

# QCD Analysis of Inclusive Diffraction at HERA



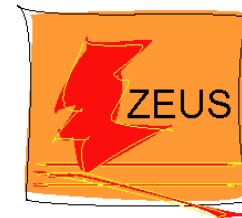
Marcella Capua - Calabria University and INFN



On behalf of the



and



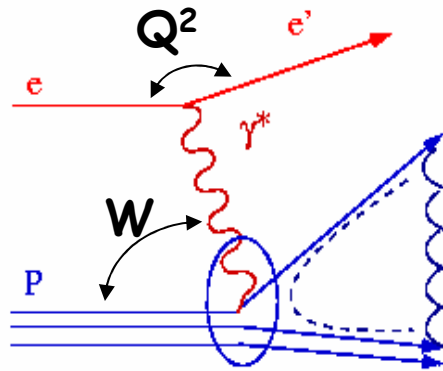
Collaborations

LowX 2009

ISCHIA ISLAND, ITALY, September 8-13 2009

# Diffraction at HERA

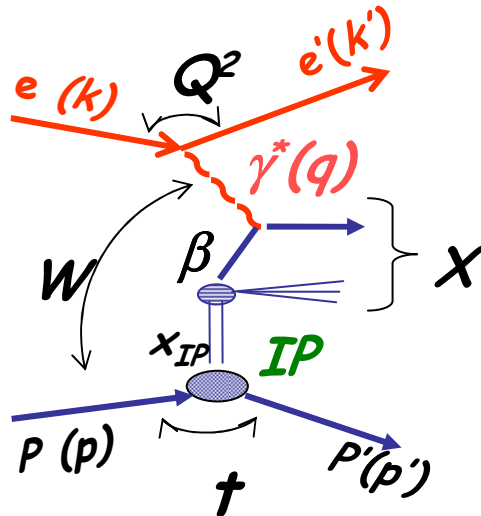
## Standard Deep Inelastic Scattering



$x$  = fraction of proton's momentum carried by struck quark  $\approx Q^2/W^2$

$W$  = photon-proton centre of mass energy

➔ DIS probes the partonic structure of the proton



Diffraction: exchange of colour singlet producing a rapidity GAP in the particle flow

Diff DIS probes the partonic structure of colour singlet exchange ➔ DPDFs

# Inclusive diffraction $\gamma^*p \rightarrow Xp$

diffractive structure function and reduced cross section

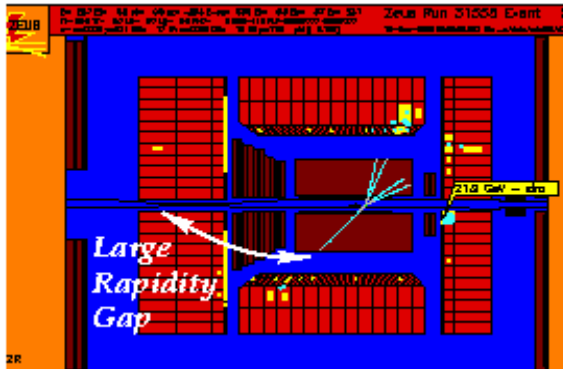
$$\frac{d^2 \sigma^{ep \rightarrow e' X p'}}{d\beta dQ^2 dx_{IP} dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} \left[ 1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2(1+R^D)} \right] F_2^{D(4)}(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} \left[ 1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2} \right] \sigma_r^{D(4)}(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t)$$

fraction of the  $p$  momentum carried by the  $IP$ :

$$x_{IP} = \frac{q \cdot (p - p')}{q \cdot p} \approx \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2}{Q^2 + W^2}$$

fraction of the  $IP$  momentum carried by the struck quark:

$$\beta = \frac{Q^2}{2q \cdot (p - p')} \approx \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2} = \frac{x}{x_{IP}}$$



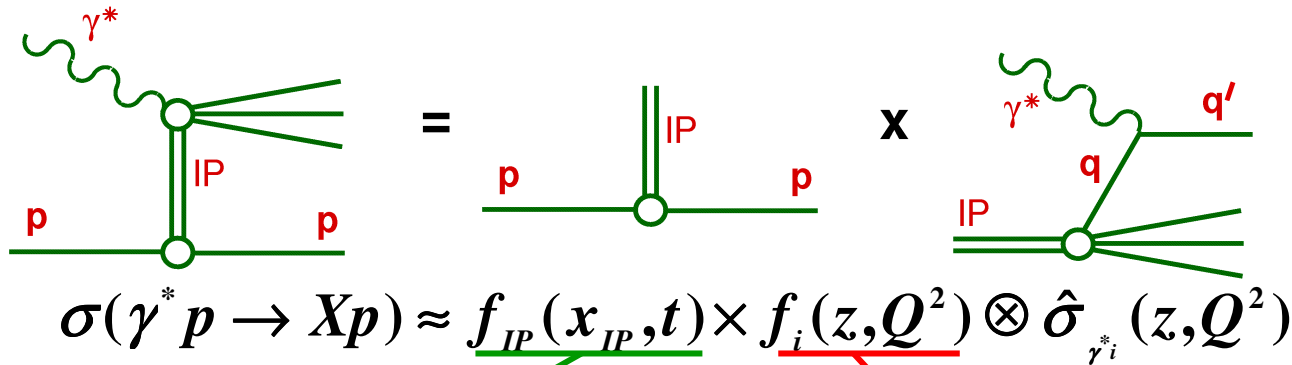
- No activity in the forward direction
- Proton intact after the collision

# Diffractive PDFs

QCD collinear factorization theorem proven also for DDIS (Collins 1998)

$$\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow Xp) \approx f_i(z, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{\gamma^* i}(z, Q^2)$$

Variables describing proton vertex  $(x_{IP}, t)$  factorize from those at photon vertex  $(\beta, Q^2)$  to good approximation



Regge motivated  
pomeron flux

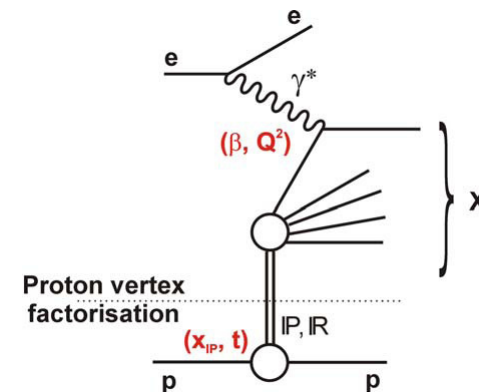
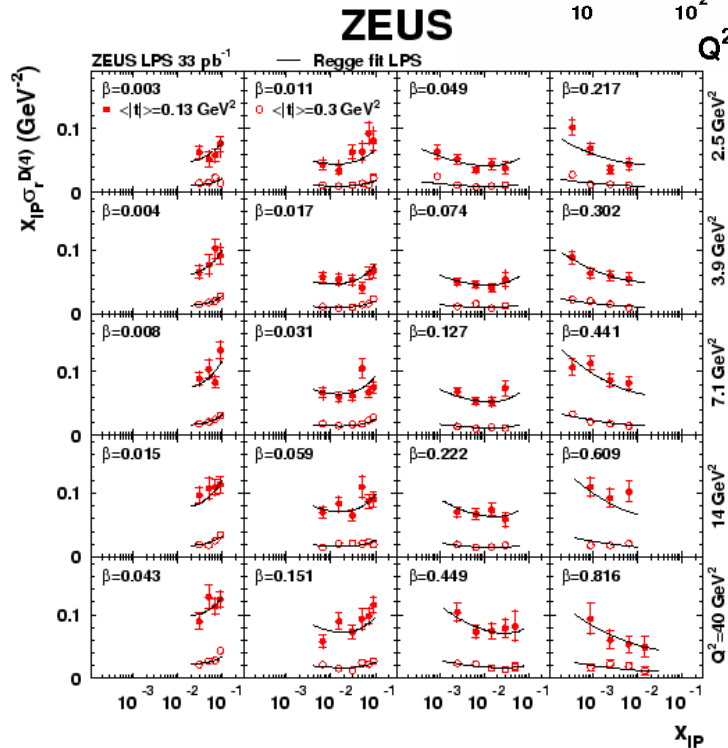
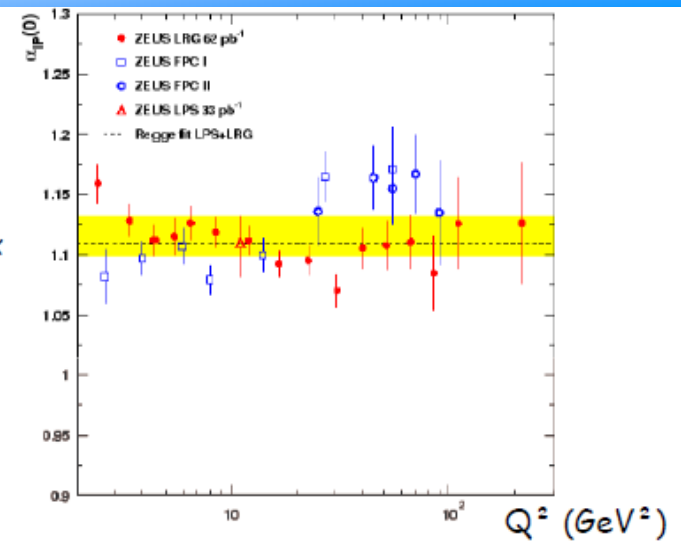
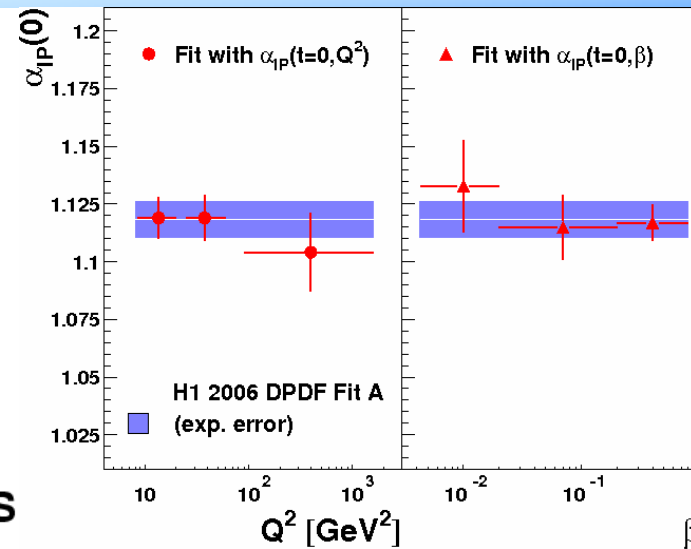
$$f_{IP}(x_{IP}, t) = \frac{e^{Bt}}{x_{IP}^{2\alpha(t)-1}}$$

