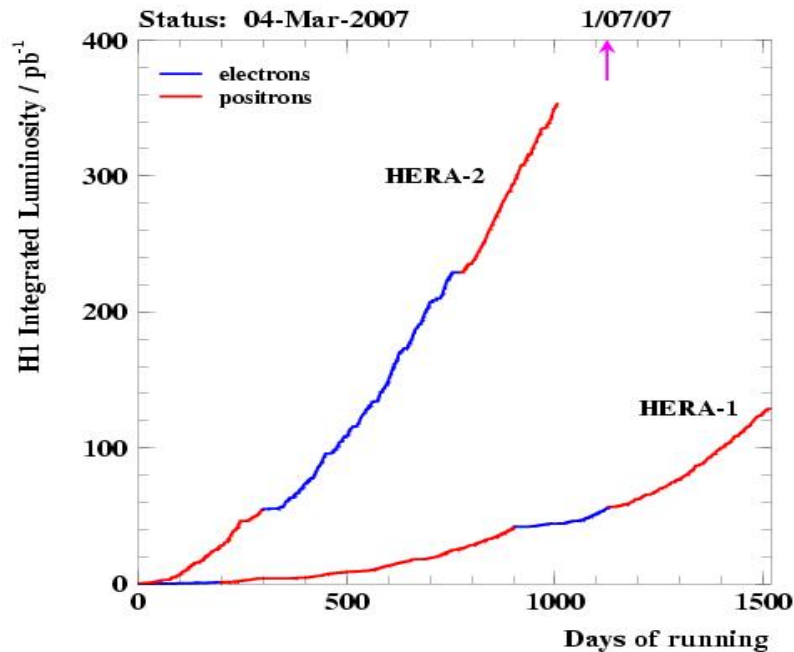
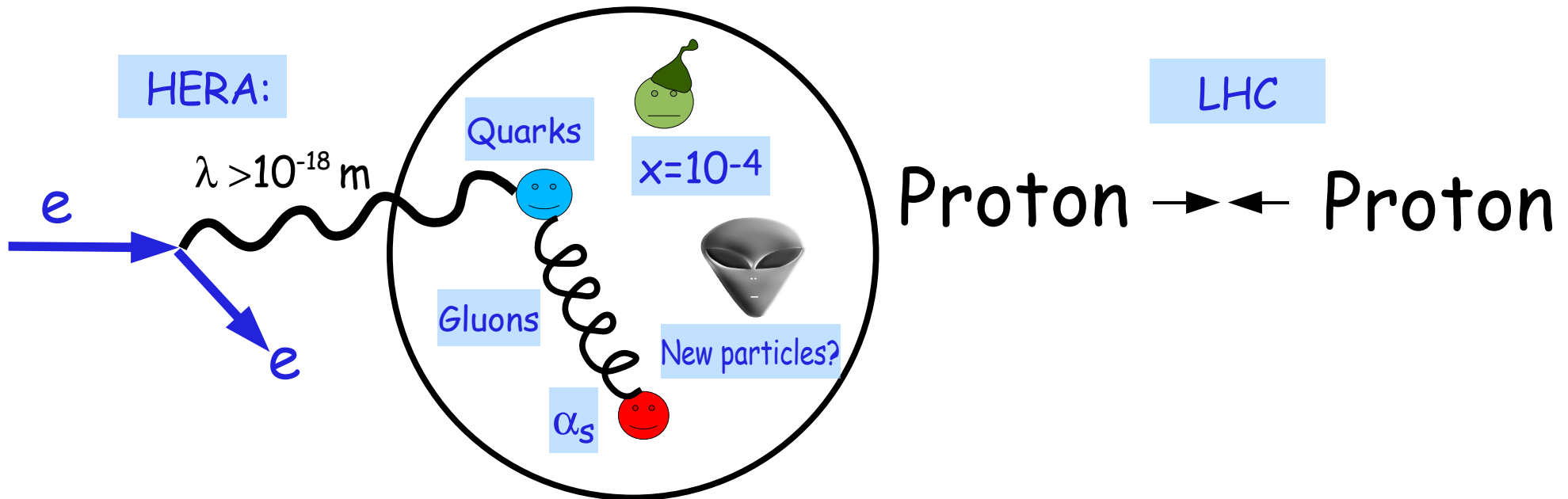


Prospects of HERA measurements



HERA-LHC workshop, March 13, 2007, DESY
Olaf Behnke (Heidelberg)

HERA - LHC



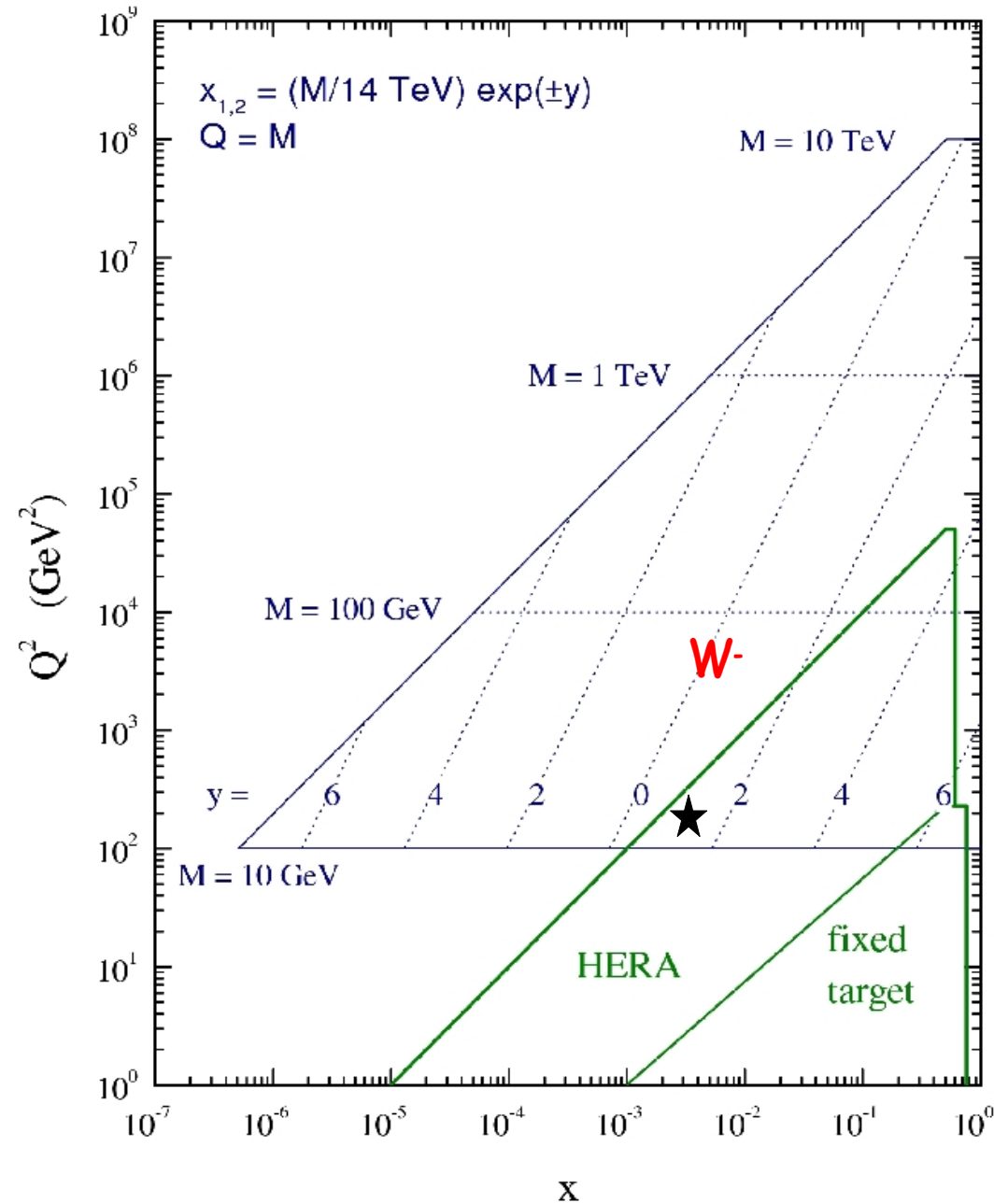
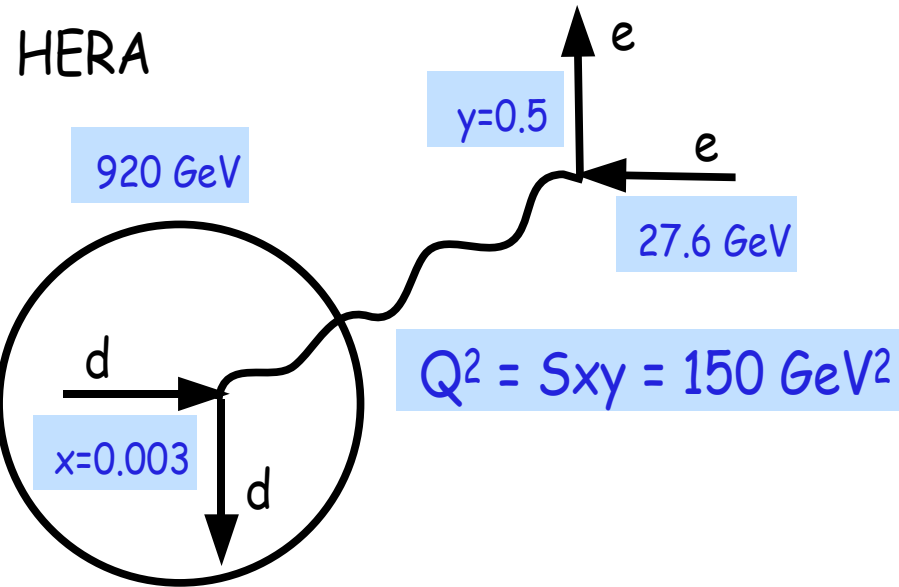
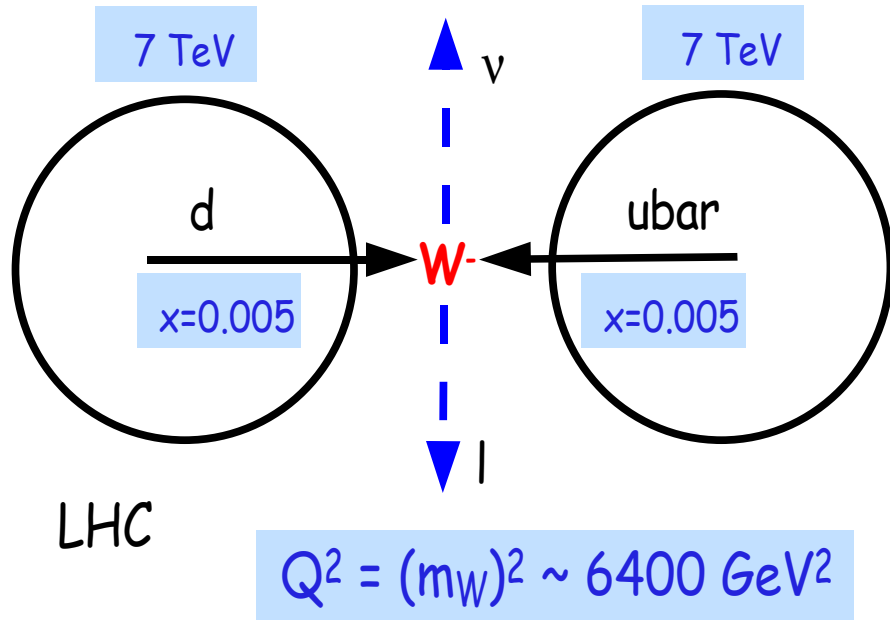
The HERA data are “in the can” (almost)

