

# Jet production and QCD measurements at HERA



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*On behalf of the H1 and ZEUS Collaborations*



*Valencia 05.07.2014*

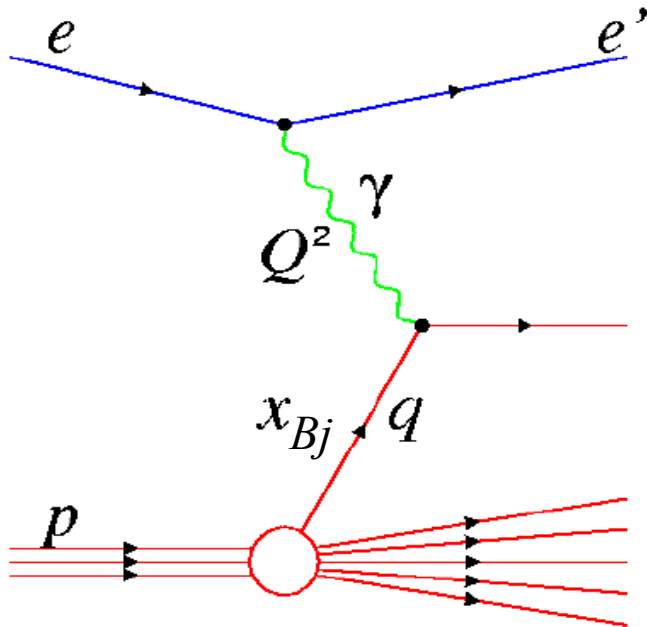
# HERA

The HERA  $e^\pm p$  collider 1992-2007:

- $E_{e^\pm} = 27.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$
- $\sqrt{s} = 319 \text{ GeV}$
- Integrated luminosity:  $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
(per experiment)



## Standard DIS variables



$Q^2$  virtuality of the exchanged boson

$x_{Bj}$  in QPM fraction of proton momentum carried by struck quark

$y = Q^2/xs$  inelasticity

# Jet production at HERA

## Jet production and determination of strong coupling constant

- H1 jet production at high  $Q^2$  and determination of  $\alpha_s$

High  $Q^2$  measurements with inclusive jets, dijet and trijet events  
Subm to EPJC

*arXiv:1406.4709*

- ZEUS jet production and determination of  $\alpha_s$

High  $Q^2$  measurements with trijet events

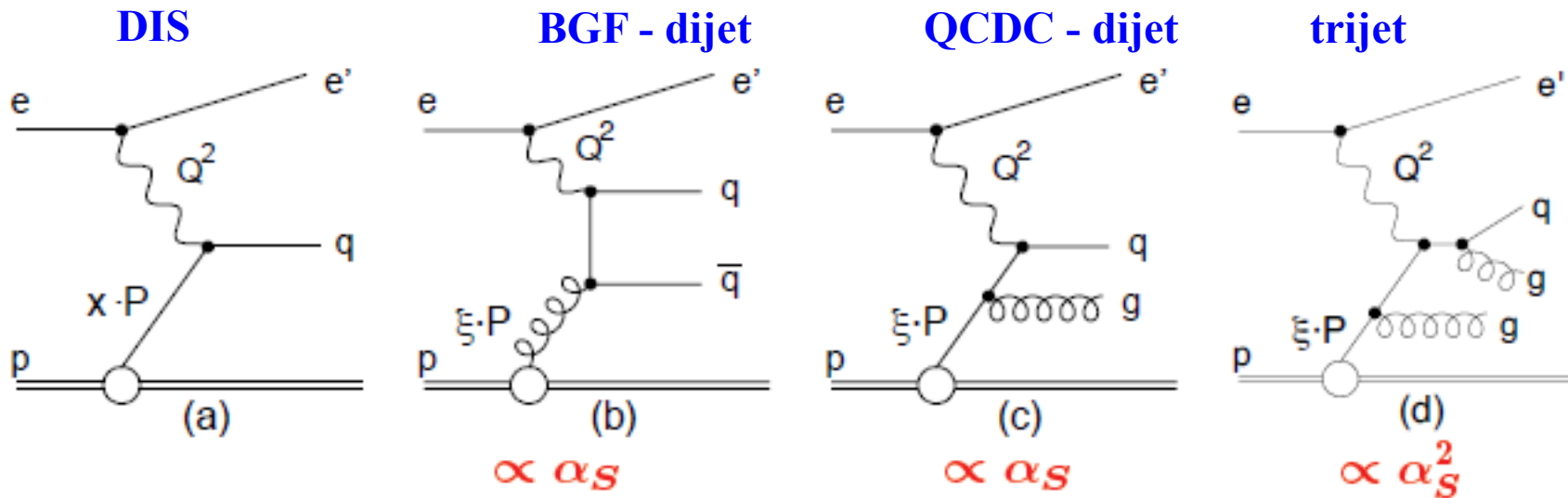
*ZEUS-prel-14-008*

## QCD measurements

- H1 QCD Instantons searches at high  $Q^2$

*H1-prel-14-031*

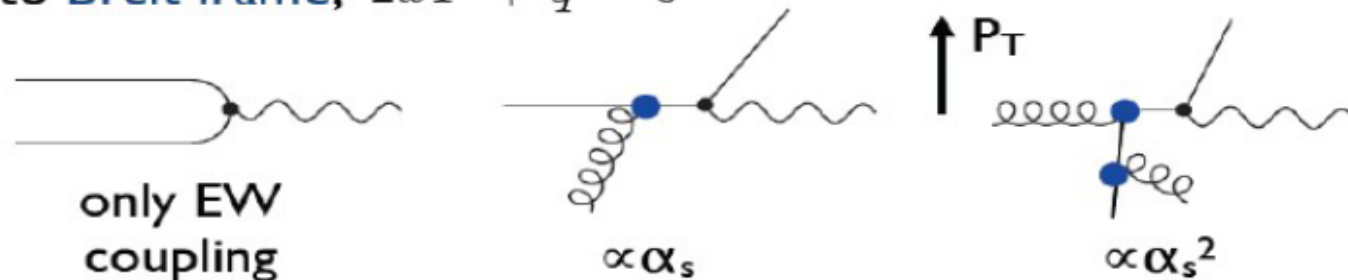
# Jet production in NC DIS



The fraction of the proton momentum carried by the parton that enters the hard subprocess:

$$\xi = x_{Bj} (1 + M_{jj}^2/Q^2)$$

Boost to Breit frame,  $2xP + q = 0$



In Breit frame only hard QCD process can generate significant  $P_T$ .

