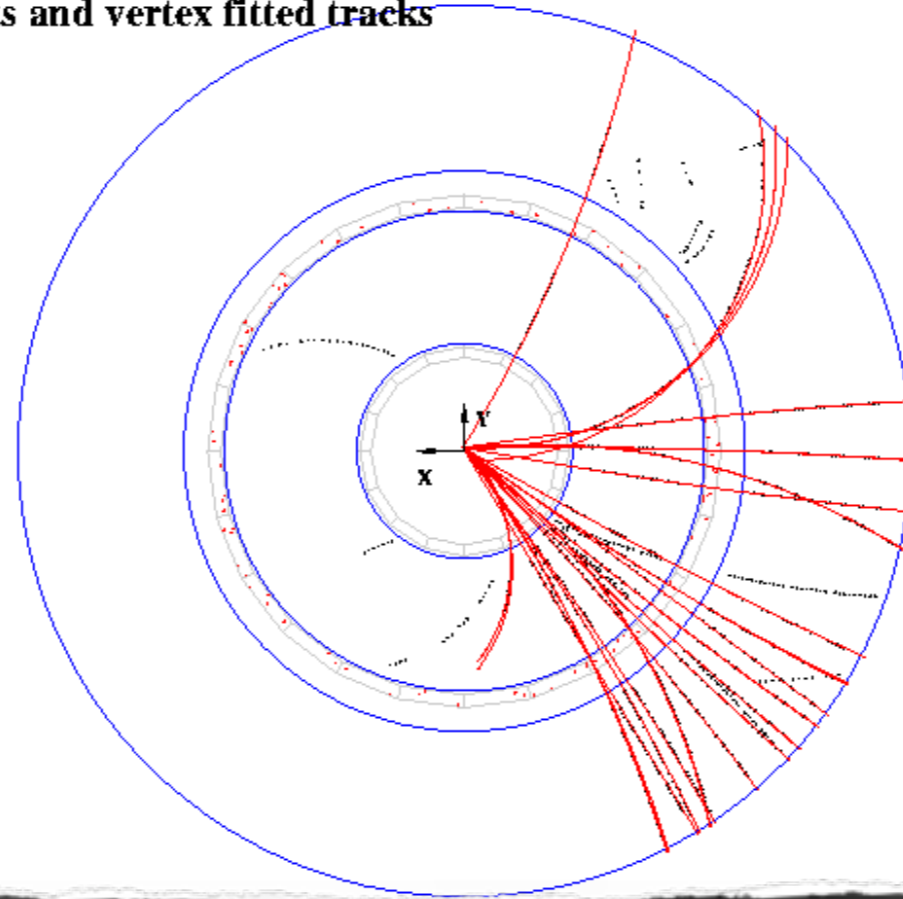


Hits and vertex fitted tracks



PARTICLE PRODUCTION AT HI

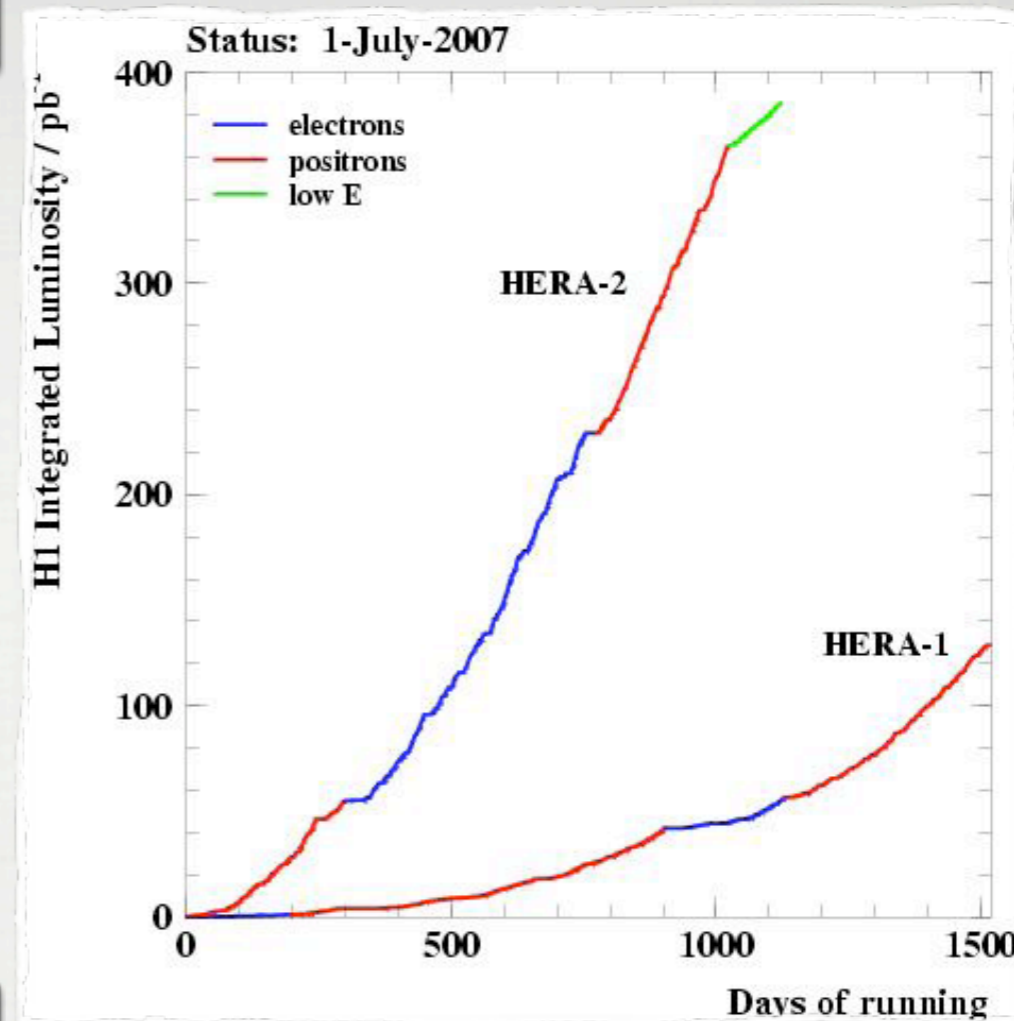
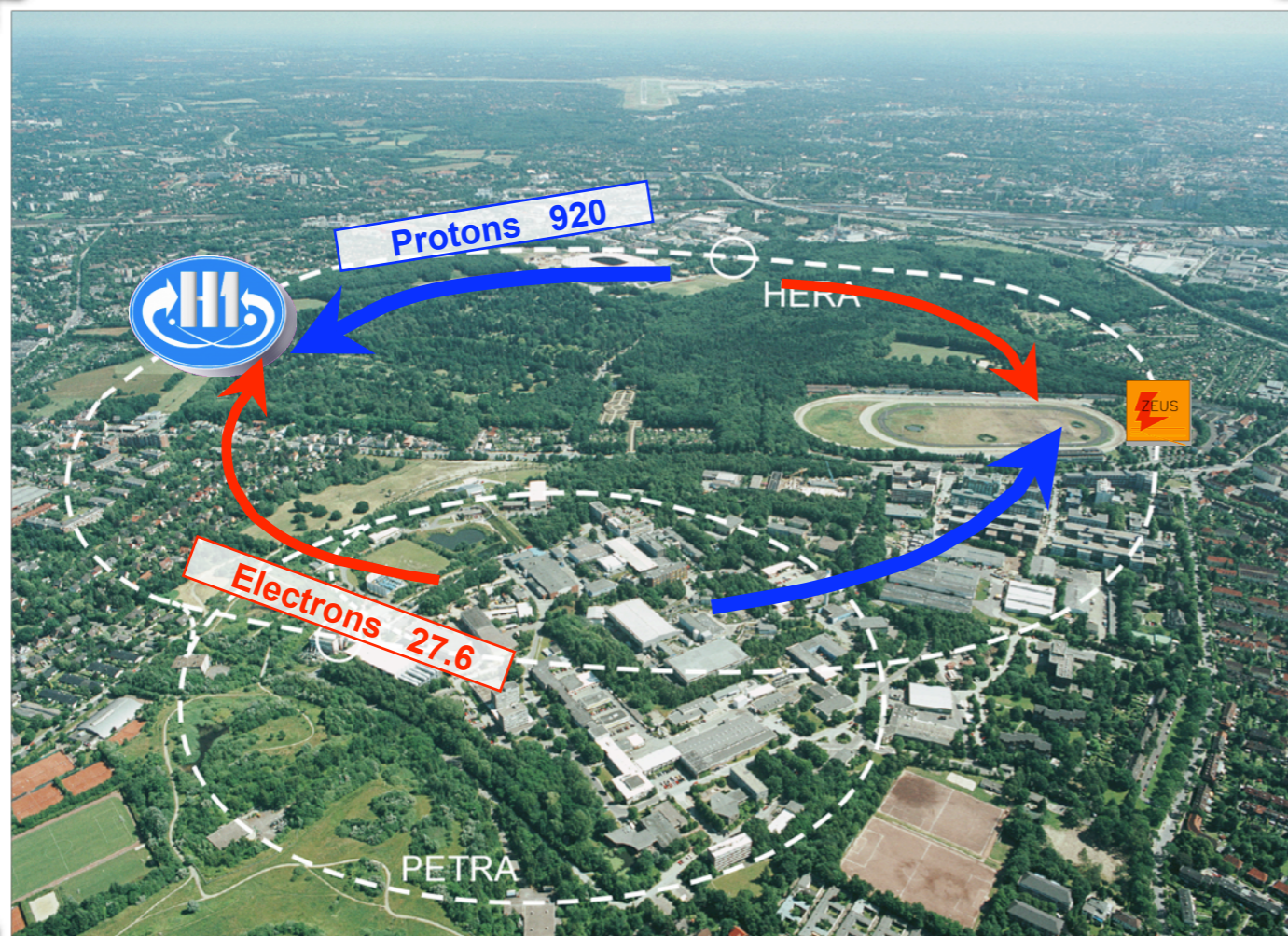


DANIEL TRAYNOR



OVERVIEW

- ☐ GENERAL INTRO (HERA, H1, AND SOME THEORY)
- ☐ CHARGED PARTICLE PRODUCTION AND FRAGMENTATION
- ☐ UNDERLYING EVENT STUDIES.
- ☐ SUMMARY AND THE FUTURE

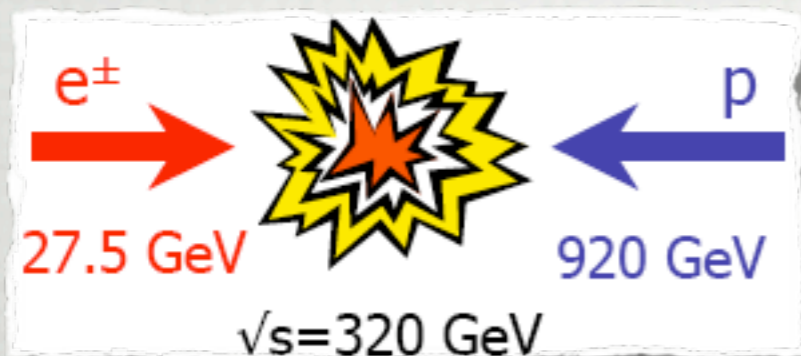


H1 PHYSICS USABLE SAMPLE $\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

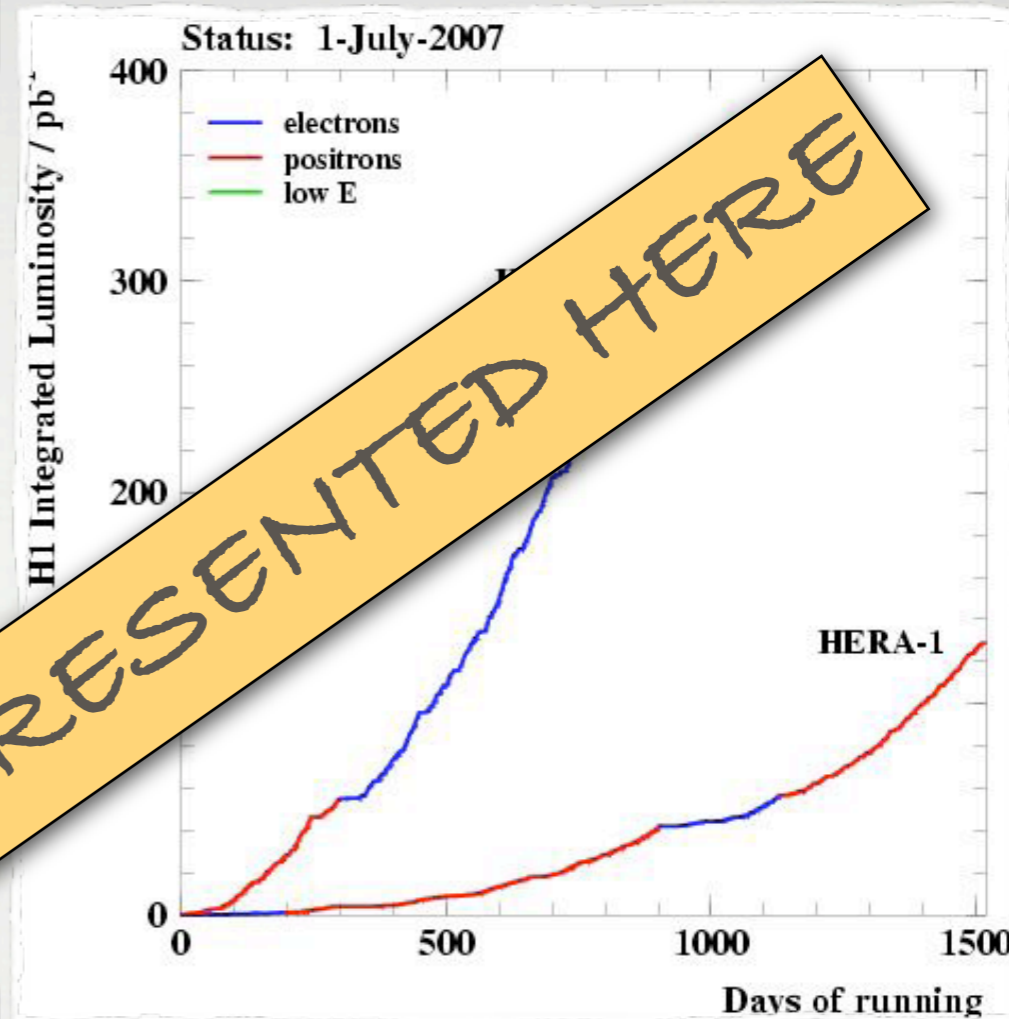
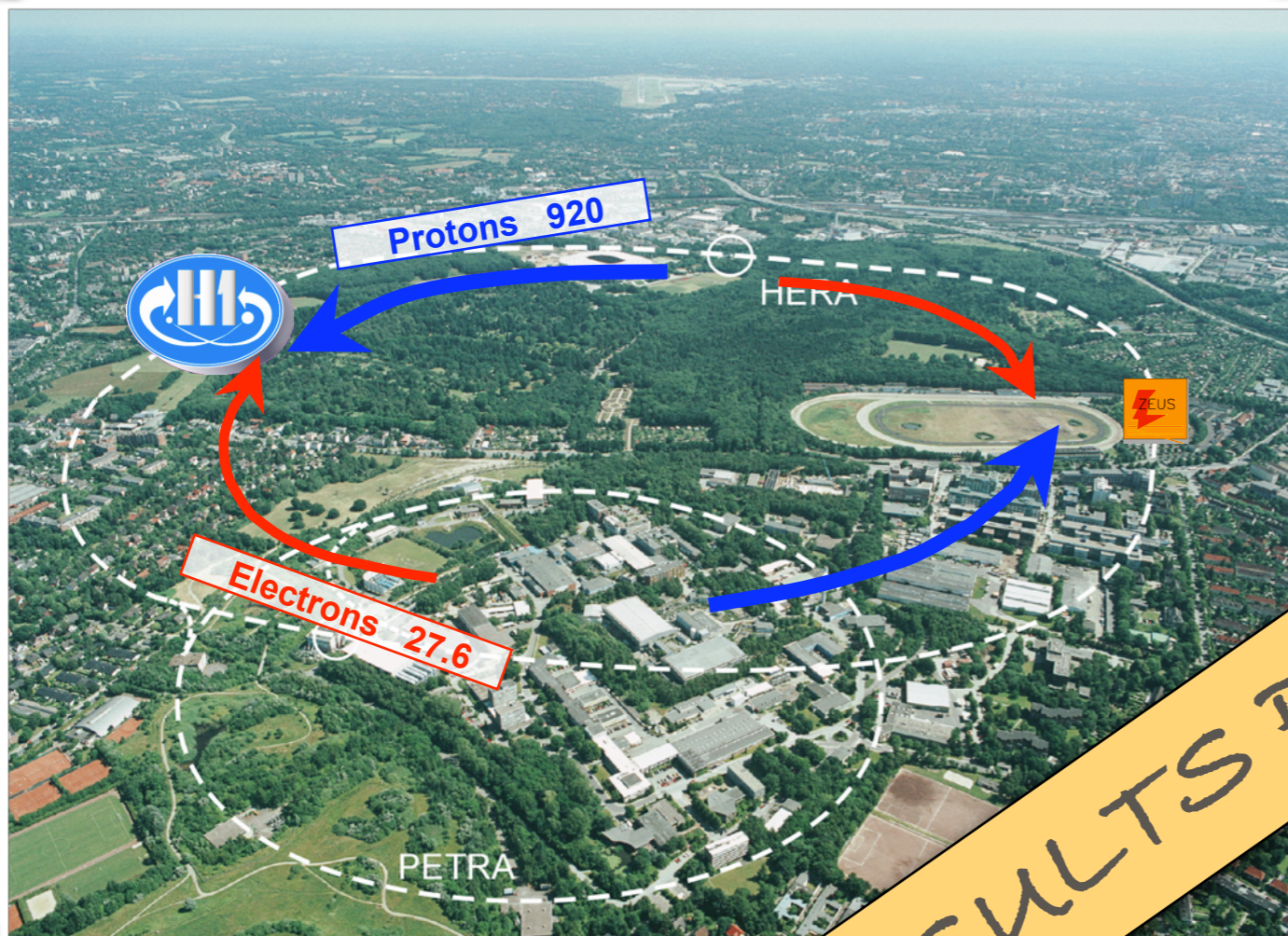
ELECTRONS OR POSITRONS

4 DIFFERENT PROTON ENERGIES

POLARISED LEPTON BEAMS



H1 AND HERA



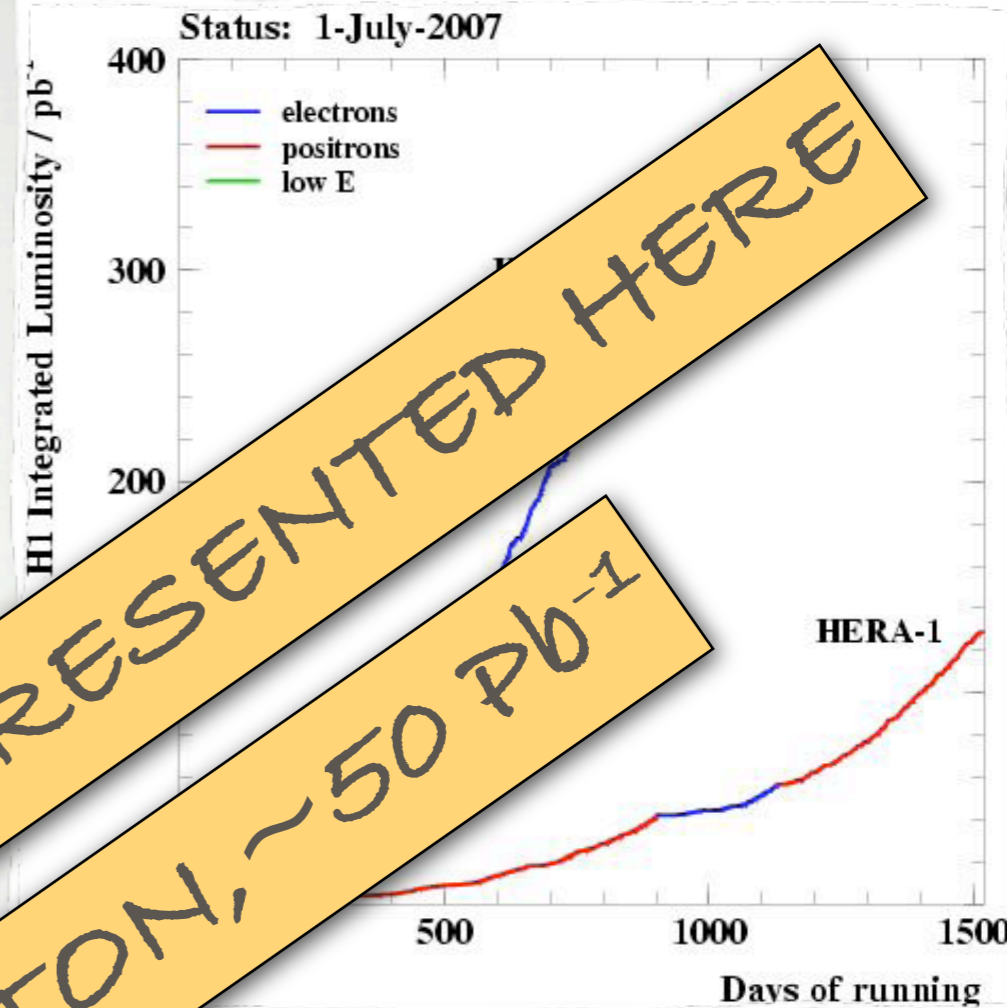
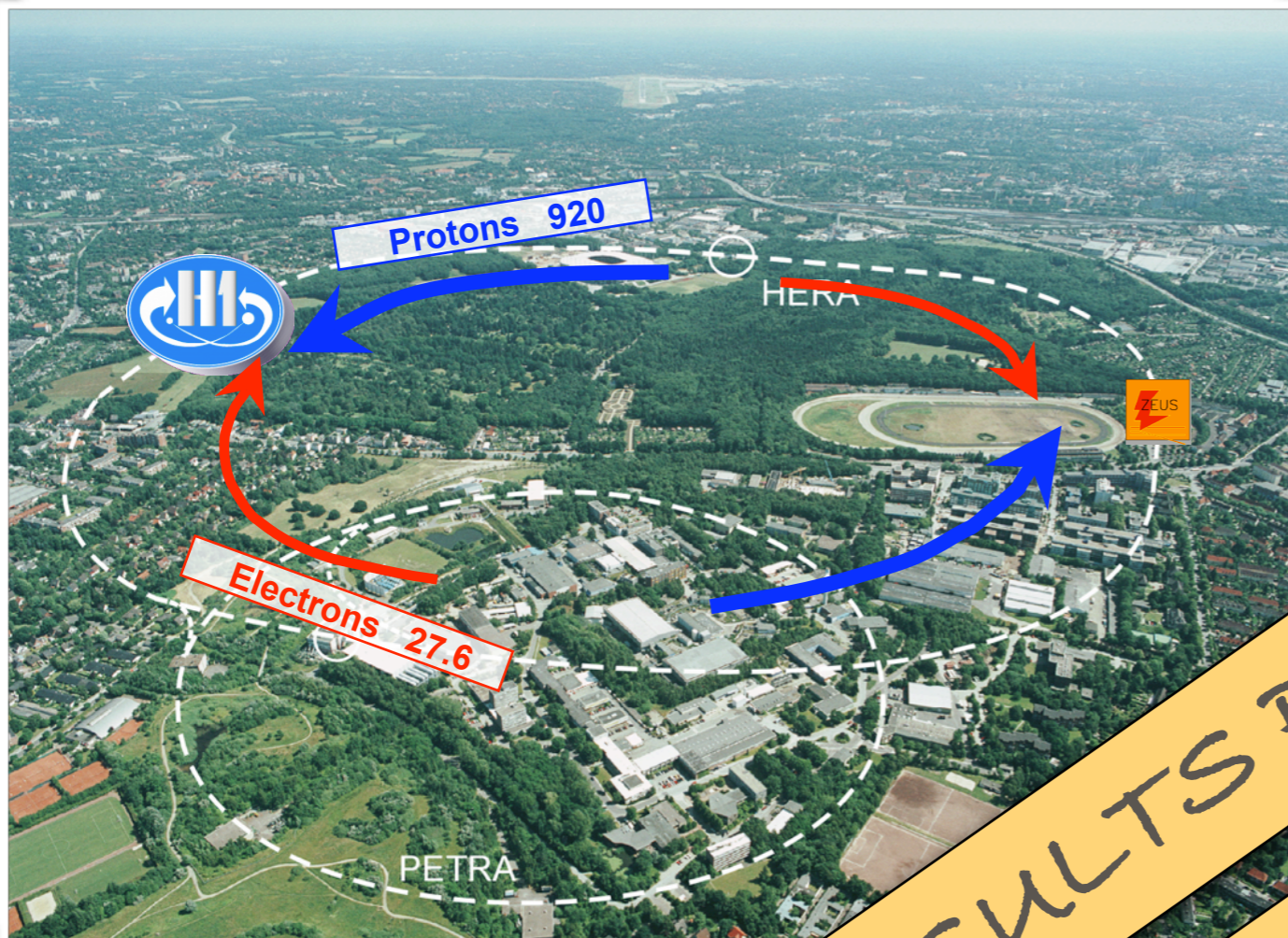
H1 PROTON SAMPLE ~500 Pb⁻¹

