

# $\alpha_s$ determination at LHeC from inclusive ep data and jets

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# $\alpha_s$ from DIS

- HERA inclusive: Eur.Phys.J.C21:33-61,2001
  - H1 and BCDMS data
    - $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1150 \pm 0.0017 (\text{exp})^{+0.0009}_{-0.0005} (\text{mod}) \pm 0.005 (\text{NLO scale})$
  - 1.5% exp error (4.5% w/o BCDMS)
- HERA jets: DESY 09-032
  - H1 data
    - $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1168 \pm 0.0007 (\text{exp}) + 0.0046 (\text{th}) \pm 0.0016 (\text{PDF})$
  - 0.6% exp error

# „Data“sets

Selection of data sets as provided by Max,  
from <http://hep.ph.liv.ac.uk/~mklein/simdis09/>

config.	E(e)	E(N)	N	L(e <sup>+</sup> )	L(e <sup>-</sup> )	Pol	L/10 <sup>32</sup>	P/MW	years	type
A	20	7	p	1	1	-	1	10	1	SPL
→ B	50	7	p	50	50	0.4	25	30	2	RR hiQ <sup>2</sup>
→ C	50	7	p	1	1	0.4	1	30	1	RR lo x
D	100	7	p	5	10	0.9	2.5	40	2	LR
E	150	7	p	3	6	0.9	1.8	40	2	LR
→ F	50	3.5	D	1	1	--	0.5	30	1	eD
G	50	2.7	Pb	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	30	1	ePb
→ H	50	1	p	--	1	--	25	30	1	lowEp



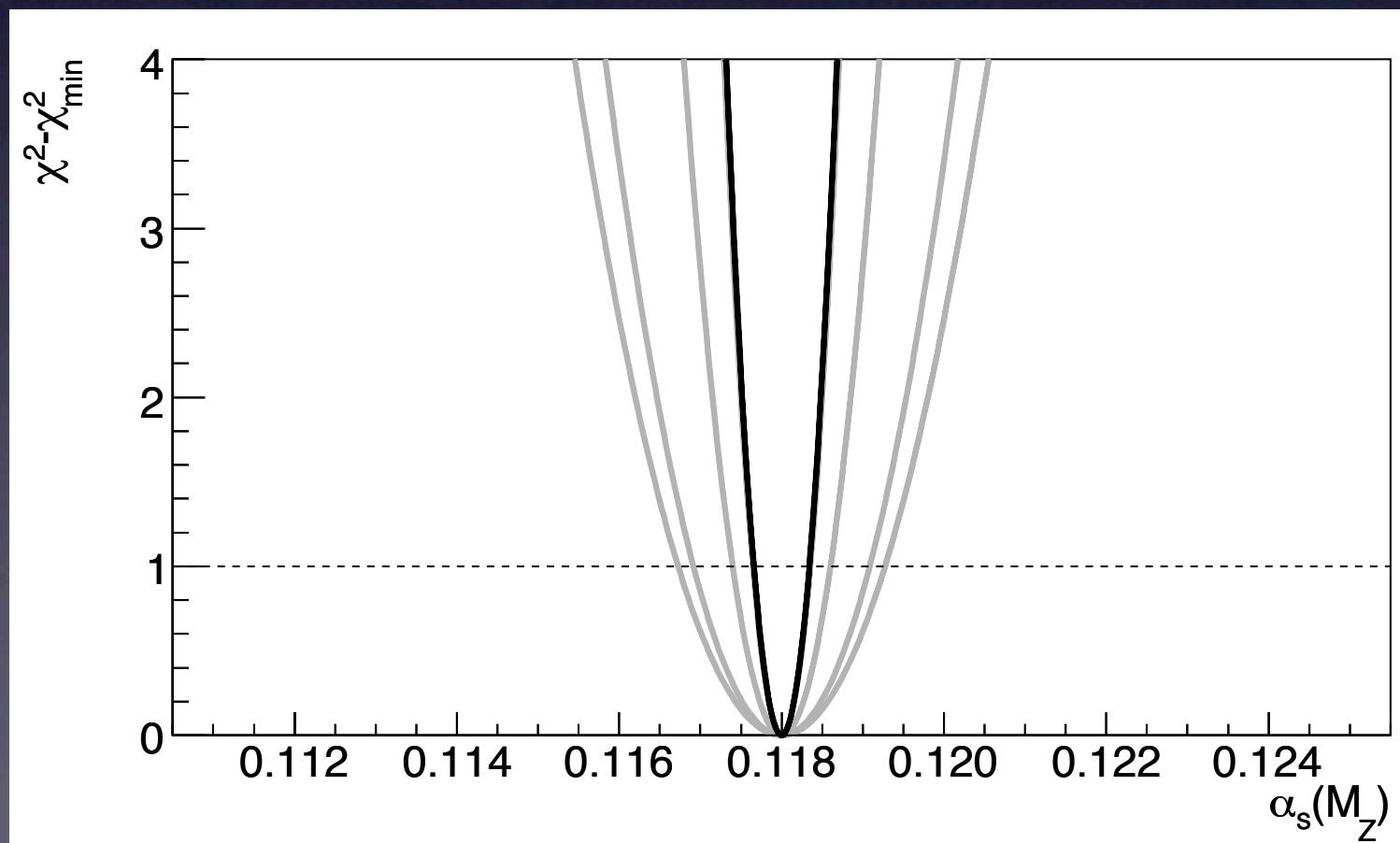
# Fit Method

- Use H1 fit program (QCDNUM based)
- Simultaneous PDF and  $\alpha_s$  fit
- Parameterisation and  $\chi^2$  like H1 2000 PDF
- Move data points to central PDF and  $\alpha_s(m_Z)=0.118 \rightarrow$  only errors enter
- Smear by statistical error, shift by correlated uncertainty, no cross correlation
- Luminosity 0.5%, half correlated btw datasets

