



Perturbative photons in pp (and AA) collisions at RHIC energies

Monique Werlen (LAPTH)

Monique Werlen
June 21, 2005



Why are direct photons interesting?

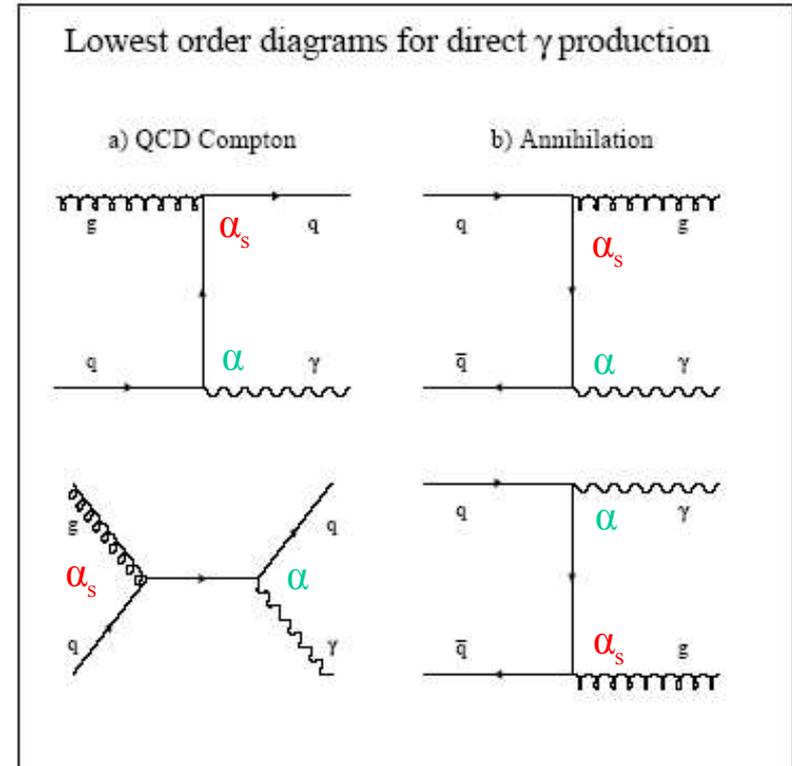
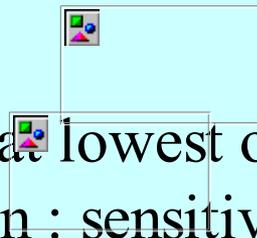


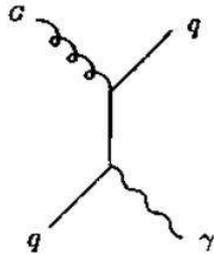
- Photons produced in the partonic interaction probe QCD dynamic without hadronic complications
- γ – quark: coupling precisely known (QED)



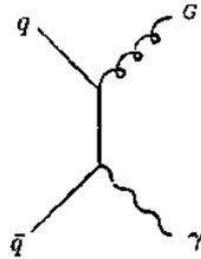
Two processes at lowest order:

- QCD Compton : sensitive to **gluon** distribution in the hadron
- Annihilation: sensitive to the QCD running coupling constant α_s





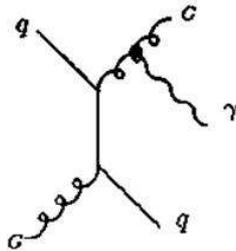
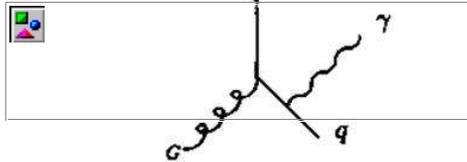
COMPTON



ANNIHILATION

$$O(\alpha\alpha_s)$$

BORN APPROXIMATION

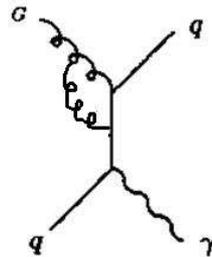
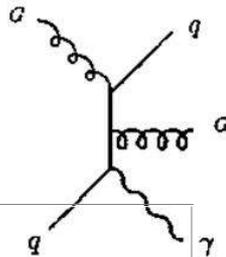


$$O(\alpha_s^2\alpha(1/\alpha_s+g))$$



Important at high \sqrt{s} and low p_t
(NLO ACFGP NPB399,34)

EXAMPLES OF BREMSSTRAHLUNG DIAGRAMS

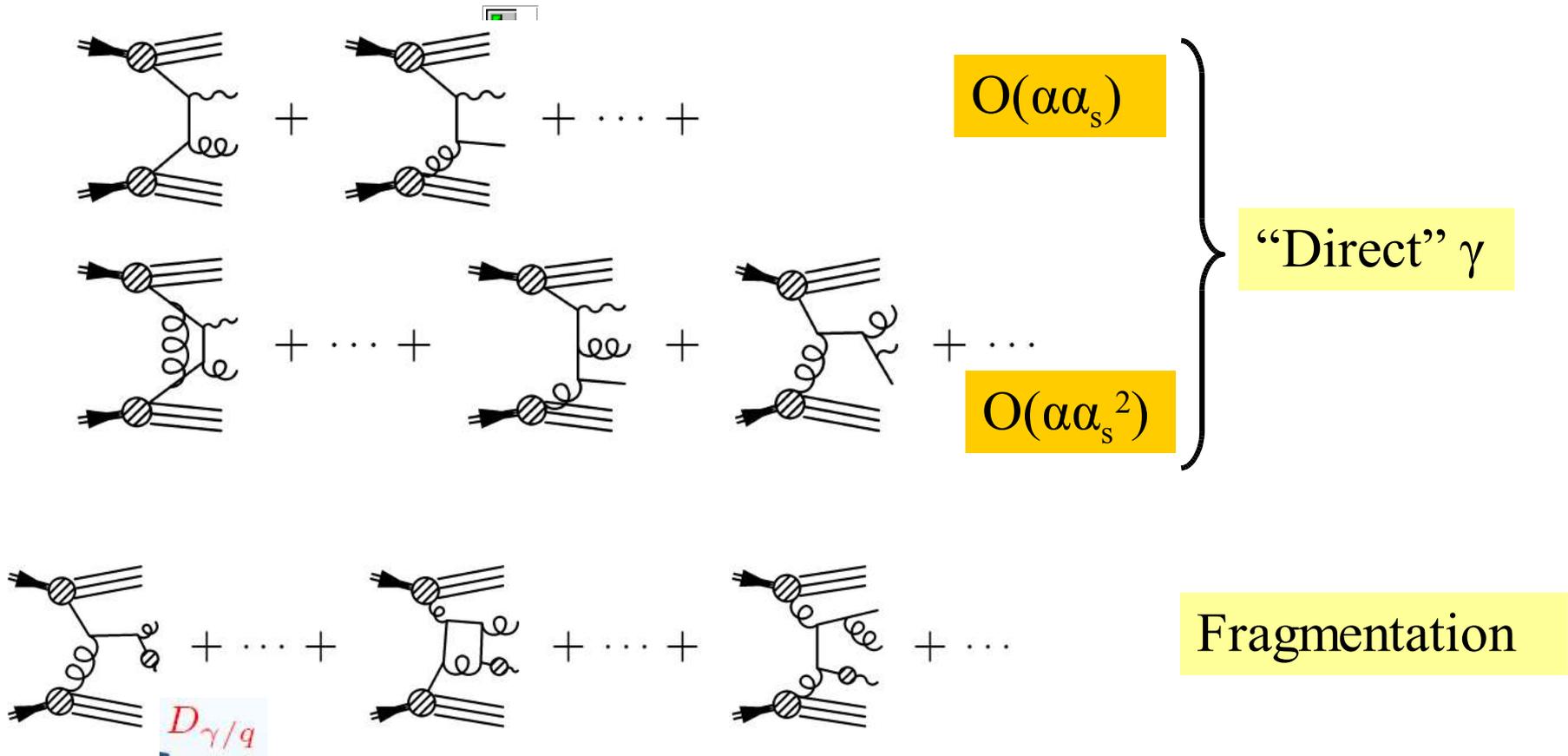


$$O(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$$

EXAMPLES OF HIGHER ORDER DIAGRAMS



Direct photon production



Only the sum $\sigma(D) + \sigma(F)$ is a physical observable

Direct photon production

NLO codes

	type of code	Direct	Fragmentation
INCNLO (*)	I/FO	NLO	NLO
Vogelsang, Gordon (*)	I/FO	NLO	NLO
Owens et al. (*)	G/FO	NLO	LO
Frixione, Vogelsang	G/FO	NLO	LO
JETPHOX (*)	G/FO	NLO	NLO

I : Inclusive
G : Generator
FO : Fixed Order

(*) http://wwwlapp.in2p3.fr/lapth/PHOX_FAMILY/main.html

Threshold resummation: (*) Catani et al.

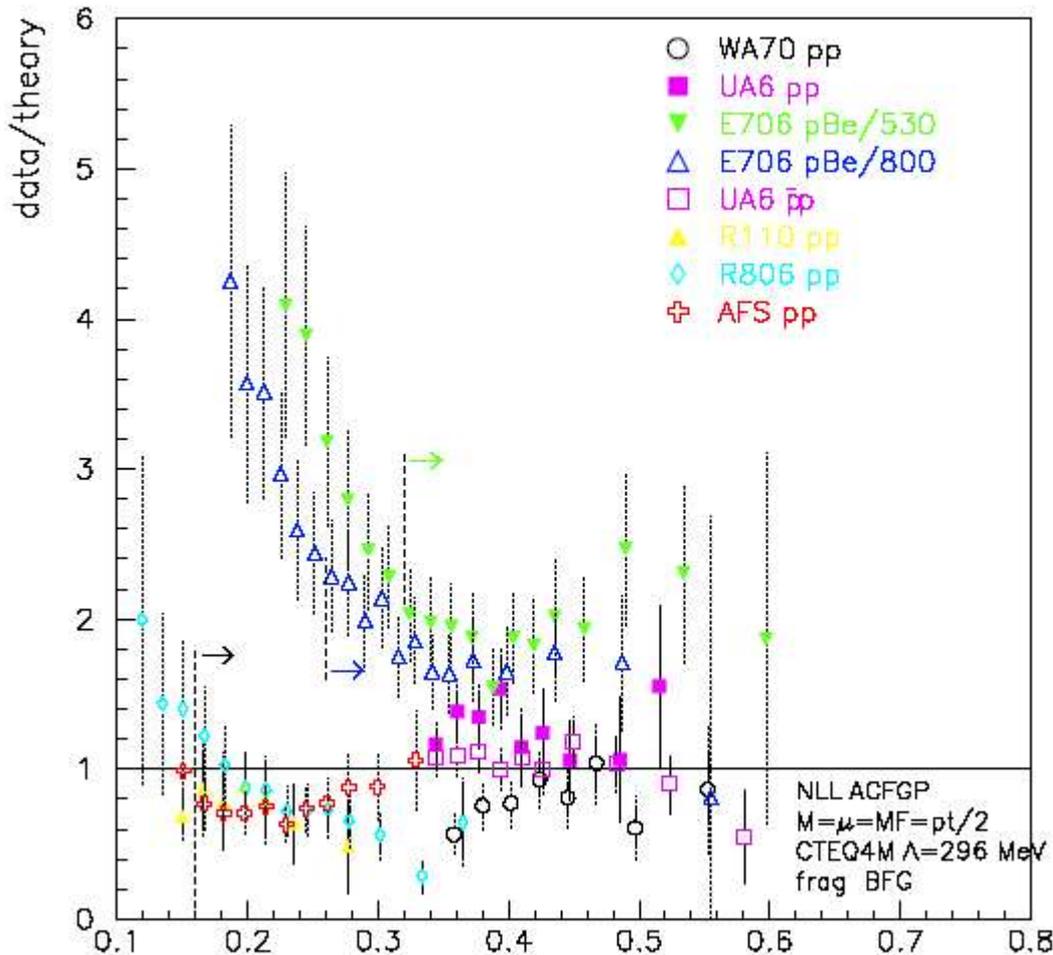
(*) Kidonakis, Owens

Guillet, DIS04



World Data vs NLO QCD

INCNLO



$$pp, \bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma X$$

$$23 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 63 \text{ GeV}$$

Aurenche, Fontannaz, Guillet, Kniehl, Pilon, M.W. Eur. Phys. JC9,107 (1999)

