

Inclusive Jet Production in Deep Inelastic Scattering at high Q^2 at HERA



THE UNIVERSITY
of LIVERPOOL



Steve Maxfield for H1

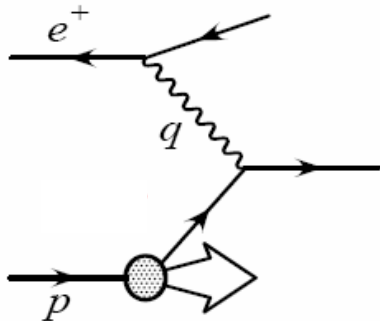
Thomas Kluge
Wenbiao Yan

- Inclusive Jet production and α_s
- Data Selection and cross section measurement
- QCD analysis and extraction of α_s
- Conclusions

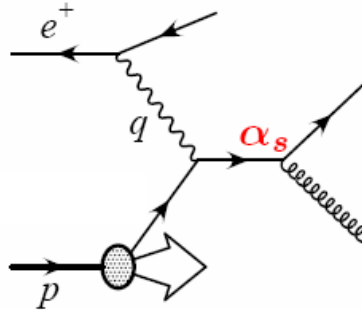
- Results are preliminary

Inclusive Jet Cross-sections

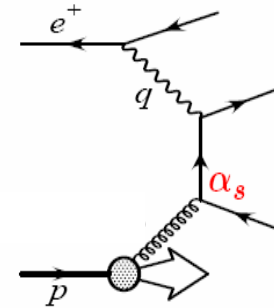
- Inclusive jet cross-section in NC DIS.
 - High statistics, IR safe source of information on QCD
 - Relatively small systematic uncertainties and few non-perturbative complications
 - Sensitivity at order α_s



Born level



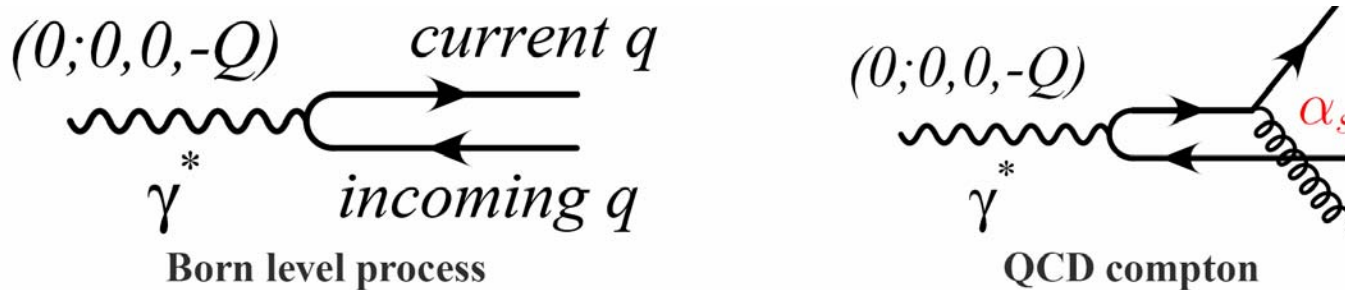
QCD Compton



Boson gluon fusion

Jet Definition

- Perform jet finding in *Breit Frame* so that:
 - Jet production cross section factorises B. R. Webber, J. Phys. **G19** (1993) 1567.
 - Lowest order with high E_t jets is already $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S)$.



- Use Longitudinally invariant, factorisable k_t algorithm. S. Catani, Yu.L. Dokshitzer, M.H. Seymour and B.R. Webber, C Nucl.Phys.B406(1993)187.