# B+C+H+F, NC+CC

Using all data, inclusive:

Uncertainty: 0.29%



# Potential from inclusive Data

- LHeC has potential for  $O(1\%)$  experimental precision on  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$  with inclusive data alone
- challenge for theory to keep up
- angular acceptance of the detector crucial, low  $E_p$  run also helps



# Next Studies

- study impact of individual datasets
- impact of  $Q^2_{\min}$  : 2;5;10 GeV<sup>2</sup>
- $\Theta$  cut: 5° ; 10°
- systematic uncertainty from model,  $m_{\text{charm}}$
- add jet cross sections, total fit,  $E_T$  bins for running

# First look at DIS jets

- NLOJET++ 4.0.1 (fastNLO)
- inclusive jet cross section
- incl.  $k_T$  jet algorithm in Breit frame
- PDF used : CTEQ66
- $s=4 \cdot 7000 \cdot 50$ ,  $y=0.1 \dots 0.9$ ,  $170^\circ < \Theta_{\text{lab}} < 10^\circ$
- $L=200\text{fb}^{-1}$

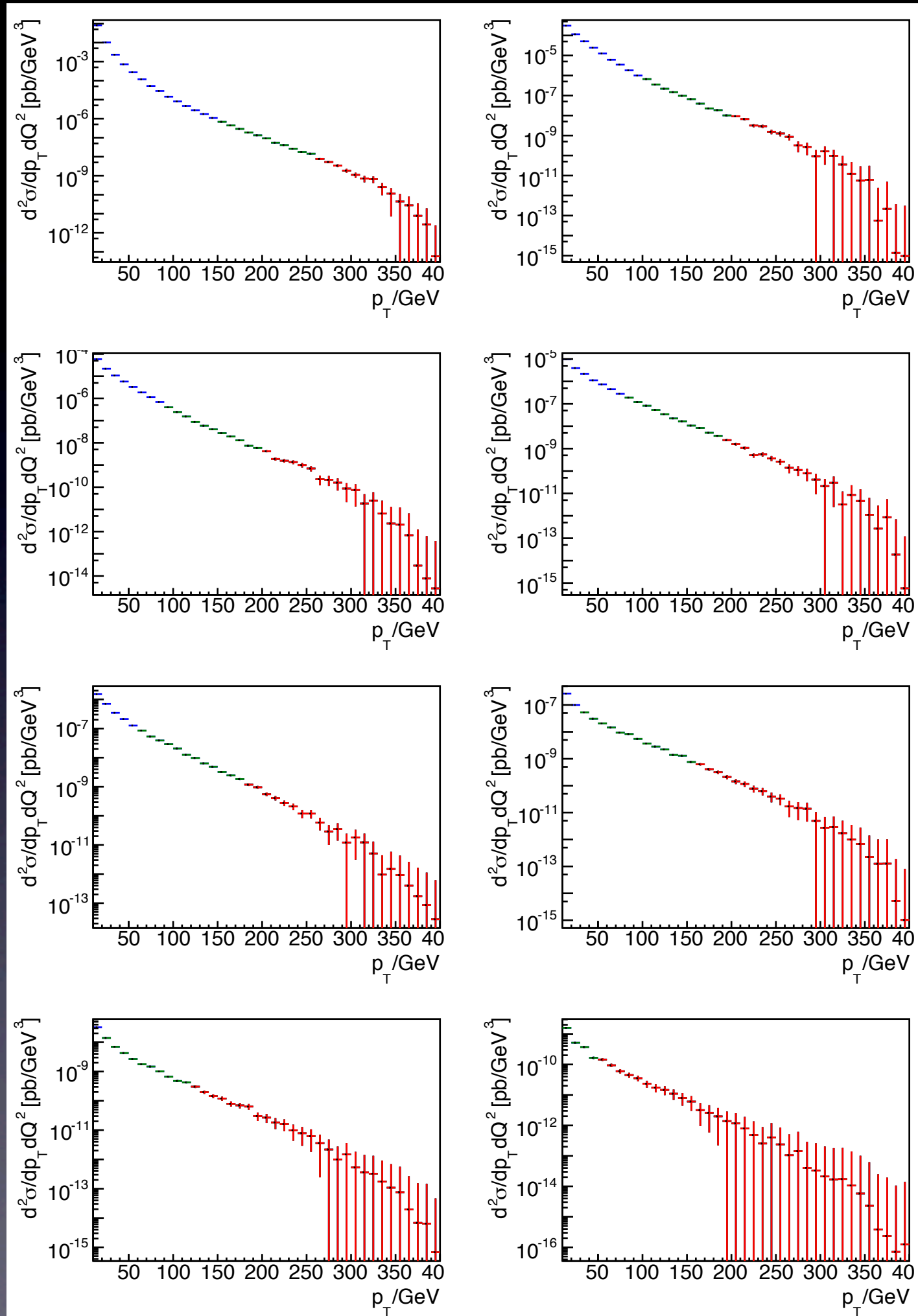


# Q<sup>2</sup> Regions

5-5000 Gev <sup>2</sup>	5000-10000 Gev <sup>2</sup>
10000-20000 Gev <sup>2</sup>	20000-40000 Gev <sup>2</sup>
40000-80000 Gev <sup>2</sup>	80000-160000 Gev <sup>2</sup>
160000-320000 Gev <sup>2</sup>	320000-640000 Gev <sup>2</sup>

