



Recent results from the H1 Experiment

K. Lipka

University of Hamburg

65 PRC Open Session 01 April 2008

On the way to final publications

ANSWERS EXPECTED FROM HERA

- Precision: proton structure functions and α_s
- Understanding of QCD: hadronic final state, fragmentation, diffraction
- Searches for new phenomena

WHAT MAKES IT POSSIBLE AT H1

- Statistics: HERA I + HERA II Luminosity $\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Systematics: improvements in reconstruction and simulation

HERA COMBINED

Combination groups of H1 and ZEUS provide better precision results

Since last PRC

Publications:

- DESY-07-147 Measurement of Isolated Photon Production in DIS at HERA
- DESY-07-200 Three- and Four-jet Production at Low x at HERA
- DESY-08-009 A Search for Excited Neutrinos in ep Collisions at HERA

Preliminary Results:

- Direct measurement of F_L at medium Q^2
- HERA I combined PDF fit
- Multijets at high Q^2 and measurement of α_s
- Multijets at low Q^2 and measurement of α_s
- Strangeness at low Q^2
- Prompt photons in photoproduction
- Diffractive dijets in photoproduction
- Inelastic J/ Ψ photoproduction
- Diffractive production of ρ and ϕ -mesons
- D^* production in DIS
- D^* production in photoproduction
- Charm fragmentation
- D^*p resonance search
- Searches for Leptoquarks
- Searches for Lepton Flavour Violation

Since last PRC

Publications:

- DESY-07-147 Measurement of Isolated Photon Production in DIS at HERA
- DESY-07-200 Three- and Four-jet Production at Low x at HERA
- DESY-08-009 A Search for Excited Neutrinos in ep Collisions at HERA

Preliminary Results:

- Direct measurement of F_L at medium Q^2
- HERA I combined PDF fit
- Multijets at high Q^2 and measurement of α_s
- Multijets at low Q^2 and measurement of α_s
- Strangeness at low Q^2
- Prompt photons in photoproduction
- Diffractive dijets in photoproduction
- Inelastic J/ Ψ photoproduction
- Diffractive production of ρ and ϕ -mesons
- D^* production in DIS
- D^* production in photoproduction
- Charm fragmentation
- D^*p resonance search
- Searches for Leptoquarks
- Searches for Lepton Flavour Violation

Direct measurement of F_L at H1

Longitudinal structure function directly sensitive to the gluon density:

$$F_L \sim \sigma_L$$

$$F_2 \sim (\sigma_T + \sigma_L)$$

QCD:
$$F_L = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} x^2 \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \left[\frac{16}{3} F_2 + 8 \sum_q e_q^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{z}\right) z g(z) \right]$$

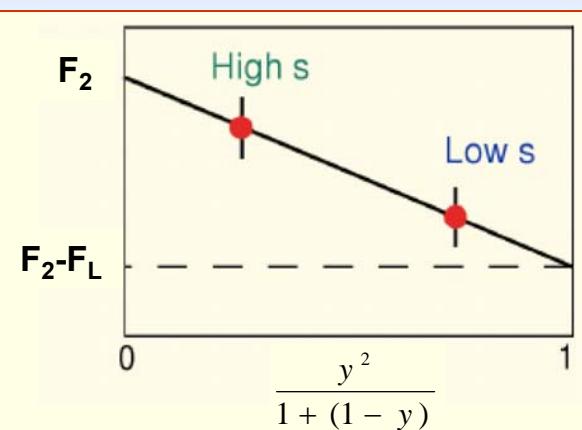
Reduced cross section:

$$\sigma_r = F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)} F_L(x, Q^2), \quad y = 1 - \frac{E_{e'}}{E_e}$$

Method: measurement of σ_r for same (Q^2, x) at different y (different \sqrt{s})

Rosenbluth
plot:

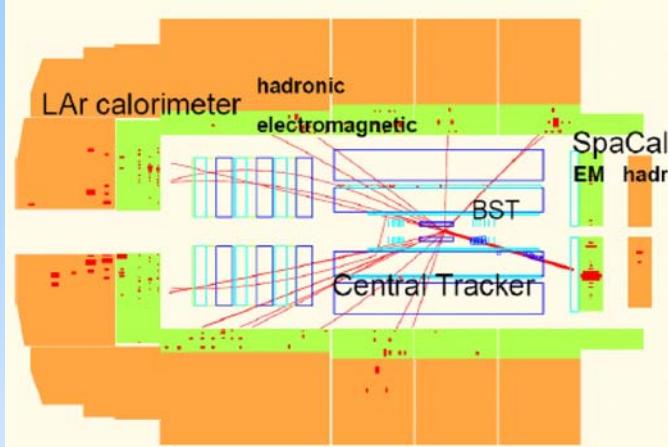
at same
(x, Q^2)



H1 data 2007 e^+p

Lumi	E_p
21.9 pb⁻¹	920 GeV
6.2 pb⁻¹	575 GeV
12.4 pb⁻¹	460 GeV

Direct measurement of F_L at H1

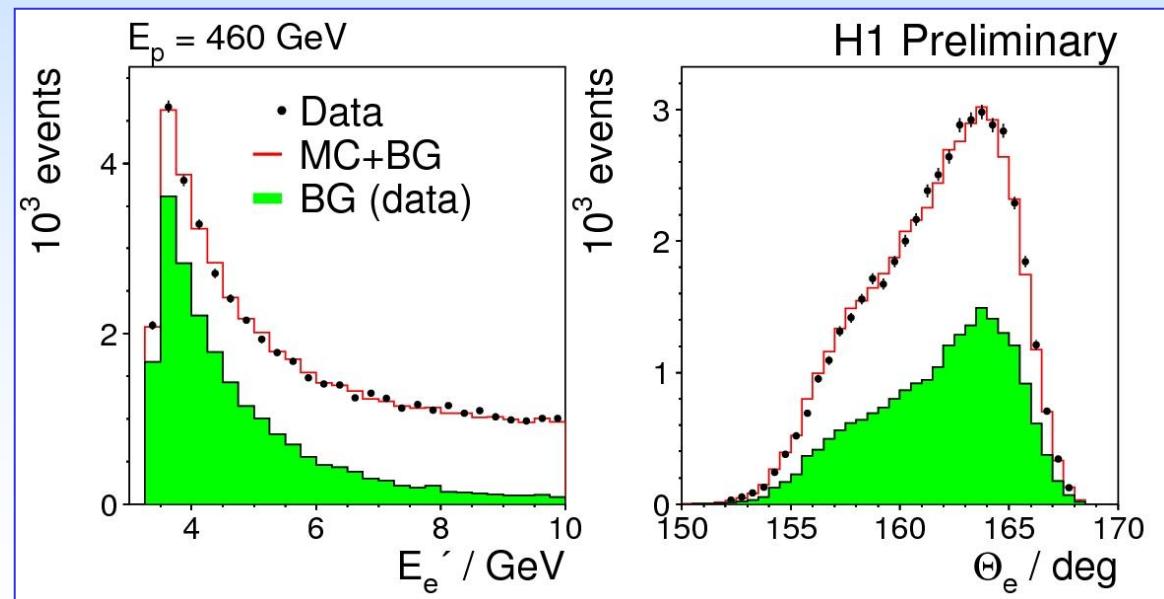


Experimental challenge at high y :

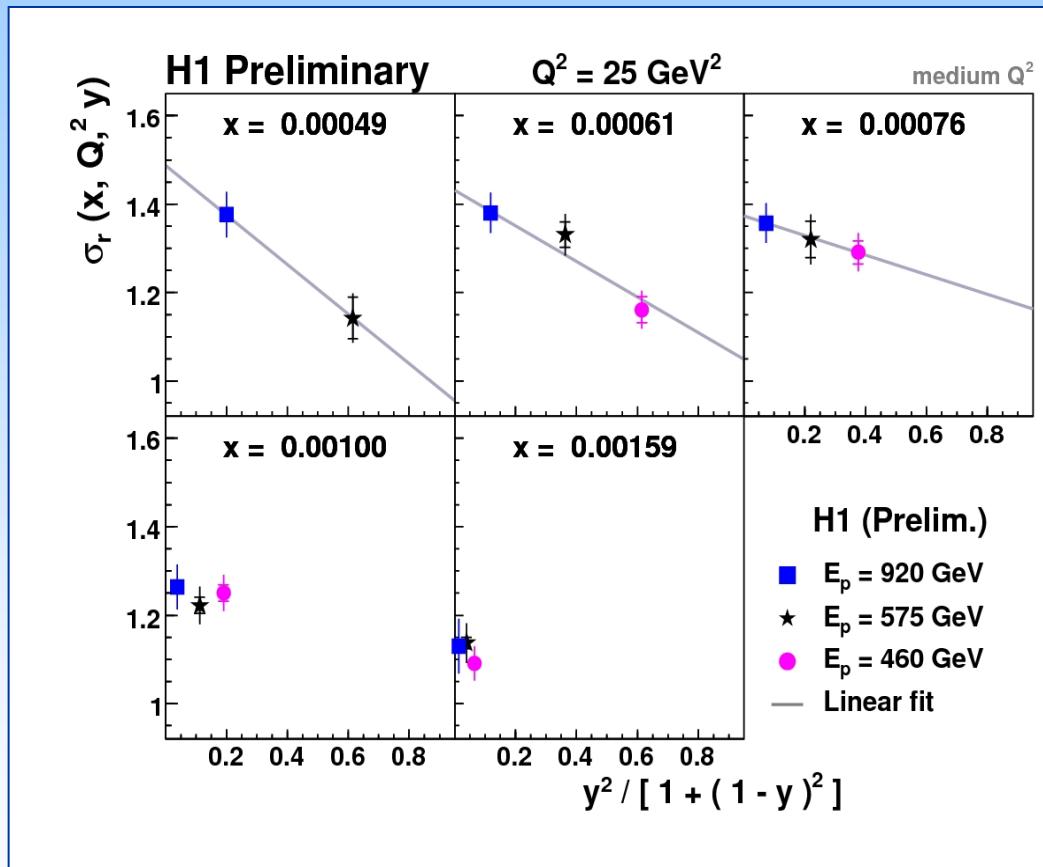
- reconstruct electron with small energy
- high γp background

background estimated from data

- Efficient electron reconstruction down to 3.3 GeV
- Data well described by the simulation



