

# Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA



Z. Zhang  
LAL, Orsay

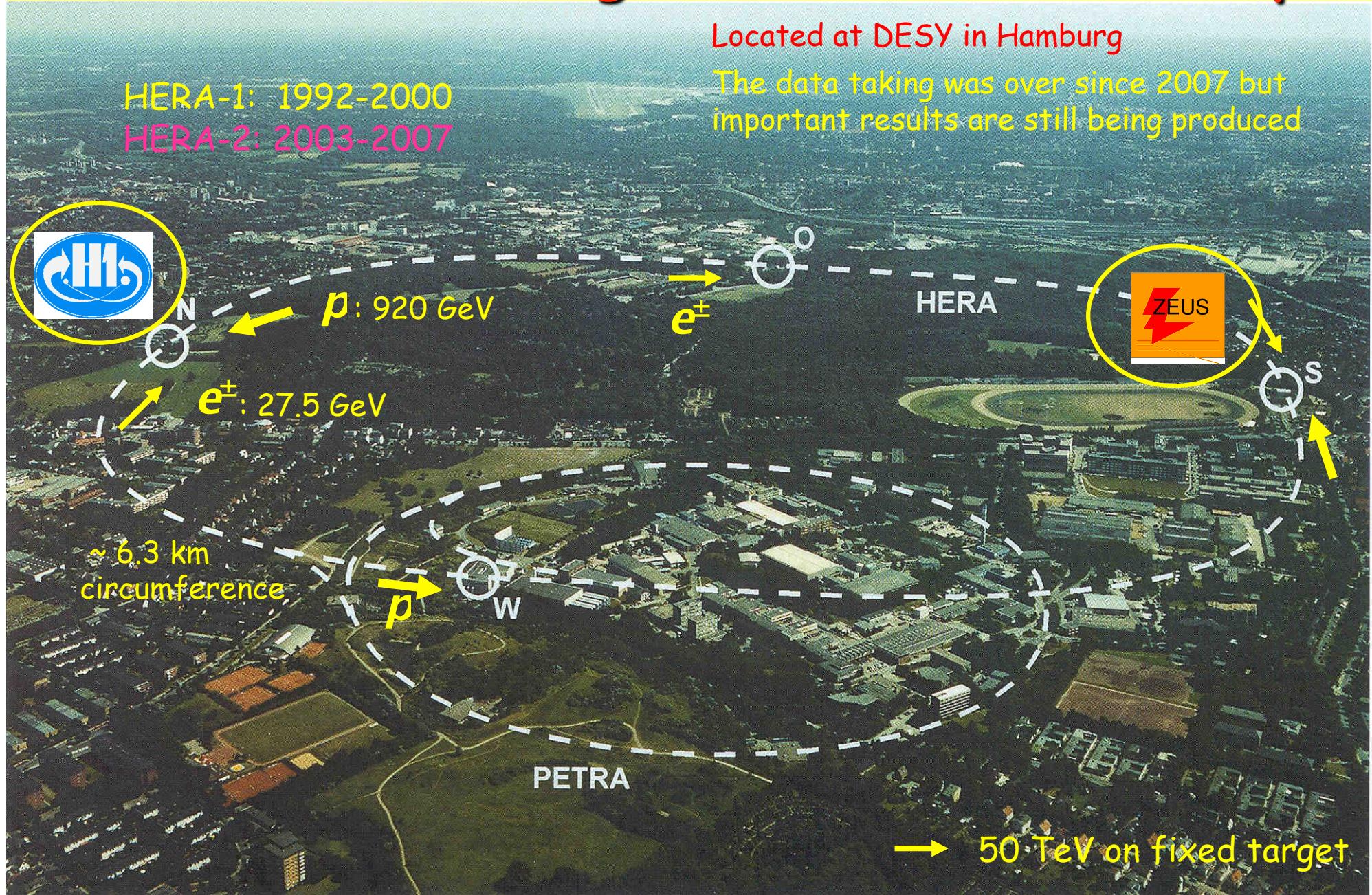
On behalf of  
the H1 & ZEUS  
collaborations



The talk covers 3 topics

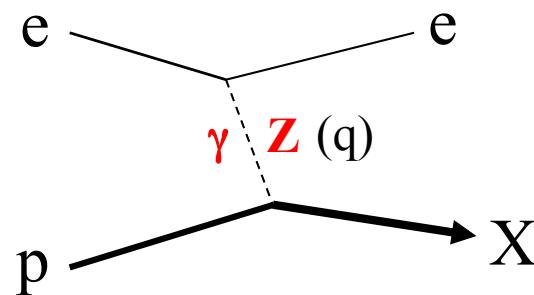
- 1) Measurements of longitudinal structure function  $F_L$   
H1: EPJC74 (2014) 2814, arXiv:1312.4821  
ZEUS: arXiv:1404.6376
- 2) Neutral current cross section at high  $x$   
ZEUS: PRD89 (2014) 072007, arXiv:1312.4438
- 3) Preliminary H1 & ZEUS combination of HERA-1 & 2 neutral and charged current cross sections  
H1prelim-14-041  
ZEUS-prel-14-005

# HERA used to be Largest Electron Microscope



# Neutral and Charged Current DIS

NC  $e^\pm p$  event



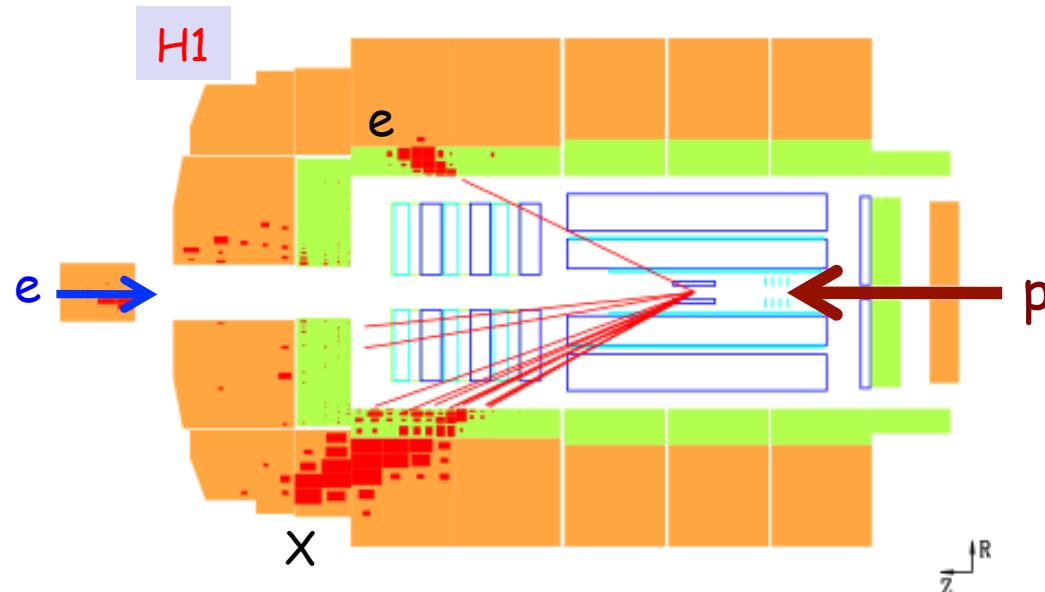
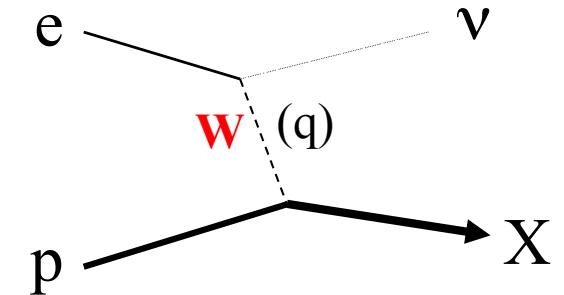
Event kinematics:

$Q^2 = -q^2$ : Boson virtuality

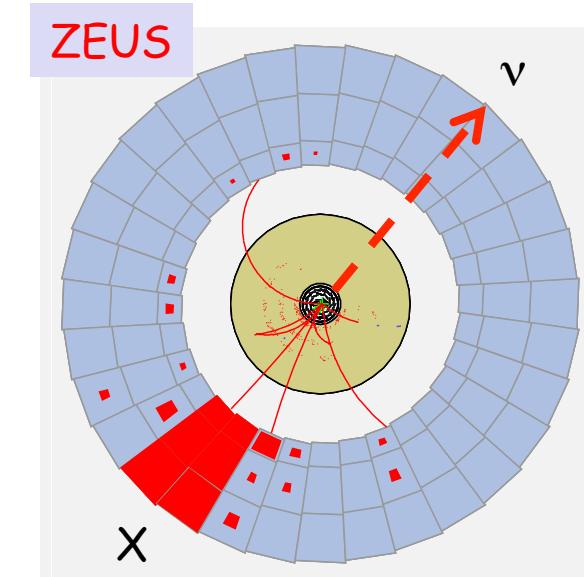
$x$ : momentum fraction  
of struck parton

$y = Q^2/sx$ :  
inelasticity

CC  $e^\pm p$  event



Final states  $e$  &  $X$  balanced in transverse plane



Unbalanced due to missing  $\nu$

# Cross Sections, Structure Functions, PDFs

Parton Distribution Functions

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{\text{NC}}^\pm}{dx dQ^2} \sim Y_+ \tilde{F}_2 \mp Y_- \tilde{F}_3 - y^2 \tilde{F}_L \quad \text{with} \quad Y_\pm = 1 \pm (1-y)^2$$

$\gamma$  exchange

$\gamma Z$  interference

$Z$  exchange

$$\tilde{F}_2 = F_2 - (\cancel{v_e} - \cancel{P_e} a_e) \kappa_Z F_2^{\gamma Z} + (\cancel{v_e^2} + a_e^2 - 2\cancel{P_e} \cancel{v_e} a_e) \kappa_Z^2 F_2^Z$$

$v_e \sim 0$ ,  $\rightarrow$  some of the terms are negligible

$$x \tilde{F}_3 = -(a_e - \cancel{P_e} \cancel{v_e}) \kappa_Z x F_3^{\gamma Z} + [2\cancel{v_e} a_e - \cancel{P_e} (\cancel{v_e^2} + a_e^2)] \kappa_Z^2 x F_3^Z$$

$$[F_2, F_2^{\gamma Z}, F_2^Z] = x \sum_q [e_q^2, 2e_q v_q, v_q^2 + a_q^2] \{q + \bar{q}\}$$

$$\kappa_Z^{-1} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha}{G_F M_Z^2} \frac{Q^2 + M_Z^2}{Q^2}$$

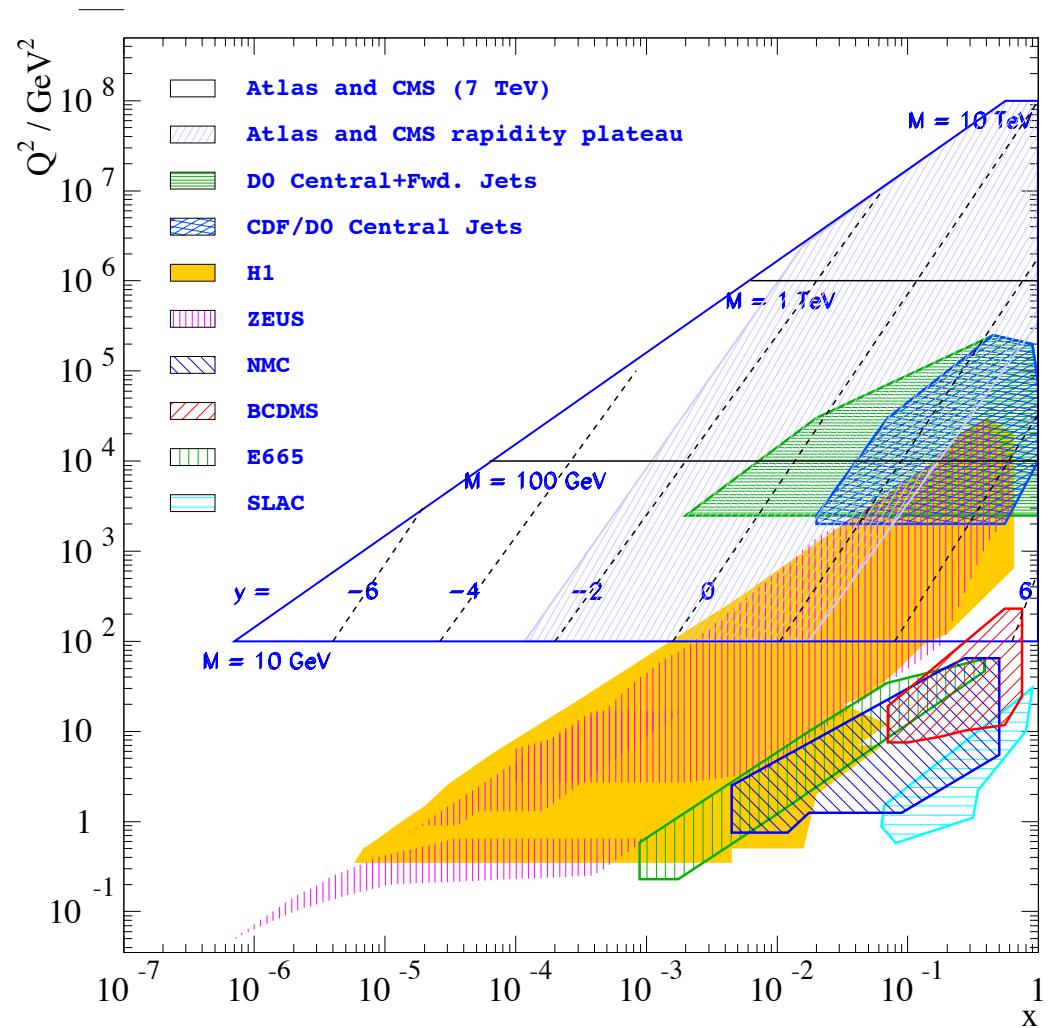
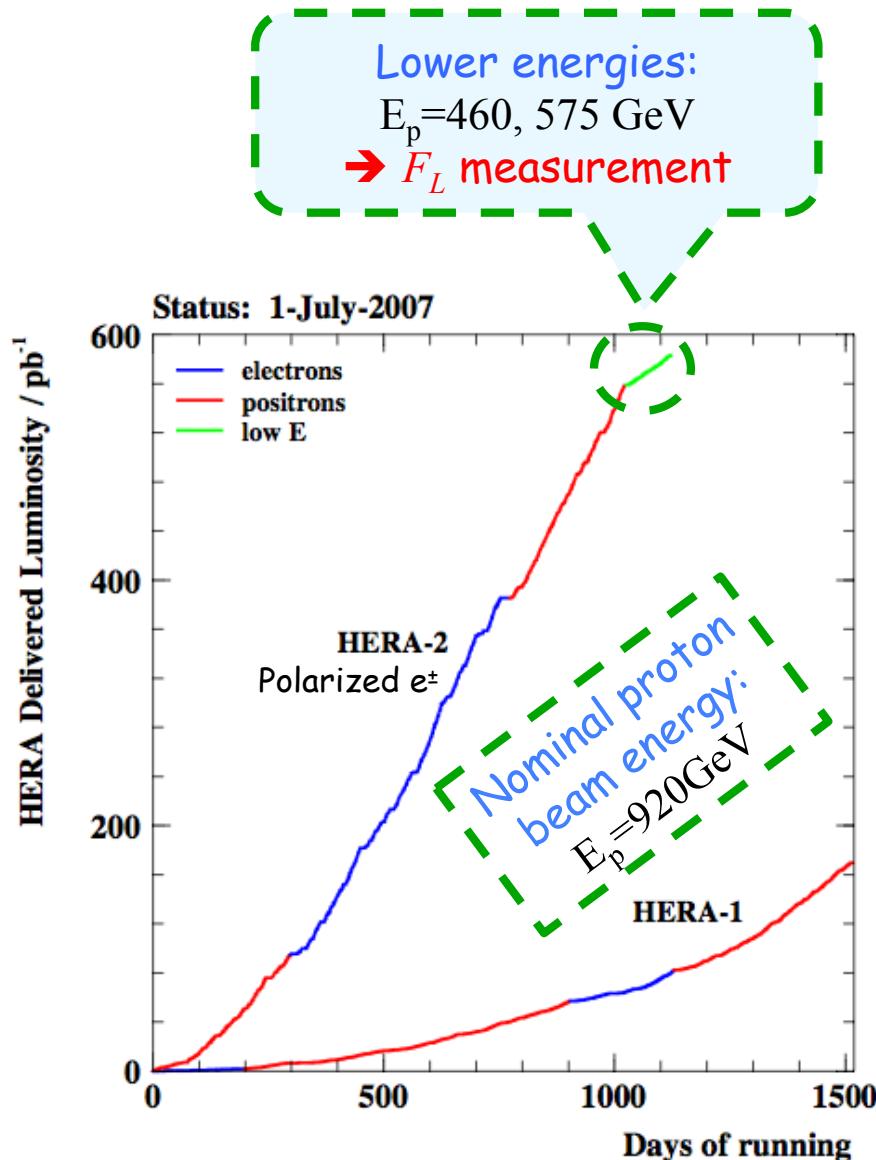
$$[xF_3^{\gamma Z}, xF_3^Z] = 2x \sum_q [e_q a_q, v_q a_q] \{q - \bar{q}\}$$

