

Recent combined results of H1 & ZEUS

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on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS Collaborations

Outline:

- HERA combination groups
- Recent results
- Plans

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

PRC meeting , DESY, April 28, 2011



Universität Hamburg

HERA Combination Working Groups

Goal: Exploit the full potential of the HERA data

Proton Structure: NC and CC cross sections, QCD analyses including NC, CC, jets, charm data → precise PDFs

Jets: combine measurements of jet cross sections and extract α_s

Heavy Flavors: combine measurements of charm and beauty production as an input for PDFs

Diffraction: extraction of the proton diffractive structure function, better understanding of color neutral exchanges

ElectroWeak: test EW unification in the t-channel, W-production

Exotics: reach the best sensitivity to BSM physics (CI and LQ)

HERAPDFs

HERA analyses of NC and CC, jet inclusive cross sections almost completed →

Many of the H1 and ZEUS measurements are combined:

⇒ Strong **consistency check** of the measurements

⇒ Experiments “cross-calibrate” each other: **reduction of the syst. uncert.**

⇒ Combined data set ideal **input for a DGLAP QCD analysis** to extract **proton’s PDFs**

→ consistent data sets and theory

HERAPDF1.0

→ HERA I NC+CC data after combination } published
→ full errors for NLO

→ 2 central fits for 2 different values of α_s for NNLO

→ HERAPDF1.0 plus low energy and charm data

HERAPDF1.5 – smaller uncertainty at high-x

→ HERA I+ high- Q^2 HERAII NC+CC data after combination

→ full errors for NLO

→ more flexible parameterization for NLO (*)

→ PDF fit at NNLO with full error (*)

HERAPDF1.6 – included jet data

→ HERA I+ high- Q^2 HERAII NC+CC data + jet data

→ PDF fit + free α_s for NLO (*)

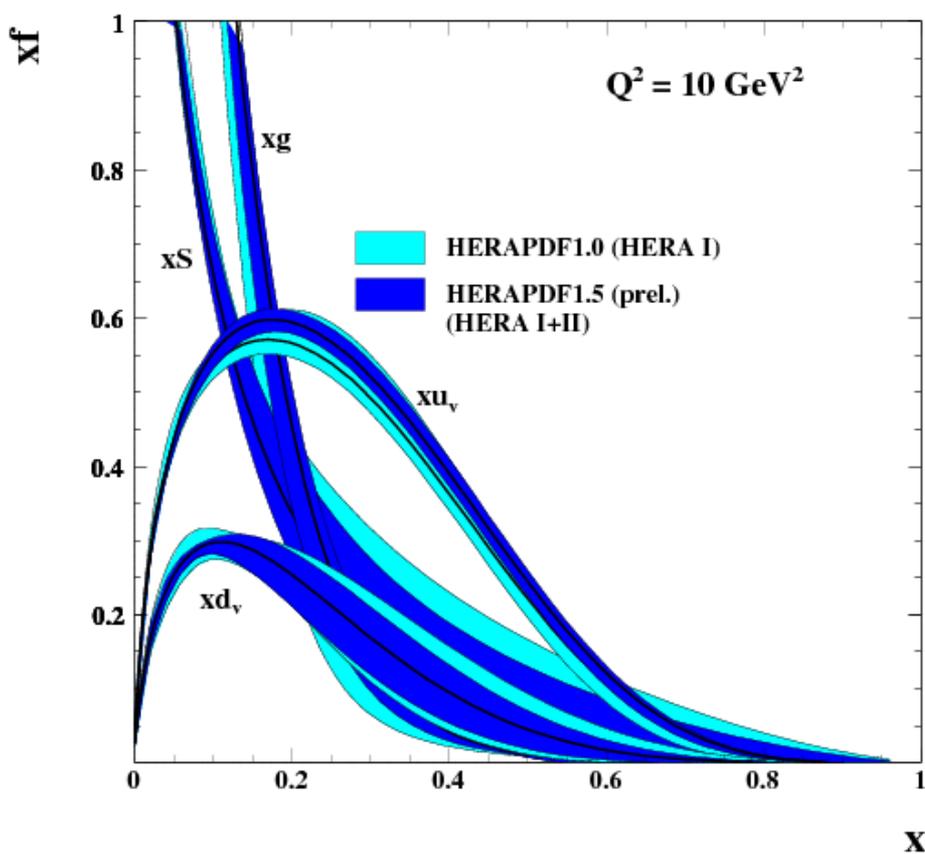
→ α_s determination from simultaneous fit (*)

Reminder: HERAPDF1.5 (NLO)

QCD fit based on HERA I+II high- Q^2

$$xg, xu_v, xd_v, xS = x\bar{U} + x\bar{D} \quad \text{at the scale } Q^2=10 \text{ GeV}^2$$

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



HERAPDF1.0
VS
HERAPDF1.5

Inclusion of the HERA II data **reduces the uncertainties on PDFs at high x, especially visible on the valence distributions!**

HERAPDF1.5 NNLO

Analysis based on HERA I+II NC and CC DIS combined data

H1-prel-11-042/ZEUS-prel-11-002

HERAPDF1.5 vs. HERAPDF1.5f (NLO)

HERAPDF1.5 was updated from the **standard parameterization** to a more **flexible parameterization** HERAPDF1.5f → needed for NNLO & jets fits

Flexible parameterization allows terms for low x gluon and lets u_{val} and d_{val} decouple at low x

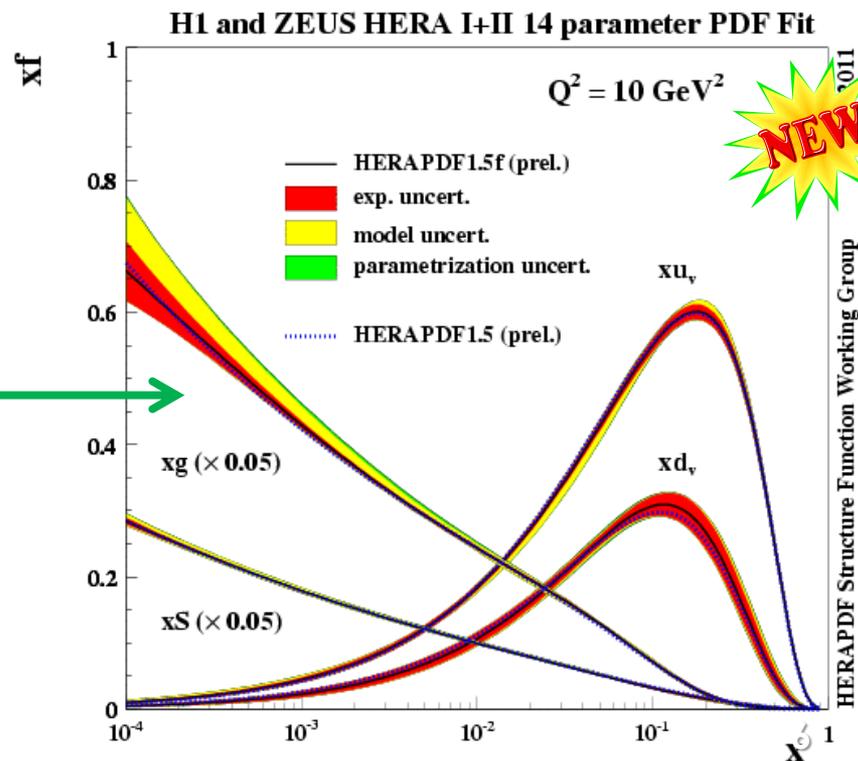
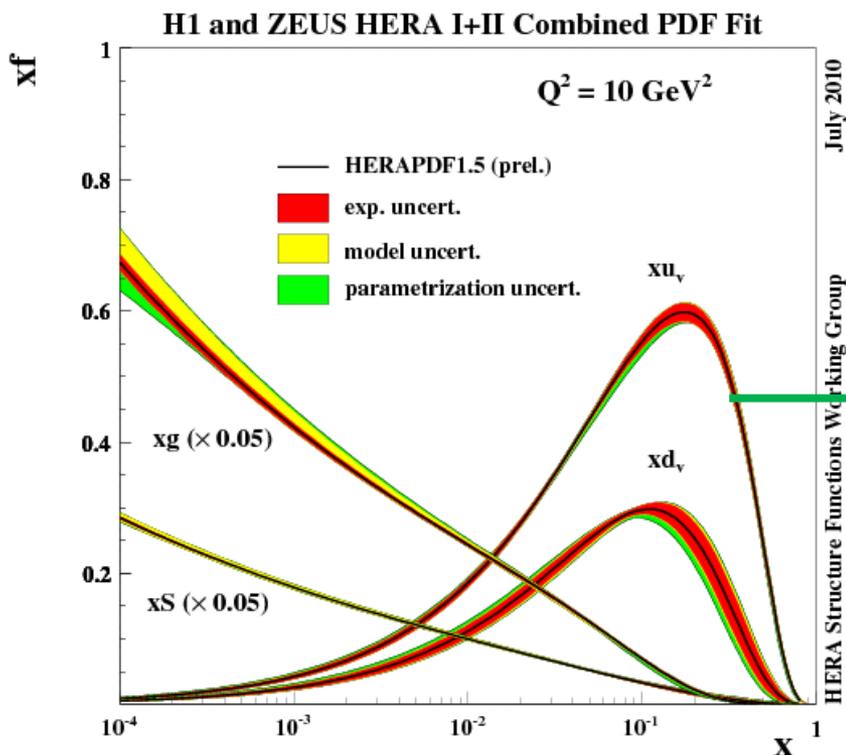
Fixed $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NLO = 0.1176

10 Parameter fit

$$xf(x, Q_0^2) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1+Dx+Ex^2)$$

More flexible 14 Parameter fit

$$xf(x, Q_0^2) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1+Dx+Ex^2) - A'x^{B'}(1-x)^{C'}$$



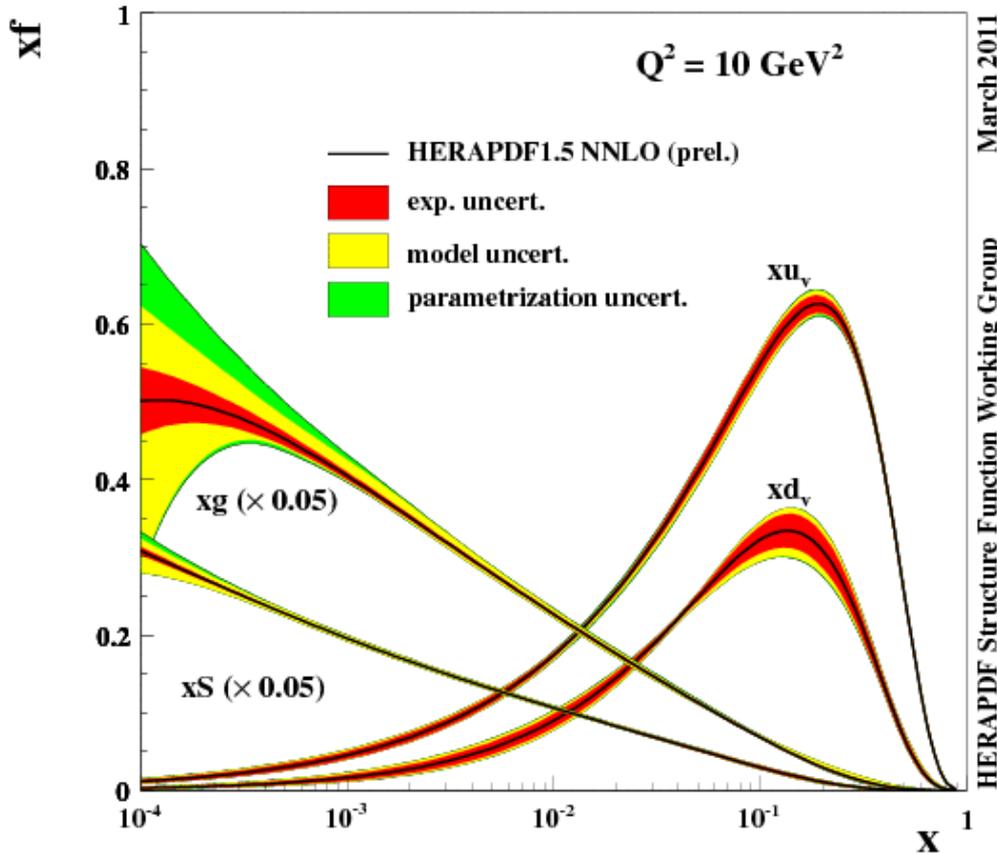
HERAPDF1.5 (NNLO)



HERAPDF1.5 NNLO and their full uncertainties (exp., model, param.)
at the scale $Q^2=10 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$xg, xu_v, xd_v, xS = x\bar{U} + x\bar{D}$$

H1 and ZEUS HERA I+II PDF Fit



More flexible 14 Parameter fit
Fixed $\alpha_s(M_z)$ at NNLO = 0.1176

Gluon uncertainties at low- x significantly larger than for HERAPDF1.5 NLO fits (mainly due to sensitivity to Q^2 cut variation in NNLO fit)

➤ HERA NNLO PDFs available for cross section calculations at NNLO

HERAPDF1.6

&

determination of α_s

QCD analysis based on HERA I+II + DIS jet data

H1-prel-11-034/ZEUS-prel-11-001

HERAPDF1.6 – data sets

- The same **DIS data as HERAPDF1.5:**
HERA I+II, NC+CC, H1+ZEUS combined data



- **four inclusive DIS jet measurements:**

HERA I + II high Q^2 normalized jets (H1)

HERA I low Q^2 jets (H1)

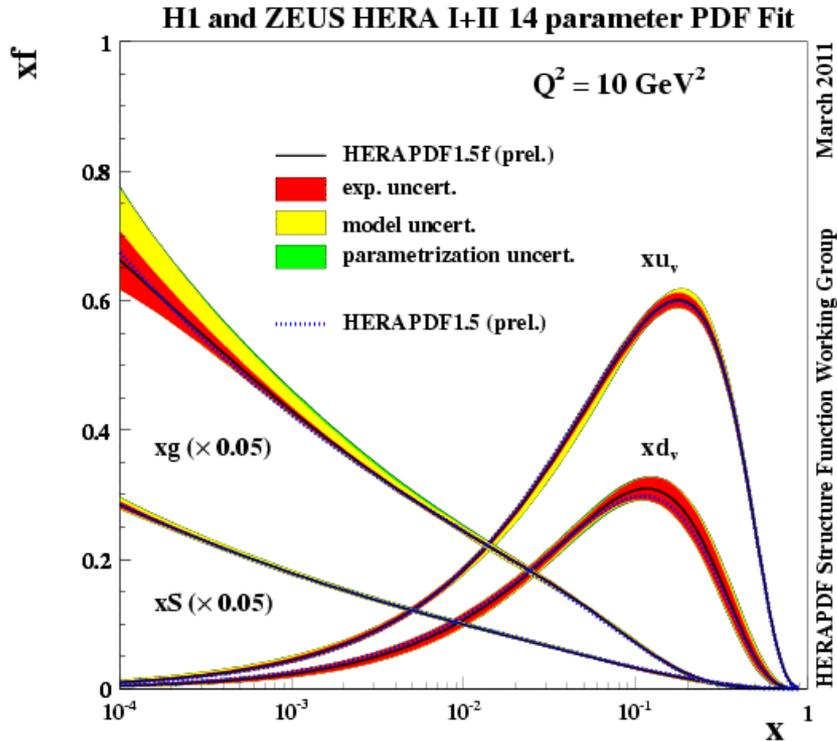
96-97 high Q^2 jets (ZEUS)

98-00 high Q^2 jets (ZEUS)

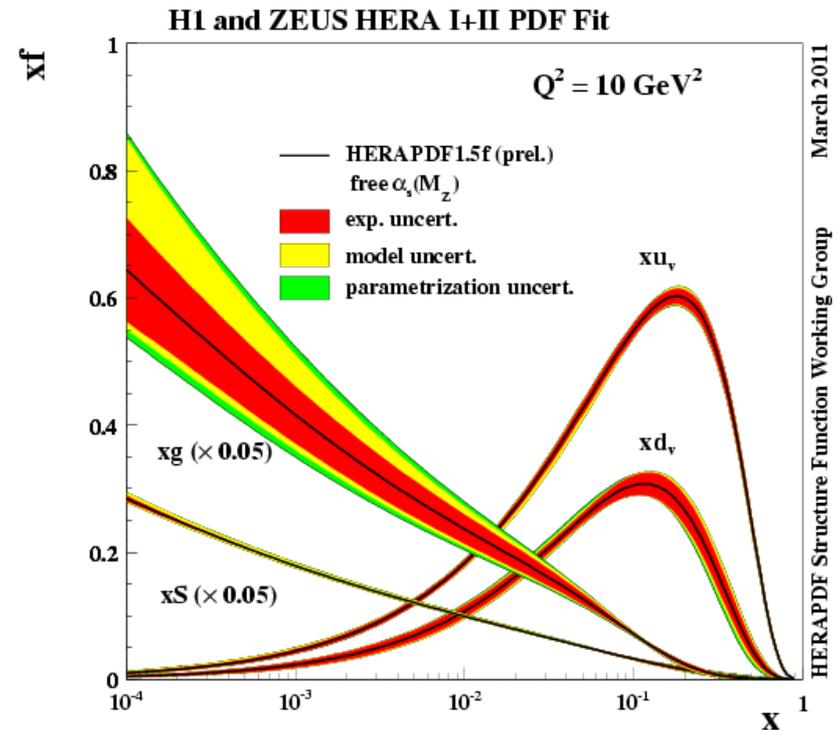
- ✓ **Correlated errors between jet measurements taken into account**
- ✓ **PDF fit with free α_s**

Transition to free α_s

No jets, **fixed** α_s



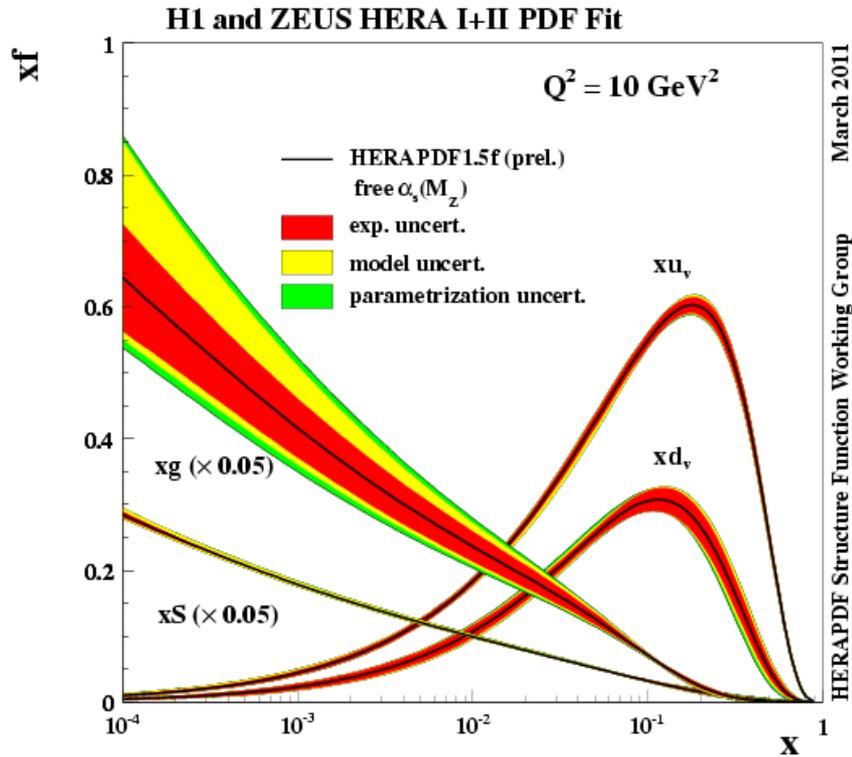
No jets, **free** α_s



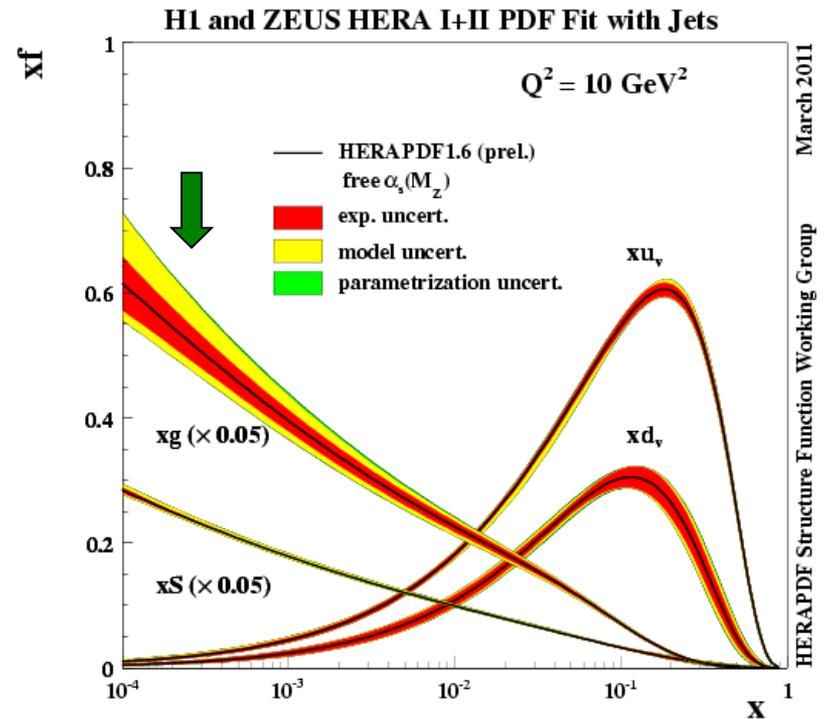
➤ **Large gluon ($xg(x)$) – α_s correlation** → freeing α_s in fits increases gluon uncertainty **at low x**

Transition to free α_s

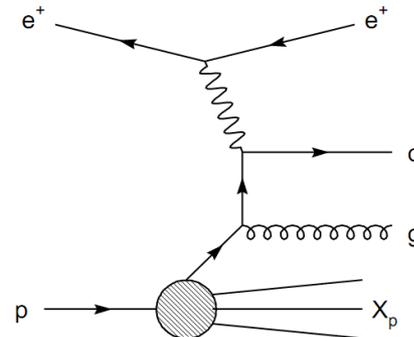
No jets, free α_s



With jets, free α_s



- Including jets:
- reduced $xg(x) - \alpha_s$ correlation and improve uncertainty.



