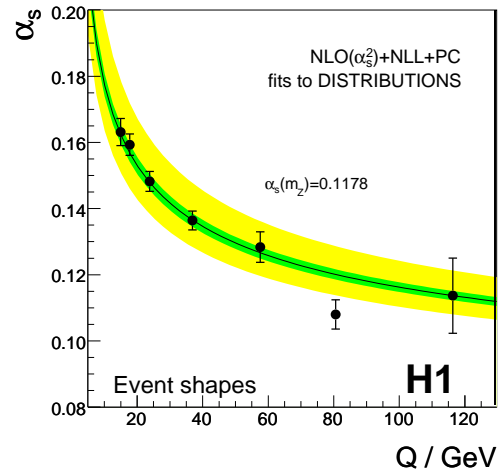




Moscow, Russia, July 26 - August 2, 2006



## Azimuthal asymmetries, Subjets and Event shapes in DIS at HERA

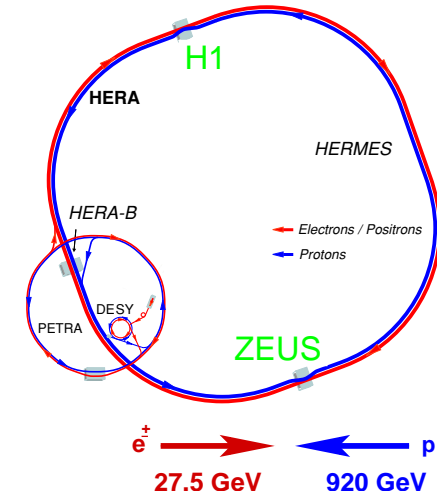


S. Levonian, DESY

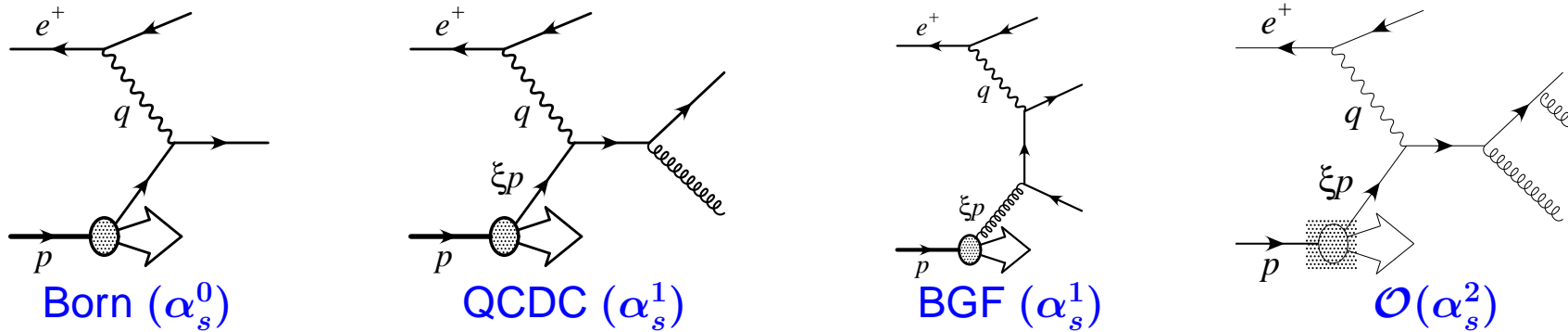
on behalf of



- Hadronic final states in NC DIS
- Azimuthal asymmetries and subjet distributions
- Event shape analysis
- Summary



# The hadronic final state in NC DIS

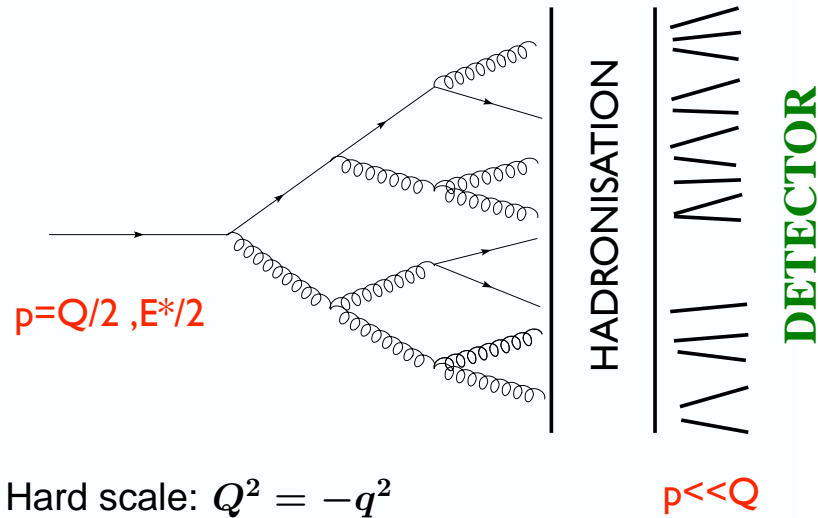


Rich final states which reflect underlying QCD dynamics

Hard interaction  
pQCD

Fragmentation  
 $\sim$ pQCD  
(parton cascade)

npQCD



⇒ Particle spectra and  $E$ -flow

- high statistics, large hadronisation effects
- pQCD + phenomenological hadr.corr. (MC)

⇒ High  $E_T$  jets

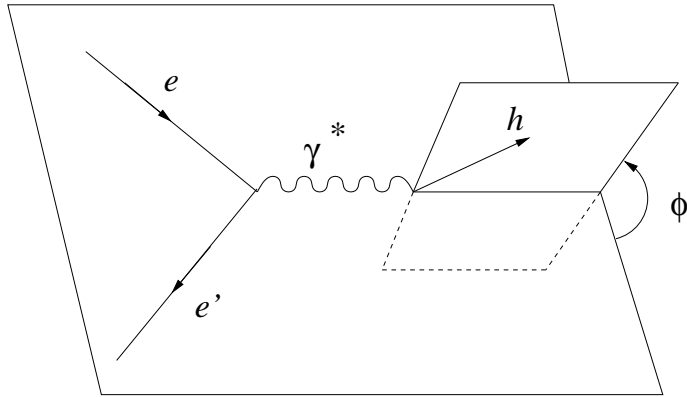
- limited statistics and phase space
- pQCD; hard.corr. are small

