

HERA - a deep look into the proton

25. 10. 2012, DESY CMS HERA event

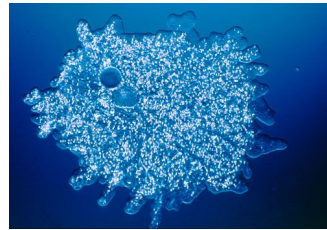
Olaf Behnke, DESY

HERA - the "Super microscope"



$$\lambda = 6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$$

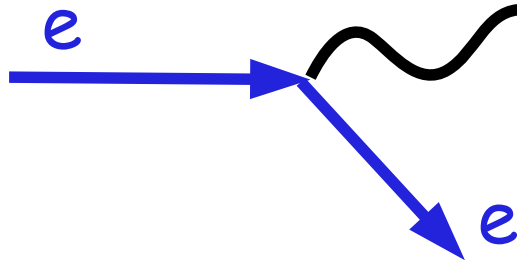
Amoeba



Proton

HERA ep Collider

$$\lambda \gtrsim 10^{-18} \text{ m}$$



Quarks

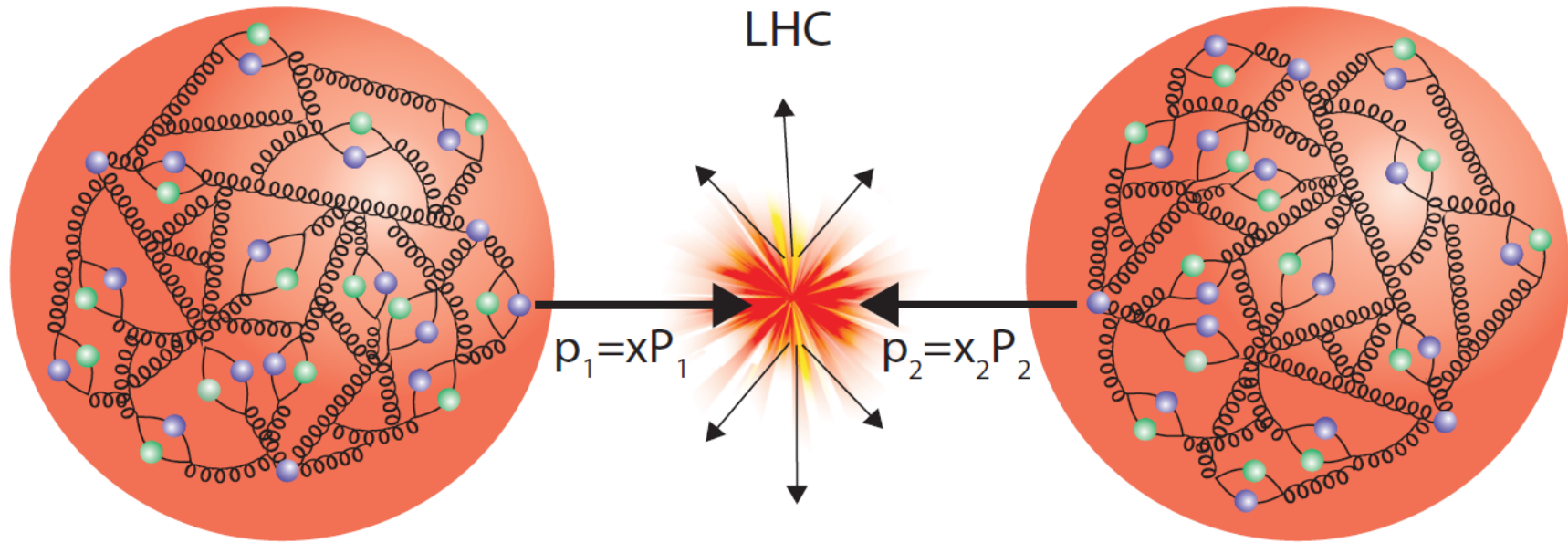
Quarks with
tiny momenta

Gluons

New particles ?

α_s

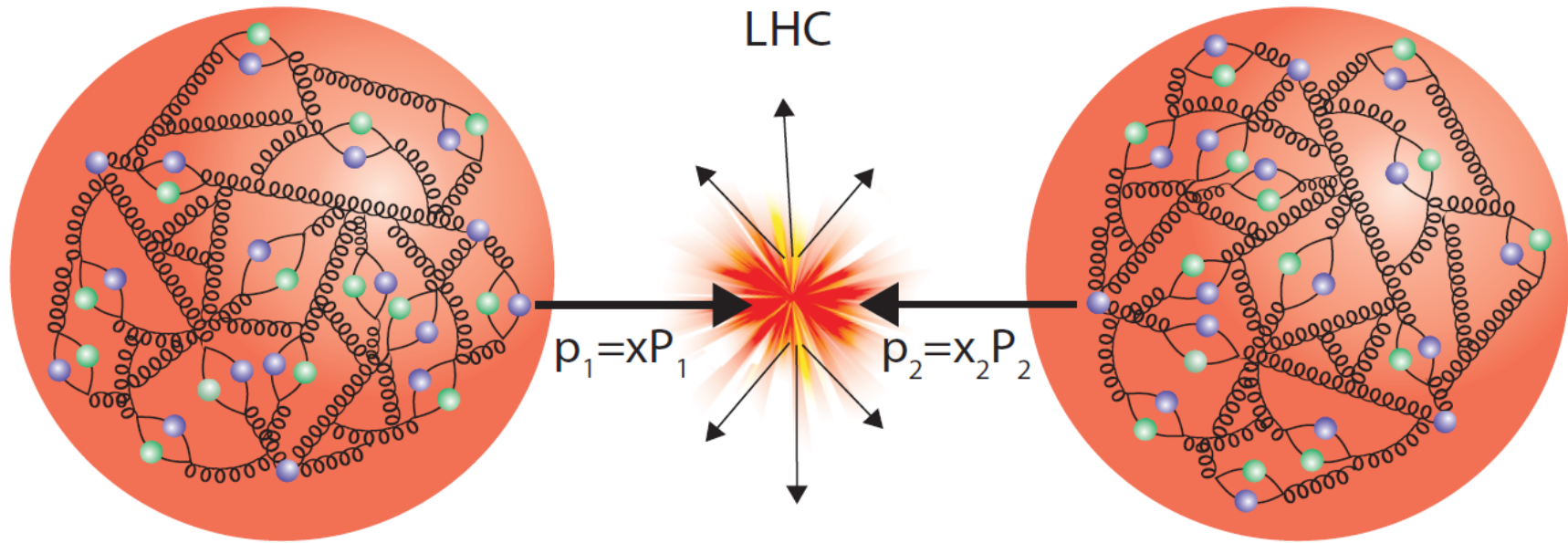
HERA is needed to understand LHC reactions



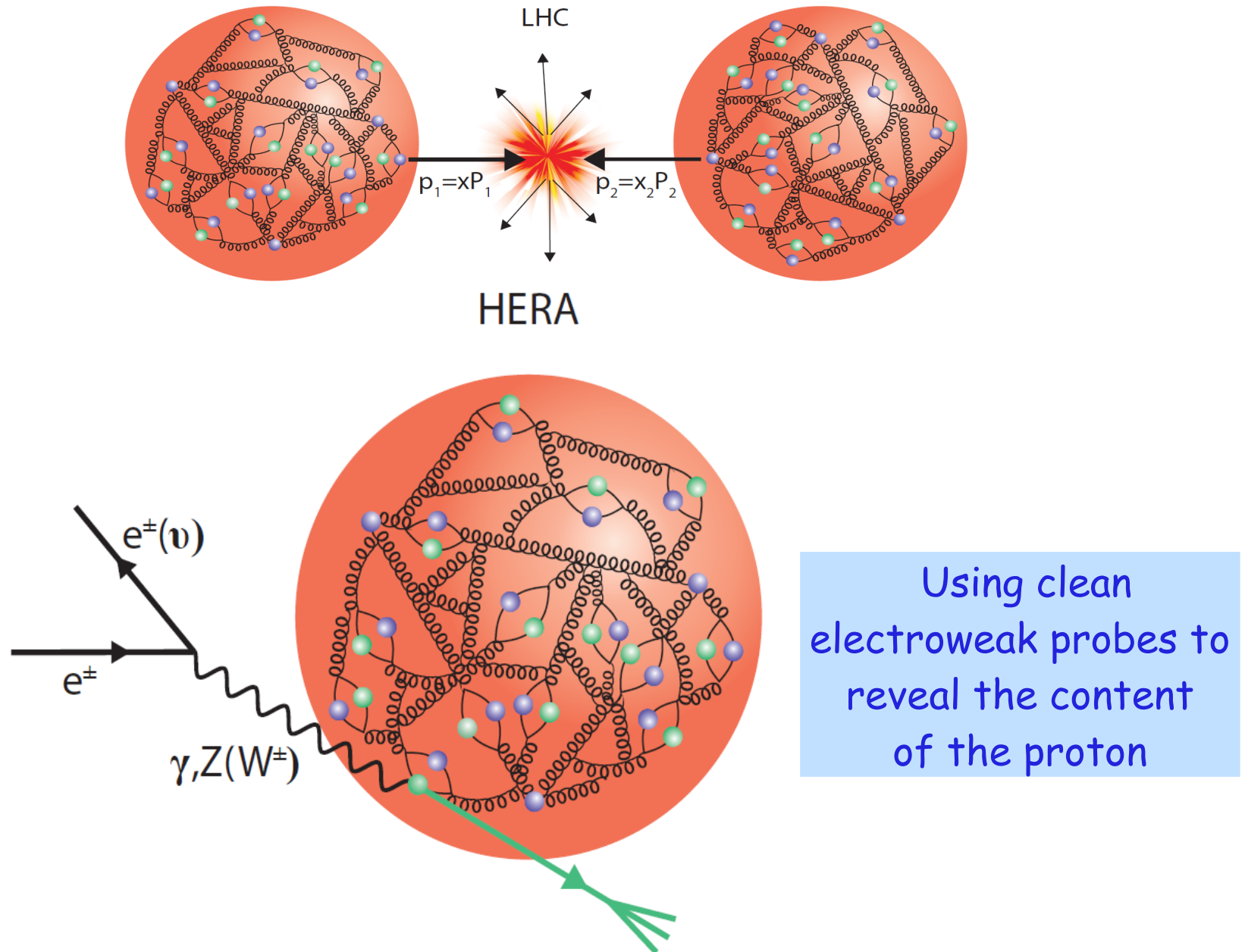
Looking for exciting (new) reactions but need to know proton content for any prediction

Understanding proton from pp collisions: "is like smashing two Swiss watches together to figure out how they work!" (R.P. Feynman)

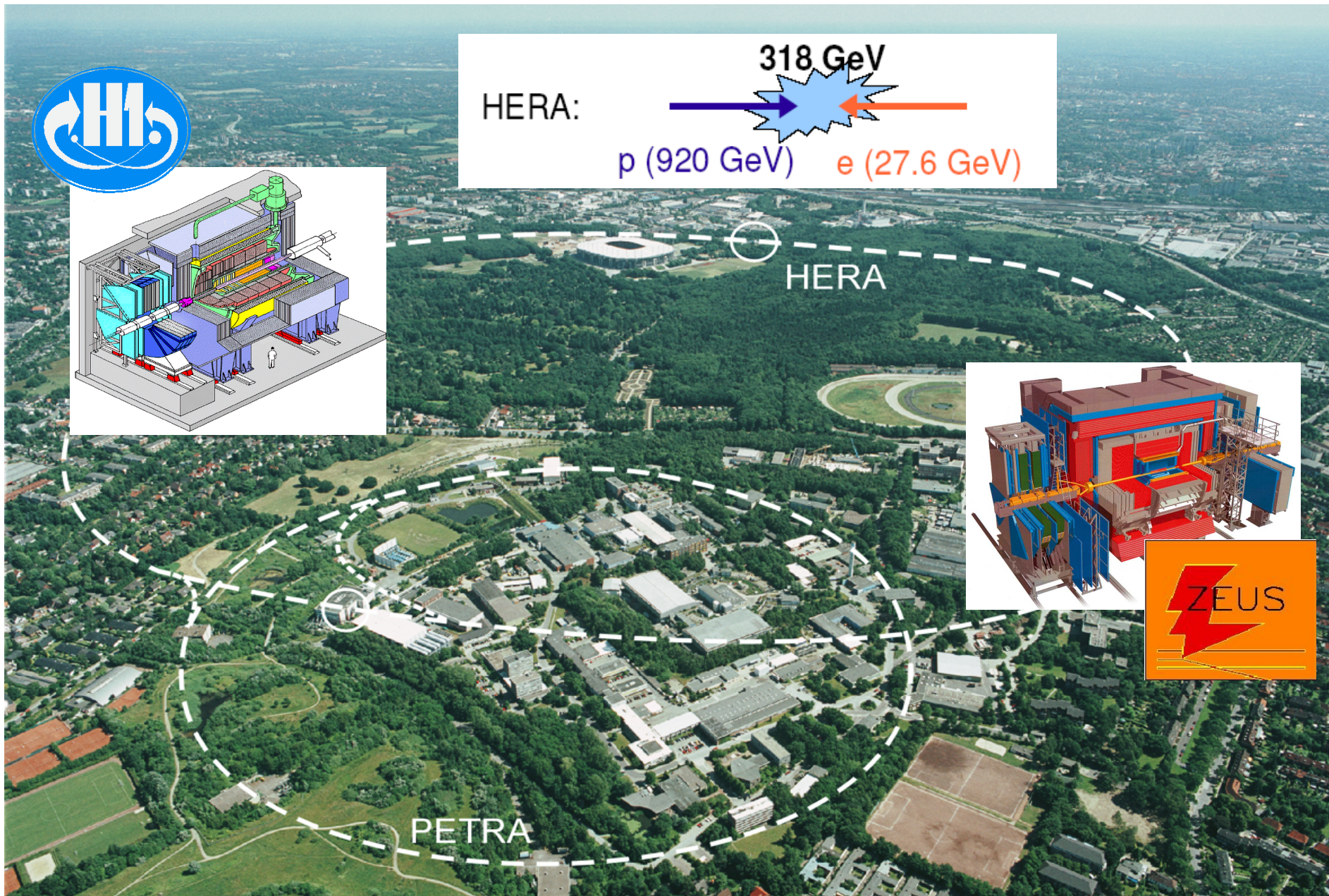
HERA is needed to understand LHC reactions



HERA is needed to understand LHC reactions

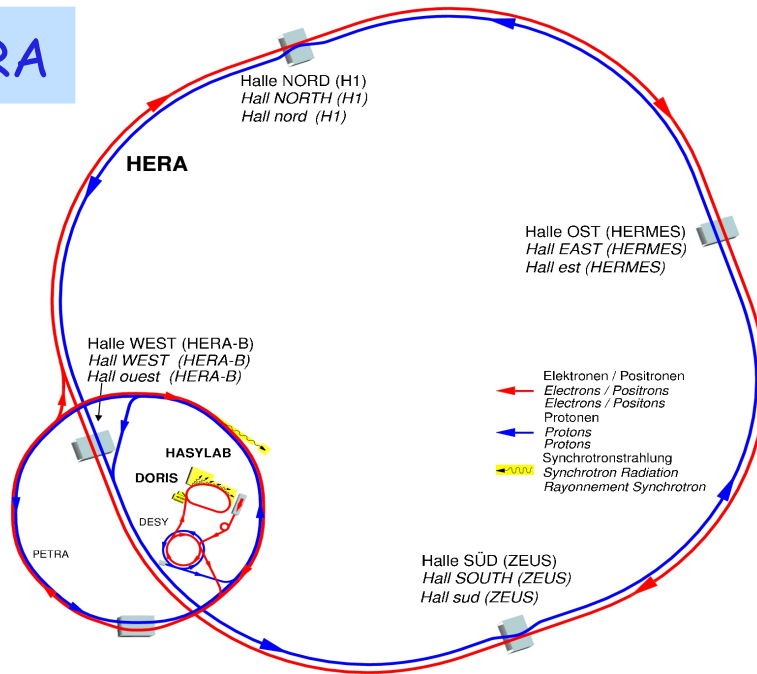


HERA - the Super microscope

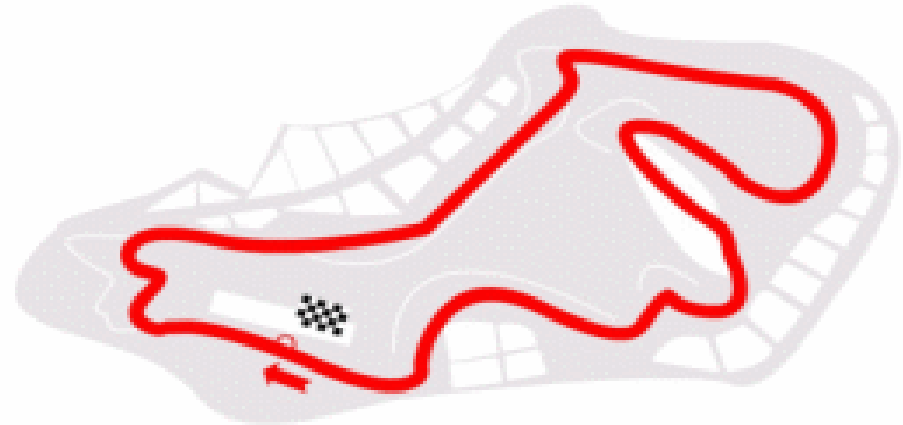


HERA - some facts

HERA

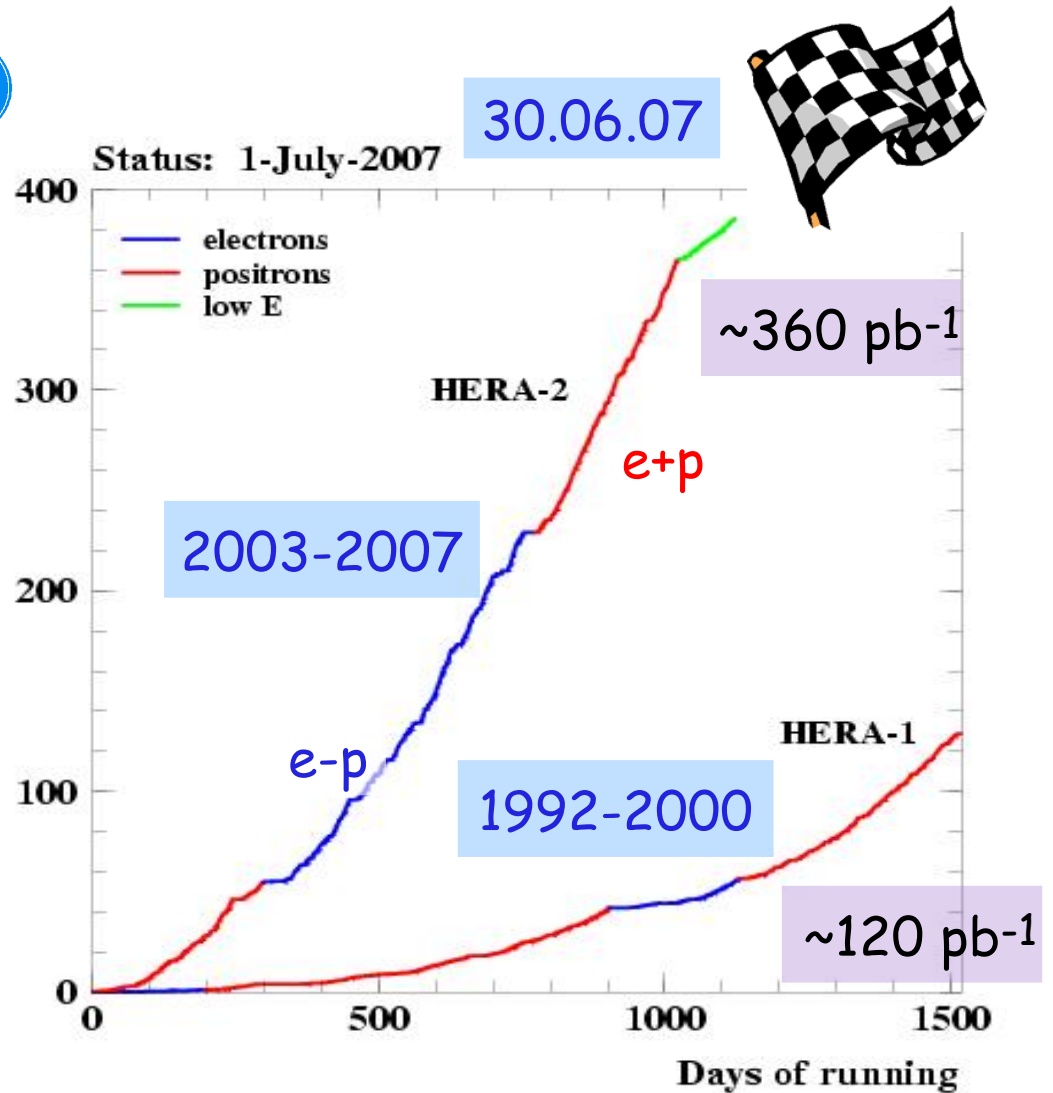
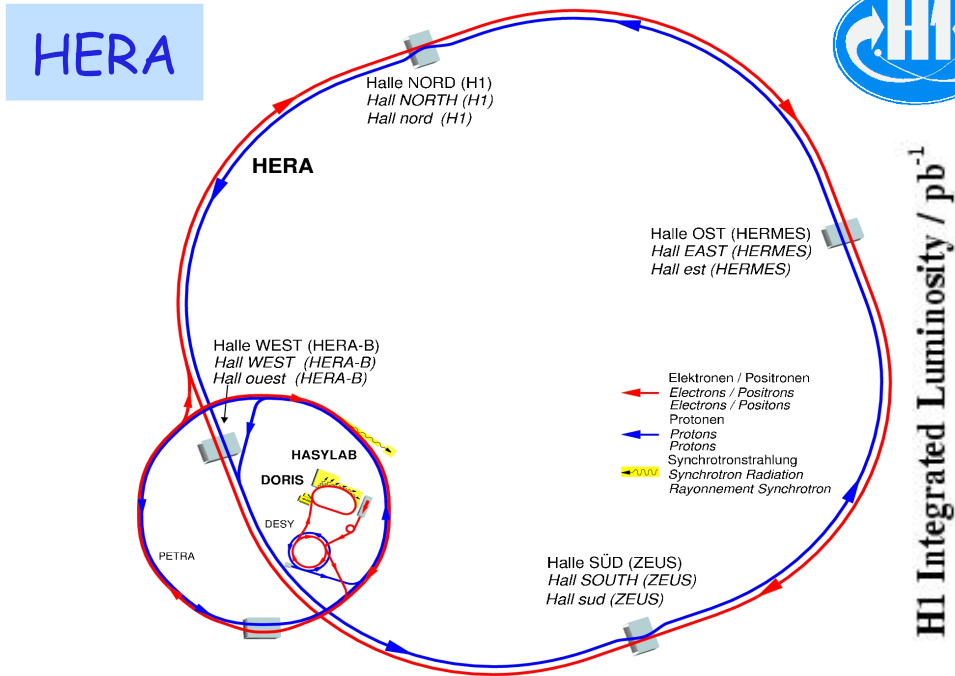


