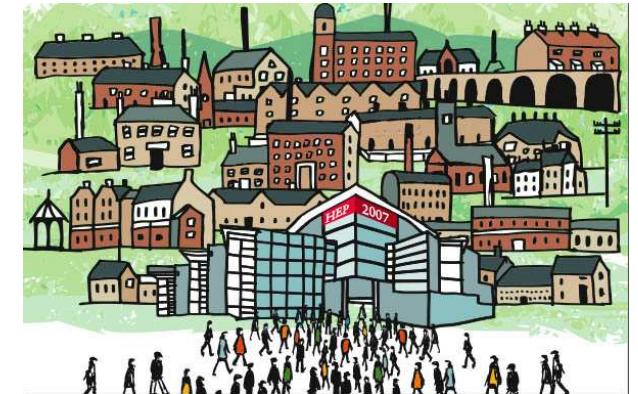


HEP 2007

**2007 Europhysics Conference on
High Energy Physics**

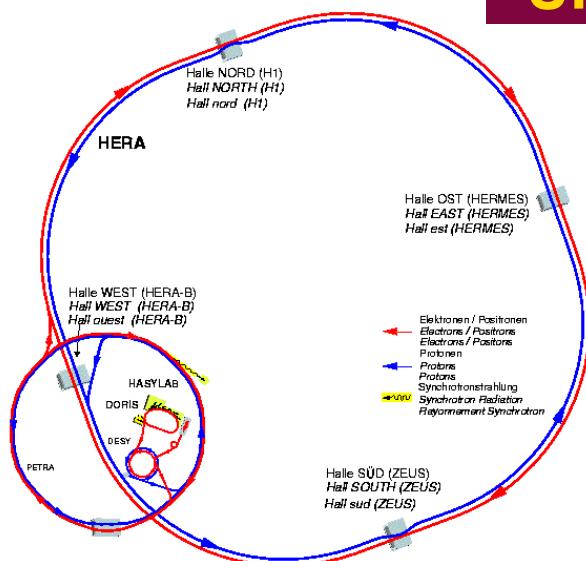
July 19 - 25, 2007

Manchester, England

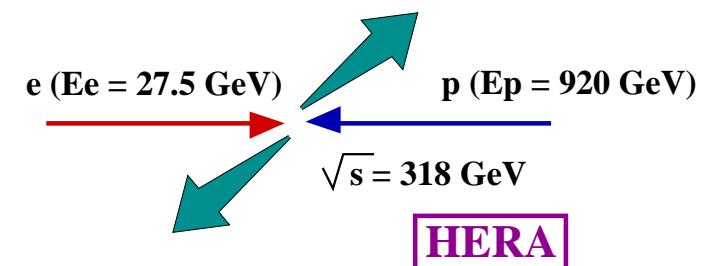


Precision measurements of α_s at HERA

Claudia Glasman
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

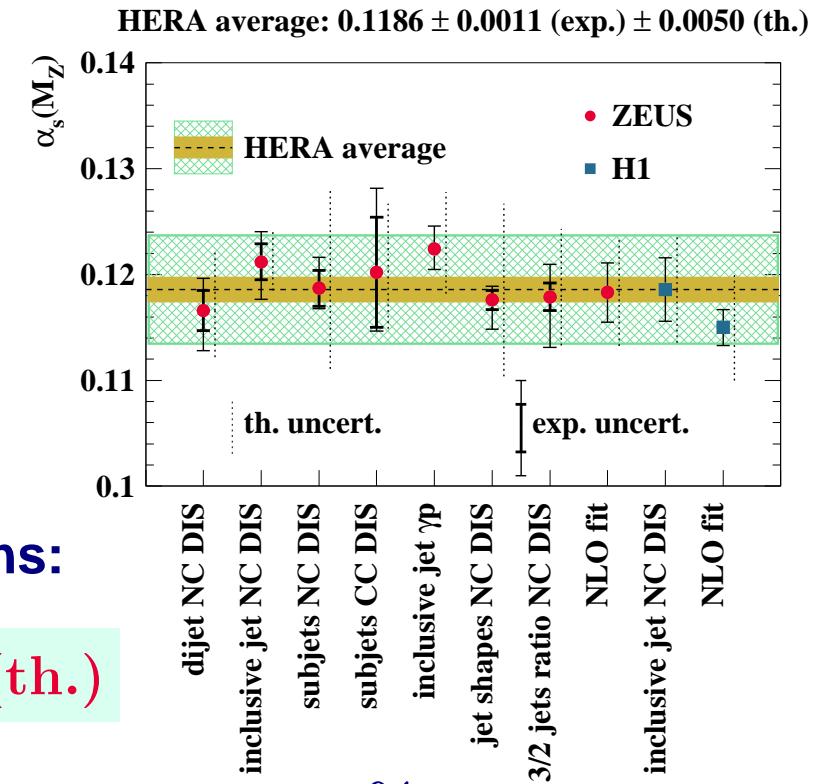


HERA α_s Working Group
H1 and ZEUS
Collaborations



The strong coupling constant α_s

- The strong coupling constant, α_s , is one of the fundamental parameters of QCD
- However, its value is not predicted by the theory and must be determined from experiment
- The success of perturbative QCD lies on precise and consistent determinations of α_s from diverse phenomena (eg τ decays, event shapes, Z decays ...)
- There is a wealth of precise determinations of α_s at HERA from a variety of observables (jets, structure functions, jet substructure...)
- The $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ values are in good agreement with each other and with the world average
- HERA average obtained from these determinations:
 $\rightarrow \overline{\alpha_s(M_Z)} = 0.1186 \pm 0.0011 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.0050 \text{ (th.)}$