B and  $\alpha(t)$  extracted from HERA data

DPDFs:

Universal parton proton conditional  
probability, apply when vacuum  
quantum numbers are exchanged

# Proton vertex factorization: $x_{IP}$ and $t$



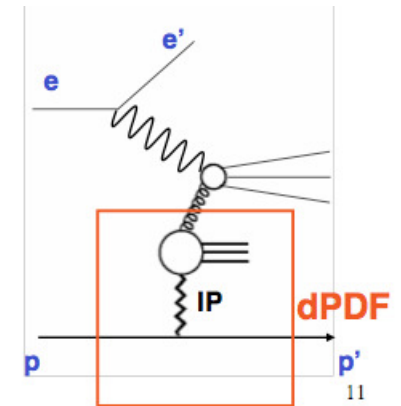
See previous talk for details

# HERA Diffractive PDFs ( $z, Q^2$ )

DPDFs extracted from a fit to the HERA data:

Parametrize quark and gluon densities at initial scale  $Q_0^2$

Evolution in  $Q^2$  with DGLAP equations



**Previous QCD analyses and DPDFs from H1:**

Using H1 inclusive and dijet data published: EPJ C48 (2006)  
JHEP 710 (2007)

New H1 data are coming!

**New QCD analysis and DPDFs from ZEUS:**

Using ZEUS inclusive and dijet data recently published: NPB  
816 (2009) EPJ C52 (2007)

# ZEUS diffractive QCD fits

Regge factorization assumption  $\rightarrow$   $F_{2/L}^{D(4)}(x_{IP}, t, Q^2, \beta)$   
DGLAP evolution equations  $= f(x_{IP}, t)F_{2/L}^{IP}(Q^2, \beta) + f(x_{IR}, t)F_{2/L}^{IR}(Q^2, \beta)$   
(QCDNUM)

Heavy quarks contribution treated  
within TR-VFNS scheme (H1 FFNS)

DPDFs (q and g) parametrized

at the starting scale  $Q_0^2 = 1.8 \text{ GeV}^2$  as:  $z f_{d,u,s}(z, Q_0^2) = A_q z^{B_q} (1-z)^{C_q}$

$$z f_g(z, Q_0^2) = A_g z^{B_g} (1-z)^{C_g}$$

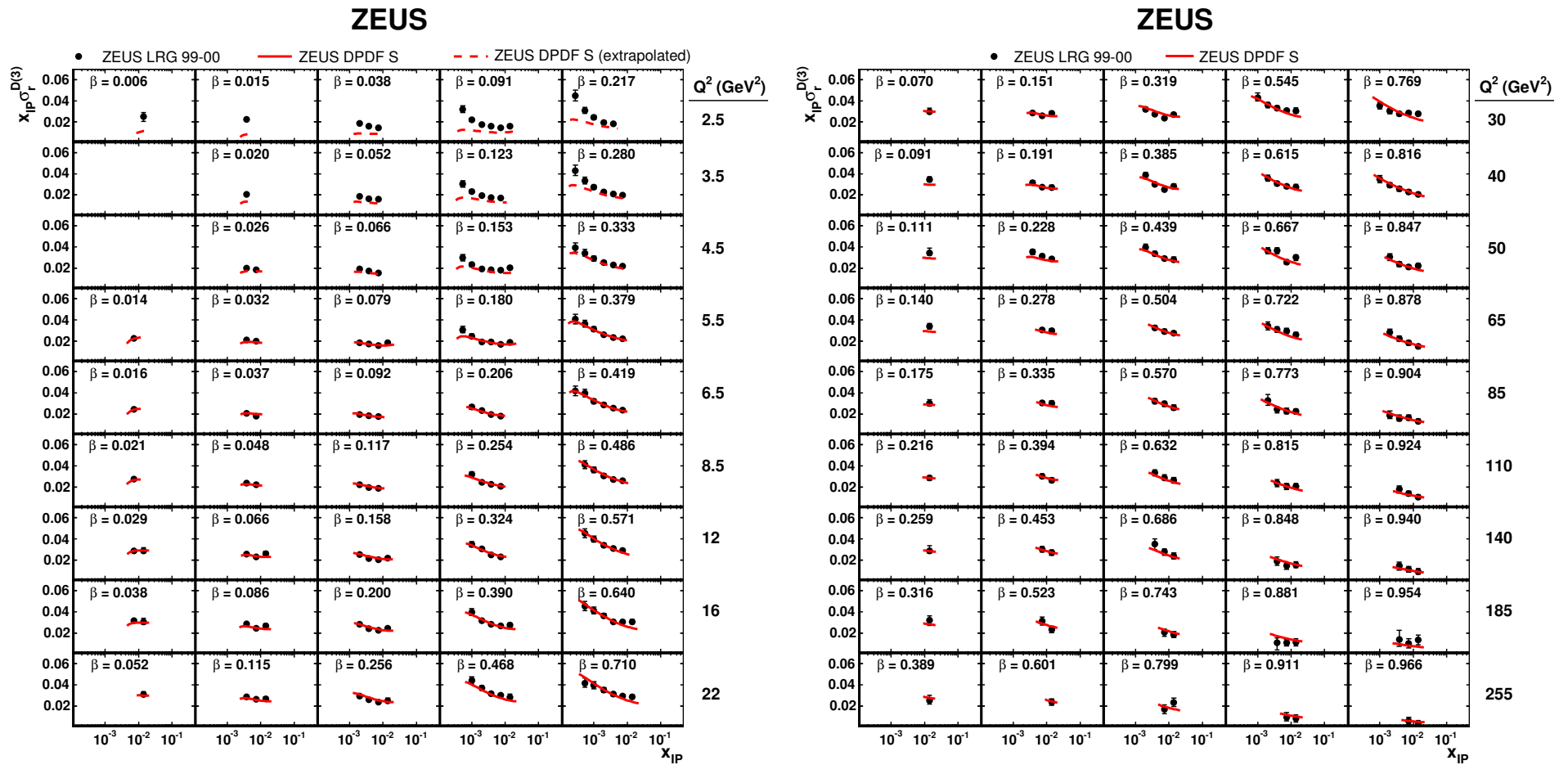
Fit C (constant) gluon parameters:  $B_g = C_g = 0$  ( $\sim$ H1 FitB)

Fit S (standard) gluon parameters:  $B_g, C_g$  fitted

Fit SJ (standard+dijet) gluon parameters:  $B_g, C_g$  fitted

$Q_{\min}^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$  (H1:  $Q_{\min}^2 > 8.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

