

Hadronic Diffraction

Where do we stand?

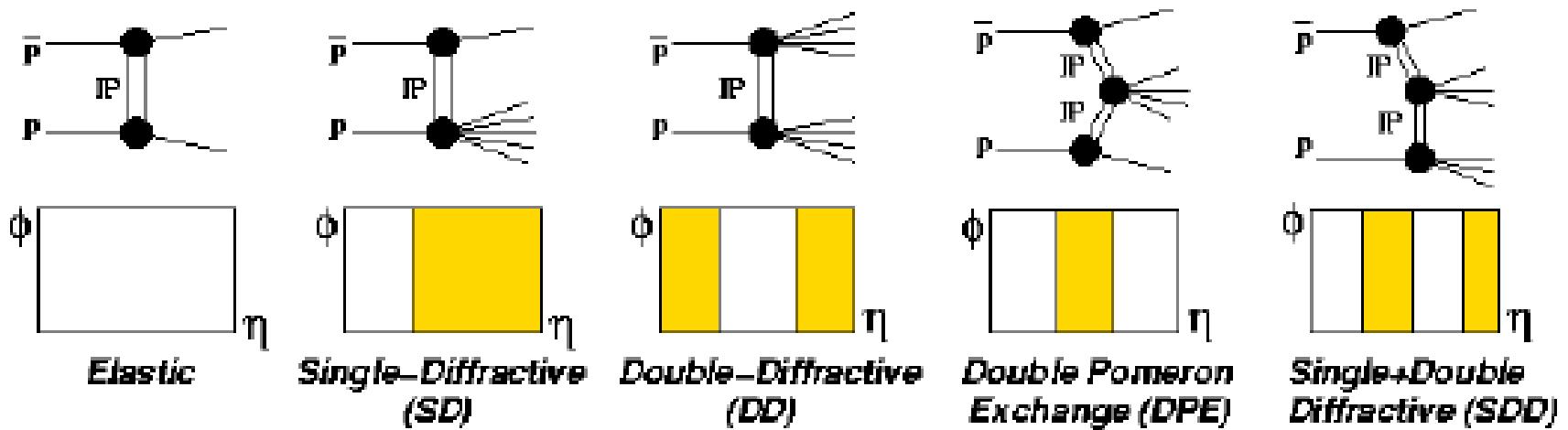
Konstantin Goulianos

The Rockefeller University

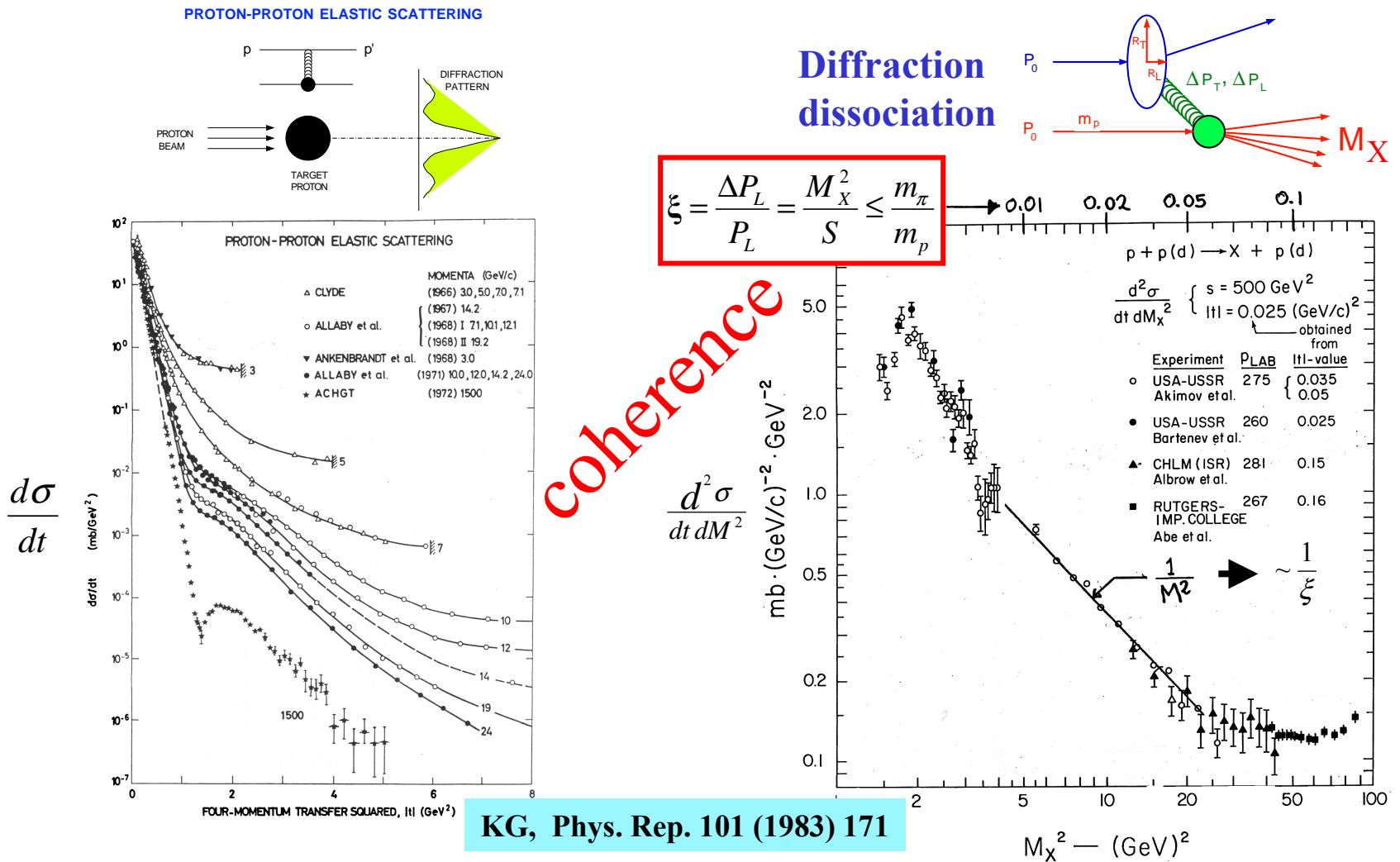
LaThuile 2004

Diffractive signatures

- Leading hadron(s)
- Rapidity gap(s)

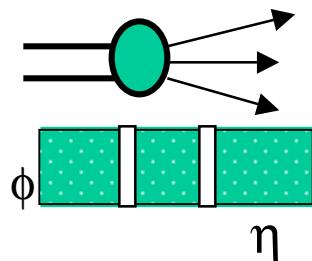


Leading hadrons

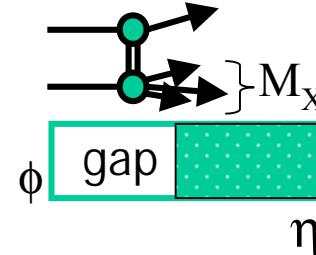


Rapidity gaps

❖ Minimum bias



❖ Diffraction dissociation



$$\Delta y \approx -\ln \xi = \ln s - \ln M^2$$

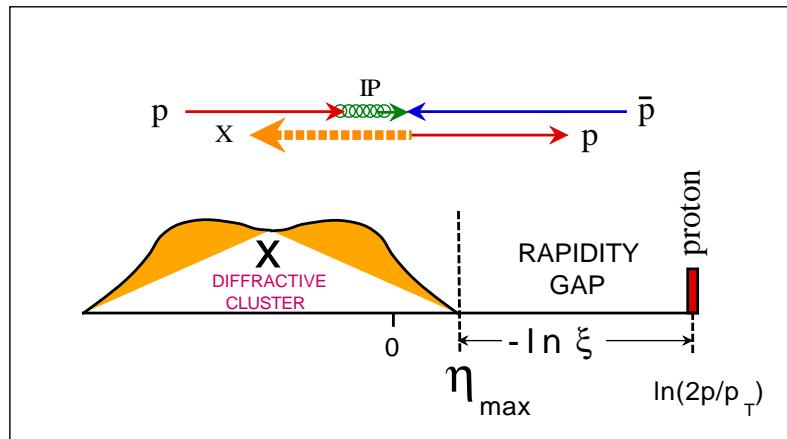
From Poisson statistics:



$$P(\Delta y) = e^{-\rho \Delta y} \quad \left(\rho = \frac{dn}{dy} \right)$$



Gaps exponentially suppressed

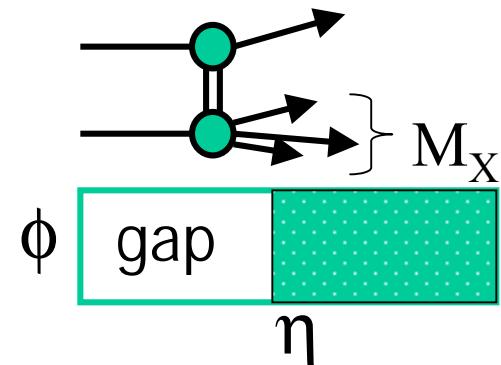


$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM^2} \sim \frac{1}{M^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dy} \propto \text{constant}$$

QCD aspects of diffraction

- Quark/gluon exchange across a rapidity gap:

POMERON



- No particles radiated in the gap:

the exchange is COLOR-SINGLET with vacuum quantum numbers

- Rapidity gap formation:

NON-PERTURBATIVE

- Diffraction probes the large distance aspects of QCD:

POMERON $\xleftrightarrow{?}$ CONFINEMENT

dark energy?

