



Event Shapes at HERA with ZEUS

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On Behalf of the ZEUS Collaboration

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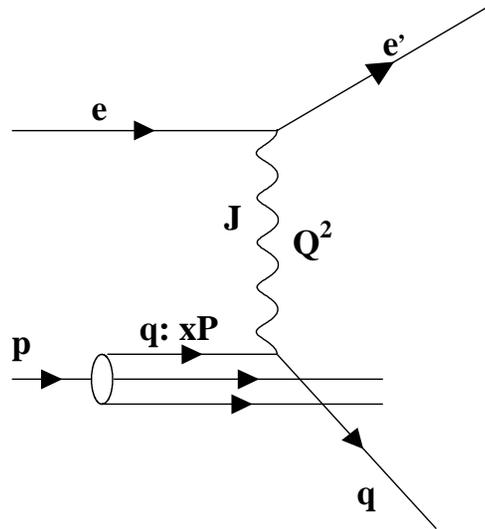
HERA Kinematic Variables



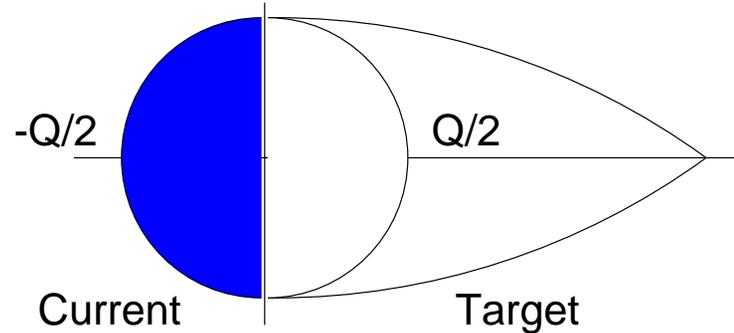
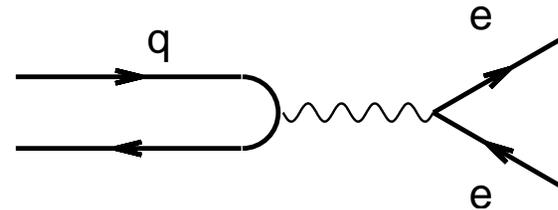
- **920 GeV p⁺**
(820 GeV before 1999)
- **27.5 GeV e⁻ or e⁺**
- **318 (300) GeV cms**

Breit Frame Definition:

$$q + 2x_B P = 0$$



Q^2, x_{Bj}, y



Similar to hemisphere in e⁺e⁻

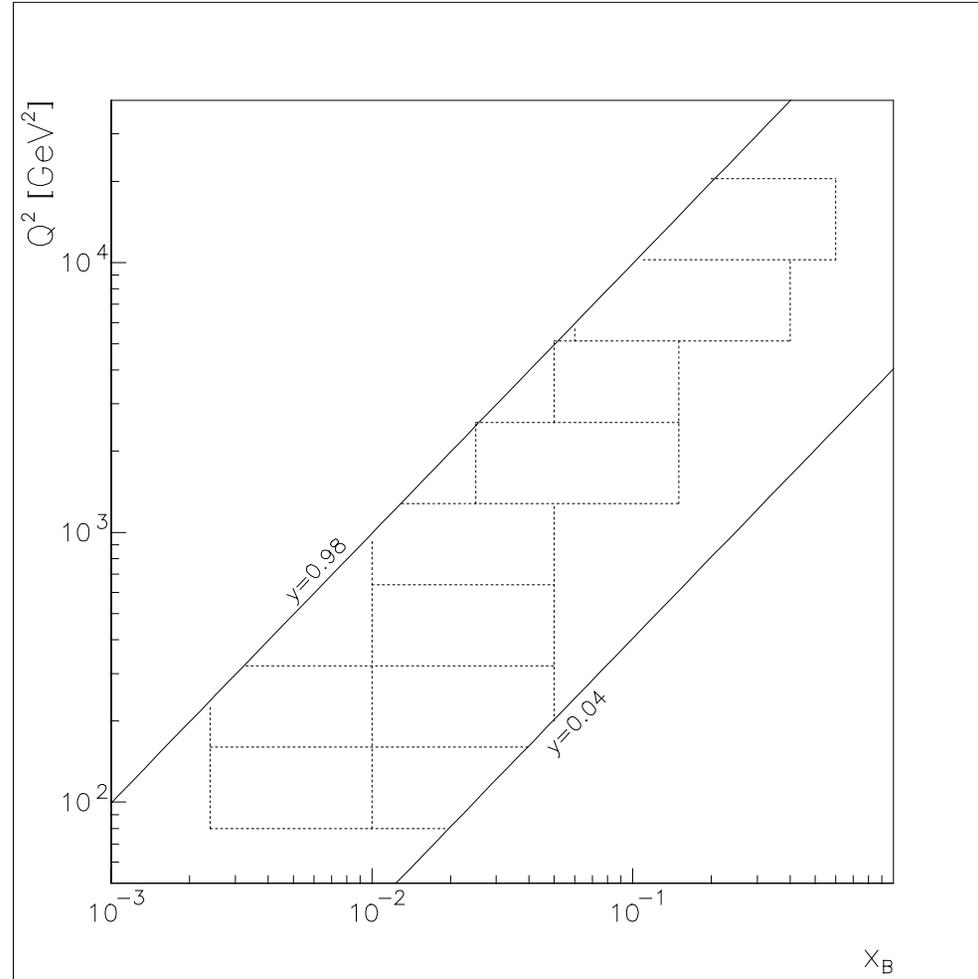


Kinematic Bins



- Analysis conducted in 8 bins of Q^2
- Lowest two Q^2 bins are divided into two bins of x
- Two studies:
 - Means of each variable in each bin
 - Differential distributions of each variable in each bin

