

# HERA-future prospects

HERA-LHC workshop final  
meeting. 23 March 2005

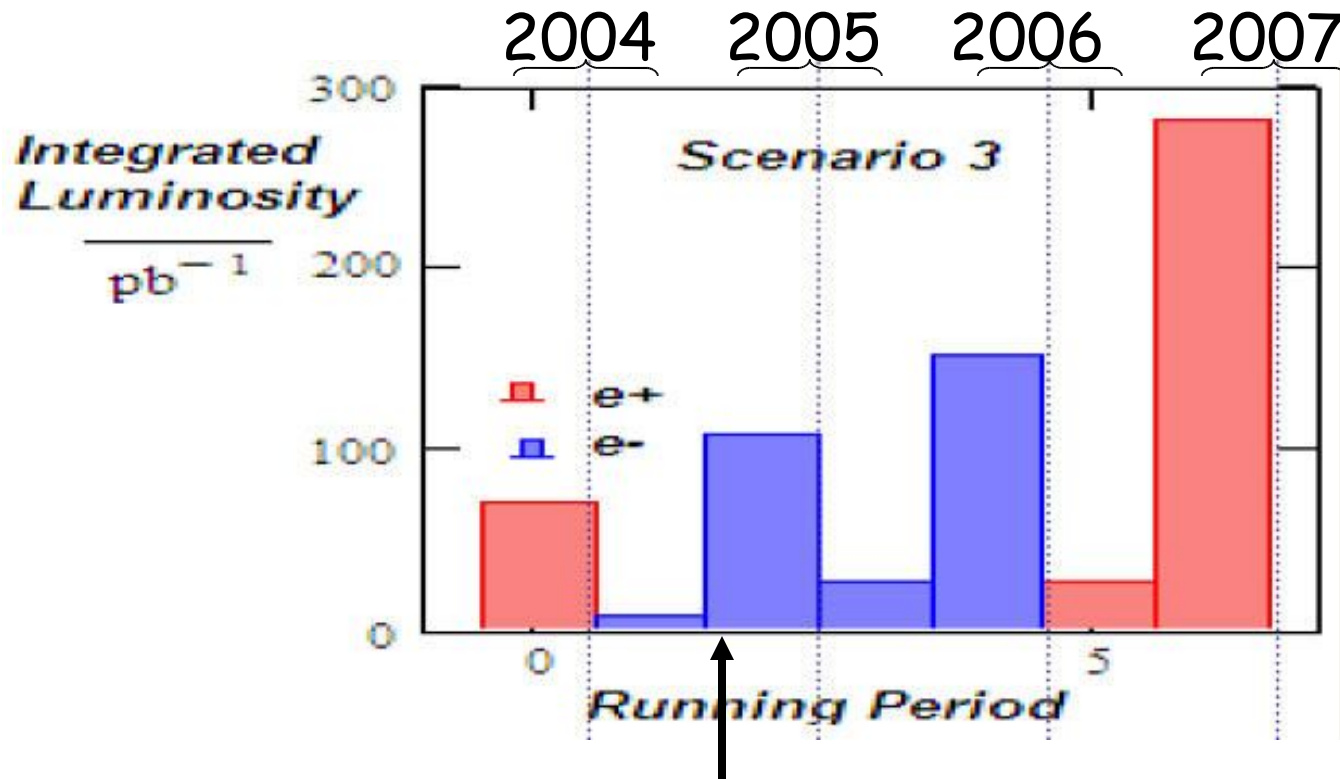
R. Yoshida, ANL

- A short recent history of HERA
- HERA II progress
- What we could achieve
- What we will likely not achieve (as things stand)

# HERA: a recent history

- Late 1990's: Based on studies undertaken at "Future HERA Workshop" and other places, HERA II—the luminosity upgraded HERA was put into action. The plan was to increase the luminosity 5 fold and accumulate  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of DIS data using both **electrons** and **positrons** which would be polarized.
- Sept. 2000: end of HERA I
- Summer 2001: close detector HERA II commissioning starts
- October 2001: first ep collisions
- **November 2001: HERA achieves design specific luminosity :  $1.8 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ mA}^{-2}$**
- **Background and reliability problems . Additional synchrotron shields installed, aperture limitations fixed.**
- May 2002: Reliability improved. **Still high background.** Systematic studies of background begins.
- **End 2002: Background largely understood, improvement plans made.**
- March 2003: Shutdown to improve background conditions
- HERA restart: July 2003, by end of year it is clear that background solved.
- **Aug 2004, HERA end date mid-2007 end date confirmed**
- Switch to electrons October 2004.

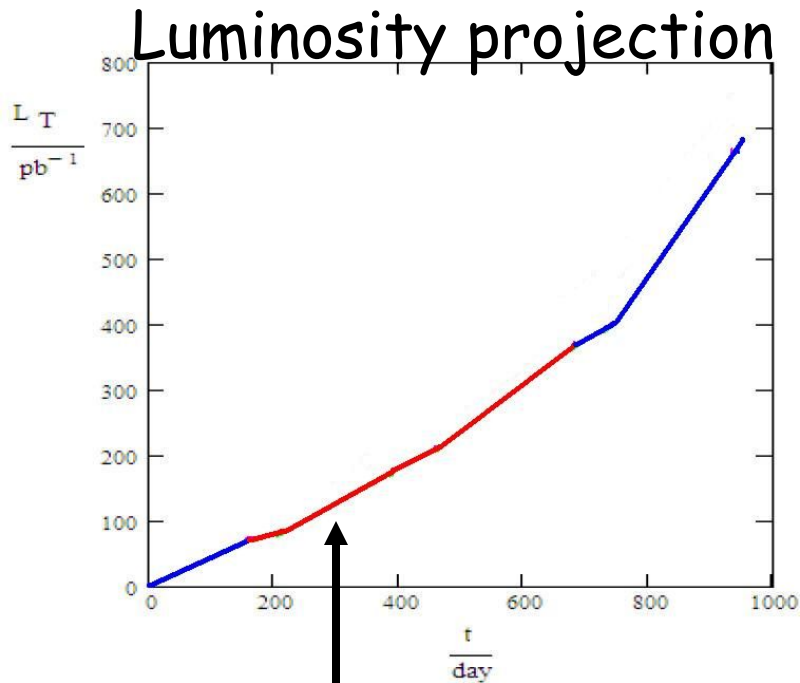
# HERA II running scenario



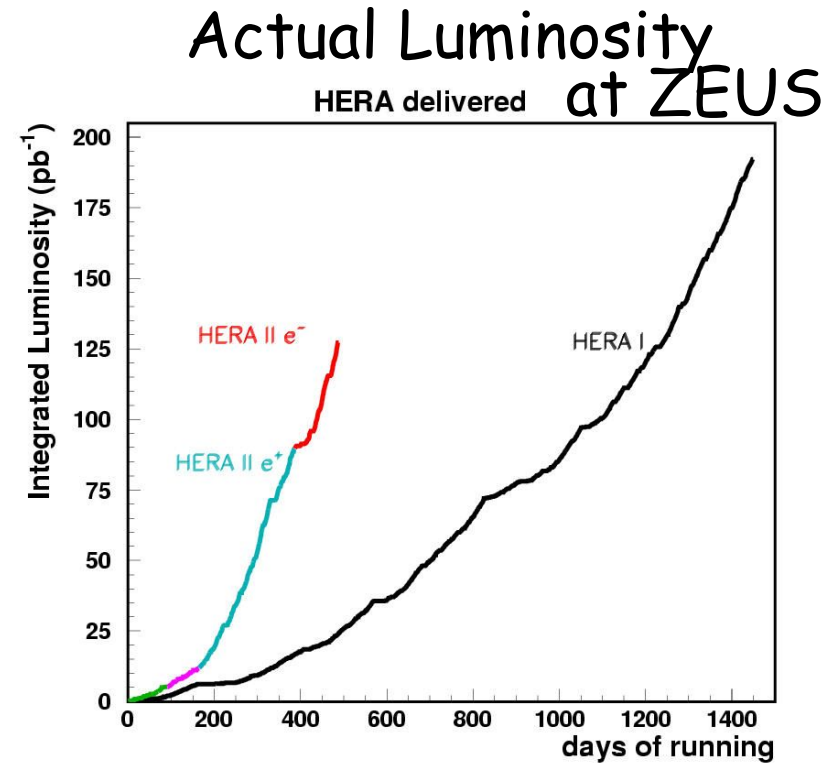
We are here

~700  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  total  
half  $e^+$  half  $e^-$   
projected.

# HERA II progress



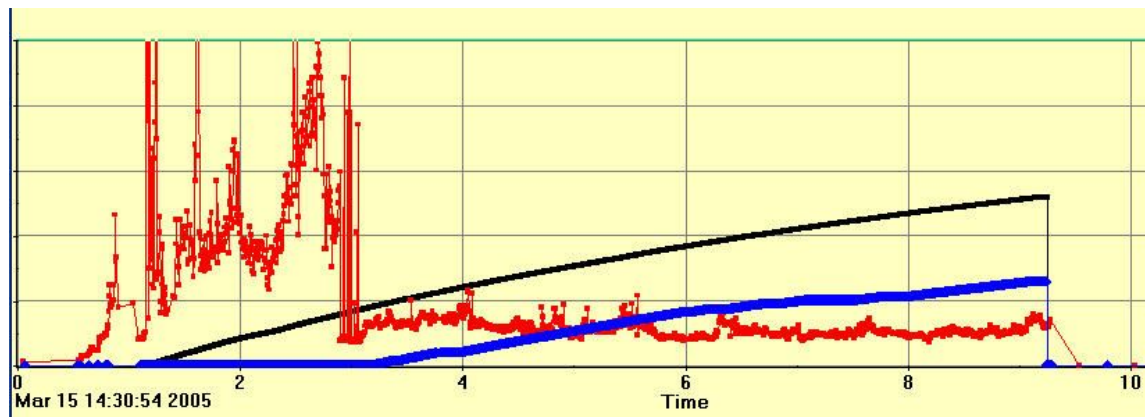
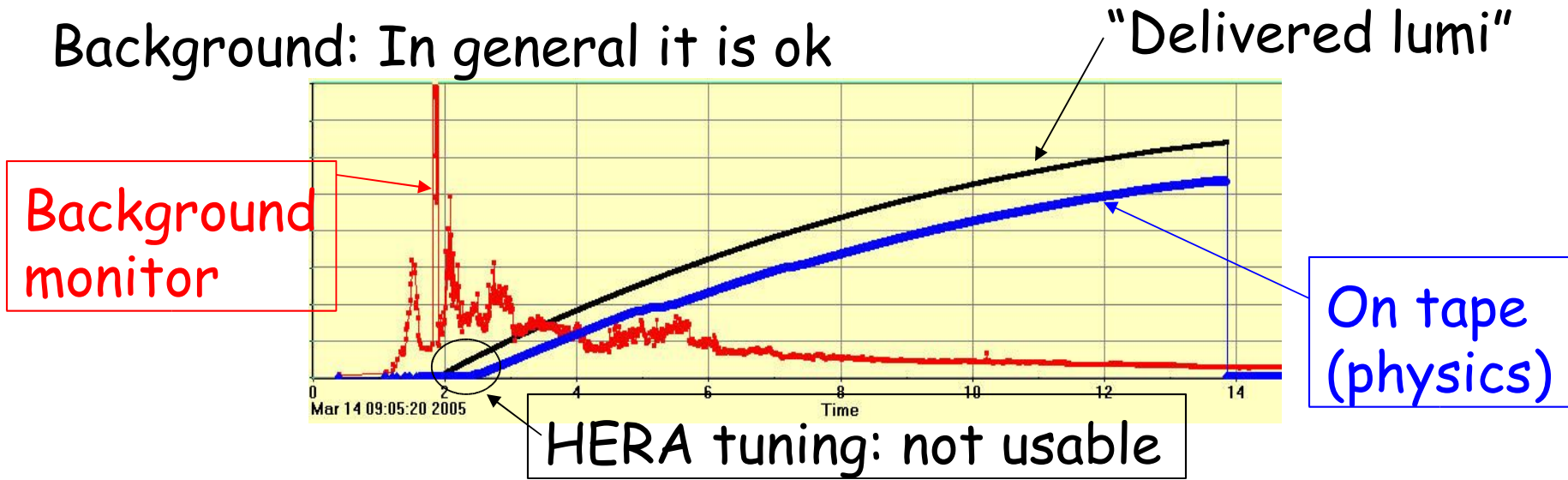
We are here



