

# *Prospects for $\alpha_s$ determination with LHeC*

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for the LHeC Study Group

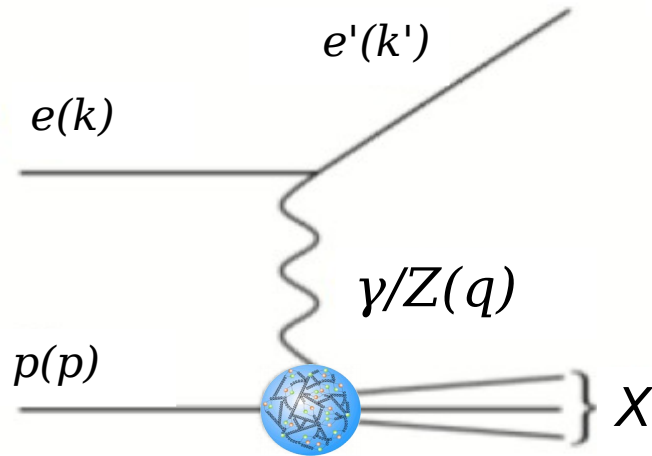
30.06.2020



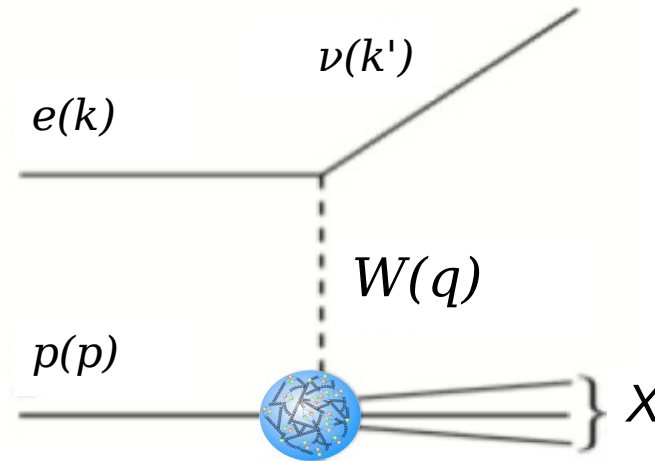
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik  
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

# Deep-inelastic electron-proton scattering

Neutral current scattering  
 $ep \rightarrow e'X$



Charged current scattering  
 $ep \rightarrow \nu_e X$



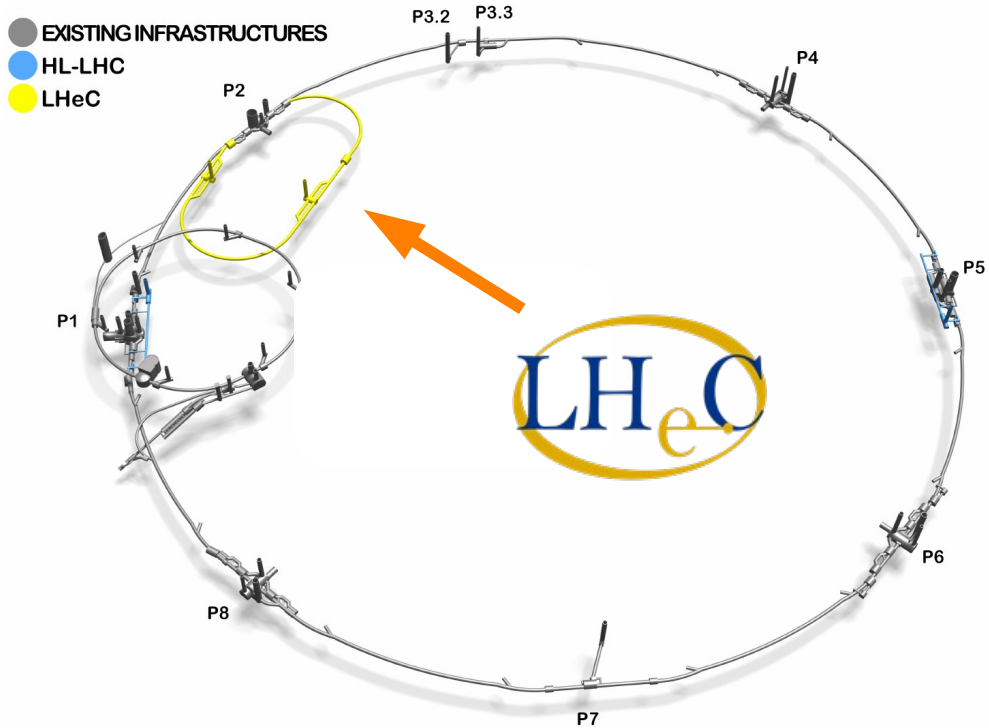
## **R-D. Heuer**

"The point-like electron "probes" the interior of the proton via the electroweak force, while acting as a neutral observer with regard to the strong force."

- Study the structure of the proton -> bound together by QCD dynamics

**-> Ideal QCD laboratory**

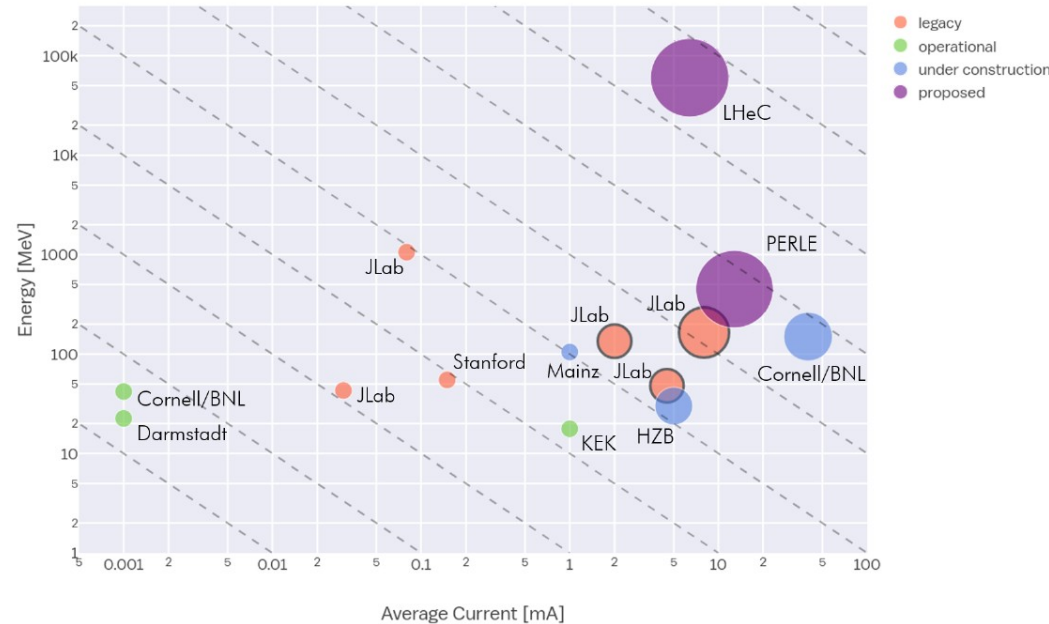
# Future electron-proton collider at CERN: LHeC



## Electron ring attached to HL-LHC

- Energy recovery linac (ERL):  
 $E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}$  (or  $50 \text{ GeV}$ )
- ESPPU: ERL is a "high-priority future initiative" for CERN

