Precision physics with jets and Heavy flavours at

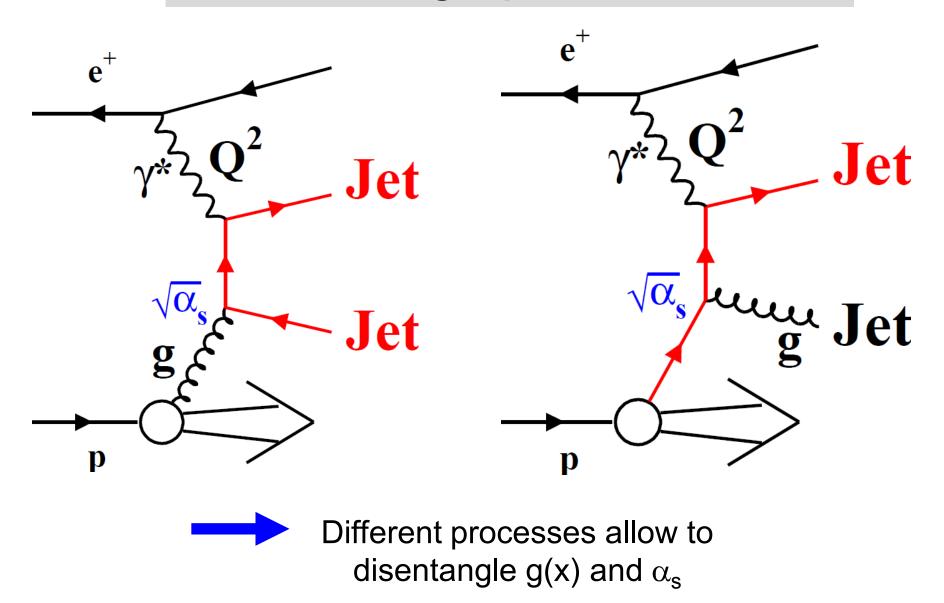


LHeC workshop Chavannes de Bogis, CH 14th june 2012

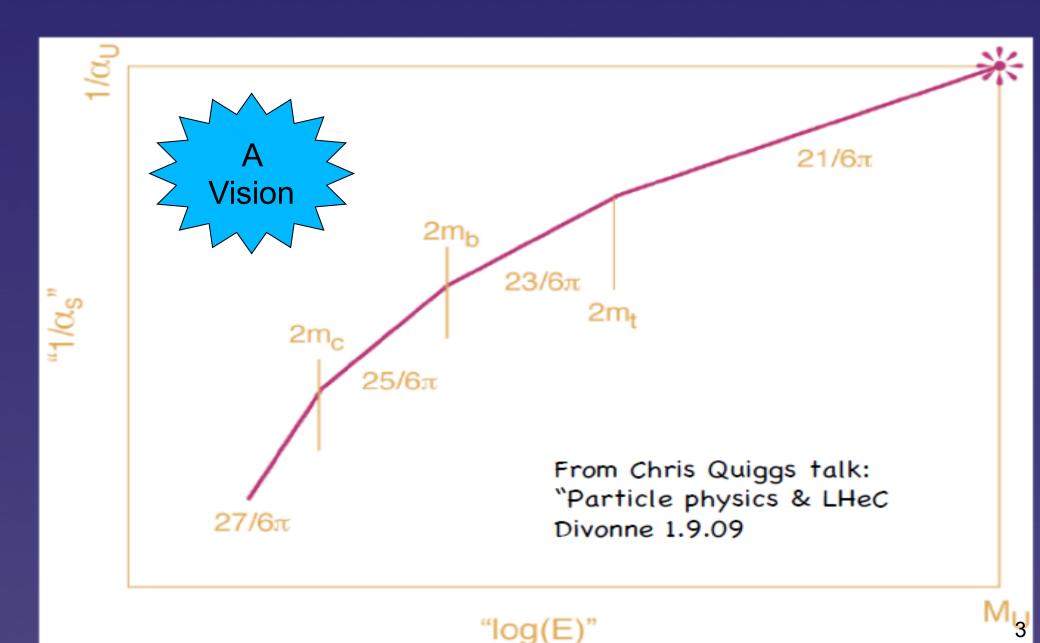
Olaf Behnke (DESY)

