

Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA

Results and Outlook

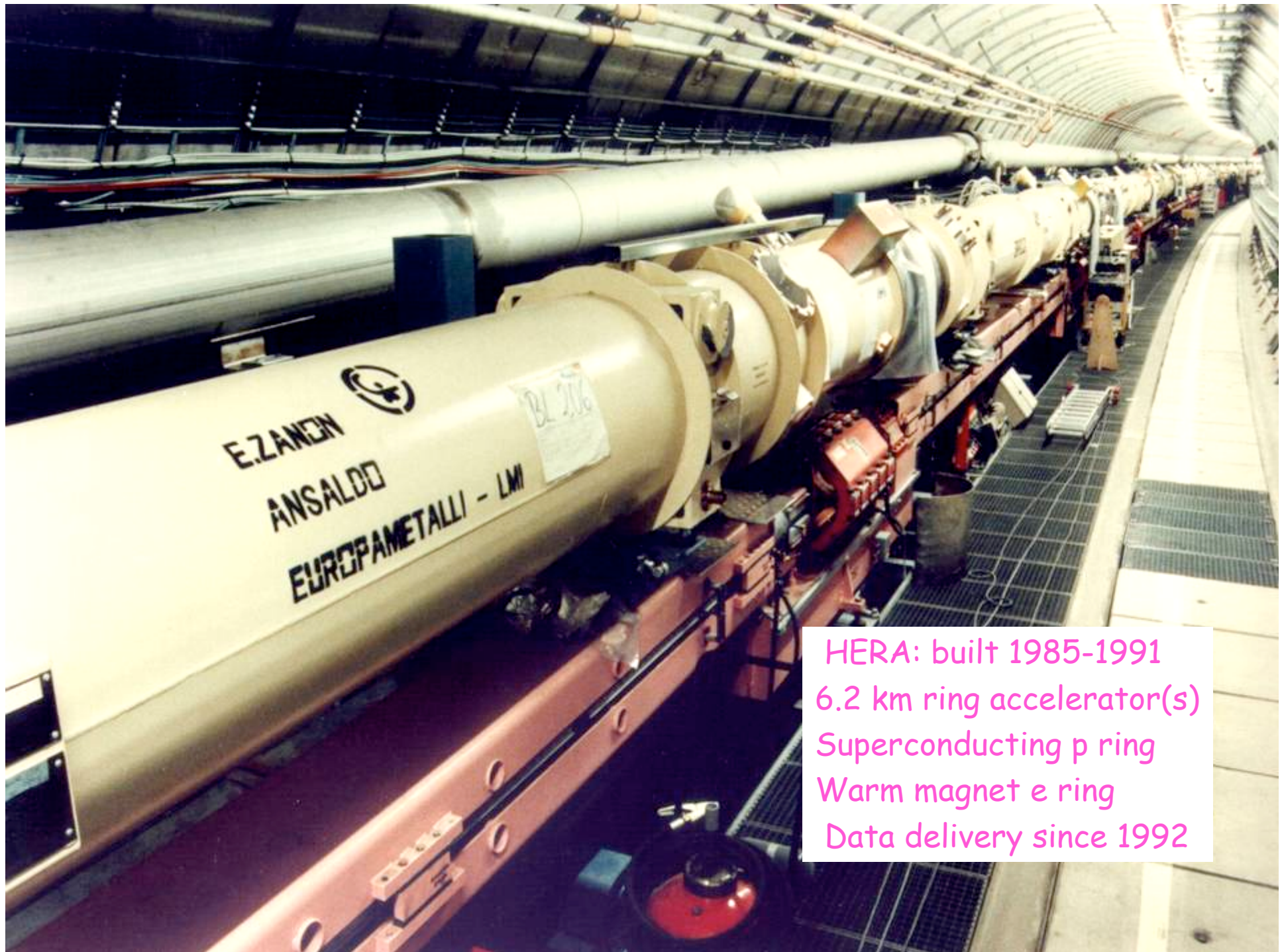


HERA and LHC
Inclusive Scattering and pdf's
Final State Physics (c,b,jets)
Diffractive DIS
Electroweak Physics and Searches
LHeC



LHC days, Split, 3rd of October 2006

Max Klein (DESY) klein@ifh.de



HERA: built 1985-1991
6.2 km ring accelerator(s)
Superconducting p ring
Warm magnet e ring
Data delivery since 1992



HERMES



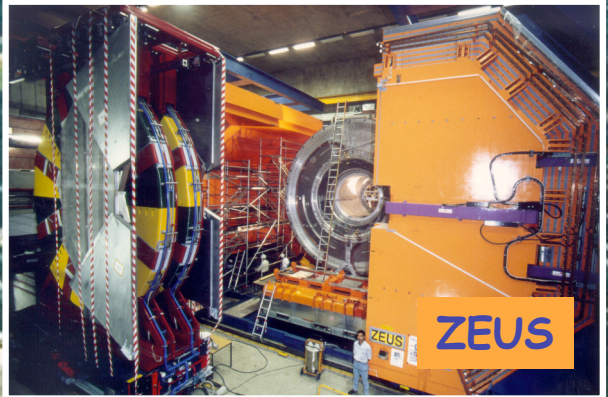
HERA

PETRA



W

PETRA



HERA I: 1992-2000: 100pb-1
HERA II: 2003-07: 600pb-1

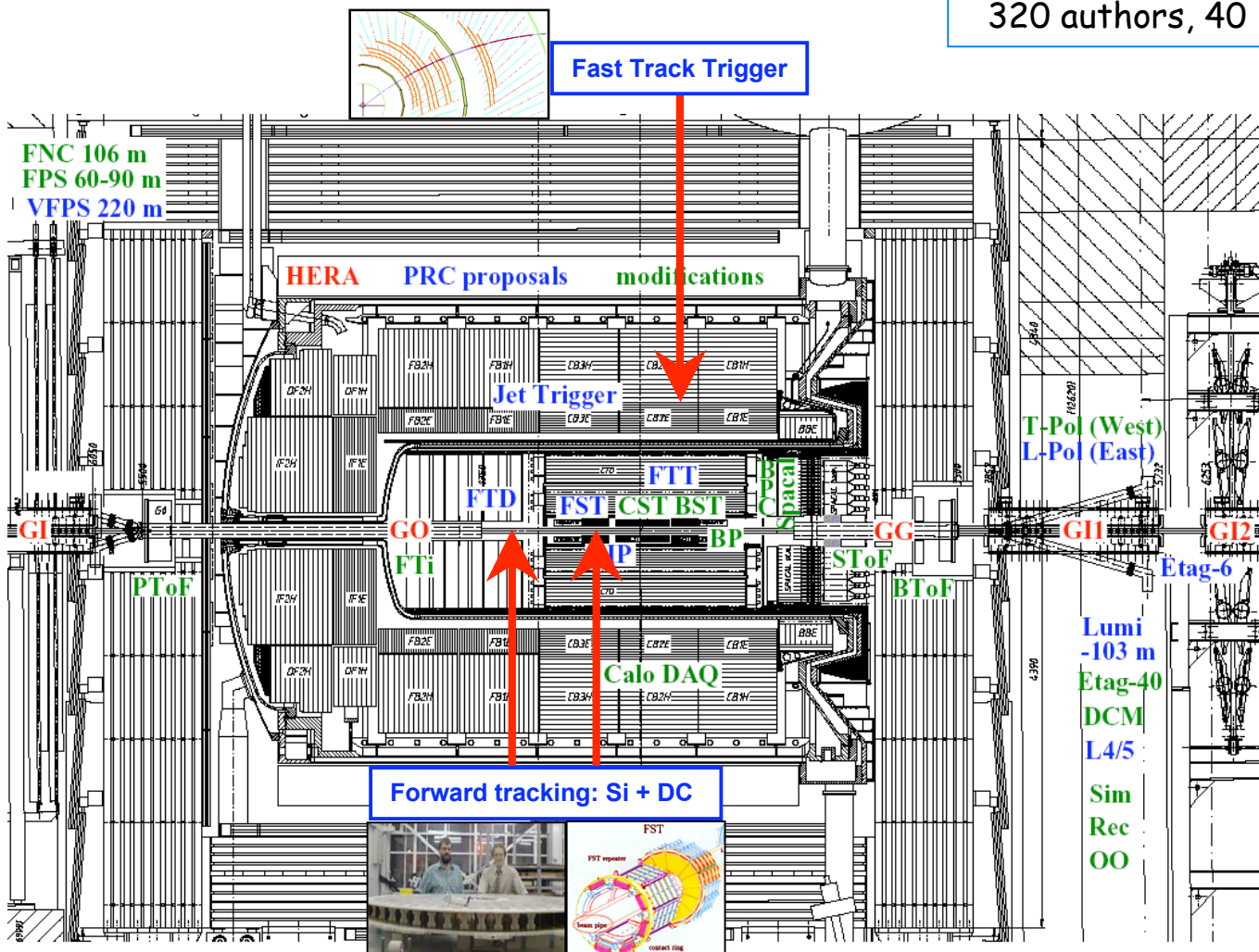
ep-collider expts H1, ZEUS @319GeV [and polarised target expt HERMES @7GeV]

The H1 Detector



320 authors, 40 institutes

Forward Proton and Neutron Spectrometers

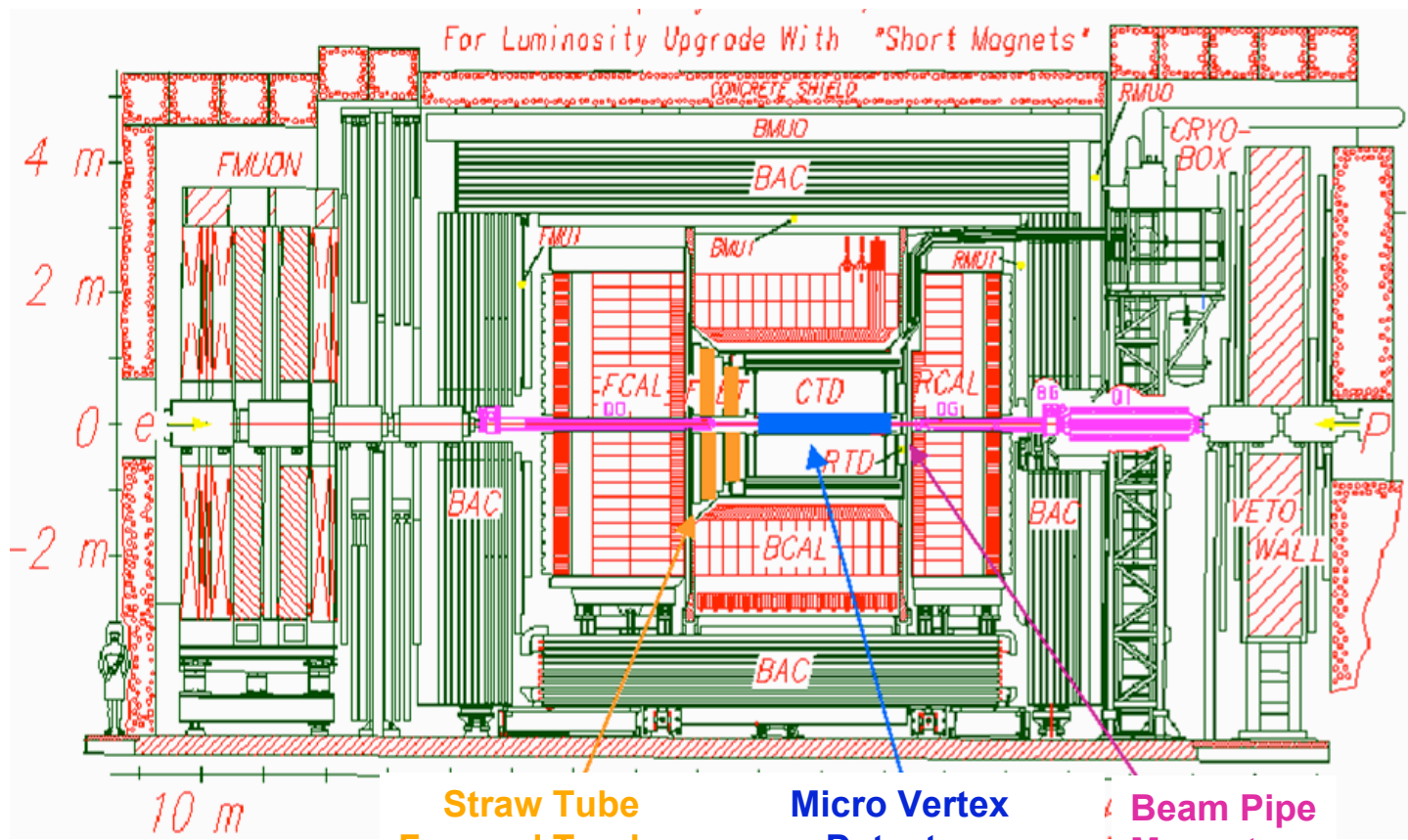


e
27.5 GeV

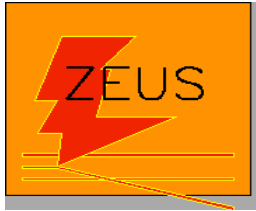
Luminosity spectrometer
 p
920 GeV

Forward tracking: Si + DC

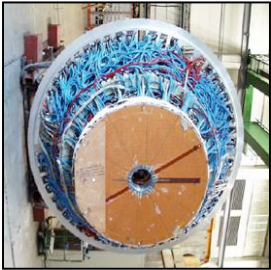




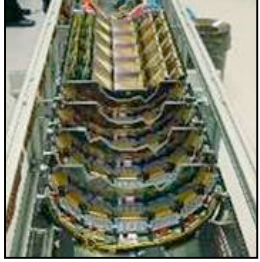
Luminosity spectrometer



Straw Tube Forward Tracker



Micro Vertex Detector



350 authors
~35 institutes

The ZEUS Detector

Physics at HERA (the expected and the unexpected)

• classic DIS

• QCD

• Searches

• elweak

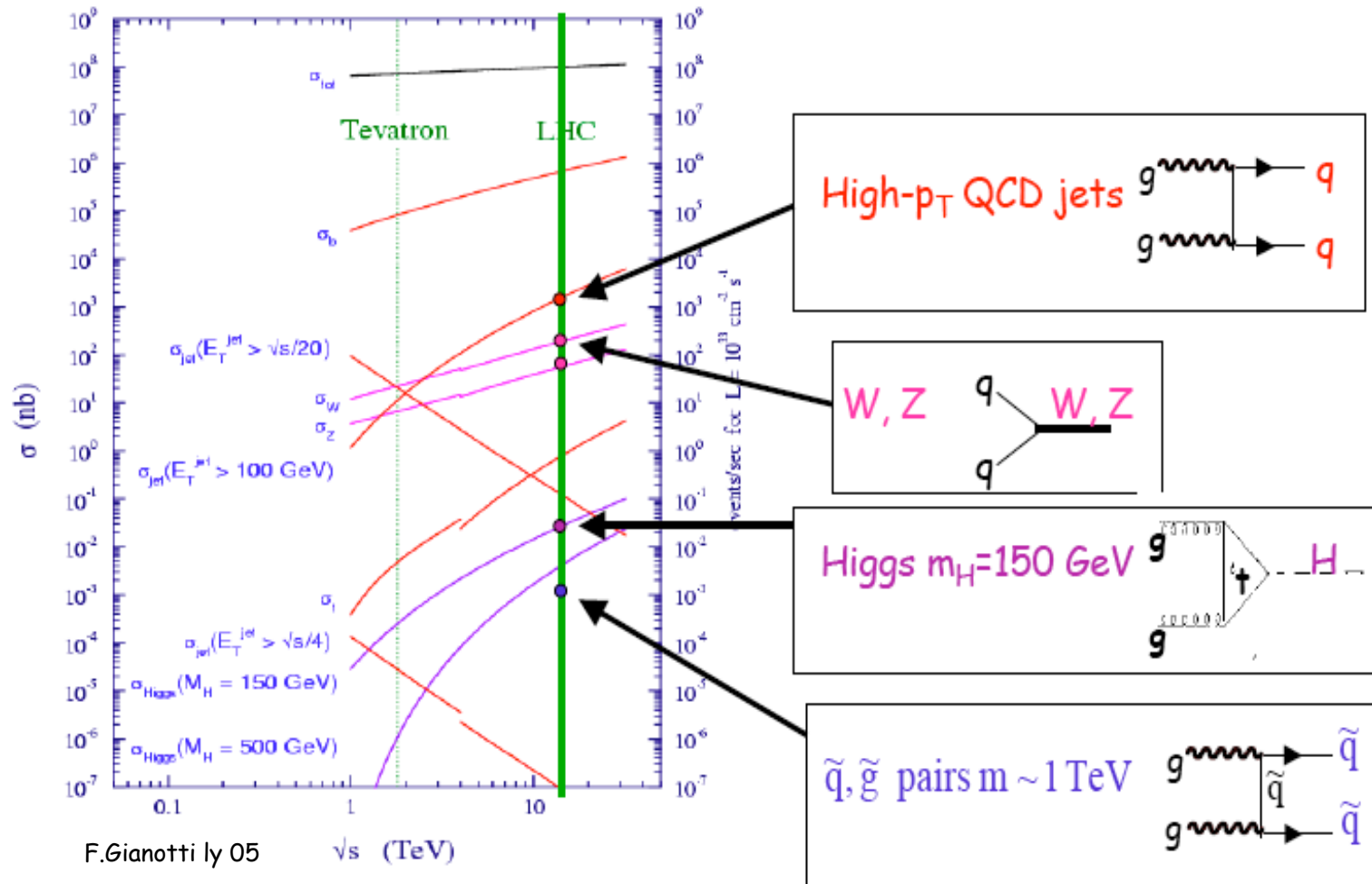
- Inclusive ep measurements (NC, CC-inverse neutrino i.a.) -> pdf's, gluon,
- Low x physics: small coupling and high density of partons -> "CGC, BFKL.."
- Heavy flavour physics (c and b: production and fragmentation dynamics)
- Final state physics (parton emission,, jets, γ structure, dijet correlations)
- Diffraction [all related: e.g. "the structure of charm jets in diffraction"]
- Parton amplitudes (DVCS)
- Searches for exotic states (pentaquarks) and less? exotic ones (instantons)
- Searches: substructure, leptoquarks, SUSY, isolated lepton events (15/5)
- Electroweak physics (spacelike region)

for HERA physics see also:

- Talks at DIS05, Madison, DIS06, Tsukuba
- Ringberg Workshop (2003/05) Proceedings ed by G.Grindhammer, B.Kniehl, G.Kramer

