



# News from HERA and data in HERPDF0.2 set

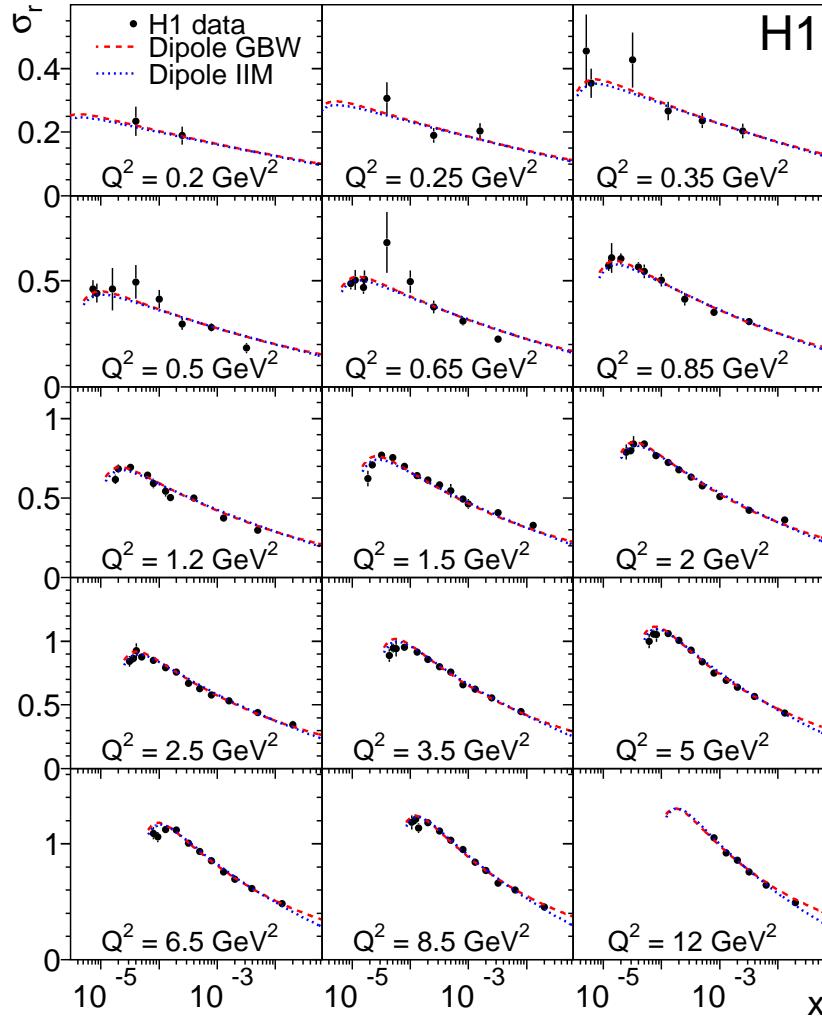
PDF4LHC workshop, 29 May 2009  
S. Glazov, DESY

## Data included in HERAPDF0.2 set

Data Set		$x$ range		$Q^2$ range GeV $^2$		$\mathcal{L}$ pb $^{-1}$	Mode	$\sqrt{s}$ GeV	ref.
H1 svx-min. bias	95-00	$5 \times 10^{-6}$	0.02	0.2	12	2.1	$e^+ p$	301-319	[1]
H1 low $Q^2$	96-00	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	0.1	12	150	22	$e^+ p$	301-319	[2]
H1 NC	94-97	0.0032	0.65	150	30000	35.6	$e^+ p$	301	[3]
H1 CC	94-97	0.013	0.40	300	15000	35.6	$e^+ p$	301	[3]
H1 NC	98-99	0.0032	0.65	150	30000	16.4	$e^- p$	319	[4]
H1 CC	98-99	0.013	0.40	300	15000	16.4	$e^- p$	319	[4]
H1 NC	99-00	0.00131	0.65	1?0	30000	65.2	$e^+ p$	319	[5]
H1 CC	99-00	0.013	0.40	300	15000	65.2	$e^+ p$	319	[5]
ZEUS BPC	95	$2 \times 10^{-6}$	$6 \times 10^{-5}$	0.11	0.65	1.65	$e^+ p$	301	[6]
ZEUS BPT	97	$6 \times 10^{-7}$	0.001	0.045	0.65	3.9	$e^+ p$	301	[7]
ZEUS SVX	95	$1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	0.0019	0.6	17	0.2	$e^+ p$	301	[8]
ZEUS NC	96-97	$6 \times 10^{-5}$	0.65	2.7	30000	30.0	$e^+ p$	301	[9]
ZEUS CC	94-97	0.015	0.42	280	17000	47.7	$e^+ p$	301	[10]
ZEUS NC	98-99	0.005	0.65	200	30000	15.9	$e^+ p$	319	[11]
ZEUS CC	98-99	0.015	0.42	280	30000	16.4	$e^+ p$	319	[12]
ZEUS NC	99-00	0.005	0.65	200	30000	63.2	$e^+ p$	319	[13]
ZEUS CC	99-00	0.008	0.42	280	17000	60.9	$e^+ p$	319	[14]

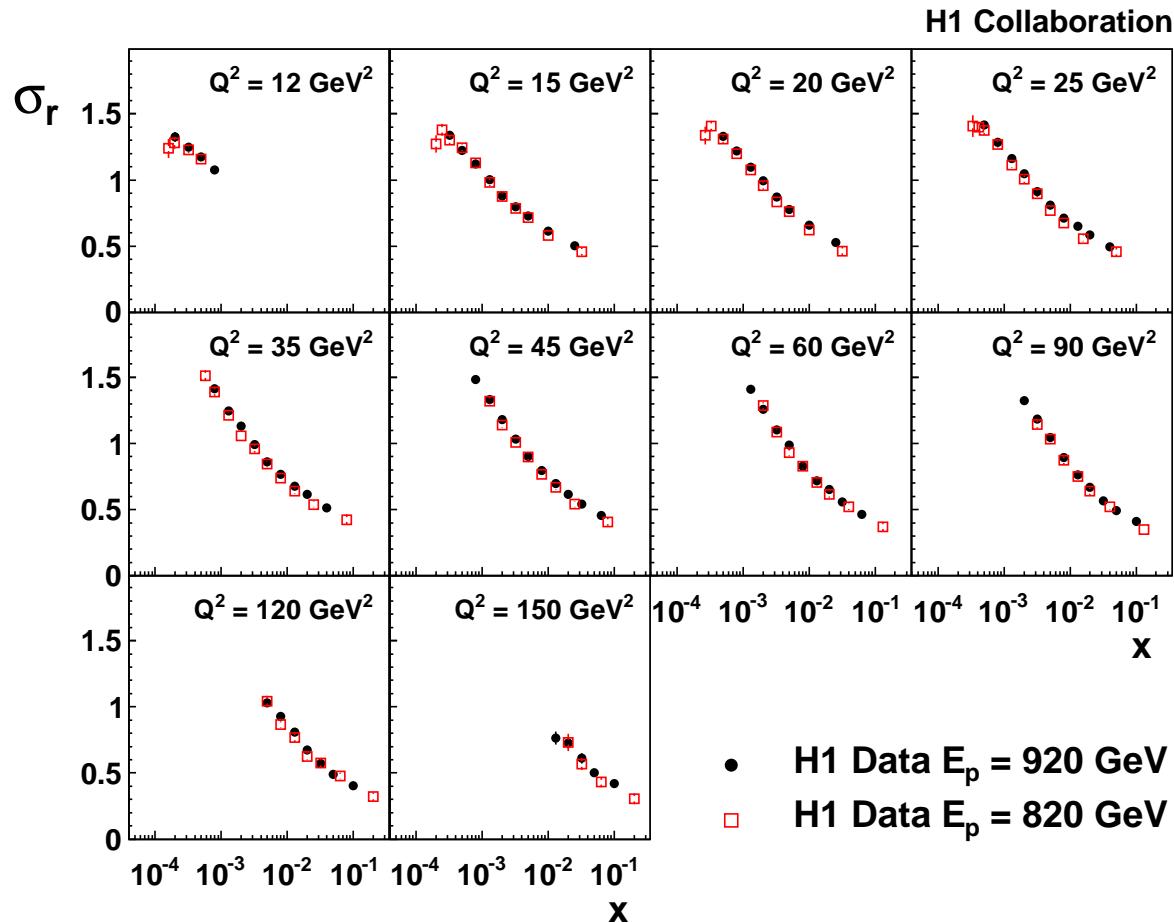
All the datasets included in combined H1-ZEUS set. Blue are new data vs previous average.

