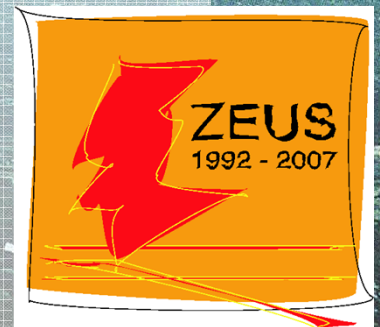


High Q^2 neutral current results from ZEUS

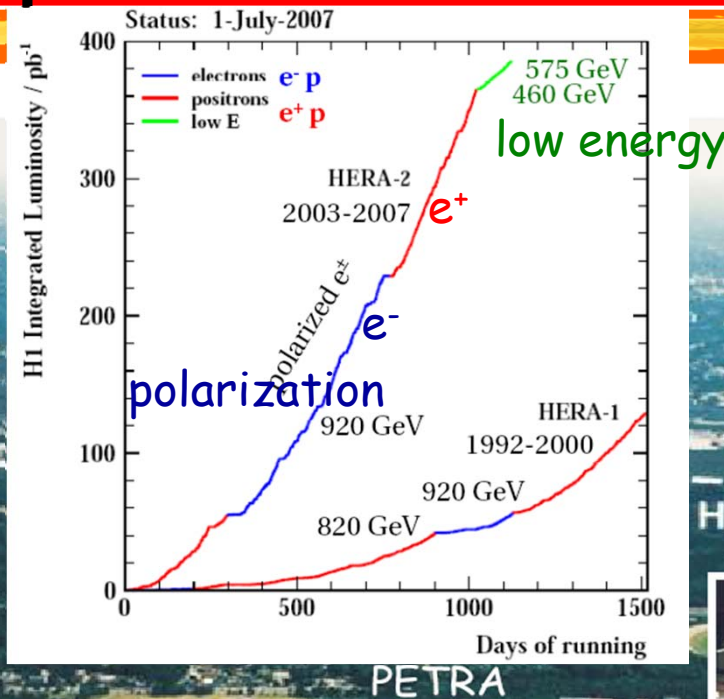
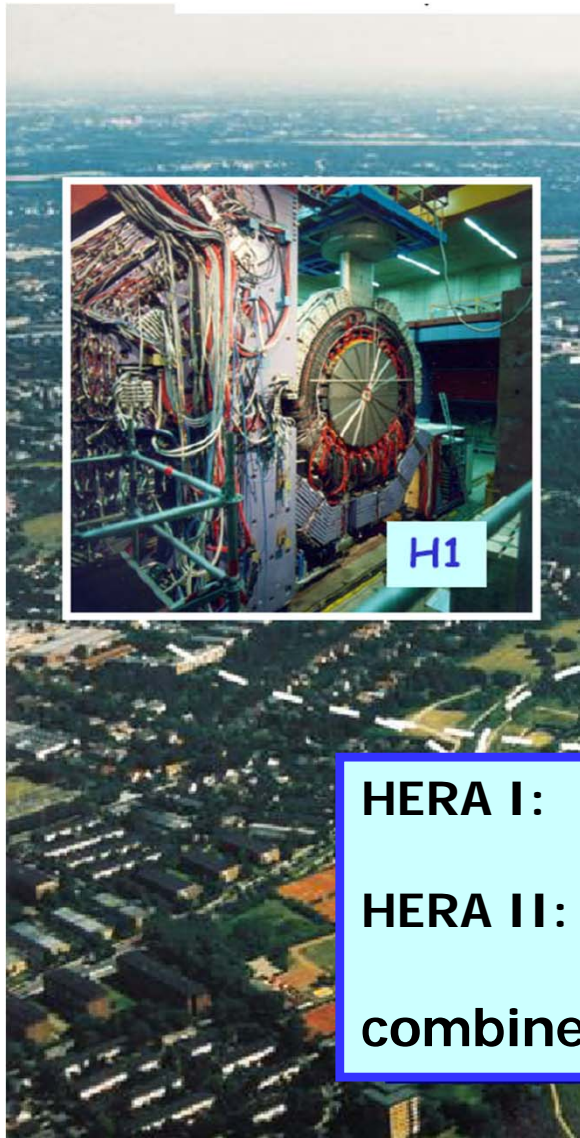
Achim Geiser, DESY Hamburg

36th International Conference for
High Energy Physics
Melbourne, Australia, July 4-11, 2012



- Introduction
- Latest results on high Q^2 e^+p
- e^+p vs e^-p
- Polarized cross sections
- Summary and conclusions

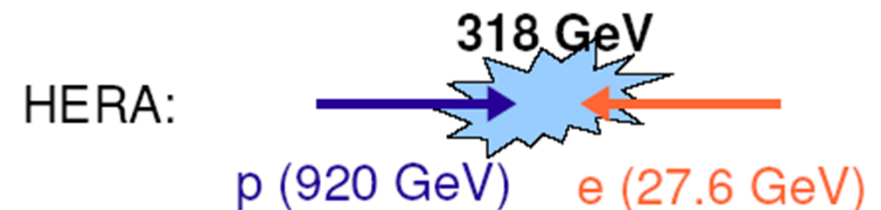
The HERA ep collider and experiments



HERA I: $\sim 130 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (physics)

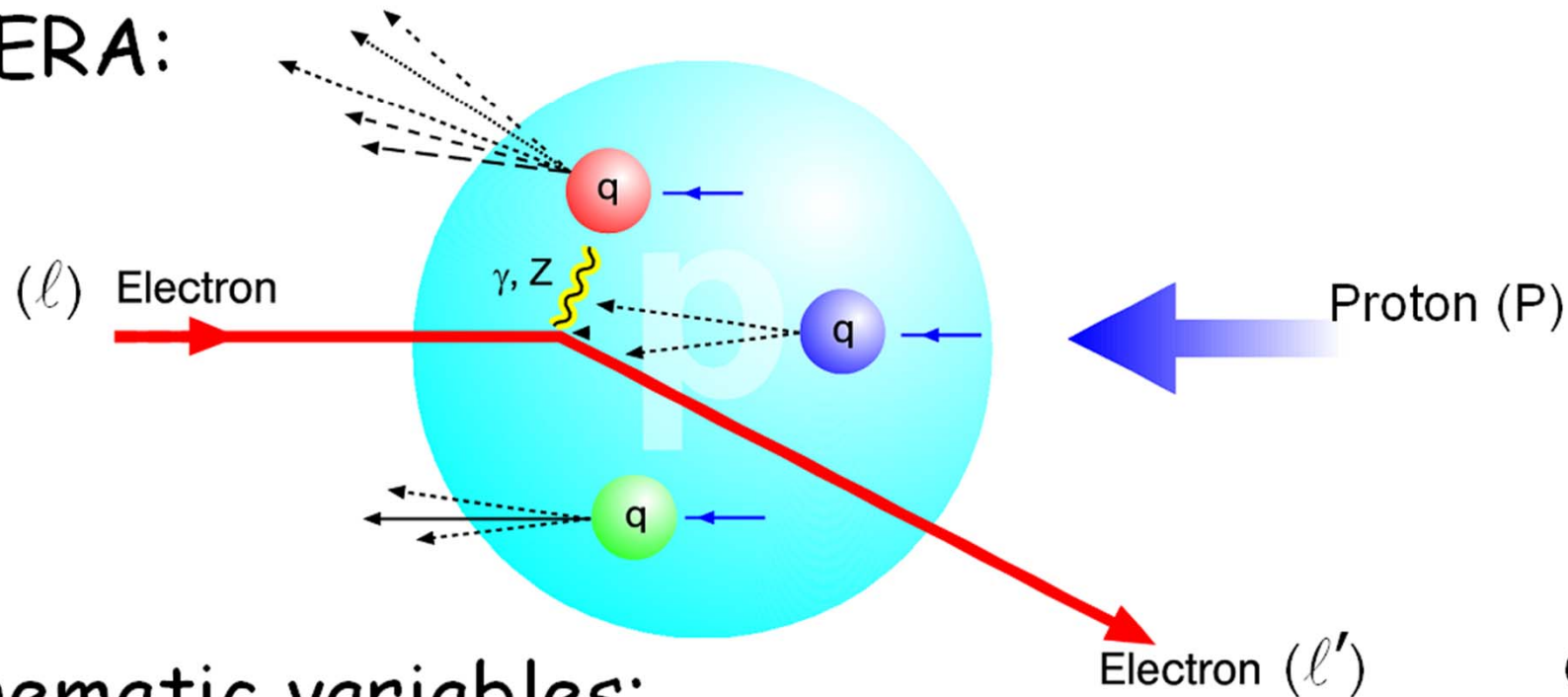
HERA II: $\sim 380 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (physics)

