

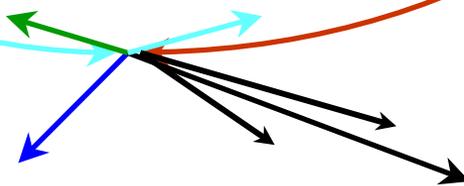
Jet and Photon Physics at DØ

Marek Zieliński

University of Rochester

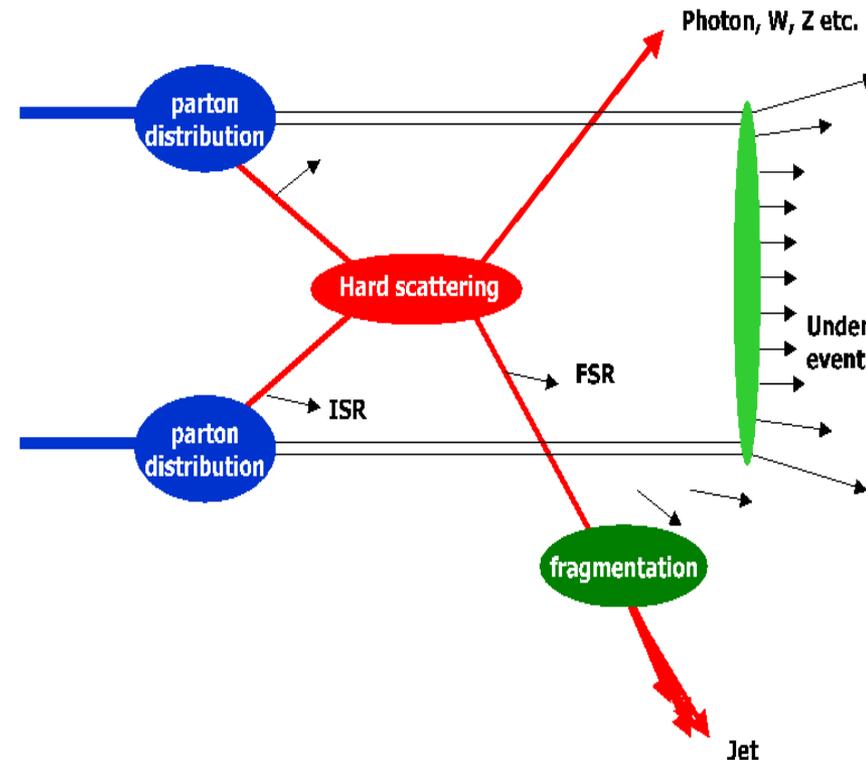
(For the DØ Collaboration)

ICHEP 2002, Amsterdam



Outline

- Introduction
- Jet cross sections
 - ➔ inclusive results
 - ➔ multi-jet results
- Photon cross sections
- Diffractive W and Z production
- Run 2
 - ➔ status
 - ➔ first jet results
- Summary



Jets at the Tevatron

- Here, jets of fixed cone size
 - ➔ k_T -jet results in the talk by U. Bassler

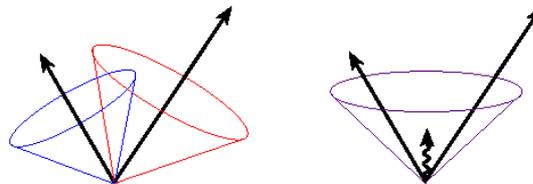
- Run 1:

- ➔ Add up towers around a “seed”
- ➔ Iterate until stable
- ➔ Jet quantities: E_T , η , ϕ

$$E_T^{\text{jet}} = \sum_{R_i \leq 0.7} E_T^{\text{tower}}$$

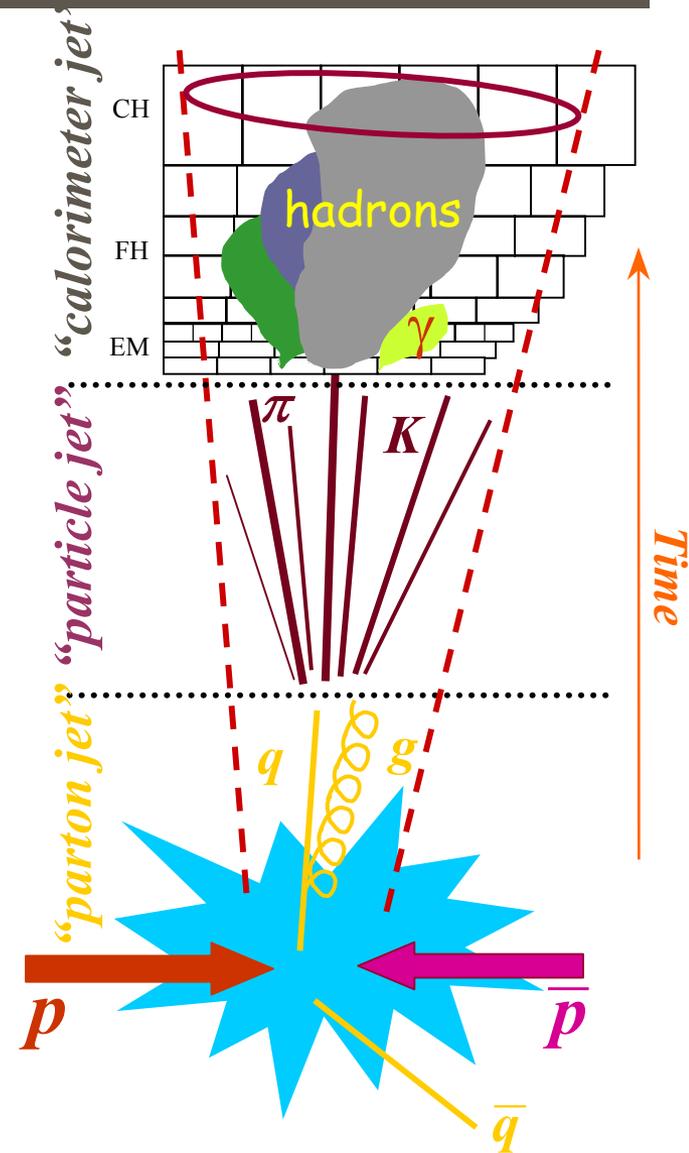
- Modifications for Run 2:

- ➔ Use 4-vector scheme, p_T instead of E_T
- ➔ Add midpoints of jets as additional starting seeds
- ➔ Infrared safe

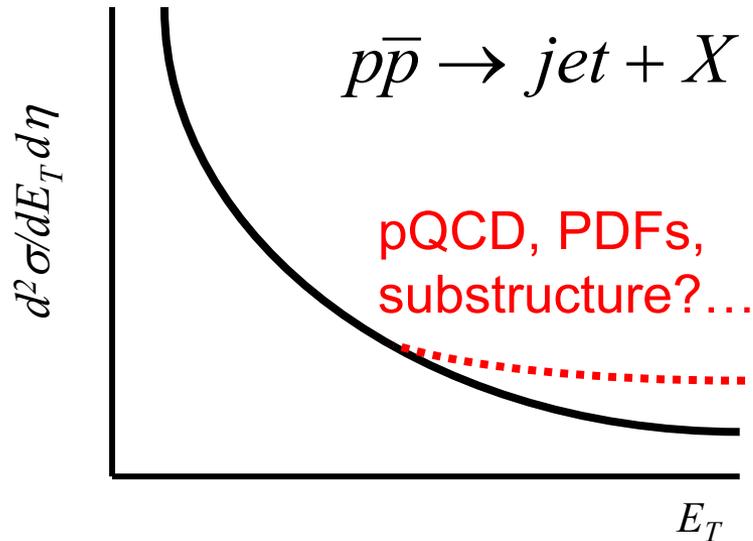


- Correct to particles

- ➔ Underlying event, previous/extra $\bar{p}p$ interactions, energy loss out of cone due to showering in the calorimeter, detector response, E_T resolution



