

# QCD & Electroweak @ LHeC: Wishlist for studies

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- ✓ SM **Higgs** and **top** production physics potential
- ✓ Expected **electroweak** parameters precision (need to know polarisation)
- ✓ **PDF** precisions:
  - ✓ Inclusive DIS: further refined & alternative estimates (from other PDF fitter groups)
  - ✓ Direct **proton gluon density** determinations from jets (high  $x$ ), charm (low  $x$ )
  - ✓ Clarification of transition from massive to massless regime for charm and beauty
- ✓  $\alpha_s$  from jets (exploiting NNLO calculations)
- ✓ QCD dynamics and PDFs from final states: jets, heavy flavours, prompt photons, DVCS, vector mesons, diffraction
- ✓ Look for QCD expected, special or novel features: *BFKL – forward jets at low  $x$ , intrinsic charm, instantons*
- ✓ **For all studies: matched to expected (refined) detector acceptance, energy, momentum & vertexing resolutions ... and accelerator energy & lumi prospects**

**Physics @ the LHeC**

**Summary report of  
Elektroweak and precision QCD group**

Olaf Behnke, Paolo Gambino, Thomas Gehrmann  
LHeC workshop, Divonne, 2. Sep 2008

# Electroweak & QCD Wishlist for LheC

WW → Higgs

Precise electroweak couplings  $a_q, v_q$

$\alpha_s$  @ ~1% precision

w/d for  $x \rightarrow 1$

$g(x)$  for  $x > 0.1$

intrinsic  $c, b, t$   $x > 0.1$ ?  
Effective  $b$ -density at  $x = 0.01$

XF3 valence quarks down to small  $x$

Direct  $s(x)$

Precise  $F_L$  and  $g(x)$  at low  $x$

+much much many more...

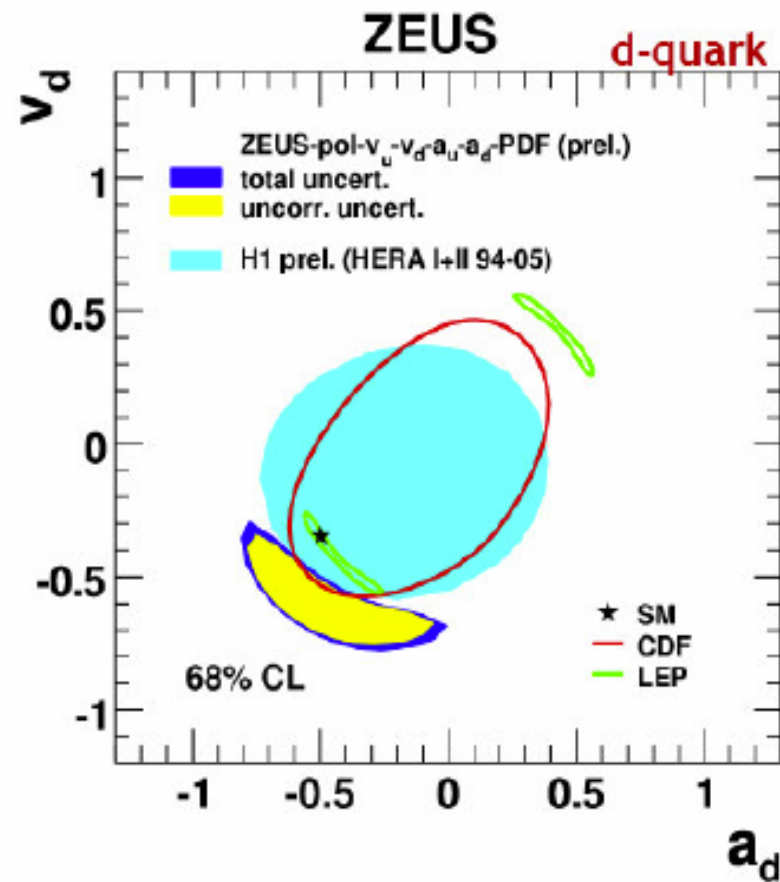
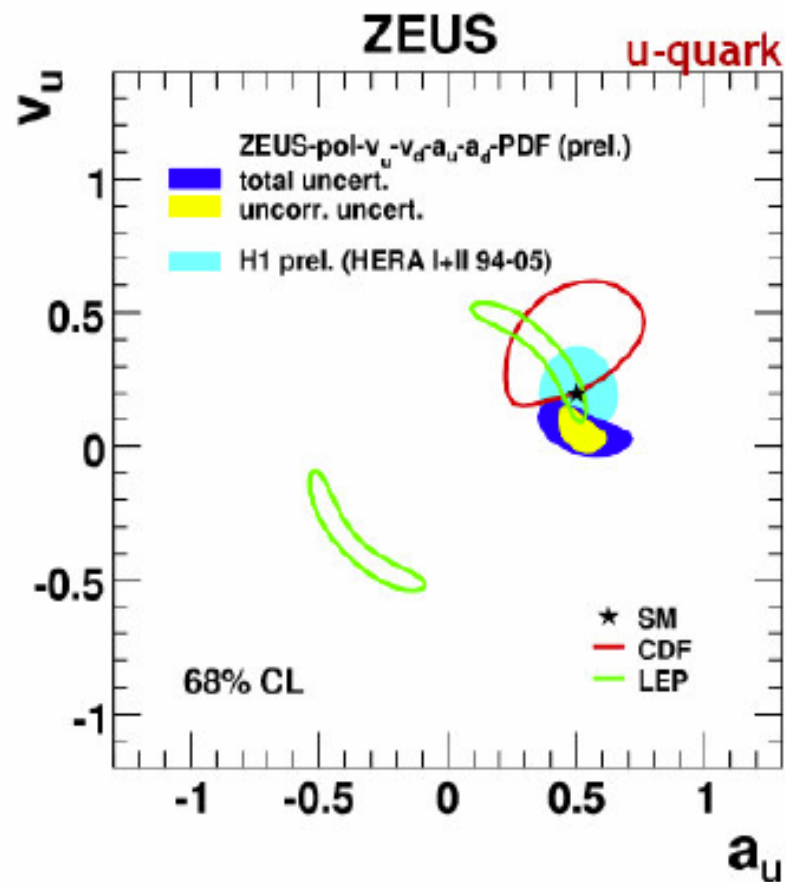


# NC couplings to light quarks

Degrassi

unpol:  $\sigma(e^+) - \sigma(e^-) \rightarrow a_e k_Z x F_3^{\gamma Z} \propto e_q a_q$

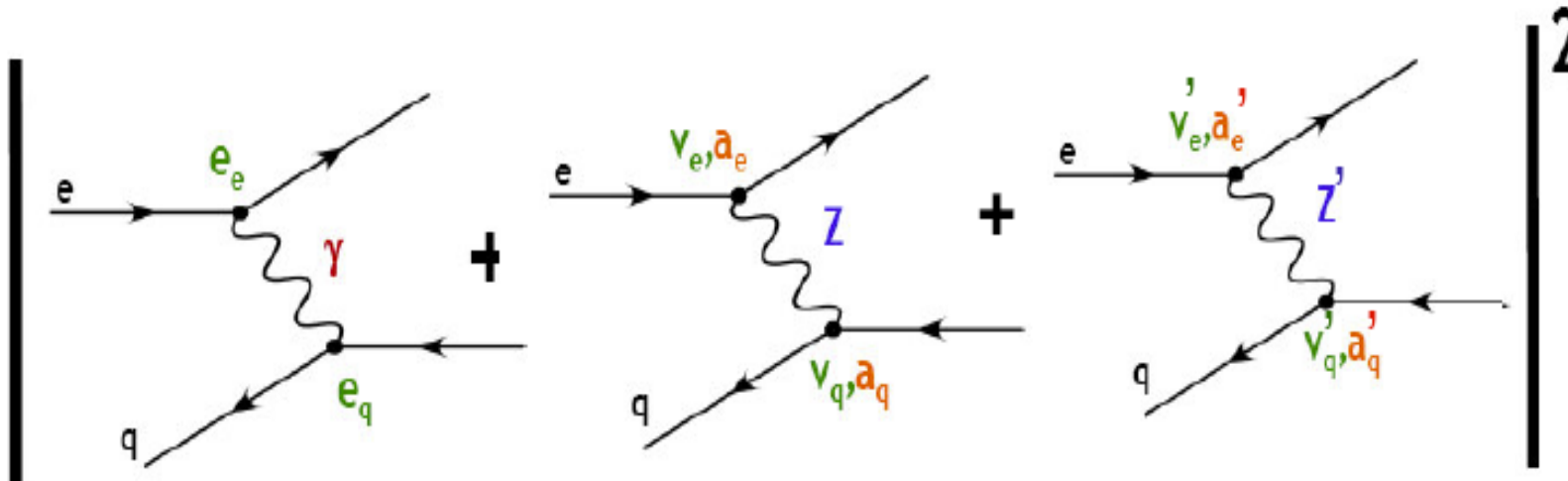
pol:  $\sigma(P_R) - \sigma(P_L) \rightarrow a_e k_Z F_2^{\gamma Z} \propto e_q v_q$