This is not at all an exhaustive talk on the CDR material, but showing only few (mostly new) studies and considerations

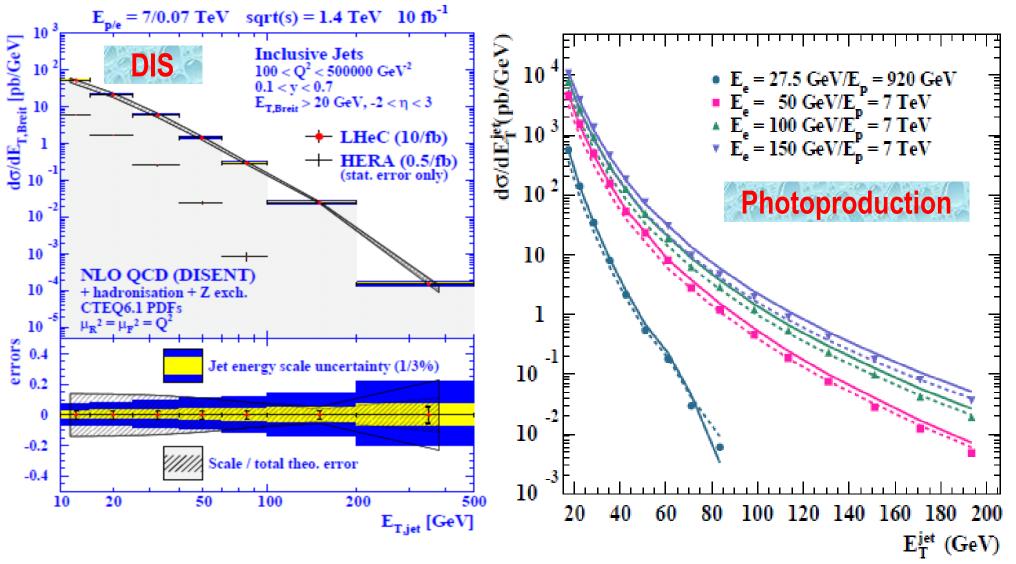
High pt Jets

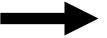


Measure change in slope at top threshold



Jet production projections at LHeC





can study running of α_s up to 500 GeV



Notes on jets in DIS at NNLO

Provided by Thomas Gehrmann

Jets in DIS at NNLO

Motivation

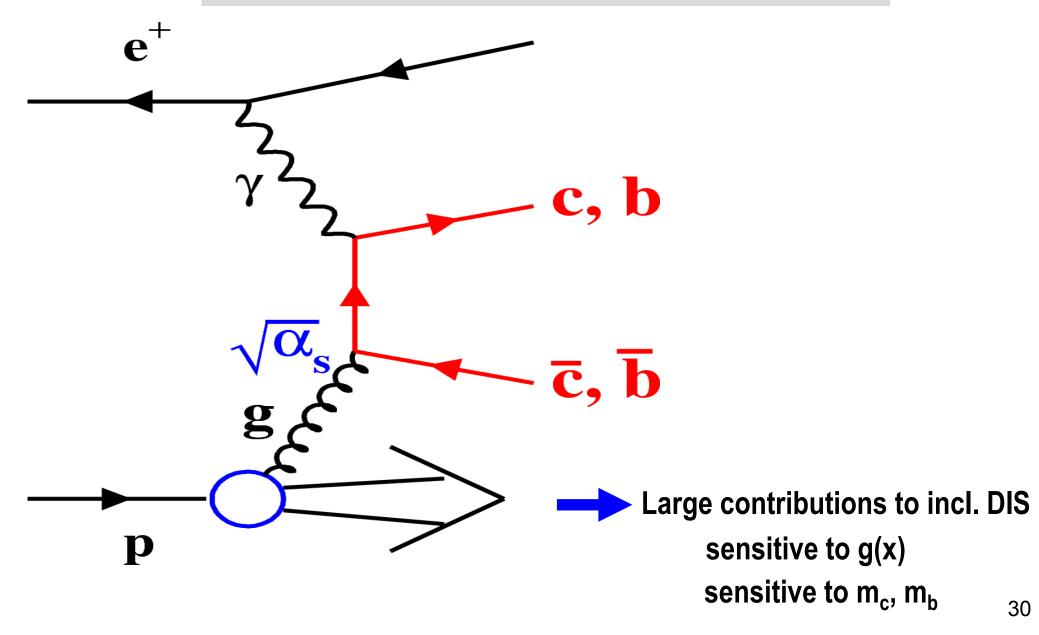
- (2+1) jet cross section measured to high precision at HERA, high-quality data anticipated from LHeC
- Important probe of α_s and of gluon distribution
- Theory description must be of the same accuracy as data (at most few per cent uncertainty)
- Want consistent inclusion of jet data in NNLO parton distribution fits