Possible experimental problems?
Or theory misses the \sqrt{s} dependence?

x_T Arrows: perturbative predictions "STABLES" vs scale

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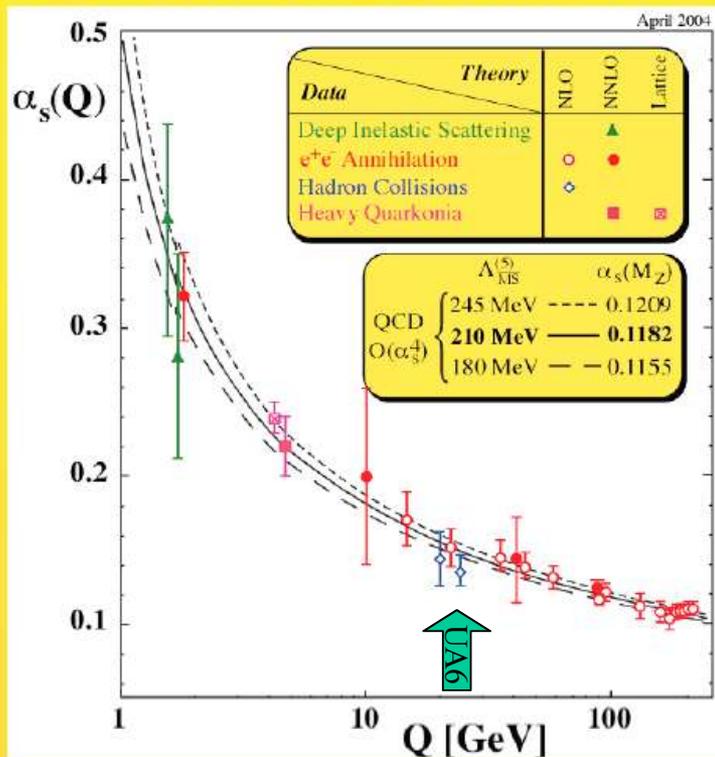




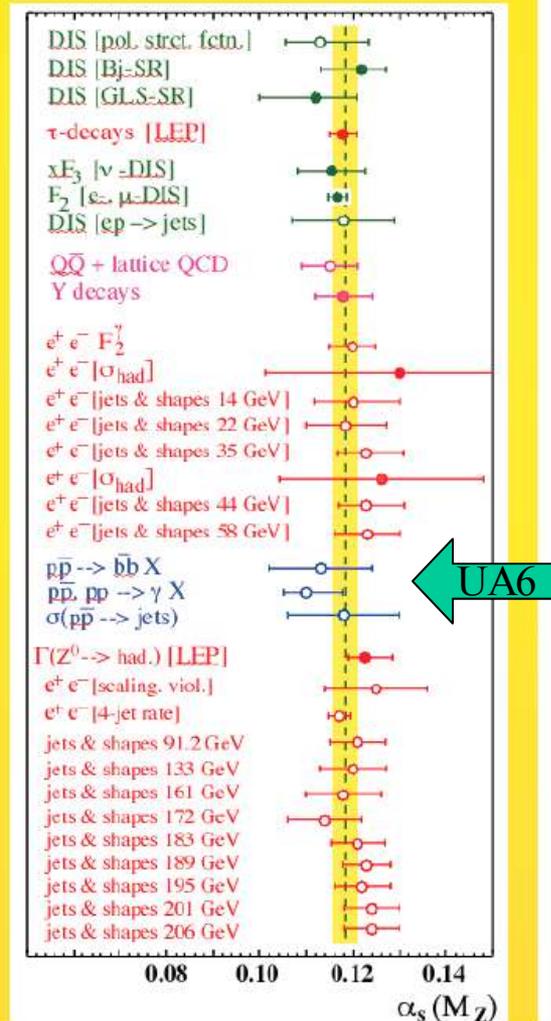
But NLO QCD has been proved correct!
including for direct photon
at least for the measurement of α_s
(UA6 Phys.Lett. B452,201)

See Bethke plots (hep-ex/0407021)
on next slide

THE DISCOVERY, EXPLORATION,
VERIFICATION AND UNDERSTANDING
OF QCD IS DUE TO THE REMARKABLE
WORK OF MANY EXPERIMENTERS
AND THEORISTS OVER 40 YEARS !



World summary of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

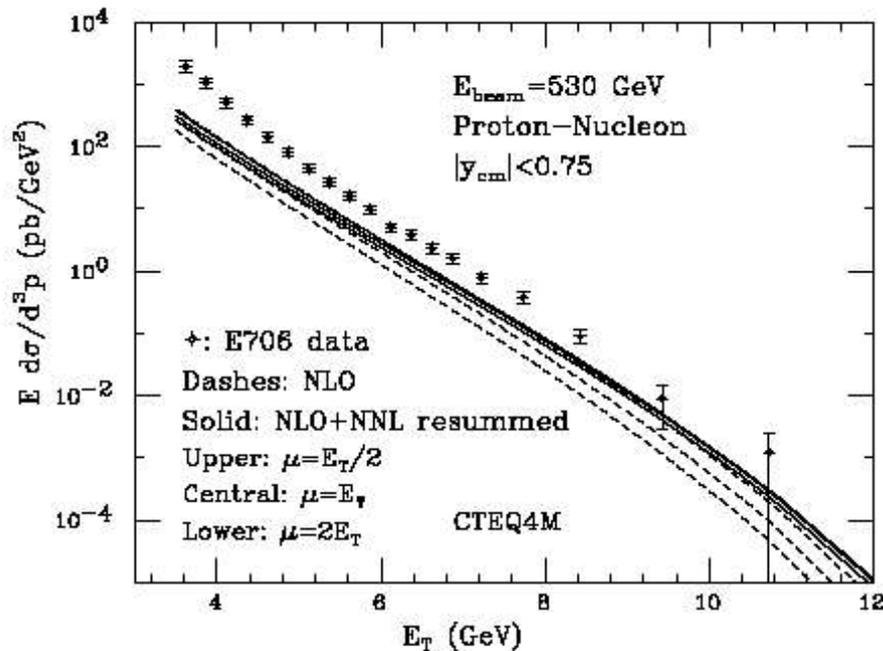


Soft gluons resummation and E706

(hep-ph/9903436)

Catani, Mangano, Nason, Oleari, Vogelsang

Additional contributions
to solve the Pb? NNL_{res}



- Takes into account soft gluons at large x_T
- Reduces scale dependence
- Small corrections for scales set to $p_T/2$

Main corrections at large x_T (decreasing with scale)
does not help data/theory at small x_T
i.e. does not solve the " k_T problem"

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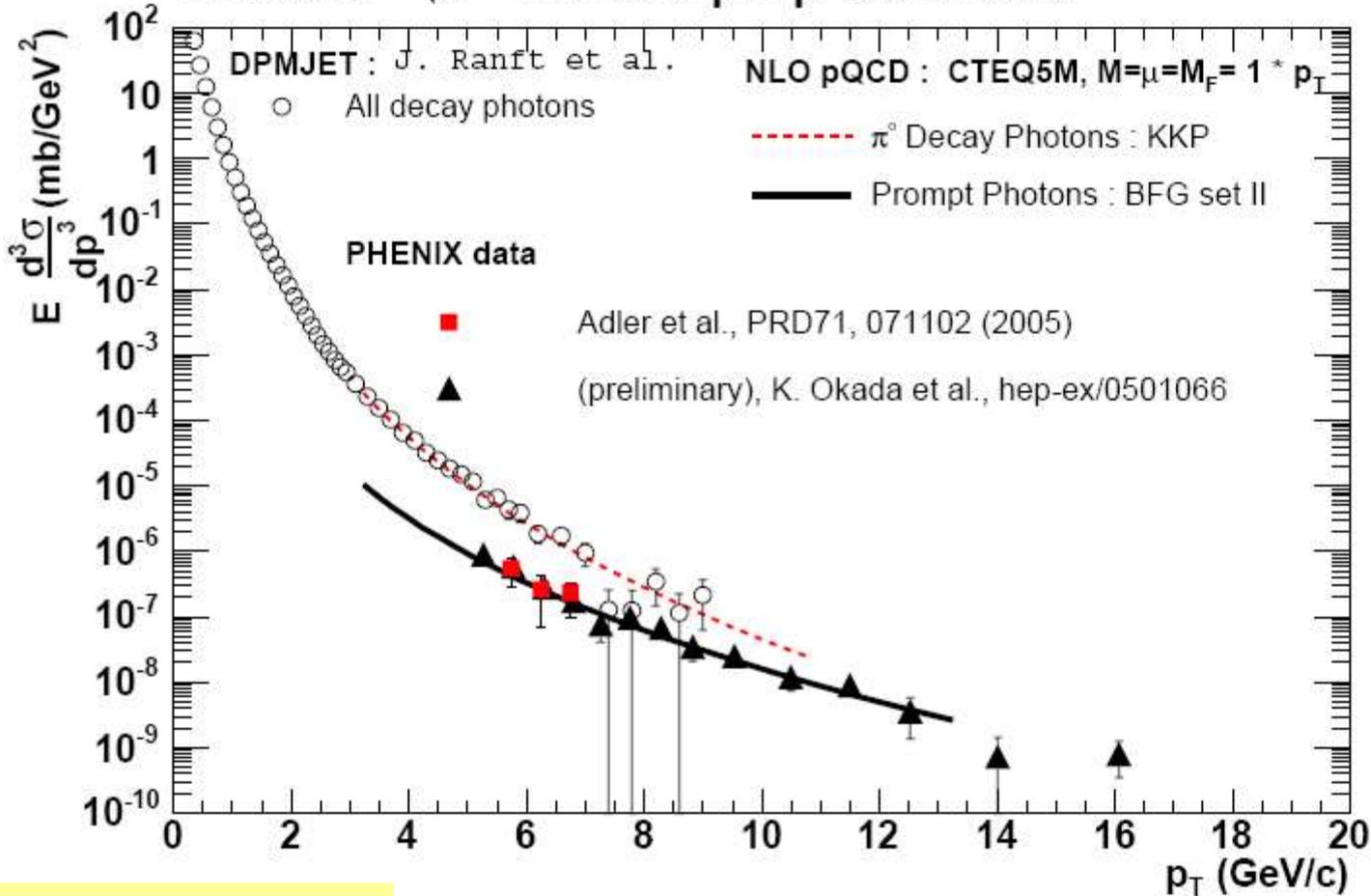
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New PHENIX data

Photons - $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV p + p Collisions