combined: $\sim 2 \times 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Kinematics of Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)

HERA:



kinematic variables:

$Q^2 = -q^2$	photon (or Z) virtuality, squared momentum transfer
$x = \frac{Q^2}{2Pq}$	Bjorken scaling variable, for $Q^2 \gg (2m_q)^2$: momentum fraction of p constituent
$y = \frac{qP}{lP}$	inelasticity, γ momentum fraction (of e)

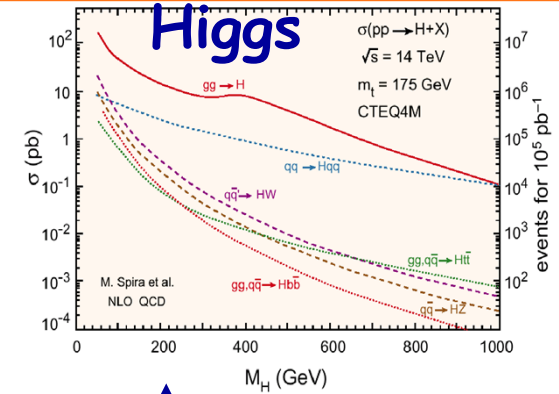
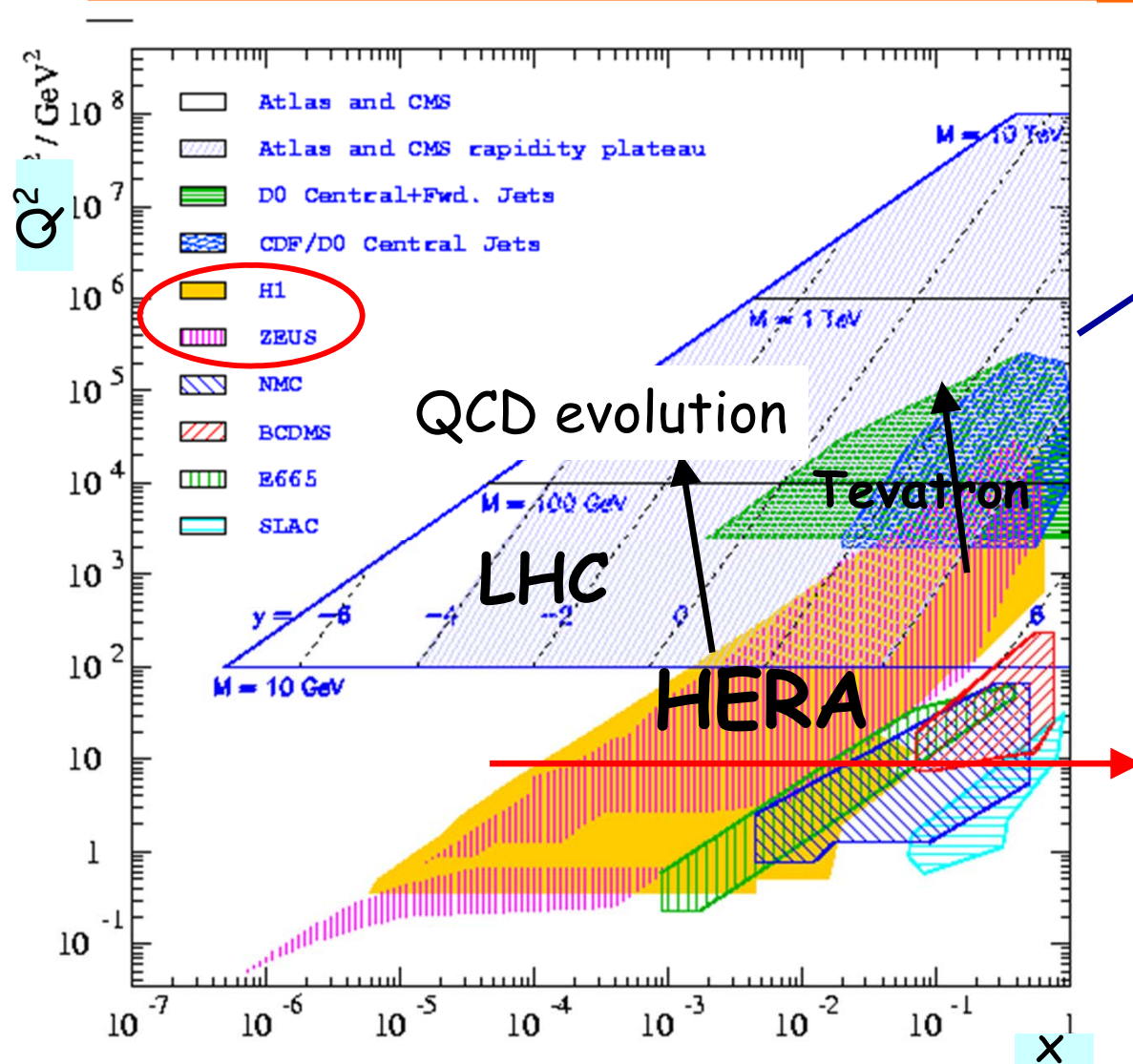
$$Q^2 \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2:$$

photoproduction

$$Q^2 \gtrsim 1 \text{ GeV}^2:$$

DIS

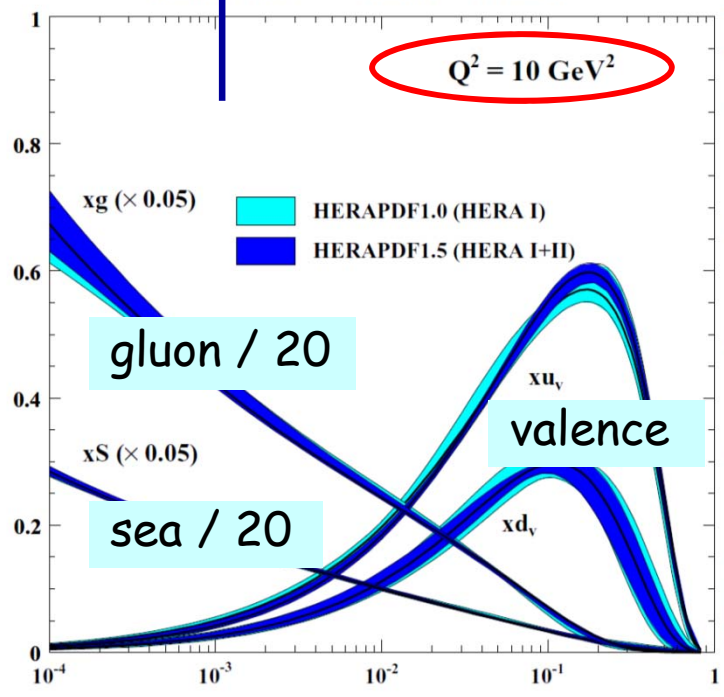
Parton density functions (PDF)



