

Prompt photon production with associated jets at HERA

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Deep inelastic scattering:

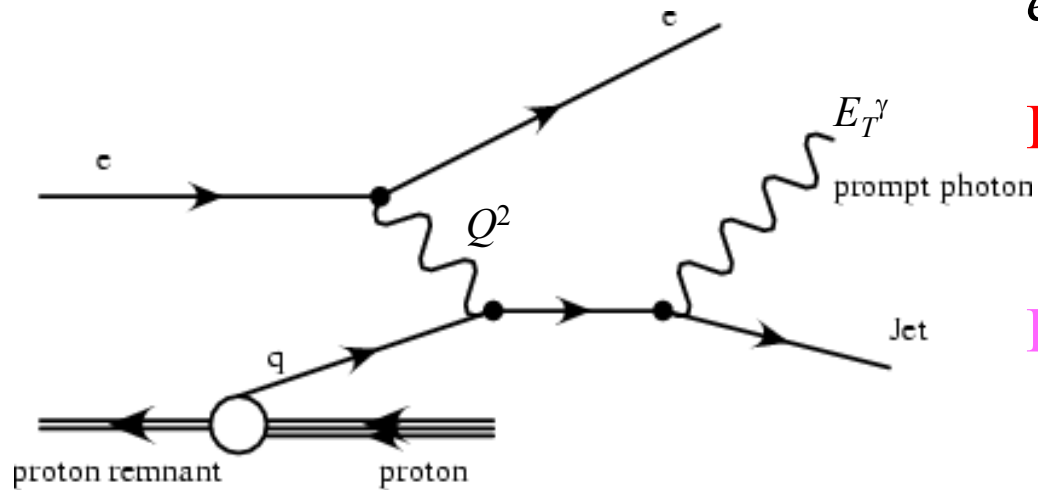
**first observation by ZEUS (inclusive, γ + jet)
with comparison to MC and to NLO
calculations**

Photoproduction:

**new results from H1 (inclusive, γ + jet)
with comparison to NLO calculations**

Both based on full data set 1996-2000 $> 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Prompt photon production: γ radiation from quark line



$$eq \rightarrow eq\gamma$$

**DIS: isolated e, γ (incl.)
isolated e, γ, jet**

**Photoprod'n ($Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$)
 e unobserved
isolated γ ,
jet balancing p_T**

Backgrounds: γ radiation from initial state, final state e (DIS)
 γ from jet fragmentation
 γ from π^0, η^0 decay

Kinematic region

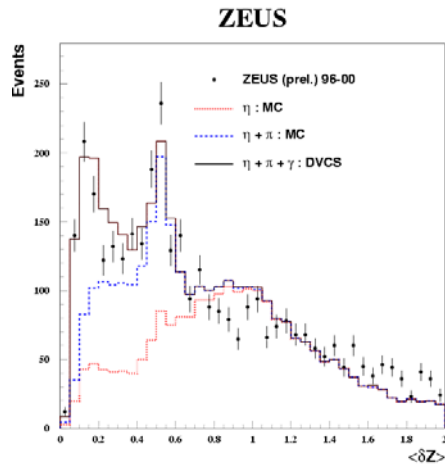
H1 photoproduction	ZEUS photoprod'n (old)	ZEUS DIS
96-00 data (105 pb ⁻¹)	96-97 data (38 pb ⁻¹)	96-00 data (121 pb ⁻¹)
$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$		$Q^2 > 35 \text{ GeV}^2$
$5 < E_T^\gamma < 10 \text{ GeV}$ (15 GeV for ZEUS photo $d\sigma/d E_T^\gamma$)		
$-1.0 < \eta^\gamma < 0.9$	$-0.7 < \eta^\gamma < 0.9$	
$122 < W < 266 \text{ GeV}$	$134 < W < 285 \text{ GeV}$	31(69)%@300(318)GeV
Isolation: $E_t^\gamma / E_t^{\text{total}} > 0.9$ in cone of $\Delta R = (\Delta\Phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2)^{1/2} = 1$		
Prompt photon + jet		
Inclusive k_T		Cone $\Delta R = 0.7$
$E_t^{\text{jet}} > 4.5 \text{ GeV}$	$E_t^{\text{jet}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$	$E_t^{\text{jet}} > 6 \text{ GeV}$
$-1.0 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.3$	$-1.5 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 1.8$	

Table after Lemrani

γ signal – π^0 and η^0 backgrounds

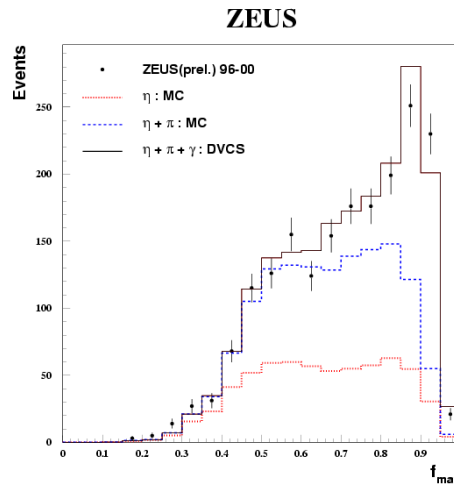
Use e.m. calorimeter shower shape

Shower width



ZEUS
DIS

Hot core fraction

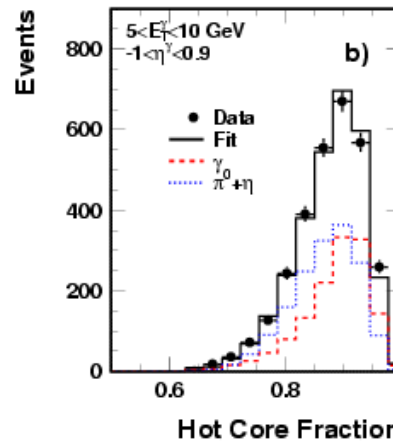
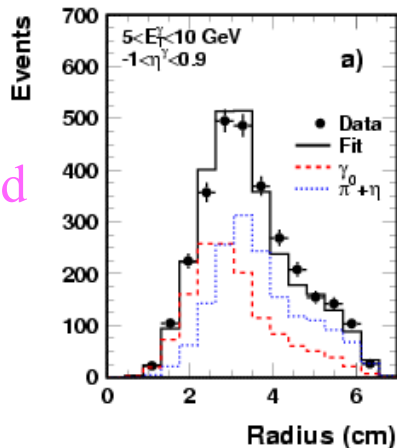


ZEUS z-strips

γ shape from DVCS data
 π^0, η^0 shapes from MC
Fit for γ, π^0, η^0 fractions

Background subtraction is rather stable against errors in γ shape.