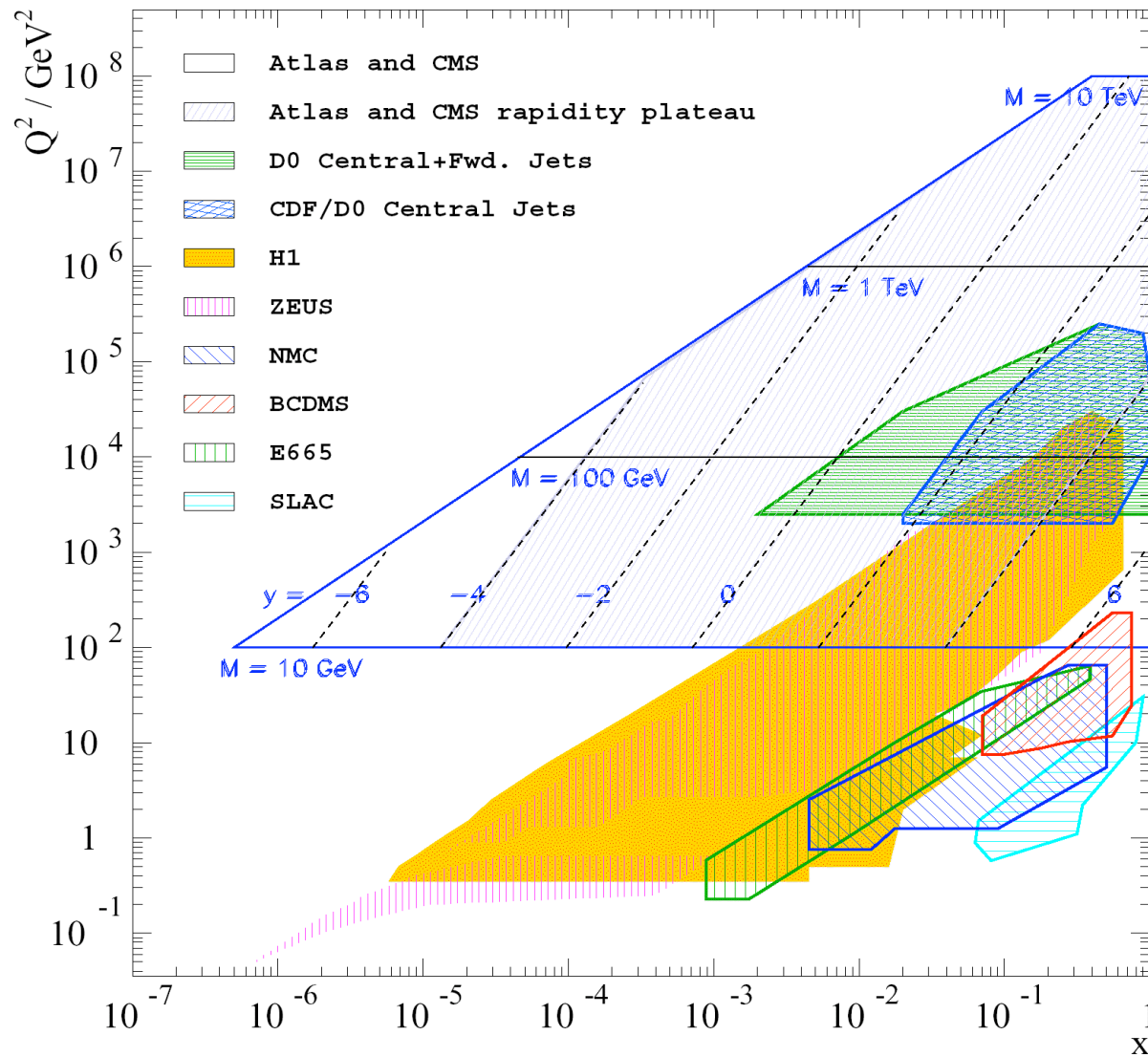
LHC physics - The only place where success appears before work is a dictionary

G.Dissertori Lisbon05



F.Gianotti ly 05
 FG, M.Mangano
 hep-ph/0504221

No discovery without understanding QCD. HERA 'delivers' partons and understanding of production mechanism



pp collider
 e.g. W production
 $Q^2 = M^2$
 $x = (M/\sqrt{s}) e^{\pm y}$

HERA kinematics

$$E_e = 27.6 \text{ GeV}, E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 2\sqrt{E_e E_p} = 319 \text{ GeV}$$

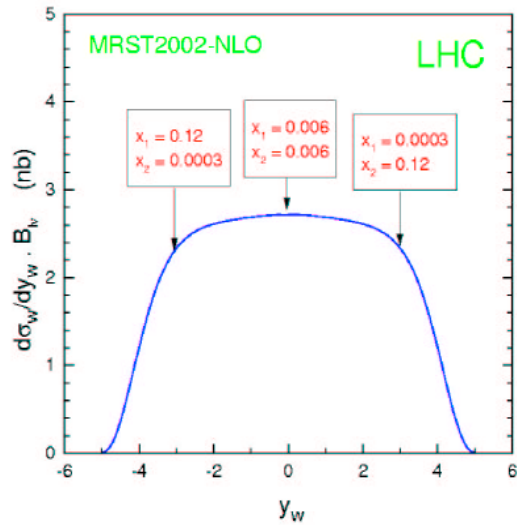
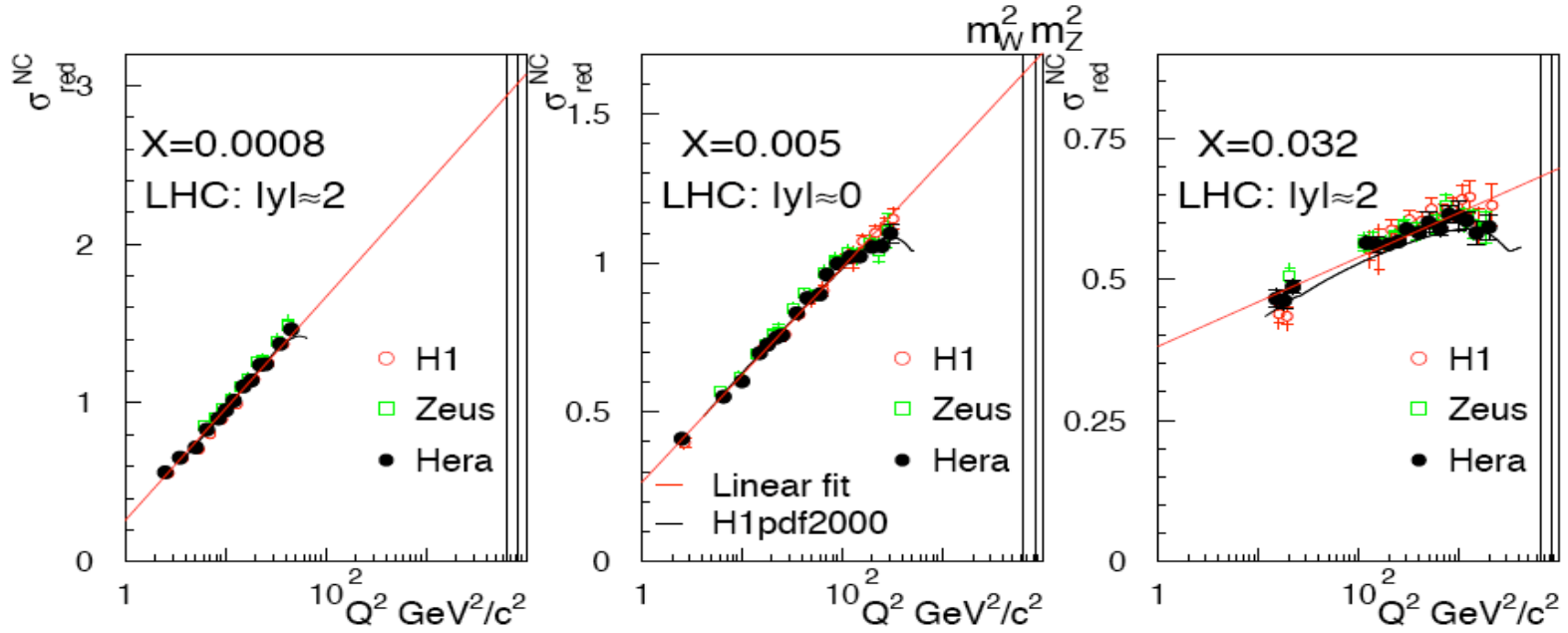
$$\Leftrightarrow E_e^{ft} = 54.1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$Q^2 = sxy - \text{high}$$

$$x = Q^2 / sy - \text{low}$$

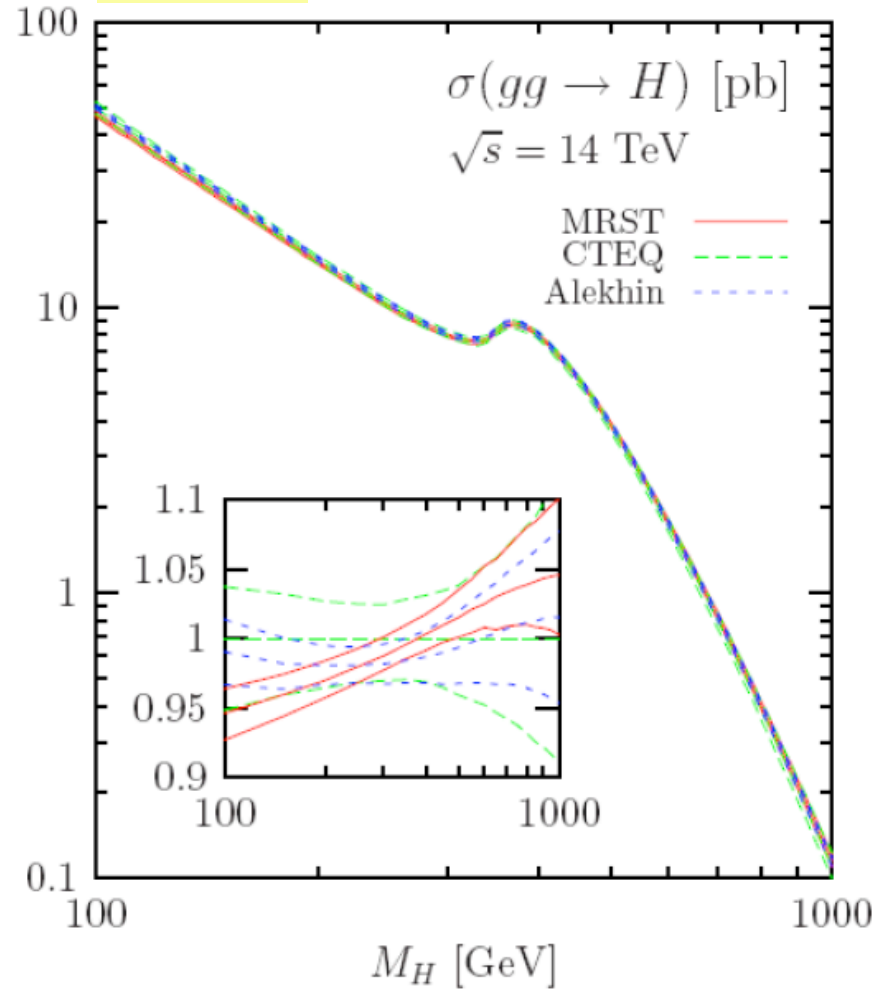
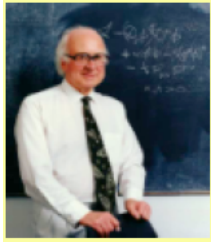
Low x physics at HERA: "backward" at H1 and forward at LHC
 Medium x: central at H1 and "rapidity plateau region at the LHC"

Extrapolation from HERA to the LHC

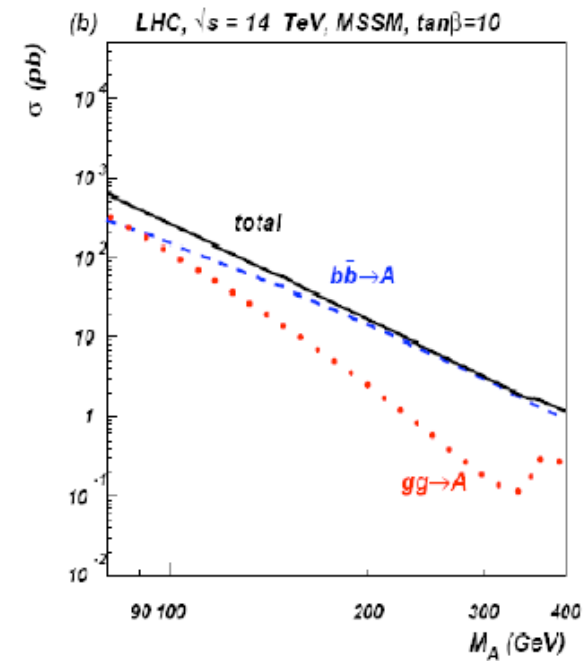
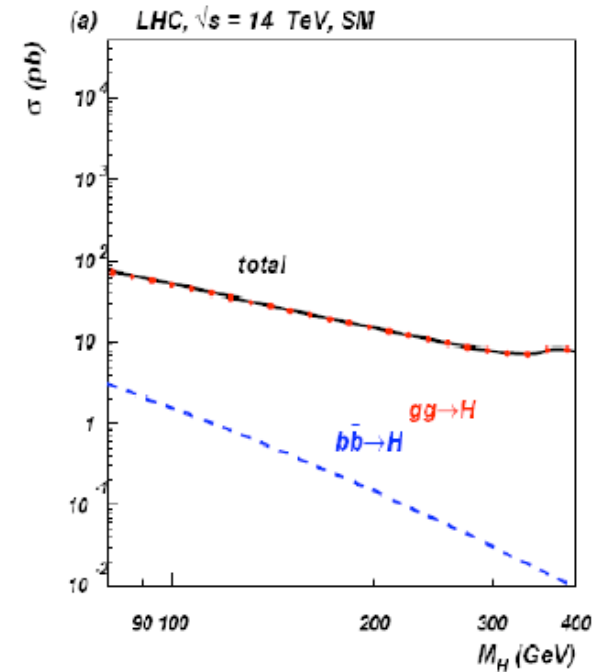


W, Z related to structure fcts (quarks)

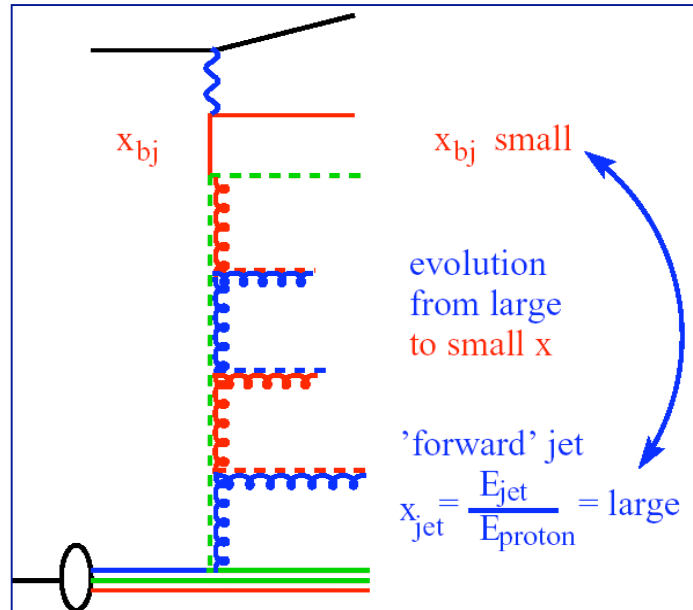
- QCD at low x
- extrapolation
- parton luminosity determination?
- calibration



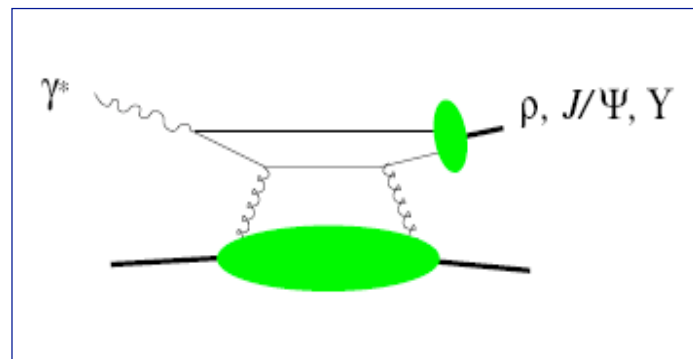
Higgs related to gluon, b quark



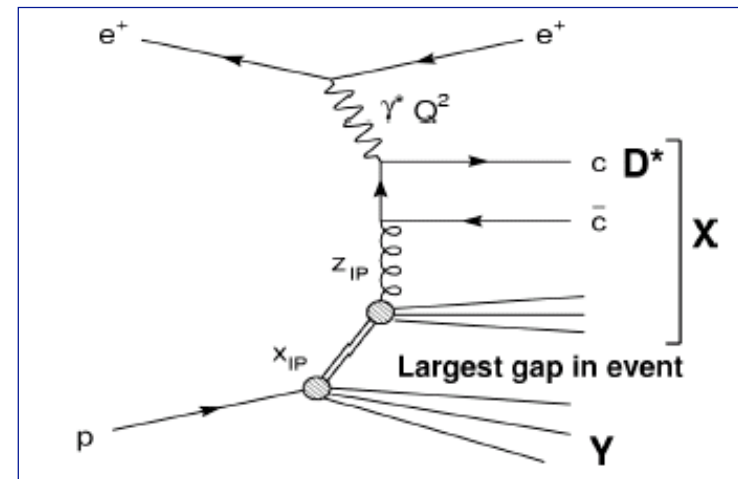
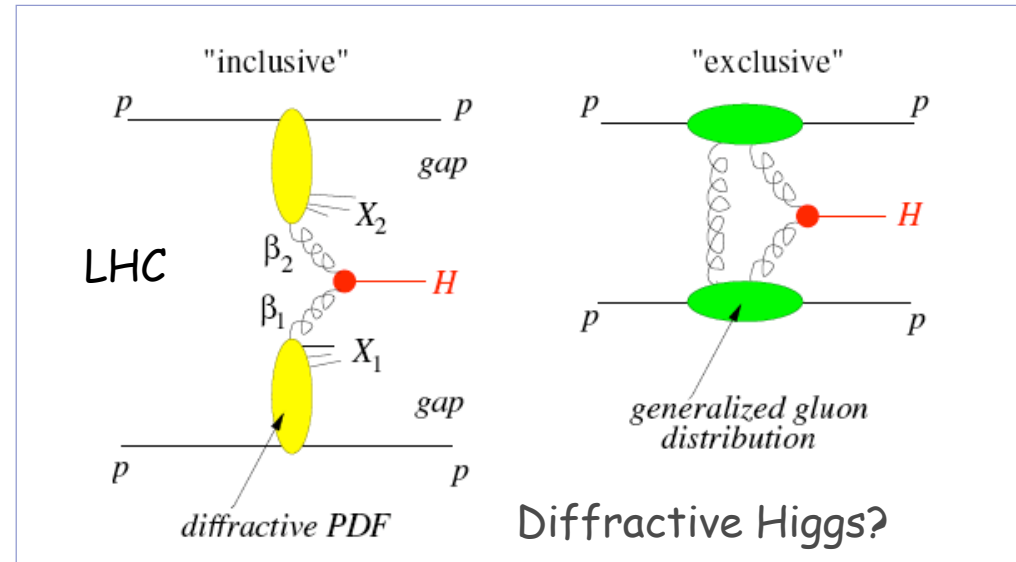
Low x Physics - Forward at the LHC - rich of unknowns and new developments



Parton radiation dynamics



Generalised Parton Distributions



Diffractive Factorisation? dpdf's?

