



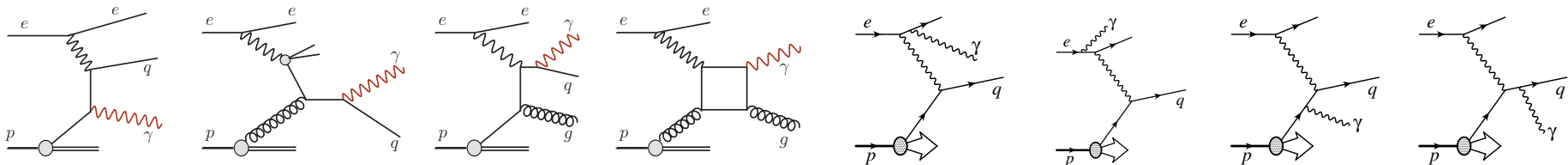
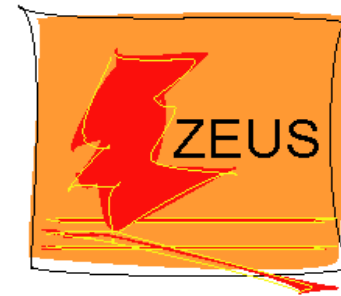
# Isolated Photons at HERA

S. Levonian (DESY)

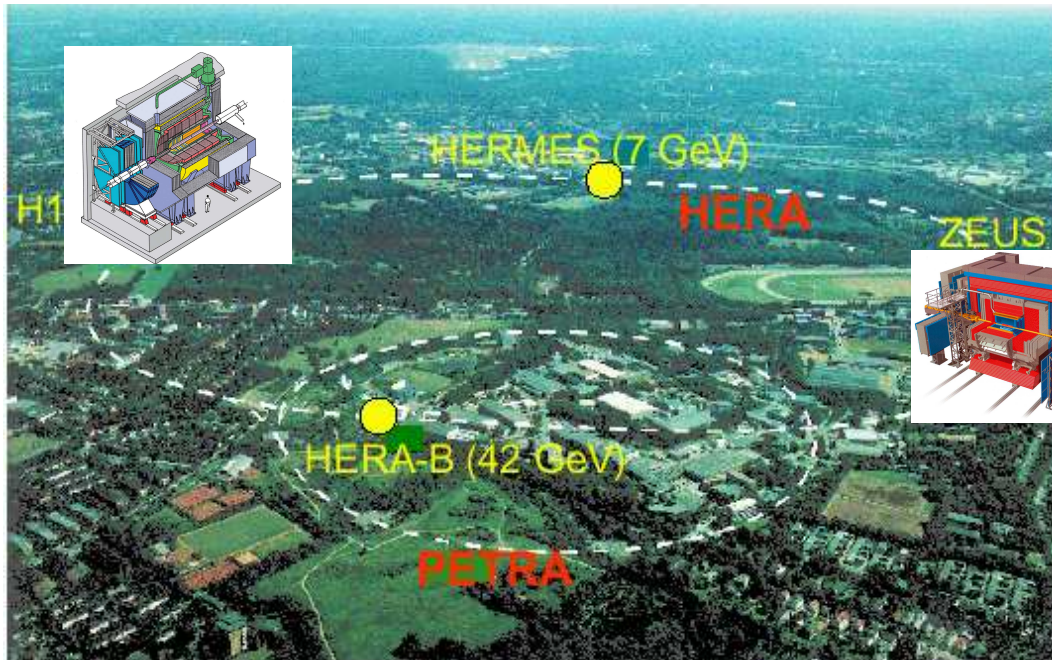
representing



and



# HERA: The World's Only ep Collider

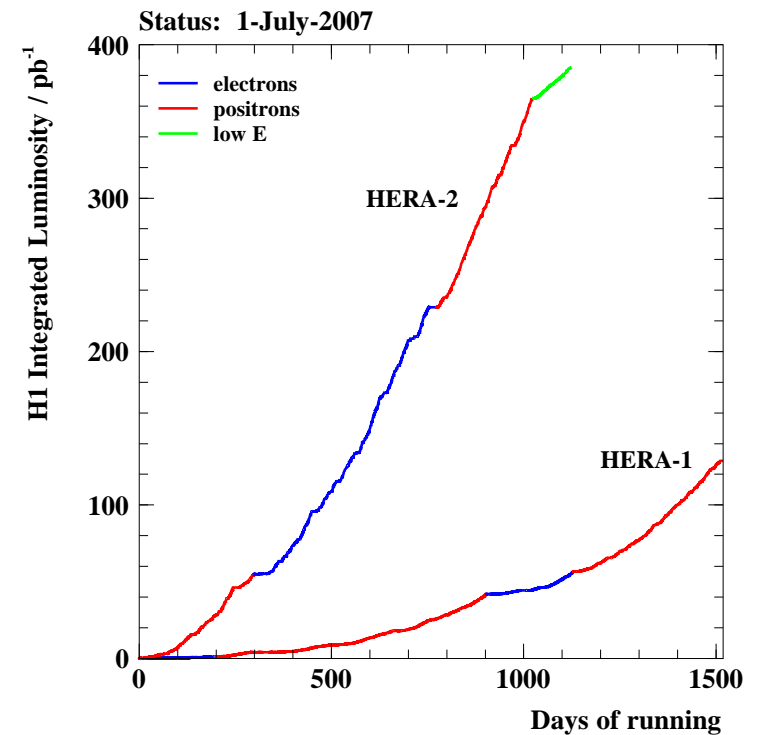
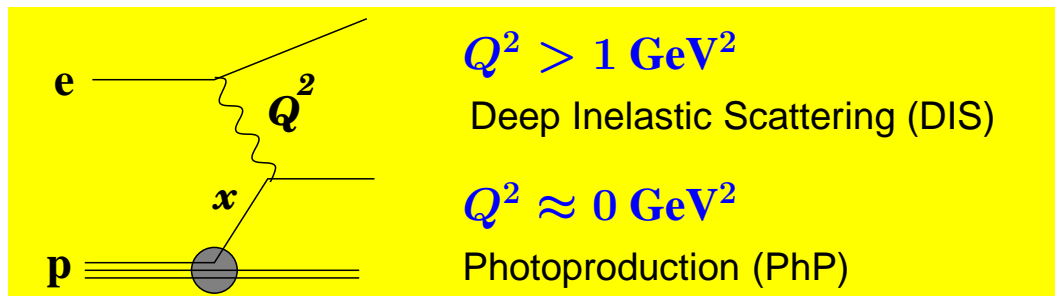
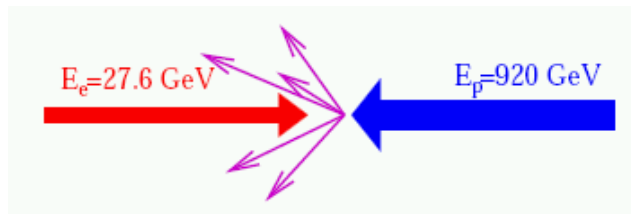