Improvements:  $v_q \rightarrow$  polarization  
 $a_q \rightarrow$  luminosity

# Z' physics@ LHeC

Degrassi

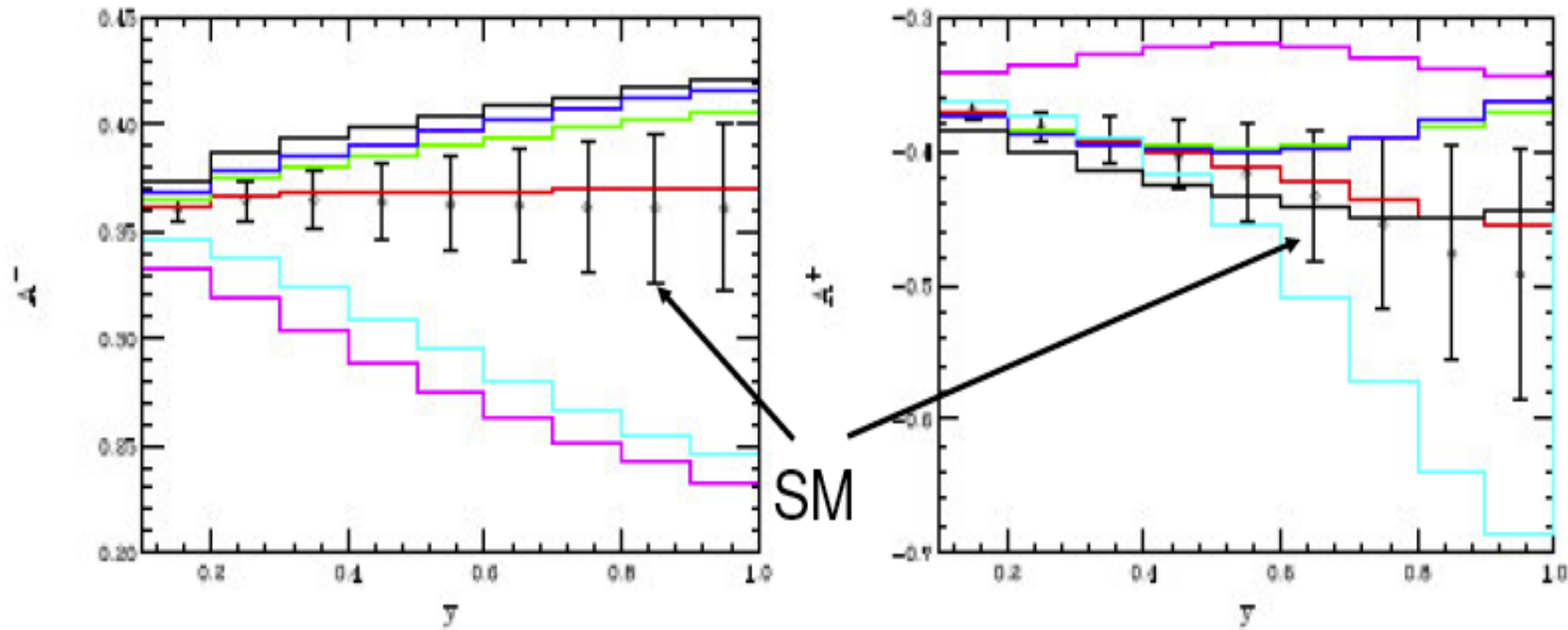


Z' effects can show up in NC asymmetries from the interference with SM contributions

$$A^\pm = \frac{2}{P_R - P_L} \frac{\sigma^\pm(P_R) - \sigma^\pm(P_L)}{\sigma^\pm(P_R) + \sigma^\pm(P_L)} \approx k_Z \frac{F_2^{\gamma Z}}{F_2^\gamma} + k_{Z'} \frac{F_2^{\gamma Z'}}{F_2^\gamma} \propto k_Z v_q + k_{Z'} v'_q$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}, M_{Z'} = 1.2 \text{ TeV}, x \geq 0.25, y \geq 0.1$$

Degrassi

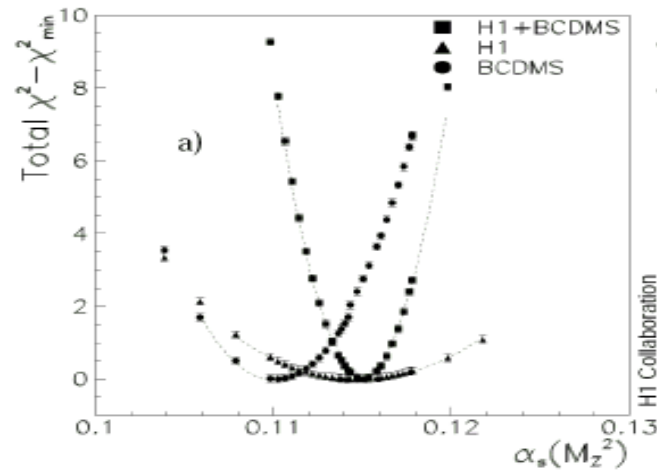


Rizzo (08)

- heavier Z
- }  $E_6$  models
- } LR models

# ultraprecise $\alpha_s$ from inclusive DIS @ LHeC

Kluge



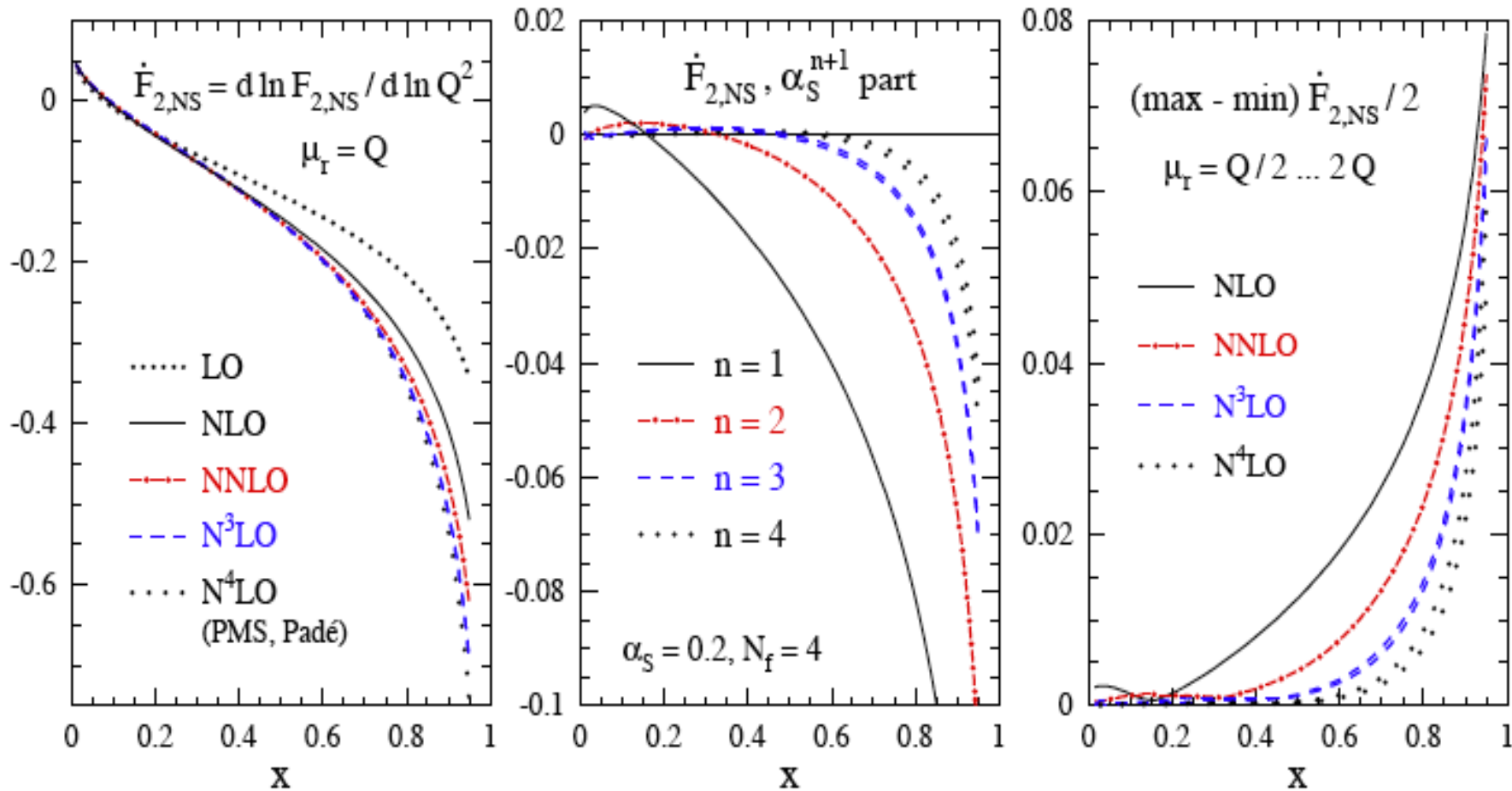
## LHeC Expectations:

<u>DATA</u>	<u>exp. error on <math>\alpha_s</math></u>
NC $e^+$ only	0.48%
NC	0.41%
<b>NC &amp; CC</b>	<b>0.23% :=<sup>(1)</sup></b>
(1) $\gamma_h > 5^\circ$	0.36% := <sup>(2)</sup>
(1) +BCDMS	0.22%
(2) +BCDMS	0.22%
(1) stat. *= 2	0.35%

# Scaling violations of non-singlet part of $F_2$

Vogt

Large- $x$  ( $\gtrsim 10^{-2}$ ) convergence of  $P$  series: effect. N<sup>3</sup>LO scaling violations



