

# Measurement of isolated photons with and without accompanying jets at HERA

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Photon 2013, Paris

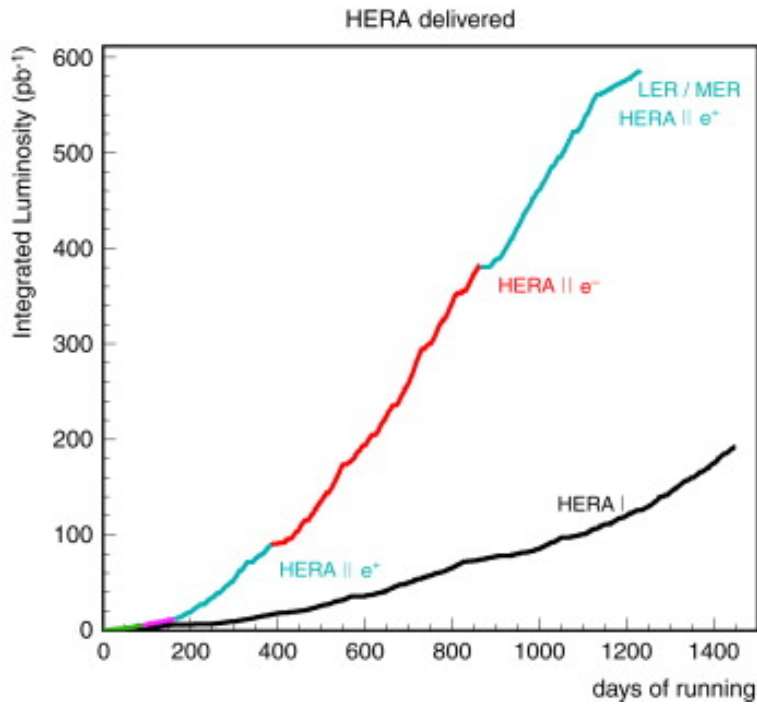
20.05.2013

PHP: ZEUS-pre1-13-001

DIS: Phys. Lett. B 715 (2012) 88-97

On behalf of the ZEUS collaboration

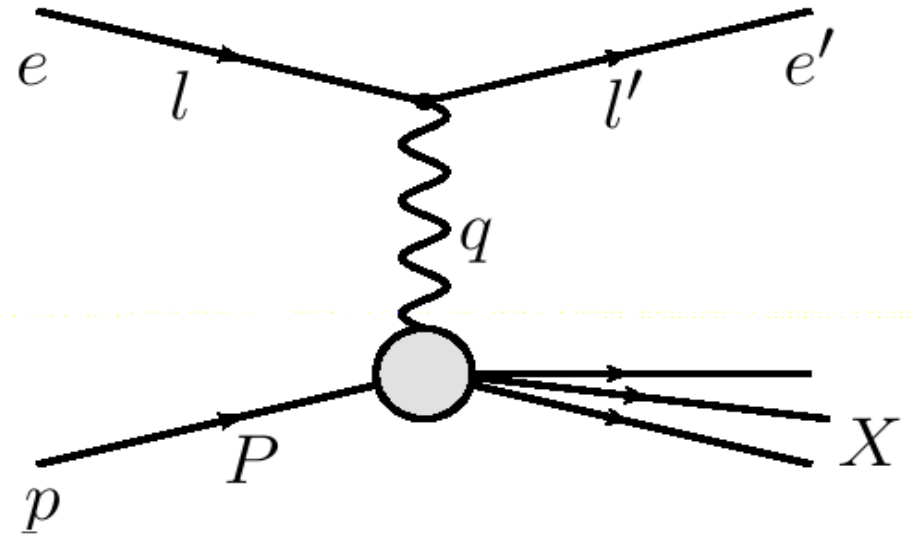
# HERA collider



- **Electrons / Positrons** : 27.5 GeV

- **Protons**: 920 GeV

$$\sqrt{s} = 318 \text{ GeV}$$



Kinematics:

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(l - l')^2$$

$$y = \frac{P \cdot q}{P \cdot l}$$

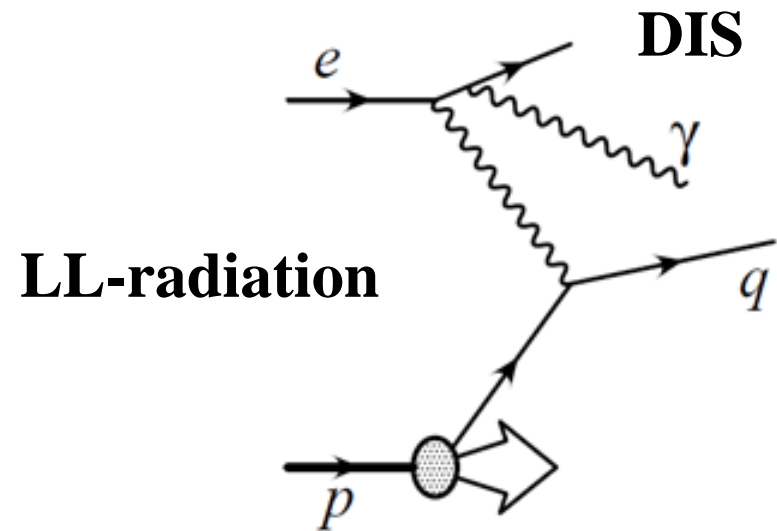
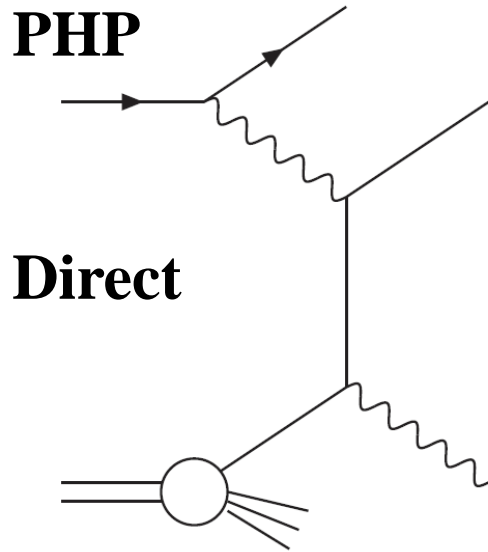
$$x_{Bj} = \frac{Q^2}{2P \cdot q}$$

$$Q^2 = x_{Bj} y s$$

$Q^2 \leq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  : photoproduction (PHP)

$Q^2 \geq 1 \text{ GeV}^2$  : DIS

# Isolated photons



Prompt photon: one that emerges directly from a pQCD process. It is useful to reduce fragmentation component by isolation requirement.

- A useful tool to test QCD model to order  $\alpha^3$
- Can be used to measure and constrain the parton densities of proton and photon
- Photoproduction (PHP): a quasi-real exchanged photon ( $Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$ )
- DIS processes: photons also radiated from incoming and outgoing leptons

