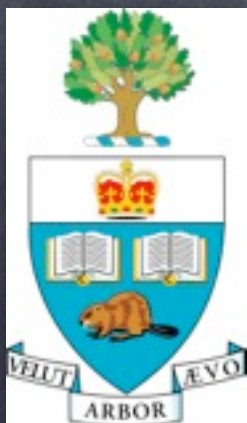




Dijet Production in Diffractive Deep-Inelastic Scattering using Proton Spectrometers at HERA



Richard Polifka
Charles University in Prague
University of Toronto

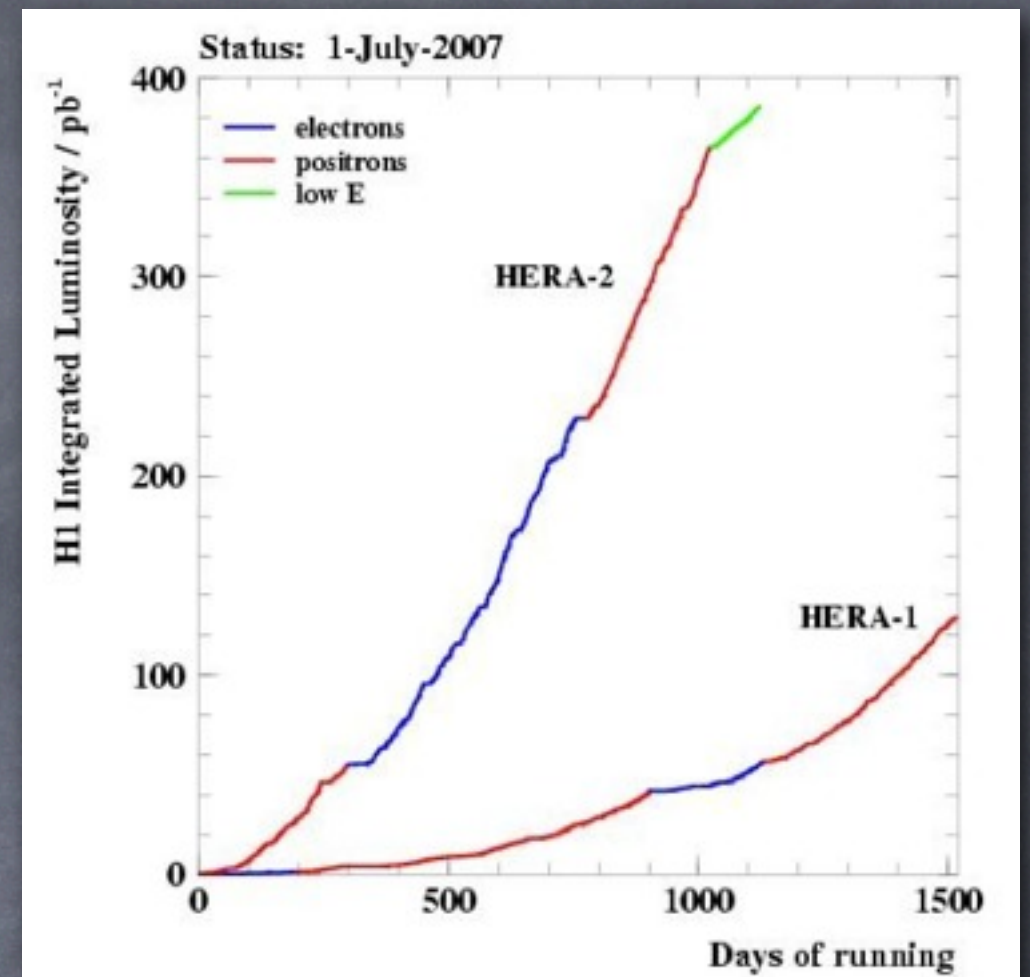
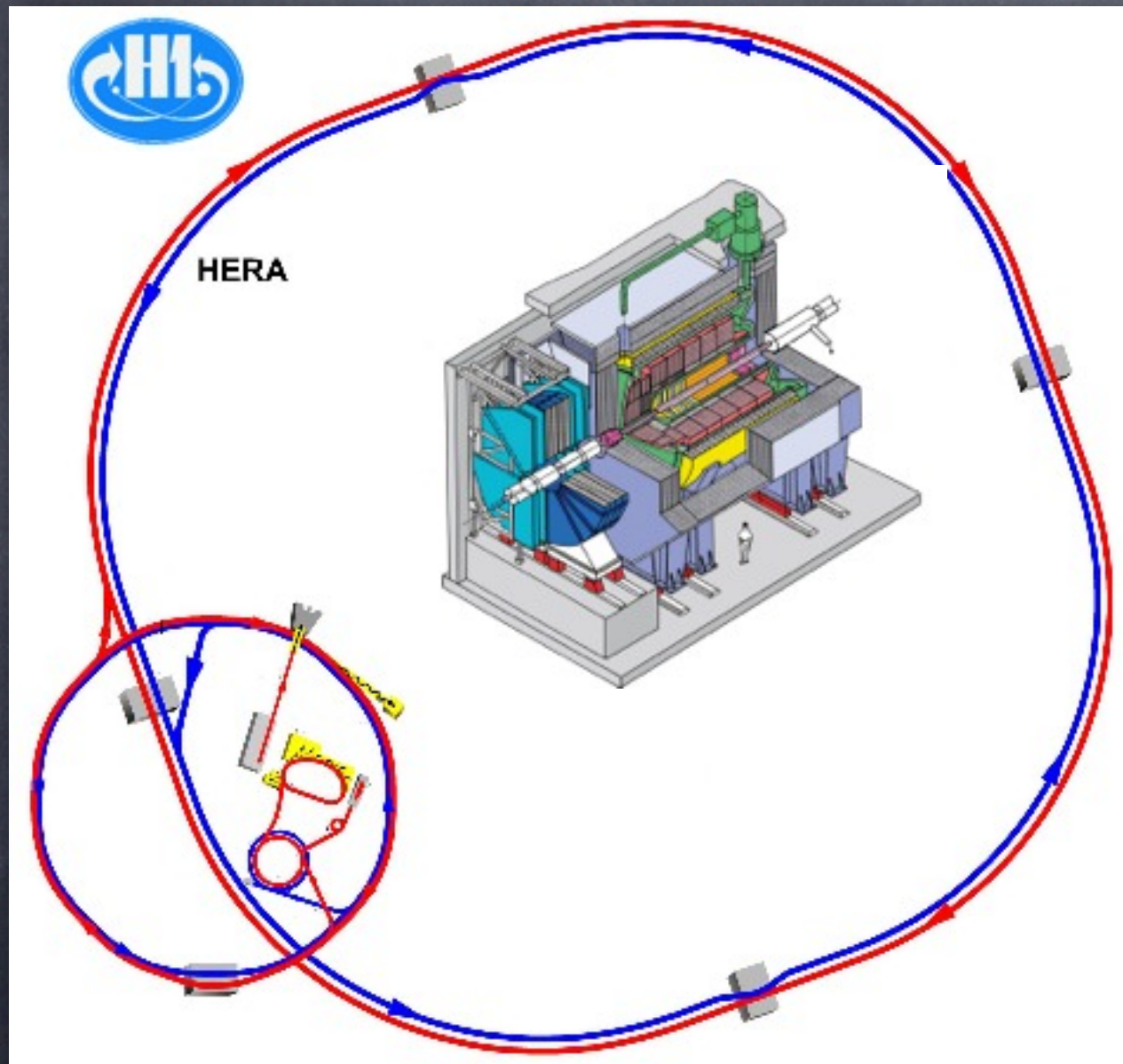


on behalf of the H1 Collaboration

06. 07. 2012

36th International Conference on High Energy Physics

H1 @ HERA



1992 - 2007

Hadron **E**lektron **R**ing **A**nlage
Hamburg (Germany)

e^{\pm} 27.5 GeV

p 920 GeV

$L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

H1 & ZEUS ... 4π , asymmetric

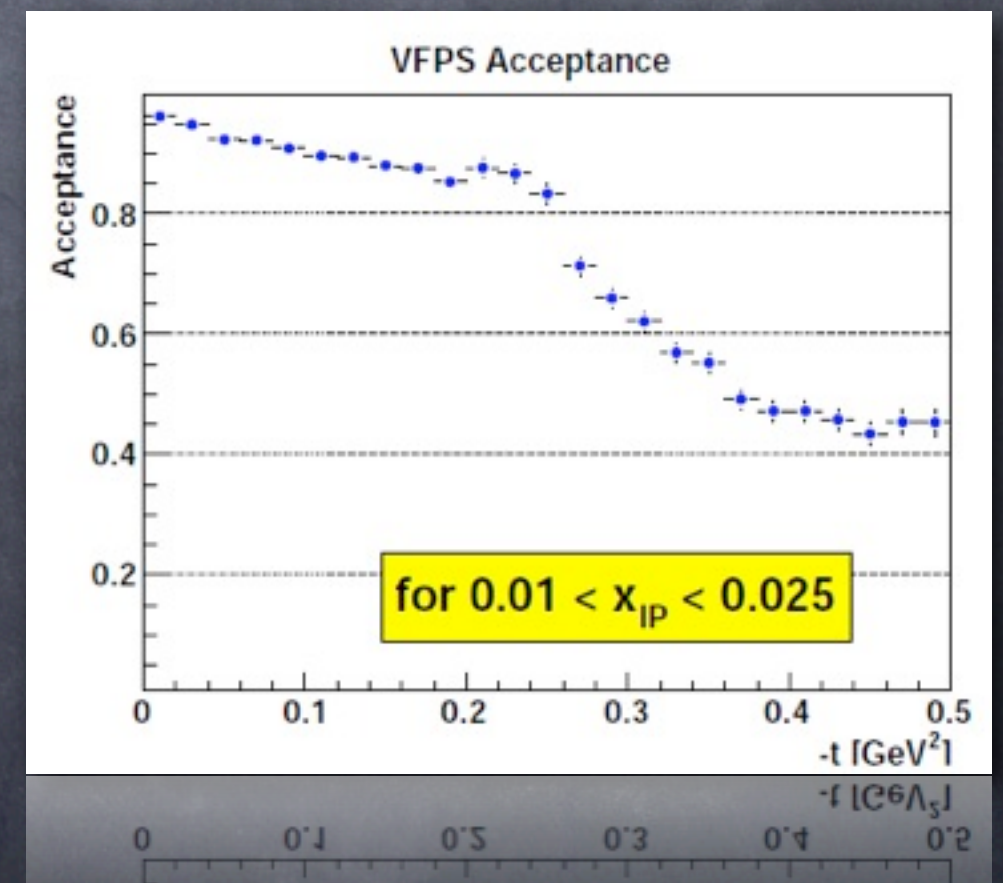
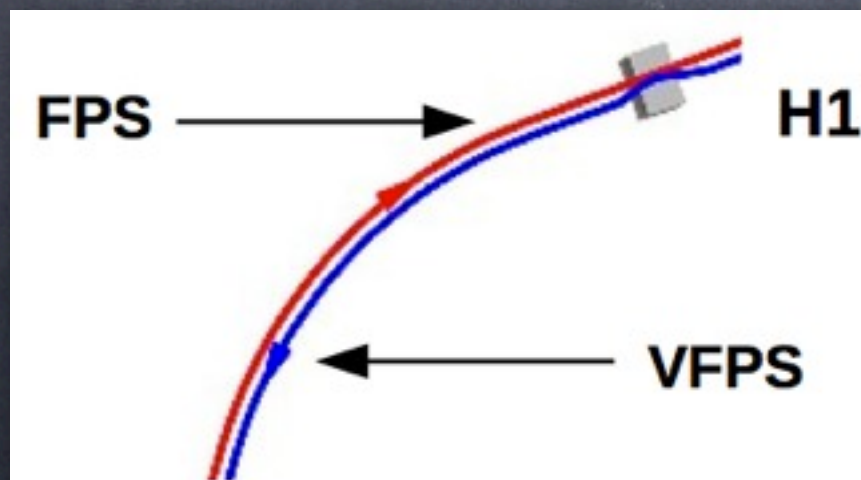
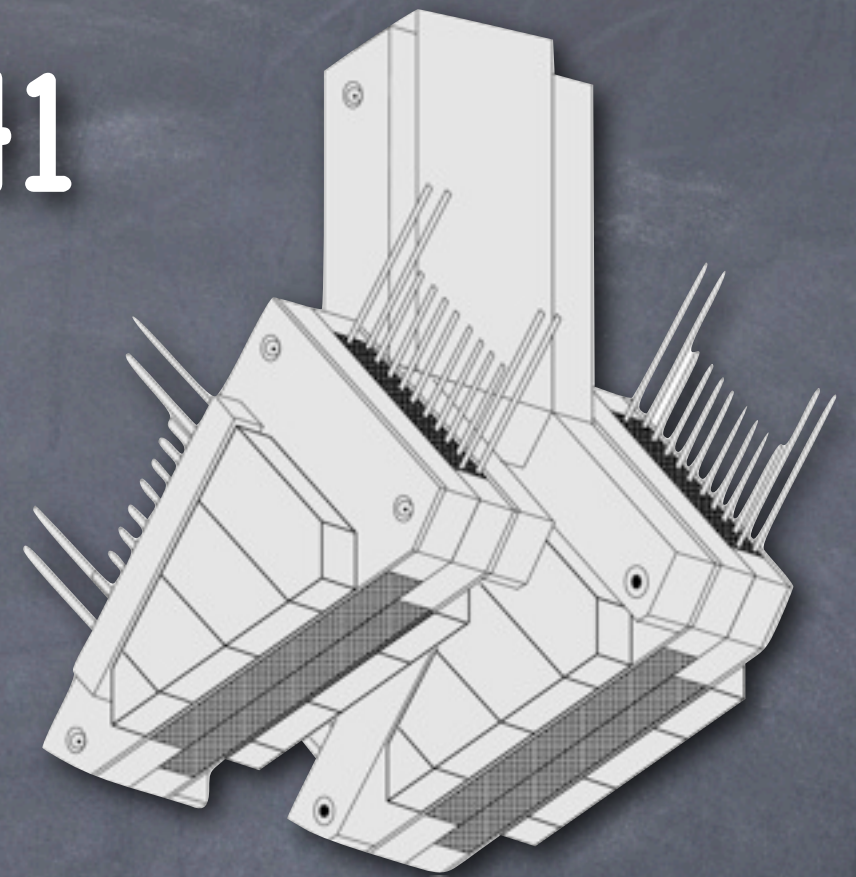
VFPS + FPS @ H1

