

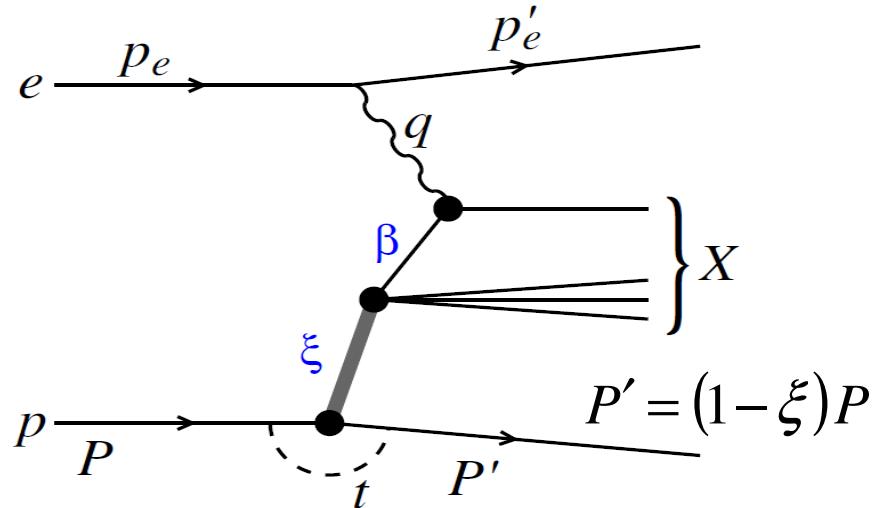
Diffractive DIS at LHeC & FCC-he

A case study of DPDFs accuracy

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- Diffractive DIS and DPDFs from HERA
- Phase-space of LHeC & FCC-he
- Data simulation
- DPDFs from fits to the simulated data

Inclusive diffractive DIS



notation
 $\xi \equiv x_{IP}$

$$\beta = \frac{Q^2}{2(p - p')q}$$

$$y = \frac{Q^2}{\xi \beta s}$$

t -integrated cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\beta dQ^2 d\xi} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} [1 + (1 - y)^2] \sigma_{\text{red}}^{D(3)}(\beta, Q^2, \xi)$$

diffractive structure functions

$$\sigma_{\text{red}}^{D(3)} = F_2^{D(3)} - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)^2} F_L^{D(3)}$$

and PDFs

$$F_N^{D(3)} = \sum_{k=q,g} C_{Nk} \otimes f_k^{D(3)} \quad N = 2, L, T$$

A model for diffractive PDFs used in HERA fits

Regge factorization assumption

$$f_k^{D(3)}(z, Q^2, \xi) = \Phi_P(\xi) f_k^P(z, Q^2) + \Phi_R(\xi) f_k^R(z, Q^2)$$

$\Phi_{P,R}$ = Regge-type flux integrated over t

Reggeon PDFs \propto pion
 $f_k^R = A_R f_k^\pi$

$$\Phi(\xi) \sim \int dt \frac{e^{bt}}{\xi^{2\alpha(t)-1}} \quad \text{with } \alpha(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha' t$$

3 parameters per flux

Pomeron PDFs via DGLAP evolution starting at $\mu_0^2 = 1.8 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$f_k^P(z) = A_k z^{B_k} (1-z)^{C_k}, \quad k = g, q$$

