



# Prompt Photons in Photoproduction and Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA

Eric Brownson

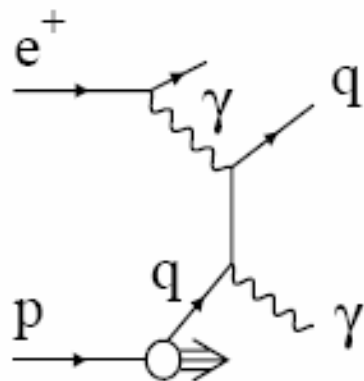
University of Wisconsin



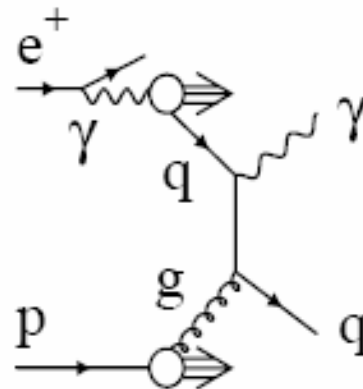
On behalf of the ZEUS & H1 Collaborations

Photon 2007 Paris, France

# Prompt Photons



(a) Direct



(b) Resolved

## Prompt Photon:

- $\gamma$  is produced in the hard scatter
  - Carries information about the struck parton
  - No Hadronisation correction
  - Sensitive to both quark and gluon densities

## Non-Prompt Background:

- **ISR/FSR:** Photon is radiated from the Lepton
- **Radiative events:** Photon is radiated after the interaction
- **Neutral mesons:** Photon originates from a decay of a hadron

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$$

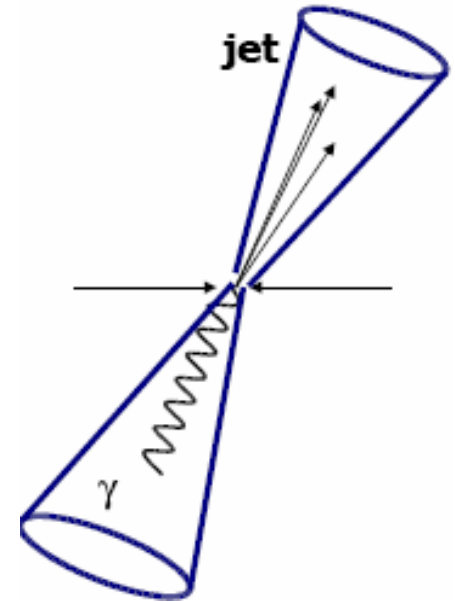
# Prompt Photons + Jet in Photoproduction

## Presence of a jet:

- More sensitivity to underlying partonic processes
- Introduces some hadronisation
  - Smaller hadronisation correction than dijets

## Photoproduction ( $Q^2 \approx 0$ ):

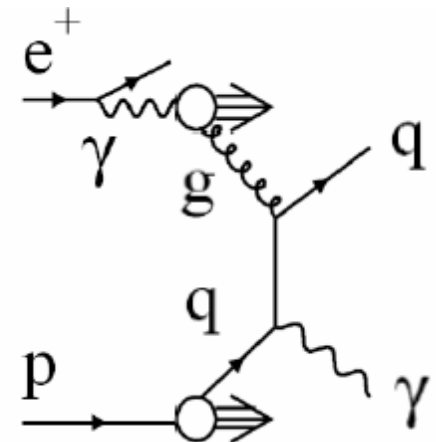
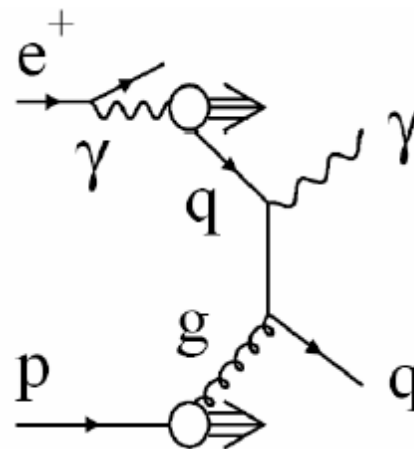
- Exchange photon is real
- No additional  $P_t$  given to the  $\gamma$ +jet system by  $e^\pm$
- The  $\gamma$ +jet will be back to back  $\rightarrow$  Well separated



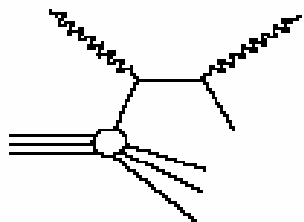
## Resolved contribution:

- $\gamma$  hadronic structure
- Constrain gluon distribution

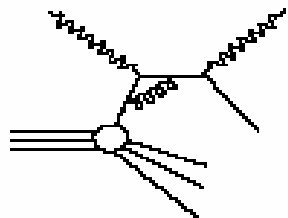
## NLO calculation available:



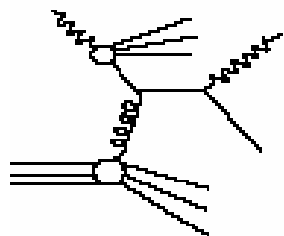
# NLO Calculations



Compton Process  $\alpha_{em}^2$

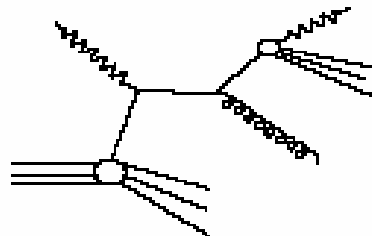


$\alpha_s \alpha_{em}^2$



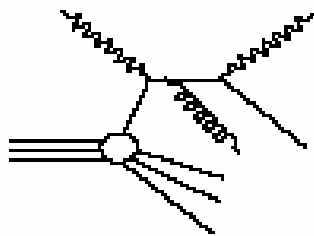
Resolved initial photon

$\alpha_s \alpha_{em}$

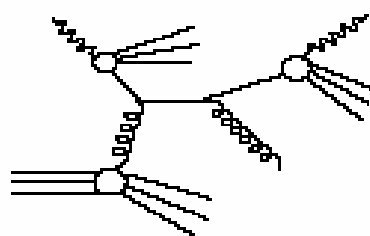


Resolved final photon

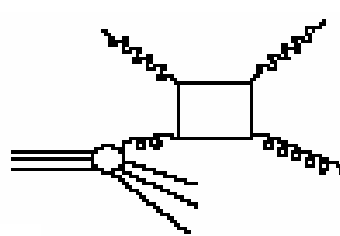
$\alpha_s \alpha_{em}$



$\alpha_s \alpha_{em}^2$



Double resolved  $\alpha_s^2 \alpha_{em}^2$



Box diagram  $\alpha_s^2 \alpha_{em}^2$

## K.Krawczyk & A.Zembruski (KZ):

- GRV parametrisation:
  - photon structure function
  - proton structure function
  - fragmentation function

## Fontanaz, Guillet & Heinrich (FGH):

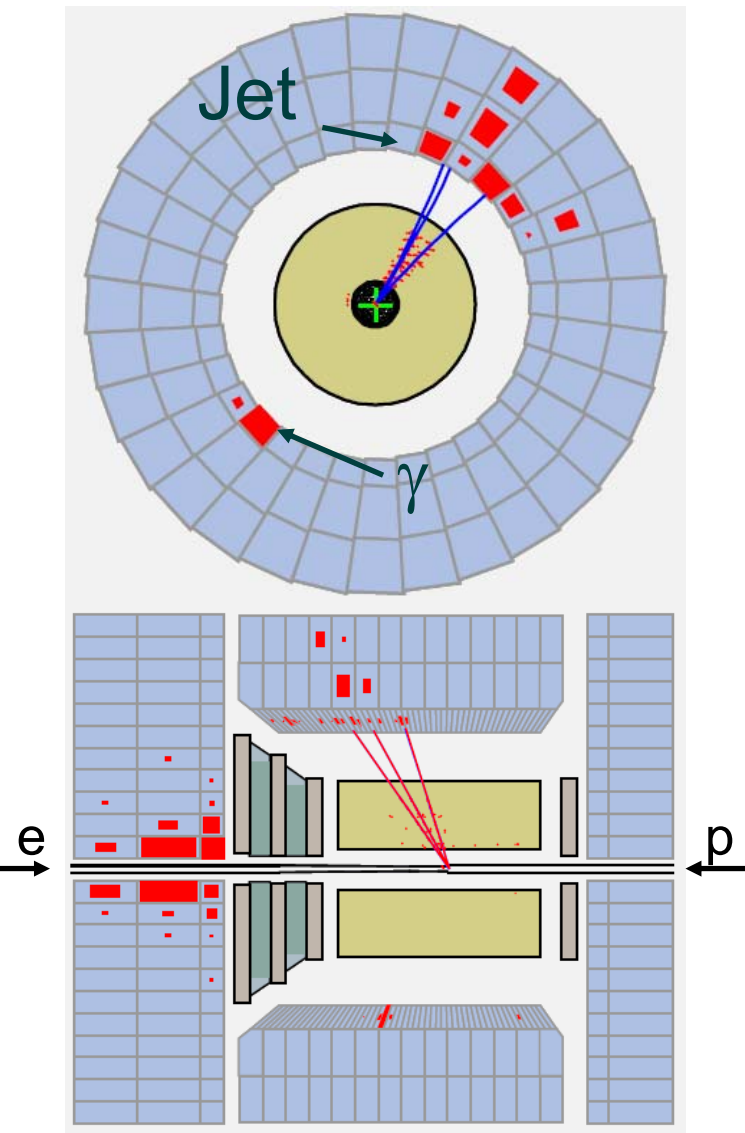
- MRST proton structure function
- AFG photon structure function

