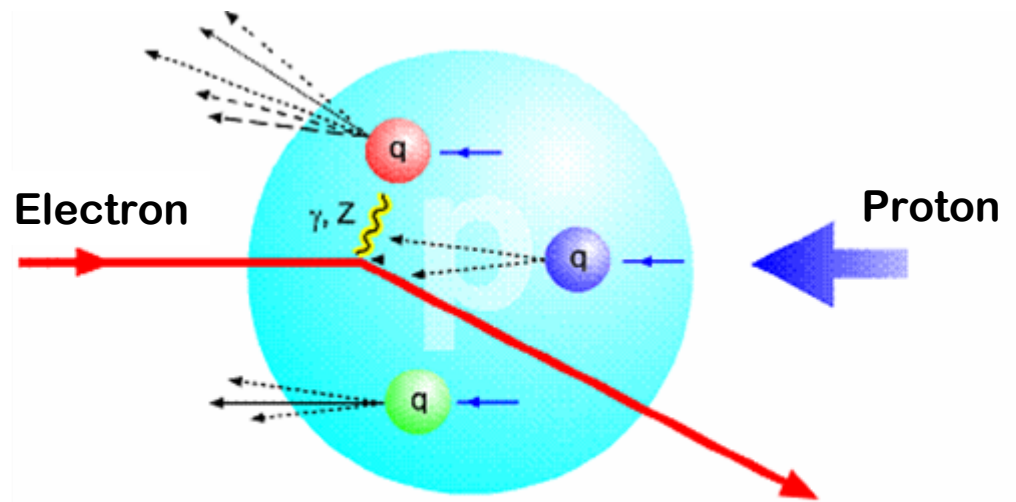


ZEUS

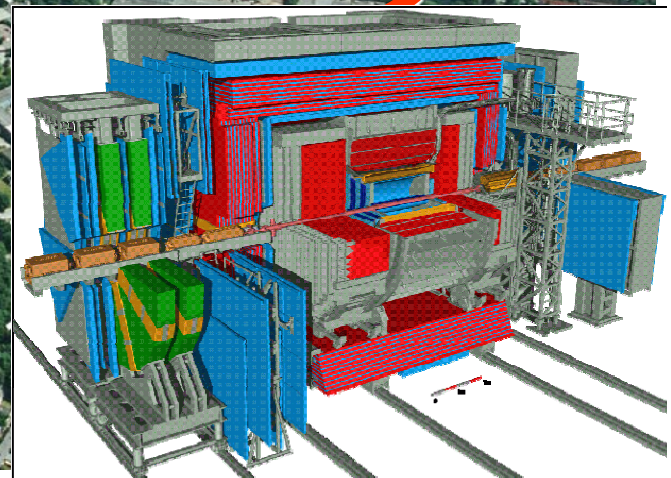
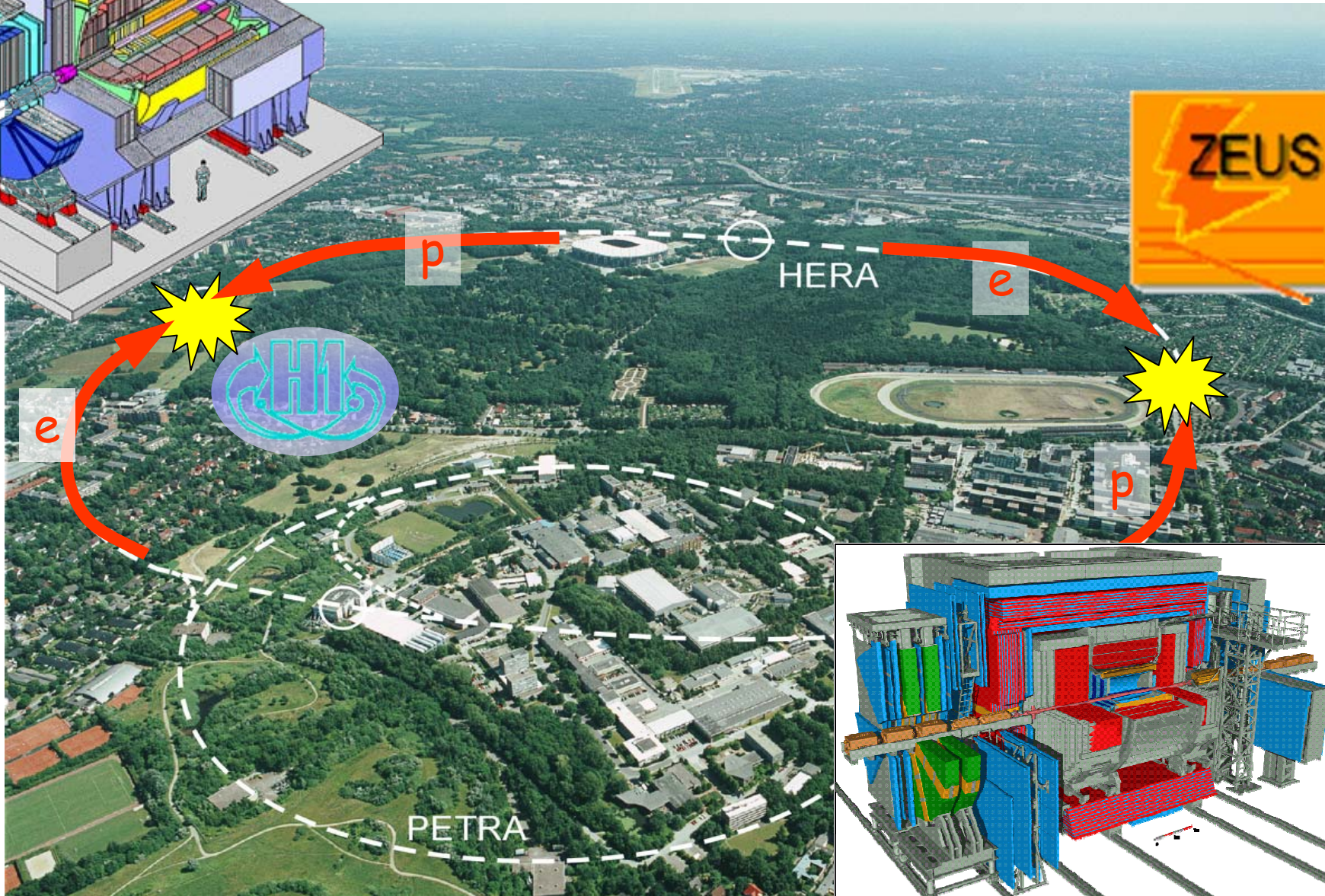
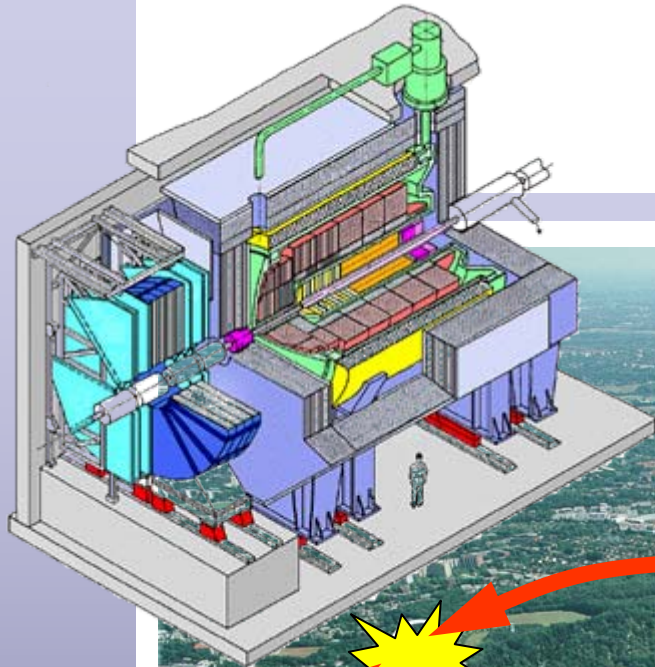
Status Report

