

Diffractive Dijet and 3-Jet Electroproduction at HERA

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H1 Collaboration



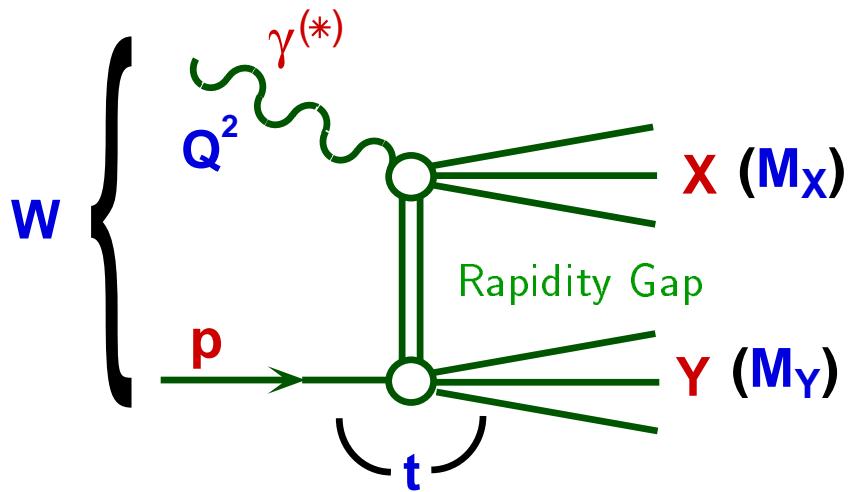
DIS 2000, Liverpool, 27/04/2000

Structure:

- H1 QCD fits to inclusive $F_2^{D(3)}$
 - Hard scattering and Regge Factorisation
 - Resolved γ^*
- Soft Colour Neutralisation
 - SCI / Semiclassical Models
- 2-Gluon Exchange
 - with and without strong k_t ordering

Motivation

- Unique possibility at HERA to probe **structure of diffractive exchange** with a γ^* (DIS off “ IP ”, i.e. colourless exch.)
- Chance of illuminating **underlying QCD dynamics**

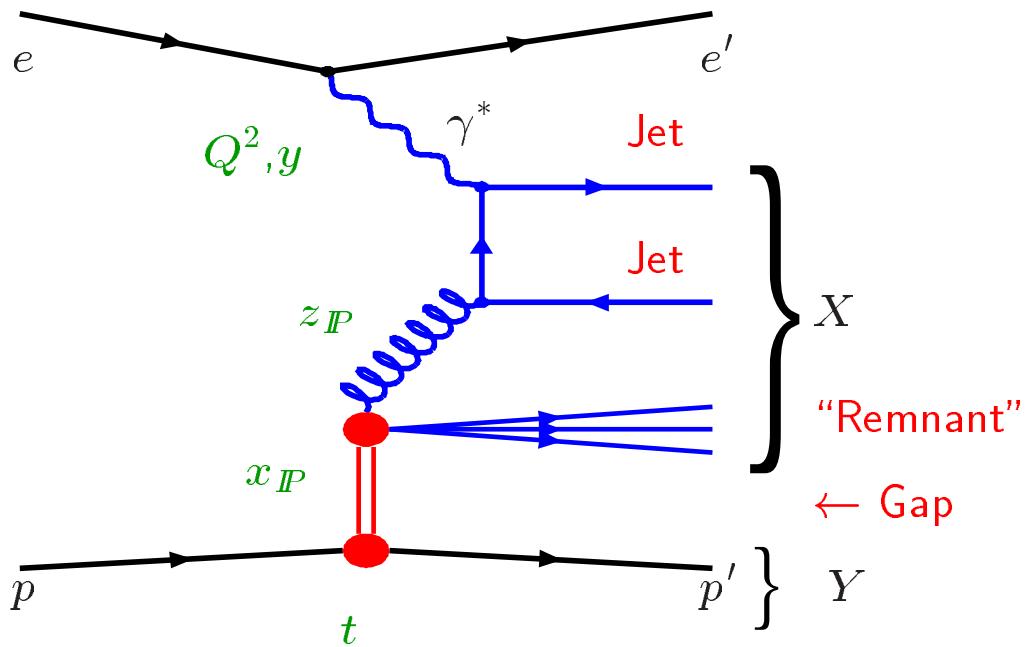


Questions:

- Just ordinary DIS plus add. colour neutralisation?
- Which part of σ^{Diff} attributable to pQCD and need not be absorbed into diffractive or “Pomeron” PDF’s?
- Need something like a “Pomeron” particle?