NOTE: multiple x bins at low Q^2





Approach to Non-perturbative Calculations



pQCD prediction → measured distribution

- Correction factors for non-perturbative (soft) QCD effects

Proposed theory*: Use power corrections to correct for non-perturbative effects in infrared and collinear safe event shape variable, F :

Used to determine the hadronization corrections

$$\langle F \rangle = \langle F \rangle_{\text{perturbative}} + \langle F \rangle_{\text{power correction}}$$

$$\langle F \rangle_{\text{pow}} = a_V \frac{3MA_1(\alpha_s, \bar{\alpha}_0)}{\pi Q}$$

Valid for event shape means and differential distributions

Power correction

- Independent of any fragmentation assumptions

$$\bar{\alpha}_0 = \text{Universal "non-perturbative parameter"}$$

* – (Dokshitzer, Webber, phys. Lett. B 352(1995)451)



Particle and Energy Flow



Combination of the hard and soft scales

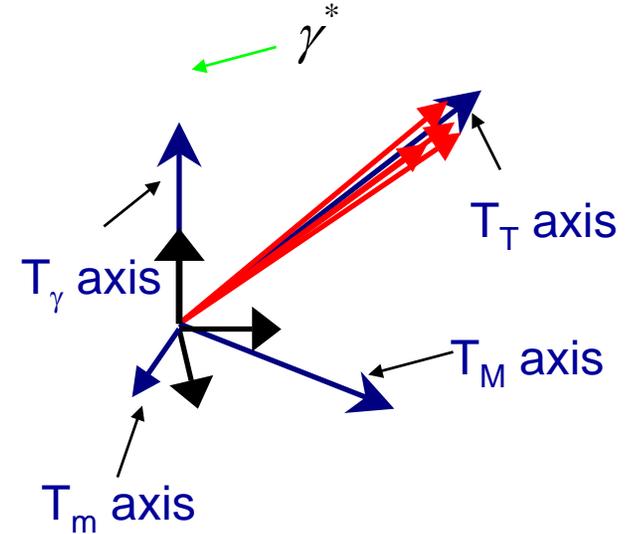
Axis Dependent: $T_T, B_T, T_\gamma, B_\gamma$

Thrust

$$T = \frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i \cdot \hat{n}|}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i|}$$

Broadening

$$B = \frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i \times \hat{n}|}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i|}$$



Axis Independent: C, M^2

C Parameter

$$C = \frac{3 \sum_{ij} |\vec{p}_i| |\vec{p}_j| \sin^2(\theta_{ij})}{2 \left(\sum_i |\vec{p}_i| \right)^2}$$

Jet Mass

$$M^2 = \frac{\left(\sum_i p_i^\mu \right)^2}{\left(2 \sum_i E_i \right)^2}$$

Sums are over all momenta in the current hemisphere of the Breit frame

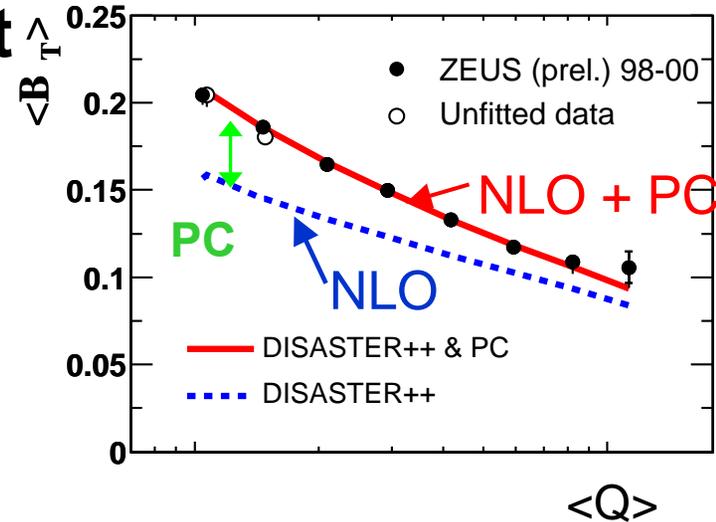


Extraction of α_0 and α_s



Apply Power Corrections to Event Shape Means vs. Q^2

- Measure $\langle F \rangle$ and compare to NLO + PC
- Extract α_0 and α_s from fits to means
- (First group of slides)



