

HERA results and implications for LHC physics

on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations

H. Jung, DESY, FRG

LHC days in Split, Croatia, 5-9 Oct 2004

HERA is a machine to study **QCD** !

HERA experiments for precision measurements !!

- Parton Density Functions
Inclusive cross section and structure function: F_2 and the gluon
- Parton radiation
Jet production - from central to forward (proton) direction
- Diffraction
factorization and breaking
- HERA and the LHC
- Conclusion

HERA to Split the Proton and implications for LHC physics

on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations

H. Jung, DESY, FRG

LHC days in Split, Croatia, 5-9 Oct 2004

HERA is a machine to study **QCD** !

HERA experiments for precision measurements !!

- Parton Density Functions
Inclusive cross section and structure function: F_2 and the gluon
- Parton radiation
Jet production - from central to forward (proton) direction
- Diffraction
factorization and breaking
- HERA and the LHC
- Conclusion

HERA to Split the Proton and implications for LHC physics

on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations

H. Jung, DESY, FRG

LHC days in Split, Croatia, 5-9 Oct 2004

HERA is a machine to study **QCD** !

HERA experiments for precision measurements !!

- Parton Density Functions - needed for any cross section at LHC
Inclusive cross section and structure function: F_2 and the gluon
- Parton radiation
Jet production - from central to forward (proton) direction
- Diffraction
factorization and breaking
- HERA and the LHC
- Conclusion

HERA to Split the Proton and implications for LHC physics

on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations

H. Jung, DESY, FRG

LHC days in Split, Croatia, 5-9 Oct 2004

HERA is a machine to study **QCD** !

HERA experiments for precision measurements !!

- Parton Density Functions - needed for any cross section at LHC
Inclusive cross section and structure function: F_2 and the gluon
- Parton radiation - important also for Higgs production at LHC
Jet production - from central to forward (proton) direction
- Diffraction
factorization and breaking
- HERA and the LHC
- Conclusion

HERA to Split the Proton and implications for LHC physics

on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations

H. Jung, DESY, FRG

LHC days in Split, Croatia, 5-9 Oct 2004

HERA is a machine to study **QCD** !

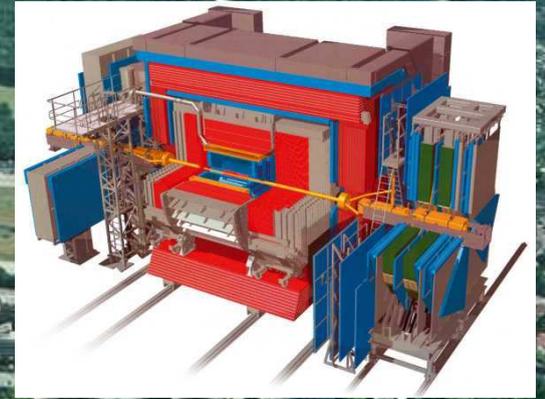
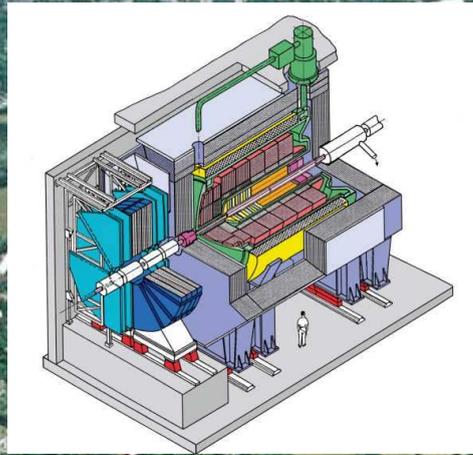
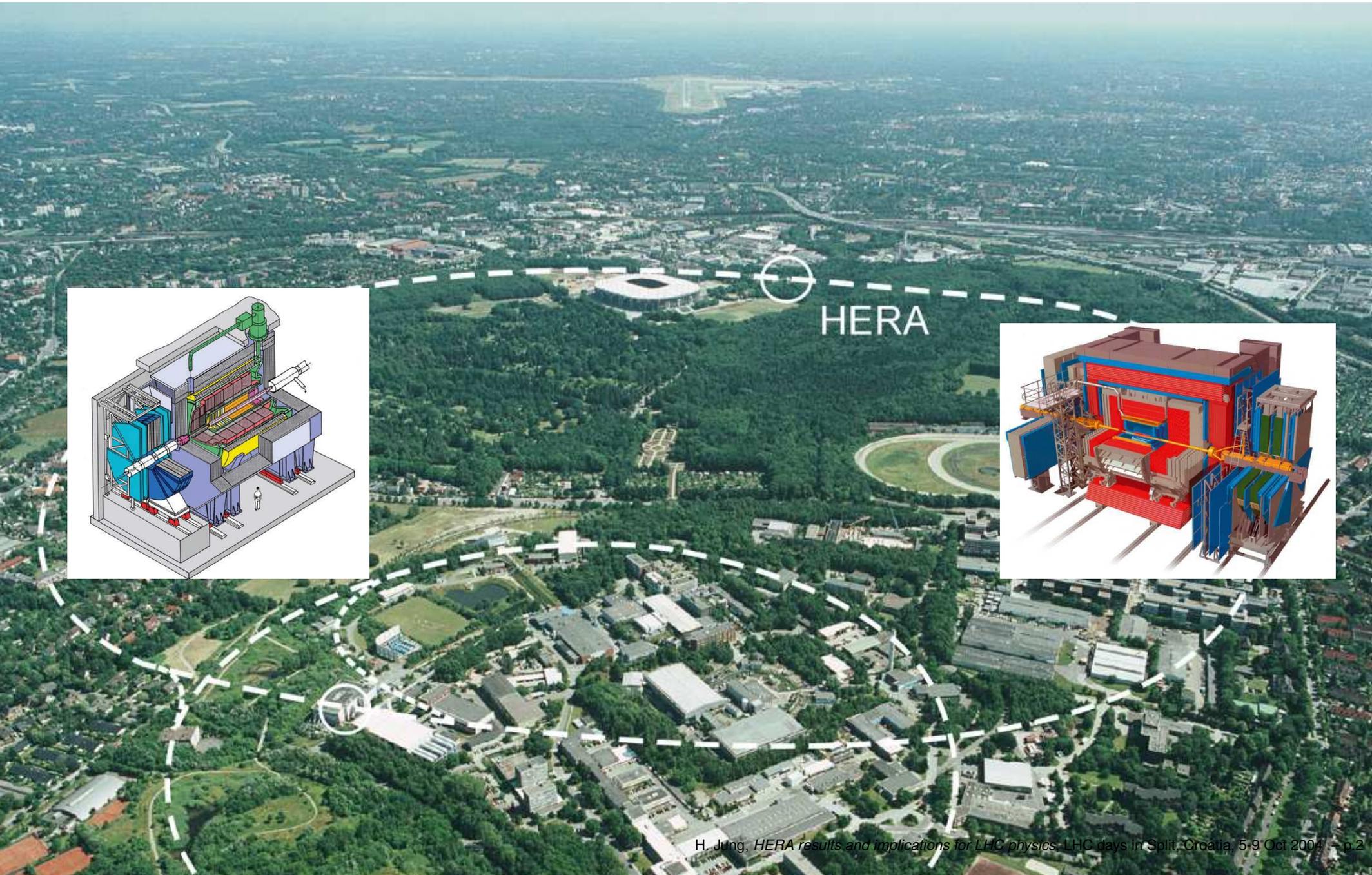
HERA experiments for precision measurements !!

- Parton Density Functions - needed for any cross section at LHC
Inclusive cross section and structure function: F_2 and the gluon
- Parton radiation - important also for Higgs production at LHC
Jet production - from central to forward (proton) direction
- Diffraction - diffractive Higgs at LHC
factorization and breaking - link to multiple scatterings at LHC
- HERA and the LHC
- Conclusion

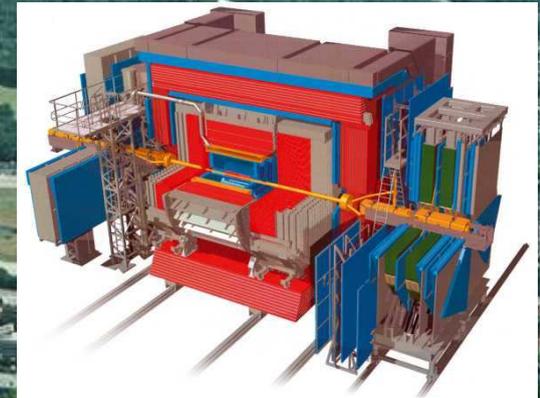
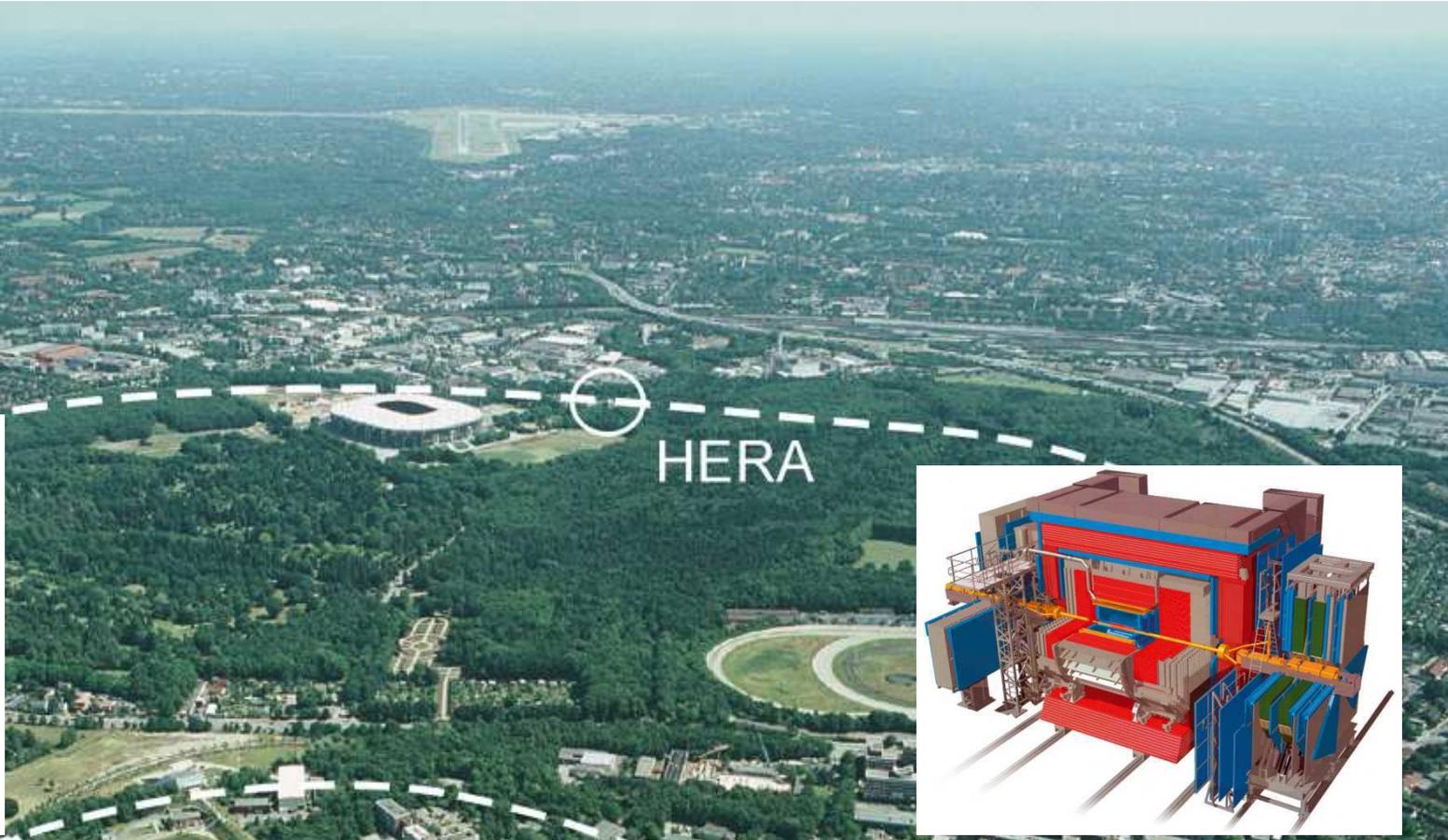
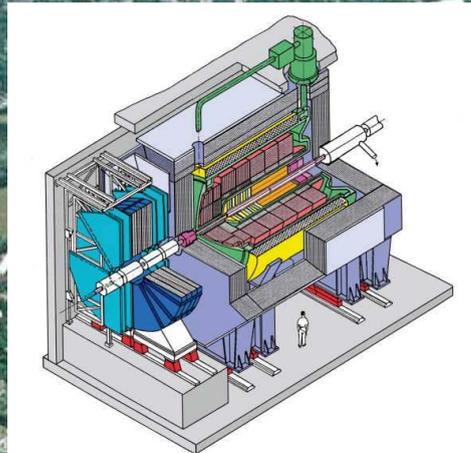
The HERA collider and experiments



The HERA collider and experiments



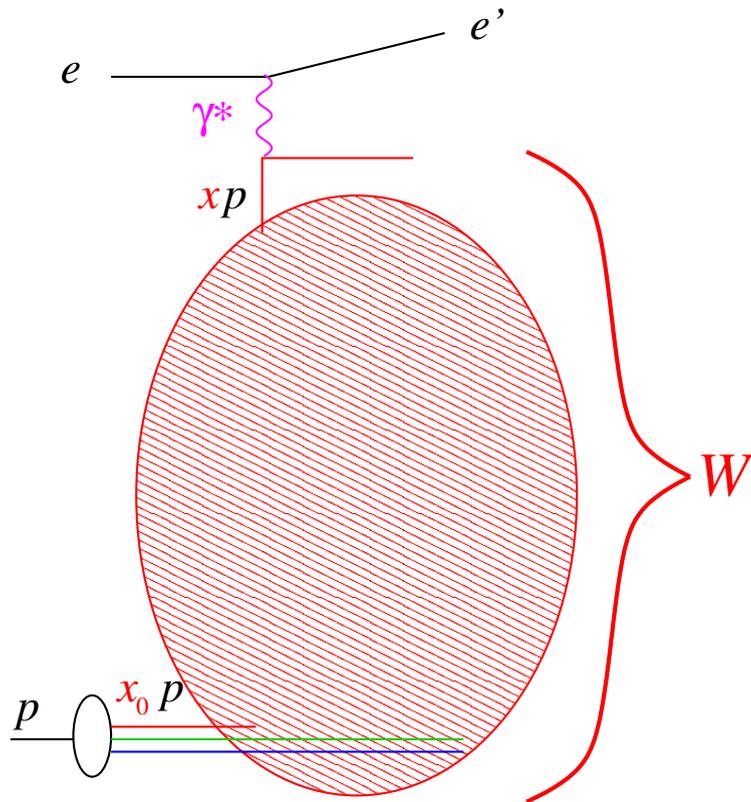
The HERA collider and experiments



$$E_e = 27.6 \text{ GeV} \quad E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$$
$$\sqrt{s} = 319 \text{ GeV} \quad \bullet E = 54 \text{ TeV}$$

fixed target

The general hard process in ep



$$s = (p_e + p_p)^2$$

$$Q^2 = -(p_e - p_{e'})^2$$

$y =$ scaled γ energy

$$W^2 = (p_\gamma + p_p)^2 = Q^2 + ys$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{ys} = \frac{Q^2}{W^2 + Q^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{ep}}{dydQ^2} = \Gamma(y, Q^2) \sigma^{\gamma^* p}(W, Q^2)$$

with

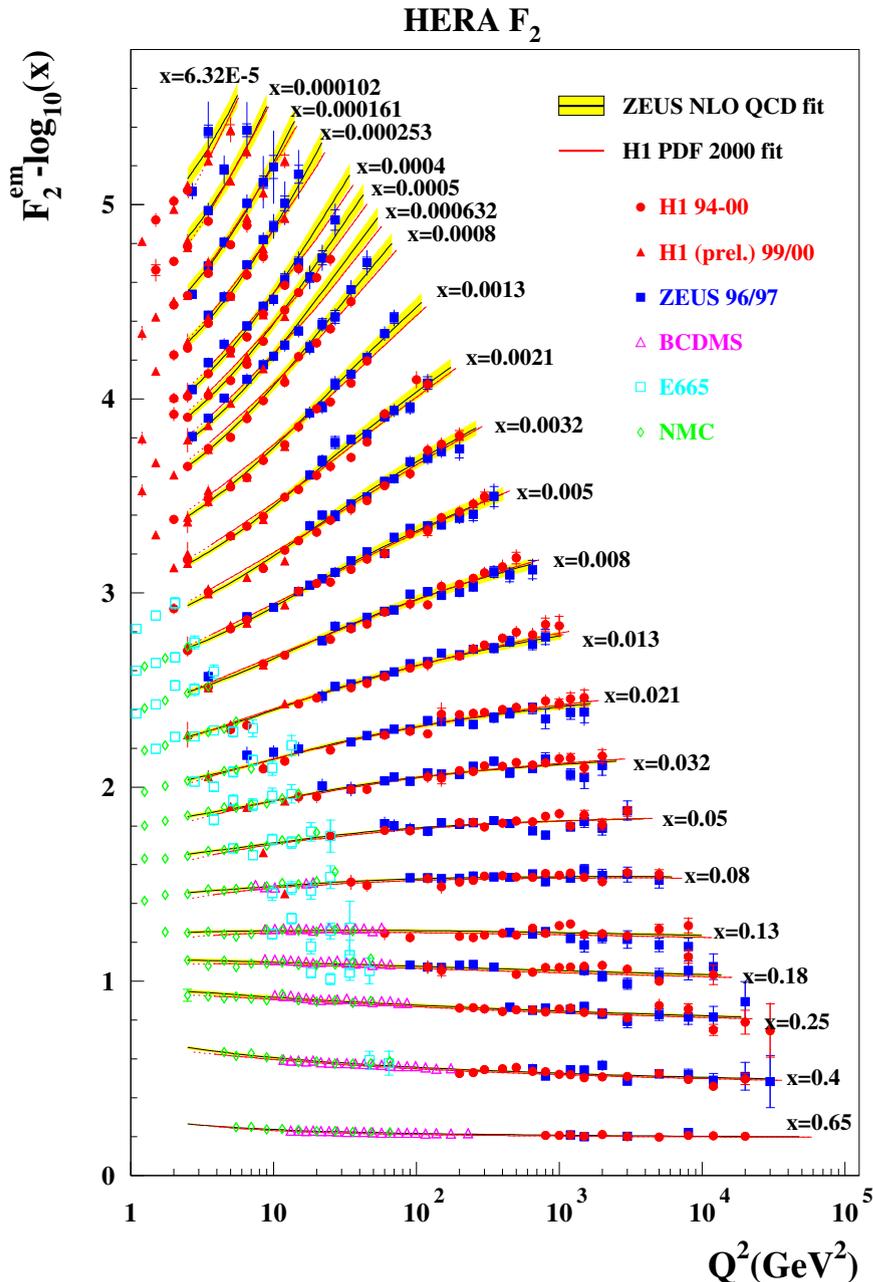
$$\sigma^{\gamma^* p}(W, Q^2) = \frac{4\pi\alpha}{Q^2} F_2(x, Q^2)$$

and

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \sum_i e_i^2 x q_i(x, Q^2)$$

- Q^2 dependence of $F_2(x, Q^2)$ predicted by QCD
- test theory over large range in Q^2

The structure function $F_2(x, Q^2)$



$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \sum_i e_i^2 x q_i(x, Q^2)$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{W^2 + Q^2}$$

● Precision measurements now:

~ 1 – 2 % stat, ~ 2 % sys.