Kinematics

Viewed in terms of a resolved (i.e. partonic) “Pomeron” model:



$$Q^2, y$$

→ DIS variables

$$x_{IP} \approx \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2 - t}{Q^2 + W^2 - M_p^2}$$

→ longit. momentum fraction of colourless exchange w.r.t. p

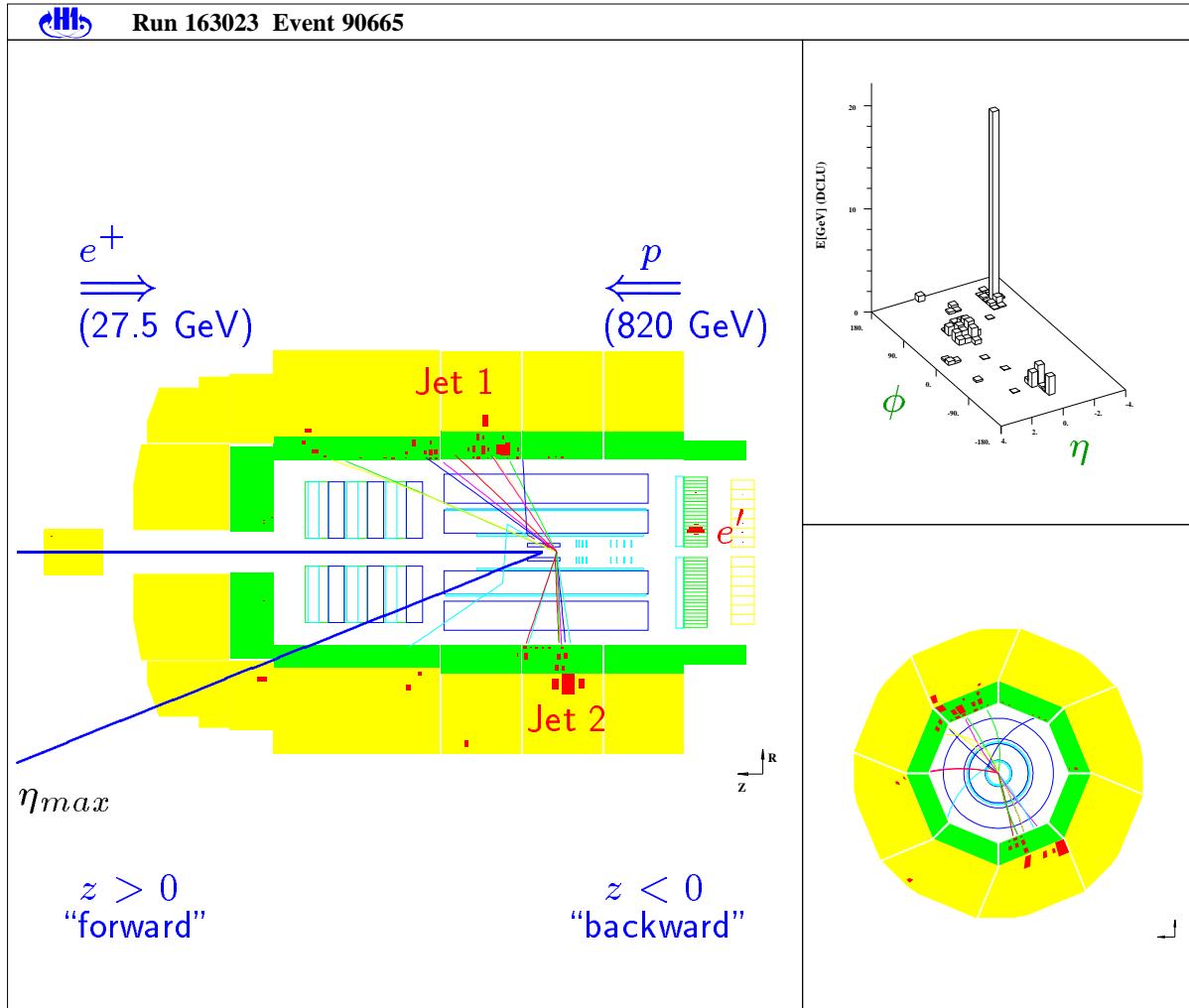
$$z_{IP} \approx \frac{Q^2 + M_{12}^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2}$$

→ momentum fraction of exchange coupling to γ^*

$$|t|$$

→ (momentum transfer)² at p vertex

Data Selection



DIS: $4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2; \ 0.1 < y < 0.7$

Identified scattered positron in "backward" Calorimeter

Diffractive: $x_{IP} < 0.05; \ M_Y, |t| \text{ small}$

"Rapidity gap" selection: no hadr. activity in "forward"

(outgoing p) region ($3.2 < \eta < 7.5$)

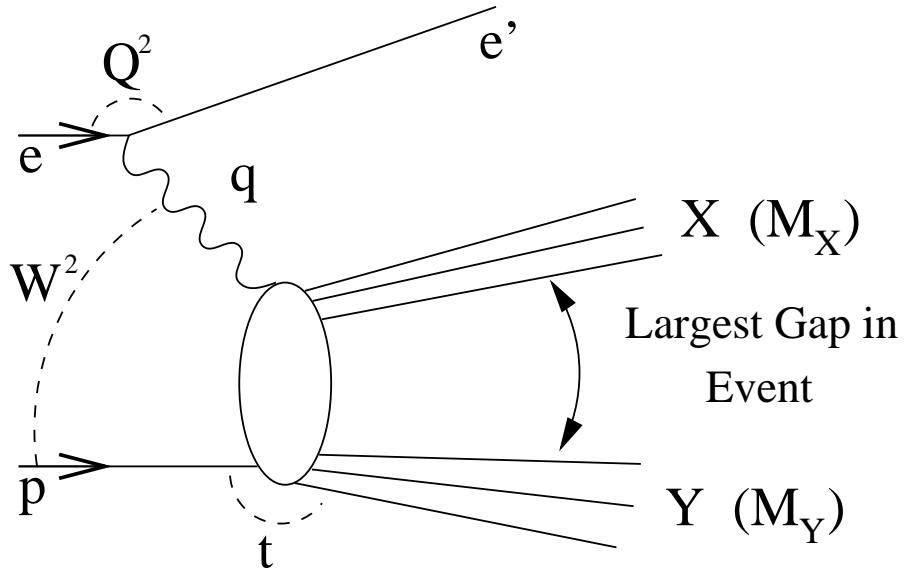
Jets: $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}$

