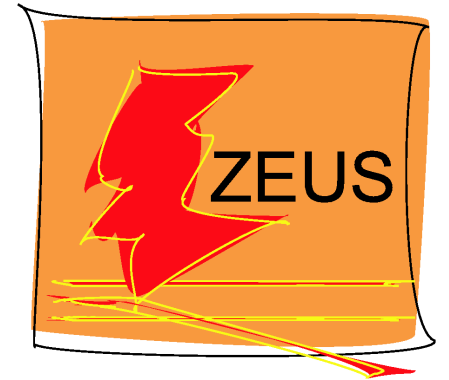


# Inclusive jets in photoproduction

**Philipp Roloff**  
(CERN, formerly DESY)  
on behalf of the ZEUS collaboration



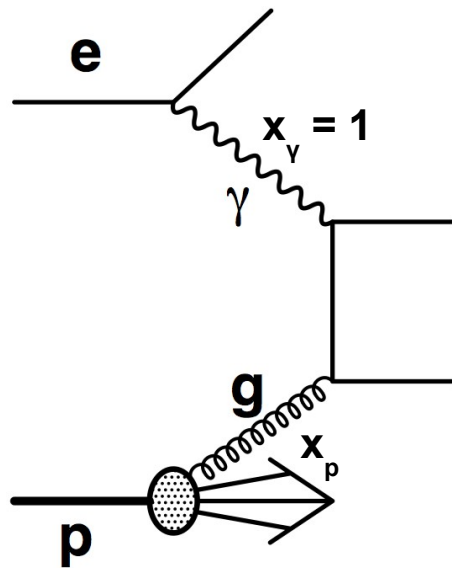
This talk is based on:  
Nucl. Phys. **B 864** (2012) 1-37

**EPS HEP 2013**  
Stockholm, Sweden,  
17-24 July 2013

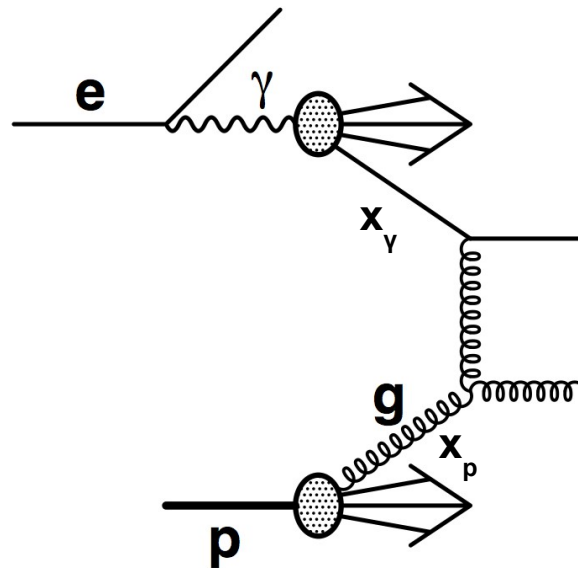


# Jets in photoproduction at HERA

Jet production in photoproduction at  $O(\alpha_s)$ :



direct



resolved

$Q^2 \approx 0 \text{ GeV}^2$ :  $\gamma$  virtuality  
 $W$ :  $\gamma p$  centre-of-mass energy  
 $y$ : inelasticity  
 $x_{\gamma(p)}$ : parton momentum fraction of  $\gamma(p)$

- Large statistics for tests of pQCD, single hard scale  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$
- Direct sensitivity to **proton and photon PDFs**
- **Extraction of  $\alpha_s$**  and its energy dependence

# Jet algorithms

**$k_T$  cluster algorithm in the longitudinally invariant inclusive mode**  
(Catani, Ellis, Soper):

- Infrared and collinear safe cross sections at any order of pQCD
- Extensively tested at HERA: **small theoretical uncertainties / hadronisation corrections in ep collisions**

→ *New measurement in photoproduction presented in the following*

**New infrared and collinear safe jet algorithms:**

- **Anti- $k_T$**  (Cacciari, Salam, Soyez)
- **SIScone** (Salam, Soyez)

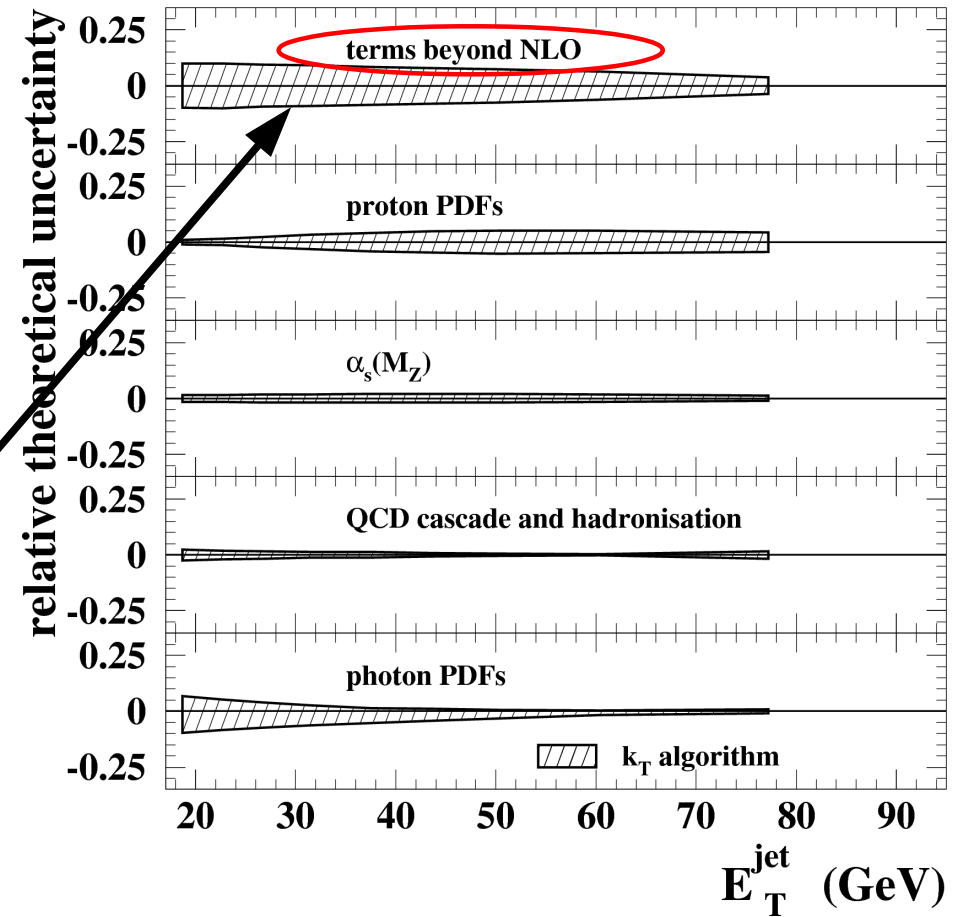
→ *Test of their performance in a well-understood hadron-induced reaction: photoproduction at HERA*