Apply Power Corrections to Event Shape Differential Distributions

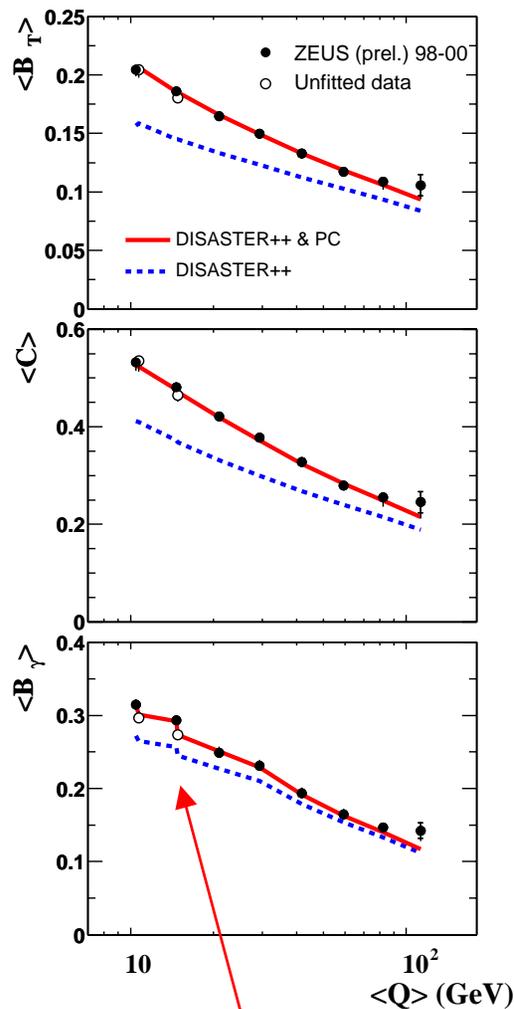
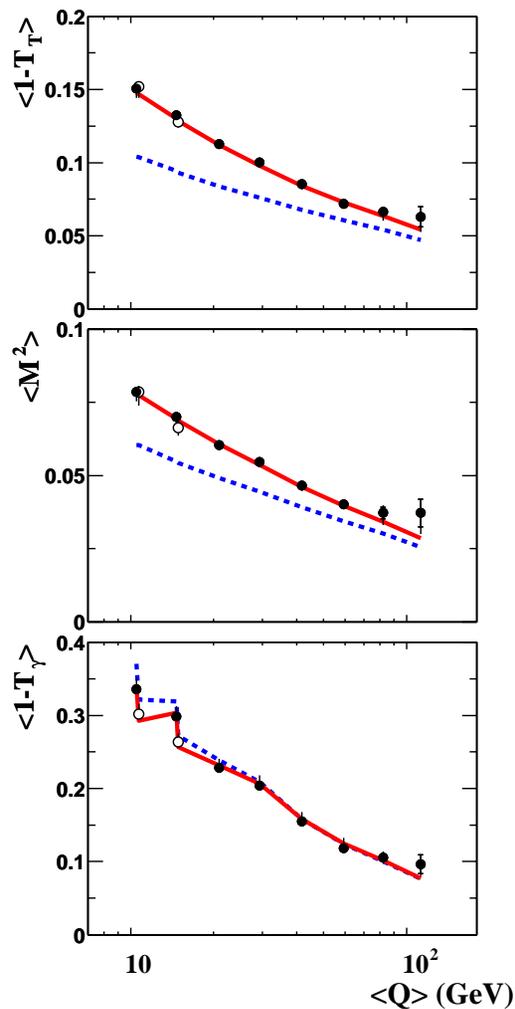
- Measure F and compare to NLO + Resummation + PC
- Extract α_0 and α_s from these distributions
- Results new for this meeting
- New Event Shape
- (Second group of slides)