**HERA-1** (1993-2000)  $\simeq 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

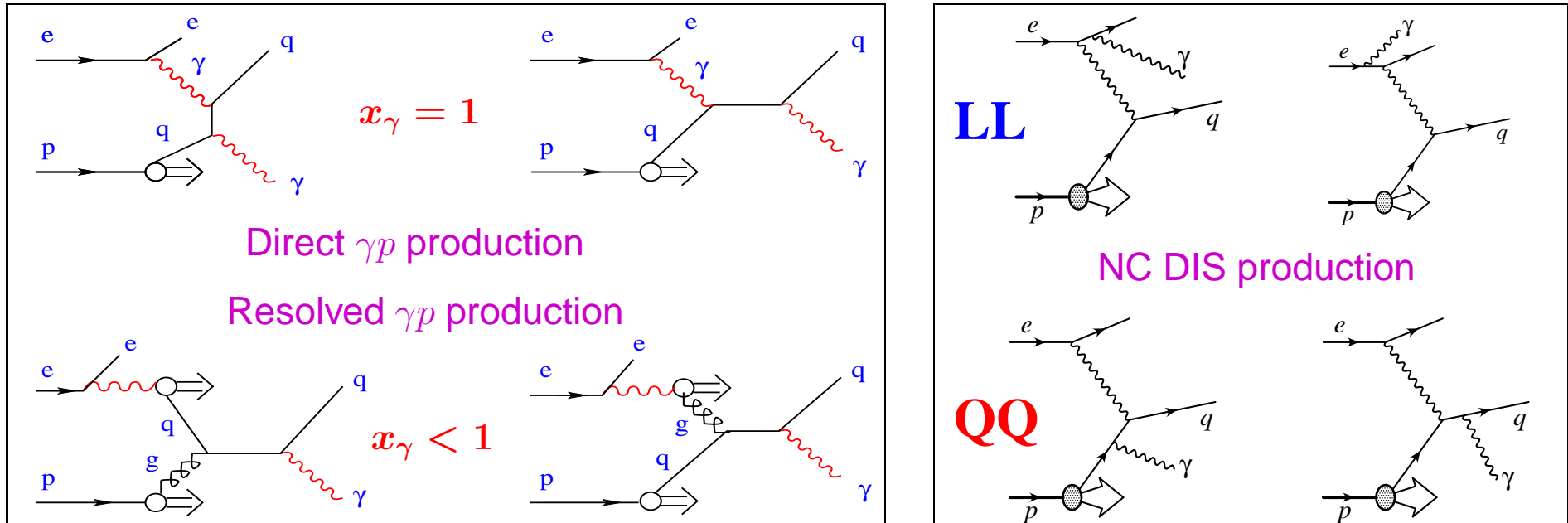
**HERA-2** (2003-2007)  $\simeq 380 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Final Data samples



H1+ZEUS:  $2 \times 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



# Prompt photons at HERA



Lowest-order diagrams for isolated photon production in  $ep$  scattering

- Free of hadronisation corrections for photon  $\Rightarrow$  direct link to parton level 
- Sensitivity to proton and photon PDFs ( $u$ -quarks radiate  $\gamma$  four times more than  $d$ -quarks)
- Important SM background to possible New physics
- Low statistics as compared to jets (but somewhat smaller E-scale uncertainty)
- Difficult background from  $\pi^0/\eta/\dots$  decays (dominant systematics,  $\approx 5-10\%$ ) 

# MC models and QCD calculations

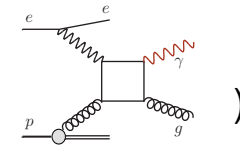
## ■ MC models (LO + PS + fragmentation)

- ▷ PYTHIA: for QQ channels in DIS
- ▷ RAPGAP(H1), DGANGO(H1), DGANGO(ZEUS): for LL radiation in DIS
- ▷ PYTHIA (Lund string), HERWIG (cluster hadronisation): for photoproduction

## ■ pQCD (Photoproduction)

- Fontannaz, Guillet, Heinrich (FGH) (2001,2004)

collinear factorisation, DGLAP evolution (includes also box diagram  $\gamma g \rightarrow \gamma g$ :



- Lipatov, Zotov (LZ) (2005, 2010)

$k_t$  factorisation approach, using unintegrated parton densities (box diagram neglected so far)

## ■ pQCD (DIS)

- German-De Ridder, Kramer, Spiesberger (GKS) (2000)











- German-De Ridder, German, Poulsen (GGP) (2006)

collinear factorisation, DGLAP evolution ( $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3\alpha_s^0)$  for inclusive  $\gamma$ ,  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3\alpha_s)$  for  $\gamma + jet$ )

- Baranov, Lipatov, Zotov (BLZ) (2010)

$k_t$  factorisation approach, using unintegrated parton densities (according to KMR prescription)