W, Z,
top,
jets,
...

x * parton density

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit

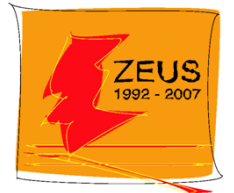


HERA Structure Functions Working Group July 2010

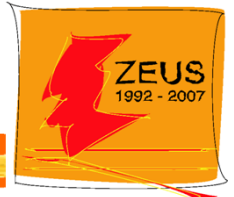
parton densities and flavour composition measured at HERA determine cross sections at LHC

HERA results on high Q^2 NC cross sections

- final results from H1, e^+p , e^-p
→ previous talk
 - ZEUS HERA I results, e^+p , e^-p
→ [JHEP 1 \(2010\) 1-63](#) and references therein
 - final e^-p results from ZEUS,
→ [EPJ C 62 \(2009\) 625-658](#)
 - preliminary e^+p HERA II results from ZEUS,
→ this talk, NOT included in HERAPDF1.5
(ZEUS-prel-11-003, final results soon)
- HERAPDF1.5
(next talk)

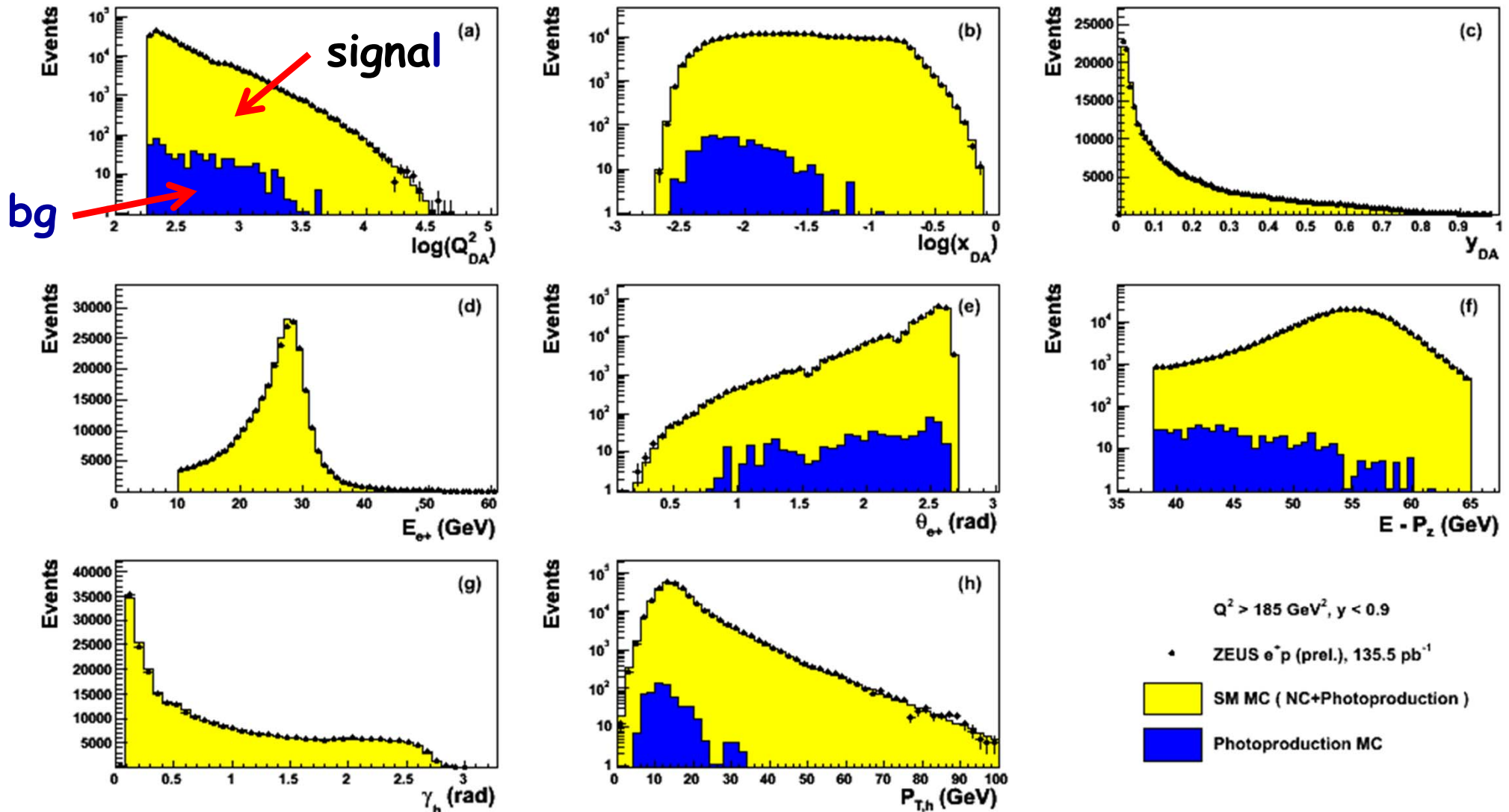


Control distributions, e^+p data



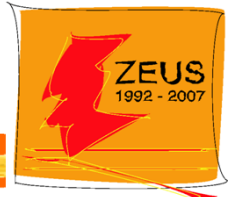