Extraction of F_L

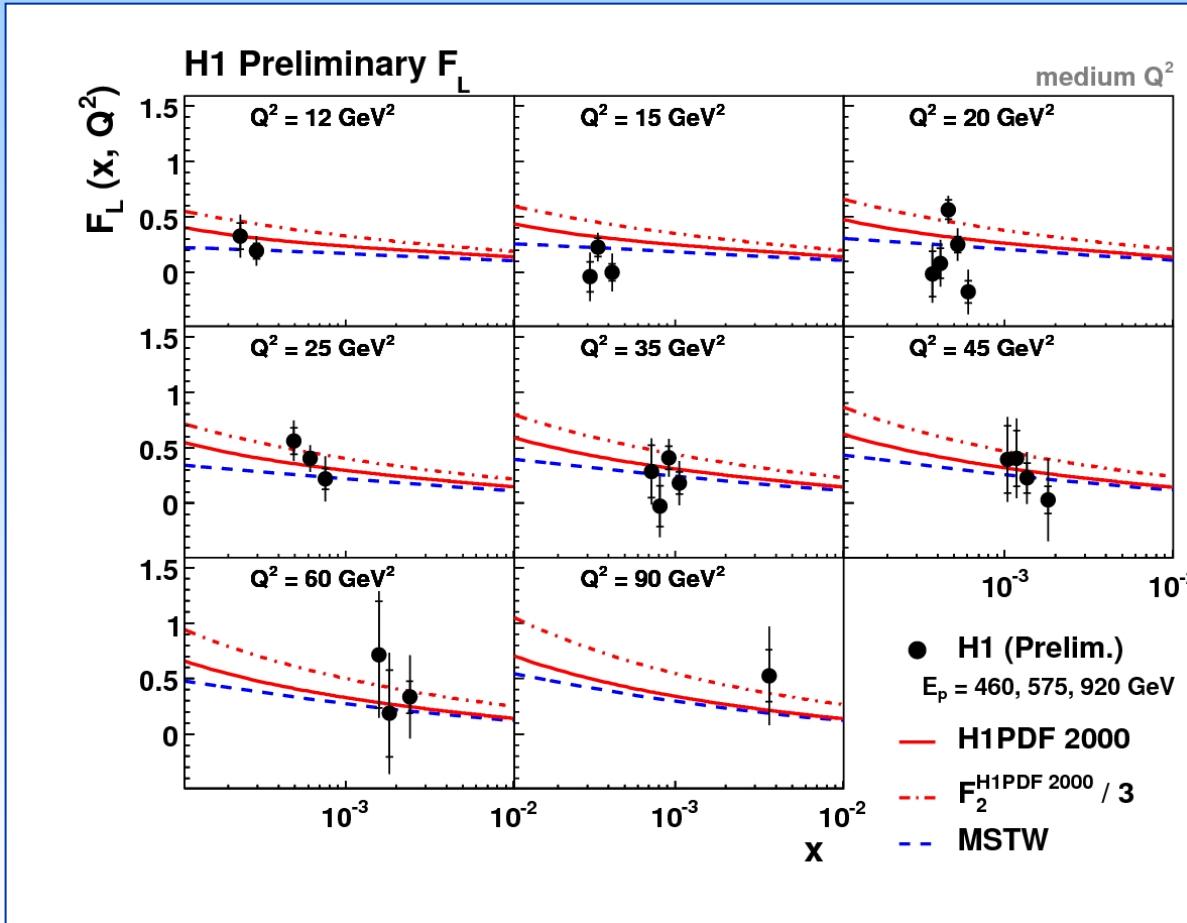


Linear fit to σ_r at different \sqrt{s} :

$$\sigma_r = F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)} F_L(x, Q^2)$$

