

B. Foster

Oxford



DIS 2008



UCL

April 11th 2008

Thanks to
plenary
speakers
& convenors
for help
& advice

Disclaimer

- core of DIS is the structure of the proton – this will be core of my summary – this in itself is enormous subject – spreading across HERA, ν experiments, Tevatron and LHC - it also contains diffraction and VM production, spin.

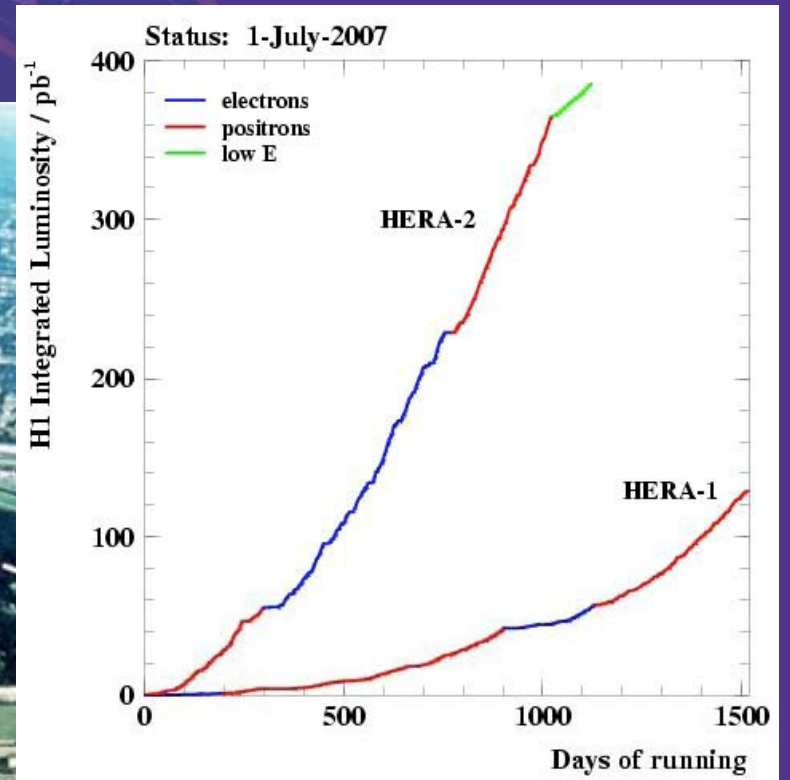
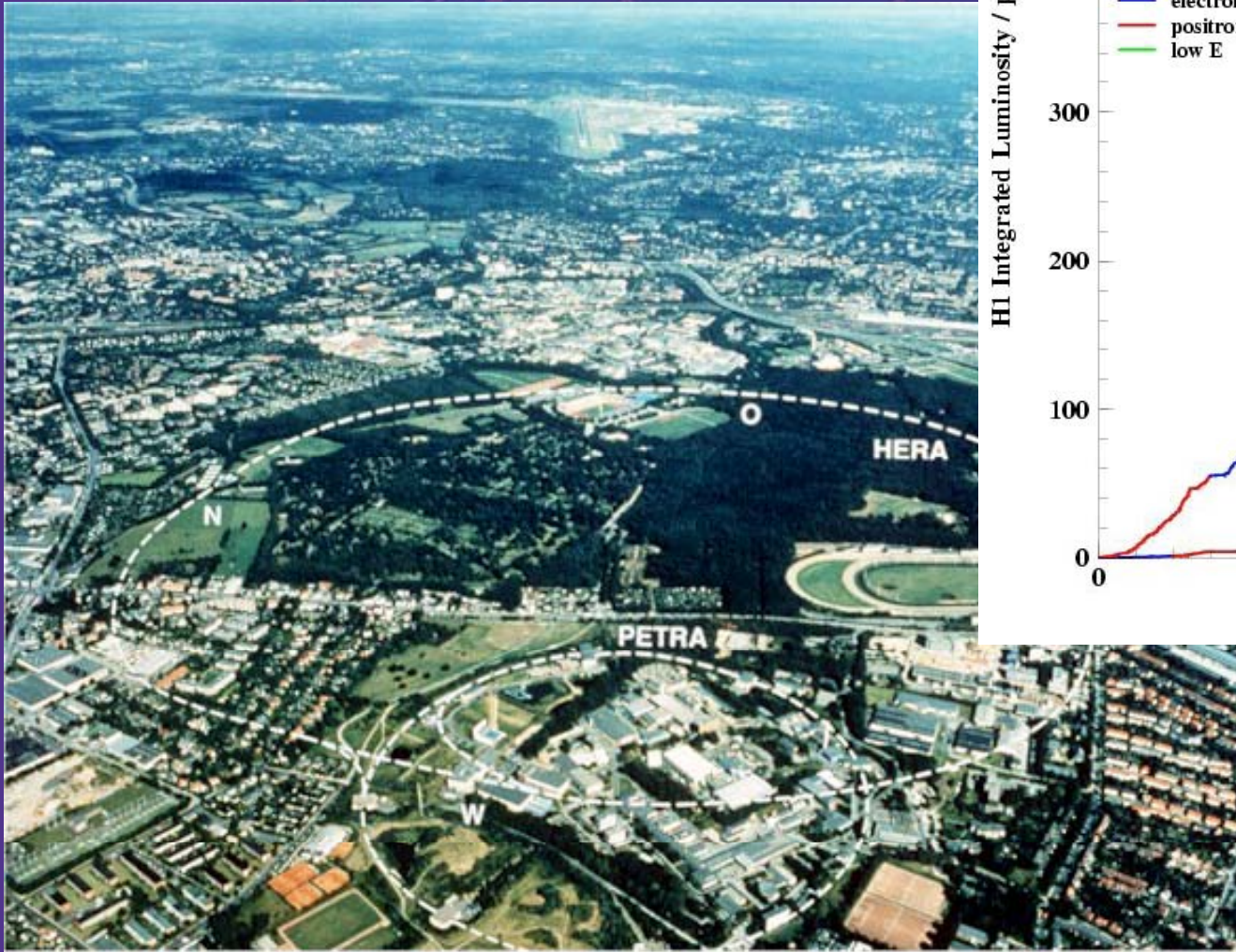
Many other topics discussed at this conference - QGP, Higgs production, exotic physics & searches – I will touch on them briefly but not do them justice.

The Bottom Line

- What message should you take home from this conference?
 - 1) F_L measurement is a major achievement
 - 2) H1 & ZEUS working together make the difference
 - 3) The future is bright!

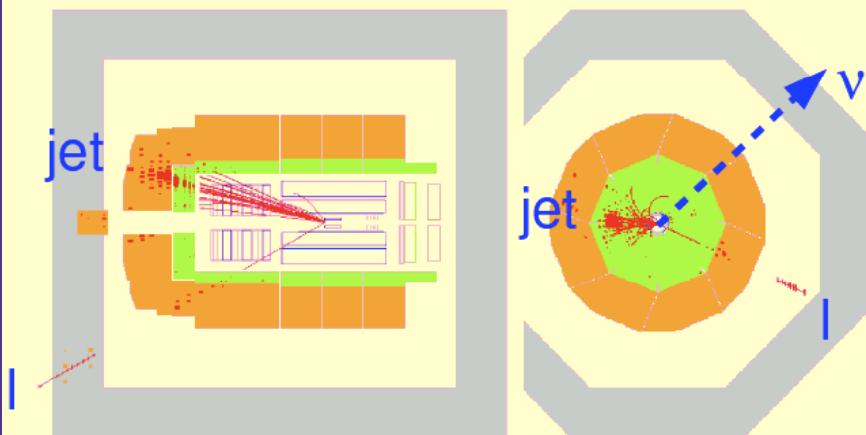
HERA

- Gone but not forgotten

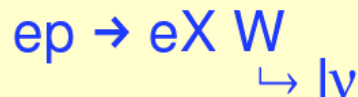


Leptons and Missing p_T

- topology: (H1 Collab., Phys. Lett. B561 (2003) 241)

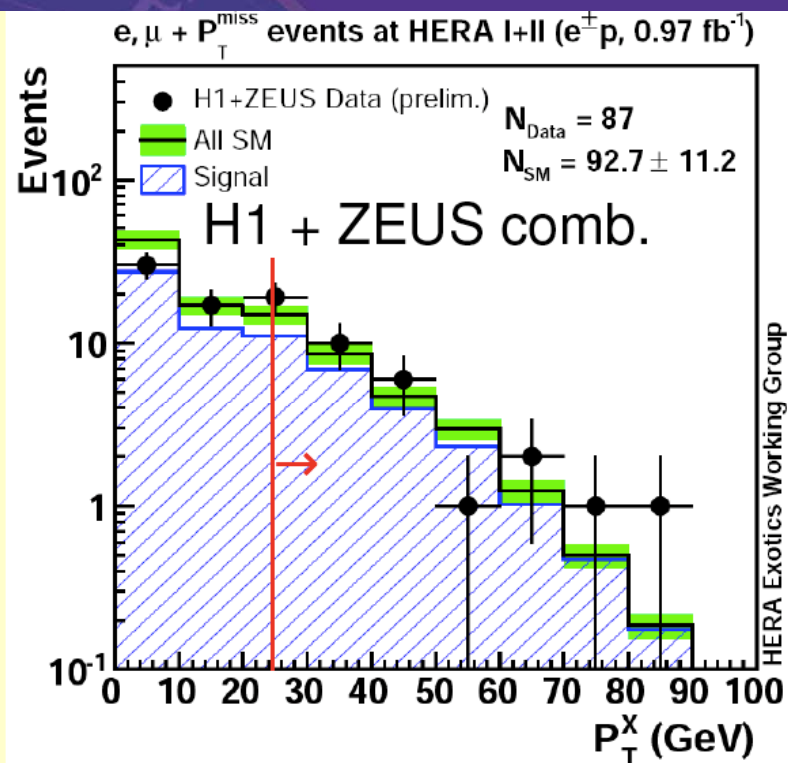


signature for single W prod.



Results for $p_T^X > 25$ GeV (H1/ZEUS e^+p):

electron	muon	electron + muon
16 (13.3 ± 1.7)	13 (12.0 ± 0.24)	29 (25.3 ± 3.2)

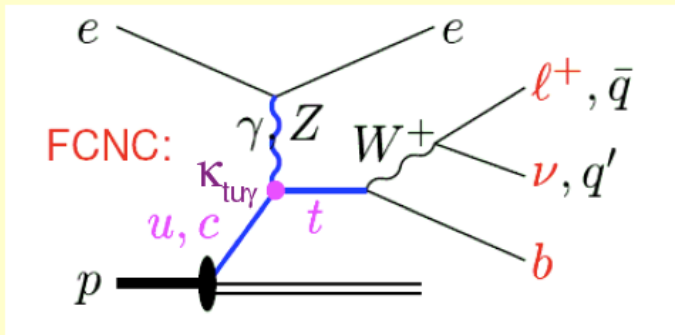


→ H1/ZEUS combined data consistent with SM prediction

FCNC & Top production

SM cross section negligible at HERA

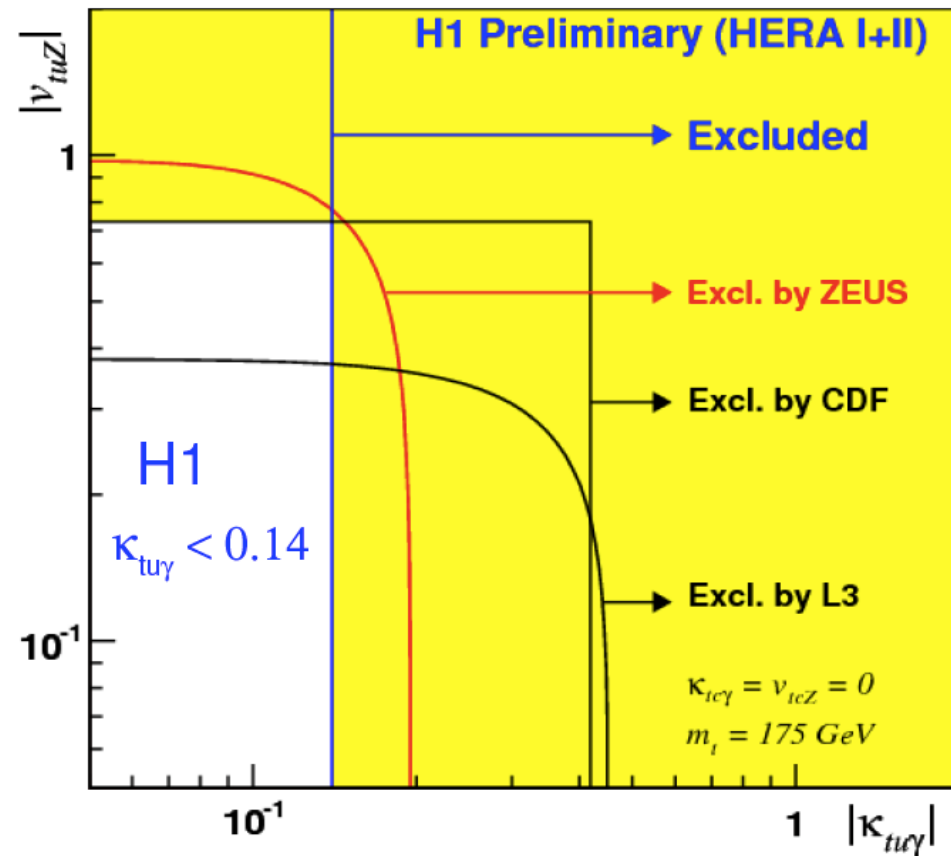
→ high sensitivity to anomalous top quark production



final states:

- 3-jet
- lepton + jet + p_T^{miss}

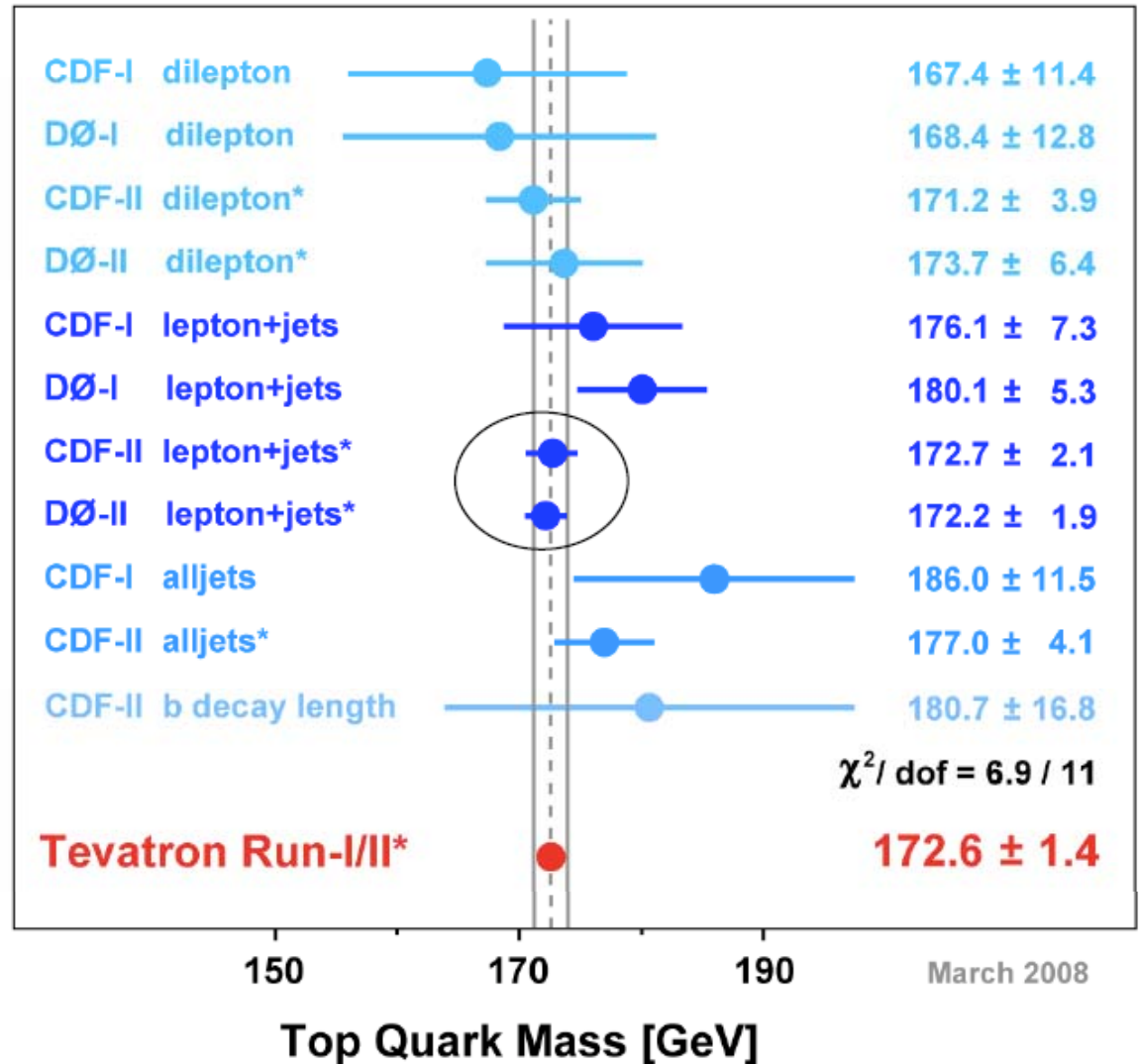
HERA most sensitive
on coupling κ_{tuy}



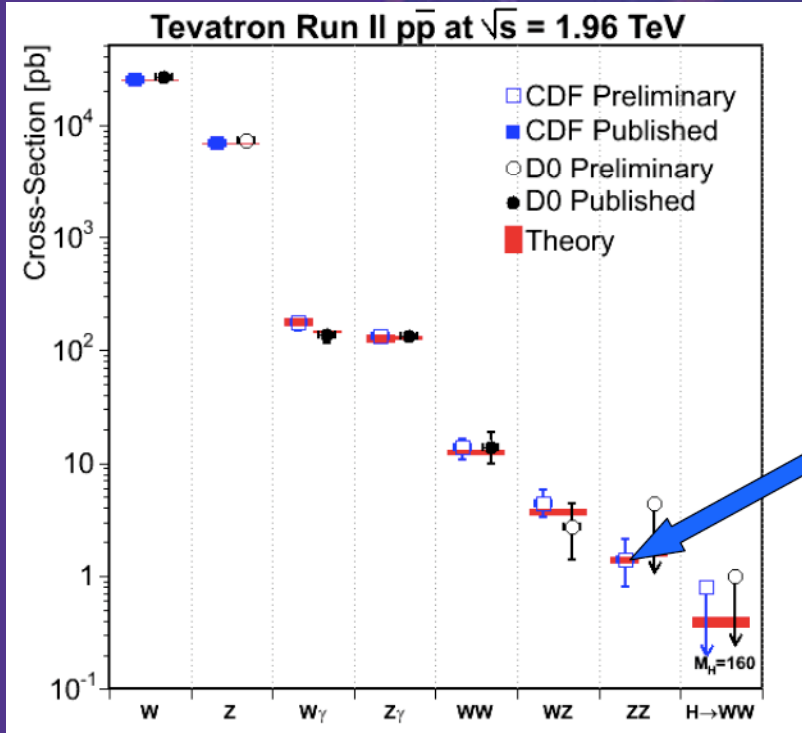
Top mass

- Vital for EW fits & Higgs constraints.
- D0 results based on 271 events

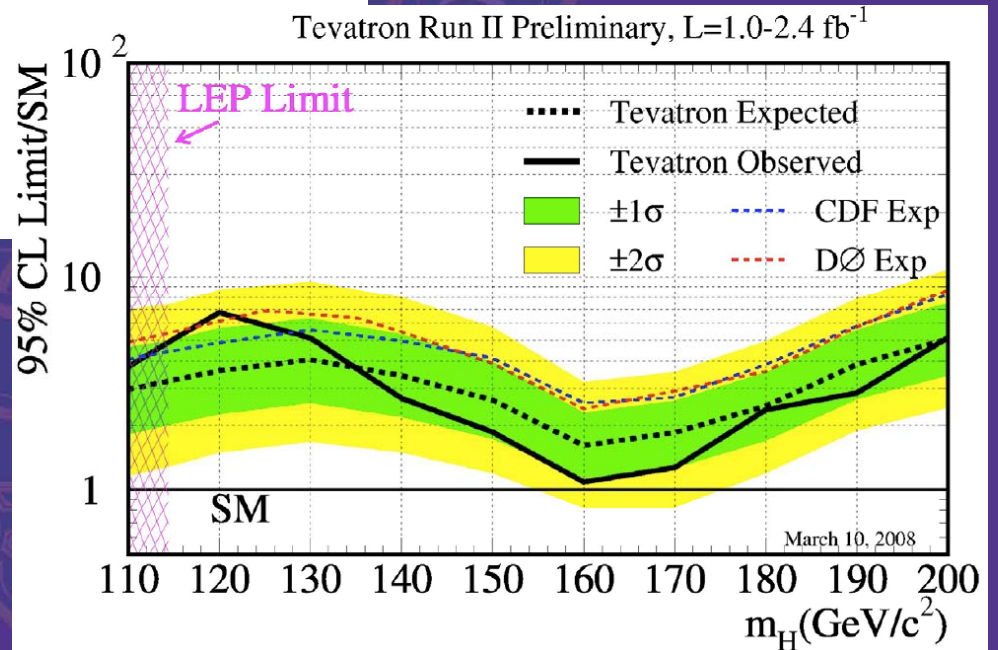
Best Independent Measurements
of the Mass of the Top Quark (*=Preliminary)