# **Isolated photons with and without jet requirement in photoproduction**

# Data samples. Event selection

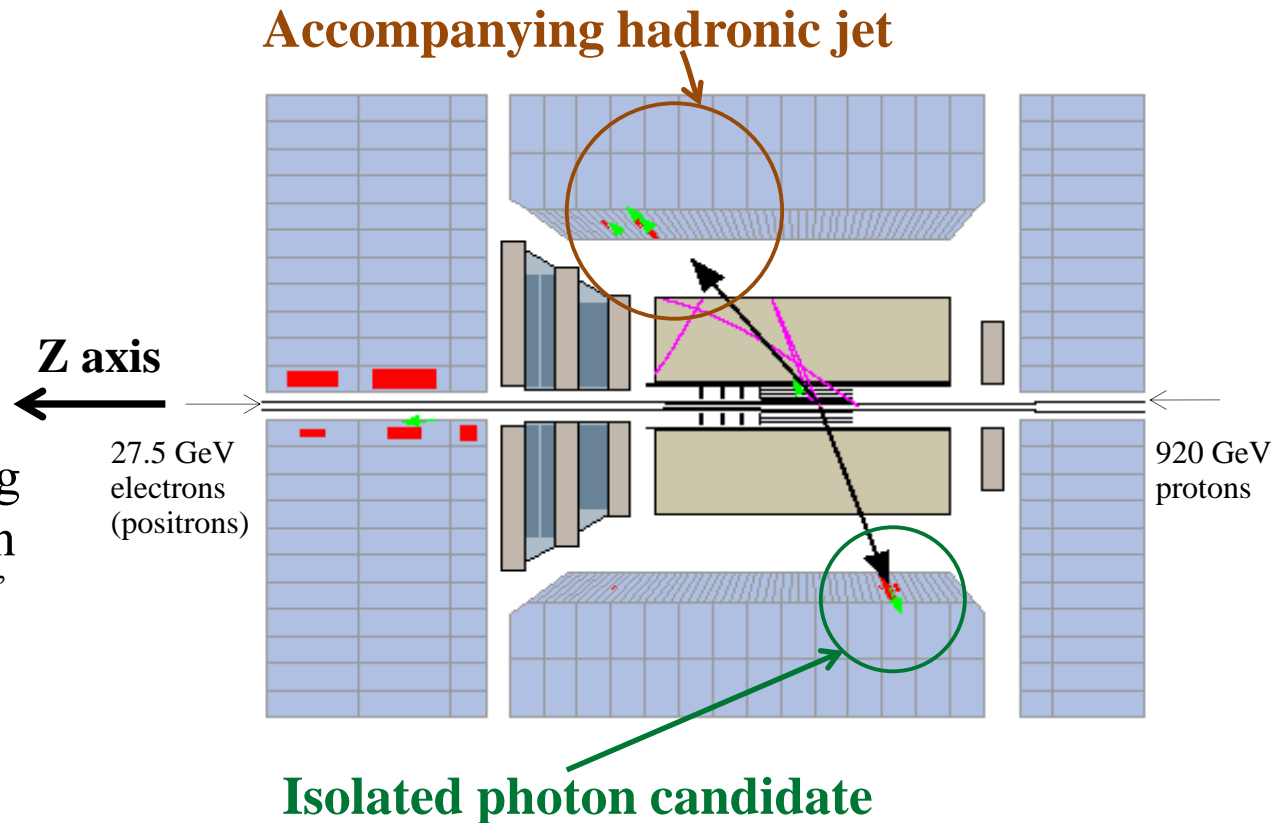
- ZEUS HERA II 2004-2007: 370 pb<sup>-1</sup> positron and electron data
- Monte Carlo Signal: PYTHIA
- Monte Carlo Background: PYTHIA (photons from:  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ )

- **Photon:**

- $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $6 < E_T^\gamma < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $-0.7 < \eta^\gamma < 0.9$
- Isolation: In any “jet” containing the photon candidate, the photon must contain at least 0.9 of  $E^{\text{“jet”}}$
- No tracks in cone 0.2 about  $\gamma$

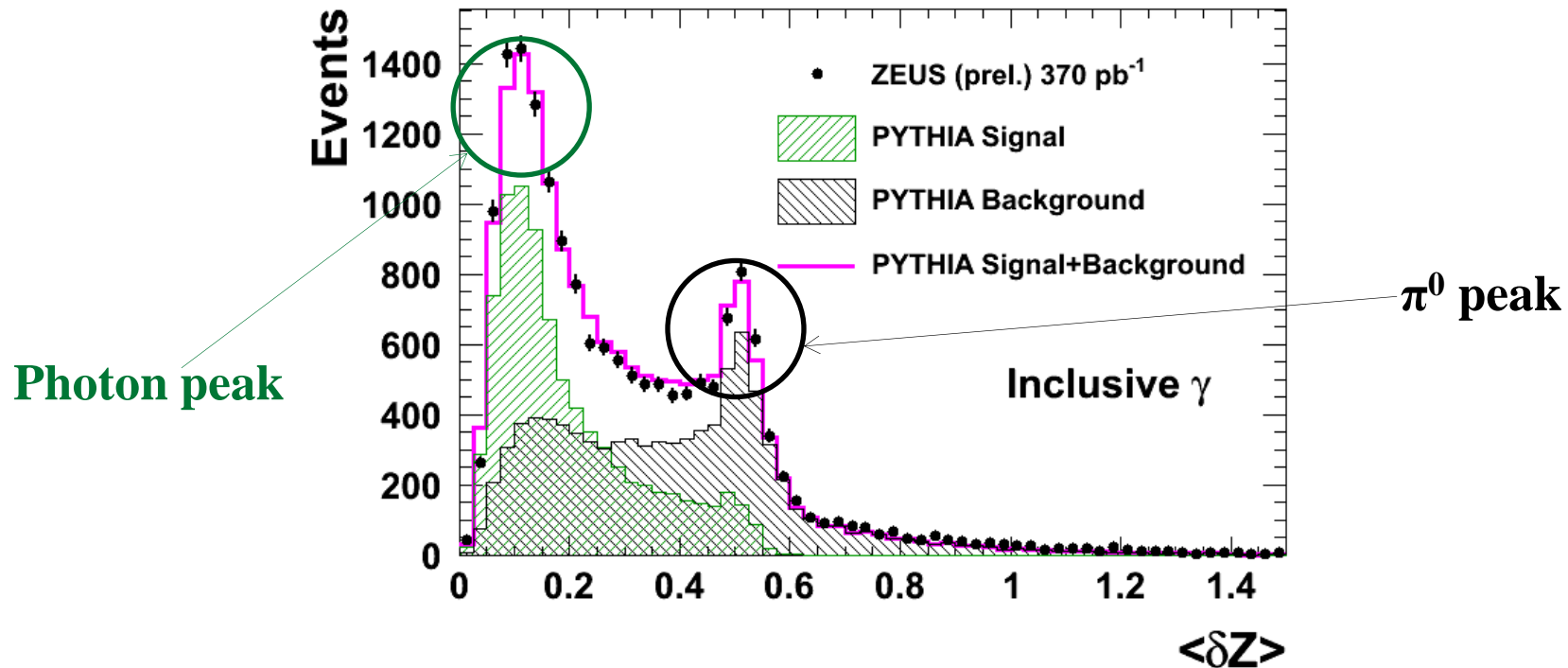
- **Accompanying jet:**

- $4 < E_T^{\text{jet}} < 35 \text{ GeV}$
- $-1.5 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 1.8$