# Cross sections and NLO QCD predictions

NLO predictions (Klasen et al.):

- $\mu_R = \mu_F = E_T^{\text{jet}}$
- ZEUS-S for proton PDFs, GRV-HO for photon PDFs (unless explicitly stated otherwise)
- Hadronisation corrections from PYTHIA and HERWIG
- PYTHIA including multi-parton interactions (PYTHIA-MI) for comparisons

Missing terms beyond NLO are the dominating uncertainty of the predictions (for all jet algorithms)



# Single-differential cross sections: $d\sigma / dE_T^{\text{jet}}$

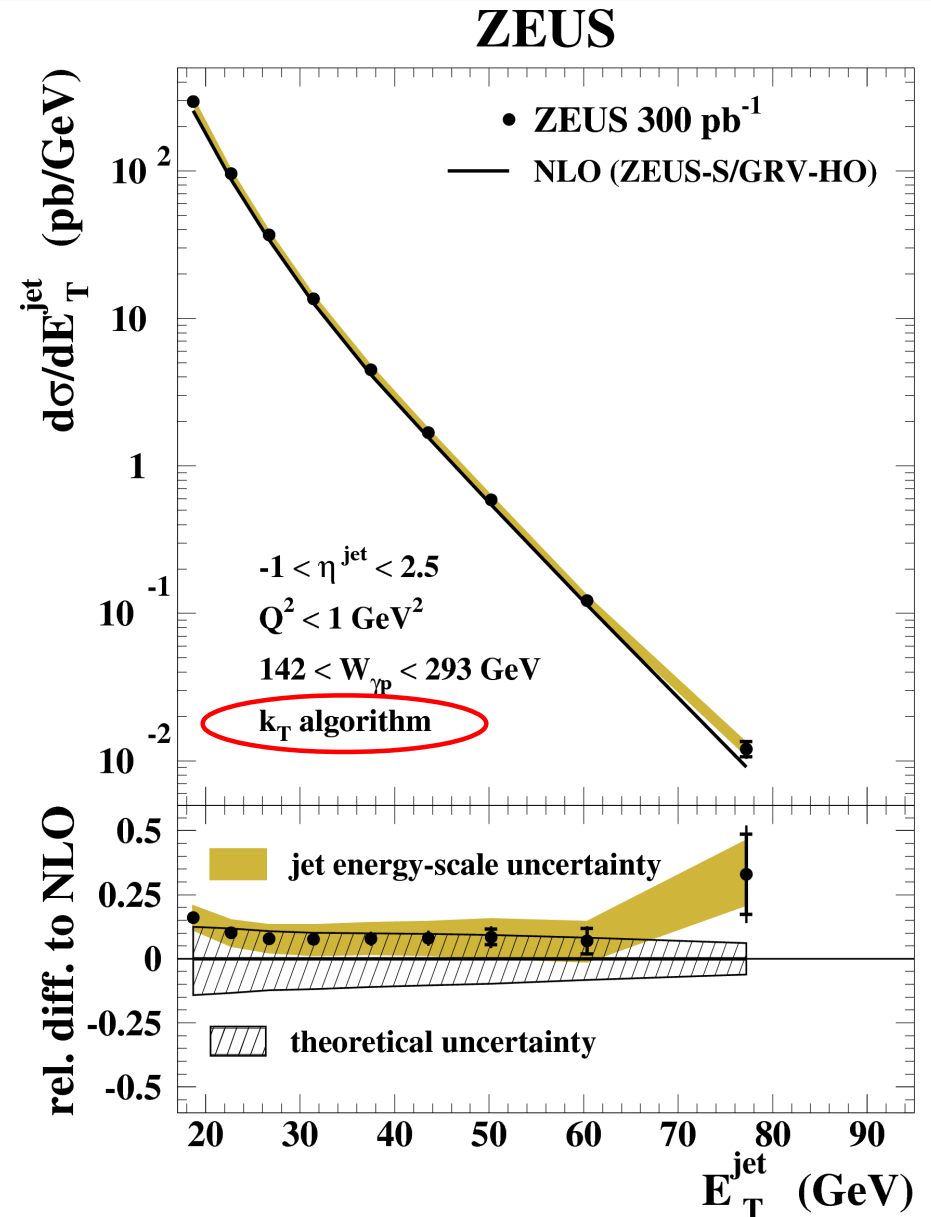
$ep \rightarrow e + \text{jet} + X$ :

- $142 < W_{\gamma p} < 293 \text{ GeV}$
- $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Cross sections include **every jet with  $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 17 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-1 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.5$**
- $L_{\text{int}} = 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2005 – 2007)

**Energy scale:  $\pm 1\%$**

$\rightarrow \pm 5\%$  uncertainty on cross section at low  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$ ,  $\pm 10\%$  at high  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$