- **Very Forward Proton Spectrometer**

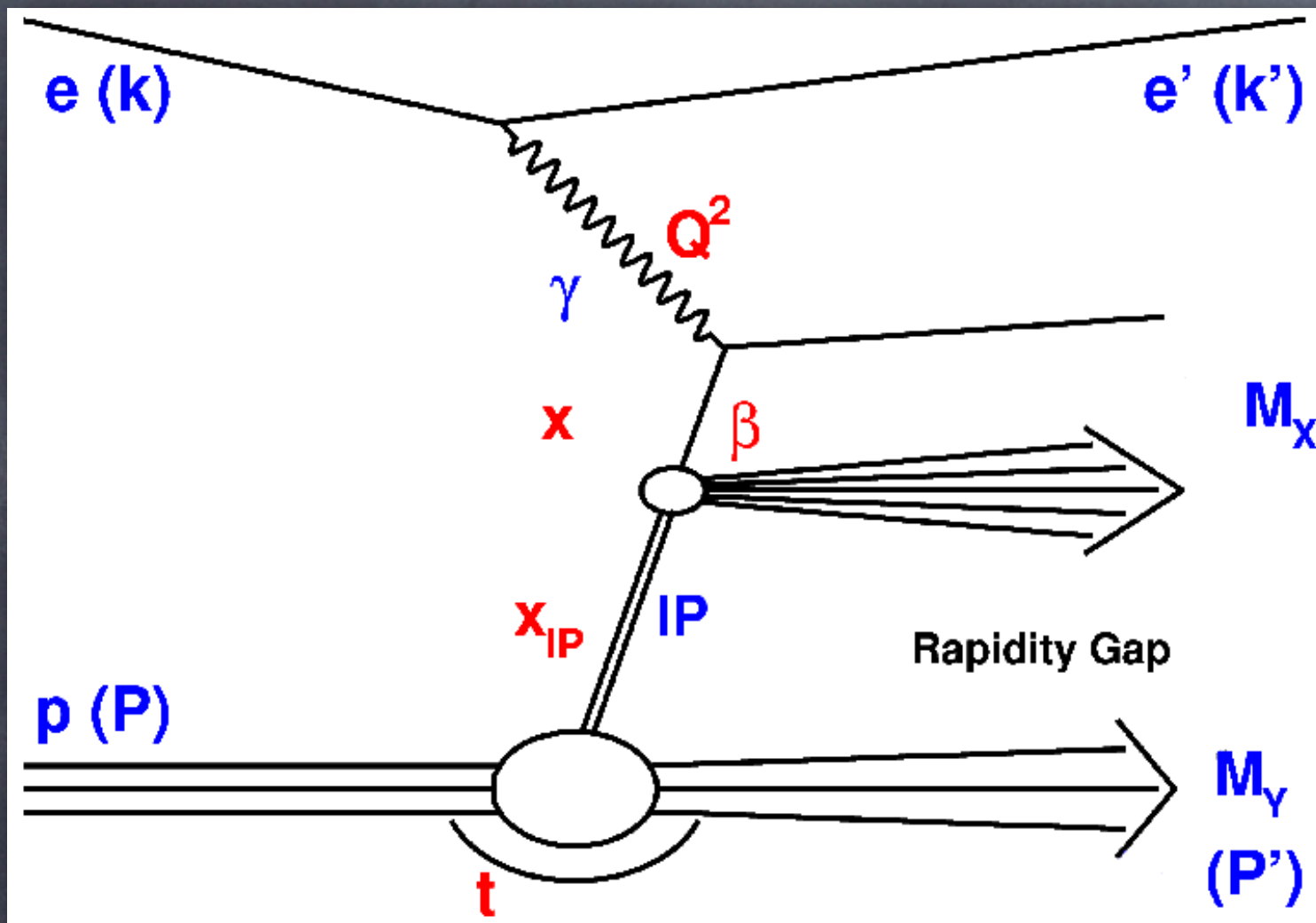
- 2 stations at $z=+220\text{m}$, each 2 sub-detectors
- scintillating fibres with PMTs + trigger tiles
- very high acceptance for $0.01 < x_{\text{IP}} < 0.025$

- **Forward Proton Spectrometer:**

- 61m and 80m horizontal stations
- Acceptance:
 - $x_{\text{IP}} = 1 - E_{\text{p}'} / E_{\text{p}}$ up to 0.1
 - $0.1 \text{ GeV}^2 < |t| < 0.7 \text{ GeV}^2$



Diffractive kinematics



$$Q^2 = -q^2 = (k' - k)^2$$

$$x = Q^2 / 2Pq$$

$$x_{IP} = q(P' - P)/qP \\ = 1 - E'p/Ep$$

$$\beta = x/x_{IP}$$

$$z_{IP} = (Q^2 + M_{jj}^2)/x_{IP}ys$$

$M_Y = m_p$ intact proton
 $m_p \leq M_Y \leq 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ intact proton or proton dissociation

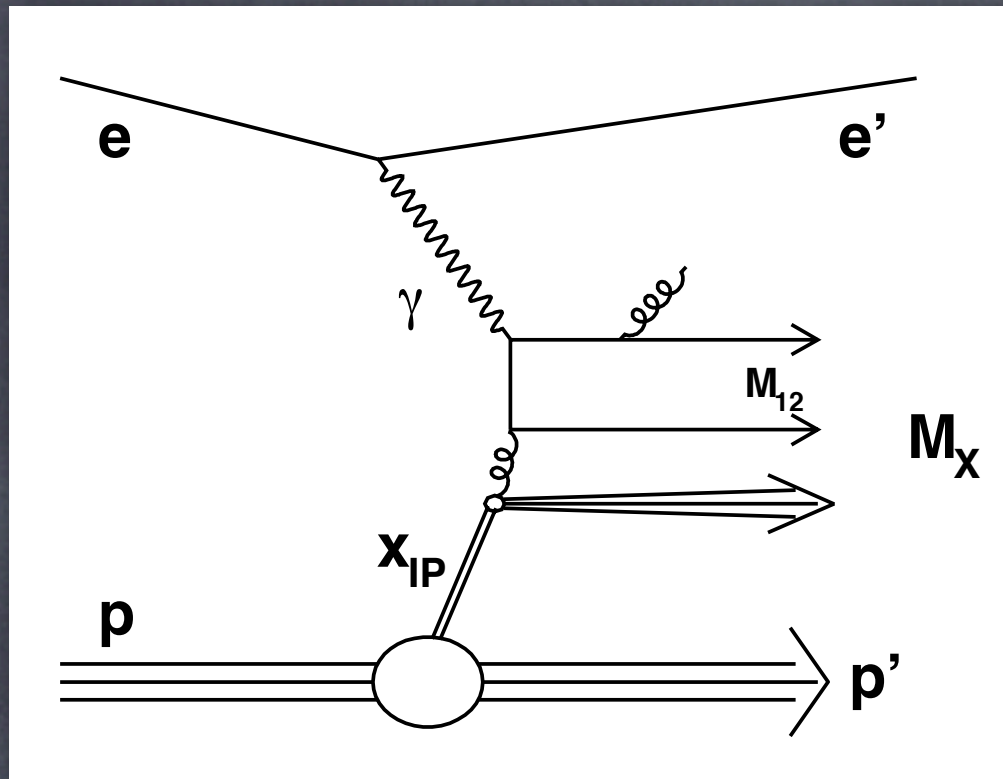
Collins factorisation, proven:

$$d\sigma^{ep \rightarrow eXp}(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = \sum_i f_i^D(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) \cdot d\sigma^{ei}(\beta, Q^2)$$

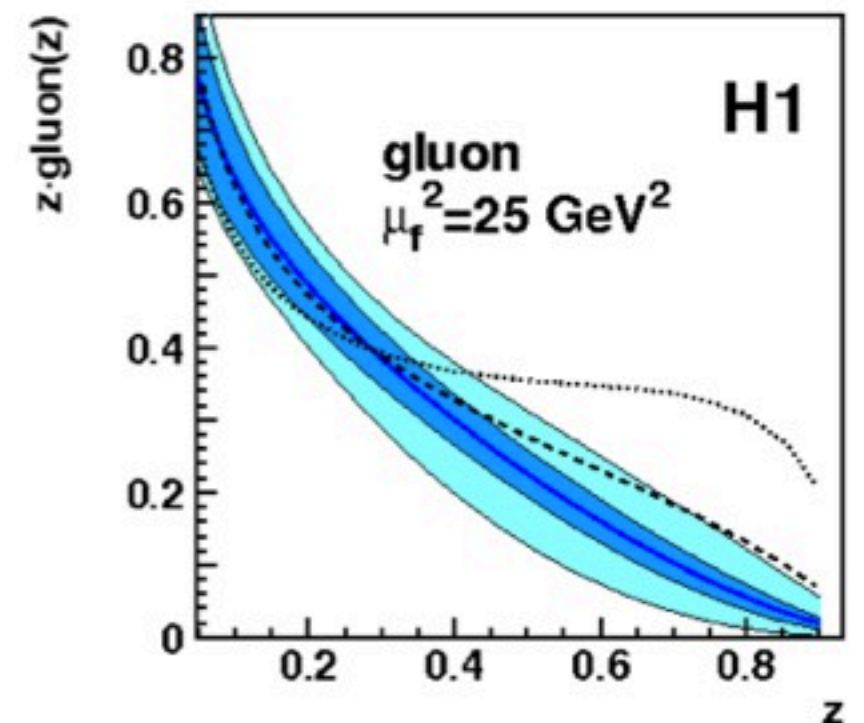
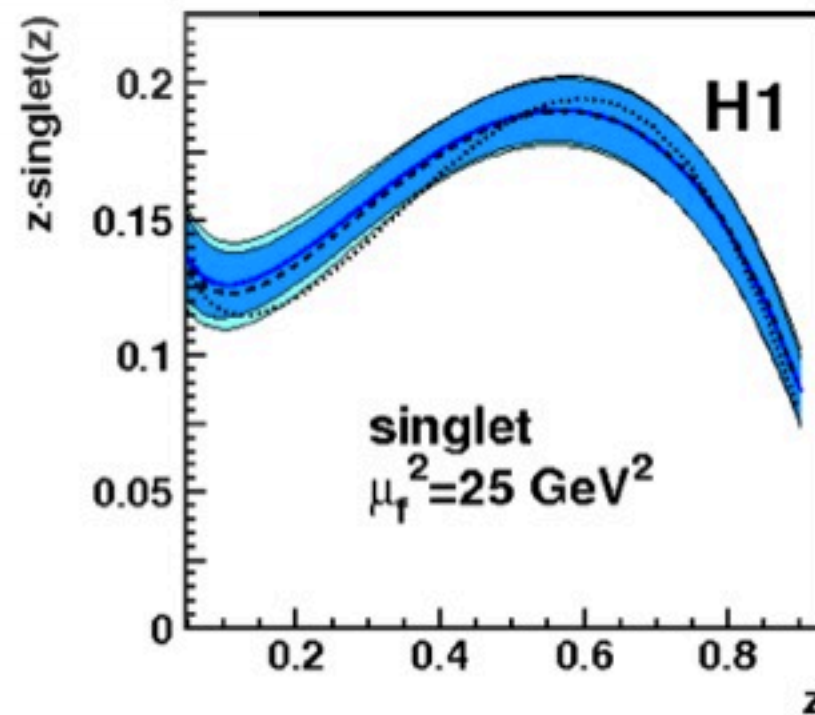
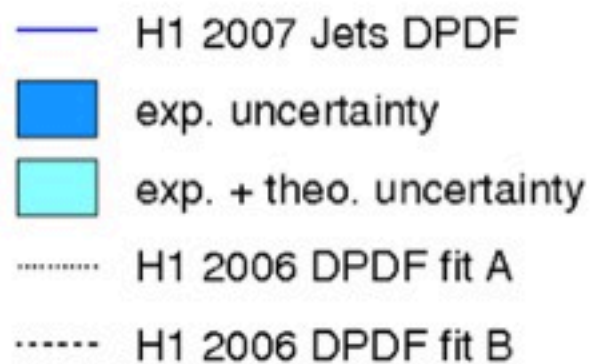
Proton Vertex Factorisation, consistent with data:

$$f_i^D(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) \cdot f_i(\beta, Q^2)$$

Diffractive PDFs



- DPDF extraction from inclusive measurements has large uncertainties \rightarrow jets
- diffractive jets constrain the gluon part of DPDFs, sensitive to high z_{IP}
- jet p_T provides an additional hard scale – possible to calculate pQCD (NLOJET++ 4.1 modified for diffraction)
- search for physics beyond DGLAP parton evolution

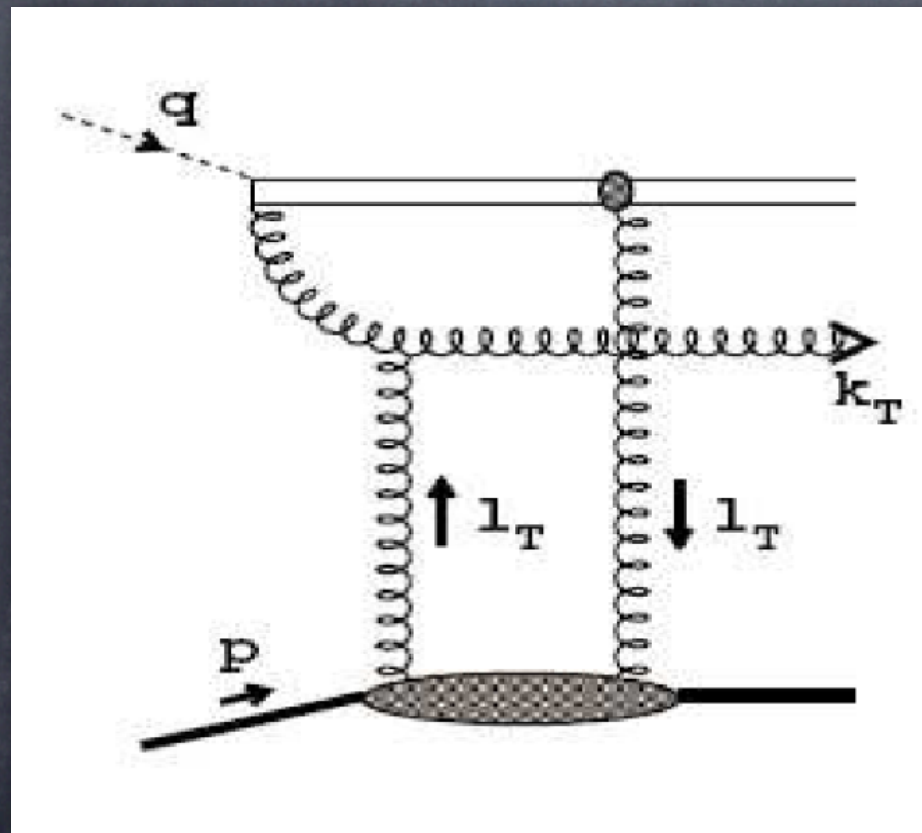
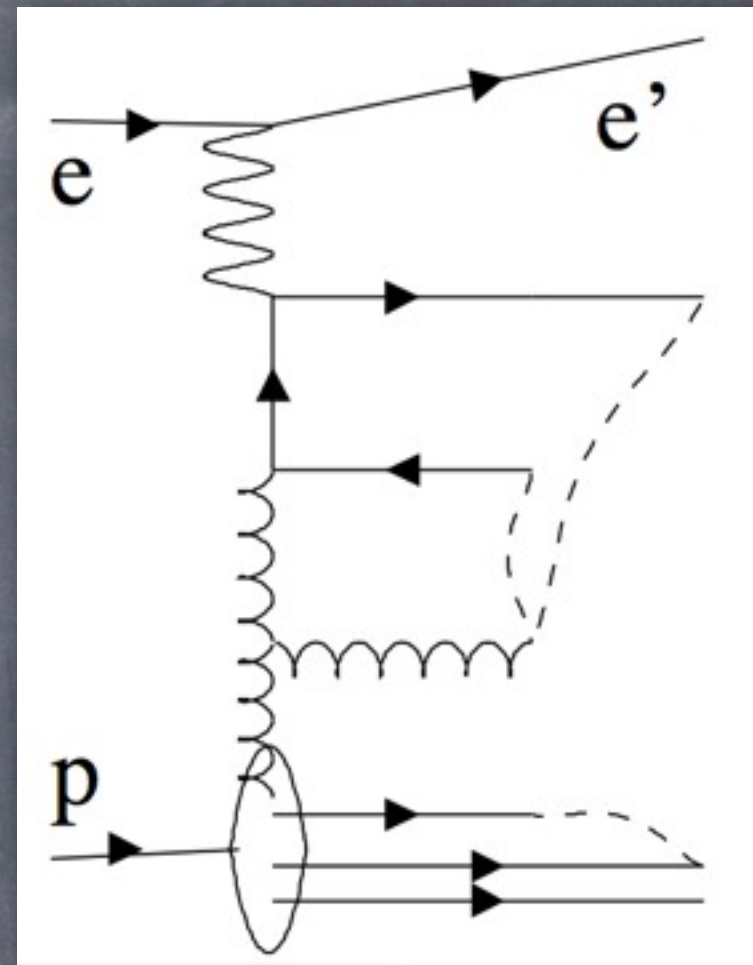


Diffractive final states

Soft Colour Interaction (SCI)

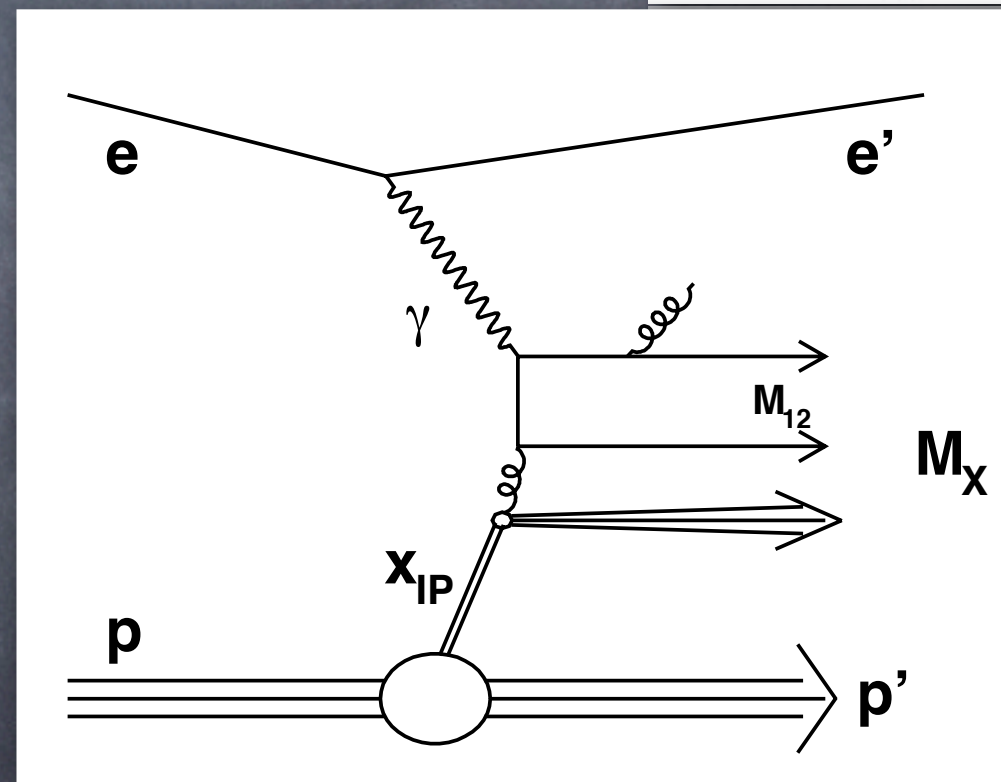
Rearrangement of colour strings in the final state
Suppression of long strings (+GAL)

Probability of having SCI parameter R tuned
to 0.3 to describe the total dijet cross section



