

# The Diffractive Structure Functions from Large Rapidity Gap Data at H1

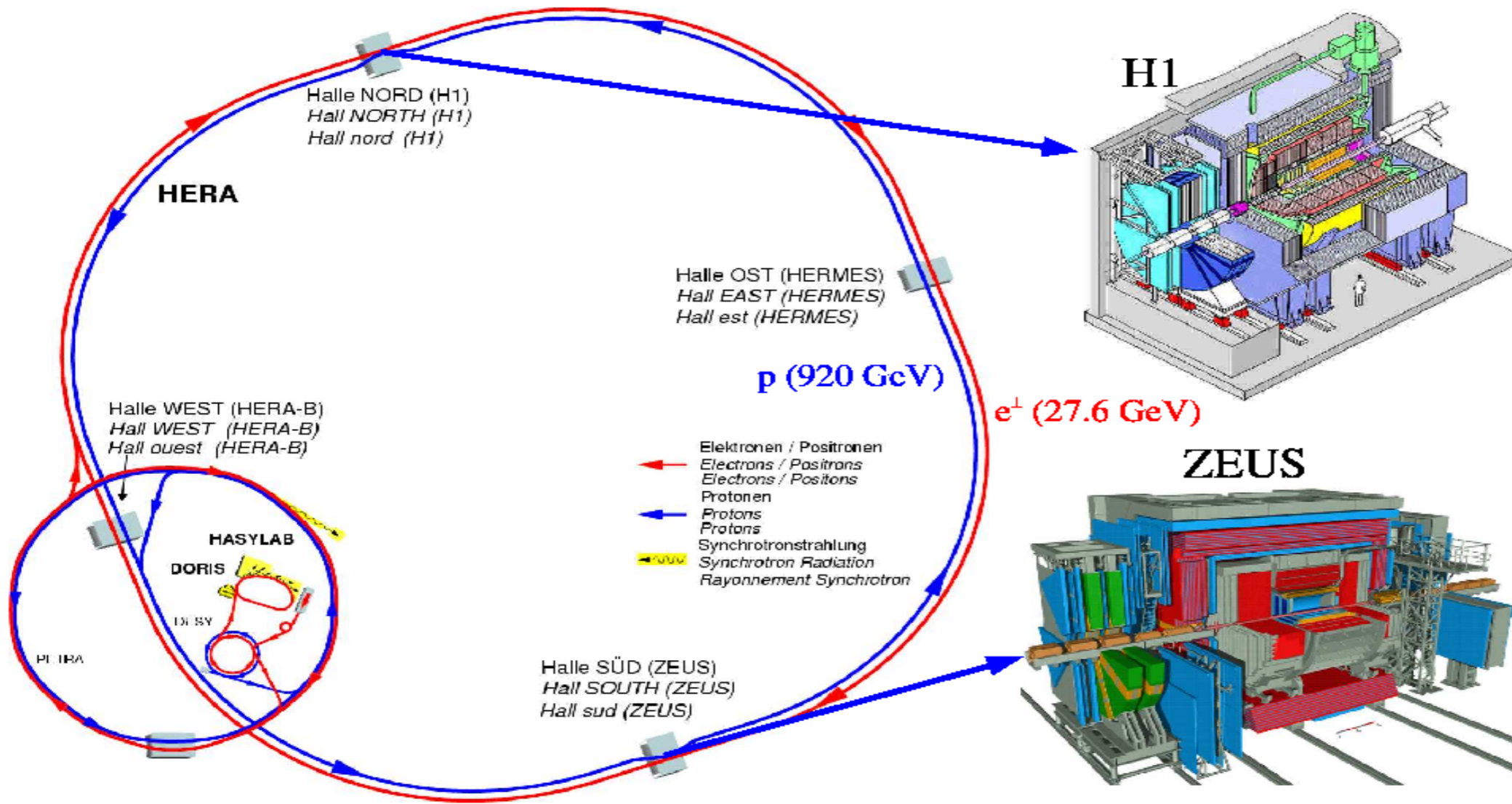


Paul Laycock  
Wednesday 21st April 2010  
DIS XVIII, Firenze

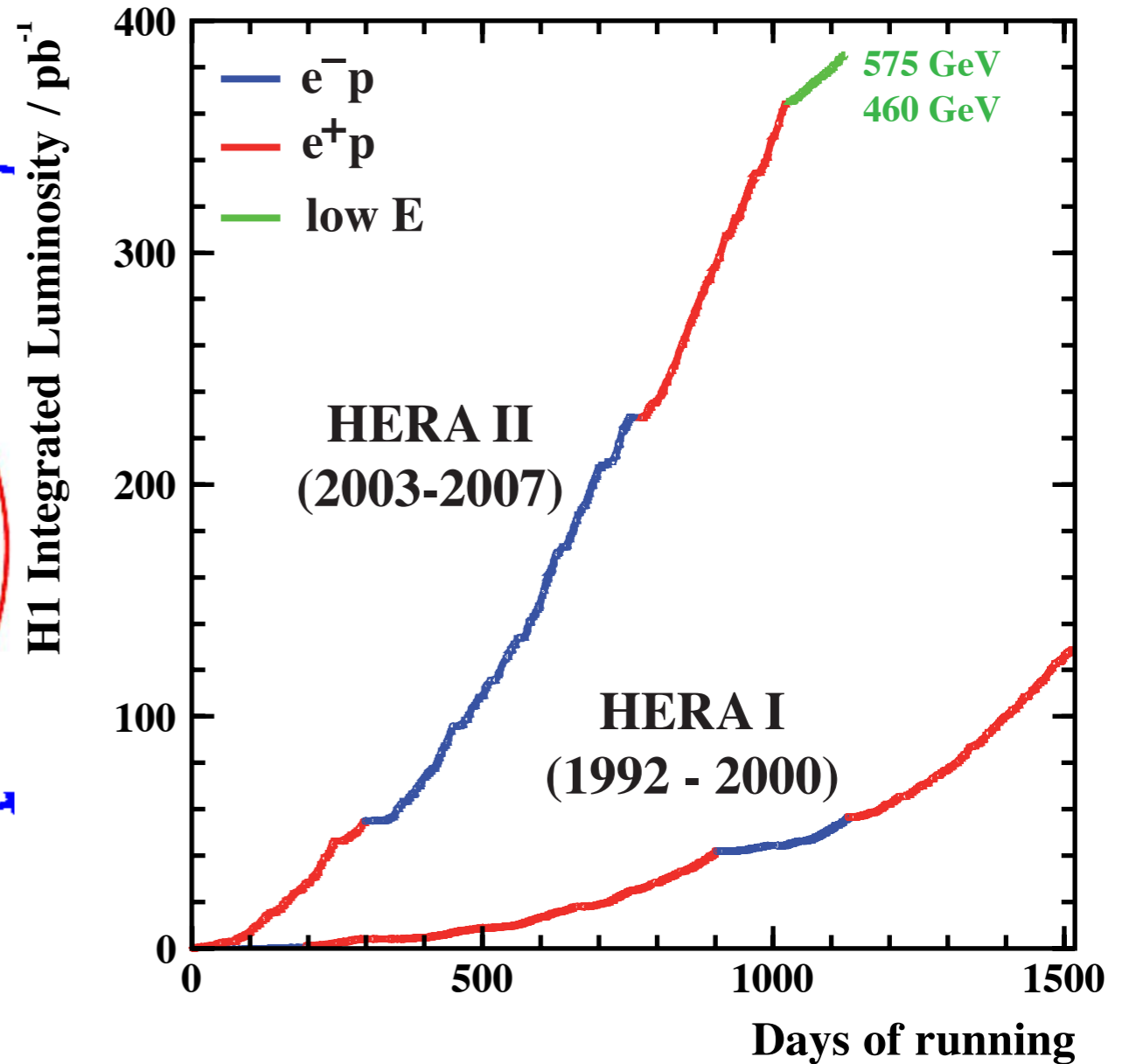
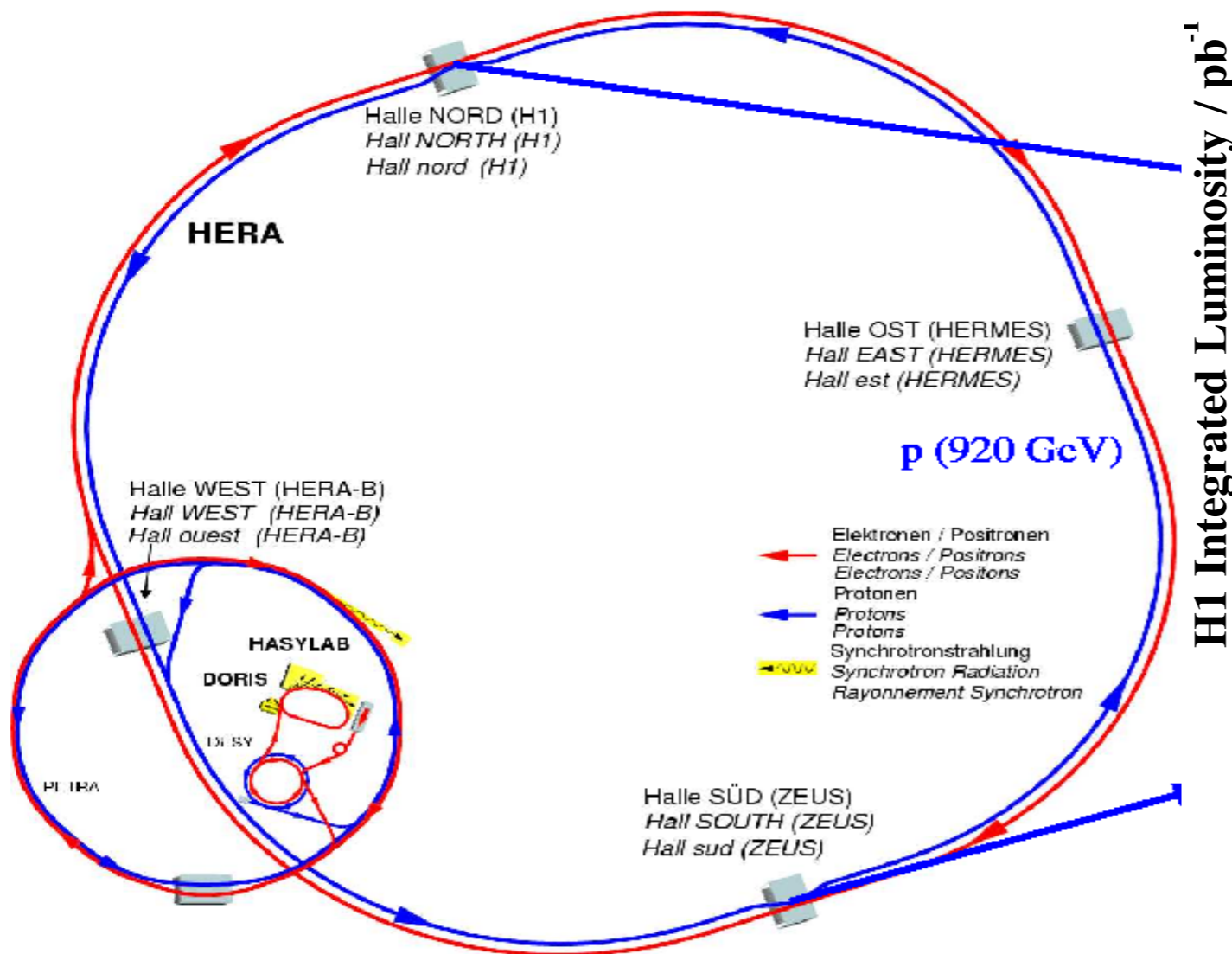
- HERA datasets
- Diffractive DIS
- FLD
- F2D



# HERA, collider experiments and data

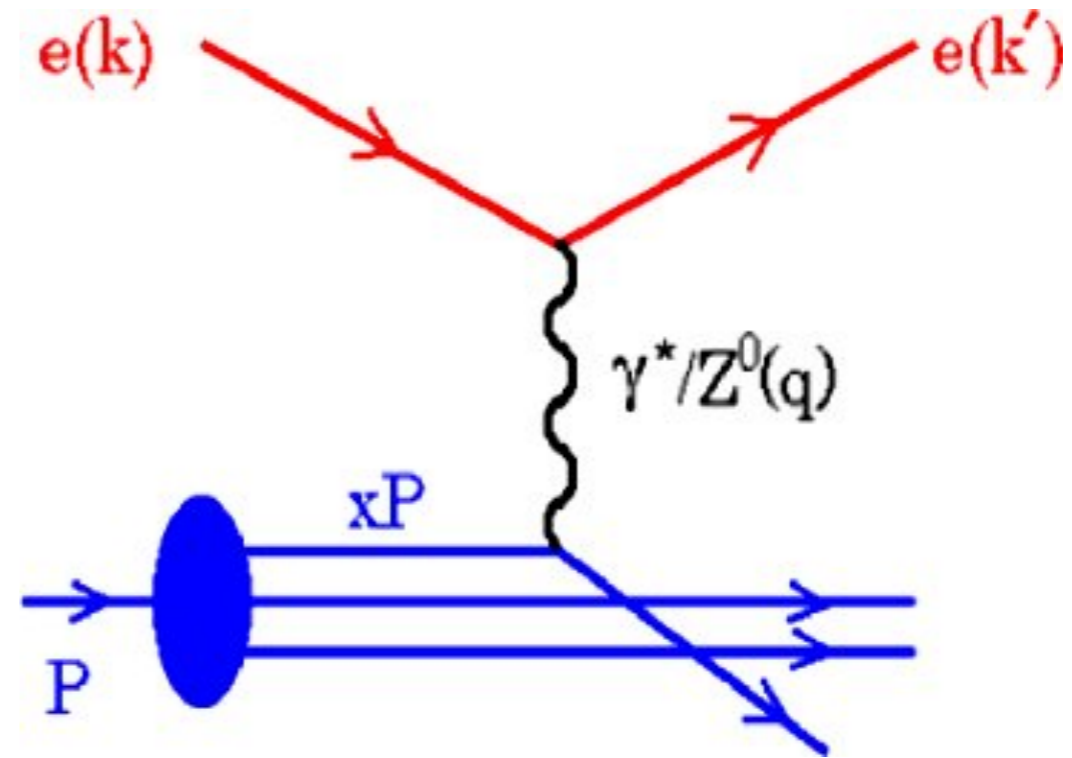
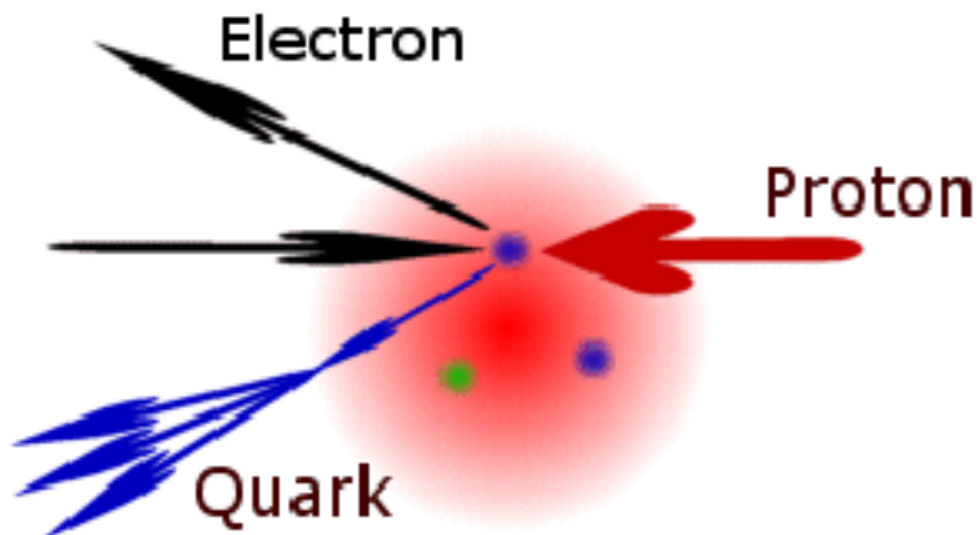


# HERA, collider experiments and data



- The unique HERA machine collided 27.5 GeV electrons or positrons with protons of 460, 575, 820 and 920 GeV providing  $0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  to H1 and Zeus
- The final precision analyses of this data are being delivered

# Deep inelastic Scattering



$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k - k')^2$$

*Virtuality / resolving power of the photon*

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2p \cdot q}$$

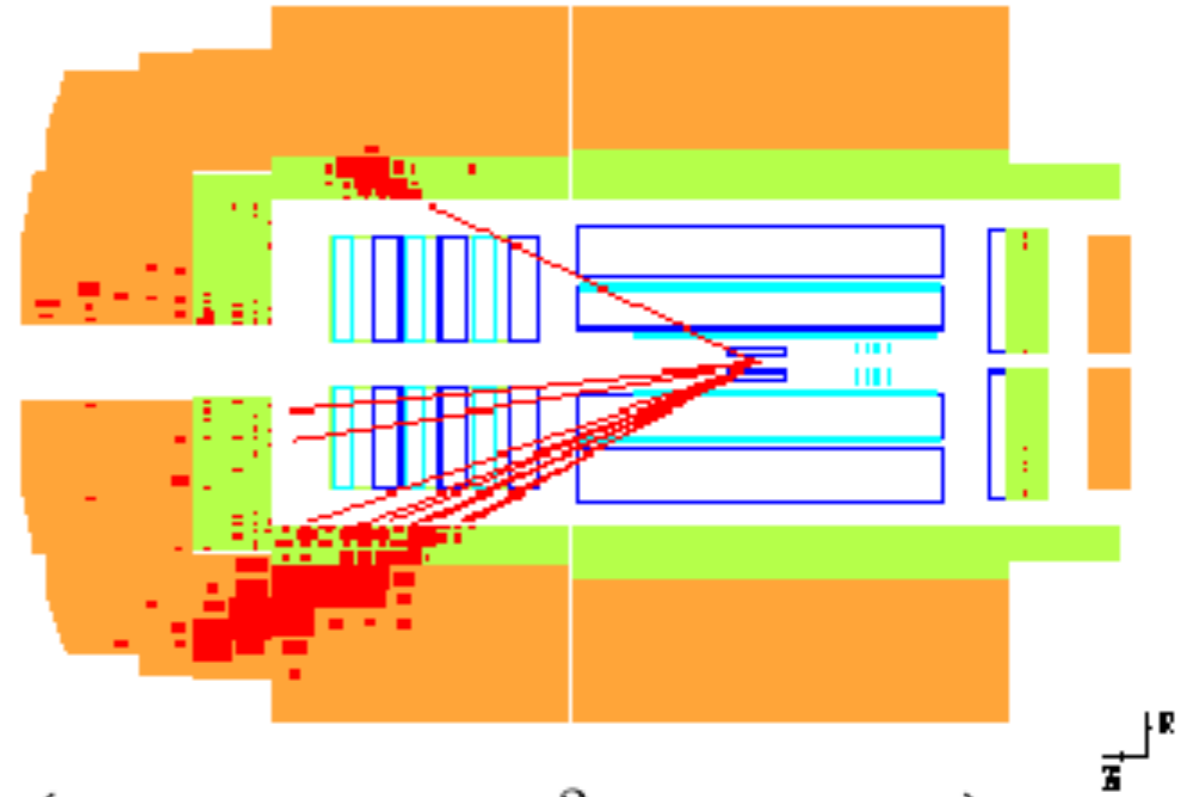
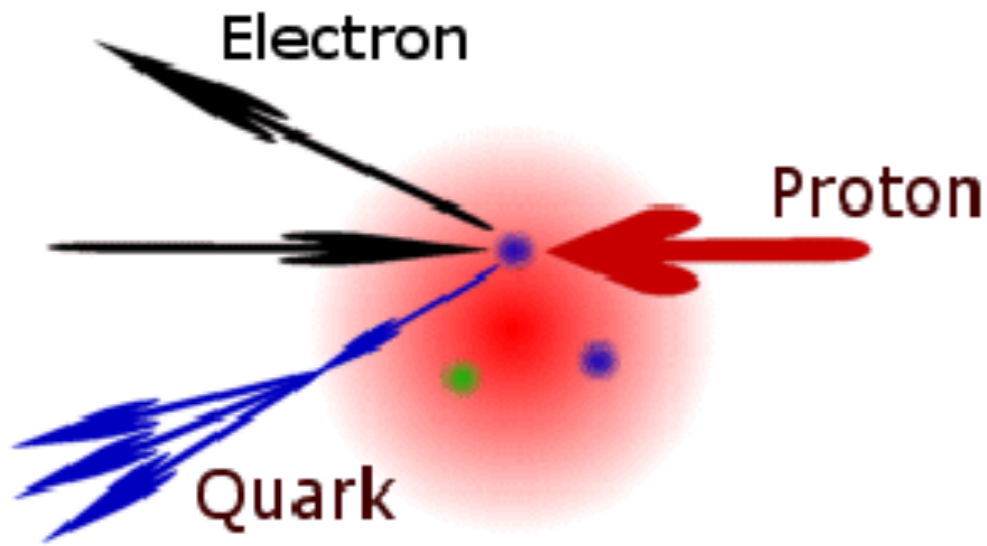
*Momentum fraction of the struck quark*

$$y = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot k}$$

*Inelasticity of the event*



# Deep inelastic Scattering



Measure:

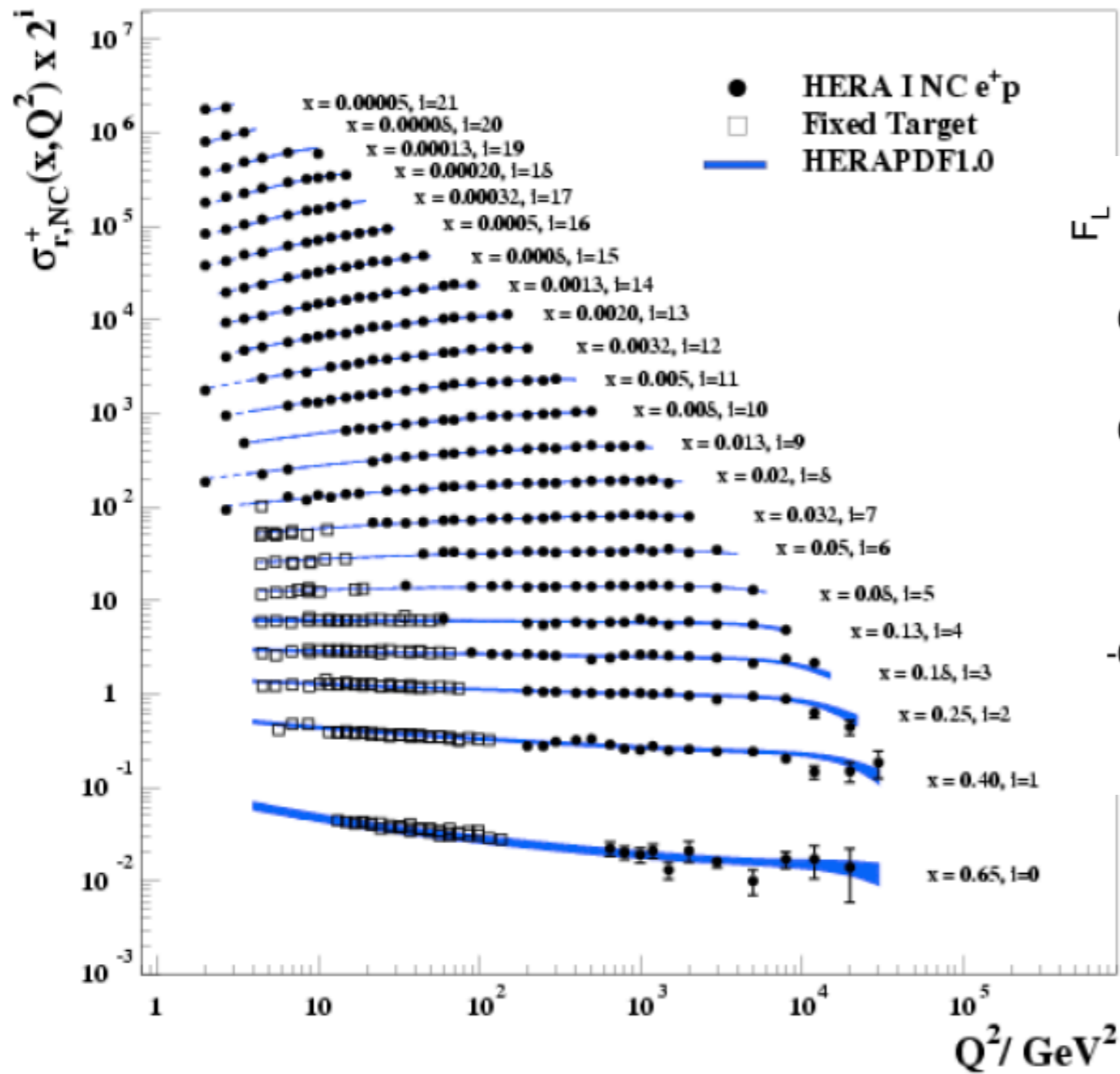
$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{NC}^{ep}}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2 Y_+}{xQ^4} \left( F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2) \right)$$

Extract:

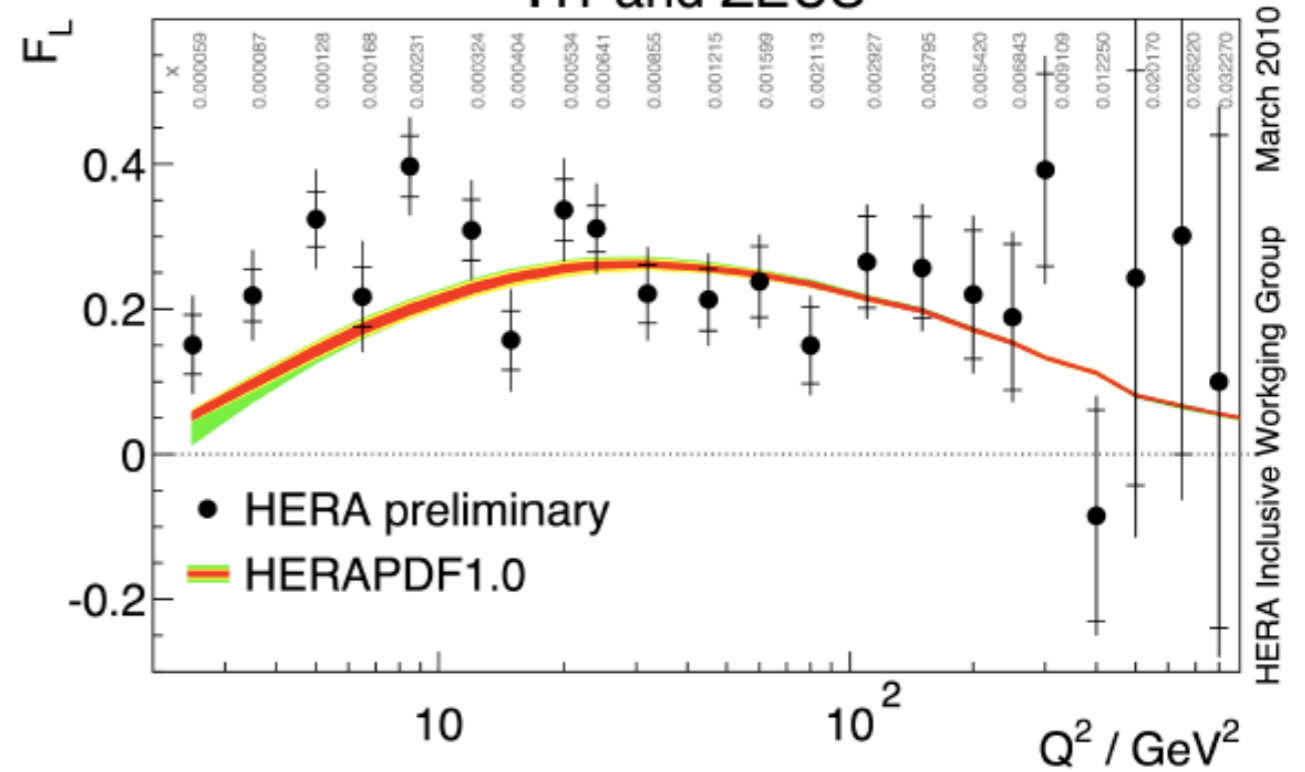
- $F_2$  directly related to (PDFs) quark content:  $F_2 \sim x \sum e^2 (q + \bar{q})$
- $dF_2/d\ln Q^2$  (scaling violations) sensitive to gluon content
- $F_L$  only non-zero in higher order QCD – independent access to gluon density and QCD dynamics

# Inclusive F2 and FL

H1 and ZEUS



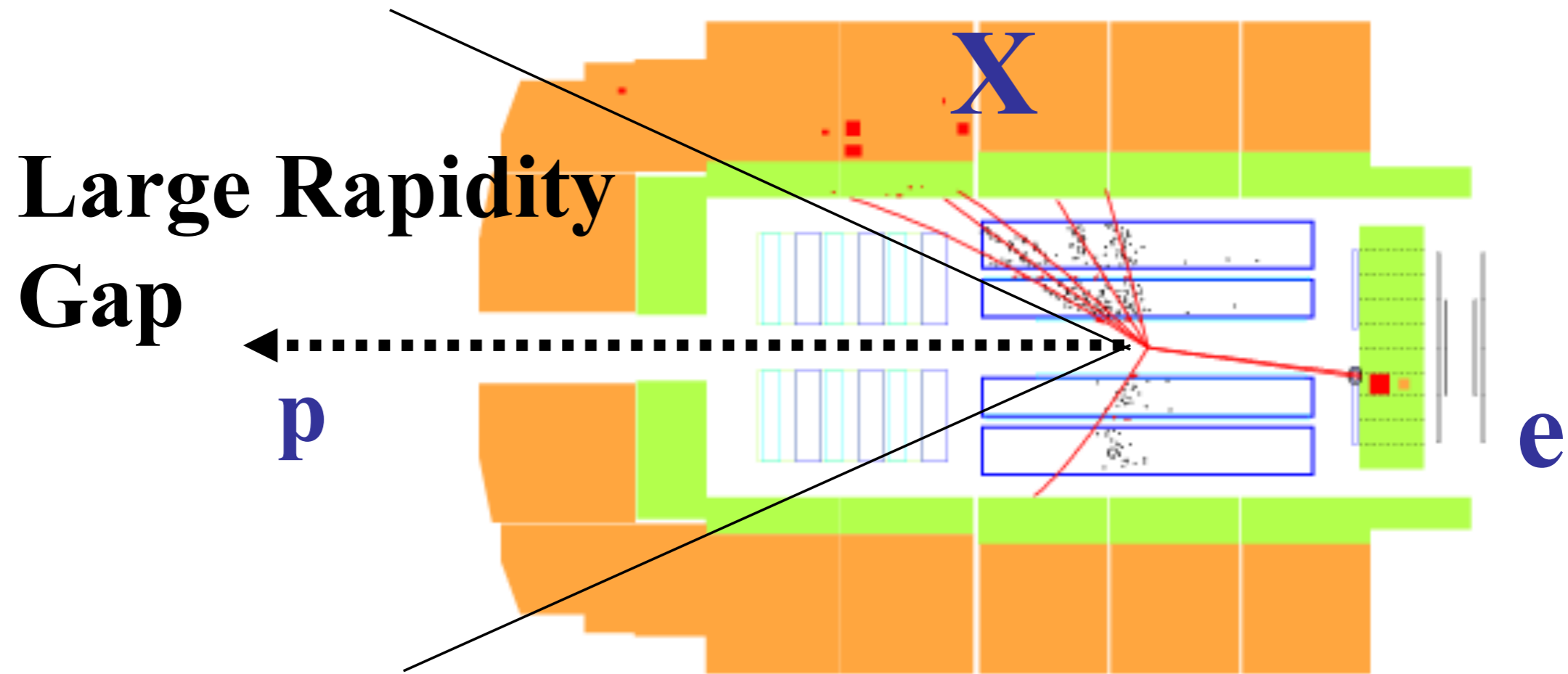
H1 and ZEUS



HERA Inclusive Working Group March 2010

- Target is to repeat this for diffraction

# Diffractive Deep Inelastic Scattering



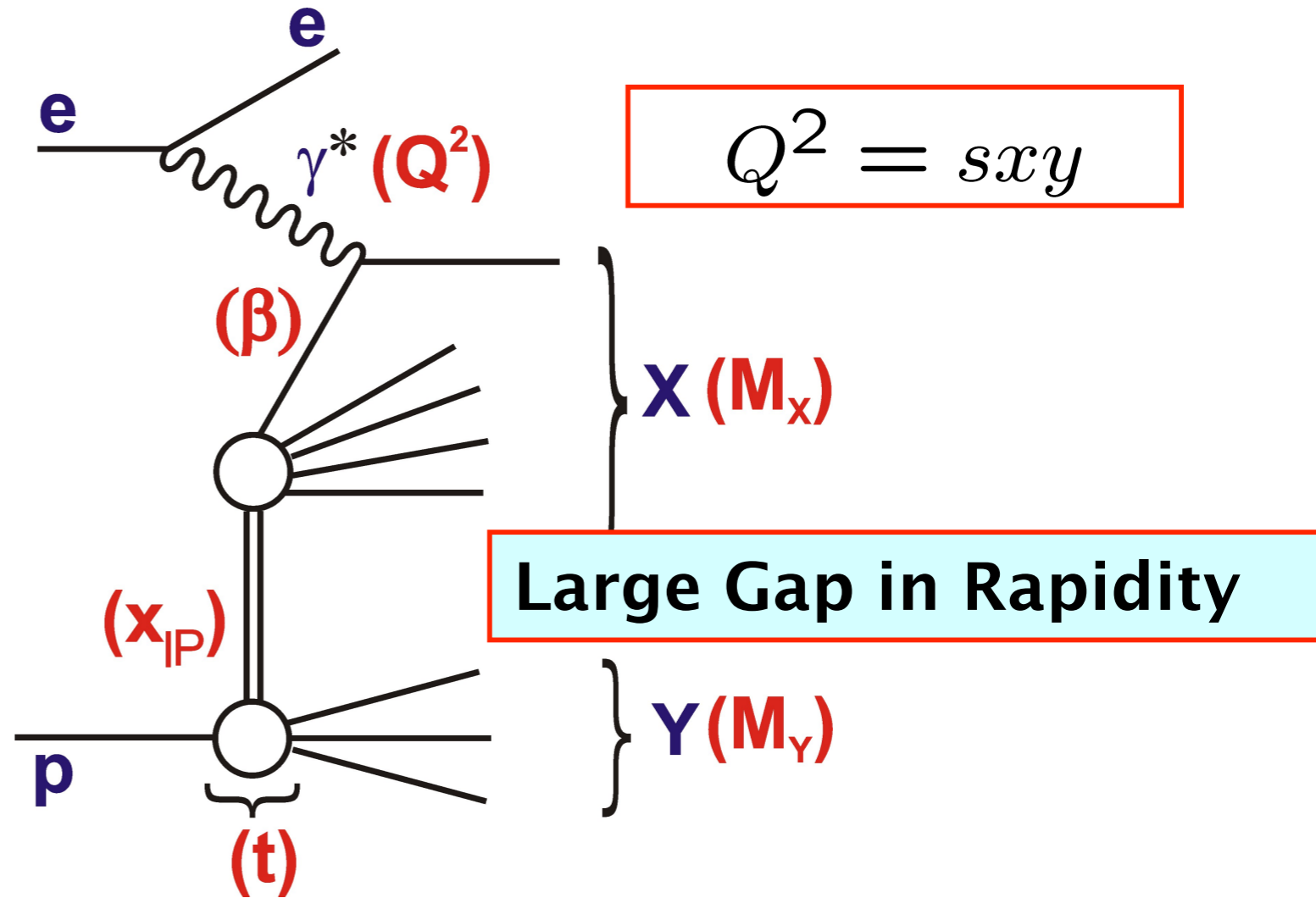
- Quasi-elastic scattering involving a colour singlet exchange
- Select events based on the Large Rapidity Gap topology
- The experimental mandate is simple - measure the kinematic dependences of the cross section for the process

# Diffractive Structure Functions

$$x = x_{IP} \beta$$

$$\beta = \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2}$$

$$x_{IP} = \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2}{Q^2 + W^2}$$



$$Y_+ = 1 + (1 - y)^2$$

Cross section:  $\frac{d^4 \sigma^{ep \rightarrow eXp}}{dx dQ^2 dx_{IP} dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} Y_+ \sigma_r^{D(4)}(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t)$

$$\sigma_r^{D(4)} = F_2^{D(4)} - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L^{D(4)}$$