- PARTONIC STRUCTURE
- FACTORIZATION PROPERTIES

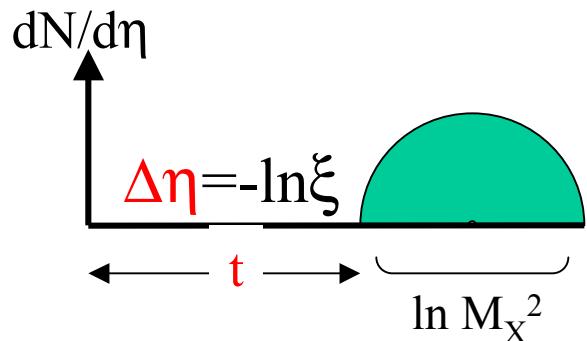
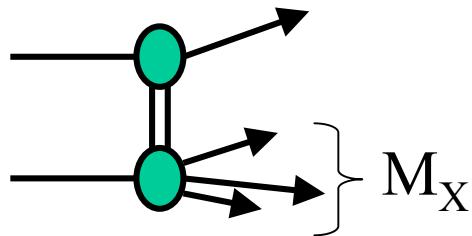
History of Diffraction

40 years of diffraction

- + 1960 Good and Walker
- + 1960's BNL: first observation
- + 1970's Fermilab fixed target, ISR, SPS
- + 1883 KG, Phys. Rep. 101, 169 (1983)
- + 1992 UA8: diffractive dijets \Rightarrow hard diff
- + 1993-2003 Golden decade: HERA, Tevatron, RHIC

Soft and Hard Diffraction

□ SOFT DIFFRACTION

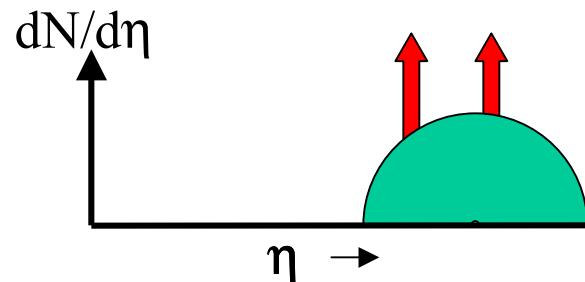
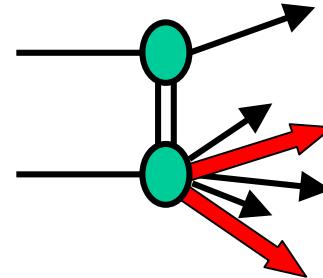


$$\xi = \Delta P_L / P_L$$

fractional momentum loss
of scattered (anti)proton

Variables: (ξ, t) or $(\Delta\eta, t)$

□ HARD DIFFRACTION



Hard scatter variables: (x, Q^2)

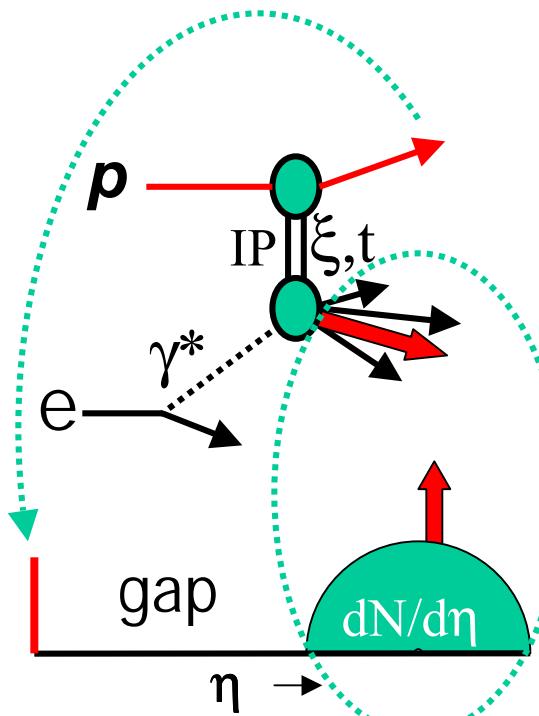
$$x_{Bj} = \sum E_T^{jet} e^{-\eta^{jet}} / \sqrt{s}$$

