

# Mini Jets in Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA.

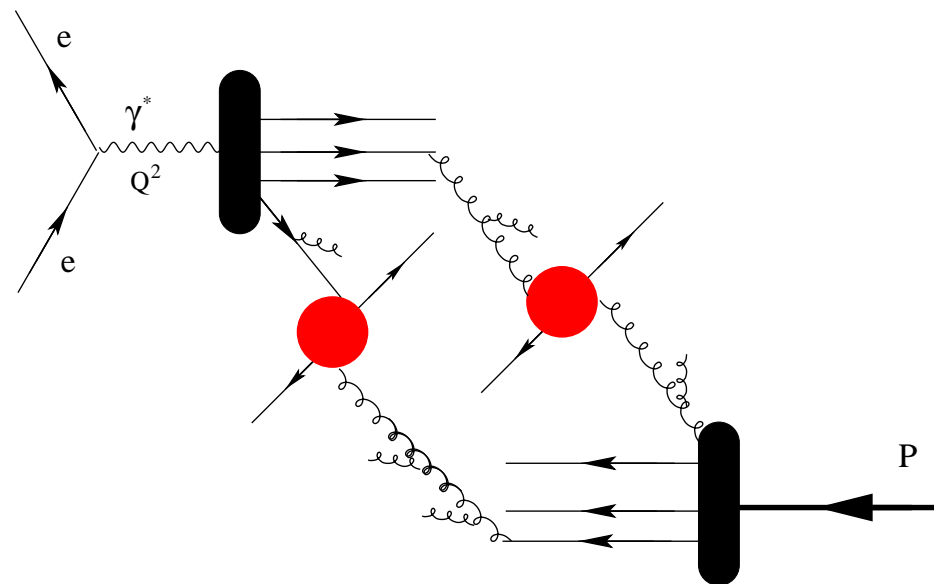
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## Outline:

- \* Underlying Event.
- \* Motivation and Strategy.
- \* Selections.
- \* Result.
- \* Summary and Conclusion.

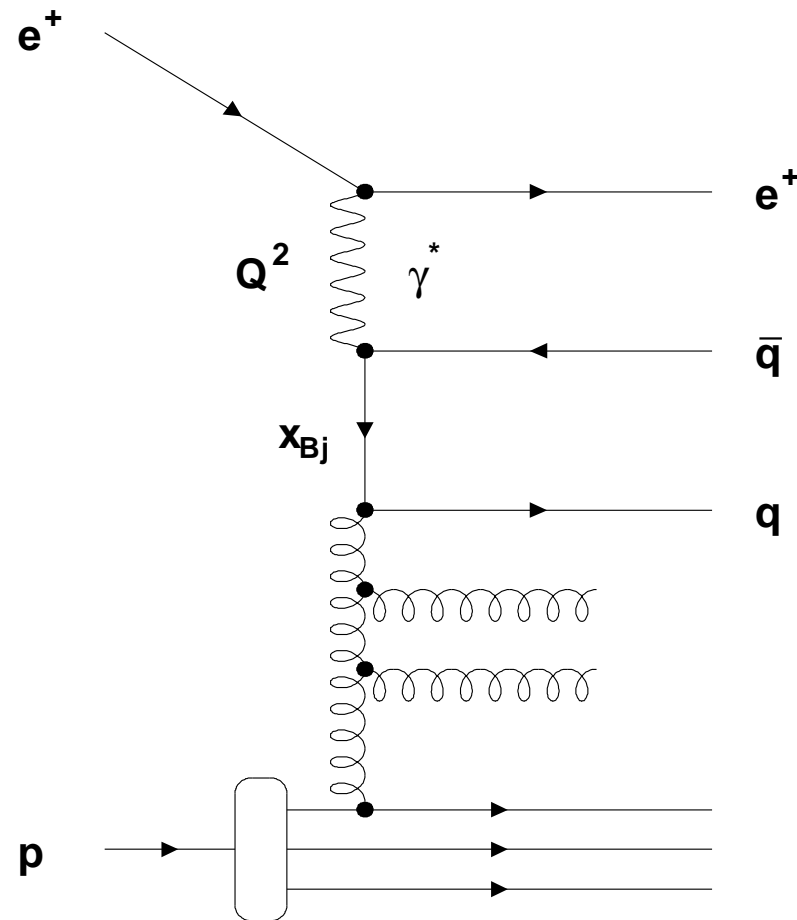
## Underlying Event

- \* The **Underlying Event (UE)** consists of particles produced by additional ladder exchange.
- \* Different treatment of UE in Monte Carlo:
  - **Soft Underlying Event (SUE)**.
  - **Multiple Interactions (MI)**.
- \* The additional emissions produced by UE may give rise to higher production rate of jets with low transverse momenta (mini jets).



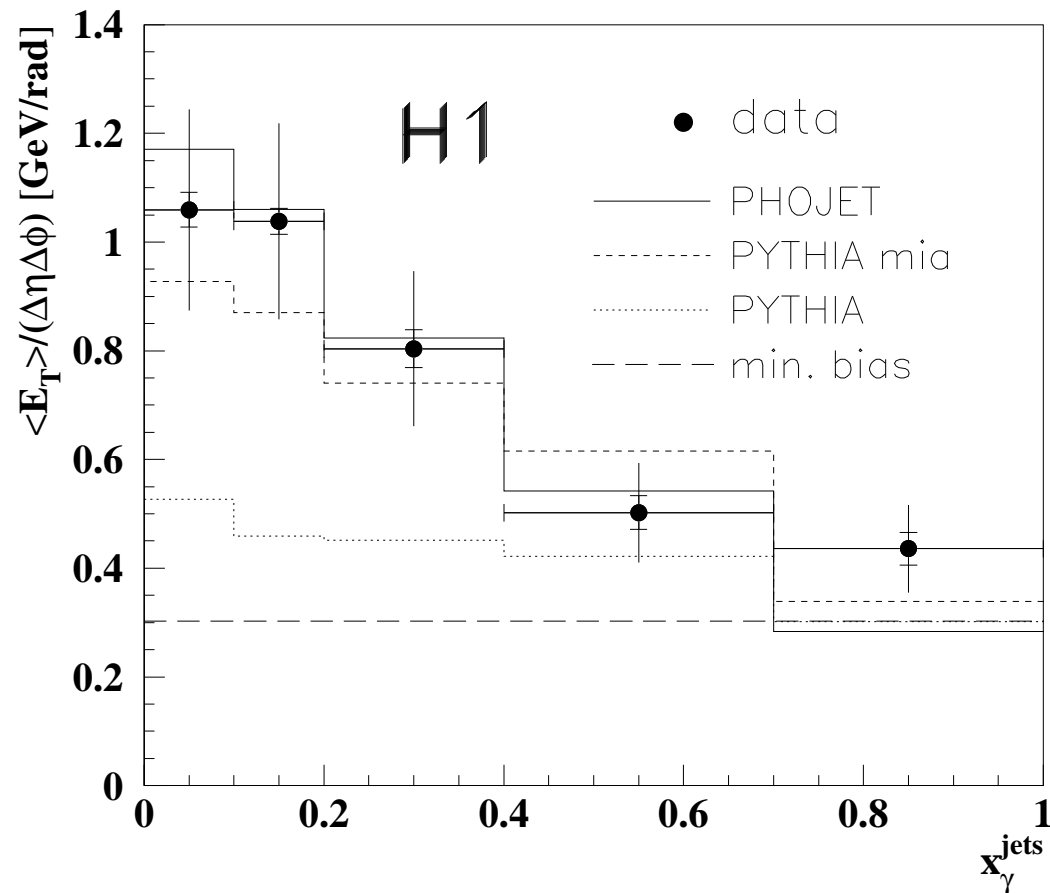
## Underlying Event

- \* Experimentally it is hard to distinguish between contributions from **underlying event** and **higher order processes** from single ladder exchange.