Formula 1 race track Istanbul



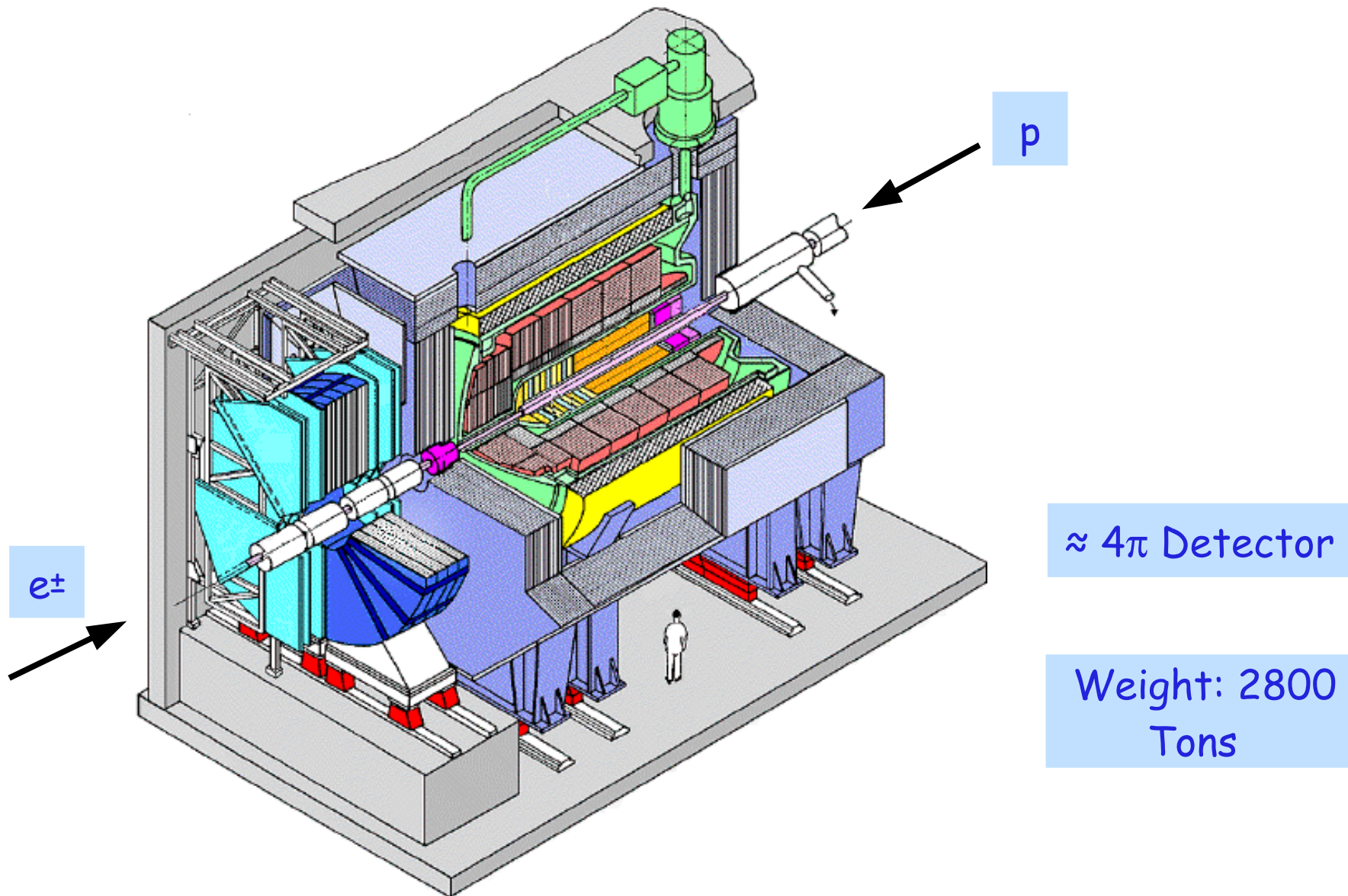
Ring	Circumference	Road width	Vehicles	Vmax	#Collisions	Total kin. Energy	Construction costs
F1 Istanbul	5.8 km	~15 m	21	330 km/h	-	2 MJ/car	80 MEuro
HERA	6.3 km	1 mm	10^{13} p $0.5 \cdot 10^{13}$ e	c	~50/s recorded	1.6 MJ	500 MEuro

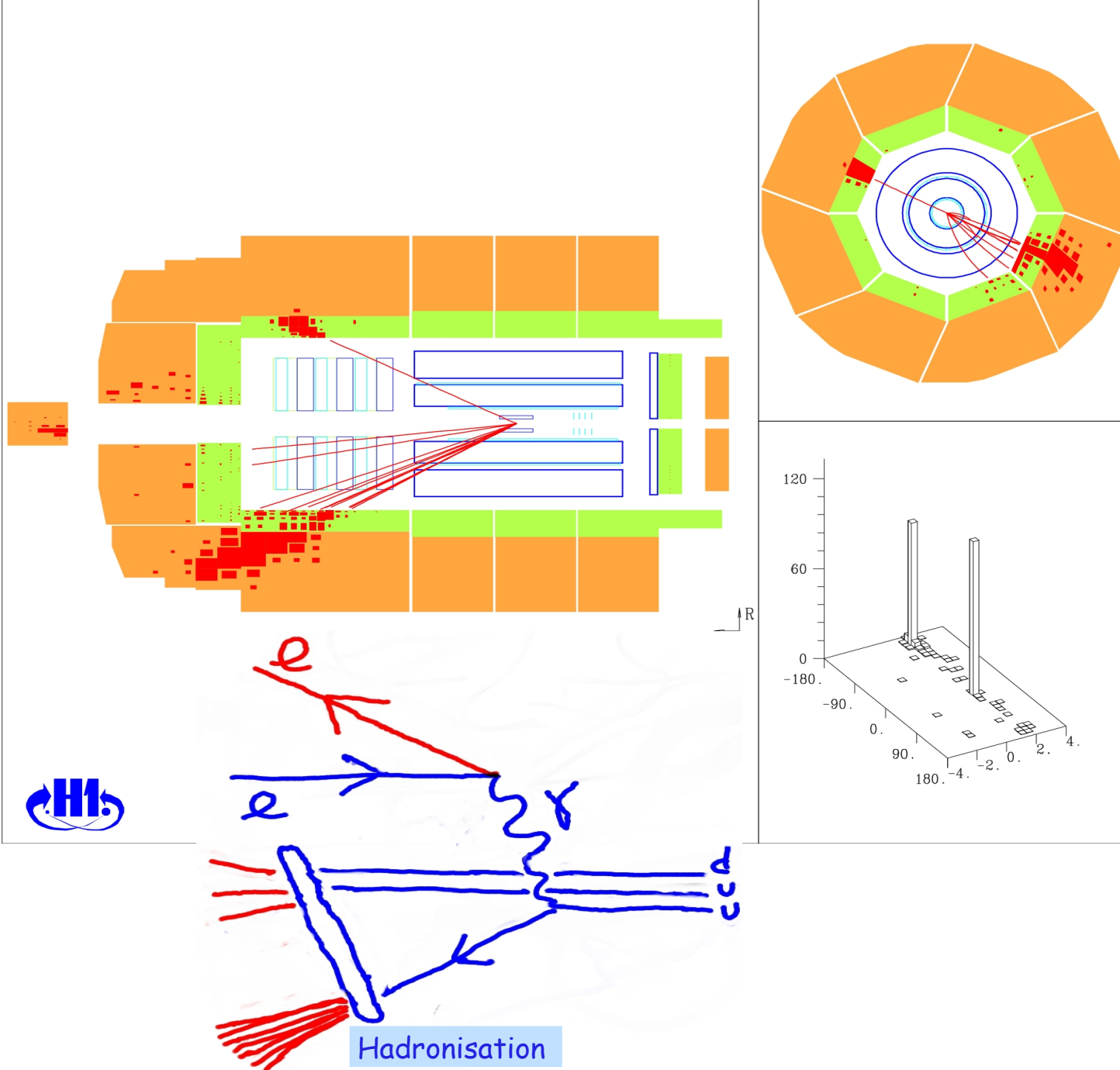
HERA - delivered ep Collisions



→ About one billion nice
ep events on tape

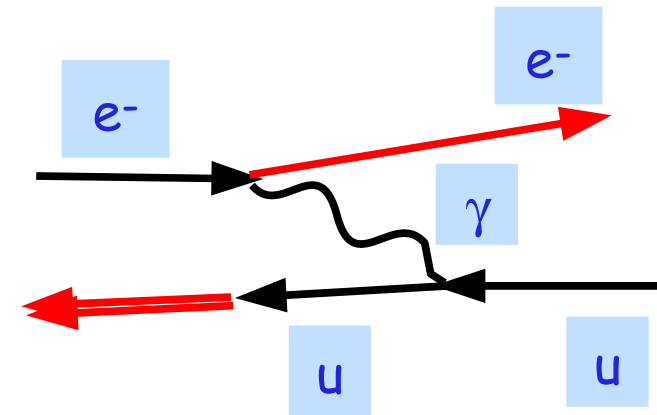
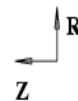
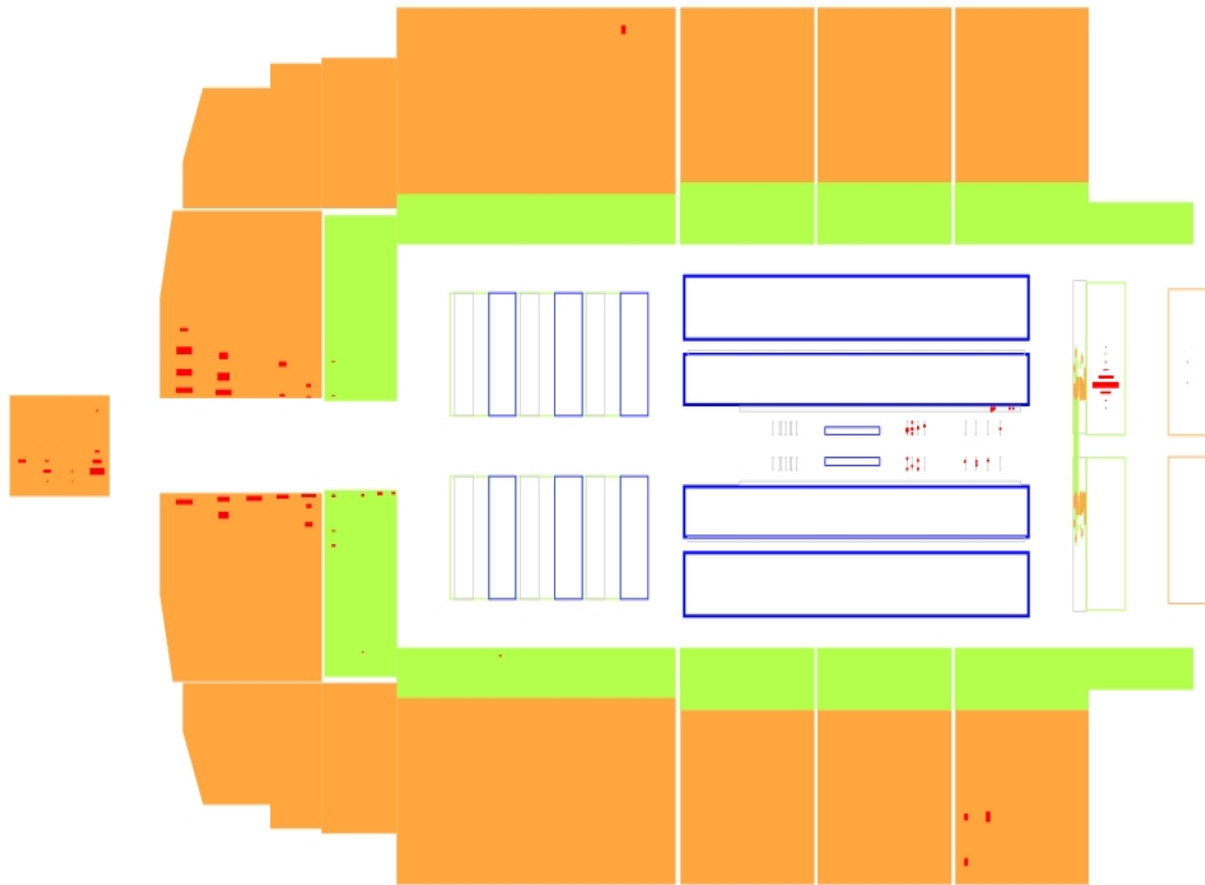
The H1 Detector



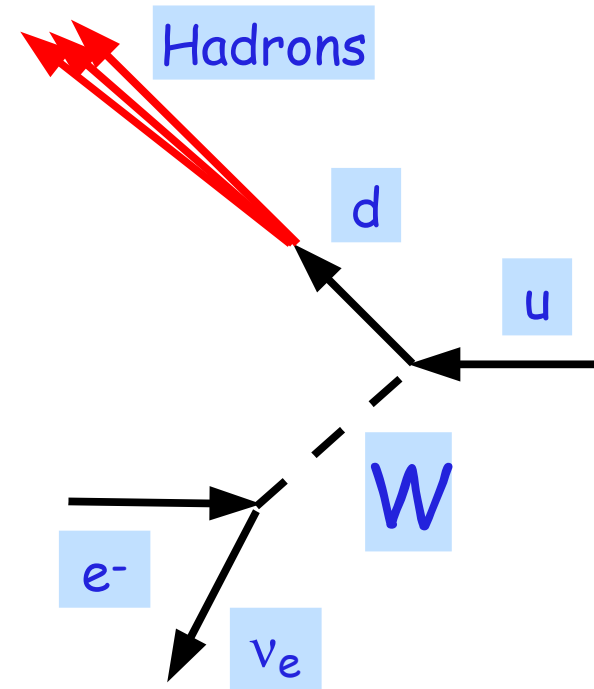
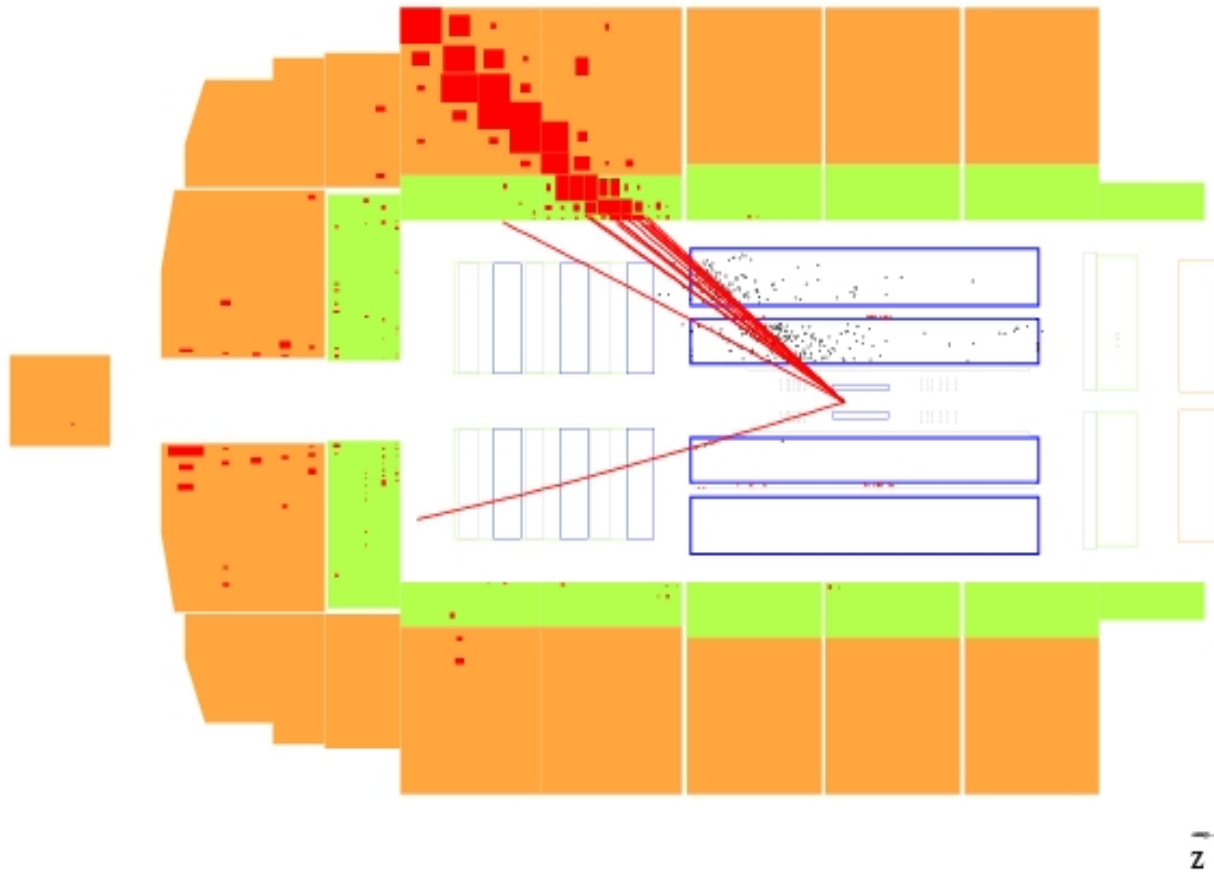