Down the σ ladder at Tevatron



We are here

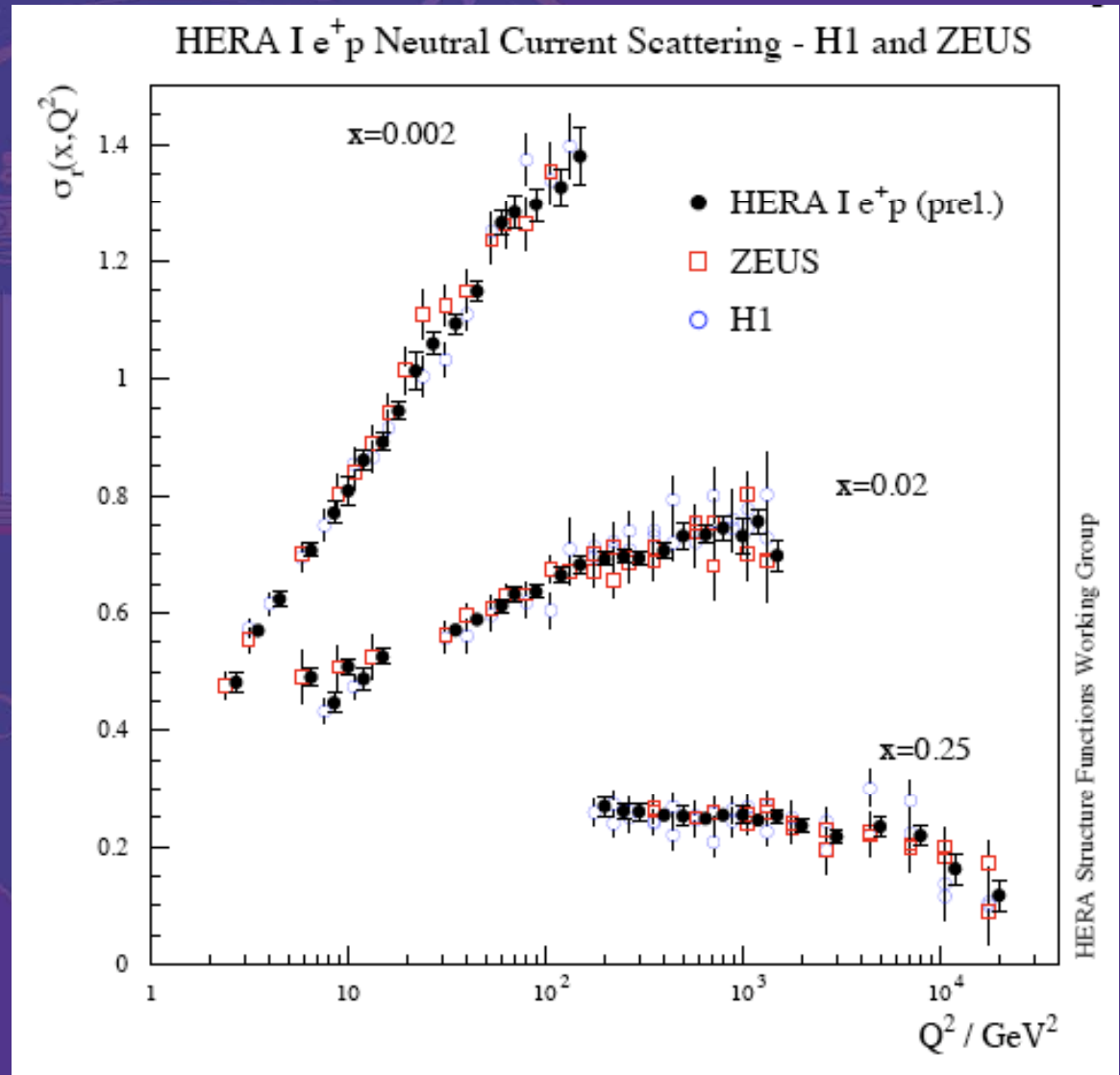


Higgs already observed @ CERN



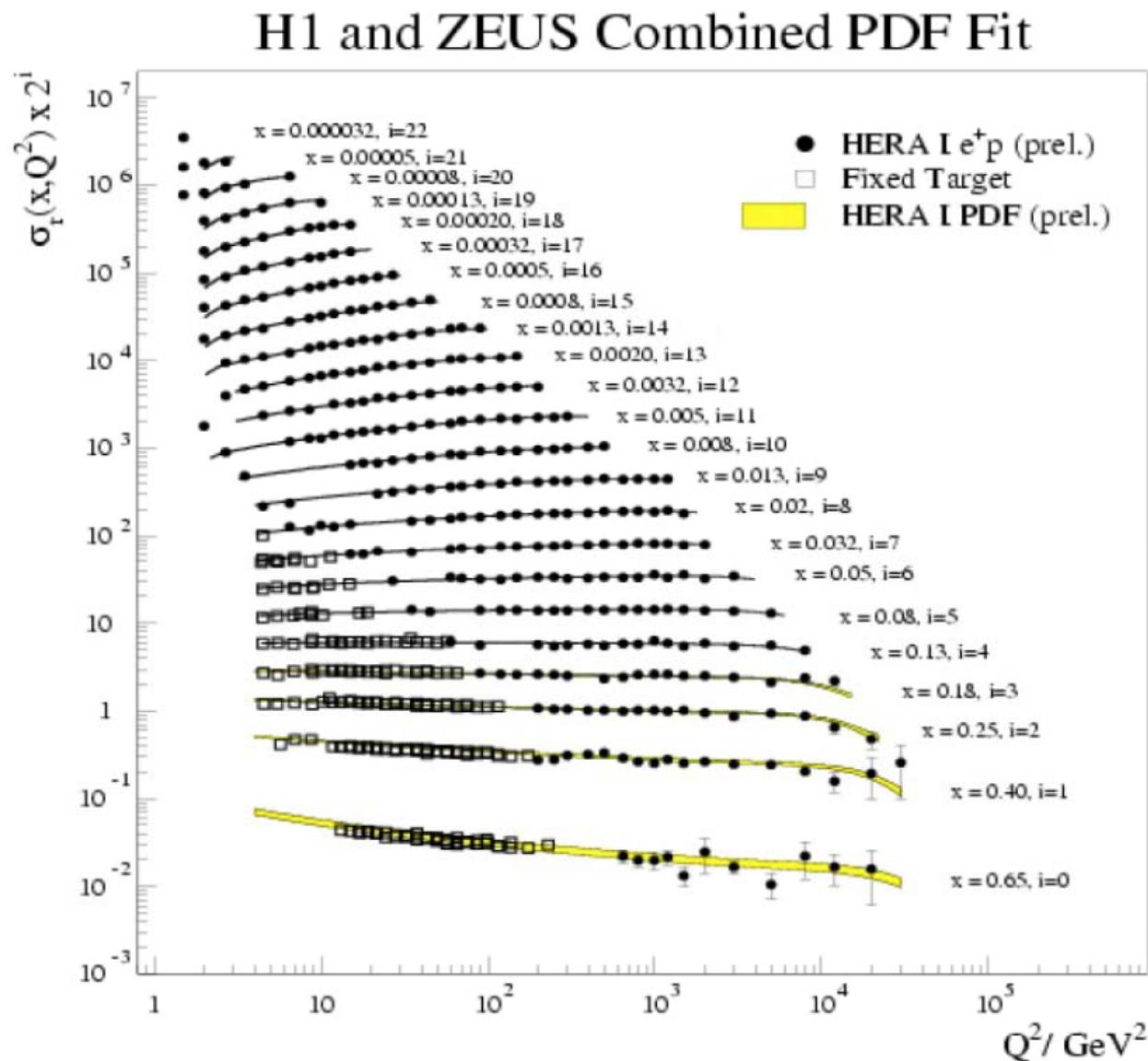
Combined HERA σ_r

- It's always good to combine 2 data sets: worst is gain by $\sqrt{2}$!
- **ZEUS & H1** very different: systematics reduced; cross-calibration



Combined HERA σ_r

- Isn't this beautiful?
ZEUS & H1
working together
make the difference

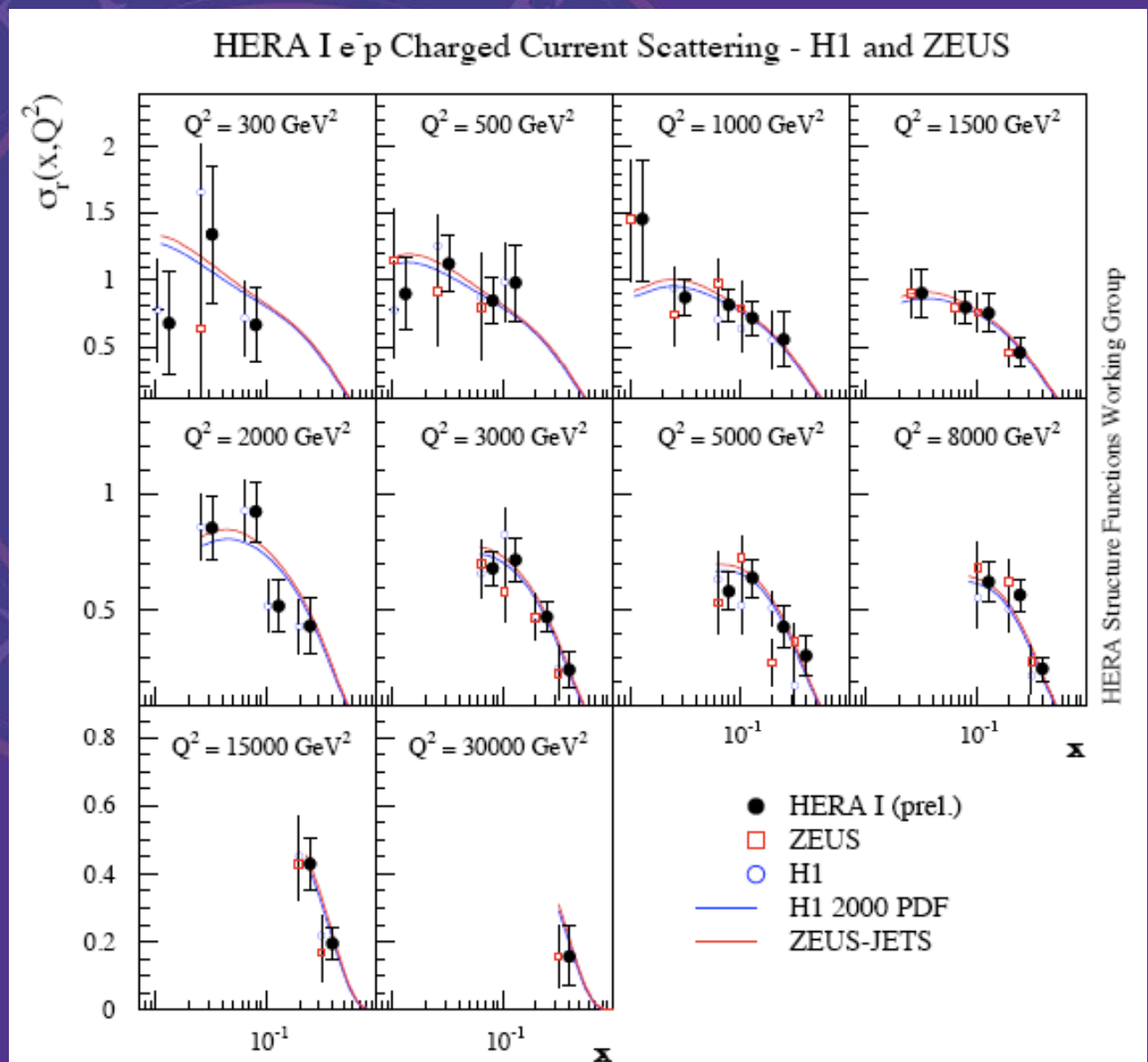


April 2008

HERA Structure Functions Working Group

Combined HERA CC

- Isn't this beautiful?
ZEUS & H1
working together
make the difference



Strange asymmetry

- Brodsky first suggested this might be $\neq 0$ because of intrinsic strangeness. NuTeV NLO analysis:

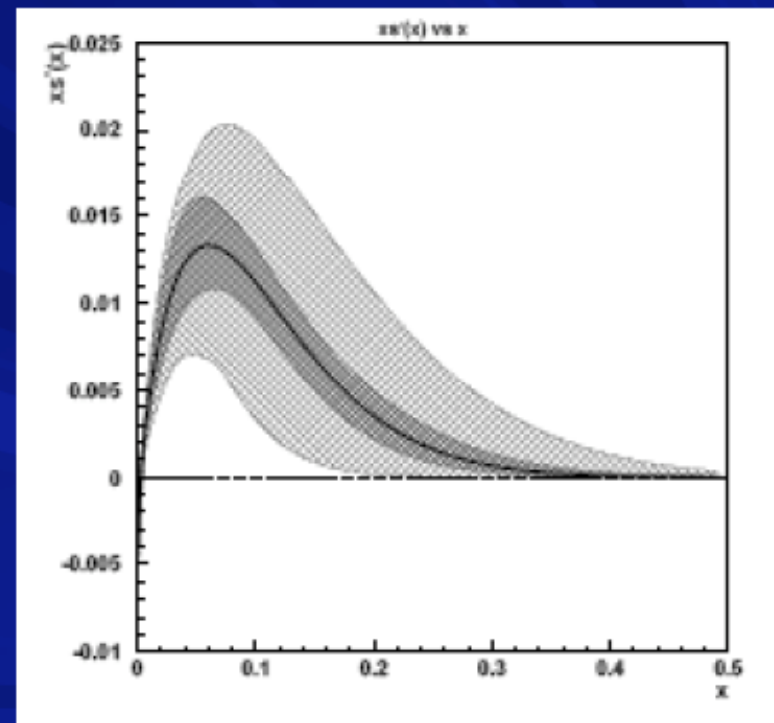
■ NuTeV NLO analysis

(Phys.Rev.Lett.99:192001,2007) is near zero, but slightly positive

- will shift central value towards standard model and increase uncertainties
- at NLO, with CTEQ6 as base PDF

$$S^- = \int x(s - \bar{s}) dx = +.00196 \pm 0.00065$$

(additional unc. of 0.00128 from external inputs, primarily $B(c \rightarrow \mu)$)



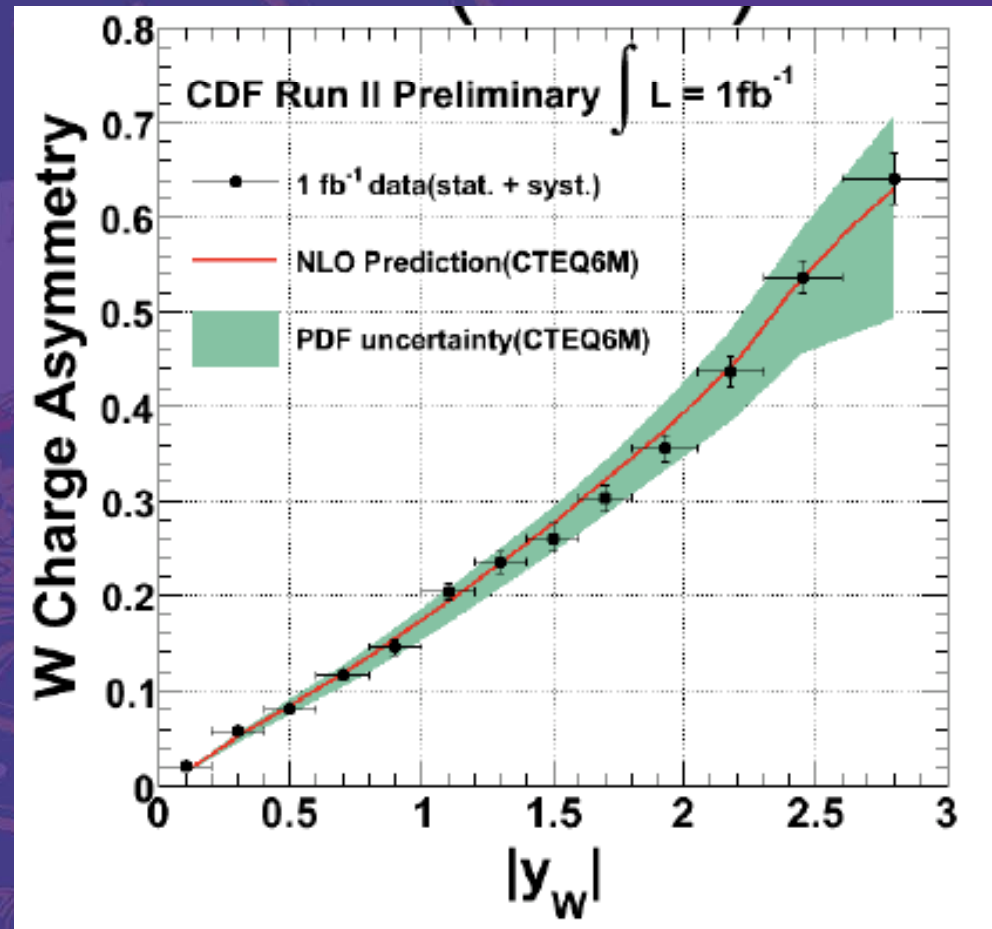
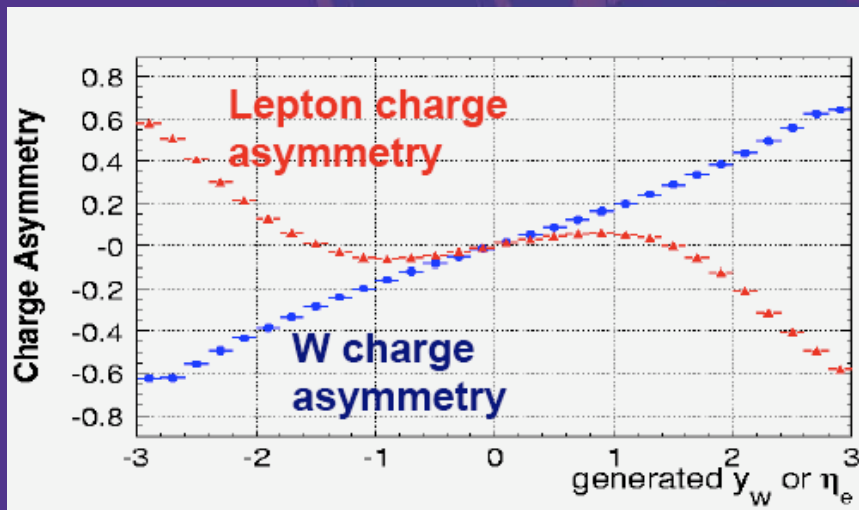
courtesy heroic efforts of D. Mason, P. Spentzouris

W asymmetry

- New more sensitive method by weighting to get W not lepton y.