Determination of α_s simultaneously with PDFs

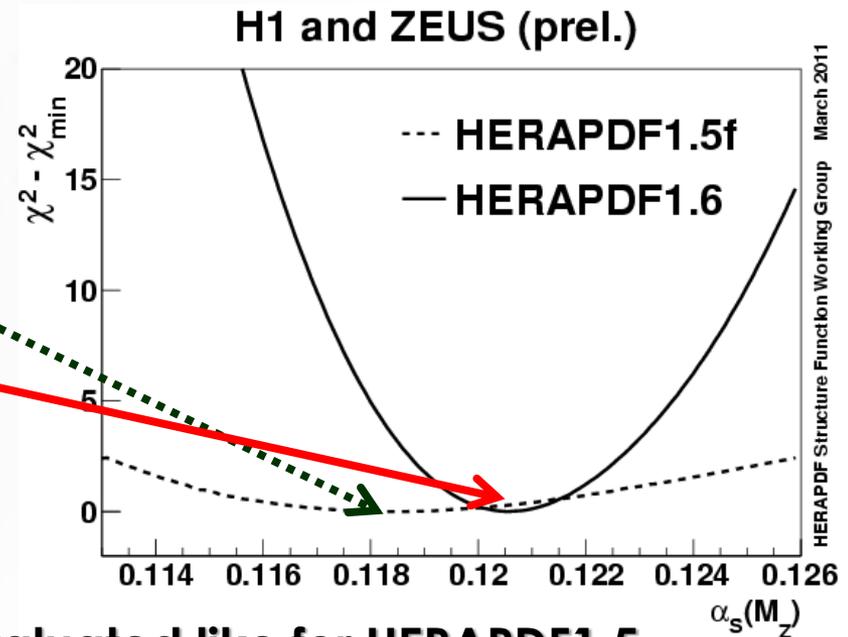
HERAPDF1.6 fit was performed using α_s as a free parameter

Fit without jet data (HERAPDF1.5f)

little sensitivity to α_s

Including jets (HERAPDF1.6)

precise α_s determination



Model and parameterization uncertainty evaluated like for HERAPDF1.5

$$\alpha_s = 0.1202 \pm 0.0013(\text{exp}) \pm 0.0007(\text{mod/par}) \pm 0.0012(\text{hadr})_{-0.0036}^{+0.0045}(\text{scale})$$

- Jet data provide strong constraints for the determination of α_s simultaneously with PDFs
- **Fitted α_s** consistent with world average & other HERA measurements

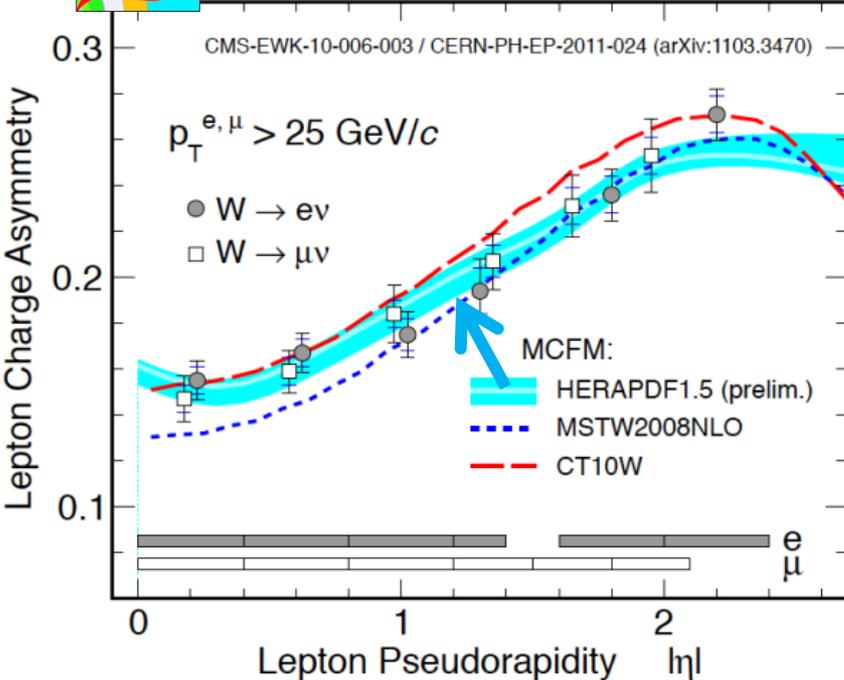
LHC data
VS
HERAPDFs

W and lepton asymmetries at LHC

W asymmetry is sensitive to differences between u and d

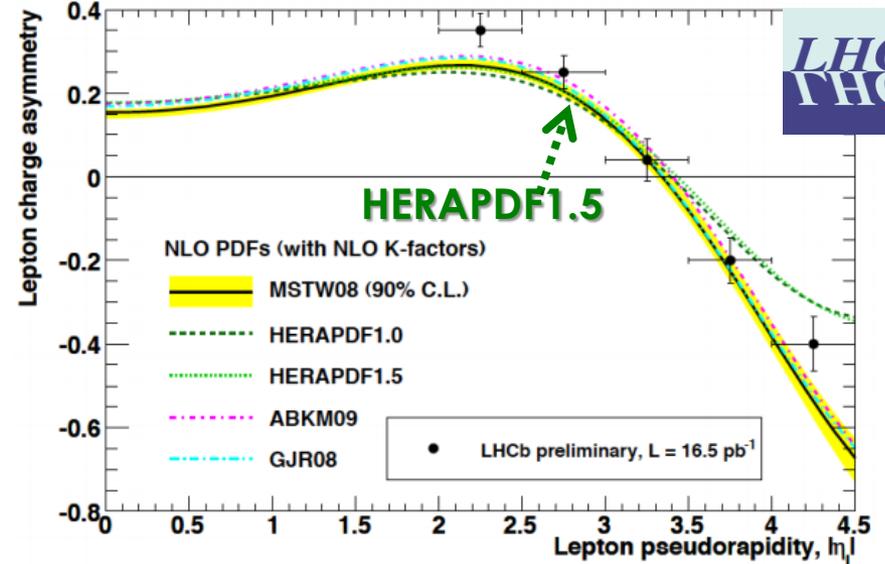


36 pb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

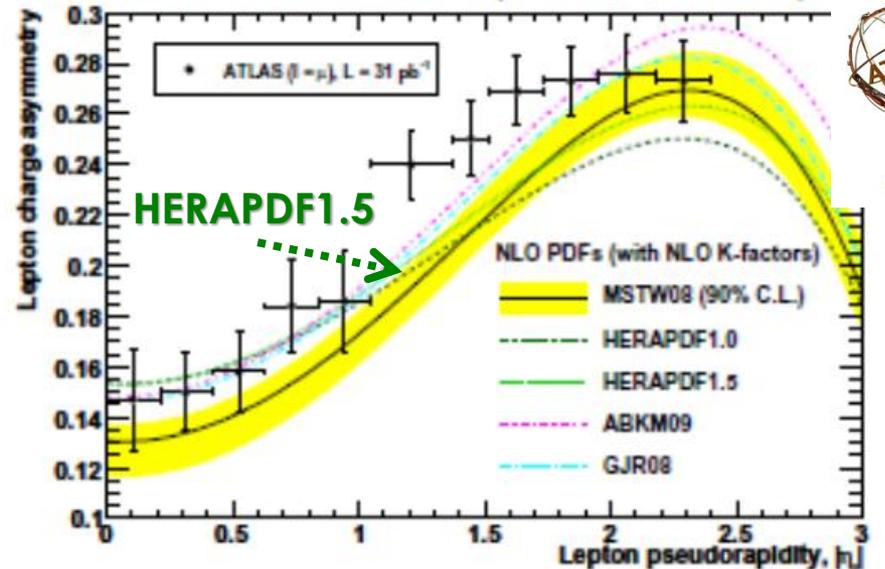


HERAPDF provides good description of pp processes

$W^\pm \rightarrow \bar{l}\nu$ at the LHC ($\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV) with $p_T^l > 20$ GeV

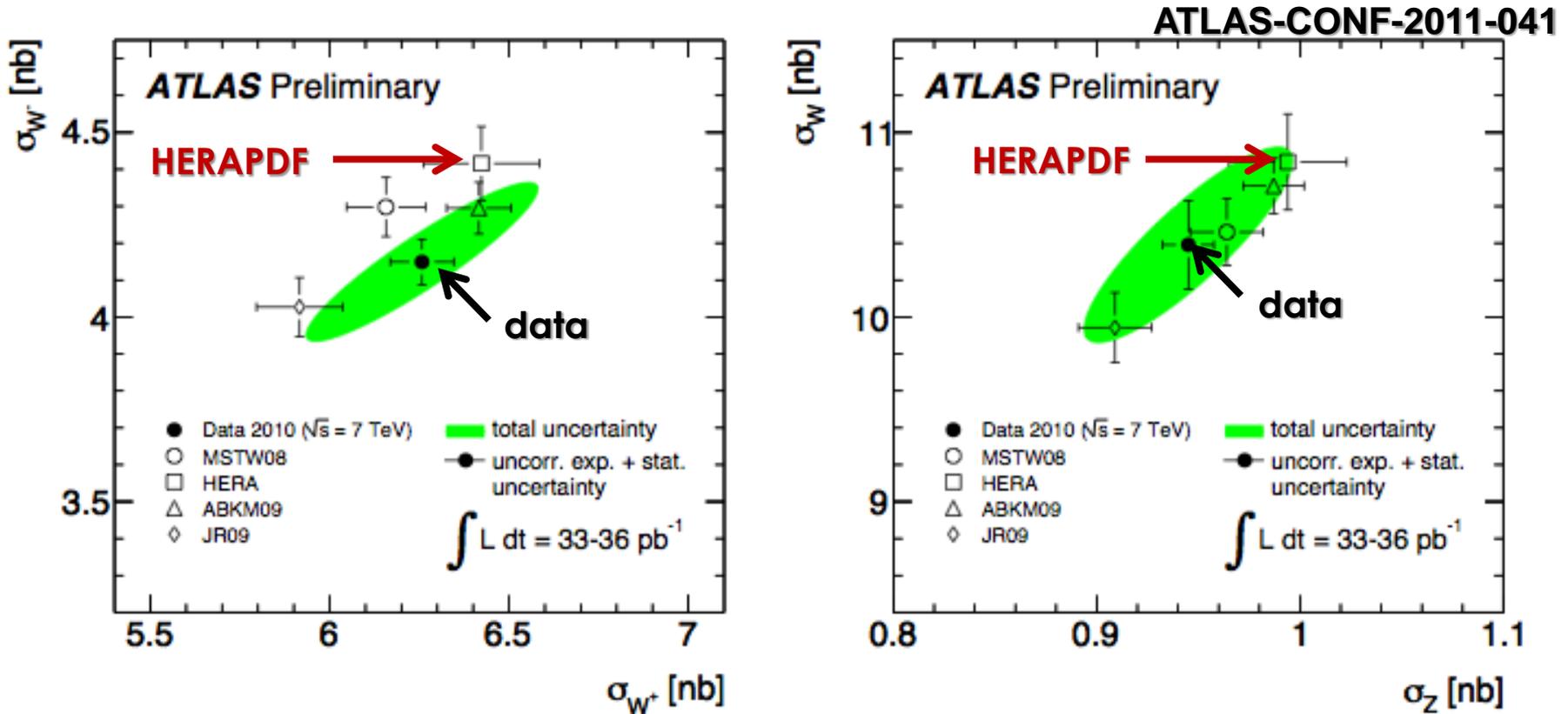


$W^\pm \rightarrow \bar{l}\nu$ at the LHC ($\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV) with $p_T^l > 20$ GeV, $E_T^l > 25$ GeV, $M_T > 40$ GeV



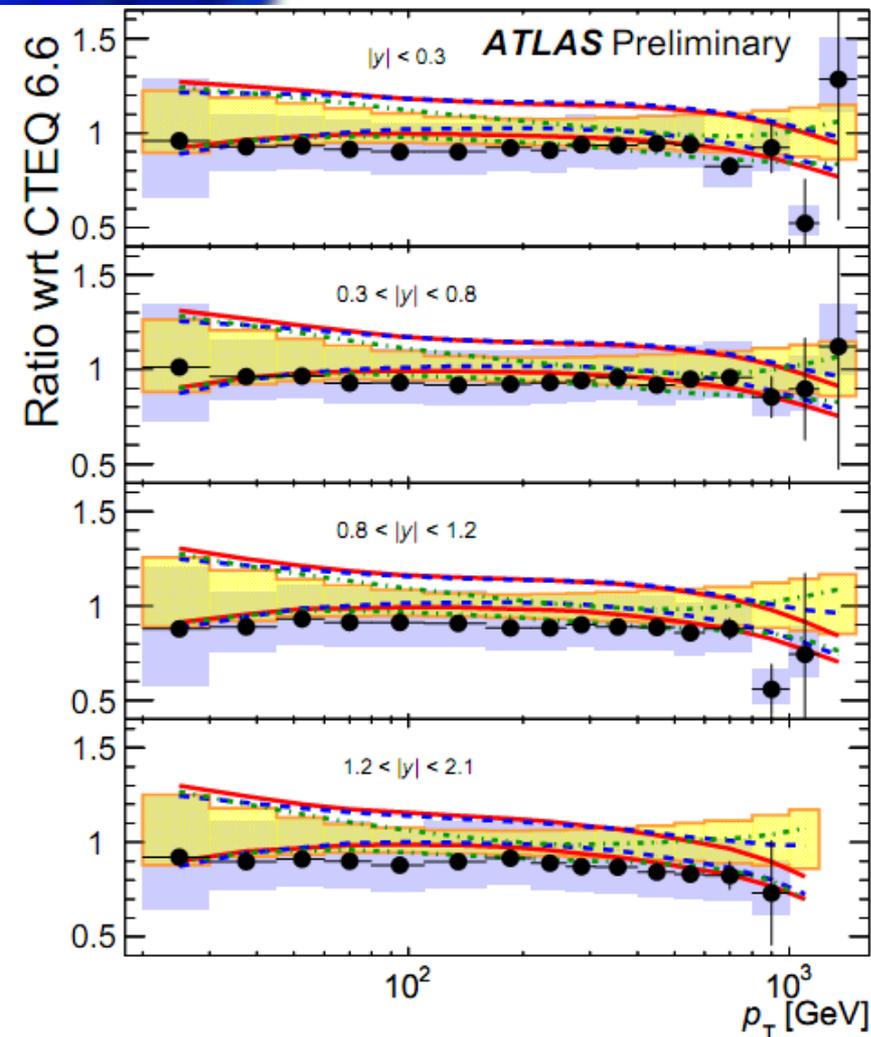
W, Z production

- Compare measured and predicted cross sections (NNLO):
 - HERAPDF1.0($\alpha_s=0.1145$), ABKM, JR09, MSTW08



HERAPDF based solely on ep data provides a competitive prediction to the LHC data!

Jets at LHC



$$\int L dt = 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

anti- k_t jets, $R=0.4$

● Data with statistical error

■ Systematic uncertainties

NLO pQCD ×
Non-pert. corr.



CTEQ 6.6



MSTW 2008



NNPDF 2.1



HERAPDF 1.5

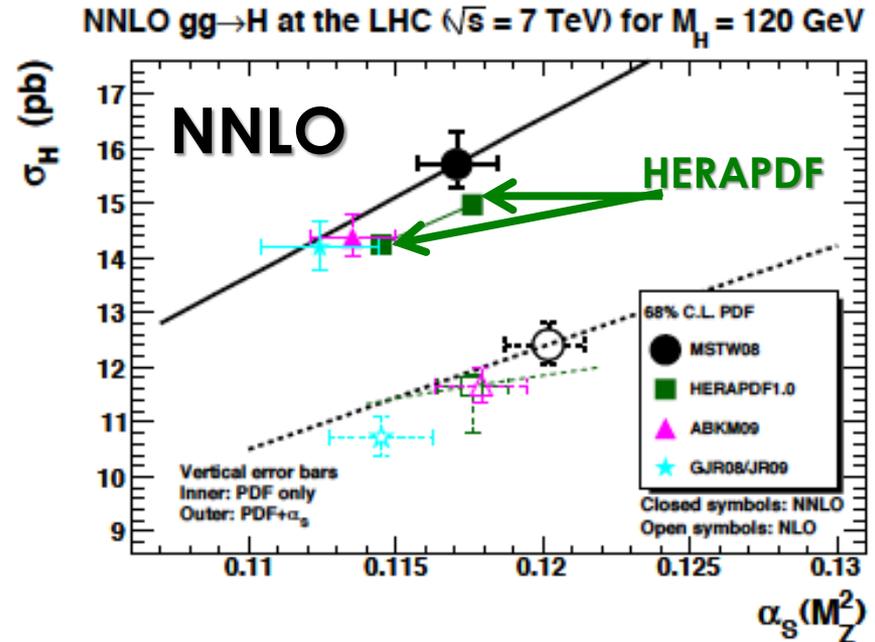
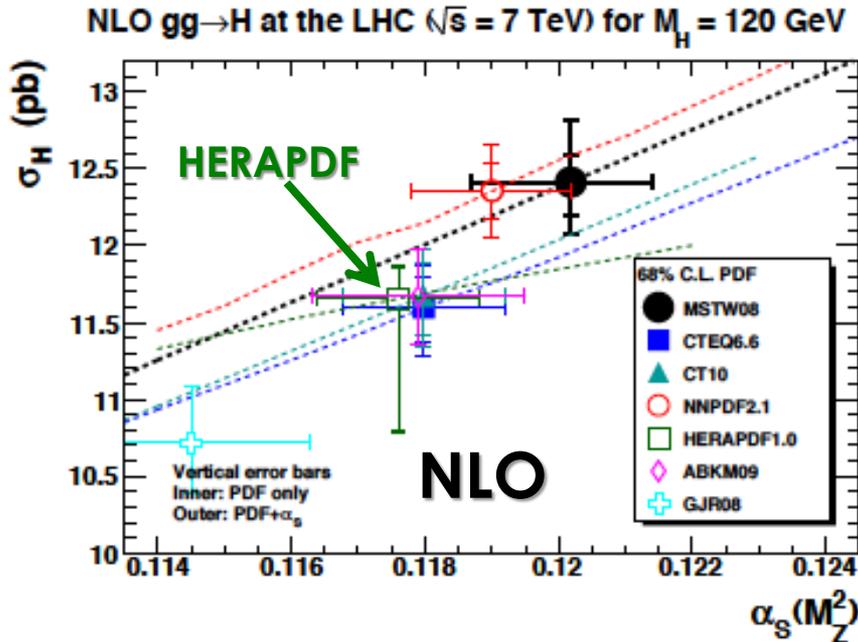
HERAPDF1.5 set without jet data
- provides very good description of the jet data

Predictions for Higgs production at LHC

Topic of great interest \rightarrow Higgs production cross section

$gg \rightarrow H$ $E_{\text{cms}} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$

From G.Watt [PDF4LHC March 2011]



HERAPDF based solely on ep data provides a competitive prediction compared to global PDF sets

Plans & Further Strategy

Plans & Further Strategy

Proton Structure Functions:

- PDF fit based on full H1 & ZEUS published data including ZEUS NC HERAII e+p high- Q^2 , charm, low energy and jet data sets

Heavy Flavours :

- Finalize combination of measurements of charm production - F_2^{cc}

Diffraction :

- Combine ZEUS and H1 inclusive diffractive cross- sections
- ⇒ QCD analysis →DPDF

Jets:

- Combine H1 and ZEUS DIS jet cross-sections
- ⇒ Extract α_s

Summary and Outlook

- **Combined analyses improve the precision and enhance HERA data visibility**
- **New precise PDF determination from HERA:**
 - **PDF analysis is performed at NLO and NNLO.**
 - **Fit to DIS inclusive + jet data provides determination of α_s with consistent treatment of PDF uncertainties**
- **HERA continues to provide precise data & HERAPDF and is used for the first LHC measurements**
- **Work is in progress in the other combination areas**

**A number of important results are expected
in the next two years**

Extra-slides

PDF determination at HERA

QCD Fit settings:

- NLO (and NNLO) DGLAP evolution equations QCDNUM package (M. Botje)
 - RT-VFNS (as for MSTW08)
- Other schemes were investigated as well: RT (optimal), ACOT (full and χ), FFNS
- PDF parameterized at the starting scale Q_0^2 :

$$xg, xu_{val}, xd_{val}, x\bar{U} = x\bar{u} (+x\bar{c}), x\bar{D} = x\bar{d} + x\bar{s} (+x\bar{b})$$

- ✓ central fit with 10 free parameters (standard) - HERAPDF1.0, HERAPDF1.5(NLO)

$$xf(x, Q_0^2) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1+Dx+Ex^2)$$

$$B_g, C_g, B_{u-val}, C_{u-val}, C_{d-val}, A_{anti-D}, B_{anti-D}, C_{anti-D}, C_{anti-U}, E_{u-val}$$

- ✓ central fit with 14 free parameters (flexible) - HERAPDF1.5 NNLO and jet fits