ep-scattering in H1 Detector

Quark-Electron Scattering with low Momentum transfer

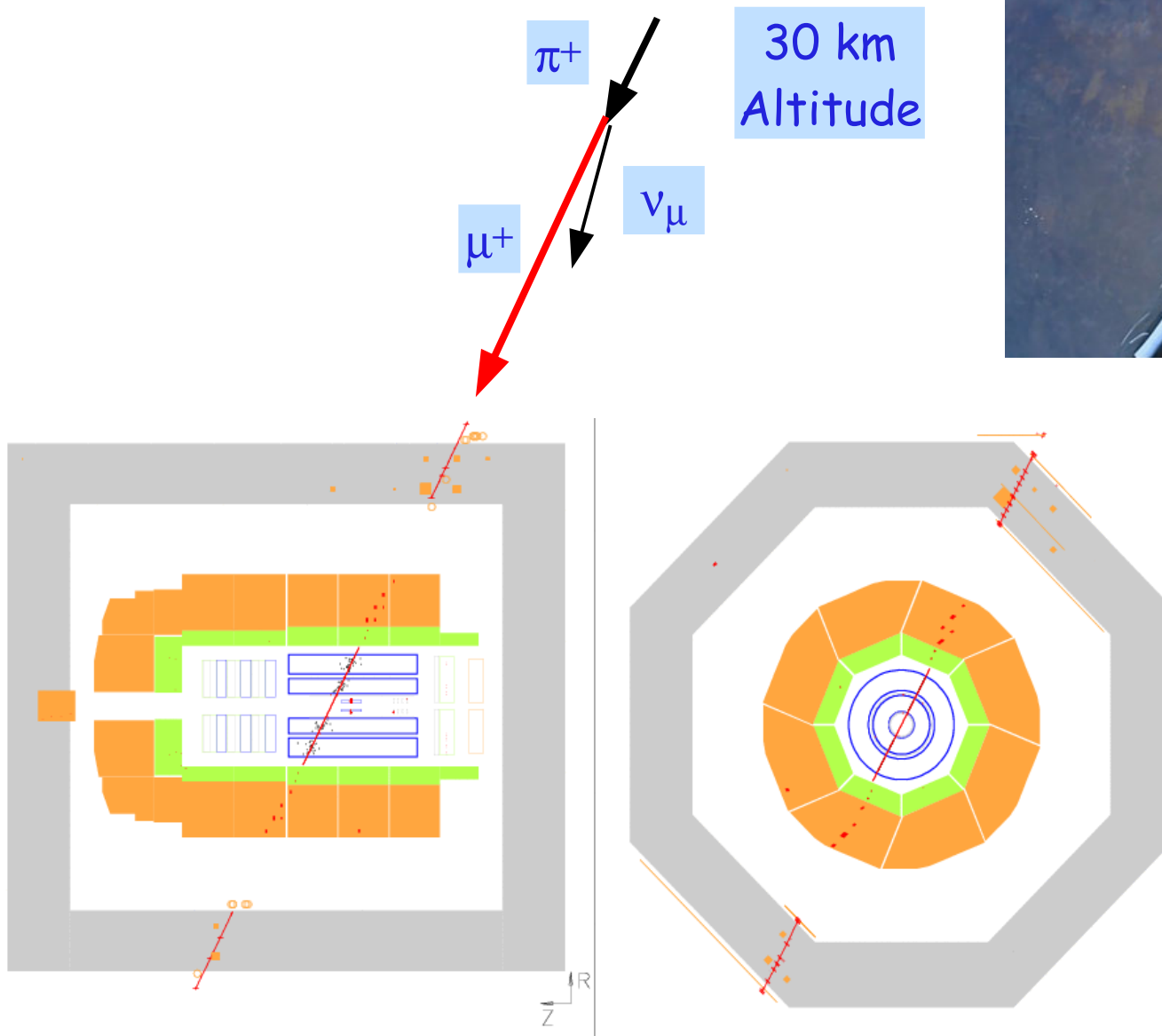


W-Exchange

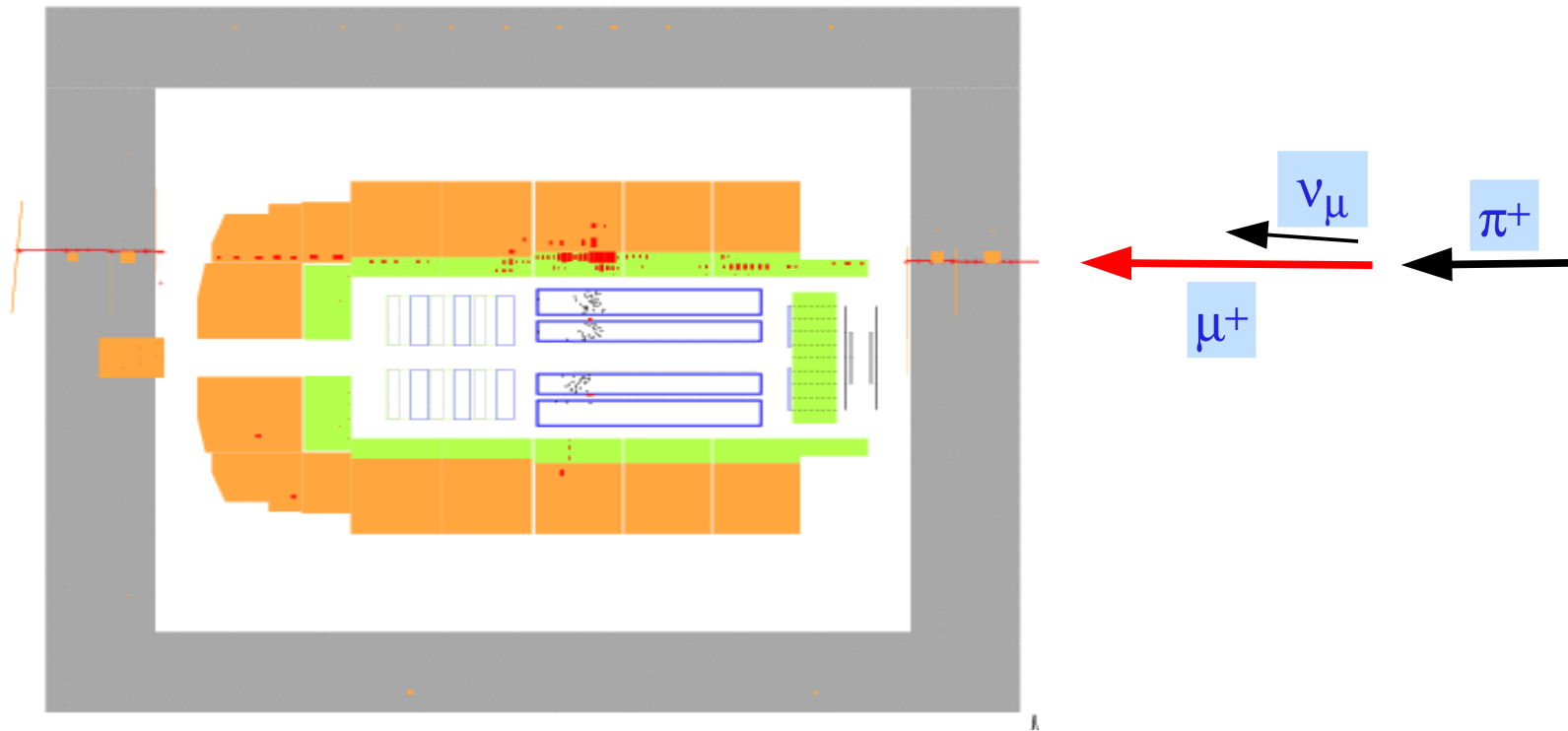


There was also background...

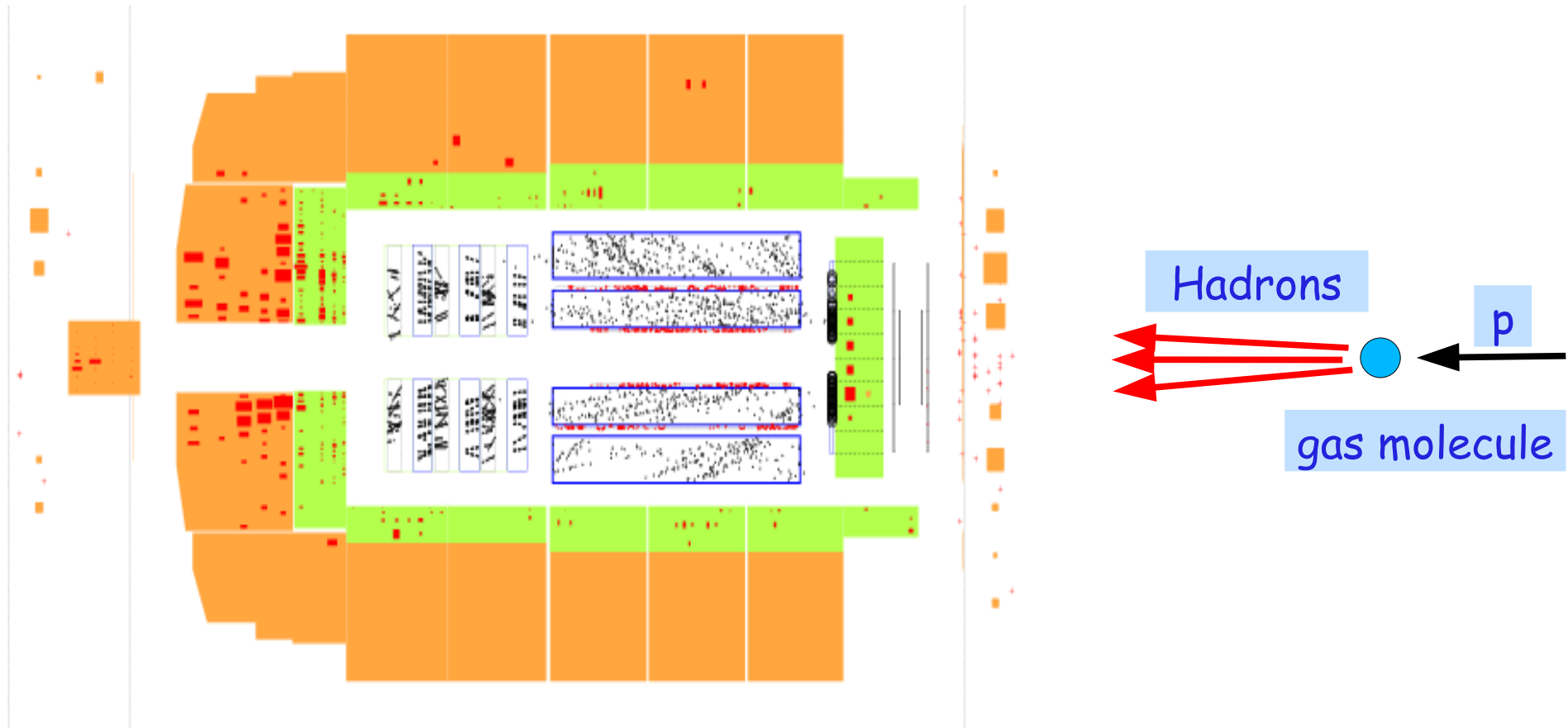
Cosmic Muon



Beam Halo muons



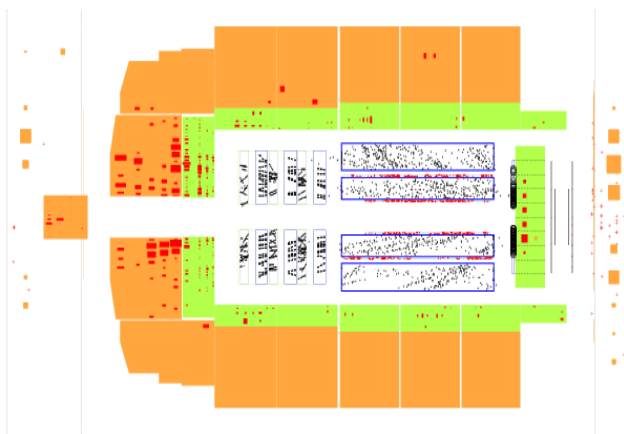
Beam Gas Interaction



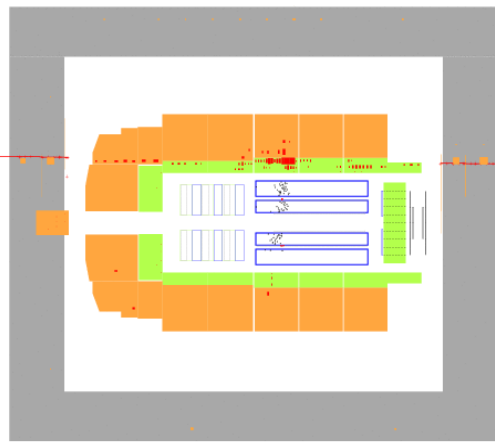
Typical Rates

1/month 10 Hz 3 KHz 100kHz 100 Hz 1/month

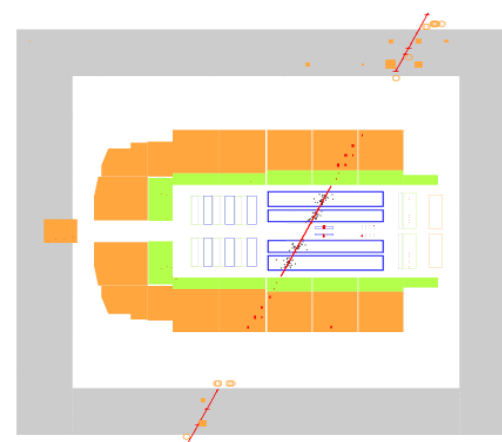
Beam-gas:



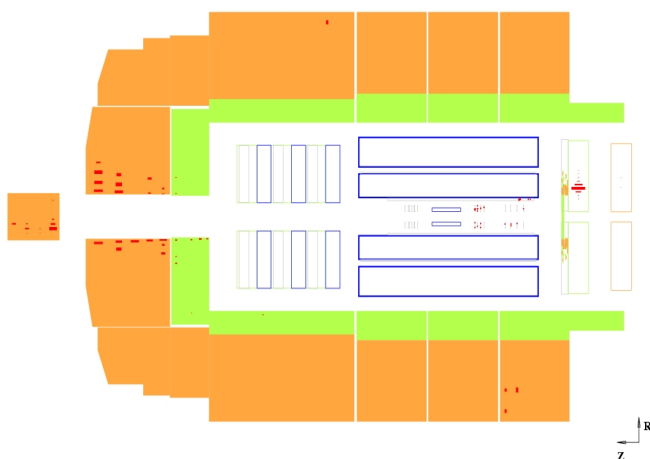
Beam-Halo μ :



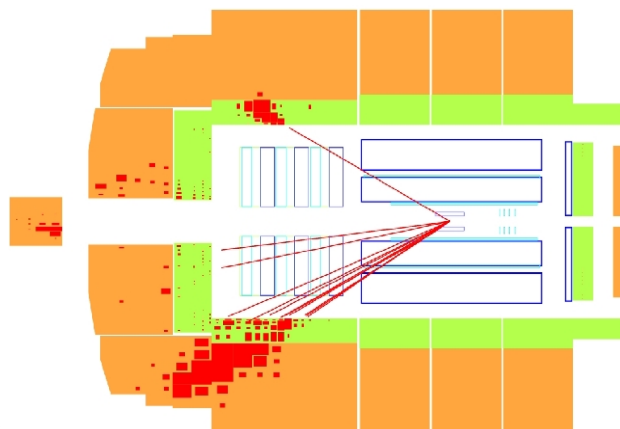
Cosmic μ :



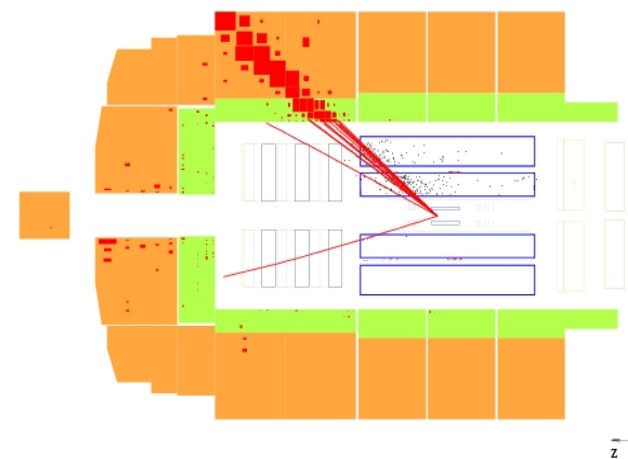
ep Scattering:



Super-hard ep Scattering:

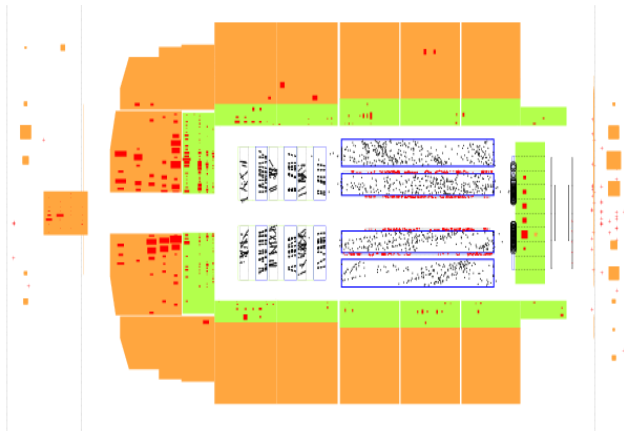


Super-hard W-Exchange:

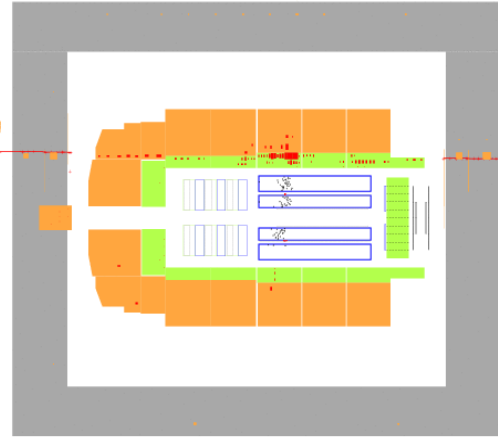


Typical Event Rates

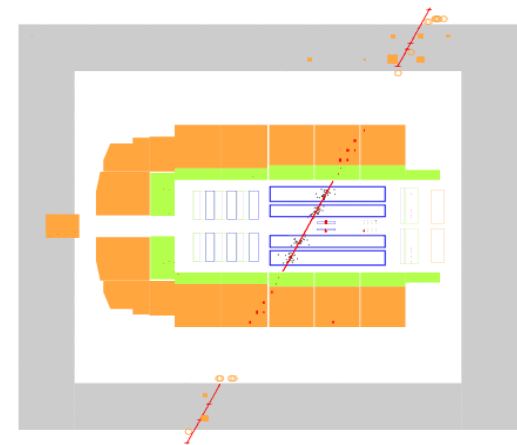
Beam-gas: 100kHz



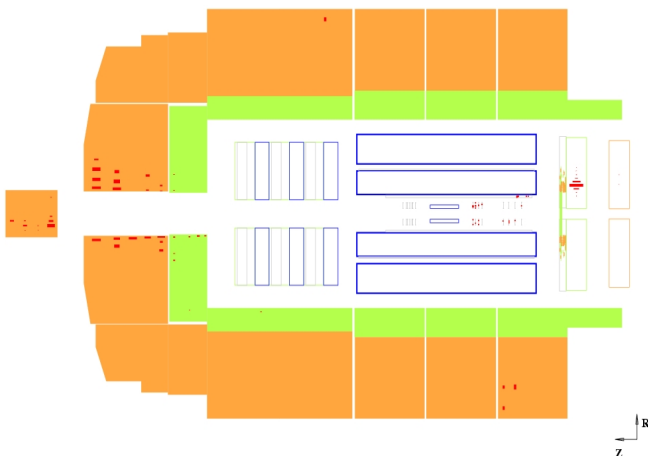
Beam-Halo μ : 100 Hz



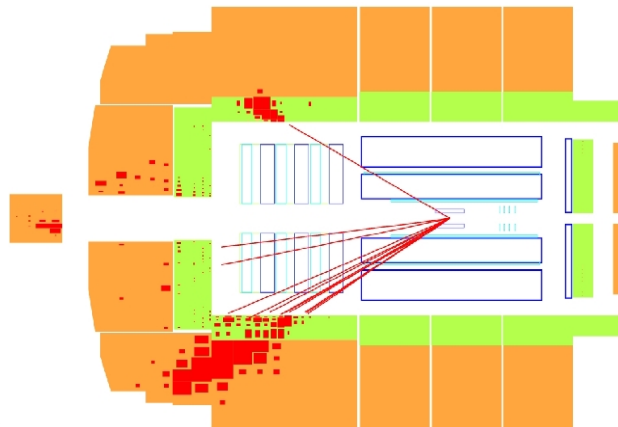
Cosmic μ : 3 KHz



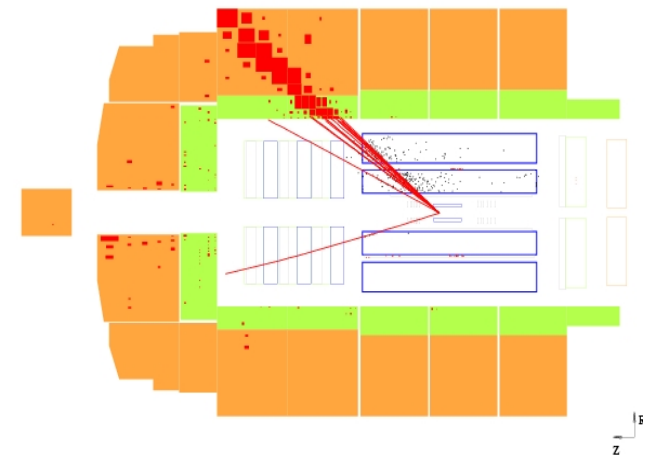
ep Scattering: 10 Hz



Super-hard ep Scattering: 1/Monat

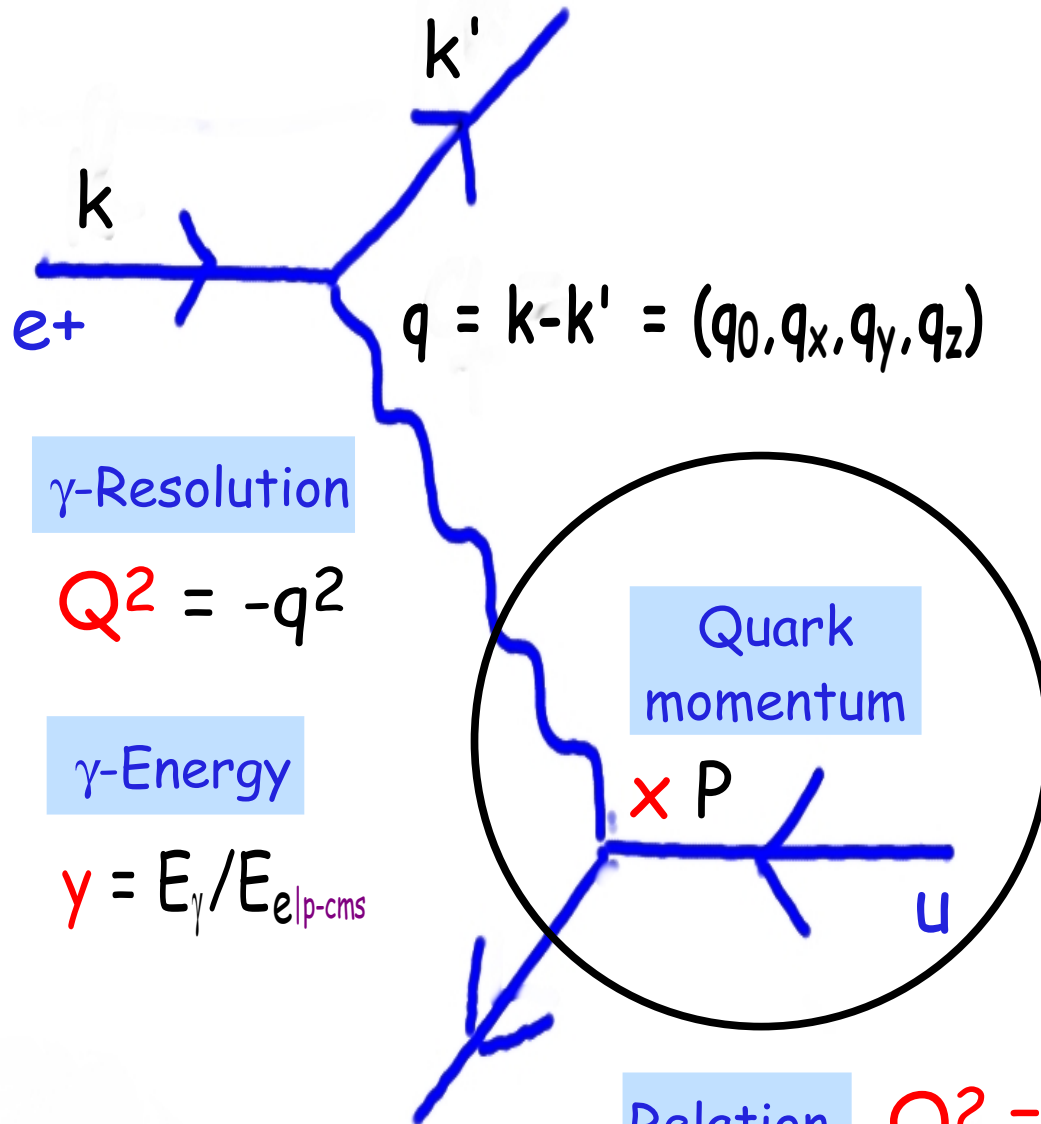


Super-hard W-exchange: 1/Monat



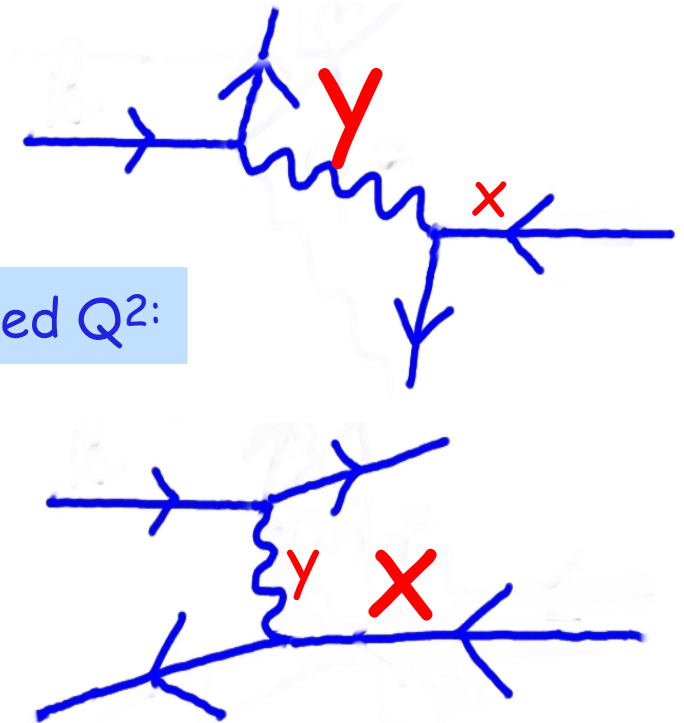
Kinematics of ep scattering

HERA: $\sqrt{S} = 318 \text{ GeV}$
 $p (920 \text{ GeV}) \quad e (27.6 \text{ GeV})$