# ZEUS LRG diffractive QCD fits

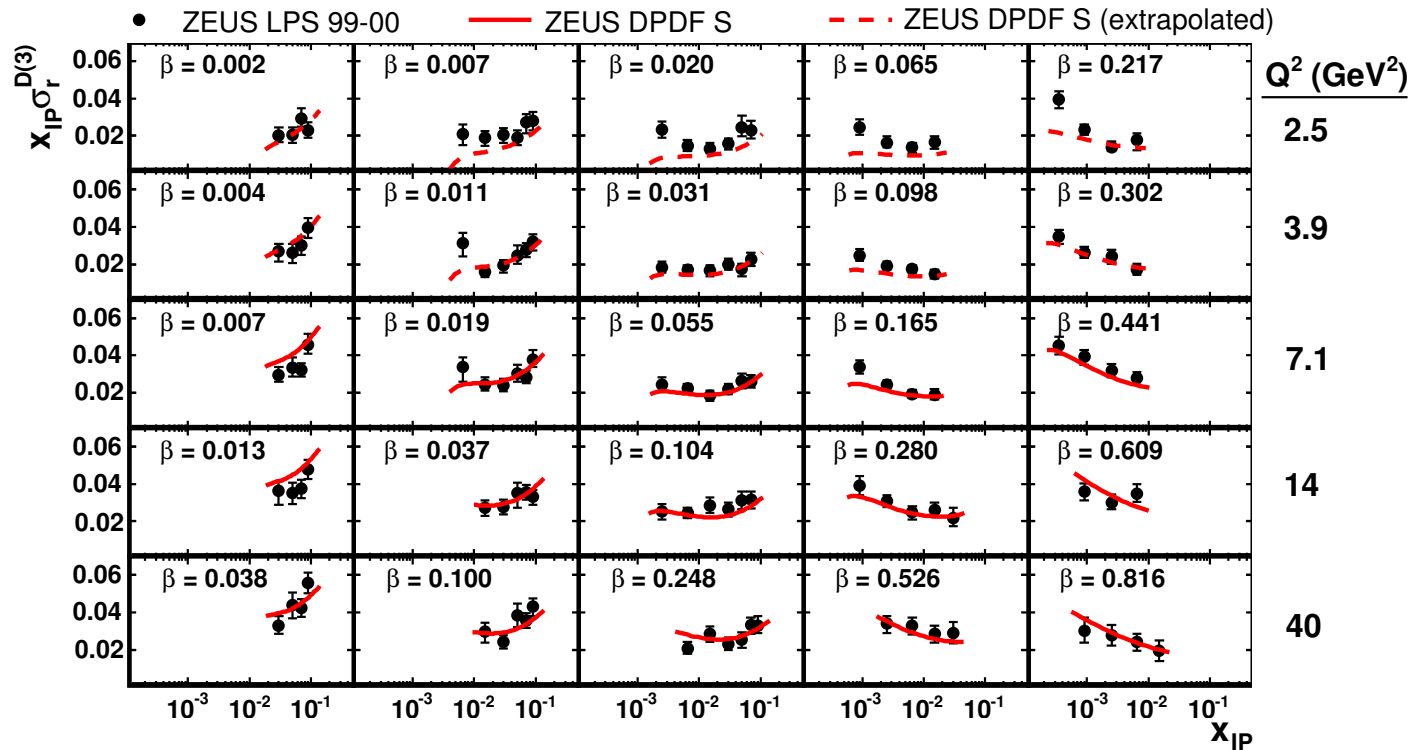


Good description (from fit C and S) of all data fitted ( $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ )



# ZEUS LPS diffractive QCD fits

## ZEUS

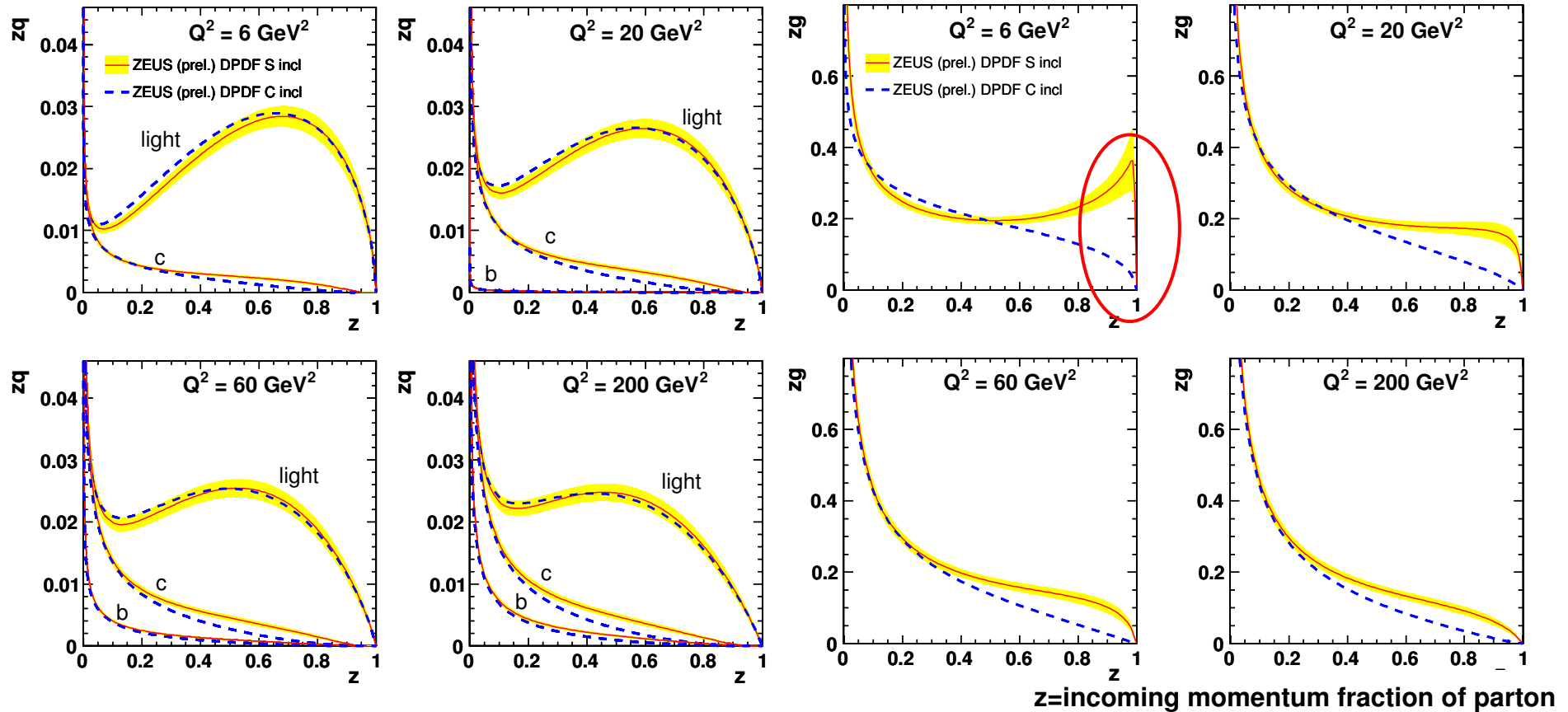


Good description of all data fitted ( $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

# ZEUS DPDFs (inclusive data)

ZEUS

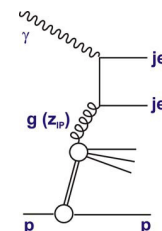
ZEUS



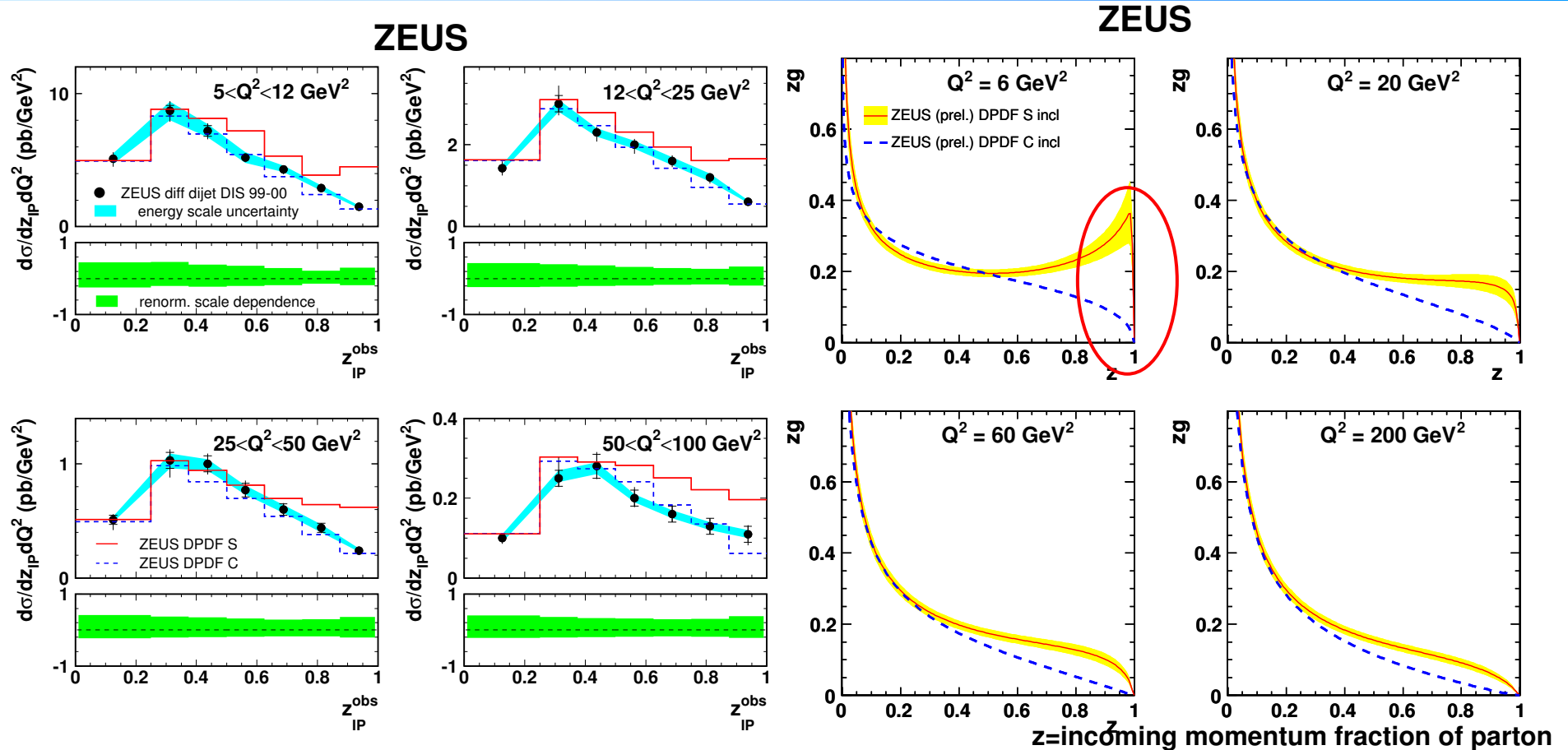
Quark distributions very similar for both fits. Gluons dominate (see the scale!)