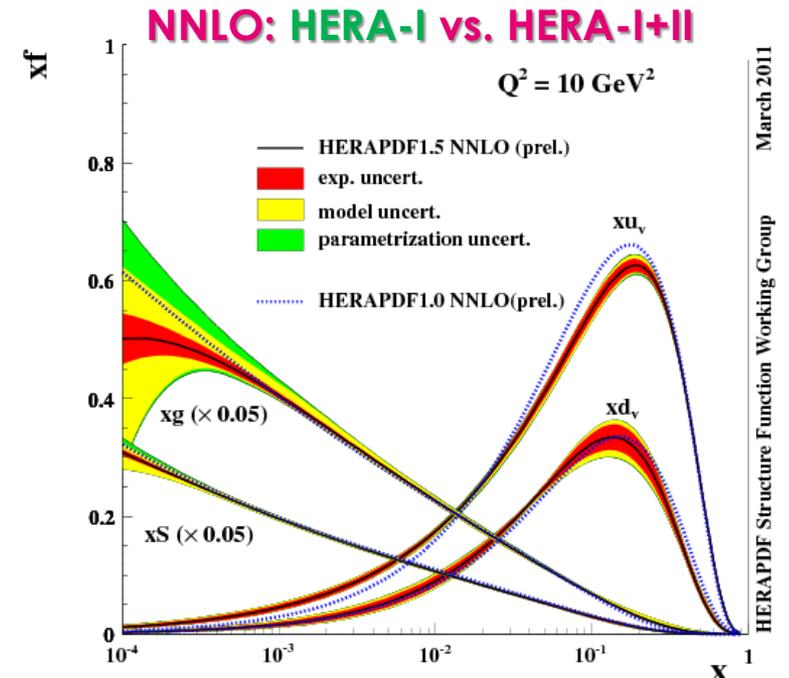
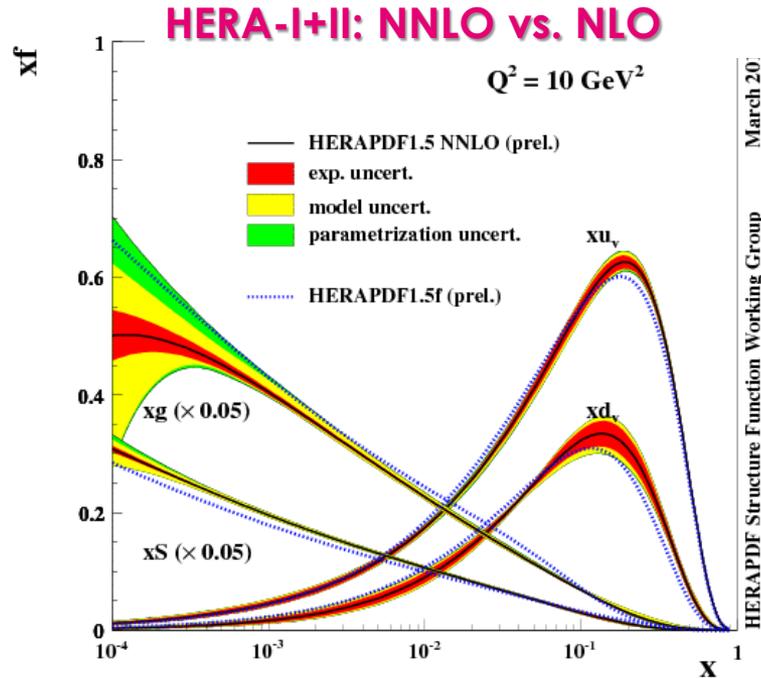
$$xf(x, Q_0^2) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1+Dx+Ex^2) - A'x^{B'}(1-x)^{25}$$

→ allow terms for low x gluon + let u_{val} and d_{val} decouple at low x, by having separate $B(u_{val})$ and $B(d_{val})$

QCD fits based on HERA-I+II data

HERAPDF1.5 (NNLO)

Fixed $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NNLO = 0.1176

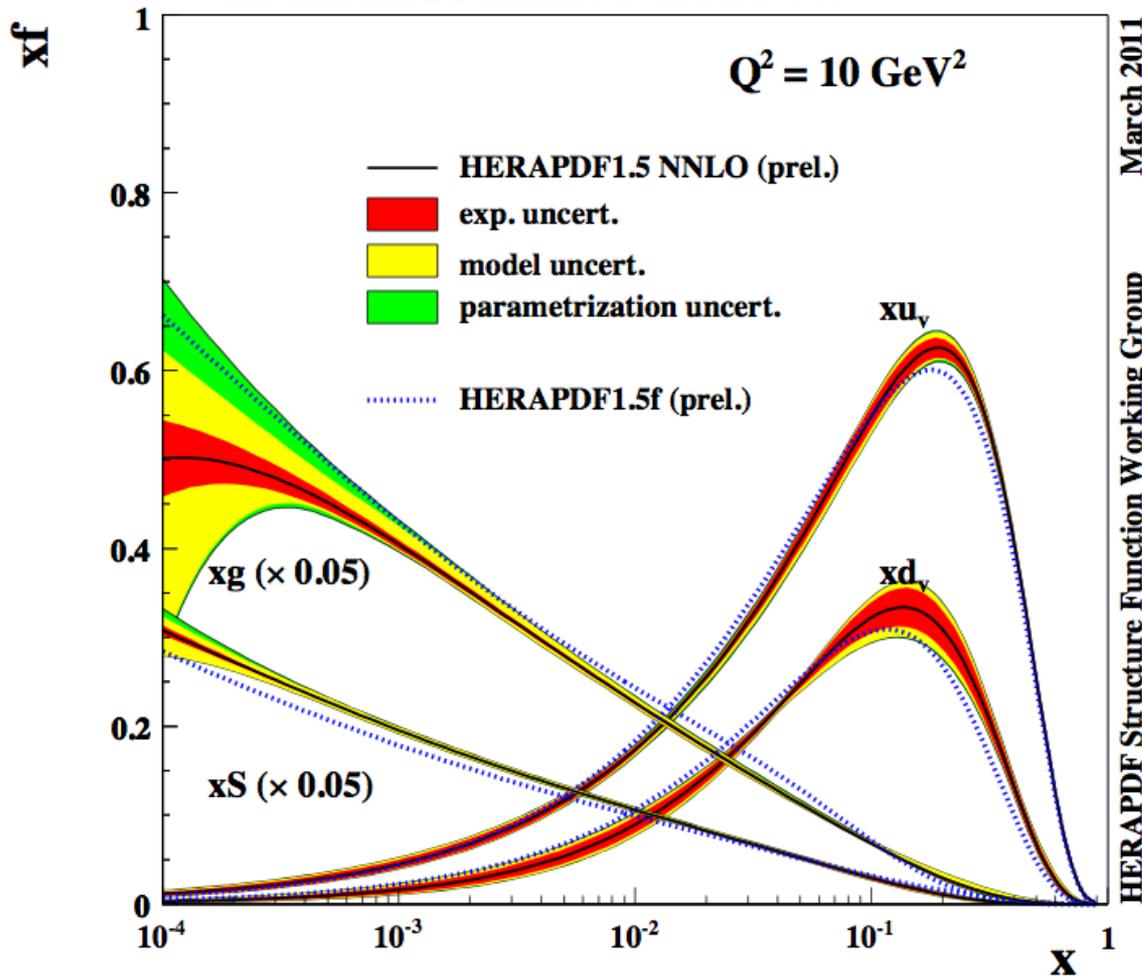


scheme	NNLO $\alpha_s(M_Z)=0.1176$	NLO $\alpha_s(M_Z)=0.1176$
All χ^2/dof	744.3/660	735.1/660

- **HERAPDF1.5 NLO vs NNLO** is in much better agreement than for **HERAPDF1.0** → use of a more flexible parametrisation for the central fit (**10** vs **14** parameters fit)
- **HERAPDF1.5 NNLO** has **harder gluon** and **softer valence** at high x compared to **HERAPDF1.0 NNLO** fit.

HERAPDF1.5 (NNLO vs NLO)

H1 and ZEUS HERA I+II PDF Fit



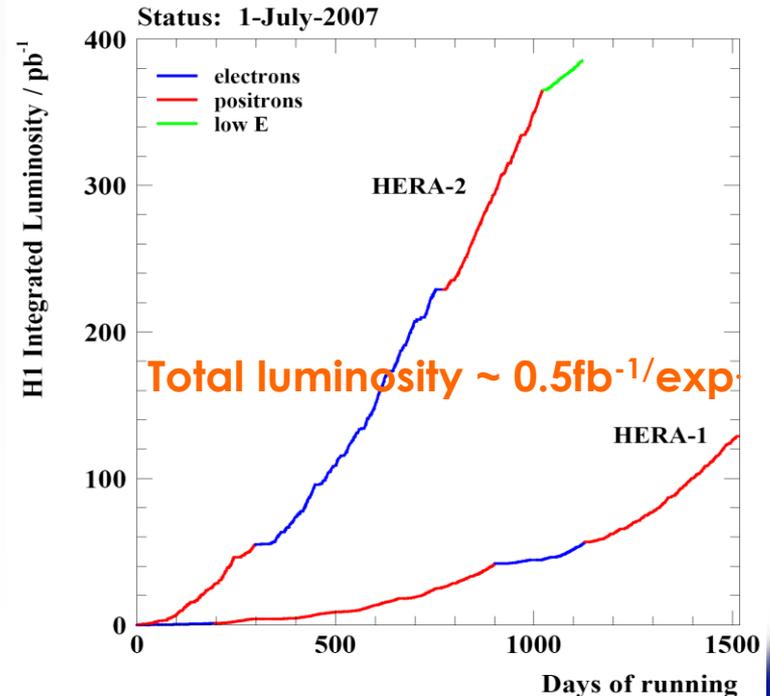
The more flexible 14 parameter fit is used here for the NLO fit as well. See some differences in the pdfs when going from NLO to NNLO with the same parametrization.

Fits performed at NNLO using RT-VFNS; χ^2 9 units higher than for NLO.

Fixed $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NNLO = 0.1176

HERA: World's Only ep Collider

HERA: world's largest "electron-microscope"! (with "resolving power": $Q^2 \sim 1/\lambda^2$ (10^{-18}m))

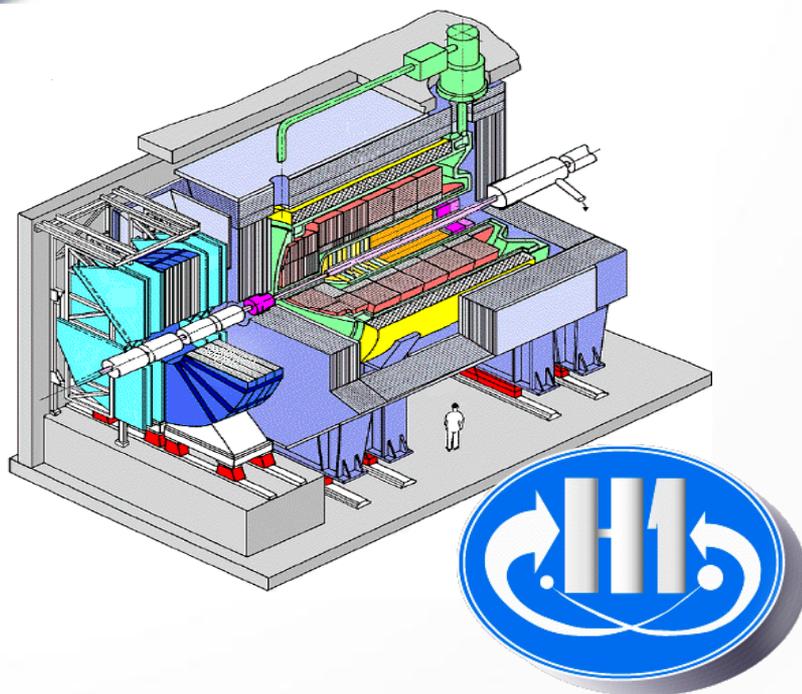


Presented results:

HERA-I: 1992-2000 $L \sim 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{exp.}$
 -precision measurements at low/medium- Q^2
 ...and a glimpse of high- Q^2 potential

HERA-II 2002-2007 $L \sim 350 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{exp.}$
 -luminosity upgrade \rightarrow larger statistics for high- Q^2
 -Polarized e^+/e^- beam \rightarrow direct EW sensitivity
 -Low energy data ($E_p=450, 575 \text{ GeV}$) \rightarrow FL

H1 & ZEUS: Hermetic multi-purpose detectors

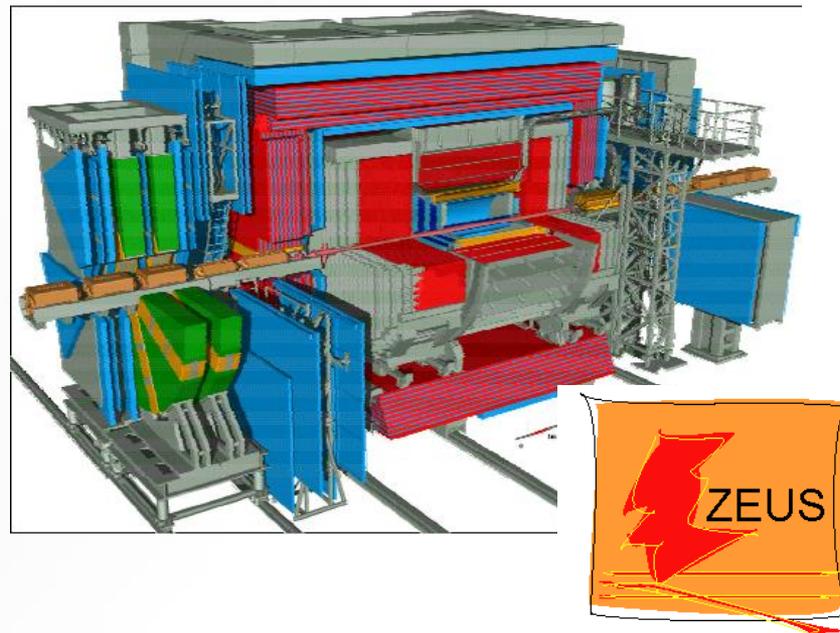


Liquid Argon Calorimeter

optimized for precision measurement of the scattered lepton

$$\sigma_E/E = 11\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ (electrons)}$$

$$\sigma_E/E = 50\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ (hadrons)}$$



Uranium-scintillator Calorimeter

optimized for precision measurement of the hadronic final state

$$\sigma_E/E = 18\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ (electrons)}$$

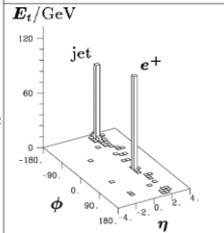
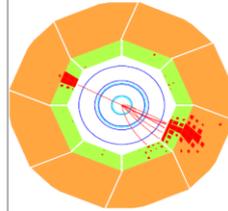
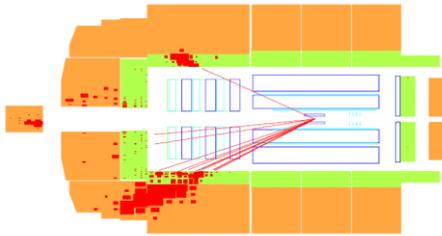
$$\sigma_E/E = 35\%/\sqrt{E} \text{ (hadrons)}$$

Deep Inelastic Scattering Processes

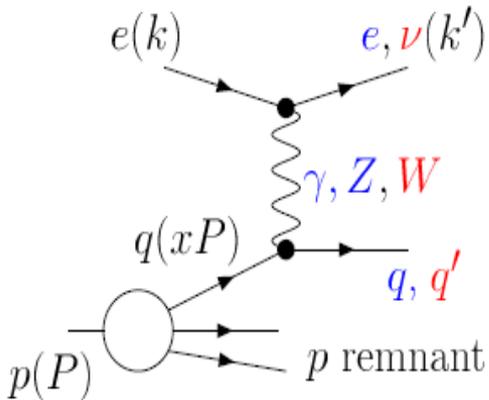
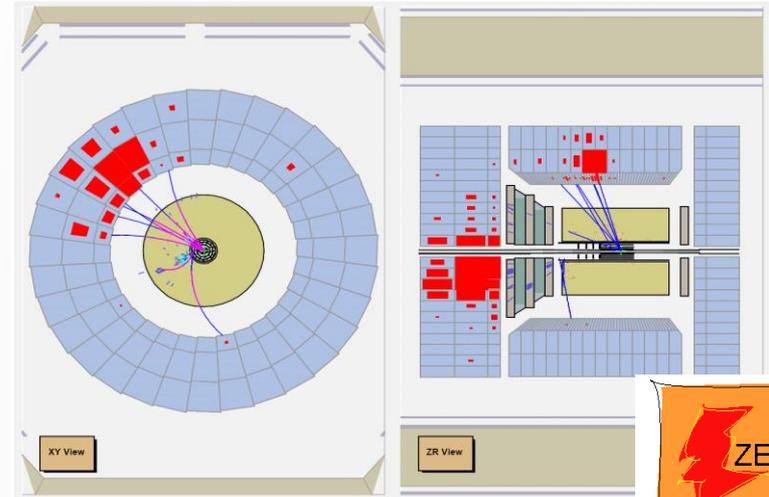
Neutral Current

H1 Run 122145 Event 69506 Date 19/09/1995

$Q^2 = 25030 \text{ GeV}^2, y = 0.56, M = 211 \text{ GeV}$



Charged Current



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

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot (k - k')}$$

$$y = \frac{P \cdot (k - k')}{P \cdot k}$$

$Q^2 = -(\text{4-momentum of propagator})^2$ – the virtuality of the exchanged boson.

x – fractional momentum of proton carried by struck quark q

y – fractional energy of the incoming lepton transferred to the proton in the proton's rest frame (inelasticity)

Deep Inelastic ep Scattering

NC: Sensitive to gluons, valence quarks and sea quarks

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma_{NC}^{\pm}}{dx dQ^2} \approx \frac{2\alpha\pi^2}{xQ^4} \left[Y_+ F_2 \mp Y_- xF_3 - y^2 F_L \right] \quad Y_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm (1 - y^2))$$

$$F_2 \propto \sum_i e_i^2 (xq_i + x\bar{q}_i)$$

Directly sensitive to quark distribution
Gluon from scaling violations.

$$xF_3 \propto \sum_i xq_i - x\bar{q}_i$$

Valence quarks

$$F_L \propto \alpha_s xg$$

Gluon at NLO

Use 'reduced cross section'
to remove kinematic dependence:



$$\sigma_r = \frac{xQ^2}{2\alpha\pi^2 Y_+} \frac{d^2 \sigma_{NC}^{\pm}}{dx dQ^2} \approx F_2$$

CC: Flavour decomposition

$$\text{e-p:} \quad \frac{d^2 \sigma_{CC}^-}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_W^2 + Q^2} \right) \left[u + c + (1-y)^2 (\bar{d} + \bar{s}) \right]$$

$$\text{e+p:} \quad \frac{d^2 \sigma_{CC}^+}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi} \left(\frac{M_W^2}{M_W^2 + Q^2} \right) \left[\bar{u} + \bar{c} + (1-y)^2 (d + s) \right]$$

Inclusive cross section combination

HERA-I

H1 & ZEUS have combined inclusive DIS cross sections from HERA I data
=> New average with $L=240 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

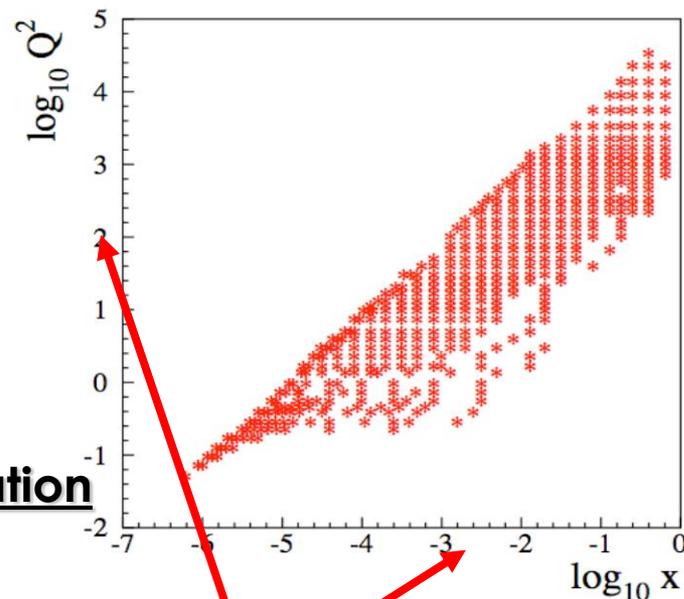
Combination procedure:

- 1) Swim all point to a common Q^2 - x grid
- 2) Move 820 GeV data to 920 GeV p-beam energy (not for NC at $y>0.35$)
- 3) Calculate average values and uncertainties
- 4) Evaluate “procedural uncertainties”

χ^2 minimalisation method for data combination

1402 data points combined to **741 cross section** measurements:

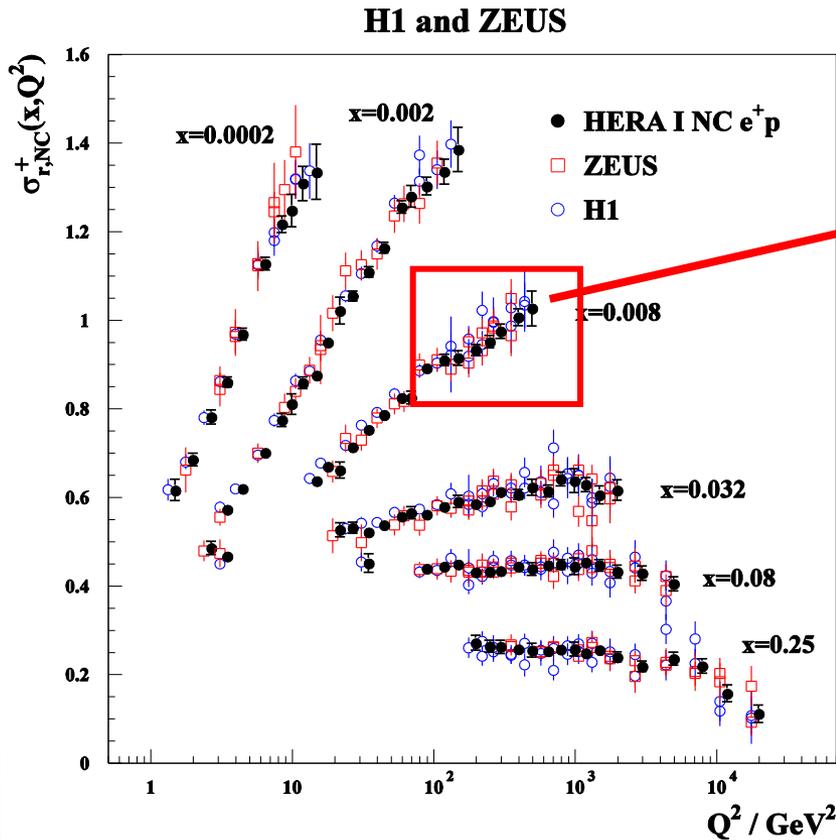
- **110** correlated syst. error sources (H1 & ZEUS)
- **3** procedural uncertainties
- H1 & ZEUS syst. assumed independent (except 0.5% lumi normalisation)



