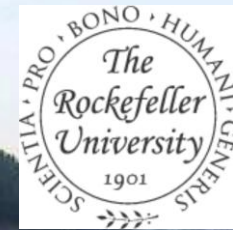


# CDF RESULTS ON DIFFRACTION AND EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION

Konstantin Goulianos



**14th Workshop on Elastic and Diffractive Scattering (EDS Blois Workshop)**  
Frontiers of QCD: From Puzzles to Discoveries  
December 15-21, 2011, Qui Nhon, Vietnam

# CONTENTS

## □ INTRODUCTION

## □ DIFFRACTION

- ✓ Diffractive  $W$  and  $Z$  production – *published*
- ✓ Diffractive structure function in dijet production – *update*
- ✓ Rapidity gaps between jets - *update*

## □ EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION

- ✓ Exclusive  $\gamma\gamma$  in  $pp$  collisions at 1.96 TeV – *new!*

## □ CONCLUSION

# Diffraction at CDF in Run I

Find PRL/PRD references in <http://physics.rockefeller.edu/publications.html>

Elastic scattering

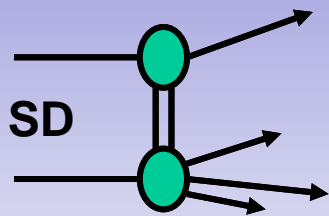
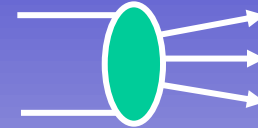


$\sigma_T = \text{Im } f_{el}(t=0)$

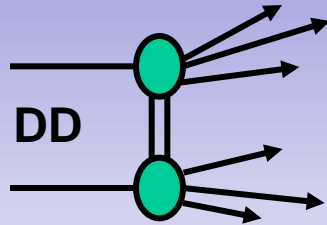


OPTICAL THEOREM

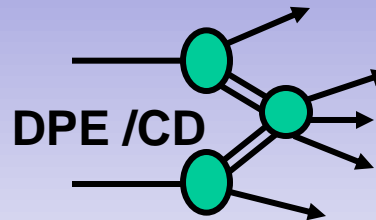
Total cross section



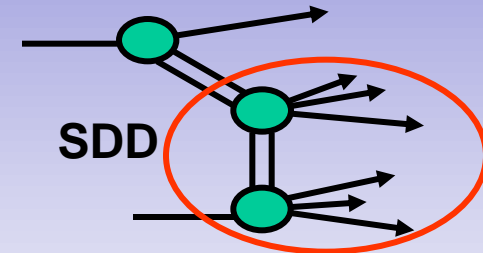
SD  
Single Diffraction or  
Single Dissociation



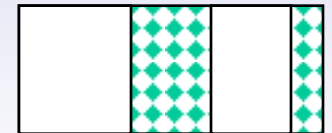
DD  
Double Diffraction or  
Double Dissociation



DPE / CD  
Double Pom. Exchange or  
Central Dissociation

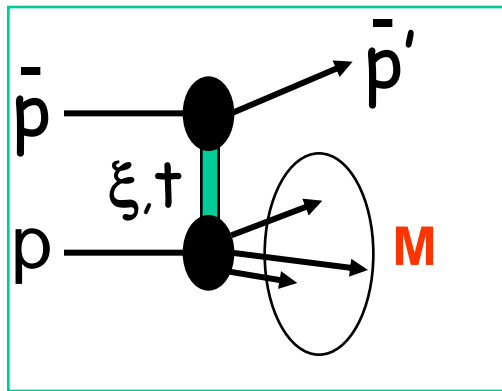
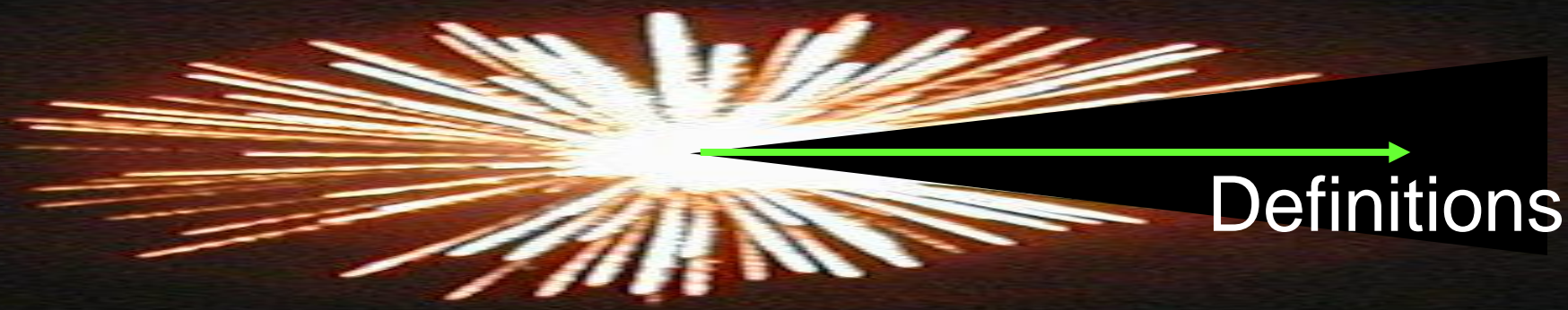