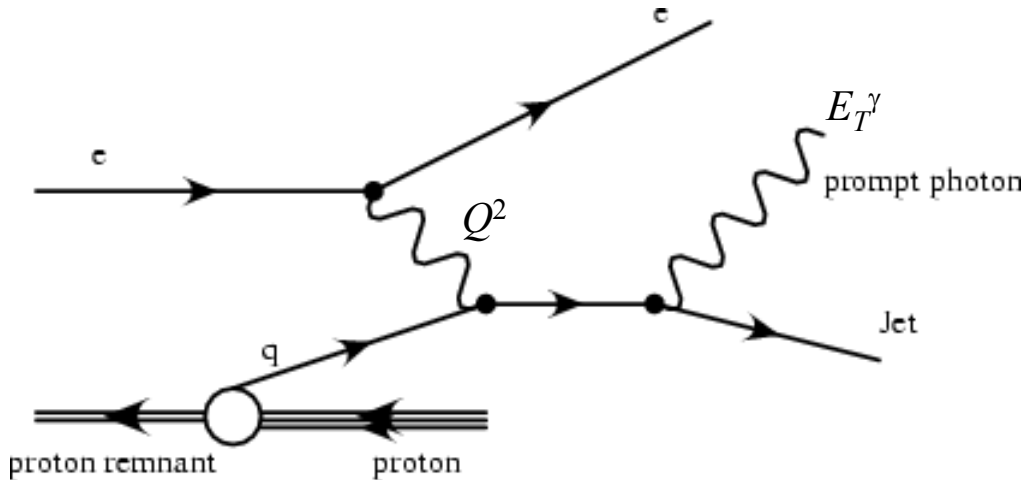
H1
photoprod



H1 cells

$\gamma, (\pi^0 + \eta^0)$ shapes from MC
Likelihood discriminator in (E_T, η) bins

$eq \rightarrow eq\gamma$ in Deep Inelastic Scattering



Minimise ISR, FSR

$(139.8^\circ < \theta_e < 171.9^\circ)$ far from γ

Two hard scales:

(Q^2, E_T^γ) hard for MC to simulate
PYTHIA v6.206 (new)
HERWIG v6.1

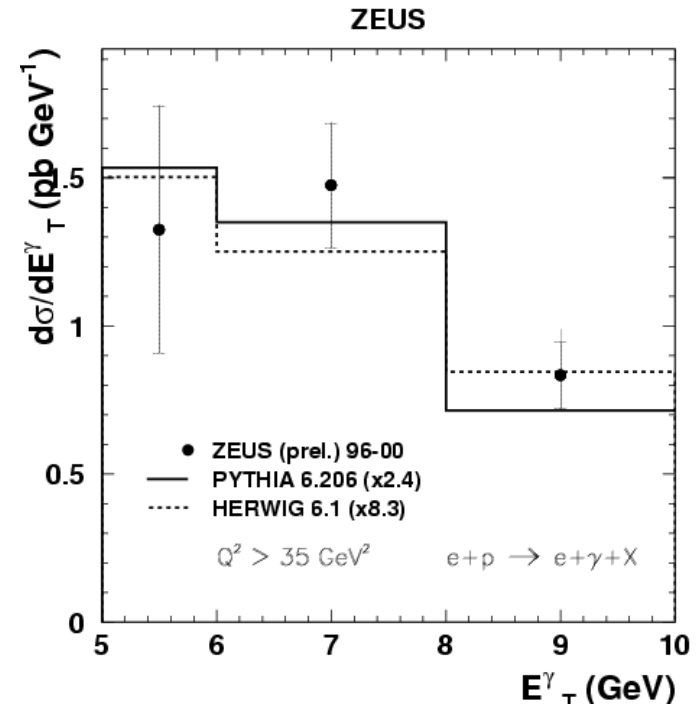
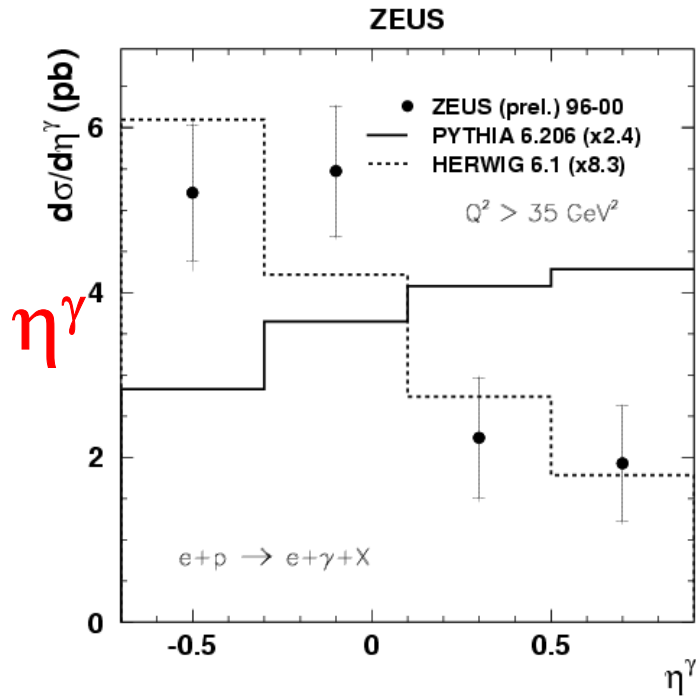
Comparisons available for $e\gamma X$, $e\gamma\text{jet}$

NLO calculations $O(\alpha^3\alpha_s)$ by Kramer and Spiesberger

Based on A. Gehrmann-de Ridder, K, S Nucl. Phys. **B578** (2000) 326

- includes ISR, FSR, vertex diagrams, all interferences,
- predictions for $(e+\gamma+\text{one jet})$ including renorm. scale uncertainty