⇒ Event shapes

- large statistics and phase space
- pQCD + PC ( $\mathcal{O}(1/Q)$ )

(analytical approach to confinement from first principles)

# Asimuthal asymmetry in NC DIS



$\gamma^* p$  HCM frame

**Data**  $\mathcal{L} = 45 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$$100 < Q^2 < 8000 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.2 < y < 0.8$$

$$0.01 < x < 0.1$$

E-flow method is used:

$$\langle F(n\phi) \rangle = \frac{\sum_i E_{T,i} F(n\phi)}{\sum_i E_{T,i}}$$

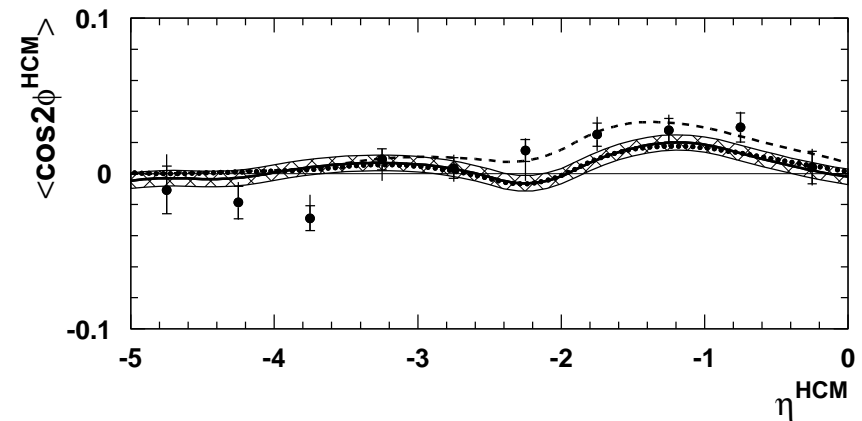
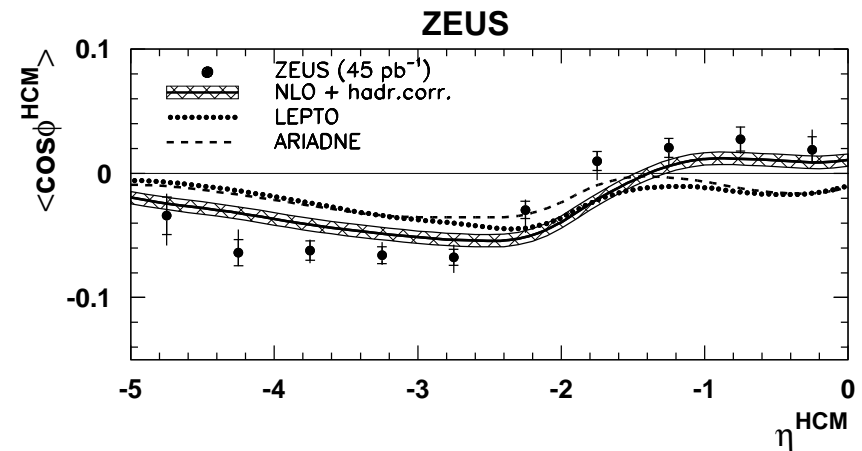
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\phi} = 2A \left( \frac{1}{2} + B \cos \phi + C \cos 2\phi + D \sin \phi + E \sin 2\phi \right)$$

$$\langle \cos \phi \rangle = B/2A$$

$$\langle \sin \phi \rangle = D/2A$$

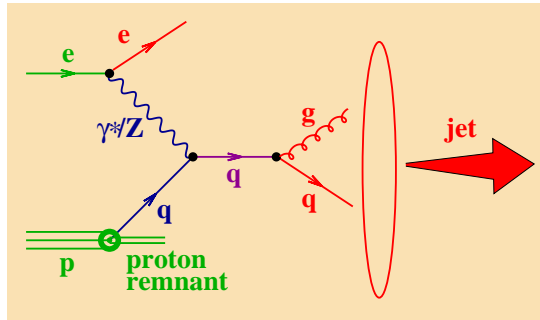
$$\langle \cos 2\phi \rangle = C/2A$$

$$\langle \sin 2\phi \rangle = E/2A$$



★ The NLO is closer to the data as compared to LO Monte Carlo programs

# Subjet distributions

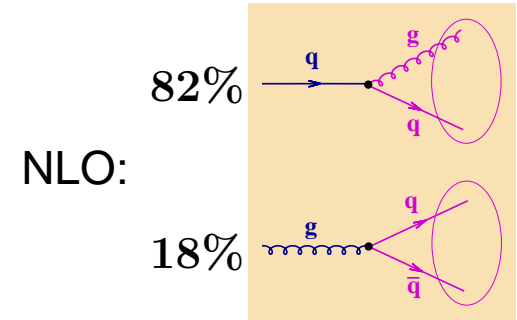
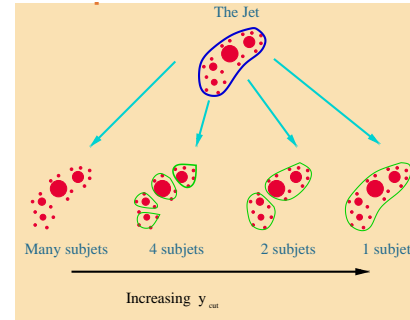