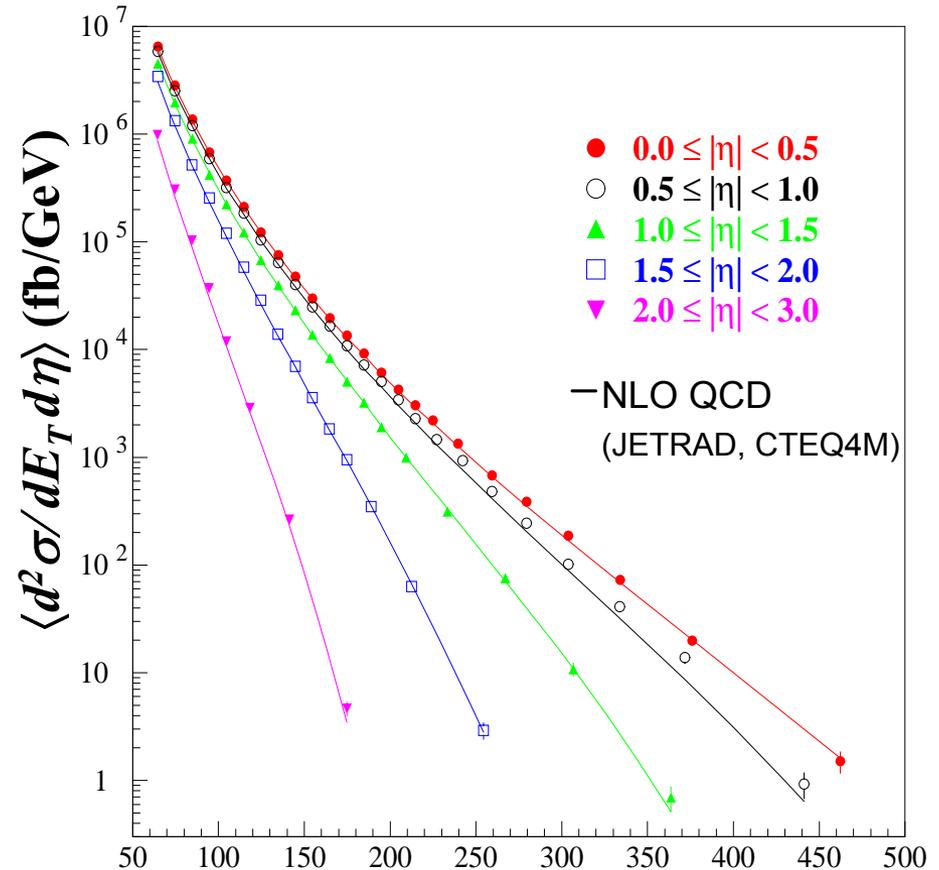
Inclusive Jet Cross Section at 1800 GeV



- How well do we know proton structure (PDFs) ?
- Is NLO (α_s^3) QCD “sufficient” ?
- Are quarks composite ?

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{dE_T d\eta} = \frac{N_{jet}}{\Delta E_T \Delta \eta \epsilon L} \text{ vs. } E_T$$

● PRL 86, 1707 (2001)

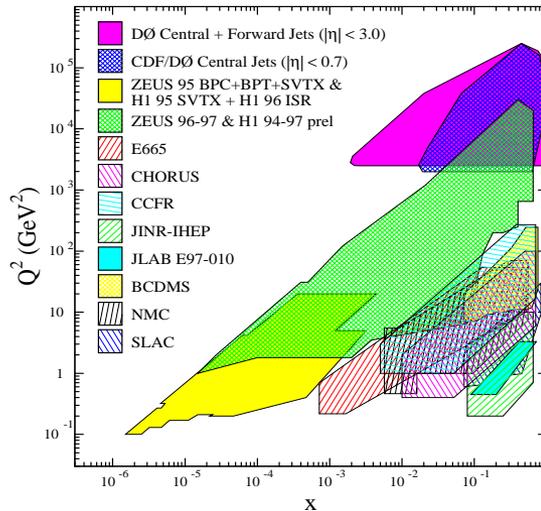


Good Agreement with NLO QCD

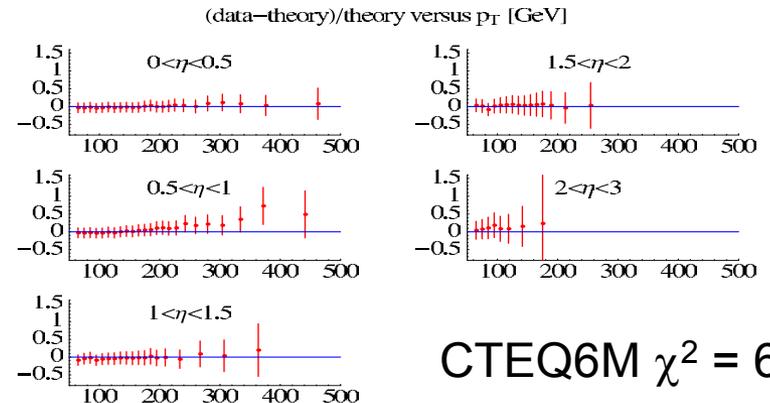
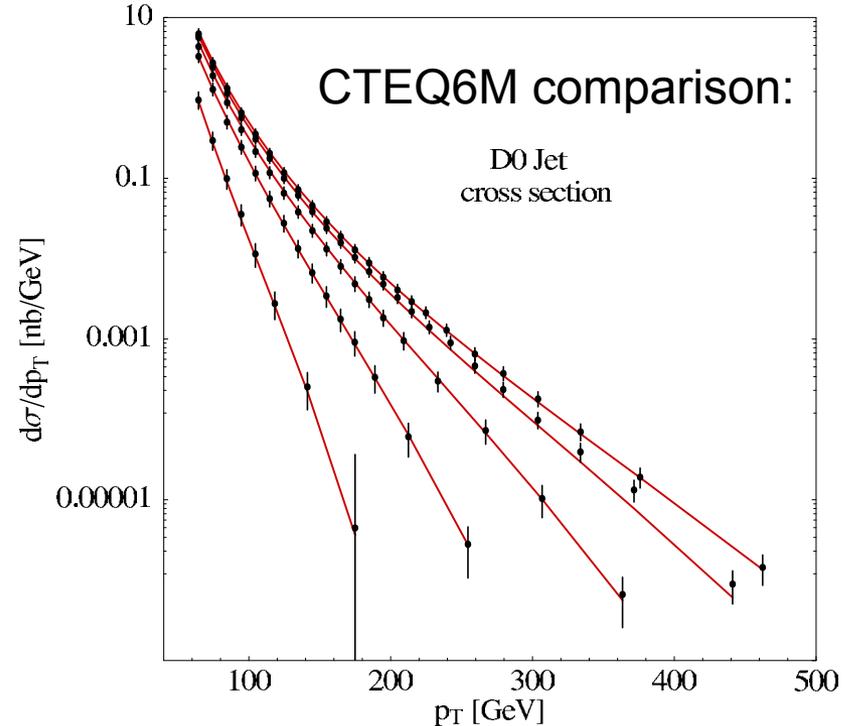
Rapidity-Dependent Inclusive at 1800 GeV