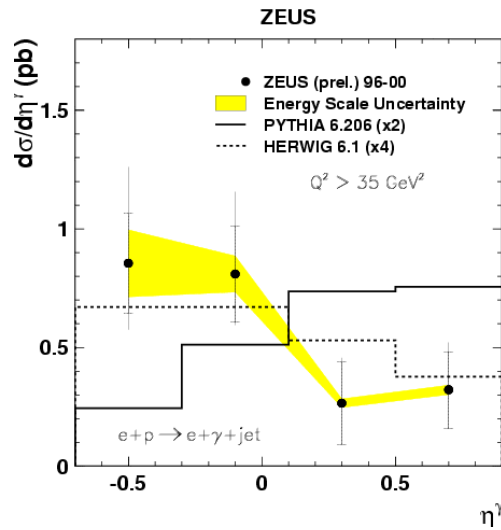
DIS: $eq \rightarrow e\gamma X$ (inclusive)



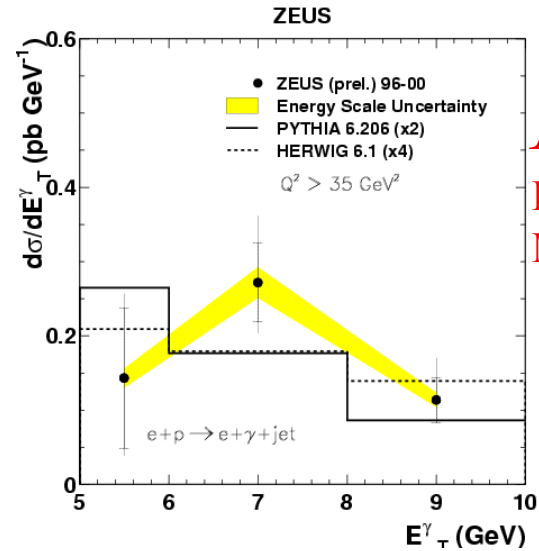
	$\langle Q^2 \rangle$ (GeV ²)	$\langle x_{Bj} \rangle$	η^γ shape	E_T^γ shape	normalisation
Data	87	0.0049			factor needed
PYTHIA	87	0.0047	BAD	OK	2.4
HERWIG	62	0.0017	OK	OK	8.3

NEITHER IS A GOOD DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA.

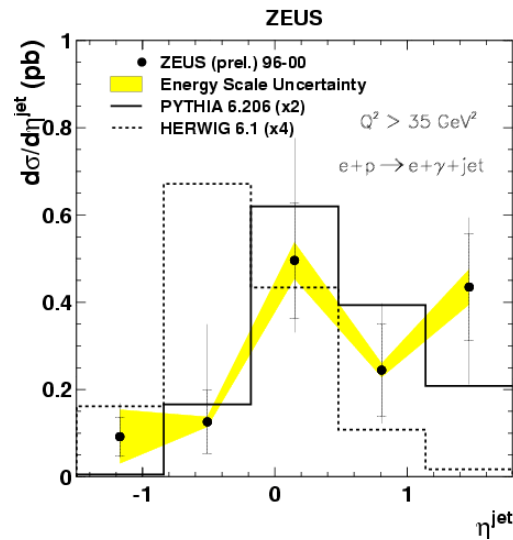
DIS: $eq \rightarrow e\gamma + \text{one jet}$



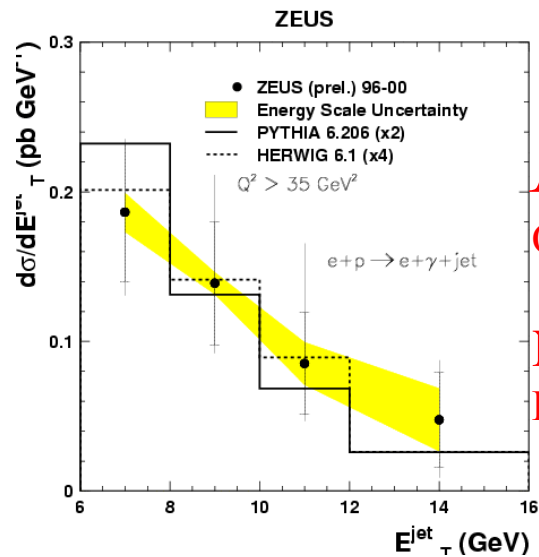
η^γ
 HERWIG preferred



E_T^γ
 Data uneven.
 MC's similar



η^{jet}
 PYTHIA preferred



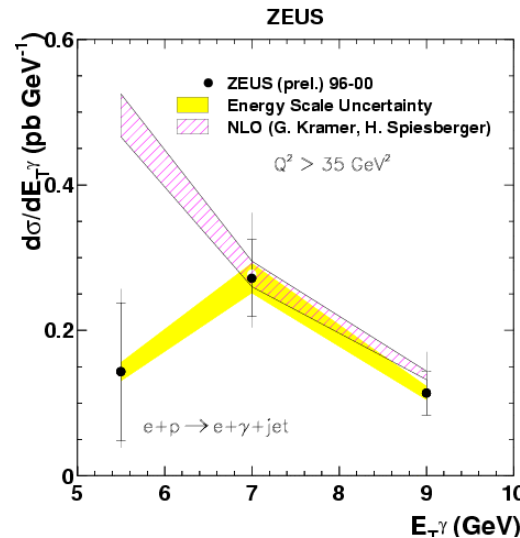
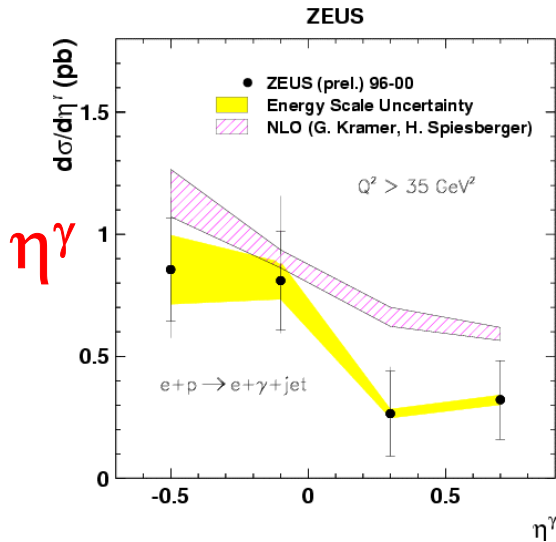
E_T^{jet}
 OK

