

PROMPT PHOTON PRODUCTION  
AND  
DEEPLY VIRTUAL COMPTON SCATTERING

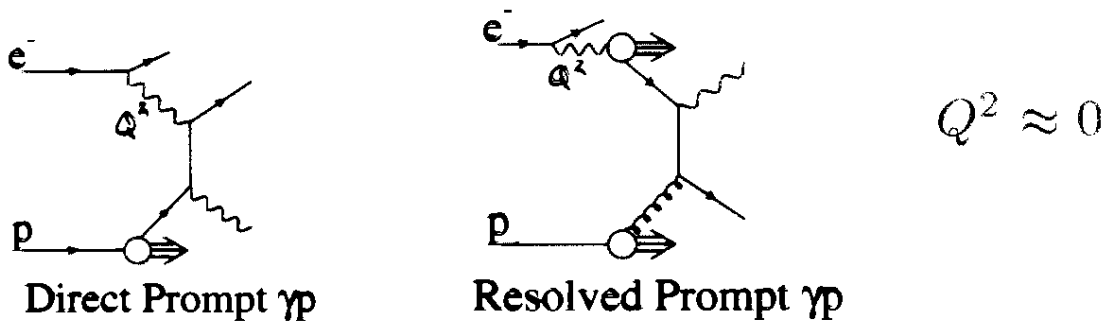
- **Introduction**
- **Prompt Photon Production**
- **Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering**
- **Summary**

Dr. Patrick R.B. Saull

# INTRODUCTION

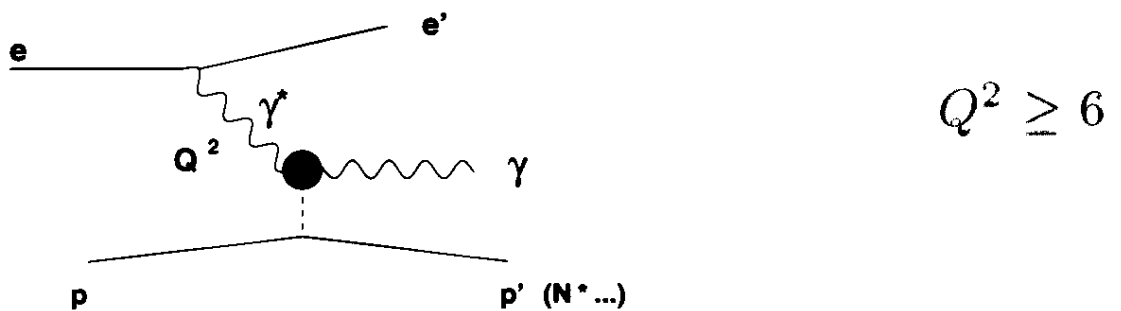
Two types of photon production processes being studied at ZEUS

## 1. Prompt Photon Production:



- ▷ Study parton density of photon
- ▷ Compare with NLO pQCD calculations

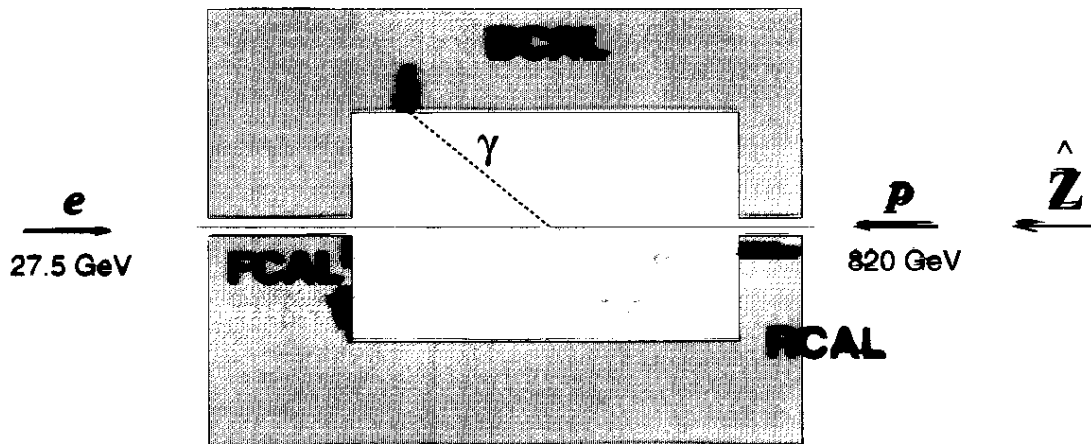
## 2. Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering:



- ▷ Skewed Parton Distributions
- ▷  $Re(A_{QCD})$  via interference with Compton

## INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

Look for *isolated* EM clusters in barrel part of ZEUS calorimeter with electron finder.