$$x = \beta \xi \leq \xi$$

Breakdown of QCD factorization

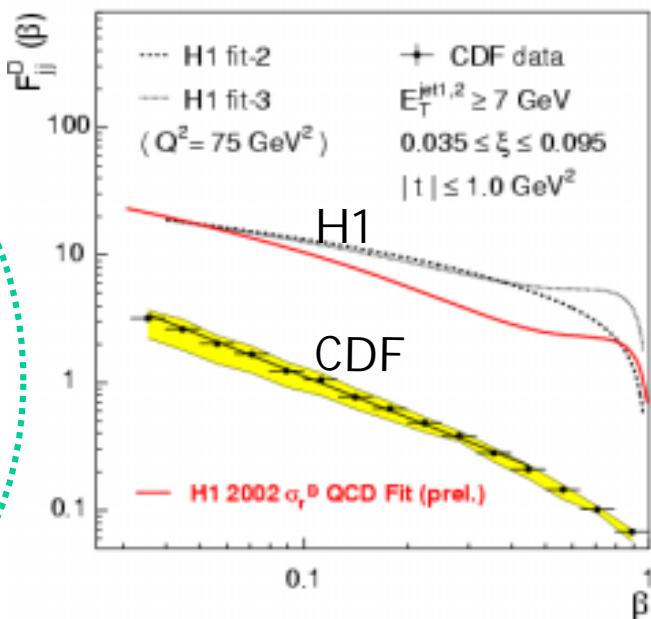
HERA

TEVATRON



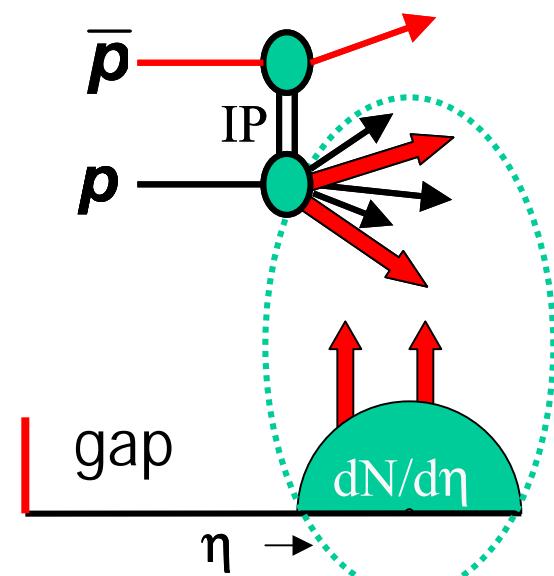
$$F_2(Q^2, x)$$

$$F_2^D(Q^2, \beta, \xi, t)$$

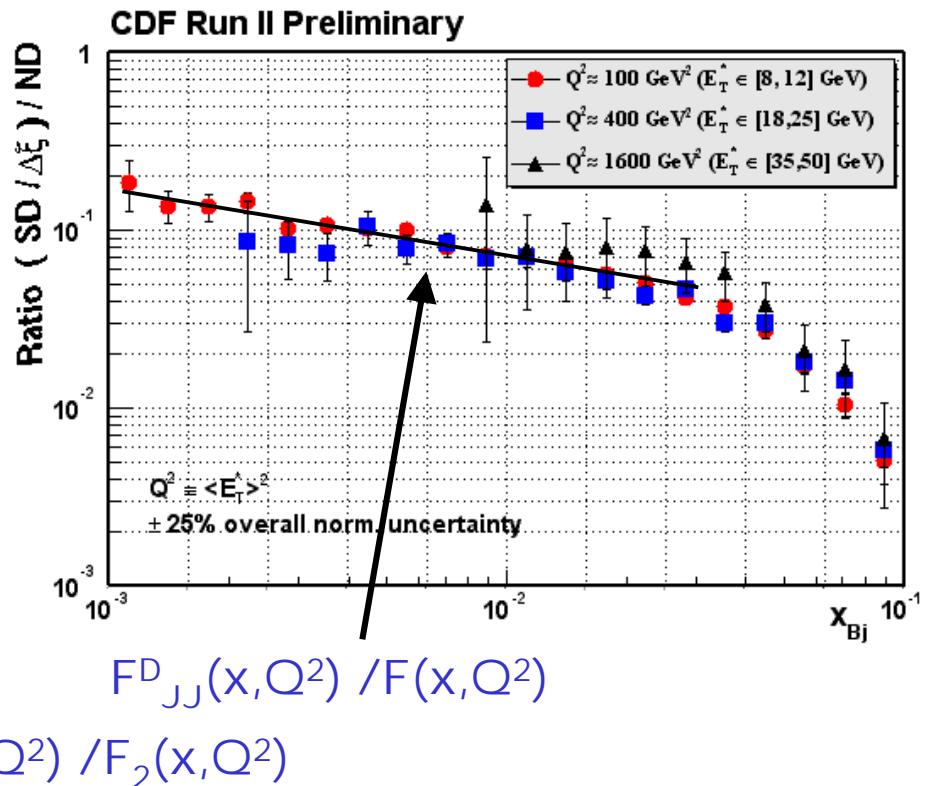
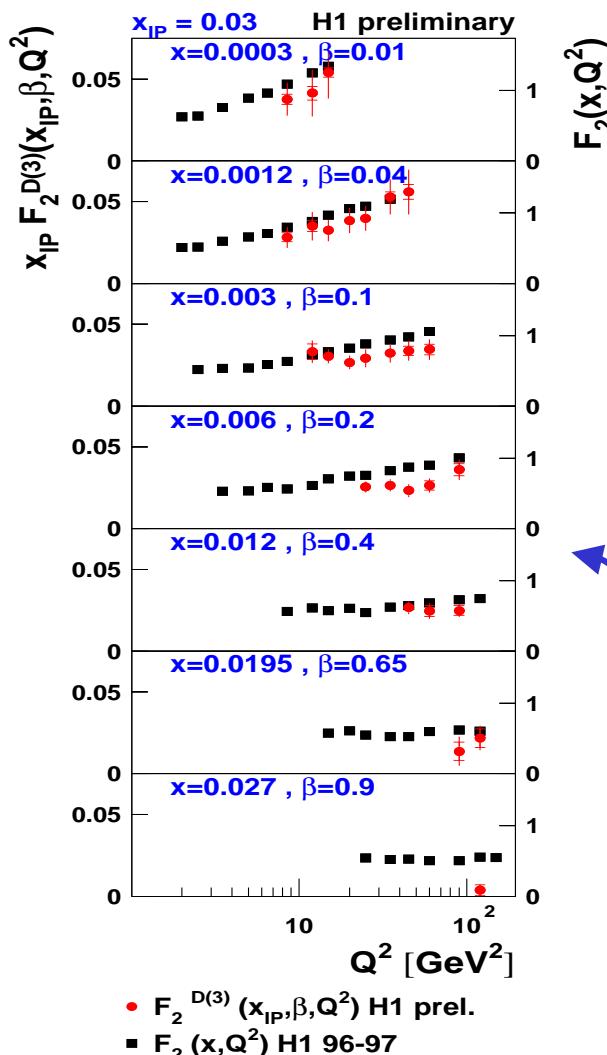


$$F_{JJ}(E_T^{Jet}, x)$$

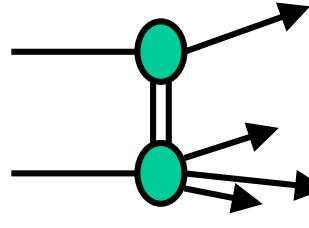
$$F_{JJ}^D(E_T^{Jet}, \beta, \xi, t)$$



Diffractive vs inclusive structure fn's



$$R \left(\frac{F^D(Q^2, x, \xi)}{F(Q^2, x)} \right) \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sim \text{no } Q^2 \text{ dependence} \\ \sim \text{flat at HERA} \\ \sim 1/x^{0.5} \text{ at Tevatron} \end{array} \right.$$



Soft Diffraction

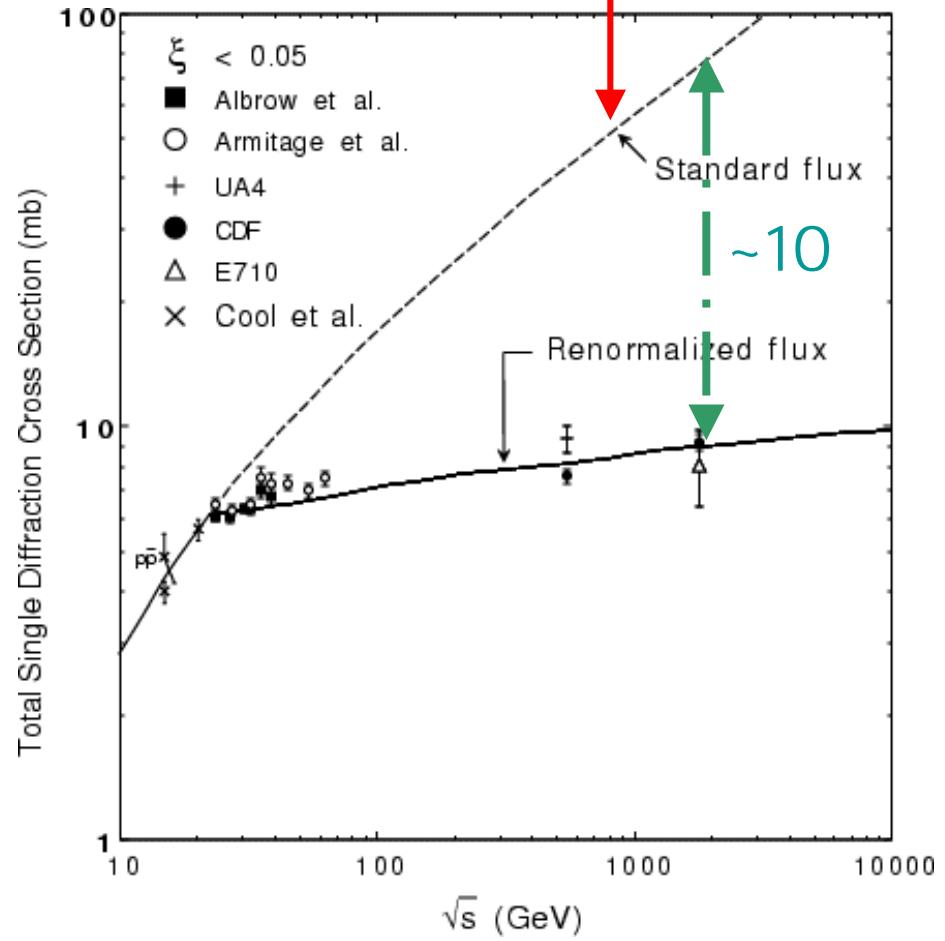
$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{SD}}{dt d\xi} = f_{IP/p}(t, \xi) \cdot \sigma_{IP-\bar{p}}(M_X^2)$$

$$\sigma_{SD} \sim s^{2\varepsilon}$$

- ❖ Unitarity problem:
With factorization
and std pomeron flux
 σ_{SD} exceeds σ_T at
 $\sqrt{s} \approx 2 \text{ TeV}$.
- ❖ Renormalization:
normalize the pomeron
flux to unity