- DØ's most complete cross section measurement

- covers $|\eta| < 3.0$
- complements HERA x - Q^2 range



- 90 data bins
- Full correlation of uncertainties
- Used in CTEQ6 and MRST2001 fits to determine gluon at large x "better than ever before"
- Enhanced gluon at large x



CTEQ6M $\chi^2 = 65$

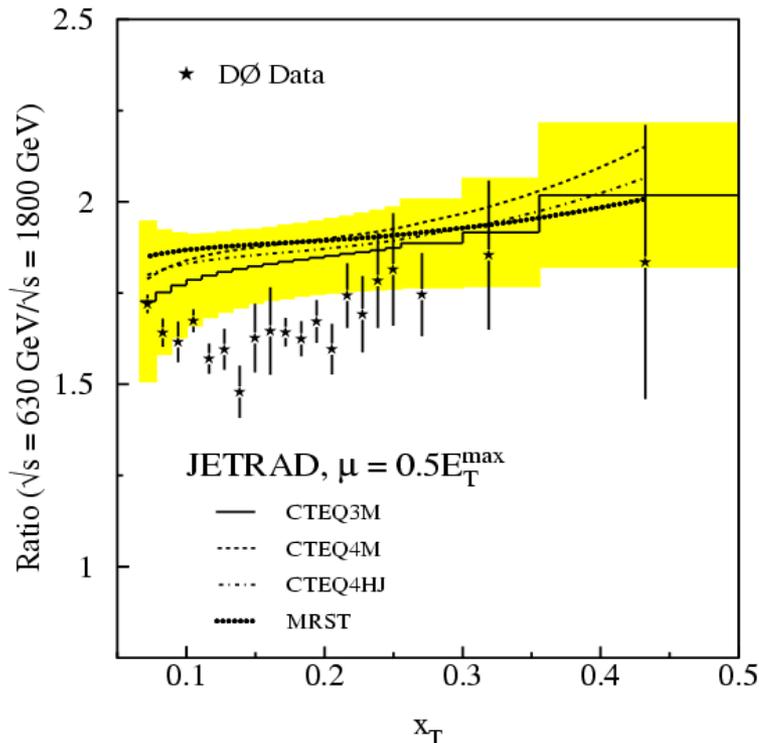
Ratio of Cross Sections: 630 GeV / 1800 GeV

$$\frac{E_T^3}{2\pi} \frac{d^2\sigma}{dE_T d\eta}$$

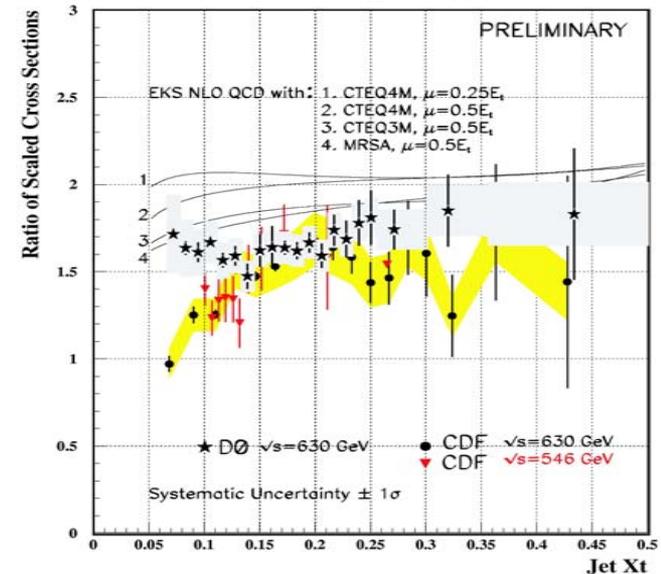
vs.

$$x_T = \frac{2E_T}{\sqrt{s}}$$

- Various theoretical and experimental uncertainties tend to cancel in the ratio



- Data 10-15% below NLO QCD
 - ➔ Agreement Probability (χ^2 test) with CTEQ4M, CTEQ4HJ, MRST: 25-80%
- Comparison with CDF
 - ➔ Consistency at high x_T , but not at low x_T



- A ~3 GeV shift in jet energies could account for the discrepancies
 - ➔ corrections for underlying event, showering in calorimeter, parton k_T ...?
 - ➔ larger than experimental uncertainty...

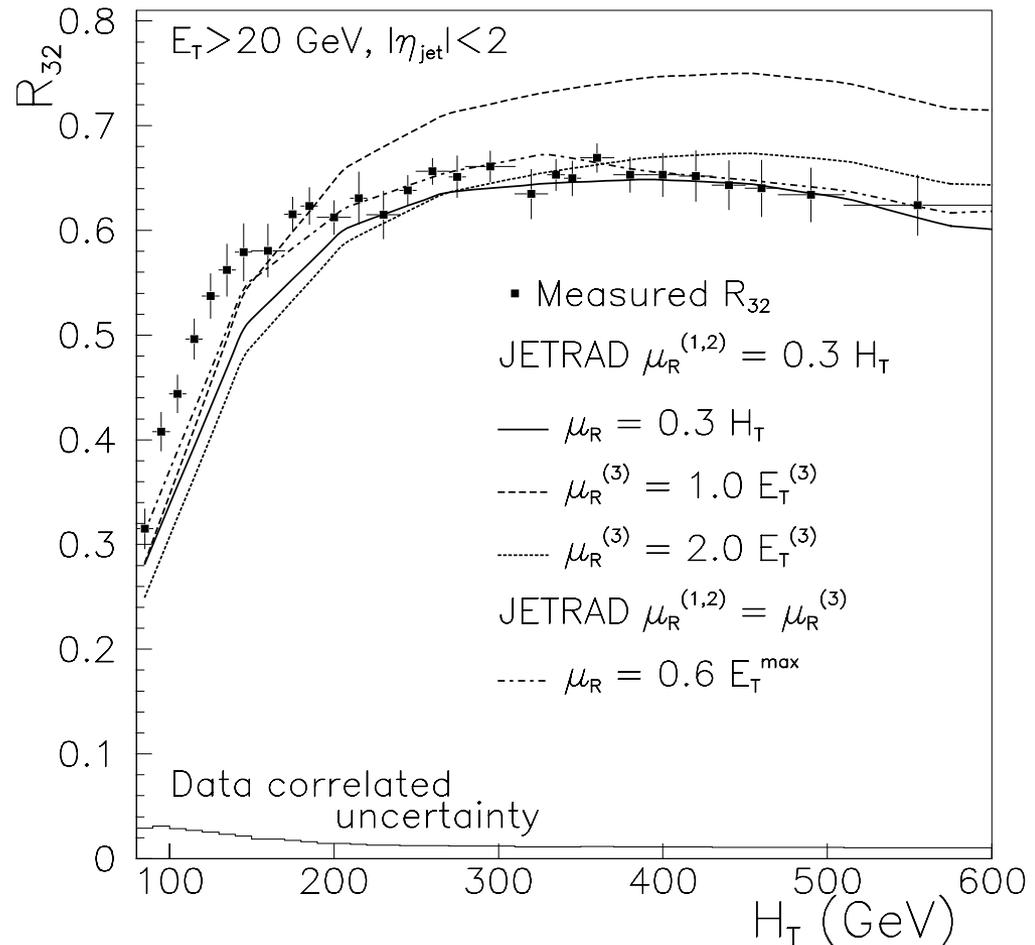
- PRL 86, 2523 (2001)