## A.Lipatov & N.Zotov (LZ):

- $K_t$ -factorization approach
  - Unintegrated quark/gluon densities using Kimber-Martin-Ryskin prescription

Need hadronic corrections from MC

# Prompt Photons in Photoproduction



ZEUS:

99-00 Data, 77.1 pb<sup>-1</sup>

Photoproduction Sample:

$$0.2 \leq Y_{\text{JB}} \leq 0.8$$

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

2 or more jets from the  $K_t$  algorithm:

Photon candidate:

$$E_{\text{EMC}}/E_{\text{Total}} \geq 0.9$$

$$-0.7 \leq \eta^\gamma \leq 1.1 \text{ (BCAL region)}$$

$$5.0 \leq E_t^\gamma \leq 16.0 \text{ GeV}$$

No associated track

Low multiplicity: # of energy flow objects

Associated jet:

$$E_{\text{EMC}}/E_{\text{Total}} \leq 0.9$$

$$-1.6 \leq \eta^{\text{jet}} \leq 2.4$$

$$6.0 \leq E_t^{\text{jet}} \leq 17.0 \text{ GeV}$$

(Note the asymmetric  $E_t$  cuts)

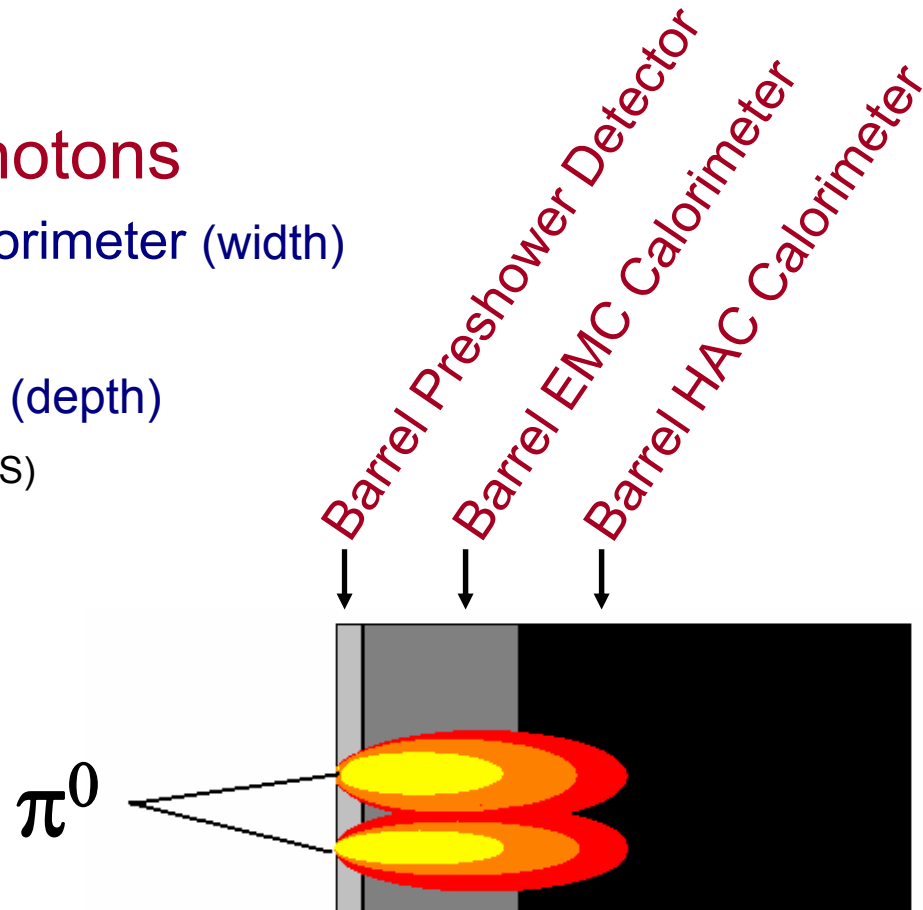
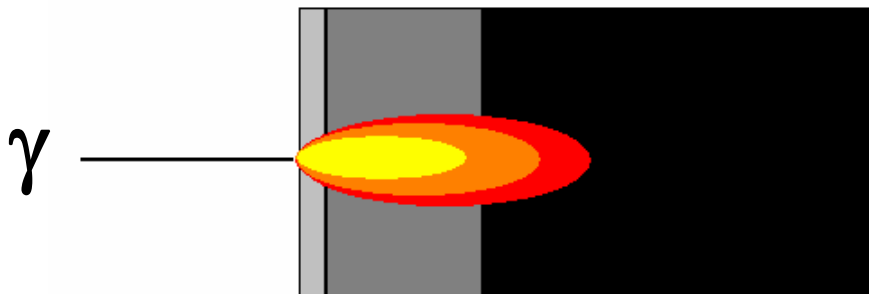
# Isolated $\gamma$ Identification

## Photons

- Isolated e.m. calorimeter shower
- No associated track

## Neutral mesons decay into photons

- Produce wider shower in the calorimeter (width)
  - Shower shape variables
- Deposit energy at different rates (depth)
  - Barrel Preshower Detector (ZEUS)

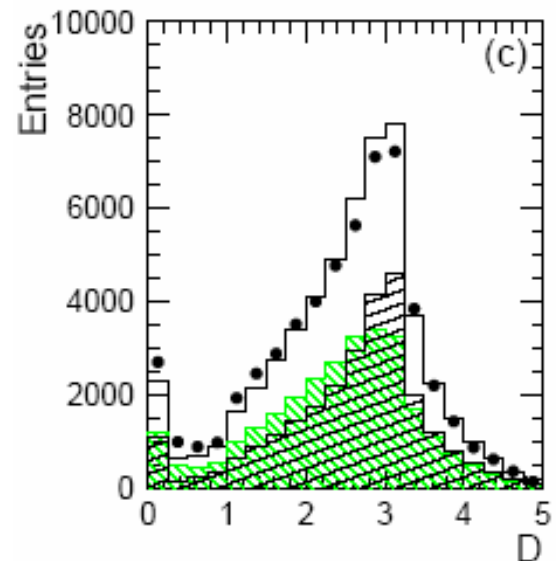
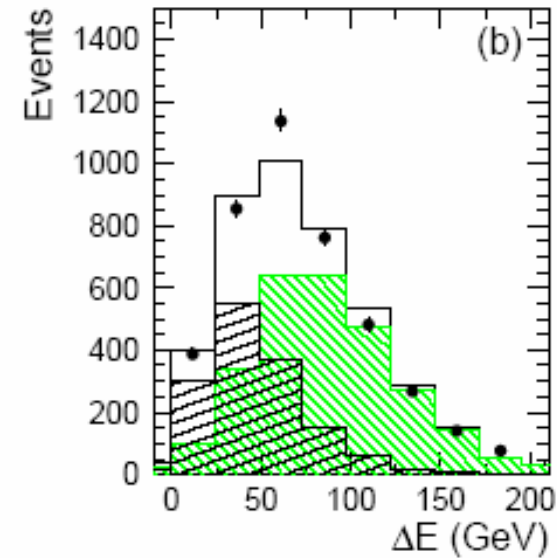
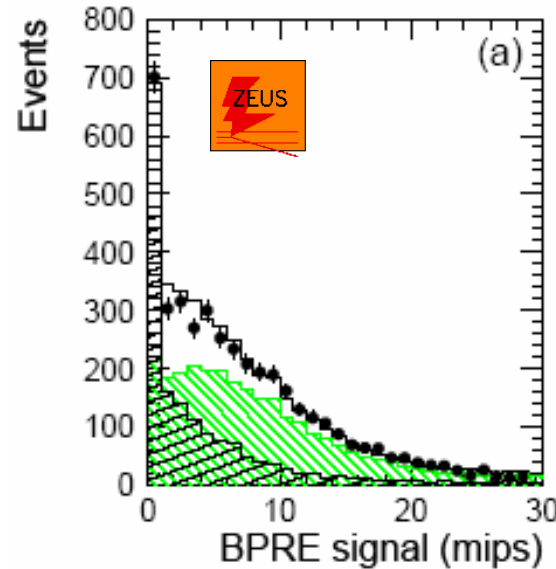


# Photoproduction background

ZEUS:

Fit sum of prompt  $\gamma$  MC & background MC to Barrel Preshower Detector (BPRES)