CDF Cone algorithm ($R = 1.0$) in $\gamma^* p$ -CMS

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 17.9 \text{ pb}^{-1} \quad N_{\text{2-Jet}} \approx 2.500 \quad N_{\text{3-Jet}} \approx 130$$

Cross Section Measurement

Model indep. definition of diffraction on hadron level:



Definition of hadron level cross section:

$$4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

$$x_{IP} < 0.05$$

$$M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|t| < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$N_{jets} \geq 2 \text{ or } N_{jets} = 3$$

$$p_{T,jet}^* > 4 \text{ GeV}$$

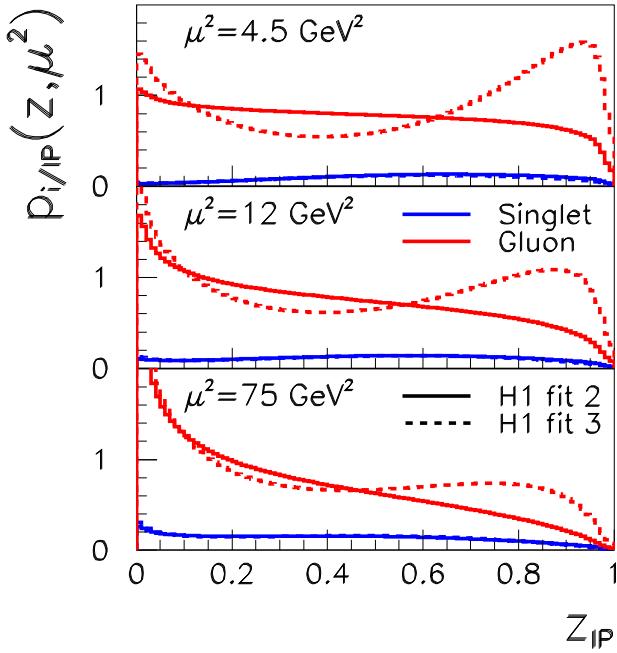
$$-3 < \eta_{jet}^* < 0$$

- Main sources of systematic error: Hadronic energy scales and model dependencies of corrections

H1 QCD fits to inclusive $F_2^{D(3)}$

- Regge Factorisation:

$$\sigma \sim f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) F_2^{IP}(z, \mu^2) |M|^2 (+\text{subl. exch.})$$

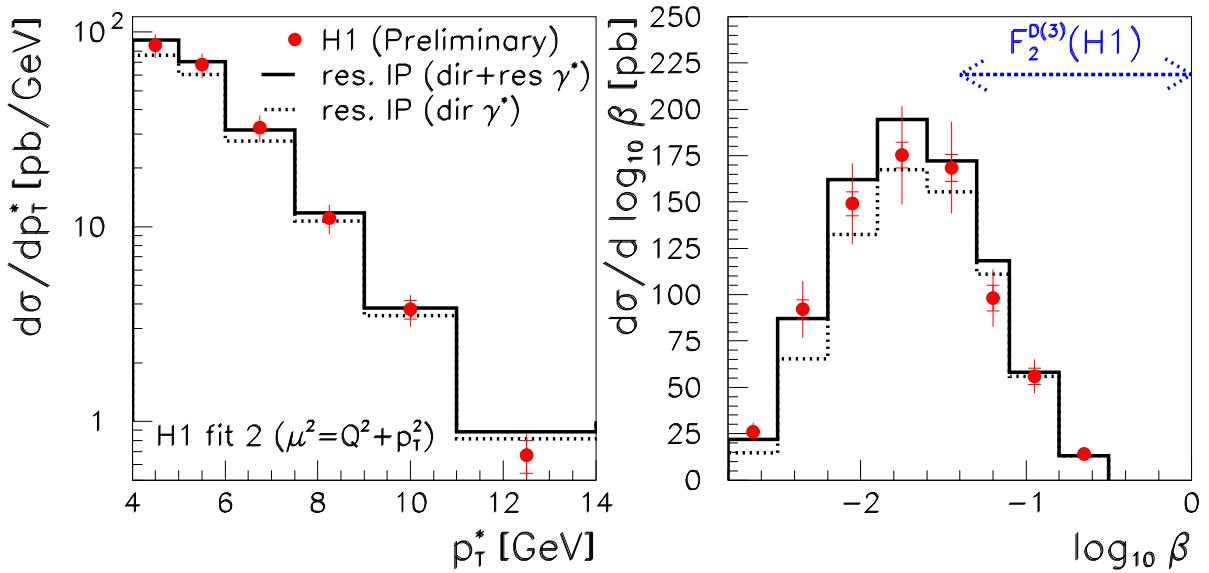


Partonic “Pomeron” :