Structure function formulae given for e-p scattering,  
for  $e^+ p, P_e \rightarrow -P_e$

CC cross sections have similar but different structure functions and PDF combinations

$F_L = 0$  in LO parton model,  
 $F_L \sim g$  at NLO

# HERA-1/2 & Its Kinematic Coverage

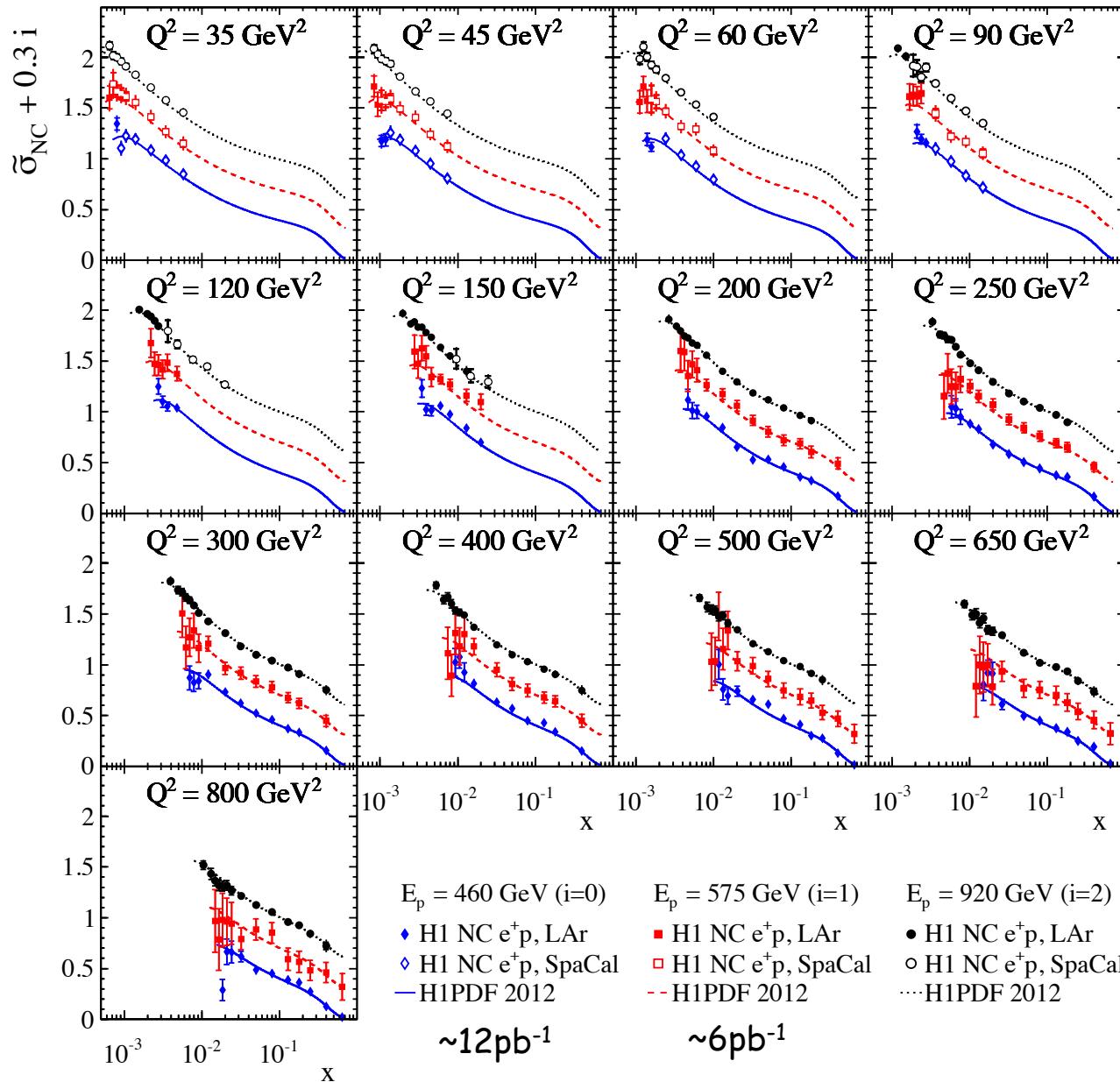


→ The relevance & importance of HERA inclusive NC & CC  $\sigma$  measurements in providing PDFs for LHC physics

# Dedicated H1 NC $\sigma$ Measurements for $F_L$

EPJC74 (2014) 2814, arXiv:1312.4821

H1 Collaboration



3 sets of inclusive  $\sigma_{NC}$   
Corresponding to  
 $E_p = 460, 575, 920 \text{ GeV}$   
measured covering