ZEUS

$Q^2 > 185 \text{ GeV}^2, y < 0.9$

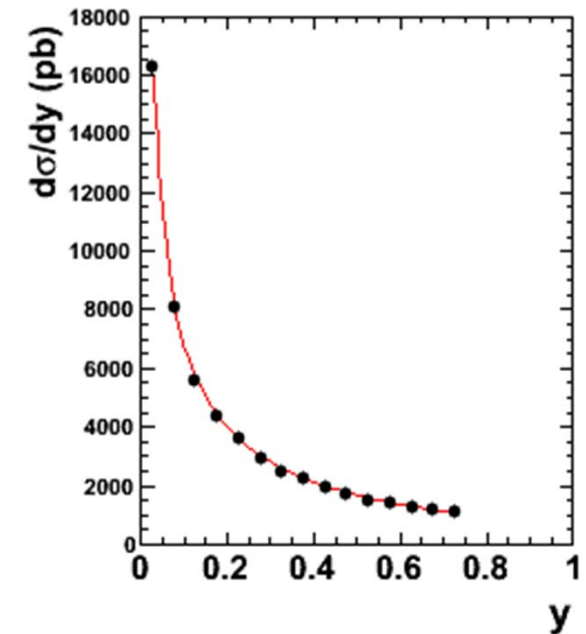
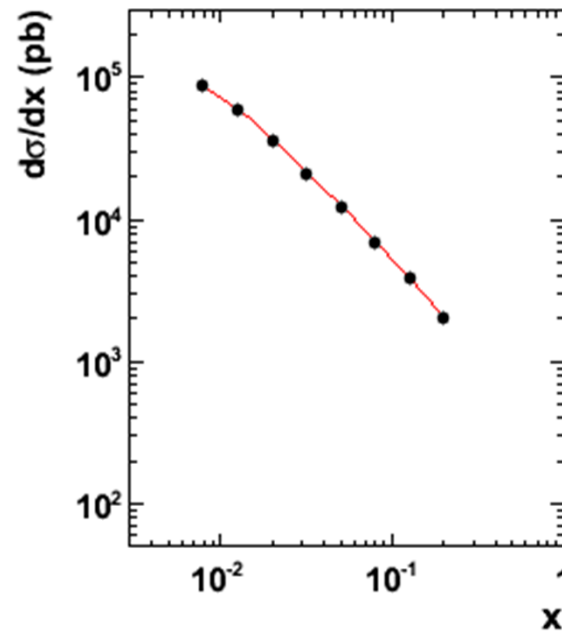
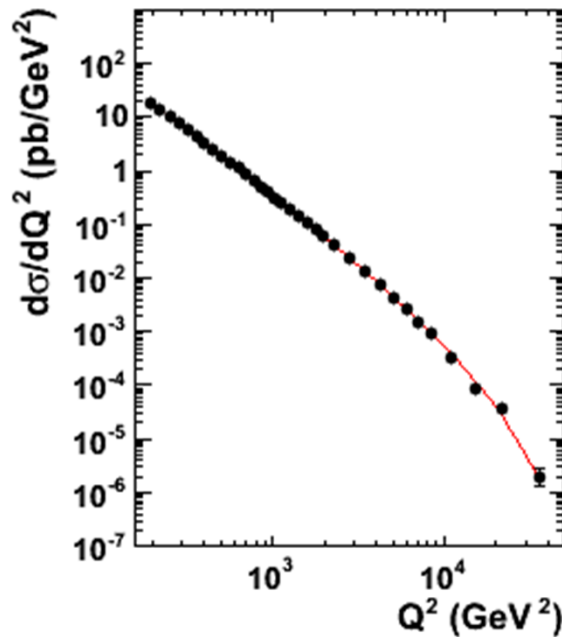


very pure signal, good agreement with expectations

e^+p cross sections without polarization



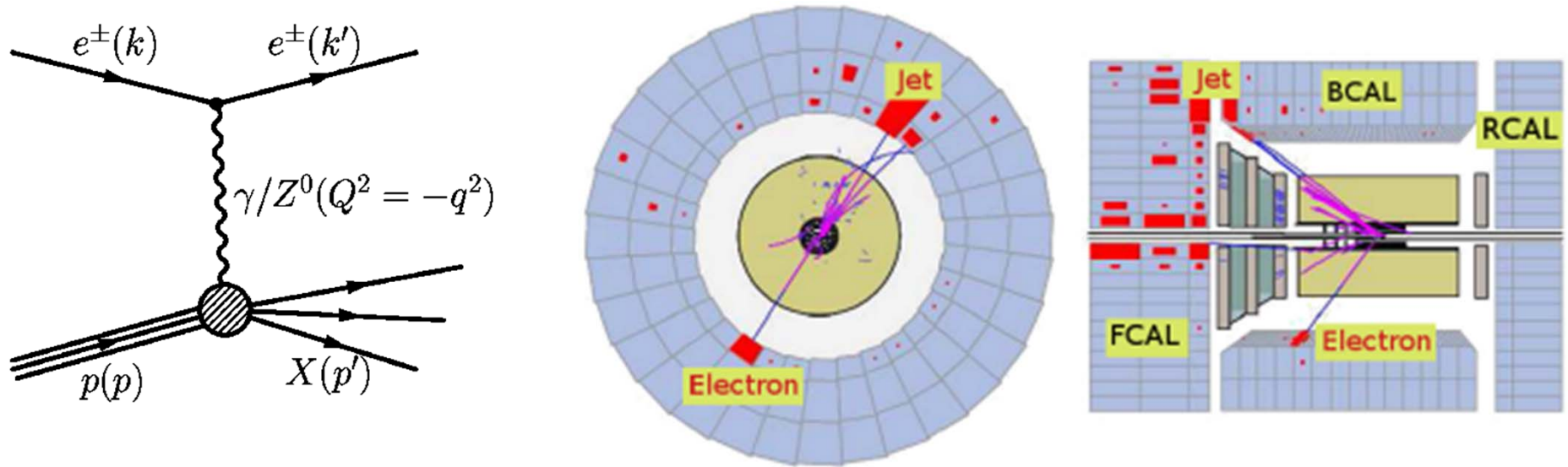
ZEUS



- ZEUS NC (prel.)
 e^+p (135.5 pb^{-1})
- SM (HERAPDF1.5)
 $P_e = 0$ (corrected)

■ Standard Model (SM)
prediction agrees well
with data

Unpolarized high Q^2 Neutral Current scattering



$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4 x} \left\{ \left[1 + (1-y)^2 \right] F_2(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_L(x, Q^2) + \cancel{Y_-} x F_3 \right\}$$

**photon-Z
interference**

$$Y_- = 1 - (1-y)^2$$

$x F_3$ term opposite sign for e^+ and e^- , q and \bar{q}
 \Rightarrow sensitivity to valence quarks

