# Combination of Inclusive $e^{ \pm}$p Cross-Section Measurements at HERA 

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On behalf of H1 and ZEUS Collaborations

## Motivation

* HERA II data collected during 2002 - 2007 and provides aproximately $0.4 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ of luminosity for each H 1 and ZEUS experiments. Great statistical improvement compare to $0.1 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ of HERA I.
- 162 sources of correlated systematic uncertainties are taken into account.
- The combined HERA I+II cross sections are used as an input in a QCD analysis to extract new proton's PDFs.
$\rightarrow$ see V. Radescu talk.
- HERAPDF 1.5 prel will be replaced by HERAPDF 2.0.
$\rightarrow$ see A. Cooper-Sarkar talk



## Inclusive DIS

Neutral Current :

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} \sigma_{\mathrm{NC}}^{e \mp p}}{\mathrm{dxdQ}^{2}}=\frac{2 \pi \alpha^{2} \cdot \mathrm{Y}_{+}}{x \mathrm{Q}^{4}} \cdot\left(\mathrm{~F}_{2}\left(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}\right) \pm \frac{\mathrm{Y}_{-}}{\mathrm{Y}_{+}} \cdot \mathrm{x} \cdot \mathrm{~F}_{3}\left(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}\right)-\frac{\mathrm{y}^{2}}{\mathrm{Y}_{+}} \cdot \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{L}}\left(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{Q}^{2}\right)\right)
$$

Charged Current :


$$
\begin{array}{r}
\frac{\mathrm{d}^{2} \sigma_{\mathrm{CC}}^{\mathrm{e} \mp \mathrm{p}}}{\mathrm{dxdQ}^{2}}=\frac{\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{F}}^{2}}{4 \pi \mathrm{x}} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{2} \cdot\left(\mathrm{Y}_{+} \cdot \mathrm{W}_{2}^{\mp} \pm \mathrm{Y}_{-} \cdot \mathrm{x} \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{3}^{\mp}-\mathrm{y}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~W}_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mp}\right) \\
\kappa=\frac{\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{W}}^{2}}{\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{W}}^{2}+\mathrm{Q}^{2}}
\end{array}
$$

## ZEUS and H1 experiments



HERA is worlds only $e^{ \pm} p$ collider : operated during 1992 - 2007; $e^{ \pm}$energy 27.5 GeV ; $p$ energies $920,820,575$ and 460 GeV .

H1 and ZEUS - two colliding experiments at HERA :
$\sim 0.5 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ of luminosity recorded by each experiment.

HERA data provides unique opportunity to study the structure of the proton.

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## HERA data and the LHC




HERA data covers nearly the whole $x$ range of the LHC.

Evolution in $Q^{2}$ via DGLAP allows to extrapolate HERA PDFs into LHC region.

## Inclusive DIS Data Samples

Input data - 41 final data sets with HERA inclusive measurements:

* 21 HERA I data samples
- 20 HERA II data samples, including:
- 8 inclusive HERA II $E_{p}=920 \mathrm{GeV}$
* 4 high y data $E_{p}=920 \mathrm{GeV}$
* 4 high y data $E_{p}=575 \mathrm{GeV}$
* 4 high y data $E_{p}=460 \mathrm{GeV}$
$\rightarrow$ see J.Grebenyuk and S.Shushkevich talks.

Total of 2927 data points combined to 1307.

## Combination procedure

- Swim all points to common $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{Q}^{2}$ grids and to one of common proton beam energies.
- Average cross - section values.
- Evaluate procedural uncertainties.


## x- $\mathbf{Q}^{2}$ common grids



Two separate grids :

O inclusive grid, for $E_{p}=920 \mathrm{GeV}$ and $E_{p}=820 \mathrm{GeV}$ data sets;

- fine $\times$ grid, for $E_{p}=575 \mathrm{GeV}$ and $E_{p}=460 \mathrm{GeV}$ data sets.