# HERA data and publications on Isolated Photons

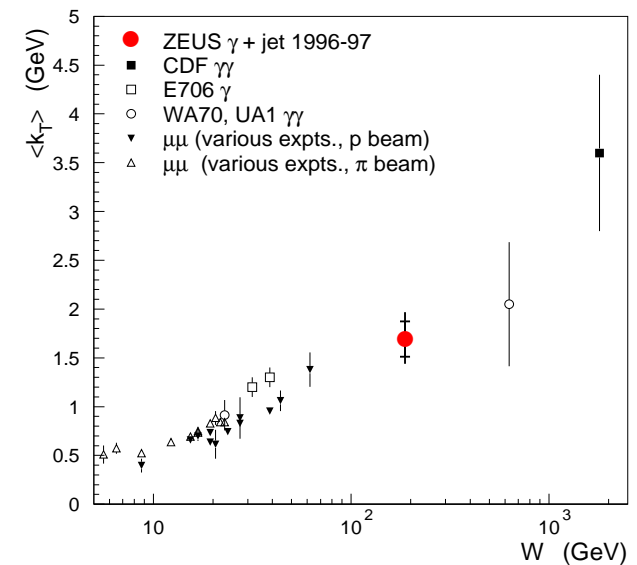
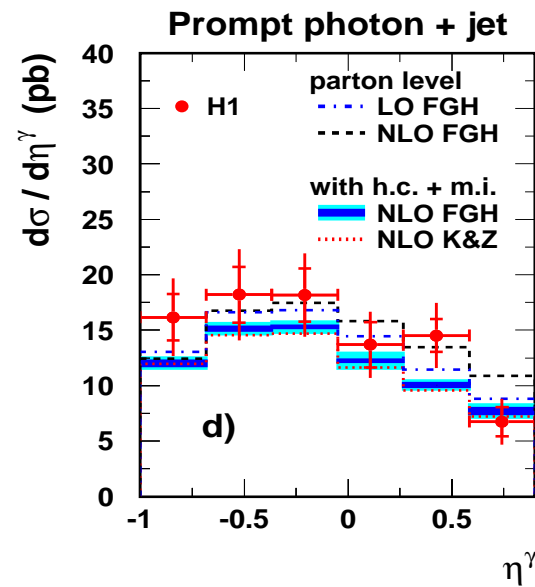
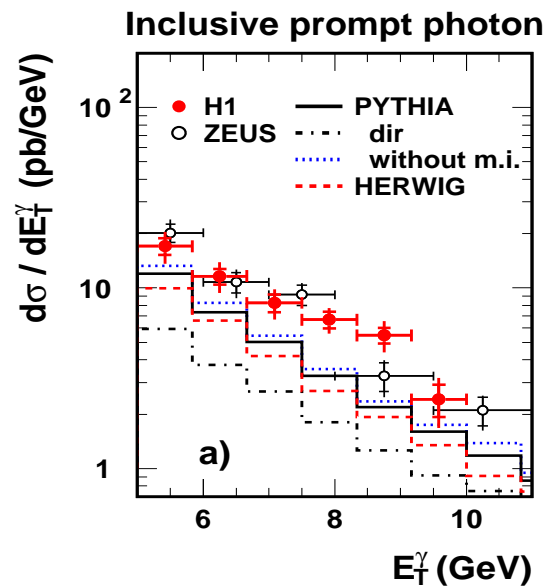
Publication	$\mathcal{L}/pb^{-1}$	Photoproduction	D.I.S.
1997 <i>PL B413</i>	(6)	 $\gamma$ +jet	
2000 <i>PL B472</i>	■ (38)	 incl. $\gamma$	
2001 <i>PL B511</i>	■ (38)	 $\langle k_t \rangle$	
2004 <i>PL B595</i>	■ (121)	 incl. $\gamma$ ; $\gamma$ +jet	
2005 <i>EPJ C38</i>	■ (105)	 incl. $\gamma$ ; $\gamma$ +jet	
2007 <i>EPJ C49</i>	■ (77)	 $\gamma$ +jet	
2008 <i>EPJ C54</i>	(227)	 incl. $\gamma$ ; $\gamma$ +jet	
2010 <i>EPJ C66</i>	(340)	 incl. $\gamma$ ; $\gamma$ +jet	
2010 <i>PL B687</i>	(320)	 incl. $\gamma$	
2012 => <i>PLB</i>	(326)	 $\gamma$ +jet	

HERA-1

HERA-2

# Messages from HERA-1 results

- ★ **LO MC**: shapes are well described, but overall cross sections fall below data by  $\sim 50\%$
- ★ **NLO/LO** corrections are substantial, but still NLO rate is low by 25 – 30%  
(note however limited experimental precision)  $\Rightarrow$  **Need for HO corrections?**
- ★ Intrinsic transverse momentum of the partons in the proton may explain  $\gamma + jet$  data  
 $\langle k_T \rangle = 1.7 \text{ GeV}$  is required (inferred from tuned Pythia)  $\Rightarrow$  **Non-collinear approach?**



**HERA-2: (3-4) fold statistics, improved systematics**

# Isolated Photon Event selection



PhP sample ( $\mathcal{L} = 340 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

- **Inclusive phase space**

- ▷  $6 < E_T^\gamma < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- ▷  $-1.0 < \eta^\gamma < 2.43$
- ▷  $z = E_T^\gamma / E_T^{\gamma \text{ jet}} > 0.9$
- ▷  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2, \quad 0.1 < y < 0.7$

- **Photon + jet phase space**

- ▷  $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 4.5 \text{ GeV}$  (inclusive  $k_T$  algorithm)
- ▷  $-1.3 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.3$



DIS sample ( $\mathcal{L} = 326 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

- **Inclusive phase space**

- ▷  $4 < E_T^\gamma < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- ▷  $-0.7 < \eta^\gamma < 0.9$
- ▷  $z = E_T^\gamma / E_T^{\gamma \text{ jet}} > 0.9$
- ▷  $10 < Q^2 < 350 \text{ GeV}^2, W_X > 5 \text{ GeV}$

- **Photon + jet phase space**

- ▷  $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$  (inclusive  $k_T$  algorithm)
- ▷  $-1.5 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 1.8$



# Isolated Photon Event selection



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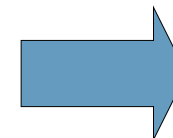
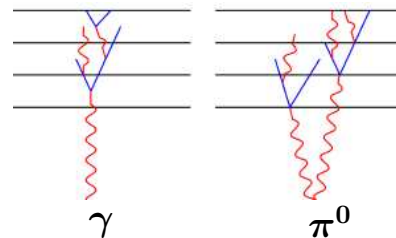
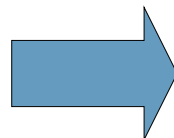
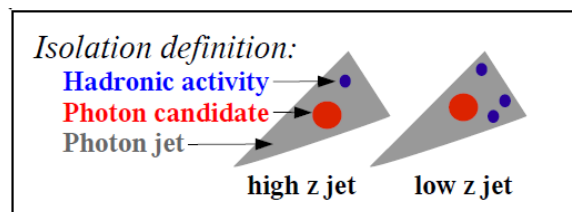
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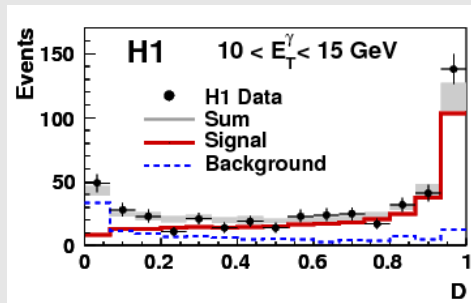
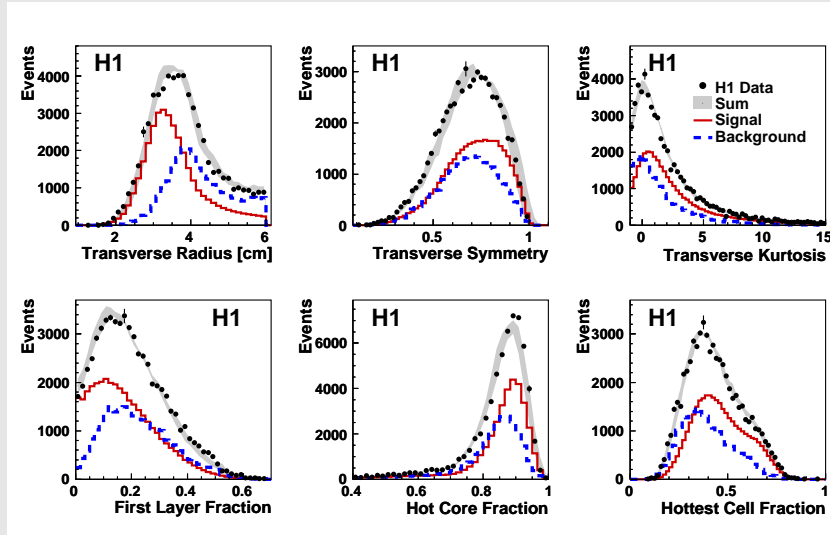