Results

HERA and LHC

Inclusive Scattering and pdf's

Final State Physics (c,b,jets)

Diffraction DIS

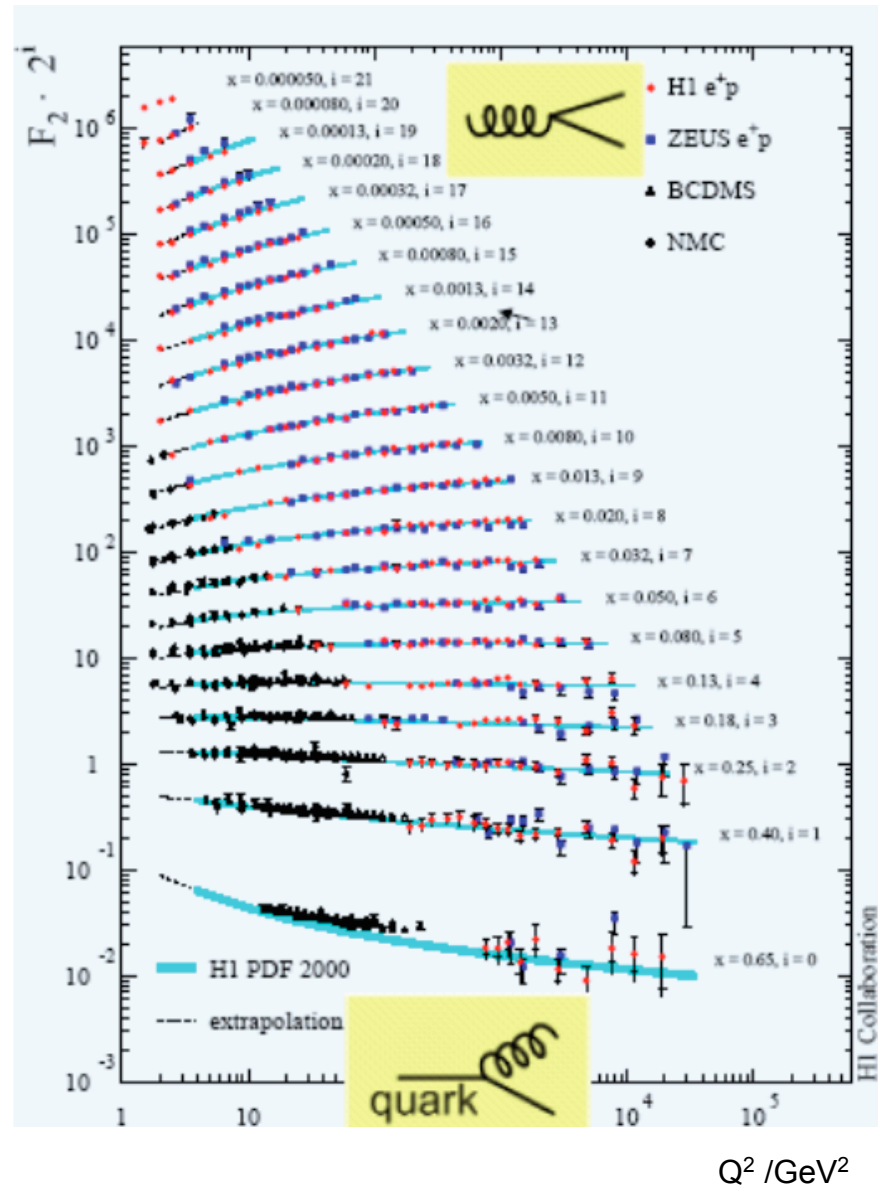
Electroweak Physics and Searches

LHeC

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

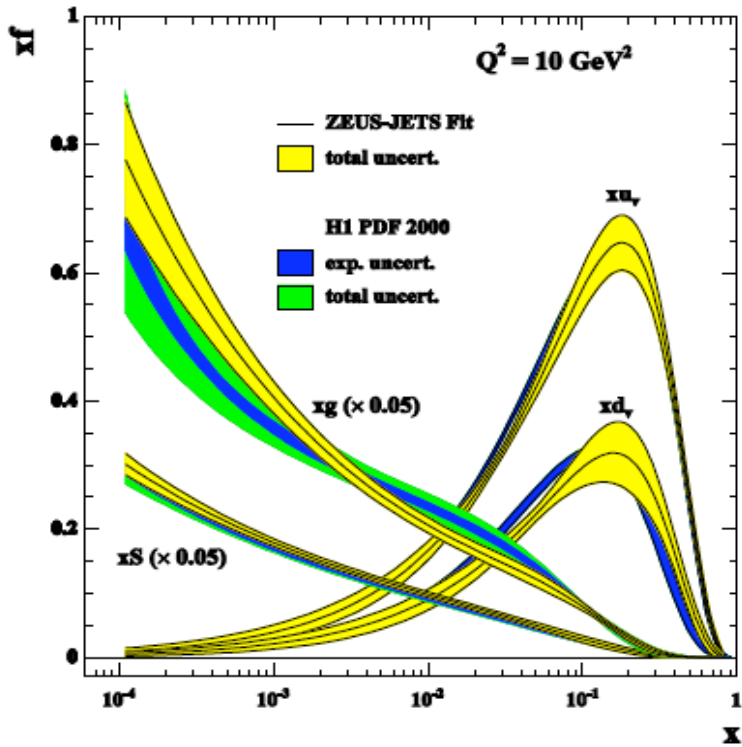
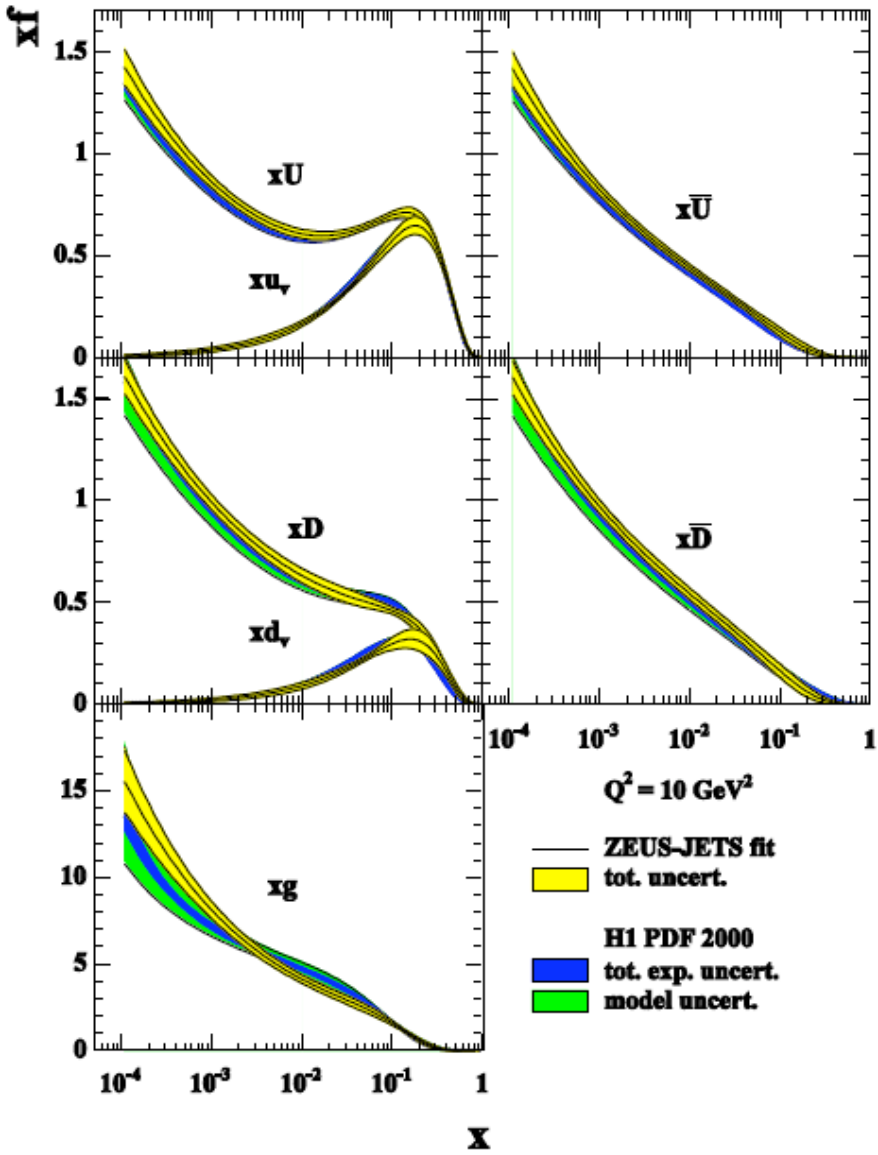
resolve correlation
of coupling and gluon
by accessing wide
range of x and Q²

$$\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \ln Q^2} \propto \alpha_s(Q^2) q(x, Q^2)$$



New data and analyses space ongoing! Calibration, lumi, detectors, H1/ZEUS, NNLO

Status of NLO pdf's from HERA

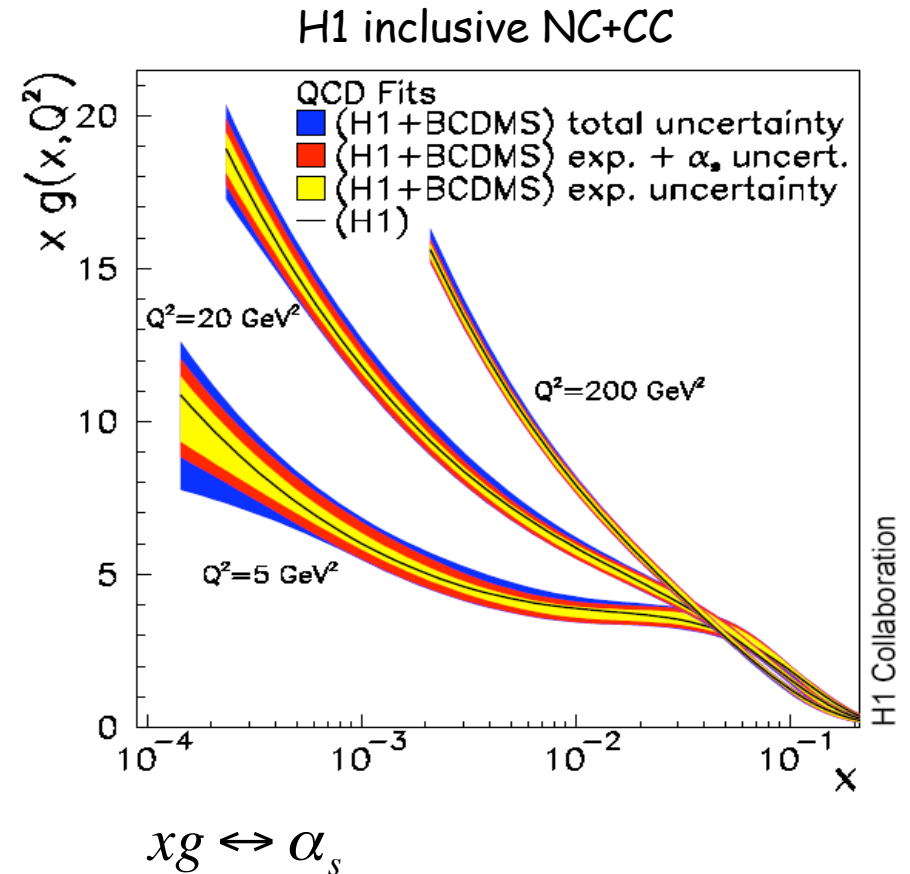
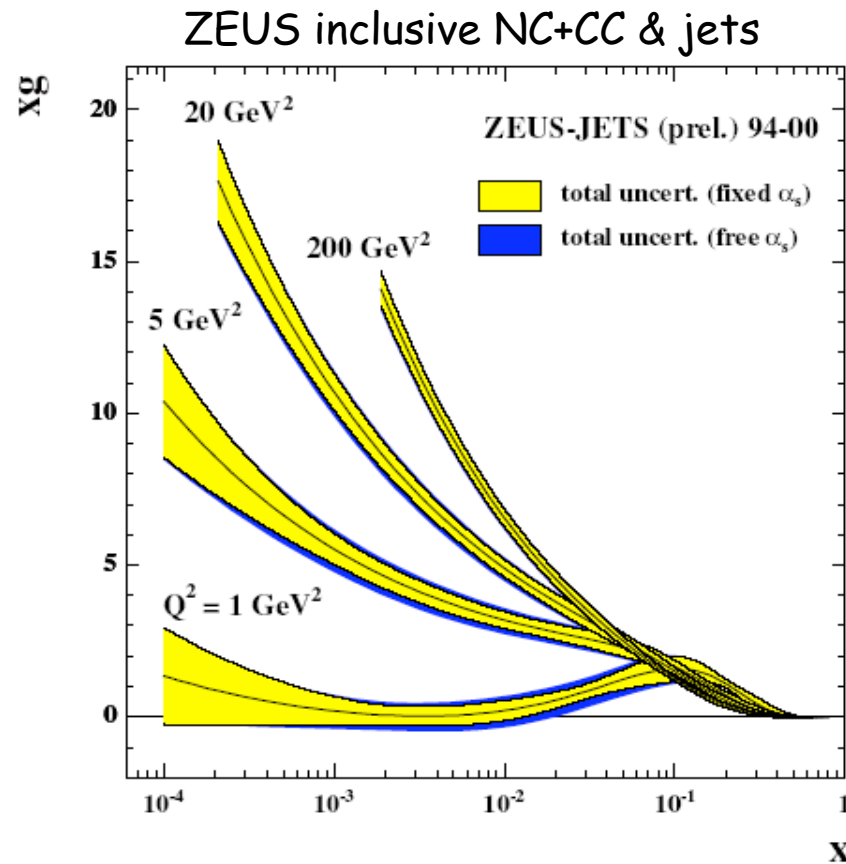


exp uncertainties of H1 pdfs based on HERA I data using Lagrange method for fit:

	x = 0.01	x = 0.4	x = 0.65
xU	1%	3%	7%
xD	2%	10%	30%

Some improvements with polarised data

The Gluon Distribution from HERA

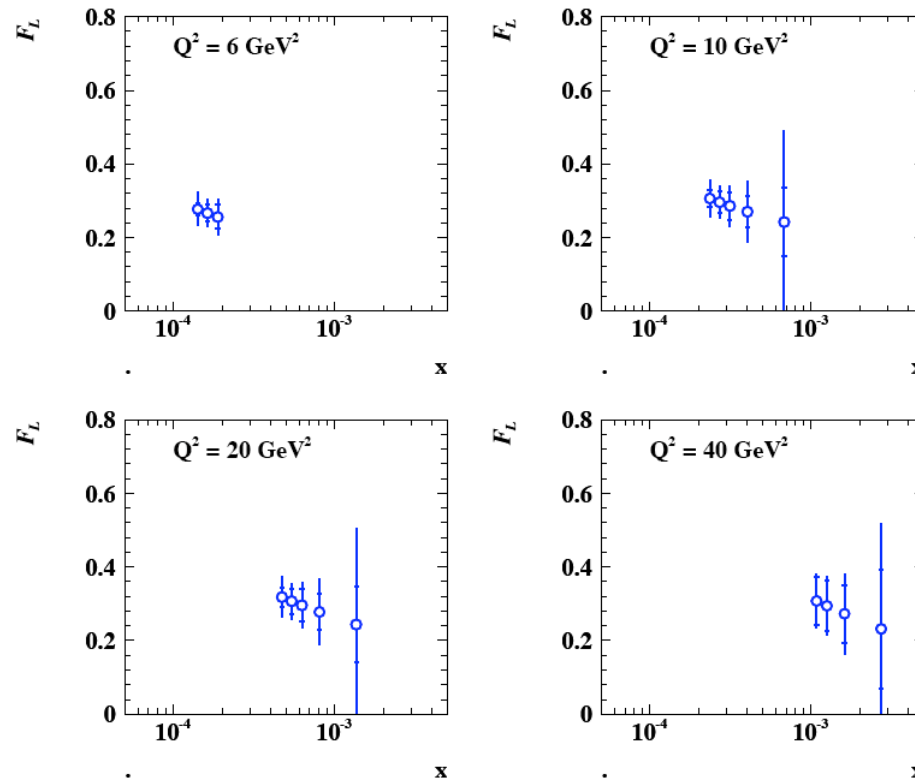


- xg is NOT an observable. Low x theory requires nontrivial constraint: FL
- at large $x > 0.1$, the gluon distribution is not well known.
- further improvement from higher precision, jets, charm and from long. structure fct.