# Low $0.2 \leq Q^2 \leq 12 \text{ GeV}^2$ H1 data



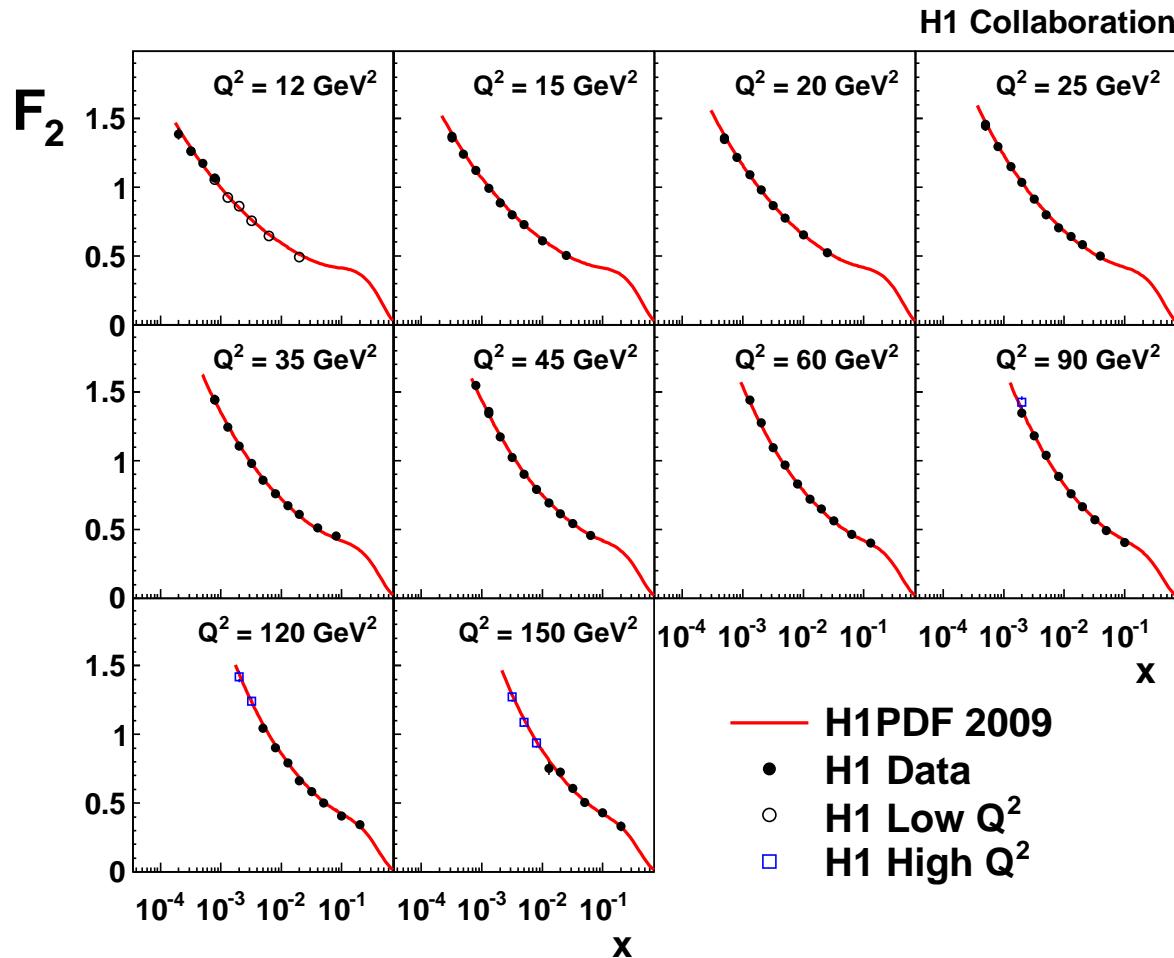
- Combined H1 data from years 1995-2000,  $E_p = 820$  and  $E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$  using special “minimum bias” runs including runs with “shifted” vertex position.
- Typically 2% precision for  $Q^2 \geq 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ .
- Submitted for publication ( arXiv:0904.0929 ).
- Extends to high  $y = 0.8$ .
- Can be described by Dipole Models, from  $Q^2 \geq 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$  included in QCD fits.