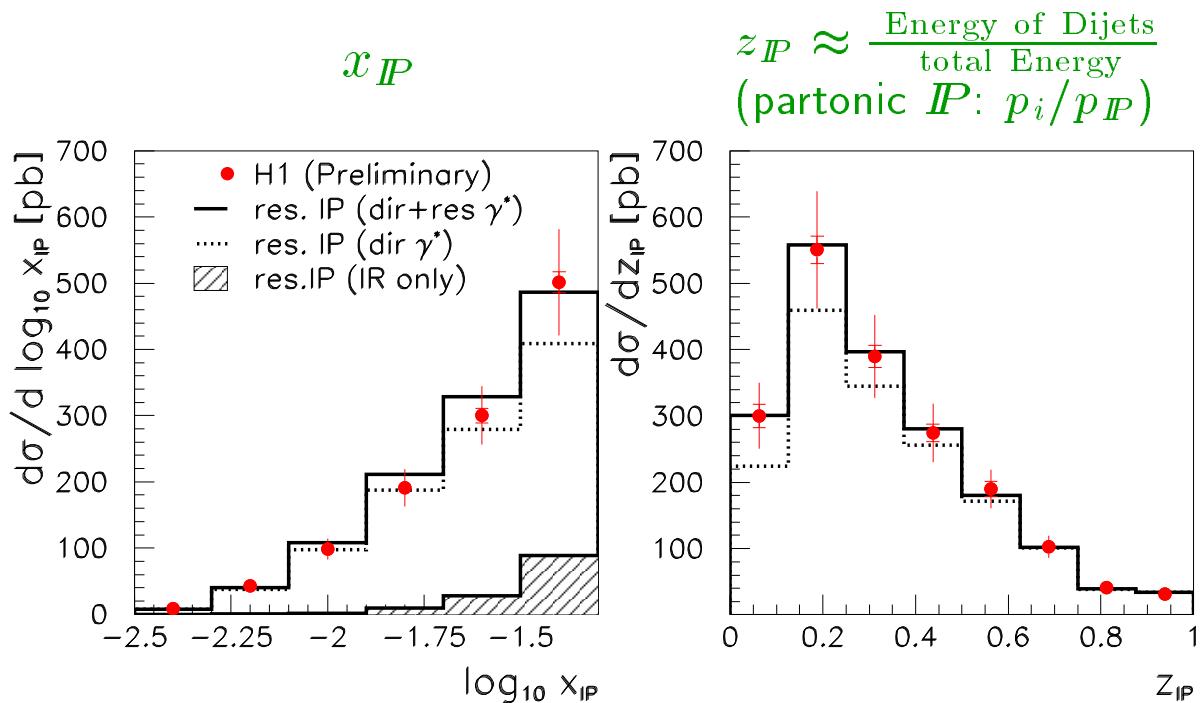
$$F_2^{IP} = \sum_i e_i^2 q_{i/IP}(z, \mu^2)$$

$\rightarrow f_{q/IP}(z, \mu^2)$
direct!

$\rightarrow f_{g/IP}(z, \mu^2)$
indirect (scaling viol.)!