ELECTRONS OR POSITRONS

4 DIFFERENT PROTON ENERGIES

POLARISED LEPTON BEAMS

H1 AND HERA

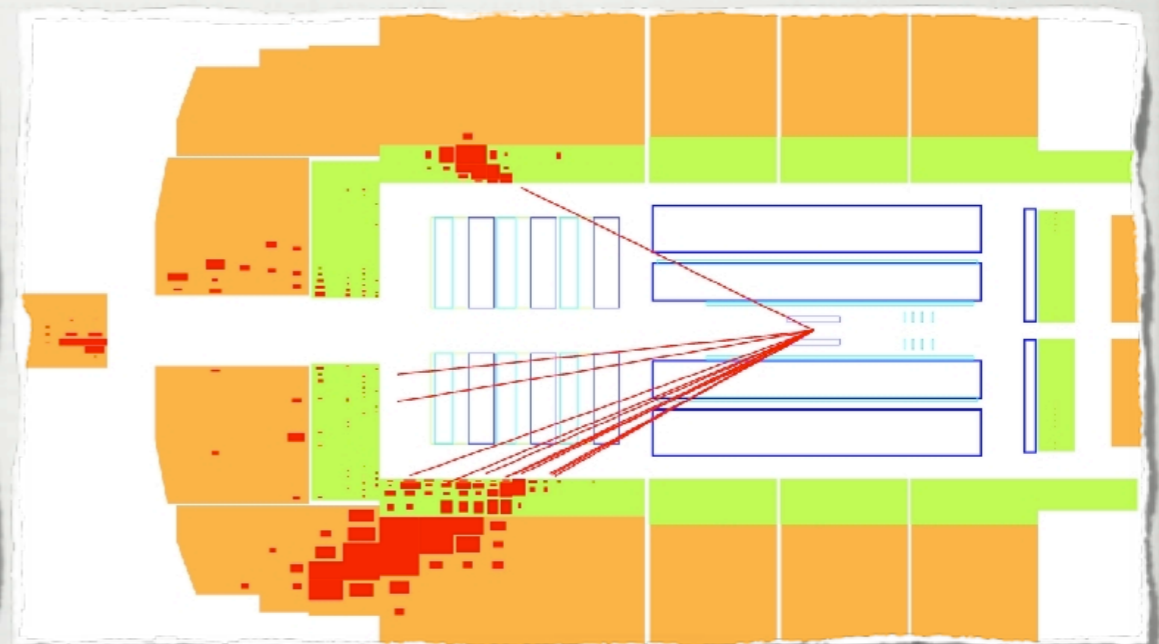
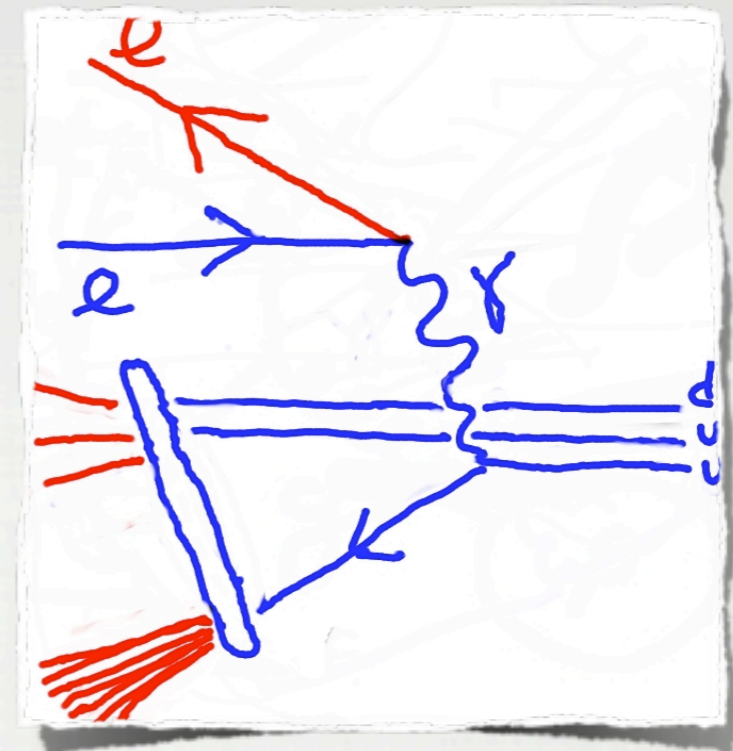
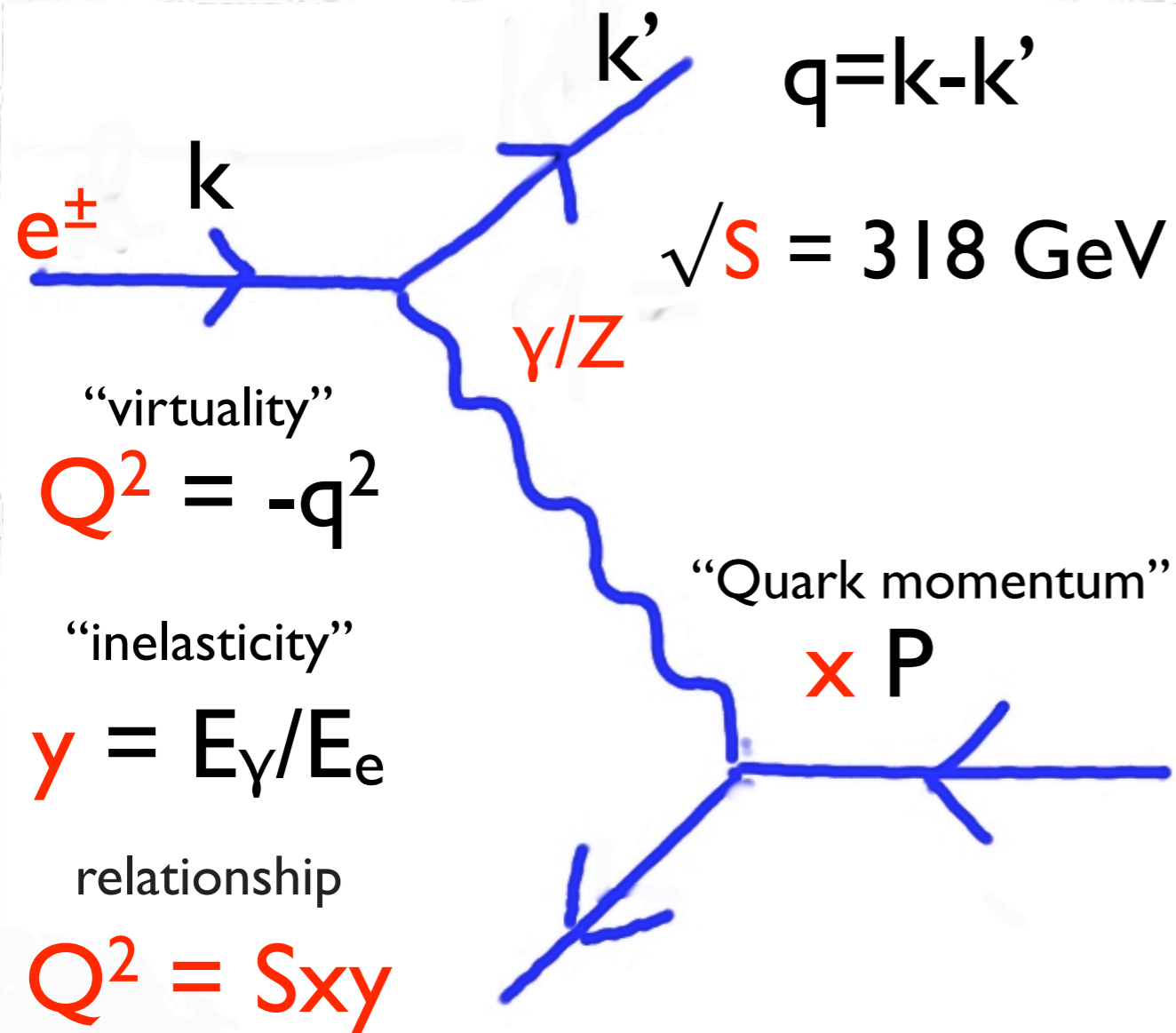


H1 PROTON SAMPLE $\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

HERA-1 ELECTRONS OR POSITRONS
DIFFERENT PROTON ENERGIES
POLARISED LEPTON BEAMS

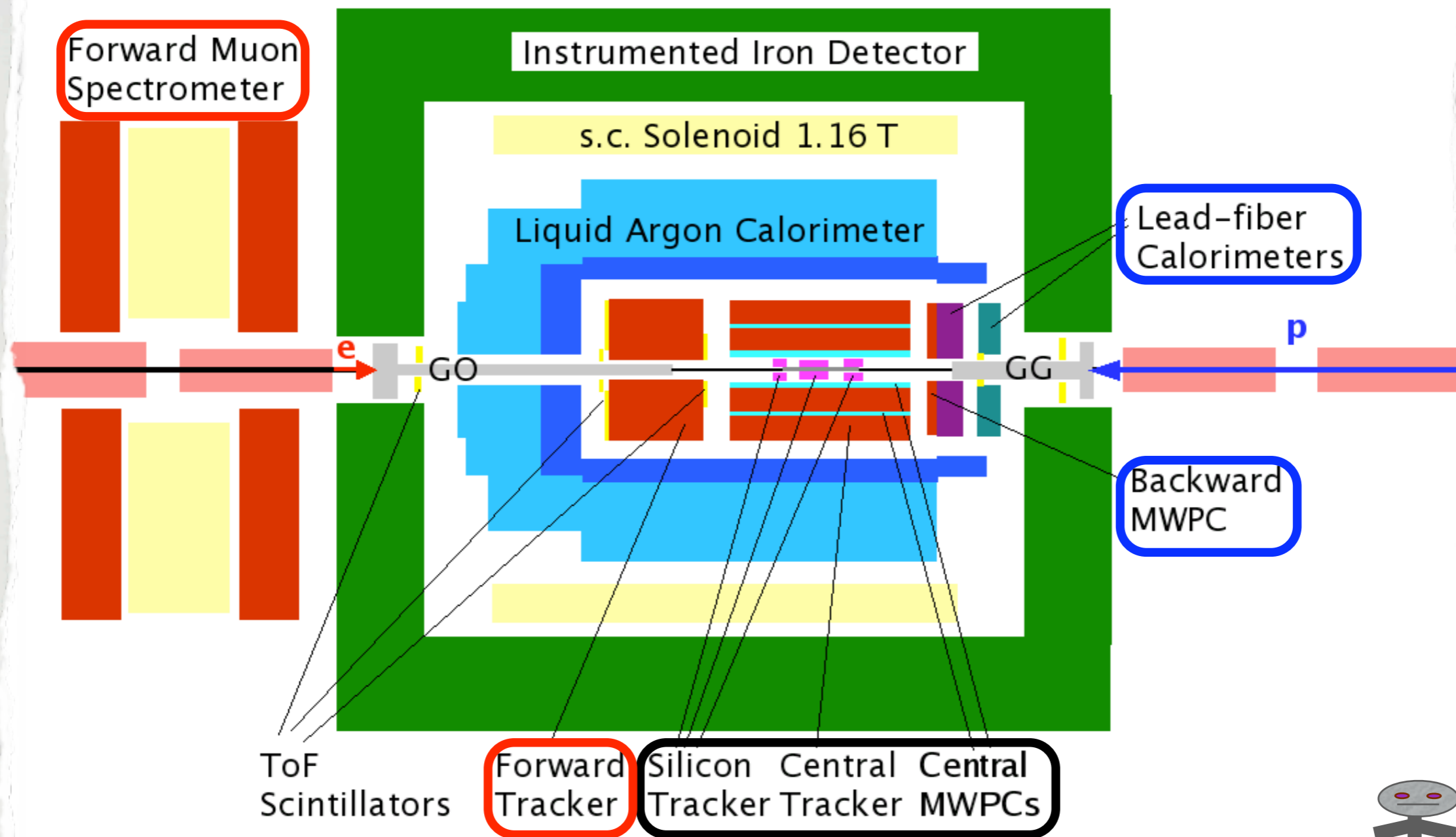
H1 AND HERA

BORN LEVEL "0TH ORDER QCD"



MORE

DEEP INELASTIC SCATTERING



MORE

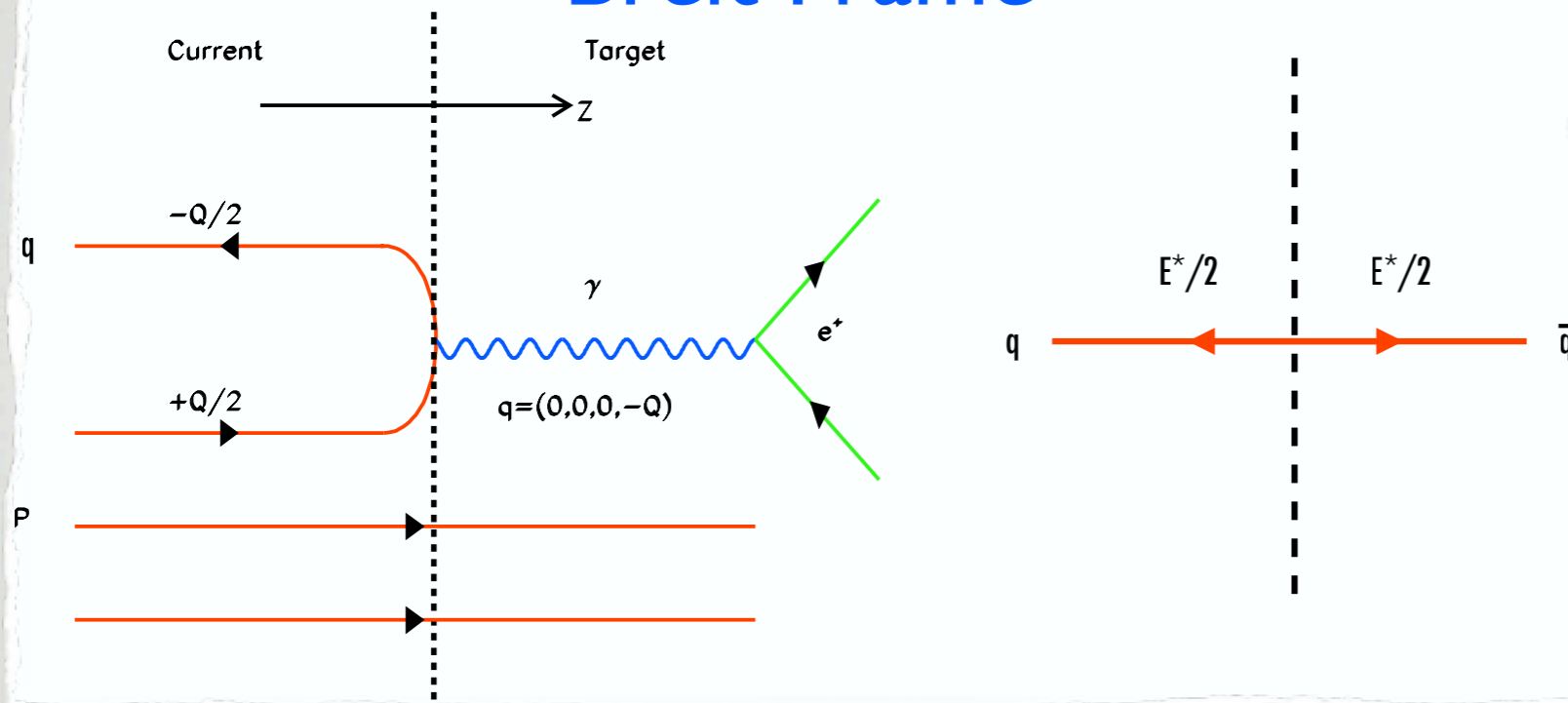
H1

CHARGED PARTICLE PRODUCTION IN HIGH Q^2 DIS

H1 COLLABORATION., F.D. AARON ET AL., PHYS.LETT.B654:148-159,2007.

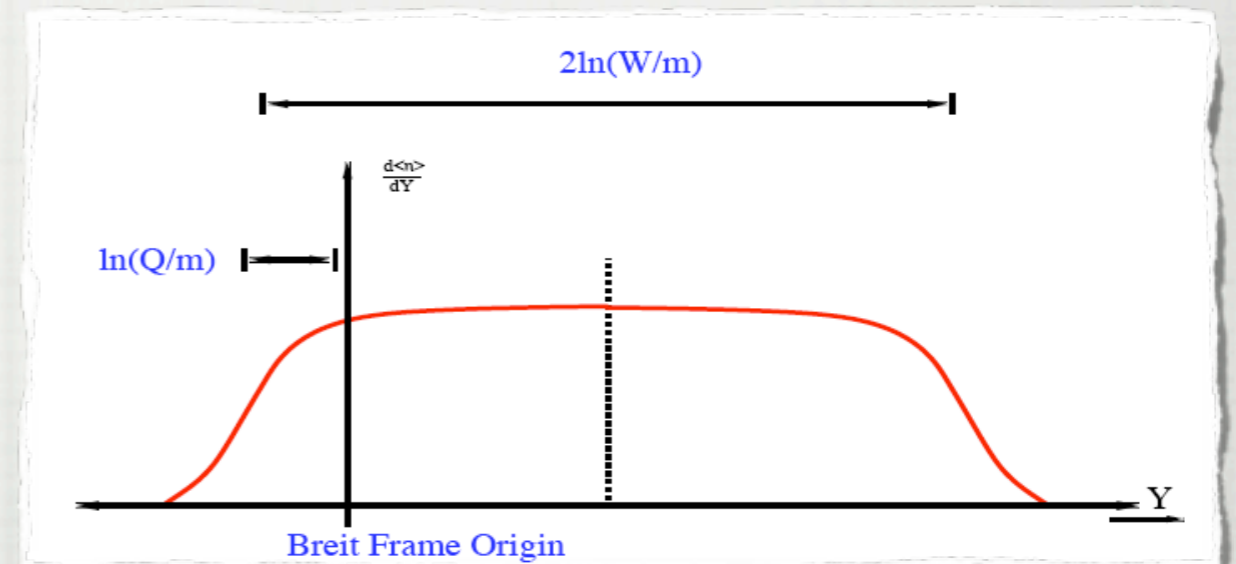
ARXIV:0706.2456[HEP-EX]

Breit Frame



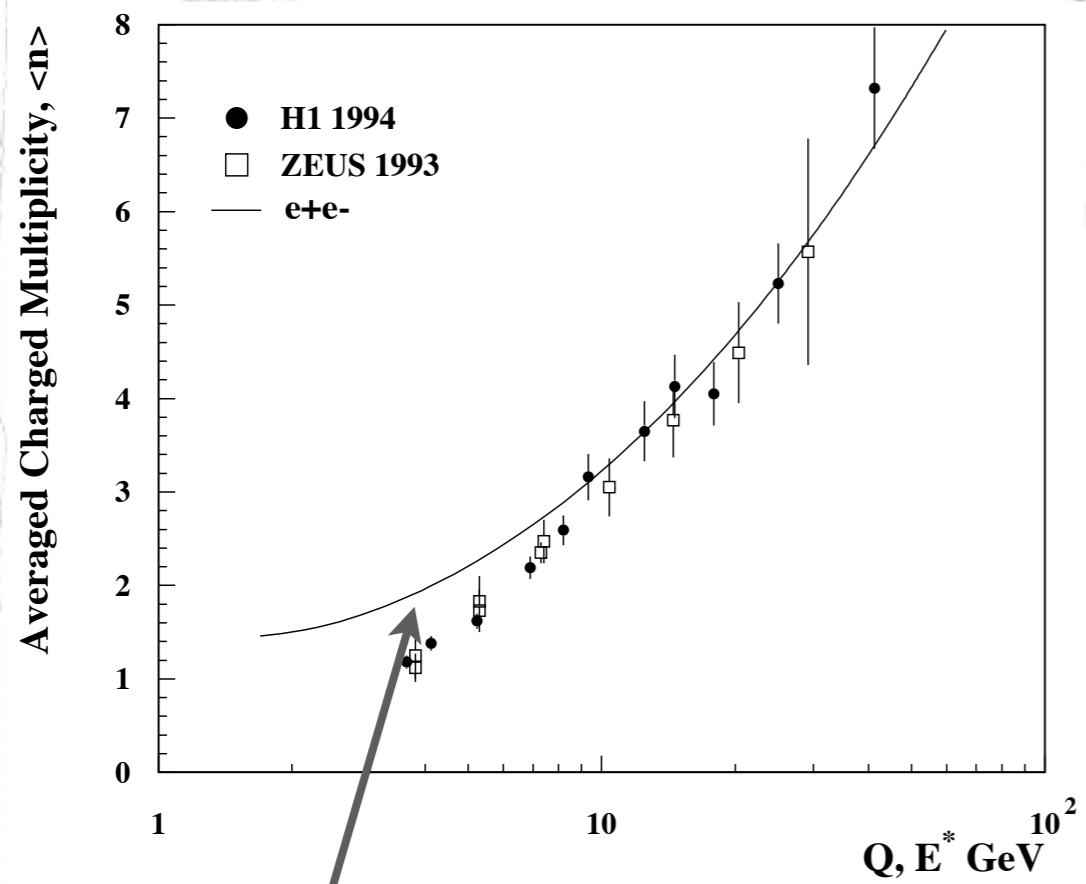
PROVIDES CLEAREST
SEPARATION BETWEEN
PARTICLES
FROM HARD SCATTERING
AND PROTON REMNANT.
ALLOWS FOR EASY
COMPARISON WITH e^+e^-
DATA

