

# Inclusive Measurement of Diffractive Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA



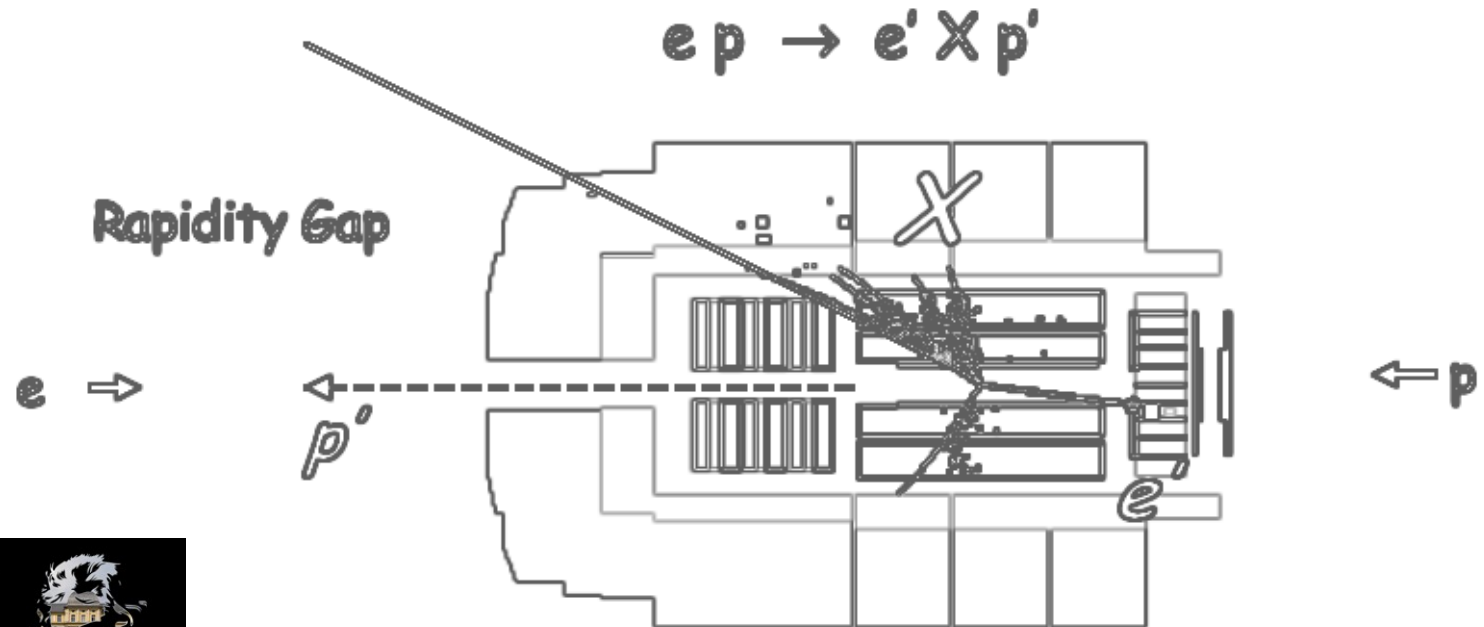
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*On behalf of the H1 Collaboration*



LAPP Annecy / Université de Savoie



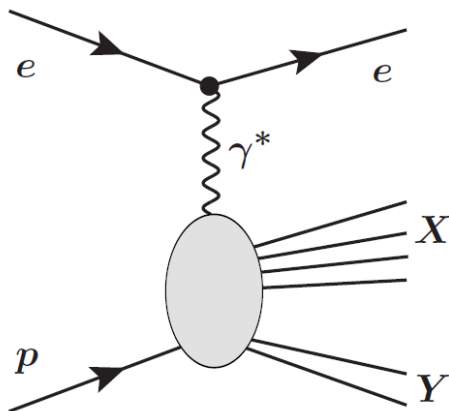
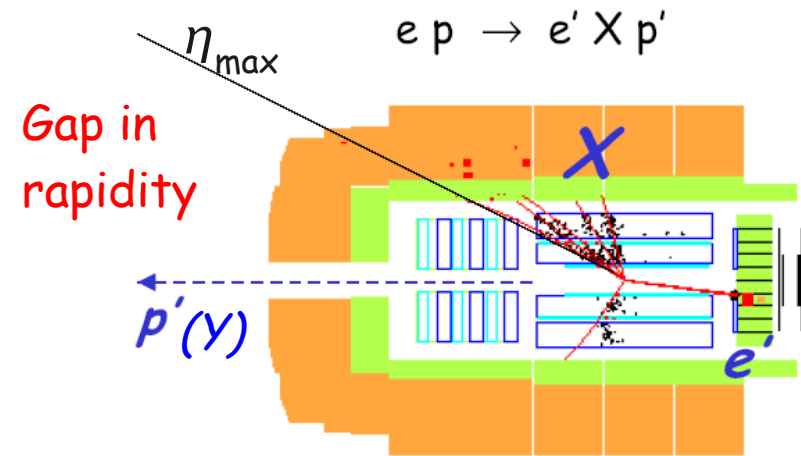
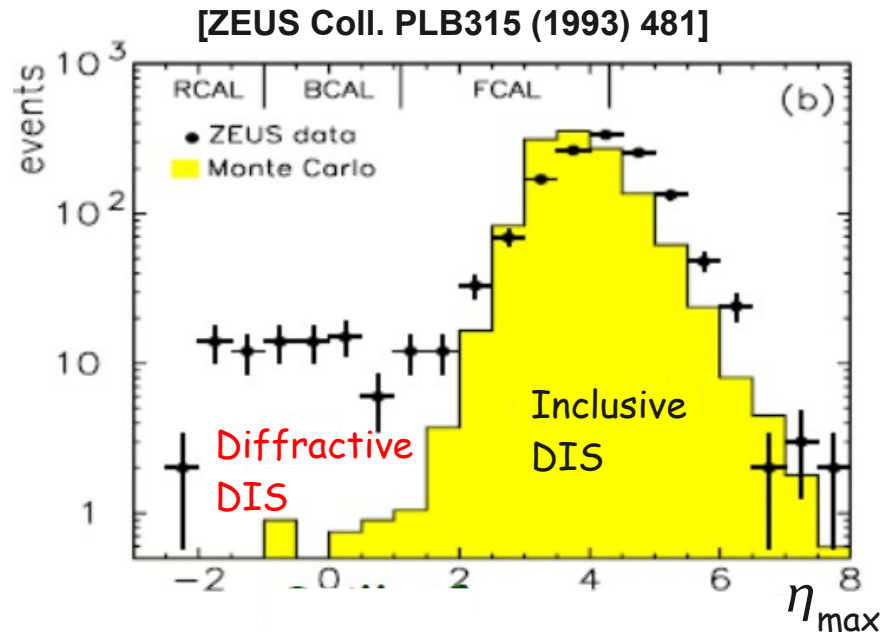
XX International Workshop on  
Deep-Inelastic Scattering and  
Related Subjects