# Medium $12 \leq Q^2 \leq 150 \text{ GeV}^2$ H1 data



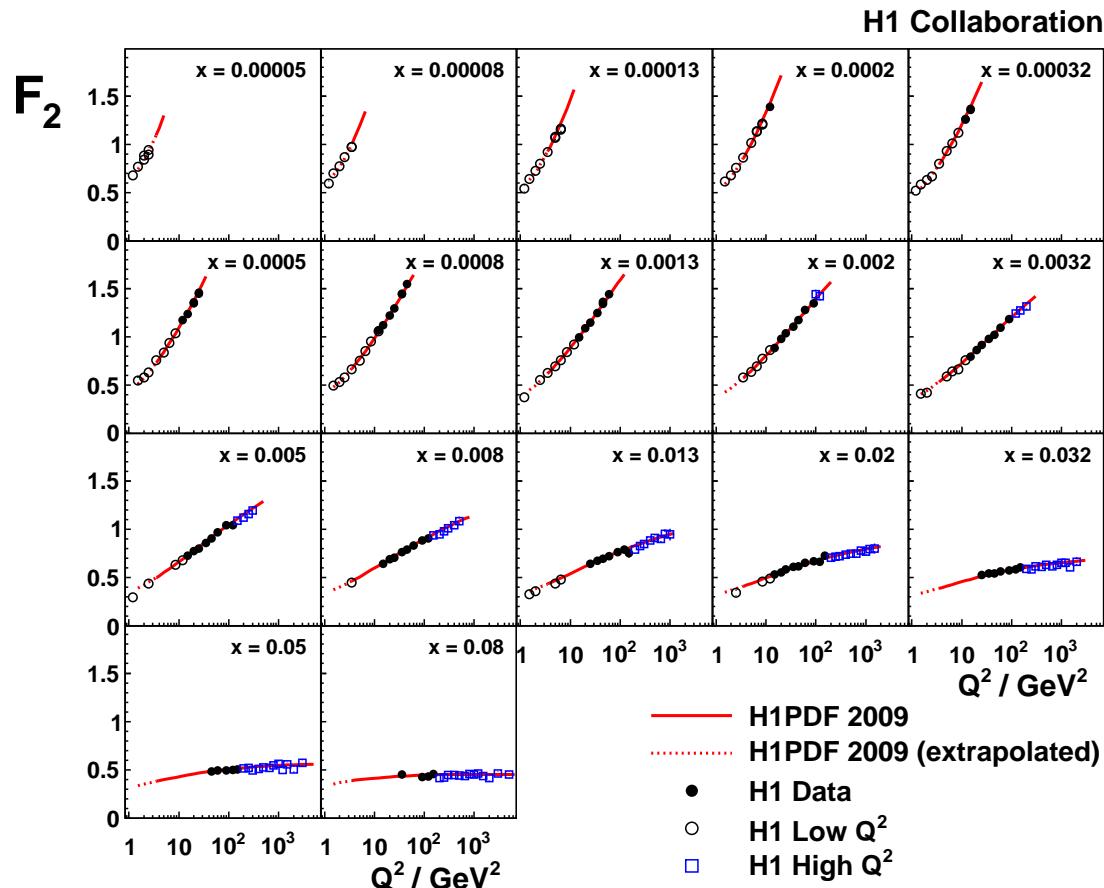
- New analysis of 2000 ( $E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$ ) compared to **corrected** (up to 2.5%) 1996/97 data ( $E_p = 820$ ).
- Agree well, combine. Results are available as *arXiv:0904.3513*.

# Medium $12 \leq Q^2 \leq 150 \text{ GeV}^2$ H1 data



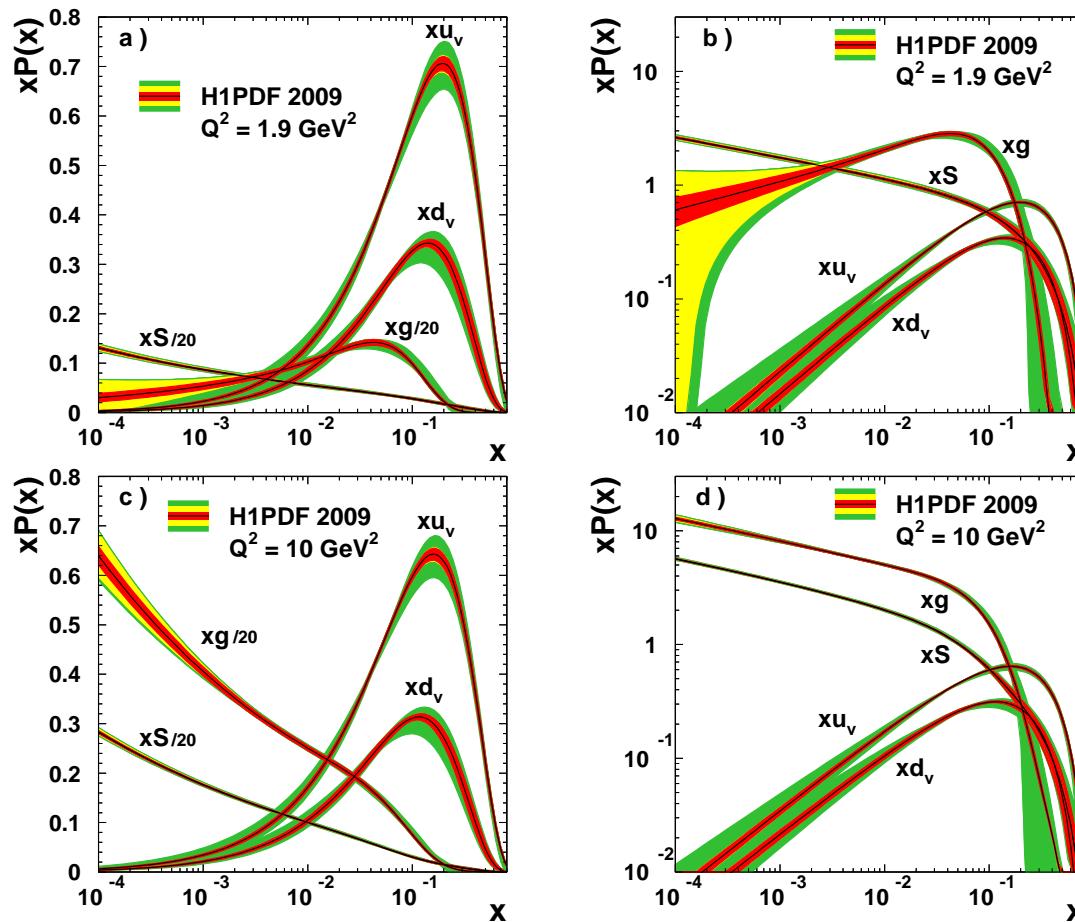
- Up to 1.3% precision for  $Q^2 \sim 20 \text{ GeV}^2$ .
- Described well by NLO QCD fit.

# H1 data vs $x$



- Low, medium and high  $Q^2$  data collected in 1994-2000 (HERA-I).
- All H1 data used for NLO QCD fit ( H1PDF2009 ).