## ERL "landscape"



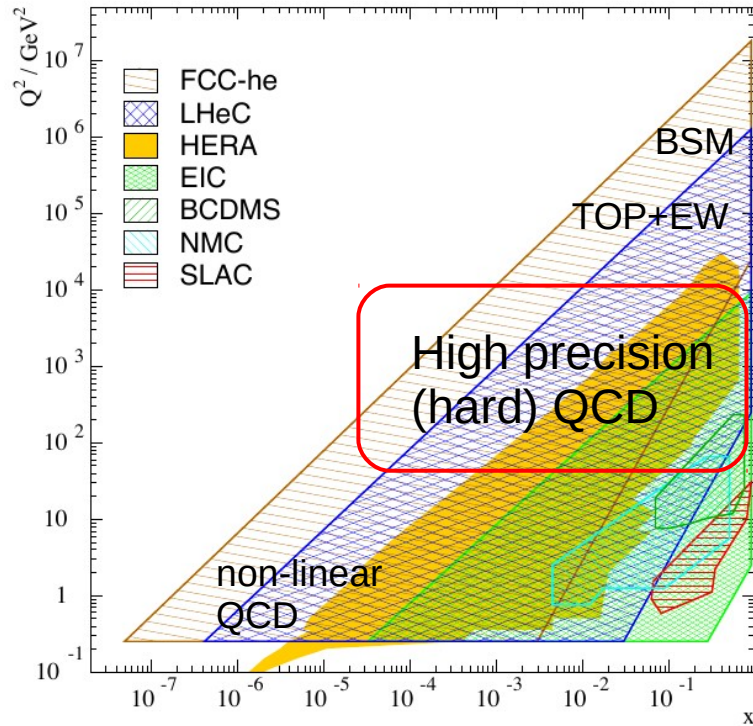
## LHeC

- $\sqrt{s} \sim 1.3 \text{ TeV}$
- Polarisation up to  $P_e \sim 80\%$
- Up to  $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  integrated luminosity

# LHeC kinematic reach

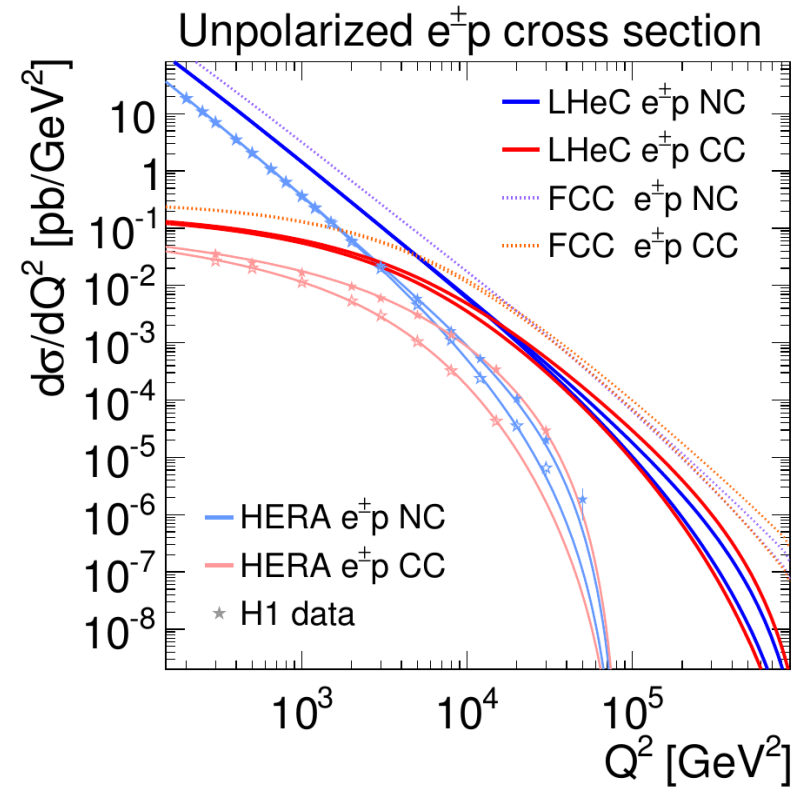
## $x$ - $Q^2$ plane

- Rich physics program at all scales
- Precision QCD: huge kinematic range



## Unpolarised $ep$ cross section

- NC & CC DIS cross section vs.  $Q^2$

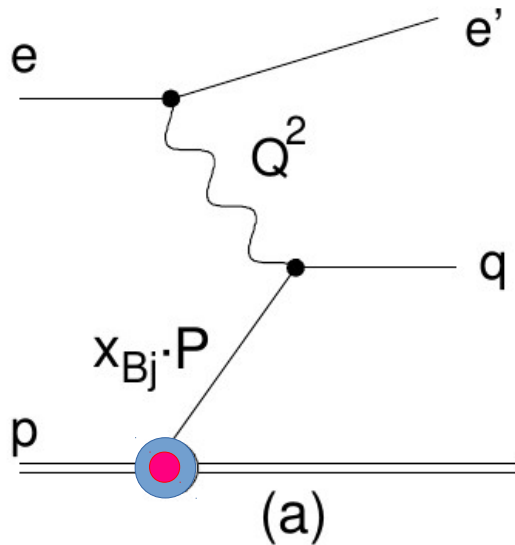


Huge luminosity of up to  $3\text{ab}^{-1}$  further increases physics potential

# $\alpha_s$ at LHeC

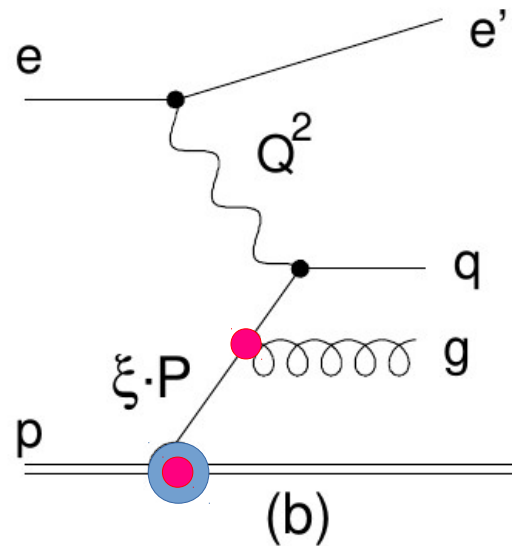
## Inclusive NC/CC DIS

- $ep \rightarrow e+X$
- Measured as function of  $d^2\sigma/dxdQ^2$
- Commonly used for PDF determination  
→ PDF+ $\alpha_s$



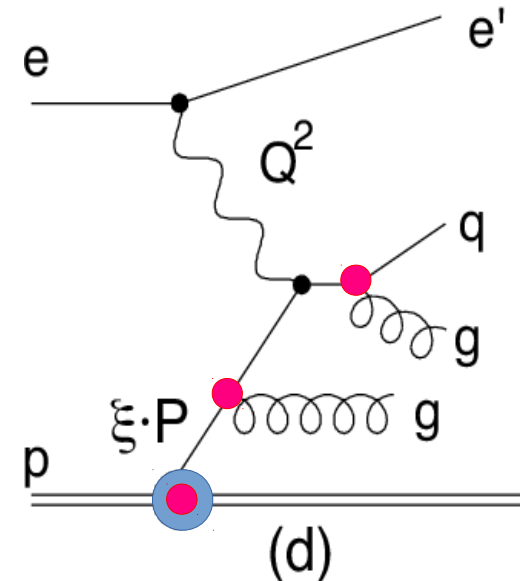
## Jet production

- $yp \rightarrow jj$   
in Breit frame
- $\alpha_s$  at LO pQCD
- Inclusive jet & dijet observables