$k_T$  alg. in Lab frame

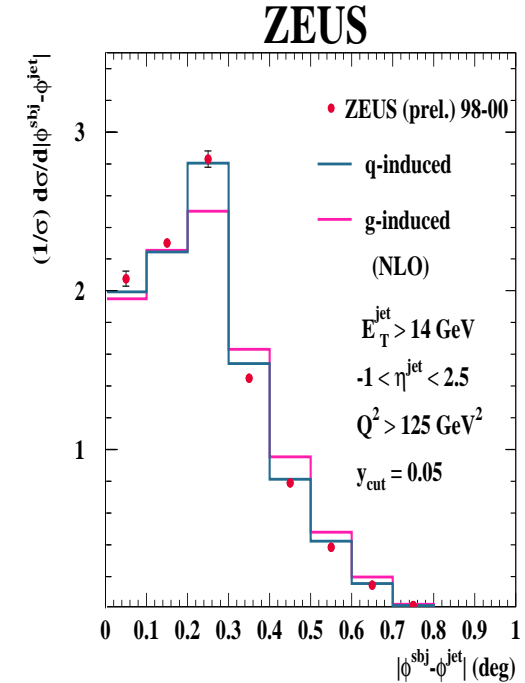
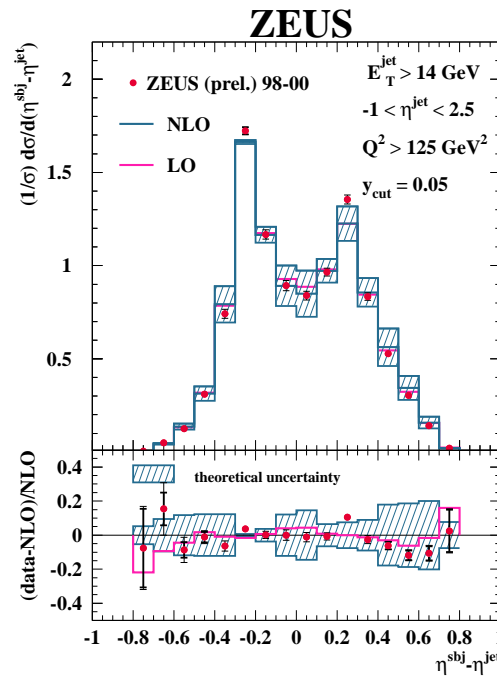
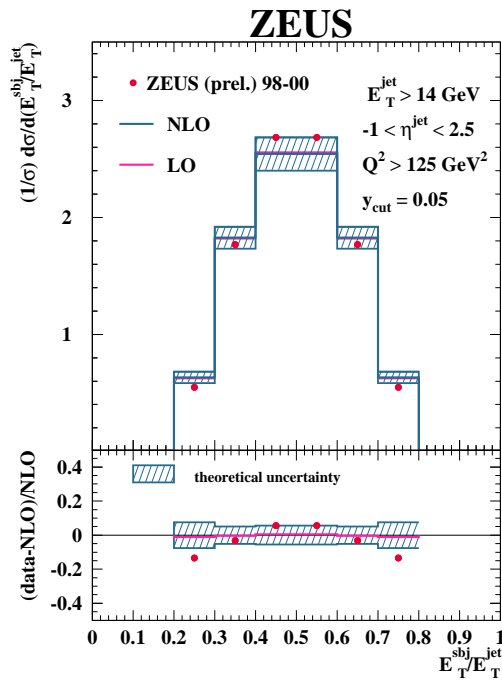
$$E_T^{jet} > 14 \text{ GeV}$$

$$d_{cut} = y_{cut} \cdot (E_T^{jet})^2$$

$$y_{cut} = 0.05, n_{sj} = 2$$

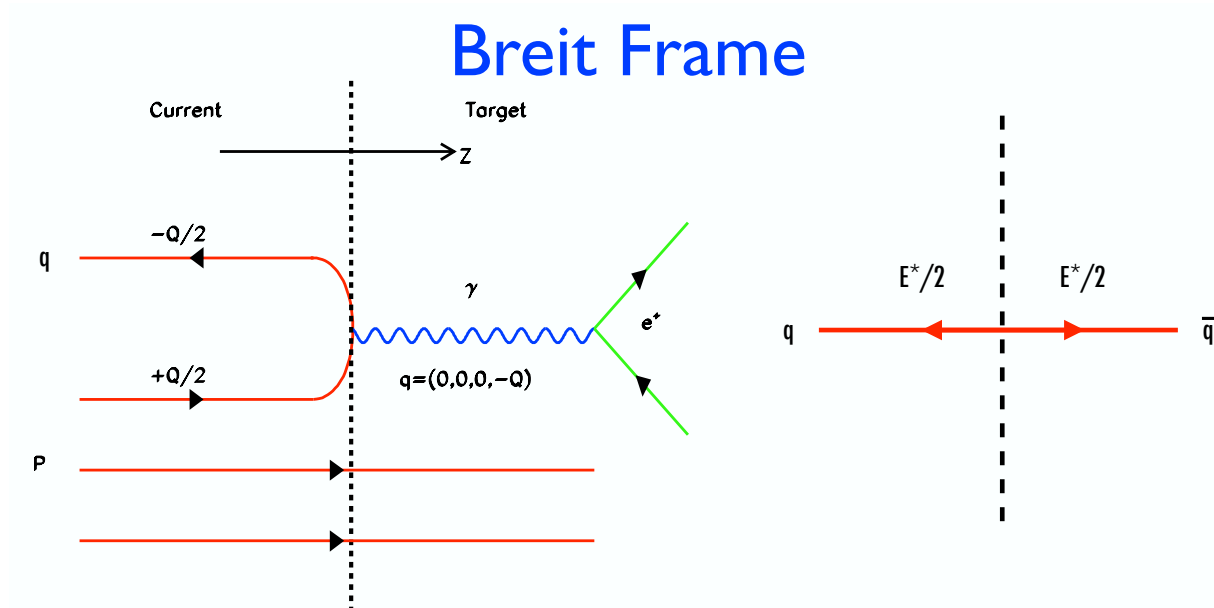


**Aim:** study QCD parton radiation and transition from partons to jets of hadrons



★ NLO (DISENT) predictions describe all features of the data within  $\pm 10\%$

# Event shape variables



- ⇒ Inclusive jets in the Breit frame are  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$  at lowest order (current quark has no  $E_T$ )
- ⇒ Provides clearest separation between particles from hard scattering and p-remnant. Allows for easy comparison with  $e^+e^-$  data
- ⇒ In this analysis sums extend over all particles in current hemisphere of the Breit frame (for  $K_{out}$  the region extended to  $\eta < 3$ )