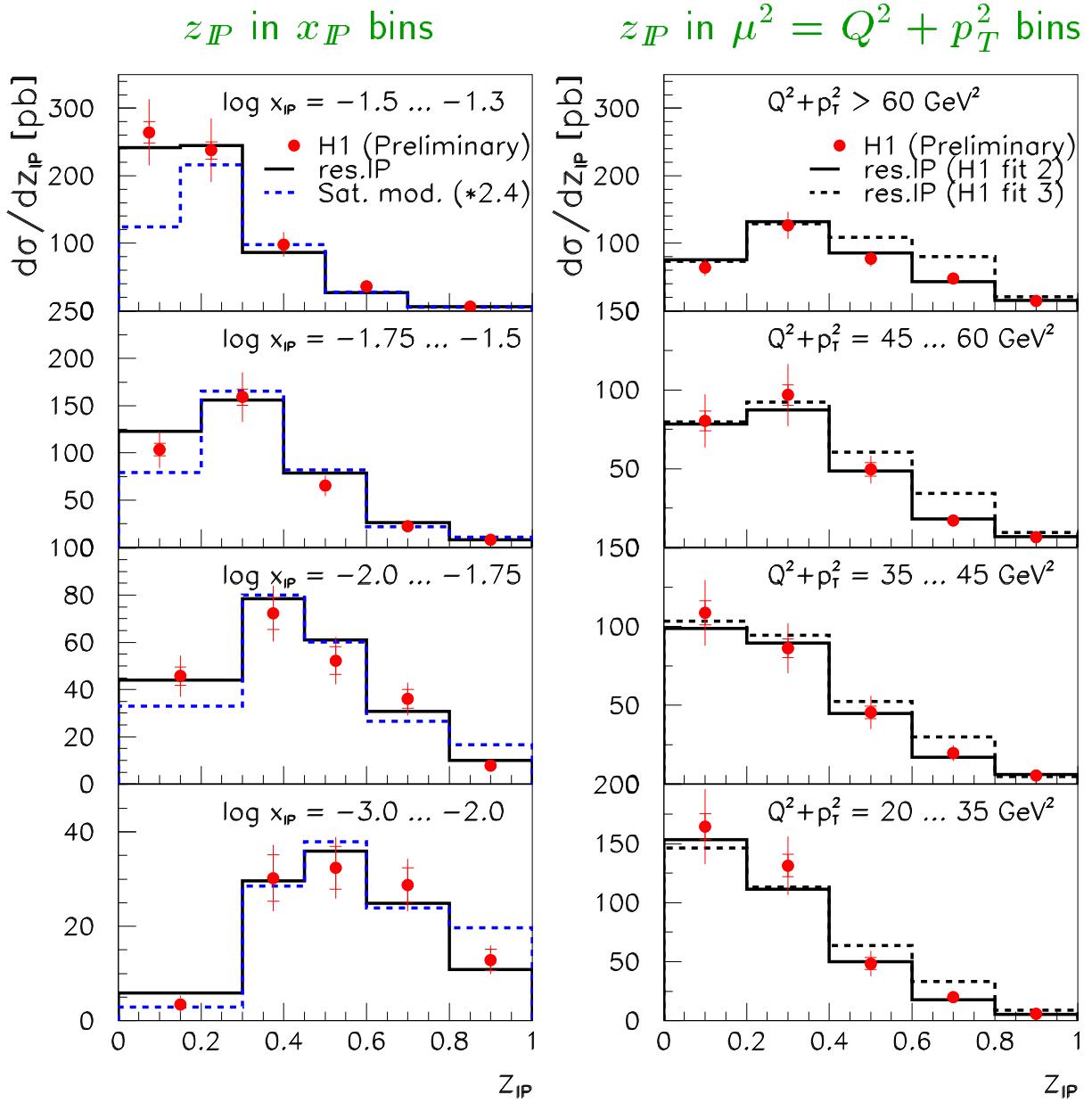


- Applying results of $F_2^{D(3)}$ QCD fits to jets works very well!
- β range very different!



- x_{IP} and z_{IP} distributions well described (especially if resolved γ^* contrib. is added)
- Subl. exchange contribution small