## Further processes

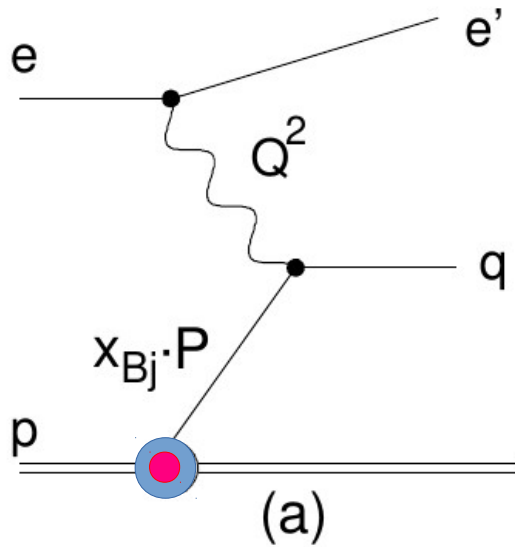
- 3-jet, 4-jet production, etc...
- Event shapes, ...
- jet radius dependence, ...
- (jet) substructure observables, etc...
- low- $x$ , low- $Q^2$ , ...



# $\alpha_s$ at LHeC

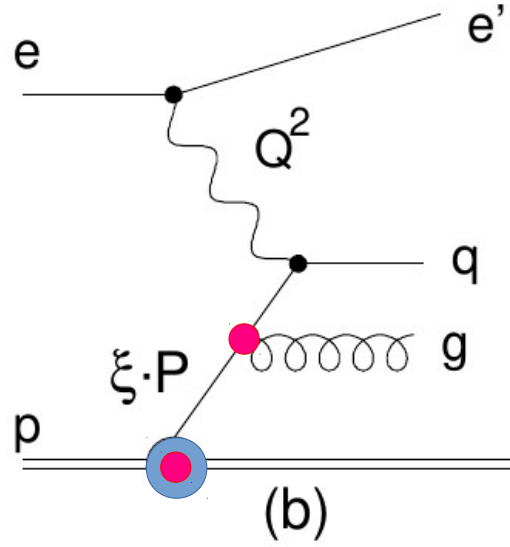
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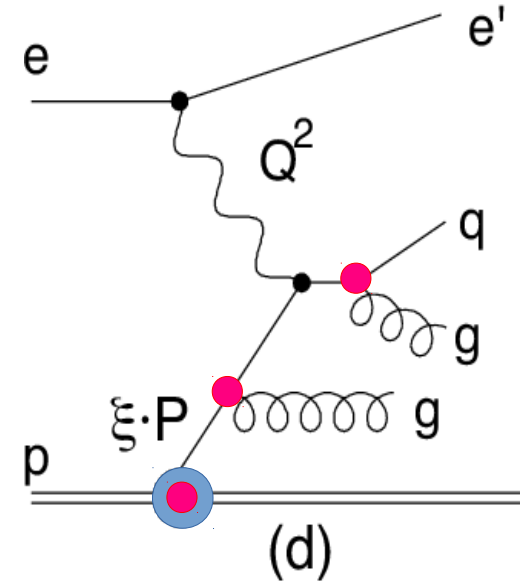
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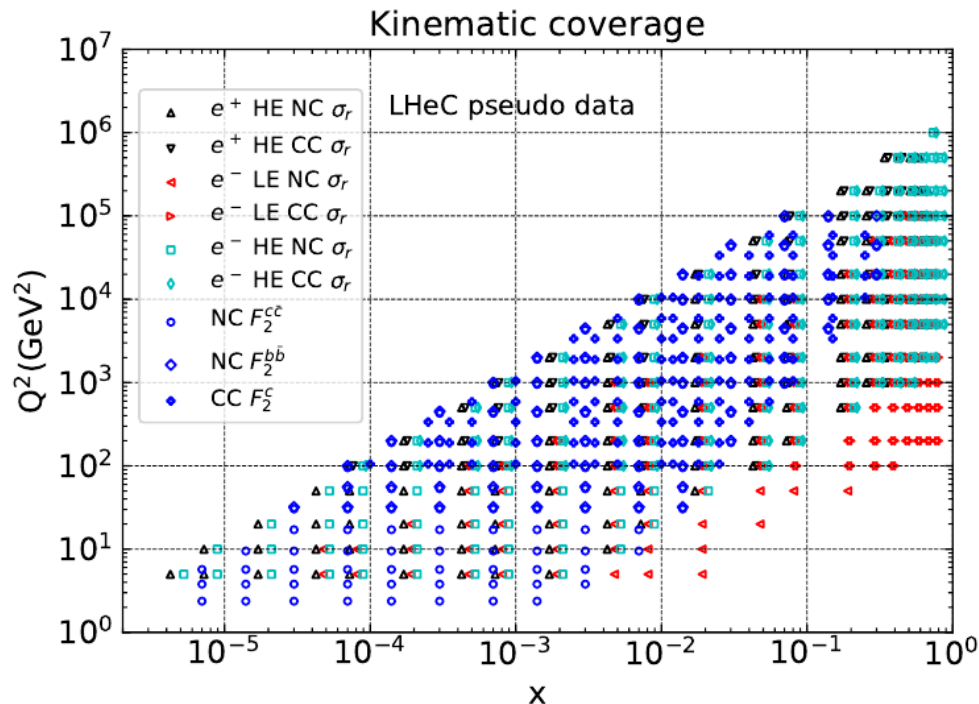
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- (jet) substructure observables, etc...
- low-x, low- $Q^2$ , ...



# Methodology

## Simulated inclusive NC/CC DIS data

- data points on  $x - Q^2$  grid



## Full uncertainty model

- statistical uncertainties
- systematic uncertainties
  - reasonable systematic uncertainties assumptions benchmarked with H1, CMS, ATLAS