Burkard Reisert

MPI Project Review
December 17 - 18, 2007



HERA Accelerator



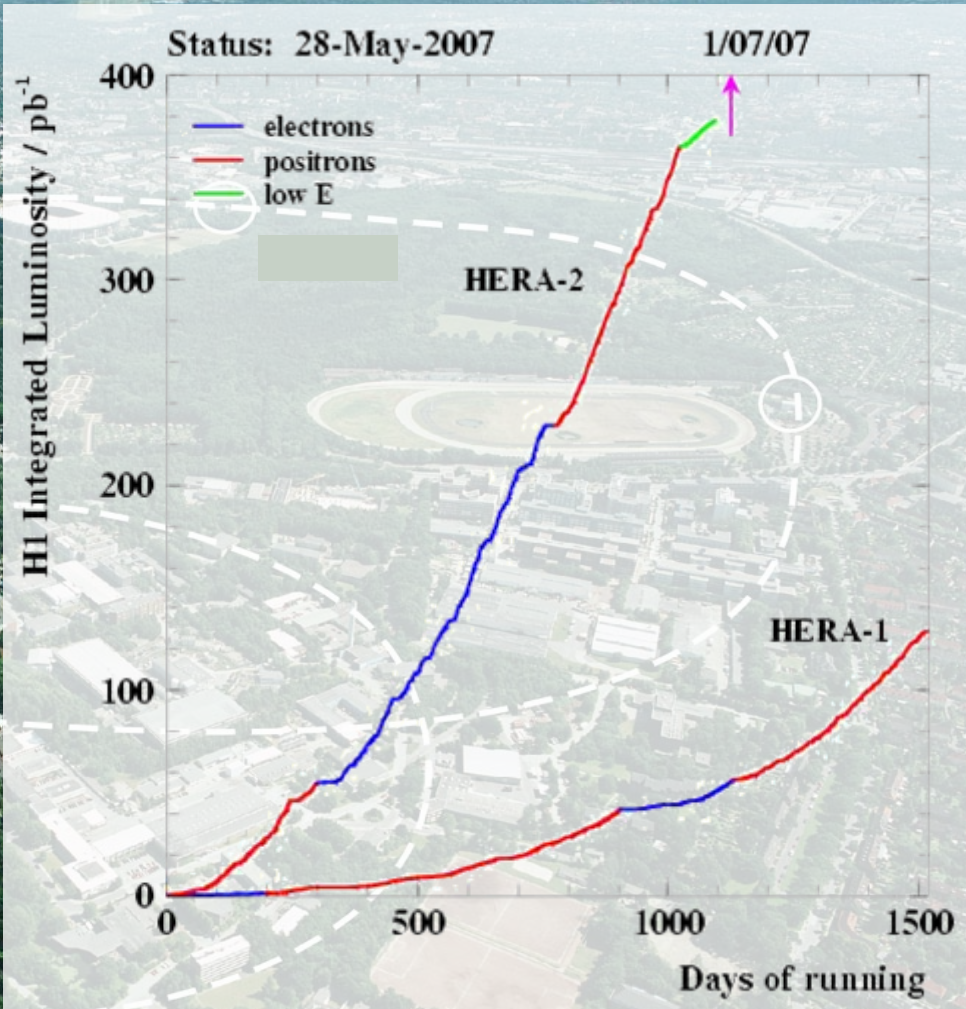
HERA Performance



HERA High Energy Run
 $E_e = 27.5 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \leftarrow E_p = 920 \text{ GeV}$
Concluded March 21st

HERA-1 & HERA-2
combined integrated
Luminosity $L = 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
per experiment

Special runs until June 30th
HERA Low Energy Run
 $E_e = 27.5 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \leftarrow E_p = 460 \text{ GeV}$
.. and $\leftarrow E_p = 575 \text{ GeV}$



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The MPI ZEUS Team



Responsible Director: Allen Caldwell

Project Manager: Iris Abt

Research Associates: Daniel Kollár,
Burkard Reisert,
William Schmidke

Guests/Associates:

Vladimir Drugakov (DESY Hamburg), Prabhdeep Deygun (U Punjab),
Julia Grebenyuk (U Hamburg), Manjit Kaur (U Punjab),
Wolfgang Lohmann (DESY Zeuthen), Jason Schwarz (McGill U),
Frank Sciulli (Columbia U), Shima Shimizu (U Tokyo),
Inderpal Singh (U Punjab), Amir Stern (Tel Aviv U)

Functions within ZEUS collaboration:

D. Kollár: Convener FL-Group;
I. Abt: Convener High Q^2 & Exotics
I. Abt: Designated ZEUS Physics Coordinator

Local Organizing Committee of DIS 2007

XV Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering
Combined effort of H1 and ZEUS groups



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Responsibilities & Analysis



Hardware Responsibilities:

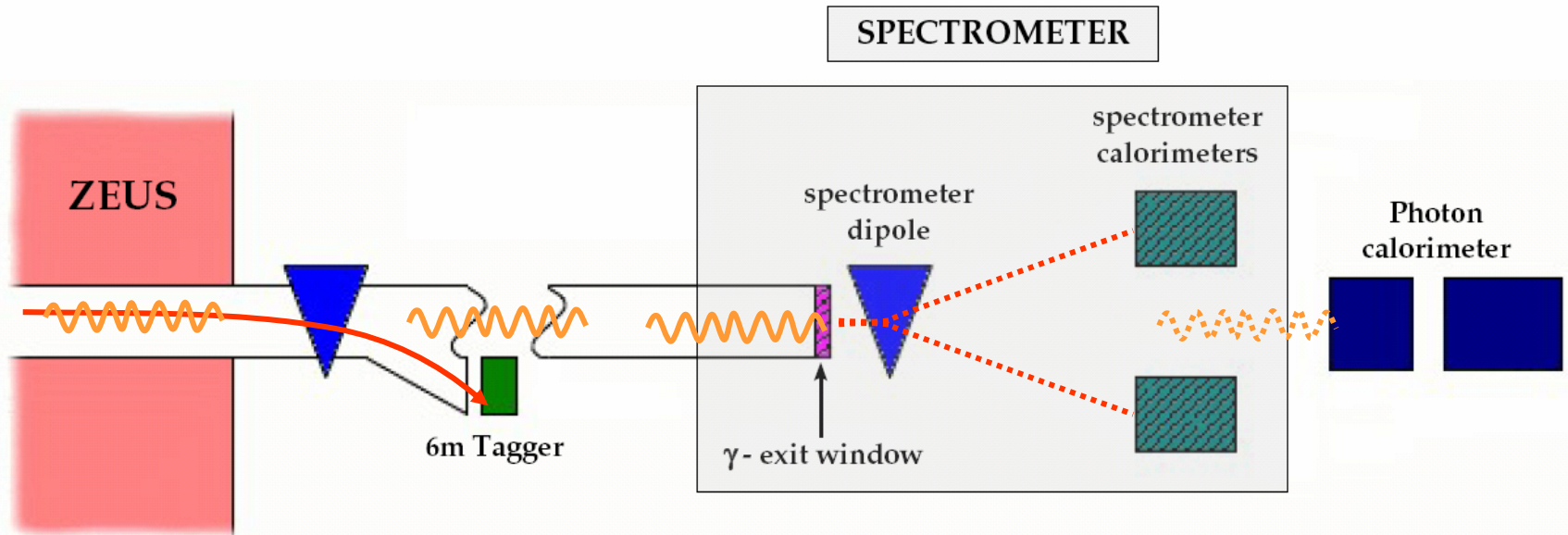
- Luminosity Spectrometer W. Schmidke, V. Drugakov
 - CAL Readout W. Schmidke
- ZEUS detector is being decommissioned

Analyses:

- Luminosity Measurement V. Drugakov
- F2 at high y (HERA High Energy Run)
→ preliminary for DIS07, ongoing D. Kollár, B. Reisert
- F2 at high y and FL (HERA Low Energy Runs)
→ ongoing, aiming for preliminary for DIS08 B. Reisert, D. Kollár
- Photon-proton total cross sections
→ new analysis, ramping up W. Schmidke
- Inclusive Leading Neutrons in DIS and γp
→ published in Nucl. Phys. B, July 2007 W. Schmidke
- Di-jets in γp with leading neutron tag
→ editorial board process started W. Schmidke



Luminosity Spectrometer



Technique

Process: $ep \rightarrow e'p\gamma$

- Accurately calculable cross-section
- Sufficient rate for real-time monitoring

Method: γ -measurement downstream

- Photons follow electron direction
- e are magnetically separated

Experimental Setup

- Detects e^+e^- -pairs from photon conversions in γ -exit window (~9%)
- Away from synchrotron radiation plane
- Away from bremsstrahlung photons
- Alternative measurement of γ in photon calorimeter

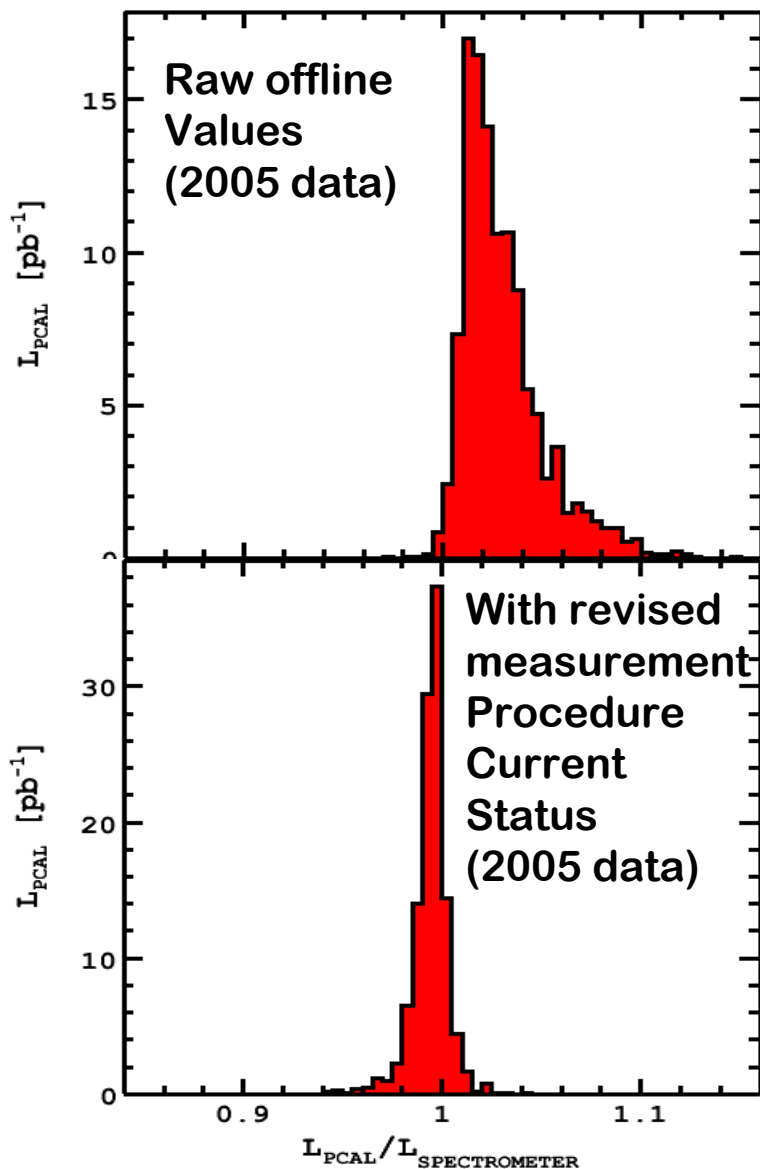


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Luminosity Measurement



Two independent luminosity monitors:
Luminosity Spectrometer (since 2003)
& photon calorimeter

Dedicated study to understand numerous systematic effects:

theory

- 0.5% (working with theorists on update)

aperture and detector alignment

- 1% (will profit from ongoing acceptance study)

window conversion

- 2% (will profit from ongoing acceptance study)

correction

- 0.5%

X-position

- 1.2% (will profit from ongoing acceptance study)

all other systematics checked

- negligible

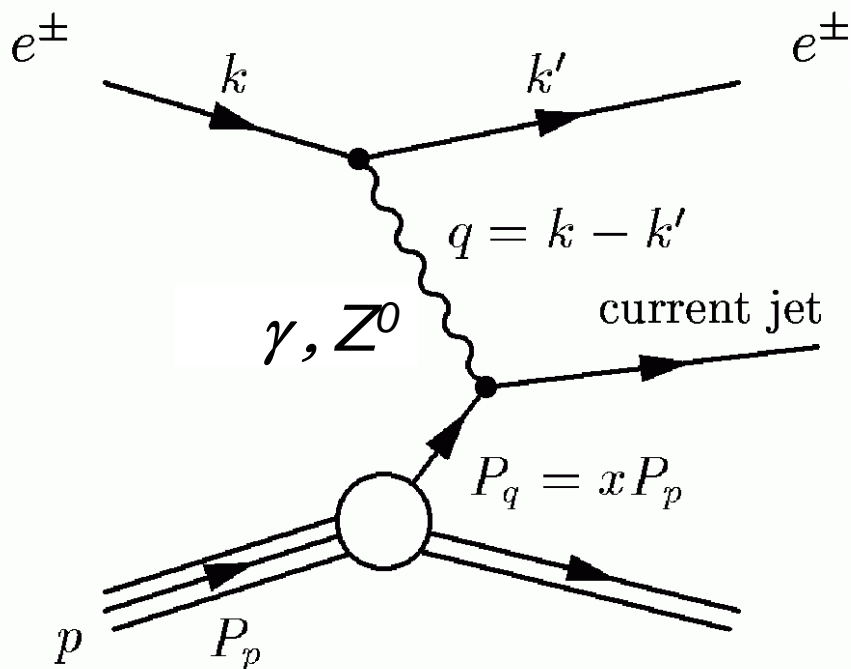
Total error on Zeus luminosity: **2.6 %**
good prospects for further improvements



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Deep Inelastic Scattering



Center of mass energy \sqrt{s} : $s = (k + p)^2$

Kinematic Variables

- 4-momentum transfer resolving power

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

- Bjørken scaling variable x momentum fraction of struck parton $x = \frac{Q^2}{2p \cdot q}$

- Inelasticity: $y = \frac{p \cdot q}{p \cdot k}$

relation for fixed s : $Q^2 = sxy$

- Neutral current DIS cross section expressed by structure functions:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma^{e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm X}}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} \underbrace{\left(1 + (1-y)^2\right)}_{Y_\pm = 1 \pm (1-y)^2} \cdot \left(F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2) \mp \frac{Y_-}{Y_+} xF_3(x, Q^2) \right)$$

$\tilde{\sigma}$: Reduced cross section

■ Proton Structure Function F_2

$$F_2 = \sum_q A_q(Q^2) [xq + x\bar{q}], \quad \text{at low } Q^2: A_q(Q^2) = e_q^2$$

$A_q(Q^2)$: Electro weak coefficient function

F_2 is directly sensitive to quark densities,
gluons are accessible only through scaling violations

■ Longitudinal Structure Function F_L

Quark Parton Model (spin $\frac{1}{2}$ partons only): $F_L=0$

QCD:
(NLO)