If photon candidate is in fact from  $\pi^0, \eta, \dots$  production, this should be reflected in the shower shape.

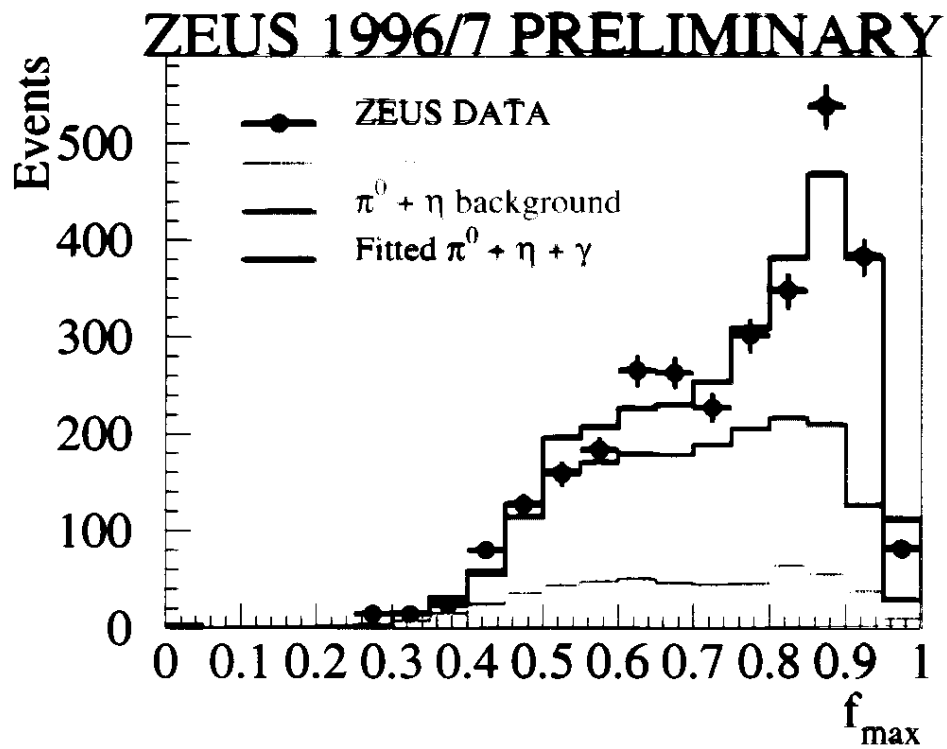
Two variables used to quantify photon candidate shower shape:

$$Z_{width} = \frac{\sum |Z_{cell} - \bar{Z}| \times E_{cell}}{\sum E_{cell}}$$

$$f_{max} = \frac{\text{Energy of most energetic cell in cluster}}{\text{Total energy in cluster}}$$