Jets in DIS at NNLO

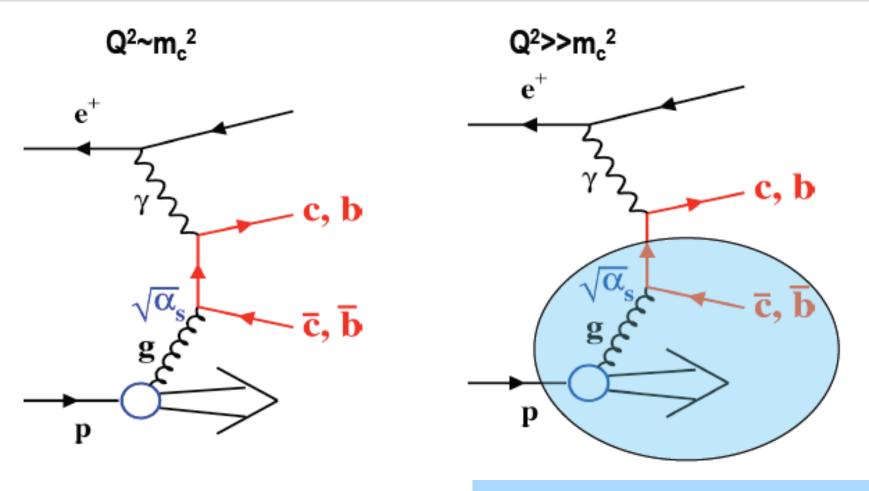
Status

- Know NNLO matrix elements
 - Real Radiation from NLO (3+1)j (NLOJET++: Z. Nagy)
 - Virtual two-loop corrections computed (T. Gehrmann, E.W.N. Glover)
- Implementation into NNLO parton-level generator
 - Developed subtraction method: antenna subtraction for DIS (A. Daleo, A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, T. Gehrmann, G. Luisoni)
 - Implementation ongoing