experimental uncertainty: $\sim 0.9\%$; theoretical uncertainty: $\sim 4\%$

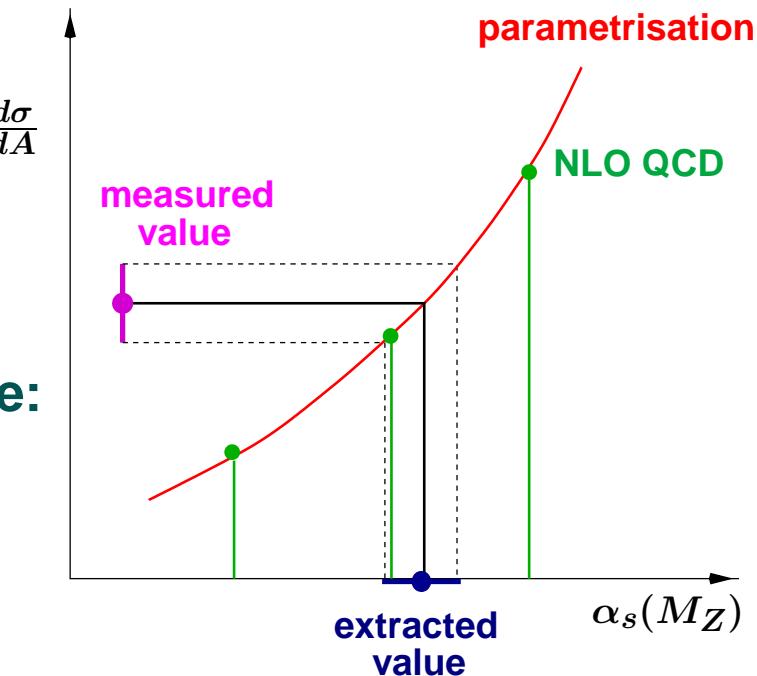
C Glasman, hep-ex/0506035

The method to determine α_s from jet observables



- The procedure to determine α_s from jet observables used by ZEUS is based on the α_s dependence of the pQCD calculations, taking into account the correlation with the PDFs:
 - perform NLO calculations using different sets of proton PDFs
 - use as input in each calculation the value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ assumed in each PDF set
 - parametrise the α_s dependence of the observable:

$$A(\alpha_s(M_Z)) = A_1^i \alpha_s(M_Z) + A_2^i \alpha_s(M_Z)^2$$
 - determine $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from the measured value using the NLO parametrisation
- This procedure handles correctly the complete α_s -dependence of the NLO calculations (explicit dependence in the partonic cross section and implicit dependence from the PDFs) in the fit, while preserving the correlation between α_s and the PDFs
- Similar method used by H1



$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from jet cross sections



Inclusive-jet cross section in NC DIS

- From the measured $d\sigma/dQ^2$ for $Q^2 > 500 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $R = 1$ a value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ has been extracted:

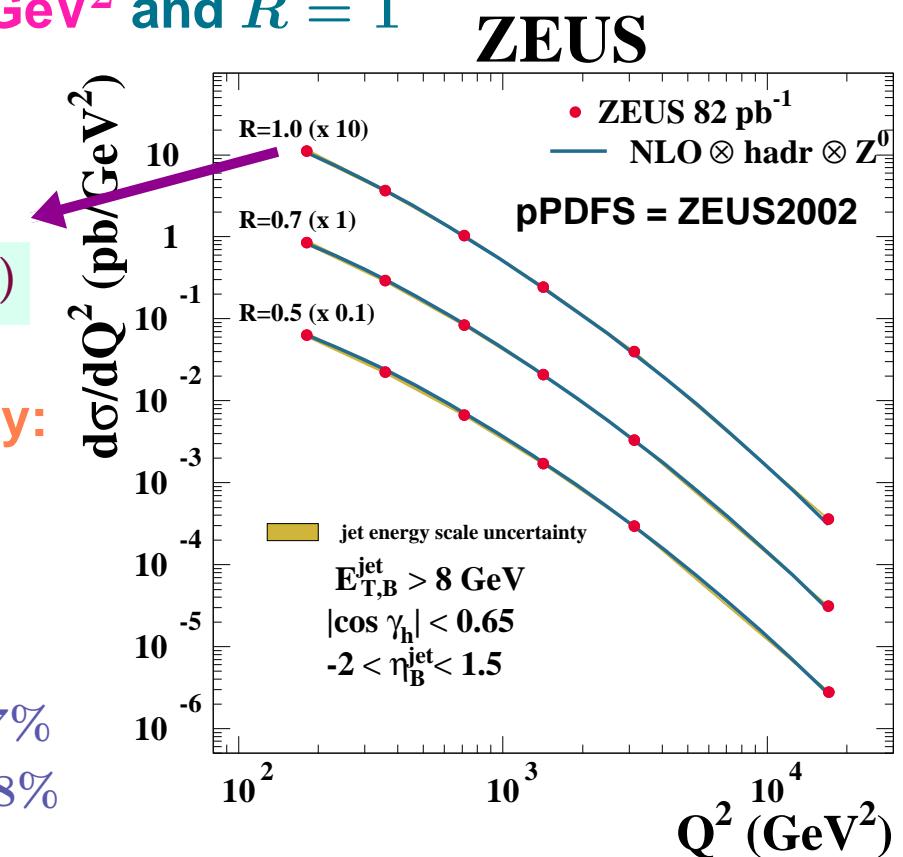
$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1207 \pm 0.0014 \text{ (stat.)} \quad {}^{+0.0035}_{-0.0033} \text{ (exp.)} \\ {}^{+0.0022}_{-0.0023} \text{ (th.)}$$

- Experimental uncertainties:
→ dominated by jet energy scale uncertainty:

$$\Delta\alpha_s/\alpha_s = \pm 2\%$$

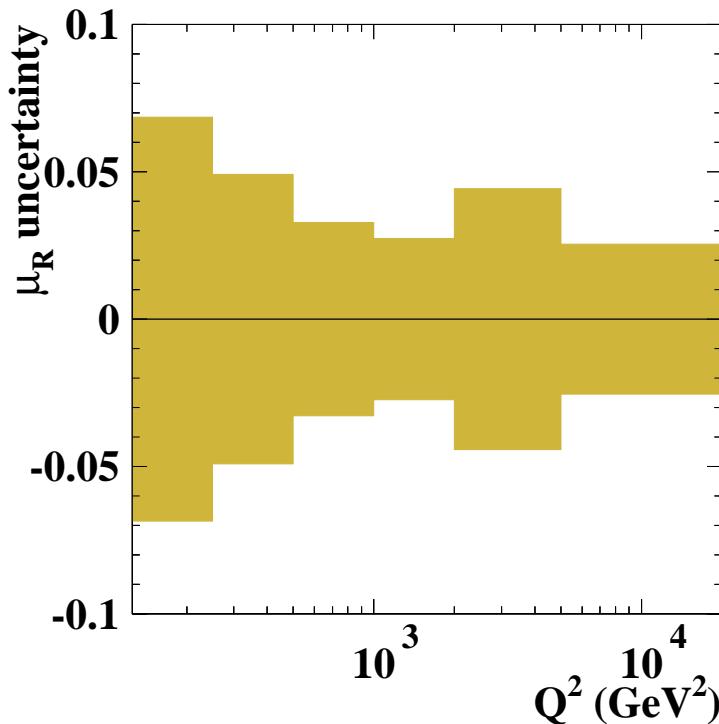
- Theoretical uncertainties:
 - terms beyond NLO: $\Delta\alpha_s/\alpha_s = \pm 1.5\%$
 - uncertainties from pPDFs: $\Delta\alpha_s/\alpha_s = \pm 0.7\%$
 - hadronisation corrections: $\Delta\alpha_s/\alpha_s = \pm 0.8\%$
 - μ_F uncertainty: negligible
- $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from inclusive jet cross sections in the Breit frame: very precise determination at HERA (total uncertainty: $\sim 3.6\%$; theoretical uncertainty: $\sim 1.9\%$)