26-30 March 2012, University of Bonn



# Inclusive Diffraction at HERA

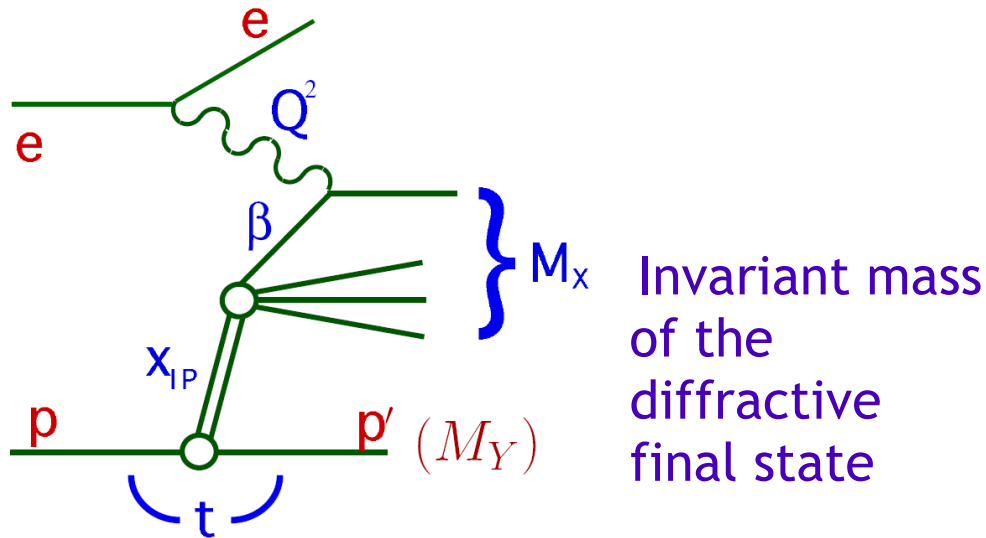
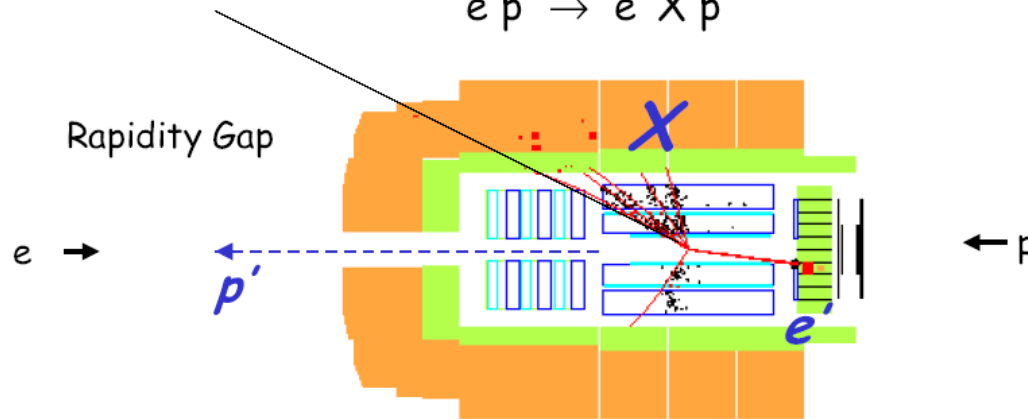
- A surprise of HERA → ~ 10% of low-x DIS events are diffractive



- No color flow between hadron systems  $Y(p)$  and  $X$
- Probes the structure of color singlet exchange with virtual  $\gamma$

# Diffractive kinematics

$$e p \rightarrow e' X p'$$



- Momentum fraction of colour singlet exchange:

$$x_{\mathbb{P}} = \xi = \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2}{Q^2 + W^2}$$

- Fraction of exchange momentum of q coupling to  $\gamma^*$ :

$$\beta = \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2} = \frac{x}{x_{\mathbb{P}}}$$

- 4-momentum transfer squared:

$$t = (p - p')^2$$

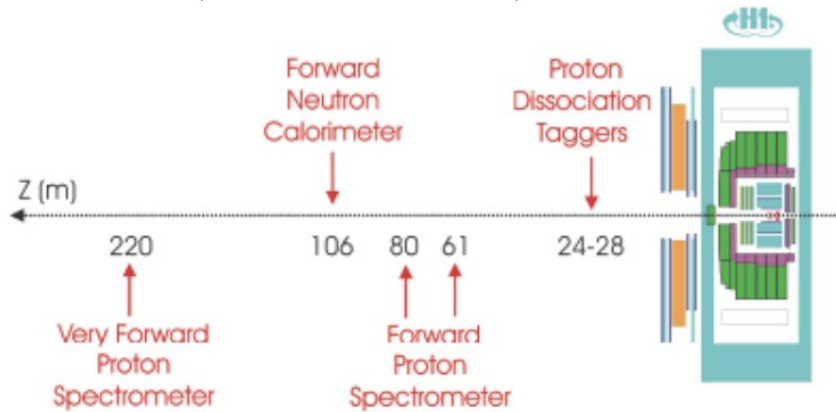
- Reduced diffractive cross-section (integrated over t):

$$\sigma_r^{D(3)}(Q^2, \beta, x_{\mathbb{P}}) = \frac{\beta Q^4}{4\pi\alpha_{em}^2} \frac{1}{(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2})} \frac{d^3\sigma^{ep \rightarrow eXY}}{dQ^2 d\beta dx_{\mathbb{P}}}$$

# Selection of Diffractive Events

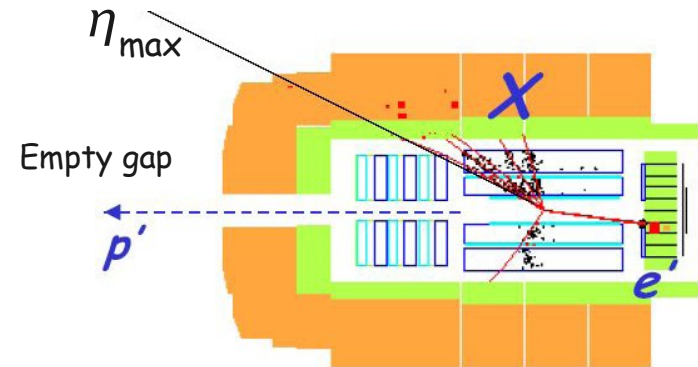
Measure the leading proton

→ Forward spectrometers  
(H1 FPS/VFPS)



- $x_{\text{IP}}$  and  $t$  measurements
- Less statistics
- p-tagging systematics

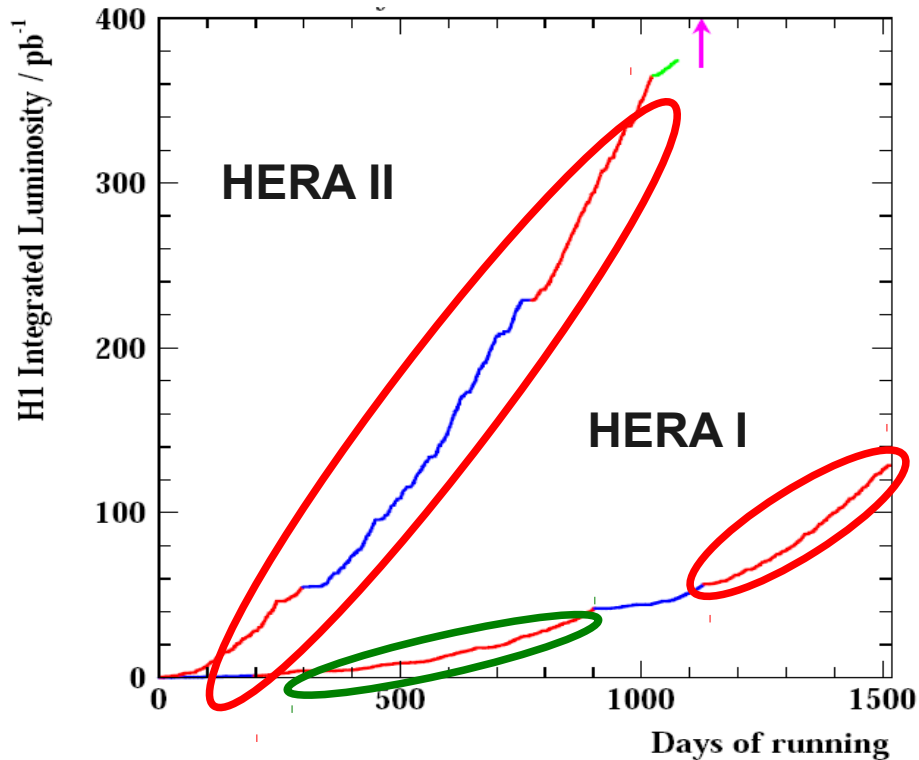
Measure a Large Rapidity Gap



- Data integrated over  $|t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- High statistics
- Contamination from proton dissociation events  
→ Needs to be controlled

