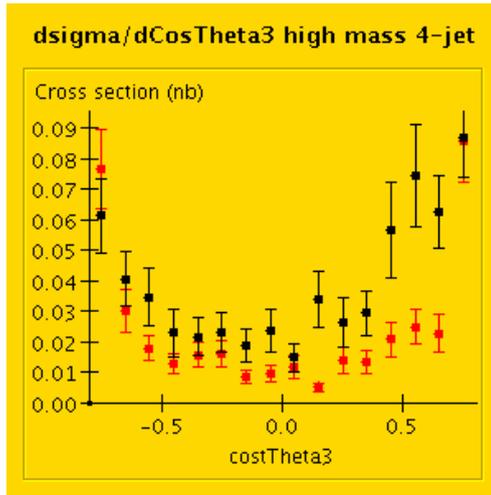
- An area of increasing interest. Much phenomenological progress in the past year. Several talks in the diffractive sessions this week.
- Possibly the cleanest way see a low-mass Higgs at LHC. Other search channels also possible.
- Requires leading proton tagging, triggered with central detector
- Would also do some excellent diffractive QCD physics
- Predictions require a good understanding of diffractive processes, particularly diffractive PDFs and factorization breaking/ survival probabilities/ rescattering

# What might we learn from HERA about underlying events

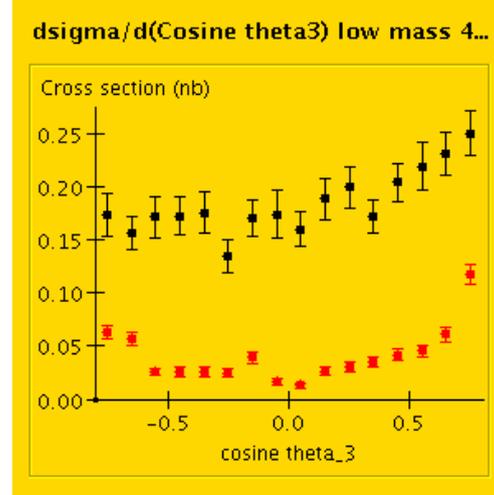
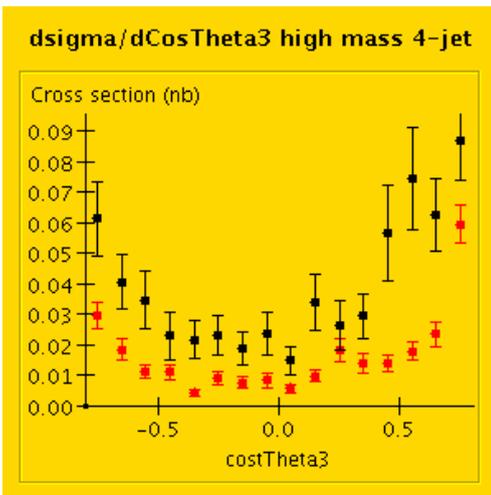
- Learn about energy dependence and target dependence of models by comparing  $\gamma p$ ,  $pp(\text{bar})$  and  $\gamma\gamma$ .
- Learn about proton PDFs at low  $x$   $\rightarrow$  input to multiparton interaction models.
- Look at behaviour of jet finding for the same kinematics but with & without an underlying event.
- Test models which predict both minimum bias & underlying event by studying tagged photoproduction.
- Look at forward neutron and proton rates in photoproduction vs DIS.

# Four-jet cross sections

Same data: compare absolute cross sections.



*HERWIG+JIMMY,  
as tuned to Tevatron  
data minimum bias data.*

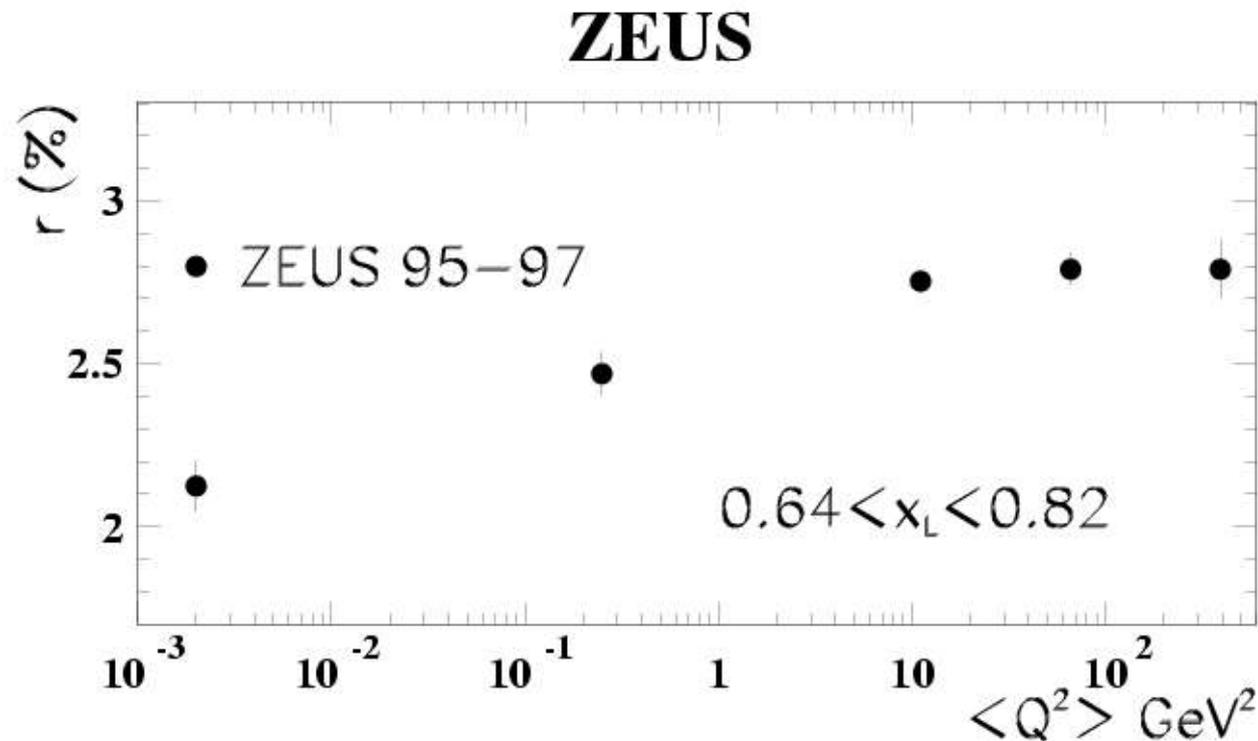


*HERWIG default.*

NB: Both these options give a decent fit to the high ET data.

# Look at leading neutron rates

- Shown to be well described by pion exchange.
- Different rates of forward neutrons for different central events. Modelled by rescattering (absorption) of the neutron in the photon remnant.



