

Latest results on jets and the hadronic final state at HERA



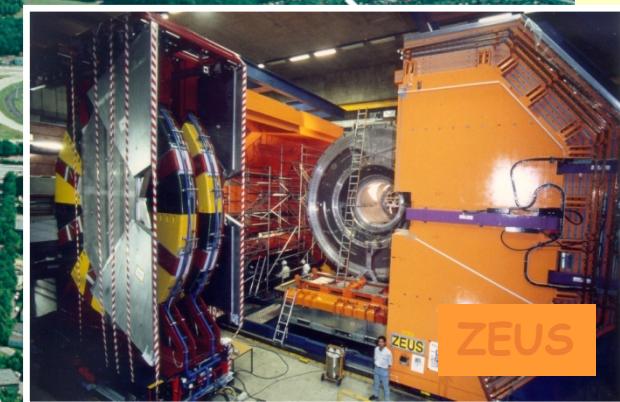
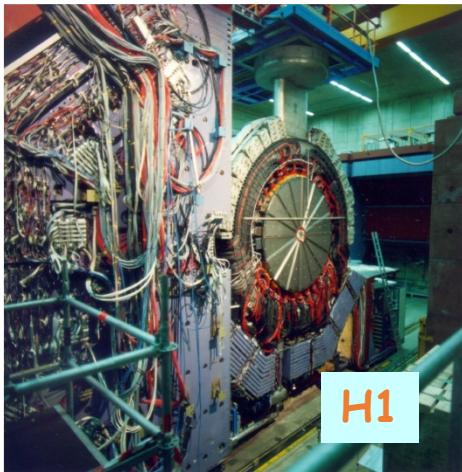
XLVI International Symposium on Multiparticle Dynamics (ISMD2016)
Seogwipo KAL Hotel, Jeju Island (30-Aug-2016)

Katsuo Tokushuku (KEK)
On behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations



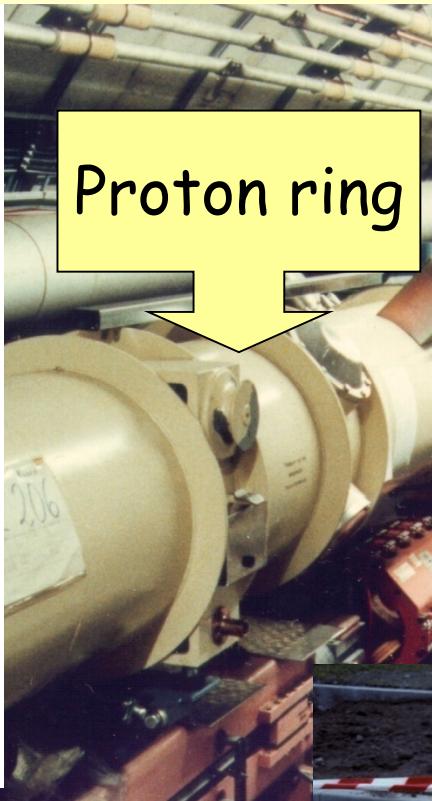
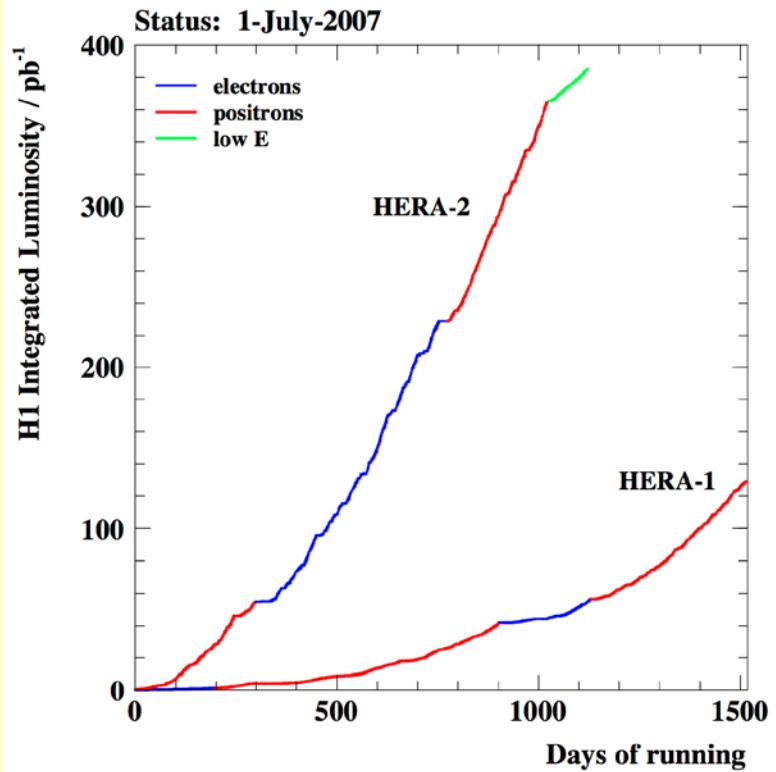
DESY/HERA

HERA 1992-2007

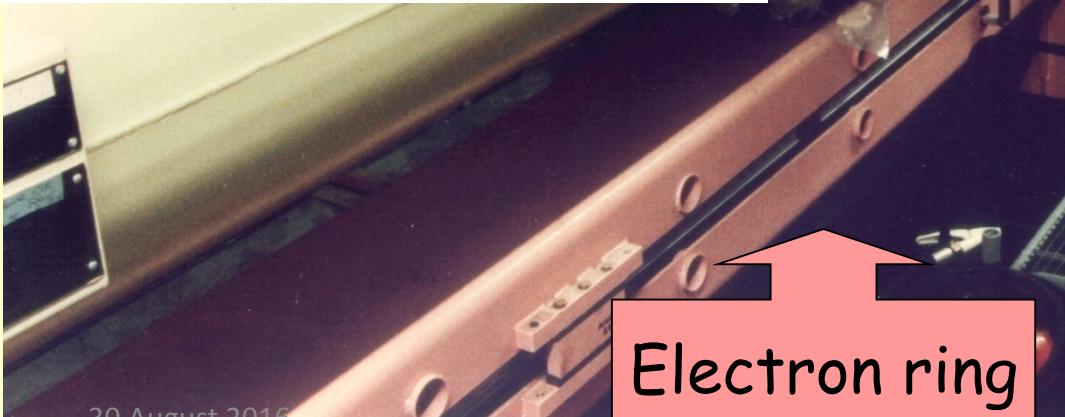
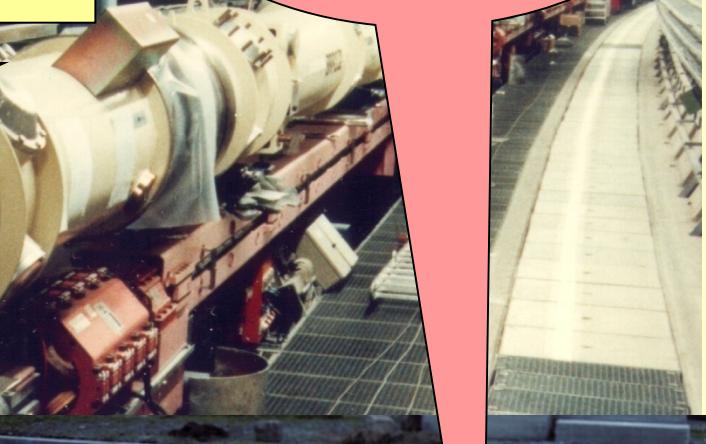


HERA:
(27.5GeV electron 920GeV proton)
the world largest electron microscope

A view of the HERA ring tunnel



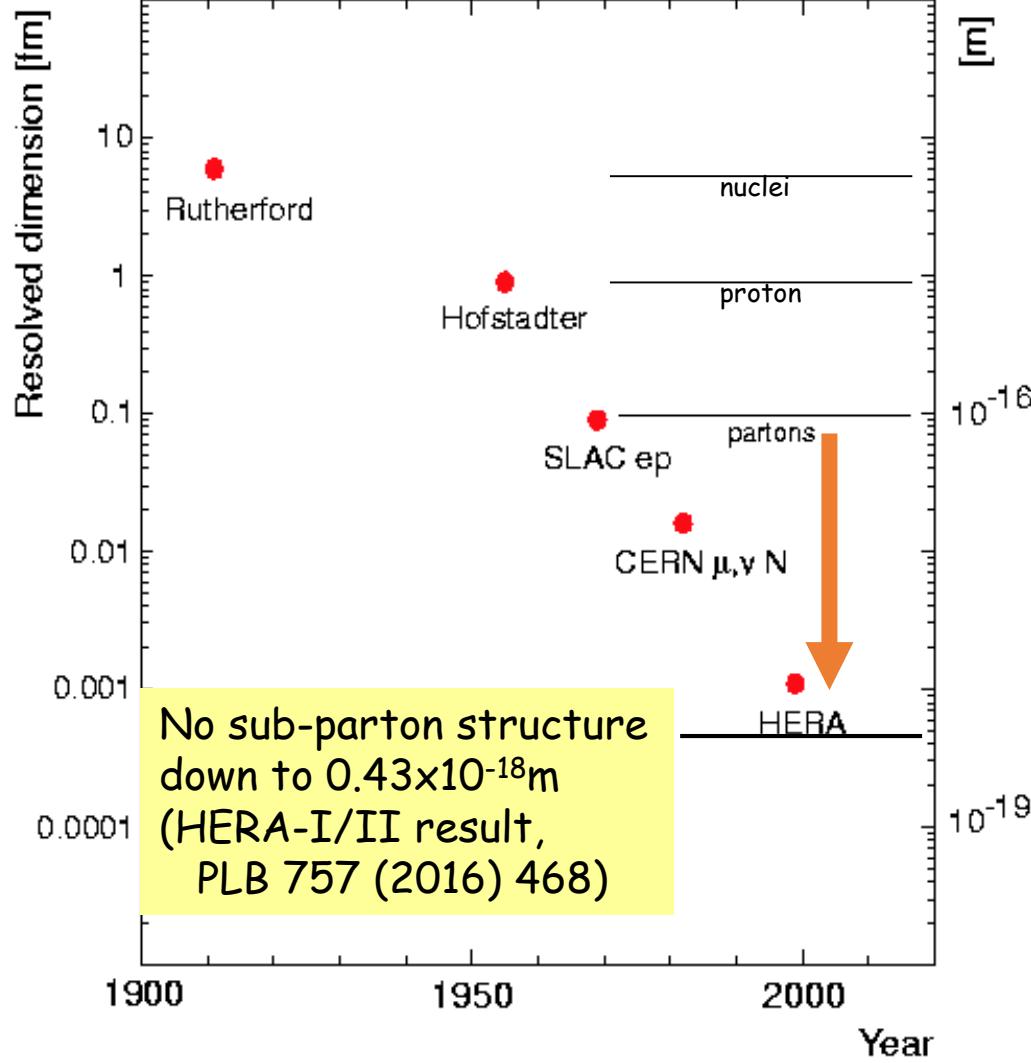
Tunnel
Construction
started
in 1984



30 August 2016



$$\text{Resolution} \sim (\text{Wavelength})^{-1} \sim \frac{\hbar}{Q}$$



$$Q^2 \equiv (q_i - q_f)^2$$

Progress in accelerator enables us to investigate the smaller structure.