## Motivation

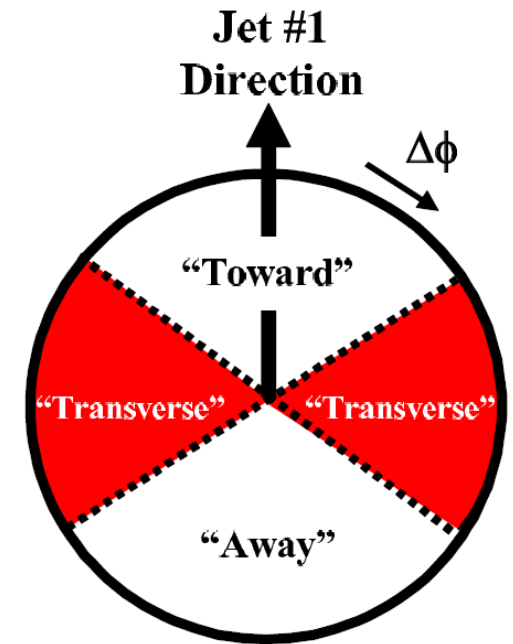
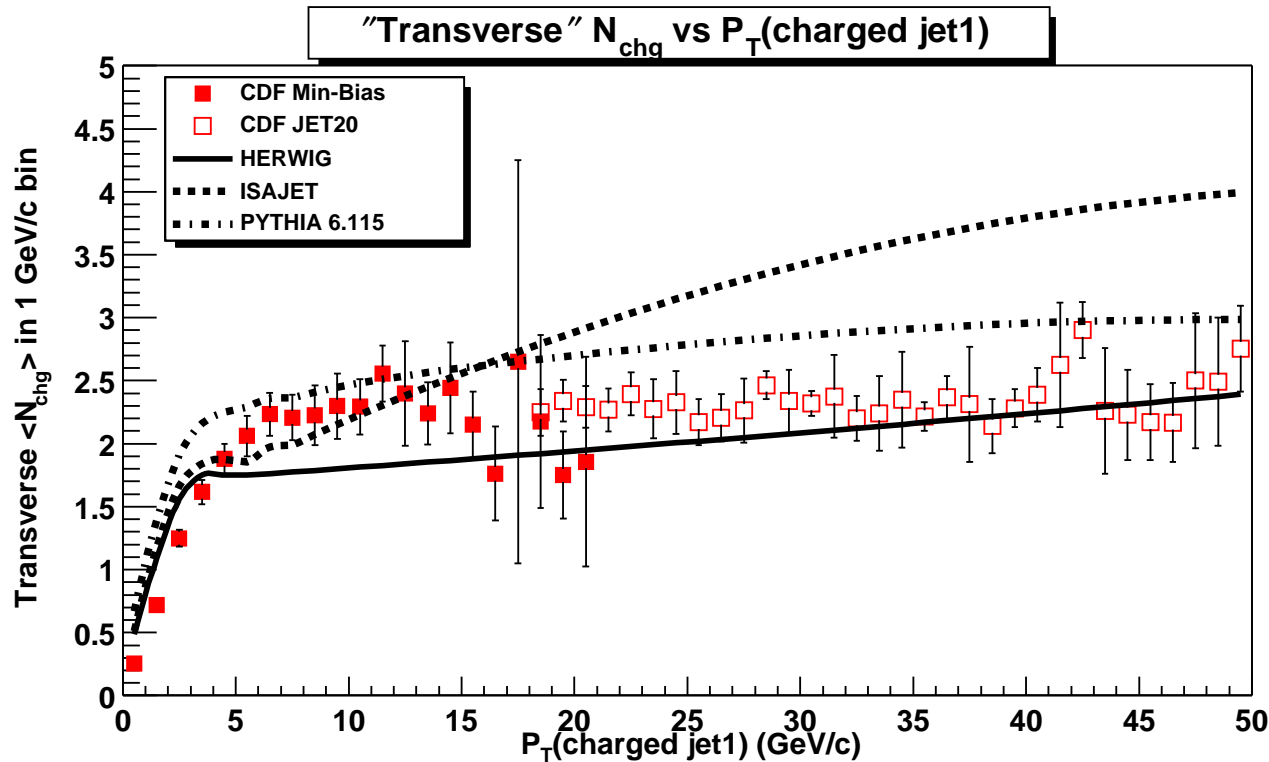
- Multiple interactions needed to describe data in photoproduction at HERA, Z. Phys. C70 (1996) 17.



$$x_\gamma = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 E_{T,i} e^{-\eta_i}}{2E_\gamma}$$

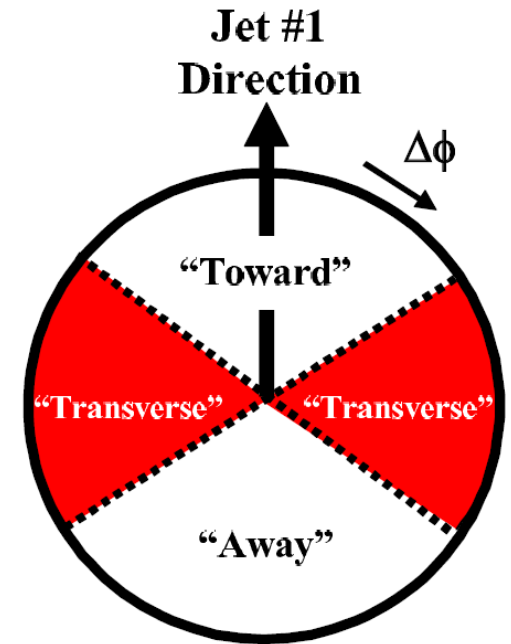
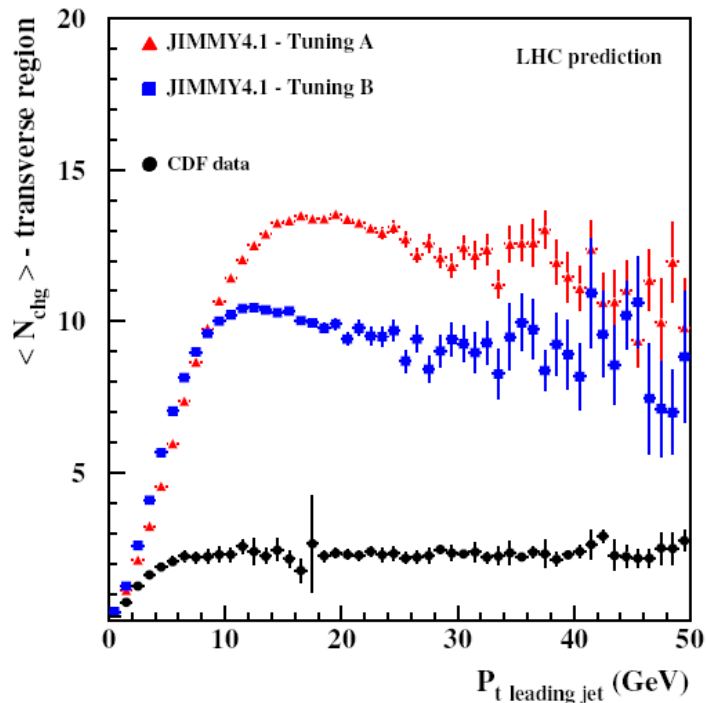
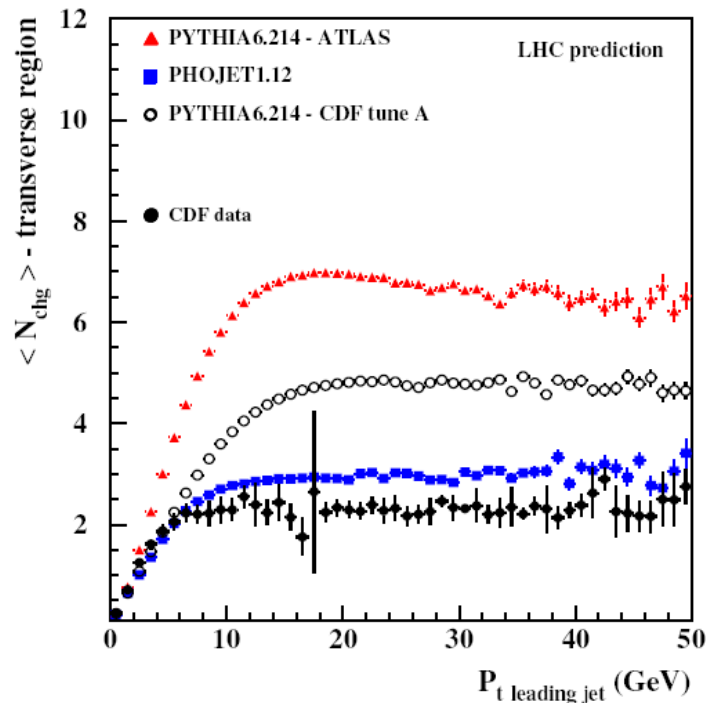
## Motivation

- Multiple interactions needed to describe data in photoproduction at HERA, Z. Phys. C70 (1996) 17.
- Multiple interactions needed to describe data at Tevatron, Phys. Rev. D65, 092002, (2002).