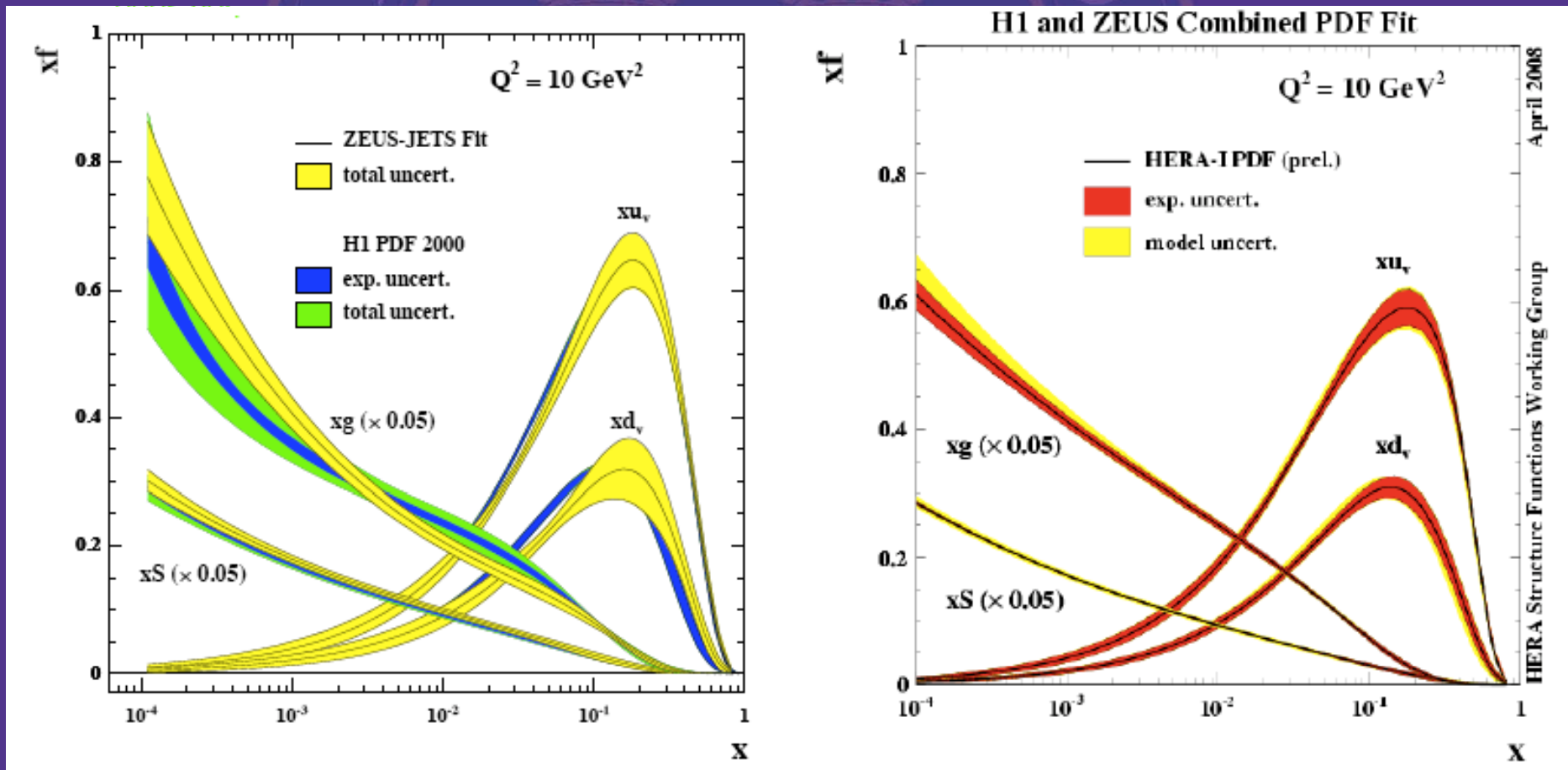
$$A(y_W) = \frac{d\sigma_+ / dy_W - d\sigma_- / dy_W}{d\sigma_+ / dy_W + d\sigma_- / dy_W}$$

$$= \frac{u(x_1)d(x_2) - d(x_1)u(x_2)}{u(x_1)d(x_2) + d(x_1)u(x_2)}$$



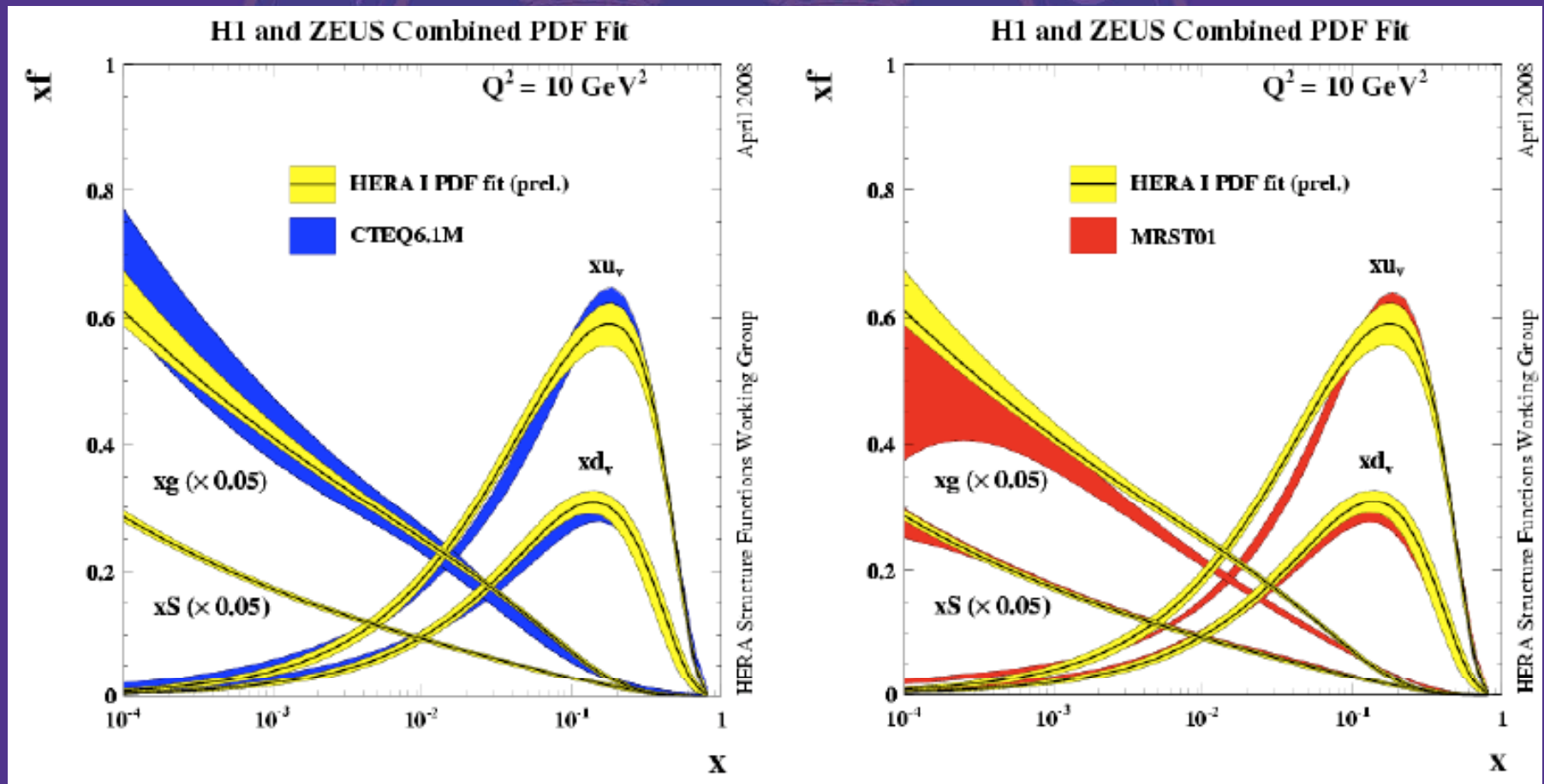
HERA PDF determination

- From H1/ZEUS data we can construct a HERA PDF.



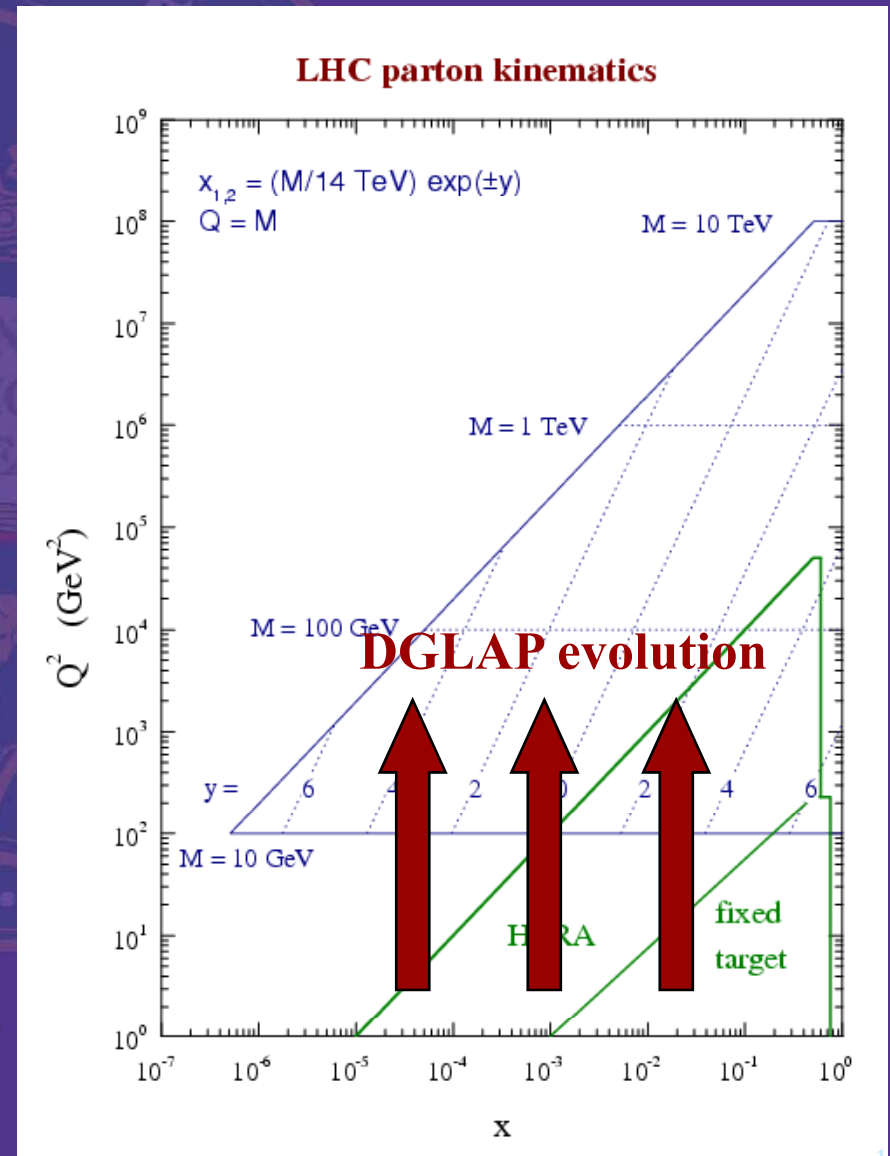
MRST/CTEQ/HERA

- Competitive with and different approach to global fitters such as CTEQ/MRST.



Why does it matter?

- LHC SM calibrations and discovery channels depends crucially on extrapolations from currently measured PDFs.



Why does it matter?

- **Example 1:** $\sigma(M_H=120 \text{ GeV})$ @ LHC

$$\delta\sigma_{\text{pdf}} \approx \pm 3\%, \quad \delta\sigma_{\text{ptNNLO}} \approx \pm 10\%$$

$$\delta\sigma_{\text{ptNNLL}} \approx \pm 8\%$$

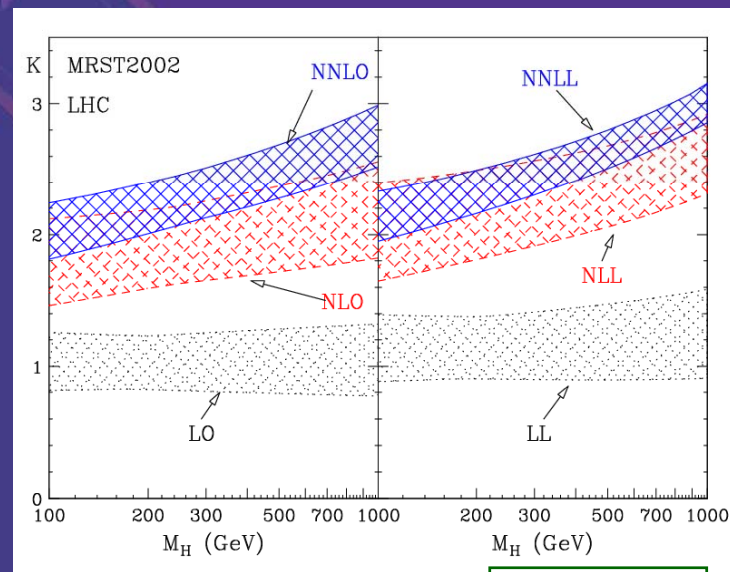
$$\rightarrow \delta\sigma_{\text{theory}} \approx \pm 9\%$$

- **Example 2:** $\sigma(Z^0)$ @ LHC

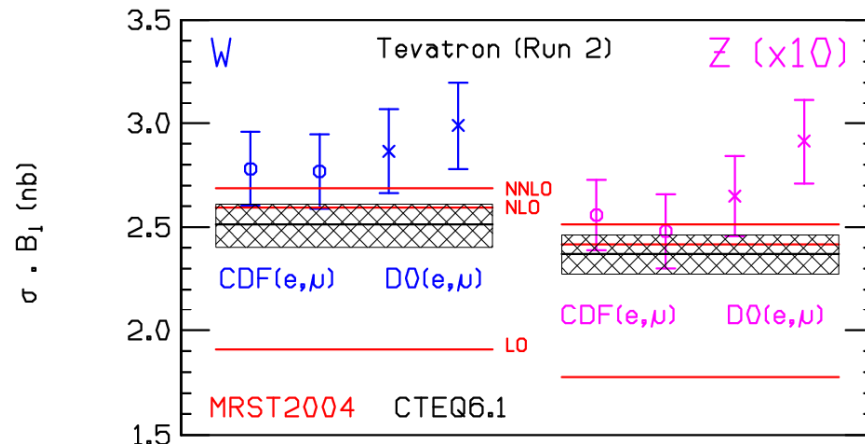
$$\delta\sigma_{\text{pdf}} \approx \pm 3\%, \quad \delta\sigma_{\text{ptNNLO}} \approx \pm 2\%$$

$$\rightarrow \delta\sigma_{\text{theory}} \approx \pm 4\%$$

- **Example 3:** quantitative limits on New Physics depend on pdfs



Catani et al,
hep-ph/0306211



Campbell, Huston, S (2007)

F_L issues for PDFs

$$\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \ln Q^2} \simeq \alpha_S P^{qg} \otimes g + \dots$$

$$F_L \simeq \alpha_S C_{Lg} \otimes g + \dots$$

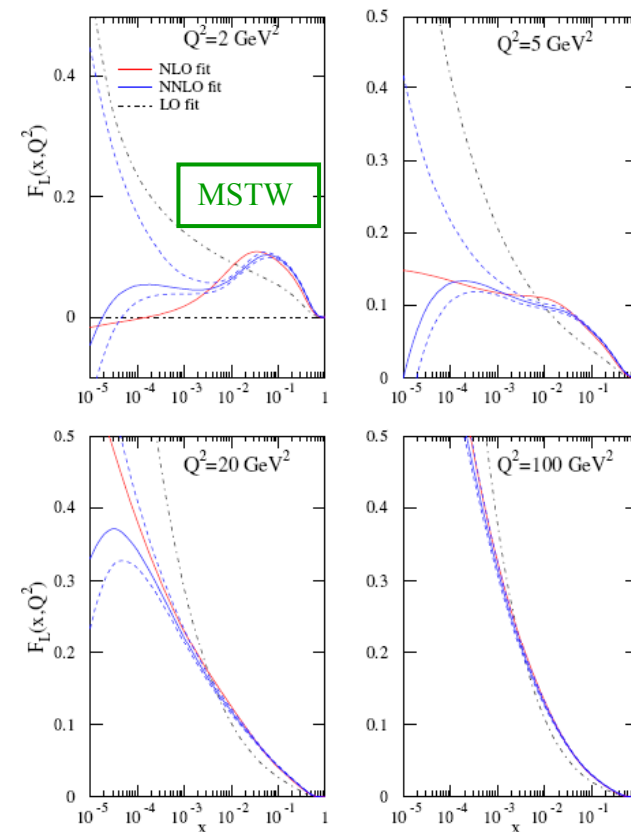
- an independent measurement of the small-x gluon
- test of the assumptions in the DGLAP LT pQCD analysis of small-x F_2
- visible instability in MSTW analysis (impact of negative gluon and large NNLO coefficient function) ➔
- higher-order $\ln(1/x)$ and higher-twist contributions could be important

– Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt.

The NNLO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ longitudinal coefficient function $C_{Lg}^3(x)$ given by

$$C_{Lg}^3(x) = n_f \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{4\pi} \right)^3 \left(\frac{409.5 \ln(1/x)}{x} - \frac{2044.7}{x} - \dots \right)$$

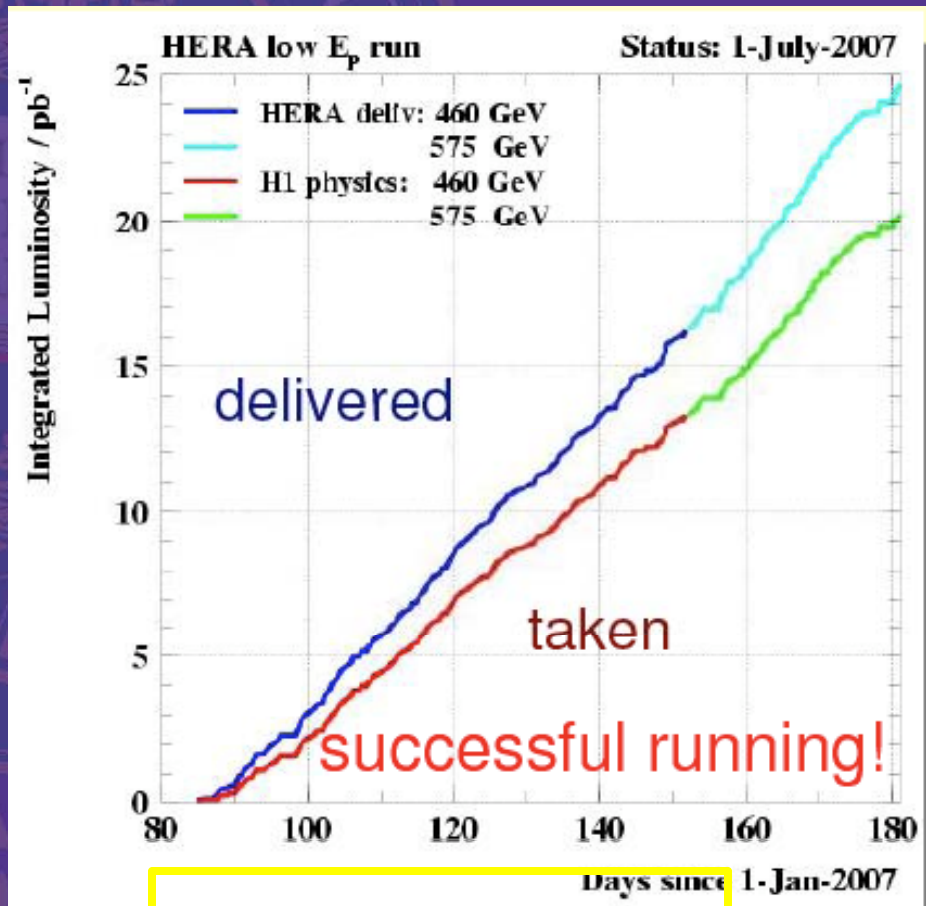
F_L LO, NLO and NNLO



Measurement of F_L

- Why F_L ?
 - F_L is an integral part of proton's structure on same level as F_2 and xF_3
 - In QPM $F_L = 0$; non-zero F_L generated purely by gluon & QCD
 - F_L sensitive to $g(x)$ and probes different facets of QCD evolution.