shower shape  
analysis



# Signal extraction

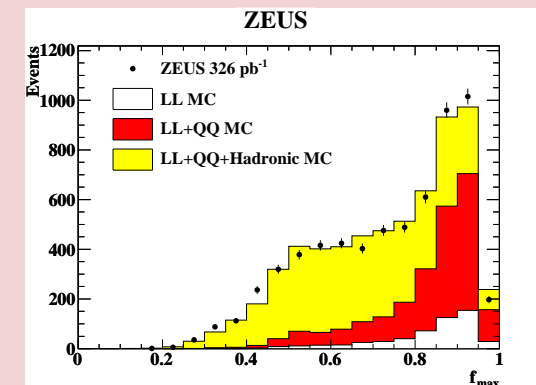
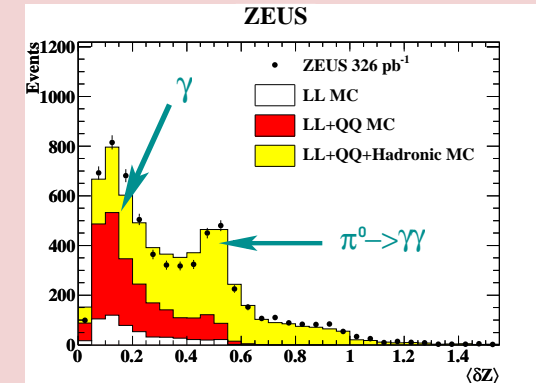
## H1 (photoproduction)



Discriminant distribution  
in a typical  $(E_T^\gamma, \eta^\gamma)$  bin

- Use combined discriminant  $D = P_\gamma / (P_\gamma + P_{bgr})$  based on  $em$  shower shape parameters, then unfold to extract signal
- Signal purity is in average  $\sim 60\%$

## ZEUS (NC DIS)



- Use lateral e.m. cluster width  $\langle \delta z \rangle$ , and energy fraction in most energetic cell,  $f_{max}$
- Remaining bgr is subtracted statistically
- Signal purity is **30%** ( $\gamma$ ) and **40%** ( $\gamma + jet$ )

# Prompt Photons in PhP: Cross sections

## • Inclusive cross sections

FGH: underestimate cross section by  $\sim 20\%$ ,  
problems at low  $\eta^\gamma$

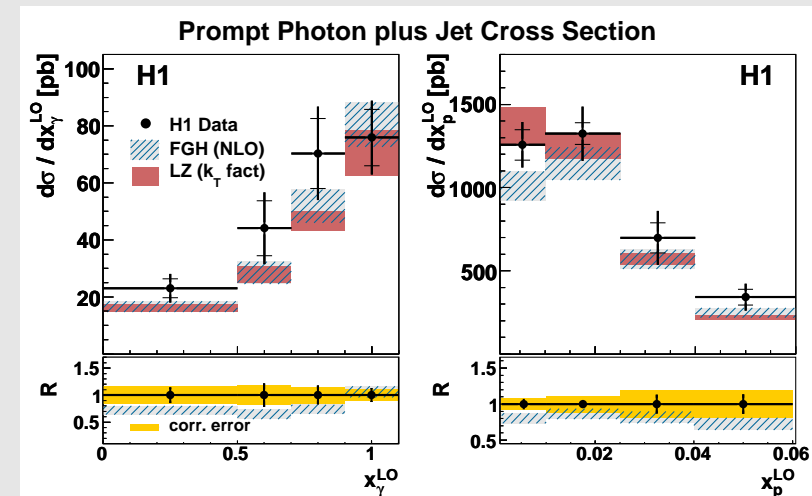
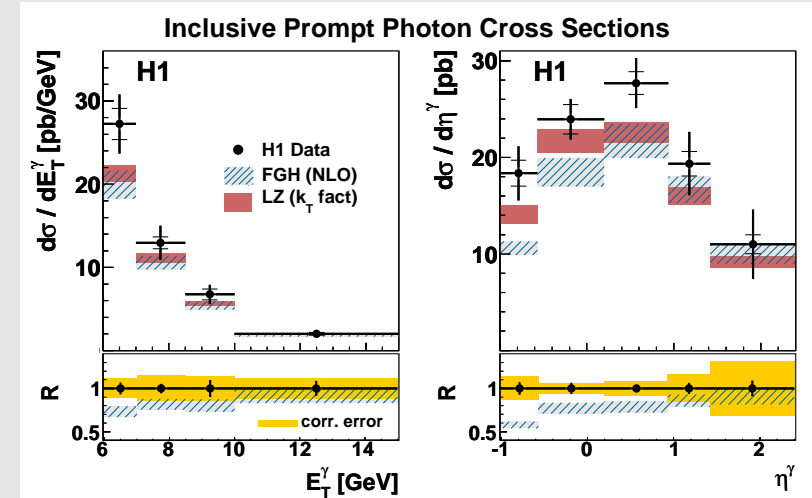
LZ: comes closer to the data

## • $\gamma + jet$ cross sections

both calculations provide fair description,

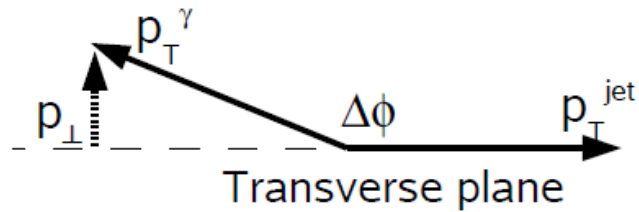
$k_T$ -fact. (LZ) improves agreement at low  $x_p^{LO}$

$$x_\gamma^{LO} = E_T^\gamma \frac{e^{-\eta^{jet}} + e^{-\eta^\gamma}}{2yE_e}; \quad x_p^{LO} = E_T^\gamma \frac{e^{\eta^{jet}} + e^{\eta^\gamma}}{2E_p}$$