CURRENT REGION ENERGY
SCALE IS $Q/2$



THE BREIT FRAME

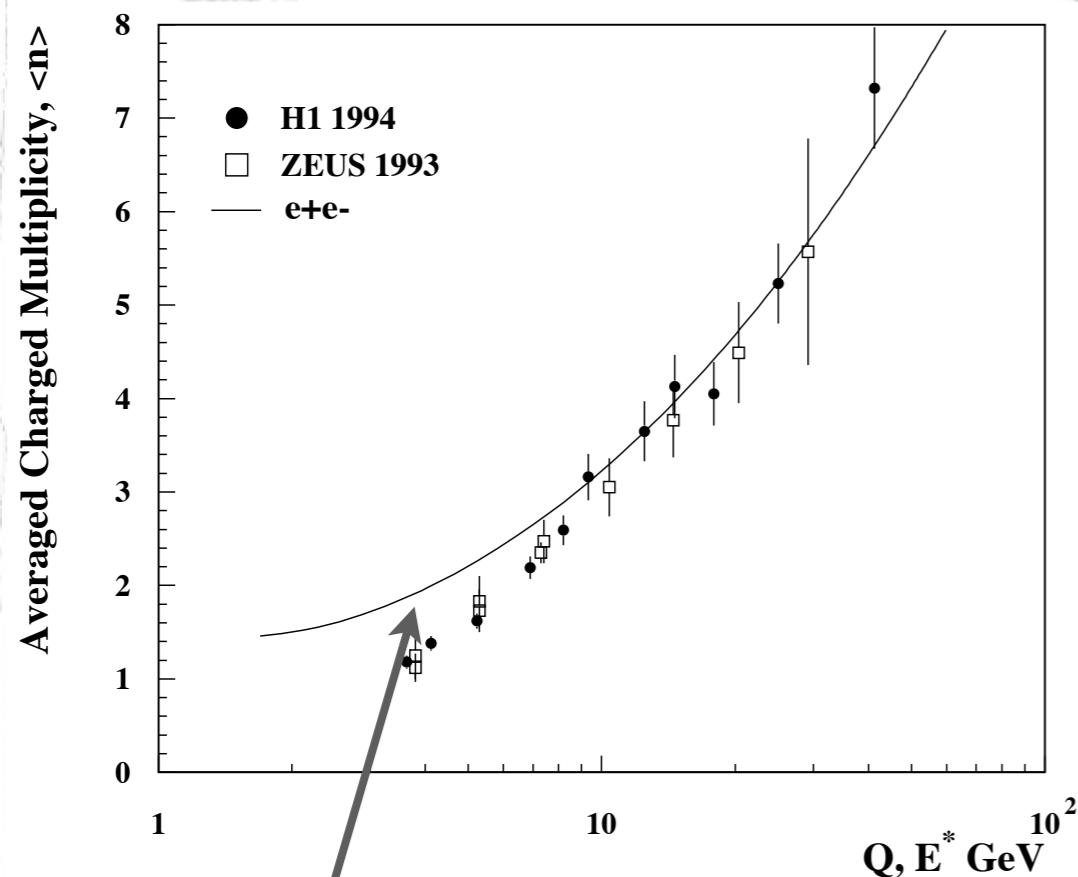
$$\langle n^{+/-} \rangle$$



DEPOPULATION OF
CURRENT REGION

MORE

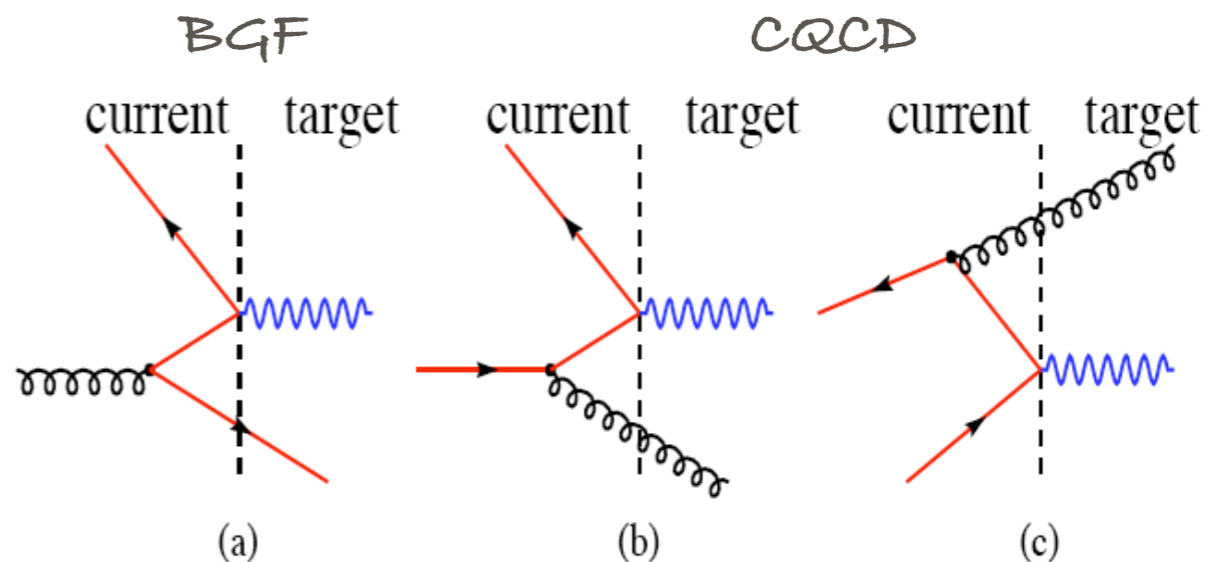
$$\langle n^{+/-} \rangle$$



DEPOPULATION OF
CURRENT REGION

MORE

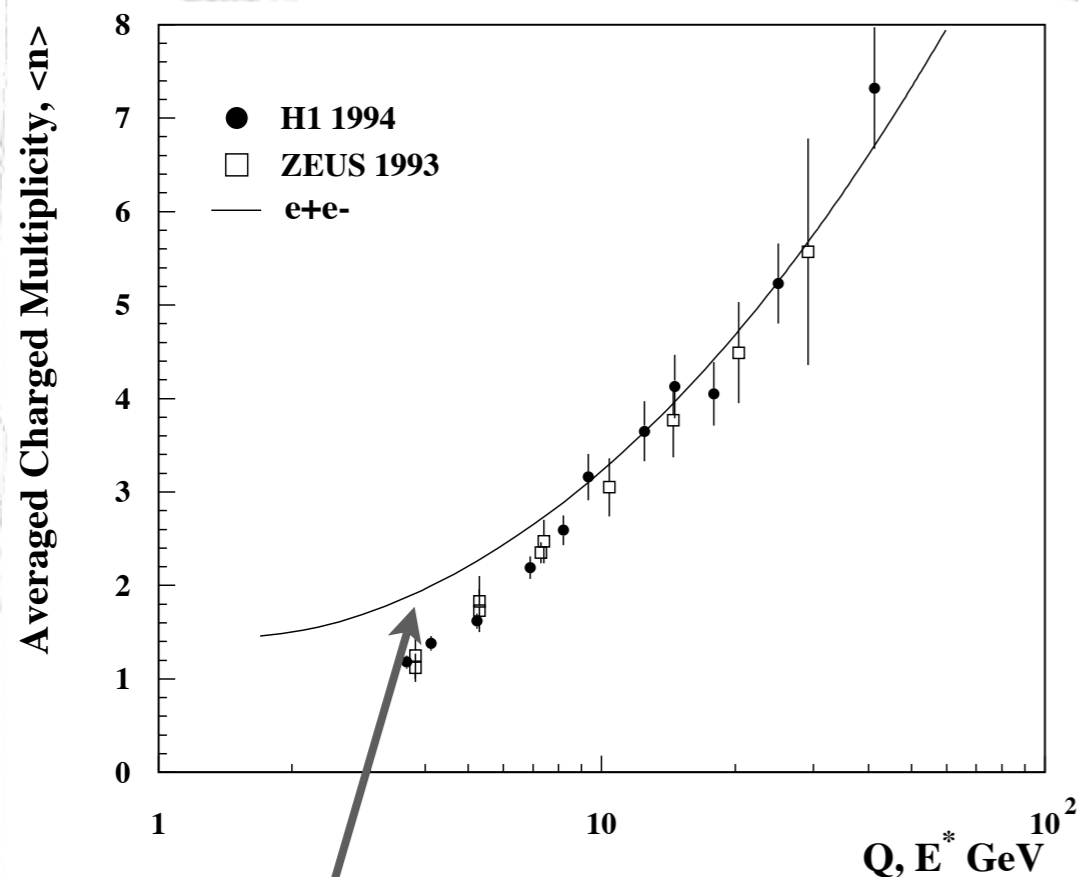
QCD LO Processes



INITIAL STATE QCD NOT
PRESENT IN e^+e^-

ONLY SEE 1/2 THE EVENT C.F. TO e^+e^-

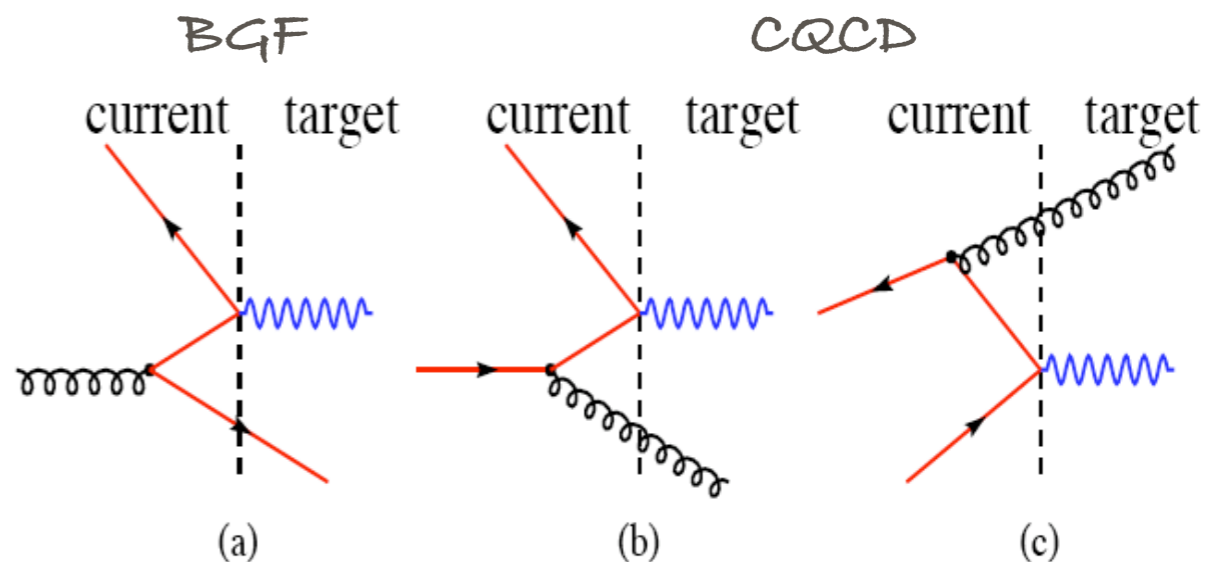
$$\langle n^{+/-} \rangle$$



DEPOPULATION OF
CURRENT REGION

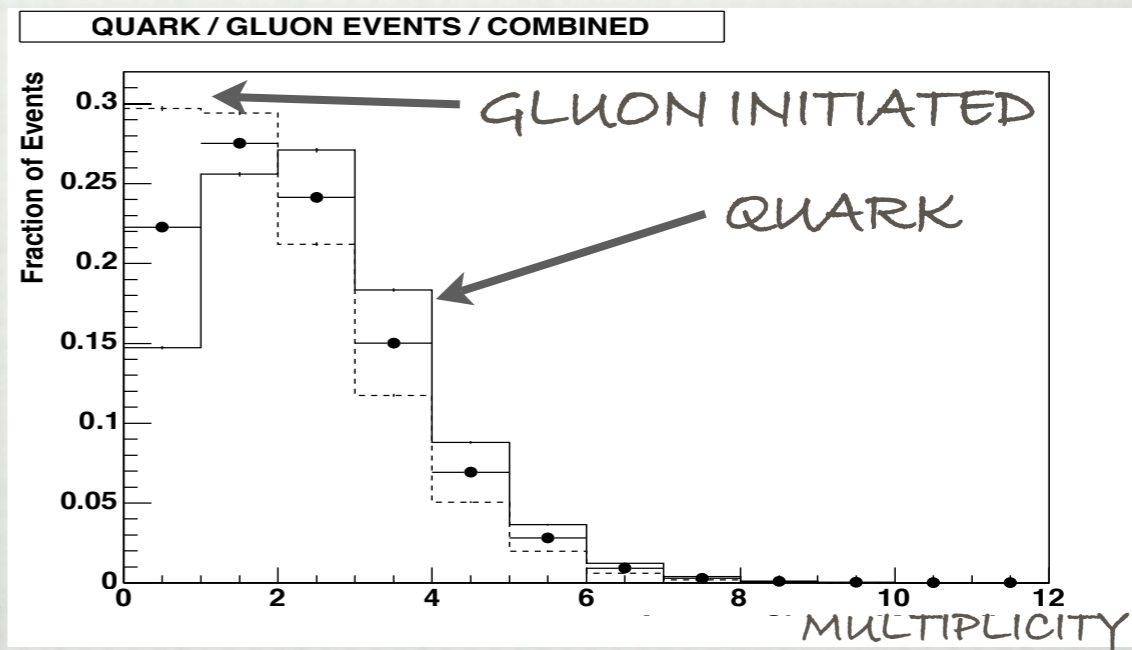
MORE

QCD LO Processes



INITIAL STATE QCD NOT
PRESENT IN e^+e^-

ONLY SEE 1/2 THE EVENT C.F. TO e^+e^-



KINEMATIC PHASE SPACE

$$100 < Q^2 < 20,000 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.05 < Y < 0.6$$

$$\theta_{\text{electron}} > 150^\circ$$

$$30^\circ < \theta_{q,\text{lab}} < 150^\circ$$

CORRECTION FACTOR < 1.2 .

DOMINATED BY BOOST TO
BREIT FRAME. CORRECTION

FOR TRACKING

EFFICIENCIES FEW %

$\theta_{Q,\text{LAB}}$, QUARK
SCATTERING ANGLE,
CALCULATED FROM
KINEMATICS. ENSURES
CURRENT REGION OF
BREIT FRAME REMAINS
WITHIN TRACKING
ACCEPTANCE.
EASY TO CALCULATE IN
THEORY.

BOOST TO BREIT FRAME
MEANS WE MEASURE
DOWN TO $P_{\text{BREIT}} = 0$!

SYSTEMATIC ERROR $\sim 5\%$

EXPERIMENTAL POINTS

MORE

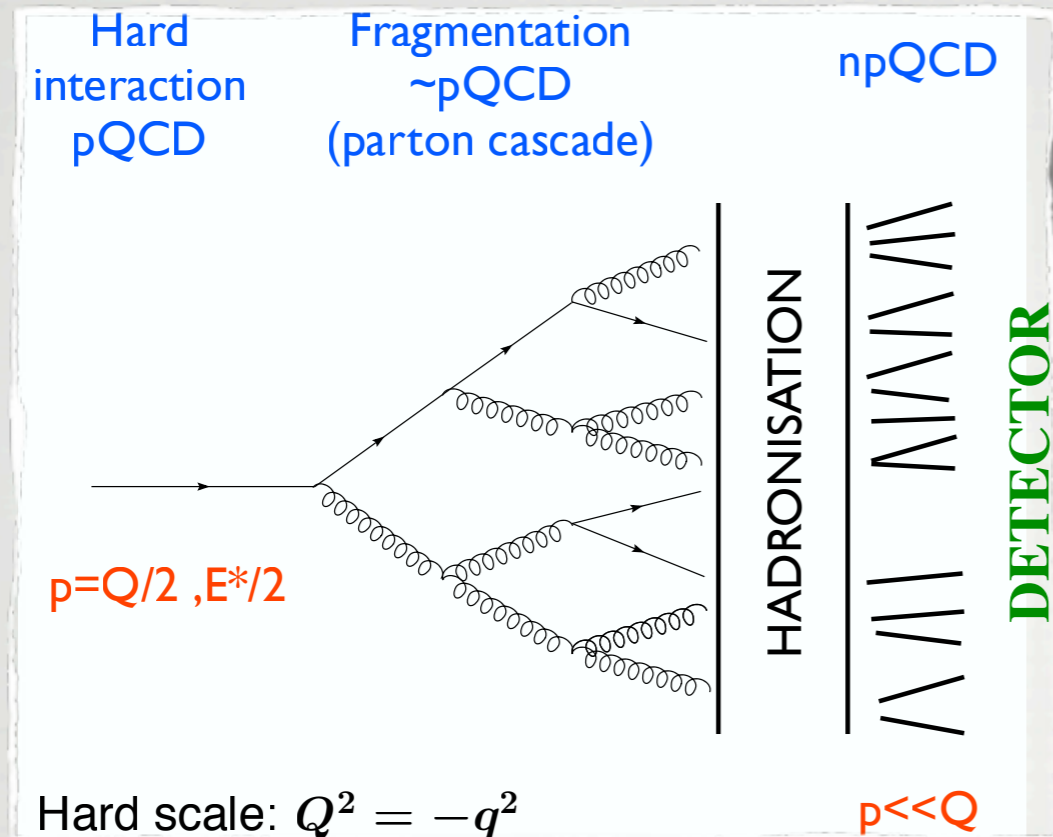
MONTE-CARLO (LO ME)

LEPTO (PARTON SHOWERS + STRING)

SCI (LEPTO + SOFT COLOUR INTERACTIONS)

ARIADNE (COLOUR DIPOLE MODEL + STRING)

HERWIG (PS + CLUSTER)

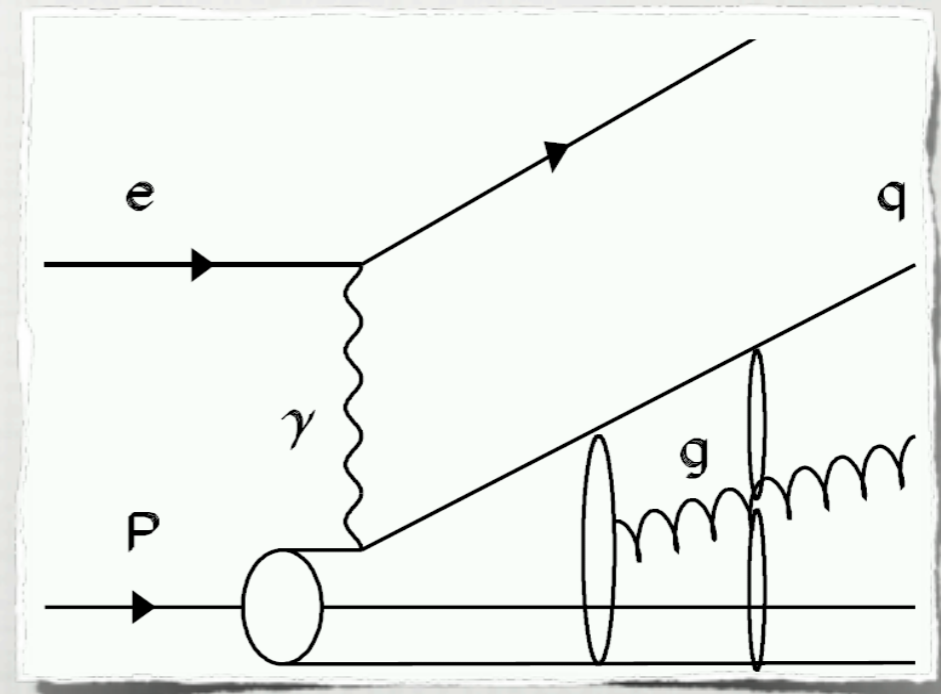
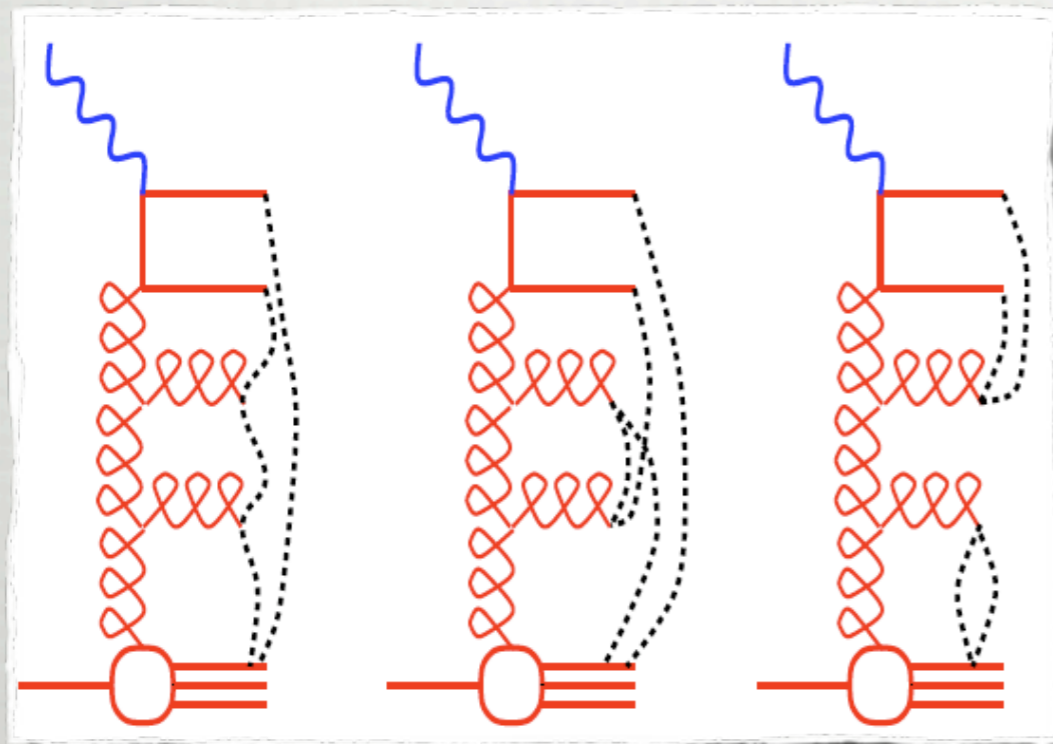


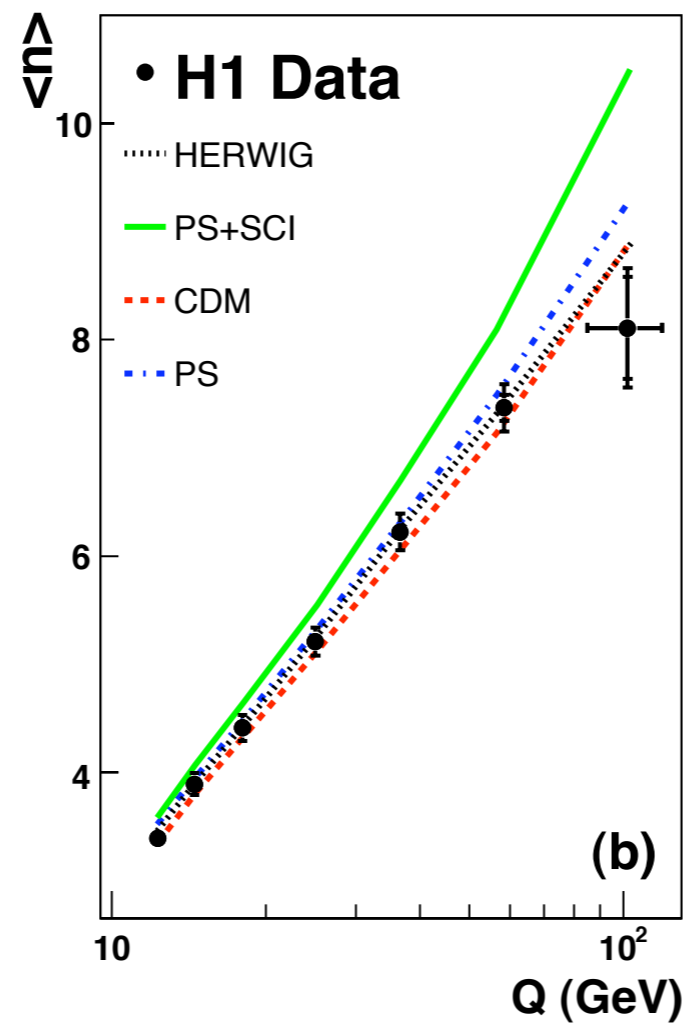
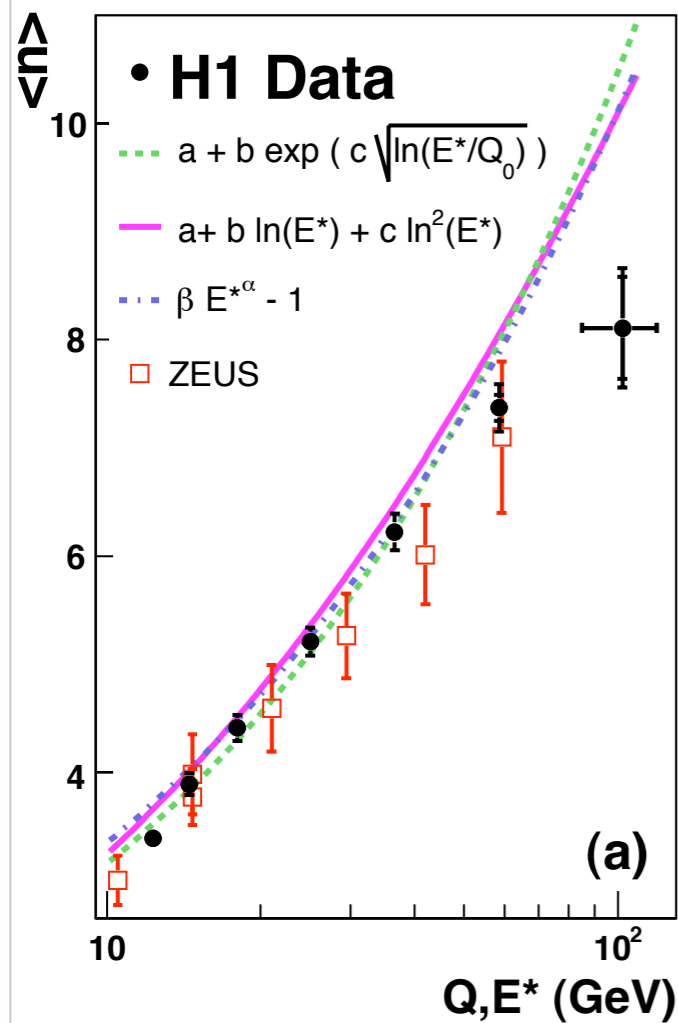
$\pi^{+/-}$

$K^{+/-}$

$p^{+/-}$

~~$K_s^{+/-}$~~





GOOD
AGREEMENT
WITH e^+e^- EXCEPT
AT HIGHEST Q^2

GOOD AGREEMENT
WITH MODELS
EXCEPT FOR SCI

e^+e^- PARAMETERISATIONS
OPEL Z. PHYS C534 539 (1992)

ZEUS RESULTS 94-97 DATA
EUR. PHYS. J. C 11, 251-270 (1999)