2 Gluon Pomeron

pomeron modeled in pQCD as
colourless combination of gluons
valid for low x_{IP}

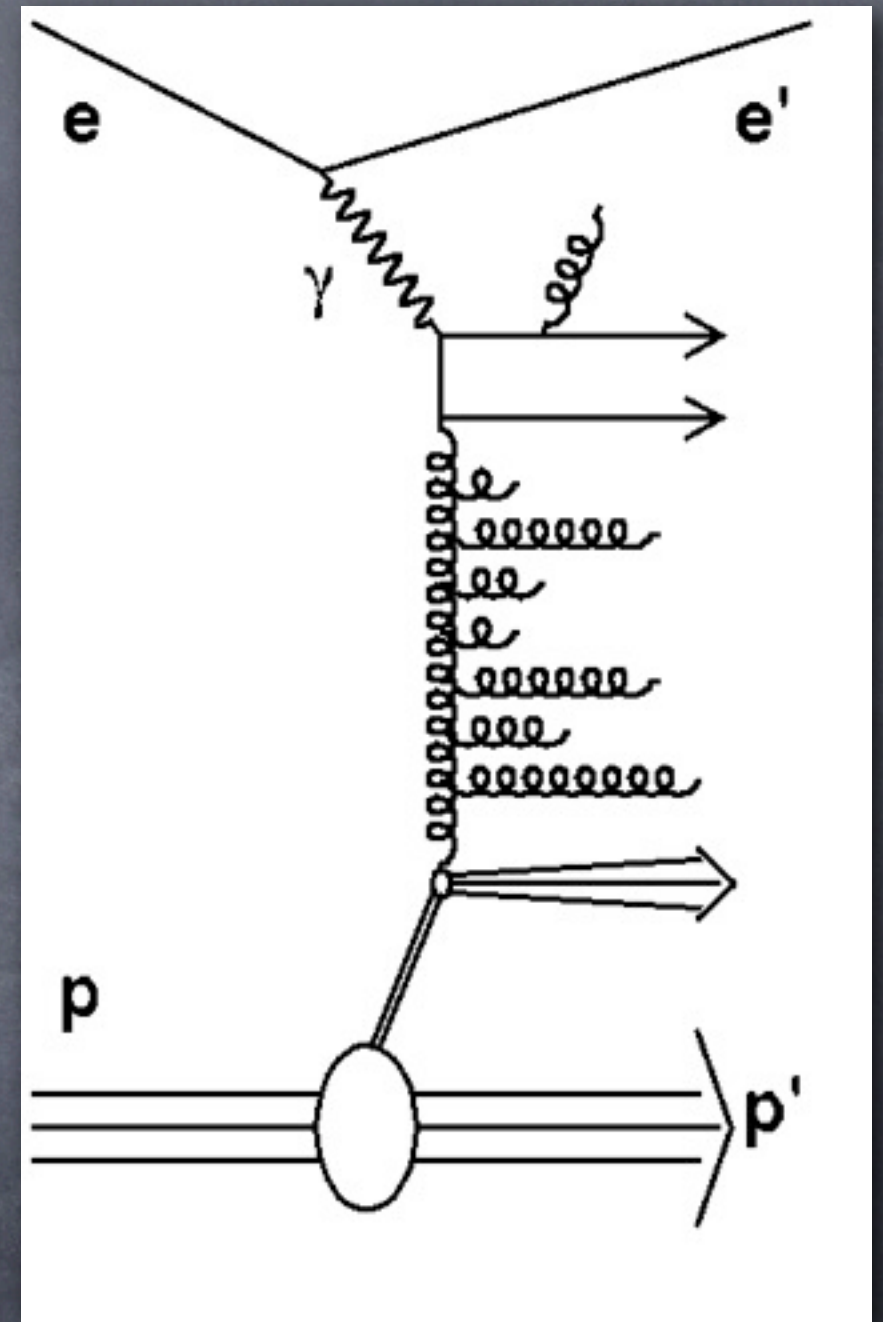


Resolved Pomeron

based on QCD and proton vertex factorisation

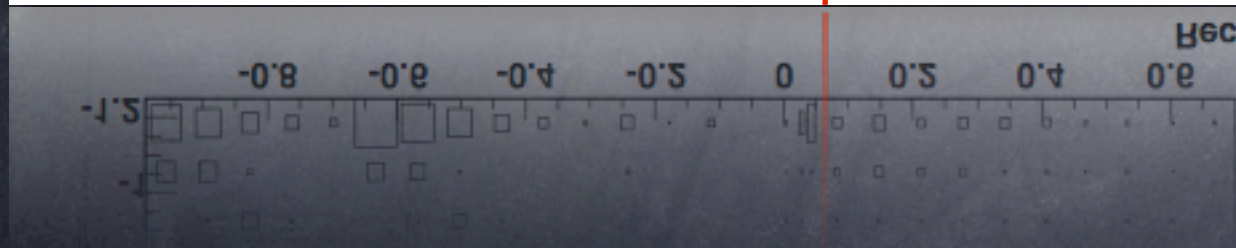
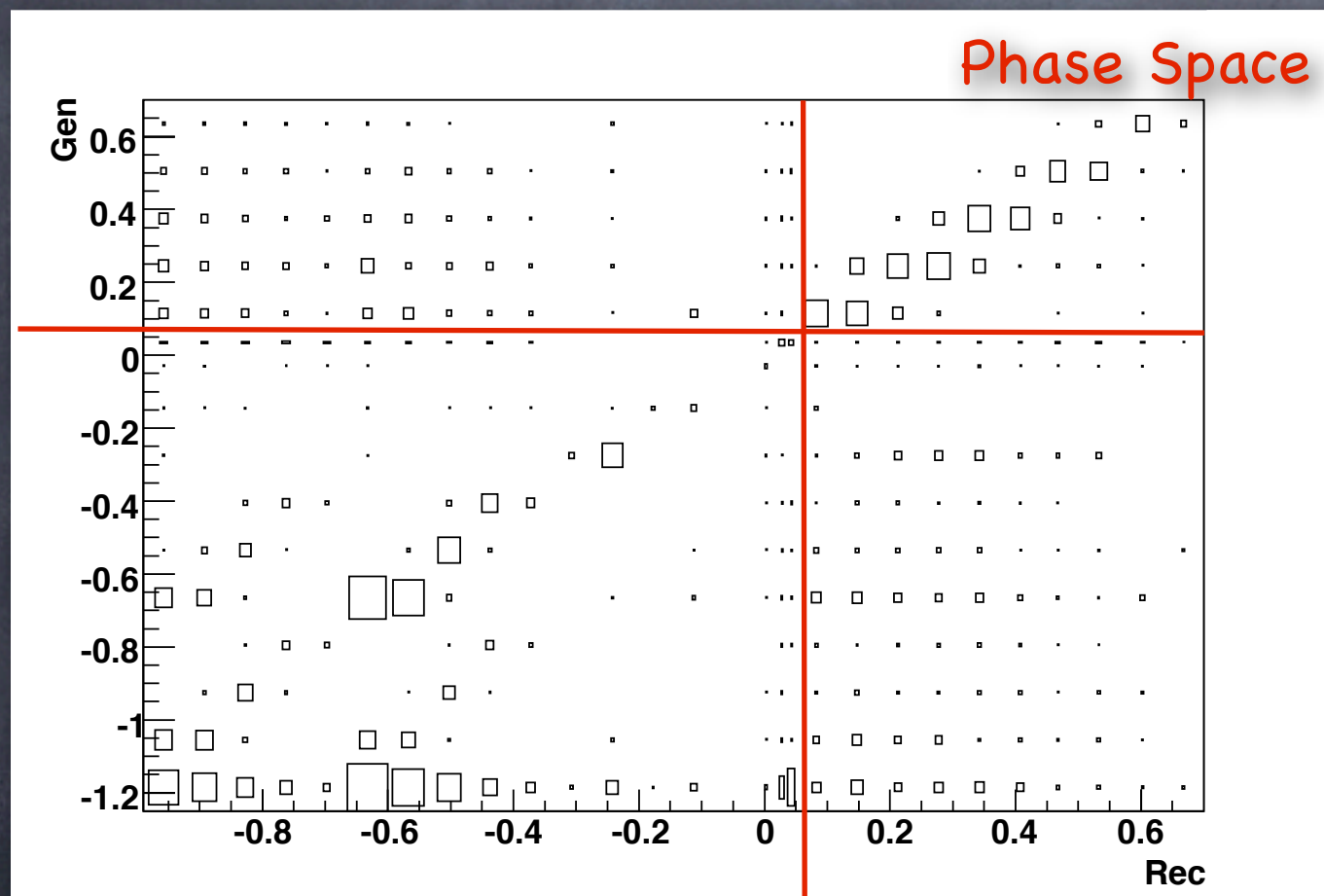
Beyond DGLAP...

- DGLAP:
 - strong p_T and x ordering
- BFKL:
 - no p_T ordering, strong x ordering, hard parton at the beginning of the ladder may be emitted
- in diffractive case, no proton remnant in the forward region
- 1 central + 1 forward jet selection:
 - $p_T > 3.5 \text{ GeV}, M_{jj} > 12 \text{ GeV}$
 - $-1 < \eta_c < 2.5, 1 < \eta_f < 2.8, \eta_c < \eta_f$



Unfolding

- low p_T jet measurement suffers from low purity – migrations of events from outside of phase space definition up to $\sim 60\%$
- \Rightarrow matrix unfolding from the reconstructed to the truth level used
- TUnfold (ROOT package)
- requires measurements of “control regions” outside of the analysis phase space
- statistically correct treatment of correlations between the cross section bins



Comparison of LRG and PS

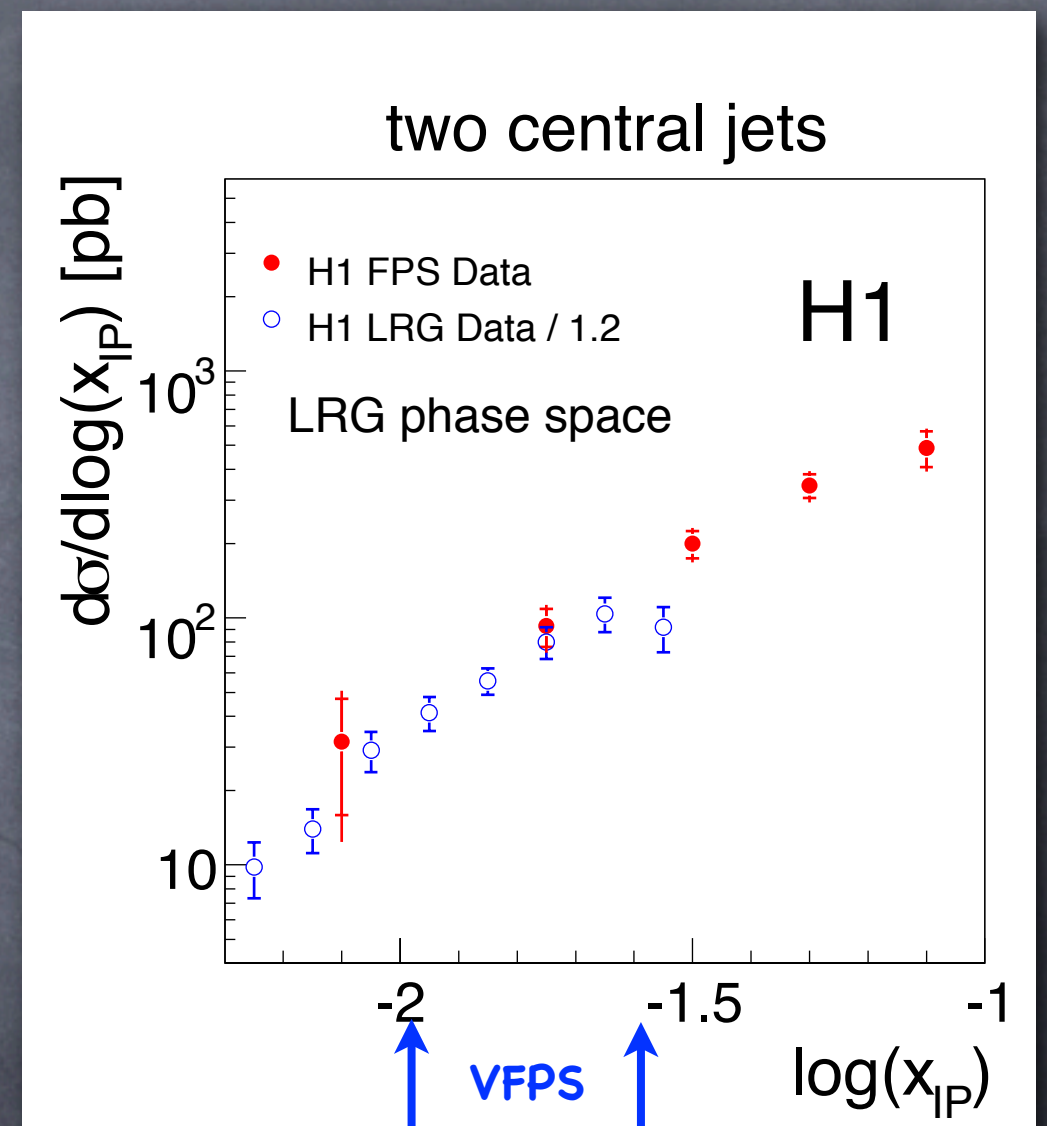
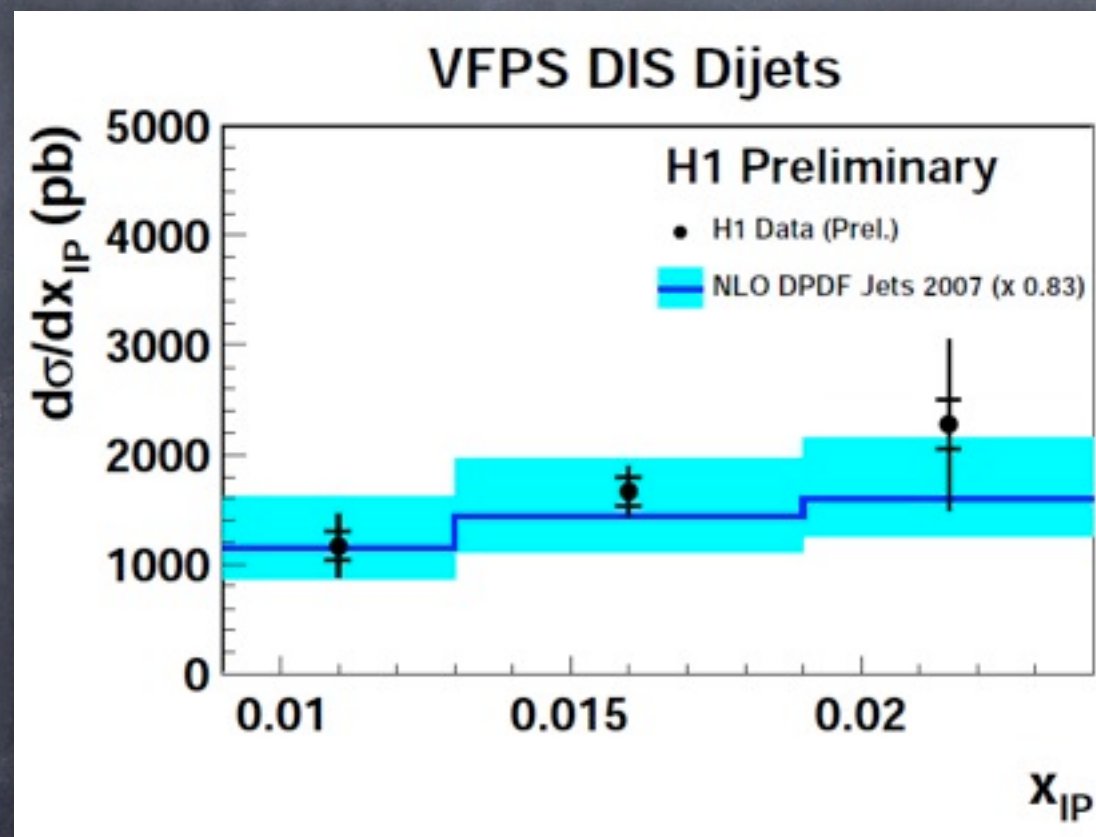
$$4 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