# H1PDF2009 set

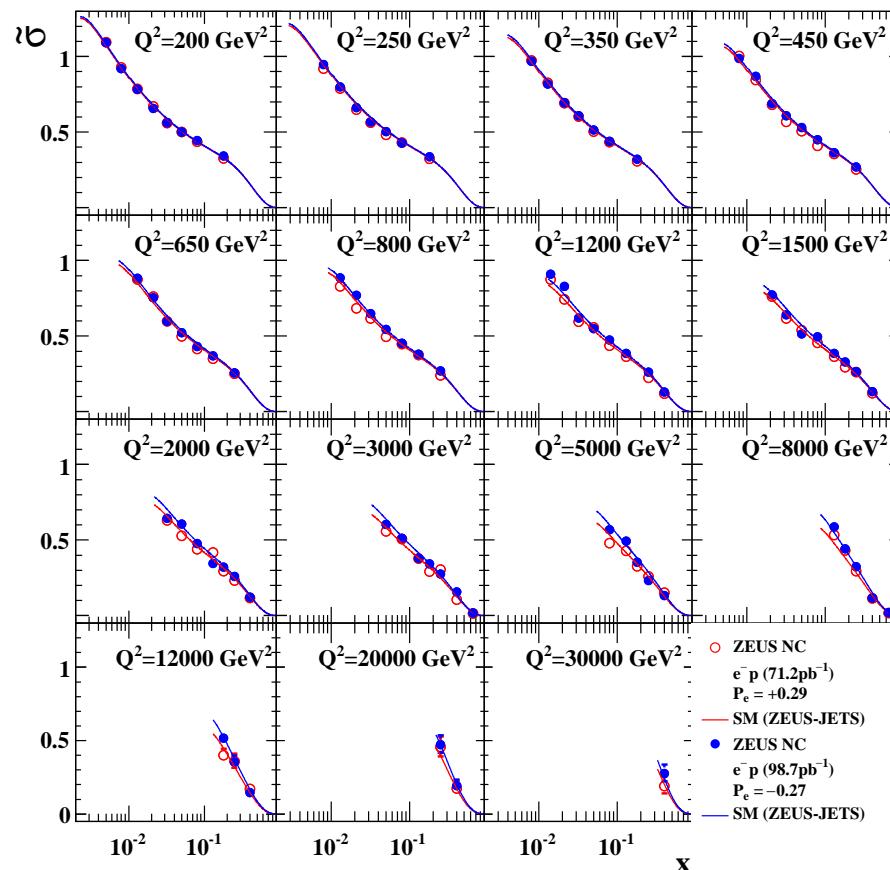


- Fit using inclusive DIS cross section data from H1 only.
- Improved theoretical treatment of heavy quarks (TR-scheme)
- Similar to HERAPDF0.2 fit.

Separation of **experimental**, **model** and **parameterization** uncertainty.  
 Parameterization uncertainty dominates at high  $x$ .

# Measurements at HERA II – $e^- p$ data from ZEUS

ZEUS

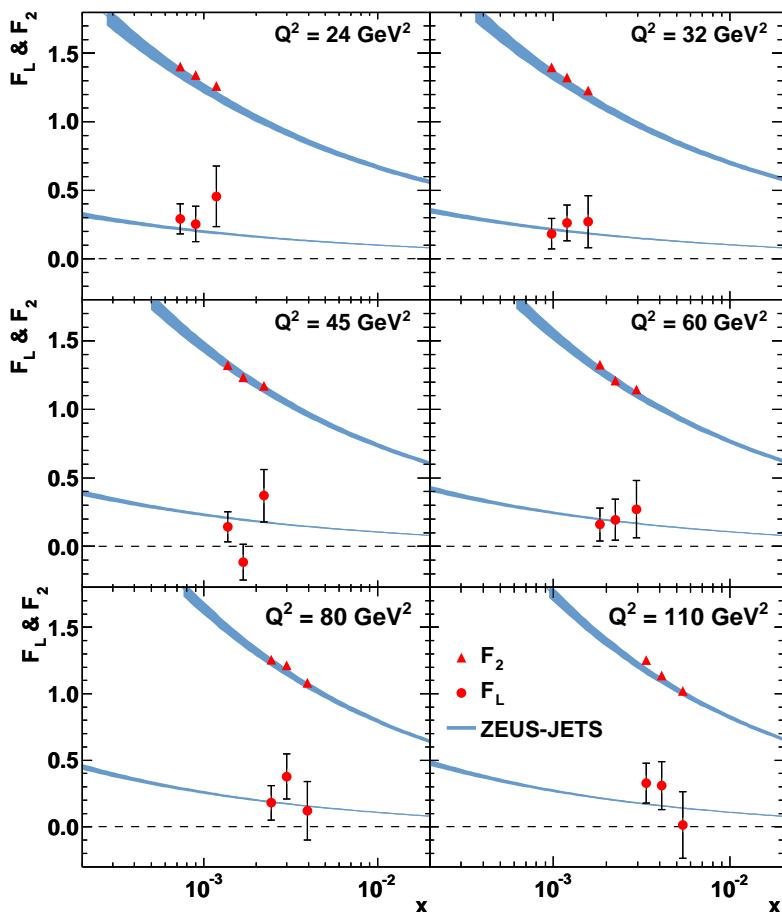


- Analysis of all HERA-II  $e^- p$  data collected in 2005 – 2006 (DESY-08-202)
- Integrated luminosity of  $169.9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ .
- Data taken with longitudinally polarized  $e^-$  beam.
- Included in ZEUS PDF fits.

Not included in HERAPDF 0.2 set — will be combined together including all HERA-II data.