	e+p	e-p
HERA I	120 pb ⁻¹	16 pb ⁻¹
HERA II	~ 190 pb ⁻¹	170 pb ⁻¹

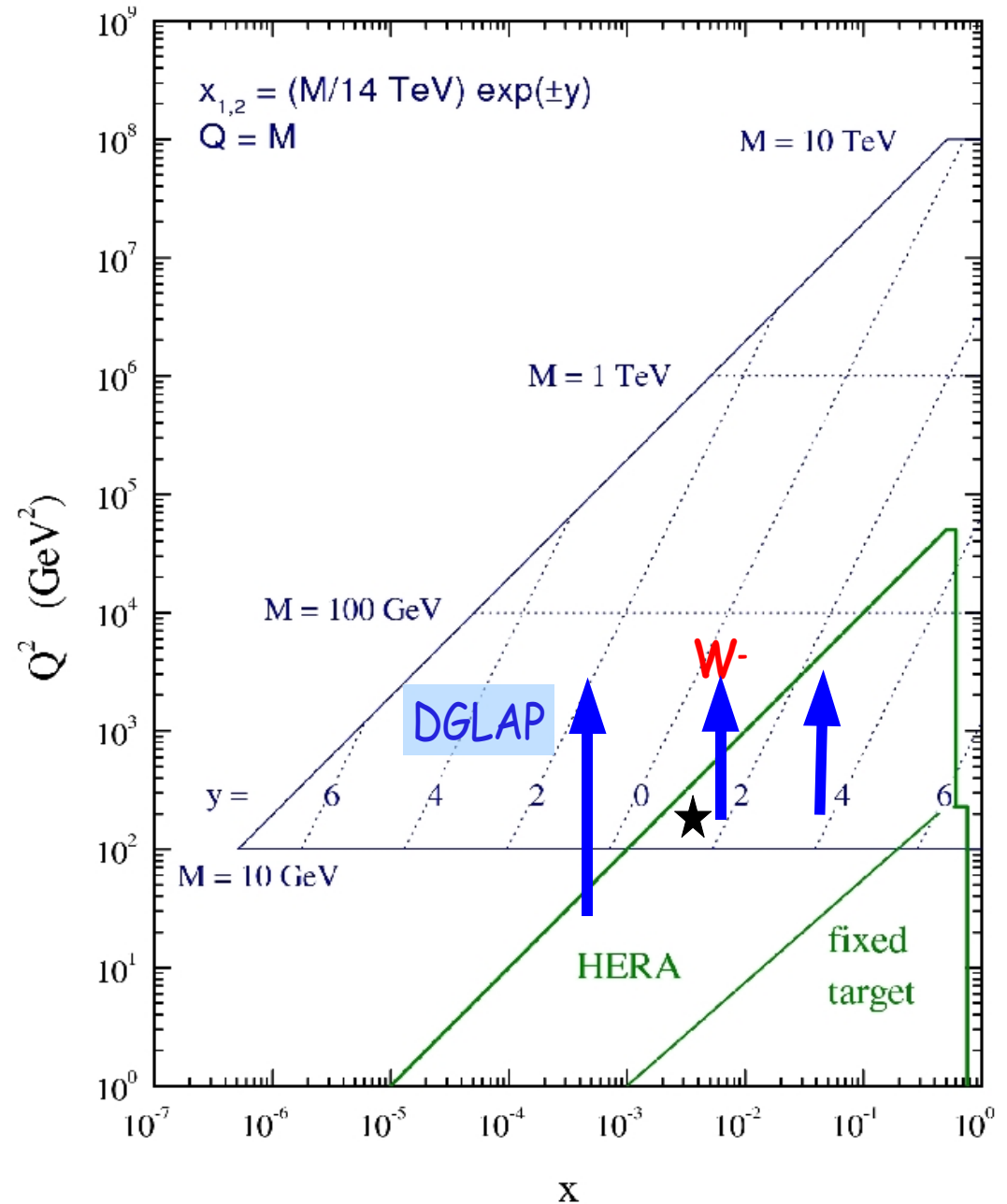
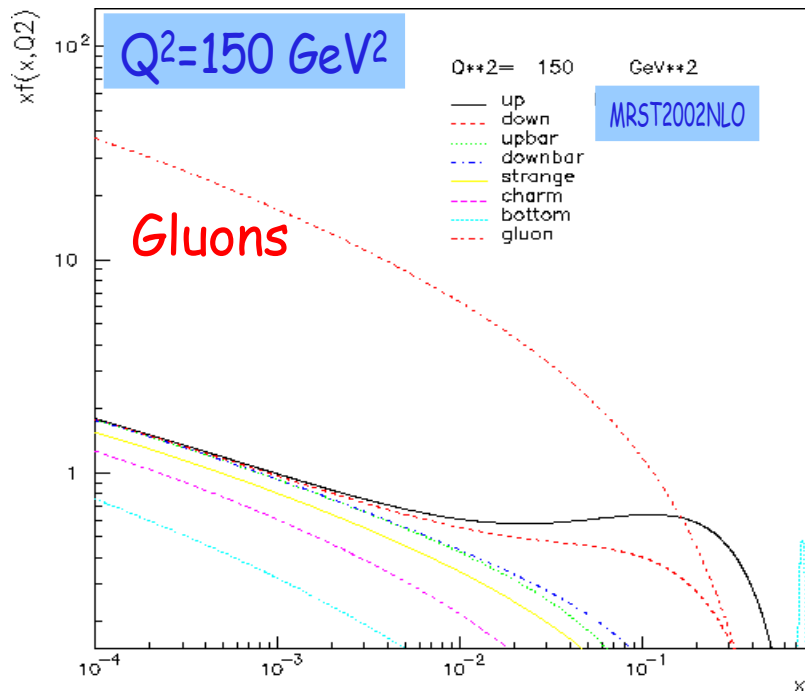
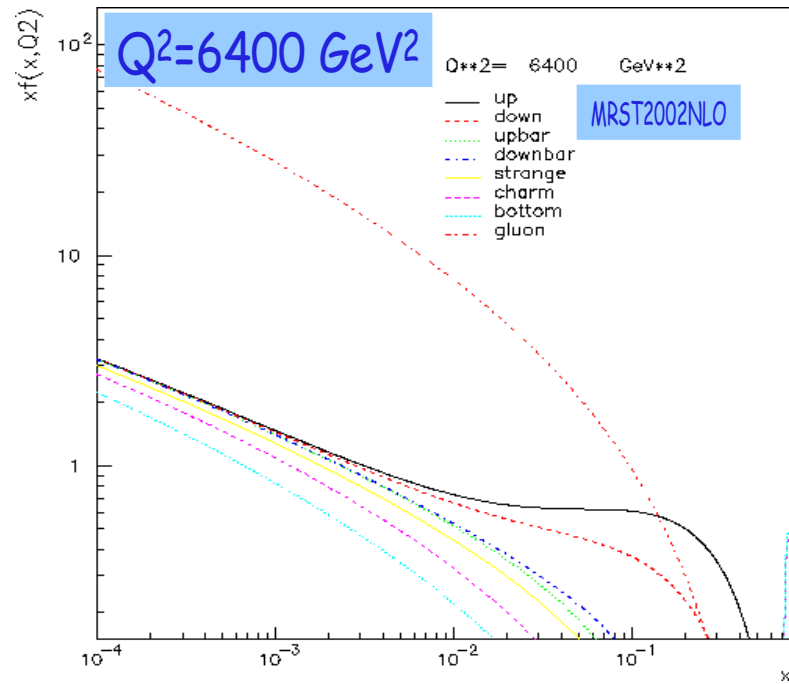
H1+ZEUS together ~ 1fb⁻¹

→ What can we reach in precision?