Mean Event Shapes



ZEUS



Add PC to NLO in order to agree with data

2-parameter NLO + PC fit

- Simultaneous fit for α_s and α_0
- Each shape fit separately

Fits use Hessian method for statistical and systematic errors

NLO calculation using DISASTER++

ZEUS 98-00 (82.2 pb⁻¹)
80 < Q² < 2*10⁴ GeV²
2*10⁻³ < x < 0.6

Recall: multiple Q² bins at low x



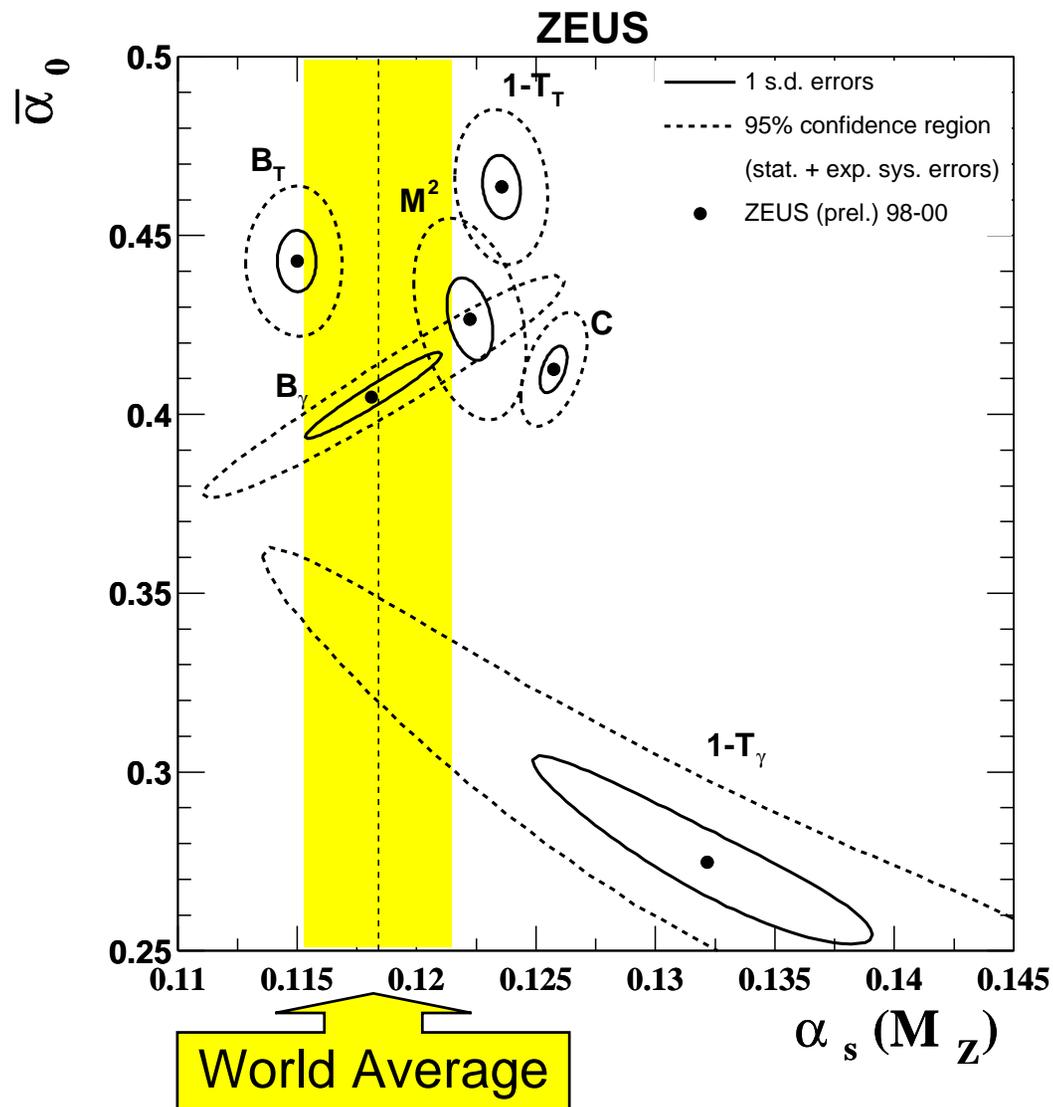
Mean Parameters



Extracted parameters for each shape

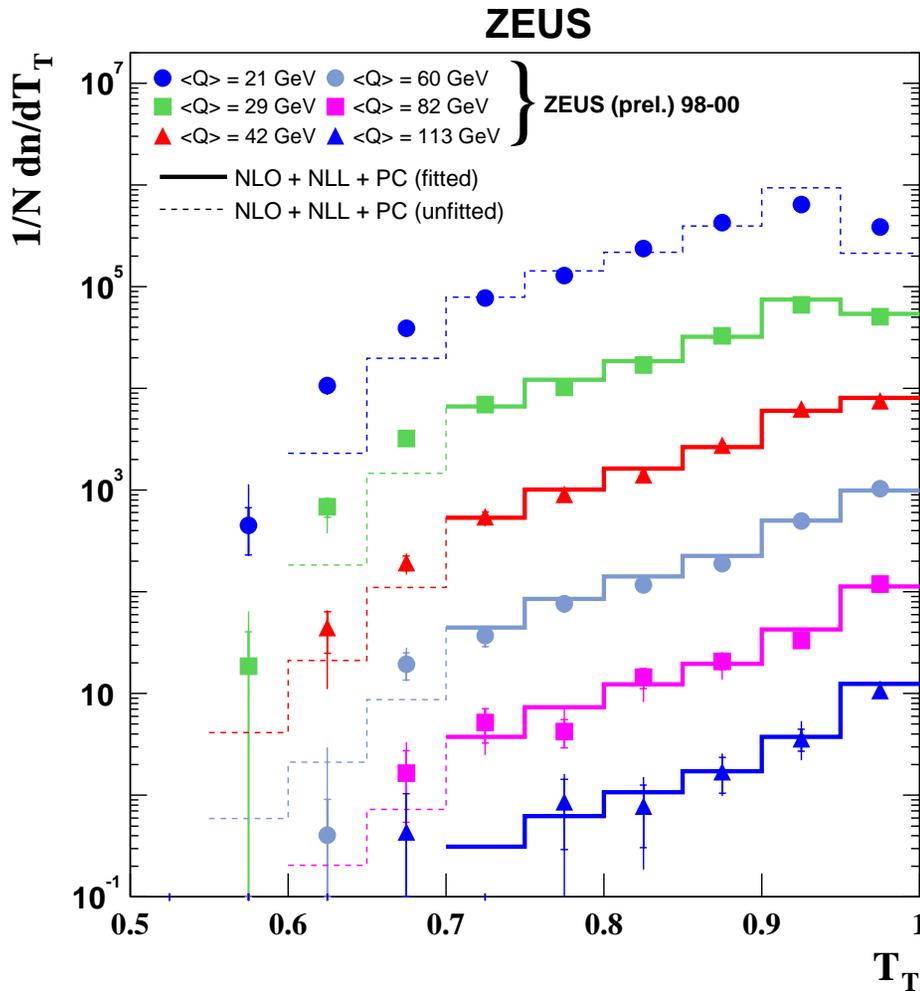
- Fitted α_s values consistent to within 5%
- Fitted $\alpha_0 \approx 0.45$ to within 10%
- (excluding T_γ)

