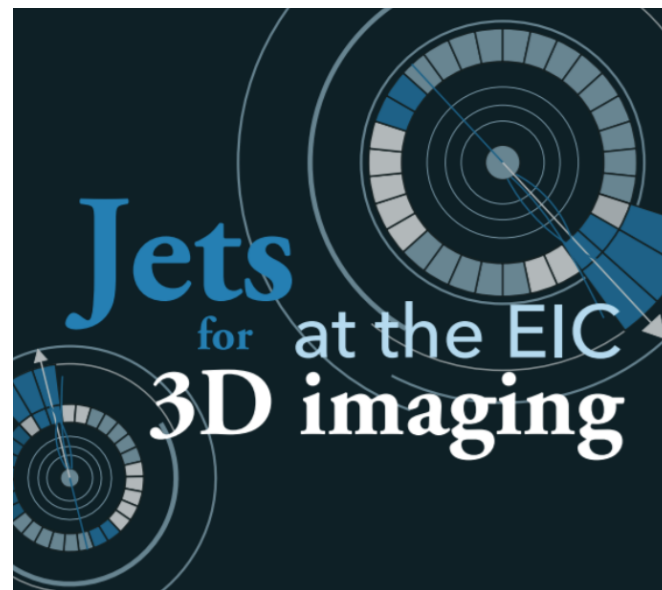


# Measurement of azimuthal decorrelation angle between the leading jet and the scattered lepton in deep inelastic scattering at HERA

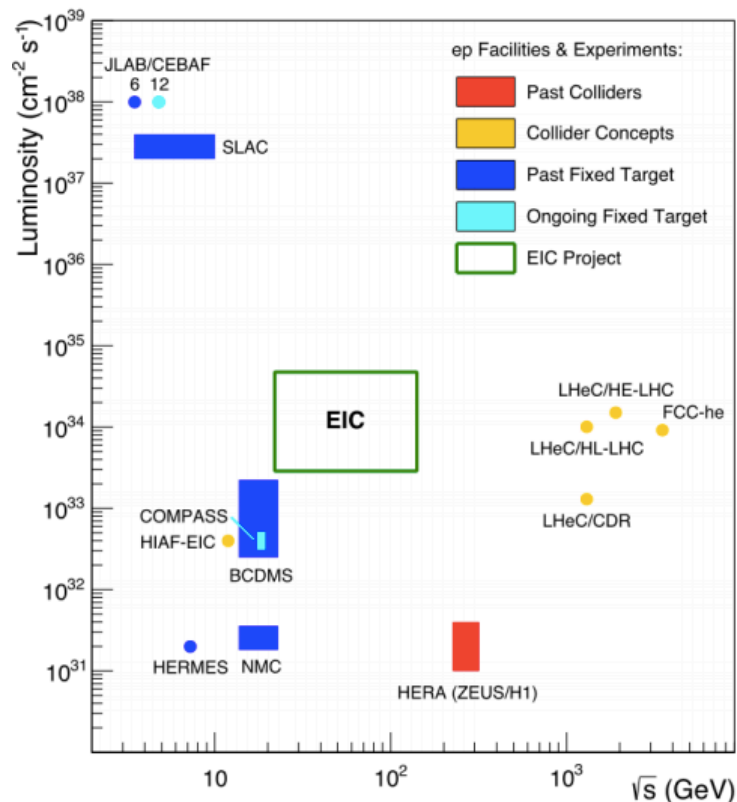
Amilkar Quintero

23 November 2020

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# HERA and EIC



## HERA (1992 - 2007):

- Unpolarized  $ep$  collider at  $\sqrt{s} = 318 \text{ GeV}$ .
- ZEUS measurement  $\sim 360 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (HERA II), both  $e^-p$  ( $\sim 185 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) and  $e^+p$  ( $\sim 173 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ).
- MC simulation: DJANGO 1.6, ARIADNE 4.12.
- PDF: CTEQ-5D.

## EIC:

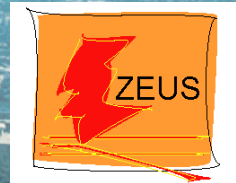
- Polarized  $ep/A$  collider.
- Luminosity  $\sim$  three orders of magnitude higher
- Detector design in progress.
- Updated generators and PDFs.

Pythia samples	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Luminosity ( $\text{pb}^{-1}$ )
HERA	318	$\sim 180$
EIC (high energy)	141	$\sim 10,000$
EIC (nominal)	104	$\sim 100,000$



# Hadron Electron Ring Accelerator (1992 - 2007)

DESY, Hamburg, Germany

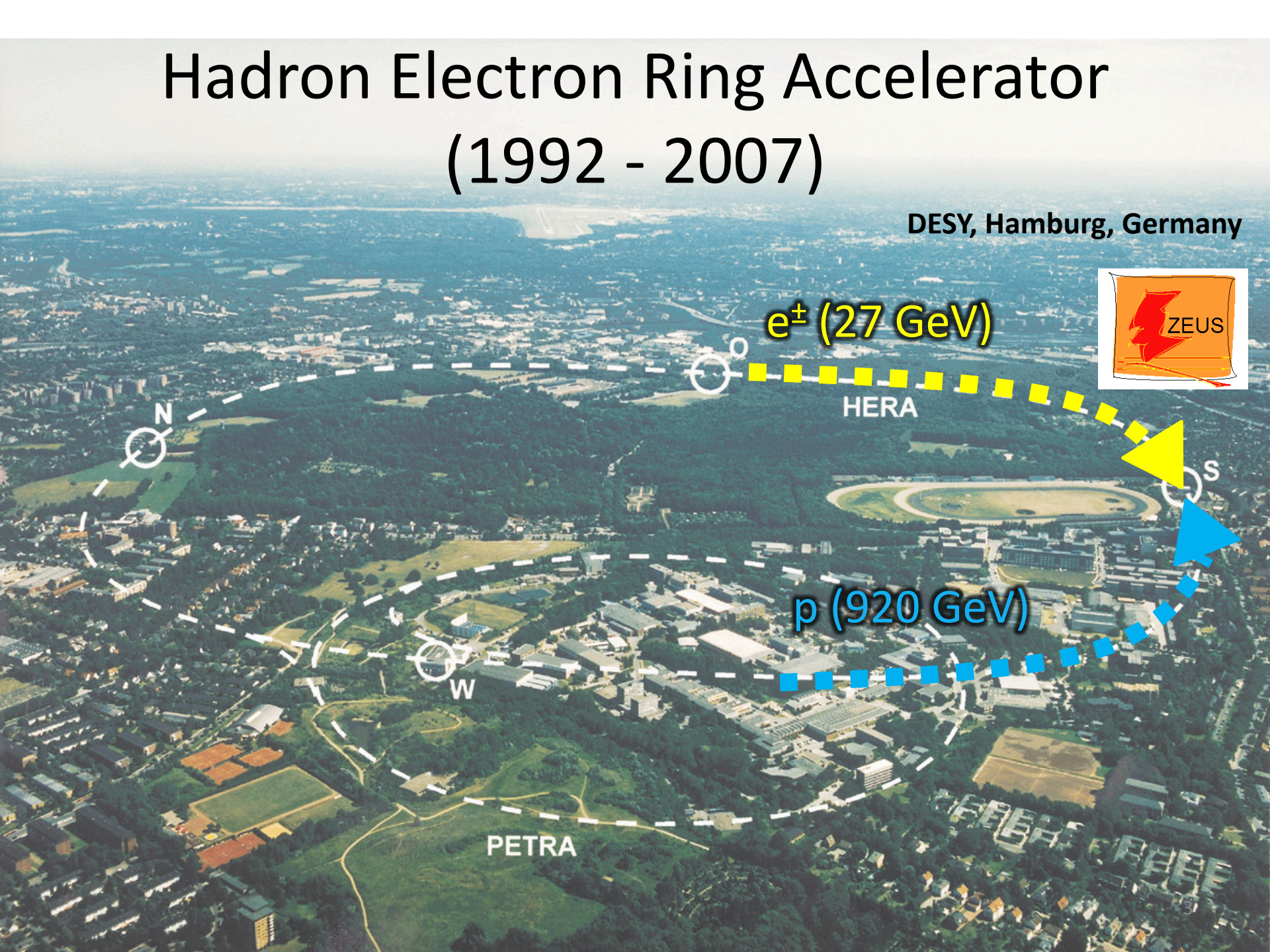


$e^{\pm}$  (27 GeV)

