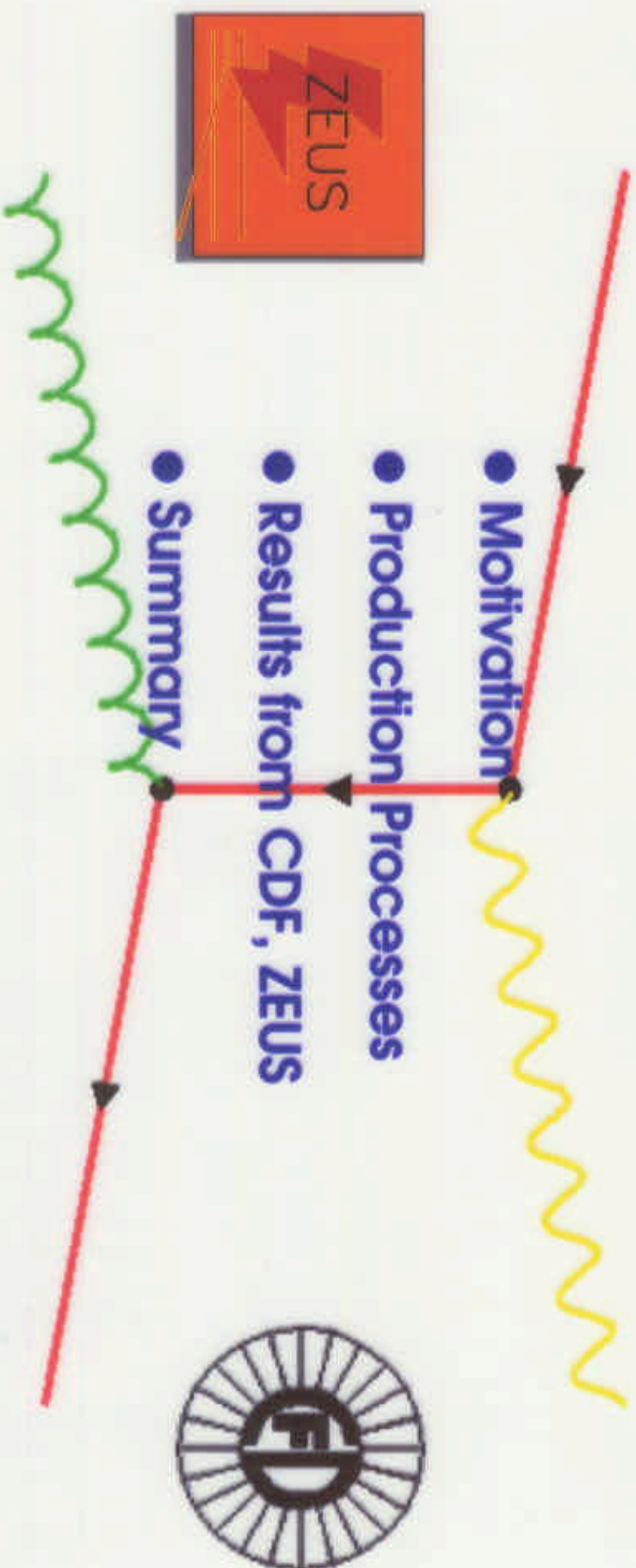


# Direct Photon Production at Colliders



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 for the ZEUS and CDF Collaborations



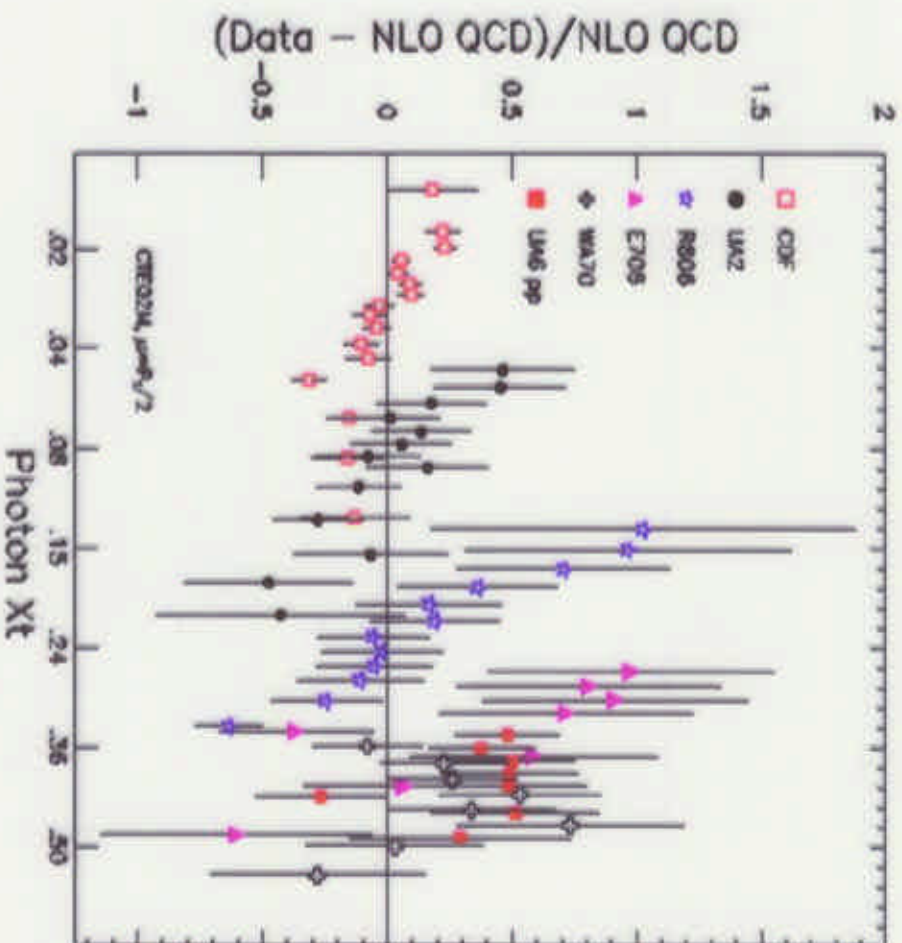
## Motivation - Experiment vs NLO Theory

NLO QCD unable to describe fixed target and collider prompt photon experimental data

**-> common problem is an excess in the data at low values of scaled photon  $E_t$  ( $X_t = 2 E_t / \sqrt{s}$ )**

Due to effects of initial-state soft gluon radiation?