KG, PLB 358 (1995) 379

$$0.1 \int_{\xi_{min}}^0 \int_{t=-\infty}^0 f_{IP/p}(t, \xi) d\xi dt = 1$$

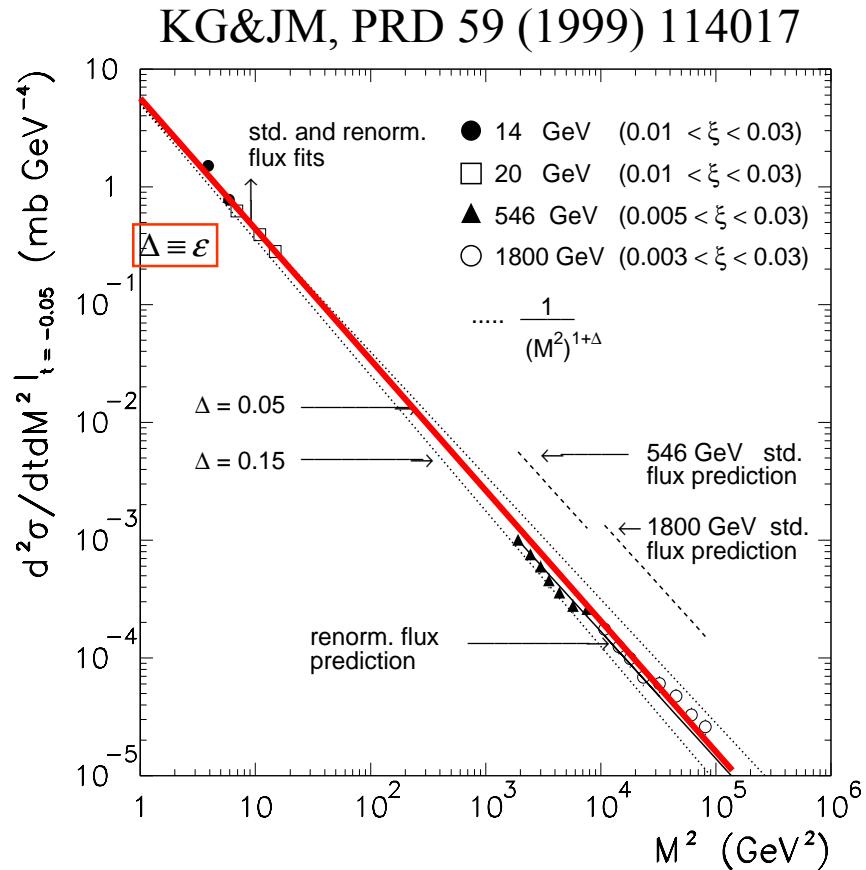


A Scaling Law in Diffraction

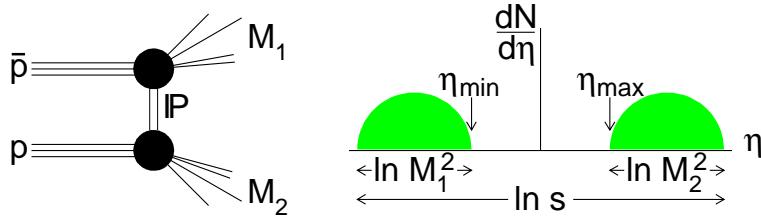
Factorization breaks down in favor of a scaling behavior.

renormalization

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM^2} \propto \frac{s^{2\varepsilon}}{(M^2)^{1+\varepsilon}}$$

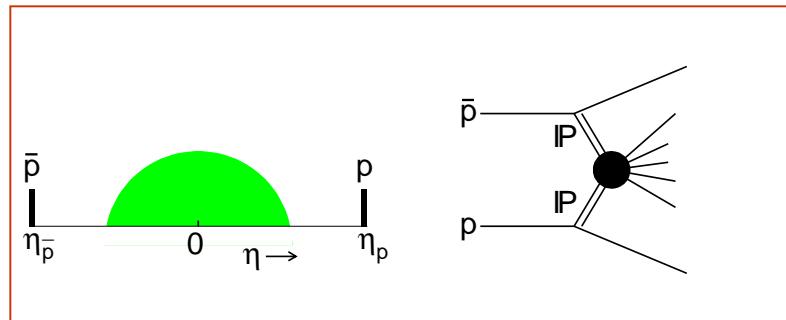


Central and Double Gaps



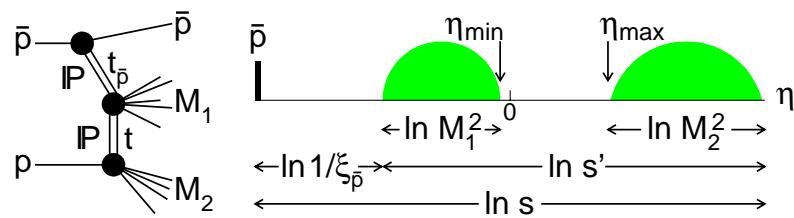
□ Double Diffraction Dissociation

➤ One central gap



□ Double Pomeron Exchange

➤ Two forward gaps



□ SDD: Single+Double Diffraction

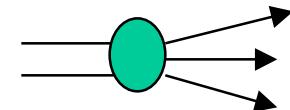
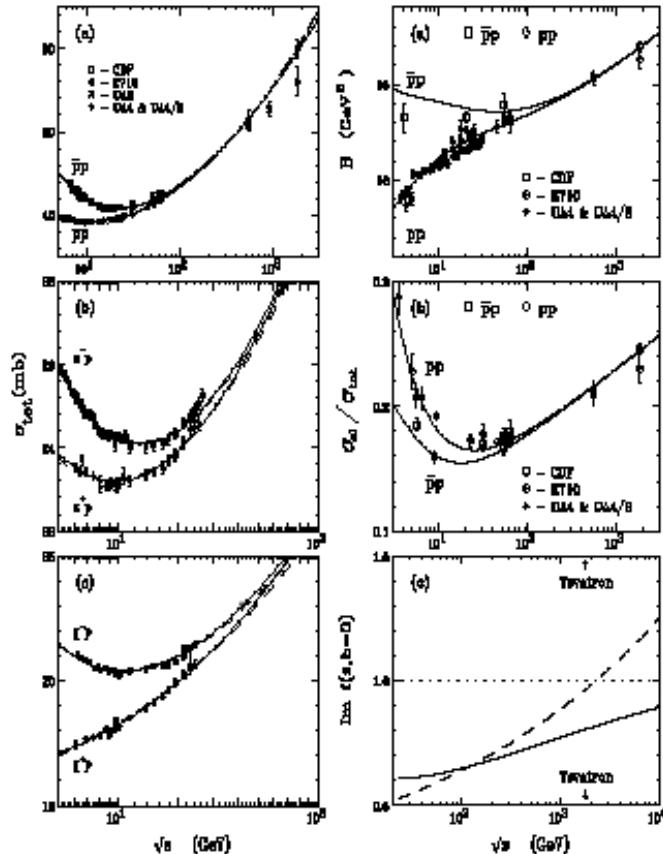
➤ Forward + central gaps

Elastic & total σ

Total and Elastic Cross Sections

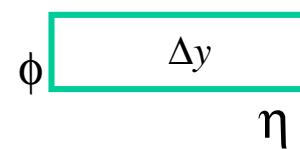
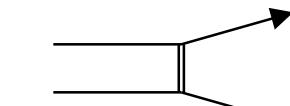
Coronan, Montanha and Goulianos, Phys. Lett. B 389 (1996) 176

$$\alpha_F = 1 + \varepsilon (\Rightarrow 0.104 + 0.25t) \quad \alpha_{f/\pi} = 0.68 + 0.82t \quad \alpha_{\omega/F} = 0.46 + 0.92t$$



$$\Delta y' = \ln s$$

$$\sigma_T(s) = \sigma_o s^\varepsilon = \sigma_o e^{\varepsilon \Delta y'}$$

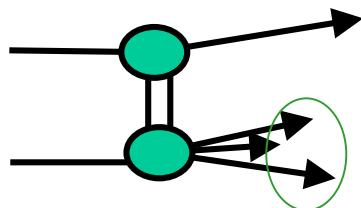


$$\Delta y = \ln s$$

$$\sigma_{el}(s, t) \propto (e^{(\varepsilon + \alpha' t) \Delta y})^2$$

Generalized renormalization

(KG, hep-ph/0205141)



2 independent variables: $t, \Delta y$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dt d\Delta y} = C \bullet F_p^2(t_1) \bullet \left\{ e^{(\varepsilon + \alpha' t)\Delta y} \right\}^2 \bullet \kappa \bullet \left\{ \sigma_o e^{\varepsilon \Delta y'} \right\}$$

color factor

$$\kappa = \frac{g_{IP-IP-IP}(t)}{\beta_{IP-p-p}(0)} \approx 0.17$$

Gap probability

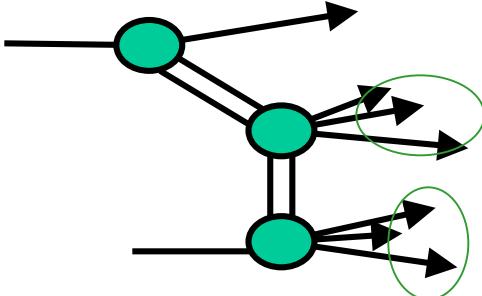
$$\sim e^{2\varepsilon \Delta y}$$

→ Integral $\sim s^{2\varepsilon}$

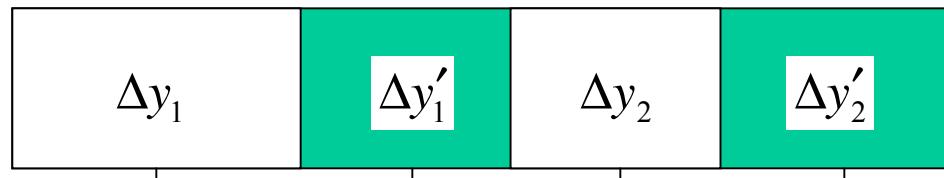
Renormalization removes the s-dependence → SCALING

Two-Gap Diffraction

(KG, hep-ph/0205141)



5 independent variables



$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{\prod_{i=1-5} dV_i} = C \times F_p^2(t_1) \underbrace{\prod_{i=1-2} \left\{ e^{(\varepsilon + \alpha' t_i) \Delta y_i} \right\}^2}_{\text{Gap probability}} \times \underbrace{\kappa^2 \left\{ \sigma_o e^{\varepsilon (\Delta y'_1 + \Delta y'_2)} \right\}}_{\text{Sub-energy cross section}}$$

$$\text{Integral} \sim s^{2\varepsilon} \quad \leftarrow \quad \sim e^{2\varepsilon\Delta y}$$

