#### Proton Structure Functions and HERA QCD Fit

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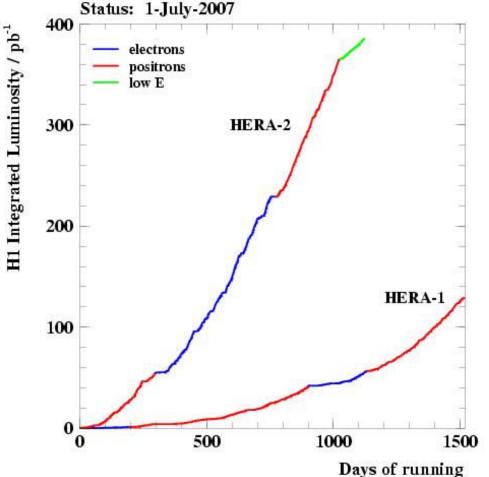
for the H1 and ZEUS Collaborations



- HERA+Experiments
- F<sub>2</sub>
- Charged Current+xF<sub>3</sub>
- HERA QCD Fit

Low x, Ischia 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> September 2009

#### **HERA**



- In total ~500pb<sup>-1</sup> of high energy data collected in e<sup>-</sup>p and e<sup>+</sup>p modes
- CMS Energy  $\sqrt{s}$ =320 GeV
- Luminosity upgrade in 2001, detectors upgraded
- Low energy run for  $F_L$  in 2007

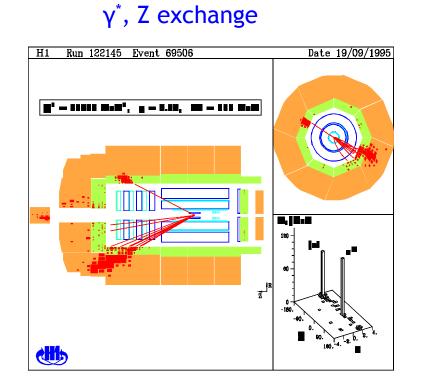
#### **DIS events as seen in H1+ZEUS**

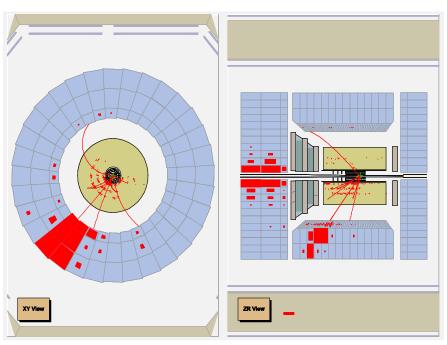
Two Types of reaction possible Neutral Current (NC) and Charged Current (CC)

 $ep \rightarrow eX$ 

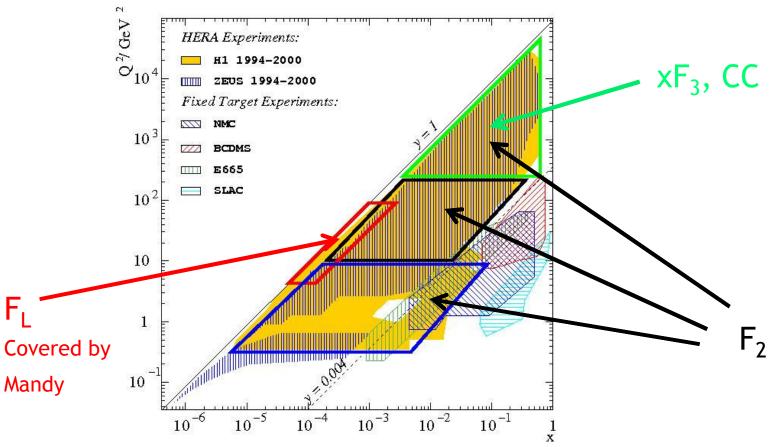
 $ep \rightarrow \nu X$ 

#### W exchange





## The kinematic plane



- $Q^2$  is square of momentum transfer of  $\gamma^*,\,Z,\,W$
- x is fraction of proton's momentum carried by struck quark
- y is inelasticity parameter  $Q^2 = sxy$