**Gold plated  $\alpha_s$ : ~1% scale uncertainty**



# ultraprecise $\alpha_s$ from inclusive DIS @ LHeC

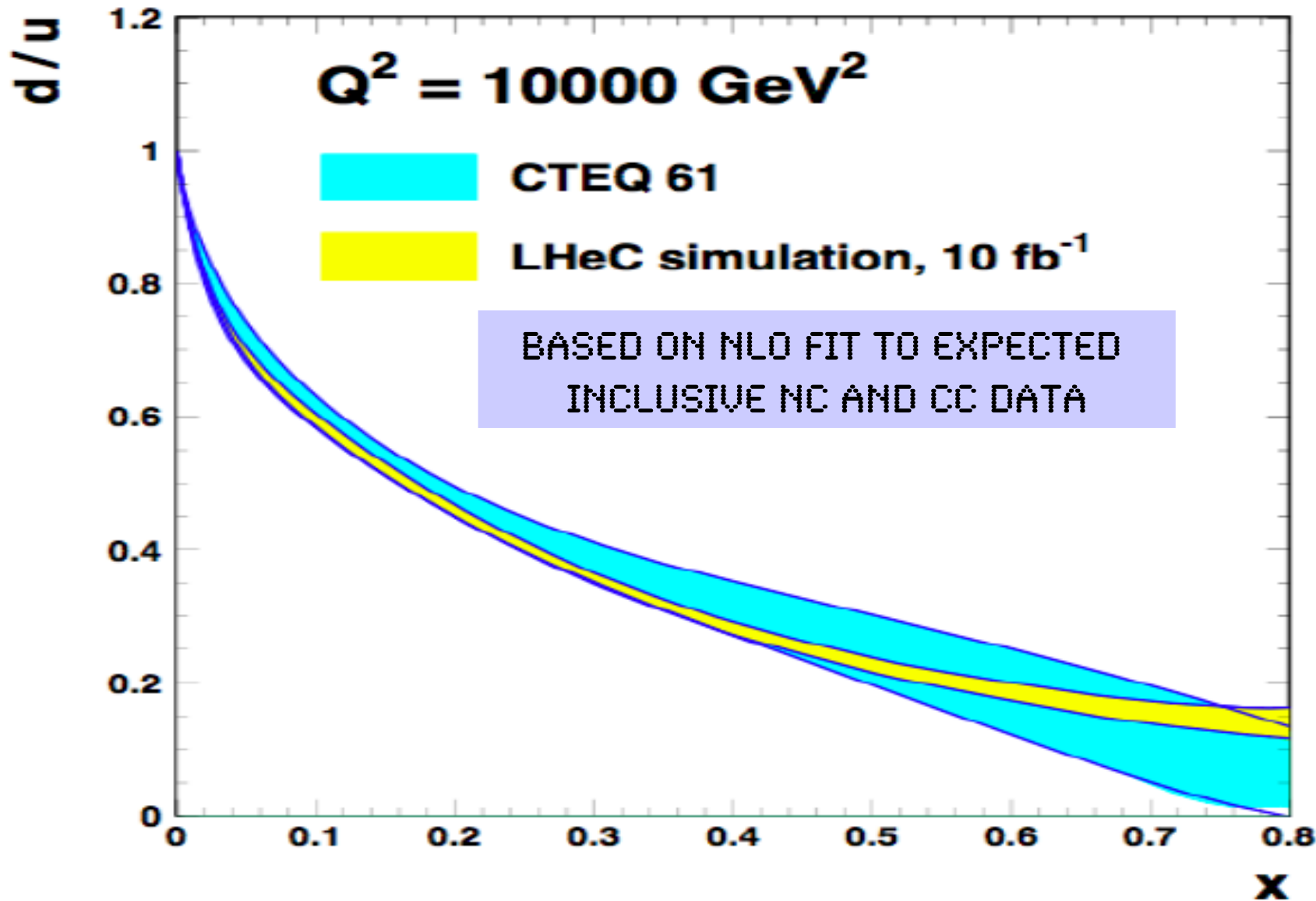
Theory model uncertainties: need to beat them down

analysis uncertainty	$+\delta \alpha_s$	$-\delta \alpha_s$
$Q_{min}^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$		0.00002
$Q_{min}^2 = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$	0.00016	
parameterisations	0.00011	
$Q_0^2 = 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$	0.00023	
$Q_0^2 = 6 \text{ GeV}^2$		0.00018
$y_e < 0.35$	0.00013	
$x < 0.6$	0.00033	
$y_\mu > 0.4$	0.00025	
$x > 5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.00051	
uncertainty of $\bar{u} - \bar{d}$	0.00005	0.00005
strange quark contribution $\epsilon = 0$	0.00010	
$m_c + 0.1 \text{ GeV}$	0.00047	
$m_c - 0.1 \text{ GeV}$		0.00044
$m_b + 0.2 \text{ GeV}$	0.00007	
$m_b - 0.2 \text{ GeV}$		0.00007
total uncertainty	0.00088	0.00048

Kluge

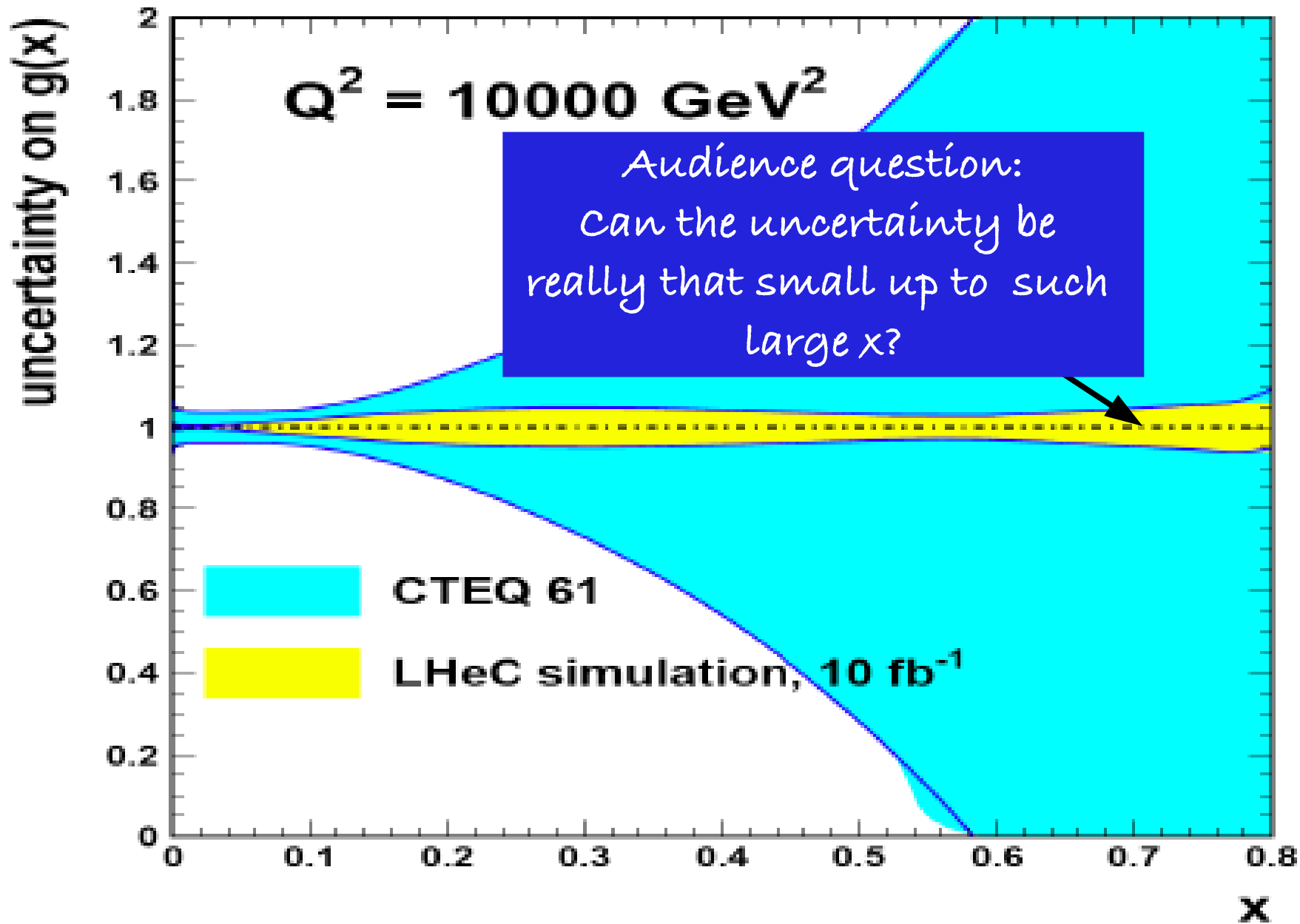
Amongst others also to please Frank Wilczek