Gluon densities significantly different, poor high z gluon constraint of the inclusive data

A more exclusive process is needed where photon-gluon fusion contributes



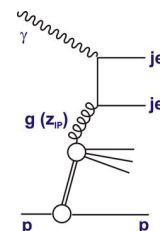
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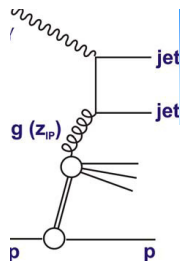


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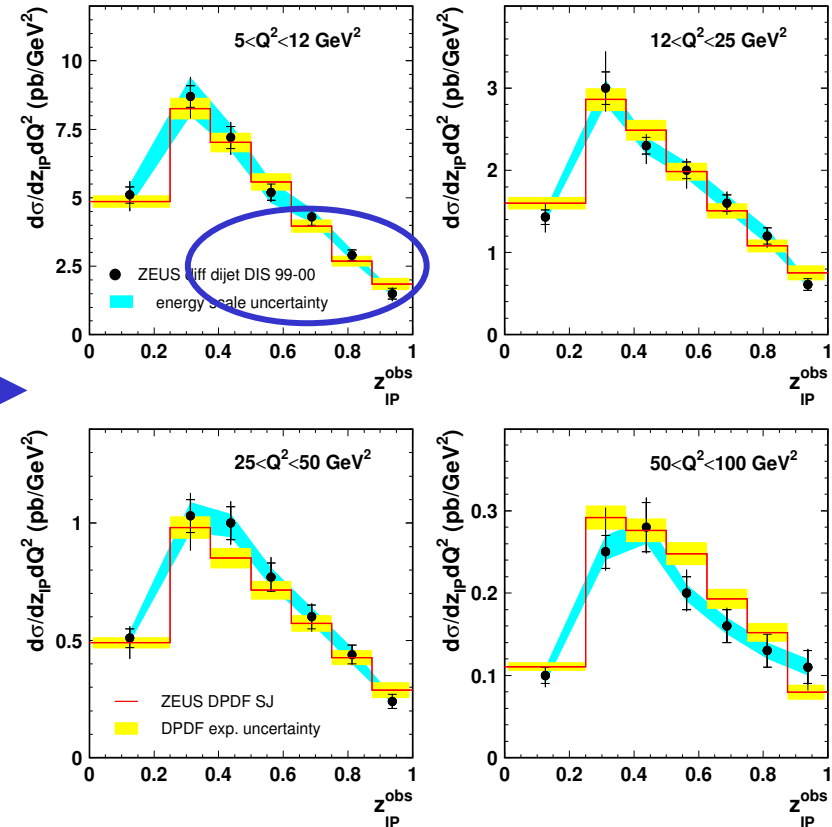
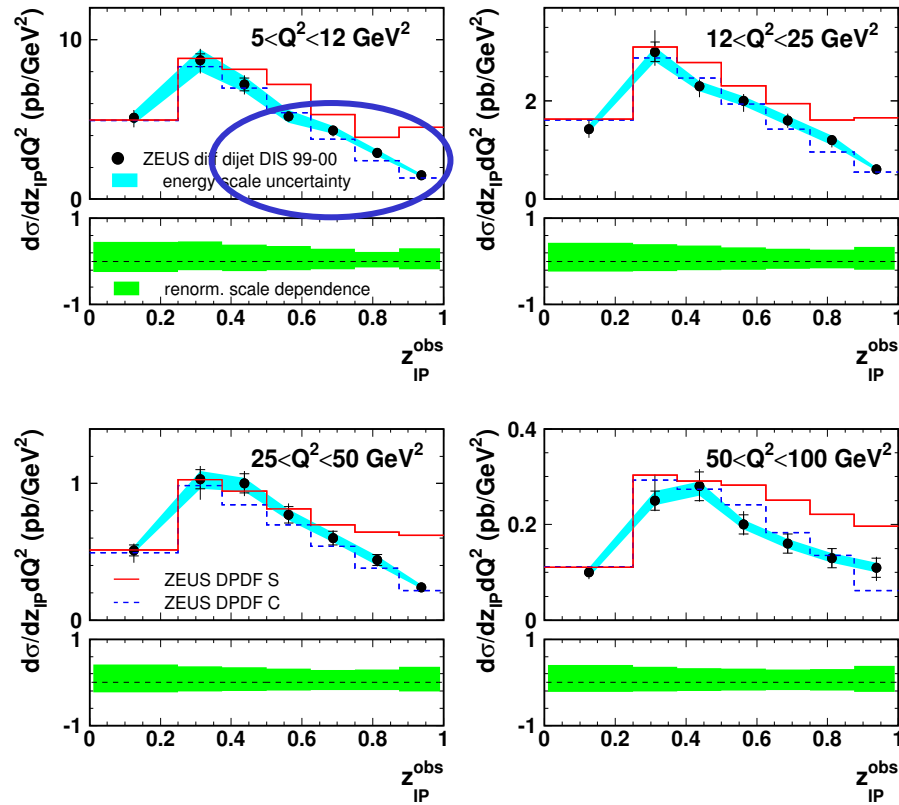


# ZEUS DPDFs (inclusive+dijet)

NLO QCD predictions performed at NLO with DISENT  
(NLOJET++ used used a cross check)

ZEUS

ZEUS



The predictions based on **fit C**  
on inclusive data are ok.