HERA:
(27.5GeV electron(positron)
vs. 920 GeV proton)

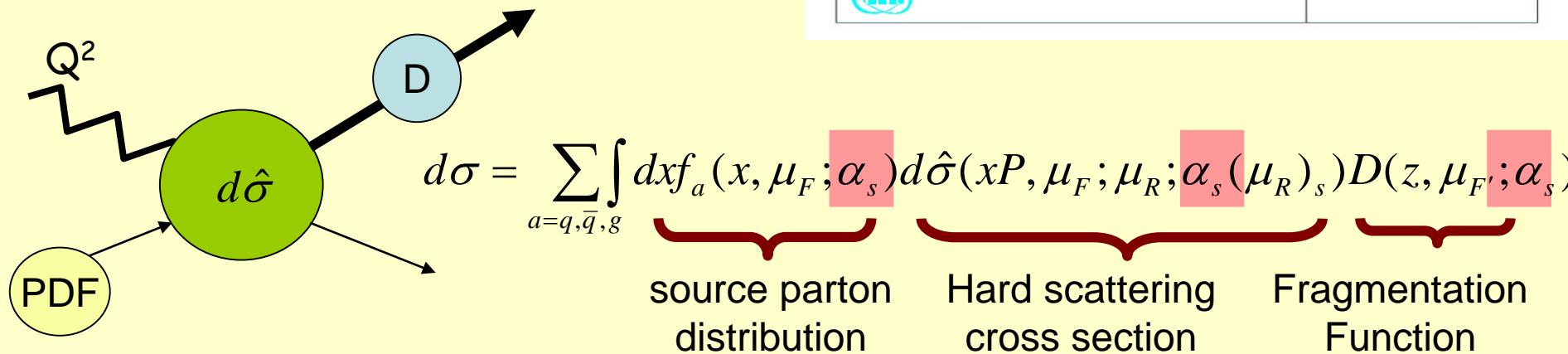
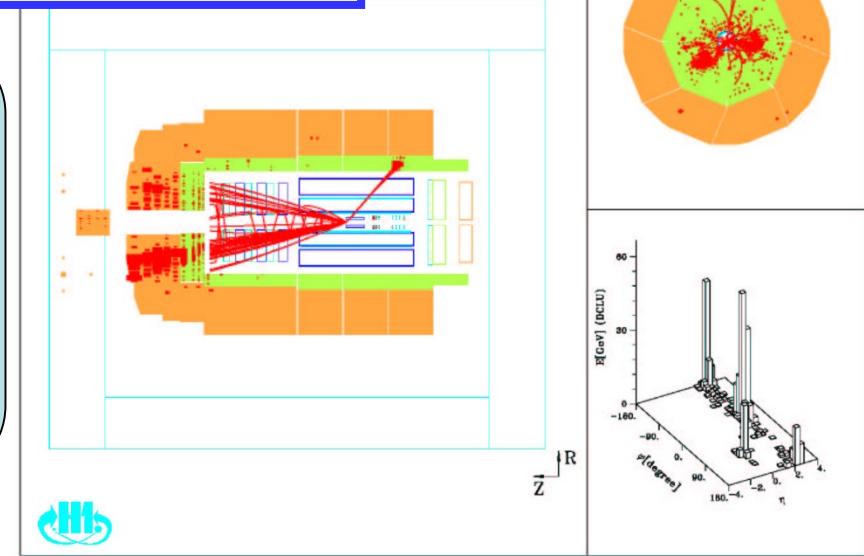
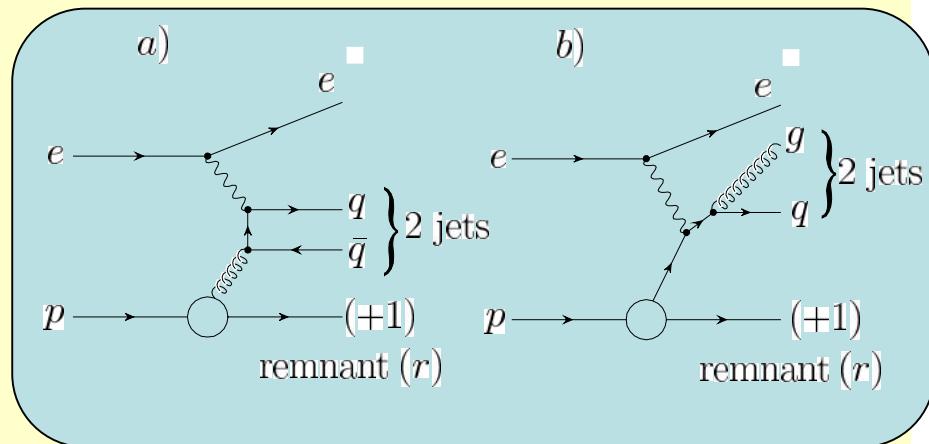
$$Q^2_{\max} = s = 4E_e E_p \sim 10000 \text{ GeV}^2$$

cf. in the rest frame

$$s = 2E_e M_p$$

In order to obtain the same CMS energy as HERA in a fixed target experiment, it requires 54 TeV electron beam.

Particle Production in ep collisions



HERA: A good test bench for QCD
under control of photon virtuality (Q^2)

Particle Production in ep collisions

In this talk, I will present recent results on particle production at HERA.

- Perturbative topics at small α_s
 - Jet cross section at DIS (H1)
 - Prompt photon at DIS (ZEUS)
- Non-perturbative topics at small α_s
 - Search for instanton process (H1)
- Non-perturbative topics at large α_s
 - Pentaquark searches (ZEUS)

Dijet update :H1

Inclusive-/di-/tri-jet production at low Q^2 ($5-100 \text{ GeV}^2$) with HERA-II data

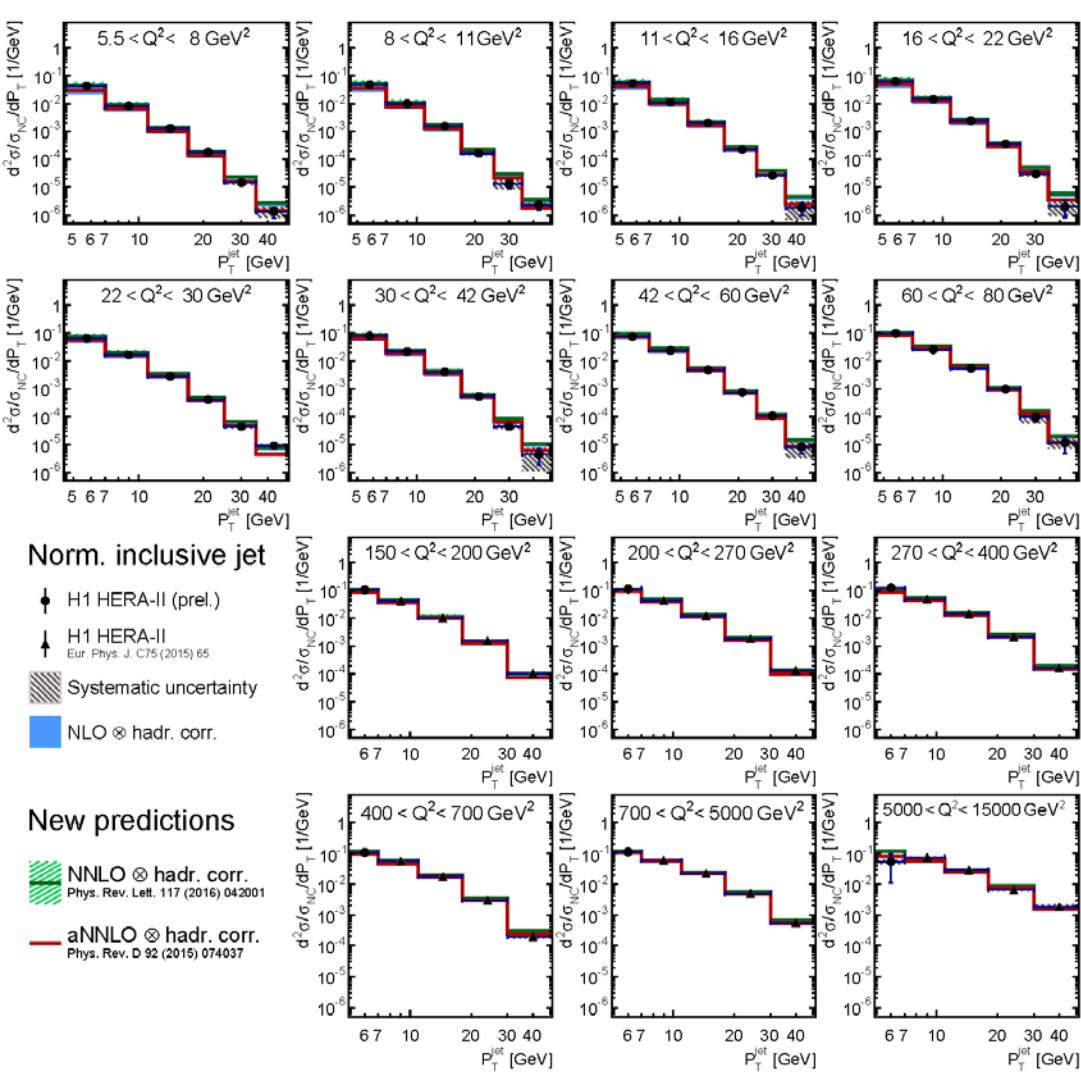
(high- Q^2 results ($150-15000 \text{ GeV}^2$) were published as EPJ C75 (2015) 2)

Normalized cross section to the inclusive DIS cross section. \rightarrow less correlation with the inclusive cross section \rightarrow suitable for the global fit.

- Jets in the Breit frame.
 $P_{\text{jet}}^{\text{tot}}$: $4.5 - 50 \text{ GeV}$
 $P_{\text{jet}2}^{\text{tot}}$: $5 - 50 \text{ GeV}$ (for di-jet)
 $P_{\text{jet}3}^{\text{tot}}$: $5.5-50 \text{ GeV}$ (for tri-jet)
- $n_{\text{jet}}^{\text{lab}}$: $-1 - 2.5$
- y : $0.2-0.6$

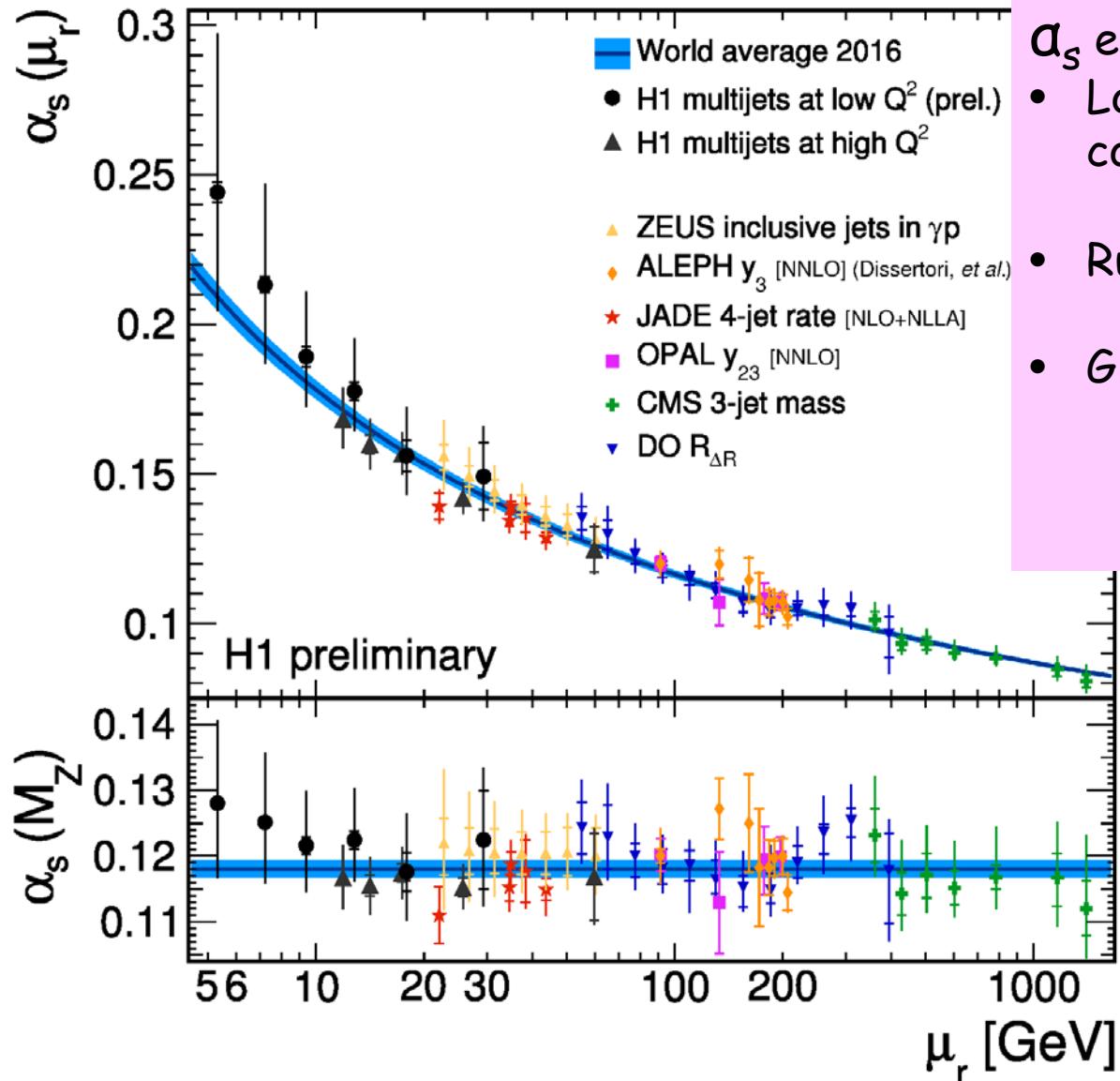
Comparison with NLO/NNLO predictions

H1prelim-16-061 and H1prelim-16-062



Dijet update :H1

H1prelim-16-062

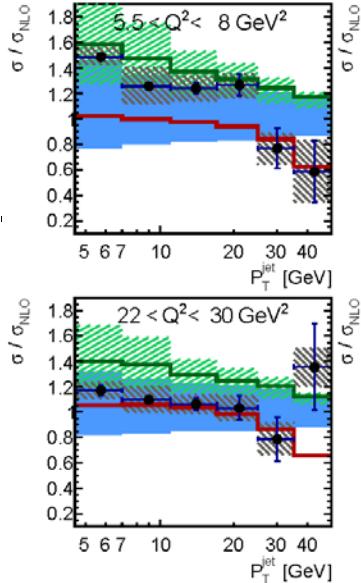


α_s extraction @NLO

- Low scale points are covered with this analysis
- Running! at μ : 5-30 GeV
- Global fit in progress expected precision for $\alpha_s(M_Z)$: 0.4%