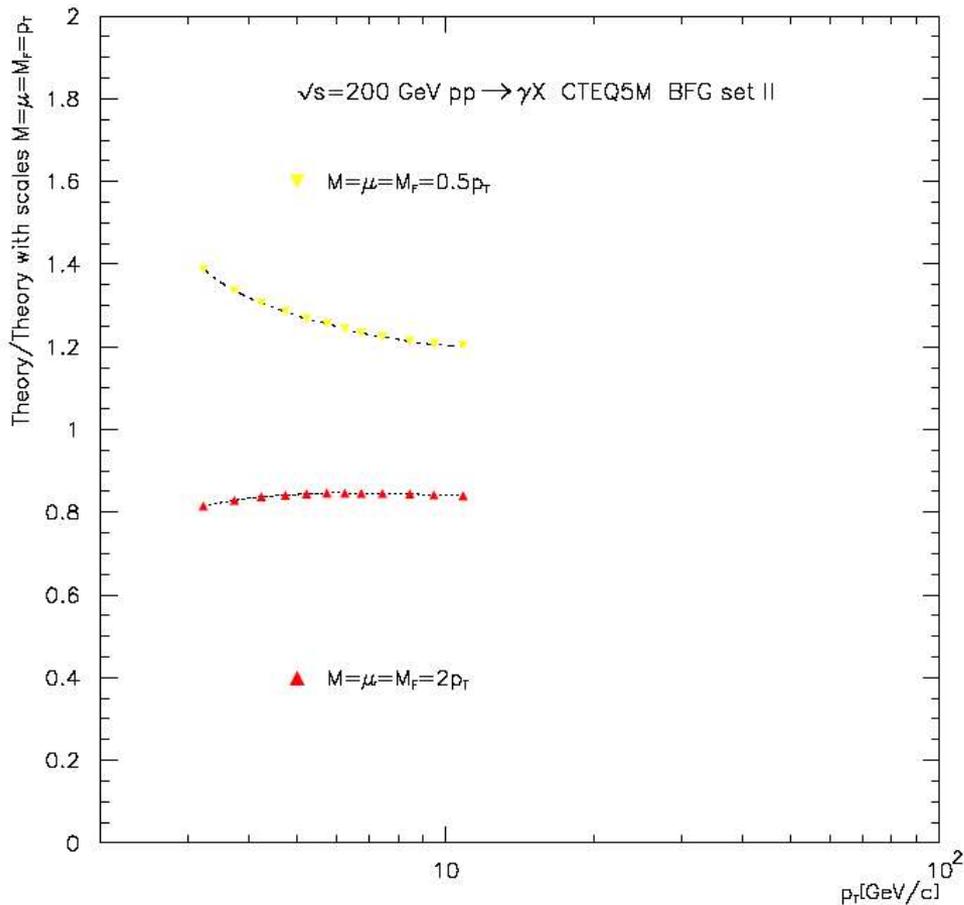
INCNLO

NLO QCD fine

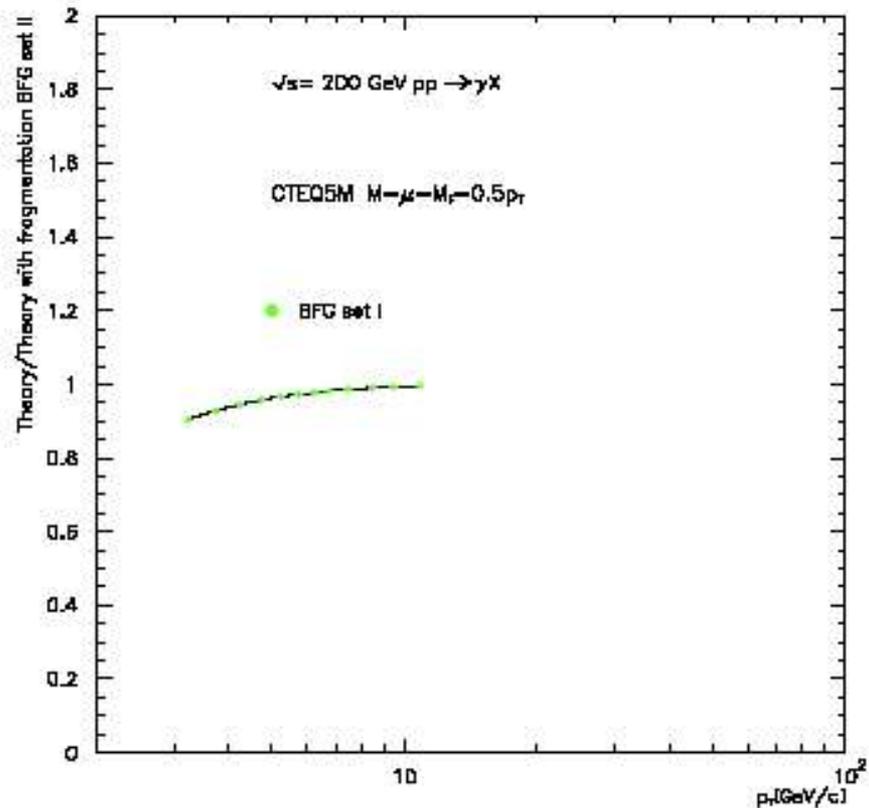
fig. 4.34 from hep-ph/0311131 CERN YR

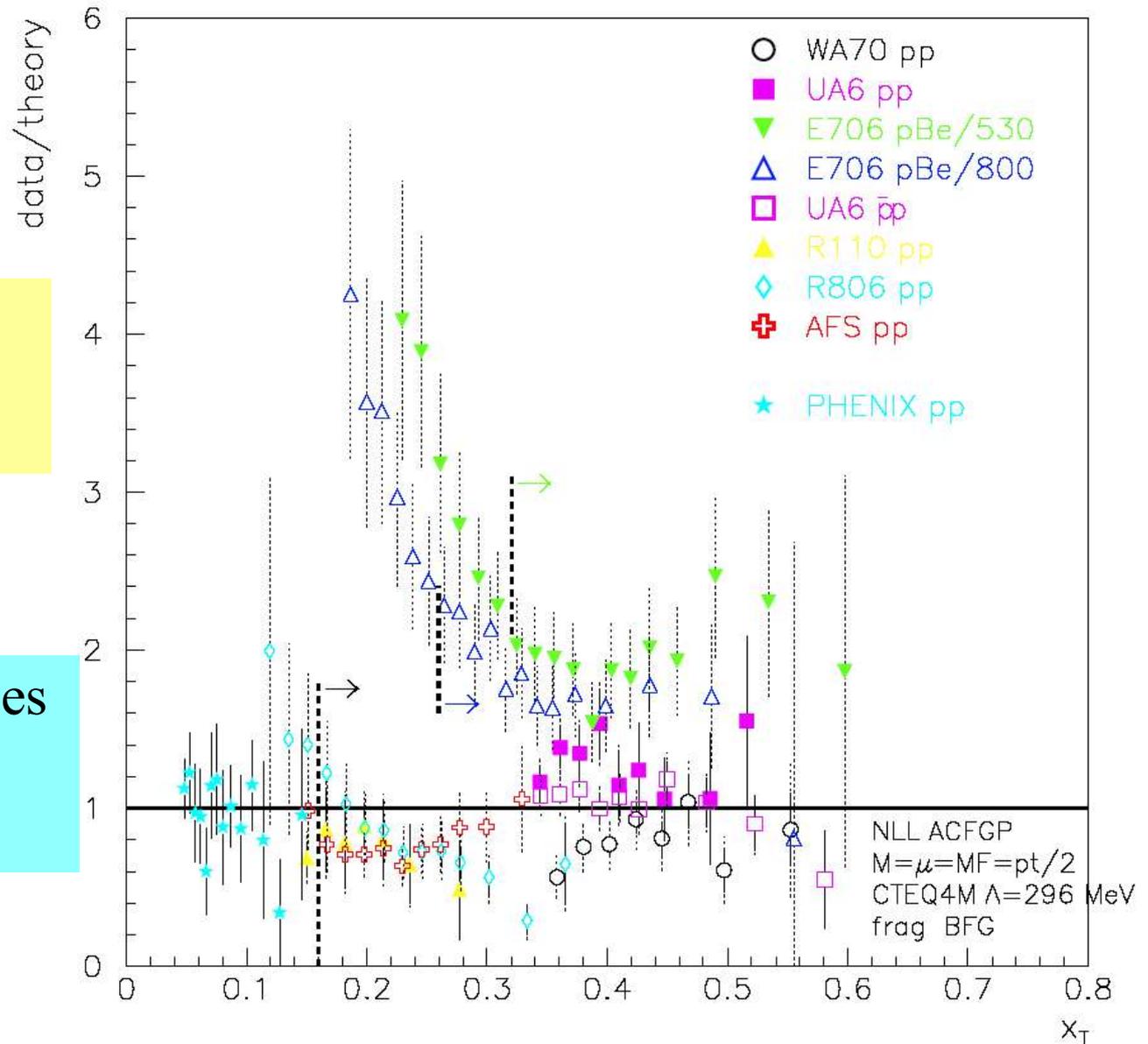
Theoretical uncertainties at RHIC energy

Scales uncertainty



Fragmentation BFGI/BFGII





Updated with PHENIX
 prelim. K.Odaka et al.
 hep-ex/0501066
 Stat. Err. only

Phenix data clarifies
 the data/theory
 puzzle

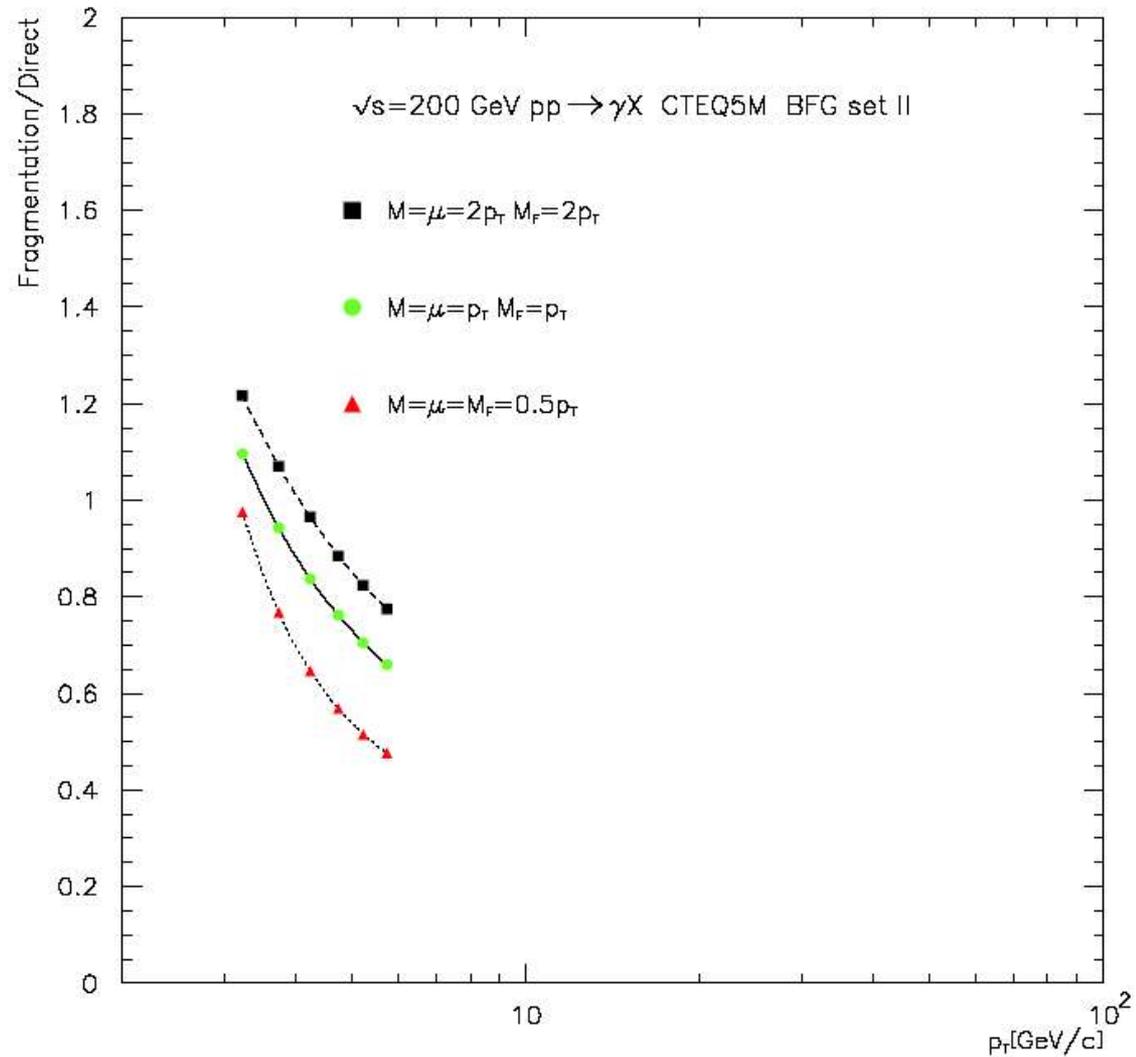
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Remark:

Fragmentation vs direct depends on scales (specially M_F)

One cannot evaluate
“the fraction due to
fragmentation”!