Scaling violations perfectly described with NLO DGLAP:

$$0.63 \cdot 10^{-5} < x < 0.65$$

$$1 < Q^2 < 30000 \text{ GeV}^2$$

● adjust input pdf to fit F_2 data

● extract pdf's from F_2 fit

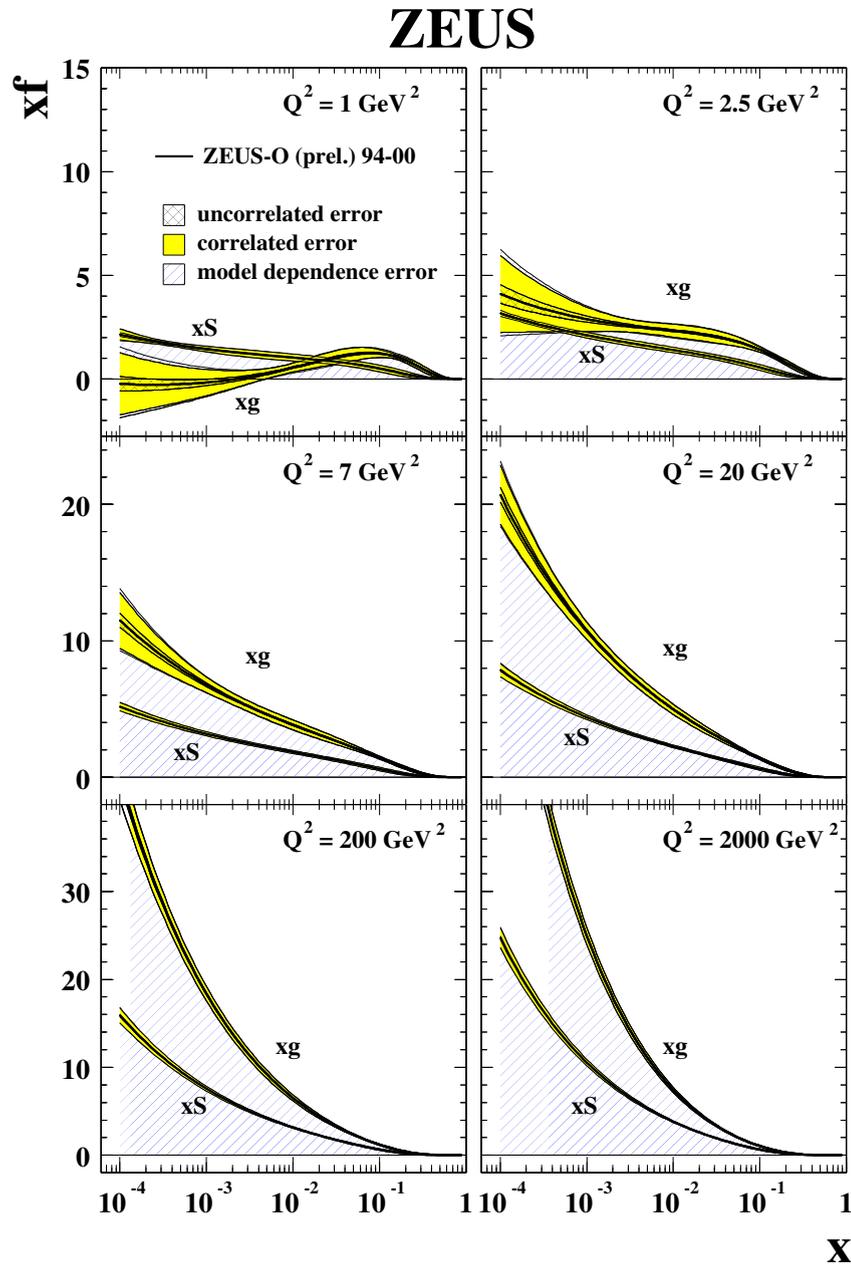
Similar pdf sets by MRST, CTEQ etc

● use pdfs to predict xsect. even at $p\bar{p}$

BUT what about the gluon ???

direct measurement with F_L ???

NLO analysis of F_2 (ZEUS)

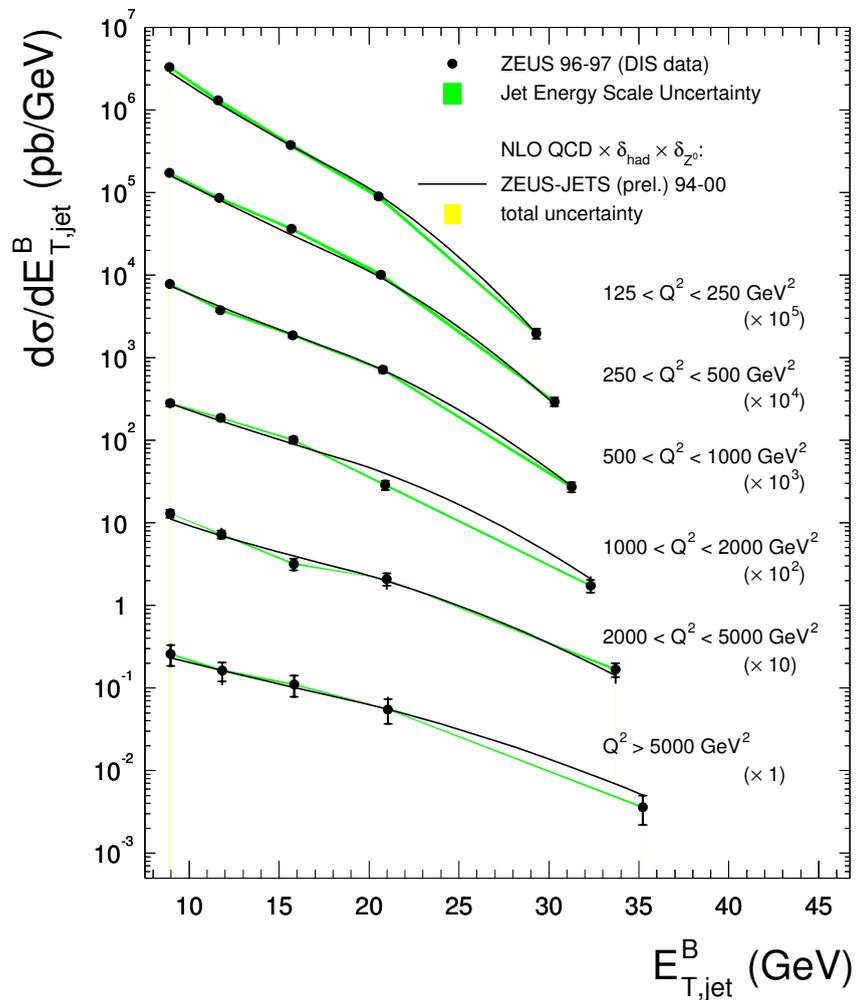


NLO DGLAP fit to F_2
 $2.5 < Q^2 < 30000 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $6.3 \cdot 10^{-5} < x < 0.65$
 pdf extracted...

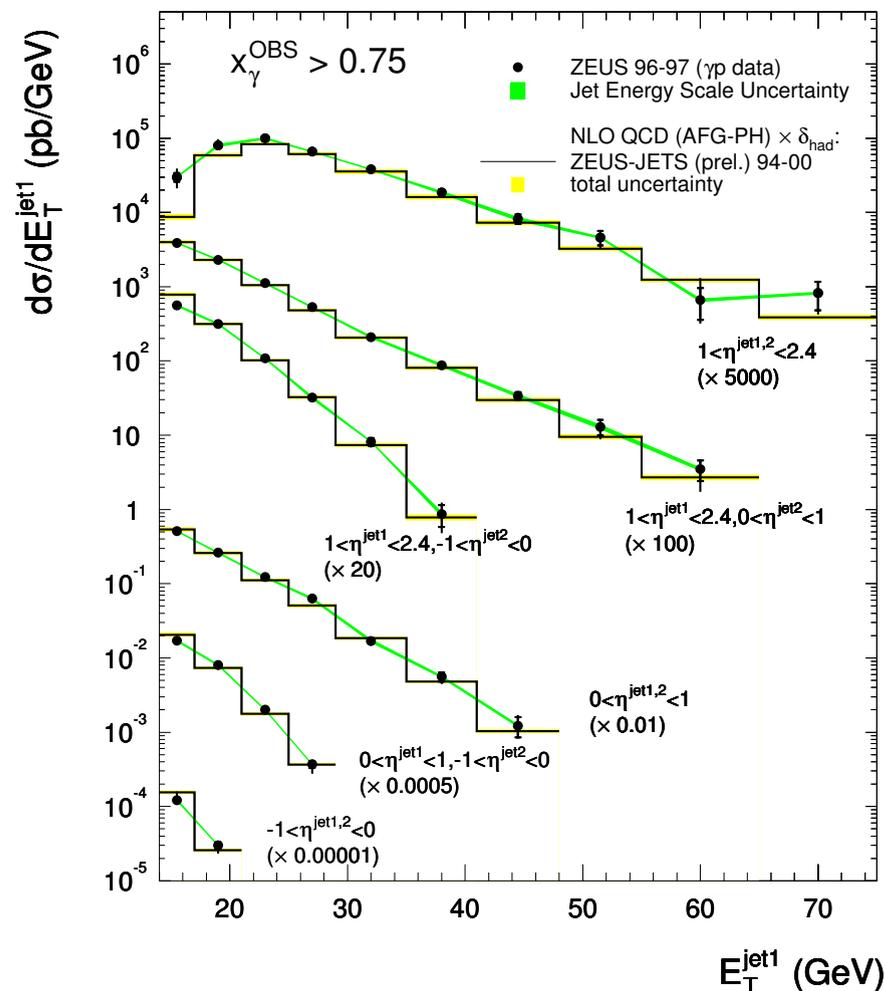
- large uncertainty of gluon at $x \gtrsim 0.1$
- large uncertainty of gluon at small Q^2 and small x
- ☛ DGLAP not applicable for $Q^2 < 1 - 2 \text{ GeV}^2$???
- ☛ constrain gluon at large x with jet data
- what about small x ?

Improve F_2 fits with Jets (ZEUS)

ZEUS



ZEUS

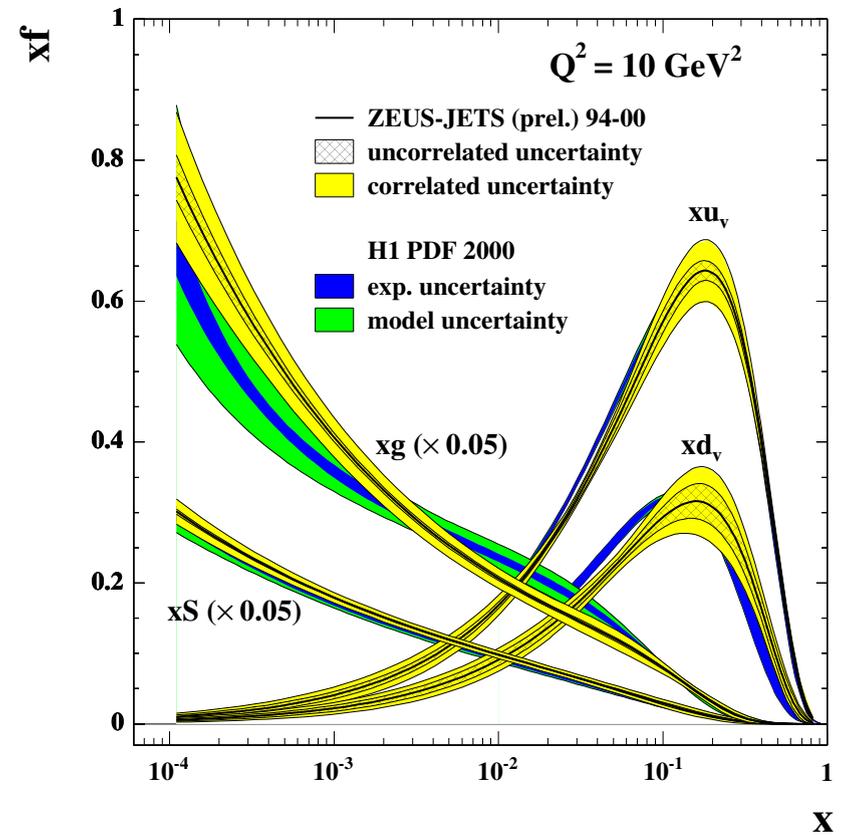
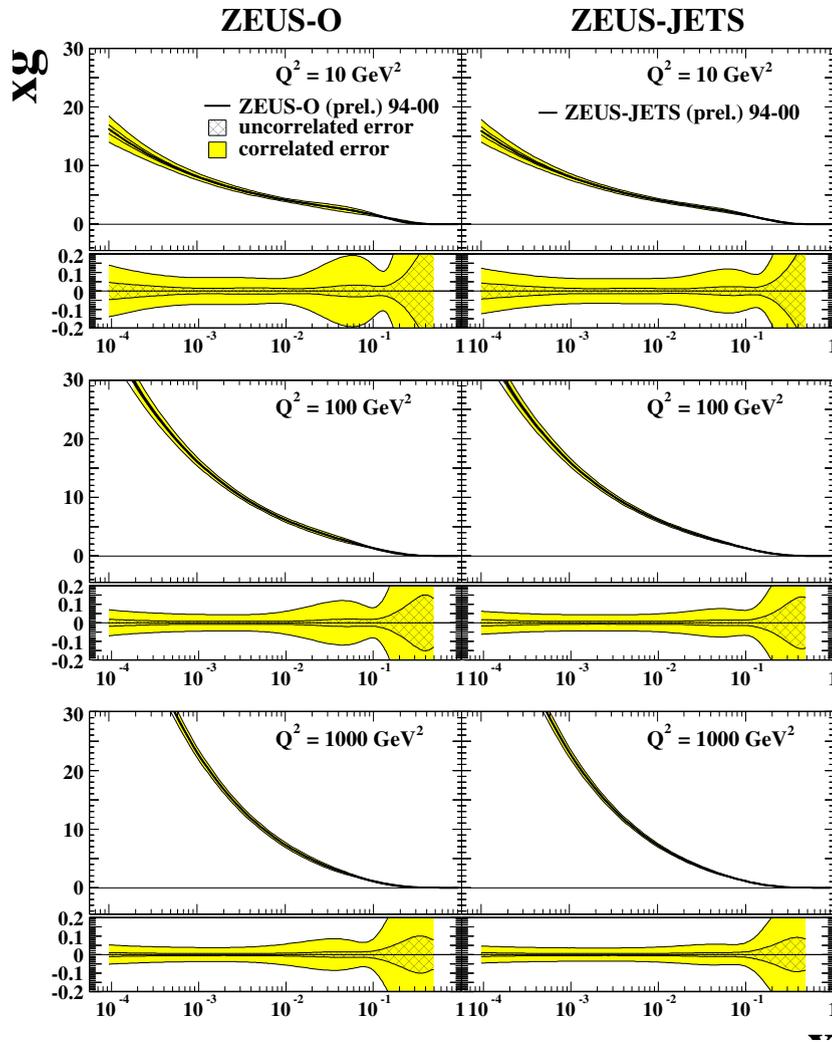


 use DIS jets to constrain fits

 use γp (only direct) jets also !!!

Parton Density Functions from F_2 and Jets

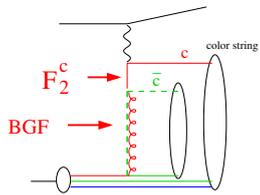
ZEUS



● gluon improved at large x

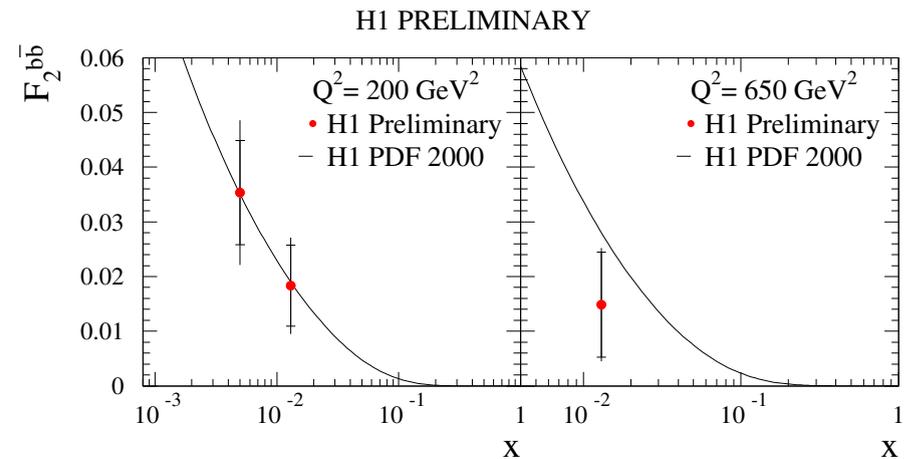
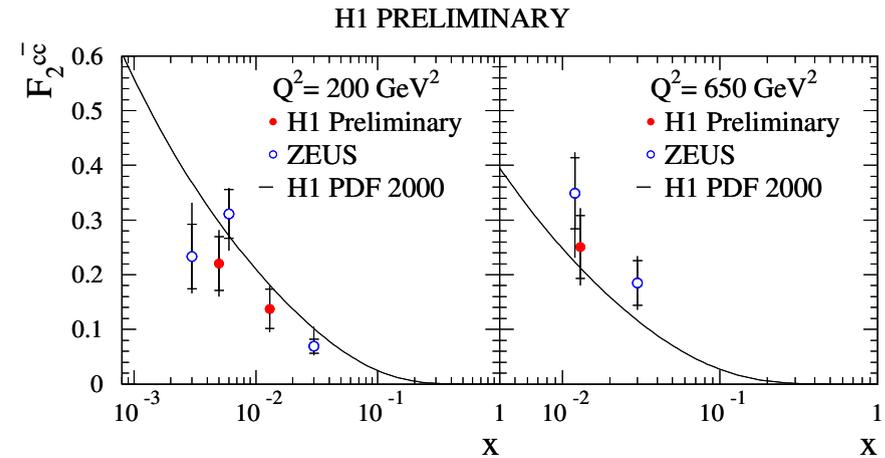
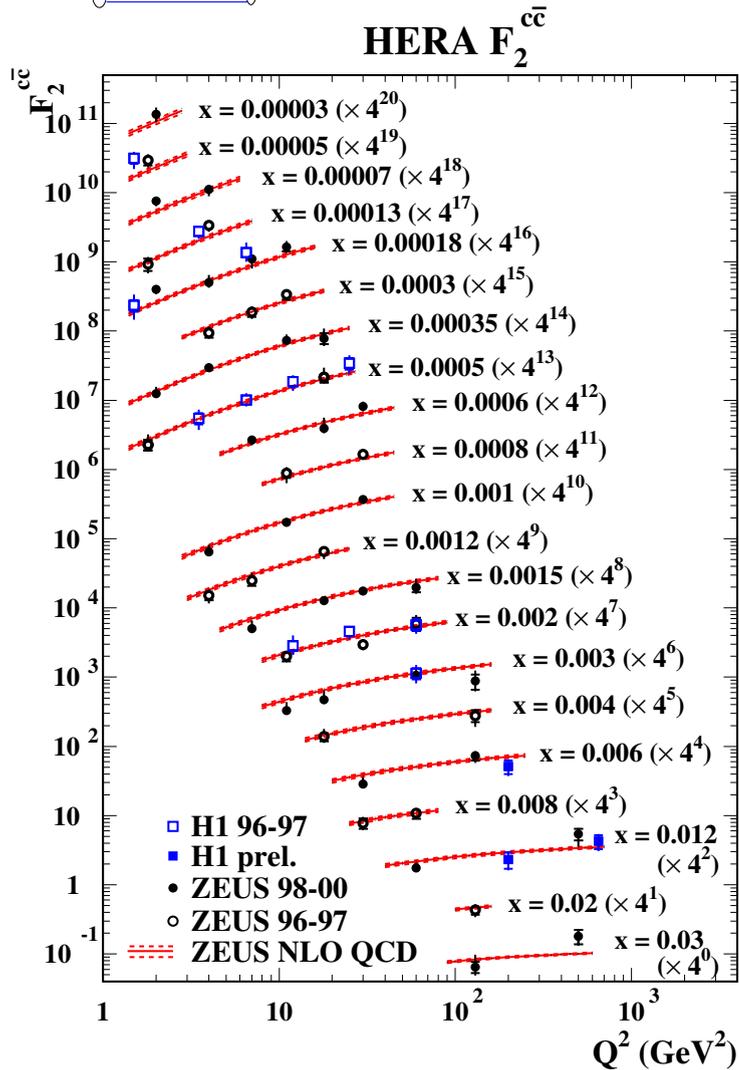
- NLO DGLAP fit to F_2 and Jets
- pdfs agree within uncertainty
- further improvement on gluon - F_L

Heavy Quark Structure Functions F_2^c and F_2^b



● heavy quark pdf
or gluon ?

● use silicon tracker for life-time info
● large Q^2 → small extrapolations



● NLO DGLAP fit to $F_2^{c,b}$

Structure Functions at HERA
are well described by
NLO - DGLAP

Structure Functions at HERA

are well described by

NLO - DGLAP

is that all we can learn ???

