# HERA Diffractive Structure Function data and Parton Distributions

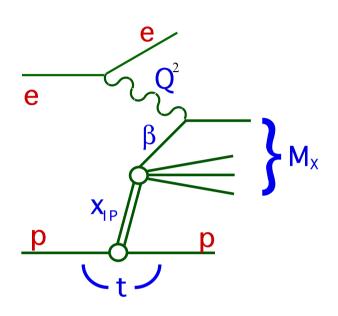
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HERA-LHC Workshop Final Meeting DESY, March 2005

- Comparison of H1 and ZEUS diffractive DIS data
- NLO QCD fit to ZEUS-Mx data

#### **Diffractive Cross section and Structure Functions**



$$x_{I\!P} = \xi = \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2}{Q^2 + W^2} = x_{I\!P/p}$$
 (momentum fraction of colour singlet exchange)

$$\beta = \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2} = x_{q/I\!\!P}$$
 (fraction of exchange momentum of  $q$  coupling to  $\gamma^*$ ,  $x = x_{I\!\!P}\beta$ )

$$t = (p - p')^2$$
  
(4-momentum transfer squared)

Diffractive reduced cross section  $\sigma_r^D$ :

$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{dx_{I\!\!P}\ dt\ d\beta\ dQ^2} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} \left(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2}\right) \sigma_r^{D(4)}(x_{I\!\!P}, t, \beta, Q^2)$$

Structure functions  $F_2^D$  and  $F_L^D$ :

$$\sigma_r^{D(4)} = F_2^{D(4)} - \frac{y^2}{2(1-y+y^2/2)} F_L^{D(4)}$$

Integrated over t:  $F_2^{D(3)} = \int dt \, F_2^{D(4)}$ 

– Longitudinal 
$$F_L^D$$
: affects  $\sigma_r^D$  at high y – If  $F_L^D=0$ :  $\sigma_r^D=F_2^D$ 

$$[\gamma \text{ inelasticity } y = Q^2/sx]$$

#### **Recent Diffractive DIS Data**

#### **ZEUS Data:**

• "Study of Deep Inelastic Inclusive and Diffractive Scattering with the ZEUS Forward Plug Calorimeter" (Mx method)

DESY-05-011, accepted by Nucl. Phys. B

$$2.4 < Q^2 < 39 \,\text{GeV}^2$$
 (98-99)

• "Dissociation of virtual photons in events with a leading proton at HERA" (Leading Proton) Eur. Phys. J C38 (2004) 43  $2.7 < Q^2 < 55 \text{ GeV}^2$  (97)

#### H1 Data:

• "Measurement of semi-inclusive diffractive deep-inelastic scattering with a leading proton at HERA" (Leading Proton)

Paper 6-984 subm. to ICHEP 2002, H1prelim-01-112

$$2.6 < Q^2 < 20 \,\text{GeV}^2$$
 (99-00)

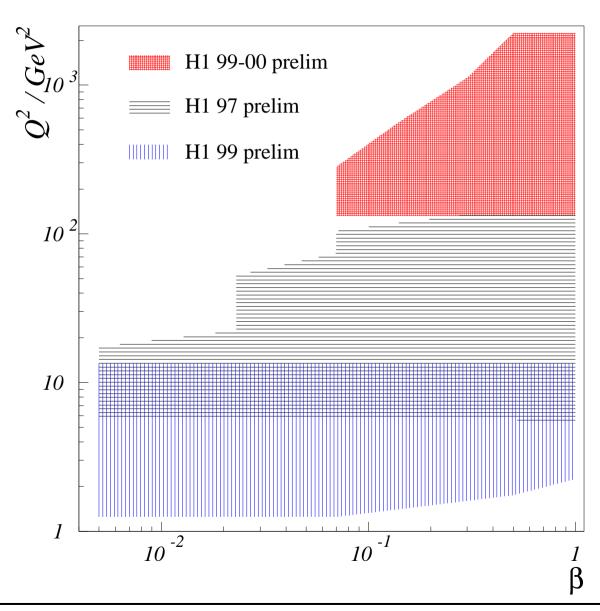
- "Measurement of the Diffractive DIS Cross Section at low  $Q^2$ " (LRG method) Paper 981 subm. to ICHEP 2002, H1prelim-02-112  $1.5 < Q^2 < 12~{\rm GeV}^2 \ (99)$
- "Measurement and NLO DGLAP QCD Interpretation of Diffractive Deep-Inelastic Scattering at HERA" (LRG method)