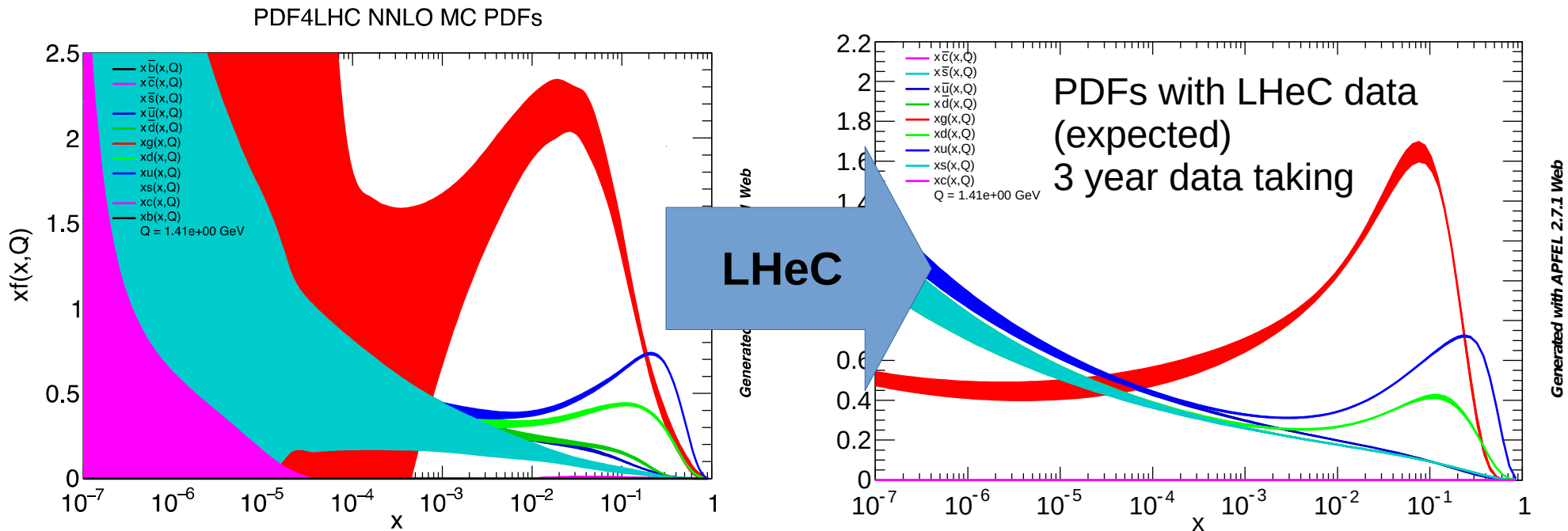
Source of uncertainty	Uncertainty
Scattered electron energy scale $\Delta E'_e/E'_e$	0.1 %
Scattered electron polar angle	0.1 mrad
Hadronic energy scale $\Delta E_h/E_h$	0.5 %
Radiative corrections	0.3 %
Photoproduction background (for $y > 0.5$ )	1 %
Global efficiency error	0.5 %

- Methodology: Full "PDF fit" is performed, similar to HERAPDF/xfitter
- PDF results also evaluated by NNPDF [SciPost Phys. 7 (2019) 051]

# PDFs from inclusive NC/CC DIS

## Inclusive NC/CC DIS

→ main input to nowadays and future PDF determinations



## LHeC

- Important improvements to all aspects of PDFs: low- $x$ , high- $x$ , valence, sea, *gluon*, ...



# $\alpha_s$ from inclusive NC/CC DIS

## $\alpha_s$ from inclusive NC/CC DIS data

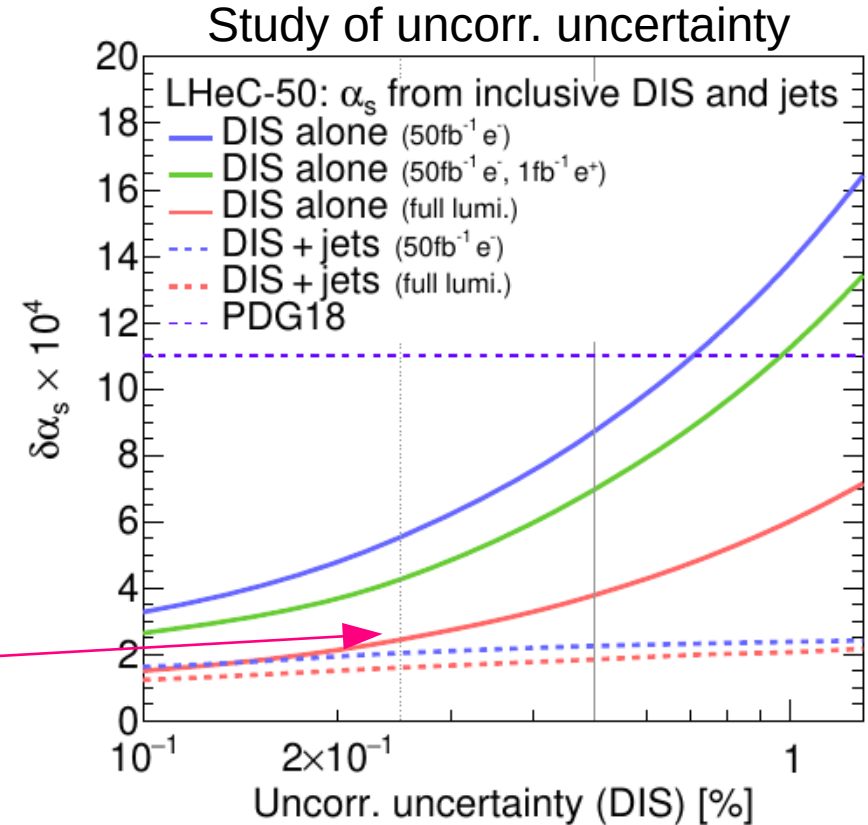
- Simultaneous determination of PDFs and  $\alpha_s$
- NNLO QCD

## Three LHeC scenarios

- first 3 years of data taking (50fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- ... plus positron data (1fb<sup>-1</sup>)
- full LHeC data set (1ab<sub>-1</sub>) :

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{incl. DIS}) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp+PDF})}$$

- Better than **2 per-mille** experimental uncertainty
- Already per-mille uncertainty after 1 year data taking
- with additional data, e.g. HERA, further improvements are expected down to **~1 per-mille**

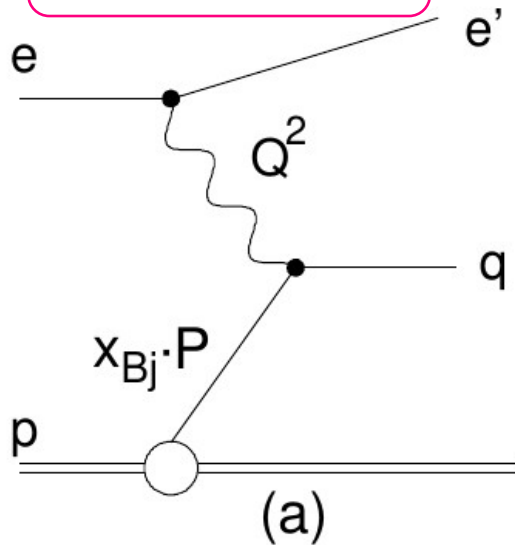


# $\alpha_s$ at LHeC

## Inclusive NC/CC DIS

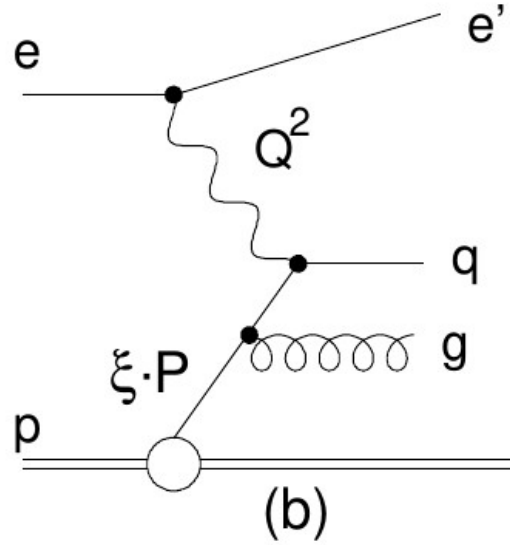
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→ PDF+ $\alpha_s$