The PHOX Family



NLO event generators (parton level)
for large p_t PHOton (hadron ou jet) X-sections



http://www.lapp.in2p3.fr/lapth/PHOX_FAMILY/main.html

P.Aurenche, T.Binot, M.Fontannaz, J.Ph.Guillet, G.Heindrich, E.Pilon, M.W.

DIPHOX:

$$h_1 h_2 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma + X$$

$$h_1 h_2 \rightarrow \gamma h_3 + X$$

$$h_1 h_2 \rightarrow h_3 h_4 + X$$



JETPHOX:

$$h_1 h_2 \rightarrow \gamma + X$$

$$h_1 h_2 \rightarrow h_3 + X$$

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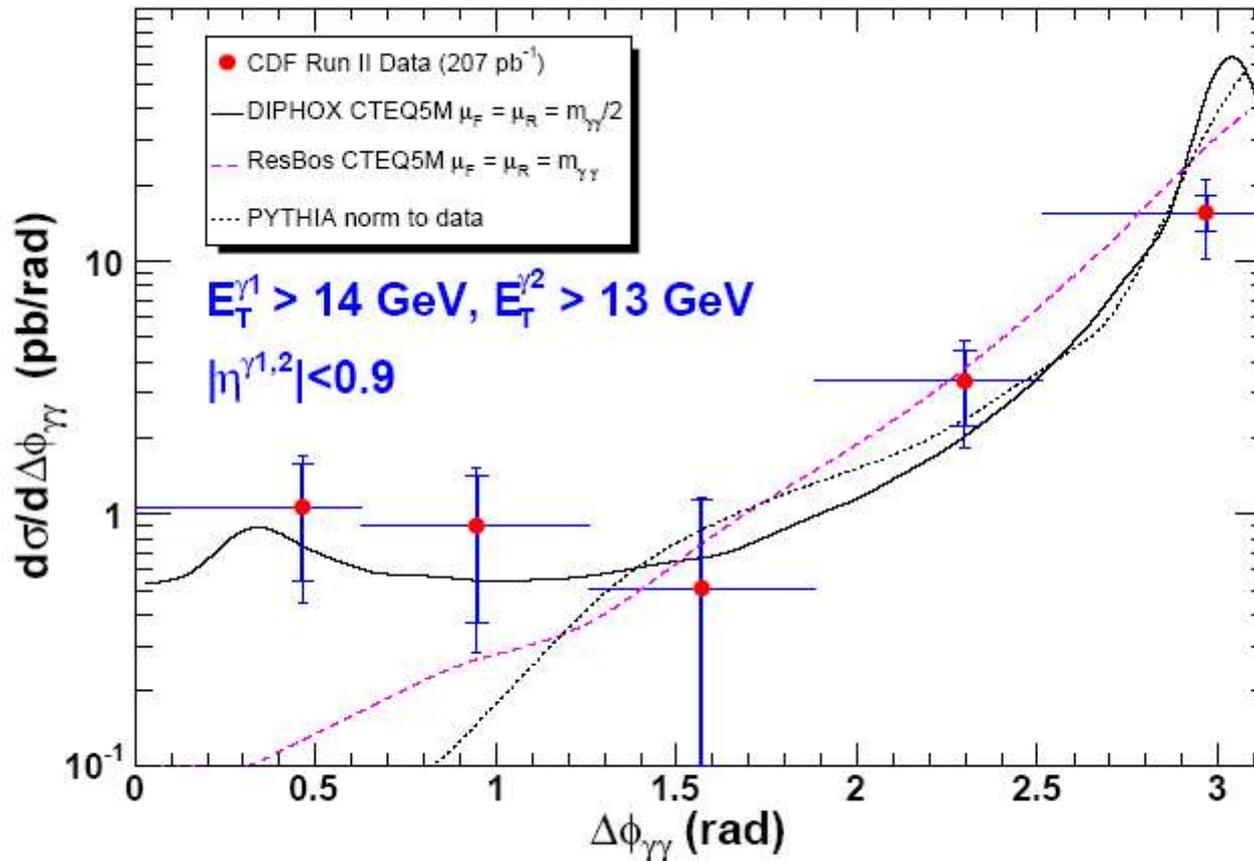
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DIPHOX vs CDF data

azimuthal angle

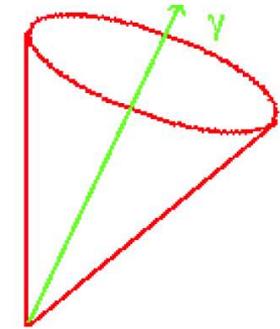
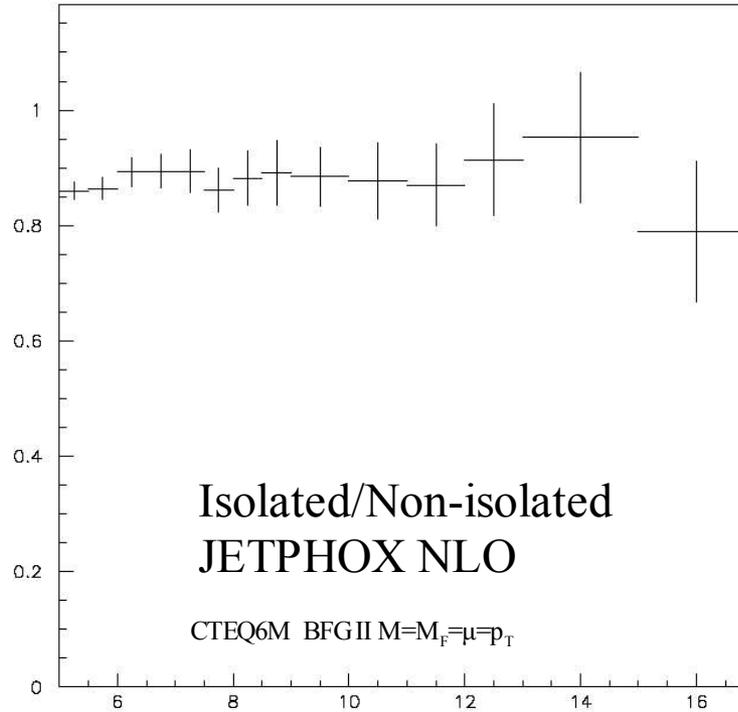
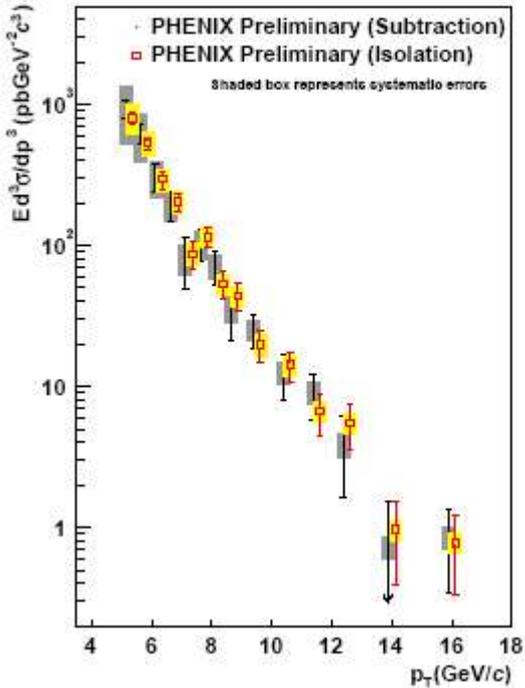
[hep-ex/0412050]



Remark: resummation needed near π



Photon Isolation



in a cone around photon with:

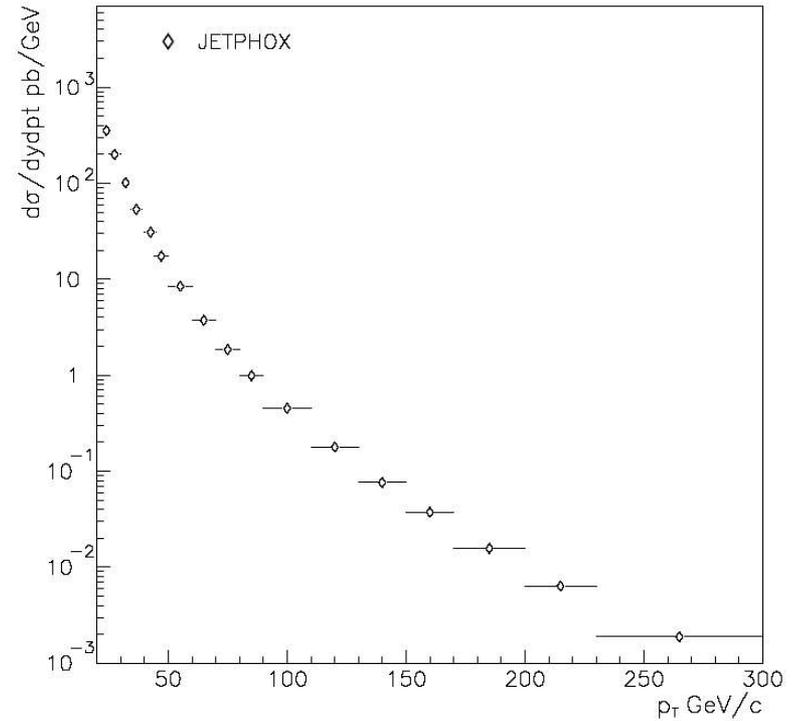
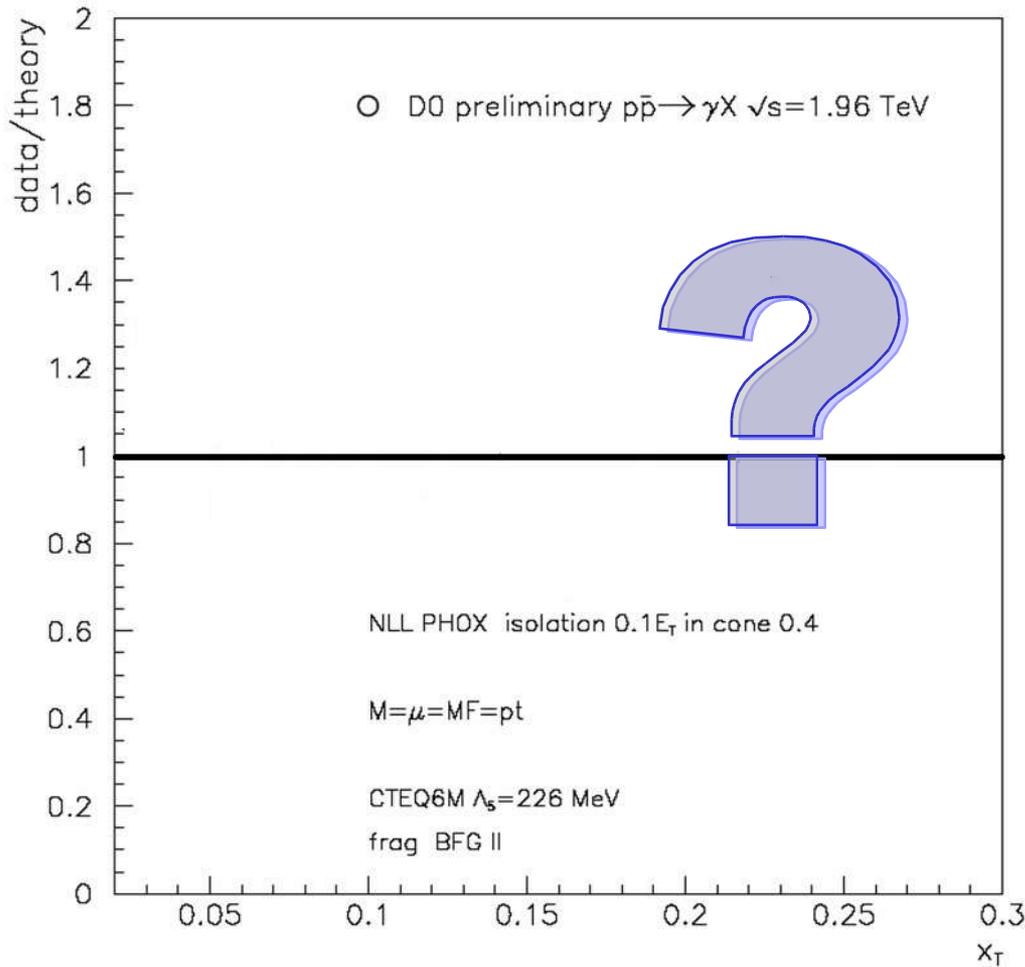
$$R = \sqrt{\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2} = 0.5$$