# PROMPT PHOTON PRODUCTION

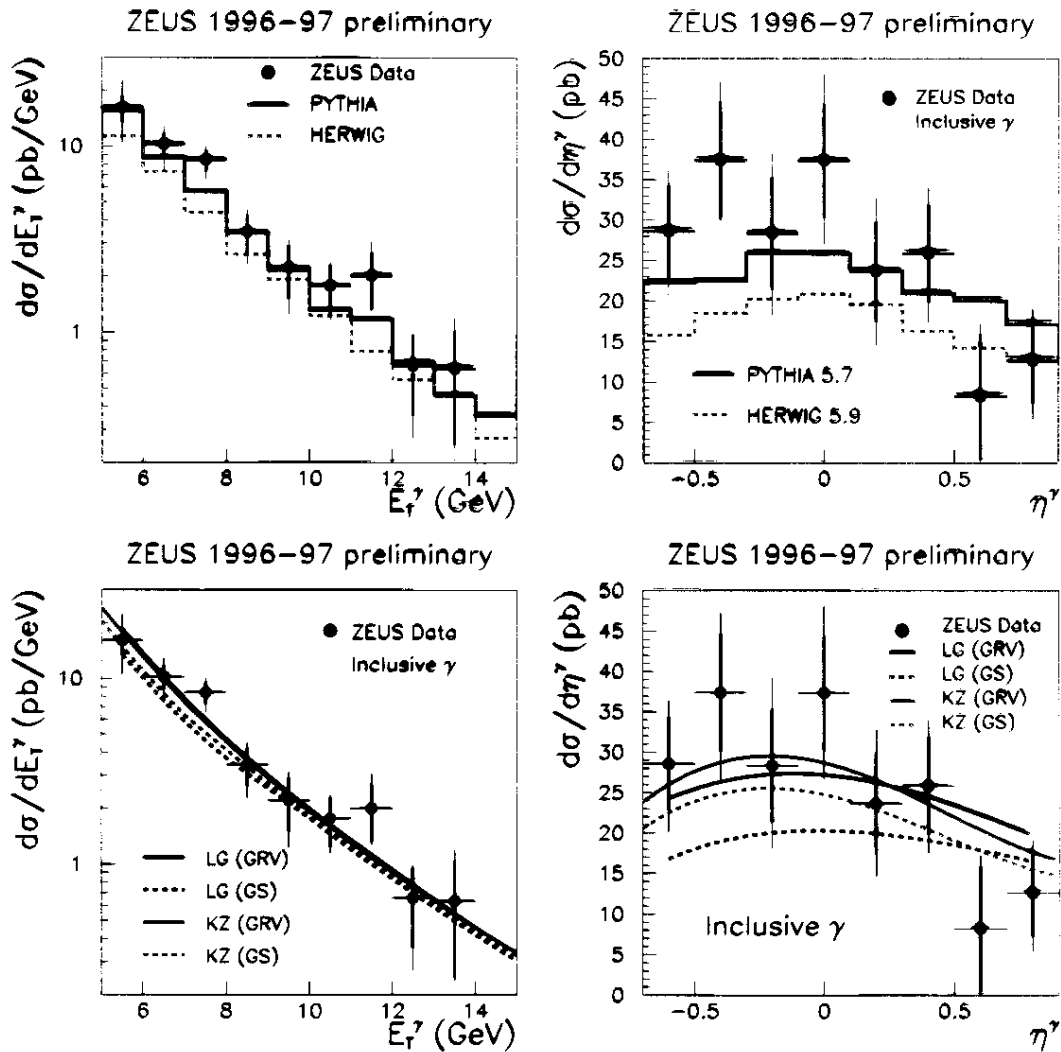
Fraction of energy in highest energy BCAL cell discriminates between  $\gamma$  and  $\pi^0 + \eta$ :



Prompt  $\gamma$  signal extracted by comparing numbers of events with  $f_{max} > 0.75$  and  $f_{max} < 0.75$

# PROMPT PHOTON PRODUCTION

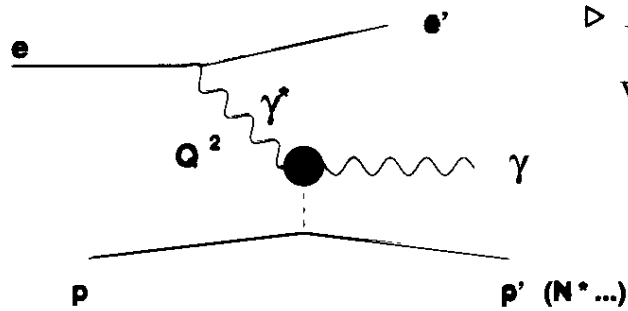
- $38\text{pb}^{-1}$  data
- $E_T^\gamma \geq 5 \text{ GeV}$
- $-0.7 \leq \eta^\gamma \leq 0.9$
- No jet requirement on hadronic state balancing  $\gamma$