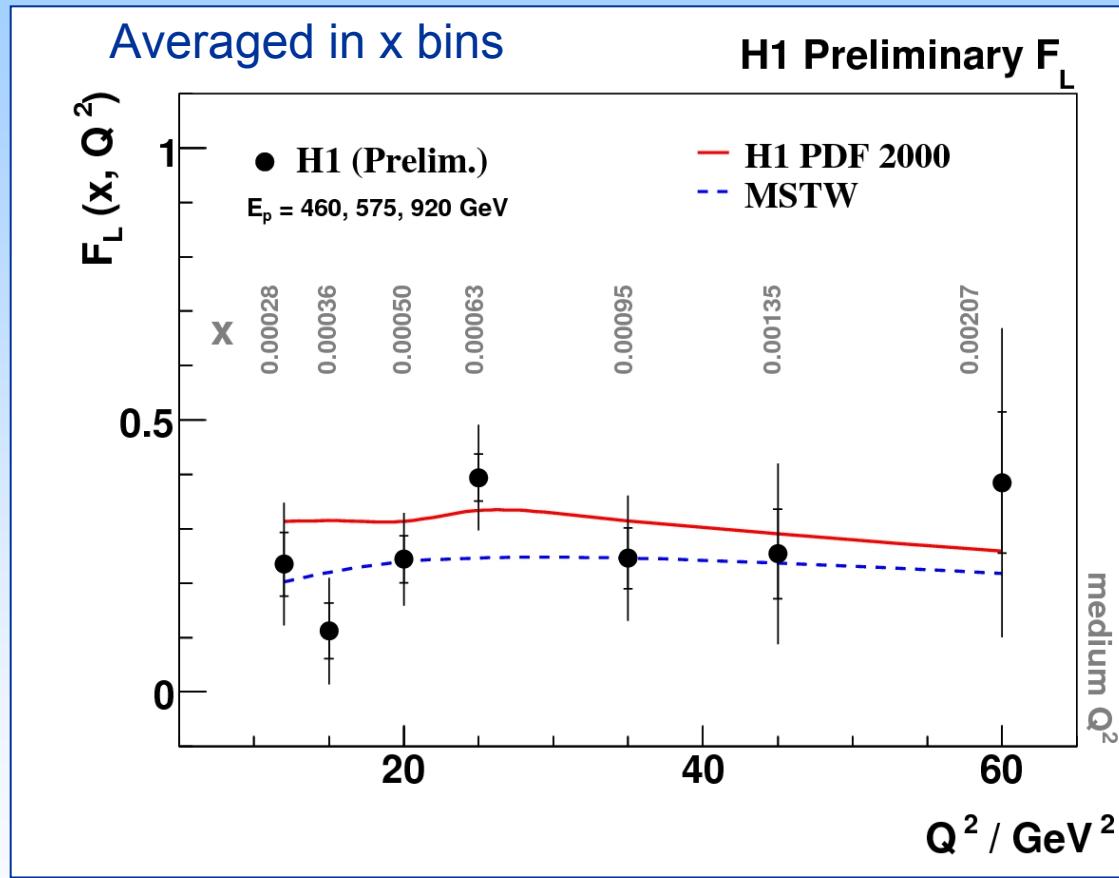
- slope: F_L
- intercept at $y=0$: F_2

First direct measurement of F_L at low x at HERA



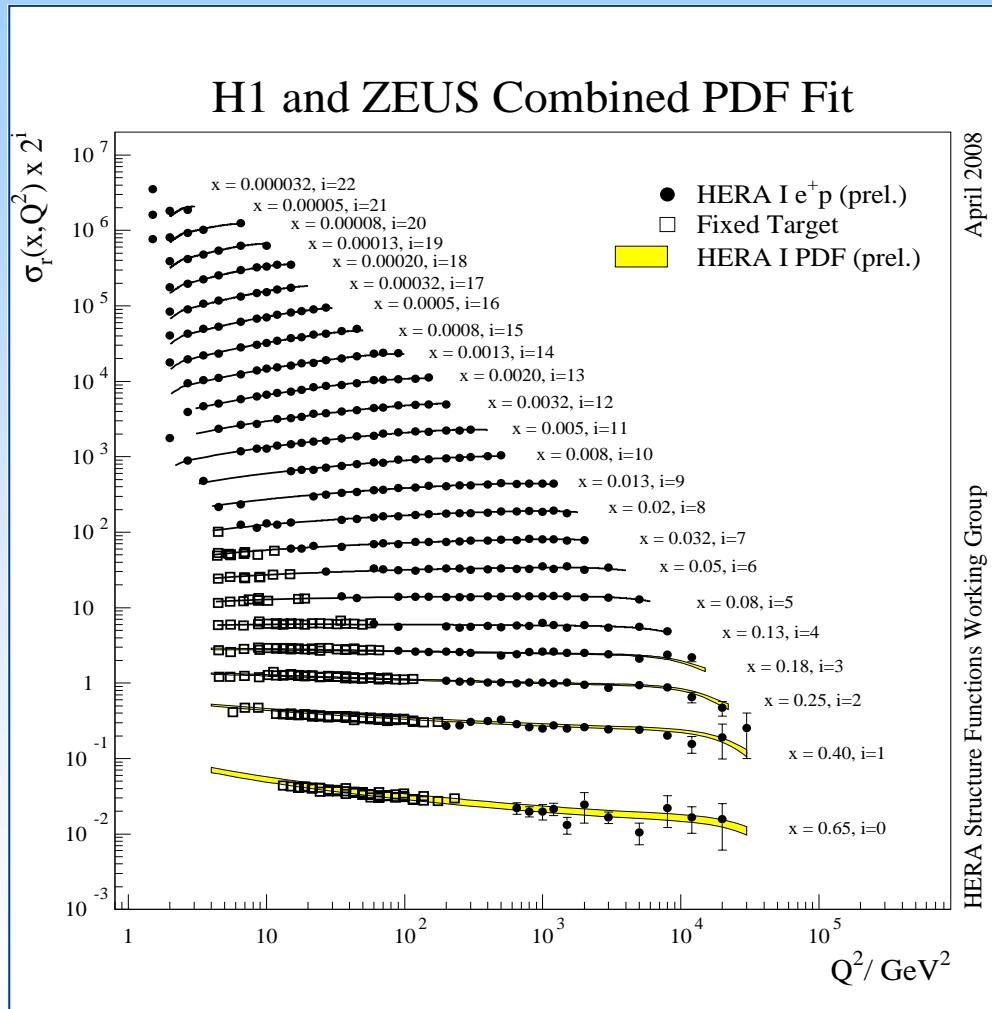
Analyses on the way: F_L at high Q^2 (aimed for DIS 2008), F_L at low Q^2

First direct measurement of F_L at low x at HERA



Directly measured F_L consistent with QCD predictions using gluon distribution obtained from scaling violations in inclusive measurements

HERA combined F_2 and HERA I PDF



Combined PDF fit performed on the preliminary combination of H1 and ZEUS data

Scheme:

Zero Mass VFNS

Fitted values:

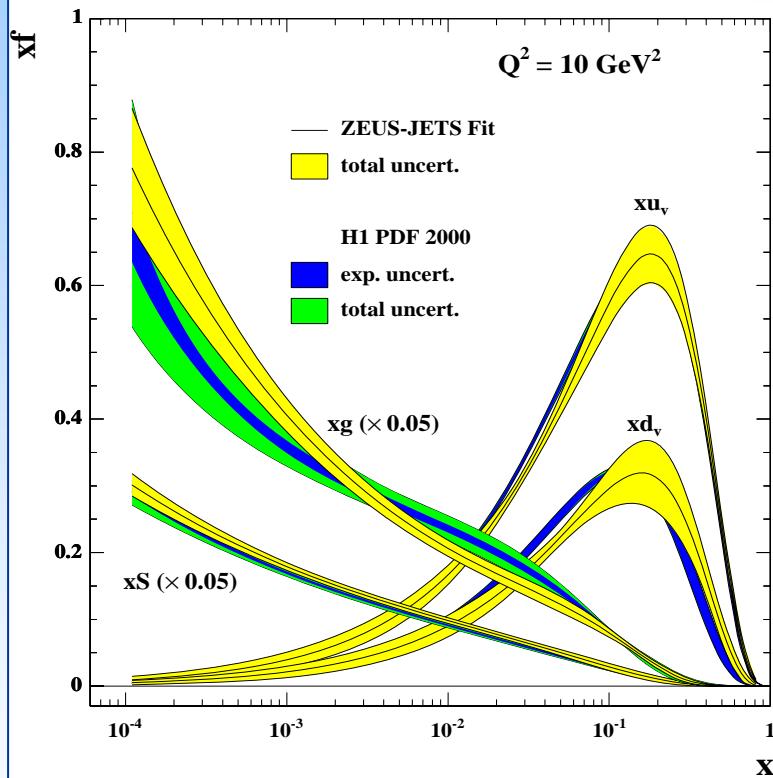
gluon, u_v , d_v ,

$U_{\bar{b}} = u_{\bar{b}} + c_{\bar{b}}$,

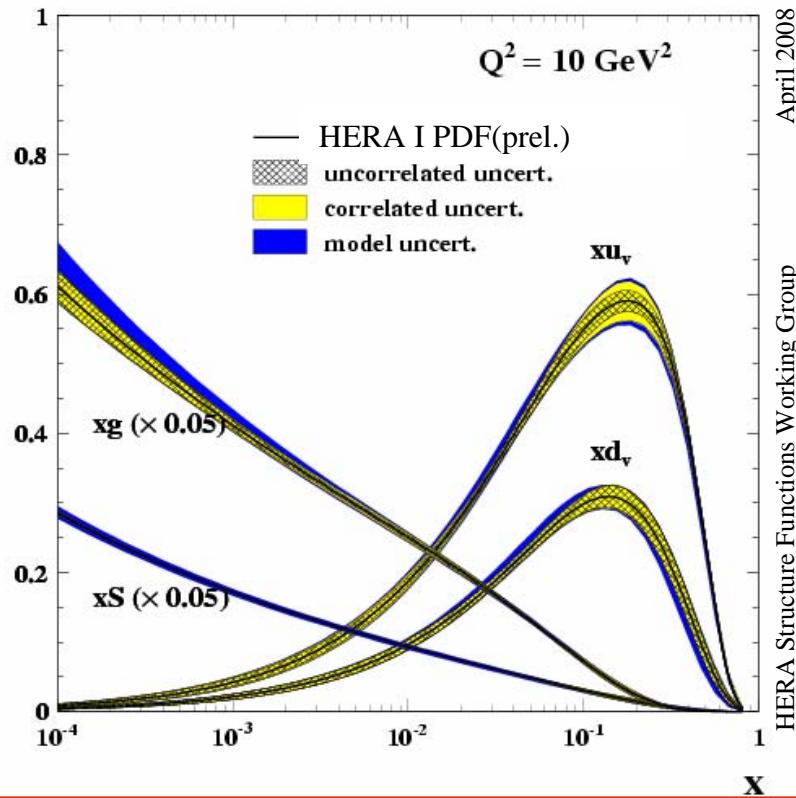
$D_{\bar{b}} = d_{\bar{b}} + s_{\bar{b}} + b_{\bar{b}}$

HERA I combined PDF Fit

Published

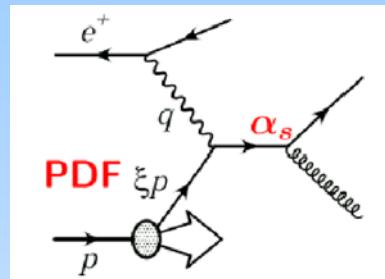


H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



- Combined fit in good agreement with H1 and ZEUS individual fits
- Much improved uncertainty on the gluon distribution: increased precision constrains gluon better at low and high $x \rightarrow$ gluon precise even without jets