$$\sigma_r^{D(3)} = \int_{-1}^{t_{min}} \sigma_r^{D(4)} dt$$

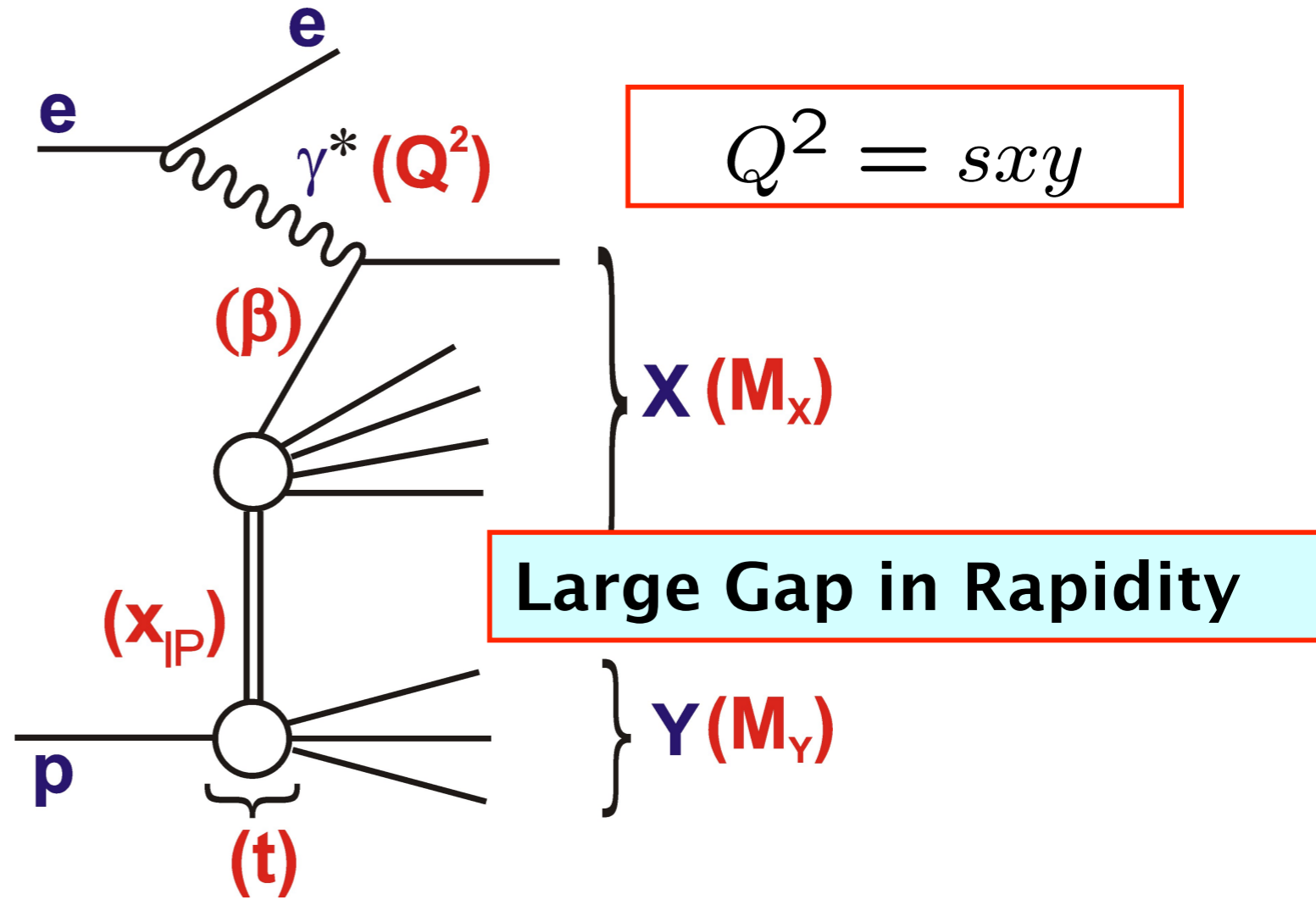


# Diffractive Structure Functions

$$x = x_{IP} \beta$$

$$\beta = \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2}$$

$$x_{IP} = \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2}{Q^2 + W^2}$$



$$Q^2 = sxy$$

Large Gap in Rapidity

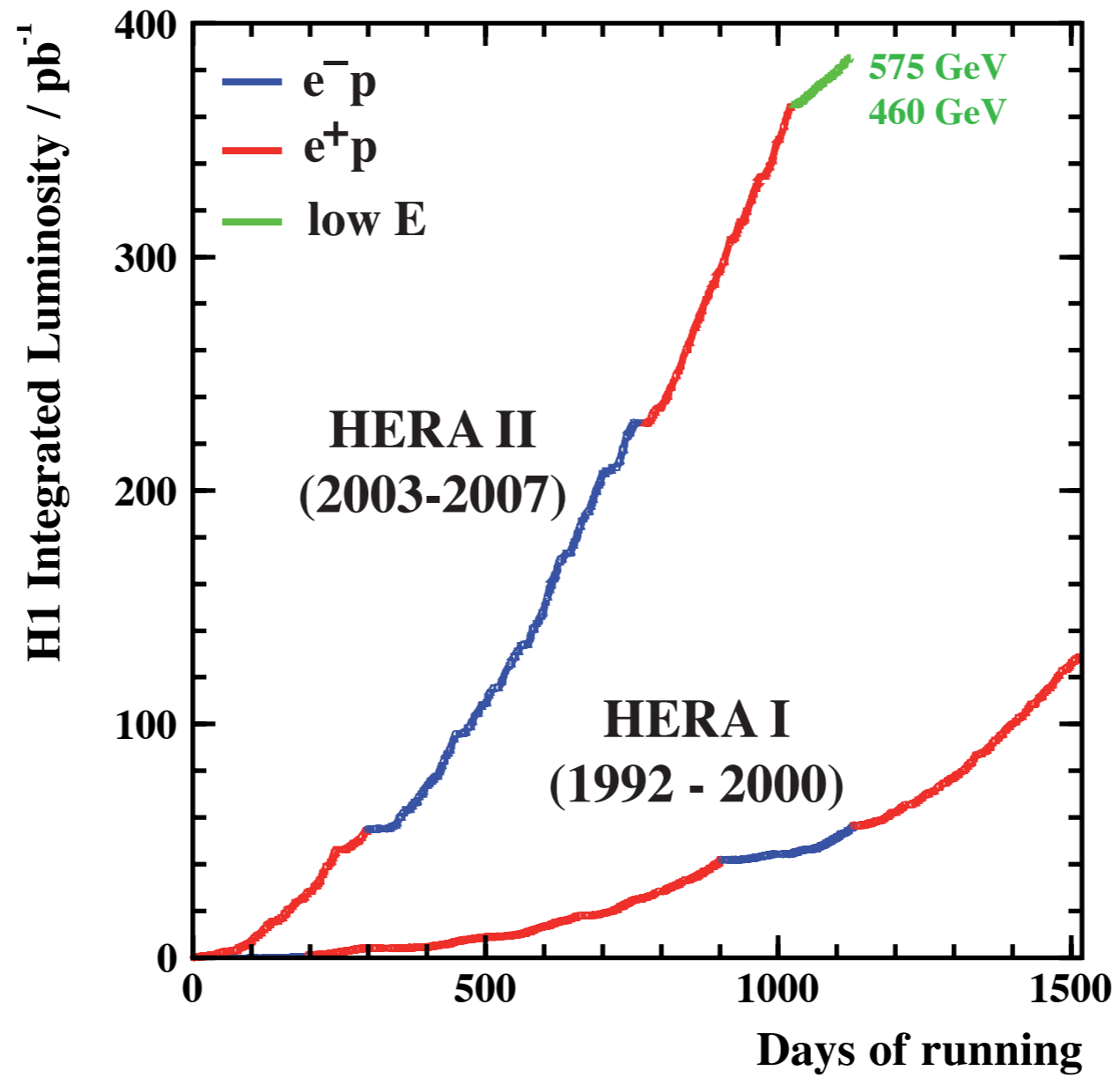
$$Y_+ = 1 + (1 - y)^2$$

Cross section: 
$$\frac{d^4 \sigma^{ep \rightarrow eXp}}{dx dQ^2 dx_{IP} dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} Y_+ \sigma_r^{D(4)}(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t)$$

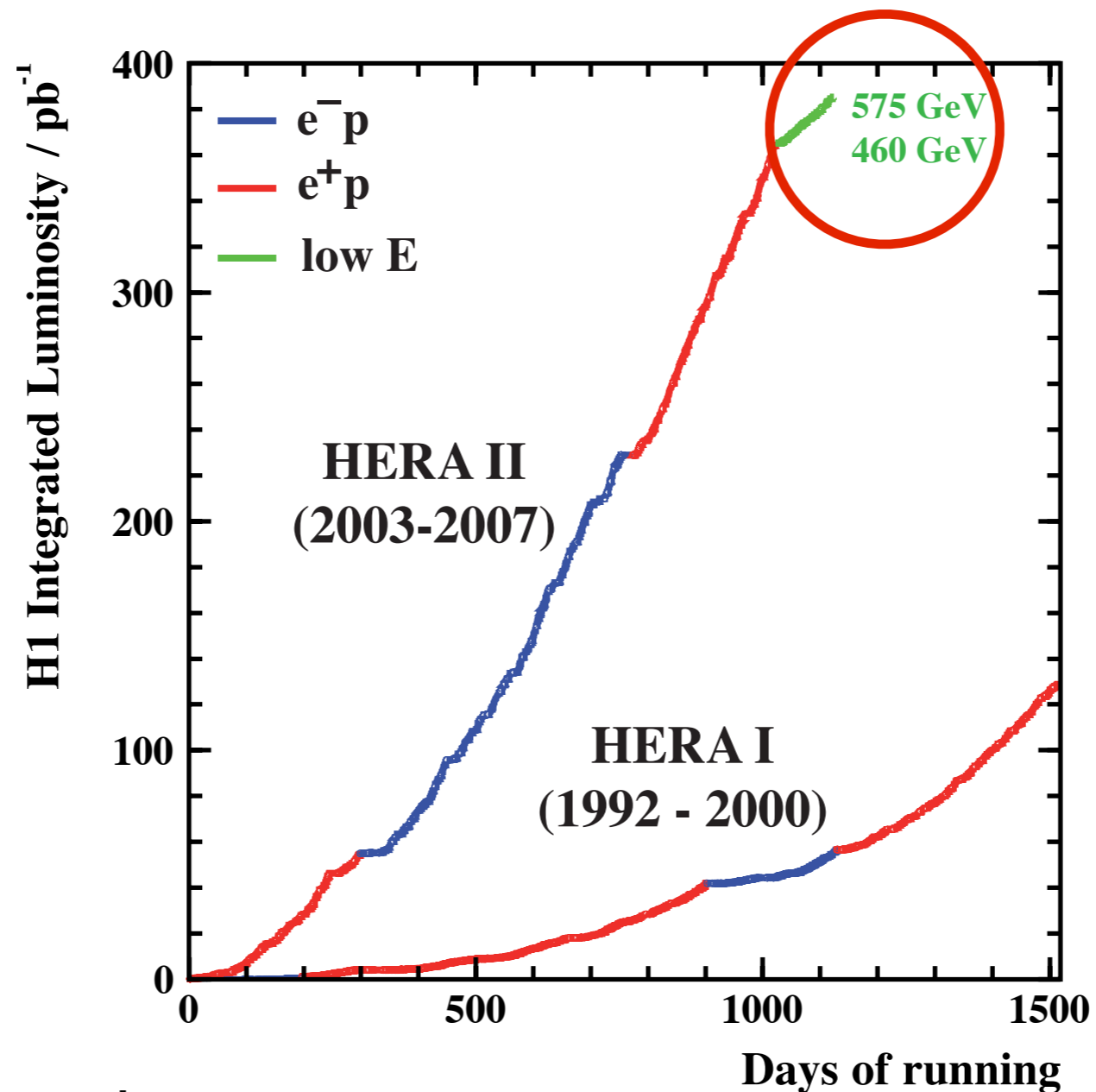
$$\sigma_r^{D(4)} = F_2^{D(4)} - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L^{D(4)}$$

$$\sigma_r^{D(3)} = \int_{-1}^{t_{min}} \sigma_r^{D(4)} dt$$

# HI data

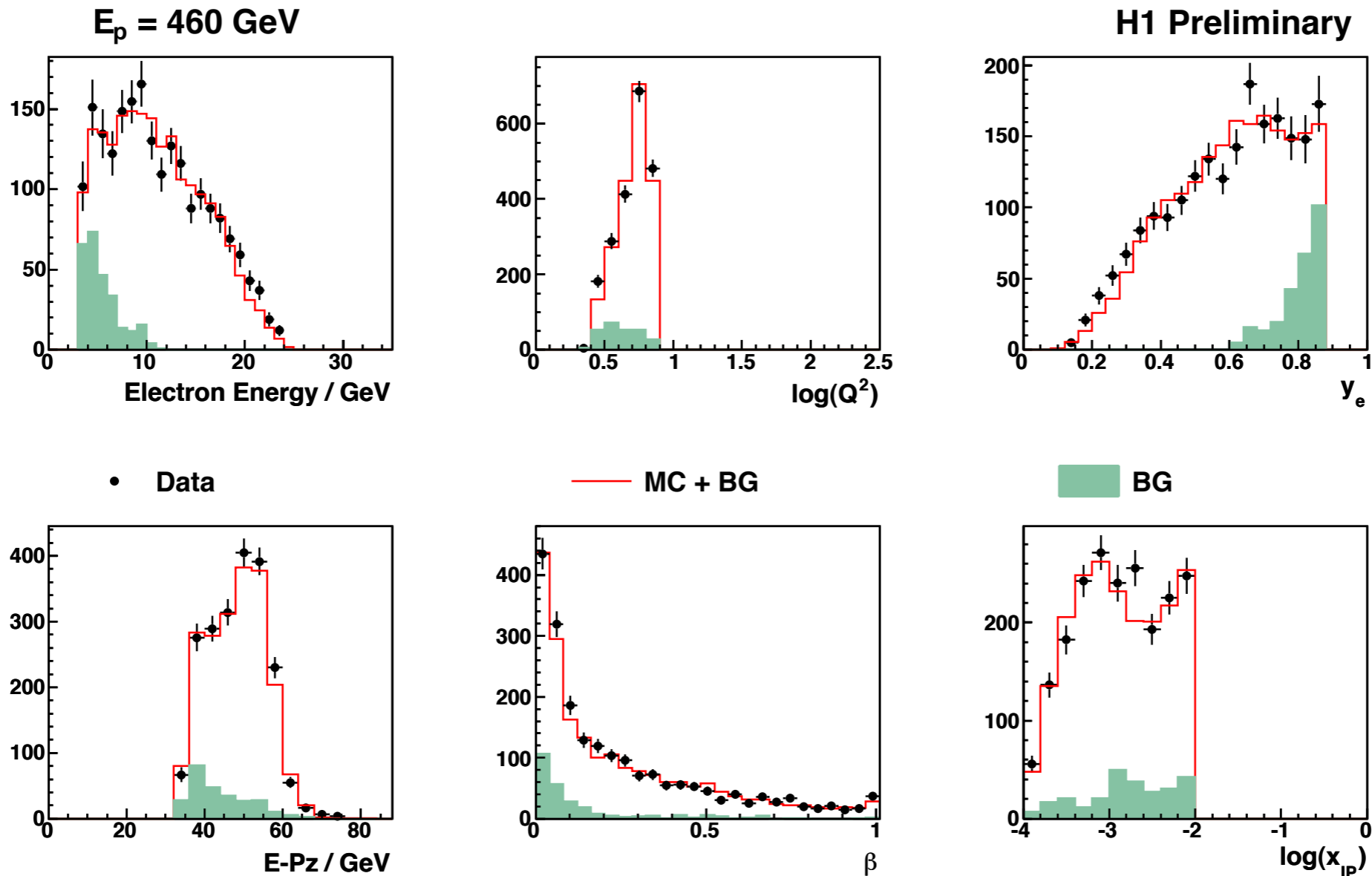


# H1 data



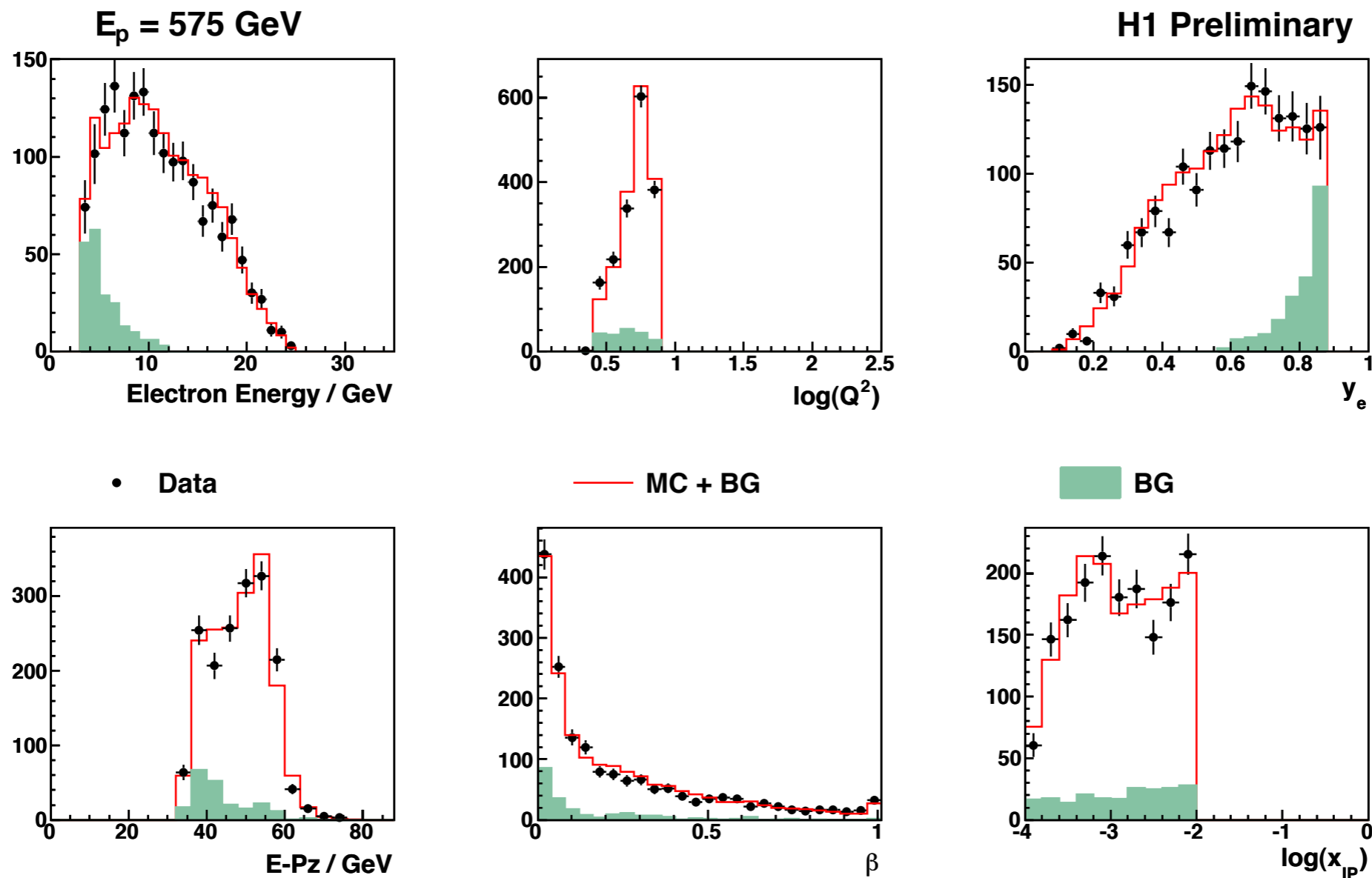
- Start with the ending...
- The low ( $E_p=460$  GeV) and medium ( $E_p=575$  GeV) energy runs
- Measure cross sections at fixed  $x$ ,  $Q^2$  and different  $y$  ---  $F_L^D$

# The low (460 GeV) energy data



- Analyse data down to  $Q^2$  of  $2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$  and electron energy of  $3.4 \text{ GeV}$
- Extremely challenging measurement!
- Good control of the data, using data (wrong-charge events) to understand the significant background in the region of interest at high  $y$

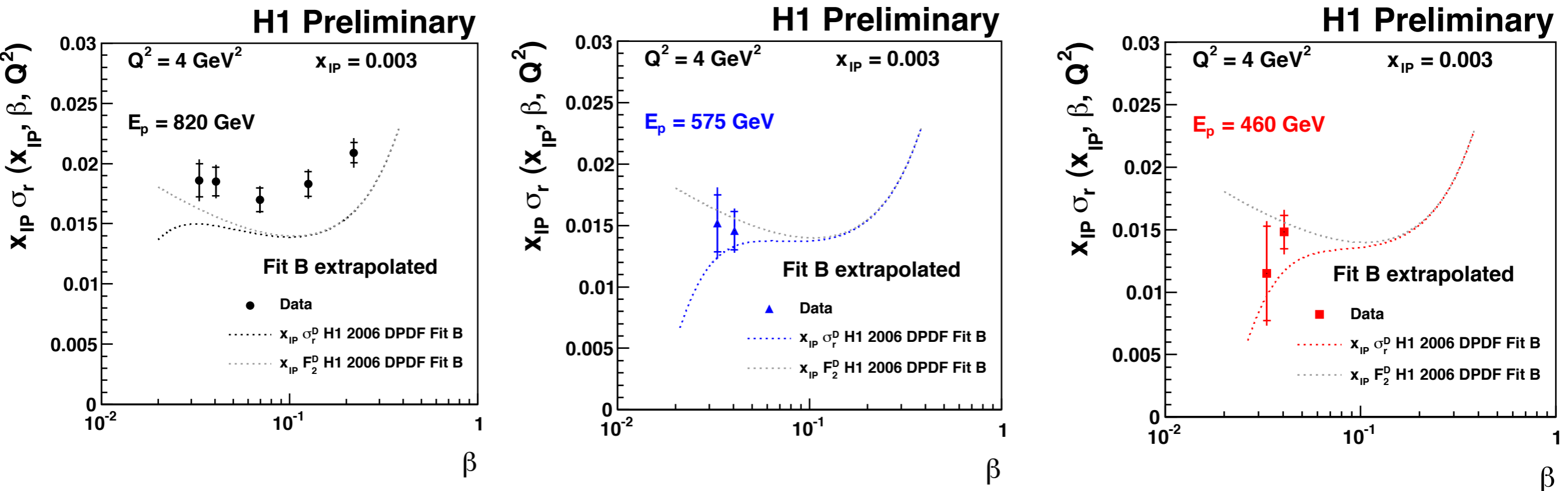
# The medium (575 GeV) energy data



- Analyse data down to  $Q^2$  of  $2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$  and electron energy of  $3.4 \text{ GeV}$
- Extremely challenging measurement!
- Good control of the data, using data (wrong-charge events) to understand the significant background in the region of interest at high  $y$