Direct sensitivity to  $\alpha_s$  and gluon PDF

# H1 High $Q^2$ Jet Production Analysis

## Jets reconstruction

- Overconstrained system in DIS
- Energy flow algorithm
  - Calibration using neural networks
- $k_T$  and anti- $k_T$  algorithm in the Breit frame

Hadronic energy scale uncertainty 1%

## Phase space and Jet samples

- HERA II data,  $351 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Inclusive jets: every jet in an event exceeding a min  $P_T$  contribute to a cross section  $\sigma_{\text{jet}}$
- Dijets (Trijets): events with at least 2 (3) jets above a given  $P_T$  contribute to a cross section  $\sigma_{\text{dijet (trijet)}}$
- Normalised cross sections:  $\sigma_{\text{jet}} / \sigma_{\text{NC DIS}}$

Measurement phase space  
for jet cross sections

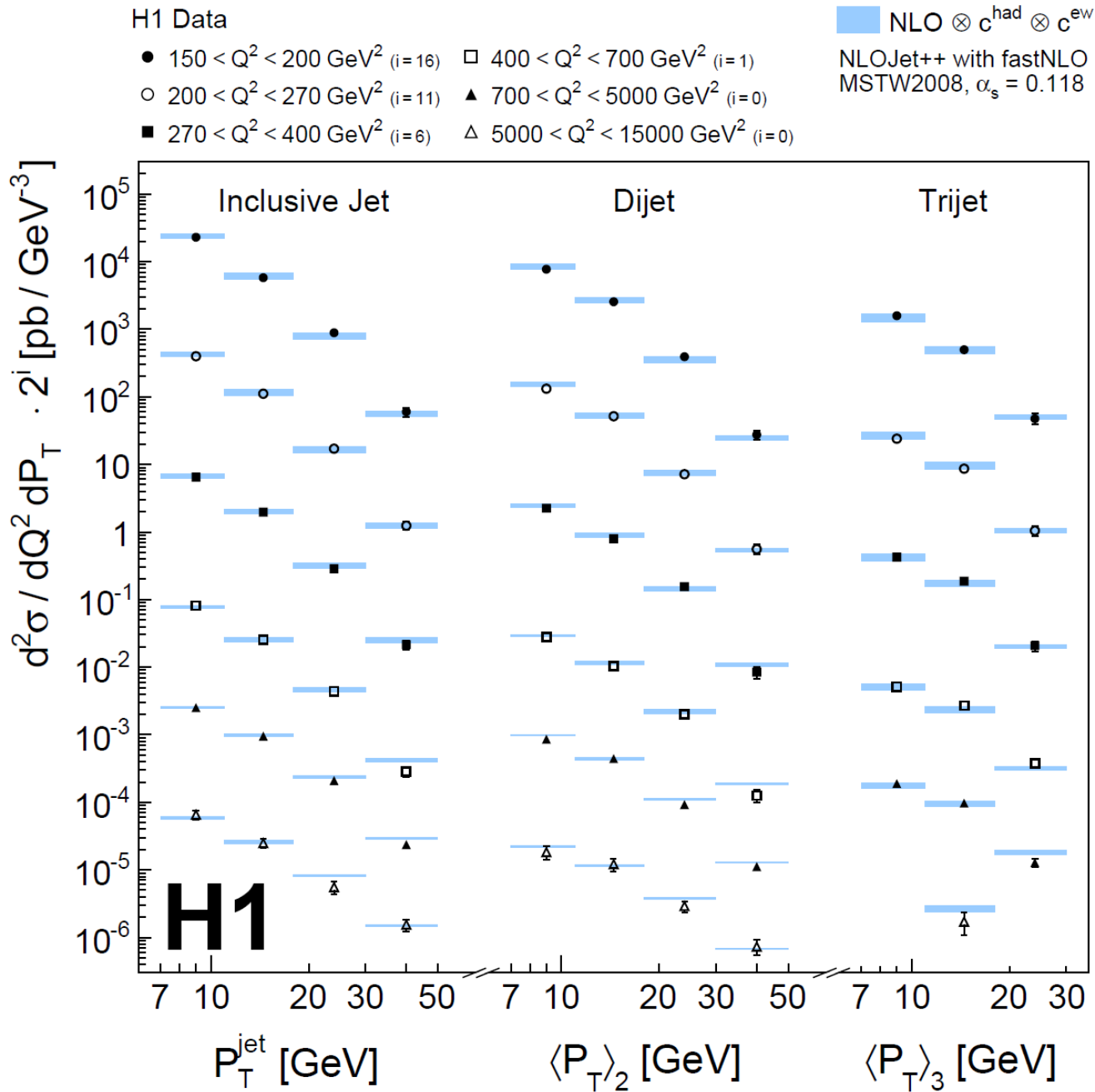
$150 < Q^2 < 15\,000 \text{ GeV}^2$
$0.2 < y < 0.7$
$-1.0 < \eta_{\text{lab}}^{\text{jet}} < 2.5$
$7 < P_T^{\text{jet}} < 50 \text{ GeV}$
$5 < P_T^{\text{jet}} < 50 \text{ GeV}$
$M_{12} > 16 \text{ GeV}$

## Unfolding

- Regularized unfolding with TUnfold\*
- Multidimensional unfolding in  $Q^2, y, P_T$
- Migrations of up to 7 observables and correlations between samples taken into account

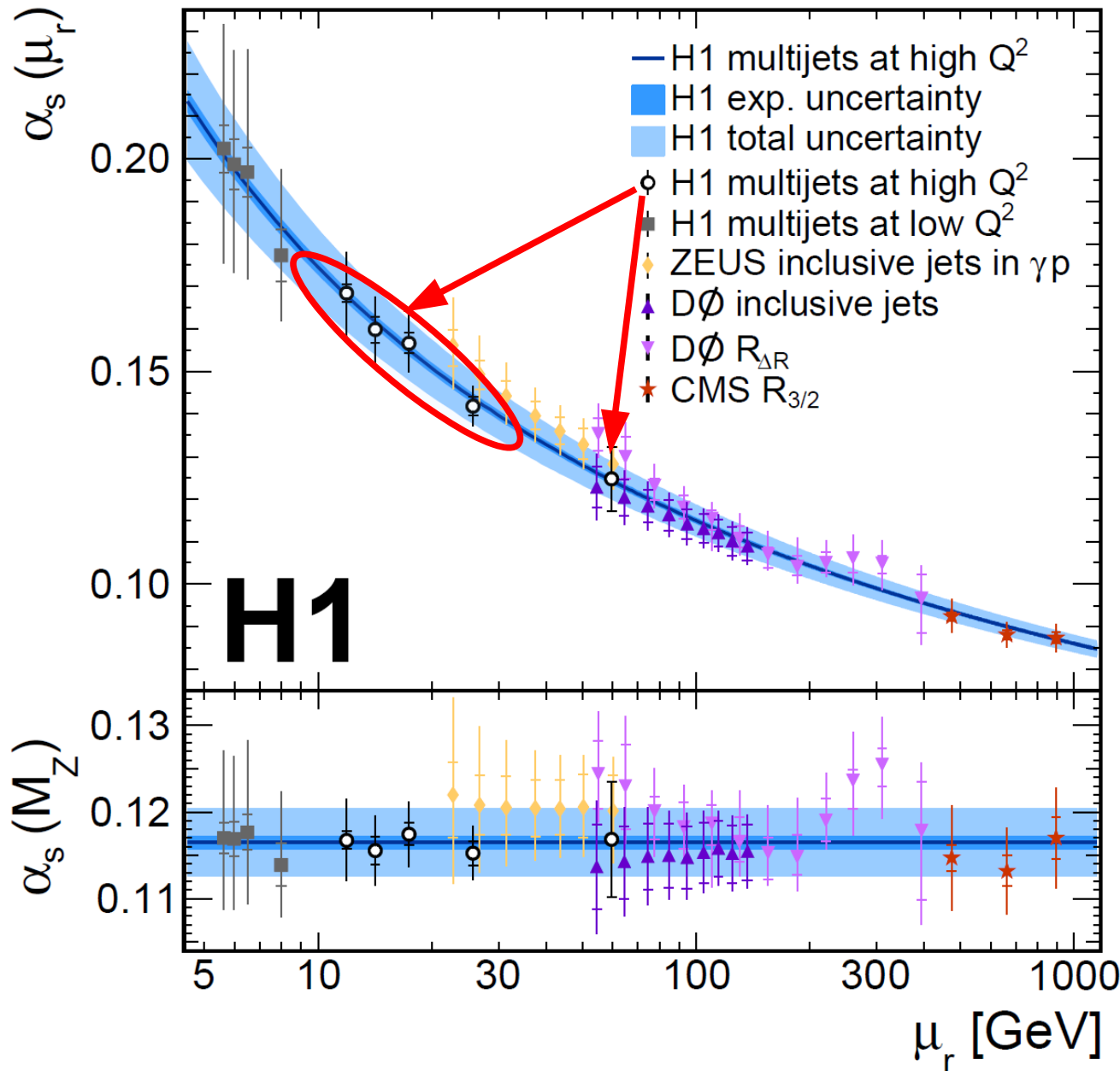
\* S.Schmitt, JINST 7 (2012) T1003, (arXiv:1205.6201)

