



# Test of perturbative QCD with photon final states at the ATLAS experiment.

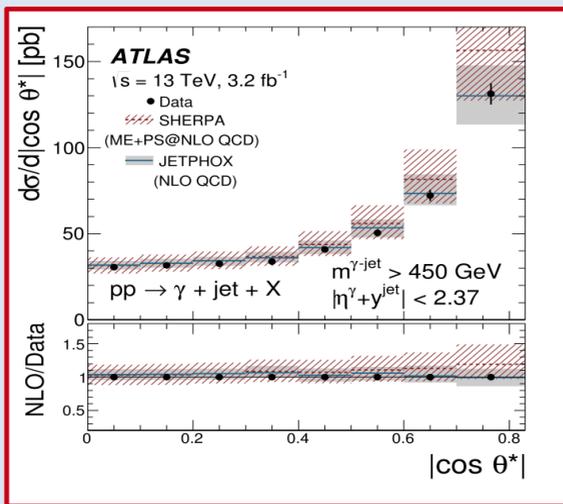
## Theor. calculations

- NLO QCD calculations using different PDF sets (Jetphox). → Fragmentation included in the calculation.
- NLO QCD @0j and @1j for photon plus jets production (Sherpa) → Frixione isolation. (fragmentation removed)

- **Theoretical uncertainties**
- Main **uncertainties** due to renormalisation scales 10-30%.
- PDFs uncertainties about 1-3%.

## Results

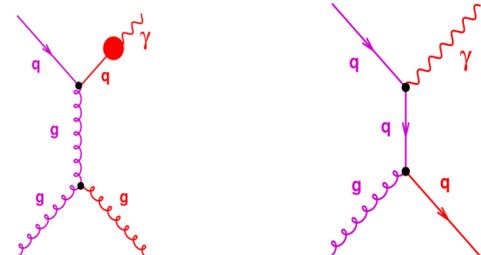
- Overall adequate description of the measurements by the NLO QCD calculations.
- Calculations overestimate the measurements at high values of leading jet  $p_T$ .
- **Experimental smaller than theoretical uncertainties! → NNLO.**



## PHYSICS WITH PHOTONS

- Photon production allows to test QCD and constraint PDFs.
- Prompt photons represent a cleaner probe of a hard interaction than jet production.
- Inclusive photons can be produced by two main mechanism:
  - Direct photon:  $\gamma$  produced in the hard interaction.
  - Fragmentation:  $\gamma$  coming from high- $p_T$  parton fragmentation.

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow \gamma + X} = \sum_{i,j,b} \int dx_1 f_{i/1}(x_1, Q) \int dx_2 f_{j/2}(x_2, Q) \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow \gamma b} + \sum_{i,j,a,b} \int_{z_{min}}^1 dz D_a^\gamma(z, \mu_f) \int dx_1 f_{i/1}(x_1, Q) \int dx_2 f_{j/2}(x_2, Q) \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow ab}$$



- Essential to require the photon to be isolated;  $E_T^{iso} < E_T^{max}$  in a cone of radius  $R=0.4$  (suppress  $\pi^0(\eta^0 \dots) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and fragmentation contribution)

- Jets are reconstructed with the anti- $k_T$  algorithm, with  $R=0.4$  from 3D topological clusters of calorimeter cells.

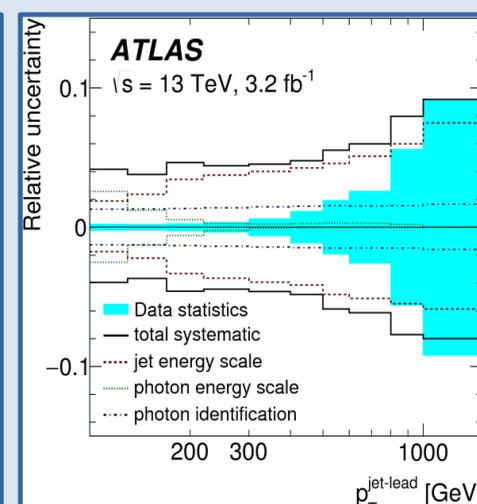
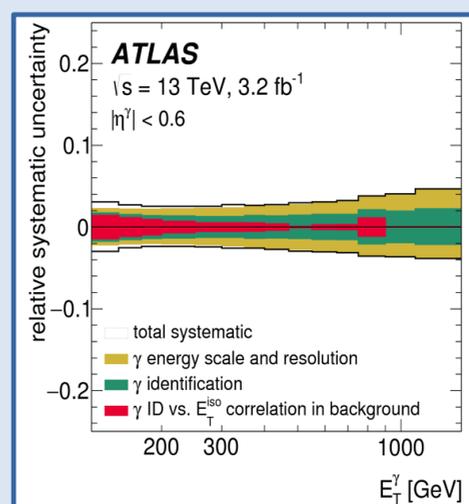
## Inclusive photon