H1 α_s measurement via multijets at high Q^2



Direct sensitivity to α_s

Observables: normalized jet cross sections

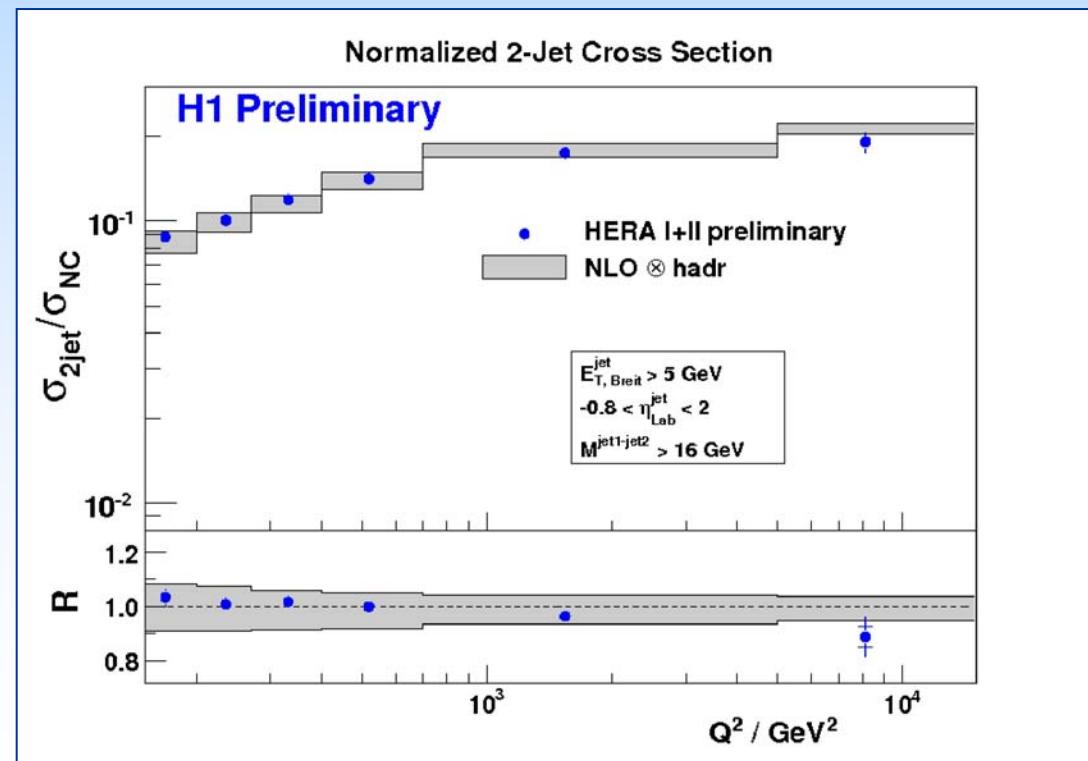
Inclusive: $\sigma^{\text{jet}}/\sigma(\text{NC})$

Multijets: $\sigma^{\text{multijet}}/\sigma(\text{NC})$

NLO and fits:

Scale : $\mu_r = \mu_f = Q$;

PDF: CTEQ6.5

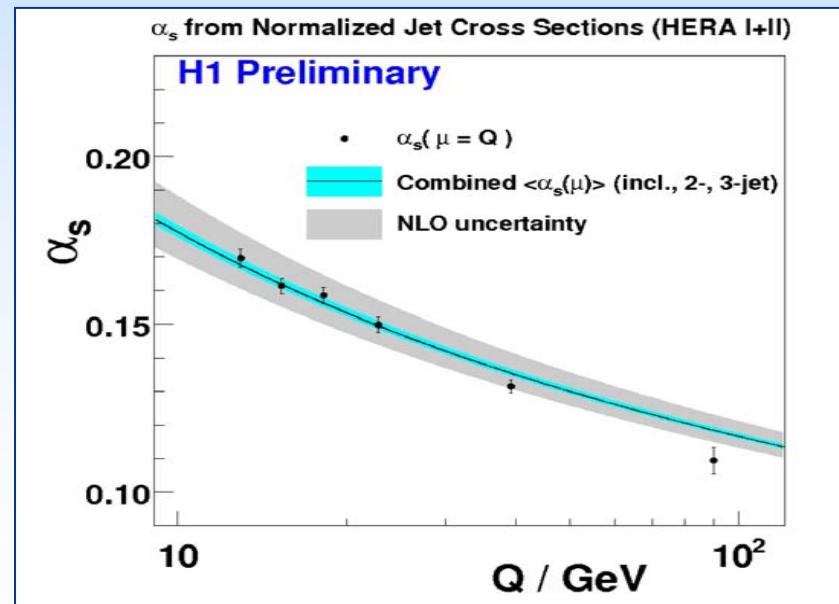


H1 α_s measurement via multijets at high Q^2

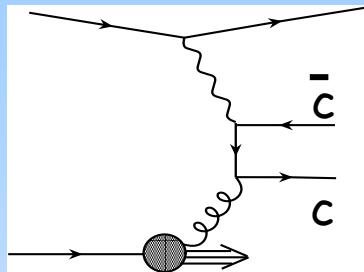
Method	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	Exp. error	Scale error	PDF error	X2/NDF
$\sigma_{\text{jet}} / \sigma_{\text{NC}}$	0.1196	0.0010	+0.0049 -0.0036	0.0019	26.84/23
$\sigma_{2\text{jet}} / \sigma_{\text{NC}}$	0.1171	0.0010	+0.0048 -0.0036	0.0018	28.12/23
$\sigma_{3\text{jet}} / \sigma_{\text{NC}}$	0.1179	0.0014	+0.0056 -0.0034	0.0009	4.53/5
Combined	0.1182	0.0008	+0.0041 -0.0031	0.0018	54.79/53

α_s extracted from $\sigma_{2\text{jet}} / \sigma_{\text{NC}}$

Combined fit of α_s :
Experimental uncertainty < 1%!

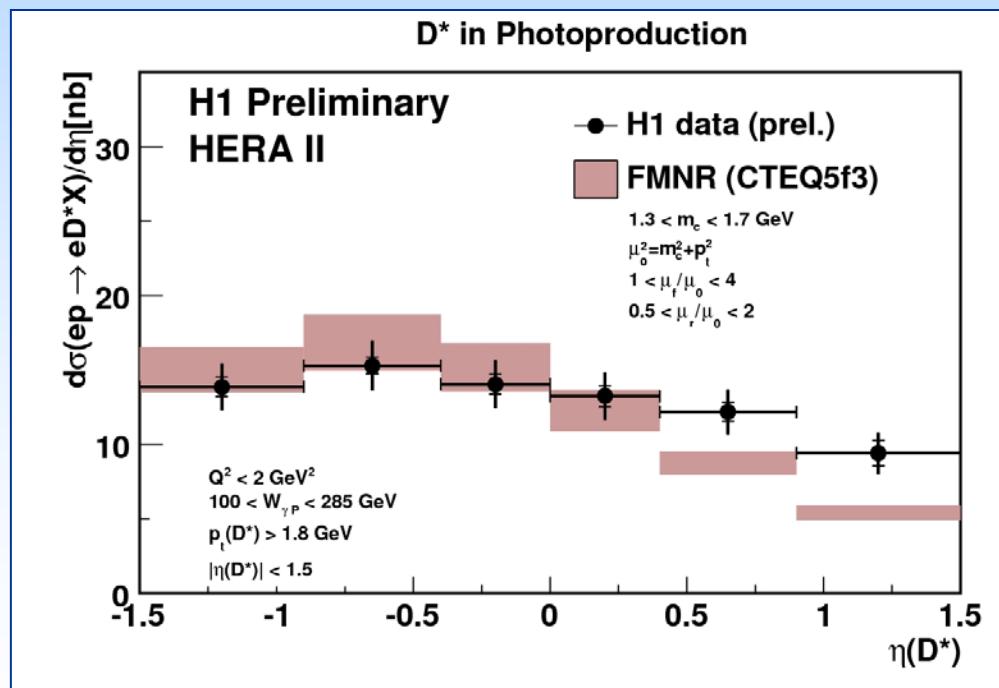


Open charm at H1: D* production in DIS and γp



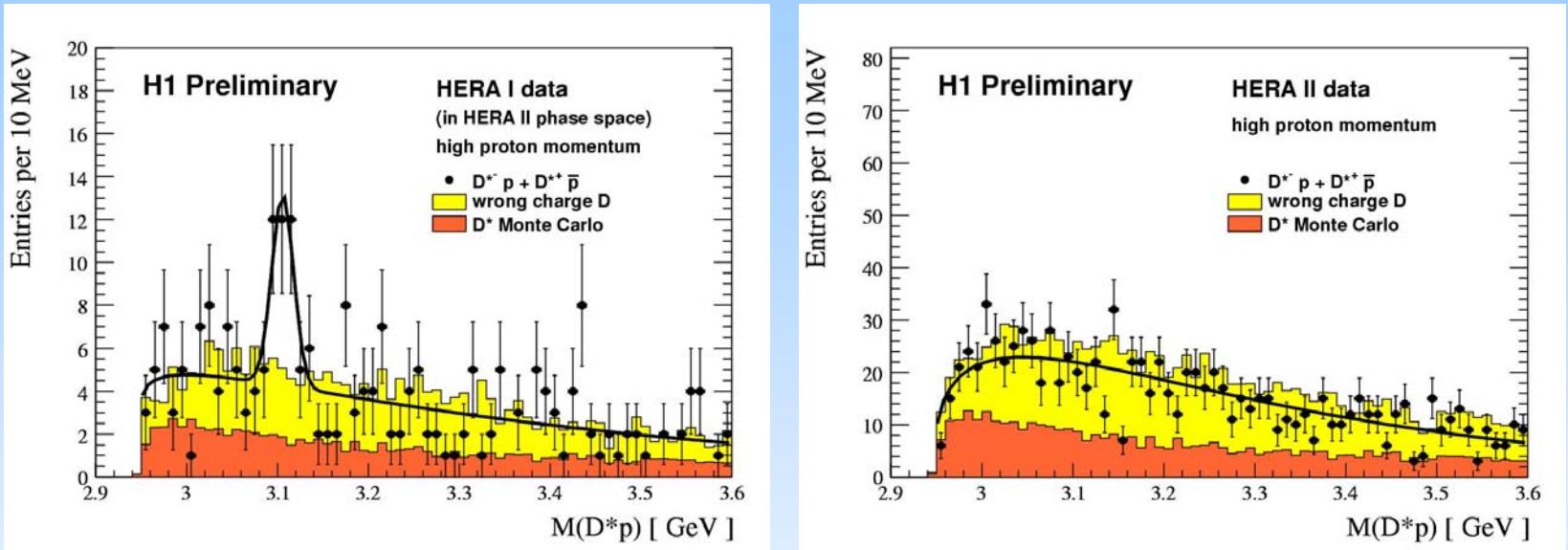
BGF: direct sensitivity to the gluon density via

$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow D^* X) \sim \gamma \text{ PDF} \otimes g(x, Q^2) \otimes \sigma_{\gamma g \rightarrow cc} \otimes D^c_{D^*}(z)$$



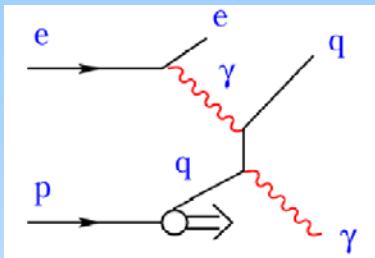
This became possible
due to the Fast Track Trigger !