$$\delta\alpha_s = \pm 0.00022$$



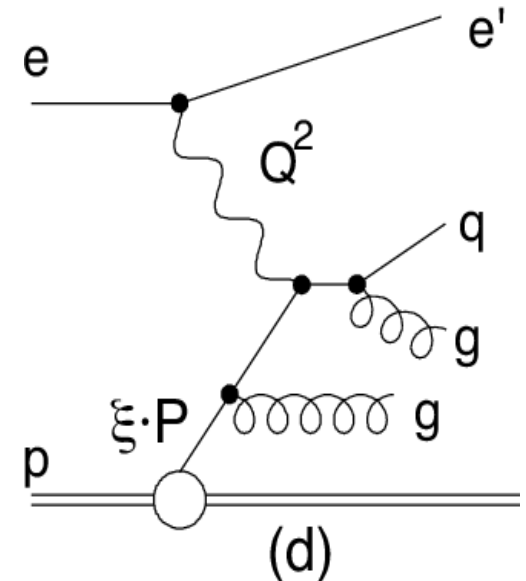
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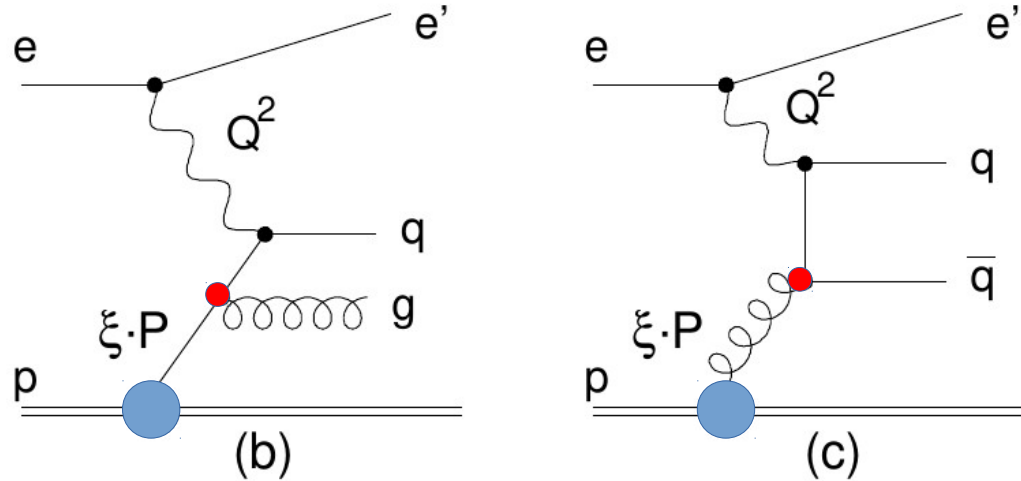


## Further processes

- 3-jet, 4-jet production, etc...
- Event shapes, ...
- jet radius dependence, ...
- (jet) substructure observables, etc...
- low-x, low- $Q^2$ , ...



# Jet production in (NC) DIS – Breit frame



## Jet cross sections in NC DIS

- Measured in Breit frame:  $2 \rightarrow 2$  process:  $\gamma p \rightarrow jj$

$$\sigma = f_{\mu_0} \otimes P_{\mu_0 \rightarrow \mu_F}(\alpha_s(M_z)) \otimes \hat{\sigma}(\alpha_s(M_z), \mu)$$

- Proportional to  $\alpha_s$  at leading-order
- NNLO predictions available (NNLOJET) for inclusive jet and dijet cross sections

# Inclusive jets at LHeC

## Simulated inclusive jet cross sections

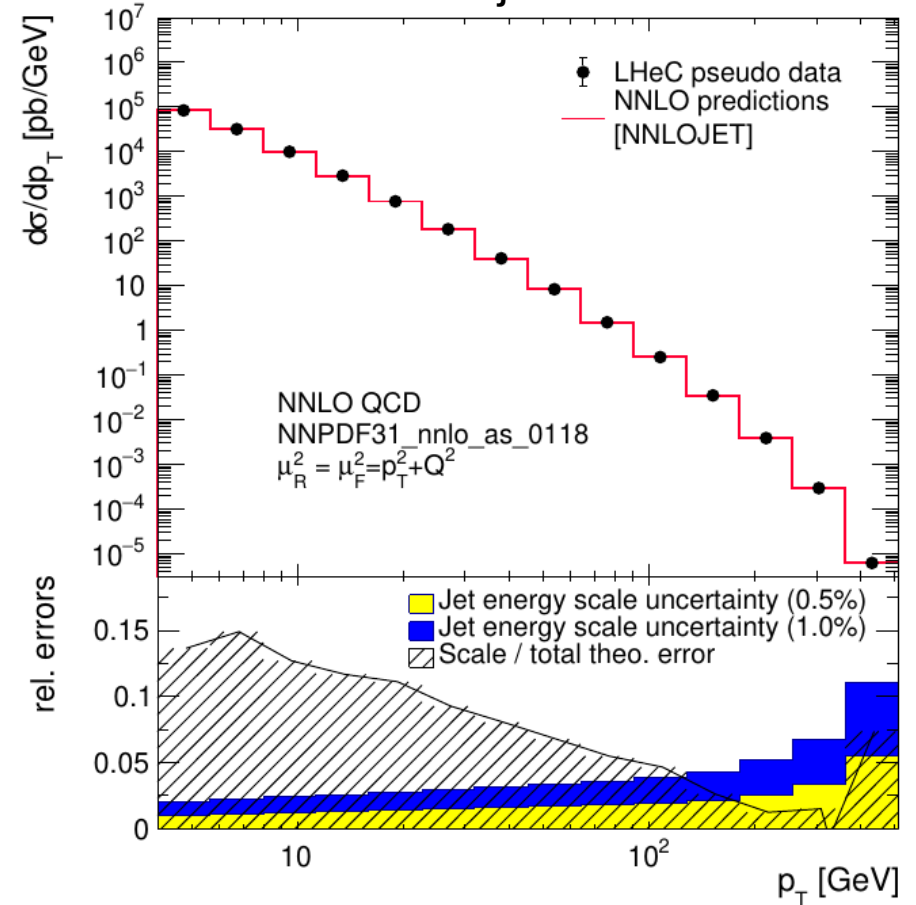
- NNLOJET (Gehrmann et al.) + fastNLO
- $X_{\min} \sim 0.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- $8 < Q^2 < 500000 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $p_{\text{jet}}^{\text{T}} > 4 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $-5 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 5$

## Full set of (systematic) uncertainties

Exp. uncertainty	Shift	Size on $\sigma$ [%]
Statistics with $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$	min. 0.15 %	0.15–5
Electron energy	0.1 %	0.02–0.62
Polar angle	2 mrad	0.02–0.48
Calorimeter noise	$\pm 20 \text{ MeV}$	0.01–0.74
Jet energy scale (JES)	0.5 %	0.2–4.4
Uncorrelated uncert.	0.6 %	0.6
Normalisation uncert.	1.0 %	1.0

→ uncertainties benchmarked with  
H1, ZEUS, ATLAS, CMS

## LHeC inclusive jet cross sections



$\sigma$  spans almost 10 orders of magnitude

# $\alpha_s$ from inclusive jet cross sections

## **Perform a fit of pQCD to simulated inclusive jet cross sections**

- NNLO predictions [Gehrmann et al.]
- 'double-differential' inclusive jet cross sections  $d\sigma/dp_T dQ^2$
- 509 cross section (data) values
- Fit accounts for  $\alpha_s$ -dependent terms in matrix elements, and PDFs.

$$\sigma = f_{\mu_0} \otimes P_{\mu_0 \rightarrow \mu_F}(\alpha_s(M_Z)) \otimes \hat{\sigma}(\alpha_s(M_Z), \mu)$$