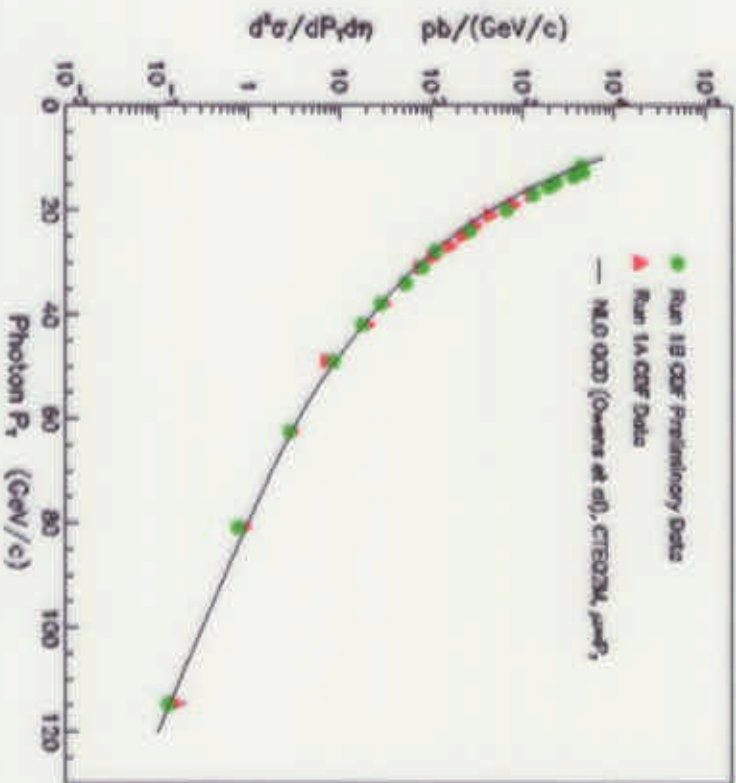
**-> modelled by parton showers, intrinsic  $k_T$  effects (recoil effects), resummed ISR soft gluons in NLO QCD calculations**



Processes :

CDF	$\bar{p} p \rightarrow \gamma + X$	C
UA2	$p p \rightarrow \gamma + X$	C
R806	$p p \rightarrow \gamma + X$	C
E706	$p Be \rightarrow \gamma + X$	FT
WA70	$\pi^+ p \rightarrow \gamma + X$	FT
UA6	$p p \rightarrow \gamma + X$	FT

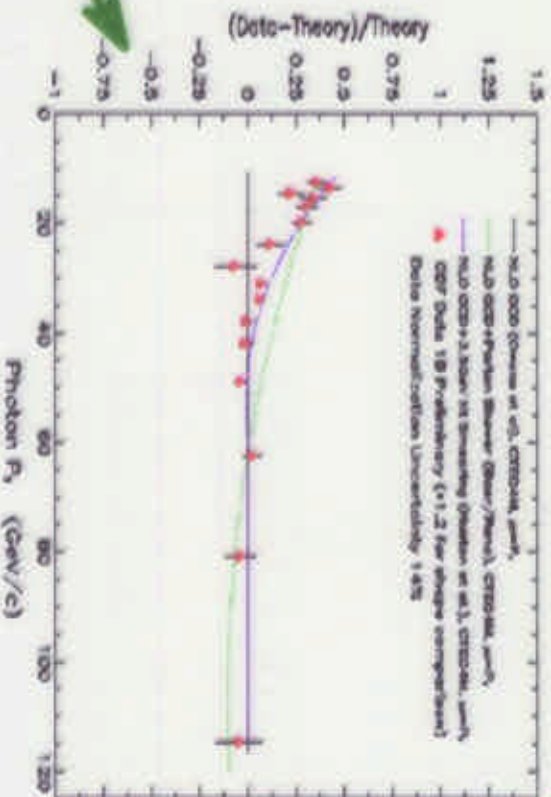
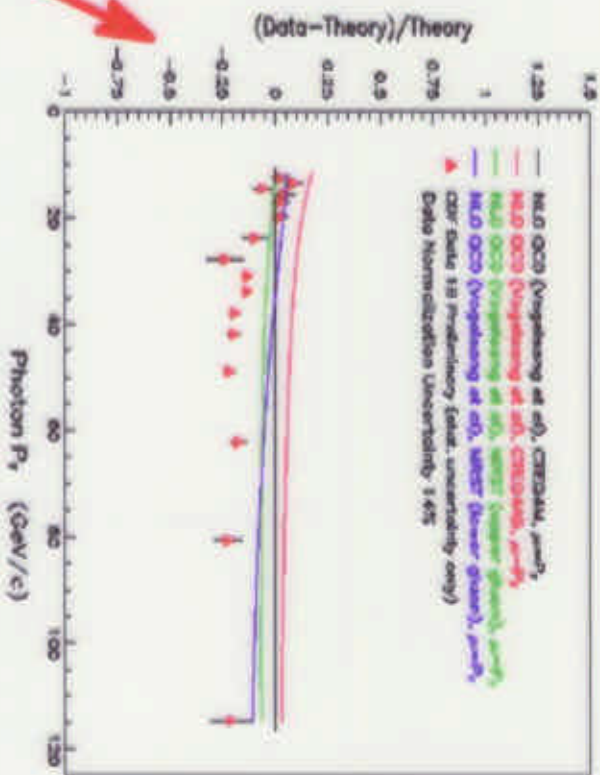
# Motivation - CDF data vs. NLO QCD