# H1 high $Q^2$ Jets Results



**NLO QCD** predictions,  
 corrected for  
 hadronisation and  
 electroweak effects,  
 in good agreement with  
 data within uncertainties

# The determination and running of $\alpha_s$



**From normalised multijet:**

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1165(8)_{\text{exp}}(38)_{\text{pdf,theo}}$$

**The most precise measurement  
from jet cross sections so far**

**The prediction for running using  
RGE and measured  $\alpha_s$  agrees  
well with previous  
measurements at different scales**

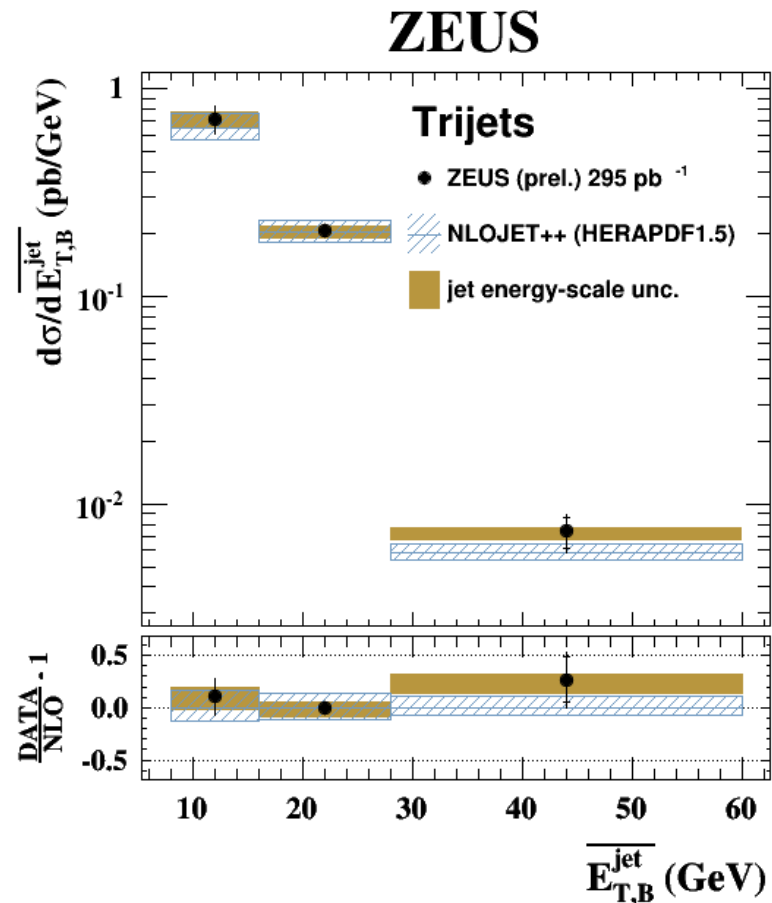
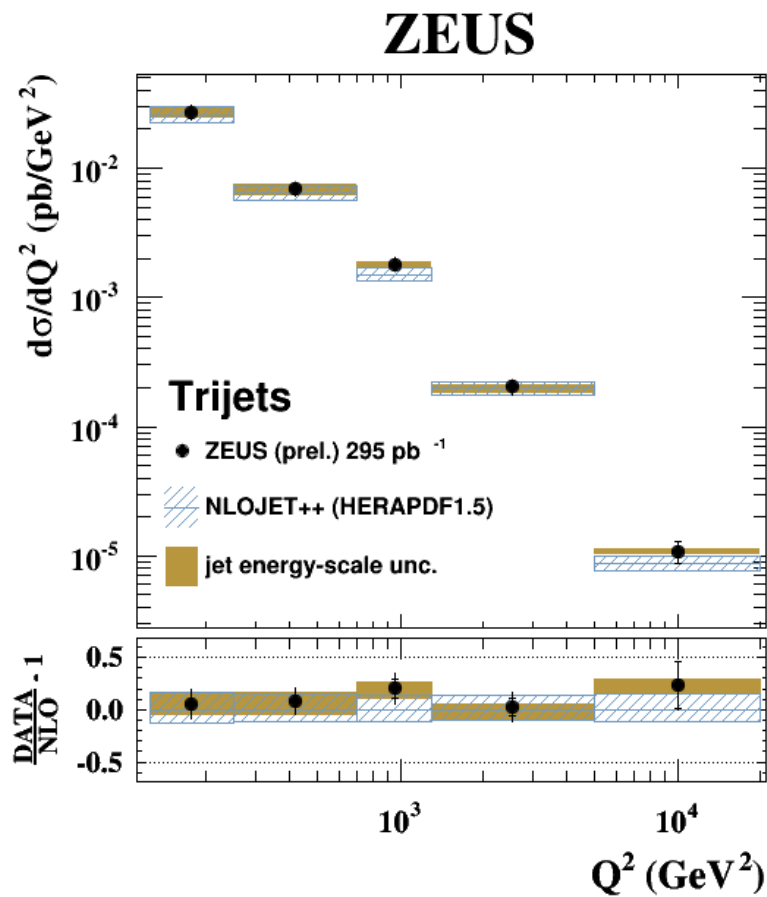
# ZEUS trijet measurements

**Phase space:**  $125 < Q^2 < 20000 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $0.2 < y < 0.6$

- At least three jets with  $E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}} > 8 \text{ GeV}$  and  $-1 < \eta_{\text{LAB}}^{\text{jet}} < 2.5$
- $M_{jj} > 20 \text{ GeV}$