Inclusive-jet:H1

H1prelim-16-062



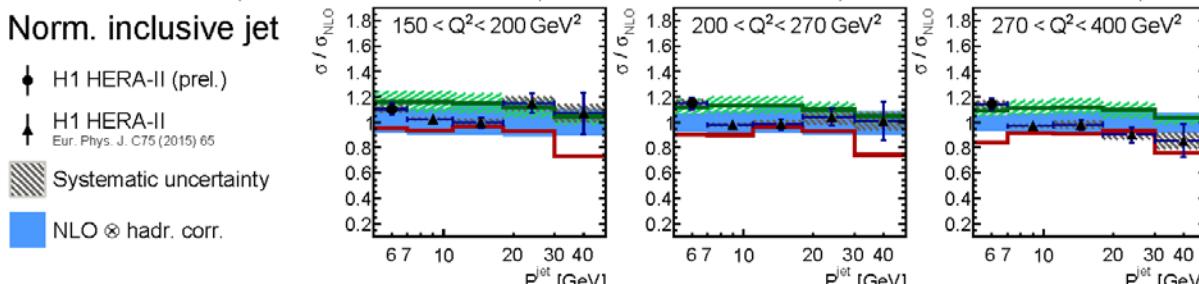
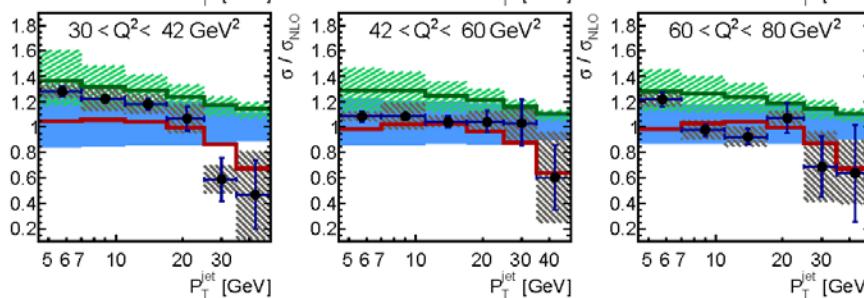
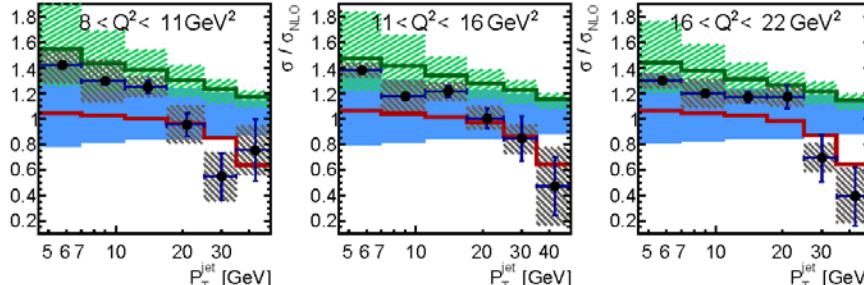
Norm. inclusive jet

- ◆ H1 HERA-II (prel.)
- ▲ H1 HERA-II
Eur. Phys. J. C75 (2015) 65
- ▨ Systematic uncertainty
- NLO \otimes hadr. corr.

New predictions

- NNLO \otimes hadr. corr.
Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 042001
- aNNLO \otimes hadr. corr.
Phys. Rev. D 92 (2015) 074037

30 August 2016



- Comparison with NLO/aNNLO/NLO

aNNLO: Biekoetter, Klasen, Kramer, PRD92. (2015) 074037

NNLO: Currie, Gehrman, Niehues, PRL 117 (2016) 042001

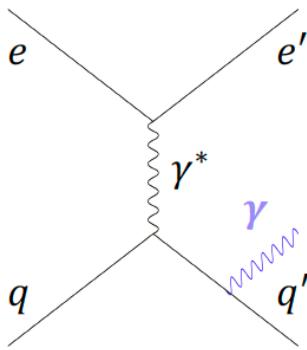
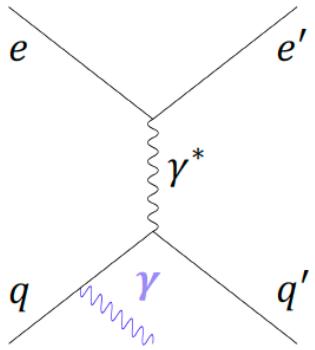
- Good agreement with Data
- NNLO \sim NLO within uncertainty:
Converging!
- Better Pt description with NNLO !

$$\mu_r^2 = \mu_f^2 = (1/2)(Q^2 + P_T^2)$$

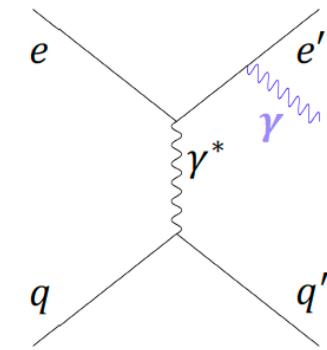
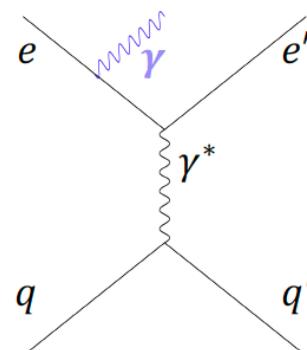
$$(\mu_f^2 = Q^2, \text{ for } Q^2 > 150)$$

Prompt Photon : ZEUS

QQ - photons



LL - photons



In the previous publications, inclusive distributions of photons and jets (PLB 715 (2012) 88) and those with x_γ (separation at 0.8) (JHEP 1408 (2014) 023) were shown and were compared with theories of NLO and K_T factorization.

Further tests with various jet-photon variables.

Prompt Photon : ZEUS

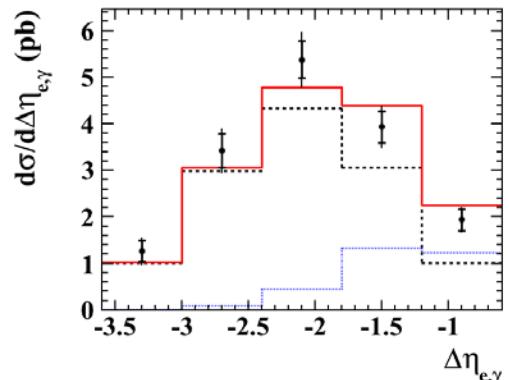
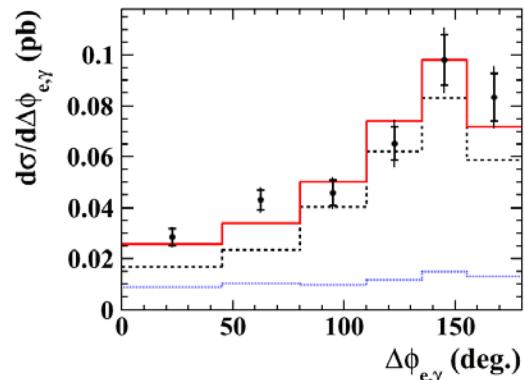
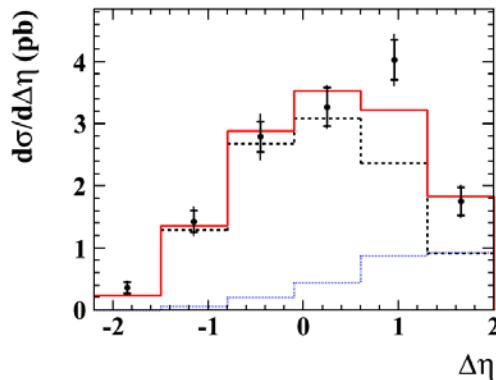
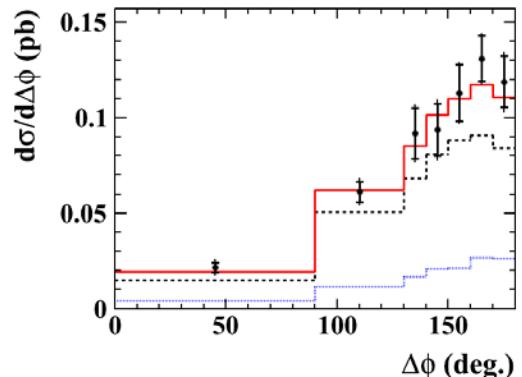
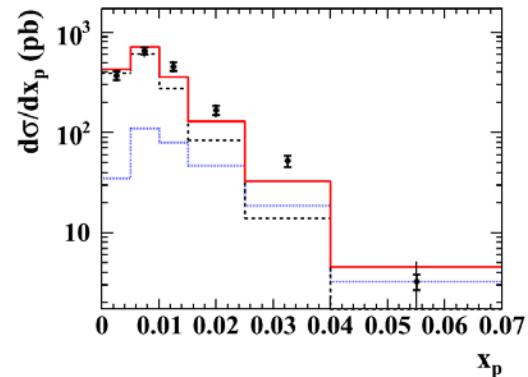
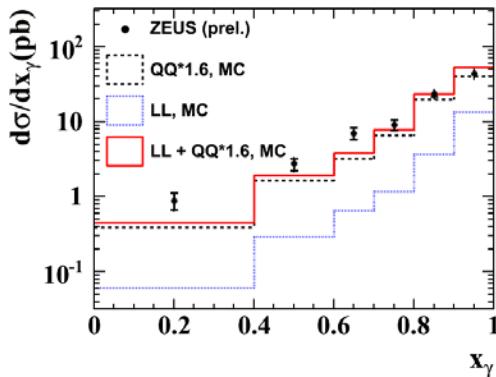
$Q^2 : 10 - 350 \text{ GeV}^2$

Jet: $E_t > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta_{\text{jet}} : -1.5 - +1.8$

Photon: $E_t : 4 - 15 \text{ GeV}$, $\eta : -0.7 - +0.9$
(with isolation cuts)