## d/u at large x



Klein, Perez

# $g(x)$ for $x > 0.1$



Klein, Perez

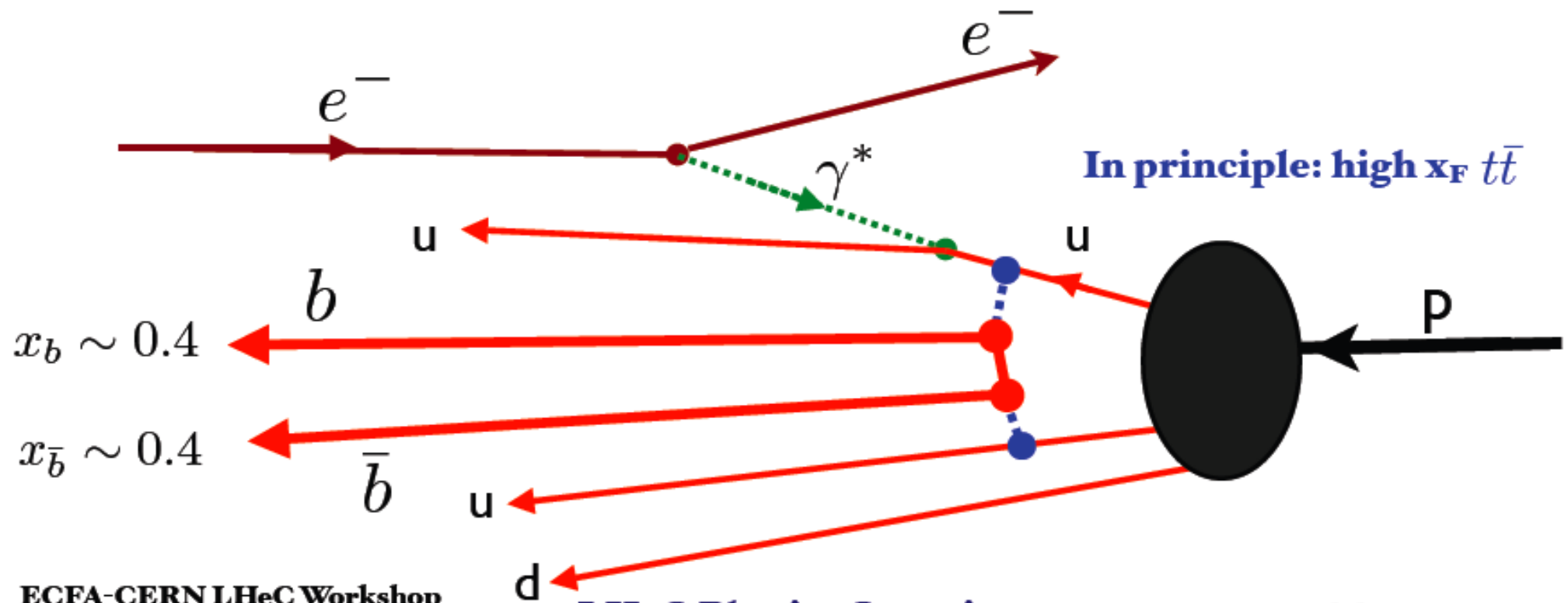
# Excitation of Intrinsic Heavy Quarks in Proton

Amplitude maximal at small invariant mass, equal rapidity

$$x_i \sim \frac{m_{\perp i}}{\sum_j^n m_{\perp j}}$$

Produce forward, high  $x_F$   
 $\Upsilon(b\bar{b}), \Lambda_b(bud), B^+(\bar{b}u), B^0(\bar{b}d)$

Need Forward Small Angle Detection



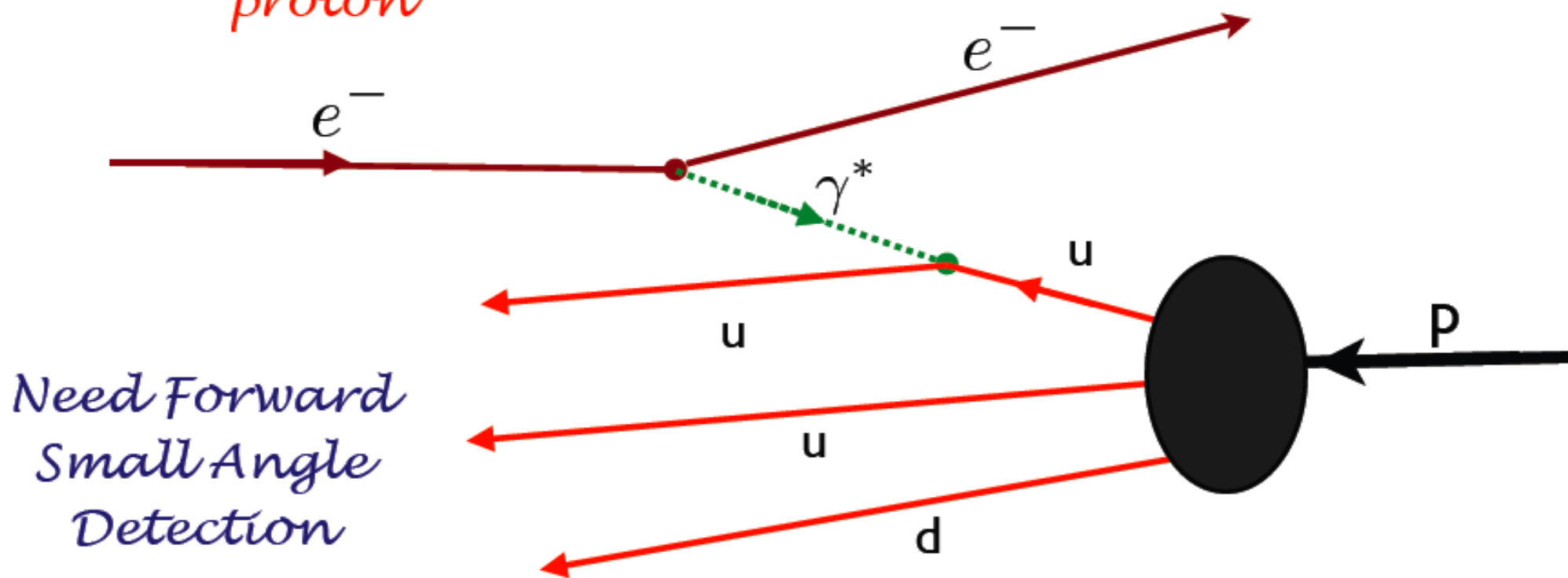
**Coulomb Exchange analogous to diffractive excitation**

# Electromagnetic Tri-Jet Excitation of Proton

$$ep \rightarrow e \text{ jet jet jet}$$

Measure light-front  
wavefunction of  
proton

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial k_{\perp}} \Psi_{n=3}^p(x_i, \vec{k}_{\perp i}, \lambda_i)$$



## Detector expert notes from the physics session

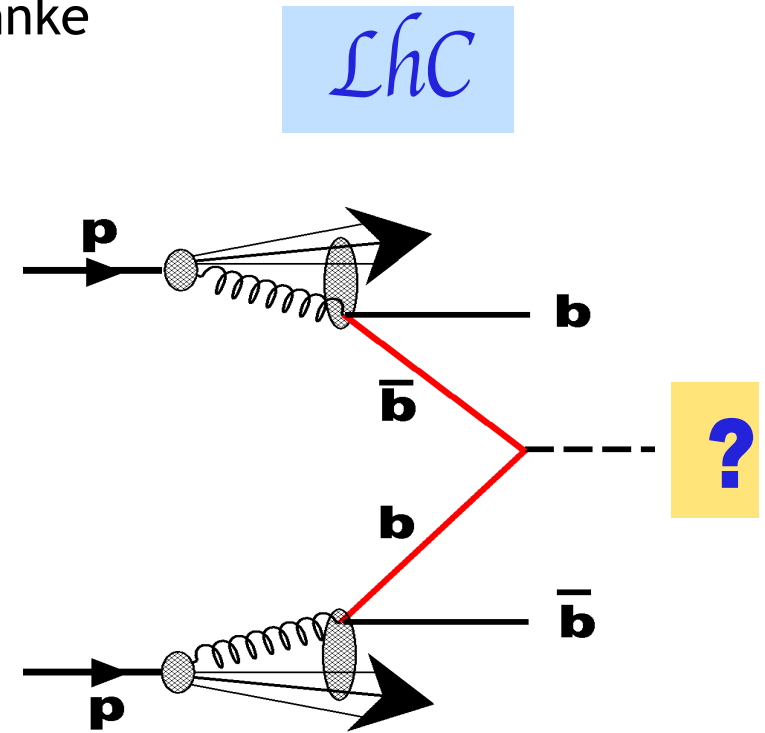
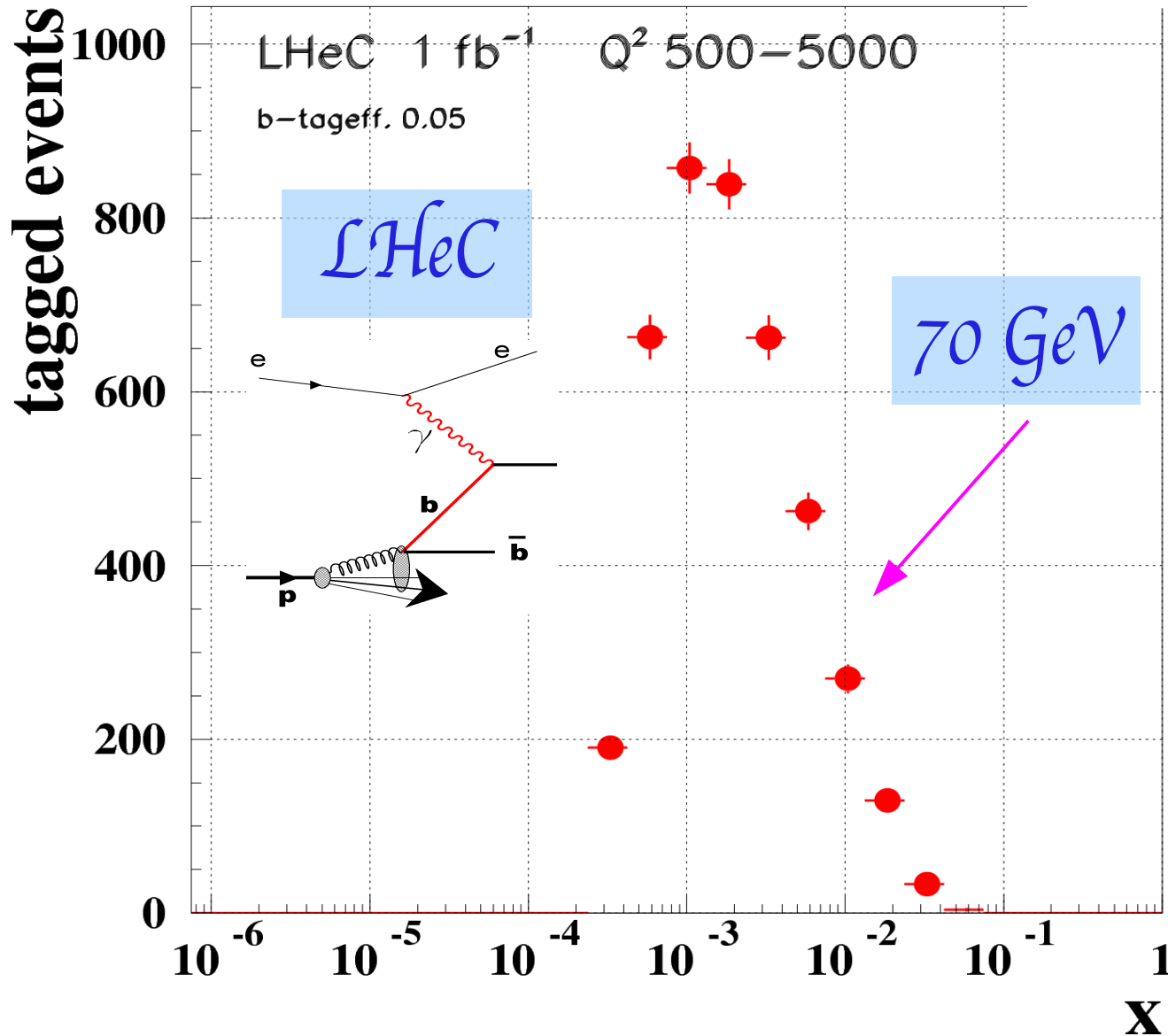
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✓ Many noble physics wishes for  $x \rightarrow 1$ , dare say this will provide quite exciting challenges for (very) forward instrumentation at the LHeC

