
HADRONIC FINAL STATES AT HERA

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for the H1 and ZEUS Collaborations

- Charged multiplicities
- Inclusive jets
- Multijets
- Forward jets
- Strange particles
- Bose-Einstein correlations

(1) CHARGED MULTIPLICITIES IN DIS (Z)

HERA: 920 GeV p on 27.5 GeV e^\pm . Q^2 = virtuality of e

Aims:

DIS Breit Frame at lowest order

looks like 1/2 an e^+e^- scattering event.

Study fragmentation in terms of charged particle multiplicity $\langle n_{\text{ch}} \rangle$.

Current (jet) region mostly within ZEUS CTD.

Main selections:

- $E_{e'} > 12$ GeV for scattered e^\pm
- cuts to reject remaining photoproduction
- reject diffractive events
- p_T of tracks > 150 MeV
- $\eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.75$ for good tracks

Compare with ARIADNE 4.08 (Colour dipole model)
and with LEPTO 6.5, both using Lund strings.

- The HERA measurements agree with others over wide scale, provided E_{current} or W is used.
- ARIADNE gives a better description than LEPTO

(2) INCLUSIVE JETS IN DIS (ZEUS)

Aims:

Improved jet measurements in Breit Frame,

- better comparison with models,
- α_S determination.

Main selections:

- $Q^2 > 125 \text{ GeV}^2$
- cuts to reject remaining photoproduction
- Good jet acceptance: $-0.7 < \cos \gamma < 0.5$
where $\gamma = \text{angle of LO emerging}$

Reconstruct jets from calorimeter signals, with longitudinal cluster algorithm.

Select $-2 < \eta^B < 1.8$ and $E_T^B > 8 \text{ GeV}$ for jet in Breit

Compare with DISENT (LO + NLO) ($\alpha_S = 0.1175$)

Theory uncertainty: vary PDFs and vary renorm. scale by

Good agreement with earlier results and with NLO QCD

Evaluate α_S from $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{jet}$ for $E_{T,B}^{jet} > 8 \text{ GeV}$:

$$\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1201 \pm 0.0006(\text{stat.}) \begin{matrix} +0.0033 \\ -0.0038 \end{matrix}(\text{exp.}) \begin{matrix} +0.0049 \\ -0.0032 \end{matrix}$$

from $d\sigma/dQ^2$ for $Q^2 > 500 \text{ GeV}^2$:

$$\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1196 \pm 0.0011(\text{stat.}) \begin{matrix} +0.0019 \\ -0.0025 \end{matrix}(\text{exp.}) \begin{matrix} +0.0029 \\ -0.0011 \end{matrix}$$

(3) MULTIJETS IN DIS (H1, ZEUS)

Aims:

2- and 3-jet measurements in Breit Frame,

→ compare with NLO calculation, α_S determination.

Main selections:

– $150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$

– $0.2 < y < 0.6$

– reject photoproduction

**Reconstruct jets from tracks and calorimeter signals, w
invariant k_T cluster algorithm.**

Require $-1 < \eta^B < 2.5$ and $E_T^B > 5 \text{ GeV}$ for jet in Br

**Correct measured and parton Xsecs to hadron level
RAPGAP.**

Compare with NLO++.

(DISENT and DISASTER do 2-jet but not 3-jet states in

Theory uncertainty: vary PDFs, vary renorm. scale by fac

Good agreement between 2-, 3-jet cross sections and NLO
Ratio $R_{3/2}$ agrees well except at highest Q^2 point.
(nb. e/w contribution not included in highest point.)

RESULTS (continued):

Use $R_{3/2}$ to evaluate α_S and $\alpha_S(M_Z)$ as functions of Q^2 .
Agreement with world average, running is apparent.

Fitted value from this analysis:

$$\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1175 \pm 0.0017(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0050(\text{sys})^{+0.0054}_{-0.0068}$$

Similar analysis from ZEUS using NLOJET (checked against

Fitted value of α_s :

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1179 \pm 0.0013(\text{stat})^{+0.0028}_{-0.0046}(\text{exp.})^{+0.0064}_{-0.0046}(\text{th})$$

Aims:

Try to reveal BFKL dynamics by studying forward jets with

$$x_{\text{jet}} = \frac{E_{\text{jet}}}{E_p} \gg x_{Bj} \quad \text{and} \quad p_T^2 \approx Q^2$$

In addition, properties of a central dijet system can correlate with a transition between resolved-photon-like and BFKL processes.