Relation $Q^2 = Sxy$

For fixed Q^2 :



Inclusive ep scattering

$E_e, \theta_e \rightarrow Q^2, x$

Measure # scattered
Elektrons in bins of Q^2, x

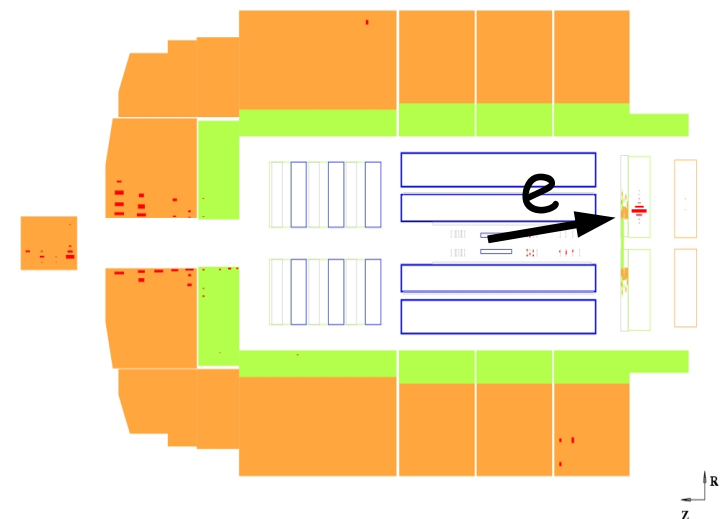
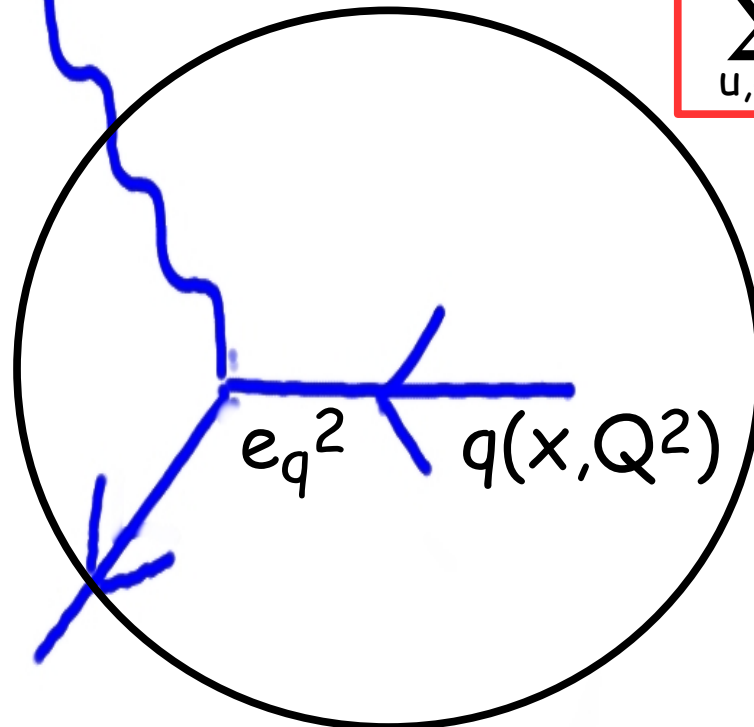
$$d^2\sigma/dQ^2 dx \sim \alpha/Q^4 \cdot F_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$\sum_{u,d,s} x e_q^2 [q(x, Q^2) + \bar{q}(x, Q^2)]$$

$\sim 1/Q^4$



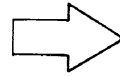
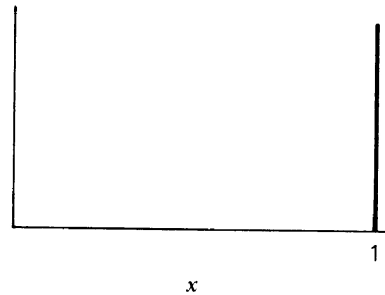
All
inclusive



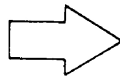
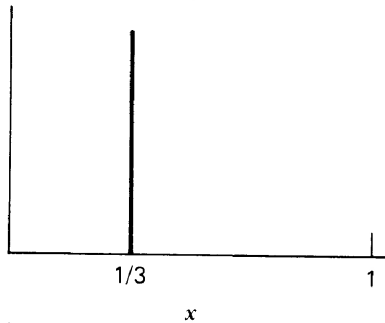
If the Proton is

A quark

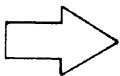
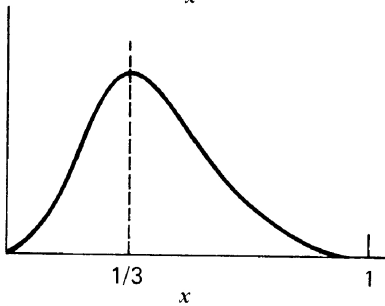
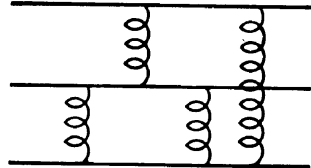
then $F_2^{ep}(x)$ is



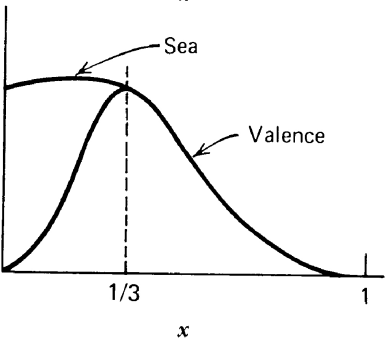
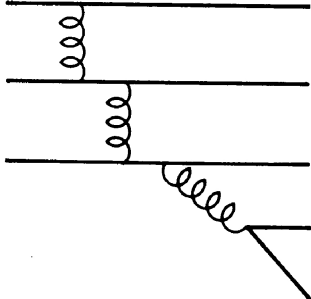
Three valence quarks



Three bound valence quarks



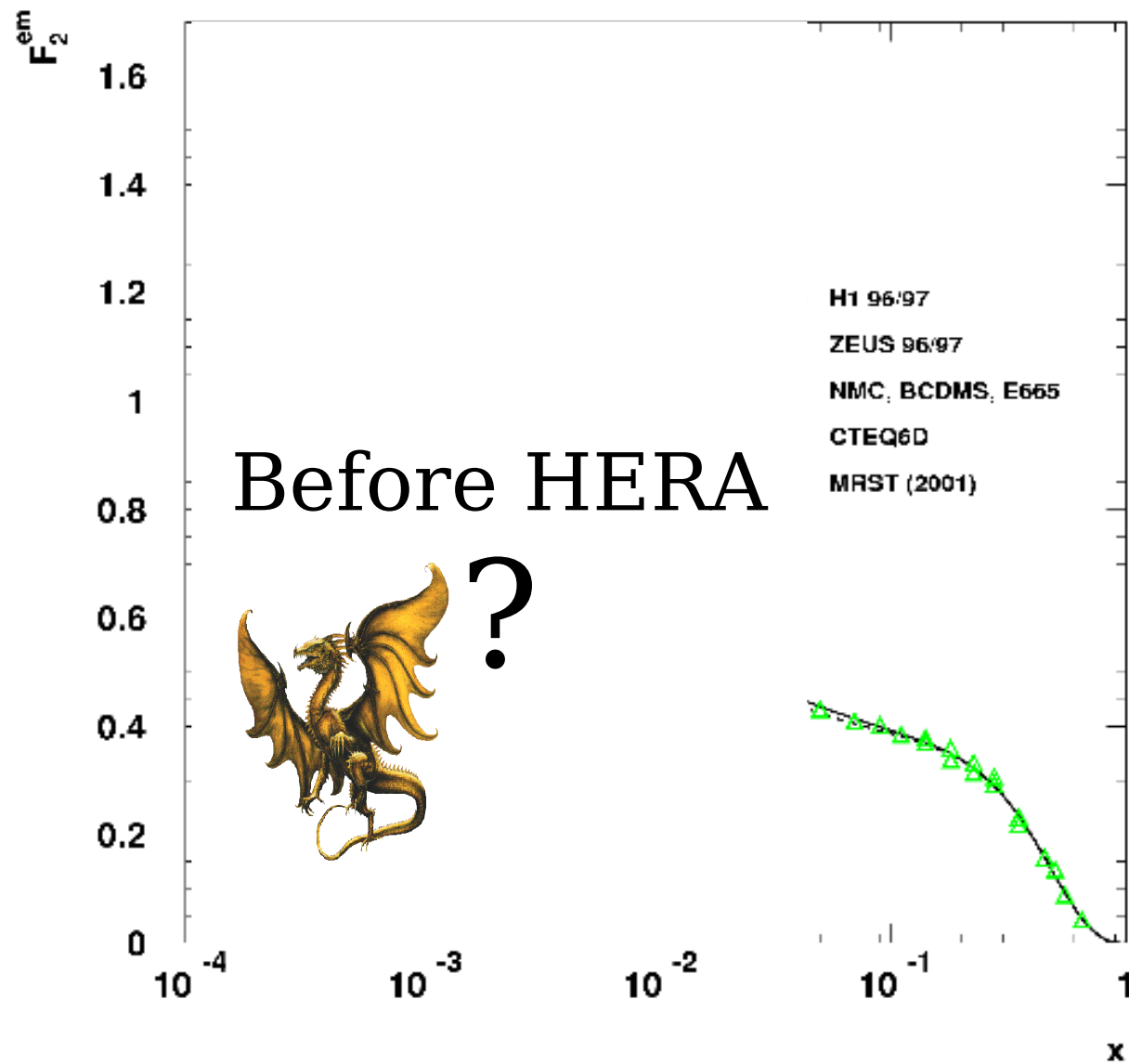
Three bound valence quarks + some slow debris, e.g., $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



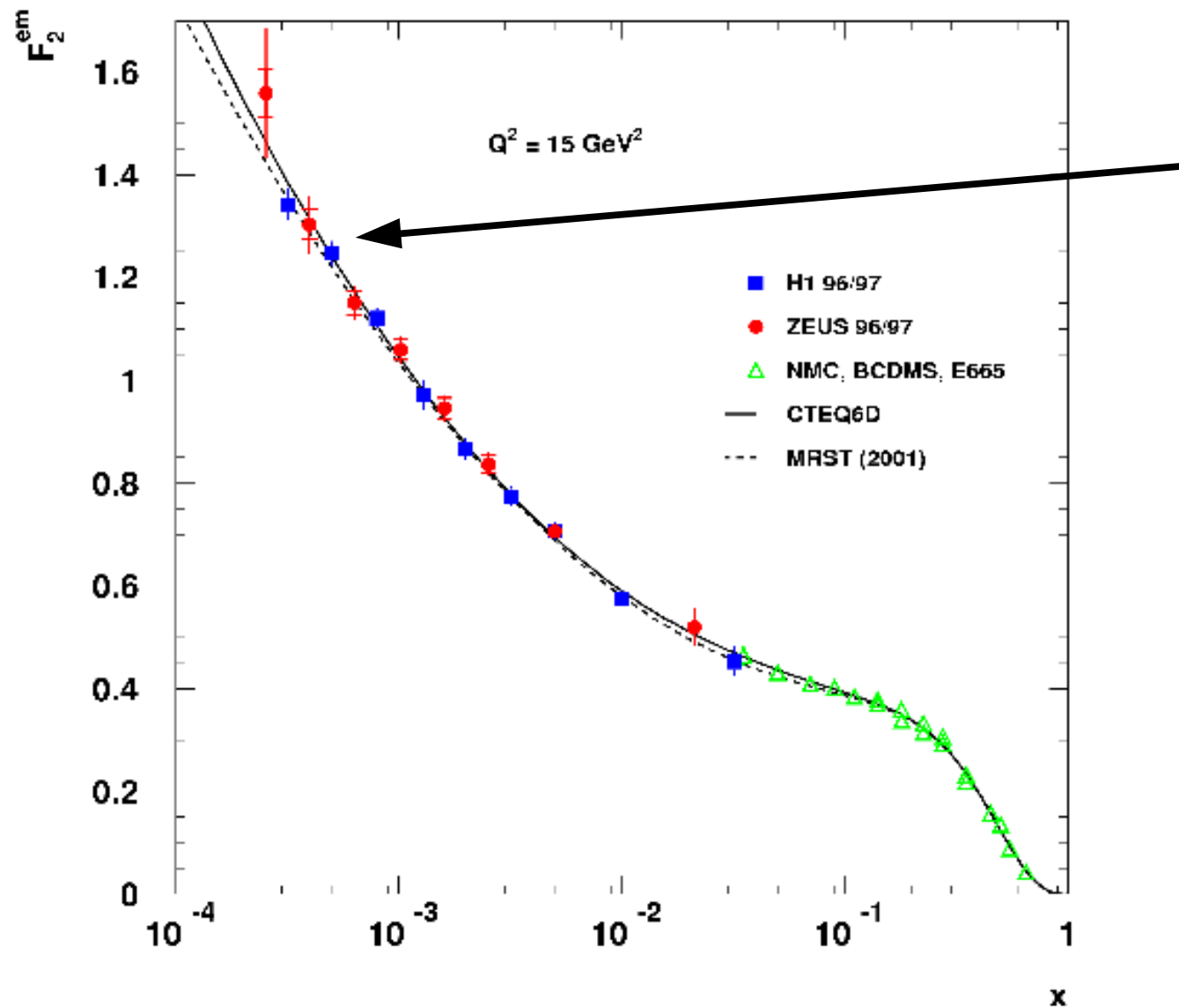
The Proton and F_2

$$F_2 = \sum_{u,d,s} x e_q^2 [q(x, Q^2) + \bar{q}(x, Q^2)]$$

$F_2(x)$ at $Q^2=15 \text{ GeV}^2$

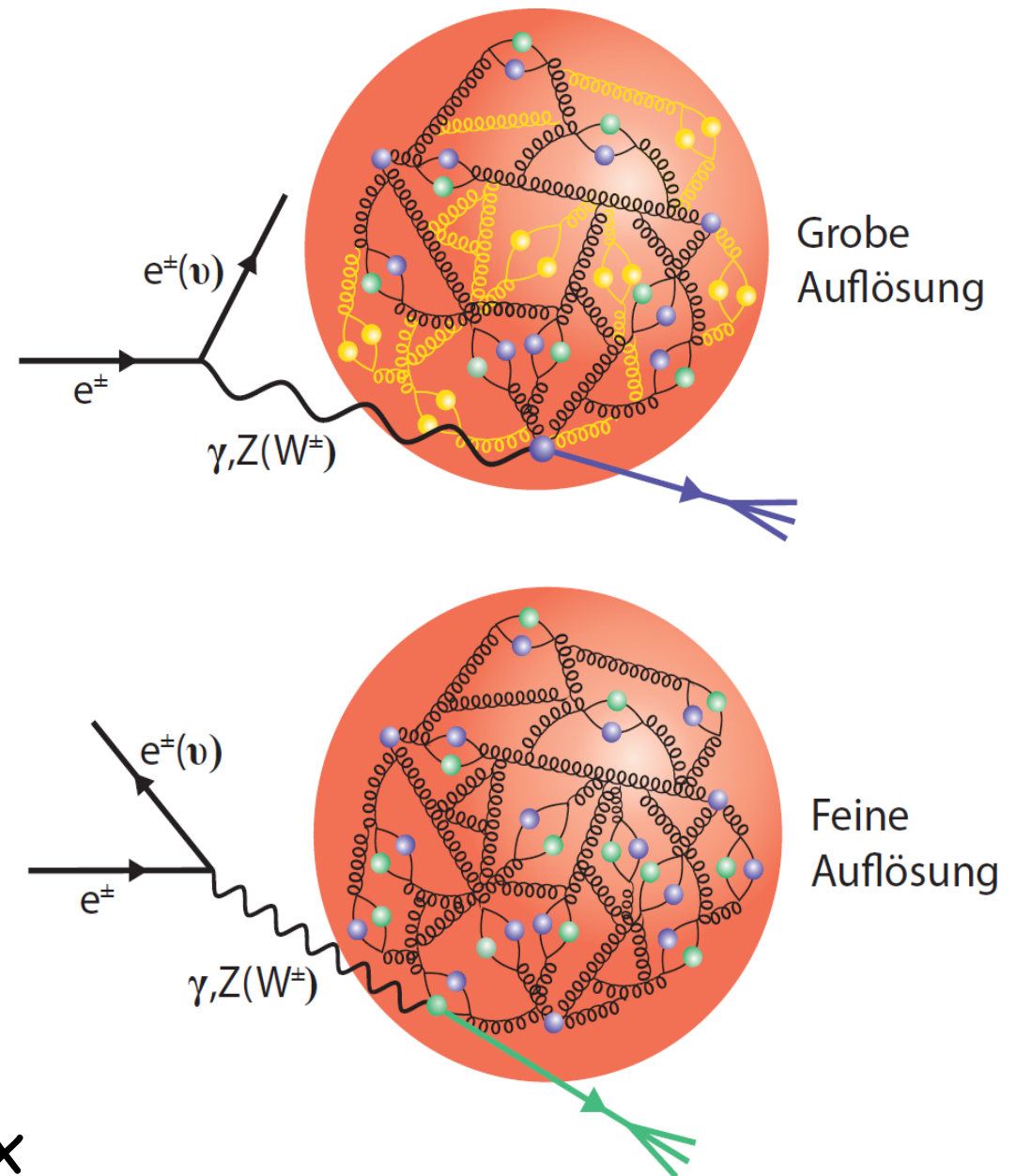
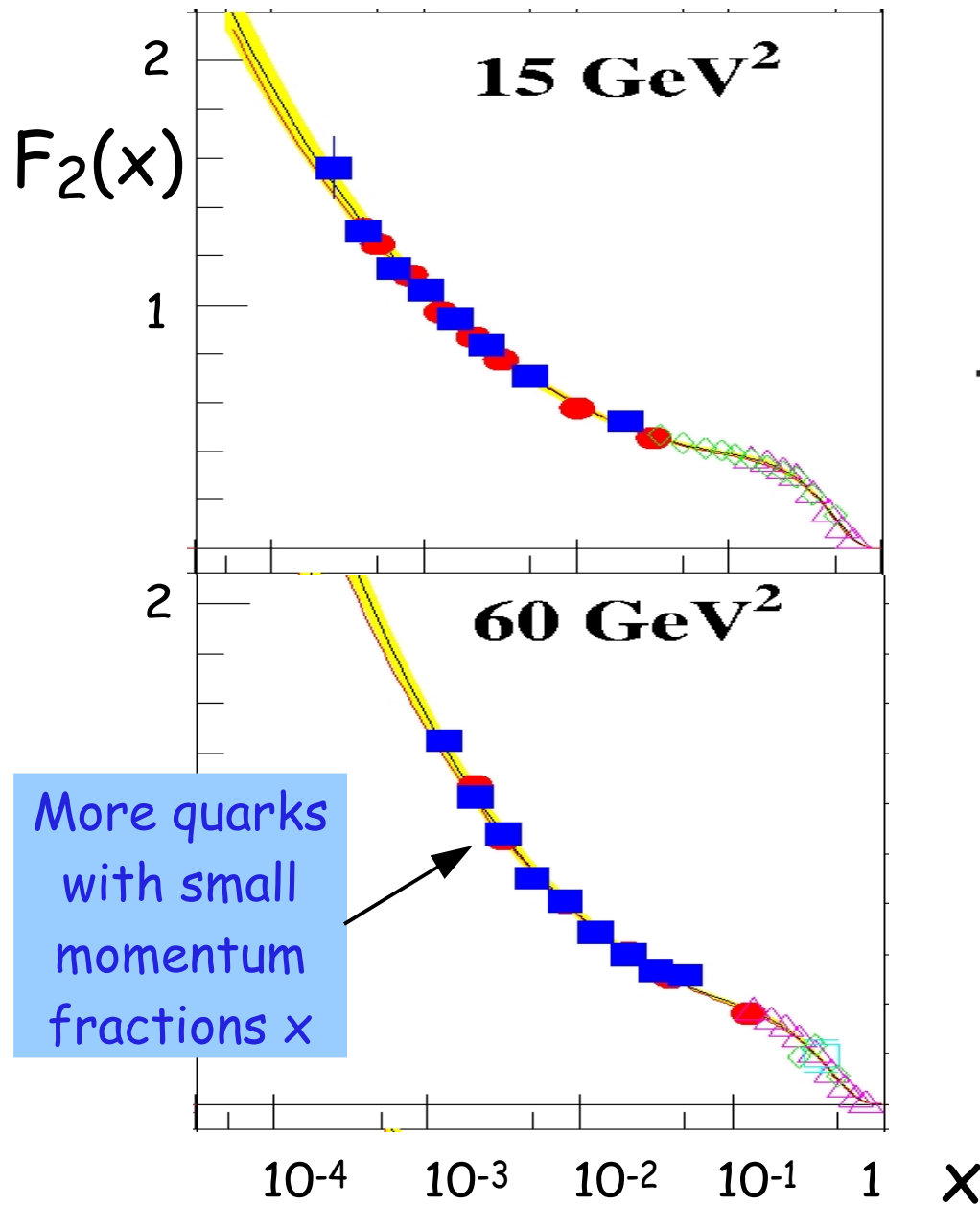