(acceptance, fine granularity, energy flow, heavy flavour tagging)

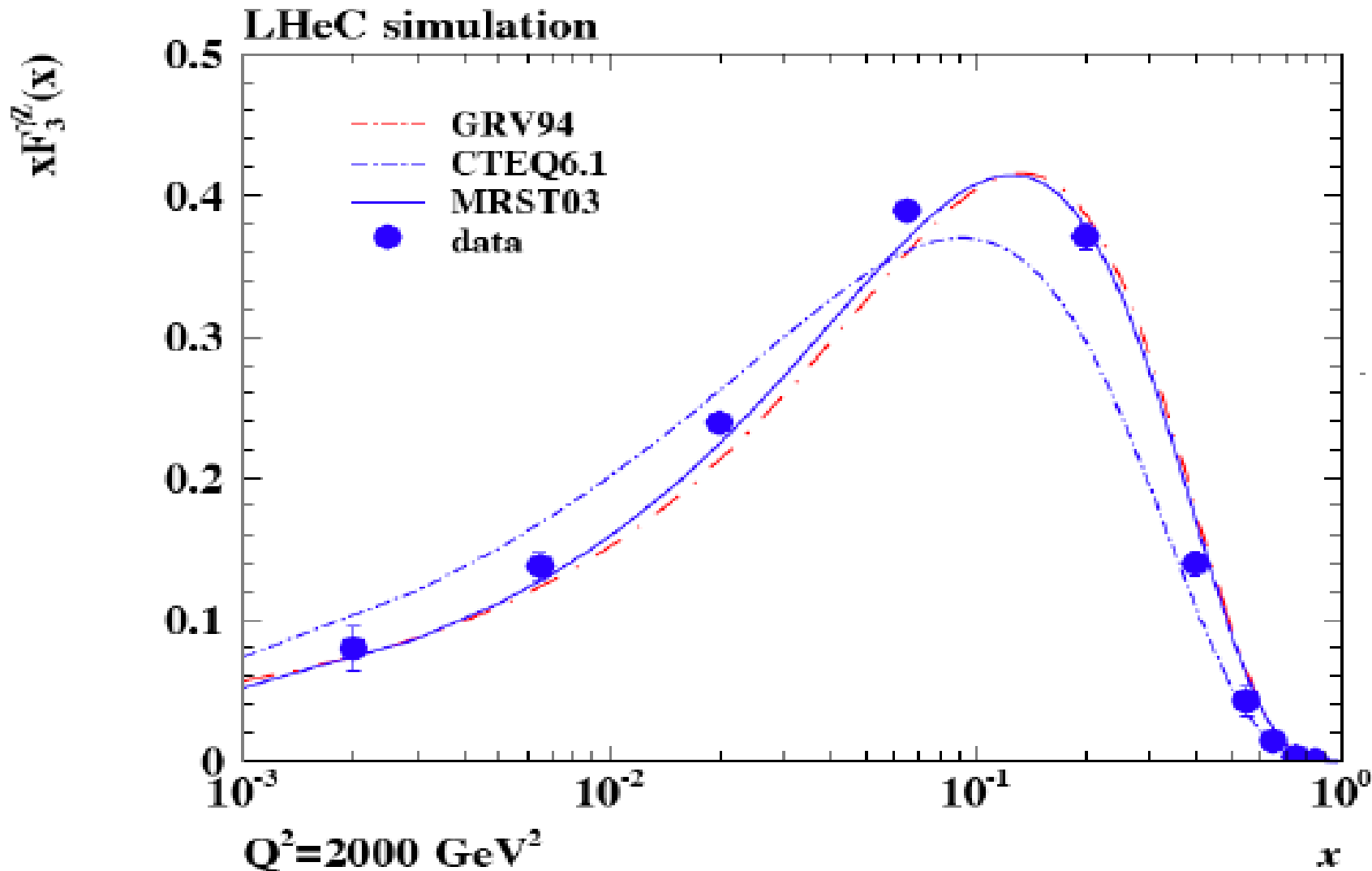
# Effective b-parton density in the proton @ $x=0.01$

RAPGAP DIS BEAUTY  $\ln(\tau(b)/\ln(2.5))$   $pt(b)$  Behnke



Note: exact  $b(x, Q^2)$  (probably) not needed for discovery at LHC (would come too late anyway) but for (precision) understanding

# Precise valence quarks down to $x=0.001$



Klein, Perez

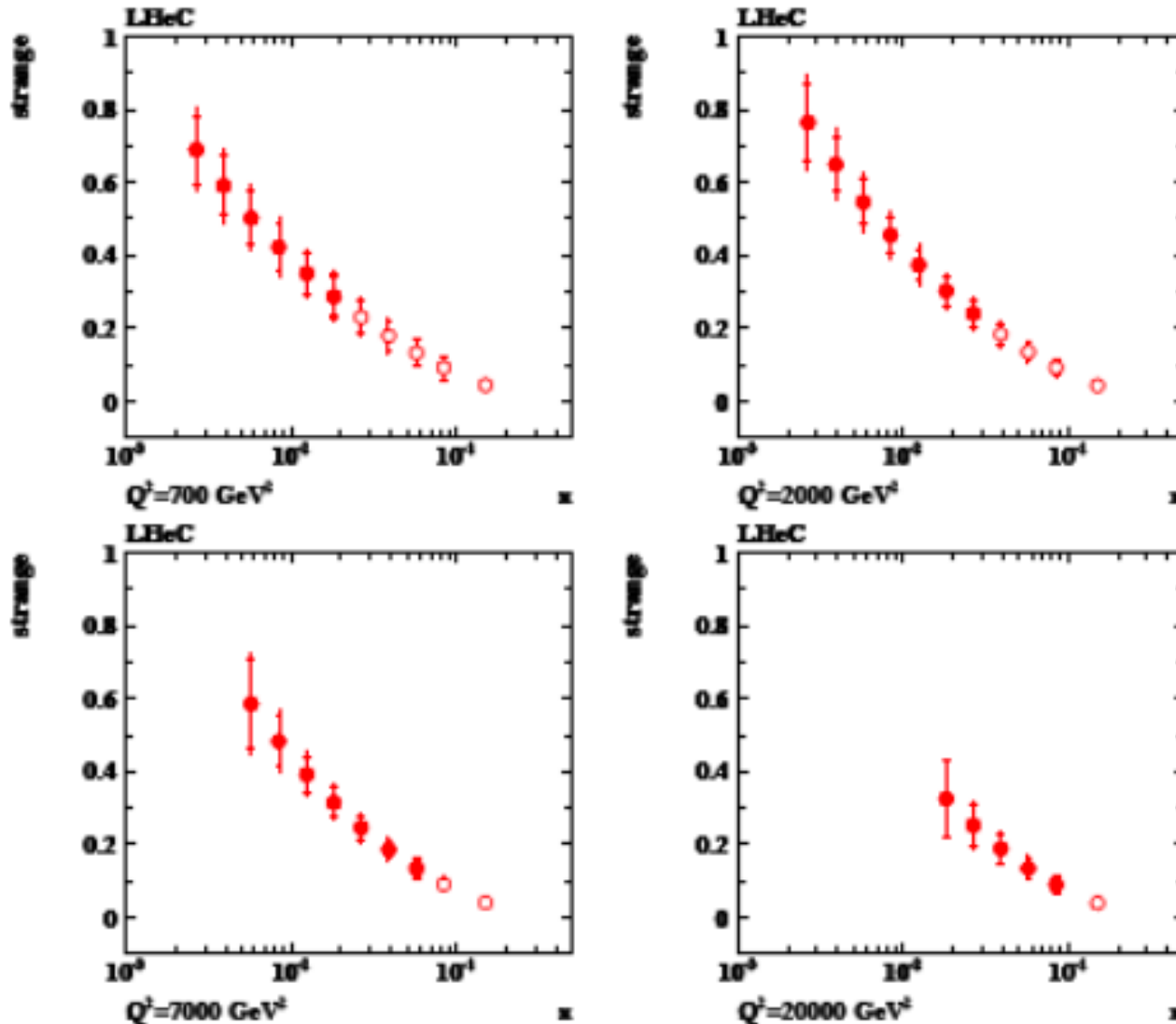
$$x F_3^{\gamma Z} = 2x [e_u a_u (u_v + \Delta_u) + e_d a_d (d_v + \Delta_d)]$$