MONTE CARLO
FRAGMENTATION MODELS
TUNED USING e^+e^-

AVERAGE CHARGED PARTICLE MULTIPLICITY

$$x_p = \frac{(2P_h)}{Q}$$

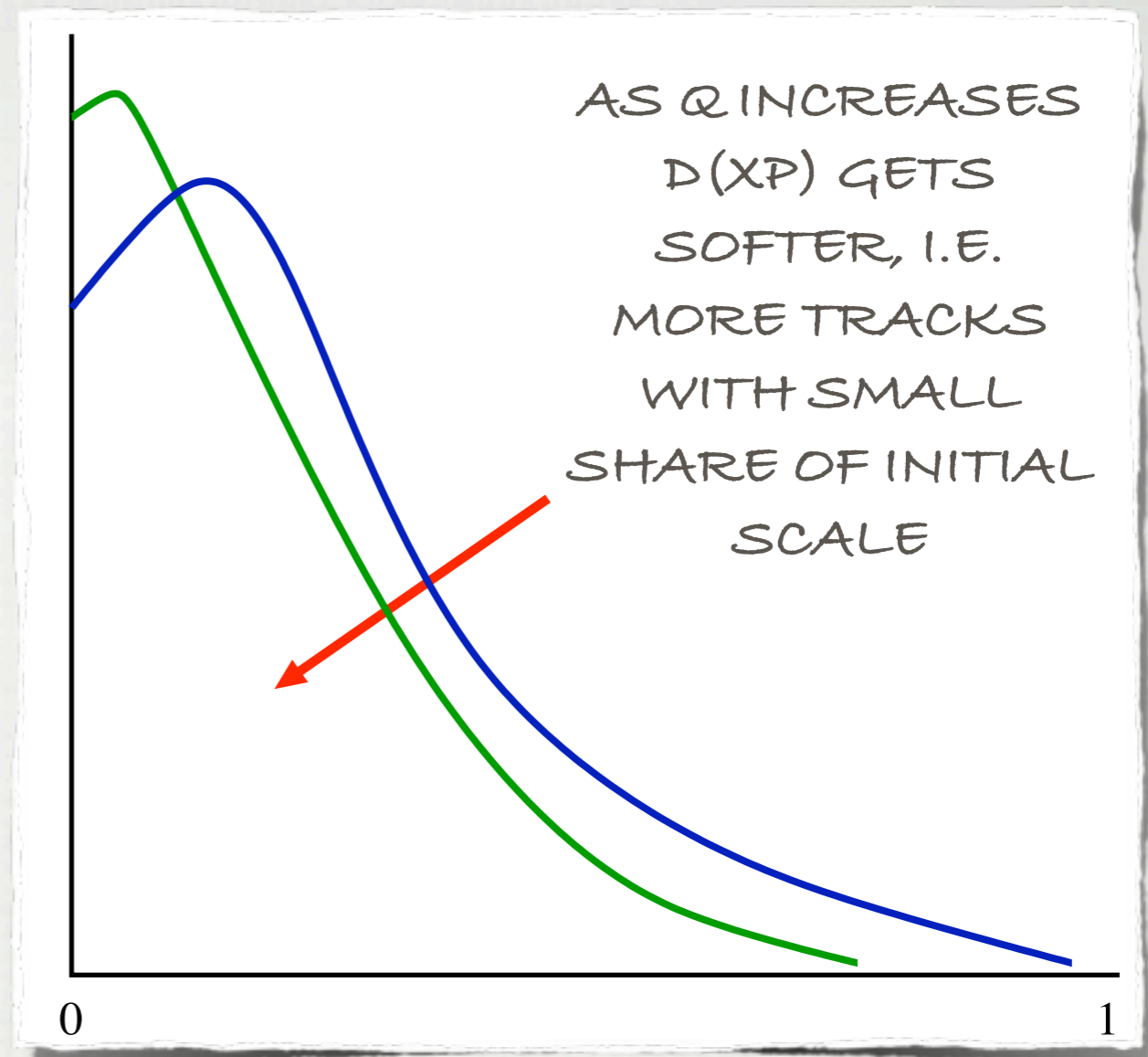
$$D(x_p) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{event}}} \frac{dn}{dx_p}$$

x_p = SCALED MOMENTUM VARIABLE

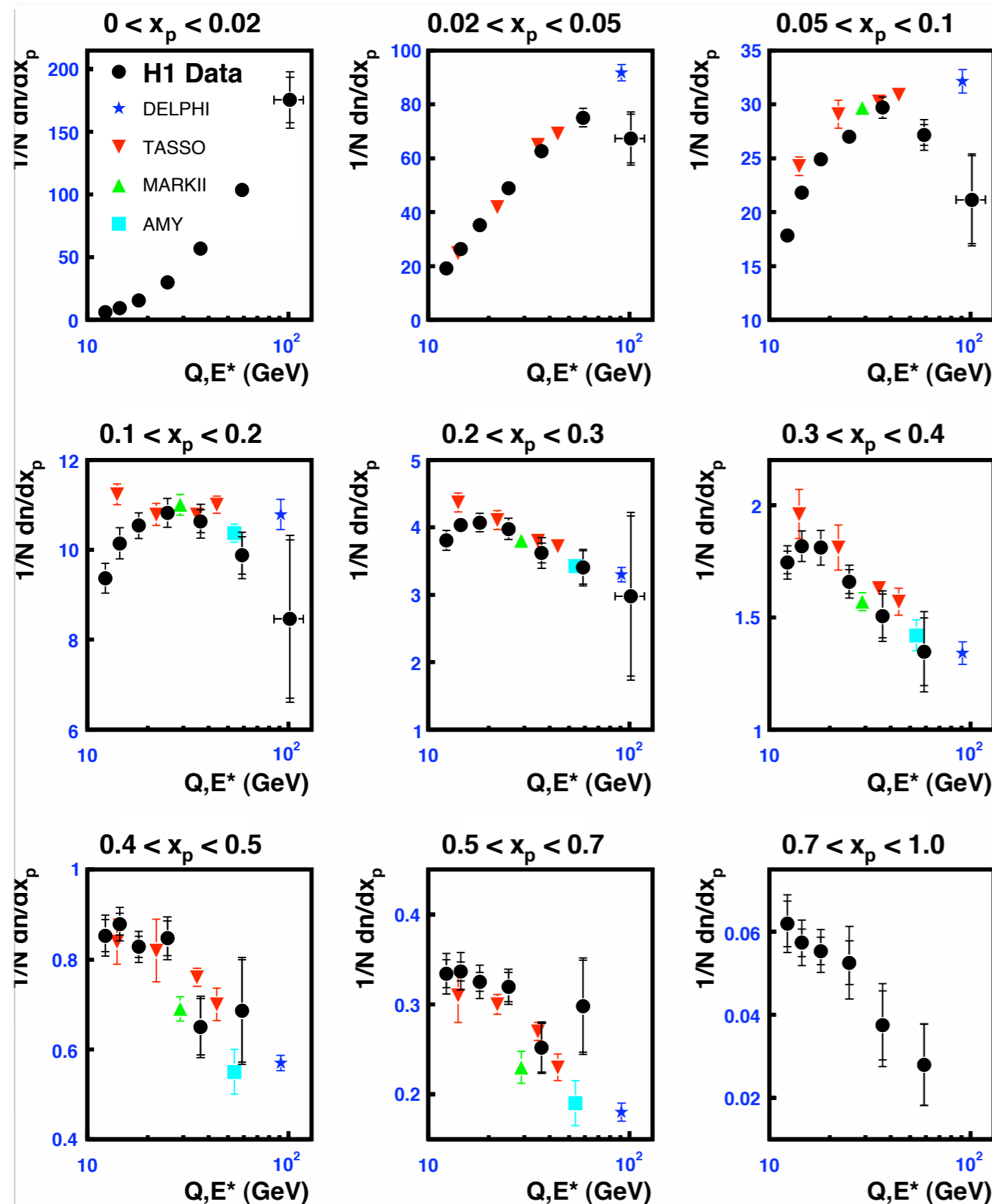
$Q/2$ = SCALE IN CURRENT REGION OF BREIT FRAME

P_h = MOMENTUM OF CHARGED PARTICLE IN CURRENT REGION OF BREIT FRAME

$D(x_p)$ = EVENT NORMALISED, CHARGED PARTICLE, SCALED MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTION



SCALED MOMENTUM DISTRIBUTION



SCALED MOMENTUM

PRETTY GOOD
AGREEMENT

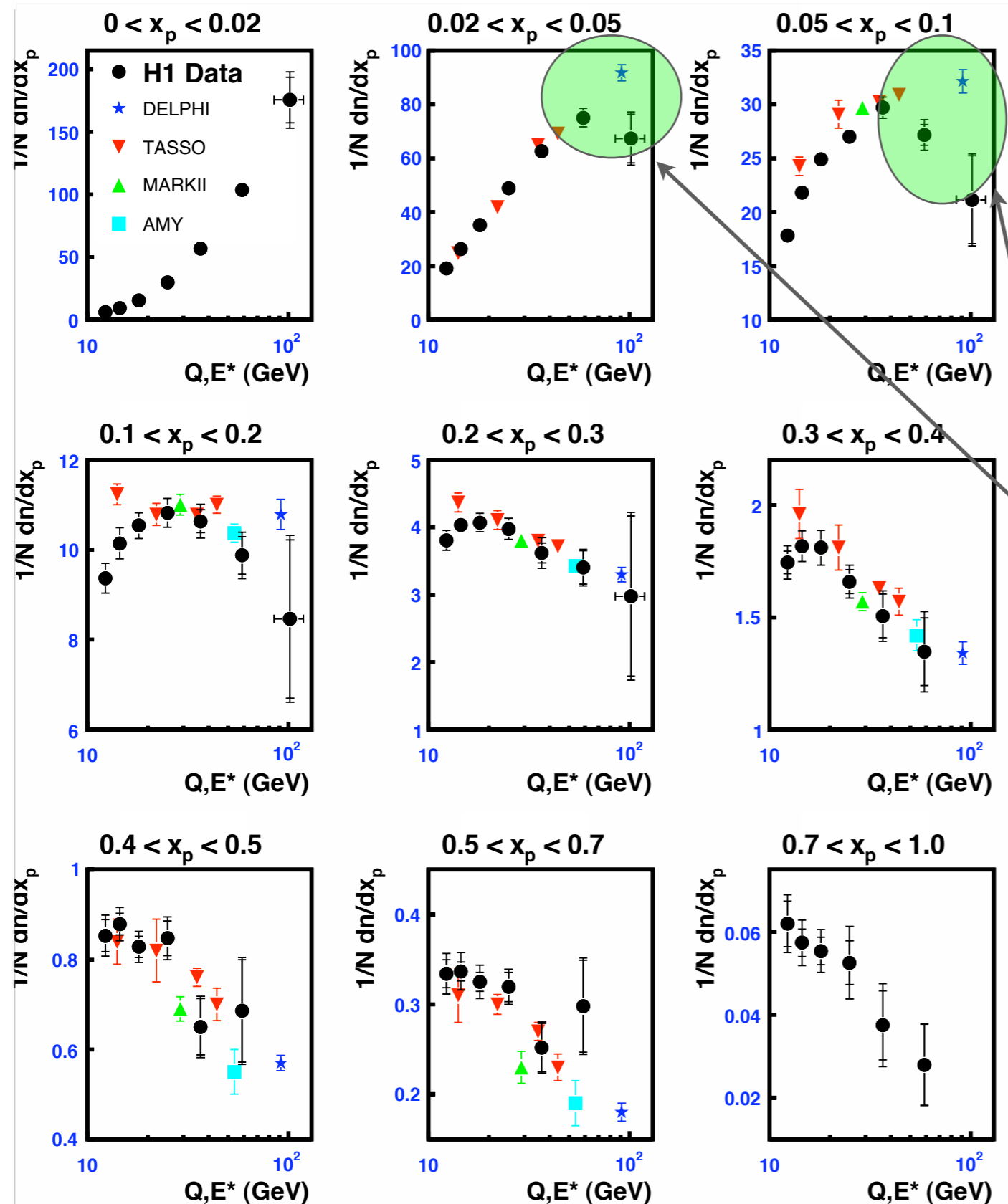
BETWEEN ep AND e^+e^- !

HIGH Q^2 AND SMALL x_p
REASON UNCLEAR

LOW Q^2 , MID x_p .

EXPECTED TO BE DUE
TO BGF KINEMATICS
PRODUCING EMPTY
CURRENT REGION

NB: SUPPRESSED ZEROS



SCALED MOMENTUM

PRETTY GOOD
AGREEMENT

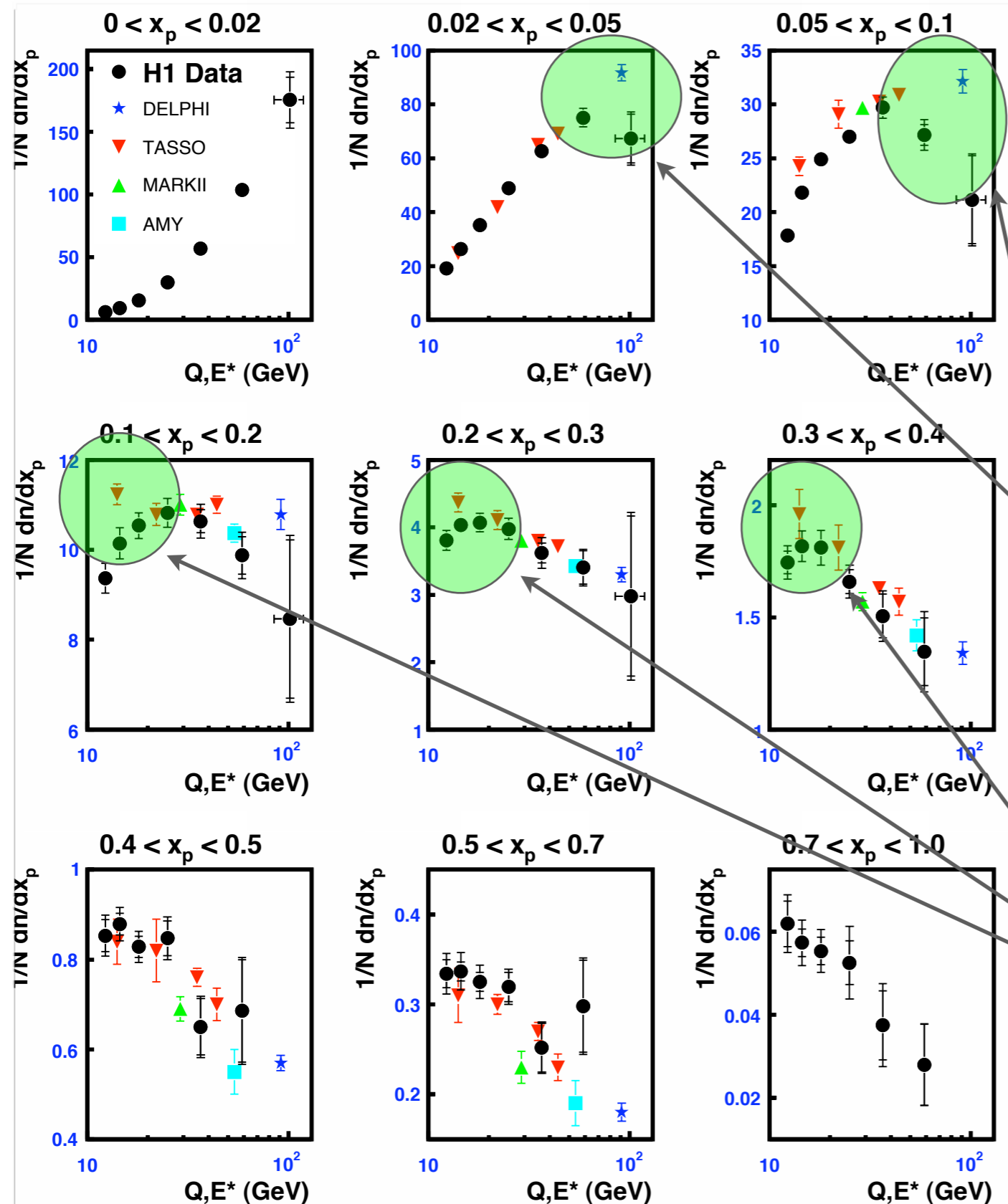
BETWEEN ep AND e^+e^- !

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TO BGF KINEMATICS
PRODUCING EMPTY
CURRENT REGION

NB: SUPPRESSED ZEROS



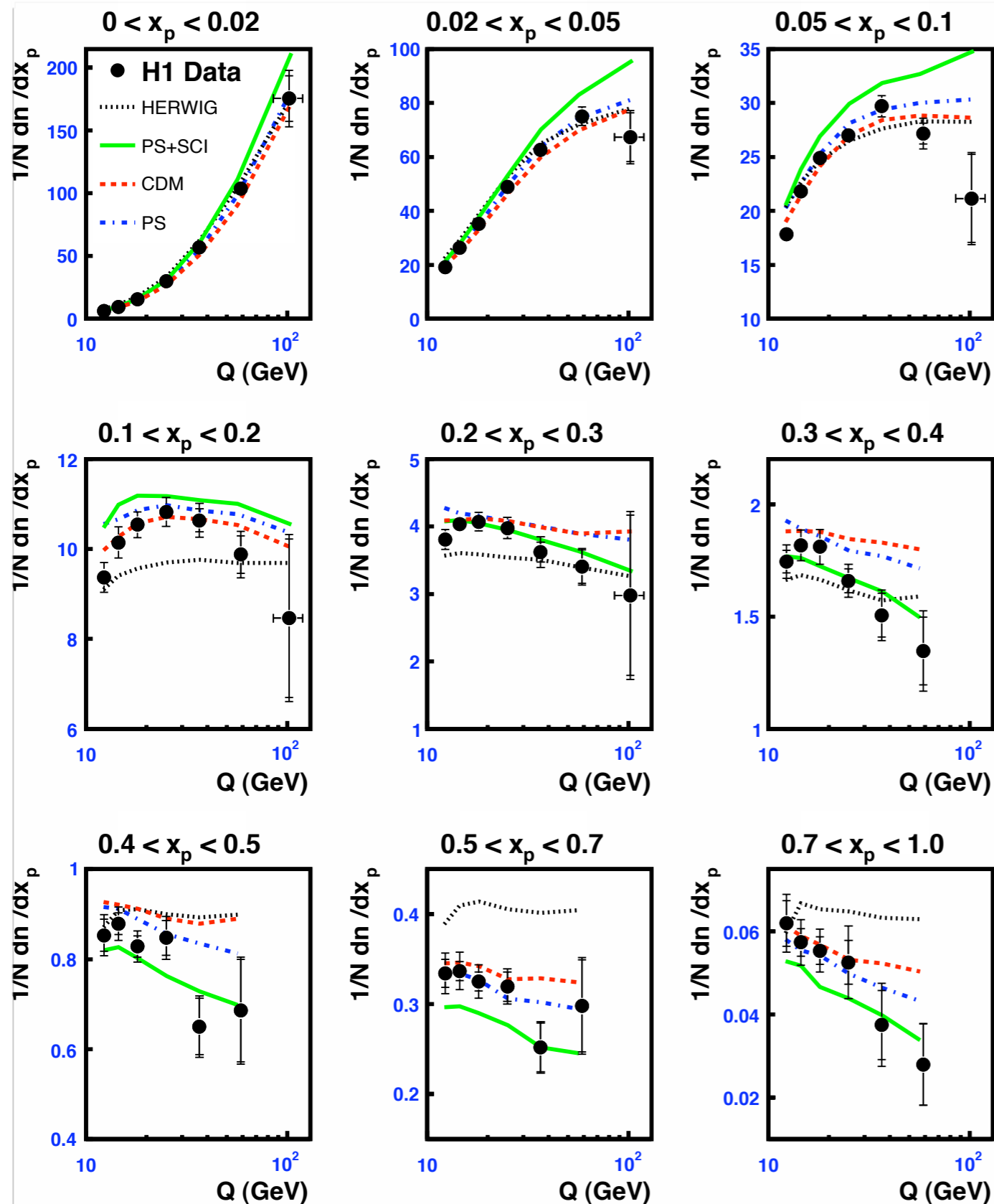
SCALED MOMENTUM

PRETTY GOOD
AGREEMENT
BETWEEN ep AND e^+e^- !

HIGH Q^2 AND SMALL x_p
REASON UNCLEAR

LOW Q^2 , MID x_p .
EXPECTED TO BE DUE
TO BGF KINEMATICS
PRODUCING EMPTY
CURRENT REGION

NB: SUPPRESSED ZEROS



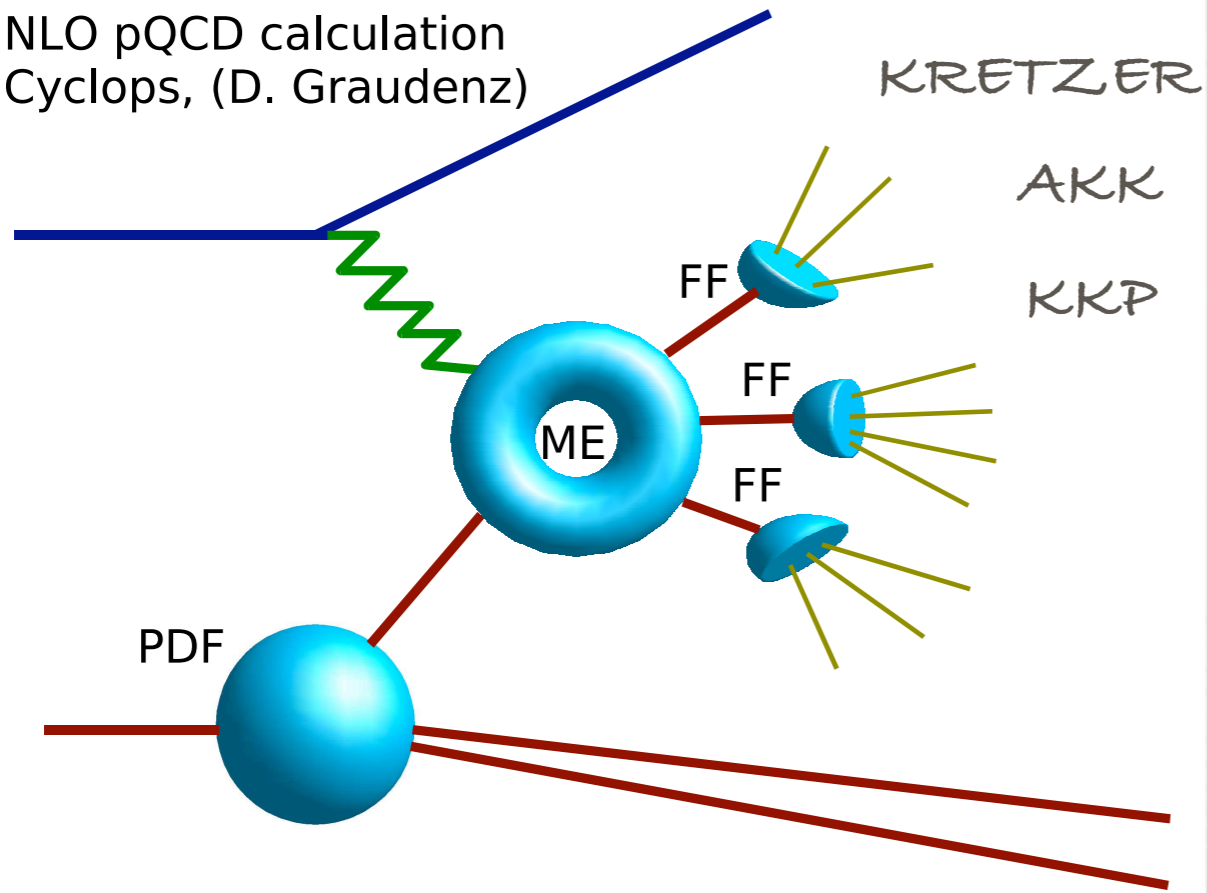
SCALED MOMENTUM

CDM AND PS
ACCEPTABLE
DESCRIPTION OF DATA.
BOTH TEND TO
OVERESTIMATE THE
MULTIPLICITY AT HIGH
 Q^2

SCI MODEL PREDICTS TOO
SOFT A SPECTRUM

HERWIG IS TOO HARD
AND FAILS TO
REPRODUCE SCALING
VIOLATIONS SEEN IN
THE DATA

NLO pQCD calculation
Cyclops, (D. Graudenz)



$$\sigma_h = \text{PDF} \otimes \text{M.E.} \otimes \text{FF}$$

NLO pQCD CYCLOPS

FRAGMENTATION FUNCTIONS - e^+e^- FITS

INFRA RED SAFE REGION
($Q^2 > 100$), $x_F > 0.1$

FF PARAMETERISED FROM
 $x_F > 0.1$

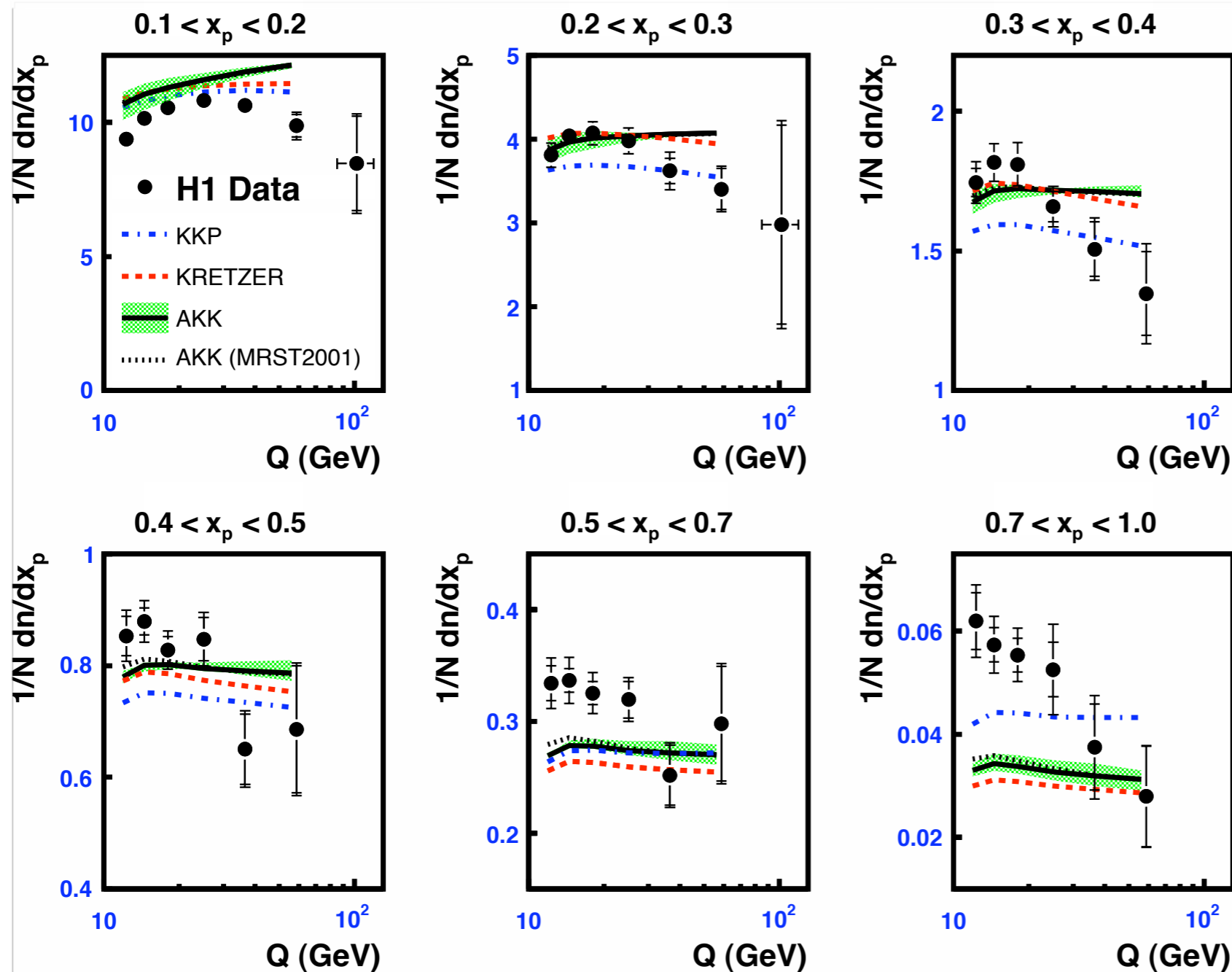
HIGHEST Q^2 BIN (8,000 - 20,000)
LOW IN STATISTICS.