Regge Factorisation and Scale Dependence

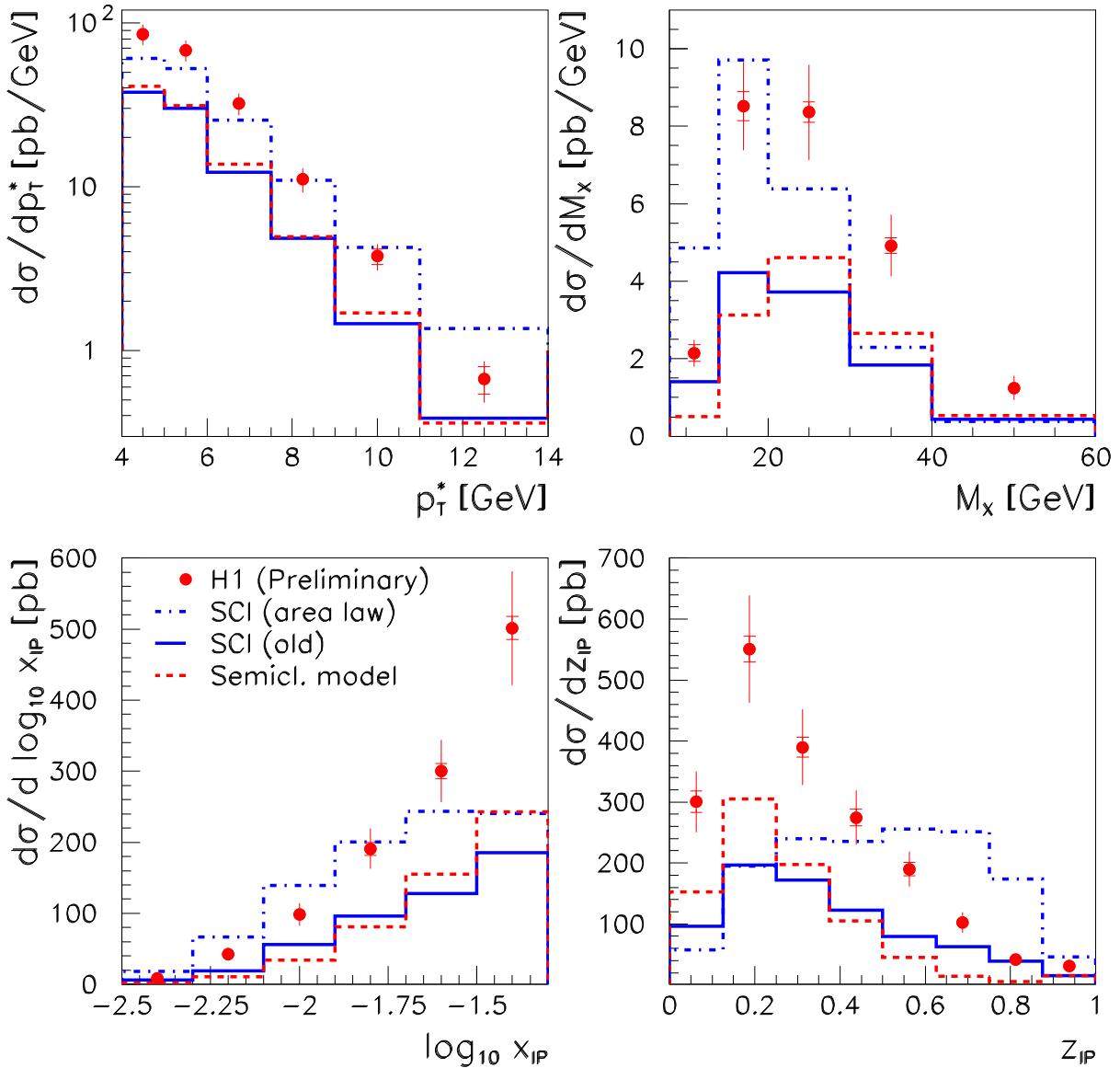


- Data compatible with Regge fact.:

$$\sigma(x_{IP}, z_{IP}) = f_{IP}(x_{IP}) \cdot p_{i/IP}(z_{IP})$$
- “fit 2” (flat gluon) agrees well with data;
“fit 3” (peaked gluon) too high at high z_{IP}

Soft Colour Neutralisation

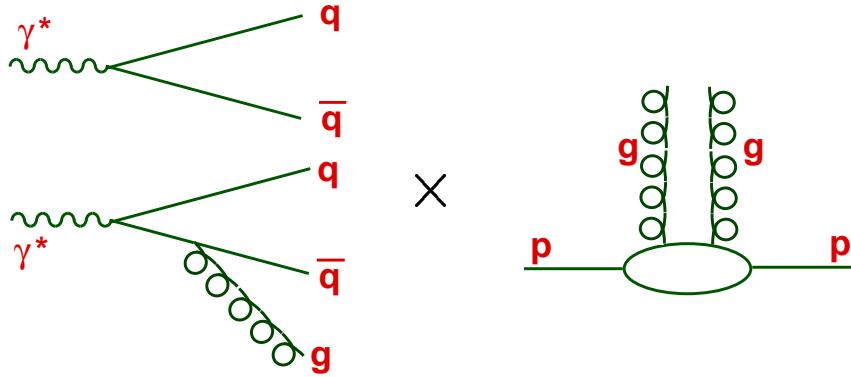
- Soft Col. Interactions (SCI) (Edin, Ingelman, Rathsman)
 - original and improved version ("generalized area law")
- Semiclassical Model (Buchmüller, Gehrmann, Hebecker)
 - p at rest: $q\bar{q}(g)$ scatter off superpos. of soft colour fields
 - diffractive PDF's from combined fit to F_2 and F_2^D



- SCI(old) and Sc.M. roughly agree; too low by factor 2
- SCI(new) normalisation OK, shapes not