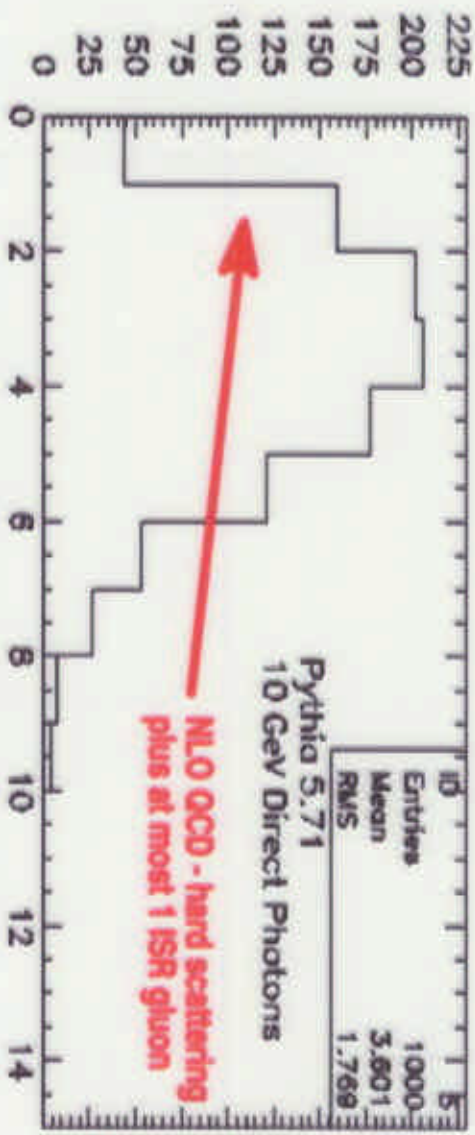
Recent CDF (Run 1b) data extends coverage to lower photon  $P_T$

Try to fix excess with pdfs

- Fix with additional  $k_T$  (gaussian smearing of average  $k_T$  of soft gluon radiation)
- simulates size of effective intrinsic transverse momentum of colliding partons



# Motivation - Parton Showers and Intrinsic $k_T$



ML0 QCD - hard scattering plus at most 1 ISR gluon



For 50 GeV photons, the mean number of ISR gluons increases (4.7), as well as the net Pt of ISR gluons 2 thru N (5.2 GeV)

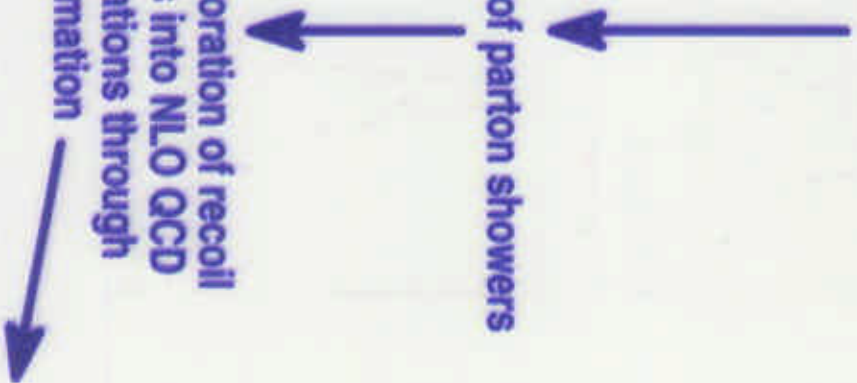
Process  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma X$  in PYTHIA

How to simulate recoil effect :

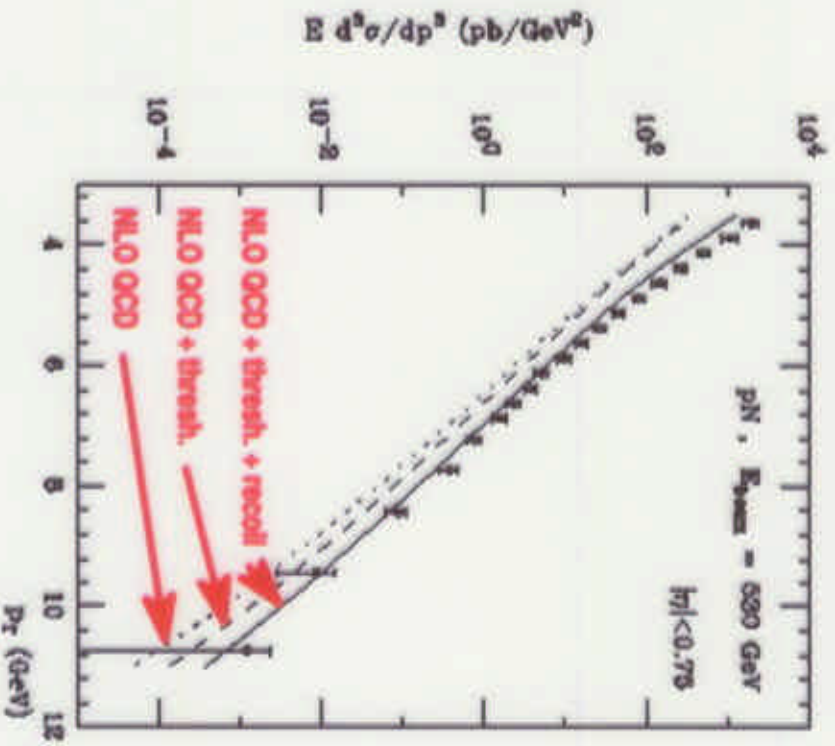
Parton showers in MC with increased  $\langle k_T \rangle$