## Motivation

- Multiple interactions needed to describe data in photoproduction at HERA, Z. Phys. C70 (1996) 17.
- Multiple interactions needed to describe data at Tevatron, Phys. Rev. D65, 092002, (2002).
- MC tuned to Tevatron data gives different predictions at LHC



## Motivation

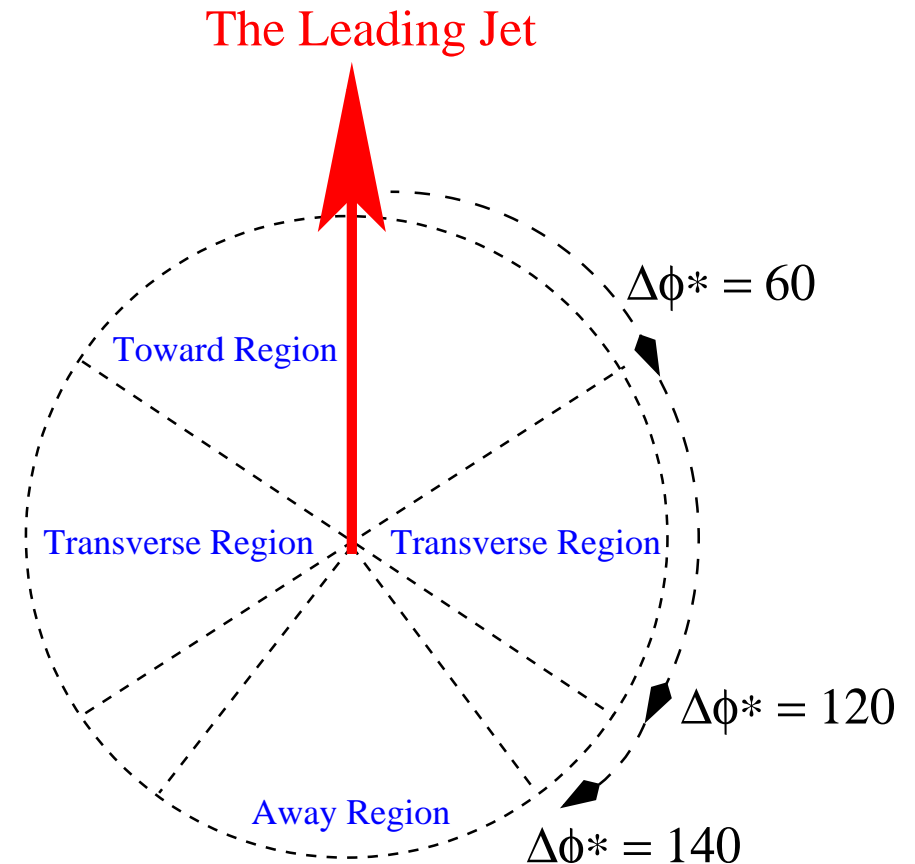
What about DIS? Are we sensitive to UE?

→ Measure regions expected to be sensitive to underlying event.

- Measure jets with low transverse momenta (mini jets).
- Test models commonly used in DIS.
- Test models including MI (and/or SUE) used in photoproduction.

## Strategy

- Select the jet with highest  $P_T^*$  in HCM rest frame, the **Leading Jet**.
- Define four regions in azimuthal:
  - **Toward region:**  
 $|\Delta\phi^*| < 60^\circ$ .
  - **Two Transverse regions:**  
 $60^\circ < |\Delta\phi^*| < 120^\circ$ .
  - **Away region:**  
 $|\Delta\phi^*| > 140^\circ$ .

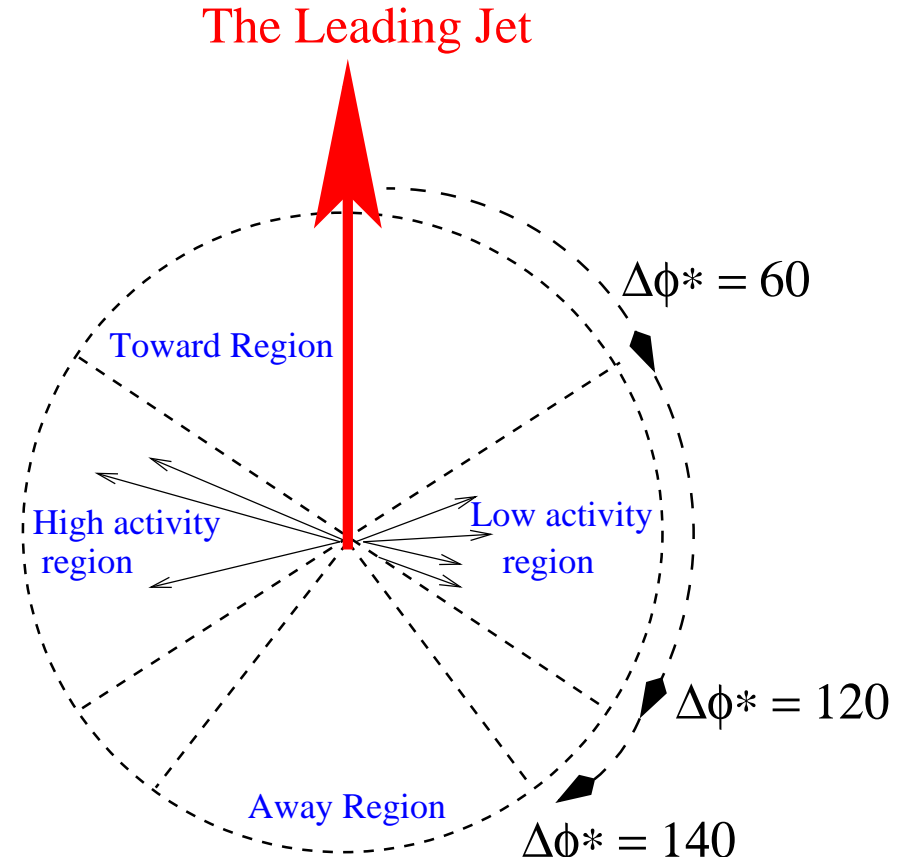


The Toward and Away regions are sensitive to the **hard part of the event**.