This is "delivered": not all useful for physics...

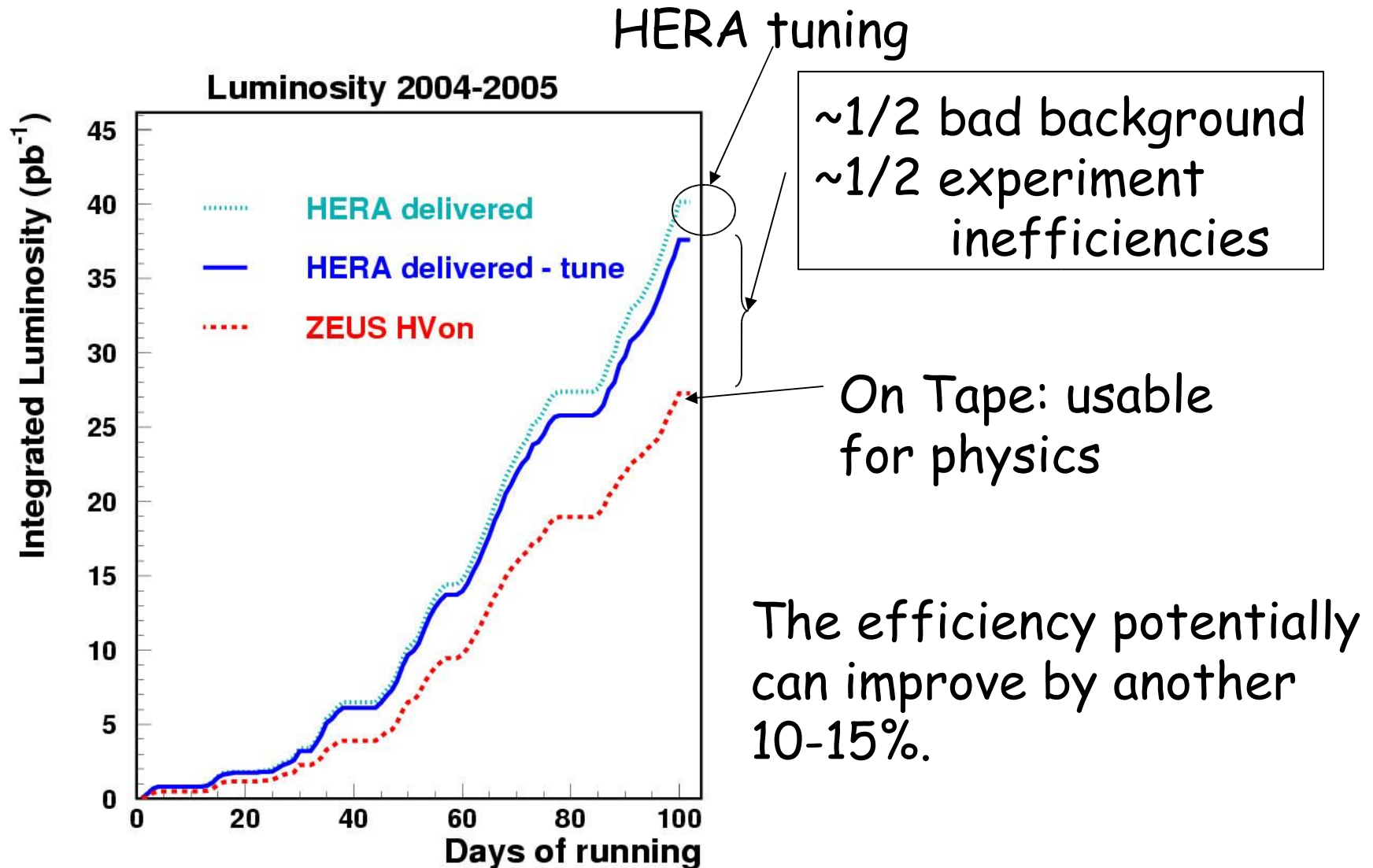
# HERA II Progress

Background: In general it is ok

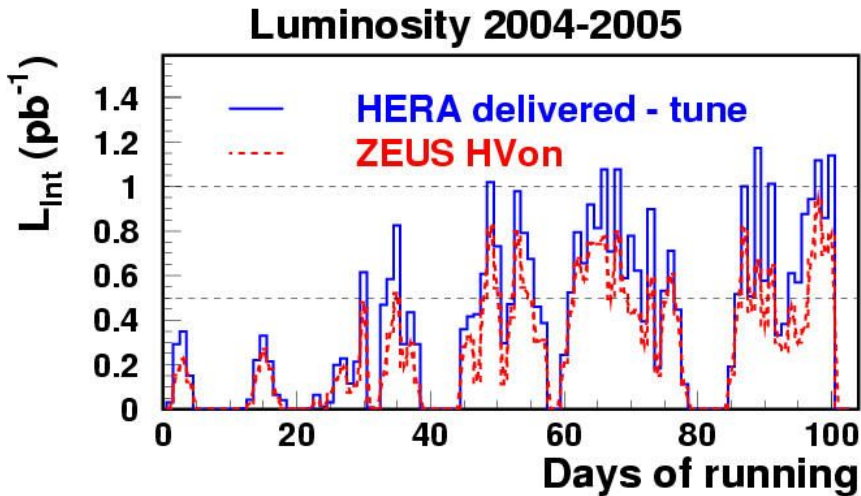


Sometimes background is not under control.

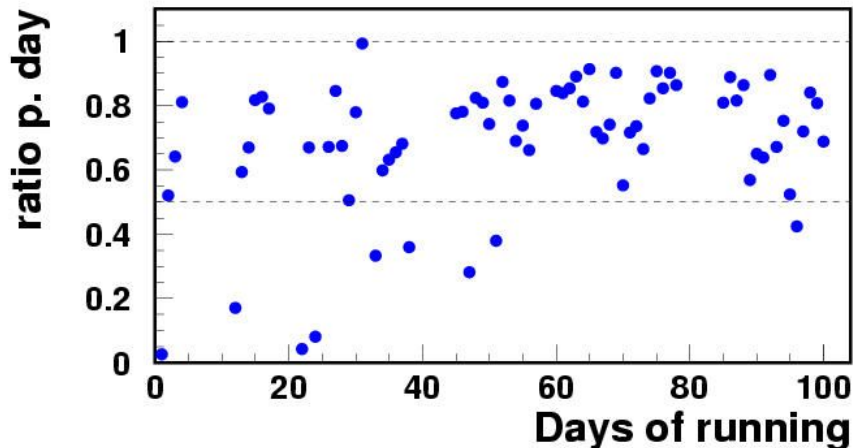
# HERA II progress



# HERA II progress



Recently taking  
 $\sim 0.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$  (ZEUS)