F_L - simulation (H1) for two energies

H1 EoI subm.
to PRC
10/2005
H1-10/05-622

ZEUS LoI
subm March06



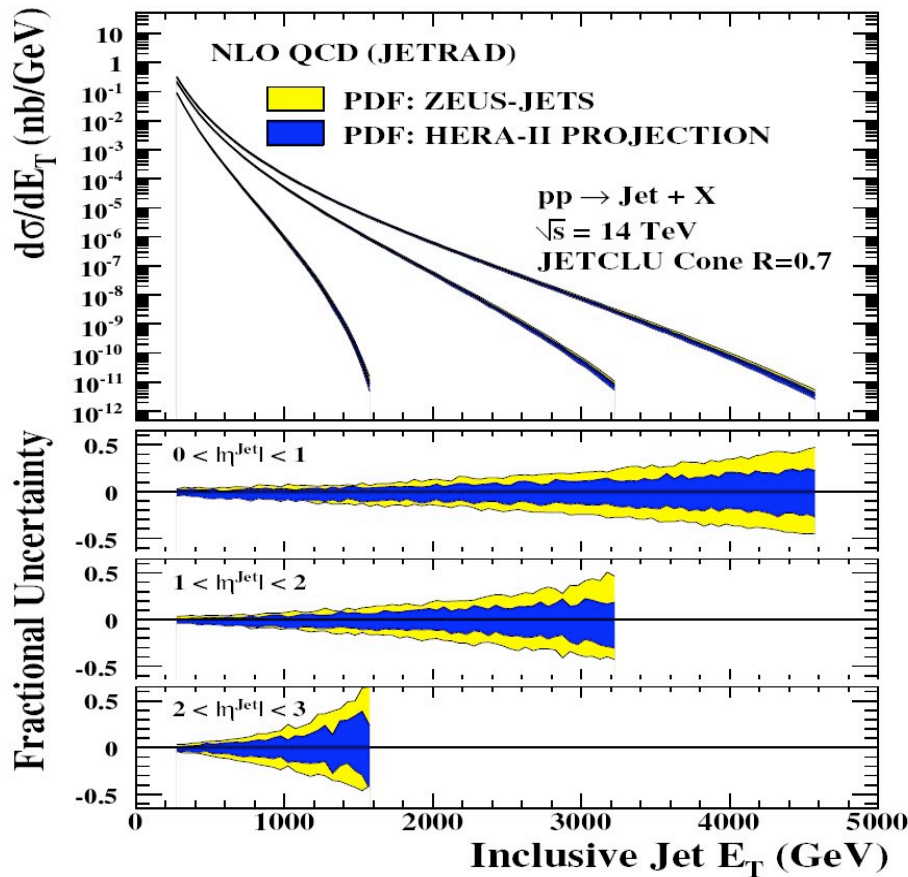
920 GeV
30 pb⁻¹

460 GeV
10 pb⁻¹

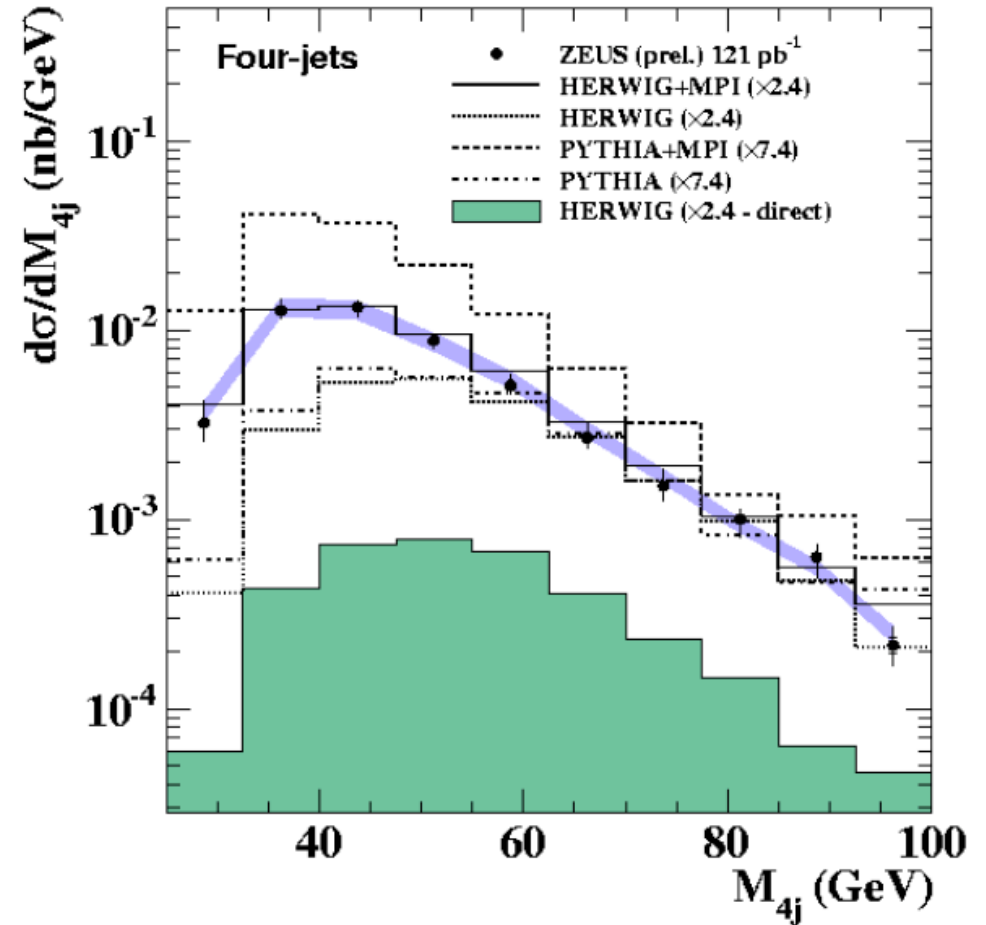
$$F_L = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} x^2 \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \cdot \left[\frac{16}{3} F_2 + 8 \sum e_q^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{z}\right) z g \right]$$

Error between 0.05 and 0.1, statistical and systematics about matched,
At high y efficiency and y_p background sources of uncertainty similar.
Prepare run of HERA for ZEUS and H1 at lowered E_p to measure F_L , F_{LD} .

Jets at HERA



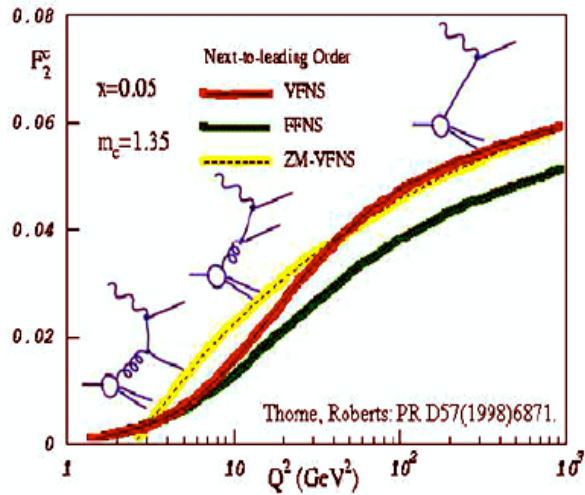
Role of di-jets being studied in the determination of pdf's



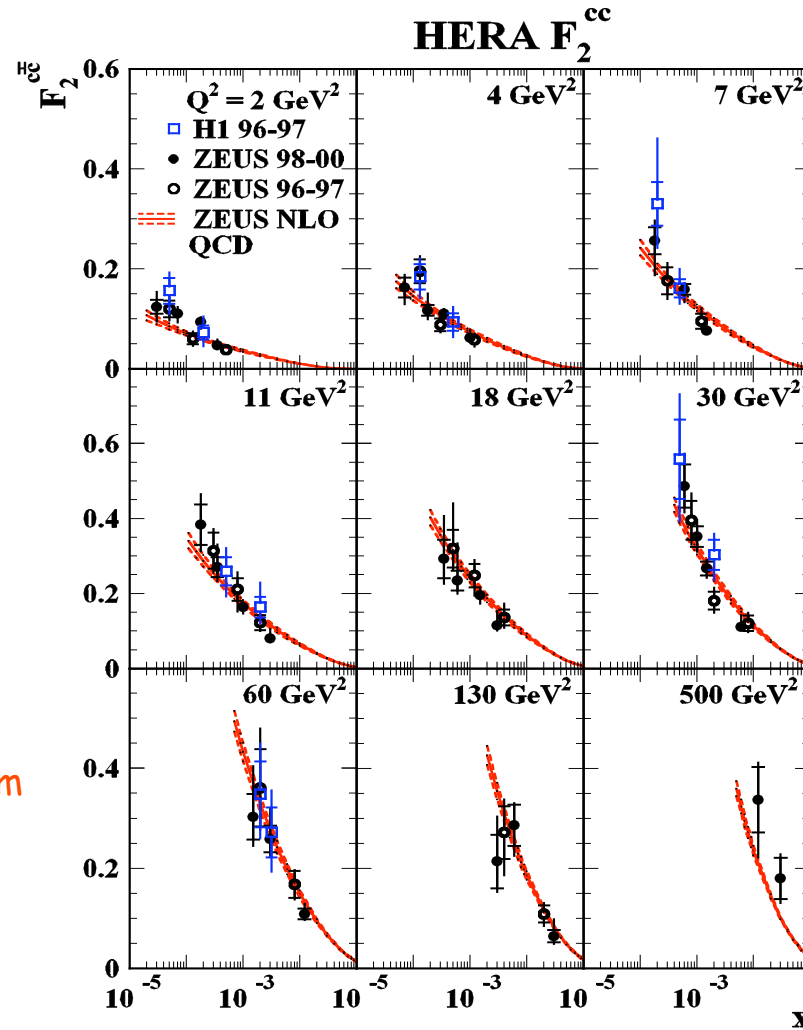
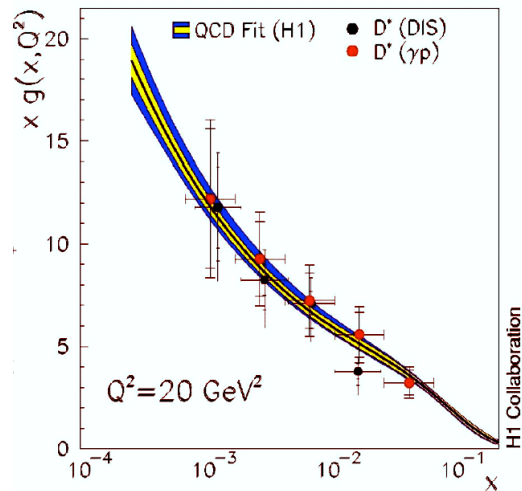
Role of multi-jets (+MI) being studied in the understanding of the final state.

Investigation of multijets and fwd jets: non kt ordered emission at low x --> Low x parton dynamics vital for LHC.

theory of heavy flavour production



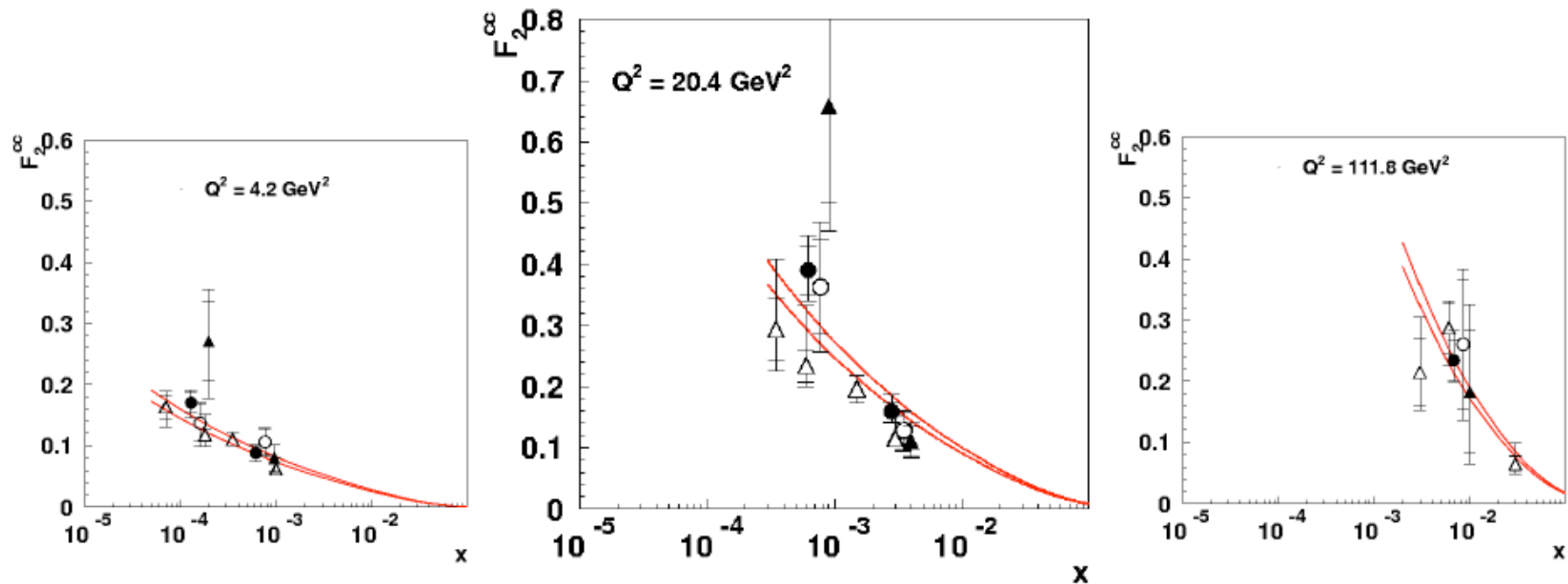
independent determination of xg from charm



HERA II

- high statistics through luminosity upgrade
- and upgraded silicon detectors, more channels

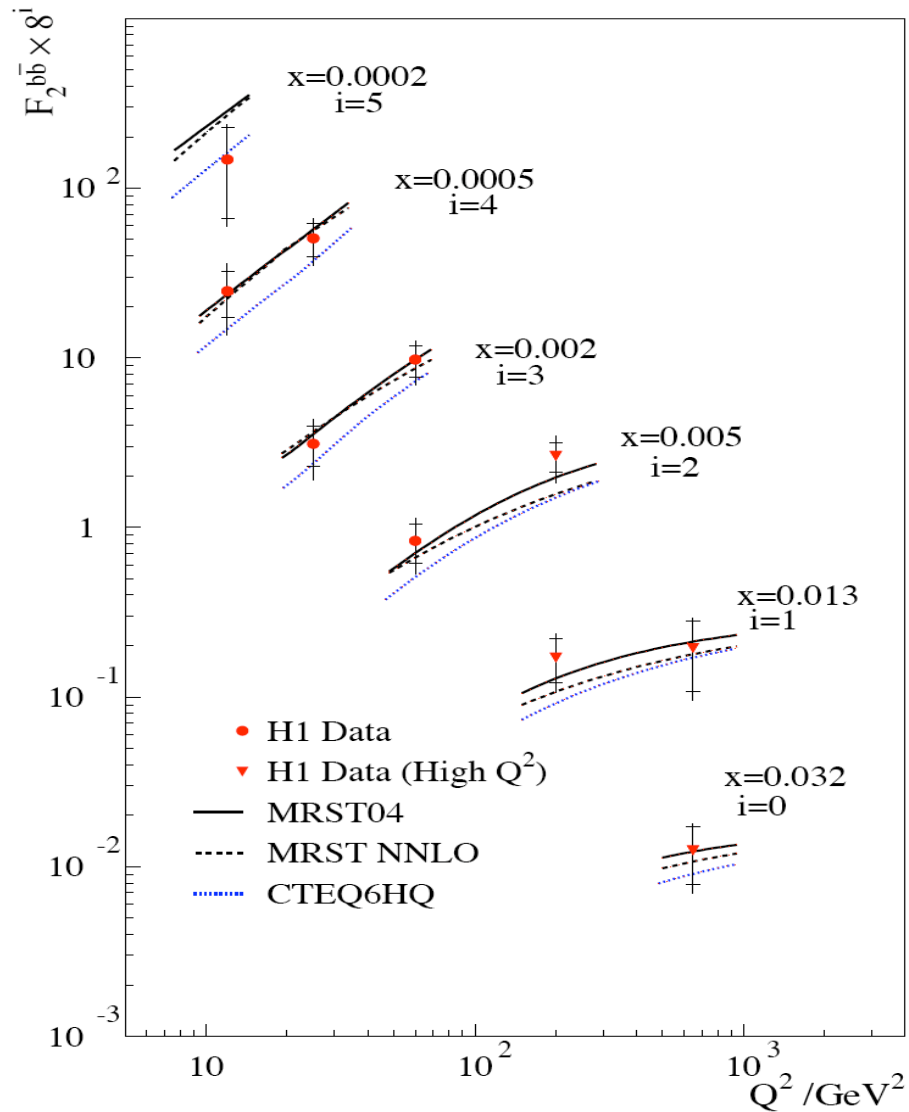
F_2^c from D^0 , D_s , D^+



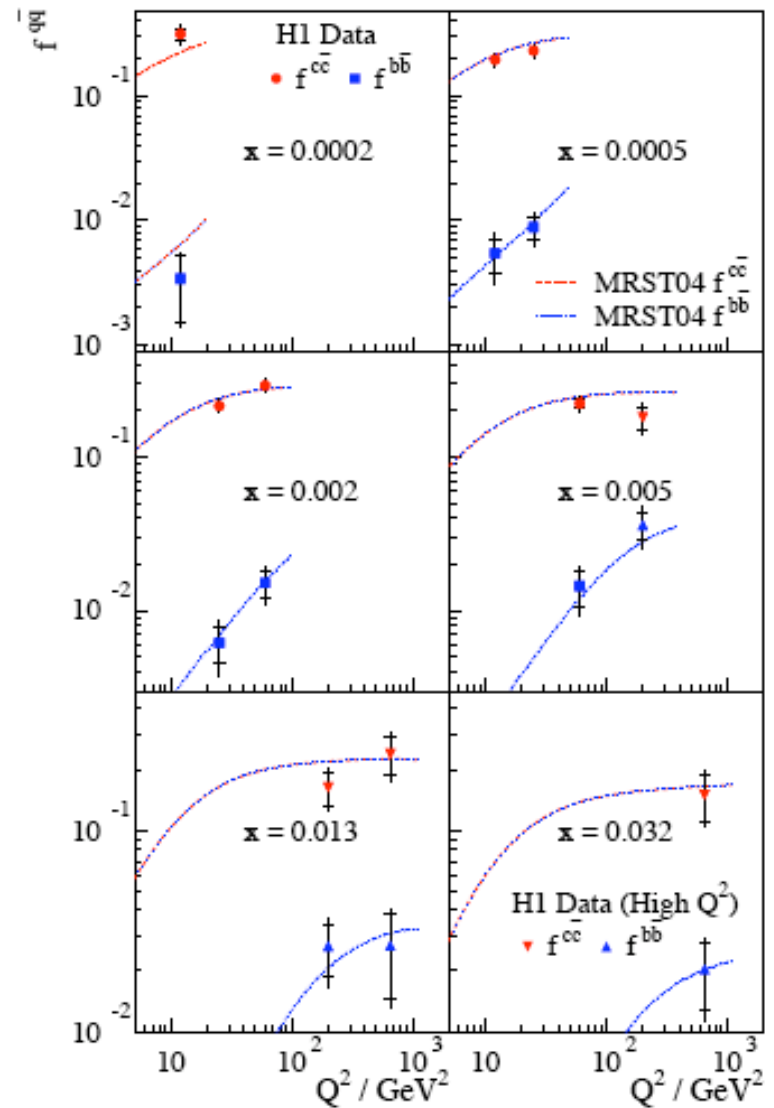
- ZEUS (prel.) 98-00 D^0
- ▲ ZEUS (prel.) 98-00 D_s
- ZEUS (prel.) 99-00 D^+
- △ ZEUS 98-00 D^+
- NLO QCD

- Good agreement with F_2^c from D^* .
- High statistics in direct D^0 channel.