- Different systematics
- Different kinematic coverage

# H1 LRG Data Samples



Data Set	$Q^2$ range (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Proton Energy $E_p$ (GeV)	Luminosity (pb <sup>-1</sup> )
New data samples			
1999 MB	$3 < Q^2 < 25$	920	3.5
1999-2000	$10 < Q^2 < 105$	920	34.3
2004-2007	$10 < Q^2 < 105$	920	336.6
Previously published data samples			
1997 MB	$3 < Q^2 < 13.5$	820	2.0
1997	$13.5 < Q^2 < 105$	820	10.6
1999-2000	$133 < Q^2 < 1600$	920	61.6

[H1 Coll. EPJC28 (2006) 715]

- All H1 data samples now analysed

→ Increase in statistics of 3 to 30

→ All combined into one single  
H1 LRG cross section set

→ Total kinematic range:

$$3.5 < Q^2 < 1600 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.0017 < \beta < 0.8$$

$$0.0003 < x_{\text{IP}} < 0.03$$

# Combination of H1 LRG Data

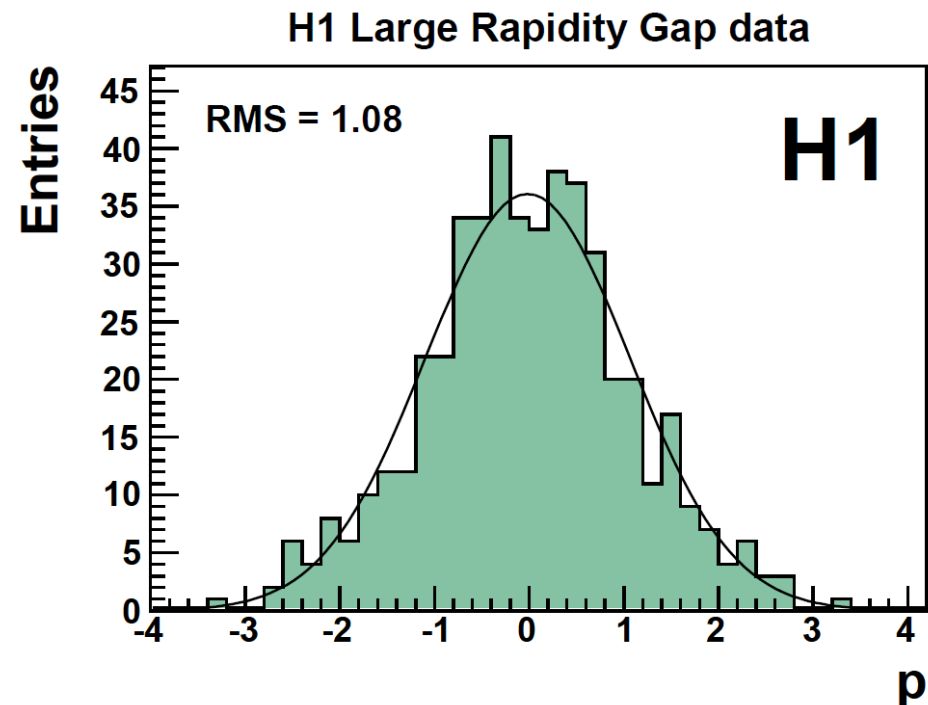
- Combine reduced cross sections from each data period
- Iterative  $\chi^2$  minimisation used
- Full error correlations considered