Inclusive R_{32} : 3 Jets / 2 Jets at 1800 GeV

$$R_{32} = \frac{\sigma_{\geq 3 \text{ Jets}}}{\sigma_{\geq 2 \text{ Jets}}} \text{ vs } H_T = \sum_{\text{Jets}} E_T$$

- A study of soft jet emission
 - 70% of high- E_T jet events have a 3rd jet above 20 GeV
 - 50% have a jet above 40 GeV
- Ratios provide reduced systematic uncertainties
- We observe very little sensitivity to PDFs
- Using JETRAD, investigate sensitivity to scale μ_R
 - **Single-scales ($\mu \approx 0.3 H_T$) seem better than mixed-scales**

PRL 86, 1955 (2001)



Low- E_T Multi-jet Production at 1800 GeV

- Now looking at multi-jets at low $E_T \approx 20$ GeV ...
- This region is sensitive to gluon radiation and multiple parton interactions
- E_T distribution of $\geq 1, 2, 3,$ and 4 jet events compared with MC predictions (Pythia – solid, Herwig -- dotted)

→ Without tuning, the MC predictions do not match the data:

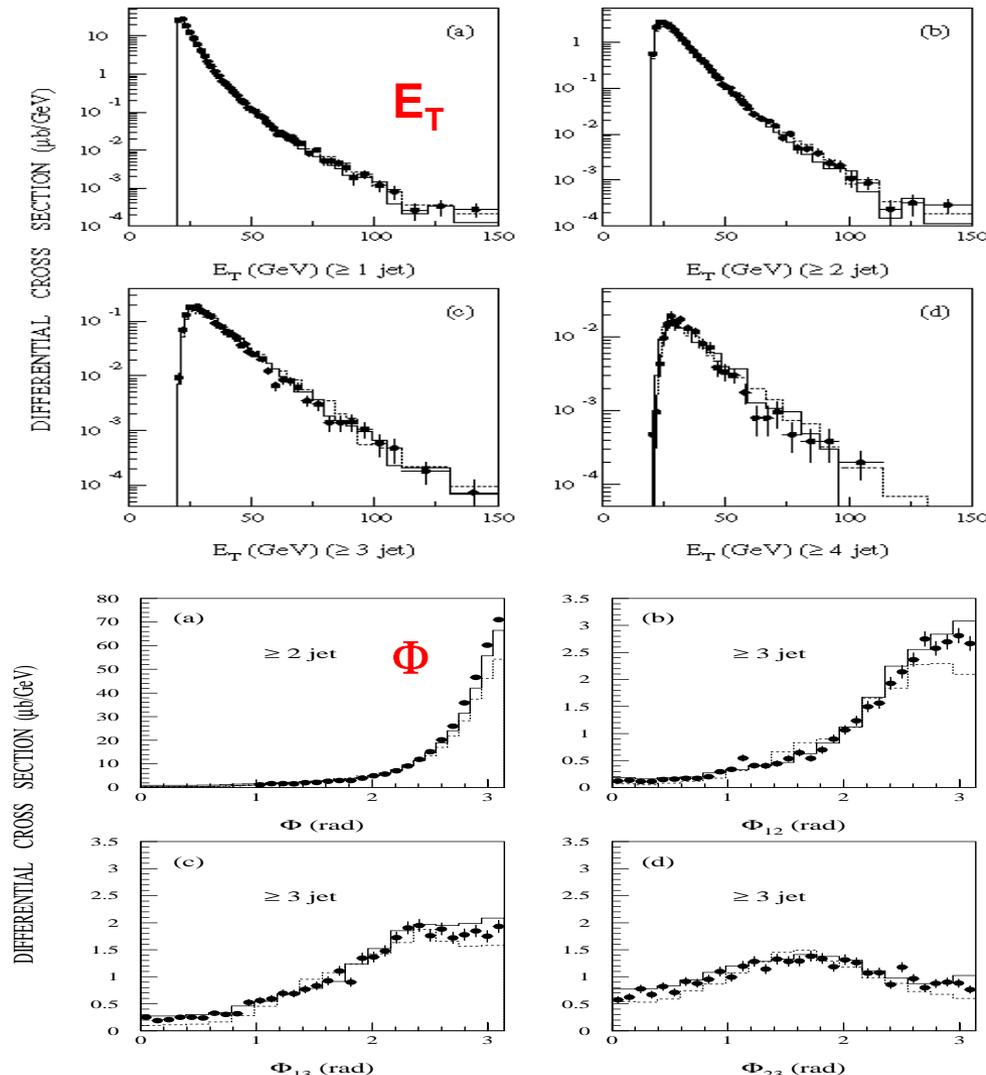
- ❖ excess of events for ≥ 3 and 4 jets at low- E_T end
- ❖ wrong Φ distributions

→ Tune Pythia $PARP(83) = 0.32$ (fraction of core region of hadronic matter distribution)

→ Tune Herwig P_T^{\min} to 3.7 GeV (minimum P_T of hard processes)

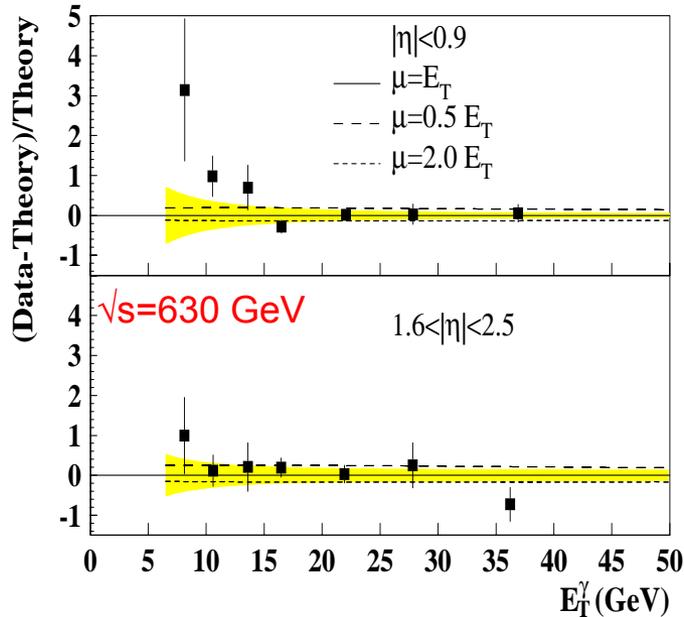
DØ preliminary, hep-ex/0207046

Each jet's $E_T > 20$ GeV, $|\eta| < 3$



Photons at 630 and 1800 GeV

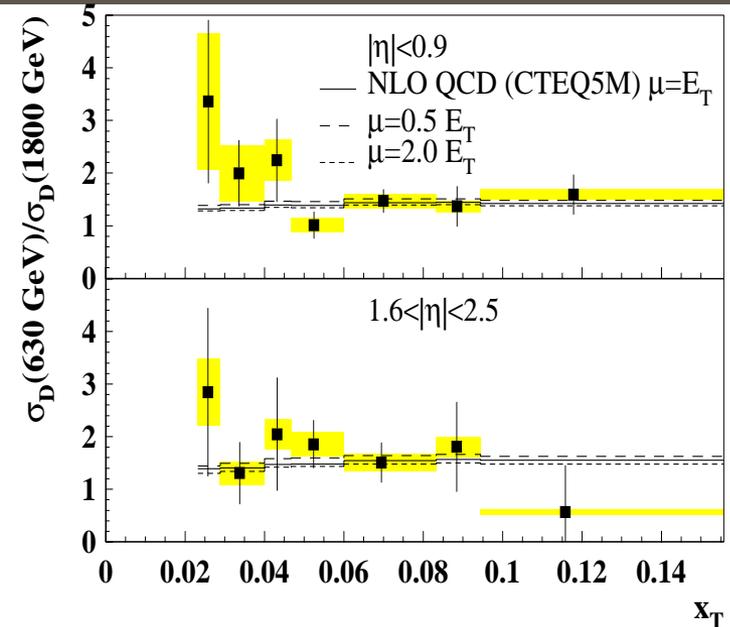
- Probe pQCD without the complication from jet identification and hadronization
 - ➔ DØ and CDF previously reported an excess of γ production for $p_T < 30$ GeV at 1800 GeV (DØ: PRL 84, 2786 (2000))



