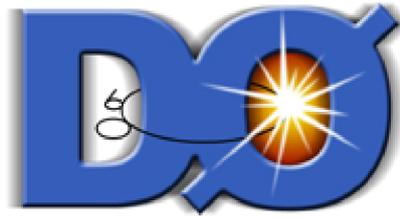


Camille Bélanger-Champagne
for the DØ Collaboration

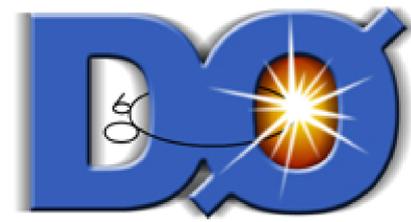


UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

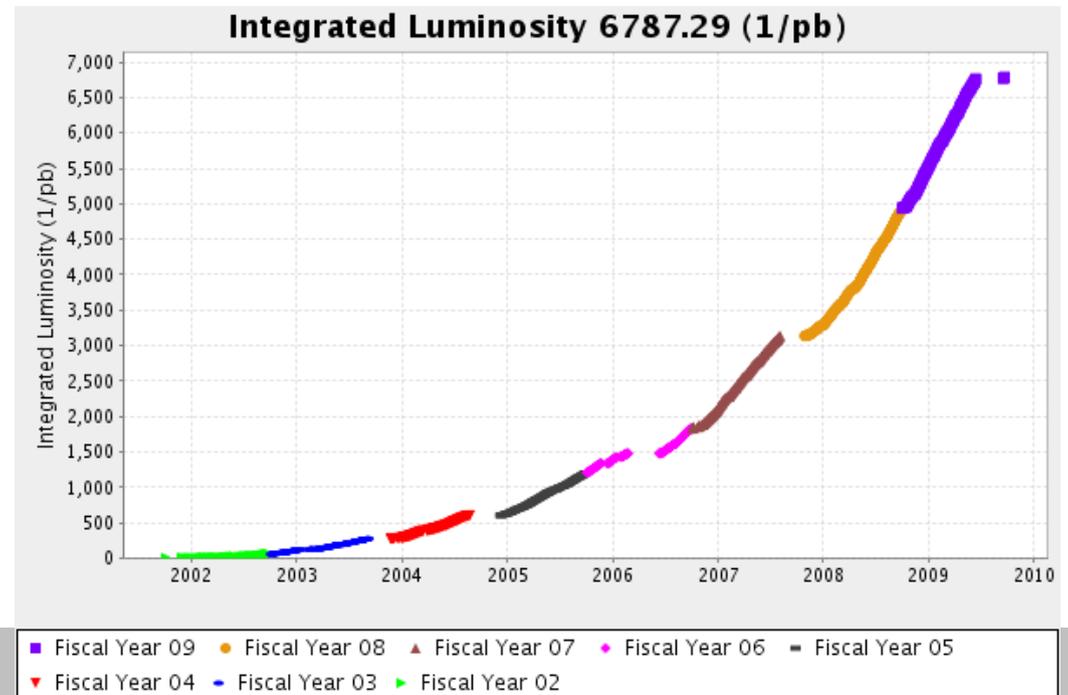
Results on jet physics and diffraction from DØ

Low x Workshop
Kavala, June 26th 2010

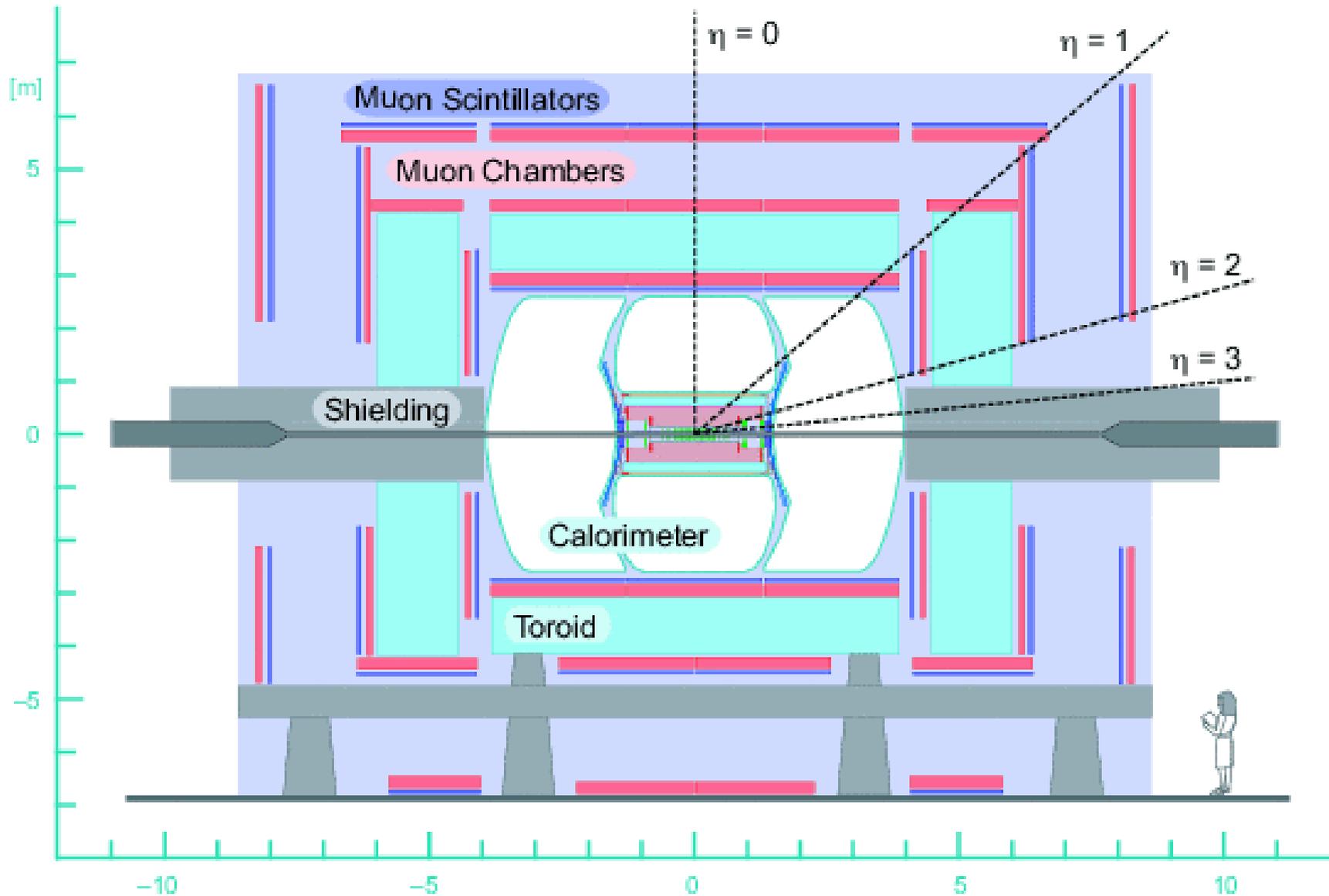
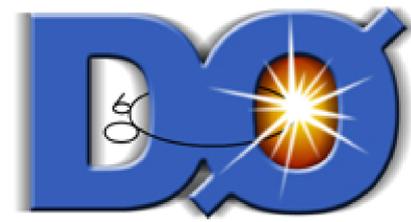
The Tevatron accelerator



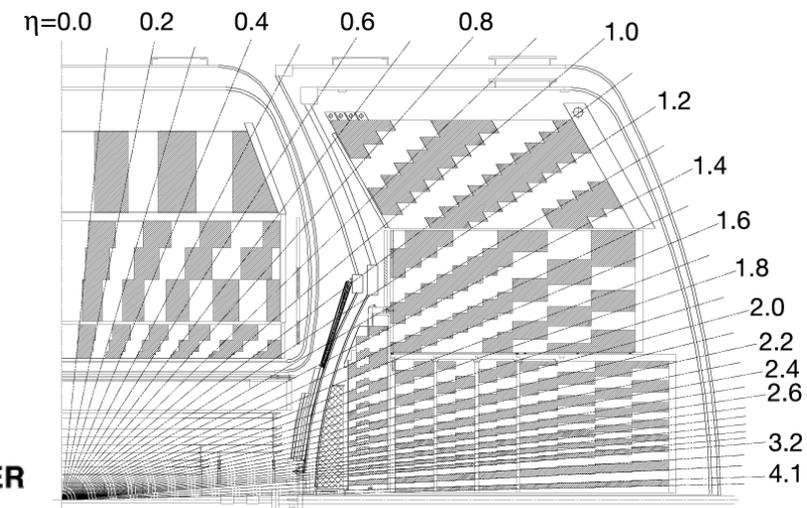
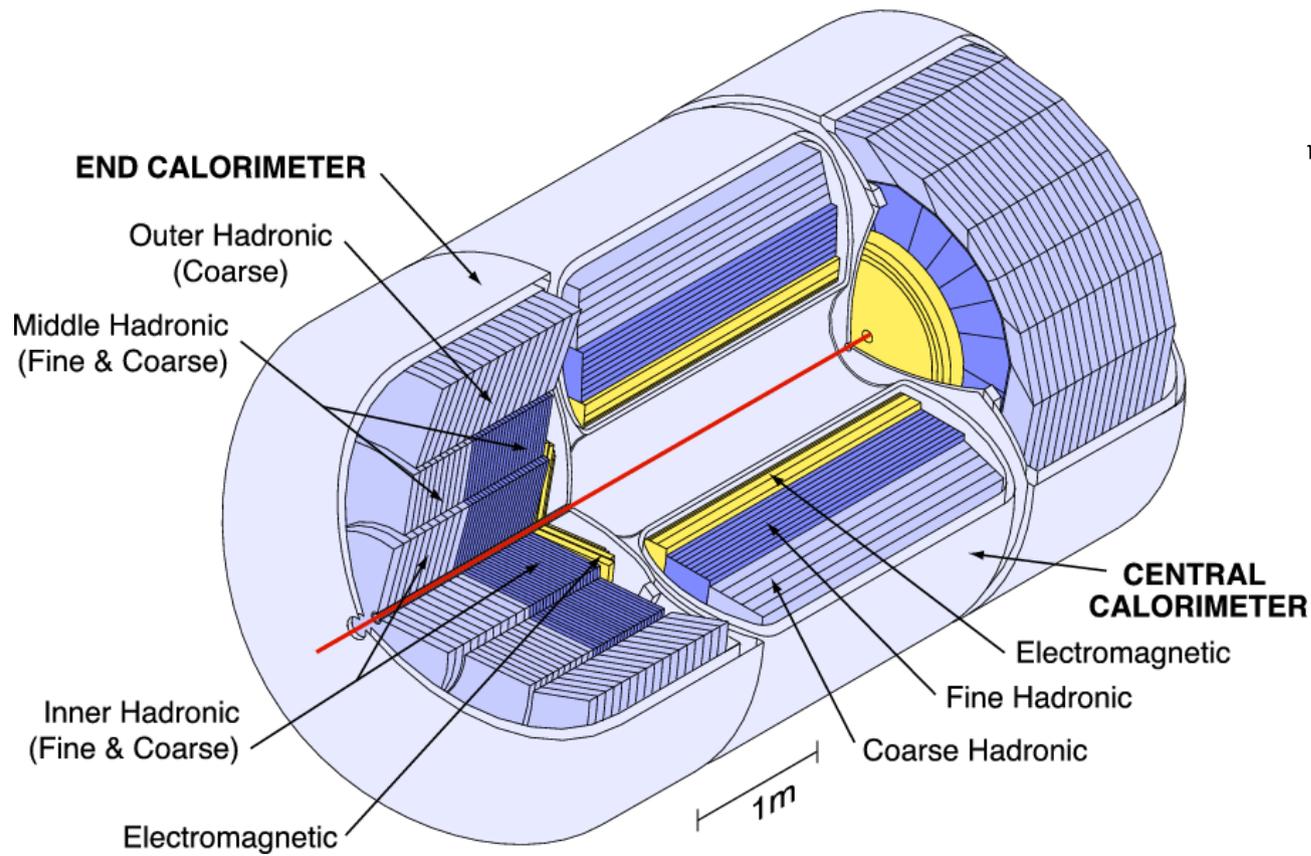
- In Batavia, Illinois, outside Chicago
- ppbar collisions
- $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
- 2 general purpose detectors: CDF and DØ
- RunII lumi goal: 12fb^{-1} by end 2011