Span **6 orders of magnitude** in x and Q^2

The Power of Combination (JHEP01 (2010) 109)

- Combined are full published HERA-I NC, CC e^+p cross sections



- Unprecedented precision due to cross calibration of detectors

2% for $3 < Q^2 < 500 \text{ GeV}^2$
1% for $20 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

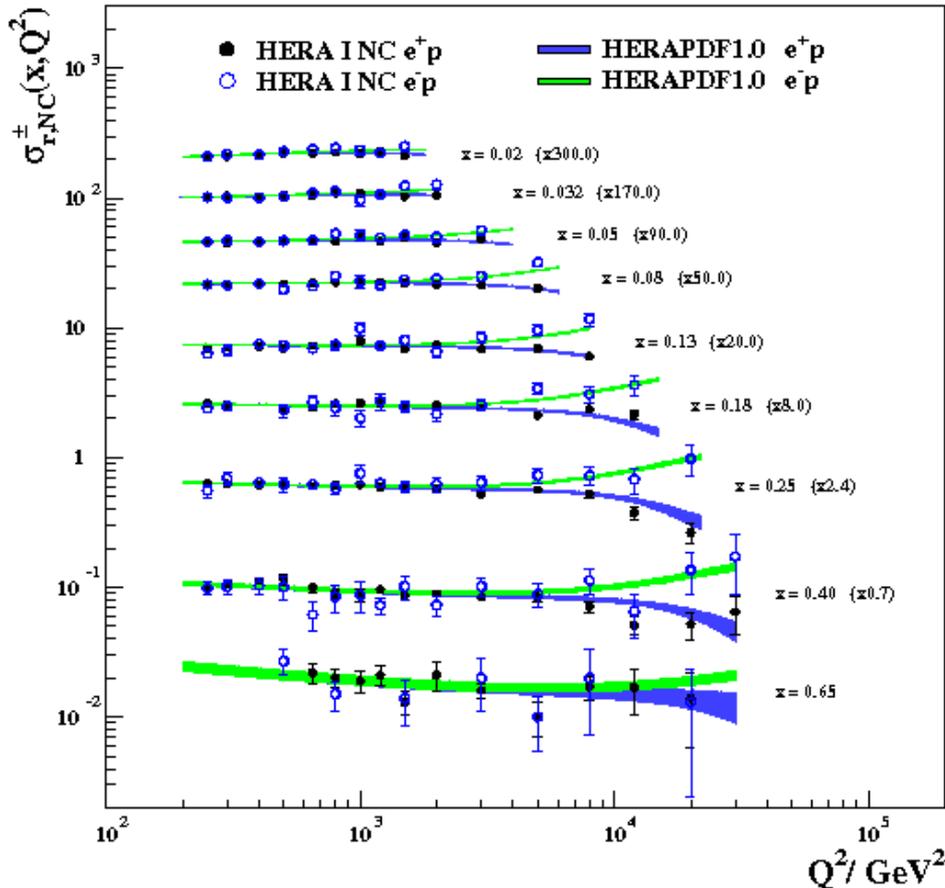
- Data show good consistency

$$\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}} = 637/656$$

QCD analysis based on HERA-I data → HERAPDF1.0

HERA-I combined NC at high- Q^2 data

H1 and ZEUS



NC data at high- $Q^2 \rightarrow$
 $Z\gamma$ interference **destructive (e+p)**
and **constructive (e-p)**

➤ Good agreement between data
and **NLO QCD fit (HERAPDF1.0)**

Including **HERA-II high- Q^2 data** \rightarrow
improvement **at high- Q^2 and high- x** is expected

Combination of the high- Q^2 data

Extension of the published combination of the HERA I data:

Used data:

✓ **HERA-I** as in JHEP01(2010)109

✓ **HERAII:**

H1, HERA II (high Q^2 , $P=0$)

CC e-p

CC e+p

NC e-p

NC e+p

ZEUS, HERA II (high Q^2 , $P=0$)

NC e-p

CC e-p

CC e+p

Method of combination:

- HERA-I : same as in JHEP01(2010)109
- HERA-II : three additional procedural errors

$$\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}} = 967/1032$$

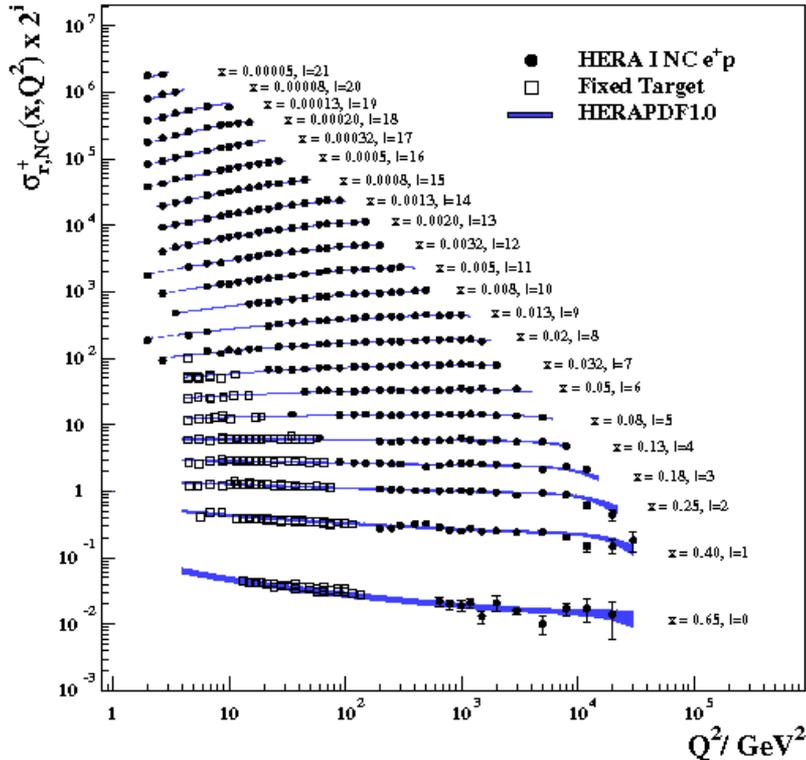


QCD analysis based on HERA-I + HERA-II high- Q^2 data
HERAPDF1.5

Combination of NC data

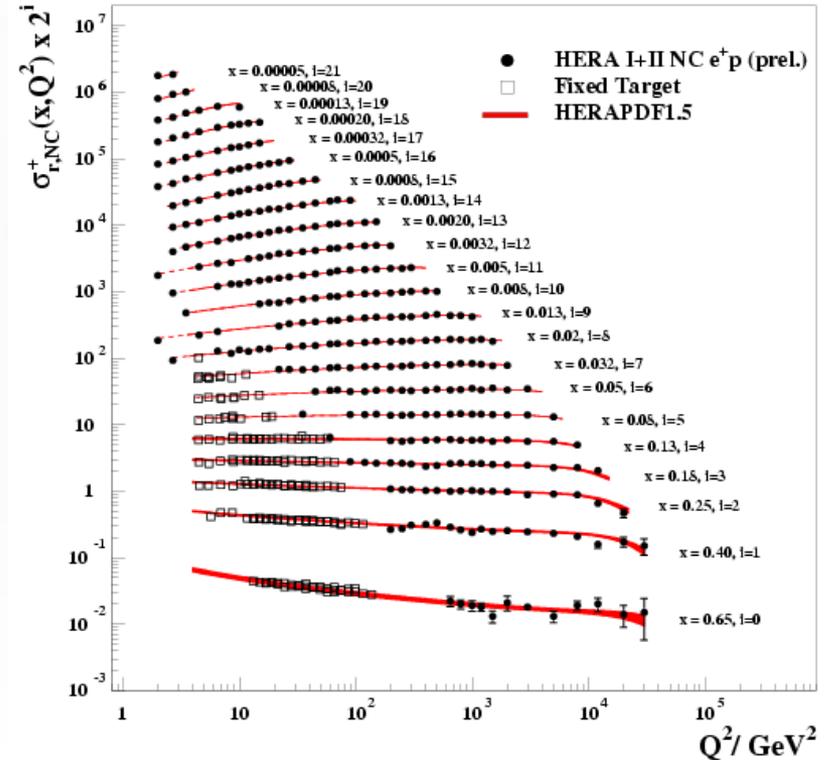
HERA-I combined results:

H1 and ZEUS



HERA-I+II combined results:

H1 and ZEUS



August 2010

HERA Inclusive Working Group

➤ Data show strong **scaling violations at low x** → large gluon density

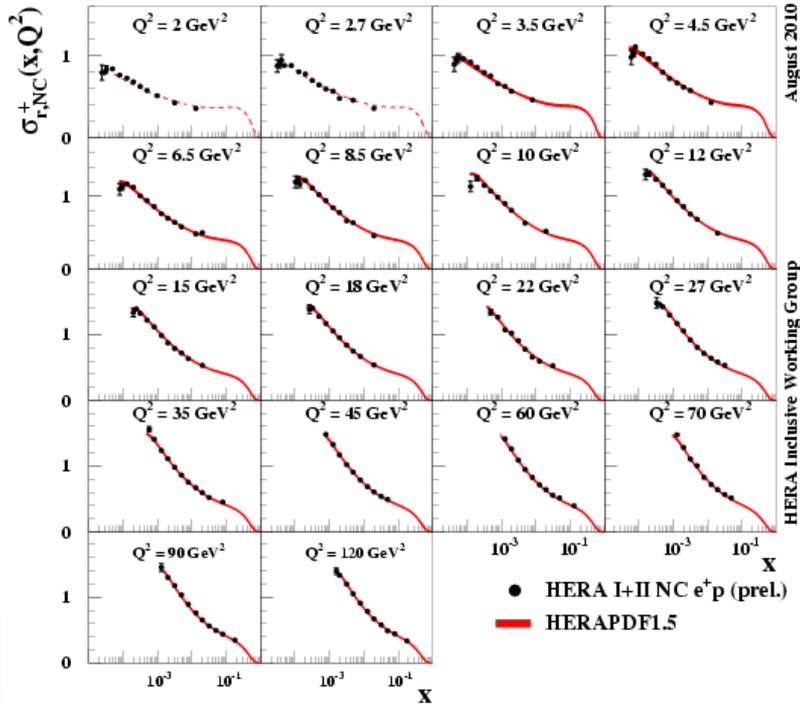
New HERA-II measurements → increased precision **at high- Q^2**

F₂ with combined HERA-I+II NC

Low/medium Q² bins (2-120 GeV²)

e+p data

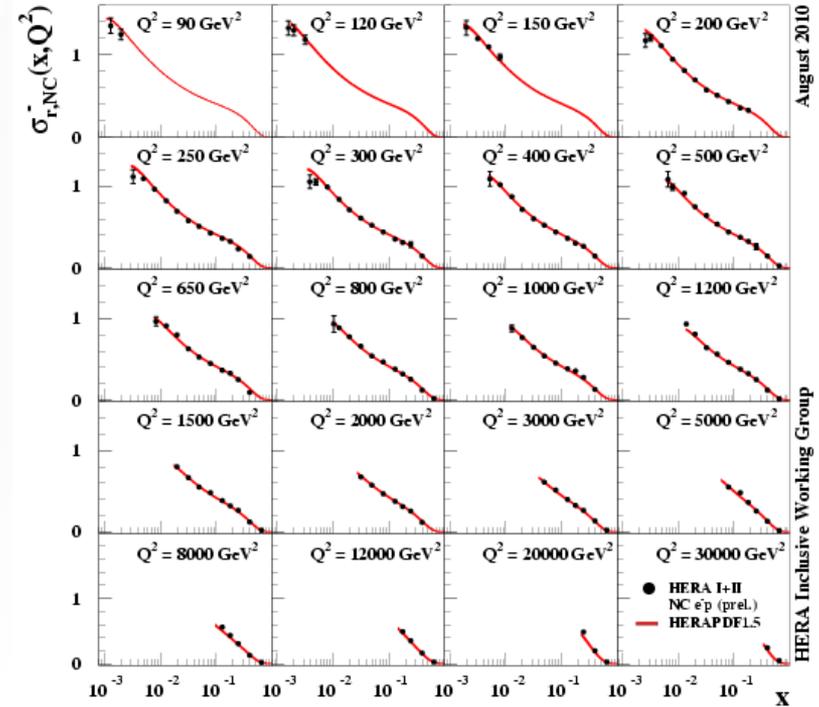
H1 and ZEUS



High Q² bins (90-30000 GeV²)

e-p data

H1 and ZEUS



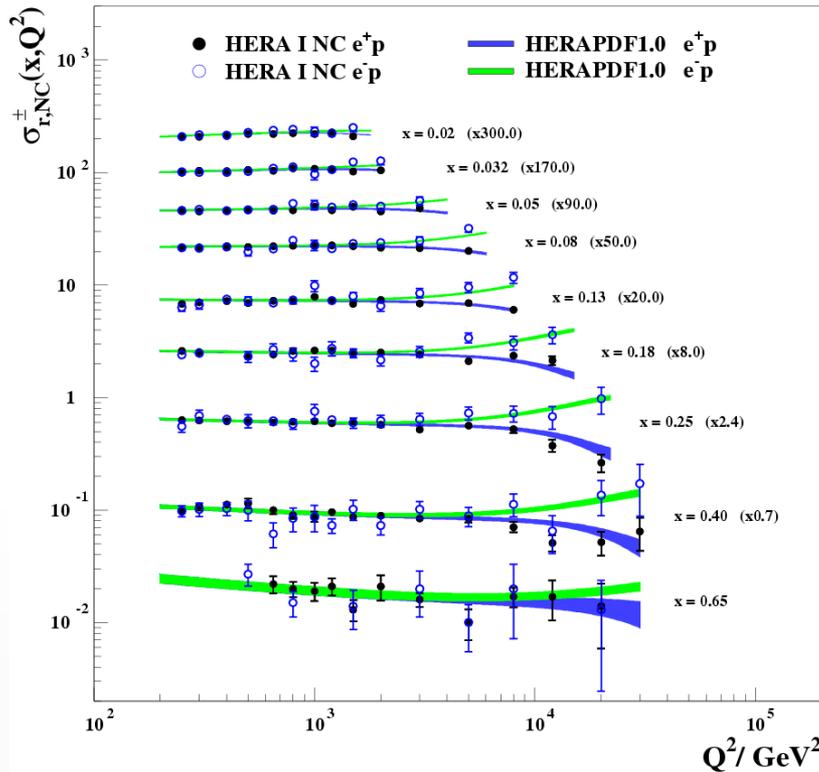
➤ F₂(x, Q²) shows strong rise as x → 0, the rise increases with increasing Q²

➤ Data well described by QCD fit from Q²=2 to 30000 GeV²

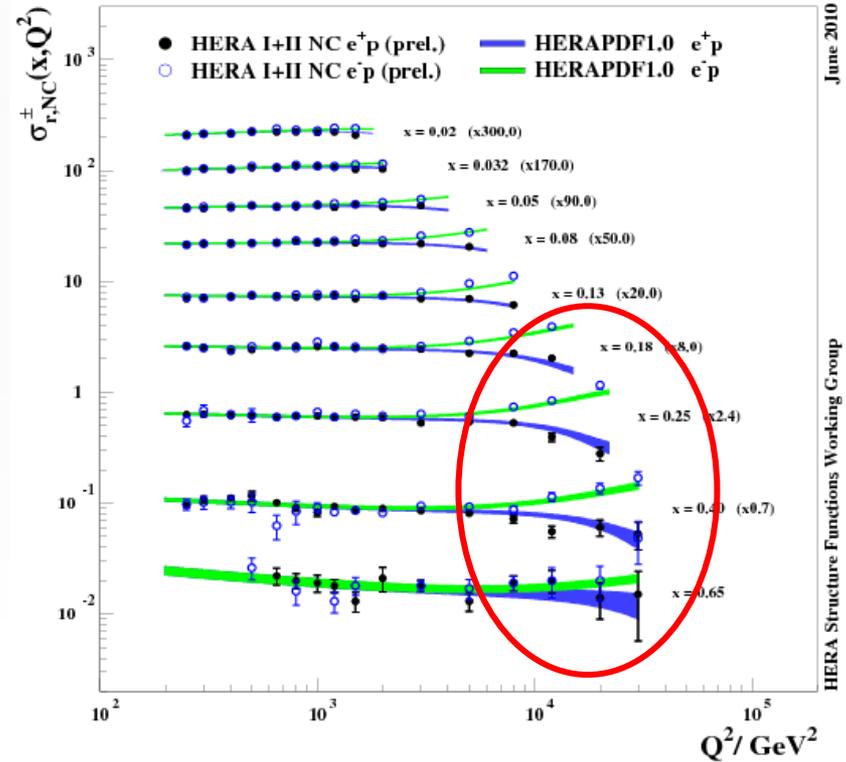
Combination of NC high- Q^2 data

NC data at high- $Q^2 \rightarrow Z\gamma$ interference **destructive** (e+p) & **constructive** (e-p)

HERA-I combined results vs. HERAPDF1.0



HERA-I+II combined results vs. HERAPDF1.0



June 2010

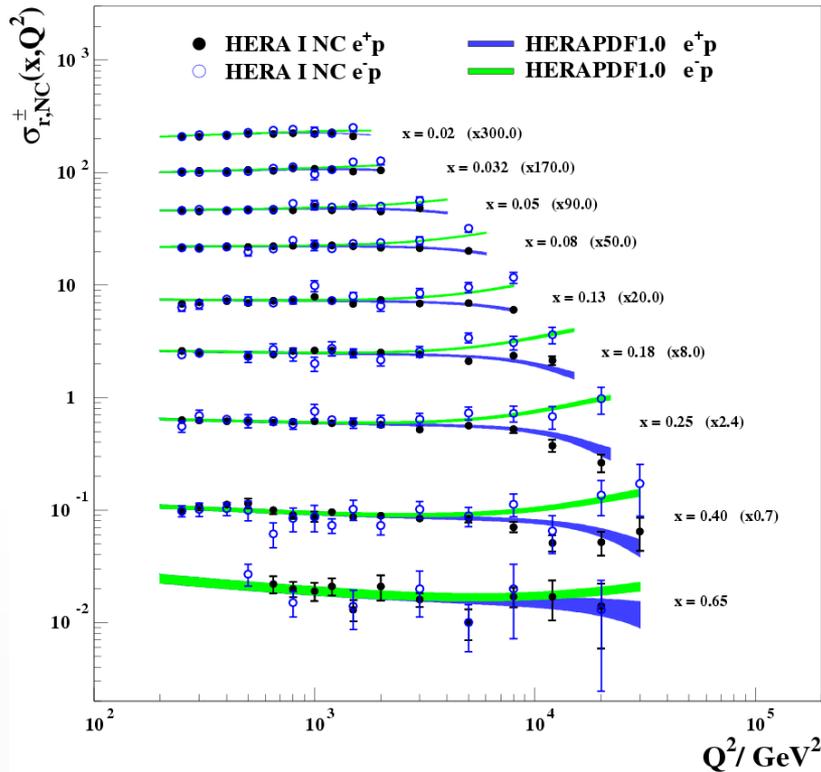
HERA Structure Functions Working Group

Including HERA-II high- Q^2 data \rightarrow
improved data precision **at high- Q^2 and high- x**

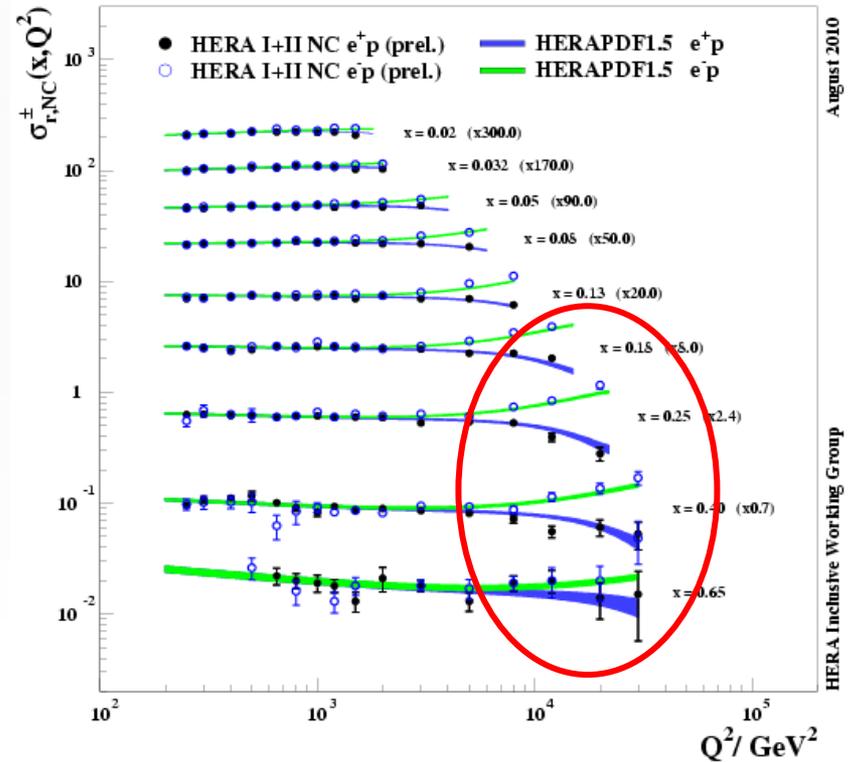
Combination of NC high- Q^2 data

NC data at high- $Q^2 \rightarrow Z\gamma$ interference **destructive (e+p)** & **constructive (e-p)**

