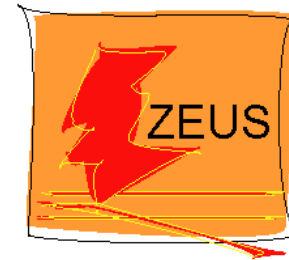


# The Structure of the Proton as Measured at HERA

Andrew Mehta (Liverpool University)



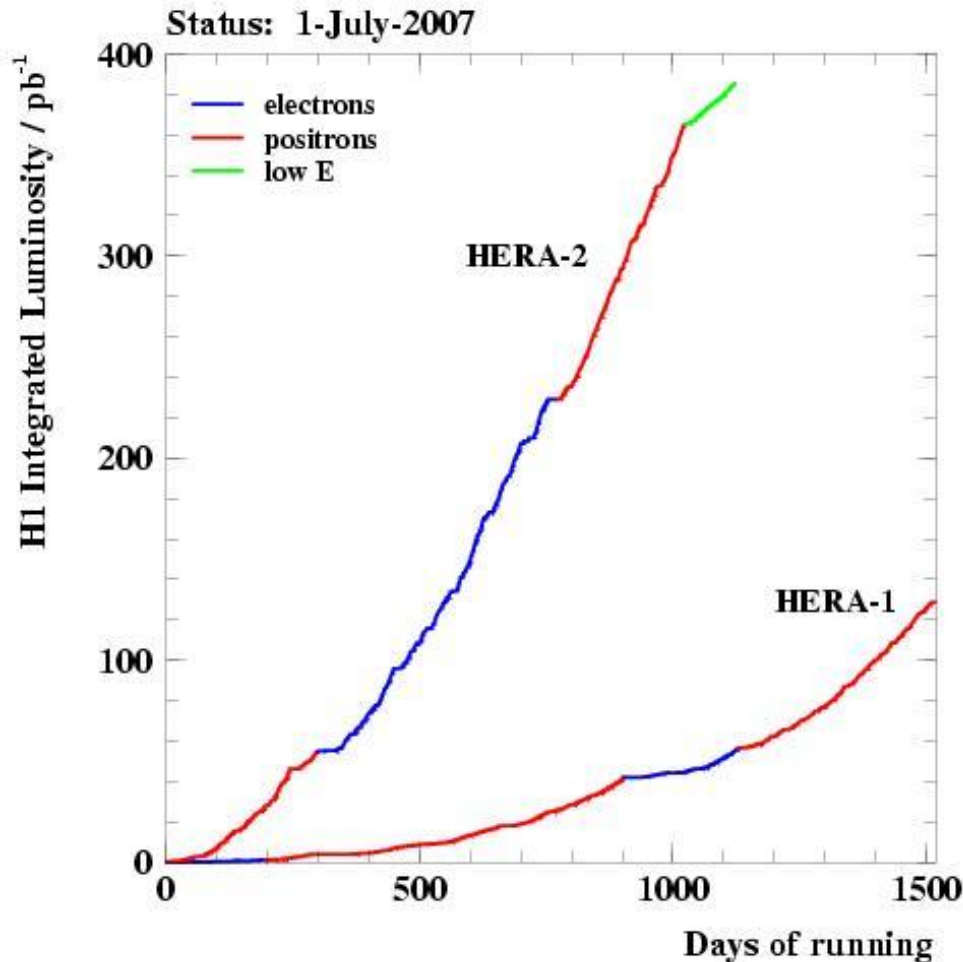
for the H1 and ZEUS  
Collaborations



- HERA+Experiments
- F2
- CC+xF3
- HERA QCD Fit
- FL

CIPANP, San Diego 25<sup>th</sup>-31<sup>th</sup> May, 2009

# HERA



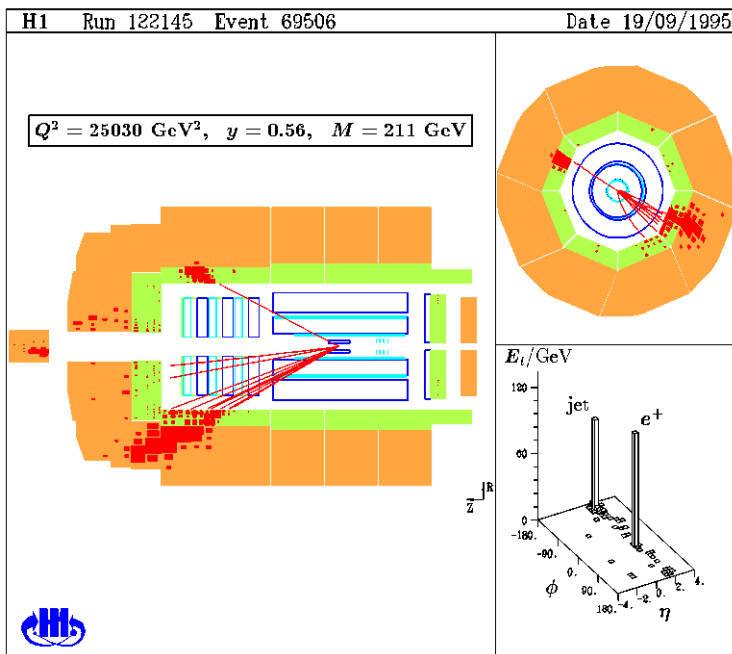
- In total  $\sim 500\text{pb}^{-1}$  of high energy data collected in  $e^-p$  and  $e^+p$  modes
- CMS Energy  $\sqrt{s}=320$  GeV
- Luminosity upgrade in 2001, detectors upgraded
- Low energy run for  $F_L$  in 2007

# DIS events as seen in H1+ZEUS

Two Types of reaction possible  
Neutral Current (NC) and Charged Current (CC)