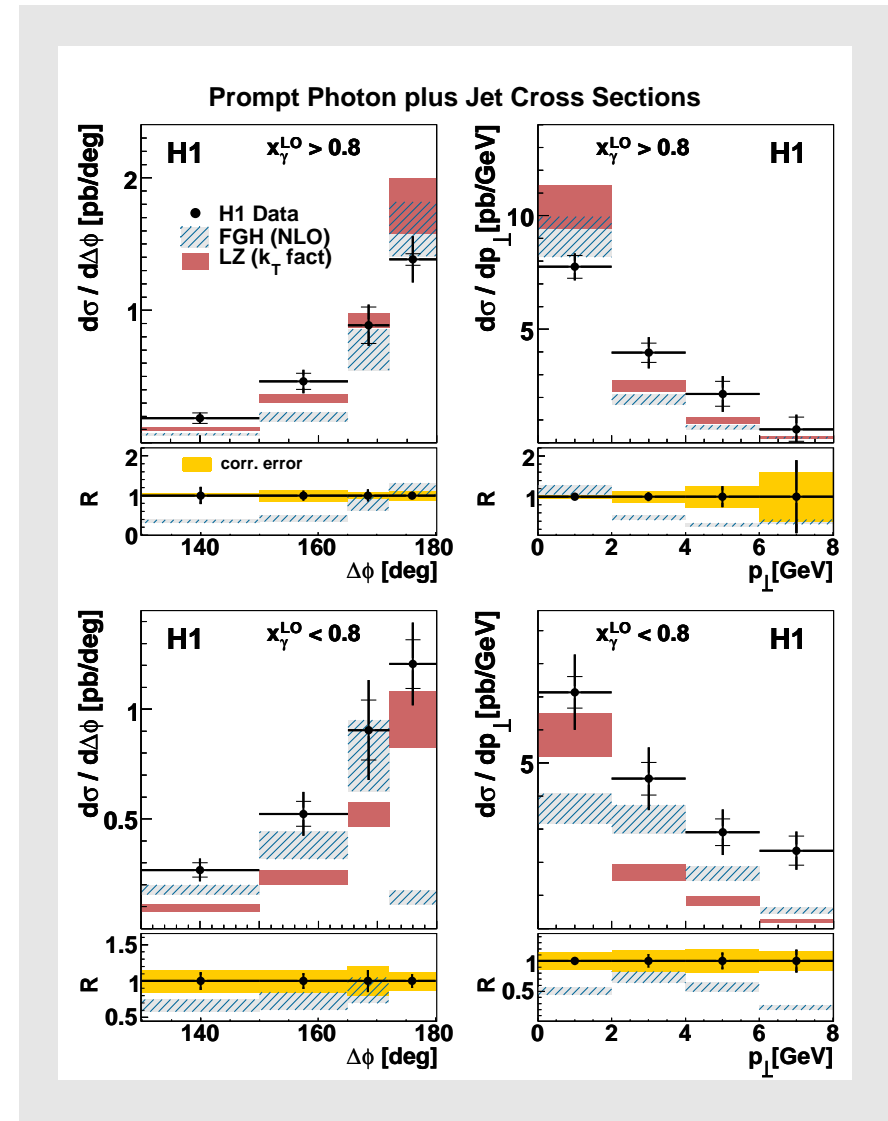


★  $k_T$ -factorisation at LO performs better than collinear pQCD at NLO

# Prompt Photons in PhP: $\gamma$ -jet correlations

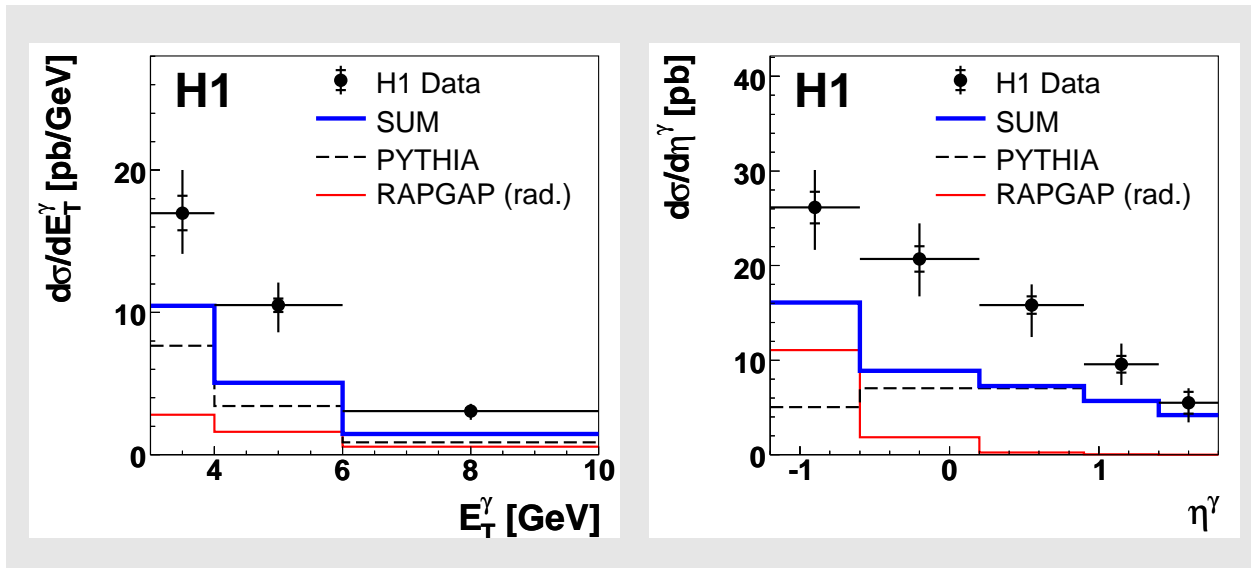


- Study photon-jet correlations in direct (resolved) enhanced phase space
- Direct process is more back-to-back
- Sensitive to soft gluon emission in the highest  $\Delta\Phi$  bin
- LZ missing diagrams are expected to contribute in tails of resolved cross sections



★ More work to be done from theory side...