Beauty Quark Density

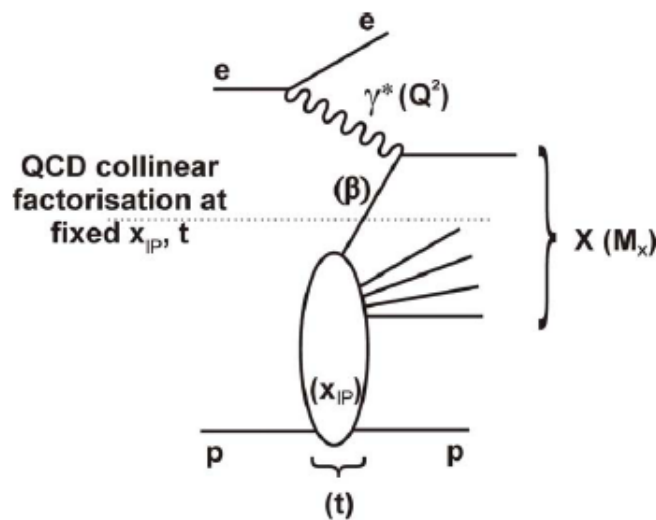


fractions of c and b



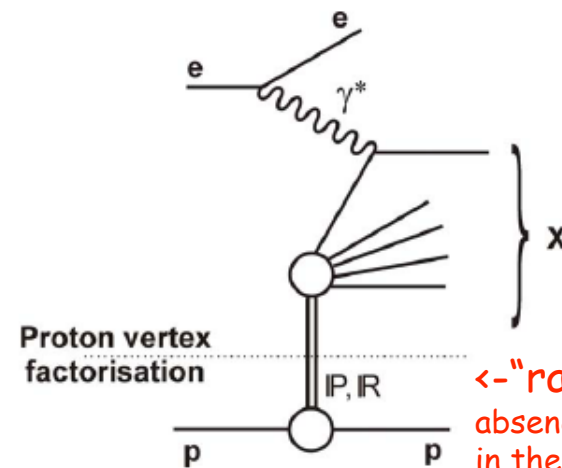
Deep Inelastic Diffractive ep Scattering

Huge amount of data obtained by the HERA collider experiments



Diffractive, universal?
conditional q,g densities

QCD



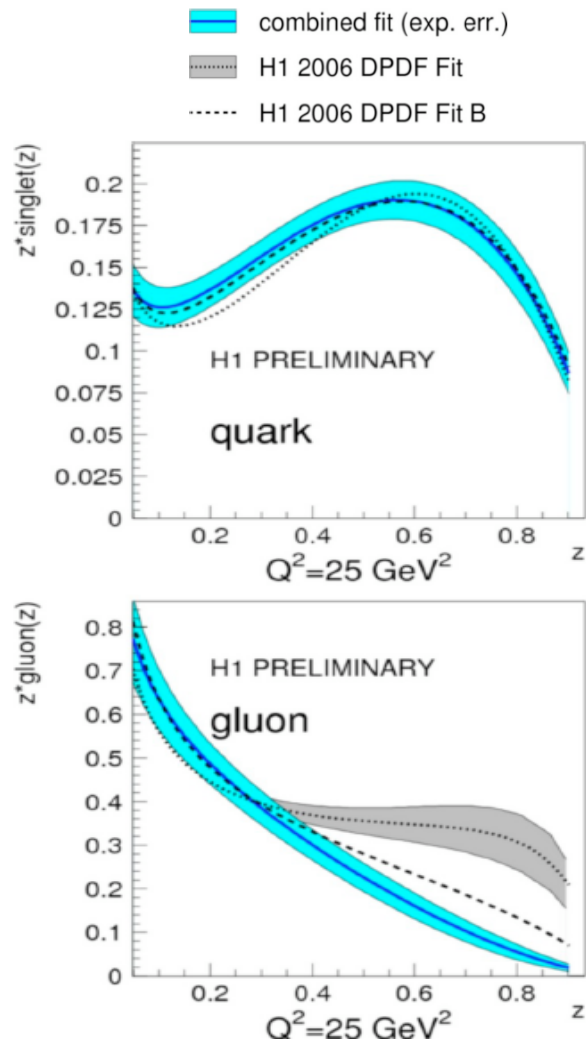
<- "rapidity gap"
absence of fwd activity
in the main detector for
about 10% of DIS events

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

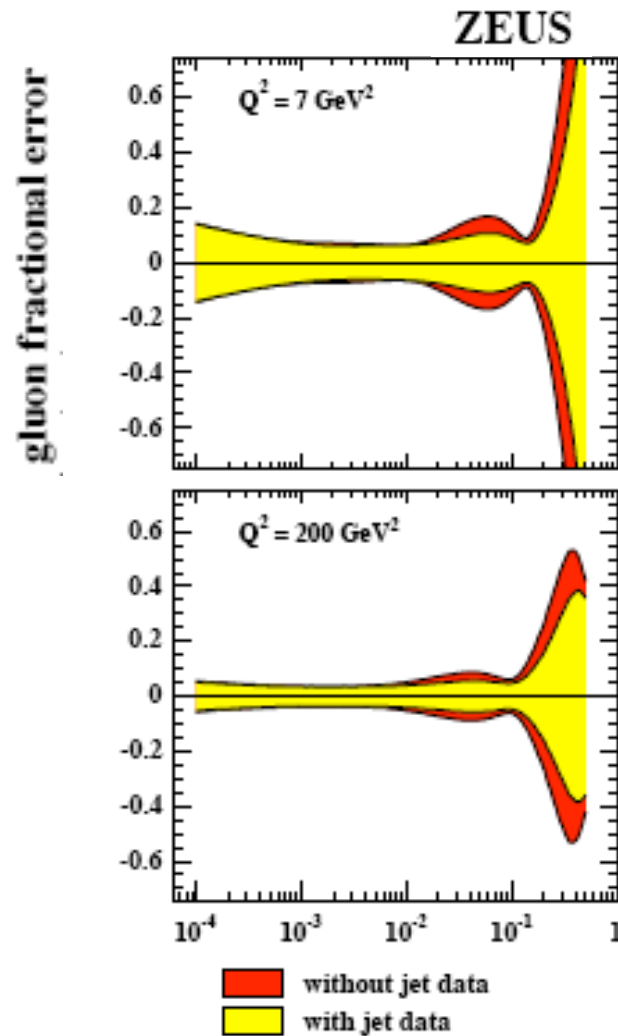
phenomenology

Tagged and rapidity gap data to check

Diffraction resembles inclusive DIS: jets improve gluon determination at large x

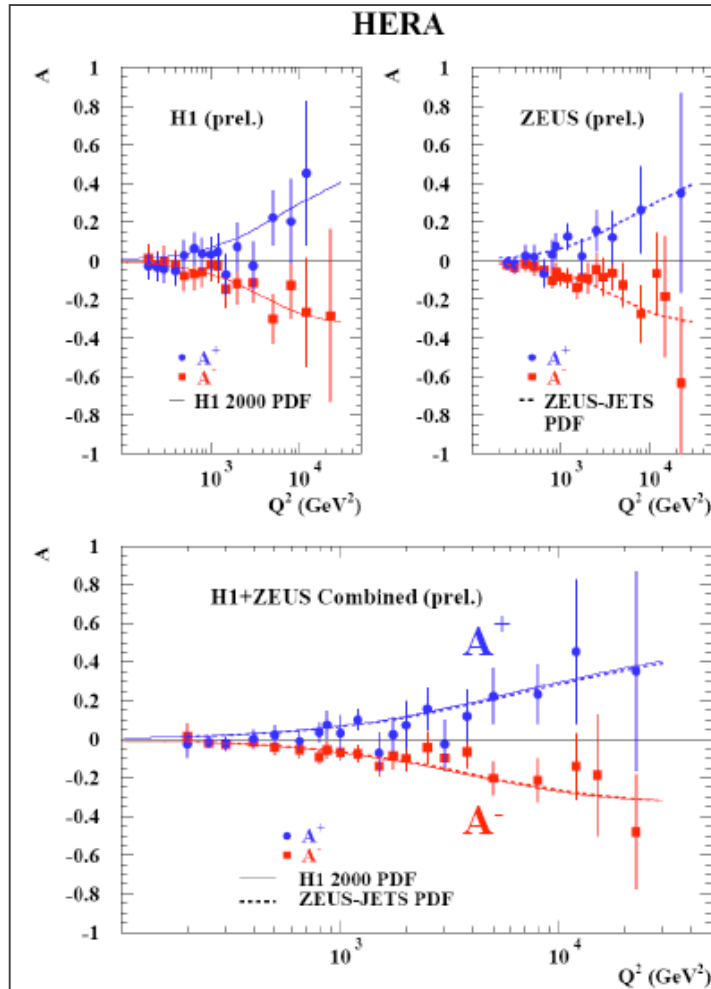


Diffractive gluon is lower
 at large x than first thought
 QCD factorisation in dDIS holds



Dijet data reduce xg uncertainty (?thy)
 improve much the strong coupling det.

Parity Violation - Joint H1&ZEUS Results



Polarisation asymmetry (H1, ZEUS, H1 & ZEUS):

$$A^\pm = \frac{2}{P_R - P_L} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{NC}^\pm(P_R) - \sigma_{NC}^\pm(P_L)}{\sigma_{NC}^\pm(P_R) + \sigma_{NC}^\pm(P_L)} \quad \begin{array}{l} P_R > 0 \\ P_L < 0 \end{array}$$

→ a direct measure of parity violation in NC

$$A^\pm \approx \mp \frac{a_e \kappa Q^2}{Q^2 + M_Z^2} \cdot \frac{F_2^{\gamma Z}}{F_2} = \pm \frac{\kappa Q^2}{Q^2 + M_Z^2} \cdot \frac{1 + d_v/u_v}{4 + d_v/u_v}$$

A^+ and A^- are of opposite sign

$\delta A = A^+ - A^- \approx 0$ at low Q^2 and

significantly > 0 at high Q^2

χ^2 for δA with respect to zero ($Q^2 > 5000 \text{ GeV}^2$):

$$\chi^2 / \text{dof} = 4.0$$

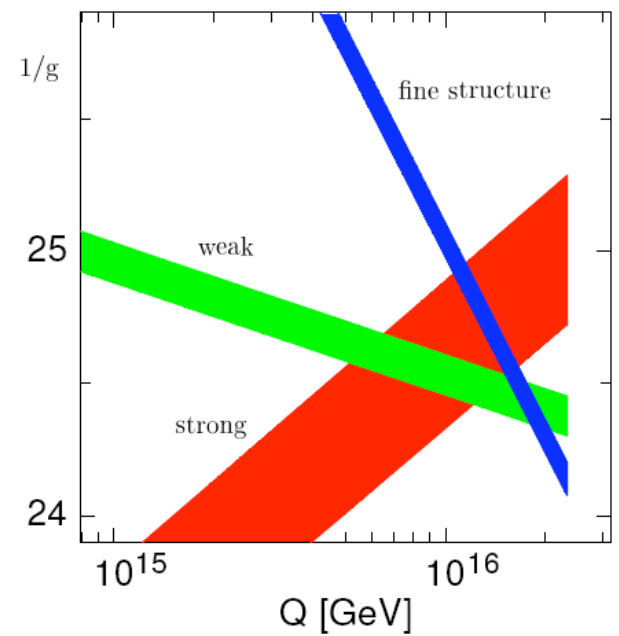
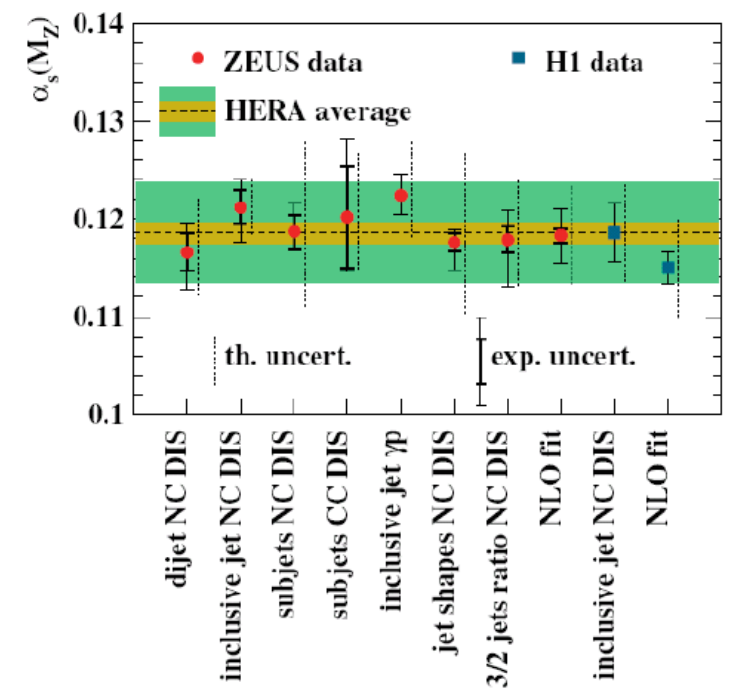
probability of $3.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ for δA to be zero

ICHEP06

Further electroweak results: light quark couplings, CC vs polarisation and propagator mass, xF_3

- 2006 α @ 10^{-9}
- 2006 G_F @ 10^{-5}
- 2006 G @ 0.02%
- 2006 α_s @ 1-2%
- LHeC @ α_s few/mil

$$HERA(prel.) - \alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1186 \pm 0.0011(\text{exp}) \pm 0.005(\text{thy})$$



$$\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1209 \pm 0.0015(\text{exp}) \pm_{0.0049}^{0.0048}(\text{thy}) - \text{ZEUS}$$

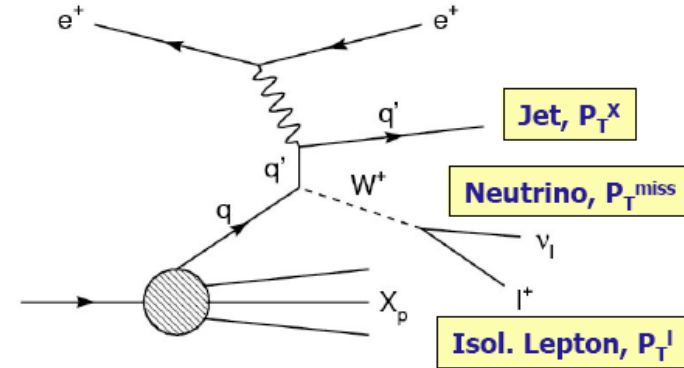
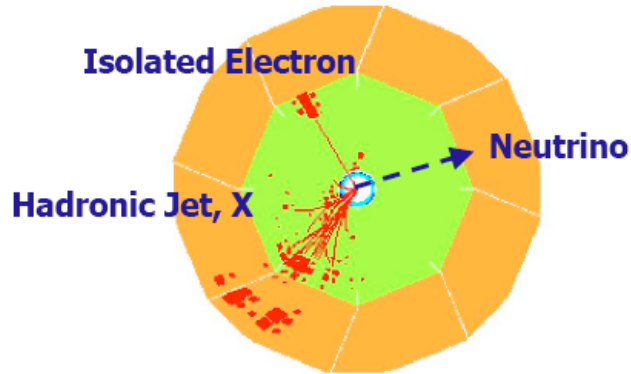
$$\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1160 \pm 0.0016(\text{exp}) \pm_{0.0046}^{0.0058}(\text{thy}) - \text{H1}$$

C. Glasman, hep-ex/0506035

Improved accuracy with more and more accurate data (statistics and systematics), inclusive and jets

Theory uncertainty: NNLO, $\mu/2$?

Discoveries? Isolated Leptons at HERA



$P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$	e channel obs. / exp. (signal)	μ channel obs. / exp. (signal)	e and μ channels obs. / exp. (signal)
H1 e^+p data 158 pb^{-1}	9 / 2.3 ± 0.4 (80%)	6 / 2.3 ± 0.4 (84%)	15 / 4.6 ± 0.8 (82%)
H1 e^-p data 121 pb^{-1}	2 / 2.4 ± 0.5 (62%)	0 / 2.0 ± 0.3 (76%)	2 / 4.4 ± 0.7 (68%)
H1 $e^\pm p$ data 279 pb^{-1}	11 / 4.7 ± 0.9 (69%)	6 / 4.3 ± 0.7 (78%)	17 / 9.0 ± 1.5 (73%)

[status of DIS06 - April 06]

98-05 e^-p (143 pb^{-1})	3 / 2.86 ± 0.46 (53%)
99-04 e^+p (106 pb^{-1})	1 / $1.50^{+0.12}_{-0.13}$ (78%)
98-05 $e^\pm p$ (249 pb^{-1})	4 / 4.4 ± 0.5 (61%)

Expect to ~ double statistics by end of HERA running.

ZEUS full data on isolated electrons presented here.

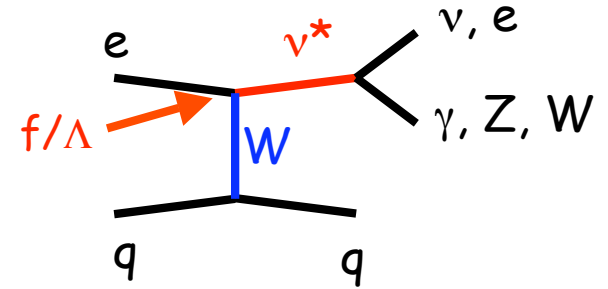
Note HERA search results on SUSY, LQs,...