SDD  
Single + Double  
Diffraction (SDD)

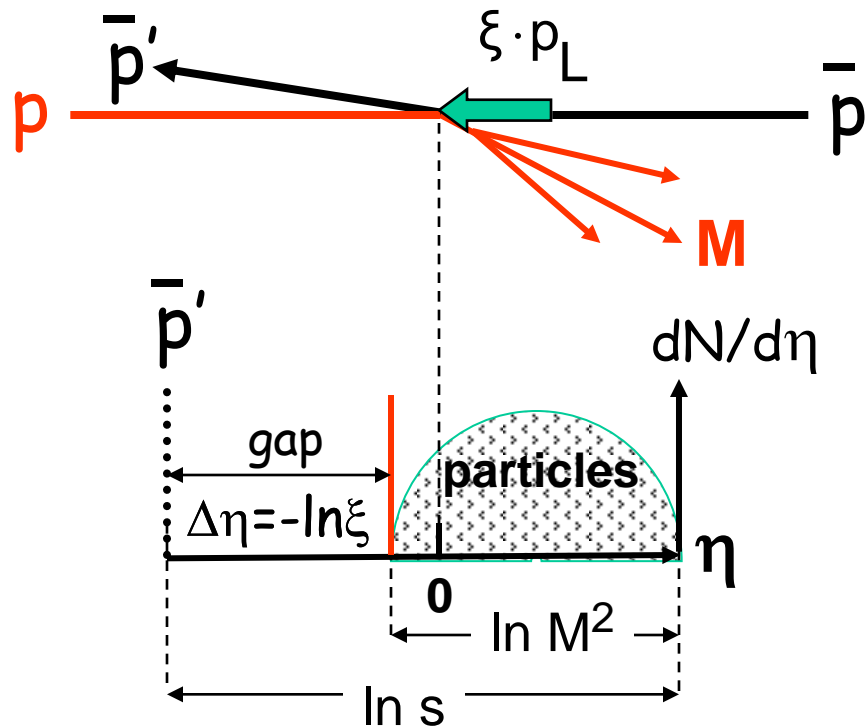


**multi-gap<sup>w</sup> / two gaps  
→ part of SD**





$$1 - x_L \equiv \xi = \frac{M^2}{s}$$



**No radiation**  $\rightarrow$   
no price paid for increasing  
diffractive gap size

$$\left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Delta\eta} \right)_{t=0} \approx \text{constant} \Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{d\xi} \propto \frac{1}{\xi} \Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dM^2} \propto \frac{1}{M^2}$$