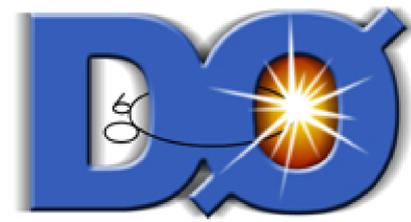
The DØ detector



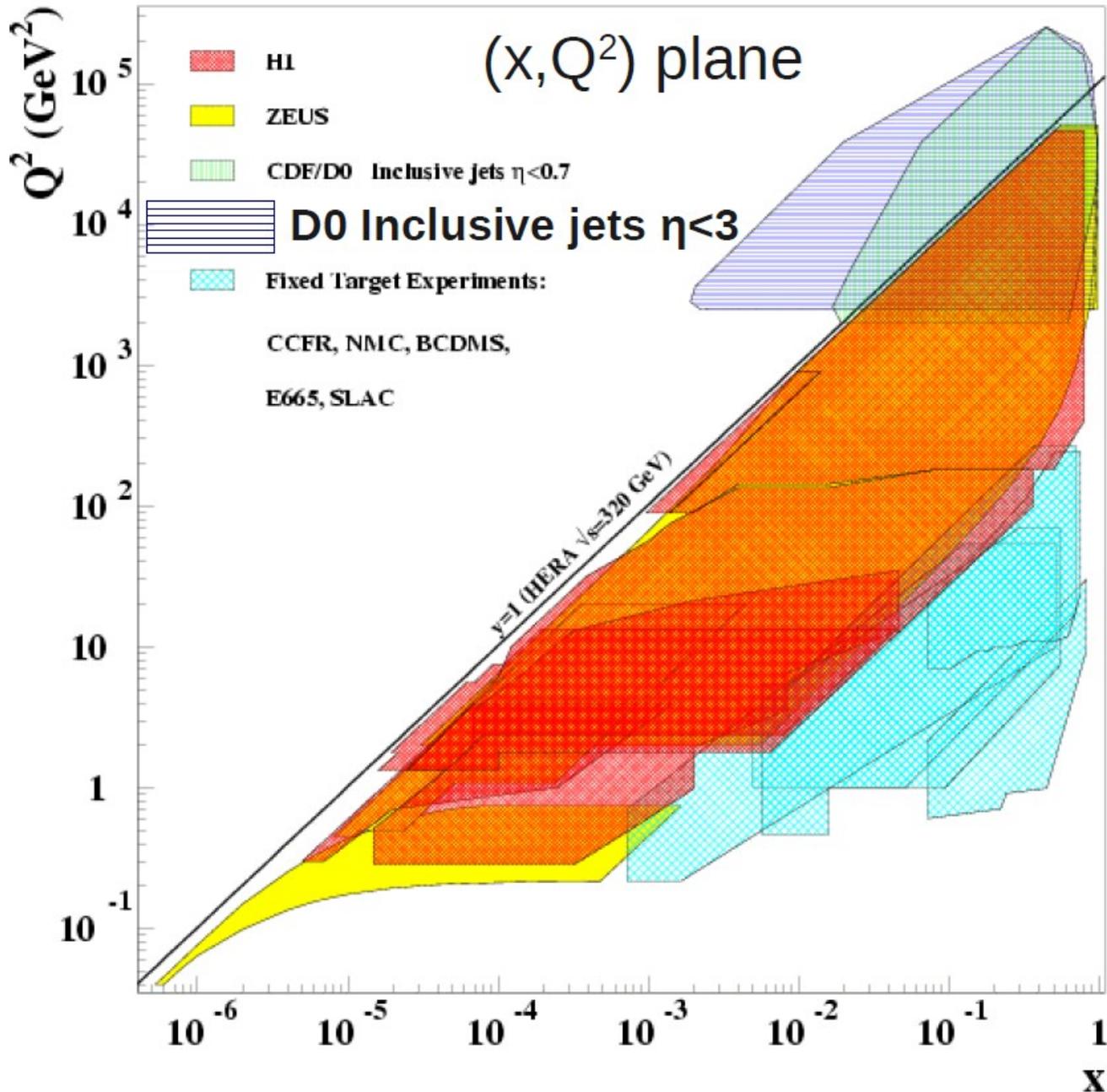
The DØ calorimeter



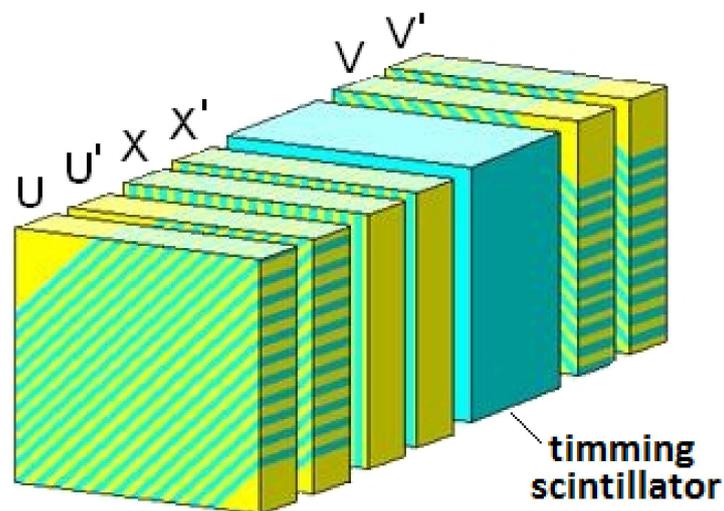
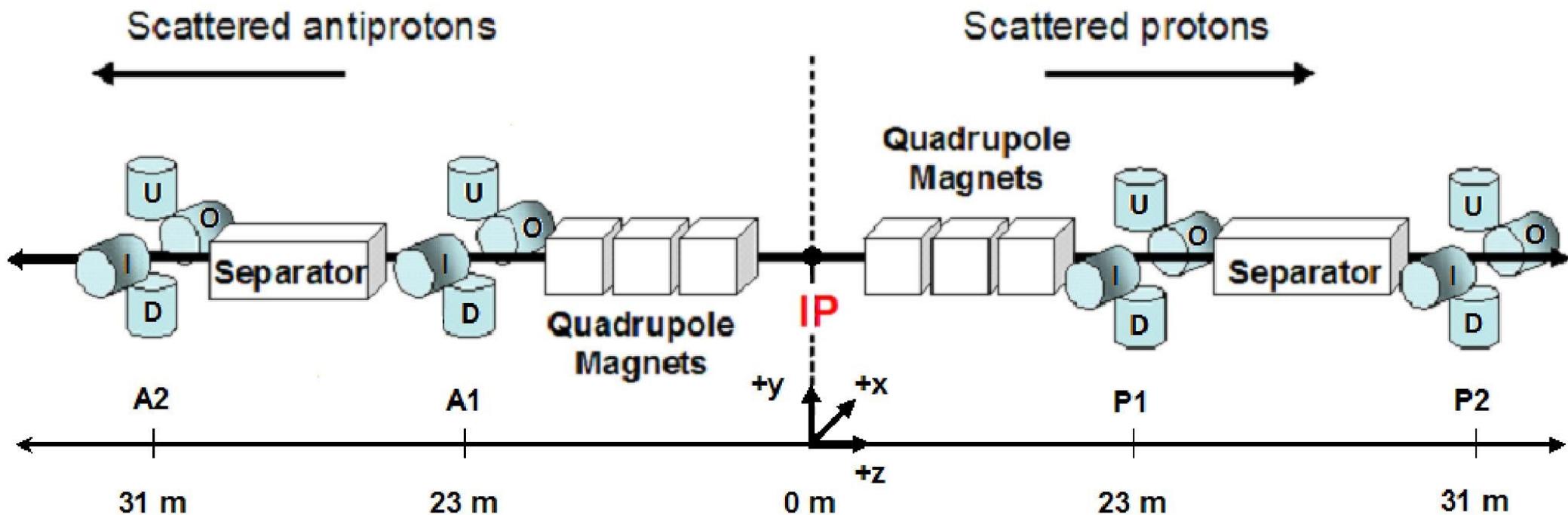
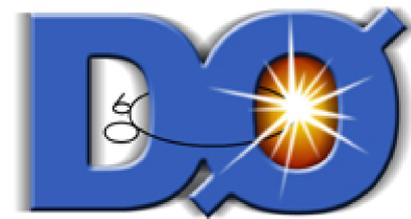
DØ Physics Reach



- Very broad kinematic reach
- Unique coverage but also overlap with other experiments and at other accelerators



The Forward Proton Detector (FPD)

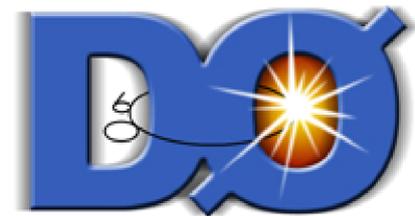


Some technical details



- In all measurements presented, unless otherwise specified
 - The rapidity y is defined as $y=0.5\ln[(1+\beta\cos\theta)/(1-\beta\cos\theta)]$ with $\beta=|\mathbf{p}|/E$
 - The pseudorapidity is defined as $\eta=-\ln(\tan(\theta/2))$
 - Midpoint iterative cone algorithm jets with cone radius $R=\sqrt{((\Delta y)^2+(\Delta\varphi)^2)}=0.7$
 - Single jet triggers
- Leading systematics:
 - Luminosity, 6.1%
 - Jet energy scale 3-45%
 - Jet p_T resolution 1-10%

Theory & Jet Energy Scale

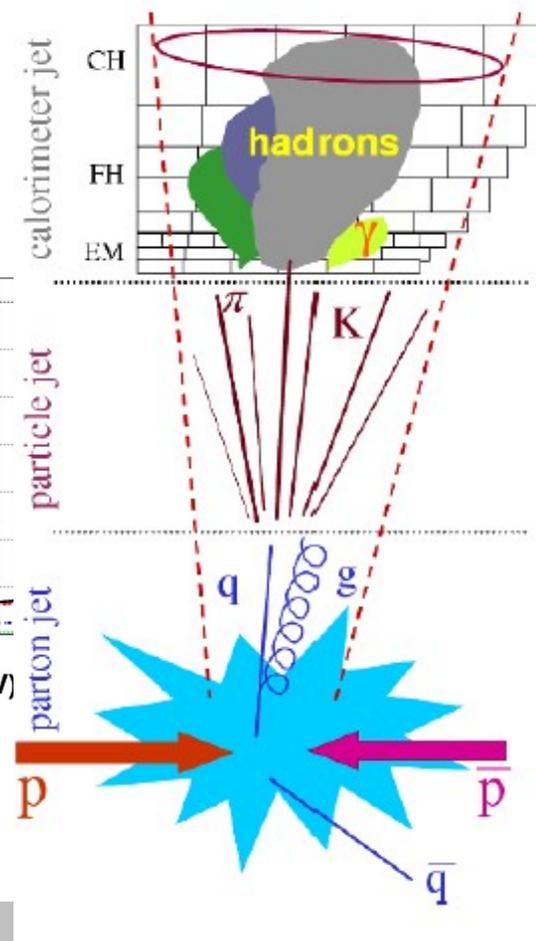
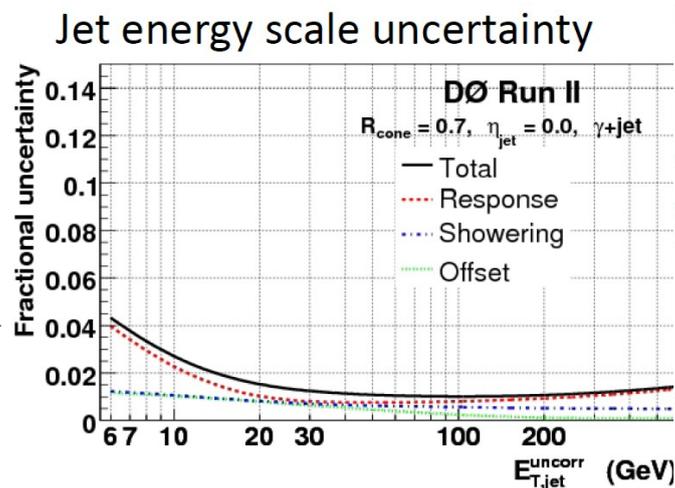


- QCD theoretical predictions
 - NLOJET++ & FASTNLO calculations
 - Correct for hadronization and underlying event effects

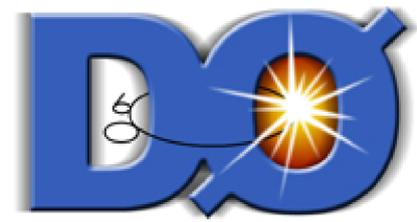
- Experimental side

- Correct for experimental and detector effects
- Jet energy scale:

- Energy offset
- Detector response
- Out of cone energy
- Resolution



- Result: comparison at particle-jet level

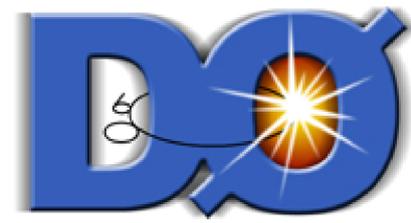


Inclusive jet cross-section

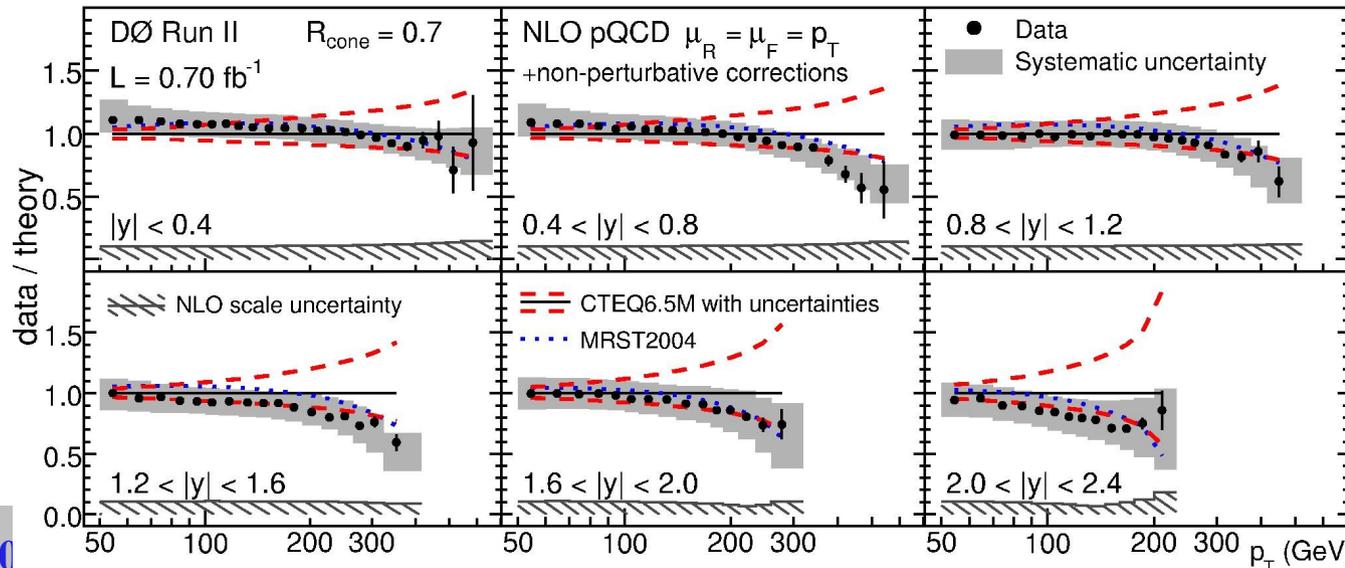
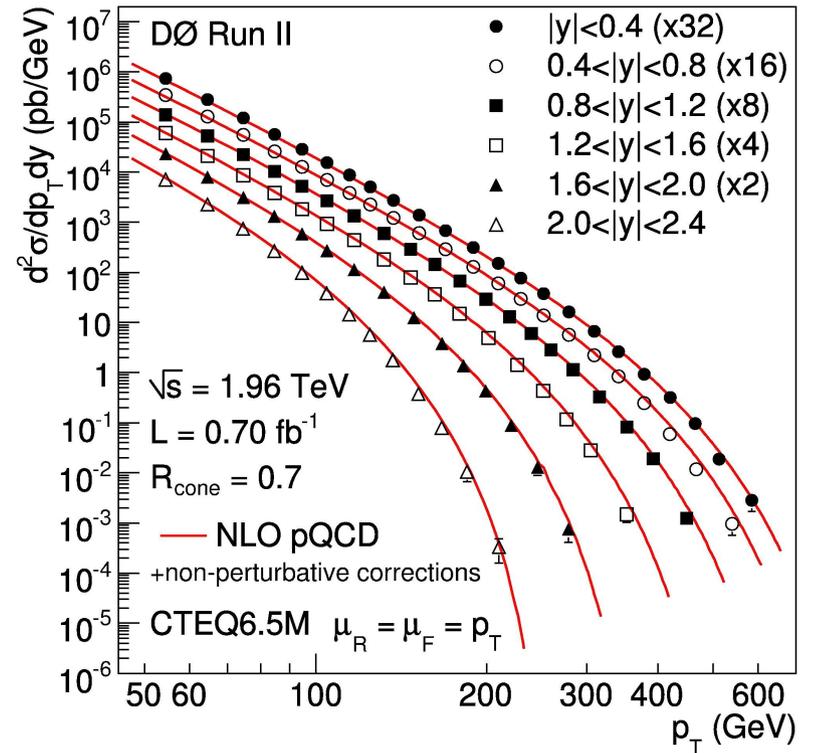
Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 062001 (2008), [arXiv.org:0802.2400](http://arXiv.org/abs/0802.2400)

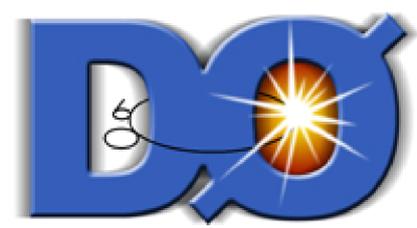
Detailed version to be submitted to Phys. Rev. D

Measurement details



- Luminosity $\sim 0.7\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Differential cross-section relative to leading p_T in 6 rapidity regions
- At least 1 jet with $p_T > 50\text{ GeV}$
- Theory uncertainty: 10% per bin

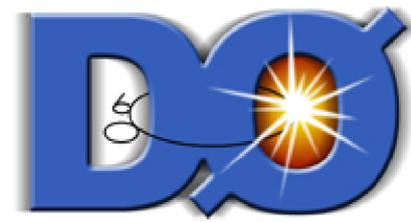




α_s in inclusive jet cross-section

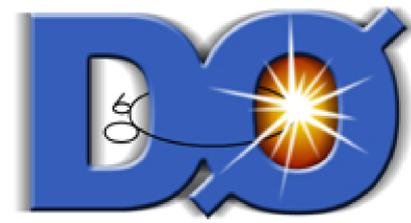
Phys. Rev. D 80, 111107 (2009), [arXiv.org:0911.2710](https://arxiv.org/abs/0911.2710)

Method for α_s measurement



- 110 data points from measurement of $d^2\sigma_j/dp_T dy$
- Depends on α_s : $\sigma_{\text{pert}}(\alpha_s) = \left(\sum_n \alpha_s^n c_n \right) \otimes f_1(\alpha_s) \otimes f_2(\alpha_s)$

Method for α_s measurement



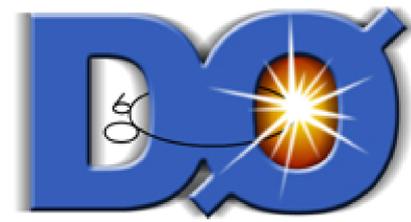
- 110 data points from measurement of $d^2\sigma_j/dp_T dy$

- Depends on α_s :
$$\sigma_{\text{pert}}(\alpha_s) = \left(\sum_n \alpha_s^n c_n \right) \otimes f_1(\alpha_s) \otimes f_2(\alpha_s)$$

n=2,3,4 since theory calculations to NLO plus 4th-order terms from threshold corrections

Perturbative coefficient

Method for α_s measurement



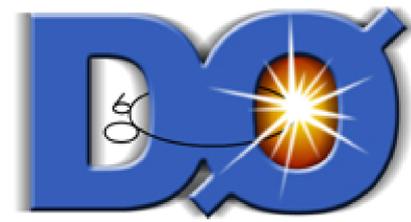
- 110 data points from measurement of $d^2\sigma_j/dp_T dy$

- Depends on α_s :
$$\sigma_{\text{pert}}(\alpha_s) = \left(\sum_n \alpha_s^n c_n \right) \otimes f_1(\alpha_s) \otimes f_2(\alpha_s)$$

Convolution over
momentum
fraction of
hadrons

PDFs of the initial state
hadrons

Method for α_s measurement



- 110 data points from measurement of $d^2\sigma_j/dp_T dy$
- Depends on α_s : $\sigma_{\text{pert}}(\alpha_s) = \left(\sum_n \alpha_s^n c_n \right) \otimes f_1(\alpha_s) \otimes f_2(\alpha_s)$
- Must apply correction for non-perturbative effects of hadronization and underlying event physics

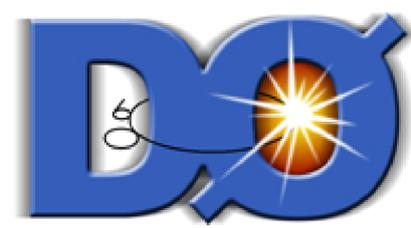
$$\sigma_{\text{theory}}(\alpha_s(M_Z)) = \sigma_{\text{pert}}(\alpha_s(M_Z)) \cdot c_{\text{non-pert}}$$

- 2 and 3-loop approximation RGE (Renormalization Group Equation) used

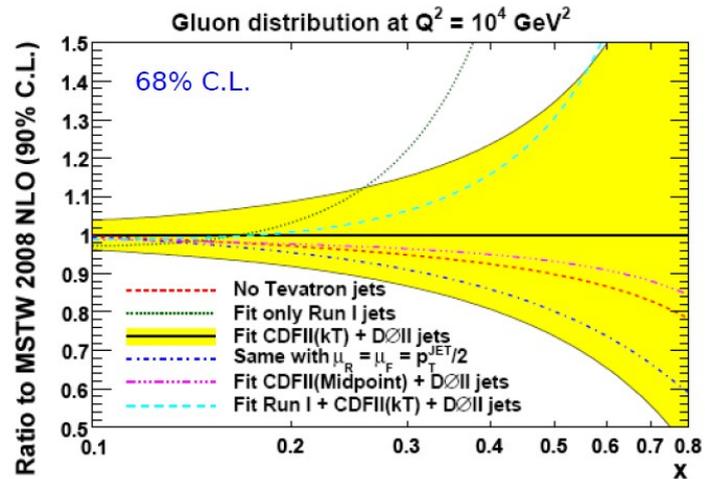
$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_R)}{1 - \alpha_s(\mu_R)(b_0 + b_1\alpha_s(\mu_R)) \ln(\mu_R/M_Z)}$$

Comparison with MSTW2008 PDFs

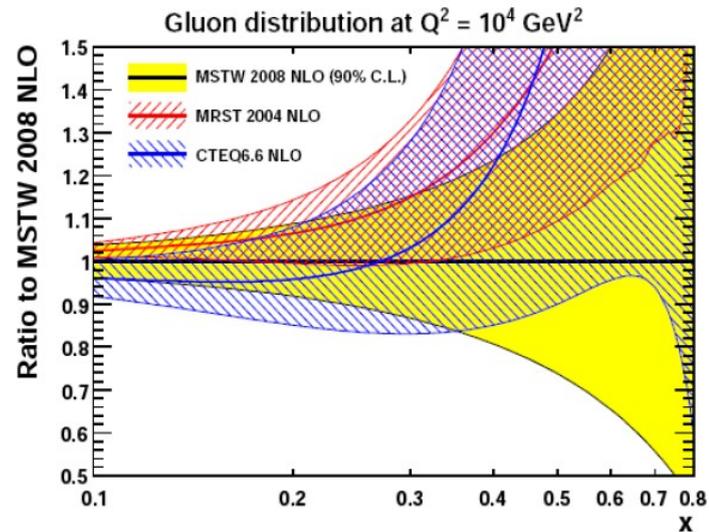
PDFs



- Reduce dataset to 22 useable cross-section points

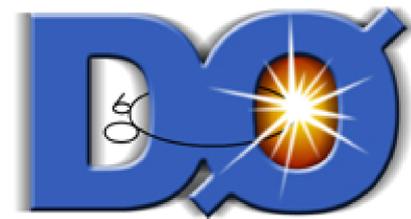


Tevatron RunII inputs dominate high- x gluon PDF determination \rightarrow throw out those points

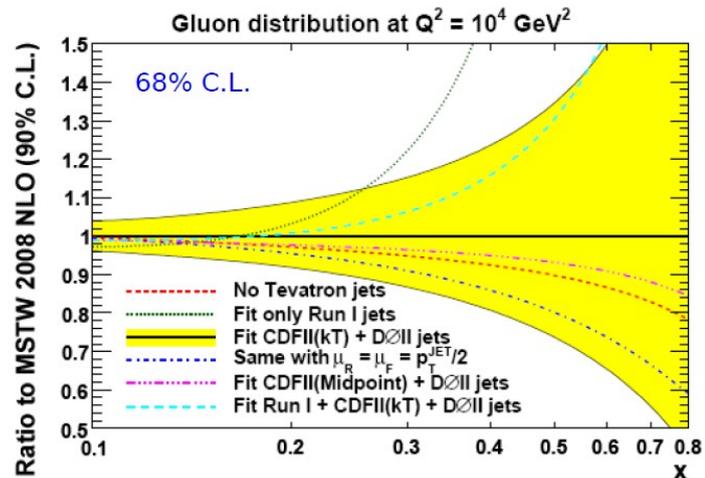


Comparison with MSTW2008 PDFs

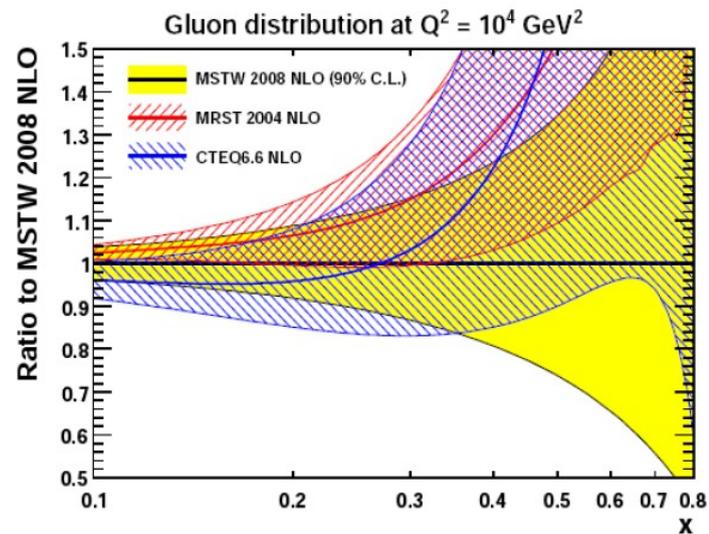
PDFs



- Reduce dataset to 22 useable cross-section points



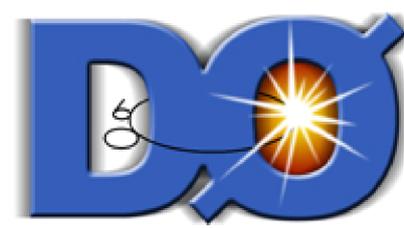
Tevatron RunII inputs dominate high-x gluon PDF determination → throw out those points