**The data are well described by NLO QCD**



# Single-differential cross sections: $d\sigma / d\eta^{\text{jet}}$

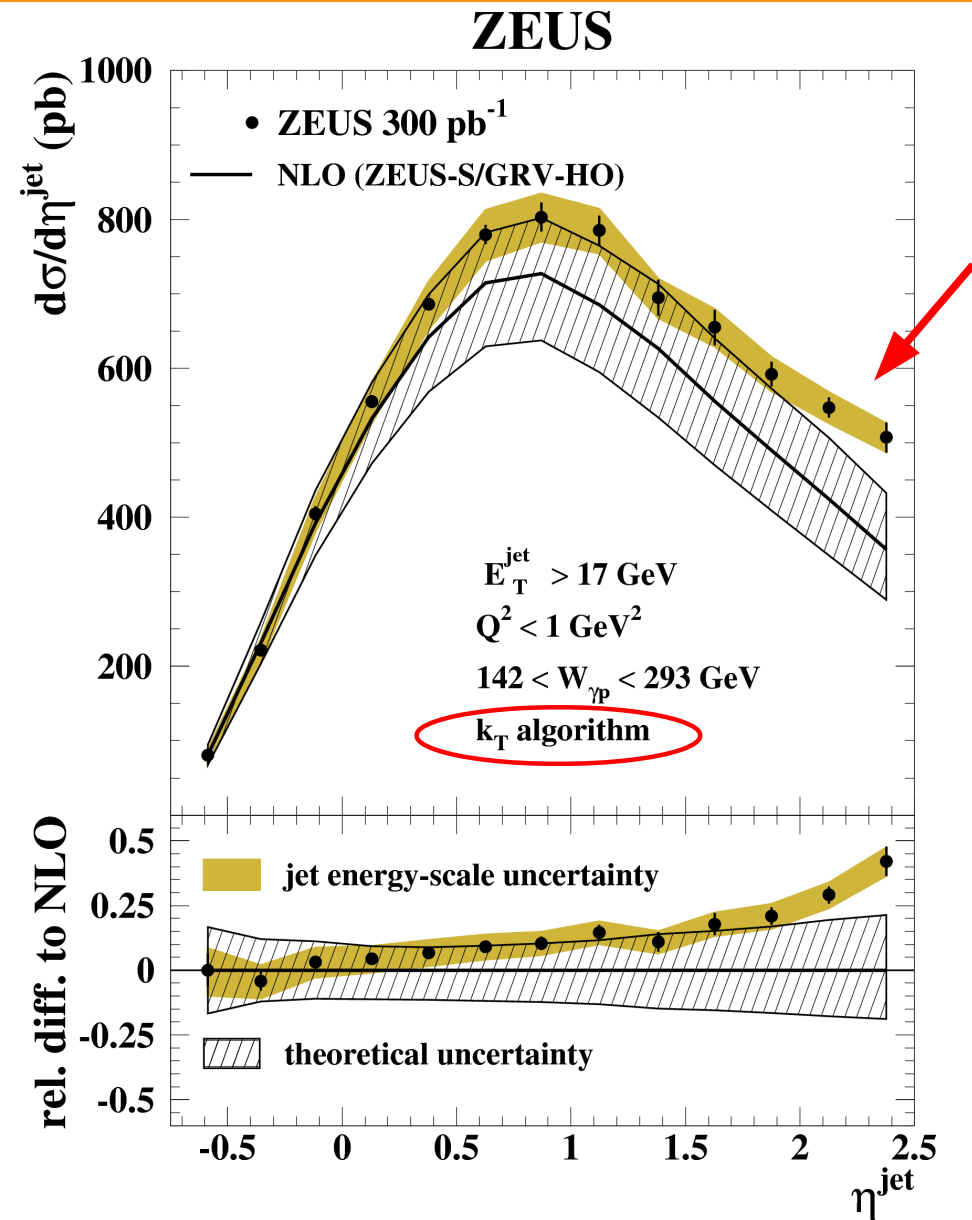
$ep \rightarrow e + \text{jet} + X$ :

- $142 < W_{\gamma p} < 293$  GeV
- $Q^2 < 1$  GeV<sup>2</sup>
- Cross sections include **every jet with  $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 17$  GeV,  $-1 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.5$**
- $L_{\text{int}} = 300$  pb<sup>-1</sup> (2005 – 2007)

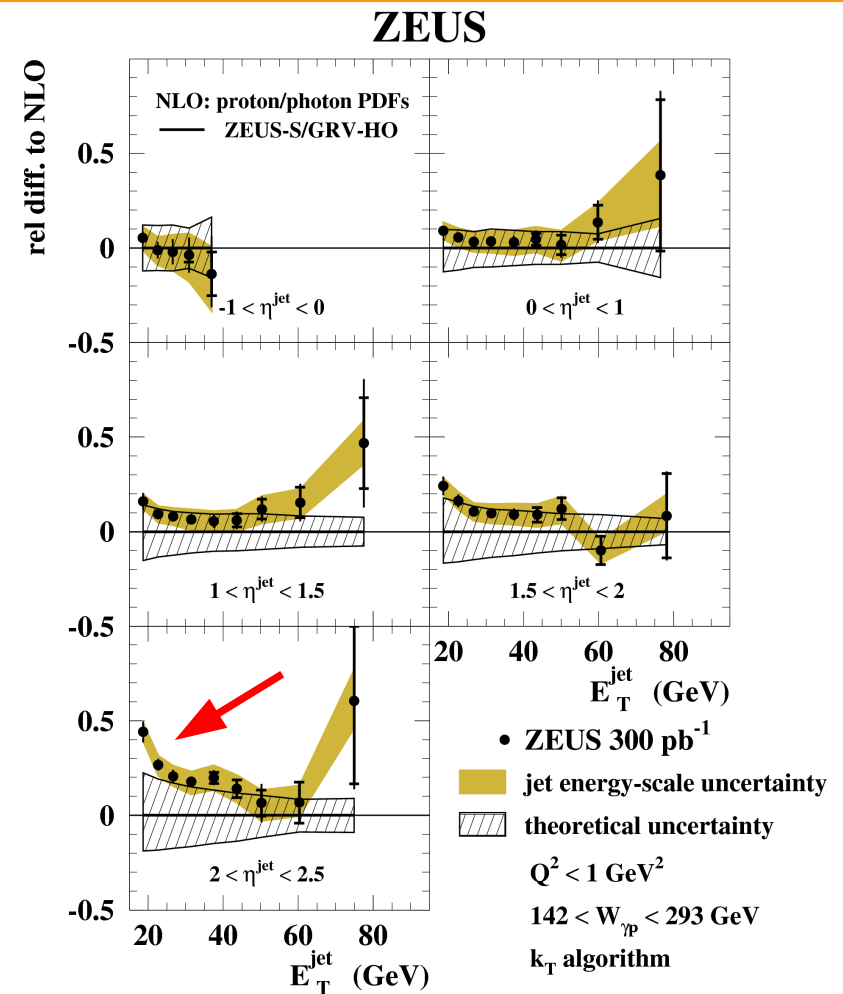
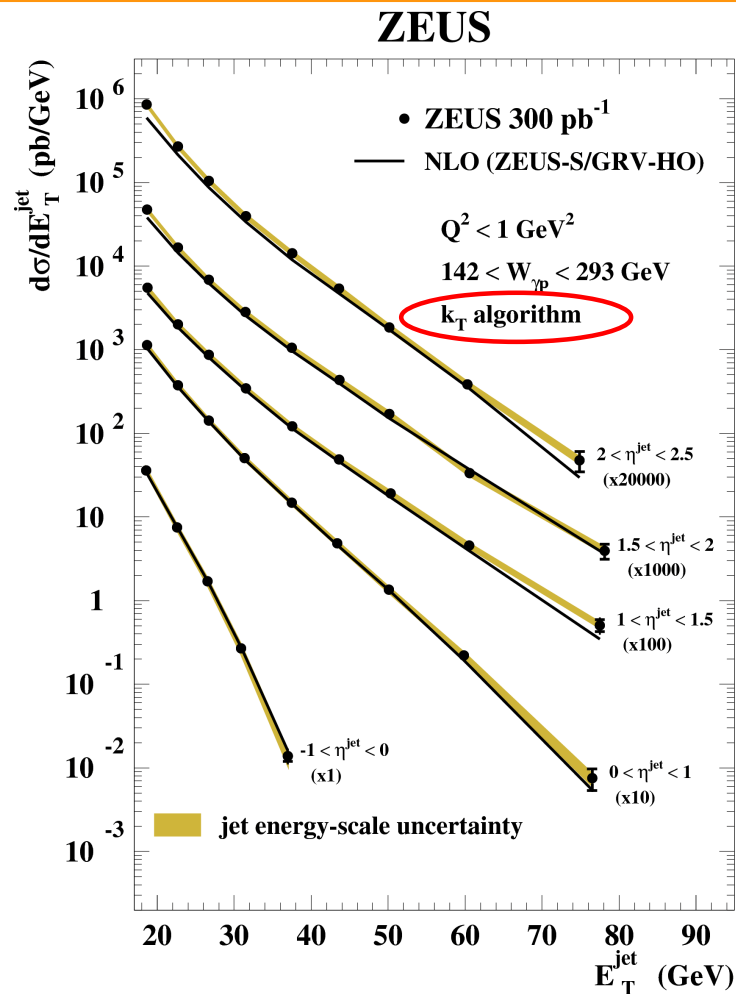
**Energy scale:  $\pm 1\%$**