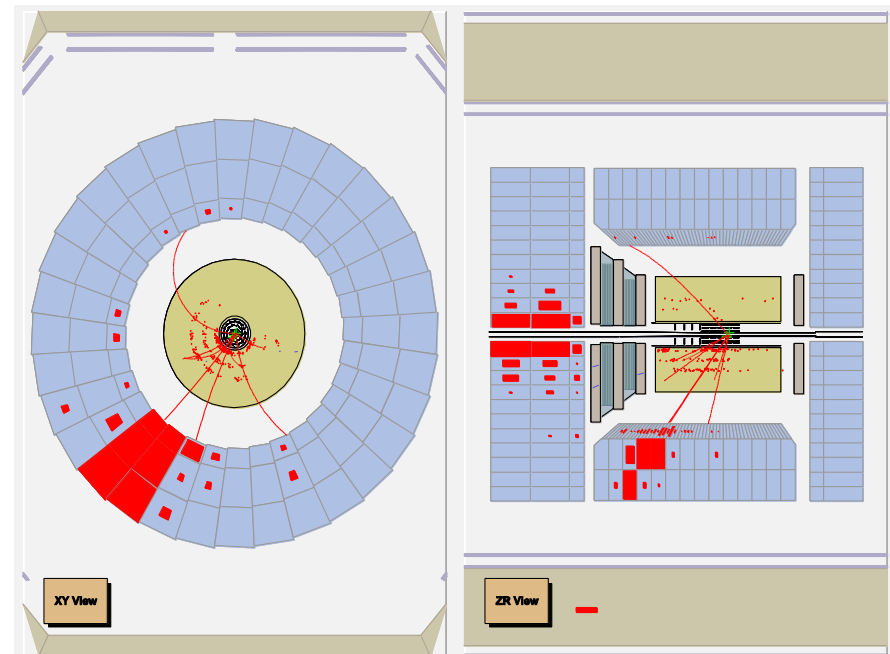
$$ep \rightarrow eX$$

$\gamma^*$ , Z exchange

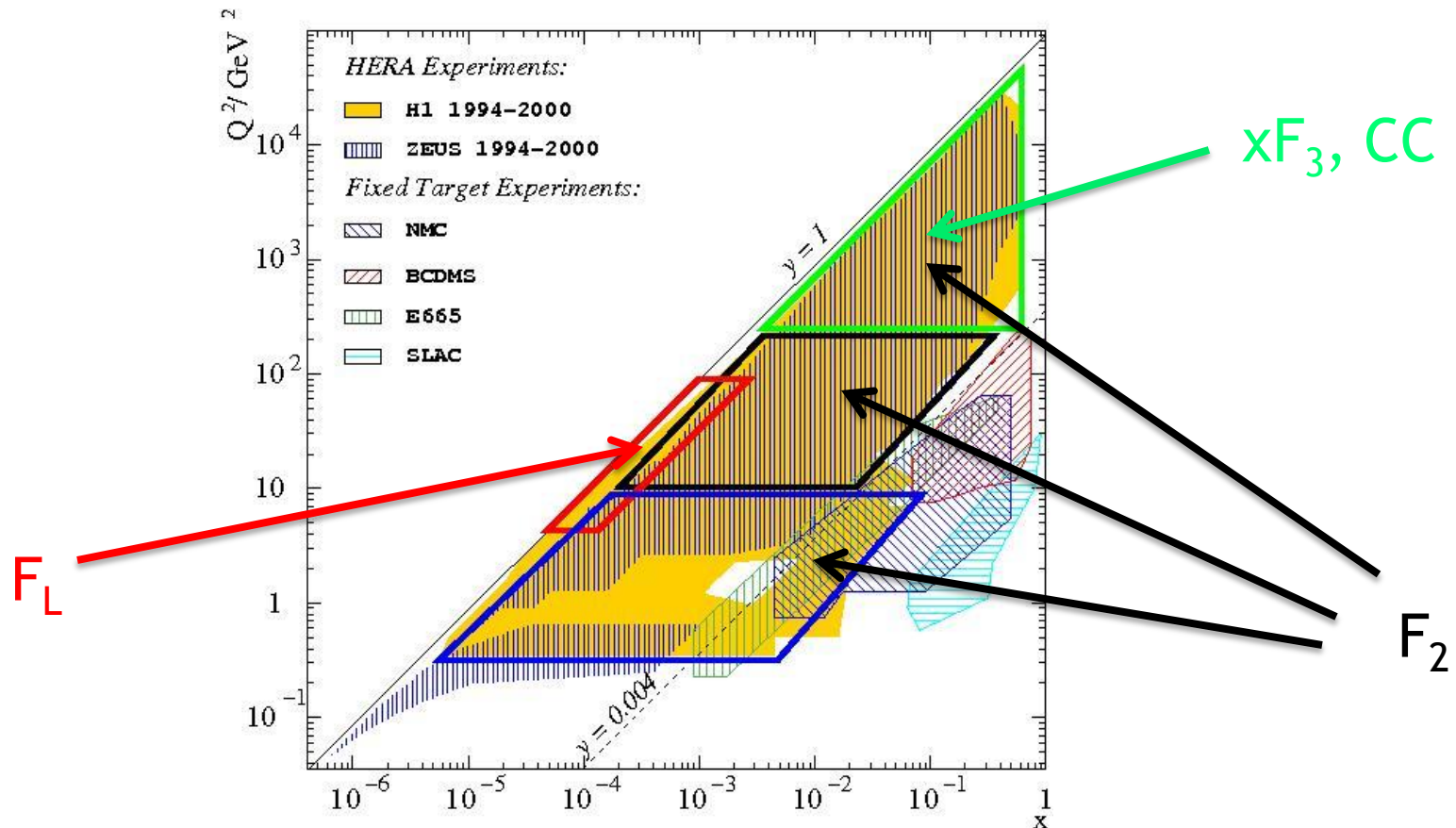


$$ep \rightarrow \nu X$$

W exchange



# The kinematic plane



- $Q^2$  is square of momentum transfer of  $\gamma^*$ , Z, W
- $x$  is fraction of proton's momentum carried by struck quark
- $y$  is inelasticity parameter  $Q^2 = sxy$

# Deep inelastic scattering

NC: Sensitive to all quarks, valence quarks and gluon

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{NC}^{\pm}}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\alpha\pi^2}{xQ^4} \left[ Y_+ \tilde{F}_2 \mp Y_- x\tilde{F}_3 - y^2 \tilde{F}_L \right] \quad Y_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2}(1 \pm (1 - y^2))$$

$$\tilde{F}_2 \propto \sum_i e_i^2 (xq_i + x\bar{q}_i) \quad \text{All quarks at LO. Gluon from scaling violations.}$$

$$x\tilde{F}_3 \propto \sum_i xq_i - x\bar{q}_i \quad \text{Valence quarks}$$

$$\tilde{F}_L \propto \alpha_s xg \quad \text{Gluon at NLO}$$

Use ‘reduced cross section’ to remove kinematic dependence:

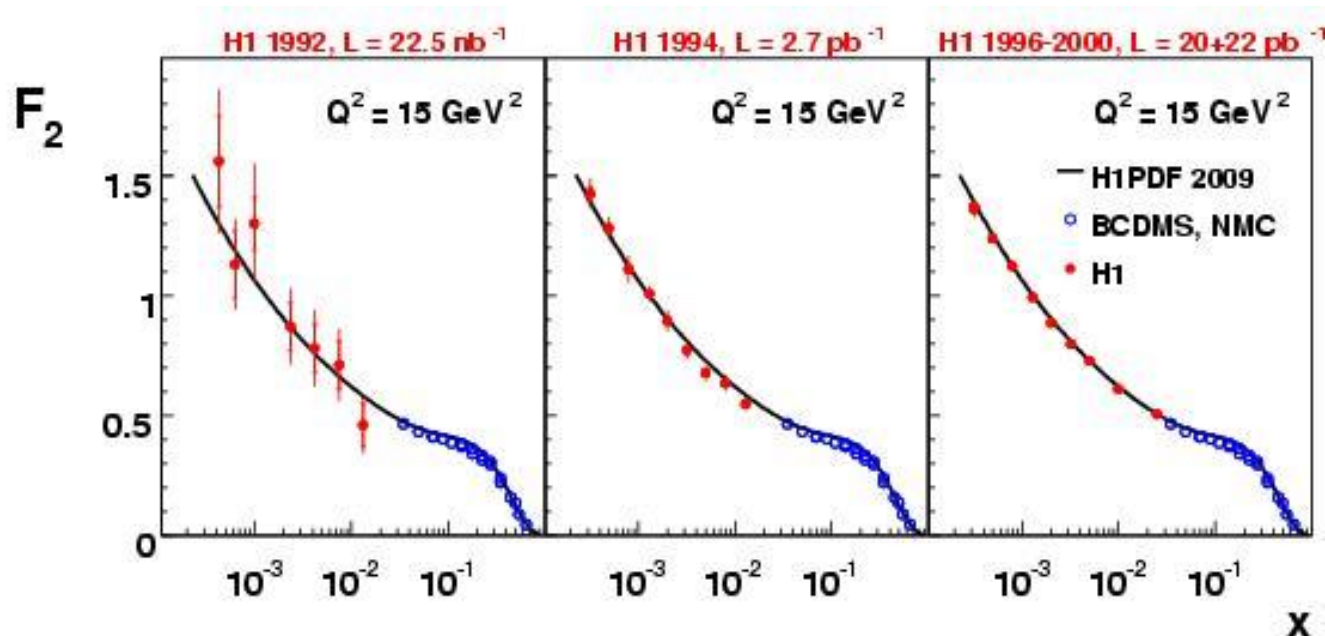
$$\sigma_r = \frac{xQ^2}{2\alpha\pi^2 Y_+} \frac{d^2\sigma_{NC}^{\pm}}{dx dQ^2} \approx \tilde{F}_2$$

# $F_2$ at medium $Q^2$

Majority of DIS data is sensitive to  $F_2$ .

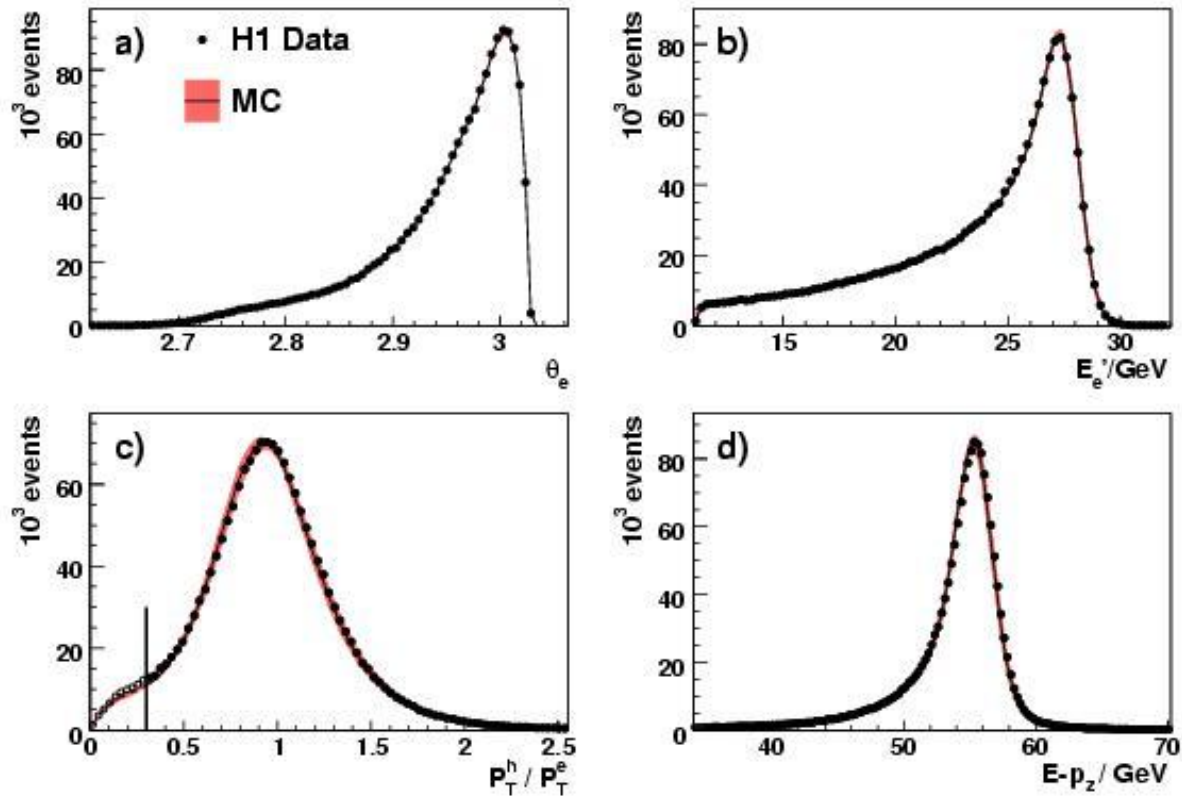
Most accurately measured structure function.