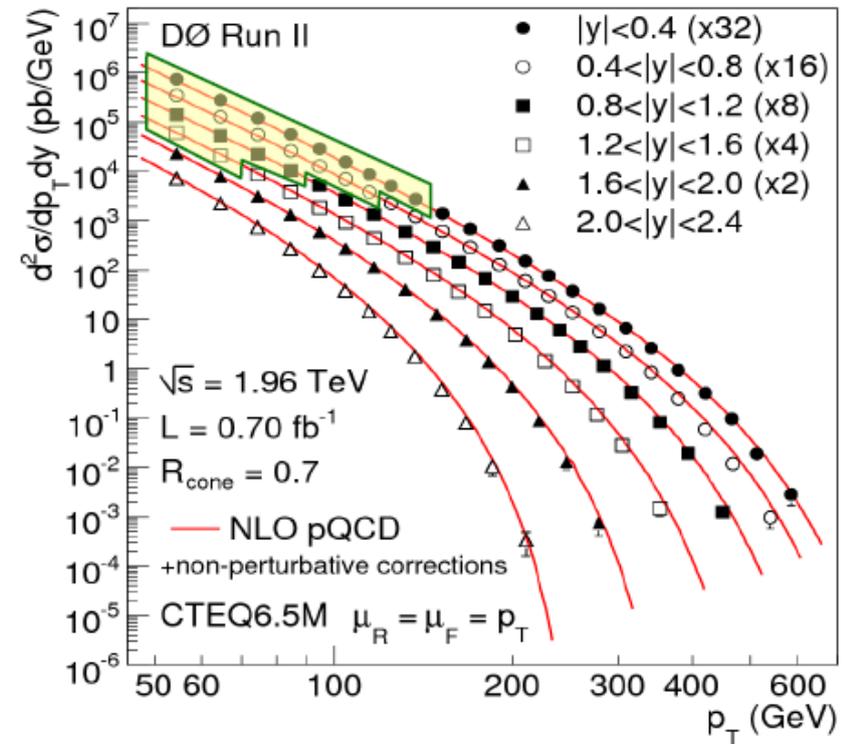
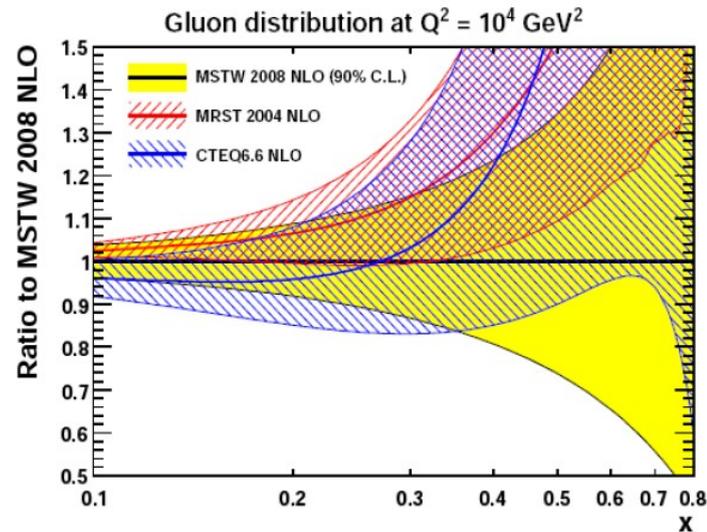
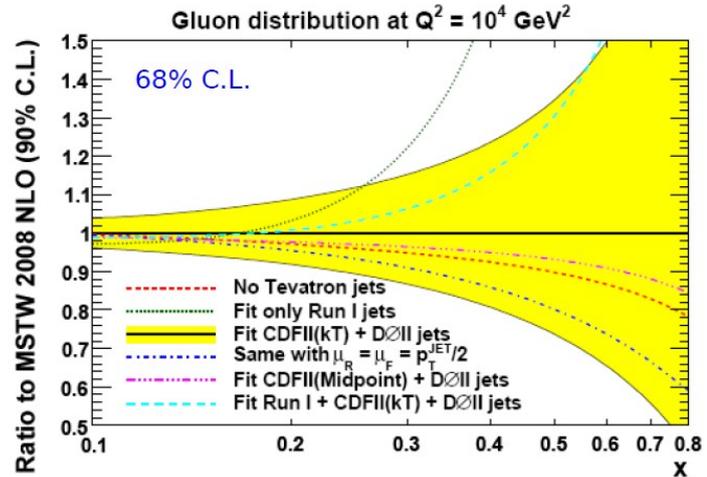
CTEQ6.6 does not use RunII precision data yet agrees with MSTW for $x < 0.3$

Comparison with MSTW2008 PDFs

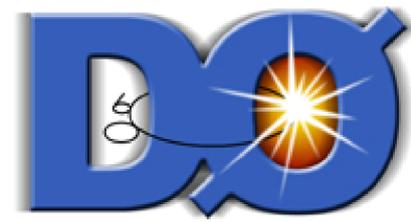
PDFs



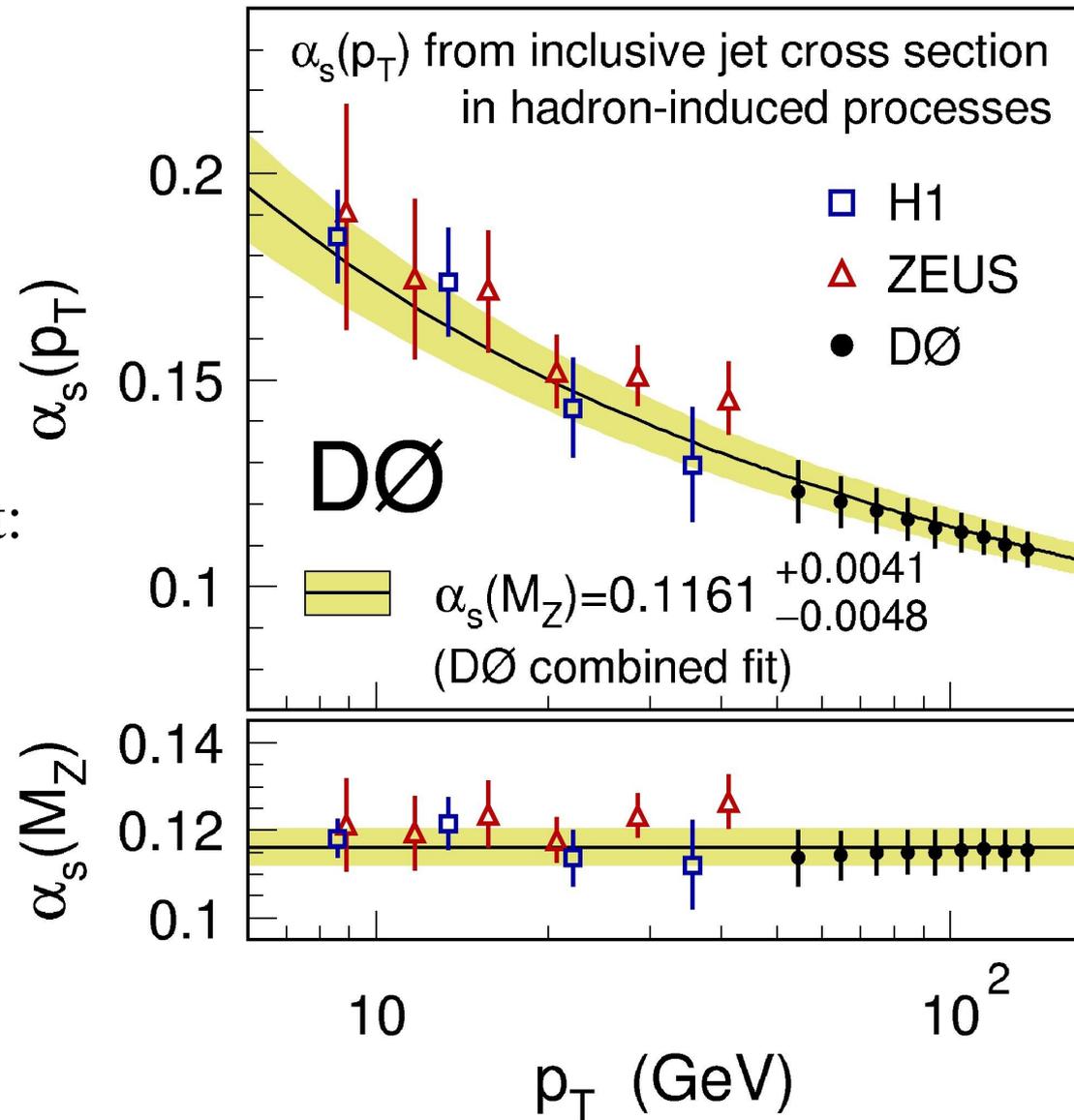
- Reduce dataset to 22 useable cross-section points

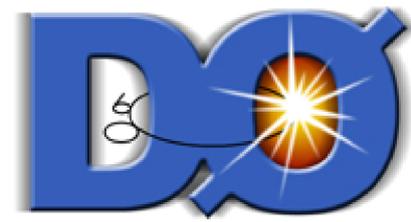


α_s measurement



- Combined fit value:
 $\alpha_s(M_Z)=0.1161^{+0.0041}_{-0.0048}$
- $\chi^2/\text{NDF}=17.2/21$
- Value consistent with
 - Combined HERA result:
 0.1189 ± 0.0032
 - World average:
 0.1184 ± 0.0007
- Consistent RGE behavior





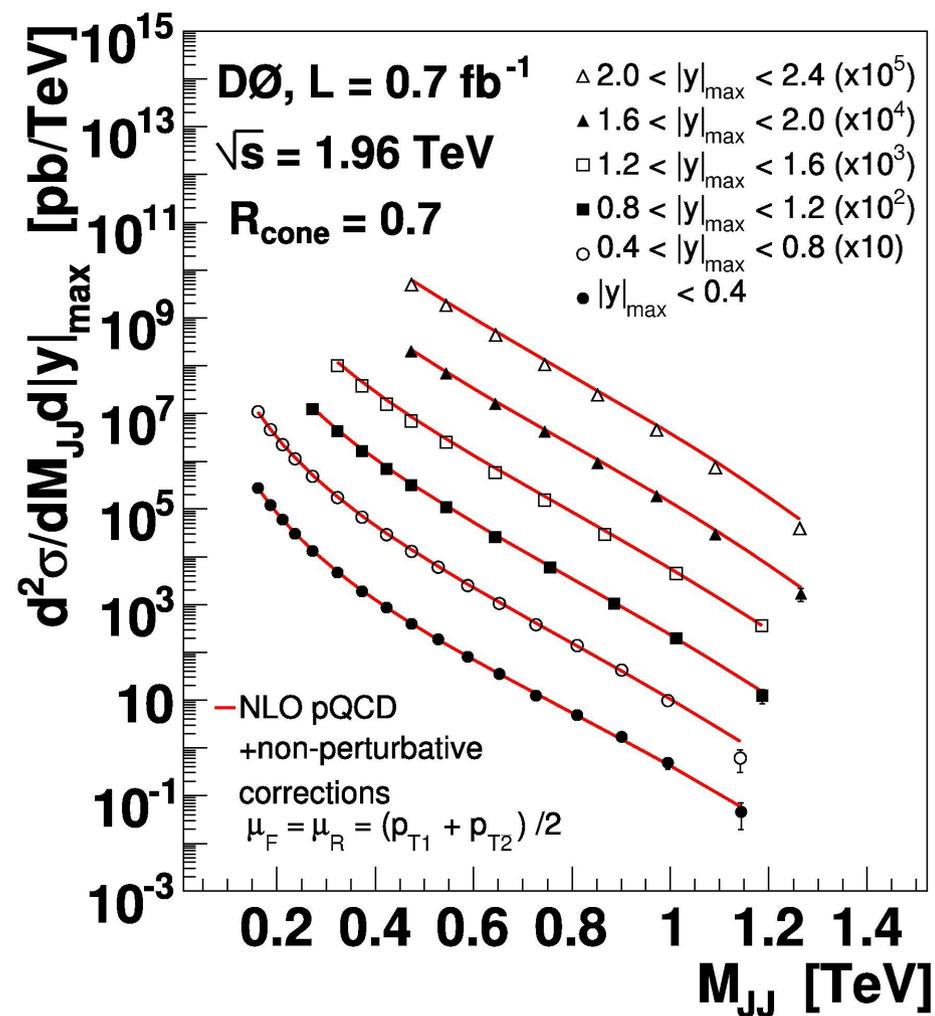
Dijet invariant mass cross-section

Submitted to PRB, arXiv.org: 1002.4594 [hep-ex]