Sub-energy cross section (for regions with particles)

Renormalization removes the s-dependence \rightarrow SCALING

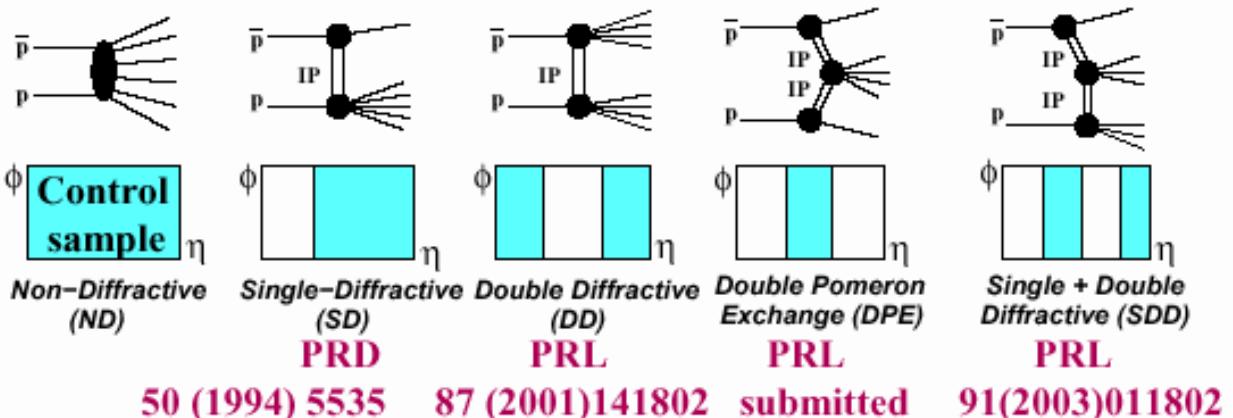
Diffraction@CDF in Run I

16 papers

□ Elastic scattering PRD 50 (1994) 5518

□ Total cross section PRD 50 (1994) 5550

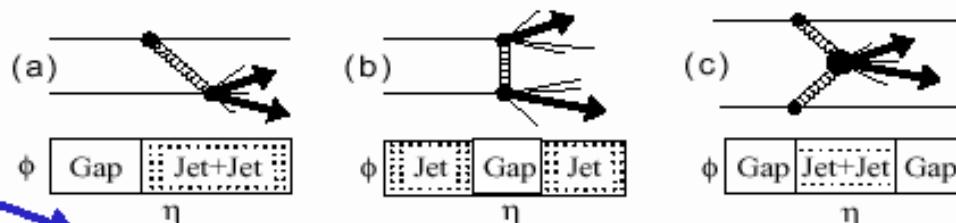
□ Diffraction



SOFT diffraction

HARD diffraction

PRL references



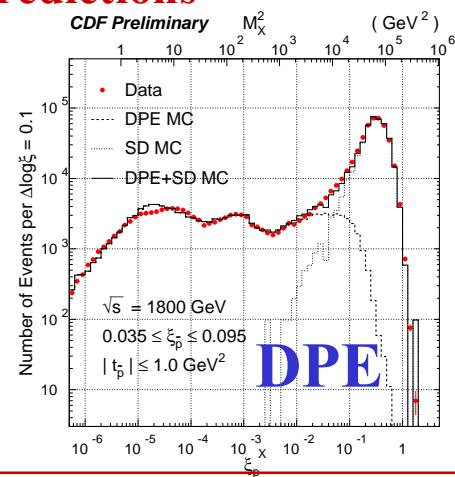
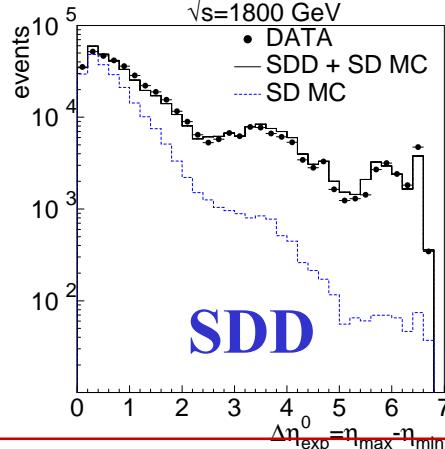
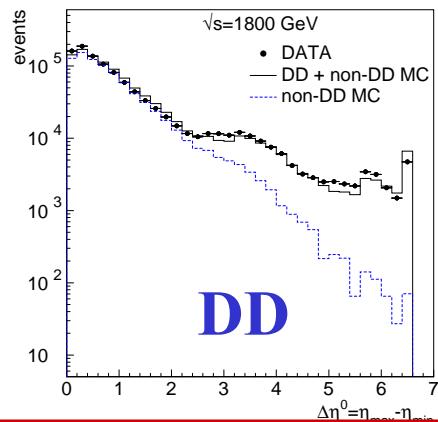
with roman pots

JJ	84 (2000) 5043
JJ	88 (2002) 151802

W	78 (1997) 2698	JJ	74 (1995) 855	JJ	85 (2000) 4217
JJ	79 (1997) 2636	JJ	80 (1998) 1156		
b-quark	84 (2000) 232	JJ	81 (1998) 5278		
J/ ψ	87 (2001) 241802				

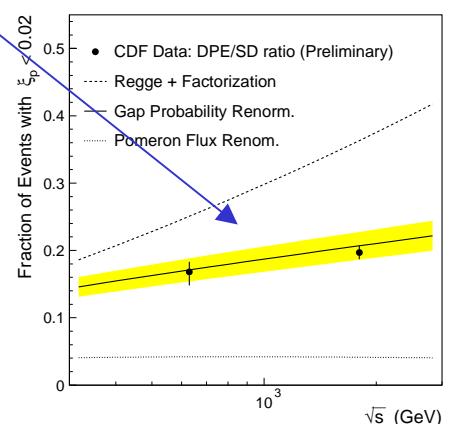
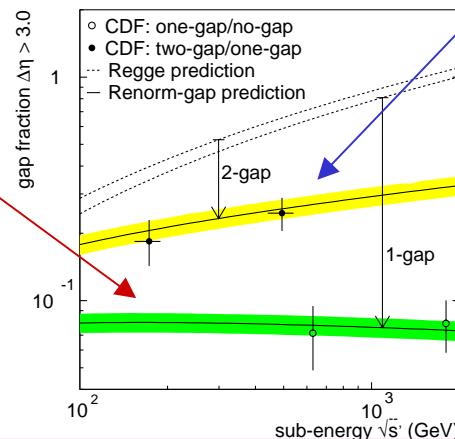
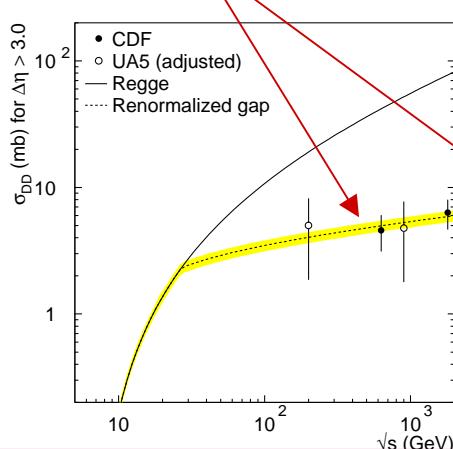
Central & Double-Gap Results