New measurement from H1 of HERA I data gives best precision so far achieved



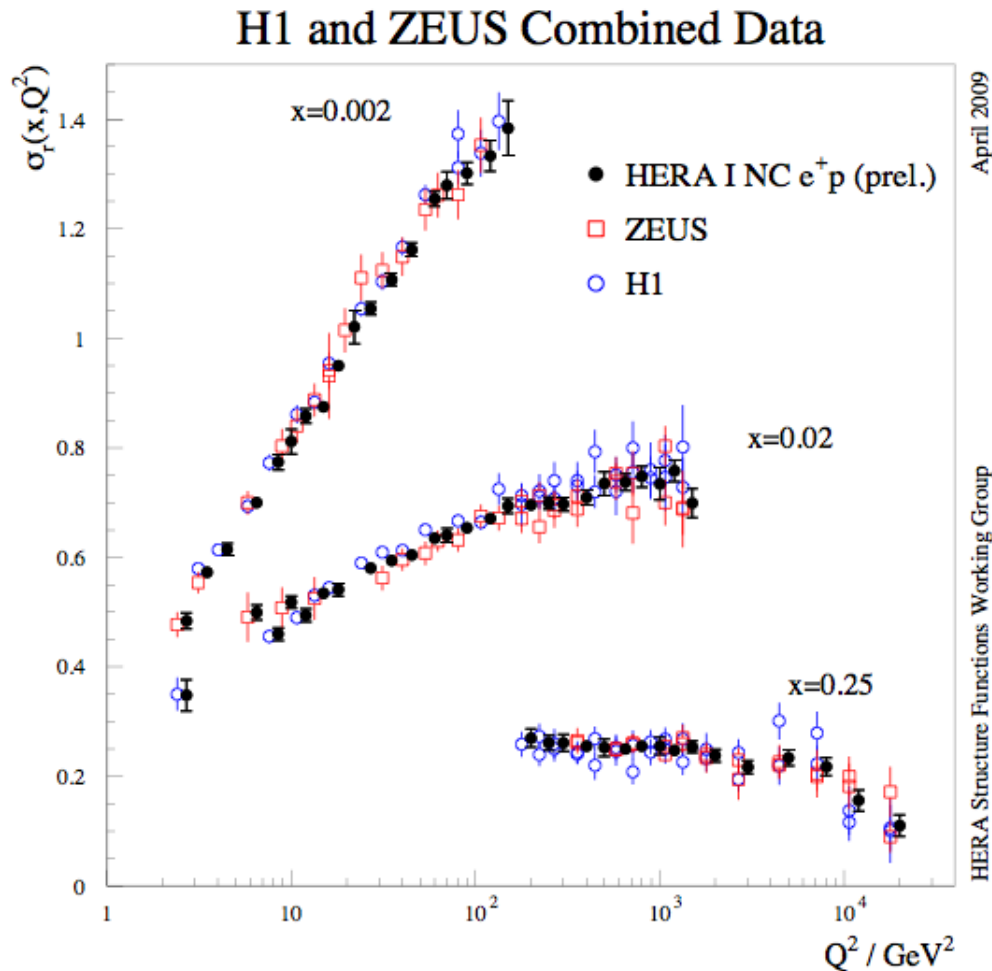
Accuracies improved to 1.3%-2%

# Technical control plots



Accuracy achieved by careful calibration of scattered electron and hadronic final state, using over-constraint of kinematics

# Combination of H1+ZEUS



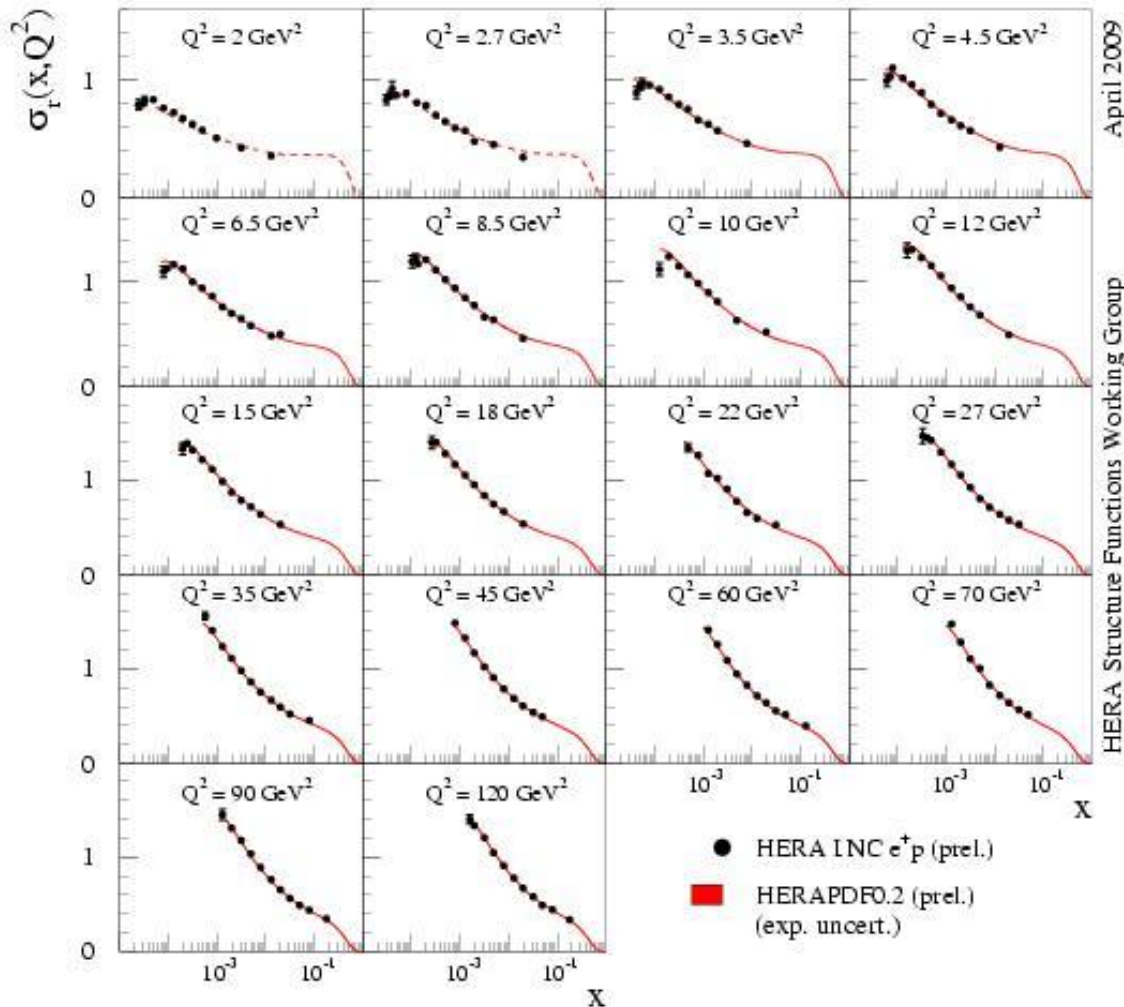
Can improve accuracy further by combining all H1+ZEUS data

Different systematic errors of the two experiments help cross calibrate and reduce the errors further