## p<sub>T</sub> Binning

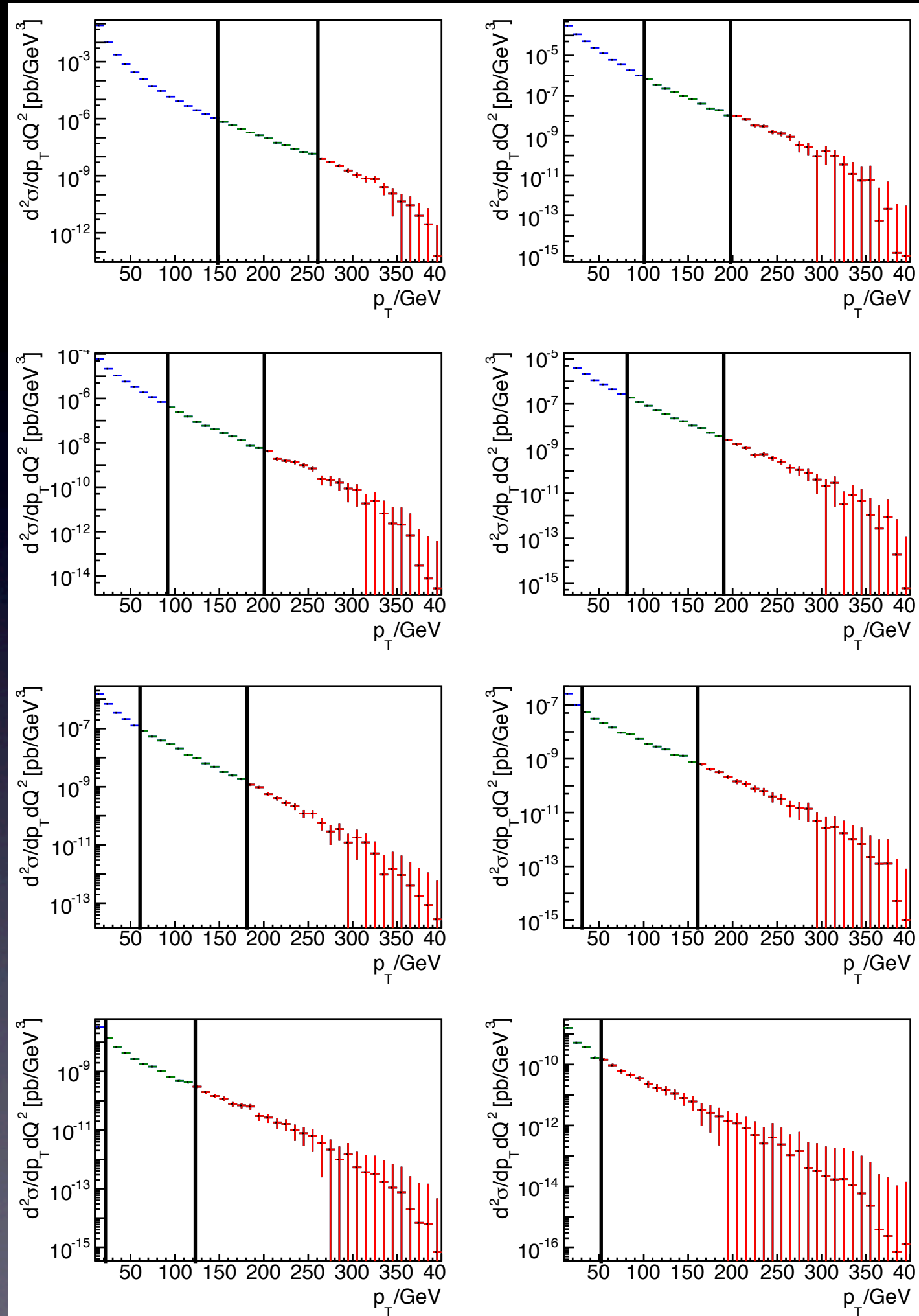
10GeV from 10GeV to 400GeV



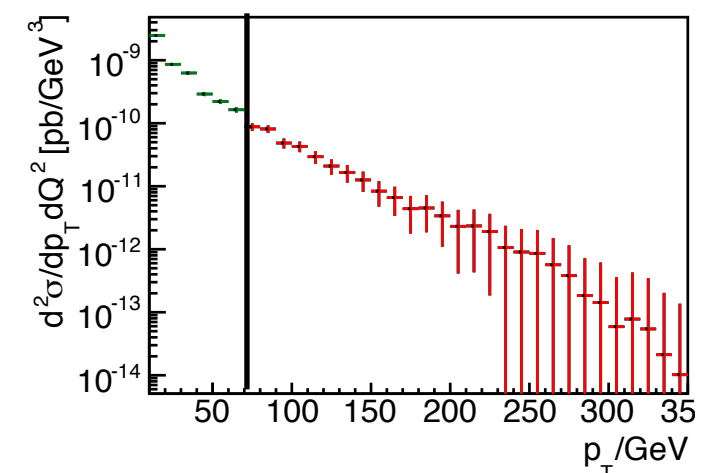
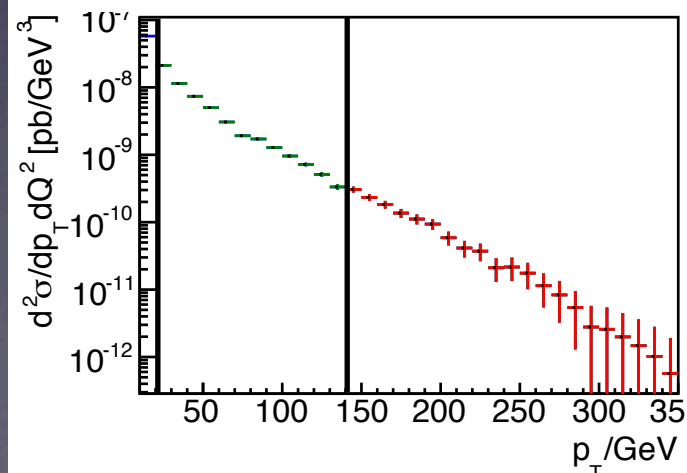
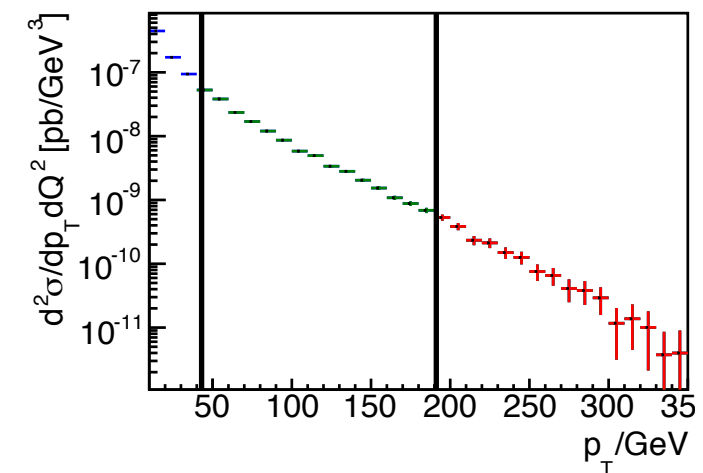
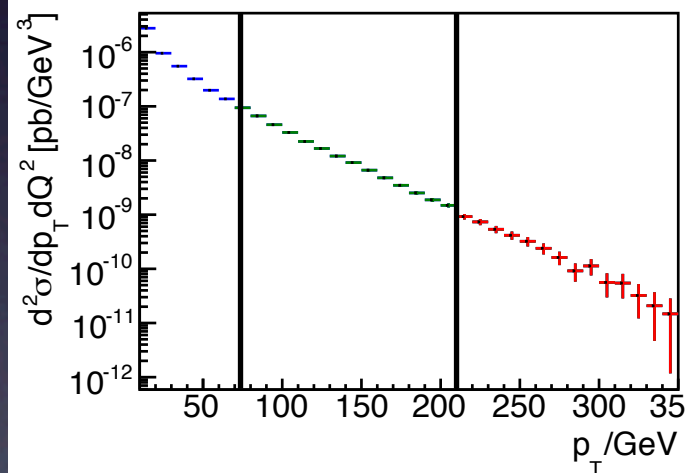