## Event shape variables, $F$

$$\tau = 1 - T_\gamma \quad \text{with} \quad T_\gamma = \frac{\sum_h |\vec{p}_{z,h}|}{\sum_h |\vec{p}_h|}$$

$$\tau_C = 1 - T_C \quad \text{- thrust along the axis maximising } T \text{ (like in } e^+e^- \text{)}$$

$$B = \frac{\sum_h |\vec{p}_{t,h}|}{2 \sum_h |\vec{p}_h|} \quad \text{- Jet Broadening}$$

$$\rho = \frac{(\sum_h E_h)^2 - (\sum_h \vec{p}_h)^2}{(2 \sum_h |\vec{p}_h|)^2} \quad \text{- Jet inv. mass}$$

$$C = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sum_{h,h'} |\vec{p}_h| |\vec{p}_{h'}| \sin^2 \theta_{h,h'}}{(\sum_h |\vec{p}_h|)^2}$$

$$K_{out} = \sum_h |\mathbf{p}_h^{out}|$$

(2 + 1) jet is minimal nontrivial configuration

$$\chi = \sum_{h,i} (\pi - |\phi_h - \phi_i|)$$


$F \rightarrow 0$  for Born level,

$F > 0$  in case of multijets

# Power correction approach

- ★ Introduce effective non-pert. coupling  $\alpha_0 = \frac{1}{\mu_I} \int_0^{\mu_I} \alpha_{eff}(k) dk$  ( $\alpha_0 = \alpha_s$  at  $\mu_I = 2\text{GeV}$ )  
(theory predicts universal  $\alpha_0 \simeq 0.5$ )

- ★ PC (Dokshitzer et al.): non-pert. corrections (suppressed by powers of  $1/Q$ ) obtained from first principles

- for distributions  $\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma(F)}{dF} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma^{\text{pQCD}}(F - a_F \mathcal{P})}{dF}$  
- for mean values  $\langle F \rangle = \langle F \rangle^{\text{pQCD}} + a_F \mathcal{P}$  (with universal PC term  $\mathcal{P}$ )

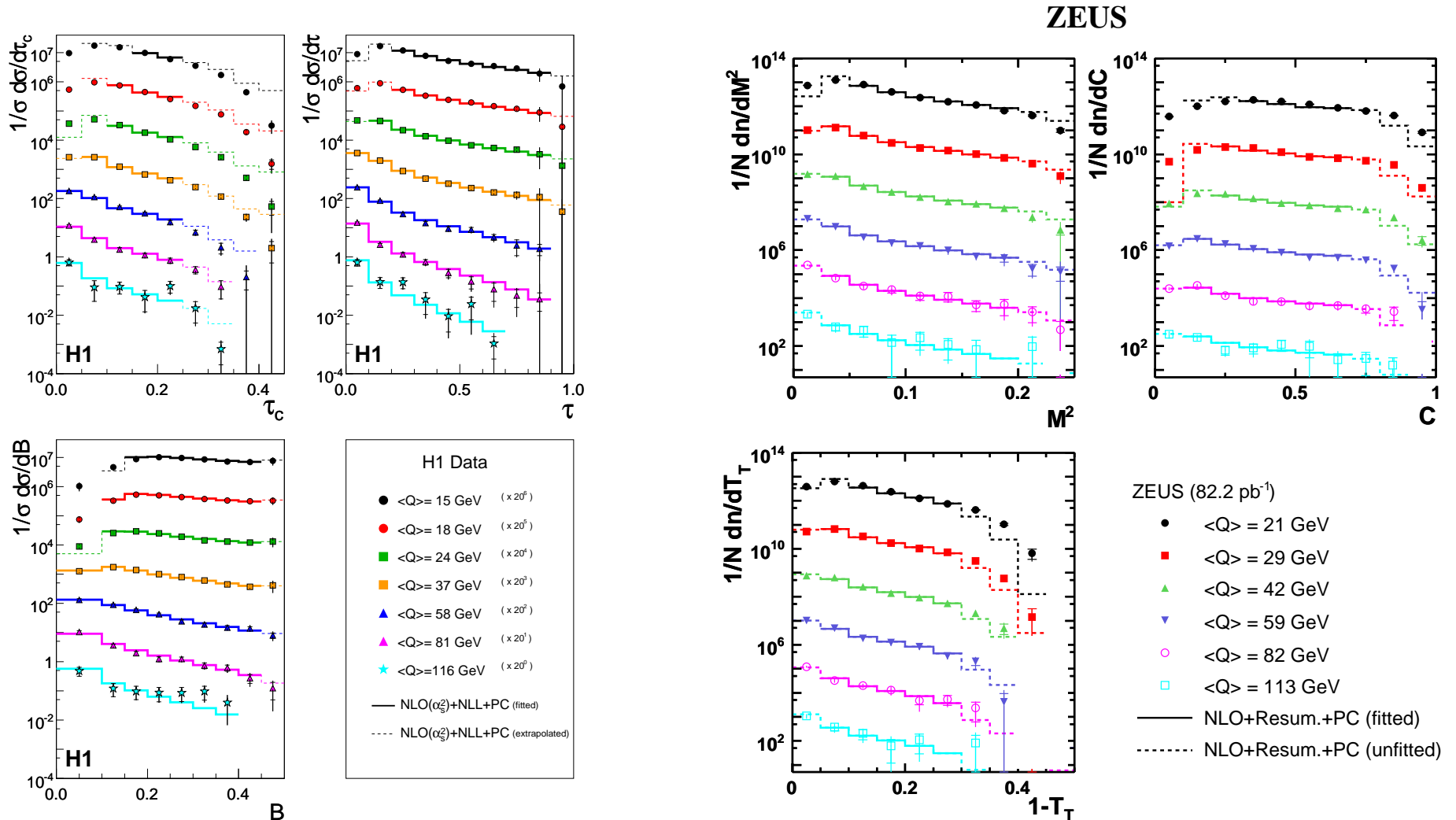
- ★ Complete description for  $F$ : NLO+NLL+PC

Recent progress in theory (as compared to previous round of event shape analyses in DIS) – resummation of large log terms and matching it to fixed order NLO (DISRESUM package by Dasgupta and Salam, 2002)

- ★ Limitations: very low  $F$  ( $F \leq a_F \mathcal{P} \sim \mu_I/Q$ ) and very high  $F$  (substantial HO corr.)