Paper 980 subm. to ICHEP 2002, H1prelim-02-012

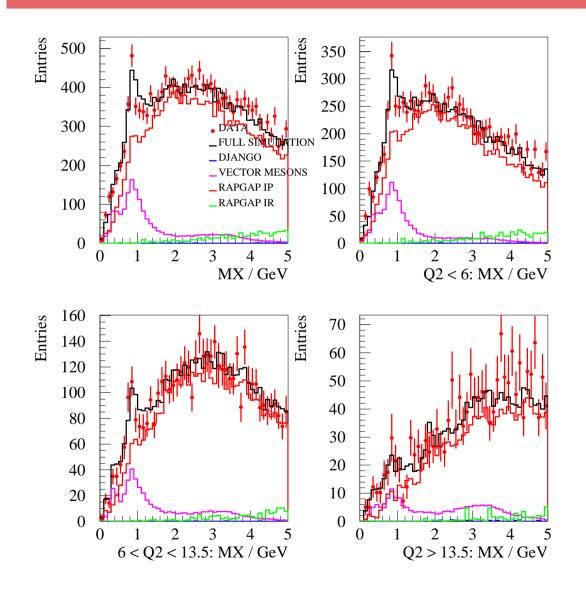
$$6.5 < Q^2 < 120 \,\mathrm{GeV}^2$$
 (97)

• "Measurement of the Inclusive Diffractive Cross Section  $\sigma_r^D(3)$  at high  $Q^2$ " (LRG method) Paper 5-090 subm. to EPS 2003, H1prelim-03-011  $200 < Q^2 < 1600 \text{ GeV}^2$  (99-00)

# H1 Diffractive DIS Data: Kinematic plane



# H1 Data: control plots at low $Q^2$



 $M_X$  dependence in different  $Q^2$  intervals ...

Data well under control, also at low  $Q^2$ 

# Comparisons H1 vs ZEUS Data: Prerequisites

#### (1) Datasets correspond to different requirements on outgoing proton system (p or Y):

- H1 rapidity gap:  $M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ ; ZEUS Mx:  $M_Y < 2.3 \text{ GeV}$
- H1/ZEUS Leading proton data:  $M_Y = m_p$
- All data correspond to  $|t| < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $\Rightarrow$  For the purpose of direct comparisons, leading proton and ZEUS-Mx data have been scaled to  $M_Y < 1.6~{\rm GeV}$

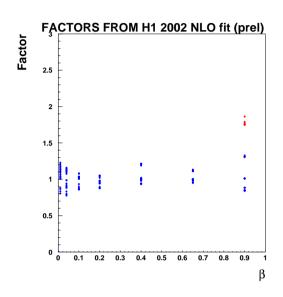
#### Scaling factors:

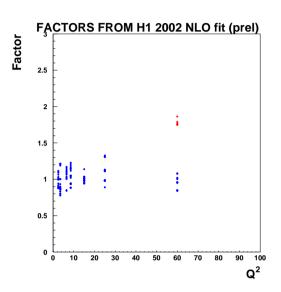
ZEUS LPS and H1 FPS: 1.1 ZEUS Mx: 1.1 \* 0.7 = 0.77

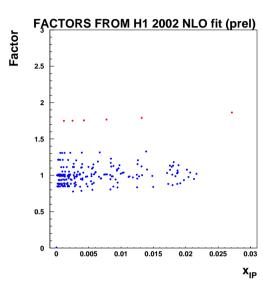
#### (2) Data points are measured at different values of $Q^2$ , $\beta$ , $x_{I\!\!P}$ :