Dijet cross-section



- 2 jets with $p_T > 40$ GeV
- $|y|_{\max}$, the absolute rapidity of the jet with the largest y of the 2 leading p_T jets
- M_{jj} , dijet invariant mass
- M_{jj} bins: twice the mass resolution, efficiency and purity above 50%

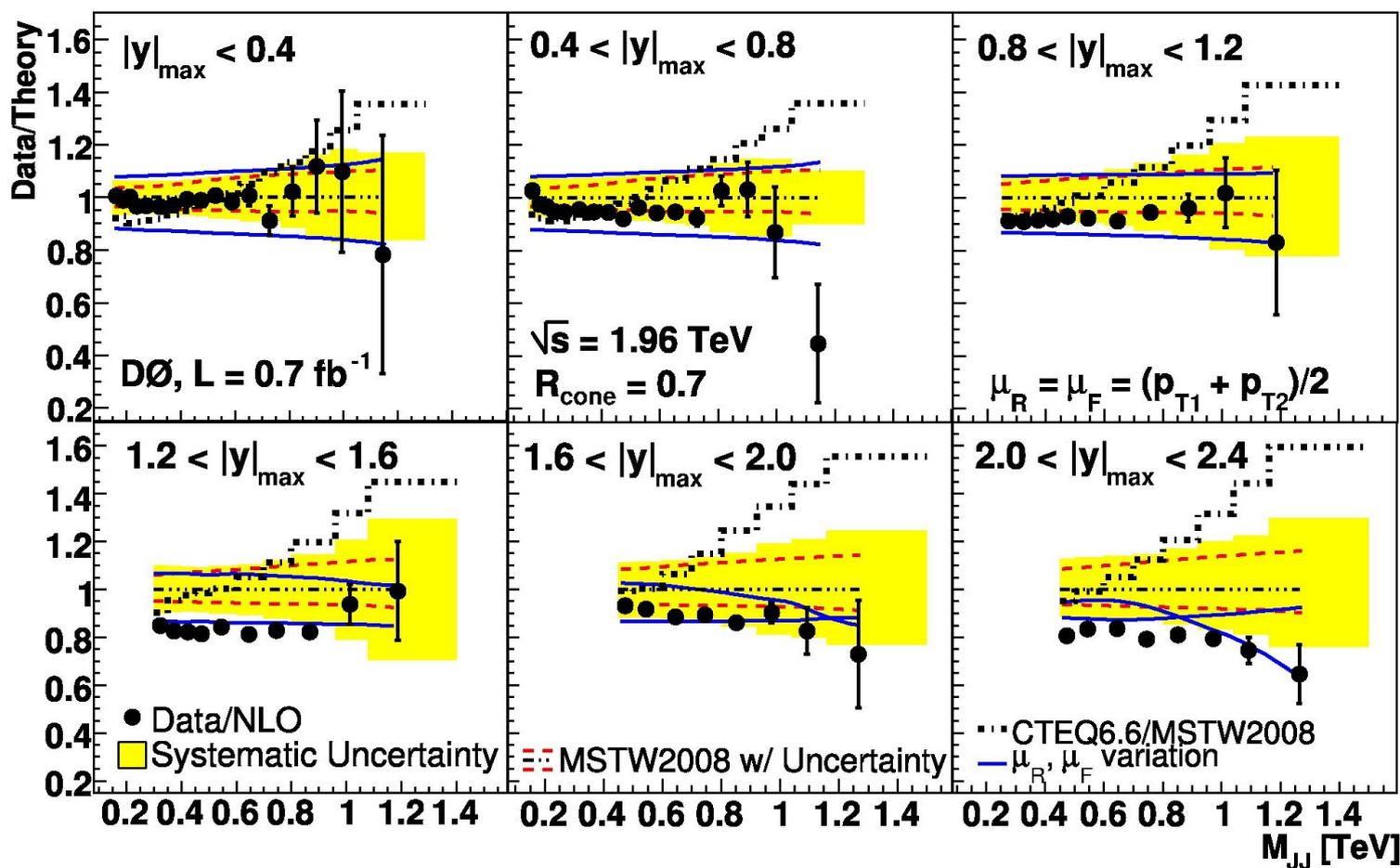


Statistical errors only

Comparison to NLO prediction



- Uncertainty comparable to PDF, μ_R and μ_F uncertainties
- MSTW2008NLO PDFs are favored by measurement
 - Include DØ inclusive jet cross-section measurement in inputs

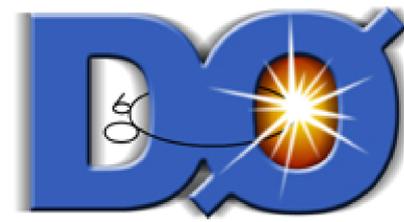




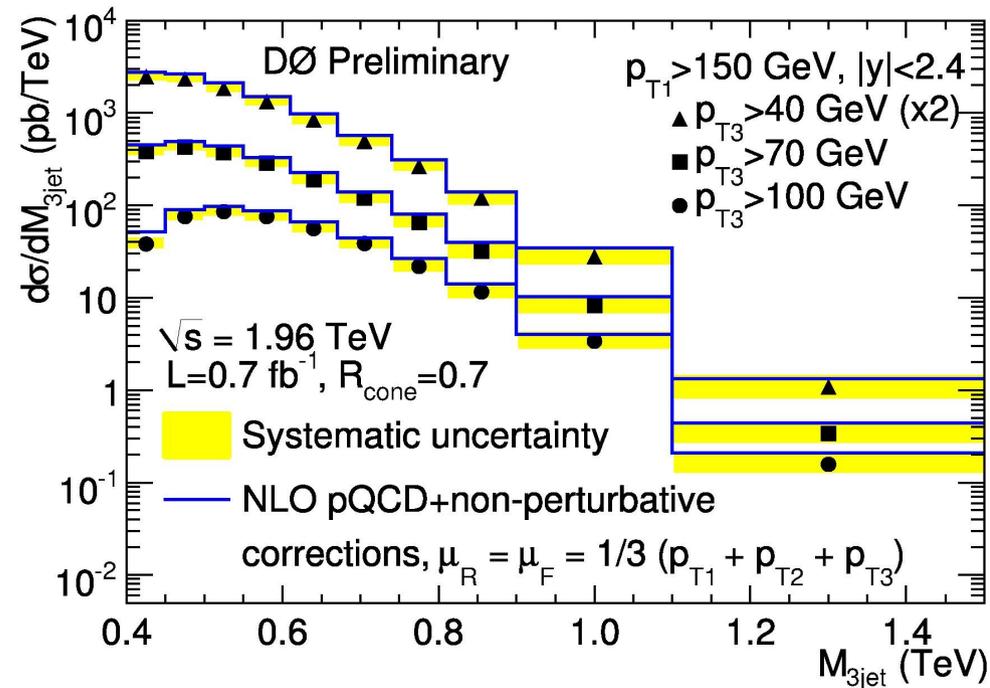
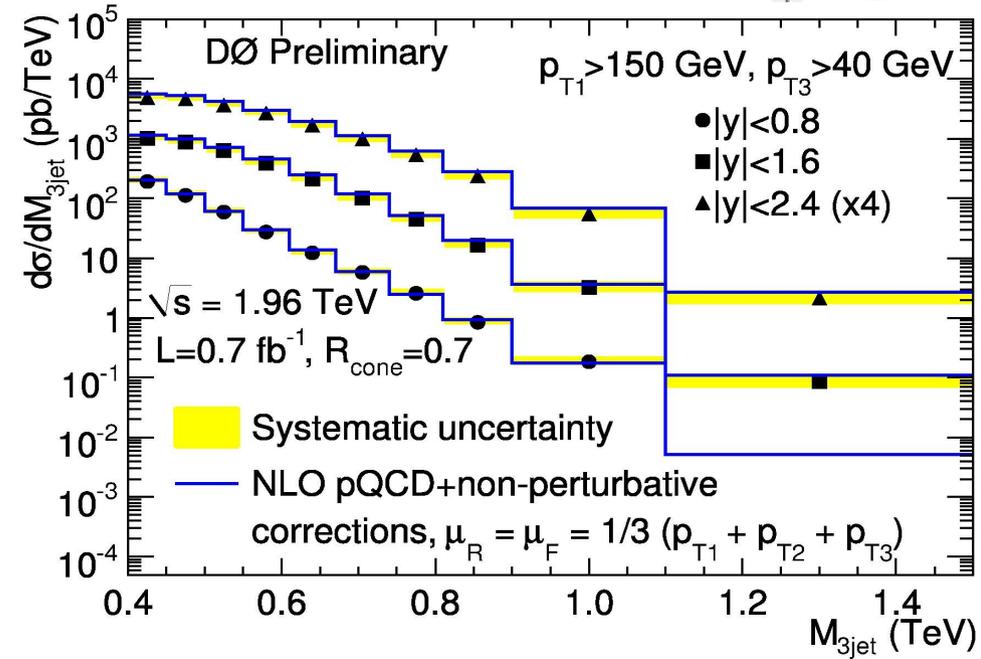
Three-jet mass cross-section

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/QCD/Q16/>

Cross-section results



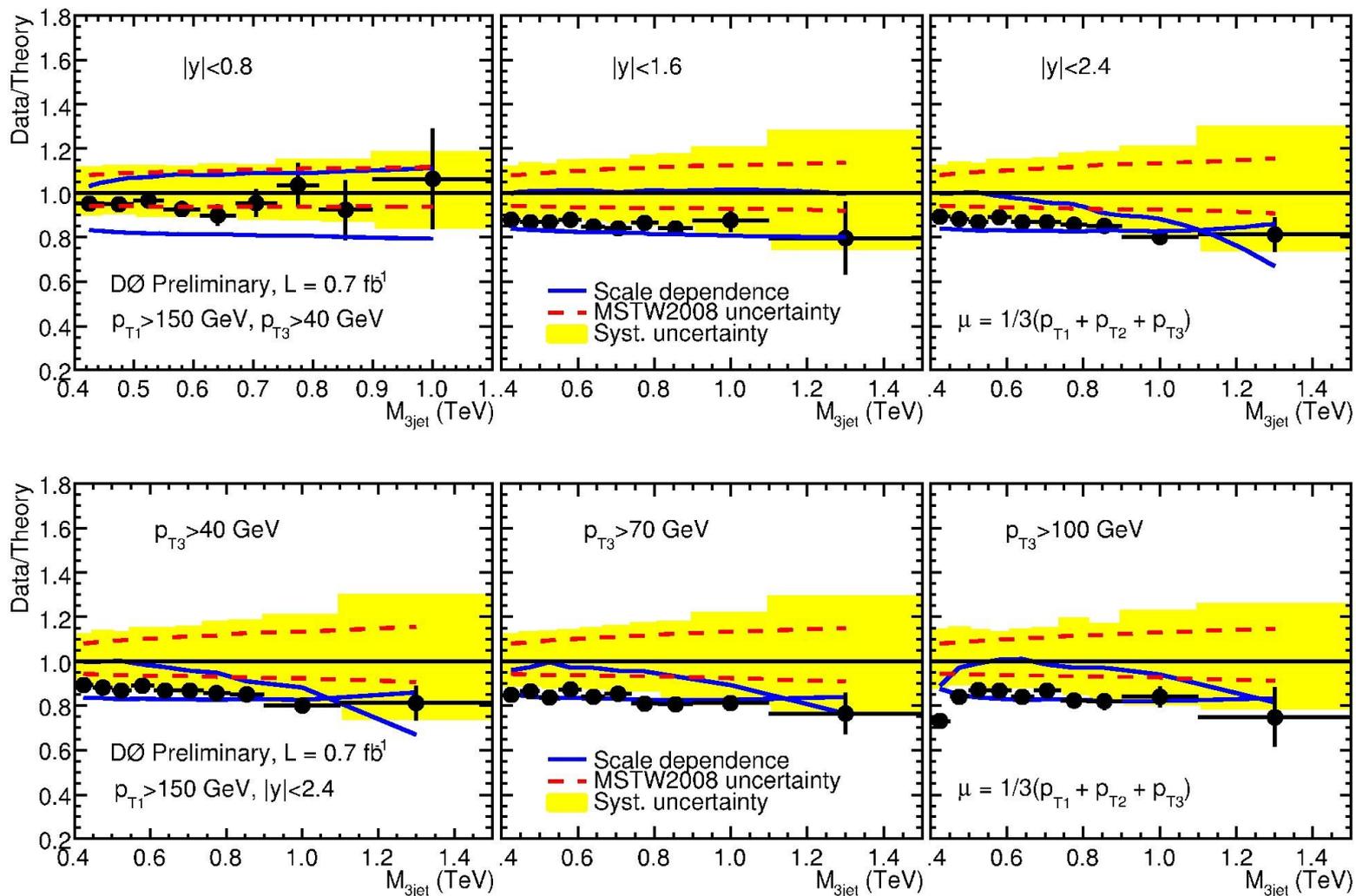
- 3-jet invariant mass M_{3j}
- 3 good jets
 - Leading $p_T > 150$ GeV
 - 3 p_T thresholds and 3 $|y|$ regions
 - $p_T > 40, 70, 100$ GeV
 - $|y| < 0.8, 1.6, 2.4$