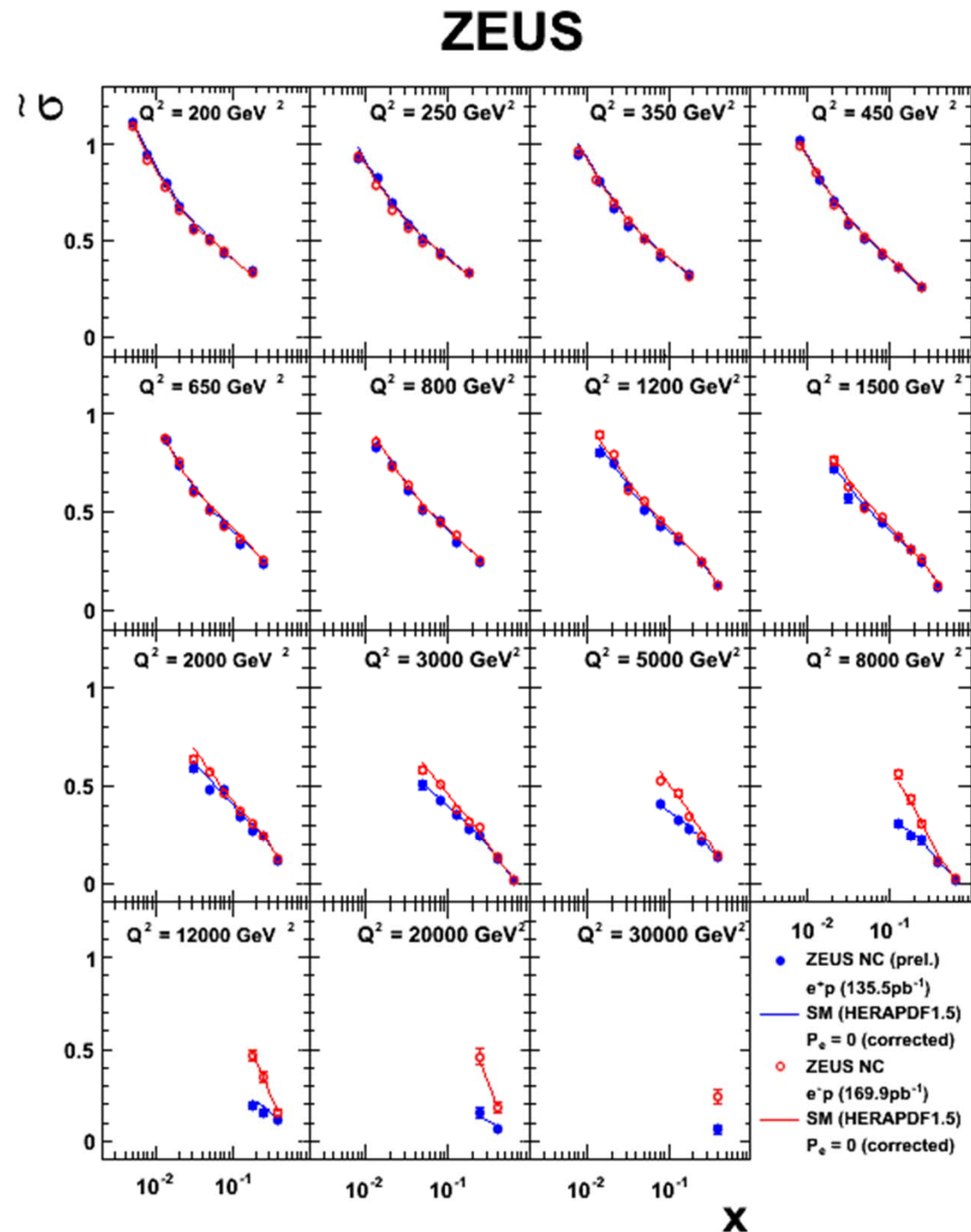
e^+ vs. e^-

reduced cross section

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{NC}^{e^\pm p} = \frac{xQ^4}{2\pi\alpha^2} \frac{1}{Y_+} \frac{d^2\sigma_{NC}^{e^+p}}{dx dQ^2}$$

$$= \tilde{F}_2 \mp \frac{Y_-}{Y_+} x \tilde{F}_3 - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} \tilde{F}_L$$

■ can use difference to extract $x\tilde{F}_3$



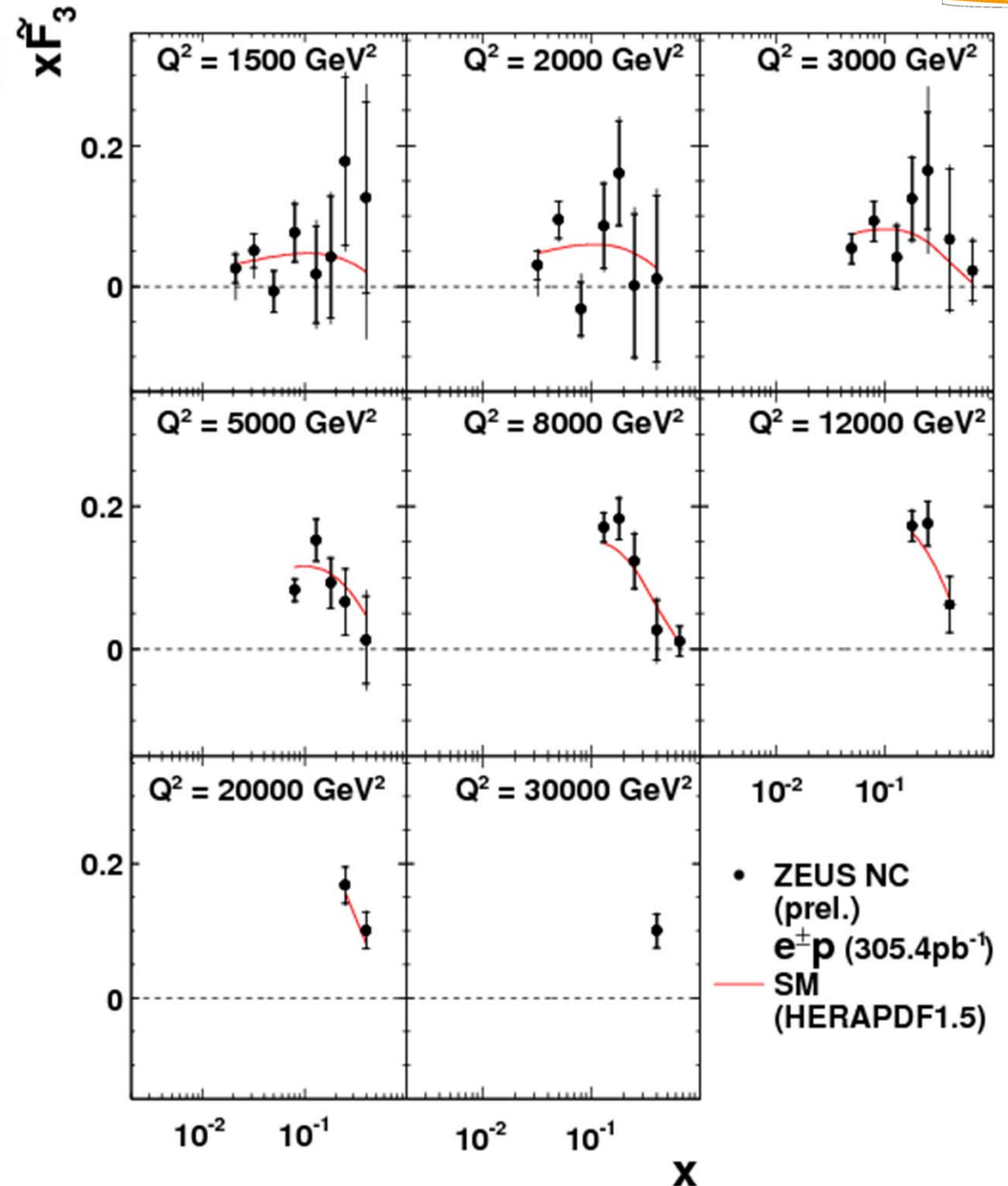
$x F_3$

ZEUS

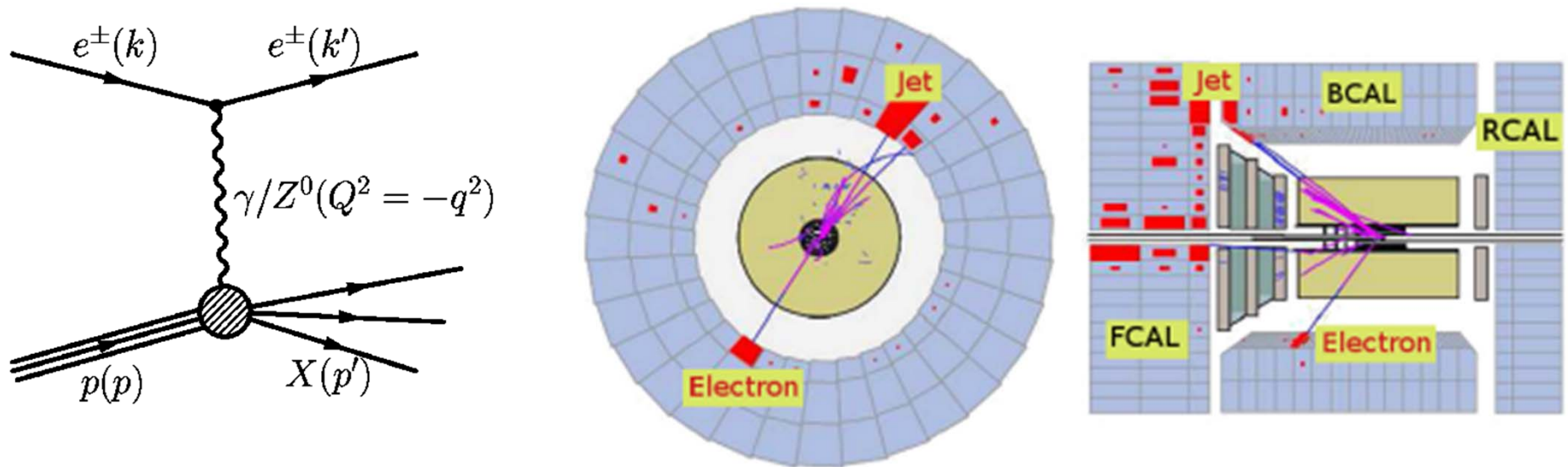


- agrees with expectations

t-channel
weak interaction
contribution and
 γZ interference
understood



Polarized Neutral Current Scattering



$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4 x} \left\{ \left[1 + (1-y)^2 \right] F_2(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_L(x, Q^2) + \cancel{Y_-} x F_3 \right\}$$