$Q^2: 35-800 \text{ GeV}^2$

$x: 6.5 \times 10^{-4}-0.65$

y: up to 0.85

Given the relation\*

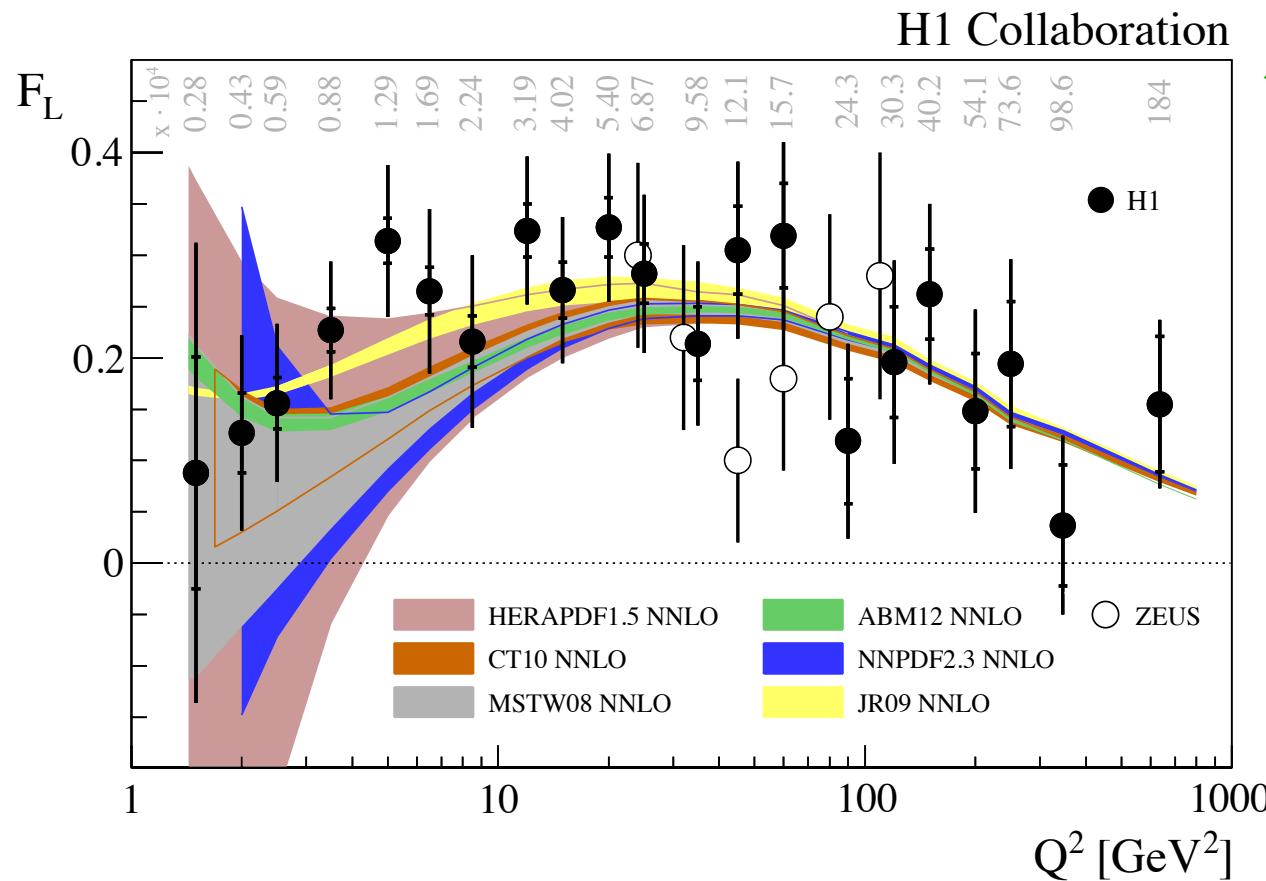
$$\sigma_{NC} \sim F_2 - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L$$

$F_L$  can thus be extracted

\* At this  $Q^2$  range,  $xF_3$  & Z change contribution are small

# $F_L$ Measurements from H1

This measurement combined with  
Previous measurement: EPJC71 (2011) 2579, arXiv:1012.4355



Direct  $F_L$  measurement  
in agreement with pert.  
NNLO QCD expectation  
(scaling violation of  $F_2$ )

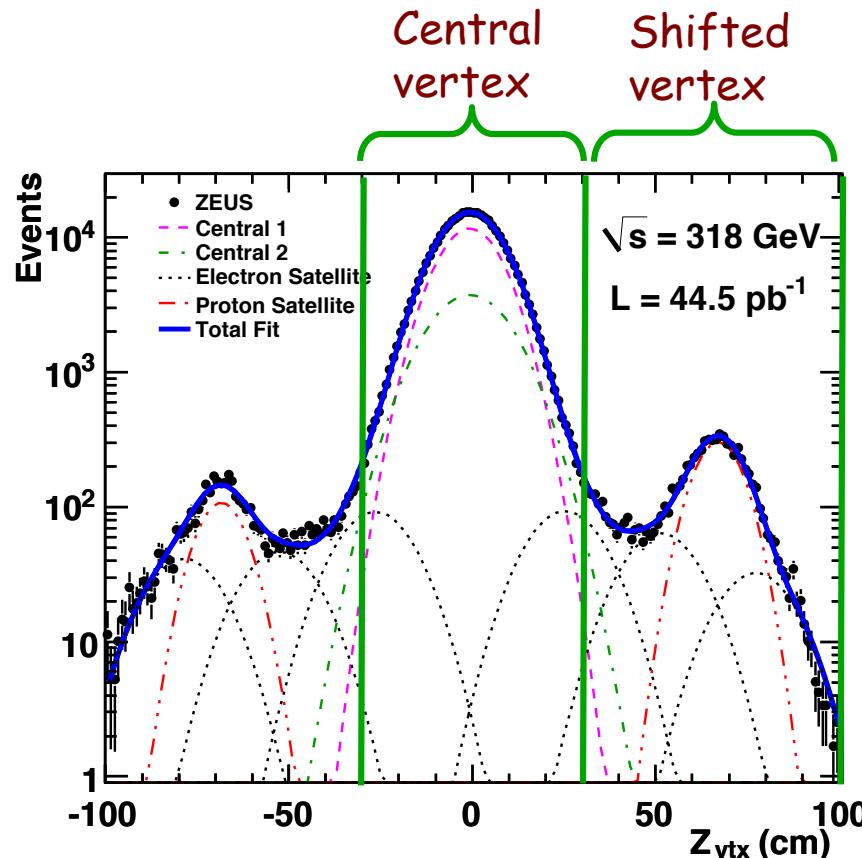
Since  $F_L \sim xg$  at low  $Q^2$ ,  $x$   
→ HERA data provide a  
direct constraint of  
gluon density of the  
proton

H1 measurement in good agreement with (old) ZEUS measurement

# New $F_L$ Measurement from ZEUS

The new measurement: arXiv:1404.6376 supersedes  
the old measurement: PLB682 (2009) 8, arXiv:0904.1092  
with

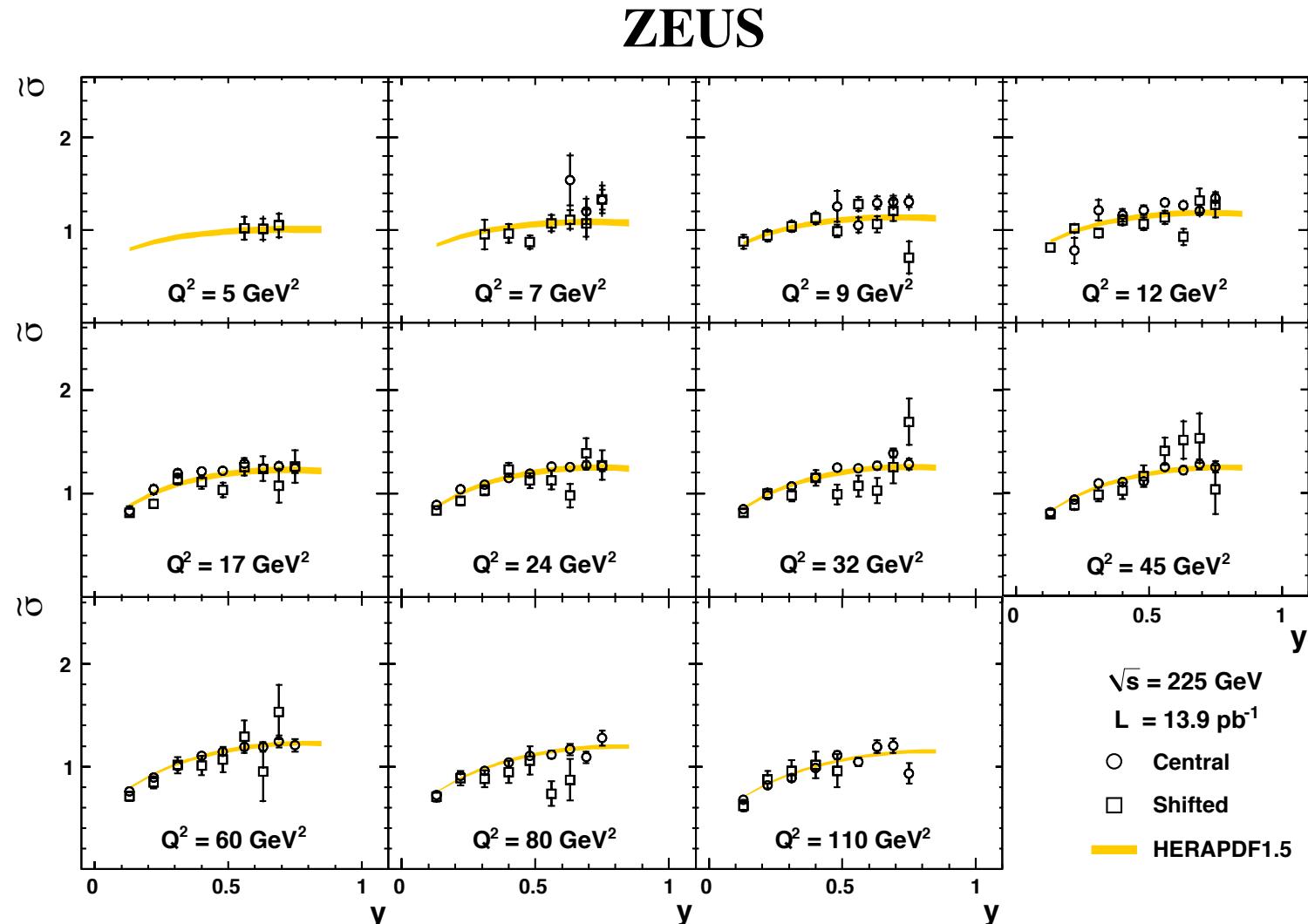
- Extension to lower  $Q^2$  (using events with shifted vertex)
- Improved analysis techniques
- Better understanding of systematic uncertainties