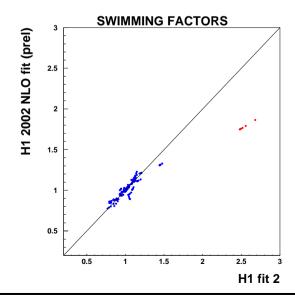
- ⇒ H1-FPS and ZEUS data have been transported to the central values of the H1 LRG measurements
- Both the H1 2002 fit and the old 'fit 2' have been used
- Points are only shown if the correction applied is
  - (a) less than 25% different between the two fits
  - (b) less than 50% in total

# Corrections applied to ZEUS Mx data



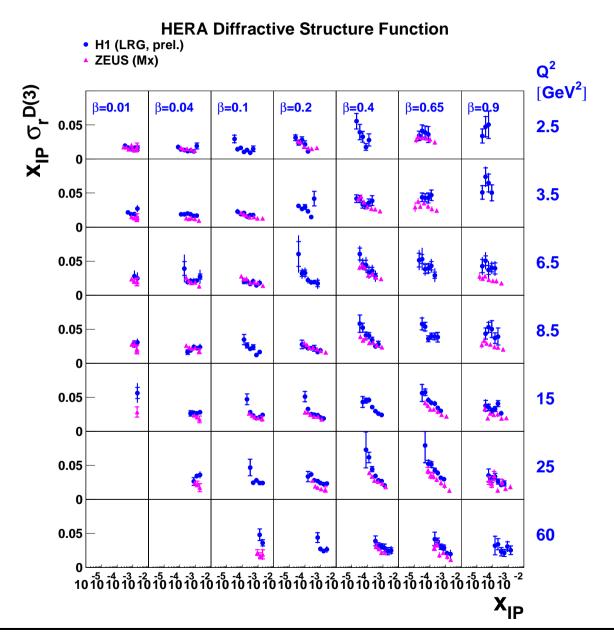




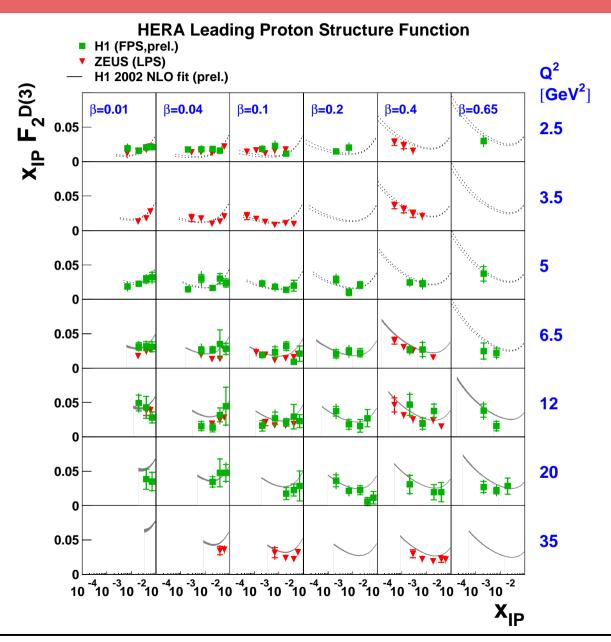


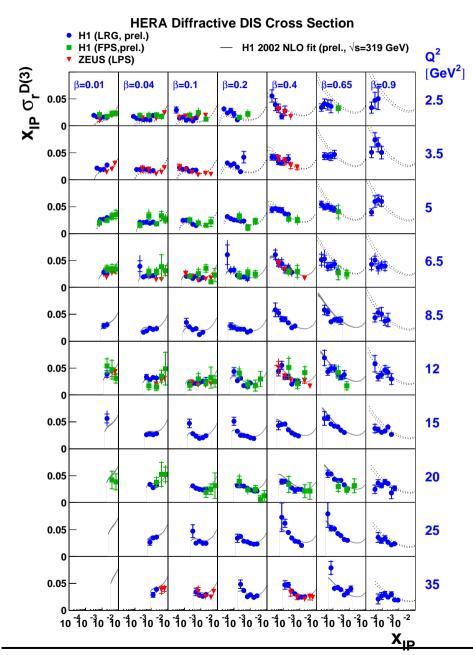
Points in red have been excluded!