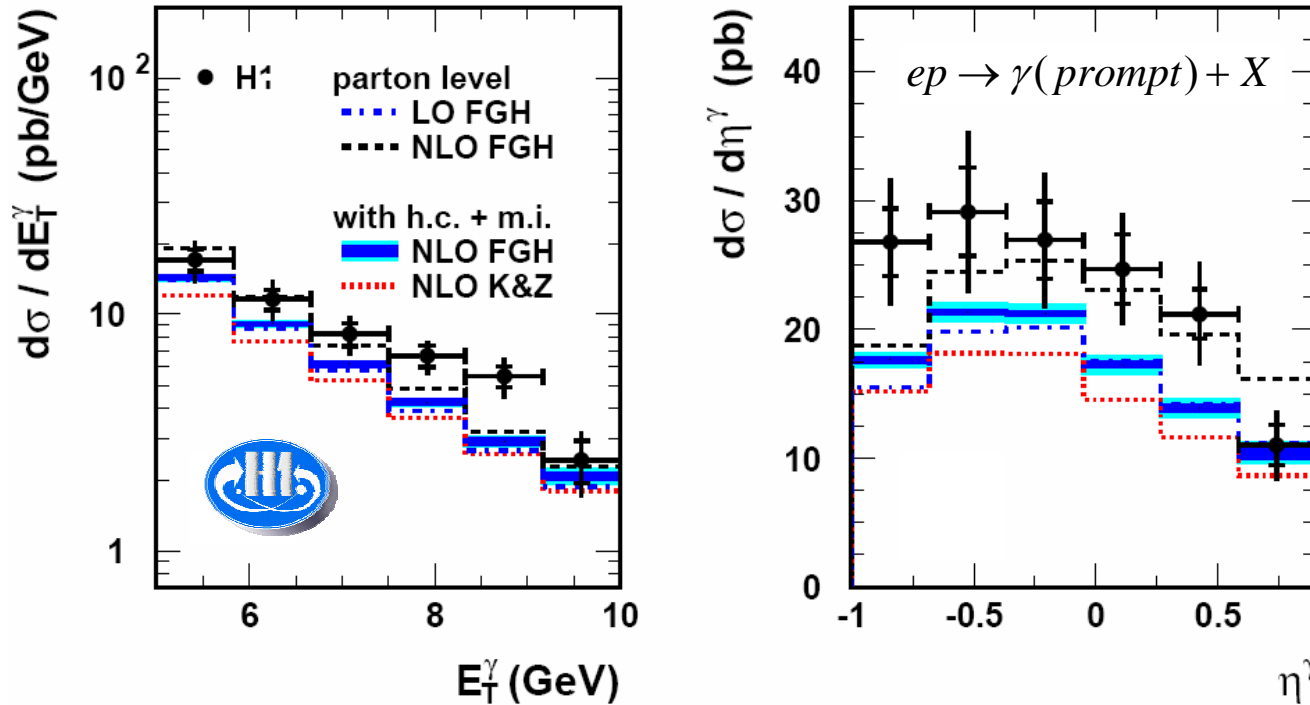
- Determine relative amounts
- Done bin-by-bin for  $E_t$ 's,  $\eta$ 's and  $X_\gamma$  distributions
- Large fraction of events with  $< 1$  MIP  $\rightarrow$  high purity
- Examine calorimeter based variables
  - $\Delta E = E_{\text{Total}} - E_{(\gamma + \text{jet})}$
  - $D = \text{Distance (in } \eta\phi \text{) from } \gamma \text{ to energy flow objects}$
  - Both are well reproduced by the sum of MCs
- Verified via DVCS sample



- ZEUS ( $77 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )
- PYTHIA ( $\gamma + \text{backg.}$ )
- ▨ PYTHIA ( $\gamma$ )
- ▨ PYTHIA (backg.)

Eur.Phys.J.C49:511-522(2007)

# Inclusive Prompt $\gamma$



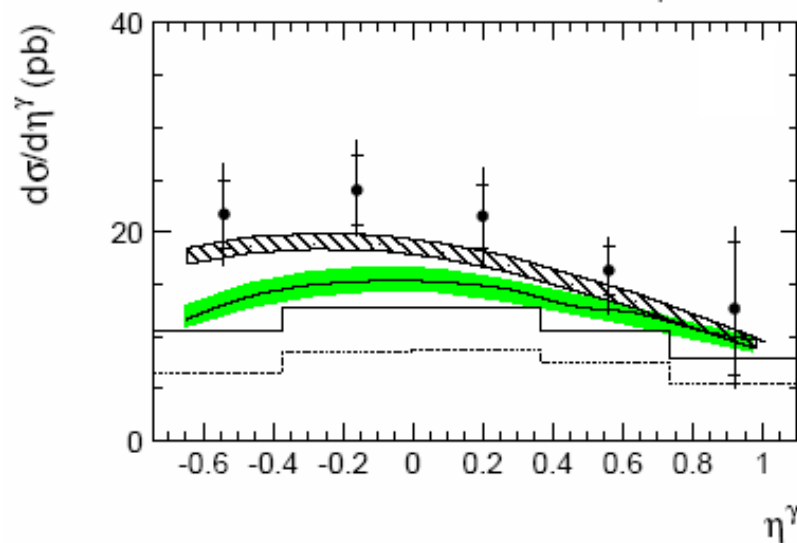
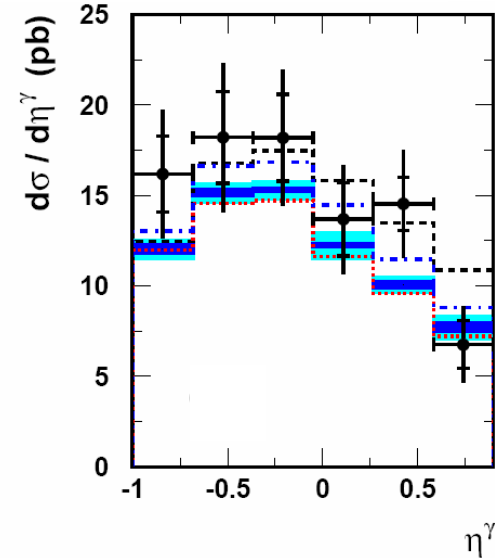
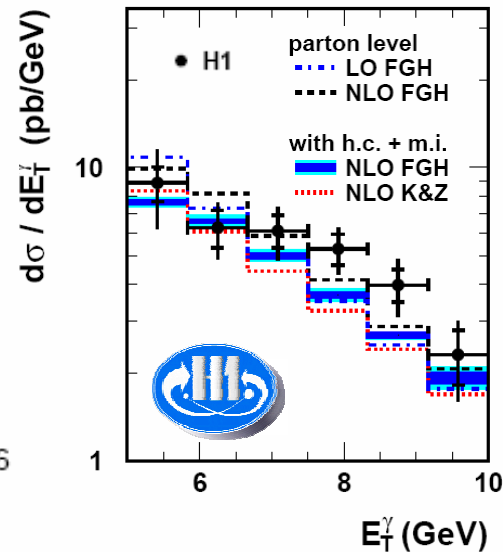
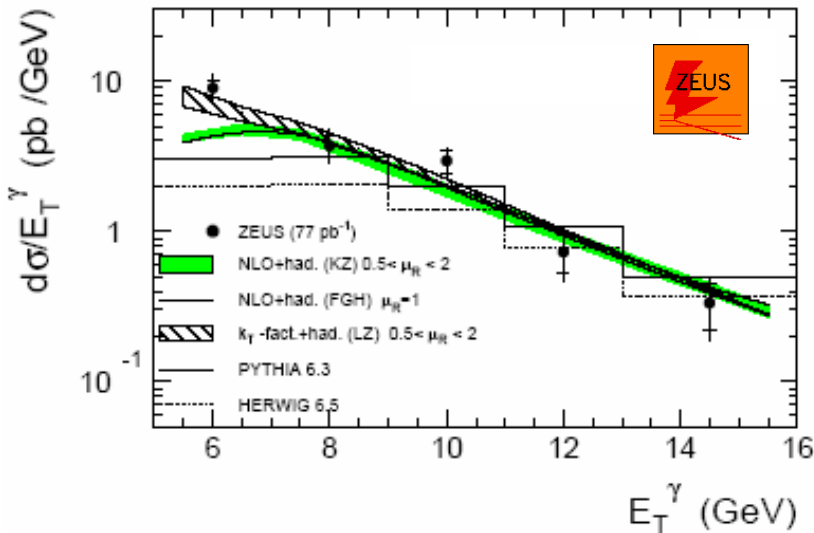
## QCD Calculations:

- NLO/LO ratio increasing with  $\eta^\gamma$  from 1.2 to 1.4
- Shown with & without corrections for hadronisation and multiple interactions
- Largest correction factors at high  $\eta^\gamma$