Similar distributions  
also available for  
 $\sqrt{s}=225, 251 \text{ GeV}$

# Measured Cross Sections

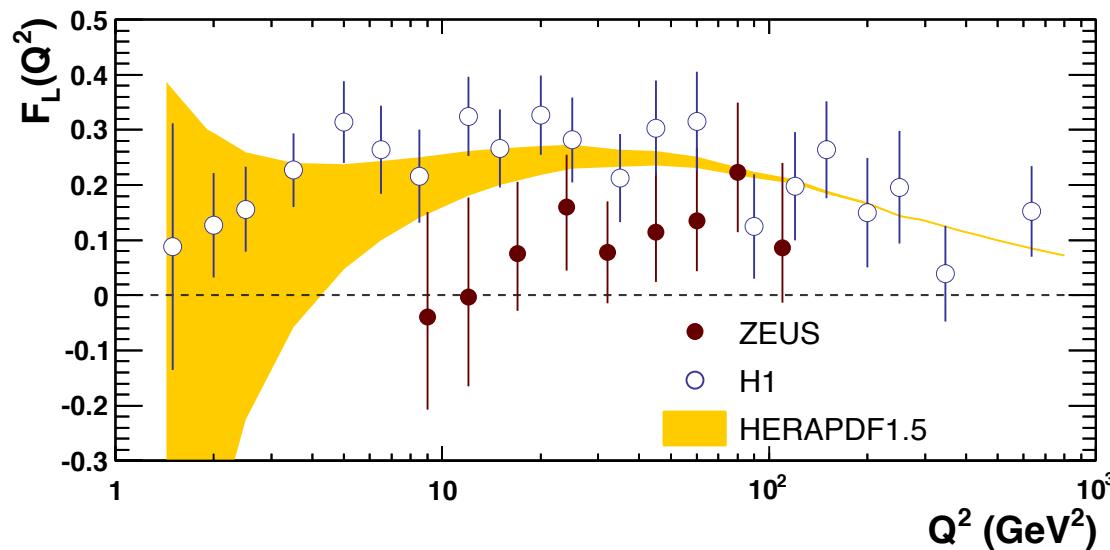
Covering  $Q^2: 5-110 \text{ GeV}^2, y: 0.13-0.75$



Shown for  $\sqrt{s}=225 \text{ GeV}$ , similar measurements also made for  $\sqrt{s}=251, 318 \text{ GeV}$

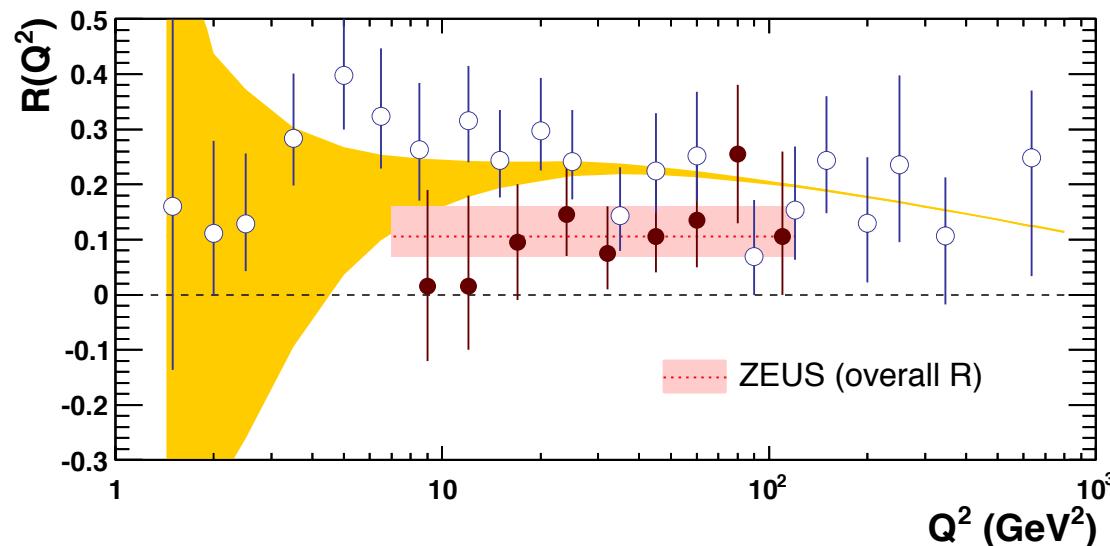
# Results and Comparison with H1

ZEUS



New ZEUS results extend to lower  $Q^2$  but are lower than previous results due to changes in

- the treatment of diffractive event simulation
- Electron validation at small scattering angles

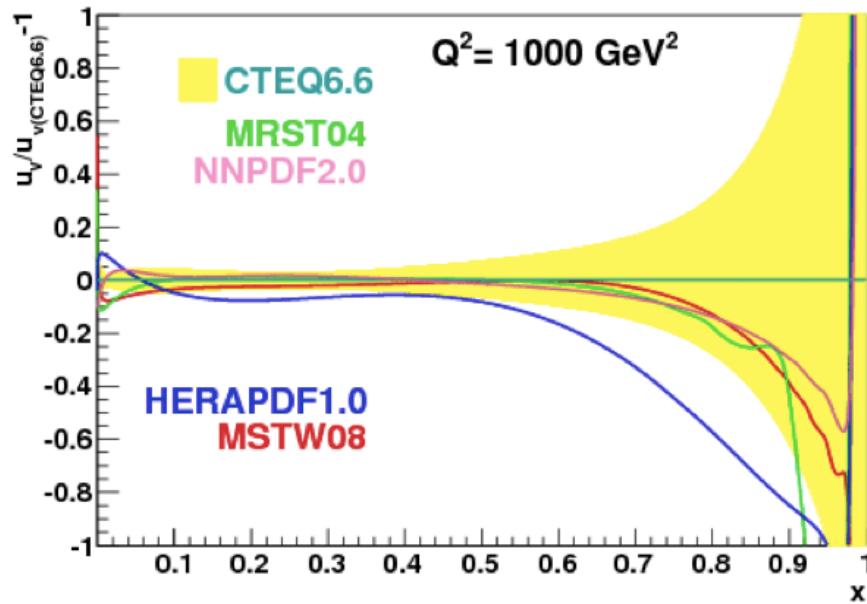


$$R = F_L / (F_2 - F_L) \sim \sigma_L / \sigma_T$$

ZEUS measurement lower than H1 measurement & HERAPDF1.5 NLO prediction

# ZEUS' NC Cross Section at High $x$

New measurements: PRD89 (2014) 072007, arXiv:1312.4438 supersede  
old measurements: EPJC49 (2007) 523, hep-ex/0608014