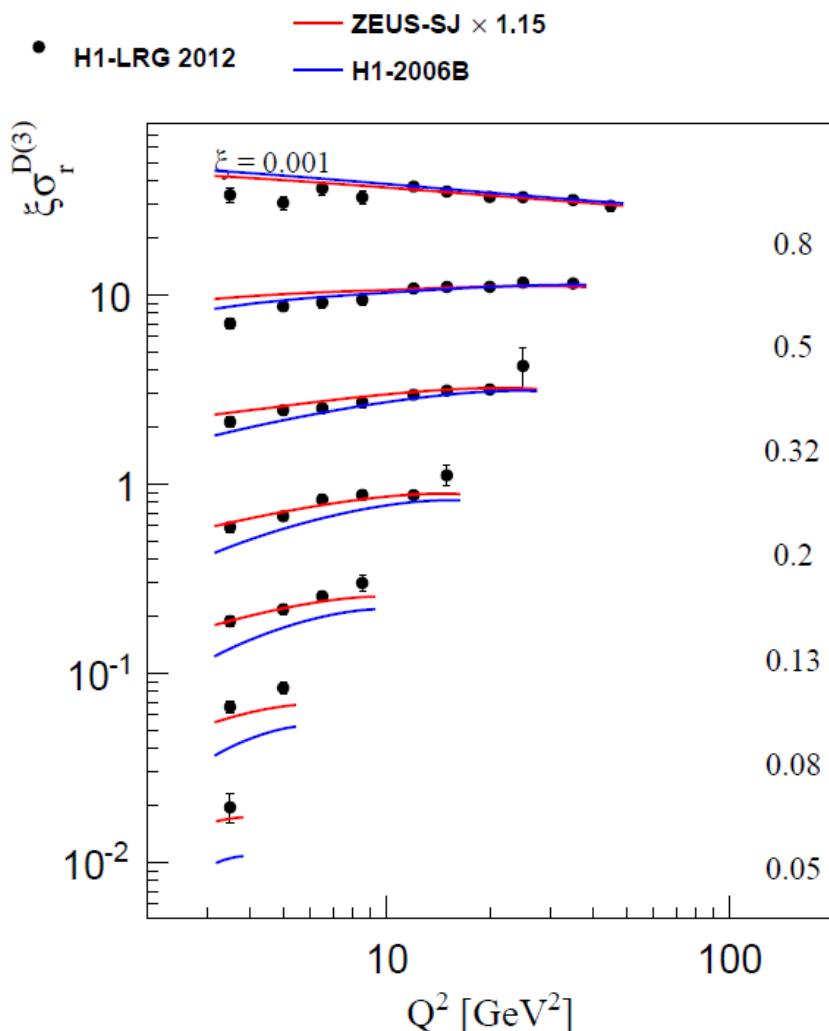
6 parameters

$q = d = u = s$

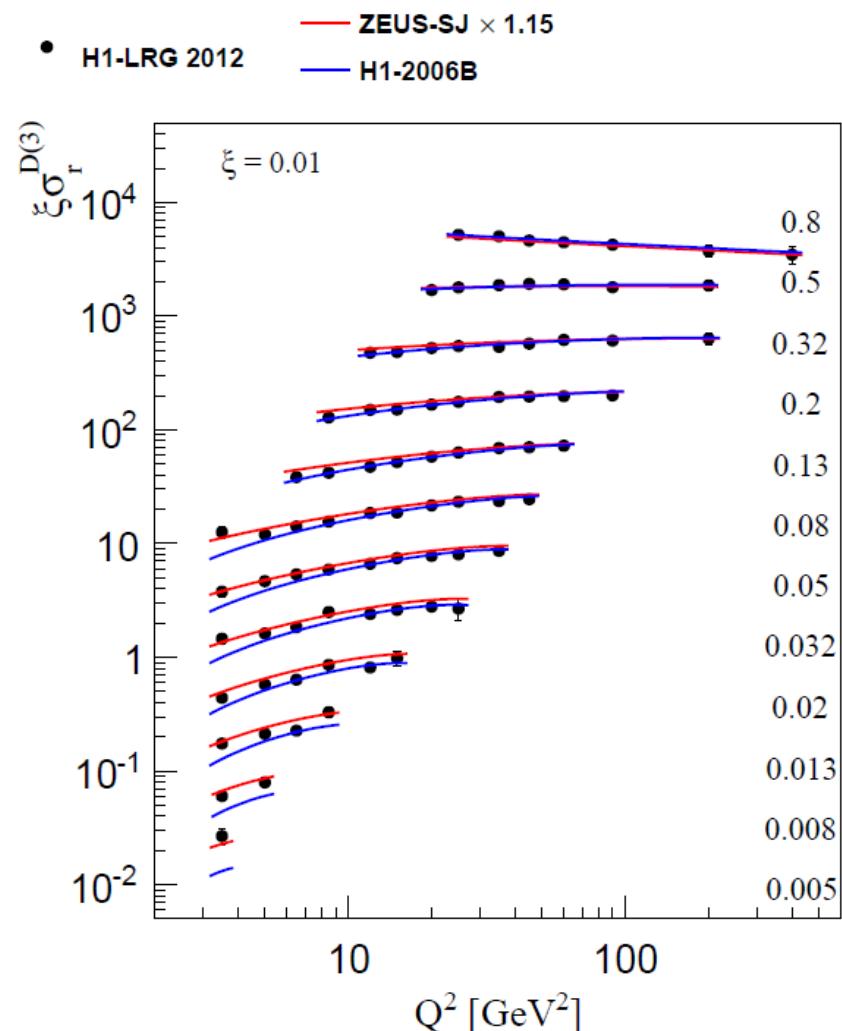
HERA DPDF fits

- Two types of fits (fixed fluxes)
 - S (standard) — all A_k, B_k, C_k free
 - C (constant gluon) — $B_g = C_g = 0$
- Both equally good for the HERA inclusive data
 - large ambiguity for gluon
 - inclusion of dijet data crucial for gluon determination
- Parametrizations with codes for DPDFs and $F_{2/L}$
 - H1-2006 — C-type fit to σ_{red}
 - ZEUS-SJ — S-type fit to $\sigma_{\text{red}} + \text{jets}$