→  $\pm 5\%$  uncertainty on cross section at low  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$ ,  $\pm 10\%$  at high  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$

**The data are well described by NLO QCD for  $\eta^{\text{jet}} < 2$**   
(disagreement disappears for  $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 21$  GeV)

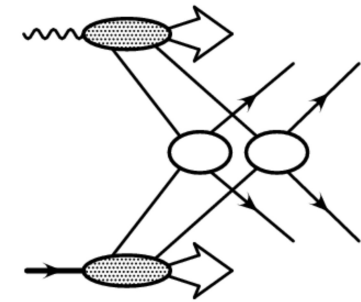
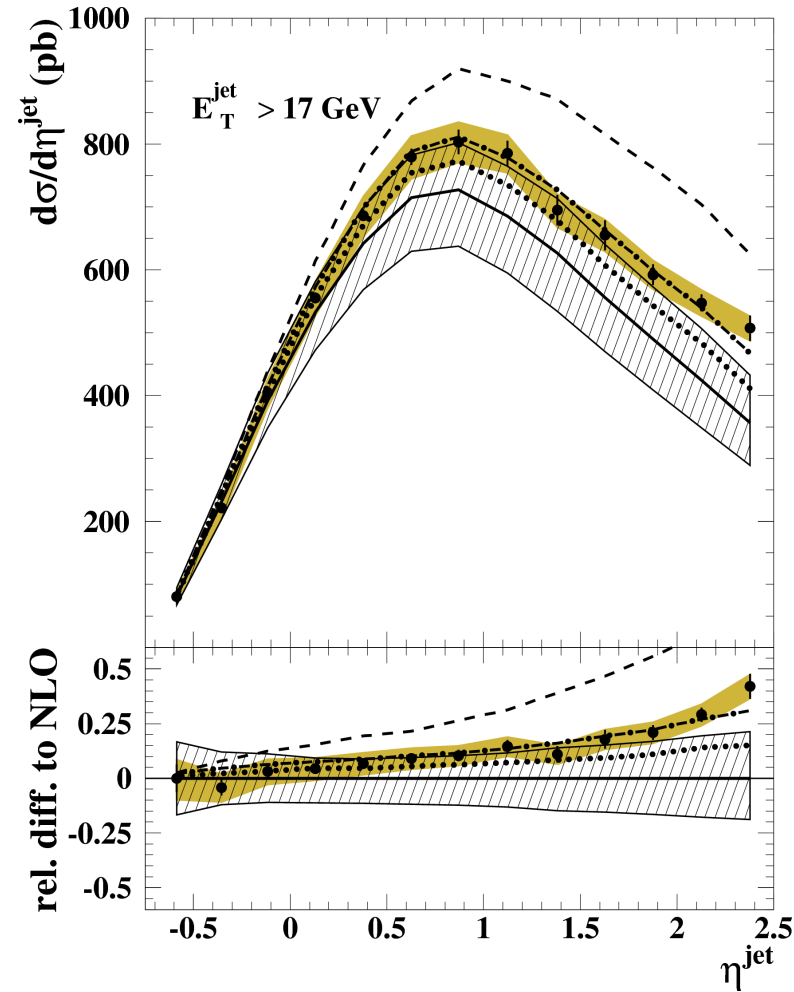
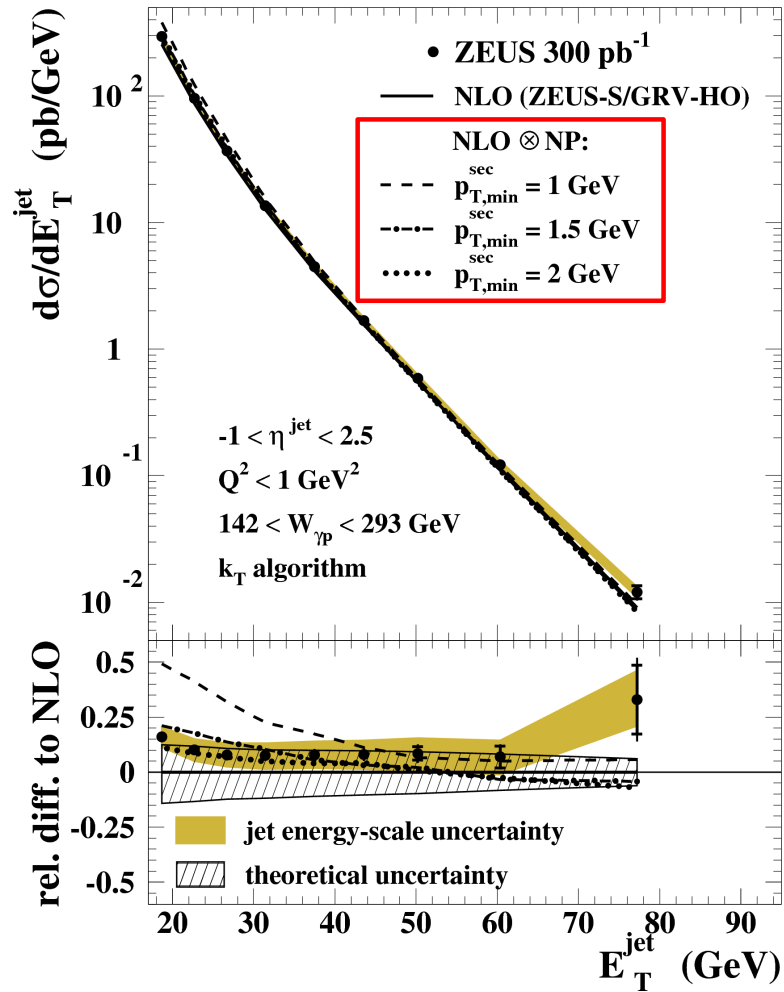


# Double-differential cross sections



The data are well described by NLO QCD except at  $E_T^{\text{jet}} < 21 \text{ GeV}$  for  $\eta^{\text{jet}} > 2$