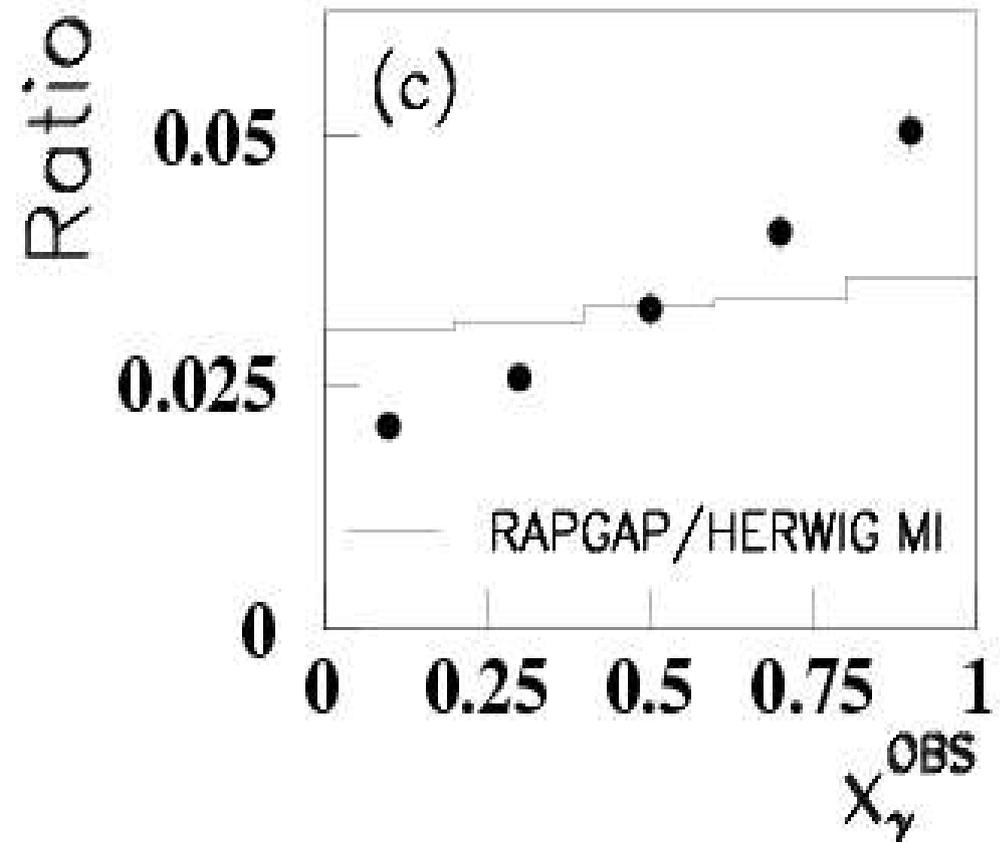
Uncorrected  
rate – real rate  
is ~8%

# Look at leading neutron rates

- **Inclusive photoproduction (Nucl. Physics B637 (2002) 3-56) :**
  - No hard scale; Dominated by hadronic photon; Rescattering similar to hadron-hadron (?)
- **DIS (same paper):**
  - Hard scale; Pointlike photon; No rescattering
- **Charm Photoproduction (DESY 03-221):**
  - Hard scale; Some hadronic photon, but suppressed w.r.t. Inclusive case. No rescattering (rate  $\sim 9 \pm 1\%$  agrees with DIS, not inclusive photoproduction).

# Look at leading neutron rates

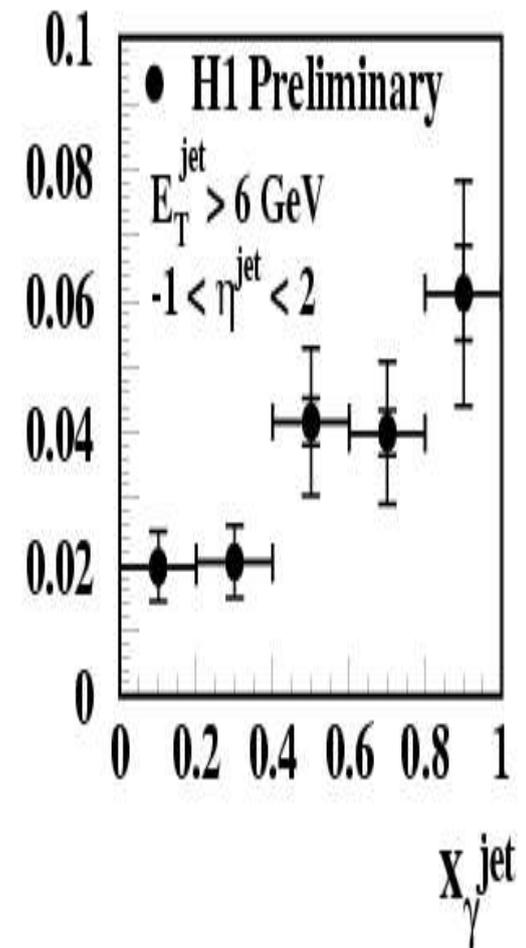
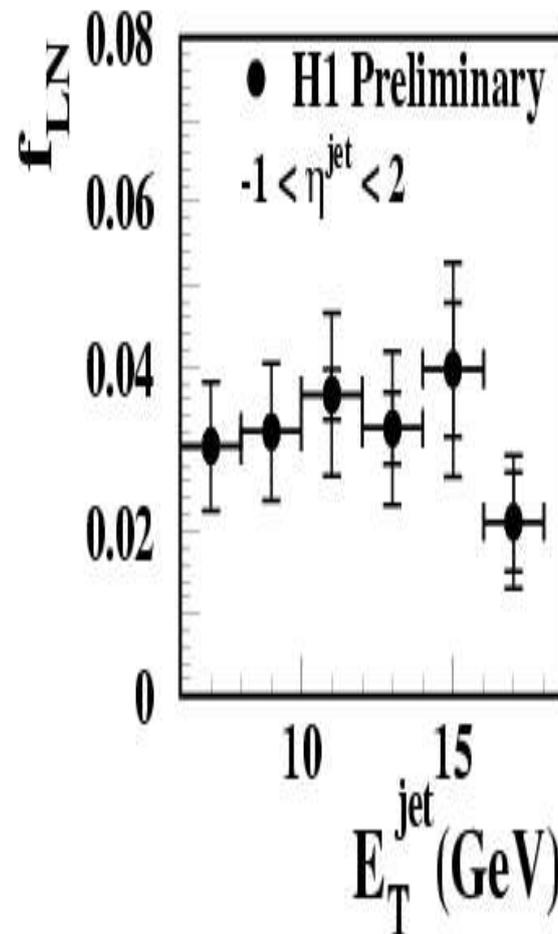
- Dijet Photoproduction : (Nucl. Phys. B596 (2001) 3)
  - Hard scale; can select between pointlike and hadronic photons.
  - Suggestive trend vs  $x_\gamma$ .