# Prompt Photons in DIS: Inclusive cross sections

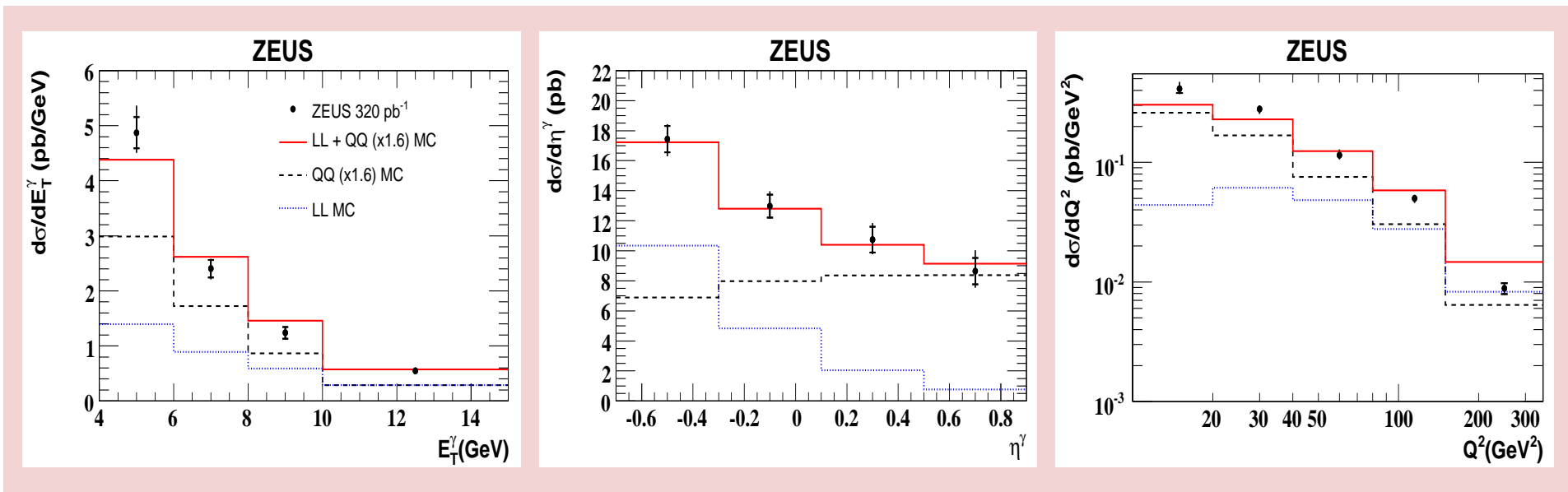


Both measurements are consistent:

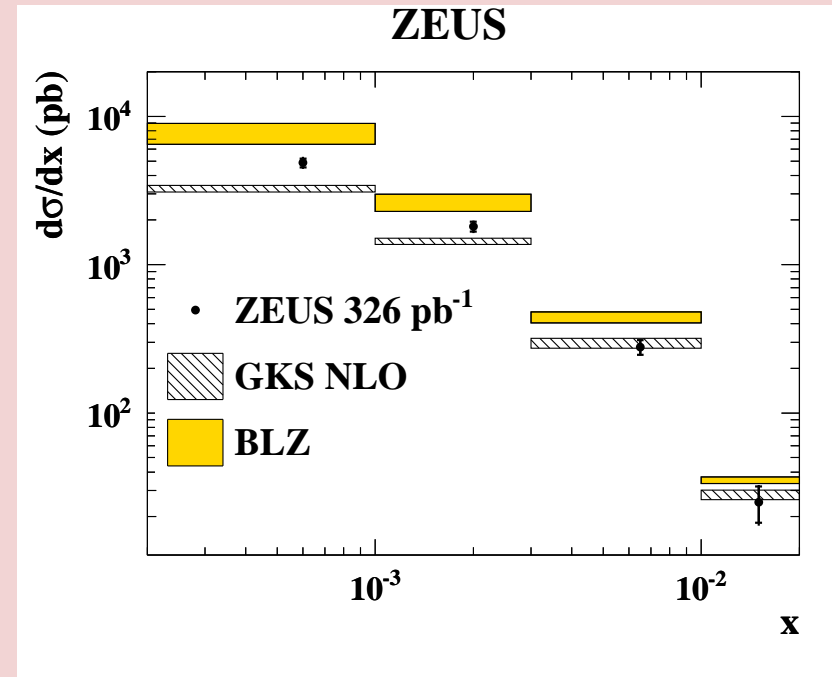
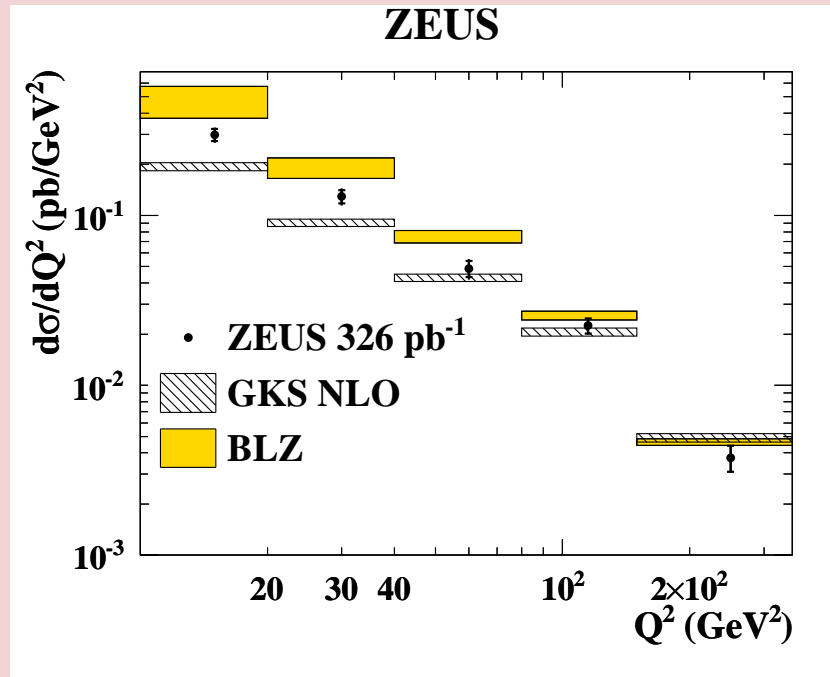
LO MC needs significant scaling:  
 $QQ(PYTHIA) \times 1.6$

Same for  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3\alpha_s^0)$  QCD calculations (not shown)