2-Gluon Exchange Models

$$d\sigma \sim \left(x_{IP} g_p(x_{IP}, \mu^2) \right)^2$$



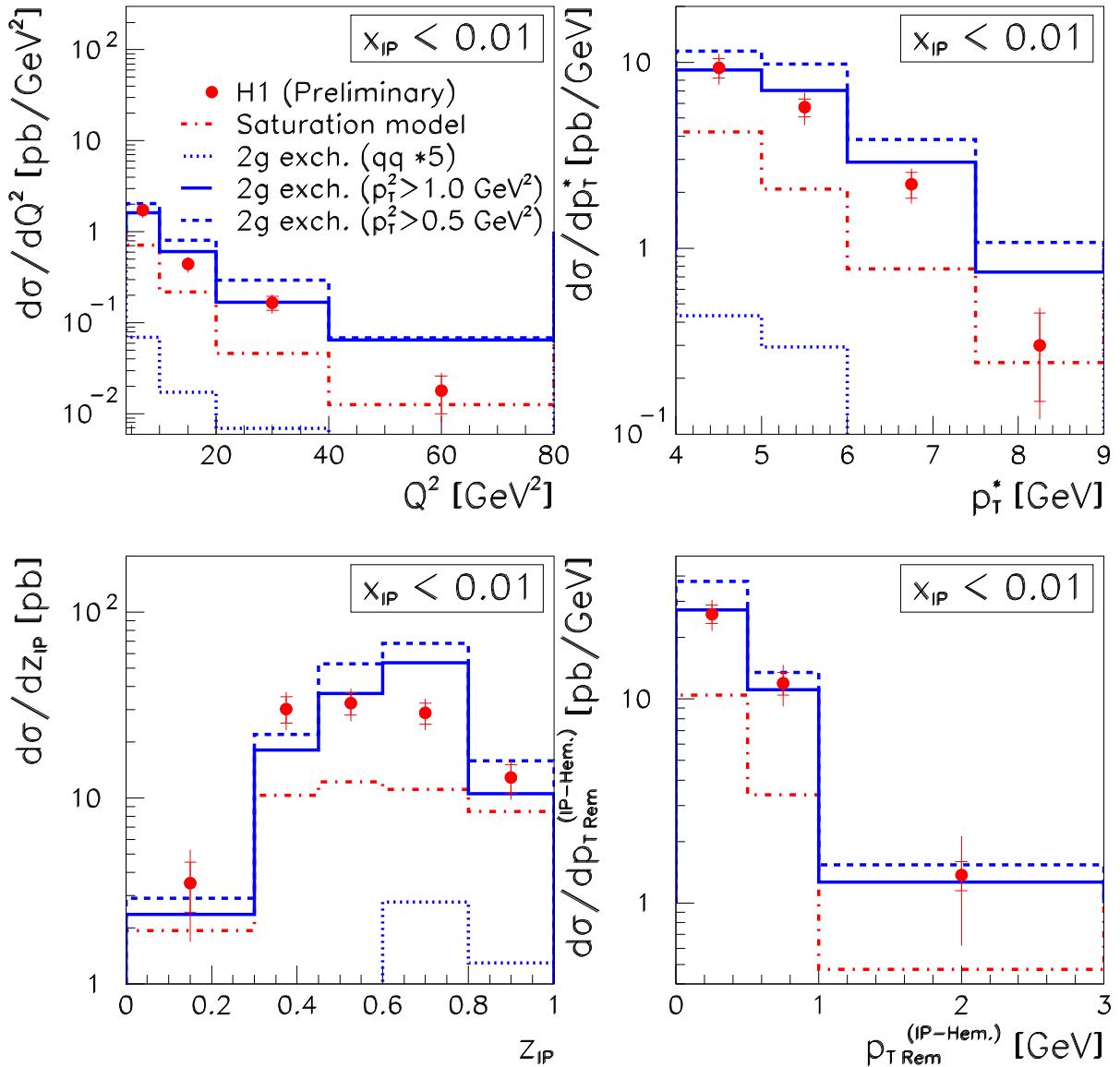
Models confronted with data here:

1. Saturation Model (Golec-Biernat, Wüsthoff)
 - Predict σ^{diff} after fit to $F_2(x, Q^2)$
 - strong k_t ordering condition: $k_t(g) < k_t(q)$

2. Model of Bartels, Jung, Wüsthoff
 - one free parameter ($g_p(x) \approx \text{fixed}$): p_T -cut for all partons
 - NO k_t ordering condition!

 - avoid large x_{IP} region
(valence region; sub-leading (quark) exchange)

$\Rightarrow x_{IP} < 0.01$



P_T in *IP* hemisphere
NOT belonging to jets

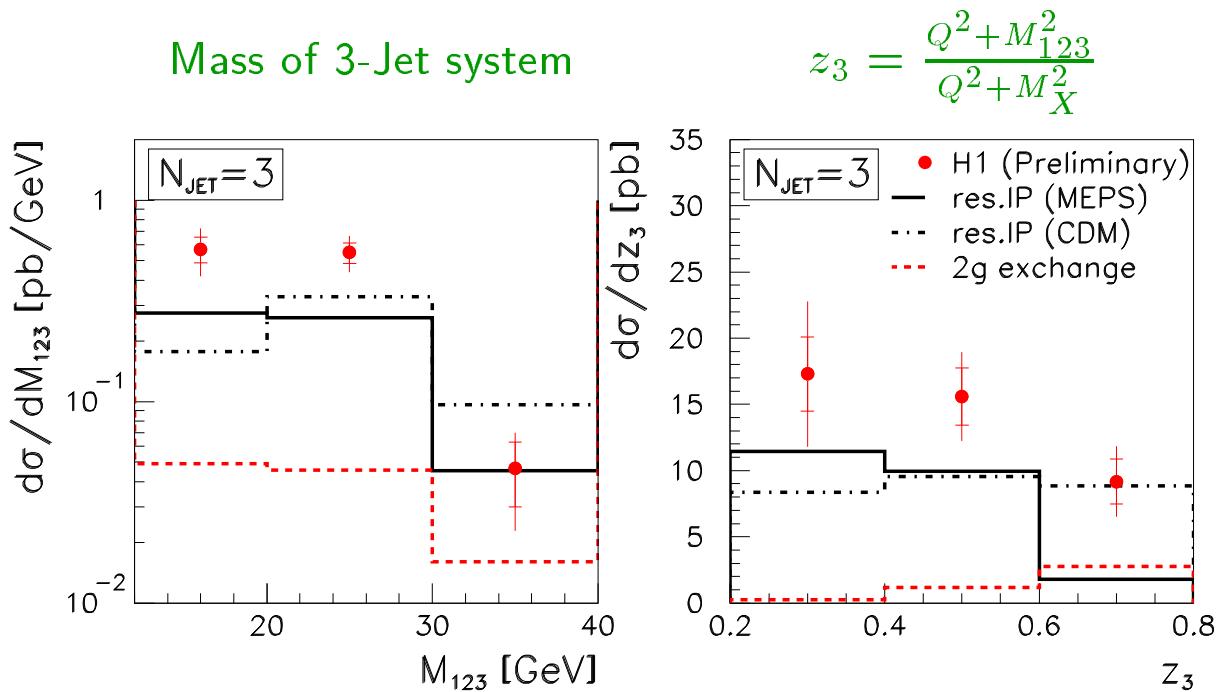
- **Saturation model** too low
- **Bartels et al.** model
 - $q\bar{q}$ contribution very small
 - roughly describes data with $p_{t,(cut)}^2 = 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$!
 - $p_{t,(cut)}^2 = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ already overshoots!