HERA models vs. recent HERA data



Compatible description

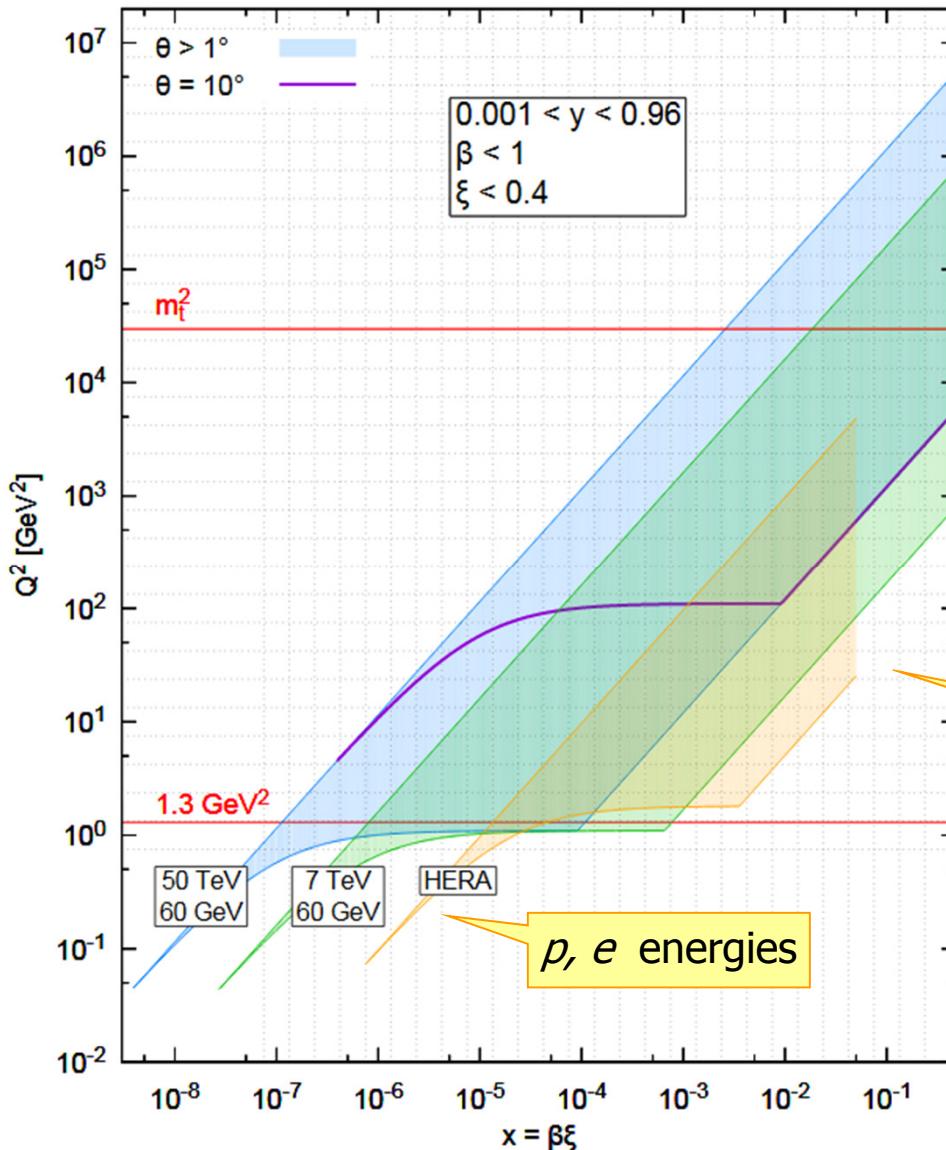


ZEUS-SJ chosen for simulations

Data simulation for LHeC & FCC

- Phase space of LHeC & FCC-he
 - ✓ shift to lower β, ξ and higher Q^2
 - ❖ expected experimental coverage
 - ❖ top quark contribution
- Binning
 - ✓ assumed to ensure negligible statistical errors
- Simulation
 - ✓ extrapolation from ZEUS-SJ DPDFs
 - ✓ supplemented with 5% Gaussian noise

Phase space – HERA → LHeC → FCC-he



$$E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}$$

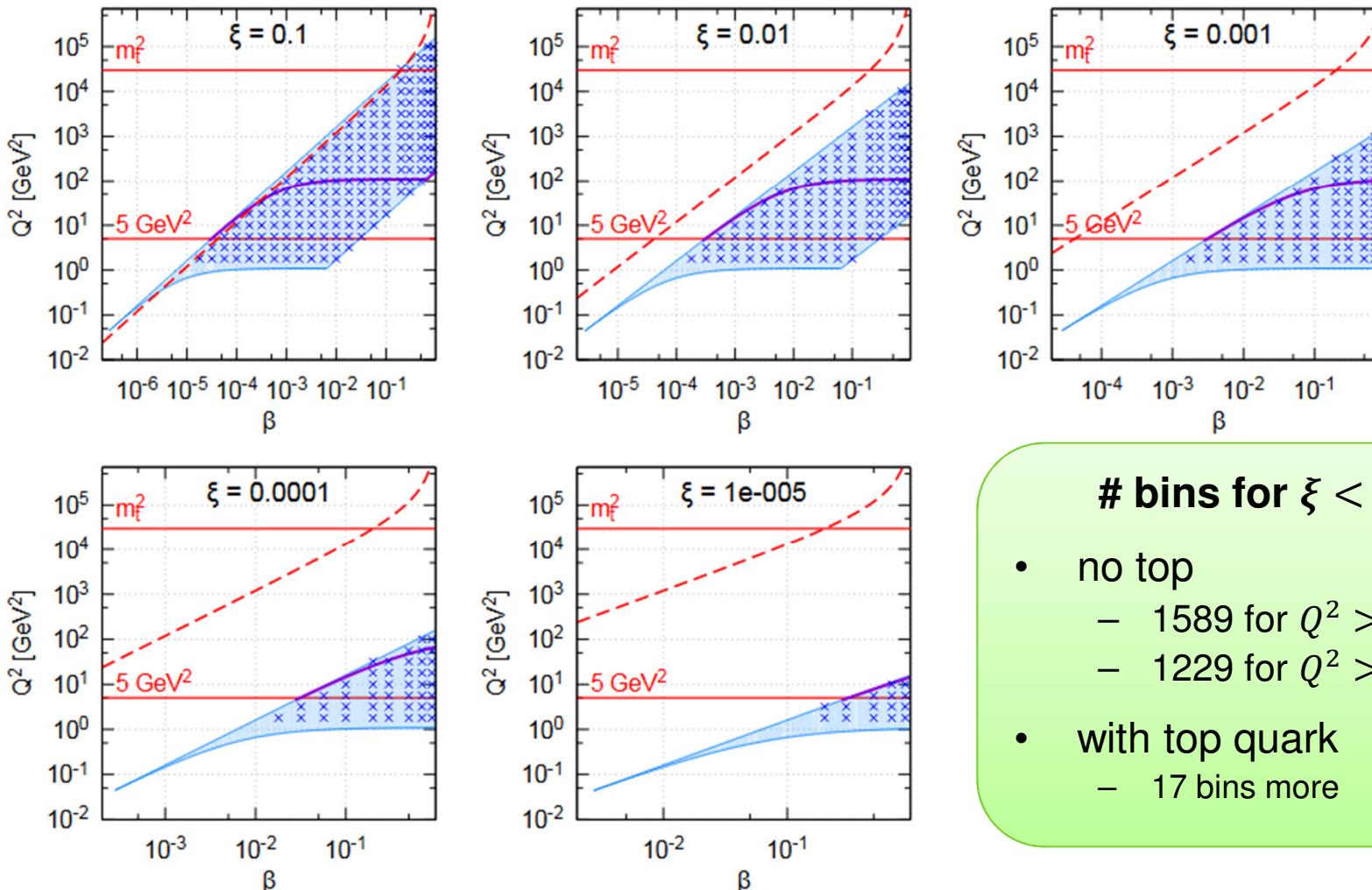
- $E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$ vs. HERA
 - x_{\min} down by factor ~ 20
 - Q_{\max}^2 up by factor ~ 100
- $E_p = 50 \text{ TeV}$ vs. 7 TeV
 - x_{\min} down by factor ~ 10
 - Q_{\max}^2 up by factor ~ 10

The grid shows suggested binning:
4 bins per order of magnitude
for each of β, Q^2, ξ

LHeC phase space – $E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$

$E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}, E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}, y_{\min} = 0.001, y_{\max} = 0.96$