See M Gouzevitch's talk



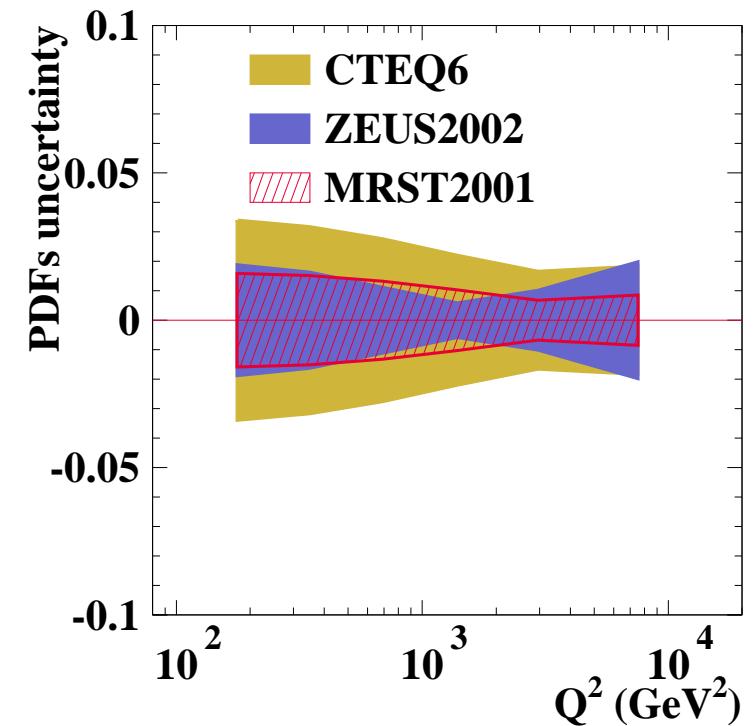
ZEUS Collab, Phys Lett B 649 (2007) 12

Theoretical uncertainties on $\alpha_s(M_Z)$



→ Uncertainty of inclusive-jet cross section from terms beyond NLO as a function of Q^2 estimated by varying μ_R by factors 2 and 0.5

- PDF uncertainty of inclusive-jet cross section as a function of Q^2 for various PDF sets →
- PDF uncertainty on $\alpha_s(M_Z)$:
 - ZEUS2002-RT → $\pm 0.7\%$
 - MRST-2001 → $\pm 0.7\%$
 - CTEQ6 → $\pm 1.6\%$





$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from jet cross sections

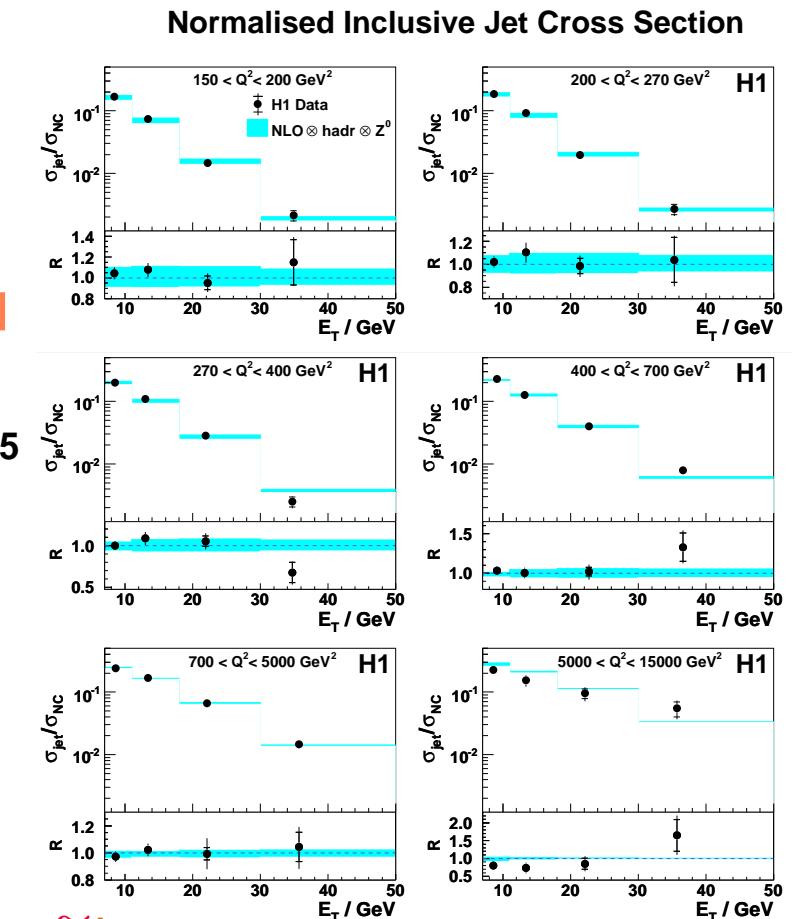
Normalised inclusive-jet cross section in NC DIS

- From the measured normalised $1/\sigma_{\text{NC}} d^2\sigma_{\text{jets}}/dE_{T,B}^{\text{jet}} dQ^2$ for $150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$ a value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ has been extracted:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1193 \pm 0.0014 \text{ (exp.)}^{+0.0049}_{-0.0034} \text{ (th.)}$$

- Experimental uncertainties:
 - dominated by jet energy scale uncertainty and model dependence
- Theoretical uncertainties:
 - terms beyond NLO: dominant
 - uncertainties from pPDFs: small
 - uncertainties from μ_F : small
 - hadronisation corrections: negligible
 - $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from normalised inclusive jet cross sections: very precise determination at HERA (total uncertainty: $\sim 4.3\%$; experimental uncertainty: $\sim 1.1\%$)

pPDFs = CTEQ6.5



See M Gouzevitch's talk

H1 Collab, DESY 07-073



$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from jet cross sections

- $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from the measured $d^2\sigma_{\text{jets}}/dE_{T,B}^{\text{jet}} dQ^2$ for $150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1179 \pm 0.0024 \text{ (exp.)}^{+0.0052}_{-0.0032} \text{ (th.)} \pm 0.0028 \text{ (pdf)}$$

→ experimental, theoretical and PDFs uncertainties go up

$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from the normalised $1/\sigma_{\text{NC}} d^2\sigma_{\text{jets}}/dE_{T,B}^{\text{jet}} dQ^2$ for $150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1193 \pm 0.0014 \text{ (exp.)}^{+0.0047}_{-0.0030} \text{ (th.)} \pm 0.0016 \text{ (pdf)}$$

- $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ from the measured normalised $1/\sigma_{\text{NC}} d^2\sigma_{\text{jets}}/dE_{T,B}^{\text{jet}} dQ^2$ for $700 < Q^2 < 5000 \text{ GeV}^2$:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1171 \pm 0.0023 \text{ (exp.)}^{+0.0032}_{-0.0010} \text{ (th.)} \pm 0.0010 \text{ (pdf)}$$