→ 597 data points averaged to 277 measurements

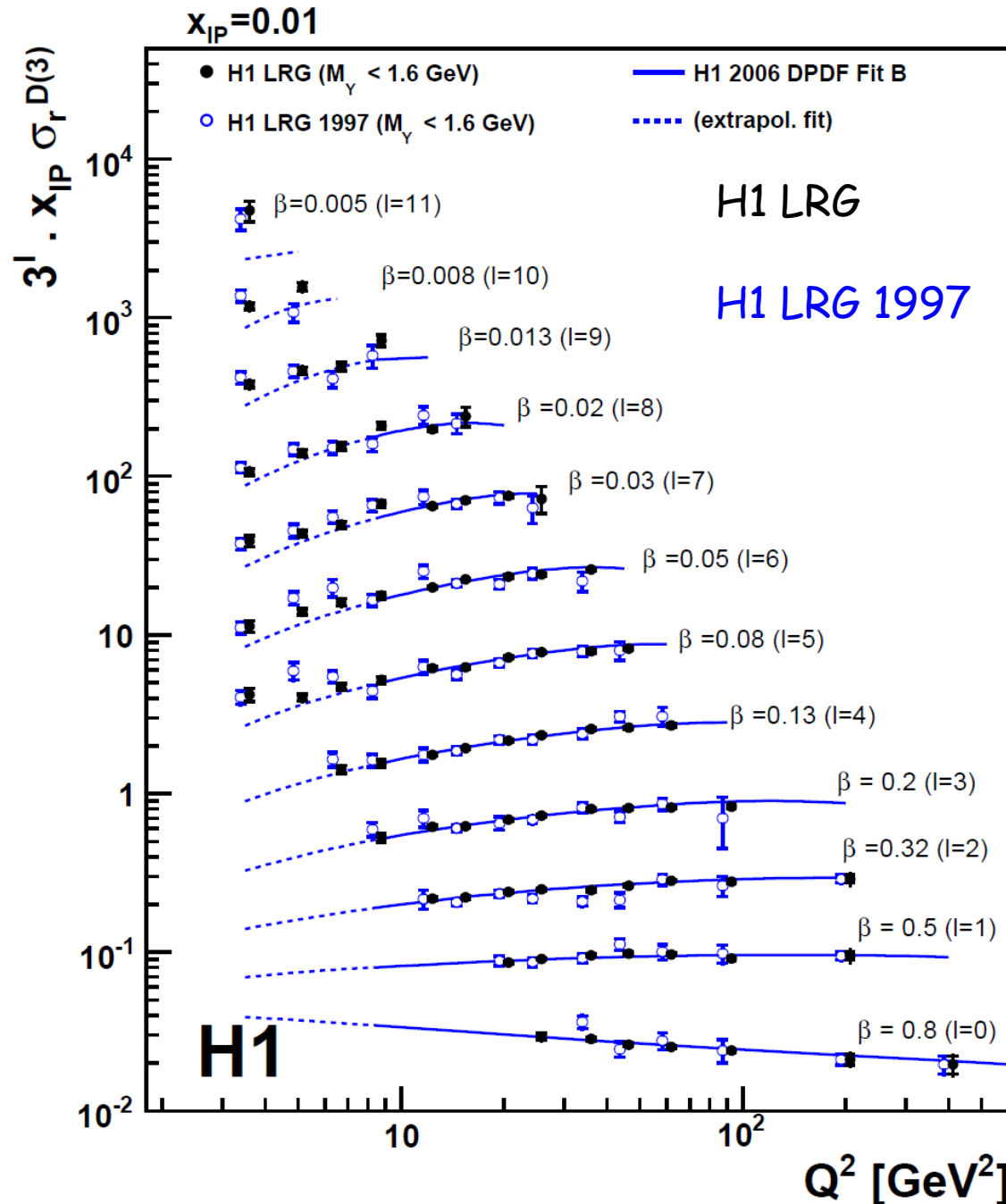
→  $\chi^2 / \text{ndof} = 371 / 320$

- Pulls of individual points to combined points

→ No large tension between data sets observed



# Combined LRG cross section



- Example of  $Q^2$  dependence for  $x_{\text{IP}}=0.01$

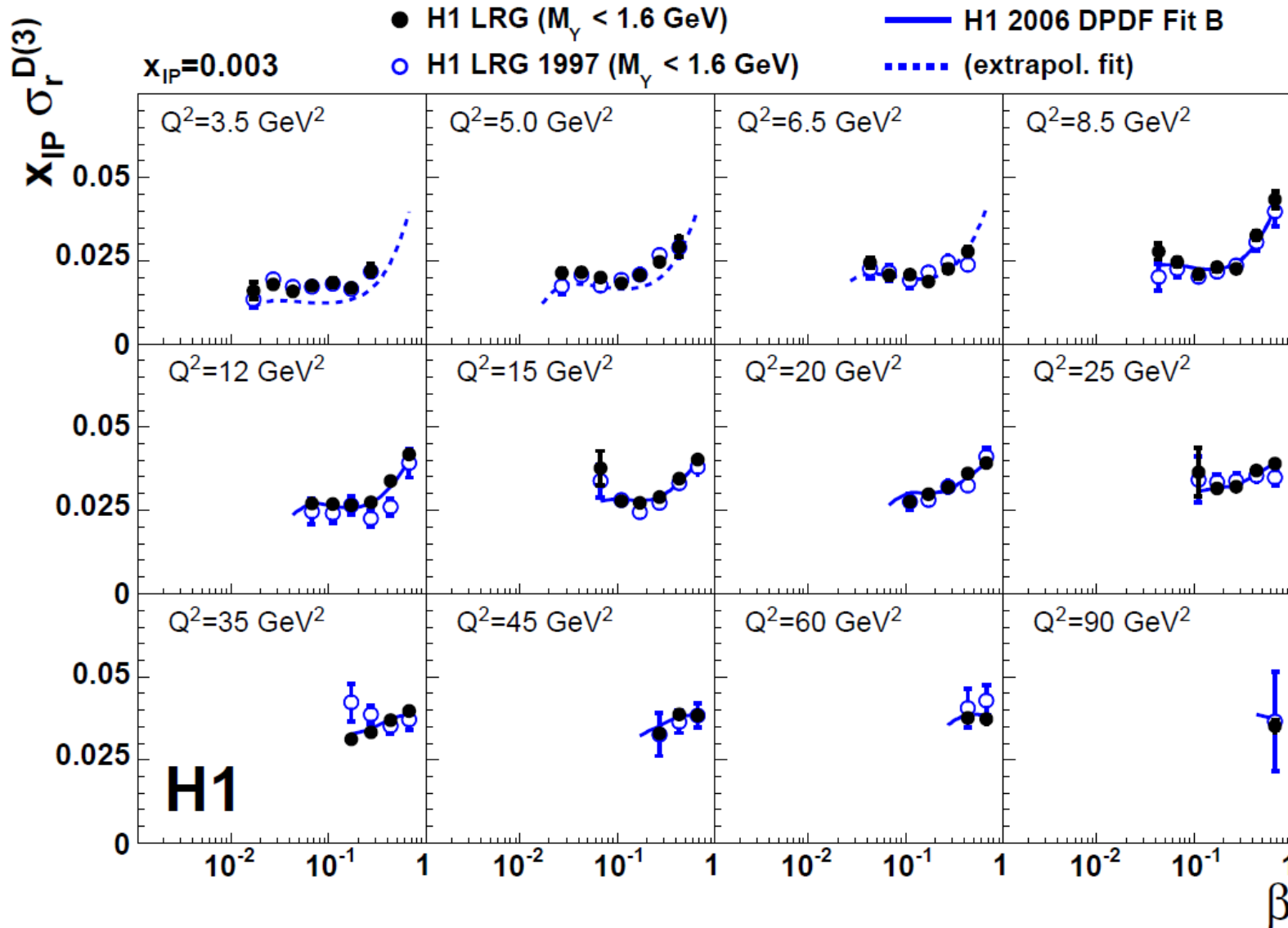
→ Large reduction of statistical errors

→ Typical precision for  $Q^2 > 12$  GeV<sup>2</sup>:

1% (stat.)  
 5% (sys.)  
 4% (norm.)

# Combined LRG cross section -II-

- Example of  $\beta$  dependence for  $x_{\text{IP}}=0.003$



H1 LRG

H1 LRG 1997



# LRG vs p-tagged methods

- Compare H1 LRG and FPS cross sections

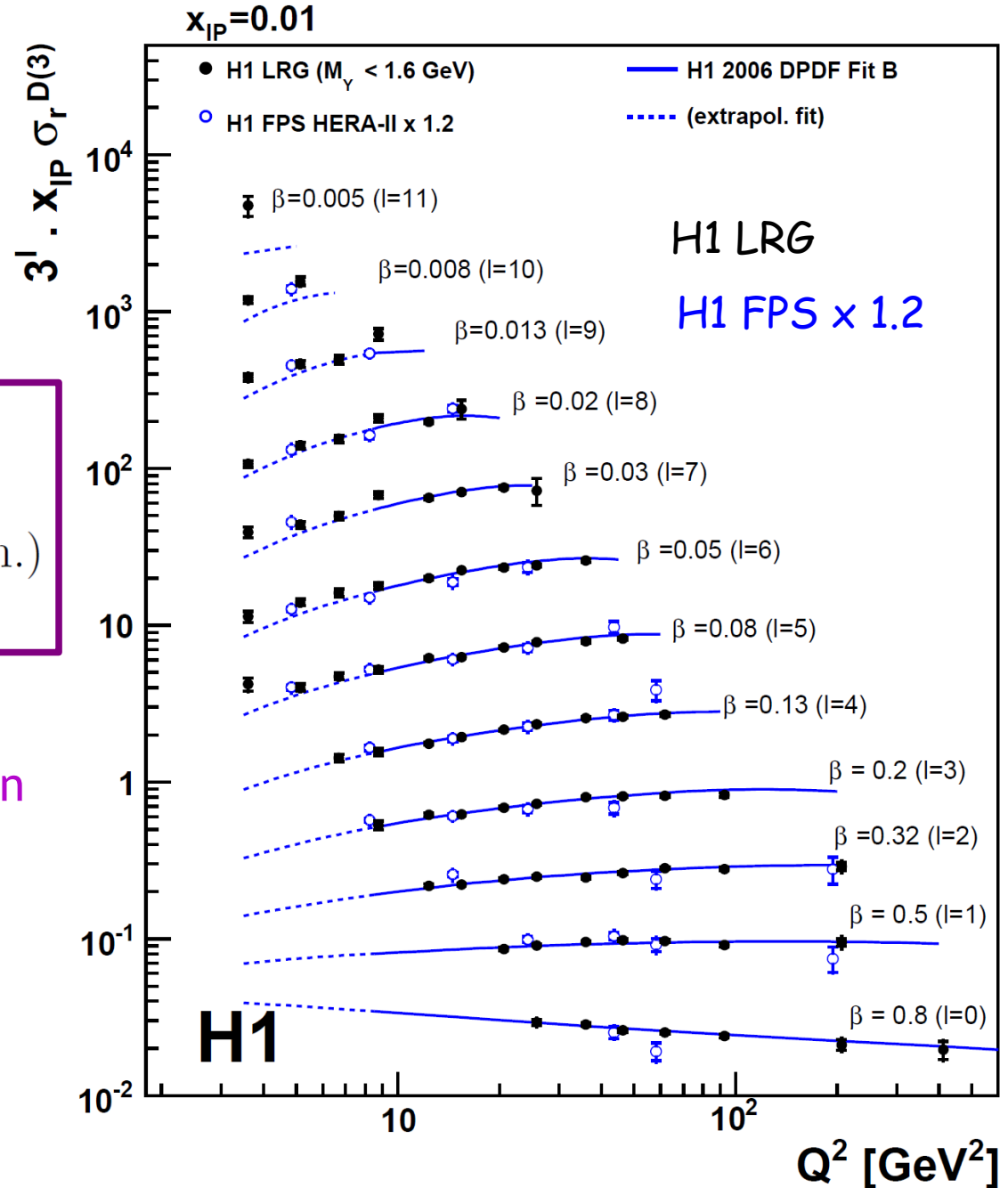
→ Ratio LRG / FPS :