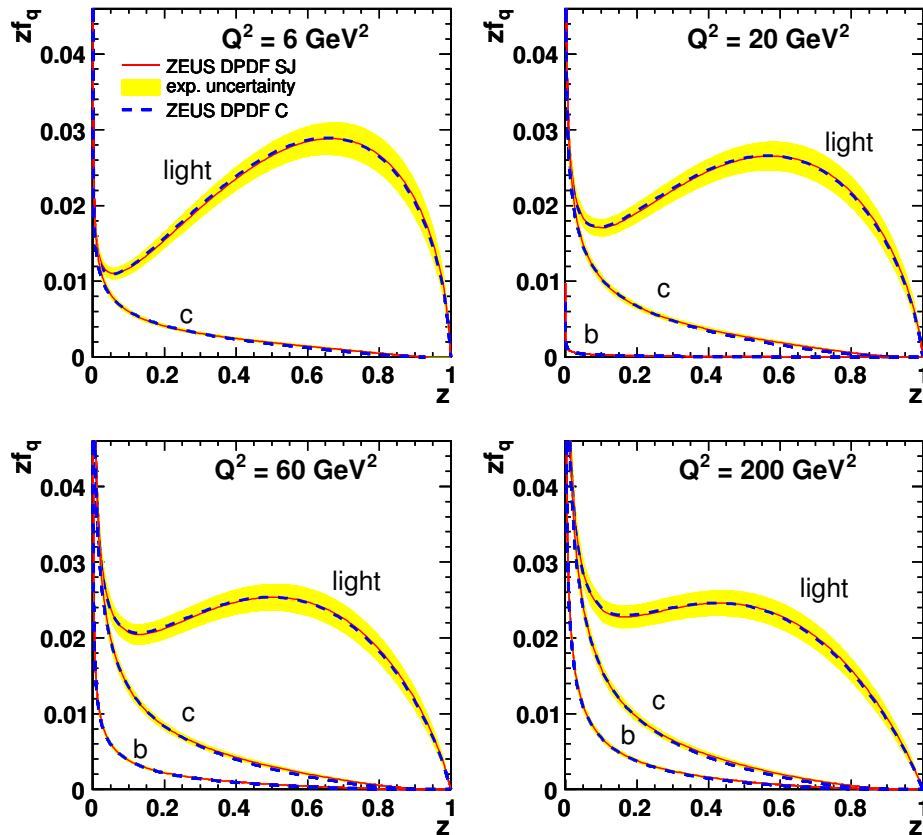
Not true for **fit S** at high  $z$

**ZEUS DPDF SJ fit including  
dijets data.**

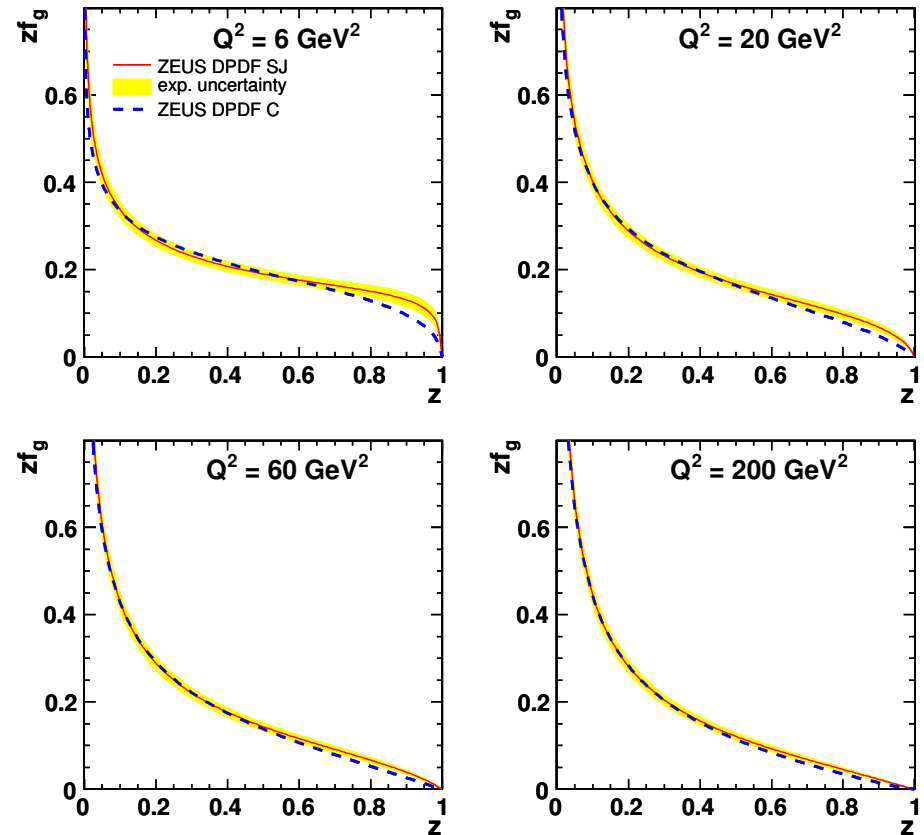
**Very good agreement!**

# ZEUS DPDFs (inclusive+dijet)

ZEUS

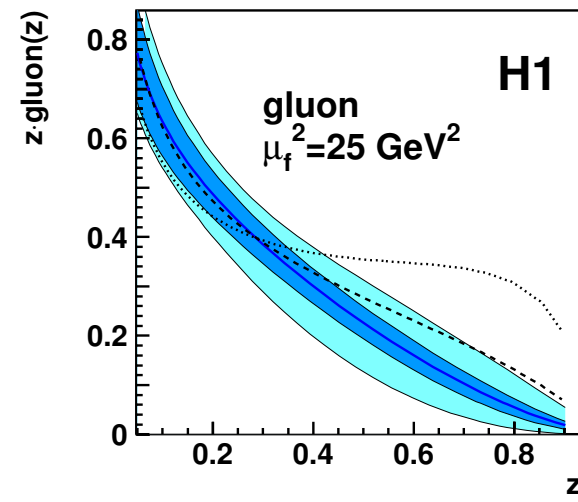
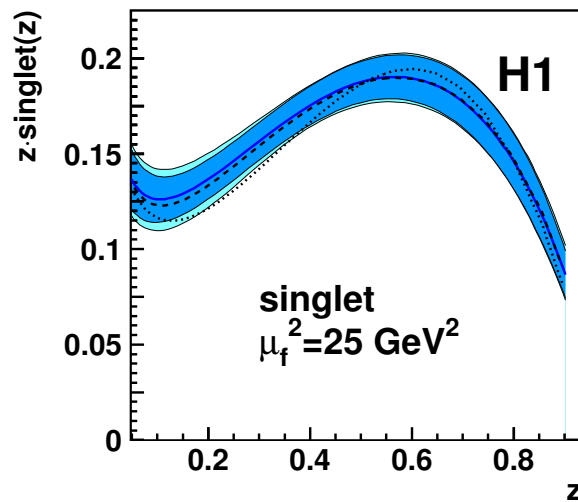


ZEUS

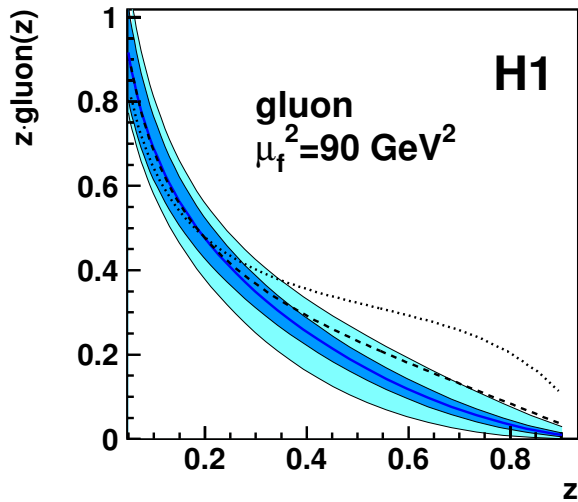
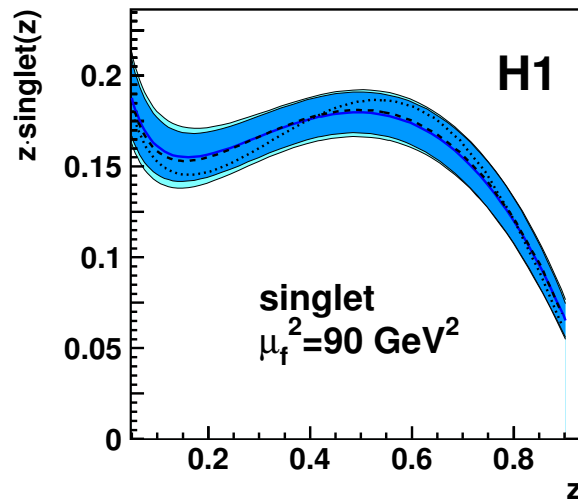


Combing inclusive and dijet data constrains the gluon and quark densities with a comparable precision for all  $z$

# H1 DPDFs (inclusive+dijet)

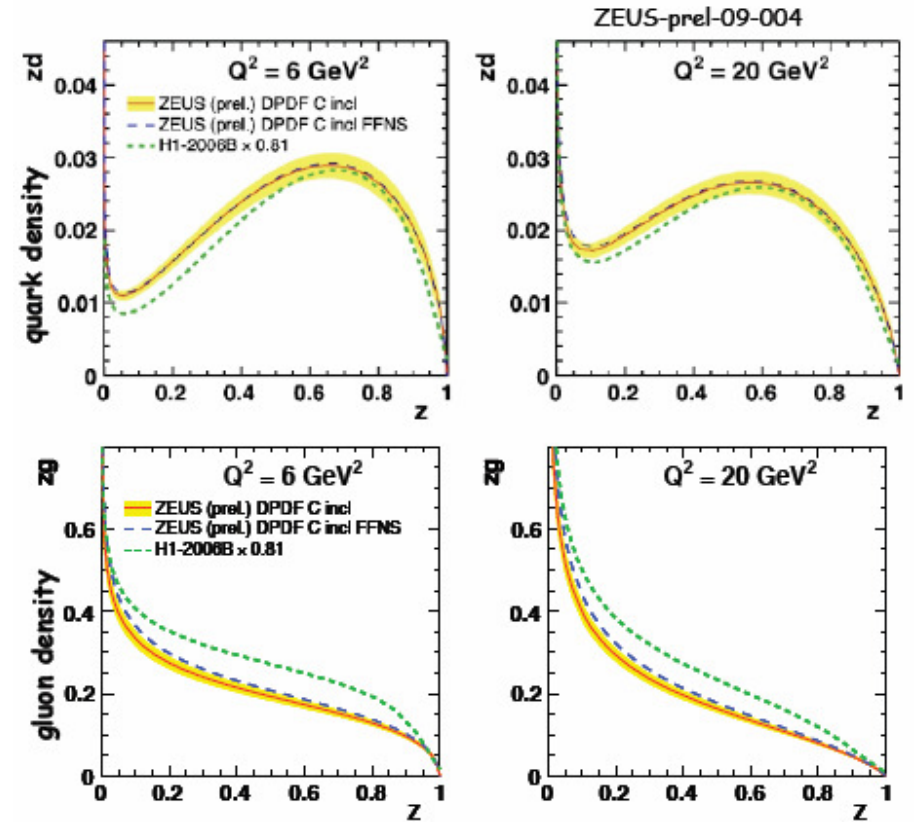
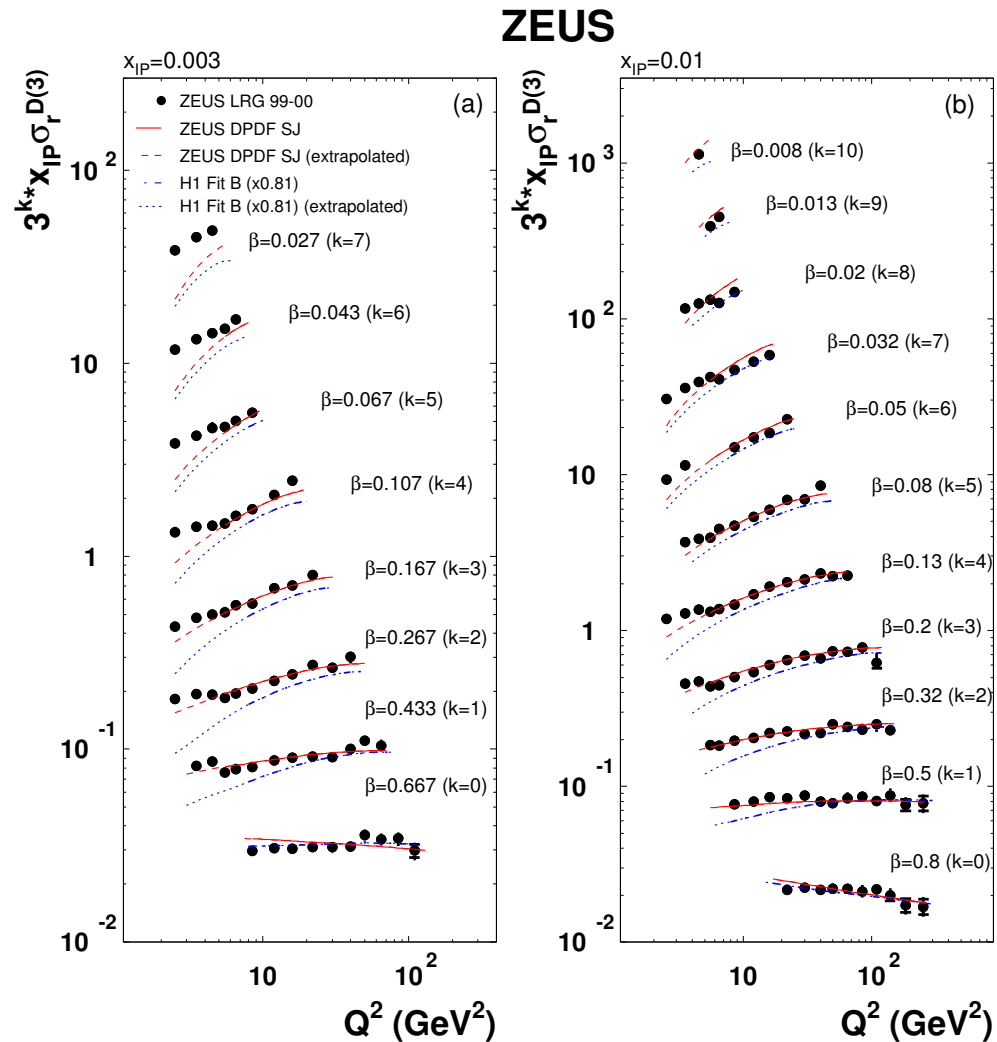


- H1 2007 Jets DPDF
- exp. uncertainty
- exp. + theo. uncertainty
- ⋯ H1 2006 DPDF fit A
- - - H1 2006 DPDF fit B



Several DPDF fits from H1 as well (and from theorists: MRW, Royon et al.)