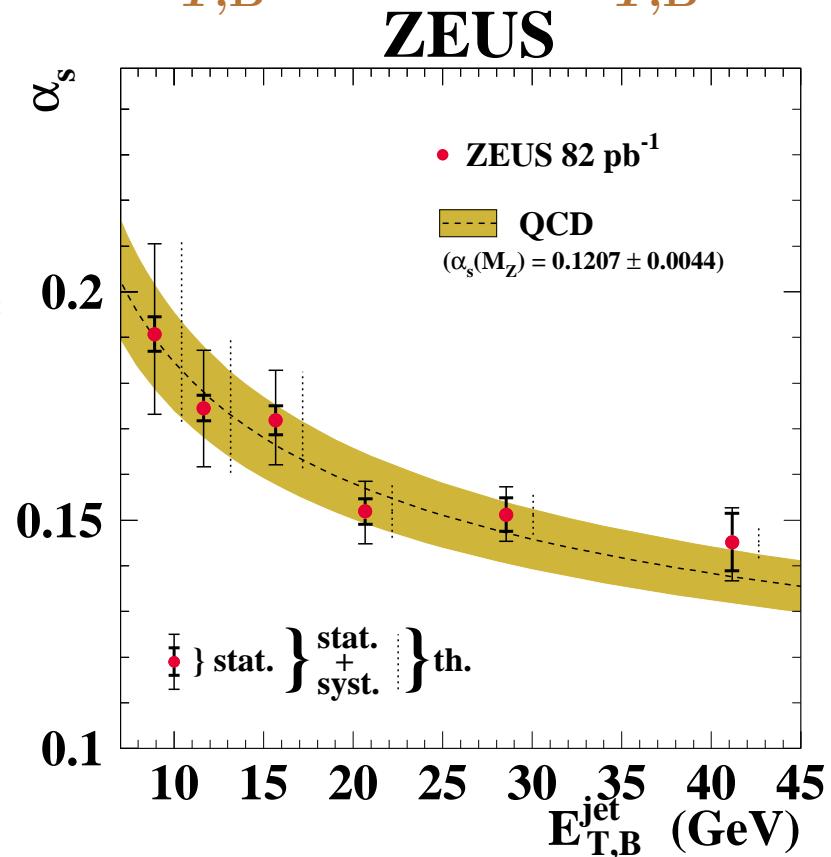
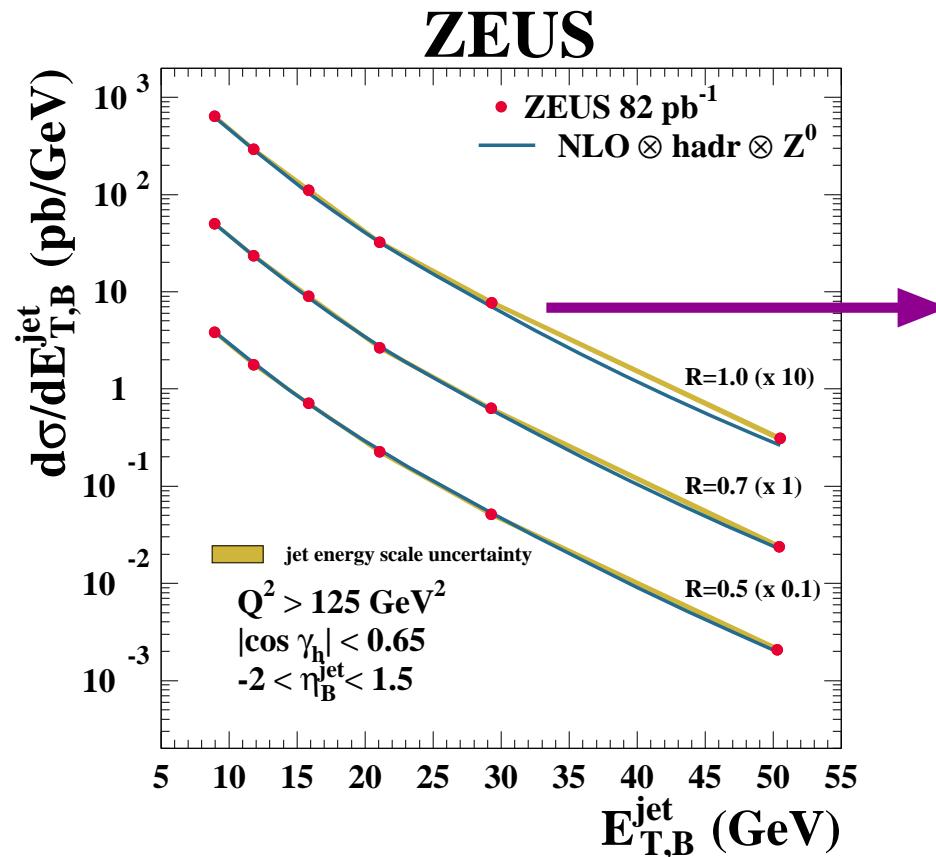
→ experimental uncertainty goes up, theoretical and PDFs uncertainties go down

Test of the energy-scale dependence of α_s



Inclusive-jet cross section in NC DIS

- The QCD prediction for the energy-scale dependence of the coupling was tested by determining α_s from the measured $d\sigma/dE_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$ at different $E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$ values:



→ The results are in good agreement with the predicted running of α_s over a large range in $E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$