# $F_2$ at medium $Q^2$

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit

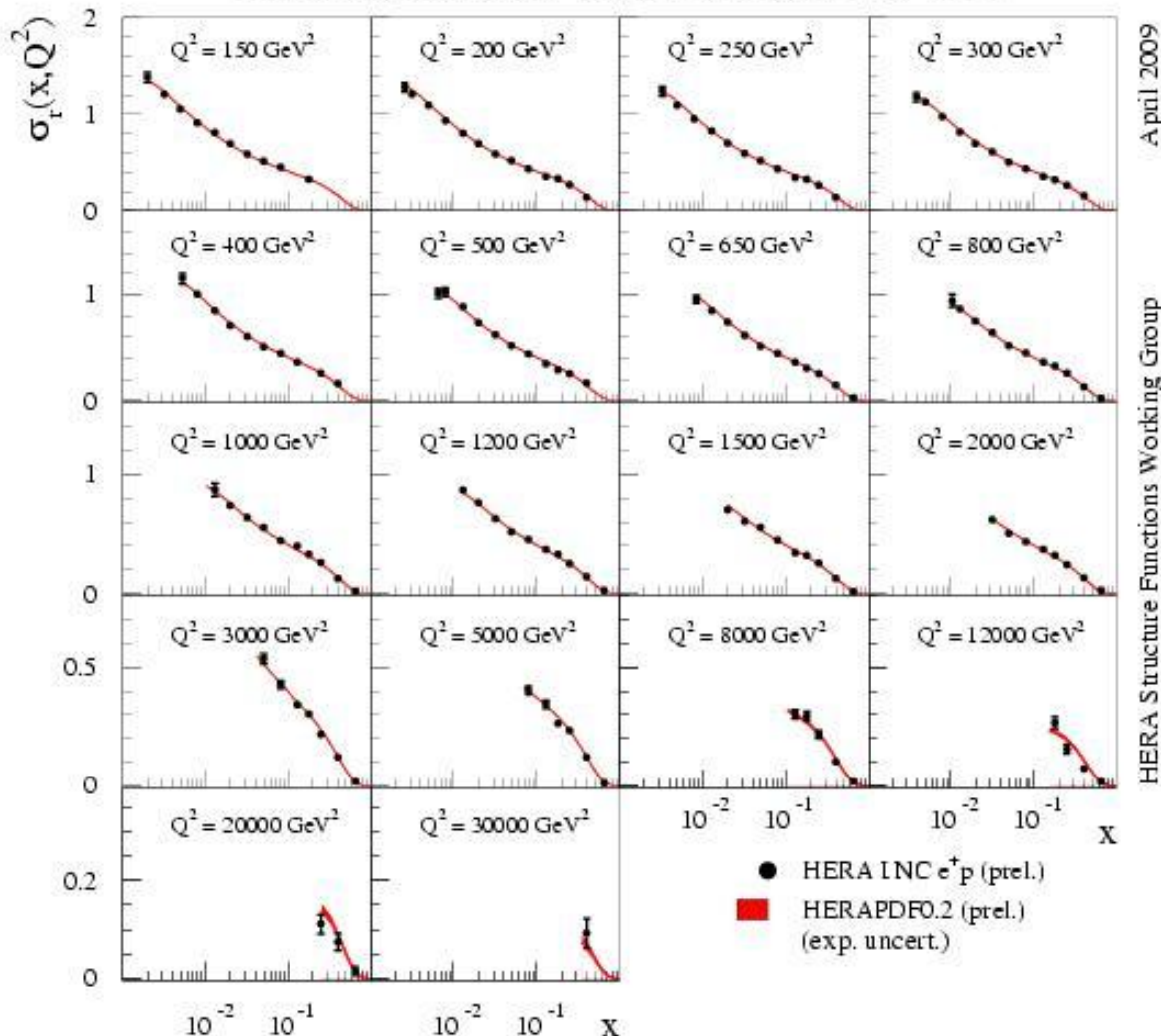


Combination give 1% precision in this region

$F_2$  shows a steep rise towards low  $x$ . Well described by QCD fit (see later).

# $F_2$ at high $Q^2$

## H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



Data shown in the high  $Q^2$  region.

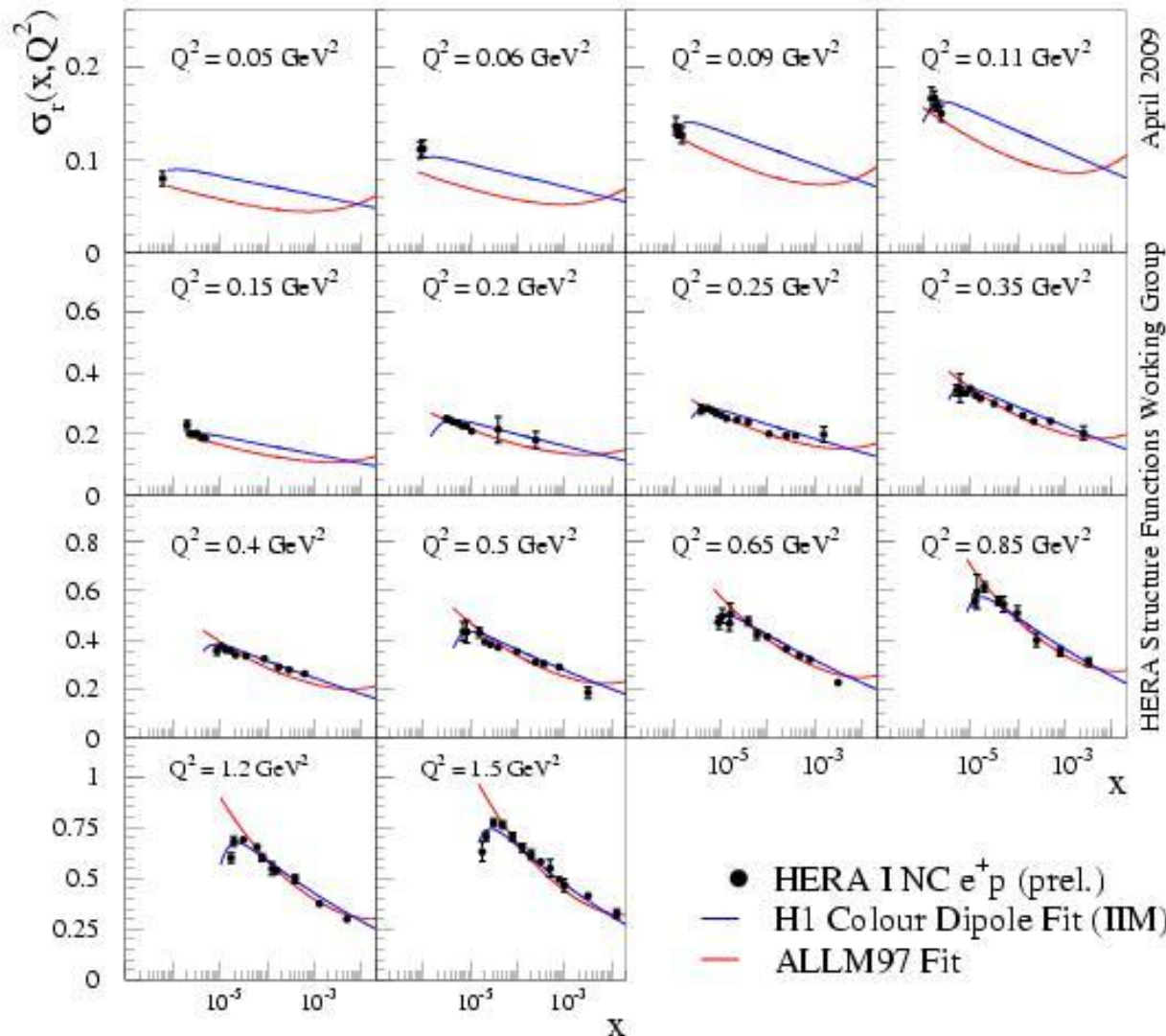
Measurements up to 30000  $\text{GeV}^2$ .

Rise of  $F_2$  persists up to the highest  $Q^2$ .

Data well described by QCD fit from  $Q^2=3.5$  to 30000  $\text{GeV}^2$ .