$$\frac{\sigma(M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV})}{\sigma(Y = p)} = 1.203 \pm 0.019(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.087(\text{norm.})$$

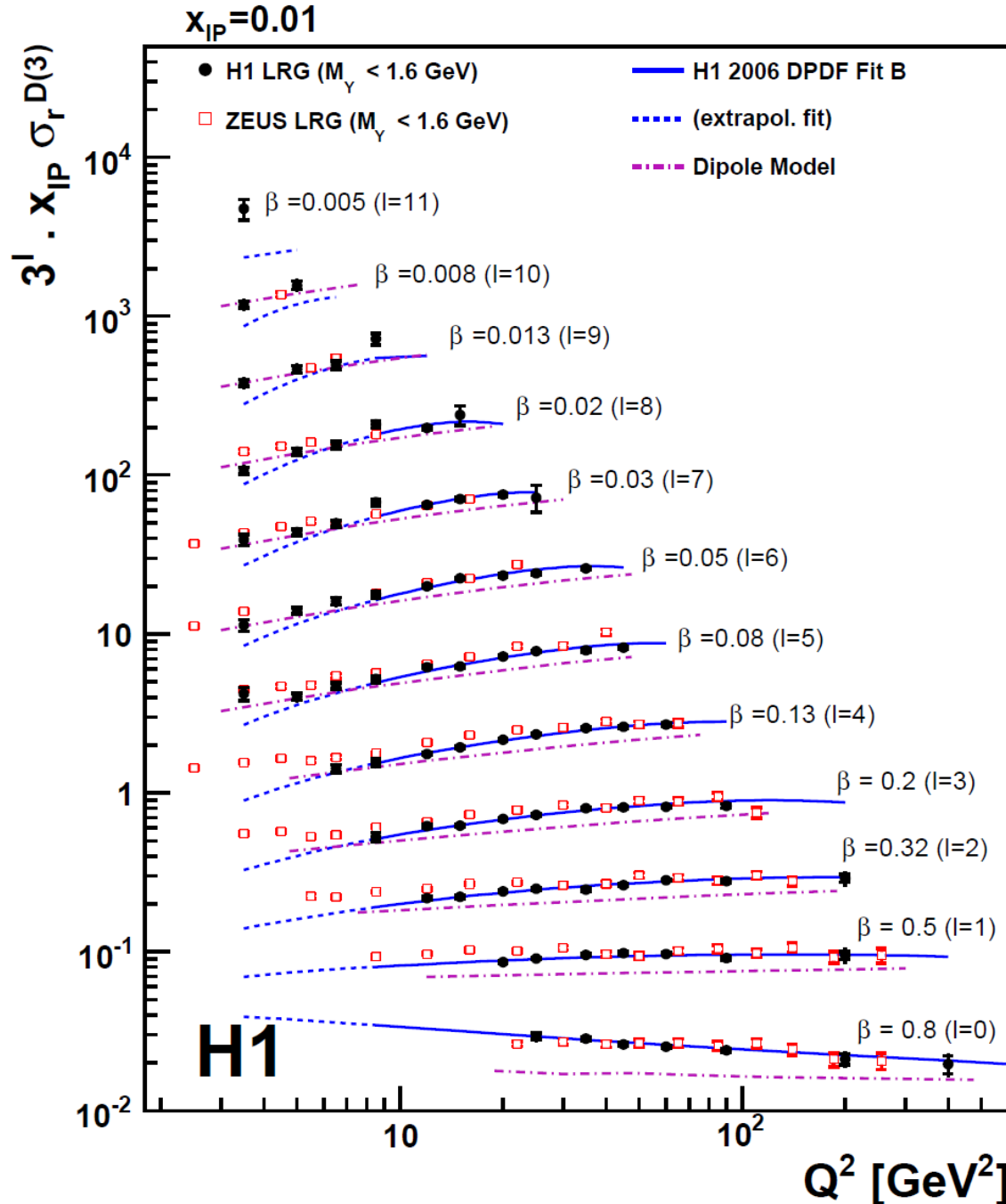
(1.6%)                      (7.2%)

→ Experimental control of the amount of proton dissociation in LRG data

→ No  $\beta$  or  $Q^2$  dependent differences observed



# H1 and ZEUS LRG data



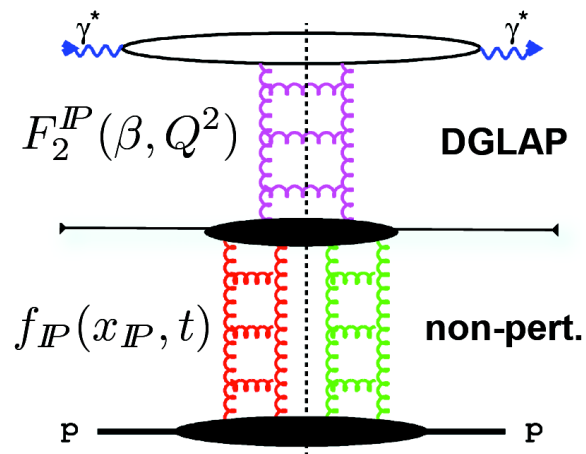
H1 LRG ( $M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

ZEUS LRG ( $M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

- ZEUS data rescaled to  $M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}^2$   
[ZEUS Coll. NPB816 (2009) 1]
- General overall agreement
- Overall ~10% normalisation difference  
→ Within normalisation uncertainties of each measurement
- Comparison sensitive to systematics effect