#### **Deep inelastic scattering**

NC: Sensitive to all quarks, valence quarks and gluon

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 \sigma_{NC}^{\pm}}{\mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}Q^2} = \frac{2\alpha \pi^2}{xQ^4} \Big[ Y_+ \tilde{F}_2 \mp Y_- x \tilde{F}_3 - y^2 \tilde{F}_L \Big] \qquad Y_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm (1 - y^2))$$

$$\tilde{F}_2 \propto \sum_i e_i^2 (xq_i + x\overline{q}_i) \quad \text{All quarks at LO. Gluon from scaling violations.}$$

$$x \tilde{F}_3 \propto \sum_i xq_i - x\overline{q}_i \qquad \text{Valence quarks}$$

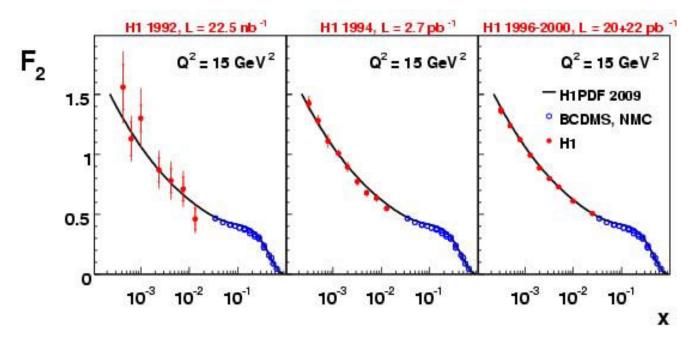
$$\tilde{F}_L \propto \alpha_s xg \qquad \text{Gluon at NLO}$$

Use 'reduced cross section' to remove kinematic dependence:

$$\sigma_r = \frac{xQ^2}{2\alpha\pi^2 Y_+} \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 \sigma_{NC}^{\pm}}{\mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}Q^2} \approx \widetilde{F}_2$$

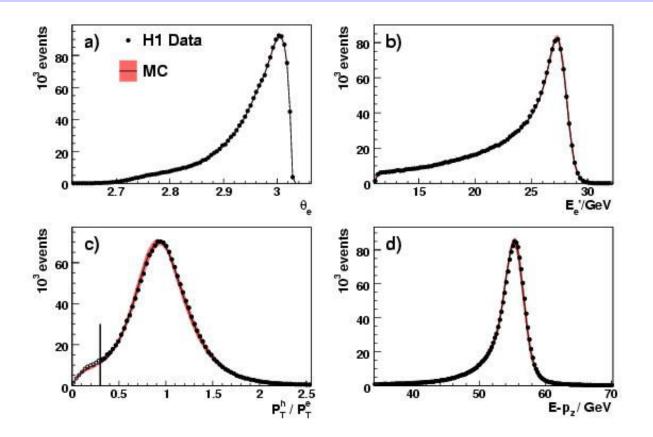
## F<sub>2</sub> at medium Q<sup>2</sup>

Majority of DIS data is sensitive to F<sub>2</sub>. Most accurately measured structure function. New measurement from H1 of HERA I data gives best precision so far achieved arXiv:0904.3513 + arXiv:0904.0929



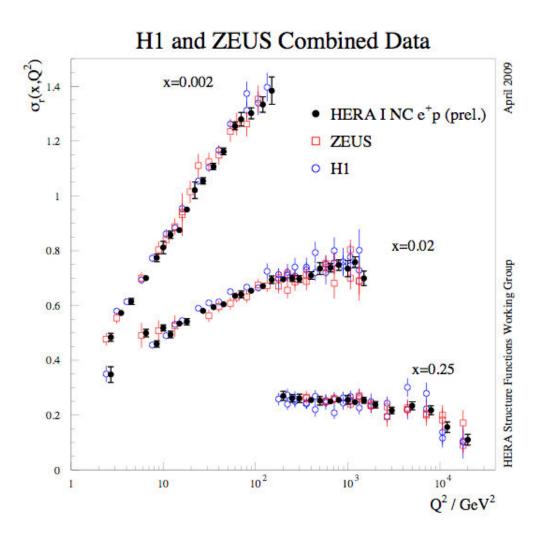
Accuracies improved to 1.3%-2%

#### **Technical control plots**



Accuracy achieved by careful calibration of scattered electron and hadronic final state, using over-constraint of kinemtics