HERA-I combined results vs. HERAPDF1.0



HERA-I+II combined results vs. HERAPDF1.5



August 2010

HERA Inclusive Working Group

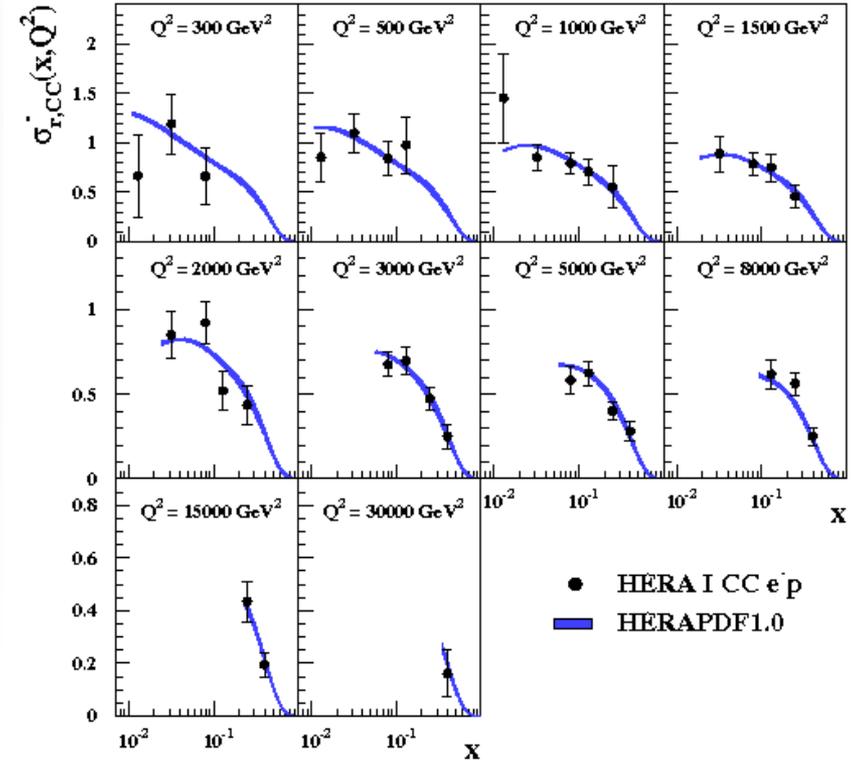
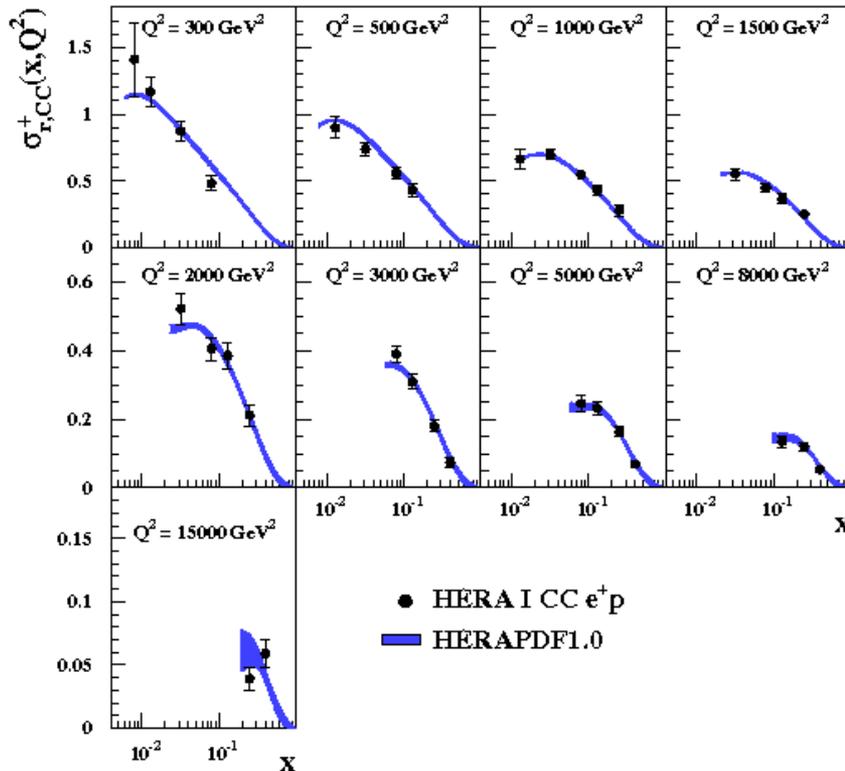
Including HERA-II high- Q^2 data \rightarrow
improved PDF precision at high- Q^2 and high- x

Combined HERA-I CC data vs. HERAPDF1.0

- CC e^+p/e^-p allows to disentangle contributions of d and u quarks
- Probes flavor structure of the proton

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^+p} \sim \bar{u} + \bar{c} + (1-y)^2(d+s)$$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^-p} \sim u + c + (1-y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s})$$



e^+p most sensitive to $d(x, Q^2)$
 e^+p valence quarks suppressed
 by factor $(1-y)^2$

e^-p most sensitive to $u(x, Q^2)$

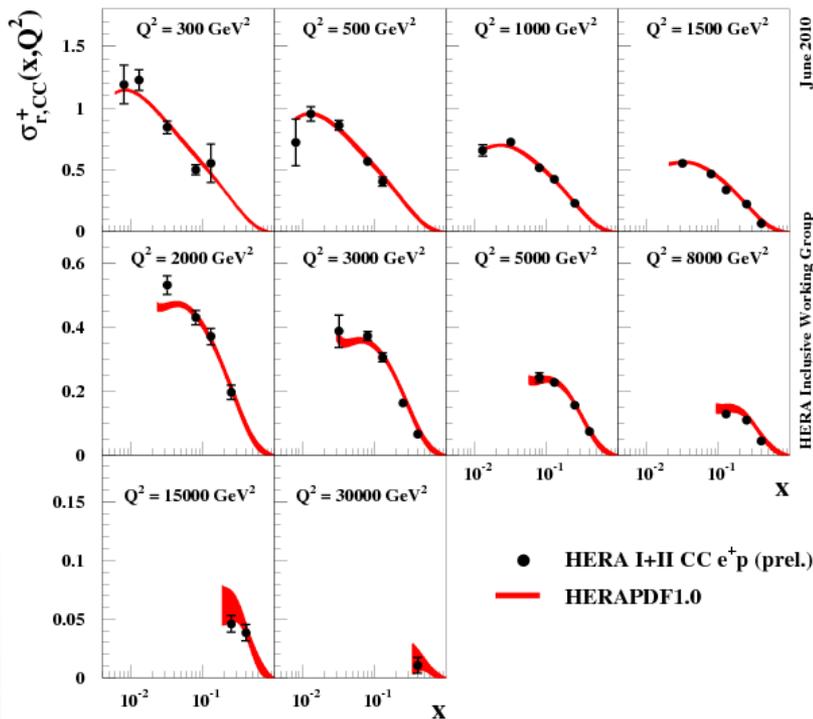
Combined HERA-I+II CC data vs. HERAPDF1.0

- CC e^+p/e^-p allows to disentangle contributions of d and u quarks
- Probes flavor structure of the proton

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^+p} \sim \bar{u} + \bar{c} + (1-y)^2(d+s)$$

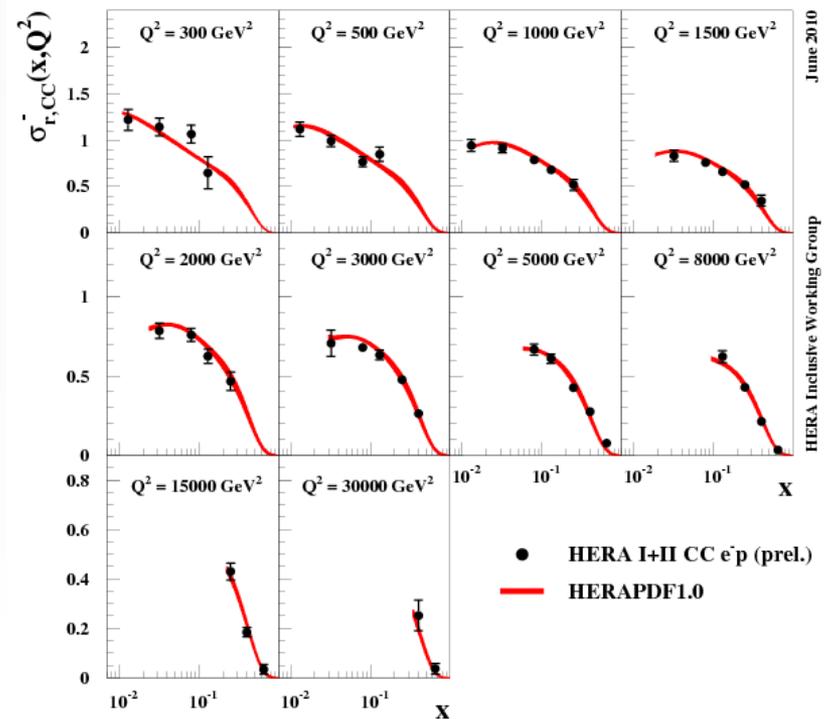
$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^-p} \sim u + c + (1-y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s})$$

H1 and ZEUS



e^+p most sensitive to $d(x, Q^2)$
 e^+p valence quarks suppressed
 by factor $(1-y)^2$

H1 and ZEUS



e^-p most sensitive to $u(x, Q^2)$
 10 x higher statistic than
 in [JHEP01\(2010\)109](#)

Including HERA-II high- Q^2 data \rightarrow increased data precision

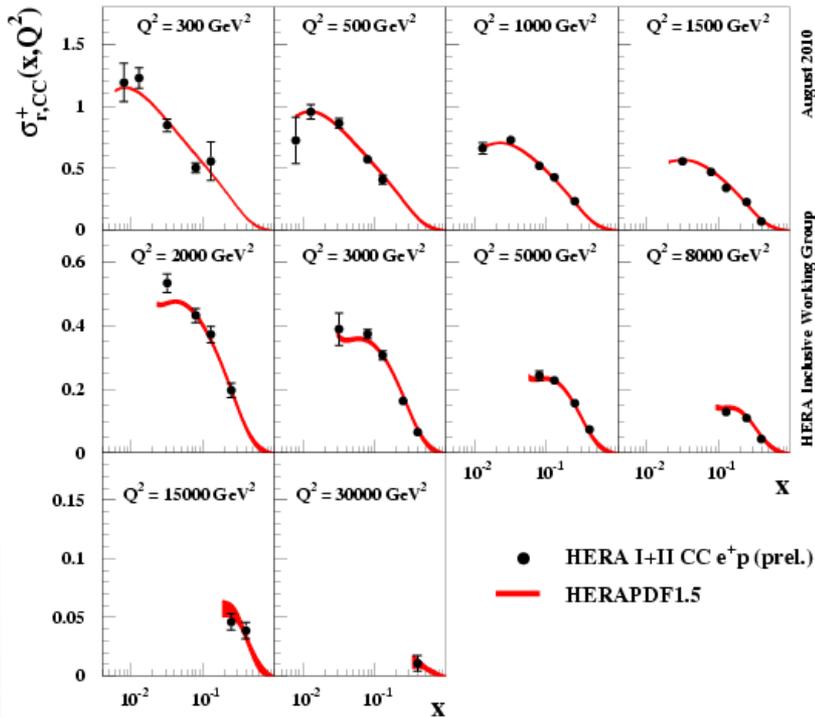
Combined HERA-I+II CC data vs. HERAPDF1.5

- CC e^+p/e^-p allows to disentangle contributions of d and u quarks
- Probes flavor structure of the proton

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^+p} \sim \bar{u} + \bar{c} + (1-y)^2(d+s)$$

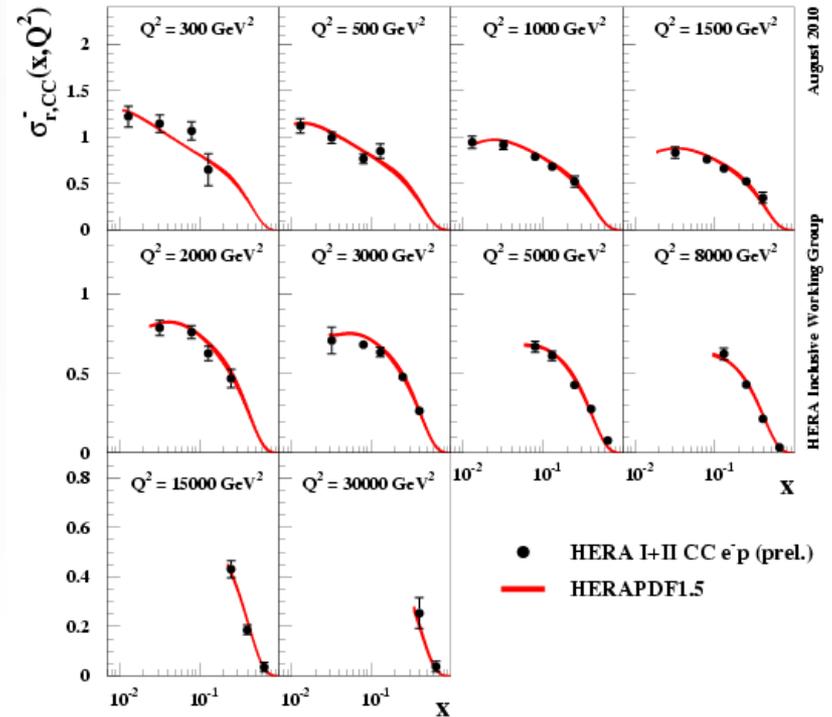
$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^-p} \sim u + c + (1-y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s})$$

H1 and ZEUS



e^+p most sensitive to $d(x, Q^2)$
 e^+p valence quarks suppressed
 by factor $(1-y)^2$

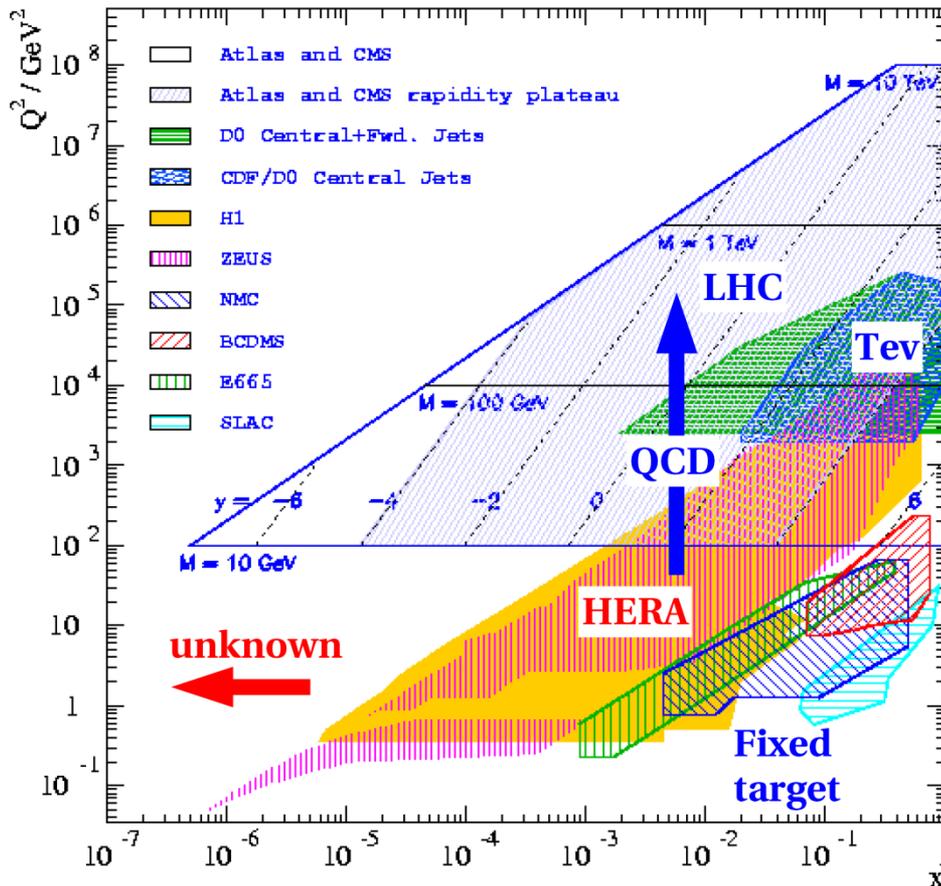
H1 and ZEUS



e^-p most sensitive to $u(x, Q^2)$
 10 x higher statistic than
 in [JHEP01\(2010\)109](#)

Including HERA-II high- Q^2 data \rightarrow increased PDF precision

Kinematic plane



QCD evolution extrapolates HERA measured PDFs to LHC

PDF's obtained in low x regime at HERA are applicable to LHC

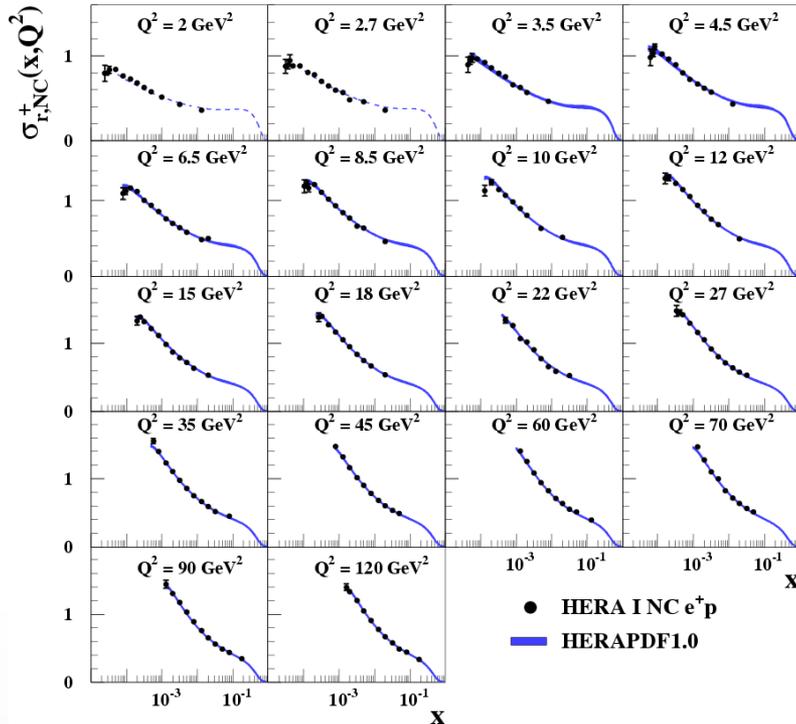
HERA data cover LHC central rapidity range for $M > 100 \text{ GeV}$

F_2 with combined e+p HERA-I NC

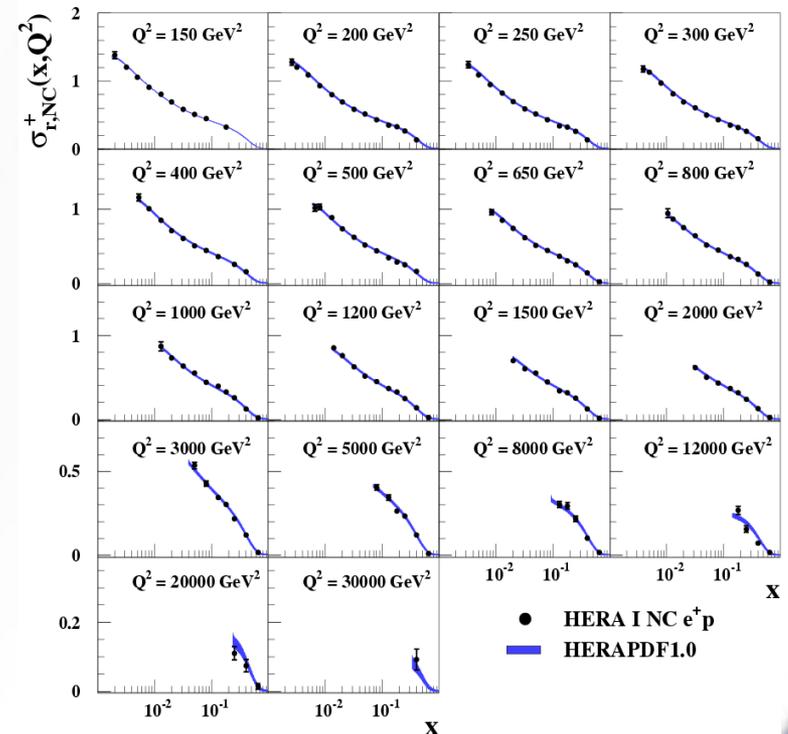
Low/medium Q^2 bins (2-150 GeV^2)

High Q^2 bins (150-30000 GeV^2)

H1 and ZEUS



H1 and ZEUS



➤ $F_2(x, Q^2)$ shows strong rise as $x \rightarrow 0$, the rise increases with increasing Q^2