# Prompt $\gamma$ + Jet

$$ep \rightarrow \gamma(\text{prompt}) + \text{jet} + X$$



## HERWIG & PYTHIA:

- Underestimate the measured cross section, particularly at low  $E_T^\gamma$

## KZ & FGH:

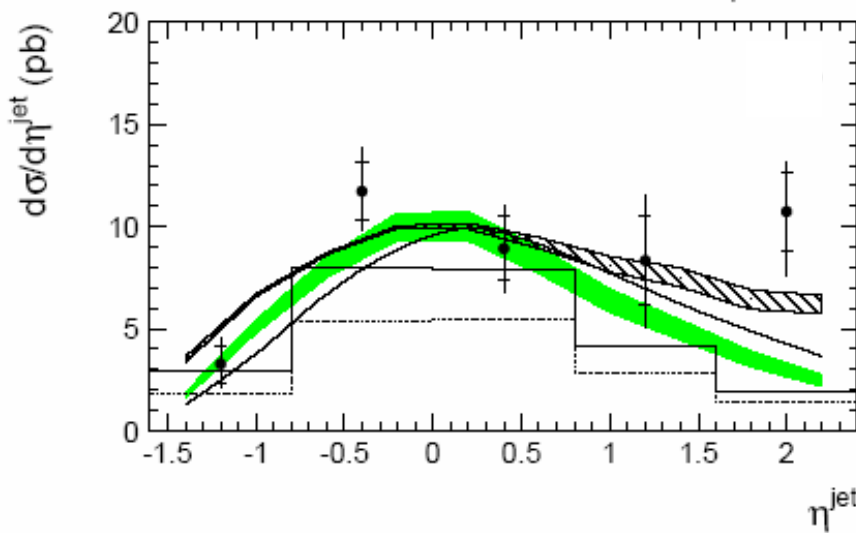
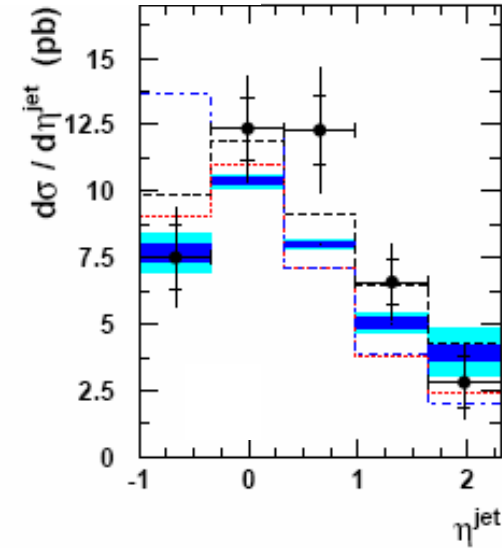
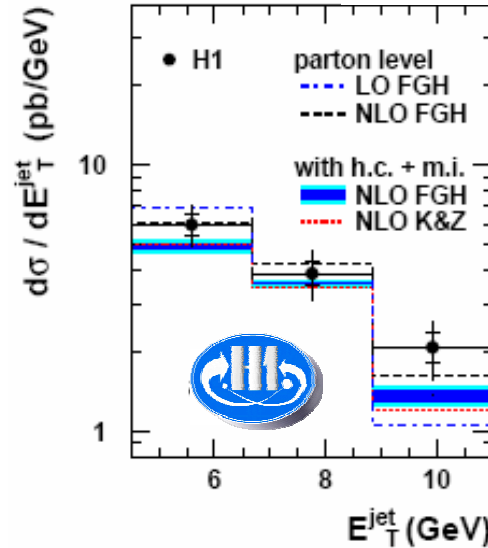
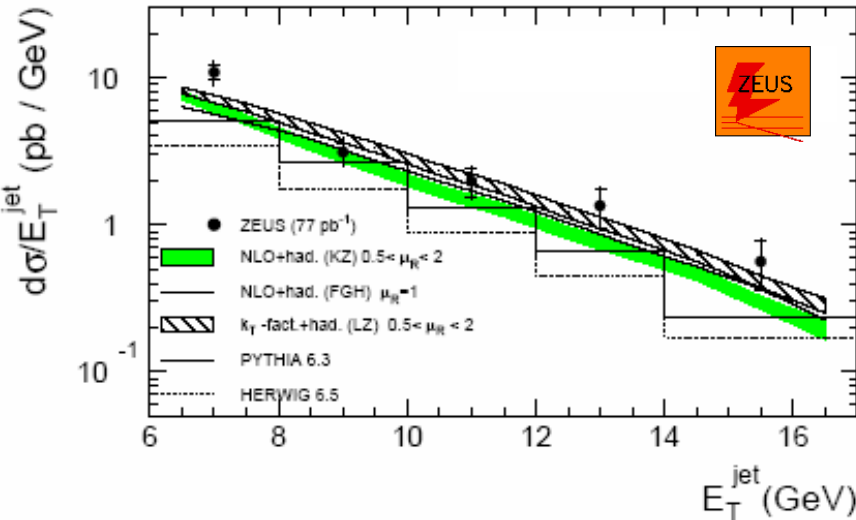
- Improved agreement with the measured cross section
- Hadronic corrections are necessary

## LZ:

- Improves description for  $E_T^\gamma$  and low  $\eta^\gamma$

# Prompt $\gamma$ + Jet

$$ep \rightarrow \gamma(\text{prompt}) + \text{jet} + X$$



## HERWIG & PYTHIA:

- Underestimate the measured cross section, particularly at high  $\eta^{\text{jet}}$

## KZ & FGH:

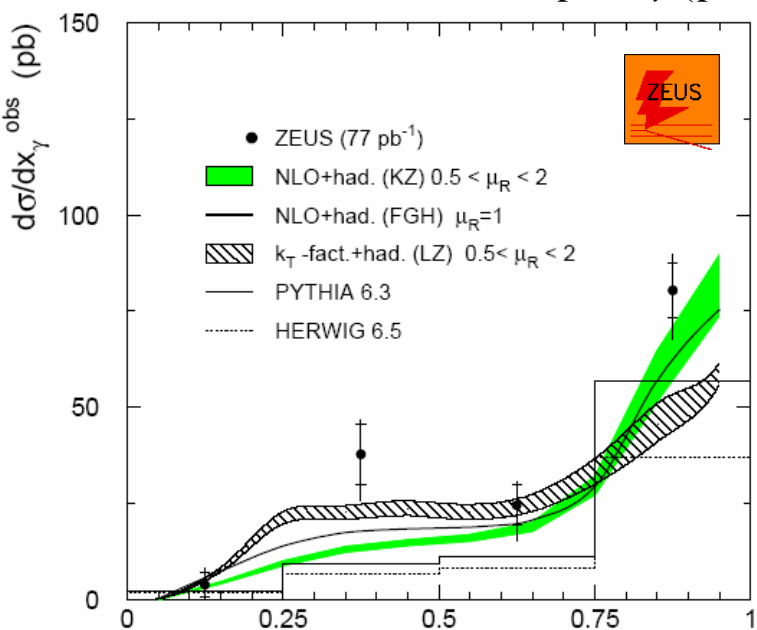
- Improved agreement with the measured cross section
- Hadronic corrections are necessary

## LZ:

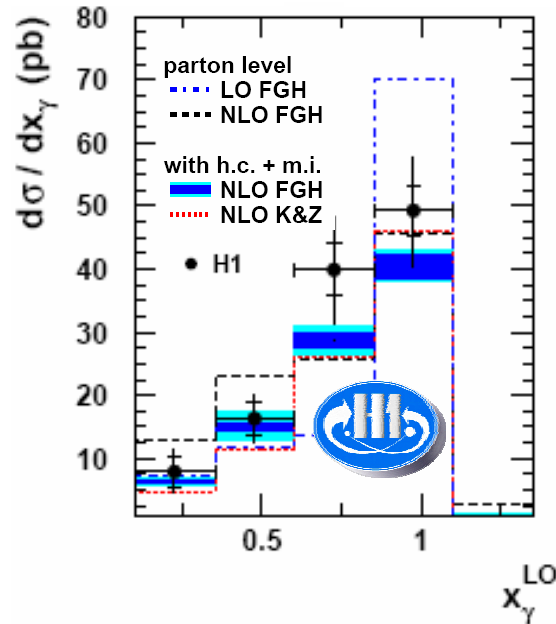
- Improves description of high  $\eta^{\text{jet}}$

# Momentum Fractions

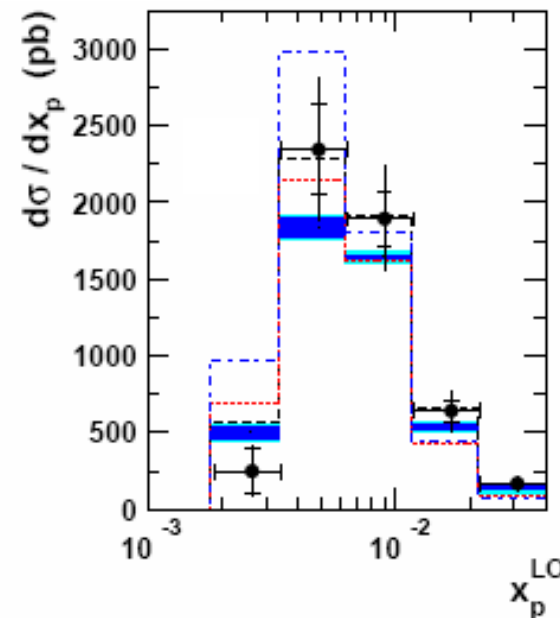
$$ep \rightarrow \gamma(\text{prompt}) + \text{jet} + X$$



$$X_{\gamma}^{\text{obs}} = \sum_{\gamma, \text{jet}} \frac{(E - P_z)}{2E_e y} x_{\gamma}^{\text{obs}}$$



$$X_{\gamma}^{\text{LO}} = \frac{E_T^{\gamma} (e^{-\eta^{\text{jet}}} + e^{-\eta^{\gamma}})}{2yE_e}$$



$$X_p^{\text{LO}} = \frac{E_T^{\gamma} (e^{\eta^{\text{jet}}} + e^{\eta^{\gamma}})}{2E_p}$$