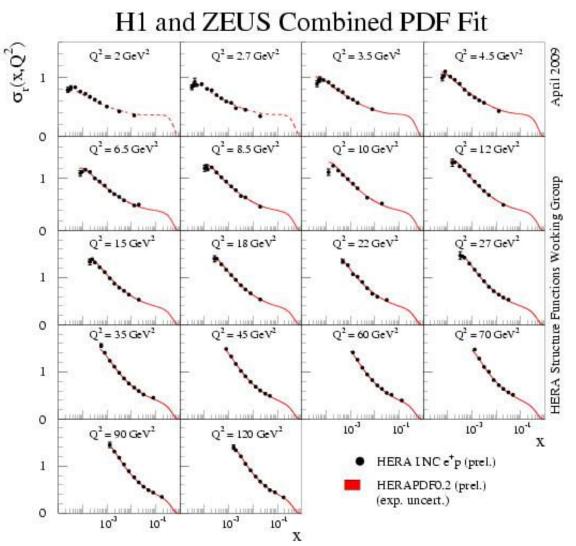
#### **Combination of H1+ZEUS**



Can improve accuracy further by combining all H1+ZEUS data, using method of arXiv:0904.0929

Different systematic errors of the two experiments help cross calibrate and reduce the errors further

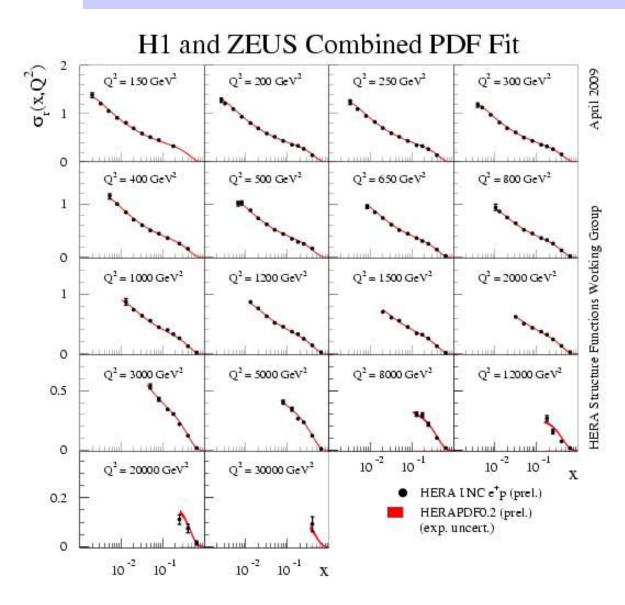
## F<sub>2</sub> at medium Q<sup>2</sup>



Combination give 1% precision in this region

 $F_2$  shows a steep rise towards low x. Well described by QCD fit (see later).

## $F_2$ at high $Q^2$



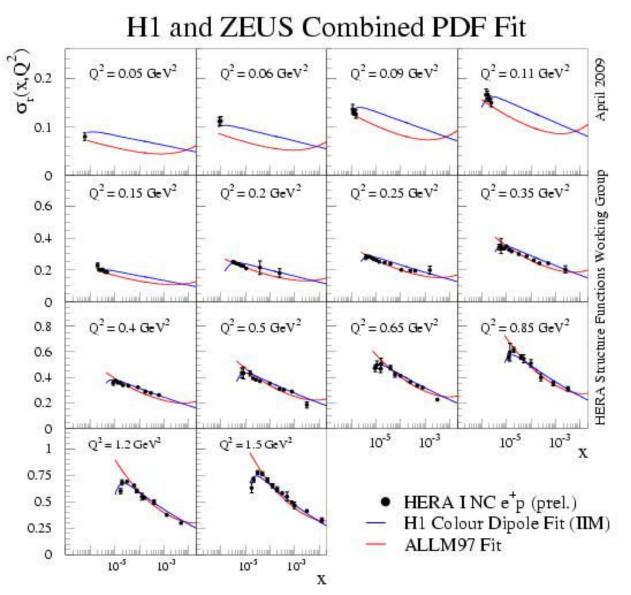
Data shown in the high  $Q^2$  region.