⇒ **Main aim of the analysis:** check the validity of PC concept and universality of  $\alpha_0$   
**By product:** yet another method/observables to extract  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

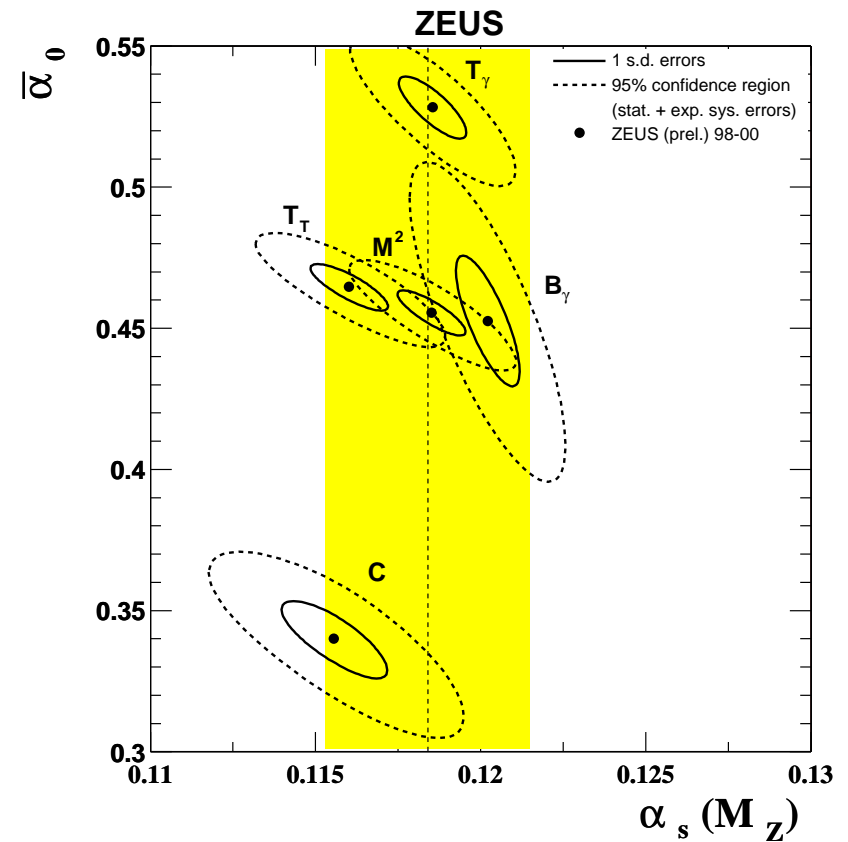
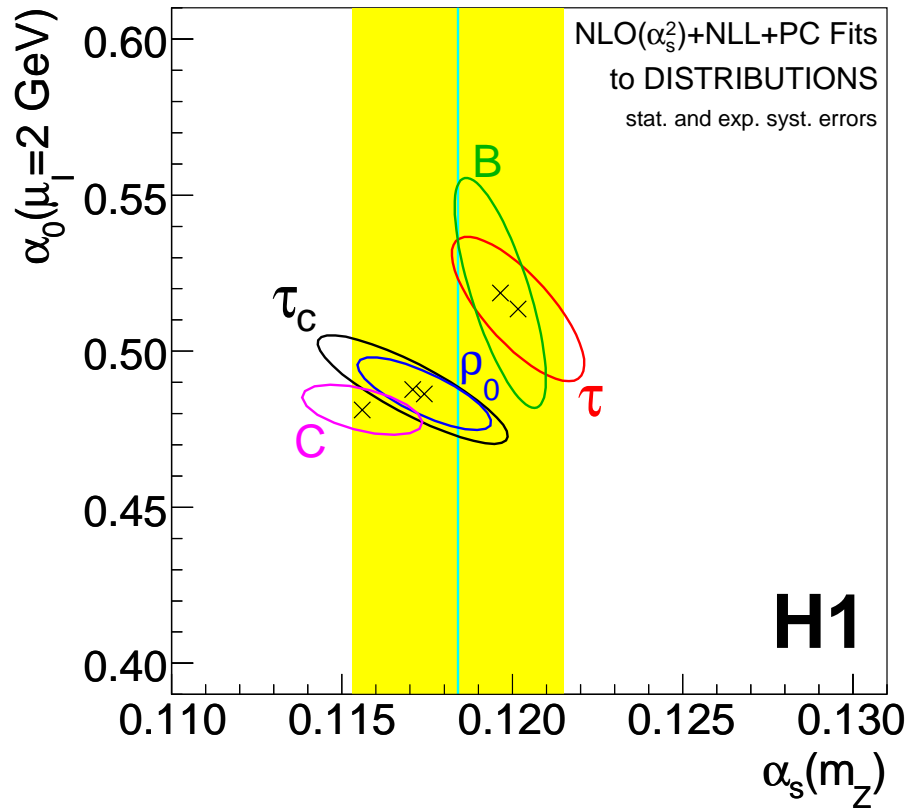
# Fits to distributions



- H1 and ZEUS data are in agreement, but somewhat different fit range used
- Not all points are used in the NLO+NLL+PC fit: theory has limited range of applicability

# $\alpha_s$ and $\alpha_0$ from the fits to distributions

( $1\sigma$  contours denote experimental errors alone; not shown are theoretical errors,  $\sim 10\%$ , which dominate)