# Run I

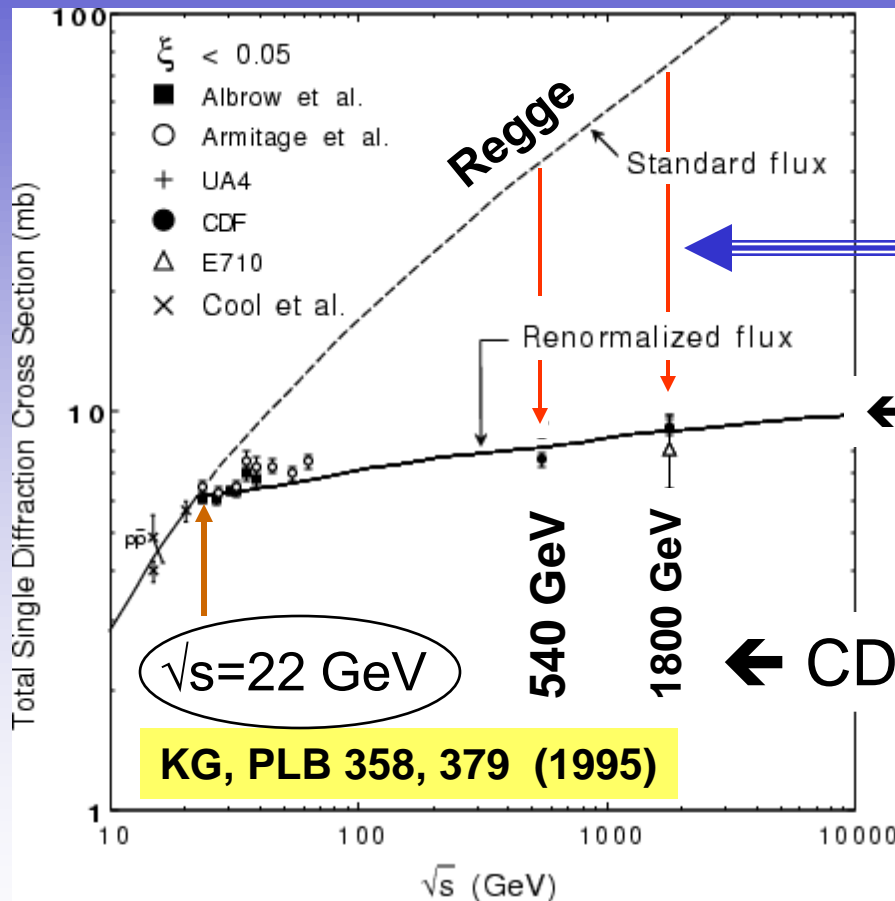
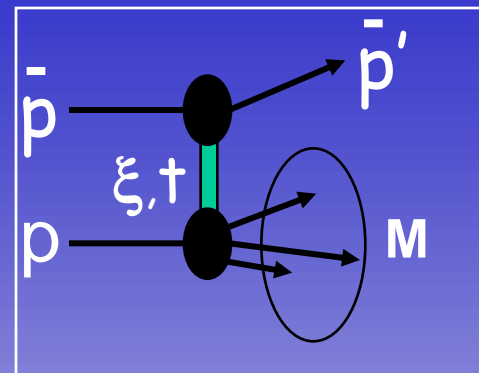
## Highlights of Run I Results

The MBR (Minimum Bias Rockefeller) Monte Carlo was used in the forward physics program - see:  
<http://physics.rockefeller.edu/publications.html>

# Run I

## TOTAL SD x-SECTION

→ suppressed relative to Regge



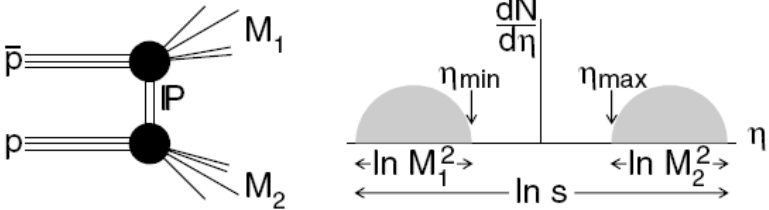
Factor of ~8 (~5) suppression at  $\sqrt{s} = 1800 (540) \text{ GeV}$