Measurements up to  $30000 \text{ GeV}^2$ .

Rise of  $F_2$  persists up to the highest  $Q^2$ .

Data well described by QCD fit from  $Q^2=3.5$  to 30000 GeV<sup>2</sup>.

## $\mathbf{F}_2$ at low $\mathbf{Q}^2$

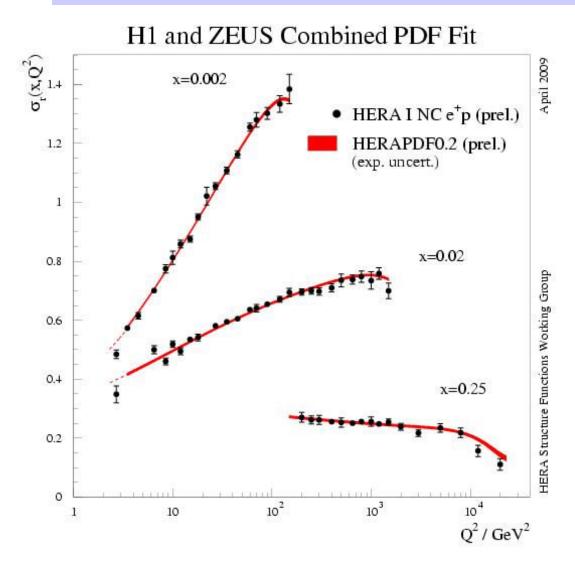


Data shown in the low  $Q^2$  region.

pQCD not expected to work in the very low  $Q^2$  region.

QCD inspired models do a reasonable job at describing data

#### F2 as a function of Q<sup>2</sup>



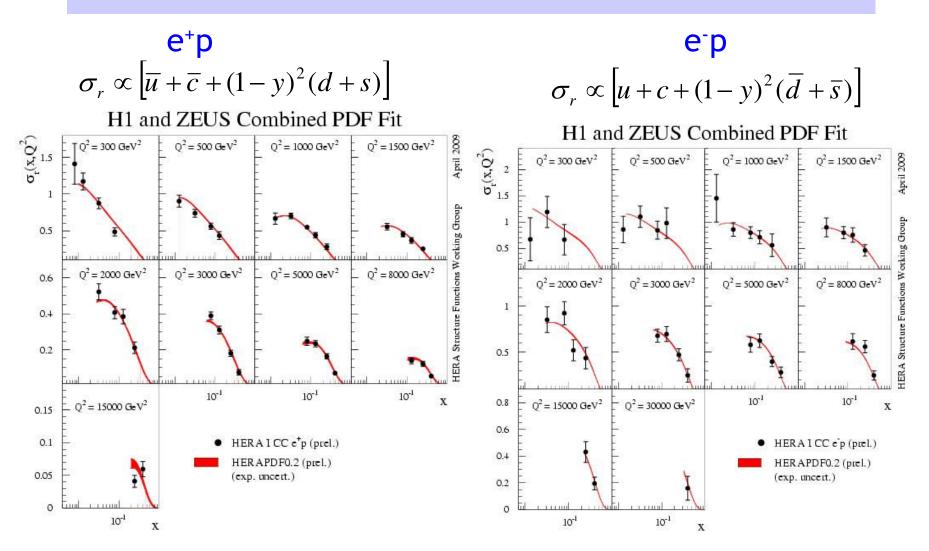
Plot data vs Q<sup>2</sup>

Data show strong scaling violations at low x

These are used to constrain the gluon:

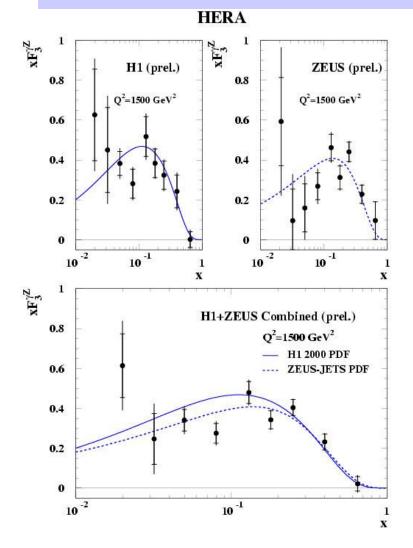
$$\left(\frac{\partial F_2(x,Q^2)}{\partial Q^2}\right)_x \propto \alpha_s x g(x,Q^2)$$

#### **Charge Current data**



CC e<sup>+</sup>p is sensitive to d density, which is not constrained well by NC

# $\mathbf{xF}_{3}$



•xF<sub>3</sub> is extracted from the difference between the e+p and e<sup>-</sup>p NC cross-sections

- It is sensitive only to the valence quarks
- Measured by H1+ZEUS and combined to make most precise measurement at low x
- Sensitive to differences between fits
- Not used directly in the fit but indirectly via e+p and e-p cross sections

#### **New HERA QCD Fit**

• Fit uses combined H1+ZEUS NC, CC data only. No fixed target data.

• HERA jet data is not used in present fit, but has previously shown to improve g density

• Fit perform at NLO

• Parameterize parton distribution functions at starting scale and evolve with Q<sup>2.</sup>

• Calculations now use the Thorne-Roberts Variable Flavour Number Scheme: an improved theoretical treatment of heavy quarks that takes the quark masses into account

• Starting scale  $Q_0^2 < M_c^2$  so  $Q_0^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$ Fix *s* density (no good constraints from HERA data) Parametrisation form of the PDFs:  $xf(x,Q_0^2) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1+Dx+Ex^2)$ 10 free parameters

	HERAPDF0.2		
Scheme	TR-VFNS		
Evolution	QCDNUM17.02		
Order	NLO		
$\mathbf{Q}_0^2$	$1.9  \mathrm{GeV^2}$		
$\mathbf{f_s} = \mathbf{s}/\mathbf{D}$	0.31		
$\mathbf{f_c} = \mathbf{c}/\mathbf{U}$	0.00		
Renorm. and Fact. scales	$\mathbf{Q}^2$		
$\mathbf{Q}_{min}^2$	$3.5 ~ \mathrm{GeV^2}$		
$lpha_{f S}({f M}_{f Z})$	0.1176 1.4 GeV		
$\mathbf{M}_{c}$			
$\mathbf{M}_b$	4.75 GeV		

PDF	A	В	С	D	E
xg	sum rule	$\operatorname{FIT}$	FIT	-	-
$xu_{val}$	sum rule	$\operatorname{FIT}$	$\operatorname{FIT}$	-	FIT
$xd_{val}$	sum rule	$=B_{u_{val}}$	$\operatorname{FIT}$	-	-
$x\overline{U}$	$\lim_{x\to 0} \overline{u}/\overline{d} \to 1$	$\operatorname{FIT}$	$\operatorname{FIT}$	-	-
$x\overline{D}$	FIT	$=B_{\overline{U}}$	$\operatorname{FIT}$	-	-

#### **QCD Fit Uncertainties**

• Experimental uncertainty:

Take into account experimental errors including, correlations bin to bin and between experiments/datasets Use  $\Delta\chi^2=1$ 