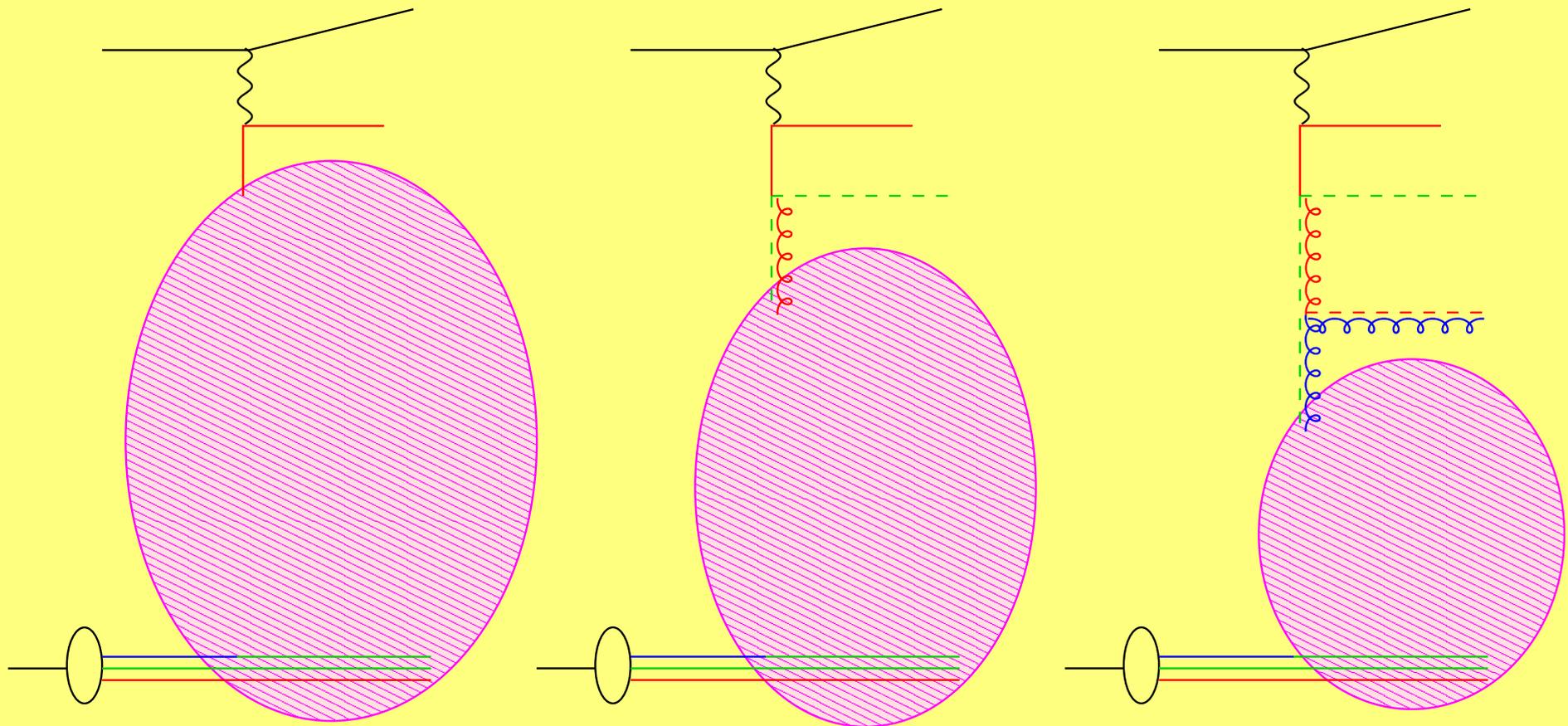
Structure Functions at HERA

are well described by

NLO - DGLAP

HERA and **QCD** is more !!!

The challenge is Hadronic Final State !



QPM process
total x-section

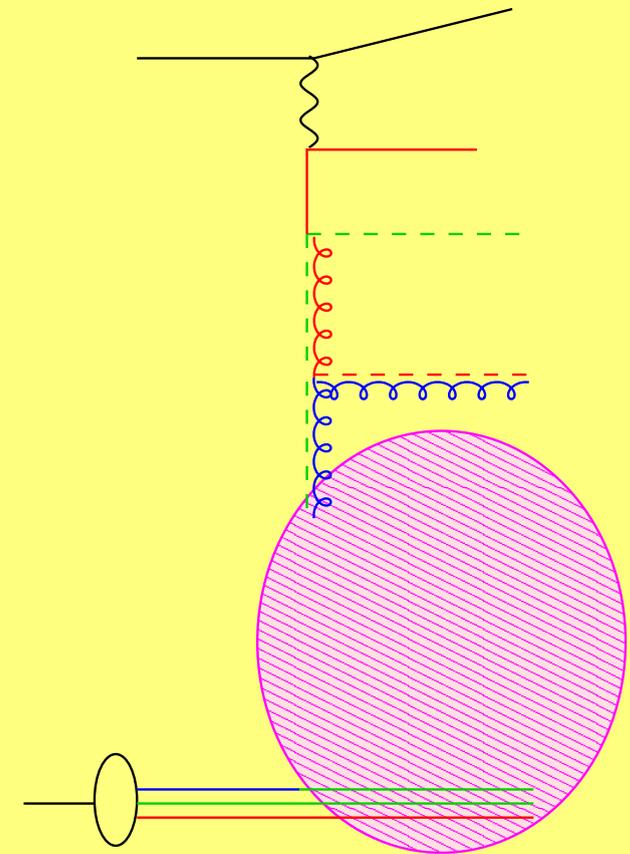
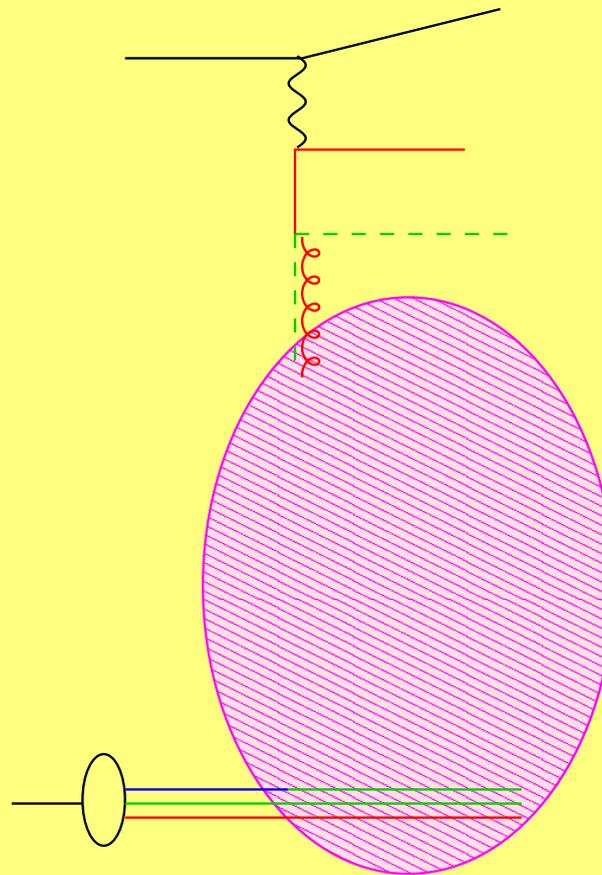
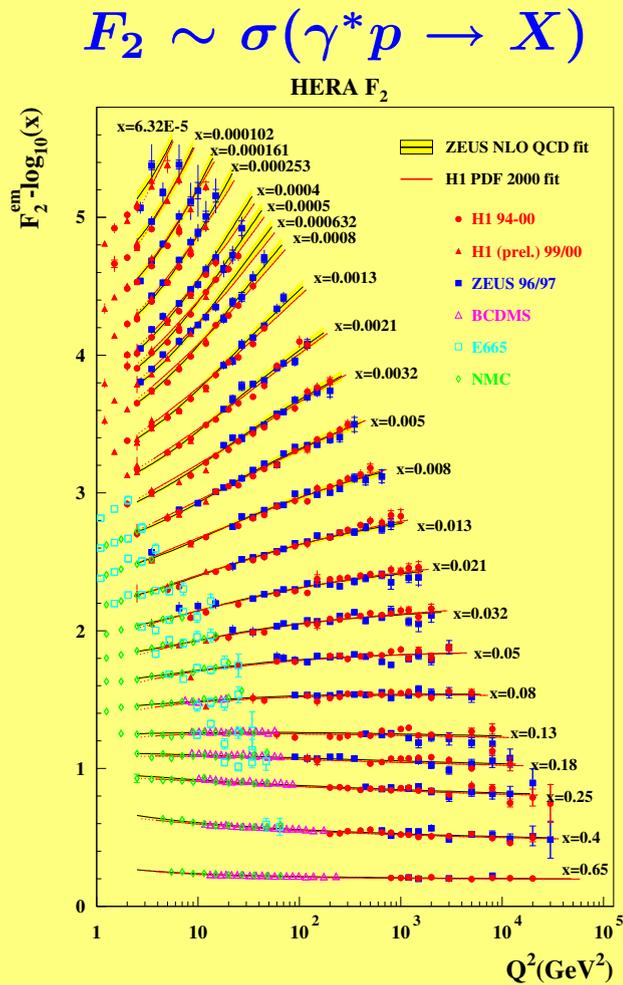
BGF ($\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$) process

heavy quarks charm & bottom
2 -jet

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ process

3 -jets

The challenge is Hadronic Final State !



QPM process
total x-section

BGF ($\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$) process

heavy quarks charm & bottom

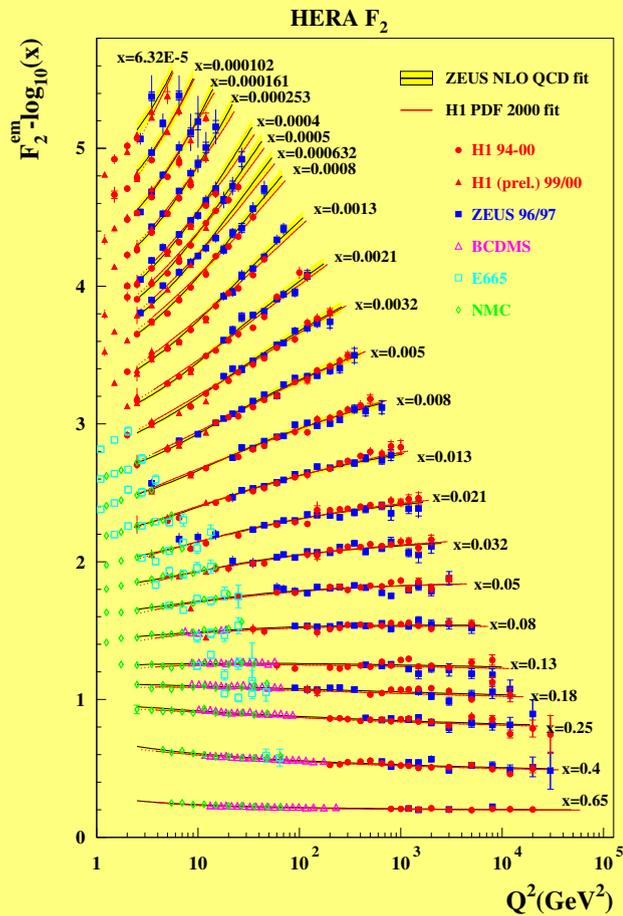
2-jet

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ process

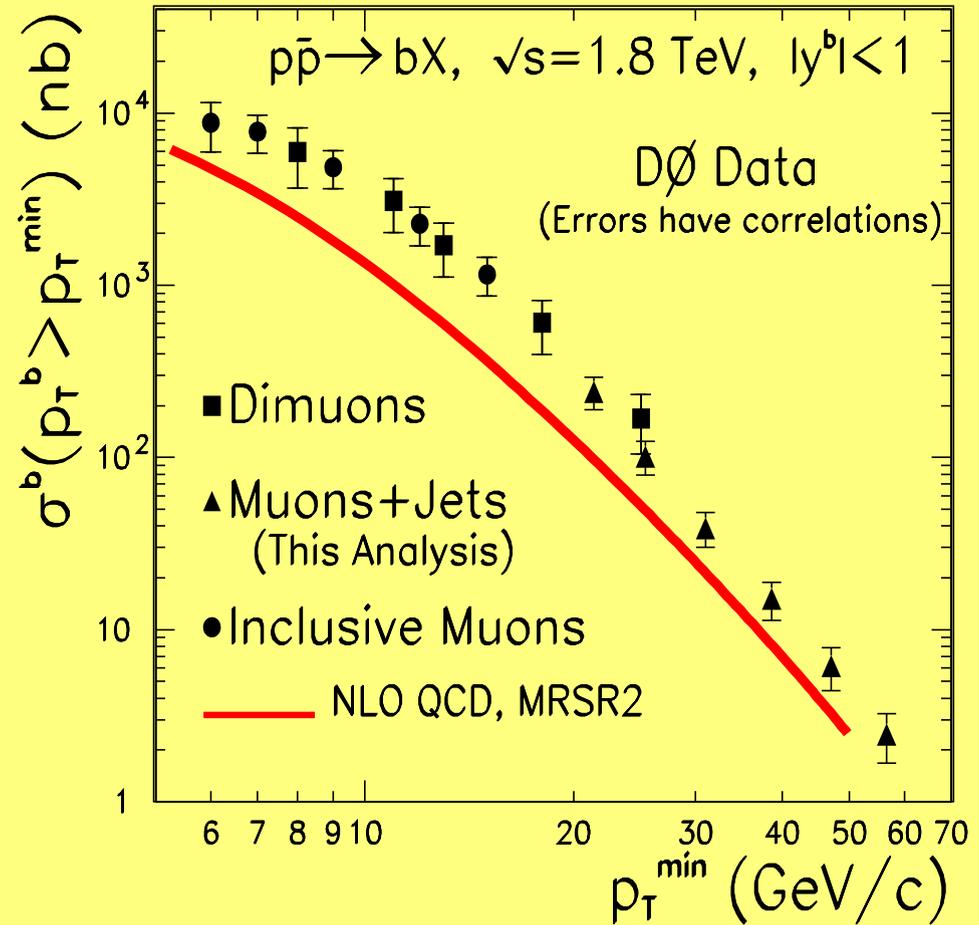
3-jets

The challenge is Hadronic Final State !

$$F_2 \sim \sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow X)$$



bottom $p\bar{p}$

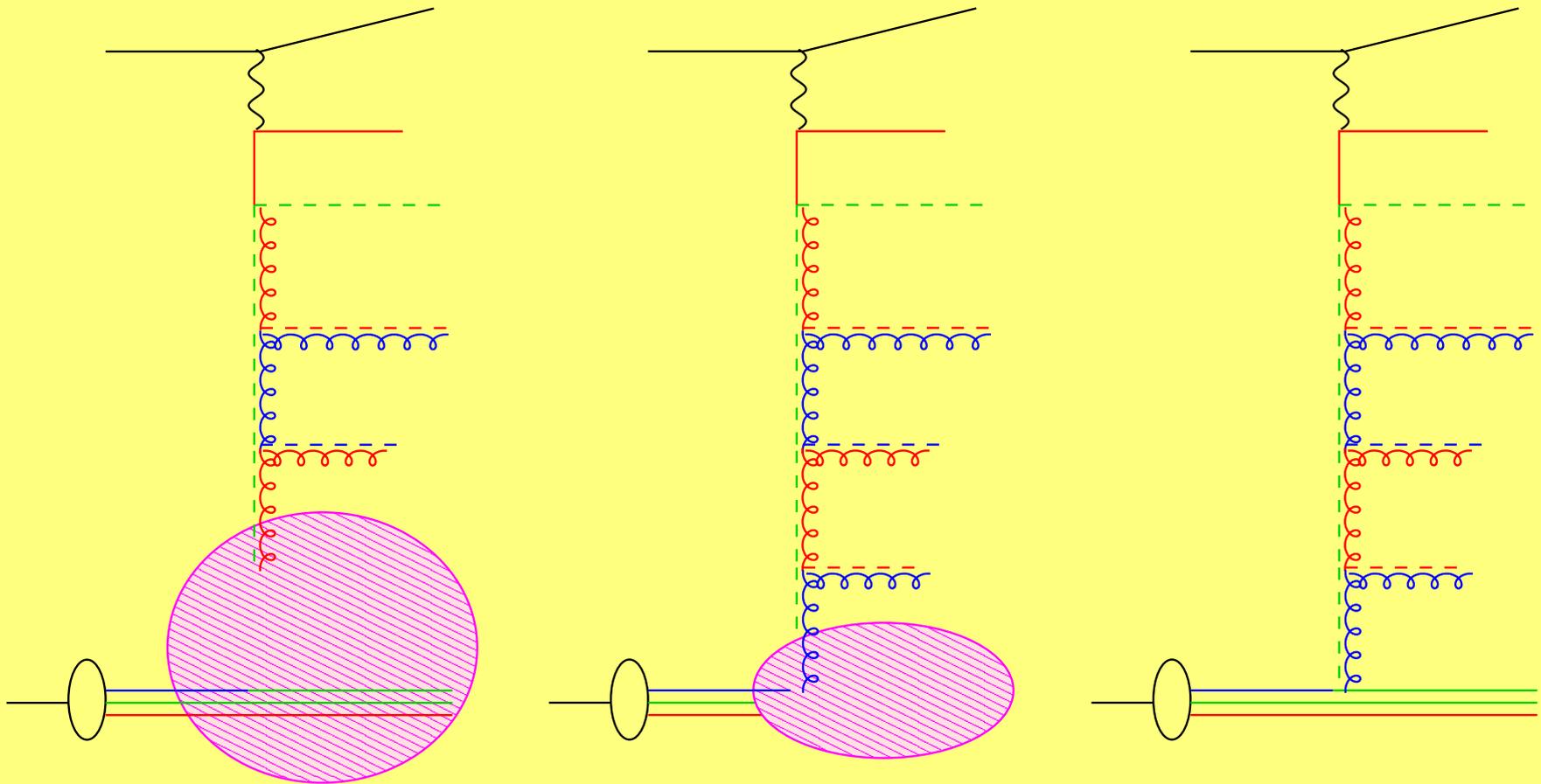


QPM process
total x-section

BGF ($\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$) process
heavy quarks charm & bottom
2-jet

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ process
3-jets

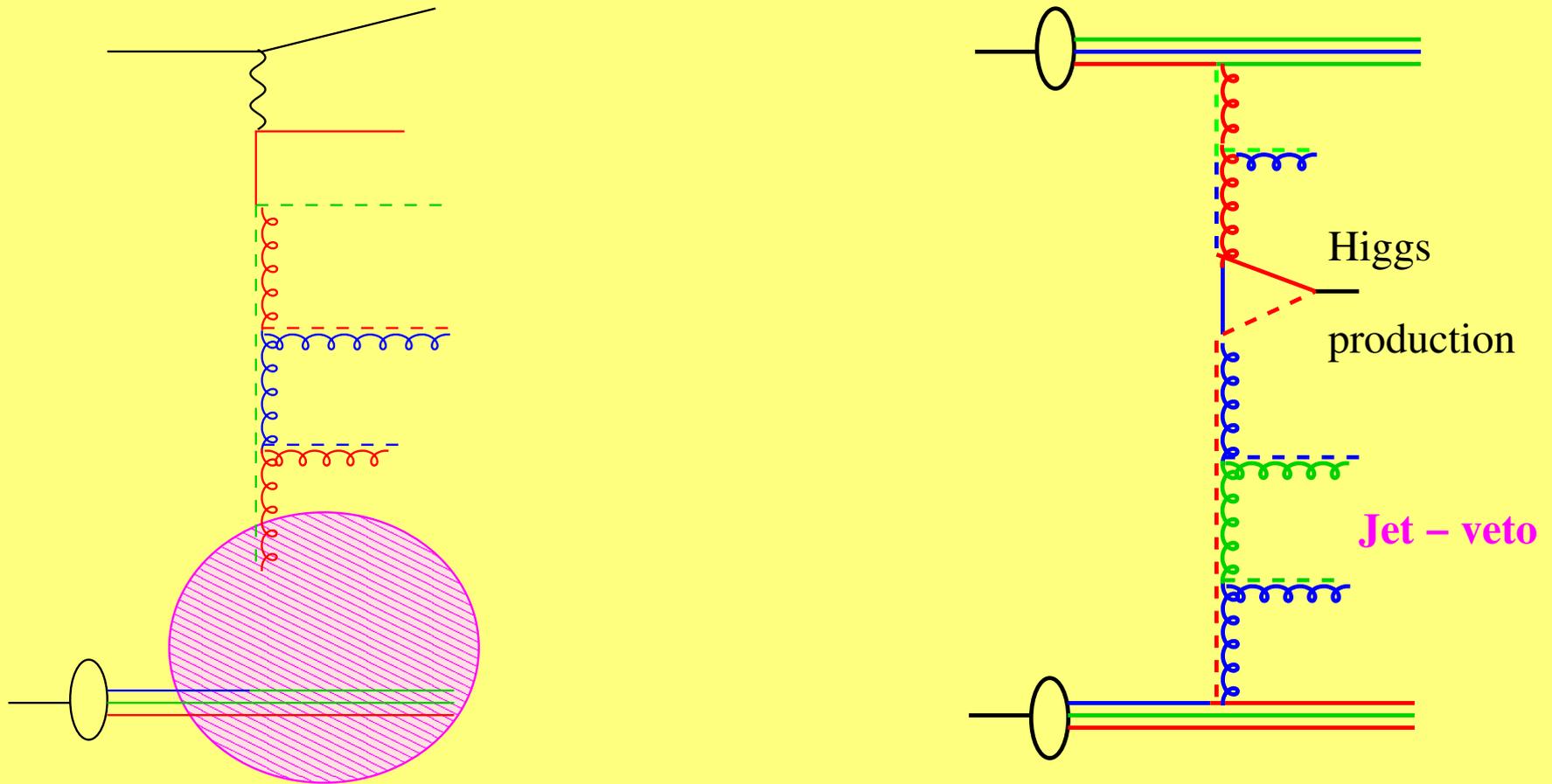
Where is the problem ? Hadronic Final State !



processes of $\mathcal{O} > \alpha_s^3$ have not been calculated explicitly

**investigate parton radiation pattern
forward jets !!!**

Where is the problem ? Hadronic Final State !



processes of $\mathcal{O} > \alpha_s^3$ have not been calculated explicitly

investigate parton radiation pattern
forward jets !!!