- LO + parton-shower models roughly describe data
- Potential for sensitivity to photon structure but theoretical progress needed, and more data
- pQCD generally consistent with data

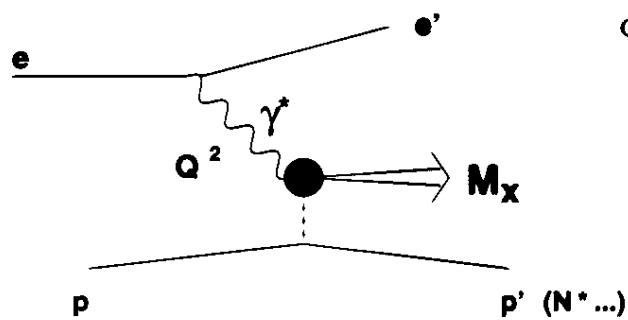
# DEEPLY VIRTUAL COMPTON SCATTERING

DVCS diagram:



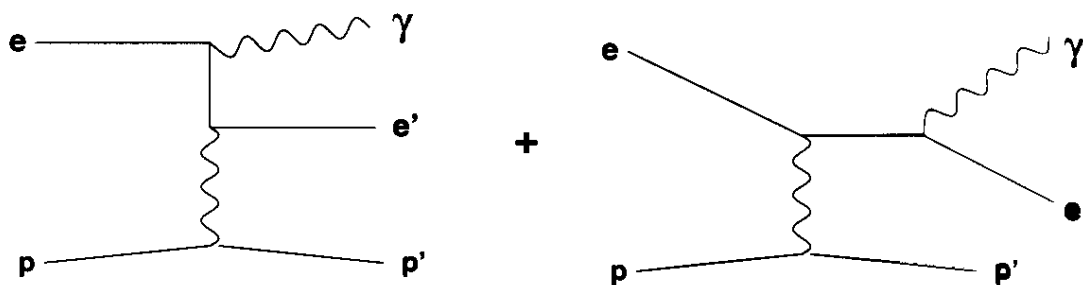
- ▷ Skewed Parton Distributions
- ▷  $Re(A_{QCD})$  via interference with Compton process

Compare:



- ▷ More theoretical uncertainty due to hadronic final state

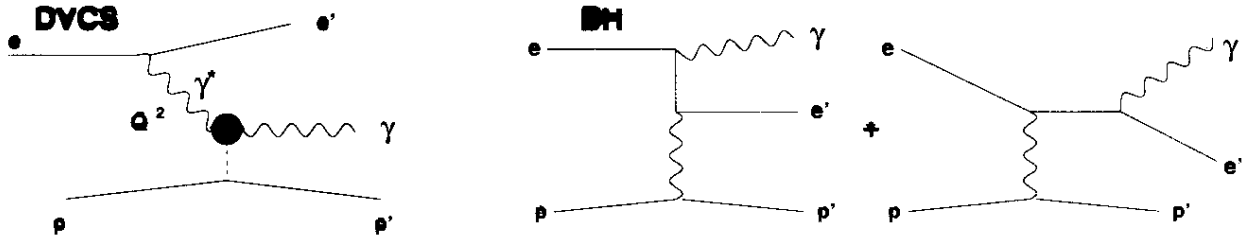
Competing process: (QED Compton)



# DVCS - CROSS SECTIONS

L.L.Frankfurt, A.Freund and M.Strikman :

(Phys.Rev.D58 (1998) 114001)



$$\frac{d\sigma^{DVCS}}{dx dy dt d\phi_r} = \frac{\pi\alpha^3 s}{4R^2 Q^6} (1+(1-y)^2) e^{-B|t|} F_2^2(x, Q^2) (1+\eta^2)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{BH}}{dx dy dt d\phi_r} = \frac{\alpha^3 s y^2 [1 + (1 - y)^2]}{\pi |t| Q^4 (1 - y)} \frac{G_E^2(t) + \frac{|t|}{4m_p^2} G_M^2(t)}{1 + \frac{|t|}{4m_p^2}}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{INT}}{dx dy dt d\phi_r} = \frac{\pm .5\eta\alpha^3 s y [(1 + (1 - y)^2)]}{RQ^5 \sqrt{|t|(1 - y)}} F_2(x, Q^2) e^{-B|t|/2}$$

$$\times \frac{G_E(t) + \frac{|t|}{4m_p^2} G_M(t)}{1 + \frac{|t|}{4m_p^2}} \cos \phi_r$$

$$\cos \phi_r = \phi_e - \phi_p$$

Use to write a MC generator  $\rightarrow$  GenDVCS.

