

THE AMBIGUITY IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE SCALE ENERGY PARAMETER  $\tilde{Q}^2$  IN THE PARTON DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS W. Gonzalez <sup>(a)</sup>, S. Rosado-Navarro <sup>(b)</sup> and A. Rosado <sup>(a)</sup> <sup>(a)</sup>Instituto de Física LRT <sup>(b)</sup> Facultad de Ciencias Físico Matemáticas May, 2019



# Abstract

We discuss Z-production in Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)  $e + p \rightarrow e + Z + X$  using the Parton Model (PM), in the context of the Standard Model (SM). In contrast to the deep inelastic ep-scattering  $(e + p \rightarrow e + X)$ , where  $\tilde{Q}^2$  the transferred momentum square is unique, in the case of boson production it depends upon the mechanism involved, that it is

related to the electroweak interaction. We present results for the total cross section rates for ep collisions with an electron energy  $E_e = 60$  GeV and a proton energy  $E_p = 7$  TeV, these energies are expected to be reached at LHeC. We use different assignments for  $\tilde{Q}^2$ ; namely,  $Q^2$ , Q'2 and s. We perform our calculations at NNLO by making use of the Calc-HEP package.

# Kinematics

Process 
$$e(p) + p(P_p) \rightarrow e(p') + Z(k) + X(P_X)$$

X stands for anything. As usual, the following invariants are defined for the process:

$$egin{aligned} s &= (p+P_p)^2, \;\; Q^2 = -(p-p')^2, \;\; 
u = P_p(p-p'), \ s' &= (p+P_p-k)^2, \;\; Q'^2 = -(p-p'-k)^2, \ 
u' &= P_p(p-p'-k). \end{aligned}$$

### Subprocess

$$e(p)+p(q)
ightarrow e(p')+Z(k)+e(q'), \hspace{0.2cm}$$
 with  $q^{\mu}=x'P_{p}^{\mu}.$ 

## Results

### Case: S25

Total Cross Section 1.304E+00 [pb] (3.886E-01%) Total Cross Section 1.309E+00 [pb] (5.244E-01%) Total Cross Section 1.301E+00 [pb] (4.151E-01%) Total Cross Section 1.301E+00 [pb] (3.939E-01%) Total Cross Section 1.301E+00 [pb] (3.606E-01%) Total Cross Section 1.300E+00 [pb] (4.078E-01%) Total Cross Section 1.310E+00 [pb] (6.961E-01%)

The following invariants are corresponding for the subprocess:

$$egin{aligned} \hat{s} &= (p+q)^2 = x's, \ \hat{Q}^2 &= -(p-p')^2 = Q^2, \ \hat{
u} &= q(p-p') = x'
u, \ \hat{s'} &= (p+q-k)^2 = s' - (1-x')s + 2(1-x')(
u-
u')s, \ \hat{Q'^2} &= -(p-p'-k)^2 = Q'^2, \ \hat{
u'} &= q(p-p'-k) = x'
u'. \end{aligned}$$

 $\tilde{Q}^2 = Q'^2$ 

 $\tilde{Q}^2 = Q^2$ 

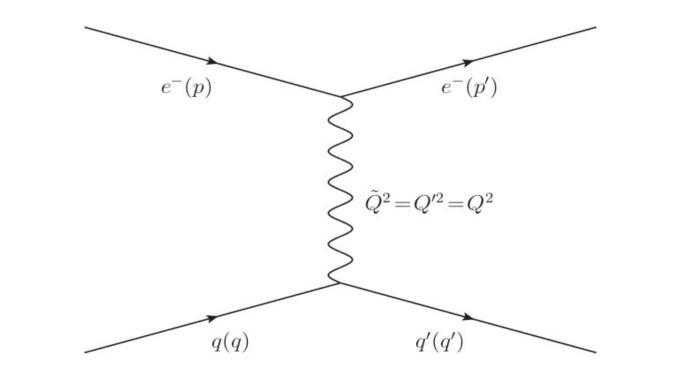
q'(q')