# Impact of multi-parton interactions

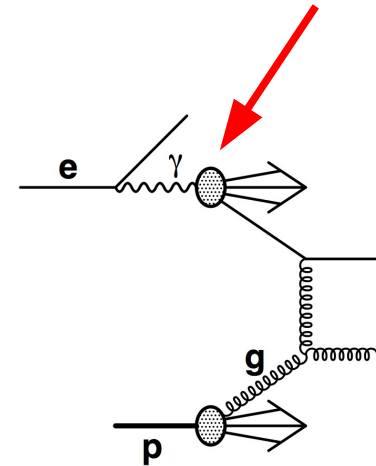
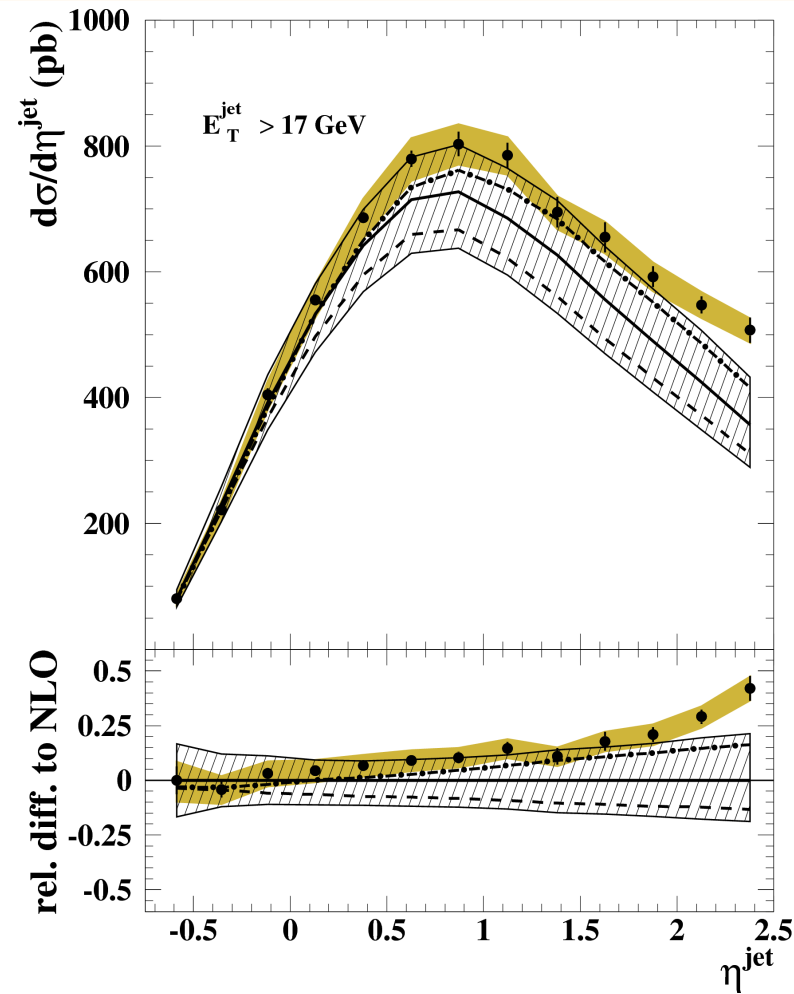
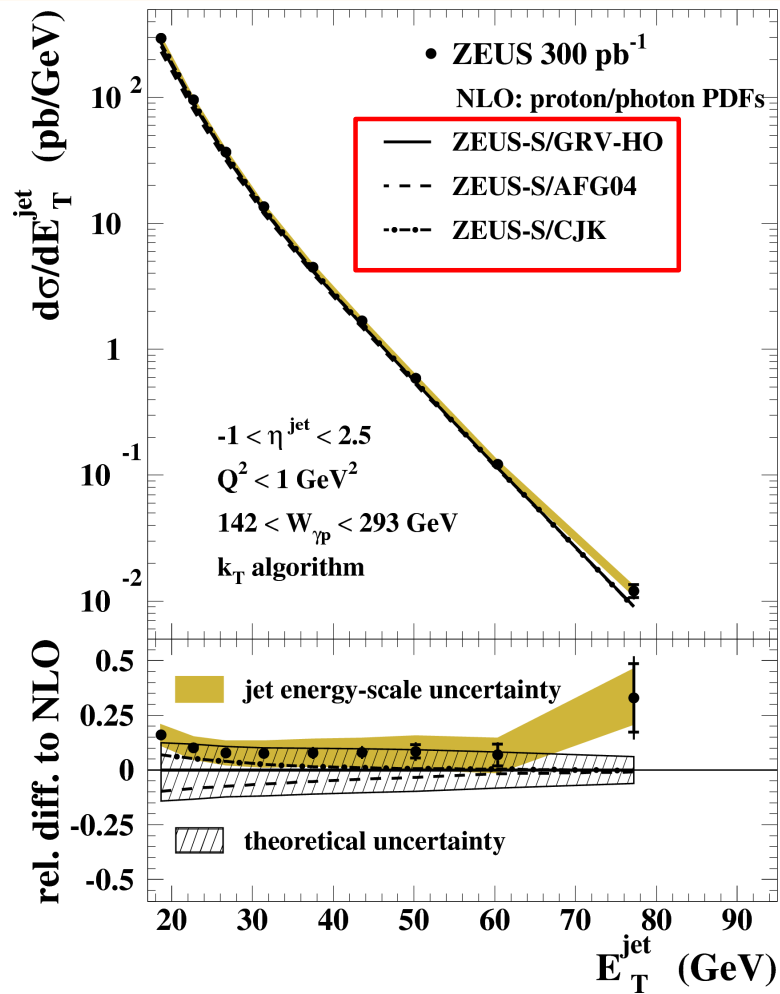


Not included  
 on NLO QCD  
 calculations,  
 correction factors  
 obtained using  
 PYTHIA(-MI)

- Multi-parton interactions increase the predictions at low  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$  and large  $\eta^{\text{jet}}$
- Best description of the data for  $p_{T,\min}^{\text{sec}} = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

