

# SYSTEMATIC SHIFTS AND RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS

J. BLÜMELIN, M. WEIN

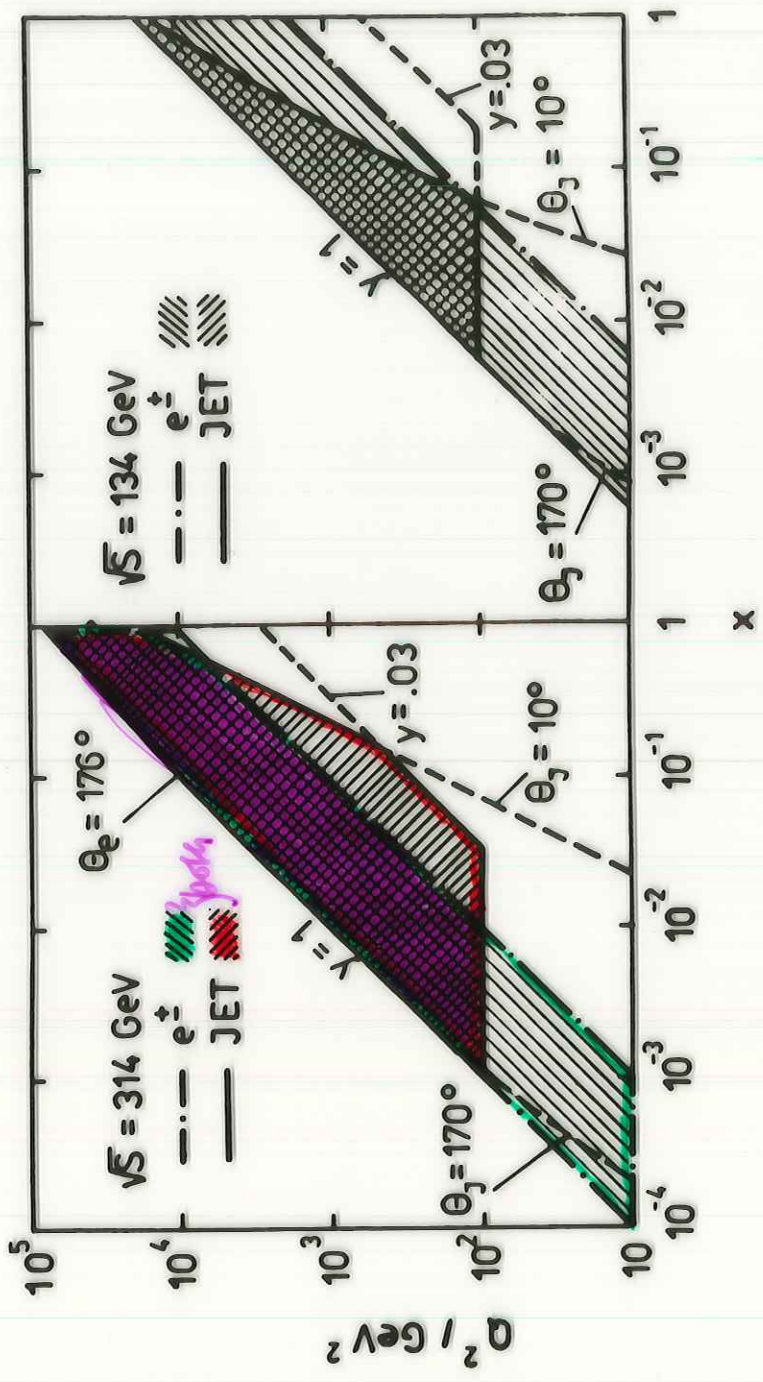
→ UNFOLDING OF STRUCTUREFUNCTIONS

- $\ast (1 + \epsilon_{e,h})$
  - R.C.
- } INTRODUCE BIG CORRECTIONS  
 $\delta(x,y)$ .

→ DEPEND ON THE CHOICE OF  
THE MEASUREMENT OF  
KINEMATICAL VARIABLES.