Theory errors dominate, except for γ axis shapes





Shape Distributions



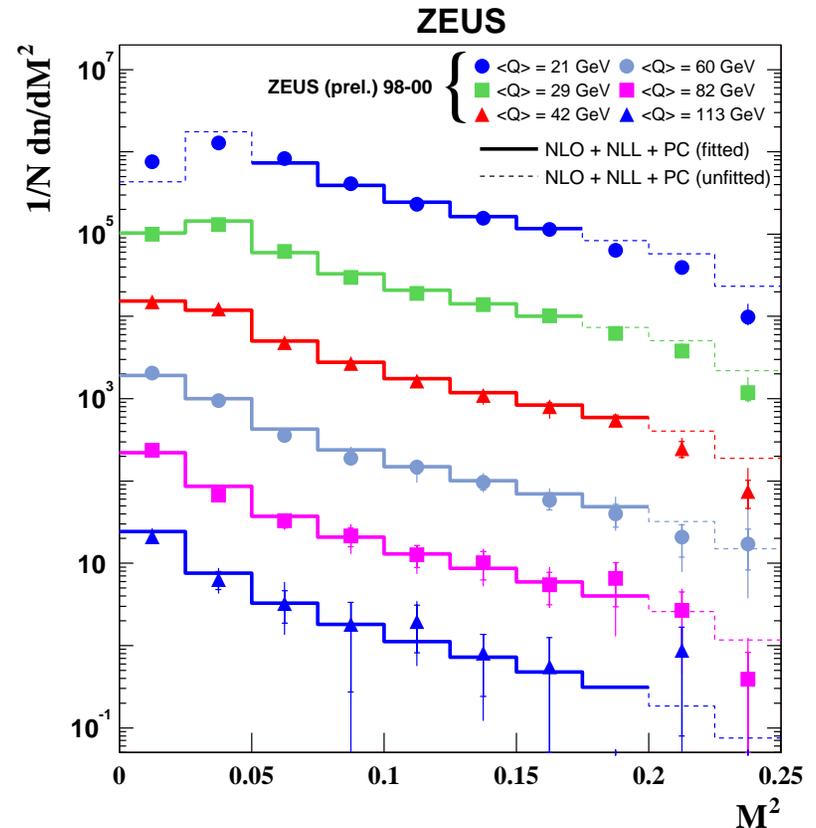
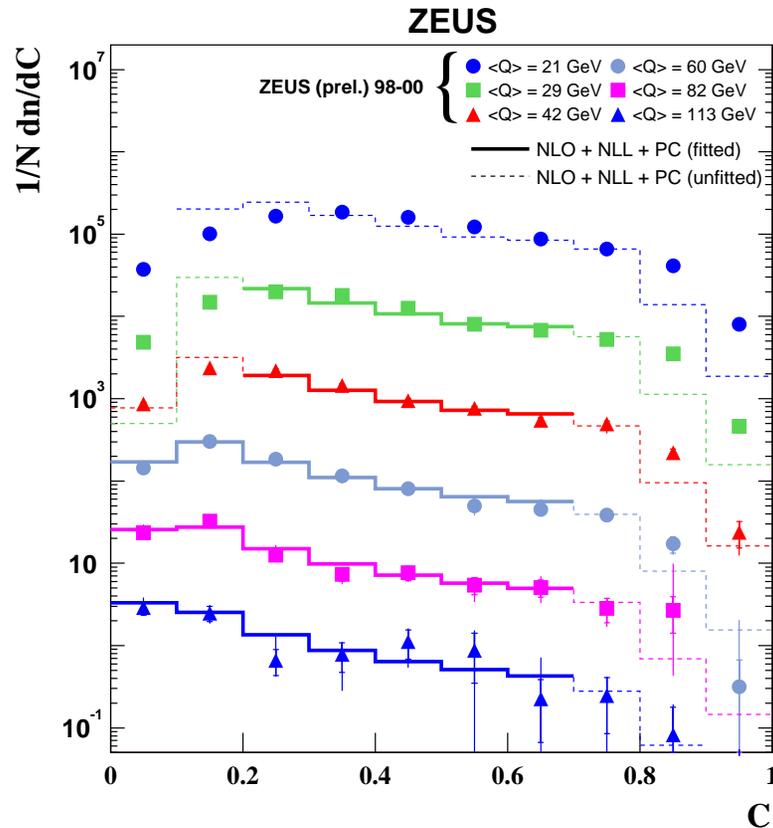
Fit differential distributions over a limited range.