$$p_{T1}^* > 5.5 \text{ GeV}$$

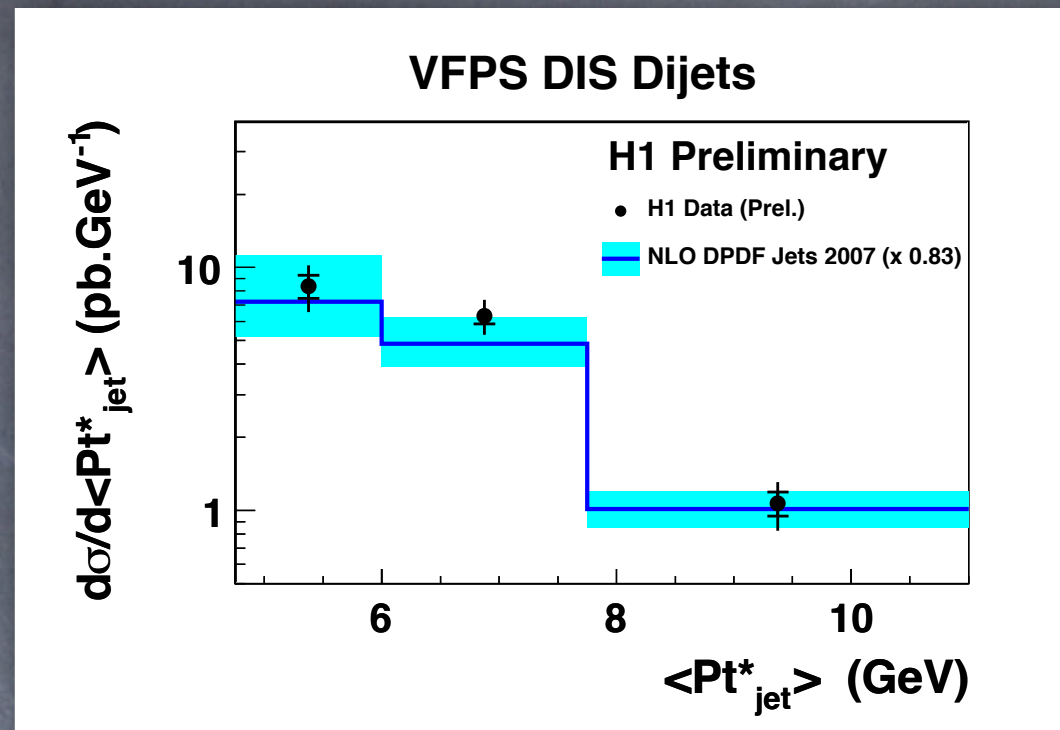
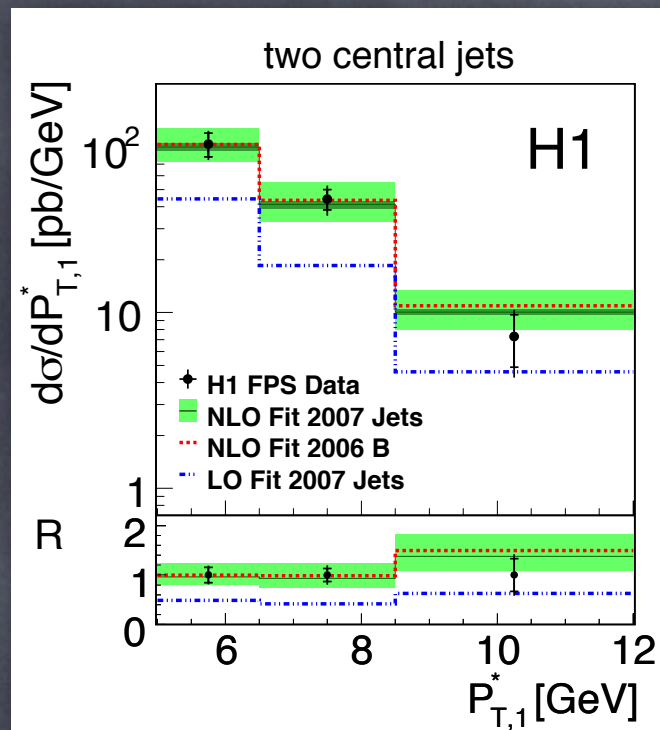
$$p_{T2}^* > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$$

- diffractive DIS dijet analysis with LRG (JHEP 0710:042)
- LRG data are corrected for proton dissociation



very good agreement between reconstruction methods
 phase space extension by factor of 3 in x_{IP} wrt LRG
 same fraction of proton dissociation as for incl. diff.

Comparison with NLO



$$4 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.65$$

$$0.009 < x_{IP} < 0.024$$

$$p_{T1}^* > 5.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{T2}^* > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$$

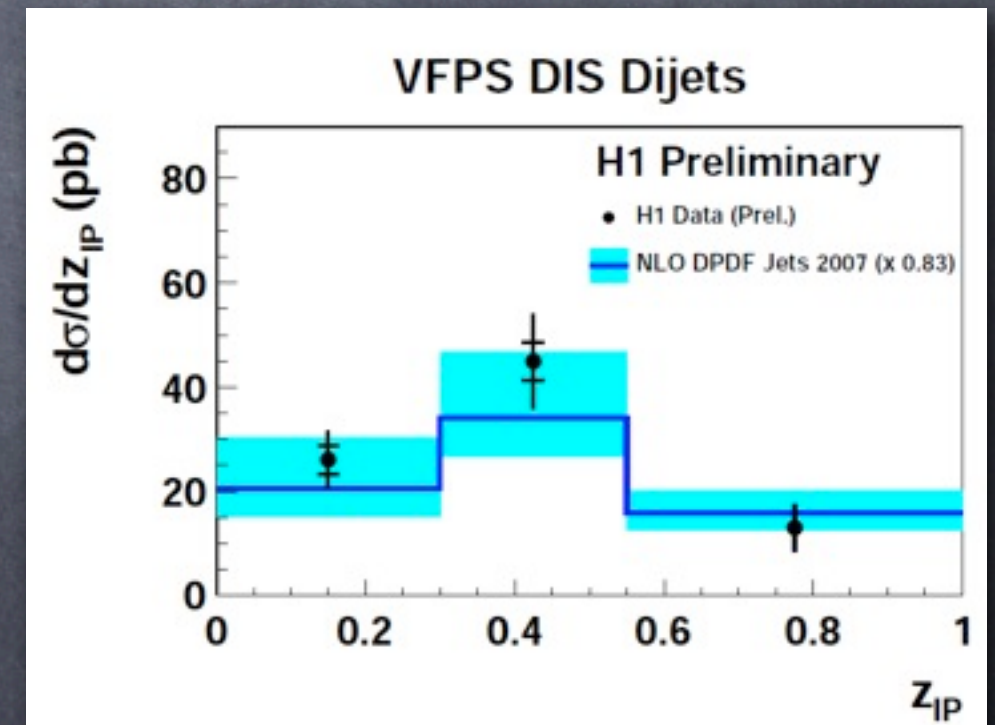
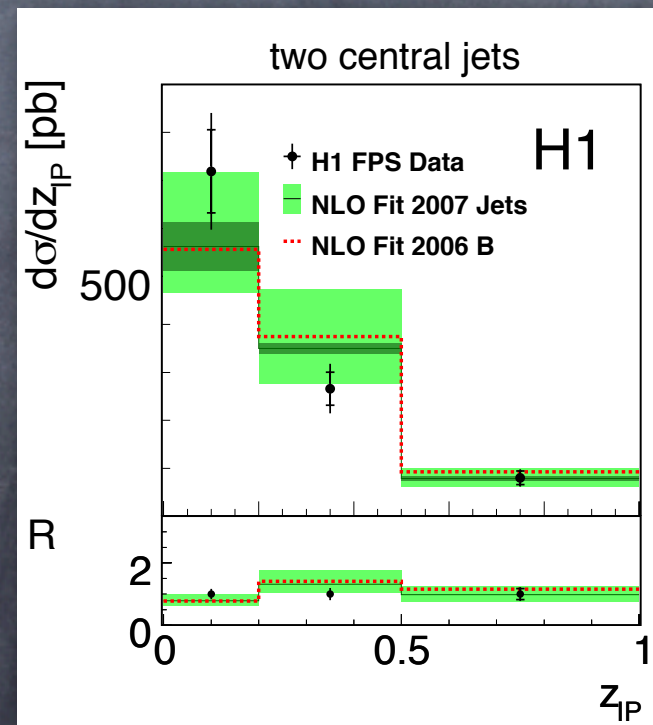
$$4 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 110 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

$$0.003 < x_{IP} < 0.1$$

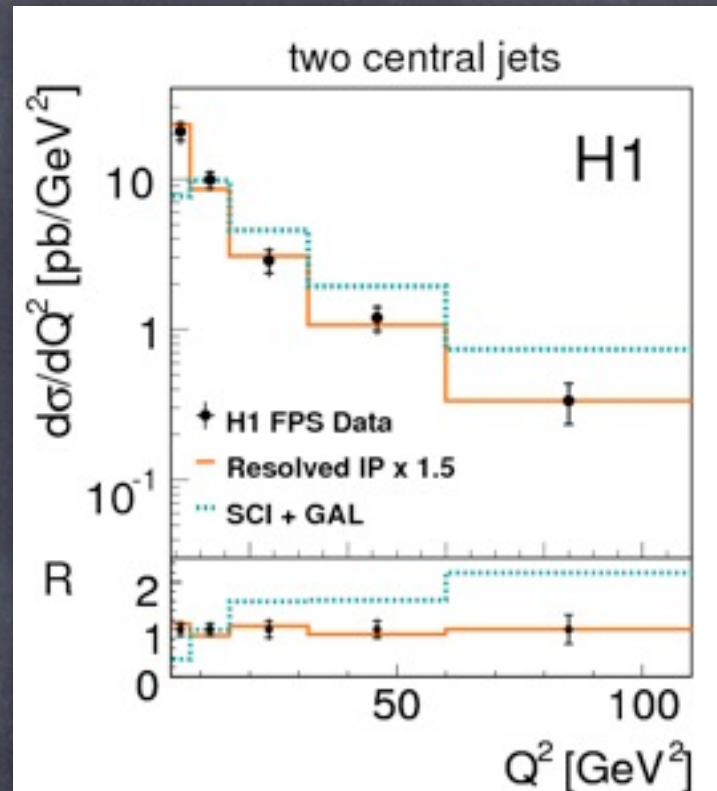
$$p_{T1}^* > 5.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{T2}^* > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$$