## **$\alpha_s$ from LHeC inclusive jets**

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{jets}) = \pm 0.00013_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00010_{(\text{PDF})}$$

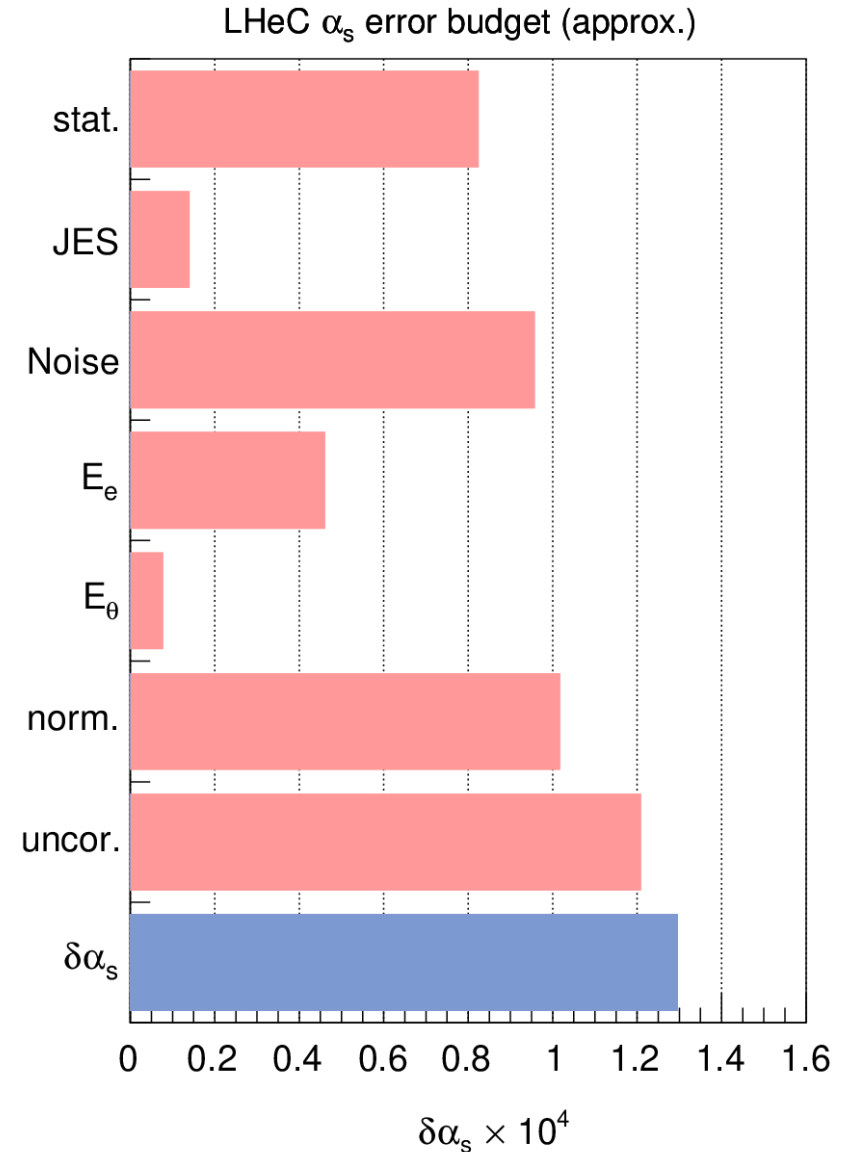
- Experimental uncertainty about 1.1 permille
- 'extra' PDF uncertainty estimated from LHeC PDF set (about below 1 permille)

# Error budget

## Estimate size of individual uncertainty

### Reasonable results

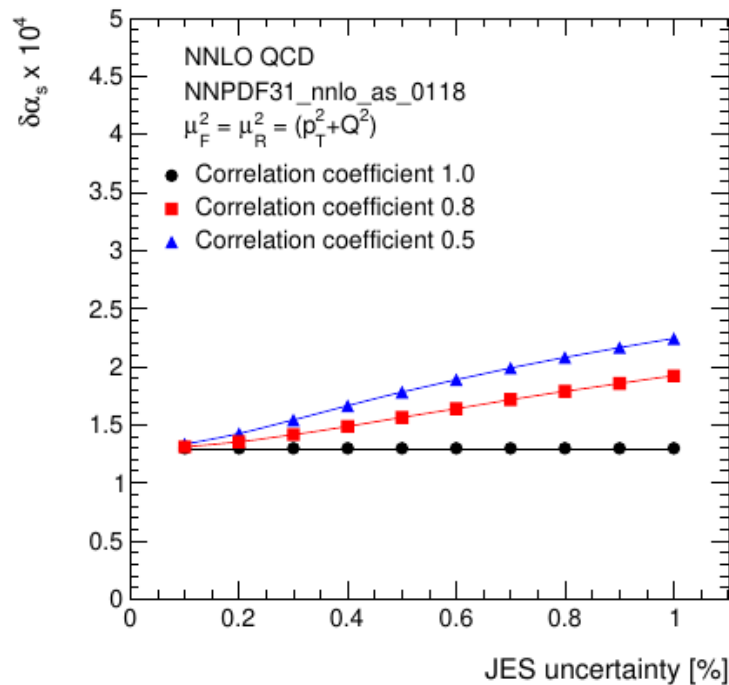
- statistics not negligible ( $\Delta\sigma(\text{stat}) \geq 0.15\%$ )
- Uncorrelated uncertainty dominant
- Calo-Noise more important than JES
  - shape more similar to  $\alpha_s$  dependence
  - more important at lower  $p_T$
- Electron uncertainties negligible
- Normalisation uncertainty important
  - albeit it is finally constraint by fit
- PDF uncert (NNPDF31)  $\sim 0.0002$  [not shown]



# Experimental uncertainties

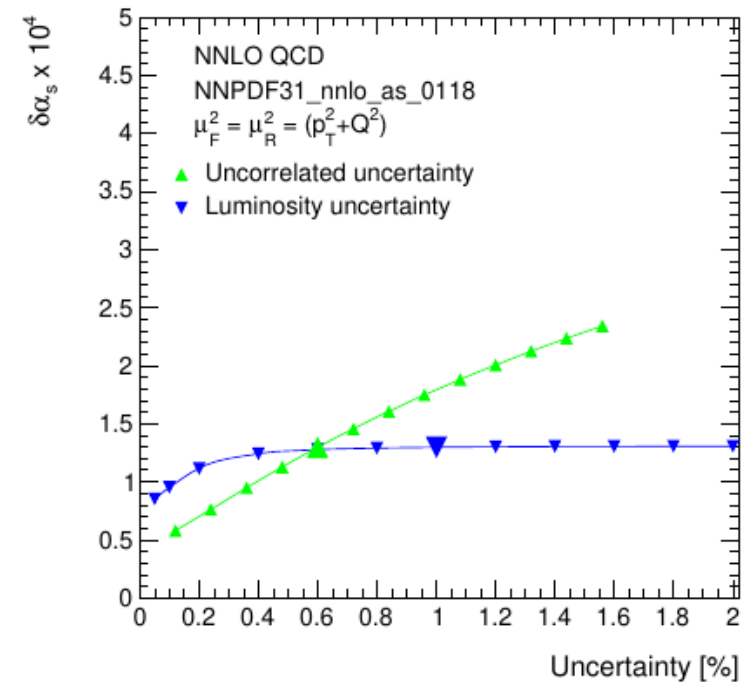
## Jet energy scale uncertainty

- 0.5% JES can likely be achieved
- Correlation coefficient of JES unknown
  - pessimistic assumptions yield only moderate increase of  $\alpha_s$ -uncertainty