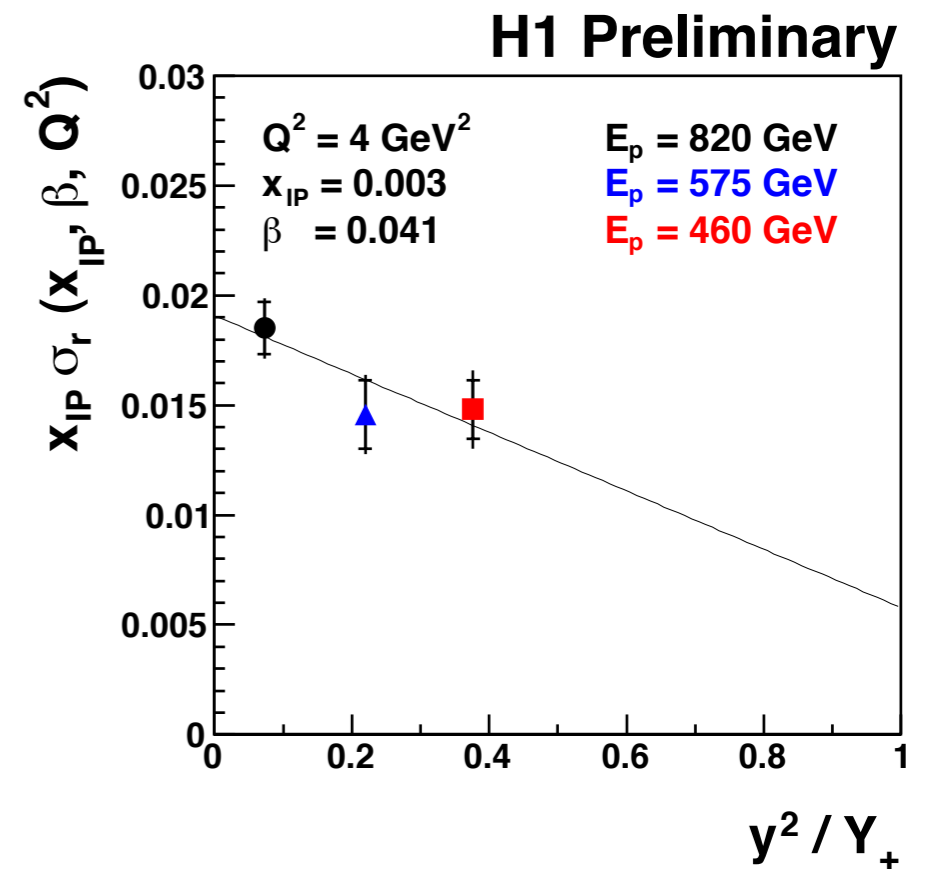
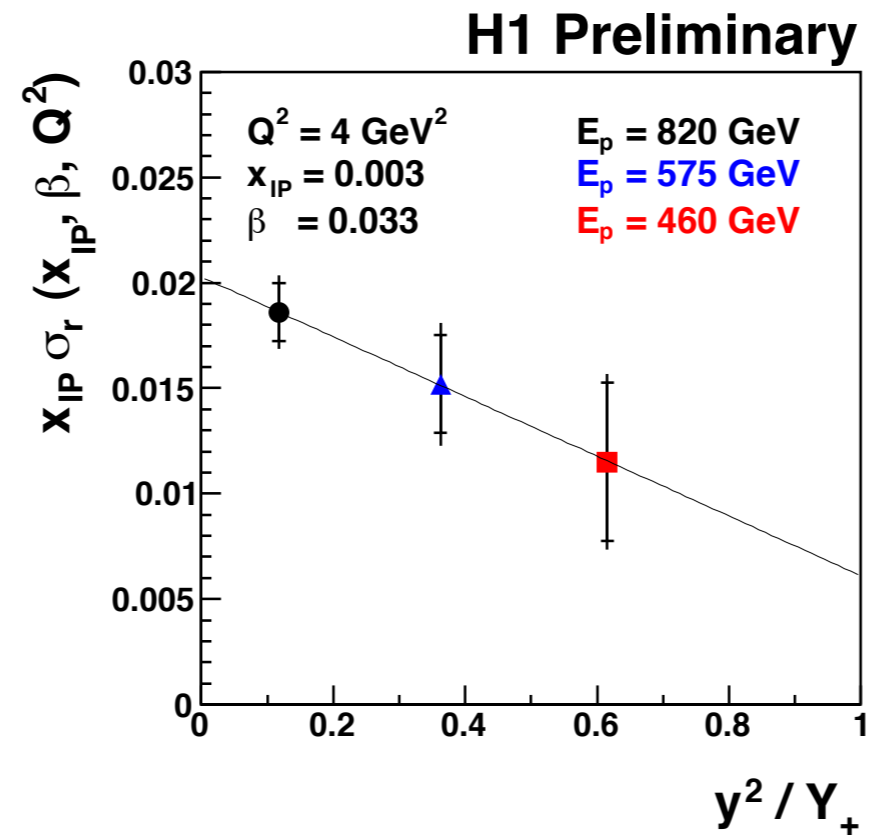
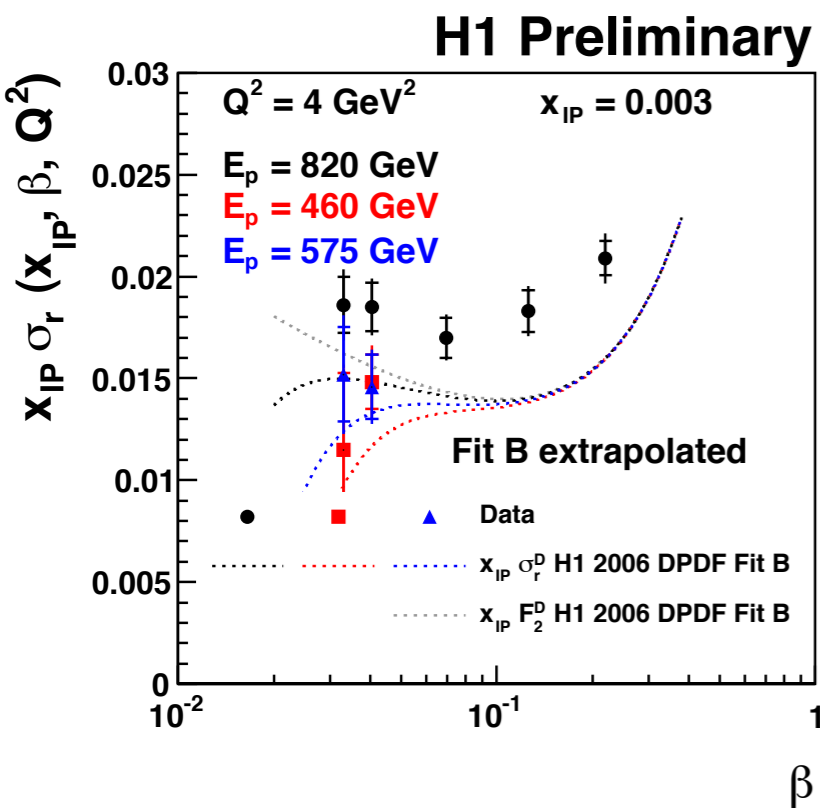


# Diffractive cross sections at low $Q^2$ and high $y$



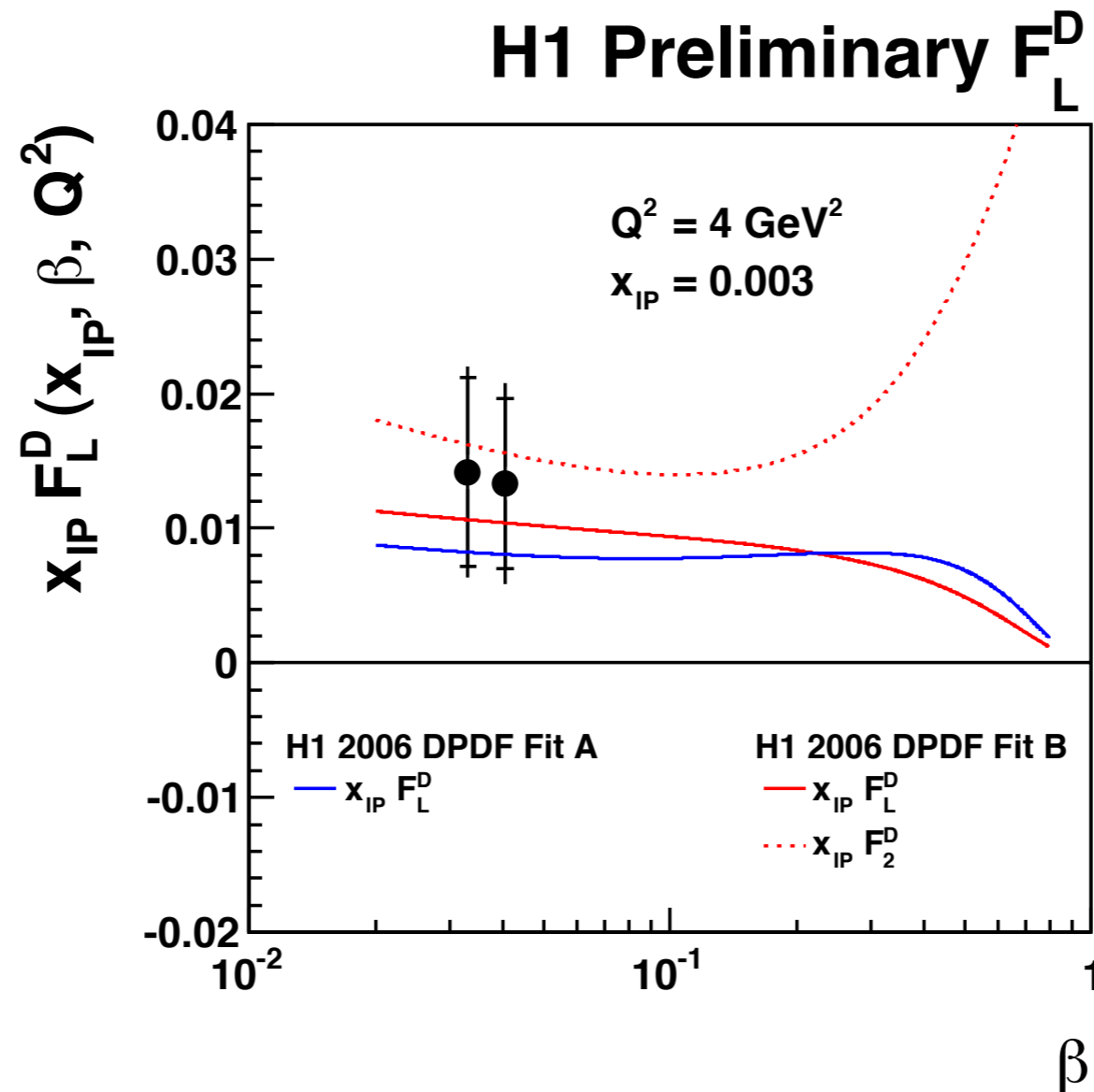
- Left are **published** data with  $E_p = 820 \text{ GeV}$ , the extrapolation of Fit B is shown and undershoots the data at low  $Q^2$  (only data with  $Q^2 \geq 8.5 \text{ GeV}^2$  were included)
- New low  $Q^2$  ( $=4 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) diffractive cross sections at  $E_p = 575 \text{ GeV}$  (centre, blue) and  $E_p = 460 \text{ GeV}$  (right, red) compared to extrapolated Fit B

# $F_L^D$ extraction



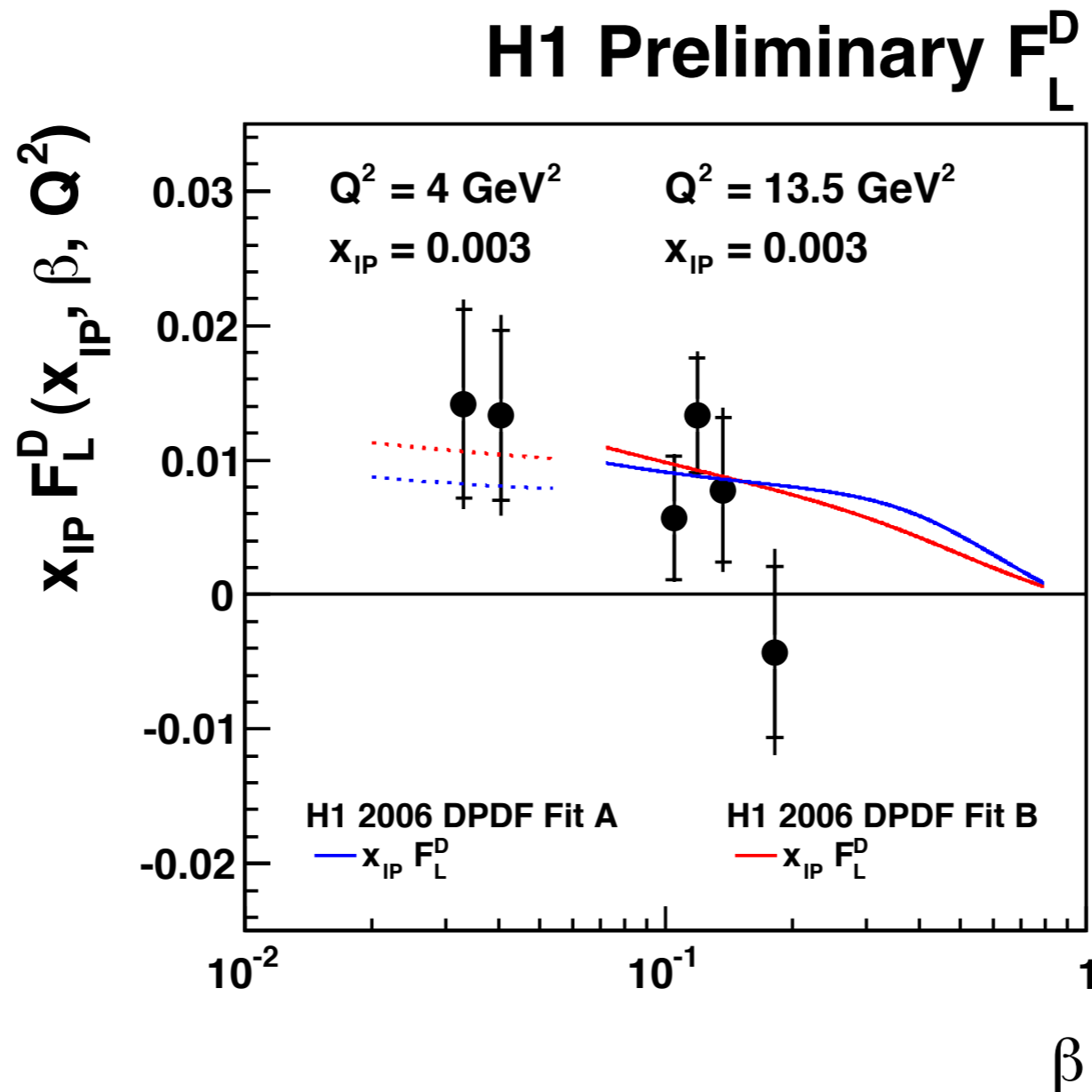
- The linear fits to the two highest  $y$  bins are shown, allowing two new measurements at low  $Q^2$  to be made

# The diffractive longitudinal structure function



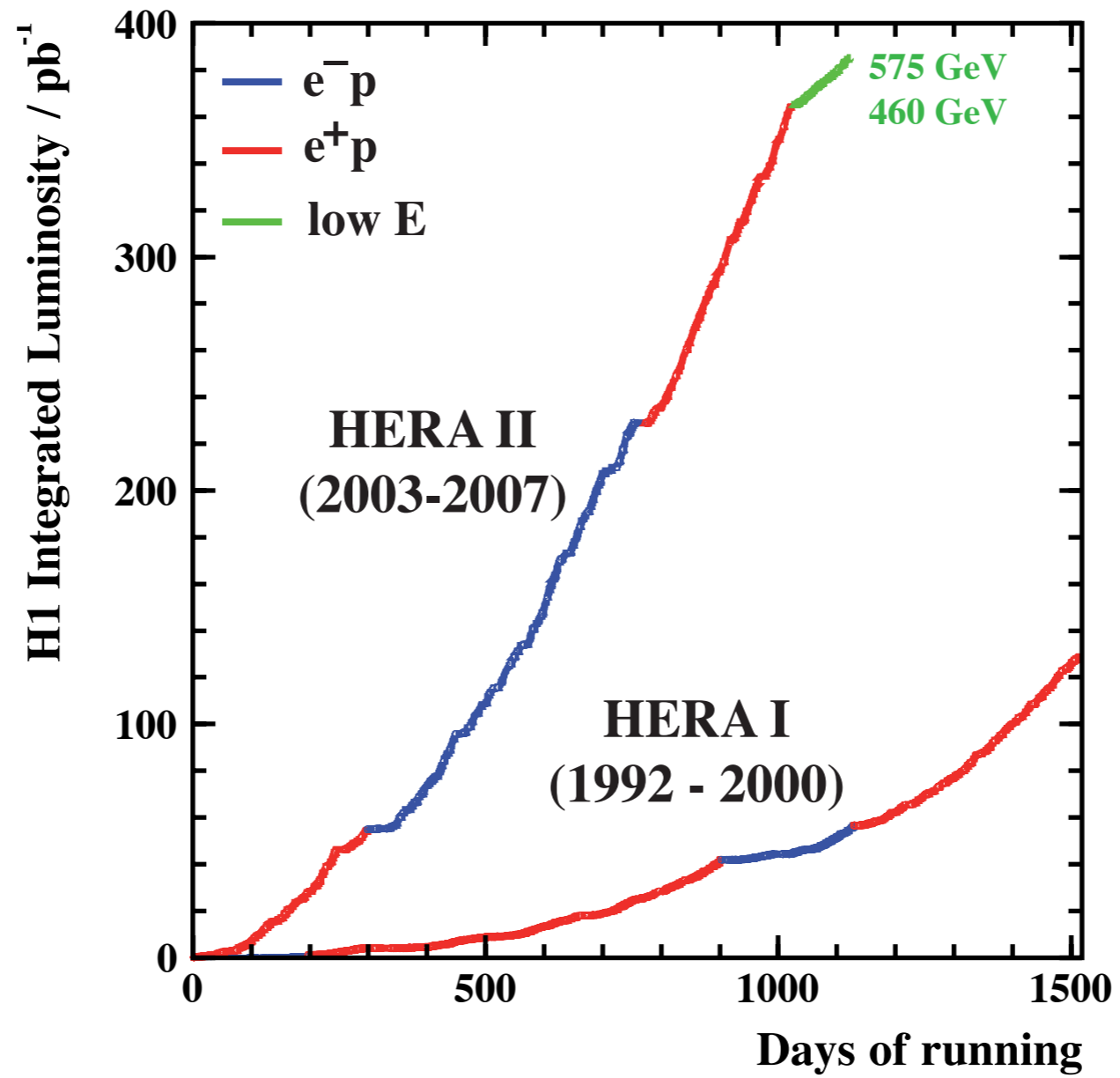
- At low  $Q^2$ , the extrapolation of the NLO QCD fit predicts that  $F_L^D$  is approximately half the size of  $F_2^D$
- The measurements are consistent with the extrapolated fit