# Photon identification

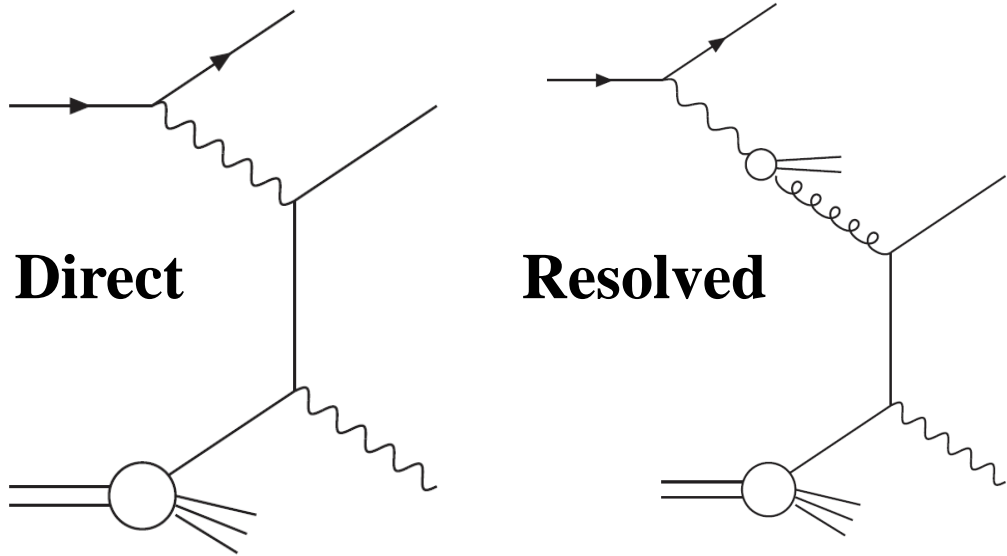
## ZEUS



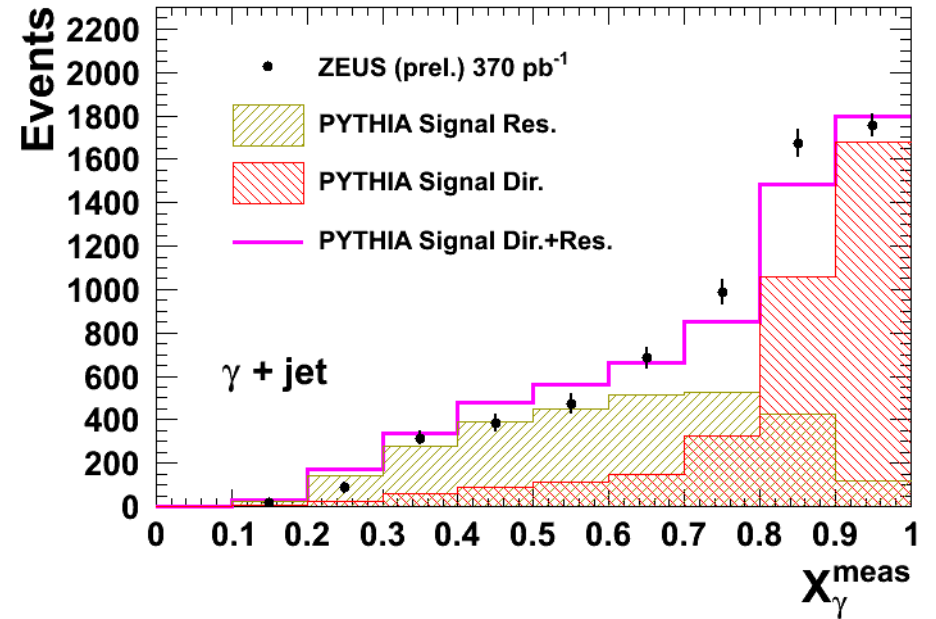
The photon signal is distinguished from the background using the  $\langle \delta Z \rangle$  = the energy weighted mean width of the electromagnetic cluster in the Z direction

$$\langle \delta Z \rangle = \frac{\sum_i E_i |Z_i - Z_{cluster}|}{w_{cell} \sum_i E_i}$$

# Definition of direct/resolved mix



**ZEUS**



$X_\gamma^{\text{meas}}$  = fraction of the incoming photon energy given to the final state photon and jet to lowest-order approximation

$$X_\gamma^{\text{meas}} = \frac{E^\gamma + E^{\text{jet}} - p_Z^\gamma - p_Z^{\text{jet}}}{E^{\text{all}} - p_Z^{\text{all}}}$$

Each measured cross-section point has a  $\langle dZ \rangle$  fit.

# Theoretical predictions

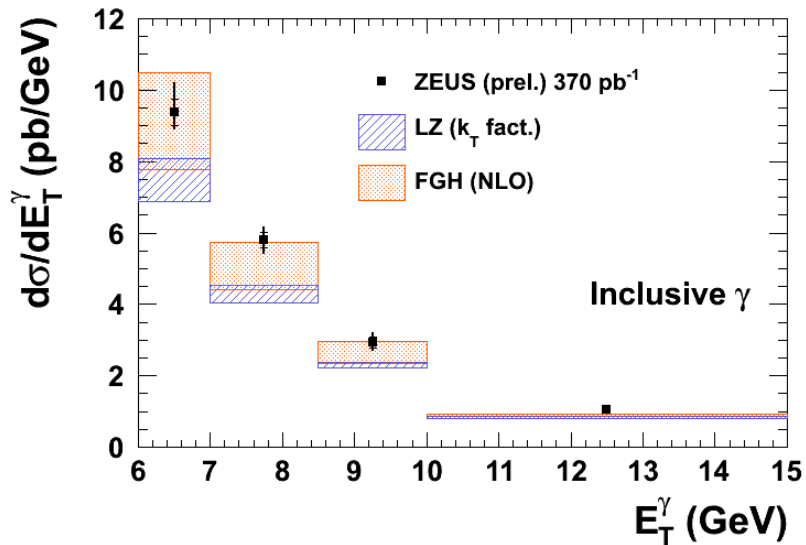
Comparison is made to predictions by

- **M. Fontannaz, J.-P. Guillet, G. Heinrich (FGH)**
- LO and NLO and the box diagram term calculated explicitly.
- Fragmentation processes calculated in terms of a fragmentation function.
- Renormalisation scale gives an uncertainty.
  
- **A. V. Lipatov, N. P. Zotov (LZ)**
- the  $k_T$  factorisation method.
- use of unintegrated proton and photon parton densities at LO.
- Uncertainties come from renormalisation and factorisation scales varied by factors 0.5 and 2 simultaneously.

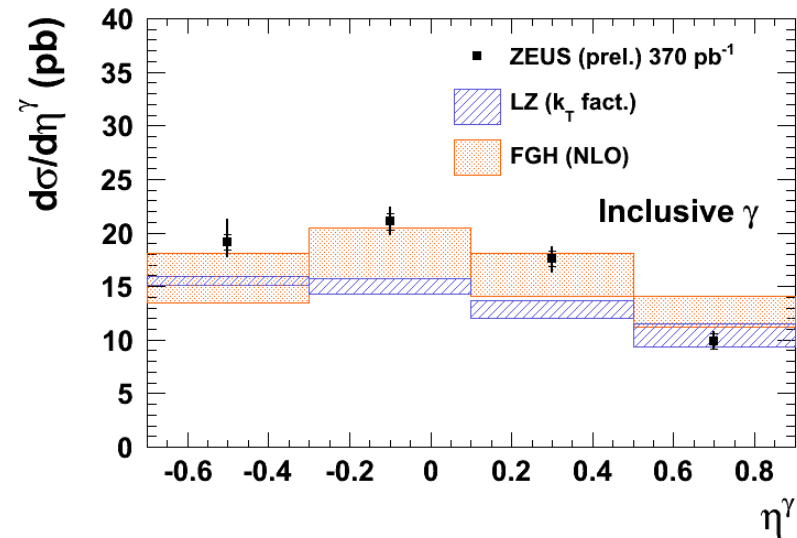


# Inclusive photon cross sections

ZEUS



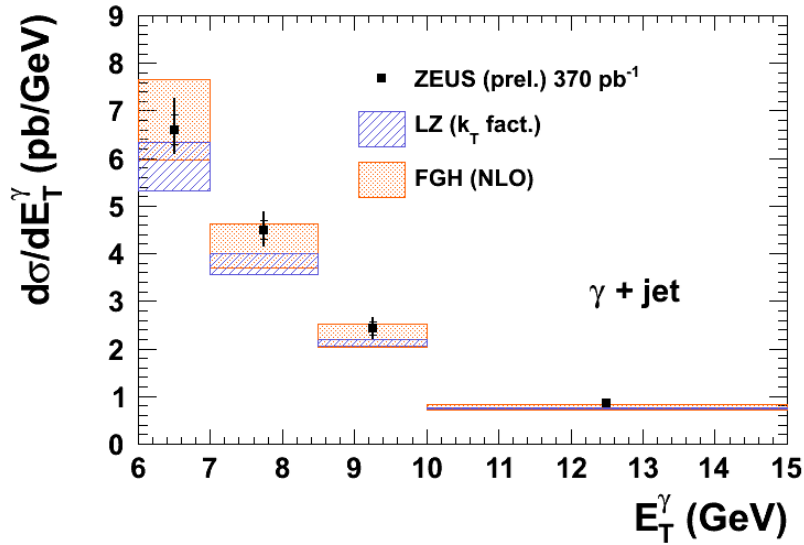
ZEUS



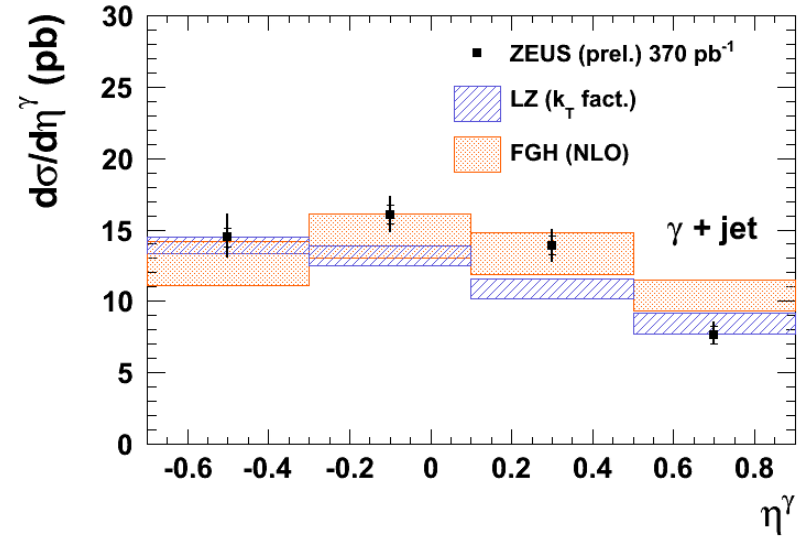
- Main source of data systematics is due to photon and jet energy scale uncertainties.
- LZ tends to underestimate data.
- Within errors there is a good description of data by FGH.