ZEUSprelim-16-01

ZEUS preliminary

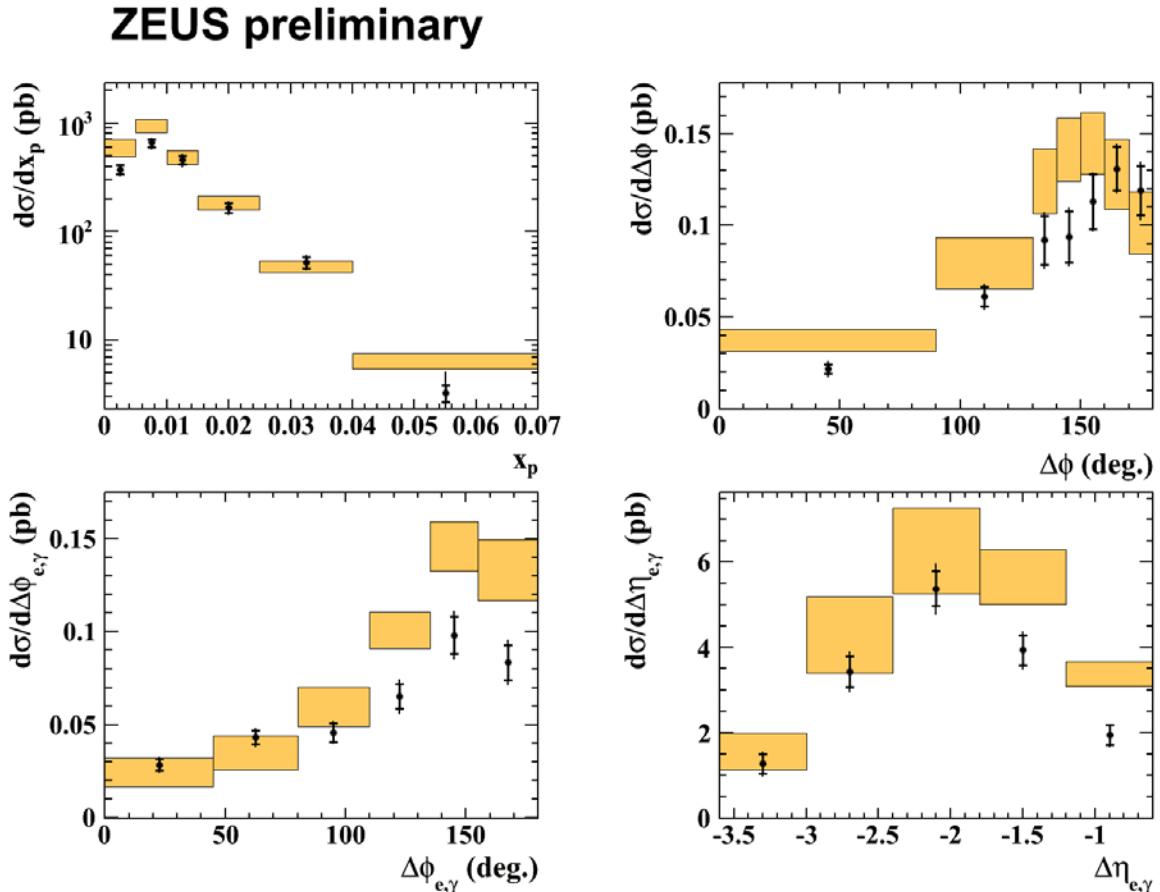
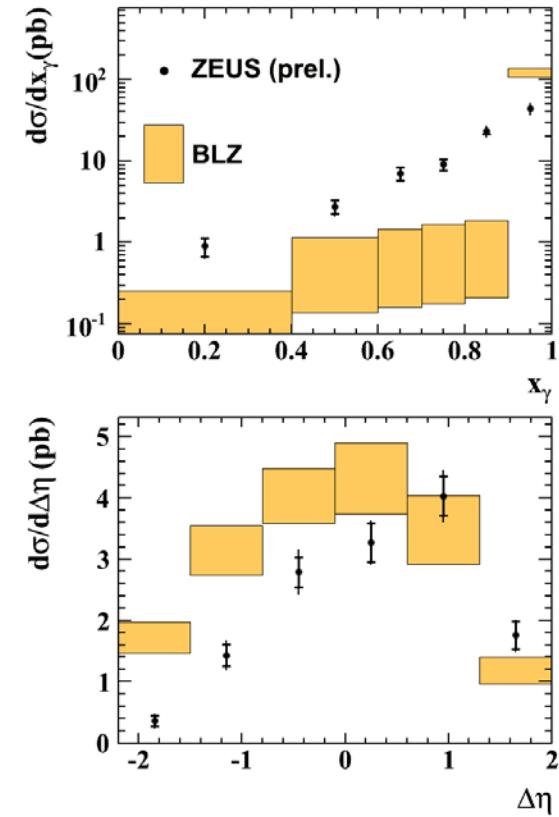


Comparison with Pythia : Good agreement once LL and QQ contribution is normalized.

Prompt Photon : ZEUS

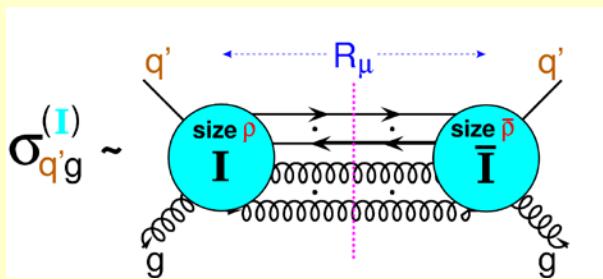
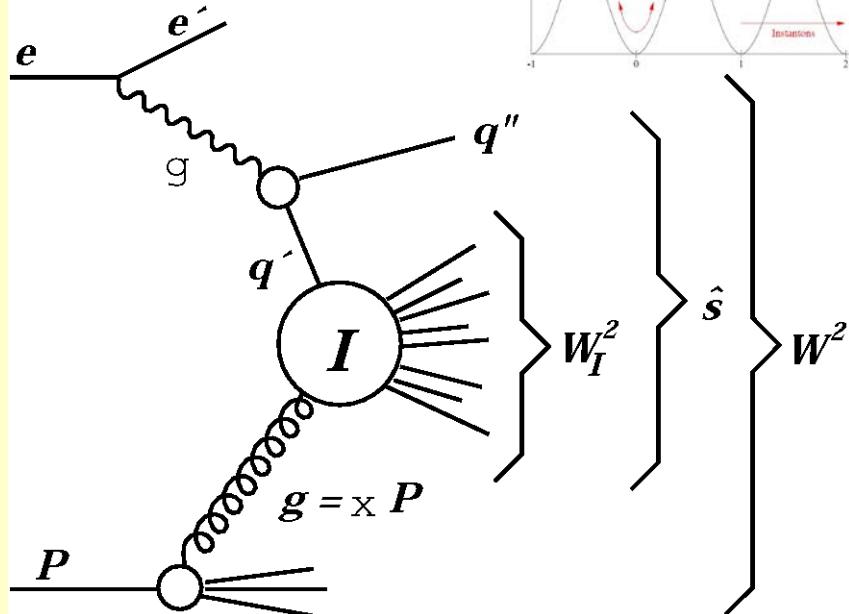
$Q^2 : 10 - 350 \text{ GeV}^2$
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 (with isolation cuts)

ZEUSprelim-16-01



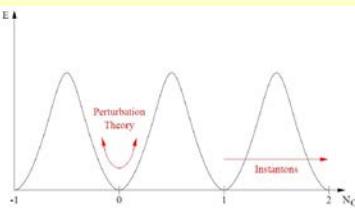
Comparison with Baranov-Lipatov-Zotov (BLZ) theory with KT factorisation: (PRD 81 (2010) 09434).
 A fair agreement except x_γ and $\Delta\eta$.

Instanton



$$q + g \xrightarrow{I} \sum_{n_f} (q_R + \bar{q}_R) + ng$$

$$q + g \xrightarrow{\bar{I}} \sum_{n_f} (q_L + \bar{q}_L) + ng$$



In QCD, certain processes violate the conservation of chirality. - Instantons.

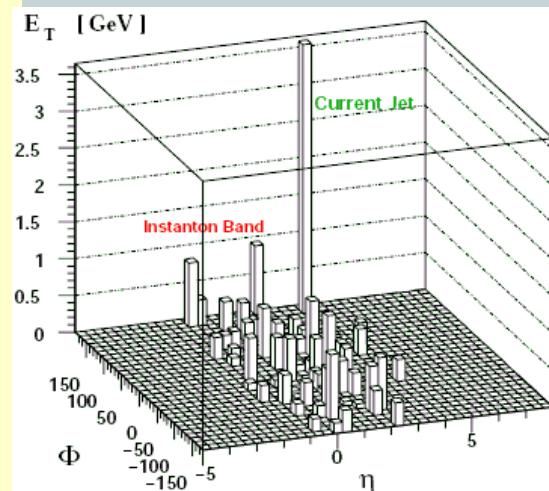
--> Non-perturbative fluctuation of the gluon field. Tunnelling between 2 vacuum states.

Ringwald and Schrempp pointed out that instanton-induced events can be seen in DIS. The cross section is calculable in a certain kinematical region (defined by q' and g (Q'^2, x') --> instanton size (r) and distance $R\mu$).

$$\sigma = 10 \sim 100 \text{ pb.}$$

Events are simulated by the QCDINS. Events are expected to have distinct signature.

Many quark and gluons -->
fireball like



Instanton HERA-1 Results : H1

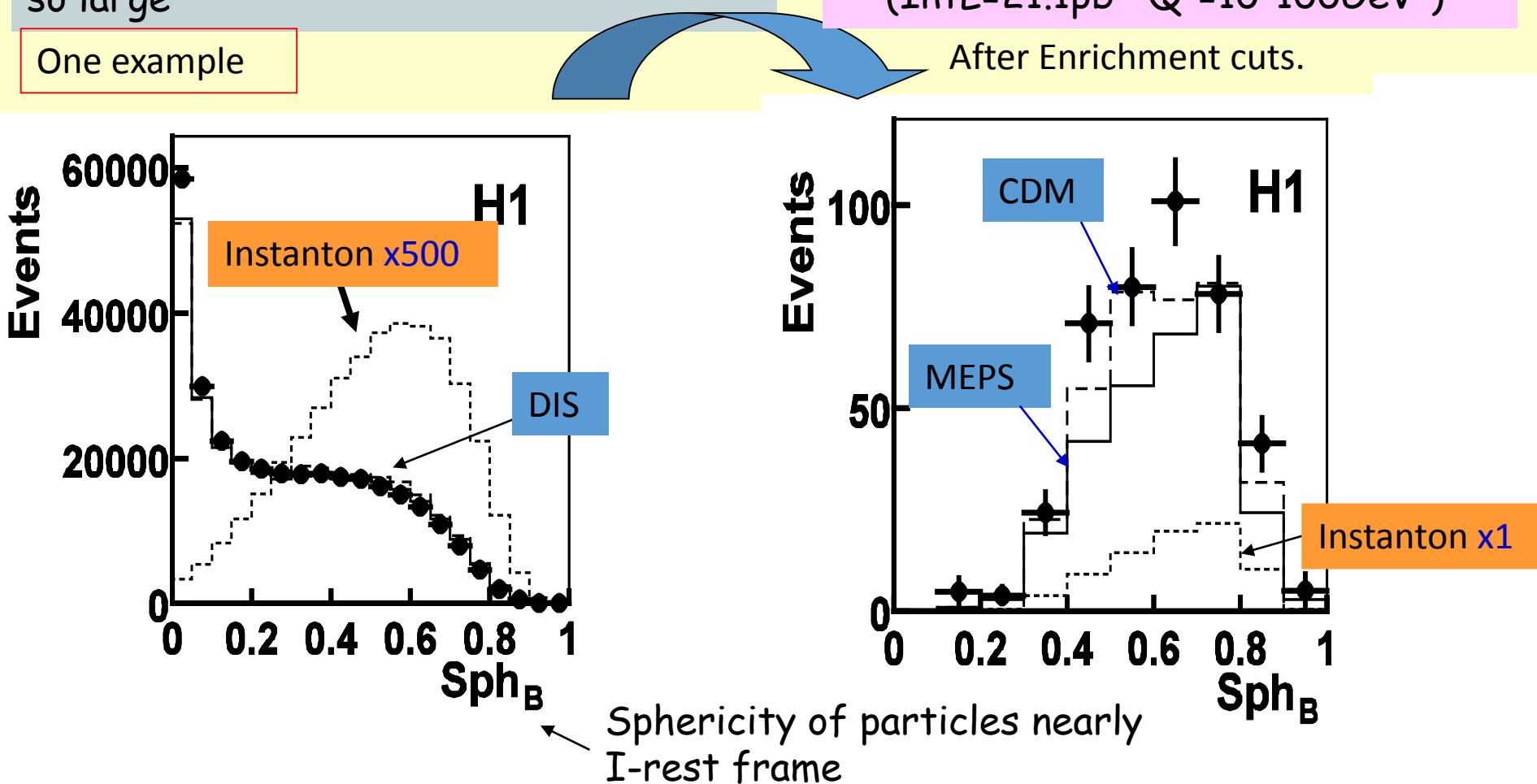
EPJ. C 25, 495 (2002)

Instanton events have different particle emission patterns from the normal DIS.

