Abstract Submitted for the APR13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Measurement of the differential cross sections for the production of an isolated photon with associated jet in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV ALEXANDER VERKHEEV, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, D0 COLLAB-ORATION — The process $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet} + X$ is studied using 8.7 fb⁻¹ of data collected by the D0 detector at the Fermilab Tevatron collider at a center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Photons are reconstructed with rapidities $|y_{\gamma}| < 1.0$ and $1.5 < |y_{\gamma}| < 2.5$ with transverse momenta in the range $30 < p_{T\gamma} < 400$ GeV, while jets are reconstructed in four rapidity regions up to $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 3.2$. The differential cross section $d^3\sigma/dP_{T\gamma}dy_{\gamma}dy_{\text{jet}}$ is measured as a function of $p_{T\gamma}$ in 16 regions, differing by the relative orientations of the photon and the jet in rapidity. Results are compared with next-to-leading order calculations and to the PYTHIA and SHERPA Monte Carlo event generators.

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Date submitted: 10 Jan 2013

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