**Prediction:** NLOJet++

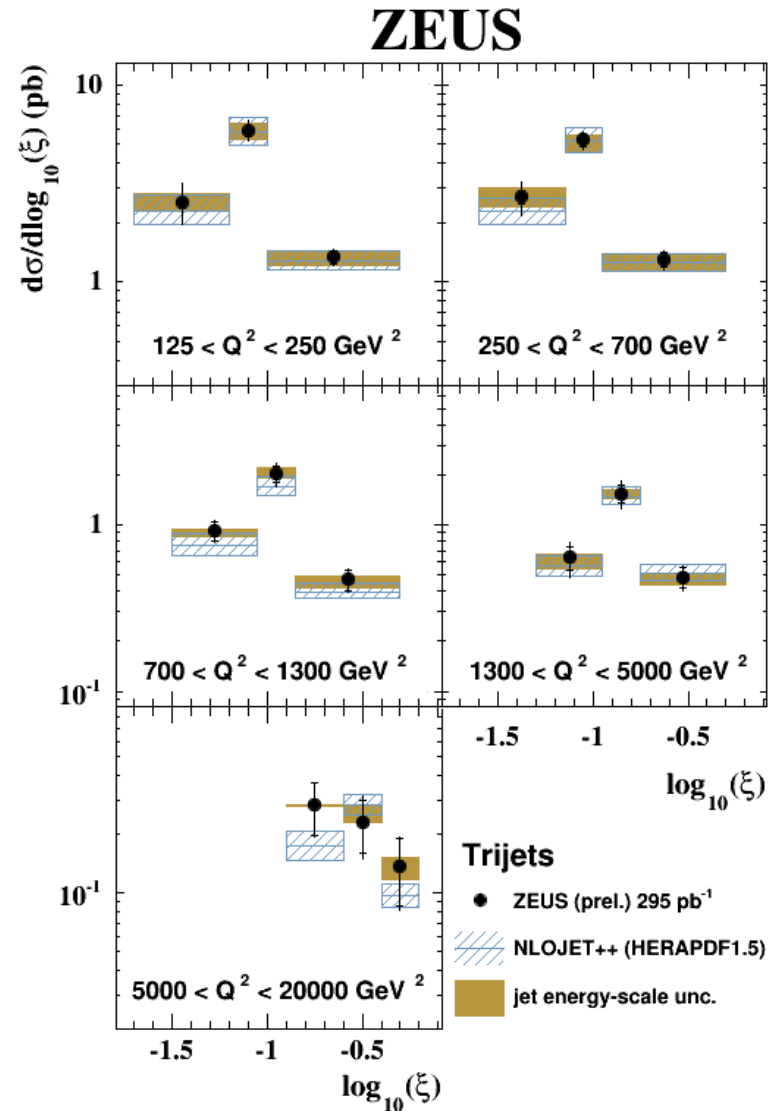
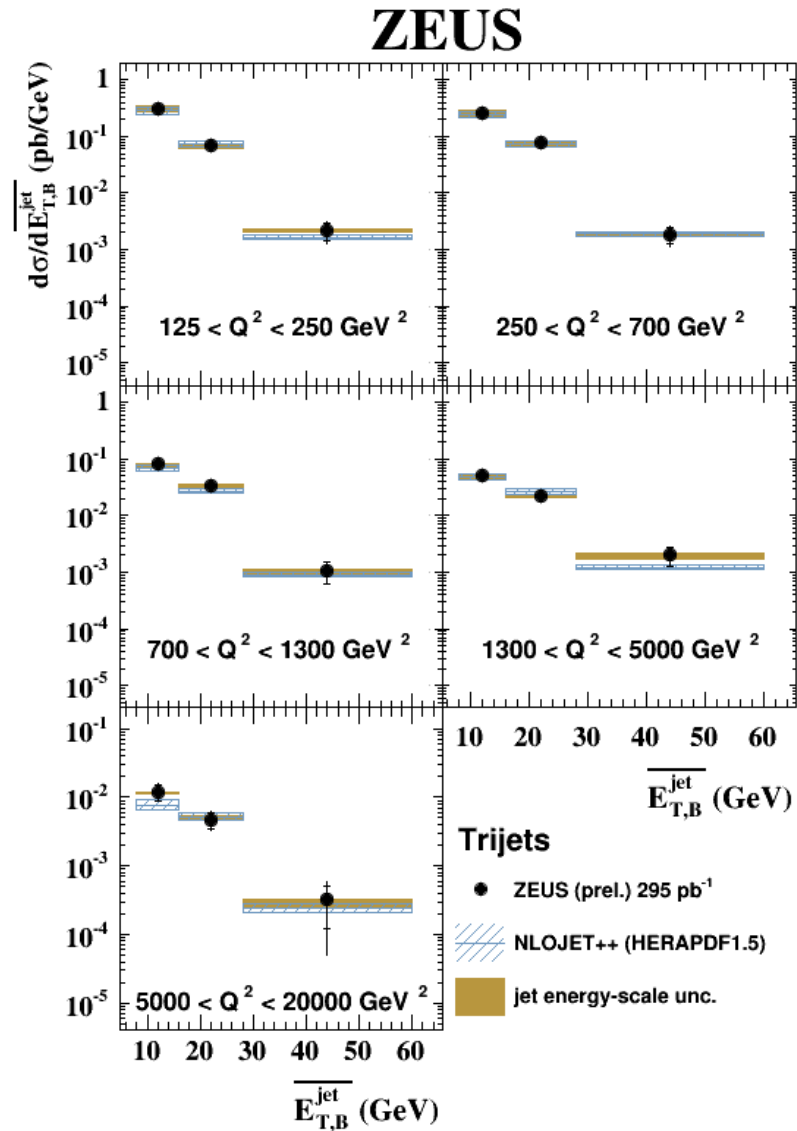
- pPDF: HERAPDF1.5
- $\mu_R^2 = Q^2 + \langle E_t^{\text{jet}} \rangle^2$
- $\mu_f^2 = Q^2$





# ZEUS trijet measurements

## Double differential cross sections



Good agreement between data and NLO calculations

# QCD Instantons

## Instantons

- Solutions to Yang-Mills equations of motion
- Physical interpretations:  
*pseudo particle or tunneling process between topologically different vacuum states*

## QCD Instantons at HERA

- Produced in quark-gluon fusion\*
- Analysis phase space:

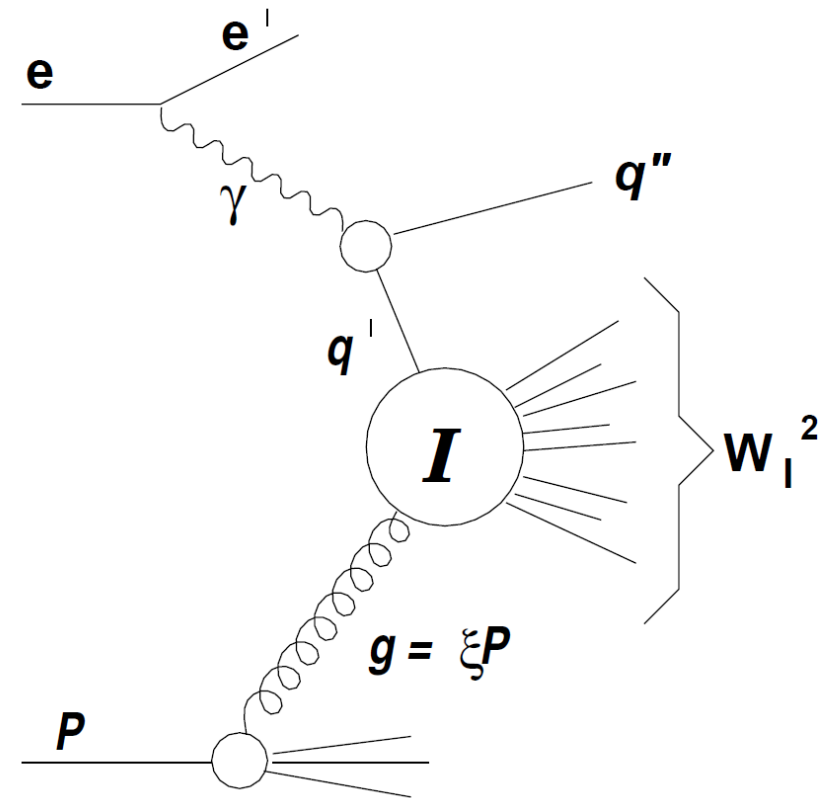
$$150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.2 < y < 0.7$$

- QCDINS Monte Carlo: access to full event topology

## Selected Signatures

- One hard jet
- Densely populated eta band, flat in  $\phi$
- Large particles multiplicities



Variables of  $I$ -subprocess:

$$Q'^2 \equiv -q'^2 = -(\gamma - q'')^2$$

$$x' \equiv Q'^2 / (2 g \cdot q')$$

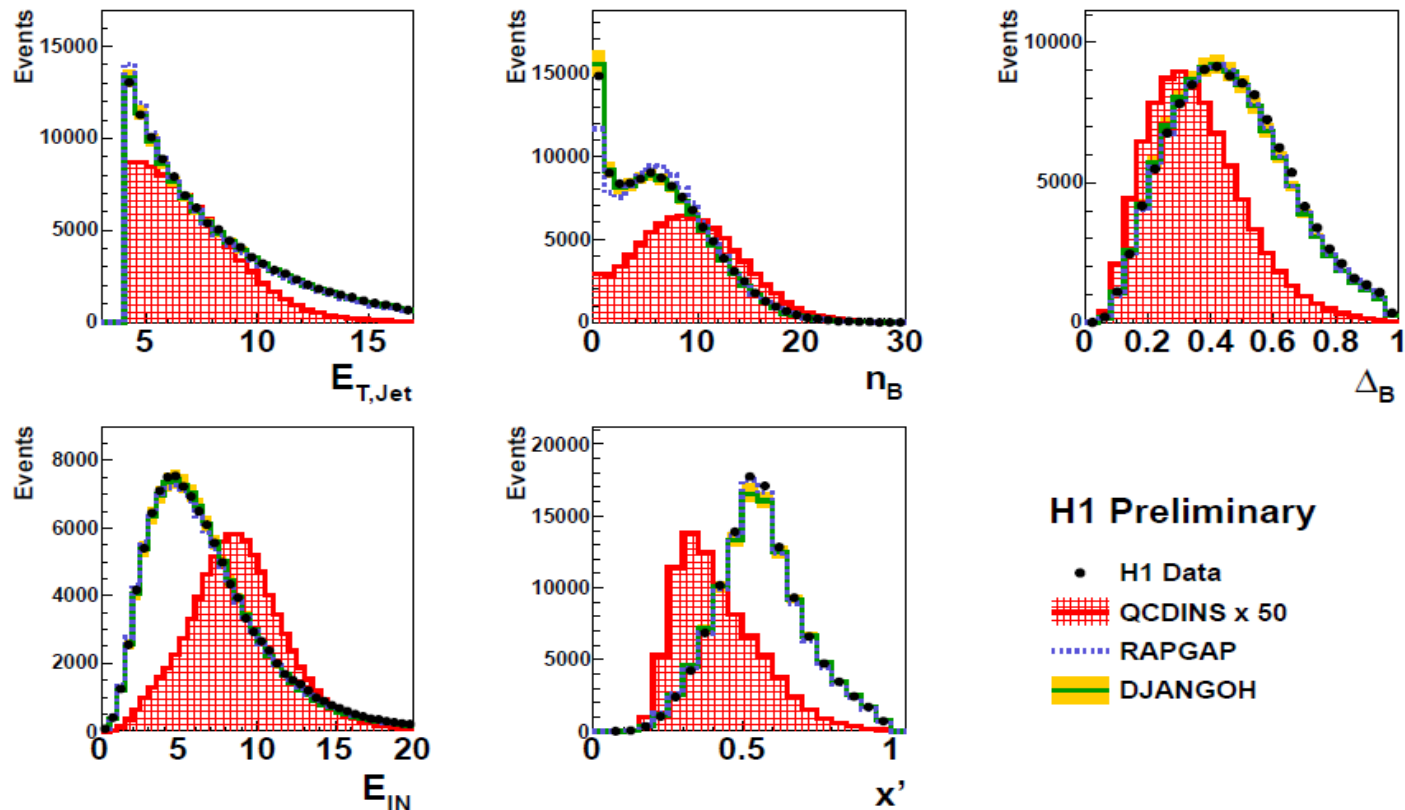
$$W_I^2 \equiv (q' + g)^2 = Q'^2 (1 - x') / x'$$

\*S. Moch, A. Ringwald, F. Schrempp, Nucl Phys. B 507 (1997) 134 [hep-ph/9609445],  
A. Ringwald, F. Schrempp, Phys. Lett. B 438 (1998) 217 [hep-ph/9806528],  
A. Ringwald, F. Schrempp, Phys. Lett. B 459 (1999) 249 [hep-ph/9903039].