$$E_t > 7 \text{ GeV} \quad -1.0 < \eta^{\text{Lab}} < 2.5$$

Event Selection and Correction Procedure

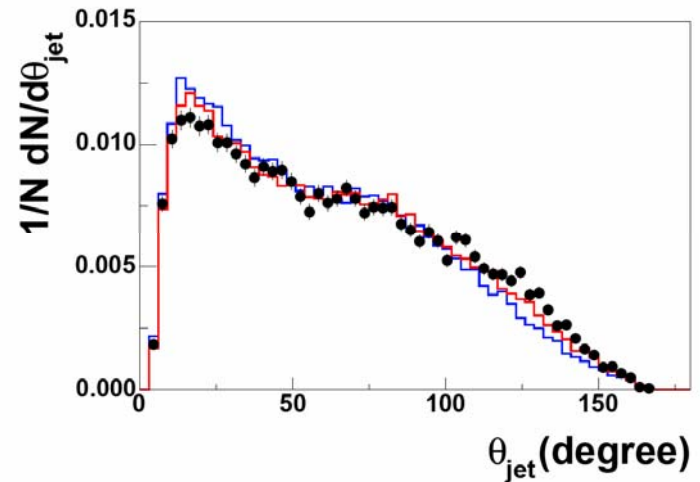
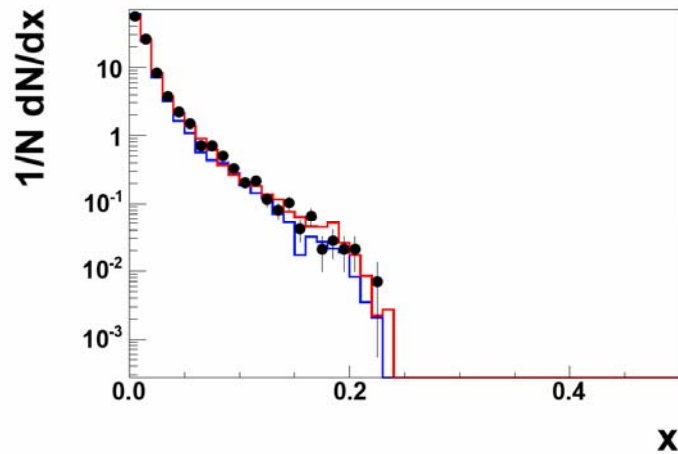
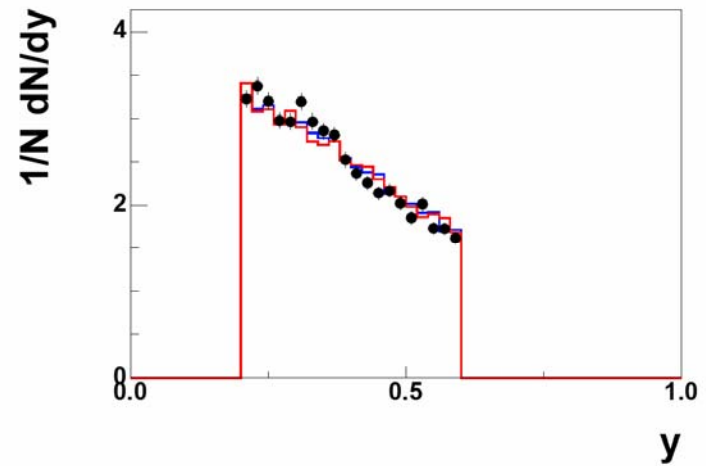
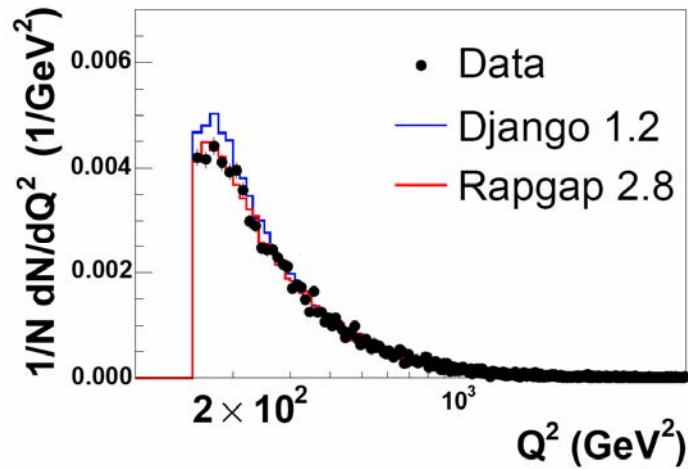
- 61.25 pb⁻¹ collected in 1999-2000 at cms energy $\sqrt{s} = 319$ GeV
- Identify high Q^2 DIS events using scattered electron. Kinematic variables reconstructed using “electron- Σ ” method
- Require:
 - $E_e' > 11$ GeV, $\theta_e < 153^\circ$
 - $45 \text{ GeV} < \Sigma(E-p_z) < 65 \text{ GeV}$ (sum over hadrons + electron)

- $150 < Q^2 < 5000 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.2 < y < 0.6$
- ≥ 1 jet with $E_t > 7 \text{ GeV}$ and $-1 < \eta^{\text{Lab}} < 2.5$