3-Jet production

→ ideal testing ground for $q\bar{q}g$ models!

Drawbacks:

- Measurement statistically limited ($N_{evt} = 130$ with 17.9 pb^{-1})
- 3-Jets kinematically imply large x_{IP} values (all selected events have $x_{IP} > 0.01$)



- Data above LO QCD (H1 fits to $F_2^{D(3)}$) with different approaches for higher order approximations (MEPS, CDM)
- Bartels et al. $q\bar{q}g$ small (high x_{IP} ?)

Conclusions

- High statistics measurement of diffractive DIS Dijets
- first look at 3-Jet events

“Resolved Pomeron” PDF’s from fit to $F_2^{D(3)}$ (H1):

- Very good description of dijet data (esp. with resolved γ^*)
 - Lends support for factorisation of diffractive PDF’s
 - Data compatible with Regge factorisation
 - H1 “fit 2” (flat gluon) favoured w.r.t. “fit 3”

Soft Colour Neutralisation:

- Orig. SCI and Semiclassical Model quite similar
- All Models fail either in shape or normalisation!

2 Gluon Exchange:

- Condition of strong k_t ordering (Saturation Model) underestimates cross section
- Bartels et al. calculation (no k_T ordering) describes roughly low x_{IP} data
- Suppression of soft gluon radiation?

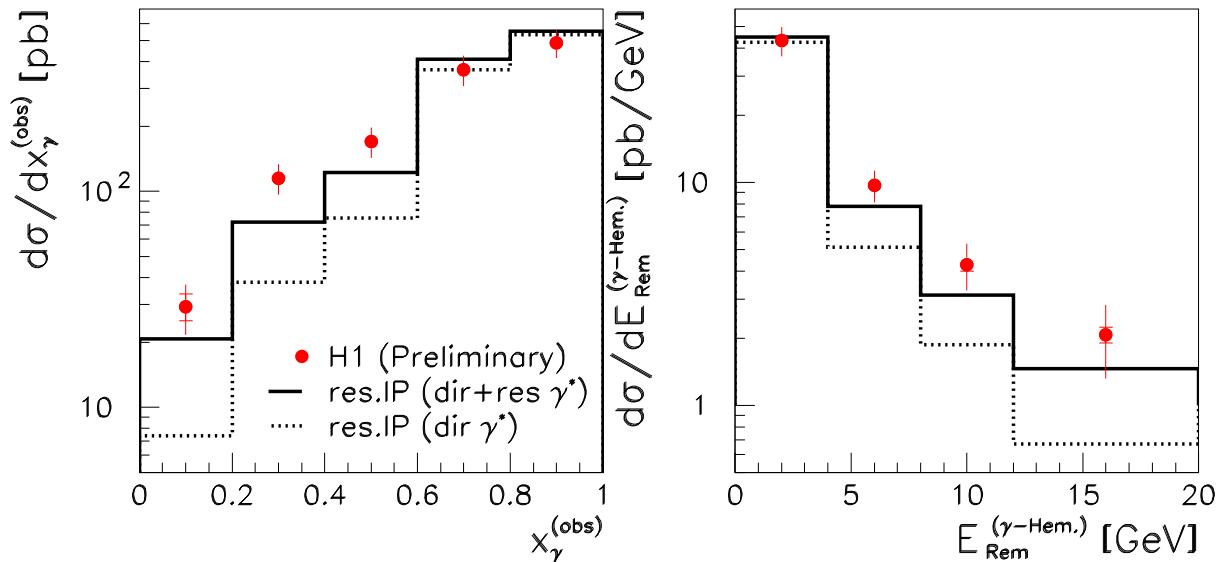
→ First time that pQCD prediction can describe low- $|t|$ diffractive dissociation data!

Resolved virtual Photons

- Do resolved γ^* play a role? ($p_T^2 > Q^2$ mostly here)

$$x_\gamma^{(obs)} = \frac{\sum(E-P_z)_{\text{Jets}}}{\sum(E-P_z)_{\text{all}}}$$

Energy in γ^* hemisphere
NOT belonging to jets



→ data favour contribution of resolved γ^* (MC: SaS-2D), as was observed in inclusive DIS dijets