Analysis of D*p resonance

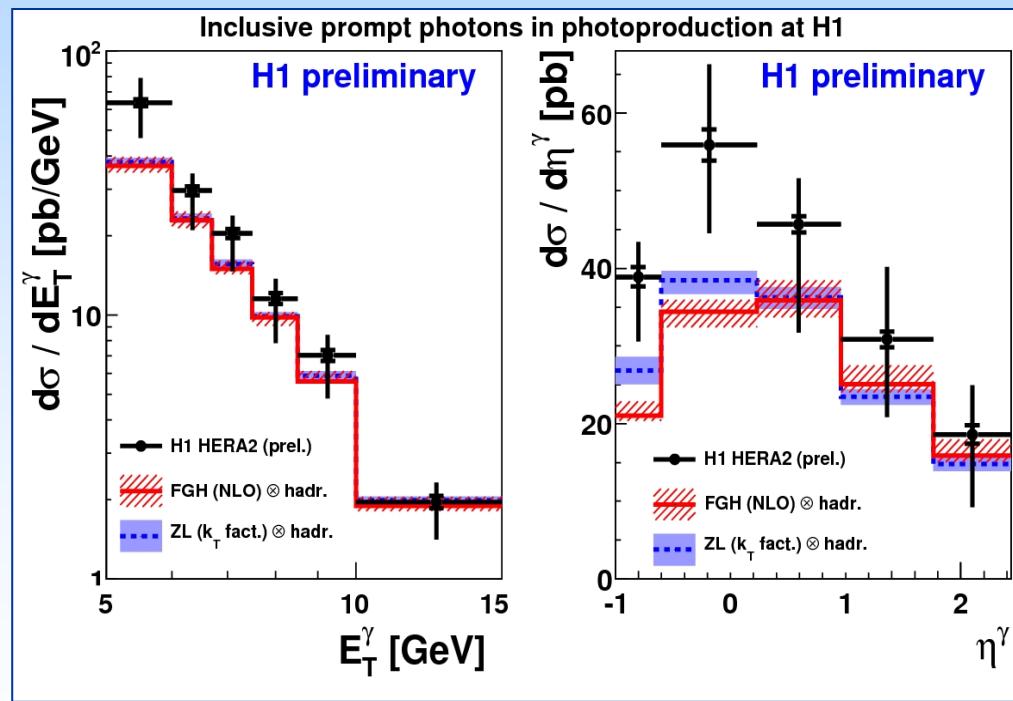


- Data of HERA I reanalyzed in the HERA II phase space for $p(p)>2$ GeV
- Published HERA I D^*p resonance reproduced
- No indication for a resonance in HERA II data, $p(p)>2$ GeV
- Limits on $N(D^*p)/N(D^*) = 0.1\%$

Prompt photons in photoproduction



Photon appears directly from hard interaction:
access to both photon and quark densities



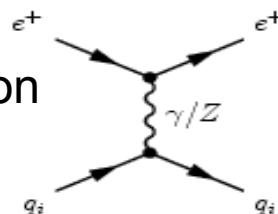
Data agree with models:

- ZL: based on k_t factorization
- FGH (NLO collinear):
- includes contribution from $\gamma g \rightarrow \gamma g$ and $q \rightarrow \gamma$ fragmentation

May help understanding of the background for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at the LHC

Beyond the Standard Model Searches

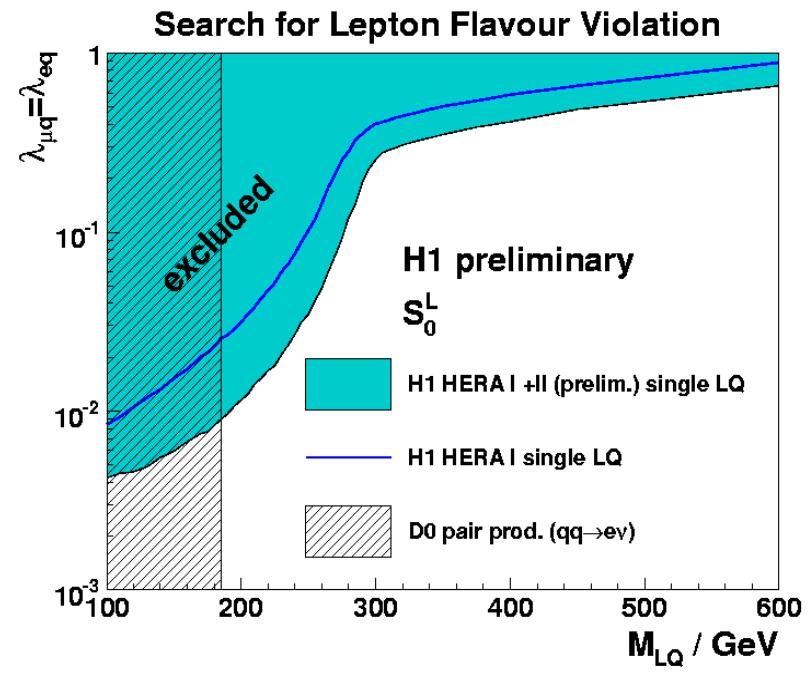
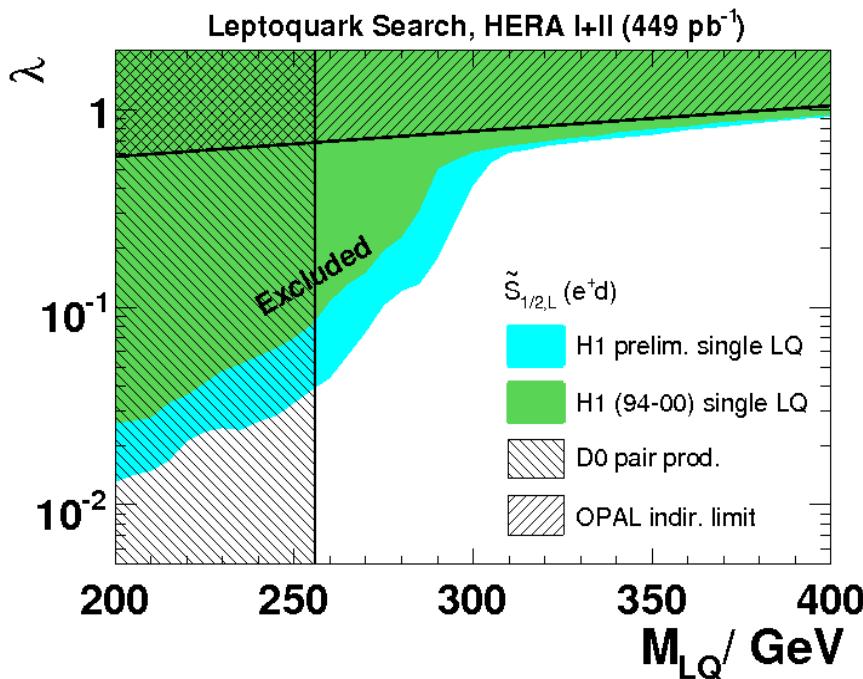
Leptoquark production
(s-channel)



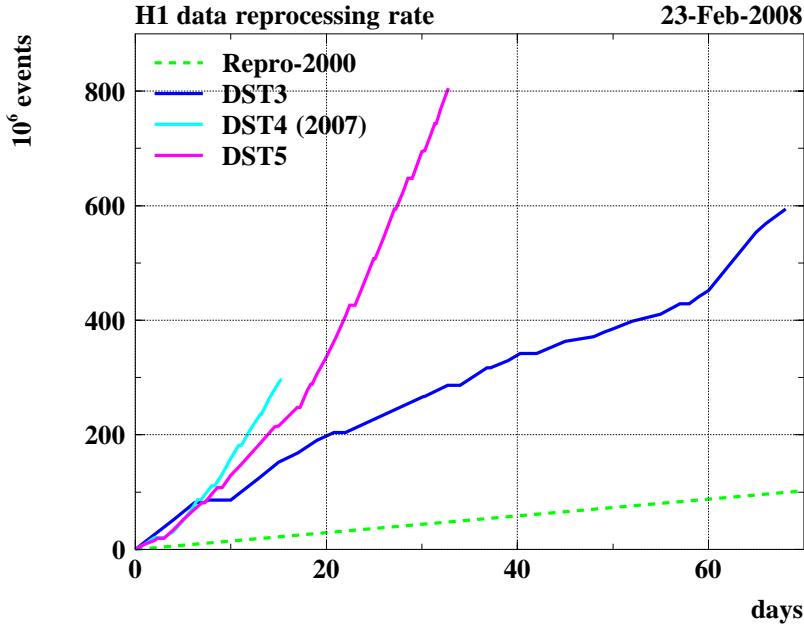
Lepton Flavour Violating
Leptoquark decay