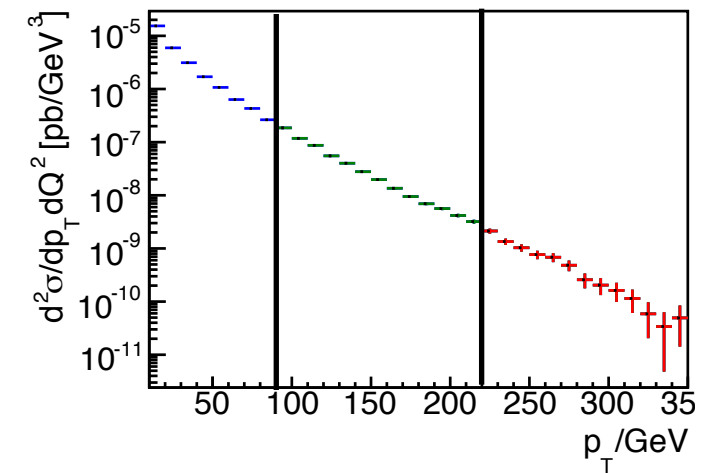
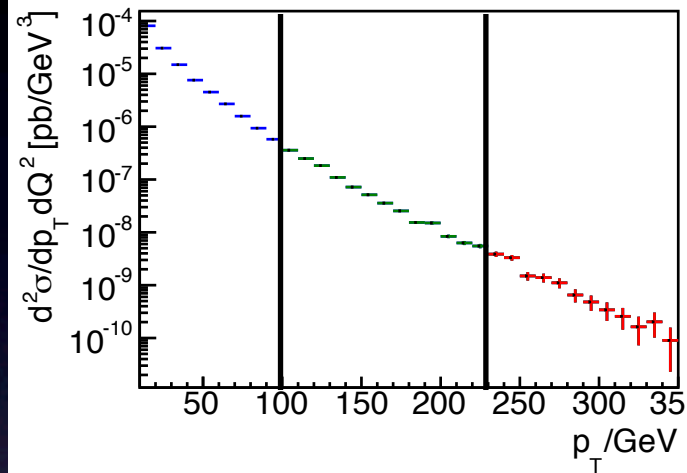
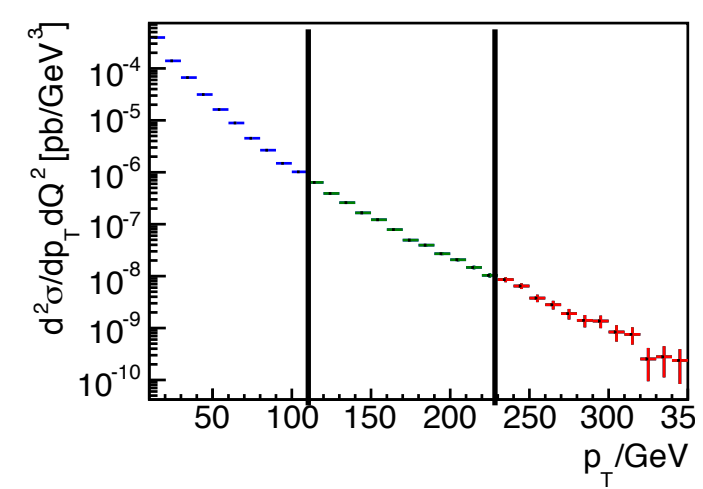
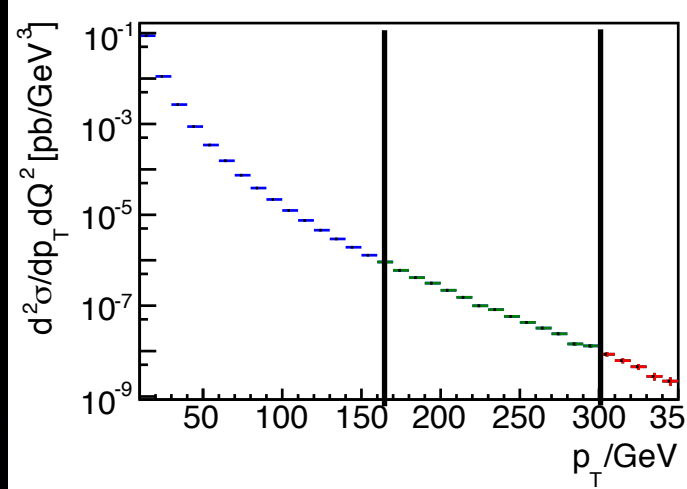
# What is the reach in jet transverse momentum? (this is LO)