Net Pt of parton showers

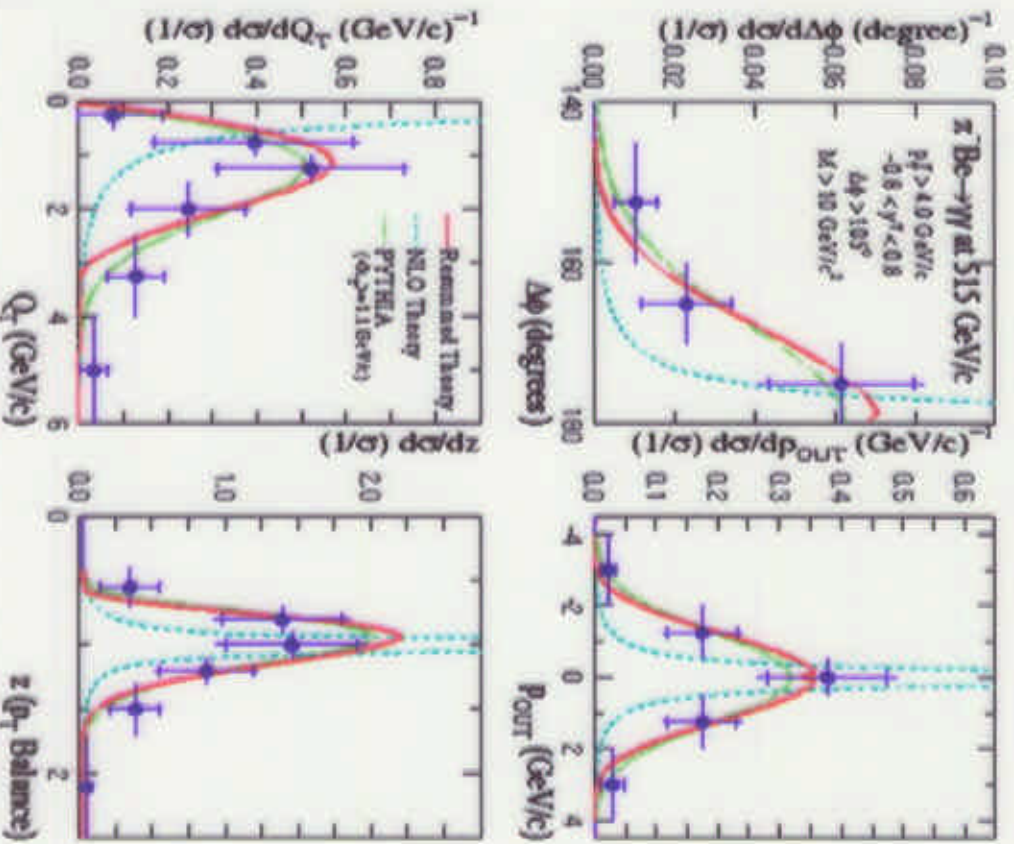
Incorporation of recoil effects into NLO QCD calculations through resummation



# Motivation - Soft Gluon Resummation

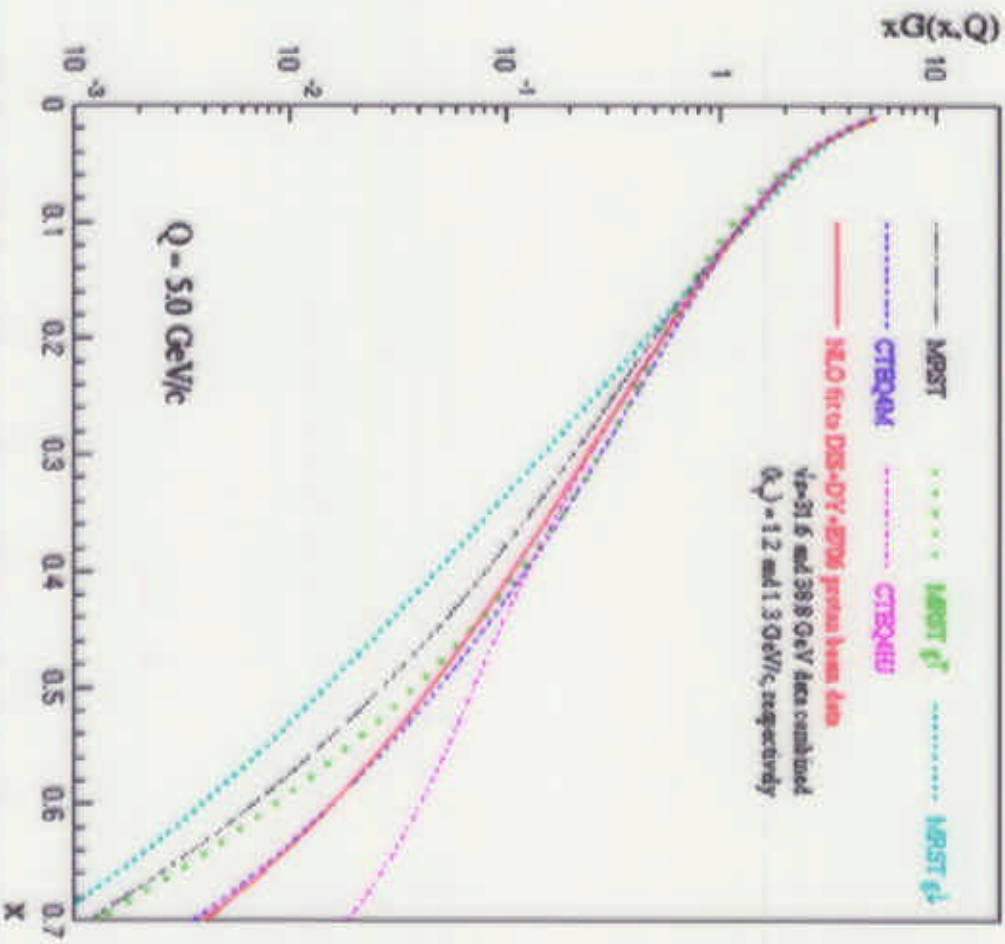


Resummed calculations are available and/or under development for many photon production processes



references : E. Laenen, et al; PRL 84 (2000)  
 C. Balazs, et al; PRD 57 (1998)

## Motivation - Why it's Important

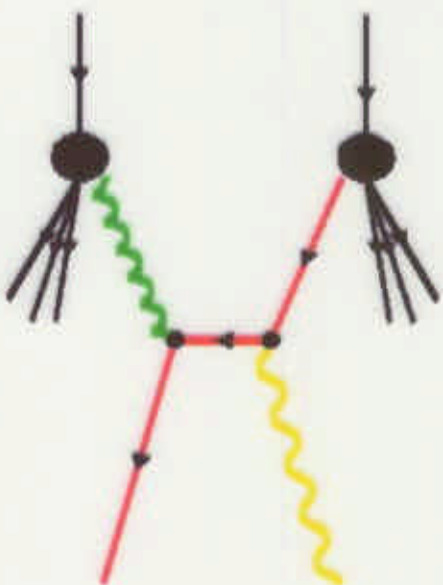


Understanding the dynamic properties of partons in the proton by using prompt photon production to determine the effects of soft gluon ISR can lead to reduced pdf uncertainties at large  $x$  :

**-> improved new physics searches at the Tevatron and LHC**

## Production Processes - $\gamma$ p and $\bar{p}$ p

$\bar{p} p \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet} + X$  at Tevatron