Exclusion Limits: Leptoquarks

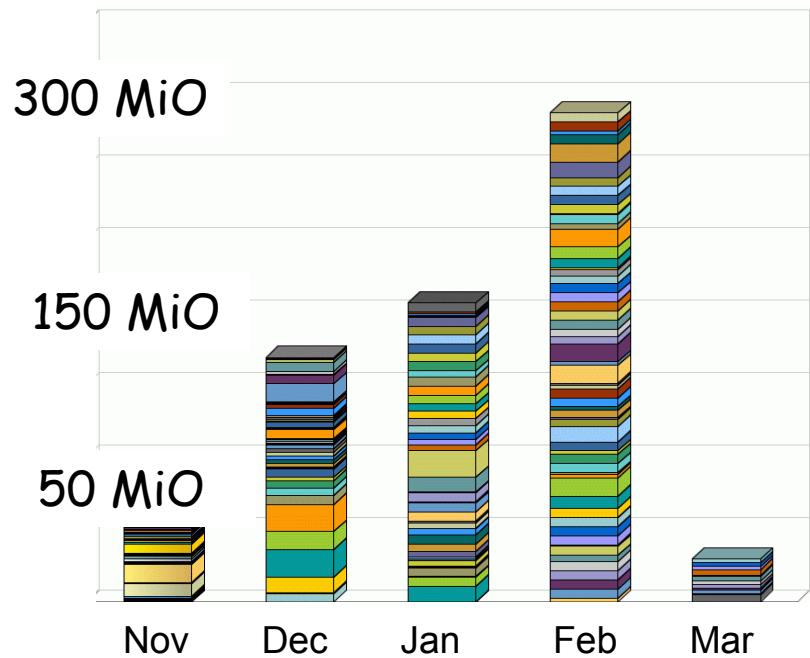
Lepton Flavour Violation LQ Couplings



Status of the reprocessing and simulation



- Reprocessing of full HERA data (800 Mio events) ready within 1 month
- New developments for the new reprocessing foreseen fall 2008



Monte-Carlo on the GRID:

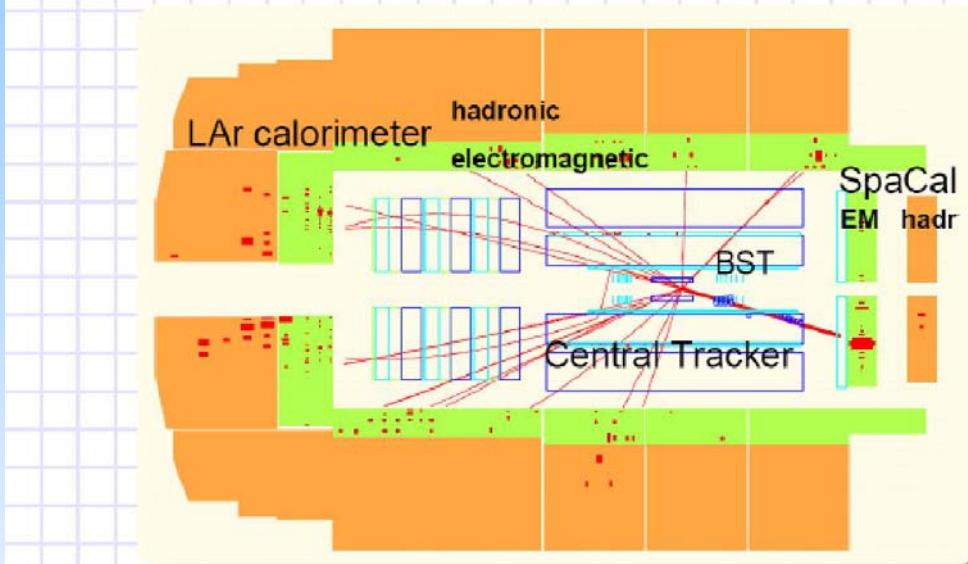
- average speed: 100 Mio / month
- peak: >200 Mio / month

Summary

- Many new results from HERA II:
 - First direct measurement of F_L at low x
 - Significantly improved precision: inclusive + final state data
 - Many results on searches in the publication procedure
- Impressive precision of the first combined HERA I PDF fit
- Analysis efficiency improved due to fast data reprocessing and simulation

Backup

Analysis Strategy



“High Y”

- High background contribution
- Require track link, higher R_{SpaCal}
- Estimate background from wrong charged tracks

Electron method:

$$Q_e^2 = 4E_e E'_e \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta_e}{2}\right)$$

$$y_e = 1 - \frac{E'_e}{E_e} \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta_e}{2}\right)$$

$$x_e = \frac{Q_e^2}{sy_e}$$

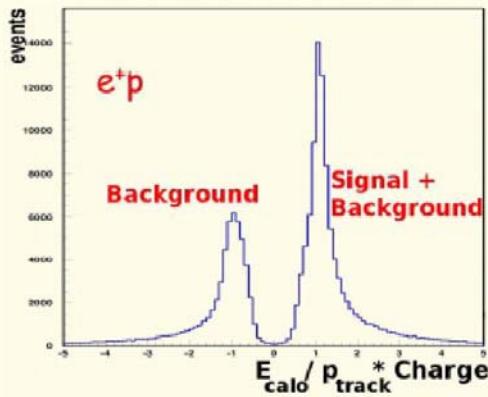
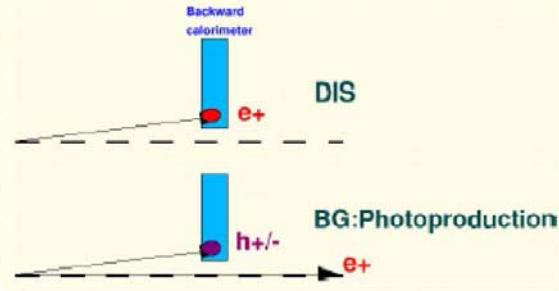
- Scattered electron produces isolated and compact energy deposition
- Identified using shape and size of e/m shower profile

“Low Y”

- Background free area
- $R_{SpaCal} > 20$ cm. Do not require track match
- γp MC to estimate residual background

Background Determination

- At high y there is a large photoproduction background in which hadronic final state can mimic the signature of the scattered lepton with low energy

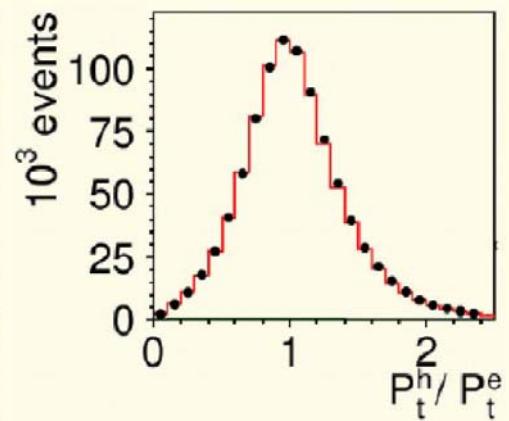
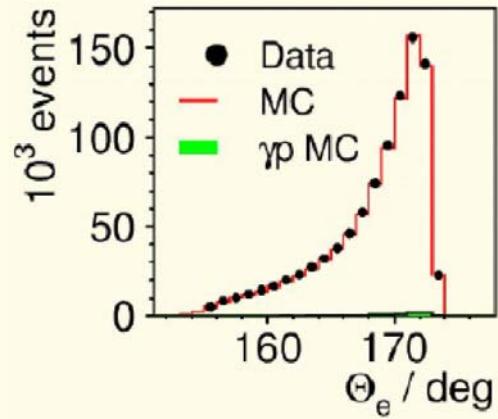
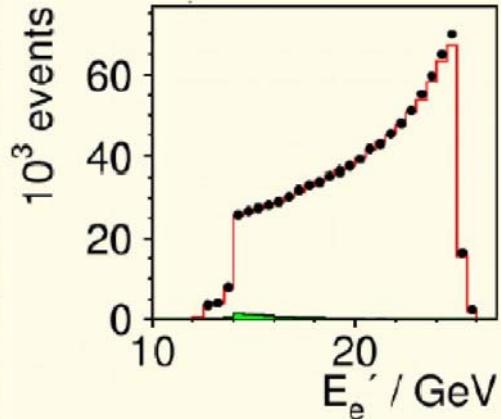


- Background is measured** using data events with the charge opposite to lepton beam charge
- A small **charge asymmetry** ($\approx 5\%$) at low energies is generated by the difference of pA and $\bar{p}A$ cross sections