HERA

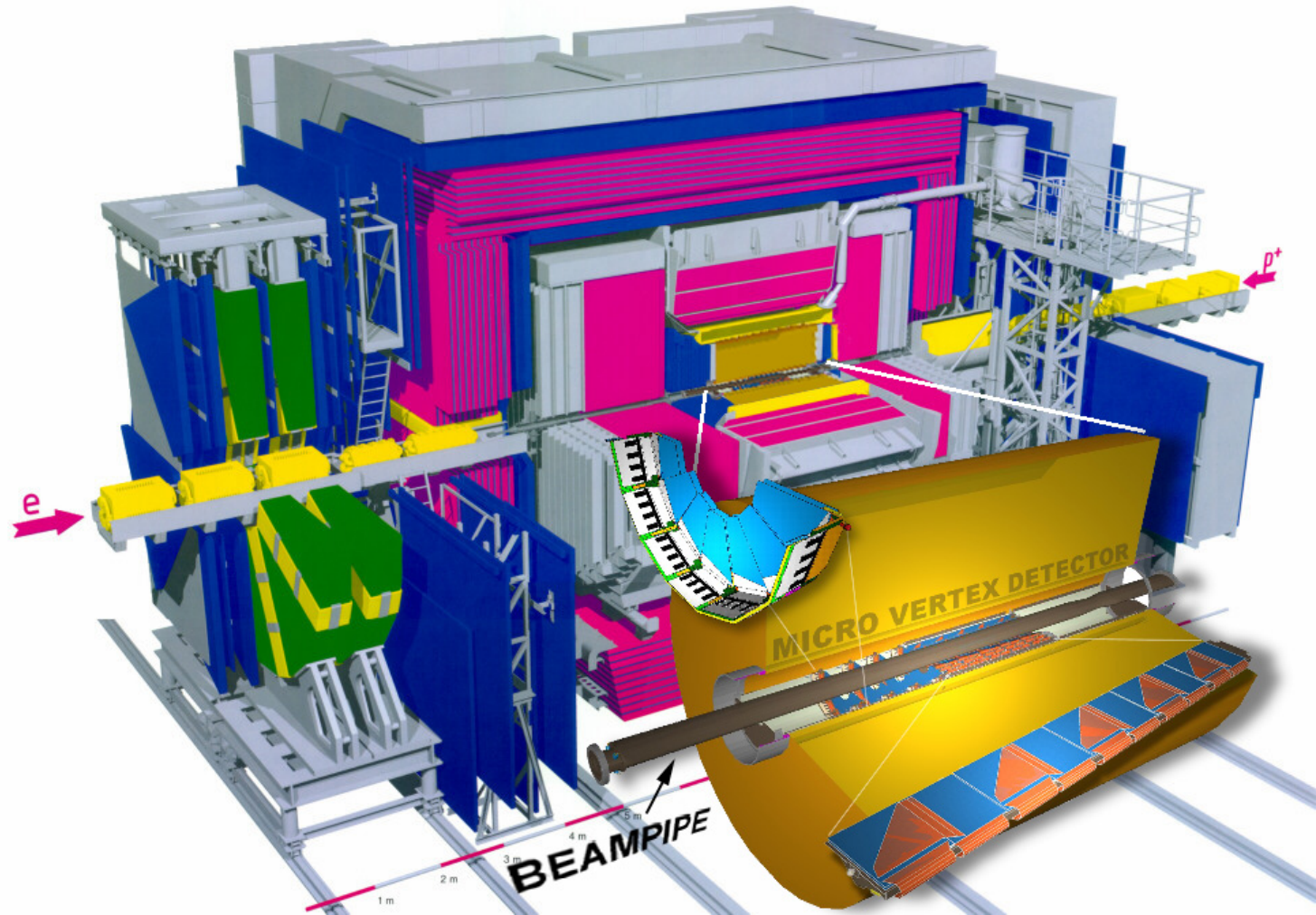
p (920 GeV)

PETRA





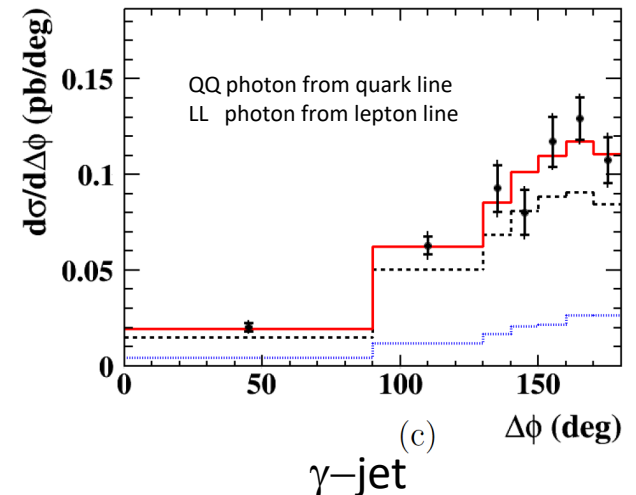
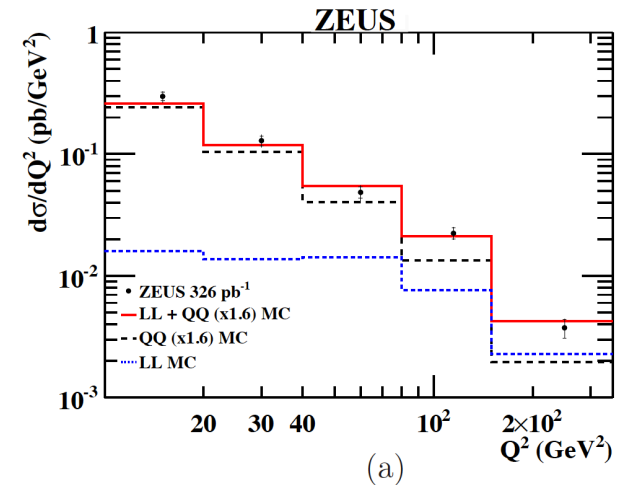
# ZEUS Experiment



- One of the two largest multi-purpose collider experiments at HERA.
- The detector component, optimized to measure jets, was a high-resolution Uranium Calorimeter that surround a thin superconducting solenoid (1.43T) and the tracking detectors (CTD and MVD).