← RENORMALIZATION

← CDF results

# Run I

# DD at CDF

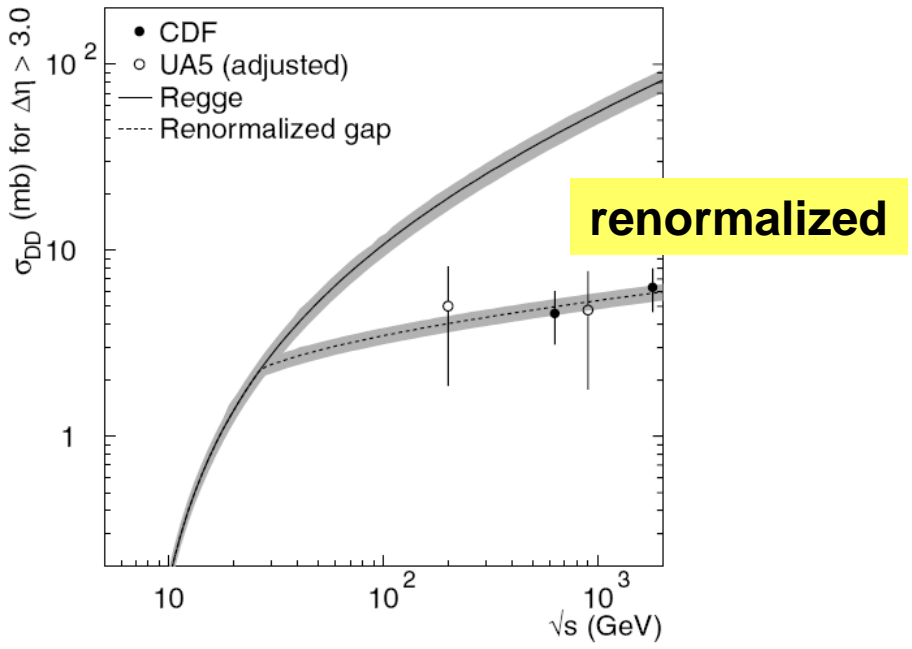
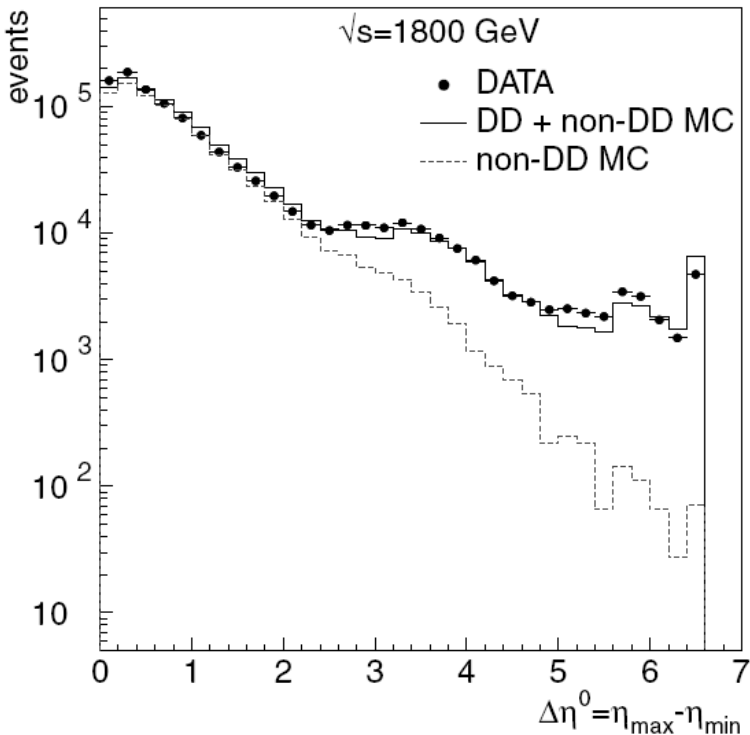