	Phase-space region			
Requirement on $E_T^\gamma$	$E_T^\gamma > 125 \text{ GeV}$			
Isolation requirement	$E_T^{iso} < 4.8 + 4.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot E_T^\gamma [\text{GeV}]$			
Requirement on $ \eta^\gamma $	$ \eta^\gamma  < 0.6$	$0.6 <  \eta^\gamma  < 1.37$	$1.56 <  \eta^\gamma  < 1.81$	$1.81 <  \eta^\gamma  < 2.37$
Number of events	356 604	480 466	140 955	275 483

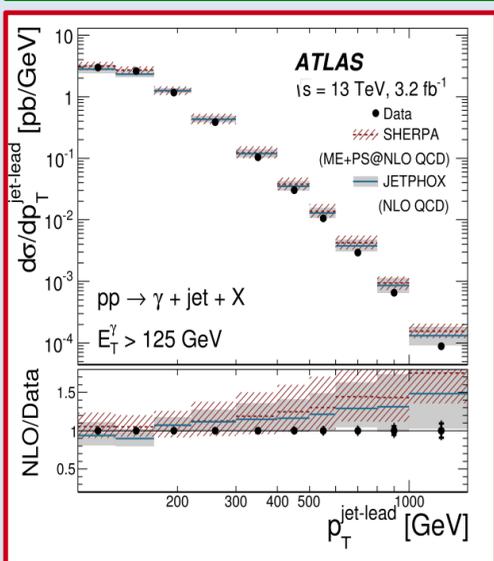
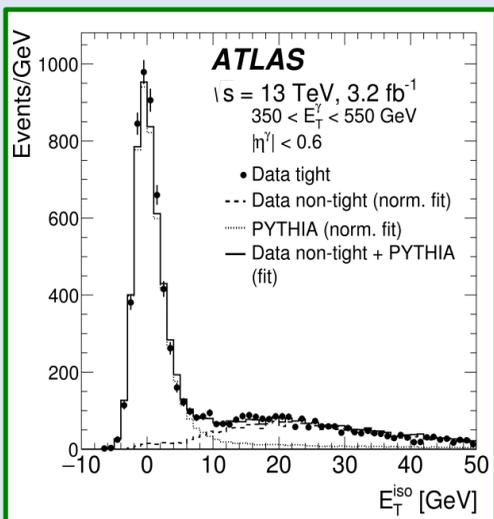
## Photon plus jet

<b>Requirements on photons</b>
$E_T^\gamma > 125 \text{ GeV}$ , $ \eta^\gamma  < 2.37$ (excluding $1.37 <  \eta^\gamma  < 1.56$ )
$E_T^{iso} < 4.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot E_T^\gamma + 10 \text{ GeV}$
<b>Requirements on jets</b>
anti- $k_T$ algorithm with $R = 0.4$
the leading jet within $ y^{jet}  < 2.37$ and $\Delta R^{\gamma-jet} > 0.8$ is selected
$p_T^{jet-lead} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
<b>UE subtraction using <math>k_\perp</math> algorithm with <math>R = 0.5</math> (cf. Section ??)</b>
<b>Additional requirements for <math>d\sigma/dm^{\gamma-jet}</math> and <math>d\sigma/d \cos\theta^* </math></b>
$ \eta^\gamma + y^{jet-lead}  < 2.37$ , $ \cos\theta^*  < 0.83$ and $m^{\gamma-jet} > 450 \text{ GeV}$

## Systematic uncertainties



## Photon isolation



## Inclusive Photon

$\sigma(\text{meas.}) = 399 \pm 15 \text{ pb}$   
 $\rightarrow \sigma(\text{jetphox}) = 352 \pm 37 \text{ pb}$

## Photon plus jet

$\sigma(\text{meas.}) = 300 \pm 12 \text{ pb}$   
 $\rightarrow \sigma(\text{jetphox}) = 291 \pm 26 \text{ pb}$   
 $\rightarrow \sigma(\text{sherpa}) = 319 \pm 55 \text{ pb}$