$F_2(x)$ at $Q^2=15 \text{ GeV}^2$



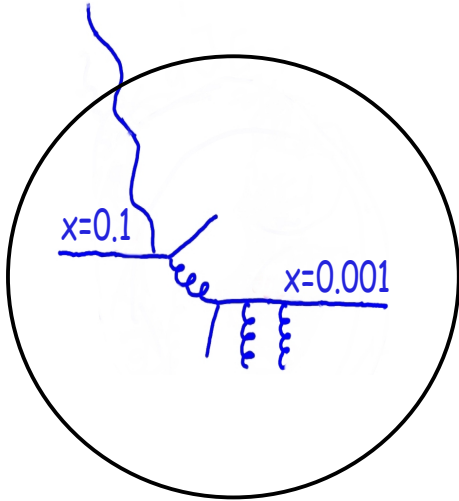
Many sea quarks with small momentum fractions x

Increase resolution power Q^2



Proton 'Toolkit'

Fixed Target

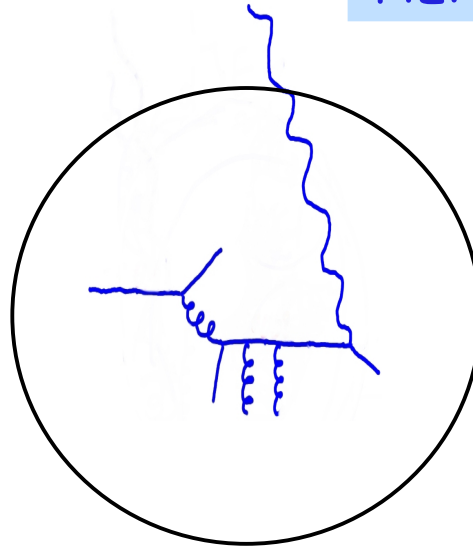
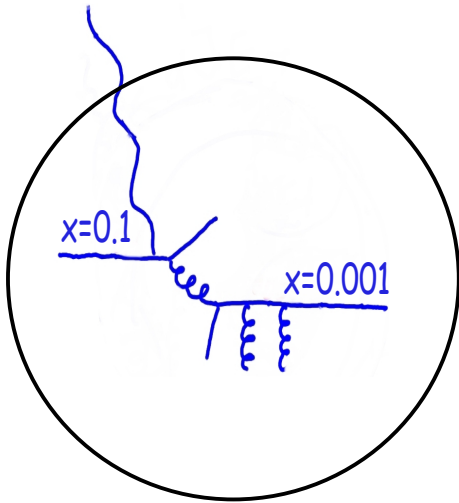


Proton 'Toolkit'

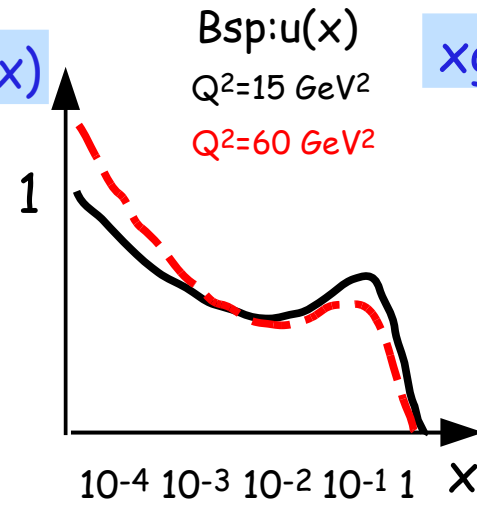
Fixed Target

$Q^2 = 15 \text{ GeV}^2$

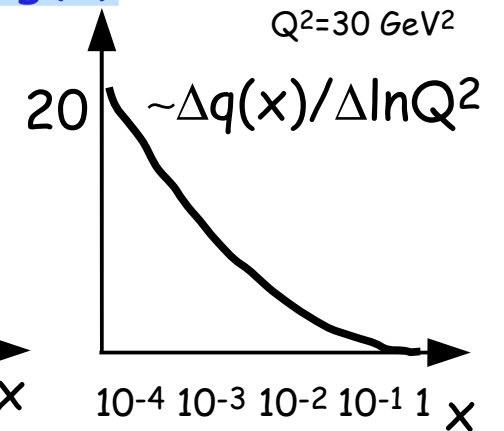
HERA



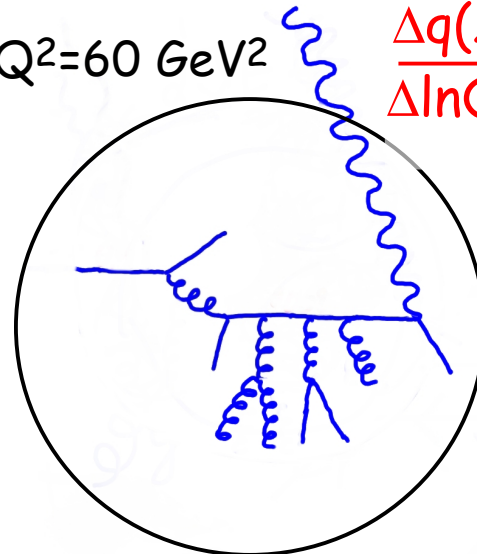
$xq(x)$



$xg(x)$



$Q^2 = 60 \text{ GeV}^2$



$\frac{\Delta q(x)}{\Delta \ln Q^2} \sim$

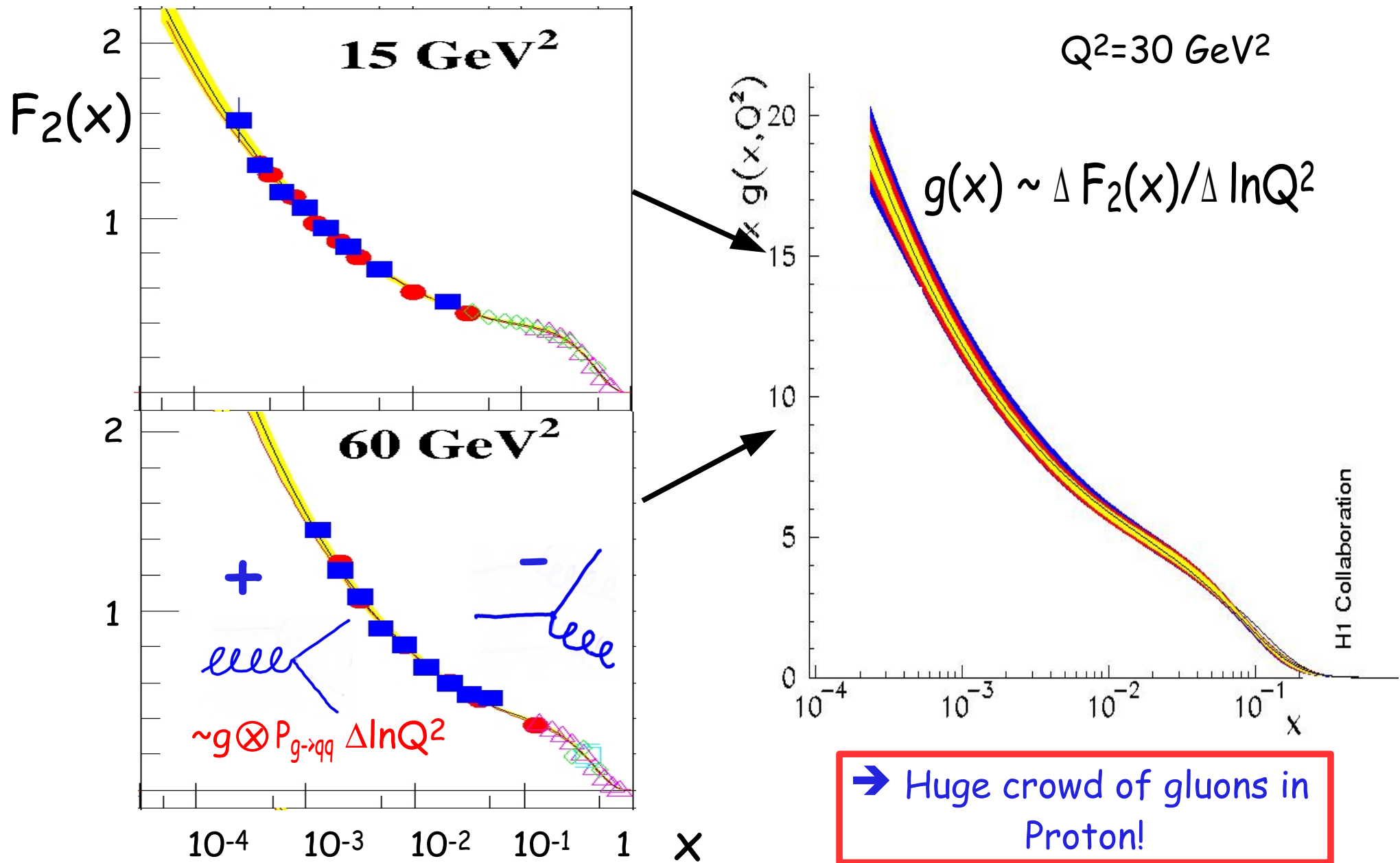
$$+ \text{diagram} - \text{diagram}$$

$g \otimes P_{g \rightarrow qq}$ $q \otimes P_{q \rightarrow qg}$

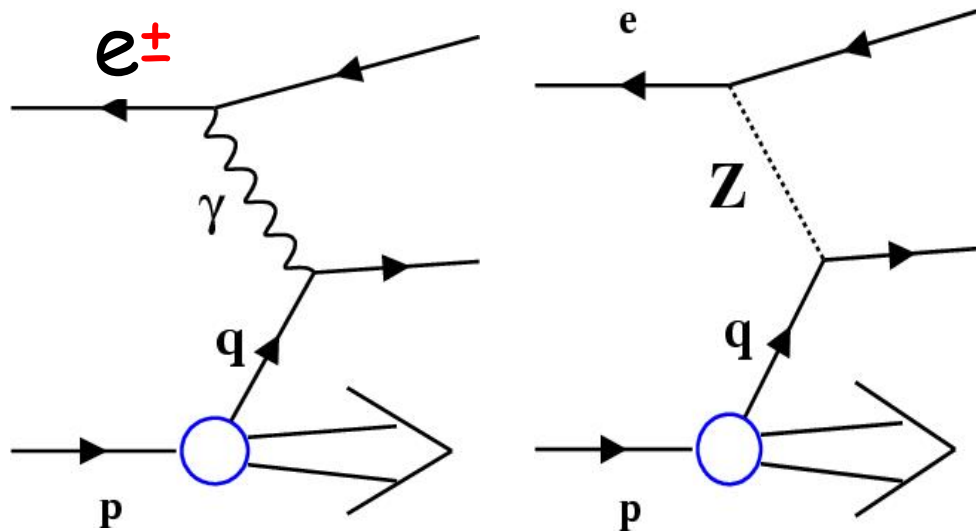
Calculable $\rightarrow$ DGLAP evolution equations

Quark and gluon densities not yet predictable as function of x , but once known at a given Q^2 they can be predicted (by evolving) at any Q^2 scale.

Determine gluon density from scaling violations



Direkt measurement of Valence quarks

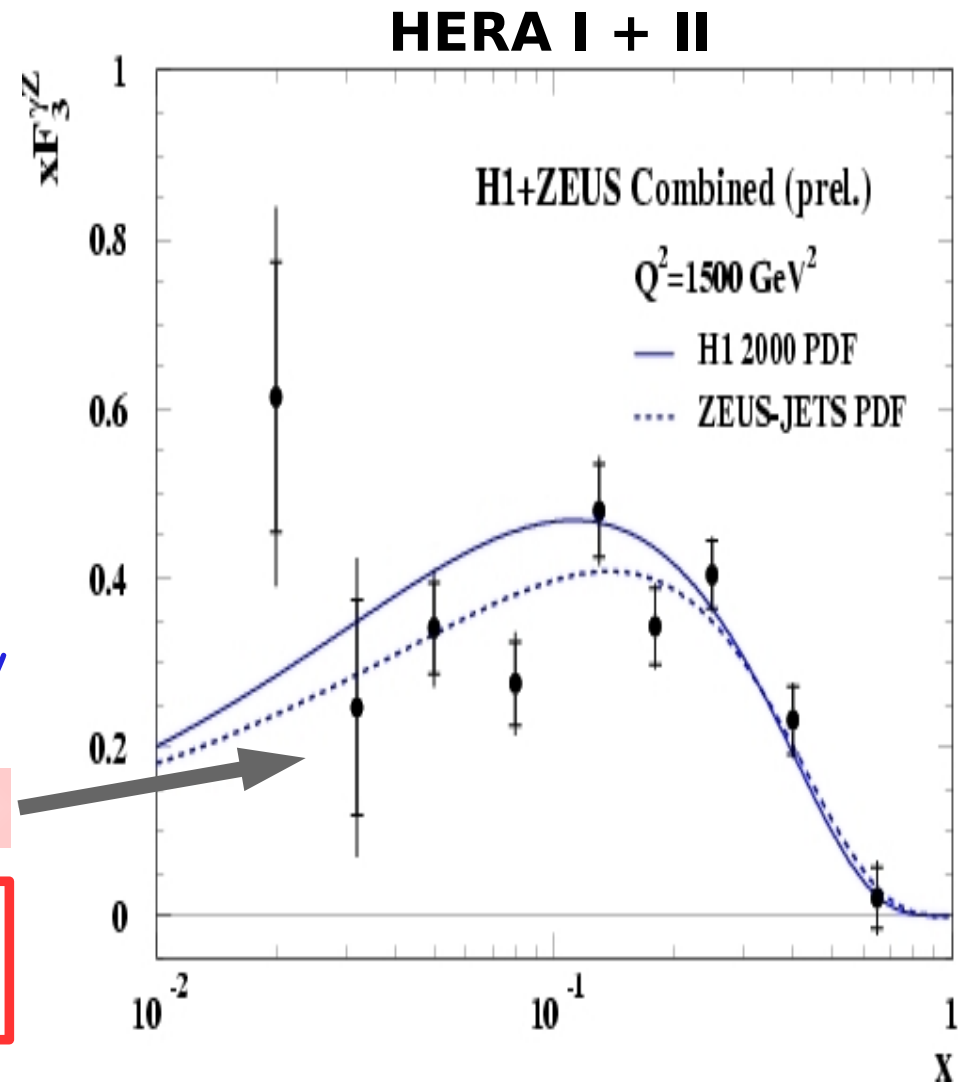


γZ Interference changes
sign for $e^+p \rightarrow e^-p$

$$xF_3 \sim \sigma(e^+p) - \sigma(e^-p) \sim 2u_v + d_v$$

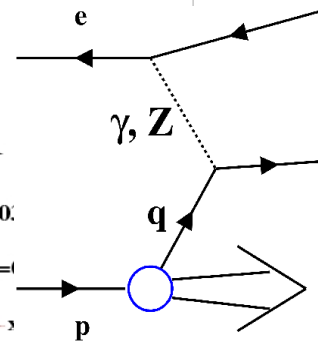
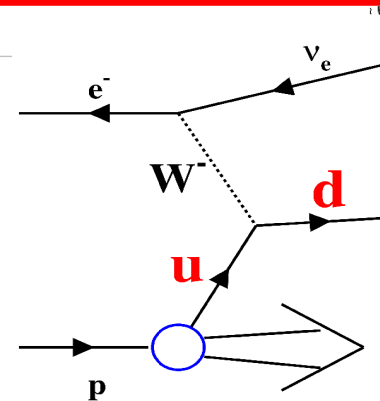
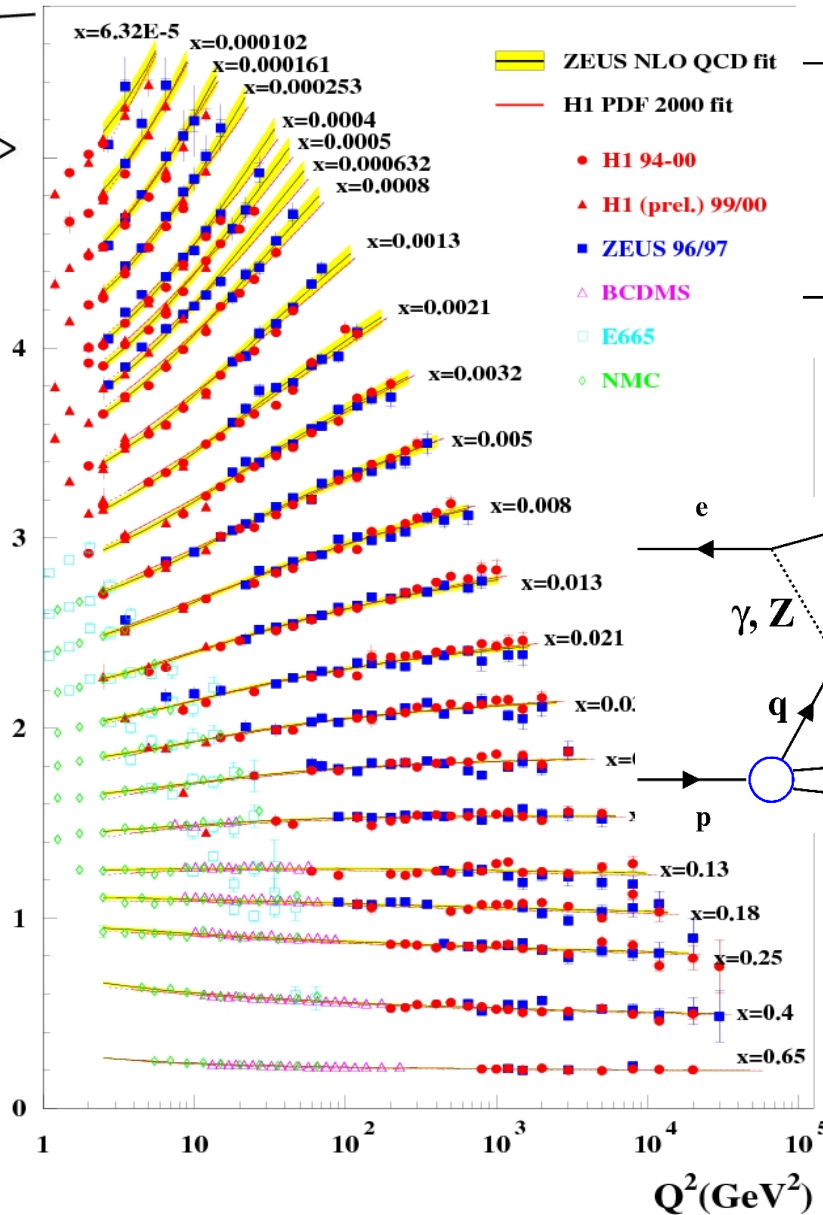
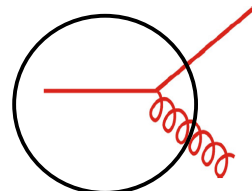
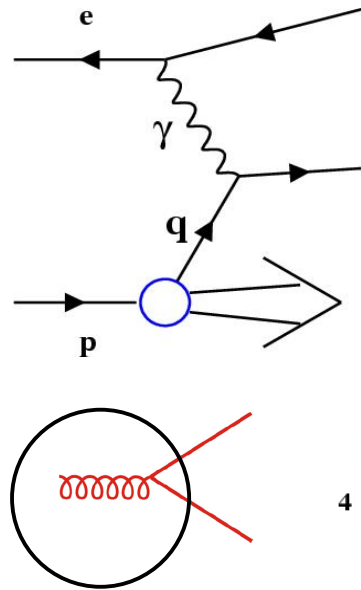
H1 & ZEUS combined Data