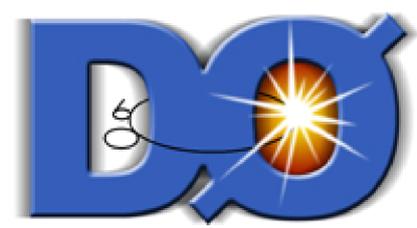


Comparison to NLO prediction



- NLO prediction with MSTW2008NLO PDFs





Ratio of multijet cross-sections

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/QCD/Q16/>

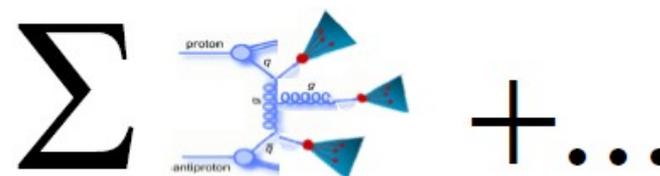
Construction and event selection



- Inclusive event samples for n jets ($n=2,3$) with $p_T > p_{Tmin}$

- $p_{Tmin} = 50, 70, 90 \text{ GeV}$

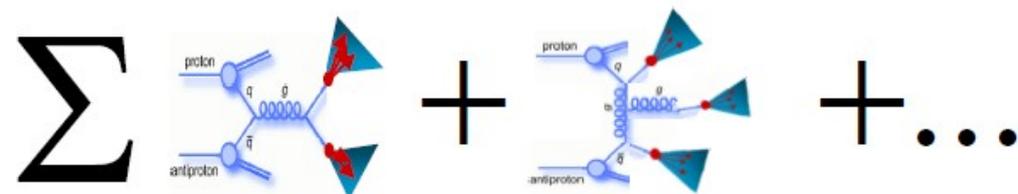
- $R_{3/2}(p_{Tmax}) = P(3^{rd} \text{ jet} | 2 \text{ jets})$



$$= \sigma_{3j} / \sigma_{2j}$$

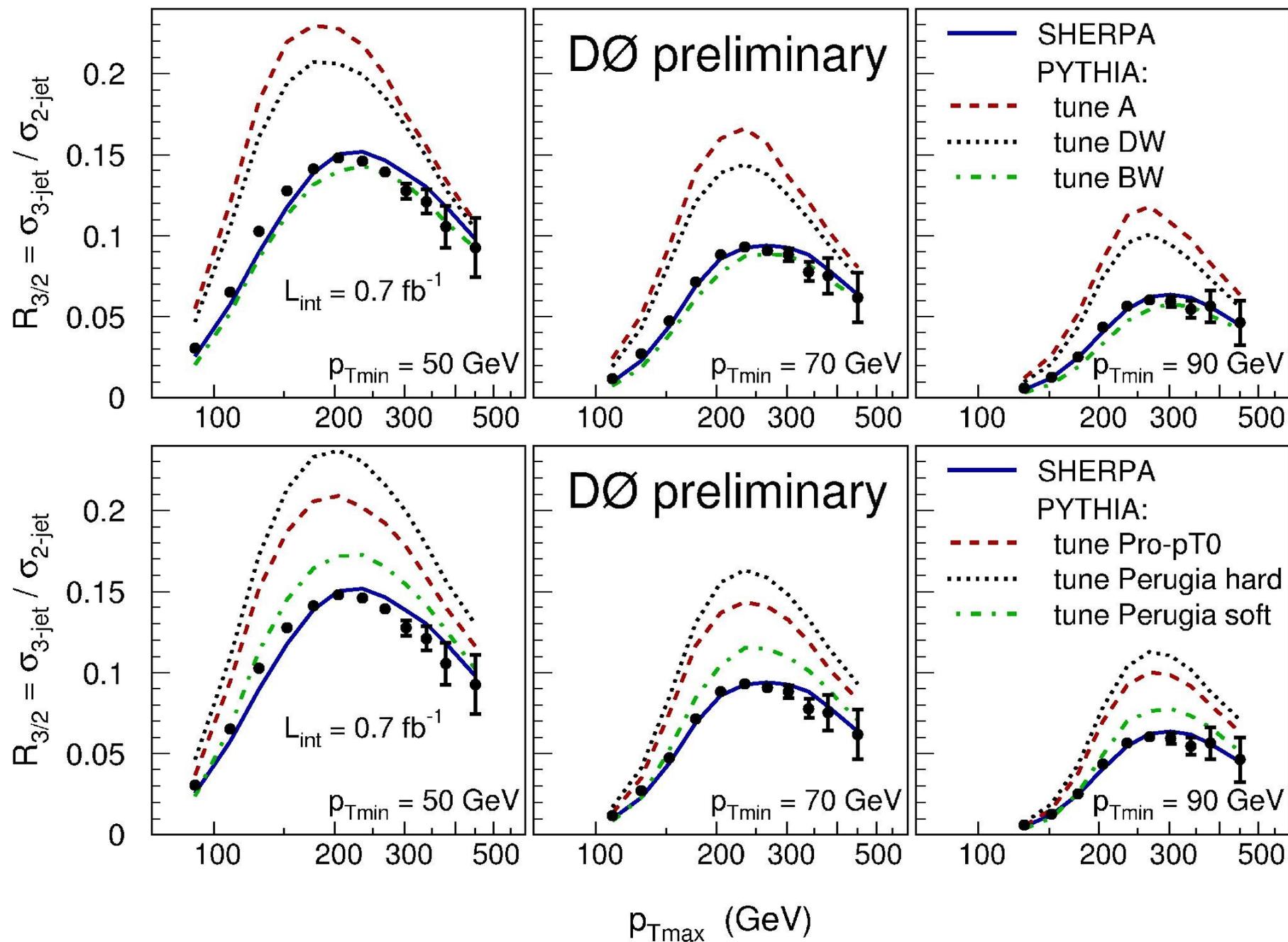
- Region: $(p_{Tmin} + 30 \text{ GeV}) <$

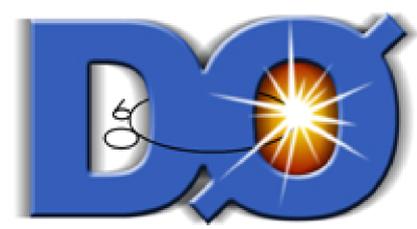
$$p_{Tmax} < 500 \text{ GeV}$$



- Cross-section corrections give systematic uncertainty: 2-6% only!

Ratio results – Comparison to MC





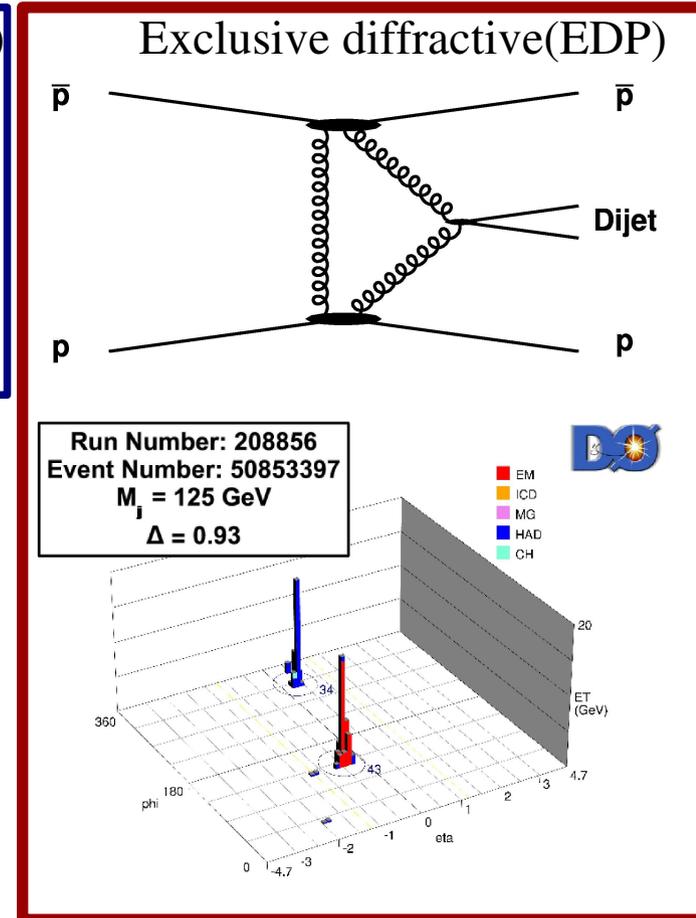
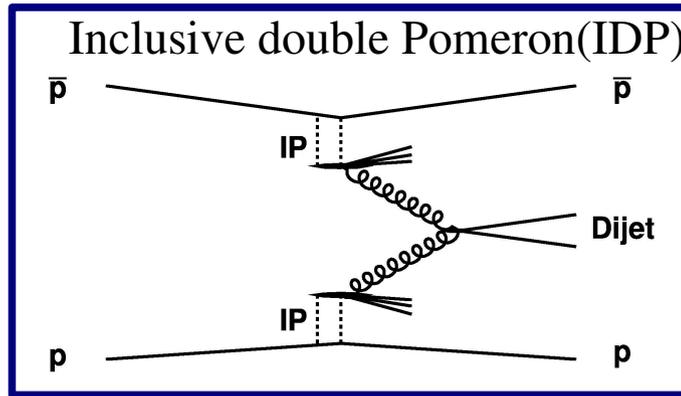
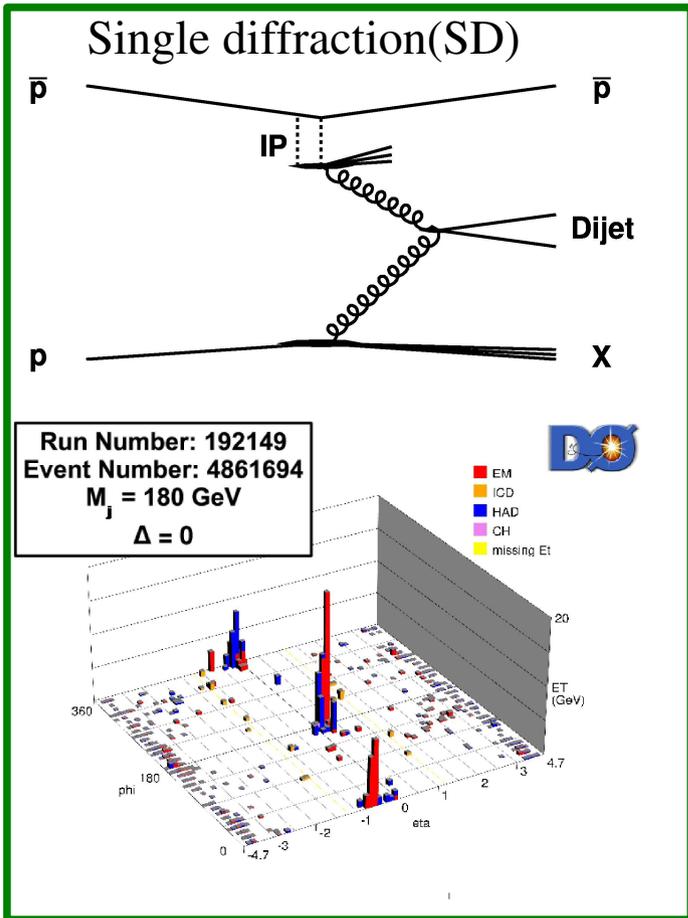
High mass exclusive dijet production

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/QCD/Q17/>

Motivation



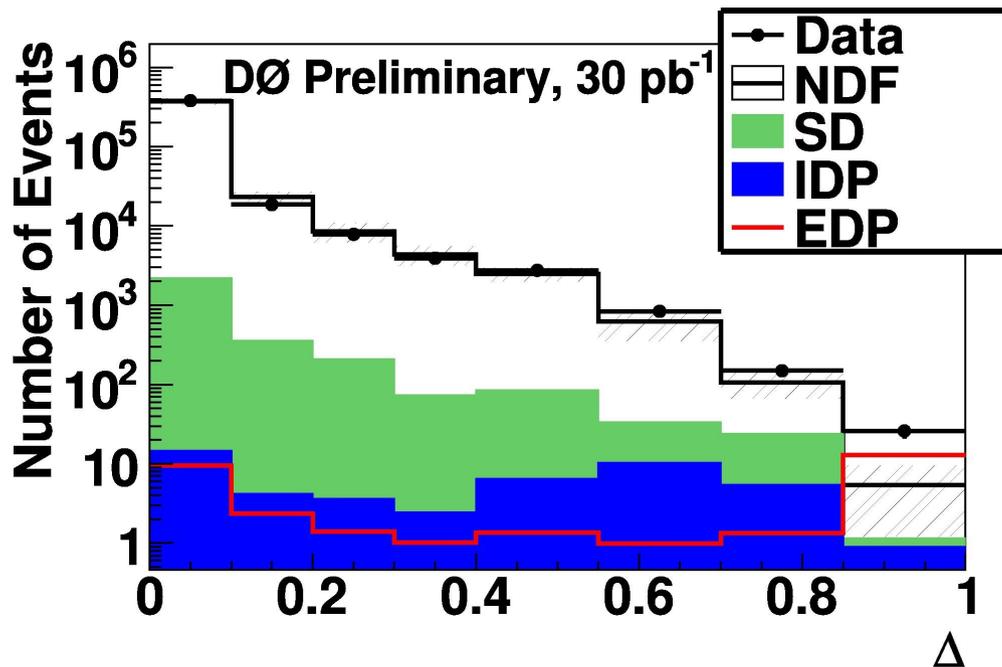
- Events identified by gap devoid of activity in forward region
 - Exchange of colorless object (Pomeron)
- Proposed as Higgs search channel at LHC at very large masses