# Strange quark distribution

Klein, Mehta

Note:  $s(x)$  could be also determined at LHC in  $sg \rightarrow cW$



$$W^+ s \rightarrow c$$

$$1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\varepsilon_c = 0.1$$

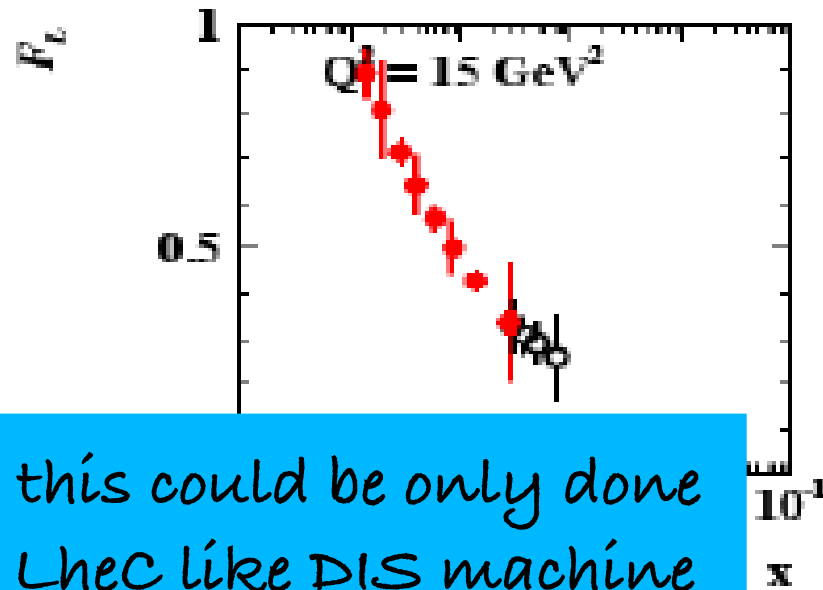
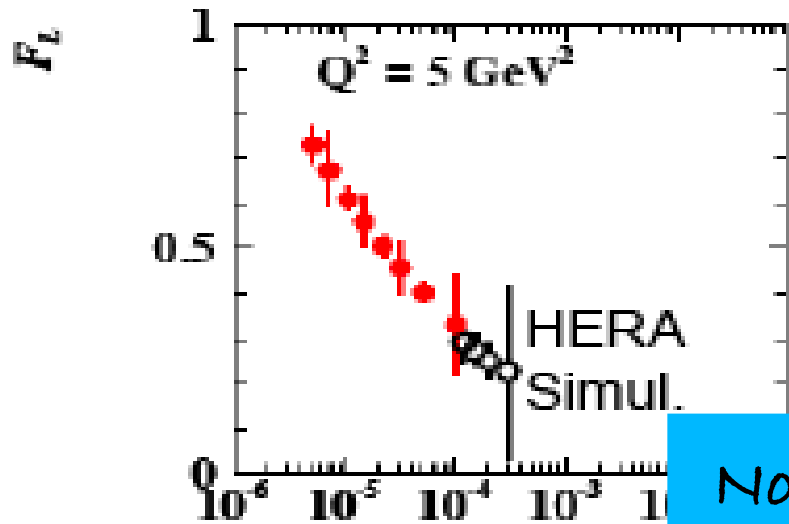
$$\varepsilon_q = 0.01$$

$$\delta_{\text{sys}} = 0.1$$

$$\circ - \vartheta_h \geq 1^\circ$$

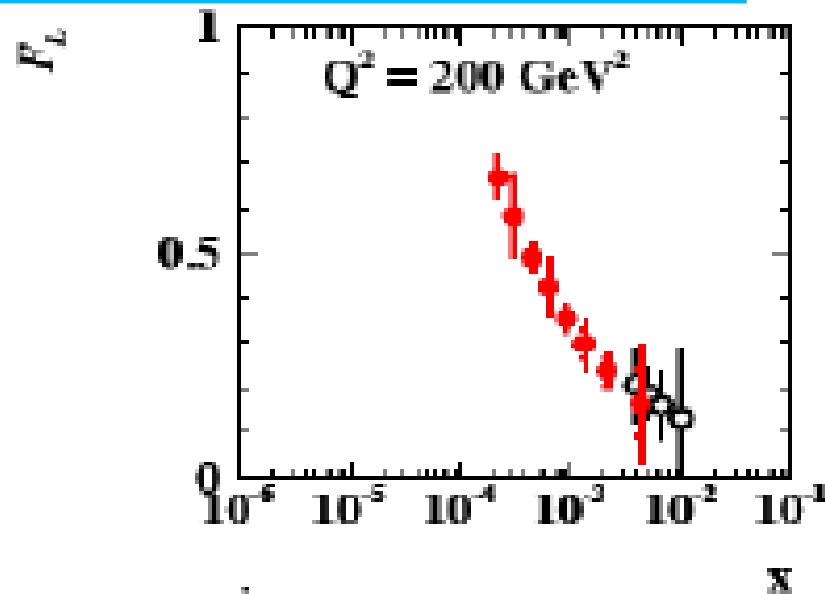
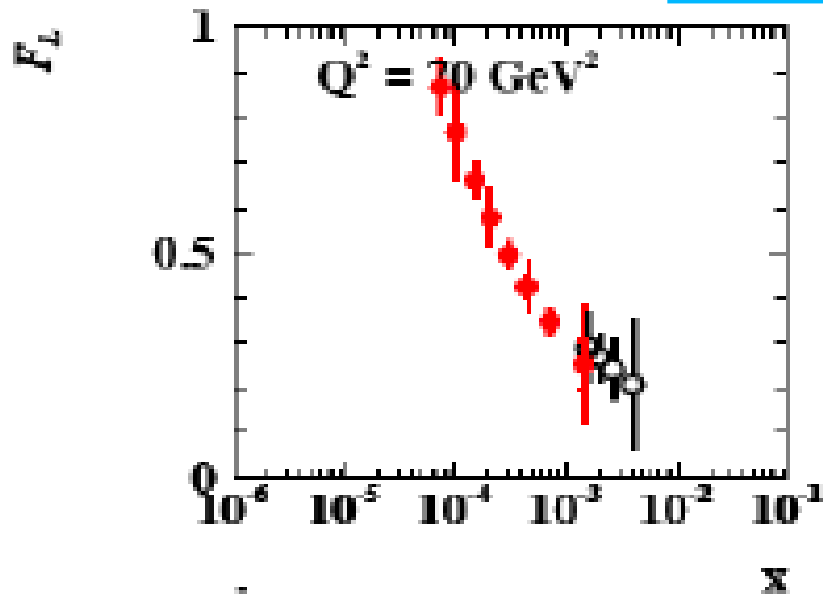
$$\bullet - \vartheta_h \geq 10^\circ$$