## Normalisation and uncorr. uncertainty

- $\delta\alpha_s$  insensitive to size of norm. uncertainty
- Strong dependence on uncorrelated uncert.
  - Challenging to control for real data



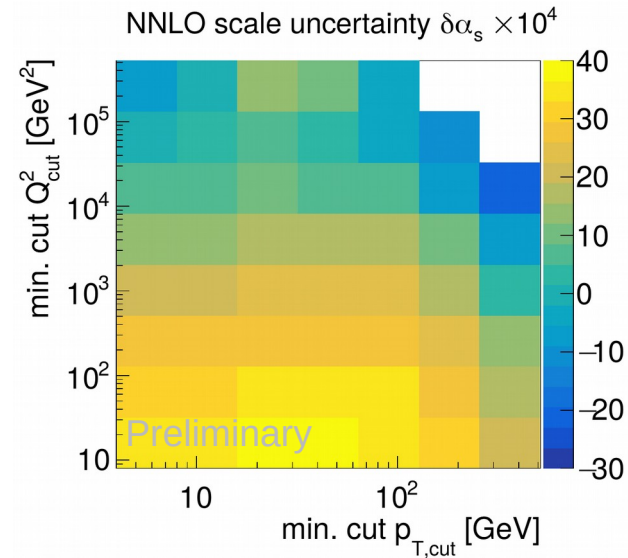
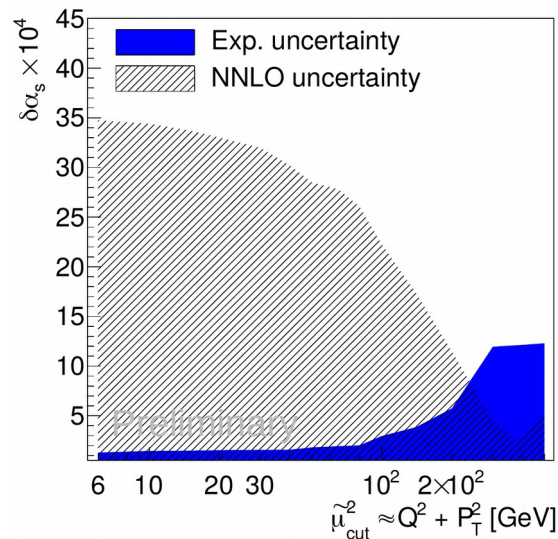
# *pQCD theory uncertainty*

## *Due to asymptotic freedom in pQCD*

- scale uncertainty and experimental uncertainties are always a trade-off

## *Scale uncertainty from NNLO predictions*

- about:  $\delta\alpha_s(\text{scale}) \sim \pm 0.0035$
- Restrict data to higher  $p_T$  or  $Q^2$ : NNLO-scale uncertainty reduces to  $\delta\alpha_s \sim \pm 0.001$



Improved theoretical predictions will be needed. N3LO in 2030s?



# Running from inclusive jets

## $\alpha_s$ determination at different $\mu_r$ intervals

→ study  $\alpha_s$  'running'

Use as scale:  $\mu_R^2 = Q^2 + p_T^2$

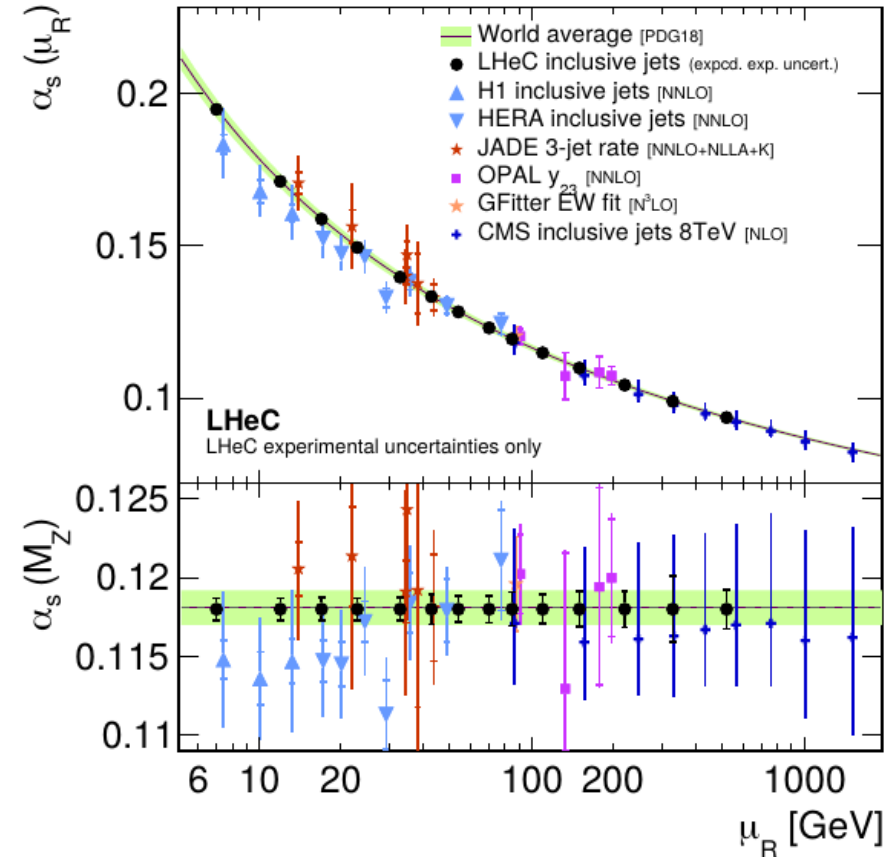
## High experimental sensitivity and Large kinematic region

- $6 < \mu_R < 600$  GeV

## Experimental uncertainty typically

- for all  $\mu_R$ -intervals

$$\delta\alpha_s \sim 0.0007 - 0.0011$$



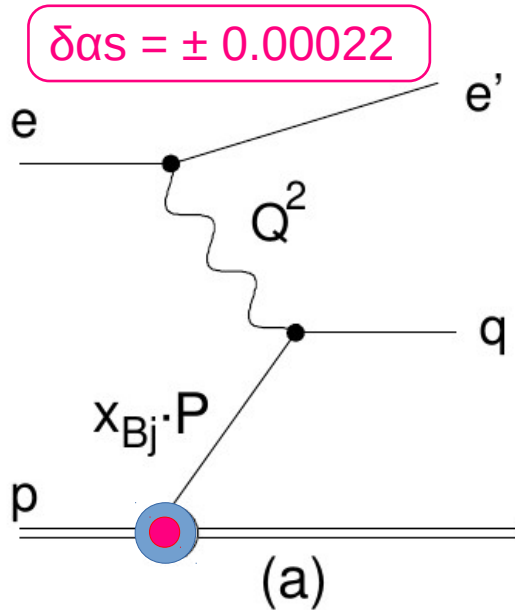
Great improvement over other (jet-based) measurements

LHeC uniquely 'connects' low scales (O(GeV)) with high scales (O( $m_Z$ ))