# Some previous ZEUS jet results

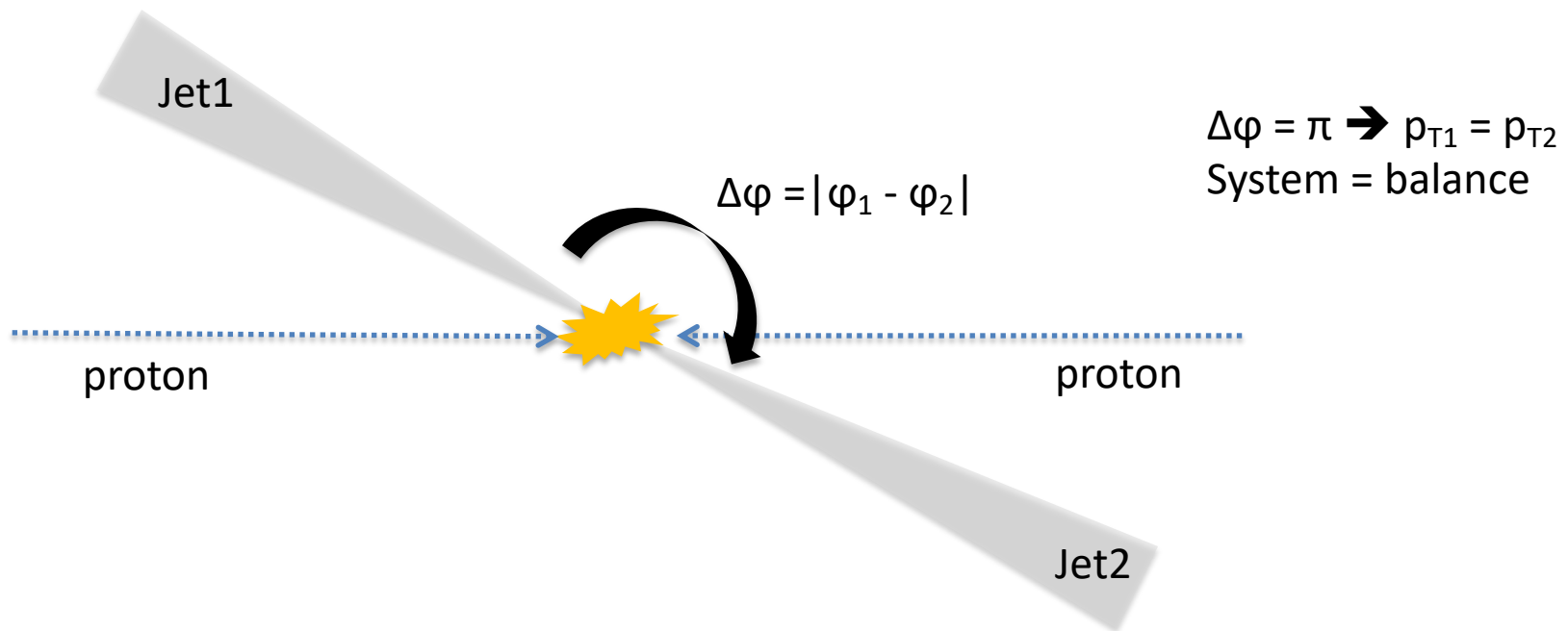
- High ET dijet photoproduction at HERA (PRD 76 (2007) 072011, [arXiv:0706.3809](https://arxiv.org/abs/0706.3809))
- Inclusive jets with anti-kt and SIScone algorithms ([arXiv:1003.2923](https://arxiv.org/abs/1003.2923), [Phys. Lett. B 691 \(2010\) 127-137](https://arxiv.org/abs/1003.2923)).
- Inclusive jets in photoproduction ([arXiv:1205.6153](https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.6153), [Nucl. Phys. B864 \(2012\), 1-37](https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.6153)).
- **Isolated photons accompanied by jets in DIS** ([arXiv:1206.2270](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.2270), [Phys Lett B 715 \(2012\) 88-97](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.2270)).
- Isolated photons plus jets in PHP ([arXiv:1312.1539](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.1539), [Phys.Let B \(2014\) Volume 730, 293-301](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.1539))
- More on isolated photons plus jets in PHP ([arXiv:1405.7127](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.7127), [JHEP 2014 \(23\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.7127)).
- Diffractive di-jet production in DIS ([Eur. Phys. J. C 76 \(2016\) 16](https://arxiv.org/abs/1601.0166)).
- Diffractive photoproduction of isolated photons at HERA ([arXiv:1705.10251](https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.10251), [Phys. Rev. D 96 \(2017\) 032006](https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.10251)).
- **Further studies of isolated photon production with a jet in deep inelastic scattering at HERA** ([arXiv:1712.04273](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.04273), [J. High Energy. Phys. \(2018\) 2018: 32](https://arxiv.org/abs/1712.04273))
- Prompt photons are unaffected by parton hadronization.
- Direct probe of the underlying partonic process.
- Measurements motivated to test and further improve QCD calculations.



# Measurements in proton collisions

Azimuthal angular decorrelation angle ( $\Delta\phi$ ) was studied for dijet events in proton proton collisions [1-3].

- Study parton radiation effects.
- Test pQCD and MC generators.
- High order perturbative effects.
- Search for new physics.



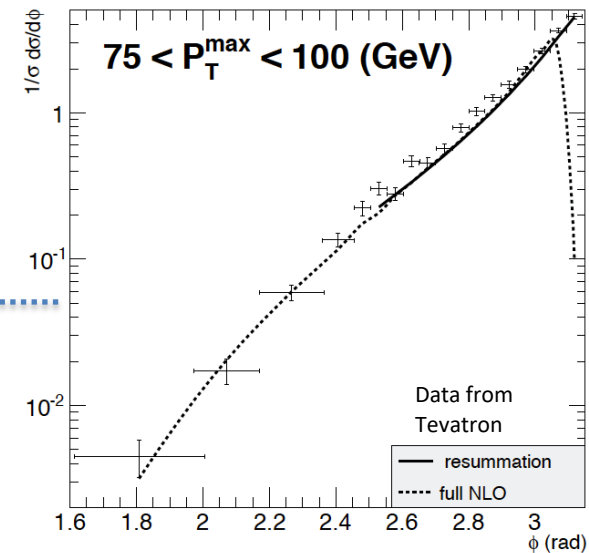
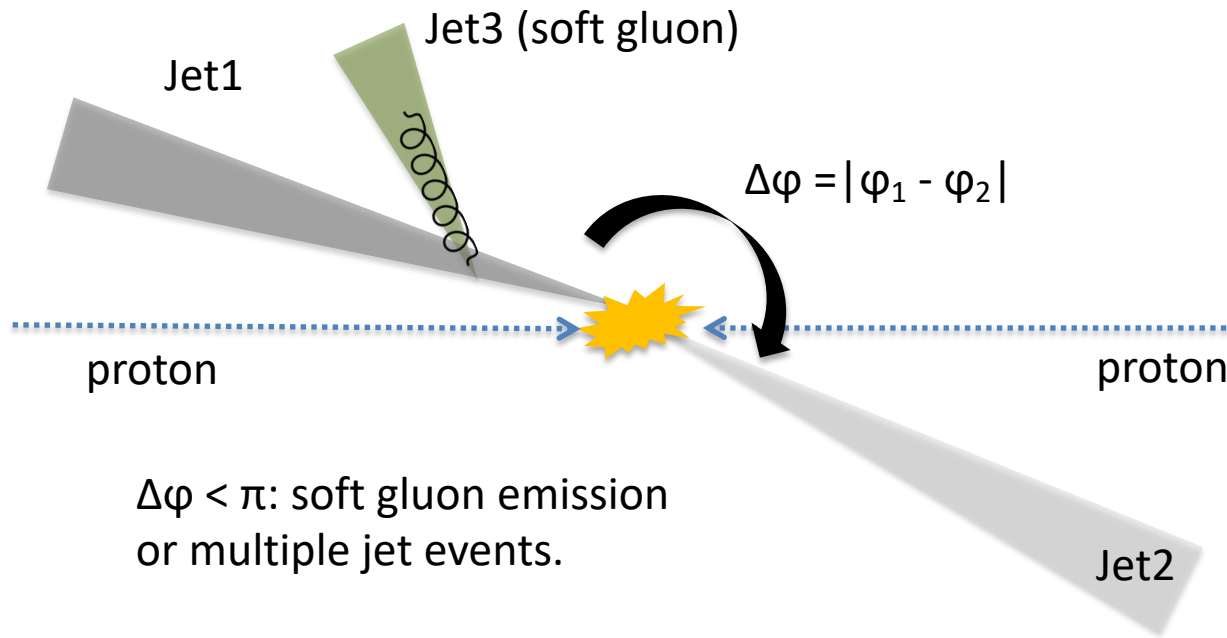
LO pQCD calculations,  $\Delta\phi = \pi$  gives a delta function.