ZEUS Collab, Phys Lett B 649 (2007) 12

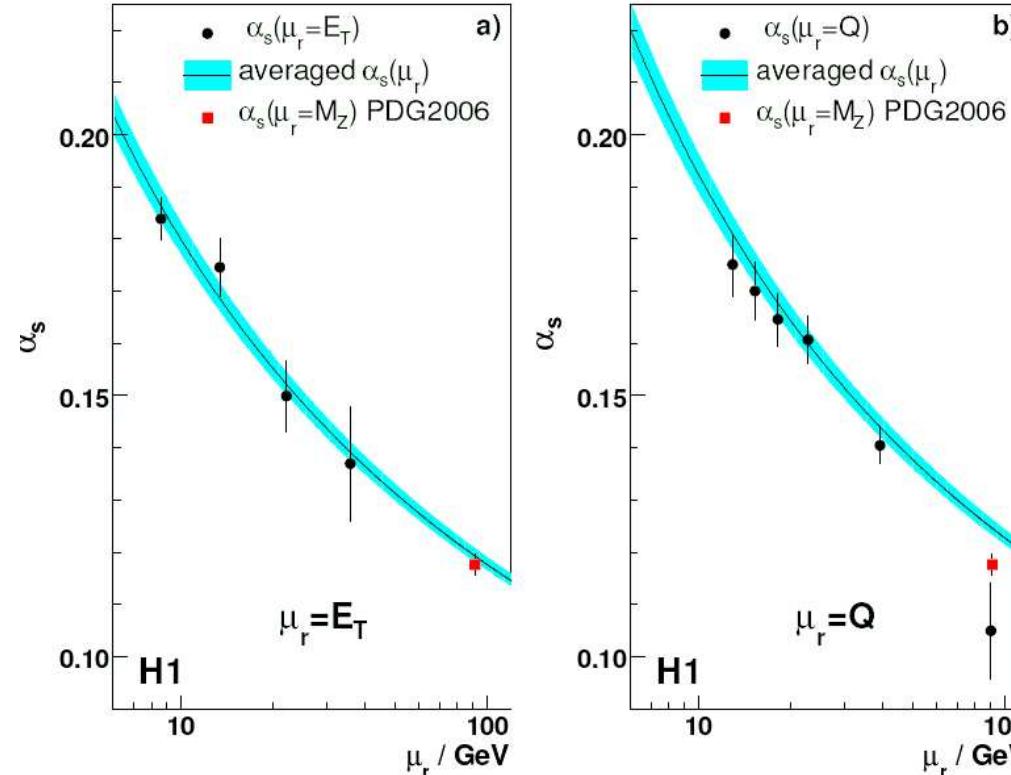


Test of the energy-scale dependence of α_s

Normalised inclusive-jet cross section in NC DIS

- The QCD prediction for the energy-scale dependence of the coupling was tested by determining α_s from the measured normalised cross sections at different $E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$ and Q values:

α_s from Norm. Inclusive Jet Cross Section



→ The results are in good agreement with the predicted running of α_s over a large range in $E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$ and Q

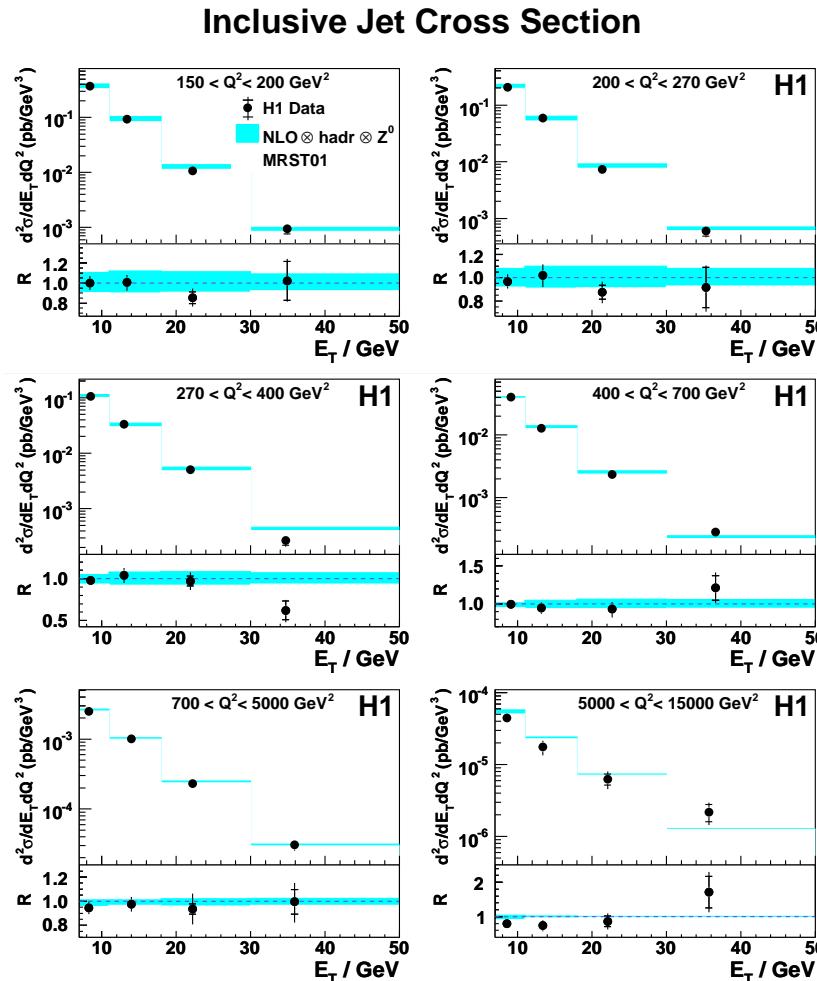
H1 Collab, DESY 07-073



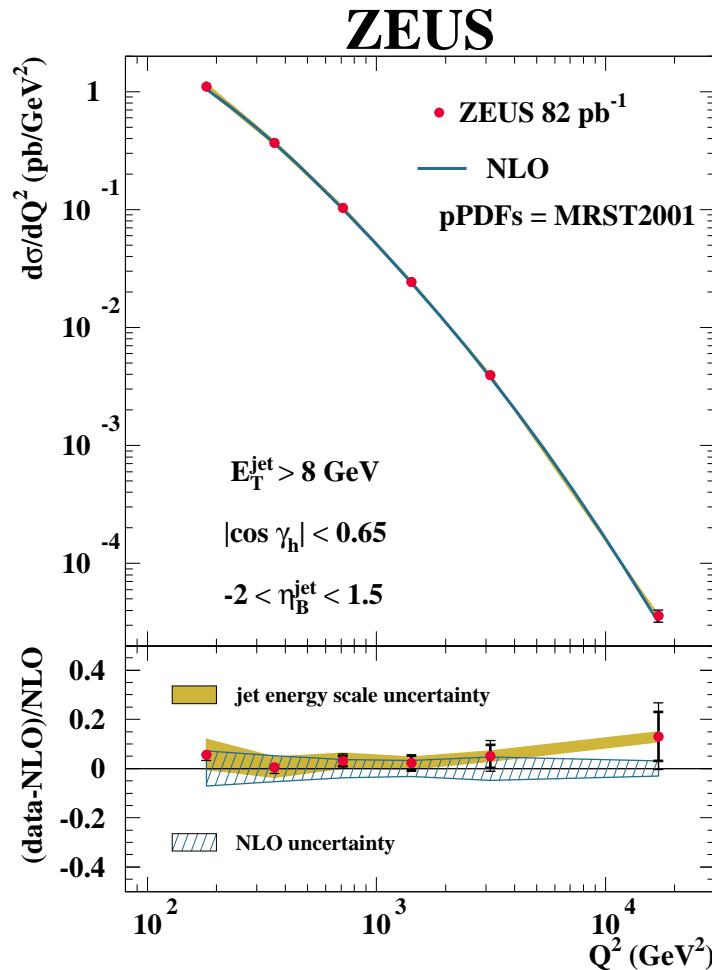
New HERA $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ combination