Charm and Beauty



Subtle topic: heavy quark mass dependent terms in pQCD

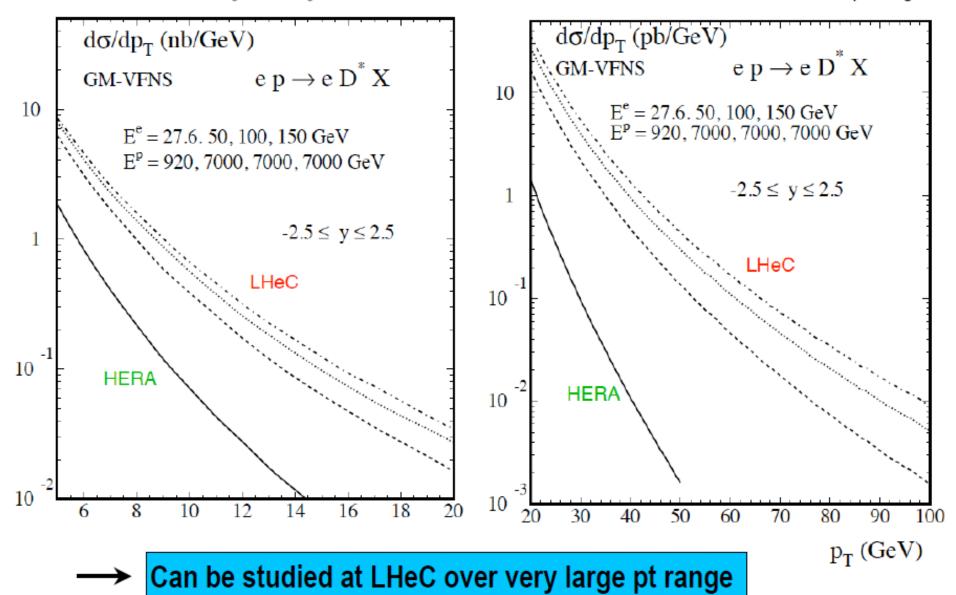


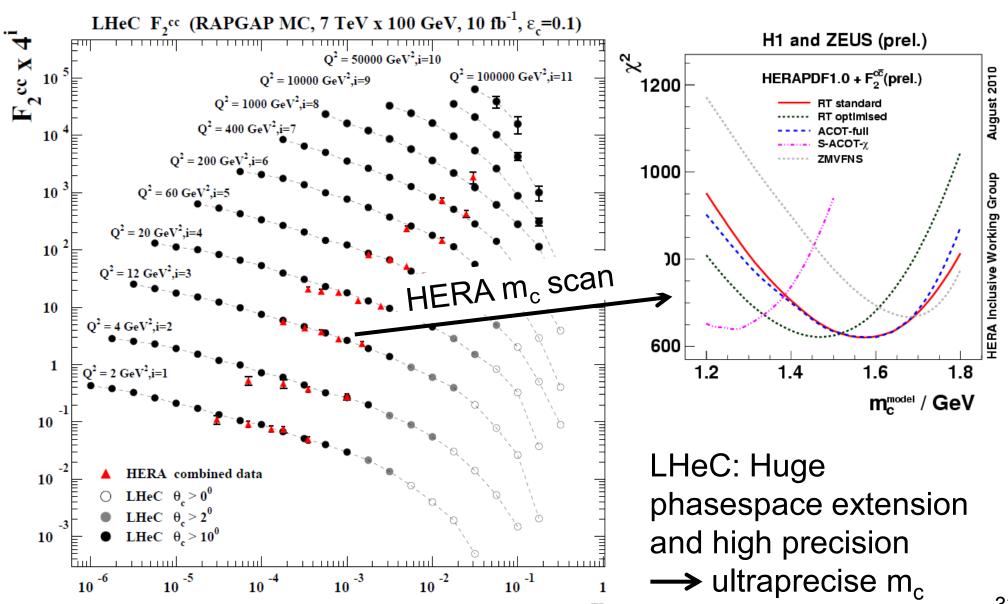
c,b = massless seaquarks

How to make properly the transition from left to right picture is a longstanding problem for PDF fits

Inclusive photoproduction of D* mesons at LHeC

Gustav Kramer, Hubert Spiesberger





Study of charm mass parameter m_c determination

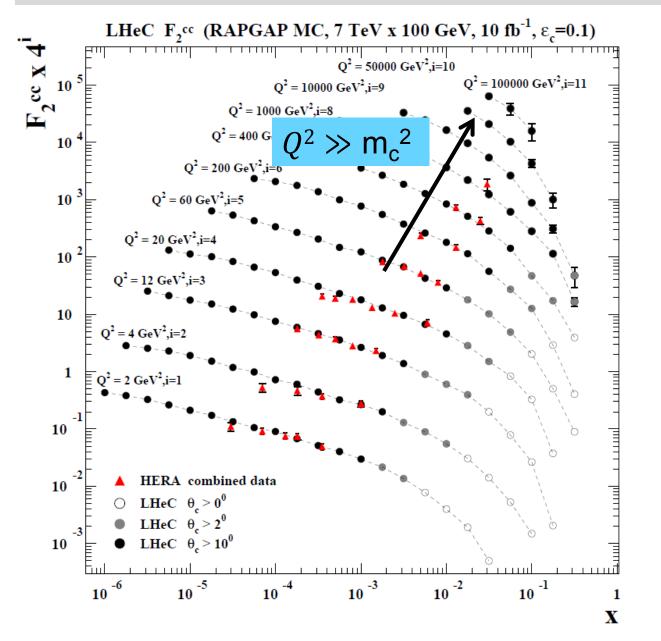
R. Placakyte

A study is performed to estimate the sensitivity of the charm quark production at the LHeC to the m_c parameter which enters the QCD fits. As input the NC and CC pseudodata are used with their uncertainties as described in Section 4.1.5. In addition data of the charm structure function are simulated for a luminosity of $10 \, \text{fb}^{-1}$. The assumed measurement method is the impact parameter tagging technique as has been used by H1. The statistical uncertainty is scaled according to the charm tagging efficiency, assumed to be $10 \, \%$, and a light quark background, of $1 \, \%$. The dominating systematic error comprises the correlated DIS cross section errors and an extra systematic uncertainty of $2 \, \%$.