- Bins for which theoretical calculations are expected to be questionable are omitted from fit.
- Resummation is applied with DISRESUM.

ZEUS 98-00 (82.2 pb^{-1})
 $9 < Q < 141 \text{ GeV}$
 $2 \cdot 10^{-3} < x < 0.6$



Shape Distributions



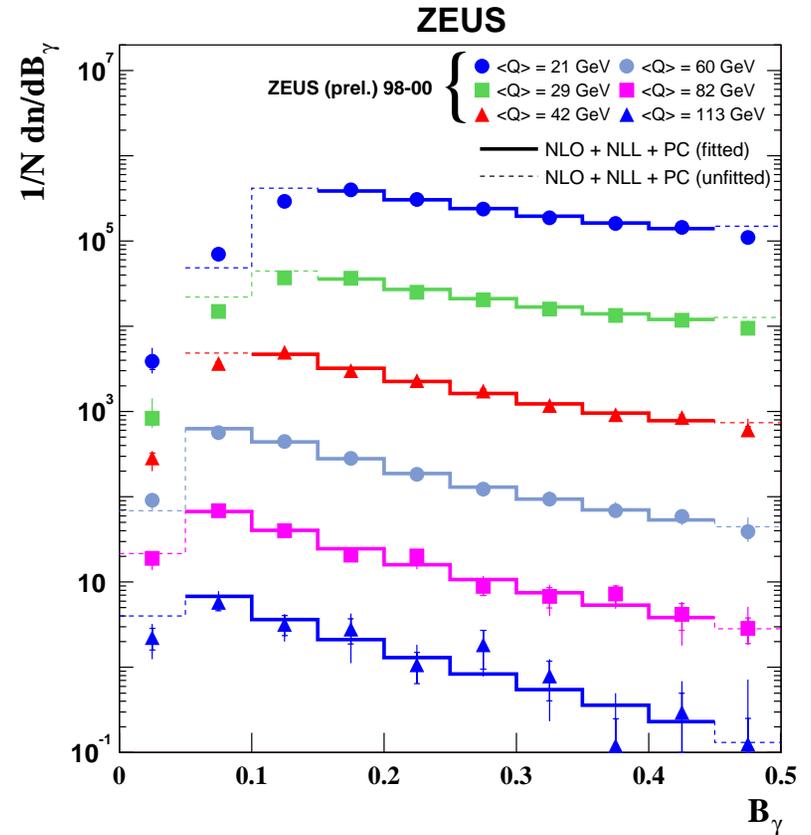
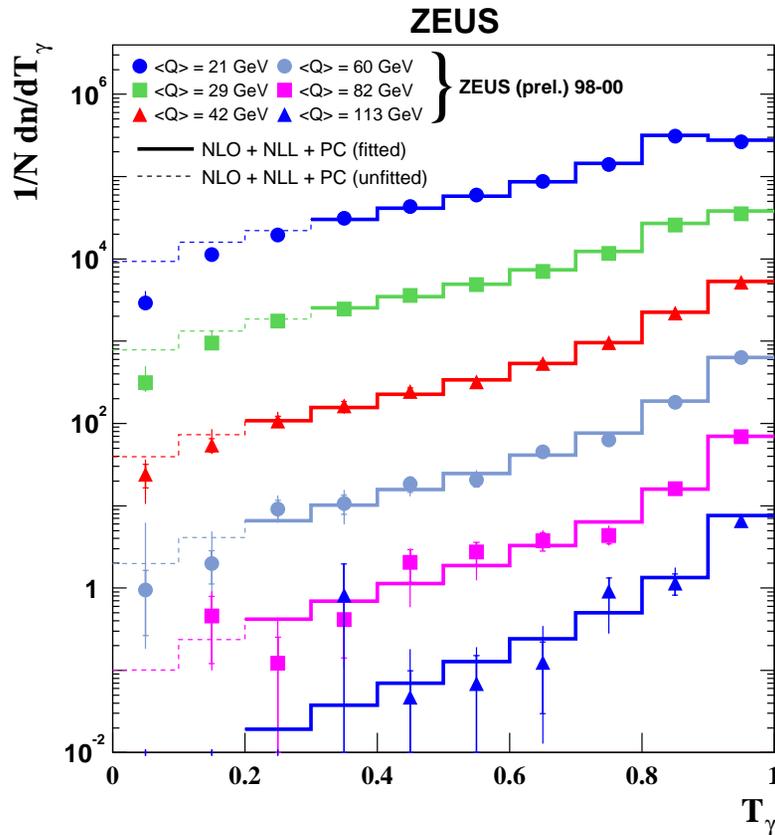
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Distribution Parameters



Fits use Hessian method for statistical and systematic errors.