- [1] D0, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 221801 (2005).
- [2] CMS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 122003 (2011).
- [3] ATLAS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106, 172002 (2011).

# Measurements in proton collisions

Azimuthal angular decorrelation angle ( $\Delta\phi$ ) was studied for dijet events in proton proton collisions [1-3].

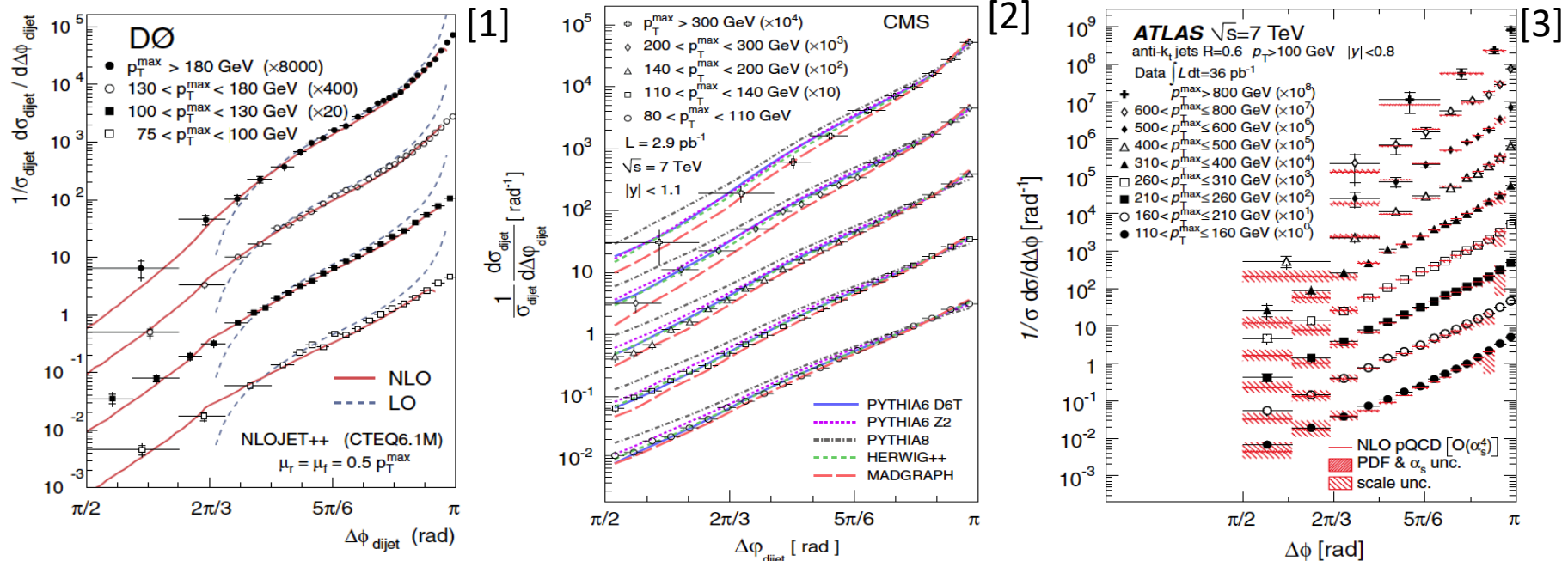
- Study parton radiation effects.
- Test pQCD and MC generators.
- High order perturbative effects.
- Search for new physics.



Singularity persist at  $\Delta\phi = \pi$  with one or more gluon radiation.

Theoretical work [4] (including gluon radiation) describes the data very well.

# Initial results from proton collisions



Similar conclusions in for Tevatron (ppbar at 1.96GeV), ATLAS and CMS (pp):

- NLO describes the data better than LO calculations (except at  $\Delta\phi \sim \pi$ ).
- MC generators describe the data fairly good however discrepancies at  $\Delta\phi \sim \pi$  where soft gluon radiation dominated.
- Suggest these results to tune MC generators at the time.

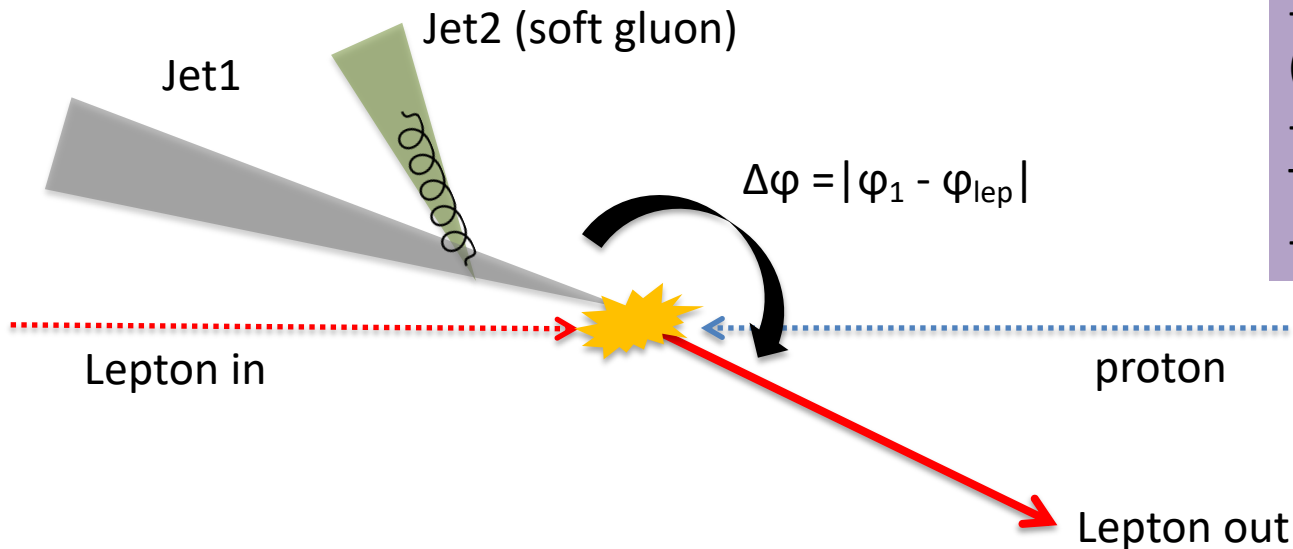


# Motivation

Azimuthal angular decorrelation angle ( $\Delta\phi$ ) was studied in lepton-jet events in proton collisions [1-3].