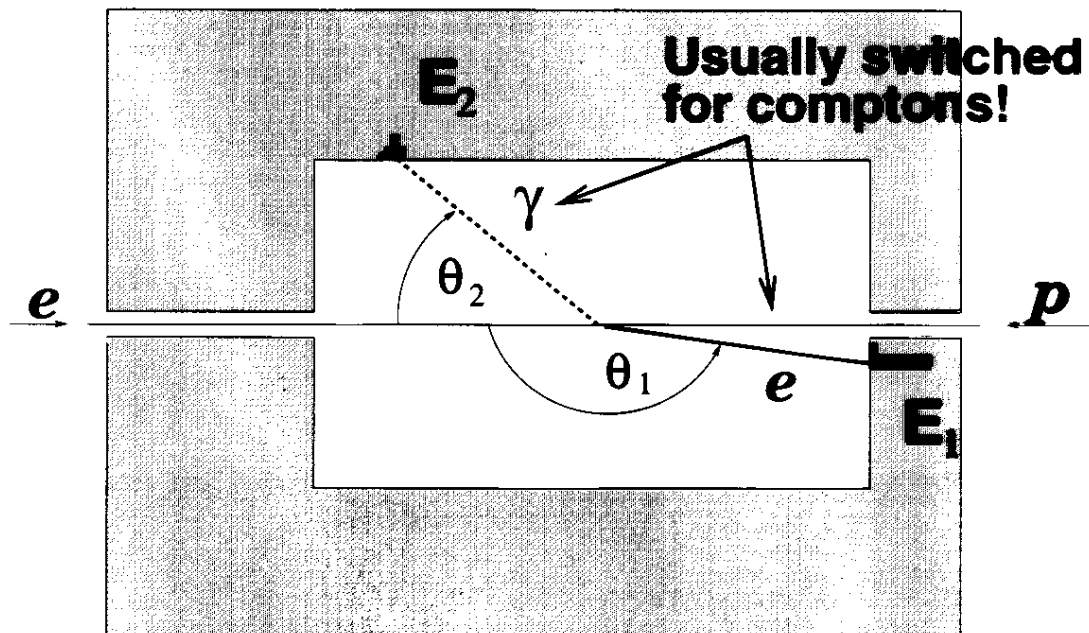
# DVCS - SELECTION CRITERIA

Main selection requirements:

- 2 EM clusters in detector and nothing else
- 0 or 1 tracks; if 1, must be matched to cluster
- $\theta_1 > 2.8\text{rad}$  (DVCS  $e^+$  scatters at low angle)
- $\theta_2 < 2.4\text{rad}$  (DVCS  $\gamma$  prominent at low  $y$ )
- $|\theta_1 - \theta_2| > 0.8\text{ rad}$  (Compton suppression)
- $E_2 > 2\text{ GeV}$ ,  $Q^2 > 6\text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $M_{12} < 30\text{ GeV}$