$\theta > 1^\circ$ — $\theta = 10^\circ$ — bins \times $M_X = 2 m_t$ - - -



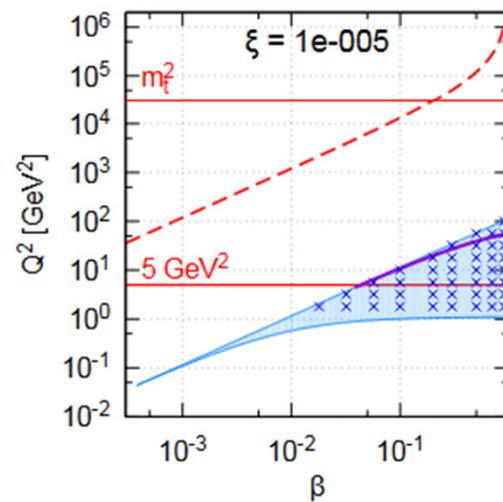
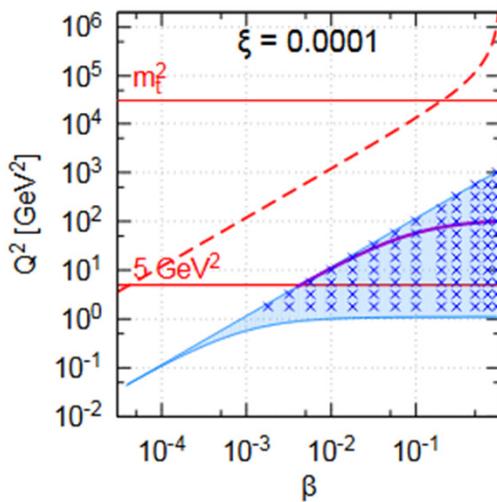
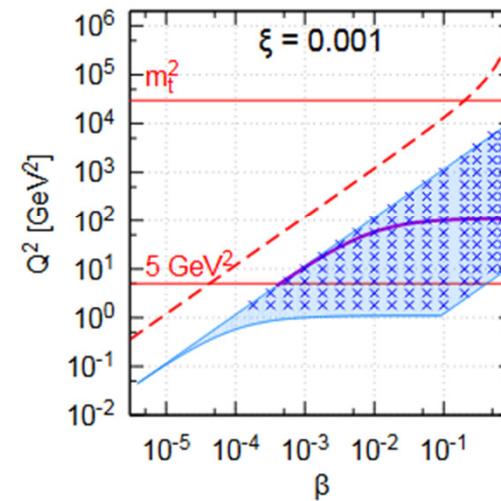
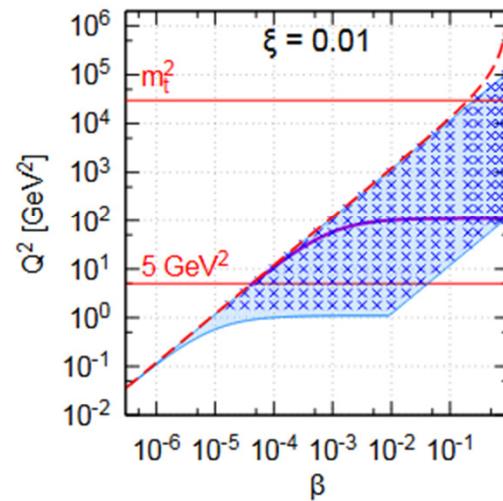
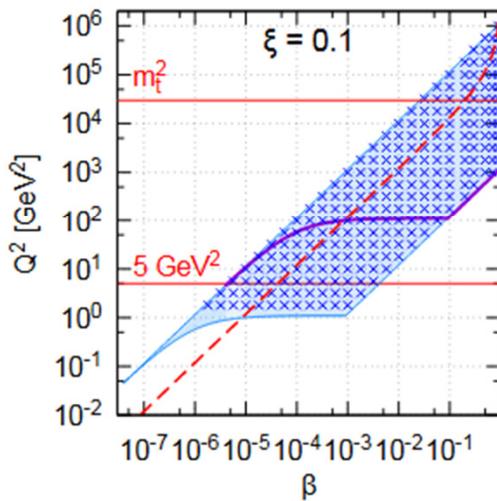
bins for $\xi < 0.15$

- no top
 - 1589 for $Q^2 > 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - 1229 for $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- with top quark
 - 17 bins more

FCC-he phase space – $E_p = 50 \text{ TeV}$

$E_p = 50 \text{ TeV}, E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}, y_{\min} = 0.001, y_{\max} = 0.96$