The analysis motivated by the fact

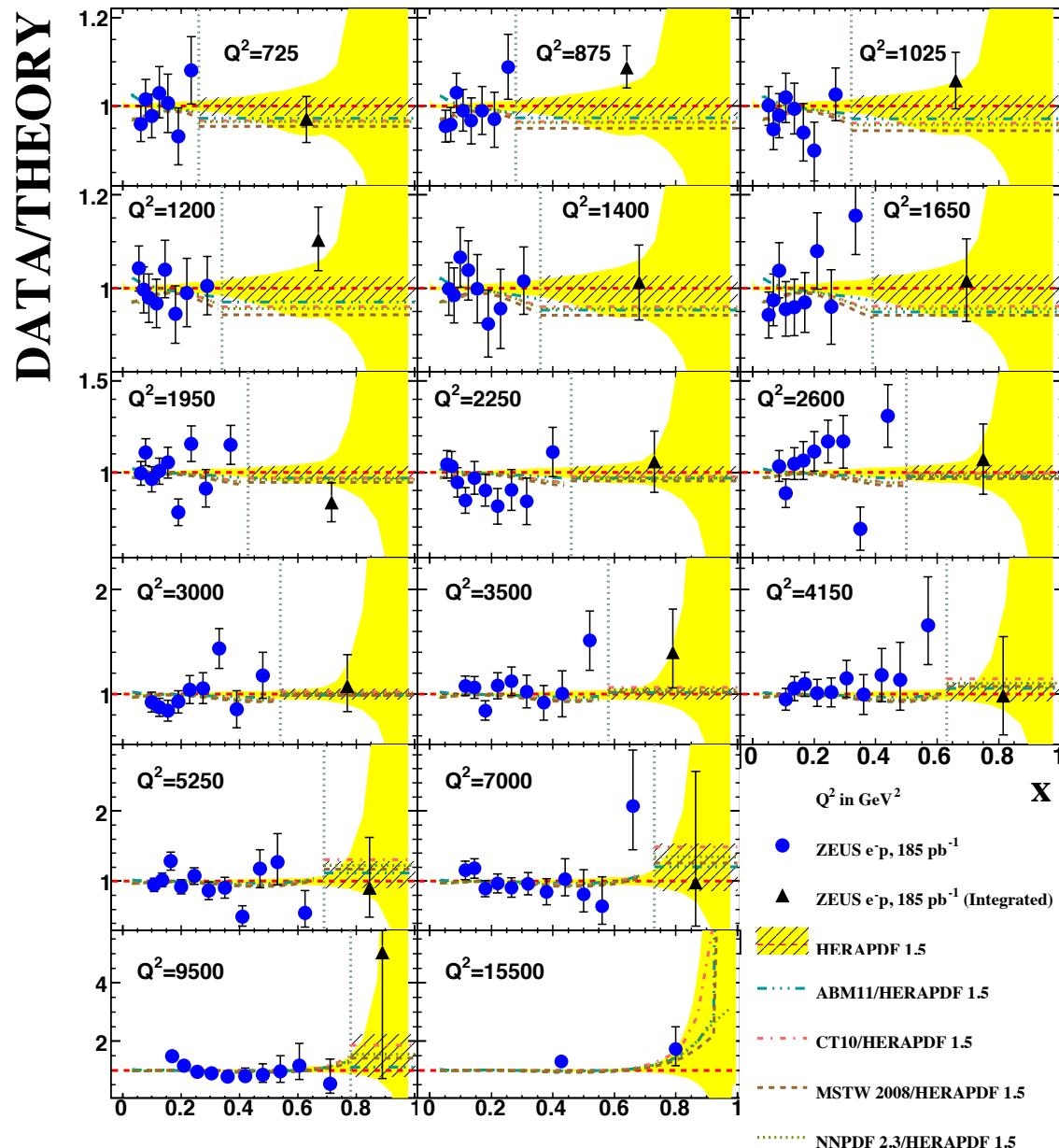
- The PDF uncertainty at high  $x$  is large
- The HERA measurements are mostly limited to 0.65

The new measurements are improved with respect to the old results with

- Larger data samples (10 $\times$  for  $e^-p$ , 2 $\times$  for  $e^+p$ )
- Novel kinematic reconstruction method

# Measured Cross Sections Over Predictions

ZEUS



The high  $x$  measurements correspond to integrated cross section in the last  $x$  bin for each  $Q^2$  value

The measurement is limited by statistical precision

The agreement between data and prediction is non-trivial as the latter are mostly modeled with  $(1-x)^\beta$  parameterization

The high  $x$  data could be an additional useful constraint on PDFs if included in the fit

# Preliminary HERA-1 & 2 Combination

Previously the combination of the HERA-1 data of H1/ZEUS has

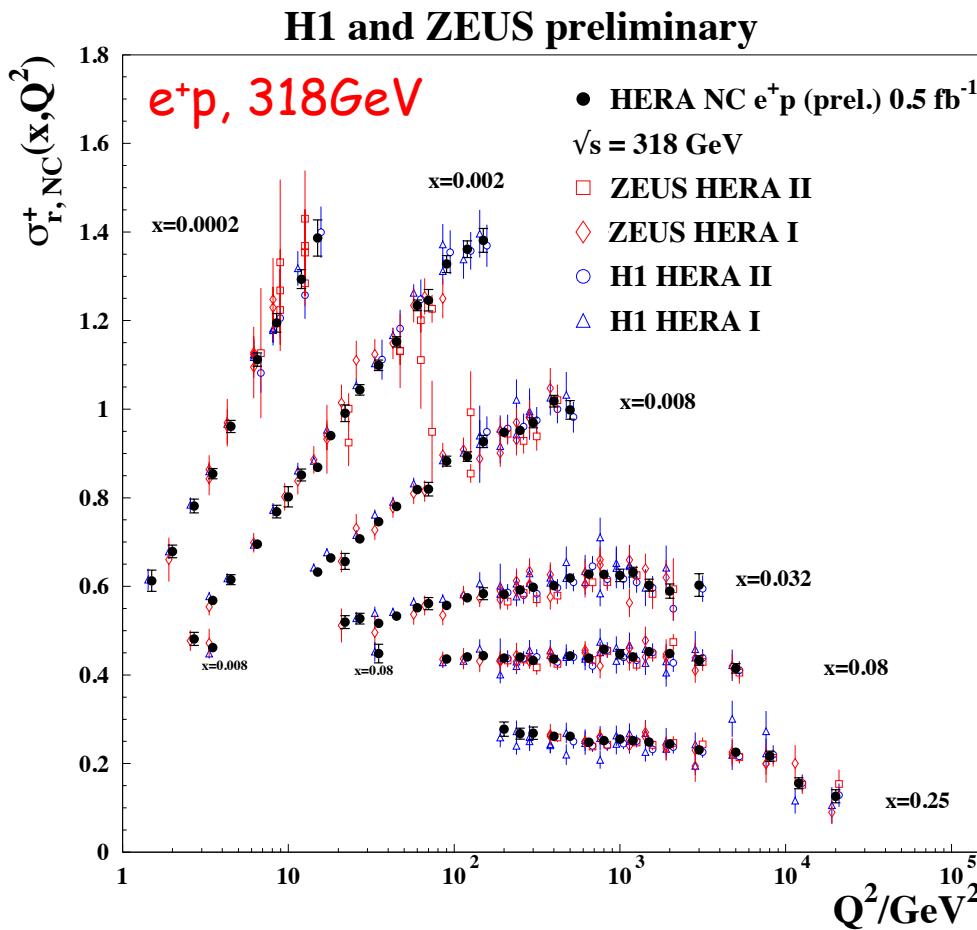
- provided data samples with much improved precision both in statistical and systematic uncertainties  
(the latter was possible due to different detectors and measurement techniques)
- led to HERAPDF 1.0  
(HERAPDF 1.5 based on combined HERA-1 data & preliminary HERA-2 data)