CTEQ6M, $\Lambda(5)_{\text{QCD}} = 226 \text{ MEV}$
(ALSO ME + FF)

MORE

PHYSICS MODELS

SCALED MOMENTUM



FRAGMENTATION
FUNCTIONS
(KKP, KRETZER,
AKK) TAKEN
FROM FITS TO e^+e^-
DATA

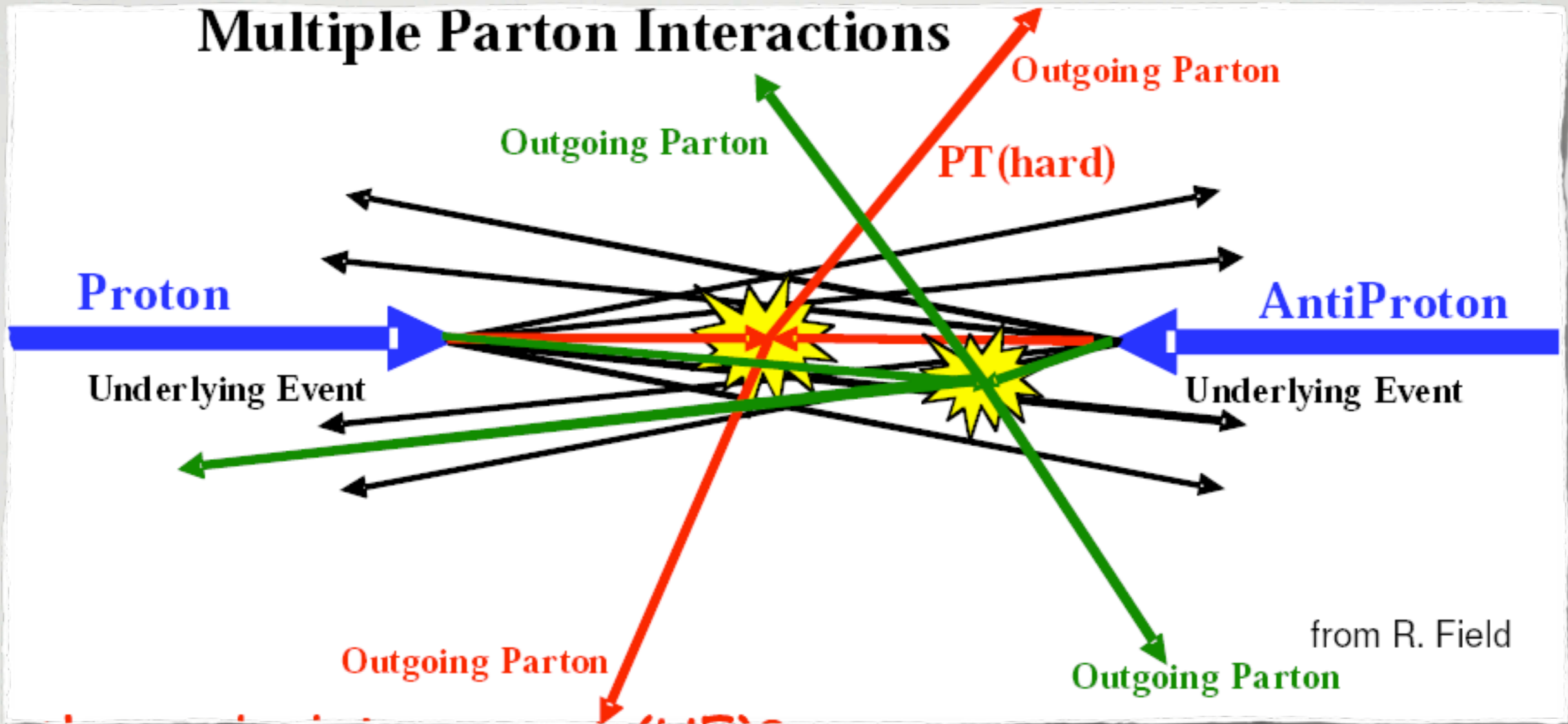
SCALE AND
PDF ERRORS
SMALL

SENSITIVITY
TO
DIFFERENT FF

NLO THEORY DOES NOT DESCRIBE THE SCALING VIOLATIONS
SEEN IN DATA

MINIJET PRODUCTION IN LOW Q^2 DIS

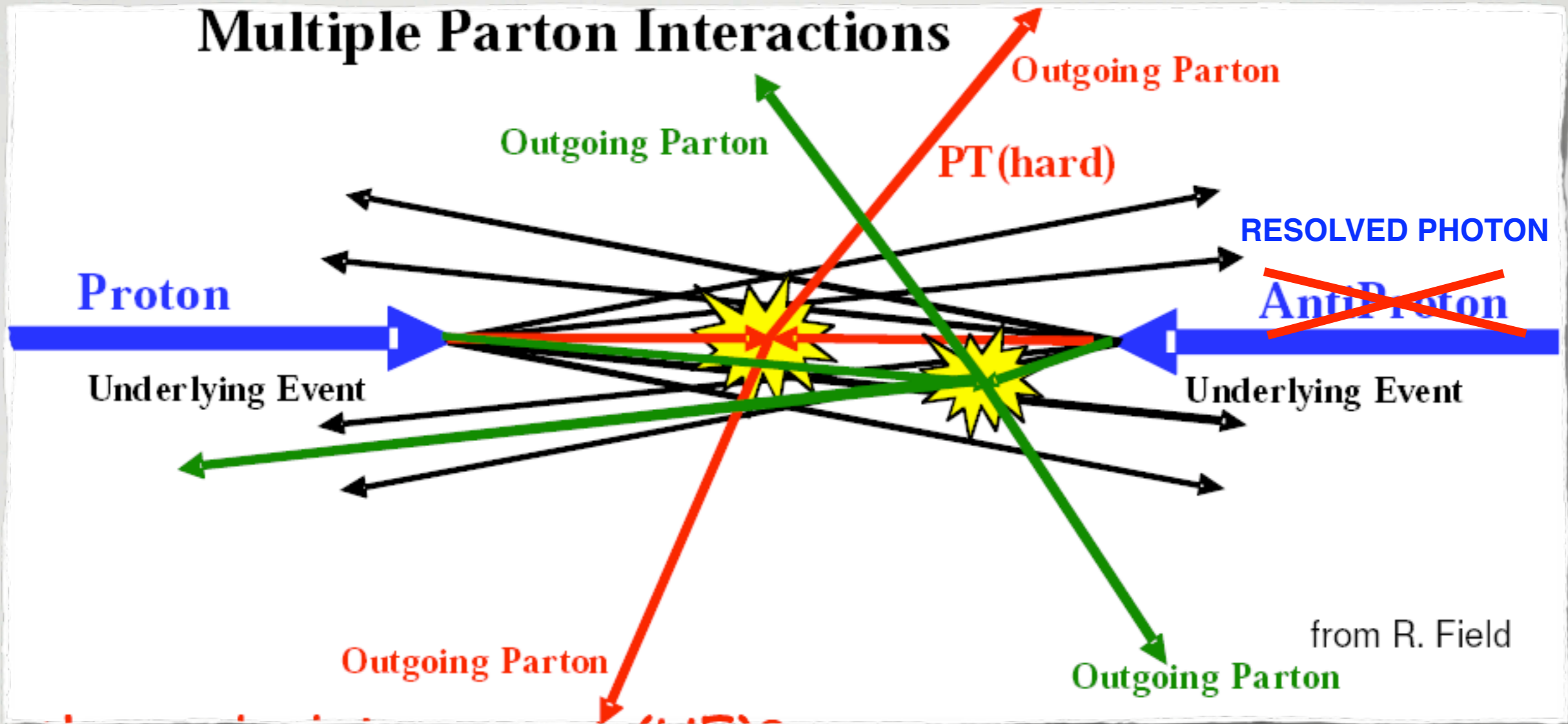
Multiple Parton Interactions



UNDERLYING EVENT: EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE
"FIRST" HARD INTERACTION

- ADDITIONAL PARTON-REMNANT INTERACTIONS, MPI
- PARTON SHOWERS
- ...BUT NOT PILE UP

Multiple Parton Interactions

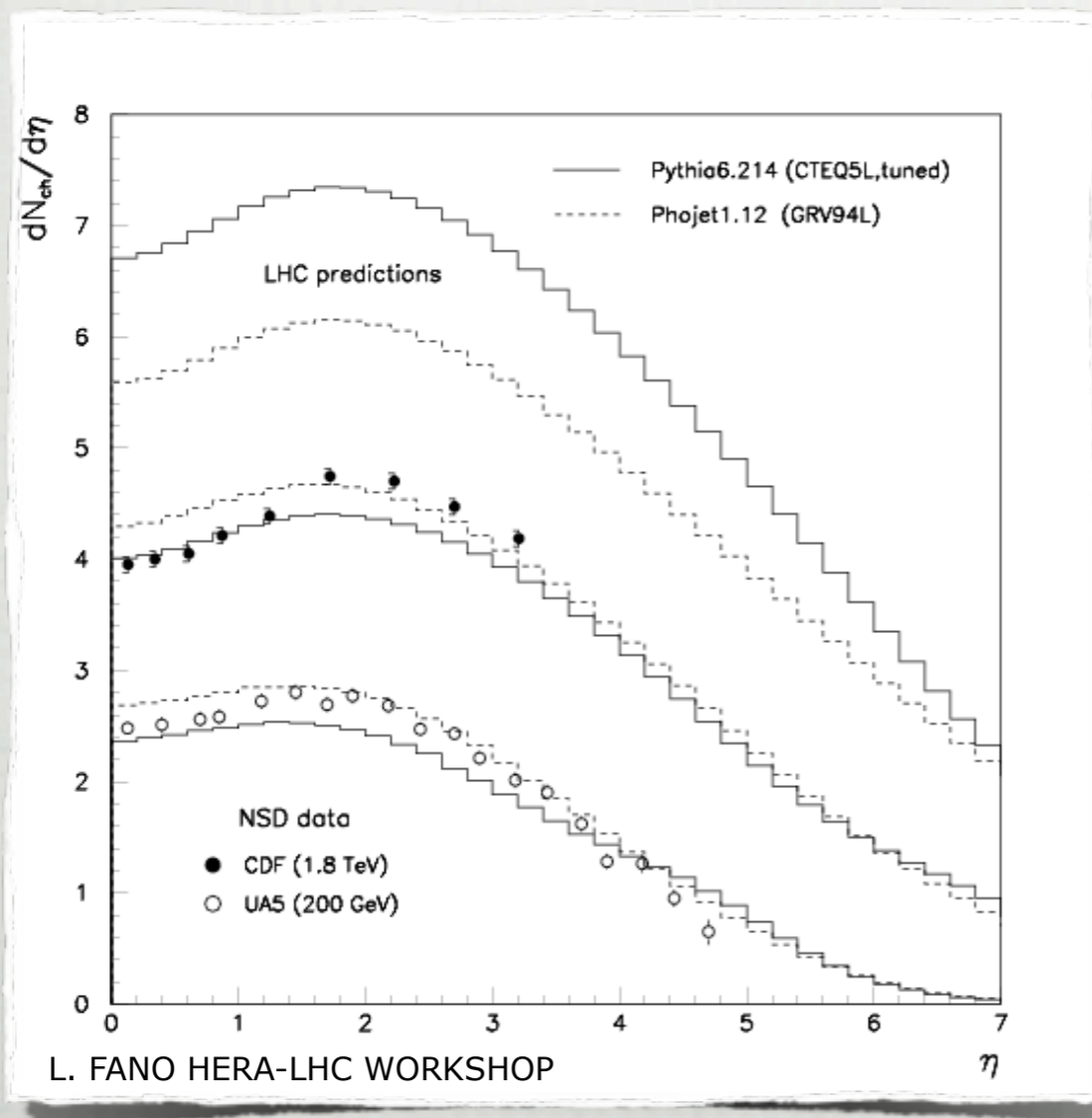


UNDERLYING EVENT: EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE
"FIRST" HARD INTERACTION

- ADDITIONAL PARTON-REMNANT INTERACTIONS, MPI
- PARTON SHOWERS
- ...BUT NOT PILE UP

UI CAN INTERFERE WITH MANY TYPES OF PHYSICS ANALYSIS SO MUST BE UNDERSTOOD:

1. THEY REDUCE RAPIDITY GAP SURVIVAL PROBABILITY
2. THEY AFFECT ISOLATION CRITERIA (E.G. FOR MUONS)
3. THEY LEAD TO LARGER CHARGED/PARTICLE MULTIPLICITIES
4. AFFECT JET PROFILES/PEDESTALS AND INCREASE JET ENERGY SCALE
5. POTENTIALLY INCREASE JET RATES AND AFFECT JET ANGULAR CORRELATIONS



AND UI AT THE LHC WILL BE FAR MORE PREVALENT.

TO FIND (MOST) NEW PHYSICS MUST UNDERSTAND QCD BACKGROUND

UI AFFECT WHAT ANALYSES CAN BE DONE AND...

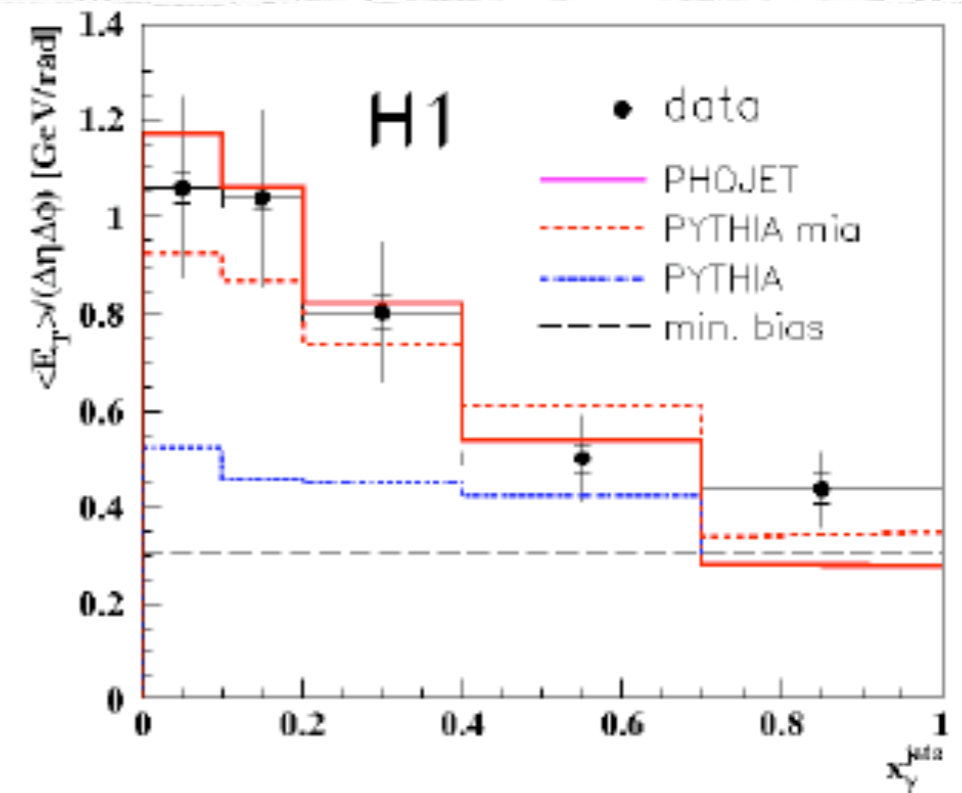
WHAT TRIGGERING STRATEGIES SHOULD BE EMPLOYED

MORE

IN PHOTOPRODUCTION
 $(Q^2 \sim 0)$ THERE IS A LARGE
 RESOLVED COMPONENT.
 REMNANT-REMNANT
 INTERACTION VERY
 IMPORTANT (SEE RECENT
 ZEUS PAPER)

IN DIS RESOLVED
 PROCESSES SUPPRESSED,
 BUT STILL PRESENT, BY
 VIRTUALITY (Q) .

DO WE SEE ADDITIONAL
 INTERACTIONS?



$$x_{\gamma} = \frac{E_{T,1}e^{-\eta_1} + E_{T,2}e^{-\eta_2}}{2E_{\gamma}}$$

MORE

INCLUSIVE JET

PHASE SPACE

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

$$0.1 < Y < 0.7$$

$$W > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

JET SELECTION

$$P_{T,1}^* > 5 \text{ GeV}$$

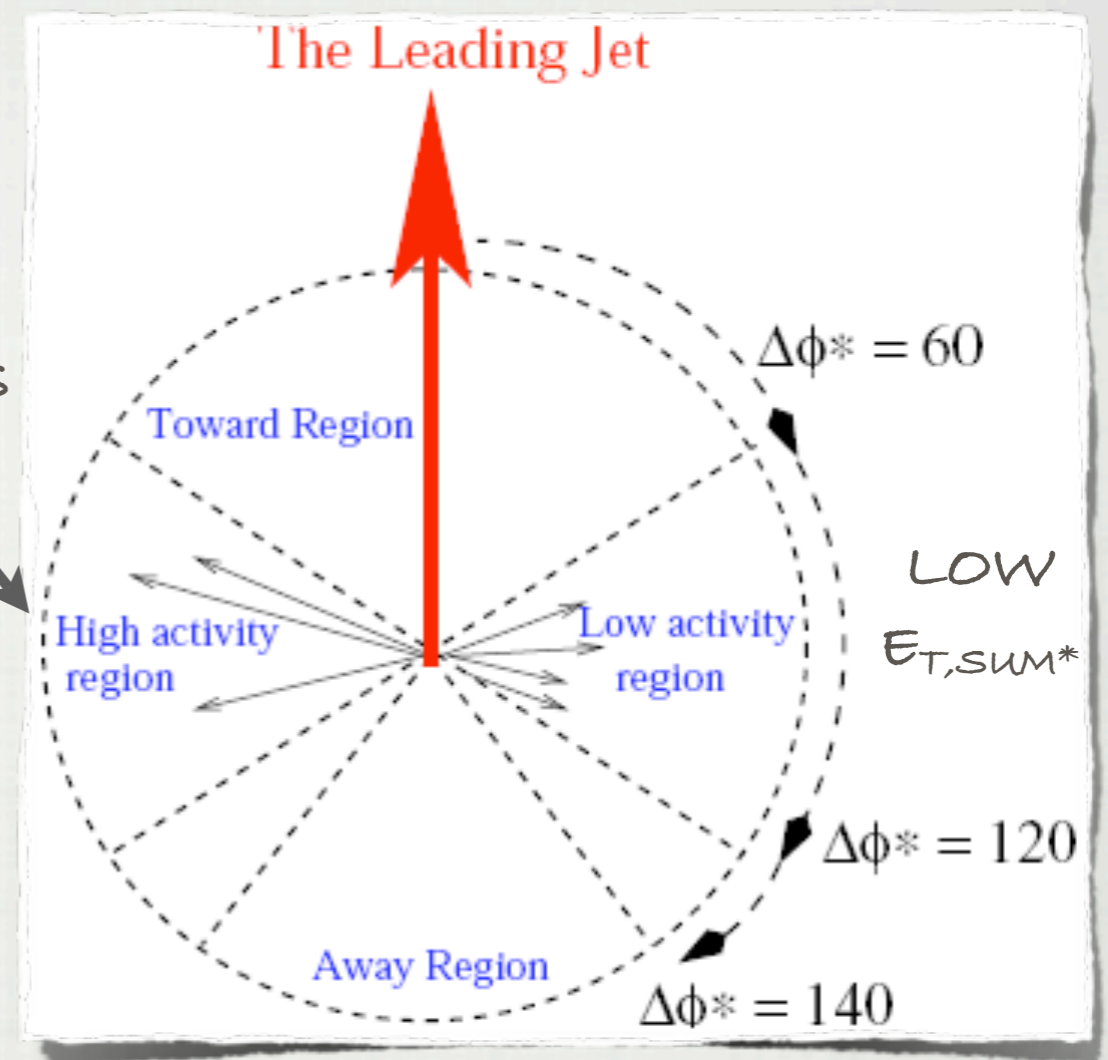
$$-1.79 < \eta < 2.79$$

MINJET SELECTION

$$-1.79 < \eta_{\text{minijet}} < 2.79$$

$$P_{t,\text{minijet}} > 3 \text{ GeV}$$

HIGH $E_{T,\text{SUM}}^*$
OF MINIJETS



MEASURE

$$\langle N_{\text{Minijets}} \rangle = \frac{\sum^{N_{\text{events}}} N_{\text{Minijet}}}{N_{\text{events}}}$$

BINS OF Q^2 , η AS FUNCTION OF P_{T1}^*

RAPGAP

LO ME + DGLAP PARTON SHOWERS (NO MPI)
RESOLVED PHOTON COMPONENT CAN BE INCLUDED.

CDM (ARIADNE)

PARTON SHOWERS FROM THE COLOR DIPOLE MODEL (NO MPI).
QPM AND BGF EVENTS FROM LO ME.

PYTHIA

LO ME + DGLAP PARTON SHOWERS
MPI: AVERAGE NUMBER OF INTERACTIONS/EVENT,
 $\sigma_{\text{hard}}(p_{t, \text{min}}) / \sigma_{\text{non-diff}}$
SEVERAL FREE PARAMETERS. DIFFERENT TUNES EXIST.
HERE THE DEFAULT PARAMETERS ARE USED.