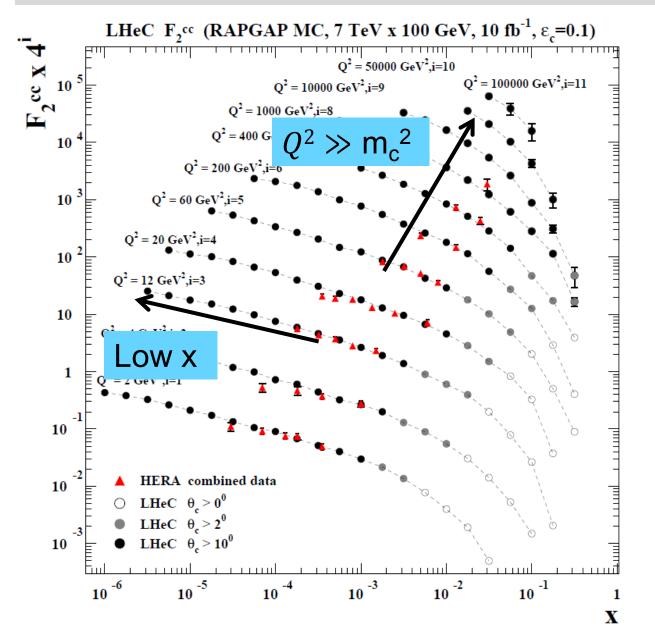
Data input	Experimental uncertainty on m_c [MeV]
HERA: NC+CC	100
HERA: NC+CC+ F_2^{cc}	60
LHeC: NC+CC	25
LHeC: NC+CC+ F_2^{cc}	3

Table 4.6: Experimental (statistical and systematic) uncertainty on the charm mass parameter, m_c , in NLO QCD analyses of the HERA neutral (NC) and charged (CC) current cross section data complemented by the HERA F_2^{cc} data (top) and the corresponding results estimated for the LHeC (bottom), see text.

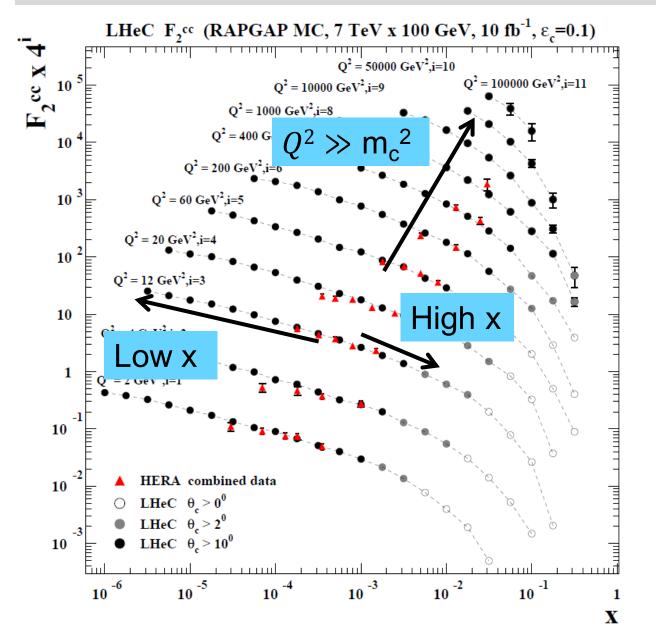
 \rightarrow Interesting itself, but also important for precision PDFs, α_s and predictions at LHC