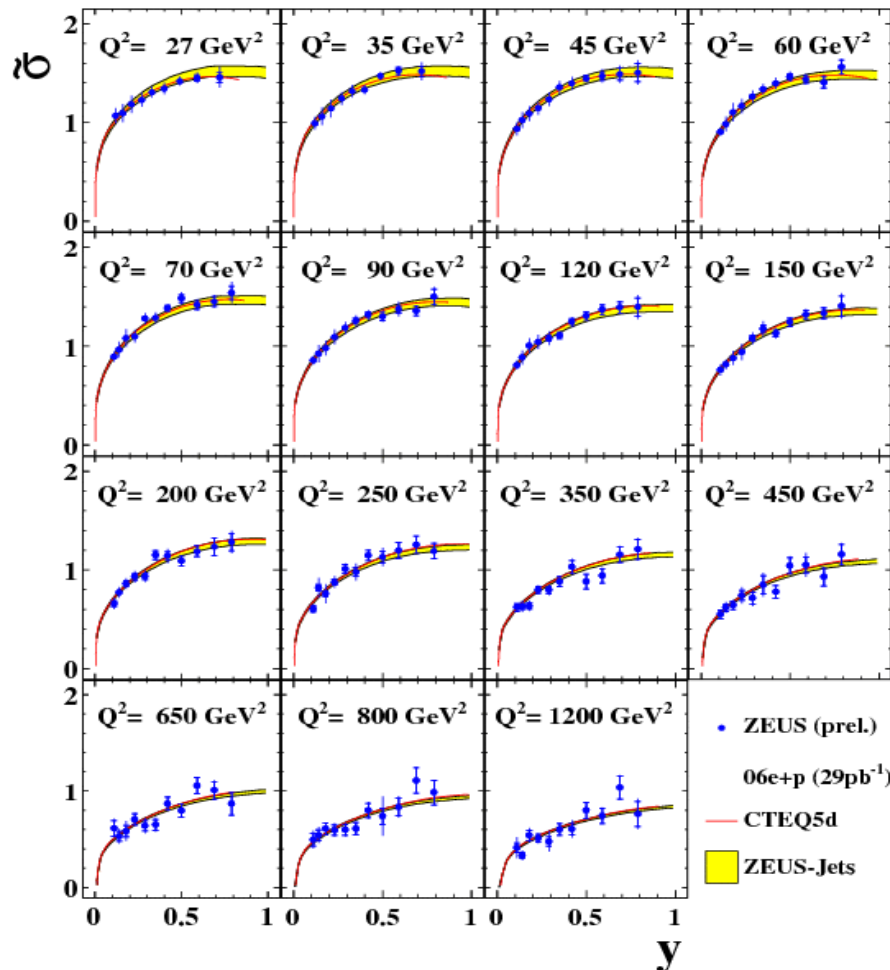
$$F_L = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} x^2 \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \left[\underbrace{\frac{16}{3} \sum_q e_q^2 (xq + x\bar{q})}_{F_2} + 8 \sum_q e_q^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{z}\right) \underbrace{zg}_{\text{Direct sensitivity to gluon}} \right]$$

Sizeable contribution of F_L only at high y

Reduced Cross Section vs. y



ZEUS



Measured reduced cross sections compare to SM predictions with

- CTEQ5D
- ZEUS Jets PDF Fit

→ measurement well described by predictions

Systematic checks

- Electron energy scale 2%
- γp background estimate 10%
- Electron finding inefficiency 10%
- Variation of E-Pz threshold 2 GeV

Proof of principle that we can measure at high y , i.e. low E_e'
Preliminary result presented at DIS 2007



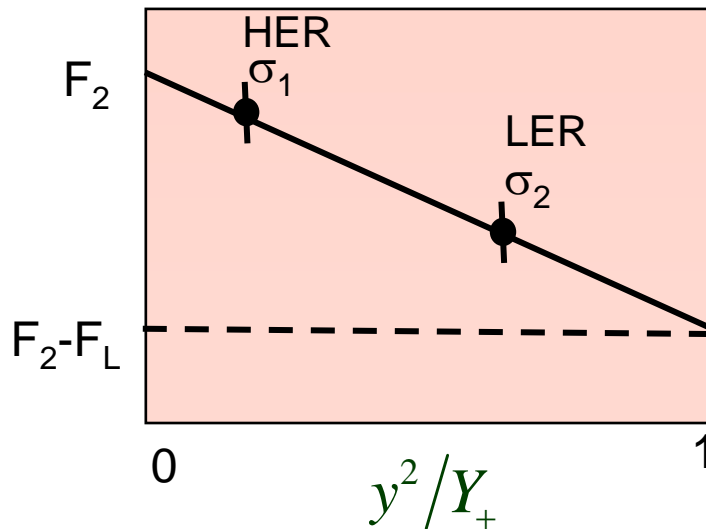
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Direct measurement of F_L



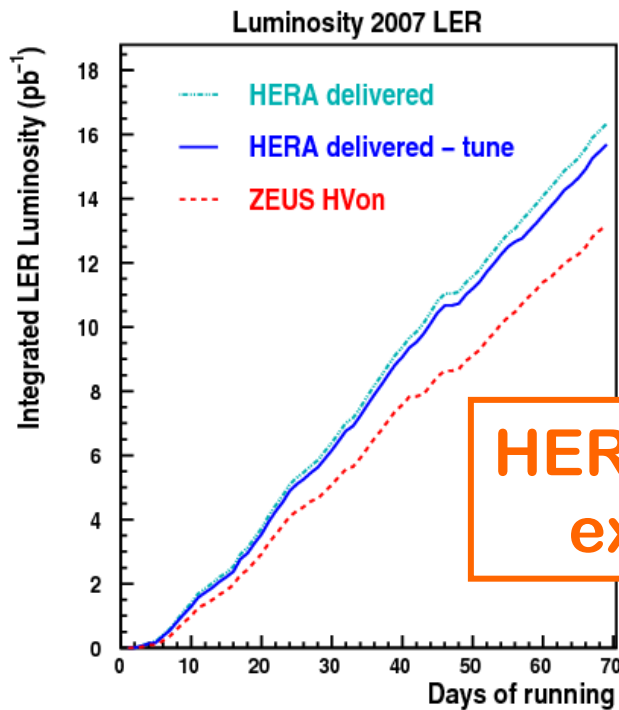
- Measurement of F_L will give access to gluon: $F_L \propto \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z^3} \left[\sum_q e_q^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{z}\right) z g \right]$
- Measure cross section $\sigma_r = F_2(x, Q^2) - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L(x, Q^2)$ at same x and Q^2 but different y , i.e. different centre-of-mass energy



- Change proton beam energy to change cms energy
- Large level arm in y^2/Y_+
- measure at high y in LER

Feasibility study: Will need $\sim 10\text{pb}^{-1}$ for measurement of F_L

HERA Dedicated Runs for F_L

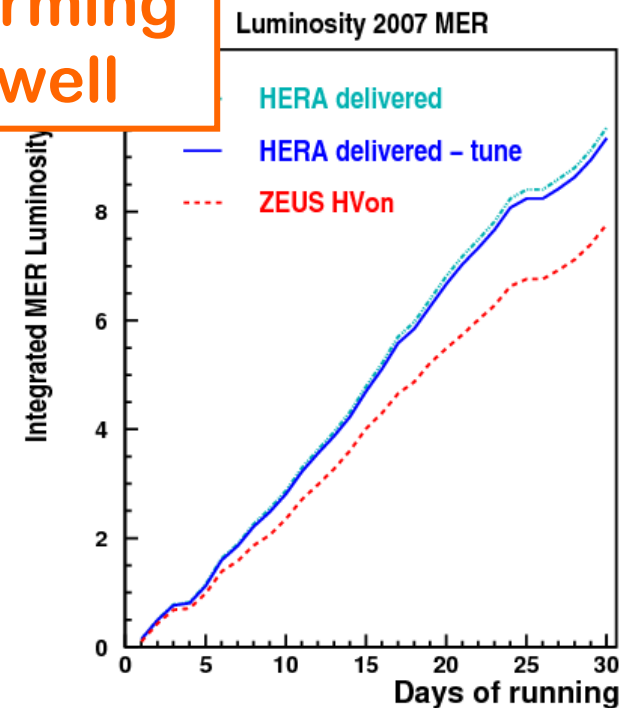


Low Energy Running

$E_p=460$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 225$ GeV
(24 Mar 2007 – 31 May 2007)