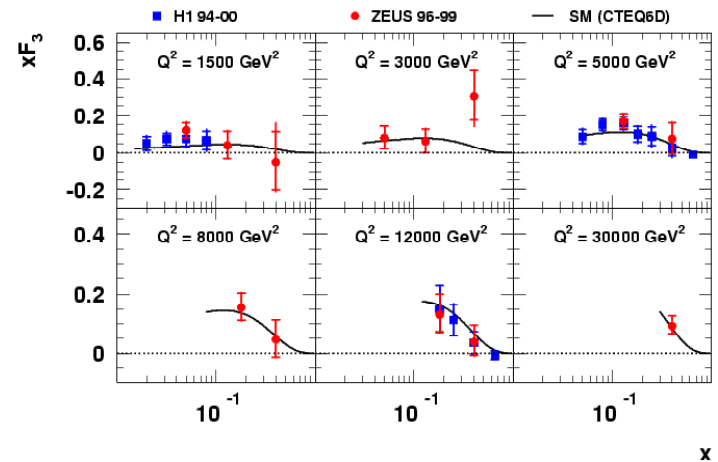
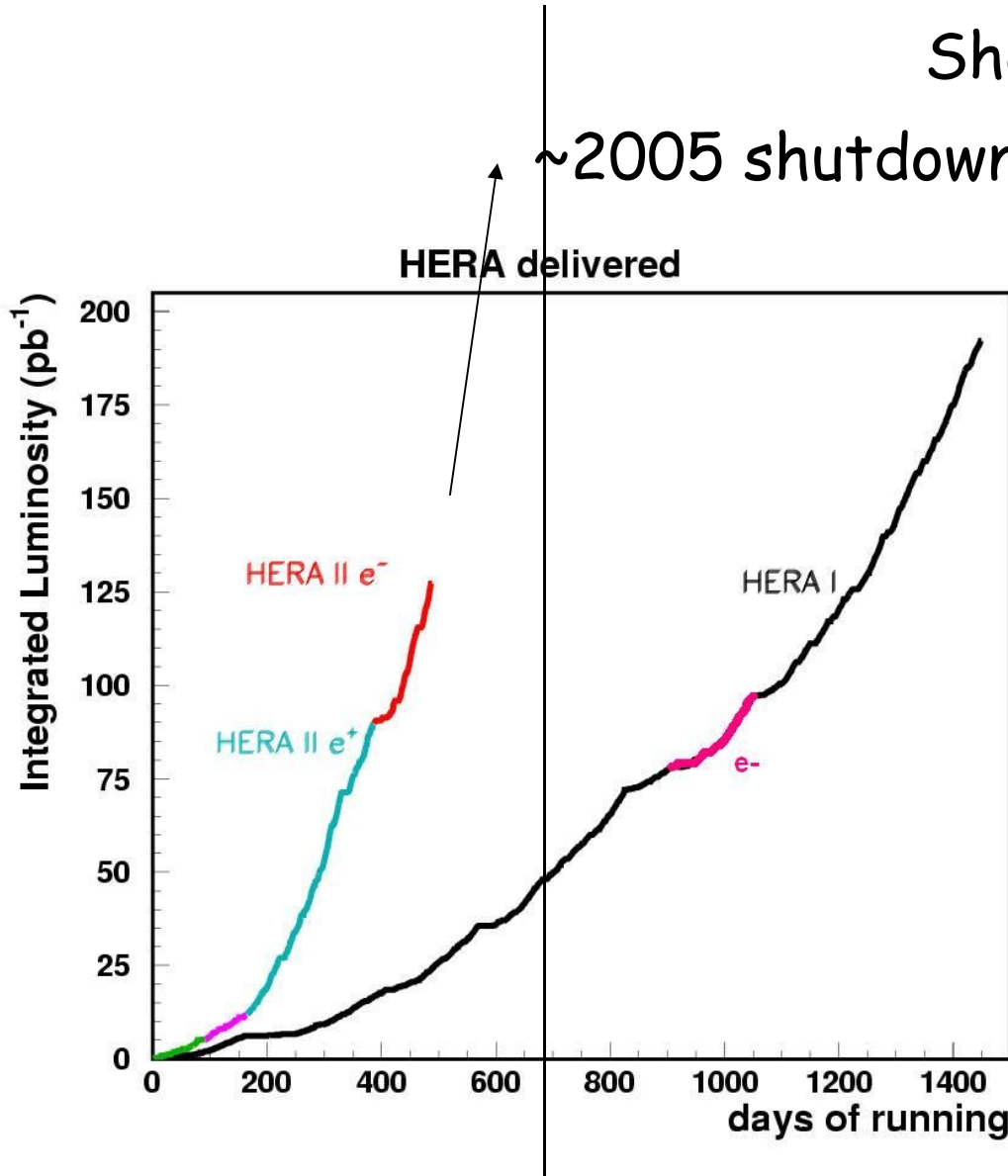
- P nor e current saturated yet ( $\sim 20\%$  head room for both?)
- HERA operational effic. can improve.
- $1 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$  taken seems achievable soon.
- $\sim 750$  days of operation left in HERA II:  $700 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  reasonable.

# Short term outlook:

e-P HERA I: 15 pb<sup>-1</sup>  
 e-P HERA II: 30 pb<sup>-1</sup>

now

>150 pb<sup>-1</sup> until summer ?

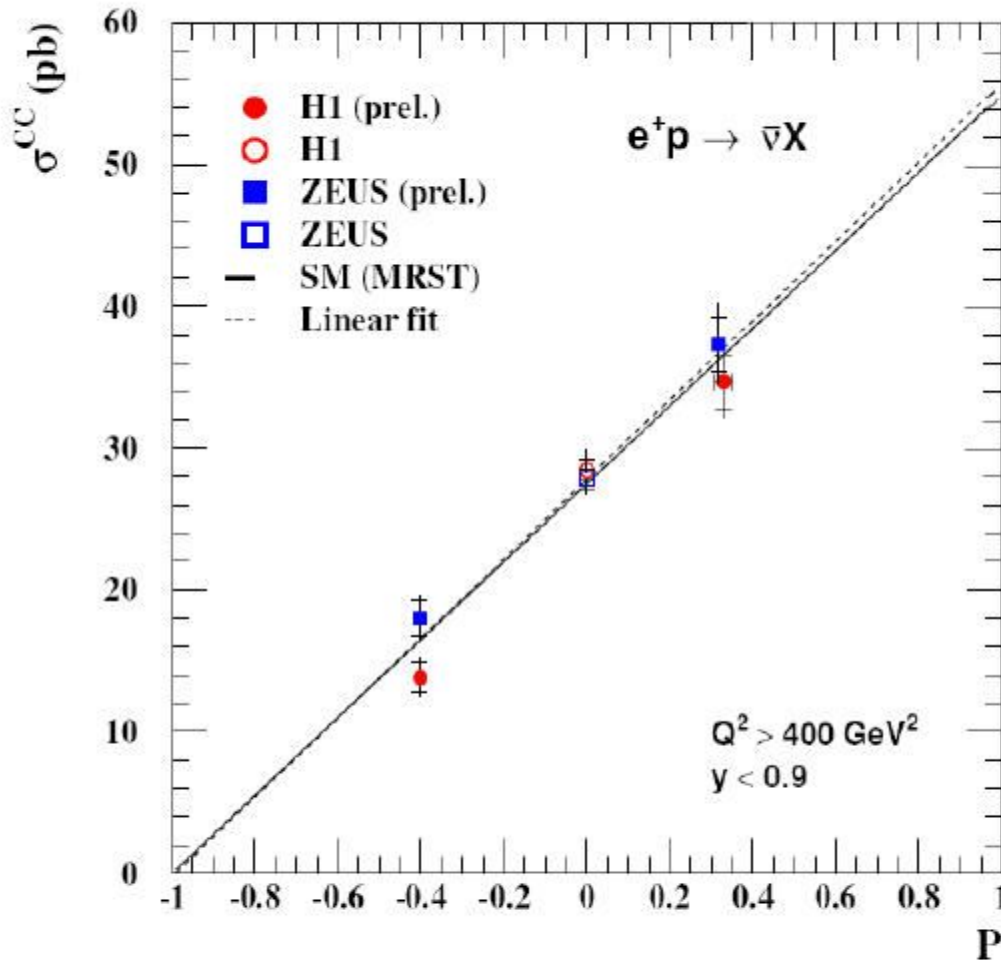


$x F_3$  will improve

Also certain searches: excited neutrinos, lepton flavour vio. etc



# HERA II



In the SM LH coupling  $\bar{\nu}$  is excluded unless RH currents exist

Expect zero cross section at  $P=-1$  and linear dependence on  $P$

HERA II: can now prescribe positron beam helicity also in ep collider mode

Polarisation dependence firmly established for the first time.

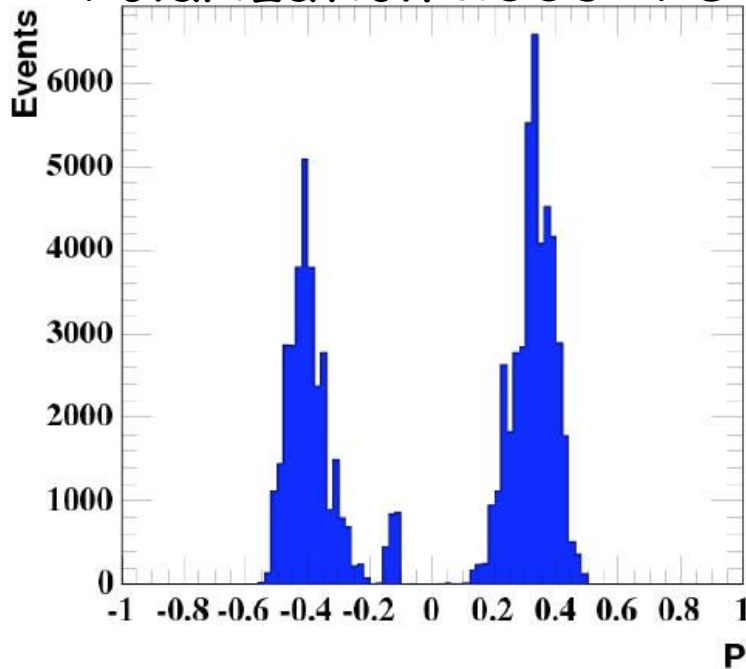
(remember CHARM  $\bar{\nu}Fe \rightarrow \mu^+(P)X$   
M.Jonker et al, PL 86(1979)229)

$$\sigma_{e^+p \rightarrow \bar{\nu}X} (P_{e^+} = -1) = 0.2 \pm 1.8(\text{stat}) \pm 1.6(\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{dof}} = 5.4/4$$

- combined H1 and ZEUS
- result consistent with 0

# Polarization 2003-4 e+

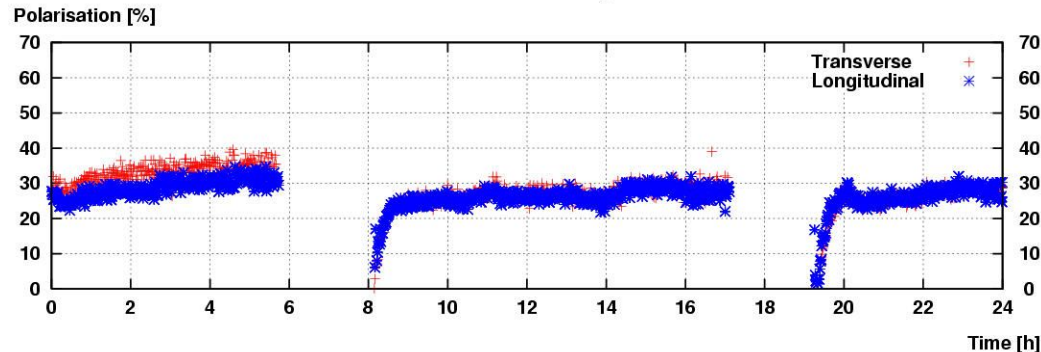


Up to 50% polarization is theoretically possible:

For e+ ~40% achieved  
For e- up to now ~30%--  
this is being worked on.