→ Info on valence quarks at
small x

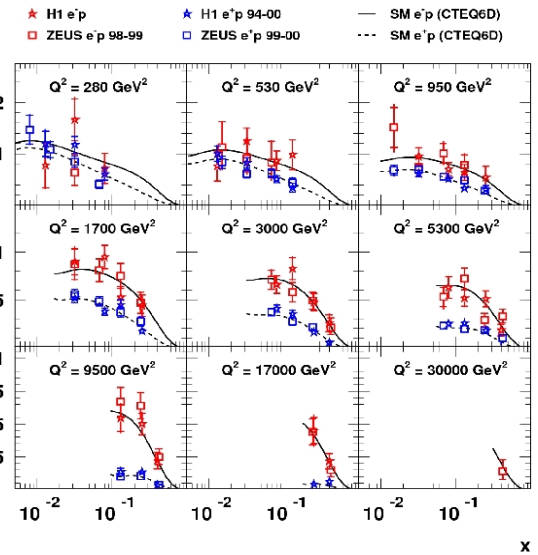


The HERA proton handbook

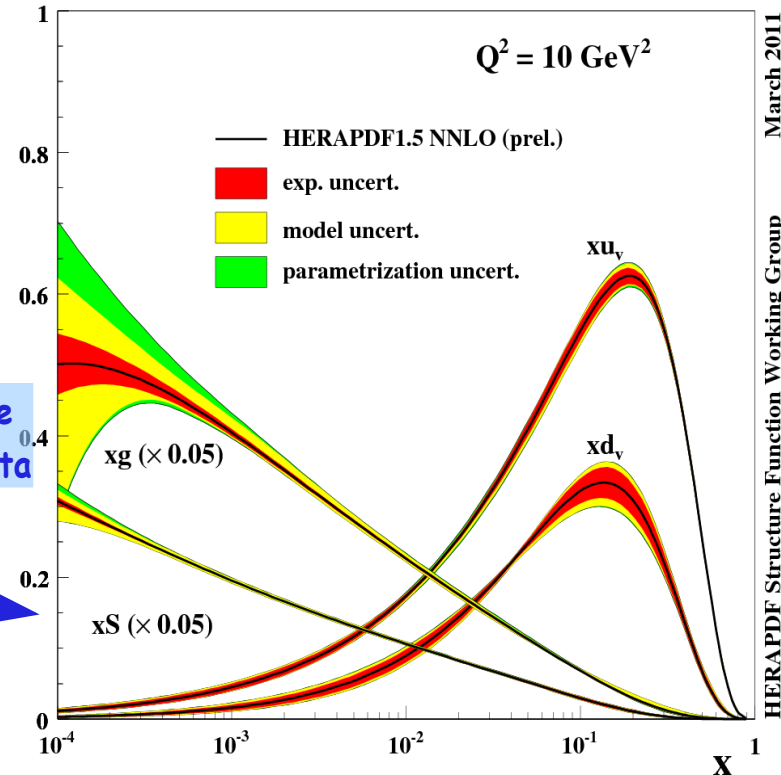
HERA F_2



Inclusive
HERA data



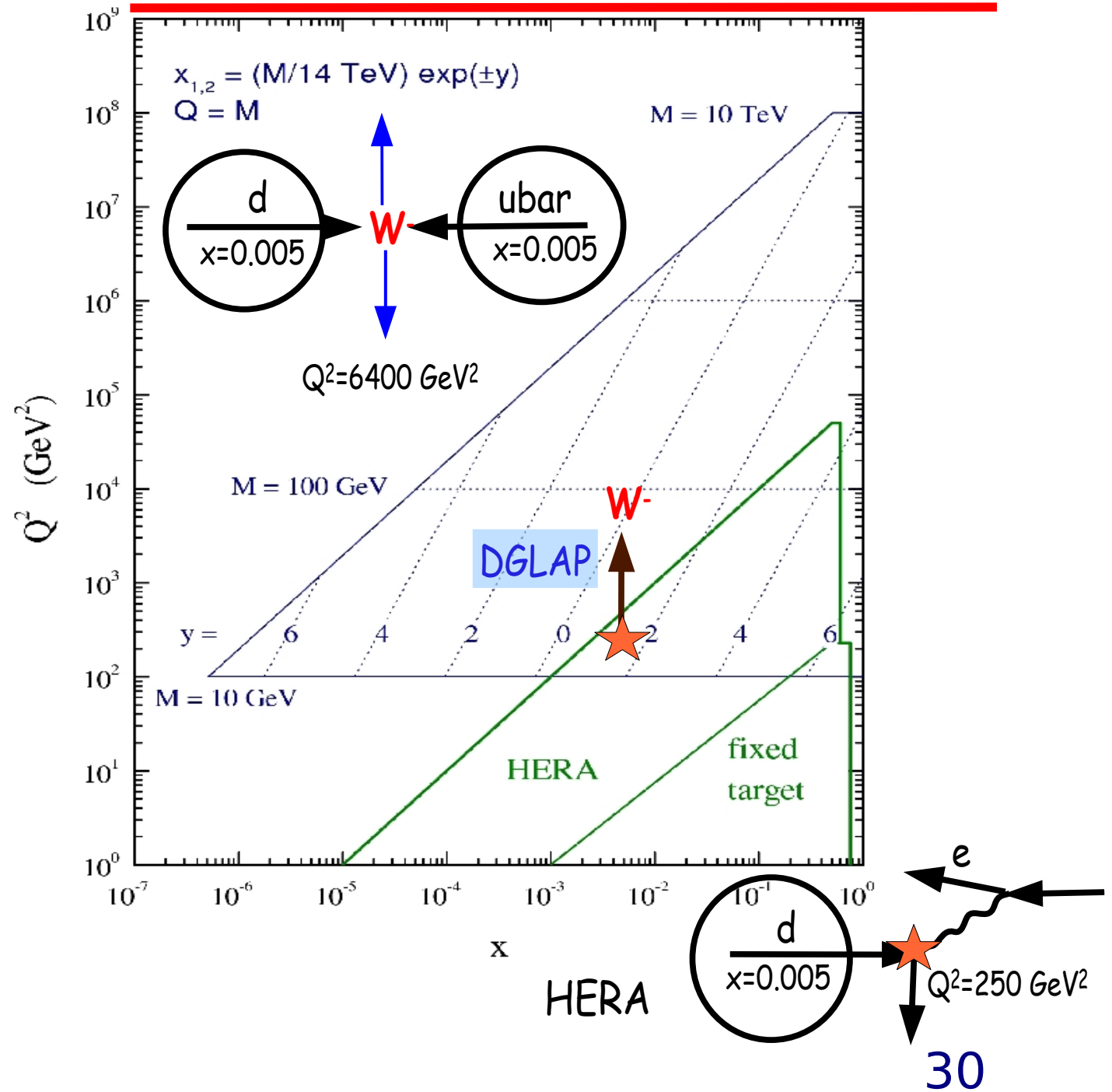
H1 and ZEUS HERA I+II PDF Fit



March 2011

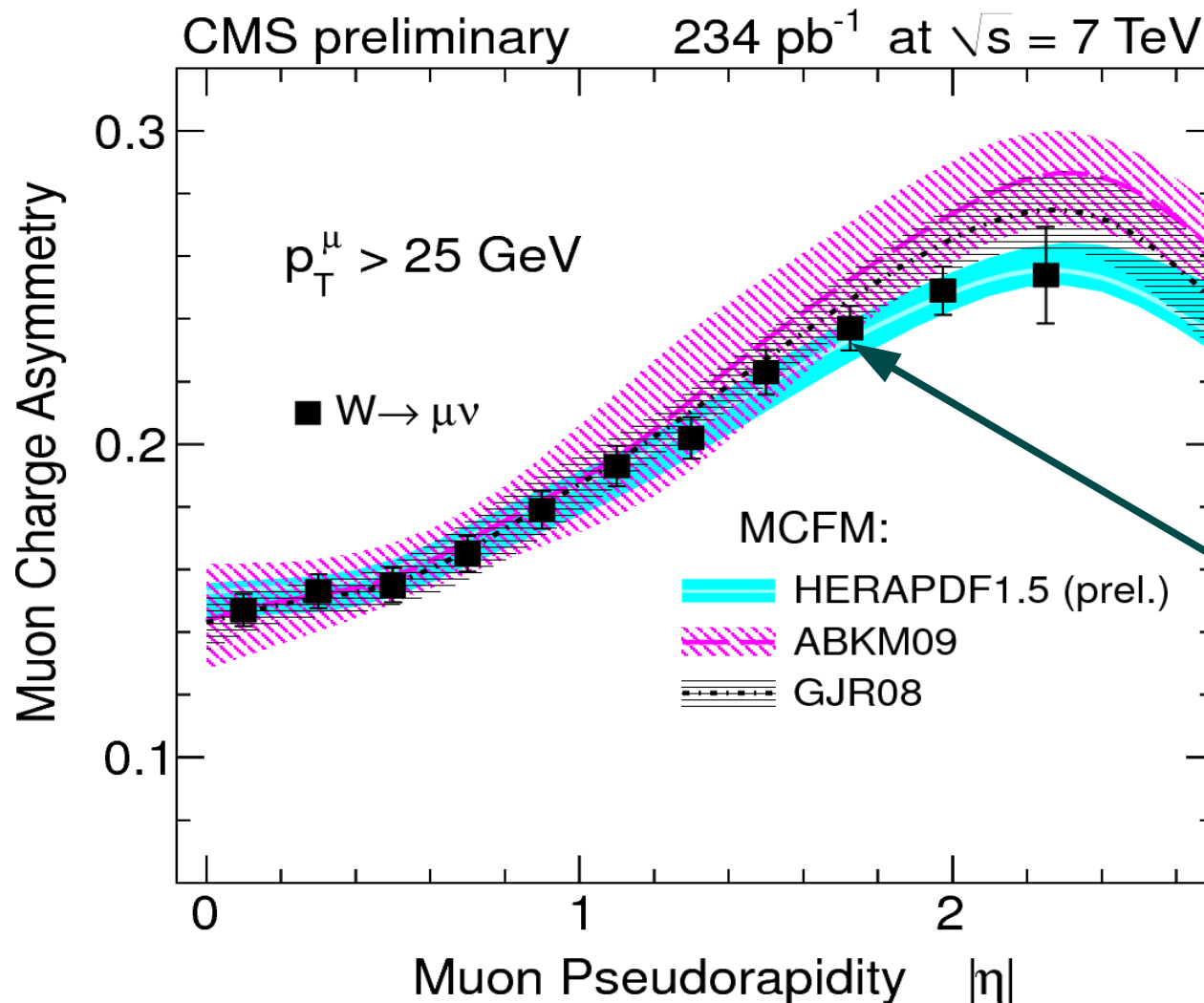
HERAPDF Structure Function Working Group

From HERA to LHC in a nutshell



Compare HERAPDF based predictions to CMS data

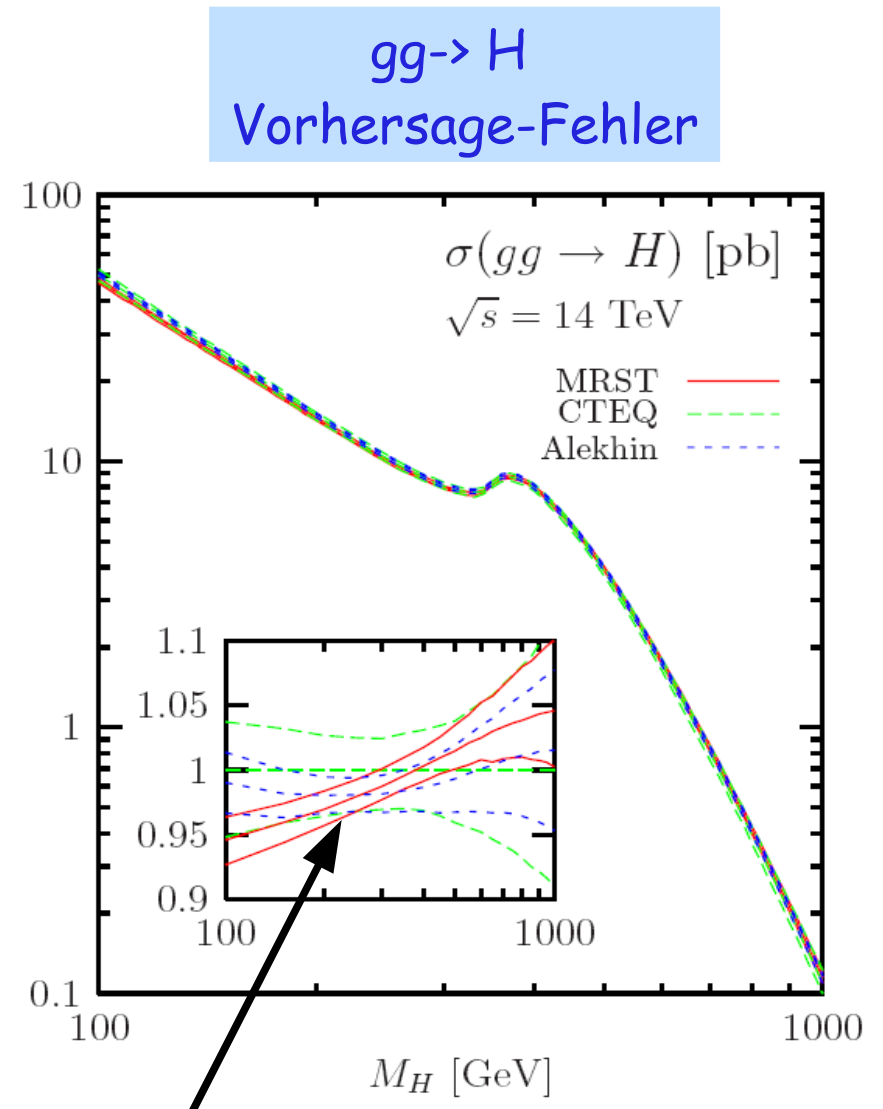
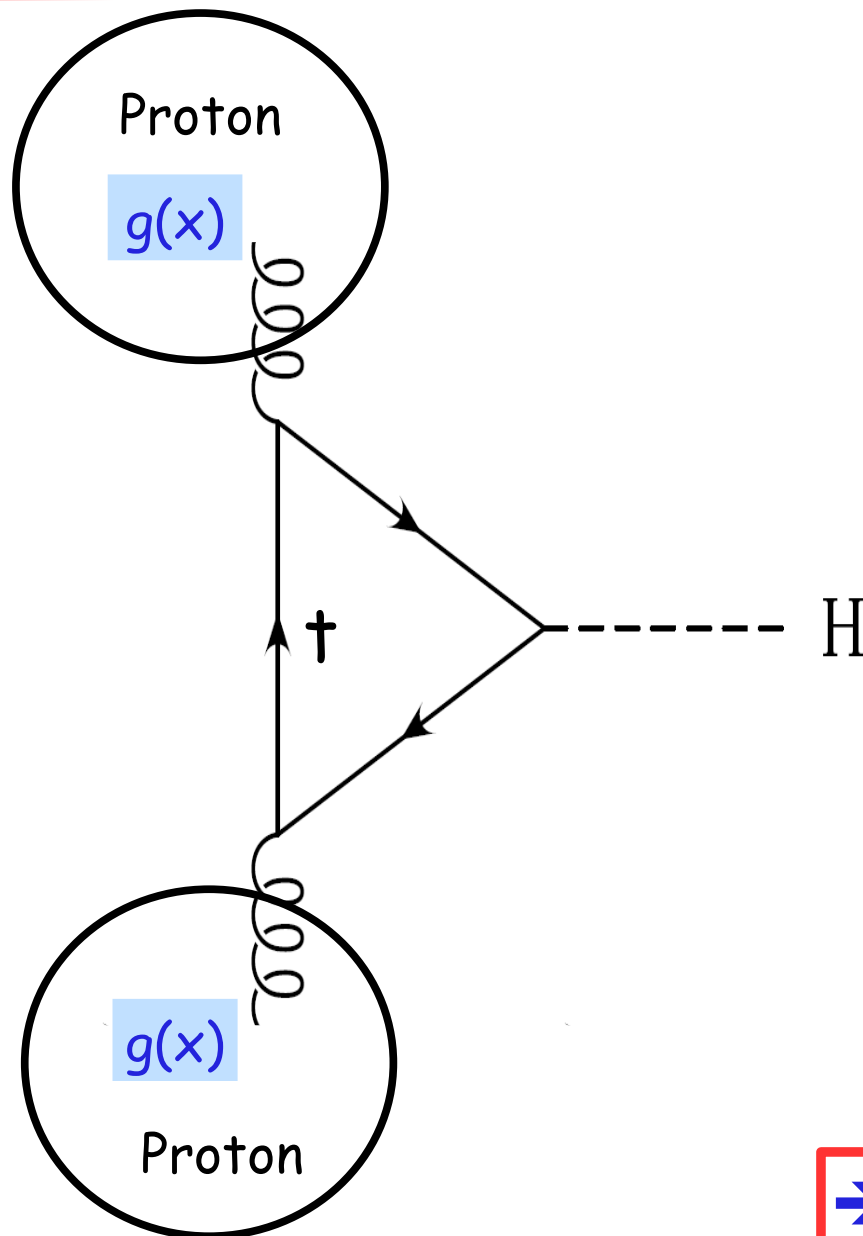
$$\mathcal{A}(\eta) = \frac{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) - d\sigma/d\eta(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu})}{d\sigma/d\eta(W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu) + d\sigma/d\eta(W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu})}$$



Very nice
description
by HERAPDF1.5

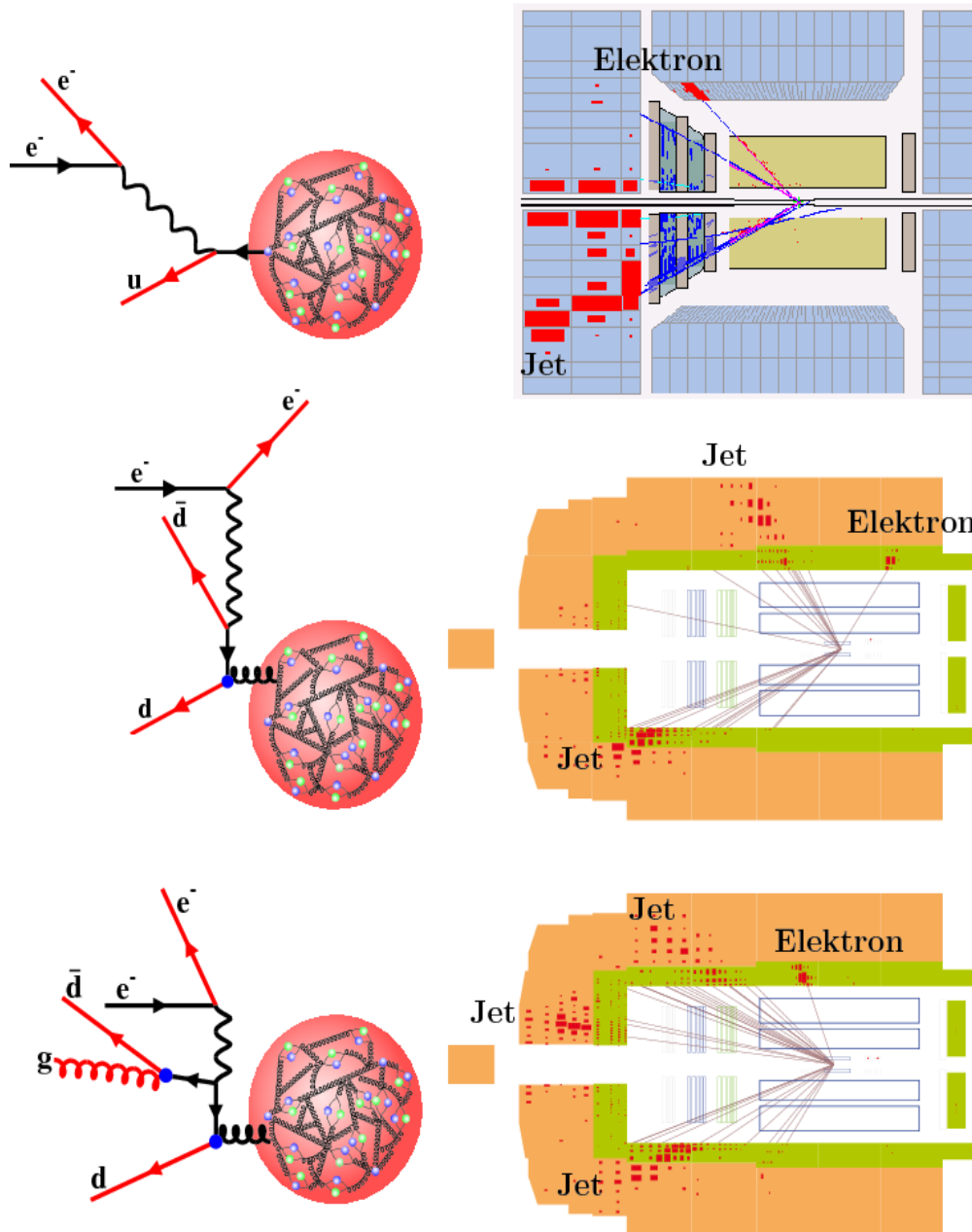


HERA Gluondichte --> LHC

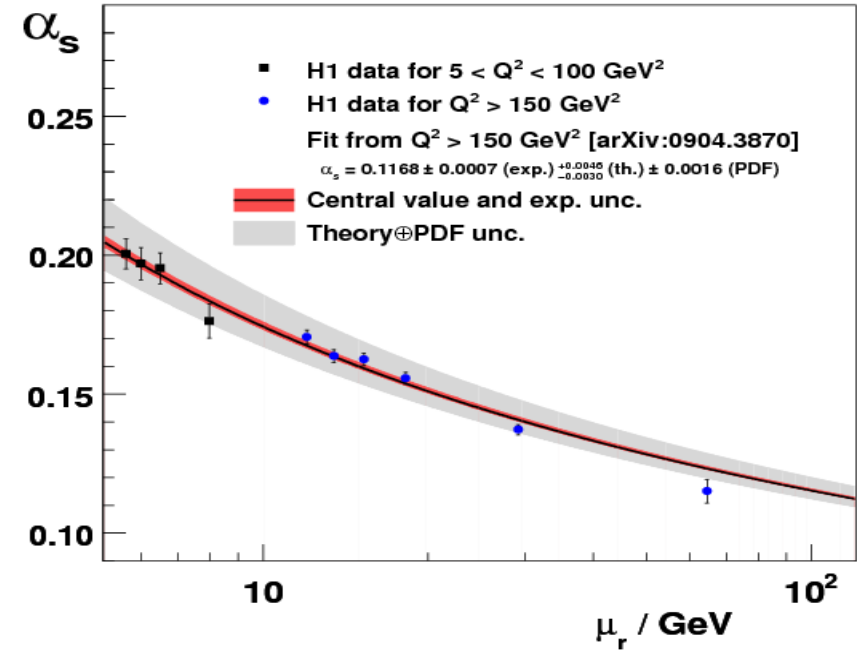


→ HERA Gluondichte bestimmt Präzision!