Normalisation:
 Both poor

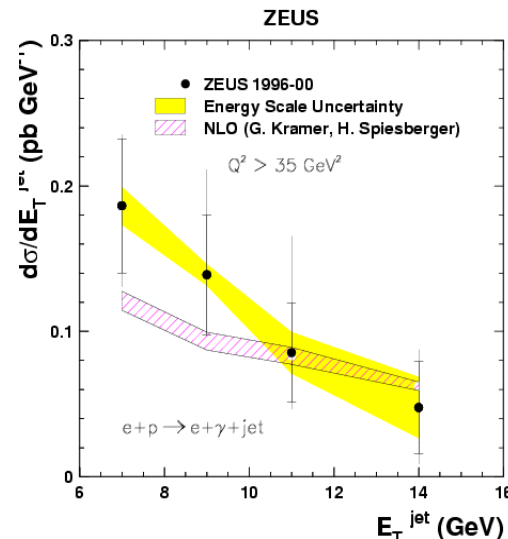
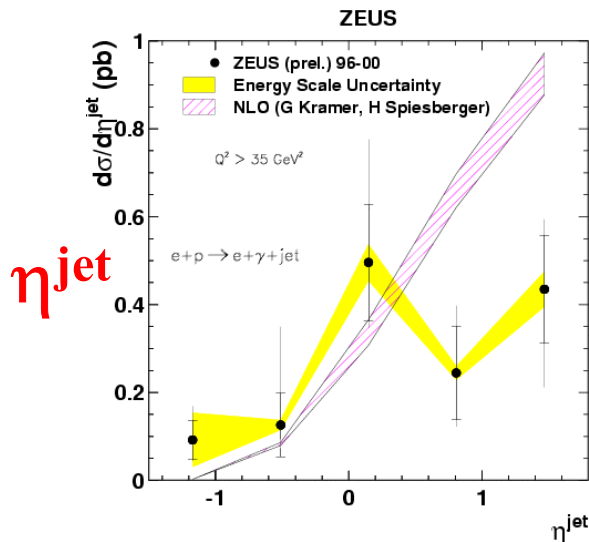
DIS: $eq \rightarrow e\gamma + \text{one jet}$

Comparison to NLO calculations

(Kramer & Spiesberger)



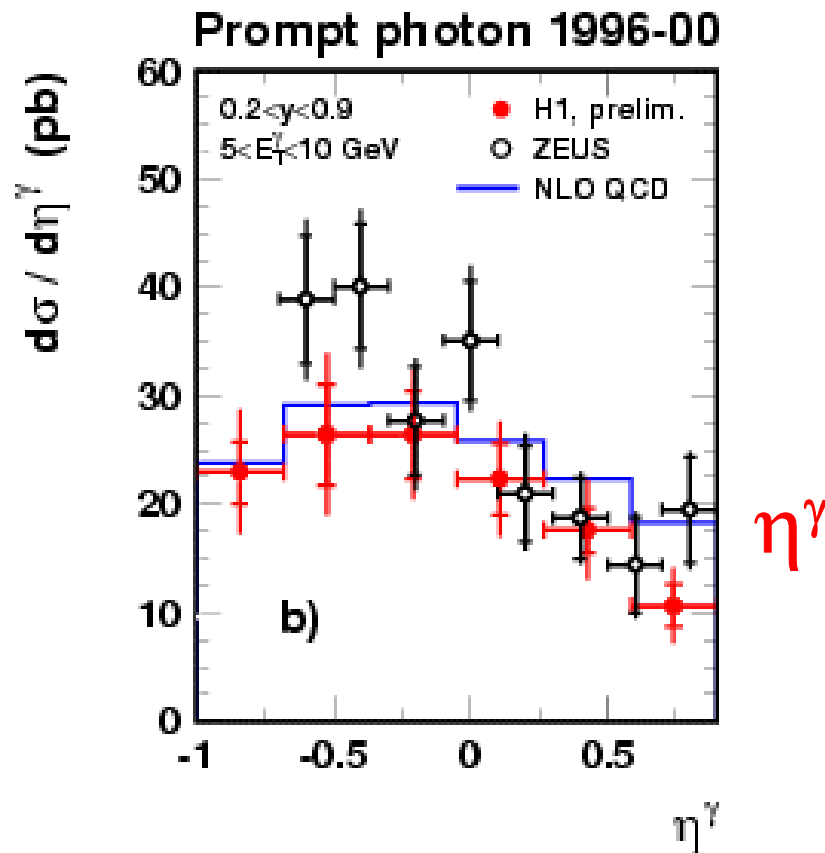
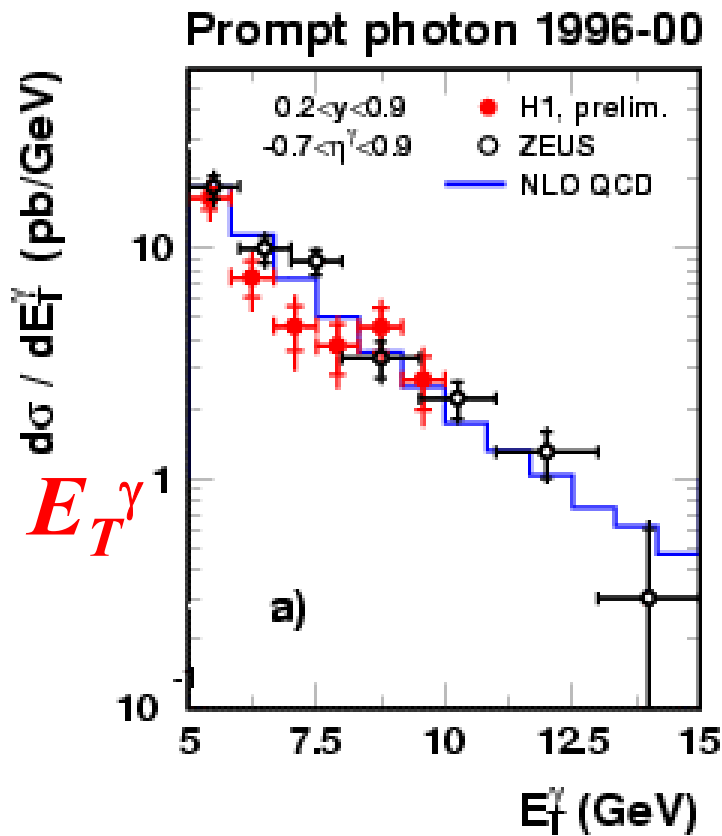
Total cross section:
Data slightly below theory
(1.7 S.D.)