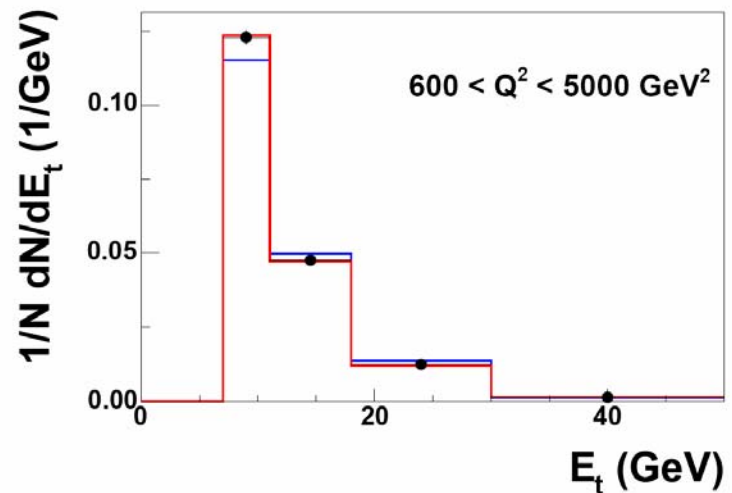
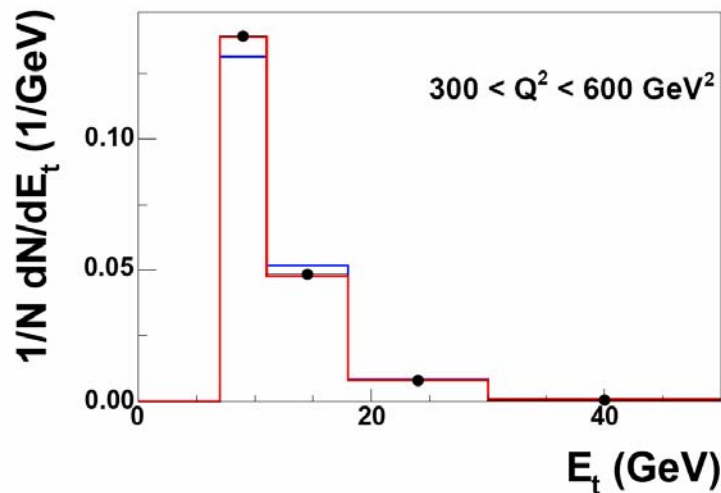
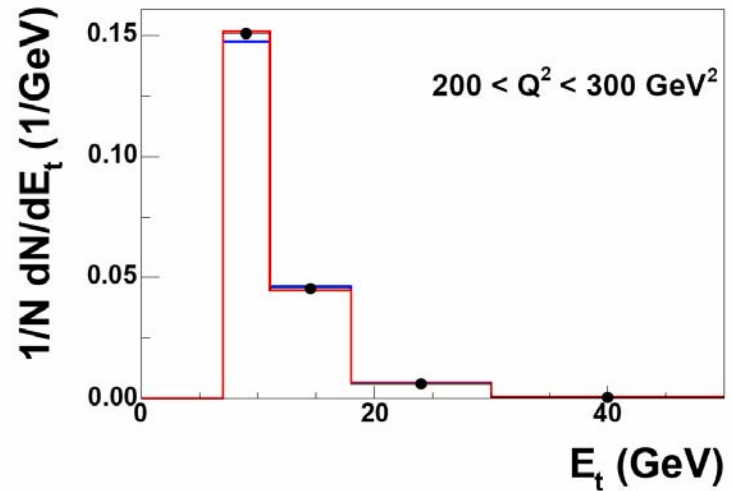
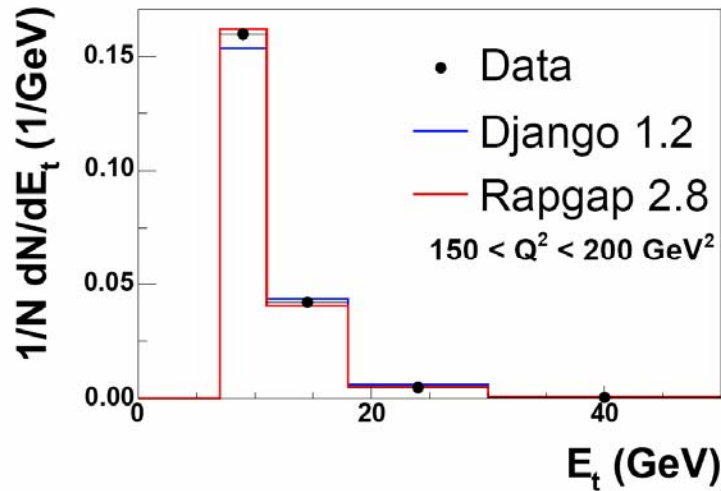
Phase Space for cross sections

⇒ Correct data for detector resolution, acceptance losses and QED radiative effects

- DIS quantities in LO Monte Carlos compared to the data
- Distributions are normalised to 1.



- Jet E_t distributions in LO Monte Carlos compared to the data.
- distributions are normalised to 1.



Correction procedure continued...