Jets in high Q^2 NC DIS: constraints on ν^*

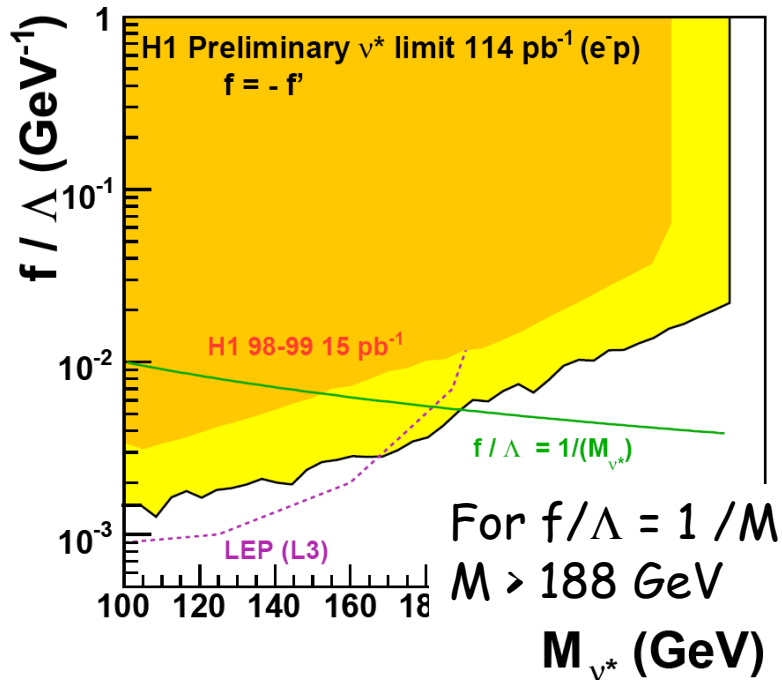
- Excited fermions: signature of a new scale of matter
- Can be **singly produced** in DIS
- Excited neutrinos would be produced **much more copiously** in $e^- p$ than in $e^+ p$

→ Analysis of **2005 e^- data (114 pb^{-1})**

All decays analysed (with $W/Z \rightarrow$ jets)
For large $M(\nu^*)$: $\nu^* \rightarrow eW$ dominates

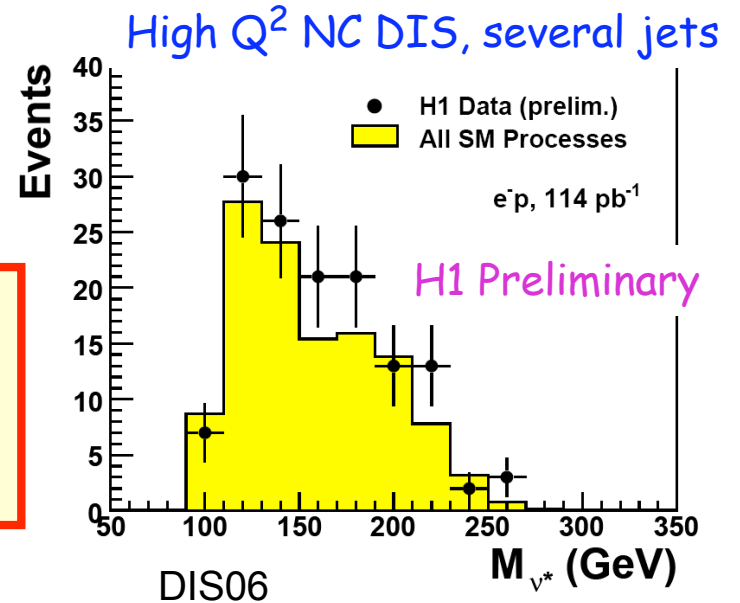


decay	$\nu\gamma$	νZ	eW
SM background	Radiative CC	CC multijets	NC multijets



No resonance in any of the 3 channels

Most stringent constraints so far



Future ep

HERA and LHC

Inclusive Scattering and pdf's

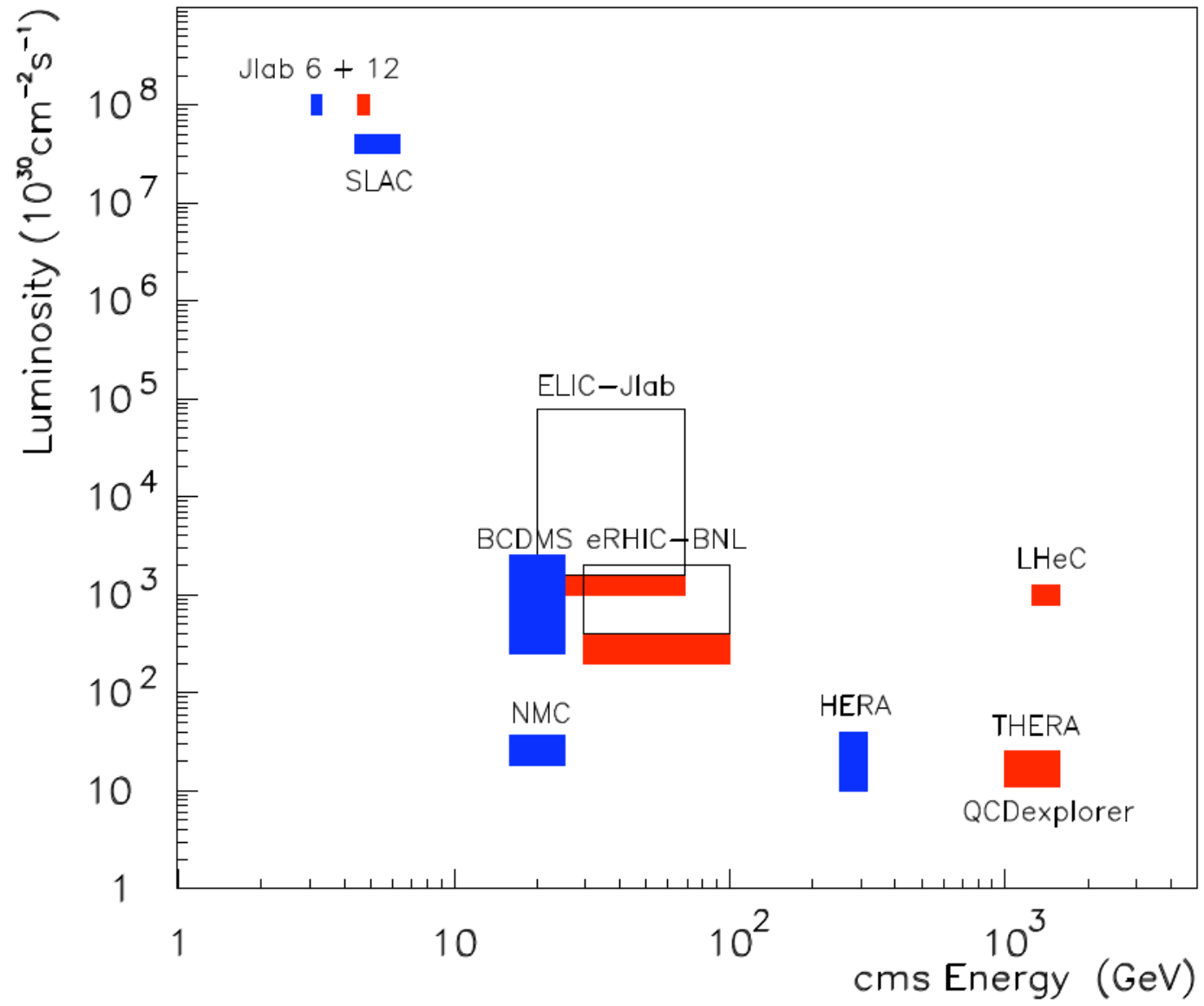
Final State Physics (c,b,jets)

Diffraction DIS

Electroweak Physics and Searches

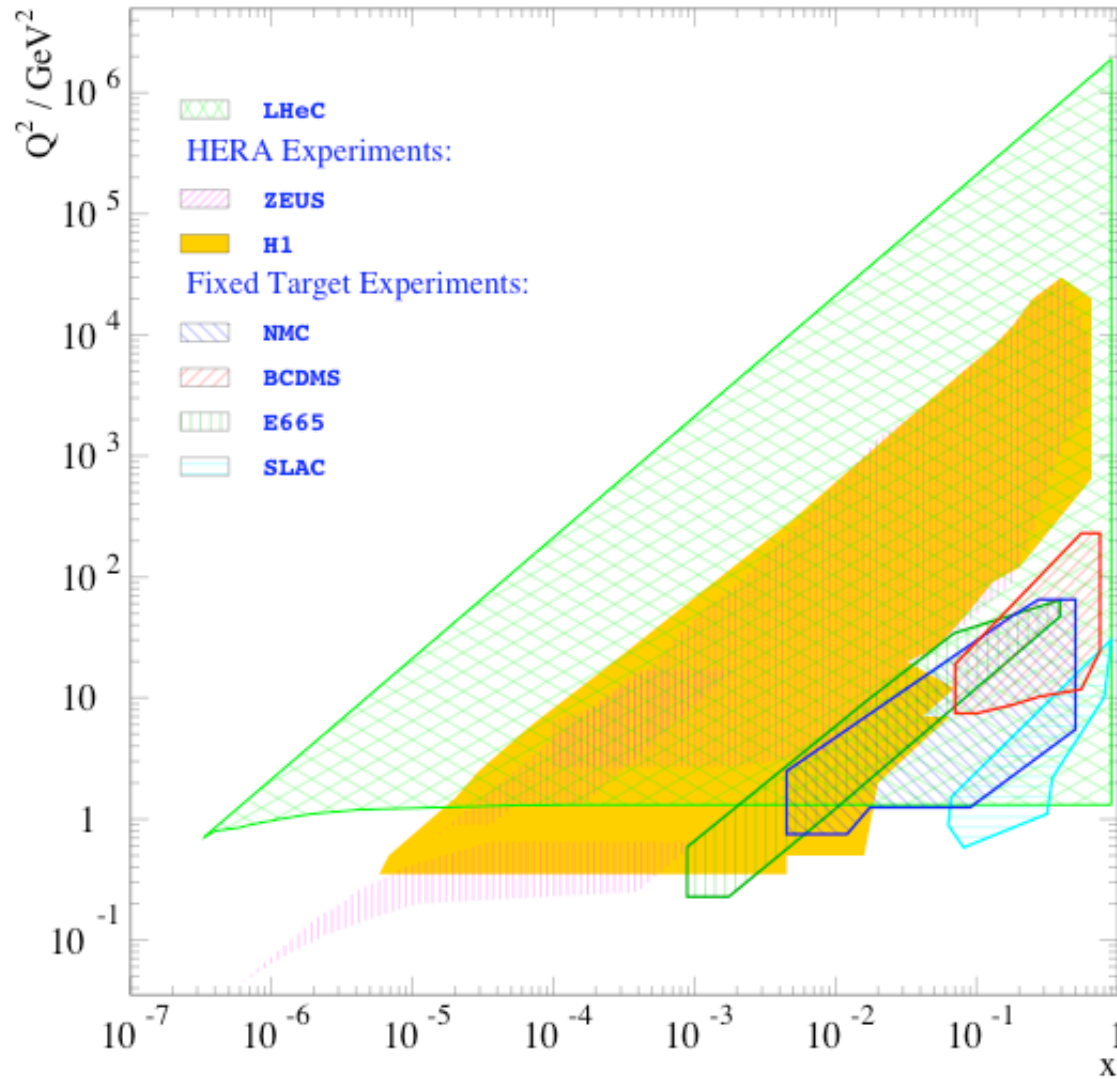
LHeC

Lepton-Proton Scattering Facilities



now
then

Kinematics of the Large Hadron Electron Collider



$$s = 4 E_e E_p$$

$$LHeC : 70 \cdot 7000 \rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^6 GeV^2$$

$$HERA : 27.6 \cdot 920 \rightarrow 10^5 GeV^2$$

$$s = 2 M_p E_l$$

$$BCDMS : 280 \rightarrow 500 GeV^2$$

$$SLAC : 20 \rightarrow 40 GeV^2$$

$$Q^2 = sxy$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{sy}$$

$$Bjorken - x \leq 1$$

$$inelasticity - y \leq 1$$

$$Q^2 \leq s$$

Deep Inelastic Electron-Nucleon Scattering at the LHC*

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² DESY, Hamburg and Zeuthen, Germany

³ School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Birmingham, UK

⁴ CE Saclay, DSM/DAPNIA/Spp, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

Abstract

The physics, and a design, of a Large Hadron Electron Collider (LHeC) are sketched. With high luminosity, $10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, and high energy, $\sqrt{s} = 1.4\text{TeV}$, such a collider can be built in which a 70 GeV electron (positron) beam in the LHC tunnel is in collision with one of the LHC hadron beams and which operates simultaneously with the LHC. The LHeC makes possible deep-inelastic lepton-hadron (ep , eD and eA) scattering for momentum transfers Q^2 beyond 10^6GeV^2 and for Bjorken x down to the 10^{-6} . New sensitivity to the existence of new states of matter, primarily in the lepton-quark sector and in dense partonic systems, is achieved. The precision possible with an electron-hadron experiment brings in addition crucial accuracy in the determination of hadron structure, as described in Quantum Chromodynamics, and of parton dynamics at the TeV energy scale. The LHeC thus complements the proton-proton and ion programmes, adds substantial new discovery potential to them, and is important for a full understanding of physics in the LHC energy range.

*Contributed to the Open Symposium on European Strategy for Particle Physics Research, LAL Orsay, France, January 30th to February 1st, 2006.

ep collider in the LHC tunnel

70 * 7000 GeV²

further studies at
forthcoming workshop

cost estimate and design
study ready by about 2010

an attractive option for
upgrading the LHC

physics

Search for and spectroscopy
of new particles (eq states),
new strong i.a. at TeV scale?

Exploration of high density QCD

High precision ep in LHC range

LHeC parameters

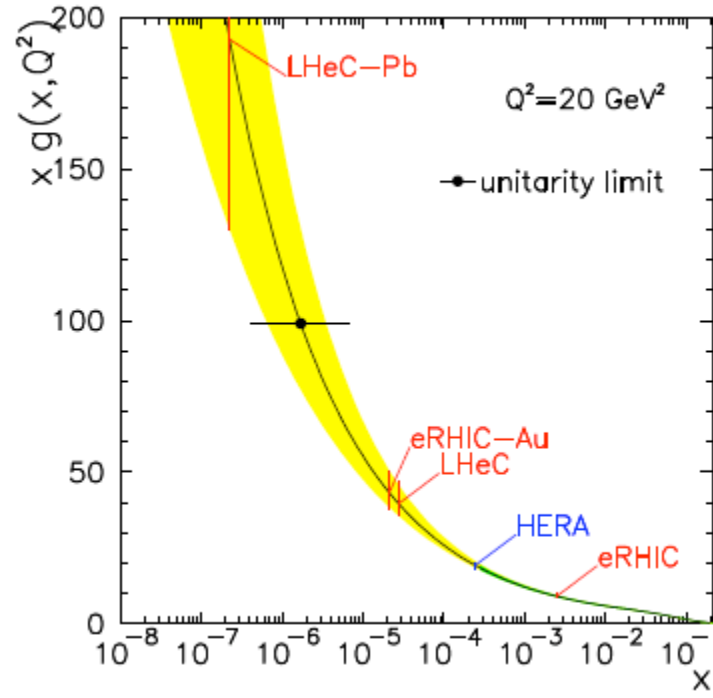
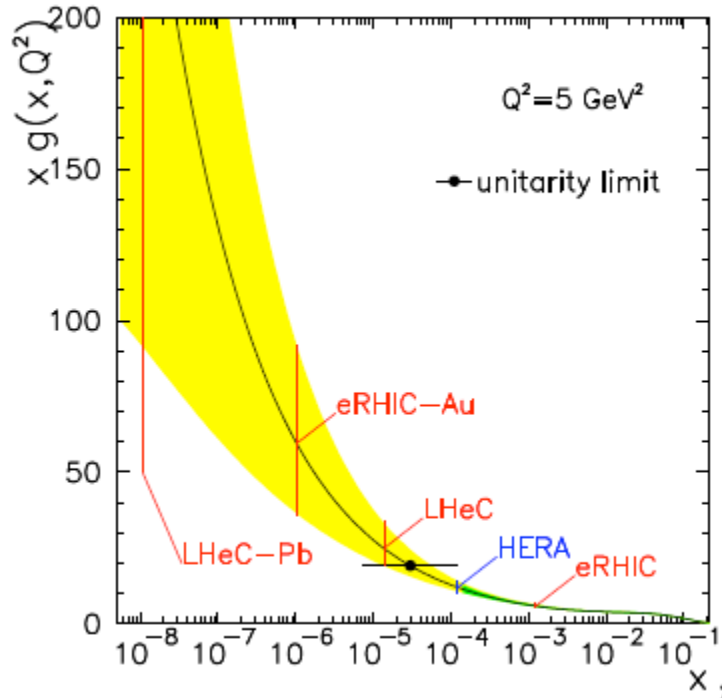
Table 3: *Main Parameters of the Lepton-Proton Collider*

Property	Unit	Leptons	Protons
Beam Energies	GeV	70	7000
Total Beam Current	mA	74	544
Number of Particles / bunch	10^{10}	1.04	17.0
Horizontal Beam Emittance	nm	7.6	0.501
Vertical Beam Emittance	nm	3.8	0.501
Horizontal β -functions at IP	cm	12.7	180
Vertical β -function at the IP	cm	7.1	50
Energy loss per turn	GeV	0.707	$6 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Radiated Energy	MW	50	0.003
Bunch frequency / bunch spacing	MHz / ns	40 / 25	
Center of Mass Energy	GeV	1400	
Luminosity	$1.1 \cdot 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	1.04	

Compare with HERA: maximum reached was $0.05 \cdot 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

Estimated luminosities of linac-ring ep colliders below HERA

High density states



High density $\frac{g_A / \pi r_A^2}{g_p / \pi r_p^2} = A^{1/3} \frac{g_A}{A g_p}$

Unitarity $xg(x, Q^2) \leq \frac{1}{\pi N_c \alpha_s(Q^2)} Q^2 R^2 \simeq \frac{Q^2}{\alpha_s}$

Striking effects predicted:

$b_j \rightarrow$ black disc limit $F_2 \rightarrow Q^2 \ln(1/x)$

$\sim 50\%$ diffraction

colour opacity, change of $J/\Psi(A)$

Understanding the possible observation of QGP in AA with eA

Some Concluding Remarks:

With increasing luminosity, time and precision, HERA delivers increasingly important results. These require a few more years of dedicated analyses (also combining H1+ZEUS):

pQCD: pdf's in NNLO, c, b density, strong coupling, gluon (F_L run to come in 2007)
this provides deep understanding of p structure and of the QCD vacuum
extrapolation of W,Z cross sections to the LHC with high (which??) precision

From low x final state measurements strong hints for non ordered emission

QCD is being much developed further, e.g. unintegrated gluon distribution to account for kinematic kt dependence, QCD of hard diffraction, variable HQ schemes, parton amplitudes (DVCS) - where are instantons, odderons?

HERA becomes electroweak machine, searches are still puzzling (isolated leptons in e+)

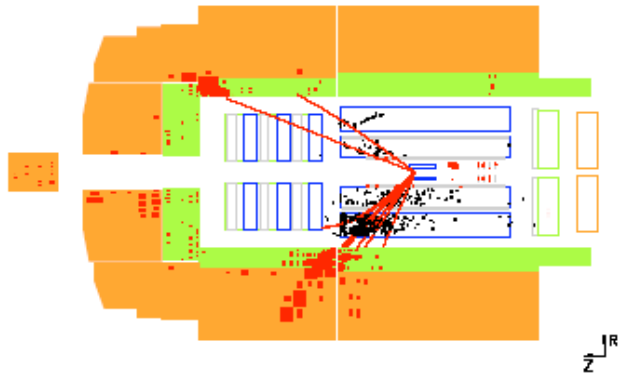
HERA closes mid07, BUT higher luminosity desirable for hix and scales, neutron structure?

DIS at Fermi scale has been much richer than thought and vital in complementing LEP and the TeVatron. It is important to investigate the possibilities to reach TeV scale with a future ep, eA collider. Highest luminosity may be achieved with a ring-ring solution ($70 \times 7000 \text{ GeV}^2$) as an upgrade to the LHC.