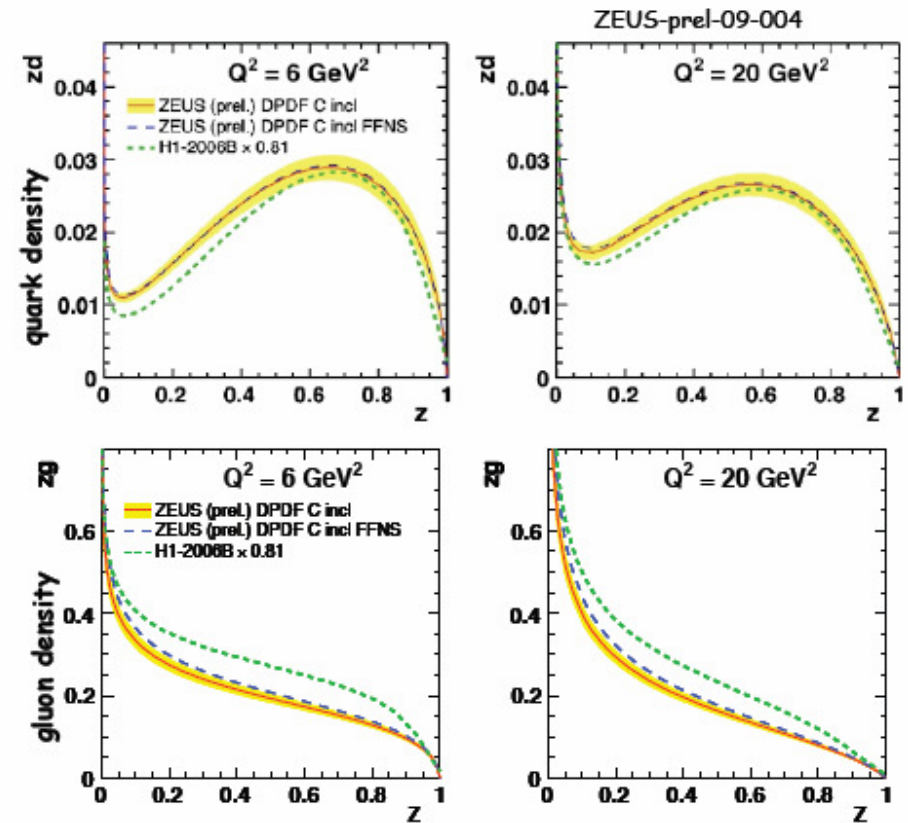
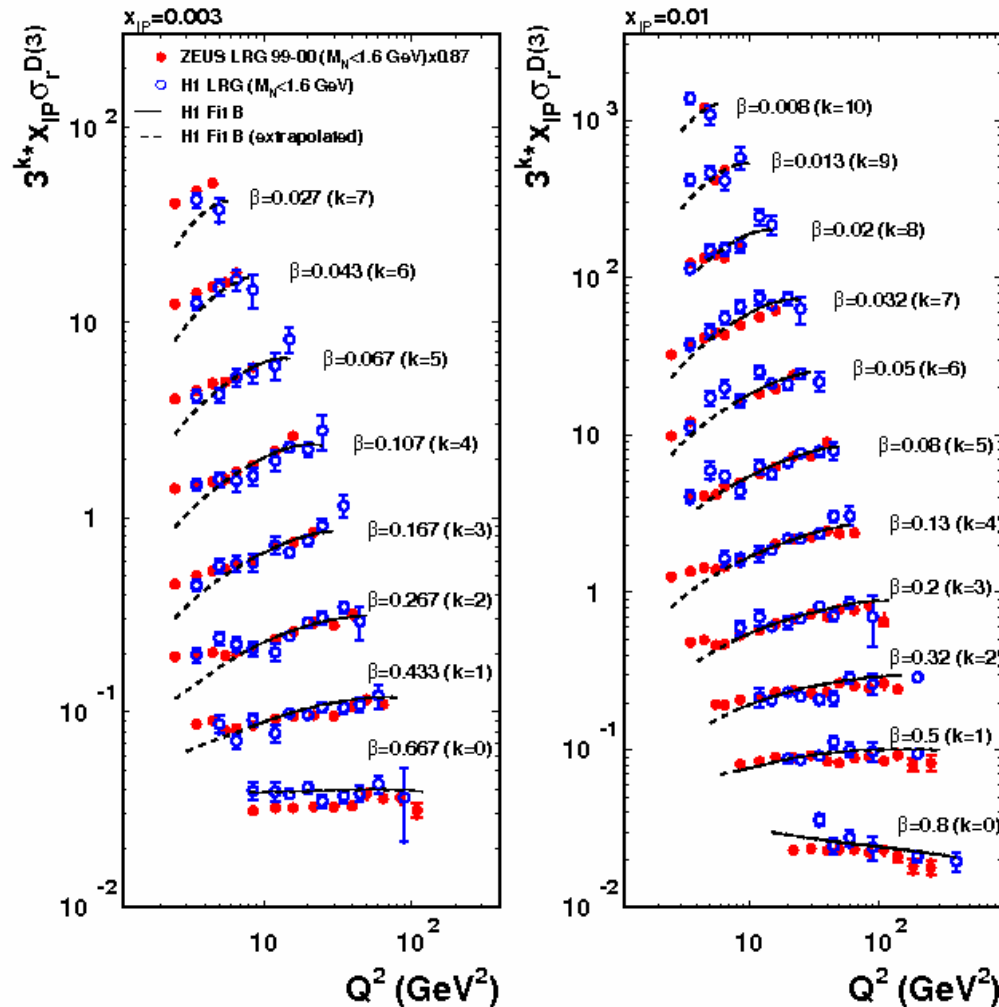
# HERA DPDFs



Reasonable agreement with H1

Plan to extract HERA DPDFs for H1+ZEUS data combination

# HERA DPDFs



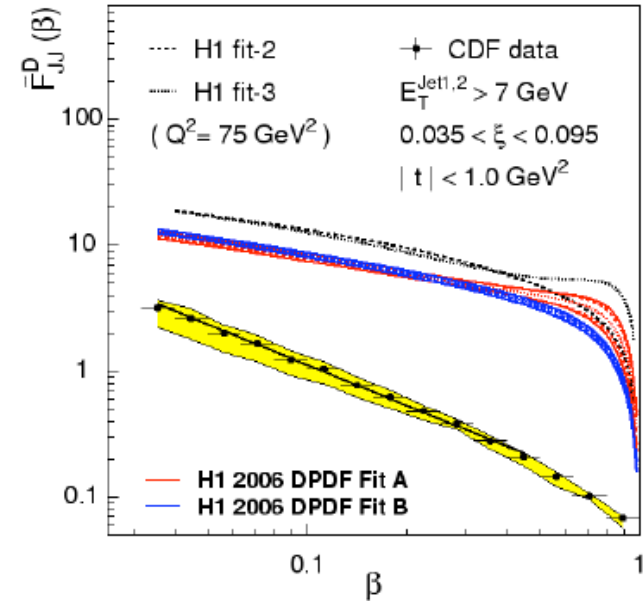
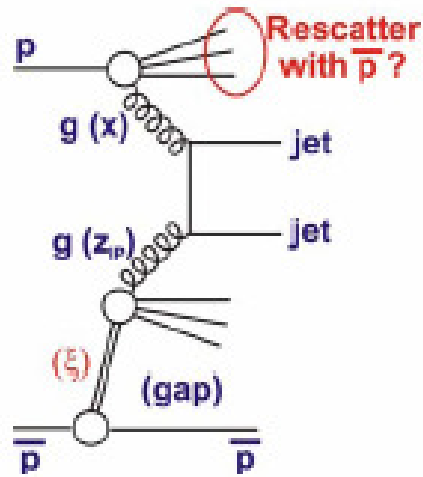
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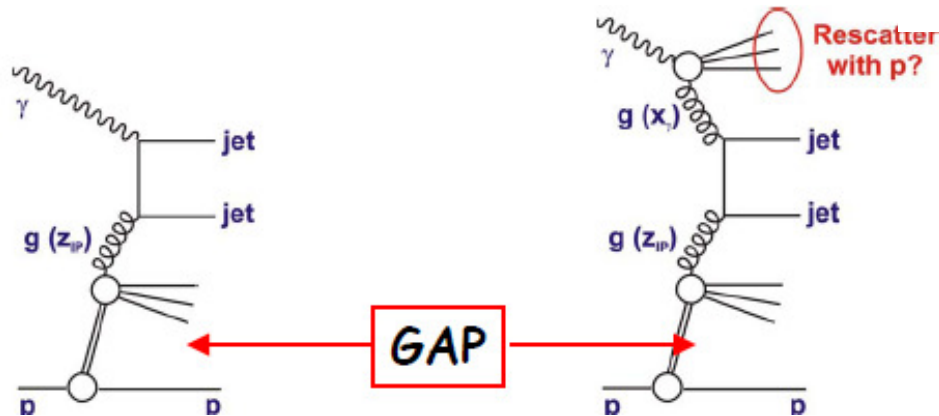
# DPDFs to predict Dijet Photoproduction