## KZ & FGH:

- Improvement compared to LO MC, particularly at high  $X_{\gamma}$  (Direct contribution)
- h.c. & m.i. corrections improve agreement in  $x_{\gamma}^{\text{LO}} < 0.6$

## LZ:

- Improvement for low  $X_{\gamma}$  (Resolved contribution)

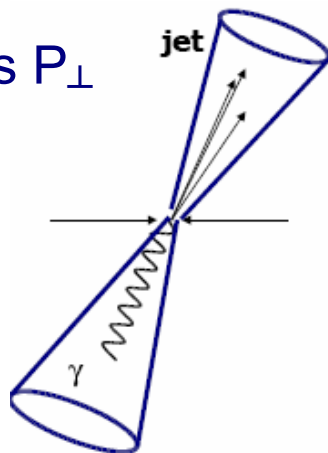
$$p_{\perp} \equiv \frac{|\vec{p}_T^{\gamma} \times \vec{p}_T^{jet}|}{|\vec{p}_T^{jet}|} = E_T^{\gamma} \cdot \sin(\Delta\phi)$$

## HERWIG & PYTHIA:

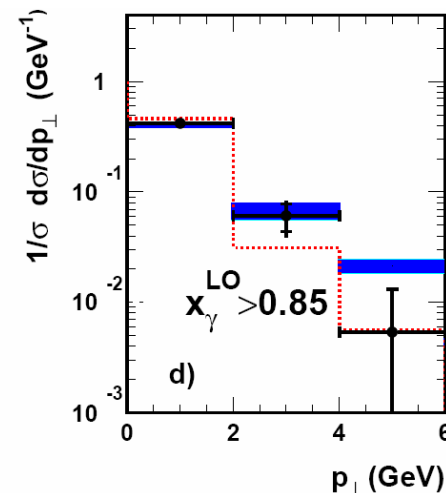
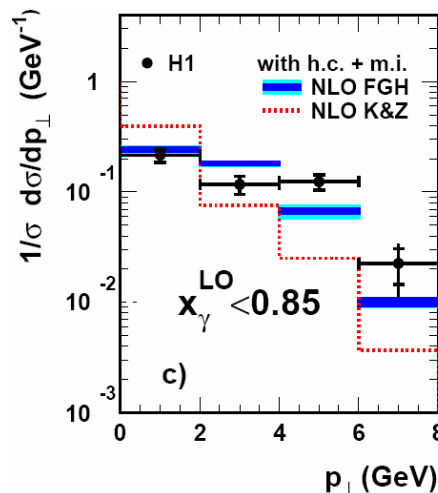
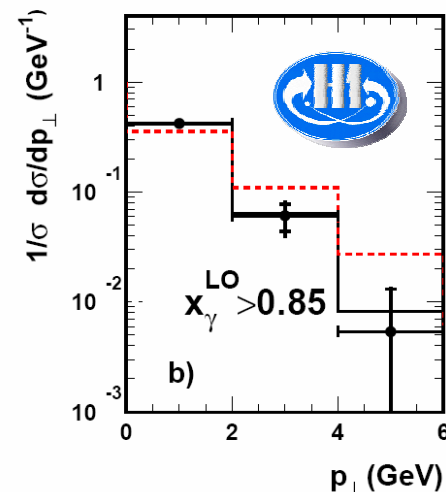
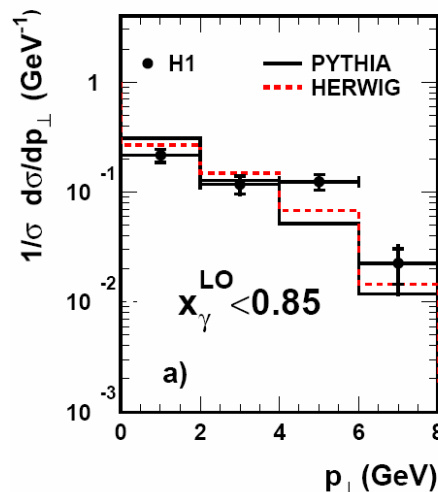
- Agree with data for  $x_{\gamma}^{LO} < 0.85$
- PYTHIA best describes  $x_{\gamma}^{LO} > 0.85$

## KZ & FGH:

- Consistent with data in most bins
- FGH best describes  $P_{\perp}$  distributions



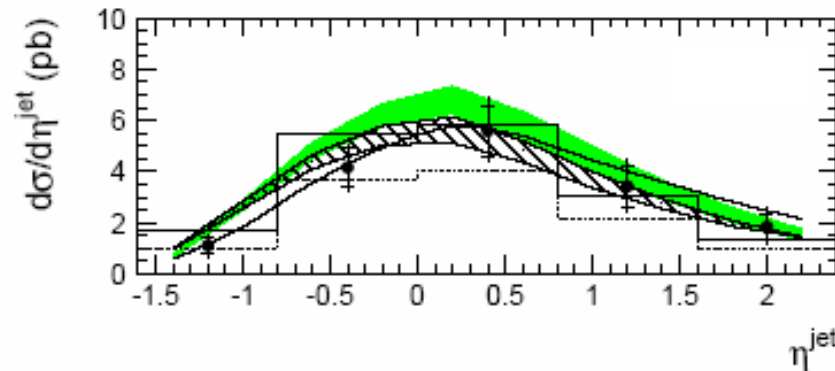
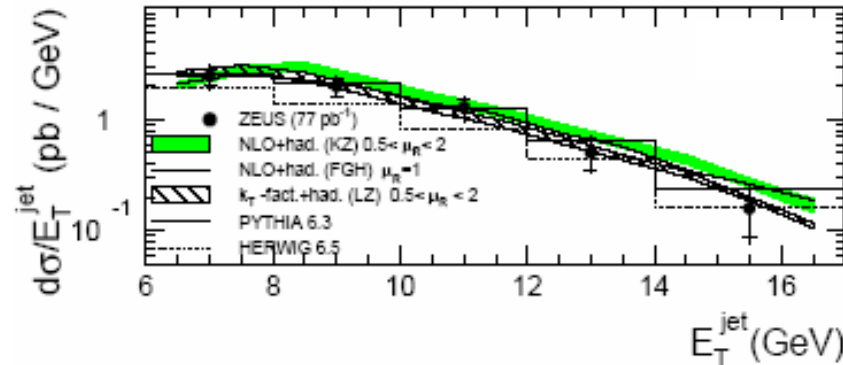
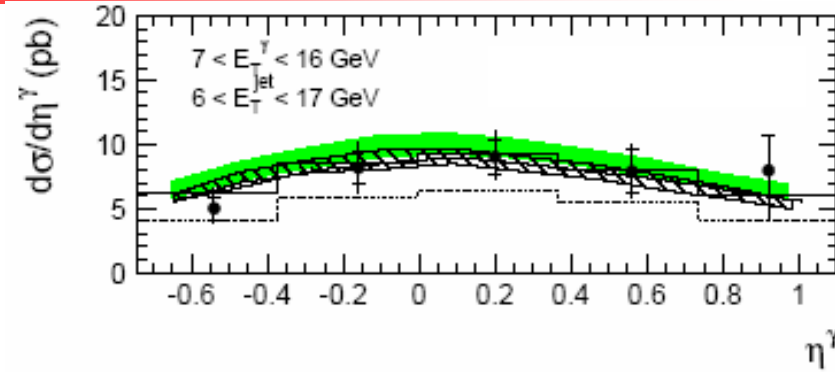
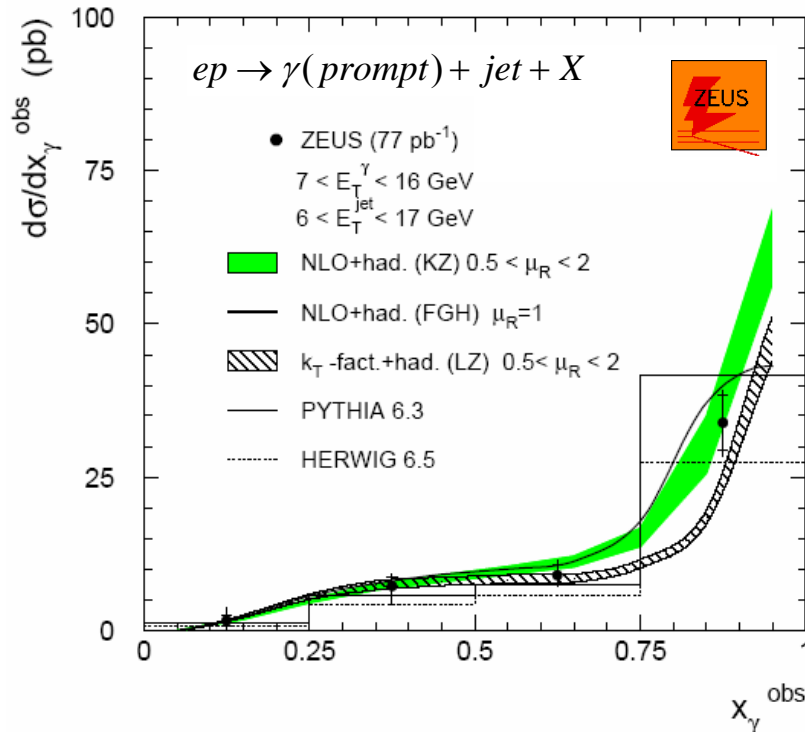
$ep \rightarrow \gamma(\text{prompt}) + jet + X$