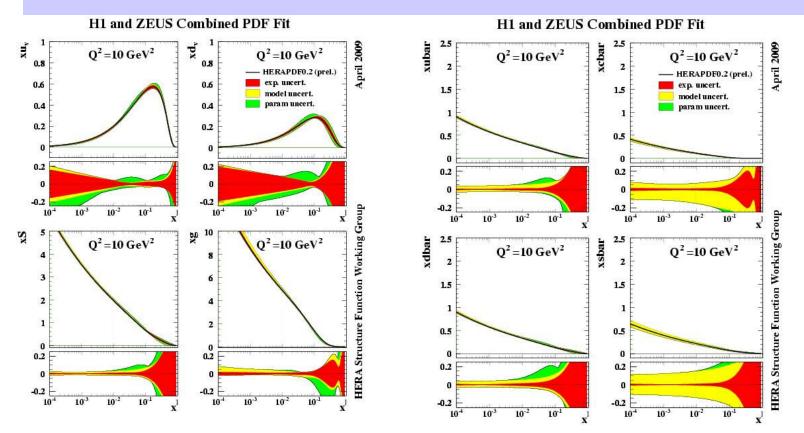
• Model uncertainty includes theoretical errors:

- $\circ$  M<sub>c</sub> 1.35 →1.5 GeV, M<sub>b</sub> 4.3→5.0 GeV
- o strangeness s/D 0.23→0.38
- $\circ$  Q<sup>2</sup><sub>0</sub> 1.5 $\rightarrow$ 2.9 GeV<sup>2</sup>
- $\odot$  Minimum Q<sup>2</sup> cut on data 2.5 $\rightarrow$ 5.0GeV<sup>2</sup>
- $\circ \alpha_{s}$ (Mz)=0.1176 ± 0.0020 [PDG]
- Parameterisation uncertainty:

Vary parameterisation of PDFs at starting scale by adding in extra parameters in the fit

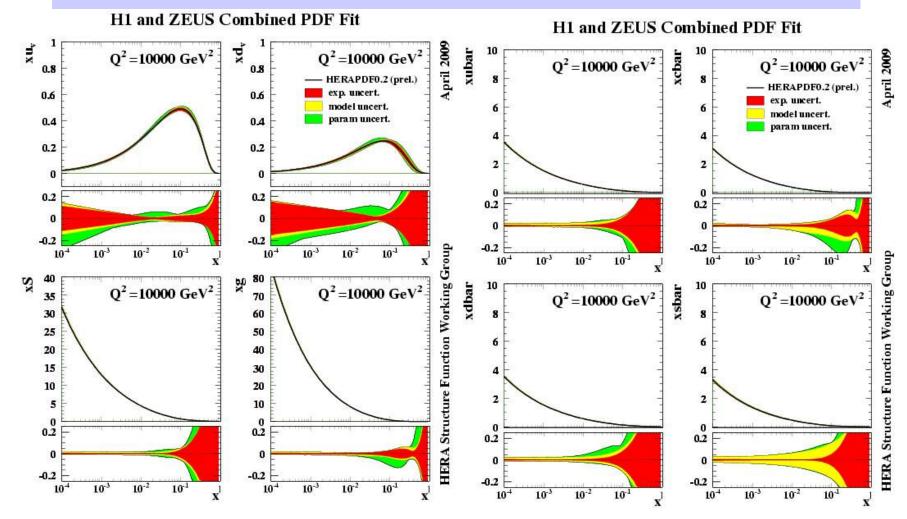
Good fit obtained with  $\chi^2$ /dof=576/592

## HERA QCD fit $Q^2=10 \text{ GeV}^2$



- Impressive precision for sea and gluon at low x
- Reasonable precision for valence at high x
- Gluon error relatively large at high x
- Model uncertainty large for charm at  $Q^2=10 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Strange not constrained by HERA data

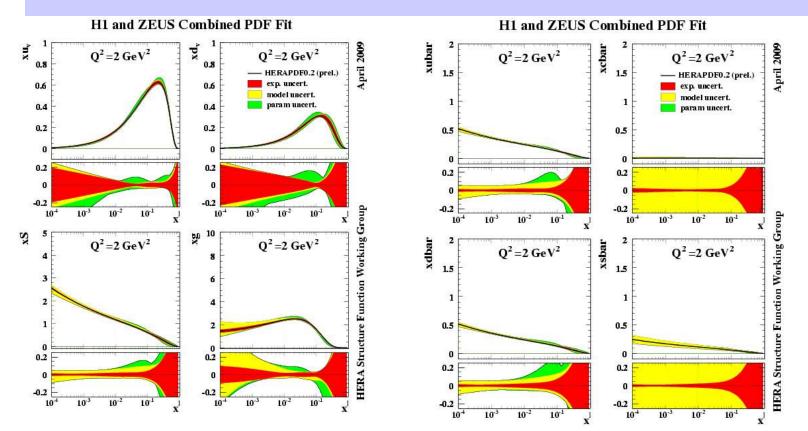
## HERA QCD fit at high Q<sup>2</sup>



- QCD evolution generally means a reduction of theory errors
- Impressive errors on PDFs at LHC energies
- Enables precision predictions for LHC cross sections