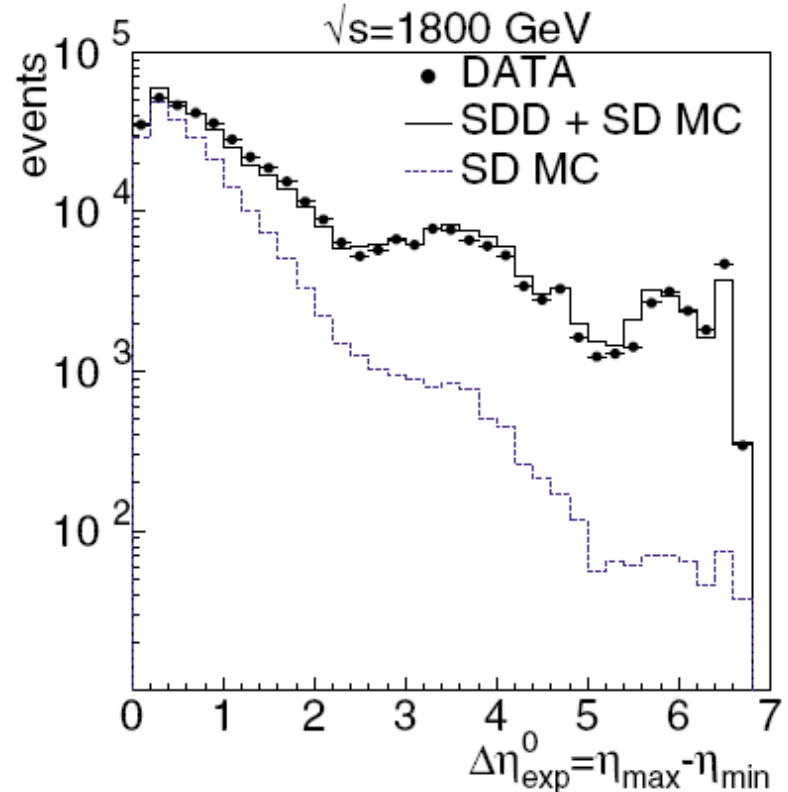
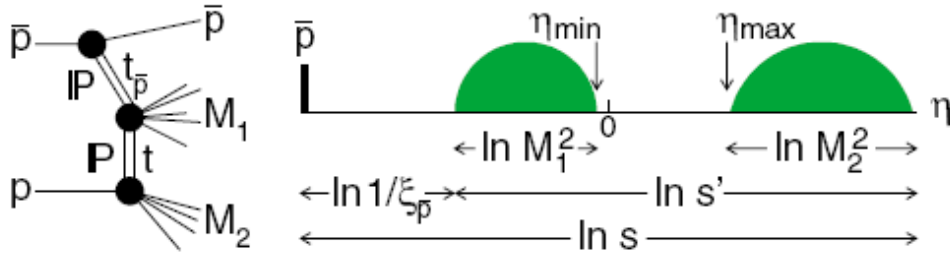
$$\frac{d^3\sigma_{DD}}{dt dM_1^2 dM_2^2} = \frac{d^2\sigma_{SD}}{dt dM_1^2} \frac{d^2\sigma_{SD}}{dt dM_2^2} / \frac{d\sigma_{el}}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{[\kappa \beta_1(0) \beta_2(0)]^2}{16\pi} \frac{s^{2\epsilon} e^{b_{DD}t}}{(M_1^2 M_2^2)^{1+2\epsilon}}$$

$$\frac{d^3\sigma_{DD}}{dt d\Delta\eta d\eta_c} = \left[ \frac{\kappa \beta^2(0)}{16\pi} e^{2[\alpha(t)-1]\Delta\eta} \right] \left[ \kappa \beta^2(0) \left( \frac{s'}{s_0} \right)^\epsilon \right]$$