# Look at leading neutron rates

- **Dijet Photoproduction : H1 preliminary.**

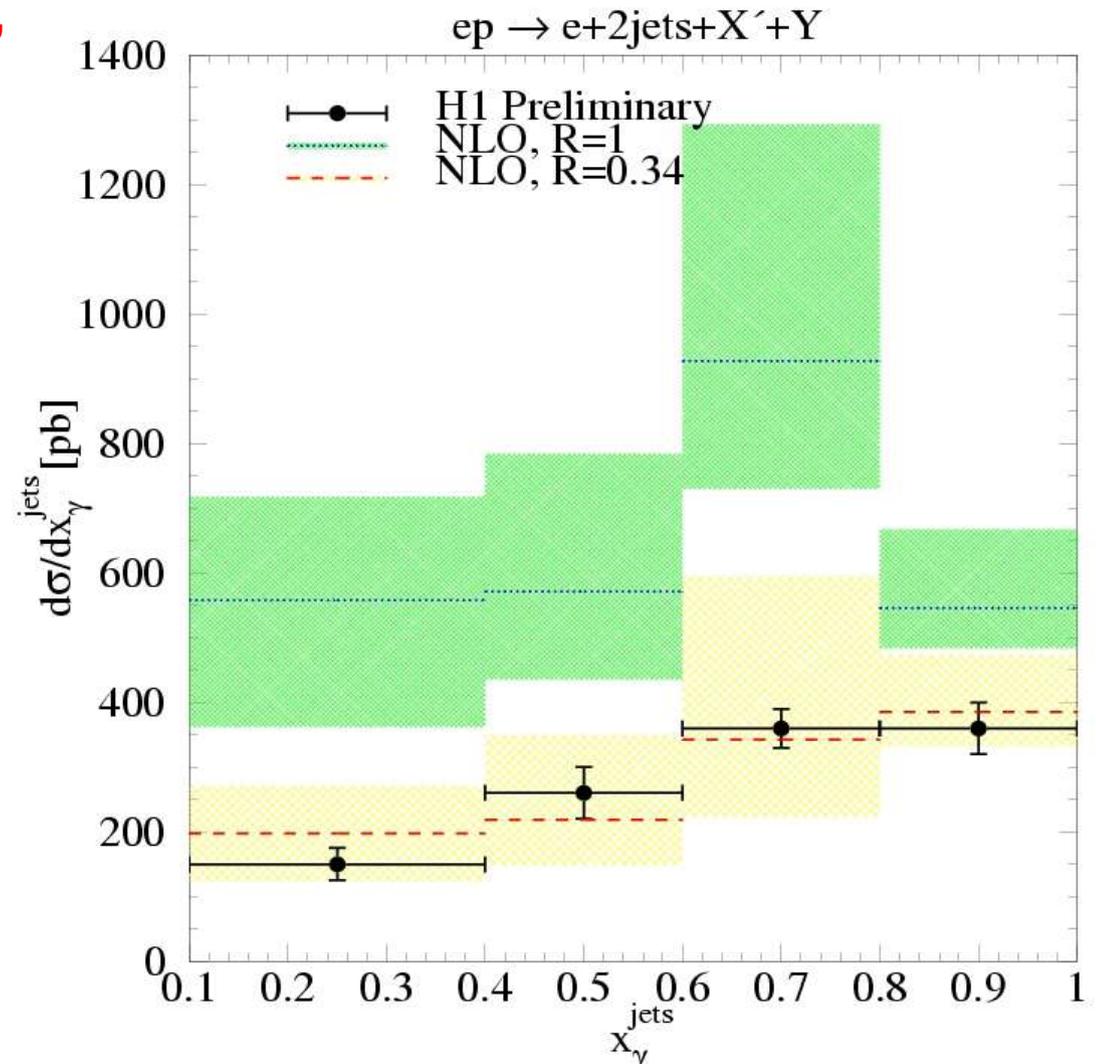
- Hard scale; can select between pointlike and hadronic photons.
- Suggestive trend vs  $x_{\gamma}^{\text{jet}}$ .



- **Compare with diffractive dijets- underlying event, survival probability.**

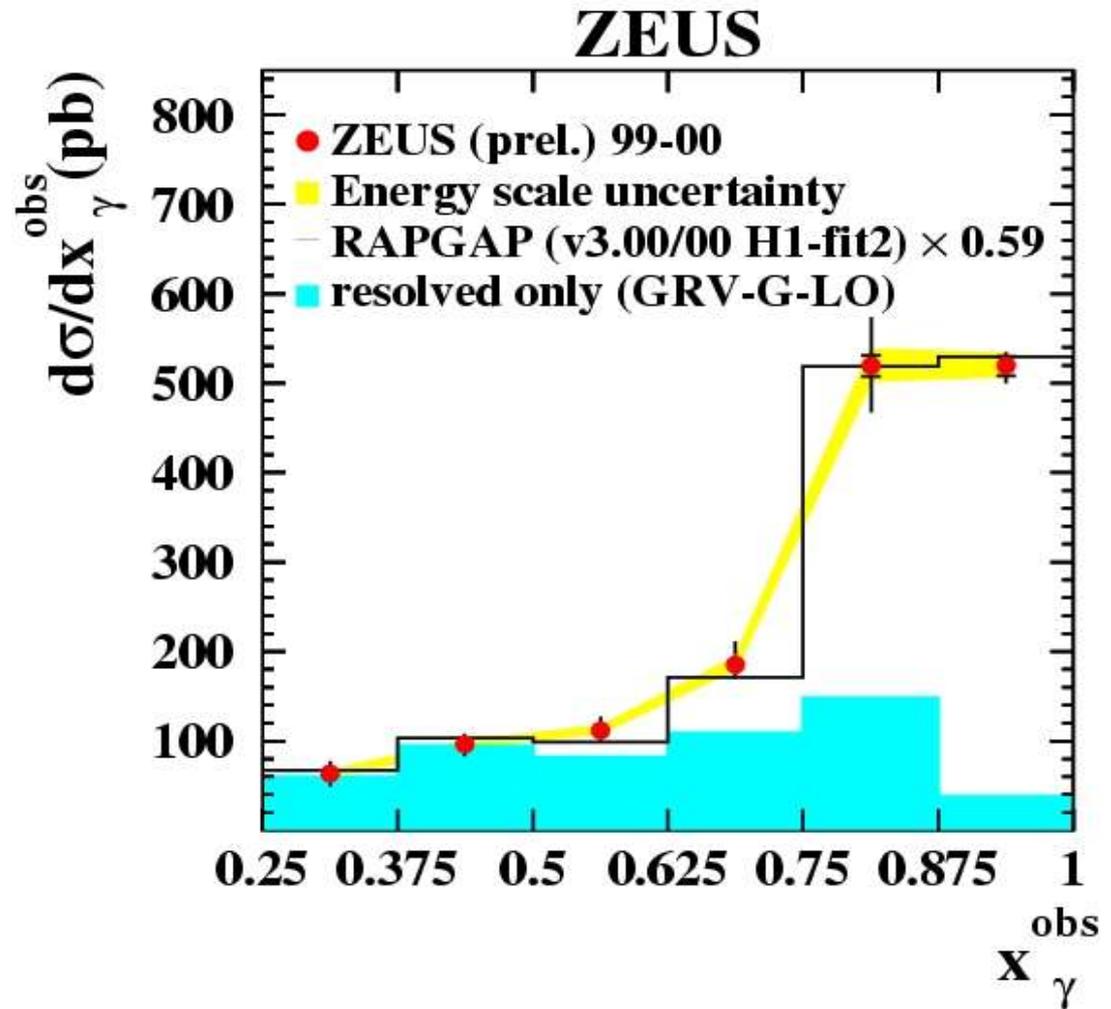
# Look at leading proton rates

- **Dijet Photoproduction : H1, NLO from Klasen & Kramer**
  - H1 vs NLO: Agreement if resolved scaled by factor 0.34 (from Kaidalov et al).



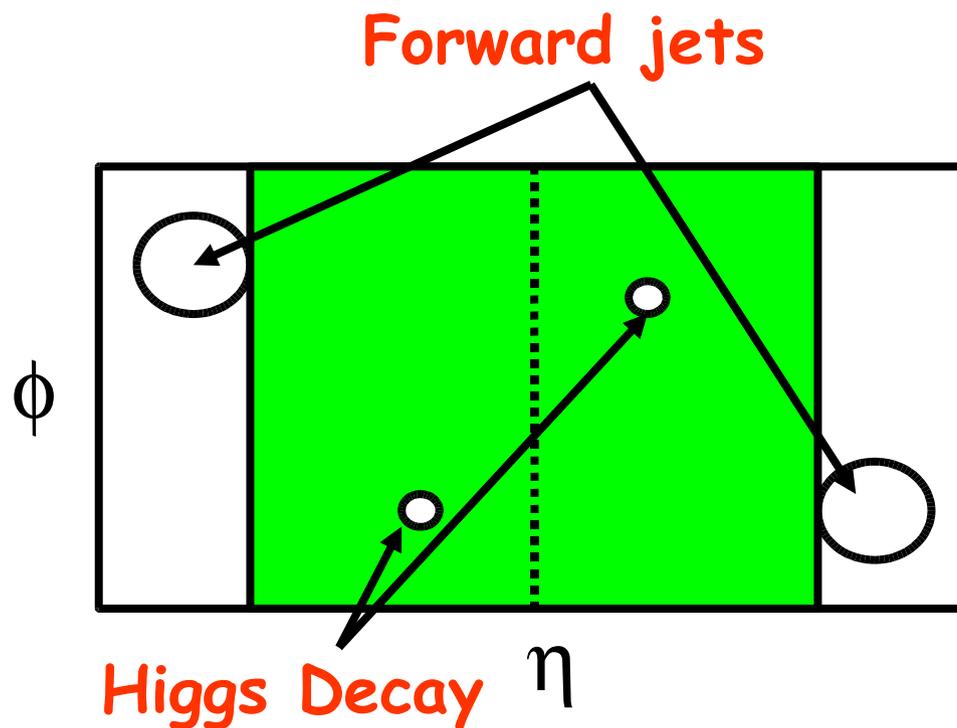
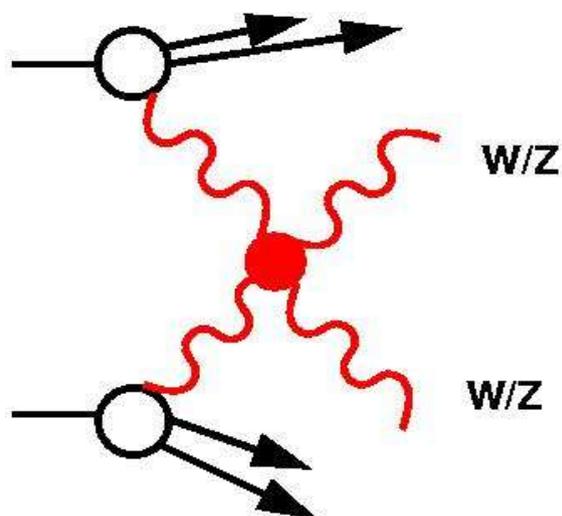
# Look at leading proton rates