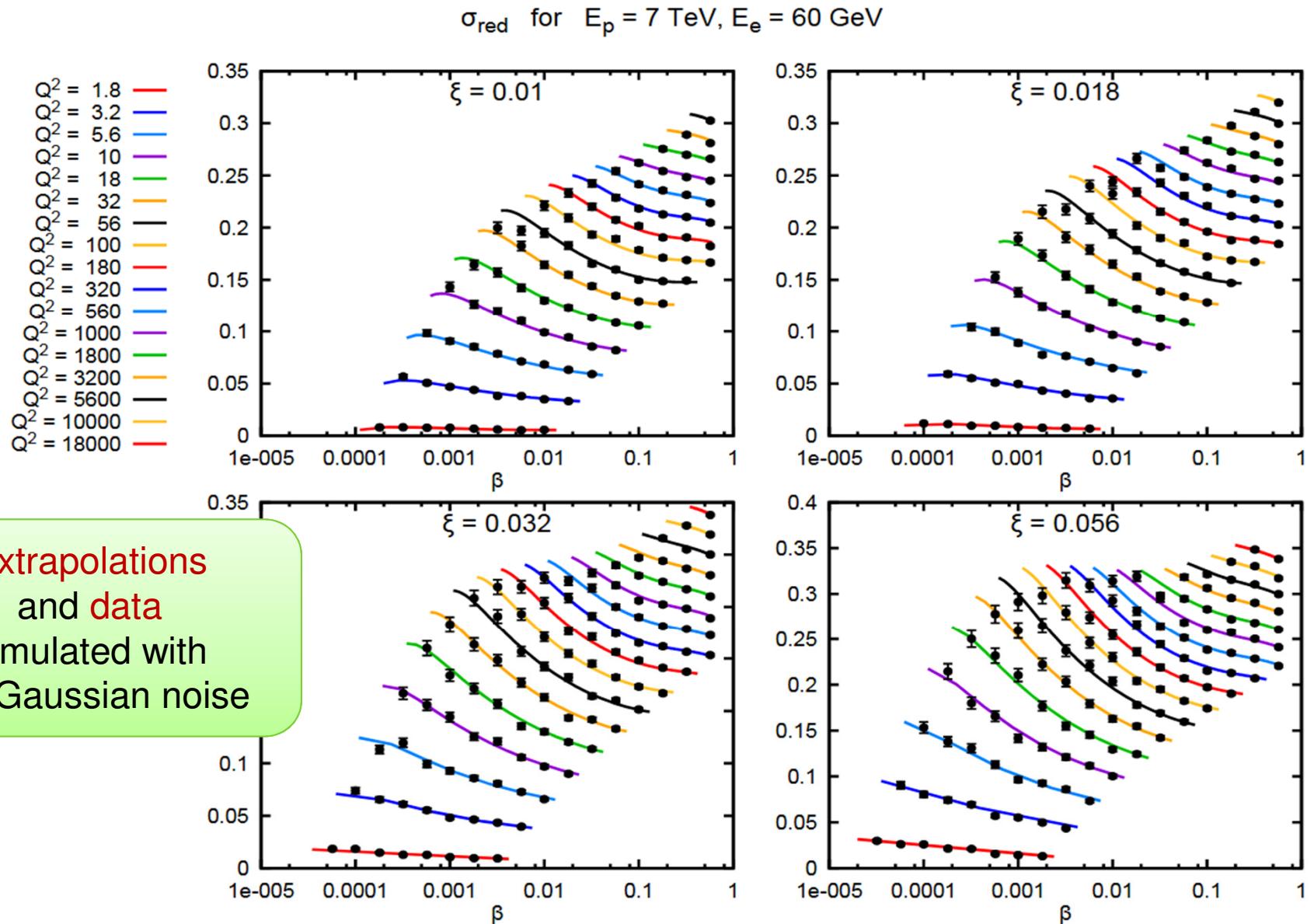
$\theta > 1^\circ$ $\theta = 10^\circ$ bins $M_X = 2 m_t$



bins for $\xi < 0.15$

- no top
 - 2171 for $Q^2 > 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - 1735 for $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- with top quark
 - 275 (255) bins more

Simulated data – an example



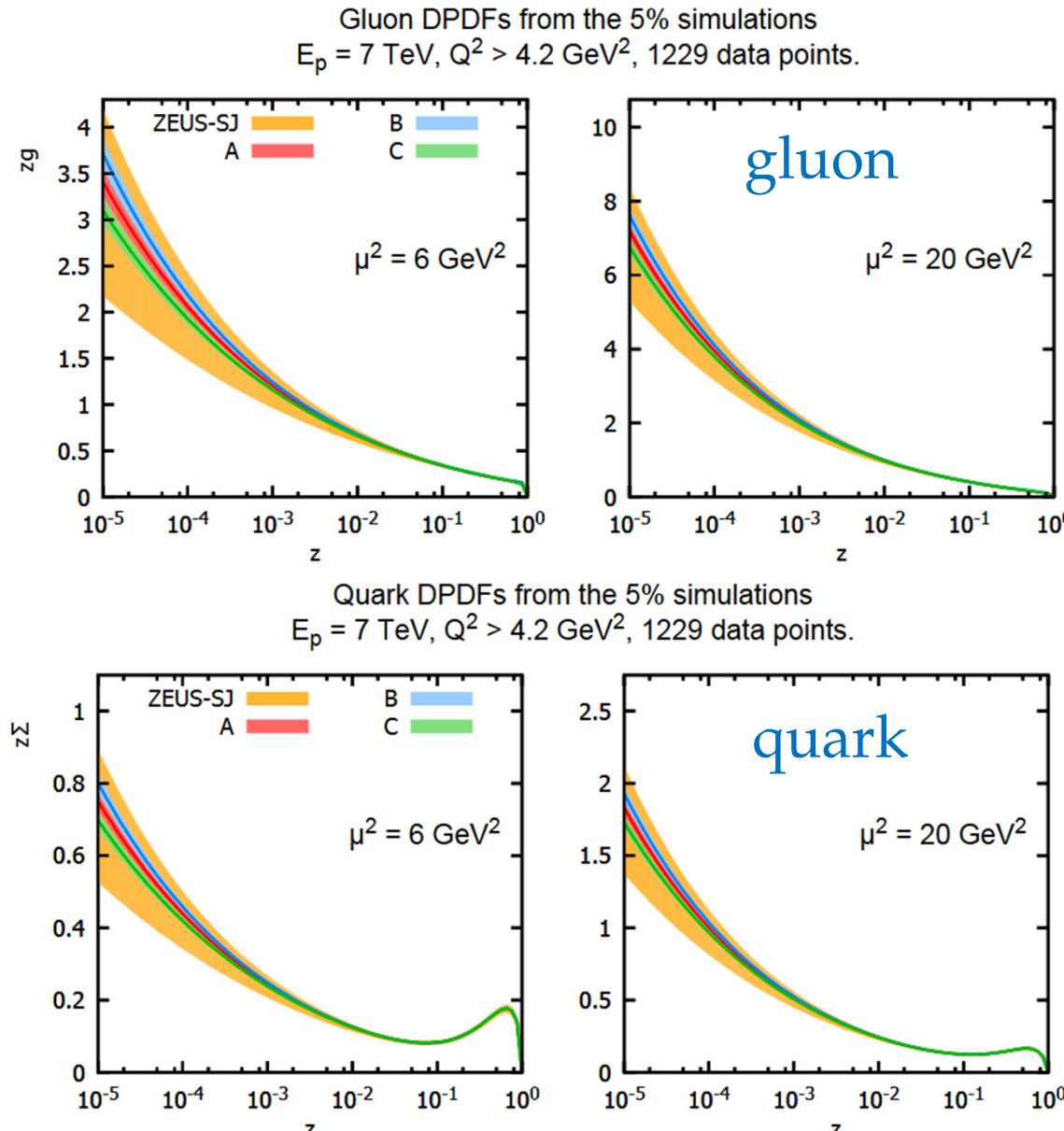
DPDFs from fits to σ_{red}

- Q^2 lower cut dependence
 - $Q_{\min}^2 \approx 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ safe range for DGLAP (twist 2 only)
 - $Q_{\min}^2 \approx 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ a reference base for higher-twist and/or saturation-like improvements
- Statistical properties
 - three independent data samples generated and fitted
- Measurement accuracy study
 - vs. Q_{\min}^2
 - vs. E_p