Overall: 'fair' agreement
rates well predicted

Photoproduction:

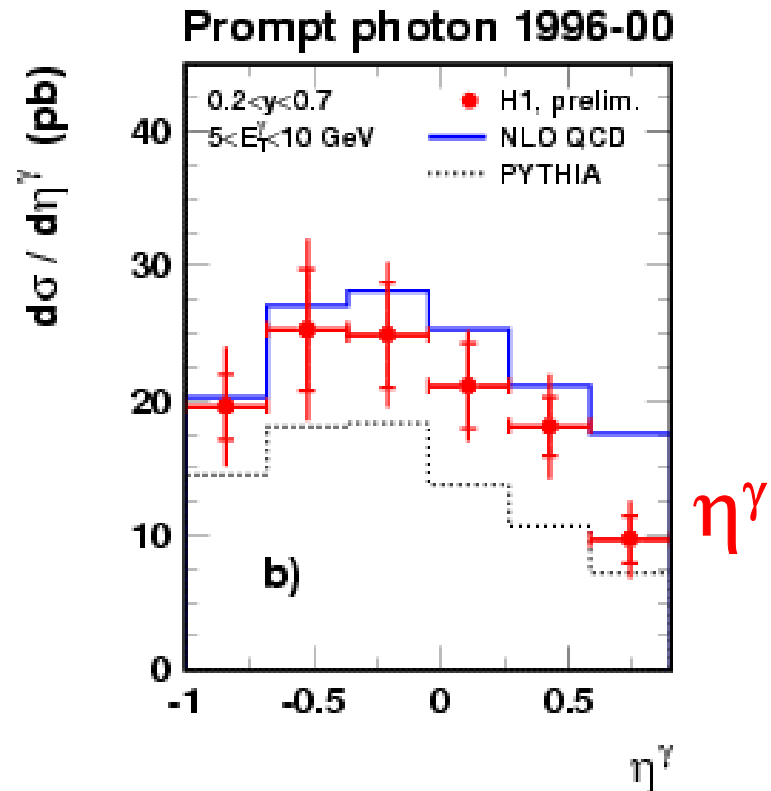
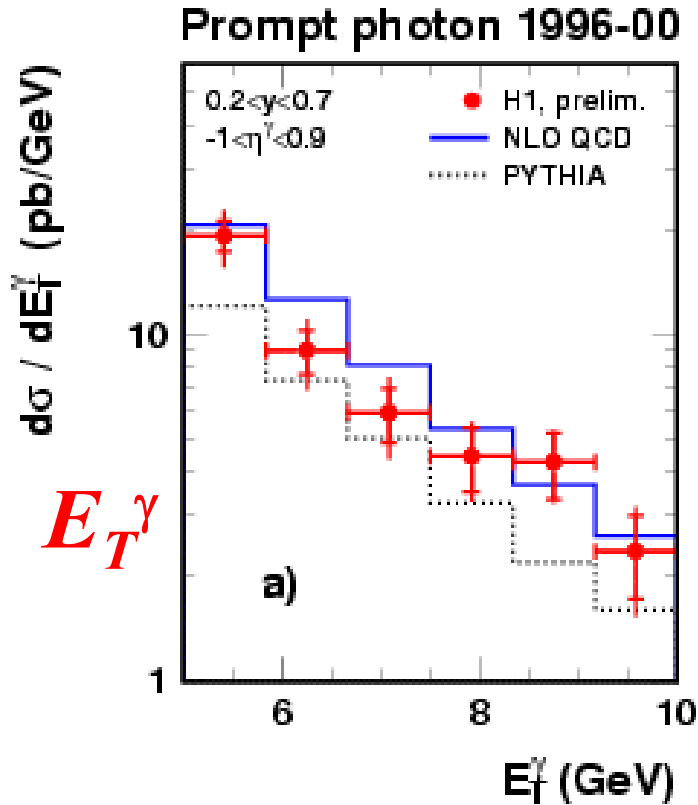
Inclusive prompt photon cross section



Data consistent within errors.