# Theoretical views of Diffraction: Partons and Dipoles

- Infinite momentum frame: partons



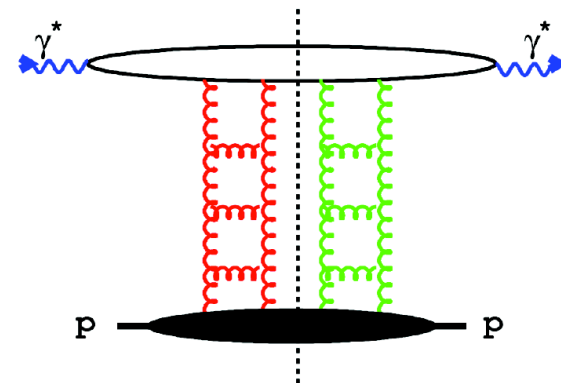
- An assumption: factorise  $(\beta, Q^2)$  and  $(x_{\mathbb{P}}, t)$

$$F_2^D = f_{\mathbb{P}}(x_{\mathbb{P}}, t) F_2^{\mathbb{P}}(\beta, Q^2)$$

$$f_{\mathbb{P}} = \frac{e^{bt}}{x_{\mathbb{P}}^{2\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}-1}}$$

→ Derive diffractive PDFs  $F_2^{\mathbb{P}}$

- Proton rest frame: dipoles

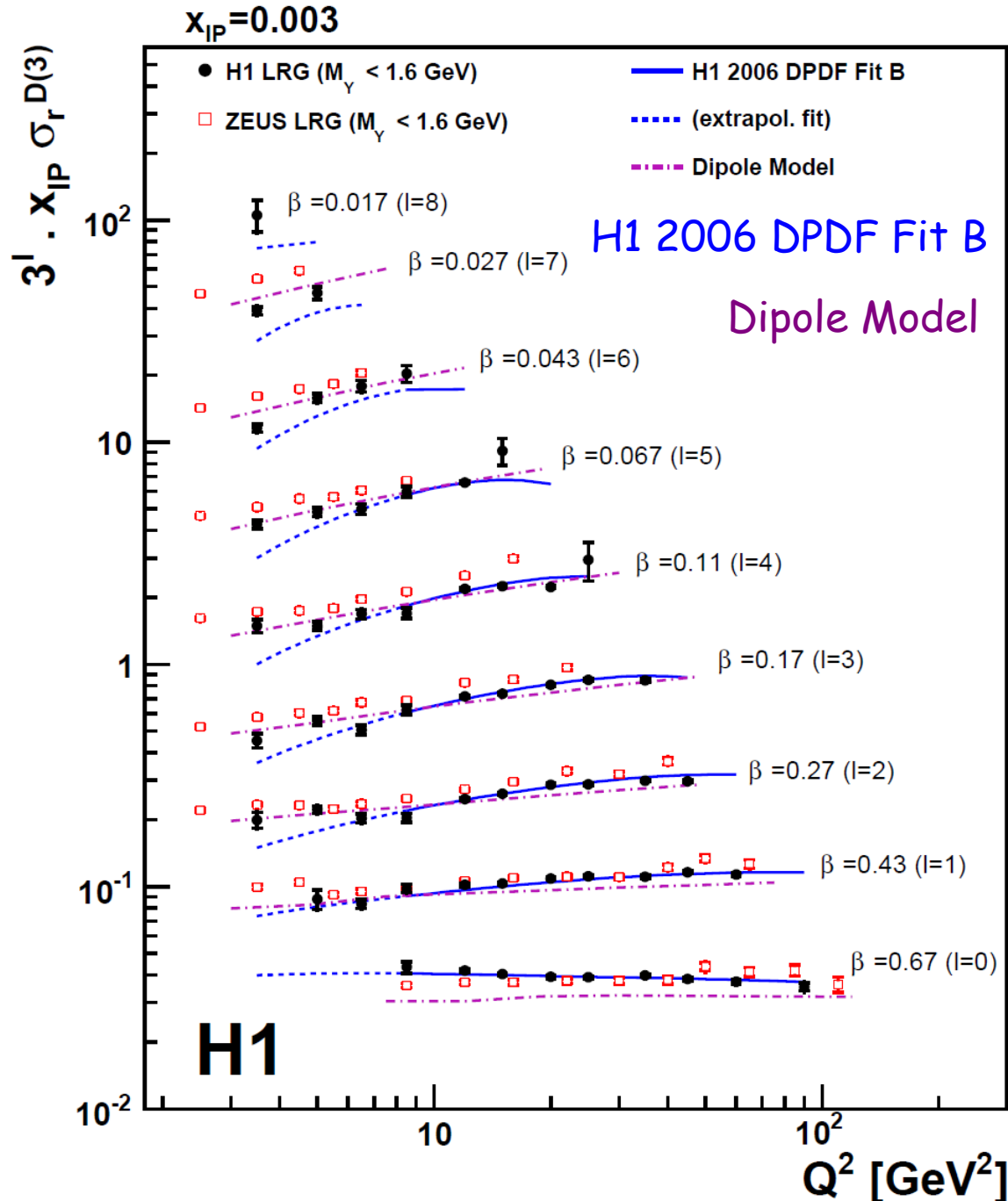


- Long-living quark pair interacts with gluons of the proton

$$d\sigma_{diff}^{\gamma^* p}/dt \propto \int dz dr^2 \Psi^* \sigma_{qq}^2(x, r^2, t) \Psi$$

- Direct relation to inclusive DIS
- Incorporates saturation dynamics
- No extra parameters used for DDIS

# Models and Data comparison



- Compare LRG data to H1 DPDF Fit B and dipole model

→ Low  $Q^2$  trend better described by the Dipole model

→ DPDF in better agreement in higher  $Q^2$  region

→ Challenging precise H1 and ZEUS data now available to test models

# Diffraction and Inclusive DIS

➤ Relations between Inclusive and Diffractive DIS ?