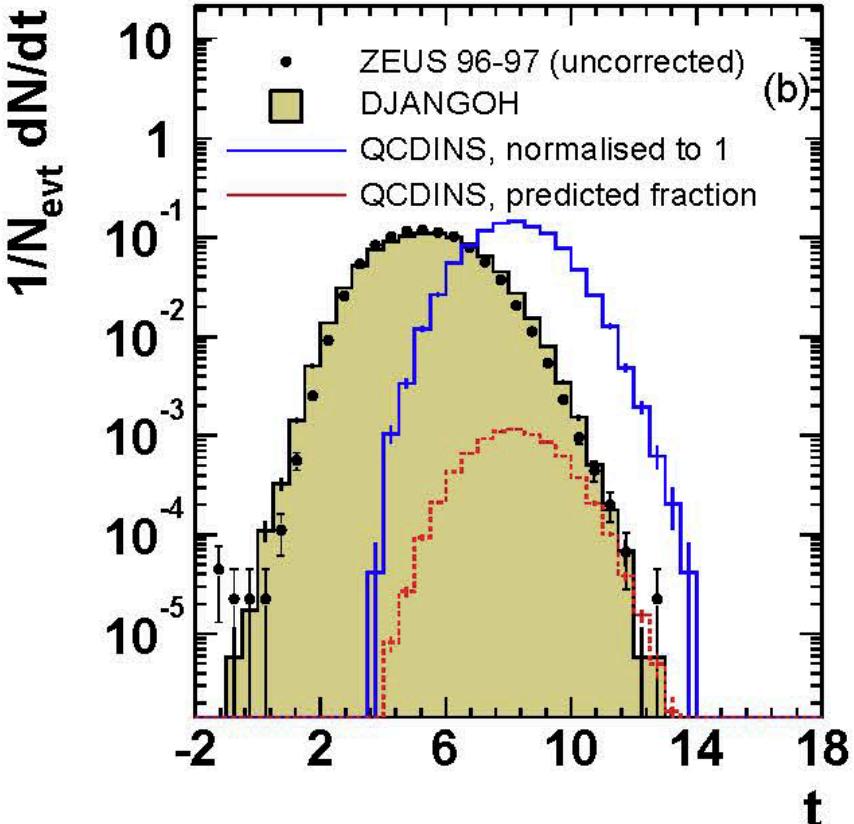
But the expected production rate is not so large

One example

After the selection cut to enhance the instanton-like sample, the difference in the two normal-DIS MC's predictions are still large ($\text{IntL}=21.1\text{pb}^{-1}$ $Q^2=10-100\text{GeV}^2$)



Instanton HERA-I Results : ZEUS



t : combination of several separation variables

EPJ C 34(2004) 255

$\text{IntL} = 38 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ $Q^2 > 120 \text{ GeV}^2$

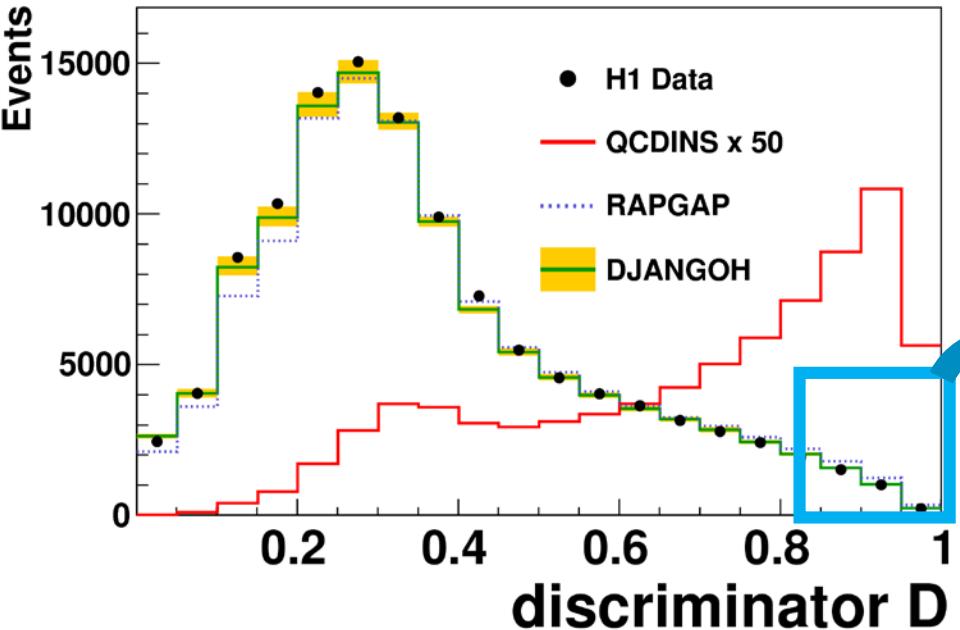
Assuming all data with $t > t_0$ is the instanton events, very conservative limit was set as

$\sigma < 26 \text{ pb}$ (95% CL),
while the prediction is 8.9 pb

Instanton: HERA-II Results: H1

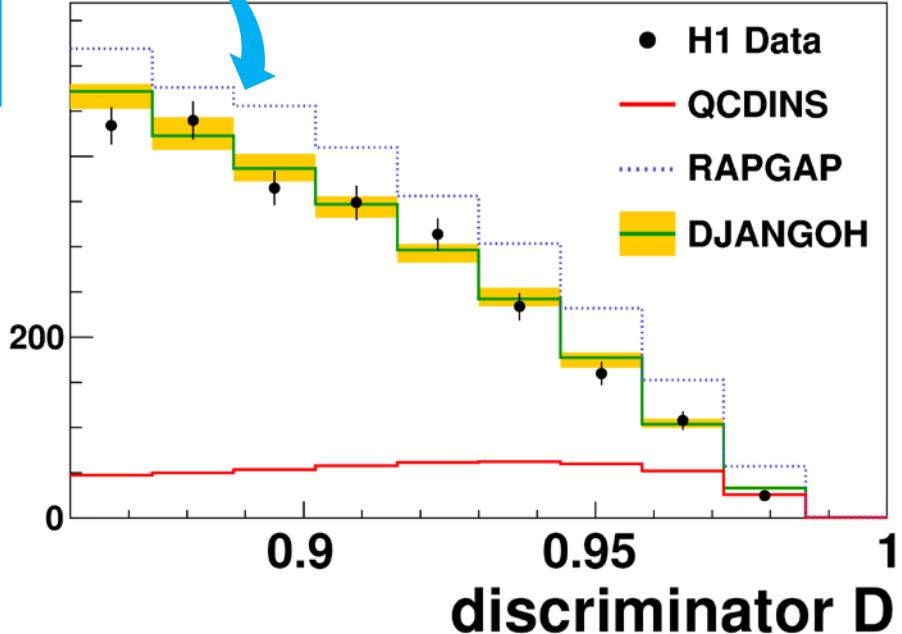
EPJ C76 (2016) 7, 1

H1 QCD Instanton Search



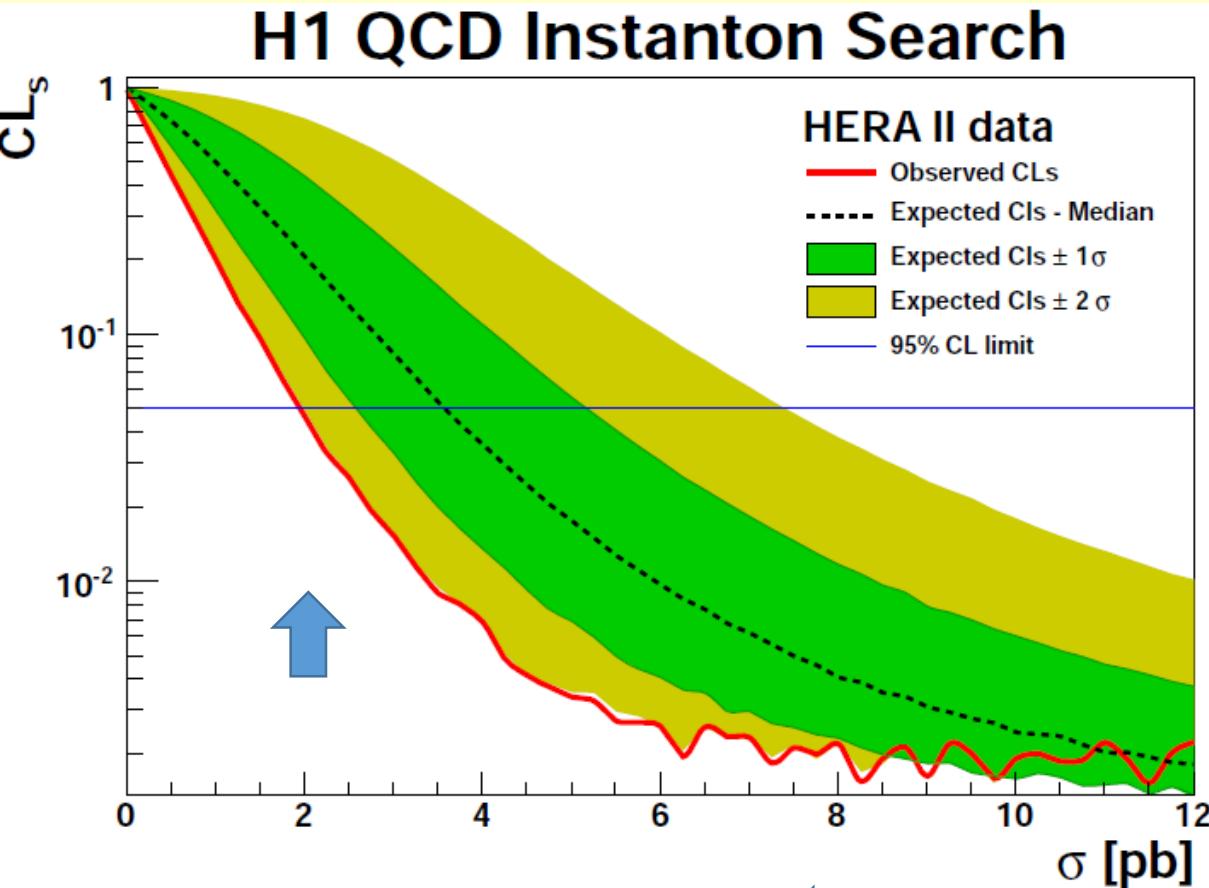
the high statistics of HERA-II data
($\text{IntL} = 351 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
→ higher Q^2 ($Q^2 > 150 \text{ GeV}^2$)

H1 QCD Instanton Search



Instanton: HERA-II Results

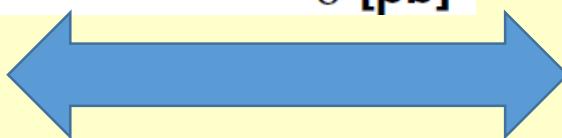
EPJ C76 (2016) 7, 1



Observed limit: 2 pb
while the prediction is
 $10 \pm 3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
in the kinematic region of
 $150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$,
 $0.2 < y < 0.7$