# Cross sections for photon plus jet

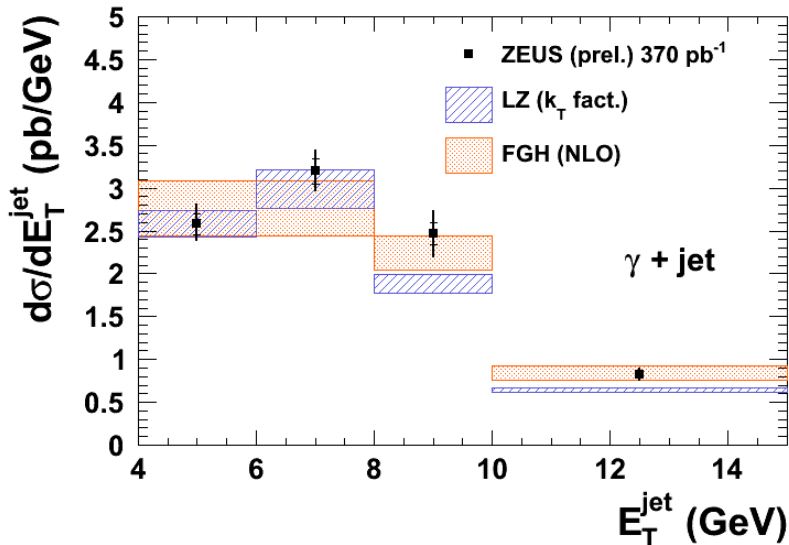
**ZEUS**



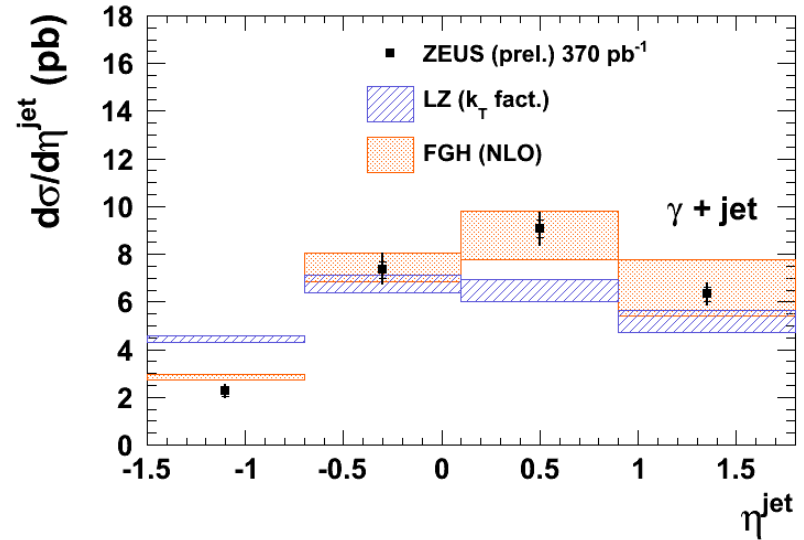
**ZEUS**



**ZEUS**

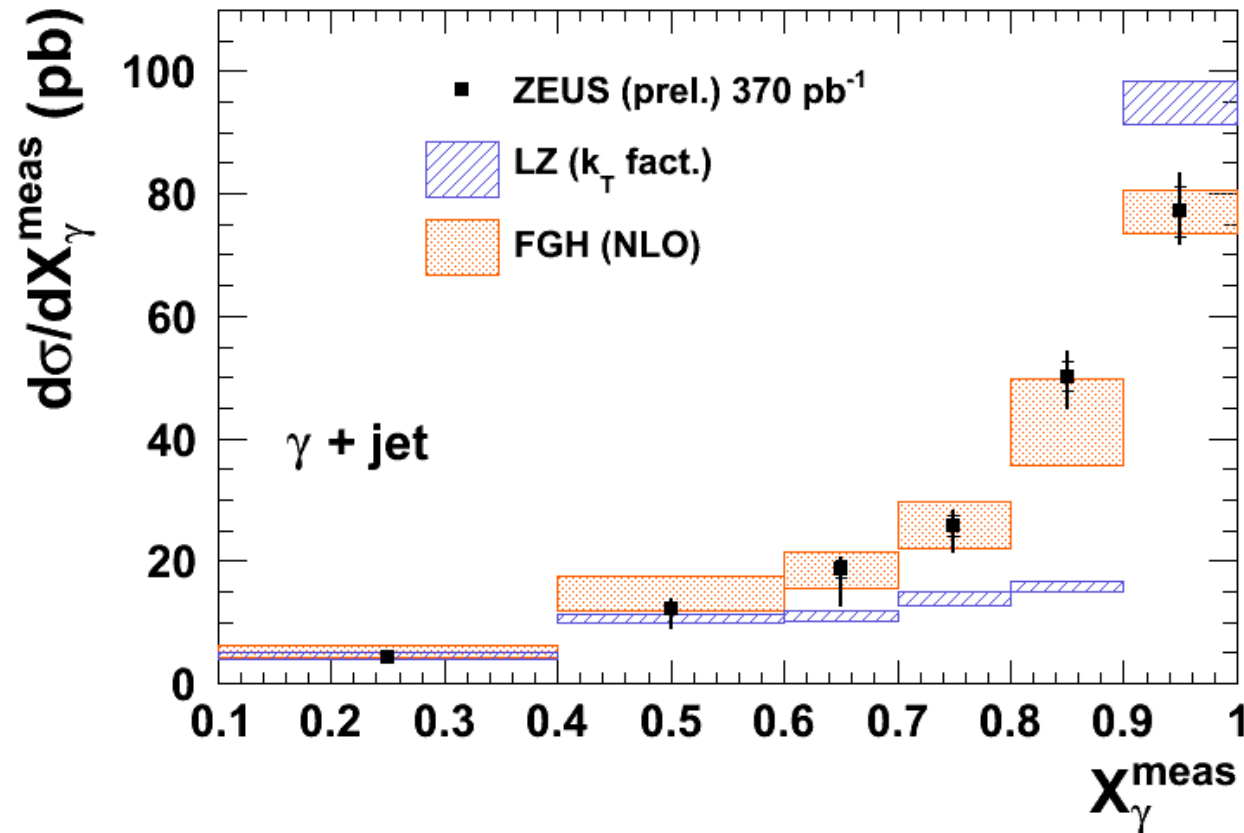


**ZEUS**



- Within uncertainties FGH describes data better than LZ.

# Cross sections for photon plus jet ZEUS

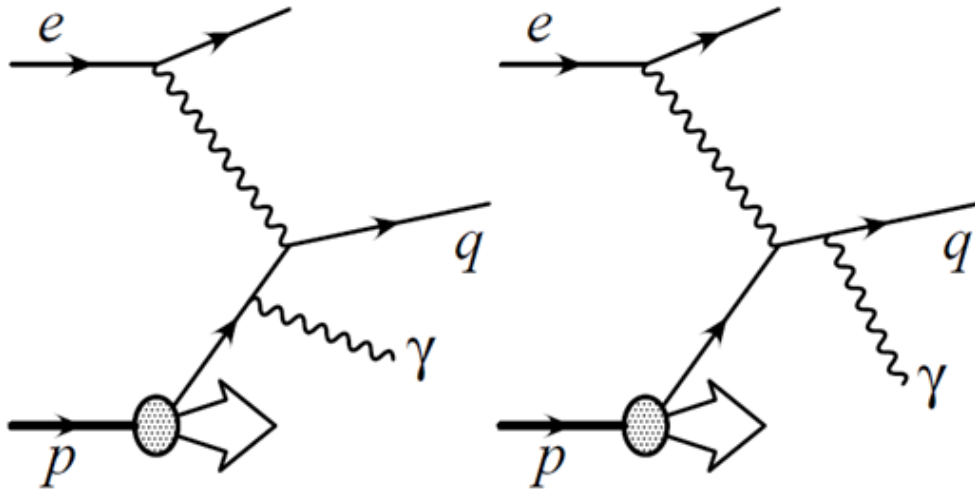


- Good description of full distribution by FGH.