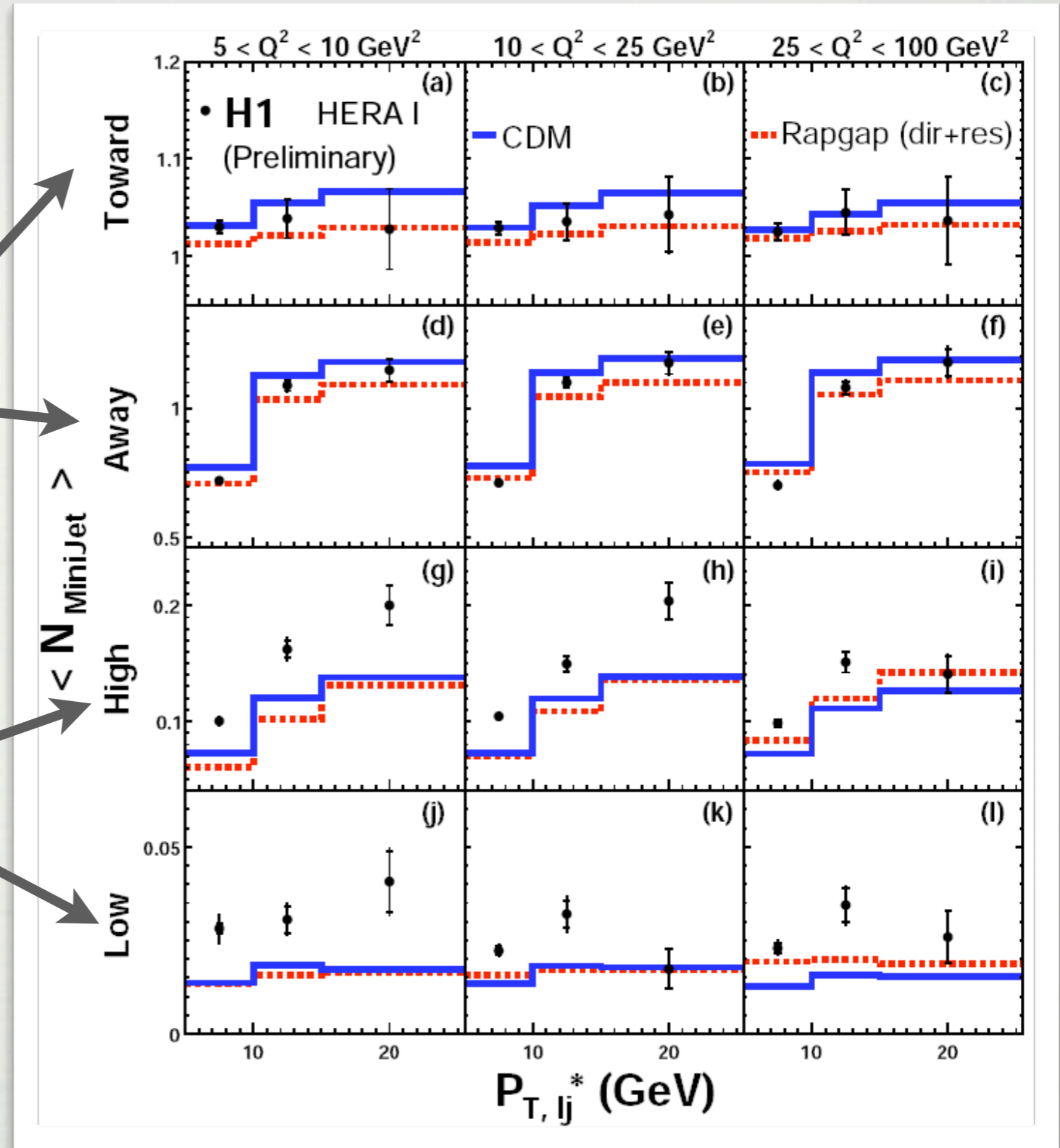
PHYSICS MODELS

INCLUSIVE JET SAMPLE

$$-1.7 < \eta^{jet} < 0.5$$

HARD REGIONS
(TOWARD AND AWAY)
DESCRIBED BY MONTE
CARLO WITHOUT
MULTIPLE
INTERACTIONS

MODELS WITHOUT
MULTIPLE INTERACTIONS
FAILS IN TRANSVERSE
REGIONS



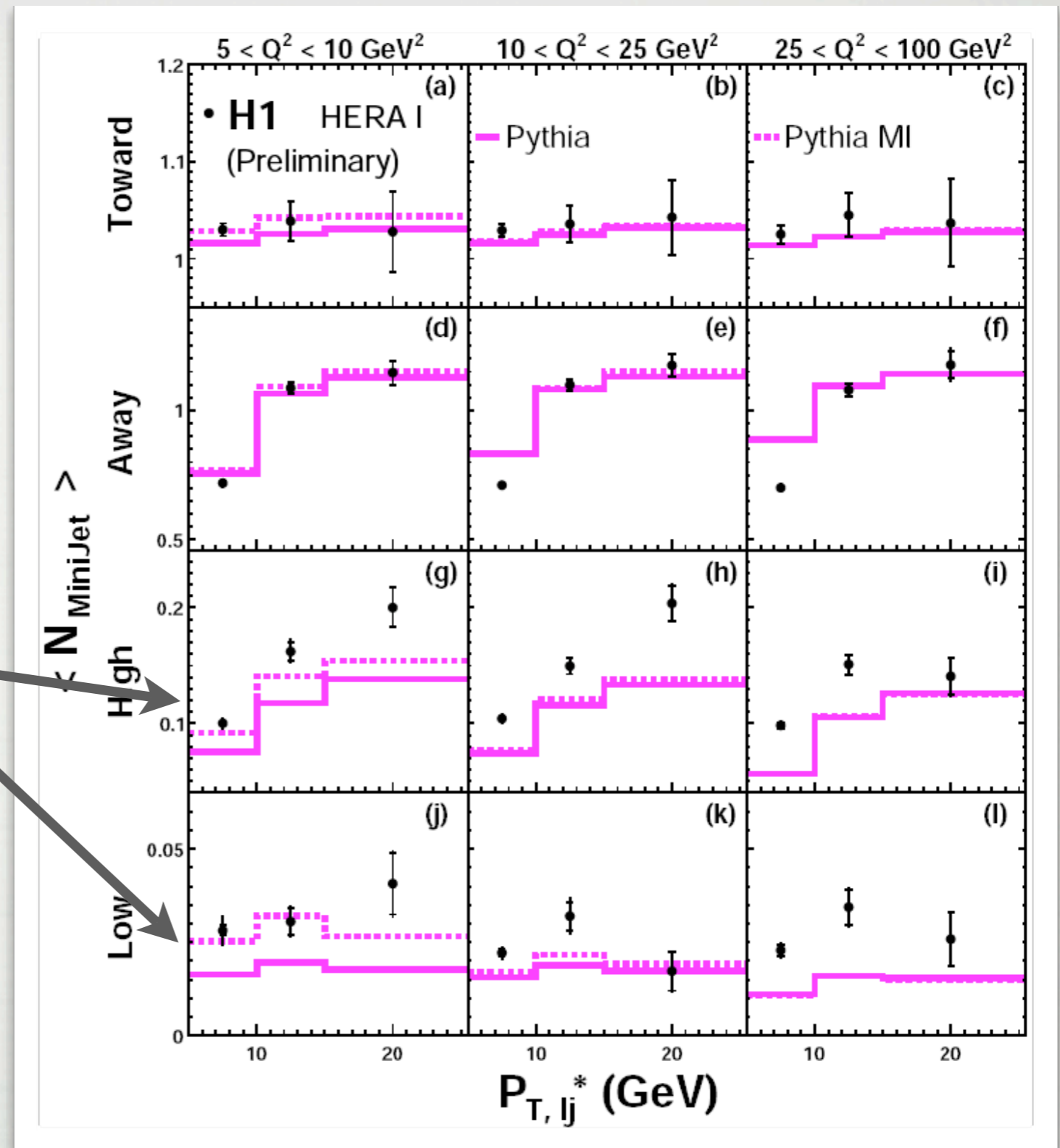
INCLUSIVE JET SAMPLE

$$-1.7 < \eta^{jet} < 0.5$$

PYTHIA WITH MPI
DOES SLIGHTLY
BETTER AT LOW Q^2
LOWER $Q^2 \rightarrow$ MORE
RESOLVED PHOTON

SIMILAR STORY FOR

$$0.5 < \eta^{jet} < 2.79$$



DIJET SAMPLE

PHASE SPACE

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

$$0.1 < Y < 0.7$$

$$W > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

JET SELECTION

$$P_{T,1,2}^* > 5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-1.79 < \eta < 2.79$$

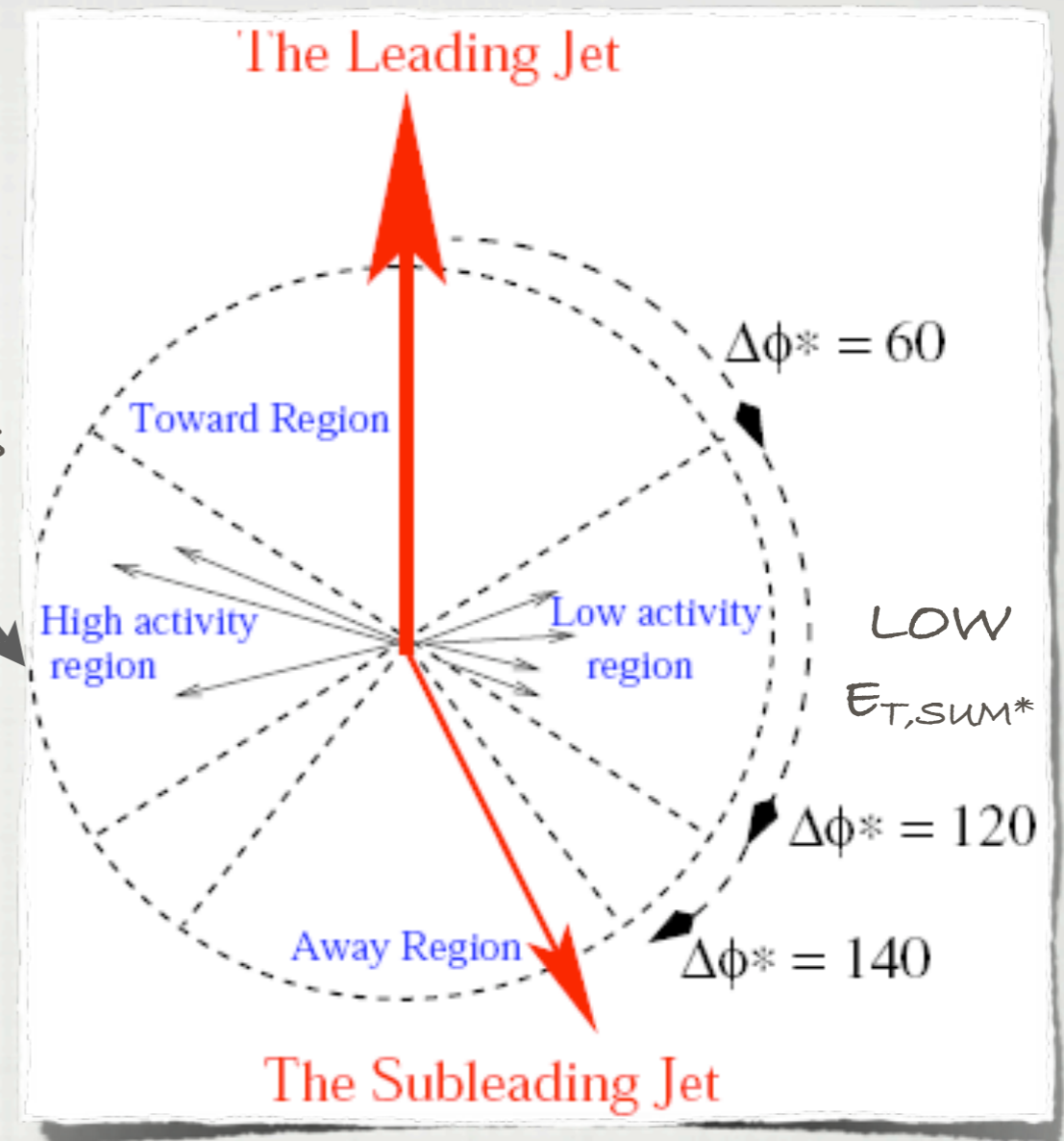
$$(|\varphi_1^* - \varphi_2^*| > 140)$$

MINJET SELECTION

$$-1.79 < \eta_{\text{minijet}} < 2.79$$

$$P_{t,\text{minijet}} > 3 \text{ GeV}$$

HIGH $E_{T,\text{SUM}}^*$
OF MINIJETS



MEASURE

$$\langle N_{\text{Minijets}} \rangle = \frac{\sum^{N_{\text{events}}} N_{\text{Minijet}}}{N_{\text{events}}}$$

BINS OF X_Y AS FUNCTION OF P_{T1}^*

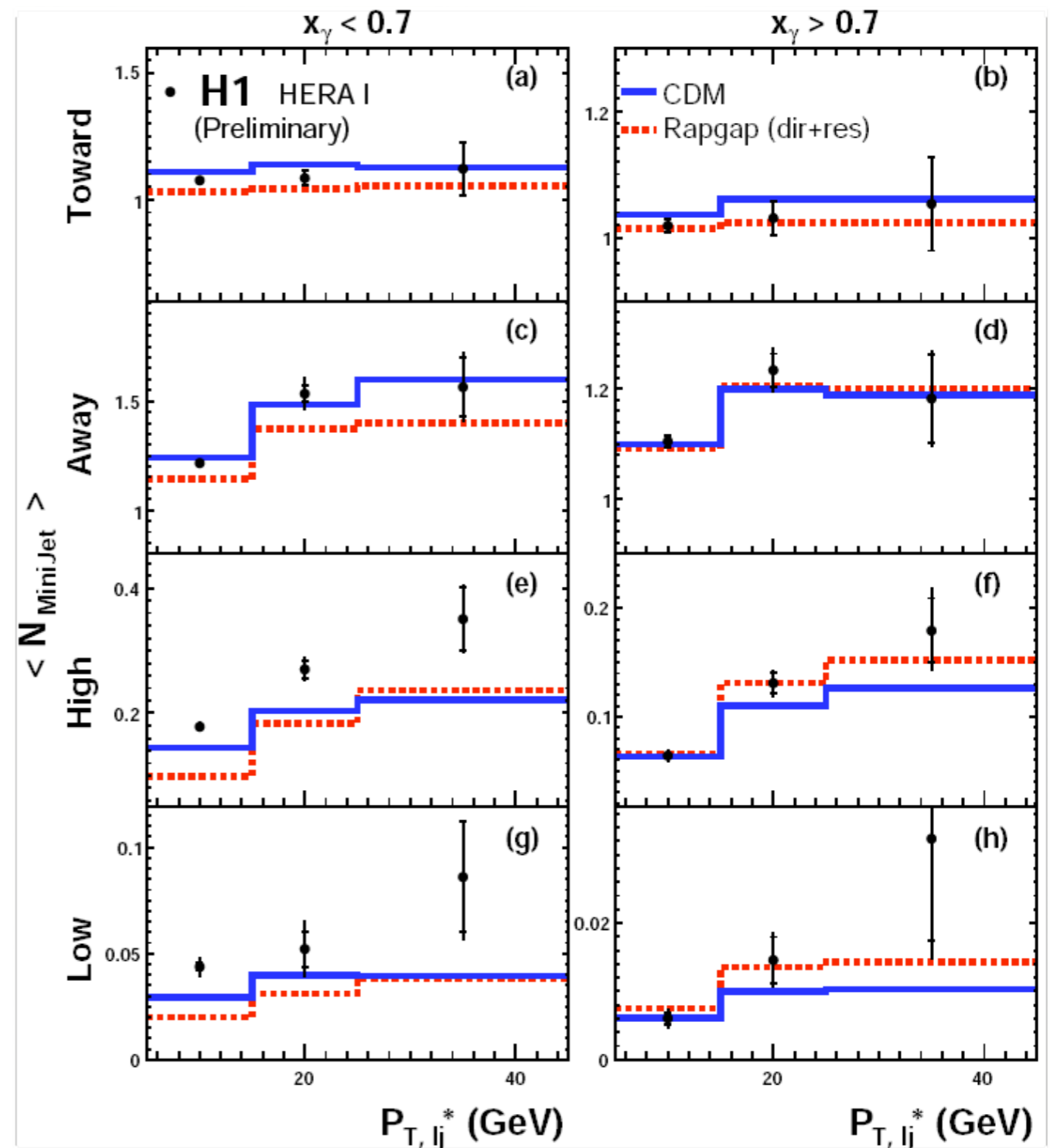
DIJETS SAMPLE

$$-1.7 < \eta^{jet} < 2.79$$

SAME BEHAVIOUR AGAIN:

HARD REGIONS OK

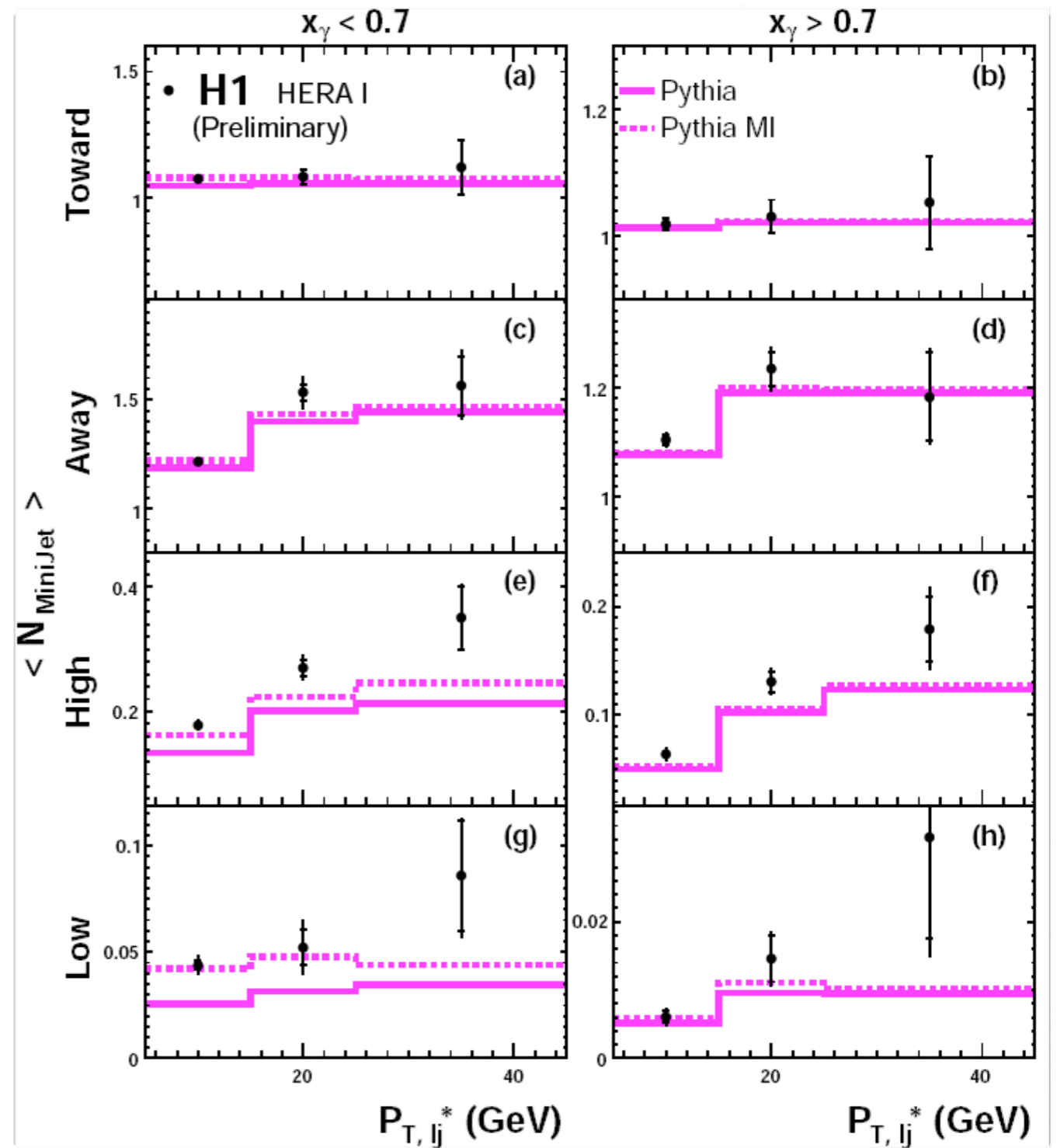
LOW x_γ :
(MORE RESOLVED PHOTON)
CDM OR RAPGAP
NOT ENOUGH ACTIVITY
IN TRANSVERSE REGIONS



DIJETS SAMPLE

$$-1.7 < \eta^{jet} < 2.79$$

AND AGAIN...
MULTIPLE
INTERACTIONS
IMPROVES THE
DESCRIPTION
BUT ITS NOT
SATISFACTORY

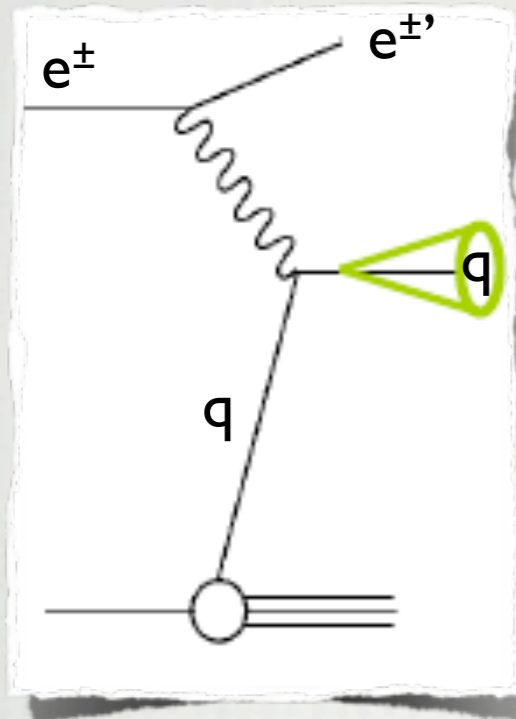


SUMMARY

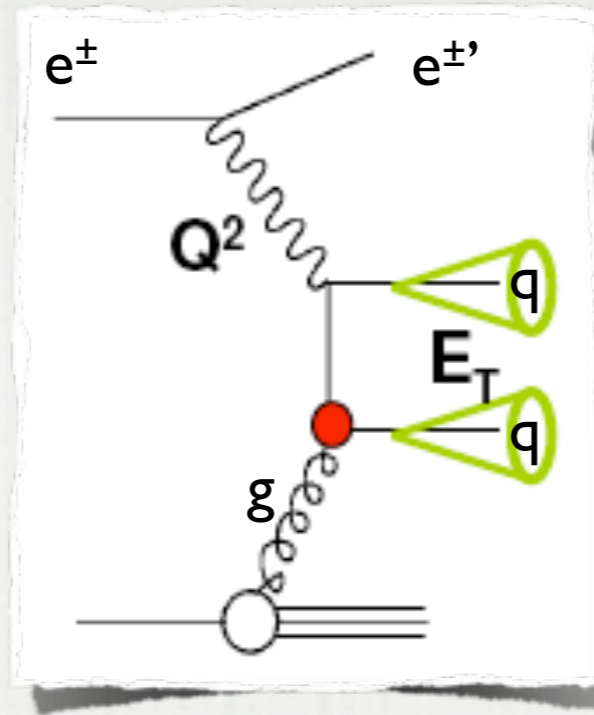
- e^+e^- TUNED MONTE CARLO MODELS AND FRAGMENTATION FUNCTIONS HAVE TROUBLE DESCRIBING HERA DATA.
 - HIGH Q^2 CHARGED PARTICLE PRODUCTION
 - LOW Q^2 MINJET ANALYSIS. ETC...
- SEVERAL SUMMARY ANALYSES STILL TO COME ON PARTICLE PRODUCTION AND FRAGMENTATION.
- ID PARTICLE PRODUCTION / SPECTRA (POSSIBLE EVEN PHOTON FRAGMENTATION STUDIES), UNDERLYING EVENT STUDIES... USING HIGH STATS HERA II DATA.
- STILL POSSIBLE TO INFLUENCE FINAL HERA ANALYSES

BACKUP

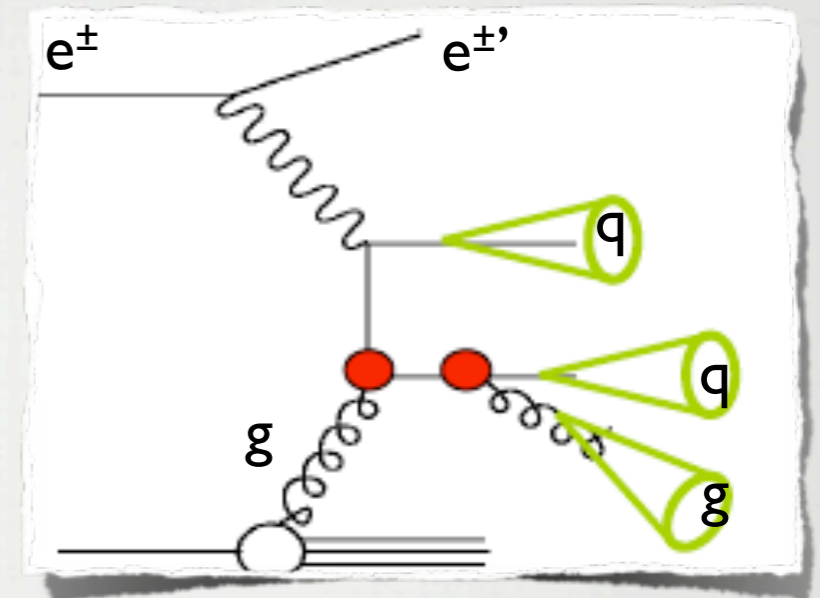
BORN



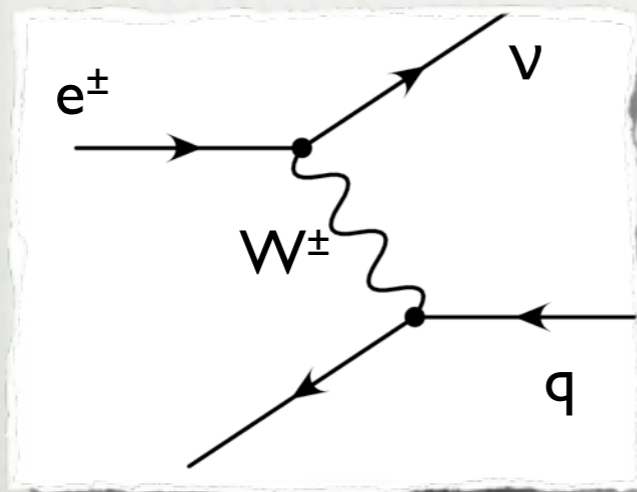
LO BGF



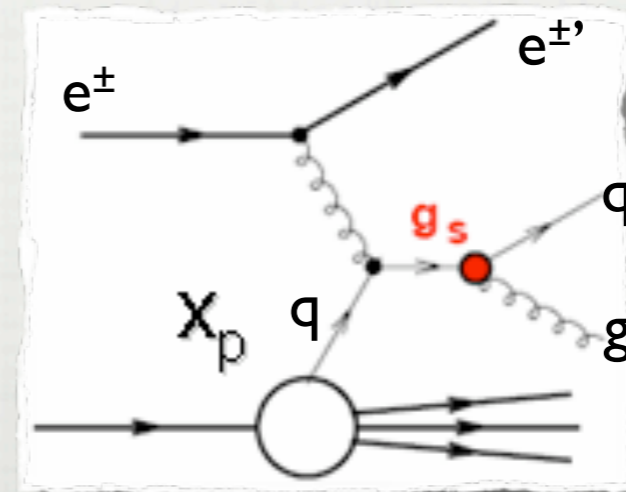
NLO



CHARGE CURRENT



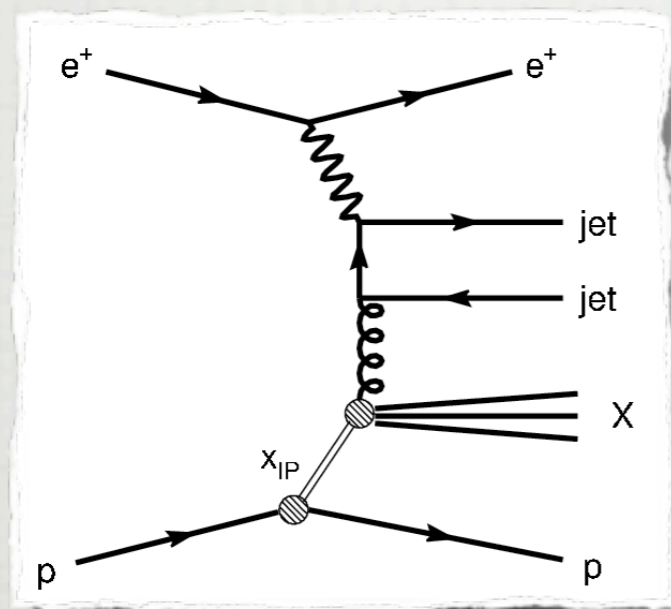
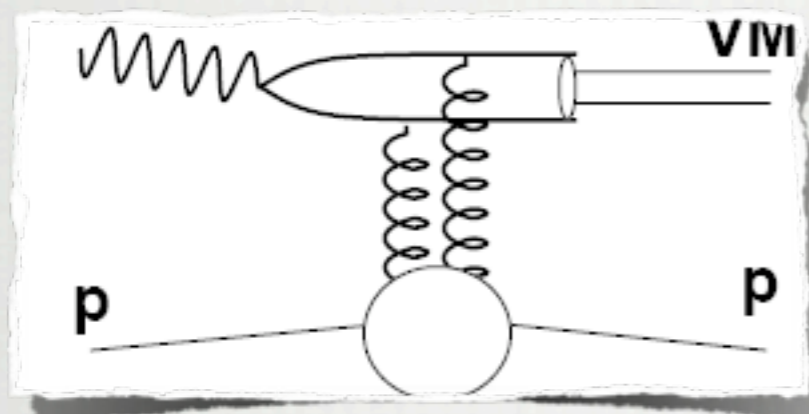
LO QCD COMPTON