# Measurement of $F_L$ by ZEUS

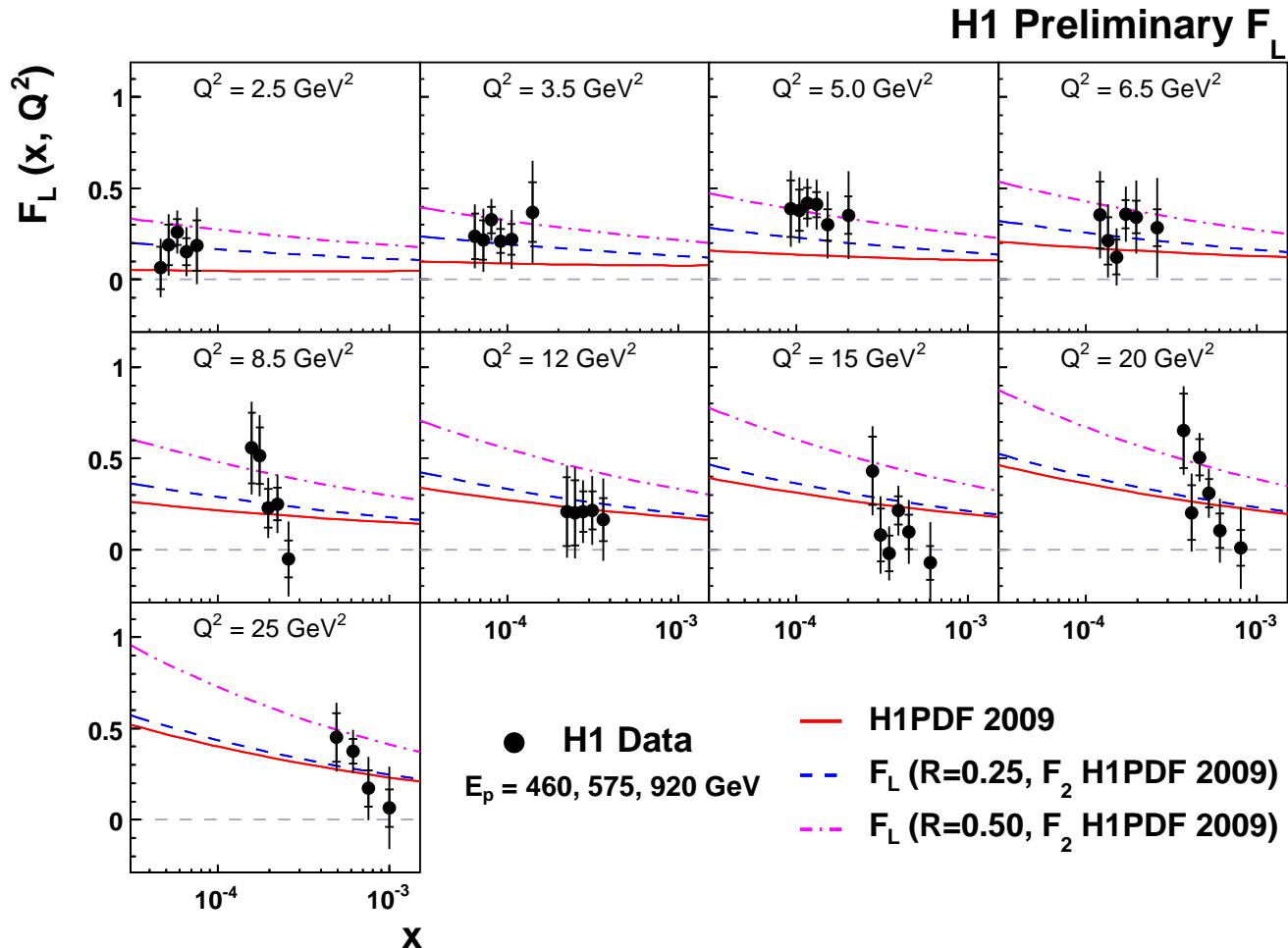
ZEUS



- Measurement based on HERA runs with reduced  $E_p = 460$  GeV and  $E_p = 575$  GeV (DESY-09-046).
- Extraction of both  $F_L$  and  $F_2$  s.f. (previously  $F_2$  was extracted using assumptions on  $F_L$  leading to some model dependence for higher  $y > 0.35$  data.)
- Measurement of  $R = F_L/(F_2 - F_L) = 0.18^{+0.07}_{-0.05}$

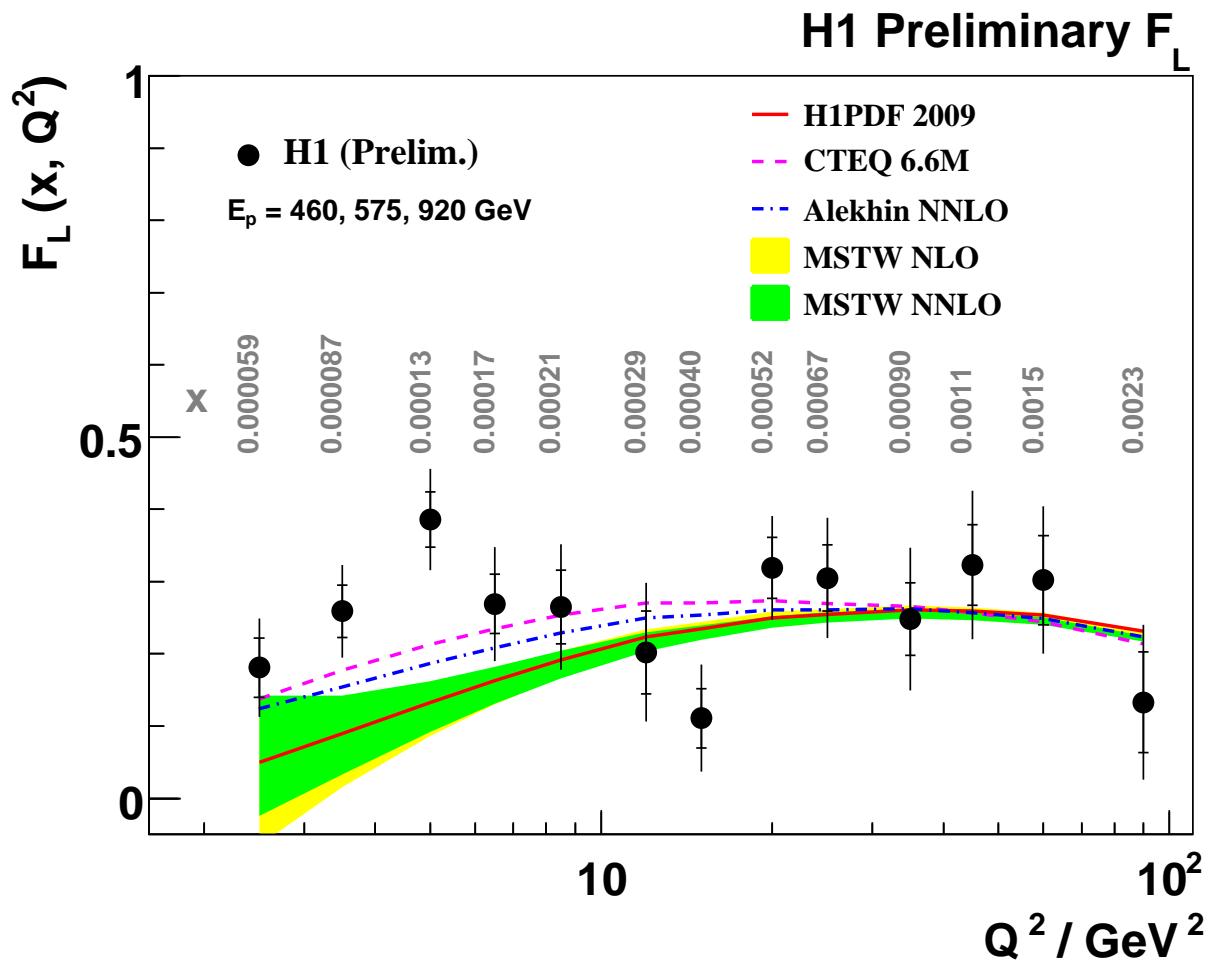
**Not included in HERAPDF 0.2 set — work in progress how to combine low  $E_p$  /  $F_L$  data.**

## $F_L$ vs $x, Q^2$



Preliminary measurement of H1 extending down to  $2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$  using Backward Silicon Tracker

## $F_L$ measured at $Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$



MSTW and H1PDF 2009 predictions use the same scheme to calculate  $F_L$ . Data agree better with calculation of CTEQ.