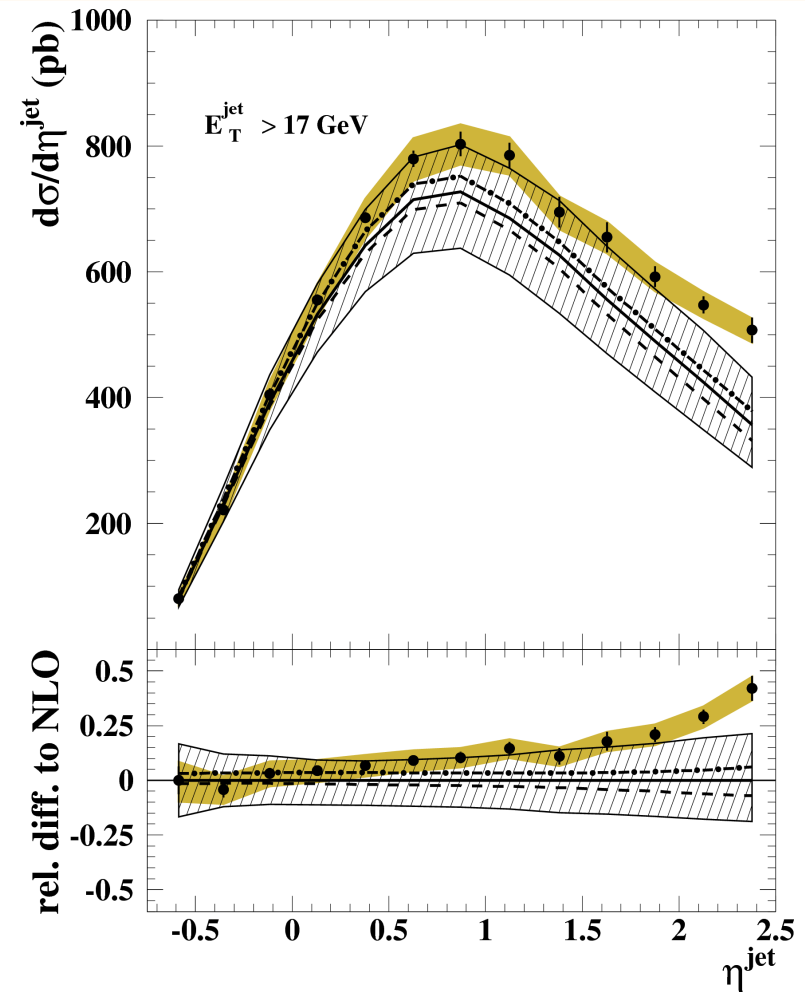
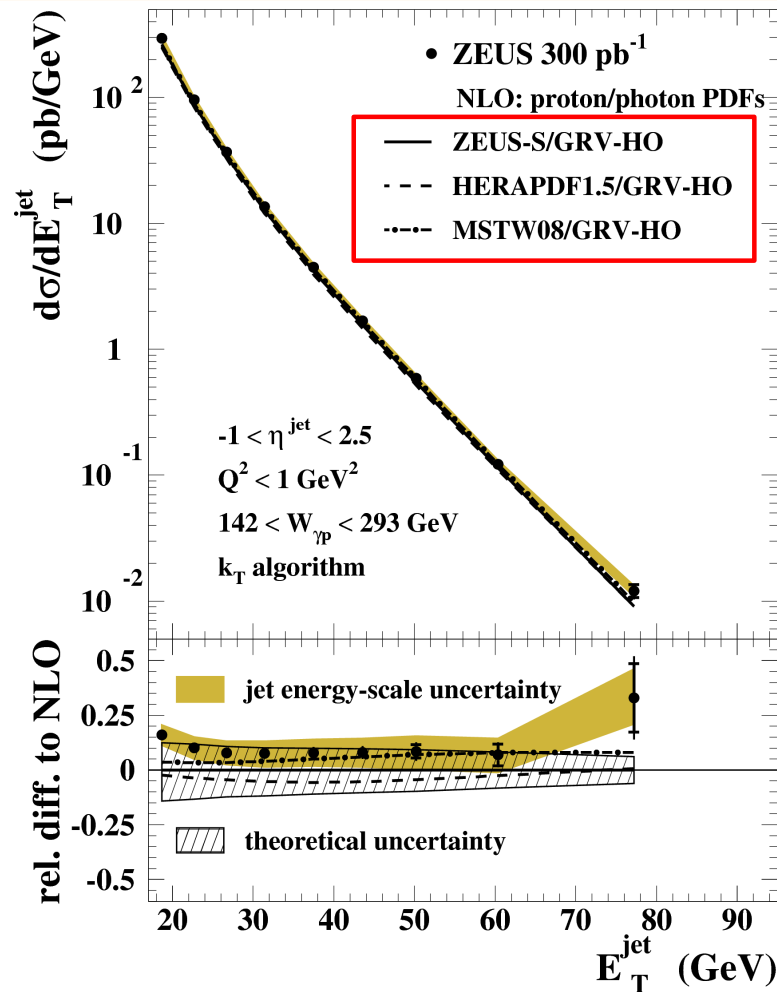


# Impact of photon PDFs



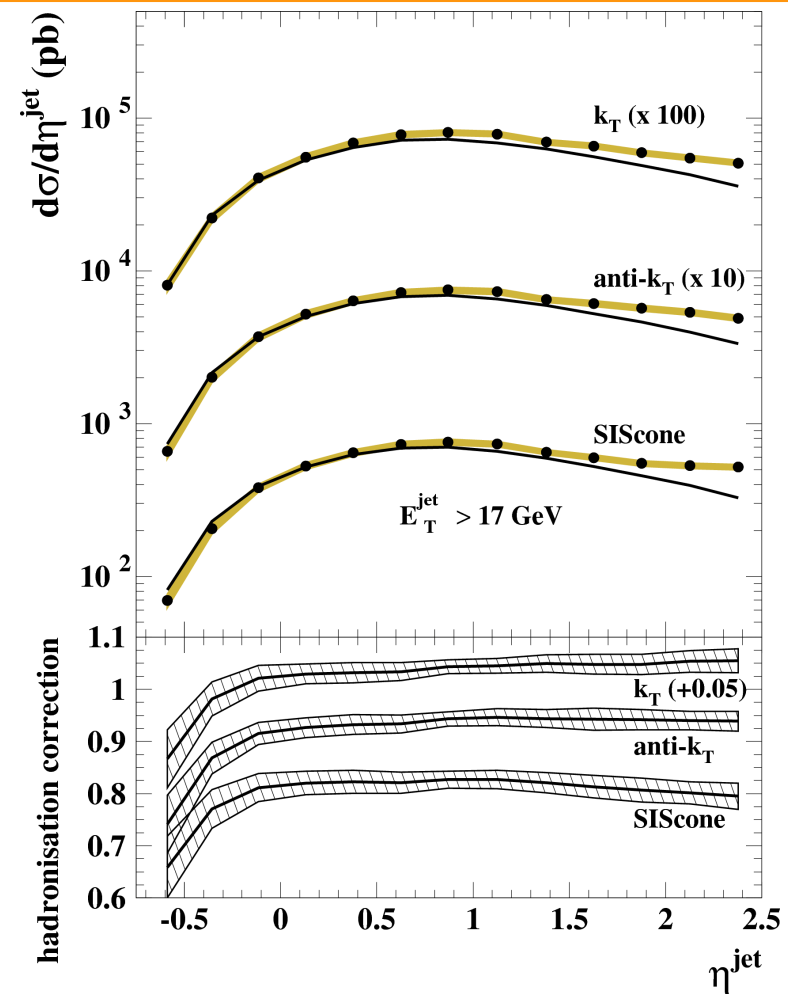
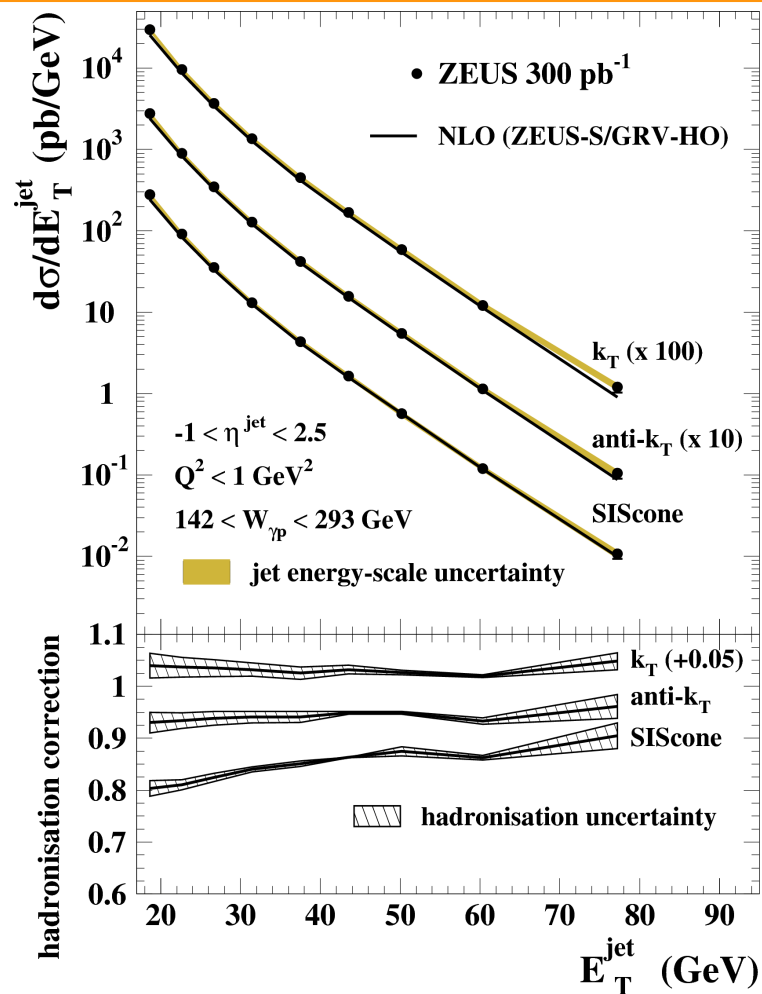
- Comparing predictions based on GRV-HO, AFG04 and CJK
- **Some difference between the predictions, especially at low  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$  high large  $\eta^{\text{jet}}$**   
 → Measurements have the potential to constrain photon PDFs