- **Dijet Photoproduction :**
  - H1 vs NLO: Agreement if resolved scaled by factor 0.34
  - **ZEUS (LO PS)** agreement without a separate scale factor for resolved (also true for H1 data!).
  - Can we understand what's going on?



# Forward Jets and Low x

Back to vector boson fusion



Background rates and efficiencies critical.

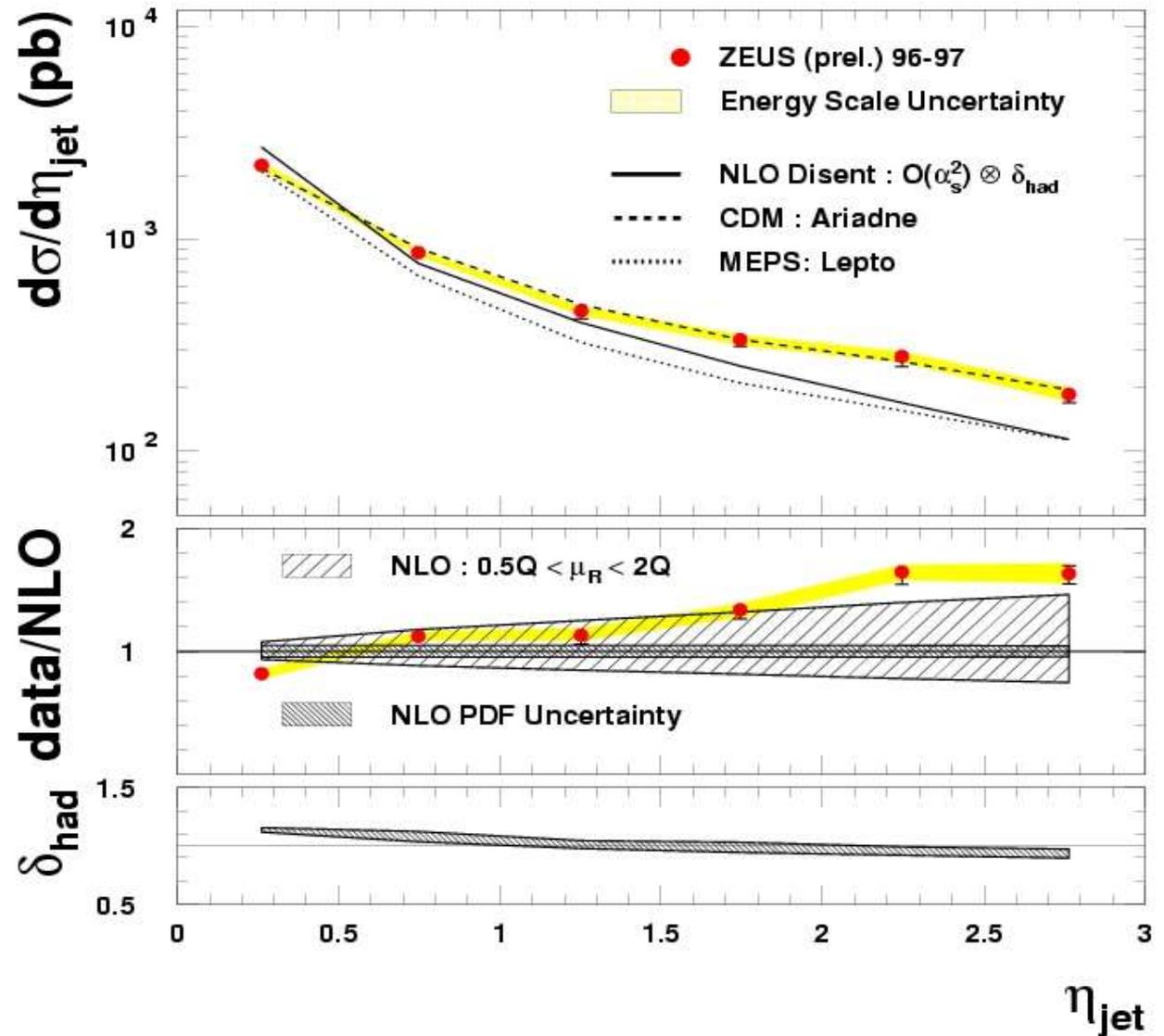
Also possible to use as a trigger at LHCb?

(E.Rodrigues, HERA-LHC wkshp)

# Forward Jets and Low x ZEUS

How well is the rate predicted?

Uncertainties blowing up at high rapidities.