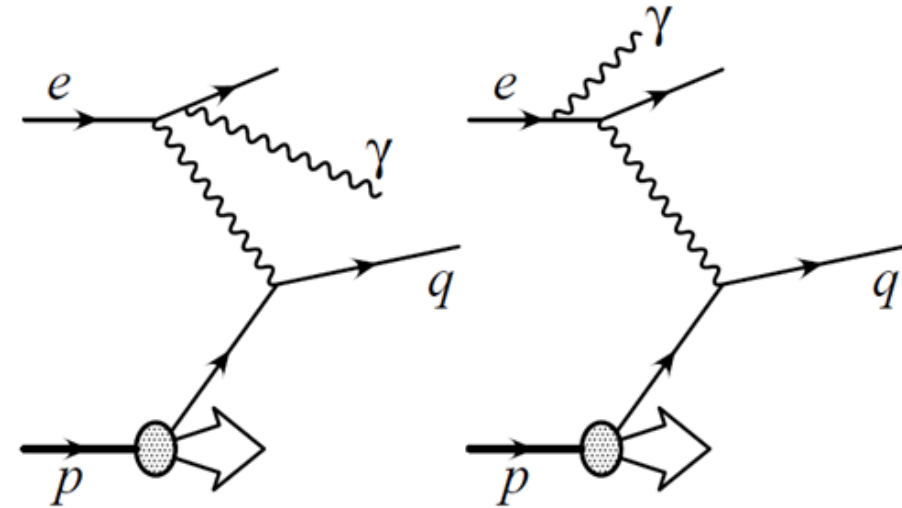
# **Isolated photons plus jets in DIS**

# Isolated photons plus jets in DIS

QQ



LL



Isolated photons from:

- QQ-radiation (incoming or outgoing quark)
- LL-radiation (ISR, FSR)

Photons + jets expected to be more sensitive to the underlying partonic process, compared to inclusive photons (P.L.B 687 (2010) 16-25)

# Data samples. Event selection

- ZEUS HERA II integrated luminosity  $\approx 330 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Monte Carlo:

- PYTHIA for QQ processes
- ARIADNE for LL processes and for background (neutral mesons from jets)

Photon isolation:

- In any “jet” containing the photon candidate, the photon must contain at least 0.9 of  $E^{\text{jet}}$
- No tracks in cone 0.2 about  $\gamma$

• **Electron:**

- $E'_{\text{elec}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $140 < \theta_{\text{elec}} < 180^\circ$

• **Photon:**

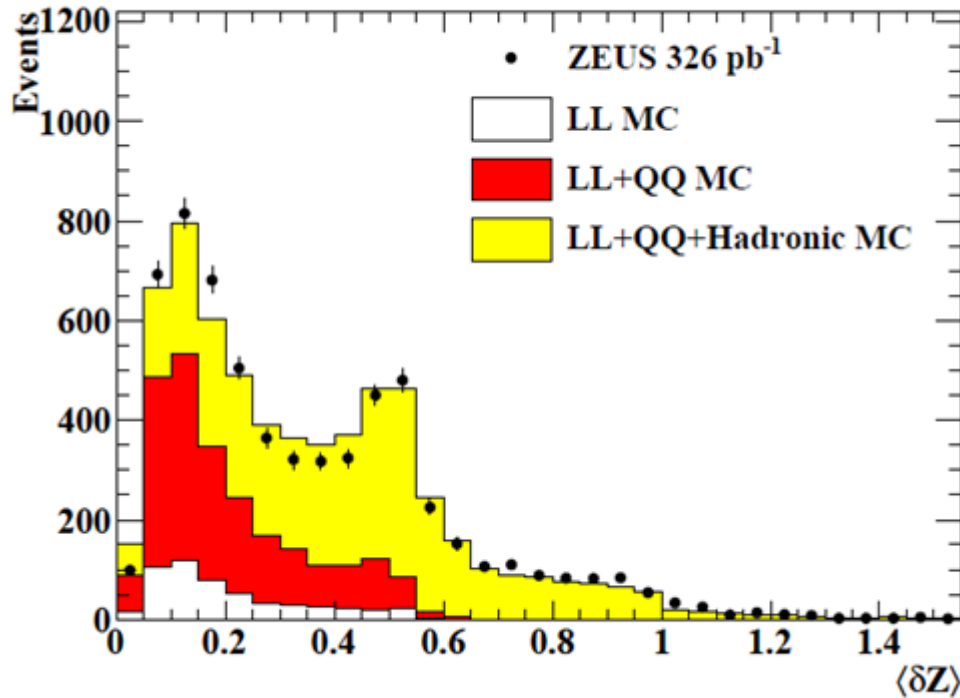
- $10 < Q^2 < 350 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $4 < E_T^\gamma < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $-0.7 < \eta^\gamma < 0.9$

• **Accompanying jet:**

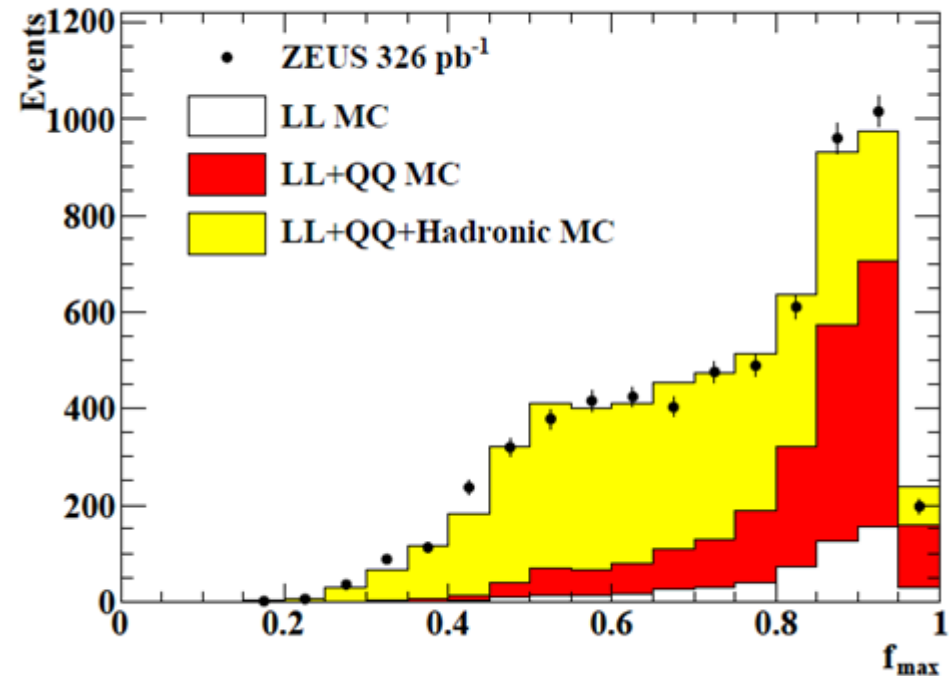
- $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $-1.5 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 1.8$