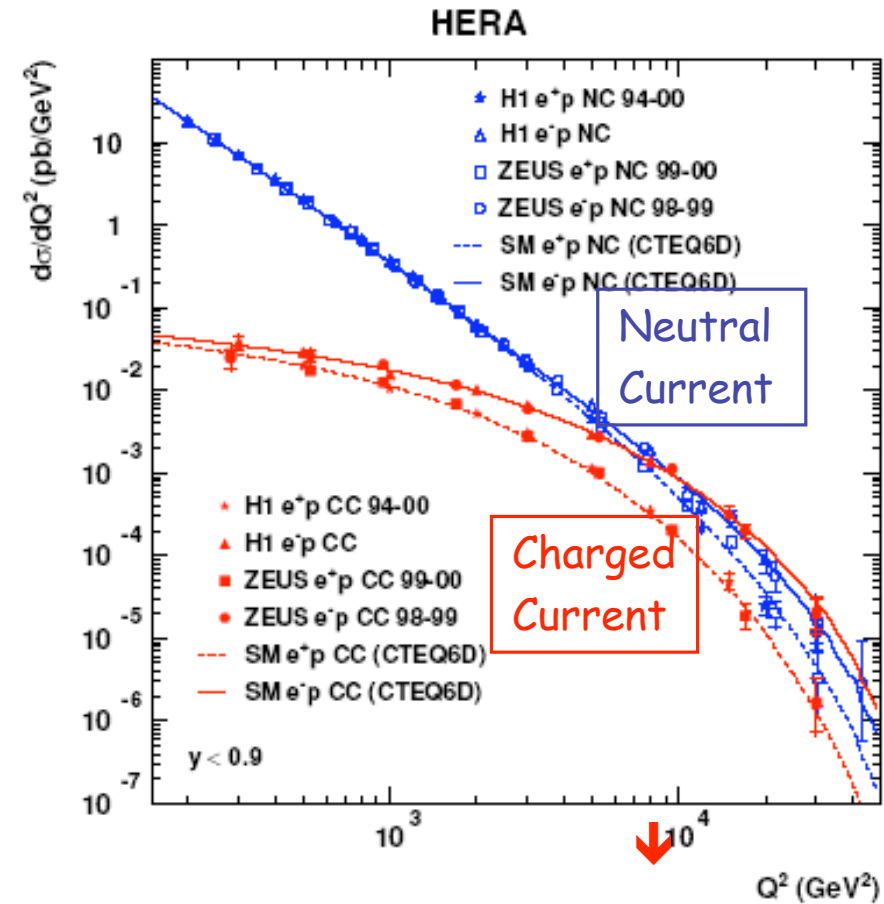
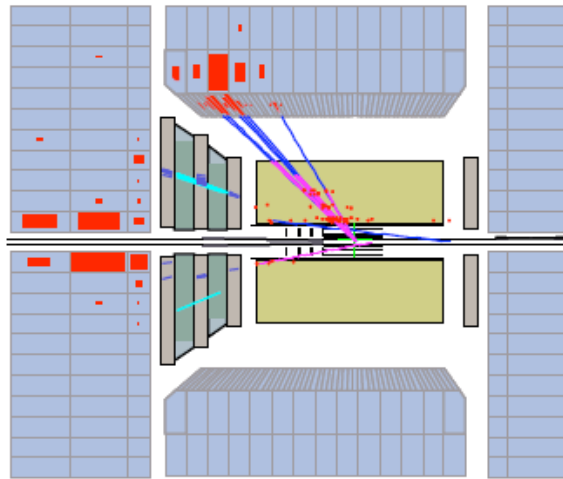
Workshops next year: HERA-LHC [CERN], DIS07[MPI], DIS@TeV[CERN]

HERA was built mainly to study Rutherford backscattering and the unification of electromagnetic and weak interactions at high Q^2 but it turned out to be much richer. **Lets hope the LHC leads BSM**

Neutral current $e^+ p \rightarrow e^+ X$



Charged current $e^+ p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} X$



$$\sigma_{NC}^{\pm} \approx \sigma_{CC}^{\pm} \leftrightarrow Q^2 \approx M_Z^2 \approx 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$$

--> the quark radius is below $1/1000 r_p = 10^{-18} \text{ m}$

Thanks to the organizers
and to many colleagues
at HERA, in the experiments and theory.

backup

Systematic uncertainties in FL measurement are most challenging

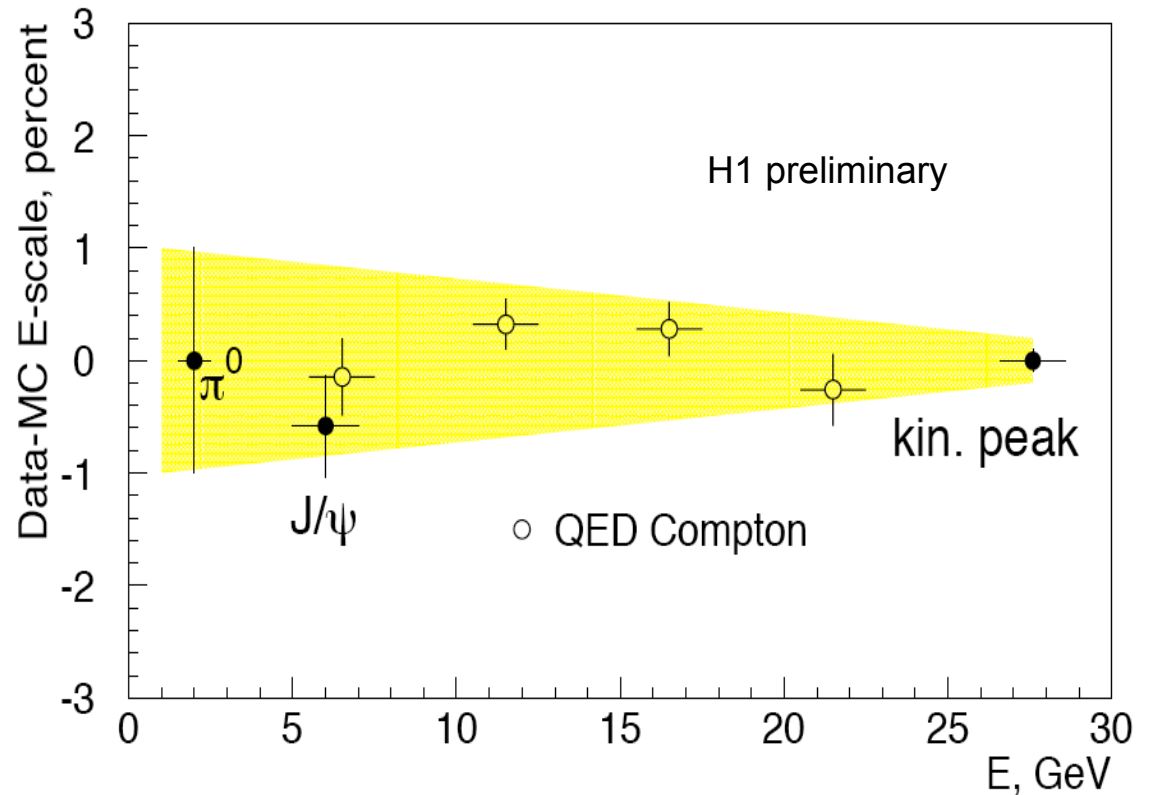
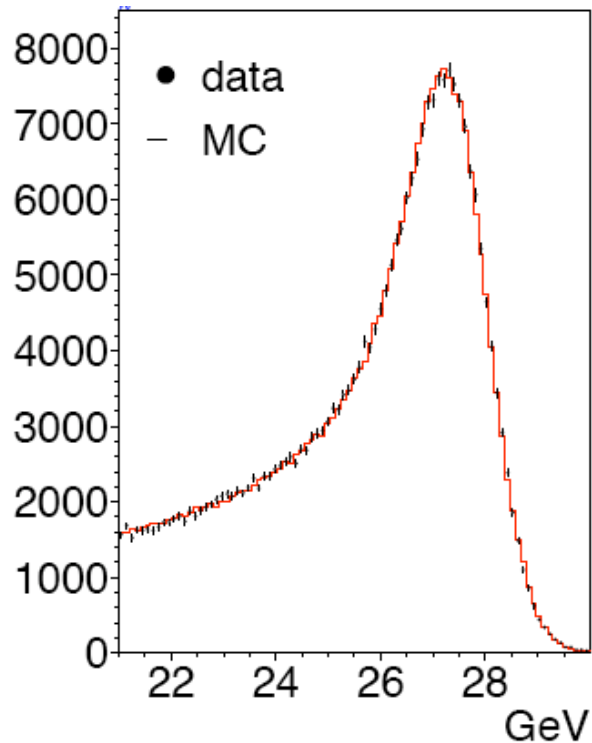
Important are

relative cross section accuracy to 1%

data/MC calibration [e.g. energy calibration in H1, see below]

control of hadronic background in electron ID (use E/p in upgraded Silicon detector BST)

HERA has to perform well, lumi reduced as E_p^{-2} -> run comes at the end of HERA



beauty density at the LHC

The bottom quark can enter, in the form of a PDF, a number of interesting processes:

$b g \rightarrow t W$

A. Tonazzo
Study in ATLAS.

Process	Interest	Accuracy
single-top t-channel	SM, top EW couplings and polarization, V_{tb} . Anomalous couplings.	NLO
single-top + W		NLO
Wbj	SM, bkg to single top	(NLO)
gamma+b	SM, SUSY bkg, b-pdf	NLO
Z+b		NLO
inclusive h,A	SUSY discovery/ measurements at large $\tan(\beta)$	NNLO
h,A+b		NLO
$H^\pm + t$	SUSY discovery, couplings	NLO

Standard processes

Searches (discoveries?)

F. Maltoni

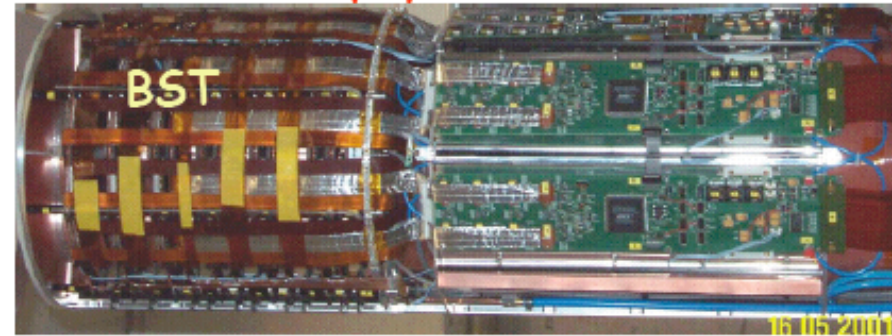
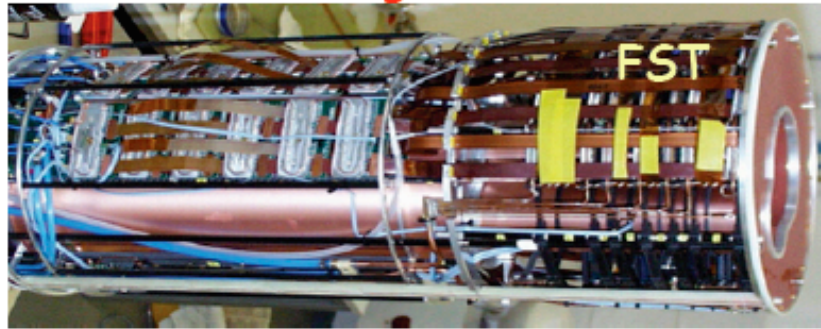
b is 5% of pp to Z

thus $<20\%$ accuracy required for 1% accurate cross section

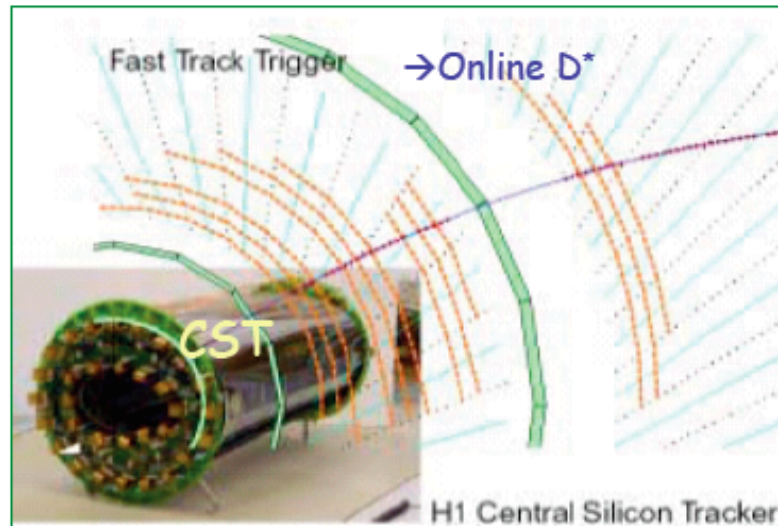
M. Cacciari HERA LHC March 05

Note: HERA LHC
Workshop ongoing

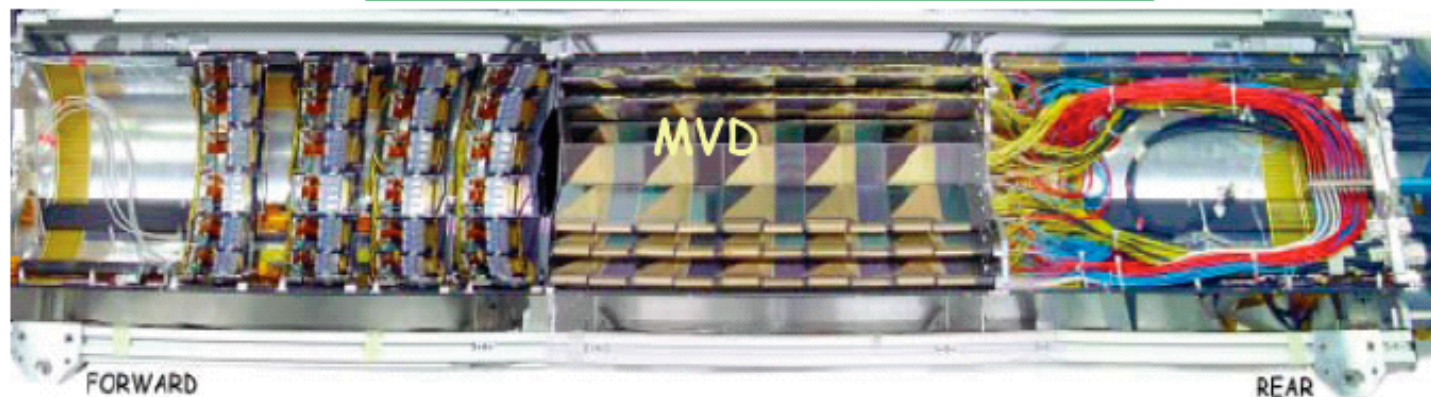
New tracking detectors of H1 and ZEUS for HF physics in HERA II



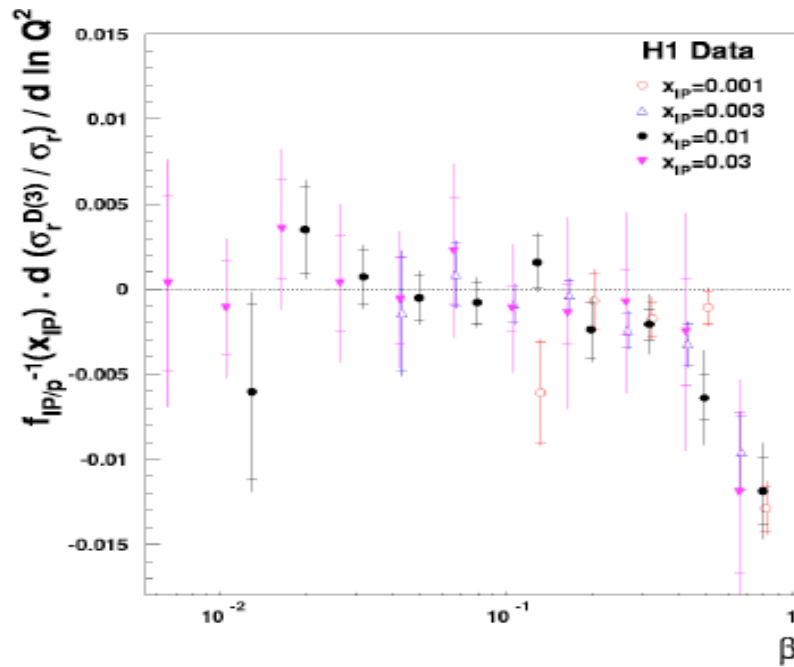
charm and beauty
evt vtx (lo and hi y)
eID (DVCS, J/ψ ,
searches)
 F_L



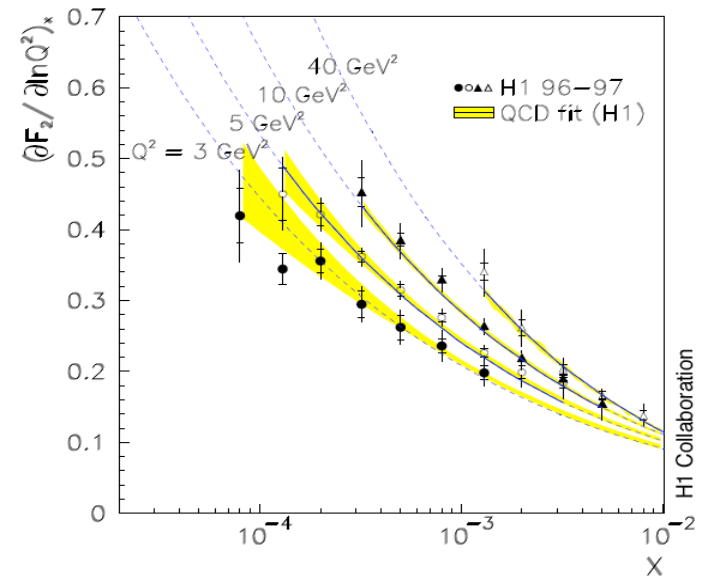
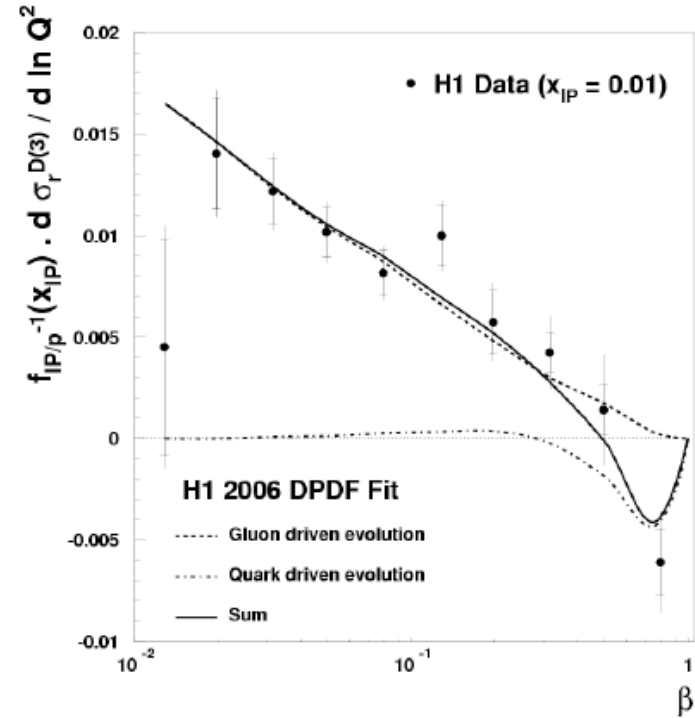
Huge
investments
for high lumi
phase by H1
and ZEUS
& fwd chambers