# Impact of proton PDFs



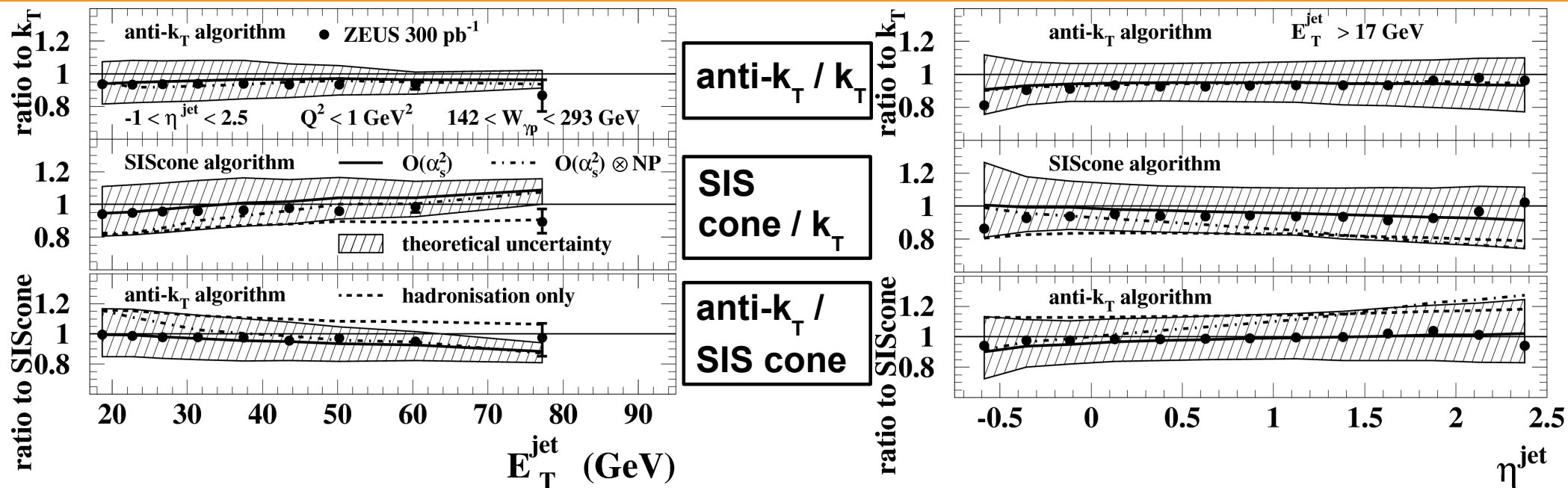
- Comparing predictions based on ZEUS-S, HERAPDF1.5 and MSTW08
- **HERAPDF1.5 mostly lower than ZEUS-S, MSTW08 higher at high  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$**
- Measurements have the potential to constrain proton PDFs

# Comparison of the jet algorithms



- The hadronisation corrections are largest for SIScone, similar corrections for k<sub>T</sub> and anti-k<sub>T</sub>
- The measurements are well described by NLO QCD except at large  $\eta^{\text{jet}}$

# Cross section ratios



- The cross sections for anti- $k_T$  have the same shape as those for  $k_T$ , but are about 6% smaller
- SIScone has a slightly different shape than  $k_T$  or anti- $k_T$
- The QCD calculations with up to three partons in the final state describe the measured ratios

# Determination of $\alpha_s$

- Fit of NLO QCD to single-differential cross sections  $d\sigma / dE_T^{\text{jet}}$  for  $21 < E_T^{\text{jet}} < 71$  GeV

(Phys. Lett. **B 547** (2002) 164)