ZEUS gated: 14pb^{-1}

HERA was performing exceptionally well



Medium Energy Running

$E_p=575$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 252$ GeV
(1 Jun 2007 – 30 Jun 2007)

ZEUS gated: 7pb^{-1}



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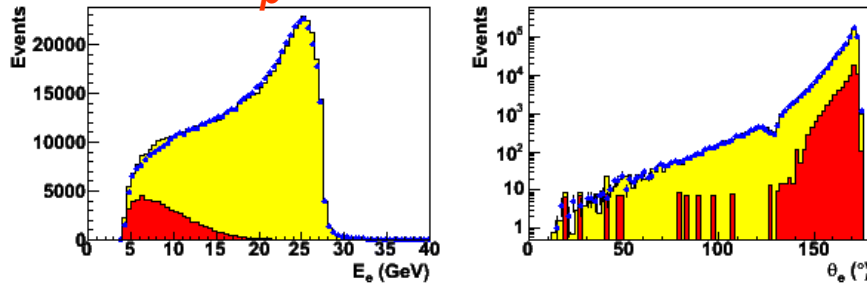
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Towards Measurement of F_L

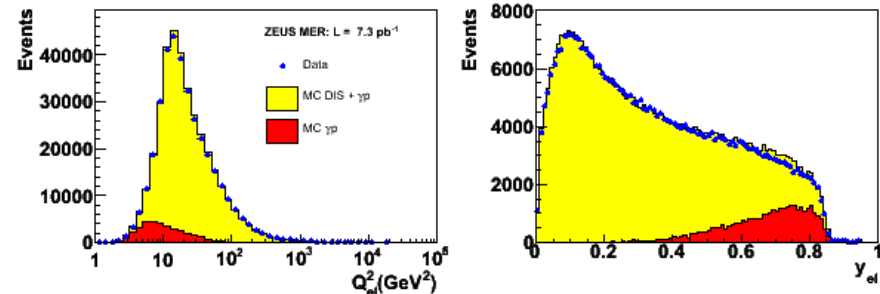
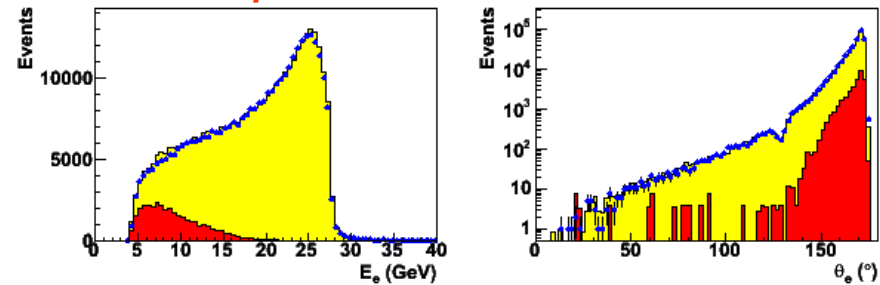
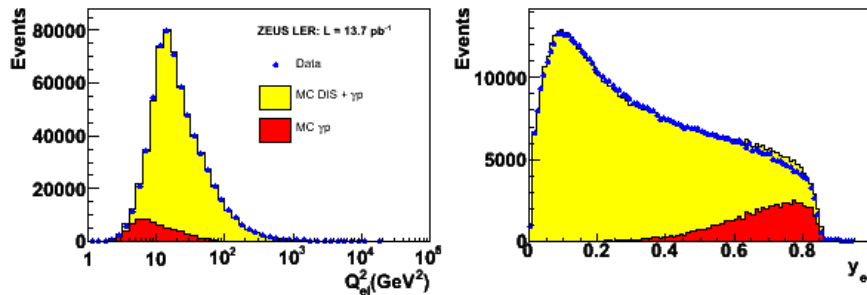


LER: $E_p=460$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 225$ GeV



Data collected during LER and MER together with HER cross sections will allow first direct measurement of F_L at low x

MER: $E_p=575$ GeV, $\sqrt{s} = 252$ GeV



Note MC F_L was put to 0

Ongoing detailed studies of

- electron identification
- electron energy calibration
- background rejection
- ...

Aiming for preliminary measurement of F_L for DIS2008

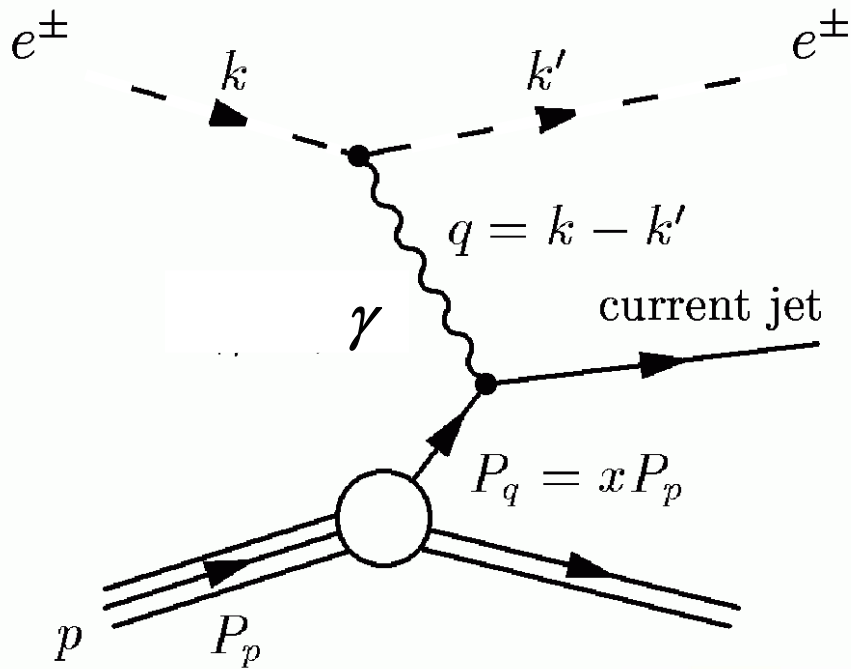


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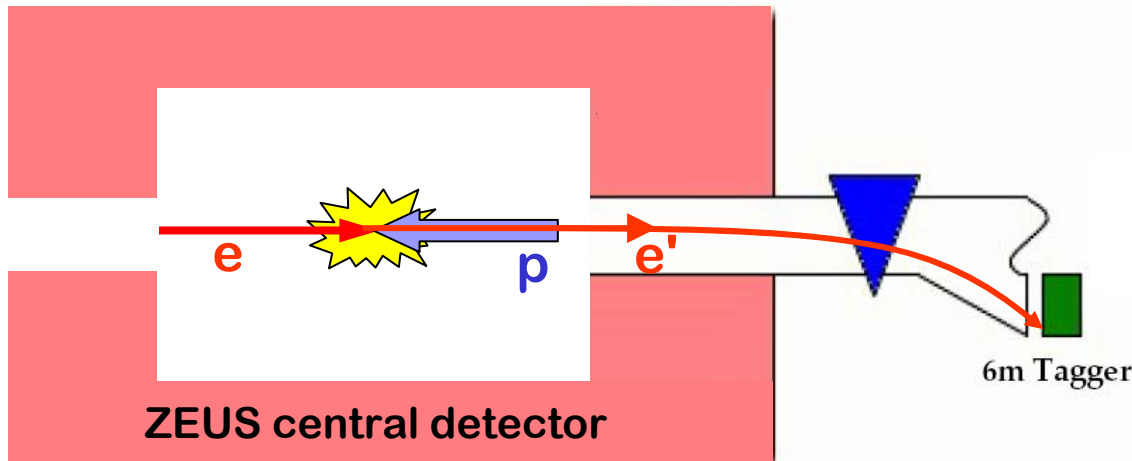
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Photon Proton Scattering