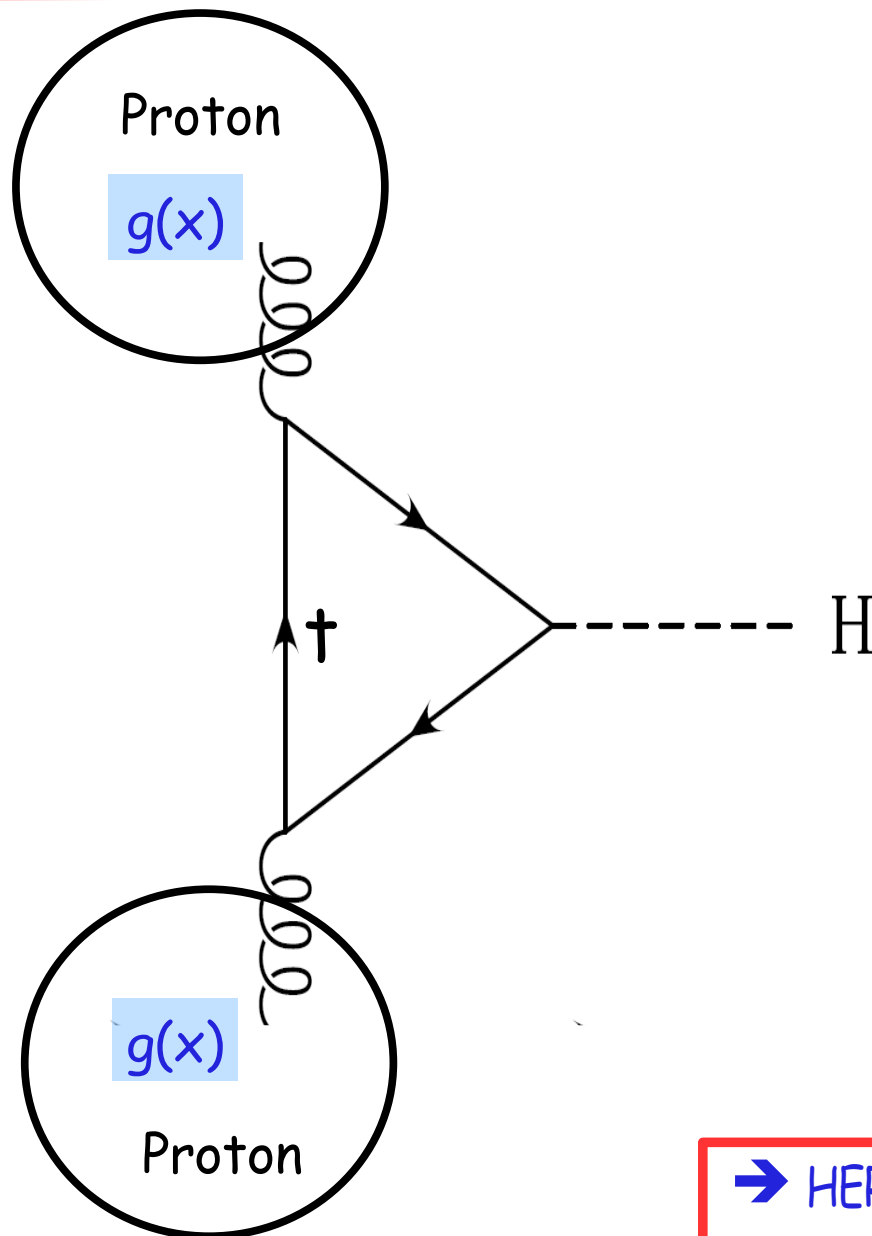
From HERA to LHC in a nutshell



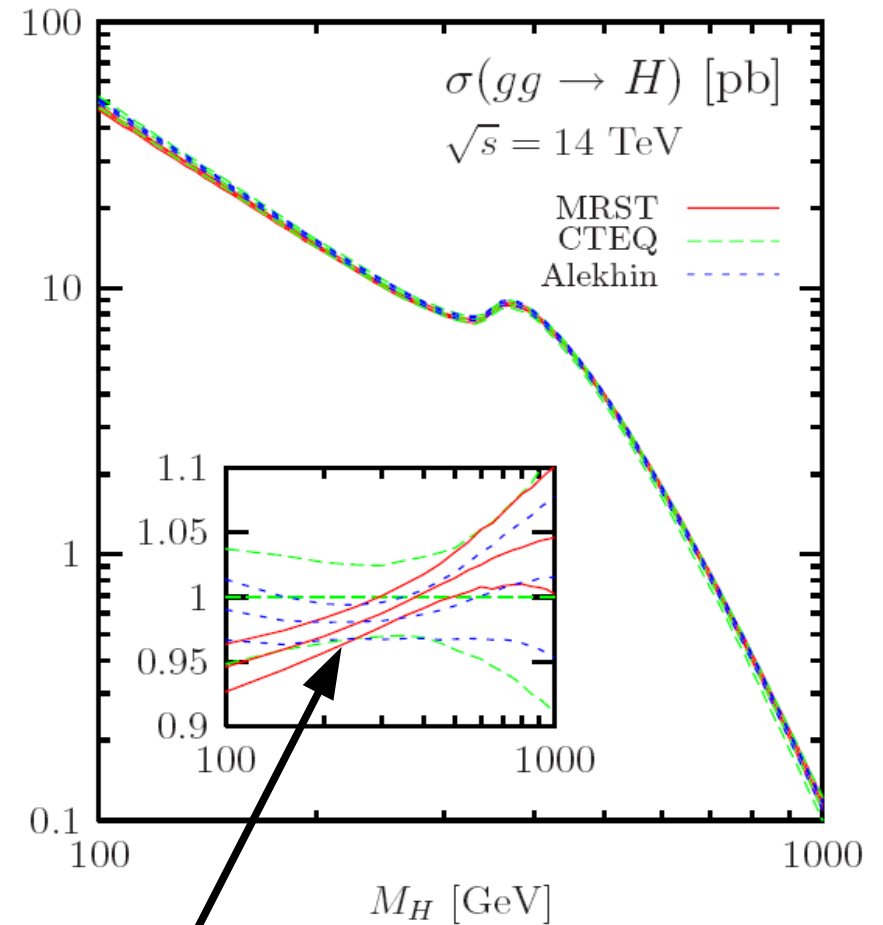
From HERA to LHC in a nutshell



HERA Gluondensity --> LHC

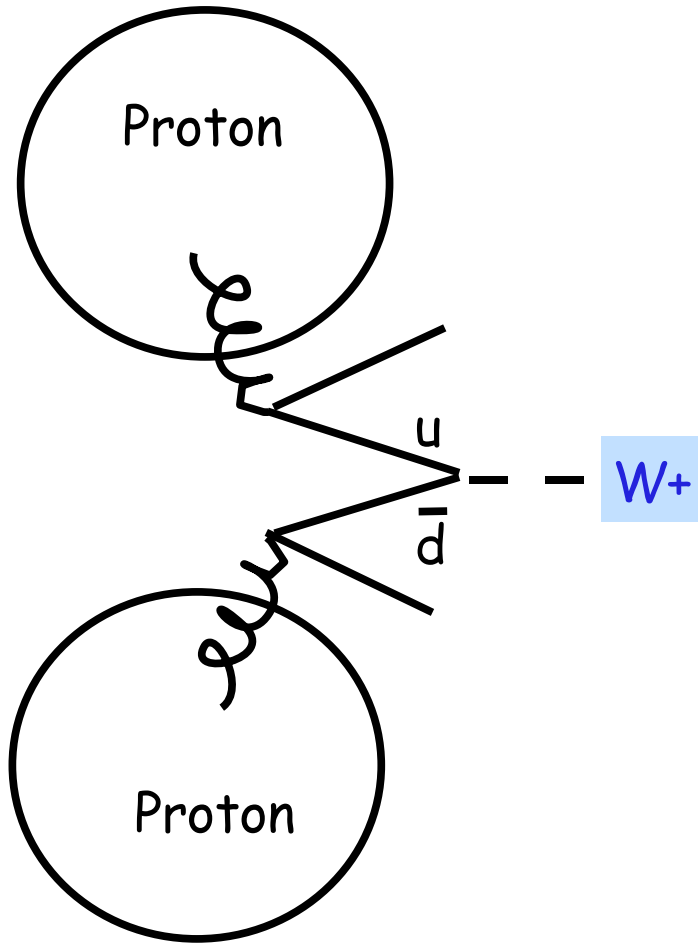


$gg \rightarrow H$
prediction-uncertainty



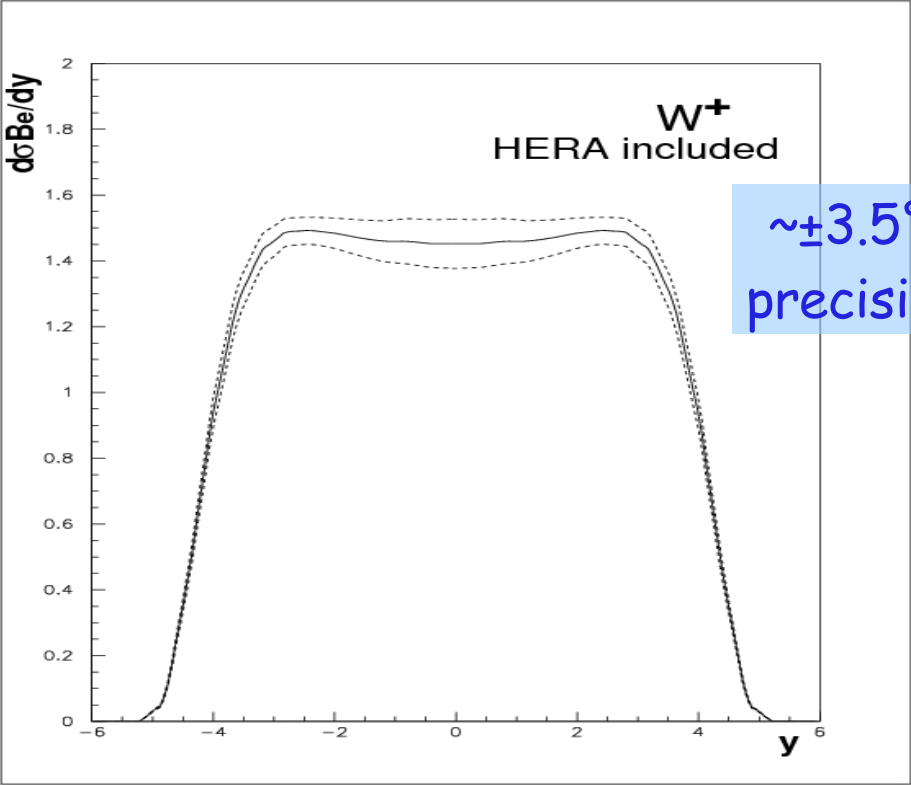
→ HERA Gluondensity determines precision! How far can we improve this???

HERA proton PDF --> LHC W production



'Lumi' process
for LHC

Prediction using ZEUS-S-PDF



→ HERA u , \bar{d} and gluon determine precision
- how far can we improve this?

HERA observables and Proton PDFs

e+p and e-p NC and CC inclusive cross sections:

$$\sigma_{NC}^{\pm} \sim Y_+ F_2 \mp Y_- xF_3$$

U=u+c+b

D=d+s

	F_2	xF_3	σ_{cc}^+	σ_{cc}^-
U	$4(U + \bar{U}) + (D + \bar{D})$	$2(U - \bar{U}) + (D - \bar{D})$	$\bar{U} + (1-y)^2 D$	$U + (1-y)^2 \bar{D}$
D	$4(U + \bar{U}) + (D + \bar{D})$	$2(U - \bar{U}) + (D - \bar{D})$	$\bar{U} + (1-y)^2 D$	$U + (1-y)^2 \bar{D}$
\bar{U}	$4(U + \bar{U}) + (D + \bar{D})$	$2(U - \bar{U}) + (D - \bar{D})$	$\bar{U} + (1-y)^2 D$	$U + (1-y)^2 \bar{D}$
\bar{D}	$4(U + \bar{U}) + (D + \bar{D})$	$2(U - \bar{U}) + (D - \bar{D})$	$\bar{U} + (1-y)^2 D$	$U + (1-y)^2 \bar{D}$

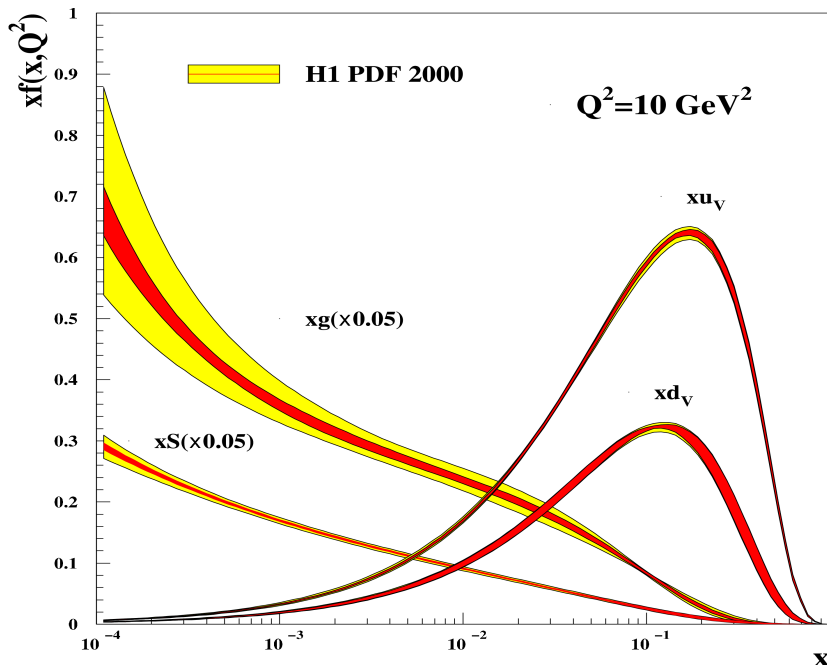
HERA weak points: dbar-ubar asymmetry, s

Gluon	$dF_2/d\ln(Q^2)$ <i>Jet cross sections</i> $F_2^{cc\bar{c}}$ F_L
-------	---

H1 PDF2000 and H1 PDF-Final

H1 PDF 2000

Datasets	Q^2 [GeV ²]	L [pb ⁻¹]
NC e+p 96/97	1.5-150	2-20
NC/CC e+p 94-00	>150	100
NC/CC e-p 94-00	>150	16
BCDMS-p and D	7.5-230	



H1 PDF-Final

Datasets	Q^2 [GeV ²]	L [pb ⁻¹]
NC MB99/SVX00	0.2-8.5	0.5-2
NC e+p 00	10-150	28
NC e+-p 03/07	~20-150	350
NC/CC e+p 03-07	>150	190
NC/CC e-p 03-07	>150	170
DIS jets 94-07	>150	470
γ p dijets 94-07	0	470

+

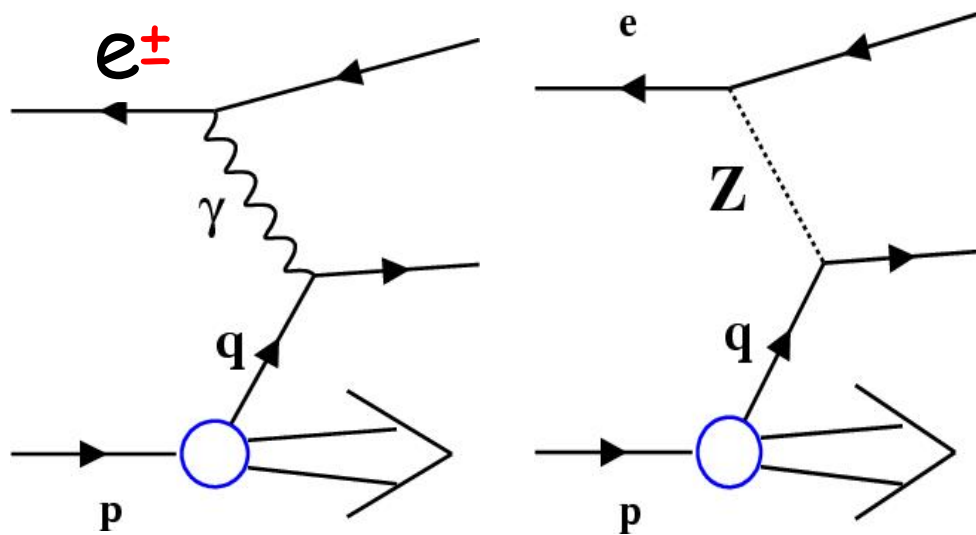
!!!



Something extremely nice

→ Many systematic challenges, but still also some statistical limitations

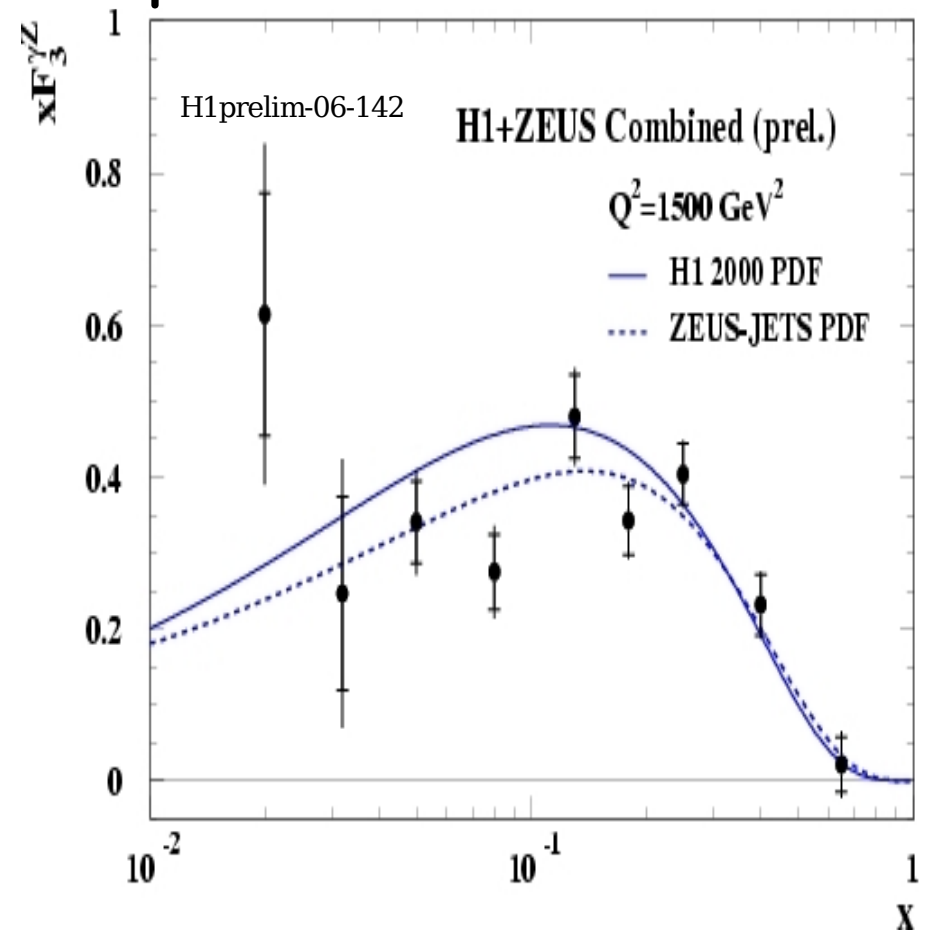
xF_3 and valence quark densities



γZ interference flips sign
when $e^+p \rightarrow e^-p$

$$xF_3 \sim \sigma(e^+p) - \sigma(e^-p) \sim 2u_v + d_v$$

Results shown at ICHEP06 with
partial HERA II statistics



\rightarrow ~80% more e^+p data and 50% more e^-p data still
to be added \rightarrow expect ~30% stat. improvement

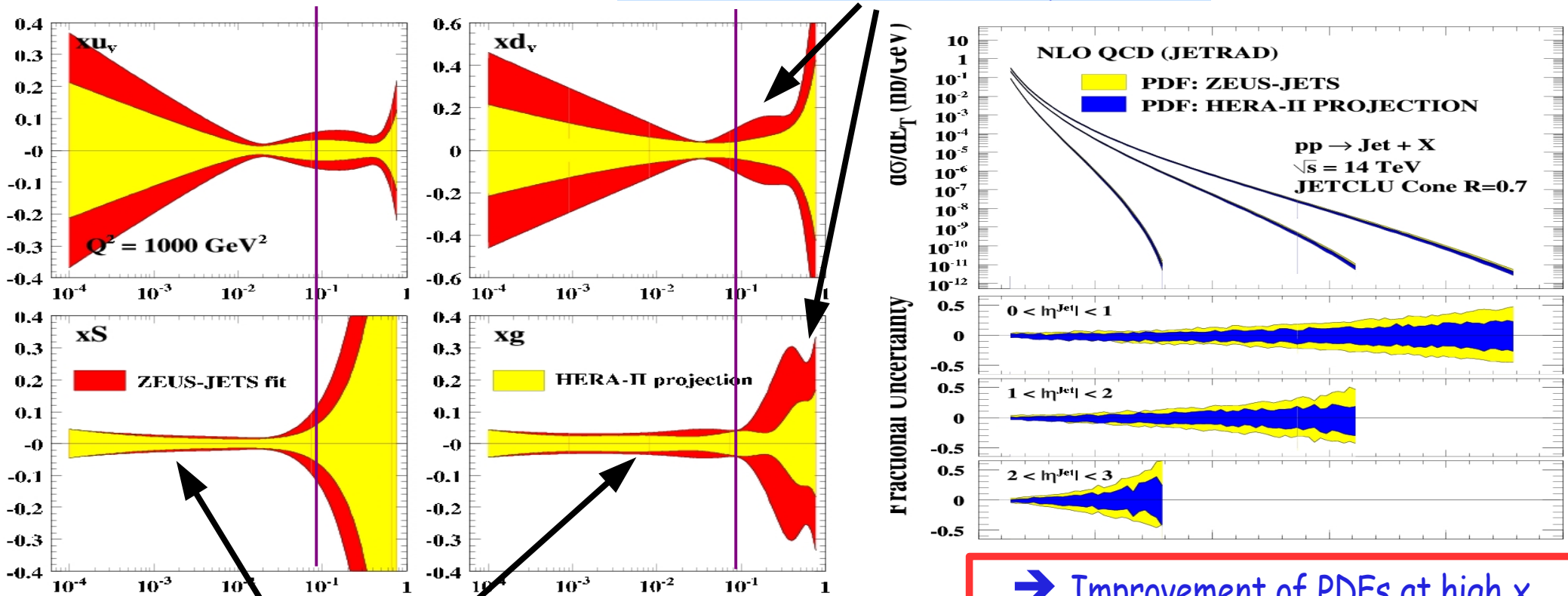
QCD fit prospects

Study by C. Gwenlan, A. Cooper-Sakar,
C. Targett-Adams, HERA-LHC proceedings

Assumptions:

- 700 pb⁻¹ Lumi at HERA II ≈ reached by combining H1+ZEUS
- Only statistical improvements, no systematical

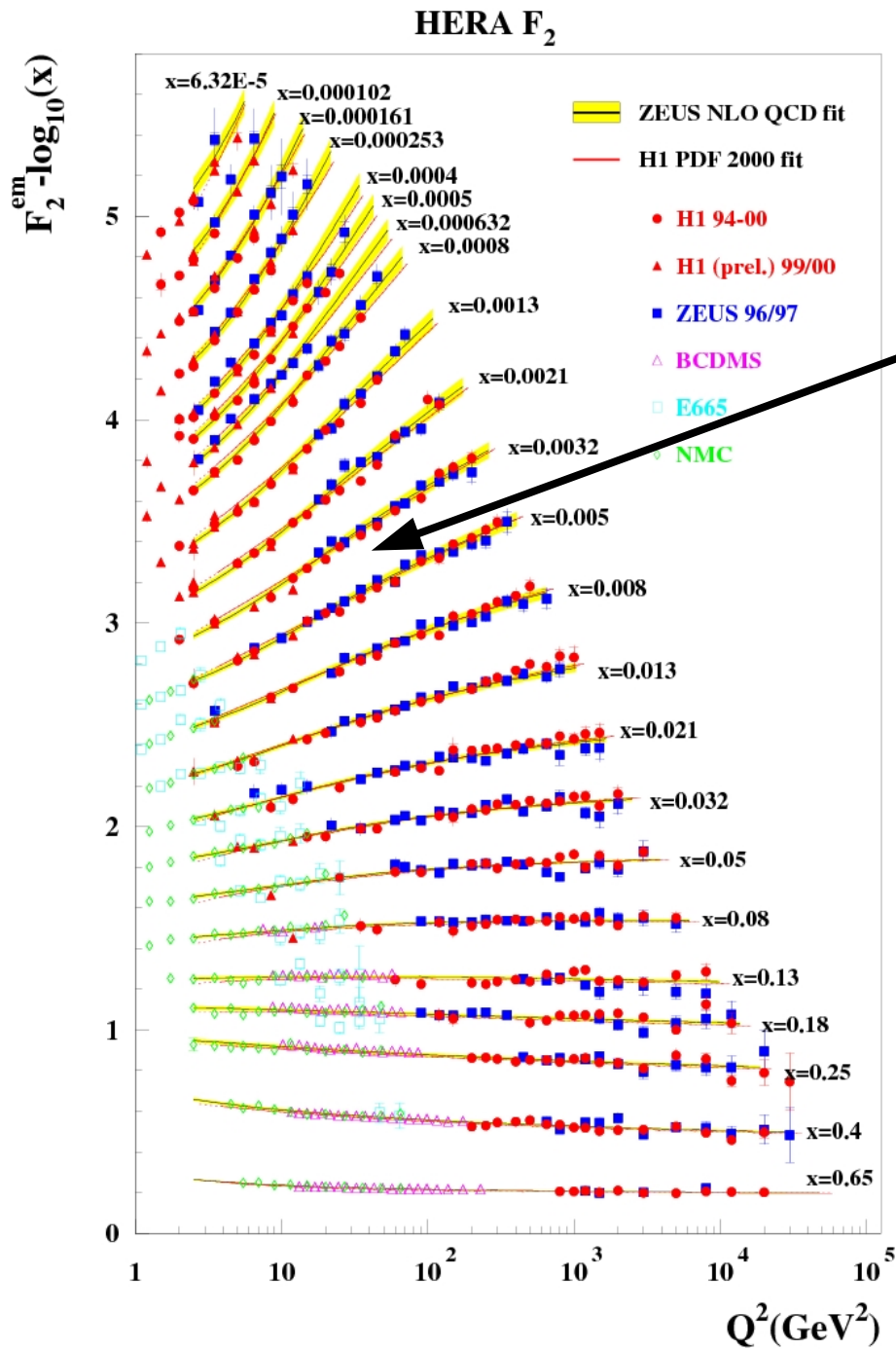
$x \gtrsim 0.1$ still statistically limited



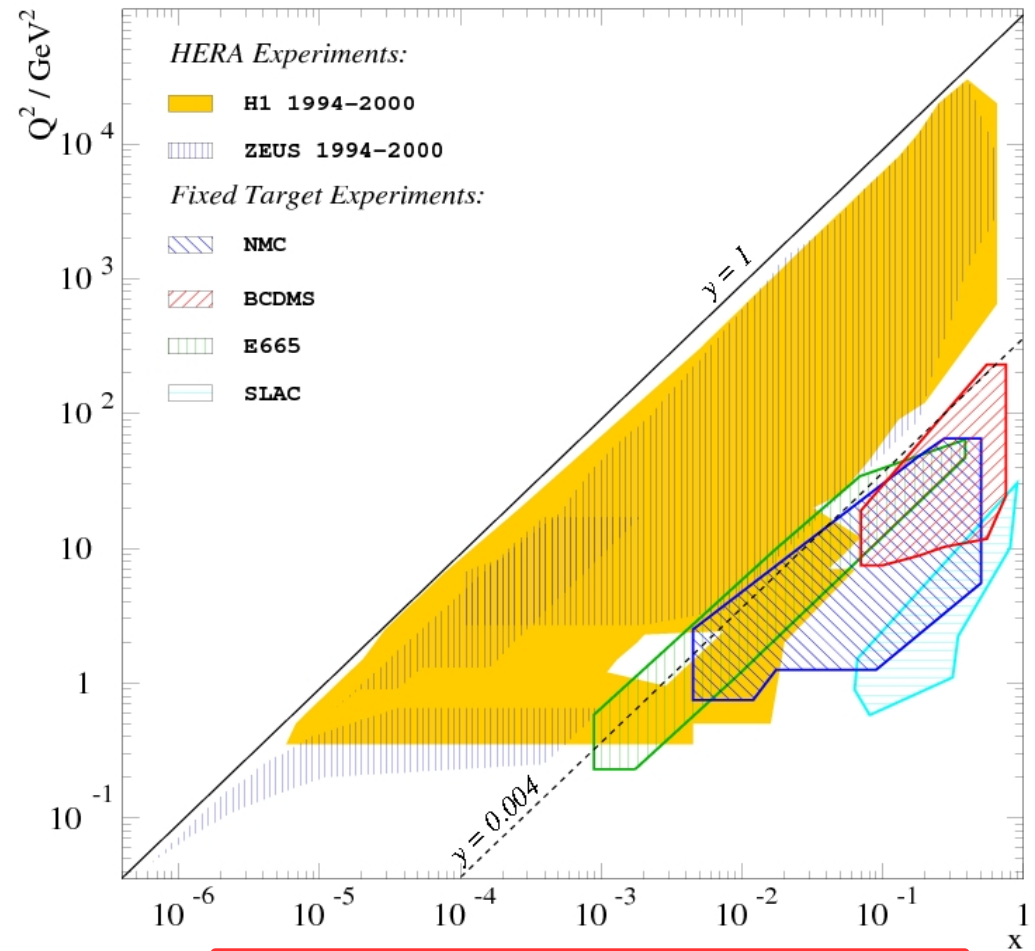
→ What about sea and gluon improvements at lower $x < 0.1$?