## Combination Procedure

- All NC,CC  $e^\pm p$  data are combined in one step. This allows for coherent propagation of the systematic uncertainties.
- Before the combination, the data are corrected to a common  $x, Q^2$  grid using parameterizations of NC,CC cross section. QCD fit is used for  $Q^2 \geq 4 \text{ GeV}^2$  and fractal model fit for  $Q^2 < 4 \text{ GeV}^2$  data.
- The data collected at  $E_p = 820 \text{ GeV}$  are corrected to  $E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$  for all point excluding  $y > 0.35$  NC data. The model uncertainty arising from this CME correction is negligible compared to experimental errors.
- The correlated systematic uncertainties are considered uncorrelated between H1 and ZEUS. To study importance of this approximation, similar sources were identified and assumed to be correlated. Additional **procedural** uncertainties are introduced for possible correlation of photoproduction background and hadronic final state simulation.

## Combination $\chi^2$

$$\chi_{\text{exp}}^2(\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{b}) = \sum_i \frac{\left[ m^i - \sum_j \gamma_j^i m^i b_j - \mu^i \right]^2}{\delta_{i,\text{stat}}^2 \left( m^i - \sum_j \gamma_j^i m^i b_j \right) + \left( \delta_{i,\text{uncor}} m^i \right)^2} + \sum_j b_j^2.$$

- $\mu^i$  — measured central value at point  $i$
- $\gamma_j^i, \delta_{i,\text{stat}}, \delta_{i,\text{uncor}}$  — relative correlated systematic, statistical and uncorrelated systematic uncertainty.

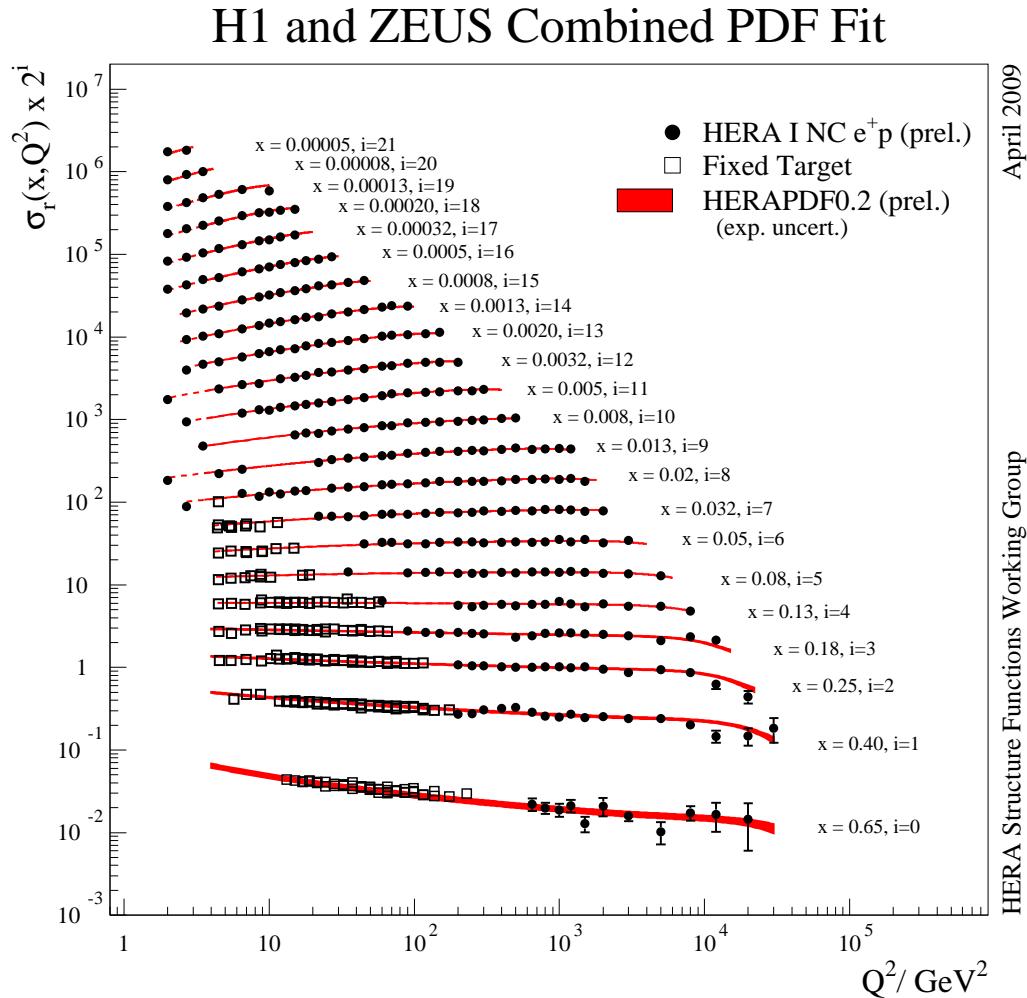
The function  $\chi_{\text{exp}}^2$  depends on the set of underlying physical quantities  $m^i$  (vector  $\mathbf{m}$ ) and the set of systematic uncertainties  $b_j$  ( $\mathbf{b}$ ).

All(normalization, correlated, uncorrelated) systematic uncertainties are assumed to be **multiplicative** and statistical errors are rescaled based on estimated (instead of measured) number of events.

Extra procedural error for if only normalizations are considered multiplicative.

**Alternative:** average/fit **log  $\sigma_r$** , in this case all uncertainties should be treated as additive (also normalizations). Consistent resulting average.