- Bins chosen such that purities and stabilities > 50% justifying...
- ...bin-by-bin correction procedure
- Correction factors determined from LO MC event generators
 - Django 1.2 (Ariadne, CDM)
 - Rapgap2.8 (LO ME + PS)
- \Rightarrow Factors within 20% of unity, model dependence < 10%.

$$C \equiv (C^{\text{Django}} + C^{\text{Rapgap}})/2$$
$$\delta C \equiv (C^{\text{Django}} - C^{\text{Rapgap}})/2$$

NLO QCD Calculations

- NLOJET++

Z. Nagy and Z. Trocsanyi, Phys. Rev. Lett. 87 (2001)

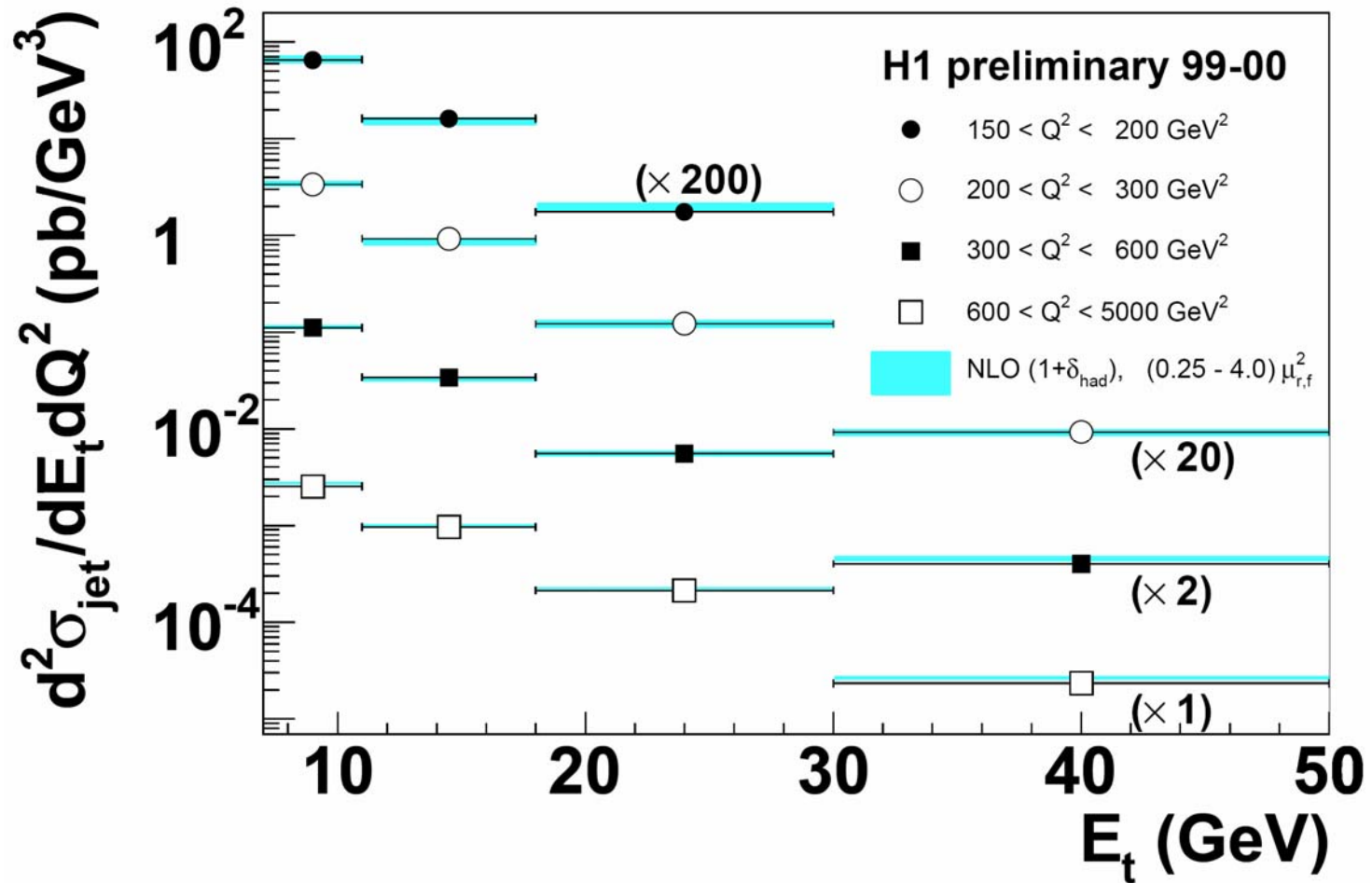
- \overline{MS} Scheme
- Renormalisation scale, $\mu_r = E_t^2$. Factorisation scale $\mu_f = Q^2$
- 2-loop $\alpha_S(\mu_r)$ evolution, 5 active flavours. $\alpha_S(M_Z)$ fixed at 0.118
- CTEQ5M1 PDFs for proton.
- Estimate scale uncertainties by canonical variation: $0.25 < \mu_r^2 / E_t^2, \mu_f^2 / Q^2 < 4.0$