→ Improvement of PDFs at high x reflected in jets cross sections at LHC

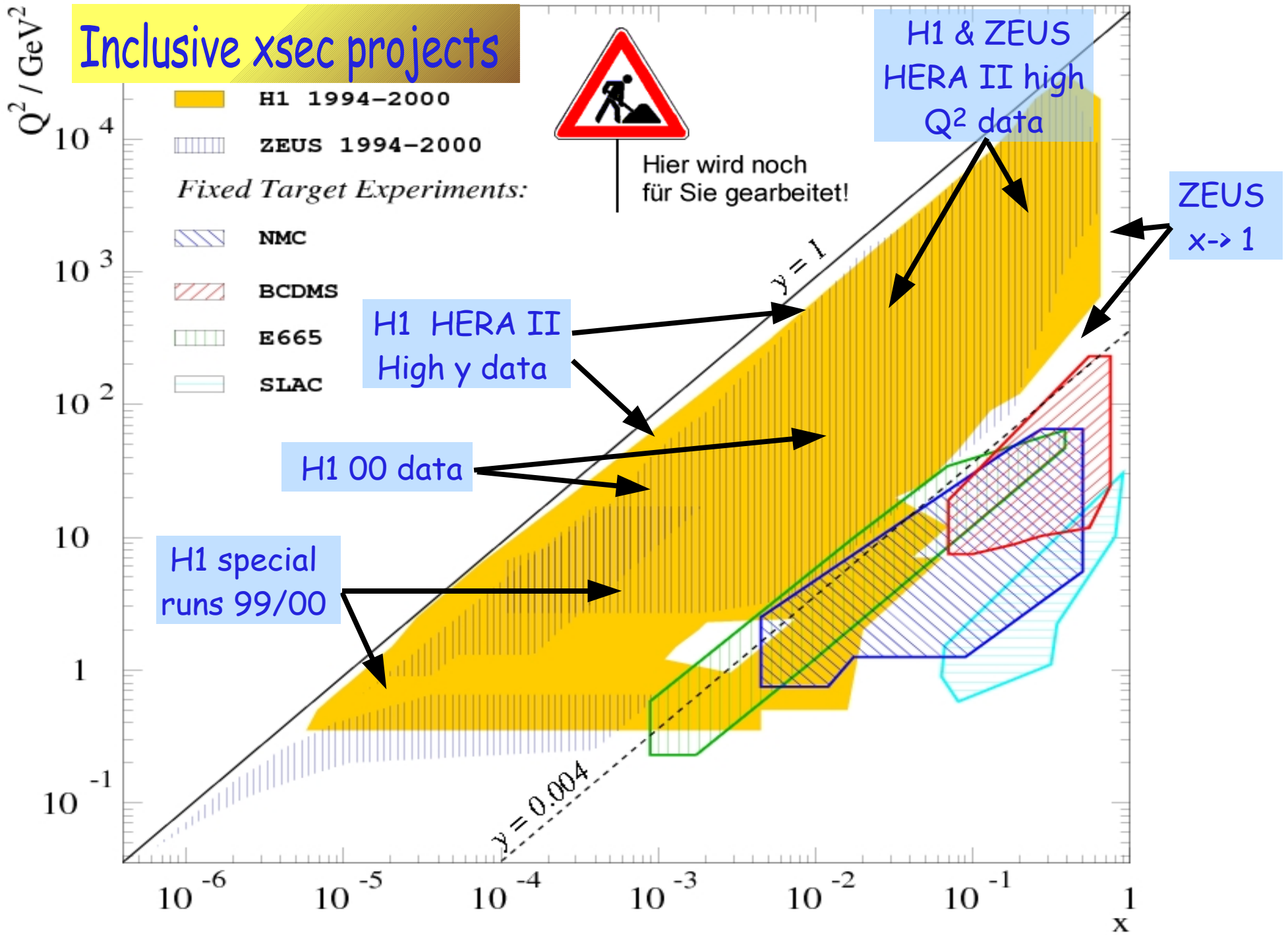
F_2 - HERA reference



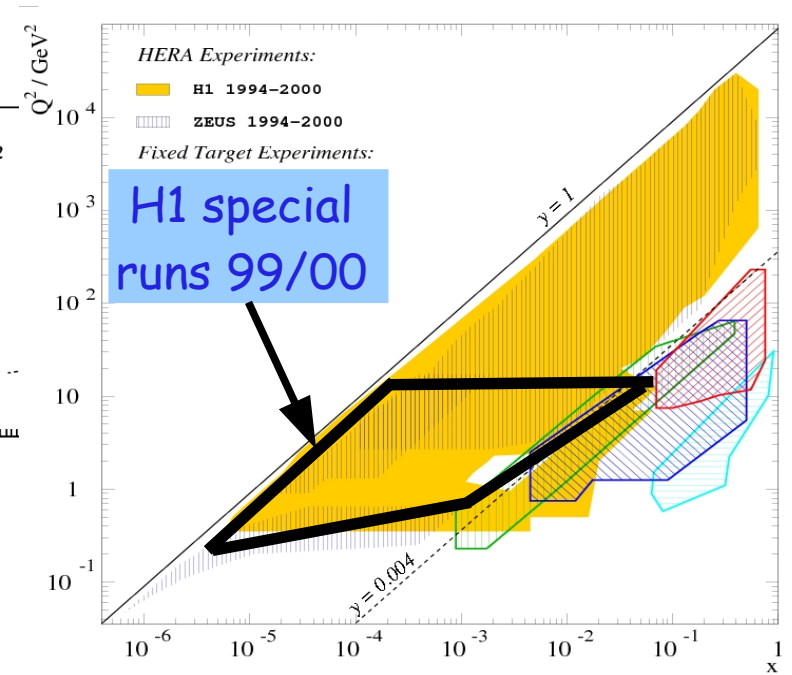
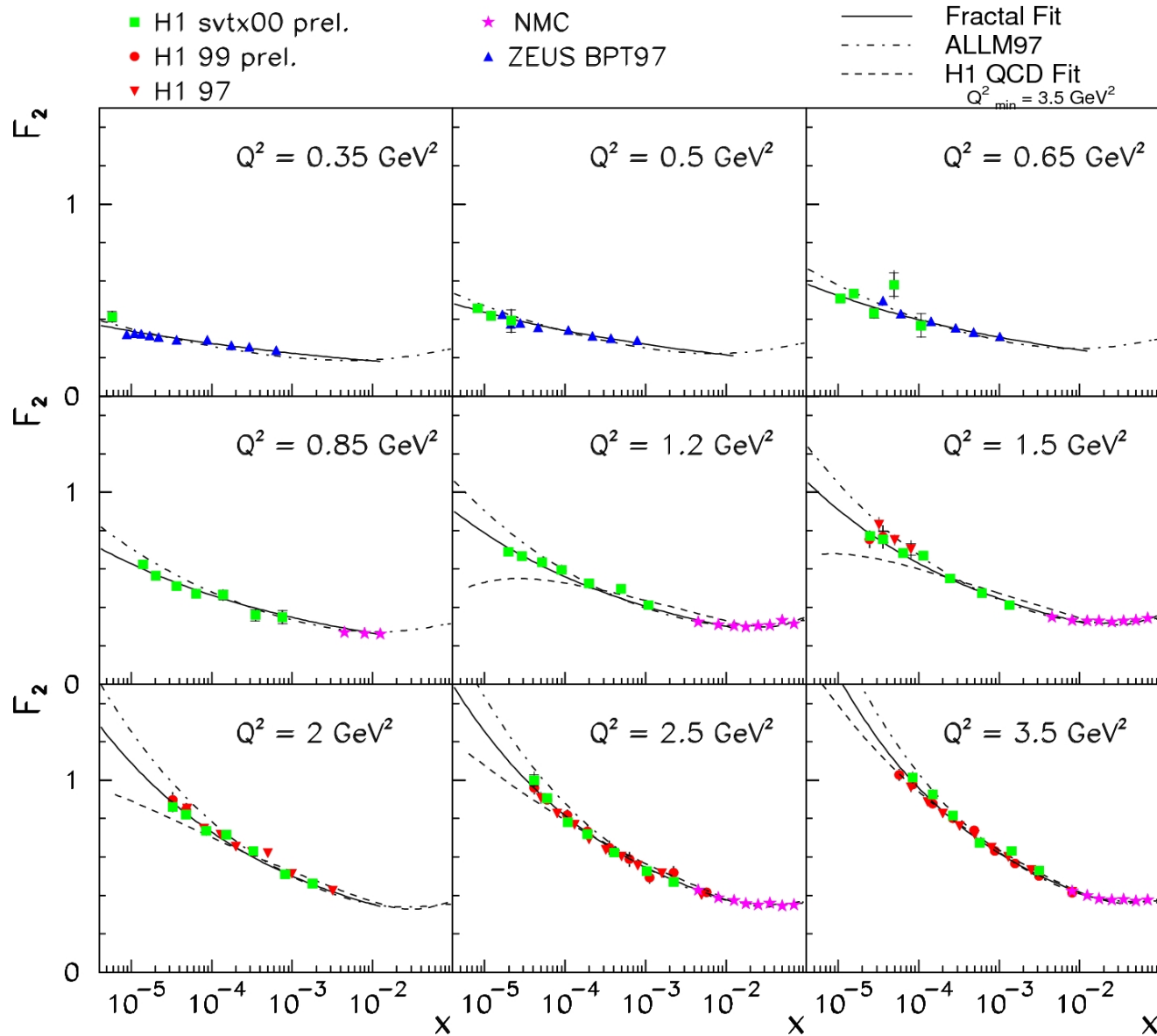
2-3% precision reached with published 96/97 data



→ Is this the end of the story?



Transition to non perturbative region $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$



➔ up to ~3% precision reached

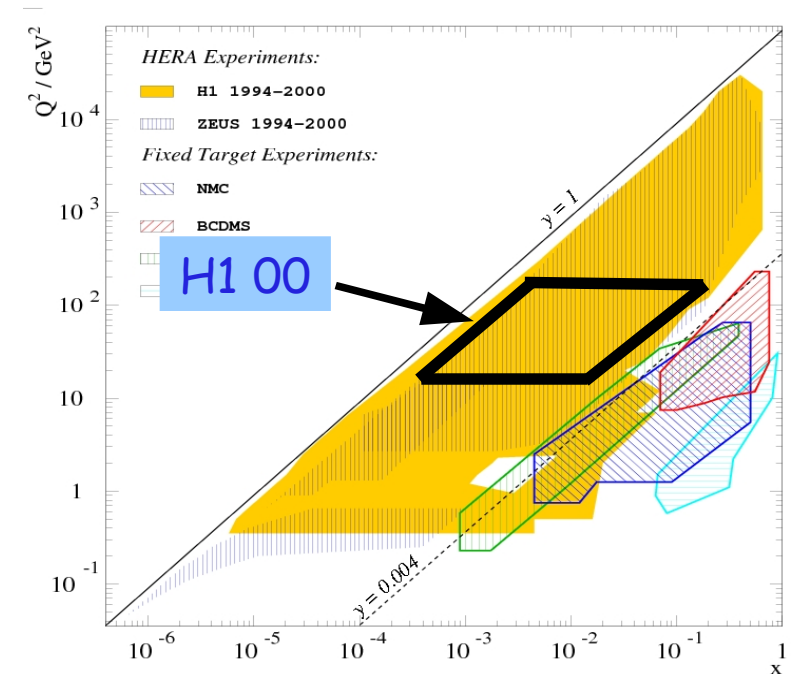
Analysis of H1 2000 Data

H1 published 96/97 data:

Q^2	x	y	σ_r	R	F_2	Tot.(%)	Sta.	Uncorr.	Corr.	E_e	θ	Ehad	Noise	γ_p
25	0.0005	0.553	1.345	0.248	1.417	2.41	1.04	1.81	1.21	-1.04	-0.37	0.25	0.04	-0.41
25	0.0008	0.346	1.242	0.243	1.263	1.94	0.67	1.62	0.85	-0.6	-0.6	0.04	0.02	-0.07
25	0.0013	0.213	1.091	0.238	1.097	1.78	0.66	1.36	0.93	-0.64	-0.69	0	0	0
25	0.002	0.138	0.985	0.236	0.987	2.89	0.76	1.43	2.4	1.78	-0.7	0.17	1.34	0
25	0.0032	0.086	0.879	0.234	0.88	2.78	0.79	1.46	2.23	1.8	-0.77	-0.23	0.92	0
25	0.005	0.055	0.754	0.234	0.754	2.38	0.85	1.49	1.64	1.01	-0.58	0.16	1.03	0
25	0.008	0.034	0.663	0.234	0.663	2.52	0.92	1.54	1.78	1.11	-0.68	-0.72	0.84	0
25	0.0158	0.018	0.547	0.226	0.547	3.71	0.85	1.49	3.29	1.36	-0.88	-2.44	-1.42	0
25	0.05	0.005	0.447	0.148	0.447	7.54	1.28	3.35	6.64	0.99	-0.68	-3.28	-5.62	0

Estimated precision for H1 00 data:

Q^2	x	y	σ_r	R	F_2	Tot.(%)	Sta.	Uncorr.	Corr.	E_e	θ	Ehad	Noise	γ_p
25	0.0005	0.493	1.391	0.261	1.449	0.88	0.47	0.63	0.41	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.15	0.13
25	0.0008	0.308	1.251	0.261	1.268	0.91	0.43	0.62	0.51	0.34	0.37	0.02	0.04	0
25	0.0013	0.19	1.138	0.248	1.143	0.94	0.44	0.62	0.56	0.45	0.33	0.03	0.02	0
25	0.002	0.123	1.041	0.236	1.042	0.9	0.45	0.62	0.47	0.13	0.45	0.03	0.05	0
25	0.0032	0.077	0.842	0.254	0.843	1.42	0.5	0.63	1.17	0.74	0.36	0.17	0.8	0
25	0.005	0.049	0.745	0.243	0.745	1.17	0.52	0.63	0.83	0.59	0.42	0.25	0.33	0
25	0.008	0.031	0.667	0.225	0.667	1.22	0.56	0.64	0.87	0.43	0.35	0.66	0.09	0
25	0.013	0.019	0.586	0.214	0.586	2.02	0.65	0.66	1.8	0.67	0.57	1.43	0.65	0
25	0.02	0.012	0.569	0.159	0.569	5.77	0.86	0.71	5.66	0.83	0.52	3.51	4.33	0
25	0.032	0.008	0.553	0.065	0.553	0.64	1.34	0.88	10.52	0.93	0.64	3.86	9.72	0

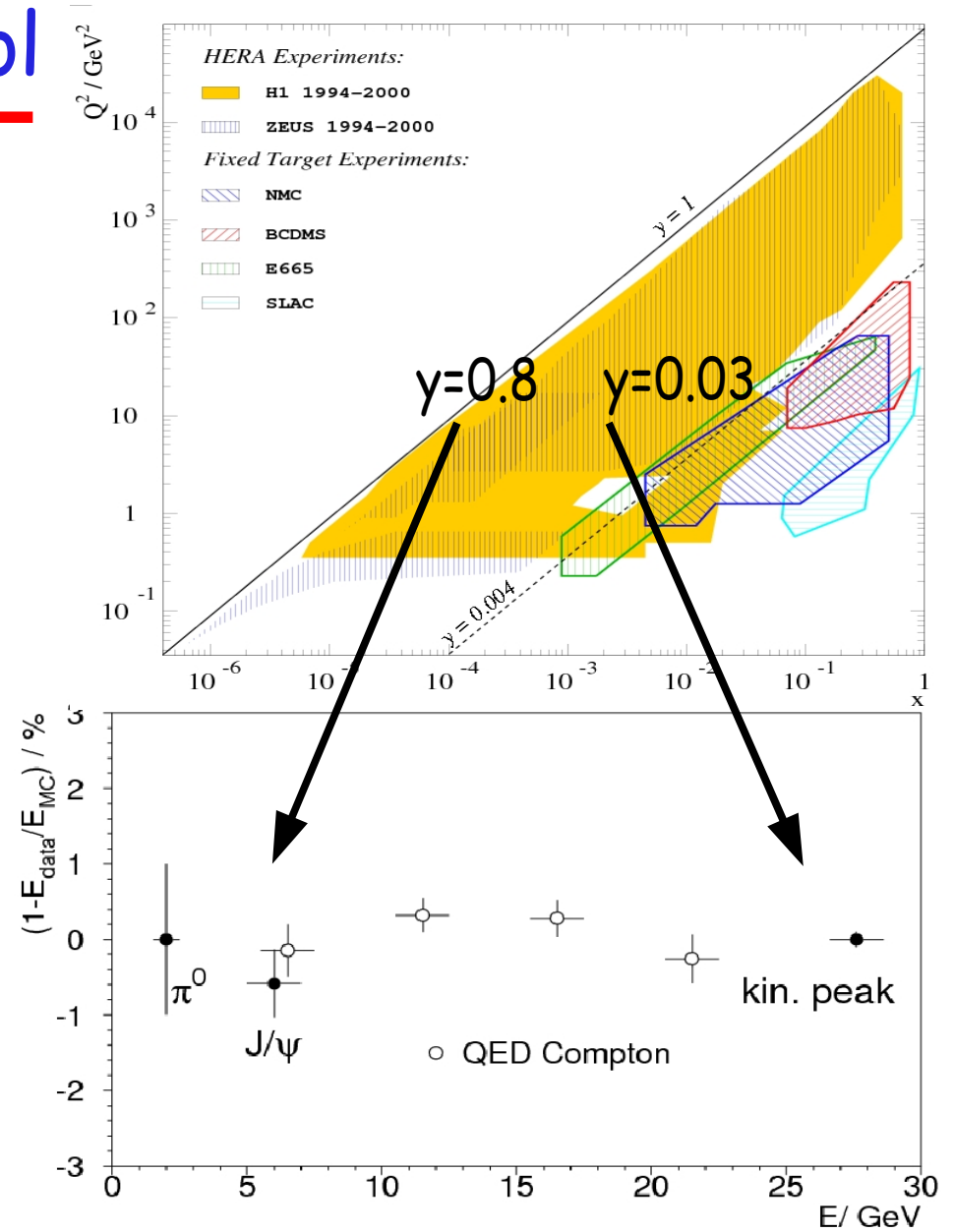
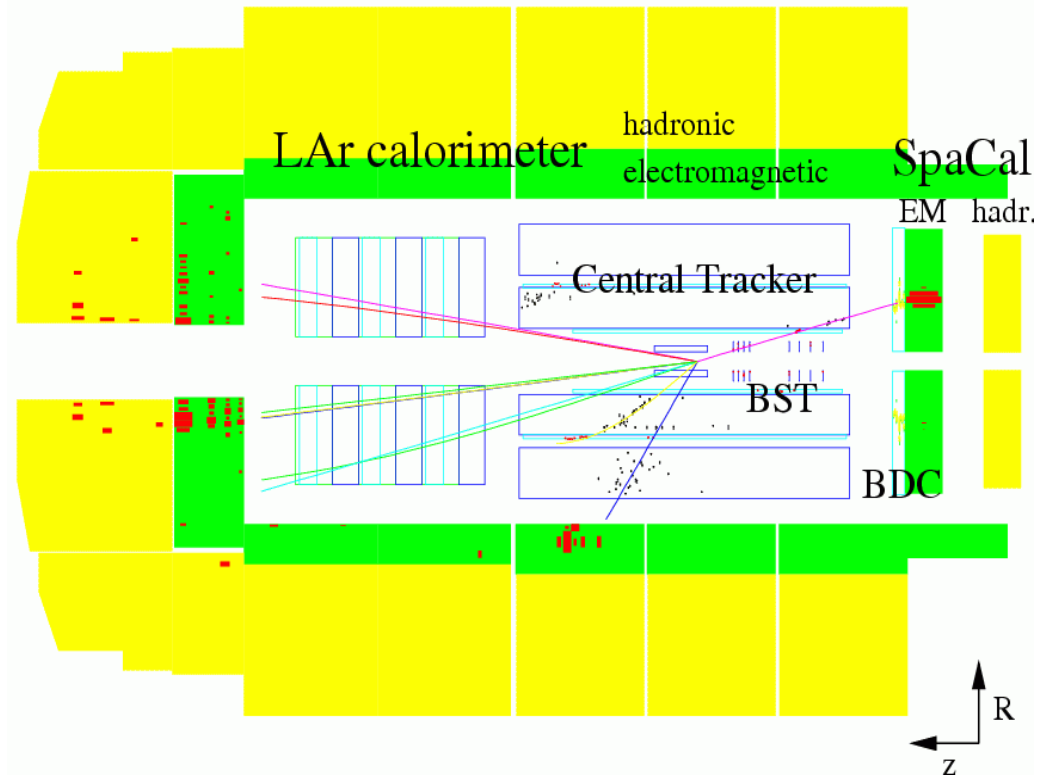


Estimated scattered electron energy scale error:

	3 GeV	27.6 GeV
96/97	2.7%	0.3%
00	1.0%	0.2%

→ Hard work to reduce systematics!