Fit C — a model with “constant gluon” is **excluded** already at LHeC

- fit S gives $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 1.05$
- fit C gives $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 1.4$

LHeC DPDFs

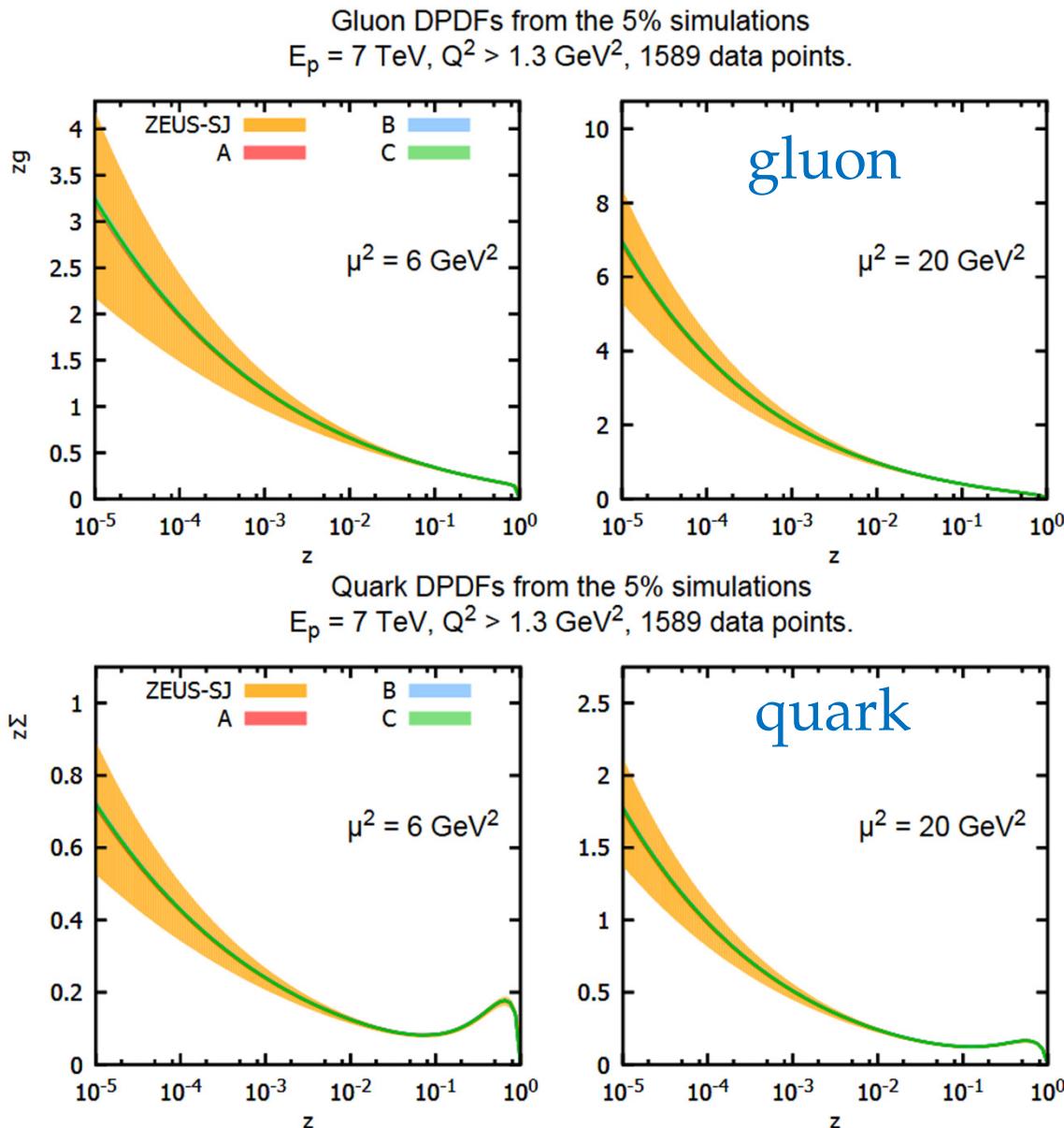


$$Q_{\min}^2 \approx 5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

- Substantially improved accuracy wrt. HERA
- Statistical spread $\sim 2 \times$ error-band
- Statistical spreads well below error-bands for
 $Q_{\min}^2 \approx 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$
 or
 $E_p = 50 \text{ TeV}$