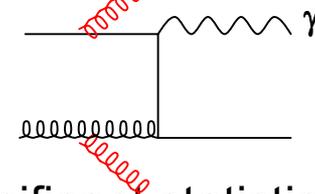
First measurement at forward rapidities

PRL 25, 251805 (2001)

Marek Zieliński, University of Rochester



- Slight excess at low x_T
 - ➔ Smearing of the transverse momenta of initial partons by a few GeV can model such rise at low E_T

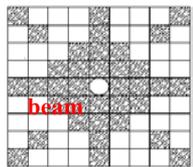


- ➔ But: insignificant statistically
- ➔ Good agreement with NLO QCD

ICHEP, 26 July 2002, Amsterdam

Diffraction W and Z Production at 1800 GeV

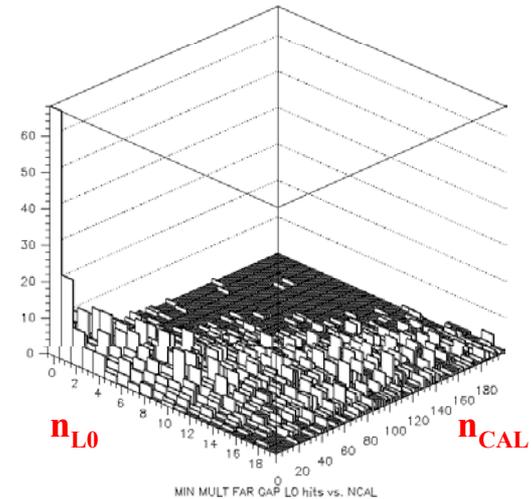
- Probe quark content of Pomeron
- Measurement: look for rapidity gaps



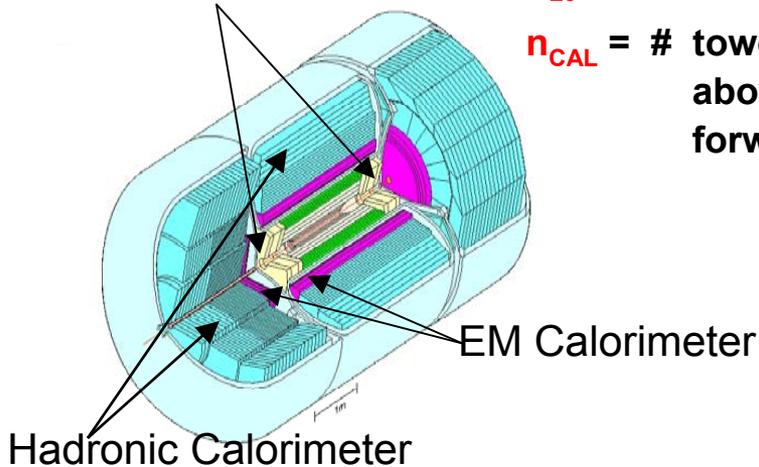
L0 Detector

n_{L0} = # hit tiles in L0 detector

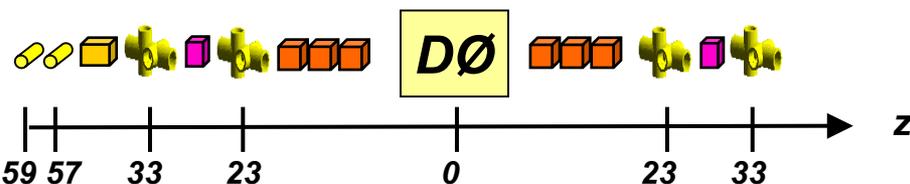
n_{CAL} = # towers with energy above threshold in forward calorimeters



Peak at (0,0) indicates diffractive process
W sample: 91 of 12622 events in (0,0) bin
Z sample: 9 of 811 events in (0,0) bin



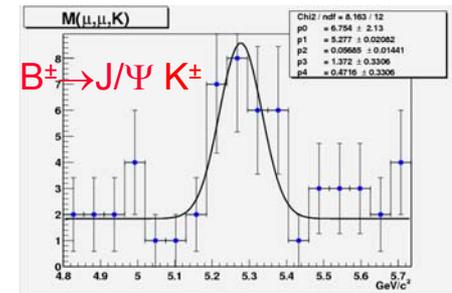
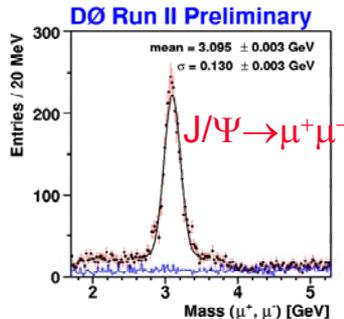
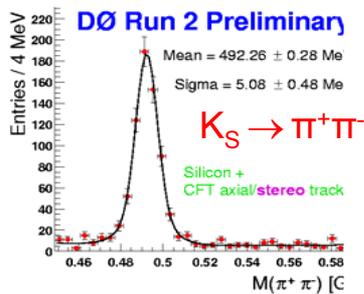
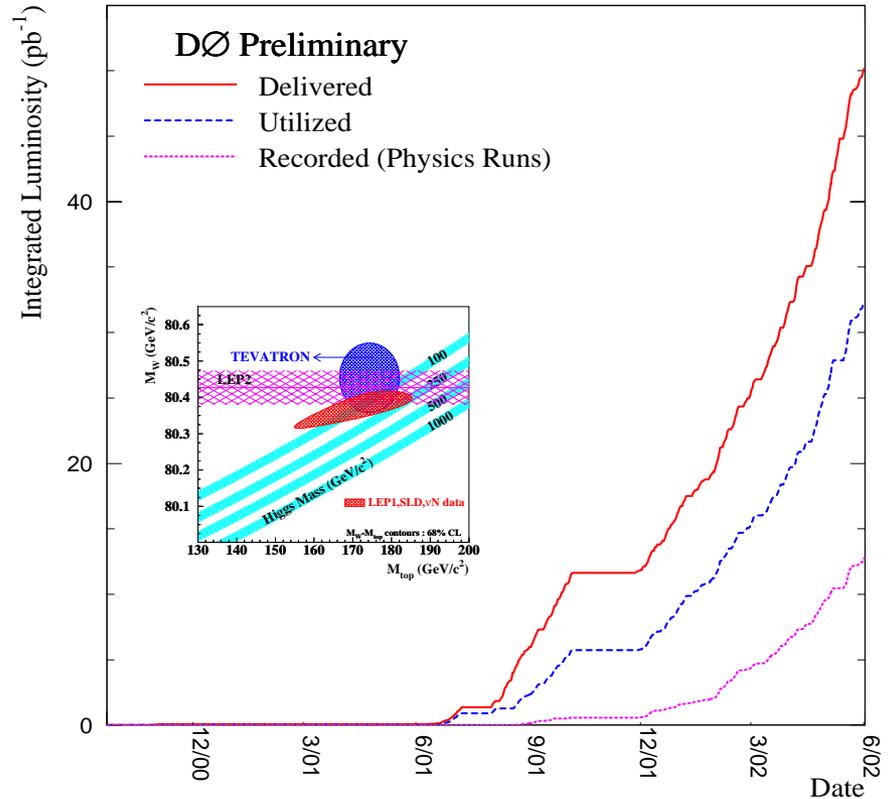
- In Run 2 we will be able to measure the scattered proton using the Forward Proton Detector:



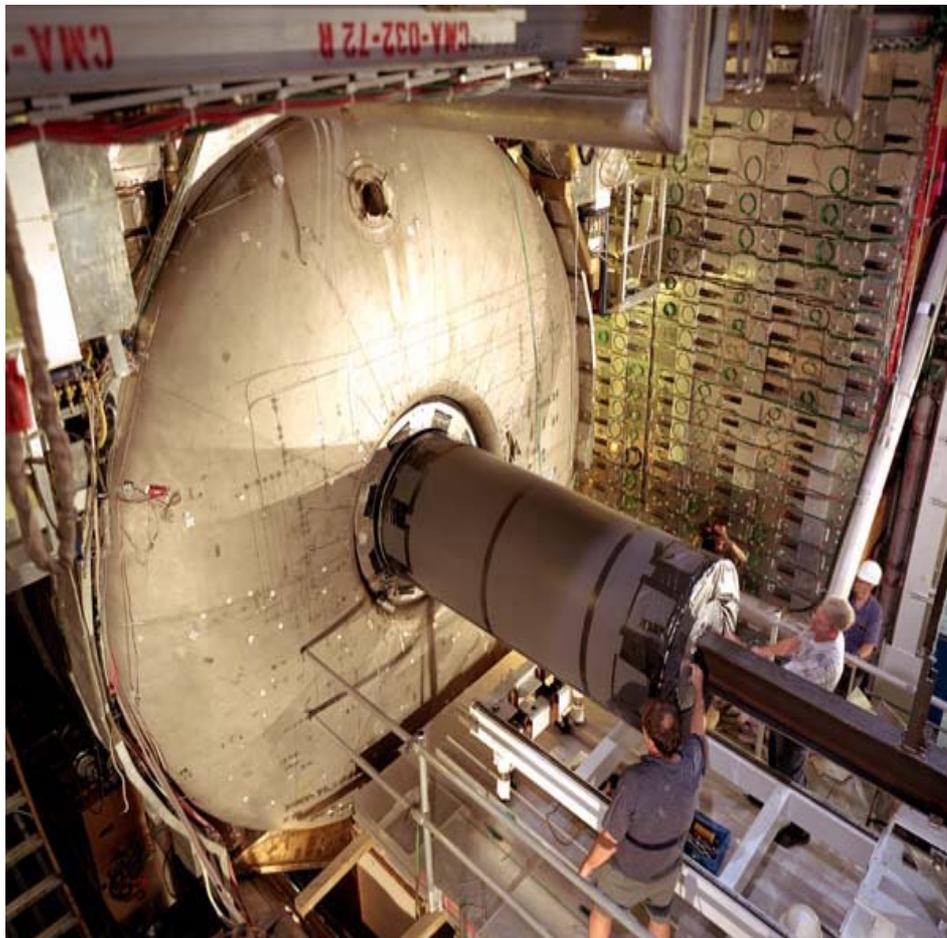
- New definitive observation of diffractive W signal:
 $R_W = (0.89 + 0.20 - 0.19)\%$
 - First observation of diffractive Z:
 $R_Z = (1.44 + 0.62 - 0.16)\%$
- DØ preliminary, paper in preparation**

Start of Run 2

- Run 2 of the Tevatron started in March 2001
 - ➔ Running at $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
- Considerable fraction of collected luminosity devoted to the commissioning of the detector
- Significant progress in establishing and refining “physics objects”: e, μ , jets, EM and jet energy scale...
- **6 pb⁻¹ used for jet results (March-May 2002)**



Run 2: Calorimeter



- Using Run 1 calorimeter
- Uranium-Liquid Argon
 - ➔ stable, uniform response, radiation hard, fine segmentation
- Uniform, hermetic, coverage $|\eta| < 4.2$
- Compensating ($e/\pi \sim 1$)
- Good energy resolution

- **New** readout electronics to operate in Run 2 environment

Very stable running

~50 bad channels (0.1%)

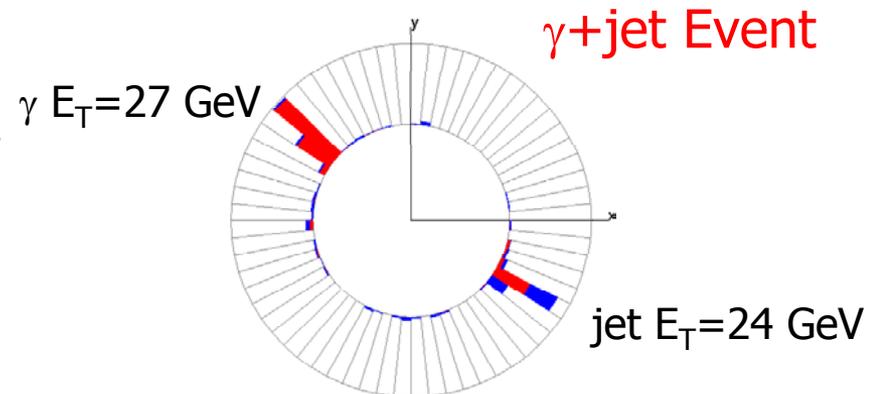
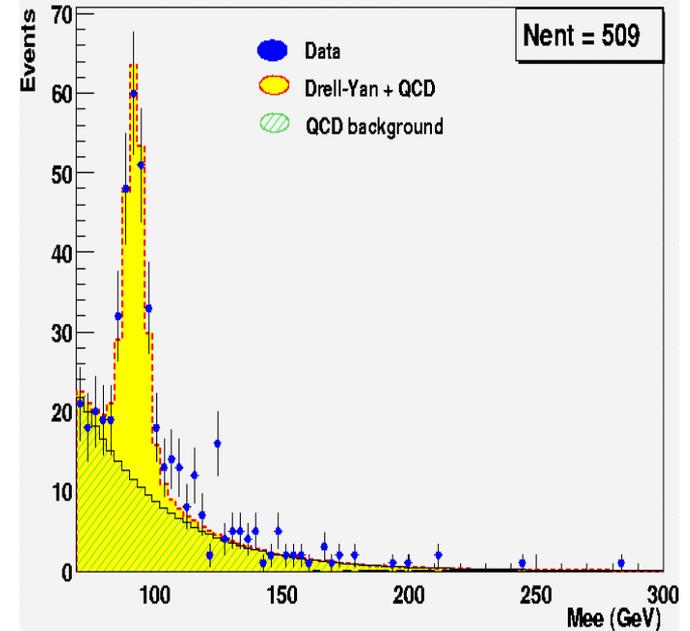
Jet Energy Scale

- Measured jet energy is corrected to particle level

$$E_{ptcl}^{jet} = \frac{E_{det}^{jet} - E_O}{R_{jet} S}$$

- Detector E_{det} : jet energy in the detector, reconstructed with a cone algorithm
- Offset E_O : energy due to previous events, multiple interactions, noise etc.
- Response R_{jet} : calorimeter response to hadrons, measured from E_T imbalance in γ +jet events
- Showering S : net fraction of particle-jet energy that remains inside jet cone after showering in the calorimeter