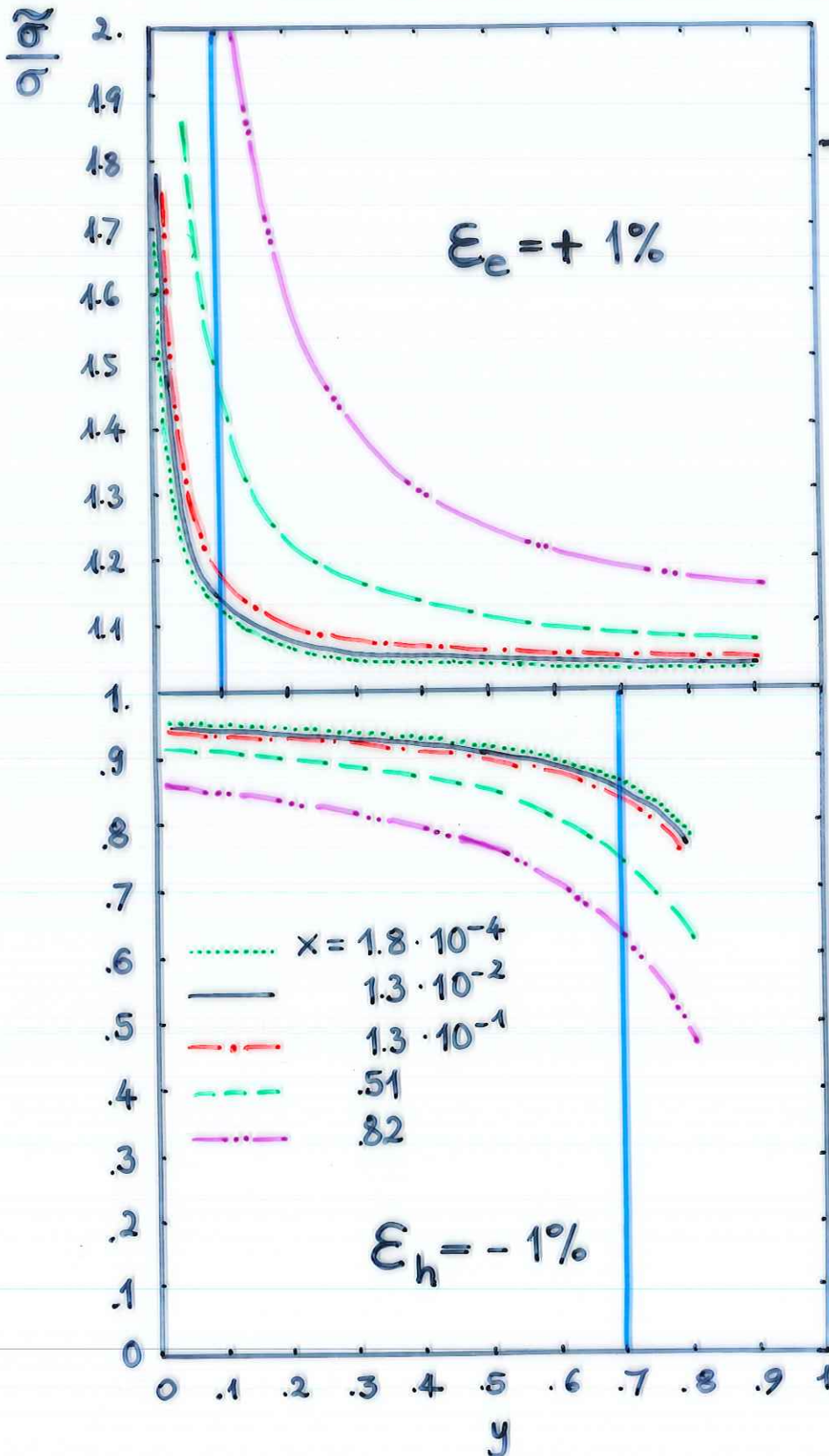
→ FIND OPTIMAL CONDITIONS !

→ CROSS-DETERMINATION OF THE  
BULK-EFFECTS IN  $\epsilon_e, \epsilon_h$ .



# SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS

- CALIBRATION UNCERTAINTIES OF THE e & h-CALORIMETERS



$$-1 + \frac{a}{b} \sim \epsilon_{e,h}, \quad \epsilon_{e,h} \ll 1$$

$$\frac{\hat{x}}{x} \sim 1 + \frac{\epsilon}{x}$$

$$\frac{\hat{y}}{y} \sim 1 + \epsilon - \frac{\epsilon}{y}$$

$$\frac{\hat{Q}^2}{Q^2} \sim (1 + \epsilon)$$

$$\frac{\hat{x}}{x} \sim 1 + \frac{\epsilon}{1-y}$$

$$\frac{\hat{y}}{y} \sim 1 + \epsilon$$

$$\frac{\hat{Q}^2}{Q^2} \sim 1 + \epsilon \frac{2-y}{1-y}$$

RC!

MAY ONE USE THIS DEPENDENCE FOR A 'GLOBAL' CROSS-CALIBRATION?

## SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS

$$\hat{E}_e = E_e (1 + \varepsilon_e)$$

$$\hat{E}_H = E_H (1 + \varepsilon_H)$$

$$\varepsilon_e, \varepsilon_H \ll 1$$

INTRODUCES  $x, y$  - DEPENDENCE:

$$\hat{x}_e = \frac{x}{1 - \varepsilon_e / (1 + \varepsilon_e) y}$$

$$\hat{x}_H = x \frac{(1 + \varepsilon_H)(1 - y)}{1 - y(1 + \varepsilon_H)}$$

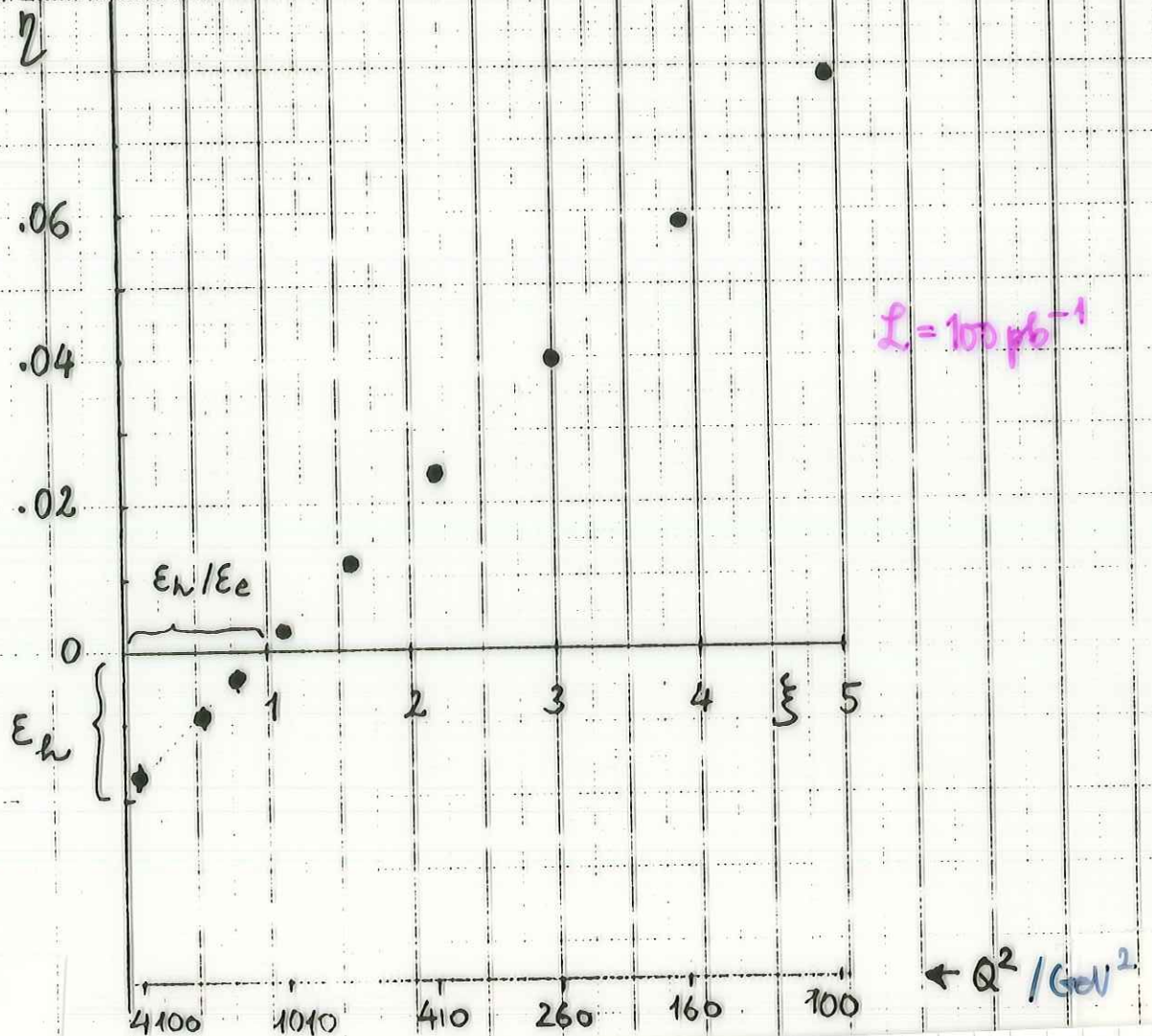
$$\hat{Q}_e = Q^2 (1 + \varepsilon_e)$$

$$\hat{Q}_H = Q^2 \frac{(1 + \varepsilon_H)^2 (1 - y)}{1 - y(1 + \varepsilon_H)}$$

$$\hat{y}_e = y - \varepsilon_e (1 - y)$$

$$\hat{y}_H = y (1 + \varepsilon_H)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{r}\right) \frac{1}{\delta_R} = \epsilon_e \cdot \frac{\delta_e}{r \delta_R} - \epsilon_R = \eta = \epsilon_e \cdot \xi - \epsilon_R$$



$$x = 0.05$$

$$r = \frac{\sigma_e}{\sigma_h} \approx \frac{1 + \epsilon_e \cdot \delta_e}{1 + \epsilon_h \cdot \delta_h}$$