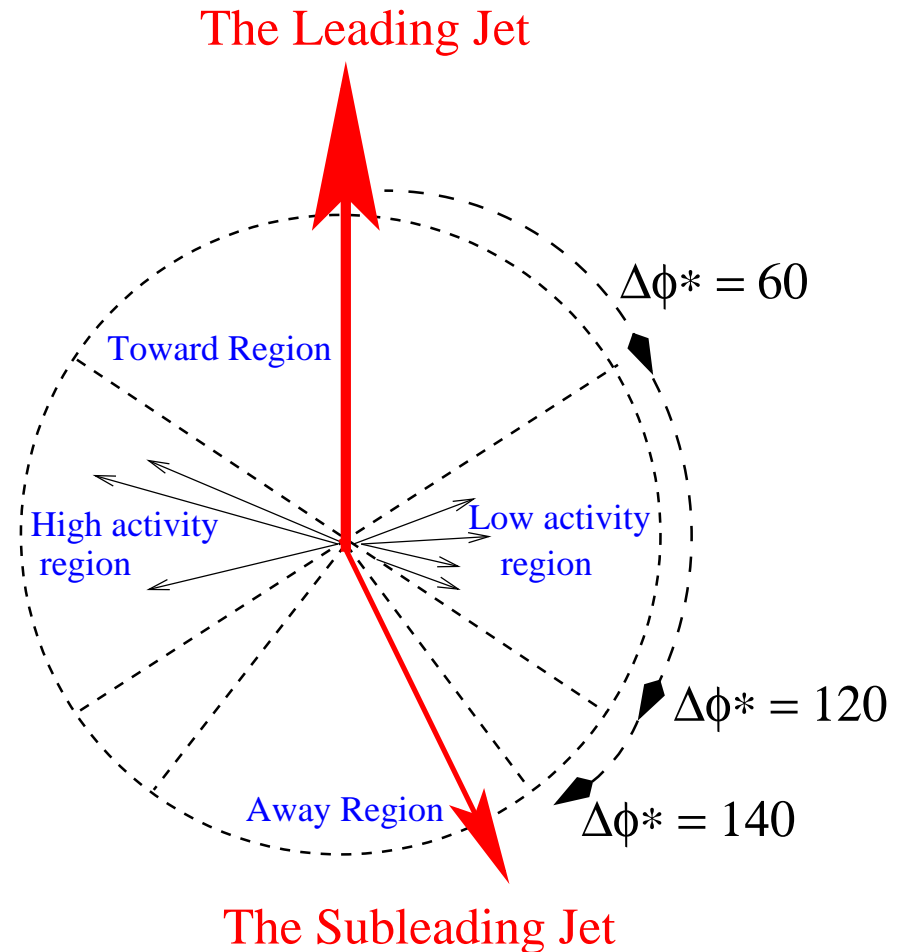
## Strategy

- The scalar  $E_T^*$  Sum of the particles,  $E_{TSum}^*$ , in the **transverse regions** is calculated for each event.
- For each event, split the two Transverse regions into a **low activity region** and a **high activity region** according to  $E_{TSum}^*$ .



## Strategy

- In addition, select a subsample, Dijet sample, where the second hardest jet, **Subleading Jet**, is restricted to be in the **Away region**.



## Strategy

- Measure the average jet multiplicity in the different  $\Delta\phi^*$  regions as function of  $P_T^*$  of the Leading Jet.

$$\langle N_{MiniJet} \rangle = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{ev}} N_{MiniJet,i}}{N_{ev}}$$

- Inclusive sample:
  - In bins of  $Q^2$ .
  - In bins of  $\eta^{lab}$  of the leading jet:
    - \* Forward region (close to the proton direction) enhanced contributions from the resolved photon process
    - \* Central region less contributions from the resolved photon process

- Dijet sample:

- In bins of  $x_\gamma = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 P_{T,i}^* e^{\eta_i^*}}{2E_\gamma^*}$ , where  $i=1$  is the leading jet  
 $i=2$  is the subleading jet

## Selections

DIS

$$5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

$$W > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

Jet

**Inclusive sample:** jet 1 (Hardest jet)

**Dijet sample:** jet 1,2 (Two hardest jets)

$$-1.7 < \eta_{1,2}^{lab} < 2.79$$

$$P_{T1,2} > 5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\phi_1^* - \phi_2^*| > 140^\circ$$

**Mini jets, jets with:**

$$-1.7 < \eta^{lab} < 2.79$$

$$P_T > 3 \text{ GeV}$$

The  $P_T$  cuts are applied both in HCM and Lab frame.

Jets are defined as inclusive  $k_t$ -algorithm jets (HCM).

# Mini Jet Production

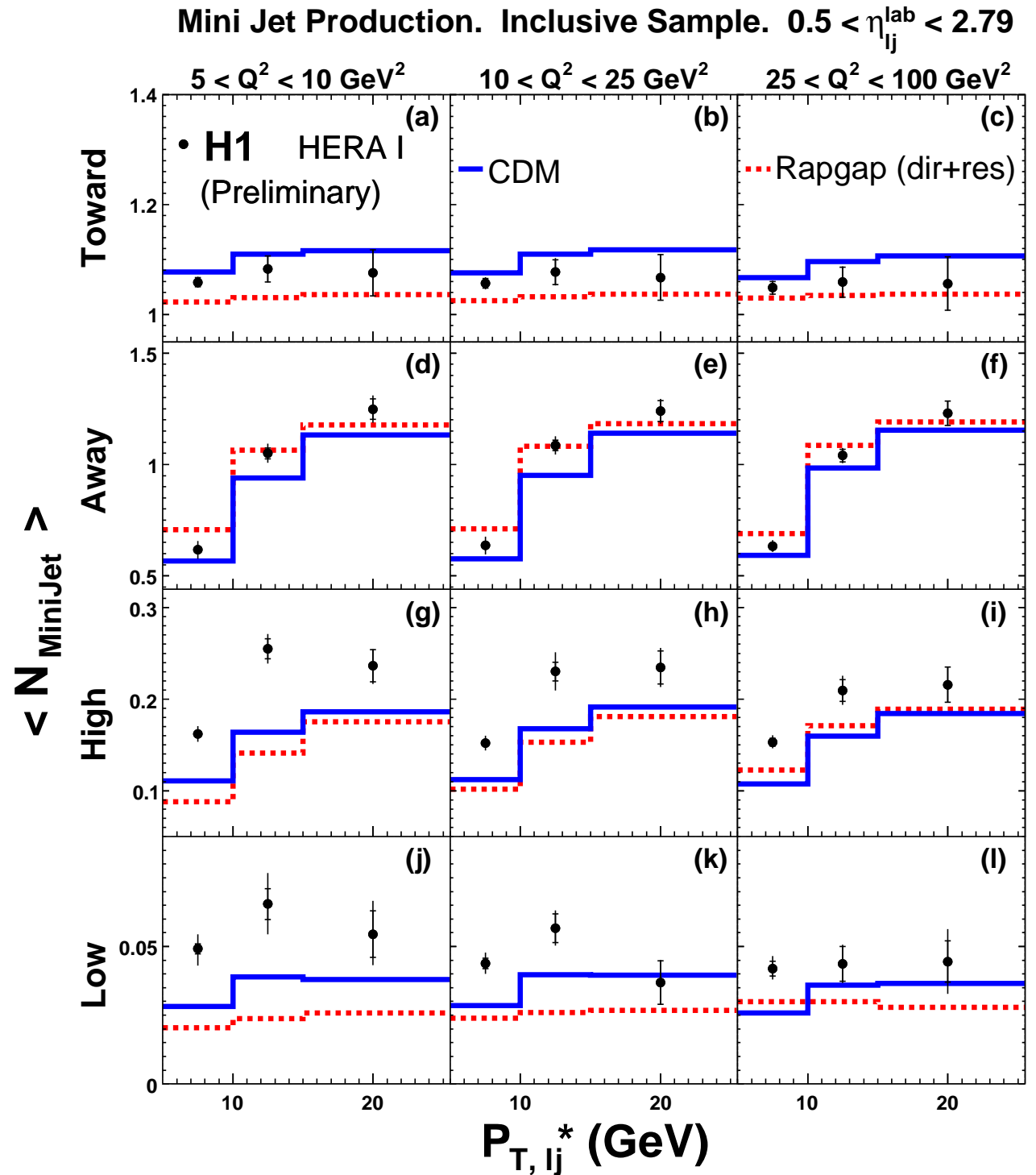
Inclusive Sample

Forward Region:

$$0.5 < \eta_{lj} < 2.79$$

✓ Ok in toward and away regions

✓ MC's undershoot data in the low and high activity regions



# Mini Jet Production

Inclusive Sample

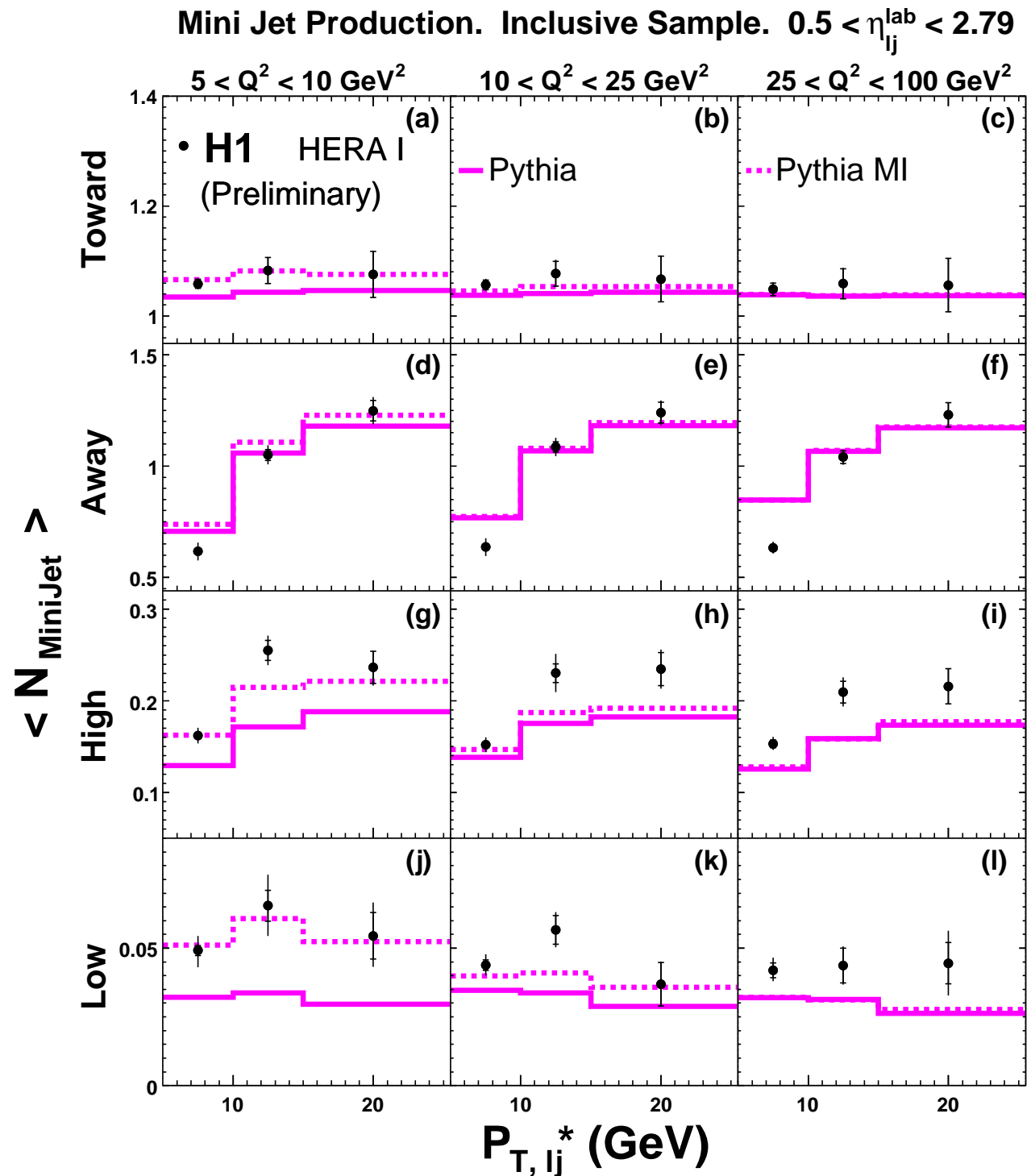
Forward Region:

$$0.5 < \eta_{lj} < 2.79$$

✓ Ok in toward and away regions

✓ Pythia MI improves the agreement with data at low  $Q^2$

Similar results are obtained with Herwig



# Mini Jet Production

Inclusive Sample

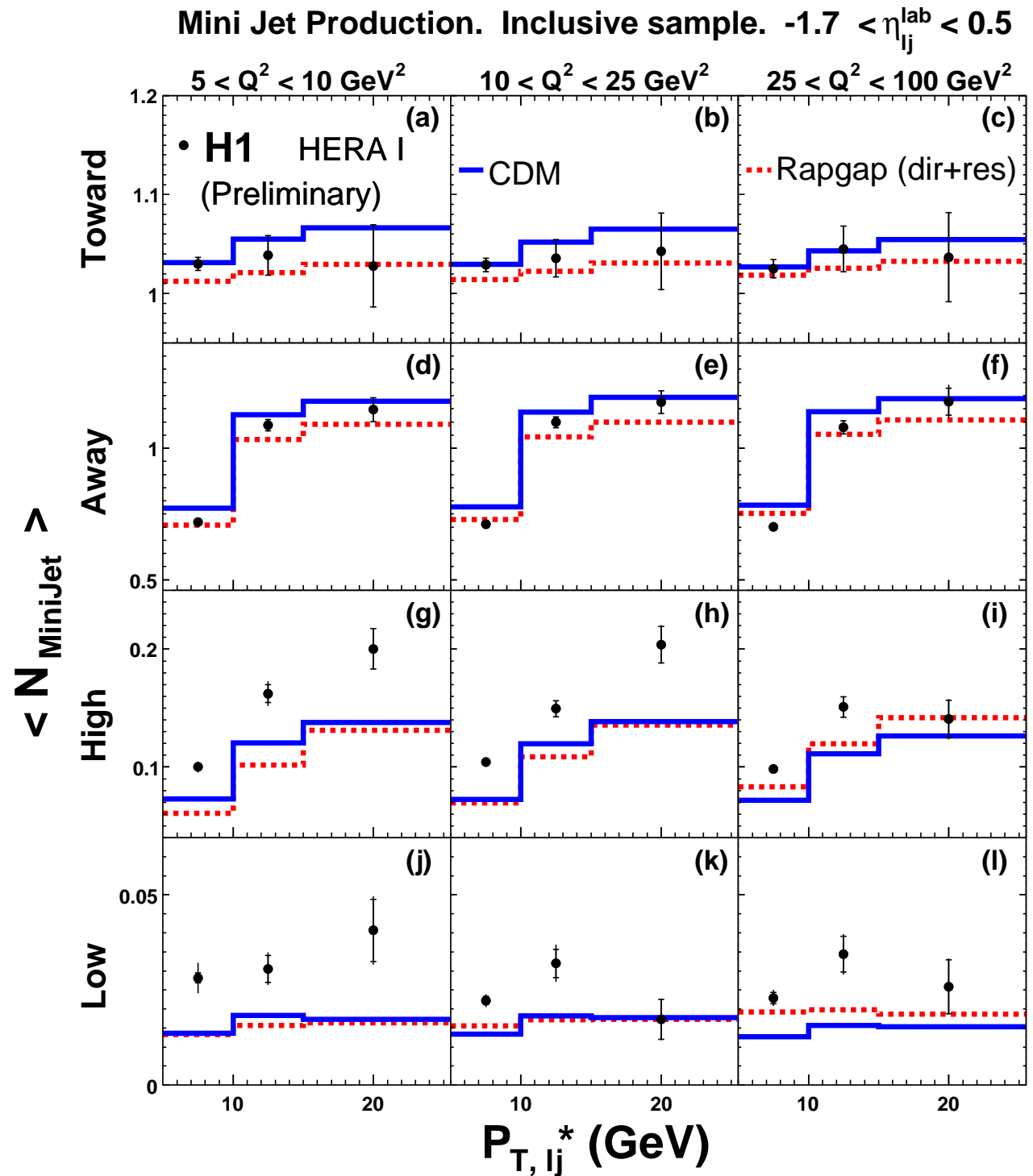
Central Region:

$$-1.7 < \eta_{lj} < 0.5$$

✓ Less activity in central region than forward region

✓ Ok in toward and away regions

✓ MC's undershoot data in the low and high activity regions



# Mini Jet Production

Inclusive Sample

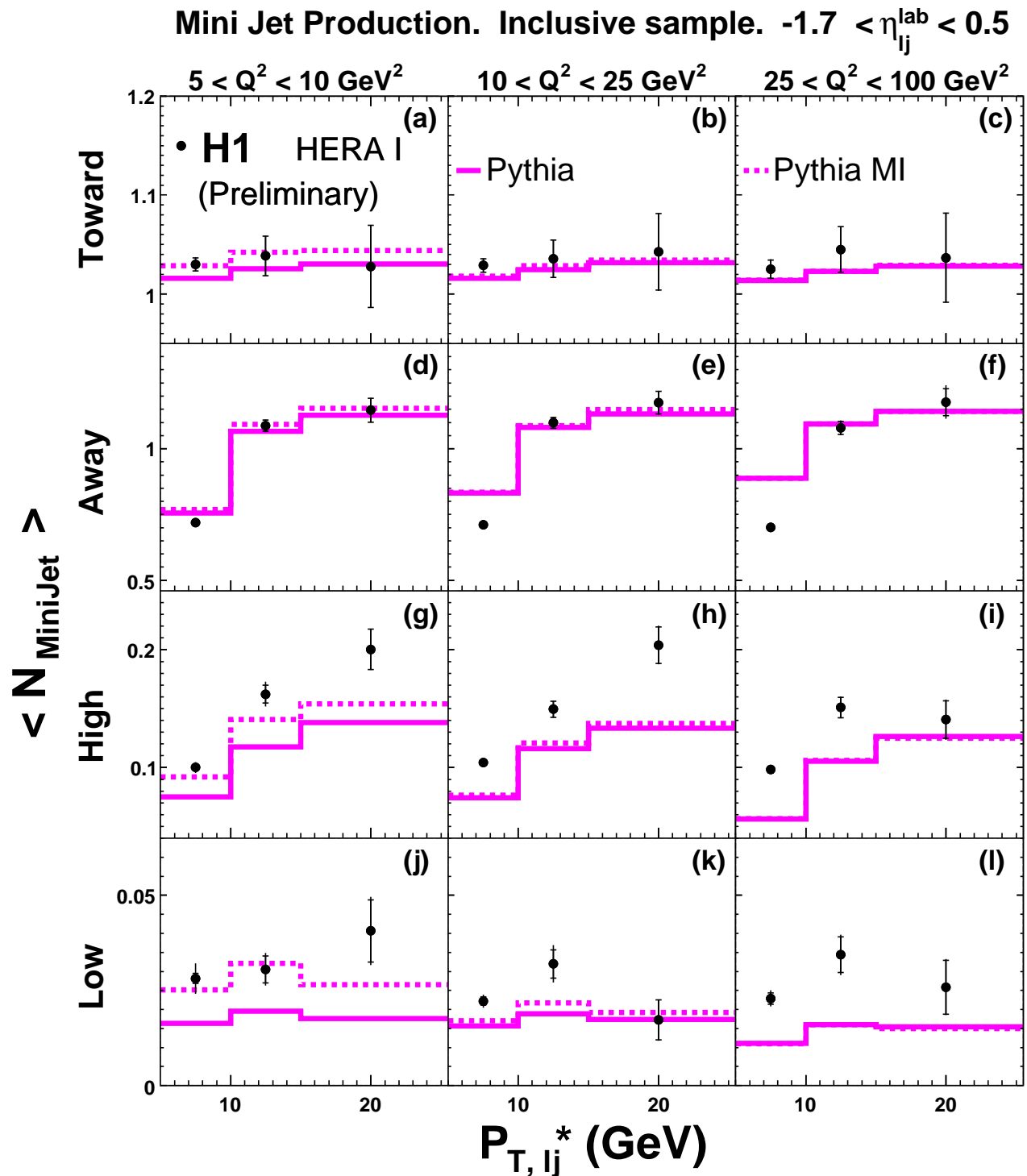
Central Region:

$$-1.7 < \eta_{lj} < 0.5$$

✓ Ok in toward and away regions

✓ Pythia MI improves the agreement with data at low  $Q^2$

Similar results are obtained with Herwig



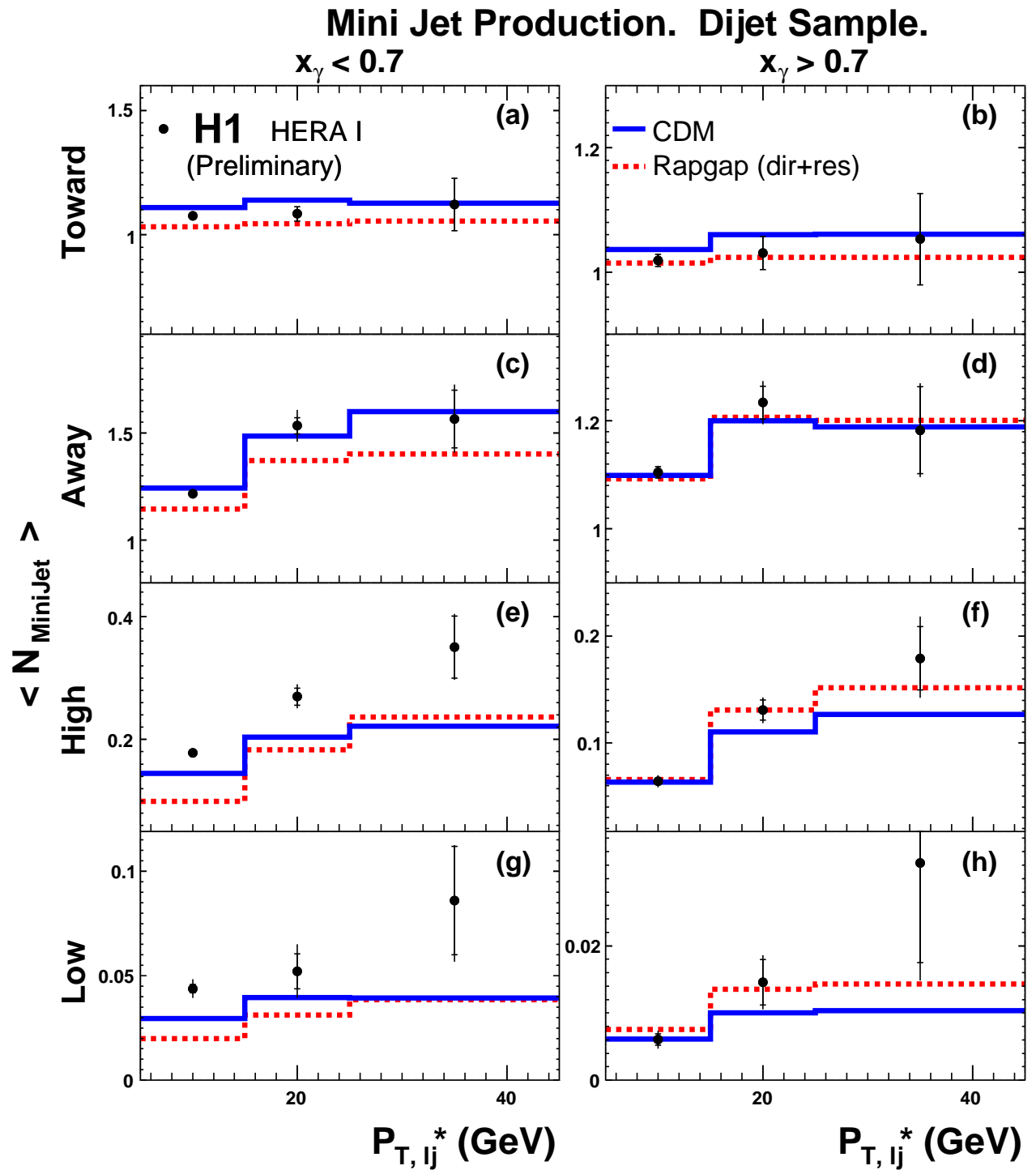


# Mini Jet Production

## Dijet Sample

$$5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

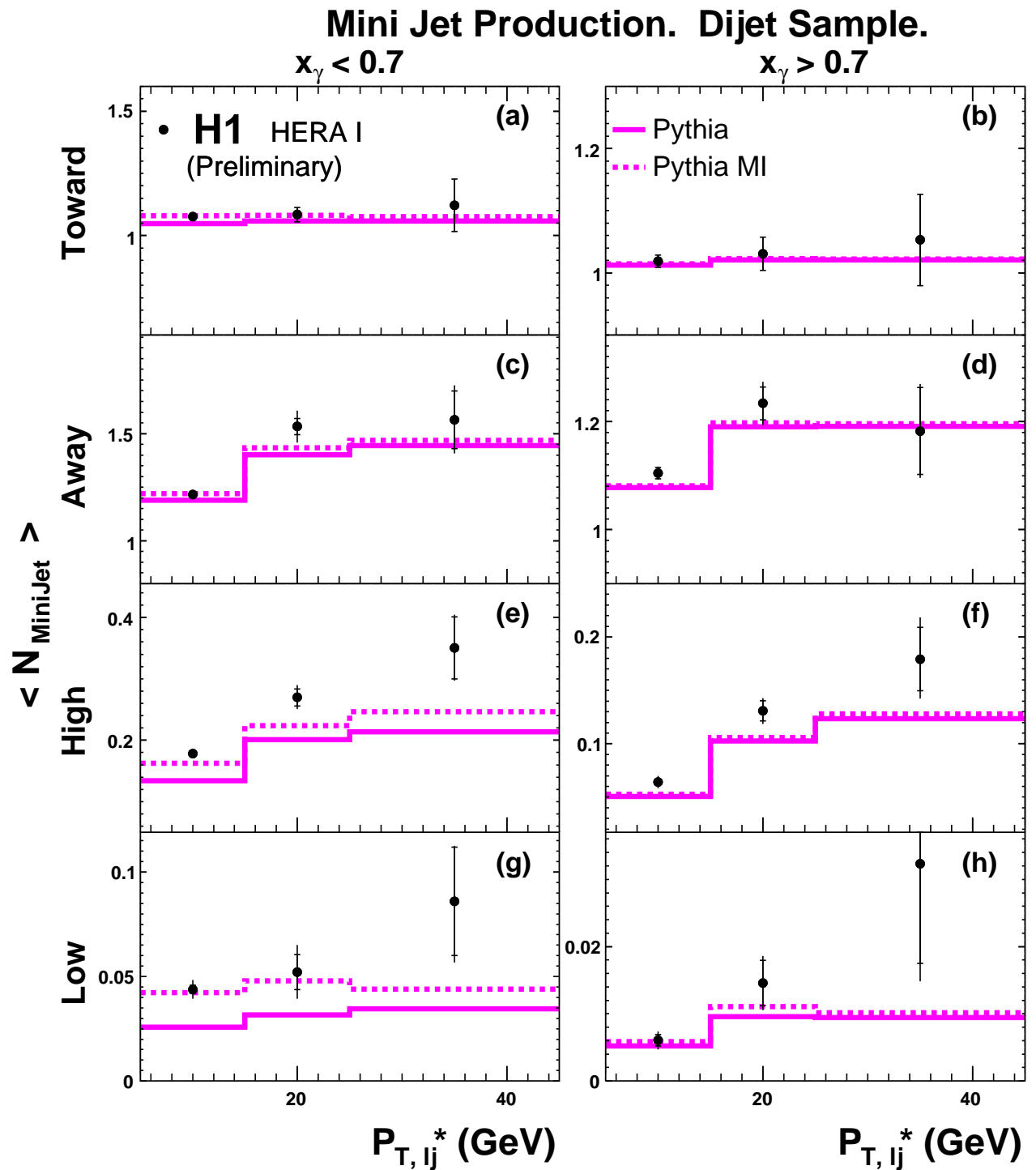
- ✓ higher activity at low  $x_\gamma$
- ✓ Ok in toward and away regions
- ✓ MC's undershoot data in the low and high activity regions



Mini Jet Production  
**Dijet Sample**  
 $5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

- ✓ Ok in toward and away regions
- ✓ Pythia MI improves the agreement with data at low  $x_\gamma$

Similar results are obtained with Herwig



## Conclusion:

- \* Standard QCD Monte Carlo models with LO ME+PS fail to reproduce data in the transverse  $\phi$ -regions  $\longrightarrow$  needs more correct descriptions of higher orders or additional activity to the hadronic final state, like MI.
- \* Additional activity like MI (Pythia), successfully used in photoproduction, significantly improve the agreement with data at low  $Q^2$  in the transverse regions, but fails at high  $Q^2$ .
- \* Due to the lack of NLO QCD calculations suitable to this analysis no conclusion from higher order contributions can be drawn.

## Backup Slides

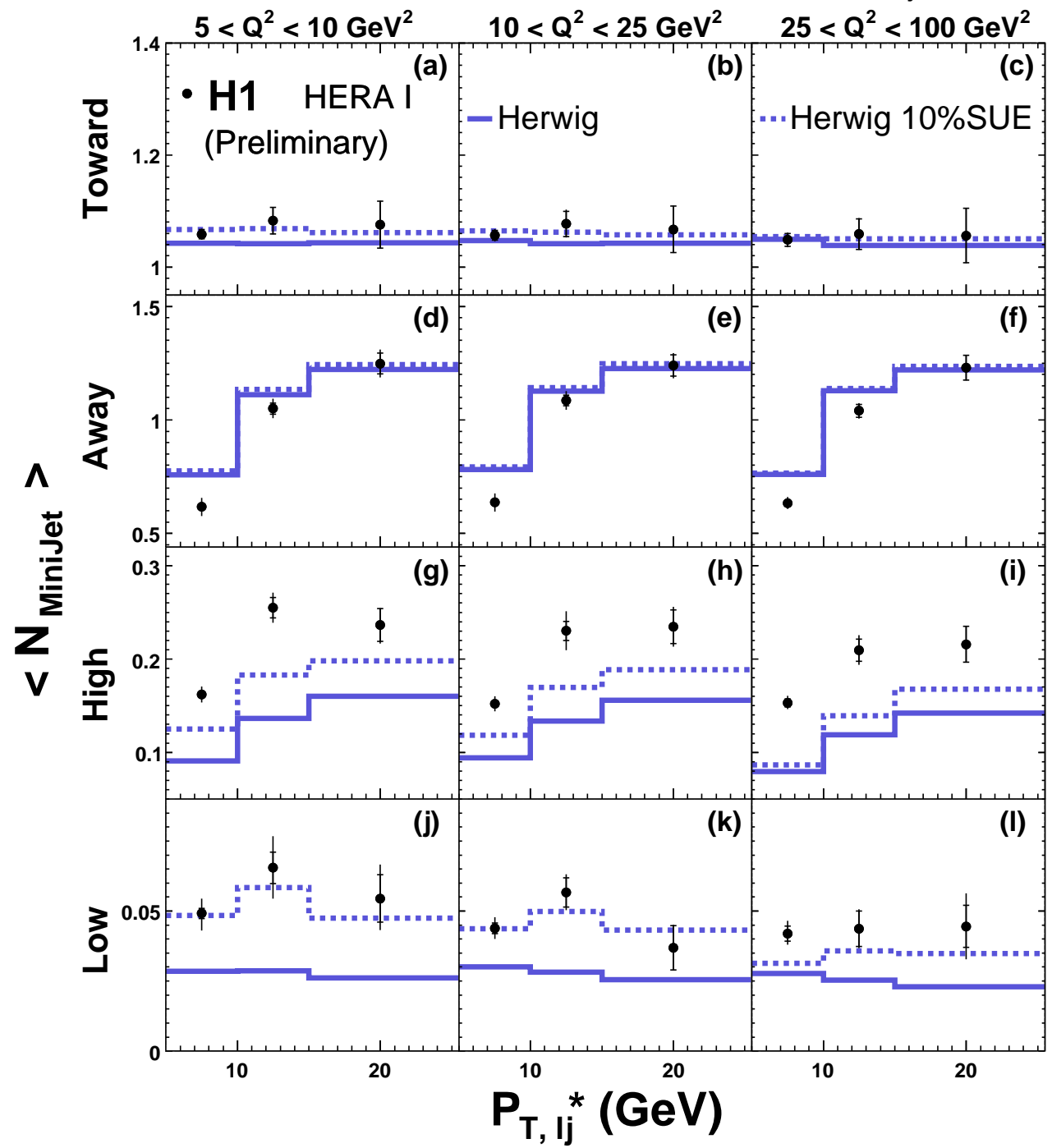
# Mini Jet Production

Inclusive Sample

Forward Region:

$$0.5 < \eta_j < 2.79$$

## Mini Jet Production. Inclusive Sample. $0.5 < \eta_{ij}^{\text{lab}} < 2.79$

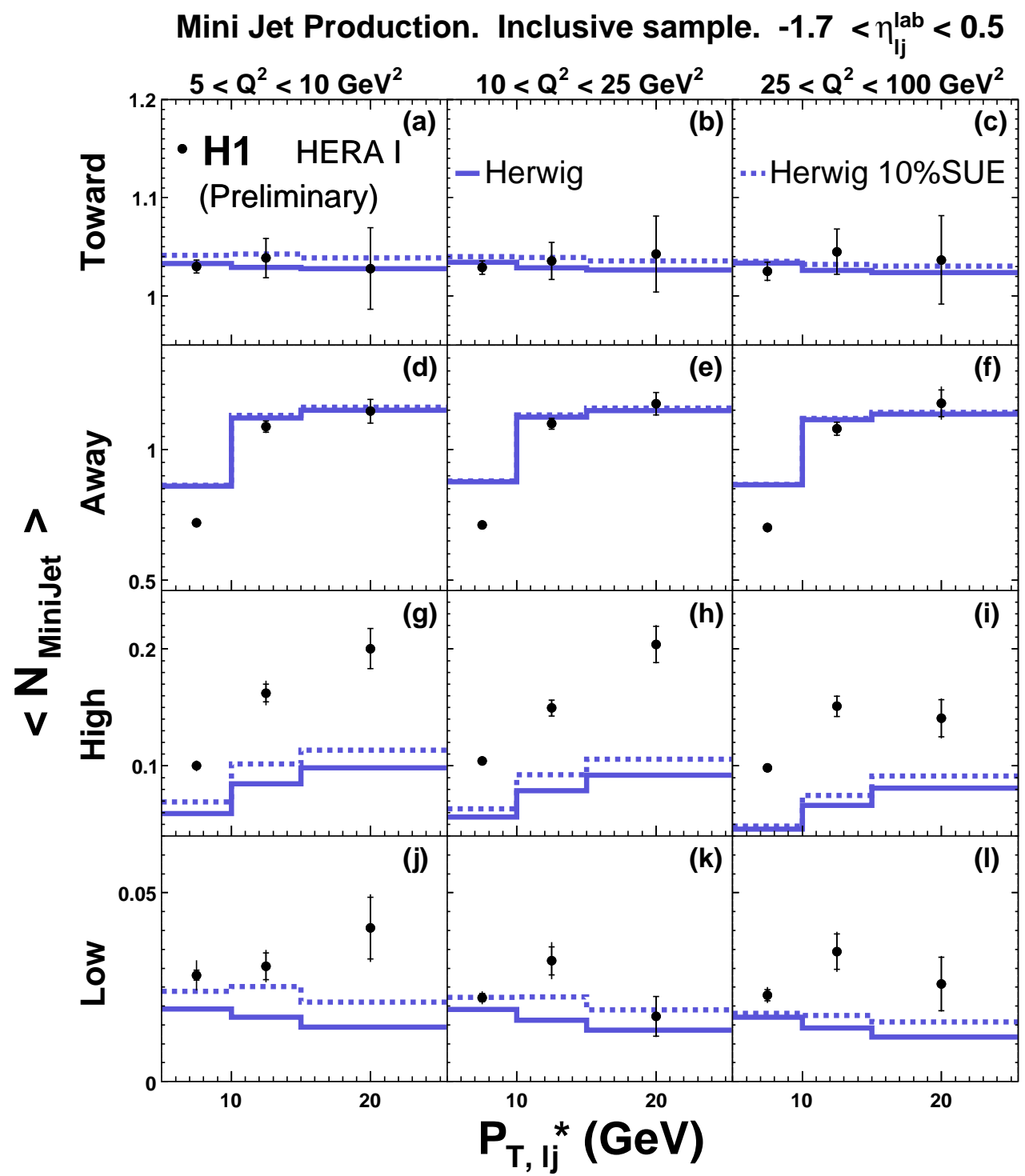


# Mini Jet Production

Inclusive Sample

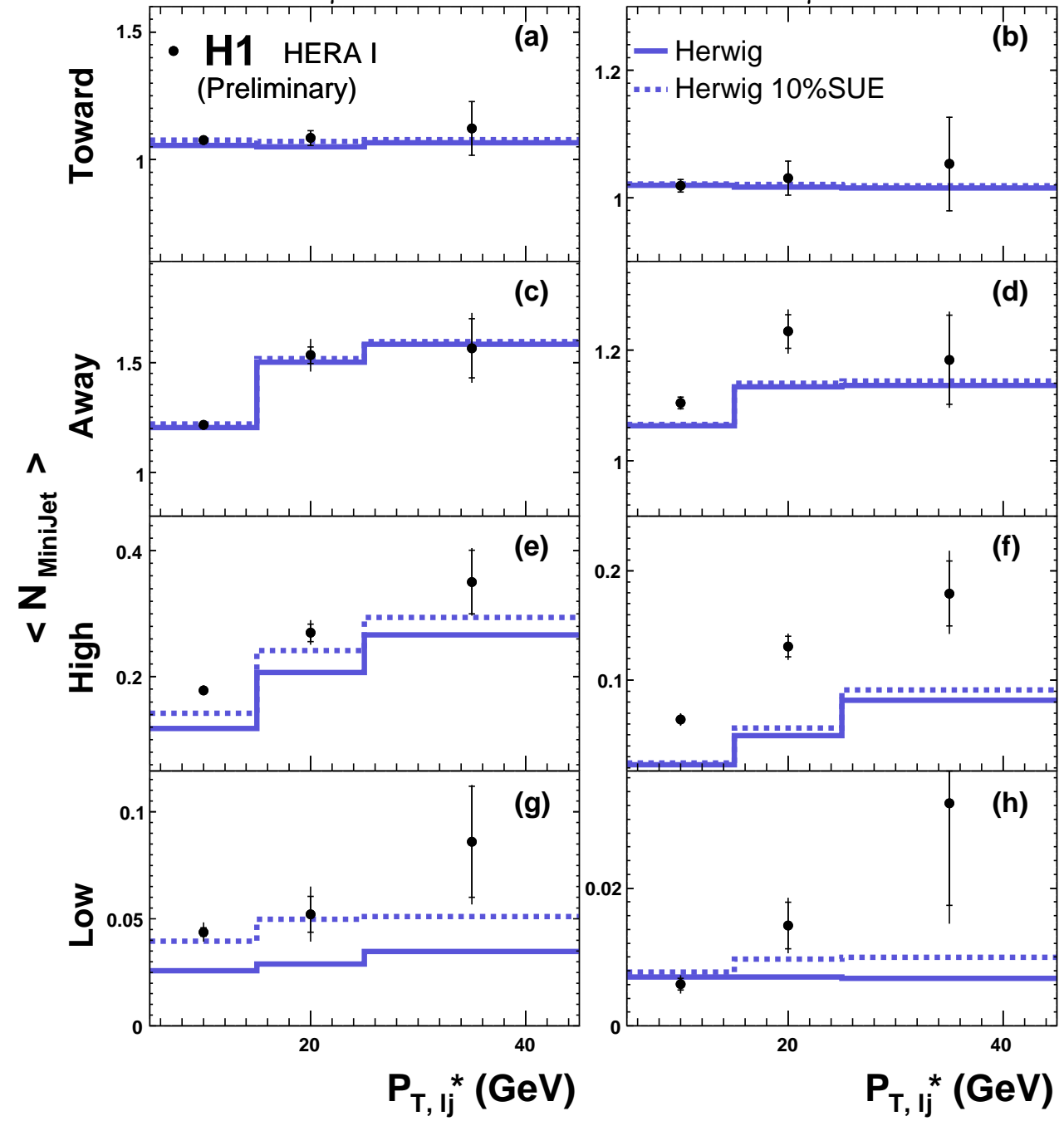
Central Region:

$$-1.7 < \eta_j < 0.5$$



# Mini Jet Production Dijet Sample

## Mini Jet Production. Dijet Sample.



## Summary:

$\langle N_{MiniJet} \rangle$  as function of  $P_T$  of the leading jet was presented.

- ✓  $\langle N_{MiniJet} \rangle$  increase with  $\eta_{lj}^{lab}$  (forward jets) in the transverse regions.
- ✓  $\langle N_{MiniJet} \rangle$  tends to decrease with  $Q^2$  (more direct) in the transverse regions.
- ✓  $\langle N_{MiniJet} \rangle$  decreases with  $x_\gamma$  (more direct).
- ✓ Strong correlation between  $\langle N_{MiniJet} \rangle$  and the leading jet  $P_T$  in the high activity region.
- ✓ Small correlation between  $\langle N_{MiniJet} \rangle$  and the leading jet  $P_T$  in the low activity region.