# Measurement of Exclusive Diffractive Dijet Production in Deep Inelastic Scattering 

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## The only lepton-proton collider

 5. We mise-ri4 HERA II $(2003-2007)$
$\mathrm{L}=372 \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\text {lepton }}=27.5 \mathrm{GeV}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\text {proton }}=920 \mathrm{GeV}$

$$
\sqrt{\mathrm{s}}=318 \mathrm{GeV}
$$

## DIS



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - } \mathrm{q}=\mathrm{k}-\mathrm{k}^{\prime} \\
& \mathrm{Q}^{2}=-\mathrm{q}^{2} \\
& \mathrm{Q}^{2}>1 \mathrm{GeV}^{2} \Rightarrow \mathrm{DIS} \\
& \text { - } \mathrm{W}^{2}=(\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{q})^{2} \\
& \text { - } \mathrm{s}=(\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{k})^{2} \\
& \text { - } \mathrm{x}=\frac{\mathrm{Q}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{q}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Diffraction

- $\mathrm{x}_{\mathbb{P}}=\frac{\left(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}^{\prime}\right) \cdot \mathrm{q}}{\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{q}}$
- $\beta=x / x_{\mathbb{P}}$


## Diffractive Dijet Production Mechanisms

2-gluon exchange

fully perturbative calculations based on proton PDFs

Boson-Gluon Fusion



$$
\mathrm{e}+\mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{e}^{\prime}+\mathrm{p}^{\prime}+\mathrm{jet}+\mathrm{jet}
$$



- $\phi$ - angle between lepton and jet planes
- $\theta$ - polar angle of a jet


## Parton Level Azimuthal Angular Distribution Phys. Lett. B386 (1996) 389-396



- $\mathrm{d} \sigma / \mathrm{d} \phi$ described by the same function in both mechanisms
- two-gluon exchange mechanism predicts negative A
- boson-gluon fusion mechanism predicts positive A


## Detector Level MC

## SATRAP - RapGap 3.01/26 + HERACLES 4.6.3(radiation) + JETSET 7.4(hadronisation)

- colour dipole model with saturation
- $q \bar{q}$ and $q \bar{q} g$ in a final state
- description of $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{T}}$ and $\phi$ distributions of the dijet sample required hadron level reweighting


## Background MC

non-diffractive DIS - DJANGOH 1.6 + HERACLES + ARIADNE diffractive PHP - PYTHIA 6.2

## Hadron Level Predictions

- 2-gluon exchange model - RapGap 3.01/26
- BGF Resolved Pomeron - RapGap 3.01/26

$$
\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{ij}}=2 \frac{\min \left(\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}}^{2}, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{j}}^{2}\right)}{\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{X}}^{2}}\left(1-\cos \theta_{\mathrm{ij}}\right)
$$

$\theta_{\mathrm{ij}}$ is the angle between objects $(\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j})$ and $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{X}}$ is the total mass of hadronic system.

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$$
\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{cut}}=0.15
$$

- if $\mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{ij}}<\mathrm{y}_{\text {cut }}$ then i and j are merged
- every particle must be clustered into a jet
$\gamma^{*}-\mathbb{P}$ CMS
ZEUS



Laboratory Frame
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ref. jet
i.e. jet with higher $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{T}}$ in
lab. frame

Weighted SATRAP describes the jet shape of exclusive dijet sample in both CMS and laboratory frames

Reweighting of the $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{Y}}$ distribution of p-diss MC to the data using p-diss enriched samples

$$
\frac{\mathrm{d} \sigma_{\gamma+\mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{jet} 1+\mathrm{jet} 2+\mathrm{Y}}}{\mathrm{dM}_{\mathrm{Y}}^{2}} \approx \frac{1}{\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{Y}}^{1.4 \pm 0.6}}
$$



## Hadron Level

## Kinematic range to which data are unfolded

$$
\begin{array}{rlll}
25 \mathrm{GeV}^{2} & < & \mathrm{Q}^{2} & \\
90 \mathrm{GeV} & < & \mathrm{W} & <250 \mathrm{GeV} \\
5 \mathrm{GeV} & < & \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{X}} & \\
& \mathrm{x}_{\mathbb{P}} & <0.01 \\
& \mathrm{n}_{\text {jets }} & =2 \\
2 \mathrm{GeV} & <\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{T} \text { jet }} &
\end{array}
$$

## Unfolding and Regularisation

- TSVDunfold (Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A372 (1996) 469-481) Singular Value Decomposition with Regularisation


## Cross sections

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$$
\mathrm{d} \sigma \propto 1+\mathrm{A} \cos (2 \phi)
$$

full statistical covariance matrix and the systematic uncertainties included in fit using the profile method


## Hadron level MC for predictions of models

- hadronisation simulated with colour dipole model as implemented in ARIADNE
- proton dissociation not included

Resolved Pomeron Model
(G.Ingelman and P.Schlein et al.)


- generated with gluon densities obtained from H1 2006 fits A and B

Two-Gluon-Exchange Model (J. Bartels and H. Jung et al.)


- generated with GRV parametrisation of the gluon density functions


## Contribution of $q \bar{q}$ events

- $\mathrm{q} \overline{\mathrm{q}}$ and $\mathrm{q} \overline{\mathrm{q}} \mathrm{g}$ differ in shape
- the ratio $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{q} \overline{\mathrm{q}}}=\sigma(\mathrm{q} \overline{\mathrm{q}}) /(\sigma(\mathrm{q} \overline{\mathrm{q}})+\sigma(\mathrm{q} \overline{\mathrm{q}}))$ depends on the $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{T} \text { cut }}$ applied during generation

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$\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{T} \text { cut }}=1.75 \mathrm{GeV}$ gives good description of measured ratio

## Cross sections and models

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Only stat. uncertainties of model predictions are presented

- transverse energy flows as functions of pseudorapidity and azimuthal angle have been measured
- the single differential cross section as a function of $\beta$ and the double differential cross section as a function of $\beta$ and the azimuthal angle $\phi$ of exclusive dijets in diffractive DIS has been measured for the first time at HERA
- the data favour 2-gluon exchange model of quark anti-quark production over BGF but both models underestimate the total cross section


## Thank You for Your Attention!