blue < 1% stat. error  
green < 10%  
red > 10%

„Challenging“ to study  
slope of  $\alpha_s(p_T)$  at  $m_{\text{top}}$   
with  $200\text{fb}^{-1}$



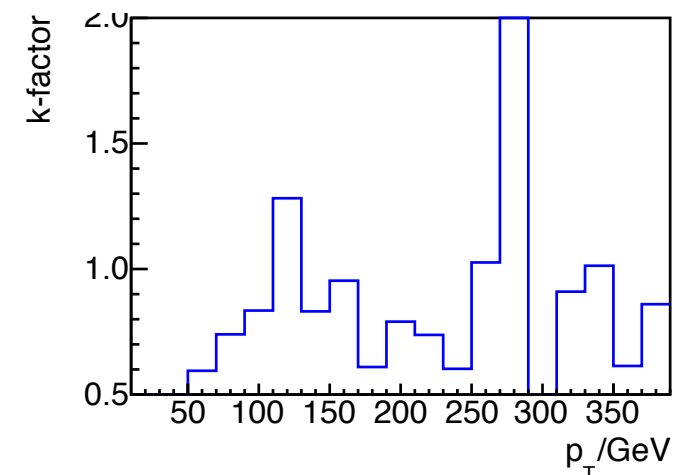
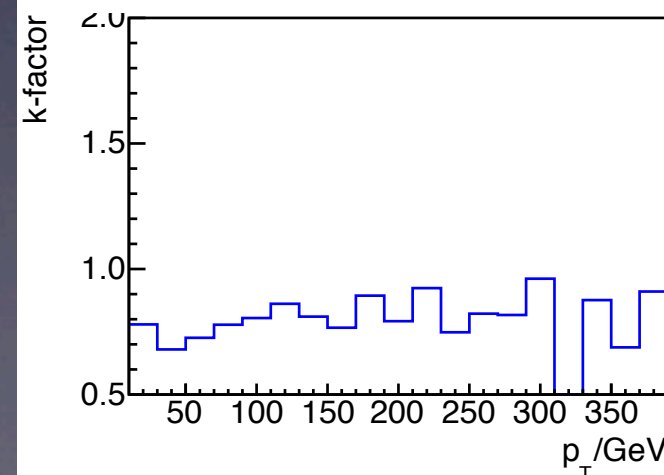
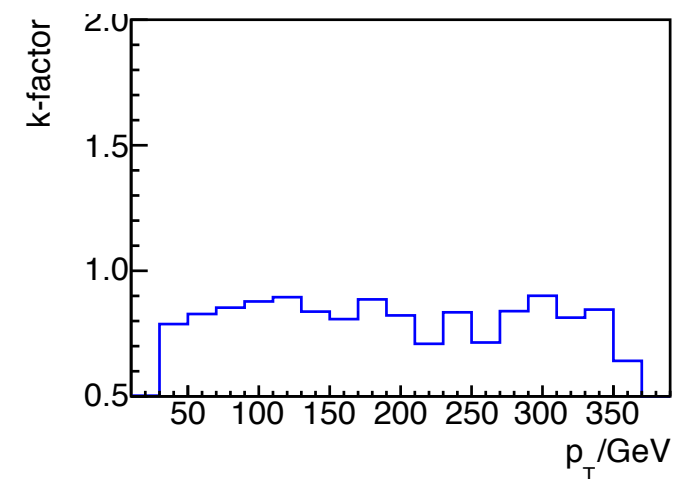