gap probability                      x-section

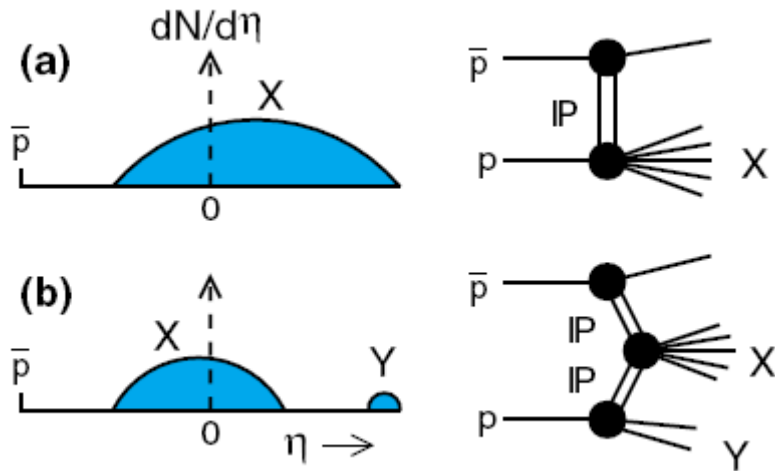




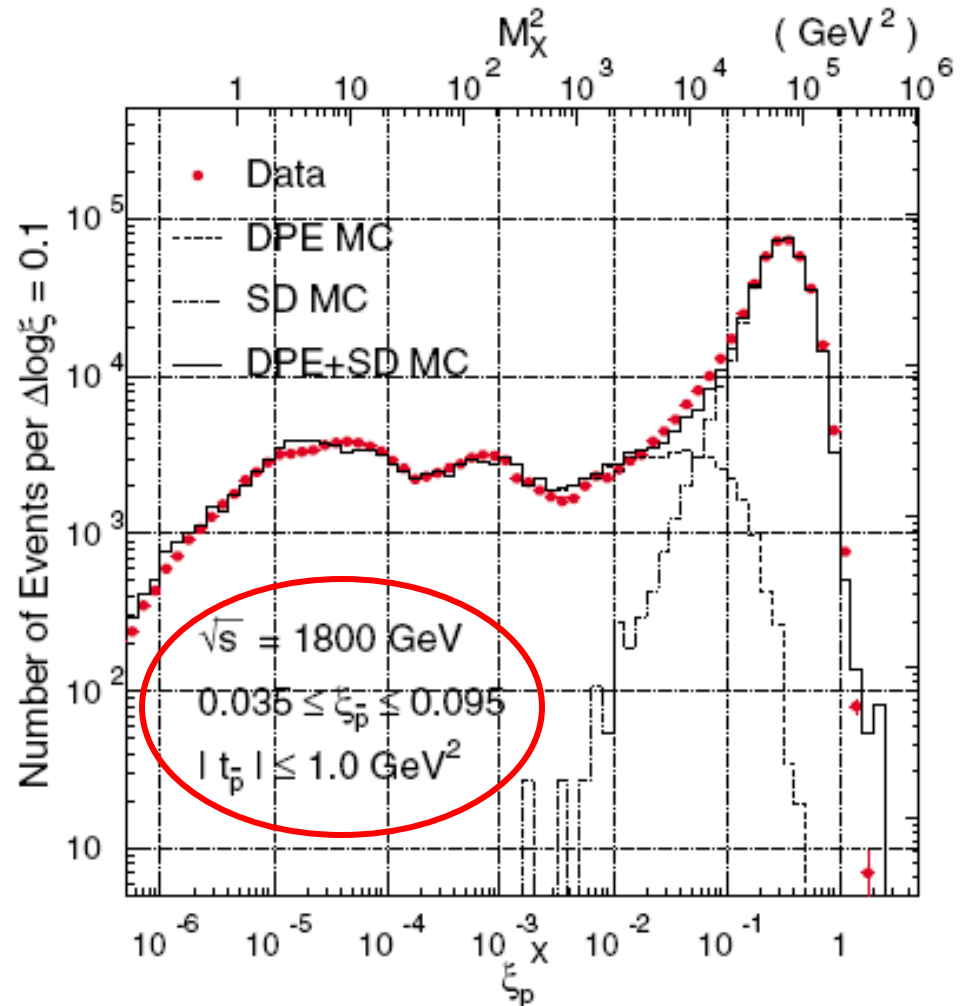
- Excellent agreement between data and MBR (MinBiasRockefeller) MC

$$\frac{d^5\sigma}{dt_{\bar{p}} dt d\xi_{\bar{p}} d\Delta\eta d\eta_c} = \left[ \frac{\beta(t)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} e^{[\alpha(t_{\bar{p}})-1]\ln(1/\xi)} \right]^2 \times \kappa \left\{ \kappa \left[ \frac{\beta(0)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} e^{[\alpha(t)-1]\Delta\eta} \right]^2 \kappa \left[ \beta^2(0) \left( \frac{s''}{s_0} \right)^\epsilon \right] \right\}$$