Electron energy scale control



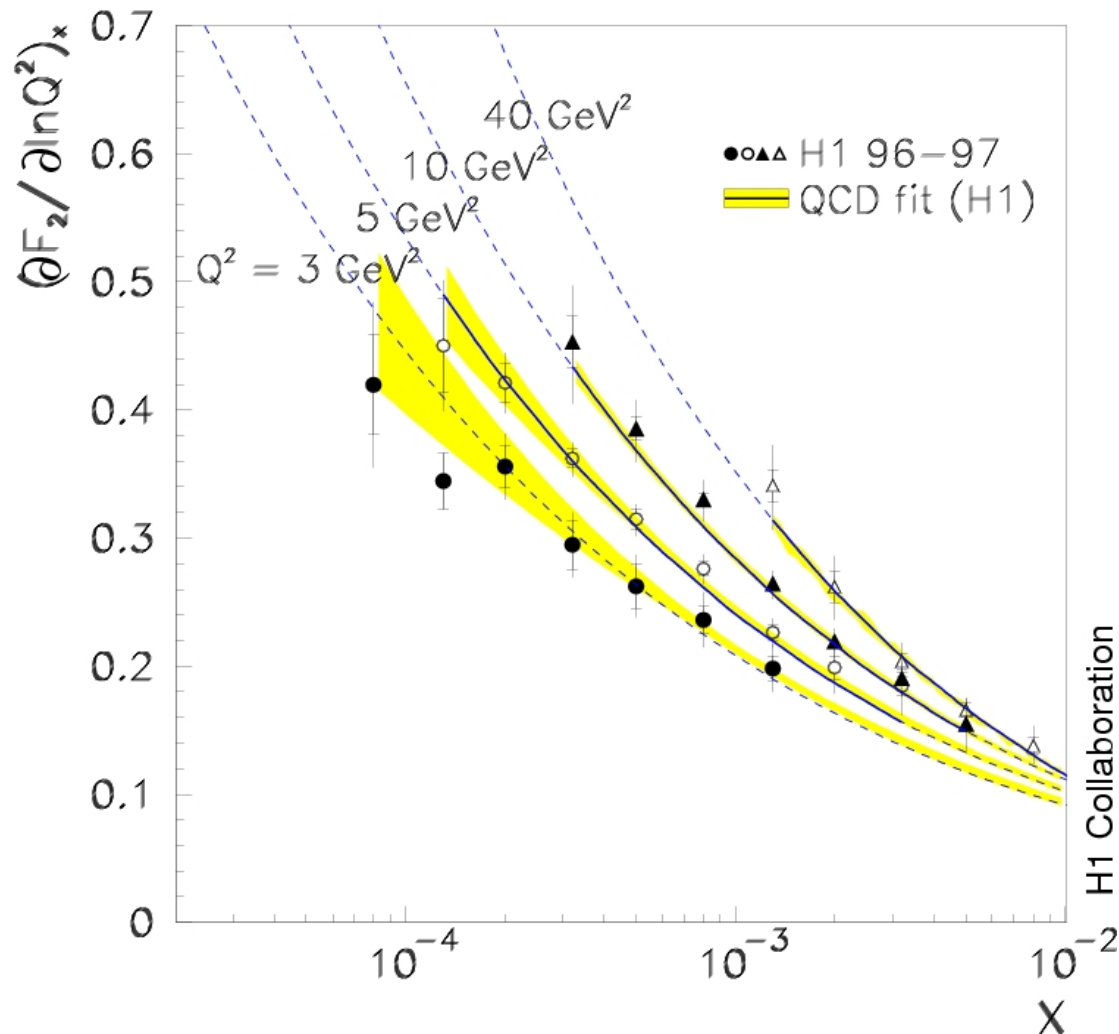
→ Within 1% over full range

Gluon density determination

<i>Gluon</i>	$dF_2/d\ln(Q^2)$ <i>Jet cross sections</i> $F_2^{c\bar{c}}$ F_L
--------------	--

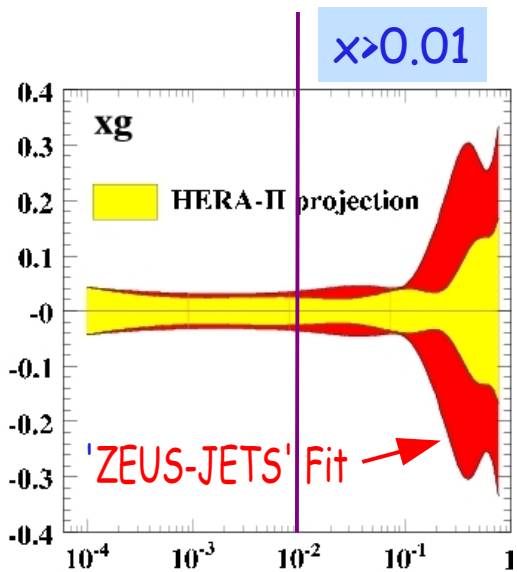
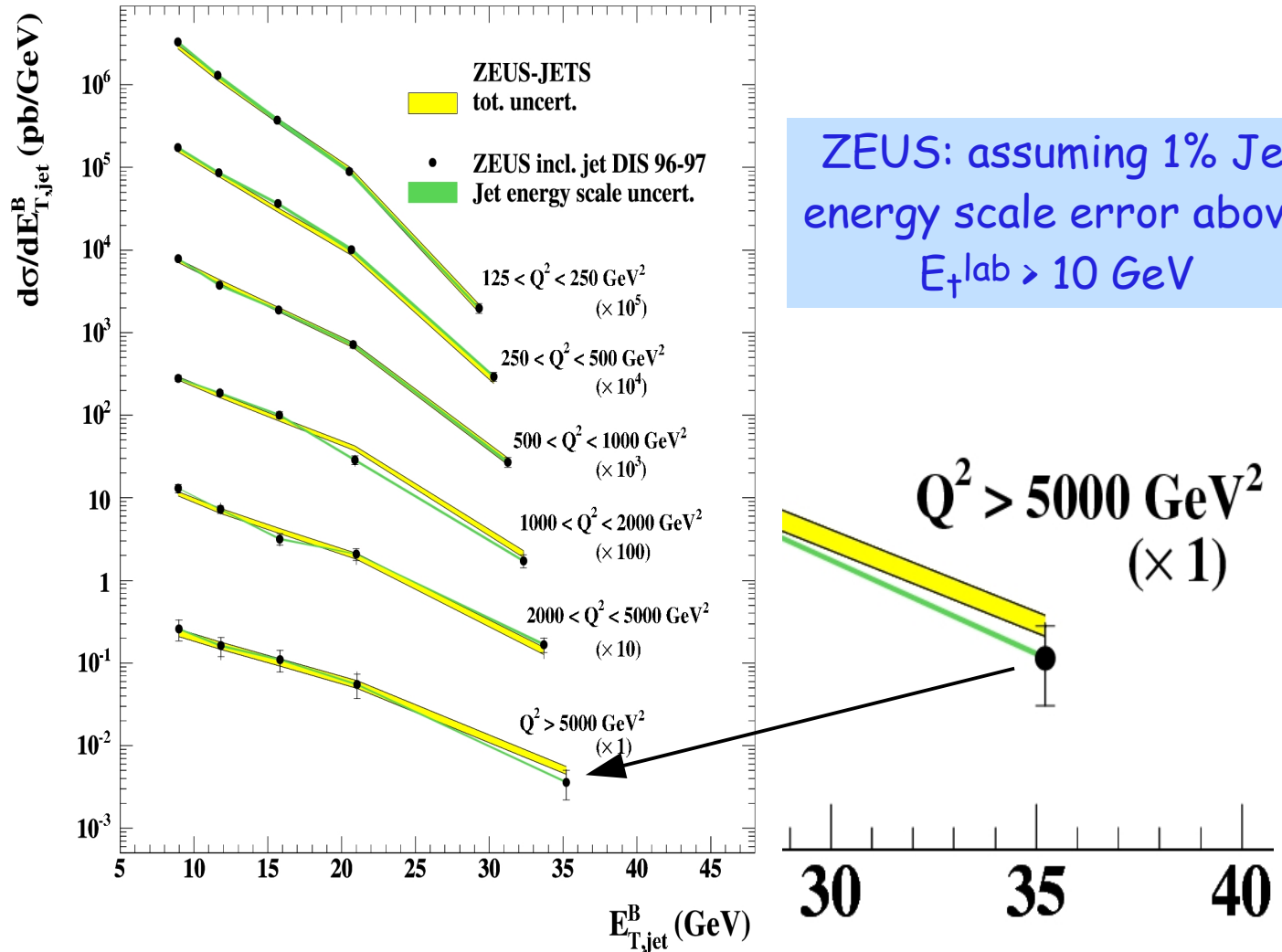
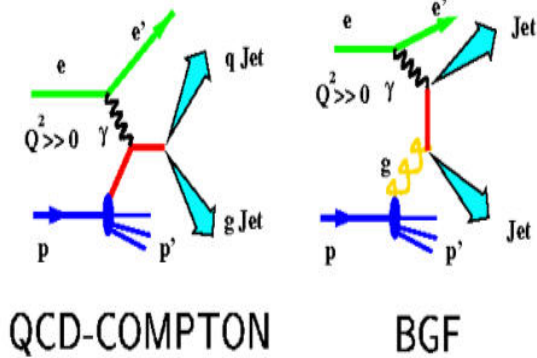
Gluon density from F_2 scaling violations

$$\left. \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \ln Q^2} \right|_x \propto \alpha_s(Q^2) x g(x, Q^2)$$



→ More precision desirable, expect improvements, e.g from analysis of H1 2000 Data