$Q^2 \text{min} = 113 \text{ GeV}^2$,
 $x \text{min} = 0.35$

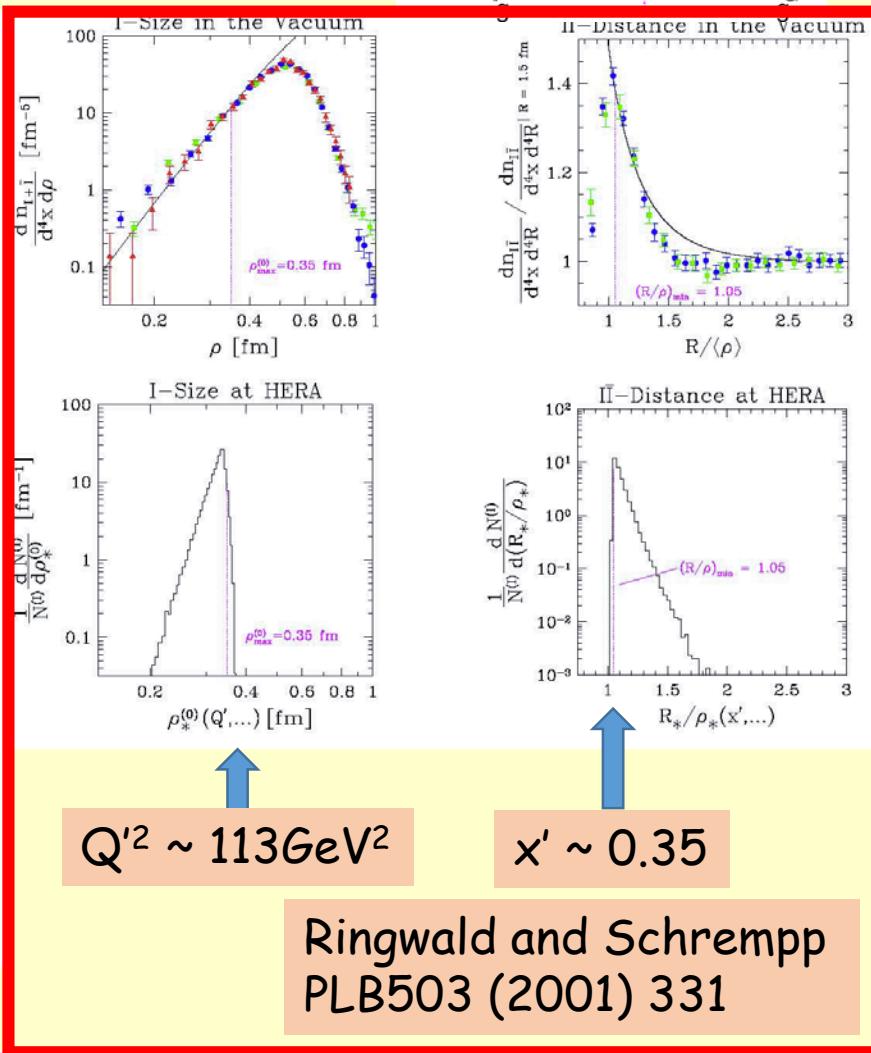
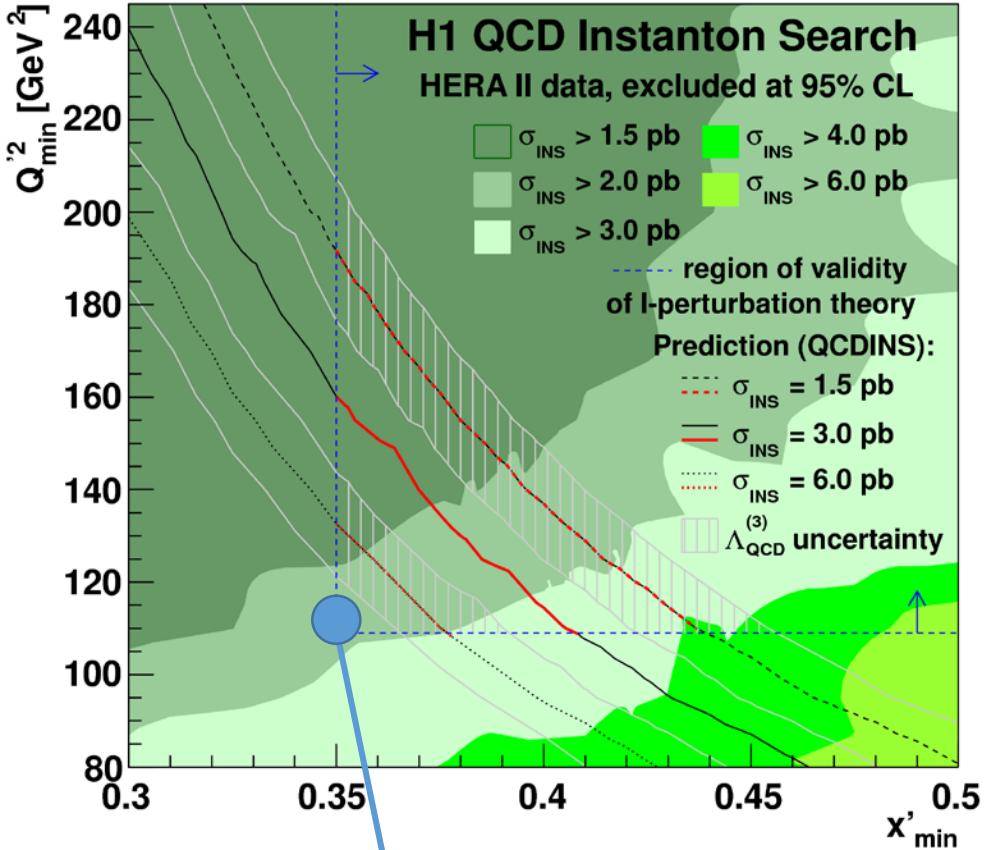
Challenge to the theory!



Prediction from QCDINS

Instanton: HERA-II Results

EPJ C76 (2016) 7, 1



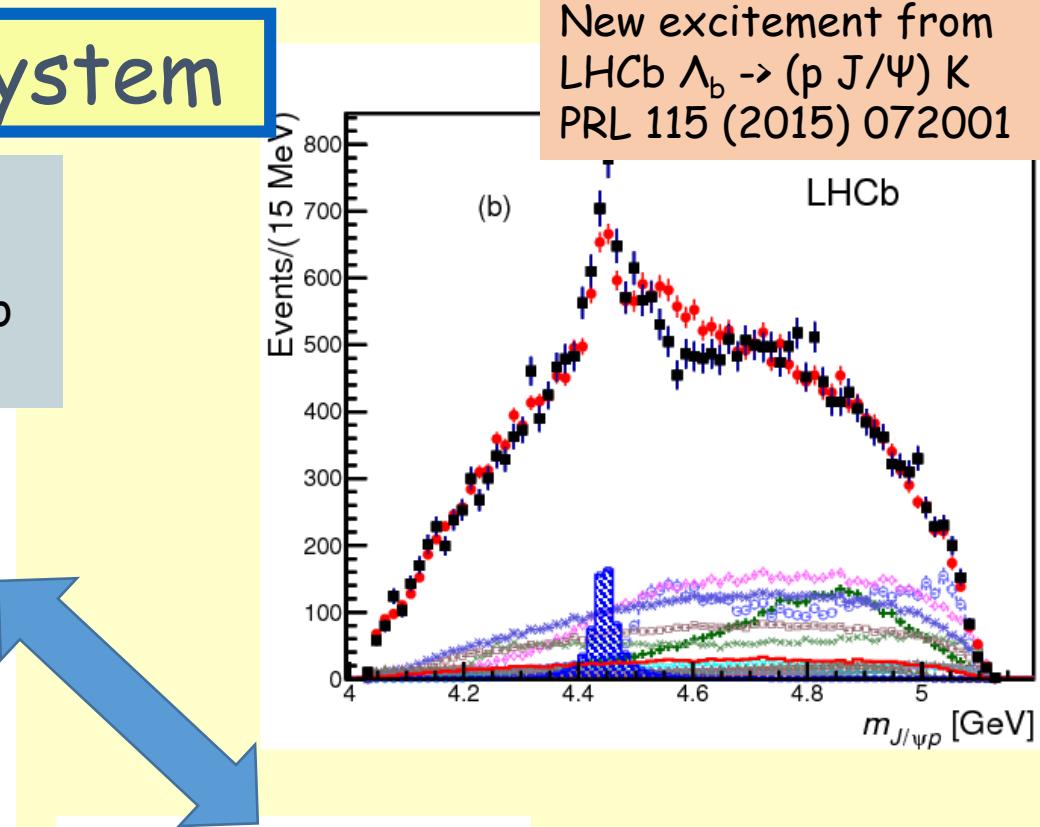
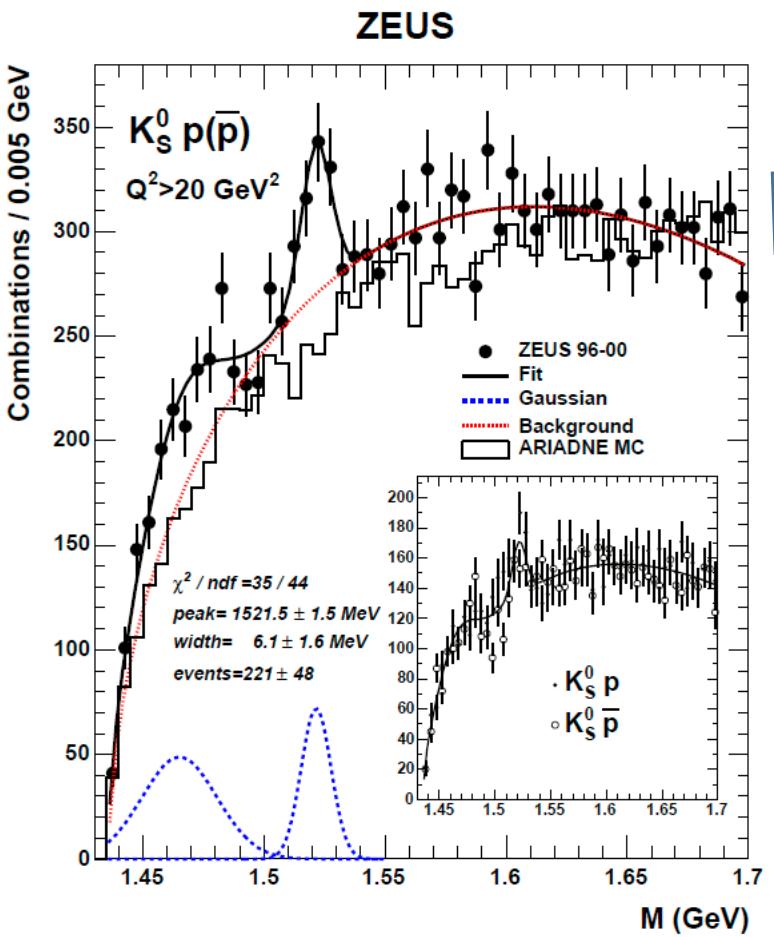
95% CL Cross section limit as a function of $Q'^2 \text{min}$ and $x' \text{min}$

$Q'^2 \text{min} = 113 \text{ GeV}^2, x' \text{min} = 0.35 \rightarrow 10 \text{ pb with QCDINS}$

Pentaquark in pK system

New excitement from
LHCb $\Lambda_b \rightarrow (p J/\Psi) K$
PRL 115 (2015) 072001

Search for a narrow baryonic state
Decaying to pK_ss at HERA-I:
ZEUS observed a peak consistent to
 Θ^+ (uudds) PLB 591 (2004)



H1 did not see the peak but still two results were compatible.

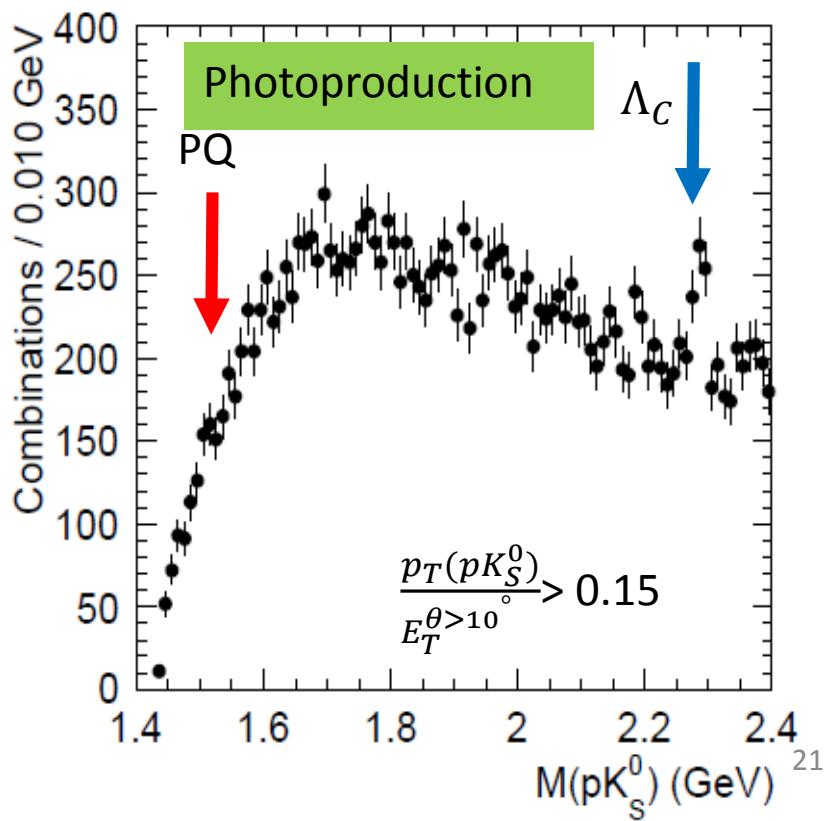
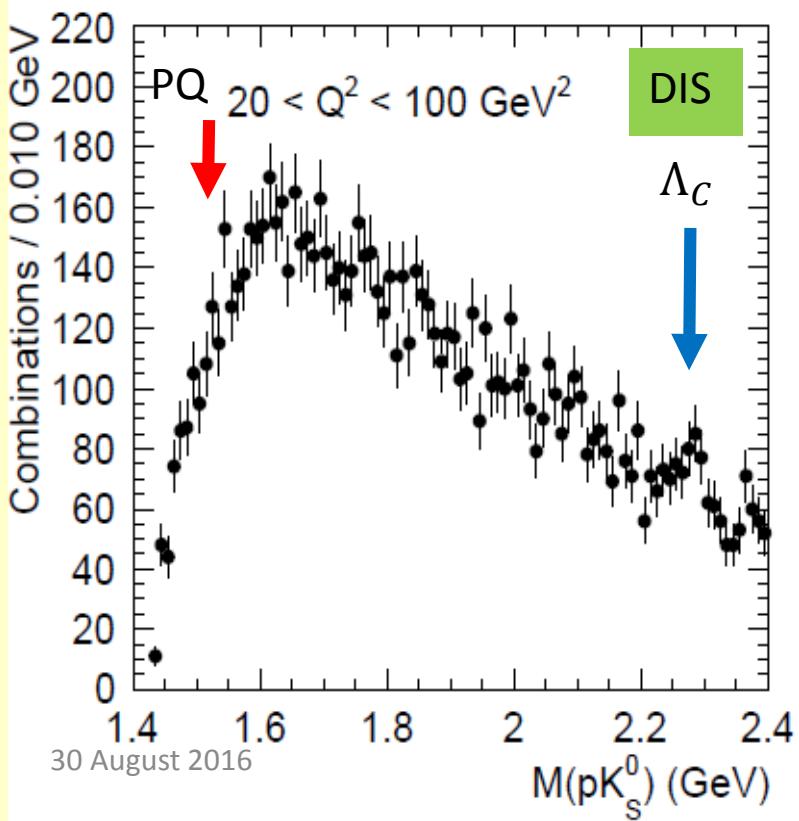
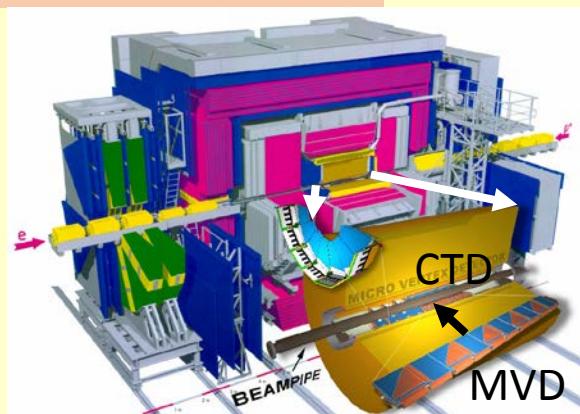
→