**Never done for lepton - jet**

- Study parton radiation effects.
- Test pQCD and MC generators.
- High order perturbative effects.
- Search for new physics.



- Access **small Bjorken-x** (HERA kinematic region).
- Study  **$Q^2$  dependence** on TMD evolution.
- Non-perturbative** effects.

Test theoretical framework [4] for lepton-jet decorrelation angle.

Lepton-proton collisions provide a theoretically simpler environment to test the calculations [5].

# Event selection and control plots

- Data from the HERA II period with  $\sqrt{s} = 318$  GeV and integrated luminosity of  $330 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ .
- Jets are reconstructed using the  $k_T$  [6] algorithm in the laboratory frame.
- Measurements were obtained for the kinematic region (similar than previous  $\gamma$ -jet measurements at ZEUS).
- No significant differences in the results when separating electron and positrons.

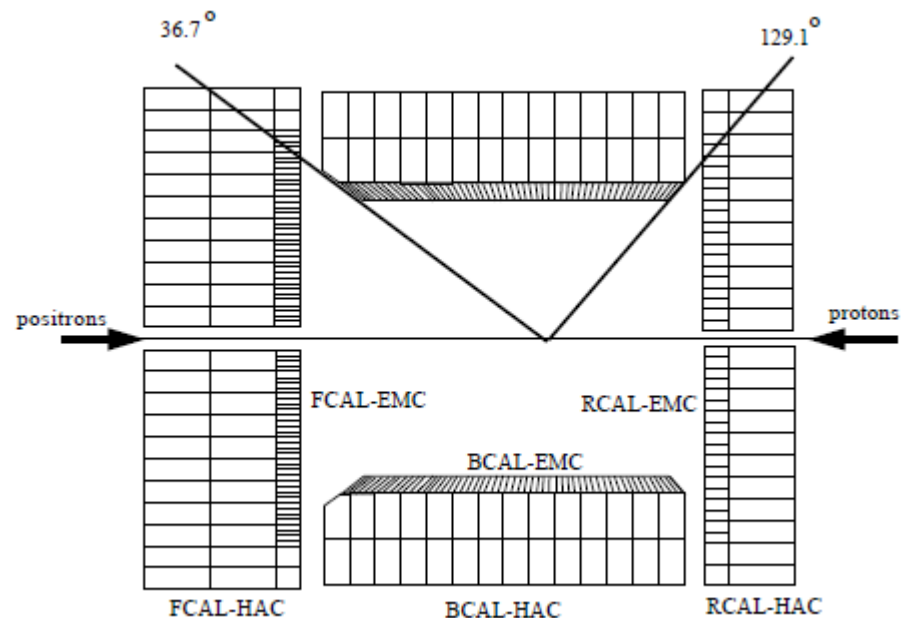
$$10 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 350 \text{ GeV}^2$$

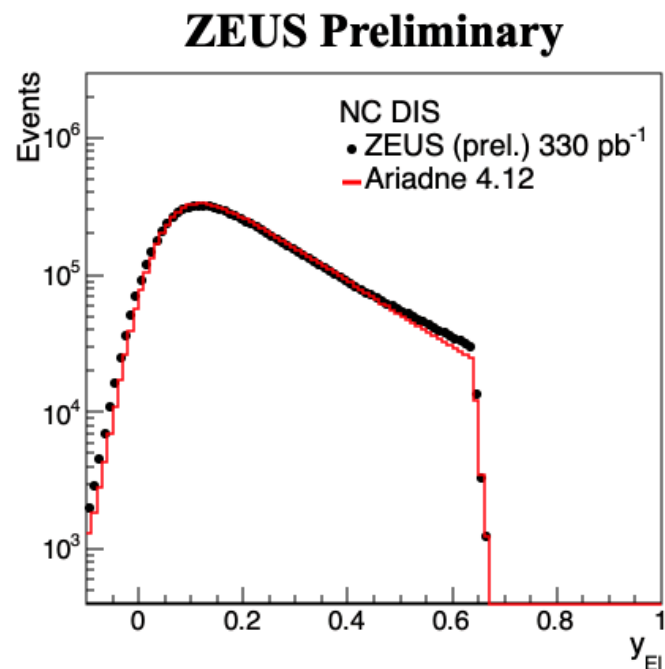
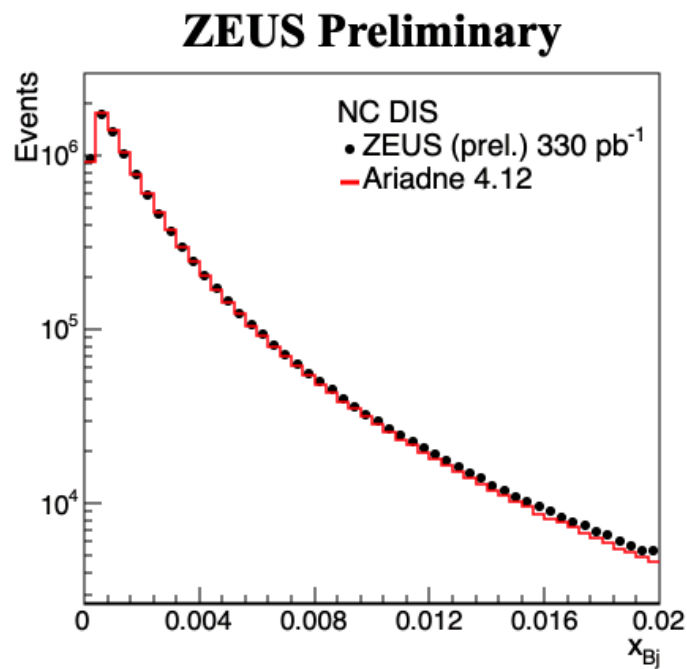
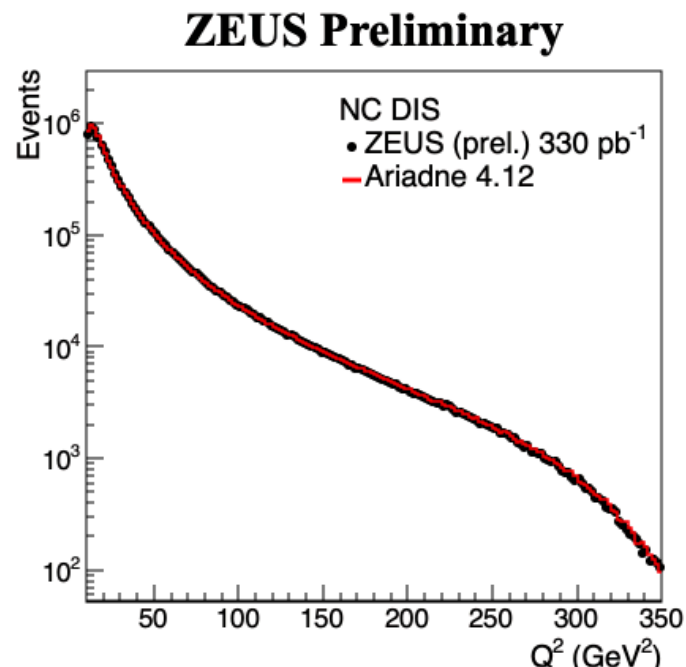
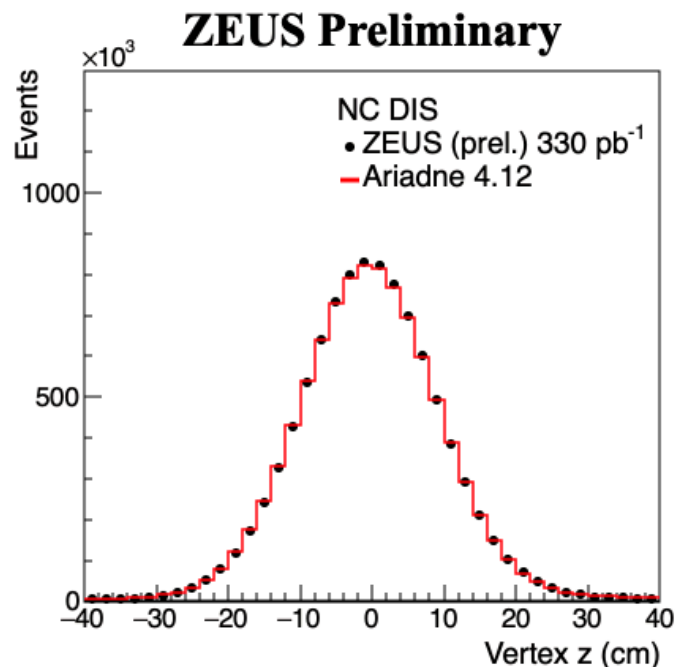
$$E_{\text{lepton}} > 10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$140^\circ < \theta_{\text{lepton}} < 180^\circ$$