⇒ Go to NLO pQCD

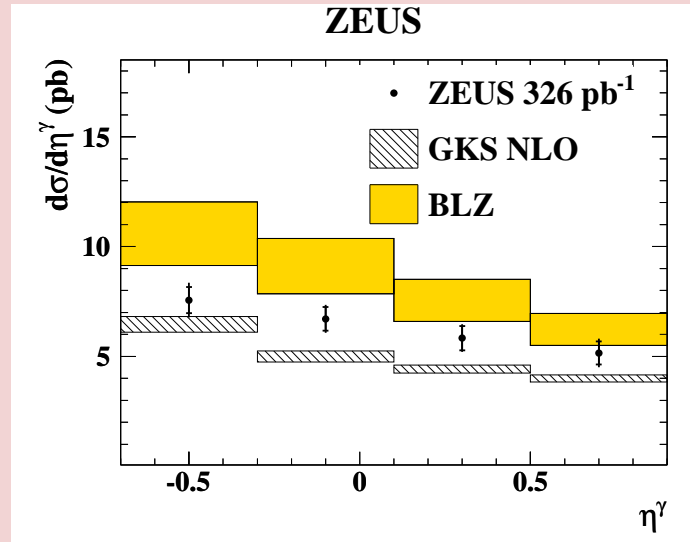
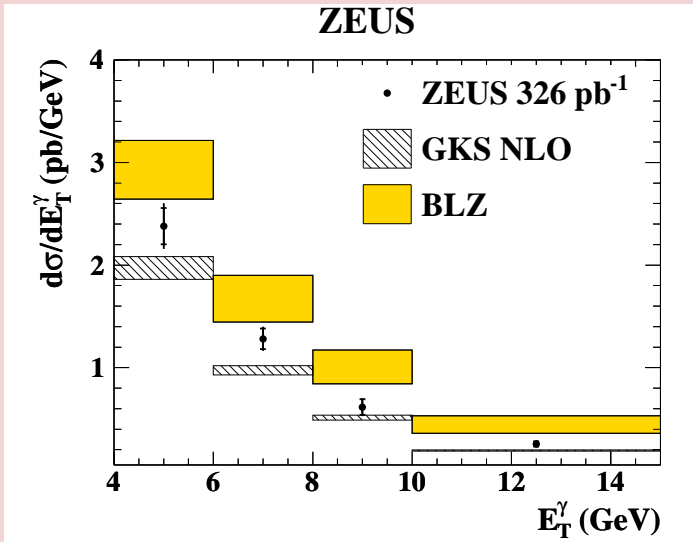


# Prompt Photons in DIS: $\gamma + jet$



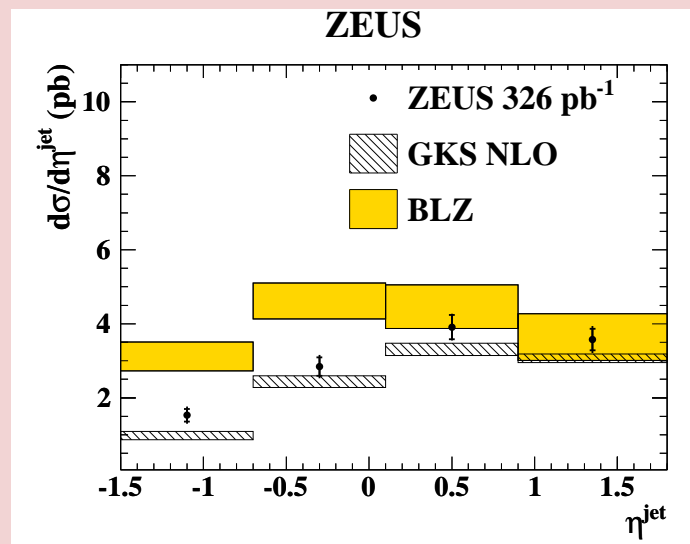
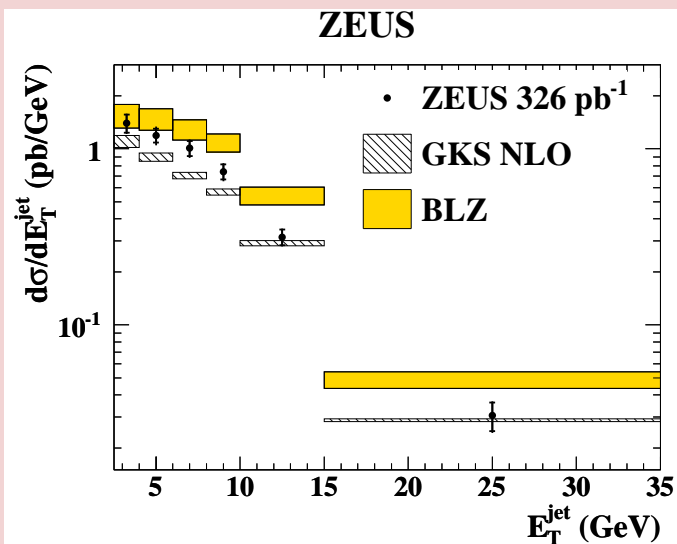
- Significantly improved precision as compared to HERA-1 data
- NLO calculations improves LO ones by 35%
- Problems are mainly observed at low  $Q^2$  and low  $x$ :  
 GKS NLO still underestimate cross sections by  $\sim 20\%$   
 while BLZ ( $k_T$ -factorisation) predicts now too high rate. Why?  $\Rightarrow$

# Prompt Photons in DIS: $\gamma + jet$



## Photon

Shapes are fairly well described



## Jet

GKS NLO describes shapes

BLZ comes too high at backward  $\eta^{jet} \Rightarrow$  not optimal procedure constructing jet from evolution chain?

## Summary

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- HERA collider experiments completed measurements of high  $E_t$  isolated photons both in photoproduction and DIS regimes, using full HERA-2 data samples.

Compared to previous publications based on HERA-1 data experimental precision is improved by factor of two (from 25 – 30% to 10 – 15%)