# Photon identification

ZEUS



ZEUS

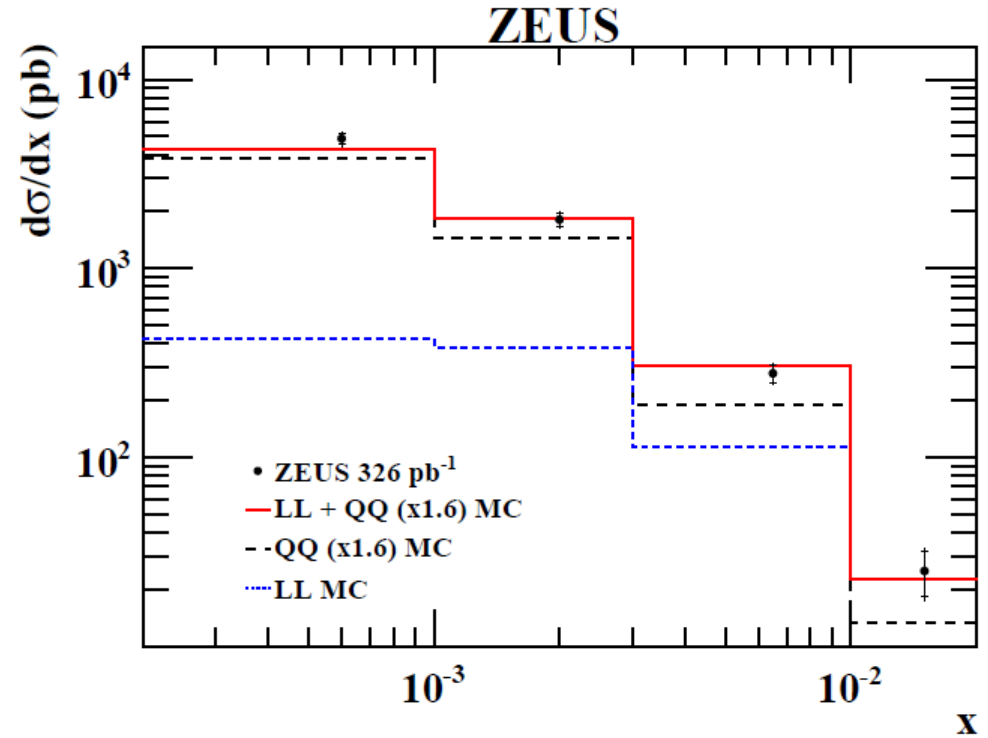
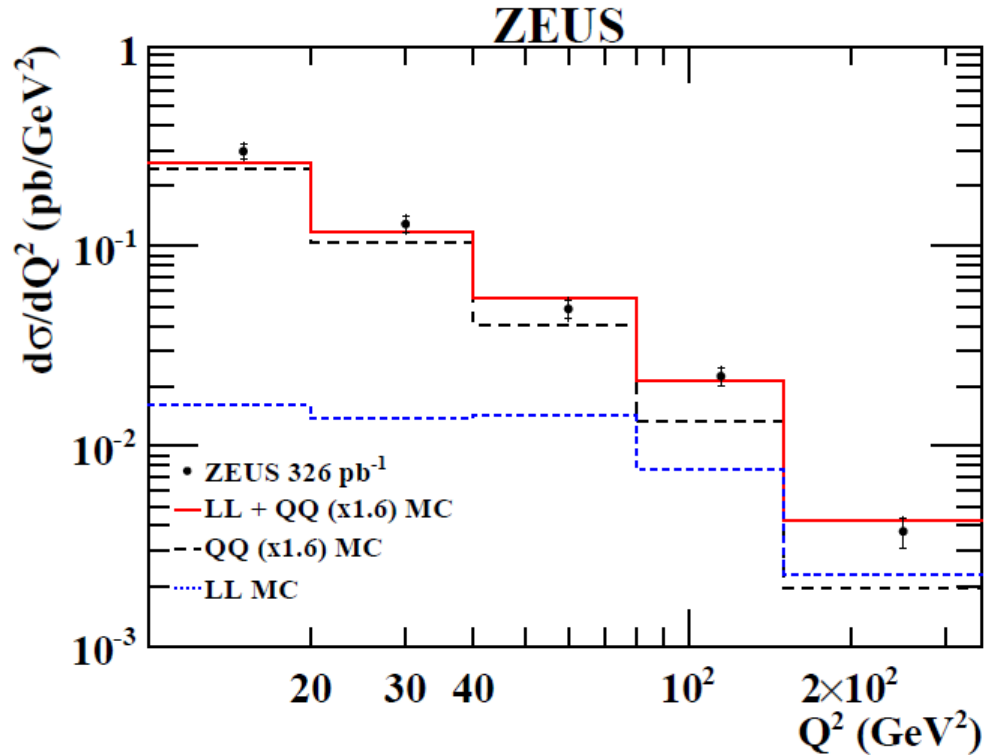


$\langle\delta Z\rangle$  = weighted mean width of the electromagnetic cluster in the Z direction

Cross-check from  $f_{\max}$  = fraction of photon-candidate shower contained in electromagnetic calorimeter cell with largest signal.

Results were consistent with  $\langle dZ\rangle$  method

# Cross sections for DIS photon plus jet

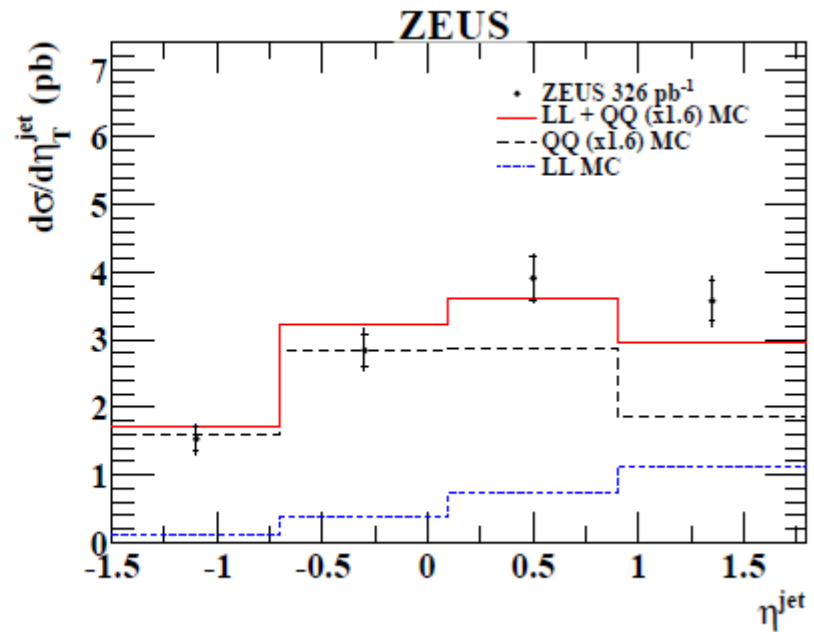
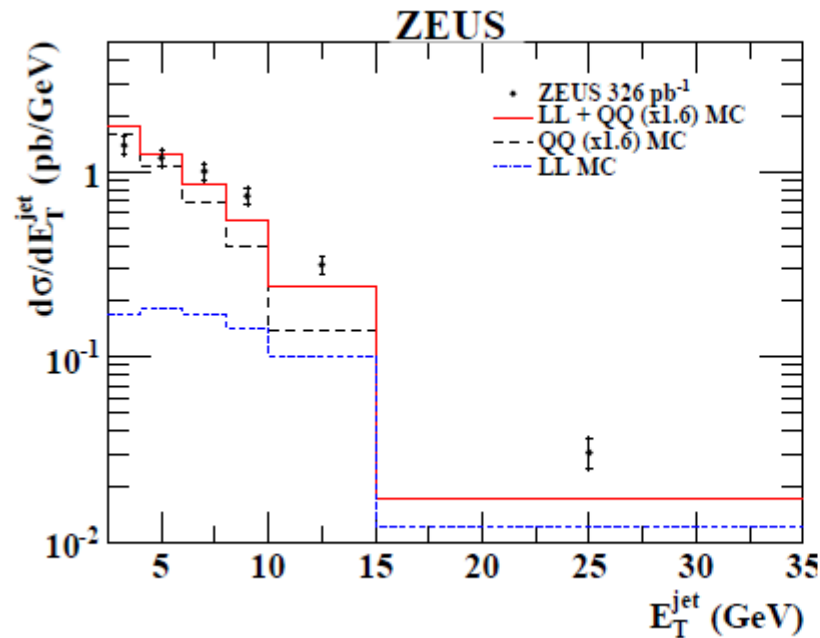
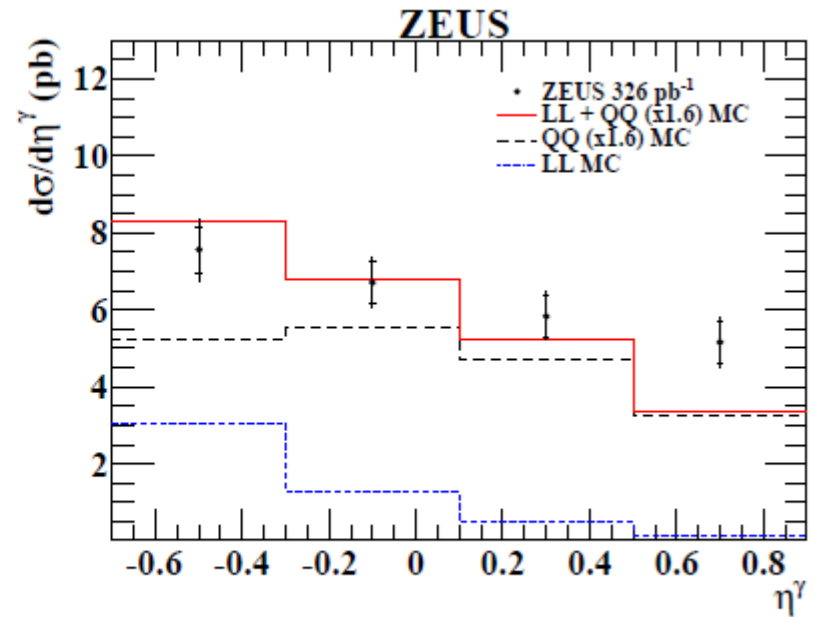
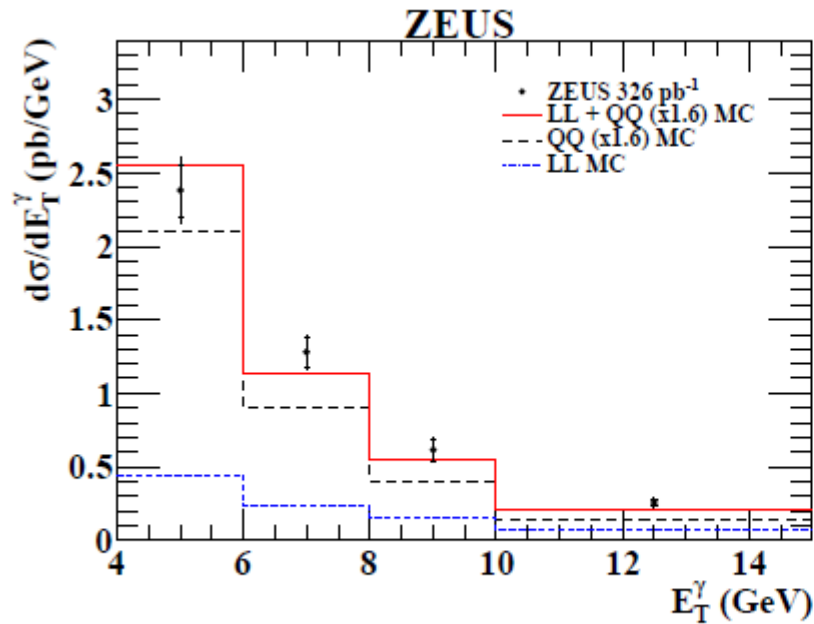