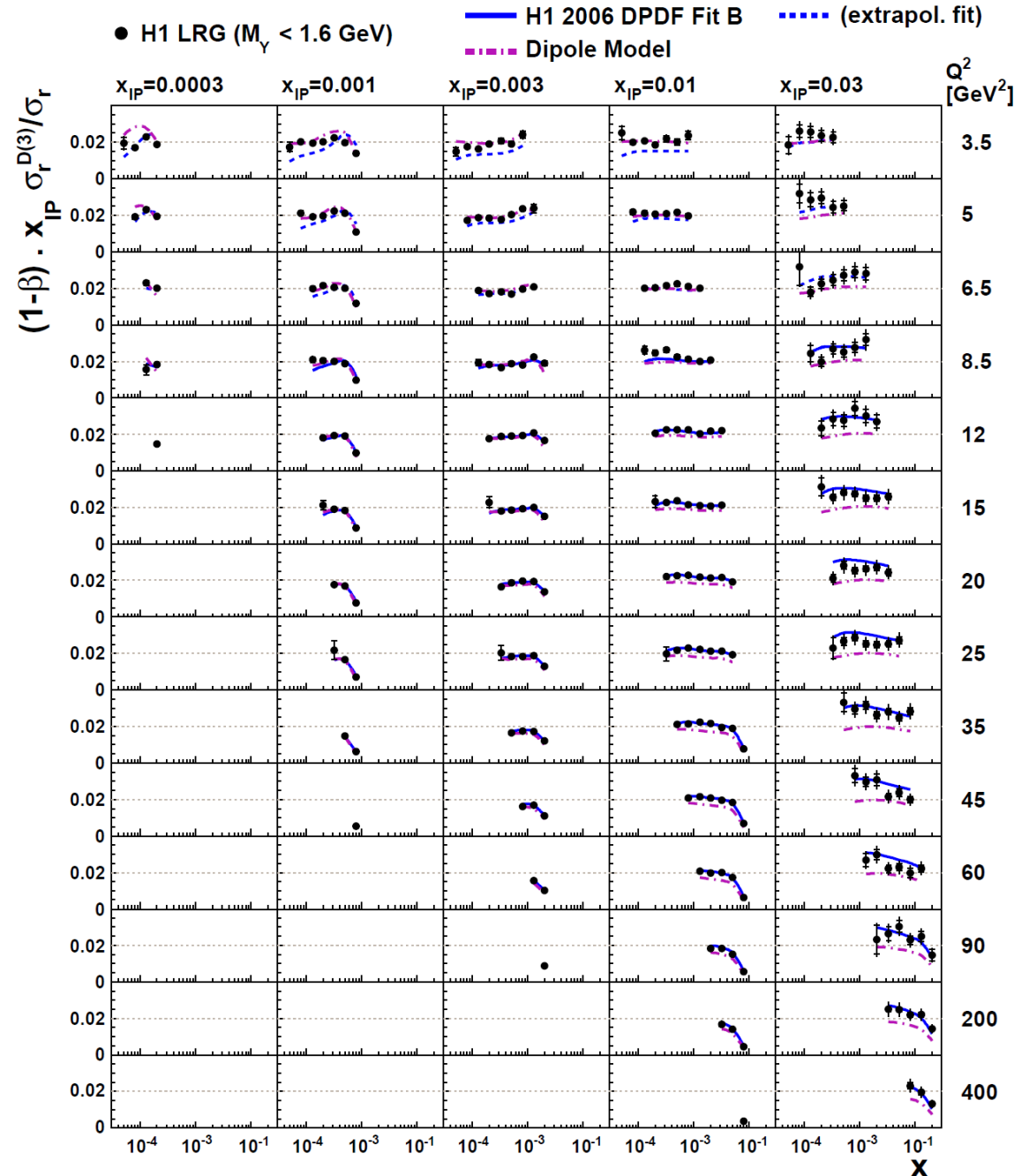
- Ratio of diffractive to inclusive cross section

$$\frac{\sigma_r^{D(3)}(x_{\mathbb{P}}, x, Q^2)}{\sigma_r(x, Q^2)} \cdot (1 - \beta) x_{\mathbb{P}}$$

$$\frac{M_X^2 \frac{d\sigma_r^{D(3)}(M_X, W, Q^2)}{dM_X}}{\sigma_{incl.}^{\gamma^*p}(W, Q^2)}$$

➔ Flat in  $x$ , apart at highest  $\beta$

➤ Ratio of quarks to gluons is similar in diffractive and inclusive DIS



# The Pomeron trajectory

- Regge fit to LRG cross section:

$$F_2^{D(3)}(Q^2, \beta, x_{\mathbb{P}}) = f_{\mathbb{P}/p}(x_{\mathbb{P}}) F_2^{\mathbb{P}}(Q^2, \beta) + n_{\mathbb{R}} f_{\mathbb{R}/p}(x_{\mathbb{P}}) F_2^{\mathbb{R}}(Q^2, \beta)$$

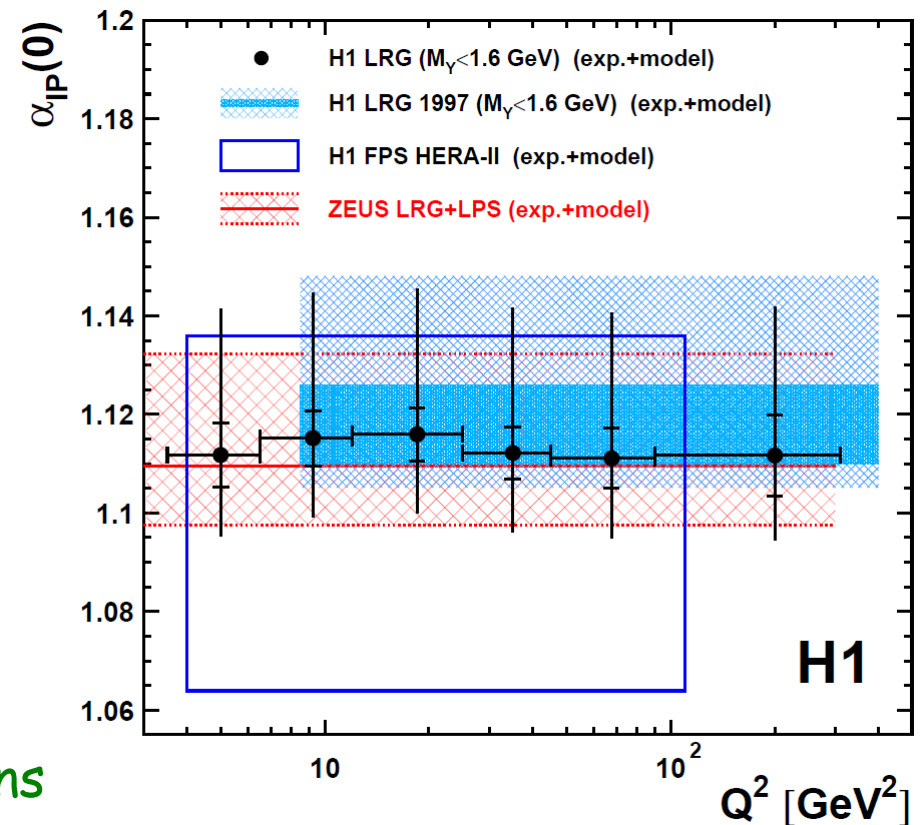
$$f_{\mathbb{P}/p, \mathbb{R}/p}(x_{\mathbb{P}}) = \int_{t_{cut}}^{t_{min}} \frac{e^{B_{\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{R}} t}}{x_{\mathbb{P}}^{2\alpha_{\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{R}}(t)-1}} dt$$

$$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{R}}(t) = \alpha_{\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{R}}(0) + \alpha'_{\mathbb{P}, \mathbb{R}} t$$

- Mean value of the pomeron intercept:

$$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(0) = 1.113 \pm 0.002 \text{ (exp.) } {}^{+0.029}_{-0.015} \text{ (model)}$$

- Check  $Q^2$  dependence, by repeating the fit per  $Q^2$  bins
- Statistically precise determination
- Compatible with no dependence
- Good agreement of all determinations



→ Supports the proton-vertex factorisation hypothesis

# Summary

- 19 years after first HERA diffractive events ...
- H1 released its final LRG cross section measurement

**[H1 Coll. arXiv:1203.4495]**

- ➔ A precision measurement
- ➔ Reduced statistical and systematic errors

- Amount of proton dissociation: 20%
- New constraints for QCD models
- Data support the proton-vertex factorisation hypothesis

$$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(0) = 1.113 \pm 0.002 \text{ (exp.) } {}^{+0.029}_{-0.015} \text{ (model)}$$

- Overall general agreement with ZEUS LRG data

➤ Outlook: an HERA LRG data combination ?