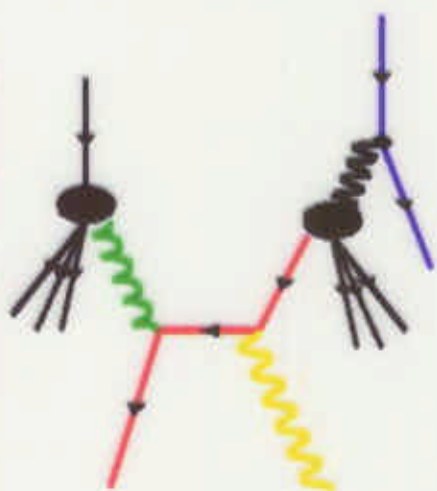
At Tevatron/HERA :

Prompt  $\gamma$  is a direct probe of the parton-level hard scattering process

Clean test of QCD since final state is less sensitive to hadronization

$\gamma/\pi/\eta$  separation done by 1) comparing shower widths in the electromagnetic calorimeter, and 2) hit rate in preshower detector (independent methods)

$\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet} + X$  at HERA

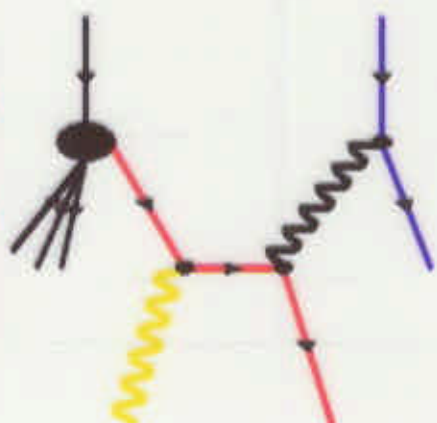


**Resolved Process**  
( $\gamma$  structure)

Many resolved processes  
- kinematics favors g from proton and q from incoming photon

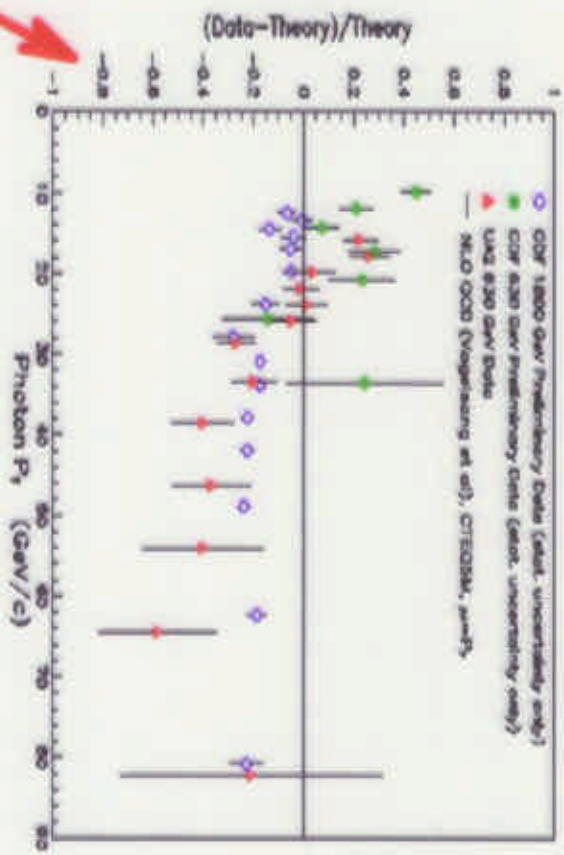
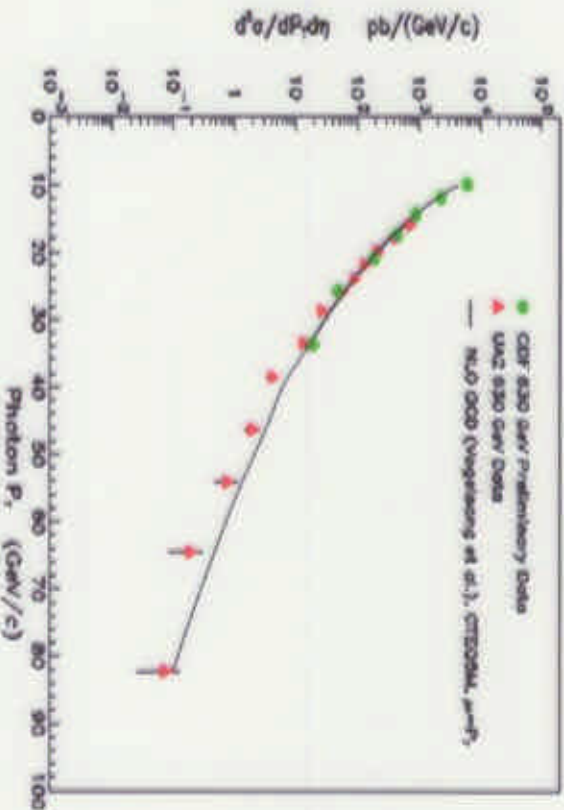
Only one LO direct process -  $\gamma q \rightarrow \gamma q$

$\gamma/\pi/\eta$  separation done by comparing shower widths in the electromagnetic calorimeter (preshower method coming soon)