Compare data with PYTHIA and ARIADNE

- Good agreement between MC model and experimental data.



# Cross sections for DIS photon plus jet



# Theoretical predictions

Comparison made to predictions by

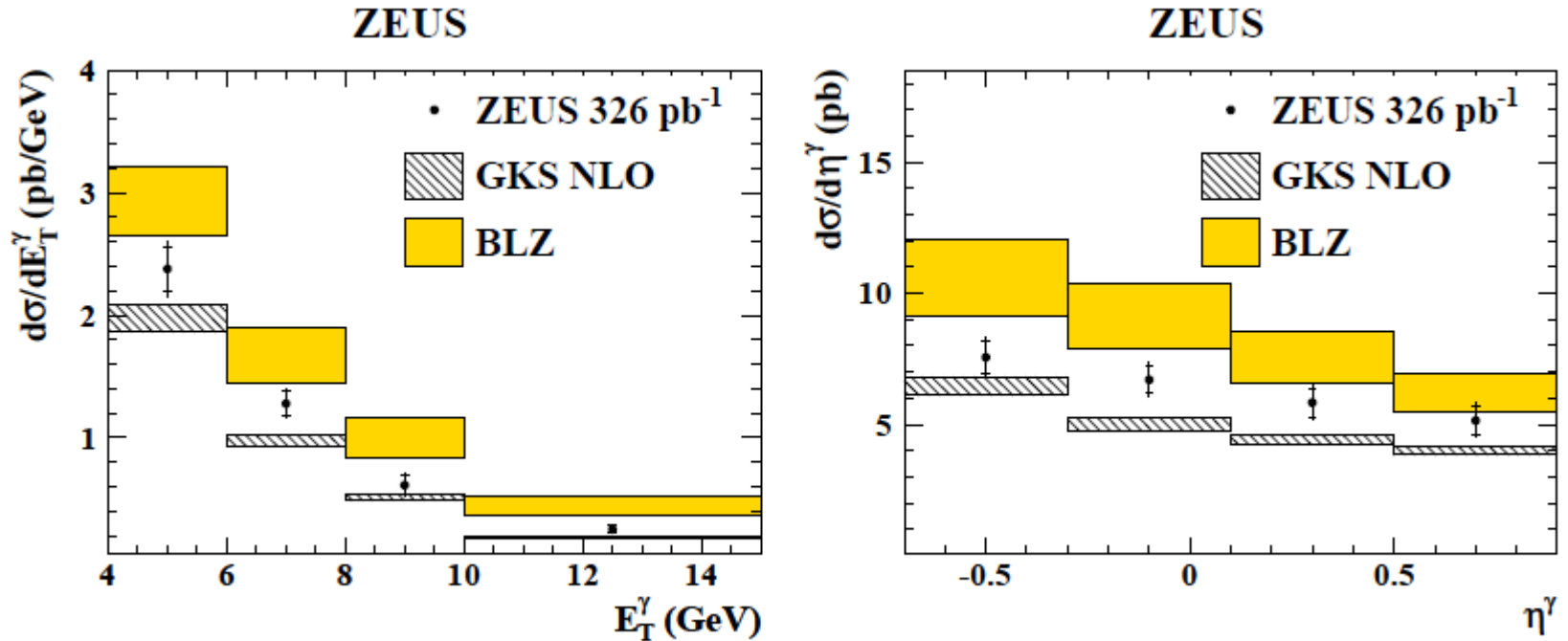
## - **A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, G. Kramer and H. Spiesberger (GKS):**

- LO ( $\alpha^3$ ) and NLO ( $\alpha^3 \alpha_s$ ) approach
- Contributions come from radiation of a photon from quark line (QQ), lepton line (LL) and interference term LQ.

## - **S. P. Baranov, A. V. Lipatov, N. P. Zotov (BLZ):**

- $k_T$ -factorisation QCD approach
- based on off-shell partonic amplitude  $eq^* \rightarrow e\gamma q$
- unintegrated proton parton densities are used

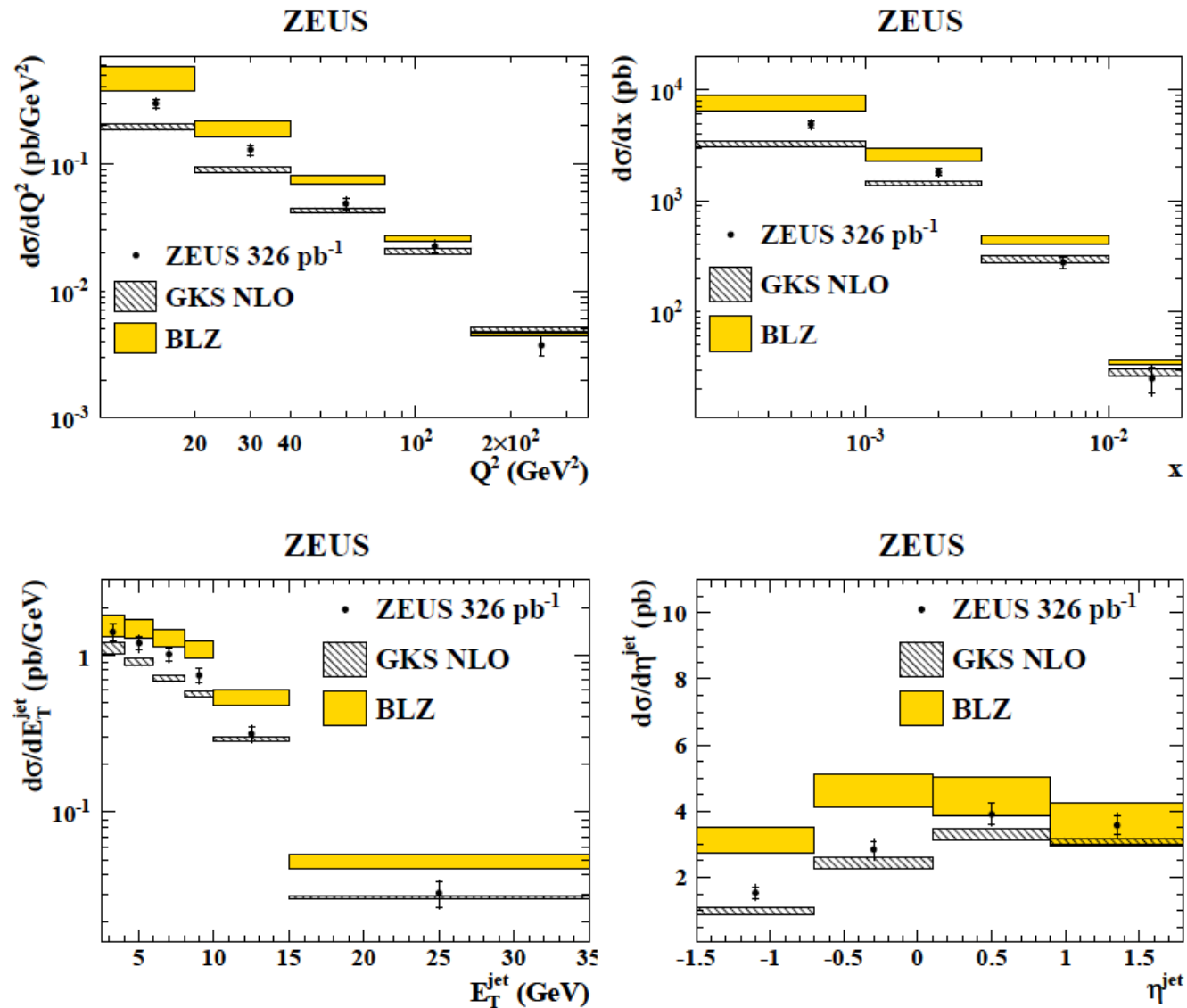
# Cross sections for DIS photon plus jet