# The diffractive longitudinal structure function



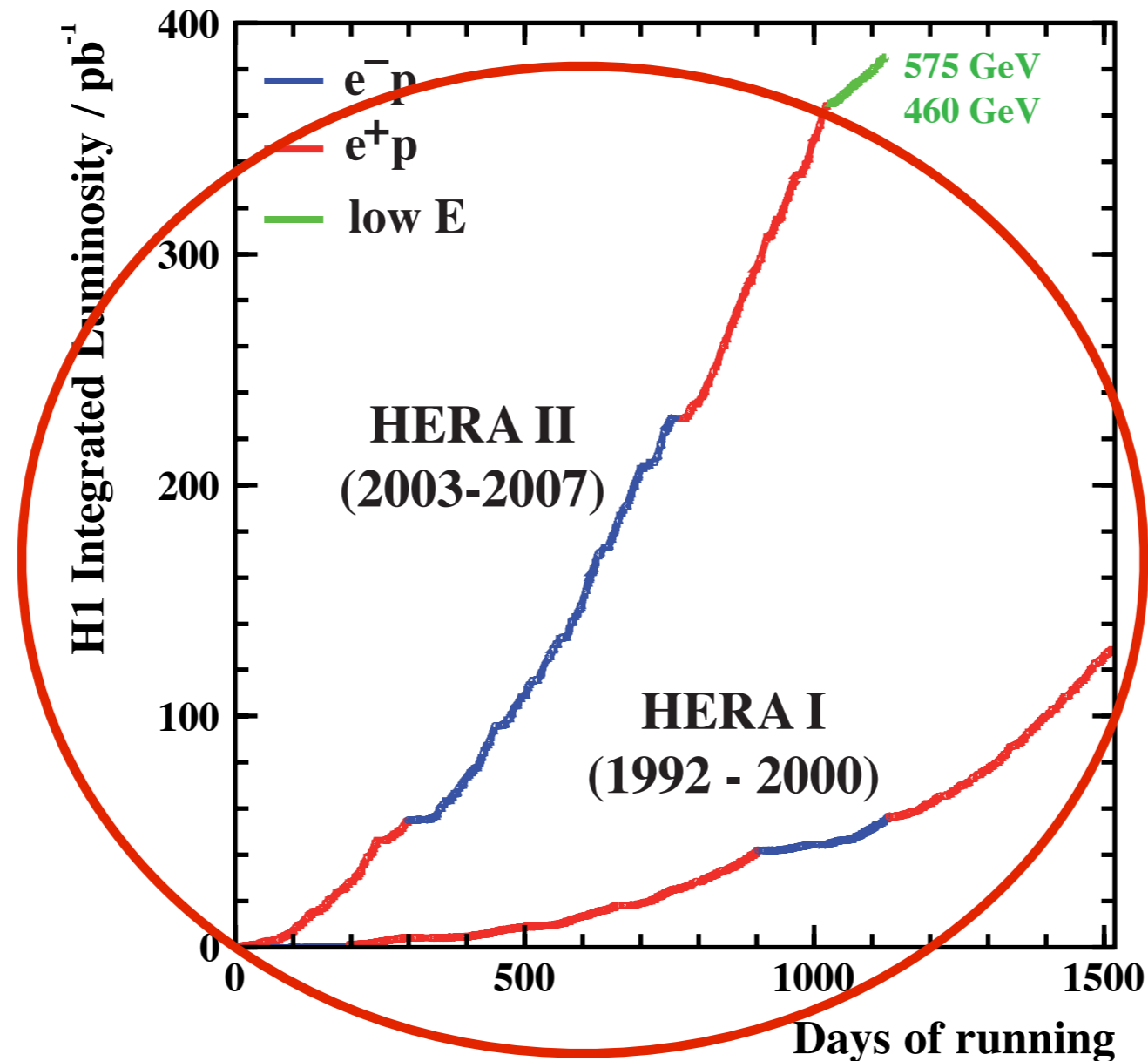
- The new measurements at low  $Q^2$ , shown together with the previous measurement of  $F_L^D$  at medium  $Q^2$
- The measurements are consistent with the extrapolated fit

# HI data



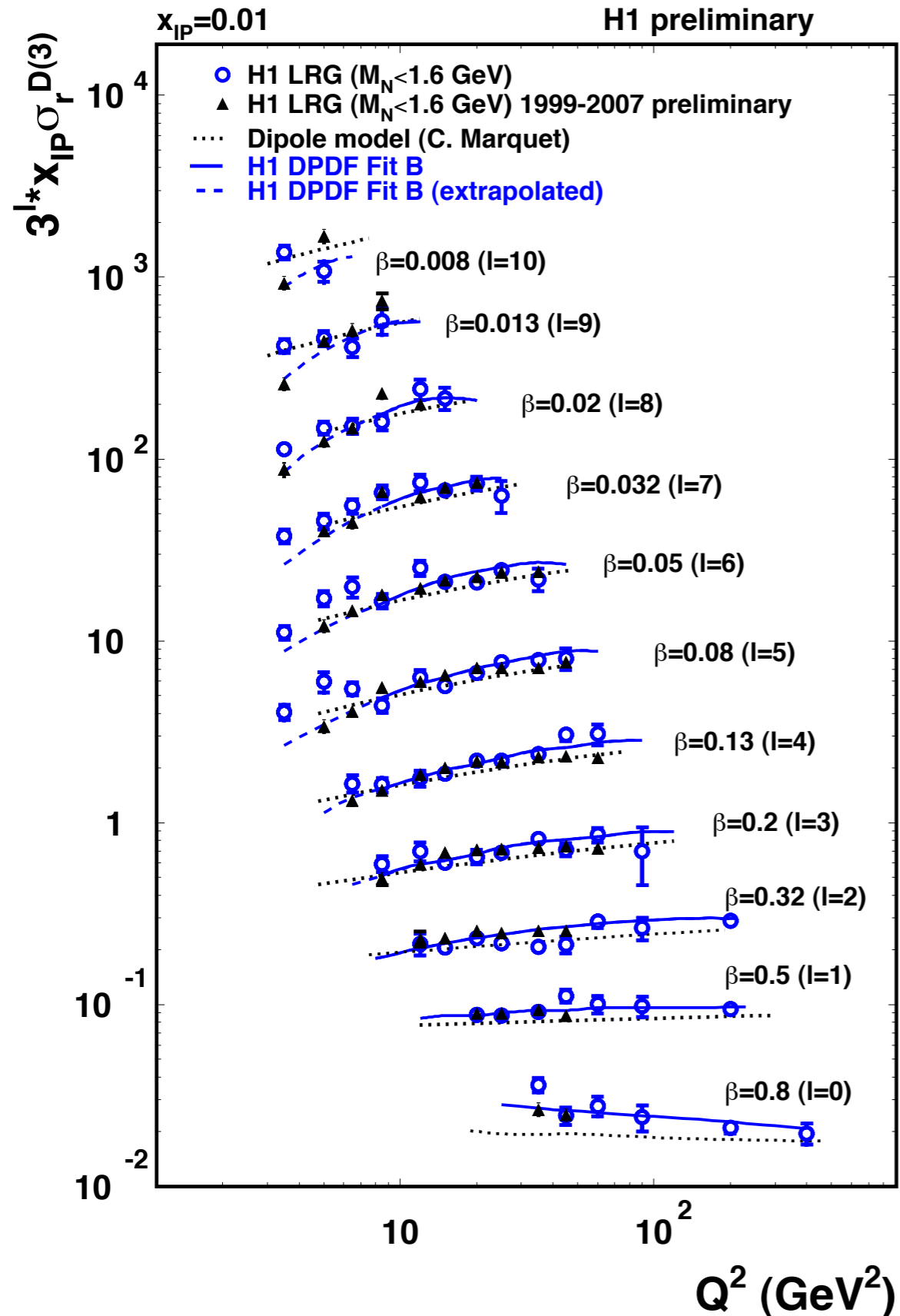


# HI data



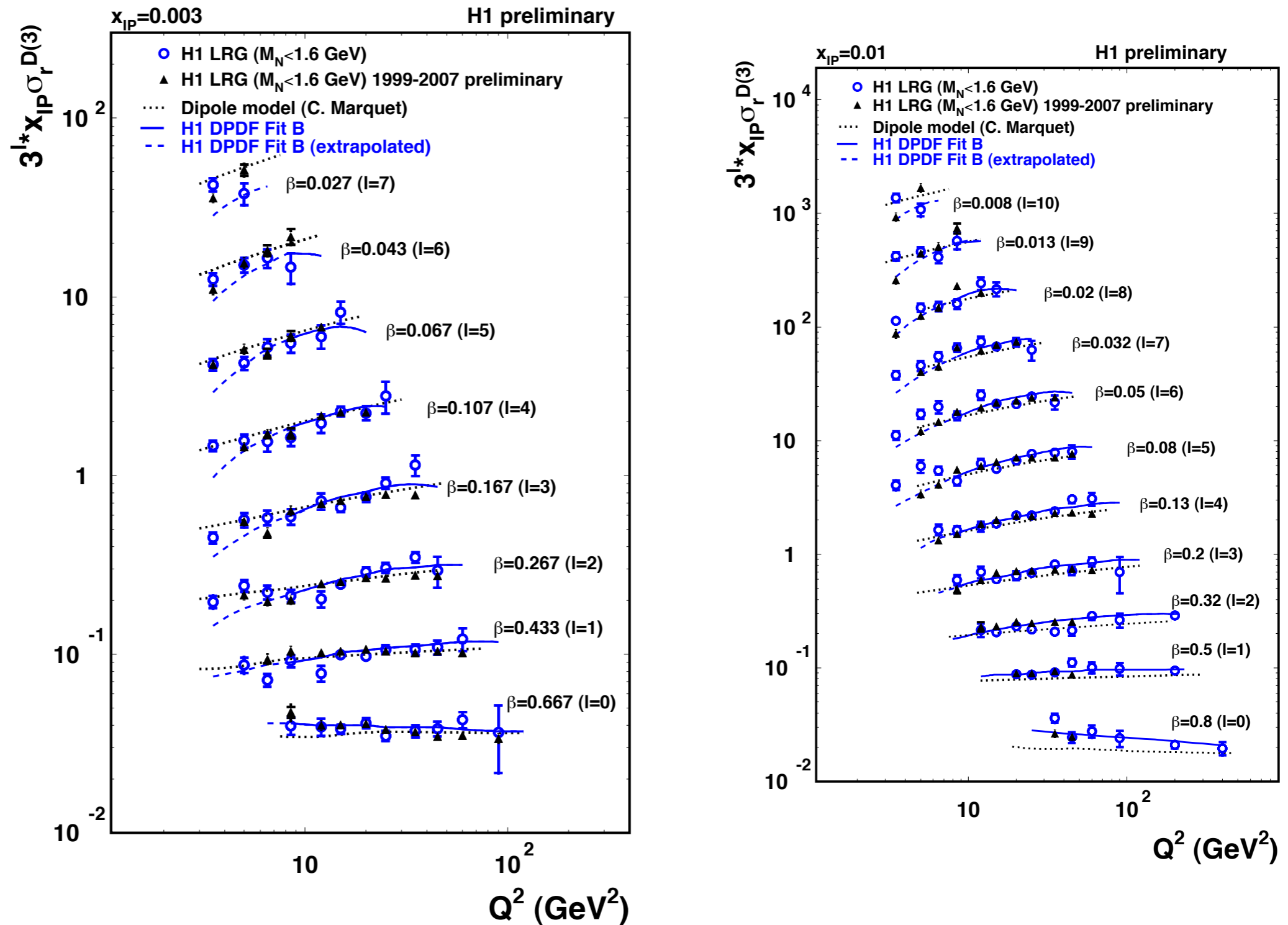
- The full HERA data sample, including both HERA I and HERA II datasets, has been analysed in order to measure  $\sigma_r^D$  to the best precision possible
- Question, can we also produce those classic scaling violation plots?

# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$



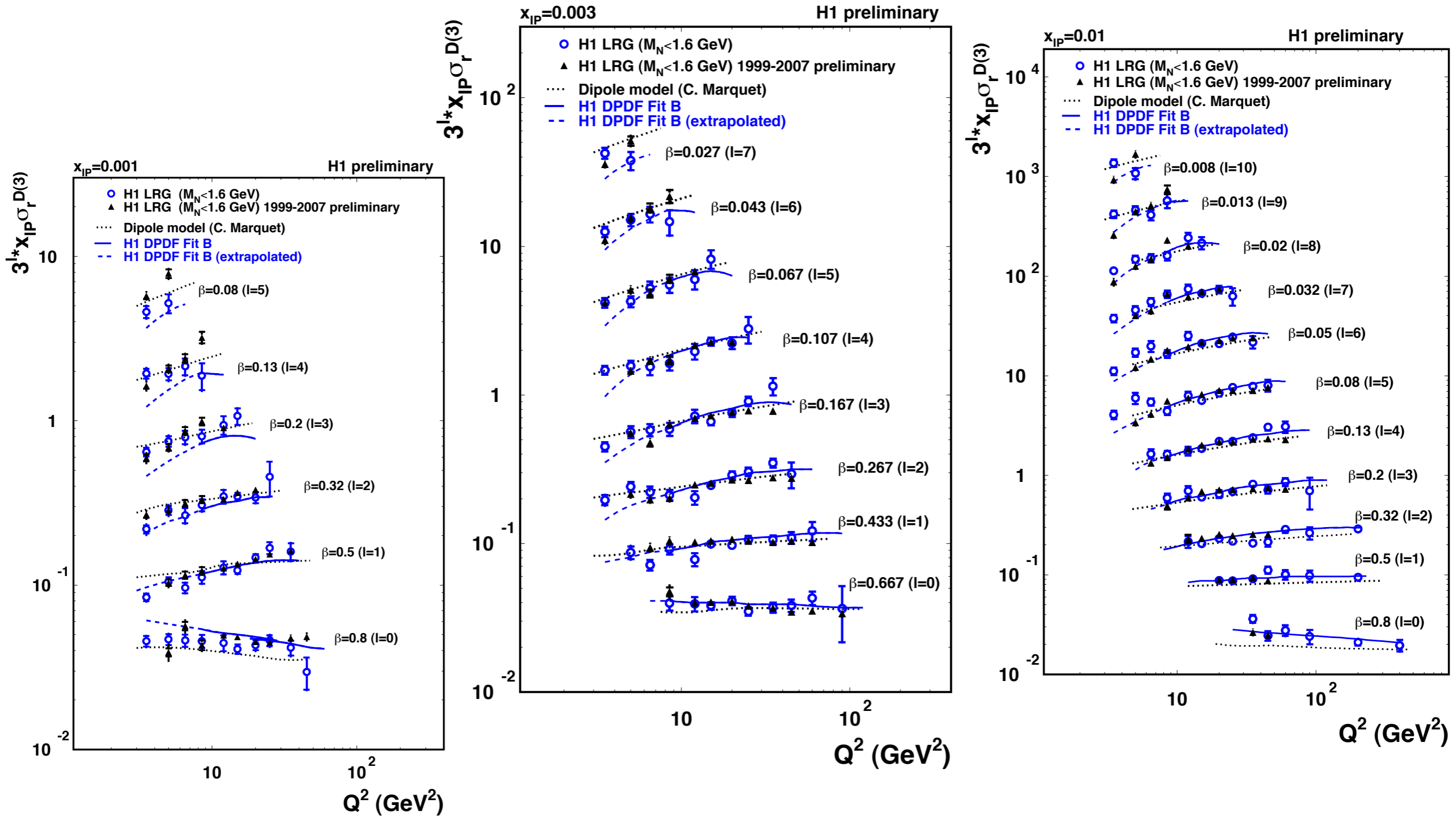
- The published data (blue) compared to the latest analysis of H1 LRG data (black)
- The larger dataset allow a more precise extraction of the reduced cross section compared to the published data
- Very precise measurements of the classic scaling violations for diffraction

# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$



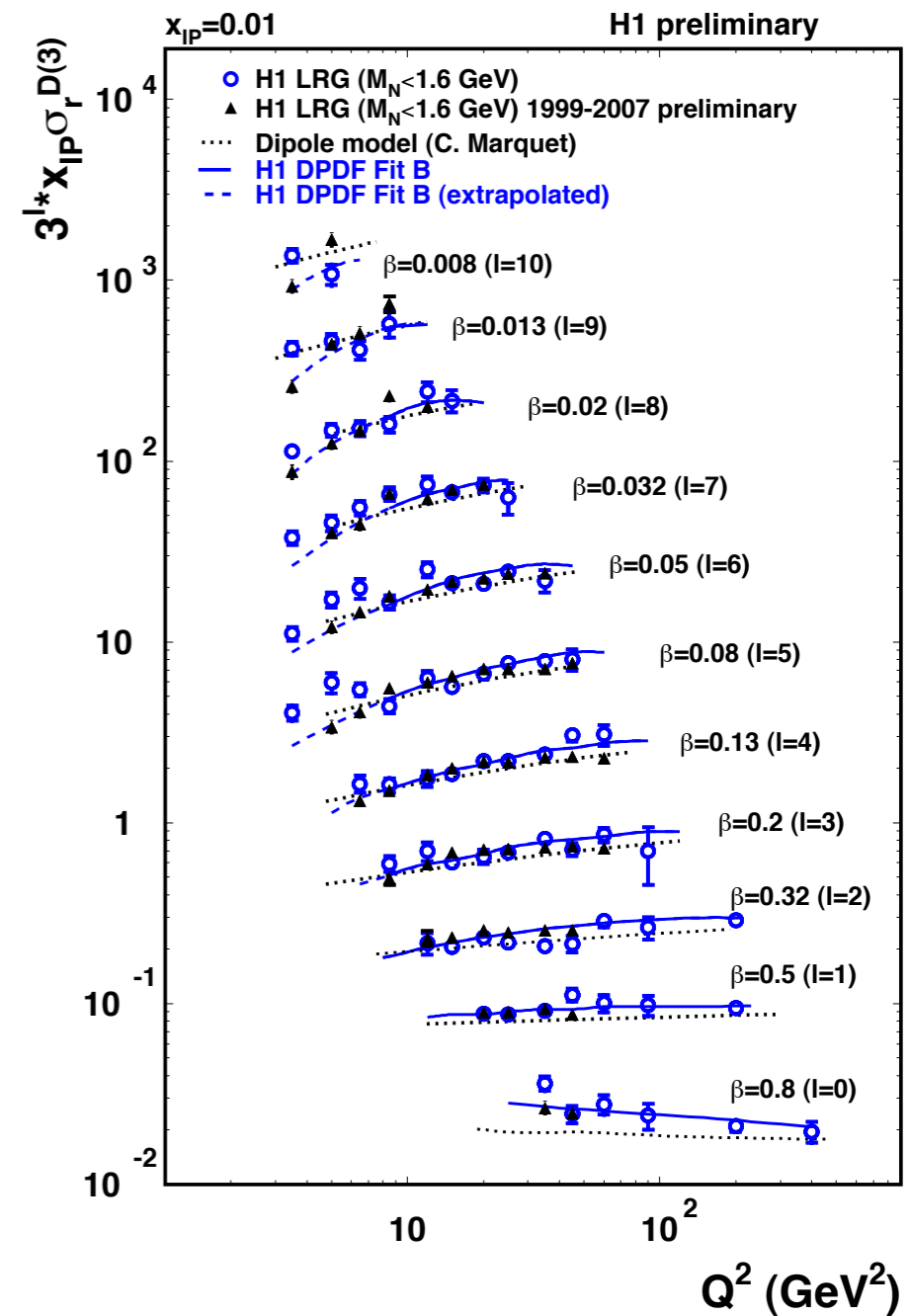
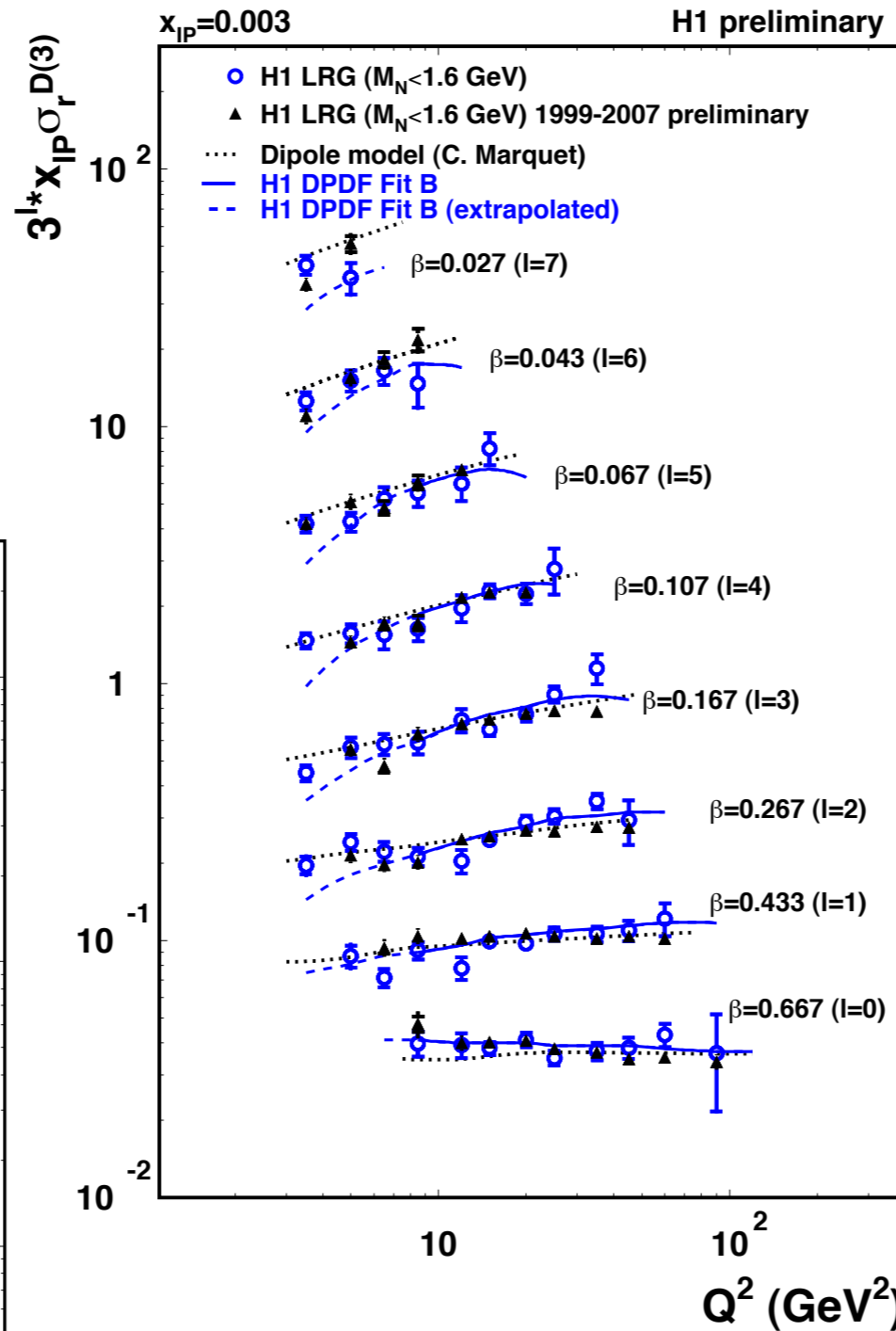
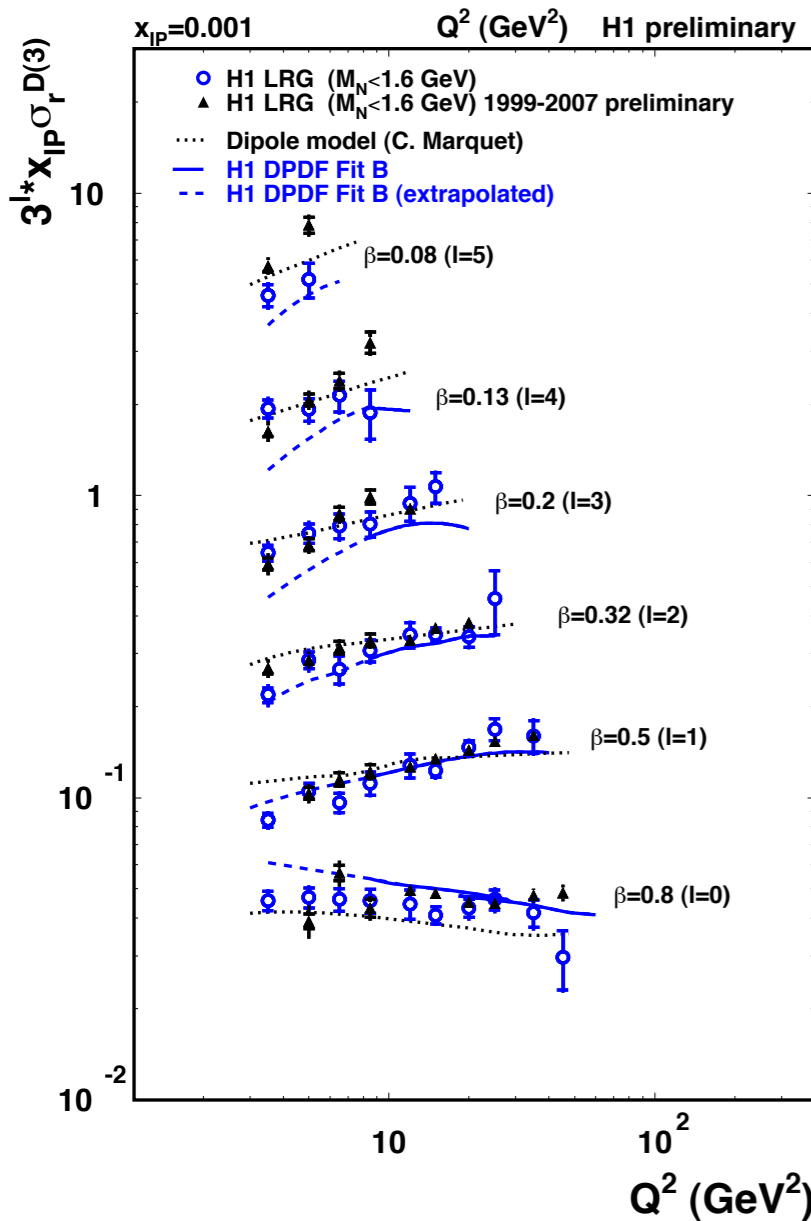
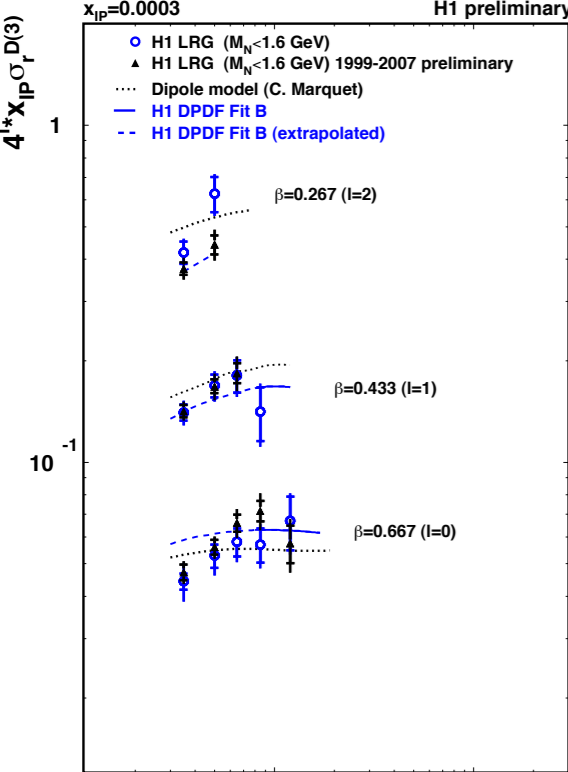
Similarly good precision in the next lowest  $x_{IP}$  bin

# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$



... and lower  $x_{IP}$ ...

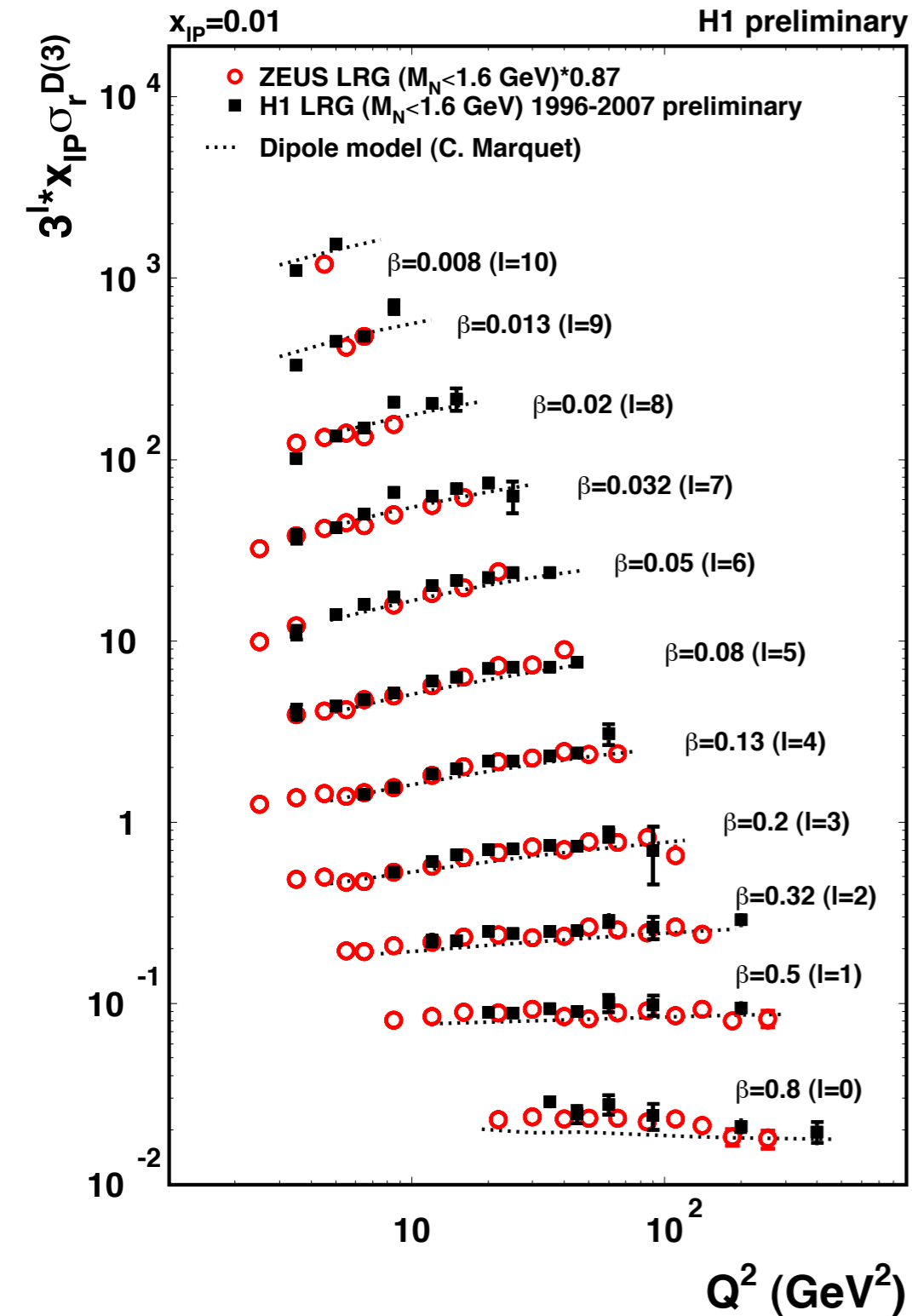
# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$



Beautifully consistent data.... combine!

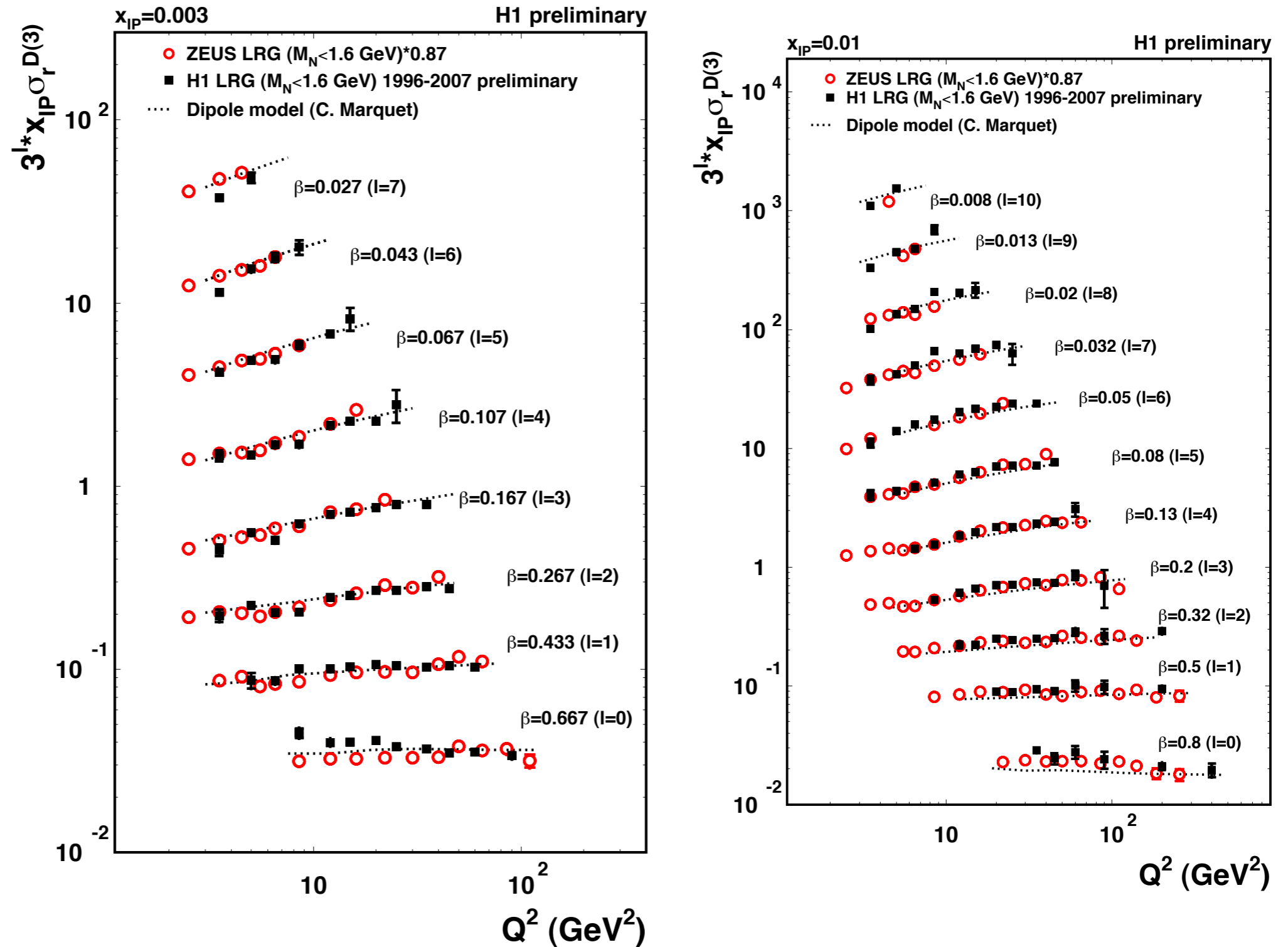


# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$ H I and Zeus



- The new H I LRG data has been combined with the published data to create **one combined H I LRG dataset**
- Compare H I LRG data (black) to the published Zeus data (red) which is scaled by the “known” factor of 0.87
- Apart from the normalisation discrepancy, which is (just) consistent within large normalisation uncertainties...
- ...H I and Zeus LRG data are in good agreement

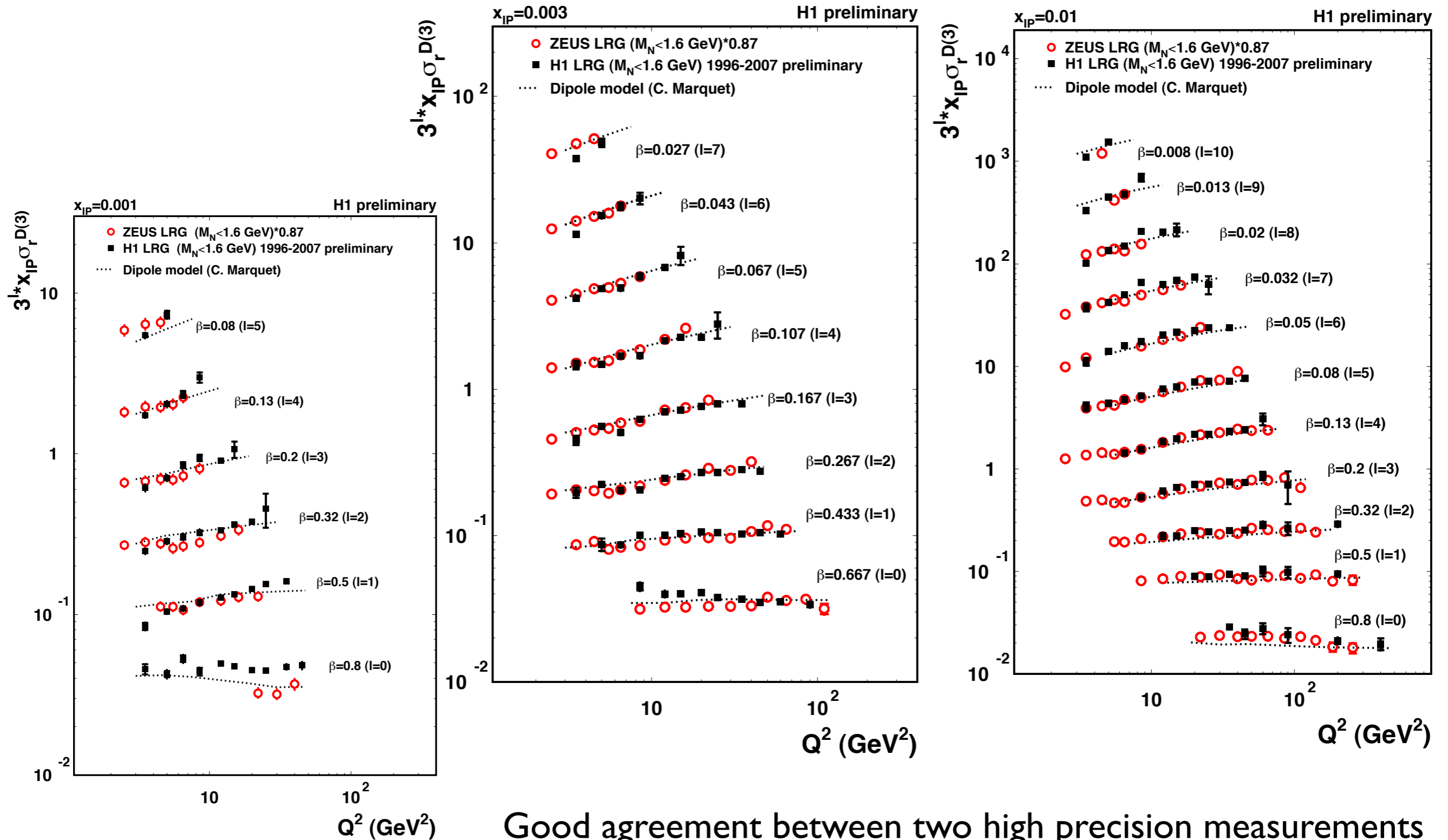
# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$ H1 and Zeus