LHeC DPDFs – low Q^2 included



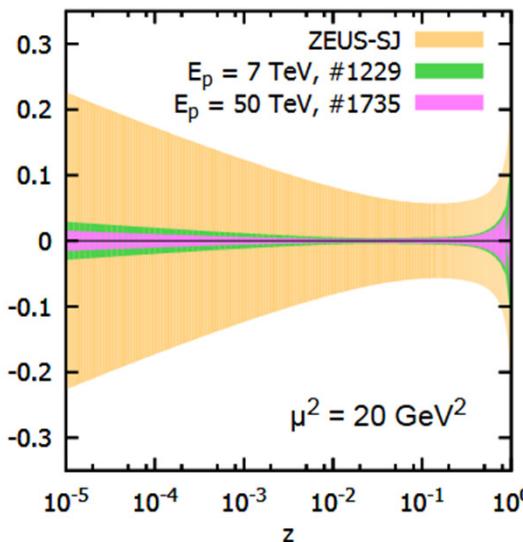
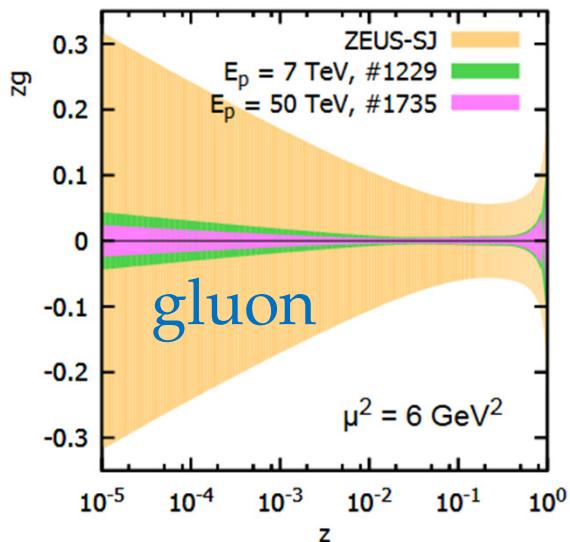
$$E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$$
$$Q_{\min}^2 \approx 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Still better accuracy
- Statistical spreads well below error-bands

Same picture
for $E_p = 50 \text{ TeV}$
and both
 $Q_{\min}^2 \approx 1.3 \text{ and } 5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Substantial contribution
expected from
higher-twist, saturation, ...

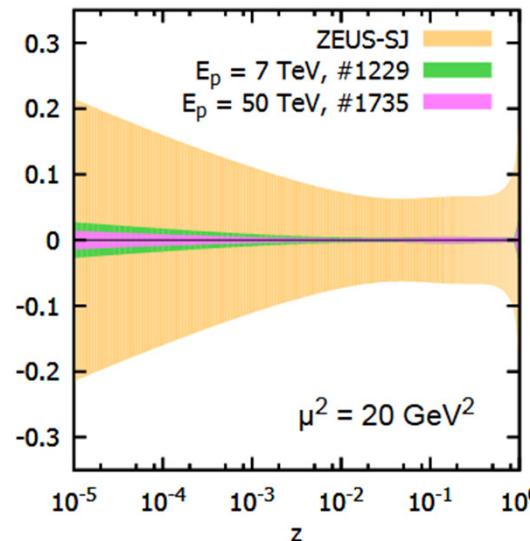
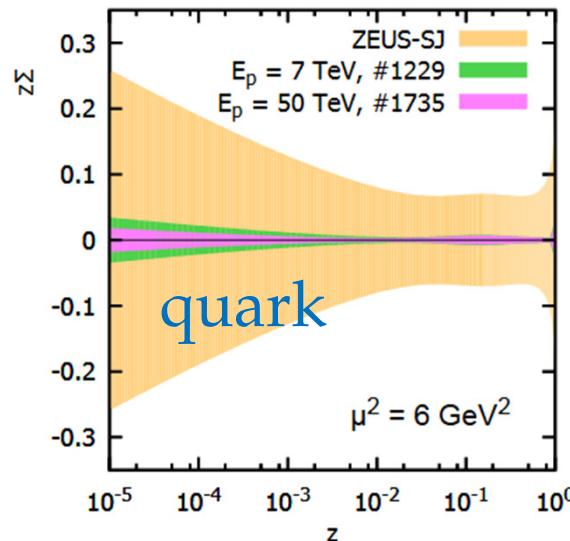
Accuracy improvement wrt. HERA



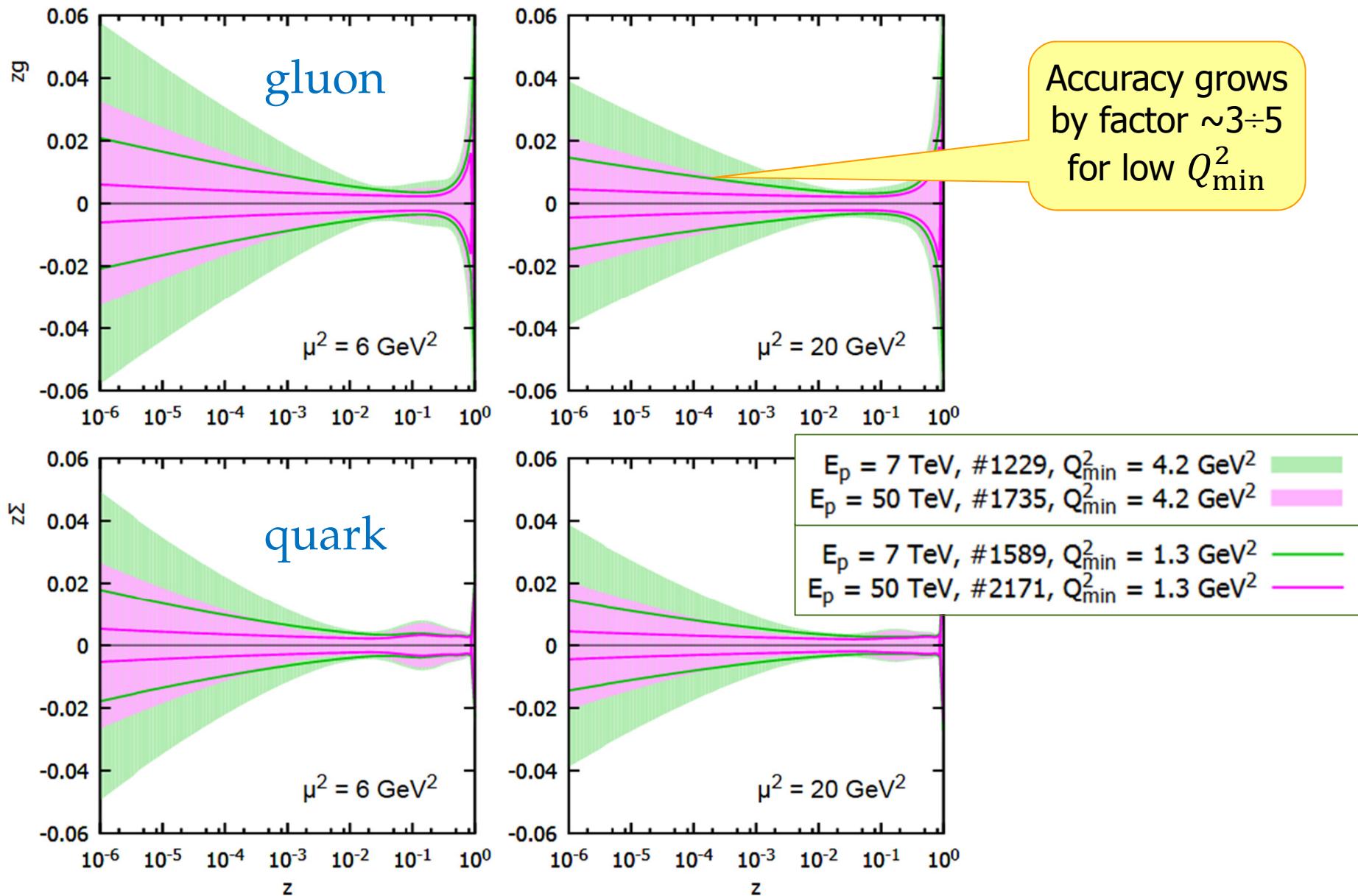
$$Q_{\min}^2 \approx 5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Accuracy increased by