$$F_2^{L,R} = \sum_q [xq(x, Q^2) + x\bar{q}(x, Q^2)] \cdot A_q^{L,R},$$

$$\cancel{x F_3^{L,R}} = \sum_q [xq(x, Q^2) - x\bar{q}(x, Q^2)] \cdot B_q^{L,R}.$$

$$A_q^{L,R} = Q_q^2 + 2Q_e Q_q (v_e \pm a_e) v_q \chi_Z + (v_e \pm a_e)^2 \cancel{(v_q^2 + a_q^2)} (\chi_Z)^2,$$

$$B_q^{L,R} = \pm 2Q_e Q_q (v_e \pm a_e) a_q \chi_Z \pm 2(v_e \pm a_e)^2 v_q a_q (\chi_Z)^2,$$

**photon-Z
interference**

$$Y_- = 1 - (1-y)^2$$

**additional
polarization
dependence**

$d\sigma/dQ^2$ with positive/negative e^+ polarization



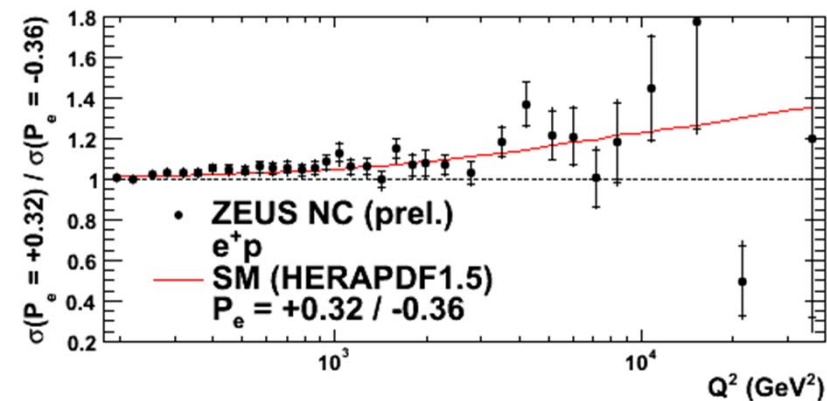
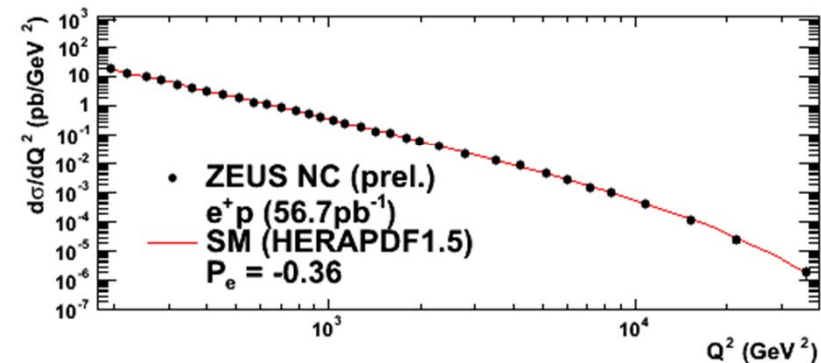
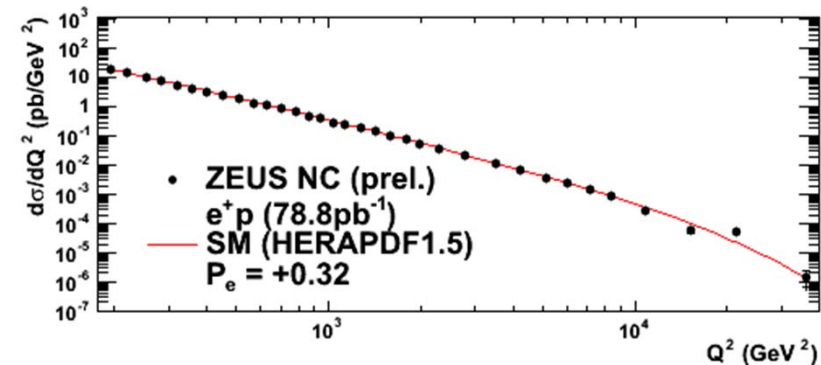
ZEUS

■ positive $P_e = +0.32$
(righthanded)

■ negative $P_e = -0.36$
(lefthanded)