- New $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ combination from inclusive-jet cross sections in NC DIS
 - make a simultaneous fit to ZEUS and H1 data sets which yield the most precise $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ values (instead of combining $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ values)



H1 Collab, DESY 07-073



ZEUS Collab, Phys Lett B 649 (2007) 12



New HERA $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ combination

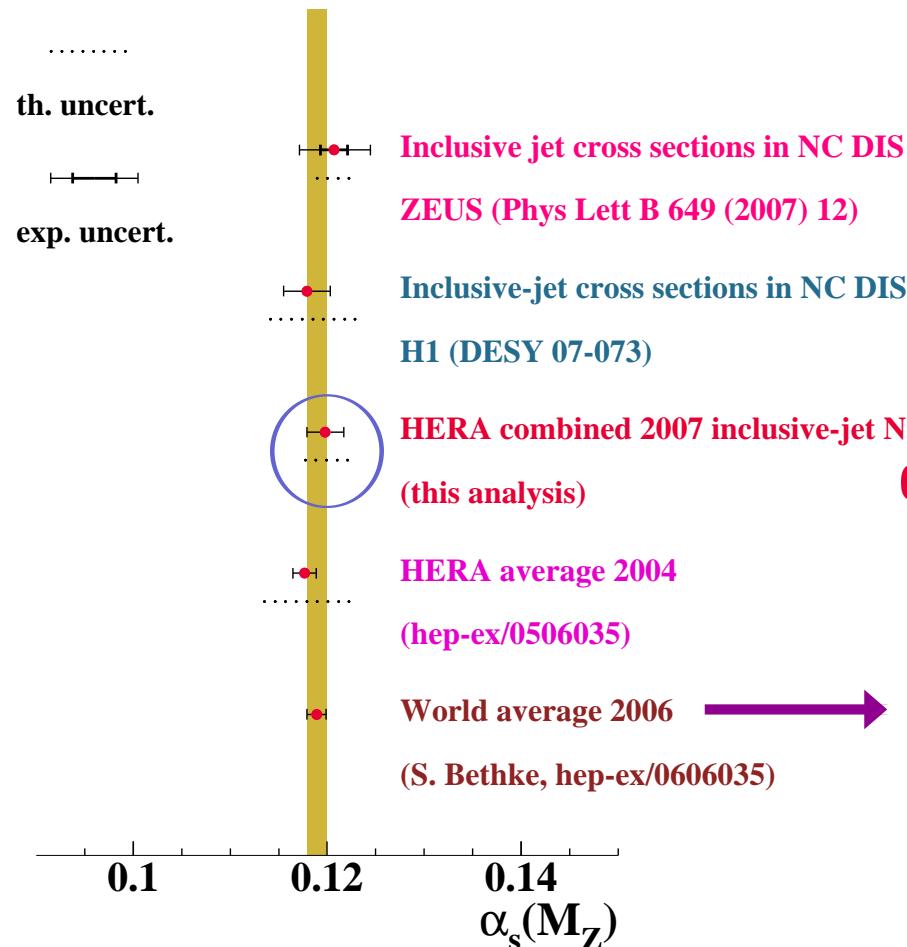


- Fit to 30 measurements of inclusive-jet cross sections in NC DIS:
 - 24 H1 data points from double-differential cross section ($150 < Q^2 < 15000 \text{ GeV}^2$)
 - 6 ZEUS data points from single-differential Q^2 cross section ($125 < Q^2 < 10^5 \text{ GeV}^2$)
- NLO QCD calculations:
 - differential cross sections were calculated at NLO ($\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$) with:
 - pPDFs: MRST2001 sets
 - renormalisation scale: $\mu_R = E_{T,B}^{\text{jet}}$ of each jet
 - factorisation scale: $\mu_F = Q$
- Experimental uncertainties on combined $\alpha_s(M_Z)$:
 - 0.0019 (obtained using Hessian method; fit sources of systematic uncertainties, eg energy scale, luminosity, model dependence)
- Theoretical uncertainties on combined $\alpha_s(M_Z)$:
 - terms beyond NLO: 0.0021 (using Jones et al method, JHEP 122003007)
 - factorisation scale: 0.0010 (obtained by varying μ_F by factors 2 and 0.5 in the calculations)
 - pPDFs: 0.0010 (obtained by using 30 sets of MRST2001)
 - hadronisation: 0.0004 (obtained from different parton-shower models)

HERA combined 2007 $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ value

- HERA combined 2007 $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ value:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1198 \pm 0.0019 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.0026 \text{ (th.)}$$



Measurements consistent with each other and the world average

HERA combined 2007:
 $0.1198 \pm 0.0019(\text{exp}) \pm 0.0026(\text{th})$ (2.7%)

HERA average 2004:
 $0.1186 \pm 0.0011(\text{exp}) \pm 0.0050(\text{th})$ (4.3%)