# Towards lower/lowest $x$ : Precise $F_L$



Note: this could be only done at an LHeC like DIS machine

Klein



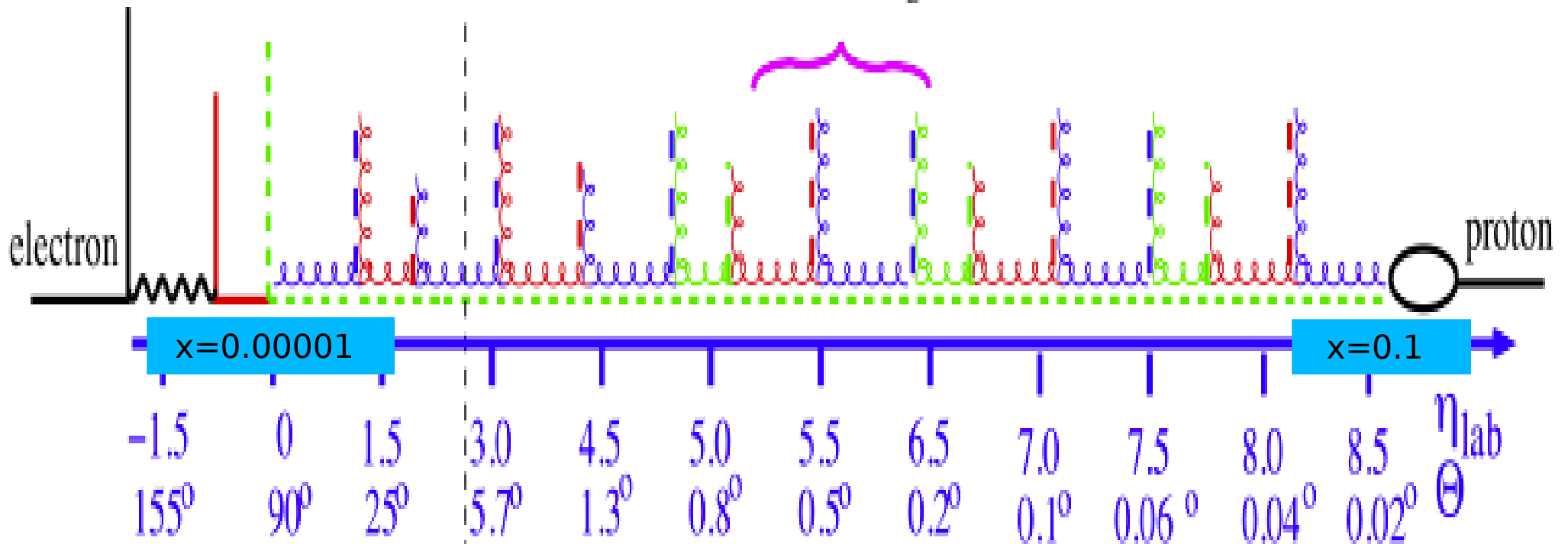
# Low x Parton cascade

$e^+e^-$  region

Jung

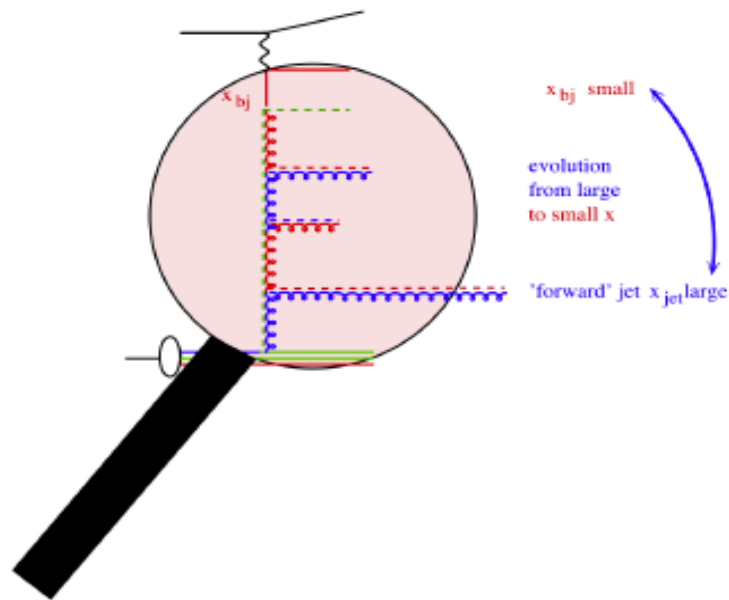
Exciting testing ground for QCD.. quite some acceptance challenge to detect forward jets

CASTOR region



acceptance limit: HERA

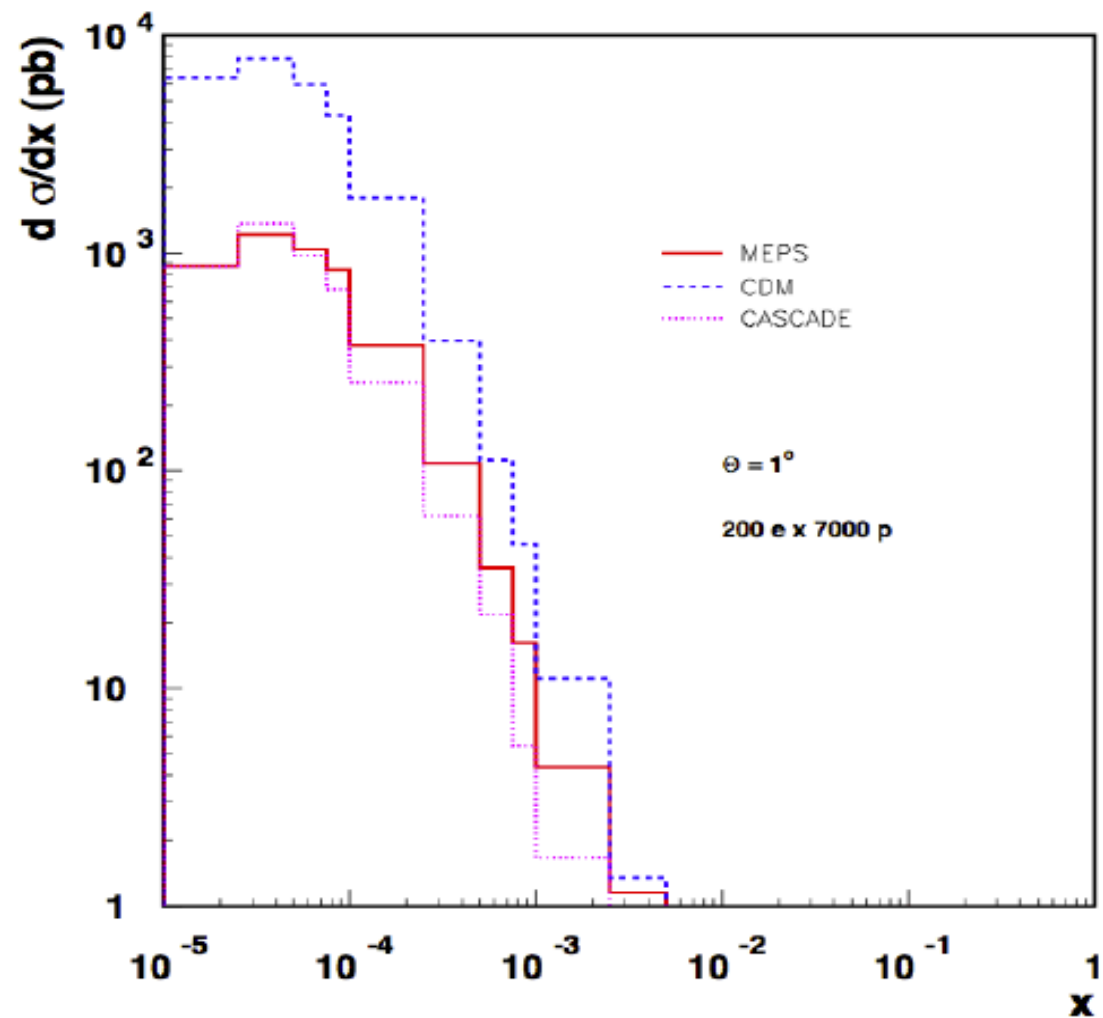
# Forward jets at LHeC



## DIS and forward jet:

$$x_{jet} > 0.03$$

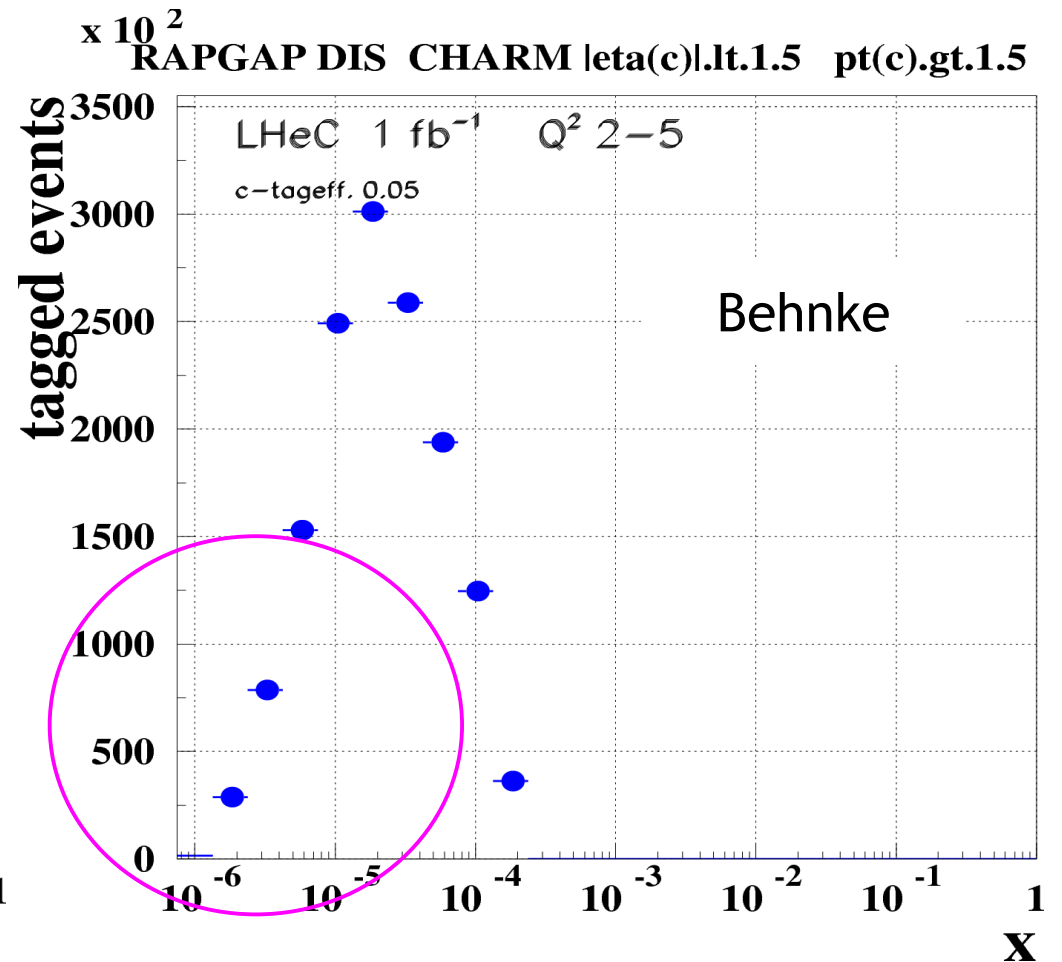
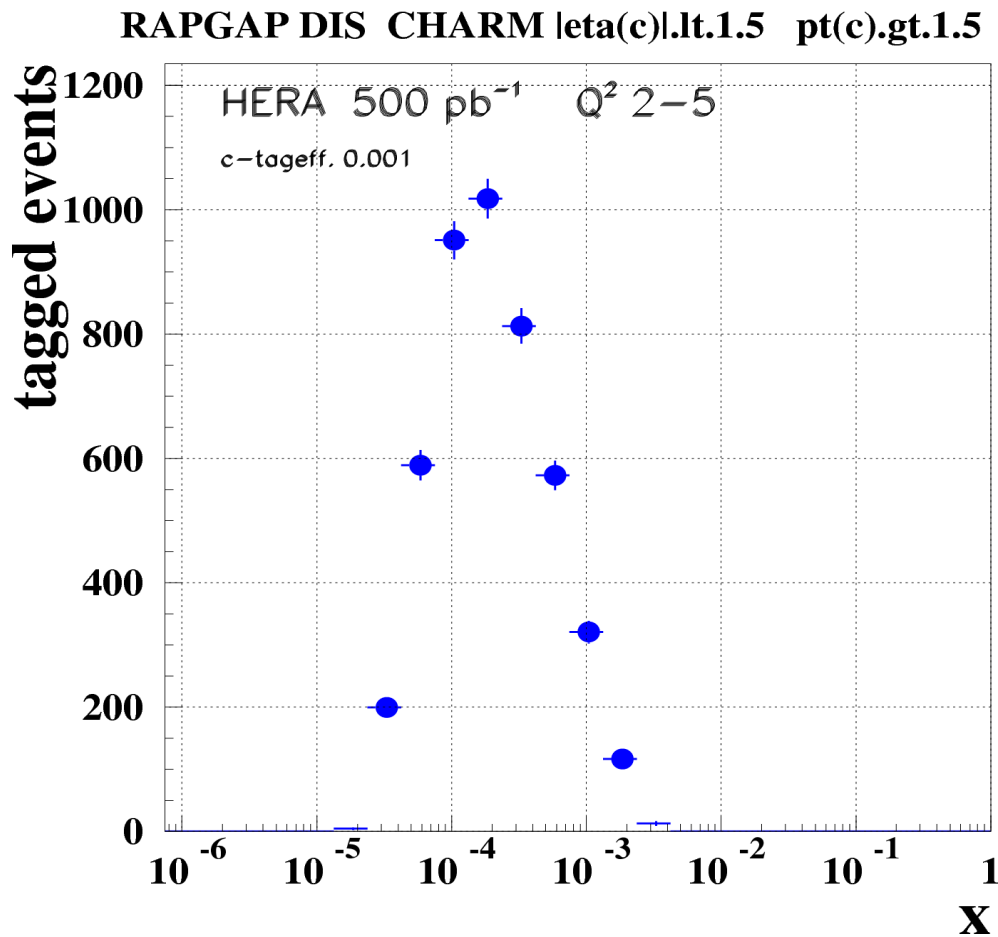
$$0.5 < \frac{p_{t,jet}^2}{Q^2} < 2$$