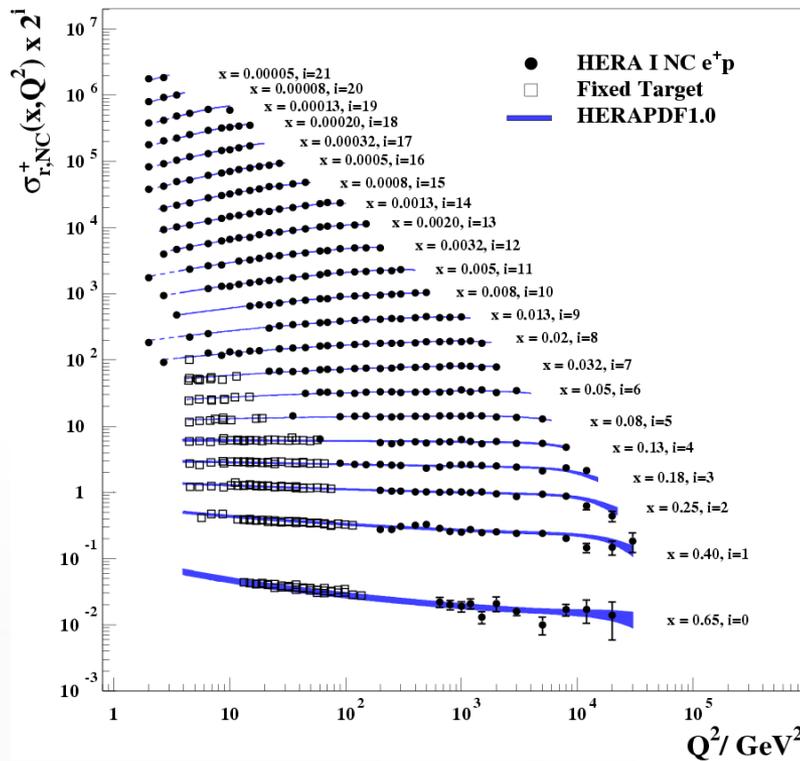
➤ Data well described by QCD fit from $Q^2=2$ to 30000 GeV^2

HERA-I combined NC

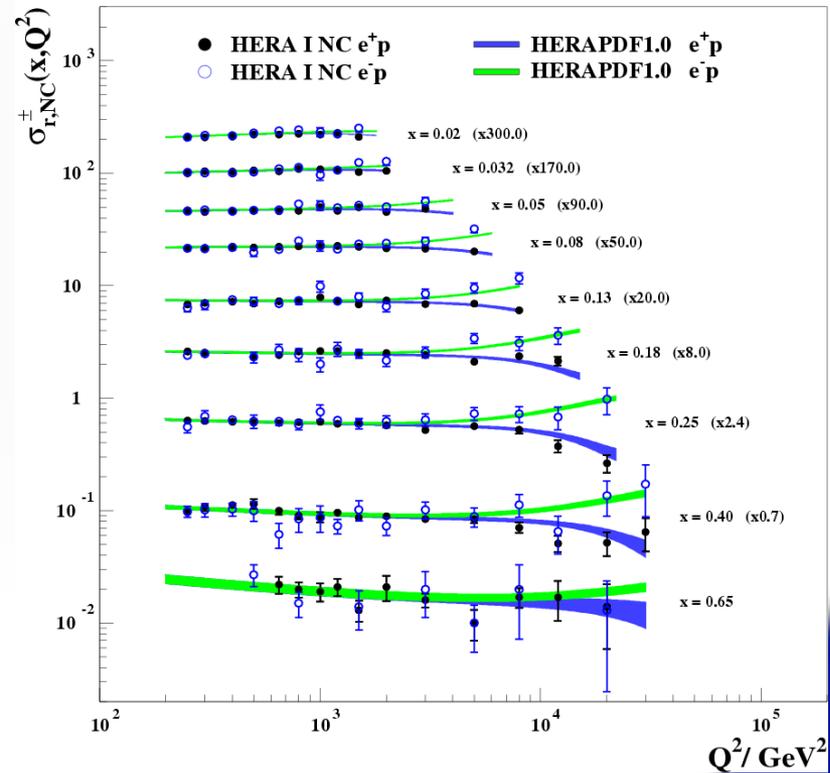
➤ Data show strong **scaling violations at low x** → large gluon density

➤ NC data at high-Q²:
Z_y interference **destructive (e+p)**
and **constructive (e-p)**

H1 and ZEUS



H1 and ZEUS



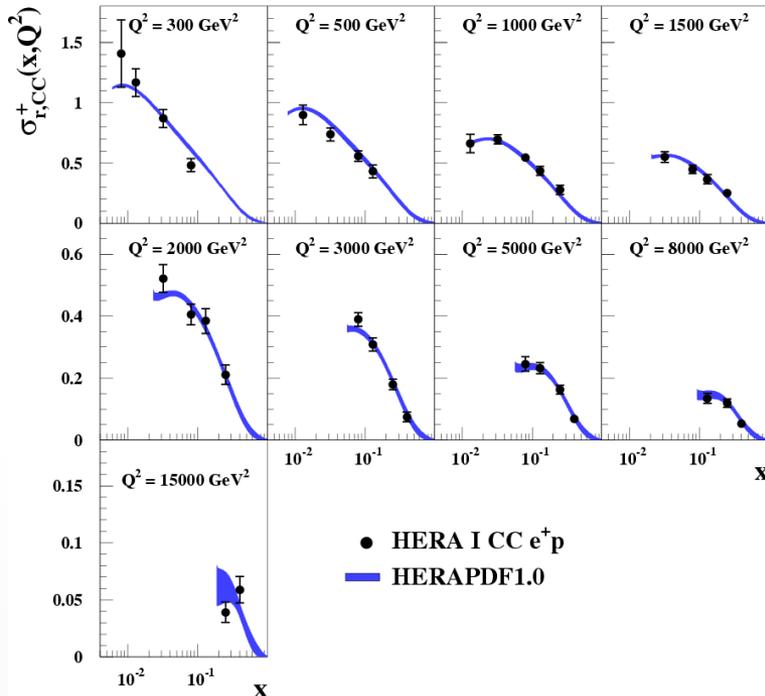
Good agreement between data and **NLO QCD fit!**

HERA-I combined CC data

- CC e^+p/e^-p allows to disentangle contributions of d and u quarks
- Probes flavor structure of the proton

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^+p} \sim \bar{u} + \bar{c} + (1-y)^2(d+s)$$

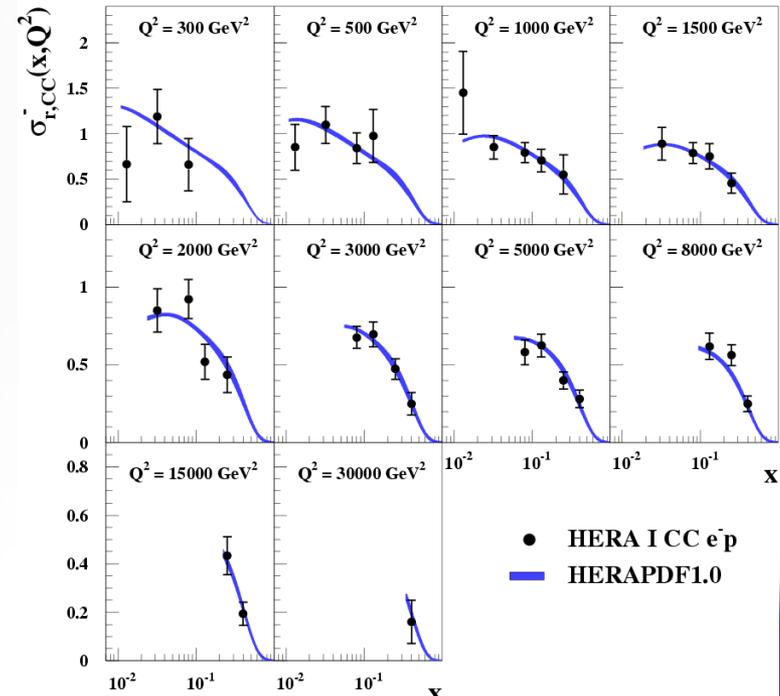
H1 and ZEUS



- e^+p most sensitive to $d(x, Q^2)$
- e^+p valence quarks suppressed by factor $(1-y)^2$

$$\tilde{\sigma}_{cc}^{e^-p} \sim u + c + (1-y)^2(\bar{d} + \bar{s})$$

H1 and ZEUS



- e^-p most sensitive to $u(x, Q^2)$
- Low luminosity (16pb⁻¹/exp.)
→ Big statistical errors

HERA-I QCD fit - HERAPDF1.0

- Fit uses **combined H1&ZEUS NC, CC data only**
- DGLAP equations at **NLO in MSbar scheme**
- Parameterize parton distribution functions at starting scale and evolve with Q^2 .
- **Thorne-Roberts Variable Flavour Number Scheme** (as for MSTW08):
→ takes the quark masses into account

Scheme	TRVFNS
Evolution	QCDNUM17.02
Order	NLO
Q_0^2	1.9 GeV ²
$f_s = s/D$	0.31
Renorm. scale	Q^2
Factor. scale	Q^2
Q_{min}^2	3.5 GeV ²
$\alpha_S(M_Z)$	0.1176
M_c	1.4 GeV
M_b	4.75 GeV

PDFs at the starting scale
parameterised as:

$$xf(x, Q_0^2) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1+Dx+Ex^2)$$

where $xf = xu_{val}, xd_{val}, xg, x\bar{u}, x\bar{d}$

PDF	A	B	C	D	E
xg	sum rule	FIT	FIT	-	-
xu_{val}	sum rule	FIT	FIT	-	FIT
xd_{val}	sum rule	$=B_{u_{val}}$	FIT	-	-
$x\bar{u}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \bar{u}/\bar{d} \rightarrow 1$	FIT	FIT	-	-
$x\bar{d}$	FIT	$=B_{\bar{u}}$	FIT	-	-

Results:

10 parameters for central fit

$$\chi^2/n_{dof} = 574/582$$

HERA-I QCD fit - uncertainties

➤ Experimental uncertainty:

Take into account experimental errors including, correlations bin to bin and between experiments/datasets => $\Delta\chi^2=1$

➤ Model uncertainty includes theoretical errors:

Variation	Standard Value	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
f_s	0.31	0.23	0.38
m_c [GeV]	1.4	1.35 ^(a)	1.65
m_b [GeV]	4.75	4.3	5.0
Q_{min}^2 [GeV ²]	3.5	2.5	5.0
Q_0^2 [GeV ²]	1.9	1.5 ^(b)	2.5 ^(c,d)

➤ Parameterisation uncertainty:

Vary parameterisation of PDFs at starting scale by adding in extra parameters in the fit

Parametrizations

For all pdf's: $xf(x, Q_0) = A \cdot x^B \cdot (1 - x)^C \cdot (1 + \epsilon\sqrt{x} + Dx + Ex^2)$

There is a pdf for glue, u_{valence} , d_{valence} , anti-U, anti-D (includes strange with fixed fraction)

Constraints for standard fit for HERAPDF:

- momentum sum rule, quark sum rules
- $E=0$ except for u_{valence} ; $D=0$; $\epsilon=0$
- one B for valence, one B for sea quarks
- require anti-u=anti-d as $x \rightarrow 0$ (fixes A for anti-d)
- for the sea, $S=2 \times (\text{anti-U} + \text{anti-D})$

Only 10 free parameters:

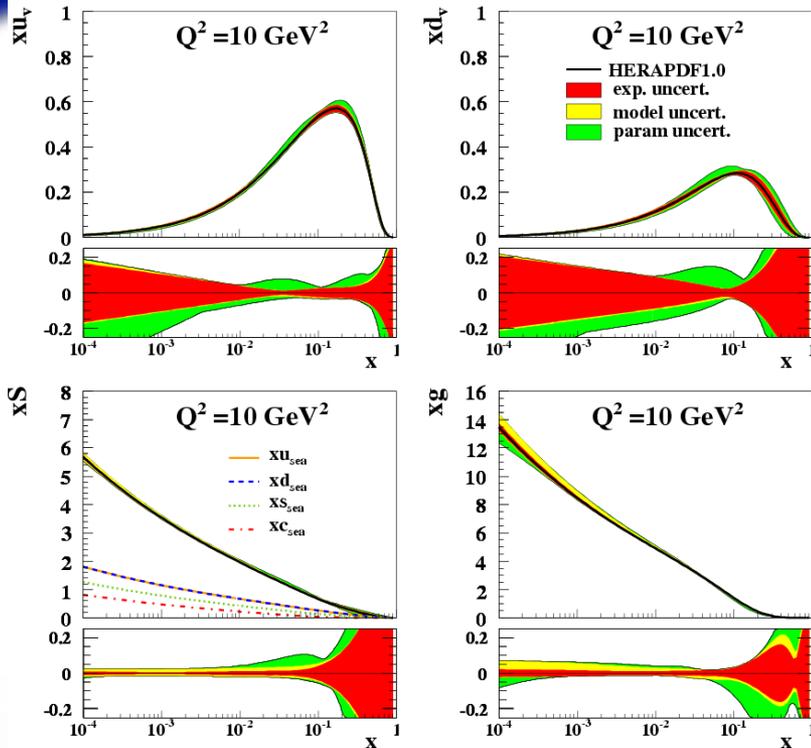
$B_{\text{glue}}, C_{\text{glue}}, B_{u\text{-valence}}, C_{u\text{-valence}}, C_{d\text{-valence}}, A_{\text{anti-D}}, B_{\text{anti-D}}, C_{\text{anti-D}}, C_{\text{anti-U}}, E_{u\text{-valence}}$

Extended (14 parameter) fit:

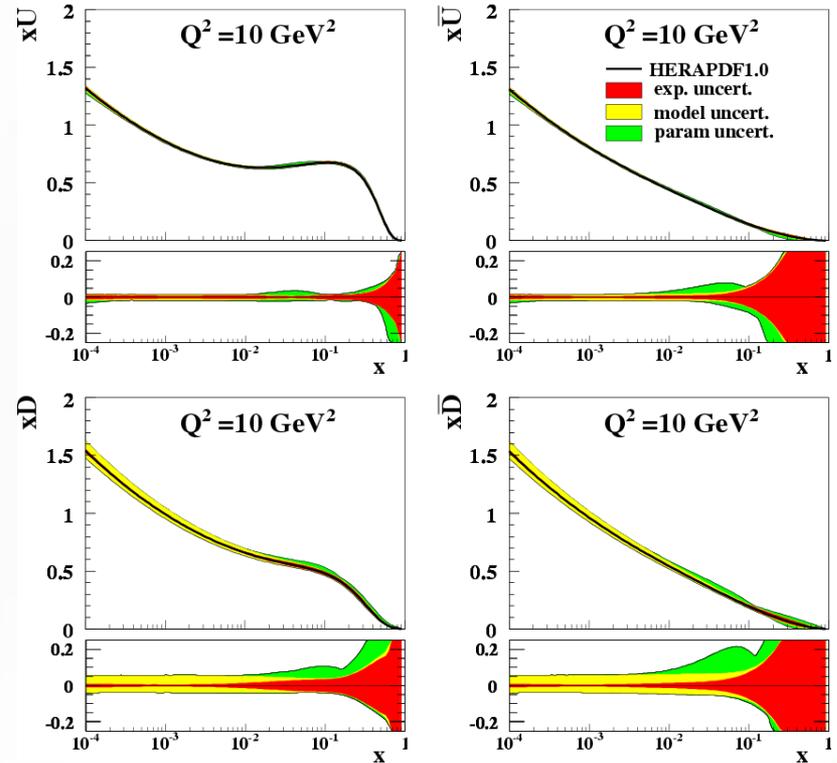
allow terms for low x gluon (a la MSTW) + let u_{valence} and d_{valence} decouple at low x, by having separate $B(u_{\text{valence}})$ and $B(d_{\text{valence}})$

HERAPDF1.0 at $Q^2=10\text{GeV}^2$

H1 and ZEUS



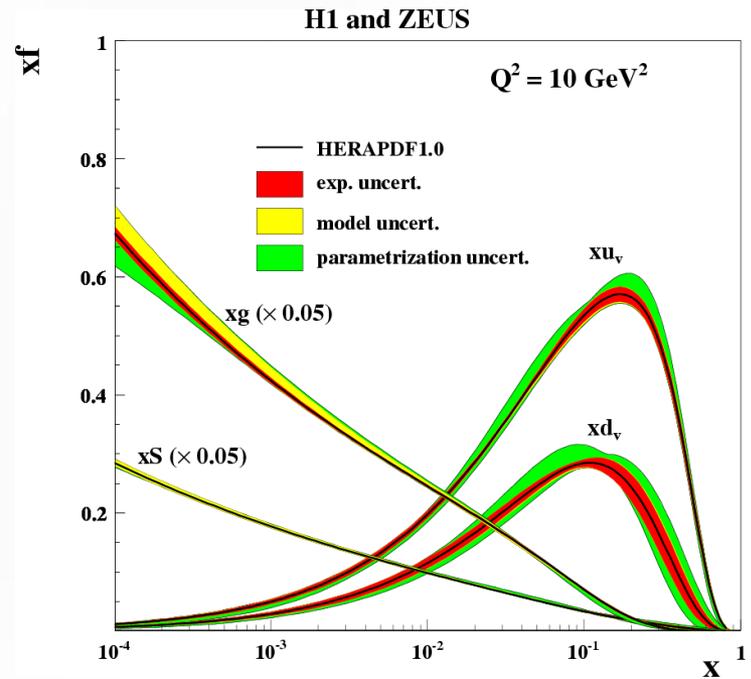
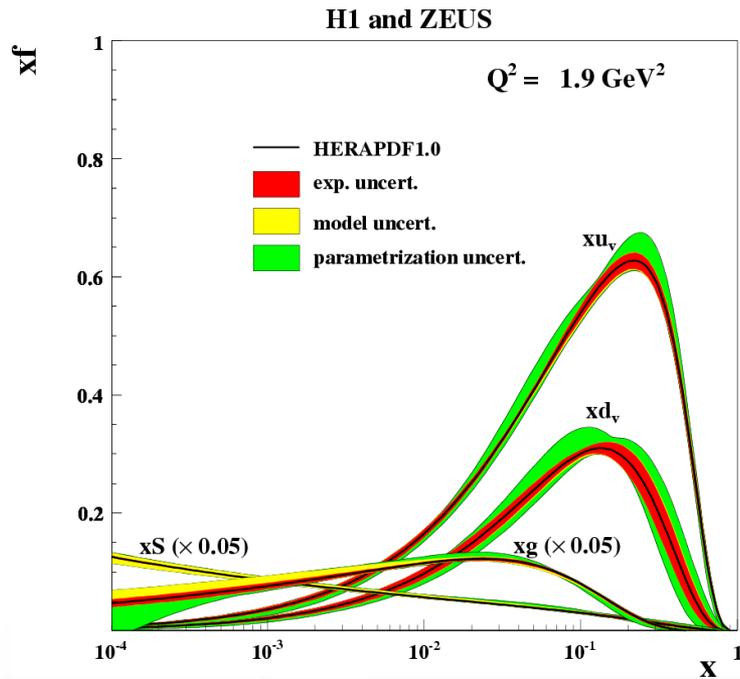
H1 and ZEUS



- High precision for sea and gluon at low x
- Reasonable precision for valence at high x
- Gluon error relatively large at high x

HERAPDF1.0

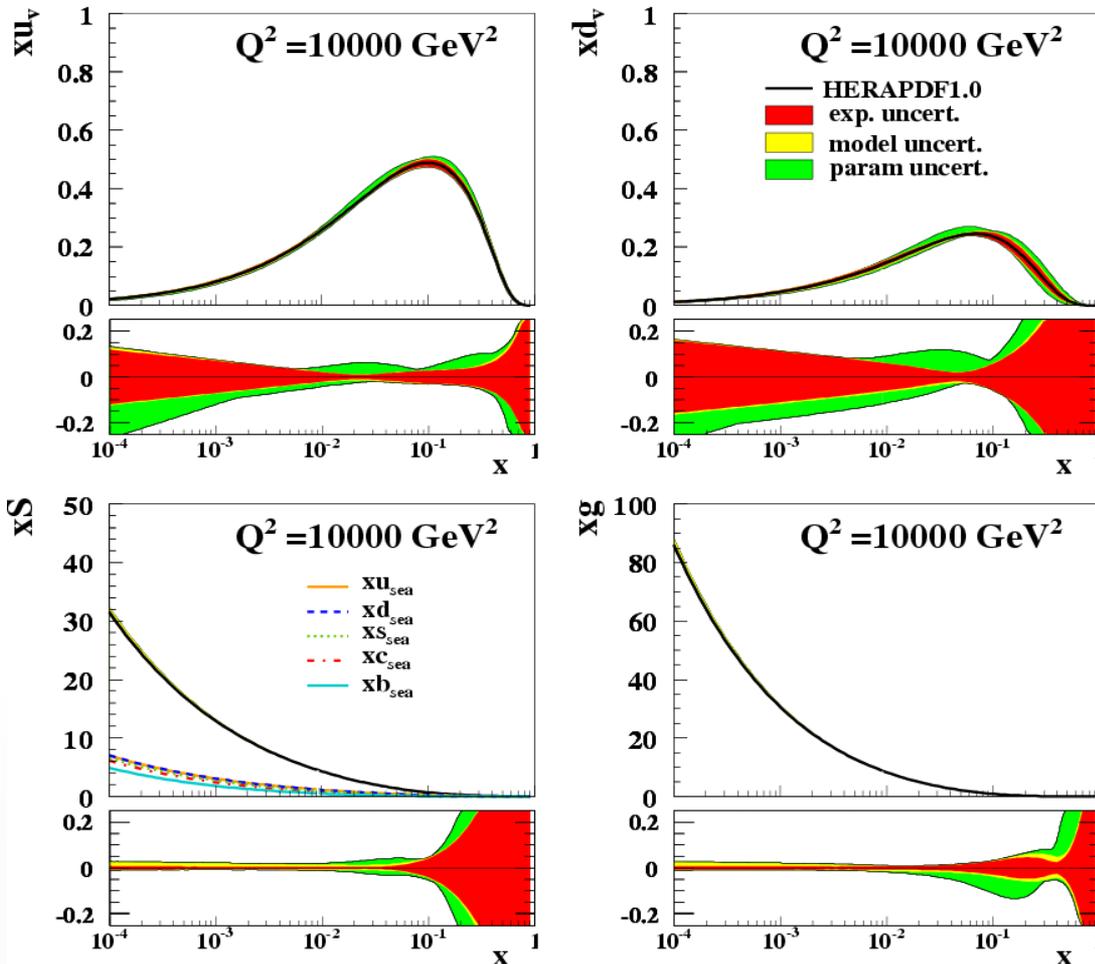
Distributions for valence quarks, sea and gluons