## Swimming procedure

$$
\sigma_{\text {meas }}^{\mathrm{e} \mp \mathrm{p}}\left(\mathrm{X}_{\text {grid }}, \mathrm{Q}_{\text {grid }}^{2}\right)=\frac{\sigma_{\text {model }}^{\mathrm{e} \mp \mathrm{p}}\left(\mathrm{X}_{\text {grid }}, \mathrm{Q}_{\text {grid }}^{2}\right)}{\sigma_{\text {model }}^{\mathrm{e} \mp \mathrm{p}}\left(\mathrm{X}_{\text {meas }}, \mathrm{Q}_{\text {meas }}^{2}\right)} \cdot \sigma_{\text {meas }}^{\mathrm{e} \mp \mathrm{p}}\left(\mathrm{X}_{\text {meas }}, \mathrm{Q}_{\text {meas }}^{2}\right)
$$

We need a model for the swimming.


Swimming factors are usually at level of few percent.

## Swimming procedure

The swimming done iterativaly with our own data.


Averaging of scale factors is performed in dependence on $\mathrm{Q}^{2}$.

## Cross Sections Averaging

The combination of the data done with HERAverager. ( available at wiki-zeuthen.desy.de/HERAverager ).

All 162 correlated systematic sources are treated as multiplicative and the $\chi^{2}$ definition:

$$
\chi^{2}(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{b})=\sum_{i} \frac{\left[m^{i}-\sum_{j} \gamma_{j}^{i} m^{i} b_{j}-\mu^{i}\right]^{2}}{\delta_{i, \text { stat }}^{2} \mu^{i}\left(m^{i}-\sum_{j} \gamma_{j}^{i} m^{i} b_{j}\right)+\left(\delta_{i, \text { uncorr }} m^{i}\right)^{2}}+\sum_{j} b_{j}^{2}
$$

Procedural errors are calculated:

- multiplicative vs additive;
* possible correlations between data sets :
- photoproduction background;
$\rightarrow$ hadronic energy scale.


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$$

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## Fit results

Good consistensy of data sets: $\quad \chi^{2} / \mathrm{ndf}=1685 / 1620$
H1 and ZEUS preliminary

The pulls are defined as:

$$
\operatorname{pull}^{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{k}}=\frac{\mu^{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{k}}-\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{i}}}{\sqrt{\Delta_{\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{k}}^{2}-\Delta_{\mathrm{i}, \text { ave }}^{2}}}
$$





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## Averaged Cross Sections: NC e ${ }^{+}$p




Many points are combined into one data point

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## Averaged Cross Sections: NC e-p




Many points are combined into one data point

## Averaged Cross Sections: NC e ${ }^{+}$p

## H1 and ZEUS preliminary



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## Averaged Cross Sections: NC ep <br> $\mathrm{NC}^{+}{ }^{+} \mathrm{p}$ <br> NC ep

H1 and ZEUS preliminary



Big improvement in precision in comparison to HERA I, especially at high $\mathrm{Q}^{2}$

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H1 and ZEUS preliminary


Difference in $\mathrm{NC}^{+}{ }^{+}$p and $\mathrm{e}^{-} \mathrm{p}$ at high $\mathrm{Q}^{2}$ :

- $\mathrm{Q}^{2} \sim \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{z}}{ }^{2}!\gamma \mathrm{Z}^{0}$ interference clearly seen :
$\rightarrow$ In NC e ${ }^{+} p$ negative $\gamma Z^{0}$ interference
$\rightarrow$ In NC e-p positive $\gamma Z^{0}$ interference

Electroweak effects clearly seen

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H1 and ZEUS preliminary



Many points are combined into one data point

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# Averaged Cross Sections: CC ep CC $e^{+} p$ <br> CC ep 

H1 and ZEUS preliminary


In comparison to HERA I luminosity :

$$
\text { x } 3
$$


x 10

New data points, especially at high $x$

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## Averaged Cross Sections: NC ${ }^{+}$p



New proton beam energies data samples included

## Summary

- Combination of all final inclusive deep inelastic cross sections measured by the H 1 and ZEUS collaborations have been calculated.
* The total luminosity of about $1 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ collected by two separate experiments provides us with cross sections of very high precision.
* Combined HERA I+II data used as an input in QCD analysis
$\rightarrow$ see V. Radescu talk.