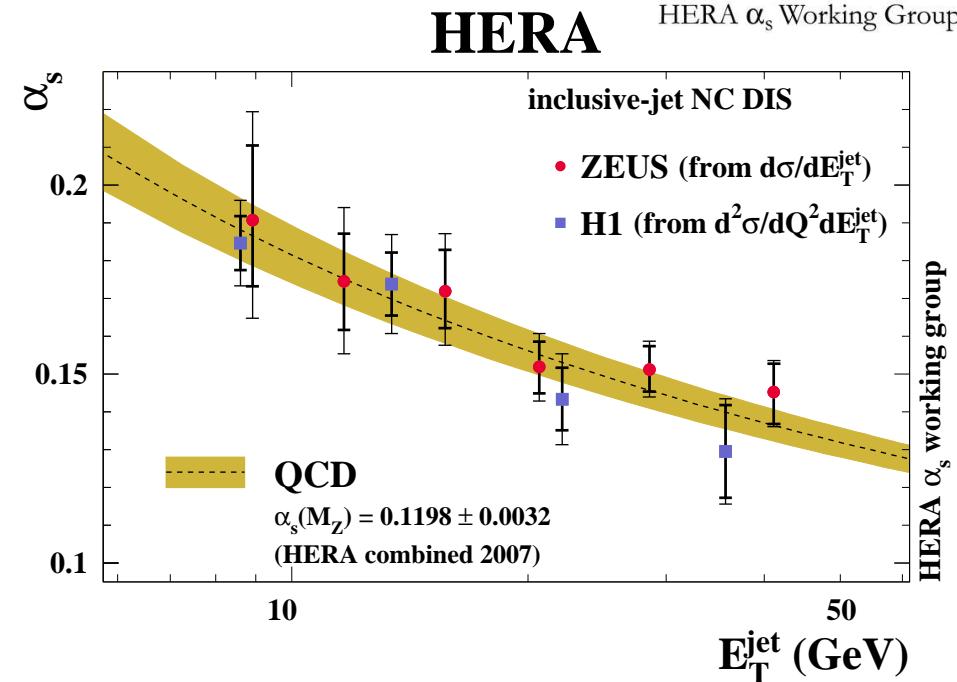
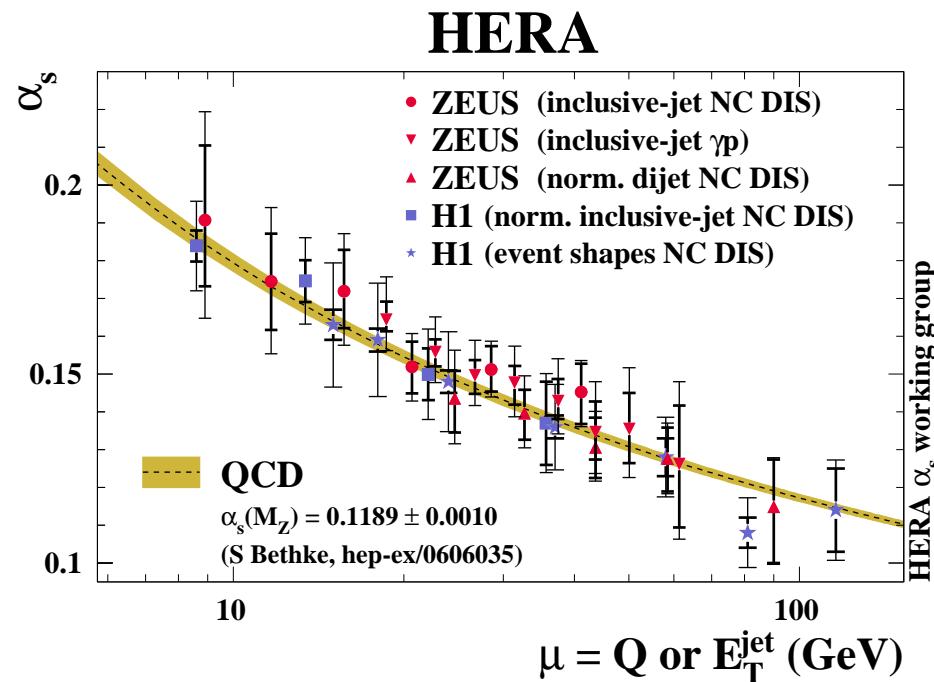
World average 2006
(S. Bethke, hep-ex/0606035)



HERA α_s Working Group

Test of the energy-scale dependence of α_s

- The QCD prediction for the energy-scale dependence of the coupling was tested by determining α_s at different scales

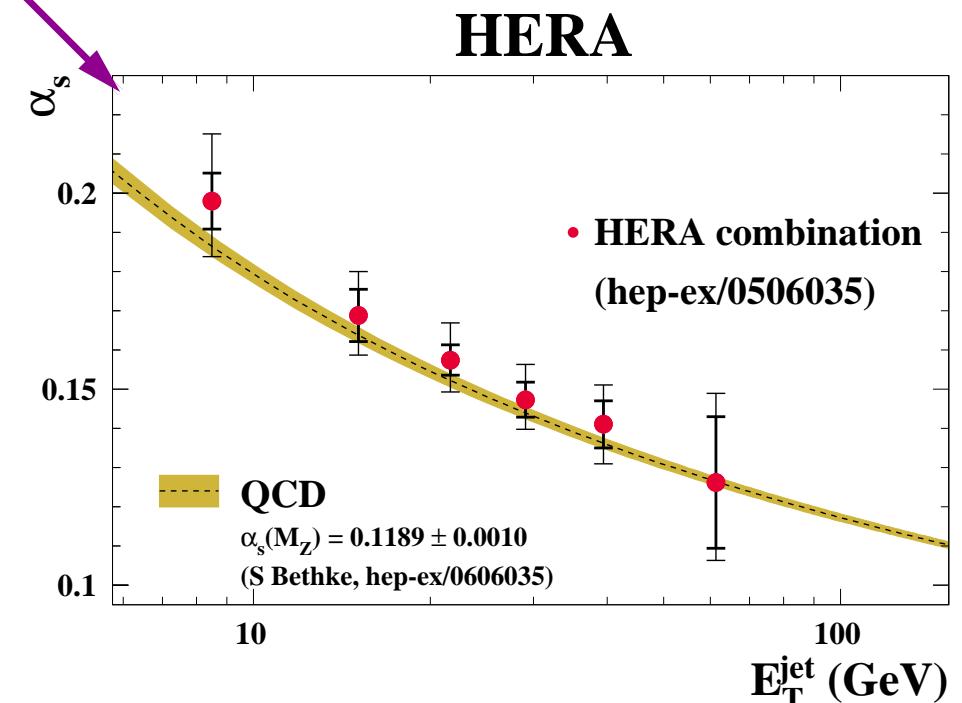
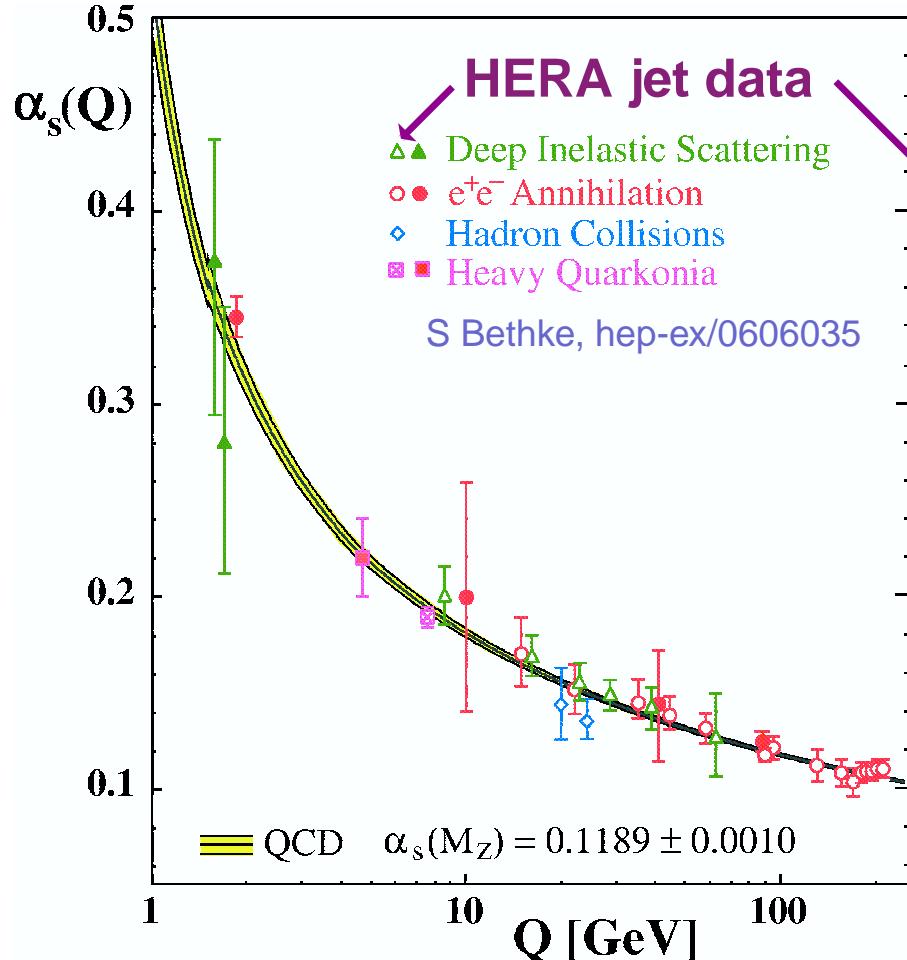
HERA α_s Working Group