- Correct predicted parton level cross-sections for hadronisation

$$(1 + \delta_{had}) = \sigma_{had} / \sigma_{part}$$

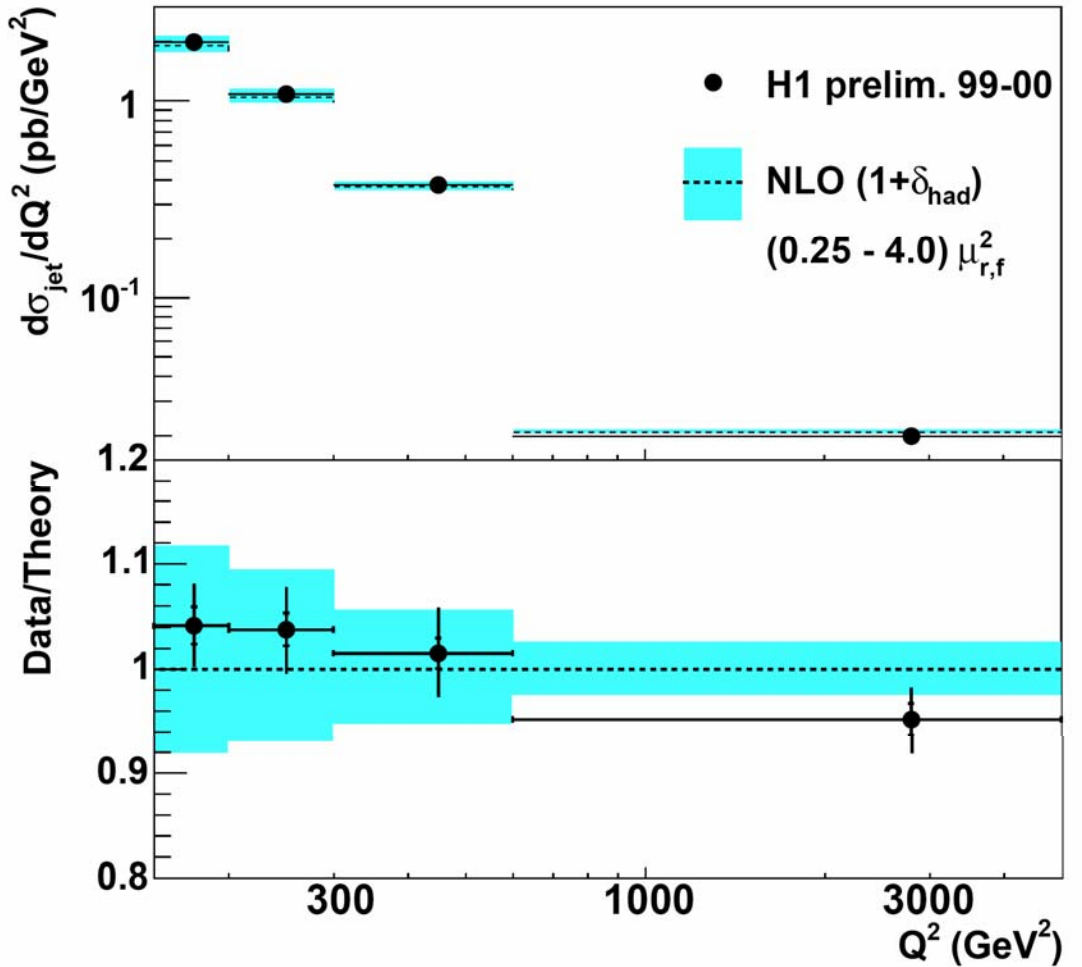
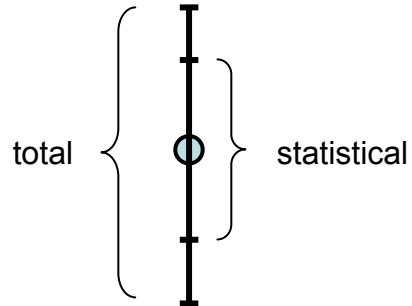
- Use the LO MCs (without QED radiation) to determine corrections and uncertainties.
- Corrections typically $\sim 10\%$