- The same process may be interpreted as scattering of a virtual photon off a proton
- Photon Proton centre-of-mass energy:

$$W_{\gamma p}^2 \equiv -(P + q)^2 = ys - Q^2$$

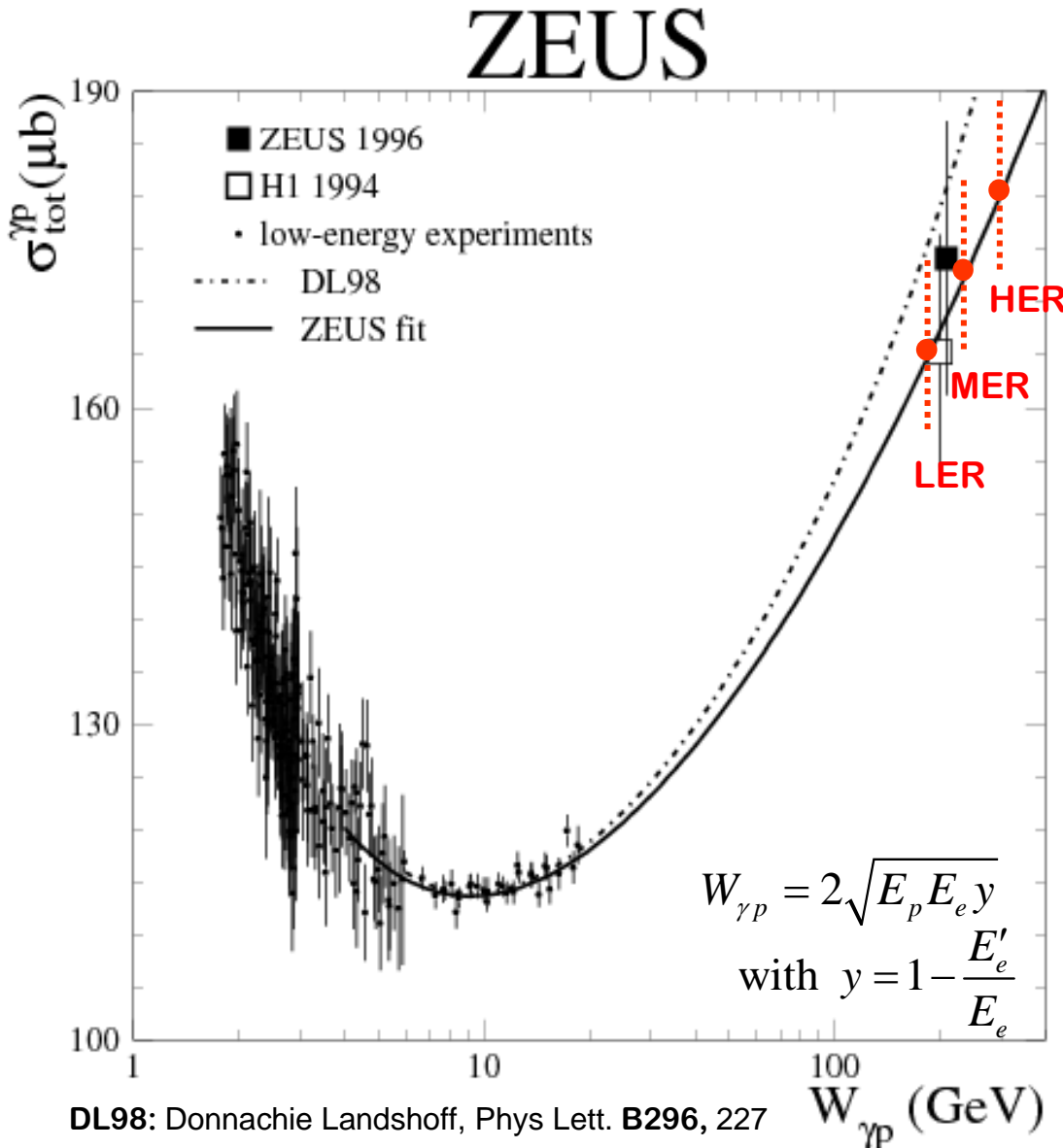


Electrons scattered under very small angles are measured in 6m Tagger

$$W_{\gamma p} = 2\sqrt{E_p E_e y}$$

with $y = 1 - \frac{E'_e}{E_e}$

Photon-Proton Cross Section



Energy dependence of total hadronic cross sections (pp , $p\bar{p}$, Kp , πp) by exchange of Regge trajectories. Same functional form expected for γp ($\gamma\gamma$) due to soft hadronic behavior of γ (Vector Dominance Model)

$$\sigma_{tot} = A \cdot W_{\gamma p}^{2\varepsilon} + B \cdot W_{\gamma p}^{-2\eta}$$

- Projection of new measmnt using 6mTagger in HER, MER and LER
- Reduced systematic errors thanks to large acceptance of 6mT, some syst. err. cancel LER vs. MER vs. HER
- → Well measured slopes

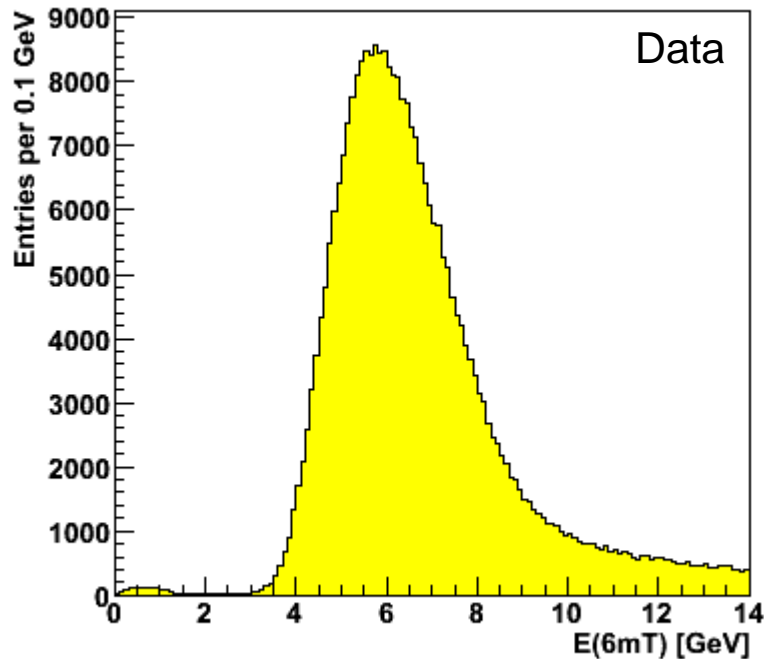
DL98: Donnachie Landshoff, Phys Lett. B296, 227



Towards Measurement of $\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\gamma p}$



Energy spectrum of e' in 6mTagger

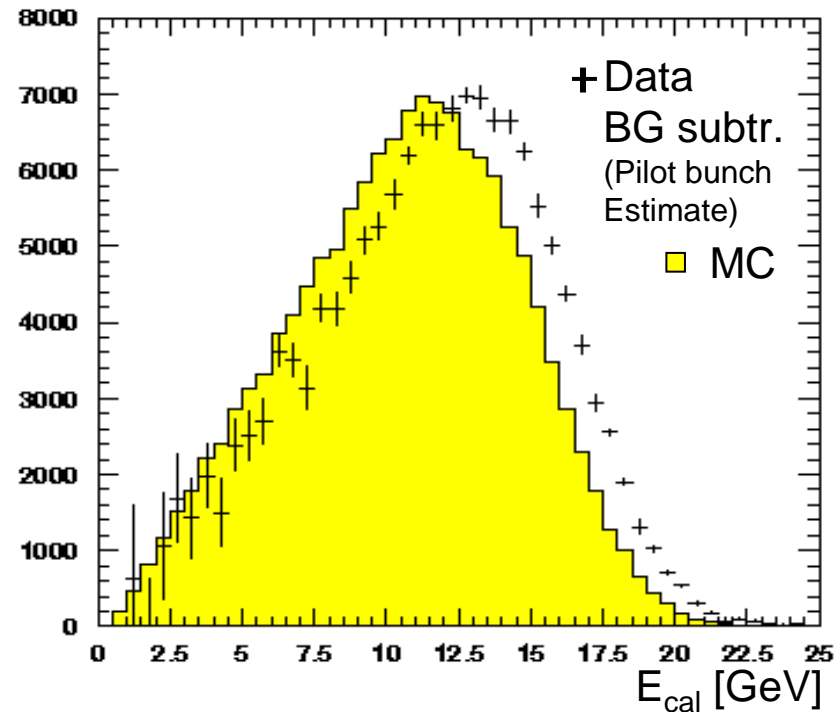


Analysis ramping up, work on

- Signal extraction
- 6mTagger calibration
- 6mTagger acceptance
- Trigger (in-)efficiencies
- Background estimates
- ...