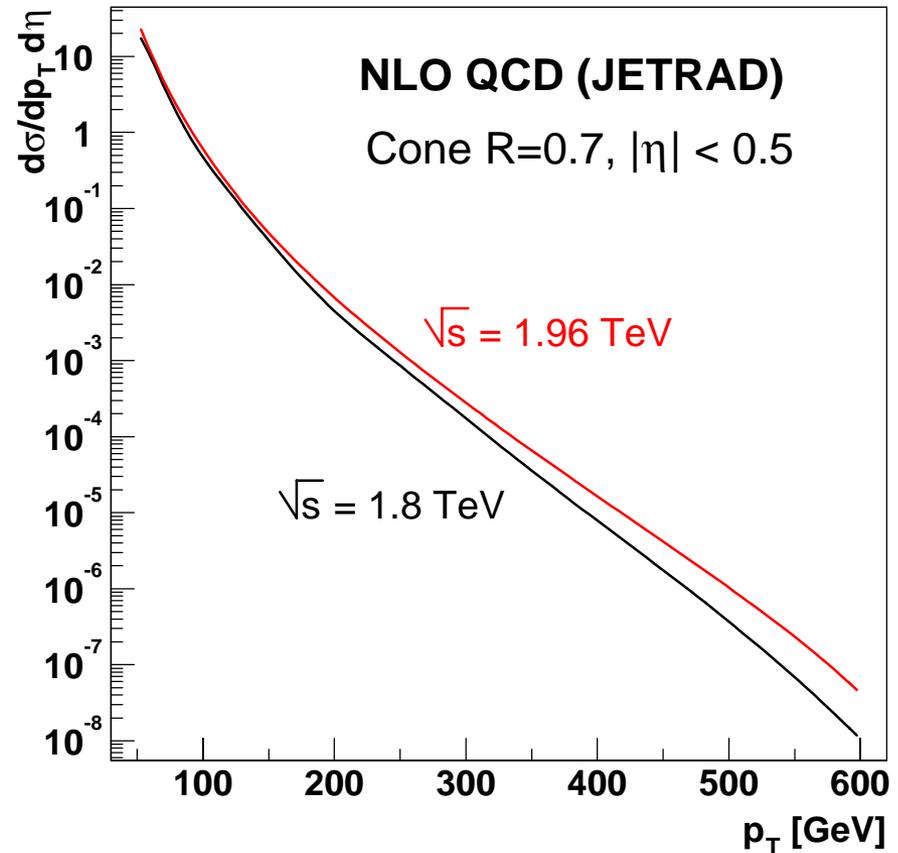
Z \rightarrow ee signal (Calorimeter only)



Jets Physics in Run 2

- At $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, cross section 2x larger compared to Run 1 for jets with $p_T > 400$ GeV
- Higher statistics will allow:
 - ➔ better determination of proton structure at large x
 - ➔ testing pQCD at a new level (resummation, NNLO theory, NLO event generators)
 - ➔ continued searches for new physics (compositeness, W' , Z' , extra dimensions etc...)
- New algorithms:
 - ➔ midpoints
 - ➔ massive jets, using jet p_T

Inclusive jet spectrum



Selecting Jets in Run 2

- Jet sample:

- Data taken during March-May 2002 period

- Cone size $R=0.7$

- $|\eta| < 0.7$

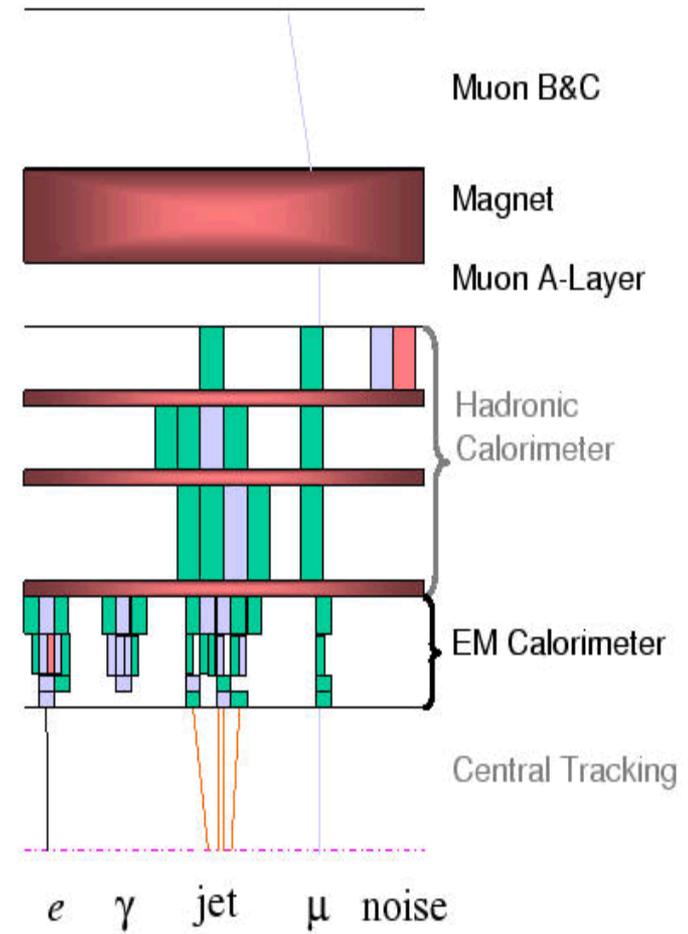
- Run selections based on hardware status, missing E_T

- Jet selection based on several calorimeter characteristics

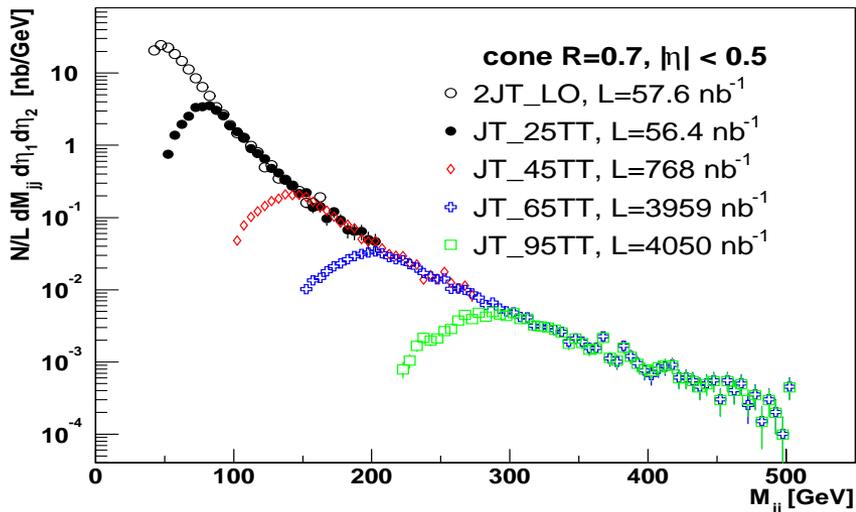
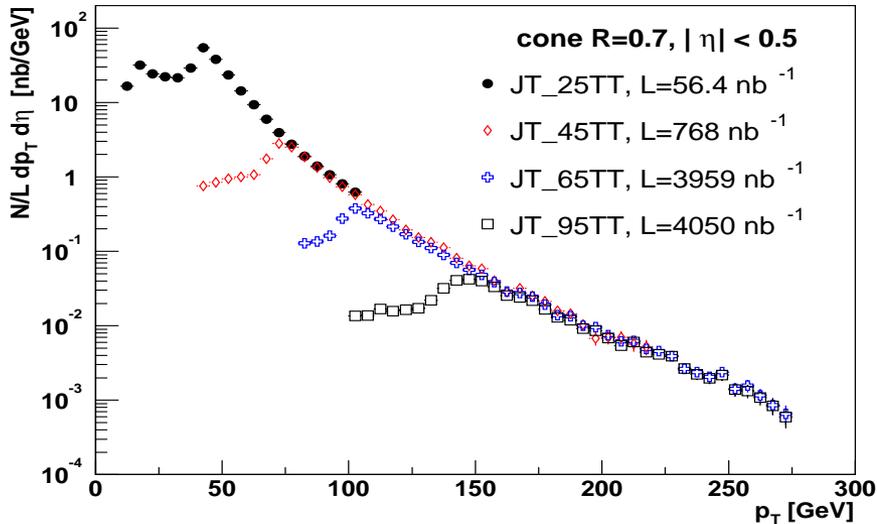
- Missing $E_T < 0.7 p_T^{\text{jet1}}$