Results I



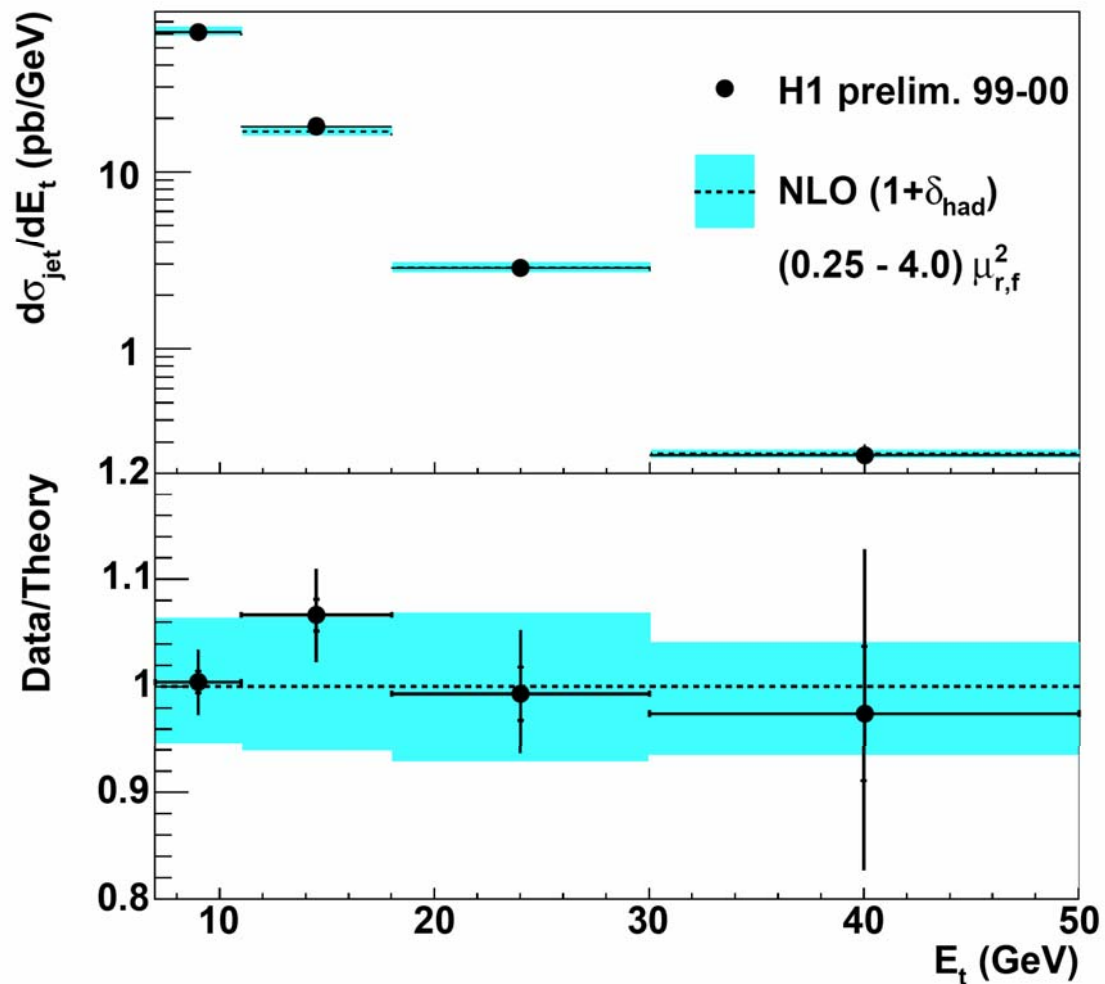
Good description of data over full E_t range and all Q^2 ranges