$$= E_T(\text{parton}) \leq E_T \text{ max} = 0.1 E_\gamma$$

Isolated vs non-isolated: not much difference in data and in theory



D0 very preliminary



Prompt Photons in AA collisions

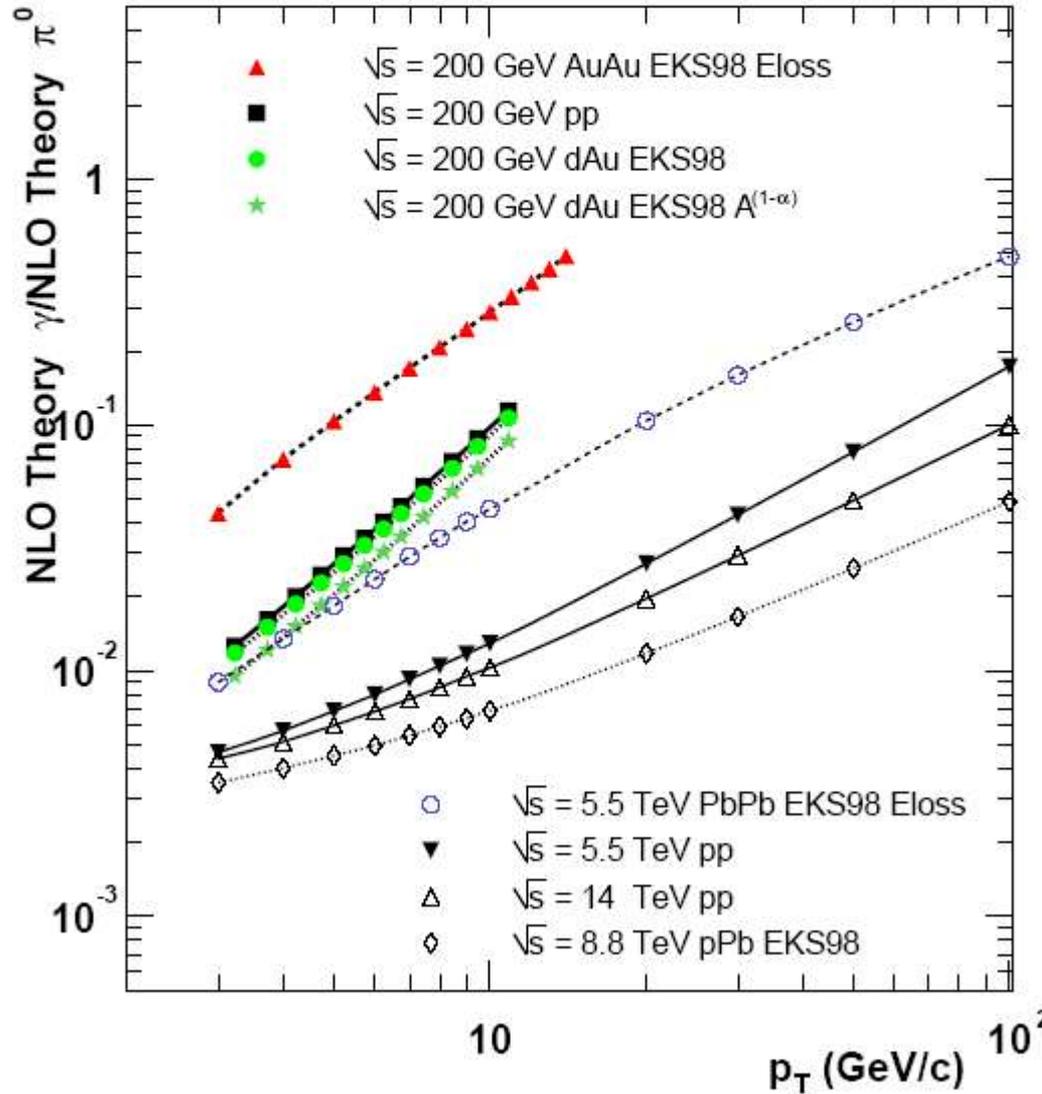


hep-ph/0311131 CERN YR

Includes:

- EKS98 : Structure Function modification
in heavy nucleus (anti-)shadowing in Au
- parton energy loss

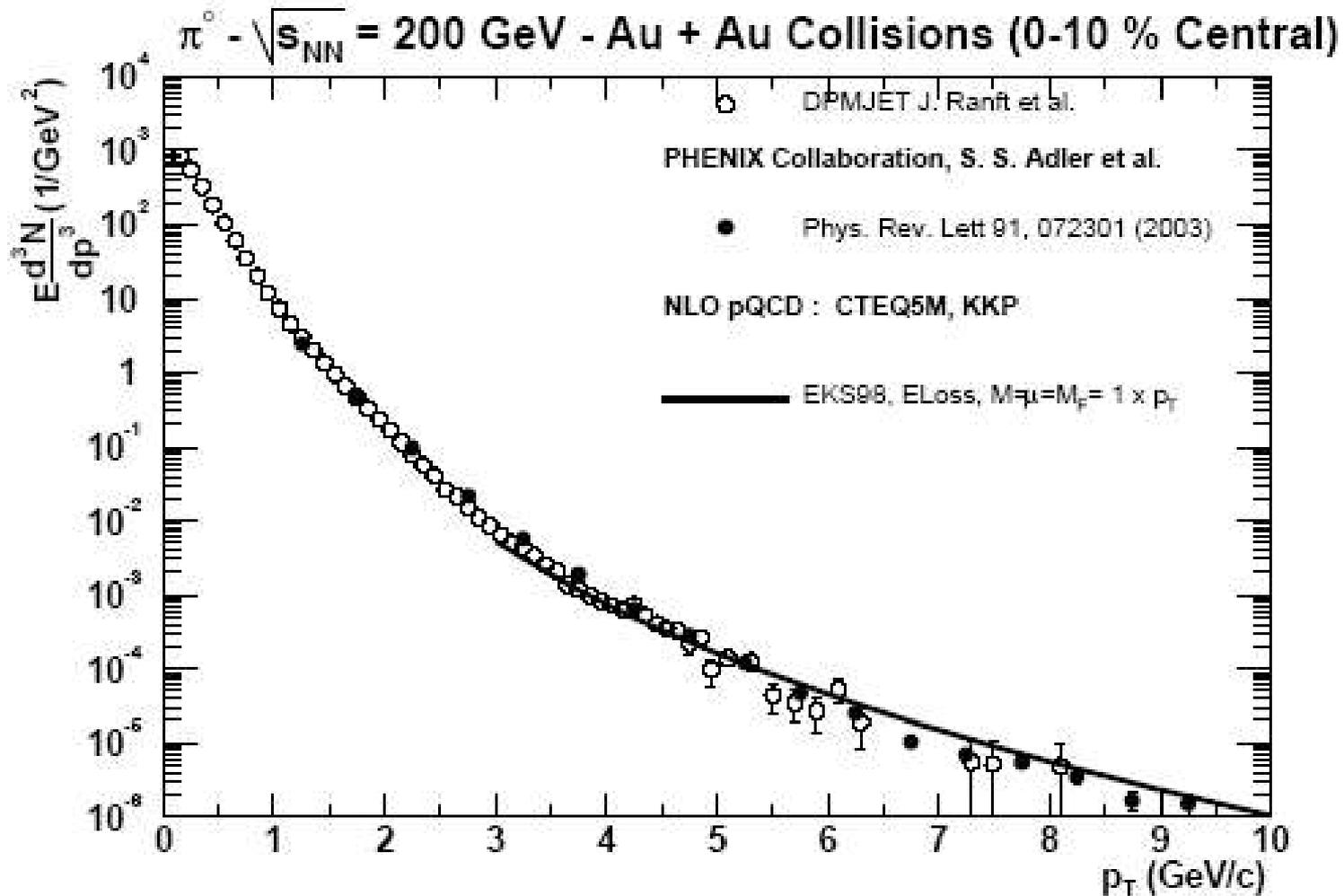
pp, dAu, pPb, AuAu, PbPb $\rightarrow \gamma X$ CTEQ5M BFG set II $M = \mu = M_F = p_T$
 pp, dAu, pPb, AuAu, PbPb $\rightarrow \pi^0 X$ CTEQ5M KKP $M = \mu = M_F = p_T$