Differential shapes agree with Regge predictions



➤ One-gap cross sections require renormalization

➤ Two-gap/one-gap ratios are $\approx \kappa = 0.17$



Hard Diffraction & QCD

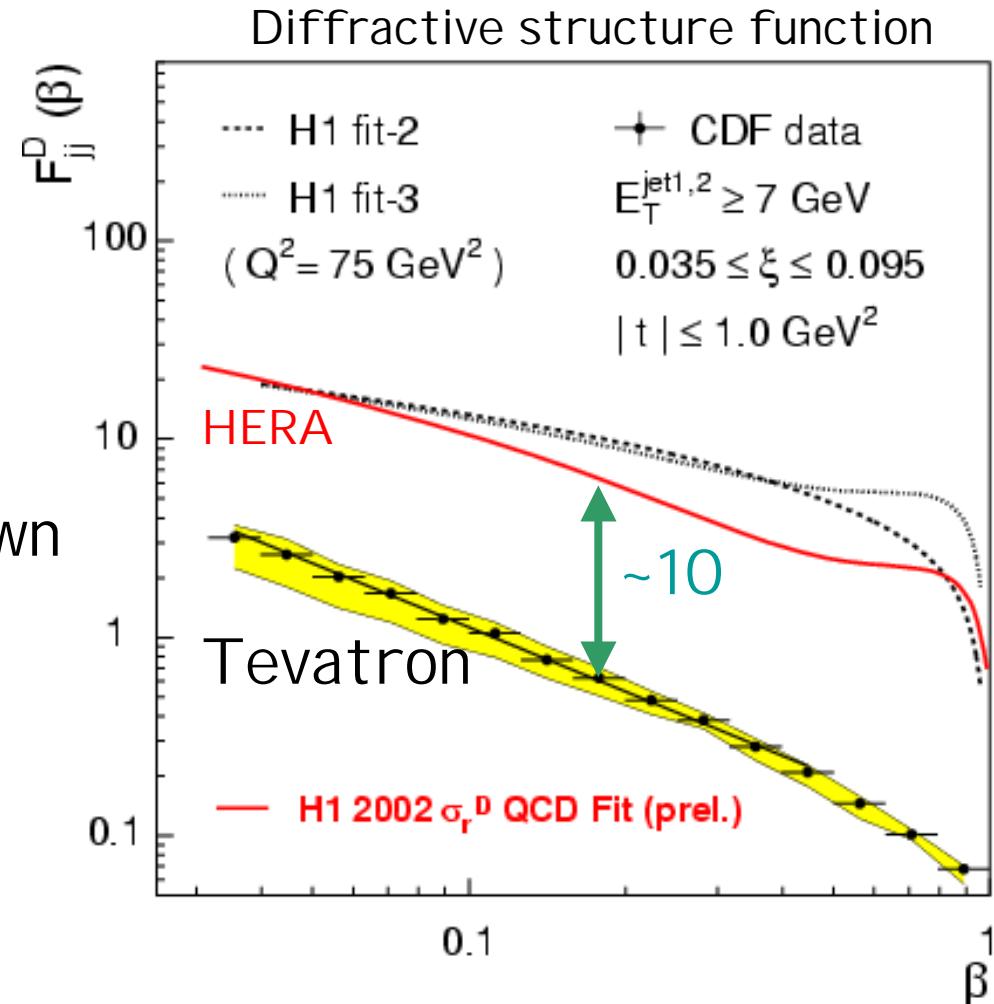
$$\bar{p} + p \rightarrow \bar{p} + \text{Jet} + \text{Jet} + X$$

- The diffractive structure function measured using SD dijets at the Tevatron is suppressed by about an order of magnitude relative to predictions based on diffractive DIS at HERA

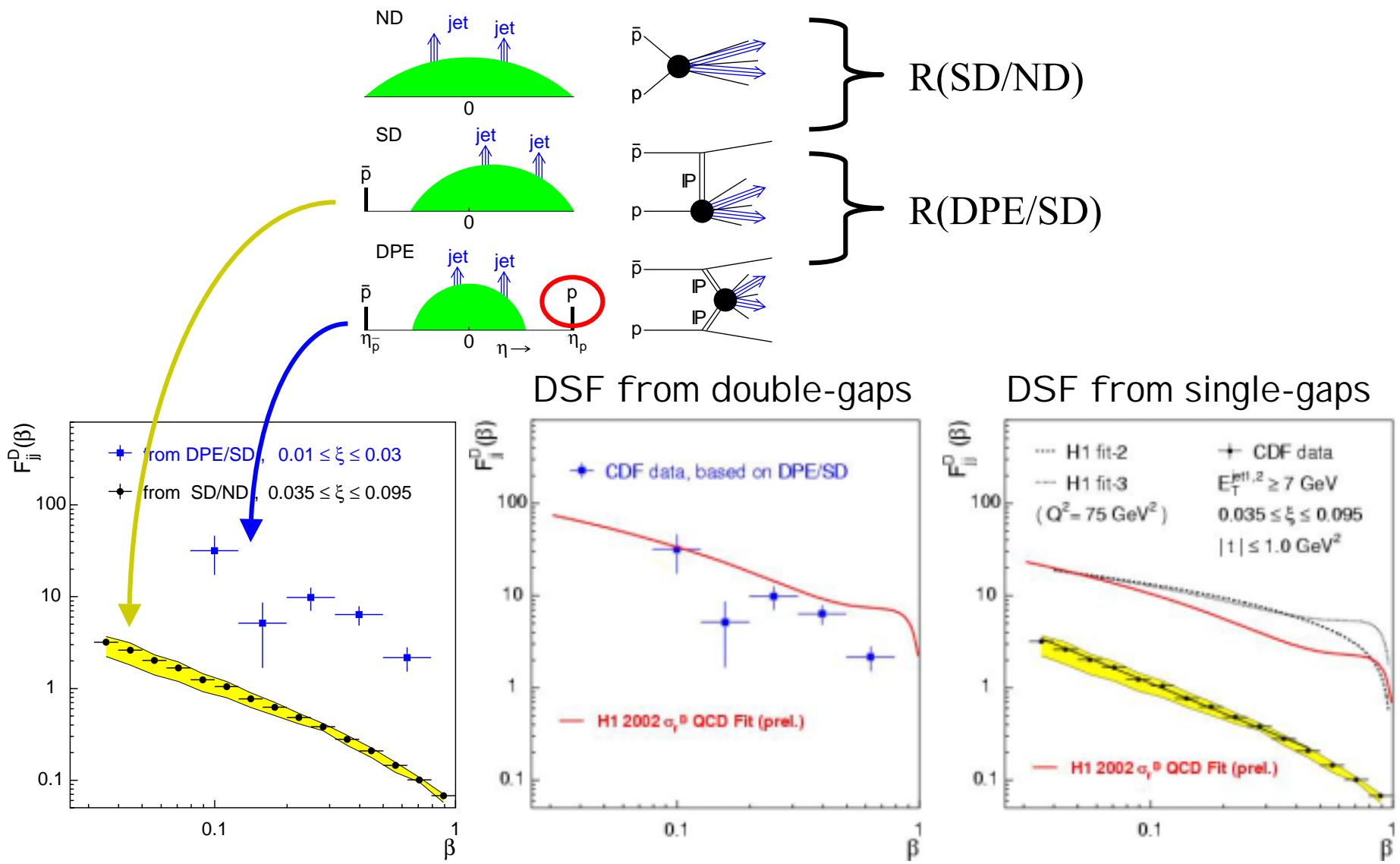


Factorization Breakdown

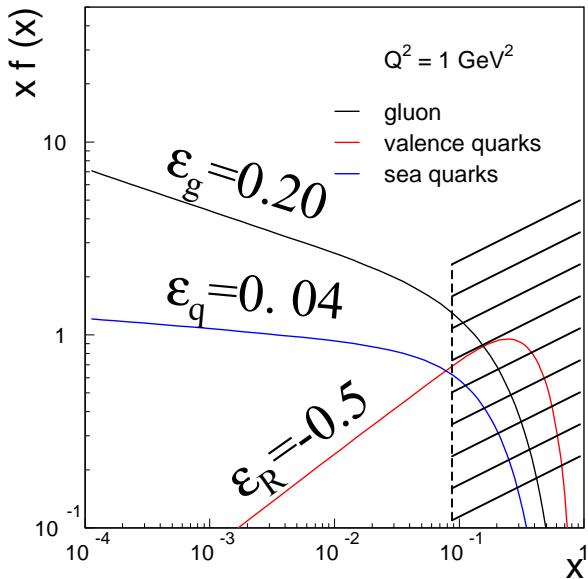
- The discrepancy is generally attributed to additional color exchanges which spoil the diffractive rapidity gap.



Double-Gap Hard Diffraction @TEV vs HERA



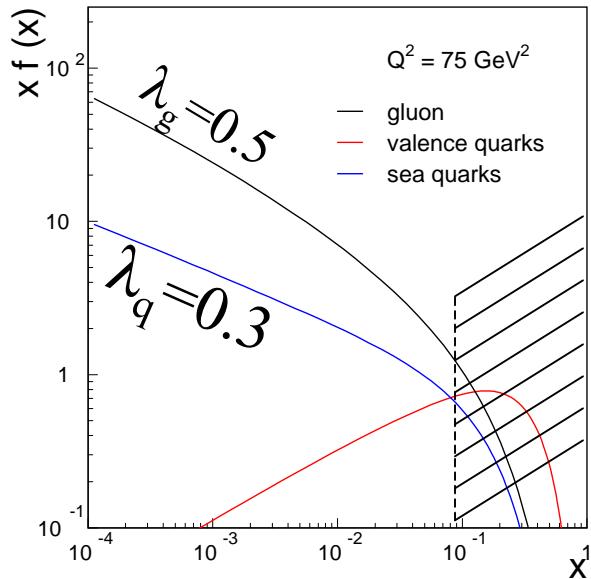
Diffractive structure functions from inclusive pdf's (KG)



$$x \cdot f(x) = \frac{1}{x^\epsilon}$$

Power-law region

$$\begin{aligned}\xi_{\max} &= 0.1 \\ x_{\max} &= 0.1 \\ \beta &< 0.05\xi\end{aligned}$$