# $F_2$ at low $Q^2$

## H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



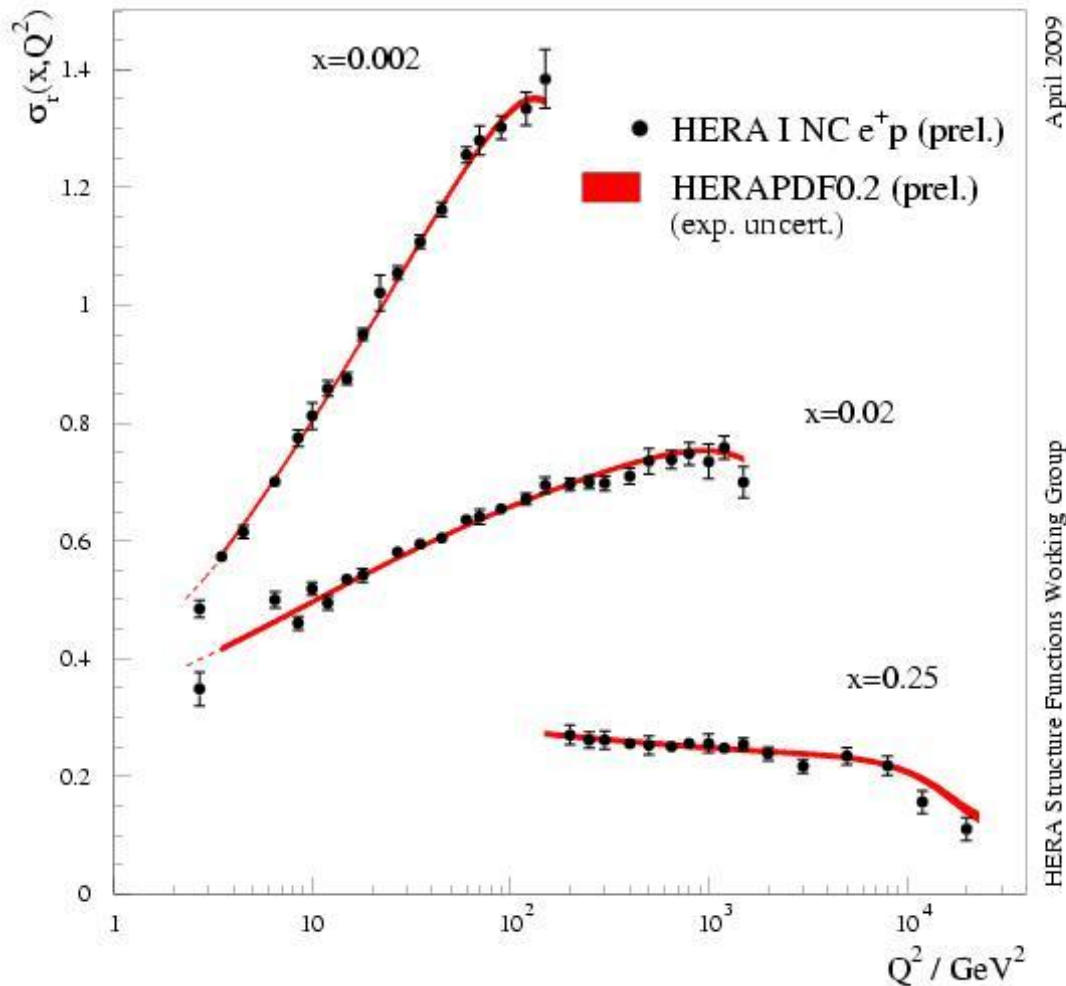
Data shown in the low  $Q^2$  region.

pQCD not expected to work in the very low  $Q^2$  region.

QCD inspired models do a reasonable job at describing data

# F2 as a function of Q<sup>2</sup>

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



Plot data vs Q<sup>2</sup>

Data show strong scaling violations at low x

These are used to constrain the gluon:

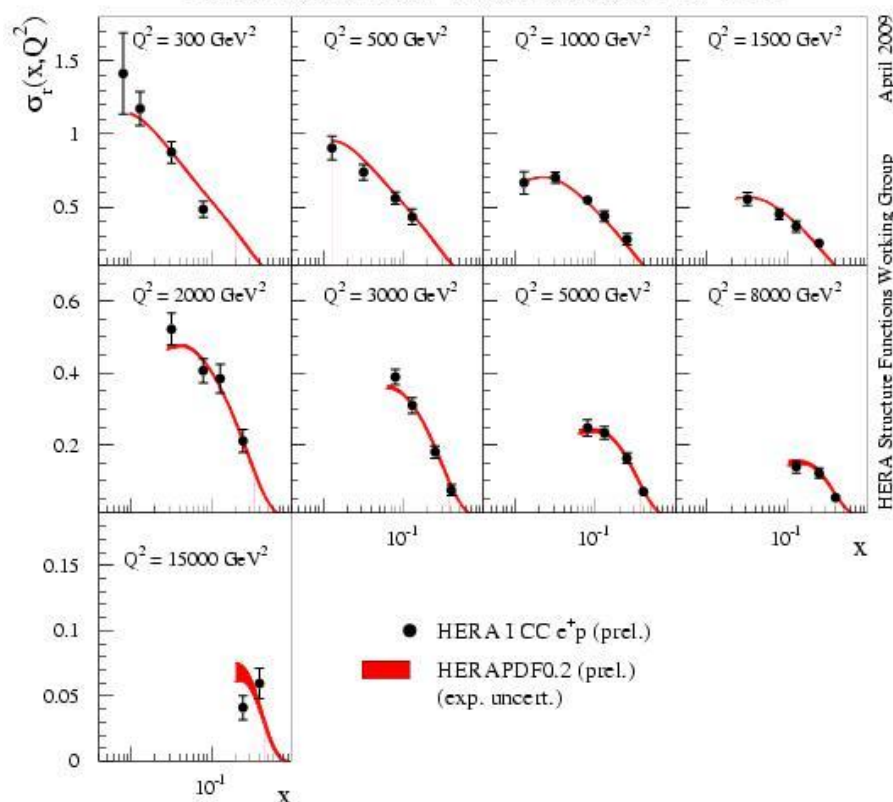
$$\left( \frac{\partial F_2(x, Q^2)}{\partial Q^2} \right)_x \propto \alpha_s xg(x, Q^2)$$

# Charge Current data

$e^+p$

$$\sigma_r \propto \frac{1}{2} + \bar{c} + (1-y)^2(d+s)$$

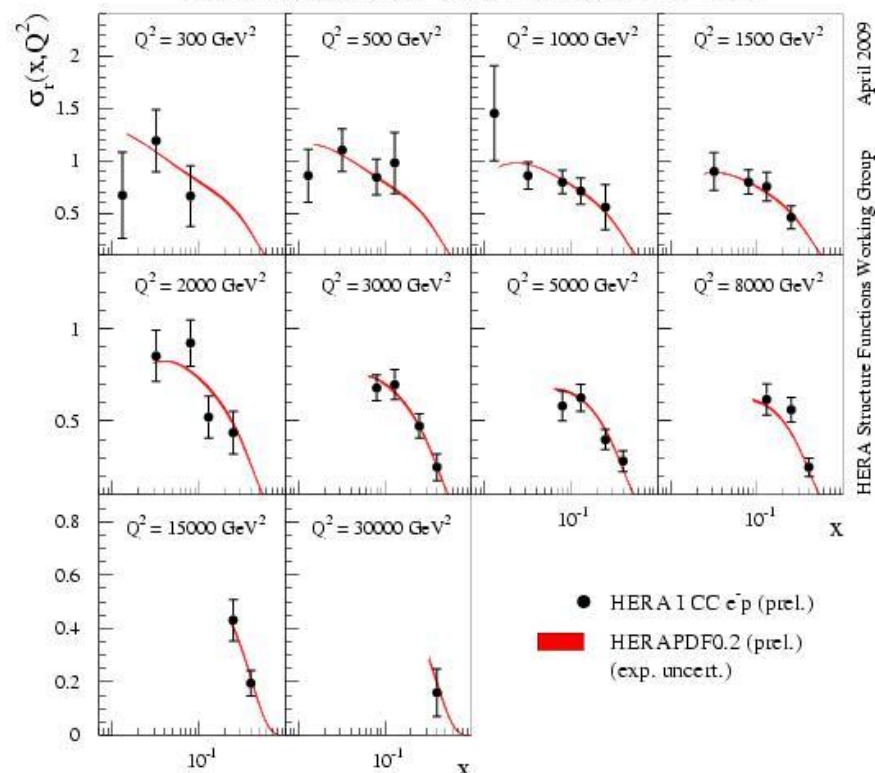
H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



$e^-p$

$$\sigma_r \propto \frac{1}{2} + c + (1-y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s})$$