Diffraction resembles inclusive DIS:
Gluon dominates low x dynamics



$$\text{If } \frac{d(\sigma_r^D/\sigma_r)}{d \ln Q^2} \sim 0, \text{ then } \frac{1}{\sigma_r^D} \frac{d\sigma_r^D}{d \ln Q^2} \approx \frac{1}{\sigma_r} \frac{d\sigma_r}{d \ln Q^2}$$



3-Jets in low Q^2 DIS : QCD at low x

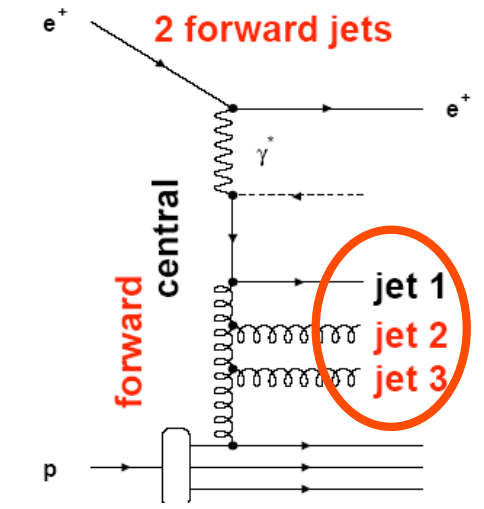
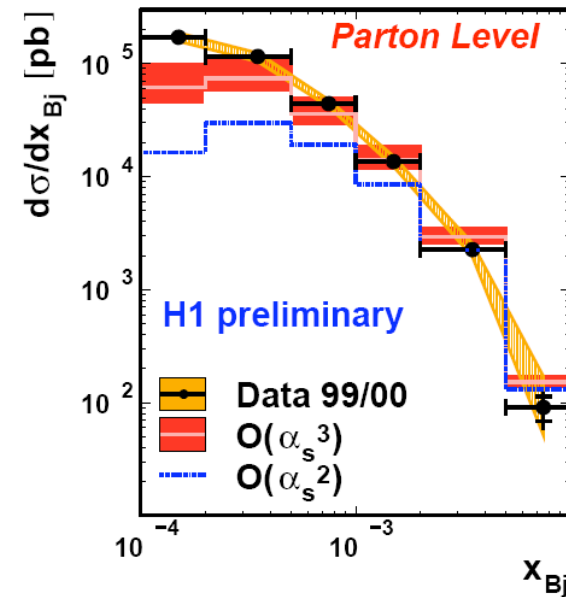
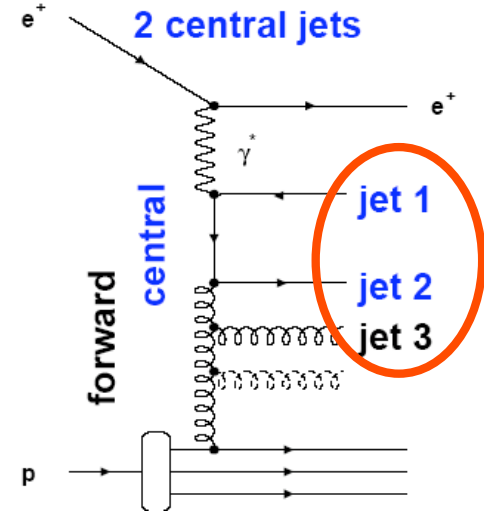
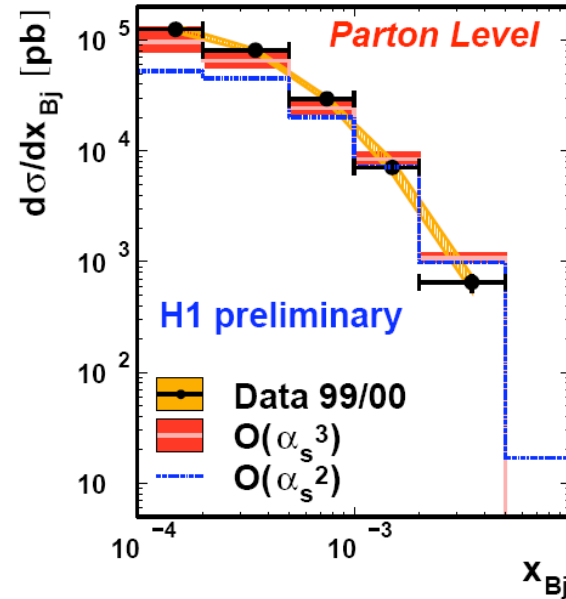
Comparison with NLO $O(\alpha_s^3)$:
 NLO < data at lowest x , largest η

- Look separately in 2 subsamples:
- 1 forward + 2 central jets
 - 2 forward + 1 central jets

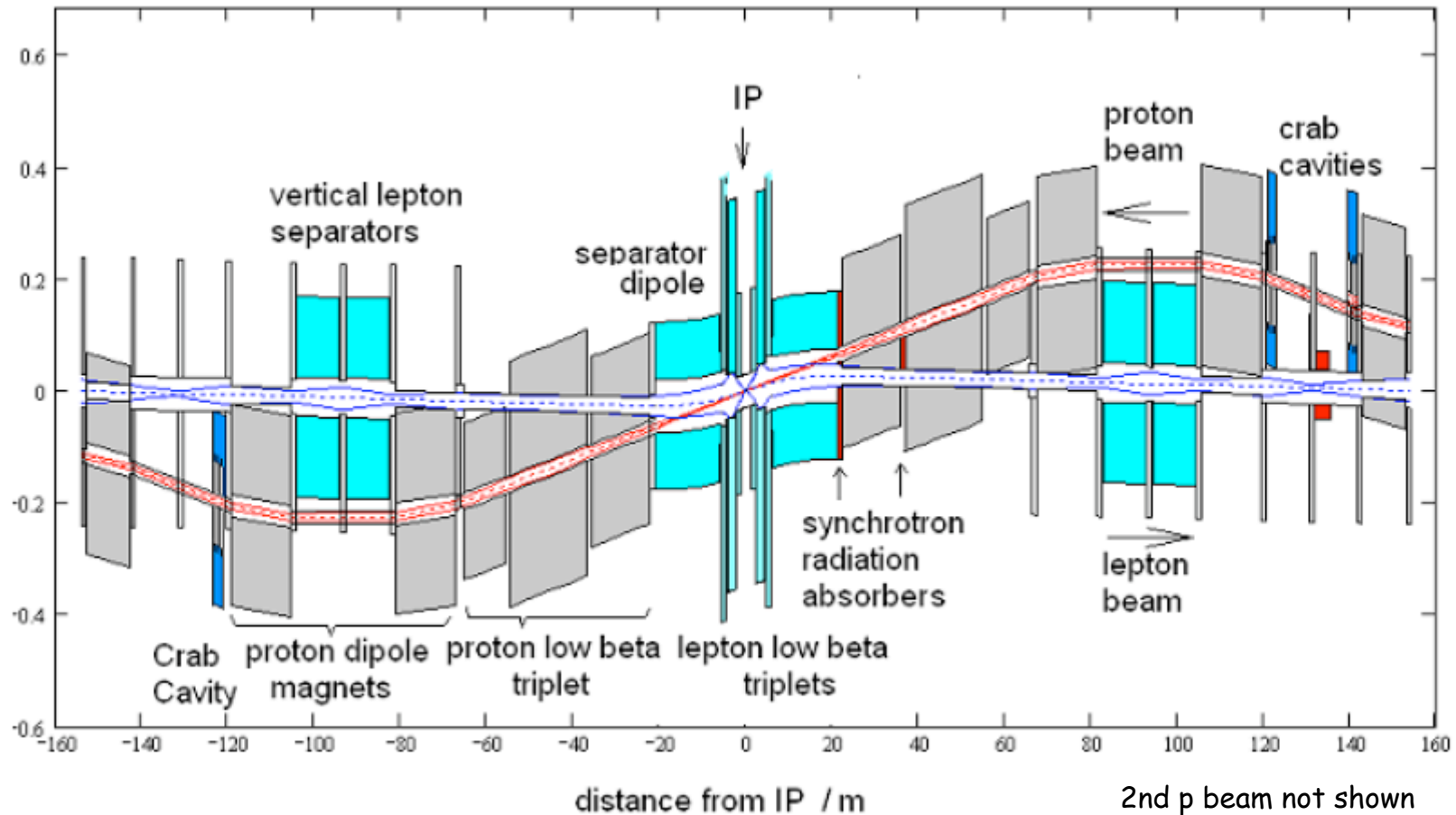
Discrepancy mainly in the
 "2 forward jets" sample.

Huge improvement LO → NLO :
 $O(\alpha_s^3)$ includes the "first
 k_T -unordered" radiation

Strong hints that, in this region
 of phase space, the effect of
 k_T -unordered gluon radiations
 is important.

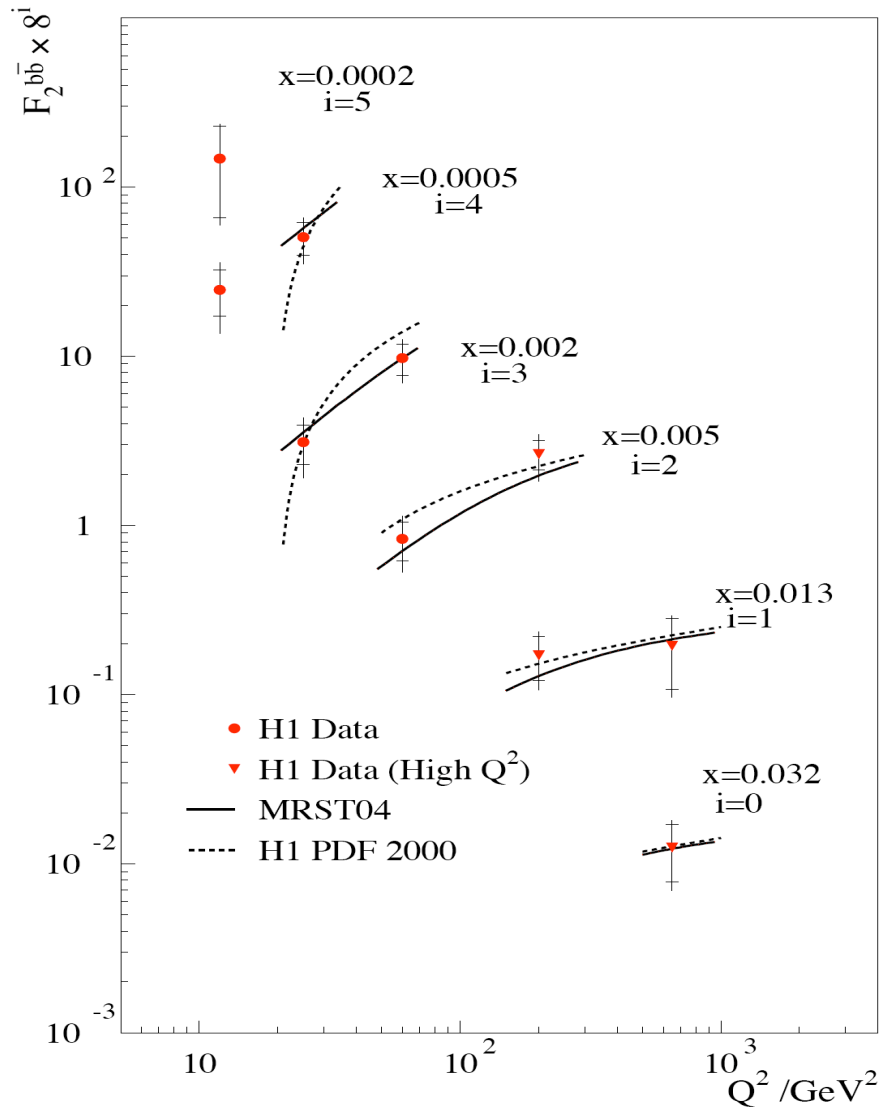


LHeC - top view of IR

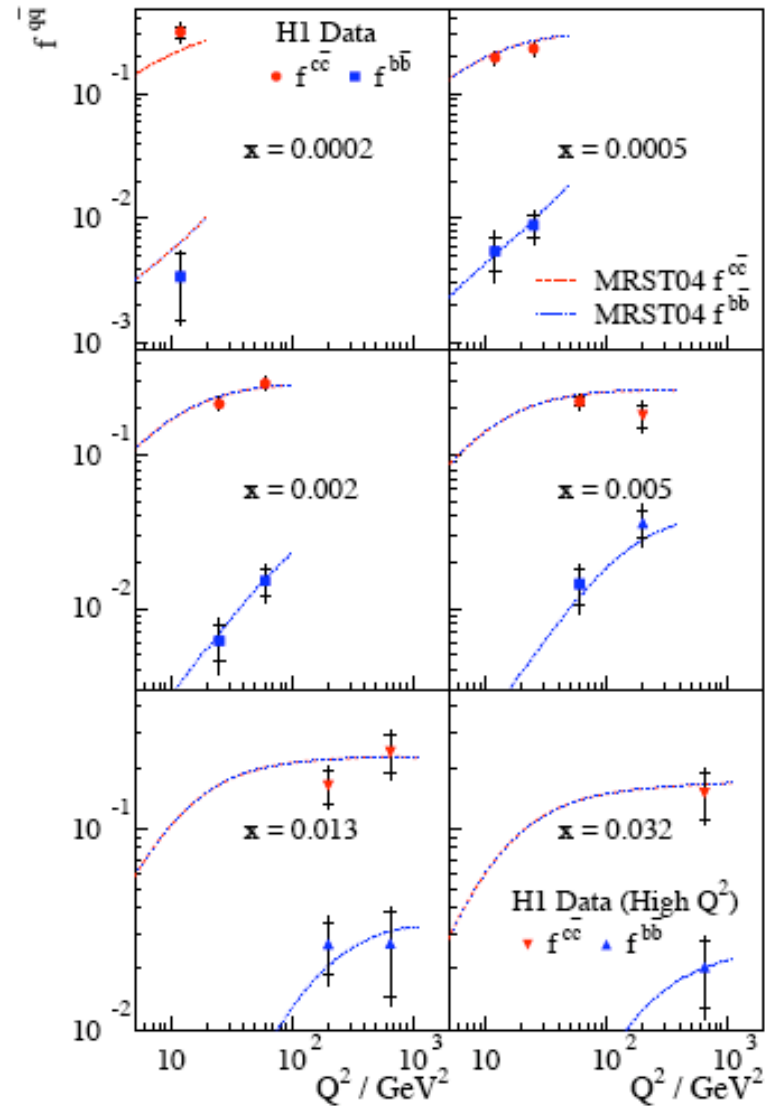


Design foresees to run in parallel with pp and e around ATLAS+CMS
Further, more detailed studies required but so far encouraging

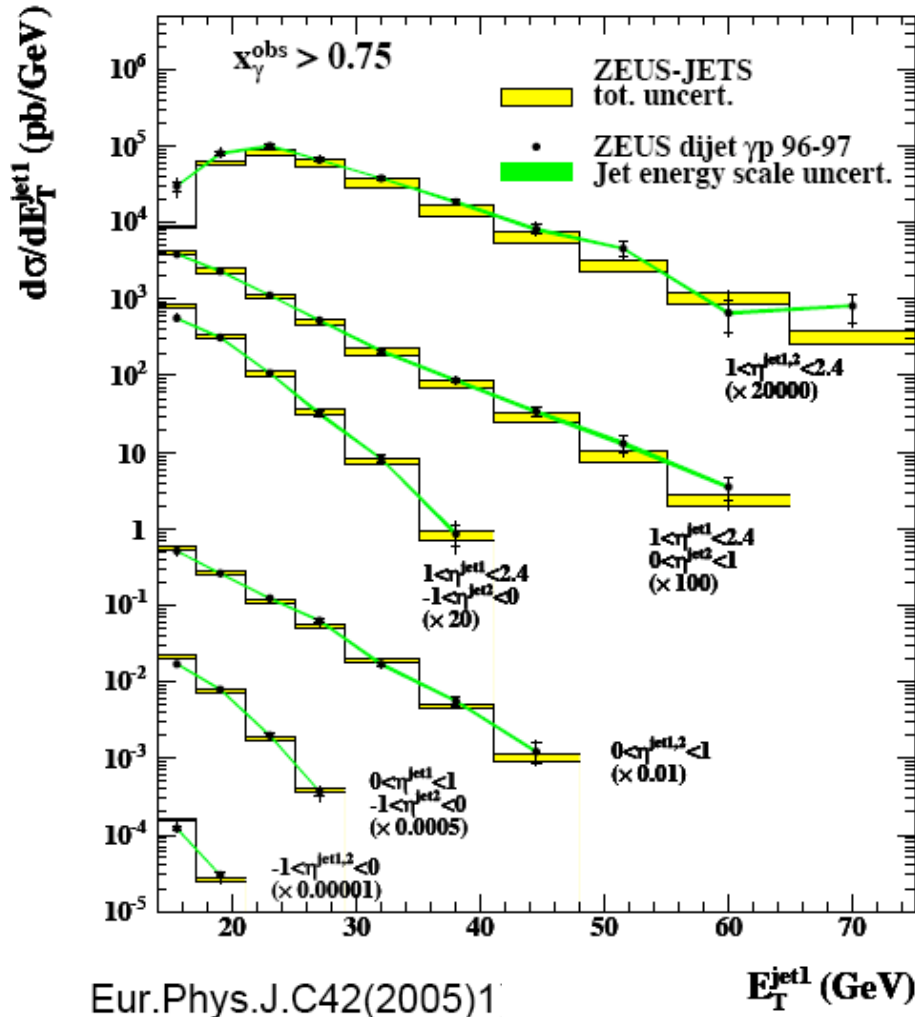
Beauty Quark Density



fractions of c and b



Dijets in direct photoproduction ($Q^2 \sim 0$)



ZEUS fit NC, CC, and dijet HERA data jets improve much the α_s determination and somewhat the accuracy of xg at $x \sim 0.05$

Sea and gluon dynamics