Preliminary combination of HERA-1 & 2 data has been performed  
41 data sets including low  $E_p$  data; 2927 data points combined to 1307  $\sigma$   
measurements; Taking into account 162 correlated syst. error sources;  
Spanning six orders of magnitude in  $Q^2$  and  $x$

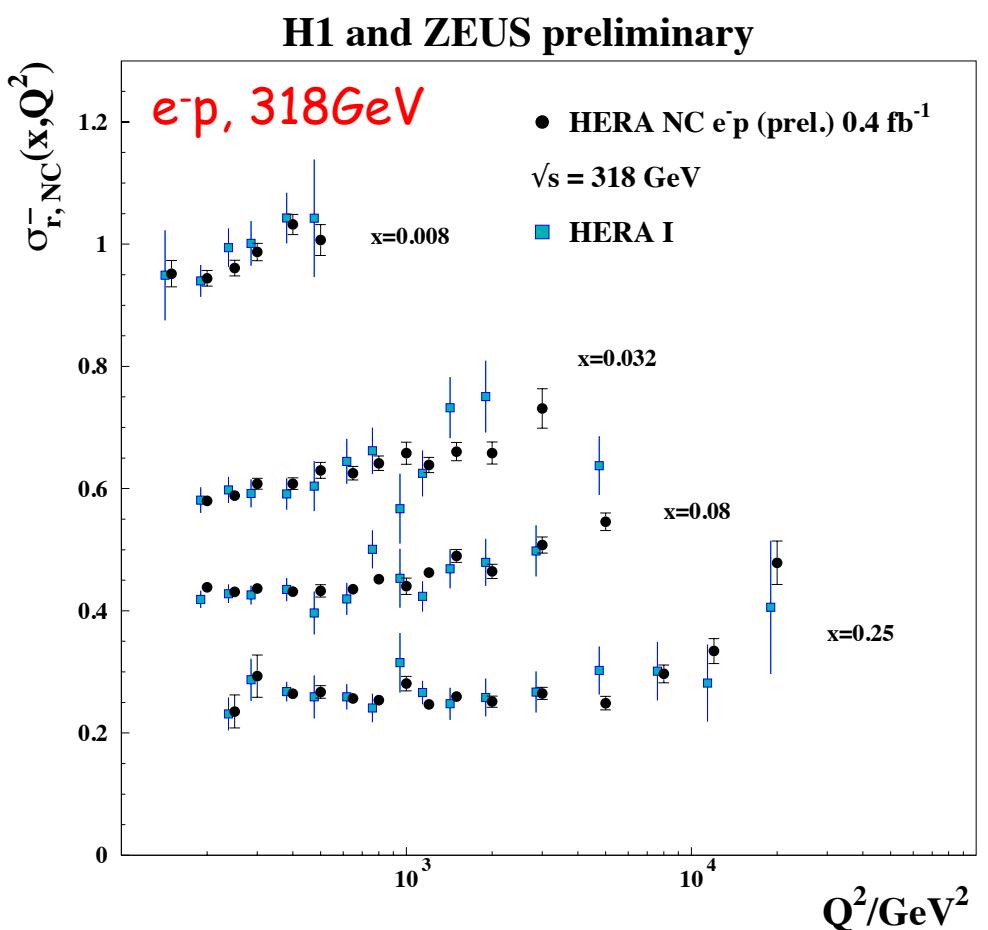
- aiming for further improved precision
- HERAPDF 2.0 (see the talk of Amanda Cooper-Sarkar)

# Combined NC Data vs. Individual & HERA-1

Combined vs. individual ones  
(shown for a subset)



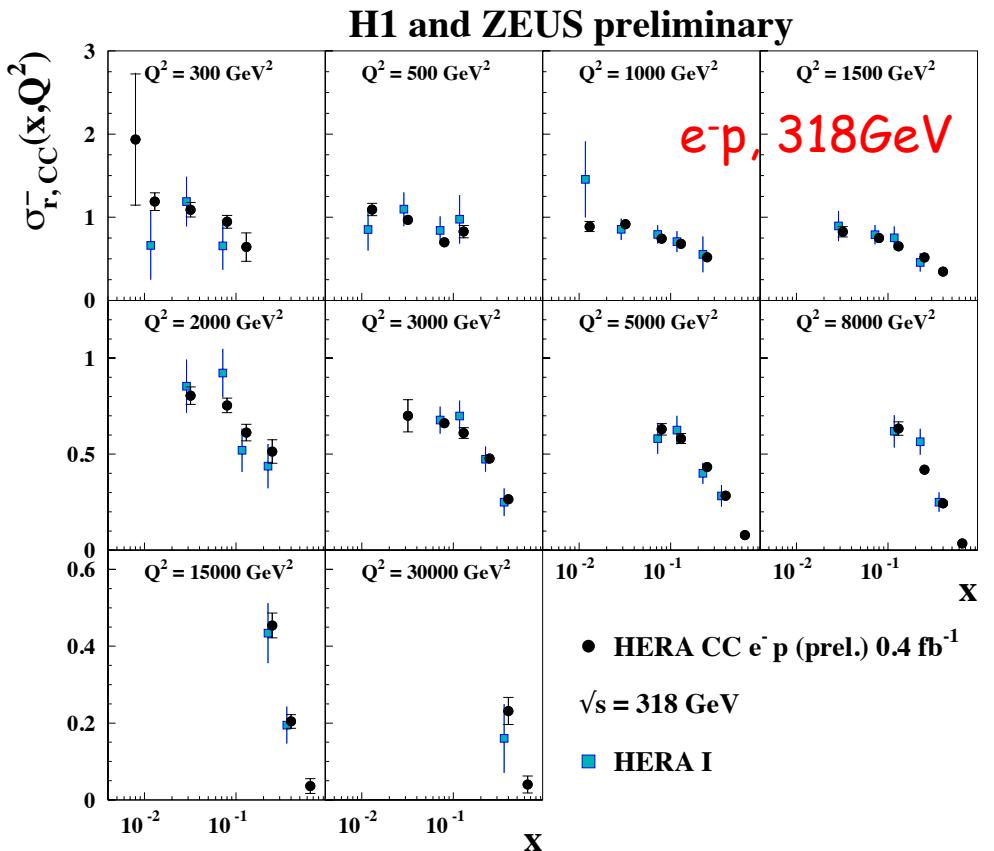
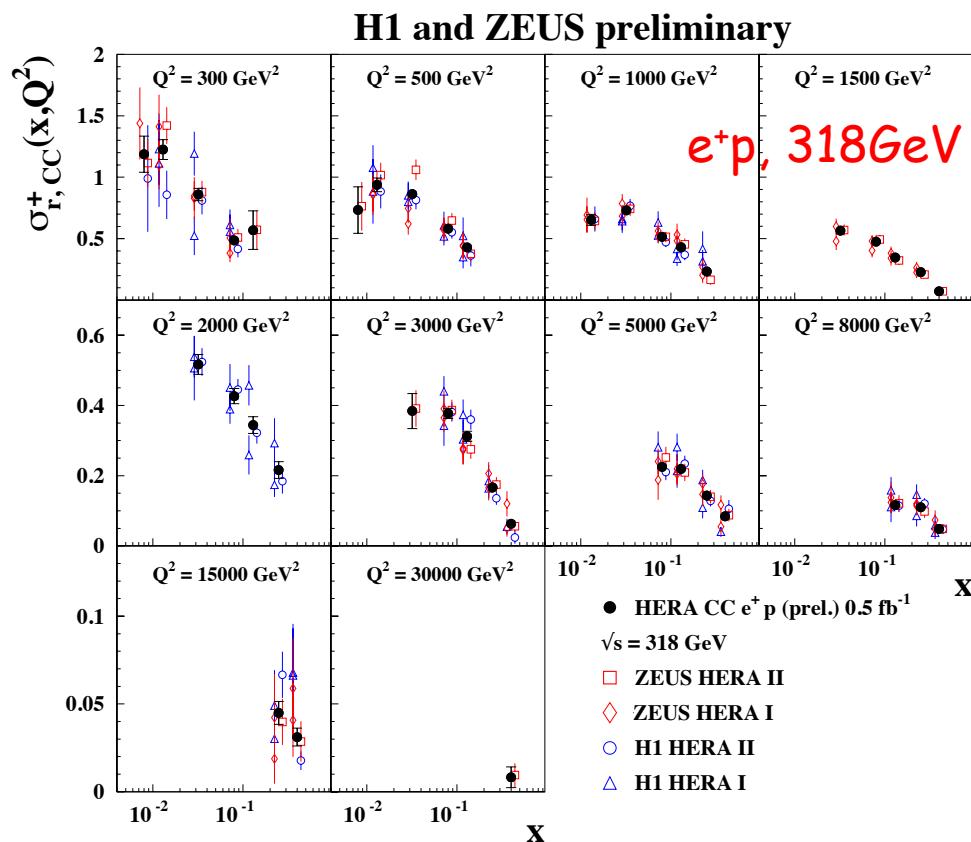
Combined vs. HERA-1 combination  
(shown for high  $Q^2$  data)