LHeC: Huge phasespace extension and high precision

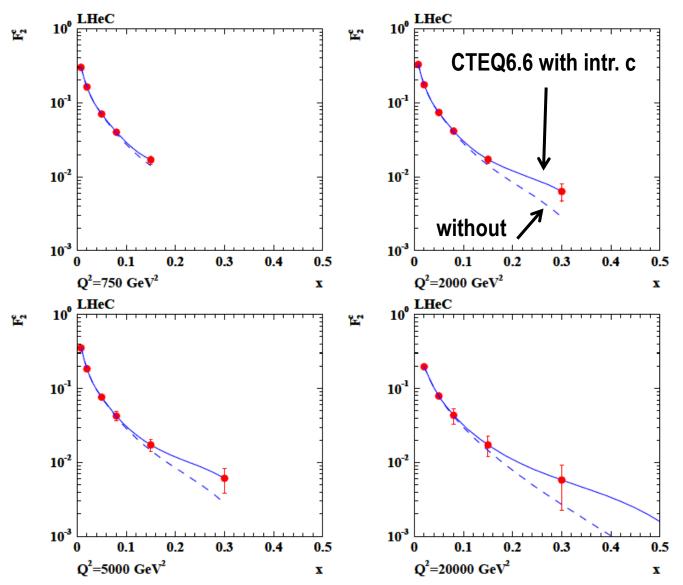


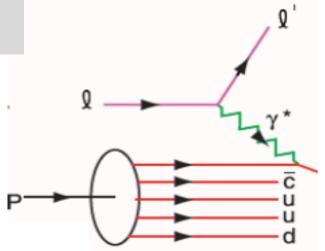
LHeC: Huge phasespace extension and high precision



LHeC: Huge phasespace extension and high precision

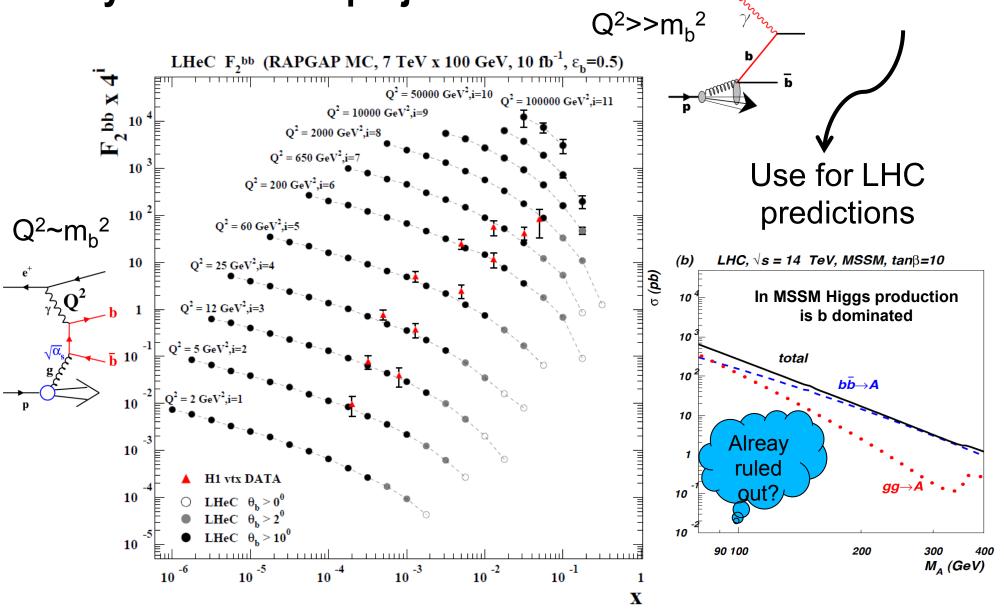
Test intrinsic charm in proton





Have some sensitiviy (with excellent forward c-tagging)