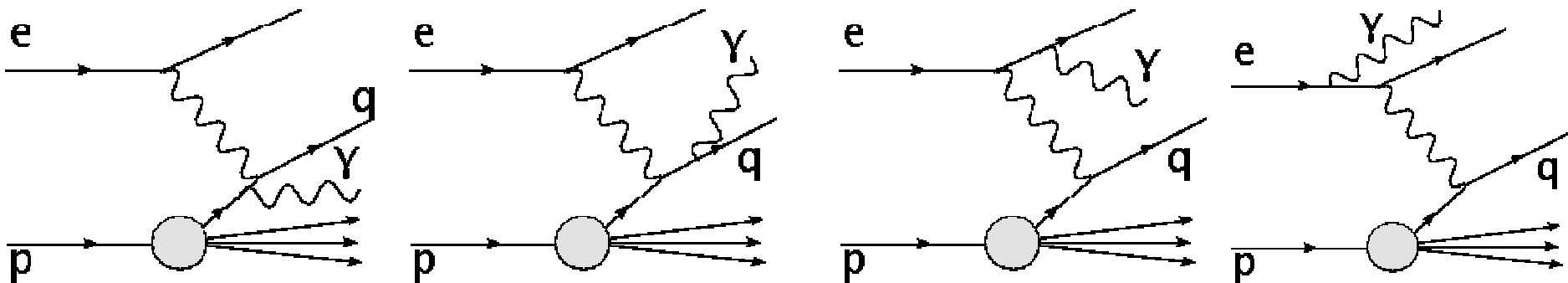
# Minimum $E_T^{\text{Jet}} < \text{Minimum } E_T^\gamma$

$5.0 \leq E_t^\gamma \leq 16.0 \text{ GeV}$      $7.0 \leq E_t^\gamma \leq 16.0 \text{ GeV}$   
 $6.0 \leq E_t^{\text{jet}} \leq 17.0 \text{ GeV}$      $6.0 \leq E_t^{\text{jet}} \leq 17.0 \text{ GeV}$

Improved agreement between data & all Theories



# Prompt Photons in DIS

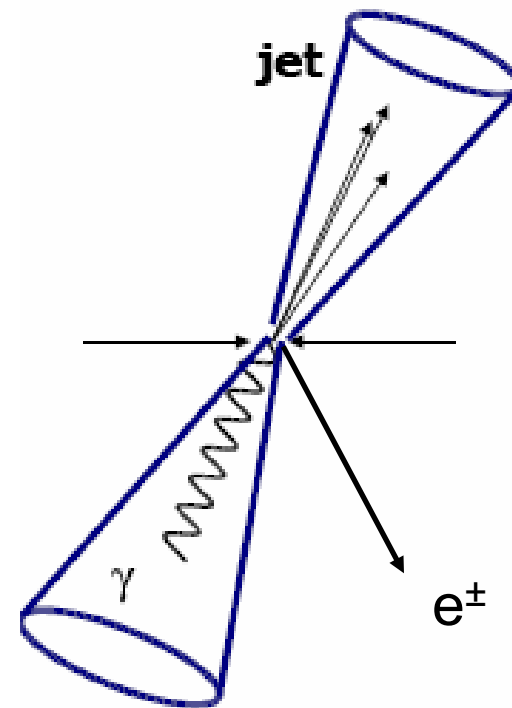


## Same as photoproduction:

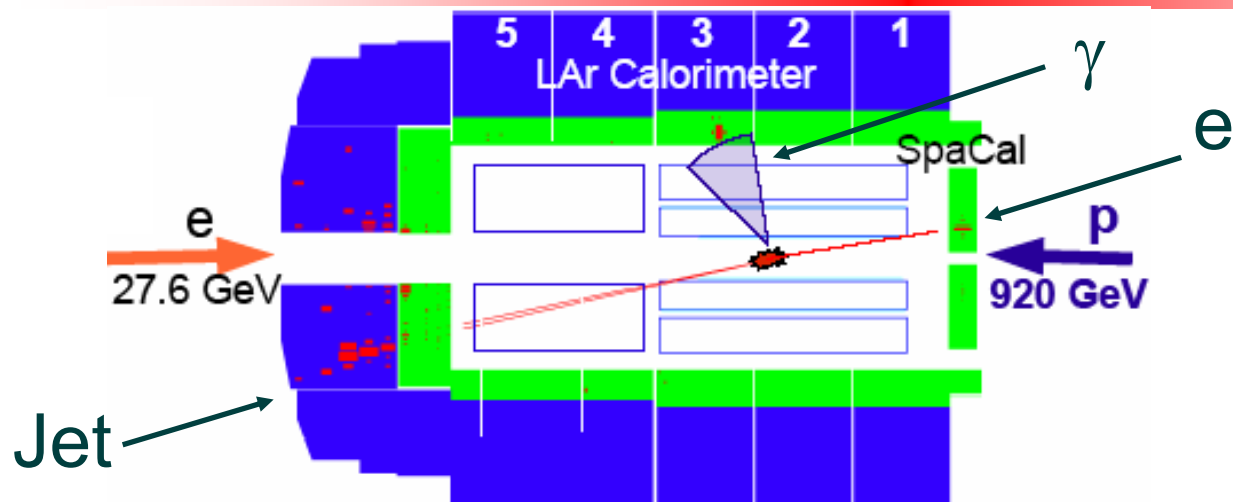
- Isolated photon
- Hadronic activity
- Separation from background (neutral hadrons)
  - Shower shape analysis

## New for deep inelastic scattering:

- Scattered electron
- $\gamma$  & Jet won't be back to back
- No resolved contribution
- Large contribution from ISR & FSR from  $e^\pm$



# Prompt Photons in DIS



- Scattered Electron
- $\gamma$  & Jet won't be back to back

99-05 Data, 227 pb<sup>-1</sup>

DIS Sample:

$\geq 1$  track not from  $e^{\pm}$

$E_e' > 10$  GeV

$153 < \theta_e' < 177^\circ$

$35 < \Sigma(E-p_z) < 70$  GeV

$|Z_{\text{vertex}}| < 40$  cm

$0.05 \leq Y$

$4 < Q^2 < 150$  GeV<sup>2</sup>

$W_x^2 > 2500$  GeV<sup>2</sup>

Photon candidate:

$-1.2 \leq \eta^\gamma \leq 1.8$

$3.0 \leq E_t^\gamma \leq 10$  GeV

No associated track

$E_t^\gamma / E_t^{\gamma's \text{ kt-jet}} > 0.9$

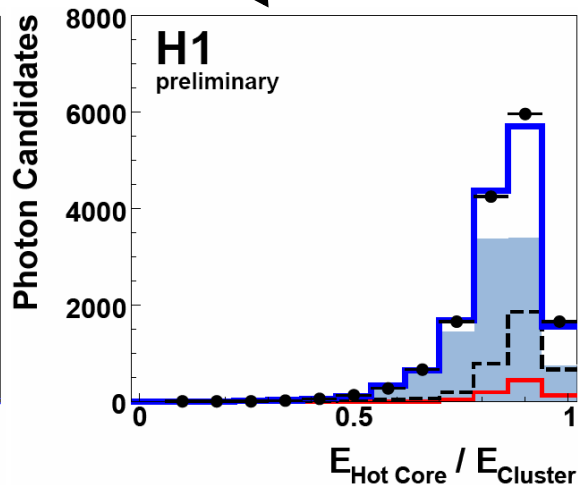
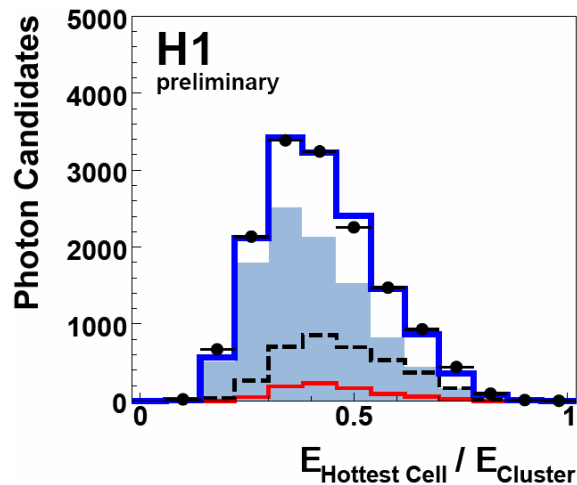
Associated jet:

$-1.0 \leq \eta^{\text{jet}} \leq 2.1$

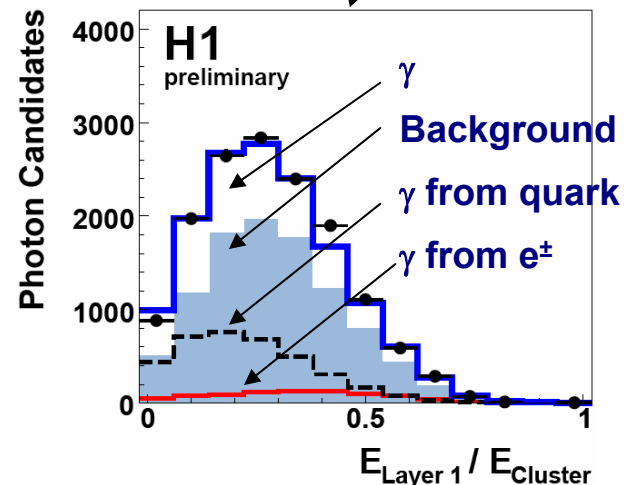
$2.5 \text{ GeV} \leq E_t^{\text{jet}}$

# Shower Shape Variables

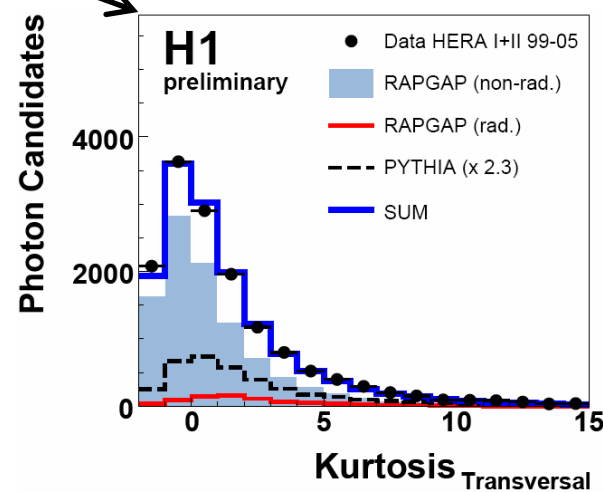
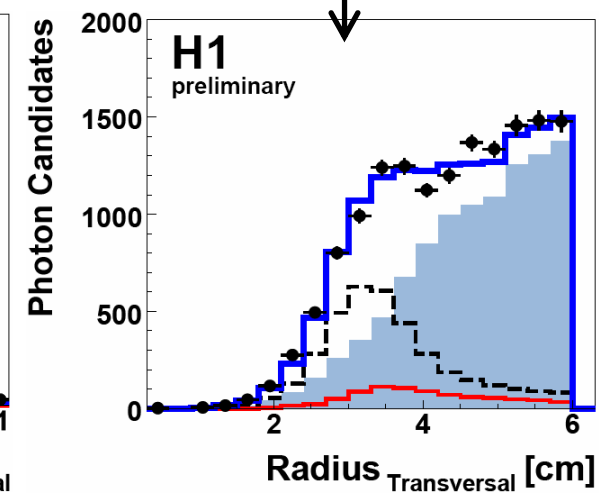
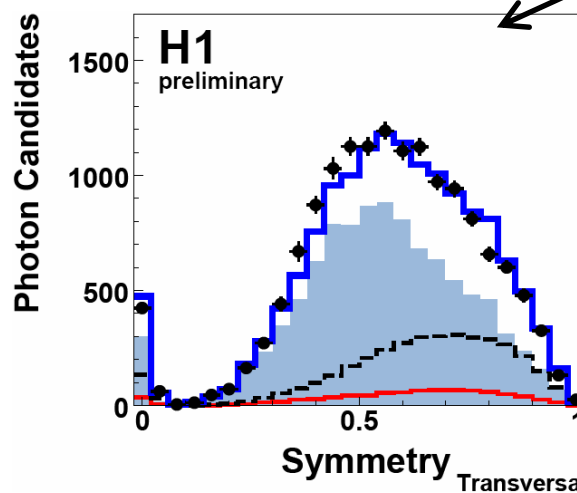
Compactness