Data are well described by the NLO predictions

Comparison with LO MC



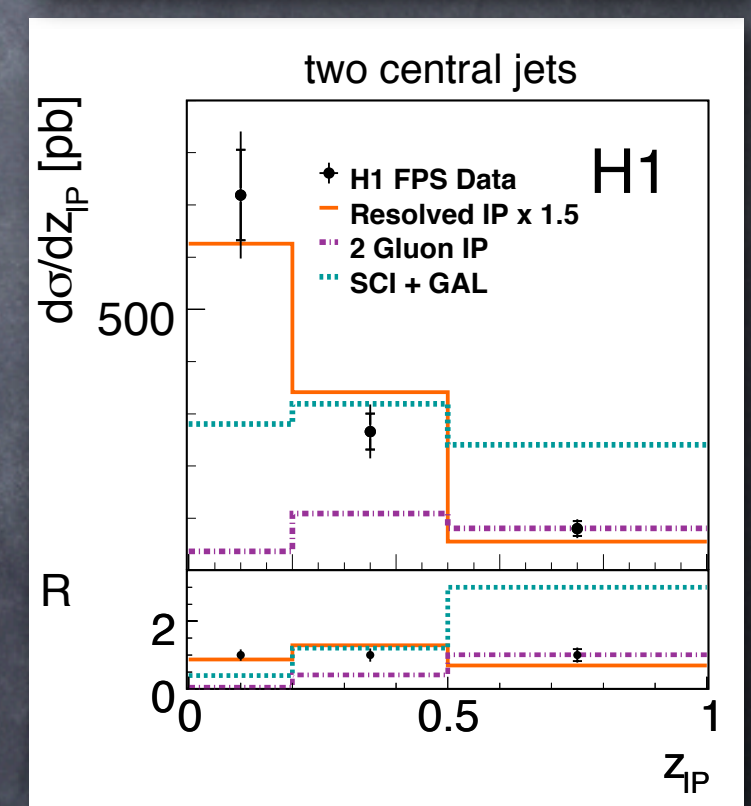
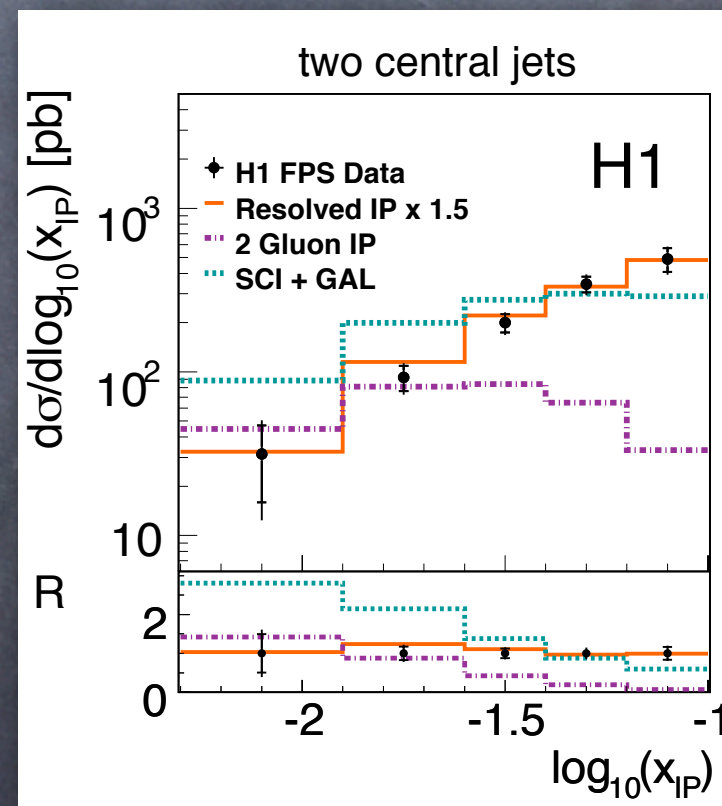
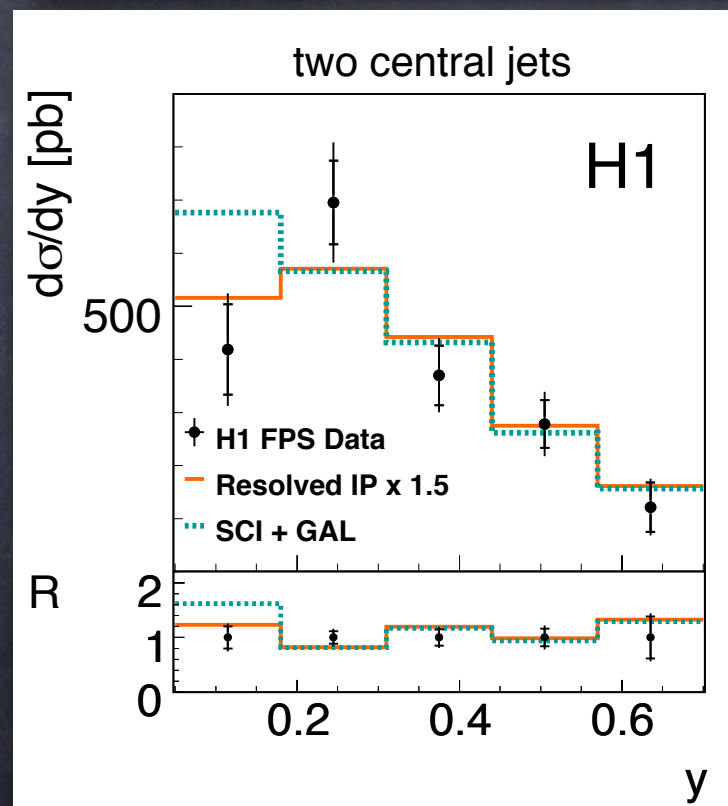
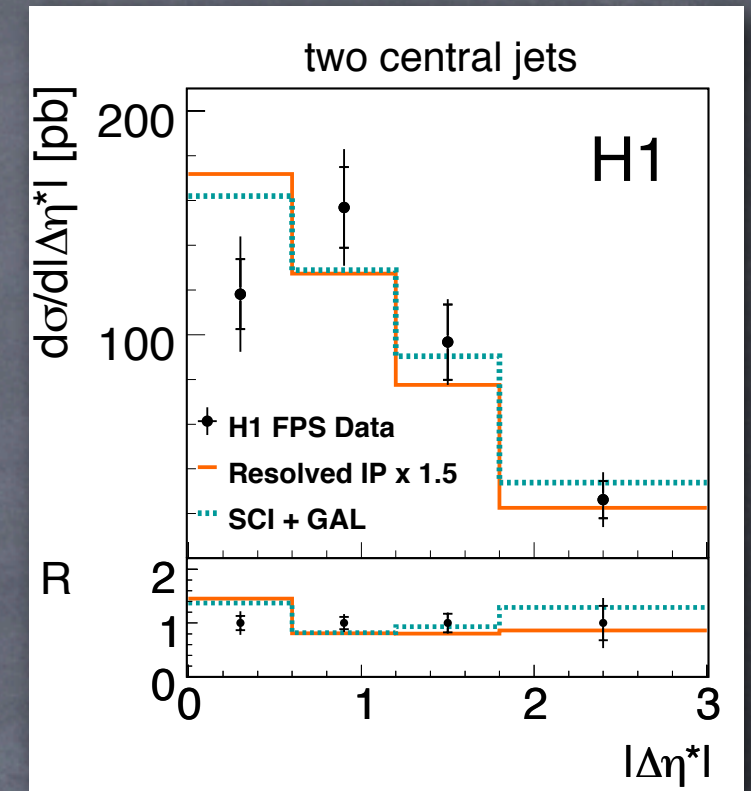
$$4 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 110 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

$$0.003 < x_{IP} < 0.1$$

$$p_{T1}^* > 5.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{T2}^* > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$$

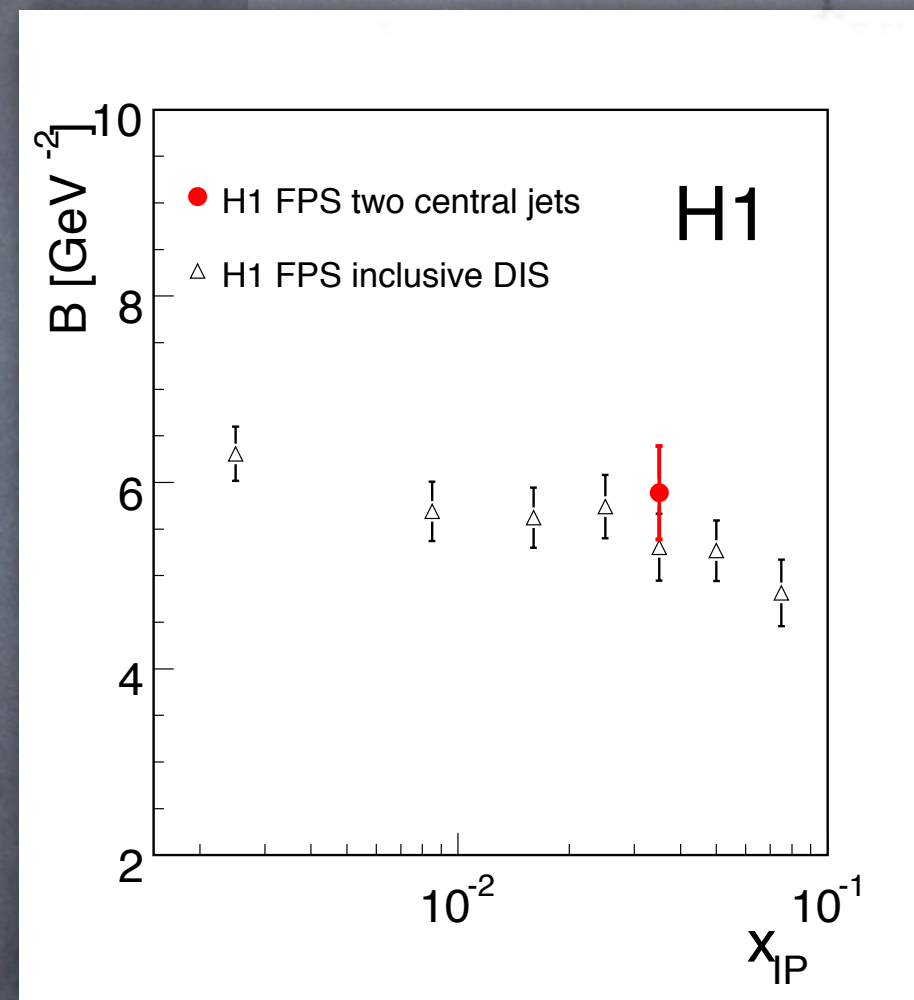
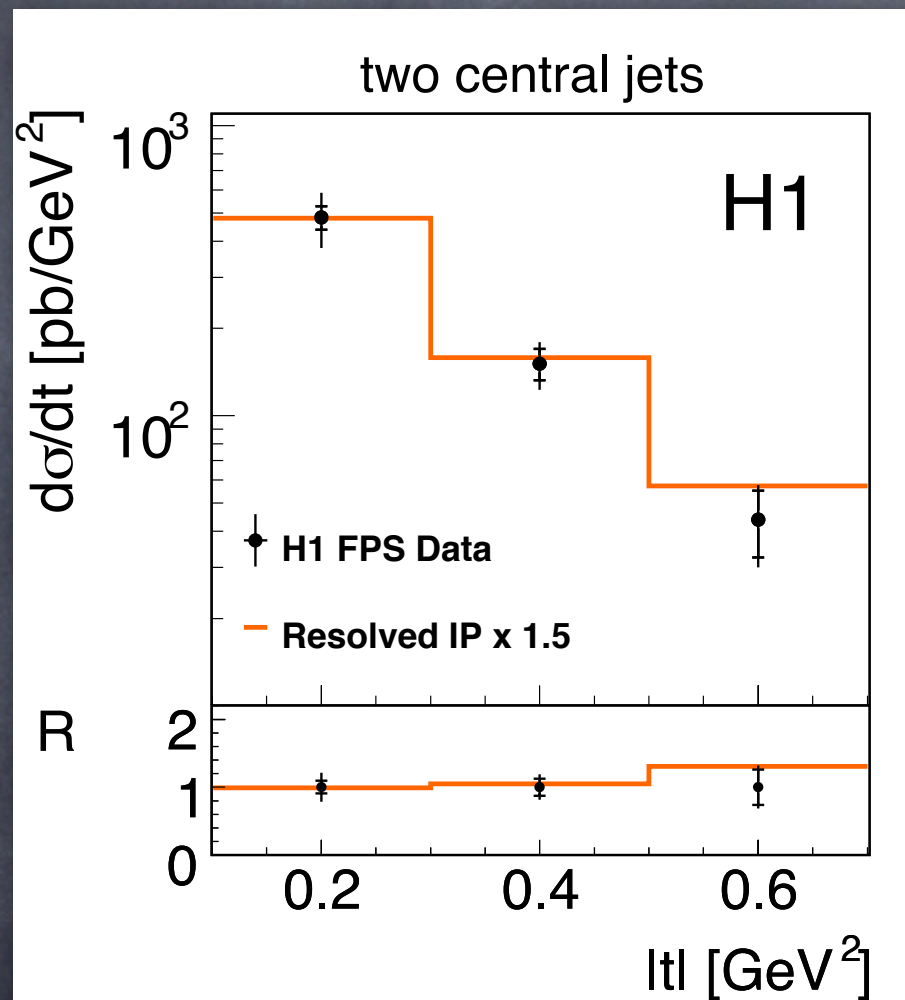


none of MC models describes the data in all aspects

Proton vertex factorisation

$$f_i^D(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) \cdot f_i(\beta, Q^2)$$