- Background charge asymmetry is determined using e^+p and e^-p 2003-07 data

$$N^{signal} = N^+ - kN^-$$

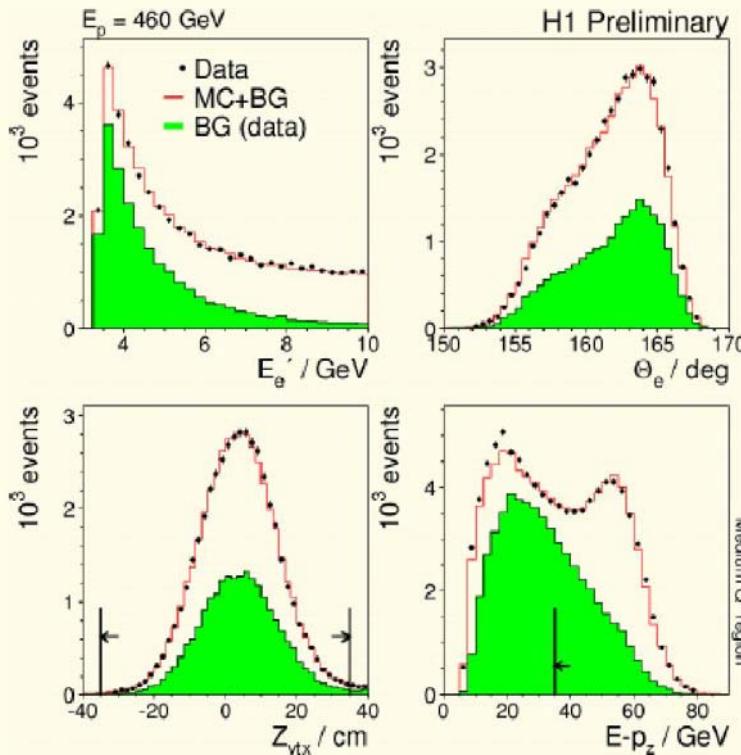
Charge asymmetry factor: $k = \frac{N_{bkg}^+}{N_{bkg}^-}$

Low y Control Plots: $E_p = 920$ Data

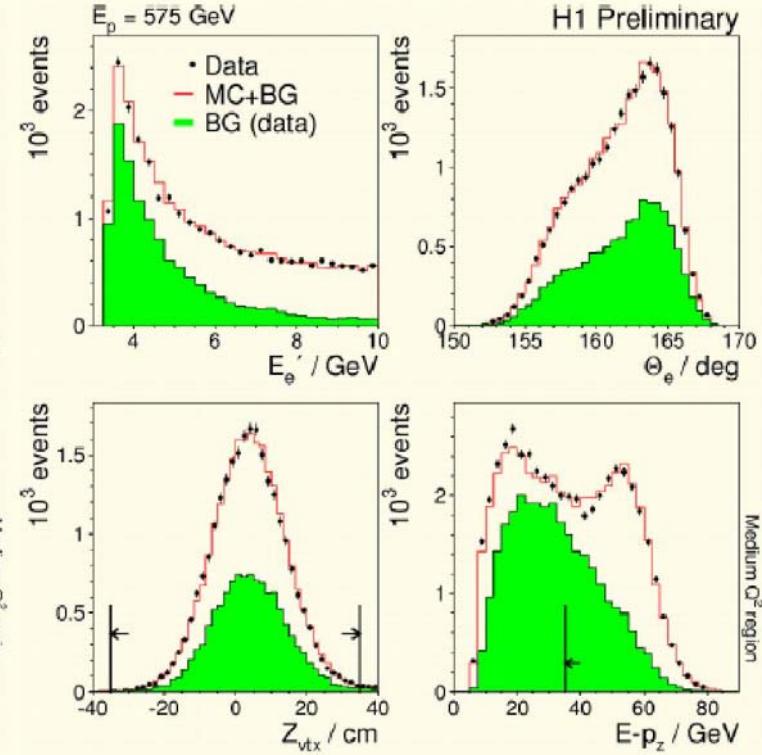
- Low background contribution
- Good control on the e/m and hadronic energy scales
- Electron energy (E_e'), scattering angle (θ_e), etc. are well described by MC

High y Control Plots

$E_p = 460$ Data



$E_p = 575$ Data



- Good description of the data by MC

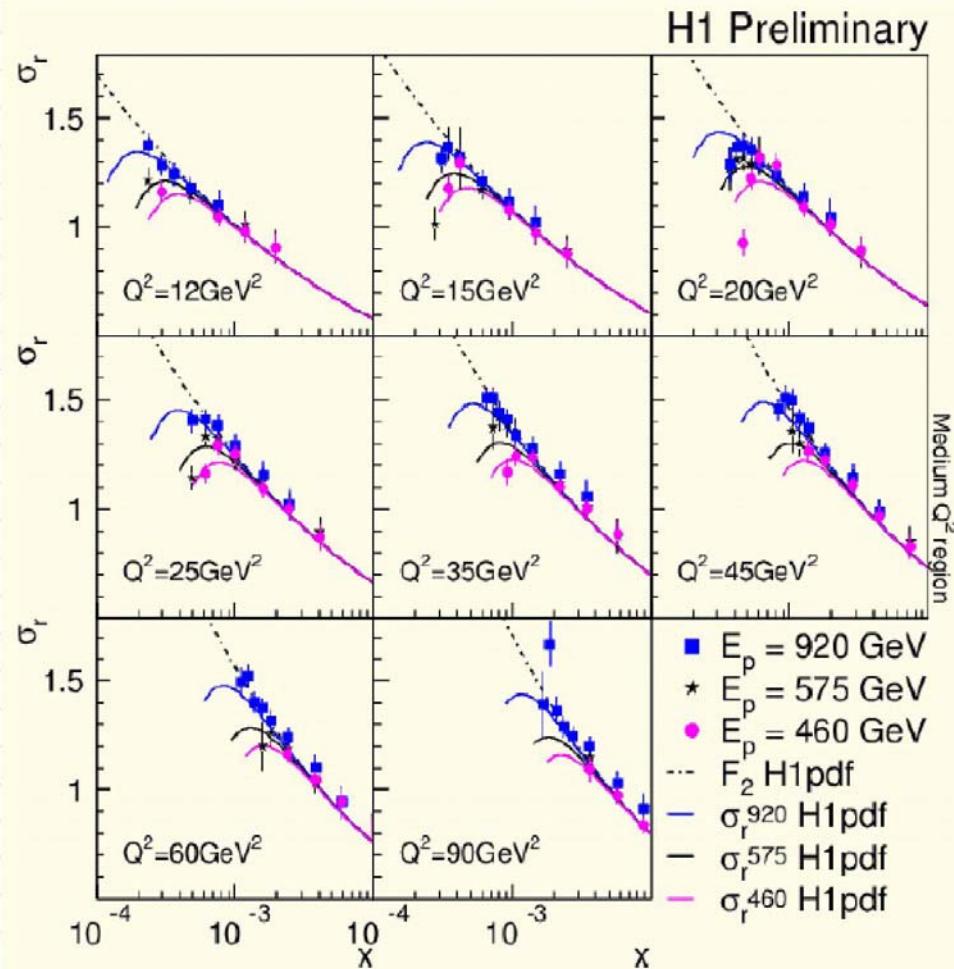
Double Differential Cross Sections

Same Q^2, x range,
different CME →
different y ranges

$$y = Q^2 / (x s)$$

lower $s \rightarrow$ higher y

σ_r turns over at low x
due to F_L



PDF Fits: Theoretical framework

NLO DGLAP evolution

Factorisation and renormalisation scales Q₂

Zero-mass variable flavour number heavy quark scheme

Model assumptions

Which will be varied to assess model uncertainty

$Q_0^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ input scale

$Q_{\min}^2 = 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ minimum Q₂ of input data