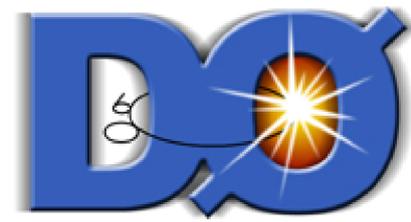


Selection

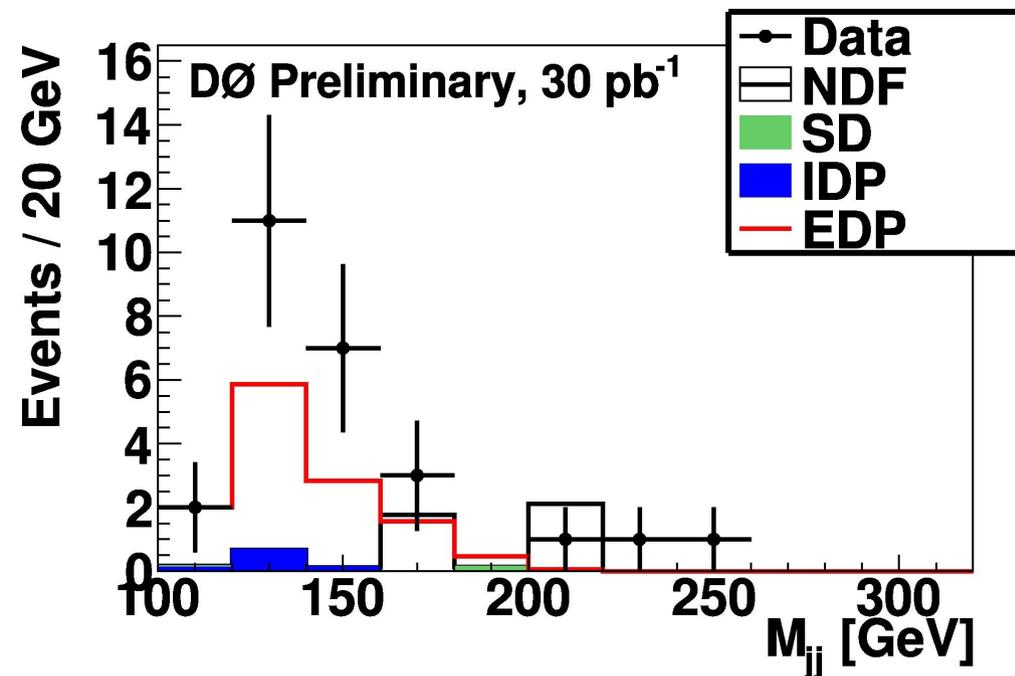
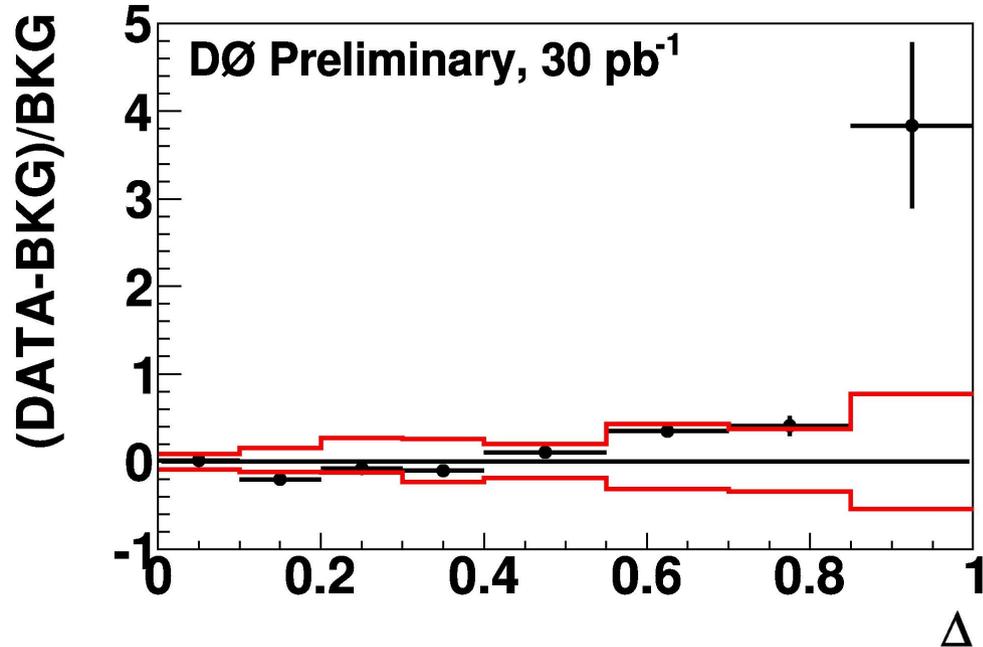


- 2 back-to-back central jets ($|\eta| < 0.8$ and $\Delta\varphi > 3.1\text{rad}$)
 - $p_{T1} > 60\text{GeV}$ and $p_{T2} > 40\text{ GeV}$, Dijet invariant mass $> 100\text{ GeV}$
- Low instantaneous luminosity: avoid multiple interactions
- Discriminant:
$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\sum_{2.0 < |\eta| \leq 3.0} E_T/\text{GeV}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\sum_{3.0 < |\eta| < 4.2} E_T/\text{GeV}\right)$$

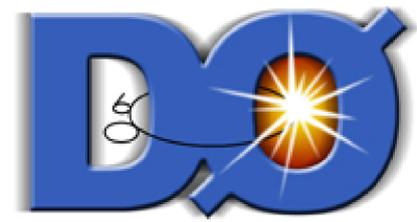




Result



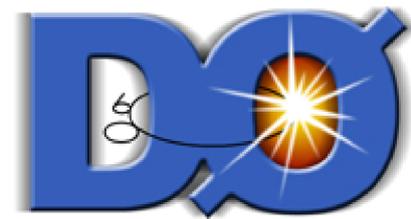
- 26 candidate events, to bkg prediction of $5.4^{+4.2}_{-2.9}$ in excess bin $\Delta > 0.85$
- Excess significance: 4.1σ



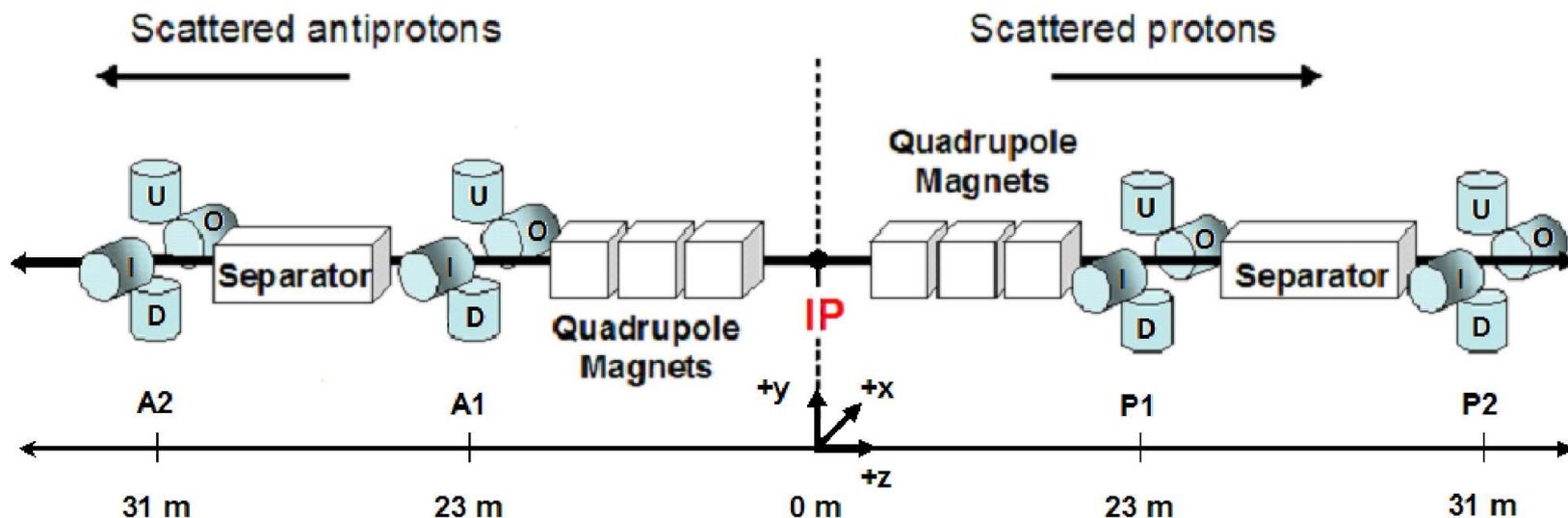
$d\sigma/dt$ in elastic $ppbar$ scattering

<http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/prelim/QCD/Q20/>

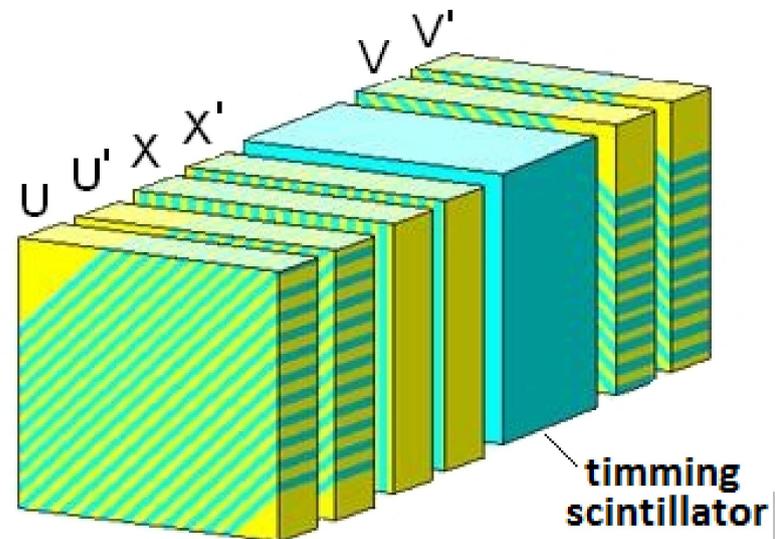
Elastic collision data



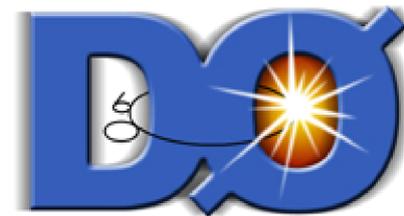
- Special Tevatron running: $L \sim 30 \text{ nb}^{-1}$, $\beta^* = 1.6 \text{ m}$, single bunch
- Forward Proton Detector (FPD)