Beauty in DIS: F2bb projections



Summary

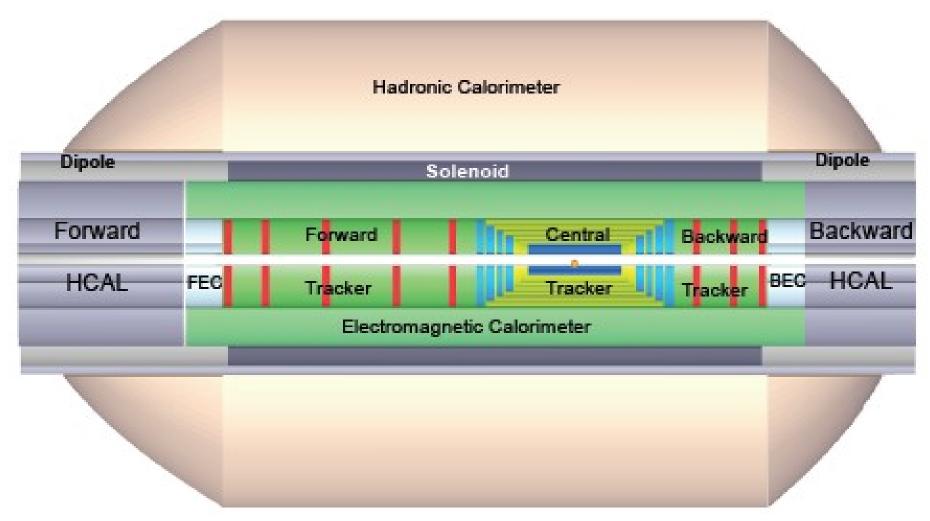
- Jets:
 - Precision QCD tests and α_{s} up to 500 GeV
 - NNLO o(α_s^3) calculations underway \rightarrow essential to exploit experimental precision
- Charm & Beauty production at LHeC:
 - Key to understand treatment of mass dependent terms in pQCD
 - Precision determination of m_c and m_b

Also important for precision pdfs, α_s and LHC predictions

 Many more interesting studies/details can be found in CDR

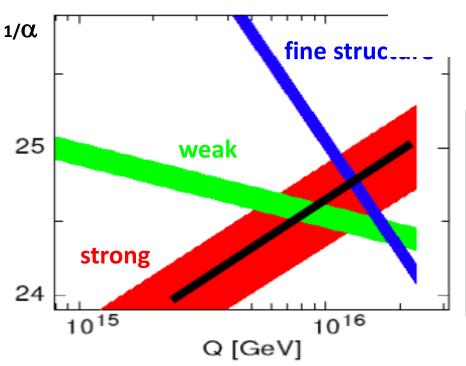
Backup slides

The Detector 'that should do it': Ring-Linac scenario



Outer detectors (HAC tailcatcher/muon detectors not shown) also not shown: forward proton taggers, backward lumi monitors

Strong Coupling Constant from inclusive DIS



(sensitivity mainly from dF2/dln(Q2)

Existing NNLO results

	$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$	
BBG	$0.1134 \begin{array}{l} +0.0019 \\ -0.0021 \end{array}$	valence analysis, NNLO [80]
GRS	0.112	valence analysis, NNLO [81]
ABKM	0.1135 ± 0.0014	HQ: FFNS $N_f = 3$ [82]
ABKM	0.1129 ± 0.0014	HQ: BSMN-approach [82]
JR	0.1124 ± 0.0020	dynamical approach [83]
JR	0.1158 ± 0.0035	standard fit [83] ~1% prec.
MSTW	0.1171 ± 0.0014	[84] 70 PIEC.
ABM	0.1147 ± 0.0012	FFNS, incl. combined H1/ZEUS data [85]
BBG	$0.1141 {}^{+0.0020}_{-0.0022}$	valence analysis, N ³ LO [80]
world average	0.1184 ± 0.0007	[86]

HERA + LHeC

case	cut $[Q^2 \text{ in GeV}^2]$	α_S	±uncertainty	relative precision in %
HERA only (14p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.11529	0.002238	1.94
HERA+jets (14p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.12203	0.000995	0.82
LHeC only (14p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.11680	0.000180	0.15
LHeC only (10p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.11796	0.000199	0.17
LHeC only (14p)	$Q^2 > 20$.	0.11602	0.000292	0.25
LHeC+HERA (10p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.11769	0.000132	0.11
LHeC+HERA (10p)	$Q^2 > 7.0$	0.11831	0.000238	0.20
LHeC+HERA (10p)	$Q^2 > 10$.	0.11839	0.000304	0.26

~0.1% precision

NNLO THEORY (T. Gehrmann et al.)



- NNLO calculations are ongoing. Matrix elements are either
 - already derived (NLO corrections to 3-jet production in DIS, Z. Nagy, NLOJET++) or
 - Contained in work by Gehrmann/Glover (for the two-loop 2-parton final state).

> Required: subtraction method!

PLB676(2009)146

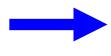
Gehrmann et al.: antenna subtraction method (for DIS).