We needed HERA-II data

Pentaquark in pK system: ZEUS HERA-II

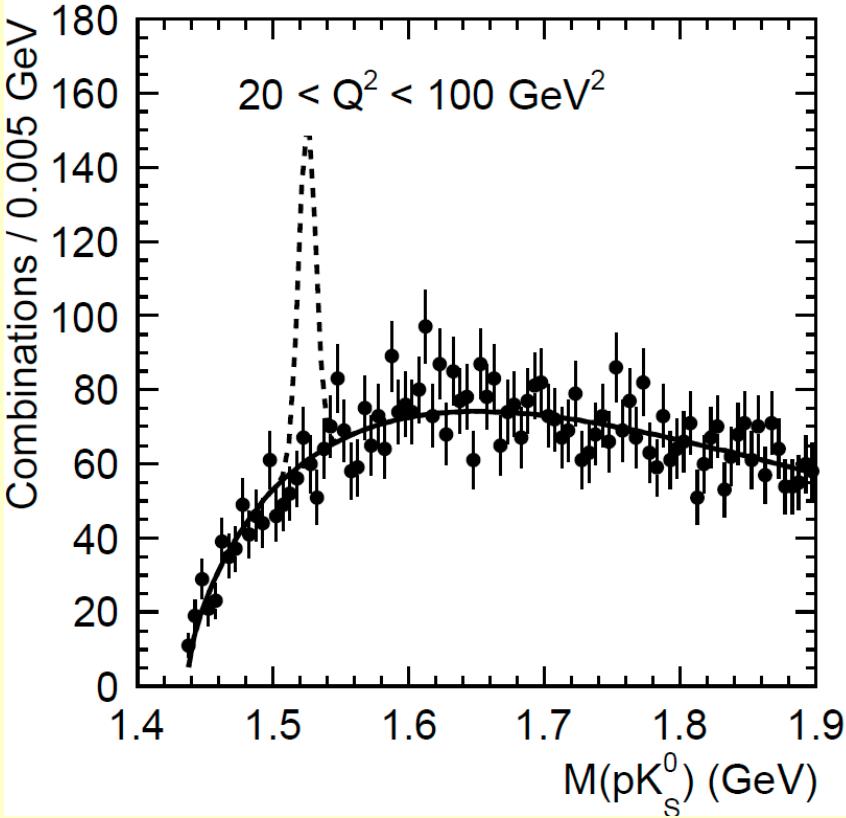
PLB 759 (2016) 446

DeDx from micro vertex
detector (MVD) (Si-strip)
: Better PID
Larger L_{int}
($121 \rightarrow 358 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)



Pentaquark in pK system

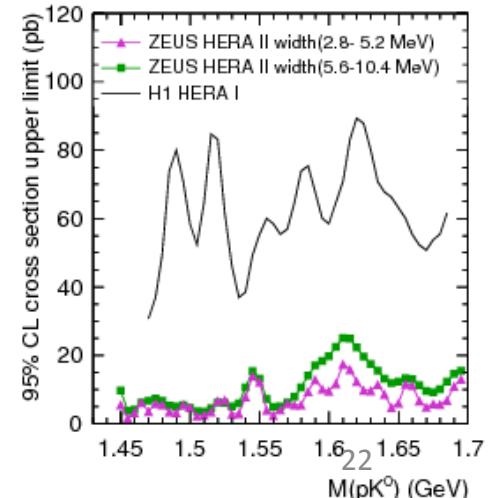
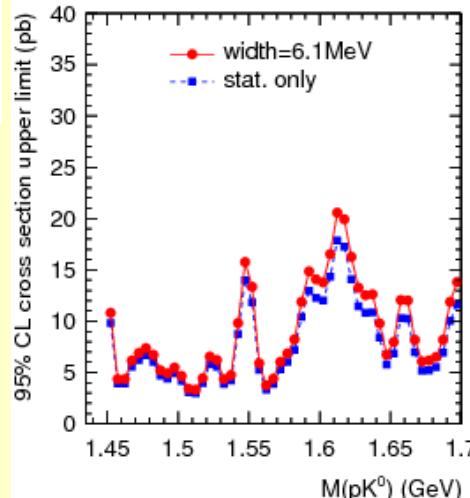
PLB 759 (2016) 446



The dashed line represents the Θ^+ signal as would be observed if it had the same strength as reported in the ZEUS HERA I analysis (expected 286 events).
↔ 25.8 event
(as the upper limit with 95%CL)

The structure in the HERAI data is assumed to be a background fluctuation.

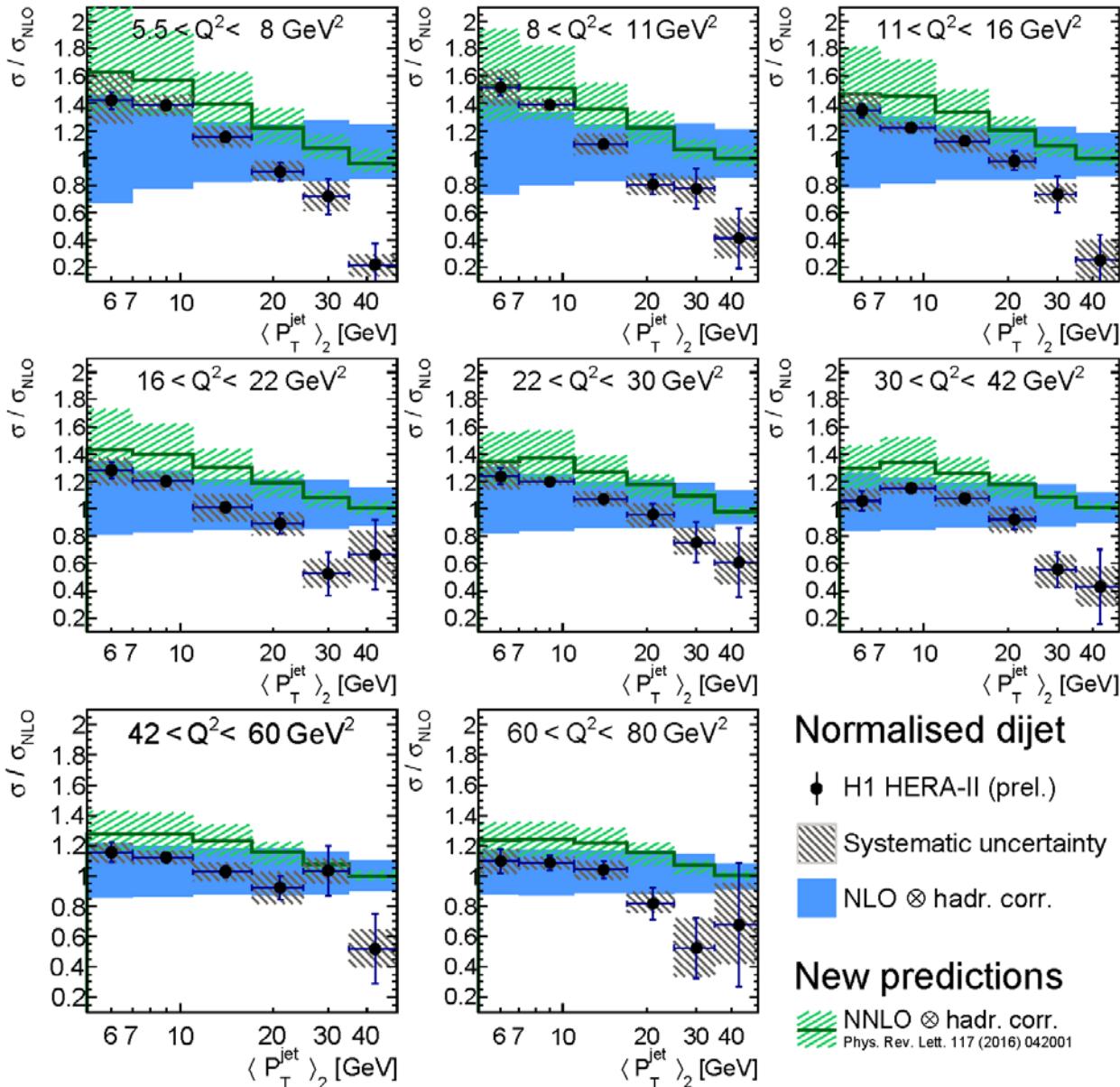
ZEUS



Summary

- With the recent results from H1/ZEUS, I am trying to demonstrate that HERA covers the diverse area of the QCD.
- Jet production:
NLO->NNLO better description of data.
Extraction of α_s is on-going
- Prompt photon:
In progress on the comparison with the theories
- Instanton:
Stringent limit: Challenge to the theory?
- Strange penta-quark (pK^0_S , $p\bar{R}^0_S$) at 1.52GeV
Not confirmed with HERA-II data

More plots

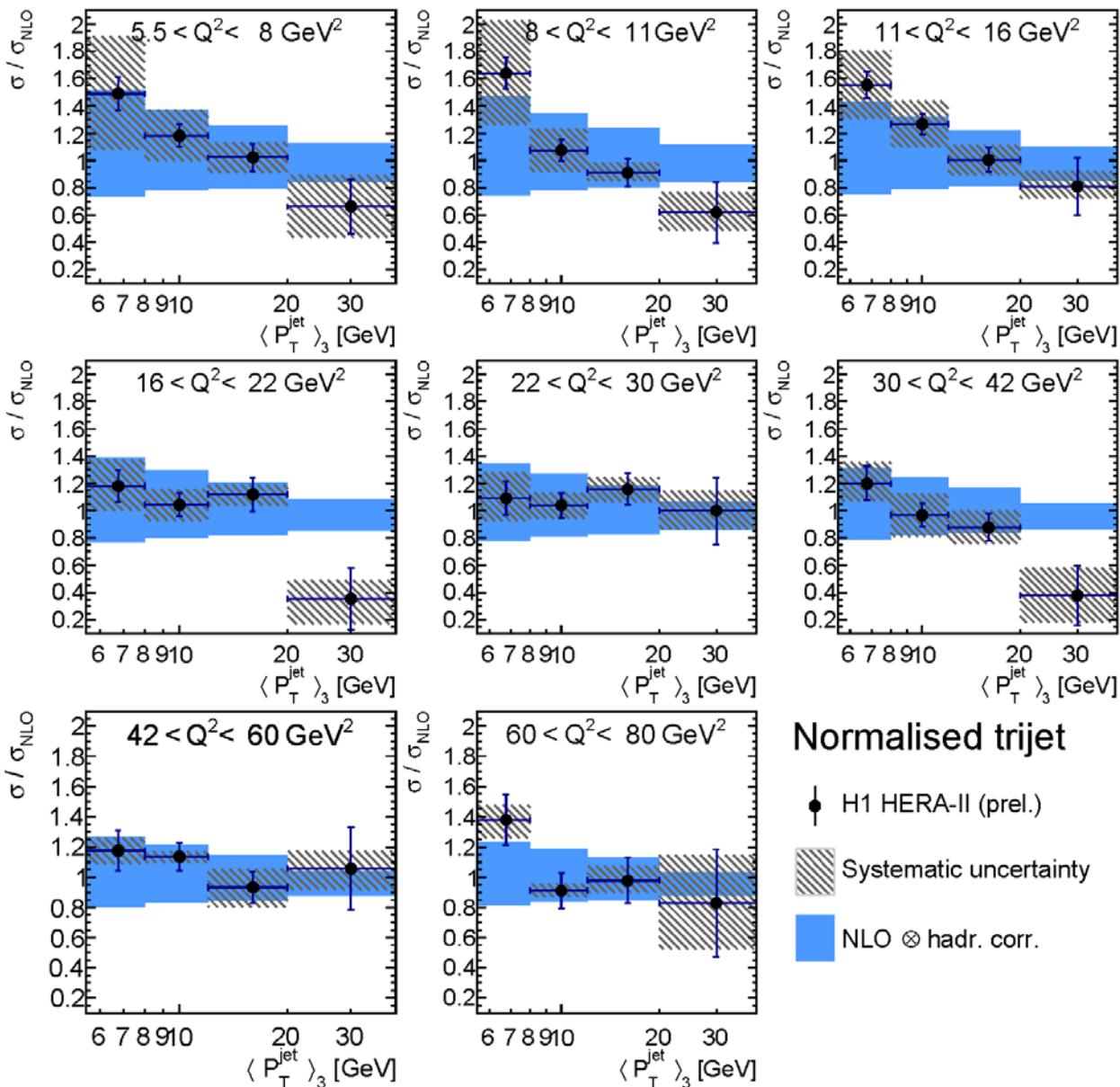


Normalised dijet

- H1 HERA-II (prel.)
- ▨ Systematic uncertainty
- NLO \otimes hadr. corr.