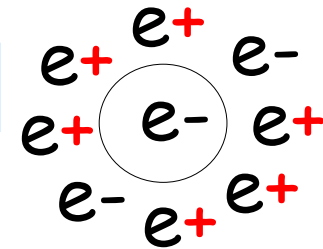
HERA: Studying the QCD perturbation series in the detector



α_s from Jet Cross Sections in DIS



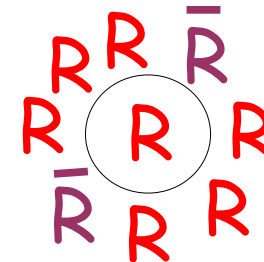
Elektrodynamics



Screening

$$\alpha(Q^2) \xrightarrow{Q} \frac{1}{2}$$

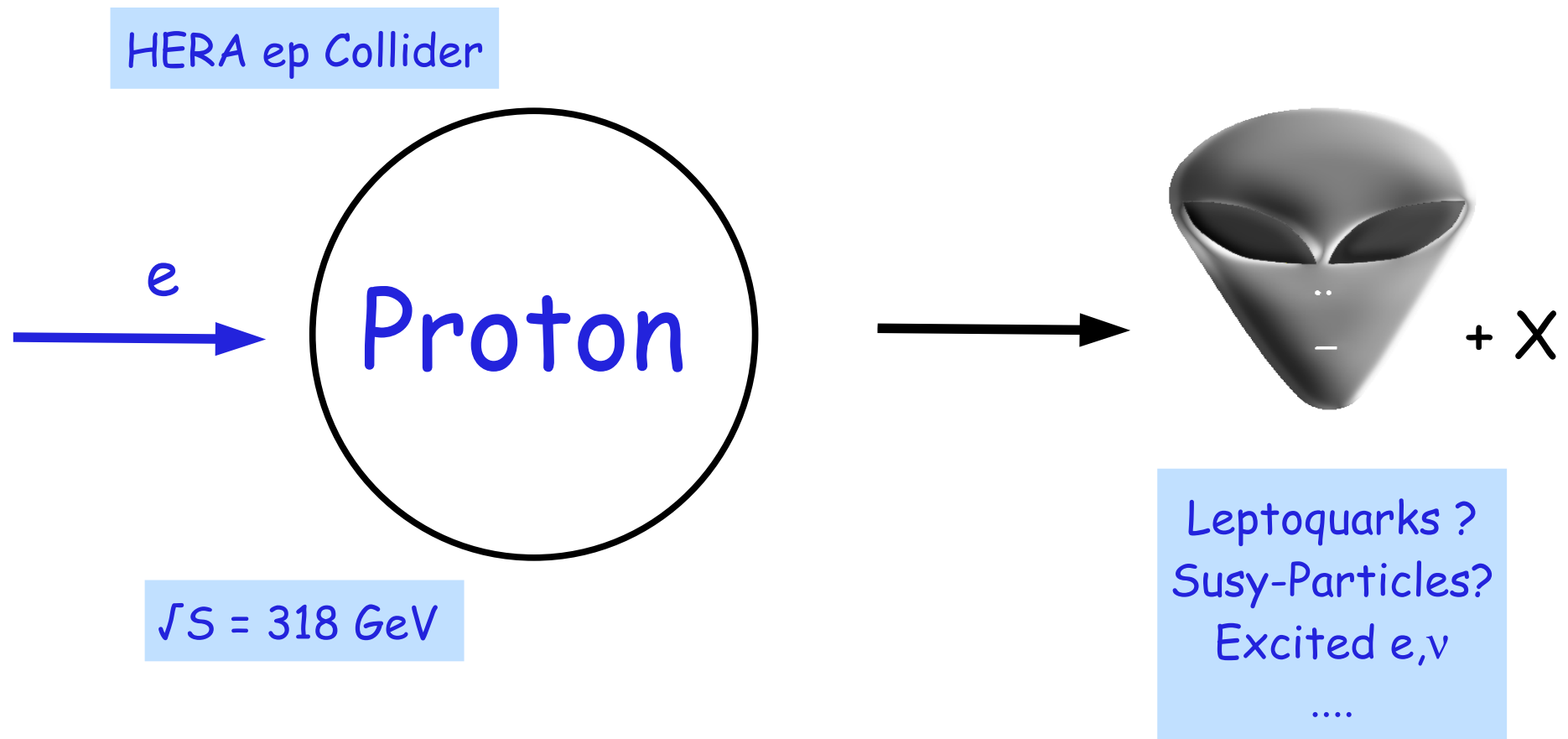
Strong force



Amplification

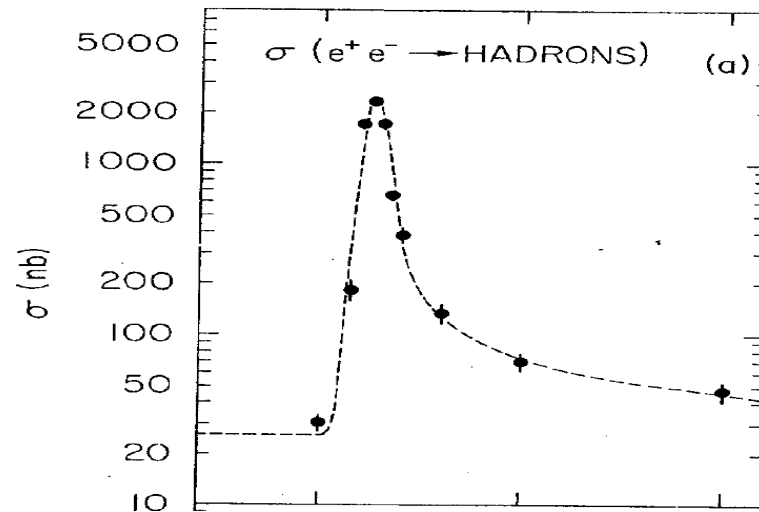
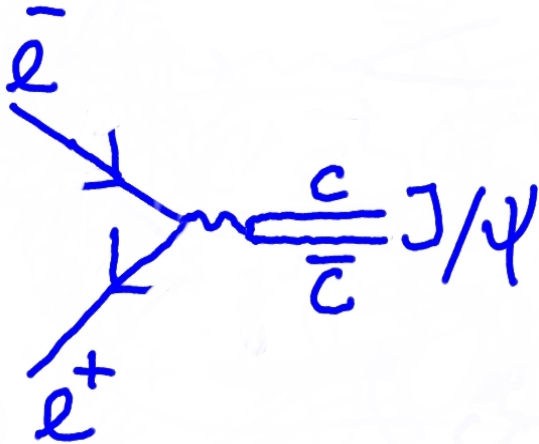
$$\alpha_s(Q^2) \xrightarrow{Q} \frac{1}{2}$$

Search for new particles



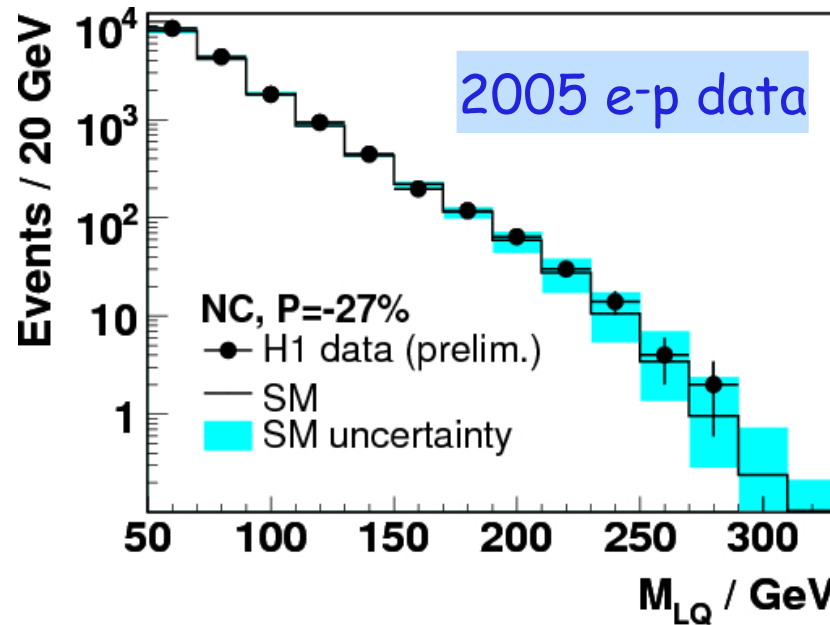
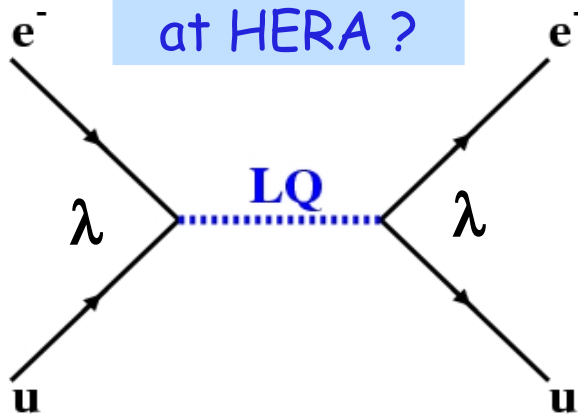
Search for Leptoquarks

Discovery of
charm quarks 1974



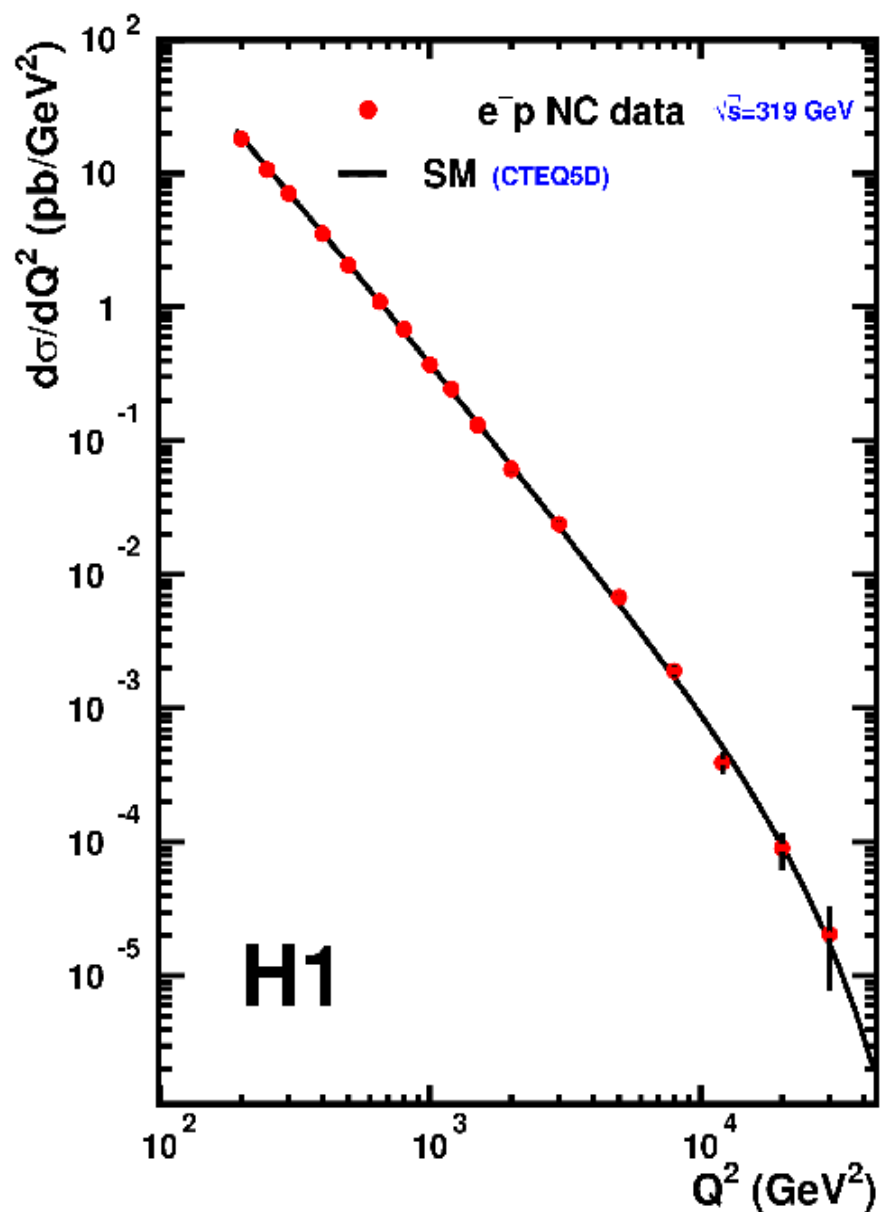
3.10 3.12 3.14 M_{ee} / GeV

Leptoquarks
at HERA ?

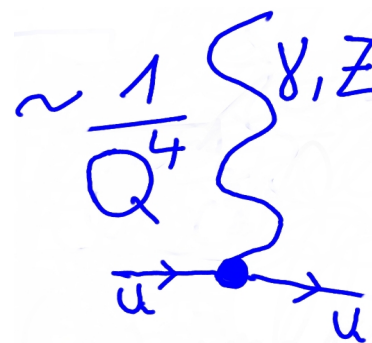


→ NO hints
for leptoquarks

Do Quarks have an extension?



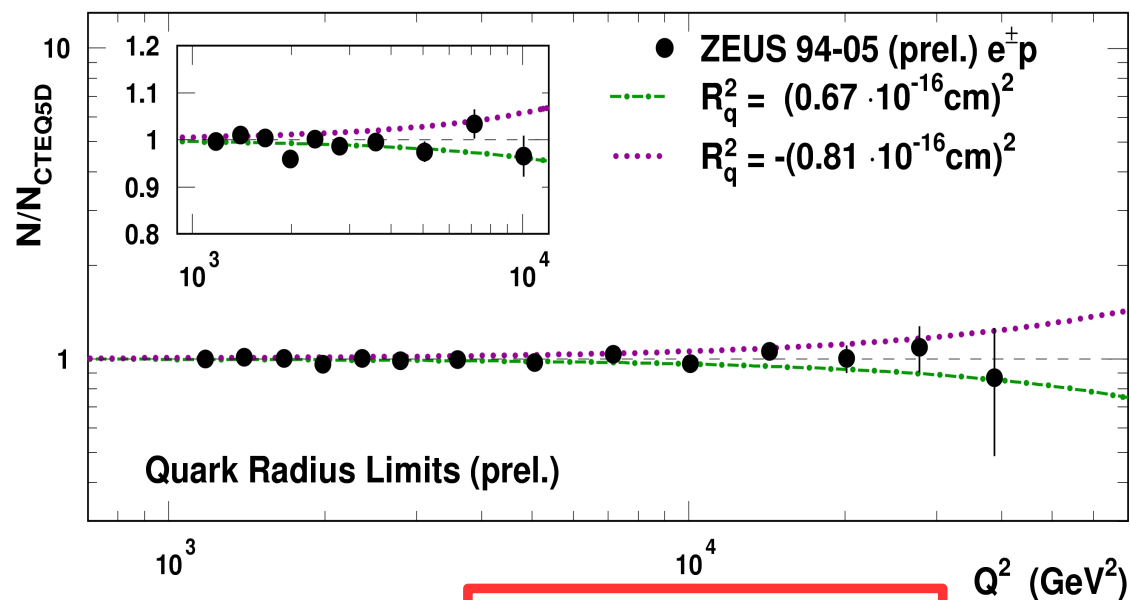
Small-Medium
resolution



Highest resolution



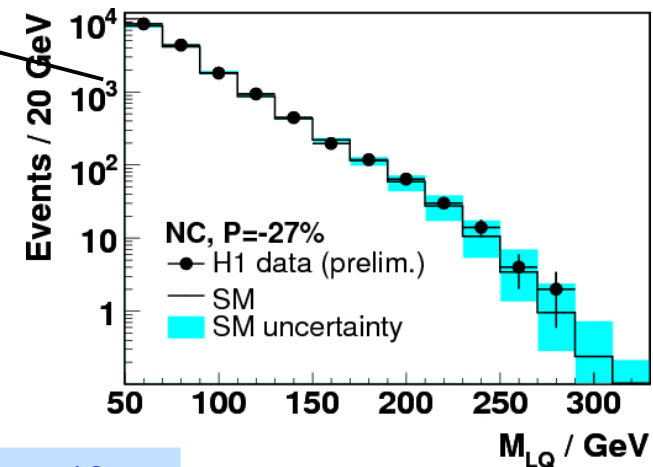
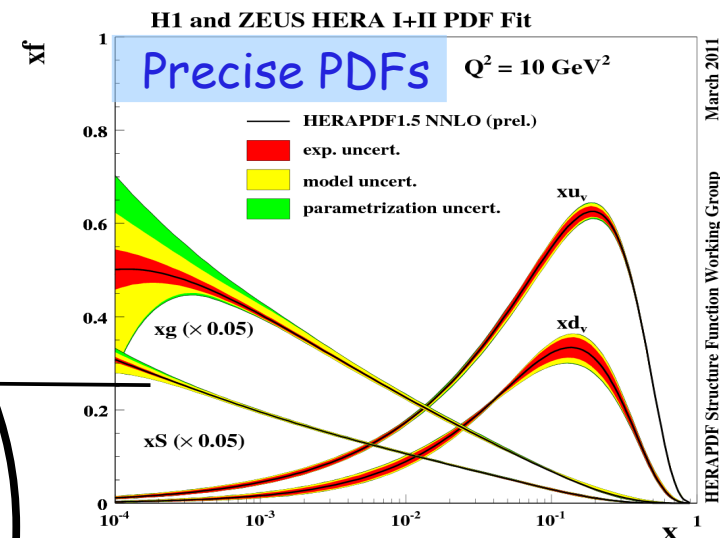
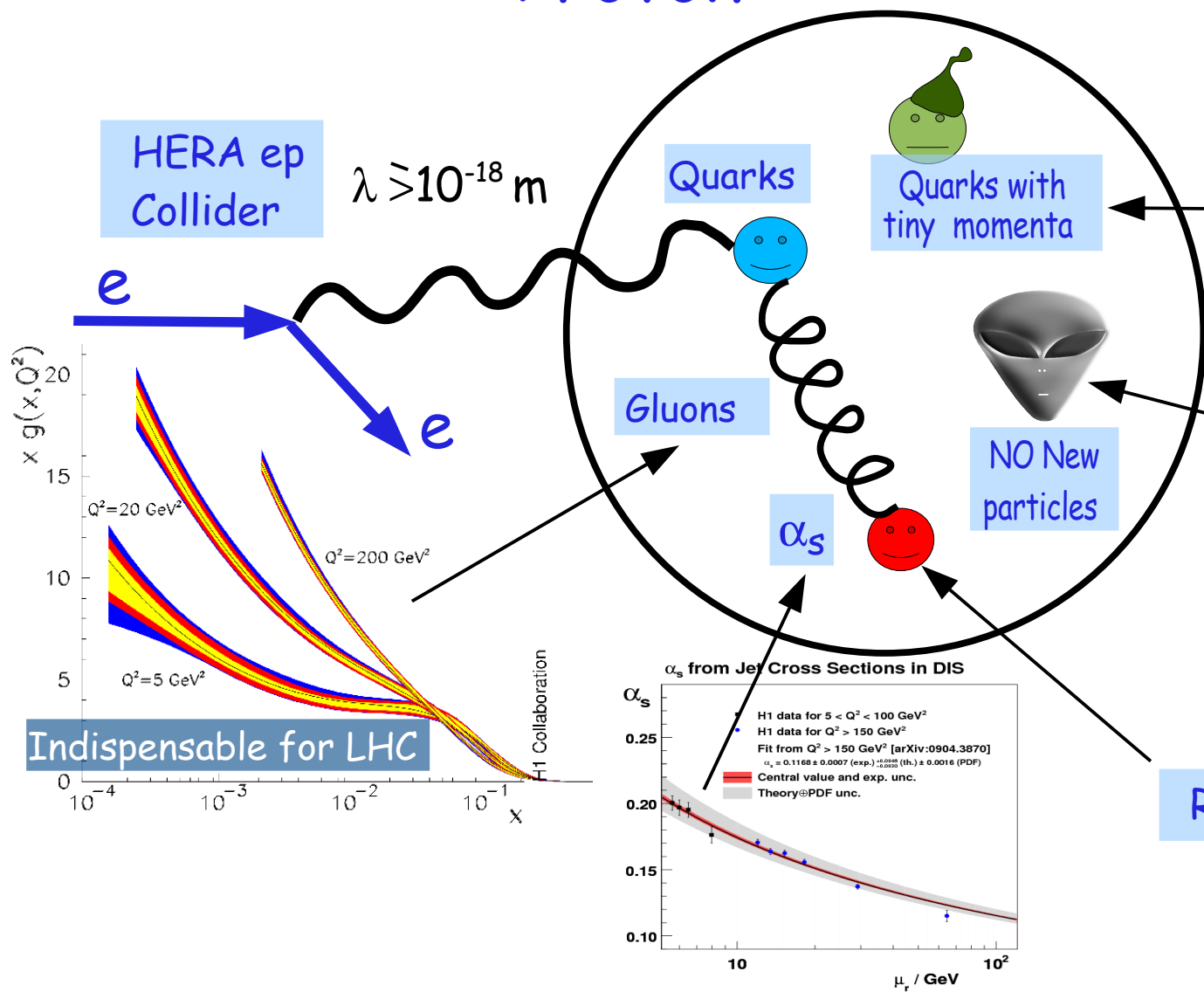
ZEUS