The improved precision is mainly statistical at high  $x$  and  $Q^2$  and systematic at small  $x$  &  $Q^2$

# Combined CC Data vs. Individual & HERA-1

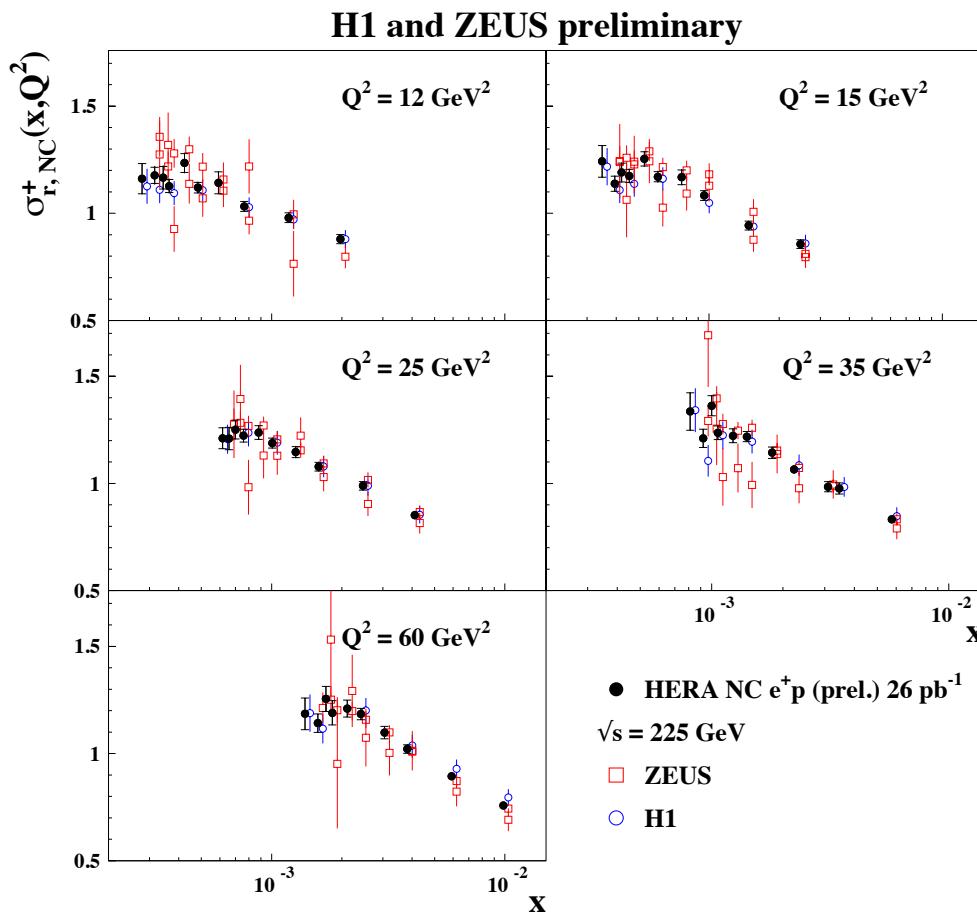
Combined vs. individual ones



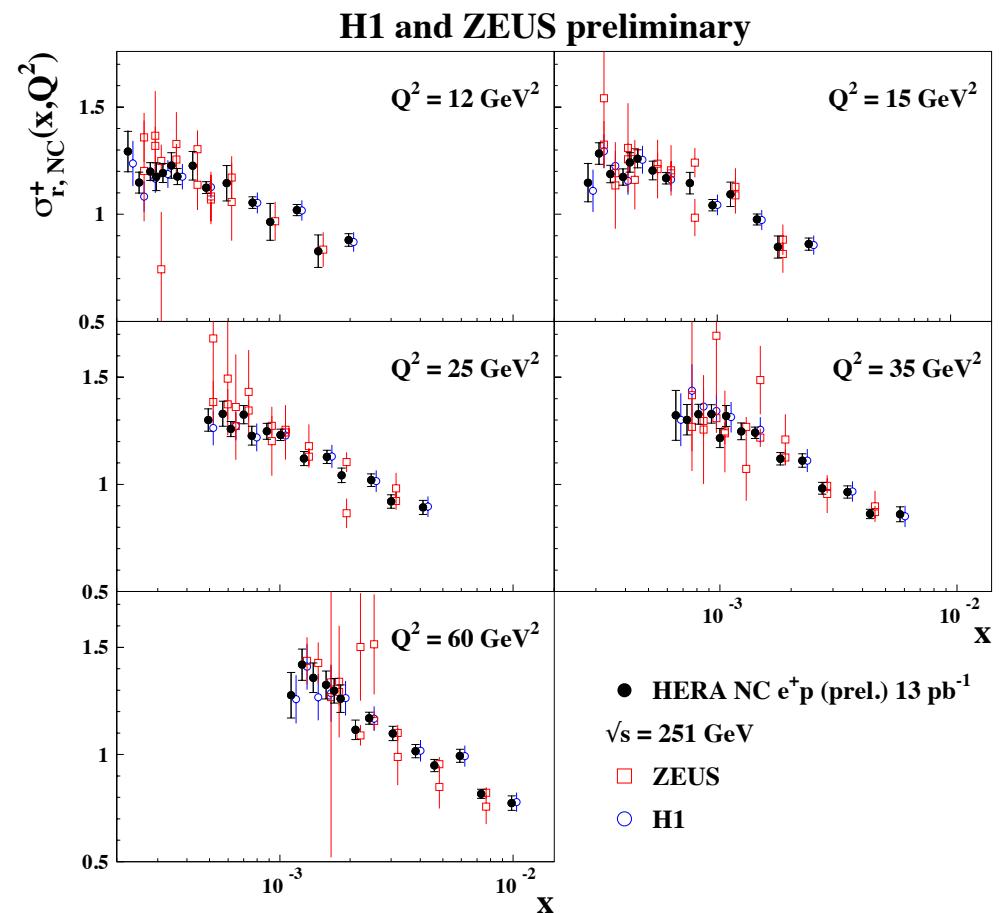
Combined vs. HERA-1 combination

# Combined NC Data at Low $Q^2$ & $E_p$ Energies

Combined vs. individual ones  
( $\sqrt{s}=225\text{GeV}$ )



Combined vs. individual ones  
( $\sqrt{s}=251\text{GeV}$ )



# Summary

- Both H1 and ZEUS have measured  $F_L$  using low & nominal  $E_p$  data  
in particular the H1 measurements cover a large  $Q^2$  range: 1.5-800 $\text{GeV}^2$

H1 and ZEUS data show some difference (consistent at  $\sim 20\%$ )  
Both are however in fair agreement with (N)NLO predictions

- ZEUS has also measured integrated cross section at  $x$  close to 1  
The precision is statistically limited  
The agreement data/prediction is however non-trivial  
To be used in the future PDF fits?
- Preliminary HERA-1 & 2 combination is ready  
The combined data (over wide kinematic range) show unprecedented precision  
Inputs for HERAPDF 2.0  
Will also have important impact on other PDF sets