# Polarization from recent e- runs

HERA-e Polarisation on Saturday March 19 2005



# HERA II: NC DIS cross-sections (polarized electrons)

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{NC}}{dx dQ^2}(e_{L,R}^-) = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} \left[ \left(1 + (1-y)^2\right) F_2^{L,R} + \left(1 - (1-y)^2\right) xF_3^{L,R} \right]$$

$$F_2^{L,R} = \sum_q [xq(x, Q^2) + x\bar{q}(x, Q^2)] \cdot A_q^{L,R},$$

$$xF_3^{L,R} = \sum_q [xq(x, Q^2) - x\bar{q}(x, Q^2)] \cdot B_q^{L,R}.$$

EW couplings

Quark distributions (QCD)

$$\chi_Z = \frac{1}{4s_W^2 c_W^2} \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_Z^2}$$

=0.67 at  $Q^2=10k$

unpol. case

$$v_e \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad (v_e^2 + a_e^2)$$

=~-0.036

$$A_q^{L,R} = Q_q^2 + 2Q_e Q_q (v_e \pm a_e) v_q \chi_Z + (v_e \pm a_e)^2 (v_q^2 + a_q^2) (\chi_Z)^2,$$

$$B_q^{L,R} = \pm 2Q_e Q_q (v_e \pm a_e) a_q \chi_Z \pm 2(v_e \pm a_e)^2 v_q a_q (\chi_Z)^2,$$

(L = +, R = -)

unpol. case

$$a_e \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad 2a_e v_e$$

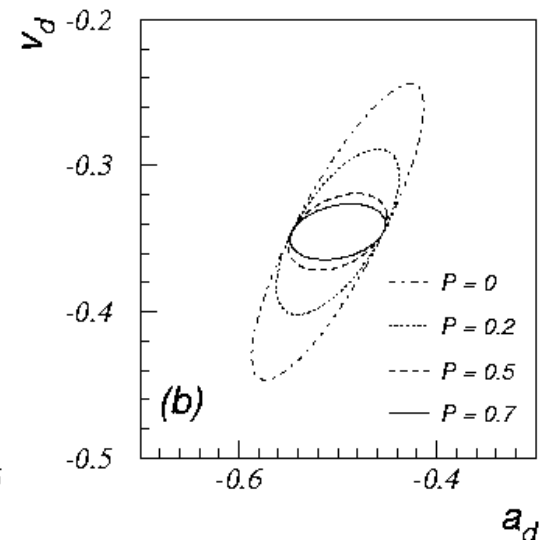
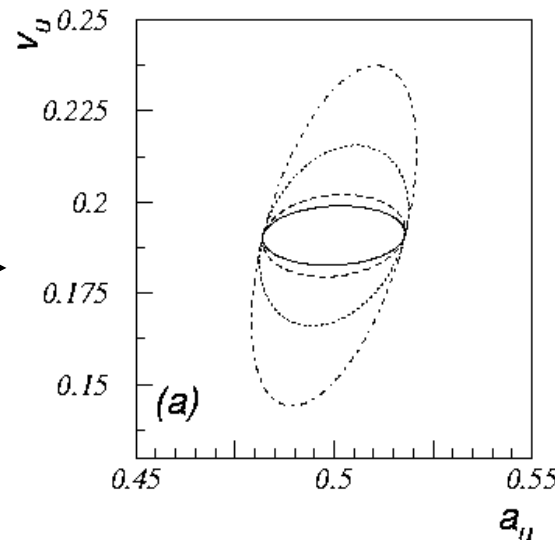
Sensitivity to  $a_q$  already in unpolarized xF3

# Vector and Axial-vector coupling of light quarks:

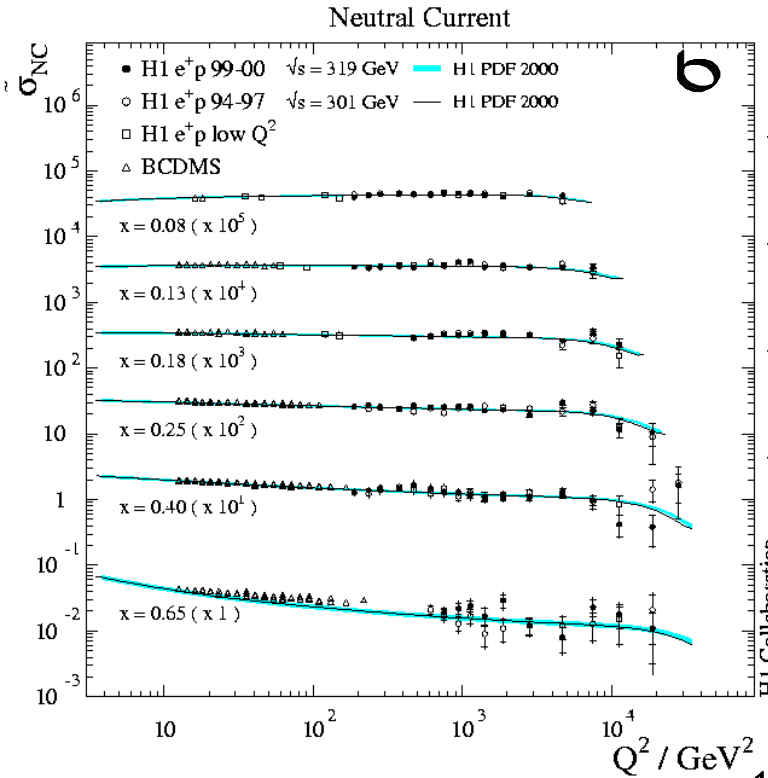
$Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$	$v_q = 0, a_q = a_q^{SM}$	$v_q = v_q^{SM}, a_q = 0$
$1 - \frac{F_2^0(x, Q^2; v_q, a_q)}{F_2^0(x, Q^2)}$	$\sim 0.05$	$\sim 0.12$
$1 - \frac{x F_3^0(x, Q^2; v_q, a_q)}{x F_3^0(x, Q^2)}$	$\sim 0.03$	1
$1 - \frac{F_2^P(x, Q^2; v_q, a_q)}{F_2^P(x, Q^2)}$	$\sim 0.2$	$\sim 0.02$
$1 - \frac{x F_3^P(x, Q^2; v_q, a_q)}{x F_3^P(x, Q^2)}$	$\sim 0.7$	1

Gain sensitivity to vector coupling with polarization.

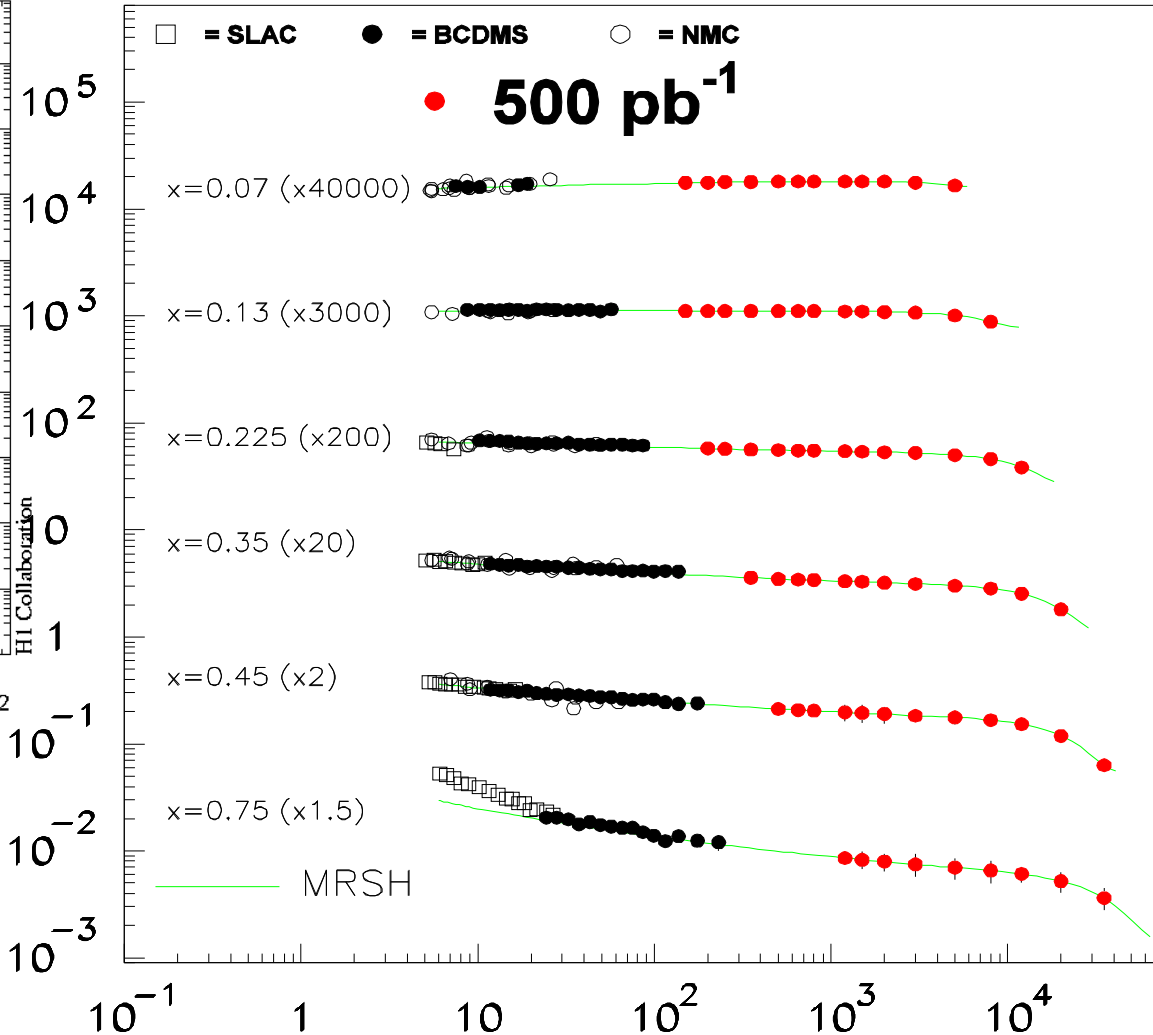
Importance of polarization.