Theoretical uncertainties due to factorisation and renormalisation scales, varied by factor 2 up and down

GKS predictions systematically underestimate data and BLZ overestimate them

# Cross sections for DIS photon plus jet



In most bins GKS predictions underestimate and BLZ overestimate data.

# Summary

- Isolated photons have been measured by ZEUS at HERA, with and without a jet requirement.

## Photoproduction:

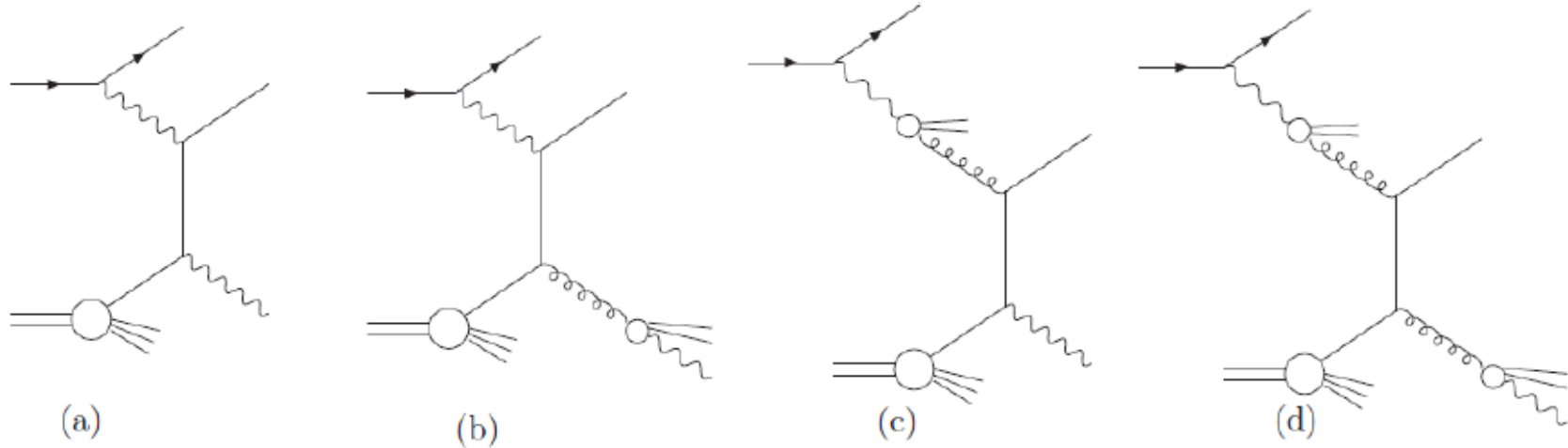
- Within errors, the NLO predictions of FGH describe well the experimental data.
- A reasonable description is also provided by the  $k_T$  factorisation model of Lipatov and Zotov.

## DIS:

- Predictions give a fair description of the data but systematically overestimate (for  $k_T$  factorisation approach) or underestimate (for fixed order NLO calculations) them.
- Results indicate the desirability of further QCD calculations.
- Hopefully, results can be utilised to constrain PDF.

# **Backup slides**

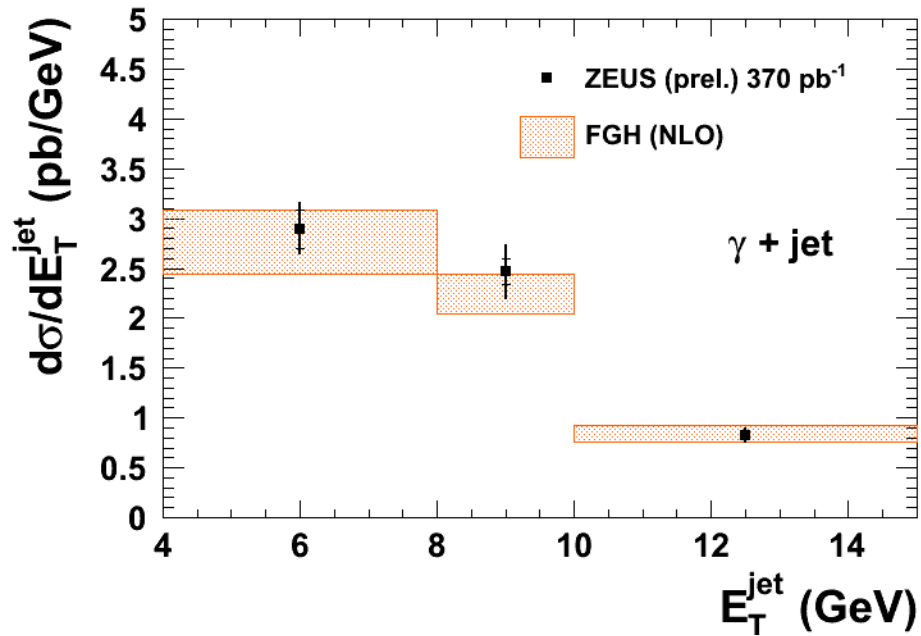
# Isolated photons in photoproduction



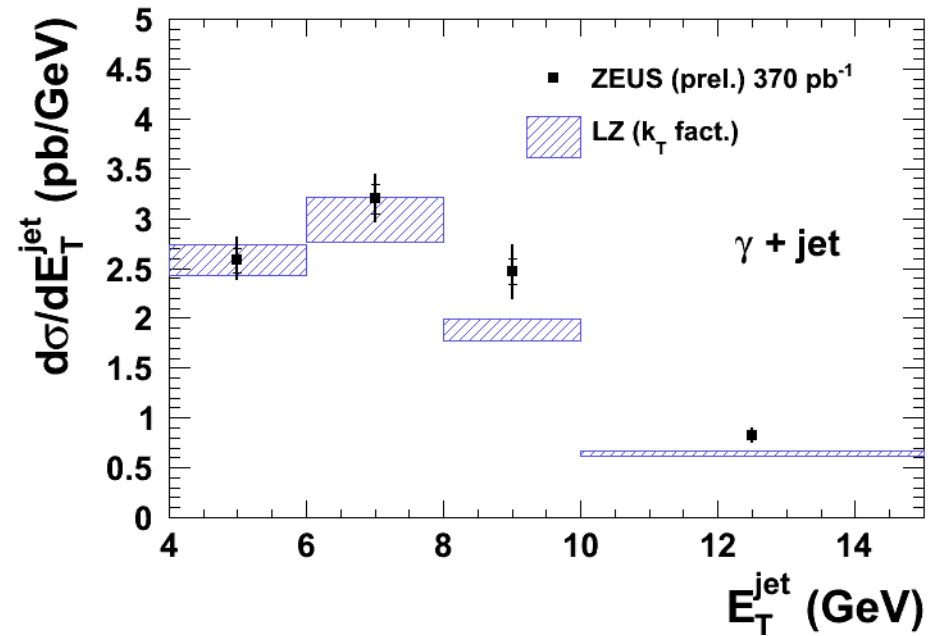
(a) direct, in which the entire incoming photon interacts,  
(c) resolved, in which a parton from the photon interacts.  
Higher order pQCD processes occur and also “fragmentation”  
processes (b, d).

# Isolated photons in photoproduction

ZEUS



ZEUS



Comparison with FGH and LZ plotted separately.

To compare with FGH first two bins in experimental data are combined.