## Comparison of ZEUS Mx with H1 LRG Data



# Comparison of Leading Proton Data (here for $M_Y = m_p$ )





# Comparison of Leading Proton with H1 LRG data (now for $M_Y < 1.6$ )

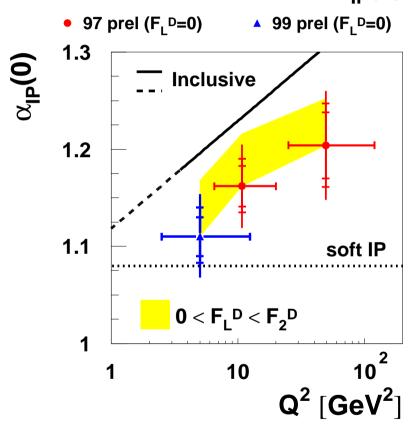
#### **HERA Diffractive Structure Function** • H1 (LRG, prel.) ZEUS (Mx) H1 (FPS, prel.) $Q^2$ [GeV<sup>2</sup>] ▼ ZEÙS (LPS) $\mathbf{X_{IP}} \ \sigma_{\mathbf{r}}^{\mathrm{D(3)}}$ β**=0.9** β**=0.1** β**=0.2** β**=0.4** $\beta = 0.01$ $\beta = 0.04$ $\beta$ **=0.65** 2.5 0.05 1 3.5 0.05 5 0.05 6.5 0.05 8.5 0.05 **12** 0.05 15 0.05 20 0.05 **25** 0.05 35 0.05 **60** 0.05 $\mathbf{X}_{\mathsf{IP}}$

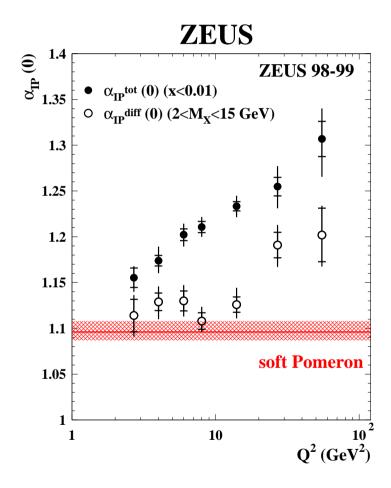
# Comparison of all data $(M_Y < 1.6)$

(only  $Q^2$  bins with at least two datasets shown)

### **H1 and ZEUS Pomeron Intercepts**

### H1 Diffractive Effective $\alpha_{IP}(0)$





#### Reminder of H1 2002 NLO DGLAP QCD Fit

#### QCD Fit Technique:

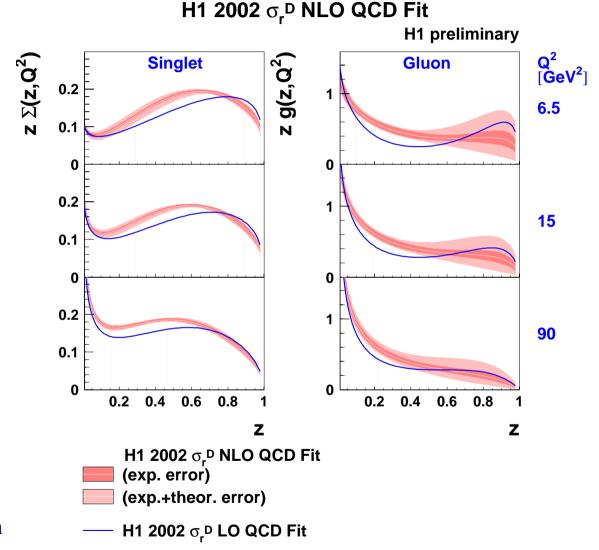
- factorize  $f(x_{I\!\!P})f(z,Q^2)$
- Singlet  $\Sigma$  and gluon g parameterized at  $Q_0^2=3~{\rm GeV^2}$
- NLO DGLAP evolution
- Fit data for  $Q^2 > 6.5 \,\mathrm{GeV}^2, M_X > 2 \,\mathrm{GeV}$