👉 jet veto in Higgs production

Di - jets at small x in DIS

DIS selection:

$$5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

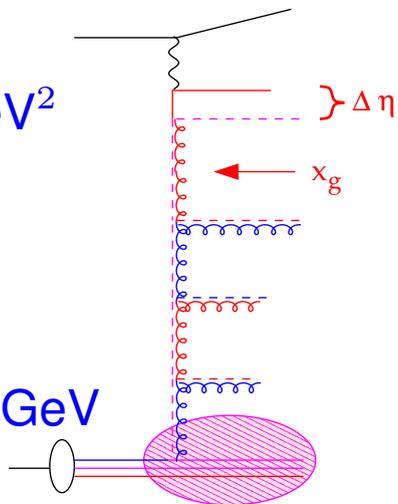
$$10^{-4} < x < 10^{-2}$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

di-jets

$$E_{T,jets1,2}^{cms} > 5(7) \text{ GeV}$$

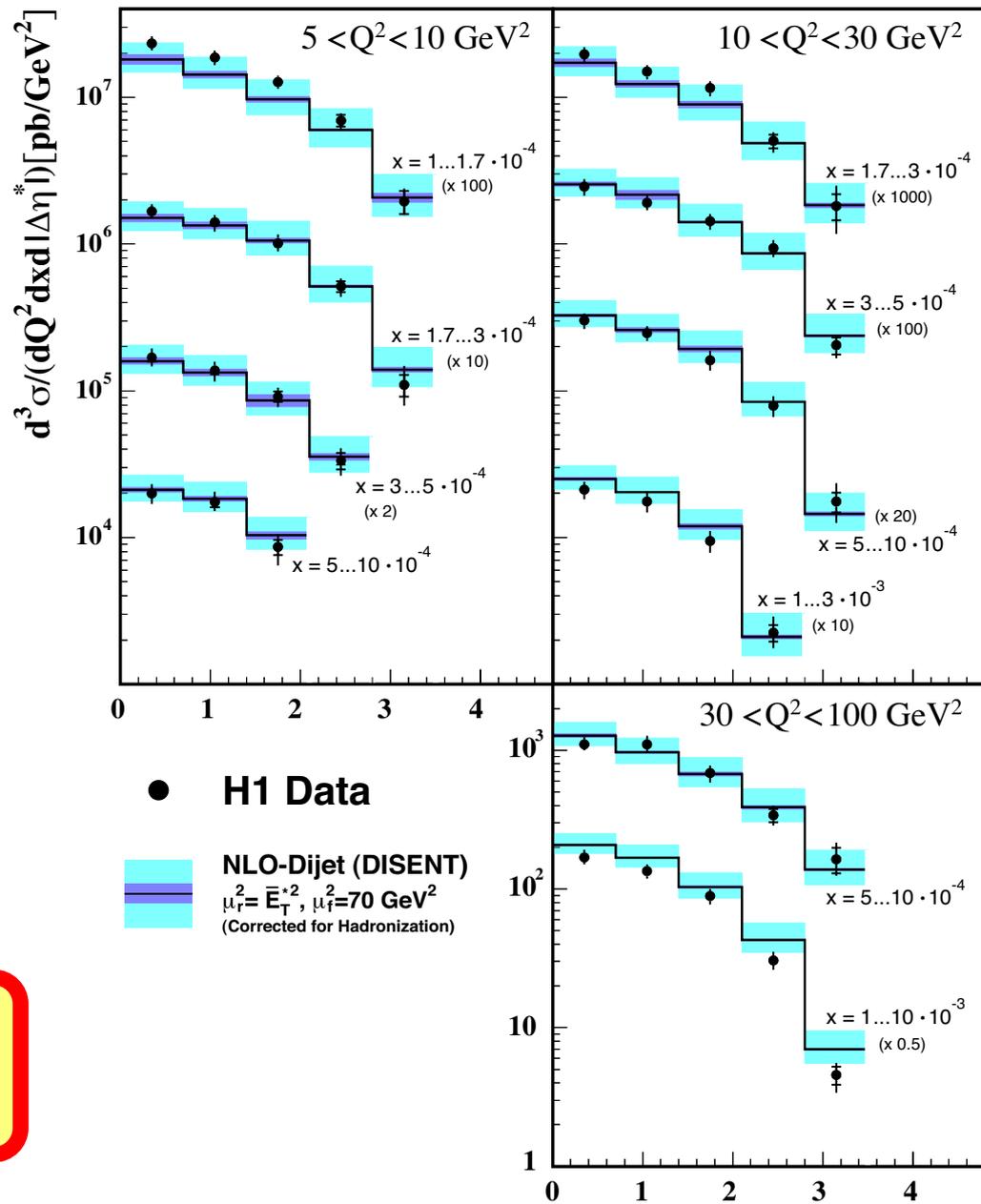
$$-1 < \eta_{jets}^{lab} < 2.5$$



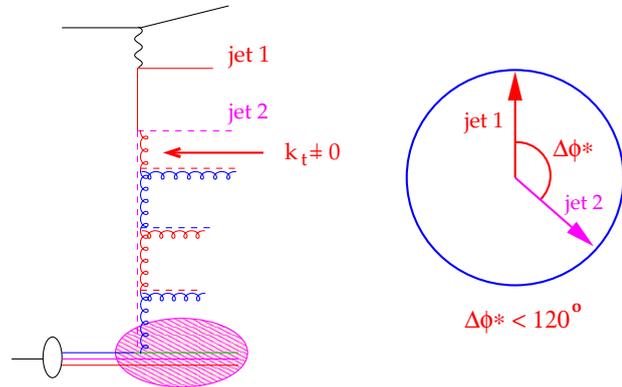
$\Delta\eta$ small \rightarrow small x_g

$\Delta\eta$ large \rightarrow large x_g

**NLO ... agrees ...
within large scale uncertainty !?!**



Di - jets in DIS: one of the problems !



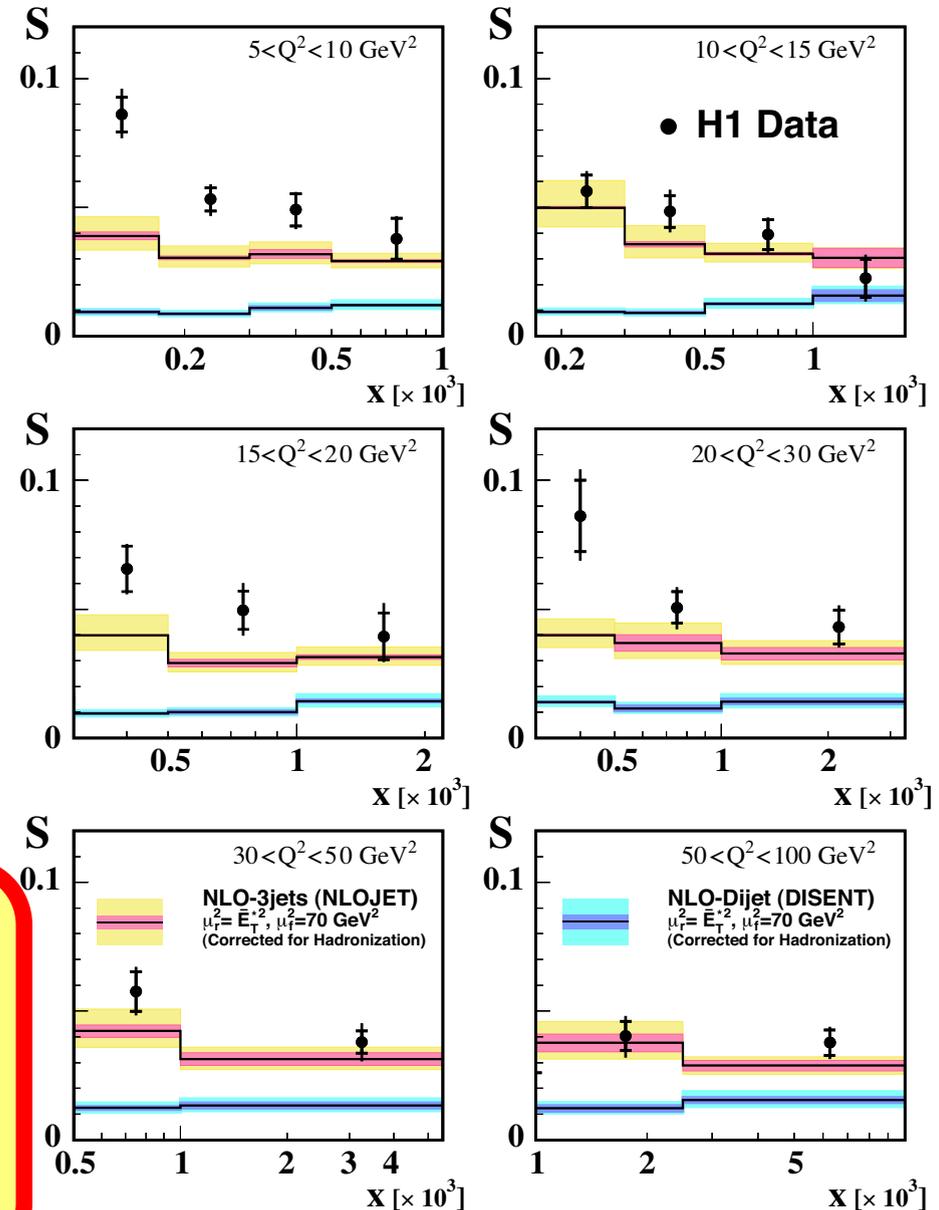
- Measurement of $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Delta\Phi}$ exp. difficult
- Measure:

$$S(x, Q^2, \Delta\Phi) = \frac{\int_0^{120^\circ} d\sigma d\Phi}{\int_0^{180^\circ} d\sigma d\Phi}$$
- sensitive to finite k_t ...
- un-integrated gluon density !?!

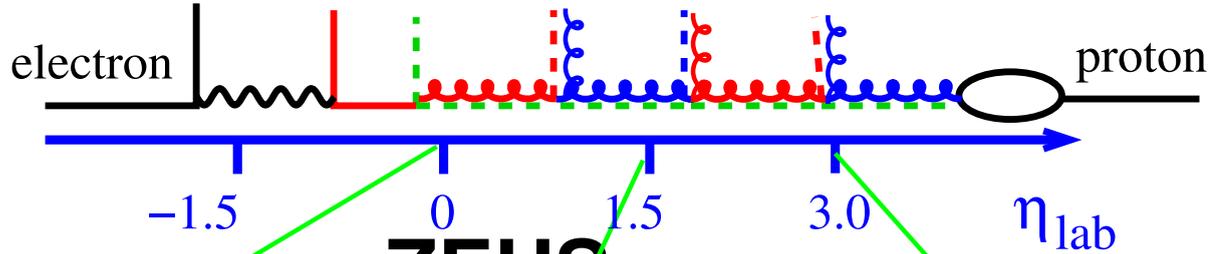
Data higher than NLO - 2jet (3jet)

new dynamics ???

beyond DGLAP ????



Inclusive Jets in Deep Inelastic Scattering

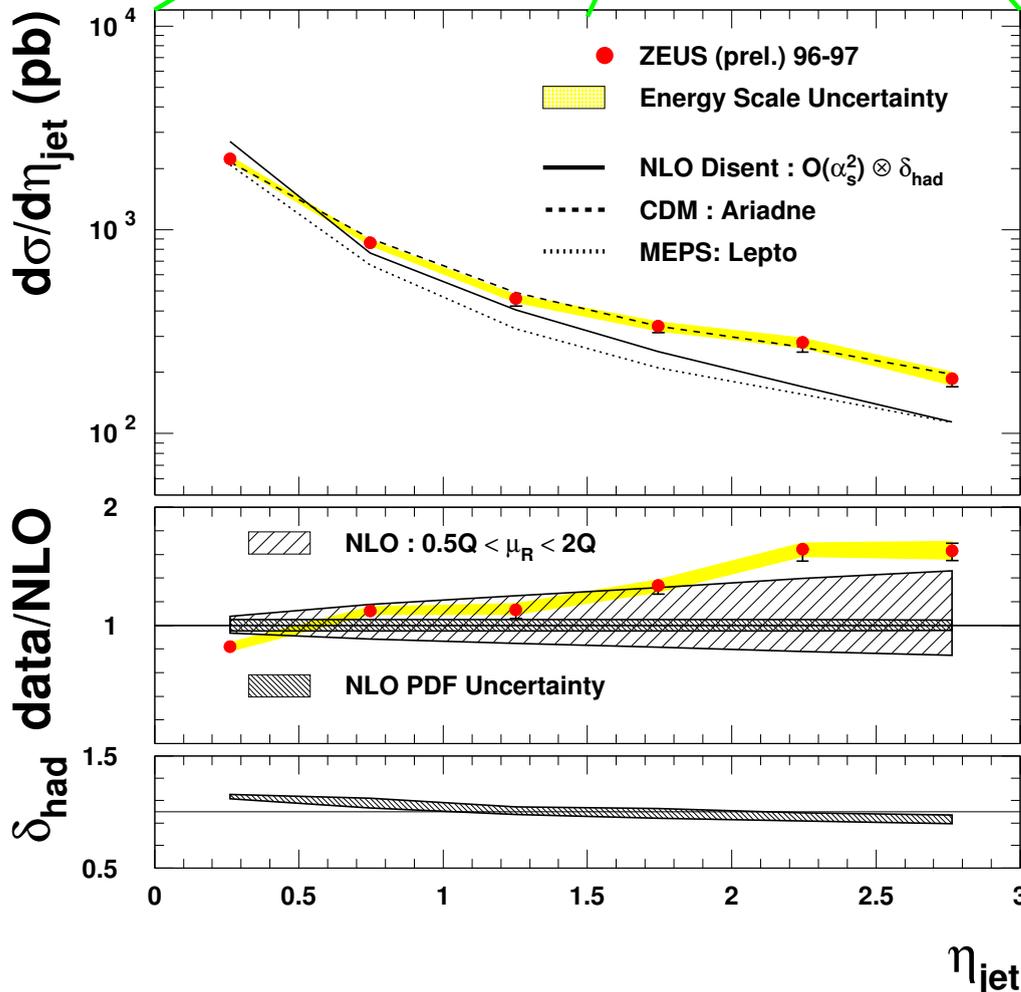


$$Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$$

incl. k_t jet-algo

$$E_t > 6 \text{ GeV}$$

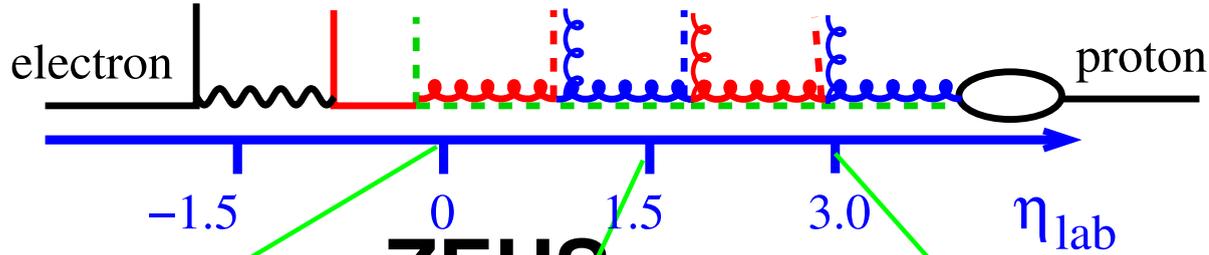
$$0 < \eta_{lab} < 3$$



- central region ok
- difference to NLO in forward region

η_{jet}

Inclusive Jets in Deep Inelastic Scattering

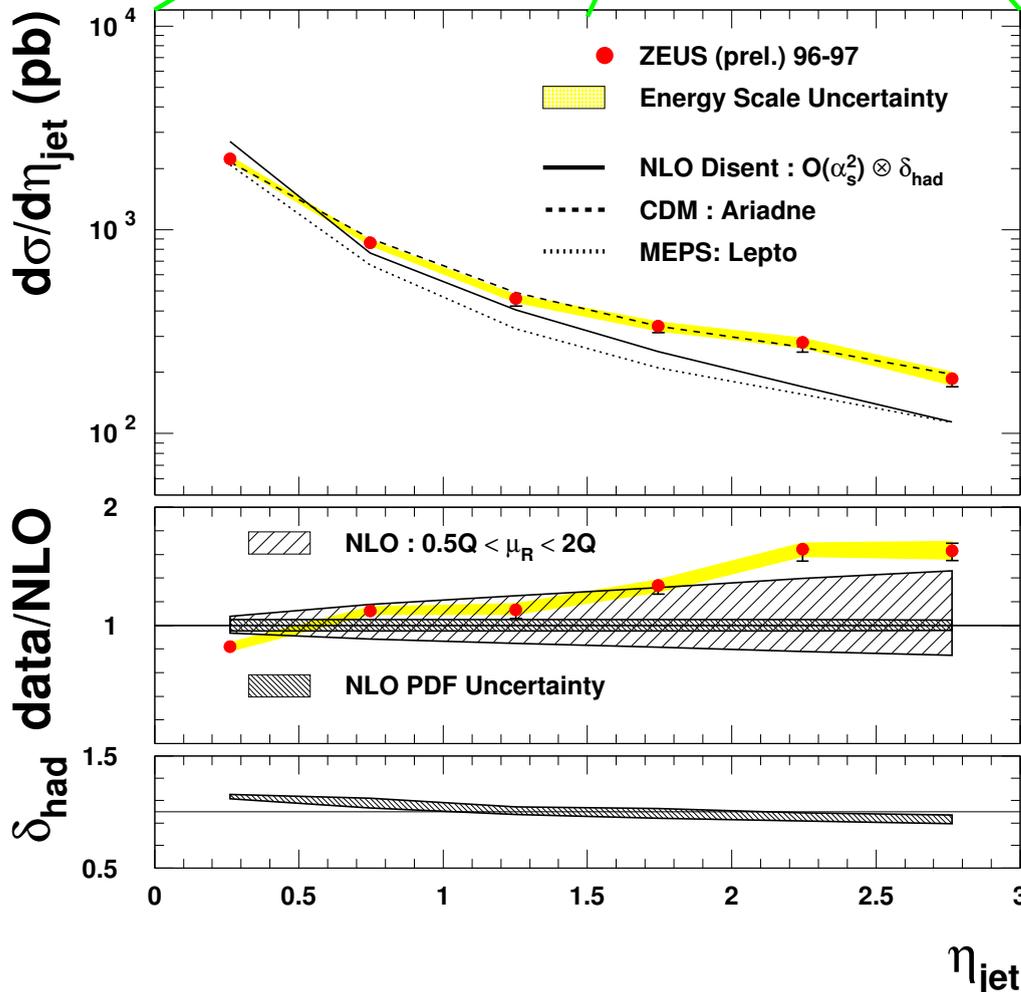


$$Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$$

incl. k_t jet-algo

$$E_t > 6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$0 < \eta_{lab} < 3$$



● central region ok

● difference to NLO in forward region

● watch out !!!!

~ 20 % of jets deviate significantly from

DGLAP + $O(\alpha_s^2)$!!!

η_{jet}

Forward jets: going beyond DGLAP ?

DGLAP works fine in **central** region !

Investigate **forward** region

Anything new there ?