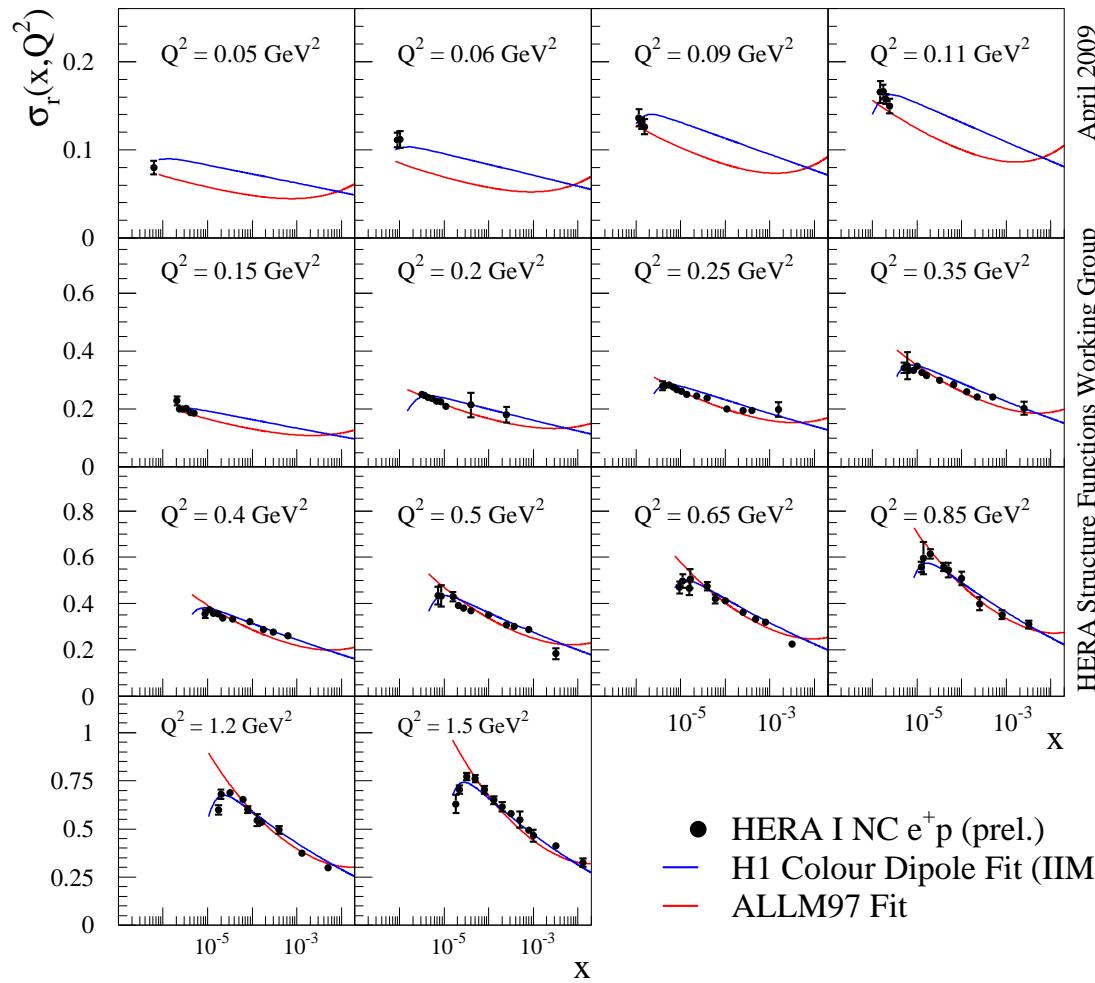
# Combination Results



- Average 1397 input data points to 741 cross section measurements.
- 110 separate correlated error sources.
- Good consistency,  $\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}} = 641/656$ , no tension seen from distribution of pulls for all kinematic domains.
- Data precision reaches  $\sim 1\%$  for  $Q^2 \sim 20 \text{ GeV}^2$  NC  $e^+ p$  sample.