- Consistent results observed for all three jet algorithms

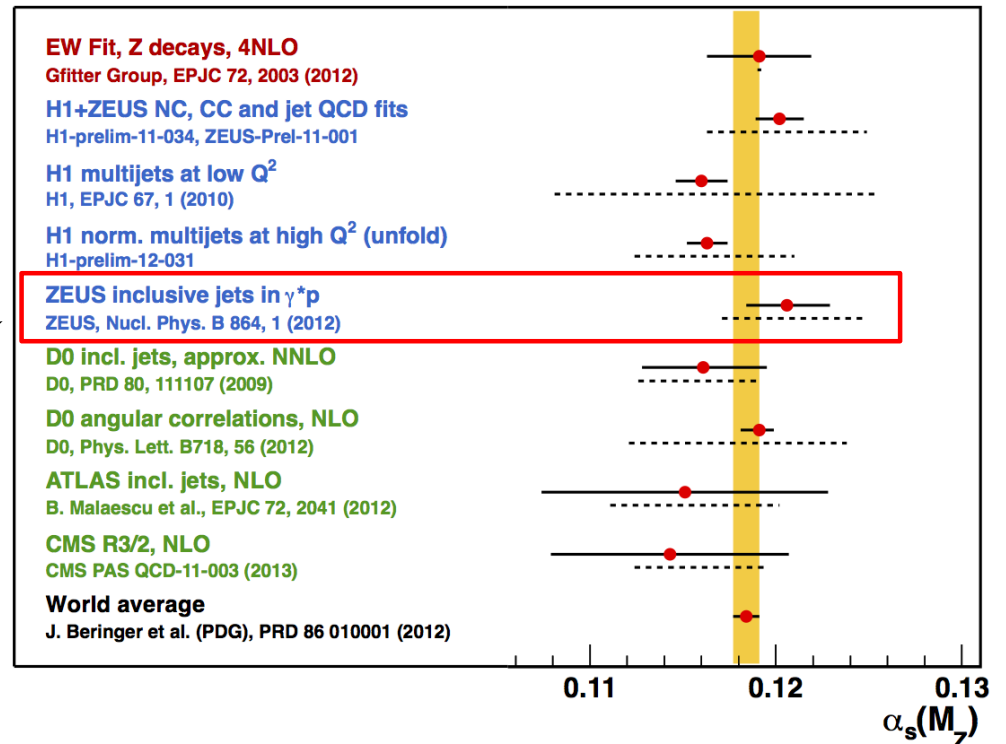
- The results are in agreement with other determinations of  $\alpha_s$

$$\alpha_s(M_Z)|_{k_T} = 0.1206^{+0.0023}_{-0.0022} \text{ (exp.) }^{+0.0042}_{-0.0035} \text{ (th.)}$$

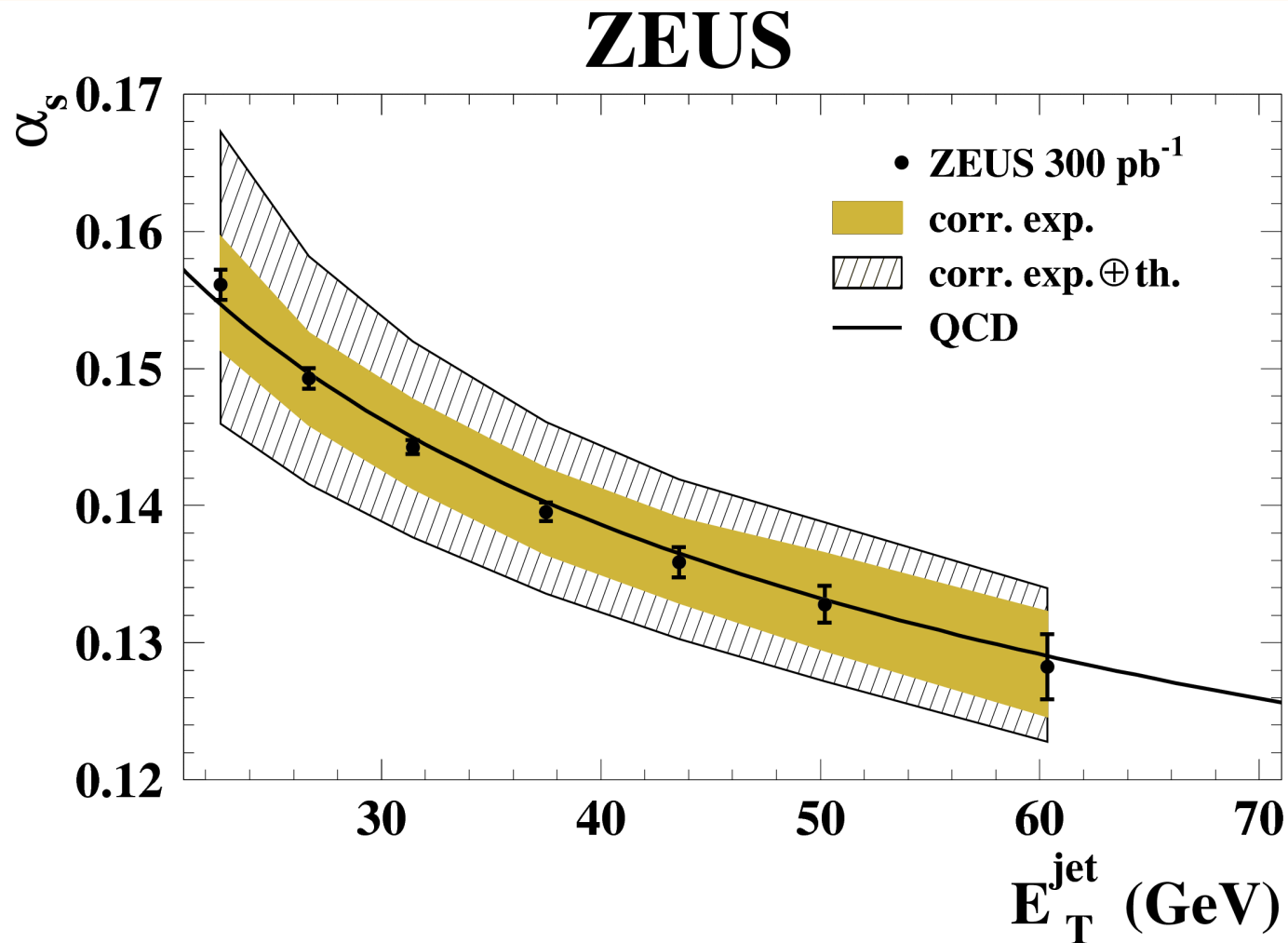
$$\alpha_s(M_Z)|_{\text{anti-}k_T} = 0.1198^{+0.0023}_{-0.0022} \text{ (exp.) }^{+0.0041}_{-0.0034} \text{ (th.)}$$

$$\alpha_s(M_Z)|_{\text{SIScone}} = 0.1196^{+0.0022}_{-0.0021} \text{ (exp.) }^{+0.0046}_{-0.0043} \text{ (th.)}$$

Uncertainties: exp. ——— theo. - - - - -



# Energy-scale dependence of $\alpha_s$



- This measurement confirms the running of  $\alpha_s$  over a wide range of  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$
- The running is in good agreement with the two-loop QCD prediction

# Summary

- Inclusive jet cross sections in PhP were measured using the ZEUS detector
- The data are generally well described by NLO QCD predictions
- The inclusion of multi-parton interactions improves the predictions at low  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$  and large  $\eta^{\text{jet}}$
- The presented measurements have the potential to improve the photon and proton PDFs in future QCD fits
- The strong coupling constant was extracted at the Z mass with competitive precision compared to other measurements and over a wide  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$  range