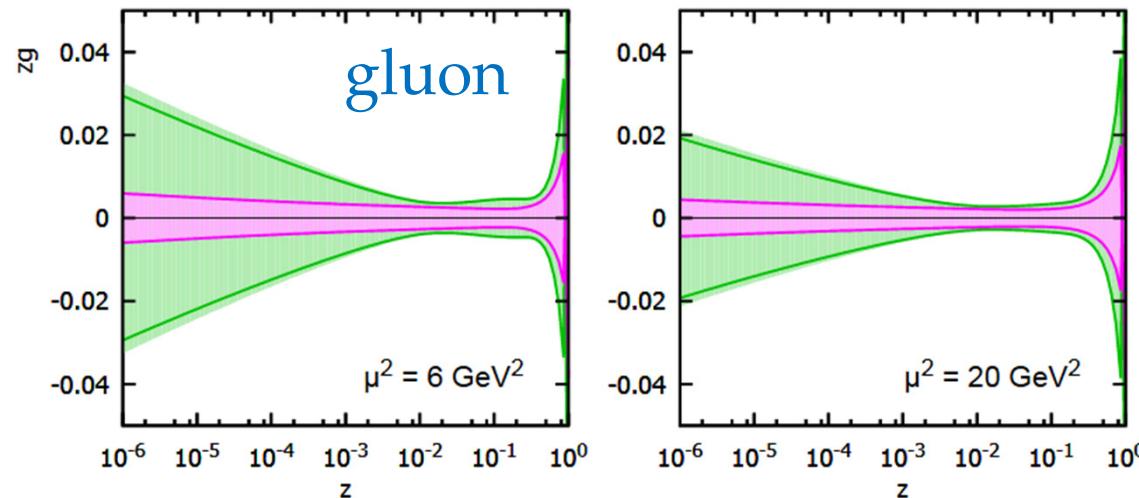
- ✓ factor ~ 10 for LHeC
- ✓ factor ~ 20 for FCC-he



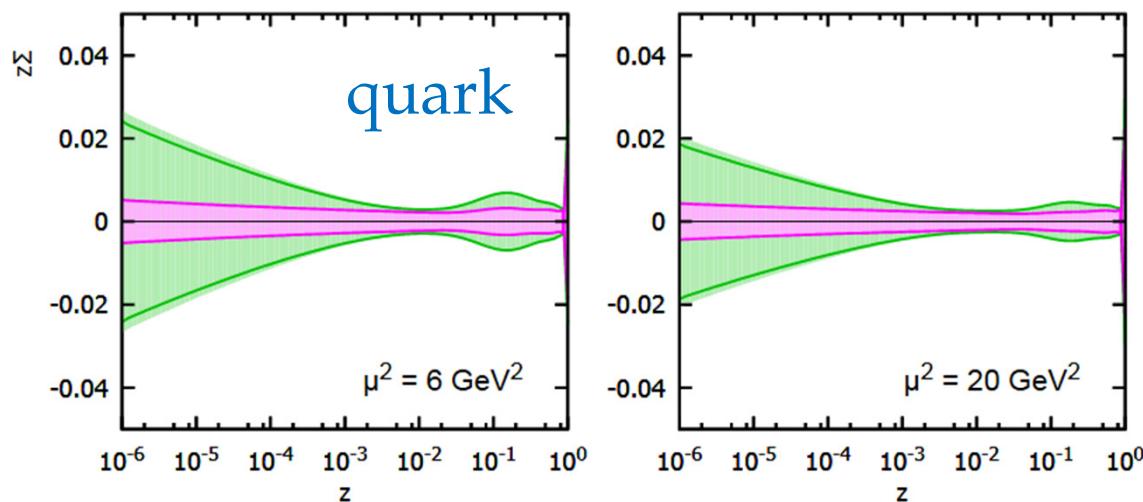
DPDFs accuracy vs. E_p and Q^2_{\min}



DPDFs accuracy – top quark contribution



Top quark
phase-space region
not important for
DPDFs determination



#1735, no top, $Q_{\min}^2 = 4.2 \text{ GeV}^2$ — green
#1990, w. top, $Q_{\min}^2 = 4.2 \text{ GeV}^2$ — green

#2171, no top, $Q_{\min}^2 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ — pink
#2446, w. top, $Q_{\min}^2 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ — pink

Summary & outlook

- Gluon determination possible from the inclusive data alone
- DPDFs measurement accuracy increased by
 - factor ~ 10 for LHeC
 - factor ~ 20 for FCC-he
- PDFs practically not sensible to the top quark region

TODO

- Fits with more free DPDFs parameters
- Higher twists, saturation
- D4 – t -dependence of DDIS cross-sections
- e-Pb DIS
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THE END