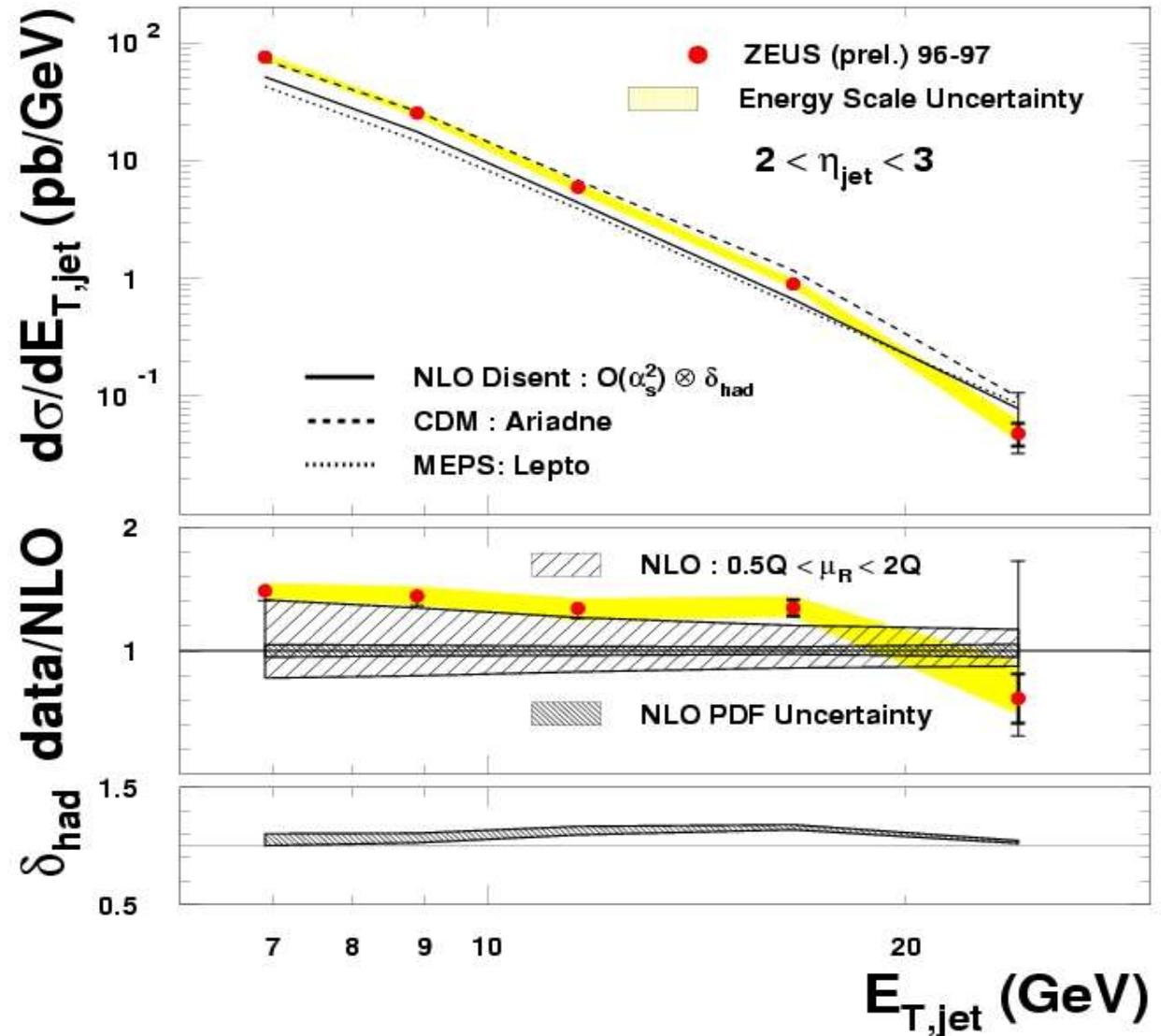
# Forward Jets and Low $x$

## ZEUS

How well is the rate predicted?

Uncertainties blowing up at high rapidities.

Not particularly a low  $E_T$  effect.



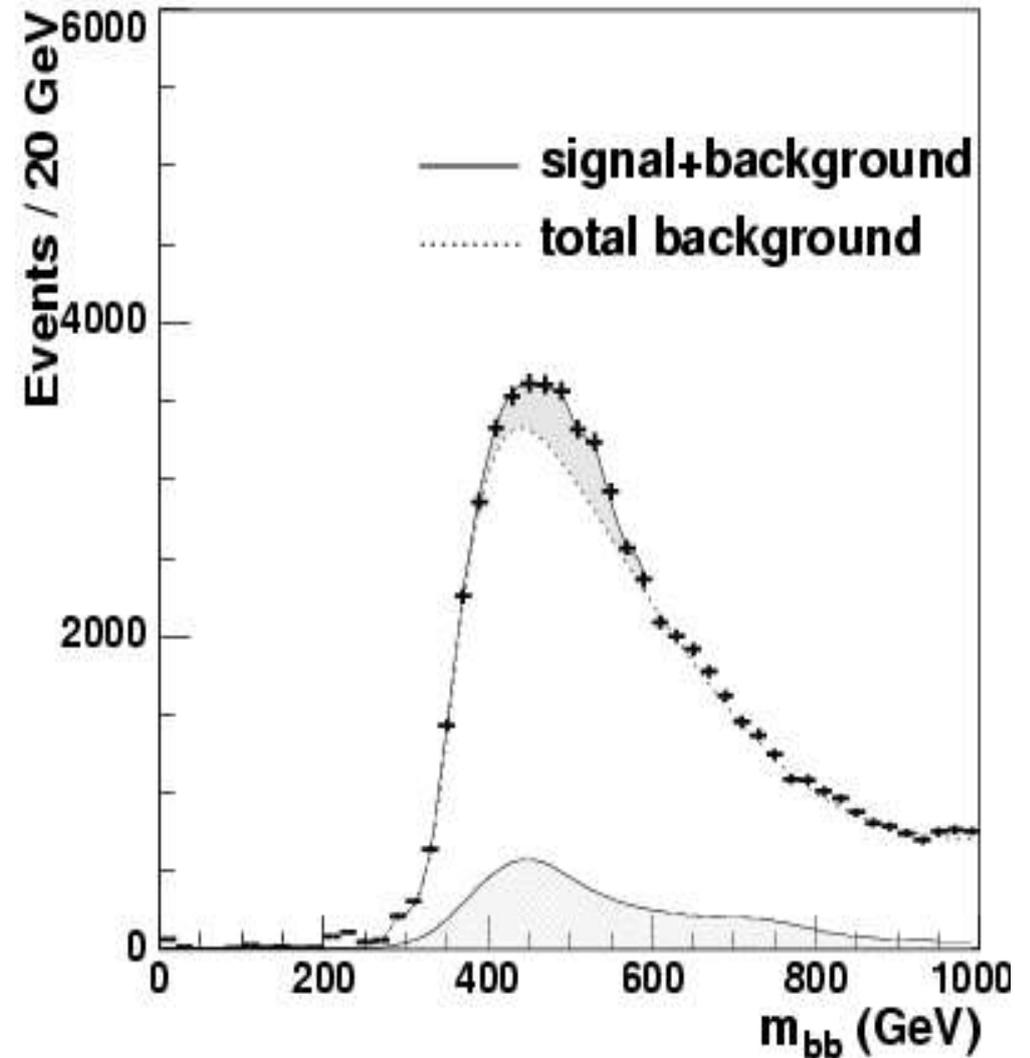
# Charm and Beauty Production

- How are heavy flavours produced in hadronic collisions?
  - Challenging multiscale problem in QCD (Transverse energy, Quark mass, Photon Virtuality).
  - Obviously important to understand these processes for LHC (b-tagging for searches)...