Results II



Good description of data over full Q^2 range

Results III

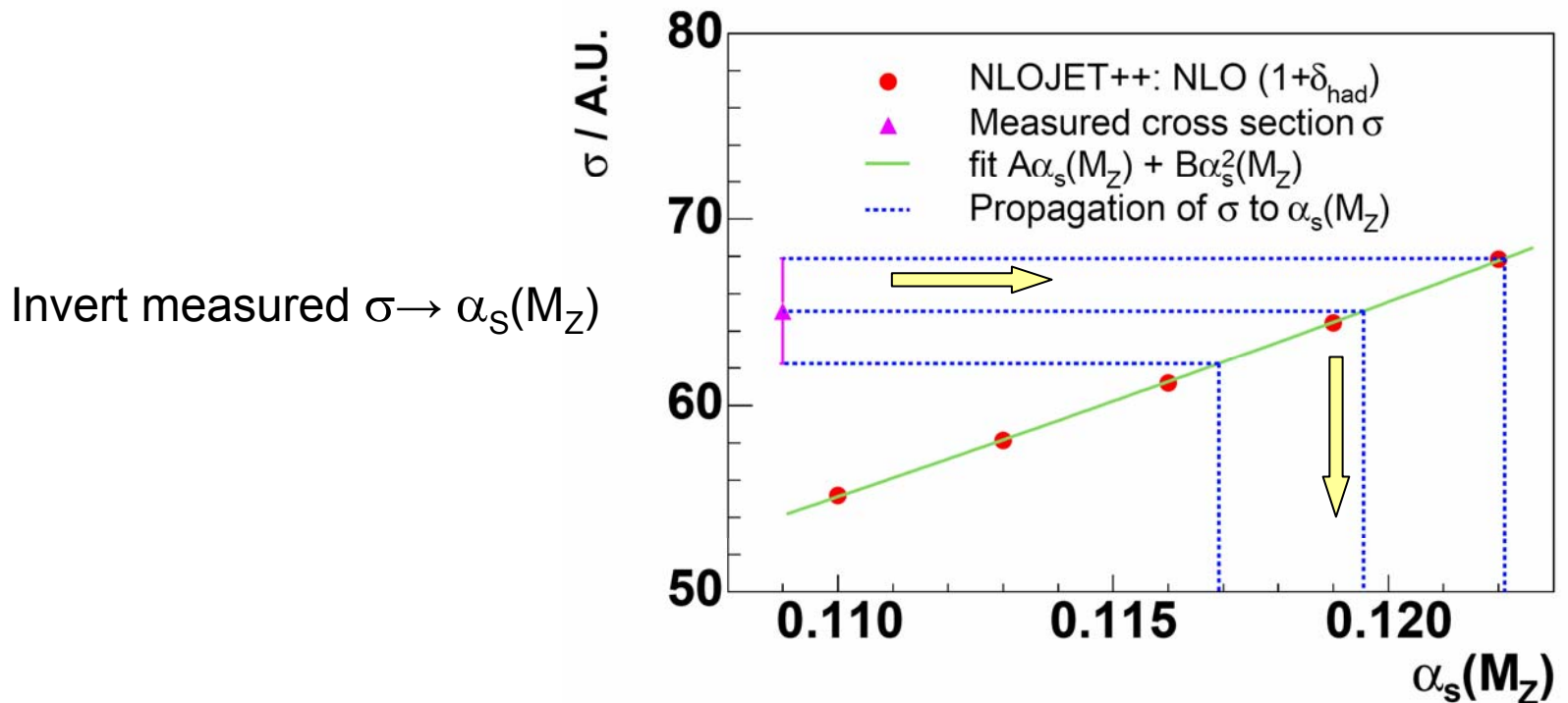


Good description of data over full E_t range

Determination of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

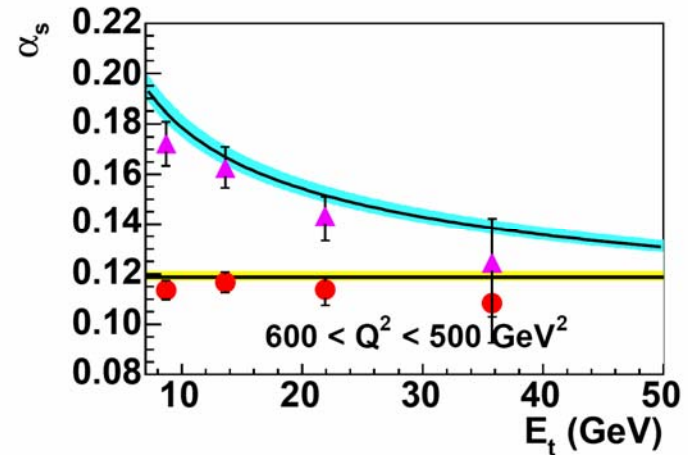
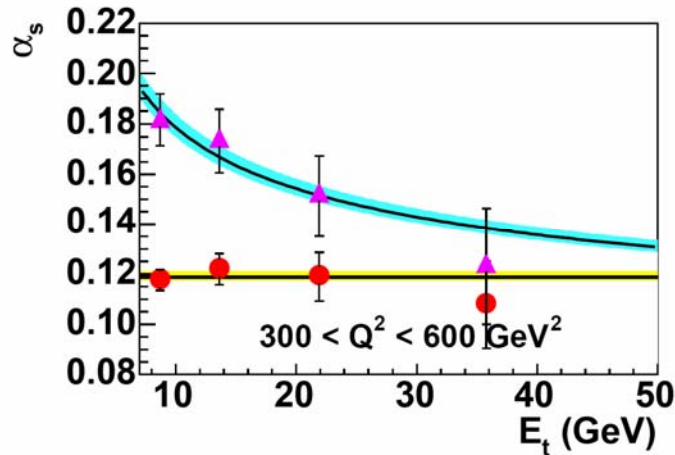
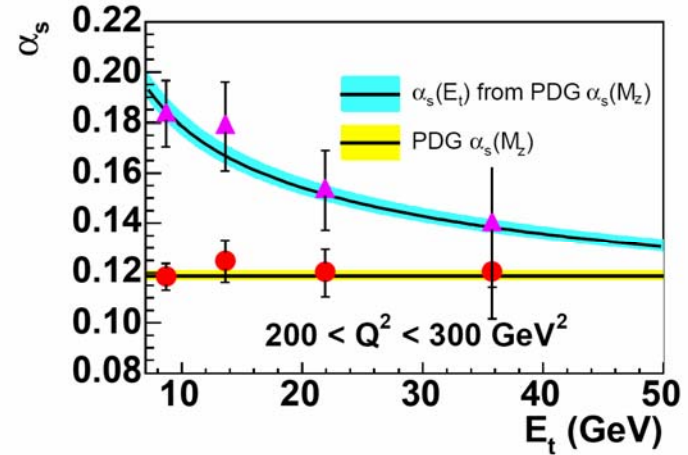
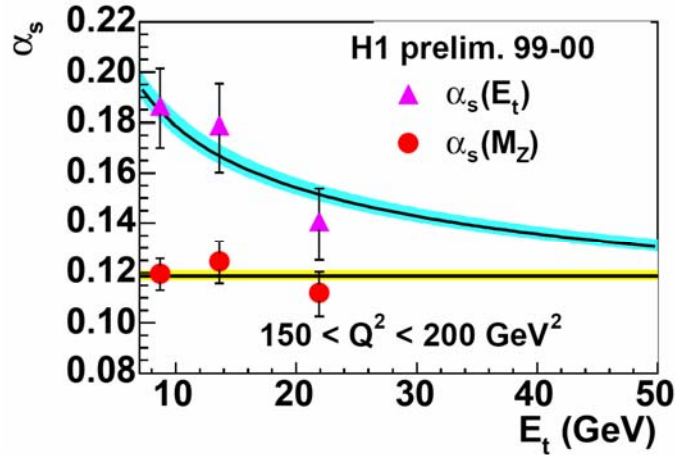
- Use NLOJET++ to predict dependence of cross-section on $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ through matrix element and PDF in each measurement bin.
- Parameterize as $\sigma_{bin}(\alpha_s(M_Z)) = A_{bin} \cdot \alpha_s(M_Z) + B_{bin} \cdot \alpha_s^2(M_Z)$