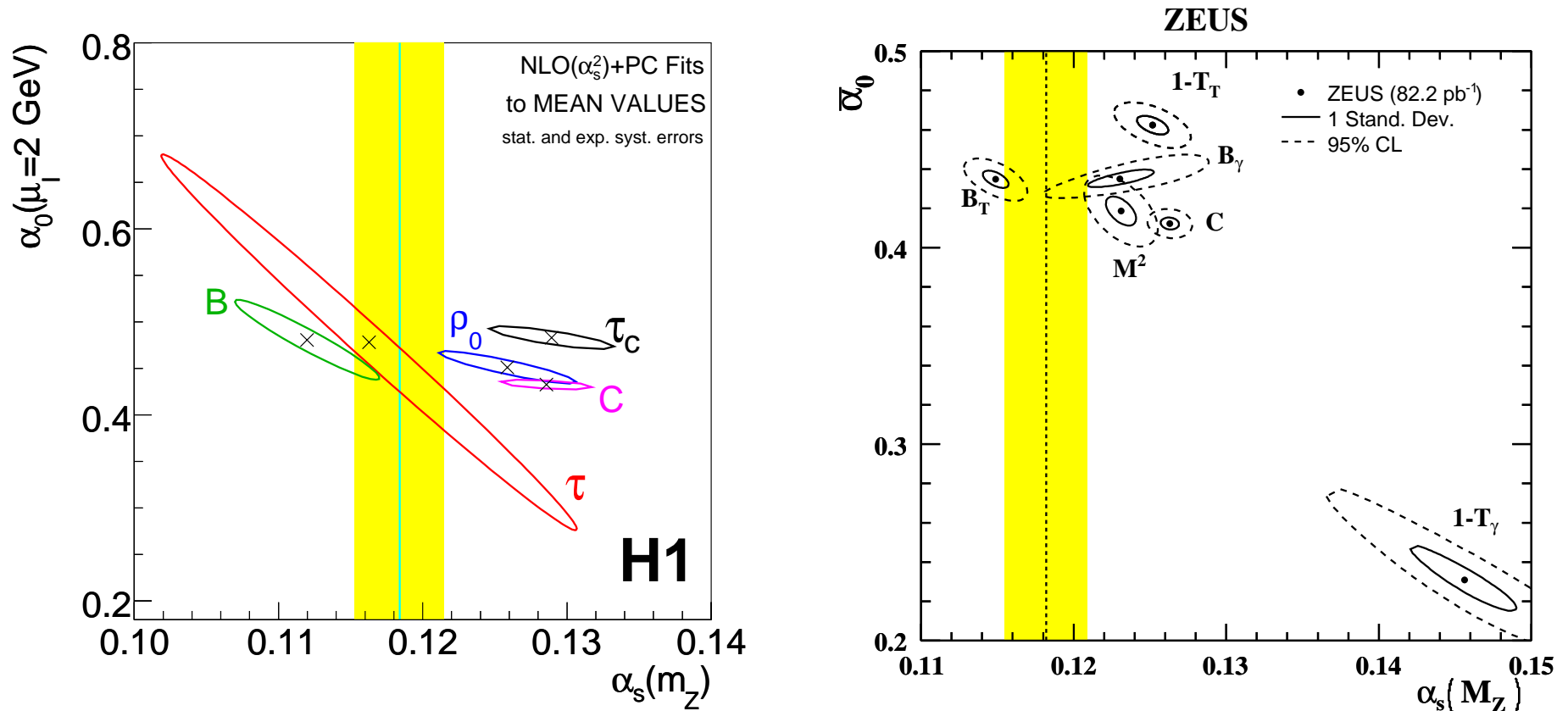
$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1198 \pm 0.0013(\text{exp})^{+0.0056}_{-0.0043}(\text{th})$$

$$a_0 = 0.476 \pm 0.008(\text{exp})^{+0.018}_{-0.059}(\text{th})$$

- different error treatment in case of H1 and ZEUS
- extracted values of  $\alpha_s$  are in good agreement with world average (shown by yellow band)

# $\alpha_s$ and $\alpha_0$ from the fits to mean values

(Note different scales in case of H1 and ZEUS plots)

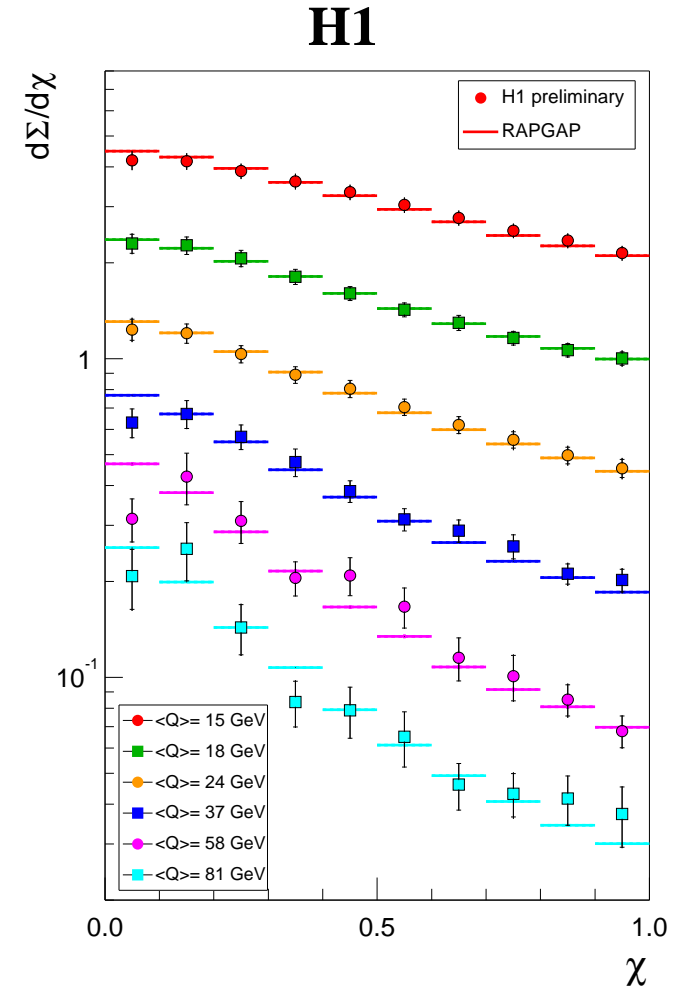
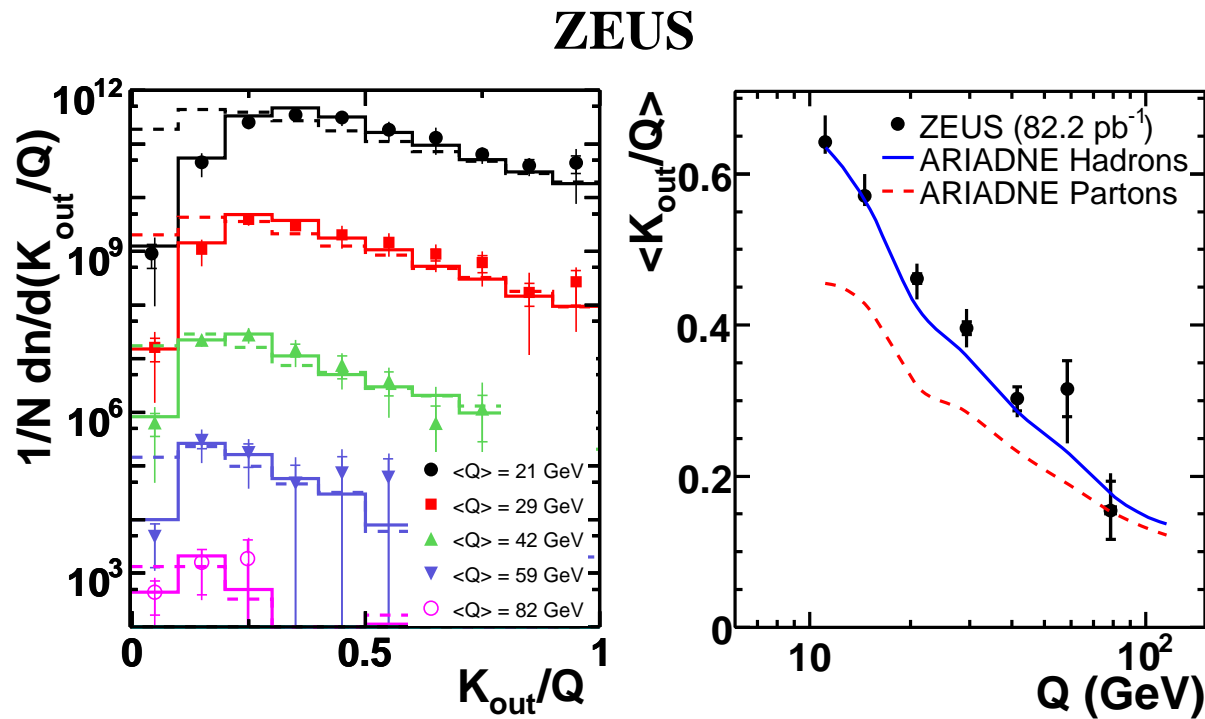