# QCD Instantons - strategy

## Strategy I

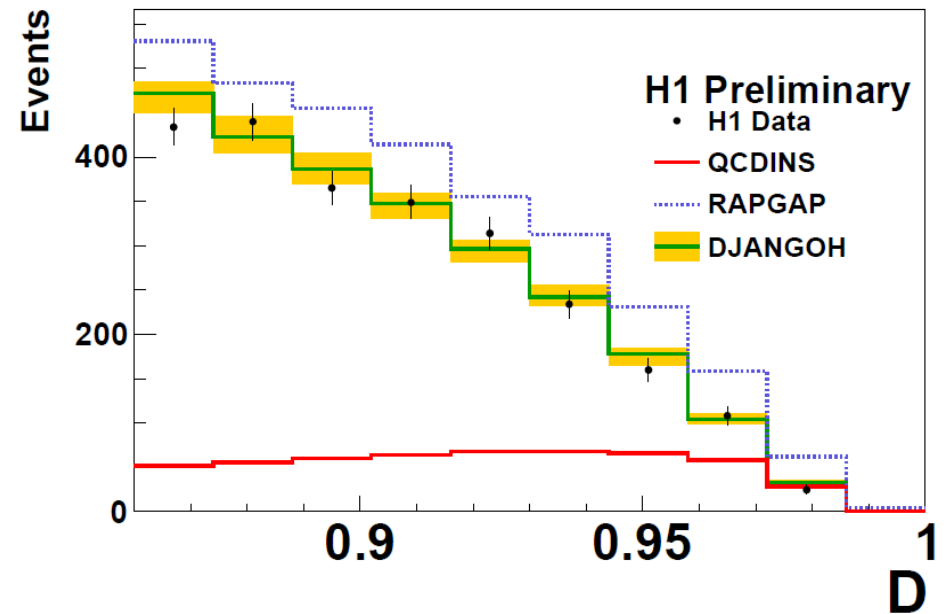
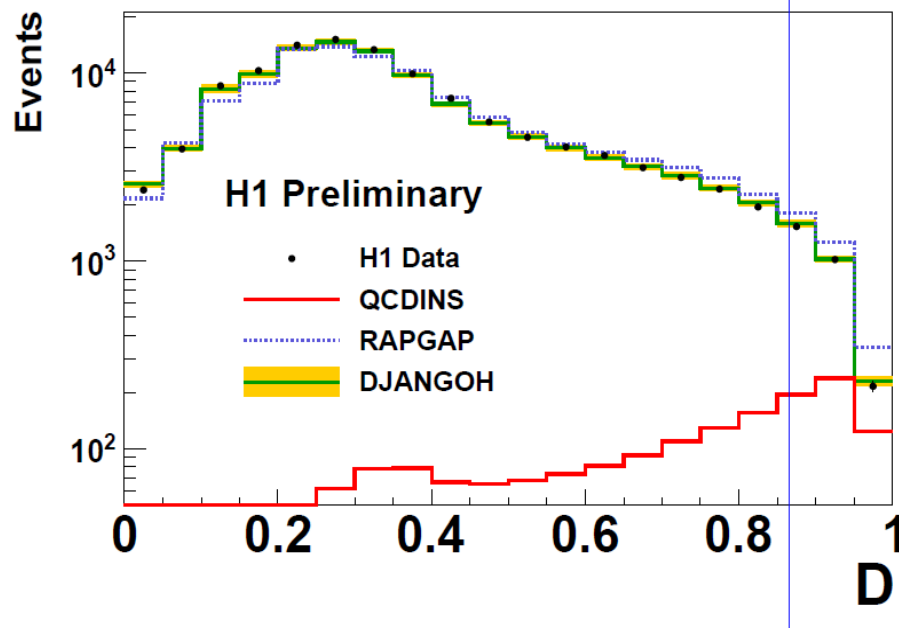
- Find jets in hadronic center of mass frame
  - Remove hardest jet from objects of hadronic final state (HFS)
- Boost to instanton rest frame and define variables
  - Topological: sphericity, Fox-Wolfram moments, **azimuthal isotropy ( $\Delta_B$ )**, ...
  - Number of charged particles  $n_B$
  - Transverse energy of the band...
- Variables are used as input to MVA



# QCD Instantons - strategy

## Multivariate Analysis

- Probability density estimator with range search (PDERS)
- Training with Rapgap/Djangoh MC as background and QCDINS as signal MC
- Good discriminator description in the background region
- Signal region:  $D > 0.86$



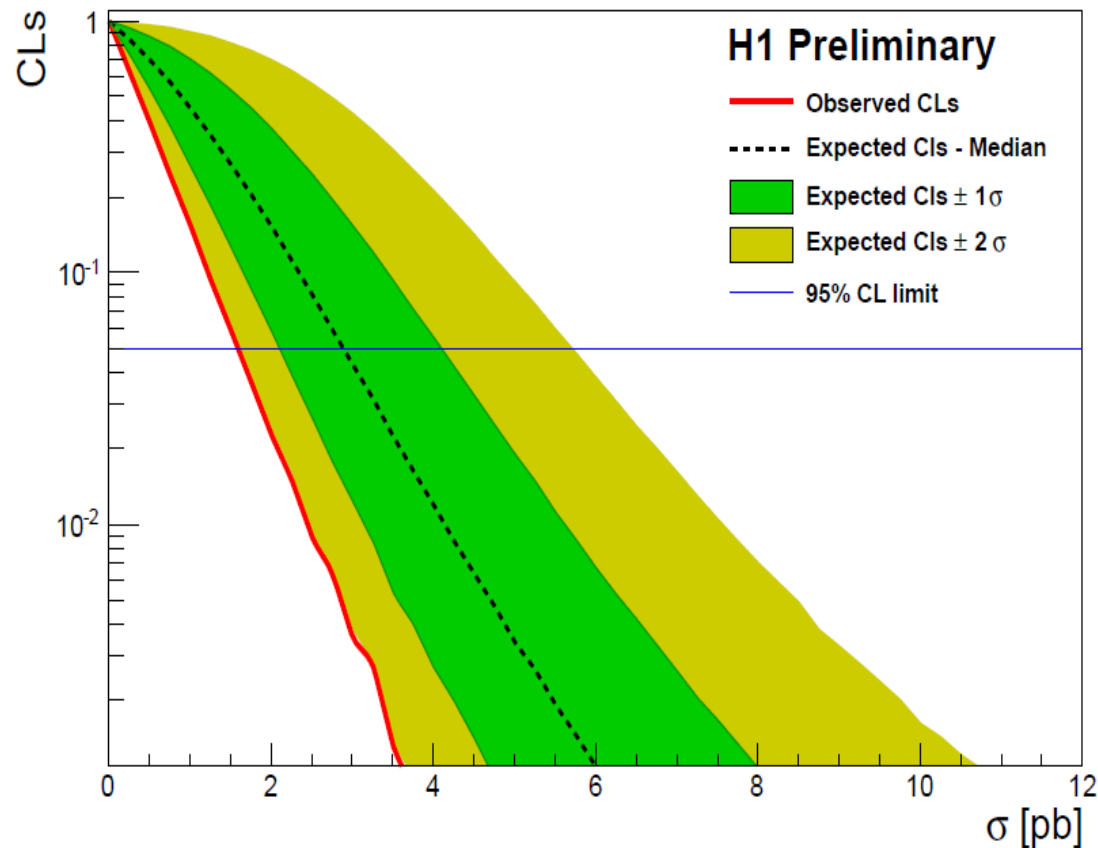
# QCD Instantons - results

Data are *consistent with background*

**No evidence** for QCD Instantons

## Limit calculations

- $CL_s$  method used
- Input for limit calculations:
  - QCD Instanton cross section
  - Uncertainties: systematic and model
- Full range of the PDERS discriminator for better method reliability



Theoretical prediction in the analysis phase space:

**$10 \pm 2$  pb**

Upper limit for the instanton cross section at 95%CL:

**1.6 pb**

Exclusion of the Ringwald-Schrempp's predictions for the QCD Instantons at HERA

# Summary

New interesting QCD results from the HERA experiments

## Jet production in $ep$ collisions at HERA and determination of $\alpha_s$

- ZEUS and H1 measurements consistent with NLO calculations
- Most precise  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  is extracted from fit to the normalised multijet cross section, yielding
$$\alpha_s(M_Z)|_{k_T} = 0.1165 \text{ (8)}_{\text{exp}} \text{ (38)}_{\text{pdf,theo}}$$
- The running of  $\alpha_s(\mu_r)$  consistent with the RGE and with results from other jet data
- Precision of the measurement (H1) is better than that of NLO calculations