# Summary

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[H1 Coll. arXiv:1203.4495]

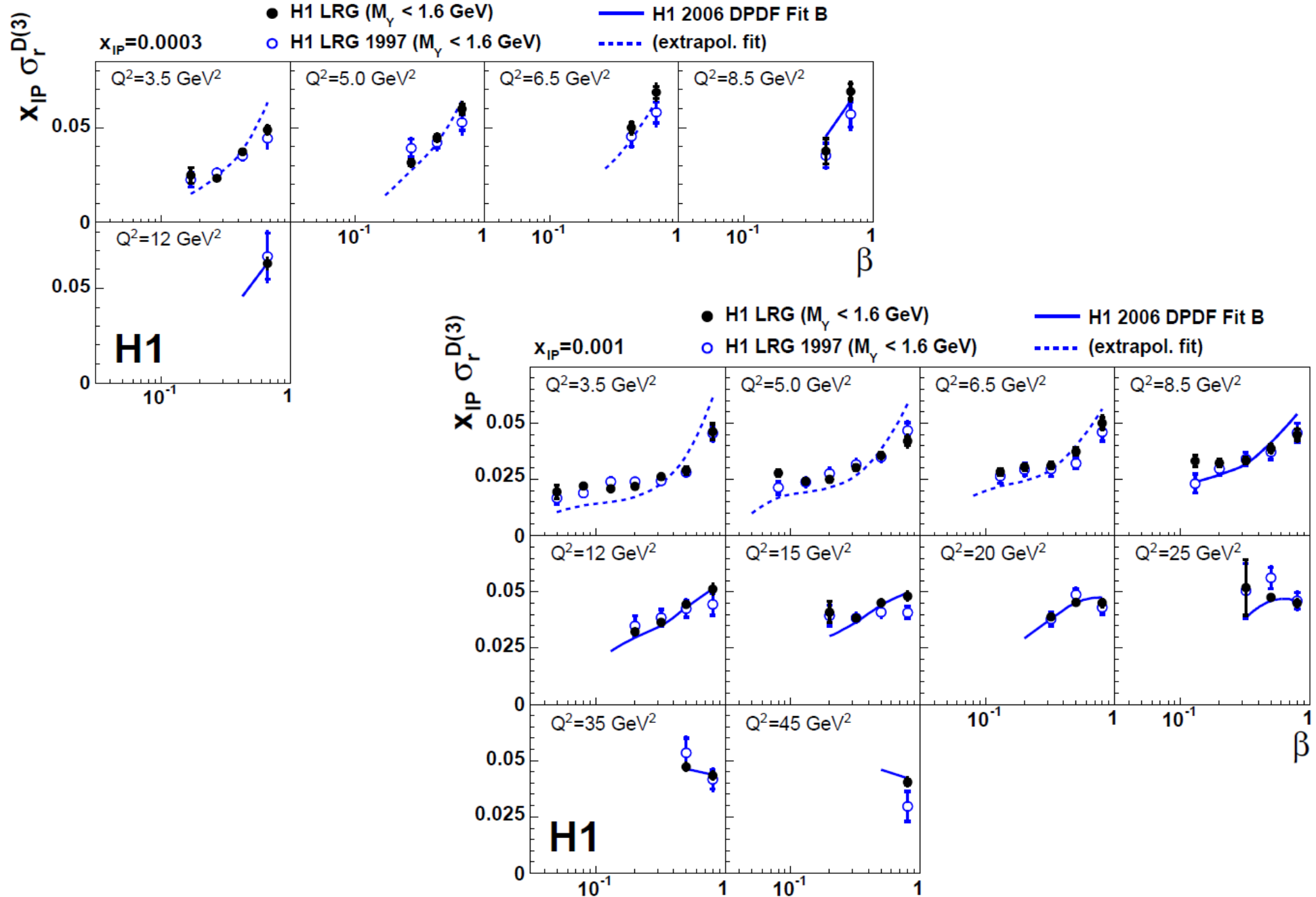
Thanks to all H1 members  
who worked during years  
to make this measurement possible

➤ Outlook: an HERA LRG data combination ?

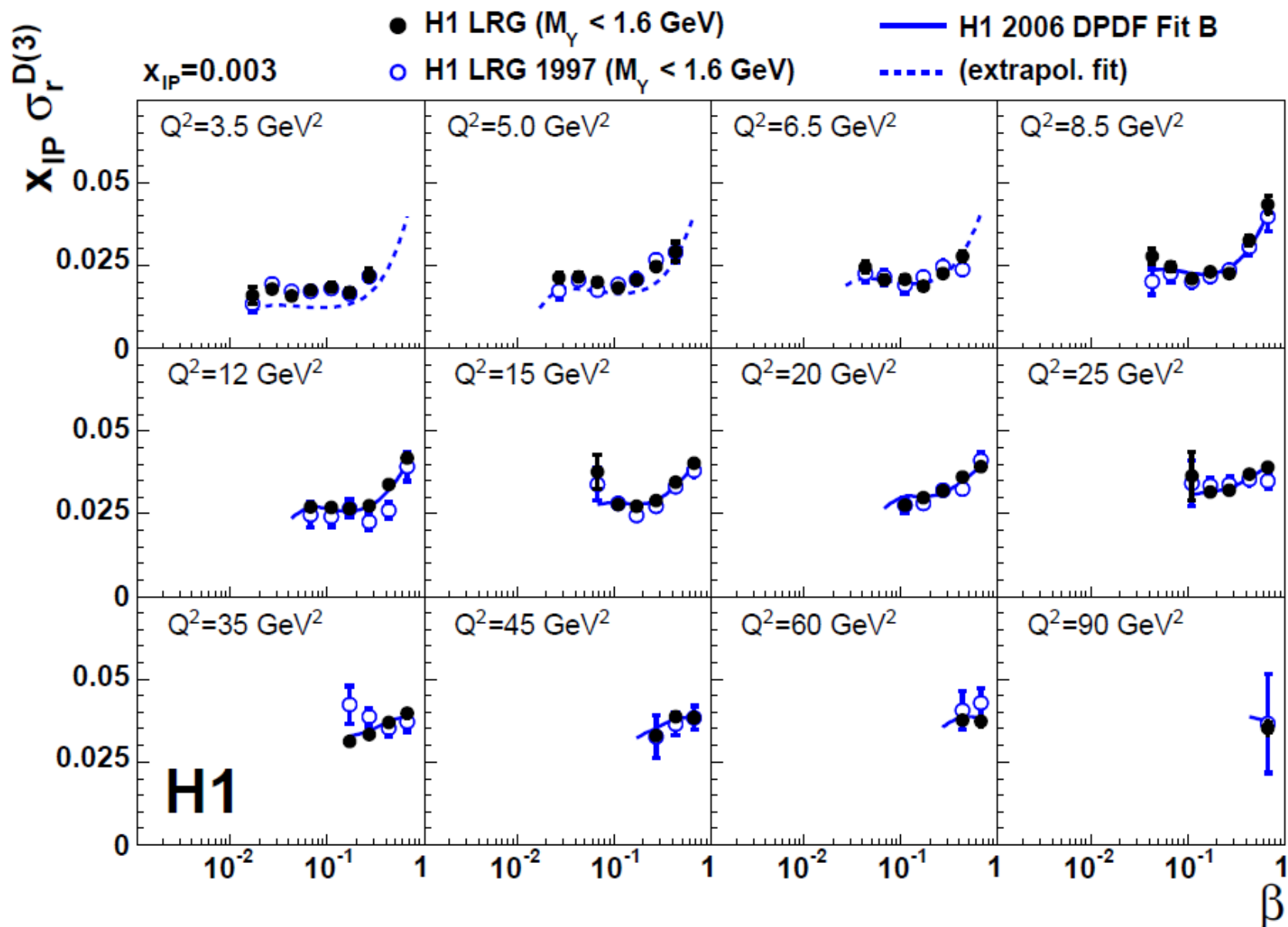


***More ...***

# Combined LRG cross section -1-



# Combined LRG cross section -2-



# Combined LRG cross section -3-