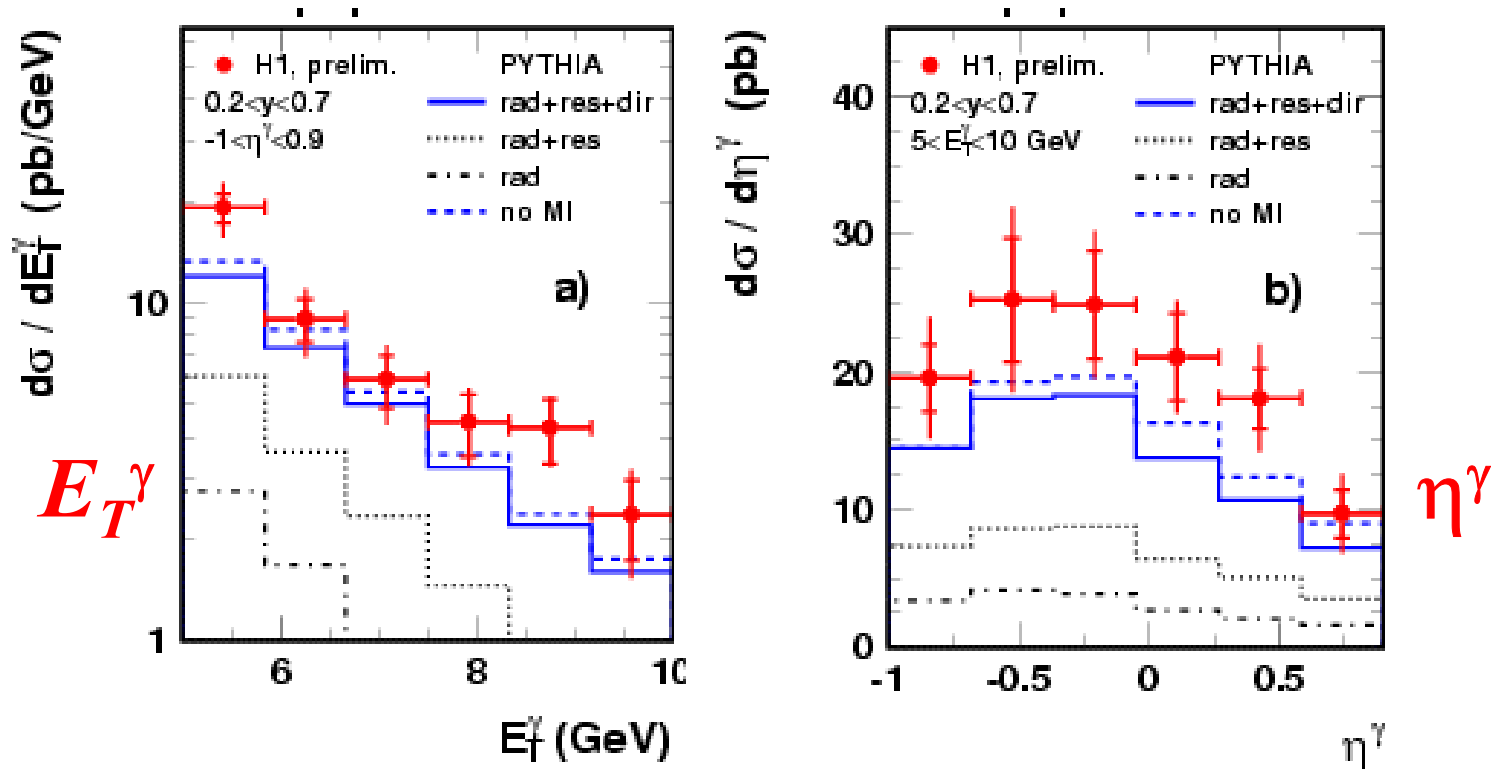
Photoproduction:

H1: compare to NLO and PYTHIA



pQCD (NLO, Fontannaz *et al*) agrees within errors
PYTHIA: describes shapes but a bit low.

PYTHIA – origin of prompt γ

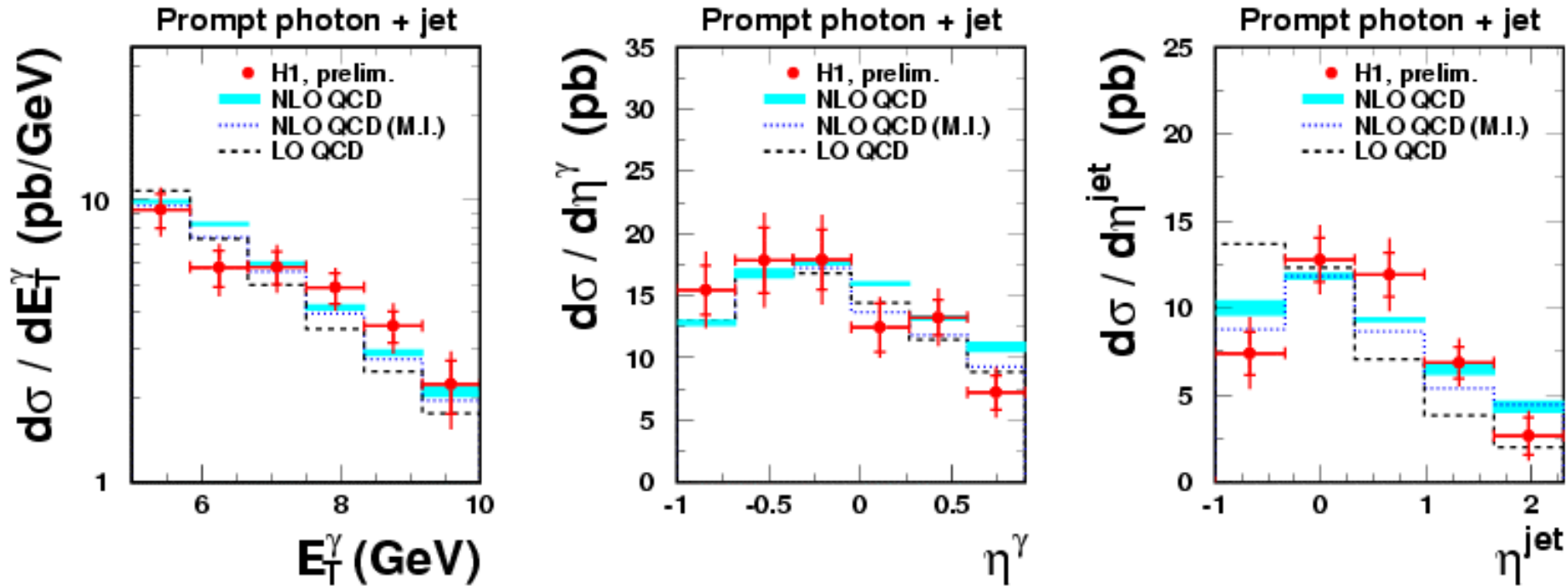


- $>50\%$ direct exchanged γ .
- Radiation from electron line small
- Multiple interactions hurt photon isolation cut and so reduce the cross-section

Photoproduction:

γ +jet – compare to LO and NLO (Fontannaz *et al*)

(NLO scale variation $0.5 E_T^\gamma$ to $2 E_T^\gamma$)