,  $\delta_e, \delta_h$  universal, calculable for given binning and small  $\epsilon$

## RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS

• INCLUSIVE:  $\gamma$ -INTEGRATED OUT

— DEPEND ON DEFINITION OF KINEM. VARIABLES:

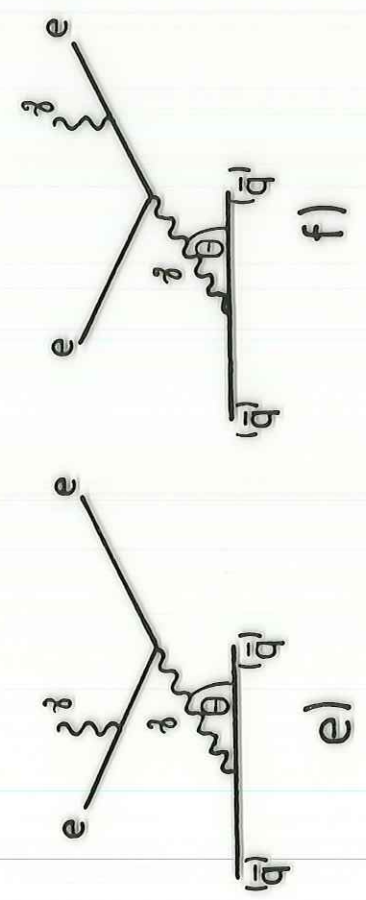
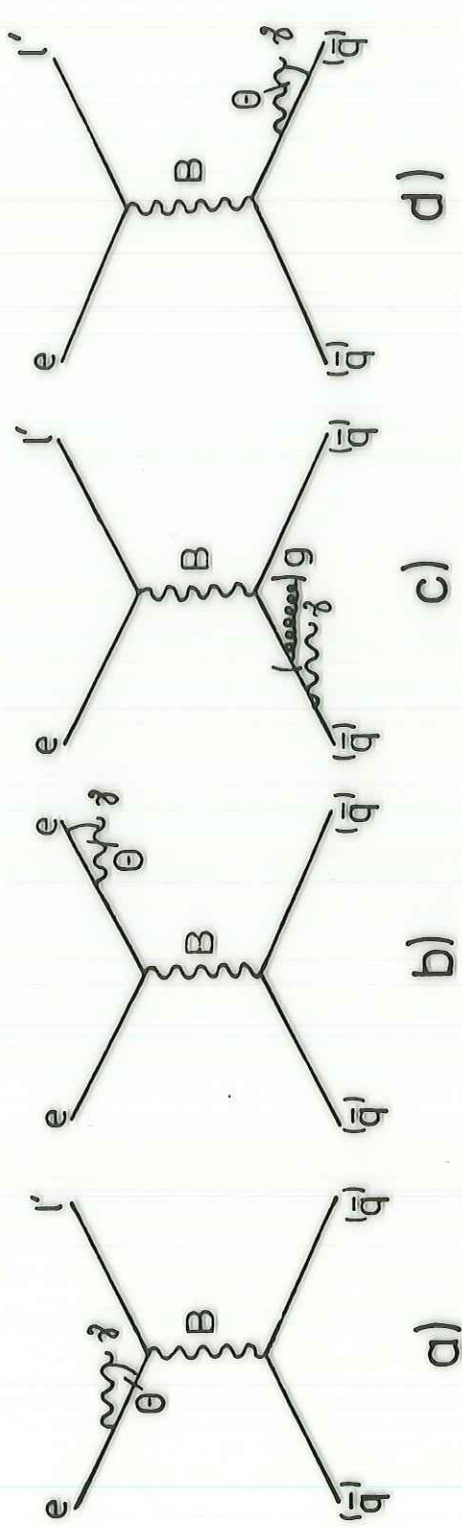
•  $x, Q^2$  — e-measurement