New predictions

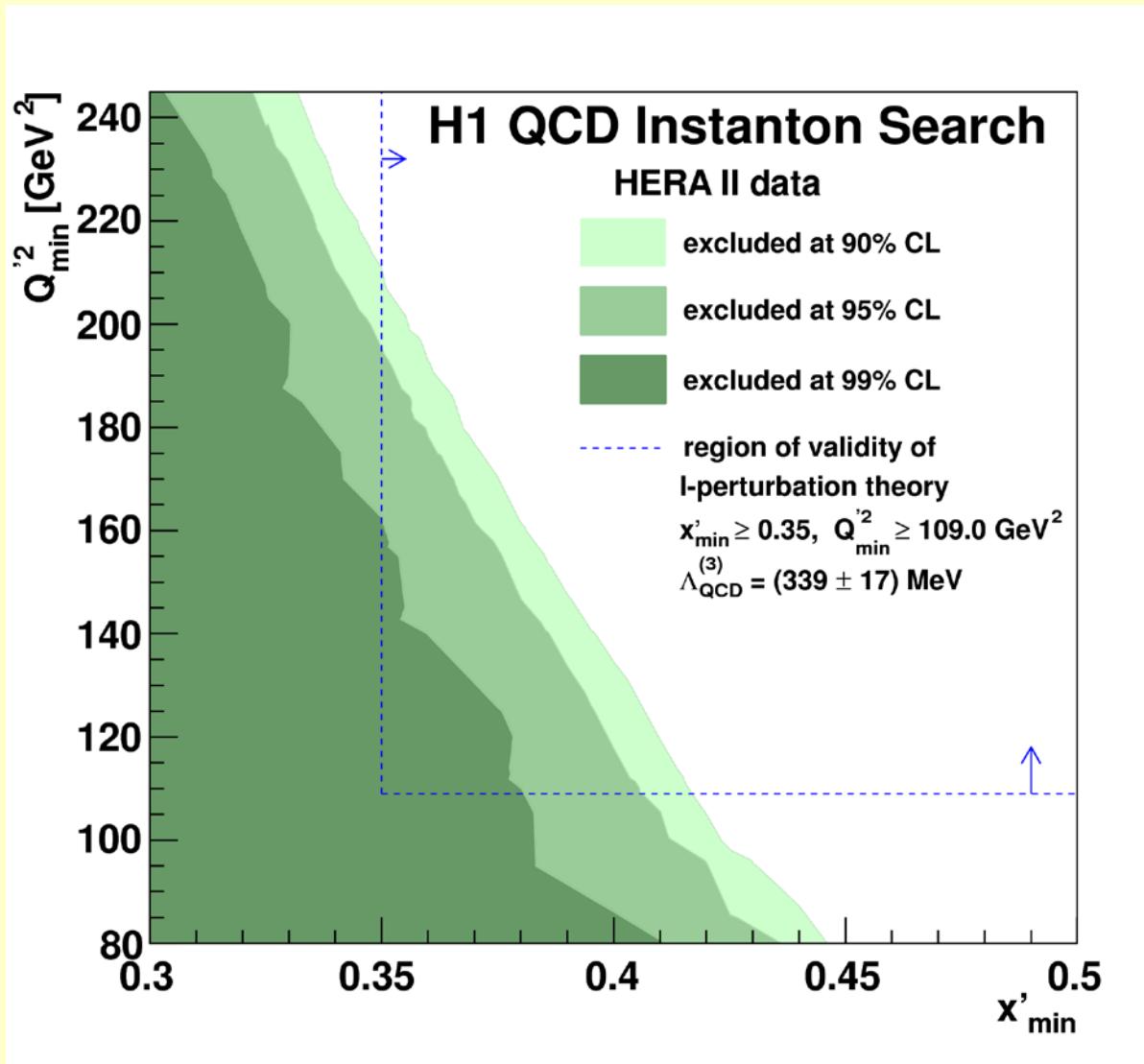
- NNLO \otimes hadr. corr.
Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 042001



Normalised trijet

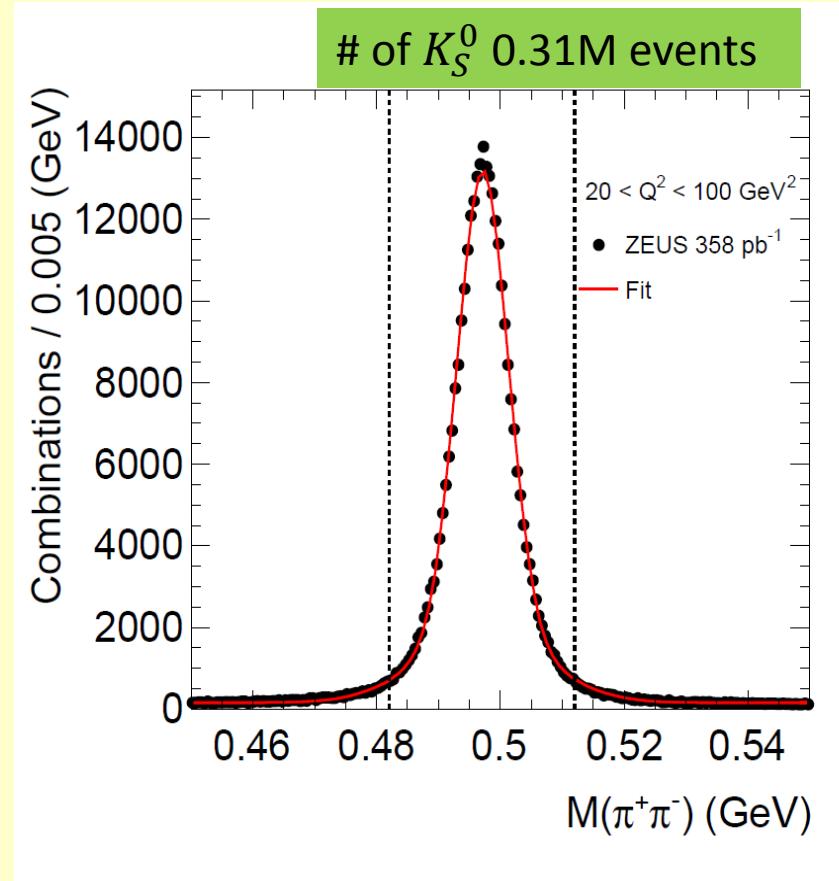
- H1 HERA-II (prel.)
- Systematic uncertainty
- NLO \otimes hadr. corr.

Instanton: HERA-II Results



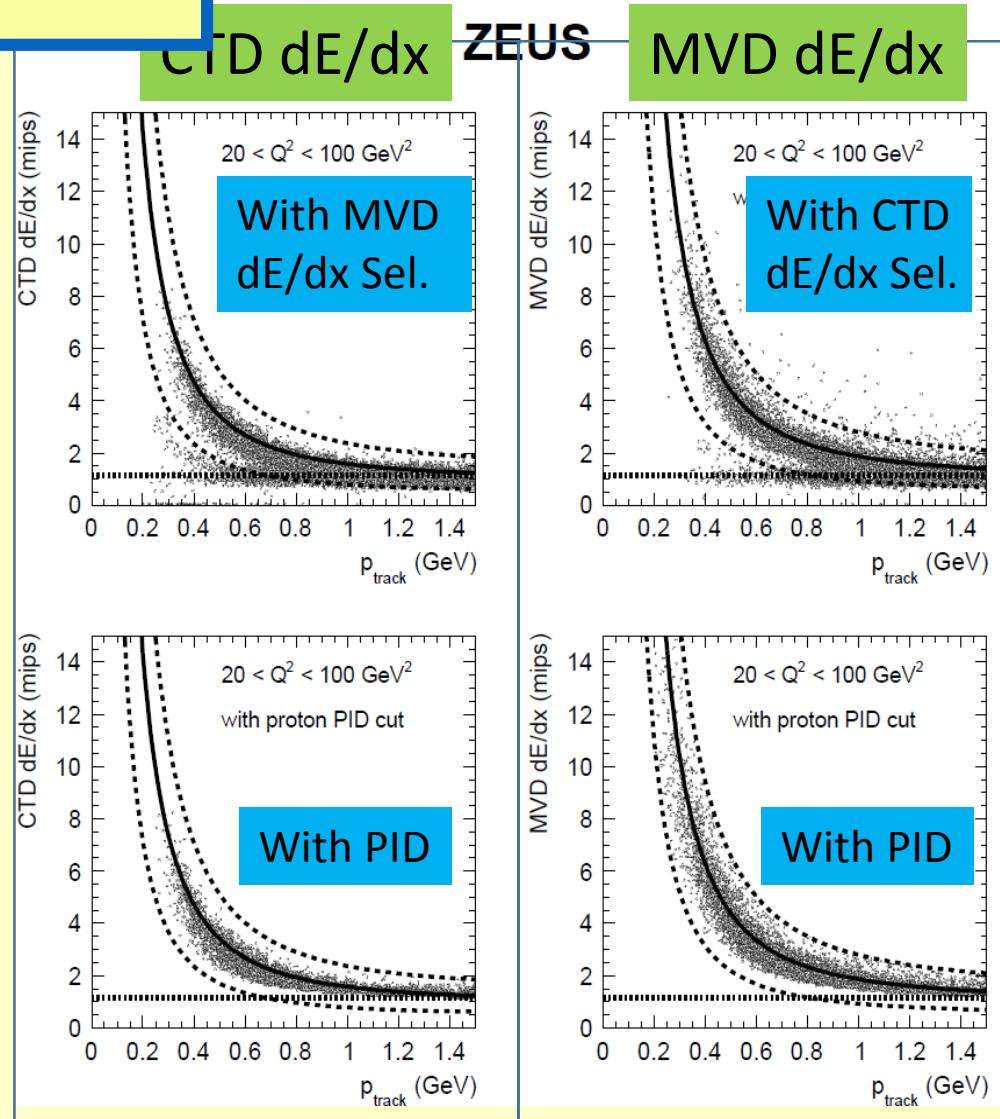
Pentaquark in pK system: ZEUS HERA-II

$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ selection



Pentaquark in pK system: ZEUS HERA-II

- Track selections
 - not used as π of K_S^0
 - $0.2 < p(p) < 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
 - CTD innermost layer = 1
 - CTD outermost layer ≥ 3
 - PID by both of CTD and MVD dE/d
- CTD dE/dx
 - Maximum ~ 70 hits with full length track.
 - Truncated mean method.
(the lowest 10% and the highest 30% hits are excluded from the mean.)
 - Resolution for protons $\sim 9.4\%$.
- MVD dE/dx
 - Nominal 6 hits with full length track.
 - Calculation with probability density function of hit.
 - Resolution for protons $\sim 11.7\%$.



Pentaquark in pK system: ZEUS HERA-II

- Q^2 requirement
 - $20 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- pK_s^0 requirements
 - $0.5 < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}$
 - $|\eta| < 1.5$