**Need NNLO**

## QCD Instantons searches

- Ringwald-Schrempp's predictions for the QCD Instantons at HERA appears to be excluded

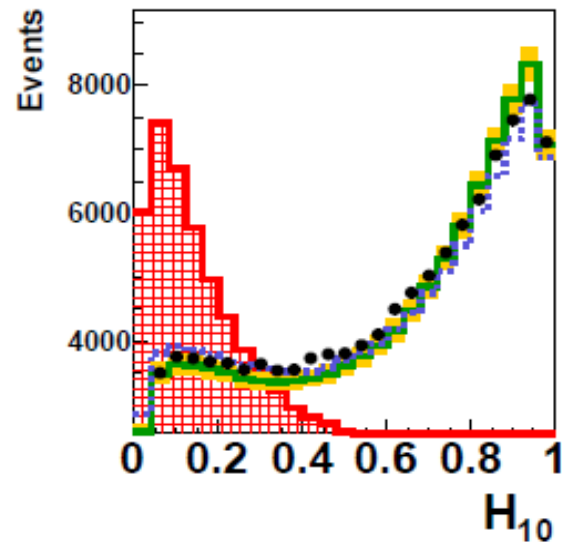
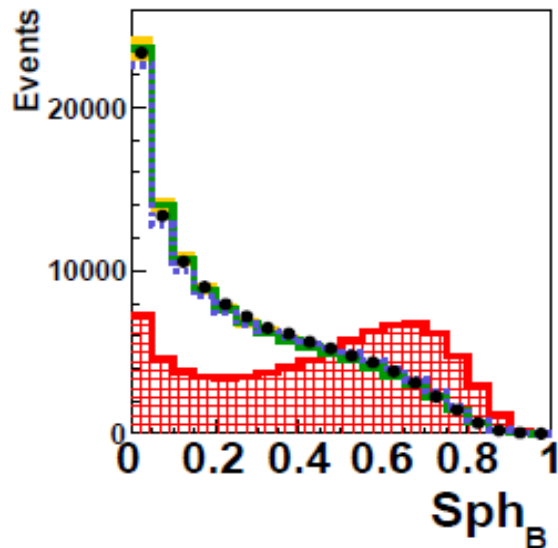
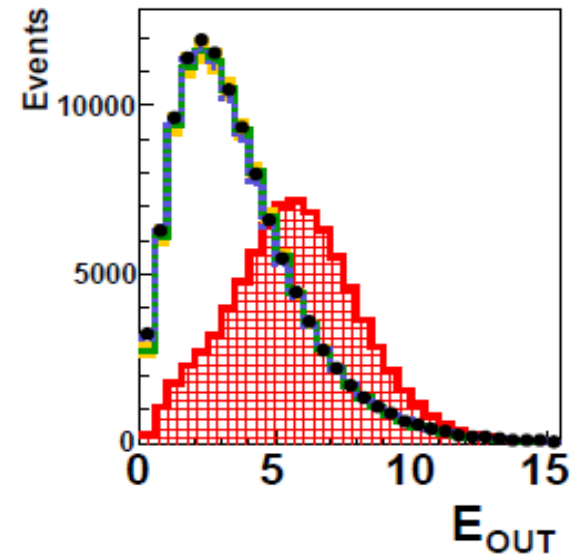
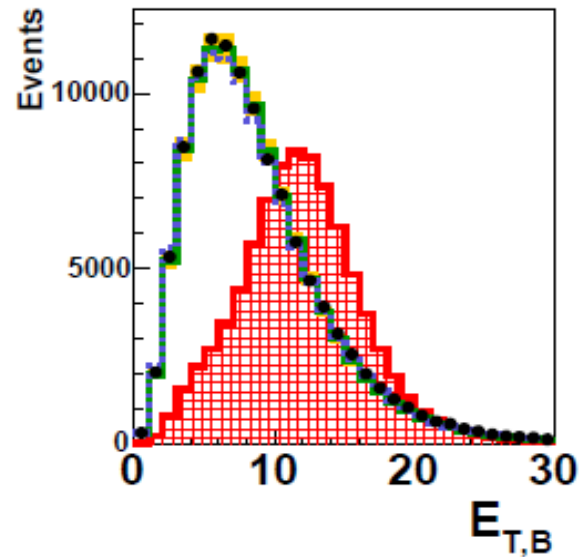
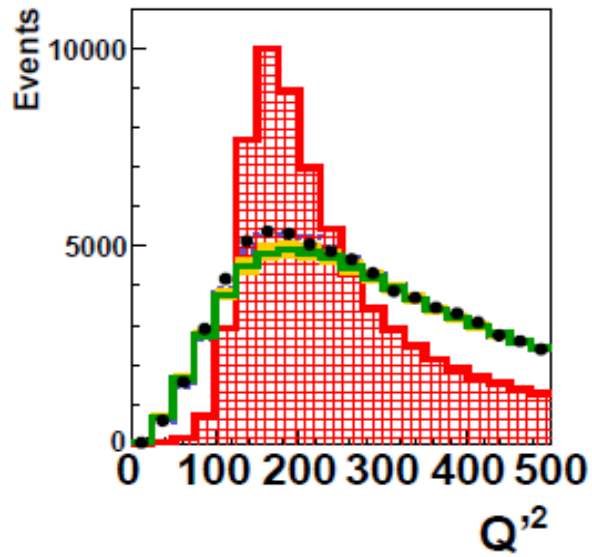
Thank you for your attention