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{NC} = F_2 - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1-y)^2} F_L$$

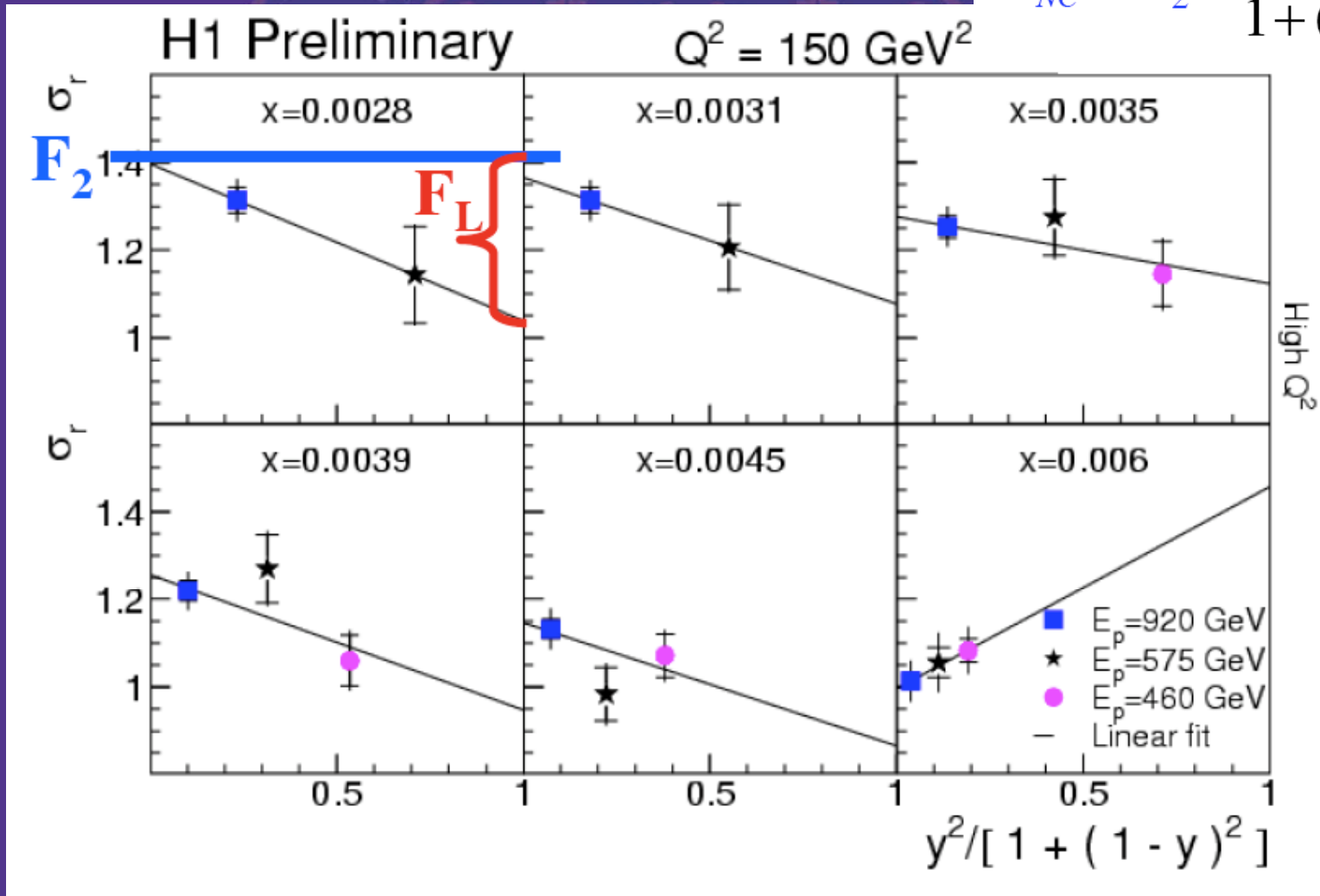


$$y = Q^2/sx$$

Measurement of F_L

- H1 Rosenbluth plot

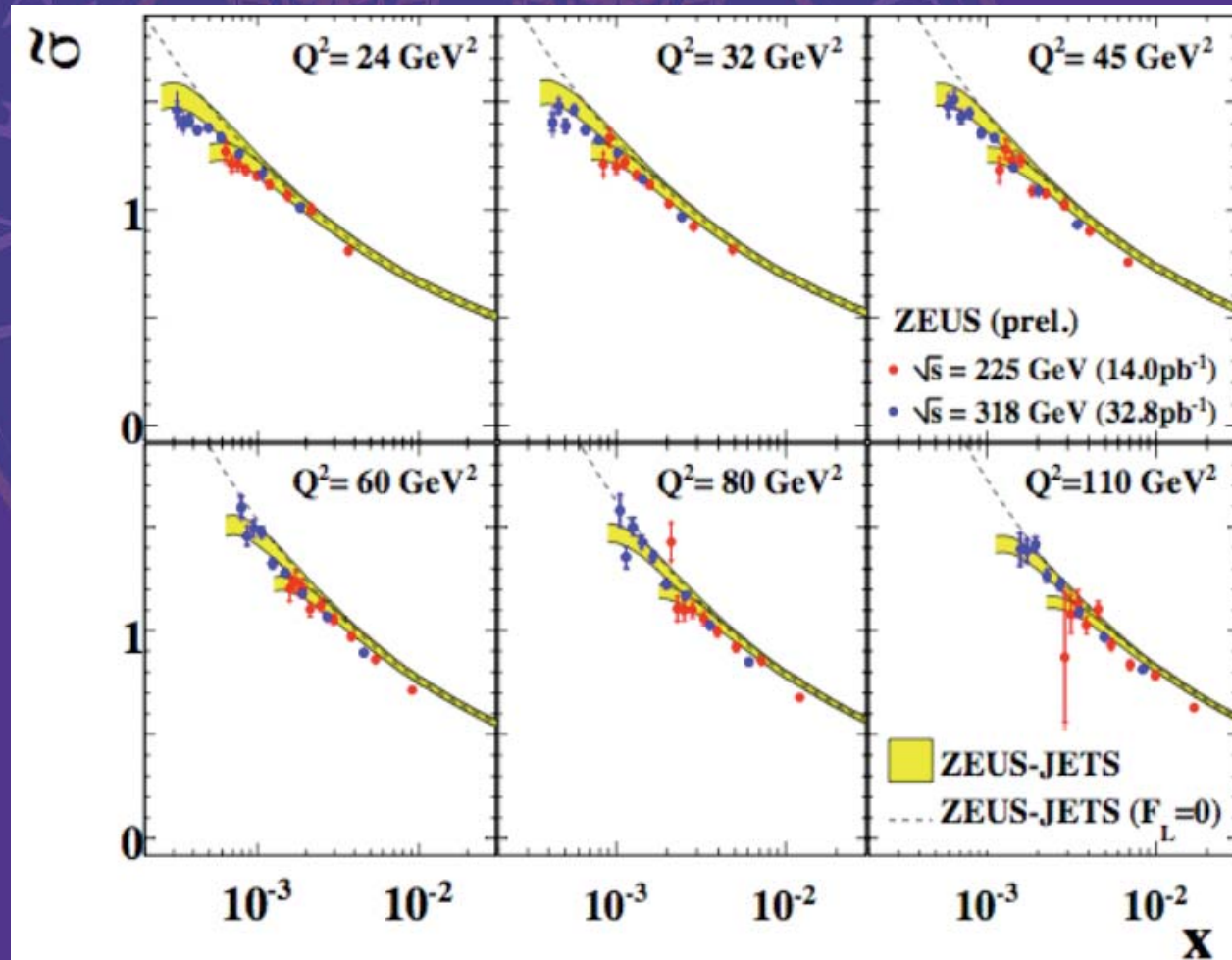
$$\tilde{\sigma}_{NC} = F_2 - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)^2} F_L$$



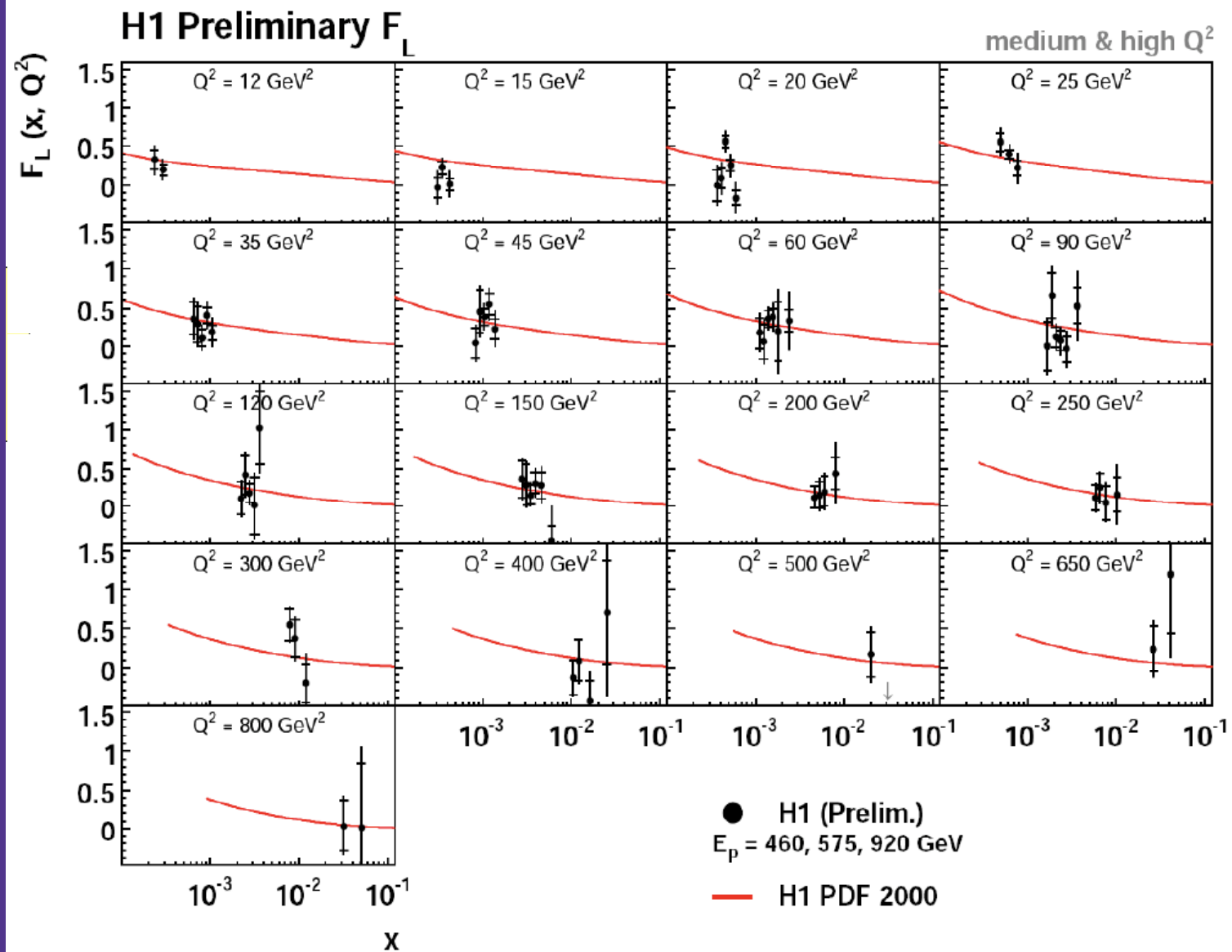
Measurement of F_L

- ZEUS reduced cross section

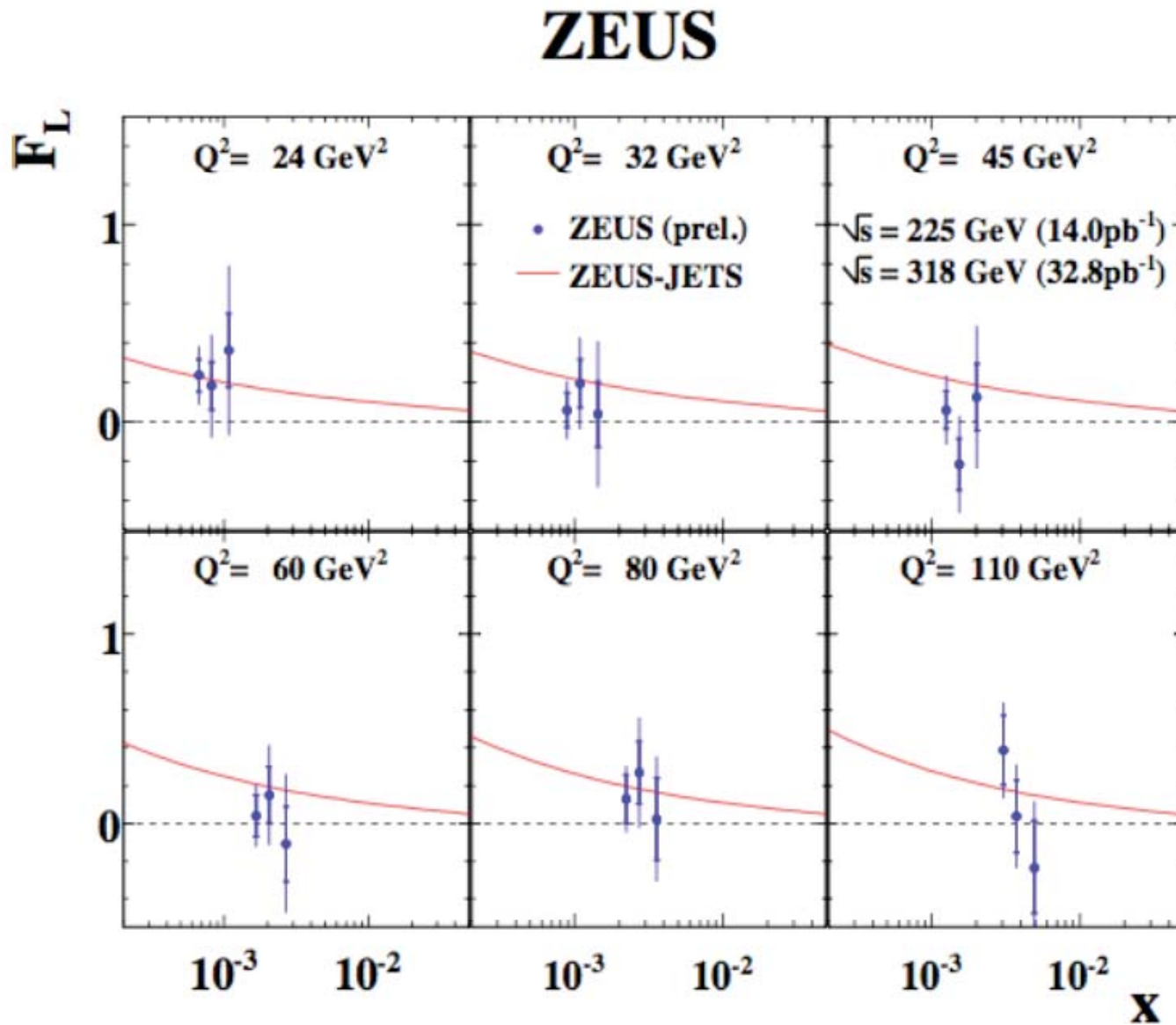
$$\tilde{\sigma}_{NC} = F_2 - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1-y)^2} F_L$$



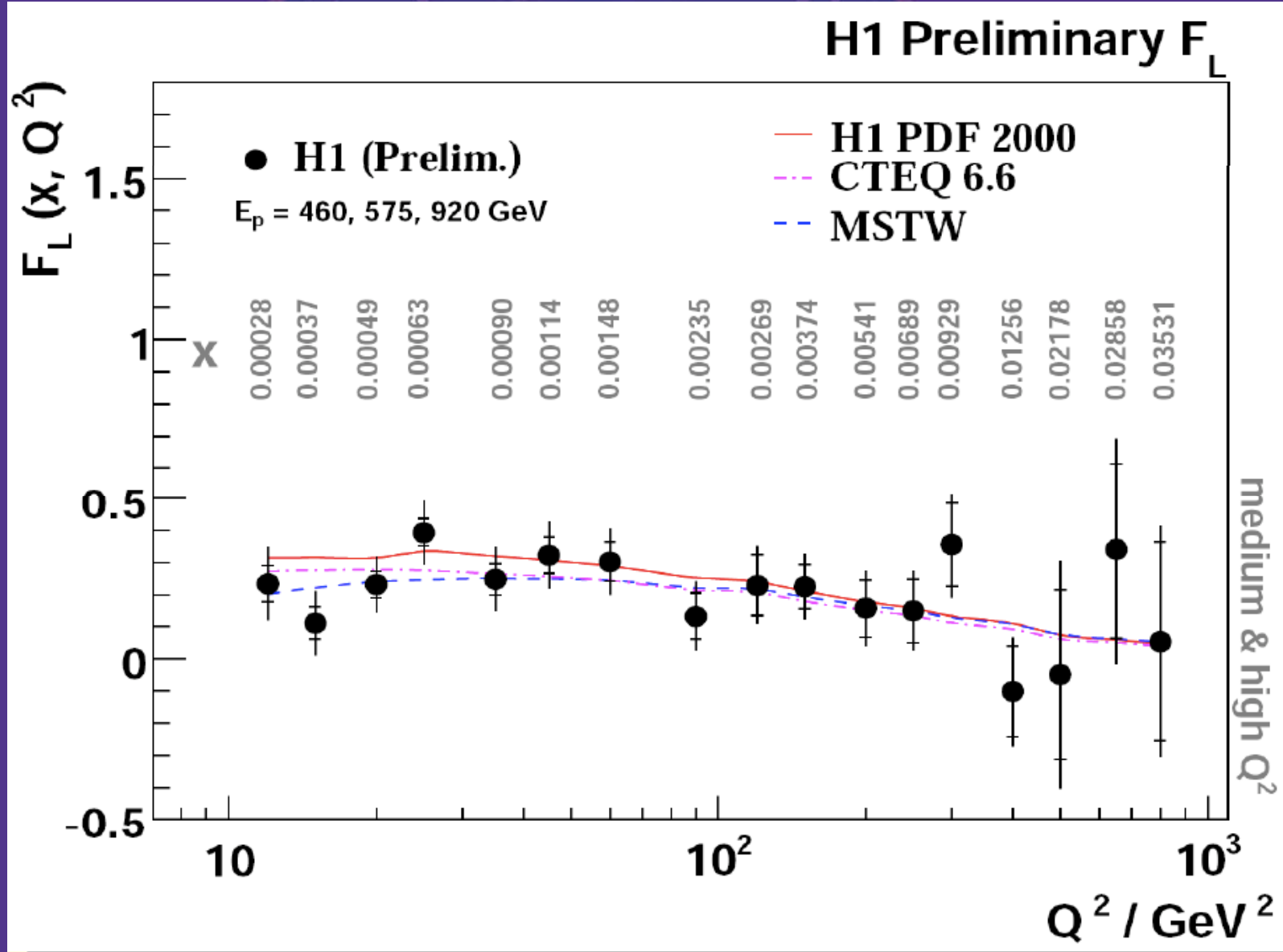
H1 F_L



ZEUS F_L

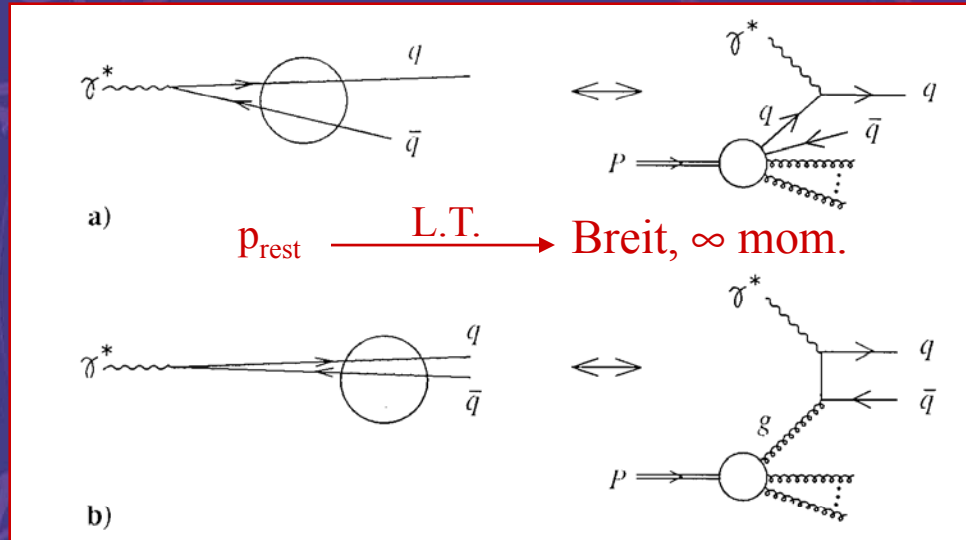


H1 F_L vs PDFs

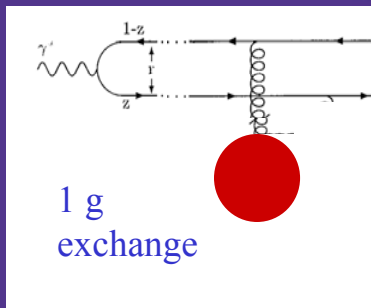


Dipole models

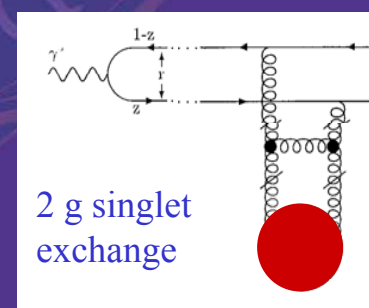
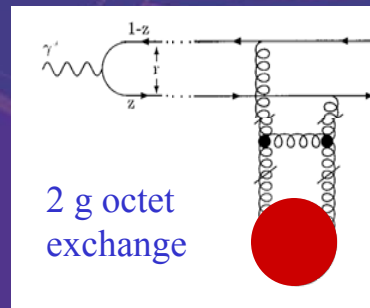
- Many contributions on dipole models & saturation: DIS & diffraction; RHIC physics etc...



- In principle offers unification of inclusive DIS, diffraction



+

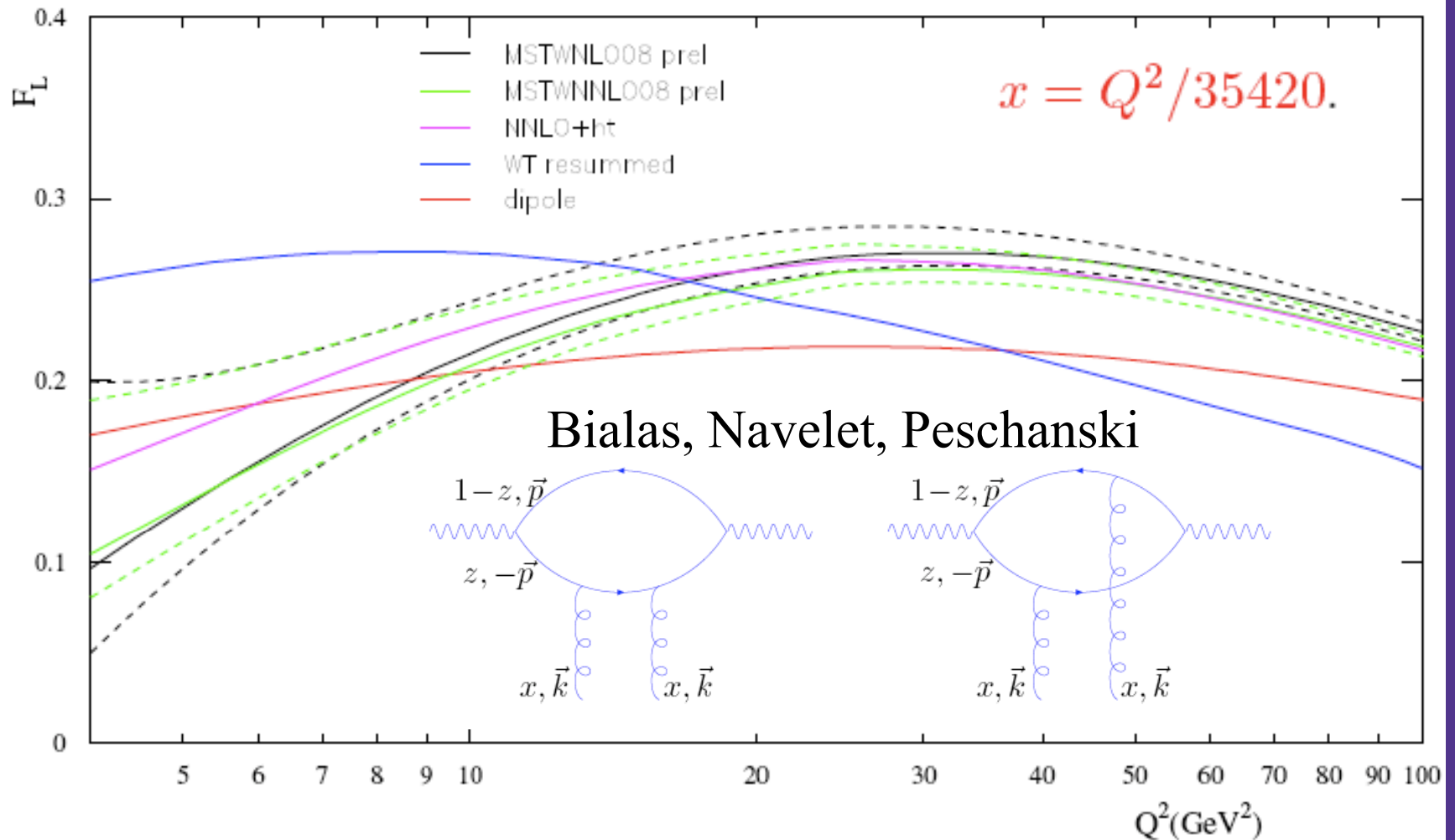


Inclusive F_2

Diffraction

Dipoles & F_L

- Can the data give a precision sufficient to discriminate between such models?