**Direct Process**  
(pointlike incoming  $\gamma$ )

# CDF Results - 630 and 1800 GeV

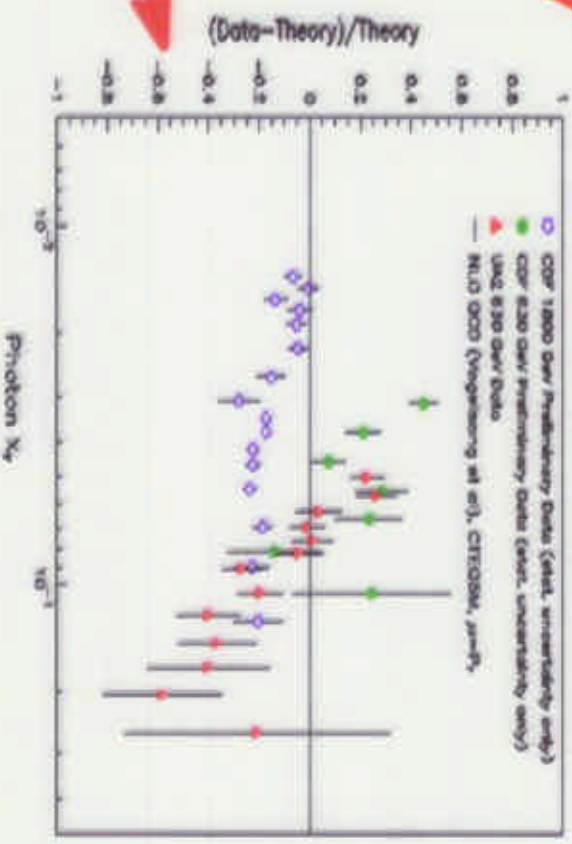


Recent results from CDF -  $\sqrt{s} = 630$  GeV

*→ agrees with UA2 results*

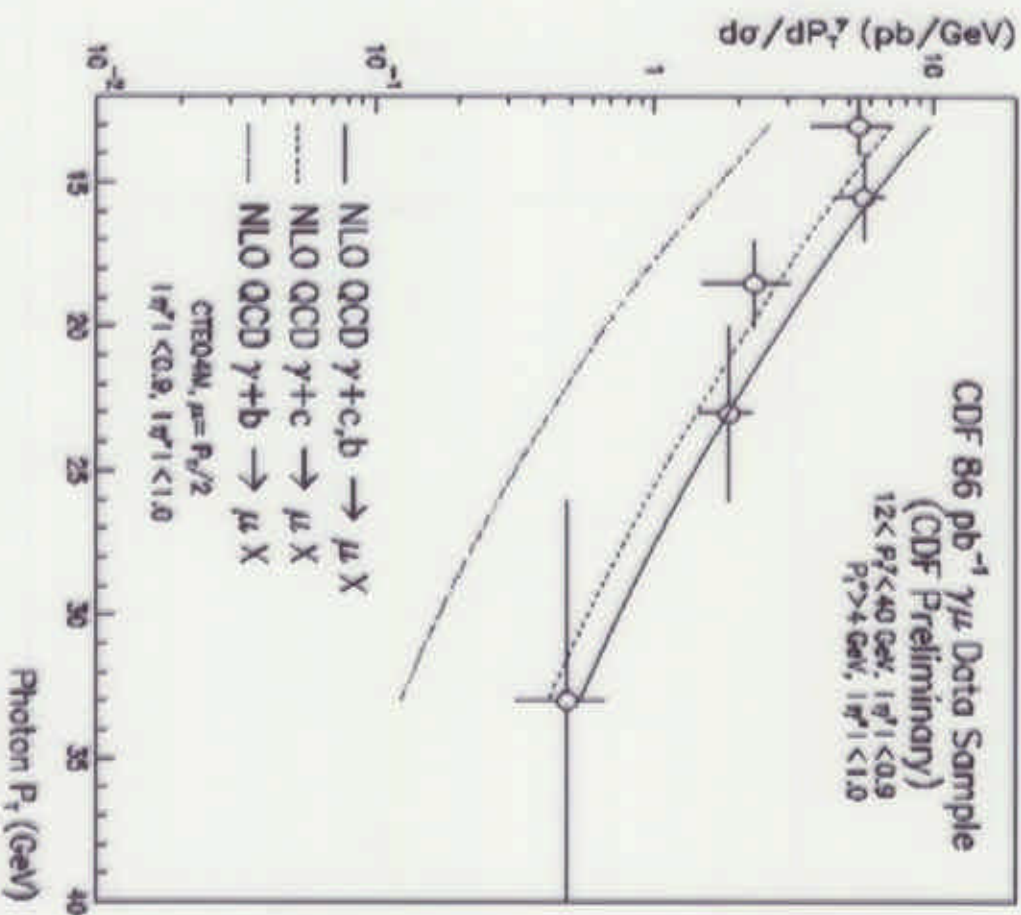
Difference between data and NLO QCD clearly a function of  $P_T$

Large differences at constant  $X_T$   
*→ not pdf-dependent*





## CDF Results - Photon + Muon



### Event Selection :

- central muon with  $P_T > 4$  GeV
- $12 \text{ GeV} < P_T, \gamma < 40 \text{ GeV}$
- isolation cut -  $E_T < 2 \text{ GeV}$  in a cone of radius 0.4 units around photon candidate

Data dominated by diagram b) above  
at high  $Q$  values (lots of gluon evolution)