# $\alpha_s$ at LHeC

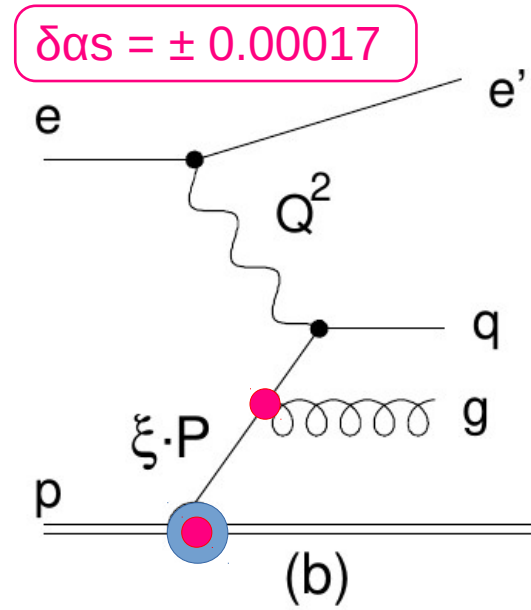
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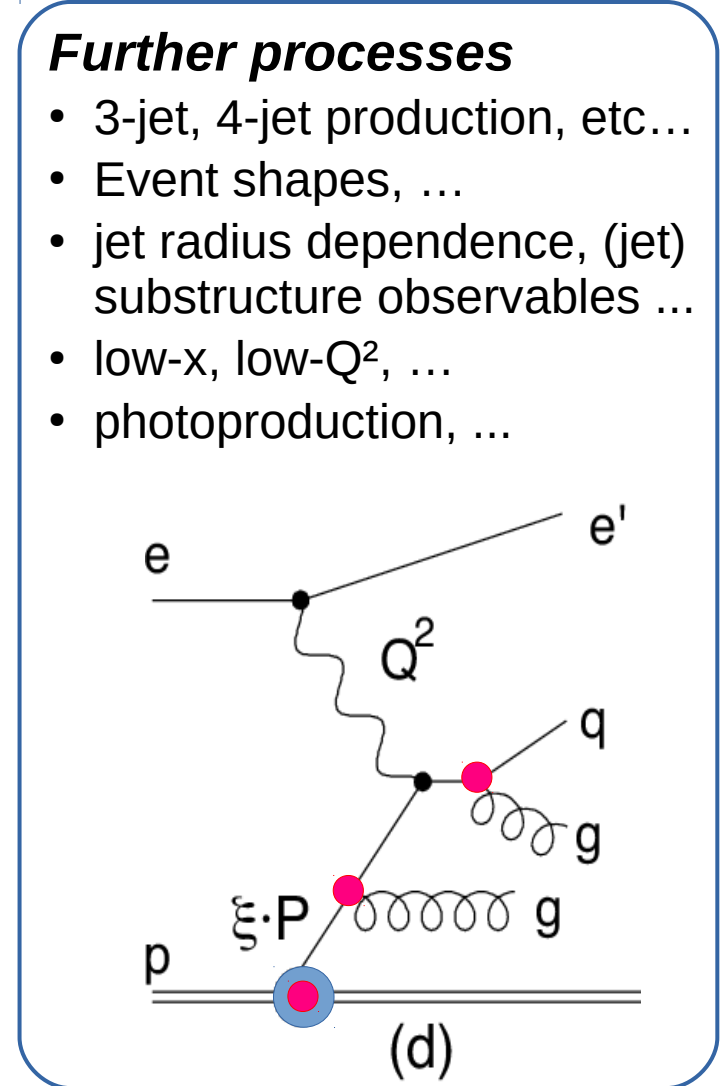
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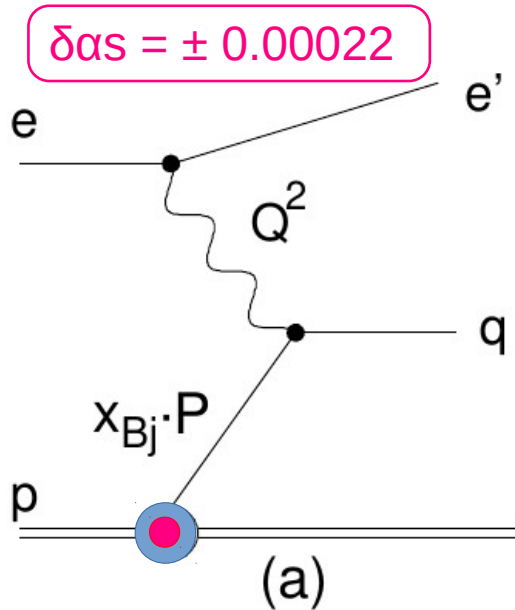
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- photoproduction, ...



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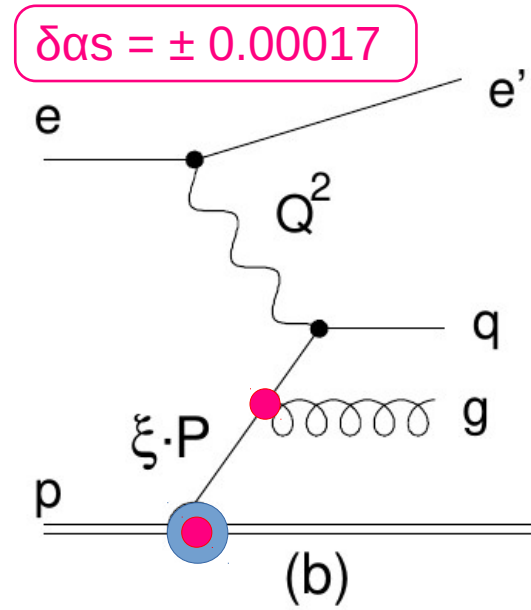
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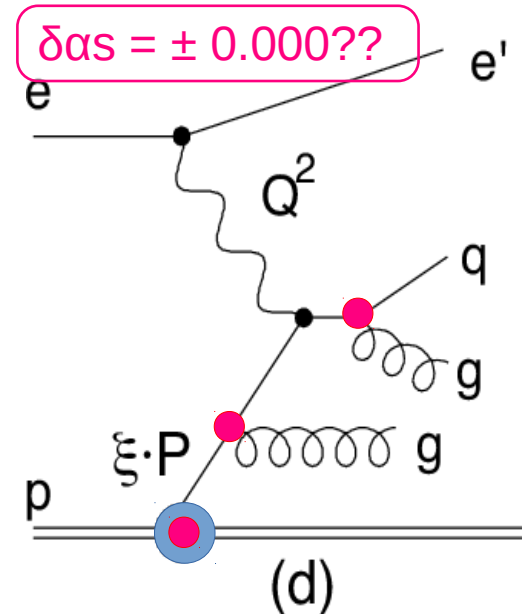
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# Summary of $\alpha_s$ at LHeC

## LHeC is an ideal QCD laboratory

- LHeC connects low-scale to Z-pole and beyond with high experimental precision

## Inclusive NC/DIS

→ 'indirect' determination from QCD dynamics

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{incl. DIS}) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp+PDF})}$$

## Inclusive jet cross sections

→  $\alpha_s$  from direct measurement of a QCD-jet

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{jets}) = \pm 0.00013_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00010_{(\text{PDF})}$$

## Taking jet data and inclusive DIS data

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{incl. DIS \& jets}) = \pm 0.00018_{(\text{exp+PDF})}$$

→ **pQCD theory may be the limiting factor for ultimate precision for  $\alpha_s$**