TEVATRON



'Direct'  
photon  
( $x_\gamma \rightarrow 1$ )

" $S^2 = 1$ "



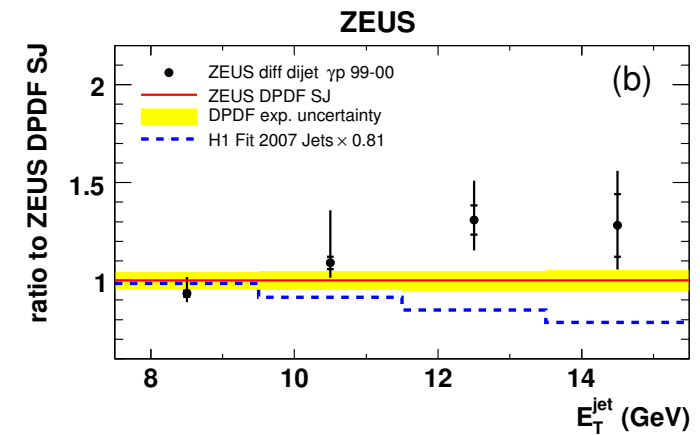
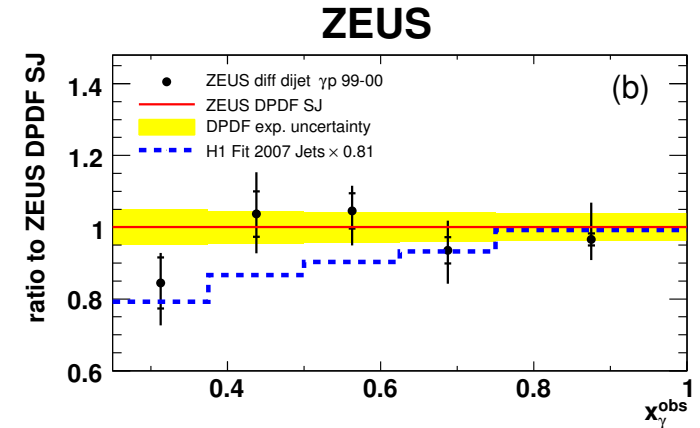
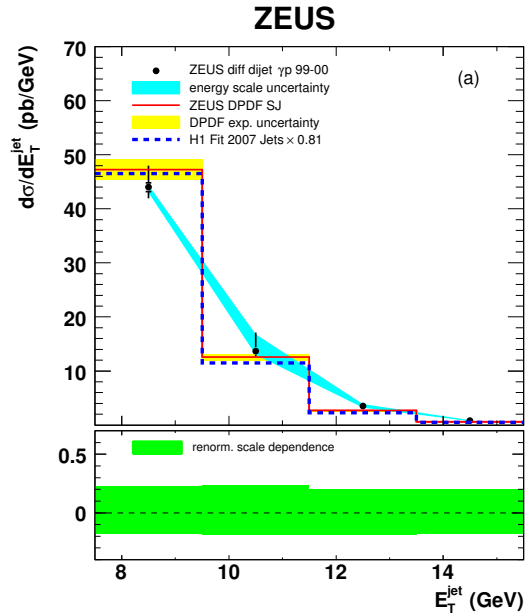
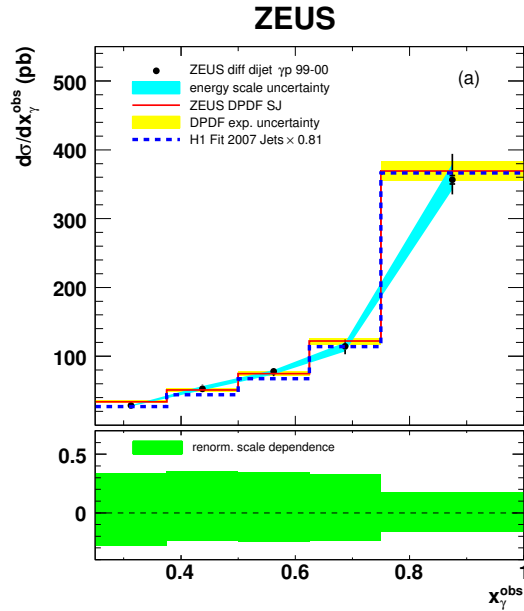
GAP

HERA

The strong suppression observed at Tevatron can be studied also at HERA using dijet cross sections in resolved dijet PHP

# DPDFs to predict Dijet PHP

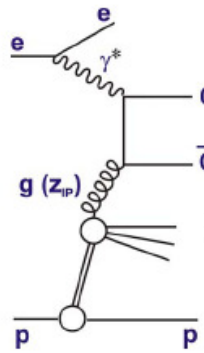
NLO QCD predictions by Klasen and Kramer



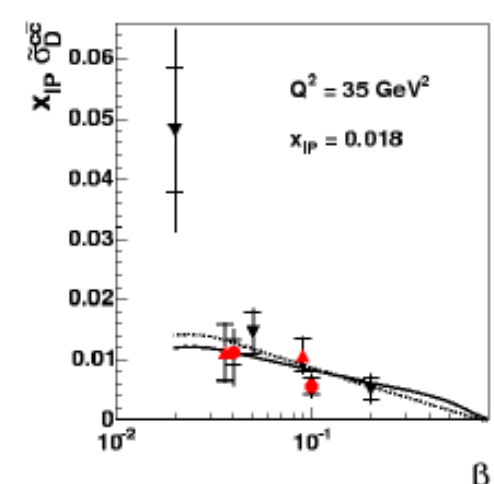
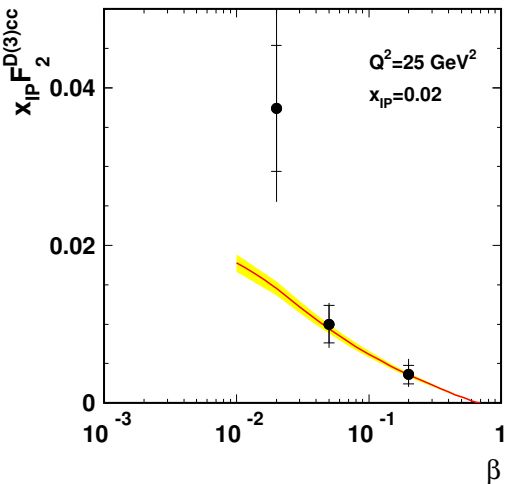
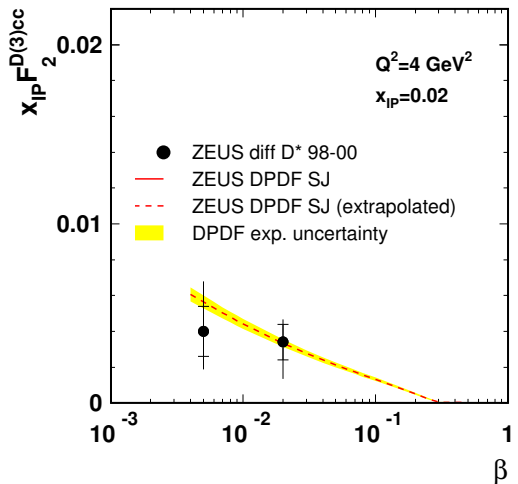
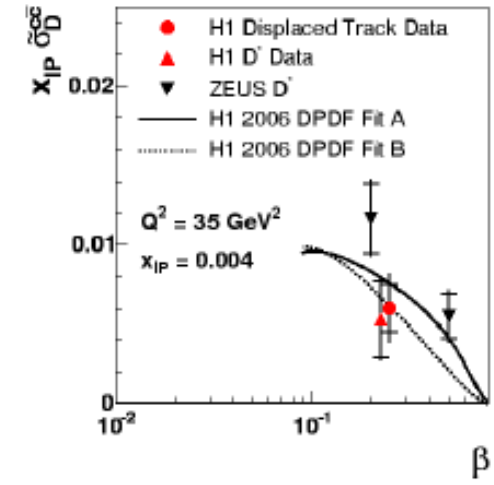
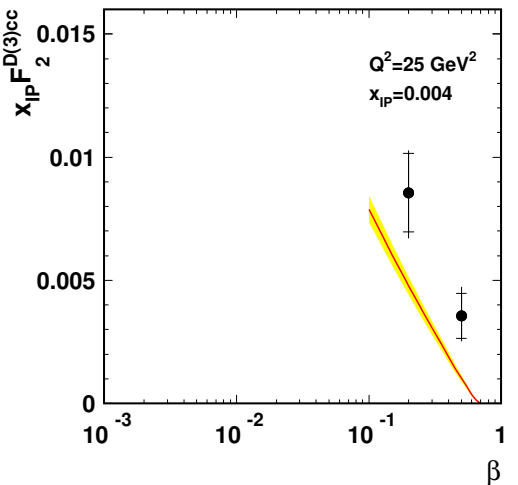
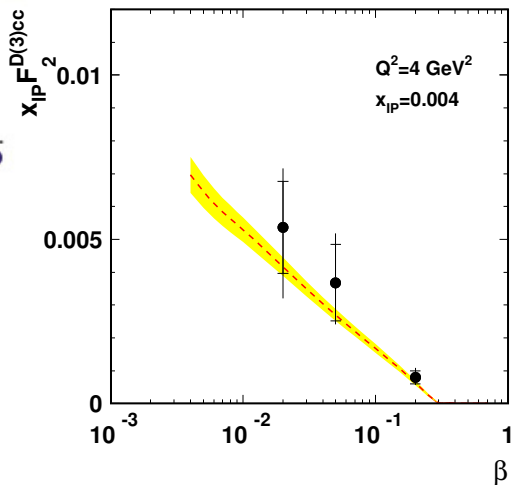
Very good description and no evidence for suppression