(cf ZEUS Physics Letters B 507 (2001) 70-88Z; Enrico Tassi (Hamburg U.),. DESY-THESIS-2001-059, Dec 2001.)



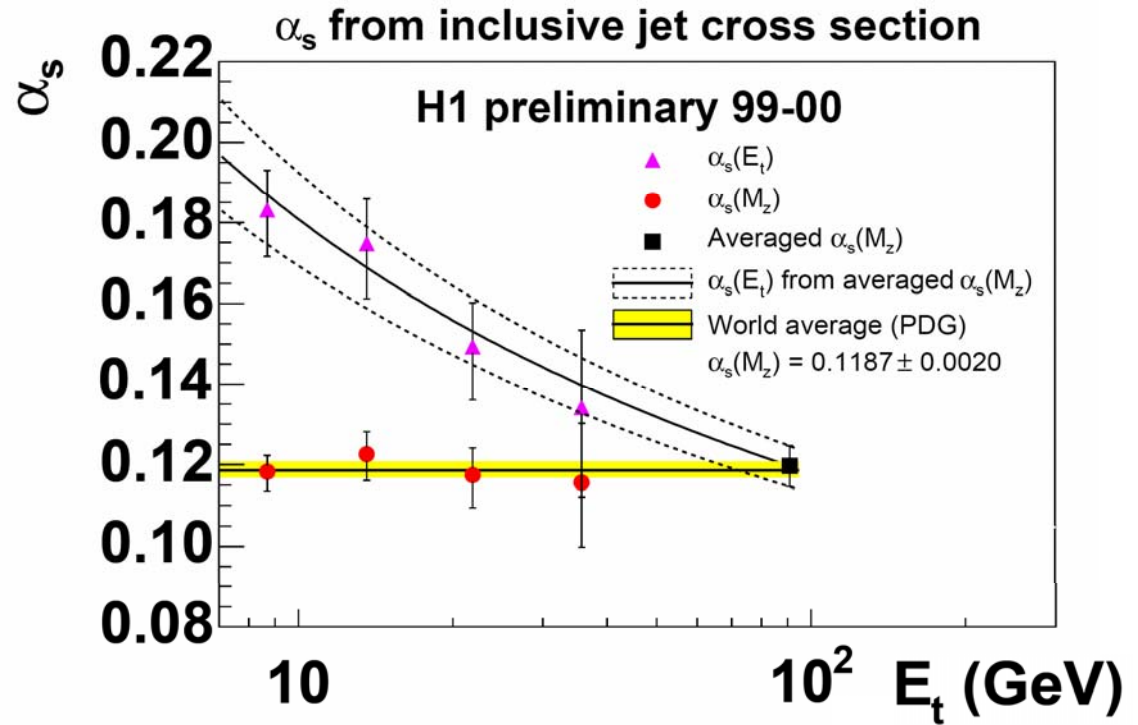
Results IV

- Extracted values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
- Evolve with two-loop RG equation to $\alpha_s(E_t)$



Results V

- Values consistent
⇒ average



- Make combined fit to single $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ value (χ^2 ndf = 20.14/14) ⇒

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1197 \pm 0.0016(\text{exp.})_{-0.0048}^{+0.0046}(\text{th.})$$

Largest contributions to errors:

Expt. LAr energy scale, model dependence

Theory. Renormalisation and factorisation scales

Conclusions

- H1 has measured the inclusive jet cross section in DIS e^+p scattering in the range $150 < Q^2 < 5000 \text{ GeV}^2$ for jets with transverse energy $> 7 \text{ GeV}$.
- NLO QCD predictions provide a sound description of the data.
- The strong coupling constant $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ has been measured:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1197 \pm 0.0016(\text{exp.})_{-0.0048}^{+0.0046} (\text{th.})$$

consistent with the world average.