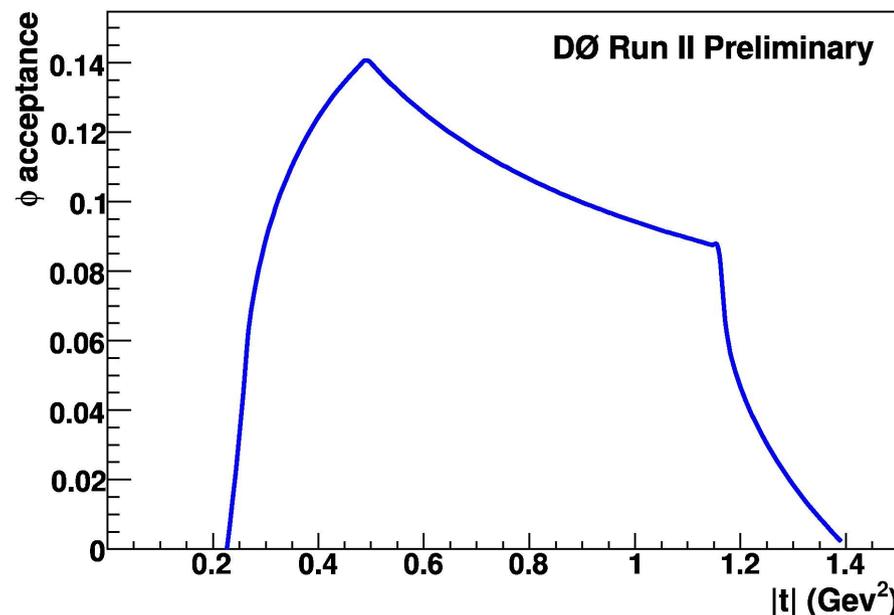
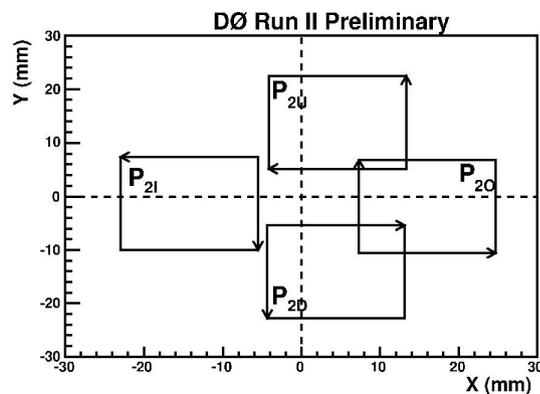
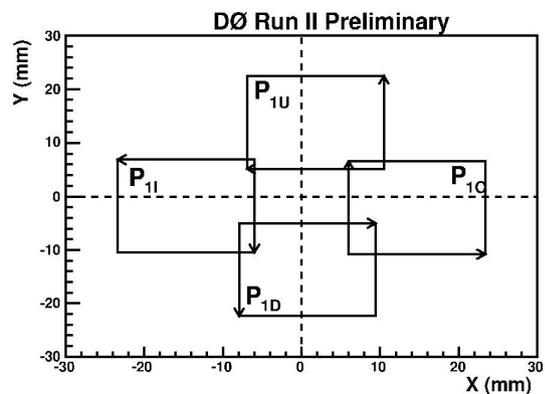
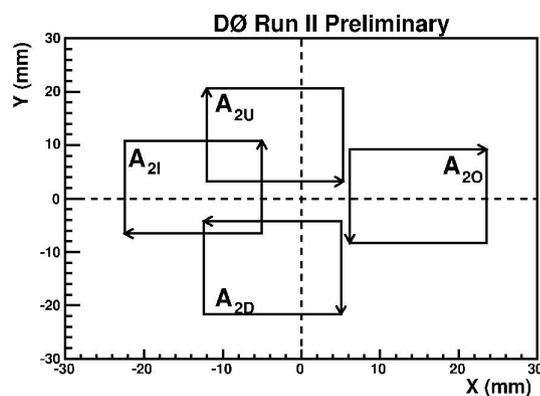
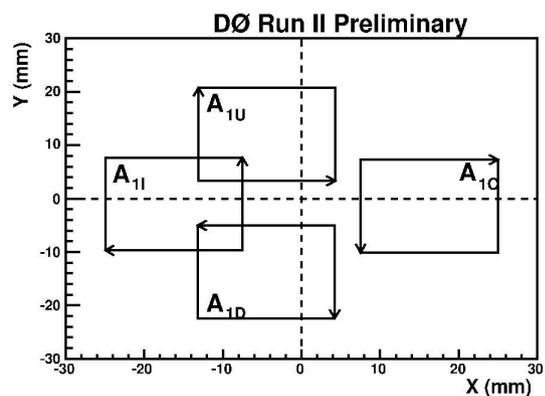
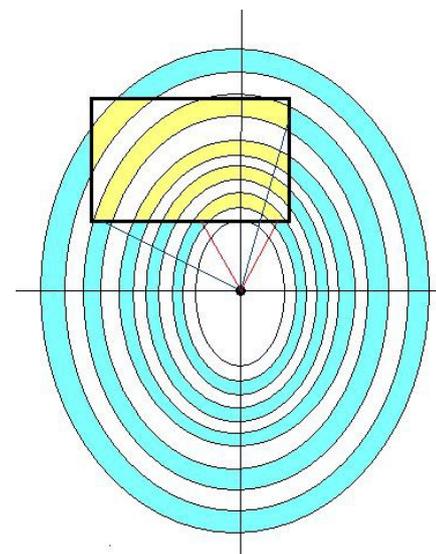
- 8 quadrupole spectrometers
- Trigger by coincidence of diagonal pairs of detectors (elastic combination)



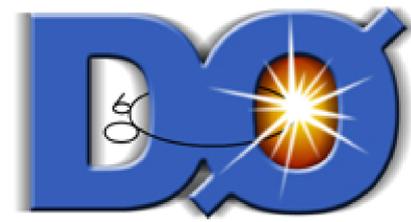
FPD commissioning



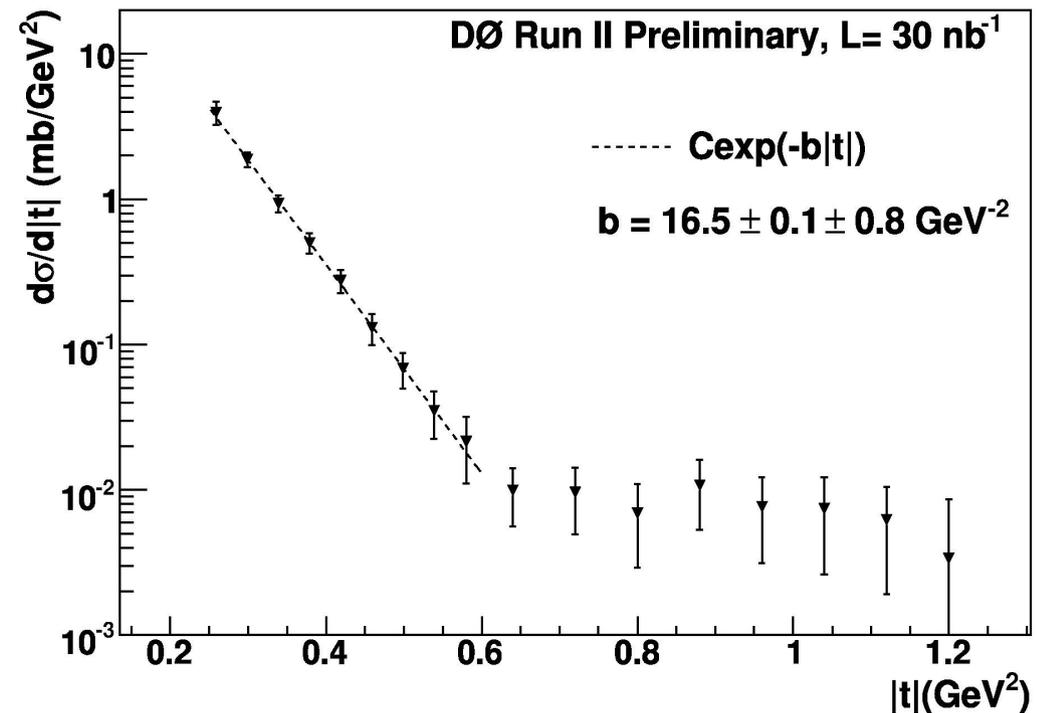
- Alignment, a major challenge



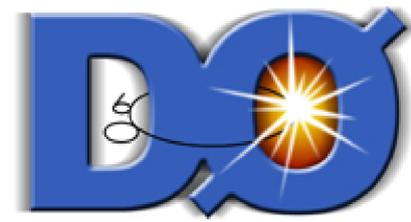
Elastic cross-section



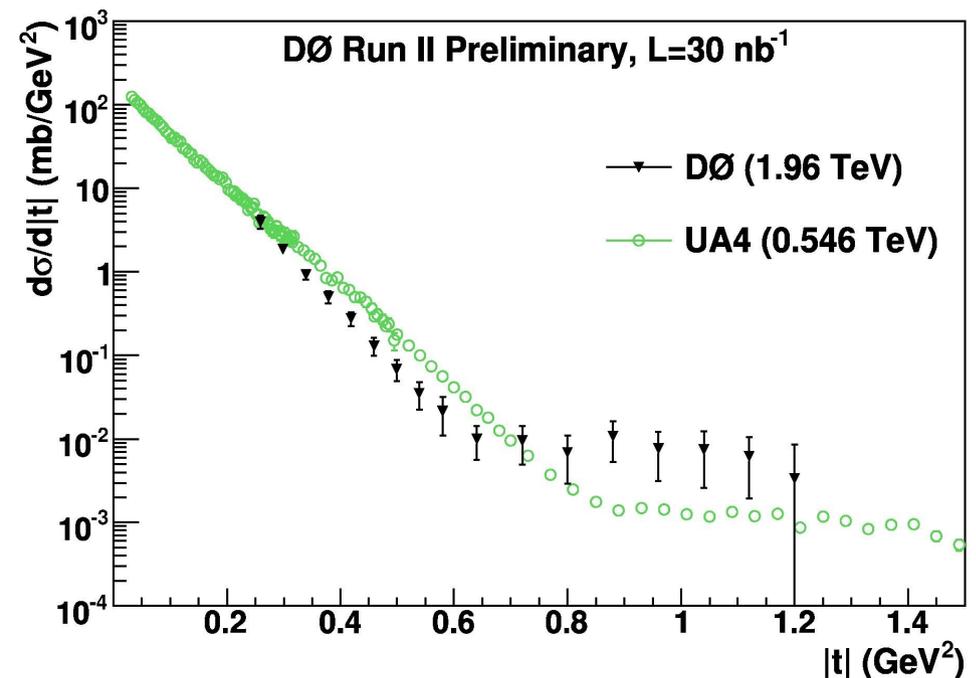
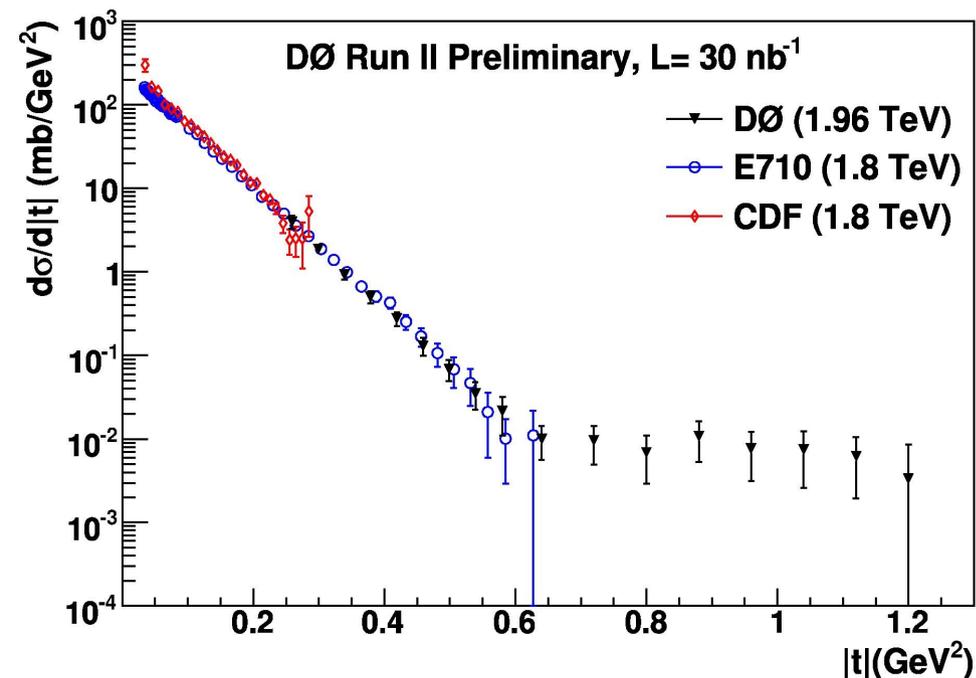
- $d\sigma/d|t|$ where $|t|$ 4-momentum transfer squared
 - $0.25 < |t| < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $0.6 < |t| < 1.2 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Fit to form $d\sigma/d|t| = C \exp(-b|t|)$ in range $0.25 < |t| < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $b = 16.54 \pm 0.10(\text{stat}) \pm 0.80(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- 14.3% luminosity uncertainty not included in plots
- Other important systematics: detector positions and efficiencies, beam divergence, analysis function



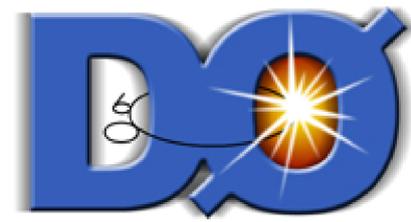
Elastic cross-section



- Comparison to other experiments
 - Slope parameters consistent with similar \sqrt{s}
 - Position of first diffraction minimum moves to lower values of $|t|$ with increased collision energy



Summary



- Hard work to obtain the world's best JES (1-2%) is paying off!
 - Precise measurements of QCD quantities such as jet cross-sections
 - First 3-jet measurements
- Commissioning of the FPD is complete
 - First measurement $d\sigma/d\ln t$ shown here
 - More measurements coming
- Proton structure and mechanisms of hadron-hadron interactions
- New constraints on gluon PDF uncertainties
- Unprecedented reach: high η measurements, searches in high-mass-high- p_T region, ...