■ ratio, deviation from 1
due to Z exchange

**good agreement with
expectations**



Cross section asymmetry

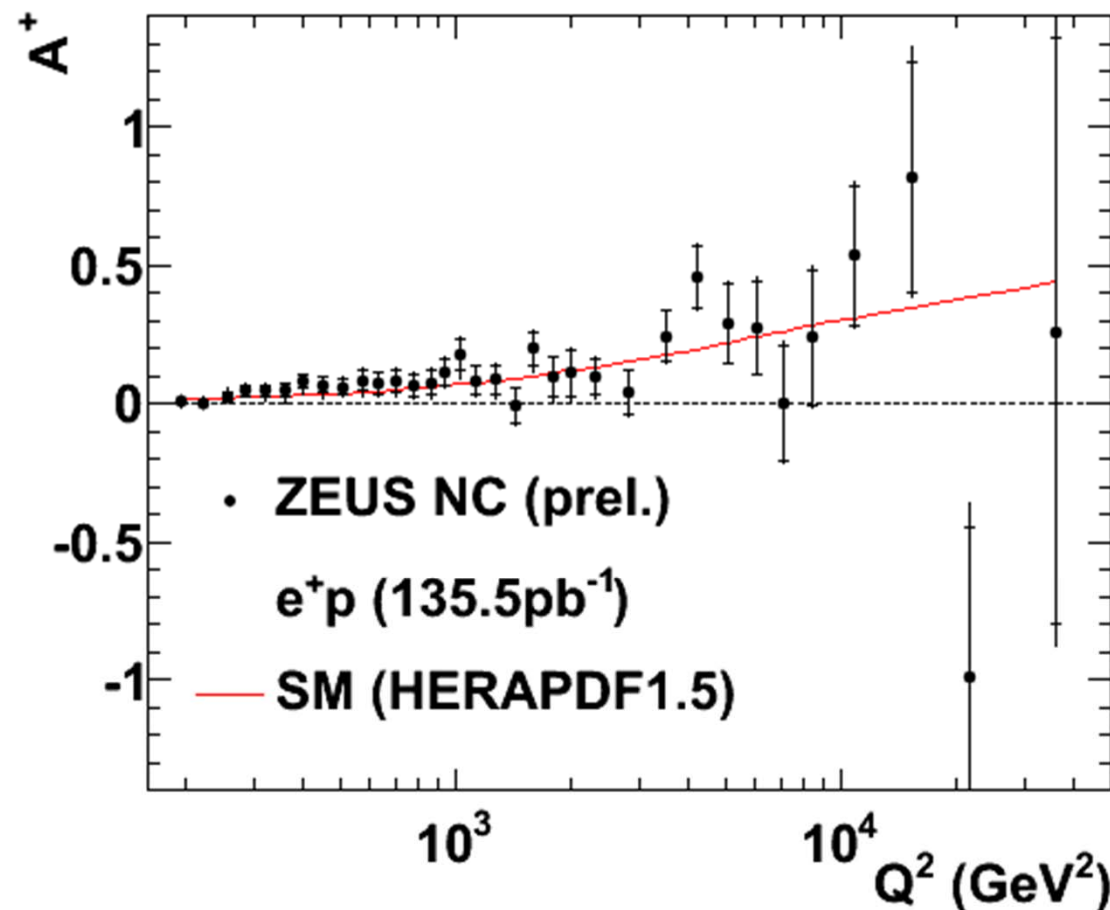


ZEUS

$$A^+ = \frac{2}{P_+ - P_-} \frac{\sigma^+(P_+) - \sigma^+(P_-)}{\sigma^+(P_+) + \sigma^+(P_-)}$$

- increasing Z contribution with increasing Q^2
- -> increasing asymmetry, as expected

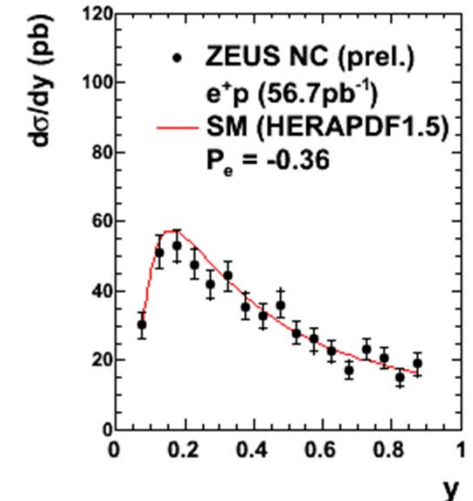
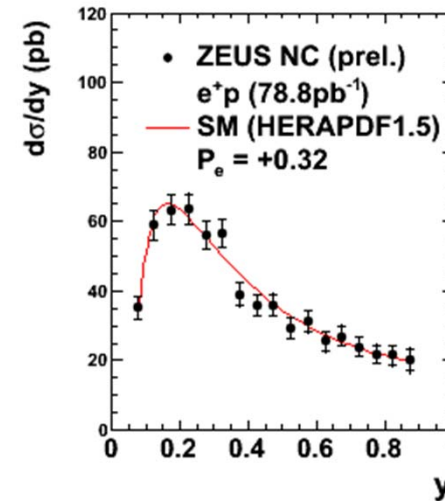
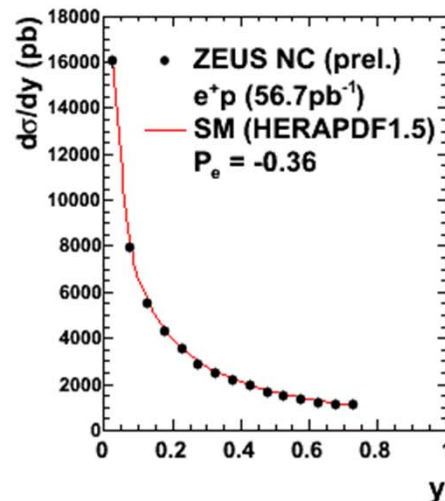
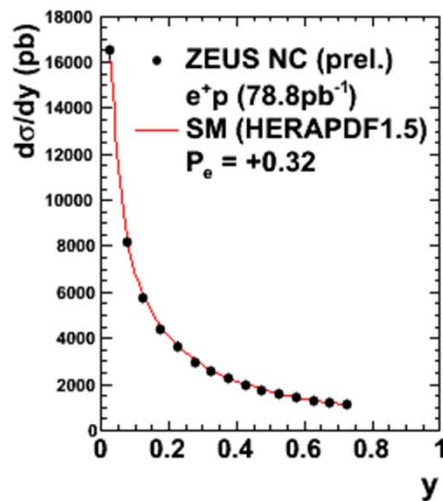
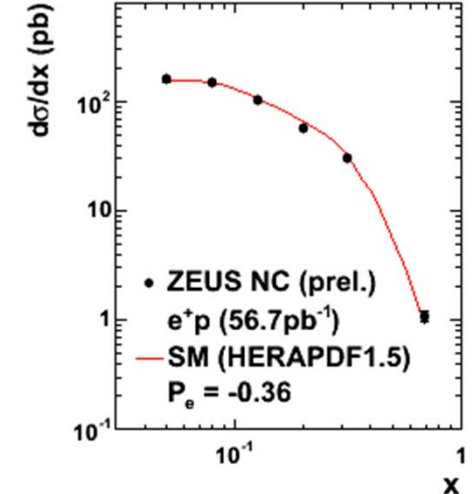
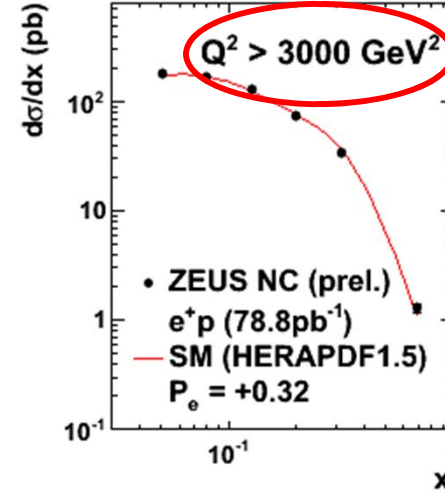
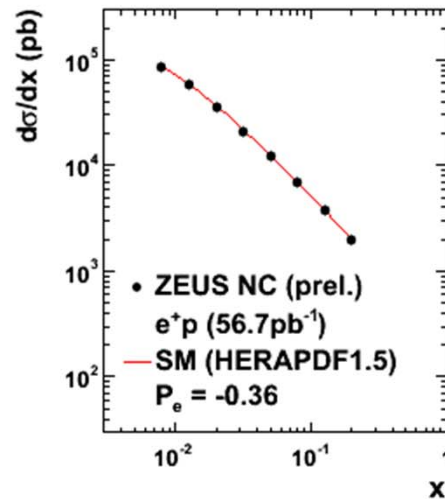
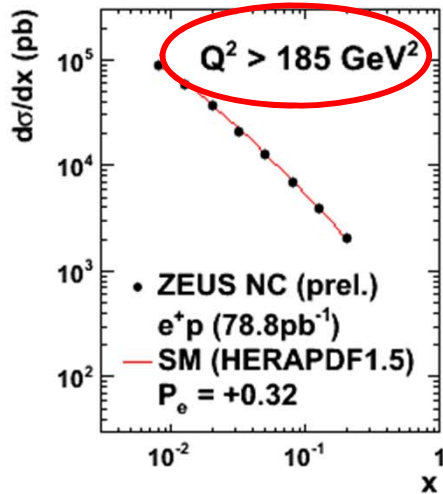
(these data not included in prediction)