- Bigger spread in  $\alpha_s$  as compared to fits to distributions  $\Rightarrow$  indirect indication of the success of resummed theory
- With exception of thrust, H1 and ZEUS results display similar pattern: universal  $\alpha_0$  within  $\pm 10\%$

# 3-jet event shape observables

$$K_{out} = \sum_h |p_h^{out}| \quad \chi = \sum_{h,i} (\pi - |\phi_h - \phi_i|)$$

In LO appear only due to non-perturbative effects,  
hence large sensitivity to NLO and to PC



- ★ No complete theoretical calculations for these variables available yet
- ★ MC models give fair description in the bulk of the phase space

# Summary

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## ■ High statistics HERA data on HFS in DIS provide stringent tests of pQCD.

- In most of the observables NLO effects give sizeable contribution.
- In many cases the dominant systematics comes from theory  $\Rightarrow$  need for NNLO.

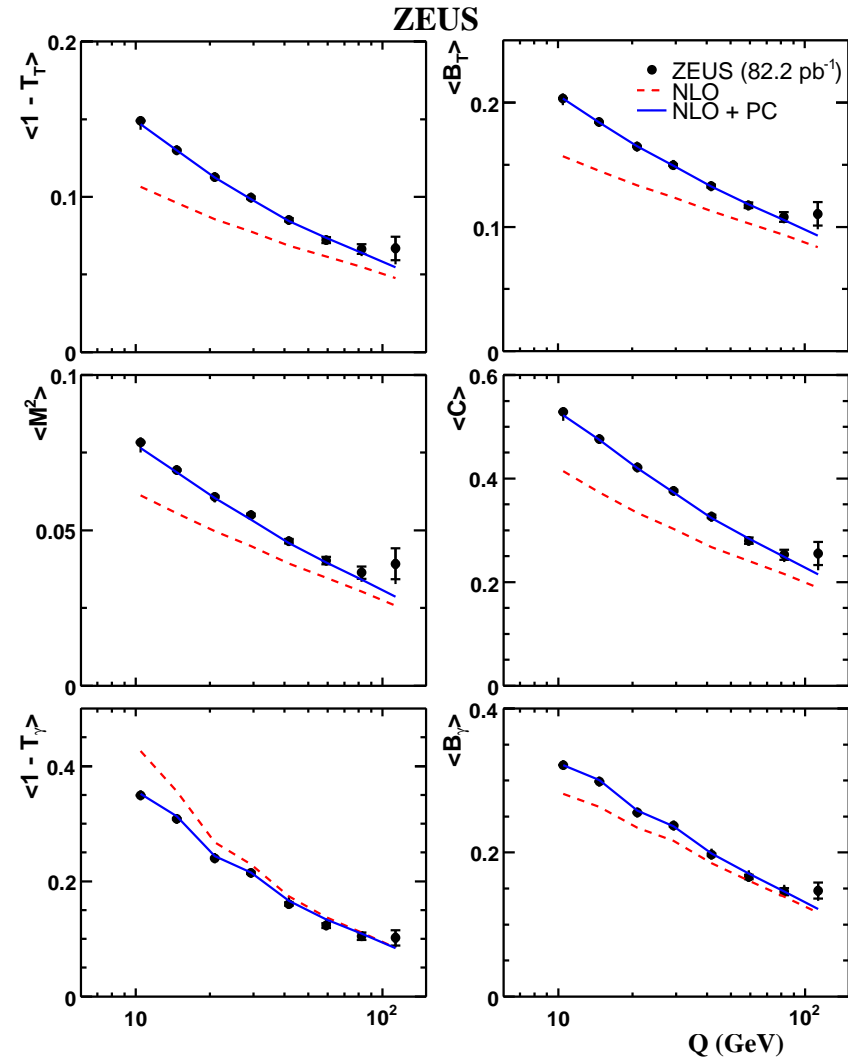
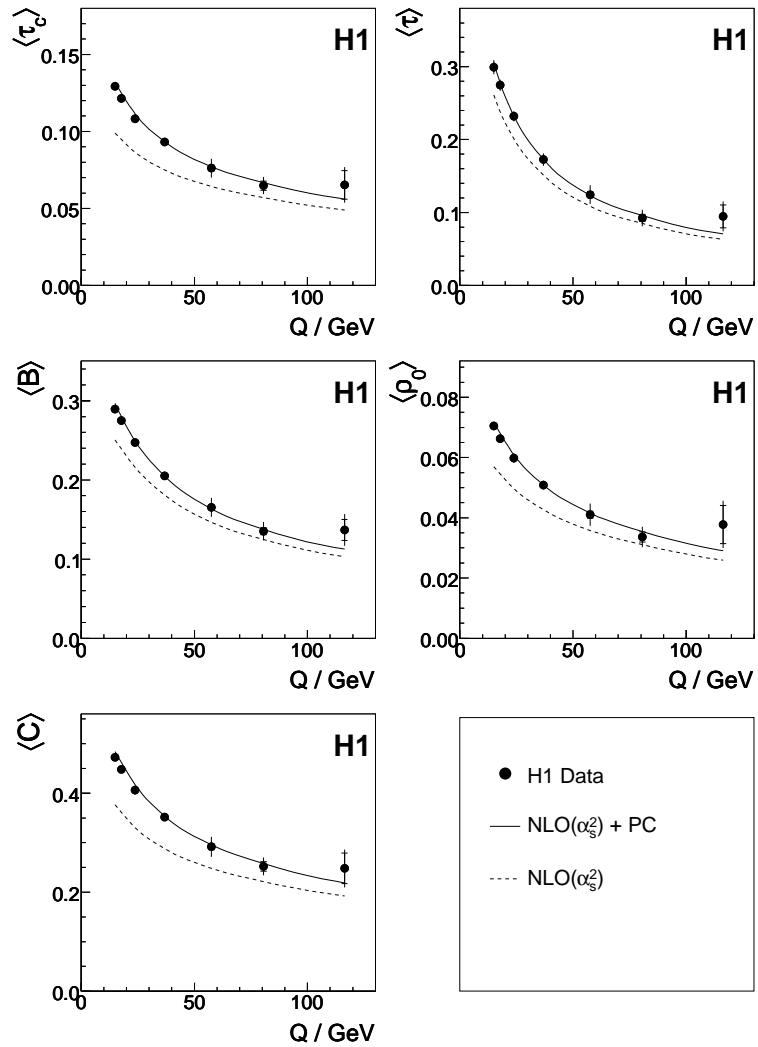
## ■ Event shape means and distributions have been measured and analysed by both H1 and ZEUS collaborations.