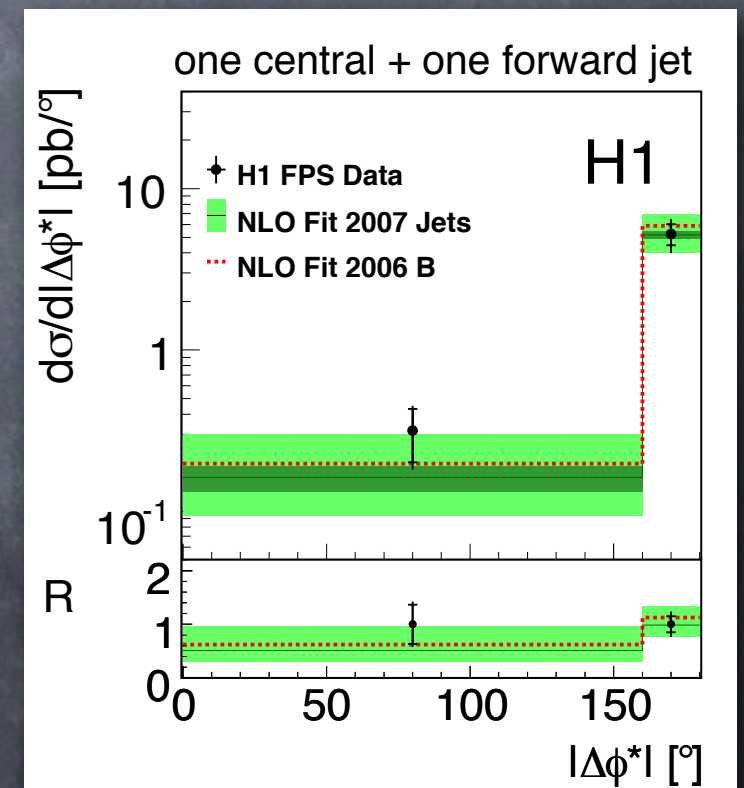
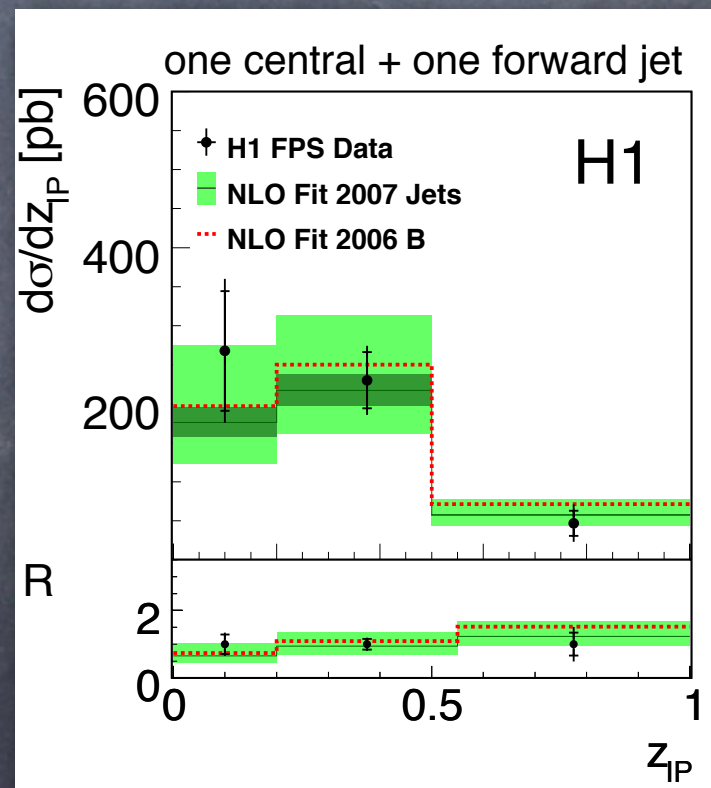
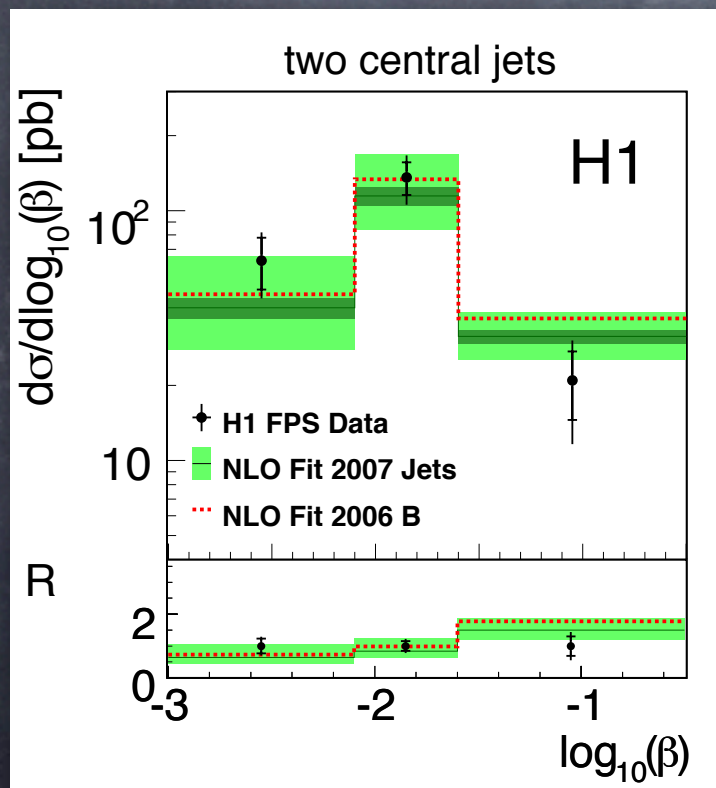
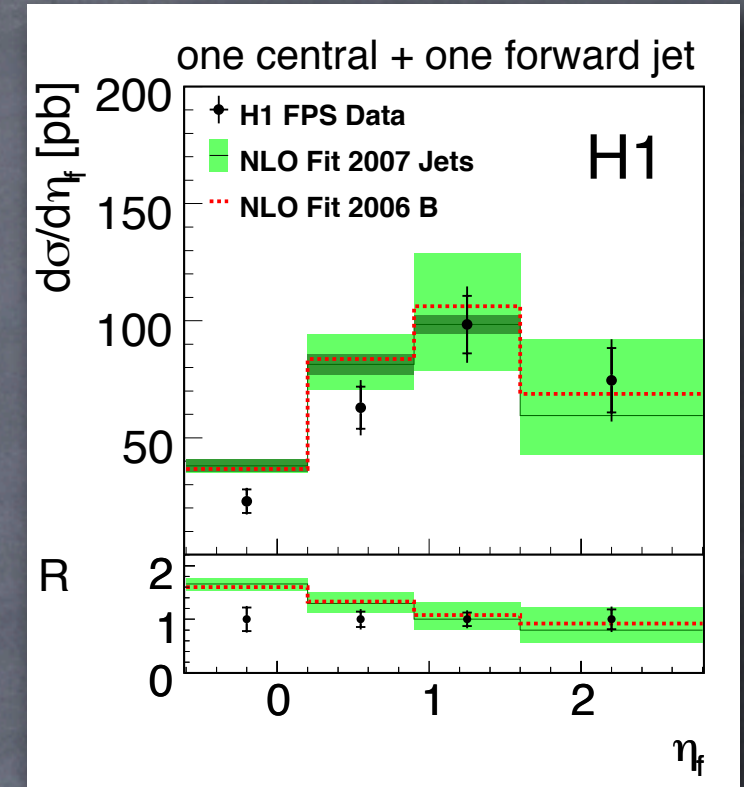
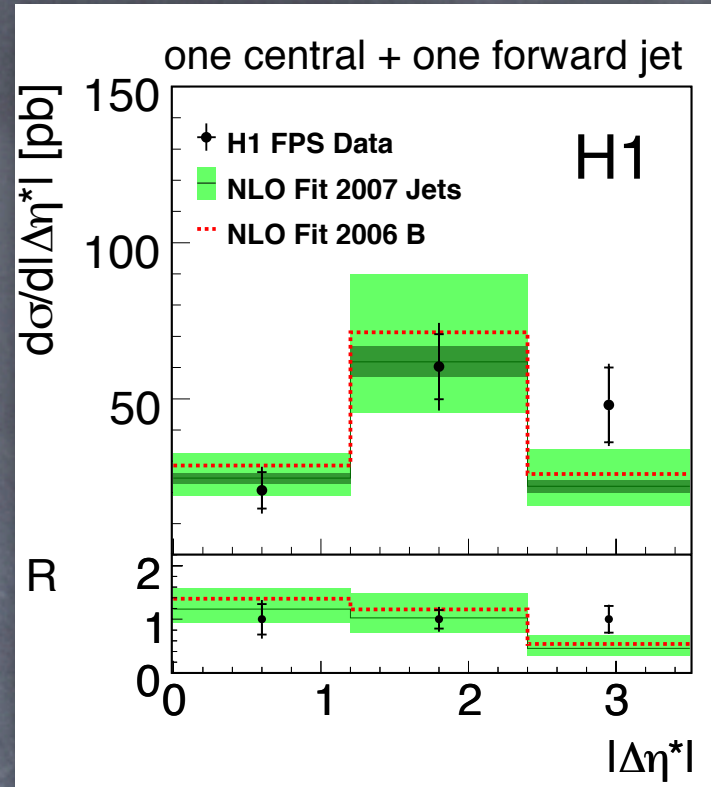
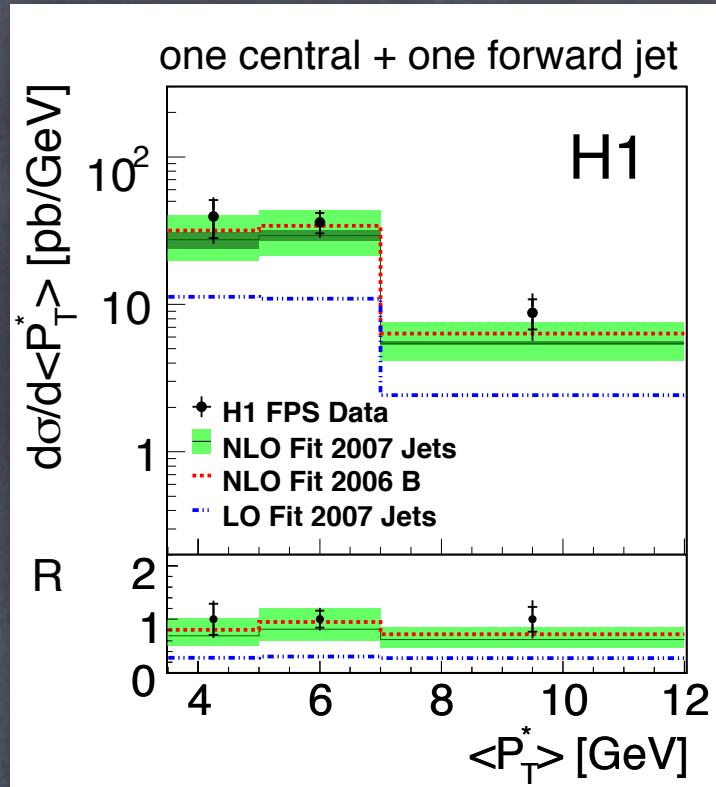
$$f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) = A_{IP} \frac{e^{B_{IP}t}}{x_{IP}^{2\alpha(t)-1}}$$