Gluon and sea distributions are scaled by factor 20

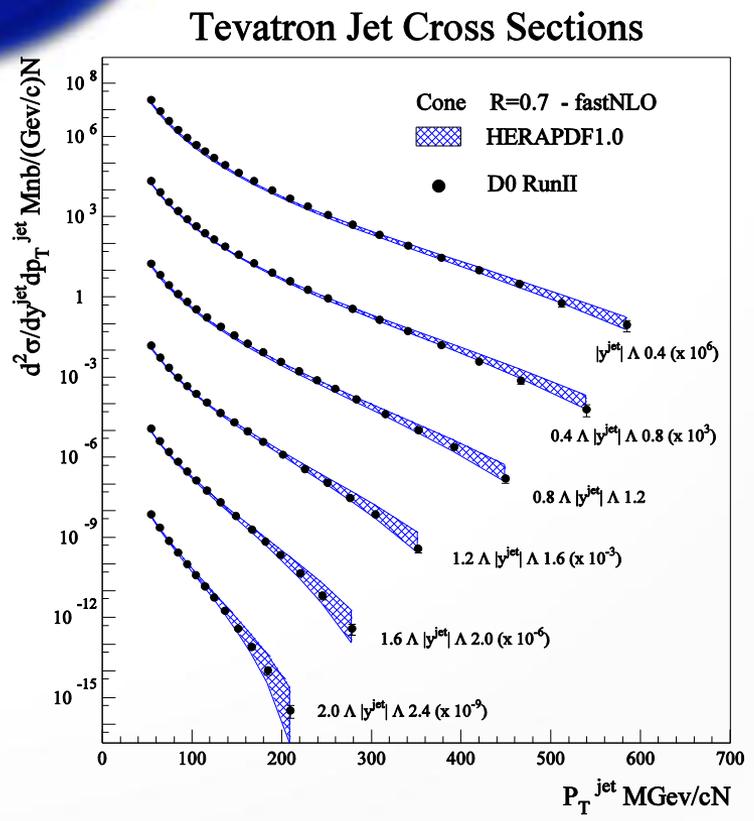
HERAPDF1.0 at high Q^2

H1 and ZEUS



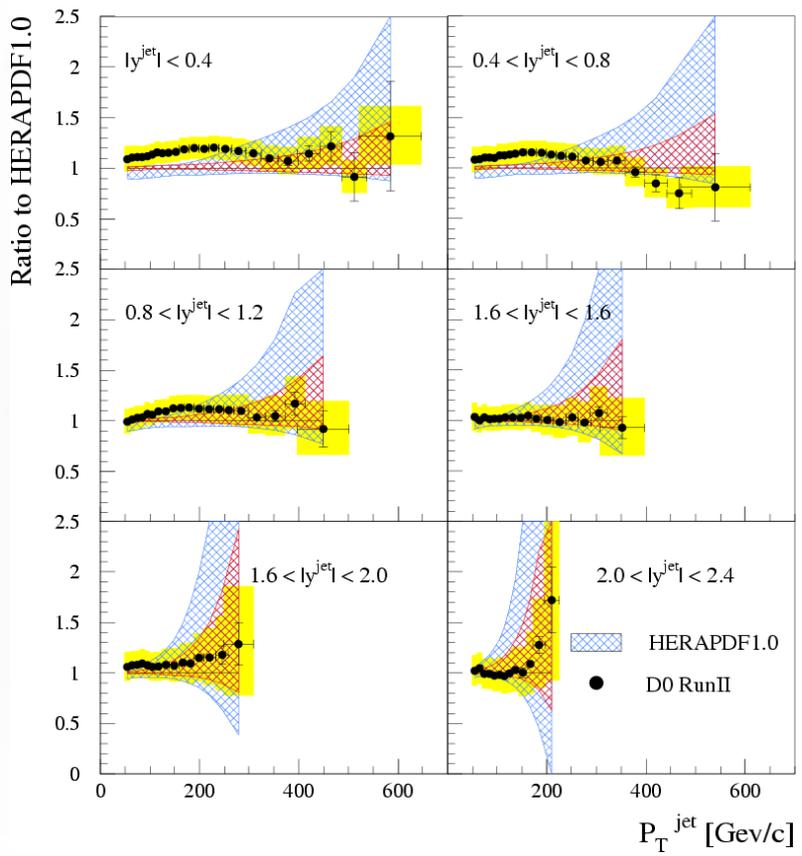
Small errors on gluon & sea distributions at LHC energies
→ enables precise predictions for LHC cross sections

HERAPDF1.0: Crosscheck with TeVatron data



HERAPDF1.0 describes TeVatron data up to the high-Et jet production!

Tevatron Jet Cross Sections



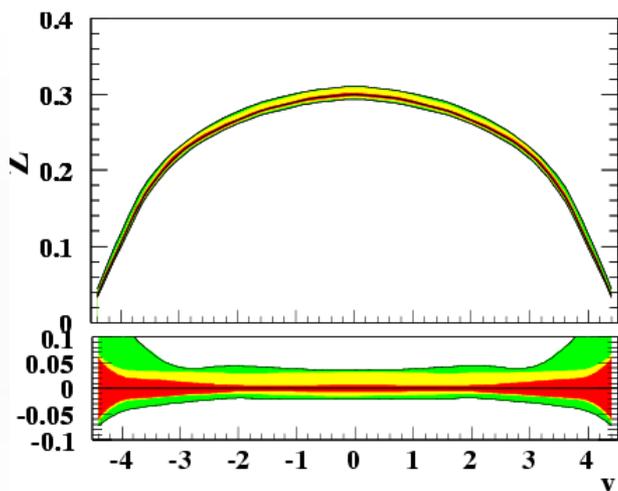
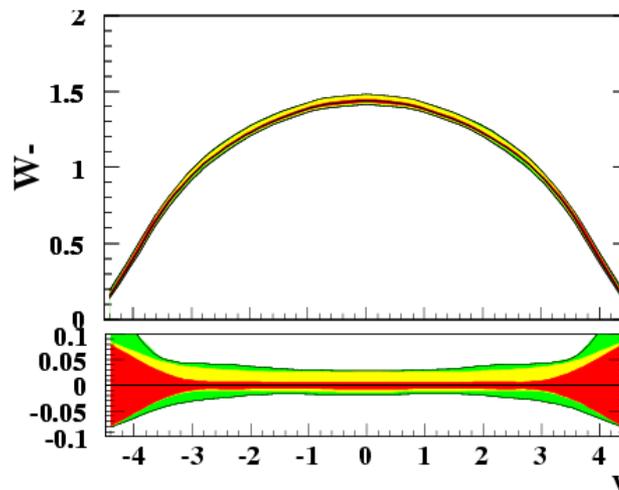
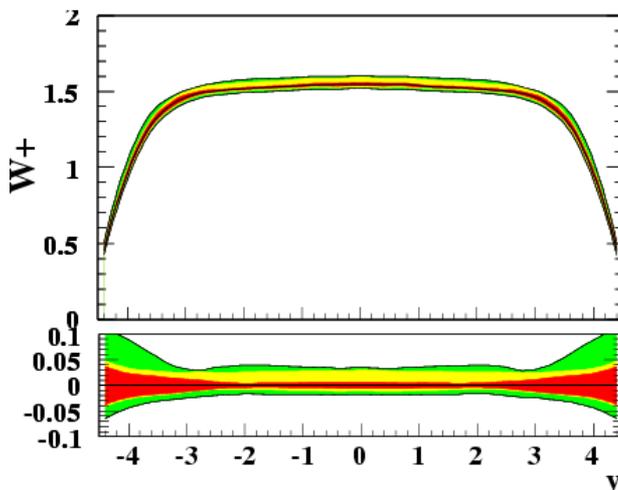
Ratio of D0 high Et jet cross-section to HERAPDF1.0 prediction:

- Total PDF uncertainty blue
- PDF experimental red
- Systematic experimental error yellow

HERAPDF1.0: Impact on LHC

Predictions for the W/Z production cross sections using HERAPDF1.0 (including experimental, model and parameterisation uncertainties)

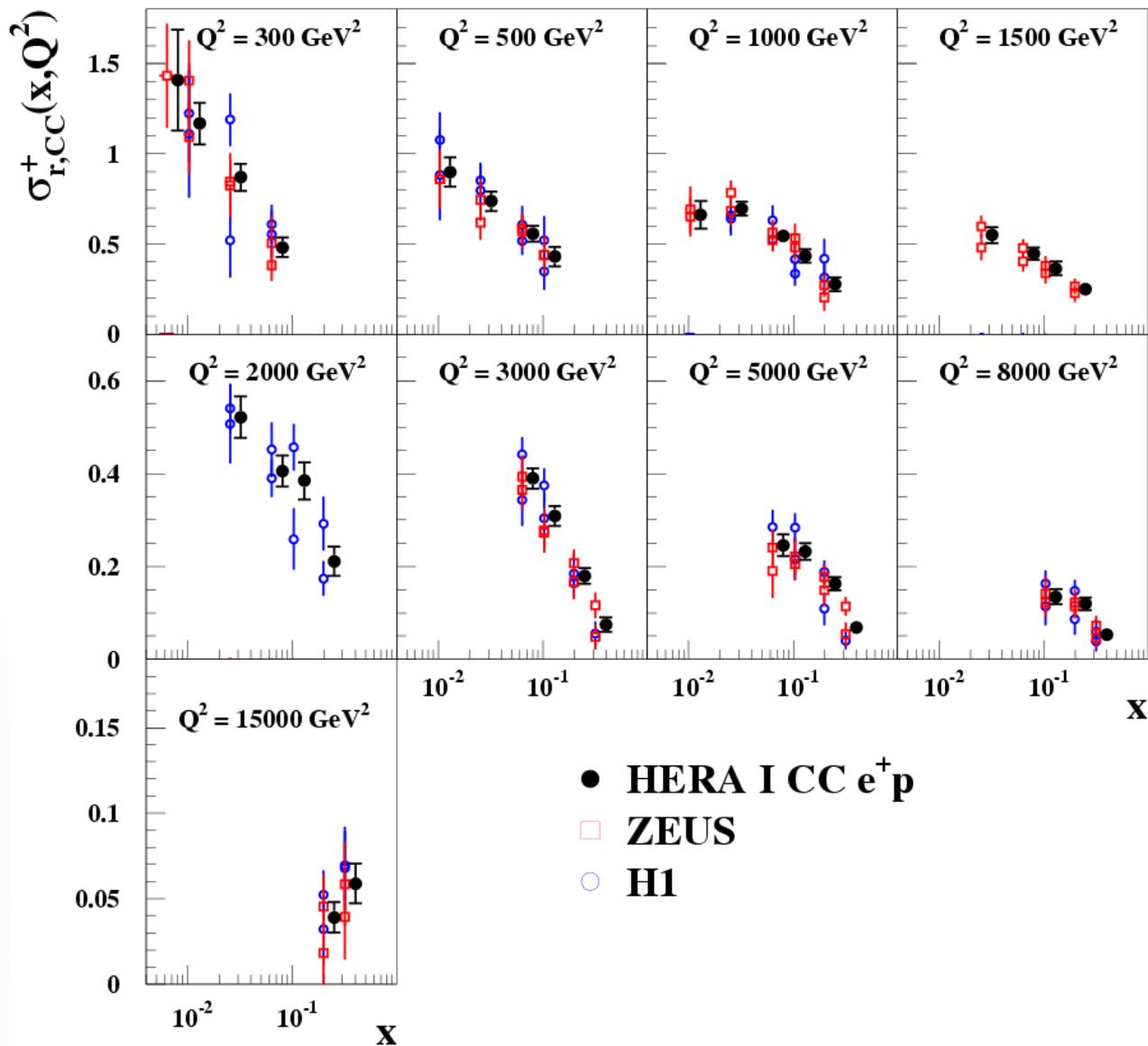
W and Z rapidity distributions



- Precision: 4% uncertainties in the central rapidity range
- Improvement is expected with HERAII data at large y (high- x)

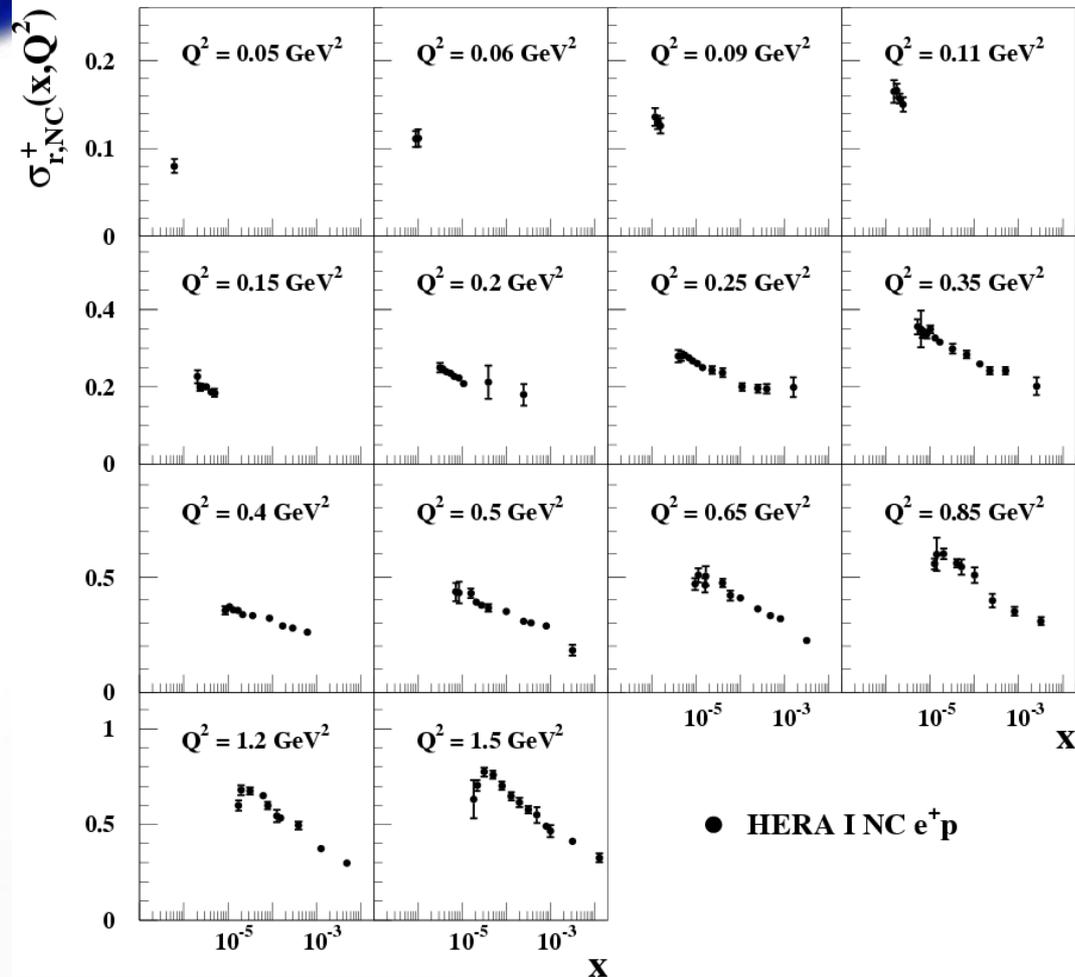
HERA combined CC e+p

H1 and ZEUS



HERA combined NC e+p at very low Q²

H1 and ZEUS

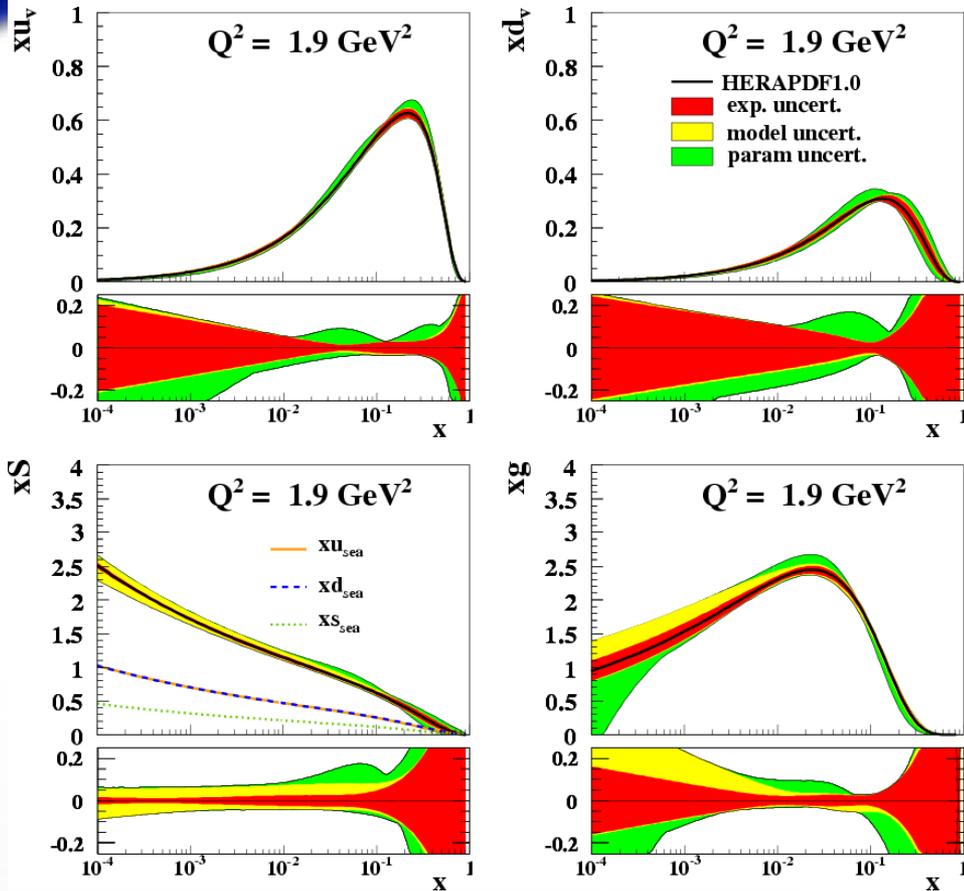


➤ Data shown in very low Q^2 region (0.05-1.5 GeV²)

➤ pQCD not expected to work in the very low Q^2 region.