**Large  $P_T$  requirements on muon**

**→ no recoil effect observed**

## ZEUS Results - Inclusive Prompt Photon Production\*

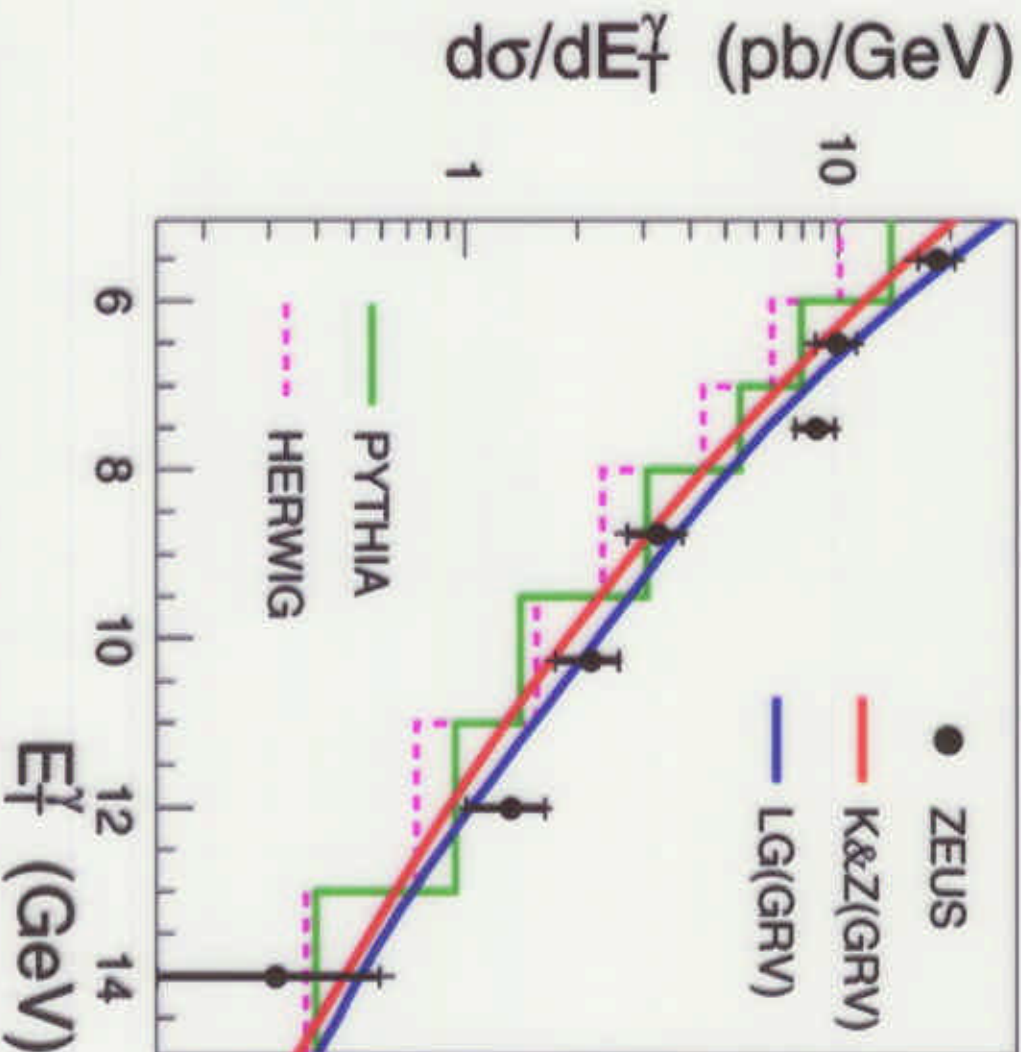
ZEUS 1996-97

$\gamma p \rightarrow \gamma X$

→ photoproduction of prompt photons  
( $Q^2$  median  $\sim 10^3 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

Event Selection :

- EM cluster in central region; no track within 0.3 radians,  $E_{T,\gamma} > 5 \text{ GeV}$
- $0.2 < y (= E_\gamma, \ln / E_e) < 0.9$
- isolation cone of 1 unit ( $E_T < 0.1 E_{T,\gamma}$ )

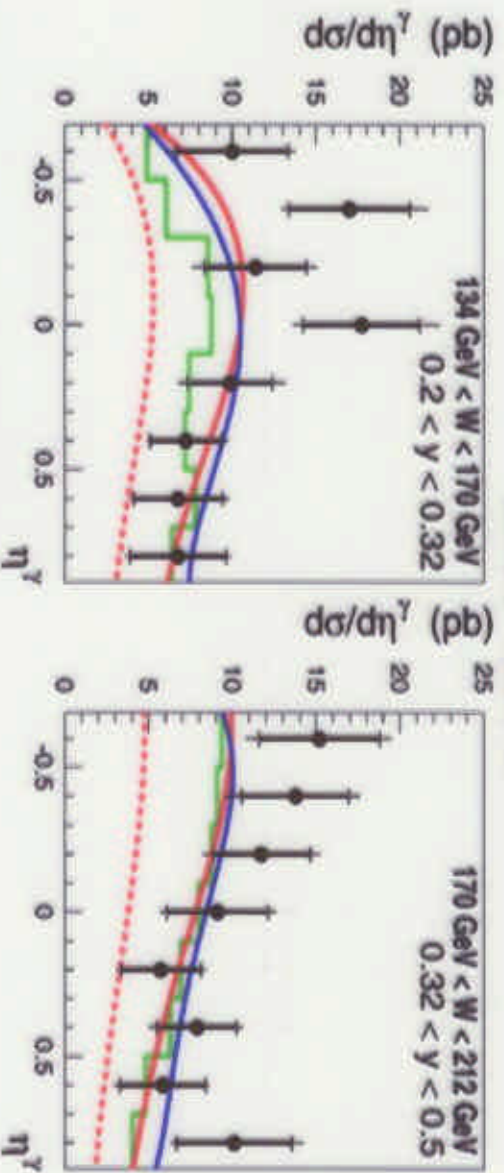


→ PYTHIA and HERWIG evaluated at hadron level (LO matrix elements plus parton showers in initial and final states)

→ NLO QCD parton level calculations by Gordon (LG), Krawczyk and Zembruski (K&Z); GRV photon pdfs, HO corrections to resolved terms (LG)

## ZEUS Results - Inclusive Prompt Photon Production

ZEUS 1996-97



- ZEUS
- K&Z(GRV)
- K&Z(GRV, DIRECT)
- LG(GRV)
- PYTHIA

Separate into  $y$  ranges from low to high  $y$  (~5 GeV to ~25 GeV incoming photons)

→ Low  $\eta_\gamma$  peak moves to lower  $\eta_\gamma$  as  $y$  increases.

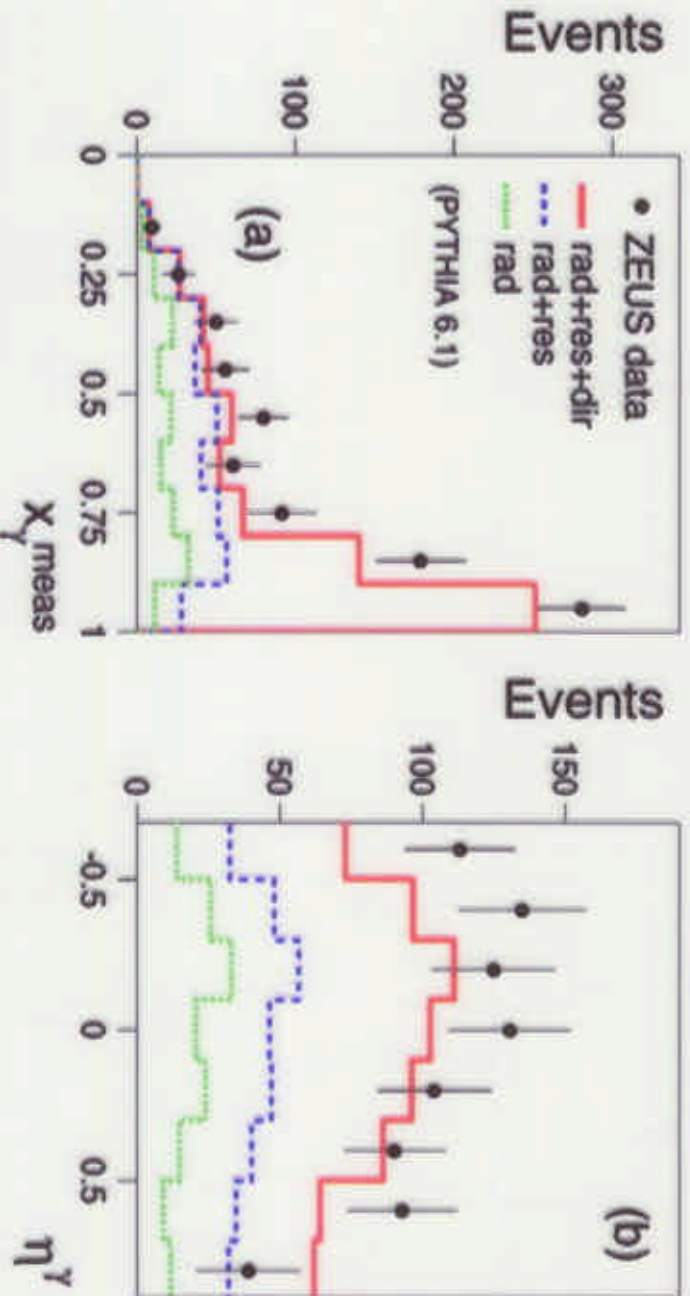
→ All calculations and PYTHIA MC results lie below the data at low  $y$  and low  $\eta_\gamma$ .