Polarized $d\sigma/dx$ and $d\sigma/dy$ for different Q^2

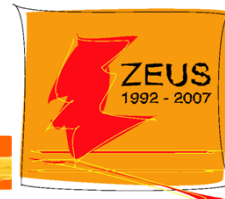


ZEUS



well understood

Summary and conclusions

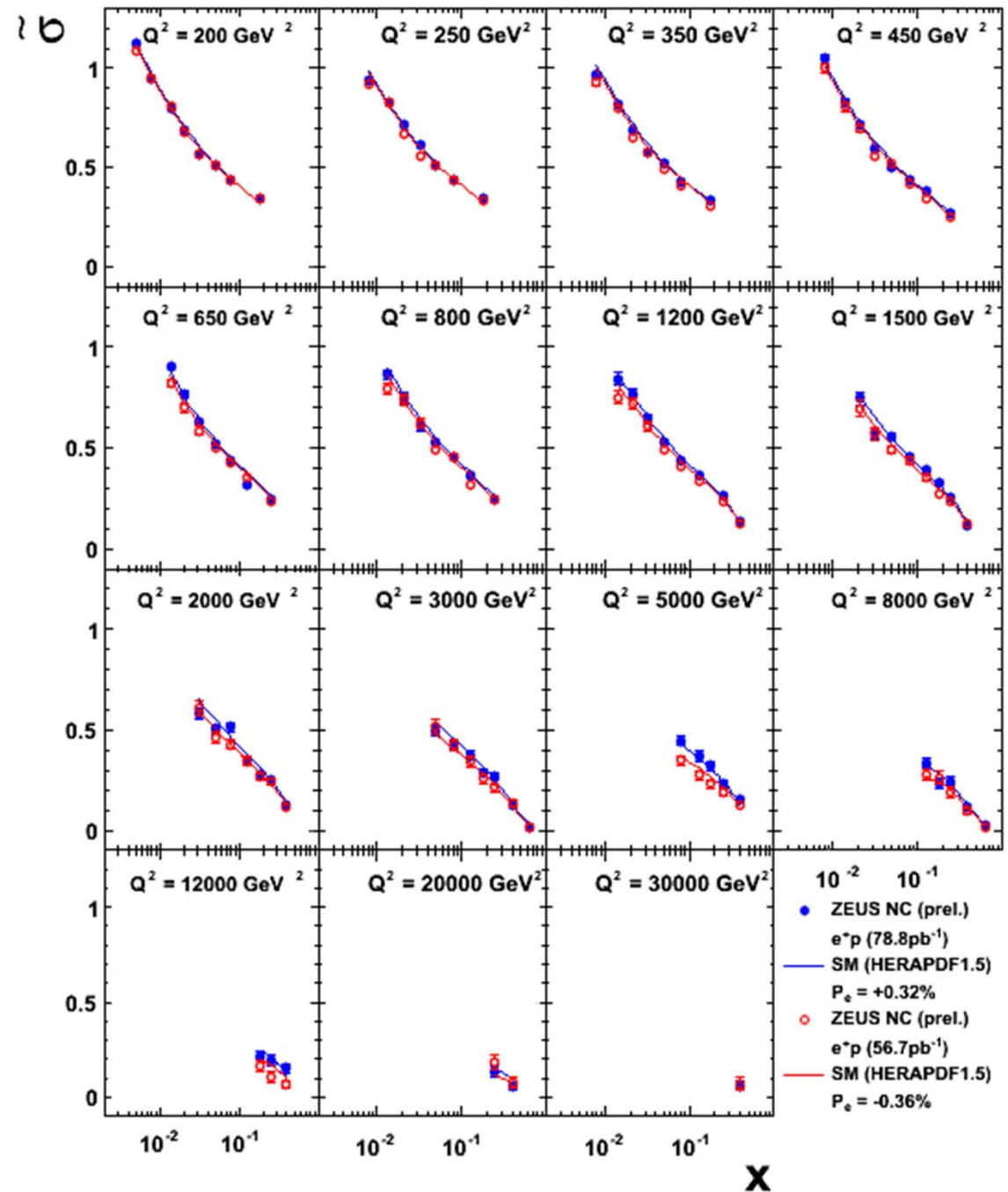


- ZEUS NC e^+p cross sections are well described by Standard Model
- Difference w.r.t. e^-p allows extraction of xF_3
t-channel weak interaction contribution well described by Standard Model
- Polarized e^+p cross sections are sensitive to vector and axial vector couplings of Z boson
again well described by Standard Model
- All ZEUS high Q^2 data have been analyzed.
Final e^+p results and final combination with H1 data in preparation.

Backup



Double differential polarized cross sections



The structure of the proton

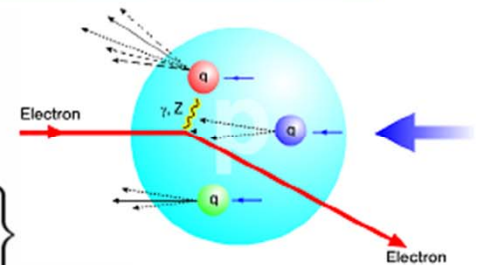
- Measure cross section

special HERA
run in 2007

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{Q^4 x} \left\{ \left[1 + (1-y)^2 \right] F_2(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_L(x, Q^2) + -Y_- xF_3 \right\}$$

small

at high Q^2



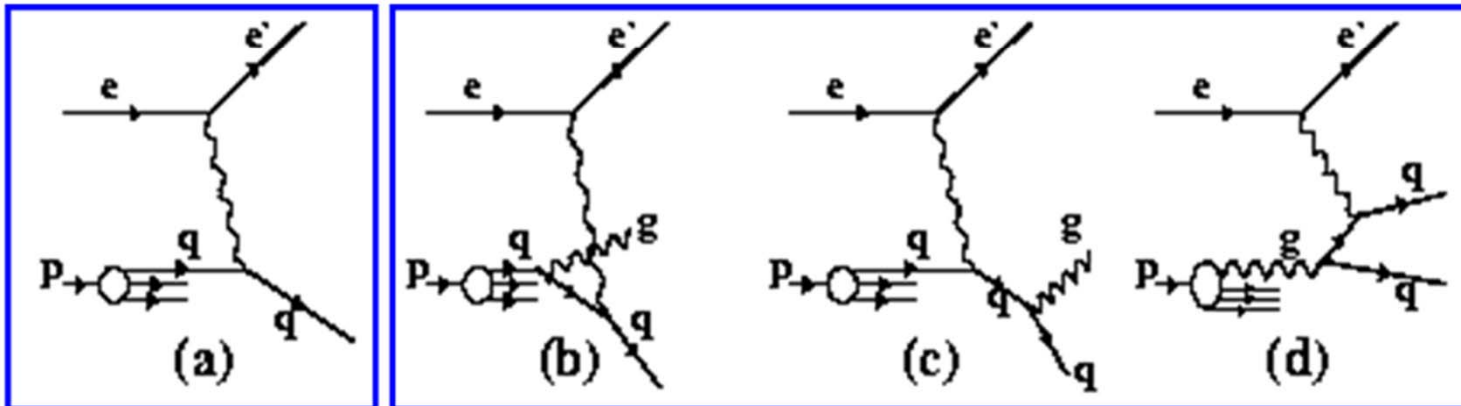
to 0th order QCD (Quark Parton Model, $Q^2 \gg m_q^2$):

- Parton distribution functions (PDF) in pQCD

$$F_2^{\text{em}}(x, Q^2) = x \sum_i e_i^2 [q_i(x, Q^2) + \bar{q}_i(x, Q^2)]$$

q_i – probability to find quark with flavour i in proton

"higher"
order QCD
corrections



in general:
 F_2 structure
function
is **not** PDF