Observe deviations from DGLAP ?

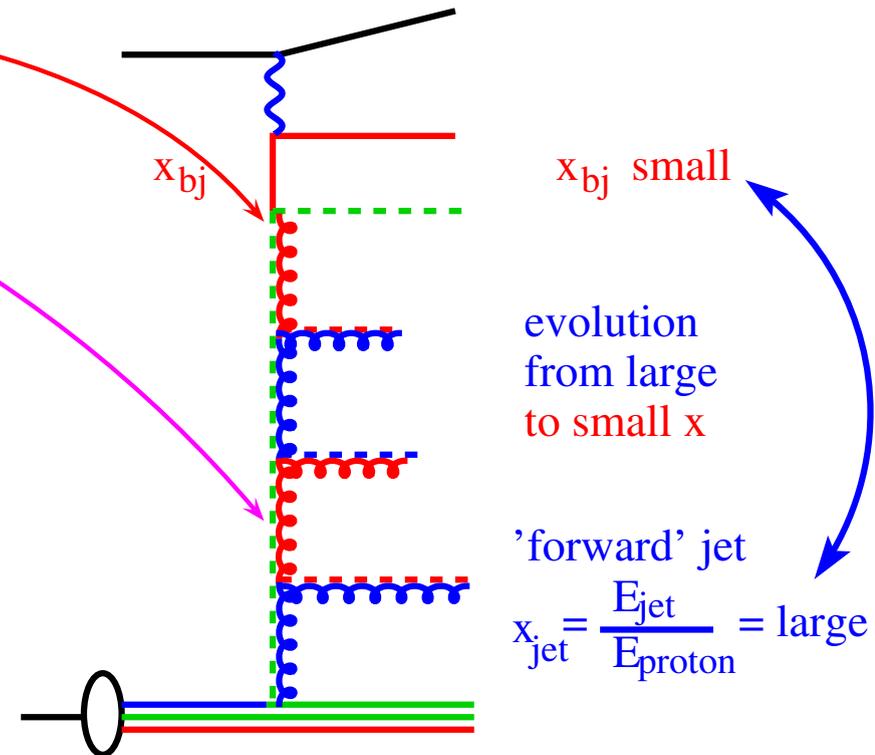
☞ evidence for BFKL ?

or

☞ CCFM ?

or

☞ no approximation is good ?

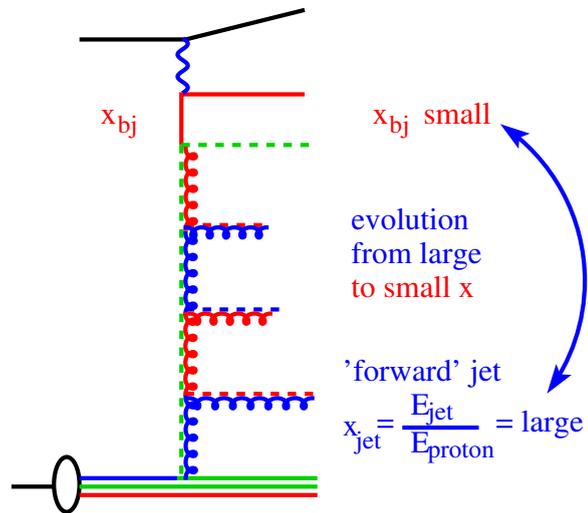


Mueller - Navelet jets in DIS: Jet (π^0) in p - direction with

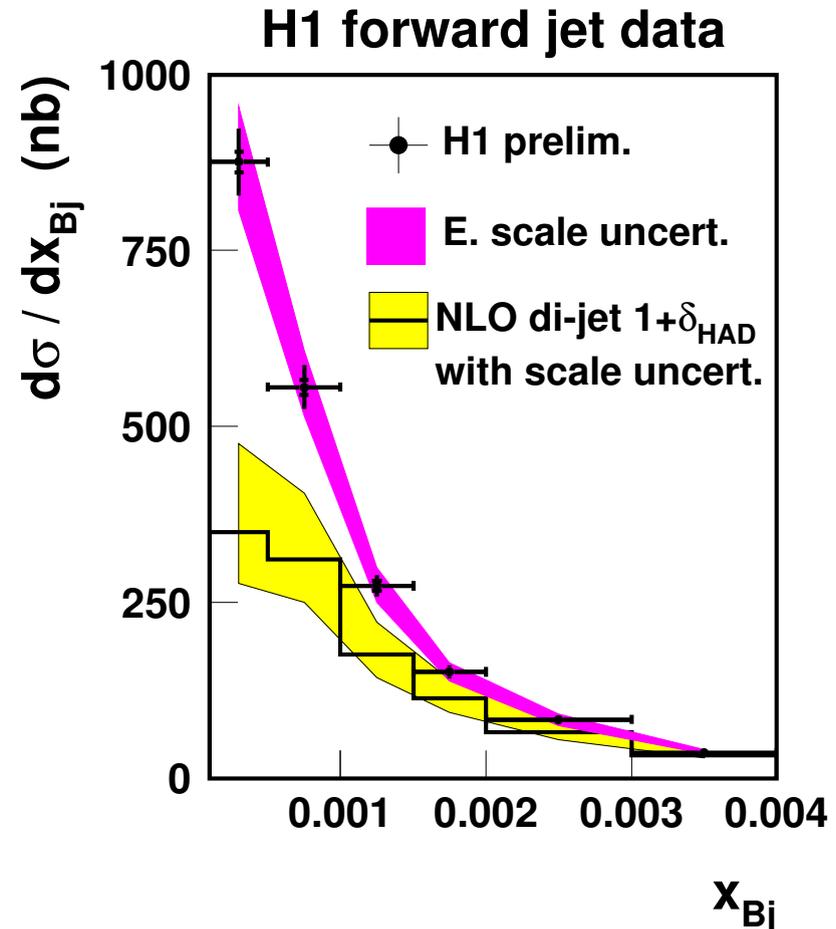
$p_t^2 \sim Q^2$, x_{jet} large, **BUT** small x_{bj}

☞ suppress DGLAP (Q^2) evolution, allow evolution in x (BFKL)

Parton dynamics at small x : Forward Jets



$5 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 75 \text{ GeV}^2$
 forward jet (incl. k_t algorithm)
 $1.7 < \eta_{jet} < 2.8$
 $x_{jet} > 0.035$
 $0.5 < \frac{p_{t, jet}^2}{Q^2} < 5$



- **DGLAP with NLO-dijet too small**
- **need something different** → **different evolution ?**
- **more hard parton radiation** → **BFKL/CCFM ???**

Parton radiation at small x

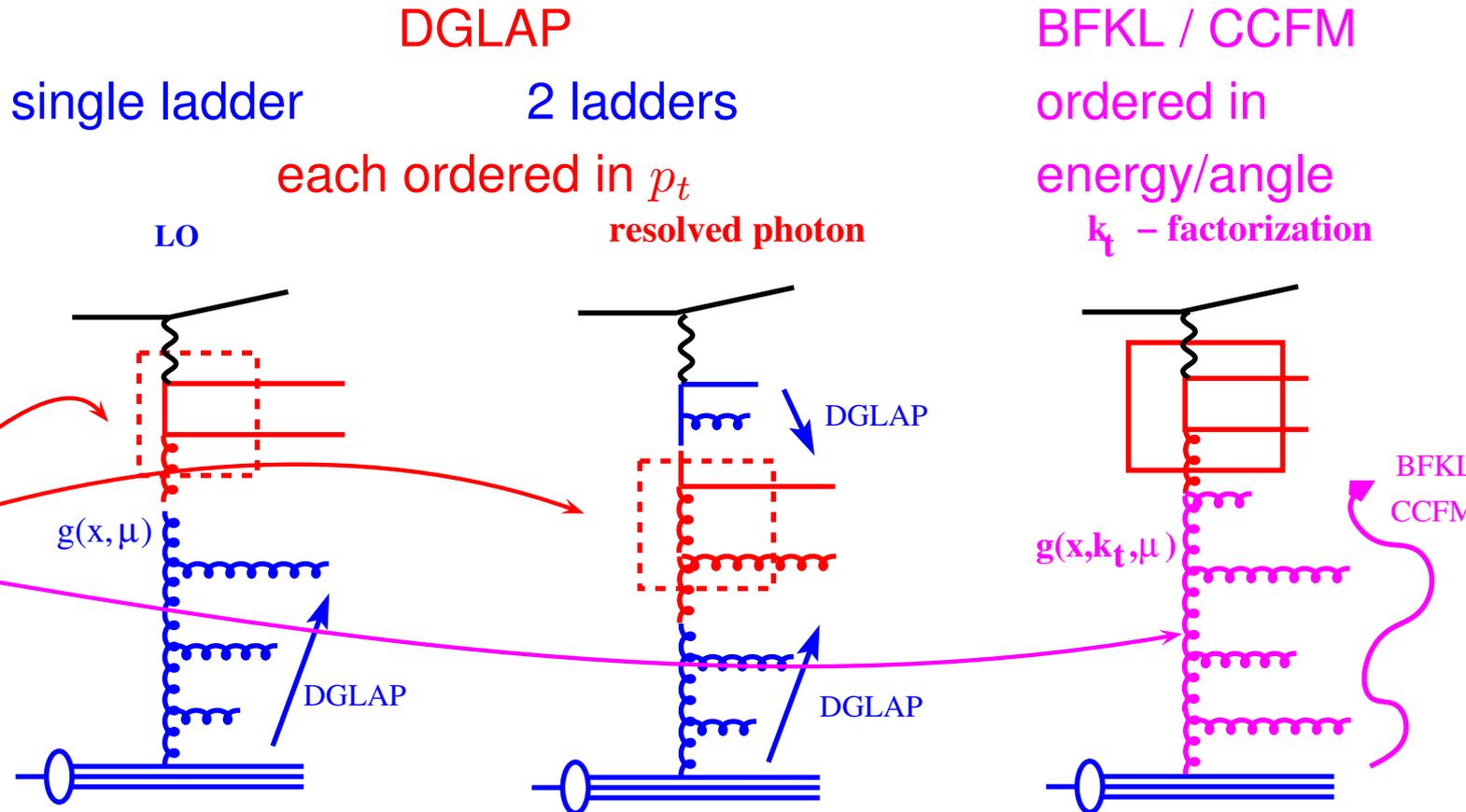
- describe multiparton emissions **only** in approximations

- put everything beyond $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ into

QCD evolution equations
approximation of higher orders

BUT which use when ?

Hardest scattering



Parton radiation at small x

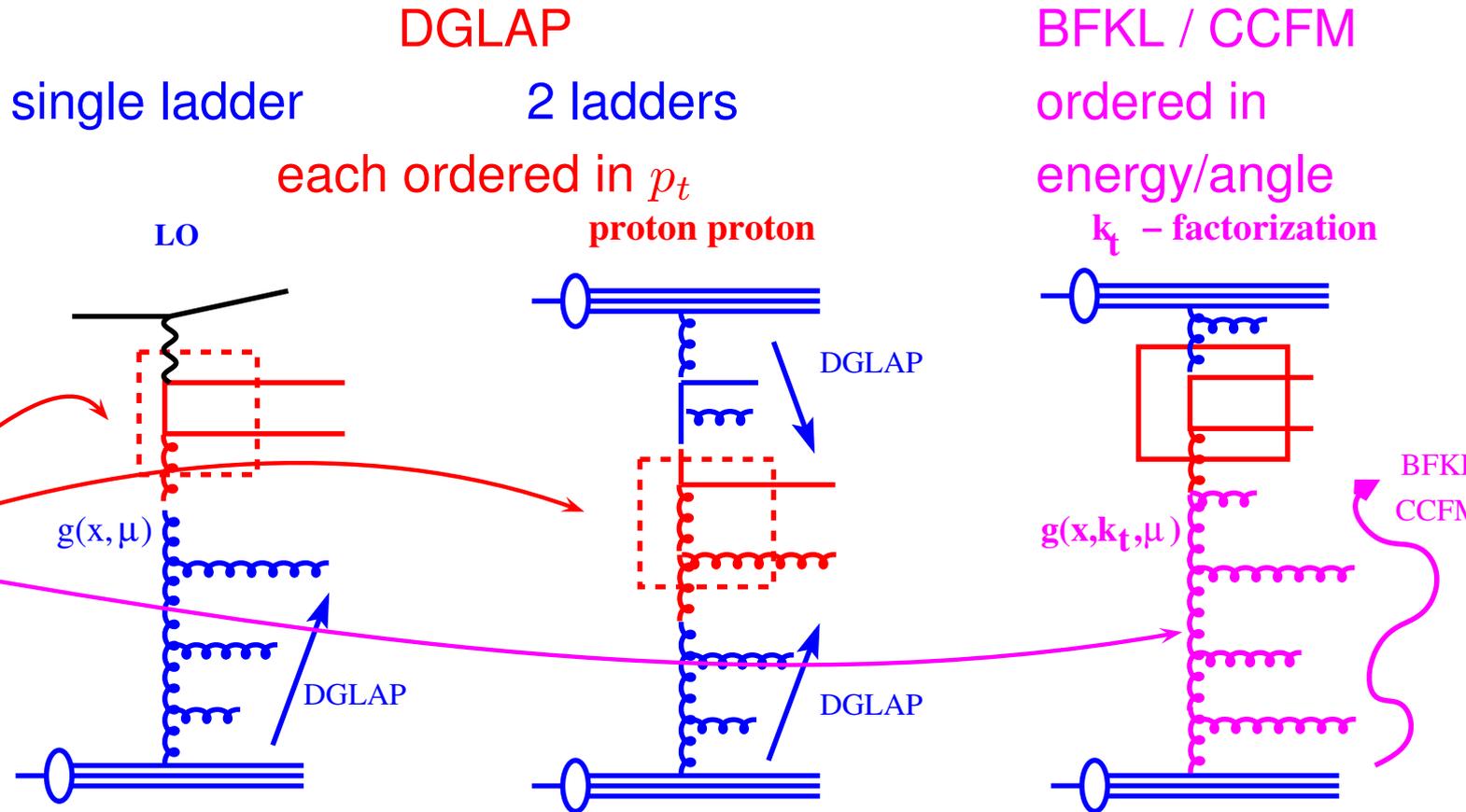
- describe multiparton emissions **only** in approximations

- put everything beyond $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ into

QCD evolution equations
approximation of higher orders

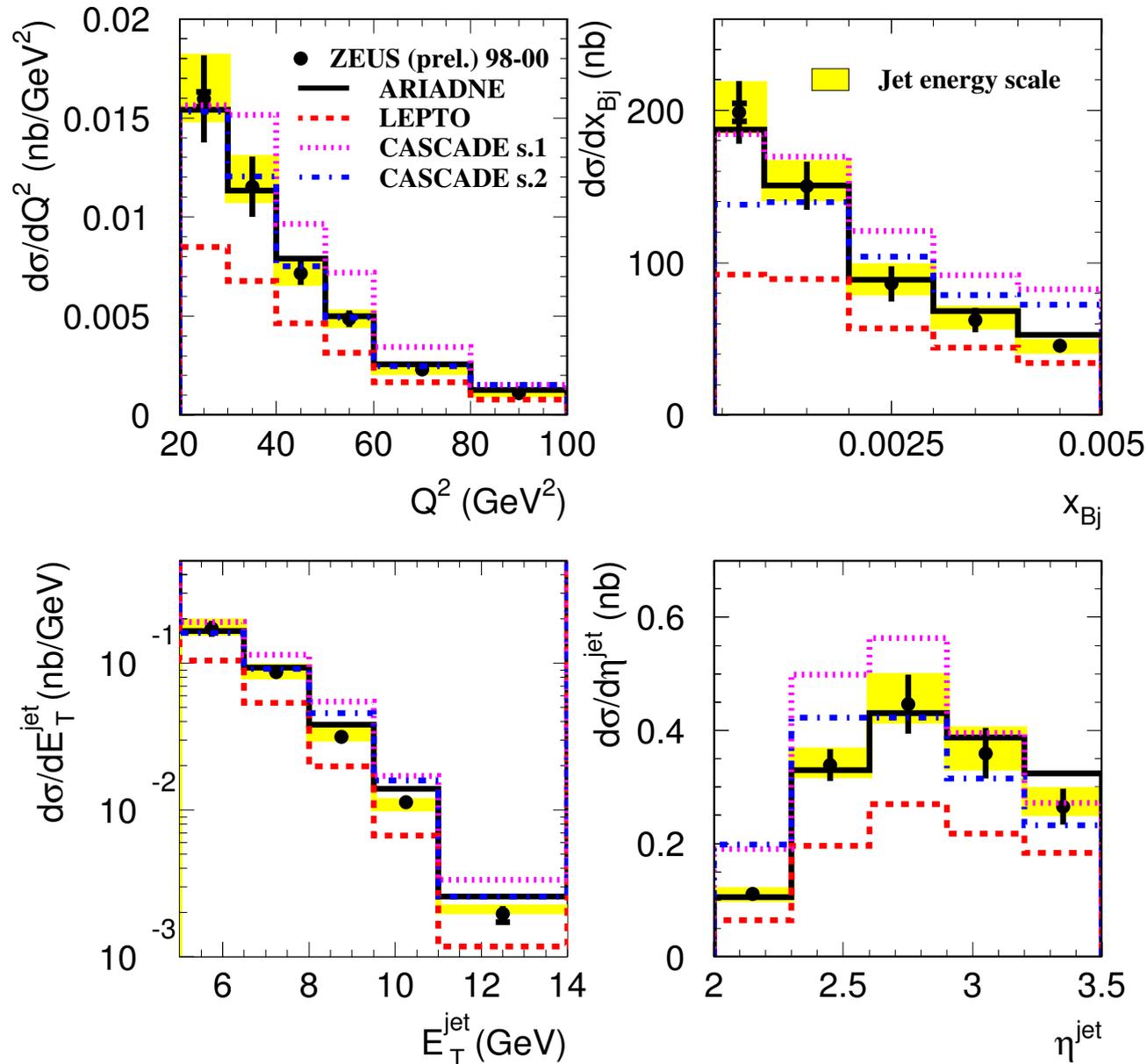
BUT which use when ?

Hardest scattering



Parton dynamics at small x : Forward Jets

ZEUS



$20 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
 forward jet (incl. k_t algorithm)
 $E_t > 5 \text{ GeV}$

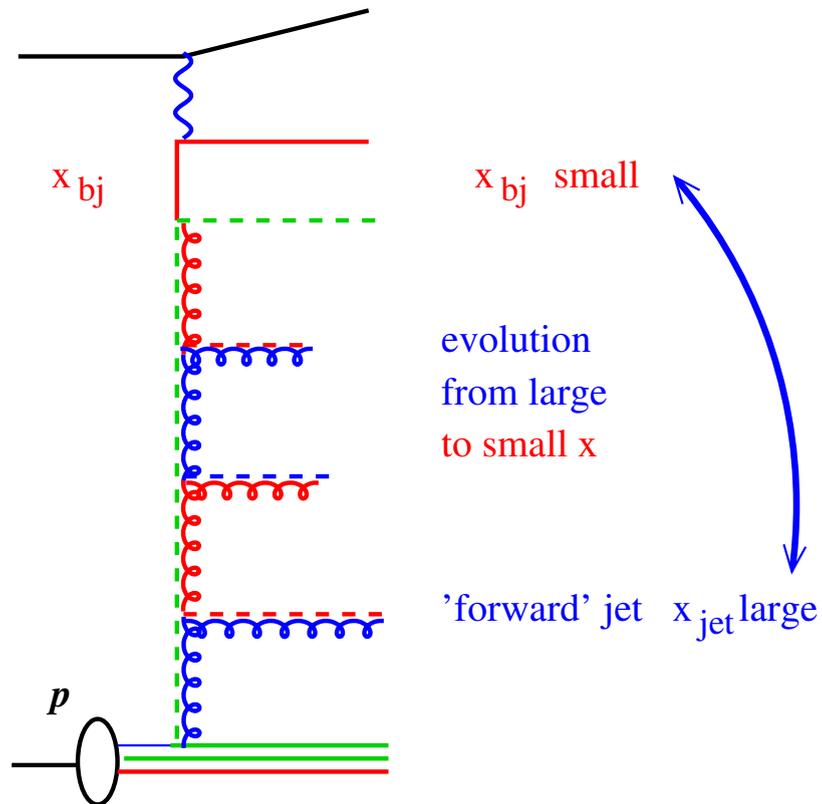
$2 < \eta_{jet} < 3.5$

$x_{jet} > 0.036$

$0.5 < \frac{p_{t, jet}^2}{Q^2} < 2$

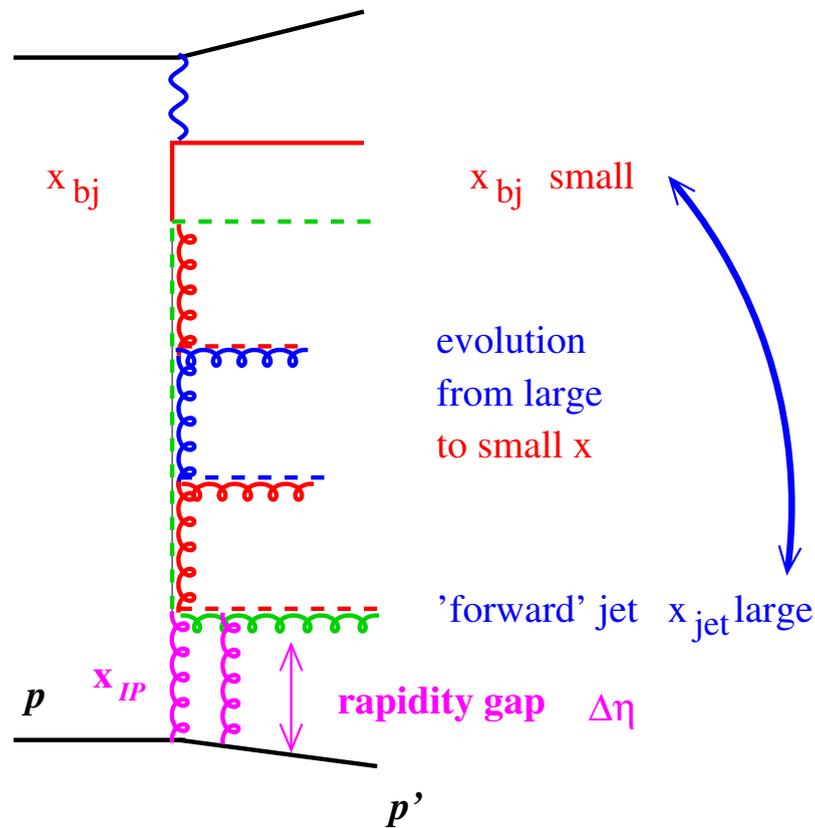
- data above DGLAP
- approaches with different radiation pattern: better!
- CCFM/BFKL close to data

Why worry about forward jets ?