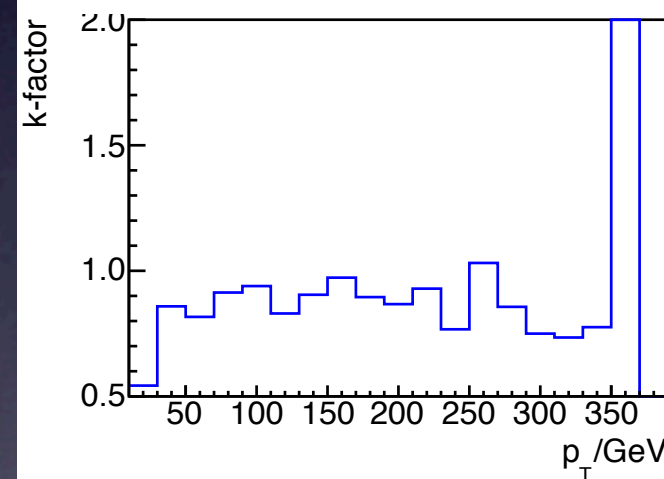
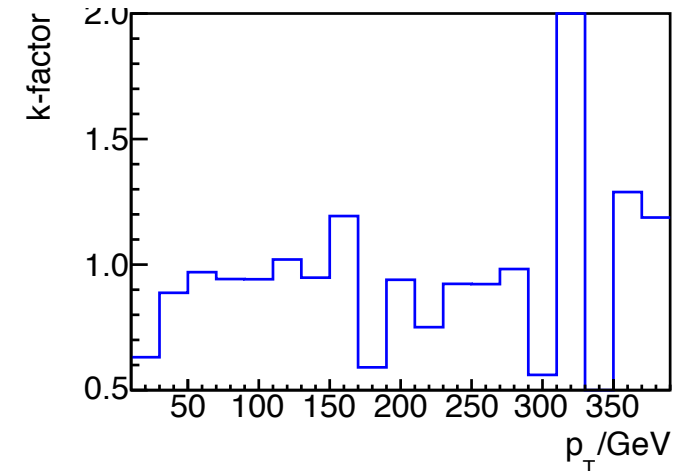
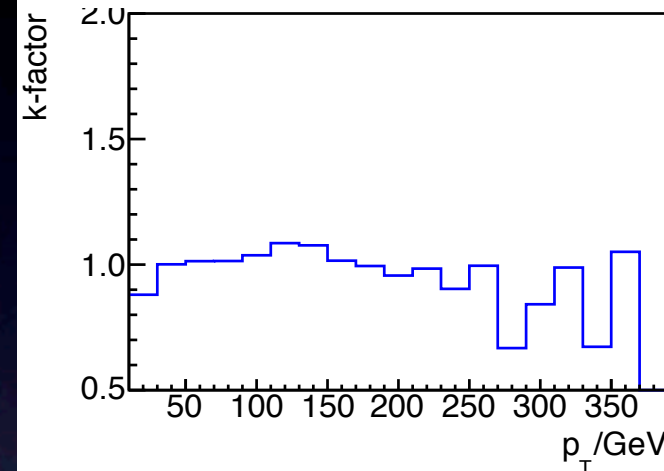
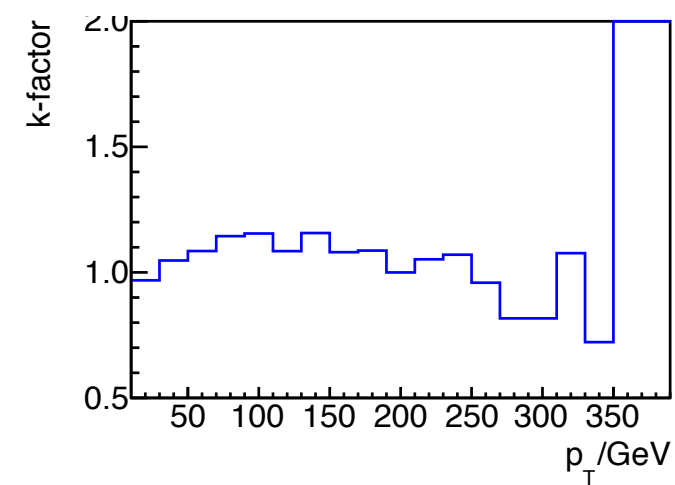
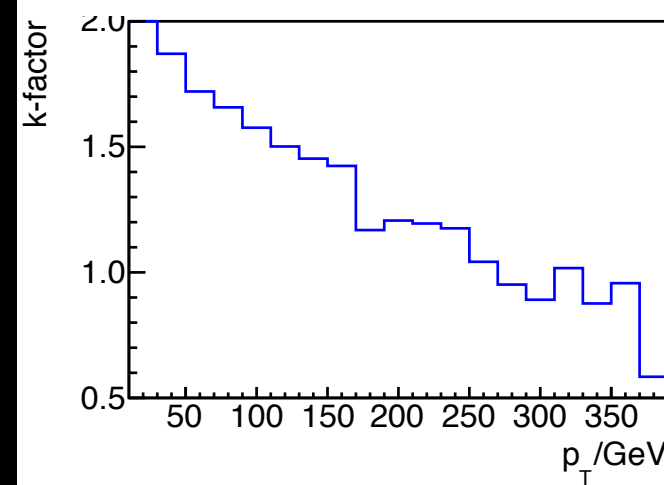
Same with  $179^\circ < \Theta_{\text{lab}} < 1^\circ$   
 (p<sub>T</sub> scale only to 350GeV!)