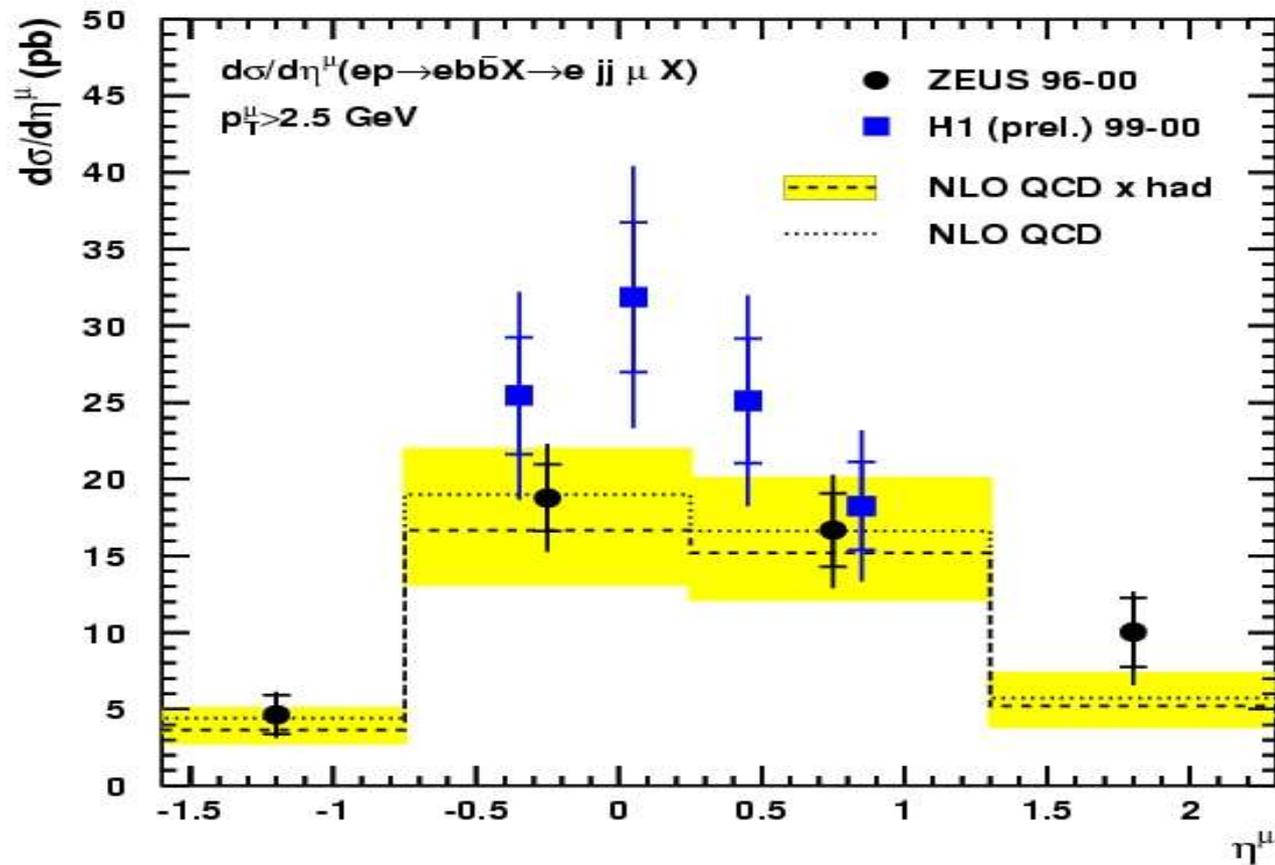
# Beauty Production

Example: Higgs or A  
production with bb pairs;  
H/A  $\rightarrow$  bb

(ATLAS TDR)

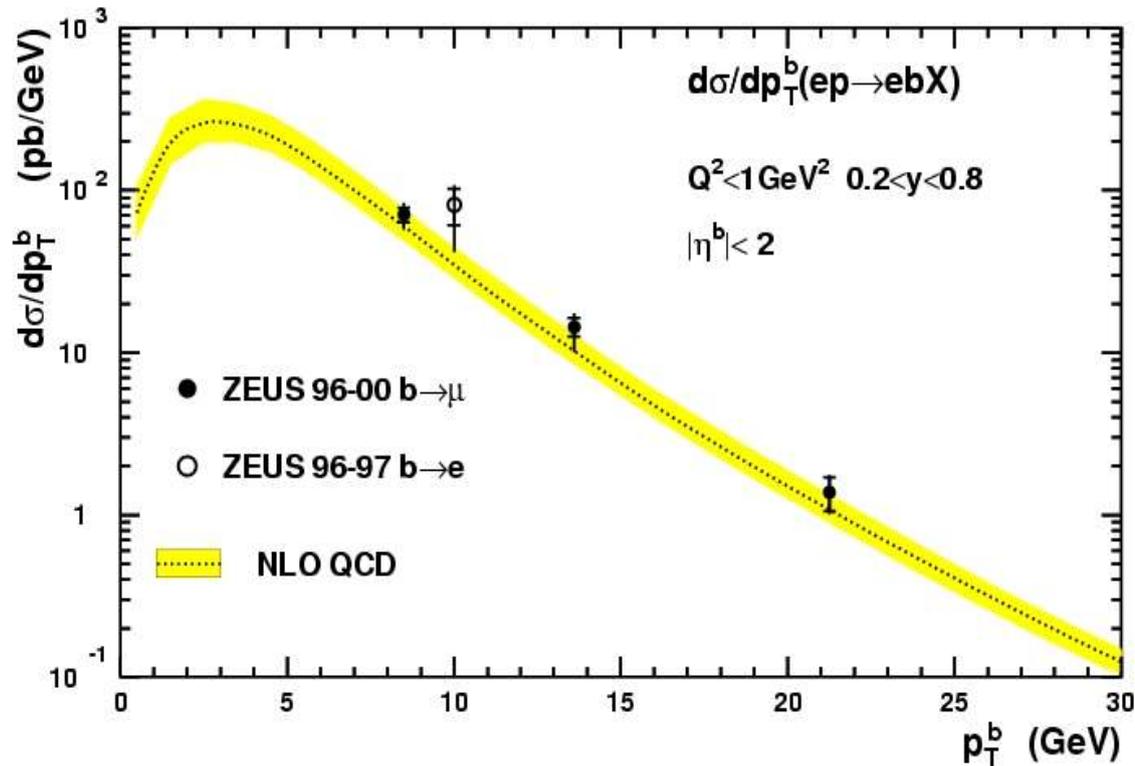


# Beauty Production



# Beauty Production

**ZEUS**



See also: New DIS measurements this week from H1; CST

# Summary

- HERA is a great lab for testing the standard model, particularly QCD
  - hadroproduction of jets, photons, rapidity gaps.
  - precise heavy flavour data to come.

# Summary

- HERA is a great lab for testing the standard model, particularly QCD
  - hadroproduction of jets, photons, rapidity gaps.
  - precise heavy flavour data to come.
- Systematic efforts to make best use of this data are underway and should intensify.
  - <http://www.desy.de/~heralhc/>
  - (Thanks to speakers from the opening meeting)

# Summary

- HERA is a great lab for testing the standard model, particularly QCD
  - hadroproduction of jets, photons, rapidity gaps.
  - precise heavy flavour data to come.
- Systematic efforts to make best use of this data are underway and should intensify.
  - <http://www.desy.de/~heralhc/>
  - (Thanks to speakers from the opening meeting)
- Working out what we need to know from current colliders should be a priority for LHC physicists *now*, while new measurements can still be proposed.

# HERA AND THE LHC

A workshop on the implications of HERA for LHC physics

March 2004 - January 2005

- HERA  
partic

- ha
- pr

- Syst  
unde

- h
- (T

- Worl  
collic  
while

Parton density functions

Multijet final states  
and energy flow

Heavy quarks

Diffraction

Monte Carlo tools

Startup Meeting

March 26-27 2004

Midterm Meeting

11-13 October 2004

CERN, Geneva

Final Meeting

January 2005

DESY, Hamburg



Organizing Committee:

G. Altarelli (CERN), J. Blümlein (DESY),  
M. Bojars (BNL/DESY), J. Butterworth (D0),  
A. DeWaele (CERN) (chair), K. Eggert (CERN),  
H. Jung (Lund/DESY) (chair), M. Mariani (CERN),  
A. Morich (CERN), P. Newman (Birmingham),  
G. Polonsky (BNL), O. Schneider (IPPPL),  
H. Yoshida (ANL)

Advisory Committee:

J. Bartels (Hamburg), M. Doba-Ngure (CERN),  
J. Ellis (CERN), J. Engelen (CERN),  
C. Gustafson (Lund), G. Ingelman (Uppsala),  
P. Jenni (CERN), R. Klanner (DESY),  
M. Klein (DESY), L. McLerran (BNL),  
T. Nakada (CERN), D. Scharf (CERN),  
F. Schreyer (DESY), J. Schröder (CERN),  
J. Stirling (Edinburgh), W.R. Taylor (Michigan State),  
A. Waples (DESY), H. Yoshida (ANL)

[www.desy.de/~heralhc](http://www.desy.de/~heralhc)