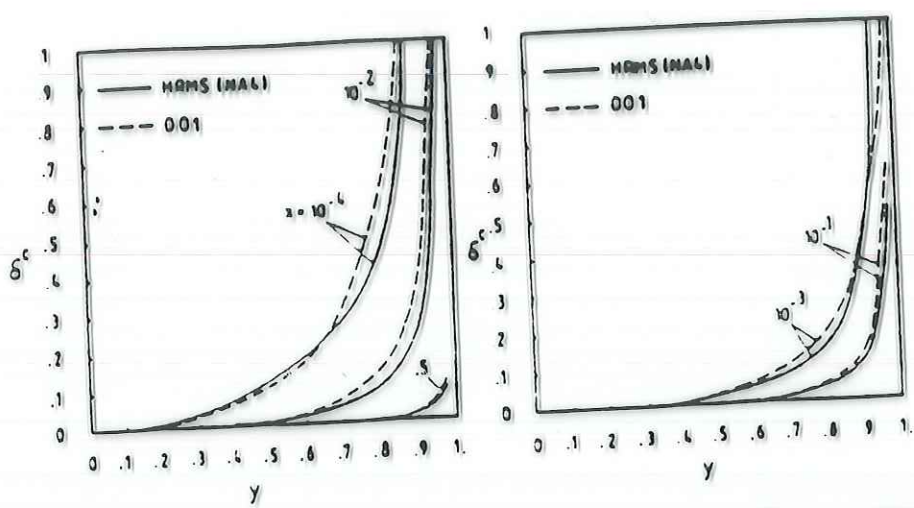
•  $x, Q^2$  — h-measurement

•  $y_h, Q_e^2$  —→ SYSTEMATIC SHIFTS  
\* $(1+\epsilon_e)$  ; \* $(1+\epsilon_h)$   
—→ SIMPLE CONSTANT.

• WHICH DIAGRAMS DO EFFECTIVELY CONTRIBUTE?

• HOW IS THE DEPENDENCE  $\delta_{CC, NC}^{(x, y)}$  FOR DIFFERENT MEASUREMENTS?





J.B., G. LEVHAY,  
H. SPIESBERGER

Figure 1: Ratio of the Compton part to the Born cross section for various values of  $z$  and the parton distributions from (5,6).

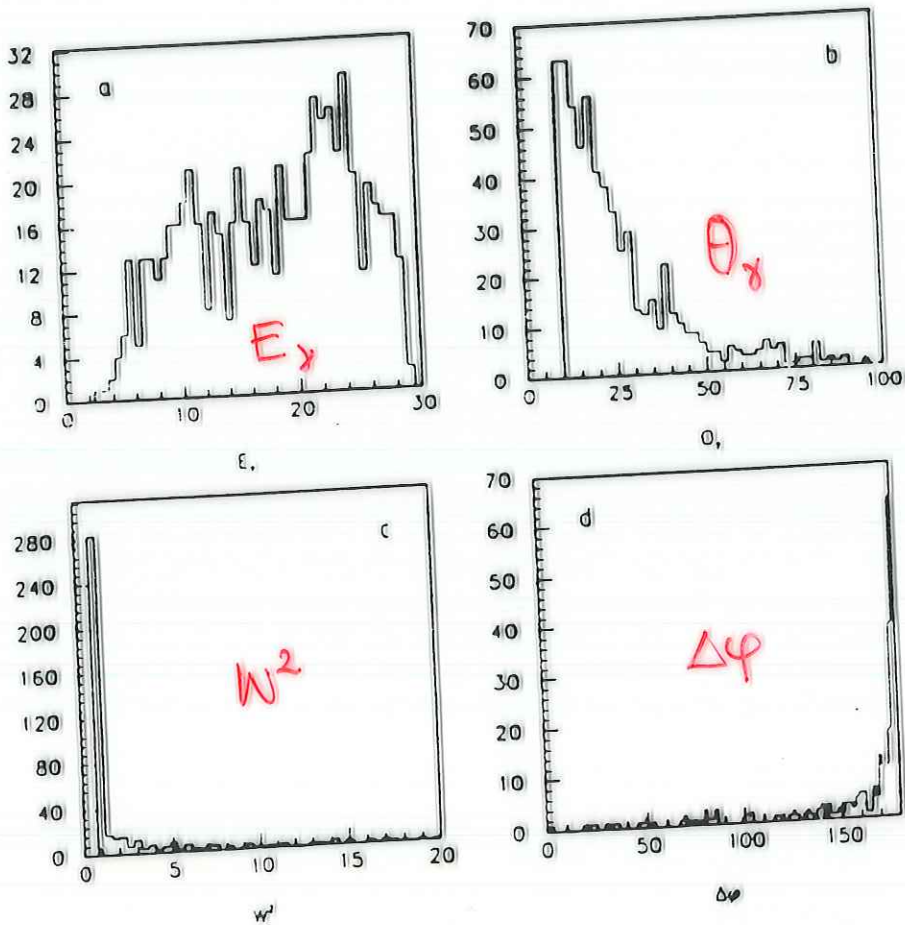


Figure 2: Distribution of the Compton events versus the energy (a) and the polar angle (b) of the photon, the hadronic final state mass (c), and the difference of azimuthal angles of the electron and the photons (d).