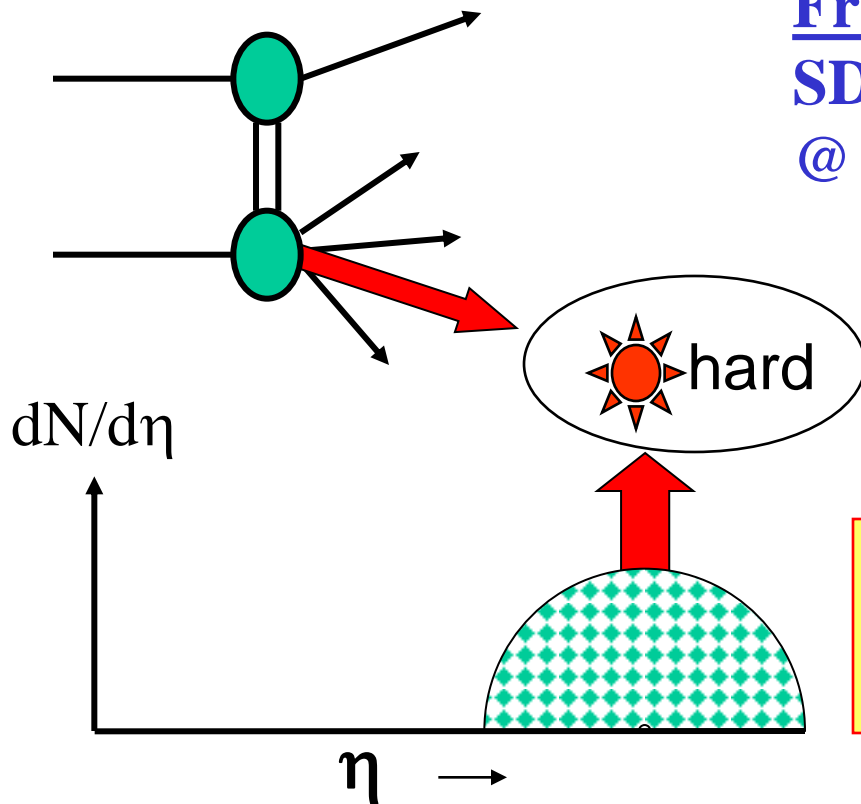
■ Excellent agreement between data and MBR  
 → low and high masses are correctly implemented



$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow (\text{Sun} + X) + \text{gap}_p \text{ or } \text{gap}_{pbar}$$

Fraction:  
SD/ND ratio  
@ 1800 GeV

	Fraction %
JJ	0.75 +/- 0.10
W	1.15 +/- 0.55
b	0.62 +/- 0.25
J/ψ	1.45 +/- 0.25



All fractions ~ 1%  
(differences due to kinematics)