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit

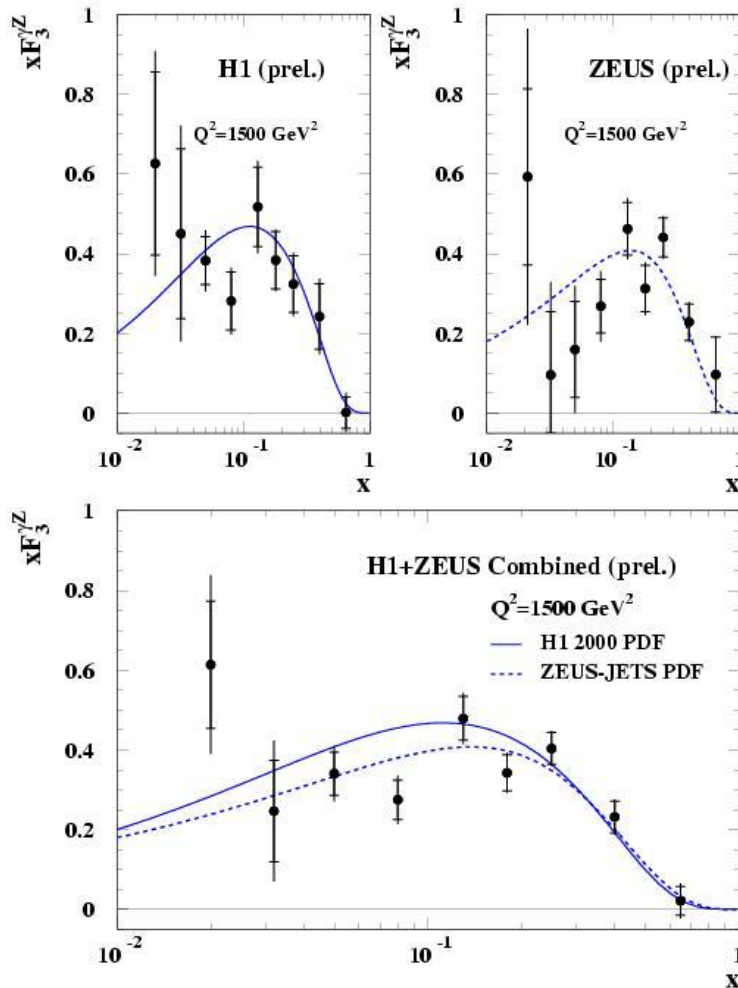


CC  $e^+p$  is sensitive to  $d$  density, which is not constrained well by NC



# $xF_3$

## HERA



- $xF_3$  is extracted from the difference between the e+p and e-p NC cross-sections

- It is sensitive only to the valence quarks

- Measured by H1+ZEUS and combined to make most precise measurement at low  $x$

- Sensitive to differences between fits

More on High  $Q^2$  CC+NC, see talk by Gerhard Brandt

# New HERA QCD Fit

- Fit uses combined H1+ZEUS NC, CC data only.  
No fixed target data.
- HERA jet data is not used in present fit, but has previously shown to improve g density
- Fit perform at NLO
- Parameterize parton distribution functions at starting scale and evolve with  $Q^2$ .
- Calculations now use the Thorne-Roberts Variable Flavour Number Scheme: an improved theoretical treatment of heavy quarks that takes the quark masses into account
- Starting scale  $Q_0^2 < M_c^2$  so  $Q_0^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Fix s density (no good constraints from HERA data)

	<b>HERAPDF0.2</b>
Scheme	<b>TR-VFNS</b>
Evolution	<b>QCDNUM17.02</b>
Order	<b>NLO</b>
$Q_0^2$	<b>1.9 GeV<sup>2</sup></b>
$f_s = s/D$	<b>0.31</b>
$f_c = c/U$	<b>0.00</b>
Renorm. and Fact. scales	<b><math>Q^2</math></b>
$Q_{min}^2$	<b>3.5 GeV<sup>2</sup></b>
$\alpha_S(M_Z)$	<b>0.1176</b>
$M_c$	<b>1.4 GeV</b>
$M_b$	<b>4.75 GeV</b>

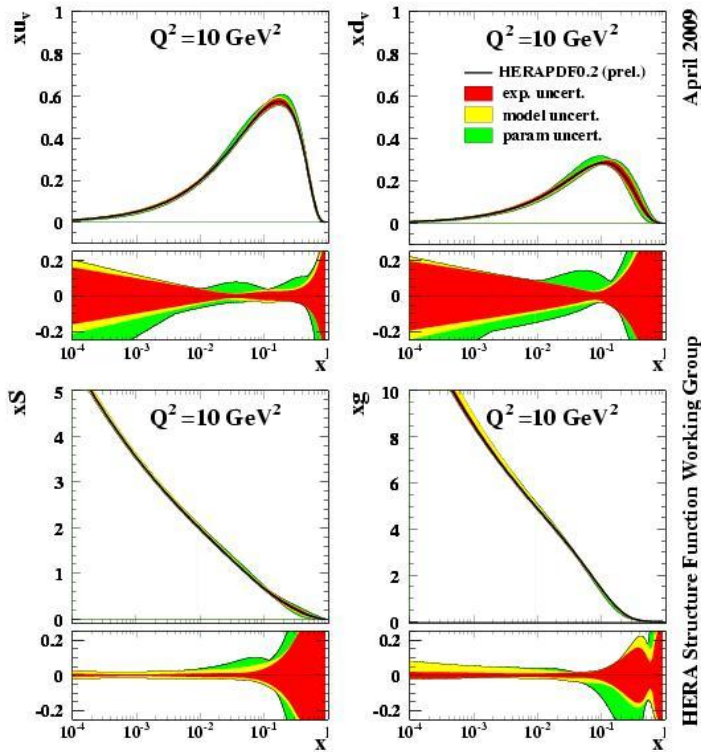
# QCD Fit Uncertainties

- Experimental uncertainty:  
Take into account experimental errors including, correlations bin to bin and between experiments/datasets
- Model uncertainty includes theoretical errors:
  - $M_c$  1.35  $\rightarrow$  1.5 GeV,  $M_b$  4.3 $\rightarrow$ 5.0 GeV
  - strangeness  $s/D$  0.23 $\rightarrow$ 0.38
  - $Q_0^2$  1.5 $\rightarrow$ 2.9 GeV<sup>2</sup>
  - Minimum  $Q^2$  cut on data 2.5 $\rightarrow$ 5.0 GeV<sup>2</sup>
- Parameterisation uncertainty:  
Vary parameterisation of PDFs at starting scale