 $Z^0(k) \lesssim$ 

# **Problem Statement**

 $\textit{Process } \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{X}$ 

Conservation of momentum:



 $p+q=p^\prime+q^\prime$  $(p^\prime-p)^2=(q^\prime-q)^2$  Total Cross Section 1.298E+00 [pb] (3.591E-01%)

Total Cross Section 1.299E+00 [pb] (3.649E-01%)

Total Cross Section Mean 1.301E+00 [pb] (1.300E-01%) or (1.692E-03 [pb])

$$\hookrightarrow$$
 Case  $ilde{Q}^2 = Q^2$  (20 sessions,  $2x10^6$  calls)

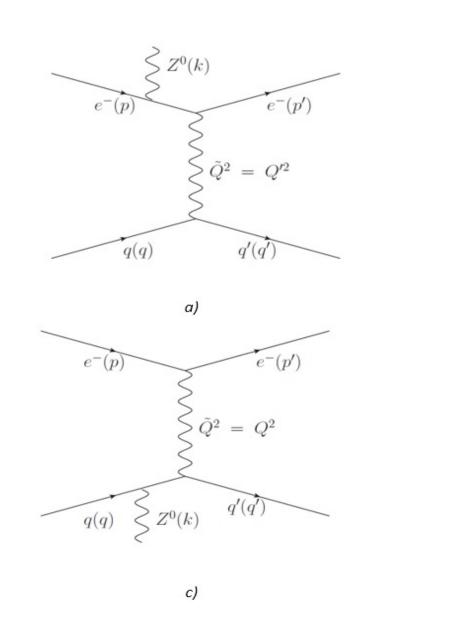
Case: S14

Total Cross Section 2.367E+00 [pb] (1.972E+01%) Total Cross Section 2.337E+00 [pb] (1.222E+01%) Total Cross Section 2.013E+00 [pb] (8.301E+00%) Total Cross Section 4.131E+00 [pb] (4.845E+01%) Total Cross Section 1.913E+00 [pb] (4.023E+00%) Total Cross Section 2.033E+00 [pb] (4.700E+00%) Total Cross Section 1.915E+00 [pb] (2.904E+00%) Total Cross Section 1.900E+00 [pb] (2.416E+00%) Total Cross Section 2.528E+00 [pb] (1.271E+01%) Total Cross Section 2.026E+00 [pb] (4.315E+00%) Total Cross Section Mean 1.944E+00 [pb] (1.443E+00%) or (2.806E-2 [pb])

# then $Q^2 = Q'^2$ $Q^2 = Q'^2 \doteq ilde Q^2$

### Unambiguous

 $Process e + P \rightarrow e + Z^0 + X$ 



Conservation of momentum: p + q = p' + q' + kProduction at lepton line (a and b): *momentum transfer* =  $Q'^2$ Production at quark line (c and d): *momentum transfer* =  $Q^2$  $\tilde{Q}^2 = Q'^2$ ?  $\tilde{Q}^2 = Q^2$ ?

There is ambiguity!

 $\leftrightarrow$  Case  $ilde{Q}^2=s$  (20 sessions,  $2x10^6$  calls)

### Case: M12

Total Cross Section 2.465E+00 [pb] (1.398E+01%) Total Cross Section 1.859E+00 [pb] (1.840E+00%) Total Cross Section 2.052E+00 [pb] (9.568E+00%) Total Cross Section 2.257E+00 [pb] (8.150E+00%) Total Cross Section 5.092E+00 [pb] (5.895E+01%) Total Cross Section 2.282E+00 [pb] (1.242E+01%) Total Cross Section 2.113E+00 [pb] (6.337E+00%) Total Cross Section 2.037E+00 [pb] (4.188E+00%) Total Cross Section 4.097E+00 [pb] (2.778E+01%) Total Cross Section 1.759E+00 [pb] (4.731E+00%) Total Cross Section 1.759E+00 [pb] (1.443E+00%) or (2.806E-2 [pb])

From our results, we conclude that the best choice is  ${\tilde Q}^2 = Q'^2$