Dipoles, DIS & HQ

- Use Balitsky-Kovchegov models to calculate scattering amp. T – G. Soyez.

$$\sigma^{\gamma^* p}(x, Q^2) = \sigma^{\gamma^* p}(\tau)$$

$$\text{with } \tau = \log(Q^2) - \lambda \log(1/x) \\ = \log(Q^2/Q_s^2)$$

Geometric scaling

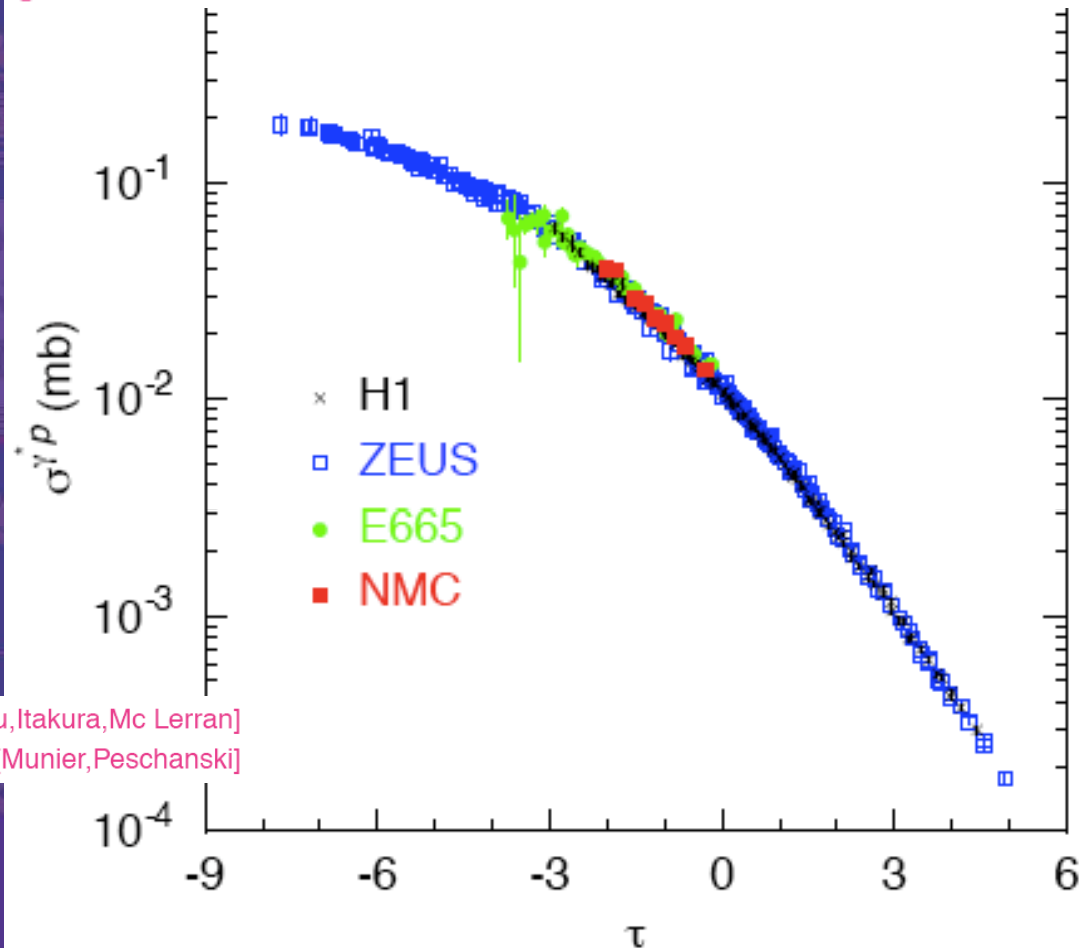
Saturation scale:

$$Q_s^2(x) = Q_0^2 x^{-\lambda}$$

Solution: $(\rho = \log\left(\frac{4}{r^2 Q_s^2}\right); \bar{\alpha} = \alpha_s N_c / \pi)$ [Iancu, Itakura, Mc Lerran]

$$T(r; x) \stackrel{r Q_s \ll 1}{\propto} \exp\left(-\gamma_c \rho - \frac{\rho^2}{2\bar{\alpha}\chi^n c Y}\right)$$
 [Munier, Peschanski]

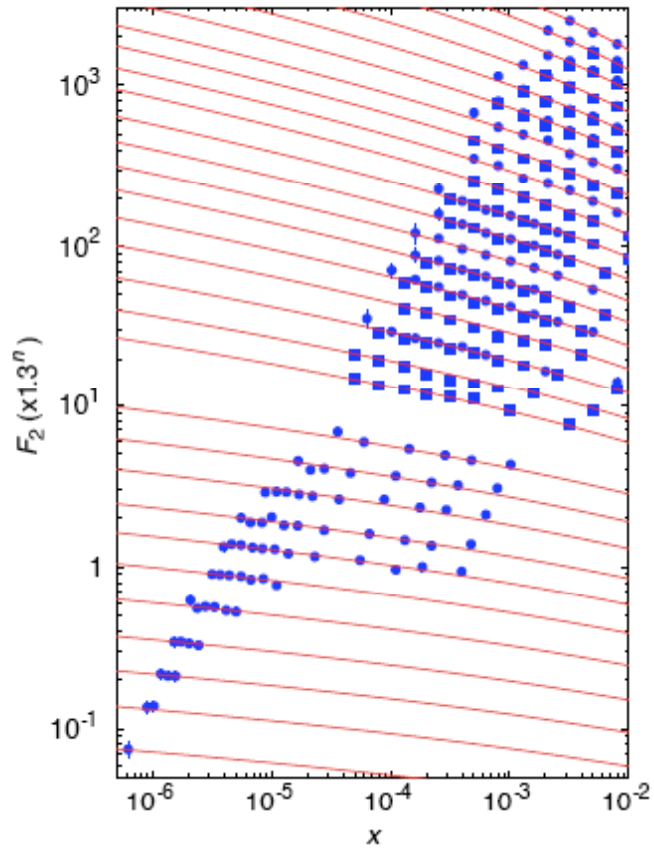
[A. Stasto, K. Golec-Biernat, J. Kwiecinski, 2001]



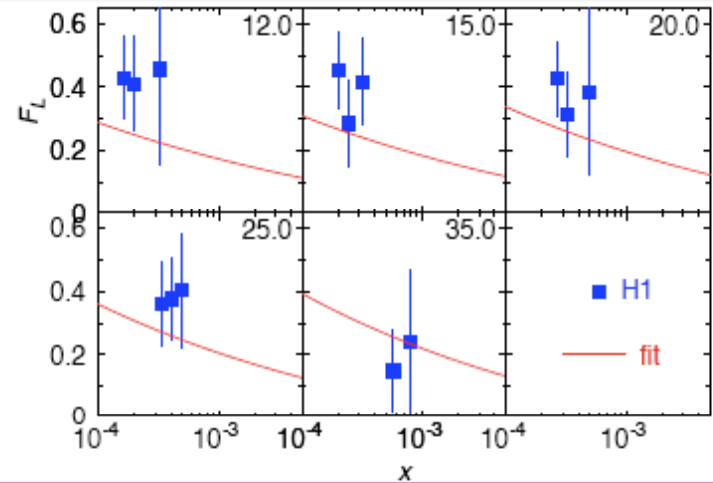
- High-energy QCD predicts scaling from saturation.

Dipoles & HQ

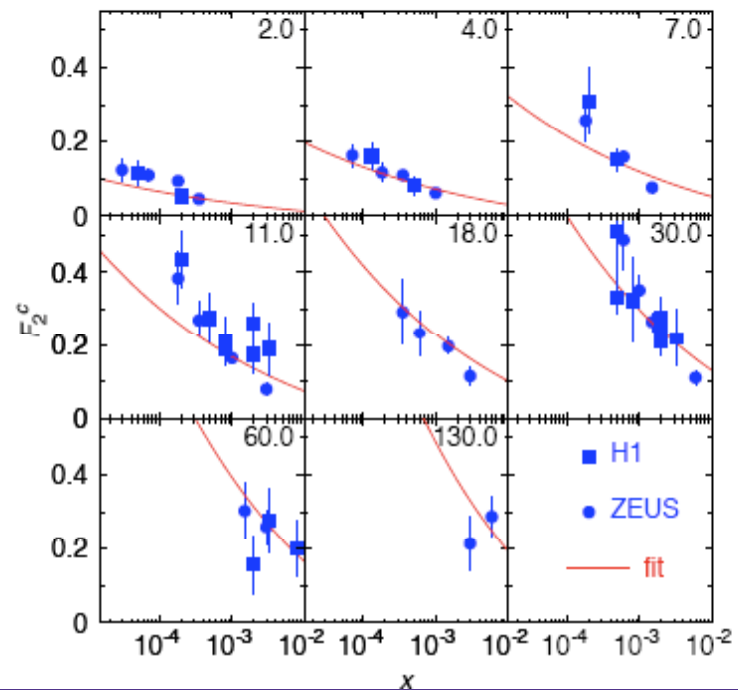
F_2^p



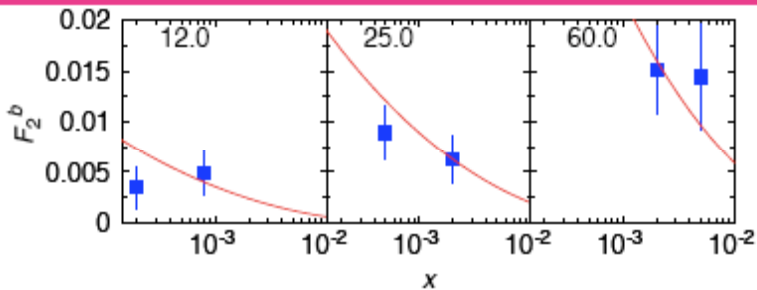
F_L



F_2^c



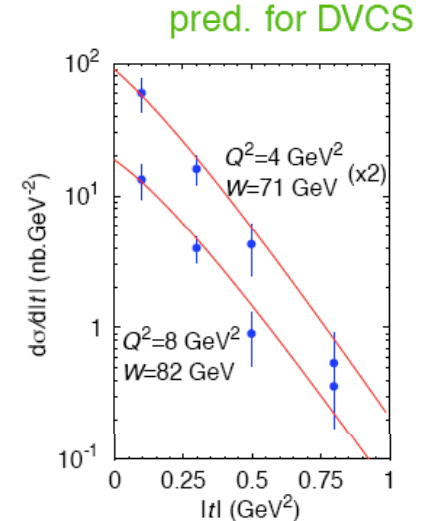
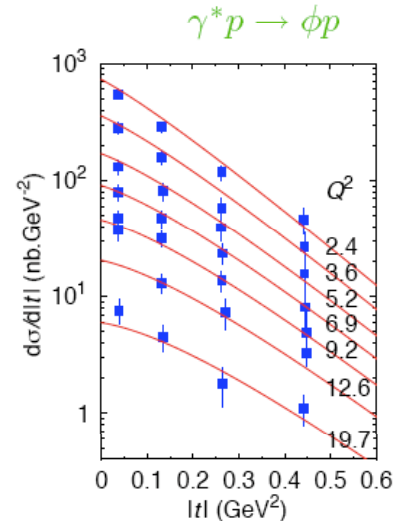
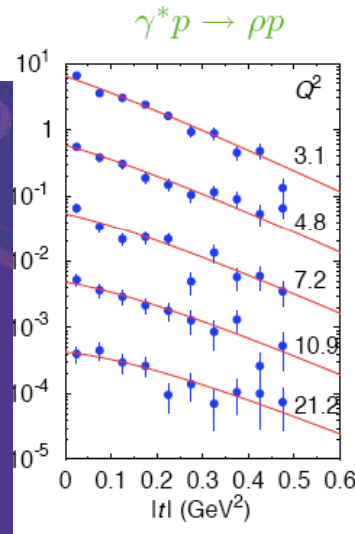
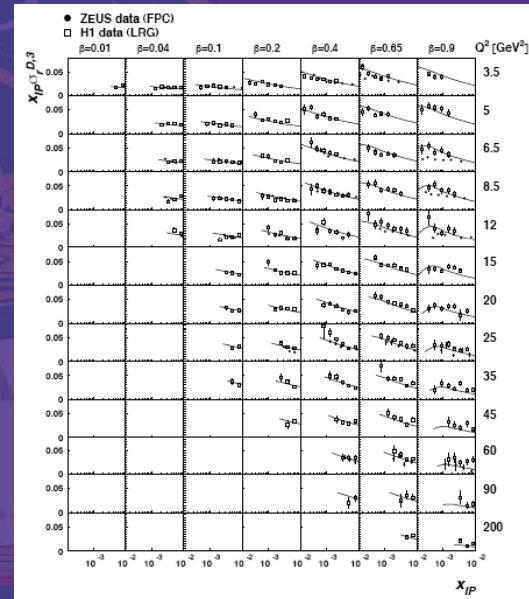
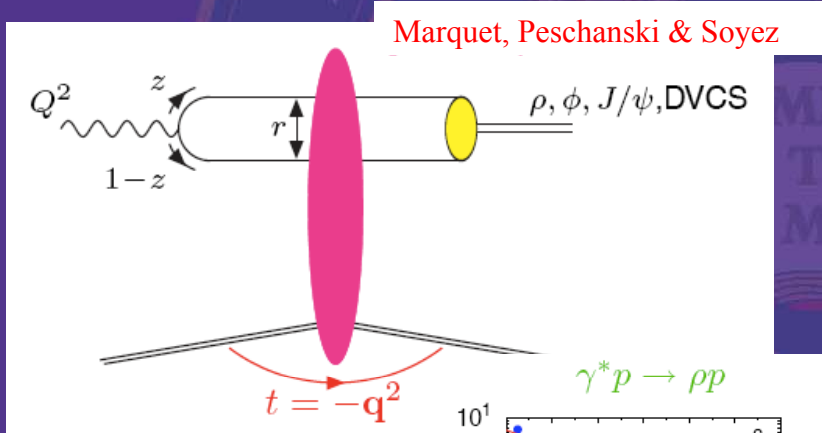
F_2^b



Dipoles & Diffraction

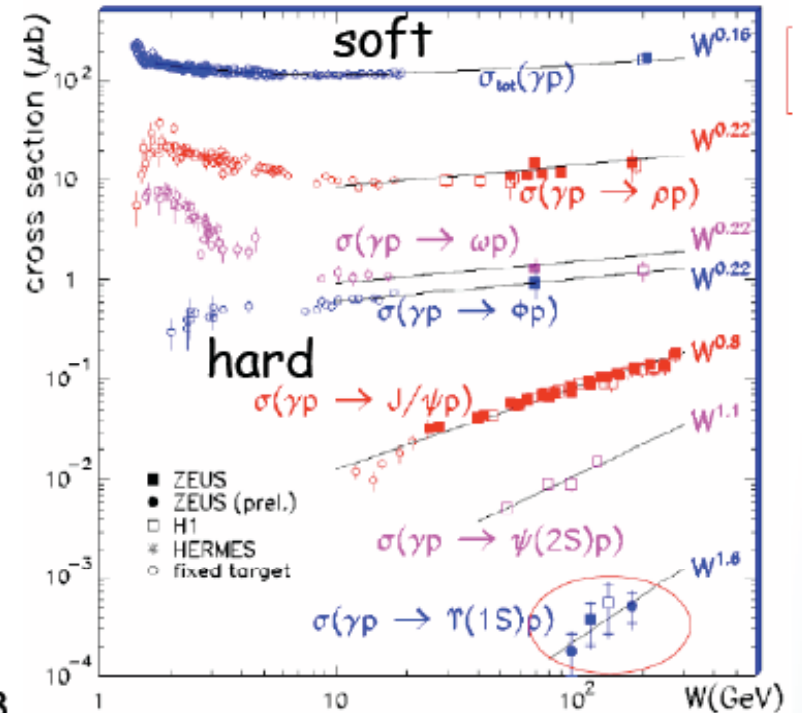
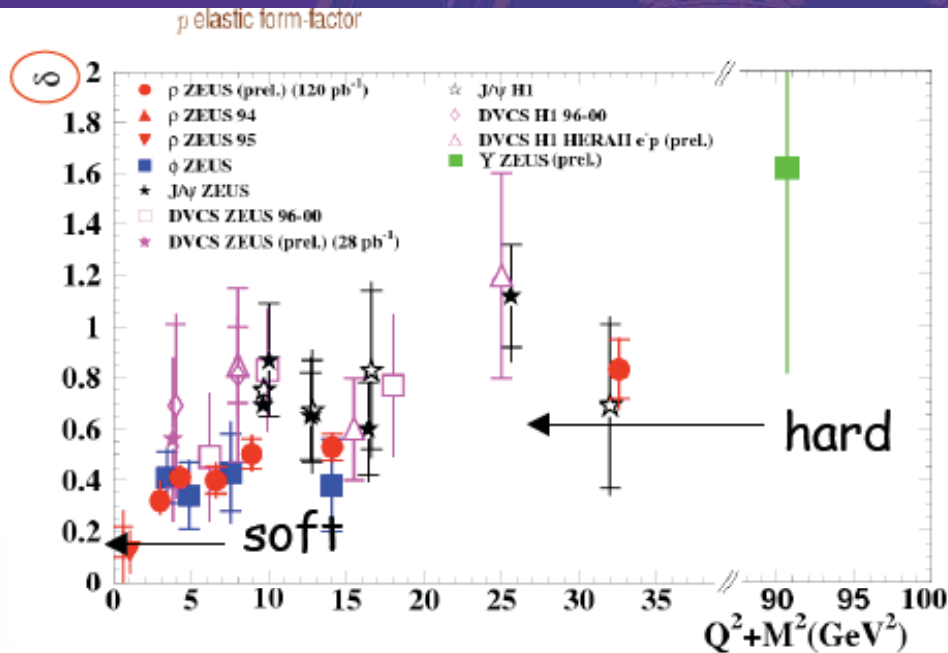
- $F_2^D \sim T^2$ – good fit

- VM & DVCS



Vector mesons & DVCS

- Uniquely clean lab. to look at some aspects of diffraction. $\sigma(W) \sim W^\delta$