First look at data

Energy spectrum in Central detector



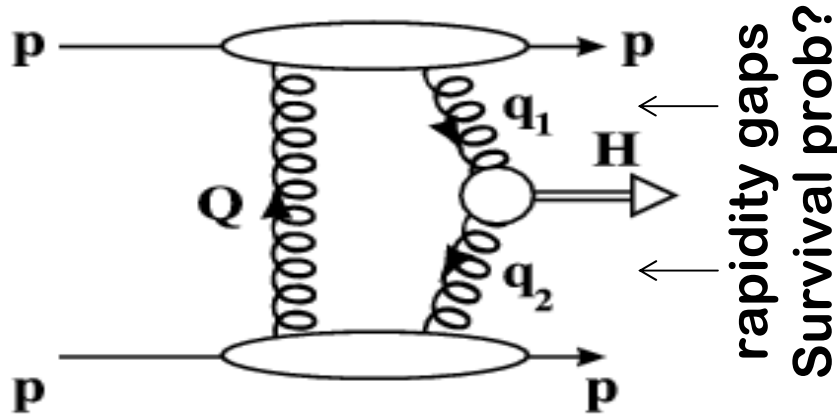
... DIS08: aiming for preliminary measurement of slope of $\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\gamma p}$

Leading Neutrons: Motivation



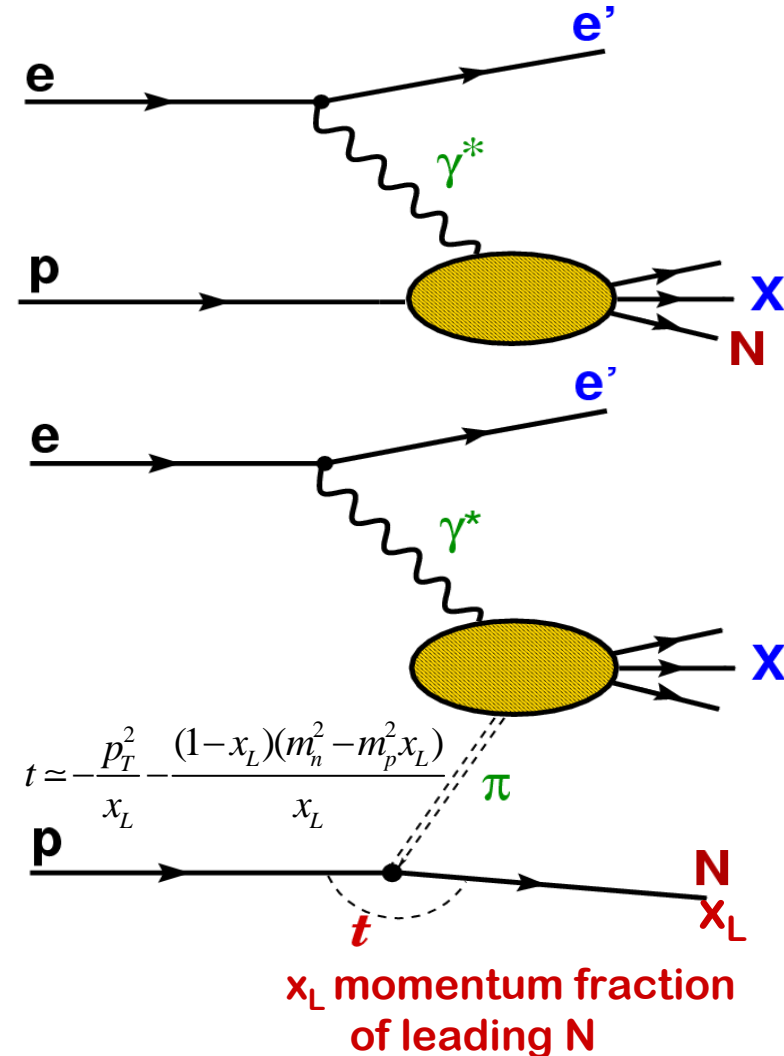
Central exclusive Higgs production@LHC

Such models are tuned/tested on leading nucleon data in ep-collisions



Attractive for Higgs studies
(e.g. Khoze, Ryskin, Sterling hep-ph/0607134)

- Outgoing p's intact, small scattering angles
→ known QN ($J_z=0$, CP-even selection rule)
- Energy loss of outgoing protons directly related to mass of central system
→ potentially excellent mass resolution, irrespective of decay mode of produced particle
- Signal-to-background ratio of $\mathcal{O} 1$ is advertised

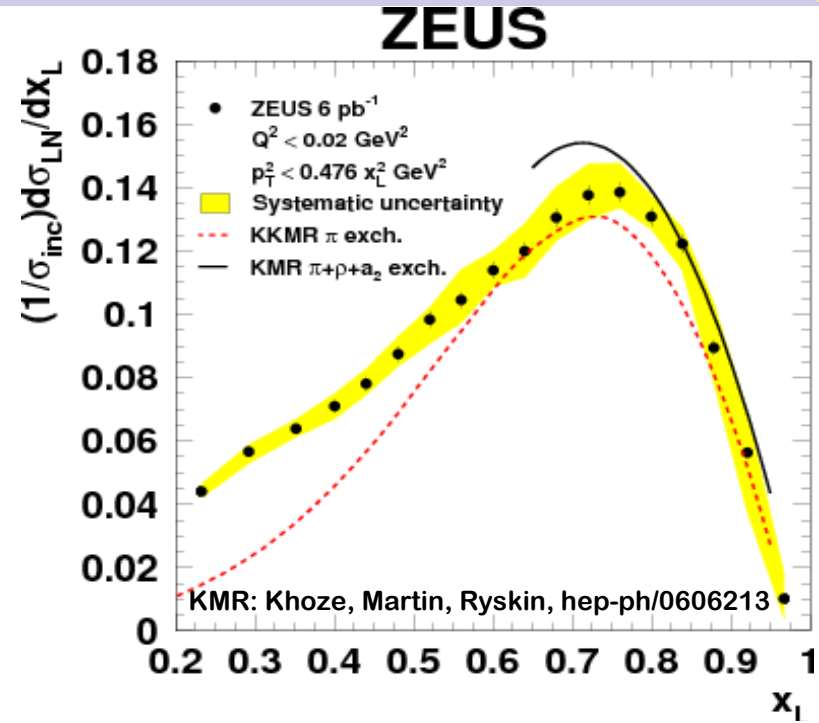
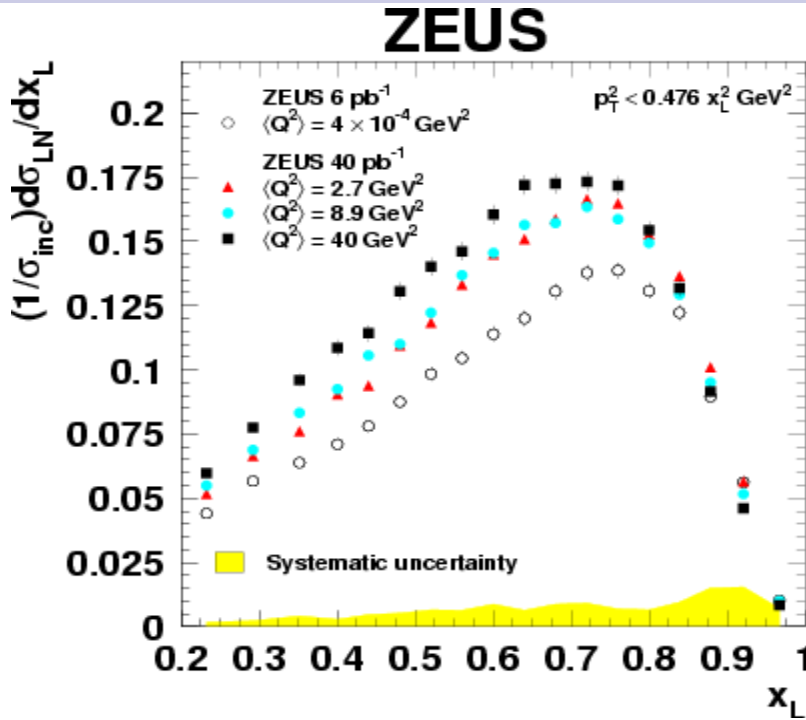