# Future measurement on Neutral Current cross section



6



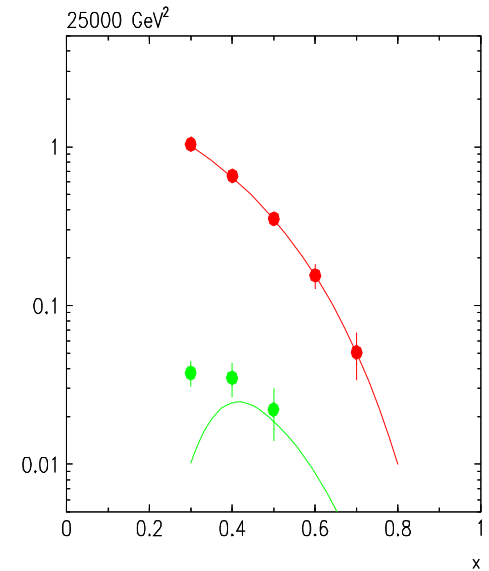
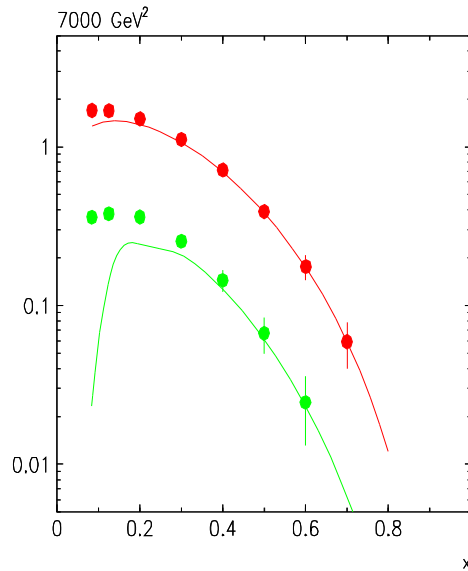
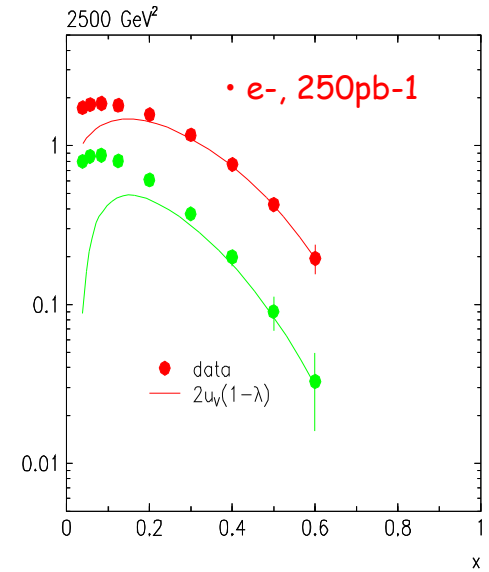
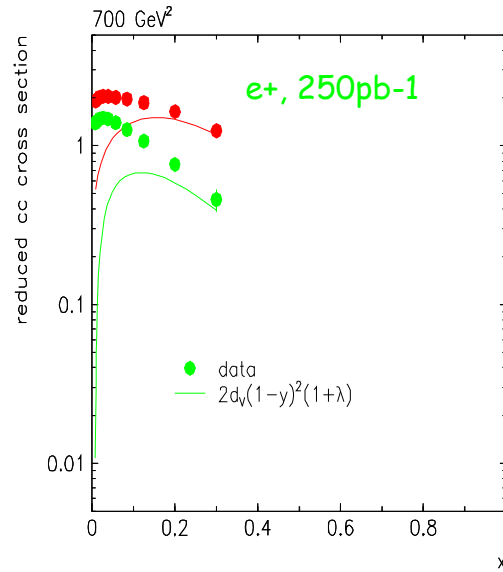
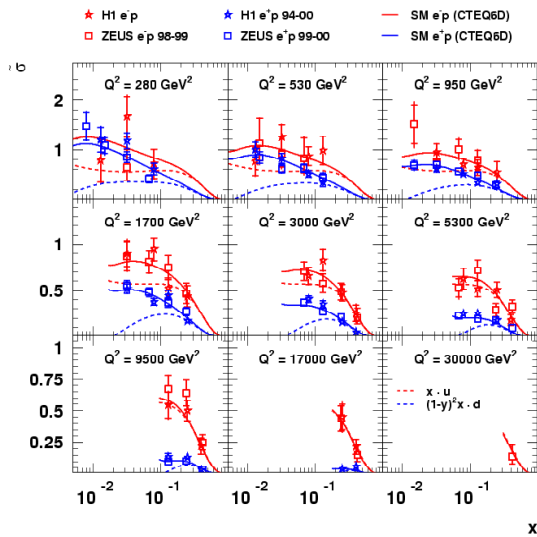
M. Klein

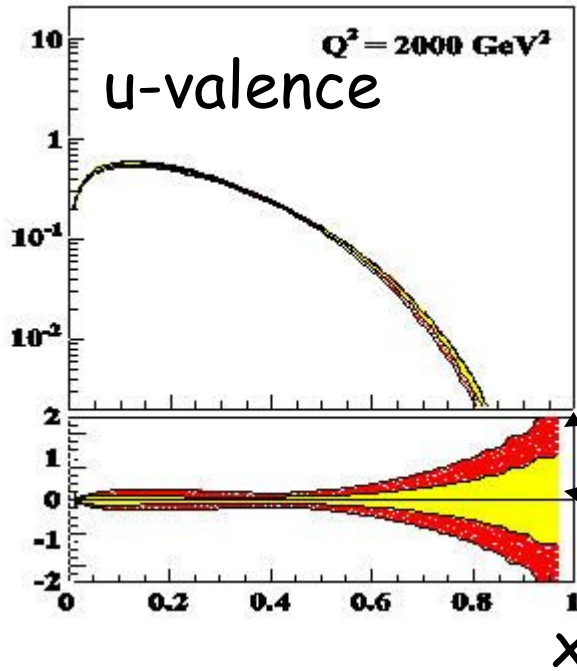
• 10% uncertainty for  $Q^2 > 15000$  GeV<sup>2</sup>

$Q^2$  [GeV<sup>2</sup>]

# Future CC cross section measurements at HERA in $e\pm p$

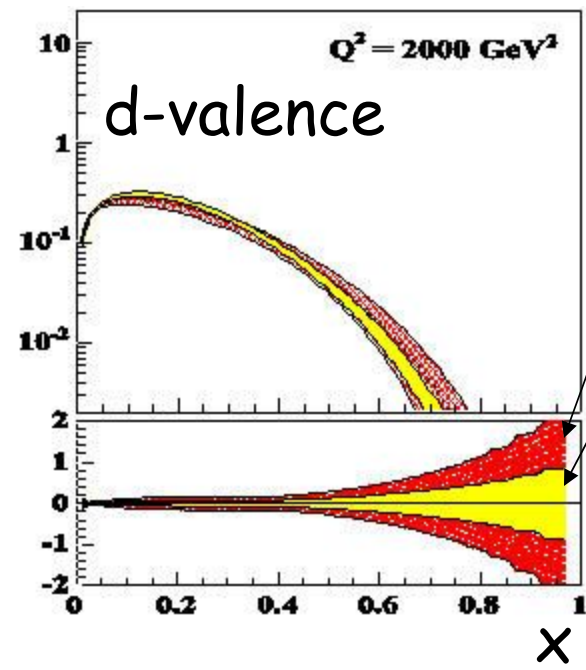
## HERA Charged Current





Fractional error from HERA data now.

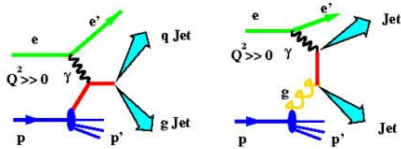
Fractional error after  
500 pb<sup>-1</sup> e+p  
500 pb<sup>-1</sup> e-p



The HERA high-x measurements can replace low- $Q^2$  data.