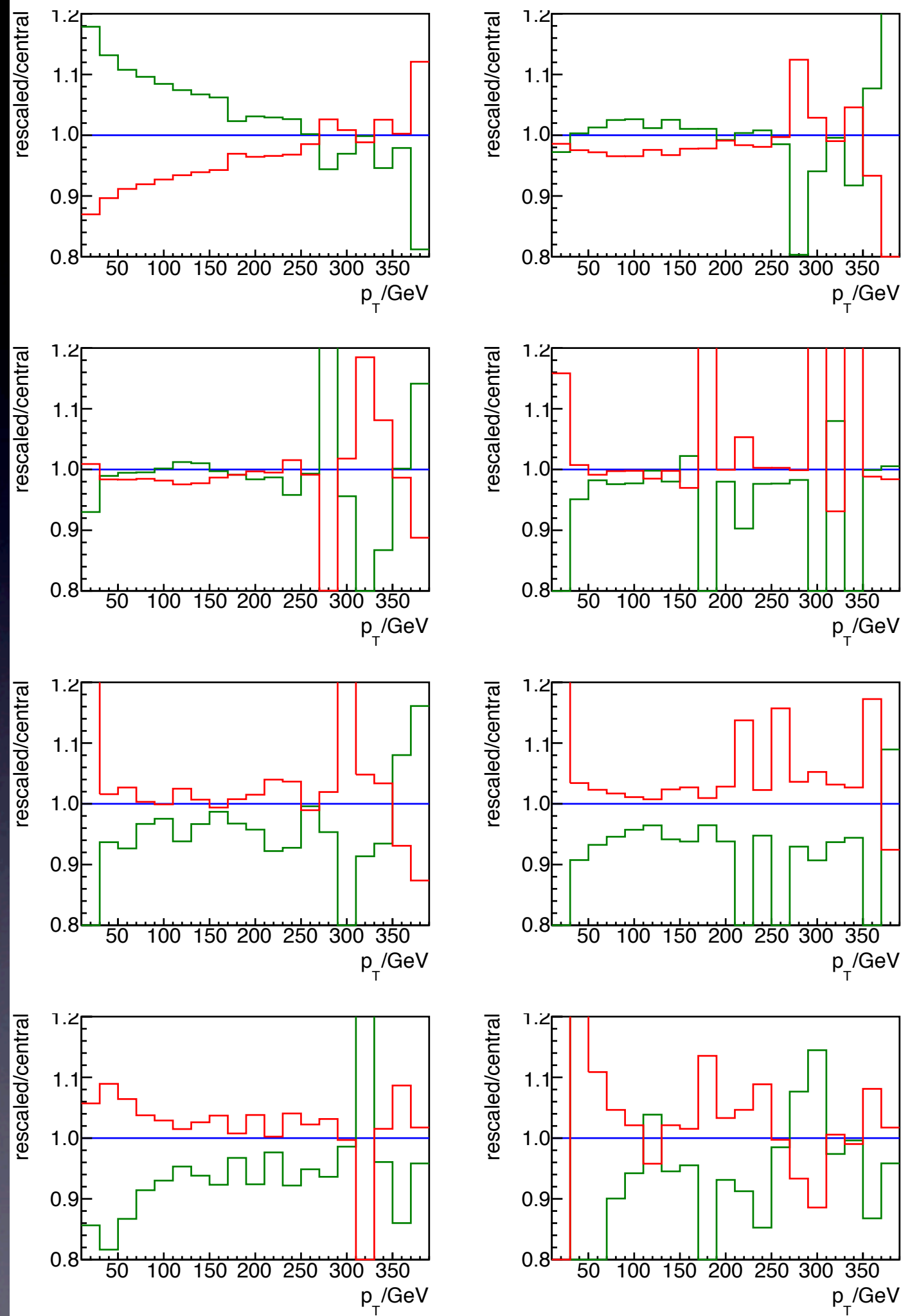
# check k-factors

- lower  $Q^2$ : stronger effect
- intermediate  $Q^2$ : quite low over whole  $p_T$  range
- looks like NLO could be trusted