- $|z_{\text{VTX}}| < 50 \text{ cm}$

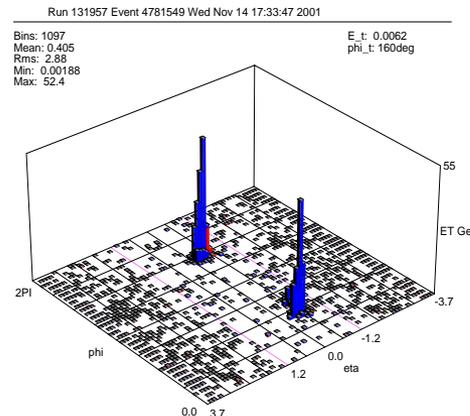
- $E_{\text{CAL}} < 2 \text{ TeV}$



Jet Triggers in Run 2



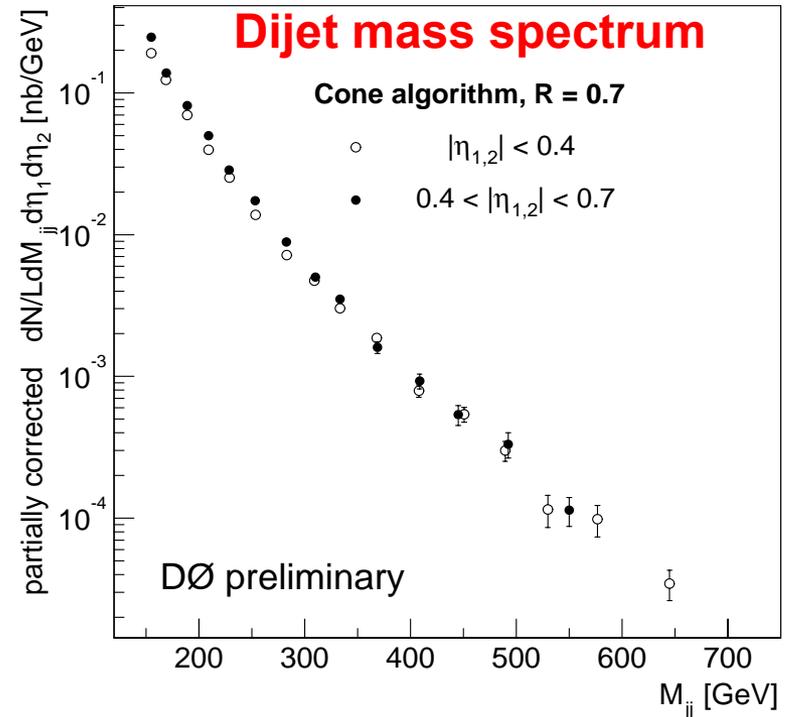
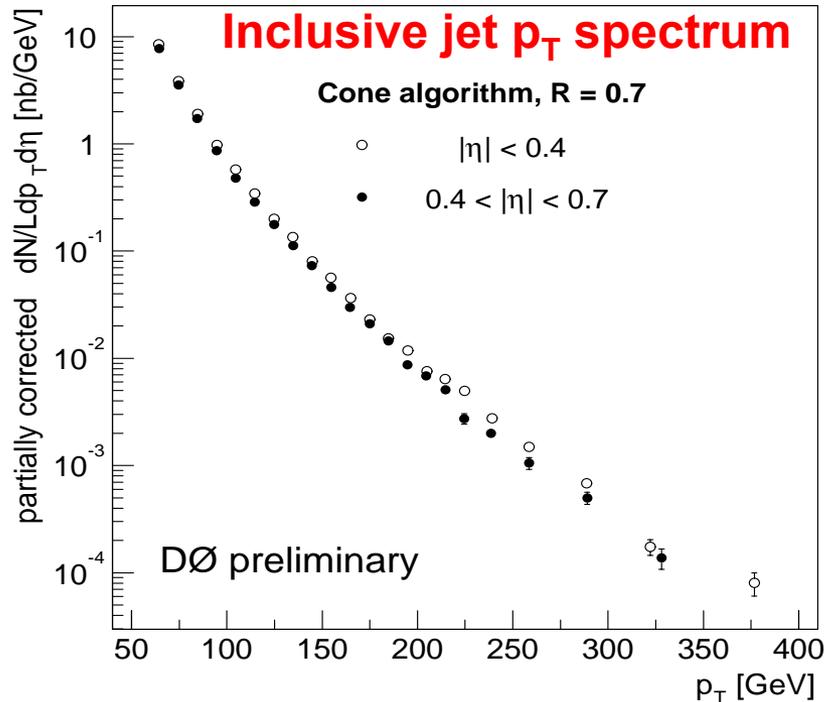
- Hardware trigger (L1)
 - ➔ Triggers on calorimeter towers
 - ➔ Fast readout
 - ➔ Multi-tower triggers
 - ➔ Trigger coverage $|\eta| < 0.8$ for this data
 - ❖ Expanded to $|\eta| < 2.4$ in June!
- Software trigger (L3)
 - ➔ Simple and fast jet algorithm on precision readout
 - ❖ Improved turn-on



2-jet event

- $E_{T, \text{jet1}} \sim 230 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{T, \text{jet2}} \sim 190 \text{ GeV}$

Run 2 Jet Results



- Only statistical errors
- Luminosity $L = 5.8 \text{ pb}^{-1} (\pm 10\%)$
- Preliminary jet energy scale
 - ➔ 30-50% syst. error in cross section
- Not fully corrected (for unsmearing, efficiencies)

- Coming shortly:
 - ➔ Much expanded η range
 - ➔ L2 triggers, L1 large tiles
 - ➔ Improved energy scale
 - ➔ Efficiency corrections
 - ➔ Ever increasing lumi...

Summary

● Run 1:

- Jet results in good agreement with NLO QCD
- Good understanding of systematics, correlations
- Strong constraints on PDF's, especially high-x gluon
- Photon results consistent with NLO QCD
 - ❖ a hint of discrepancy at low p_T ?
- Clear observation of diffractive W production, first for the Z

● Run 2:

- DØ detector is working well after upgrade
- Jet measurements are well underway
- First results available for
 - ❖ Inclusive jet p_T spectrum
 $60 < p_T < 410$ GeV
 - ❖ Dijet mass spectrum
 $150 < M_{jj} < 750$ GeV
- Many precision measurements possible

Looking forward to more data!