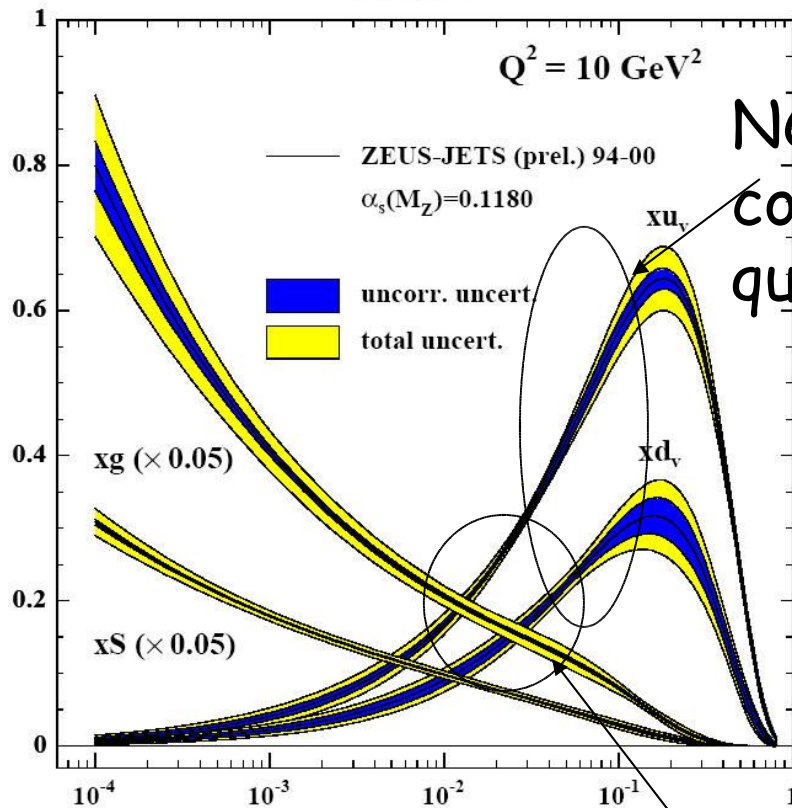
C. Gwenlan

# Recent developments in HERA I analysis: HERA jet data improves constraint on gluons.



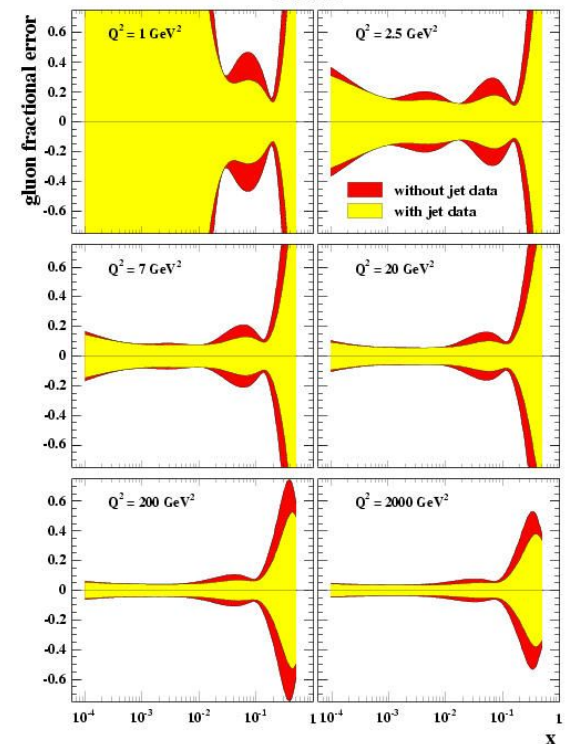
QCI

ZEUS



NC and CC  
constrain  
quarks

## Gluon improvement

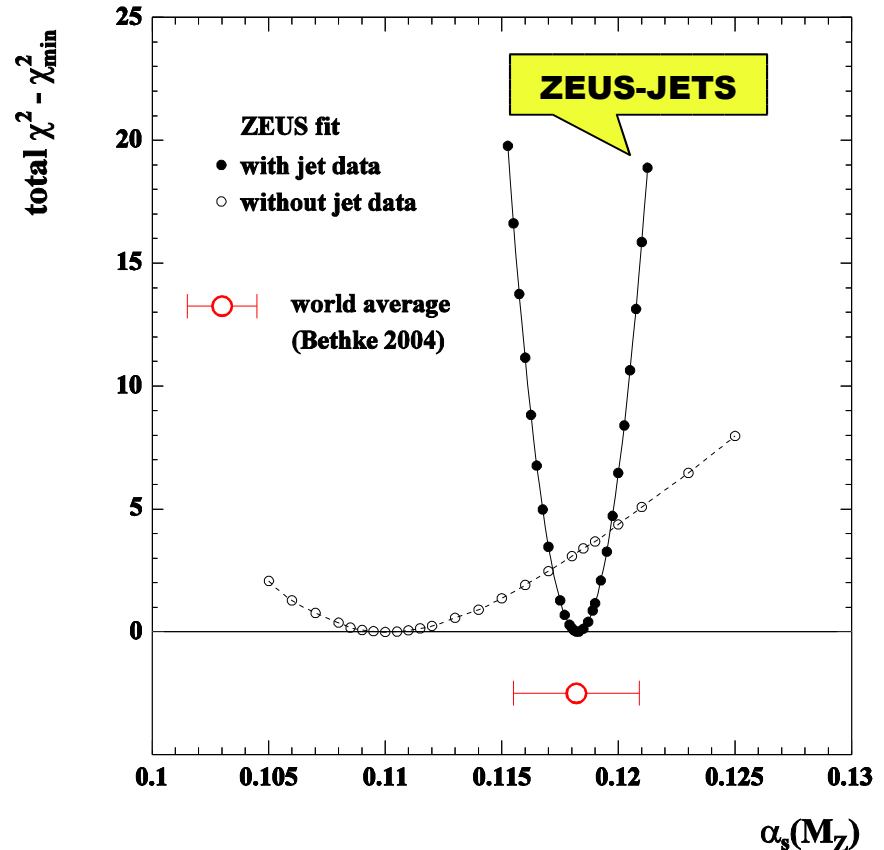
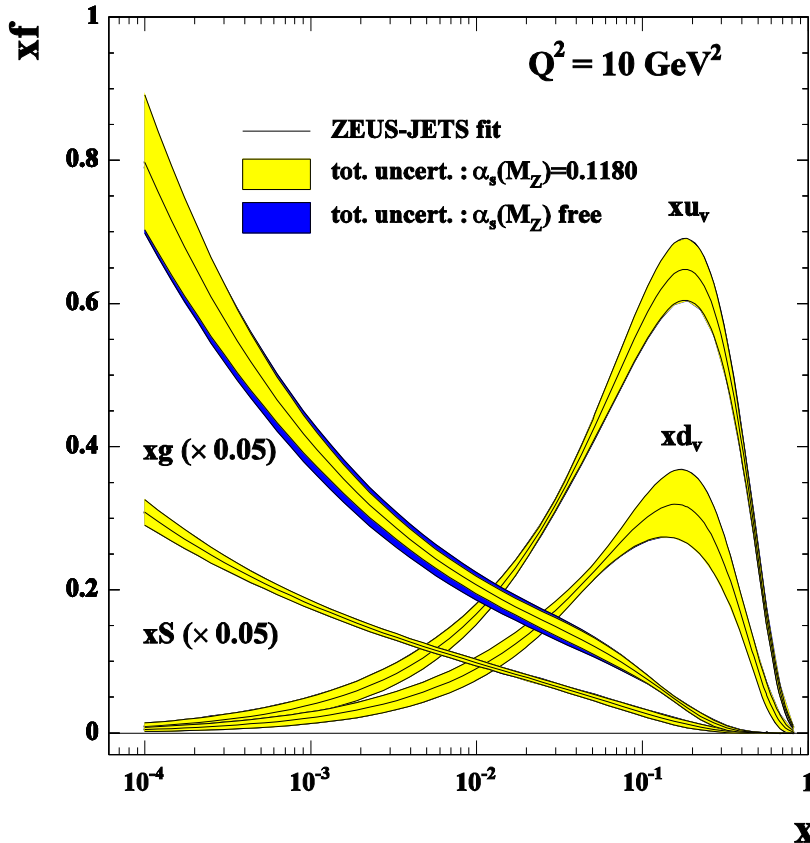


Jet data constrain the medium x gluon

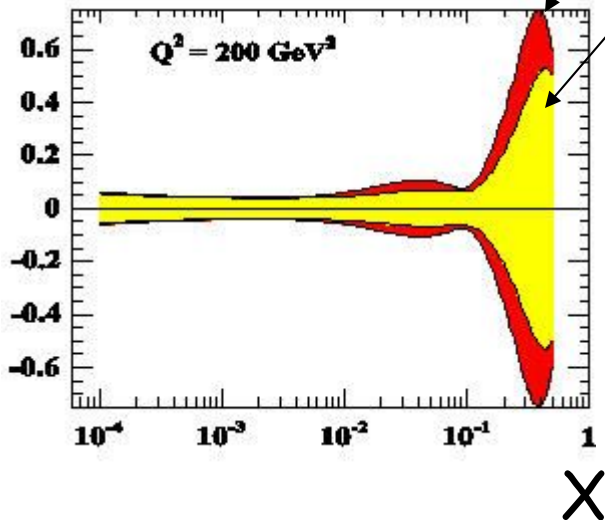


# Extraction of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

- Extra constraint on gluon provided by jet data allows accurate extraction of  $\alpha_s \rightarrow$  treat  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  as free parameter
  - Value extracted:  $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1183 \pm 0.0028(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.0008(\text{model})$
  - gluon uncertainties increased when  $\alpha_s$  free (gluon and  $\alpha_s$  correlated)

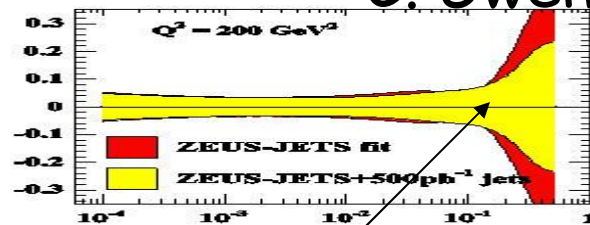


Fractional error on the gluon

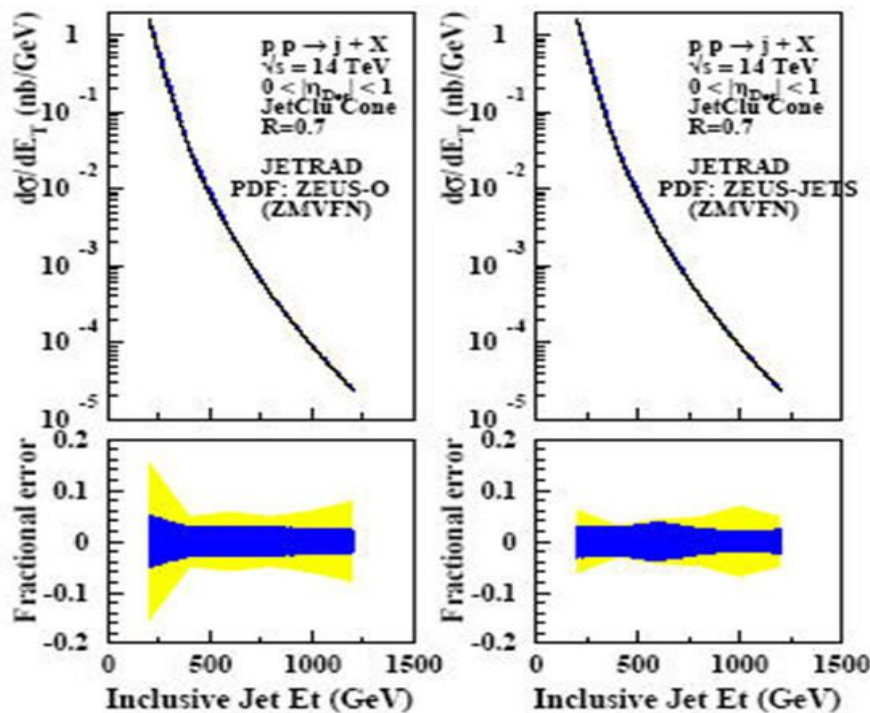


without jets  
with HERA jets now

C. Gwenlan



X  
With 500 pb<sup>-1</sup> jets

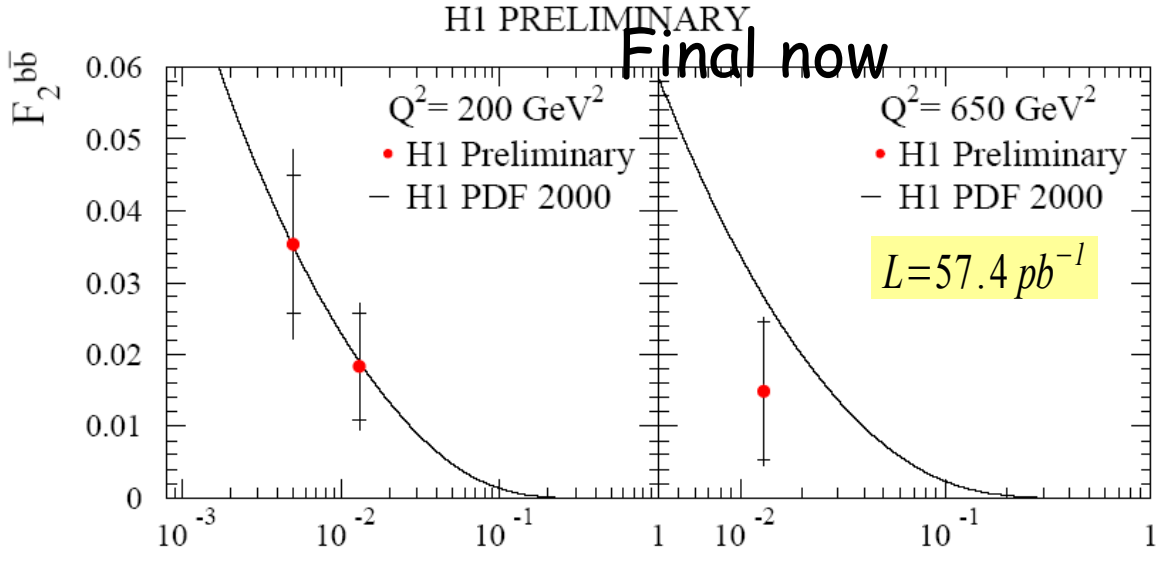


→ With 500 pb<sup>-1</sup> jets?