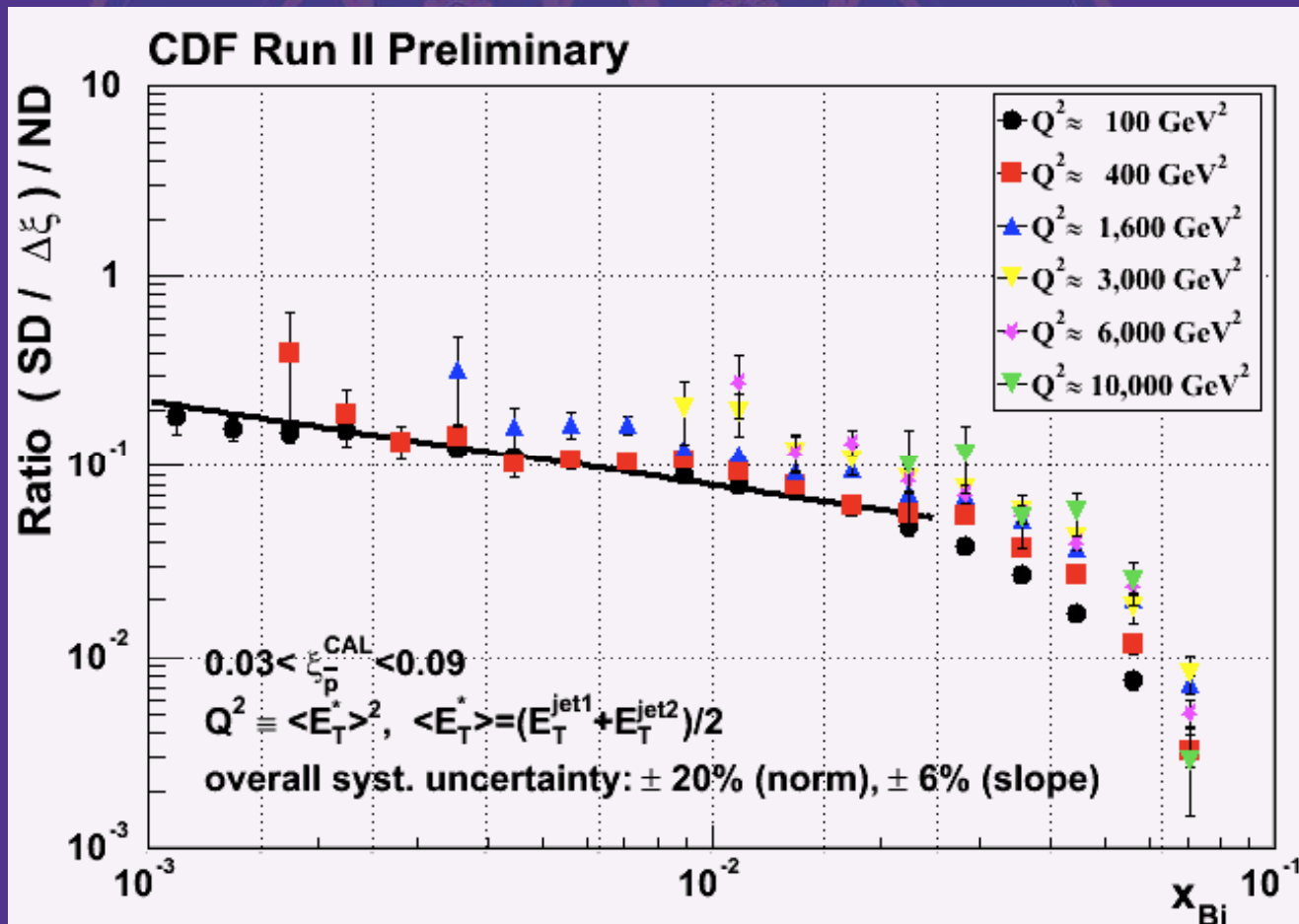


/04/08

DIS08

Diffraction at Tevatron

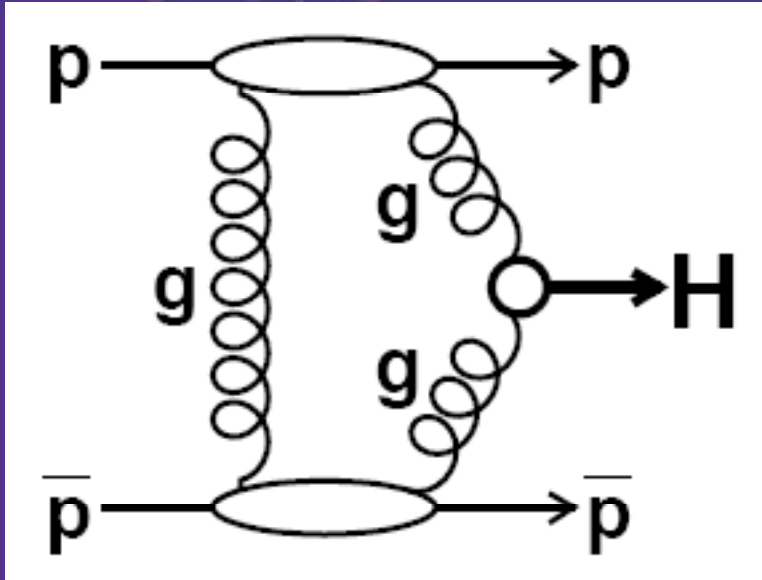
- Clean isolation of diffraction at Tevatron possible via forward p, pbar tagging.



- Pomeron evolves like the proton!

Diffractive Higgs

- **Tevatron data favour ExHuME model:**



- **rather than Pomeron-based DPEMC. Gives clearer basis for calculations for LHC.**


QCD & generators

- **At DIS2007, Znagy:**

In this talk I had more **X** than **✓**. I addressed several questions and the current MCs don't give reasonable answers. In the parton shower program we have a lot rather *nonsystematic* approximation and "*tricks*". They could cause big problem at LHC.

... but we have some further approximations:

- X** Interference diagrams are treated approximately with the angular ordering
- X** Color treatment is valid in the $N_c \rightarrow \infty$ limit (correct only in e^+e^- annihilation)
- X** Spin treatment is usually approximated.
- X** Usually very crude approximation in the phase space
- X** "Hidden tricks"



Parton shower as
classical statistical
mechanics

QCD & generators

- **At DIS2008, Laenen:**

Order	$2 \rightarrow 1$	$2 \rightarrow 2$	$2 \rightarrow 3$	$2 \rightarrow 4$	$2 \rightarrow 5$	$2 \rightarrow 6$
1	LO					
α_s	NLO	LO				
α_s^2	NNLO	NLO	LO			
α_s^3	NNNLO	NNLO	NLO	LO		
α_s^4					LO	
α_s^5						LO

- ▶ LO well-understood, now more efficient than ever
- ▶ NLO: a flood of new developments
- ▶ NNLO $2 \rightarrow 2$ close..
- ▶ NNNLO: for $F_2(x, Q)$, from same foundry at NNLO splitting functions

Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt

QCD & generators

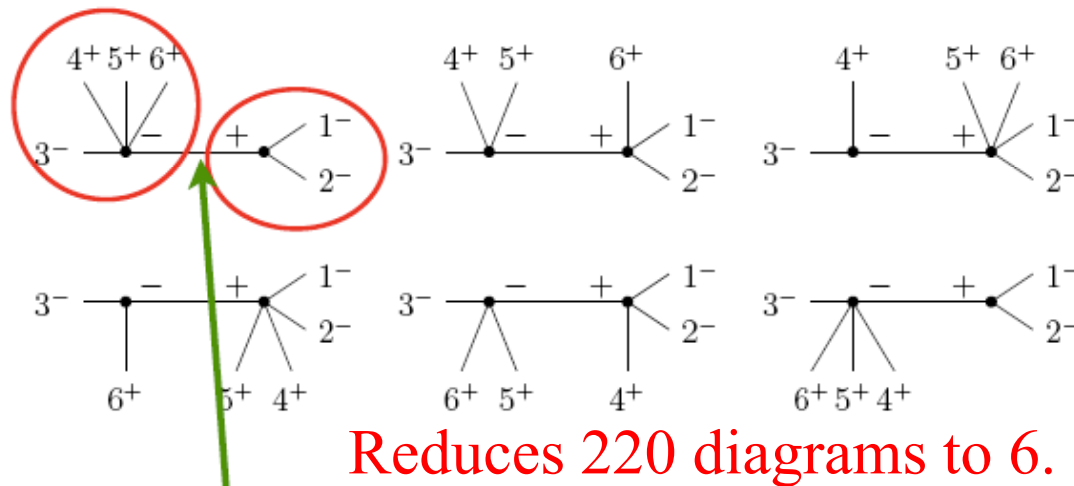
- **Complexity of calculations:**

For $gg \rightarrow ng$ number of diagrams grows factorially

n	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
diagrams	4	25	220	2485	34300	559405	10525900

- **New wine from old bottles: Twistor simplifications**

Post-twistor recursion



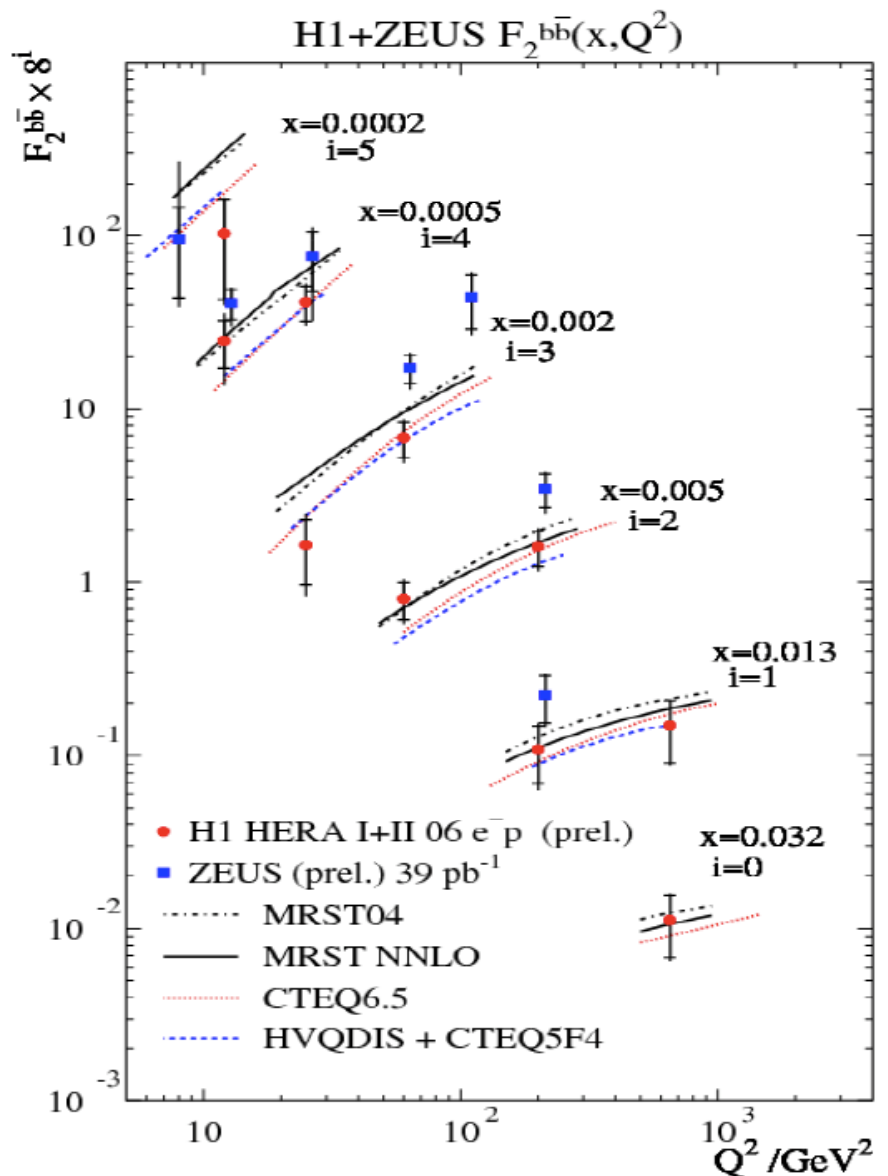
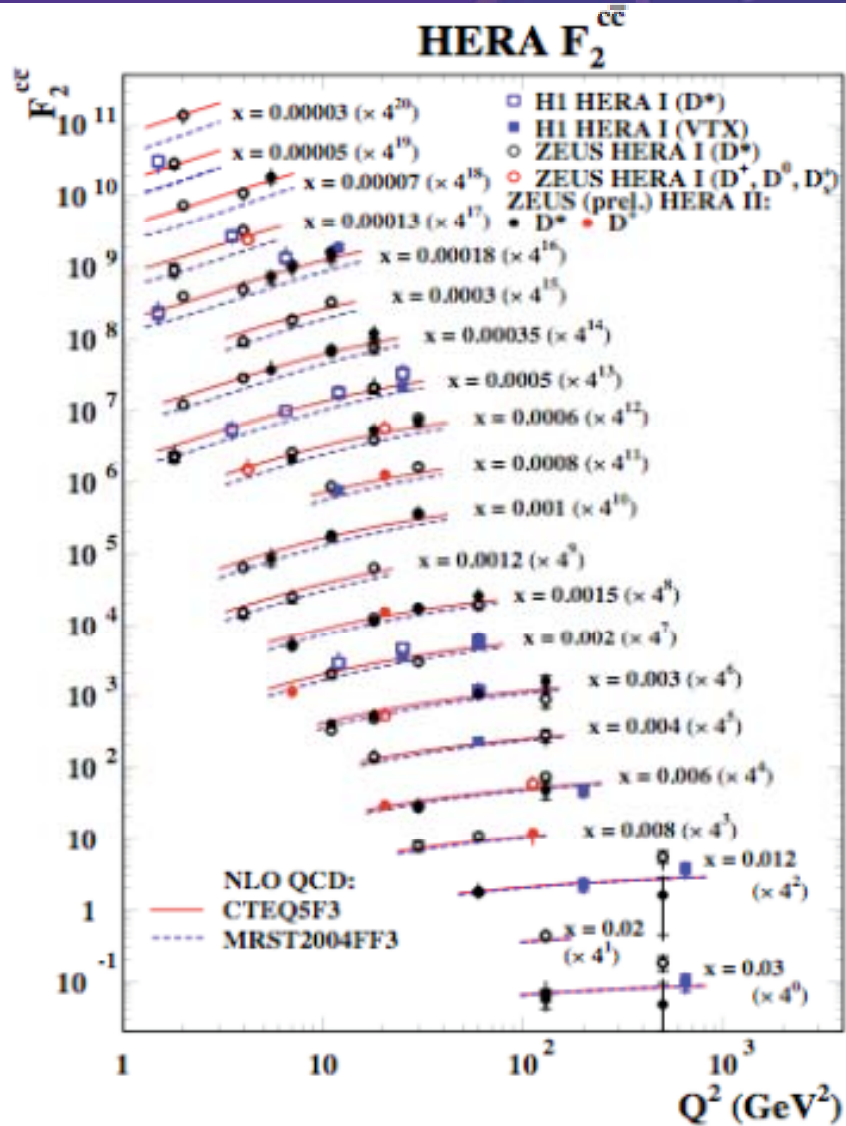
QCD & generators

- Twisters were a 70's craze.....



- Bottom line – much sunnier outlook!

Heavy quarks



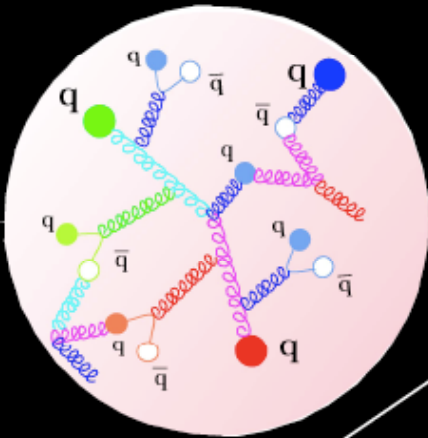
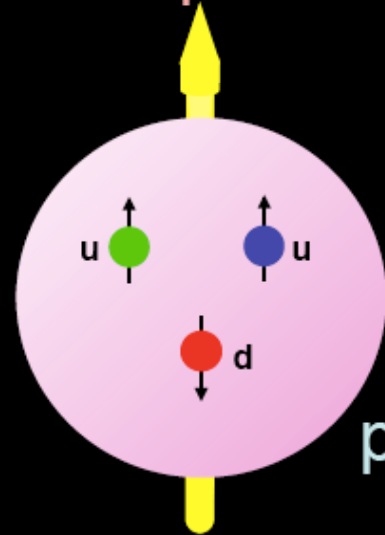
Spin physics

Where does the proton's **spin** come from?

p is made of 2 **u** and 1 **d** quark
(Constituent Quark Model)

$$S = \frac{1}{2} = \sum S_q$$

Explains magnetic moment
of baryon octet



QCD dynamics: Sea **quarks** and **gluons**

Check via electron scattering and find
quarks carry **only ~1/3** of the **proton's spin!**

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + \Delta G + L_q + L_g$$

Jets, pions, A_{LL}

Spin physics

Global Analysis of Helicity Parton Densities and Their Uncertainties

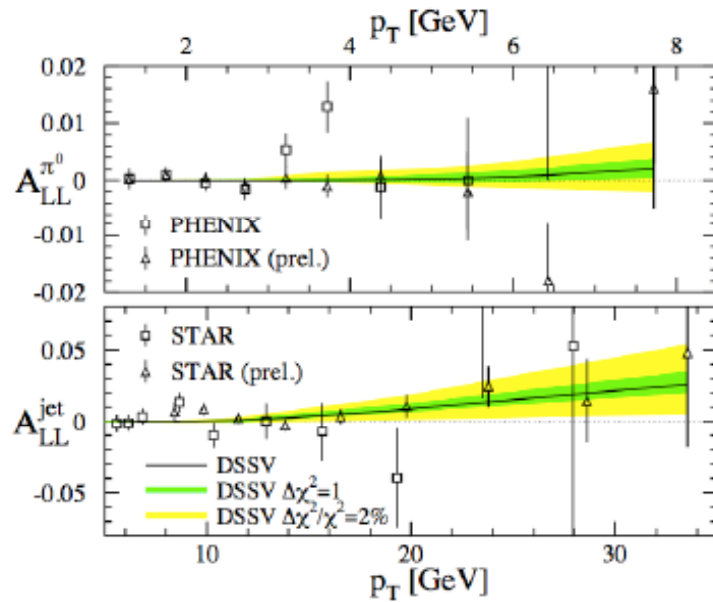


FIG. 1: Comparison of RHIC data [4] and our fit. The shaded bands correspond to $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$ and $\Delta\chi^2/\chi^2 = 2\%$ (see text).

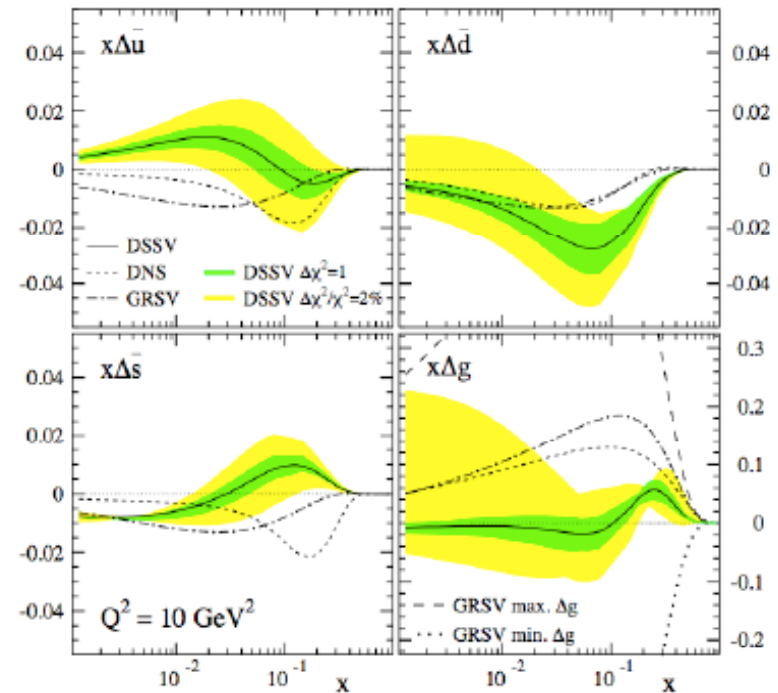


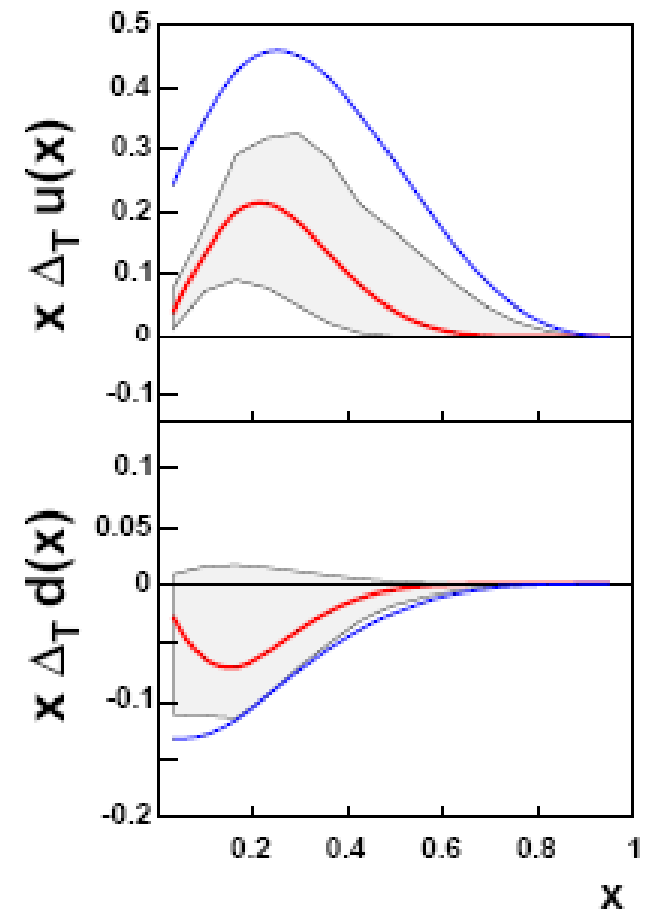
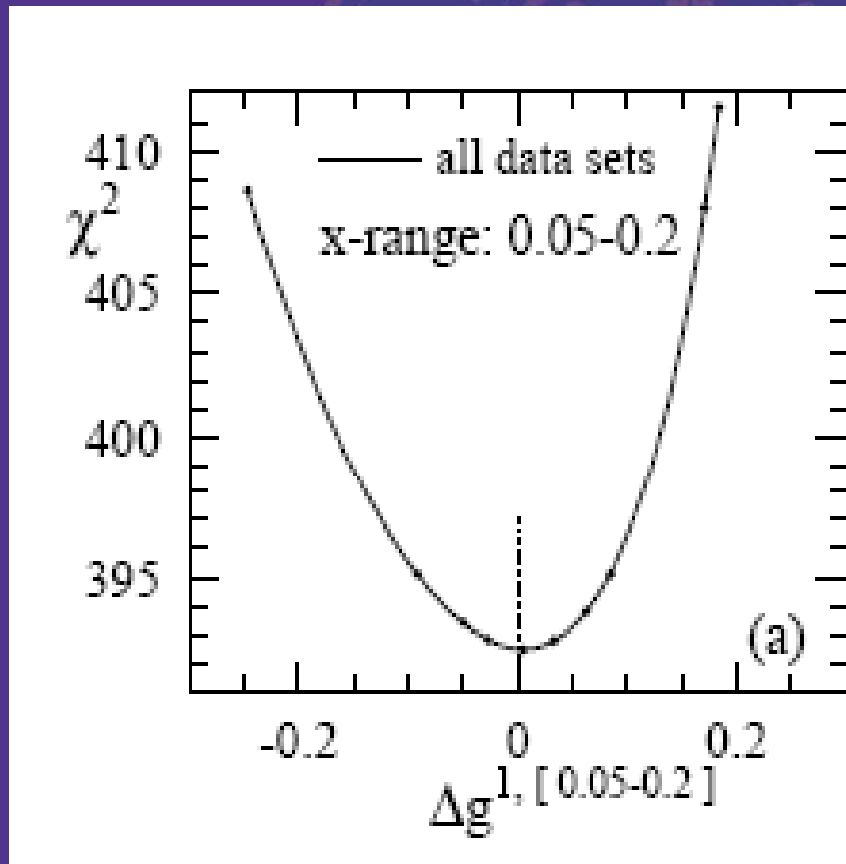
FIG. 2: Our polarized sea and gluon densities compared to previous fits [6, 8]. The shaded bands correspond to alternative fits with $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$ and $\Delta\chi^2/\chi^2 = 2\%$ (see text).