Good agreement between two high precision measurements

Differences to understand at high beta

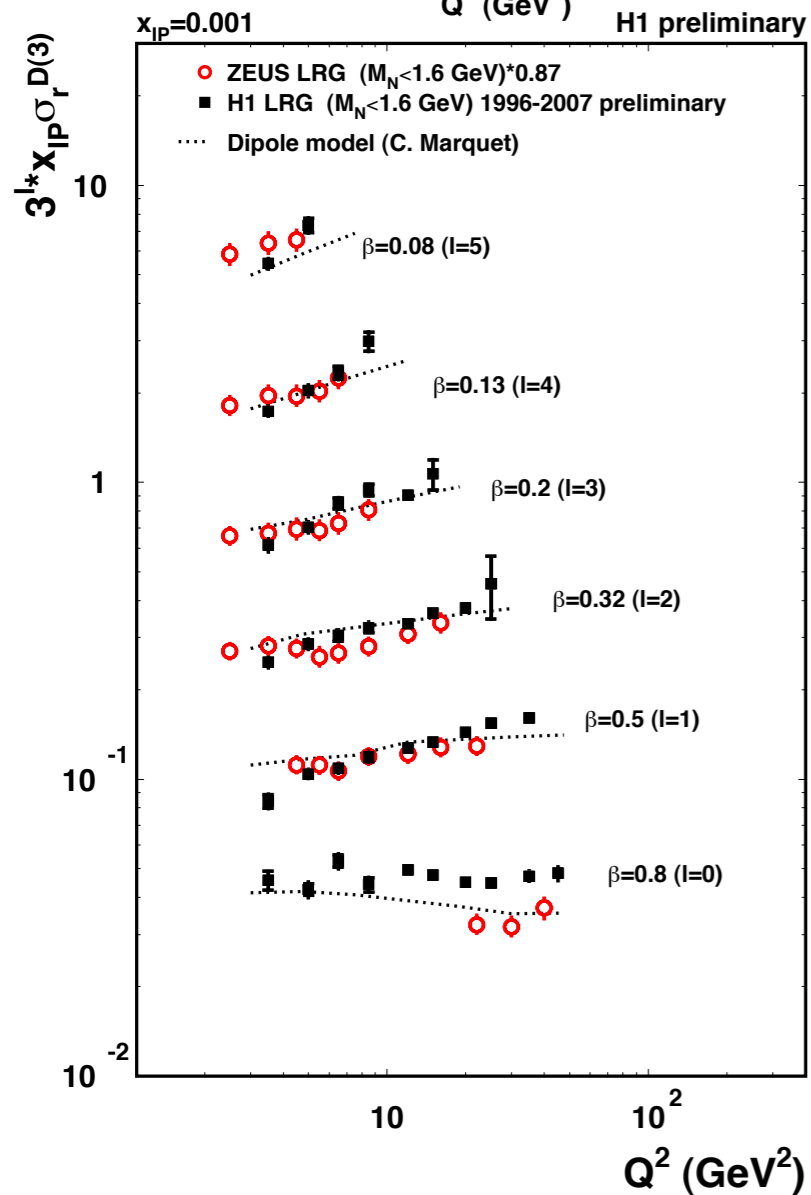
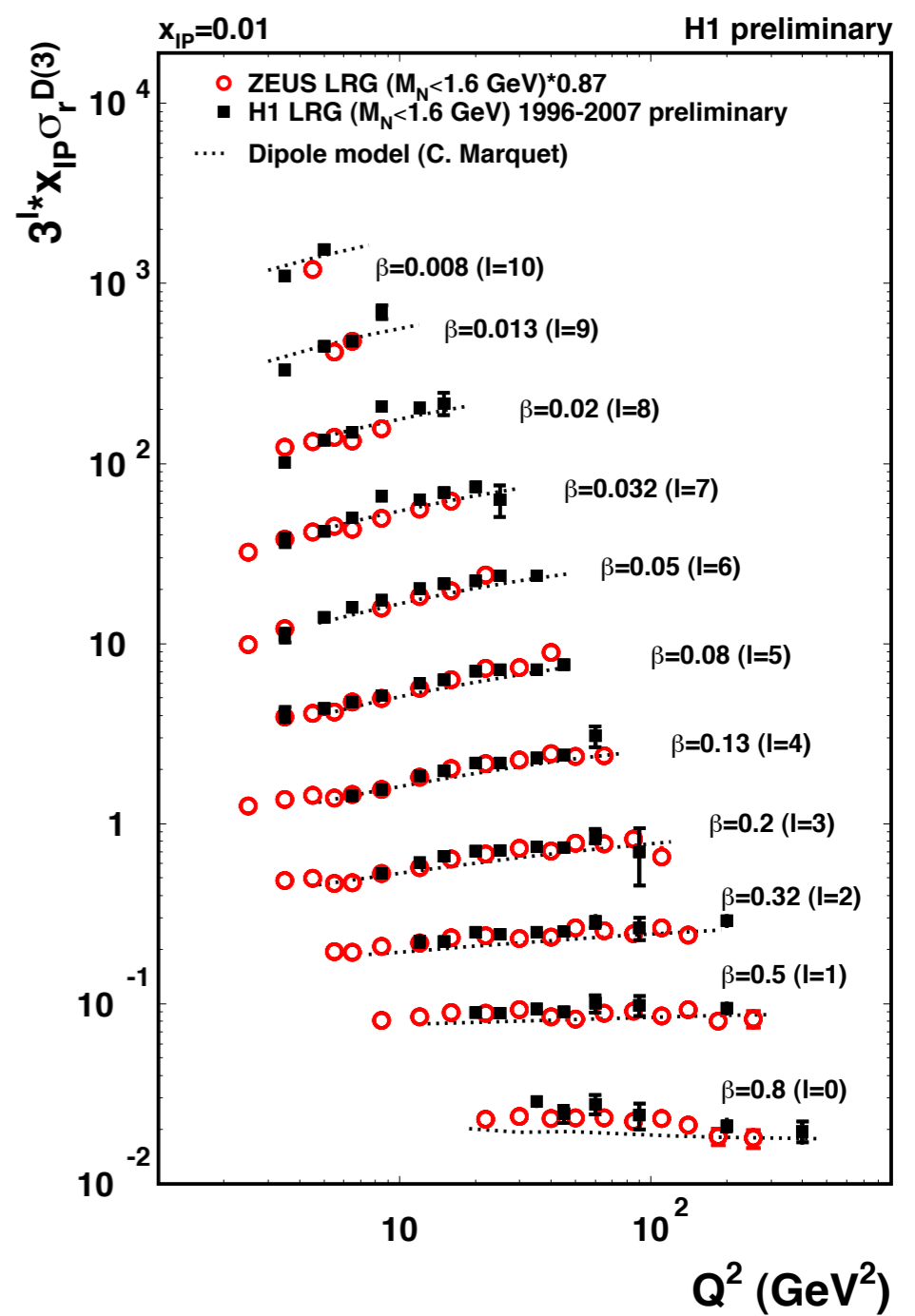
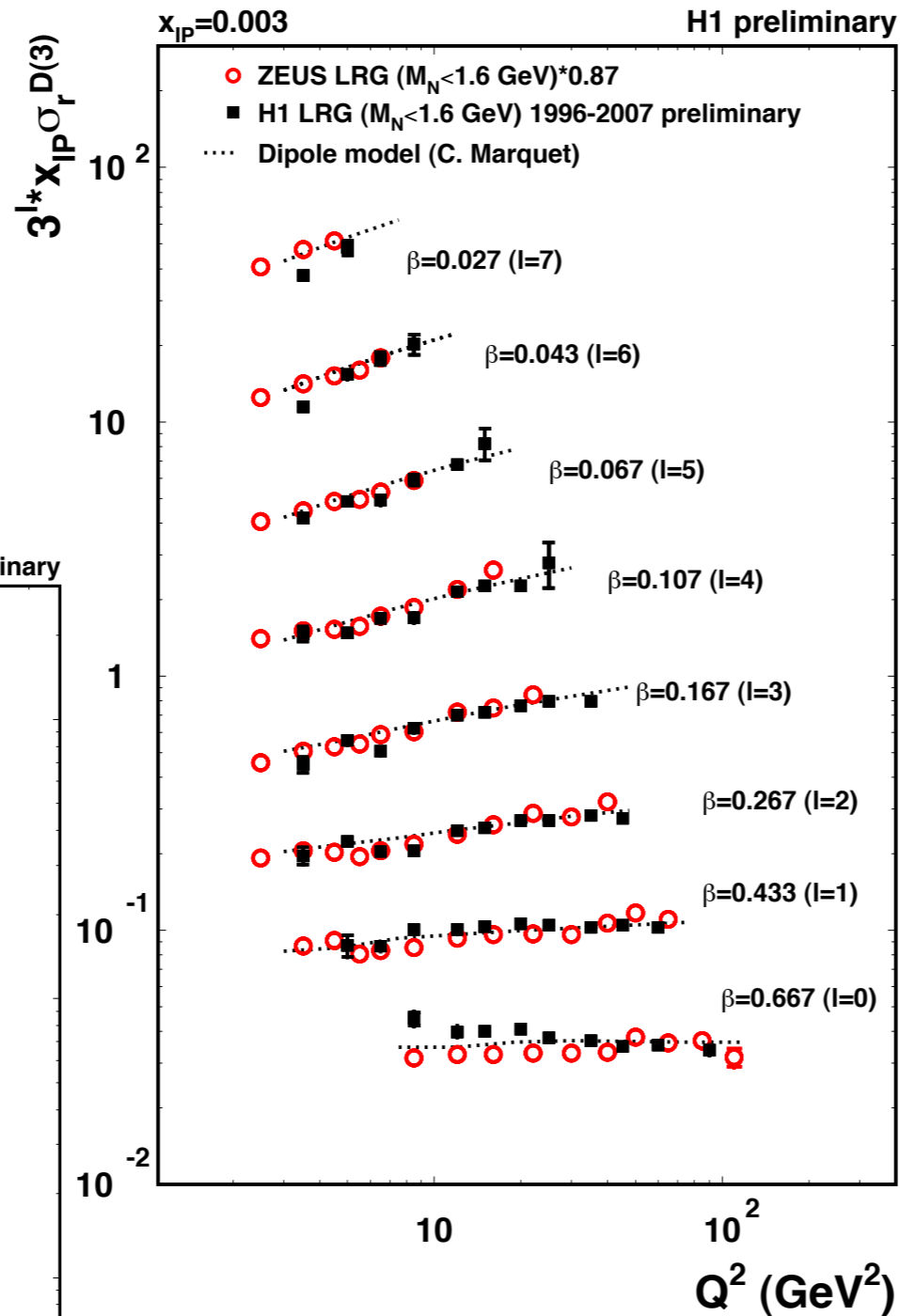
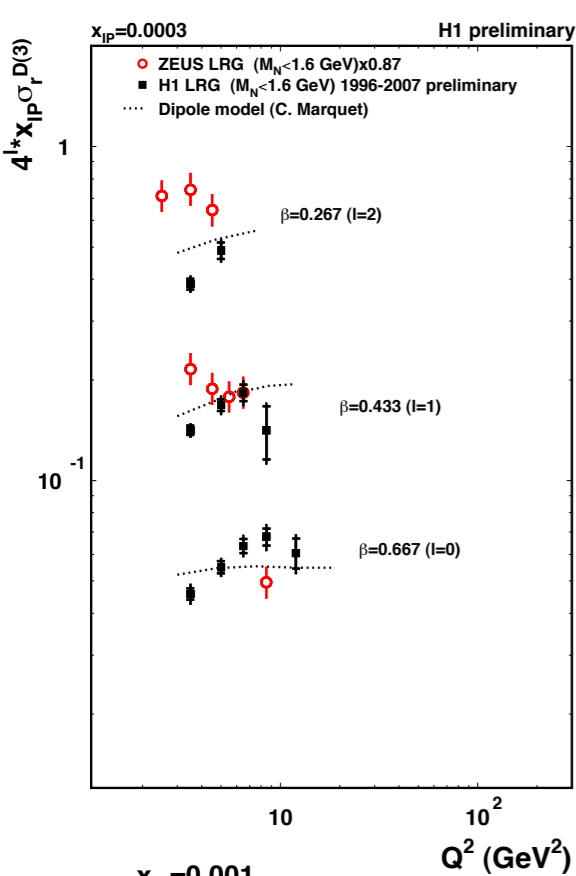
# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$ H1 and Zeus



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Differences to understand at high beta

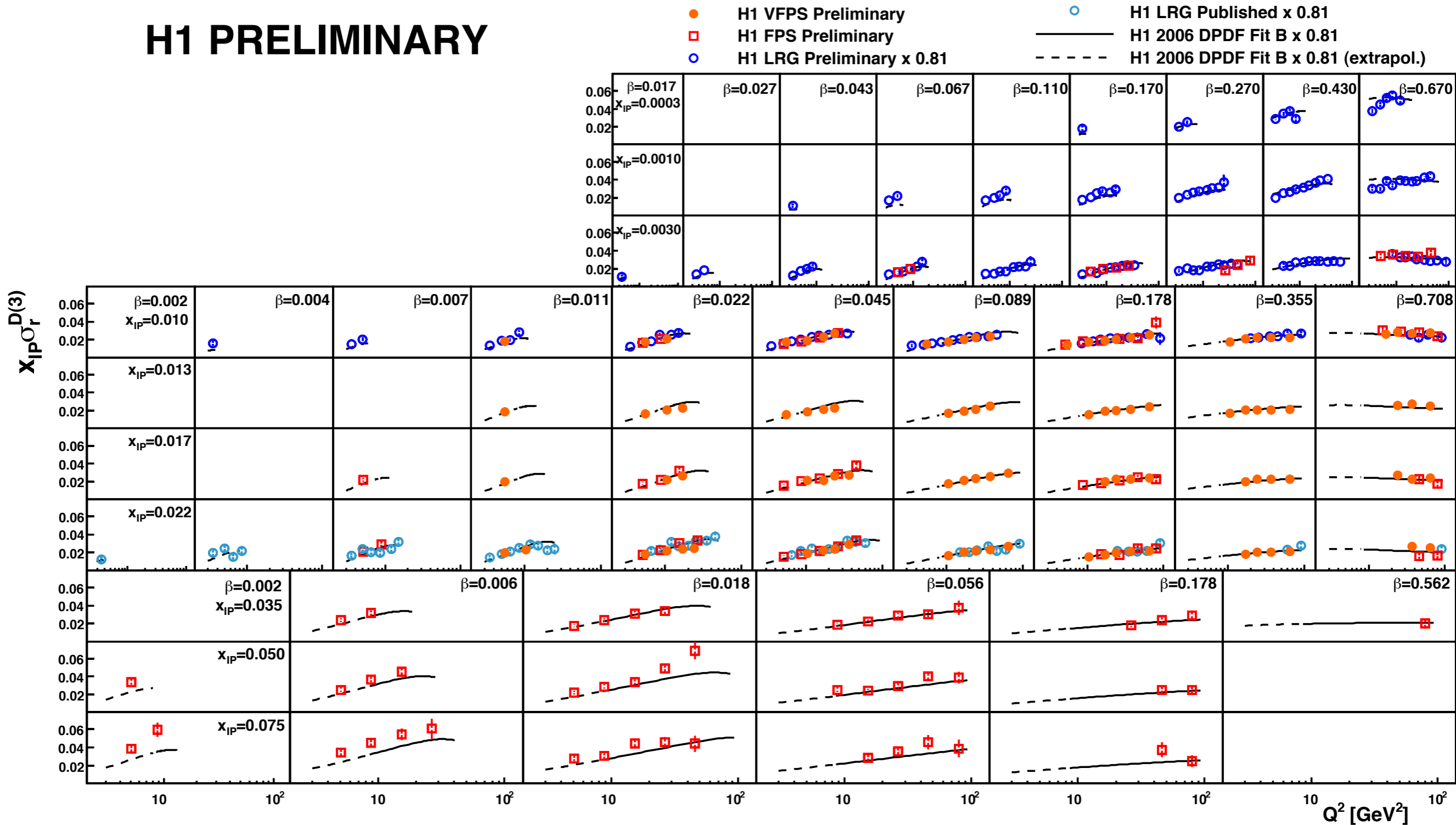
# $\sigma_r^D$ at fixed $x_{IP}$ H1 and Zeus



Good agreement between two high precision measurements

# Towards a complete H1 diffractive dataset

## H1 PRELIMINARY

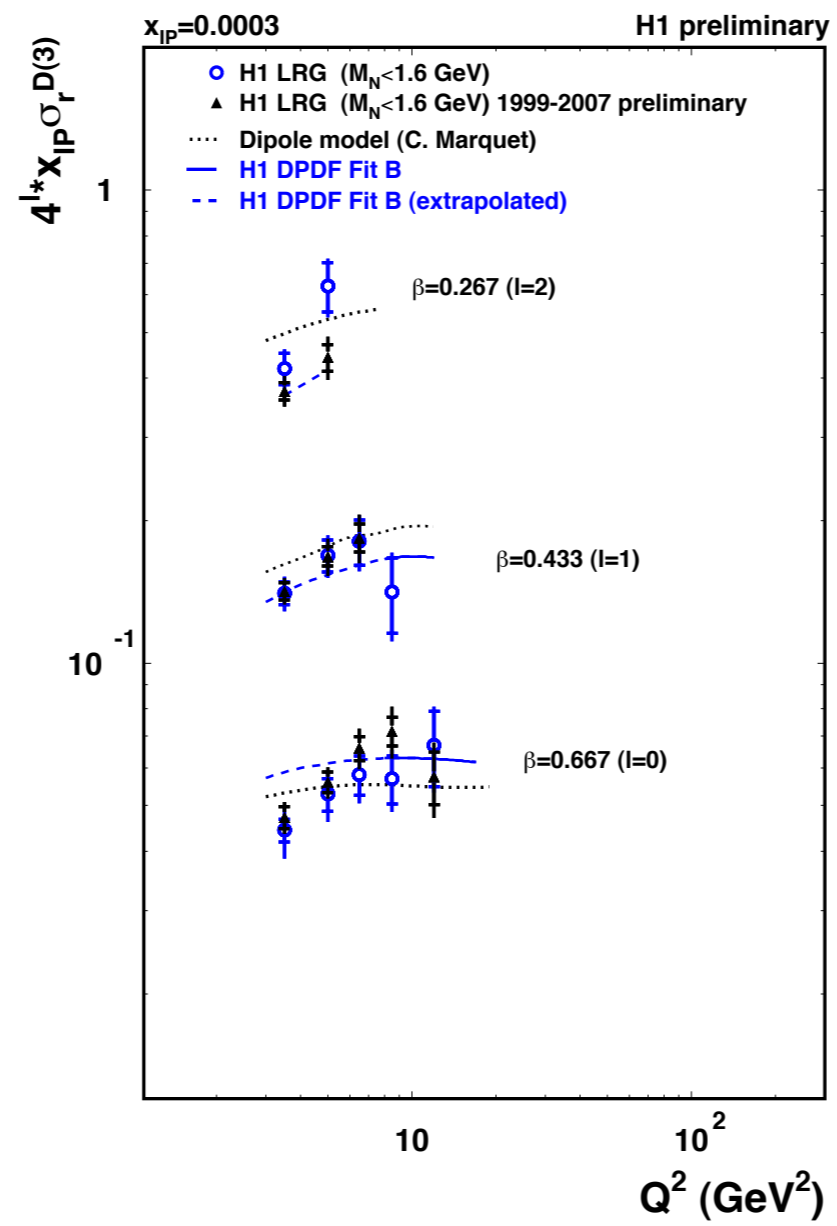


- Still fantastic prospects to come from using all LRG, FPS and VFPS data!