Both for the fraction of the photon energy and for the transverse energy of the leading jet

# DPDFs to predict charm production



ZEUS



ZEUS DPDF SJ and H1 Fit describe well the diffractive charm data although still statistically limited

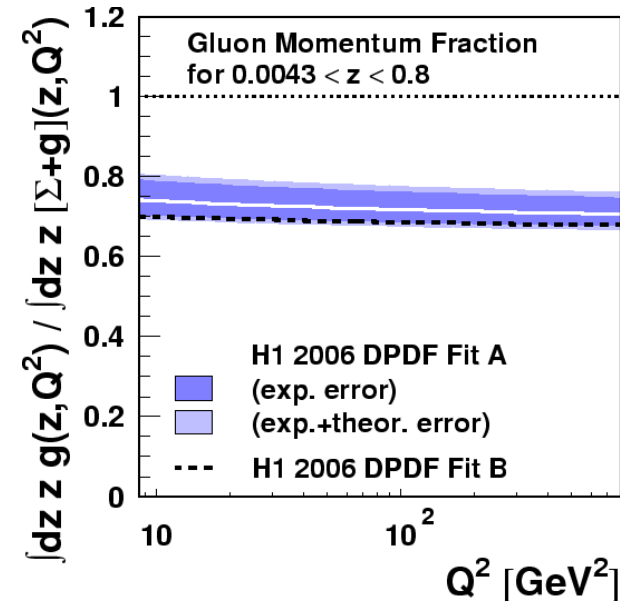
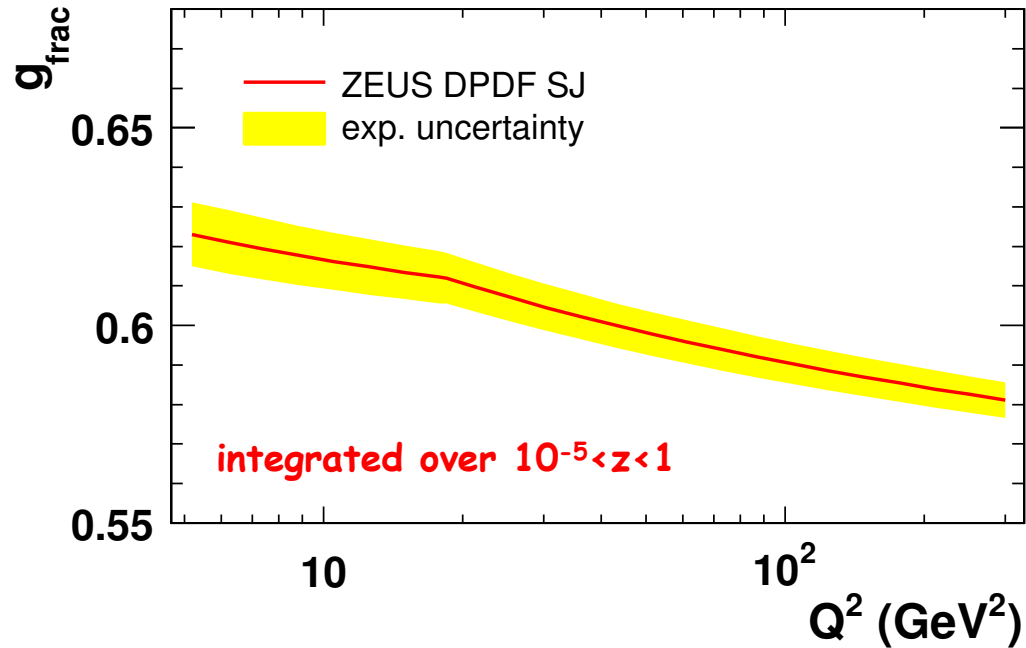
The factorization holds in DDIS!

# Conclusions and outlook

- ZEUS inclusive diffractive measurement have been used to extract the DPDFs
- Adding diffractive dijet in DIS measurement constrain the gluon density at high  $z$
- NLO predictions using new ZEUS DPDFs agree very well with the data (see charm, dijet PHP)
- No evidence for suppression in PHP from ZEUS (small suppression seen by H1 but still compatible with ZEUS)
- A lot of data analysed and new measurements are coming
- Combinations of H1 and ZEUS results underway

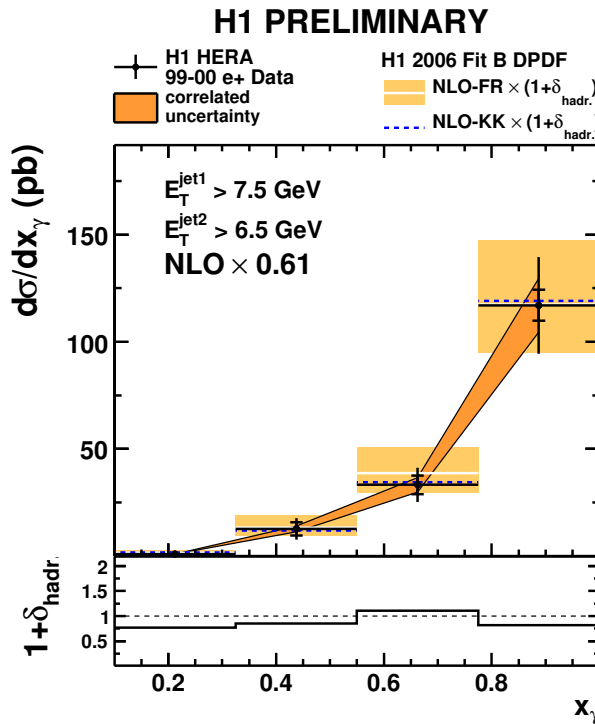
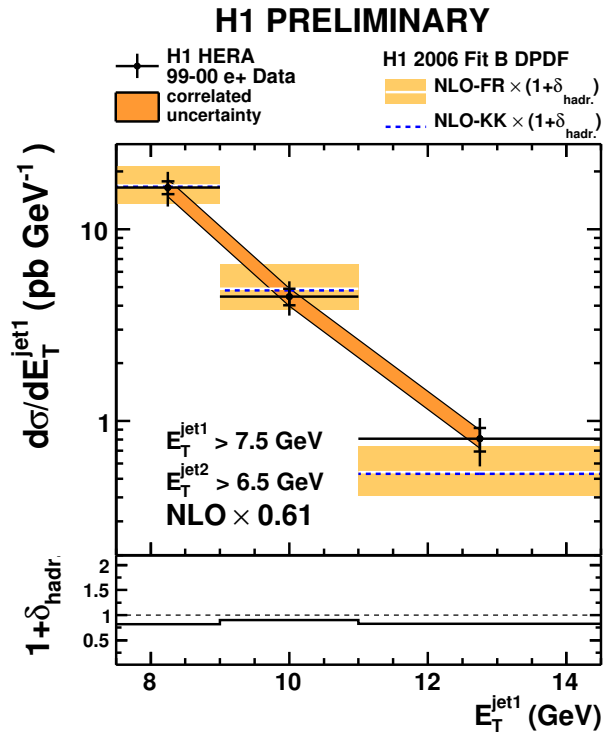
# Glucos fractional momentum

## ZEUS



Q<sup>2</sup> dep of the fraction of the longitudinal momentum of the diffractive exchange carried by the gluons

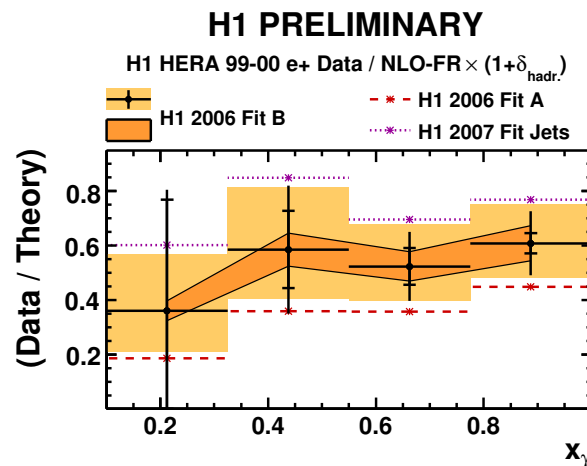
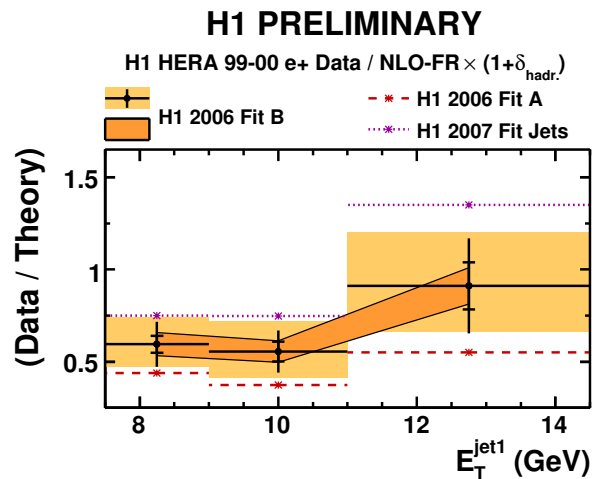
# DPDFs to predict Dijet PHP



Similar kinematic regions

small suppression in H1 but compatible with ZEUS

no evidence for  $x_\gamma$  dependence



small suppression in H1 for the low  $E_T$  region both data still compatible (within errors)