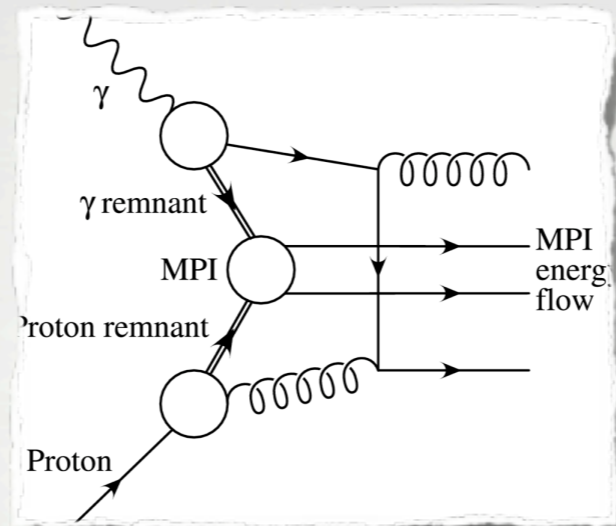
BACK

DIS BEYOND THE BASICS

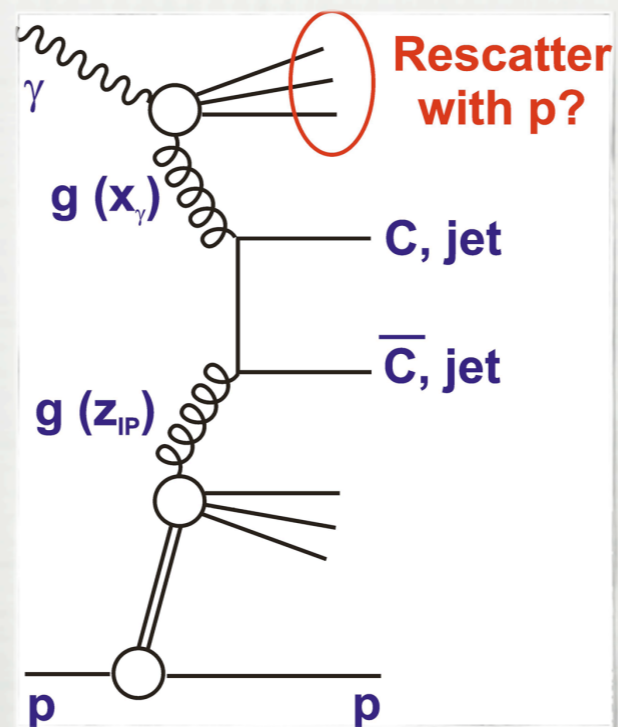
DIFFRACTION



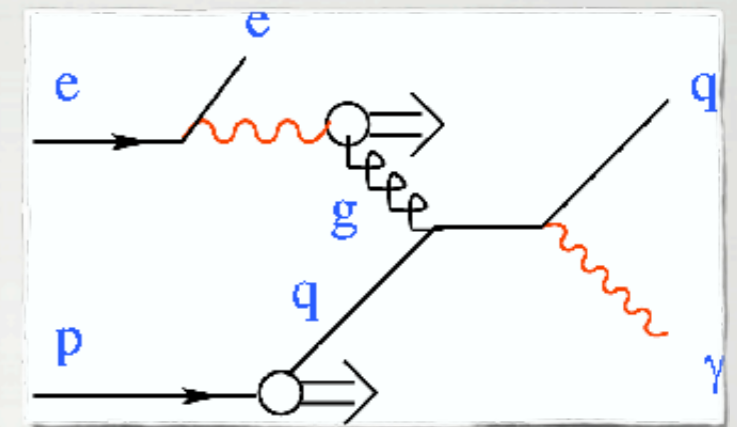
UNDERLYING EVENT



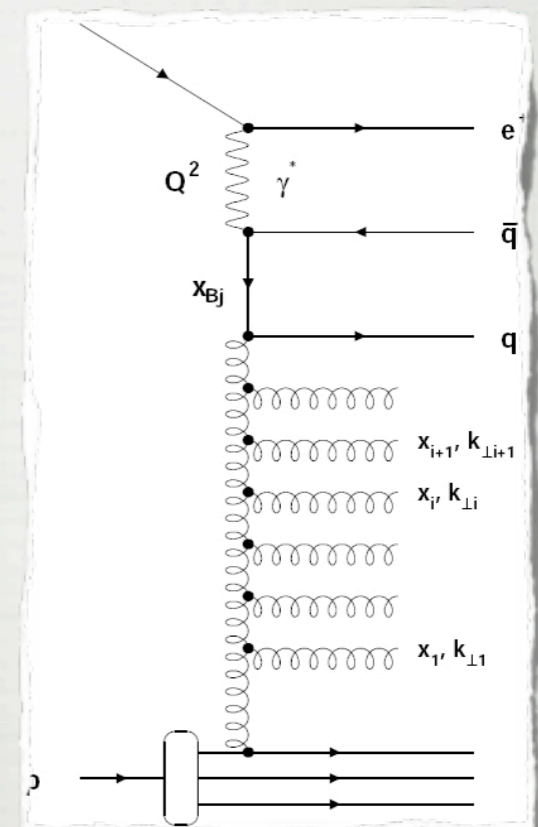
PHOTOPRODUCTION



PROMPT PHOTONS



LOW X, BFKL



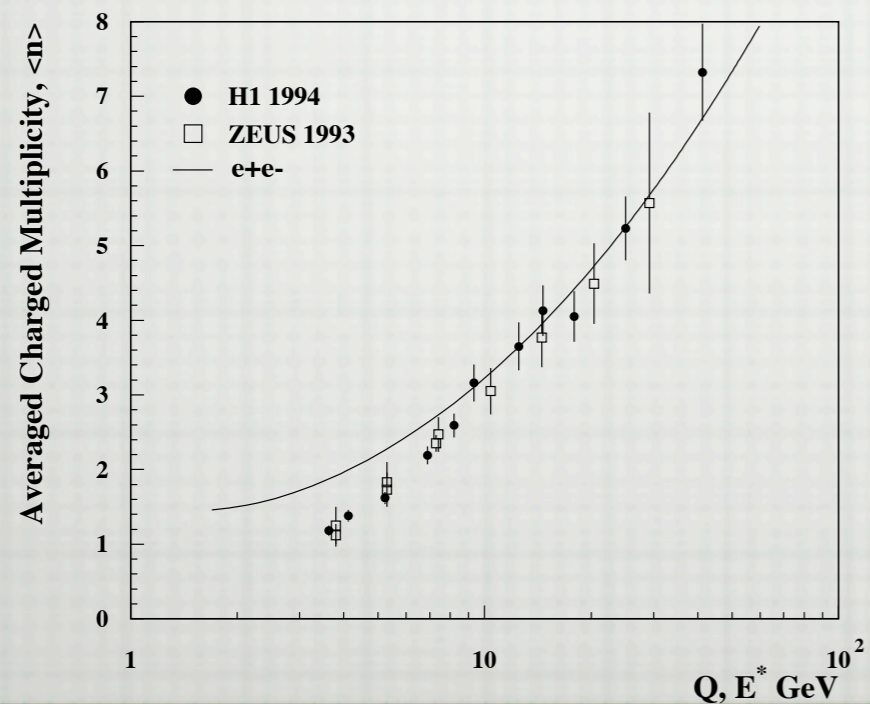
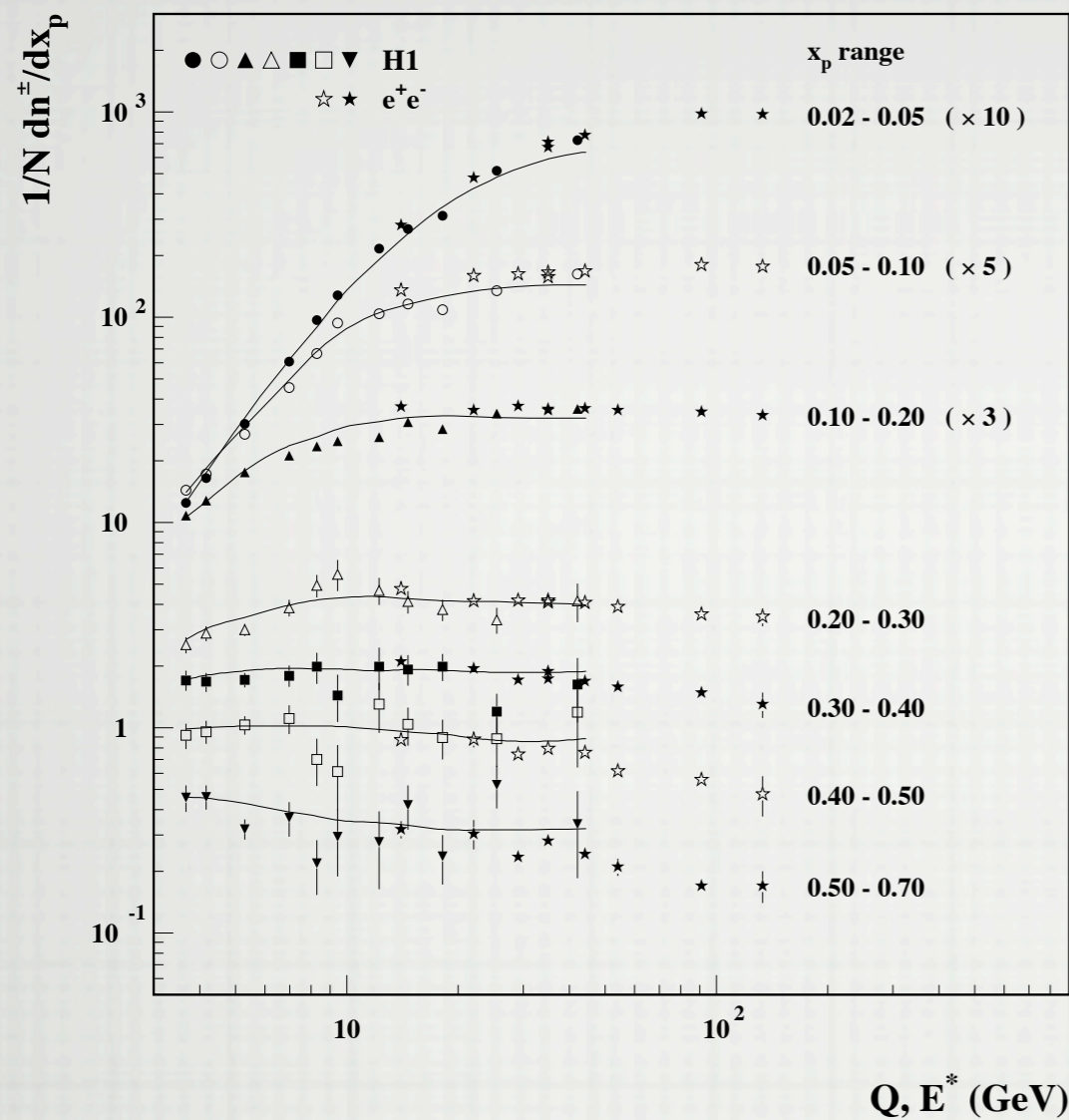
NOT ONLY BUT ALSO



H1 DISMANTLING

BACK





PREVIOUS RESULTS

LAST PUBLISHED DATA FROM 94.
 96/97 DATA ANALYSIS NEVER
 PUBLISHED.
 (PEOPLE LEFT H1)

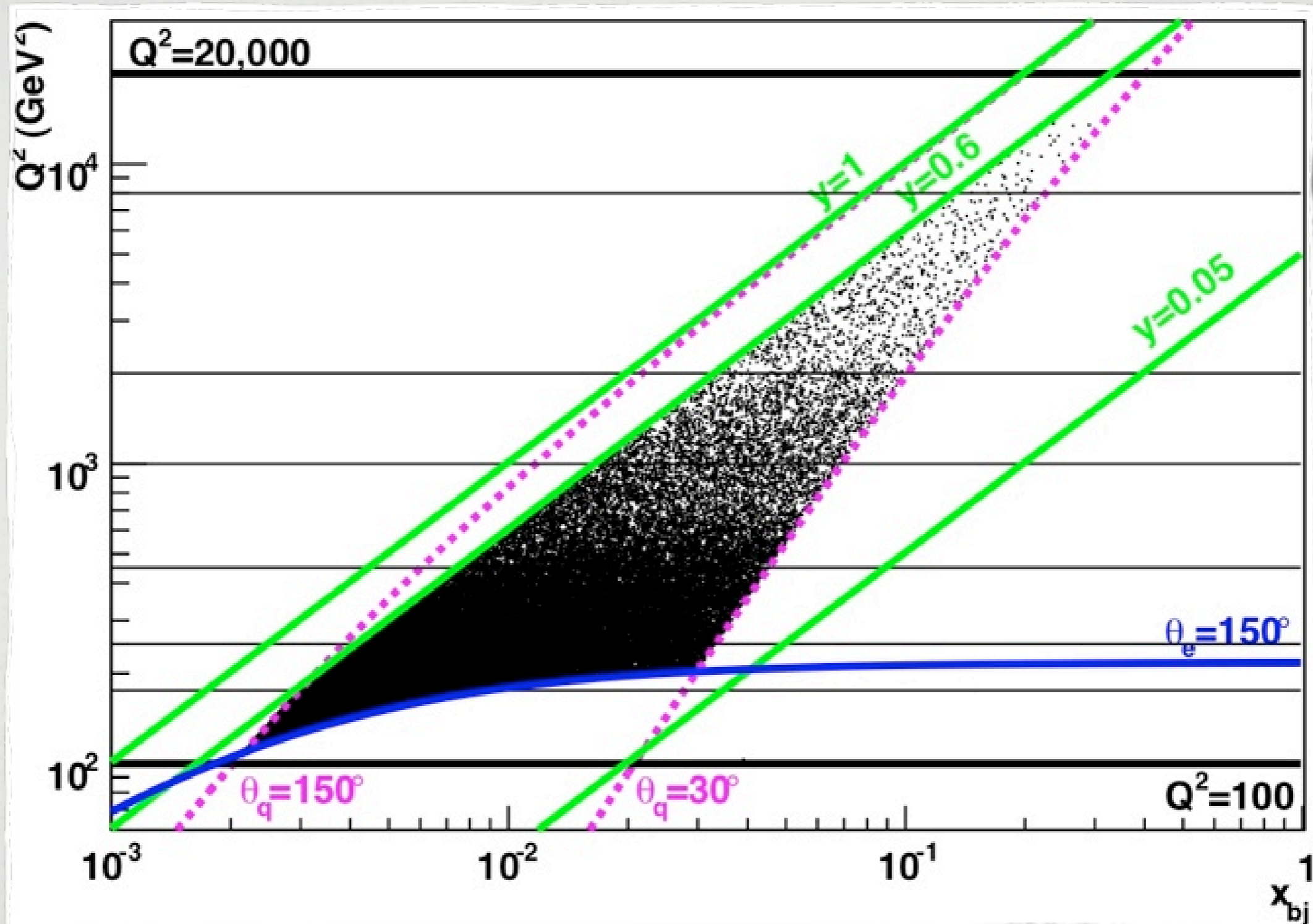
HIGH Q EP RESULTS CAN BE
 DIRECTLY COMPARED WITH e^+e^-
 (MOST e^+e^- DATA FOR
 $E^* > 10 \text{ GeV}$)

MORE DATA POINTS ARE
 INFRARED SAFE FOR NLO QCD
 CALCULATIONS AT HIGH Q

HIGH Q DATA STATISTICALLY LIMITED

COMPLICATIONS OF BGF/ISCQCD
 ARE SEEN TO BE LESS
 IMPORTANT AT HIGH Q

BACK

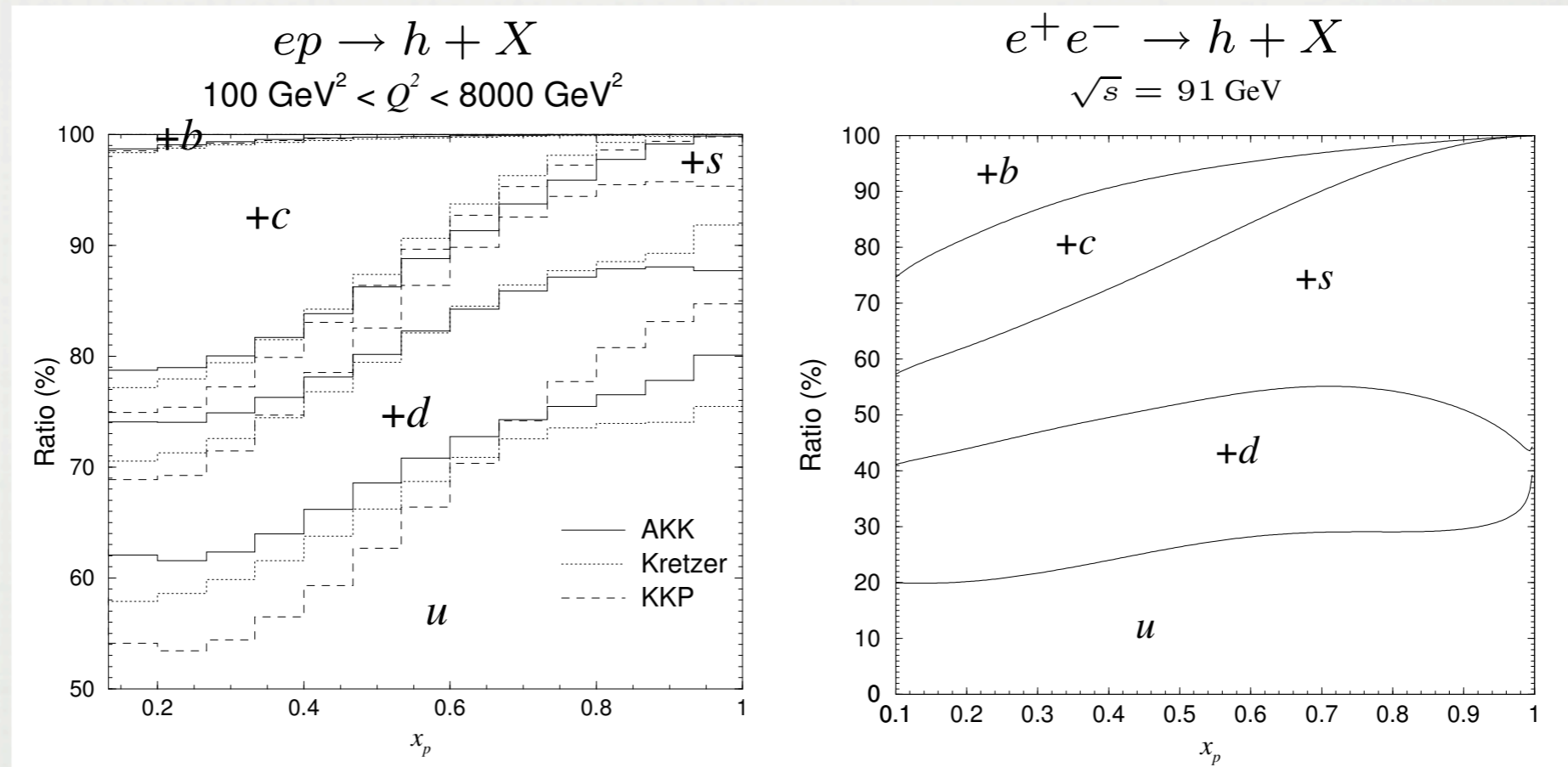


PHASE SPACE

BACK

Quark tagging (H1)