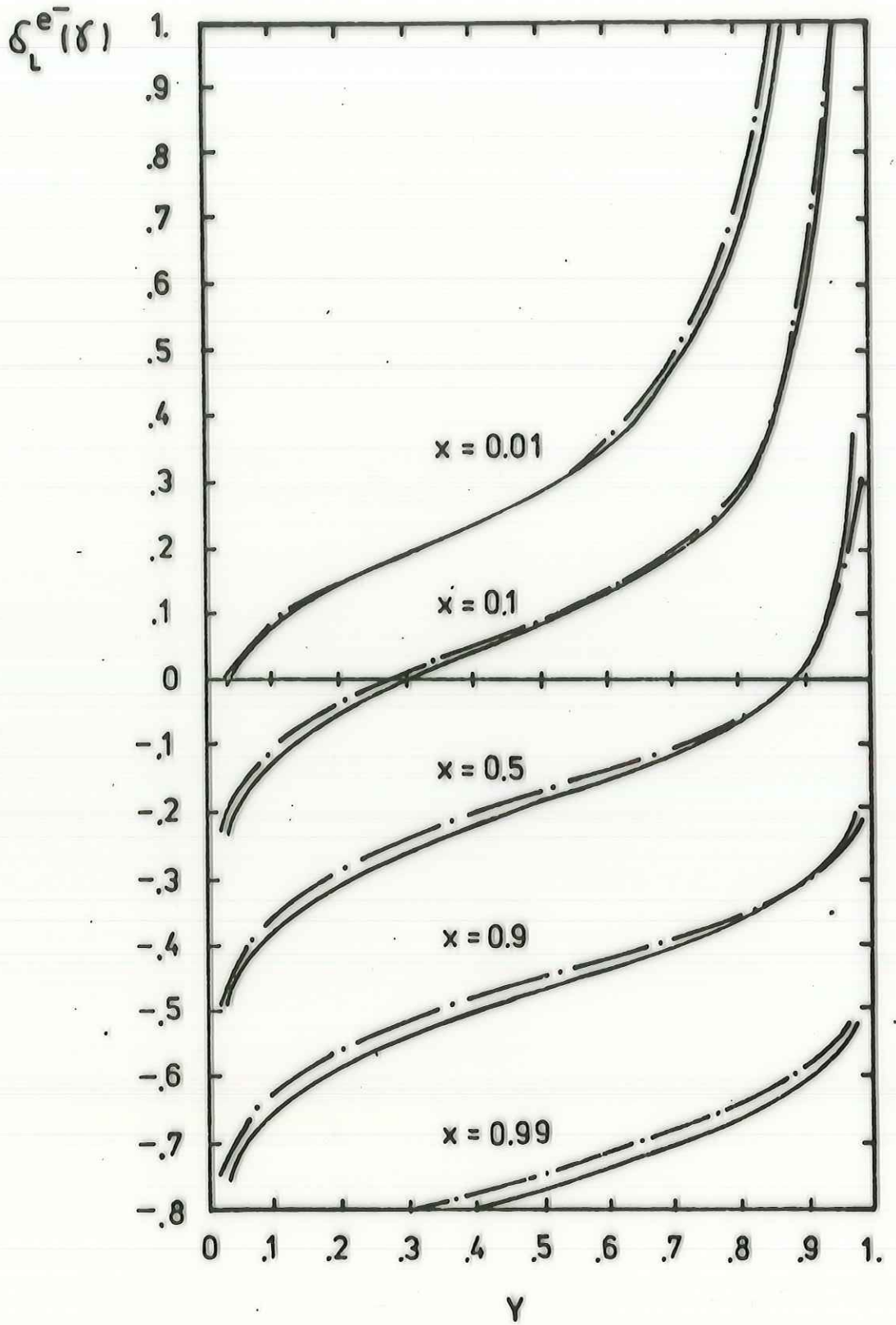


Figure 1a

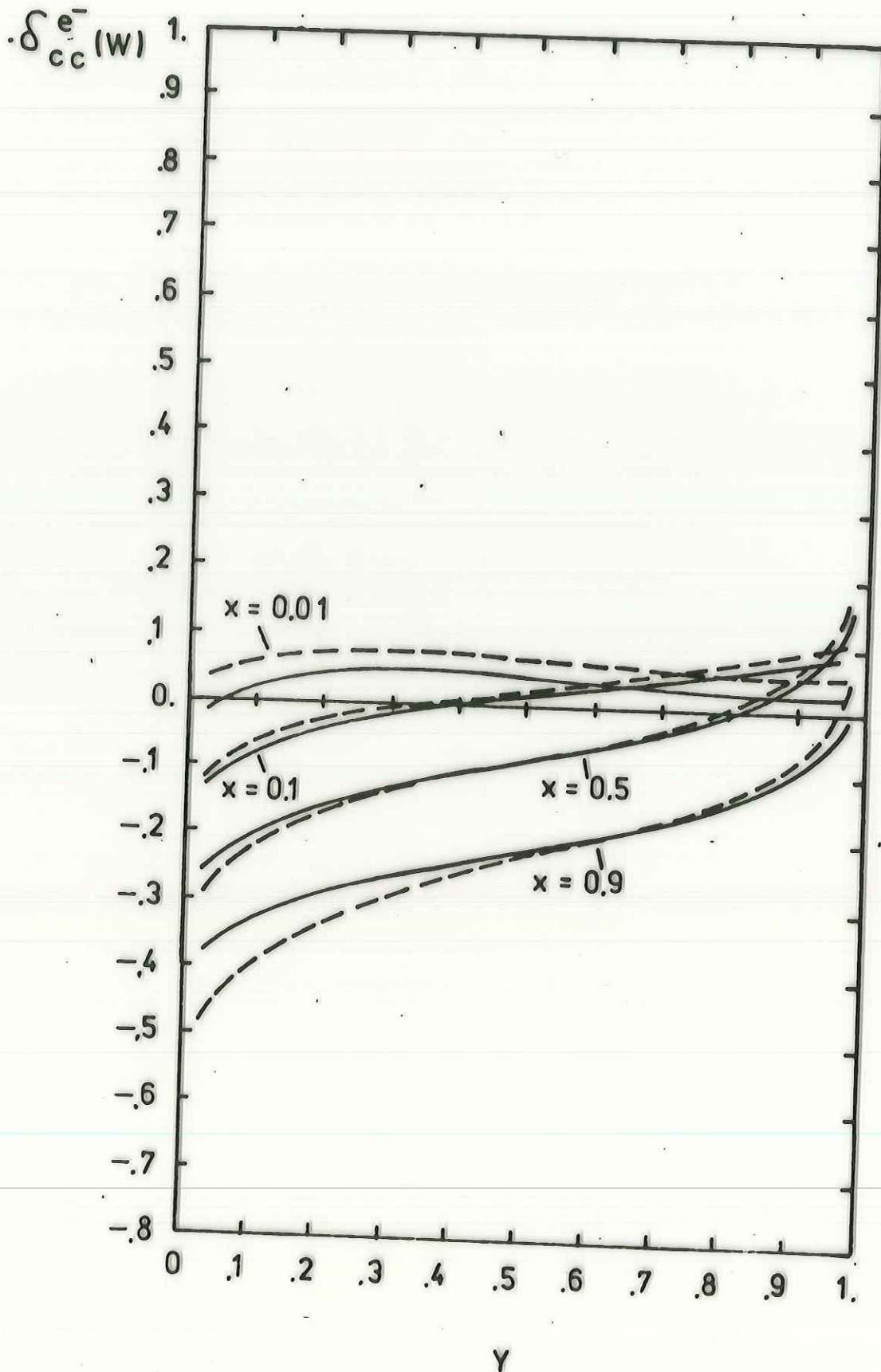


Figure 3

JET-  
MEASUREMENT

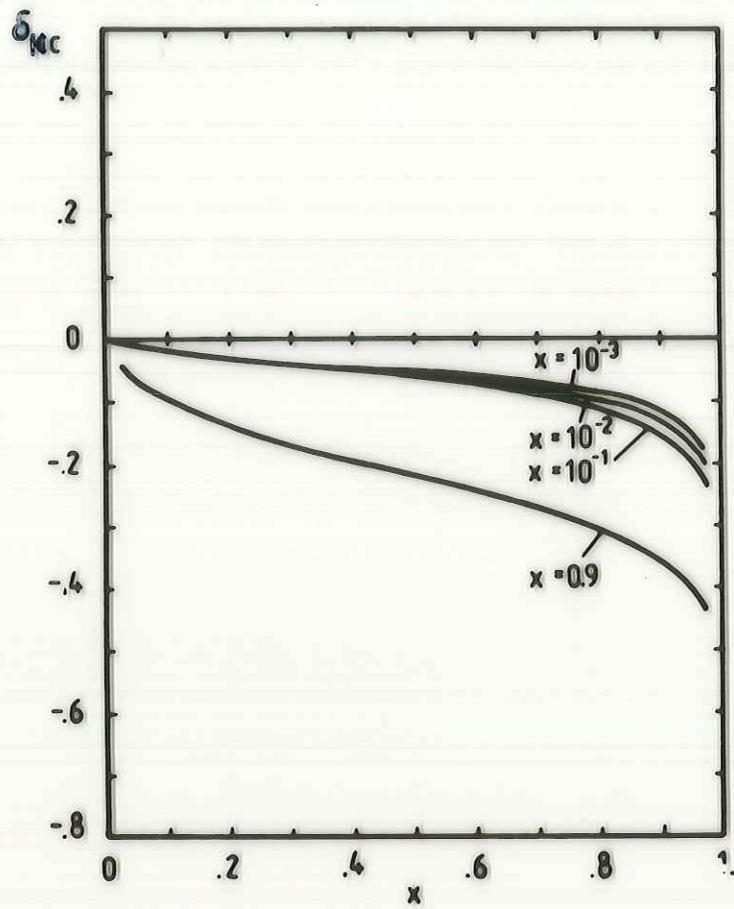


Fig. 2a

JET-MEASUREMENT

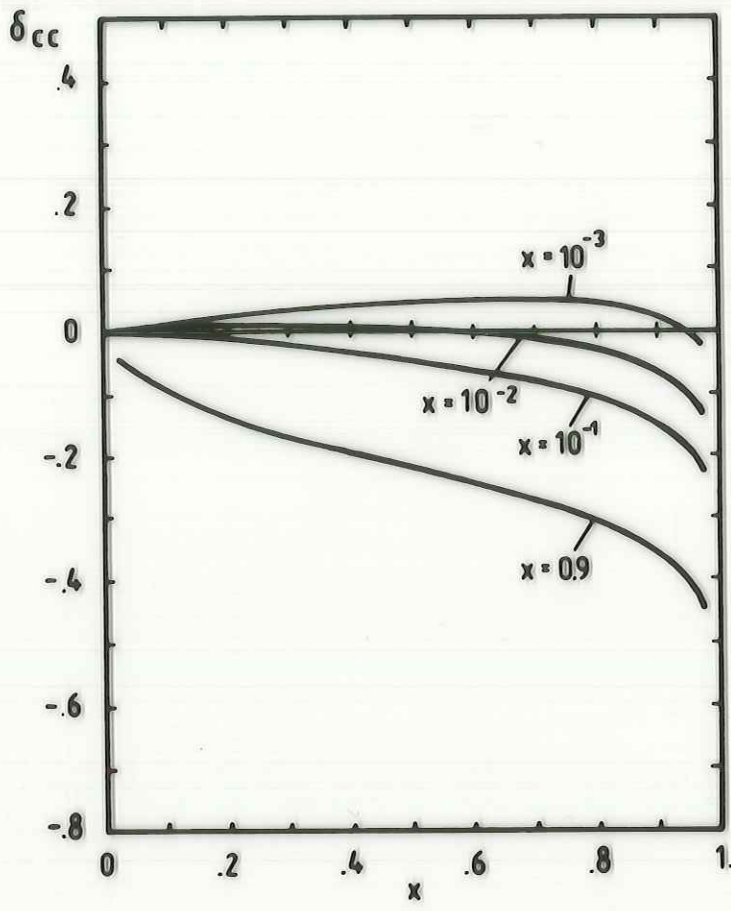


Fig.2b

$$Q_e^2 = -(p_e - p_e')^2 ; y_H = \frac{P_p (P_H - P_p)}{P_p \cdot k} = \sum_h \frac{t_h - P_{e,h}}{2E_e}$$

$$y_n \rightarrow y/z, Q^2 \rightarrow Q^2 z, x \rightarrow x \cdot z, S \rightarrow S \cdot z$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \partial \hat{x} / \partial x & \partial \hat{x} / \partial y \\ \partial \hat{y} / \partial x & \partial \hat{y} / \partial y \end{vmatrix} = 1$$

$$y < z < 1$$