# Results: Charm $Q^2: [2-5 \text{ GeV}^2]; \text{pt}_c > 1.5, |h_c| < 1.5$

HERA with typical effective c-tageff~ 0.001 ( $D^*$ )

LHeC assume improved c-tageff~0.05  
(lifetime+mass)



➔ Would probably add very valuable information on low x gluon density

# Conclusions

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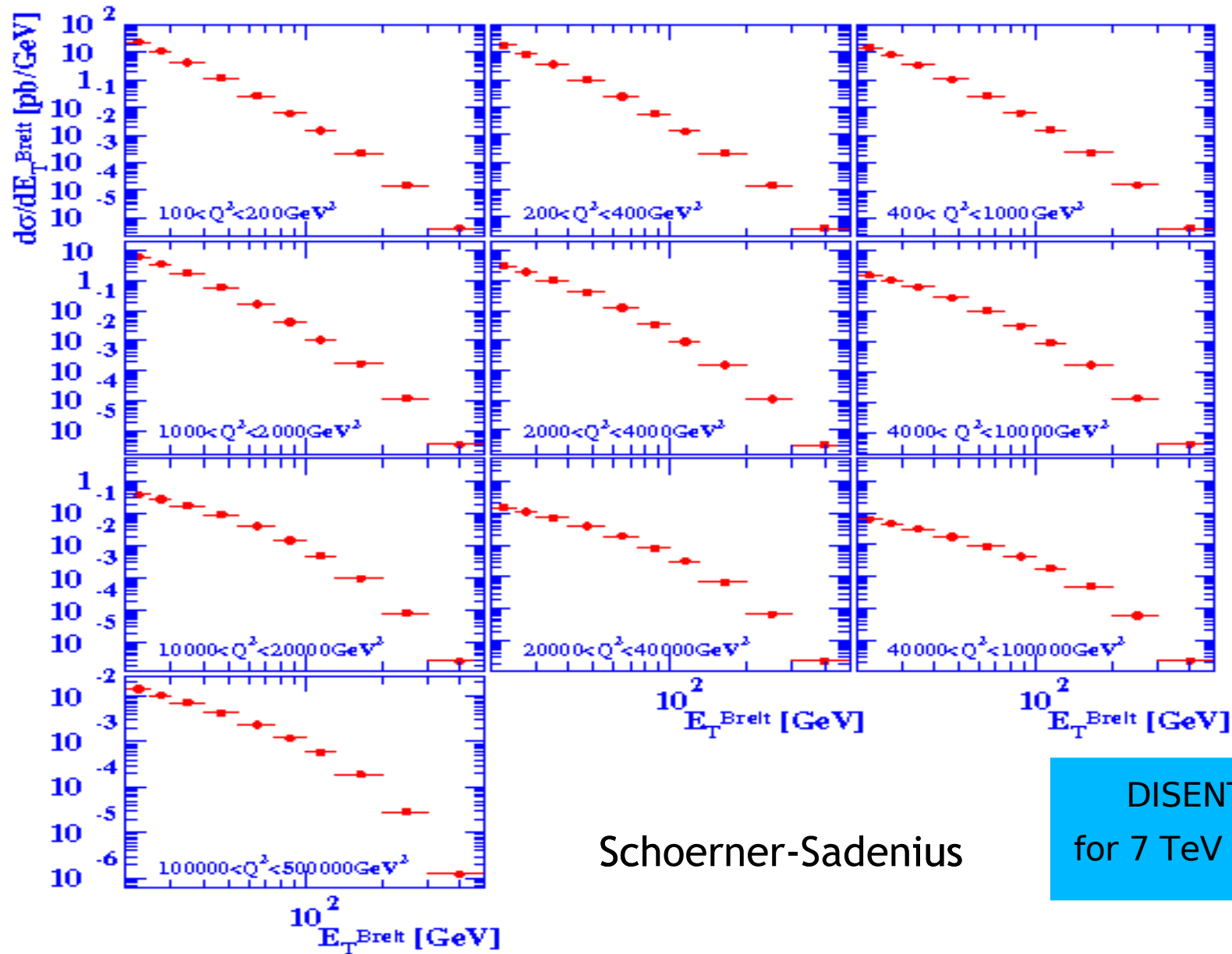
- ✓ Electroweak physics: High lumi and high degree of polarisation are quite essential to make an impact with the LHeC.
- ✓ QCD: Many interests & hopes for filling essential gaps of our proton knowledge, e.g. gluon density at large  $x$ , strange sea, effective  $b$  density, etc...
- ✓ Physics at largest  $x$  require excellent detector/acceptance/granularity in the forward region, also true for large part of final state physics at low  $x$
- ✓ Studies presented here were often just a first start up, and should be continued – target goal DIS 2009 or earlier

## Some further studies/ideas presented at this workshop

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- ✓ Thomas Schoerner Sadenius: Jets cross sections in high  $Q^2$  DIS - 10-100 times larger at LHeC than at HERA and reaching up to a few 100 GeV in pt (see next slide)
- ✓ Juan Rojo: Neural net pdf fits --> will be interesting to see how the uncertainties could change including the LHeC kinematic region (especially lower  $x$ )
- ✓ Emmanuelle Perez: New physics in s-channel contact interaction  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow ll$  (=Drell Yan) at LHC could be difficult to identify at the LHC .. but possible to identify in inclusive (t-channel)  $e q \rightarrow e q$  DIS at the LHeC.
- ✓ Many further intriguing ideas by Stan Brodsky (see next but one slide) :-)

# INCLUSIVE JETS: DOUBLE-DIFFERENTIAL



Schoerner-Sadenius

DISENT predictions  
for 7 TeV x 70 GeV LHeC



# Novel Aspects of QCD in ep scattering

- **Clash of DGLAP and BFKL with unitarity: saturation phenomena; off-shell effects at high  $x$**
- **Heavy quark distributions **do not** derive exclusively from DGLAP or gluon splitting -- **component intrinsic to hadron wavefunction:**  
Intrinsic  $c(x, Q)$ ,  $b(x, Q)$ ,  $t(x, Q)$ :**
- **Hidden-Color of Nuclear Wavefunction**
- **Antishadowing is quark specific!**
- **Polarized  $u(x)$  and  $d(x)$  at large  $x$ ; duality**
- **Virtual Compton scattering : DVCS, DVMS, GPDs;  $J=0$  fixed pole reflects elementary source of electromagnetic current**
- **Initial-and Final-State Interactions: leading twist SSA, DDIS**
- **Direct Higher-Twist Processes; Color Transparency**

# Introduction

Bartels

What is fundamental about QCD at high energies:

- structure of the proton at high energies reveals the nature of strong forces aspects of confinement
- at high energies standard model (QCD) must merge into any theory beyond the standard model. Some structure has already been made visible:  
integrability in evolution equations.

Regge limit contains information not accessible in the short distance (collinear) limit: unitarity; interface between short and long distance behavior. Starting point: **BFKL**

Experience has shown that deep inelastic  $ep$ -scattering is a very good place:  
perturbative starting point, variation of photon virtuality  $Q^2$  allows to interpolate between short and long distance regimes.

## For discussion with the detector group

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- ✓ Precision silicon tracking for c- and b-lifetime tag:
  - ✓  $30 < \theta < 150$ : highest quality desirable as always, e.g. For  $F2cc$  &  $F2bb$  at medium  $Q^2$
  - ✓  $10 < \theta < 30$ : highest quality e.g. For b from  $W \rightarrow H \rightarrow bb$  or b from top decays or new very heavy resonances
  - ✓  $\theta < 10$ : for many final state physics c or b would add 'real flavour'/information, e.g. Separating quark from gluon jets etc. how far can/need we go down in theta?