Depth

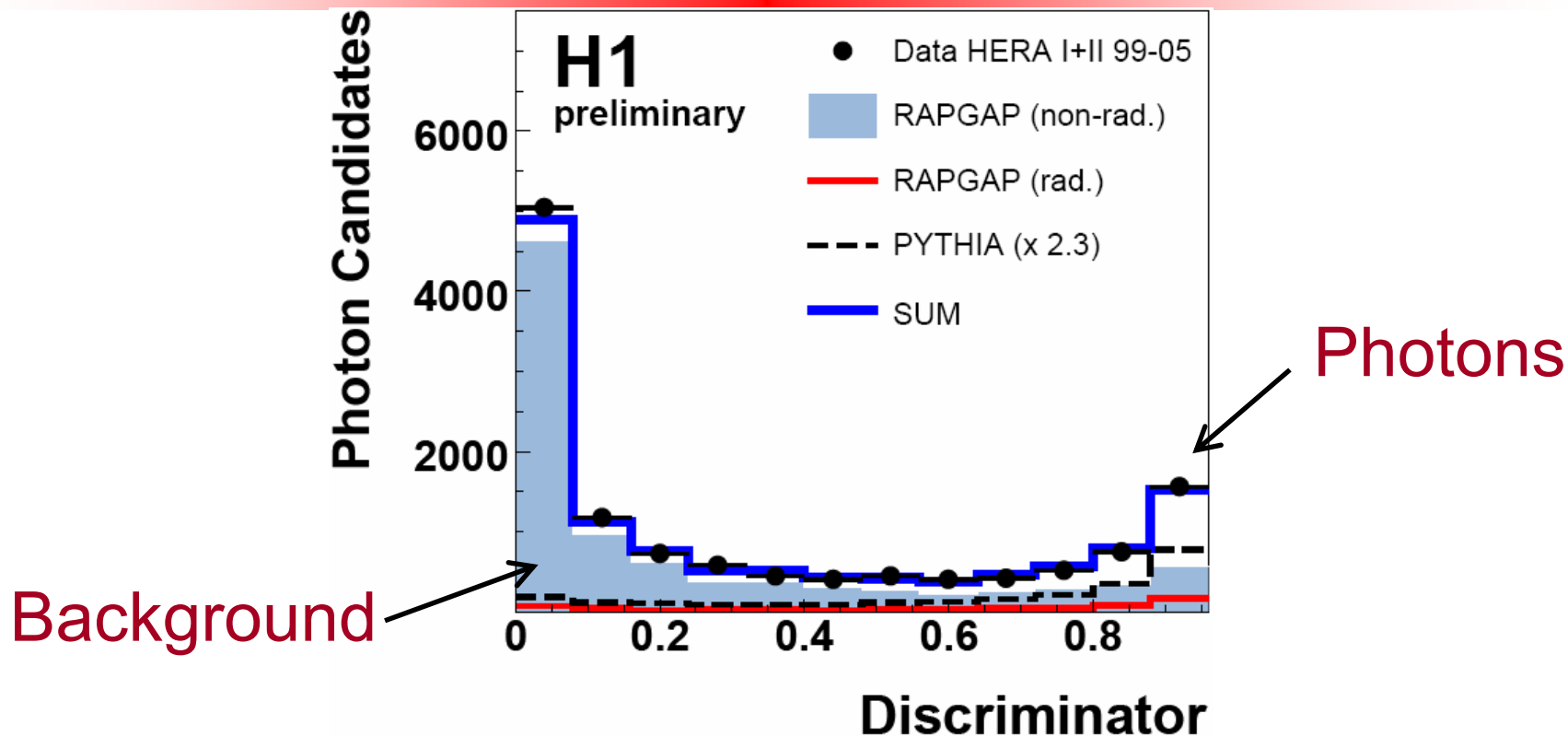


Transverse shape





# Shower Likelihood

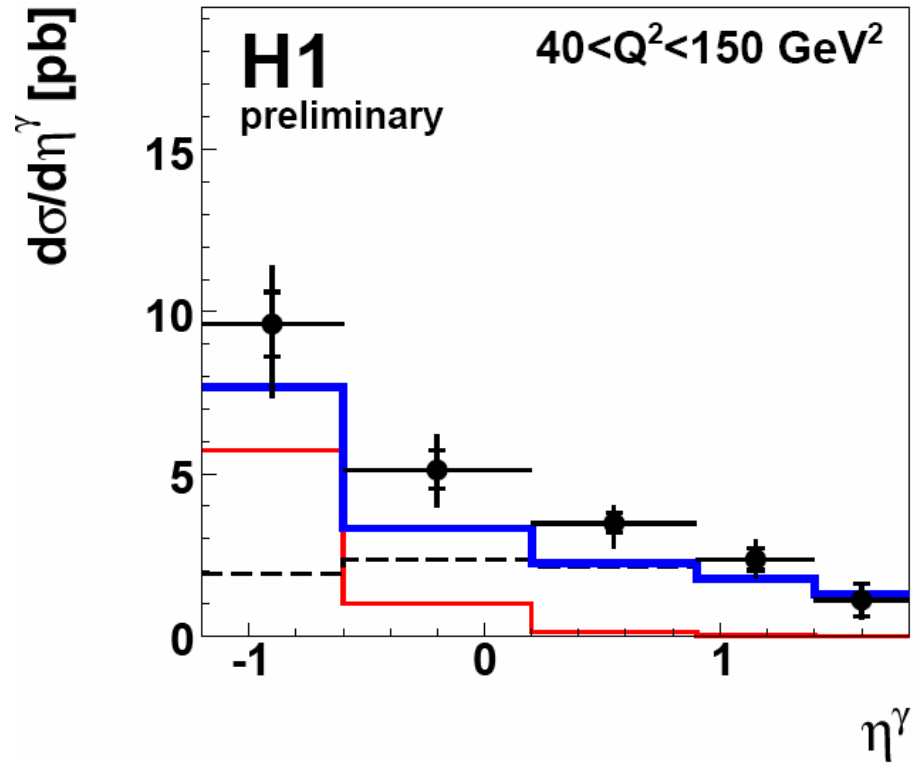
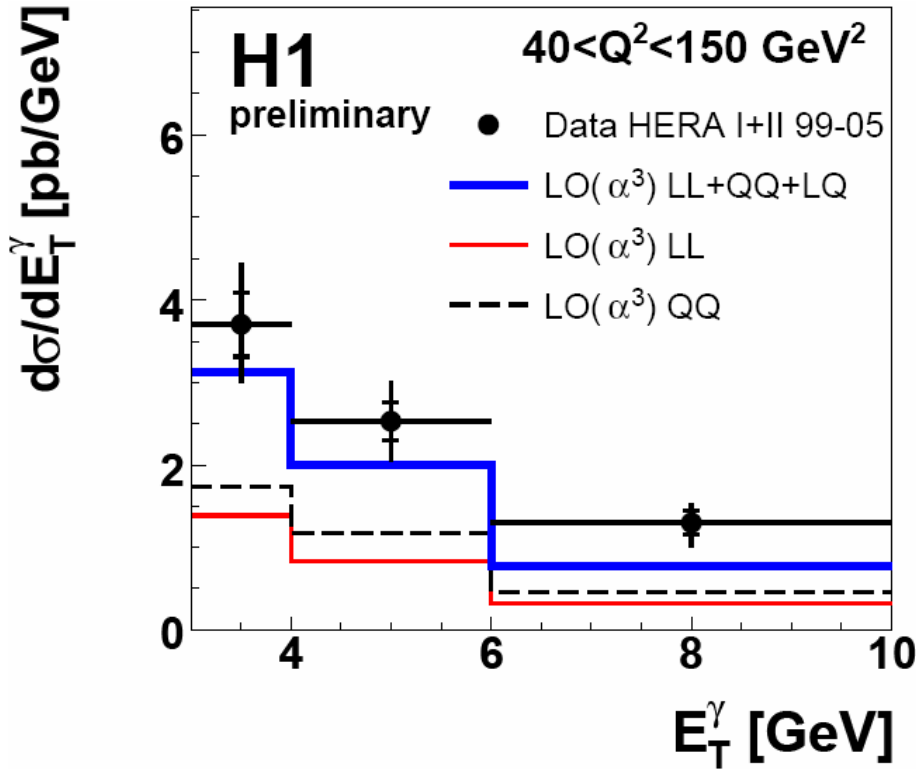


## Discriminator:

- Likelihood function from shower shape variables determined via single particle MC simulations
- Fit  $\gamma$  & background MCs to describe data
- Done in bins of  $E_t$  &  $\eta$

# DIS Cross Section

$$ep \rightarrow \gamma(\text{prompt}) + X$$



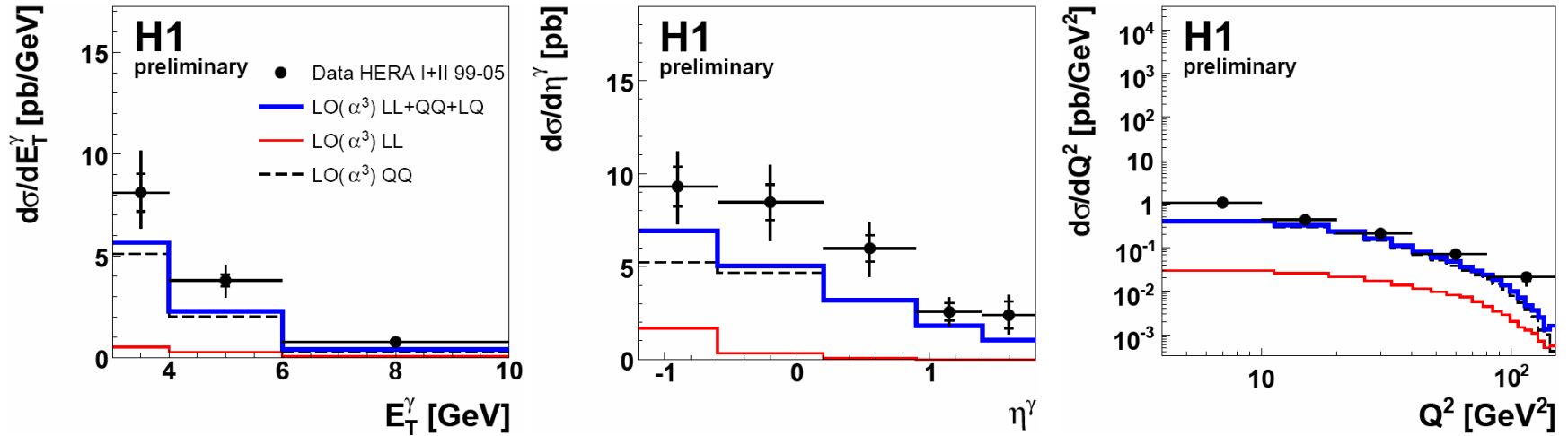
- Shapes well described
- Radiation from electron negligible in forward region ( $\eta^\gamma > 0$ )

$$\sigma(e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm + \gamma_{\text{prompt}} + X) = 14.0 \pm 0.8(\text{stat.}) \begin{matrix} +2.1 \\ -2.1 \end{matrix} (\text{syst.}) \text{ pb}$$

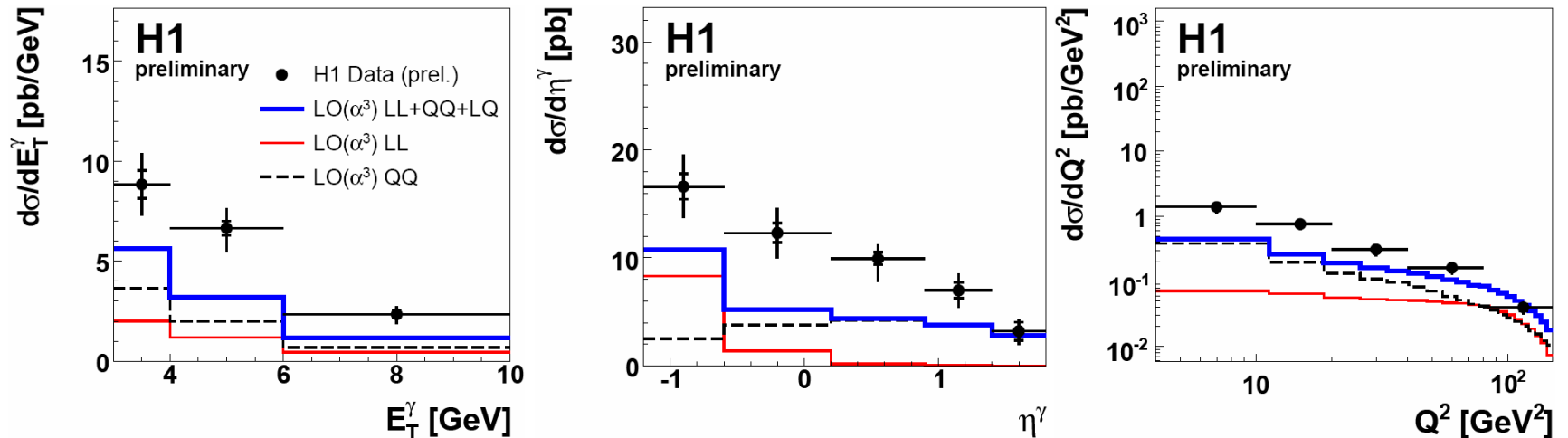
LO	10.3 pb
MC	8.8 pb

# $\gamma$ with & without a Jet

$\gamma$  + no jet (no hadronic jet  $E_T^{\text{Jet}} > 2.5$  GeV  $-1.0 < \eta^{\text{Jet}} < 2.1$ ): LL suppressed



$\gamma$  + jet: cross section comparable size to photon plus no-jets



# Summary

## Photoproduction:

- MC significantly lower than the data (50%)
- NLO QCD calculations describe data reasonably well (80% of data)
  - Differences in the forward jet and low  $E_{T^{\gamma}}$  regions
  - h.c. & m.i. corrections are necessary
  - Minimum  $E_{T^{\text{Jet}}} < \text{Minimum } E_{T^{\gamma}}$  allows better description from theories
- $P_{\perp}$  described by PYTHIA but not HERWIG
  - HERWIG predicts too hard a  $P_{\perp}$  distribution at large  $x_{\gamma}^{\text{LO}}$

## DIS:

- LO and MC significantly lower than the data (50%)
  - Most prominent at low  $Q^2$
  - High  $Q^2$ : LO and MC lower, but only by 30%, shapes described
- **Exclusive measurement:** Photon plus no-jets & photon plus jets
  - Photon plus jets cross section roughly twice the photon plus no-jets cross section
  - Photon plus no-jets: radiation from electron suppressed