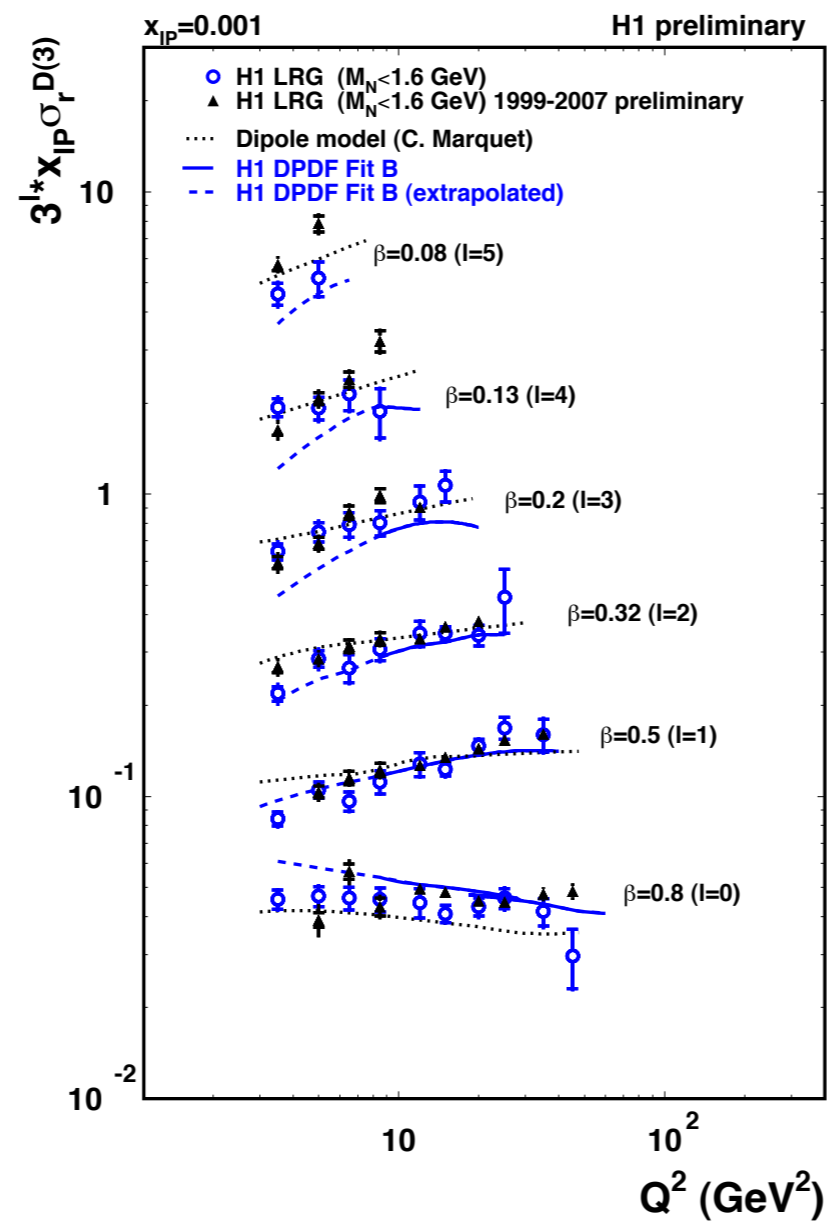
# Summary

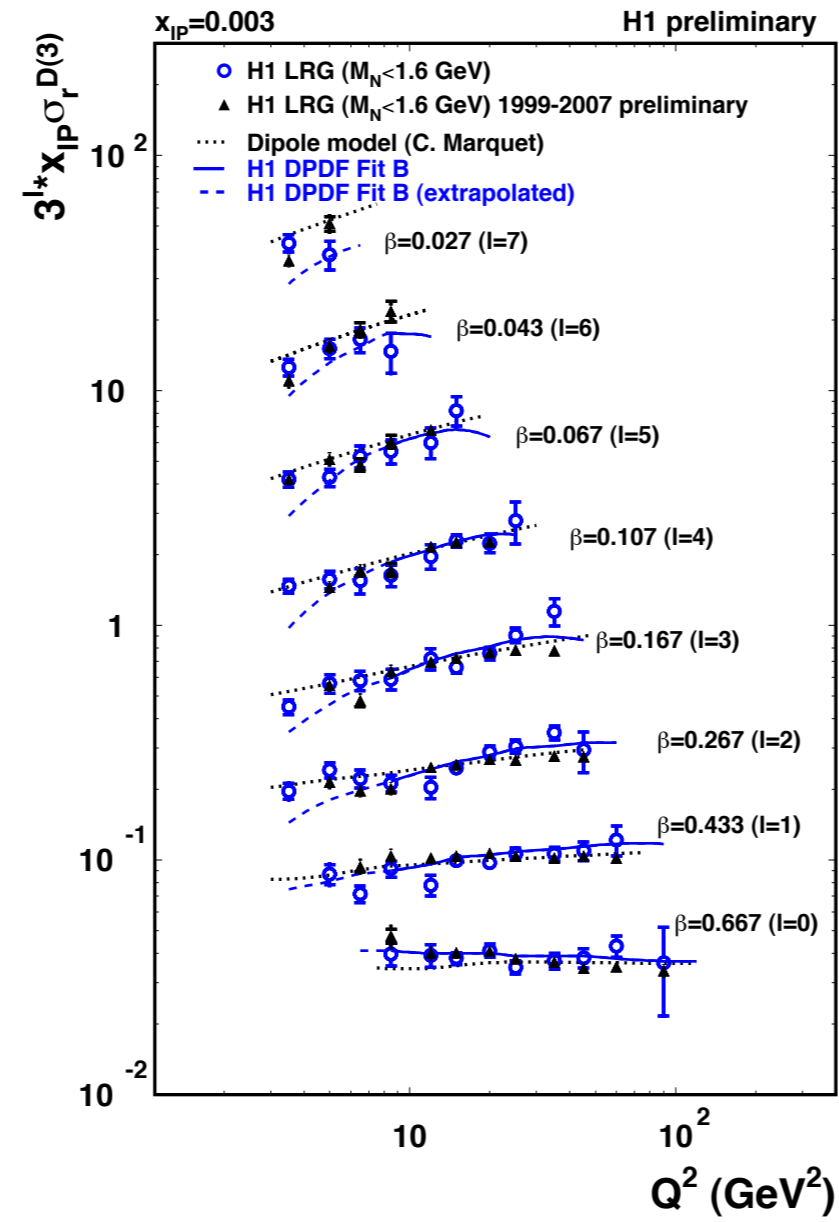
- The diffractive longitudinal structure function measurement at H1 has been extended to low  $Q^2$
- The results are in good agreement with the NLO QCD picture of diffraction
- Inclusive diffractive DIS studied in H1 using Hera I and Hera II data
- Good agreement with the published data
- ***One precise combined H1 LRG dataset***
- Looking forward to further combinations

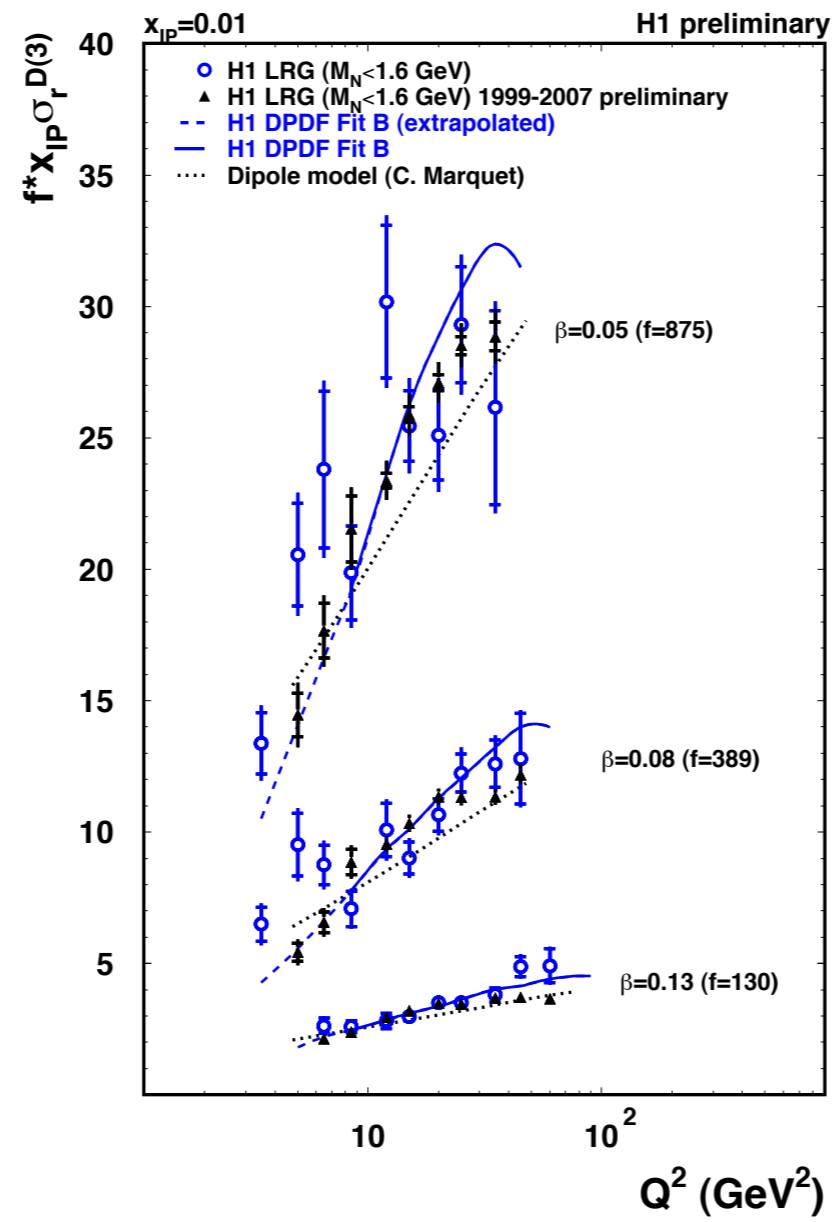
- Backup slides

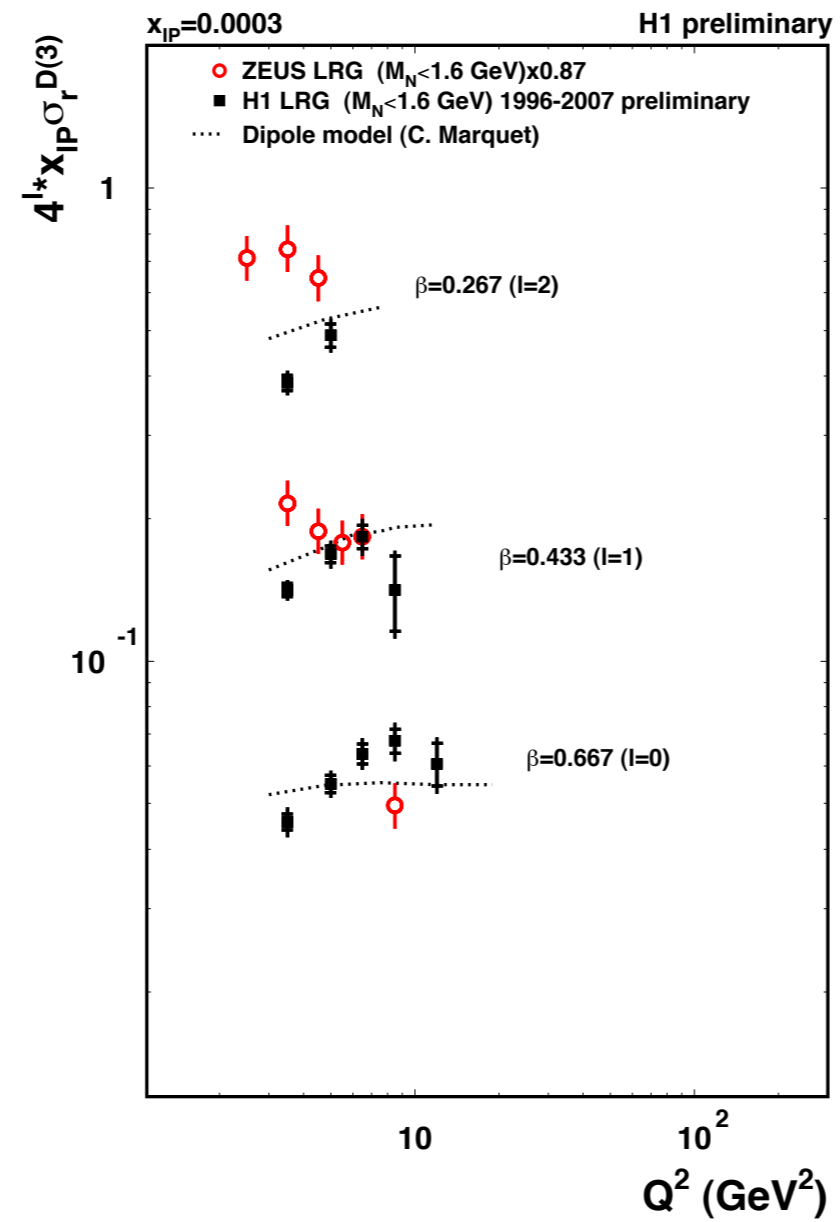




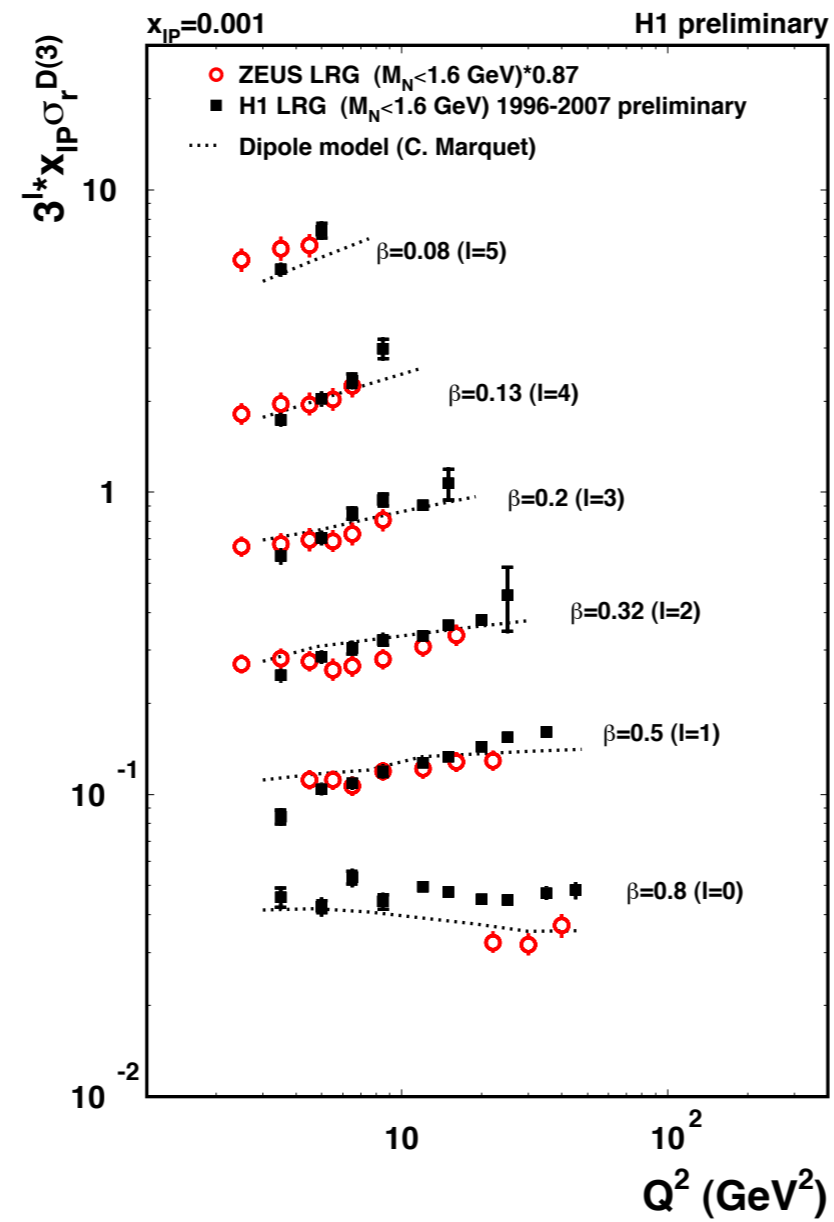




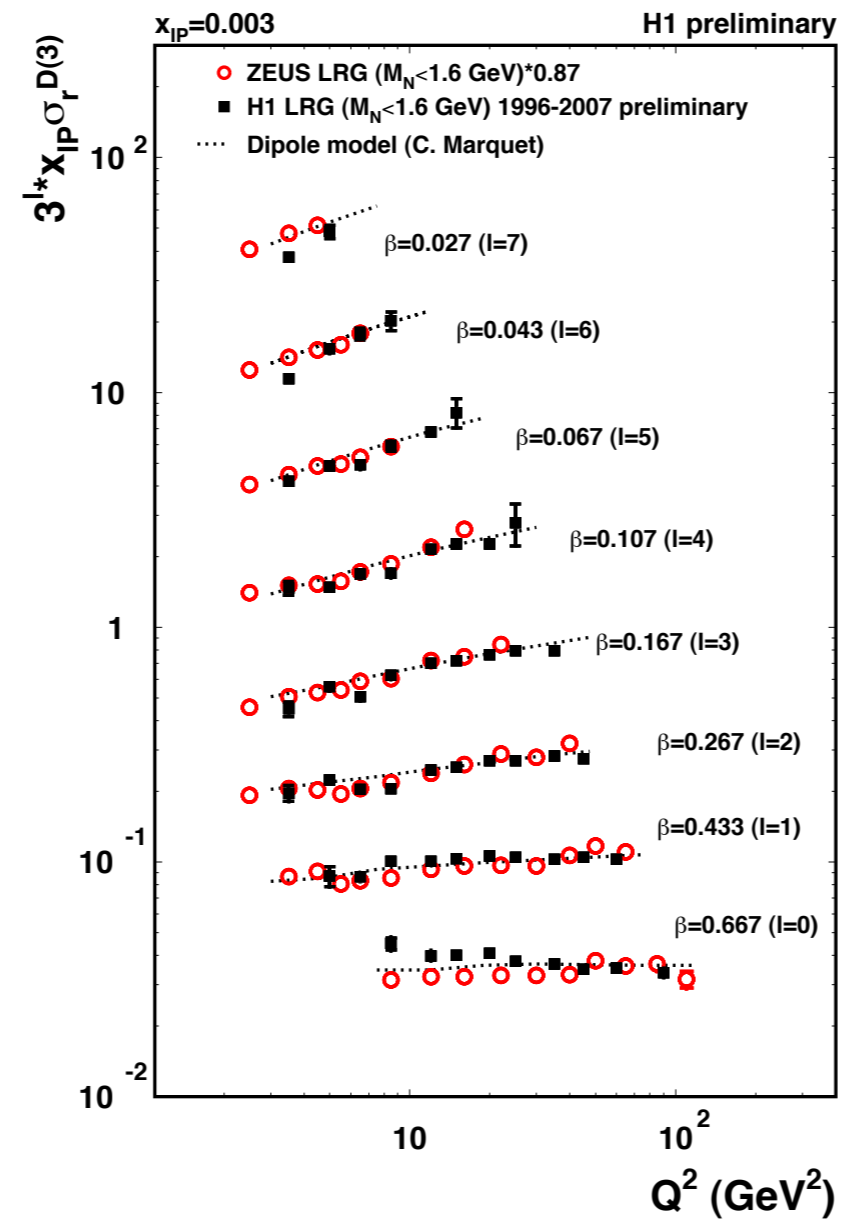




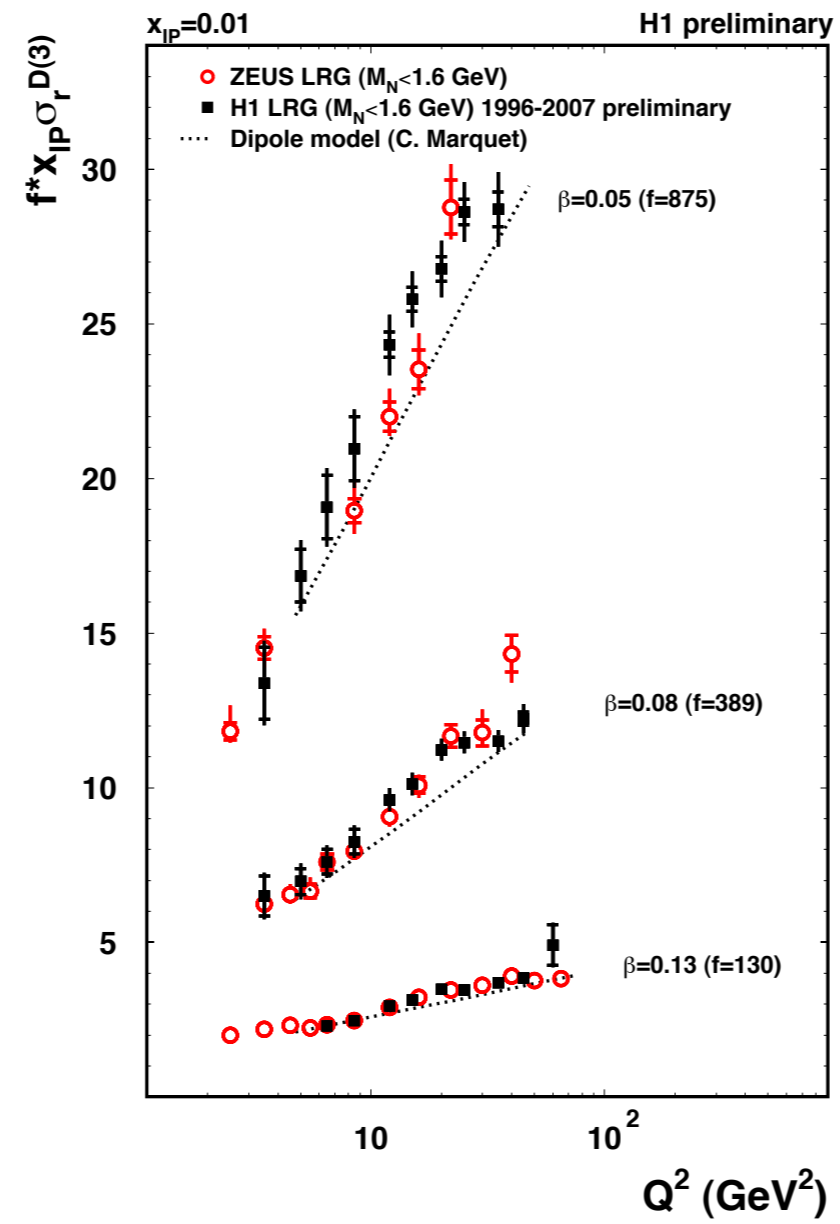
- What's the point



- What's the point



- What's the point



- What's the point