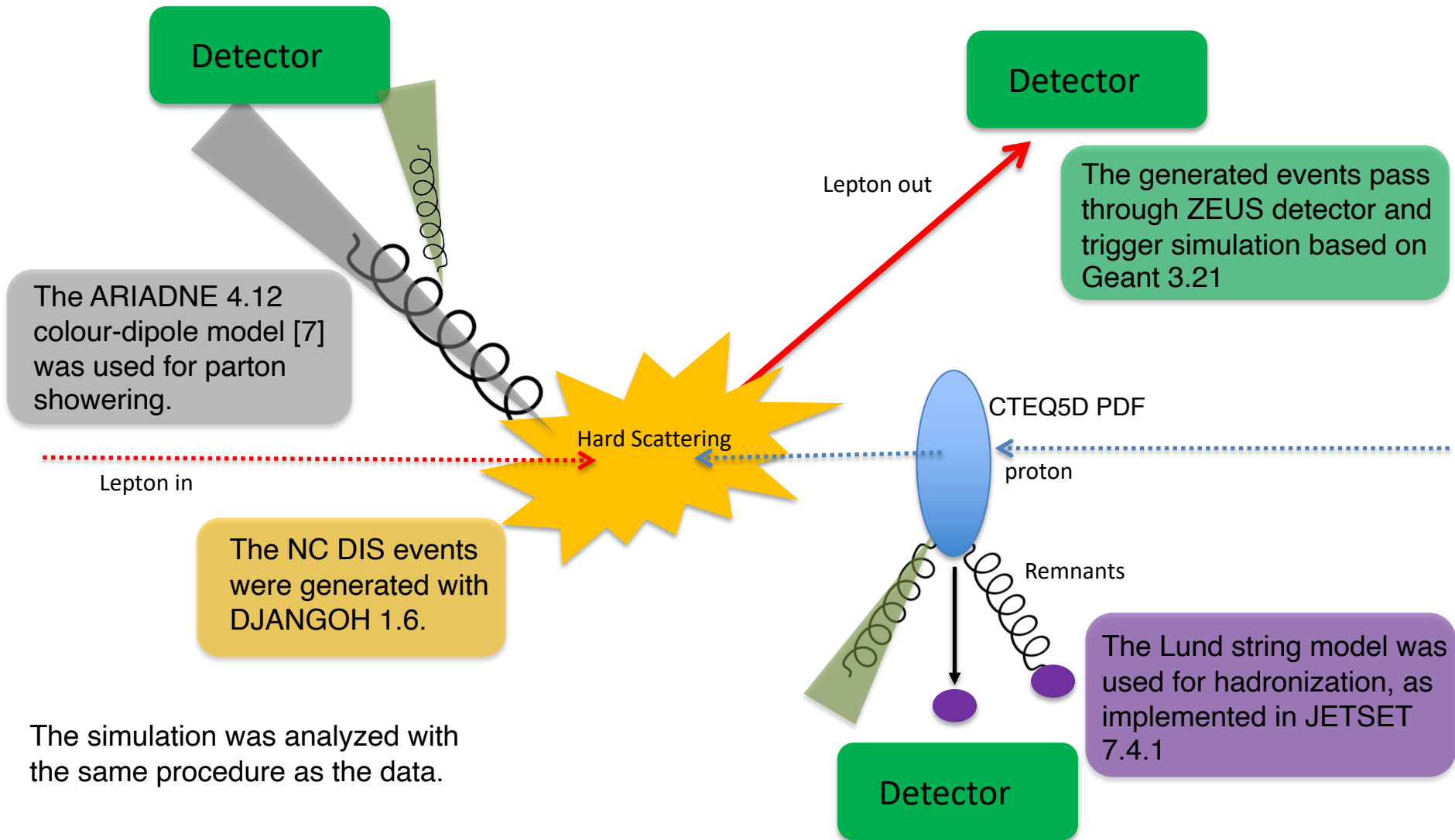
$$E_T^{\text{jet}} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta_{\text{jet}}| < 1$$