BFKL

H1 cuts: (all quantities in lab.):

- $E_{e'} > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $156^\circ < \theta_e < 175^\circ$; $5 < Q^2 < 85 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.1 < y < 0.7$
- $0.0001 < x_{Bj} < 0.004$

ZEUS:

- $E_{e'} > 10 \text{ GeV}$, +min. ang. cut; $20 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.04 < y < 0.7$
- $0.0004 < x_{Bj} < 0.005$

Use k_T -defined jets with:

H1: $p_{T,\text{jet}} > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$; $x_{\text{jet}} > 0.035$; $7^\circ < \theta_{\text{jet}} < 20^\circ$.

ZEUS: $p_{T,\text{jet}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$; $x_{\text{jet}} > 0.036$ or $E_{\text{jet}} > 33 \text{ GeV}$
 $0.5 < Q^2/E_{T,\text{jet}}^2 < 2.0$; $2.0 < \eta_{\text{jet}} < 3.5$.

Compare to models:

- DGLAP: LEPTO, NLOJET++, DISENT
- Colour dipole model in ARIADNE
- CCFM model in CASCADE

ARIADNE \approx OK.

LEPTO fails.

CASCADE 1, 2 poor

H1: DISENT fails.

ZEUS: DISENT is OK! – within large theory uncertainties

H1 Xsecs for different separations $\Delta\eta$
between forward jet and jets of dijet pair.

All models poor in lowest $\Delta\eta^2$ bin.

DGLAP OK in highest $\Delta\eta^2$ bin.

ARIADNE, CASCADE 2, NLOJET++
 \approx OK,

(5) NEUTRAL STRANGE PARTICLES IN DIS

Aims:

- Xsecs for K^0 and Λ production;
- $\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ asymmetry;
- Λ/K^0 production ratio;
- Λ polarisation = P_{\perp}^{Λ} , P_{\parallel}^{Λ} ;

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{4\pi} (1 \pm \alpha P \cos \theta) \text{ in } \Lambda \text{ rest frame. } \alpha = 0.$$

Longitudinal P_{\parallel}^{Λ} has θ between proton and Λ ;

Transverse P_{\perp}^{Λ} has θ between proton and plane of electron

Laboratory frame: detect as $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$

- $Q^2 > 25 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.02 < y < 0.95$
- $0.6 < p_T < 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ for each species
- $|\eta| < 1.2$ for each species

Compare with ARIADNE 4.08 predictions

← Typical set of results.

ARIADNE mostly OK.

Polarisation consistent
with zero apart perhaps
from $P_{||}^{\bar{\Lambda}}$

Breit Frame analysis to
come.

(6) BOSE-EINSTEIN CORRELATIONS IN DIS

Aim:

Measure Bose-Einstein Correlations in DIS for K^0 and

Summary of formalism:

Define 2-particle correlation function as

$$R(Q^2) = \frac{P(Q_{12})^{\text{Data}}}{P_{\text{mix}}(Q_{12})^{\text{Data}}} \bigg/ \frac{P(Q_{12})^{\text{MC,noBEC}}}{P_{\text{mix}}(Q_{12})^{\text{MC,noBEC}}}$$

Density P in terms of Q_{12} = 4-momentum difference, c

- particle pairs in Data events;
- particle pairs in different events (mix);
- Ditto for MC samples with no B.E.C.

Fit results using Goldhaber expression :

$$R(Q^2) = \alpha \left(1 + \lambda e^{-Q_{12}^2 r^2} \right) (1 + \delta Q_{12})$$

α = normalisation factor; r = radius of source;

λ = strength term;

(second term describes long-range effects here found to be

Select:

ZEUS tracks,

- $p_T > 0.15 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta| < 1.75$.

Particle ID uses

dE/dx measurement.

Results: \rightarrow

c.f. ZEUS π^\pm :-

$$\left(r = 0.666 \pm 0.009^{+0.022}_{-0.036} \right. \\ \left. \lambda = 0.475 \pm 0.007^{+0.011}_{-0.003} \right)$$

λ smaller for K^\pm than K^0 .

Maybe due to resonances?

CONCLUSIONS

- ARIADNE and NLO QCD in general are successful in aspects of hadronic states in DIS.
- One high H1 bin at very low x (that ZEUS don't reach) → signs of BFKL??
- Charged multiplicities form a consistent picture.
- Strange particles present no surprises.
- B.E.C. measured with kaons now.
- More opportunities to measure α_s .
- HERA is still a very lively area to study QCD!