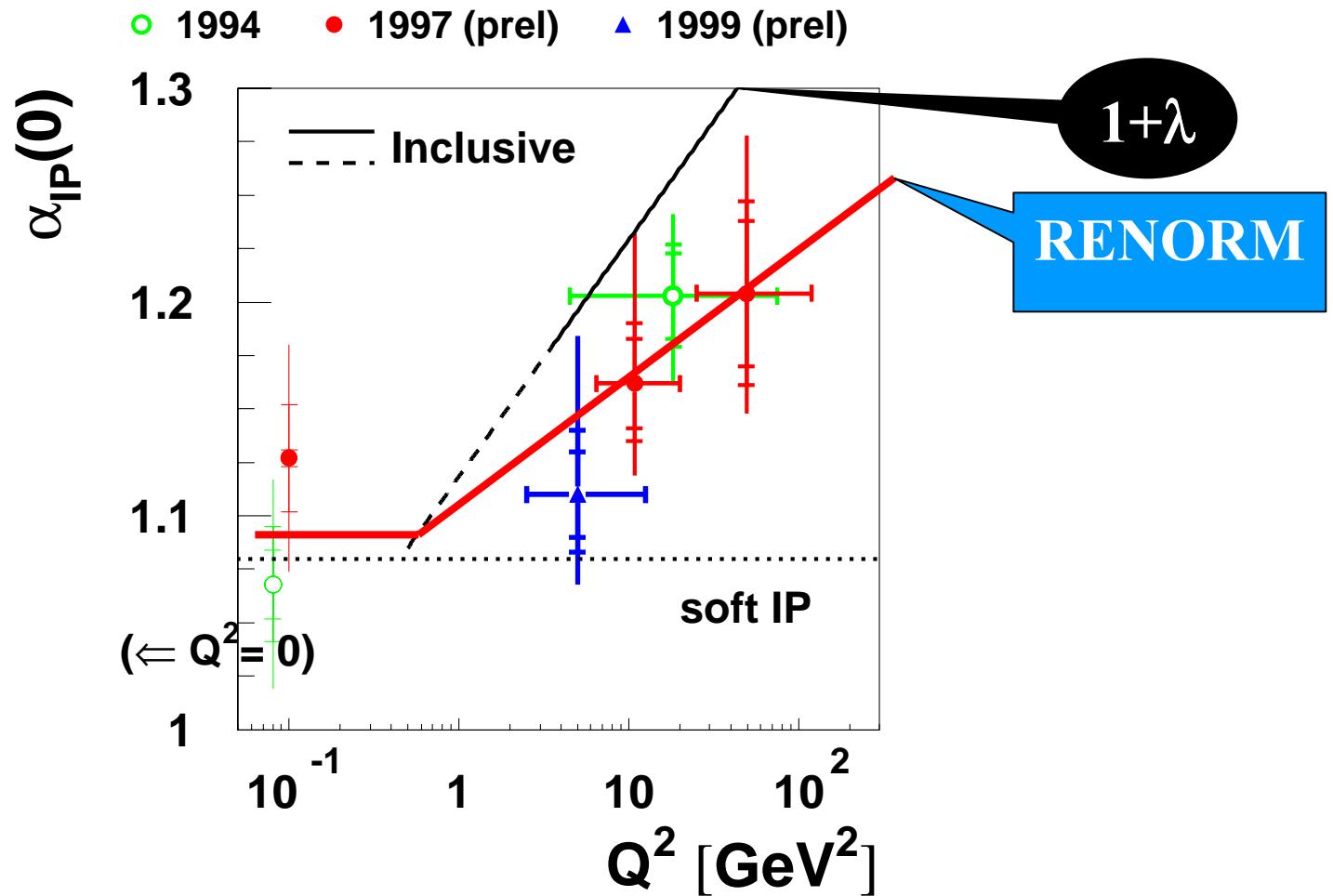
$$F^D(\varrho^2, x, \xi) \propto \frac{1}{\xi^{1+\epsilon}} \cdot F(\varrho^2, x) \propto \frac{1}{\xi^{1+\epsilon}} \cdot \frac{C(\varrho^2)}{(\beta\xi)^{\lambda(\varrho^2)}} \Rightarrow \frac{A_{NORM}}{\xi^{1+\epsilon+\lambda}} \cdot \kappa \cdot \frac{C}{\beta^\lambda}$$

HERA (no RENORM): $R_{DIS}^{DDIS} \xrightarrow{\text{fixed } \xi} \text{constant}, \quad 2\epsilon_{DIS}^D = \epsilon + \lambda(\varrho^2)$

TEVATRON (RENORM): $R_{JJ} \left(\frac{SD}{ND} \right) \propto x^{-(1+\lambda)}$

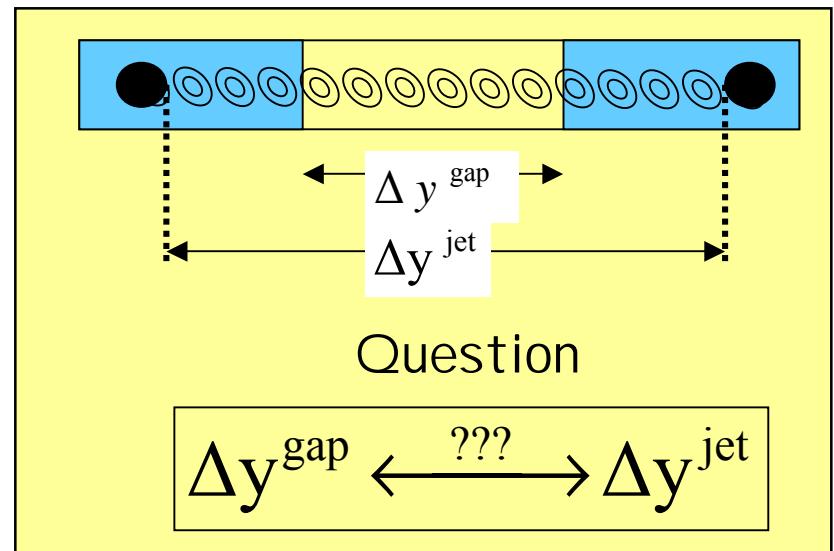
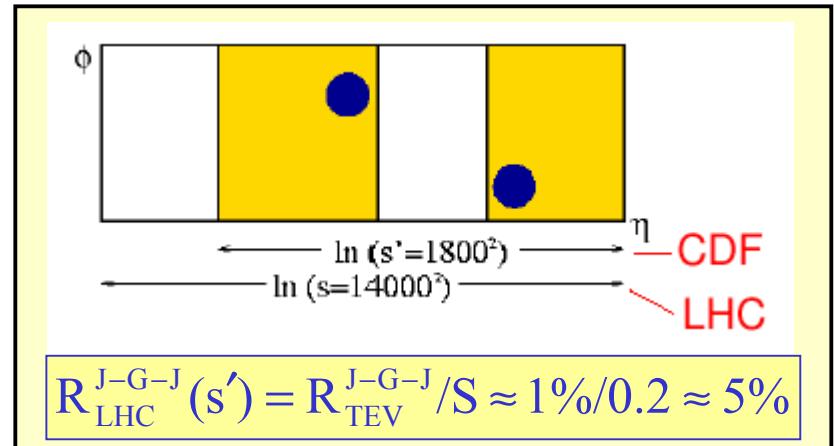
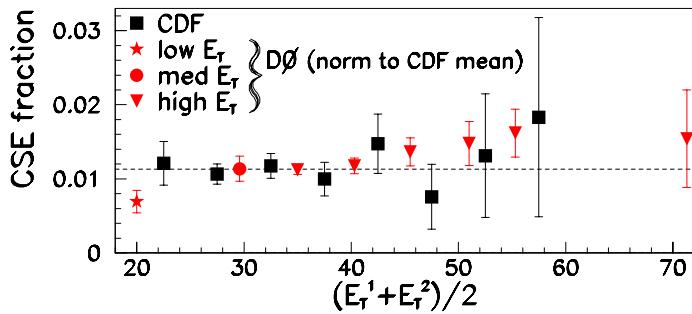
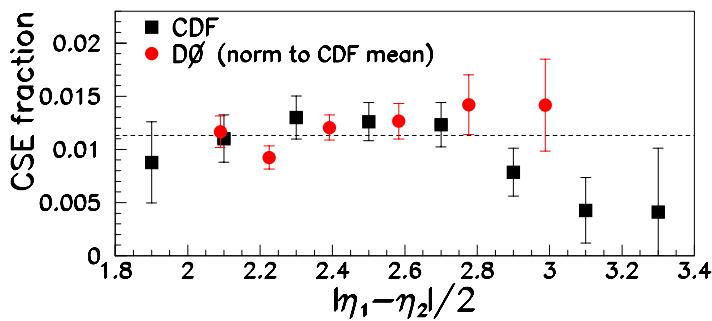
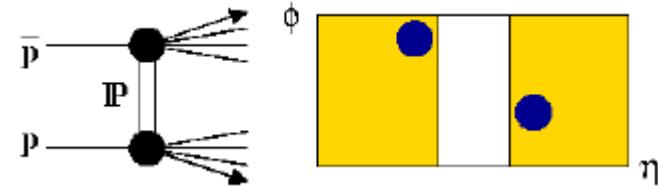
Pomeron Intercept in DDIS