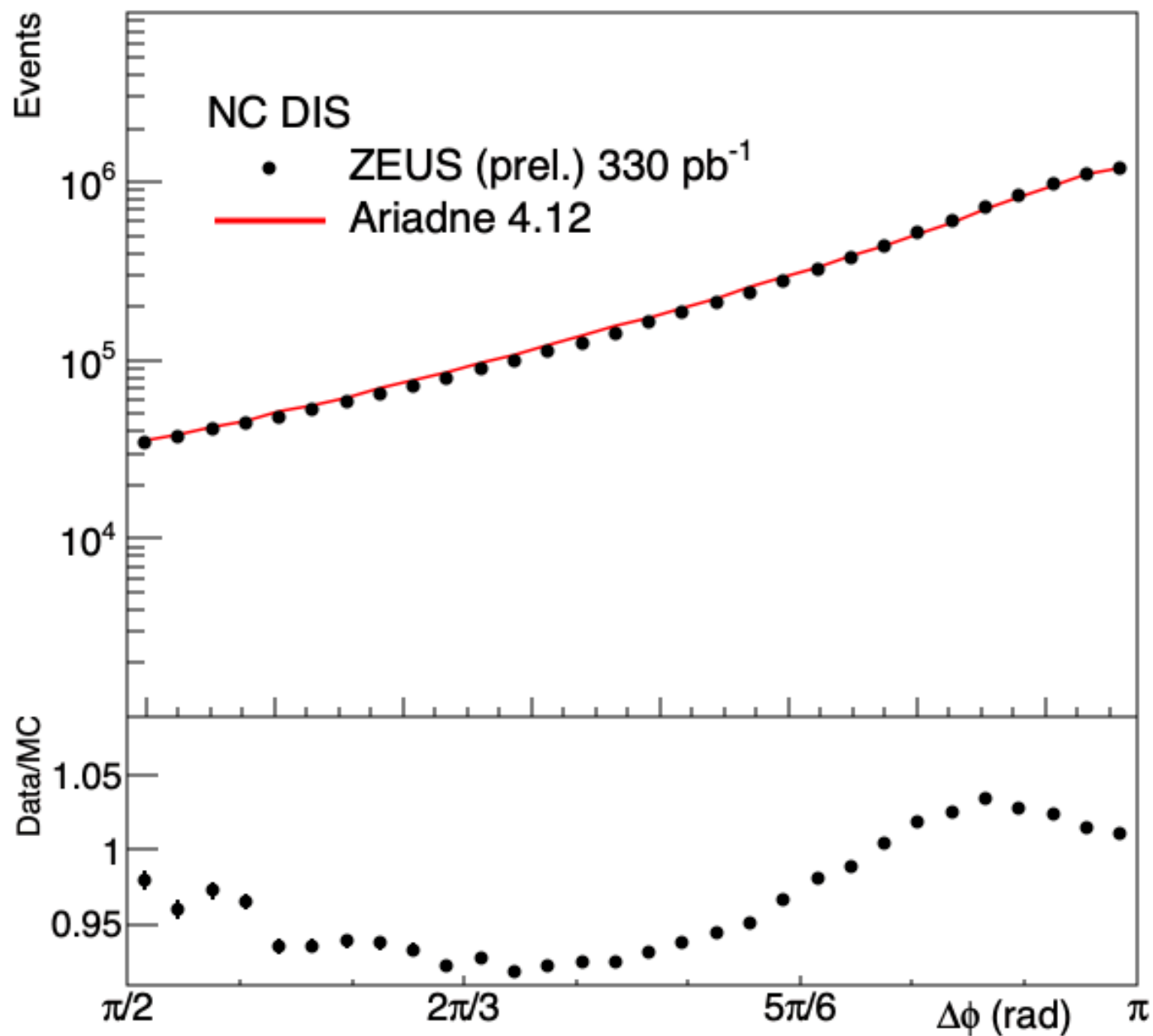


# Simulation



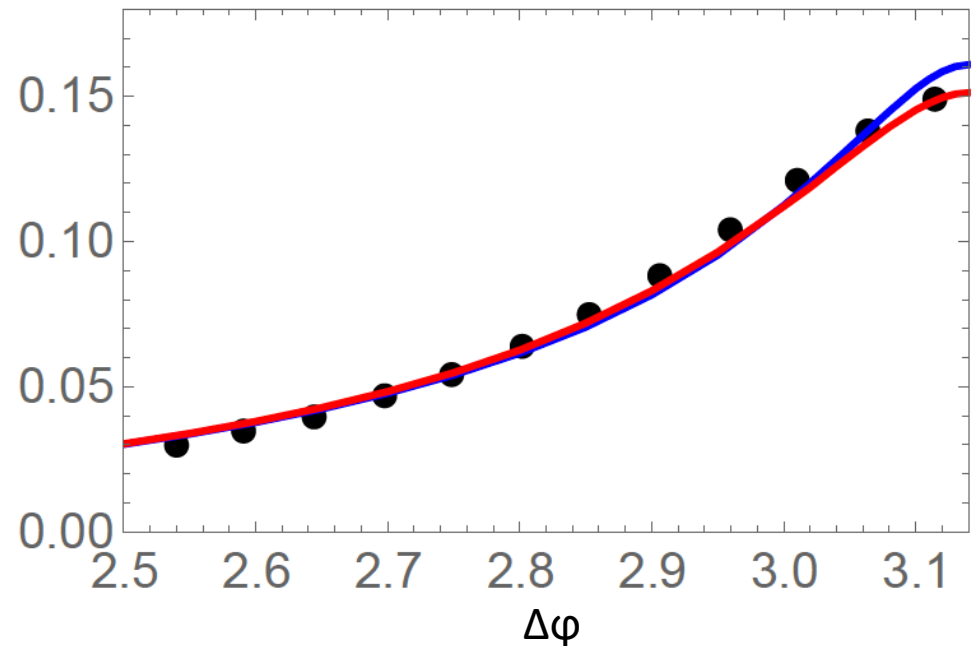


# ZEUS Preliminary



# Theoretical comparison

- Gluon saturation will modify the TMD quark distribution [8,9].
- The azimuthal angular decorrelation, within the HERA kinematics, could be sensitive to these gluon saturation effects.
- Theoretical framework for lepton-jet decorrelation angle at HERA [10], conclude a sizable impact on the small- $x$  contribution to the TMDs
- The black dots represent the ZEUS preliminary result at  $\Delta\varphi > 5\pi/6$ .
- The blue line represents the result from the default parametrization of the non-perturbative form factor [11,12]
- Red line include an additional small- $x$  contribution.



[8] Phys. Rev. D 49, 2233-2241 (1994).

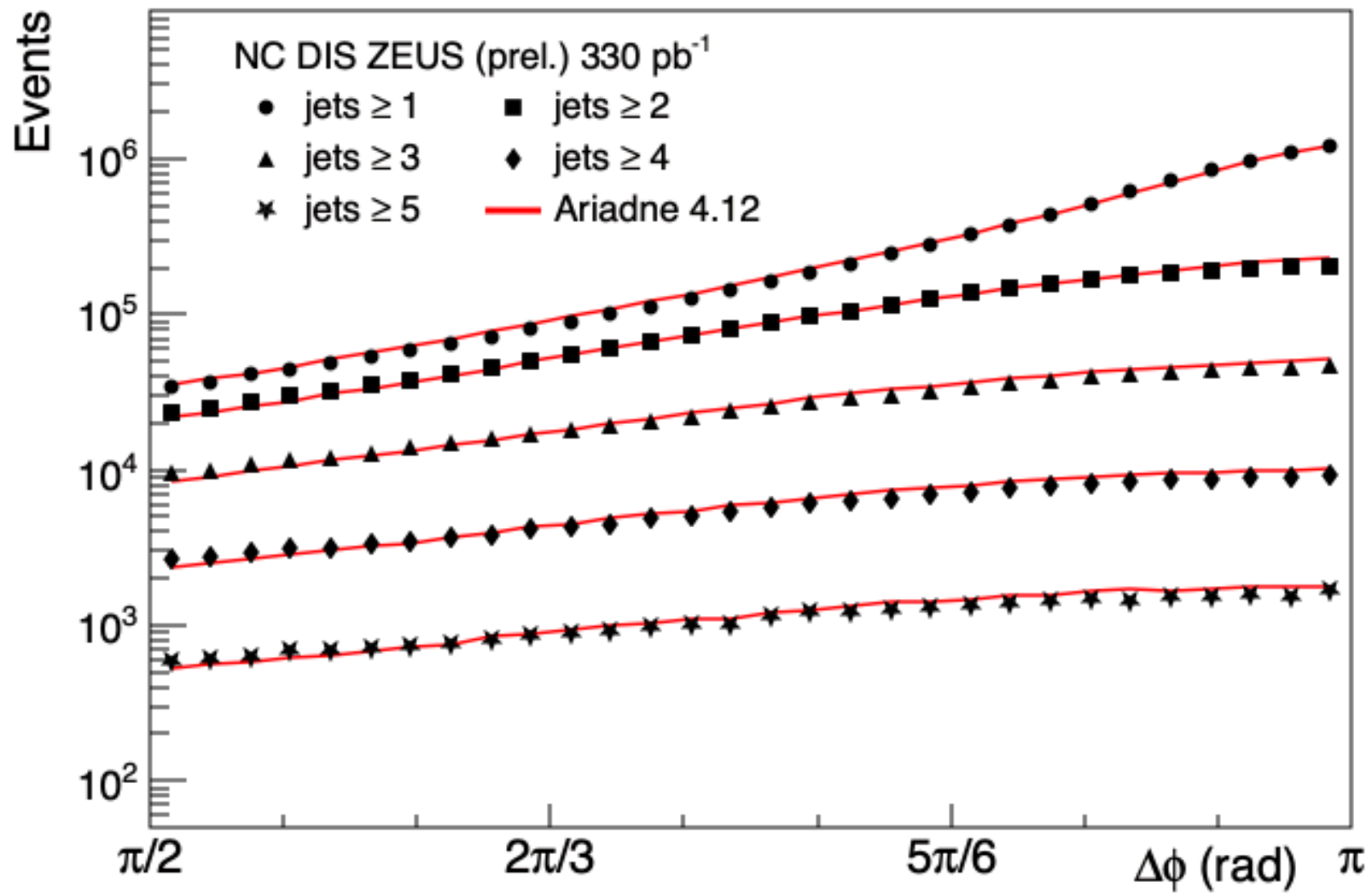
[9] Phys. Rev. D 50, 2225-2233 (1994).