Correction to NLO for multiple interactions applied by PYTHIA

– improves fit at large η^γ

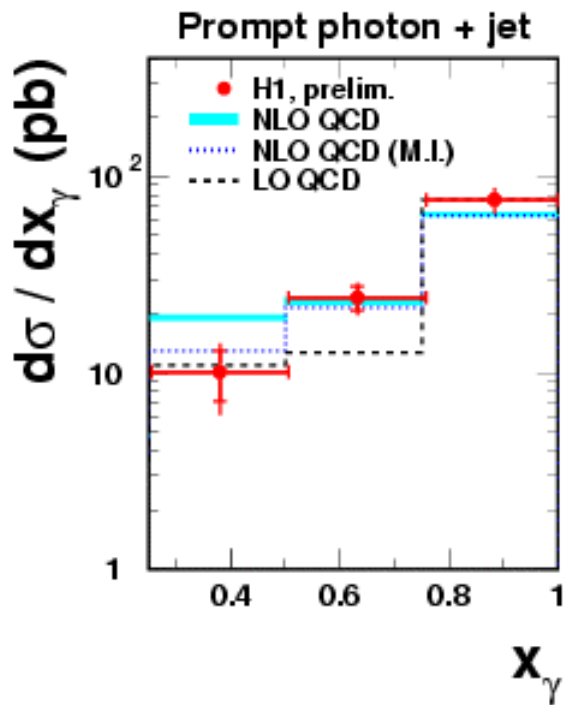
Large negative NLO corrections at $\eta^{\text{jet}} < 0$

NLO describes the data within errors

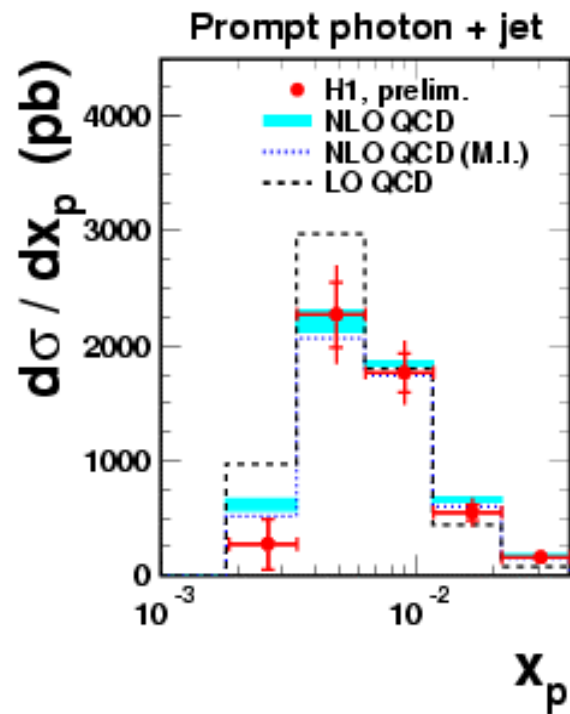
Photoproduction:

(γ +jet)

σ vs. x_γ, x_p



$$x_\gamma = (E_T^{jet} e^{-\eta(jet)} + E_T^\gamma e^{-\eta(\gamma)}) / 2yE_e$$



$$x_p = (E_T^{jet} e^{\eta(jet)} + E_T^\gamma e^{\eta(\gamma)}) / 2E_p$$

- Multiple interactions matter at $x_\gamma < 0.5$ (resolved γ region)
- NLO + MI describes the data

Summary

ZEUS: First Observation of prompt photon emission in DIS

Measured σ, η and E_T for inclusive $e+\gamma$ and for $(e+\gamma+\text{jet})$

MCs (PYTHIA, HERWIG) differ. Neither is a good description of the data

NLO theory (Kramer and Spiesberger) agrees on rates and on general trend of distributions

Ample room for work: theory, phenomenology, data

H1: Photoproduction: σ, η & E_T for inclusive γ and for $(\gamma+\text{jet})$

Consistent with earlier data

Inclusive distributions well described by NLO theory

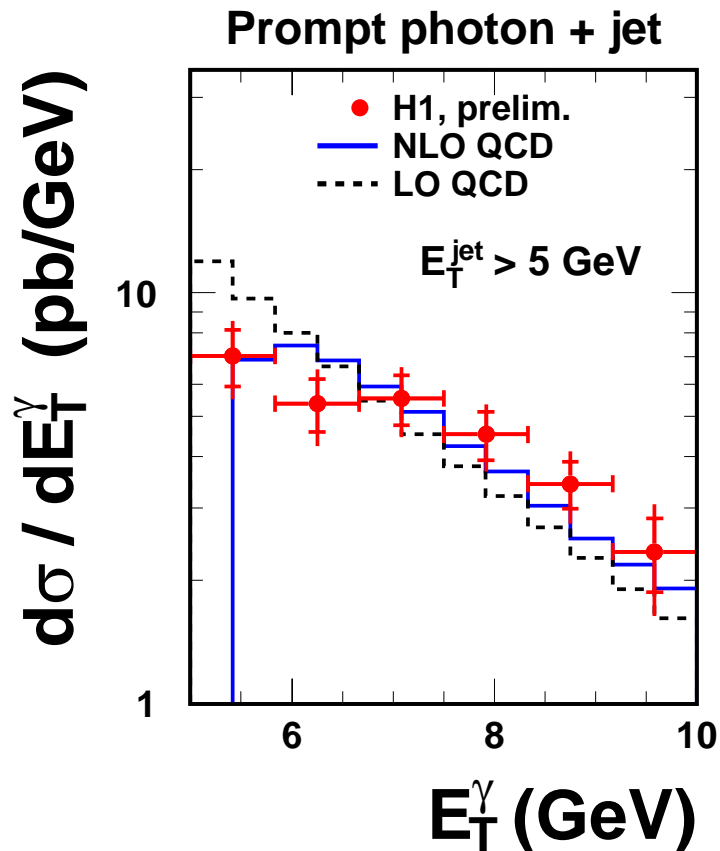
(Fontannaz *et al*) and shapes by PYTHIA

$(\gamma+\text{jet})$ well described by NLO theory, (especially if multiple interaction corrections made *a la* PYTHIA)

Photoproduction

$(\gamma + \text{jet})$

Avoid symmetric E_T cuts



Fontannaz *et al.*:

NLO infrared instabilities
with symmetric cuts *e.g.*

$$E_{T,\min}^{\text{jet}} = E_{T,\min}^\gamma = 5 \text{ GeV}$$

Unphysical drop in prediction
just above cut (similar to dijets)

γ signal extraction in ZEUS

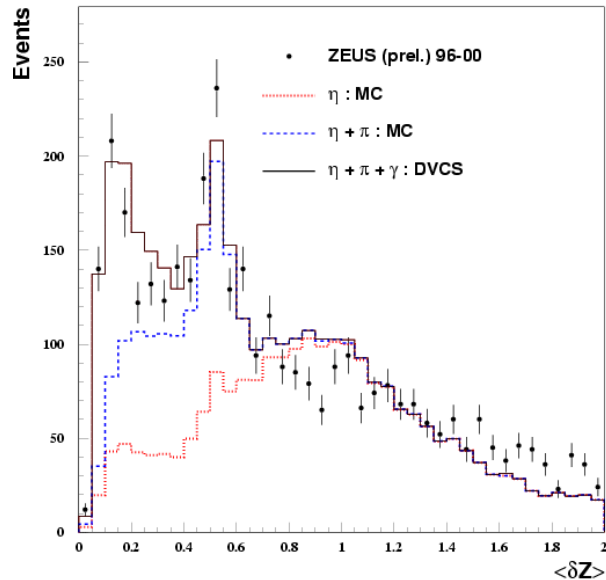
Shower shape variables for γ (from DVCS data), π^0, η (from MC)

Using 5 cm z-strips in Barrel e.m. calorimeter $(-0.7 < \eta < 0.9)$

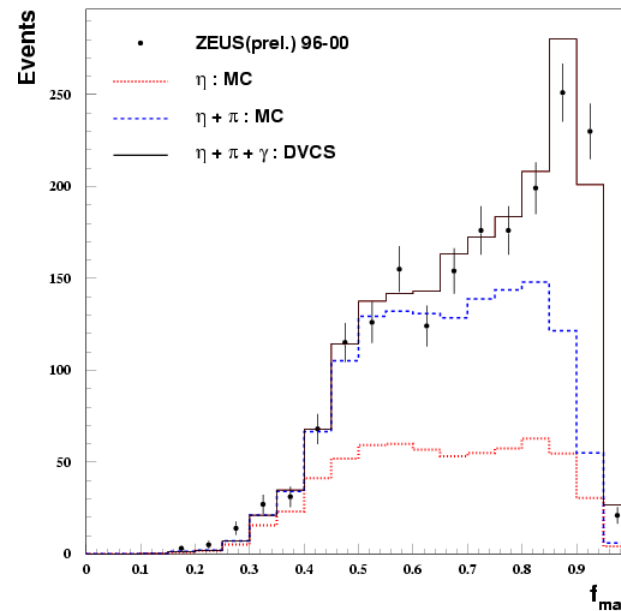
$$\delta Z = \sum_i E_i |Z_i - \langle Z \rangle| / \sum_i E_i$$

$$f_{max} = \text{fraction of } \gamma \text{ energy in highest cell}$$

ZEUS



ZEUS



(use $\delta Z > 0.65$ only)

S/B ~ 0.44

η fraction fixed from background at $\delta Z > 0.65$

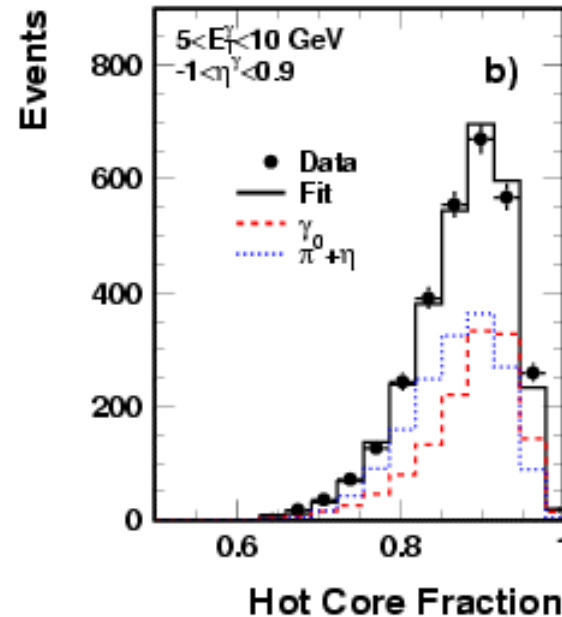
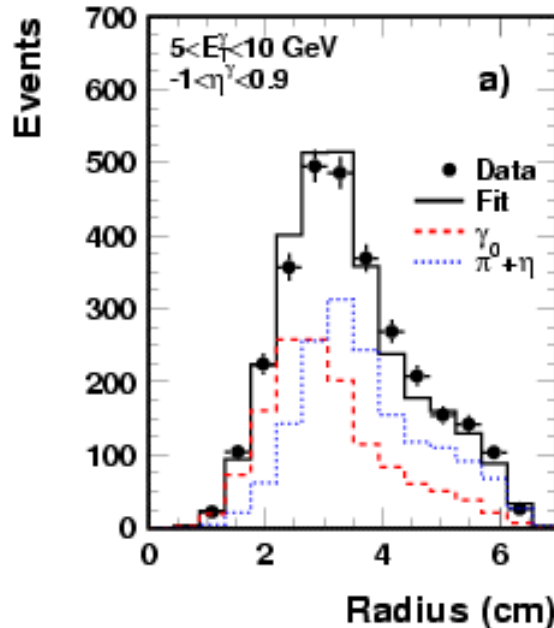
Background subtraction from f_{max} plot. Rather insensitive to errors in modelling showers (included in systematic errors)

γ signal extraction in H1

Use shower shape variables for γ , ($\pi^0 + \eta$) (η fraction from MC)

$$\text{Radius} = \sum_{\text{cells}} w_i r_i / \sum_{\text{cells}} w_i$$

$$\text{Hot core fraction} = E_{\text{core}} / E_{\text{tot}}$$



Likelihood discriminator used in (E_T, η) bins to allow for energy dependence and varying calorimeter granularity.

- Shower shape variables well described.
- photoproduction S/B ~ 1