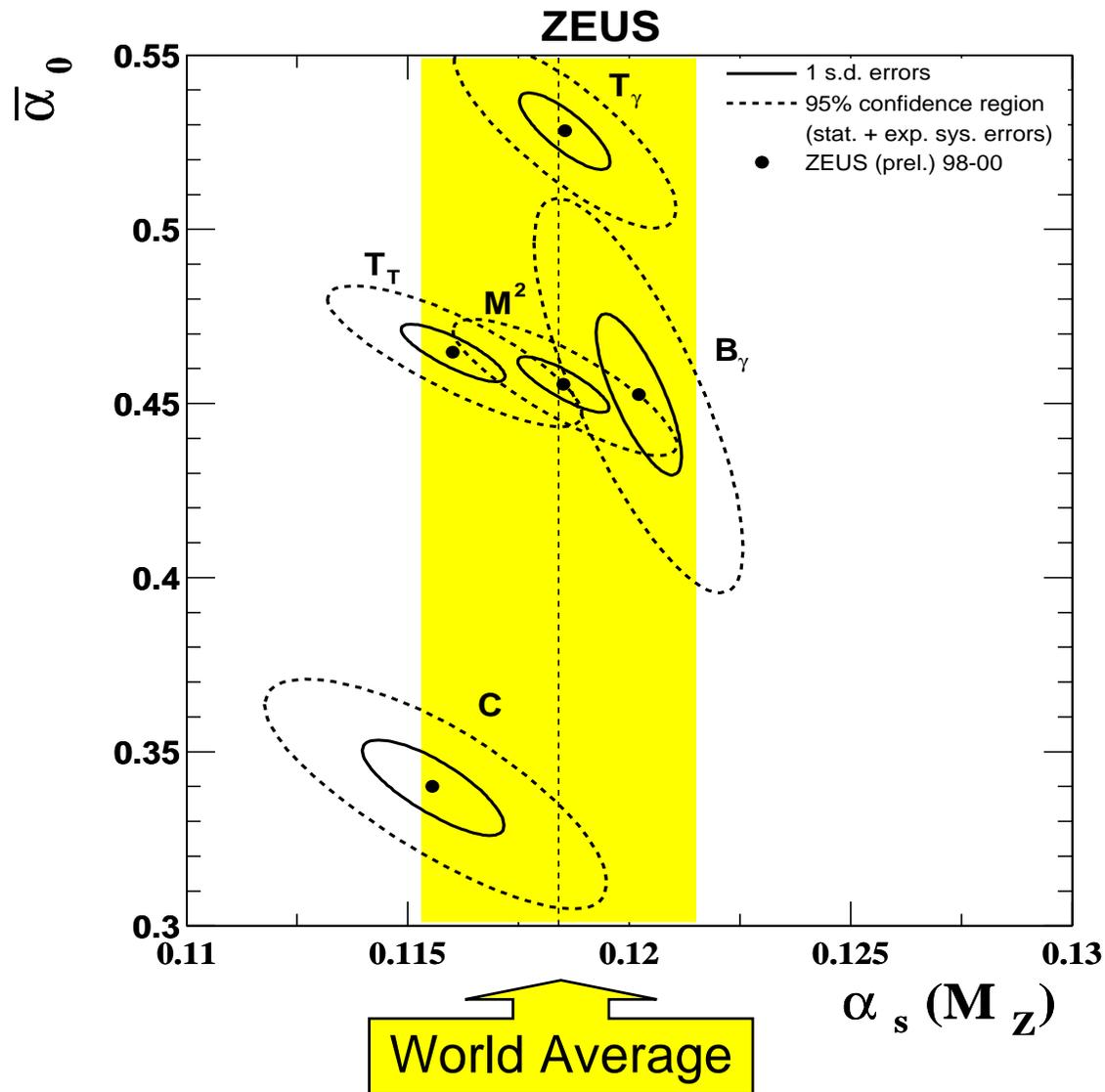
All variables with a good χ^2 .

Fits are sensitive to matching method.

α_s agrees with world average

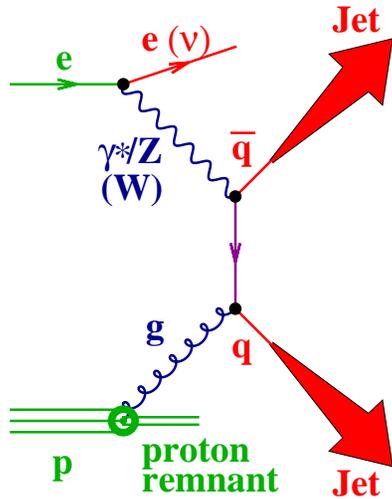
$\alpha_0 \approx 0.5$.