- The measurements themselves are in good agreement between the experiments
- Obtained values of  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  are in agreement with world average
- 3-jet event shapes, sensitive to higher orders and non-perturbative effects, have been measured as well and are waiting for theoretical calculation.

★ **The observed universality of  $\alpha_O$  gives strong support for the concept of power corrections.**

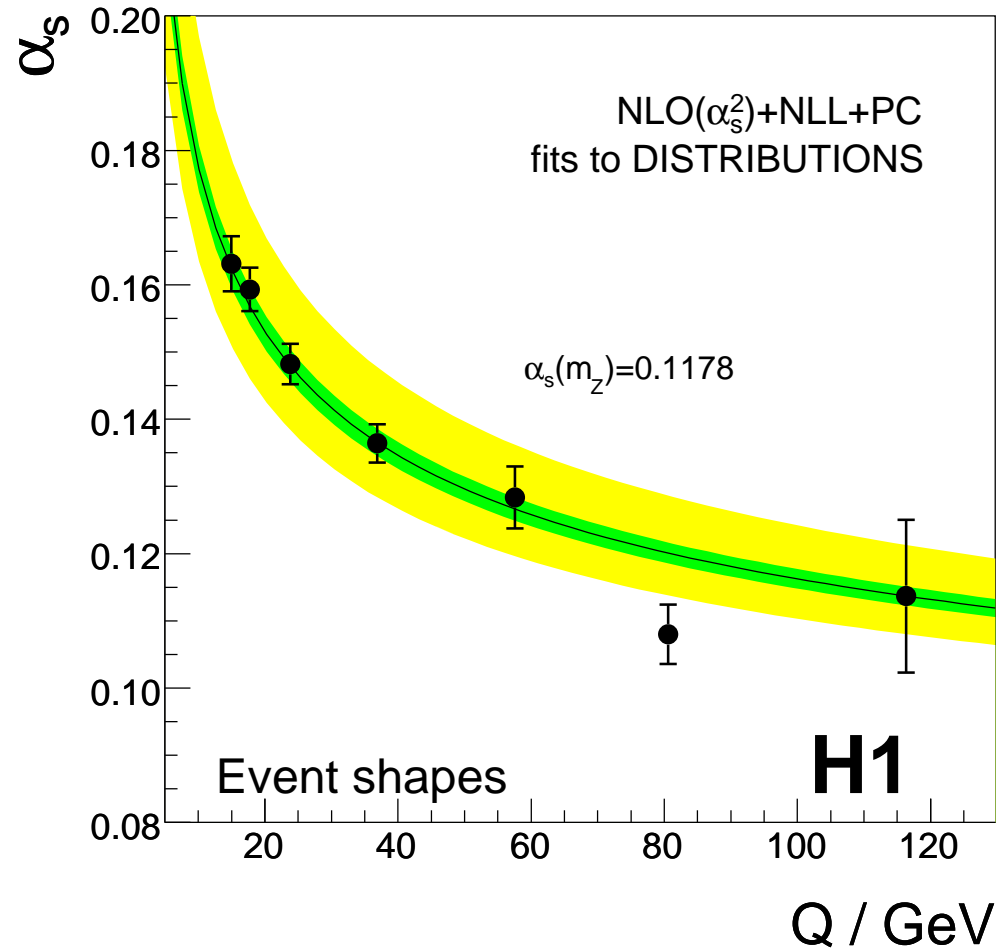
BACKUP SLIDES...

# Fits to mean values



- Reminder: resummation is not applicable, as means contain 'forbidden' regions
- Significant positive PC values for all observables (except thrust along  $\gamma^*$  axis in case of ZEUS)

# Running $\alpha_s(Q)$



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1178 \pm 0.0015(\text{exp})_{-0.0061}^{+0.0081}(\text{theo})$$

# $(\alpha_s, \alpha_0)$ from fits to distributions in different matching schemes