#### PDF's of diffractive exchange:

- Extending to large fractional momenta z
- Gluon dominated
- $\bullet$   $\Sigma$  well constrained

$$\chi^2/ndf = 308/306$$
  
 $\alpha_{I\!P}(0) = 1.173 \text{ (Reggefit)}$ 

NB:  $\lambda_{QCD} = 200 \pm 30 \text{ MeV}$  variation included in outer error band



#### NLO QCD fit to ZEUS Mx data

#### **Strategy:**

- Make QCD fit in a very similar way as for H1 fit 2002, so that pdf's can be directly compared
- Use ZEUS Mx data in original binning, scaled to  $M_Y < 1.6~{
  m GeV}$

#### The 'NLO fit to ZEUS data':

- Fit Mx data for  $Q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$  (H1: 6.5)
- The total (stat.+syst. added) error of the data is considered
- No meson component (includung one does not improve the fit)
- Pomeron intercept fitted at the same time as pdf's
- everything else the same as for H1 2002 fit

$$\chi^2/ndf = 90/131$$
  
 $\alpha_{IP}(0) = 1.132 \pm 0.006(\text{exp.})$ 

A very good fit is obtained with a common Intercept!

#### NLO QCD fit to ZEUS Mx data ZEUS (Mx) M<sub>v</sub><2 GeV $Q^2$ NLO fit to ZEUS (Mx) σ<sub>r</sub>D(3) [GeV<sup>2</sup>] β**=0.6522** β**=0.2308** β**=0.0218** β=0.0698 $\beta$ =0.003 $\beta = 0.0067$ 0.05 2.7 8000 β**=0.7353** β**=0.3077** $\beta$ **=0.0044** $\beta$ =0.0099 β**=0.1** $\beta$ **=0.032** 0.05 β**=0.0472** β**=0.1429 β=0.8065** $\beta$ =0.0066 $\beta$ **=0.0148** $\beta = 0.4$ 6 $\beta$ =0.4706 β**=0.8475** $\beta$ =0.0088 $\beta$ =0.0196 $\beta$ =0.062 $\beta$ **=0.1818** 0.05 8 β=0.9067 $\beta$ =0.0153 $\beta$ **=0.0338** $\beta$ **=0.1037 β=0.28** $\beta$ **=0.6087** 0.05 14 $\beta$ **=0.0291** $\beta$ **=0.0632** β**=0.1824** β**=0.4286** β**=0.75** $\beta$ **=0.9494 27** β**=0.8593** β**=0.3125** β=0.6044 β**=0.9745** $\beta$ =0.1209 0.05 **55** X<sub>IP</sub>

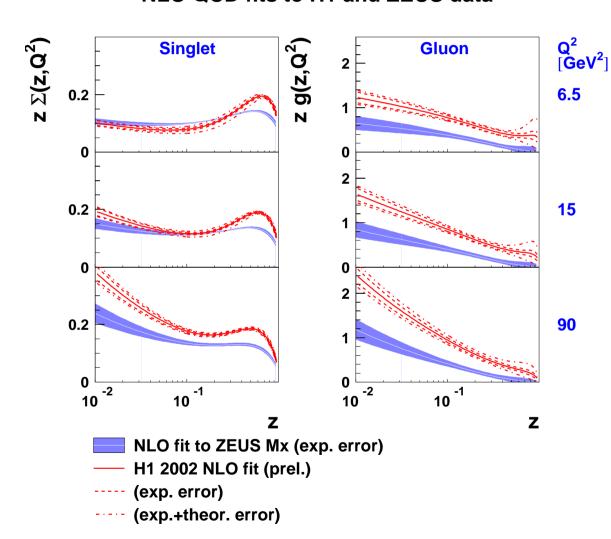
# NLO QCD fit to ZEUS Mx data

Data for  $M_X < 2 \text{ GeV}$  not fitted (as for H1 fit)