H1 also studies Event Shape differential distributions



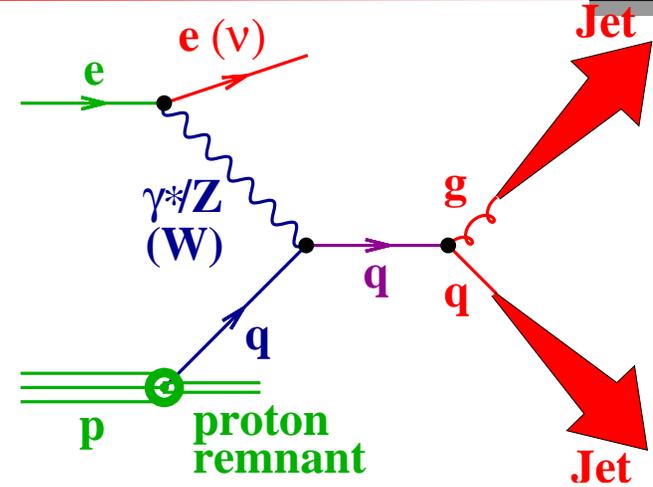


Event Shapes With Jets



$$O(\alpha^1 \alpha_S^1)$$

2 jets



Momentum out of plane

$$K_{out} = \sum_i |\vec{p}_i|$$

Energy flow out of event plane defined by proton direction and thrust major axis

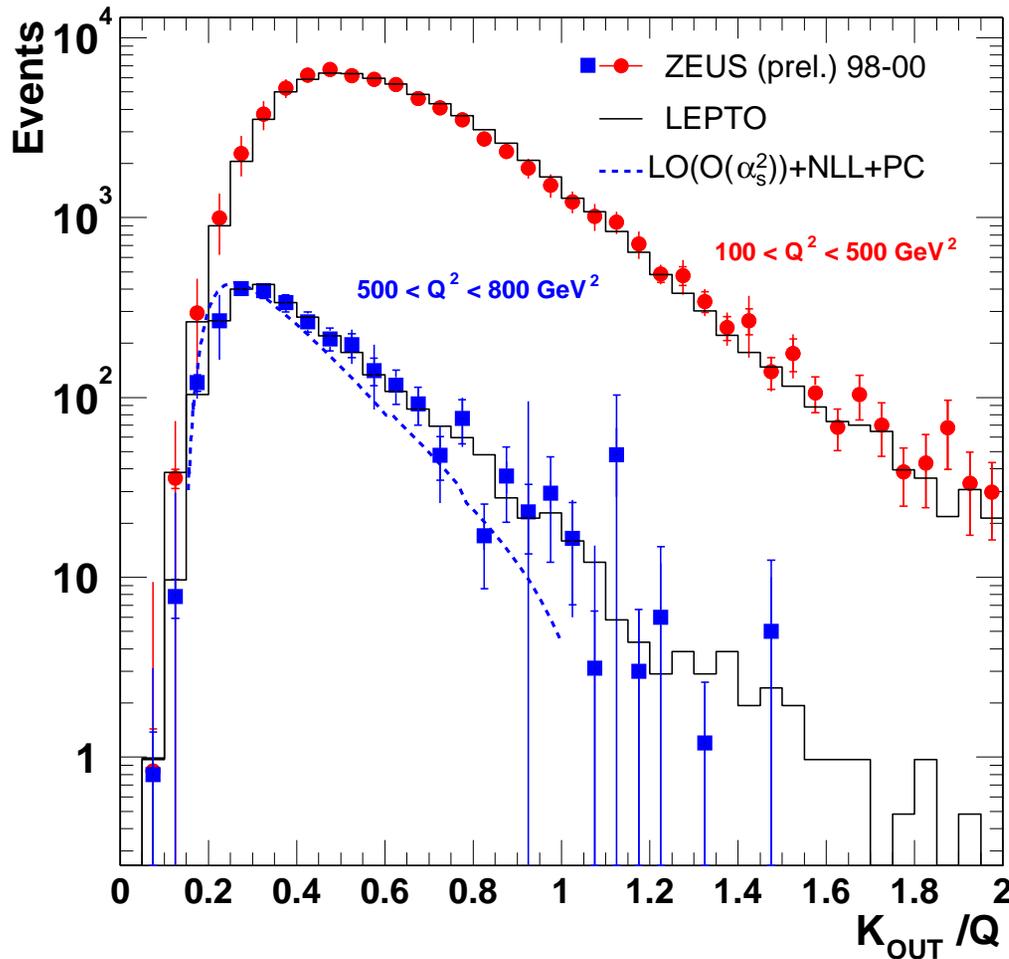
- Sensitive to perturbative & non-perturbative contributions
- Dijet event:
 - LO dijet pQCD calculation gives $K_{out} = 0$
 - First contribution to K_{out} is from non-perturbative part or from NLO dijet pQCD calculation



3-jet Event Shape Variable



ZEUS



No fits performed up to now

First comparison with LO+NLL+PC is shown

- $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$
- $\alpha_0 = 0.52$

Waiting on generalized resummation program

ZEUS 98-00 (82.2 pb^{-1})
 $Q^2 > 100 \text{ GeV}^2$



Summary



- **Precise measurement of different event shapes**
 - Means, Differential Distributions, and new event shapes for jet events
- α_0 extraction from Event Shapes mean and Event Shape differential distributions are consistent
 - $\alpha_0 \approx 0.45 - 0.5$
- **Need some theoretical input if we want to proceed with the jets Event Shapes**