[heralhc.workshop@cern.ch](mailto:heralhc.workshop@cern.ch)

odel,

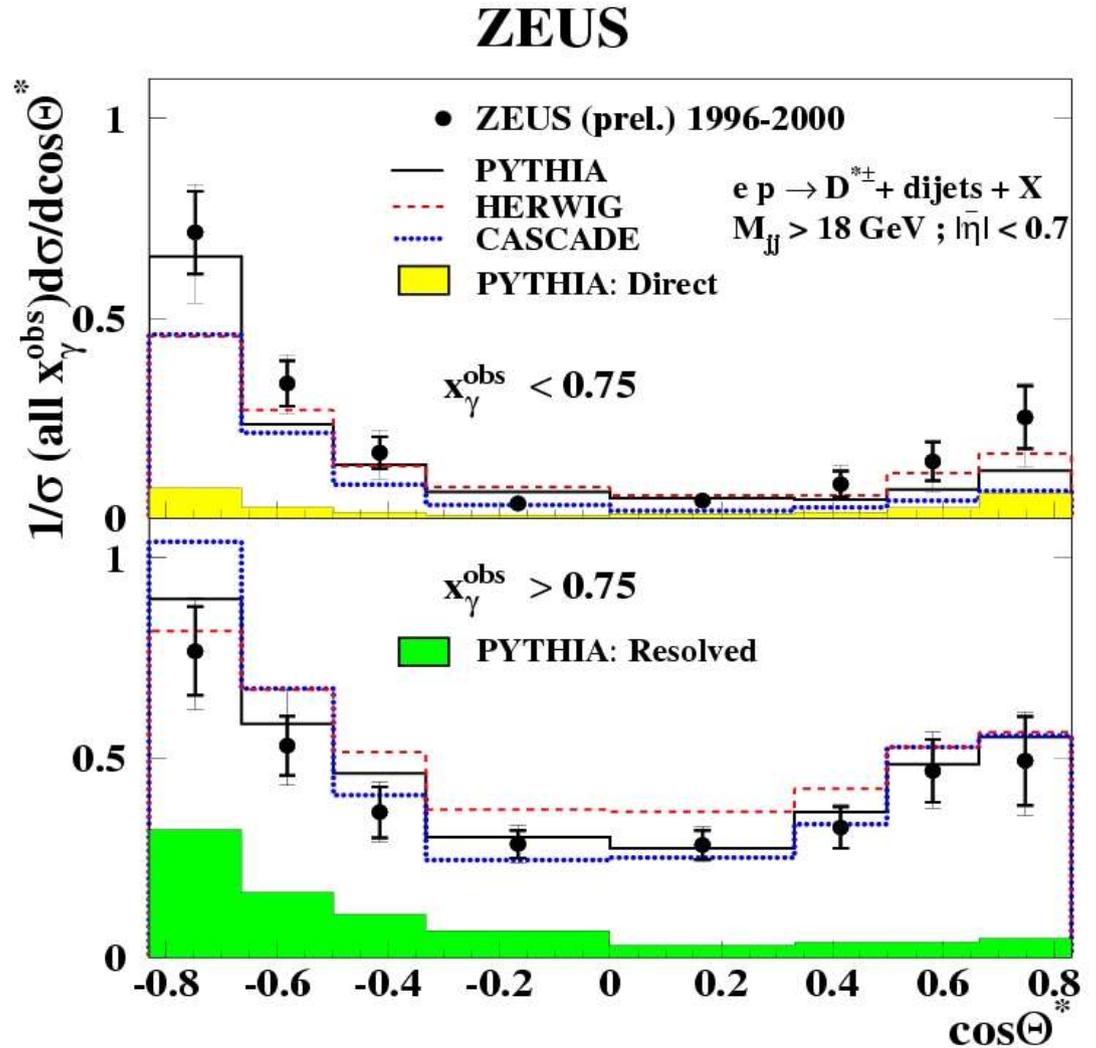
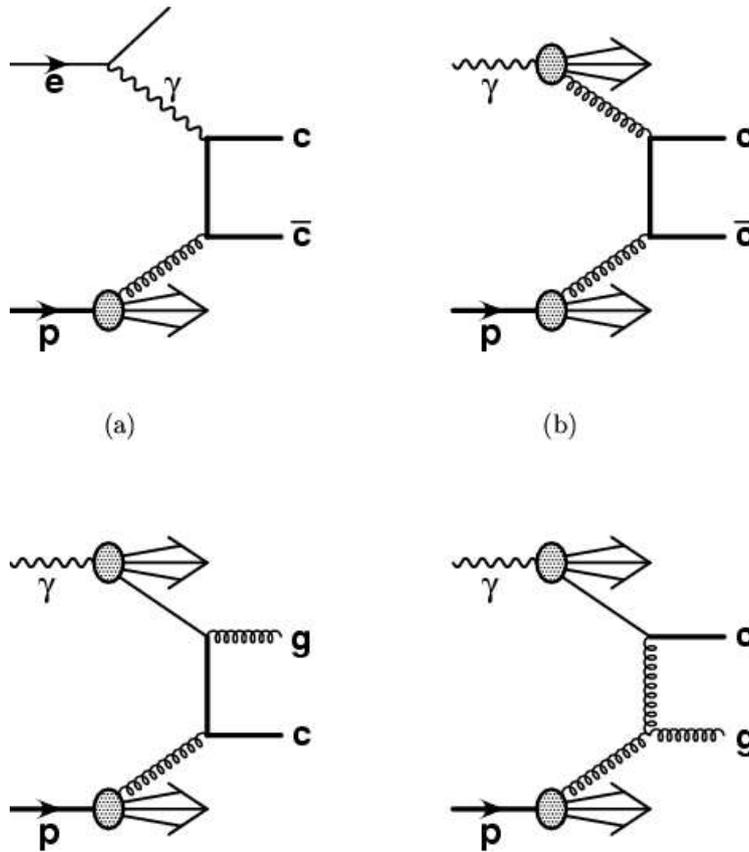
a are

it  
; now,

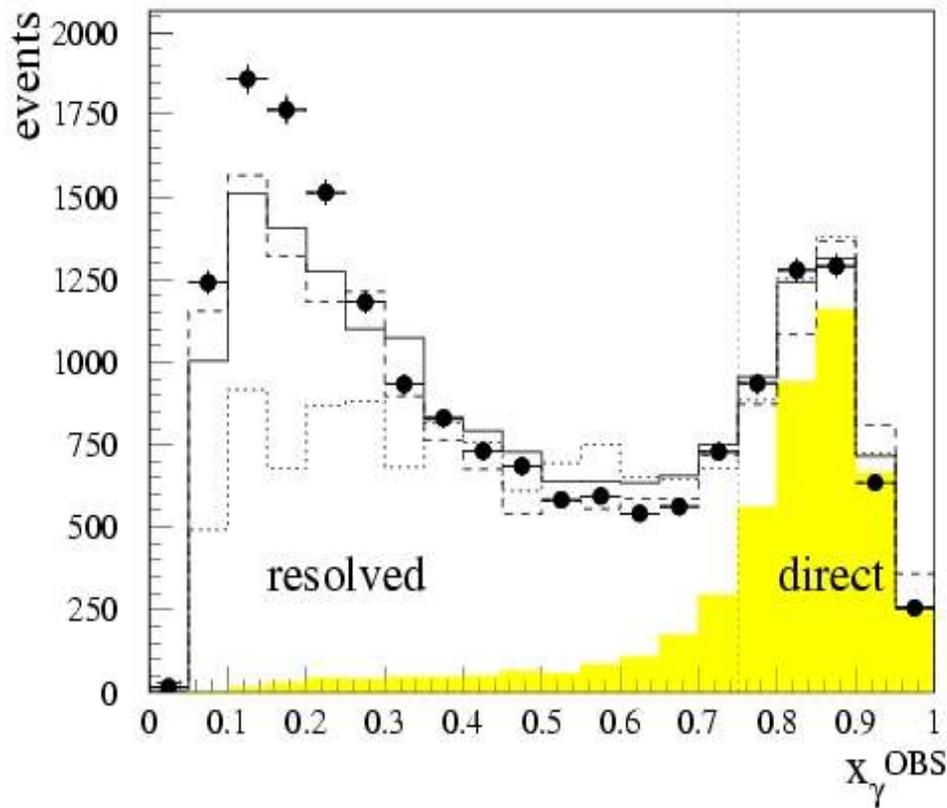
.