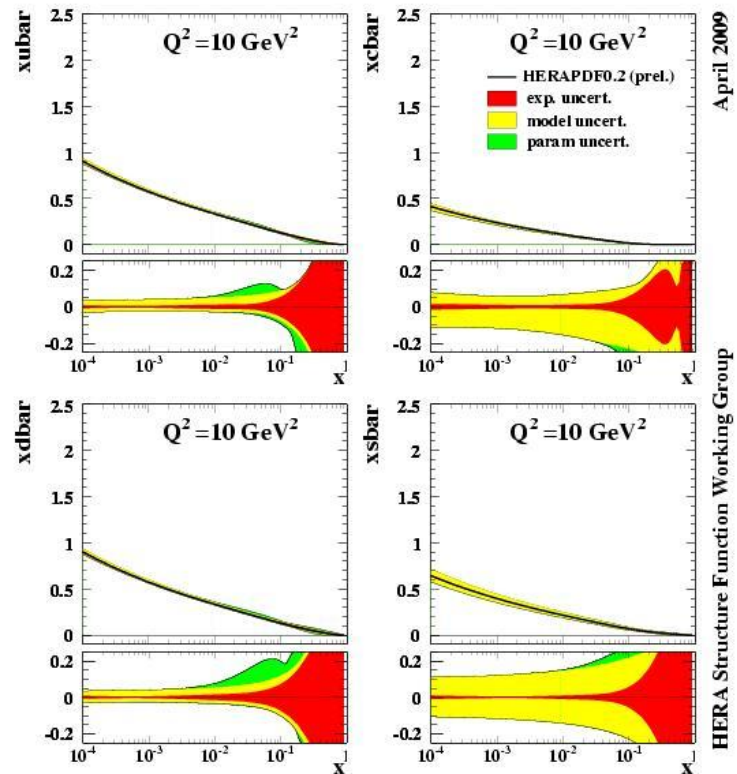


# HERA QCD fit $Q^2=10 \text{ GeV}^2$

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



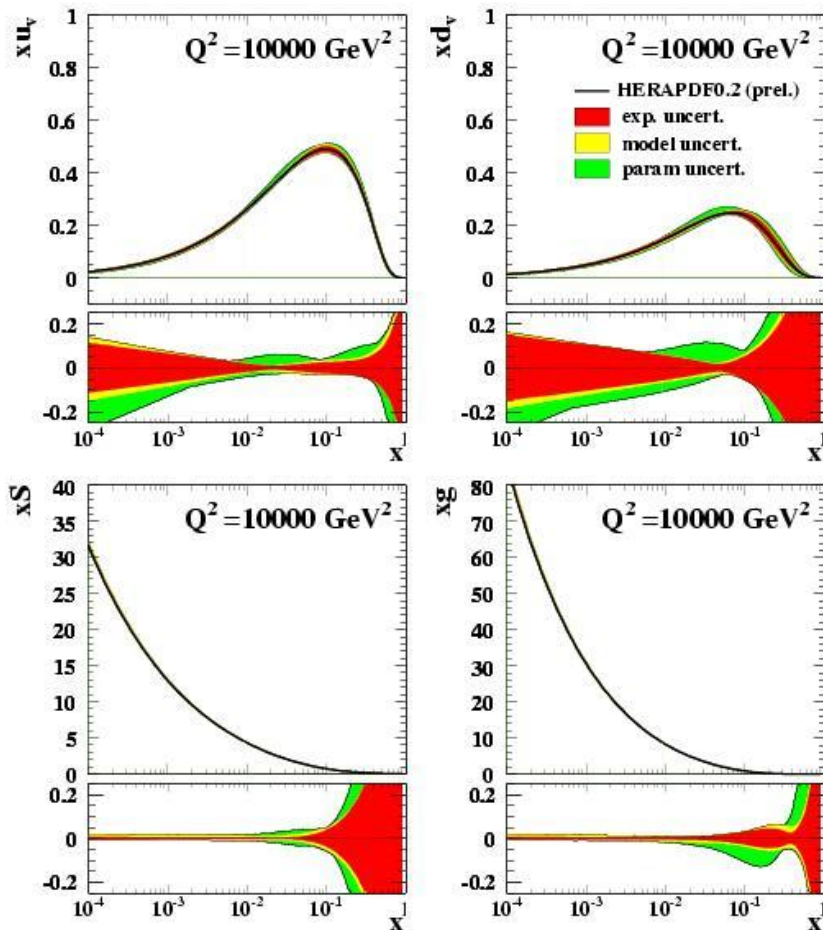
H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



- Impressive precision for sea and gluon at low  $x$
- Reasonable precision for valence at high  $x$
- Gluon error relatively large at high  $x$
- Model uncertainty large for charm at  $Q^2=10 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Strange not constrained by HERA data

# HERA QCD fit at high $Q^2$

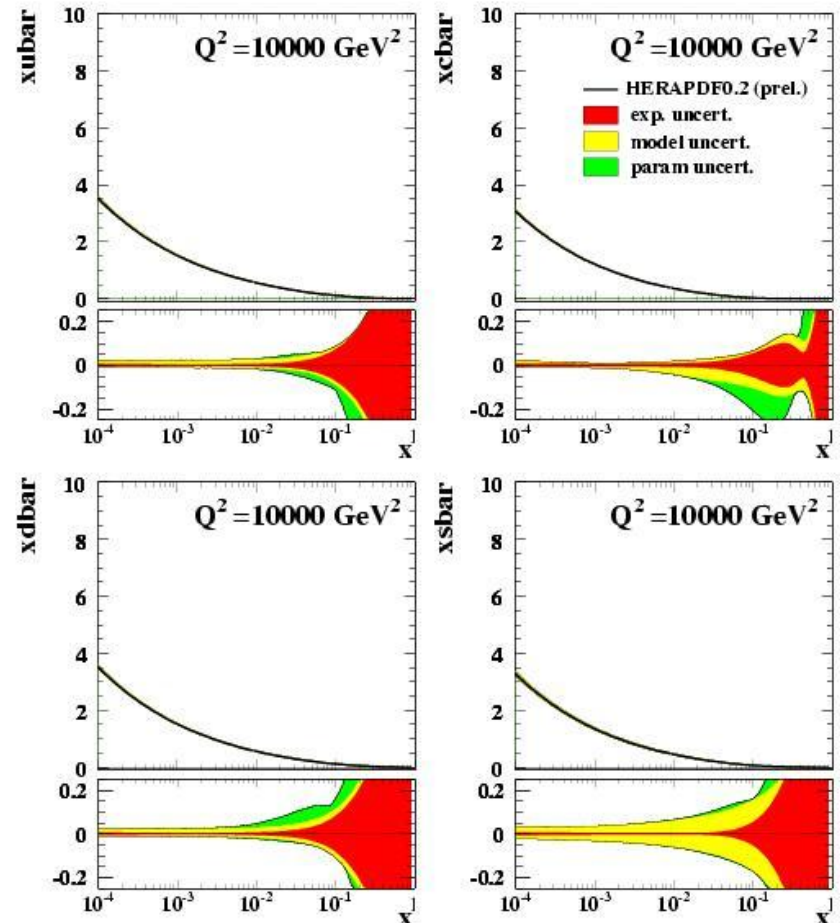
H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



April 2009

HERA Structure Function Working Group

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit

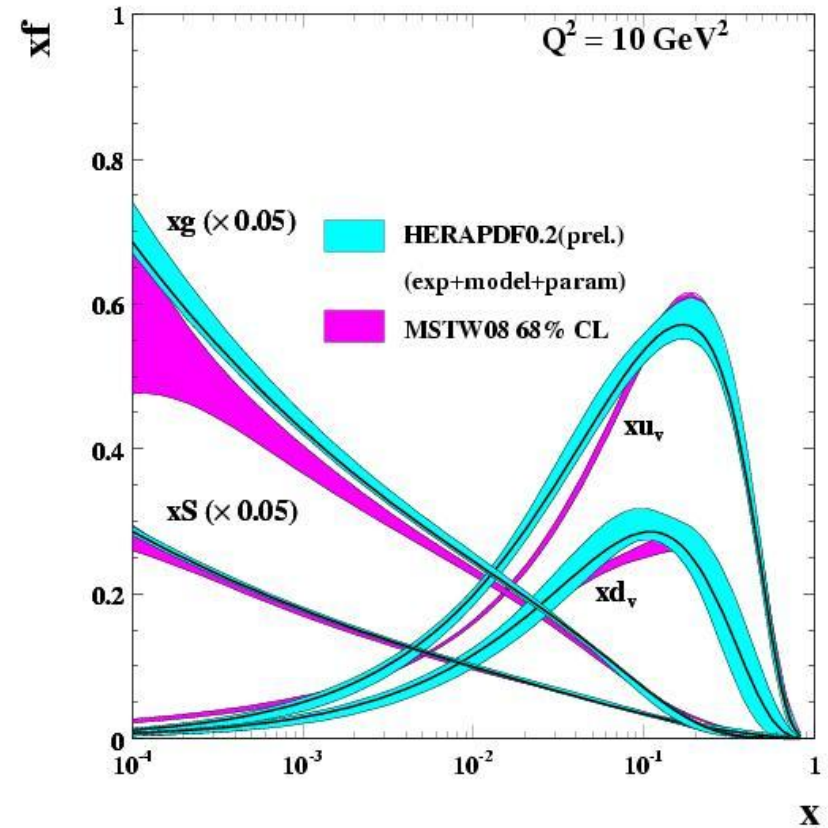
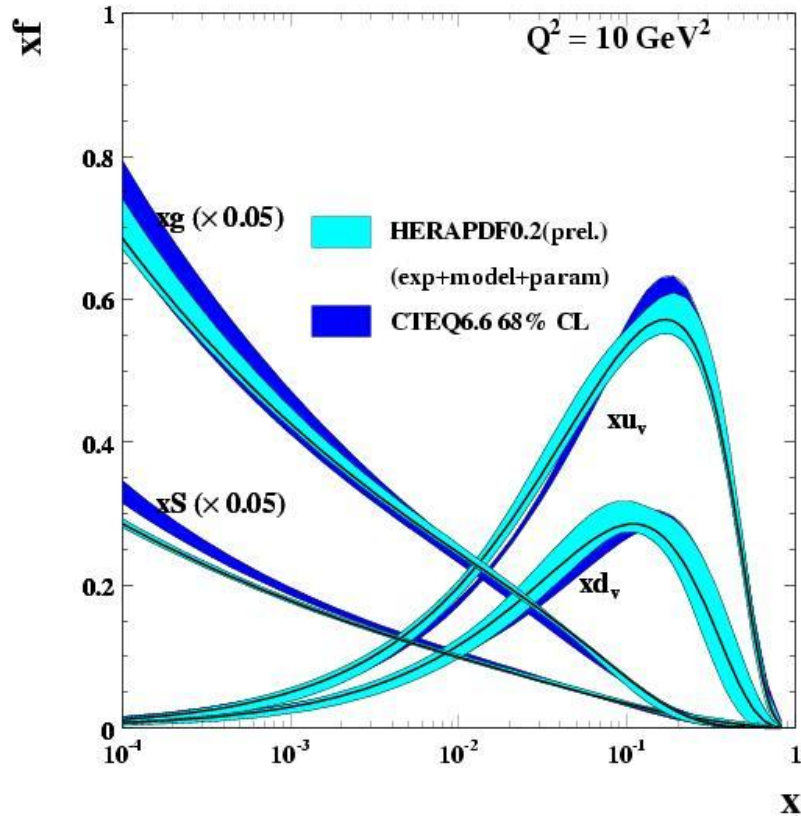