Identify quark flavour at e.w. vertex



Proton is good source of u

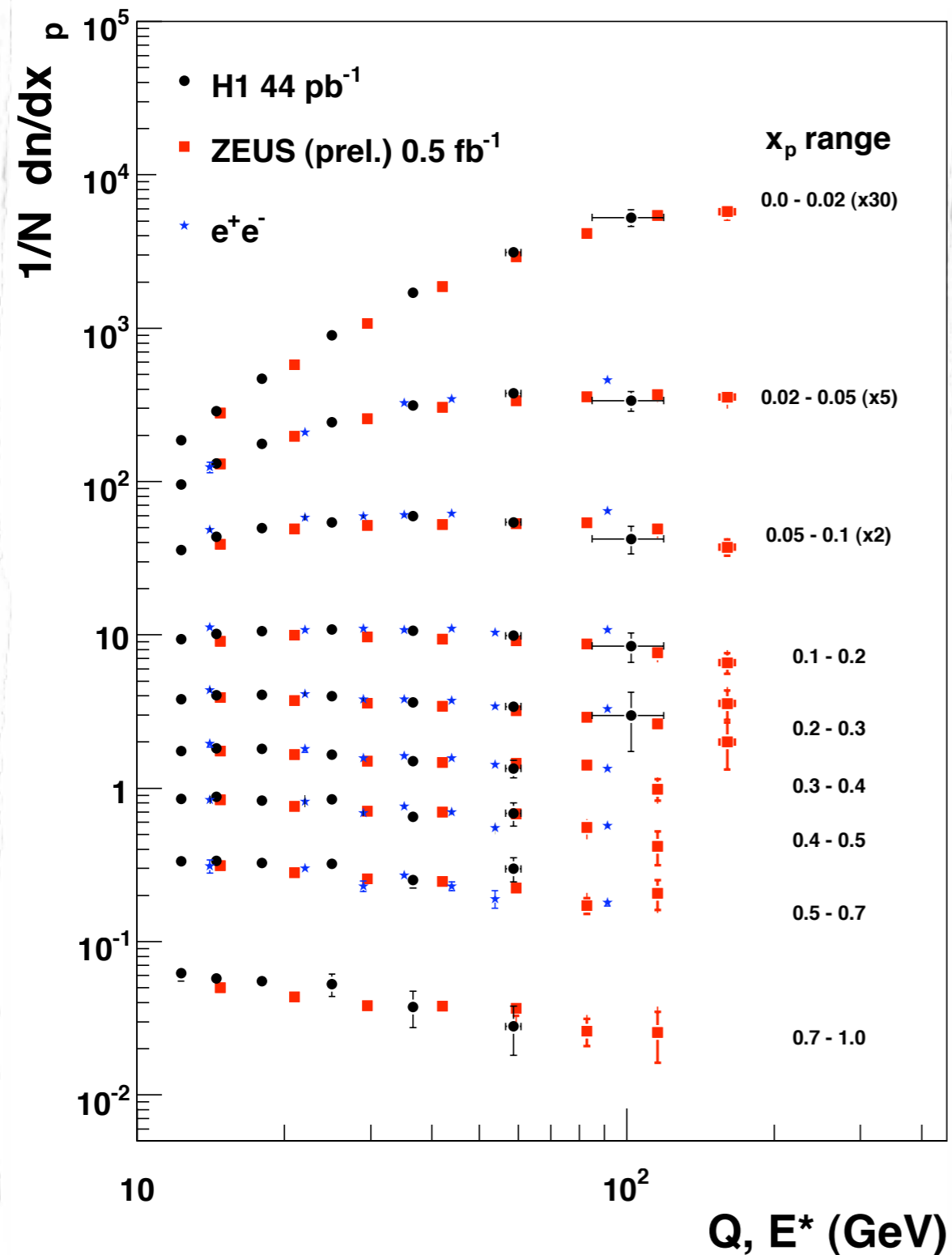
s relatively large

In principle, ep and e^+e^- together can separate uds FFs

BACK

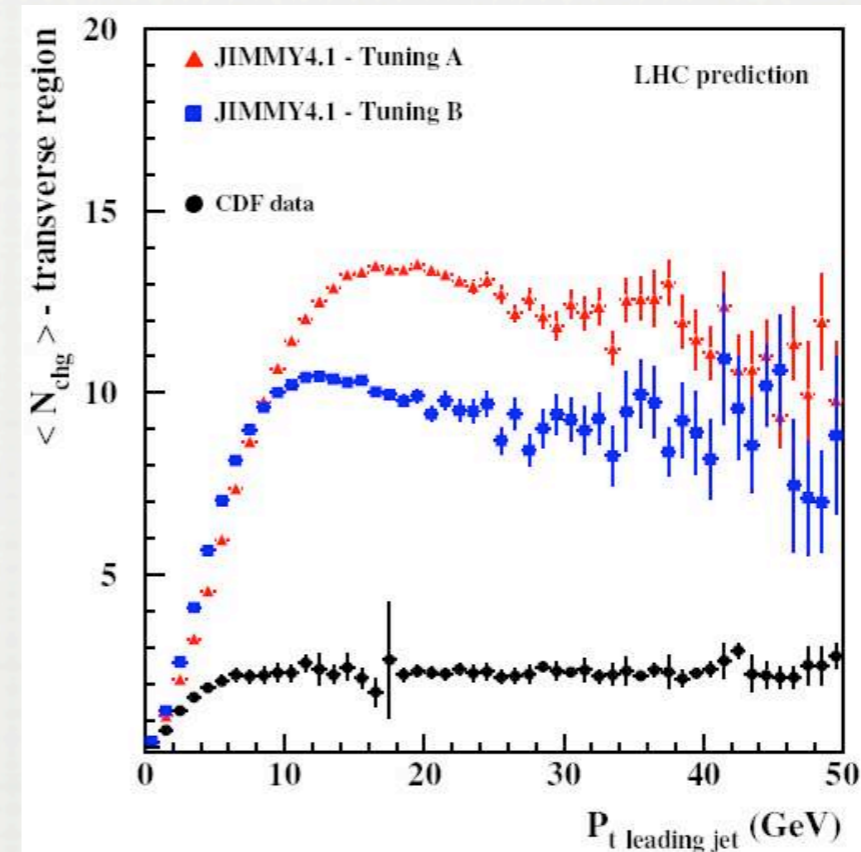
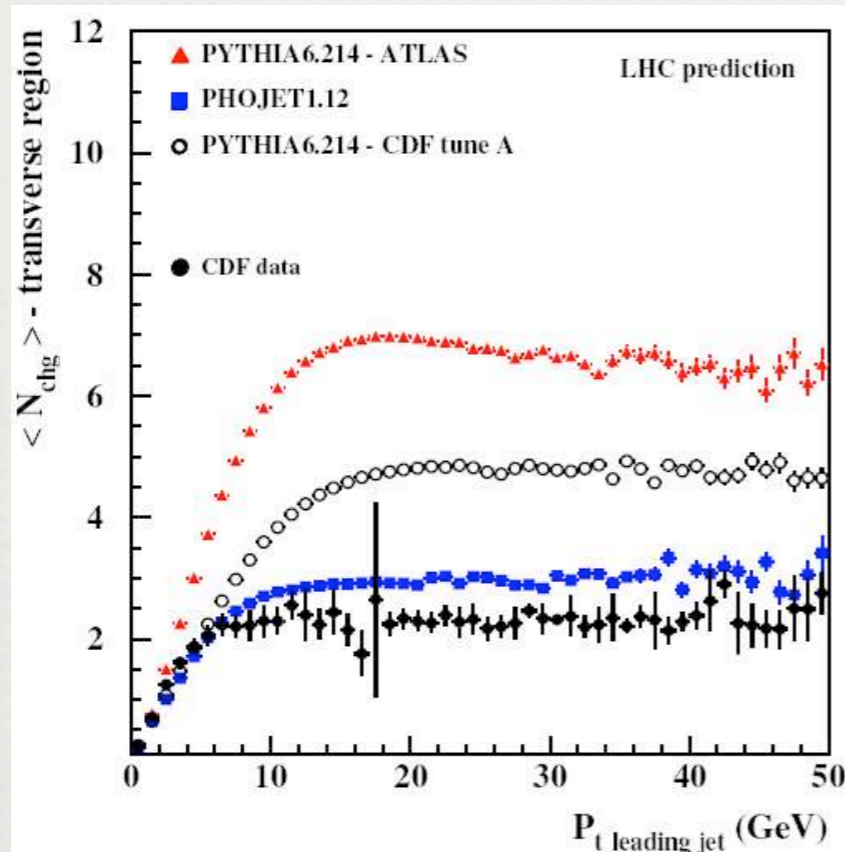
SCALED MOMENTUM

SUMMARY:
PUBLISHED H1 RESULTS
PRELIMINARY ZEUS
DATA
SELECTED e^+e^- RESULTS



Underlying event at the LHC?

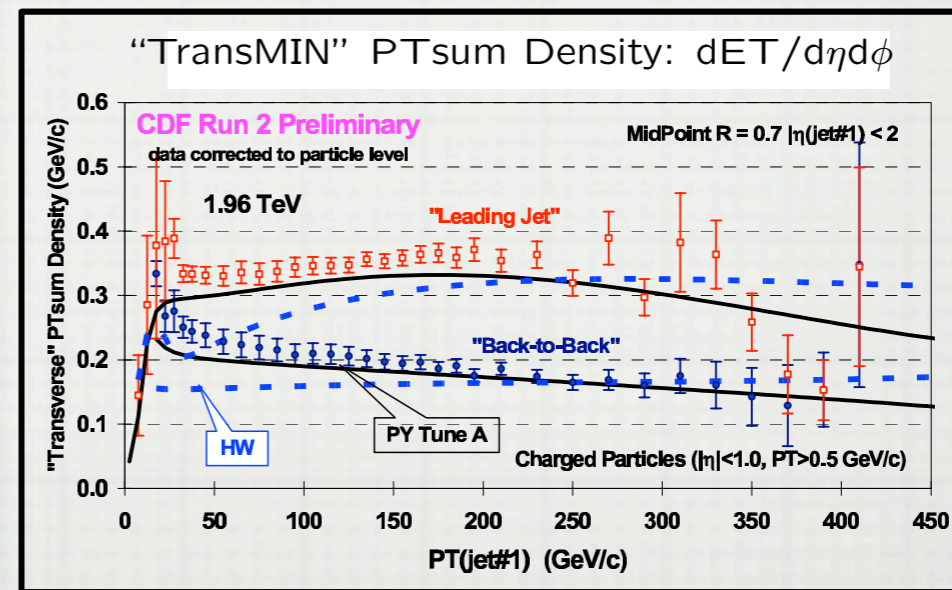
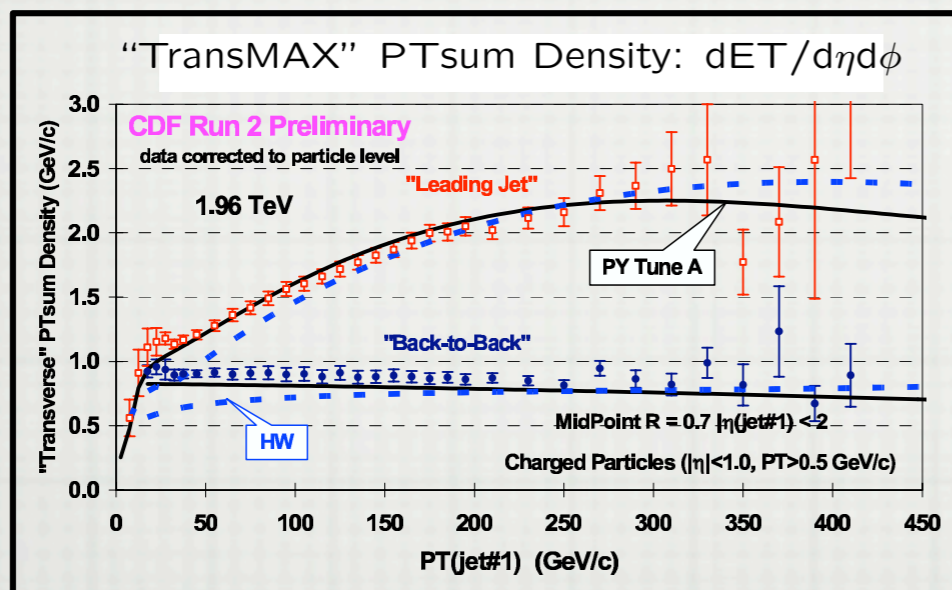
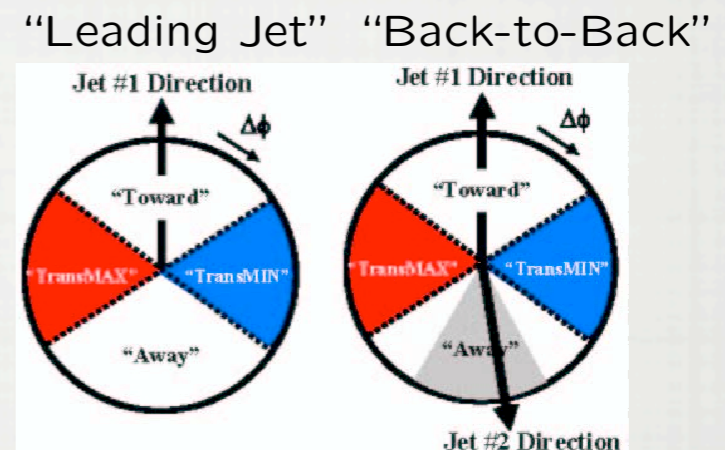
- What will the underlying event be like at the LHC? Can we say anything presently?



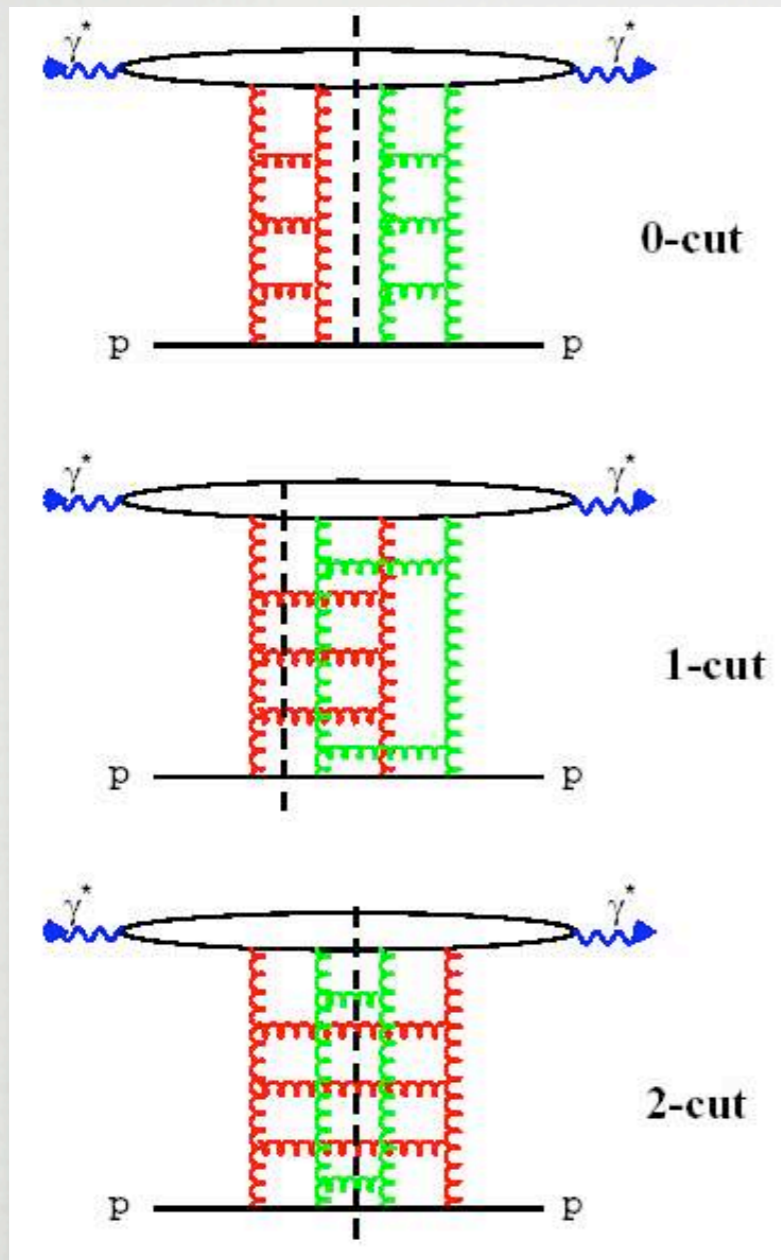
- Clearly, LHC extrapolations based on tunes to current data disagree
- certainly first LHC data will provide an interesting test for the current models
- but beyond just being a background for physics it will be interesting if MPI events can be used constructively to gain further insight into e.g. proton structure.

Underlying event in $p\bar{p}$ - transverse P_T

- Tevatron underlying event most relevant for LHC
- analysis of “transverse” regions (see figure right)
- plot hadronic P_T sums compared to MC models
- HERWIG (no MPIs) below the low-PT(jet#1) data
- best description by PYTHIA with MPIs (“Tune A”)



- R. Field [CDF Collab.], AIP Conf. Proc. 828 (2006) 163



AGK cutting rules developed before QCD to cut pomerons. Now we cut gluon ladders.

To leading order in $1/N_c$ the result is the same: The same amplitude for all cut with factors

+1 Diffraction

-4 Saturation

+2 Multiple interactions

But QCD cuts can be more complicated . . .





CDF Run 1 $P_T(Z)$



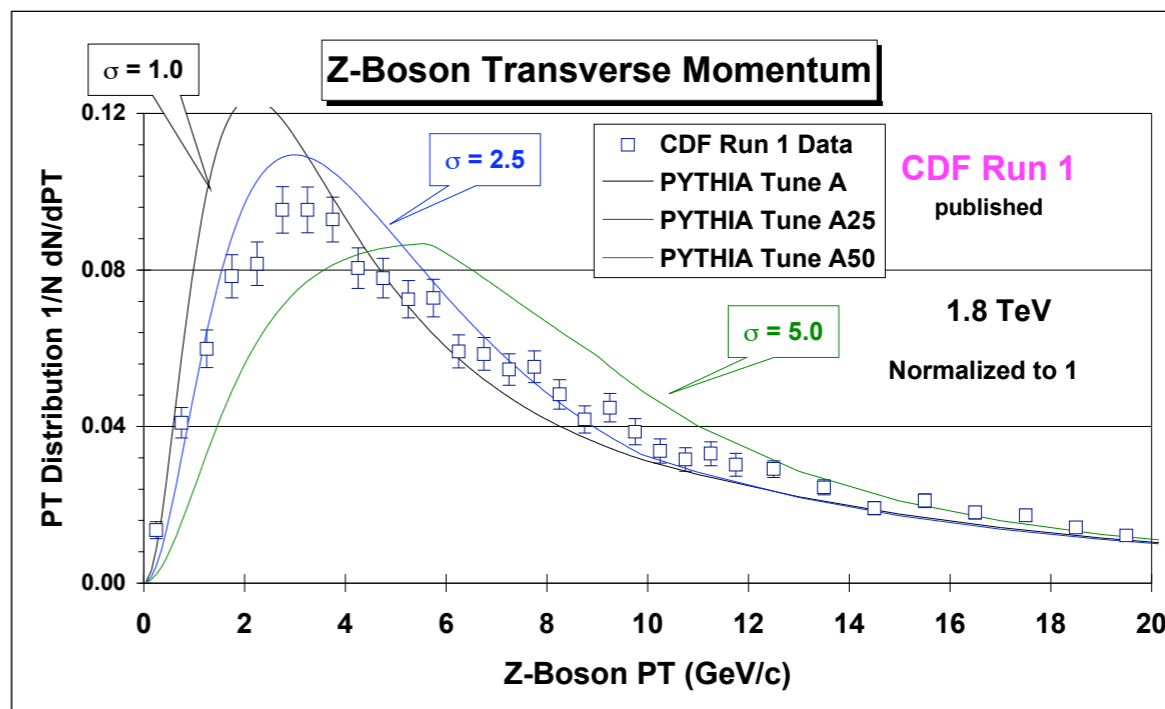
PYTHIA 6.2 CTEQ5L

UE Parameters

Parameter	Tune A	Tune A25	Tune A50
MSTP(81)	1	1	1
MSTP(82)	4	4	4
PARP(82)	2.0 GeV	2.0 GeV	2.0 GeV
PARP(83)	0.5	0.5	0.5
PARP(84)	0.4	0.4	0.4
PARP(85)	0.9	0.9	0.9
PARP(86)	0.95	0.95	0.95
PARP(89)	1.8 TeV	1.8 TeV	1.8 TeV
PARP(90)	0.25	0.25	0.25
PARP(67)	4.0	4.0	4.0
MSTP(91)	1	1	1
PARP(91)	1.0	2.5	5.0
PARP(93)	5.0	15.0	25.0

ISR Parameter

Intinsic KT



Shows the Run 1 Z-boson p_T distribution ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle \approx 11.5$ GeV/c) compared with **PYTHIA Tune A** ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle = 9.7$ GeV/c), **Tune A25** ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle = 10.1$ GeV/c), and **Tune A50** ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle = 11.2$ GeV/c).

Vary the intrinsic KT!



CDF Run 1 $P_T(Z)$



PYTHIA 6.2 CTEQ5L

Tune used by the CDF-EWK group!

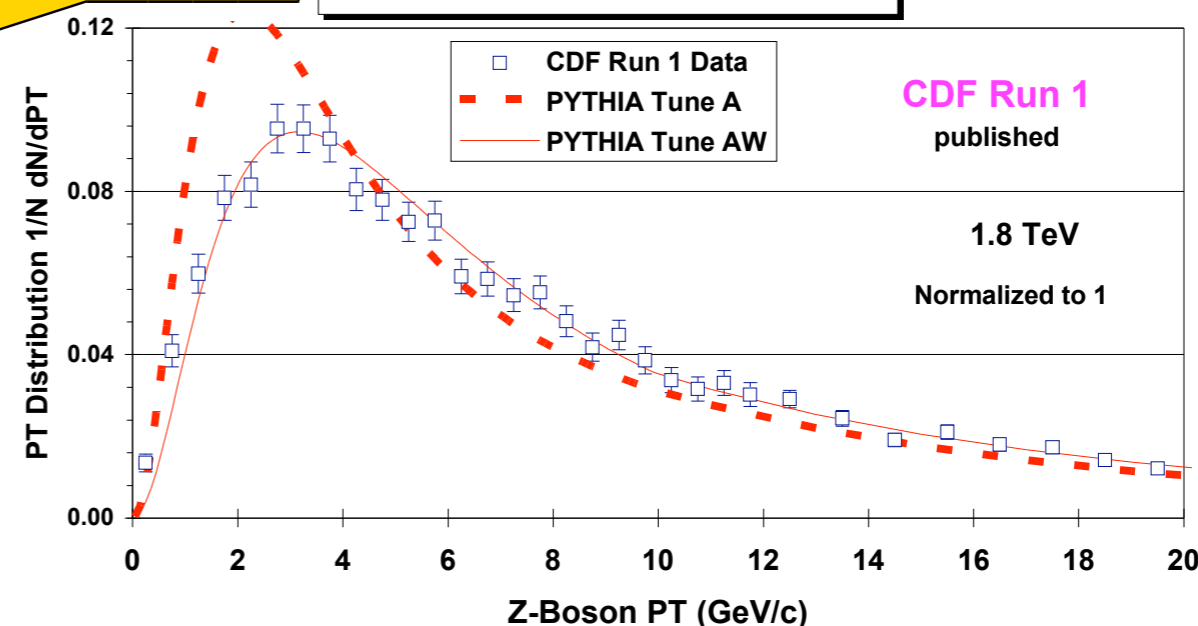
Z-Boson Transverse Momentum

UE Parameters

Parameter	Tune A	Tune AW
MSTP(81)	1	1
MSTP(82)	4	4
PARP(82)	2.0 GeV	2.0 GeV
PARP(83)	0.5	0.5
PARP(84)	0.4	0.4
PARP(85)	0.9	0.9
PARP(86)	0.95	0.95
PARP(89)	1.8 TeV	1.8 TeV
PARP(90)	0.25	0.25
PARP(62)	1.0	1.25
PARP(64)	1.0	0.2
PARP(67)	4.0	4.0
MSTP(91)	1	1
PARP(91)	1.0	2.1
PARP(93)	5.0	15.0

ISR Parameters

Intrinsic KT



Shows the Run 1 Z-boson p_T distribution ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle \approx 11.5$ GeV/c) compared with **PYTHIA Tune A** ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle = 9.7$ GeV/c), and **PYTHIA Tune AW** ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle = 11.7$ GeV/c).

Effective Q cut-off, below which space-like showers are not evolved.

The $Q^2 = k_T^2$ in α_s for space-like showers is scaled by PARP(64)!

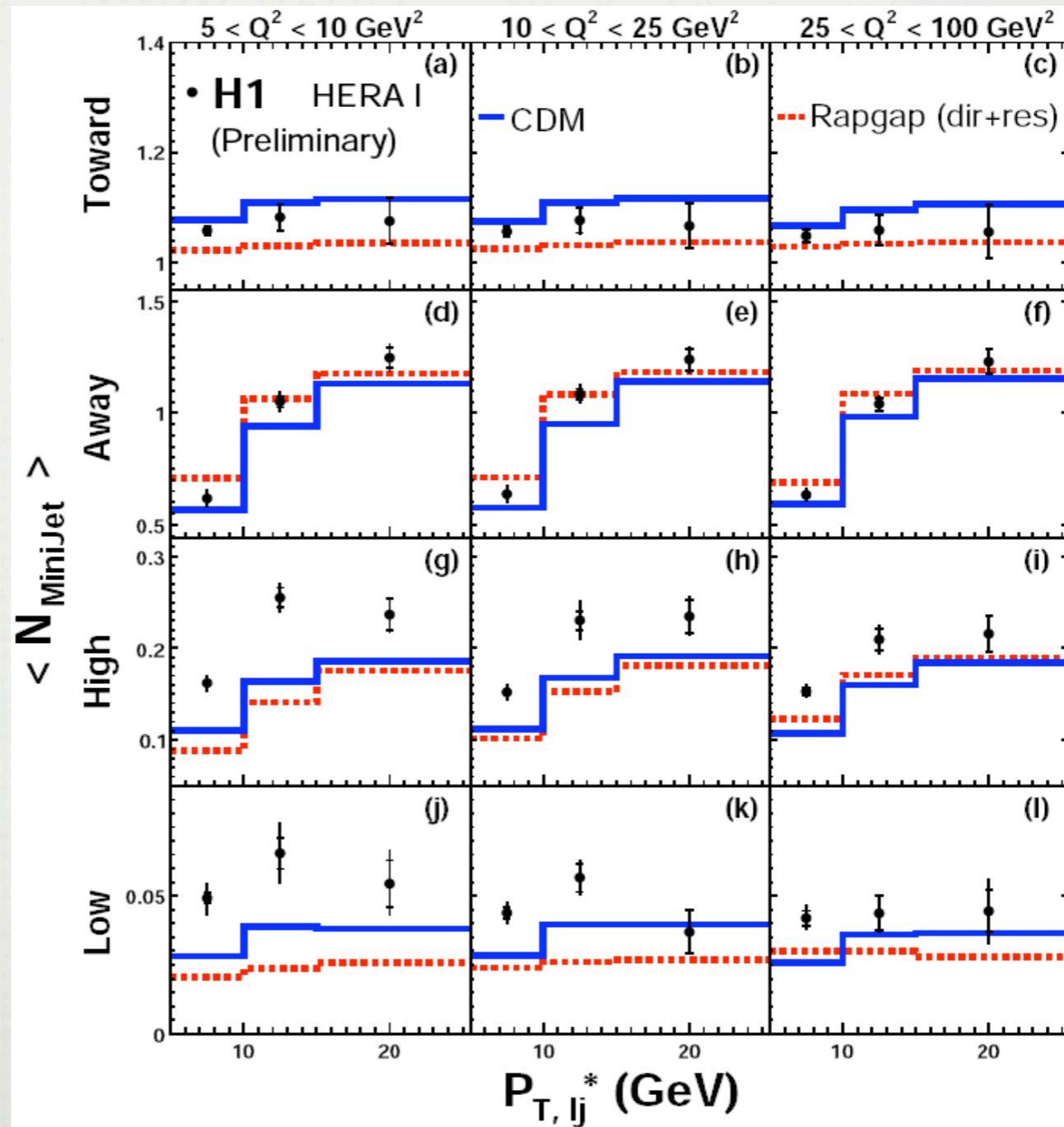
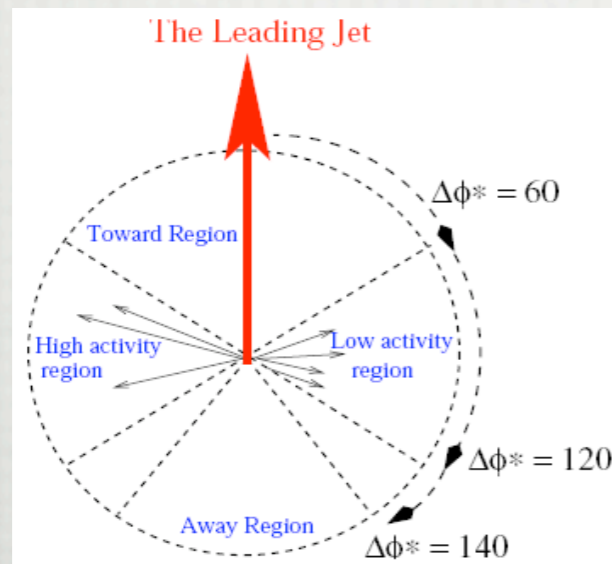
Mini jets in DIS (H1)

Inclusive 1 jet sample

and

$$0.5 < \eta^{jet} < 2.79$$

- More activity in transverse regions compared to event sample with leading jet in central region
- Again, more transverse activity in data compared to MC



Mini jets in DIS (H1)

Inclusive 1 jet sample

and

$$0.5 < \eta^{jet} < 2.79$$

- Again, activity from MPI improves description of data at low Q^2 in transverse regions