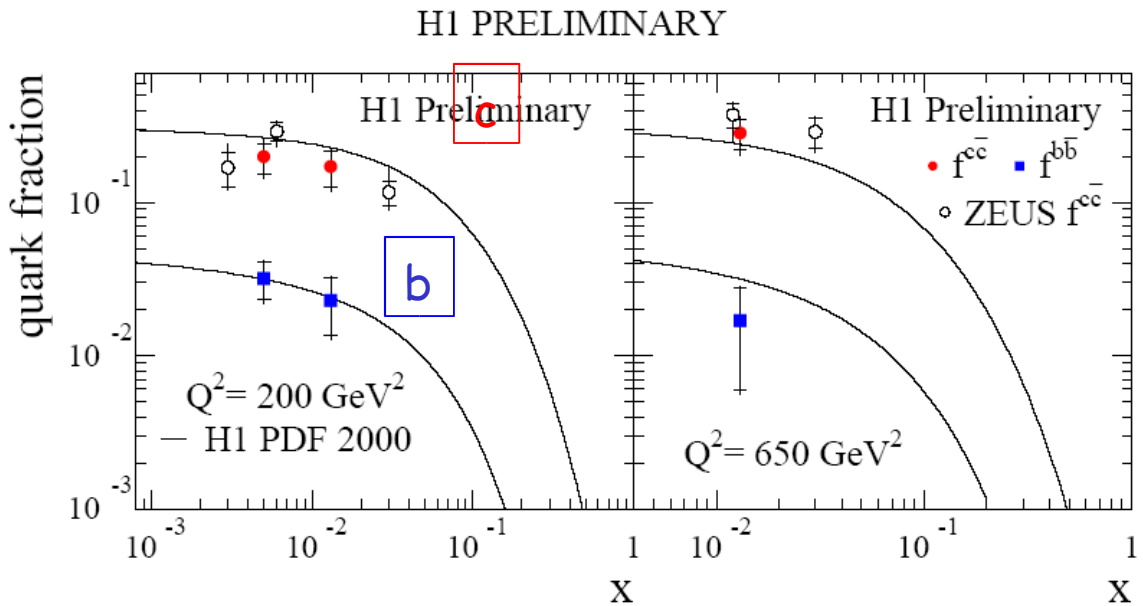
K. Nagano

# Micro-vertex detector (new for ZEUS in HERA II): more wide-acceptance HQ measurements coming

Inclusive beauty production in deep inelastic scattering



First measurement of bottom structure function, uses b lifetime tagging.



Charm  $F_2$  data with  $D^*$  (ZEUS) and tagging (H1) agree. Reach now high  $Q^2$

Charm is 20% of  $F_2$ . Beauty only 2%, below valence quark region

# Luminosity needs for HERA II physics:

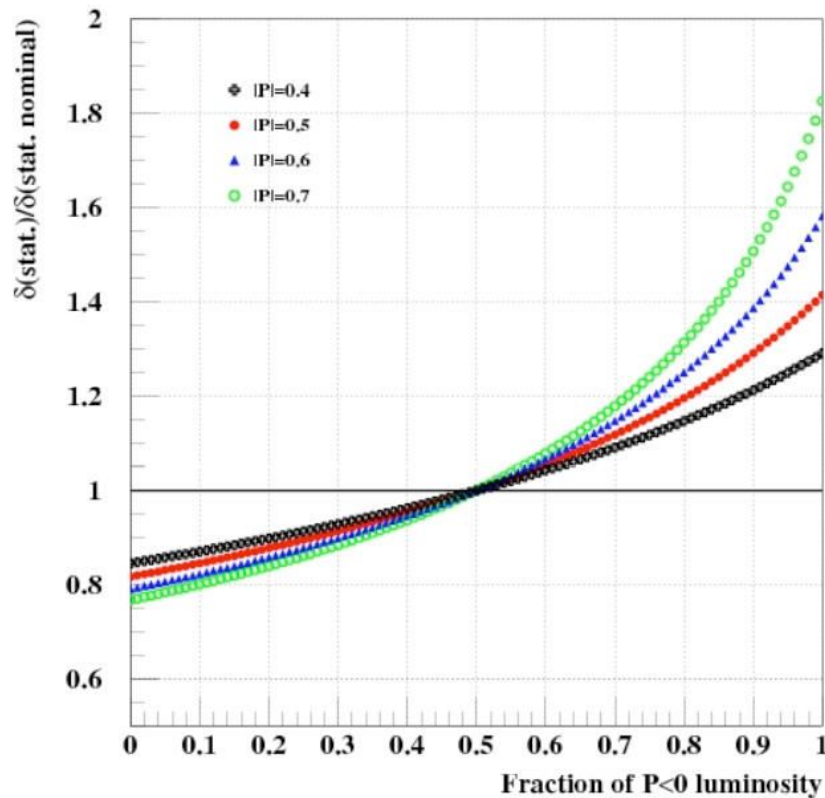
some compromises with baseline necessary

Baseline

Physics	Required Luminosity (pb <sup>-1</sup> )				Total	E <sub>p</sub> < 920 GeV
	e <sup>+</sup> <sub>L</sub>	e <sup>+</sup> <sub>R</sub>	e <sup>-</sup> <sub>L</sub>	e <sup>-</sup> <sub>R</sub>		
EW: EW parameters δM <sub>w</sub> ~ 50 MeV	250	250	250	250		
Large-x: F <sub>2</sub> for x > 0.7 or xF <sub>3</sub> d <sub>v</sub> from CC		500	1000	250	1000	100
Med-x: F <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup> strange quark		250	250		500	
Small-x: High Q <sup>2</sup> VM Extend W coverage F <sub>L</sub>					500	50 30
Exo: rule out anomalies study anomalies	250	200	250	250		

Are any of these goals in conflict?

There is not much conflict  
between partons, searches, EW studies



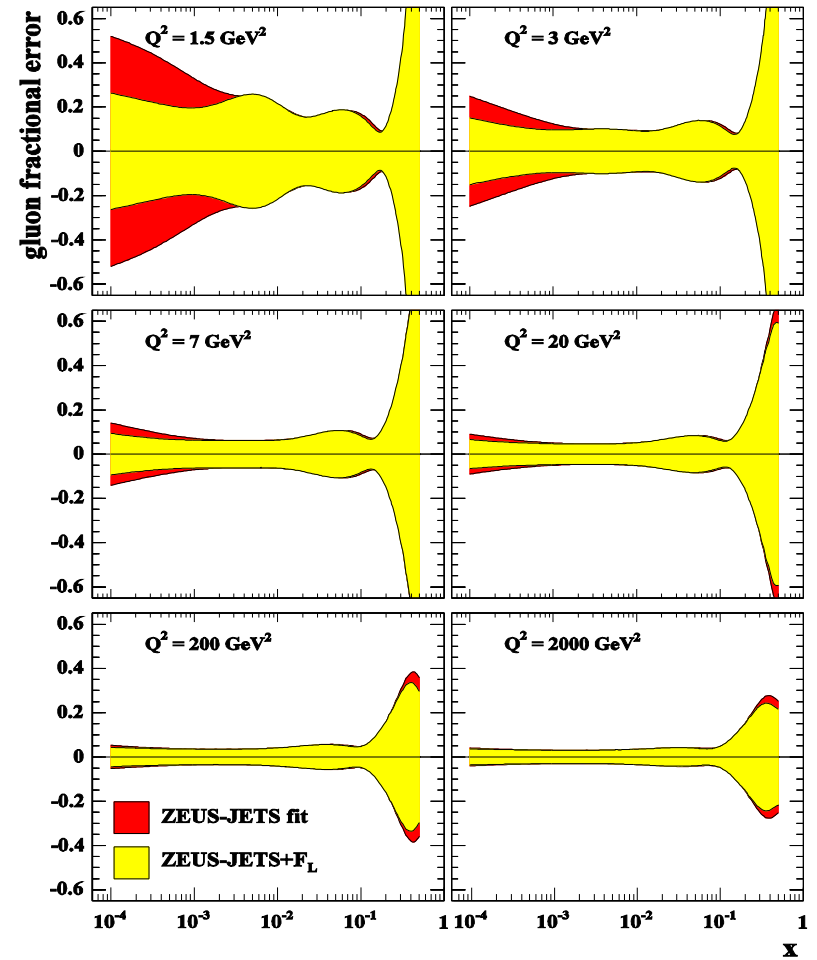
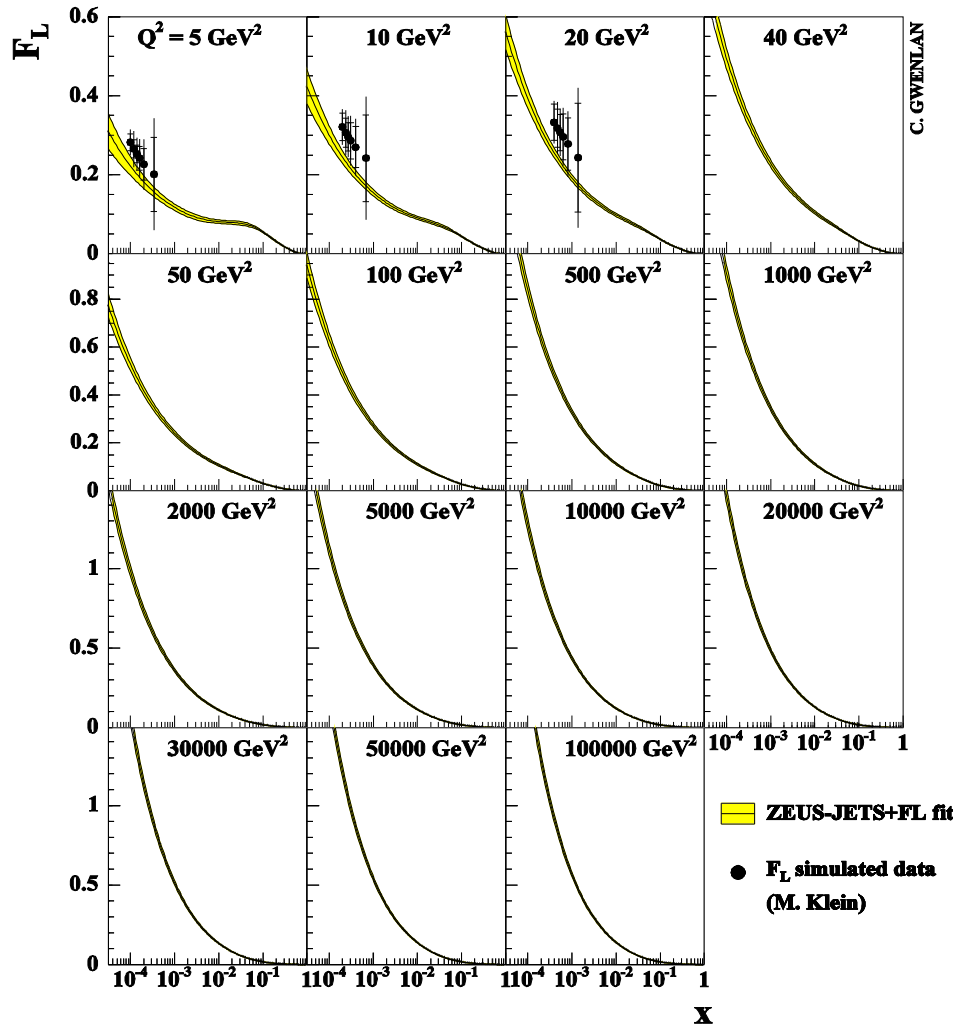
Statistical improvement  
in CC sample by  
taking unequal sample  
of  $P>0$  and  $P<0$ :  
--not much