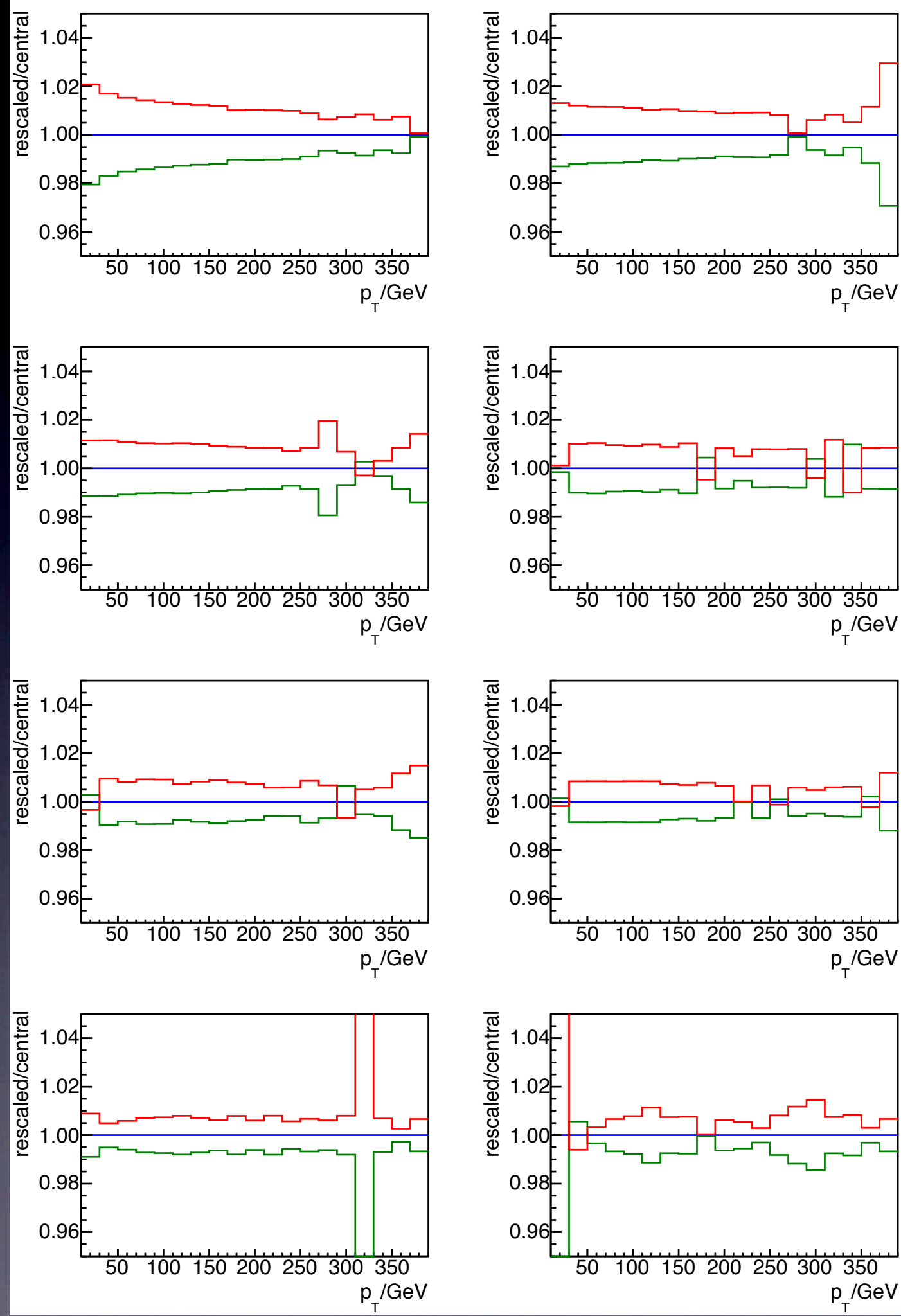
# check scale uncertainty

- vary conventional  $\cdot \frac{1}{2}, \cdot 2$
- lower  $Q^2$ : stronger effect
- intermediate  $Q^2$ : quite low over whole  $p_T$  range
- might be fluke, need scan of  $\mu_r$
- looks reasonable, but finally want NNLO!



# check $\alpha_s$ sensitivity

- vary  $\alpha_s$  by 1% at fixed PDF
- low  $Q^2$ : stronger than linear dependence
- higher  $Q^2$ : just linear
- does jet multiplicity play a role here?





# Next Steps with Jets

- fake data: calculate incl. jets with PDF from LHeC fit
- add data set to inclusive fit
- assume  $O(1\%)$  uncertainty on jet energy scale
- fit  $\alpha_s(m_Z)$  and running  $\alpha_s(p_T)$