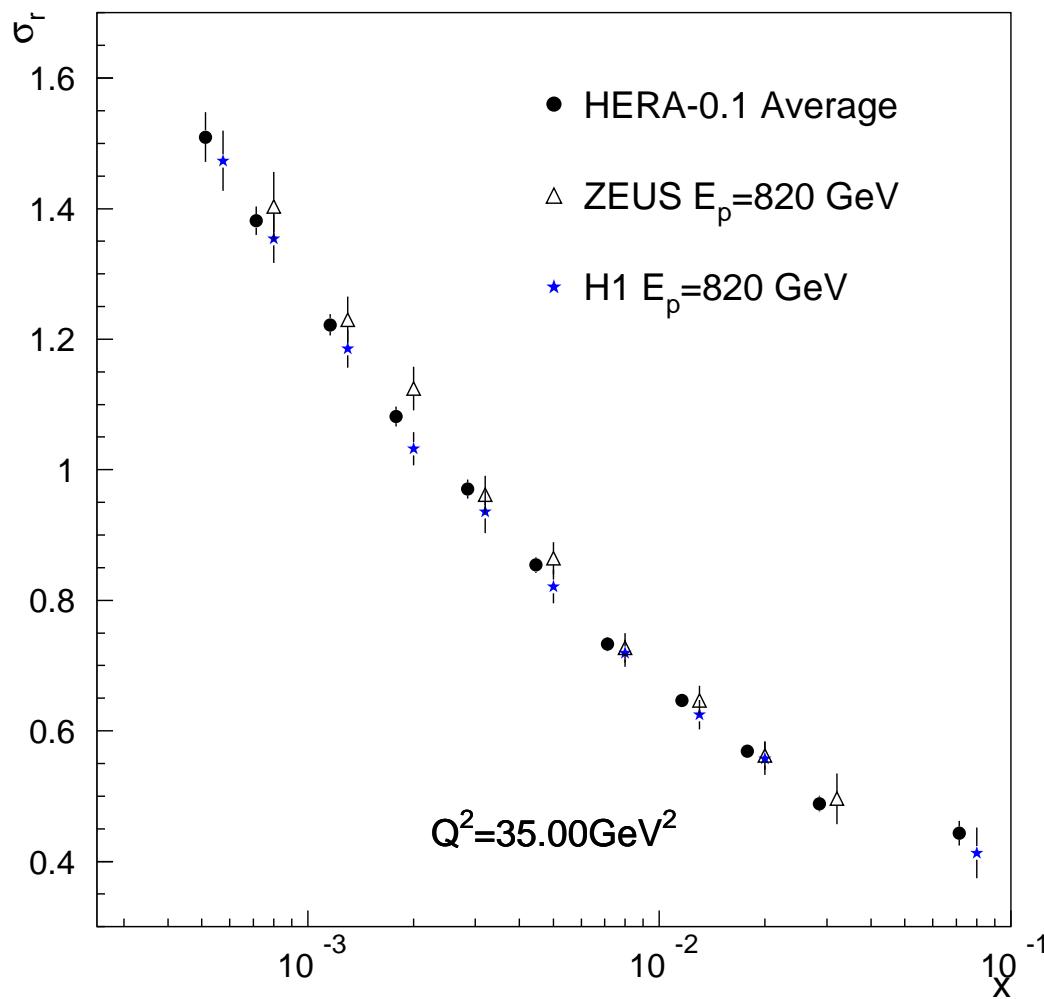
# NC $e^+ p$ HERA for low $Q^2$

## H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



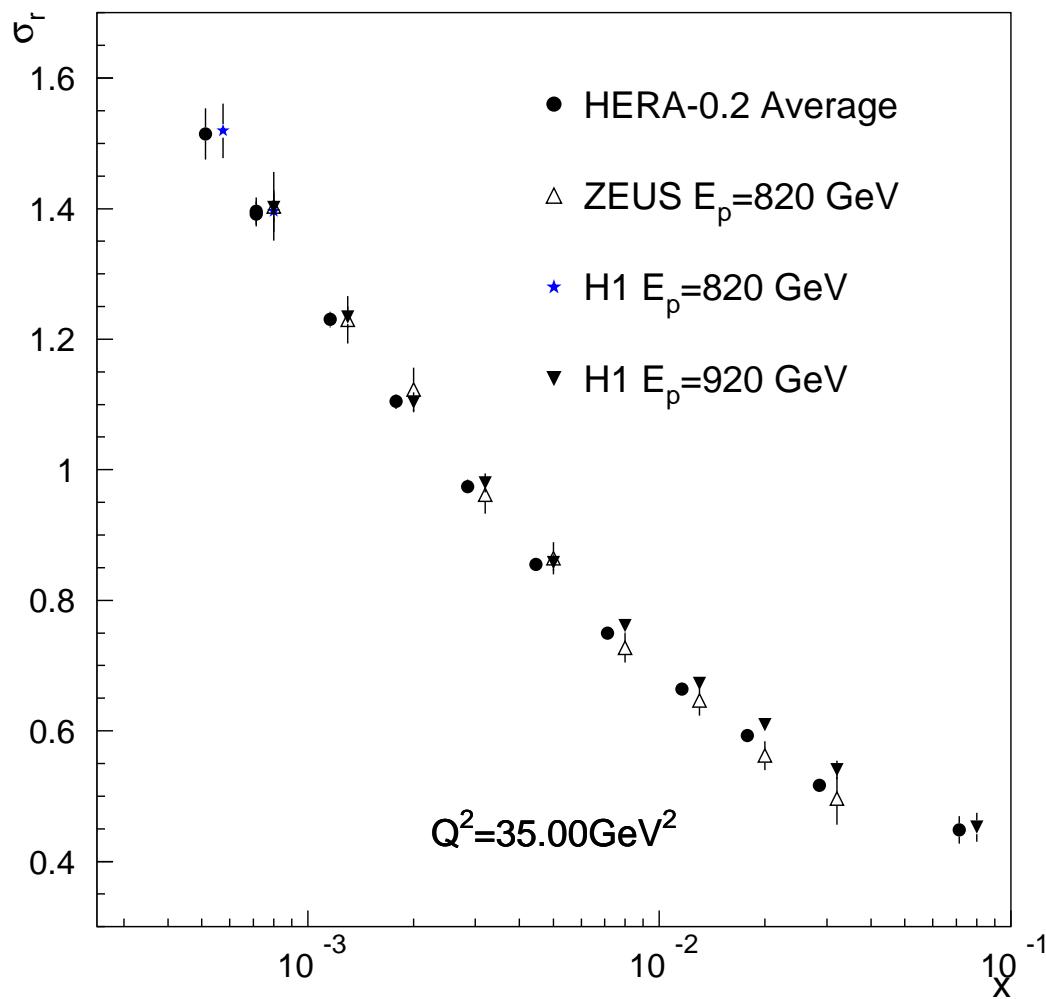
- Compared to data in HERAPDF 0.1 set, extension to low  $Q^2$  using ZEUS BPT, BPC and SVX as well as H1 data.
- The data are compared to ALLM97 parameterization and Iancu, Itakura and Munier (IIM) dipole model fit to low  $Q^2$  H1 data.

## Changes for $Q^2 \sim 30 \text{ GeV}^2$ range



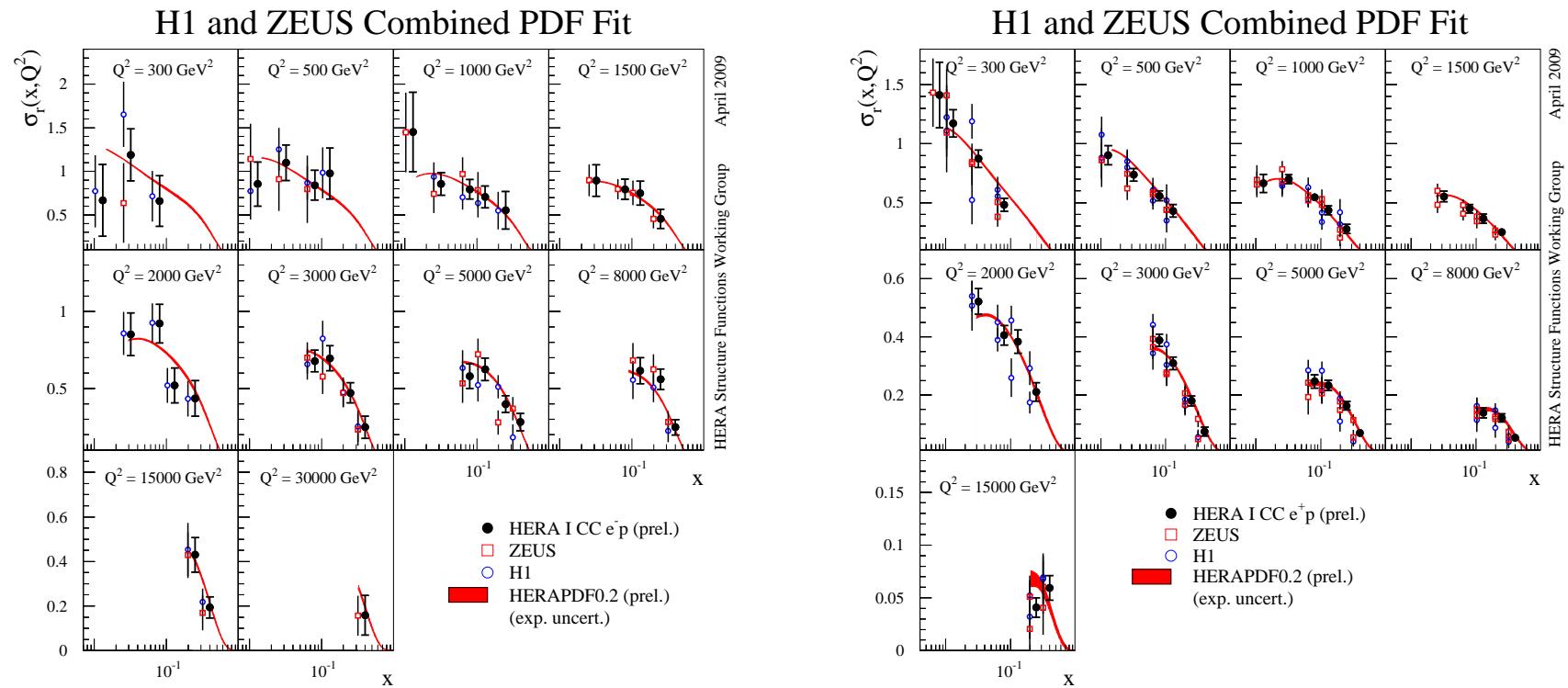
Before the addition of the latest H1 data (HERAPDF 0.1) ...

## Changes for $Q^2 \sim 30 \text{ GeV}^2$ range



All HERA-I data. Precision improves from  $\sim 1.50\%$  to  $\sim 1.05\%$  (new H1 data: 1.45%)

# CC $e^\pm p$ data



- CC data allows flavor separation using HERA data only.
- Average improves precision of the data but ultimate precision will come with the combination of the complete HERA dataset.

## Summary

- Plenty of new data from HERA.
- HERA combined cross section data include new H1 results for  $0.2 \leq Q^2 \leq 150 \text{ GeV}^2$  and ZEUS data for  $0.045 \leq Q^2 \leq 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ , significantly improve precision for  $Q^2 \leq 150 \text{ GeV}^2$ .

All the data intended for the HERA-I publication are released/included in the combination.