Low energy running: currently time cost prohibitive

<b><math>E_p</math> (GeV)</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>L (<math>\text{pb}^{-1}</math>)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

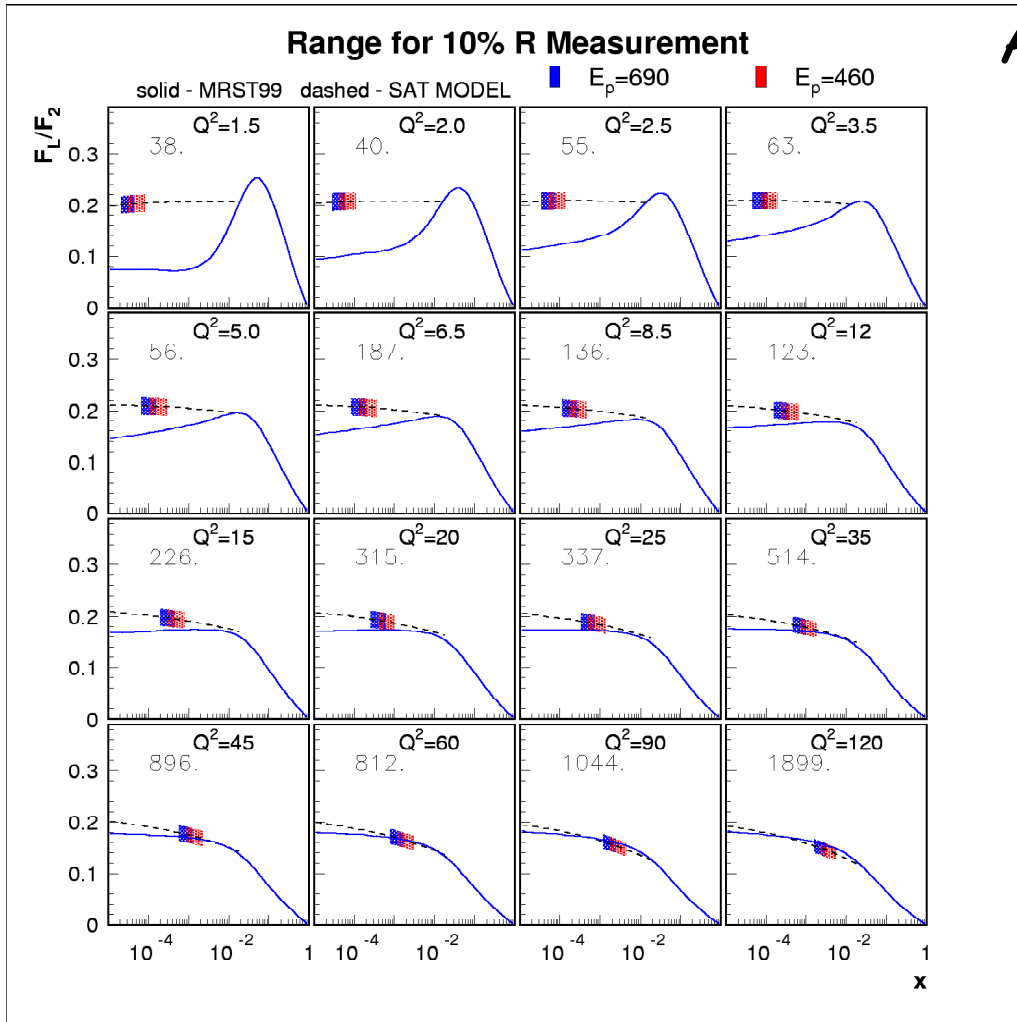
$$\text{Lumi} \sim (E_p)^2$$

Setup time for 3 configs.

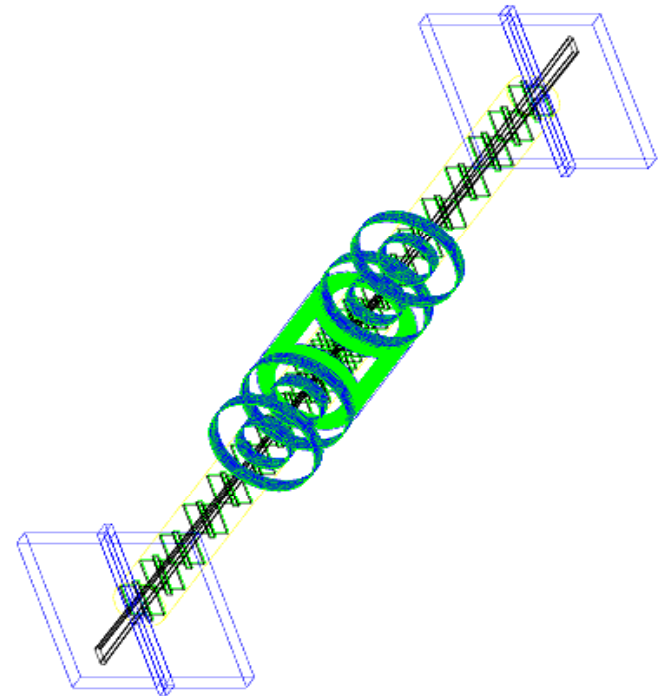


Precision of  $F_L$  in HERA II will not give strong constraints to gluons in a conventional NLO analysis.

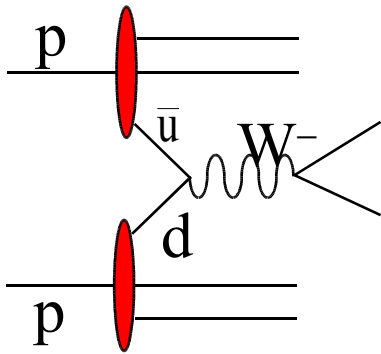
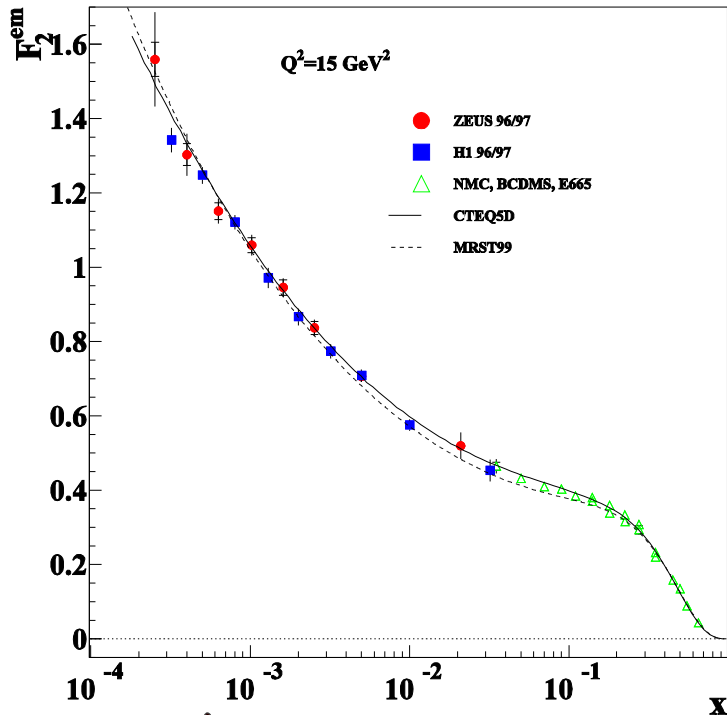
A precise (10%) measurement of FL will require a new dedicated detector in HERA: no plans to do this exist



A. Caldwell



Likewise, D in HERA will provide  $\bar{u}$   $\bar{d}$  at low- $x$ :  
 Also no plans to do this exist.



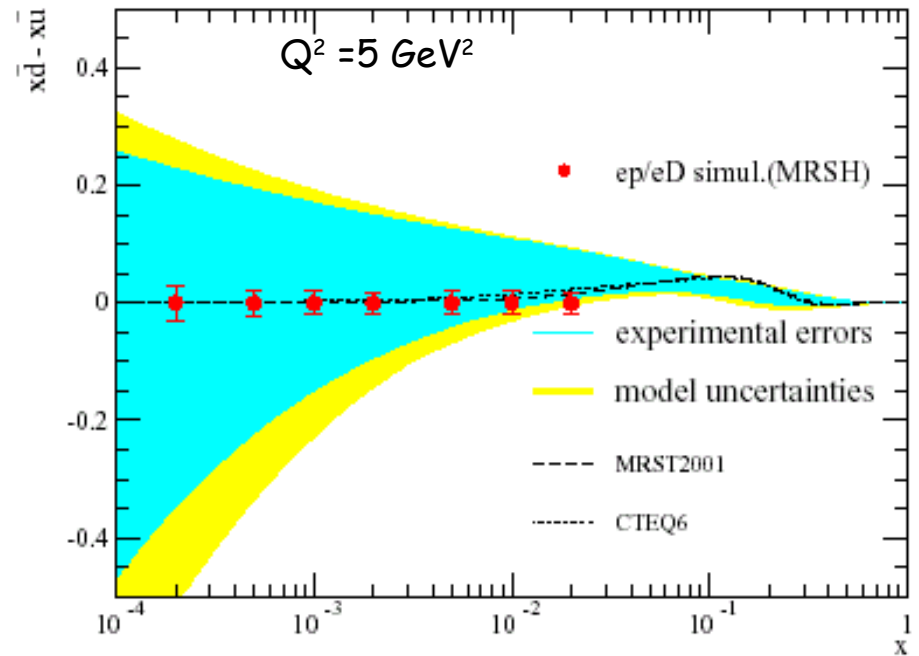
Affects parton luminosity at the LHC  
 Want 2% accuracy for  $\delta m_t = 2 \text{ GeV}$

### Exploration of the rising $F_2(x, Q^2)$

$$\frac{1}{2} (F_2^p + F_2^n) - F_2^p$$

$$= x \left( \frac{1}{6} d_v - \frac{1}{6} u_v - \frac{1}{3} \bar{d} + \frac{1}{3} \bar{u} \right)$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{3} x (\bar{d} - \bar{u}) \text{ at low } x.$$



simulated accuracy (20pb<sup>-1</sup> eD, 40 ep)



# Conclusions

- HERA II, after a slow startup, is running well.
- 700 pb<sup>-1</sup> (possibly more) of physics data, shared equally in e<sup>+</sup>, e<sup>-</sup>, polarization, by end of HERA II (mid-2007) appears feasible.
- We are on track to accumulate x10 e-p data by the next summer shutdown.
- The goals of the high luminosity running (EW, structure functions, alpha<sub>s</sub>, searches, heavy quarks) appears achievable.
- Within the remaining time for HERA, there is no room to do more than that.