## Data Samples

| H1 |  |  |  |  | ZEUS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Data set |  | $\mathcal{L}\left[\mathrm{pb}^{-1}\right]$ | $e^{+} / e^{-}$ | $\sqrt{s}[\mathrm{GeV}]$ | Data se |  | $\mathcal{L}\left[\mathrm{pb}^{-1}\right]$ | $e^{+} / e^{-}$ | $\sqrt{s}[\mathrm{GeV}]$ |
| HERA I $E_{p}=820 \mathrm{GeV}$ and $E_{p}=920 \mathrm{GeV}$ data sets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H1 svx-mb | 95-00 | 2.1 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 301, 319 | ZEUS BPC | 95 | 1.65 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 300 |
| H1 low ${ }^{2}$ | 96-00 | 22 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 301,319 | ZEUS BPT | 97 | 3.9 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 300 |
| H1 NC | 94-97 | 35.6 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 301 | ZEUS SVX | 95 | 0.2 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 300 |
| H1 CC | 94-97 | 35.6 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 301 | ZEUS NC | 96-97 | 30.0 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 300 |
| H1 NC | 98-99 | 16.4 | e-p | 319 | ZEUS CC | 94-97 | 47.7 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 300 |
| H1 CC | 98-99 | 16.4 | e-p | 319 | ZEUS NC | 98-99 | 15.9 | e-p | 318 |
| H1 NC HY | 98-99 | 16.4 | e-p | 319 | ZEUS CC | 98-99 | 16.4 | e-p | 318 |
| H1 NC | 99-00 | 65.2 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 319 | ZEUS NC | 99-00 | 63.2 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 318 |
| H1 CC | 99-00 | 65.2 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 319 | ZEUS CC | 99-00 | 60.9 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 318 |
| HERA II $E_{p}=920 \mathrm{GeV}$ data sets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H1 NC | 03-07 | 182.0 | $e^{+} p$ | 319 | ZEUS NC | 06-07 | 135.5 | $e^{+} p$ | 318 |
| H1 CC | 03-07 | 182.0 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 319 | ZEUS CC | 06-07 | 132.0 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 318 |
| H1 NC | 03-07 | 151.7 | e-p | 319 | ZEUS NC | 05-06 | 169.9 | e-p | 318 |
| H1 CC | 03-07 | 151.7 | e-p | 319 | ZEUS CC | 04-06 | 175.0 | e-p | 318 |
| H1 NC med Q ${ }^{2}$ | 03-07 | 97.6 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 319 | ZEUS NC nominal | 06-07 | 44.5 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 318 |
| H1 NC low $\mathrm{Q}^{2}$ | 03-07 | 5.9 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 319 | ZEUS NC satellite | 06-07 | 44.5 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 318 |
| HERA II $E_{p}=575 \mathrm{GeV}$ data sets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H1 NC high $\mathrm{Q}^{2}$ | 07 | 5.4 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 252 | ZEUS NC nominal | 07 | 7.1 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 251 |
| H1 NC low ${ }^{2}$ | 07 | 5.9 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 252 | ZEUS NC satellite | 07 | 7.1 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 251 |
| HERA II $E_{p}=460 \mathrm{GeV}$ data sets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| H1 NC high $\mathrm{Q}^{2}$ | 07 | 11.8 | $e^{+} p$ | 225 | ZEUS NC nominal | 07 | 13.9 | $e^{+} p$ | 225 |
| H1 NC low $\mathrm{Q}^{2}$ | 07 | 12.2 | ${ }^{+}{ }^{p}$ | 225 | ZEUS NC satellite | 07 | 13.9 | $\mathrm{e}^{+} \mathrm{p}$ | 225 |