γ/π^0

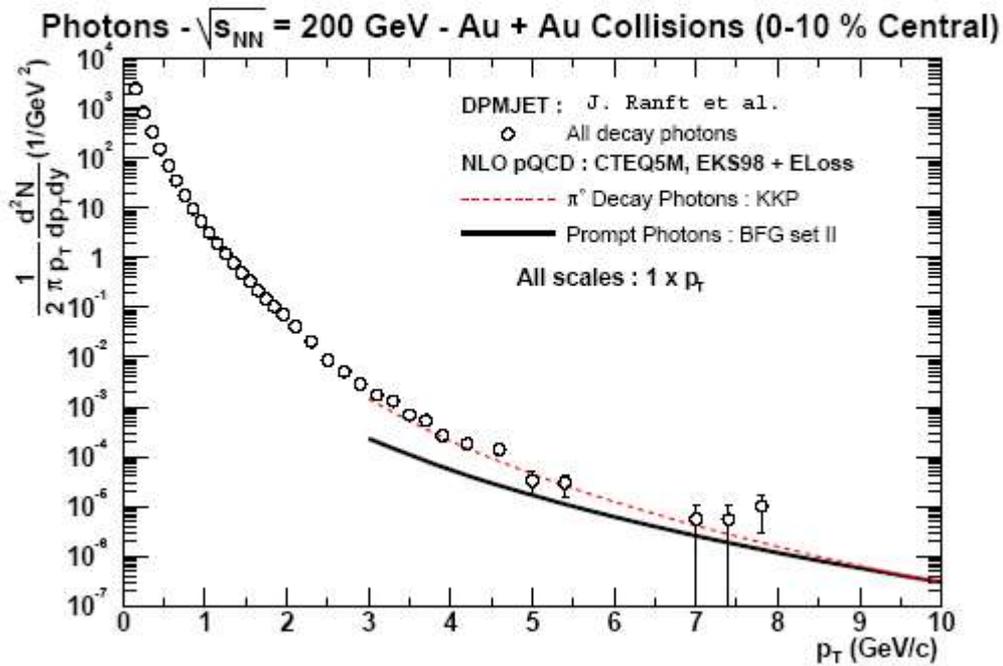
hep-ph/0311131 CERN YR





hep-ph/0311131 CERN YR

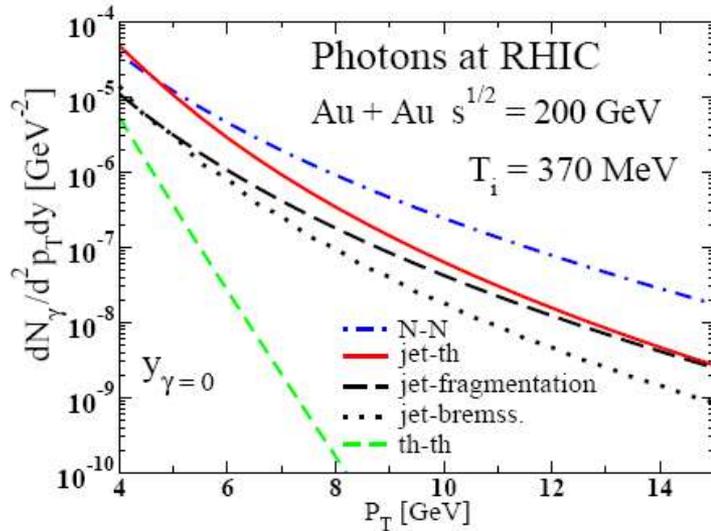




hep-ph/0311131 CERN YR

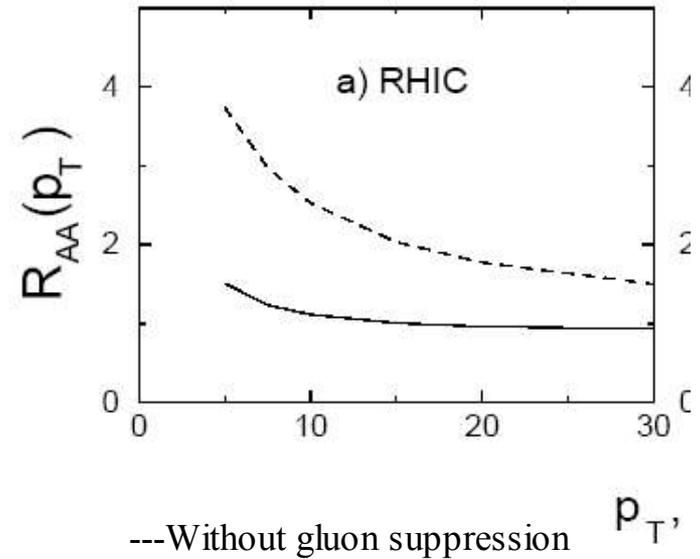
Not complete... for example:
 no photon emission through Compton and Annihilation of partons in the plasma (jet-thermal in next slide)
 no induced bremsstrahlung by the medium (next slide)

:hep-ph/0502248



B.G. Zakharov

Induced γ bremsstrahlung



:hep-ph/0405101

All scales pt, CTEQ5M,
LO with k-factors from NLO
for direct and bremss
N-N:direct

Summary

Direct photon production

pp collisions:

- PHENIX preliminary data seems **to favor** the NLO QCD theory (like most of ISR and fixed target data)
- Isolation criteria induce only small effects

AA collisions:

- A lot of small effects to take into account... Work in progress




 π^0 phenomenology



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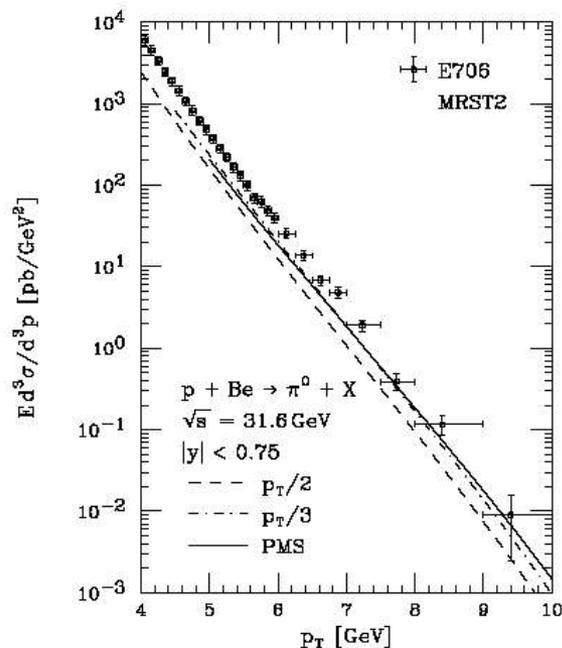
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π^0 phenomenology (hep-ph/9910252)

(Aurenche, Fontannaz, Guillet, Kniehl, M.W.)



$$z = E_{\pi^0} / E_{\text{fragmenting parton}} \approx 0.8$$

BKK fragmentation (no constraining data for $z > 0.8$)

$\ln(1-z)$ resummation not available

partly approximated with PMS scales

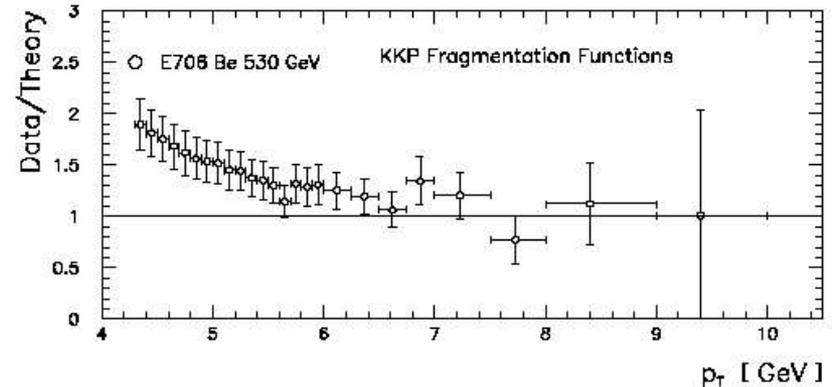
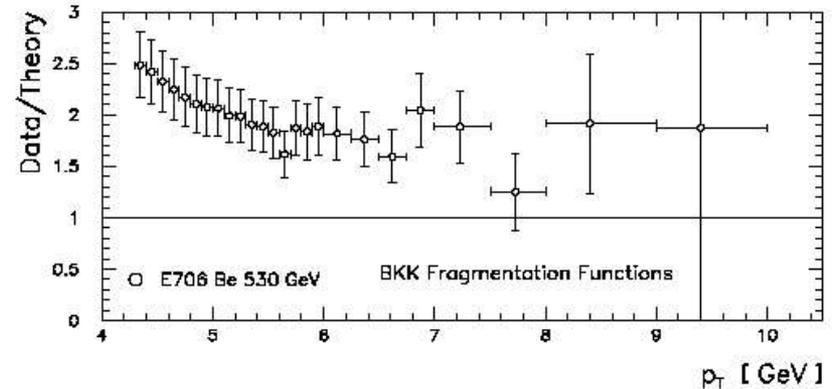
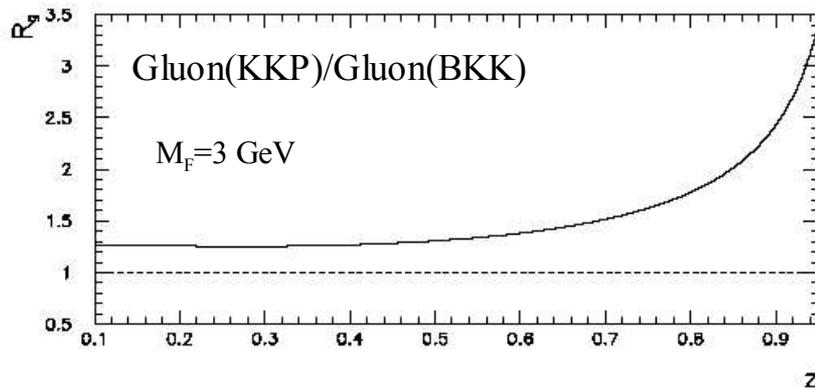
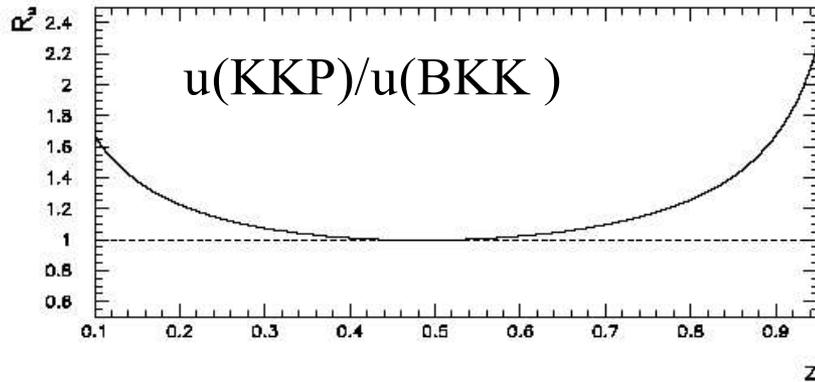
NLL $p_T/2 < \mu = M = M_F < p_T/3$ close to NLL PMS

with scales $p_T/3$: Data/theory ($x_T > 0.3$) ≈ 1.4 (UA6),

≈ 1.7 (WA70), ≈ 1.7 (E706/530), ≈ 1.2 (E706/800)

Data sets compatible.