IS04 17/04/04

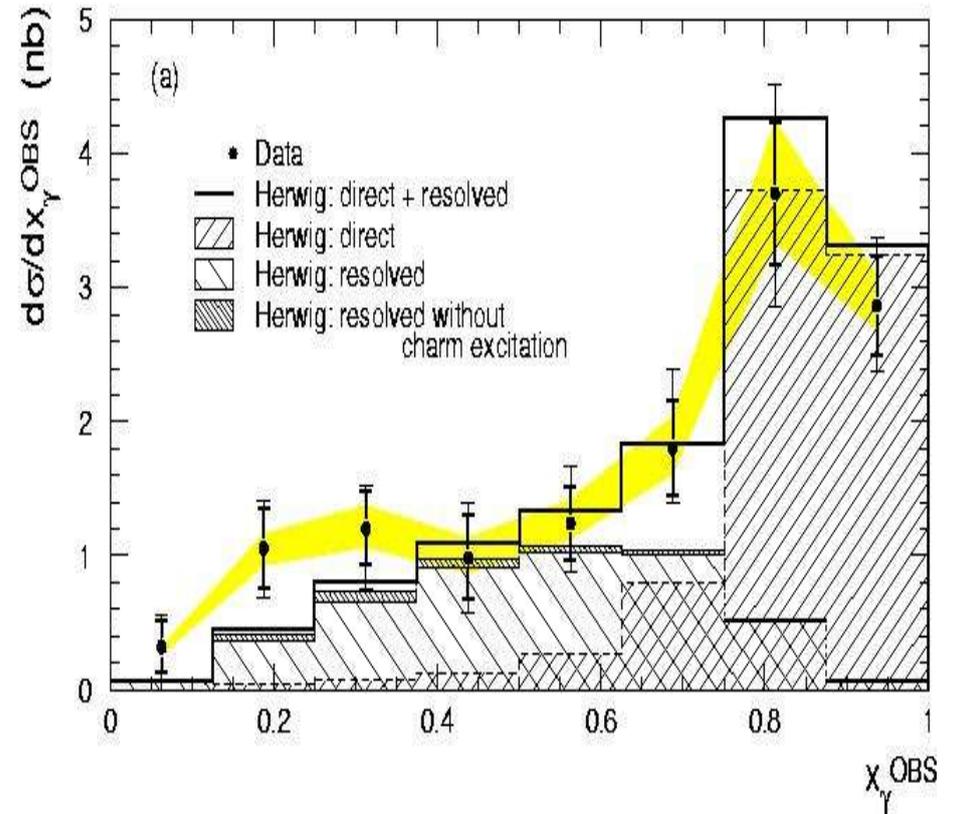
# Charm production dynamics



# Charm Photoproduction



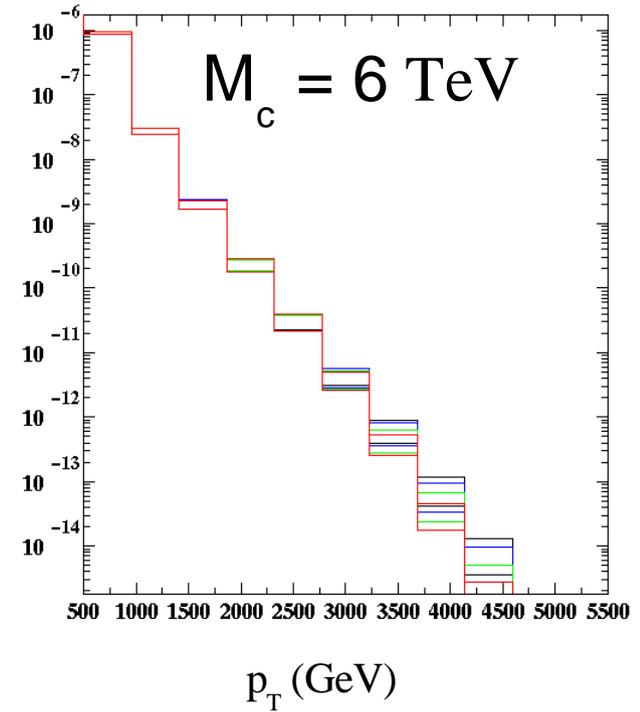
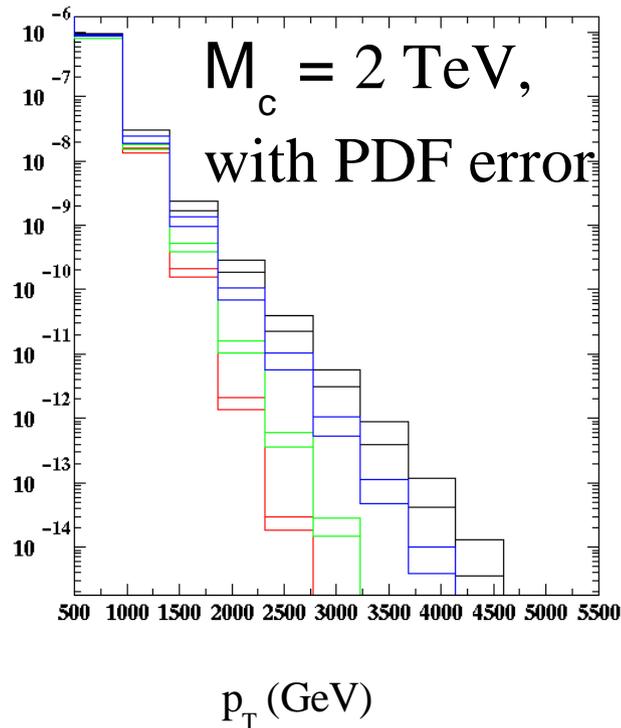
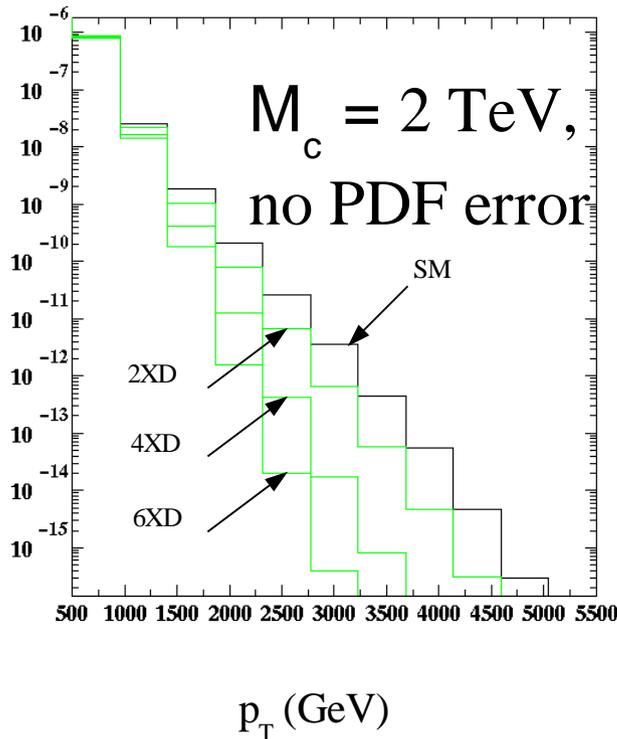
ZEUS, [Eur.J.Phys C1\(1998\) 109](#)



ZEUS, [Eur.J.Phys C6\(1999\) 67](#)

# PDFs versus new physics...

- Example: Absolute level and shape of cross sections approaching kinematic limit (new physics or just PDFs?)



**S.Ferrag:** Dijet cross section potential sensitivity to compactification scale of extra dimensions ( $M_c$ ) reduced from  $\sim 5$  TeV to 2 TeV.

# Charm Production as a function of photon virtuality

- Charm + jets.

Suppression due to photon virtuality and suppression due to charm mass are not independent.

One example of many multiscale problems which have been or will be precisely studied.