From  $37\text{pb}^{-1}$  of  $ep$  data: 1954 events survive

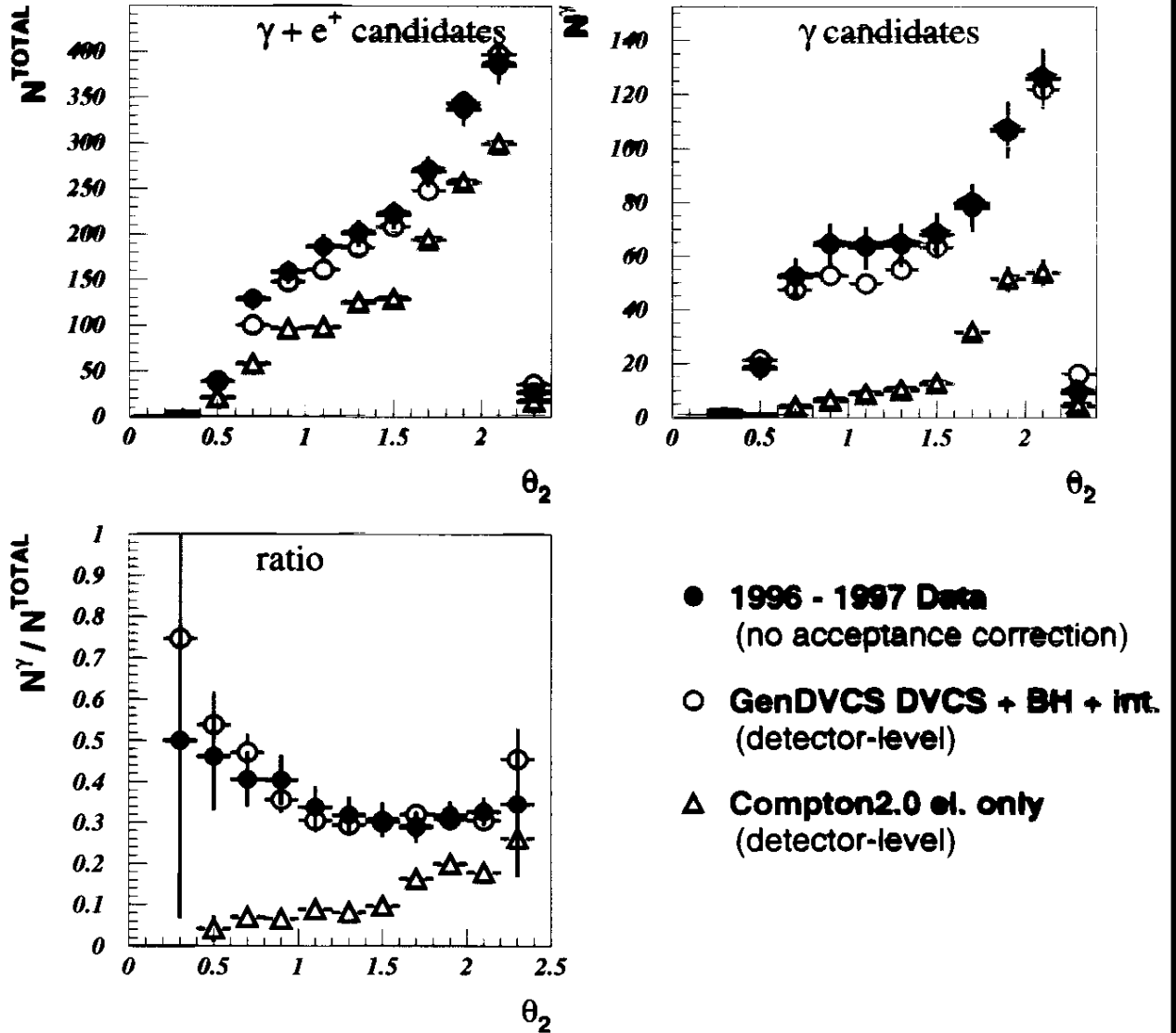
Typical DVCS topology in detector:





# DVCS - $\theta_2$ DISTRIBUTIONS

## ZEUS 1996/97 Preliminary

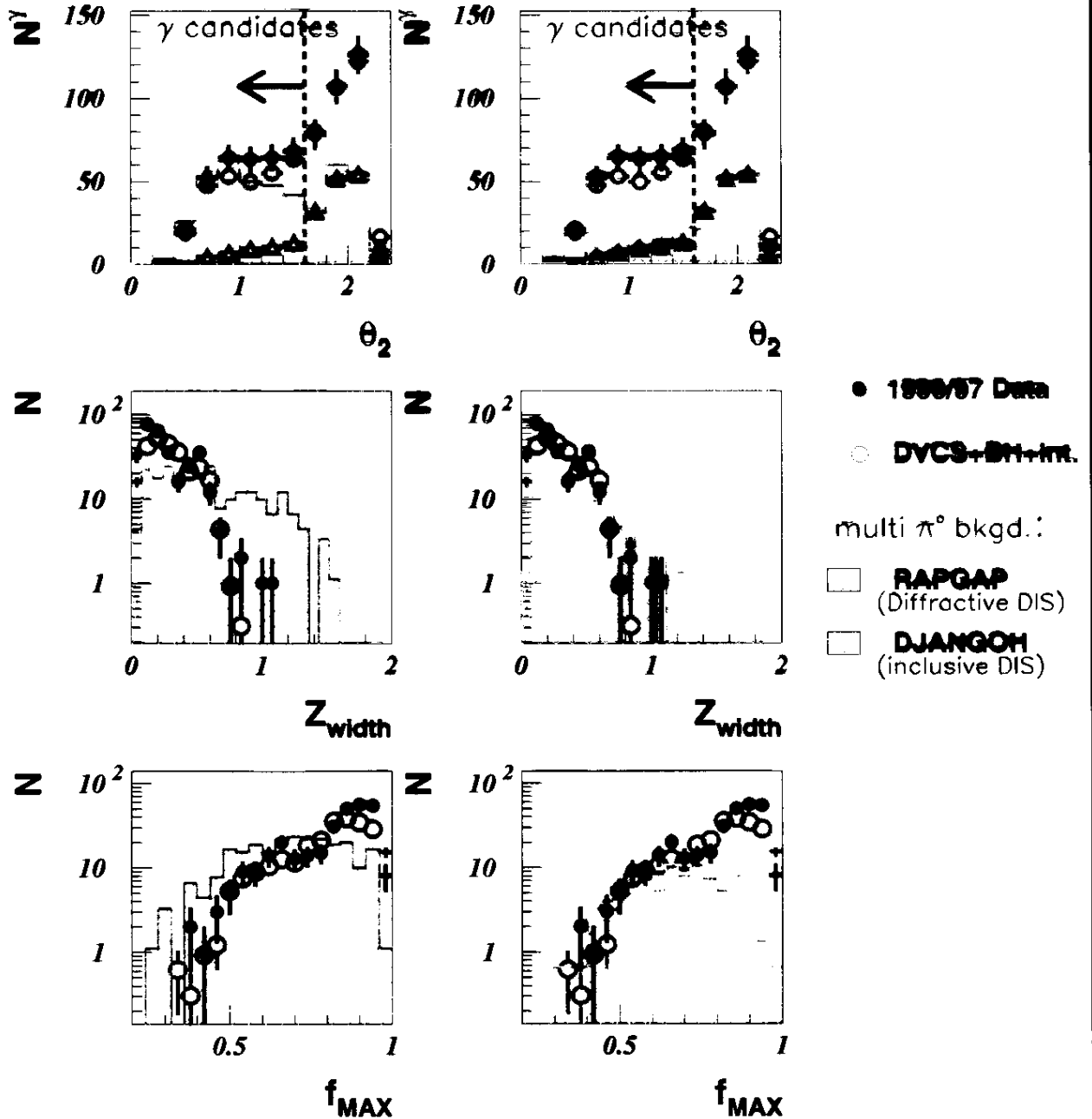


→ Appears to be clear signal for DVCS!

But, processes like  $ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0$ ,  $ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  
 $ep \rightarrow ep\pi^0\eta$ , ... potentially fake this signal.