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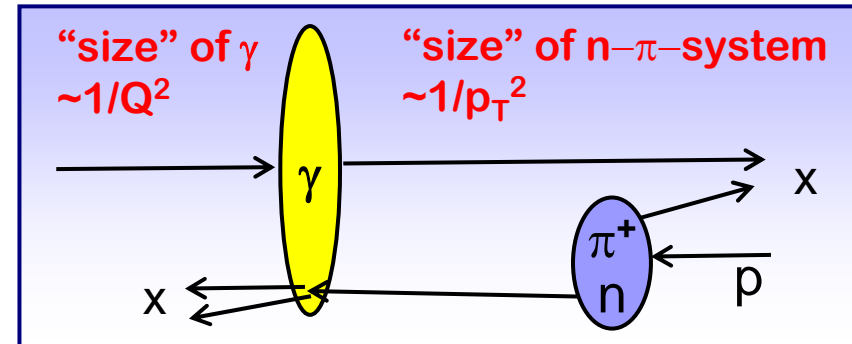
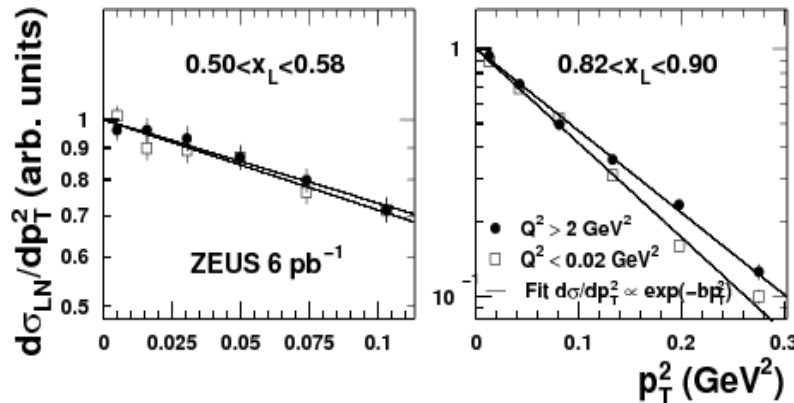
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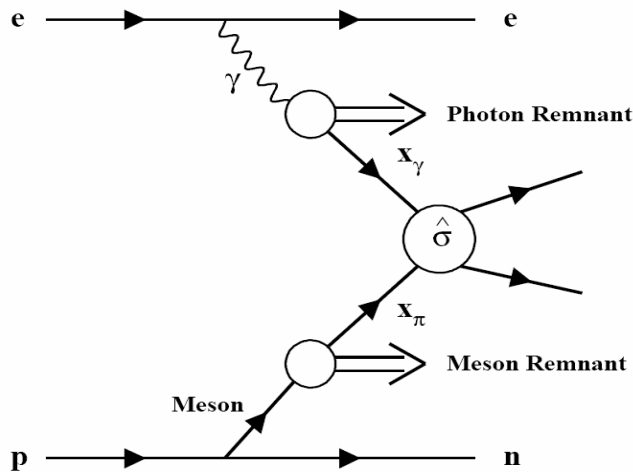
Leading Neutron in DIS & γp



Suppression of n-production by re-absorption



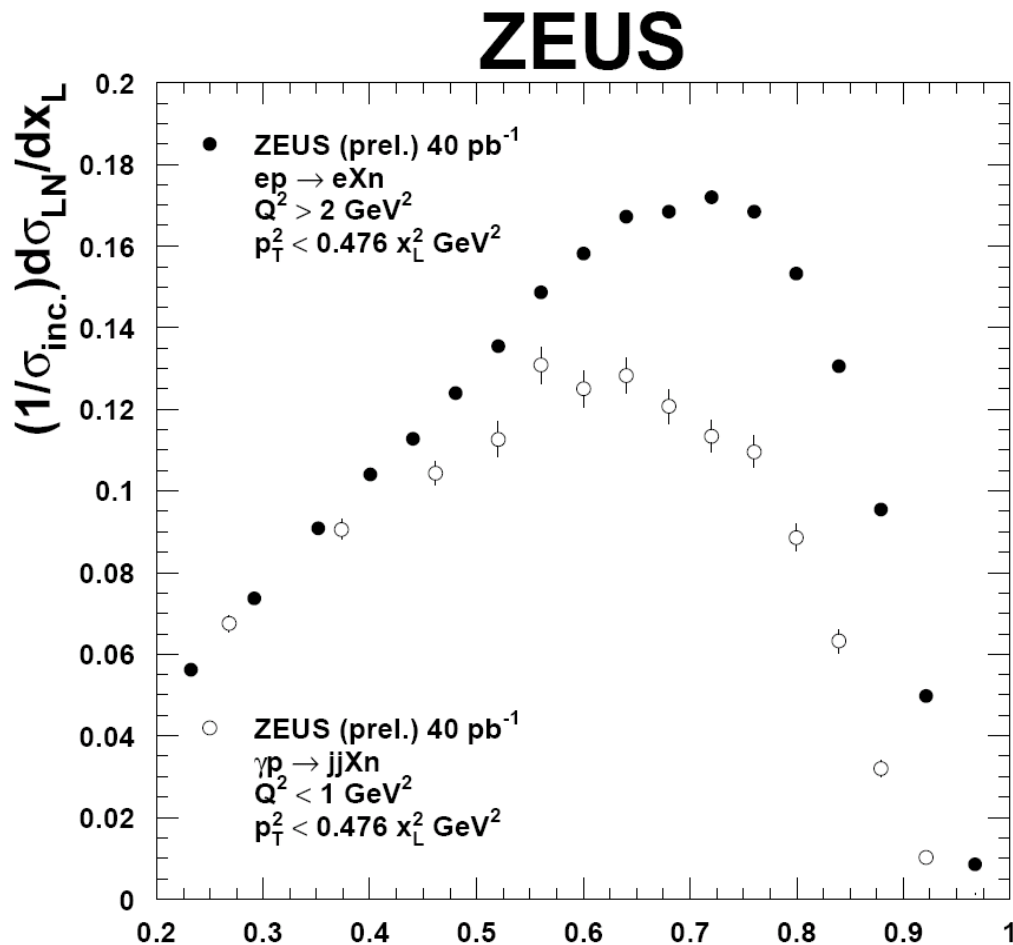
Leading Neutron & Dijets



Add on analysis: identify dijets in γp with leading neutron tag

E_T of jet-system provides scale (instead of Q^2)

Measurement made preliminary, work on interpretation ongoing: x_L
 Suppression due to n-absorption or reduced phase space (need to produce jets)?



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Conclusions



- MPI Zeus group is a small but visible group, has its impact within the Zeus Collaboration
- Main focus will be to make the direct measurement of F_L preliminary for DIS08
- Slope for photon-proton total cross section aiming for preliminary for DIS08
- Data acquisition at HERA has finished, the ongoing analysis will define the rich legacy of HERA