de Florian, Stasso, Stratmann & Vogelsang

Spin physics

- **Gloun polarisation ~ 0 .**

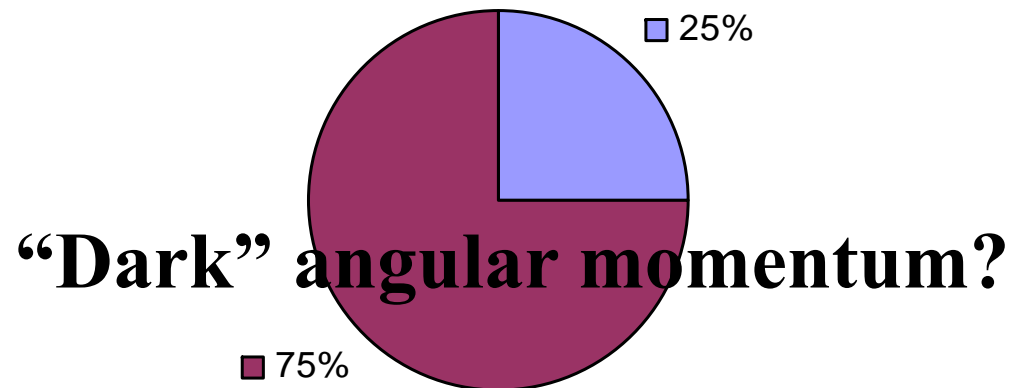
● First measurement of Transversity for u & d from semi-inclusives, HERMES & COMPASS



Spin physics

- We still need to find a way to measure the great majority of the nucleon's spin. Needs upgraded JLAB, RHIC.....

Total proton spin = $1/2$

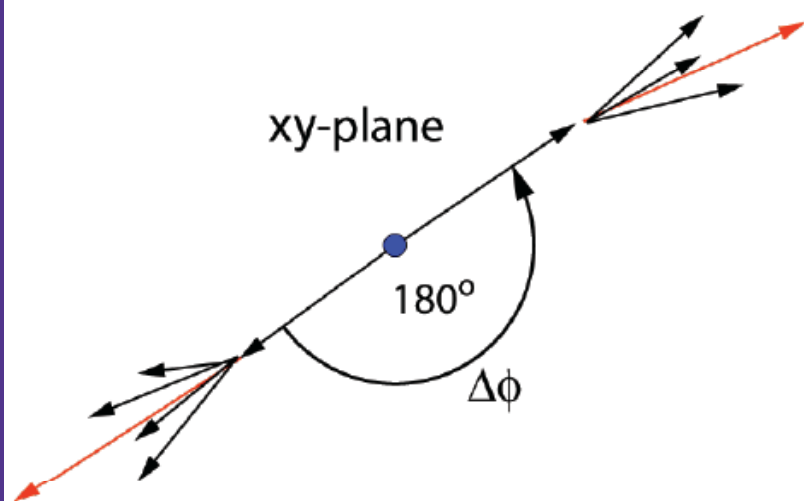


sQGP



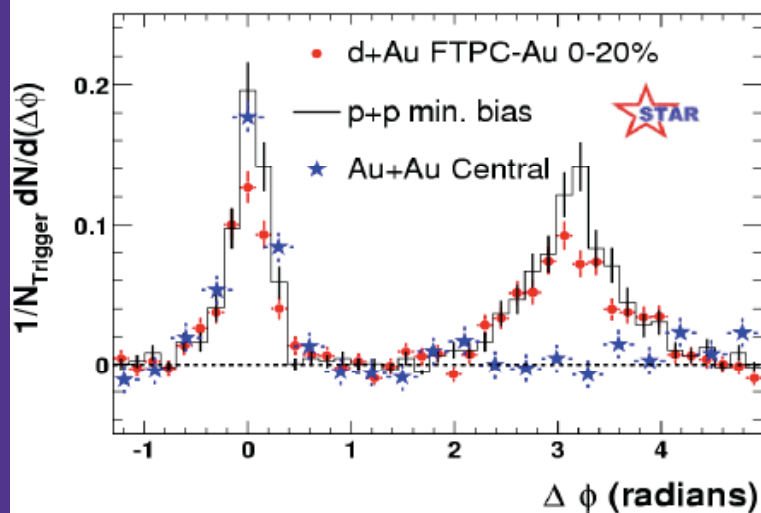
sQGP

High- p_T Suppression – Matter is Opaque



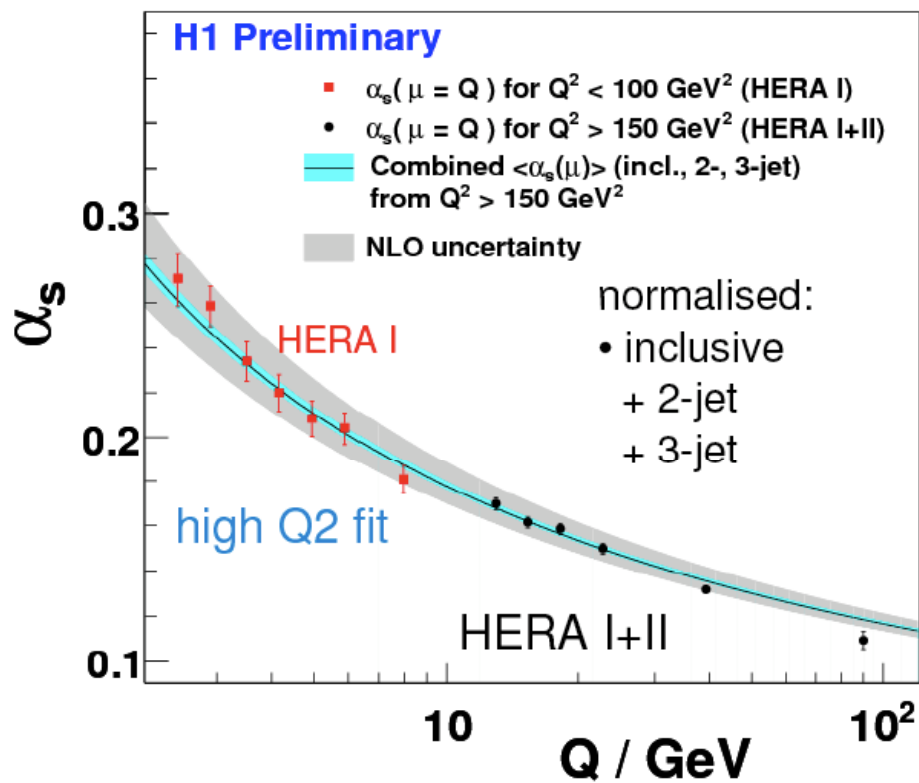
Observations at RHIC:

1. Photons are **not** suppressed
 - ◆ Good! γ don't interact with medium
 - ◆ N_{coll} scaling works
2. Hadrons are **not** suppressed in peripheral collisions
 - ◆ Good! medium not dense
3. Hadrons **are** suppressed in central collisions
 - ◆ Huge: factor 5
4. Azimuthal correlation function shows **~complete absence** of "away-side" jet
 - ◆ Partner in hard scatter is absorbed in the dense medium



α_s

α_s from Jet Cross Sections



H1 high Q^2 jet multiplicities
 H1prelim-08-031

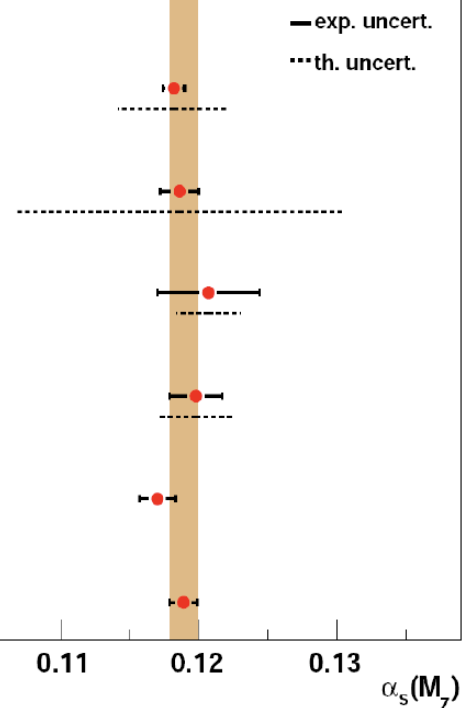
H1 low Q^2 incl. jets
 H1prelim-08-032

ZEUS incl. jets
 Phys Lett B 649 (2007) 12

HERA comb. 2007 incl. jets
 H1prelim-07-032/ZEUS-prel-07-025

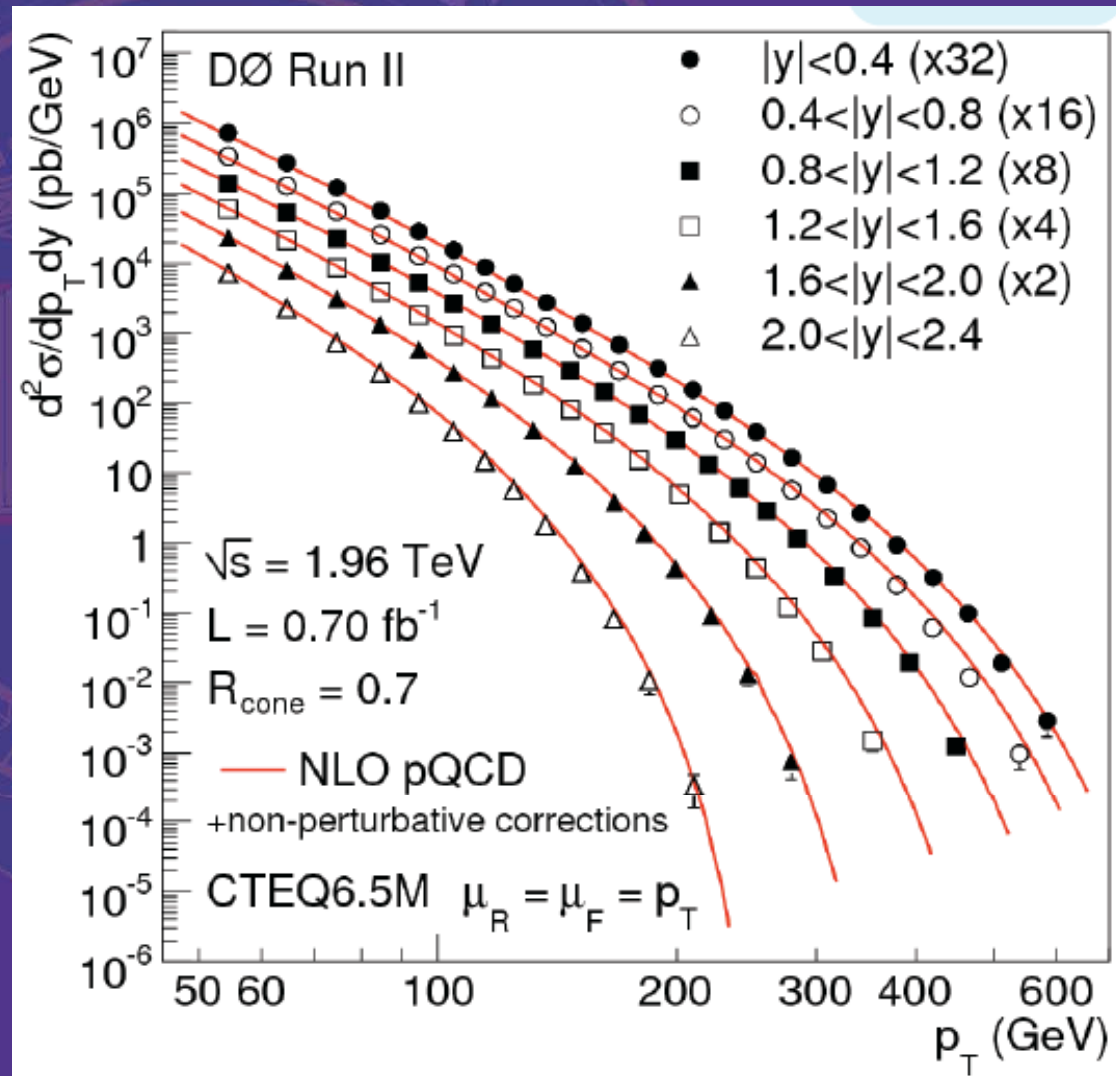
ALEPH 4-jet rate
 Eur.Phys.J. C 27(2003)1-17

Bethke
 Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 58:351-386,2007.



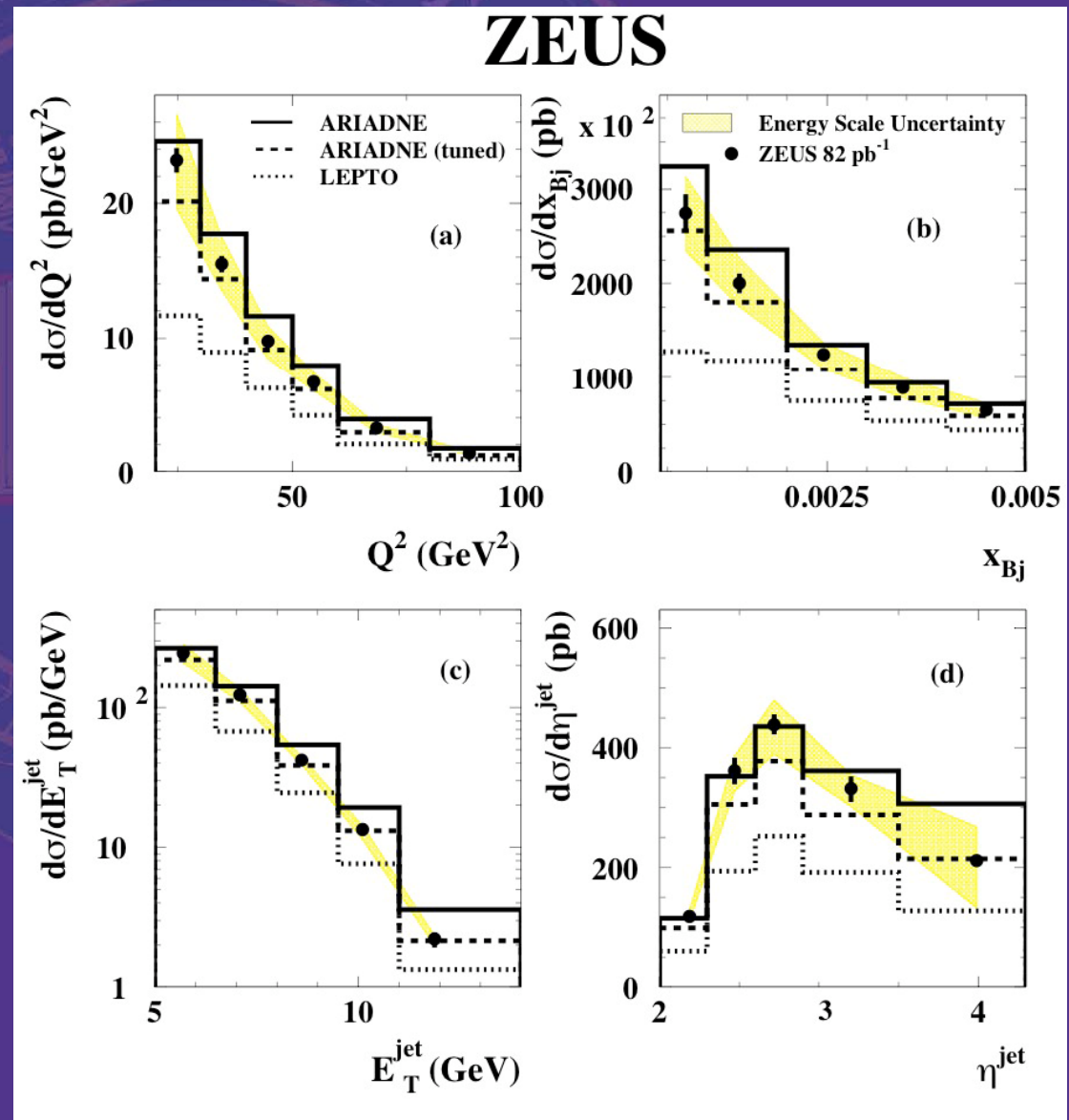
Jet physics @ Tevatron

- Excellent description of jet data over 10 orders of magnitude.



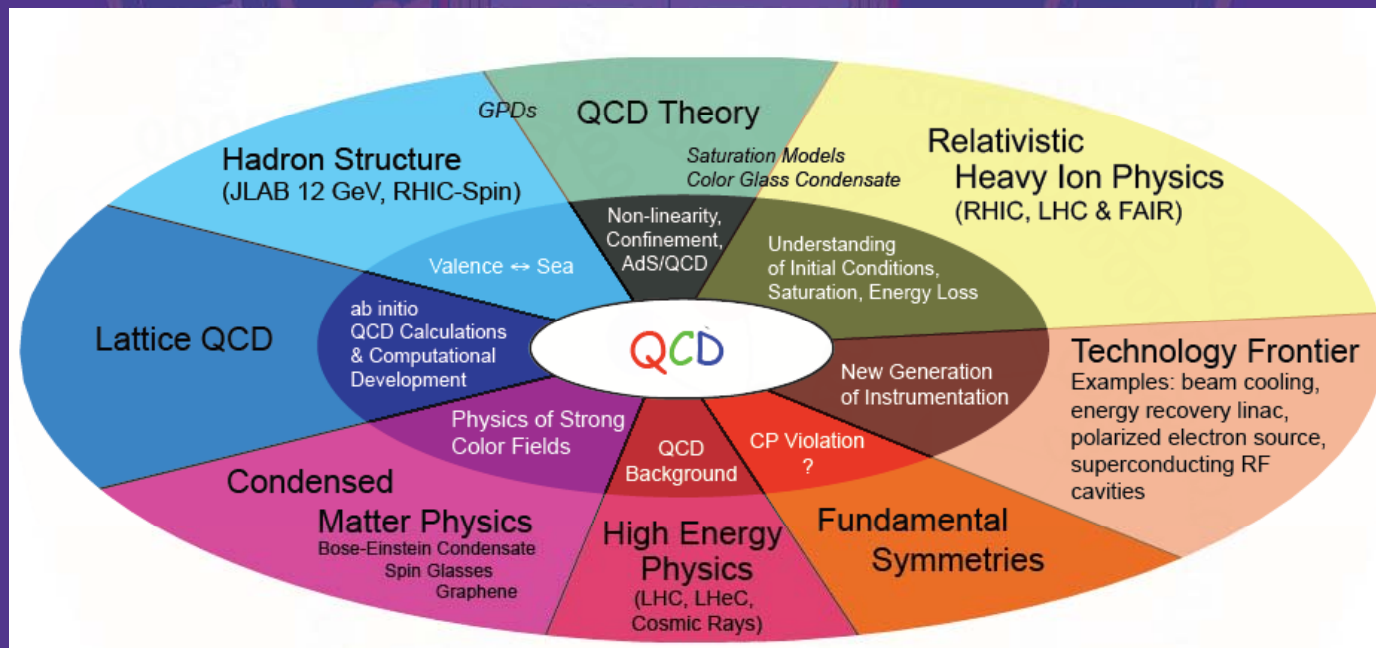
Forward jets

- Only Ariadne seems able to fit all the data.