# DVCS - $\gamma$ CAND. SHOWER SHAPES

## ZEUS 1996/97 Preliminary

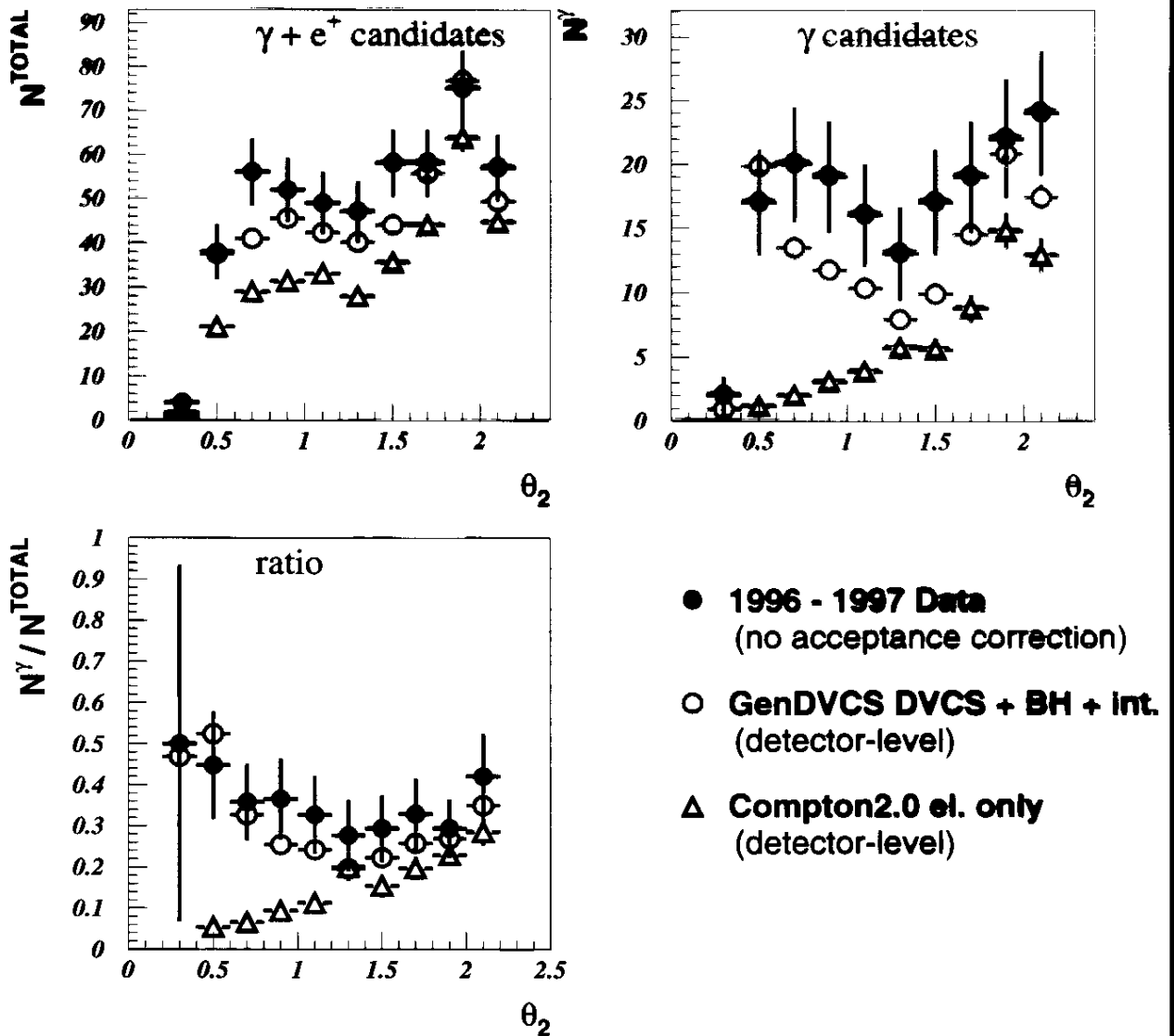


$\rightarrow \pi^0 / \eta$  hypothesis cannot account for shower shapes.

# DVCS - $\theta_2$ DISTRIBUTION ( $E_2 > 5$ GeV)

Examine higher energy regime where hadronic background is expected to be small:

## ZEUS 1996/97 Preliminary



→ Signal persists for  $E_2 > 5$  GeV.

## SUMMARY

ZEUS has measured the production of prompt photons in photoproduction as a function of  $E_T$  and rapidity:

- Results consistent with QCD predictions

ZEUS has found the first evidence for deeply virtual Compton scattering at HERA:

- Analysis of shower shapes of DVCS photon candidates indicates that potential background from hadron production is small, and cannot account for signal observed
- Data in reasonable agreement with LO prediction by L.L.Frankfurt, A.Freund, and M.Strikman
- Future work will focus on extracting measurements of **skewed parton distributions** through DVCS interference with QED Compton process