Production of pions E706 data vs NLO theory



Better fit with fragmentation functions KKP than BKK

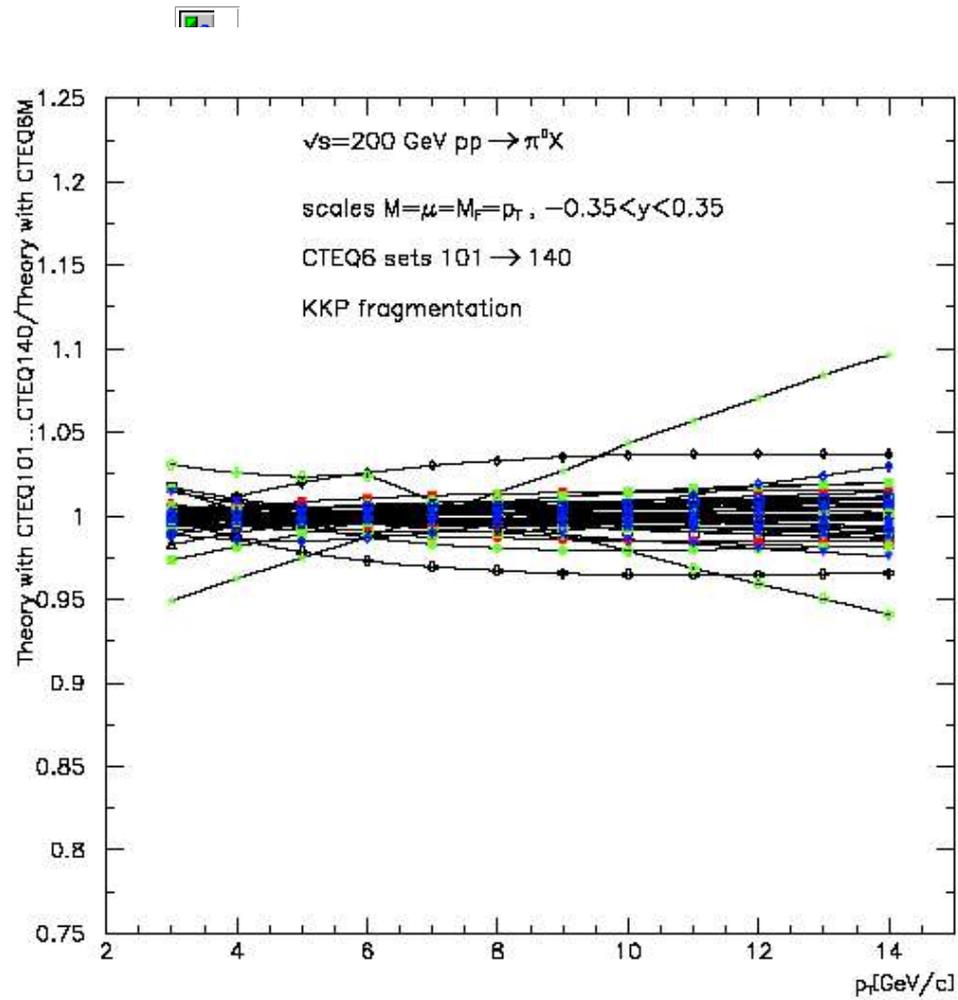
$$M = M_F = \mu = p_T / 3$$

$$\langle z \rangle = 0.75 - 0.9$$

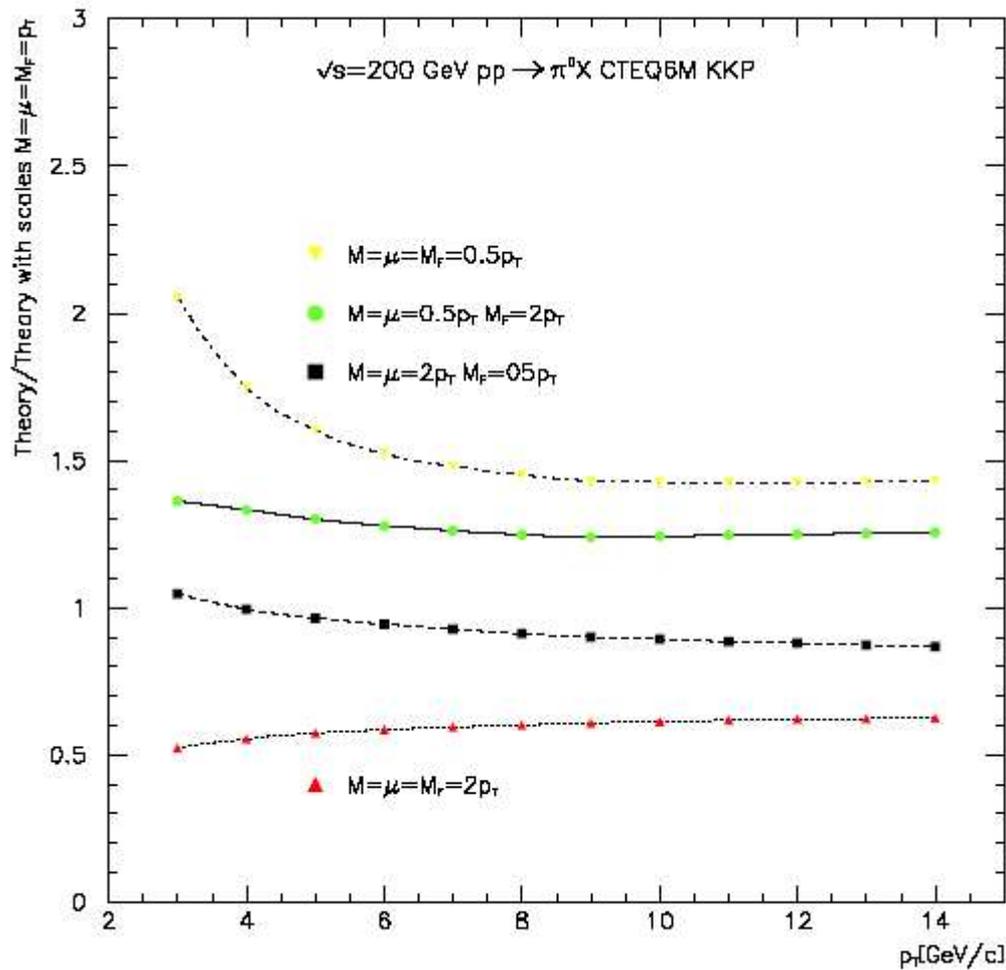
Binoth, Guillet, Pilon, M.W. EPJC24,245



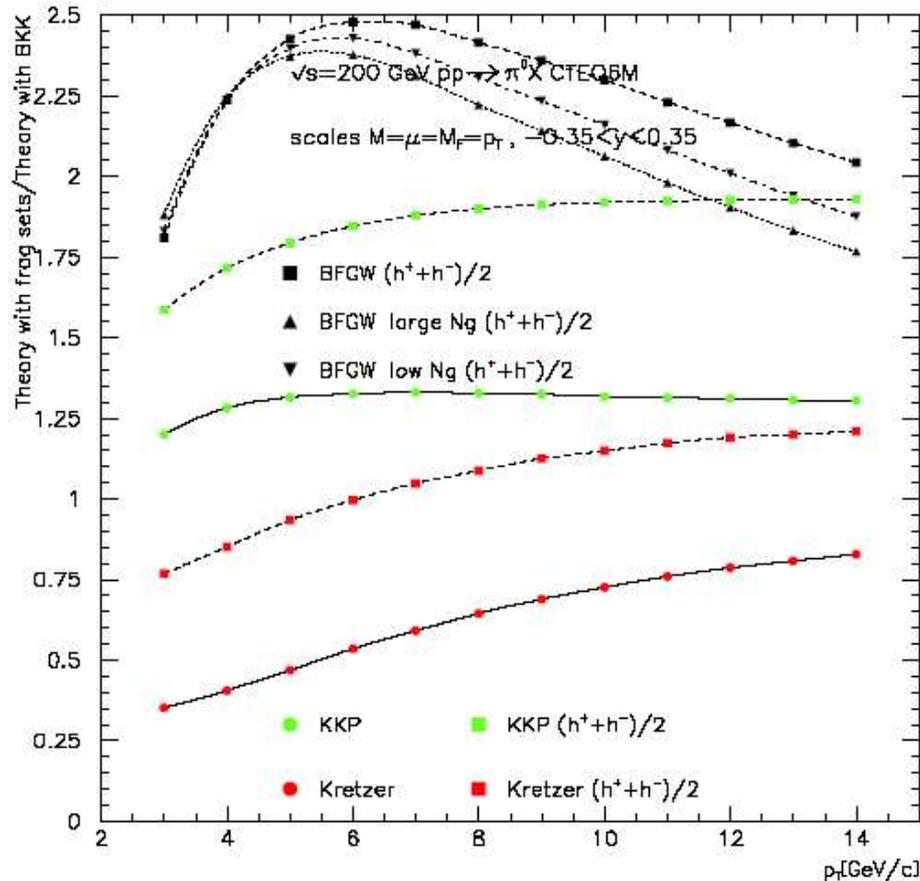
Typical PDF uncertainties in pion production

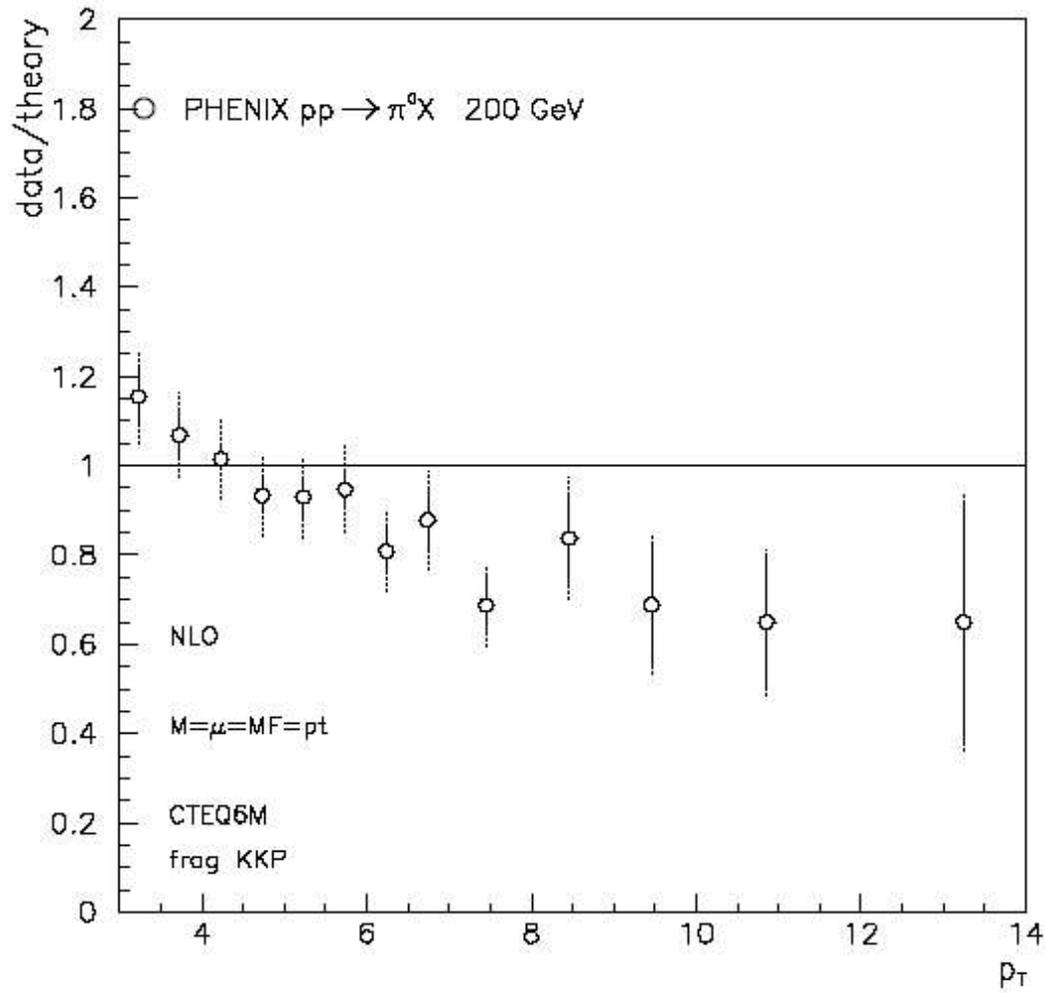


Uncertainties due to fragmentation, renormalization and factorization scales



Uncertainties due to fragmentation functions?