Future facilities

- Fortunately the future facilities have just been summarised.
- Very impressive potential for JLab & RHICII upgrades and EIS



Future facilities

- LHeC blessed by ECFA for CD study.

Jinst PUBLISHED BY INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS PUBLISHING AND SISSA
RECEIVED April 22, 2006
REVISED July 22, 2006
ACCEPTED August 26, 2006
PUBLISHED October 12, 2006

Deep Inelastic electron-nucleon scattering at the LHC

J.B. Dainton,^a M. Klein,^{b*} P. Newman,^c E. Peraz^d and F. Willeke^b

^a Cockcroft Institute of Accelerator Science and Technology, Daresbury International Science Park, U.K.
^b DESY, Hamburg and Zeuthen, Germany
^c School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Birmingham, U.K.
^d CE Saclay, DSM/DAFNI/Exp, Gif-sur-Yvette, France
E-mail: k2e1n@Lth.de

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 (e.g. eD and eA) scattering for momentum transfers Q^2 beyond 10^6 GeV^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.

KEYWORDS: Accelerator modelling and simulations (multi-particle dynamics; single-particle dynamics); Large detector systems for particle and astroparticle physics.

2006 JINST 1 P10001

Organisation:
steering group
07: working groups
09: CDR
11: TDR
for consideration when LHC has revealed sth

Scientific Advisory Committee

Accelerator Experts

C.Chattopadhyay, R.Garoby, S.Myers, F.Willeke

Directors

J.Engelen (CERN), R.Heuer (DESY),
YK.Kim (Fermilab), P.Bond (BNL)

Theorists

G.Altarelli, S.Brodsky, J.Ellis, L.Lipatov, F.Wilczek

Experimentalists

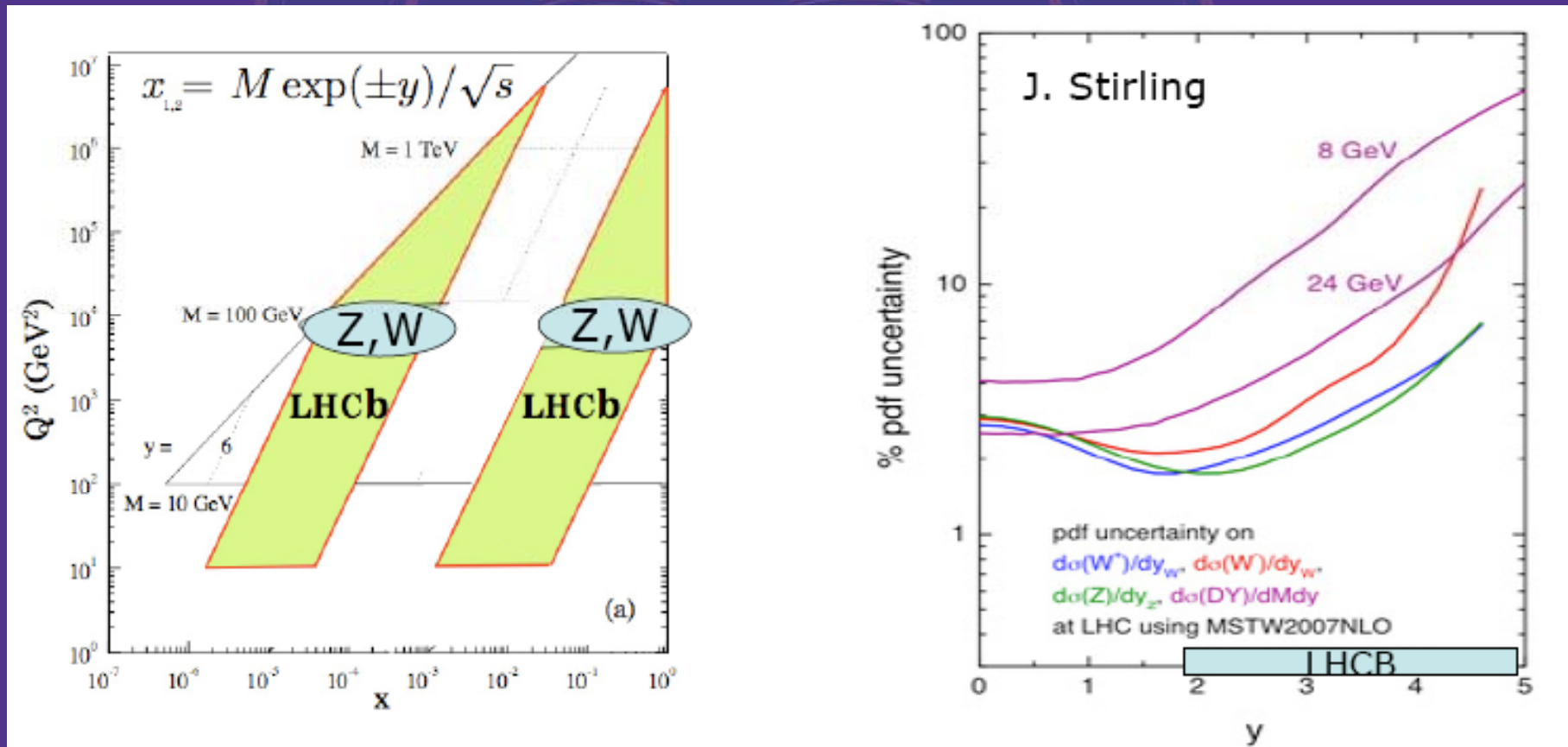
A.Caldwell, J.Dainton, J.Feltesse, R.Horisberger,
R.Milner, A.Levy

Few invitations still outstanding

hep-ex/0306016

The baton passes to LHC

- LHCb has unique reach in (x, Q^2) via DY & Z, W production.



The baton passes to LHC

- Can significantly improve PDFs in region where saturation effects expected.

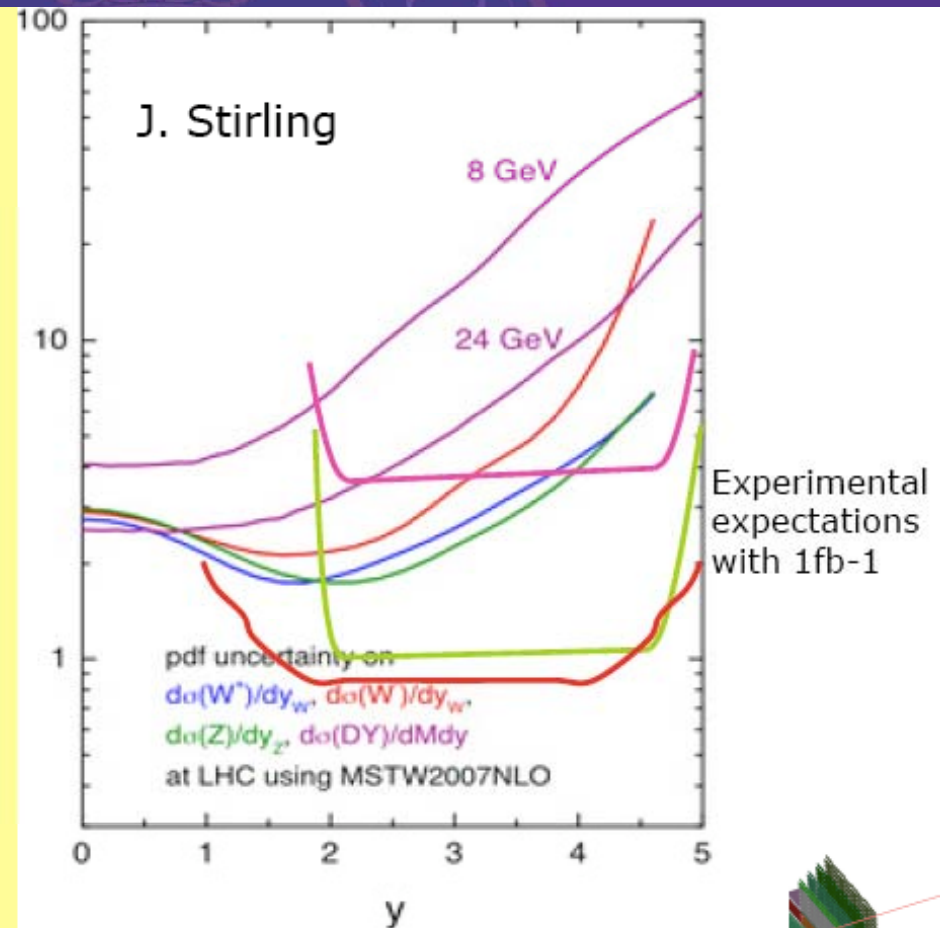
$\frac{d\sigma}{dy}, \frac{d\sigma}{d\eta}$ for Z and W (lepton)
can be measured to 1%

Luminosity will be dominant
systematic.

Test SM/ Constrain PDFs to
1% using ratios / shape

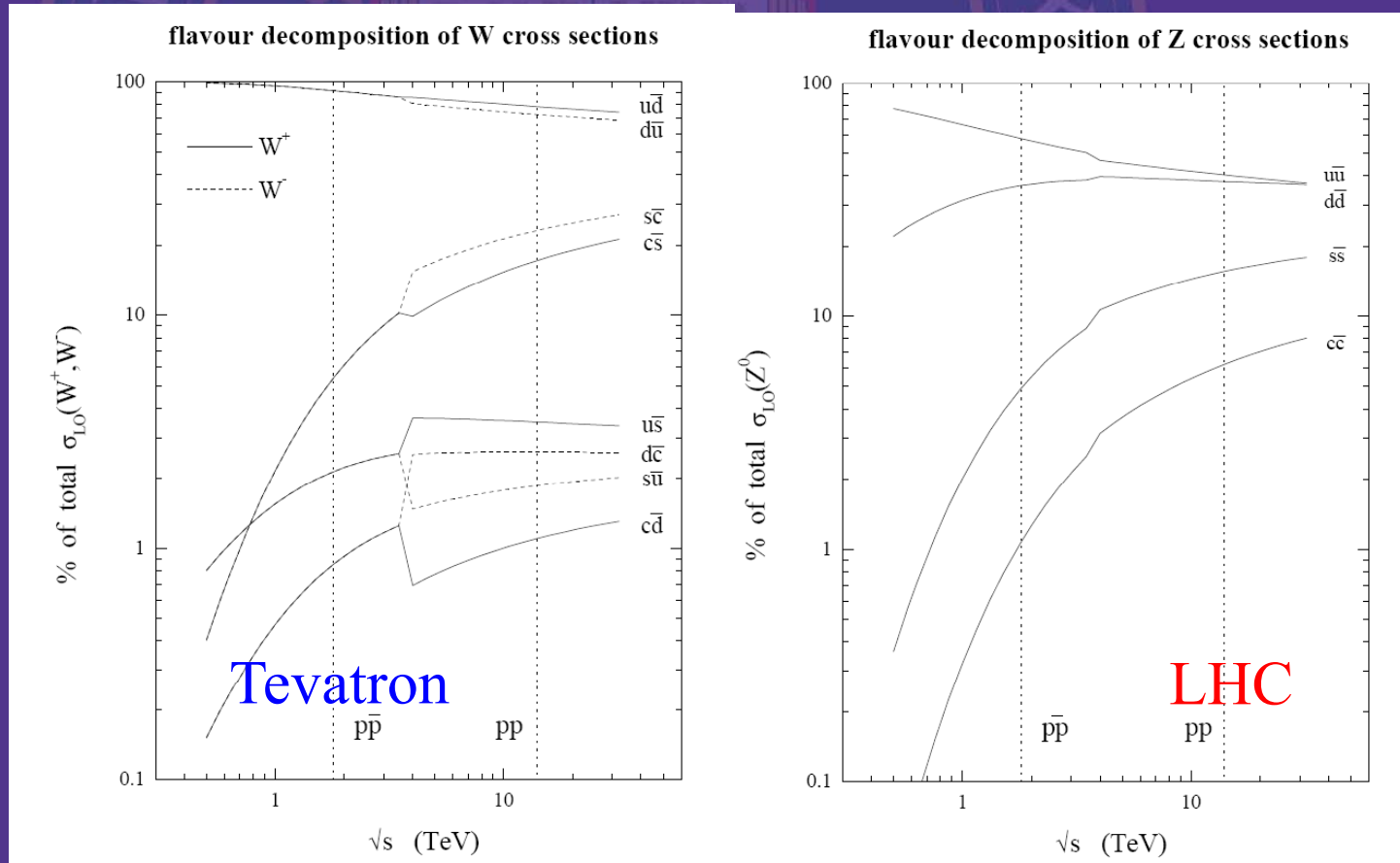
LHCb unique in being able to
select γ^* down to $x \sim 10^{-6}$ and
 $Q^2 \sim 25 \text{ GeV}^2$.

Significant improvement
possible to knowledge of
gluon pdf.

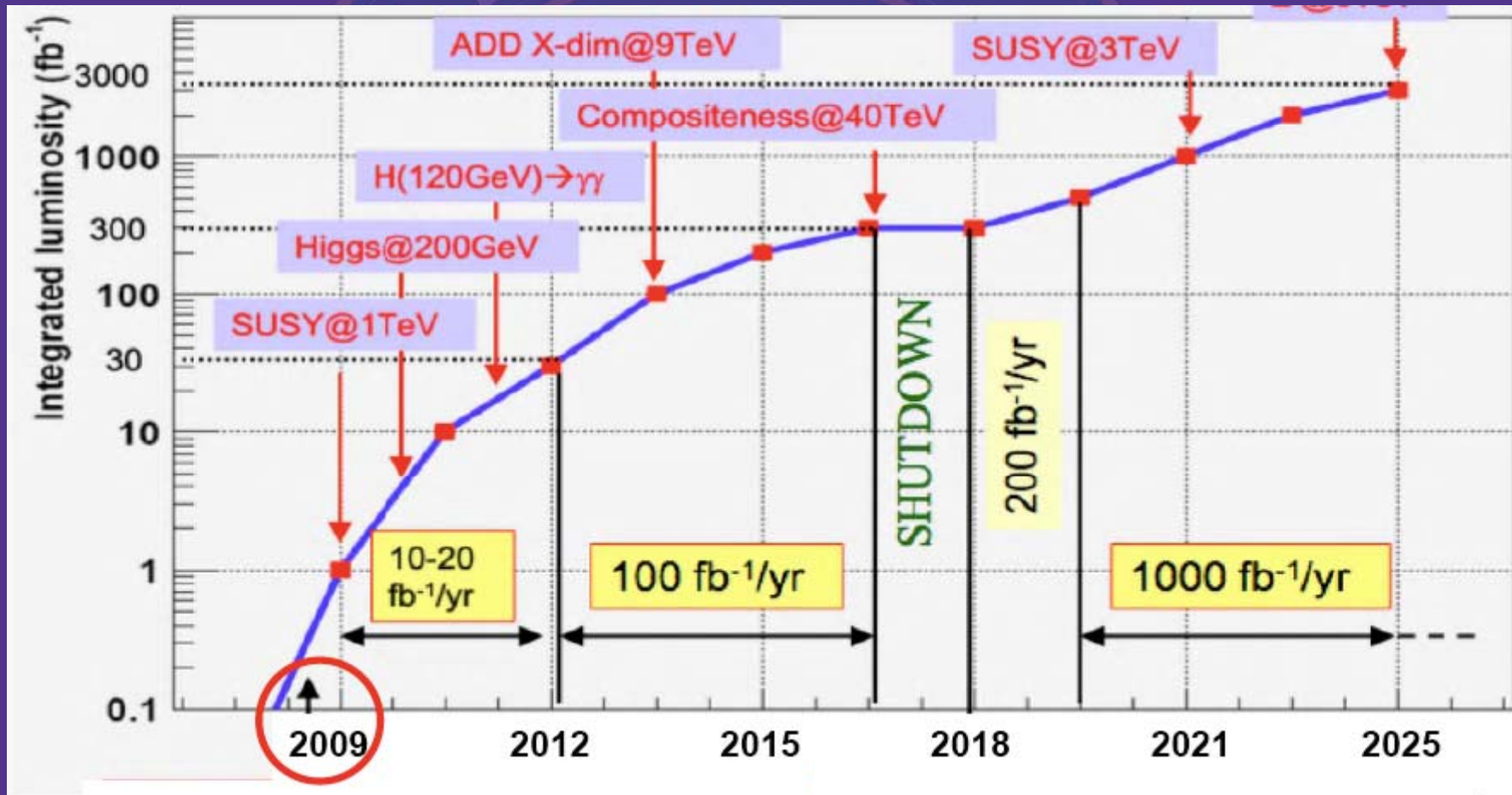


The baton passes to LHC

- W,Z production depends much more on poorly known PDFs than Tevatron. Opportunity & threat.

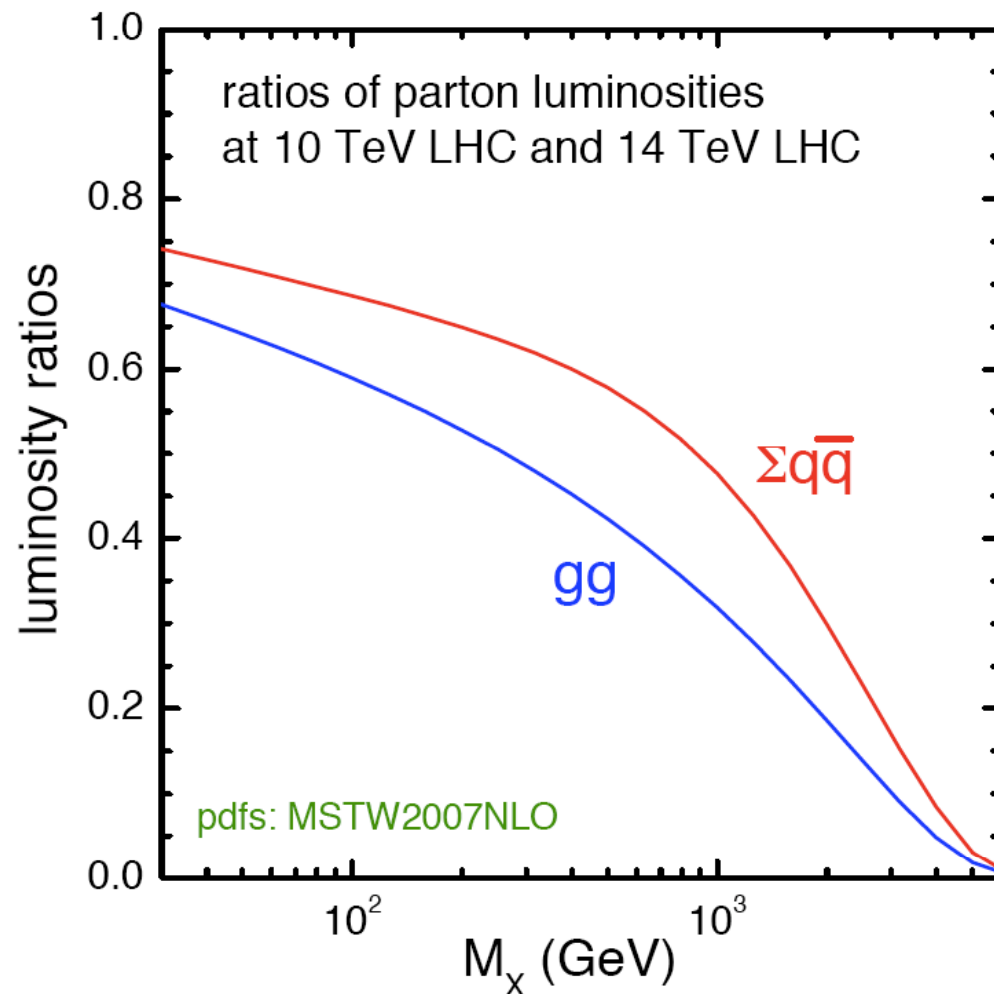


The baton passes to LHC



The baton passes to LHC

- And finally
.... just to
prove that,
as Aharon
always
reminds us
- this really
is a
workshop!



The Bottom Line

- What message should you take home from this conference?
 - 1) F_L measurement is a major achievement
 - 2) H1 & ZEUS working together make the difference
 - 3) The future is bright!

The Bottom Line

- **DIS has never been more relevant and vital!**
- **We owe it to future generations to publish the full HERA statistics – H1/ZEUS combined – as soon as possible. That won't be tomorrow – but it will be worth waiting for!**
- **Great future facilities on the blocks!**



Baseball's Cousin

by Tap

CRICKET "British Baseball"

R.A. WILES

R.A. AND THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CRICKET ASSN



VAN CORTLANDT PARK, RANDALLS ISLAND AND OTHER BALL FIELDS RE-ECHO WITH SOUNDS OF ENTHUSIASTIC FANS ROOTING FOR ANTIGUA, GRENADA, MONTSERRAT, ST. KITTS, TRINIDAD, AND OTHER CHAMP CRICKET TEAMS!



BOWLER

OF THE MARGATTAH-BOON BAY