[10] arXiv:2007.12866 (2020).

[11] Phys. Lett. B 750, 533 (2015).

[12] Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 33, no. 11, 1841006 (2018).

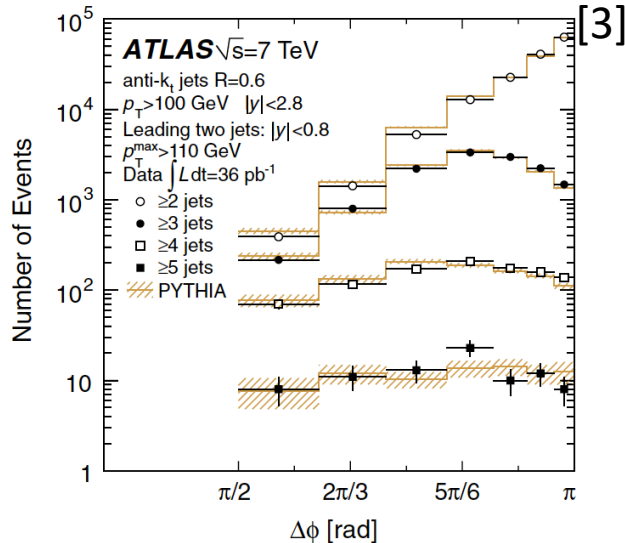
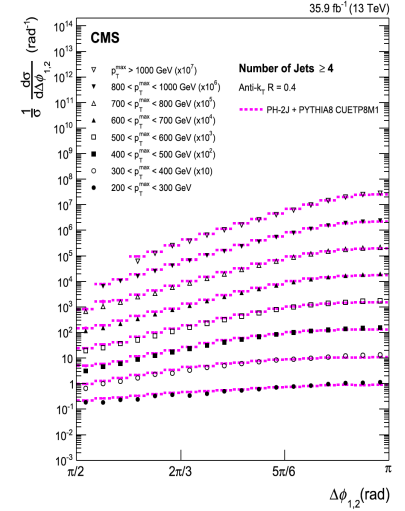
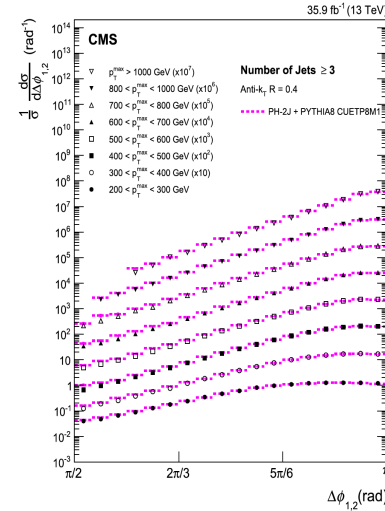
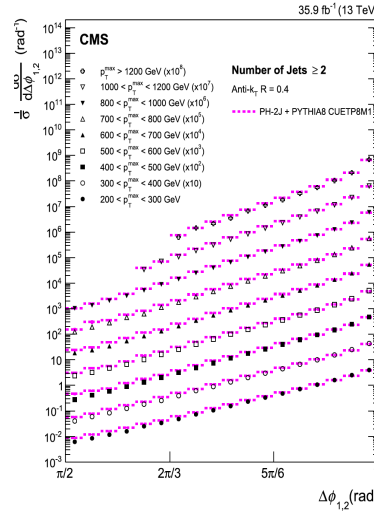
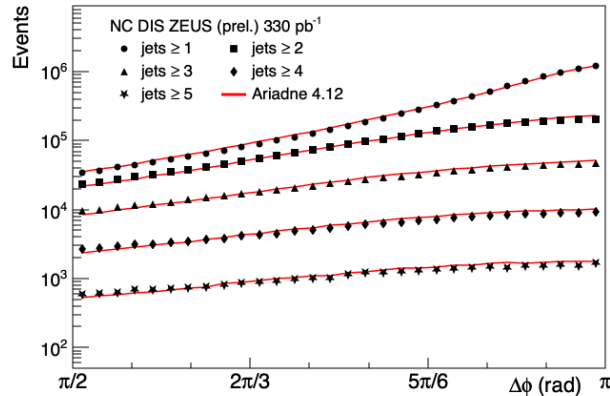
# ZEUS Preliminary



# Multi-jet events

[13]

**ZEUS Preliminary**



- Decorrelation measurements in different jet multiplicities per event, exhibit the same behavior as reported in [3] and [13].
- High jet multiplicity events should be dominated by soft gluon radiation.
- The agreement with the MC model degrades.
- Similar conclusions were reported in proton collisions by the CMS collaboration [13], stating the need from improvements of theoretical models.



# Unfolding and Systematics

- Unfolding in 1-D will be performed with the **TUnfold** package.
- Differential cross section measurements will be presented, at different  **$p_T$ ,  $Q^2$  and jet multiplicity regions**.
- The following sources of systematic uncertainty were considered for normalized cross sections measurements, according to previous ZEUS analyses and similar from other experiments measurements in proton collisions:
  - The **energy of the scattered lepton** was varied by its known scale uncertainty of 2%.
  - The **jet energy scale** was varied 4% for values of  $E_T^{\text{jet}} < 10$  GeV and 2.5% for  $E_T^{\text{jet}} > 10$  GeV.
  - The uncertainty due to the **selection cuts** was estimated by varying the values of the cuts within the resolution of each variable.
  - The **differences** in the measurements obtained by using **ARIADNE** and **Lepto-MEPS** to correct the data for detector effects and bin migration.
  - The **decorrelation angle** was varied to account for its **resolution** effect into the measurements.
- TUnfold calculate systematics by propagating variations of bin migration matrix.

# Summary

- Perform decorrelation measurements of lepton and leading jet in DIS, similar to previous ZEUS  $\gamma$ -jet results and other experiments in proton collisions.
- The MC predictions from ARIADNE [7] describe the main features of the data well. However, some discrepancies are observable.
- Dedicated predictions for ep collisions from [10] are in progress.
- Differential cross section measurements will be presented, at different  $p_T$ ,  $Q^2$  and jet multiplicity bins.
- These measurements represent a prelude ( $p_T$  range, systematics, etc) of future measurement at a new electron ion collider (EIC), particularly for measurements using polarized beams.

I want to thank Iris Abt, Katarzyna Wichmann, Matthew Wing and Feng Yuan.