Gluon from jets



➔ At high Q^2 and/or E_T HERA II jet data will remain statistically limited

α_s determination from Jets

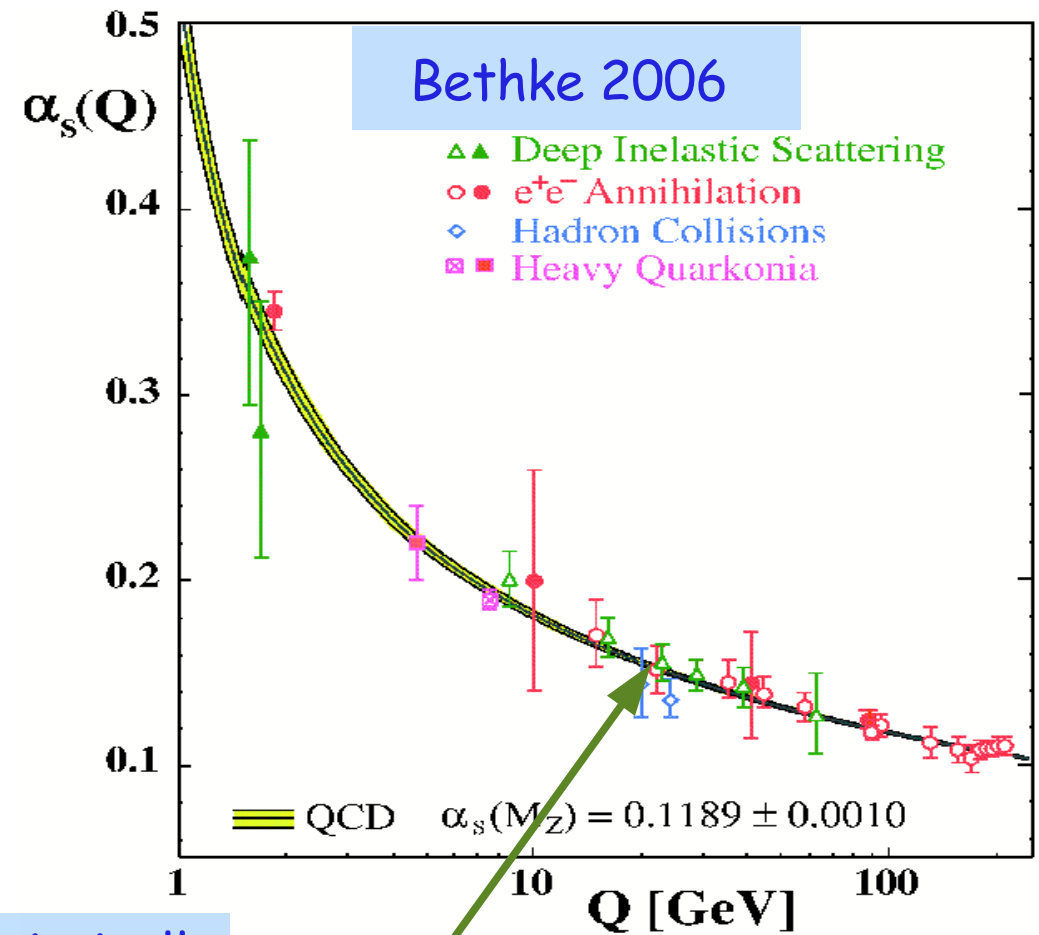
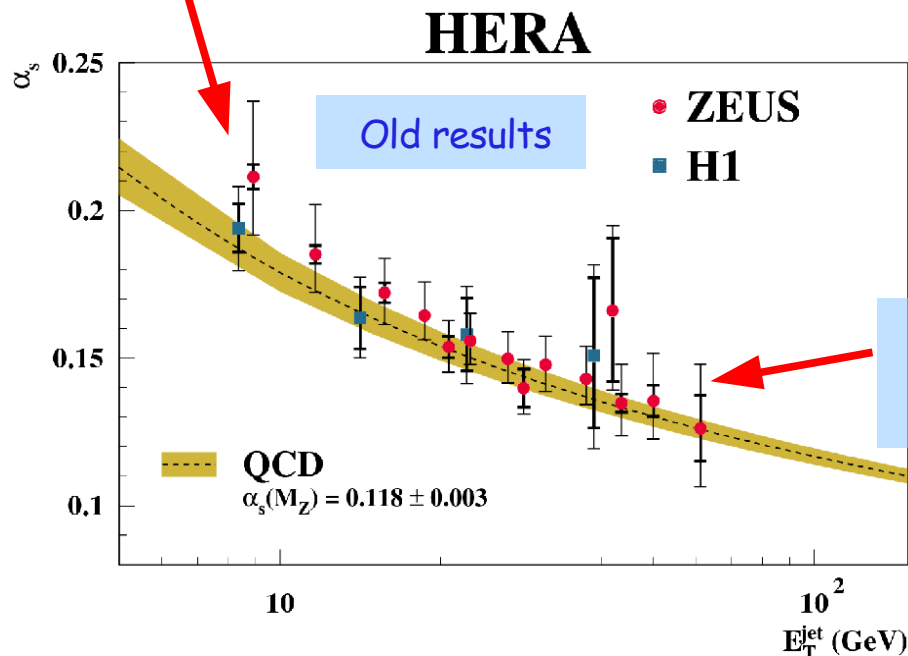
Expect ~ 70 k inclusive jets
for $Q^2 > 125 \text{ GeV}^2$ with 350 pb^{-1}

Estimated final H1 exp. precision
for $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ from incl. jets:

± 0.0004 (stat.)

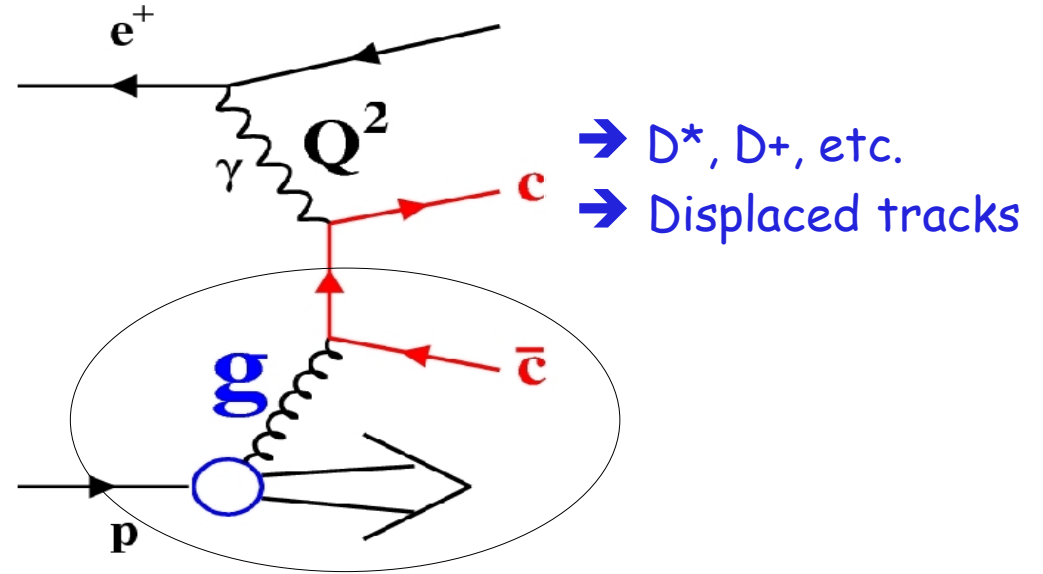
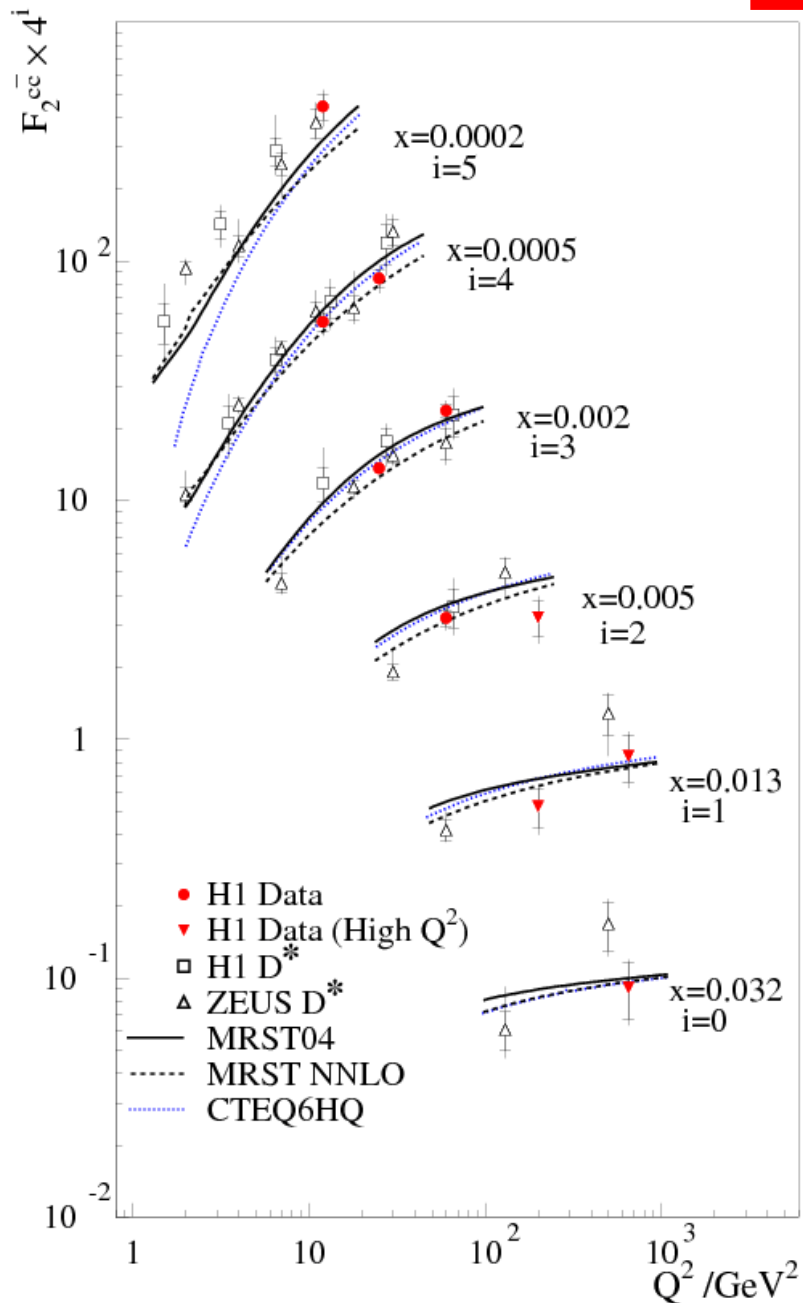
$\pm 0.0030 \cdot \sigma(\text{had.Escale})/4\%$

Syst. limited datapoints



Final HERA points will be more
precise up to factor of ~ 2

F_{2cc}



HERA I: H1 displaced tracks:

Q^2 [GeV^2]	σ_{stat}	σ_{sys}	σ_{tot}
25	~6%	~8%	~10%
650	~22%	~15%	~27%

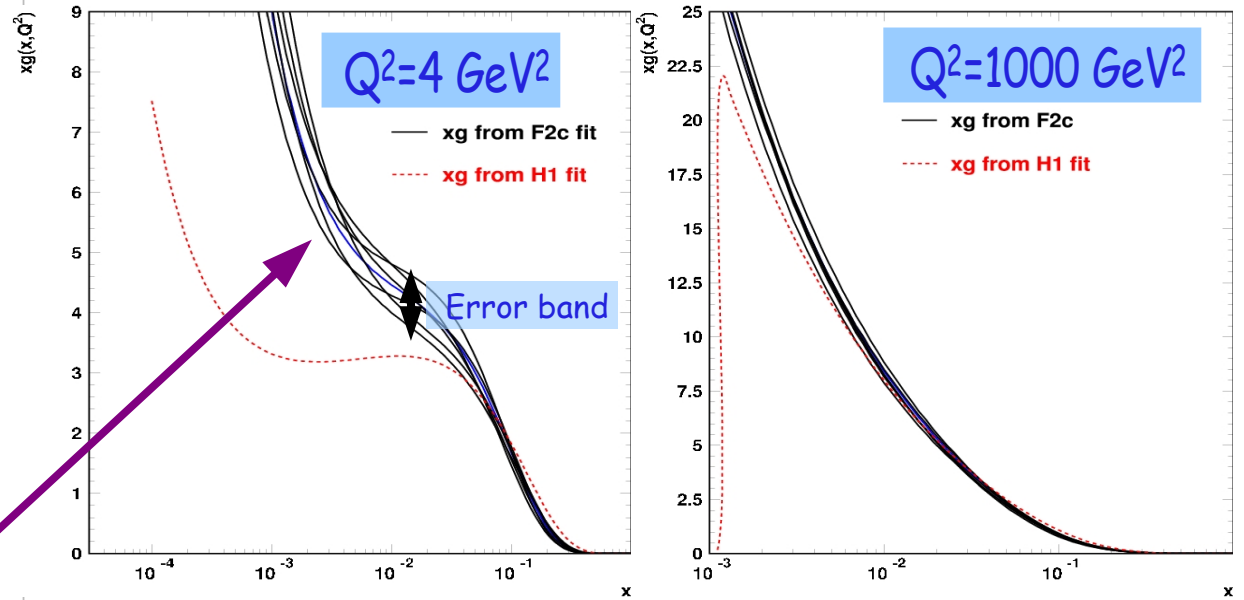
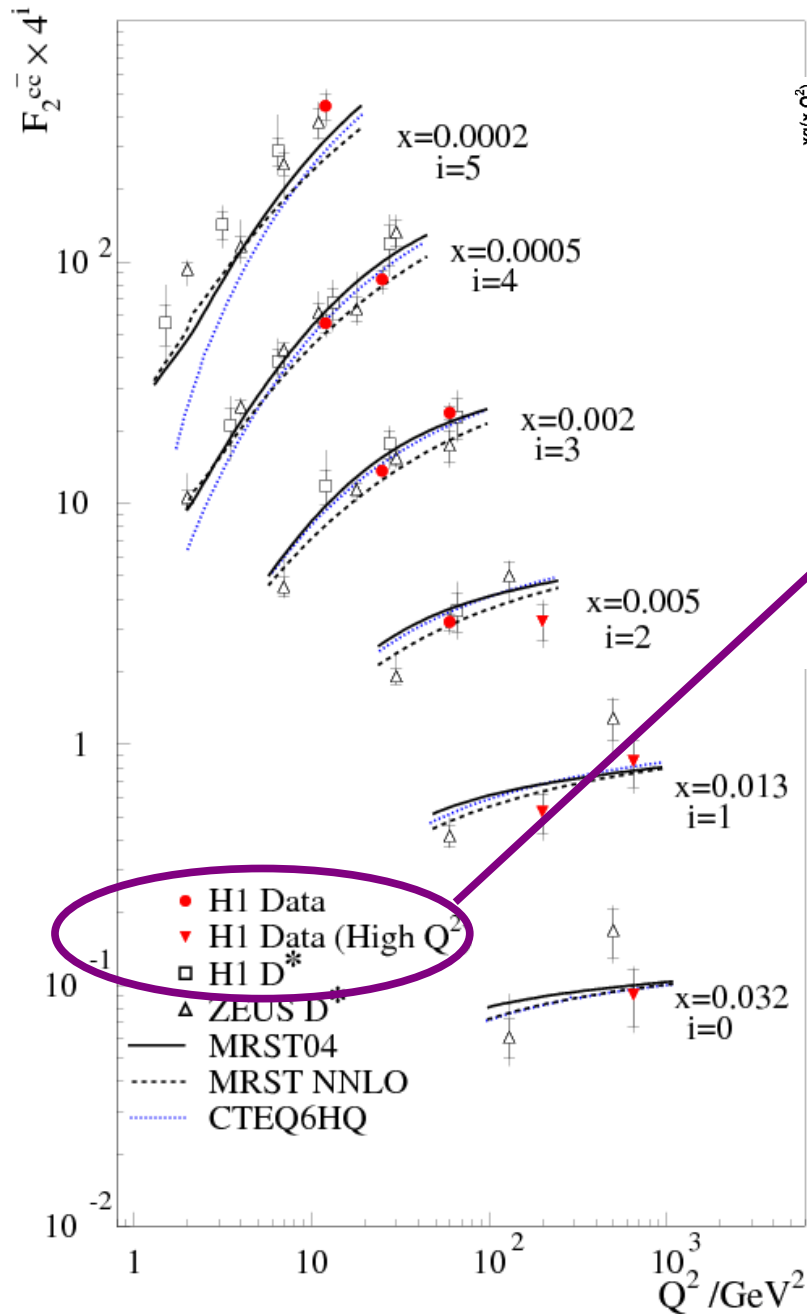
HERA II Projection:

Q^2 [GeV^2]	σ_{stat}	σ_{sys}	σ_{tot}
25	~3%	~4%	~5%
650	~10%	~10%	~14%

+ ZEUS!
 + D^* tagging

→ Enter 'Sub 5% precision era'

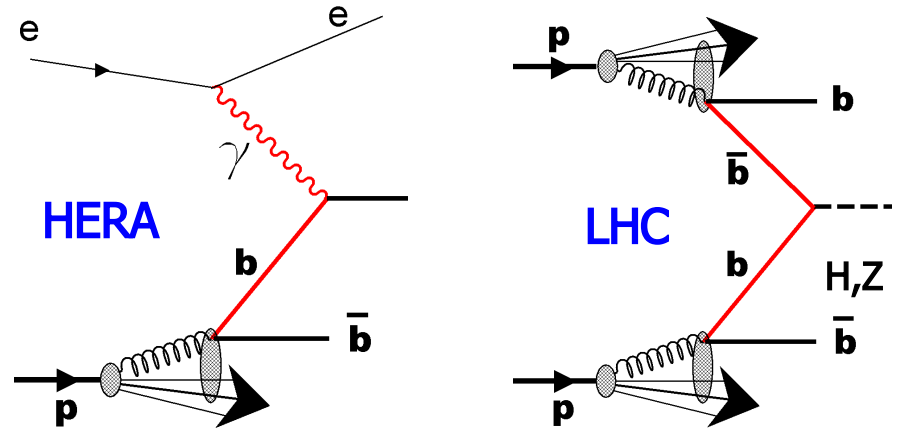
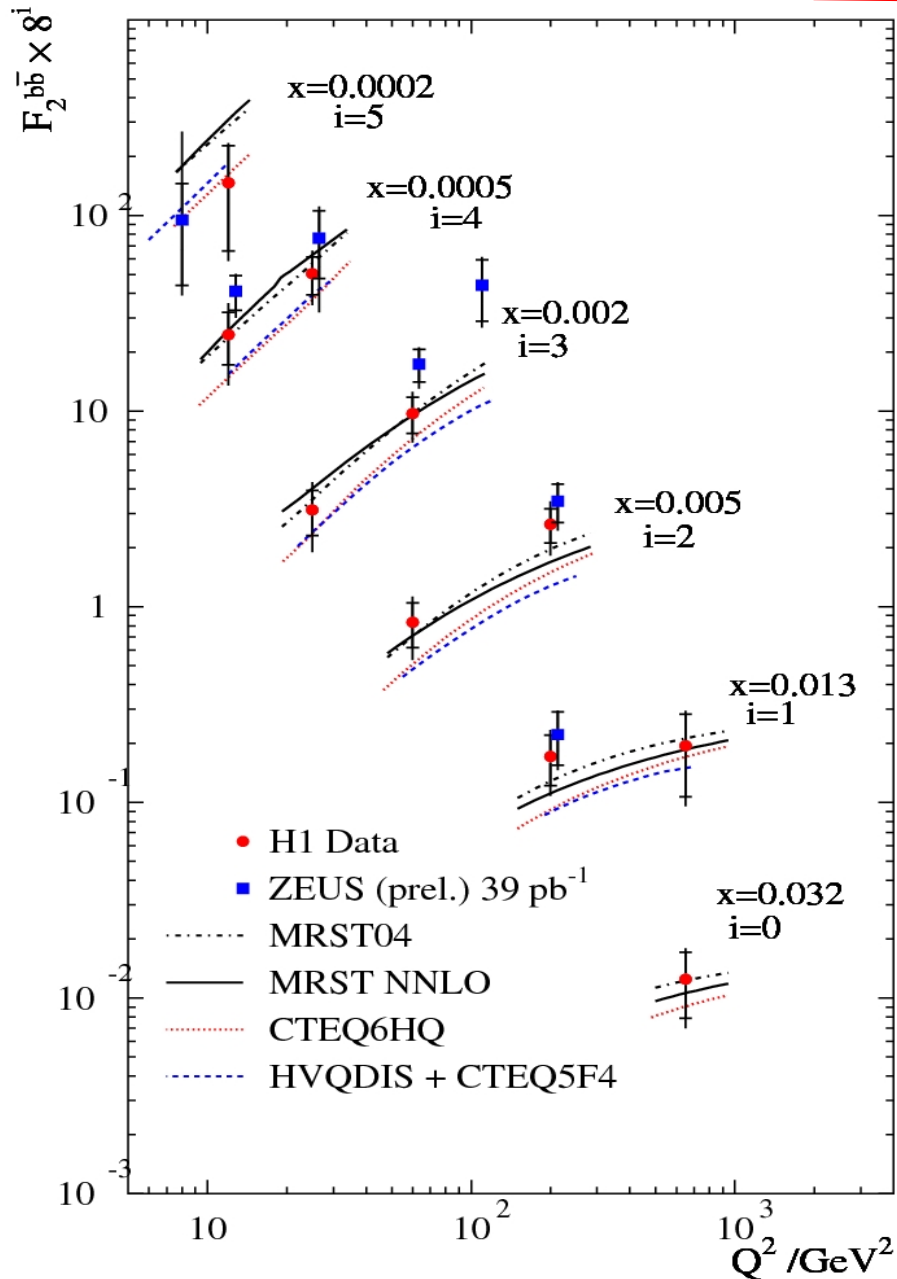
Gluon density from F_2^{cc} alone



NLO DGLAP fit, experimental errors only, by K. Kutak

→ With using only H1 HERA I data
 already relatively precise,
 providing strong test of consistency with gluon
 from inclusive DIS scaling violations

F_2^{bb}



LHC luminosity monitor: Z^0 production
 → gg^1 bb^1 Z^0 is 5% of total
 → Must be known at 20% for 1% accuracy

HERA I: H1 displaced tracks:

Q^2 [GeV ²]	σ_{stat}	σ_{sys}	σ_{tot}
25	~20%	~20%	~30%
650	~40%	~25%	~50%

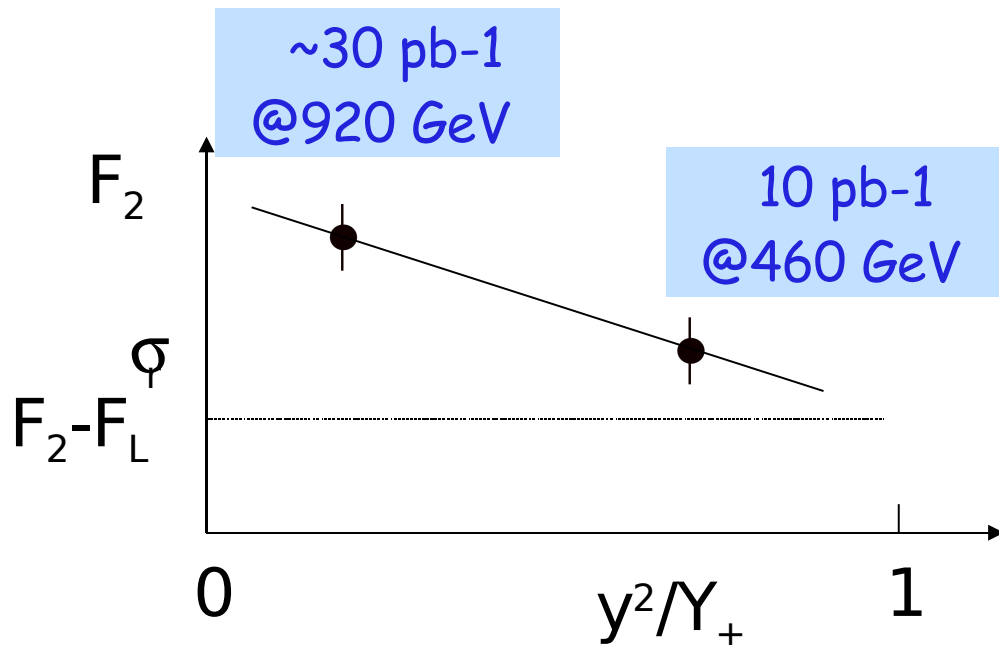
HERA II projection:

Q^2 [GeV ²]	σ_{stat}	σ_{sys}	σ_{tot}
25	~10%	~10%	~15%
650	~20%	~20%	~30%

+ ZEUS!
 + other tagging

→ 20% goal seems reachable

F_L measurement with 3 months low energy run



$$\sigma_r = \left(\frac{2\pi\alpha^2 Y_+}{xQ^4} \right)^{-1} \frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \left[F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2) \right]$$

$$F_L(x, Q^2) = \frac{\sigma_r(x, Q^2, y_1) - \sigma_r(x, Q^2, y_2)}{f(y_2) - f(y_1)}$$

$$f(y) = \frac{y^2}{Y_+}$$

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

Directly sensitive to
gluon density

- Machine Preparation
- Physics prospects

LOW ENERGY MACHINE STUDIES

- 460 GeV tests done on 6.11.06, 6-8.12.06, 16.1.07 and 31.1-2.2.07
- *ep* collisions with $5 \times 10 \text{ mA}^2$ in 20×20 bunches observed in H1 and ZEUS on 2.2.07
- Specific lumi was 0.35 in standard units, down by a factor 4.5 compared to 920 GeV (factor 4 expected from optics scaling)
- H1 could turn on the chambers but observed high beam wall interaction BG due to a horizontal interaction shift by 3mm. BG is expected to be tuned during the low energy run setup phase.

→ Successful HERA machine preparations

The low energy run will start 19.3. and end 2.7.

Low energy run, F_L and gluon density

- F_L predictions very sensitive to underlying theory
→ choice of PDF, order of QCD calculation ...
- how sensitive is the NLO QCD fit to inclusion of “extreme” sets of simulated F_L data?

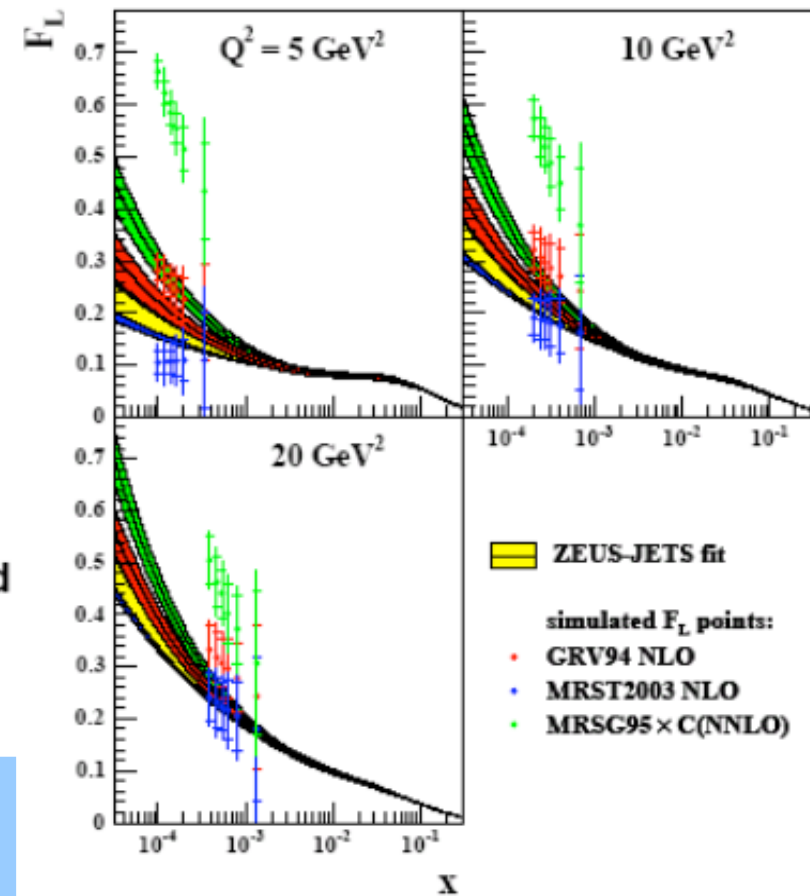
Simulated F_L data

extremes provided by Robert Thorne (Cambridge)

	PDF	QCD theory
Max. F_L	MRS95	NNLO*
Mid. F_L	GRV94	NLO
Min. F_L	MRST2003	NLO

- ZEUS fit relatively stable to inclusion of extreme F_L data-sets
- an F_L measurement of this precision should have power to discriminate between theoretical models

Note: These simulations used somewhat different scenario for proton low energies and luminosities but leading to comparable precision for F_L



C.Gwenlan (HERA-LHC workshop)

Some of the many topics not covered in this talk

- Diffraction:
 - High precision diffractive PDFs -> predictions for LHC
 - Deeply virtual compton scattering -> Test proton transverse degrees of freedom
 - Vector mesons at highest t -> Test of BFKL dynamics
- Hadronic final state:
 - Dijets: **How well can we determine 'intrinsic k_t ' of gluon in p ?**
 - Multiple interactions/underlying event: **Potential of HERA to tune models for LHC?**
 - Identified particle spectra
- Beyond standard model: **Quark radius limit?**

Conclusions:

- Final HERA II yield: ~ 360 pb⁻¹ per experiment, H1 and ZEUS have collected together ~ 1 fb⁻¹ good HERA data
- Now write the "HERA handbook" of Highest precision proton gluon and quark densities (improvements at hand often factor ~ 2 , sometimes much more) exactly as needed @LHC
- Complete HERA mission with low energy run starting now for direct F_L measurement