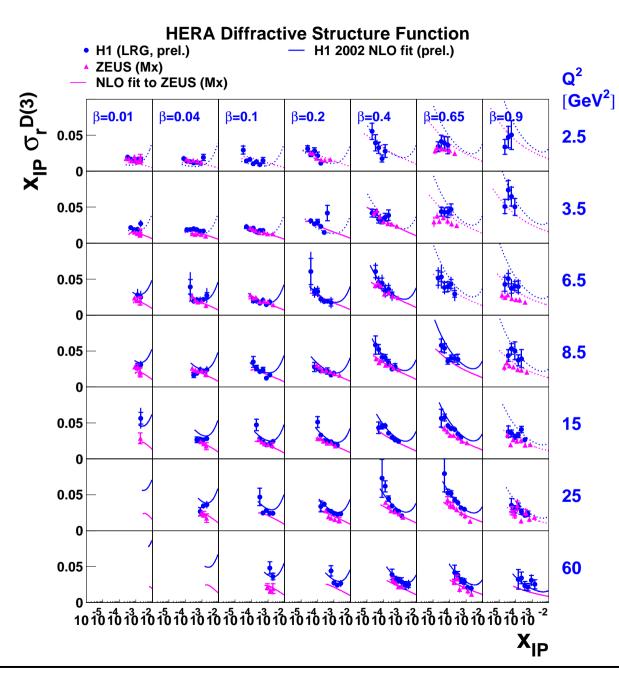
Fit describes data well

#### NLO fit to ZEUS Mx data

#### NLO QCD fits to H1 and ZEUS data



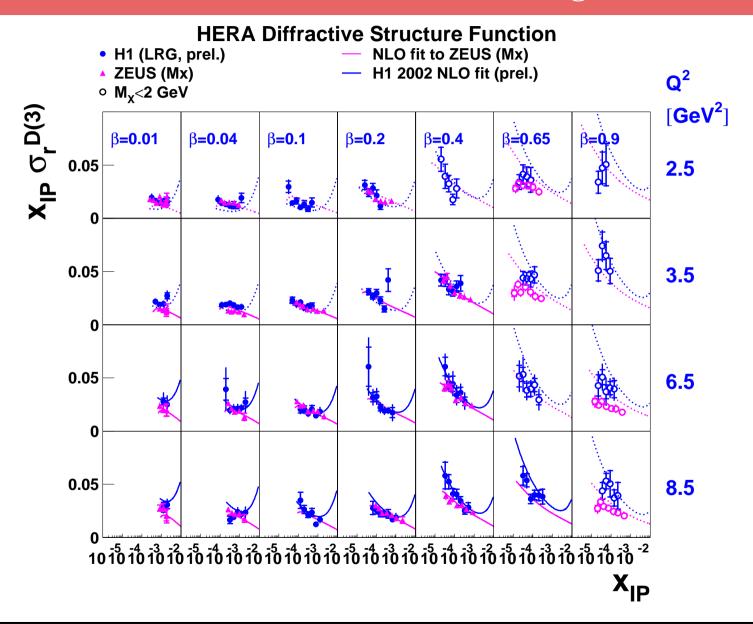
- Singlet similar at low  $Q^2$ , evolving differently to higher  $Q^2$  due to coupling to gluon
- Gluon factor  $\sim 2$  smaller than H1 gluon