$\rightarrow R_q < 0.7 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ m}$

Summary

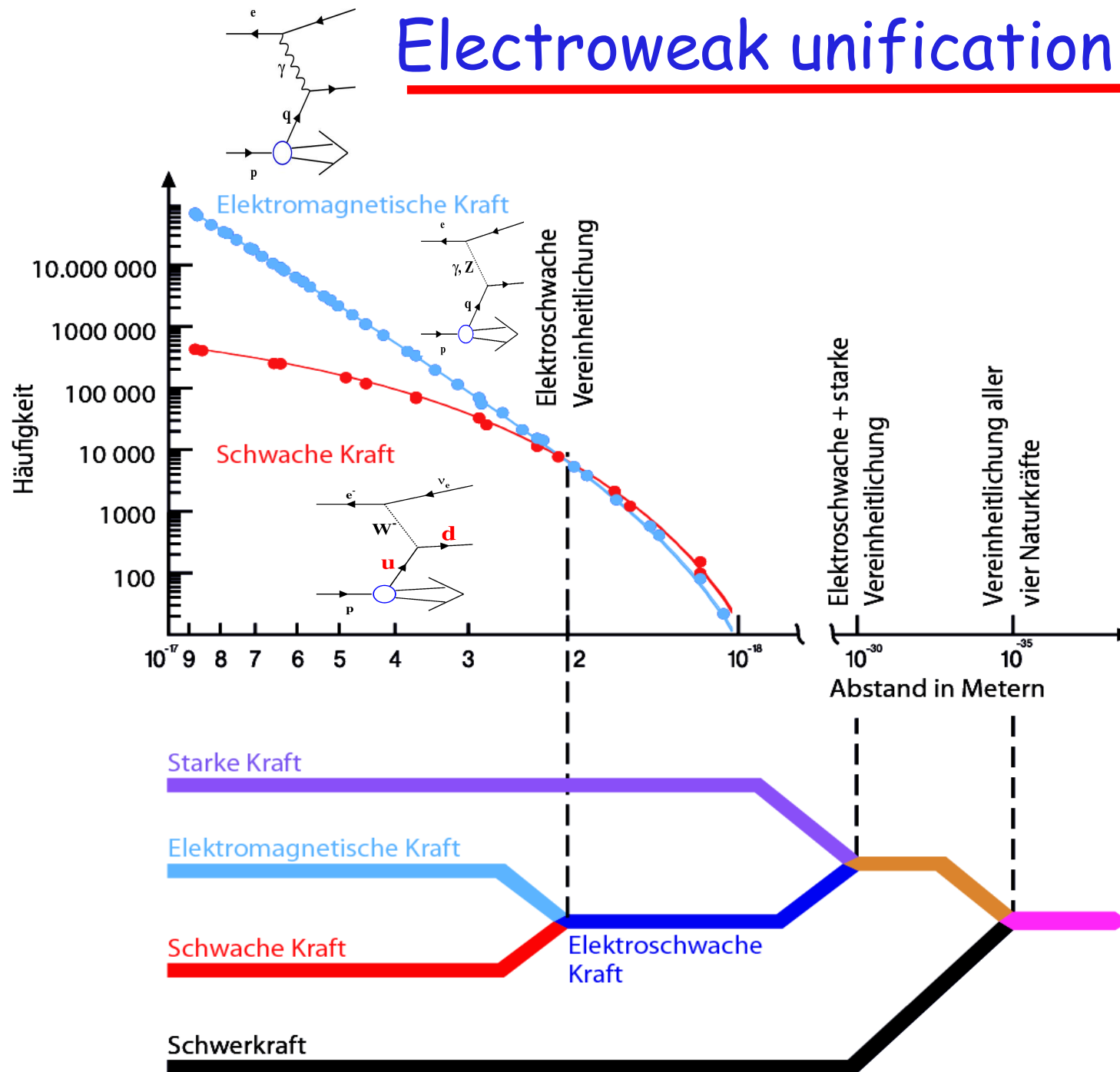
Proton



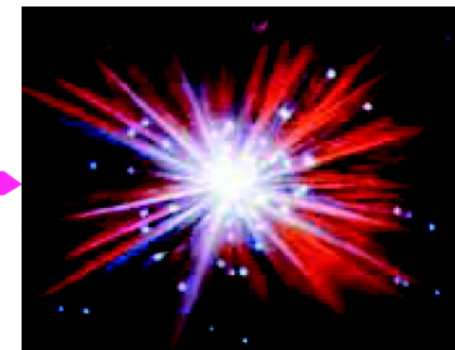
$R_Q < 10^{18} \text{ m}$

Backup slides

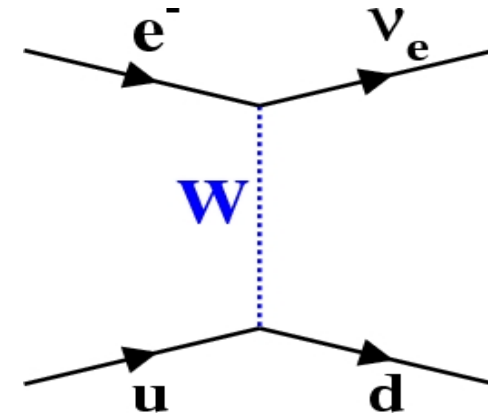
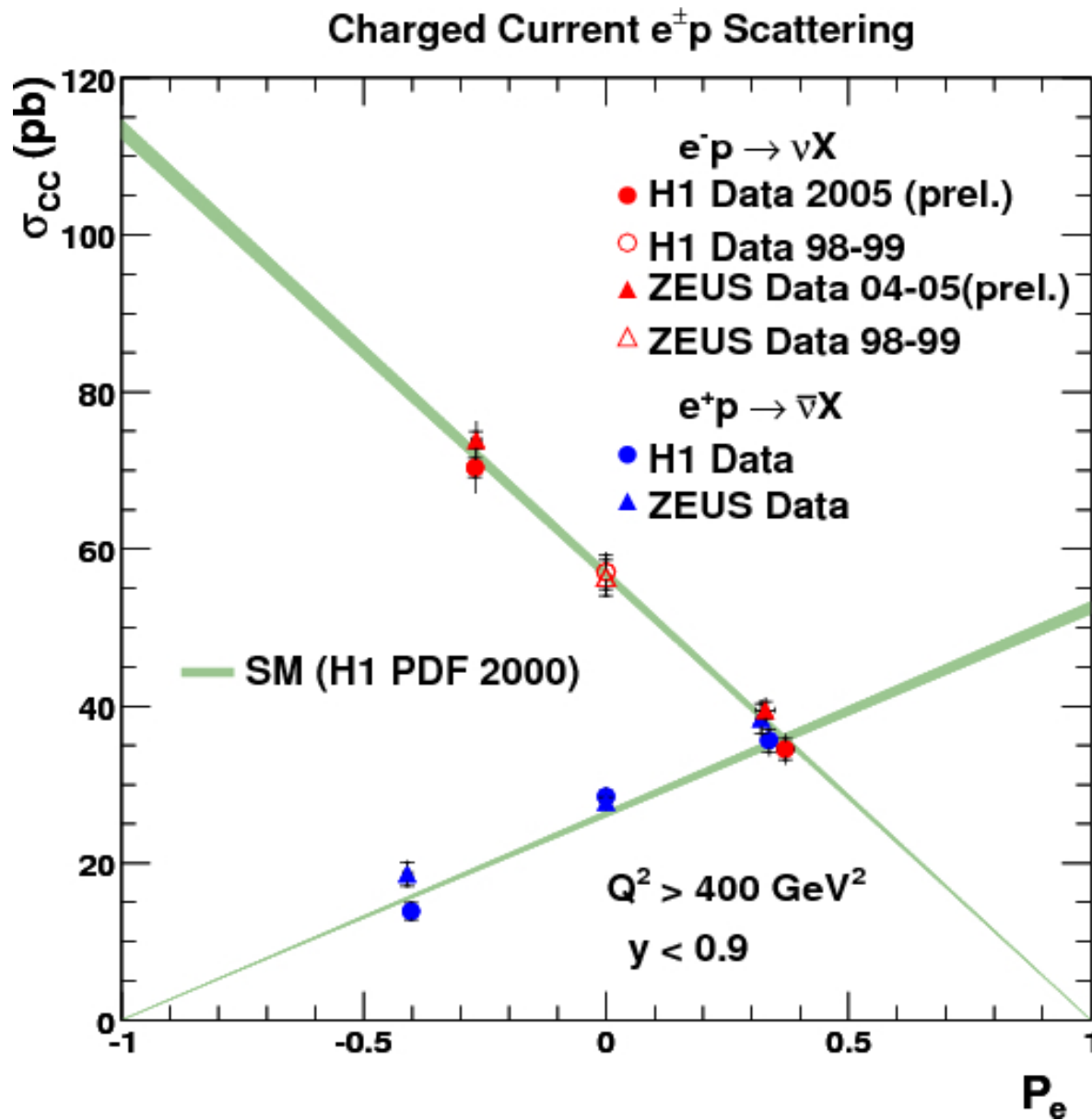
Electroweak unification



Starke Kraft



Electroweak tests: Charged current vs P_e



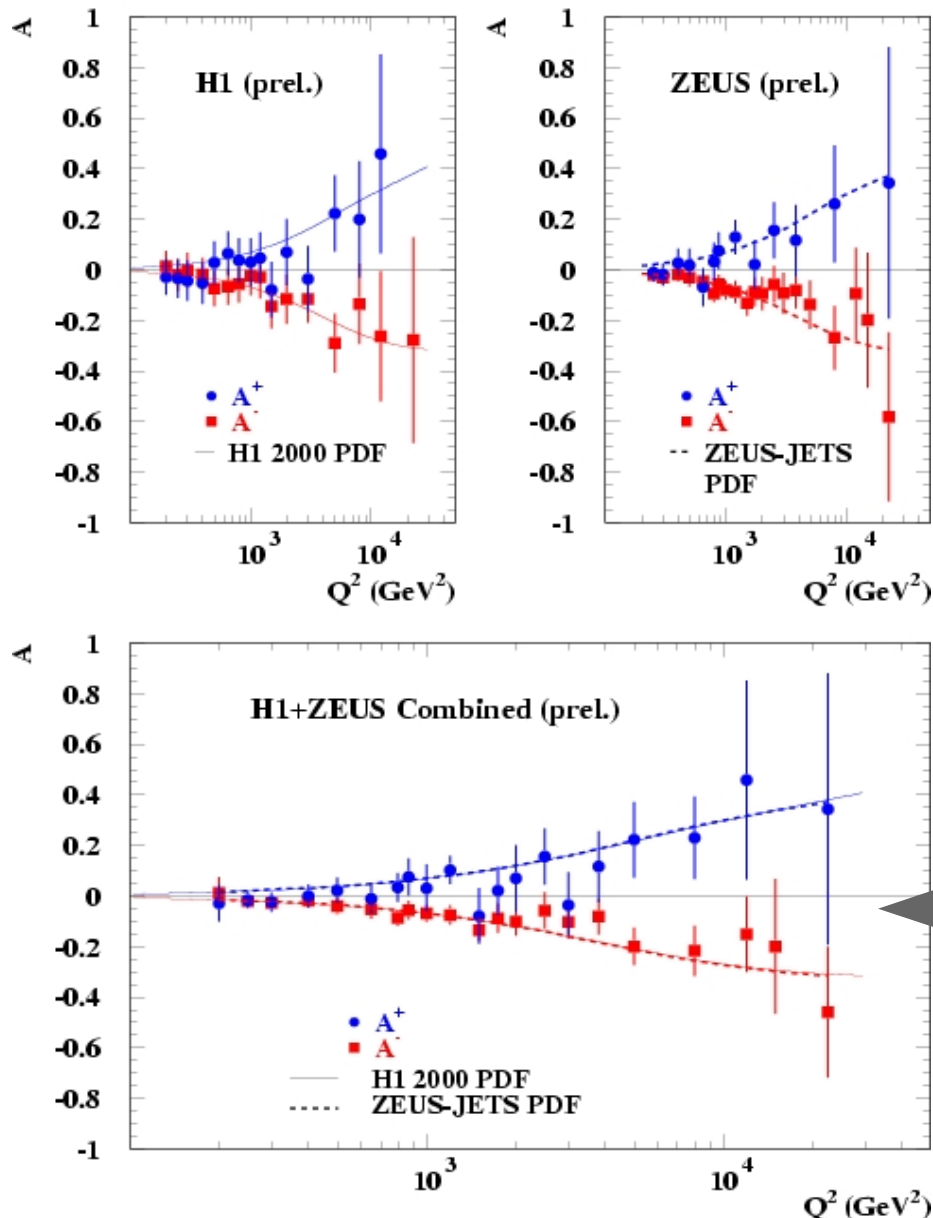
$$\sigma_{polCC}^{e^\pm p}(Q^2, x) = \frac{1 \pm P_e}{2} \cdot \sigma_{LHCC}^{e^\pm p}(Q^2, x)$$

→ Textbook plot!
Absence of RH
charged currents

→ $M(W_R) > \sim 180\text{-}208 \text{ GeV}$
with current precision

First H1+ZEUS results: Neutral Current P_e asymmetries

HERA



presented at ICHEP06:

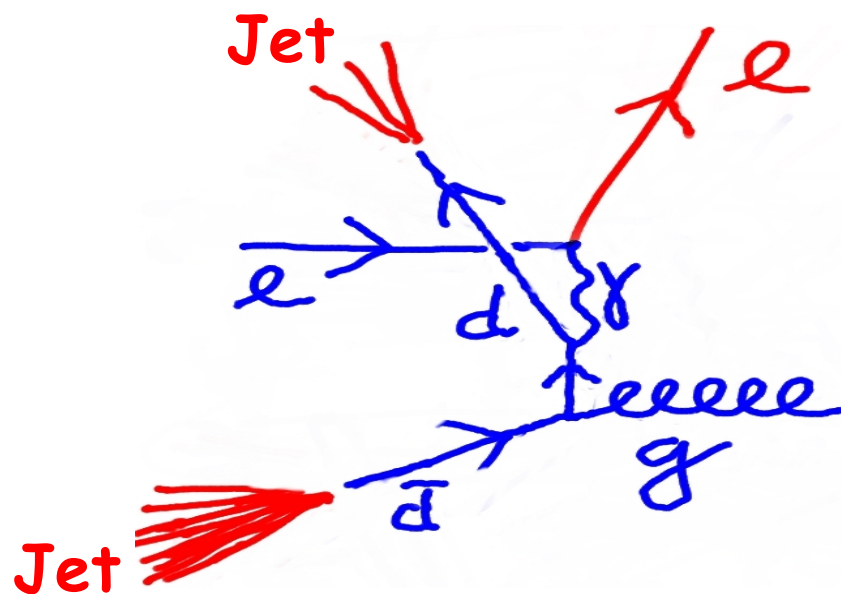
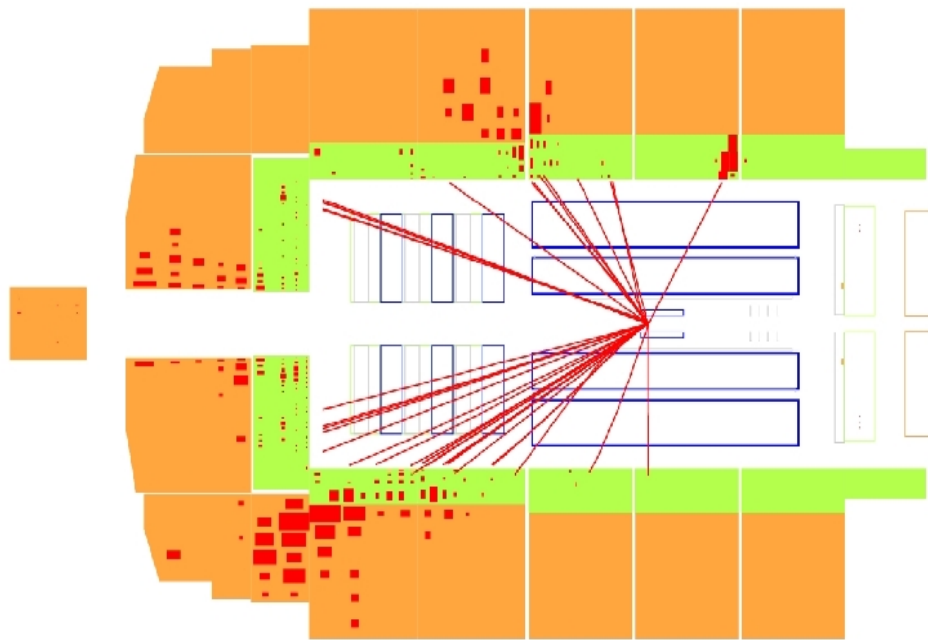
$$A^\pm = \frac{2}{P_R - P_L} \cdot \frac{\sigma^\pm(P_R) - \sigma^\pm(P_L)}{\sigma^\pm(P_R) + \sigma^\pm(P_L)}$$

→ Probe parity violation in γ -Z interference

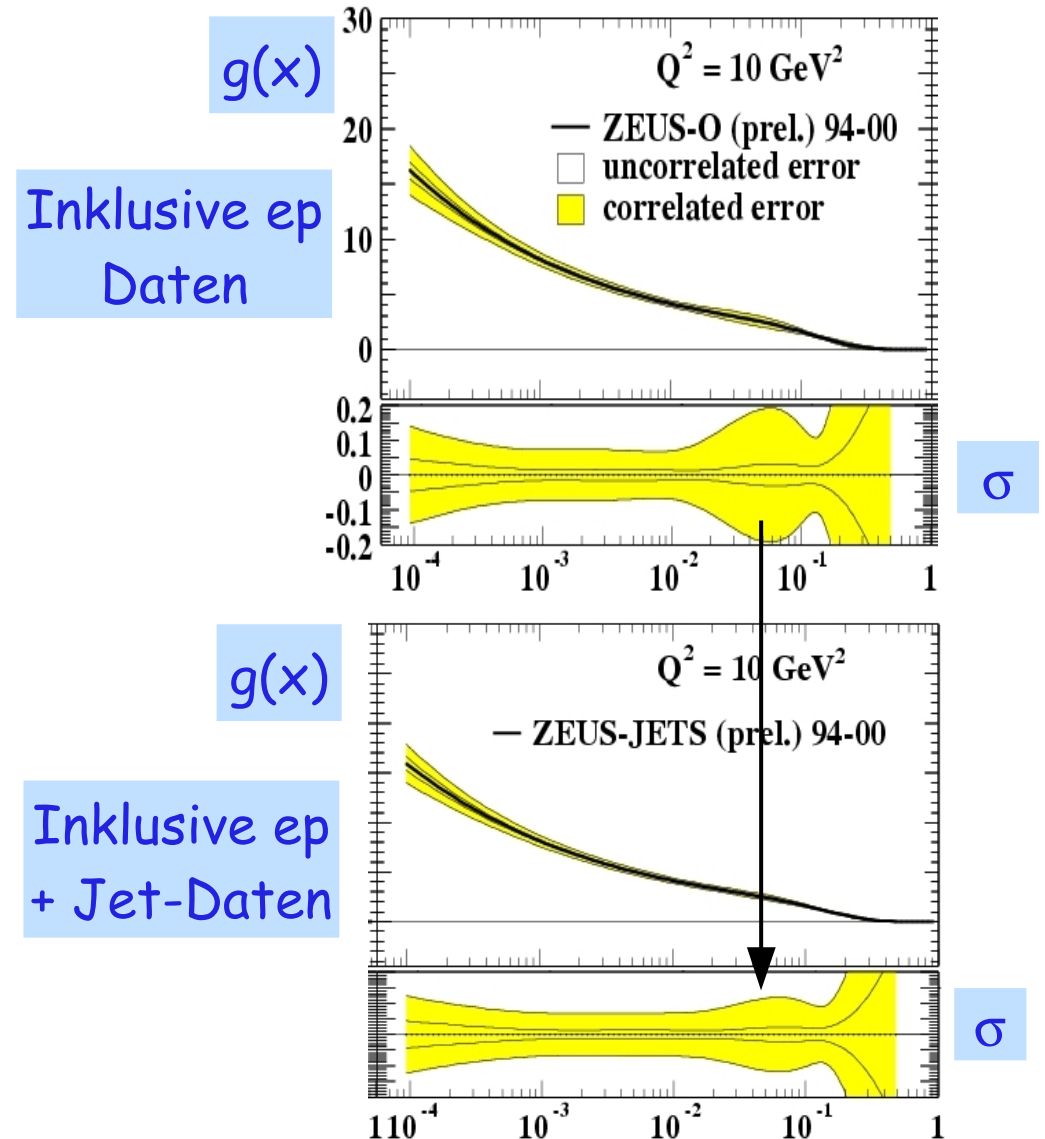
H1 & ZEUS combined data

→ First observation of parity viol. in NC $e^\pm p$ data at R down to 10^{-18} m

Dijet-Ereignis



Jet Produktion und $g(x)$



→ Verringere Fehler auf $g(x)$ um bis zu 50%