- forward jets: $\sim 20\%$ of jet production
- forward jets probe QCD radiation along the parton ladder
- is there more than NLO calcs and DGLAP evolution ?
- understand QCD radiation pattern !

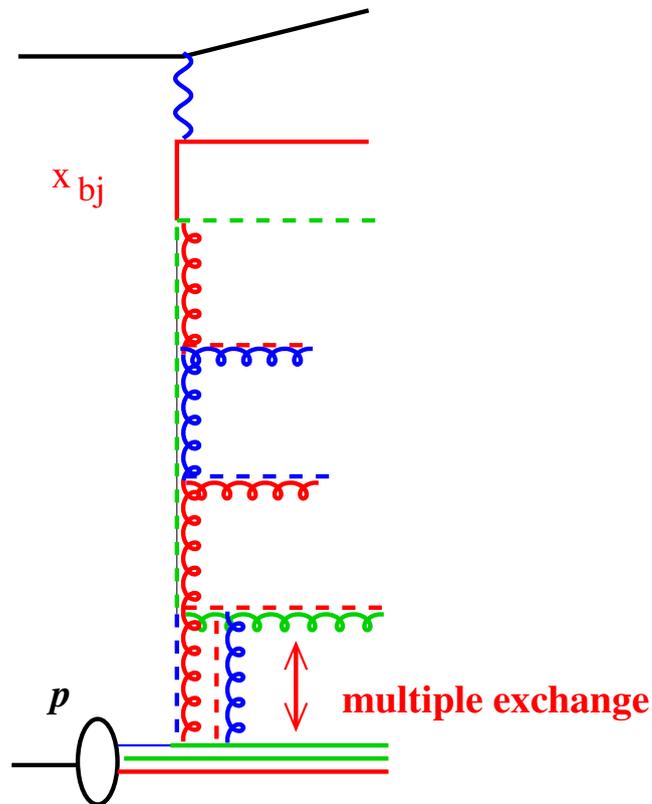
Why worry about forward jets ?



- forward jets: $\sim 20\%$ of jet production
- forward jets probe QCD radiation along the parton ladder
- is there more than NLO calcs and DGLAP evolution ?
- understand QCD radiation pattern !

- diffractive dijets: 5 - 10 % of jet production
- diffraction: suppression of QCD radiation
- diffraction: understand QCD radiation

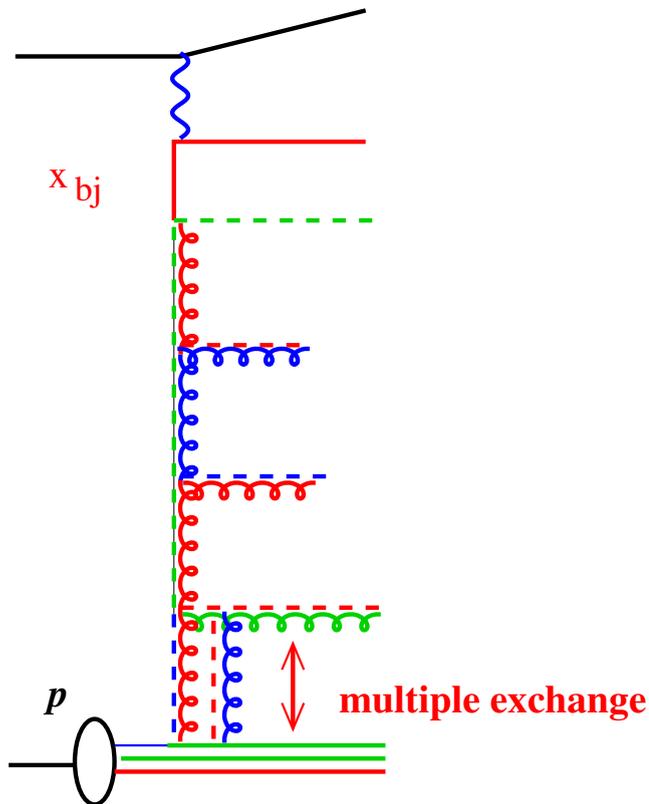
Why worry about forward jets ?



- forward jets: $\sim 20\%$ of jet production
- forward jets probe QCD radiation along the parton ladder
- is there more than NLO calcs and DGLAP evolution ?
- understand QCD radiation pattern !

- diffractive dijets: 5 - 10 % of jet production
- diffraction: suppression of QCD radiation
- diffraction: understand QCD radiation
- diffraction: the bridge to multiple scatterings

Why worry about forward jets ?



- forward jets: $\sim 20\%$ of jet production
- forward jets probe QCD radiation along the parton ladder
- is there more than NLO calcs and DGLAP evolution ?
- understand QCD radiation pattern !

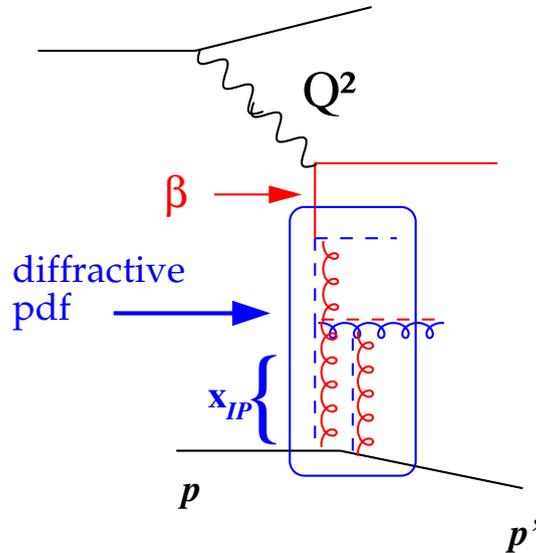
- diffractive dijets: 5 - 10 % of jet production
- diffraction: suppression of QCD radiation
- diffraction: understand QCD radiation
- diffraction: the bridge to multiple scatterings

**understand radiation in forward region:
suppression of radiation and multiple scatterings**

Diffractive Parton Density Functions

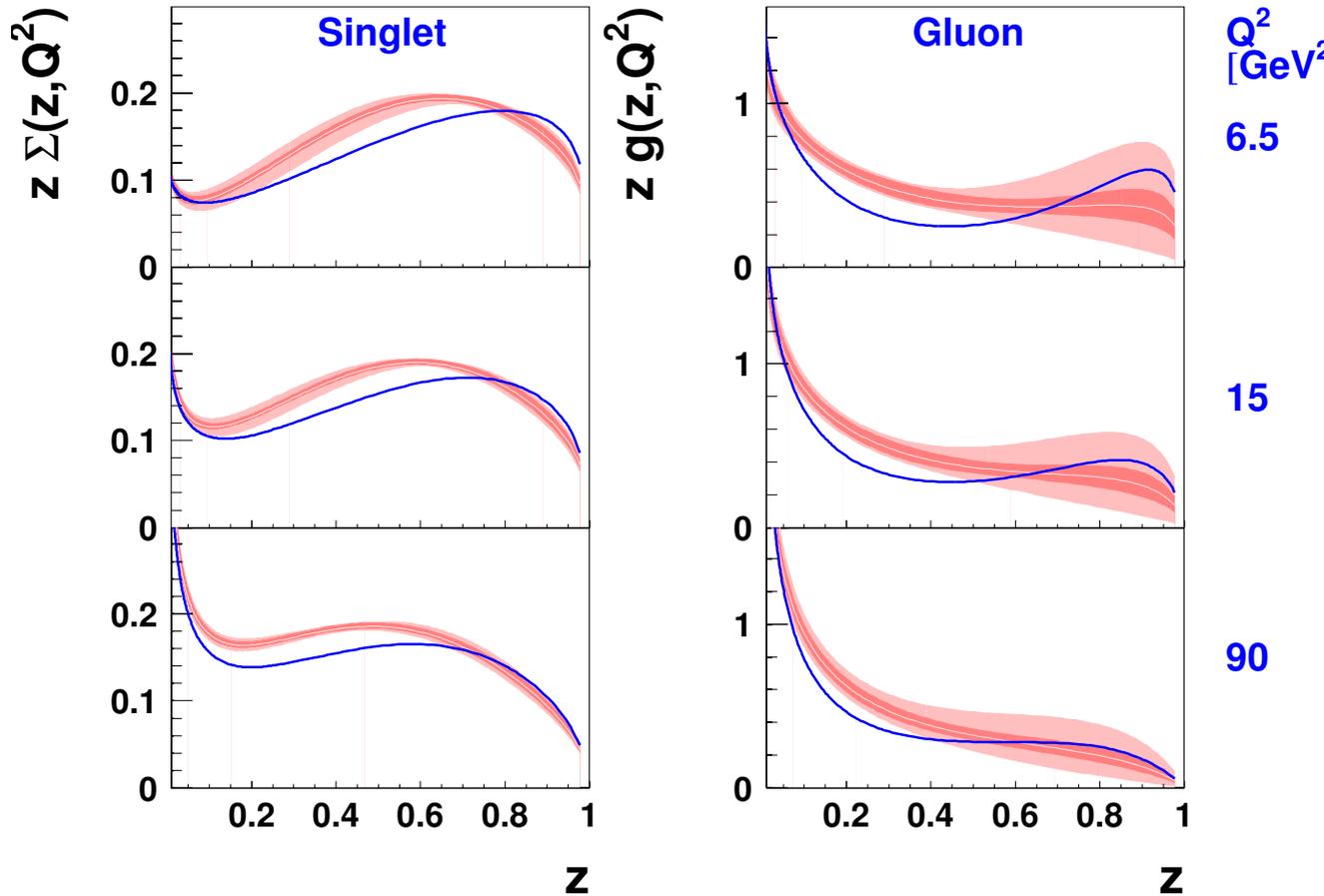
H1 2002 σ_r^D NLO QCD Fit

H1 preliminary



- measure diffractive cross section in $6.5 < Q^2 < 120 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $x_{IP} < 0.05$
- $0.01 < \beta < 0.9$

- extract diffractive PDF using LO/NLO DGLAP

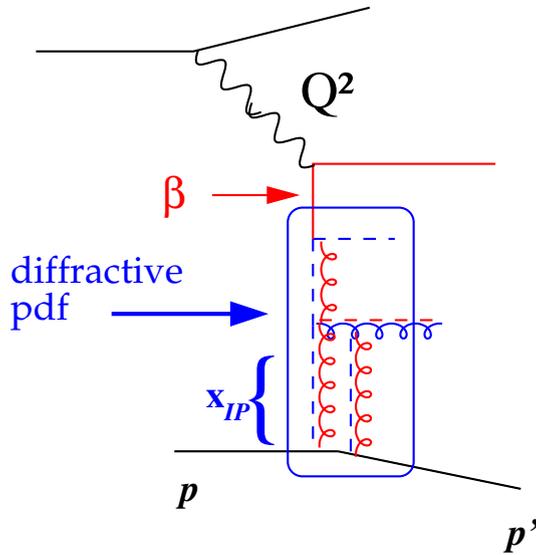


- H1 2002 σ_r^D NLO QCD Fit (exp. error)
- H1 2002 σ_r^D NLO QCD Fit (exp.+theor. error)
- H1 2002 σ_r^D LO QCD Fit

Diffractive Parton Density Functions

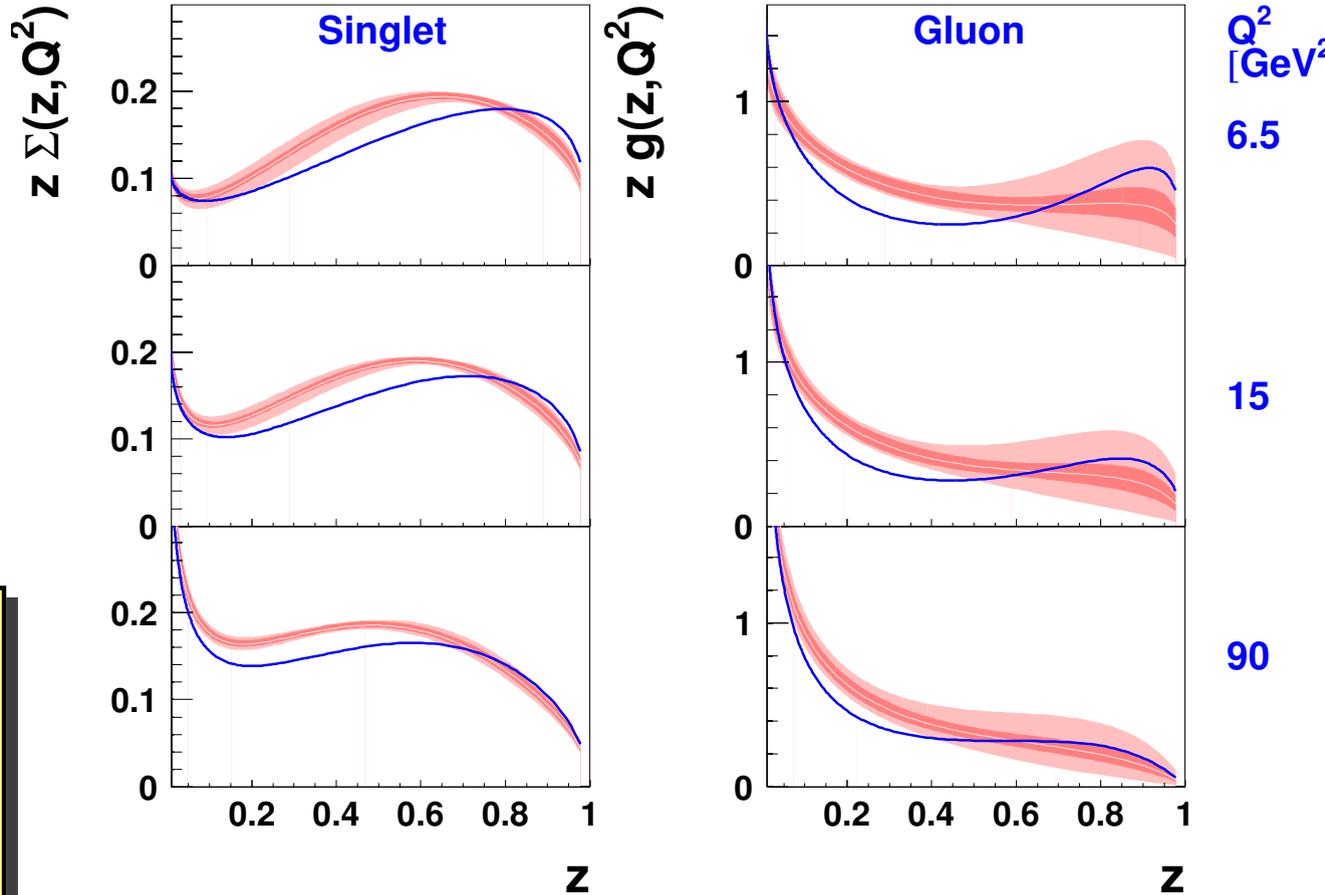
H1 2002 σ_r^D NLO QCD Fit

H1 preliminary



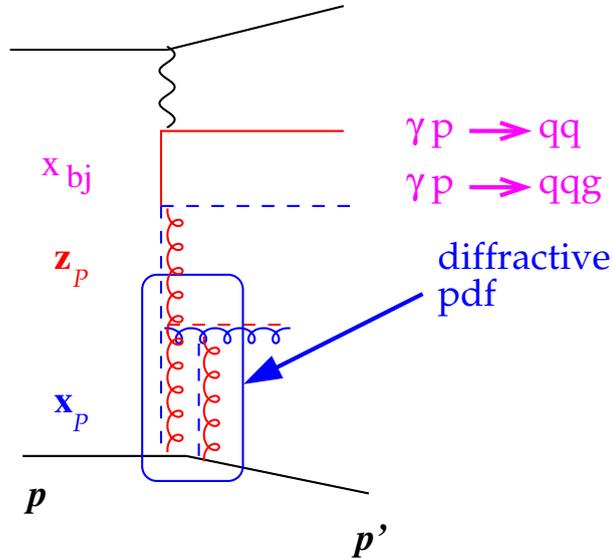
- factorization in diffraction

$$\sigma^D = \int f^D(\beta, x_{IP}, Q^2, t) \hat{\sigma}$$
 at large Q^2
- as in non-diffraction ...
- apply diff PDF to jet production



H1 2002 σ_r^D NLO QCD Fit
 (exp. error)
 (exp.+theor. error)
 H1 2002 σ_r^D LO QCD Fit