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- QCD evolution generally means a reduction of theory errors
- Impressive errors on PDFs at LHC energies
- Enables precision predictions for LHC cross sections

# Comparison with global fits



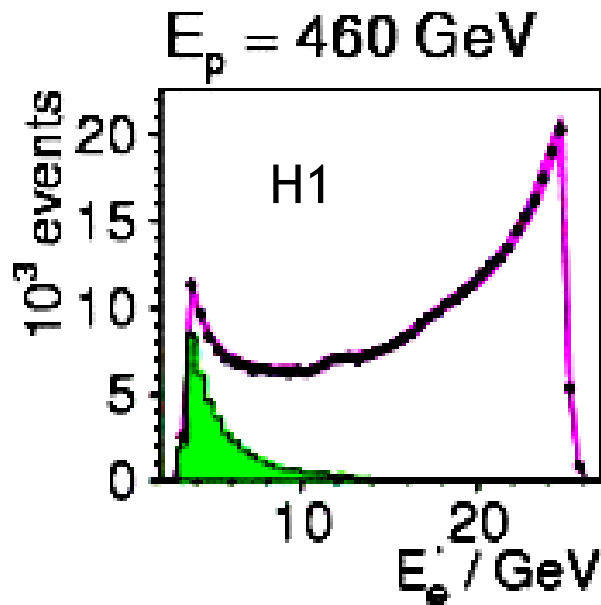
Still some differences to investigate, but HERA fit in agreement with either CTEQ or MSTW in all regions.

# Measurement of $F_L$

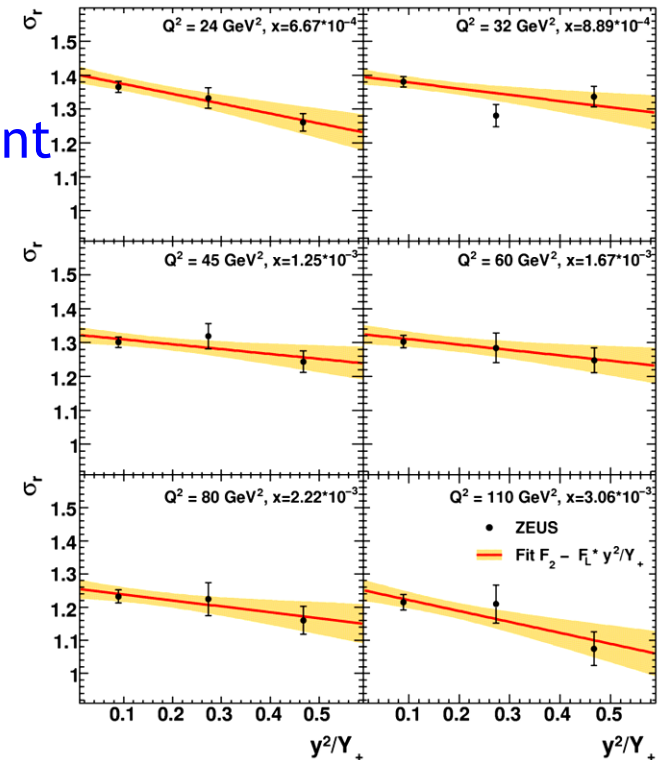
$$\sigma_r(x, Q^2, y) = F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2)$$

Need to measure the cross section at different beam energies ( $E_p=460, 575, 920$  GeV)

FL contribution only significant at high  $y$   
 $\Rightarrow$  need to go to low electron energy

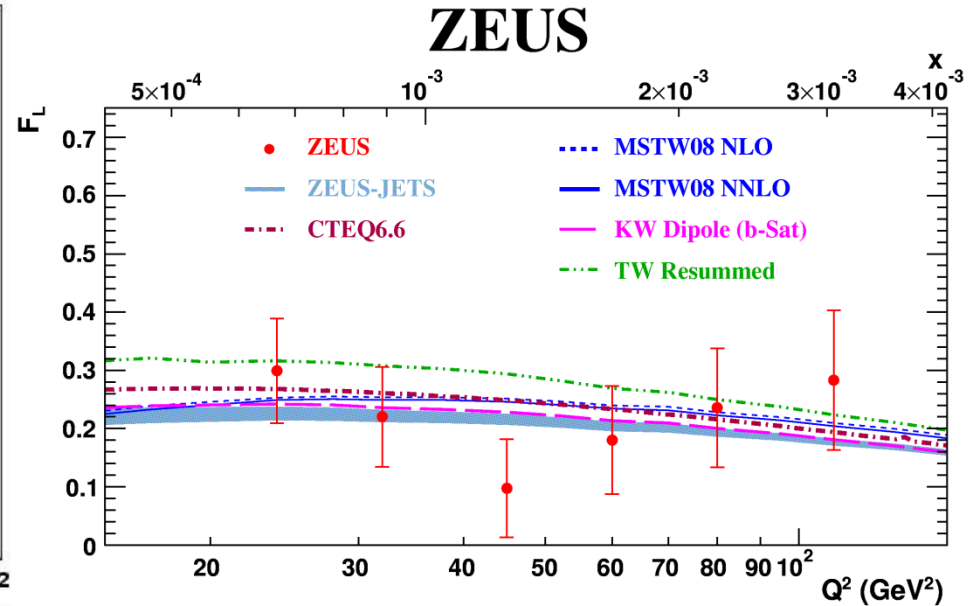
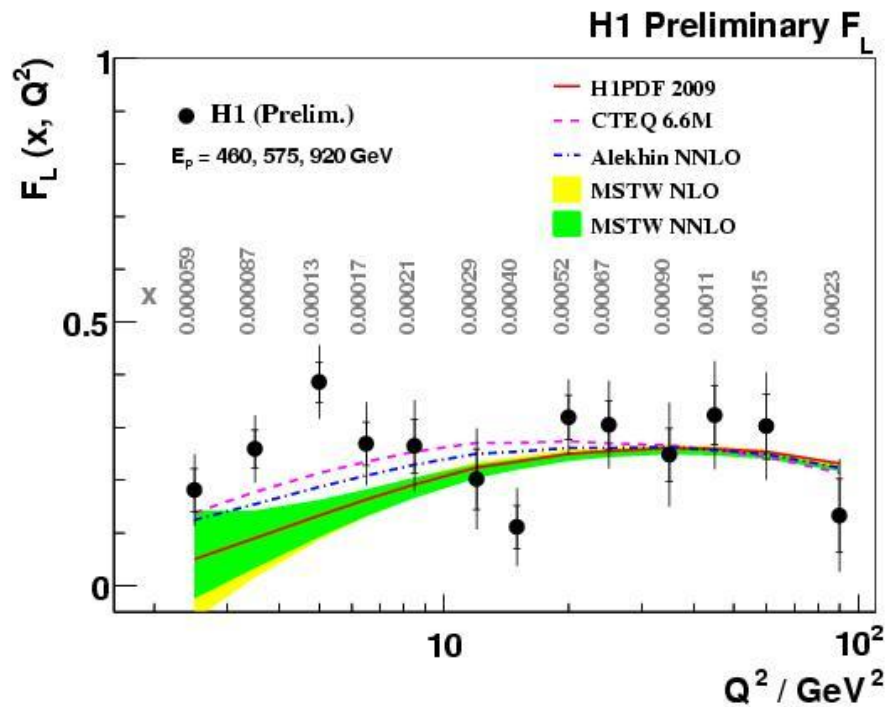


ZEUS



Fake electron background is large. Subtract with Monte Carlo (ZEUS) or with events with opposite electron charge (H1)

# Measurement of $F_L$



- Data at higher  $Q^2$  agree well with QCD predictions
- At lower  $Q^2$  data tend to lie above H1 Fit and MSTW
- CTEQ and Alekhin describe data better

# Summary

- HERA has produced a wealth of inclusive NC/CC cross section measurements
- Measurement precision is now as low as 1%
- Accuracy improved by combining H1+ZEUS
- Data described by NLO QCD down to  $Q^2=2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- QCD fits to data provide the most precise PDFs yet obtained, crucial to understand LHC physics
- Structure function  $F_L$  measured directly