→ The results are in good agreement with the predicted running of α_s over a large range in the scale

→ Observation of the running of α_s from HERA data alone

Test of the energy-scale dependence of α_s

- Comparison of HERA results with other experiments:



- HERA determinations consistent with other experiments
- Uncertainties of HERA determinations very competitive

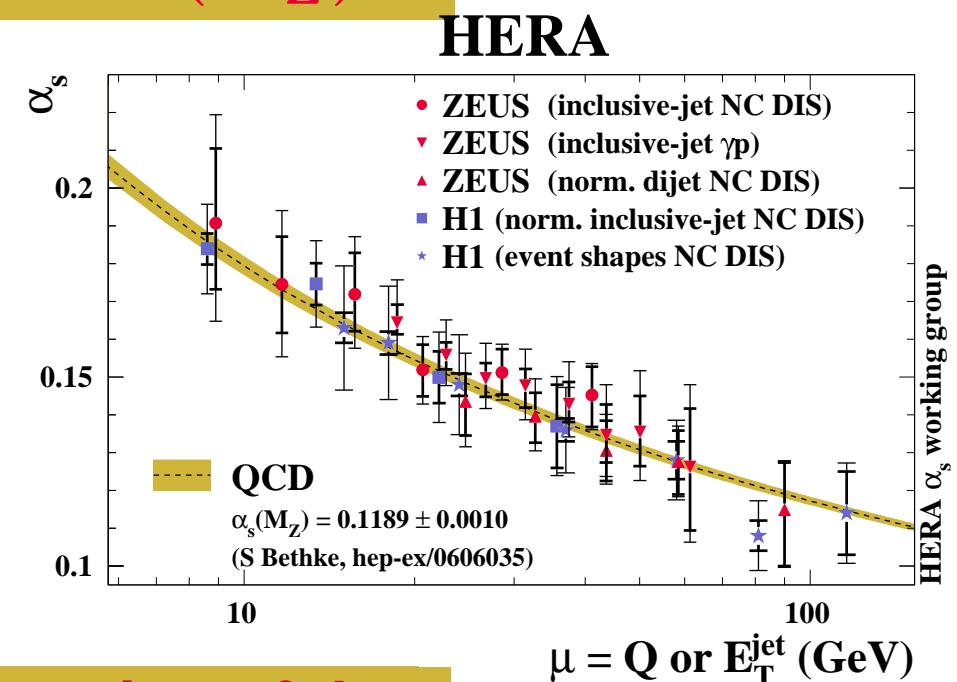
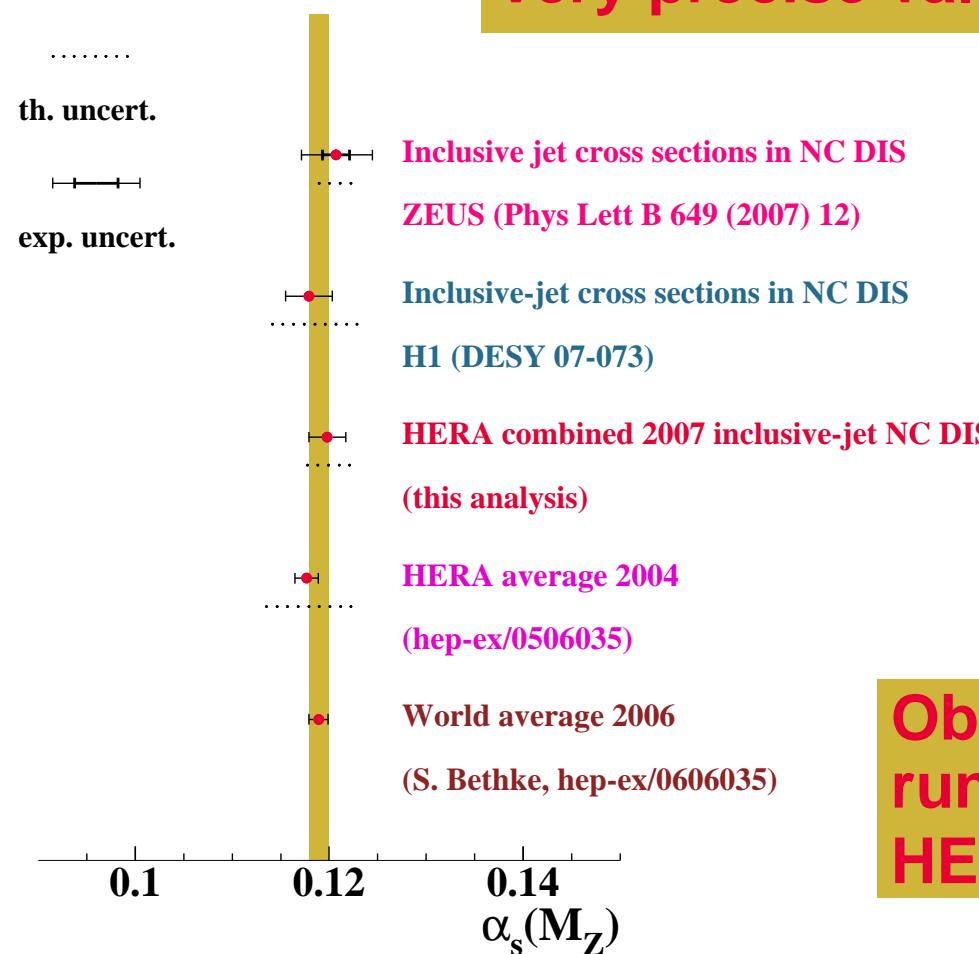
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Summary

- HERA combined 2007 $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ value:

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1198 \pm 0.0019 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.0026 \text{ (th.)}$$

Very precise value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$!!!



Observation of the running of α_s from HERA data alone !!!



HERA α_s Working Group

Back-up slides

Experimental uncertainties