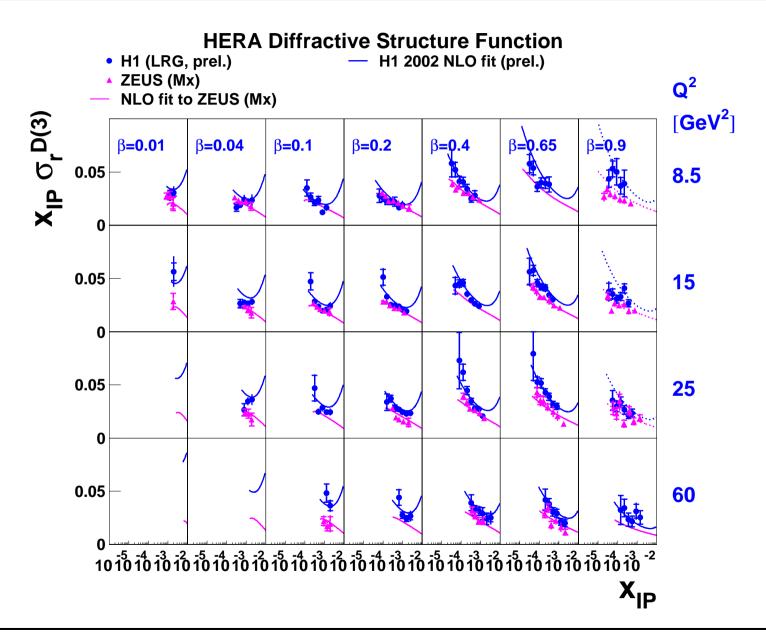
# H1 and ZEUS data and fits

- Differences in data in high  $\beta$  region not included in fits
- Smaller positive scaling violations in ZEUS data, leading to smaller gluon

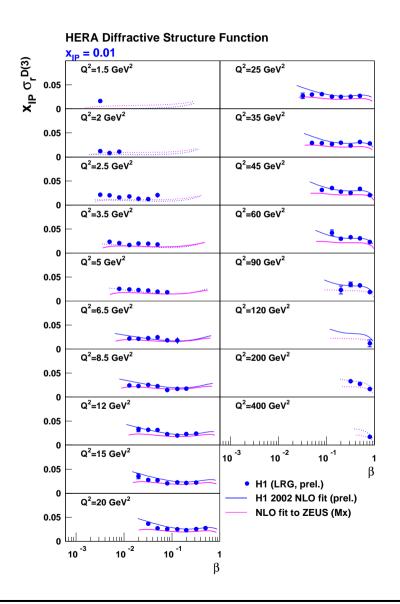
### H1 and ZEUS data and fits: looking closer

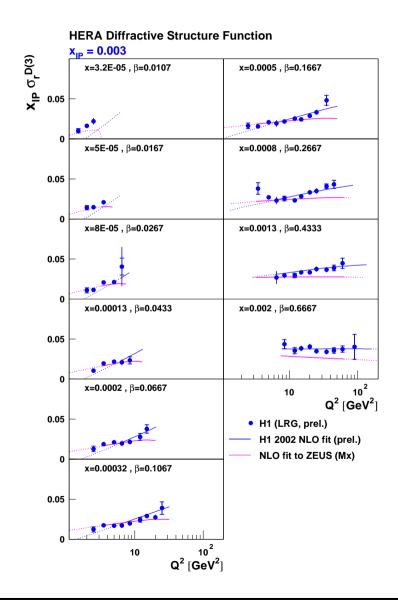


## H1 and ZEUS data and fits: looking closer



# H1 data vs ZEUS fit: $Q^2$ , $\beta$ dependences





#### **Conclusions**

Comparisons between recent diffractive DIS data

- ullet Reasonable agreement between all  $F_2^D$  data sets
- From detailed comparison between H1-LRG and ZEUS-MX, differences observed at:
  - (a) low  $M_X$  (high  $\beta$ )
  - (b)  $Q^2$  dependences

NLO QCD fit to ZEUS-Mx data:

- Good fit,  $\alpha_{I\!\!P}(0) \sim 1.13$
- Significant difference between diffractive gluon densities from H1 and ZEUS