JHEP0704*2007)016 JEHP1001(2010)118

Currently implementing method into program for DIS jet production,

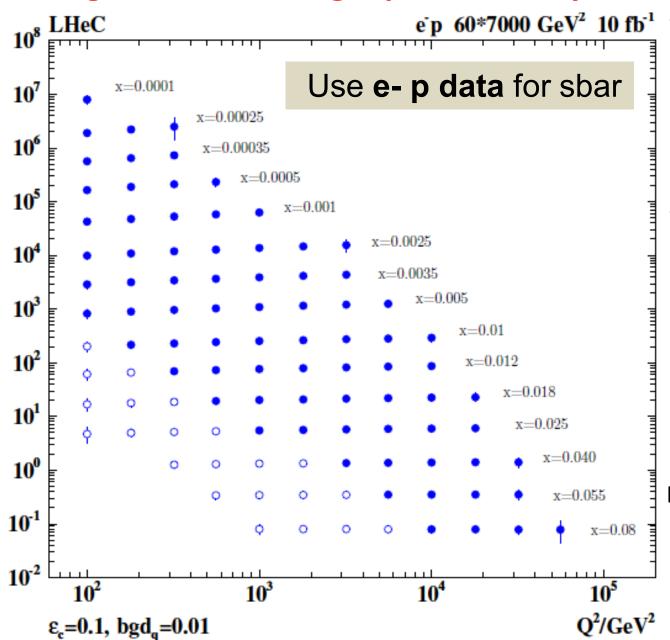
Thomas Schoerner-Sadenius | Jets @ LHeC | 12/13 November 2010 | Seite 38

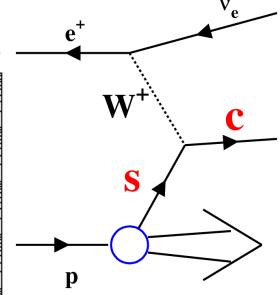




Will reduce significantly theory (higher order) uncertainty for α_s extraction from jet data

Strange =? Anti-strange quark density

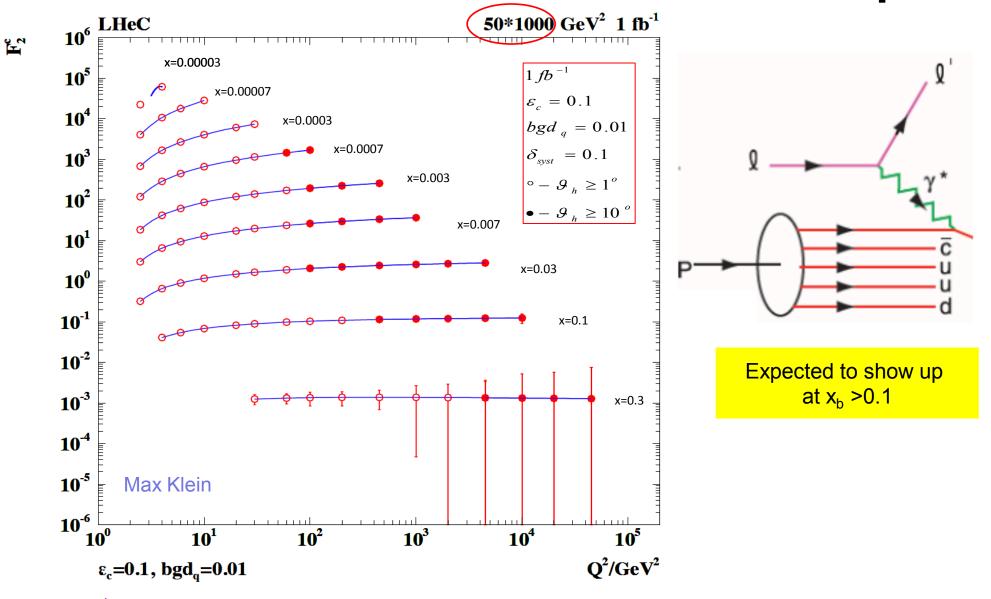




Some dimuon and K data, but never properly measured



Charm in DIS: test intrinsic charm in p



Requires c-tagging in very foward direction (θ ~1 deg.)

Beauty production contribution to $F_2 = F_2^{bb}$