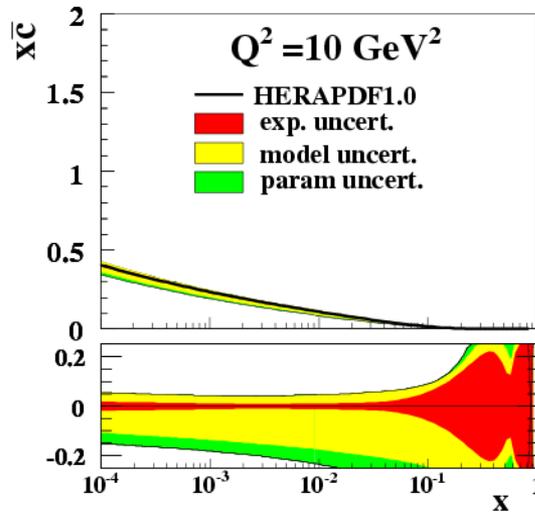
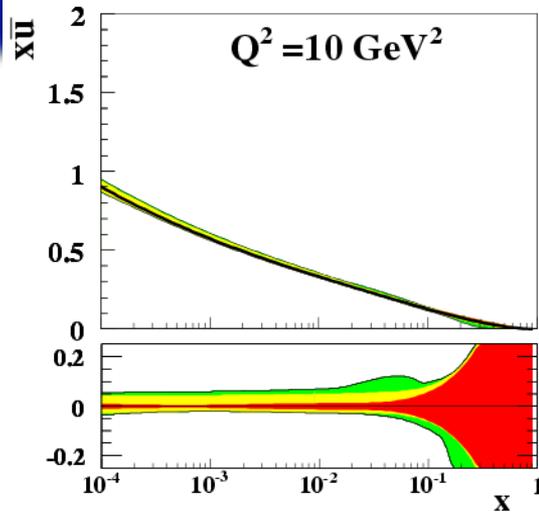
PDF from HERAPDF1.0 at low Q^2

H1 and ZEUS

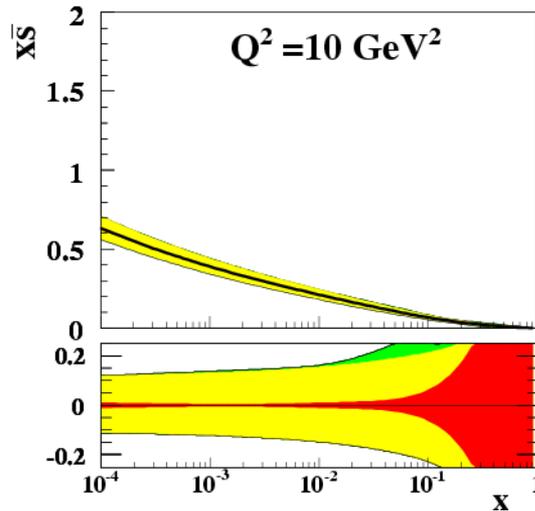
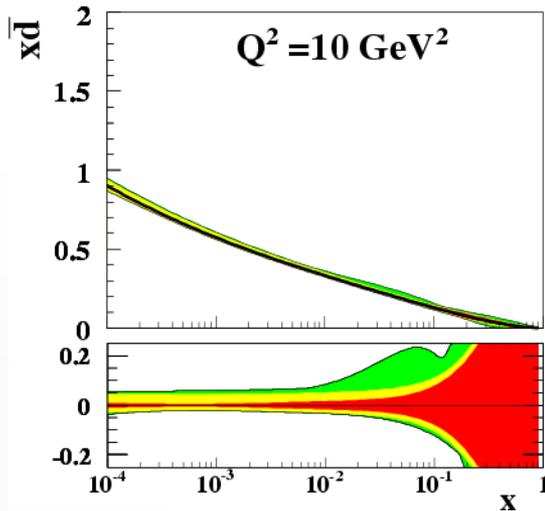


HERAPDF1.0

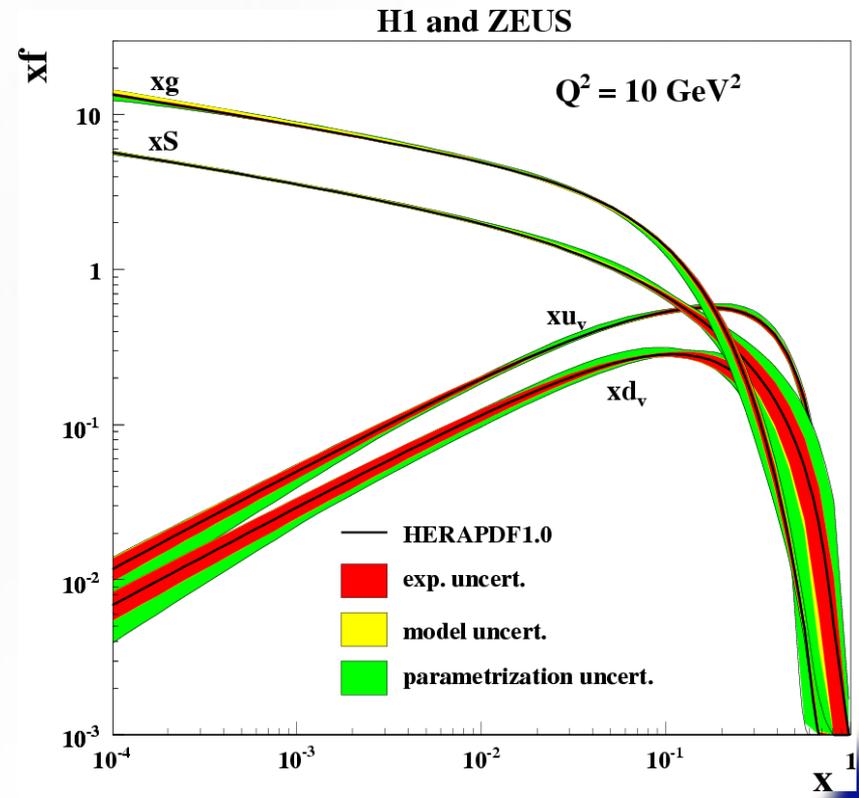
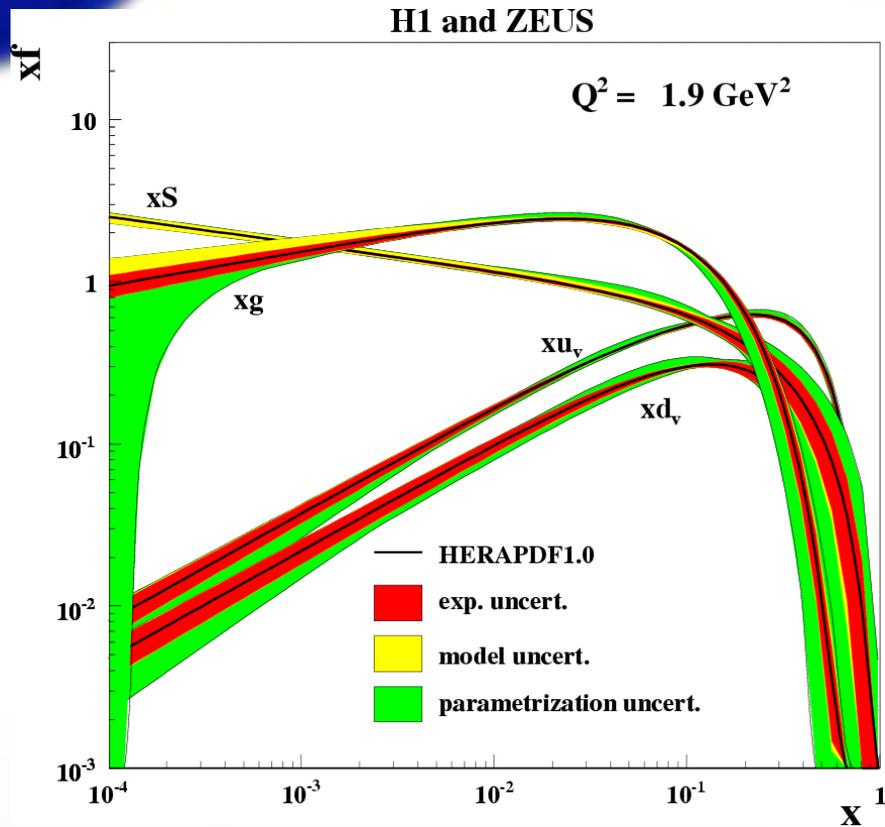
H1 and ZEUS



Parton Distribution Function
 xu , xd , xs and xc at $Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

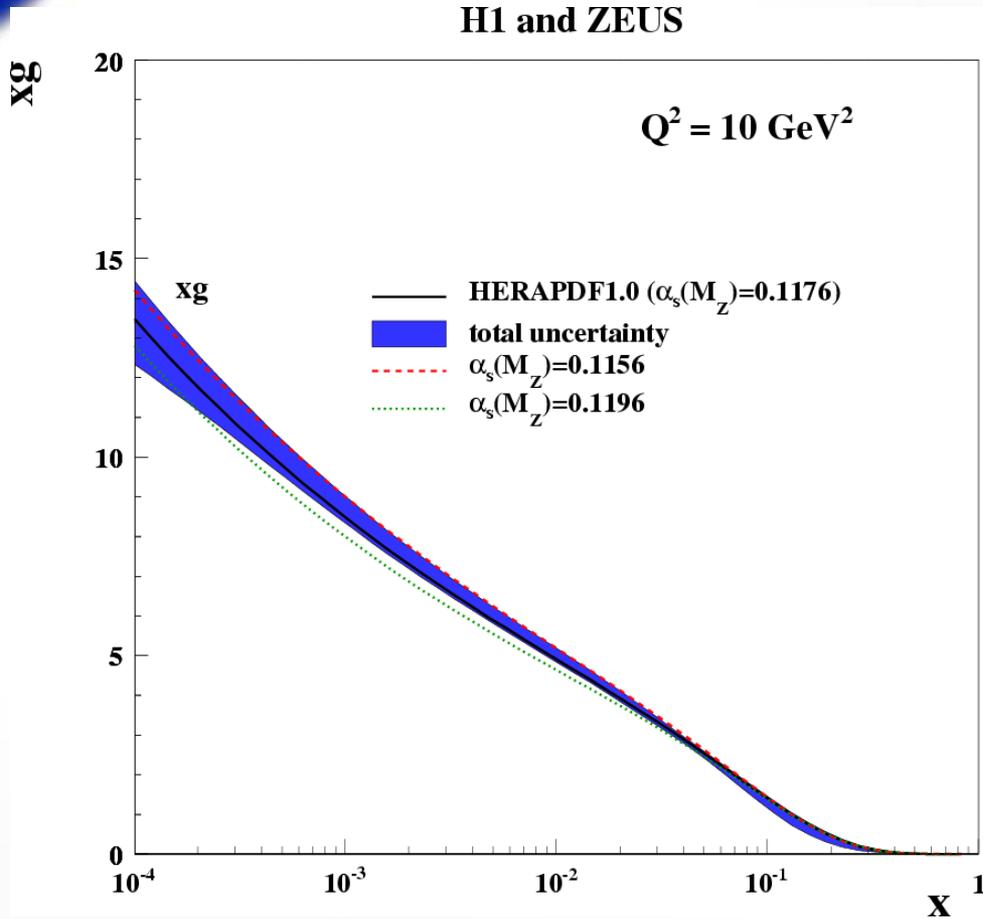


PDF from HERAPDF1.0



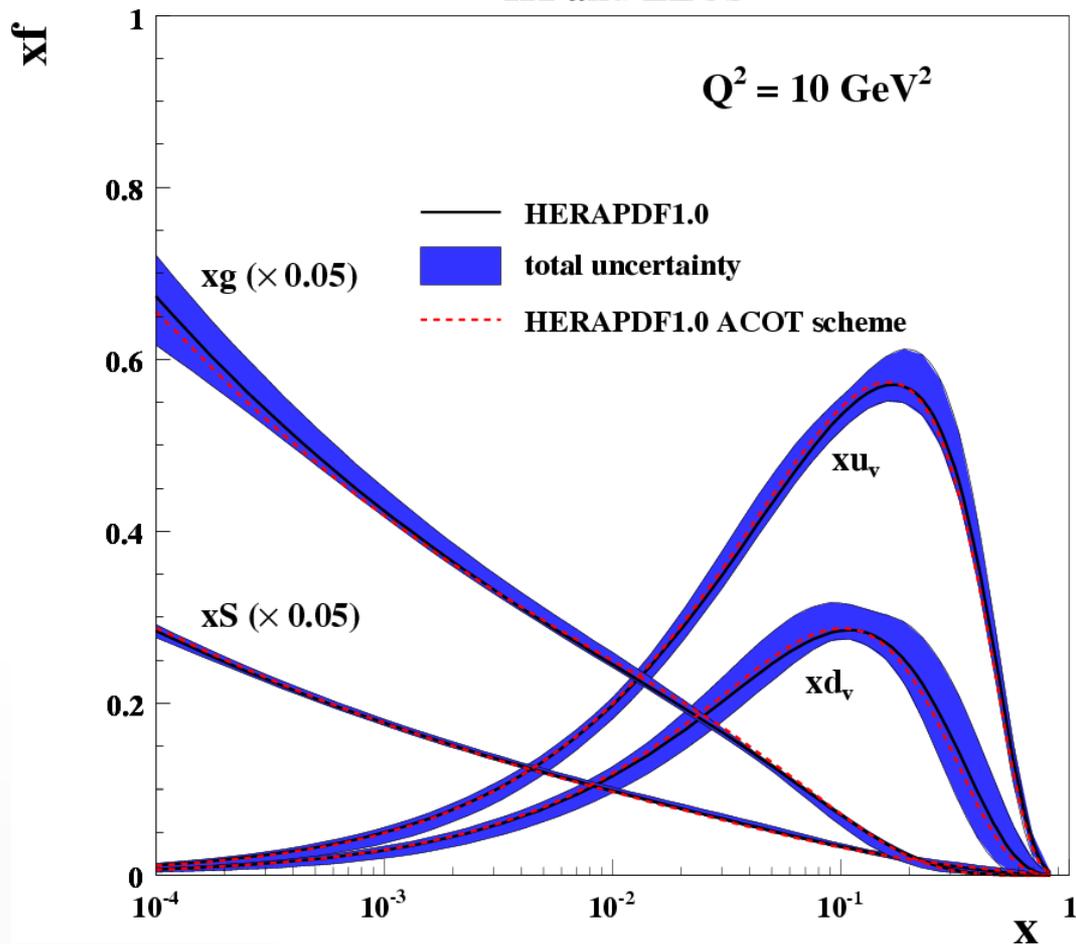
Distributions for valence quarks, sea and gluons (logarithmic scale)

Gluon density vs different α_s values



HERAPDF1.0 vs. HERAPDF1.0 ACOT scheme

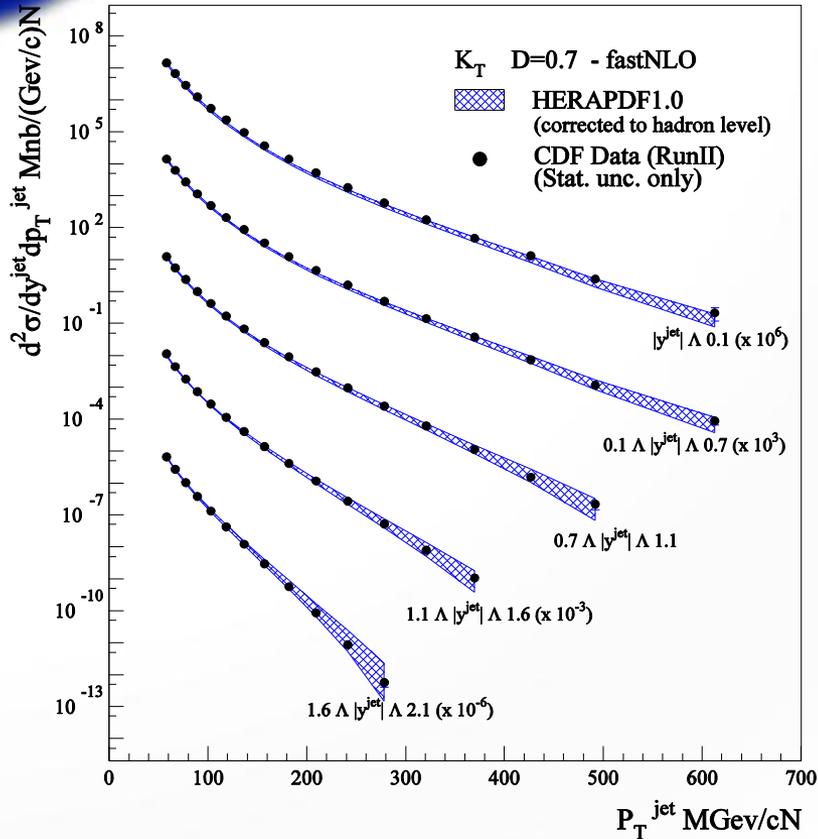
H1 and ZEUS



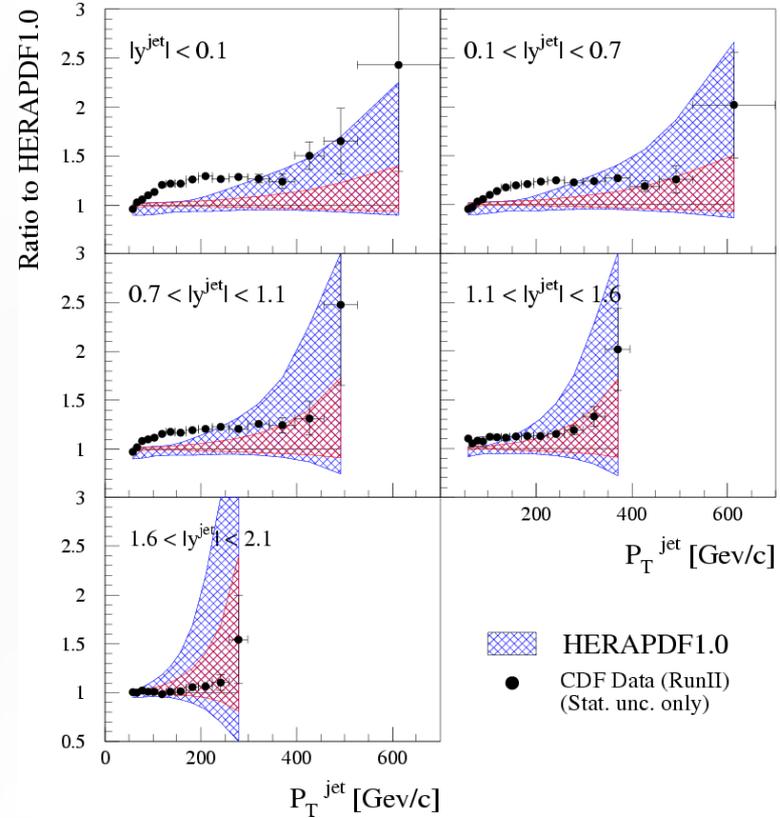
Distributions for valence quarks, sea and gluons

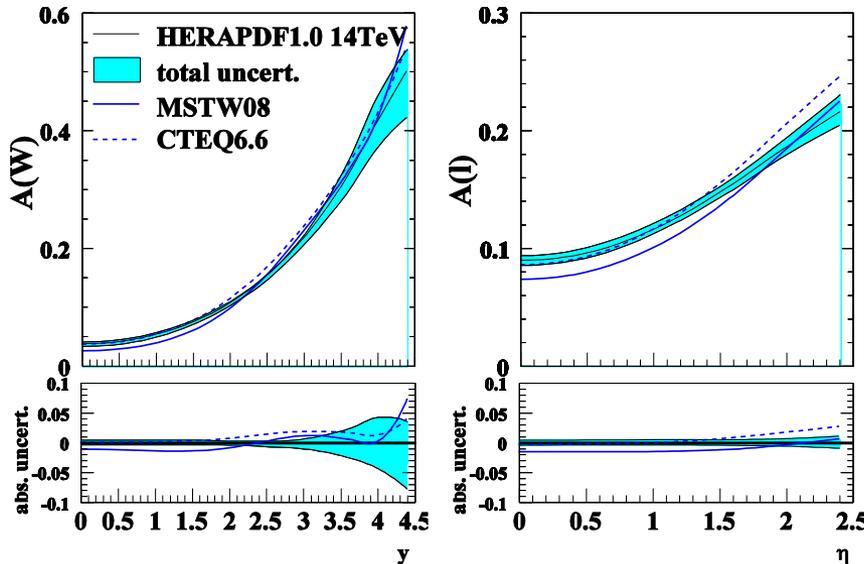
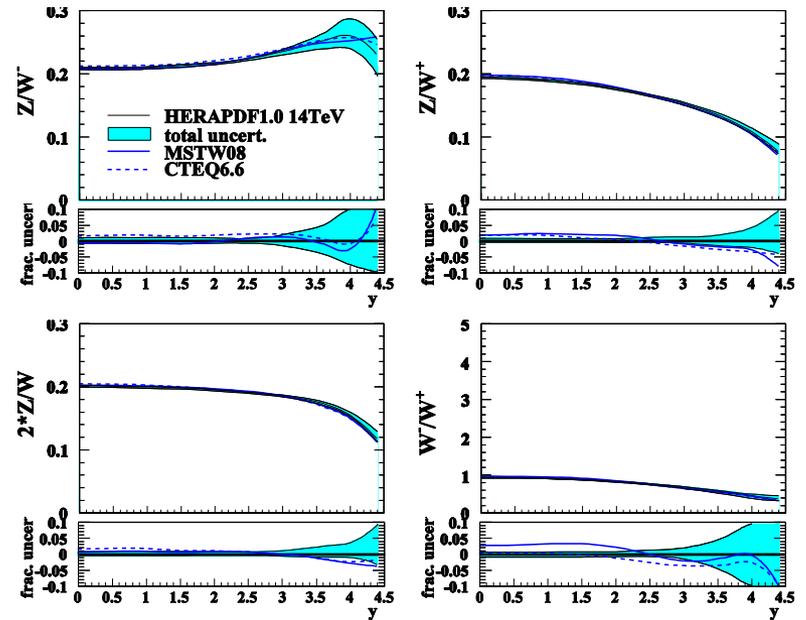
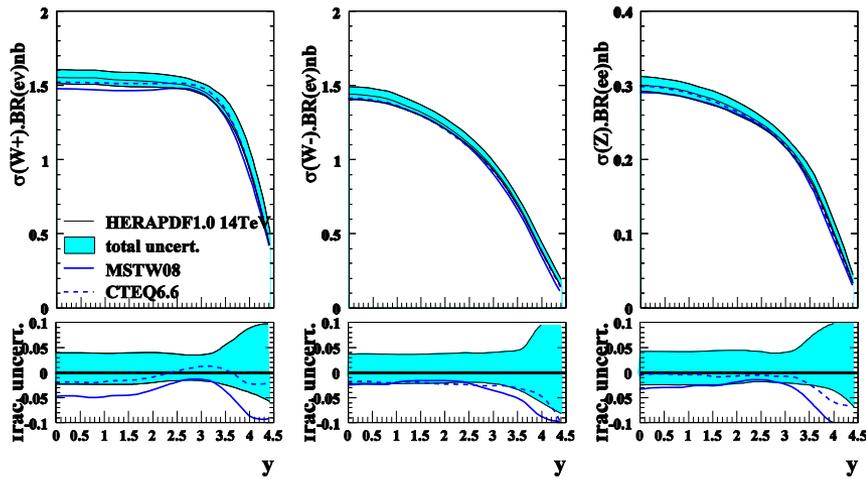
CDF jet data with HERAPDF1.0

Tevatron Jet Cross Sections



Tevatron Jet Cross Sections





HERAPDF1.0 predictions for W/Z production at LHC

These are at 14TeV but 10TeV and 7TeV exist

These show the full uncertainty bands of HERAPDF1.0 and compare to CTEQ66 and MSTW08 central values

Procedural Uncertainties

1. Additive vs Multiplicative nature of the error sources

Only normalizations uncertainties are taken as multiplicative
(\Rightarrow Typically below 0.5%, a few % at high- Q^2)

A general study of the possible correlated systematic uncertainties between H1 and ZEUS has been performed:

- Identified 12 possible uncertainties of common origin
- compared 212 averages taking all pairs as corr/uncor in turn

Mostly negligible except for:

2. Correlated syst. uncert. for the photoproduction background

(Typically below 0.5%, but larger at high- y)

3. Correlated syst. uncert. for the hadronic energy scale

(Typically below 0.5%, significant only at low- y)

Procedural Uncertainties for HERA-II high- Q^2

Three additional procedural errors

- Correlate across all data files
 - $\delta_{ave, had}$ hadronic energy scale
 - $\delta_{ave, gp}$ background due to photoproduction
- $\delta_{ave, rel}$ change relative to absolute errors
(Only lumistays relative)