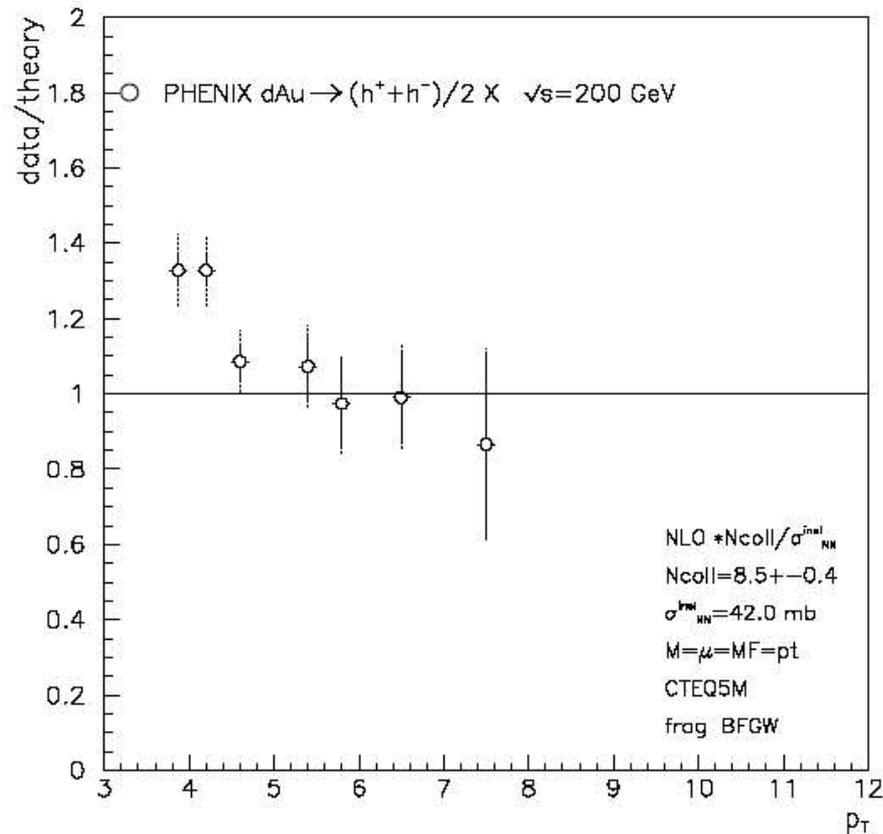




Charged hadrons at RHIC energies

Fragmentation function BFGW

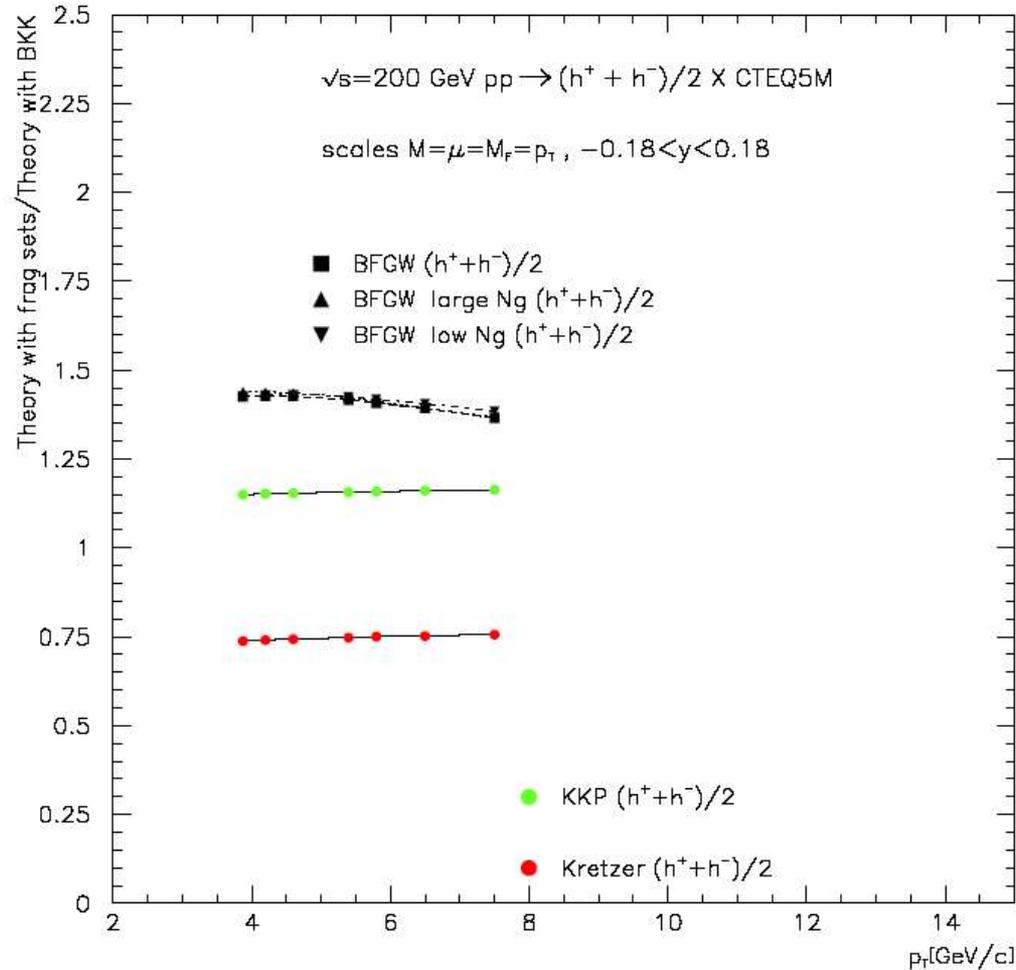
Eur. Phys. J. C 19, 89–98 (2001)



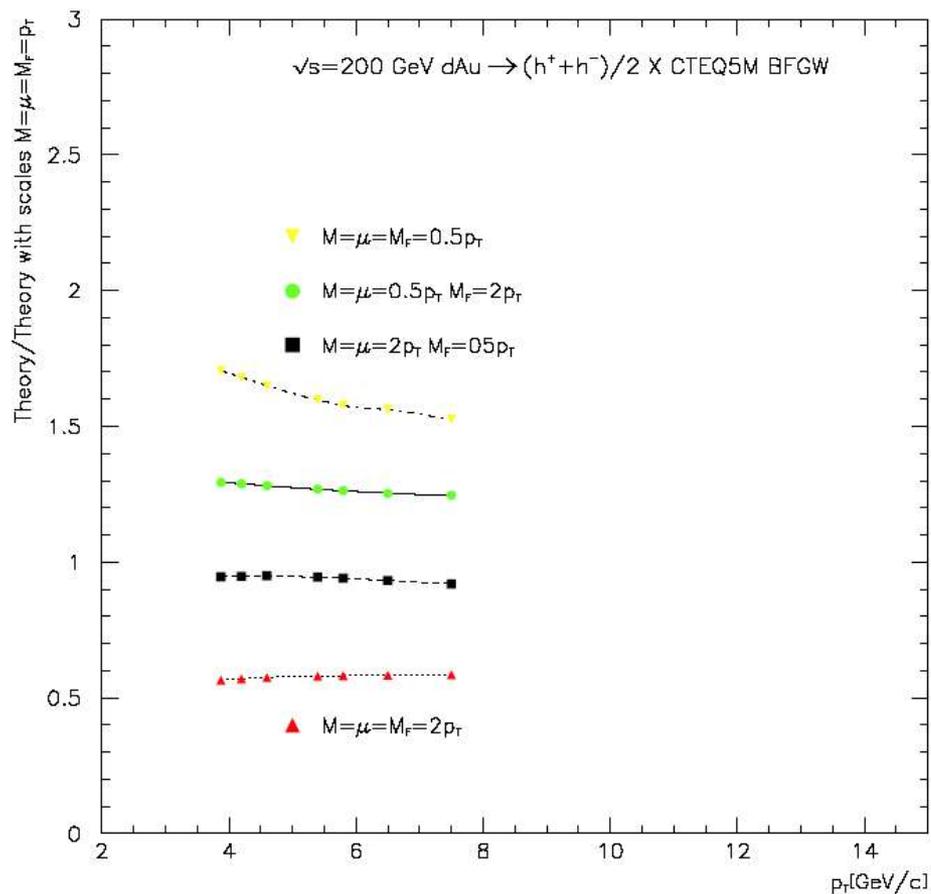
PHENIX:PRL 91,072303



Typical fragmentation function uncertainties in charged hadron production

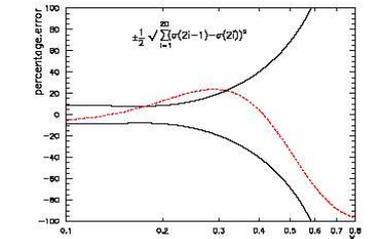
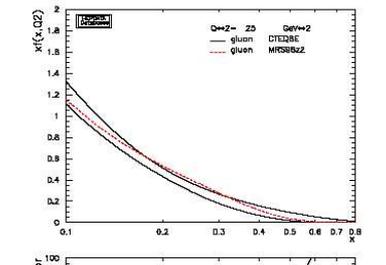
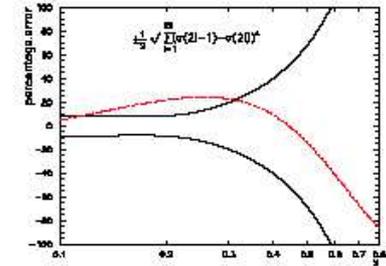
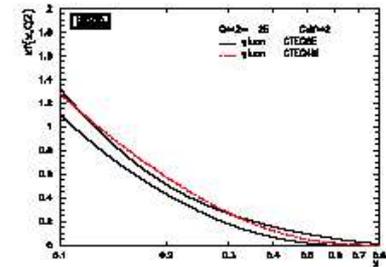
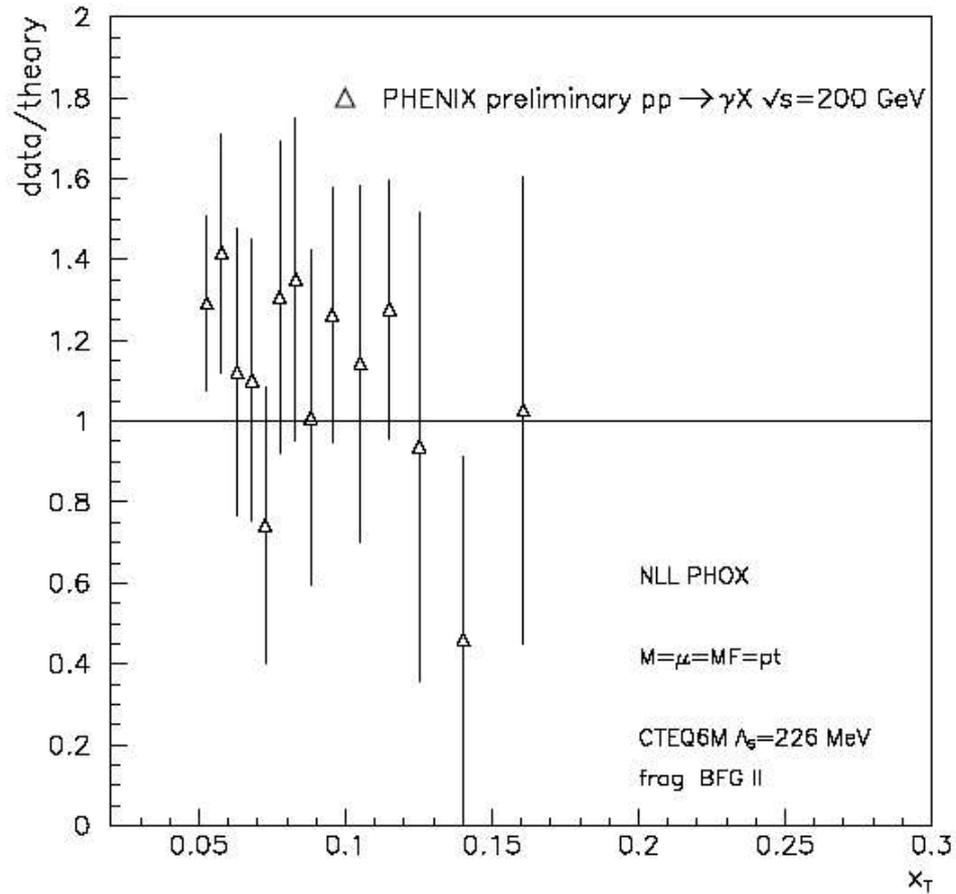
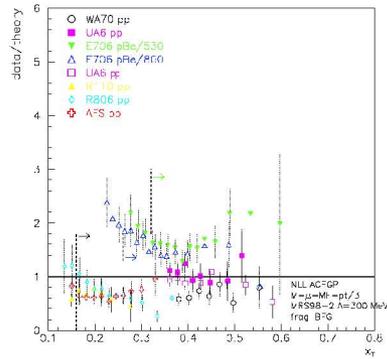
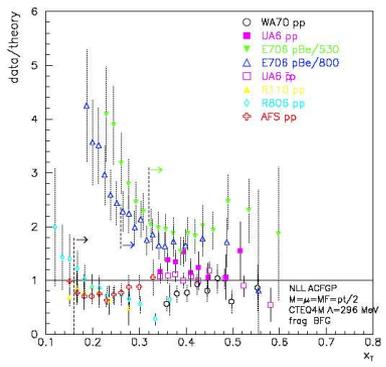


Typical scales uncertainties in charged hadron production





Extra slide on photon production



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