$f_s = 0.33D$ strange sea fraction, means $s=0.5d$

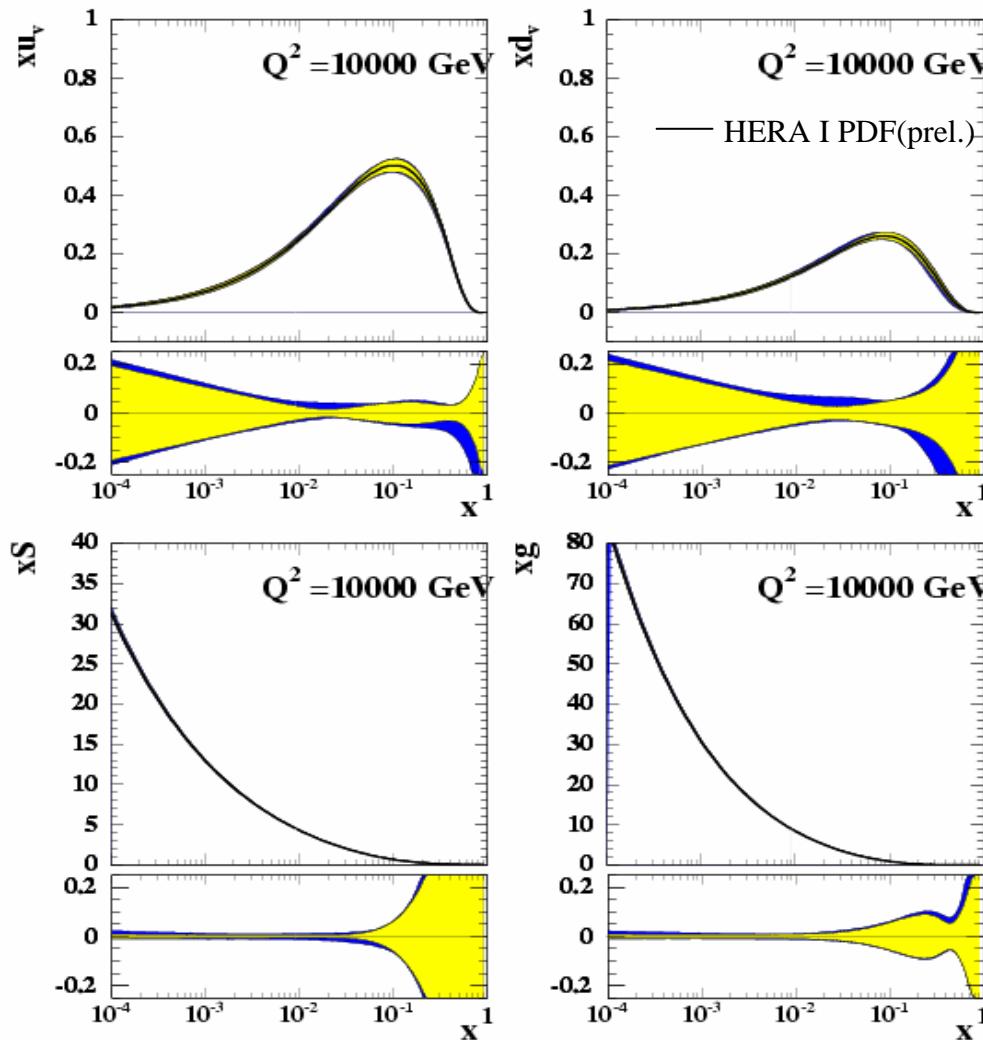
$f_c = 0.15U$ charm sea fraction, means $c=0.176u$

$m_c=1.4$ mass of charm quark

$m_b=4.75$ mass of beauty quark

$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1176$ (PDG2006 value) Not included in Model Uncertainty

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit

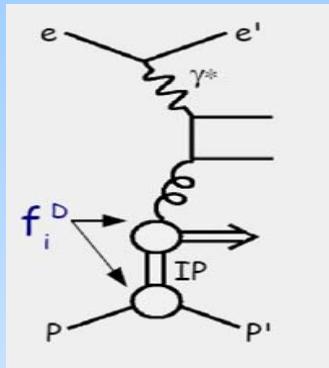


April 2008

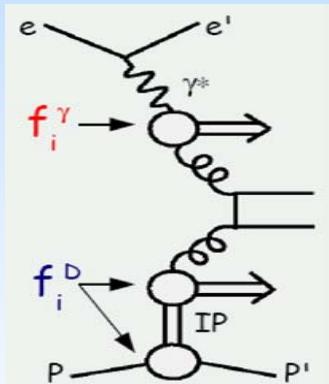
HERA Structure Functions Working Group

Diffractive dijets in photoproduction (HERA I)

Direct:
pointlike γ

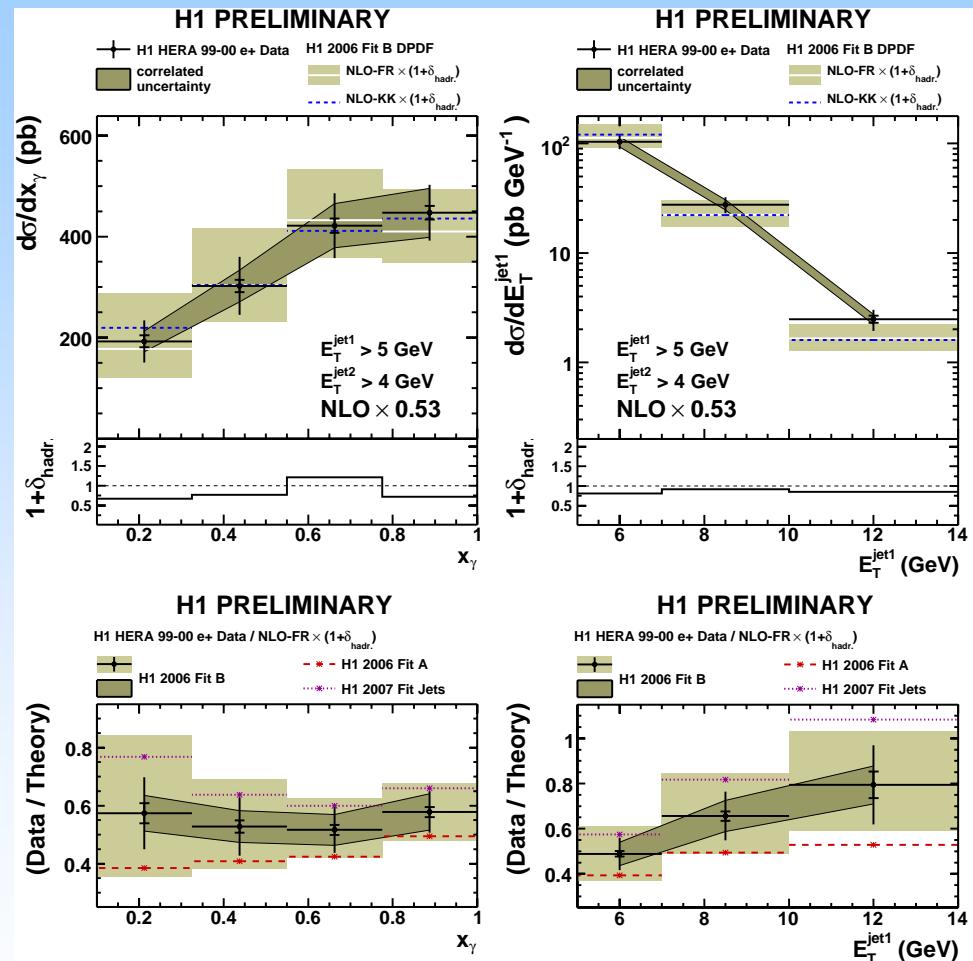


Resolved:
hadronlike γ



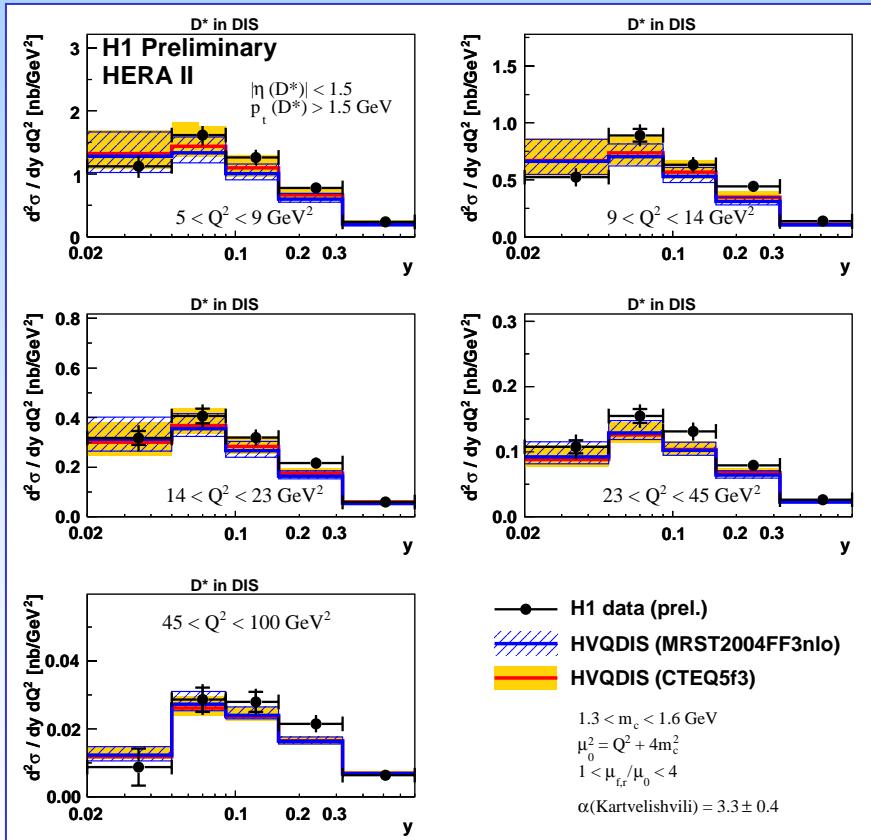
Factorization breaking:

- suppression factor same for direct and resolved processes
- dependent on E_T of the leading jet : consistent with ZEUS result



D* in DIS (HERA II)

Double-differential cross sections:



Precision will improve further

High precision points out NLO deficits