H1 Diffractive Effective $\alpha_{IP}(0)$ $\alpha_{IP}(t) = 1 + \varepsilon + \alpha' t$



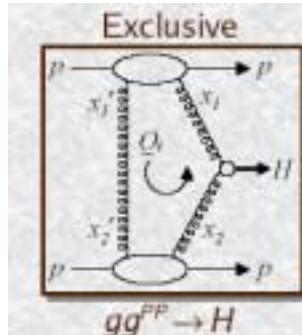
Gap between jets

$\bar{p} + p \rightarrow \text{Jet} + \text{Gap} + \text{Jet}$

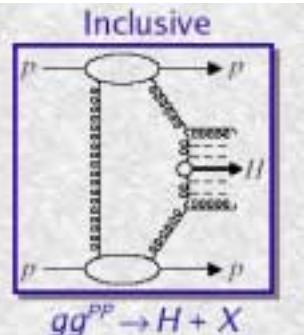


Exclusive Dijets in DPE

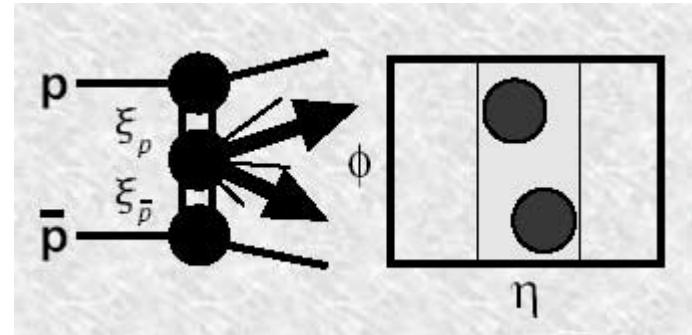
Interest in diffractive Higgs production



Khoze, Martin,
Ryskin
Eur. Phys. J.
C23, 311 (2001),
C26, 229 (2002)



Calibrate on exclusive dijets



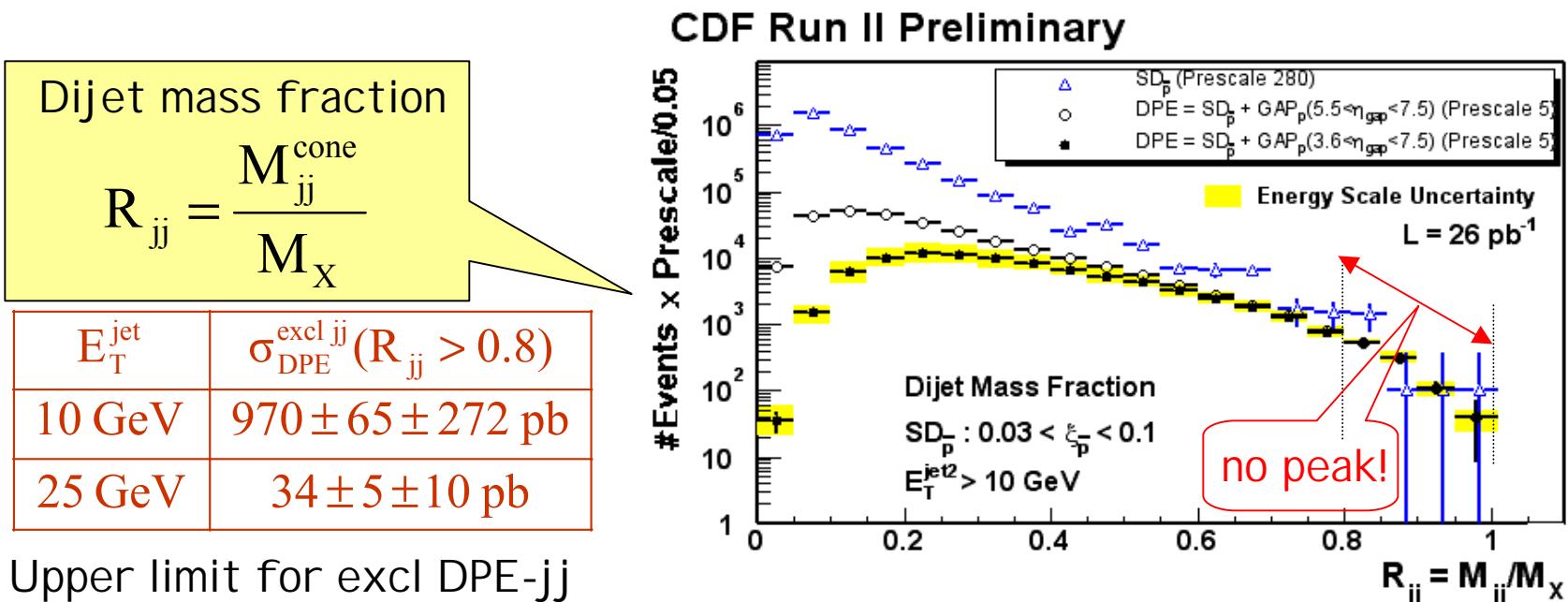
Dijet mass fraction

$$R_{jj} = \frac{M_{jj}^{\text{cone}}}{M_X}$$

E_T^{jet}	$\sigma_{\text{DPE}}^{\text{excl jj}}(R_{jj} > 0.8)$
10 GeV	$970 \pm 65 \pm 272 \text{ pb}$
25 GeV	$34 \pm 5 \pm 10 \text{ pb}$

Upper limit for excl DPE-jj
consistent with theory

La Thuile 2004



Hadronic Diffraction: where do we stand?

K. Goulianos

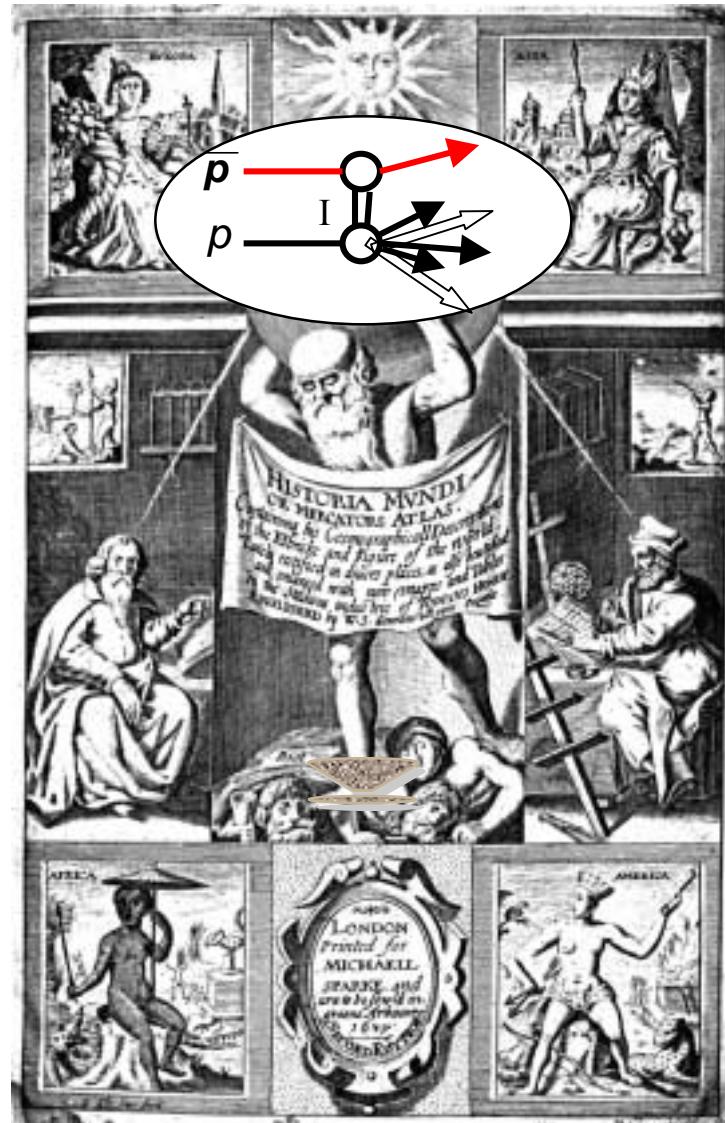
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Summary

- Scaling behavior of soft diffractive M^2 - distributions
- Flavor-independent hard diffractive production
- Universality of rapidity gap formation across soft and hard diffraction
- Non-suppressed double-gap to single-gap ratios
- Limit on exclusive dijet production in double-Pomeron exchange

La Thuile

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