# Backup slides



# Observables not used in the TMVA training

## Full range of the discriminator

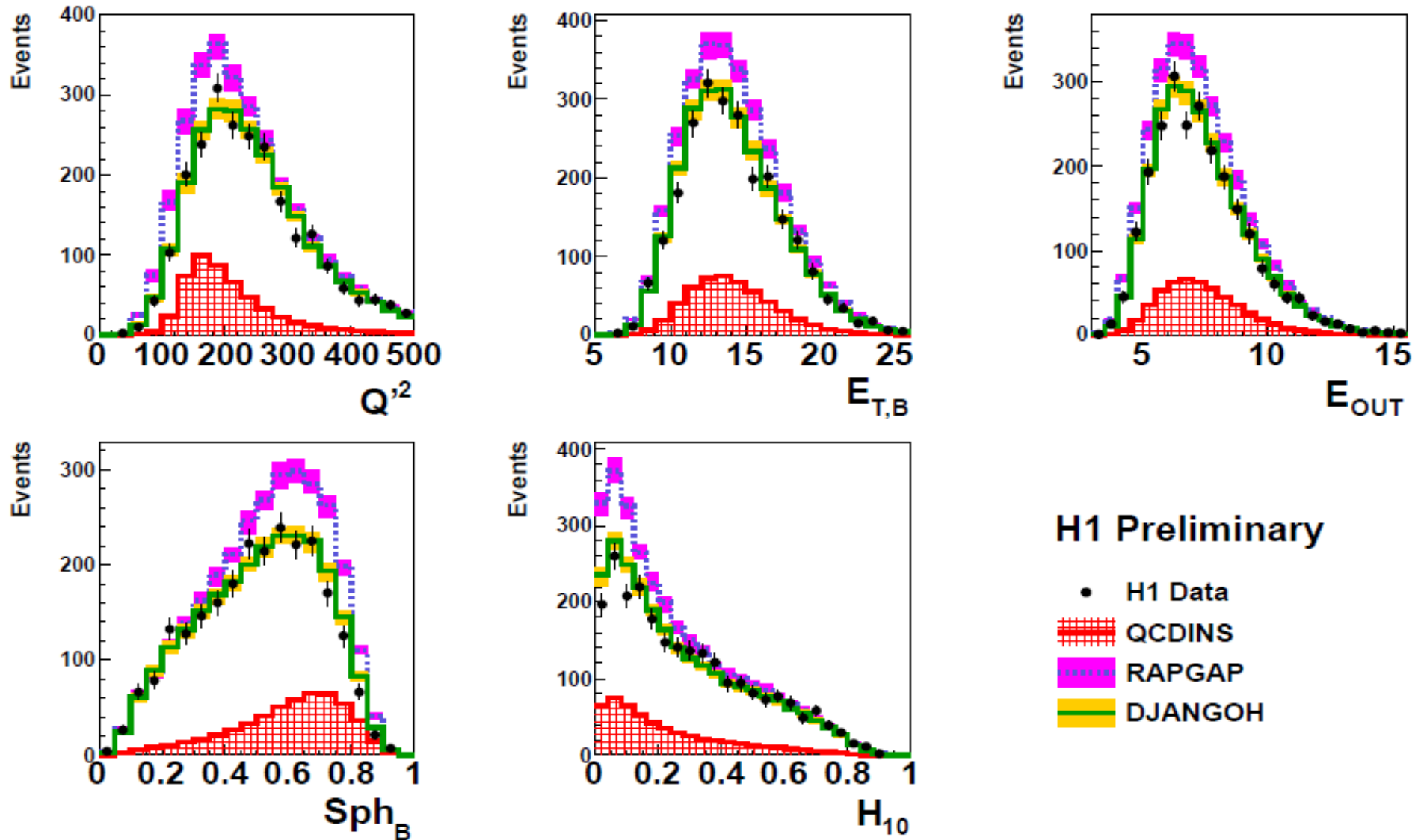


H1 Preliminary

- H1 Data
- ▨ QCDINS x 50
- ⋯ RAPGAP
- DJANGO

# Observables not used in the TMVA training

## Signal range of the discriminator



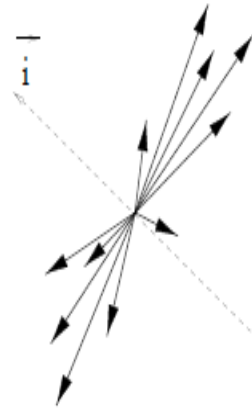
**No excess of events in the signal region**

# Azimuthal isotropy

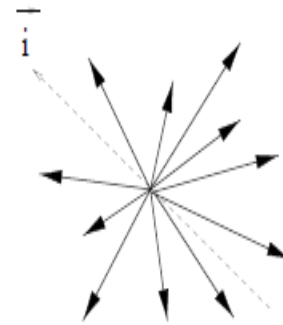
$$\Delta_b = (E'_{in,B} - E'_{out,B}) / E'_{in,B}$$

$$E_{out} = \min \sum_n H_{adr.} |\vec{p}_n \cdot \vec{i}|$$

$$E_{in} = \max \sum_n H_{adr.} |\vec{p}_n \cdot \vec{i}|$$



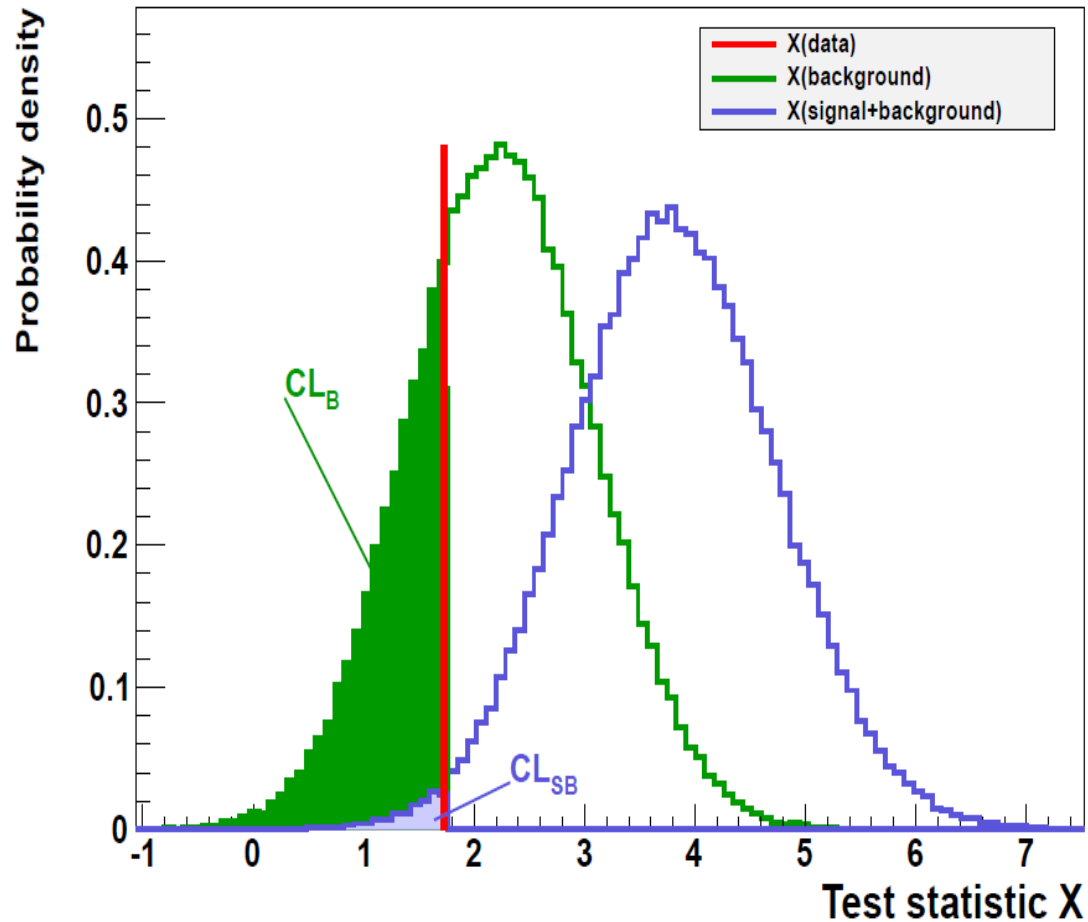
$$\Delta_b \approx 1$$



$$\Delta_b \approx 0$$

# Test statistic distribution

Lets construct test statistics for **Data**, **Background** and **Backgr+Signal**



$$CL_S = \frac{CL_{SB}}{CL_B}$$

*Confidence Level* :  $CL = 1 - CL_S$