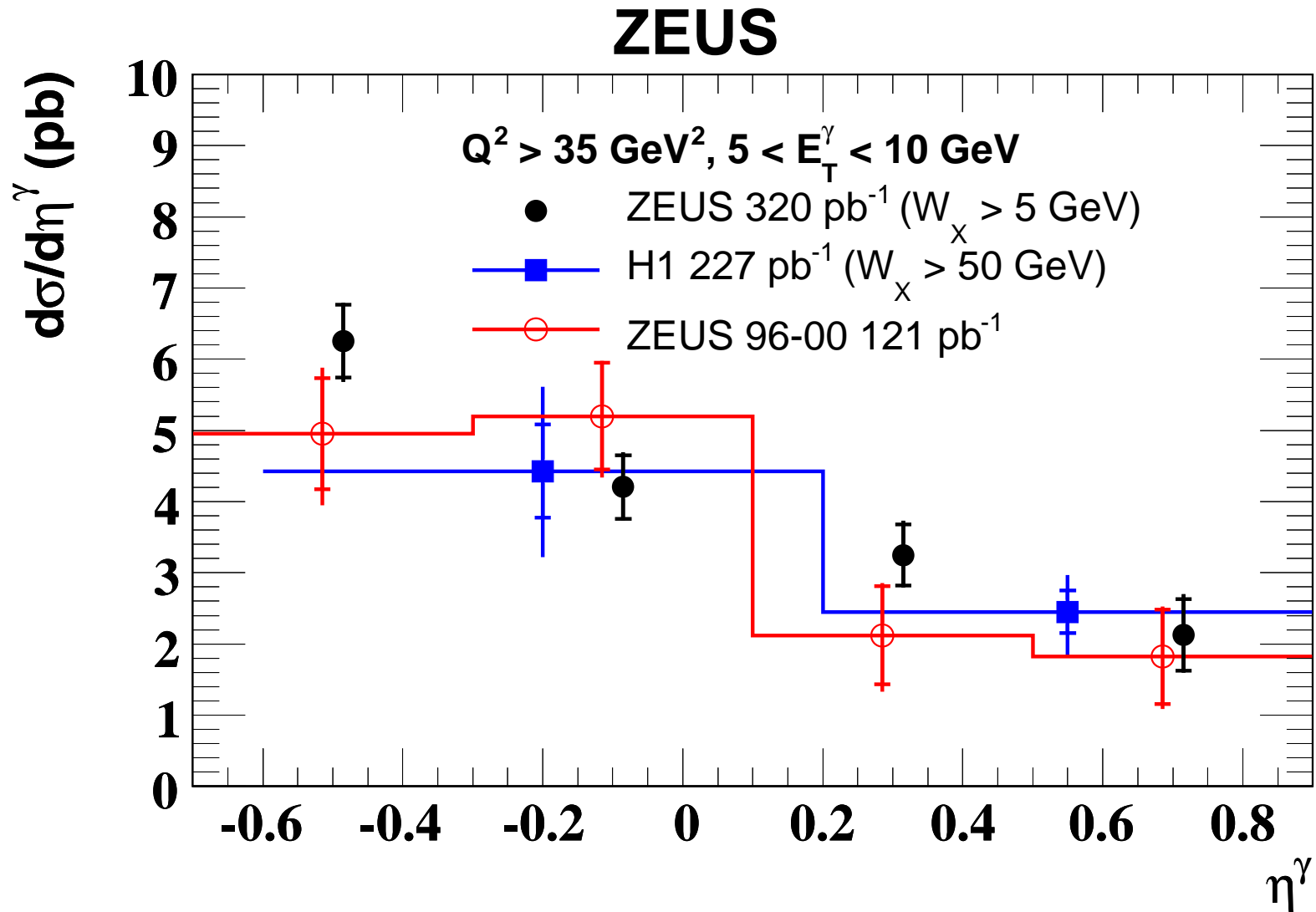
- Prompt photons production still remains a challenge for theory: NLO QCD calculations in collinear approximation underestimate cross sections.  $k_T$ -factorisation approach in several aspects comes closer to the data, yet it fails to describe them in all details.

- Recently published H1 and ZEUS results can be used to gain deeper insight into underlying QCD dynamics of this reaction.

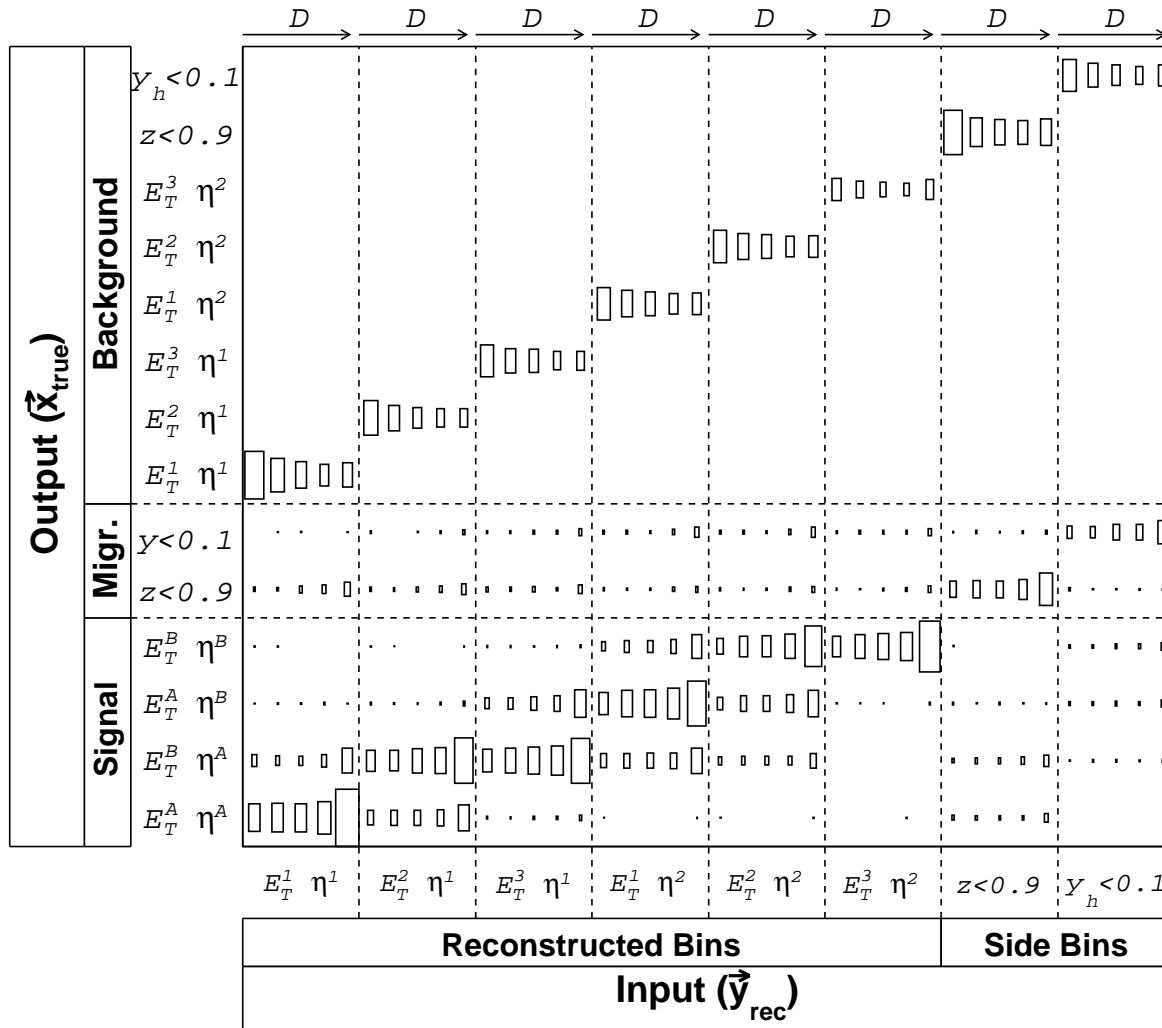


# **Backup Slides**

# Prompt photons: H1 vs ZEUS in a common phase space



# Prompt photons: Unfolding Matrix



$$A \vec{x}_{\text{true}} = \vec{y}_{\text{rec}}$$

( $A$  is computed using PYTHIA simulation for sig + bgr in extended phase space)