Diffractive Jets at large Q^2

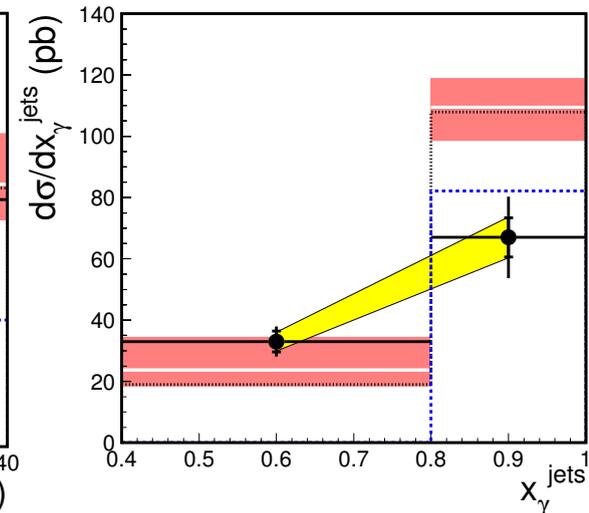
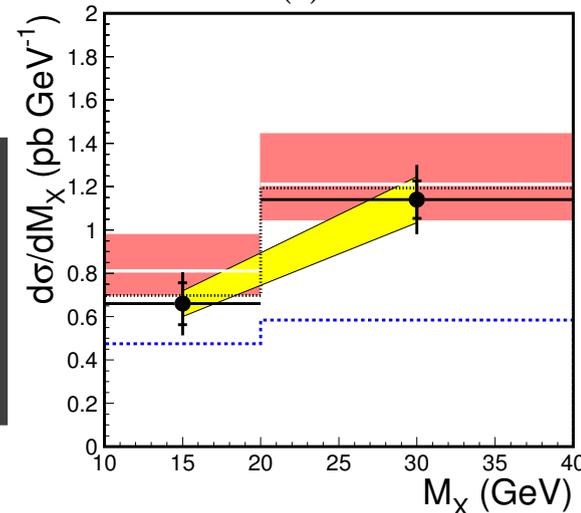
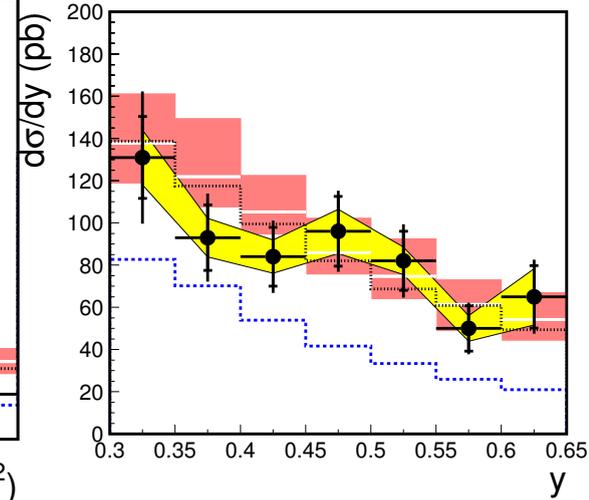
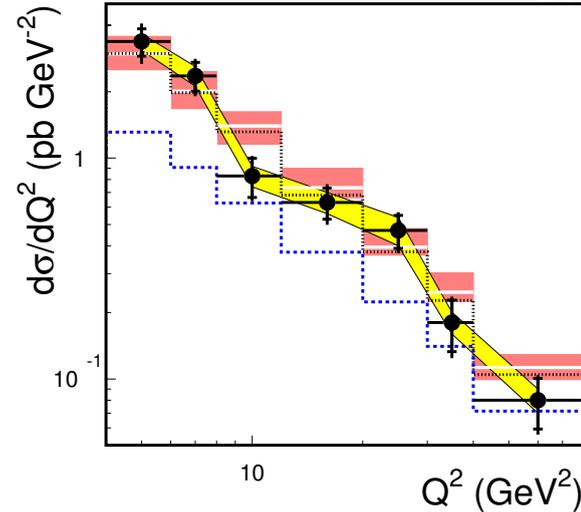


$$\begin{aligned}
 &4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.1 < y < 0.7 \\
 &x_{\mathbb{P}} < 0.05, M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}, \\
 &p_{T \text{ jet}} > 4 \text{ GeV}, -1.0 < \eta_{\text{jet}}^{\text{lab}} < 2.2
 \end{aligned}$$

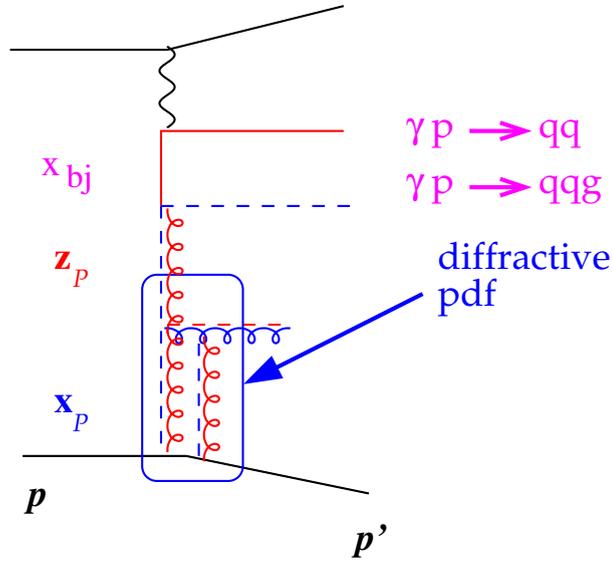
- use diffractive pdfs from NLO fit to F_2^D !!!
- use NLO calc for dijets

H1 Diffractive DIS Dijets

- H1 Preliminary
- H1 2002 fit (prel.)
- correl. uncert.
- DISENT NLO*(1+ δ_{had})
- ⋯ DISENT NLO
- ⋯ DISENT LO

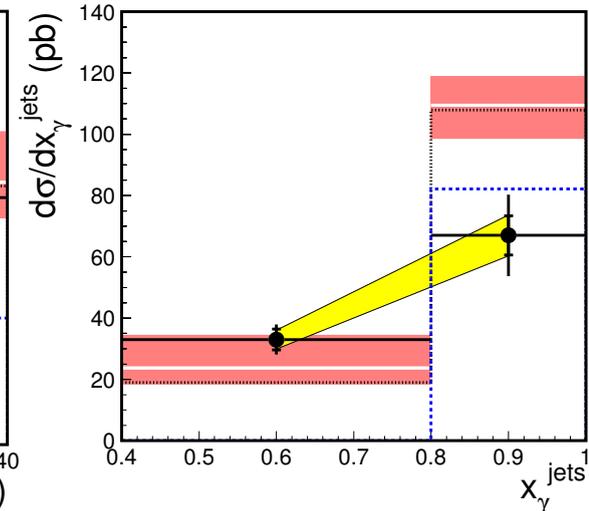
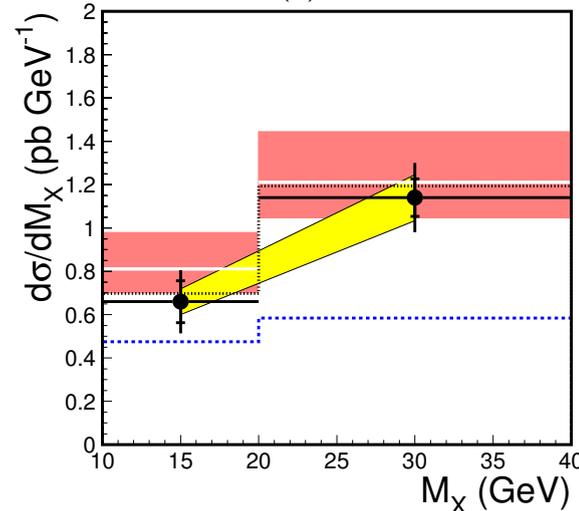
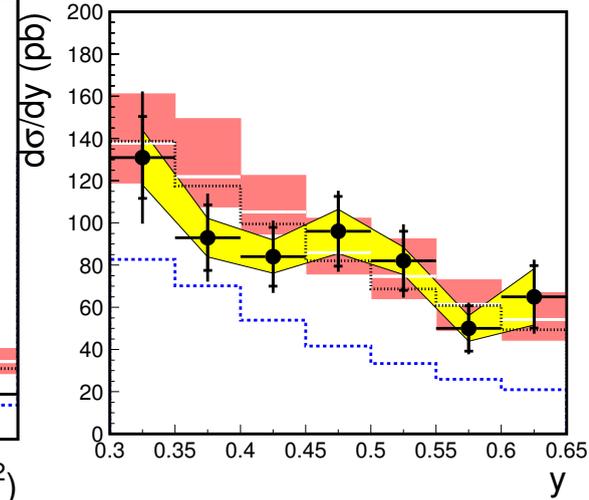
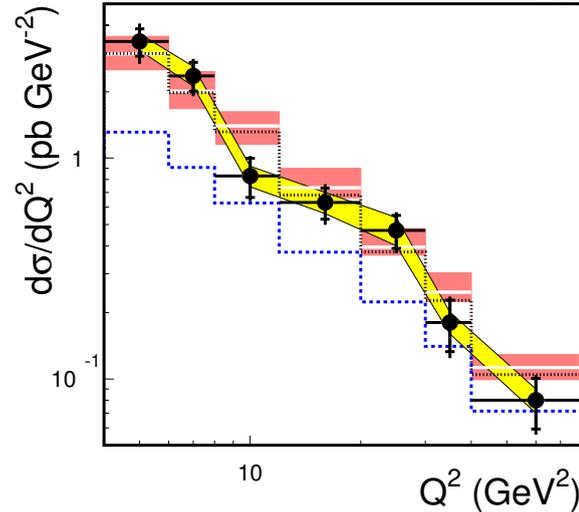


Diffractive Jets at large Q^2



H1 Diffractive DIS Dijets

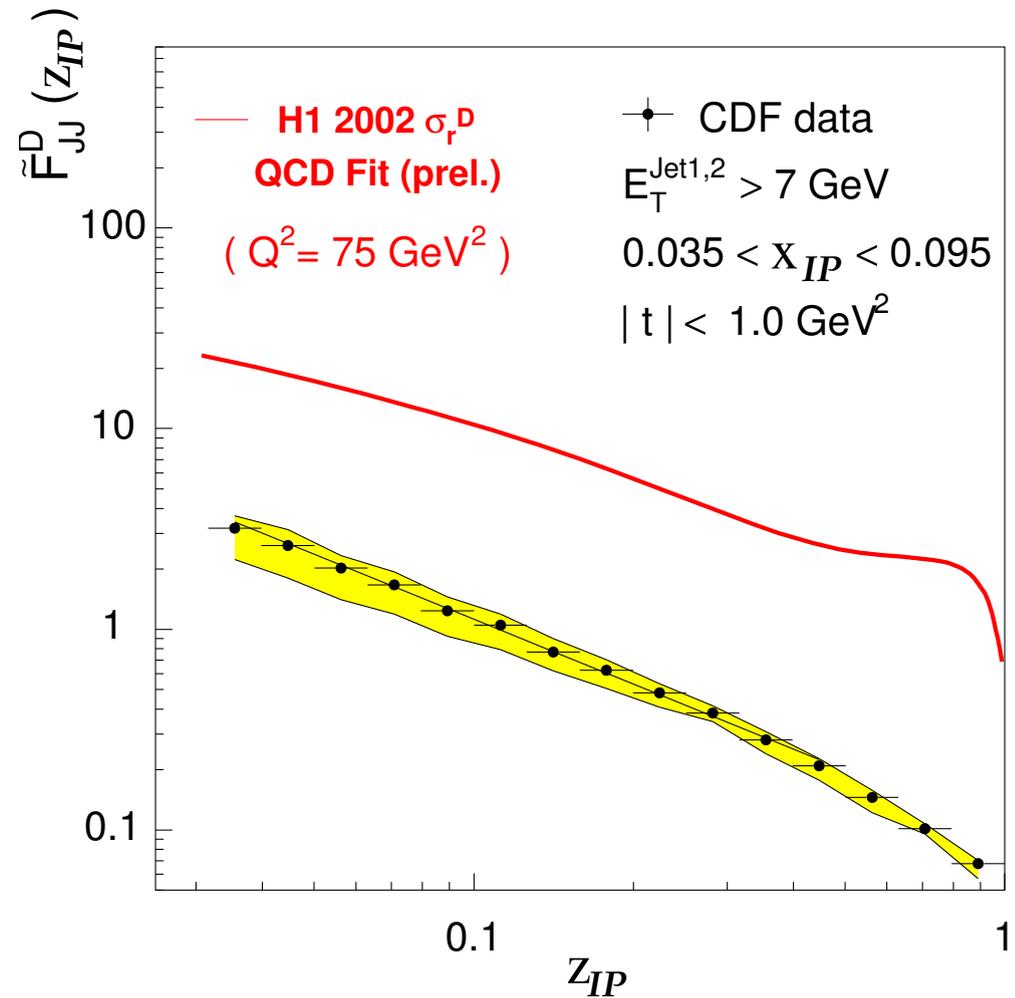
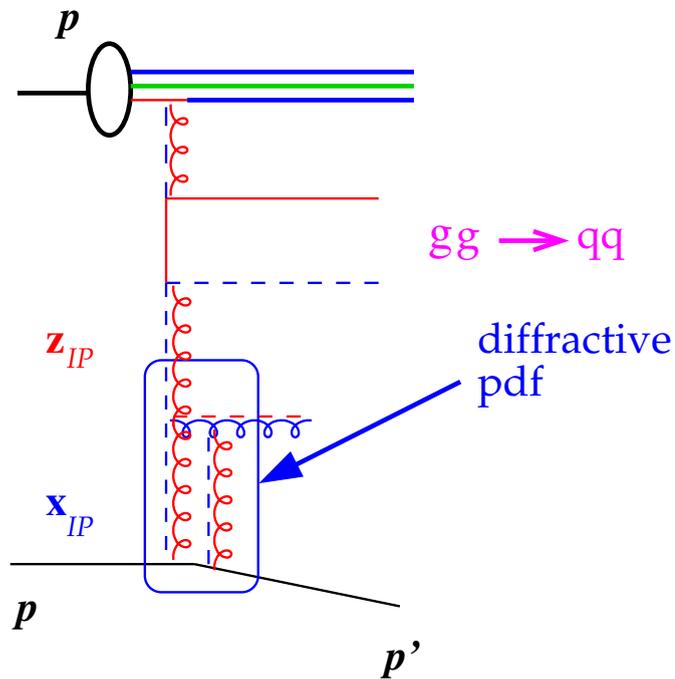
● H1 Preliminary H1 2002 fit (prel.)
 ■ correl. uncert. ■ DISENT NLO*(1+ δ_{had})
 DISENT NLO DISENT LO



● Good description of measurement

● factorization in diffraction at large Q^2 : ✓

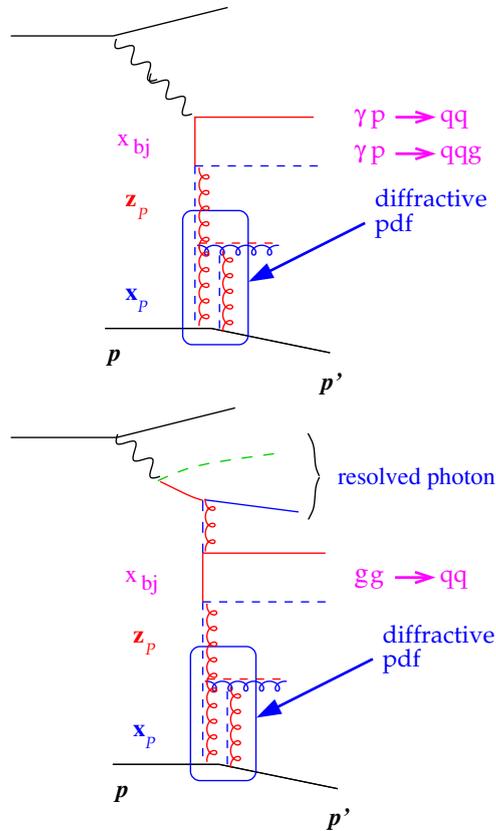
Diffractive dijets at the Tevatron



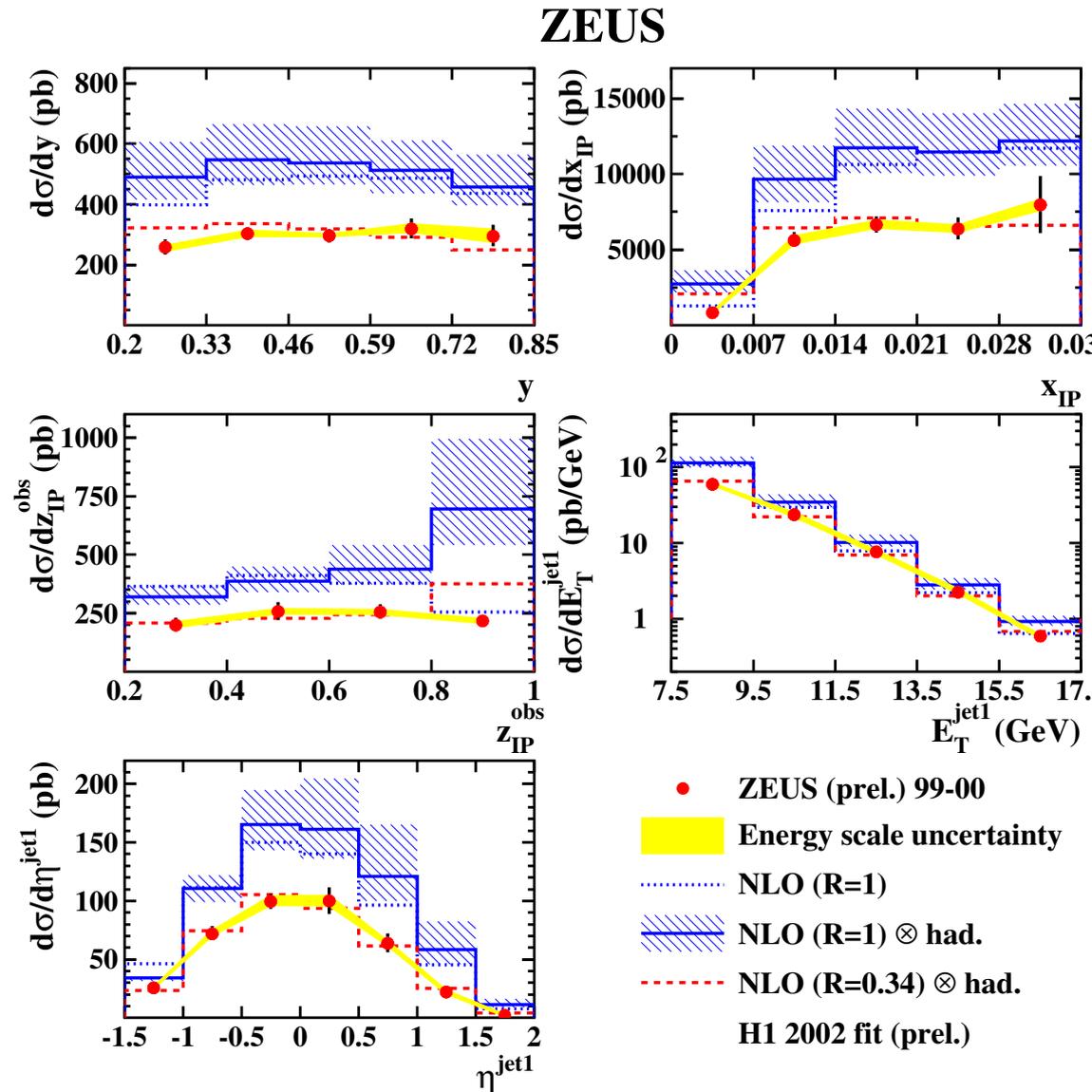
- using diffractive PDF from HERA to predict diffractive jets in $p\bar{p}$
- ☞ factor ~ 10 too large
- factorization breaking in diffraction, why ?
- study dijets in γp at HERA

- suppression due to multiple scatterings ???
- different models

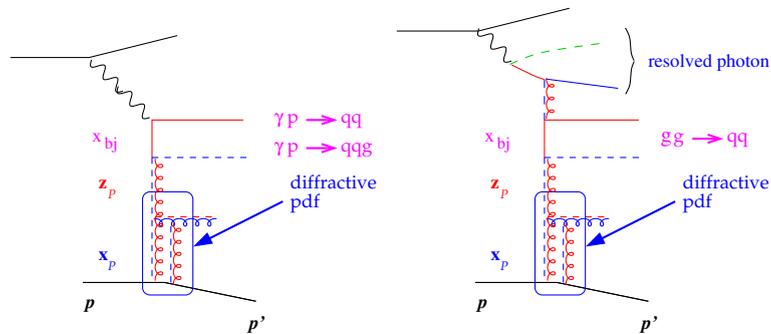
Diffractive photoproduction of dijets



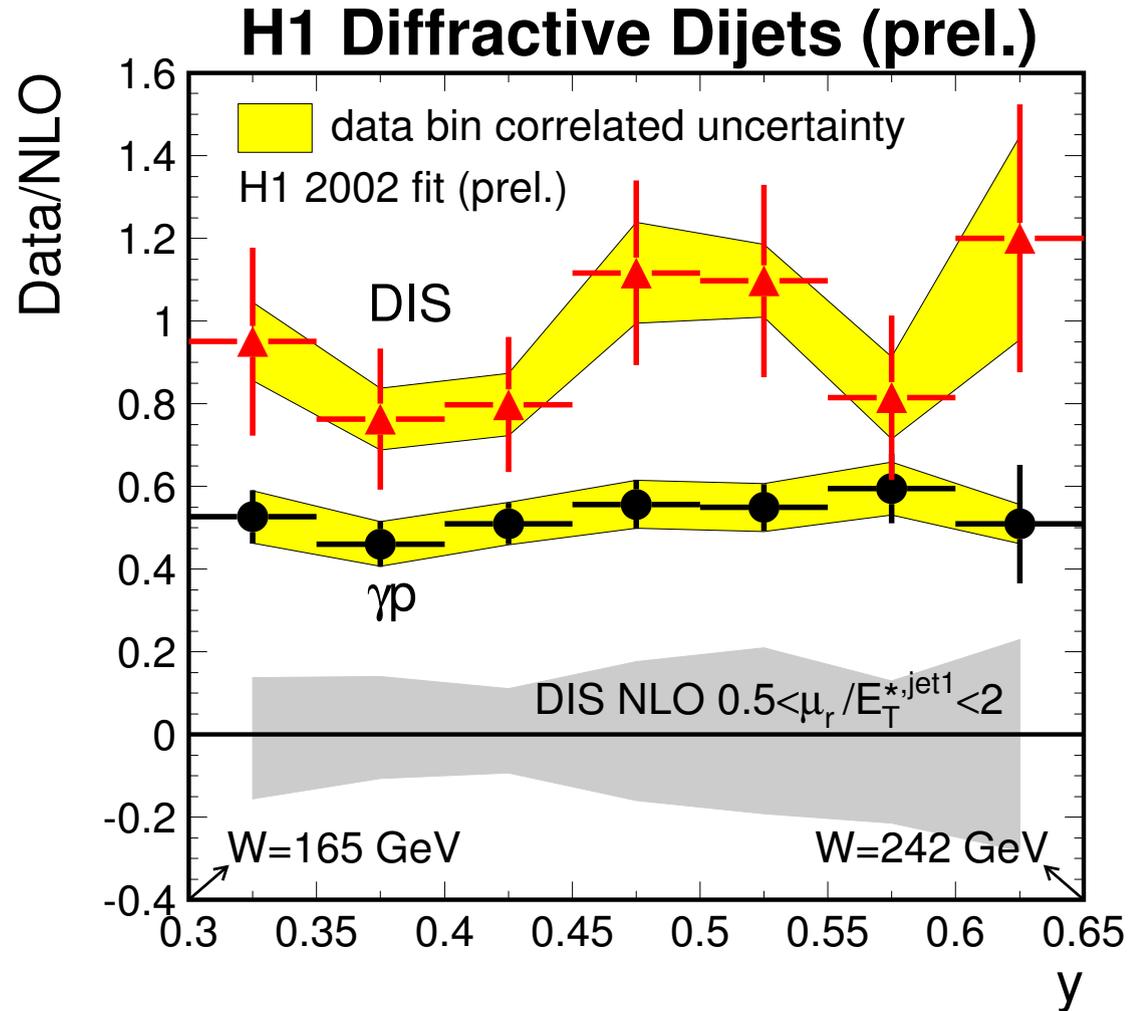
- with x_γ turn on res. photons
- resolved photon
- similar to proton ...
- study suppression of diff. jet production