$$B = 5.89 \pm 0.50 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

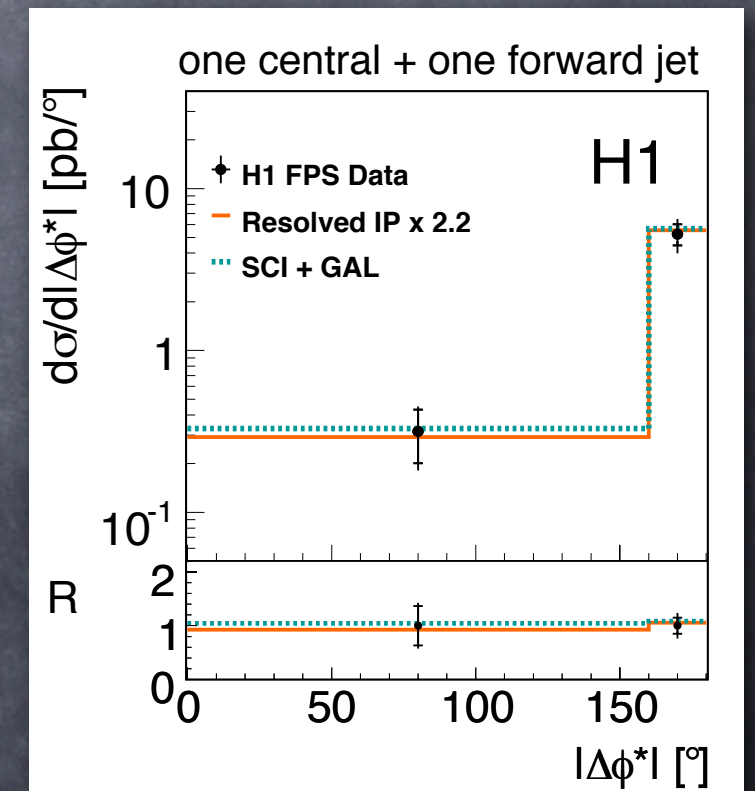
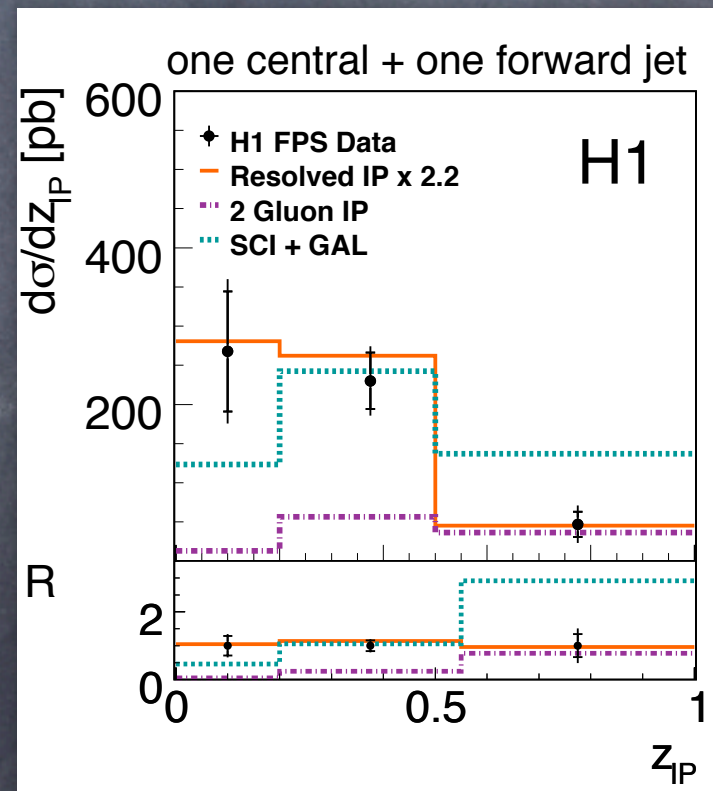
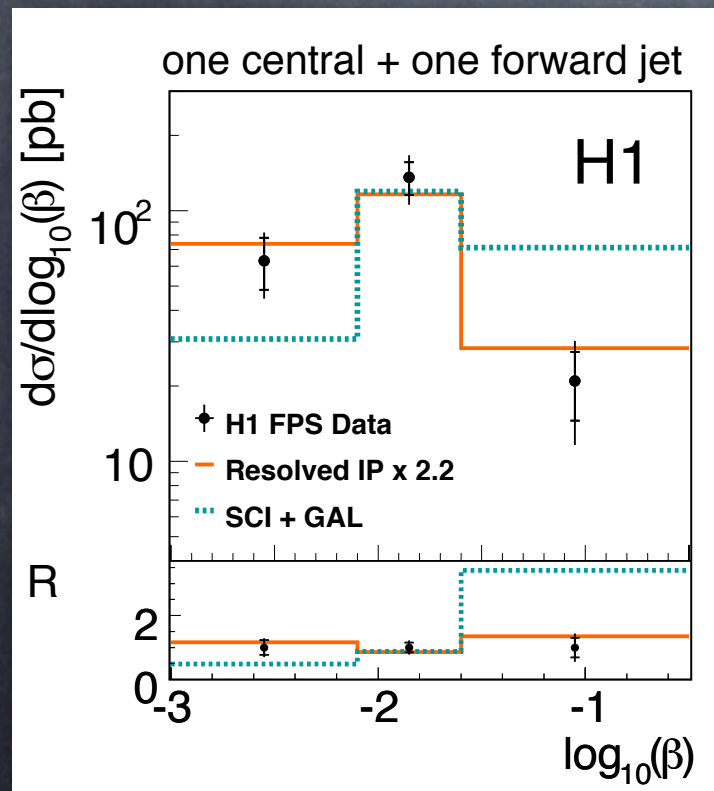
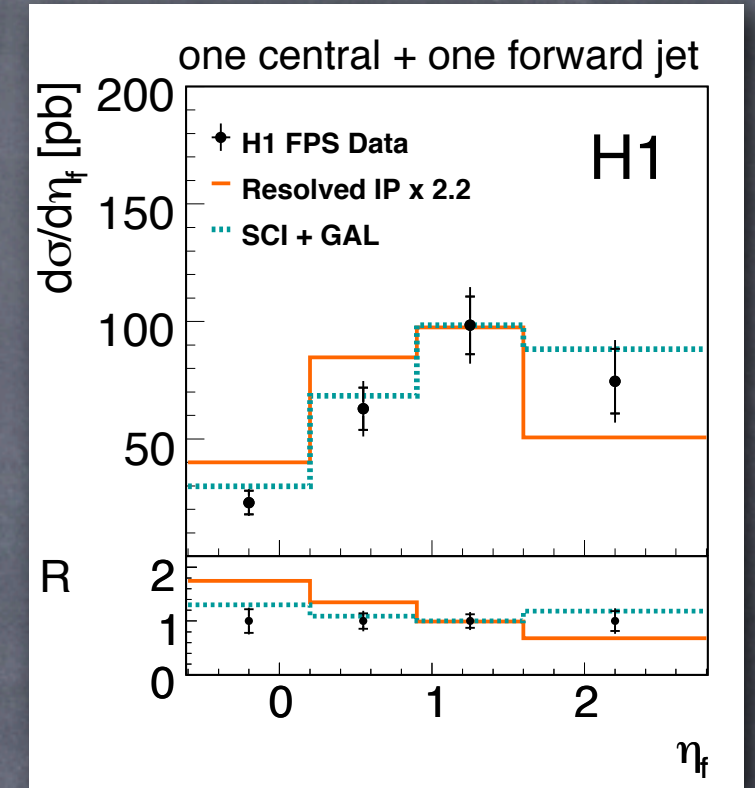
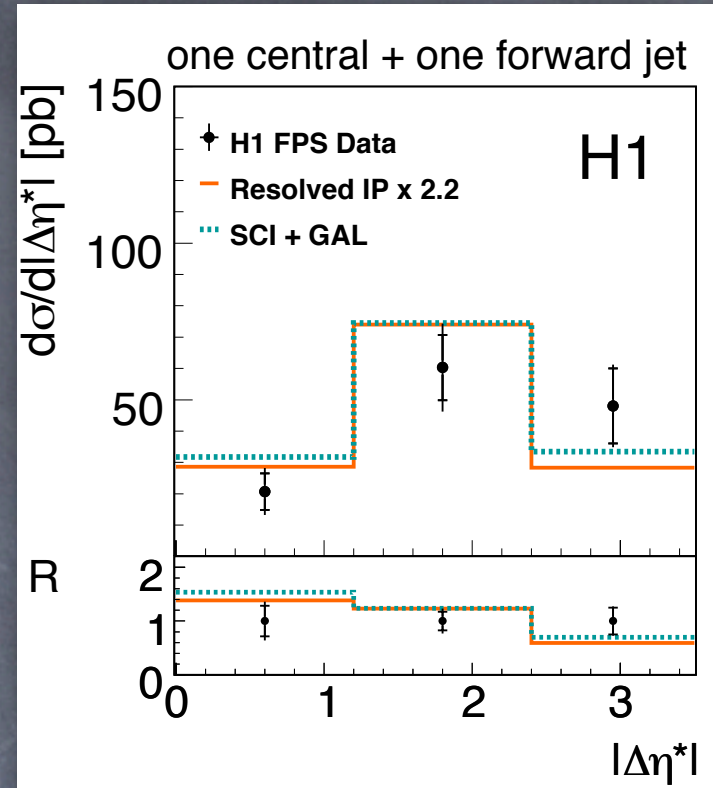
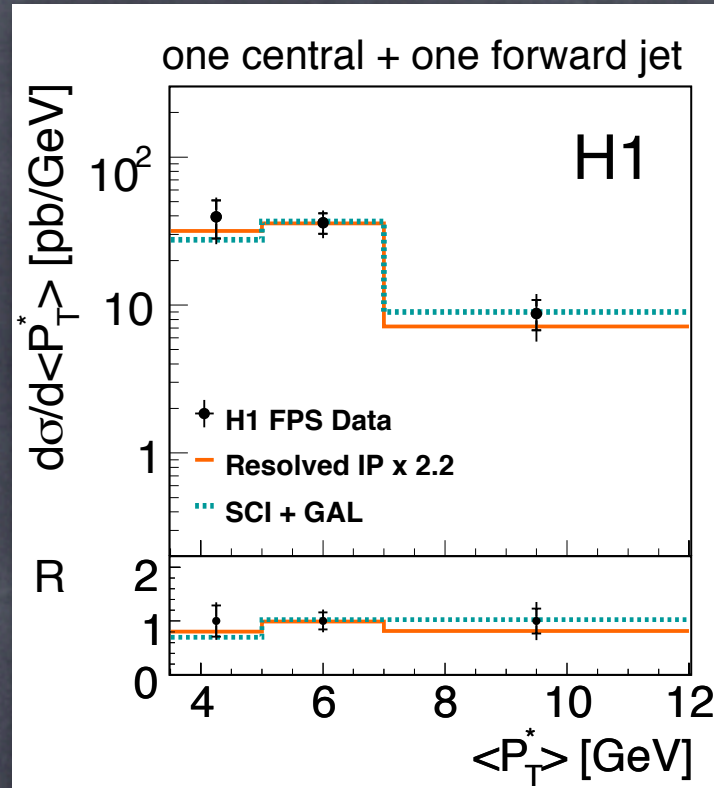
consistent with inclusive measurement

Comparison with DGLAP NLO – 1 central + 1 forward jet



No significant deviations from DGLAP NLO QCD

Comparison with LO MC – 1 central + 1 forward jet



none of MC models describes the data in all aspects

Summary

- Diffractive dijet measurement with a tagged leading proton performed for the first time with the VFPS and FPS spectrometers
- Data agree well with a previous measurement using the LRG method
- amount of proton dissociation in dijet events is same as in inclusive events (LRG/FPS ~ 1.2)
- NLO predictions based on DPDF H1 2007 Jets describe the data within errors
- LO MC models do not describe the data satisfactorily
- measured data are consistent with the proton vertex factorisation assumption
- no hints of physics beyond DGLAP observed in the accessible phase space

Backup

Beam halo background

- protons not emerging from interaction can trigger a signal in FPS
- data driven method
- $E + P_z = E_n (\text{HFS} + E_{p'}) + P_z (\text{HFS} + E_{p'}) < 2 * E_p$