→ Could correspond to insufficient high  $x_\gamma$  partons in the resolved photon

Systematic study of recoil effects in the photon and proton at HERA →

# ZEUS Results - $\gamma + \text{jet}$

ZEUS 1996-97 Preliminary



$\gamma P \rightarrow \gamma + \text{Jet} + X$

$\rightarrow$  photoproduction of photon plus jet

$\gamma + \text{Jet} \rightarrow$  measure of  $x_{\gamma}$  (fraction of photon momentum participating in hard scatter)

High  $x_{\gamma}$  - direct photoproduction dominates

Low  $x_{\gamma}$  - resolved photoproduction

PYTHIA MC includes :

- dir - direct photoproduction
- res - resolved photoproduction
- rad - dijet + radiative photon

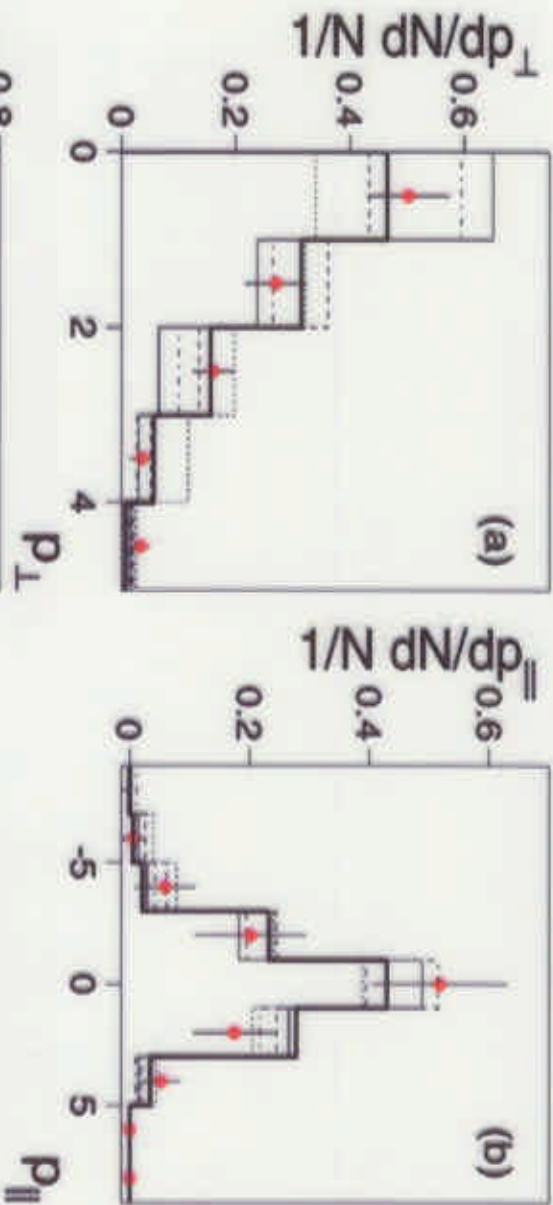
MRSA pdfs for proton, GRV for photon  
default  $k_T = 0.44$  GeV

Study  $k_T$  effects in the proton only using events with  $x_{\gamma} > 0.9$   
 $\rightarrow$  no  $k_T$  effects in point-like photon



# ZEUS Results - $\gamma + \text{jet}$

ZEUS 1996-97 Preliminary



- ZEUS 96/97 Data
- $k_T$  in Proton :
  - .....  $k_T = 3$  GeV
  - $k_T = 2$  GeV
  - $k_T = 1.5$  GeV
  - $k_T = 1$  GeV
  - $k_T = 0.44$  GeV
- (Gaussian smearing using PYTHIA 6.1)
- All :  $x_{\gamma}^{\text{meas}} > 0.9$
- (b)  $p_T^{\gamma} + p_T^J > 12.5$  GeV

$x_{\gamma} > 0.9$

Test of  $k_T$  effects with recoil-sensitive variables :

- $p_{\perp}$  - transverse momentum imbalance of photon and jet
- $p_{\parallel}$  - longitudinal photon-jet momentum imbalance
- $\Delta\phi$  - azimuthal angle between photon and jet

-> normalized to number of events after background subtraction

Poor agreement between PYTHIA and data using default  $k_T$  value (0.44 GeV) and for  $k_T = 3$  GeV

Data favors a  $k_T$  value of between 1 and 2 GeV

## Summary

**Prompt photon production has proven to be a valuable tool in the evaluation of QCD effects in the absence of hadronization.**

**Recent results from CDF ( $\sqrt{s} = 630 \text{ GeV}$ ) and ZEUS (direct photoproduction of photon + jet) are consistent with the need for additional initial state radiation of soft gluons from the proton when compared to simulations modified by inclusion of parton showers, additional intrinsic  $k_T$ , or NLO QCD calculations which include ISR soft gluon resummation.**

**From ZEUS inclusive prompt photon production, there are indications that our current understanding of the photon structure is also lacking - with additional photon + jet data, a systematic investigation of effects from both the proton and photon can be done by extending the analysis to low  $x_T$  - dominated by resolved photoproduction.**