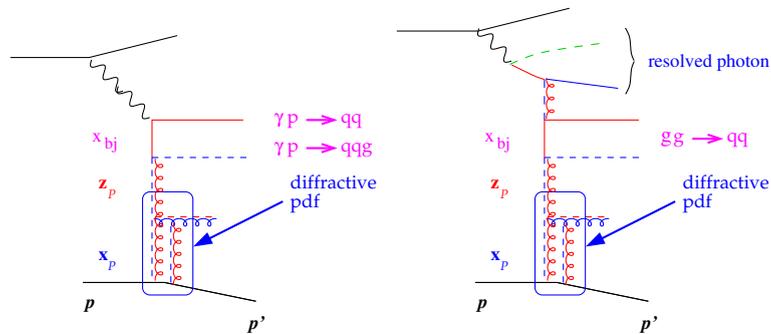
Diffractive photoproduction of dijets: bridge to diffraction in pp



- DIS dijets agree with NLO calculation
- resolved photon \sim proton !!!
- photo-production data factor ~ 2 larger than NLO calc - in resolved γ and direct γ

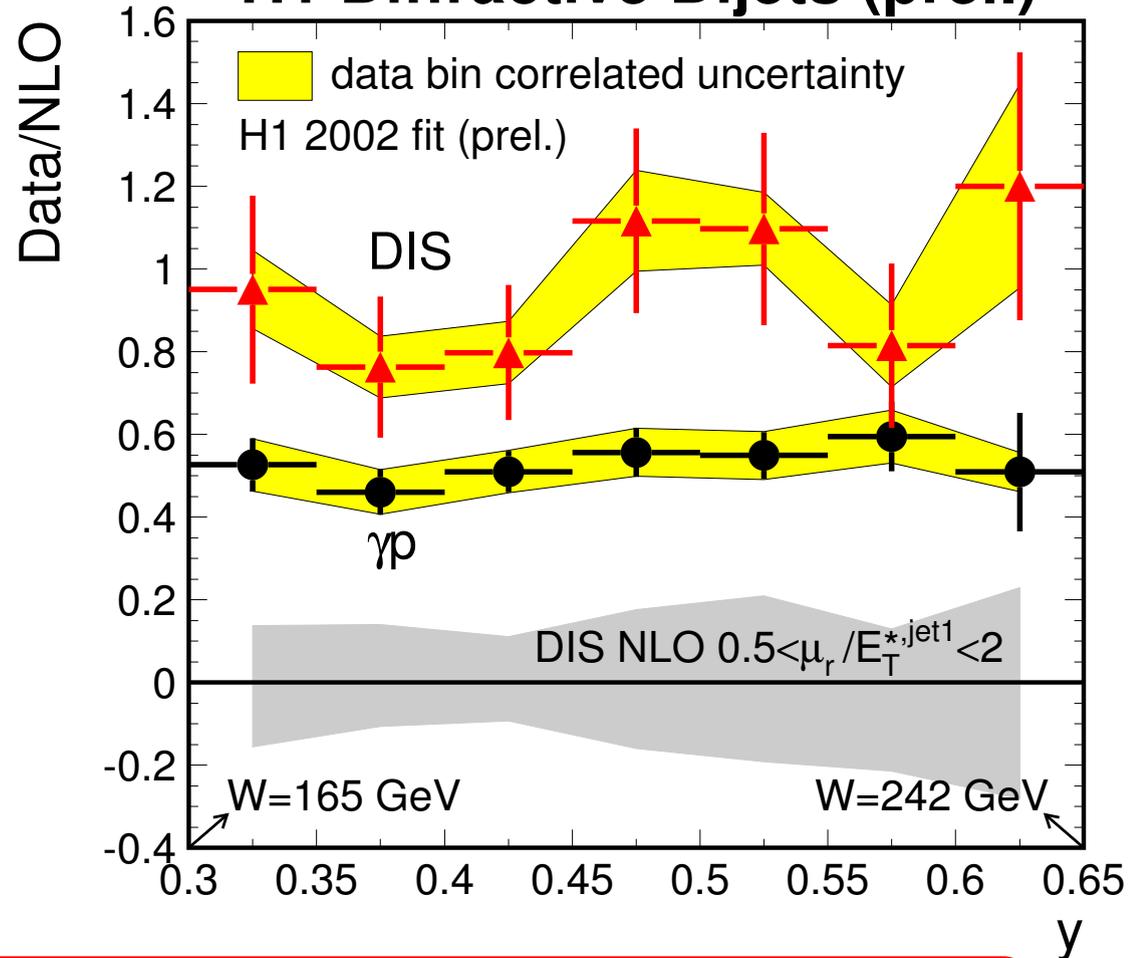


Diffractive photoproduction of dijets: bridge to diffraction in pp



- DIS dijets agree with NLO calculation
- resolved photon \sim proton !!!
- photo-production data factor ~ 2 larger than NLO calc - in resolved γ and direct γ

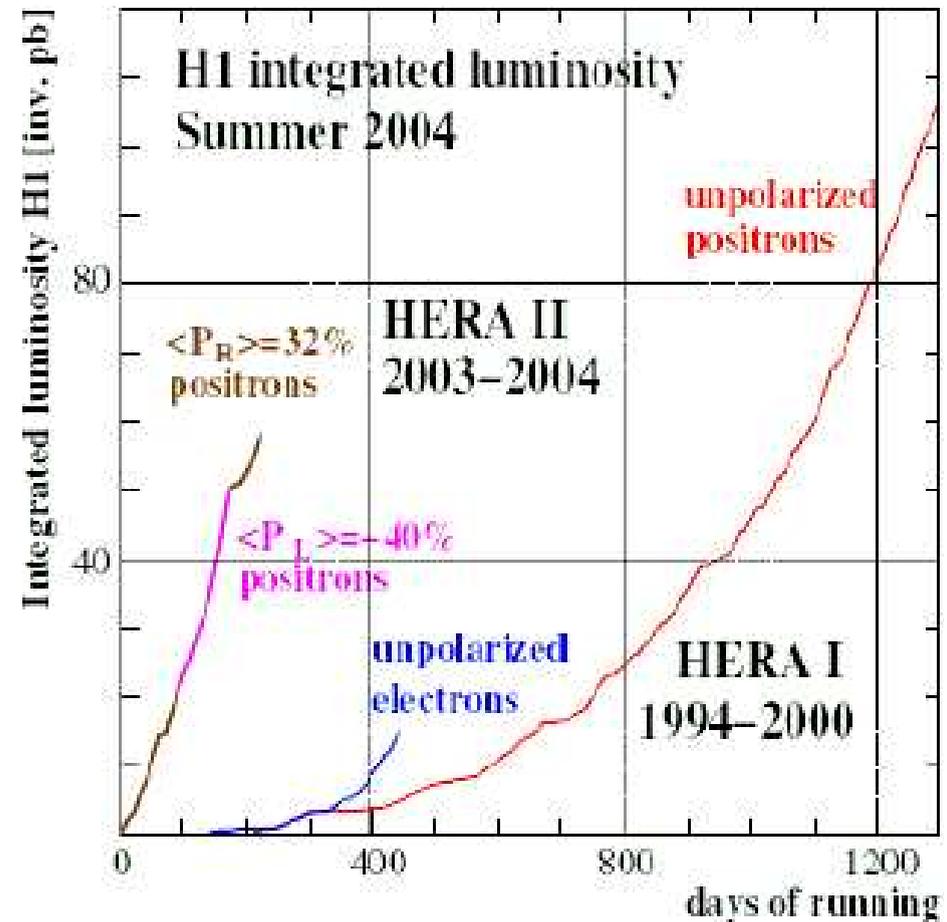
H1 Diffractive Dijets (prel.)



Important also for diffractive Higgs production at LHC !!!

Performance and Program of HERA II

- detector and lumi upgrade
- efficient data taking since Oct 2003
- 1st results presented at ICHEP04
- Program:
 - F_2 at high Q^2 (high stat.)
 - polarized charged current,
 - electroweak sector $xF_3(x, Q^2)$,
 - $F_2^{c\bar{c}}(x, Q^2)$, $F_2^{b\bar{b}}(x, Q^2)$
 - AND also high stat. for heavy quark x-sections,
 - high E_T jets,
 - parton dynamics in new range,
 - multiple scatterings etc,
 - diffraction - new proton spectrometer



New, precise measurements from HERA to come !!!

HERA - LHC workshop



HERA AND THE LHC
A workshop on the implications of HERA for LHC physics

March 2004 - Jan 2005

Parton density functions
Multijet final states and energy flow
Heavy quark
Diffraction
Monte Carlo tools

Startup meeting
March 26-27 2004
CERN, Geneva

Midtermmeeting
Oct 11-13, 2004

Final Meeting
Jan 2005
DESY, Hamburg

Organizing Committee:
M. Alkhalaf (CERN), J. Blumlein (DESY),
M. Boley (CERN), J. Borkardt (DESY),
A. Donnay (CERN) (chair), R. Sgobio (CERN),
H. Jung (CERN) (chair),
M. Mangano (CERN), A. Martin (CERN),
S. Padua (DESY), O. Schottler (DESY),
S. Zeuthen (DESY)

Advisory Committee:
M. Abul-Majid (CERN), J. Blumlein (DESY),
J. Ellis (CERN), J. Grunberg (CERN),
S. Gupta (CERN), G. Herten (DESY),
P. Jenji (CERN), R. Kluge (DESY),
M. Klein (DESY), L. Motyka (DESY),
T. Nuyens (DESY), O. Schottler (DESY),
S. Schottler (DESY), J. Schwaninger (DESY),
J. Stirling (CERN), M. Taroni (DESY),
A. Wulkenhaar (DESY), R. Yusaku (DESY)

www.desy.de/~heralhc heralhc.workshop@cern.ch

Aims of the Workshop:

- To identify and prioritize those measurements to be made at HERA which have an impact on the physics reach of the LHC.
- To encourage and stimulate theory and phenomenological efforts
- To examine and improve theoretical and experimental tools
- To increase the quantitative understanding of the implication of HERA measurements on LHC physics

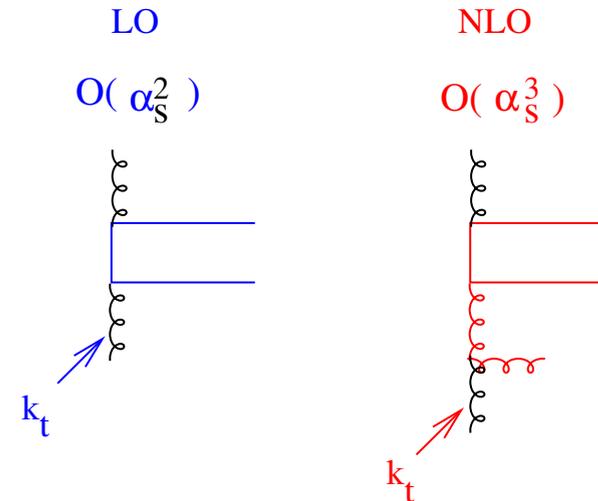
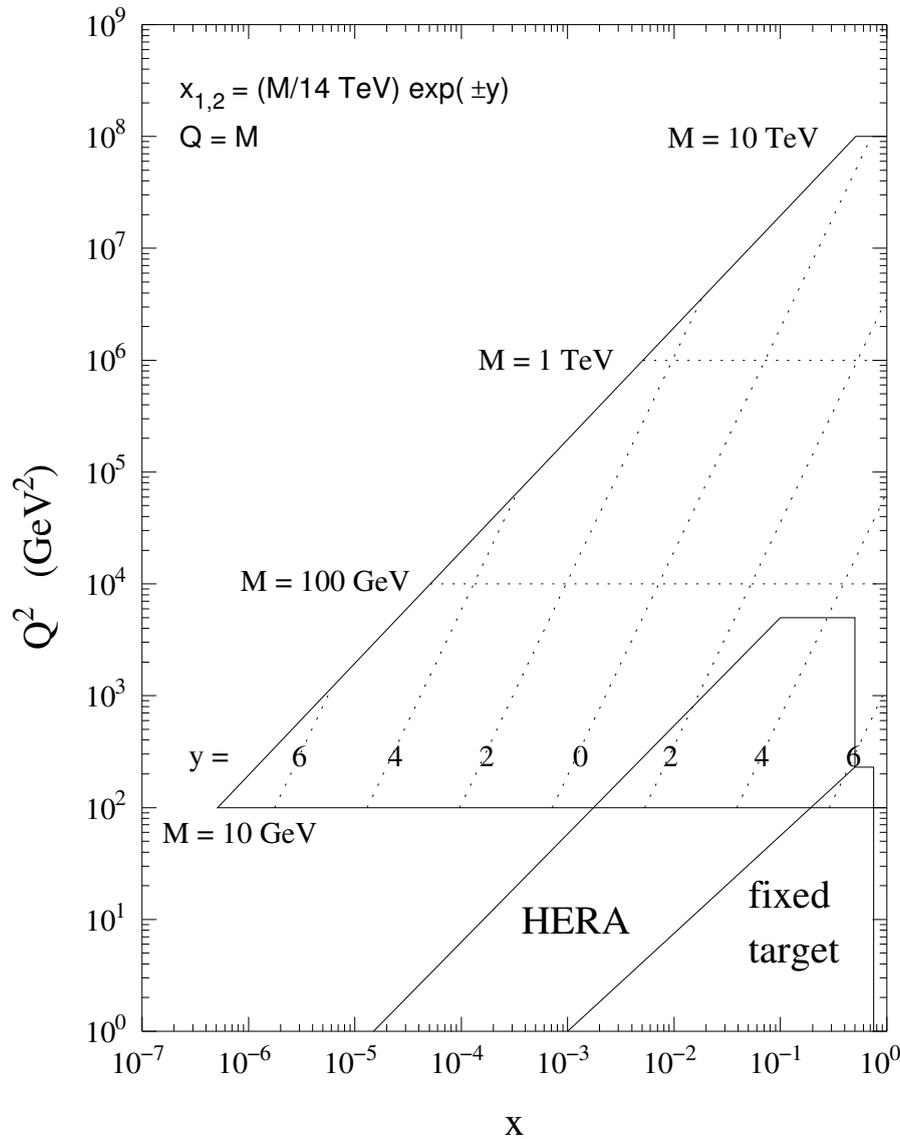
Midterm meeting next week !!!

Conclusions and Summary

- ▶ F_2 - total cross section, 2 – 3 % precision reached:
 - ✓ standard DGLAP plus fixed NLO matrix elements at $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ok
BUT more than DGLAP at small Q^2 needed
- ▶ high precision measurements of jets from central to forward region performed
either NLO predictions have very large scale uncertainties ???
Or measurements **much larger** than standard DGLAP + NLO
 - ▶ need to go beyond DGLAP, BFKL ... CCFM ???
- ▶ Diffraction → understand parton radiation
 - bridge to multiple scatterings
 - measure it ...
- ▶ Future:
 - ▶ more data still to come ... HERA 2, and ?
 - ▶ fruitful collaboration between HERA and LHC

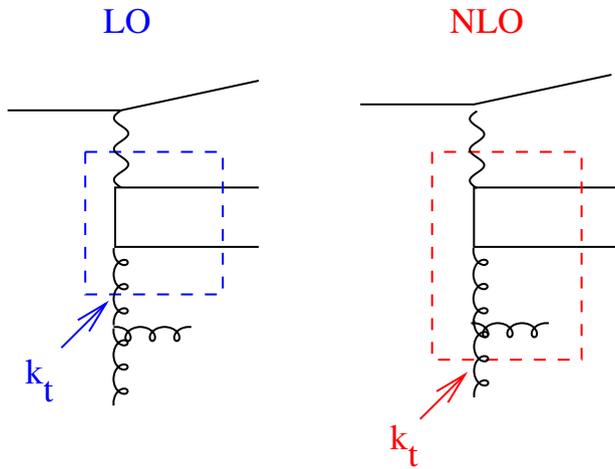
Understanding **QCD** at small x
is the challenge **!!!**

Overlap of HERA and the LHC

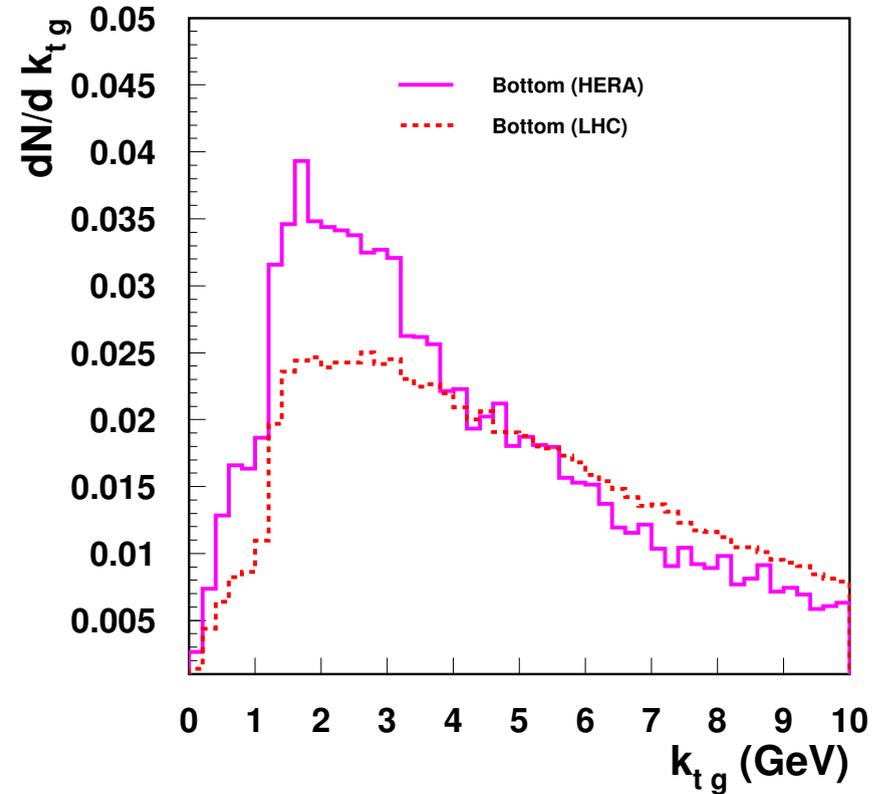


- Q^2 , or p_t^2 or E_t^2 gives the maximum possible k_t
- for most applications small k_t important
- large Q^2 gives larger tail of distribution
- goto uPDFs ?

Is our picture correct ?



- is Q^2 , or p_t^2 or E_t^2 the relevant scale ?
- largest x-section at small k_t
- it is the k_t that matters....



● k_t 's in the same range for HERA and LHC !!!!