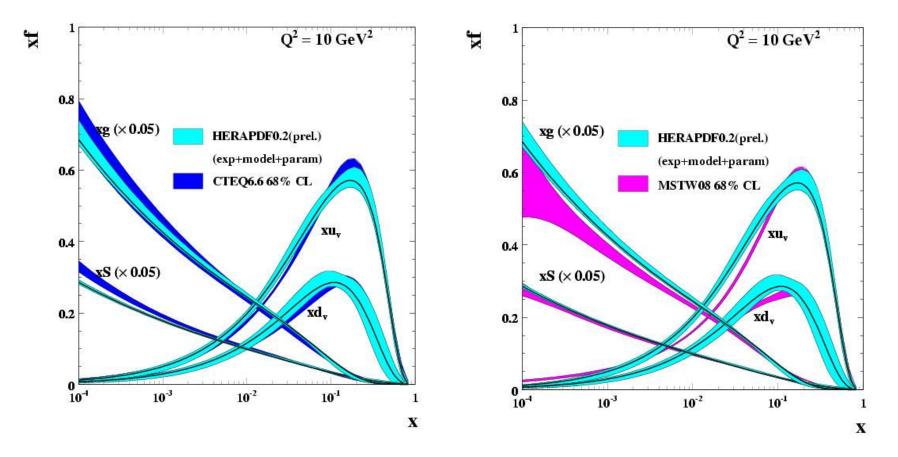
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#### HERA QCD fit $Q^2=2$ GeV<sup>2</sup>



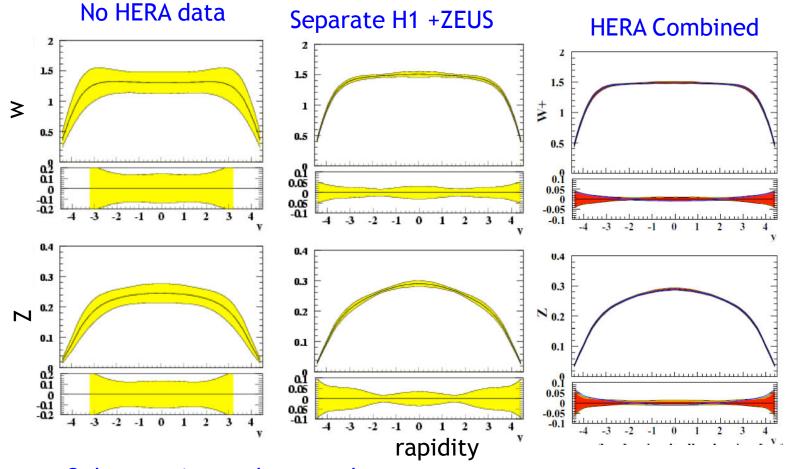
Partons well behaved at Q<sup>2</sup>=2 GeV<sup>2</sup>
Model uncertainty large for gluon at low x

#### **Comparison with global fits**



Still some differences to investigate, but HERA fit in agreement with either CTEQ or MSTW in all regions. Smaller overall error for gluon and sea at low x due to new HERA combined data.

#### Impact of HERA data on LHC



Only experimental errors shown Great improvement by combining data!

#### Summary

•HERA has produced a wealth of inclusive NC/CC cross section measurements

- Measurement precision is now at low as 1%
- Accuracy improved by combining H1+ZEUS
- Data described by NLO QCD down to  $Q^2=2.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
- QCD fits to data provide the most precise PDFs yet obtained, crucial to understand LHC physics