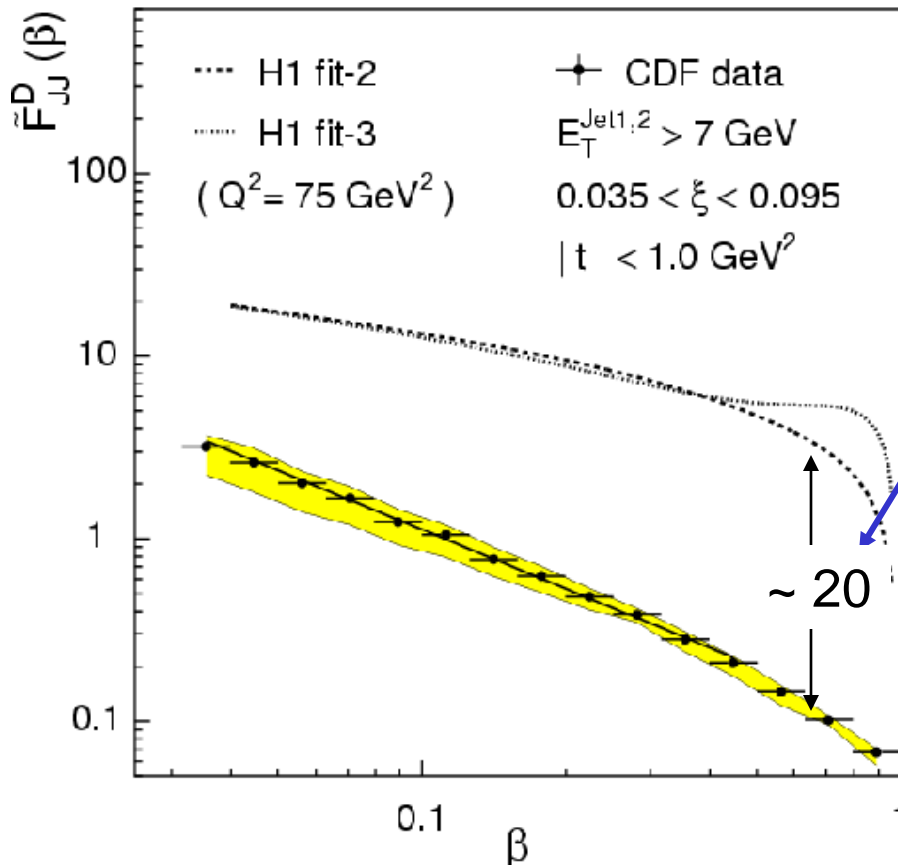
➤ ~ **FACTORIZATION !**

# Run I Diffr. Structure Function - DSF

→ breakdown of QCD factorization

Run I

PRL 84, 5043 (2000)



$$\bar{p}+p \rightarrow \bar{p}+[JJ+X]$$

- suppression factor is 2.5 times larger than in soft diffraction
- one of the main reasons for repeating measurement in Run II with an improved forward detector system

$\beta \rightarrow$  momentum fraction  
 of parton in "Pomeron"

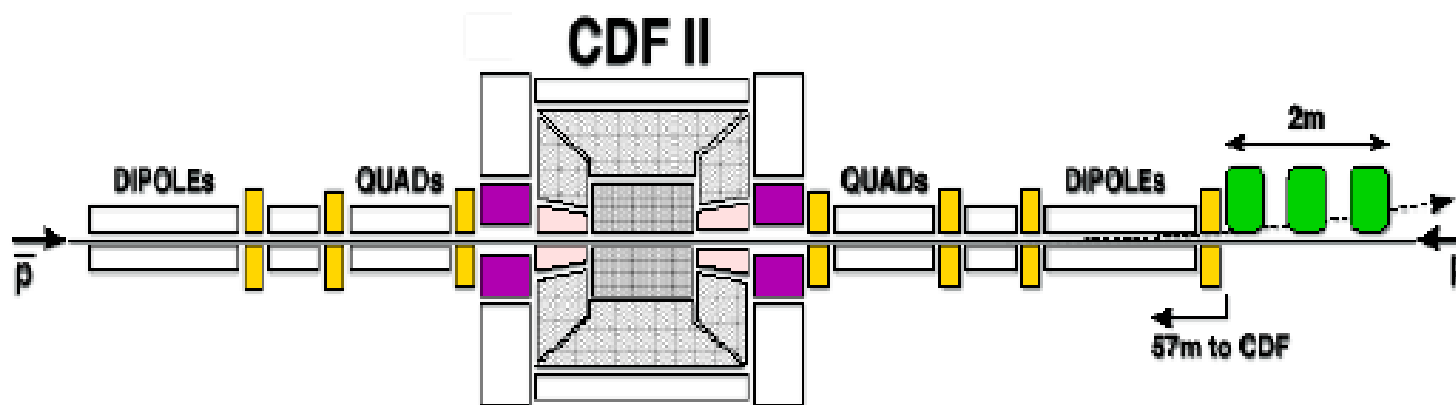
□ gap fractions are suppressed relative to theory predictions, both for soft (Regge) and hard diffraction

...but

factorization holds among processes at the same energy, just like at HERA

□ DSF at  $\sqrt{s}=1800$  GeV suppressed by factor  $\sim 20$  while Regge by factor  $\sim 8$   $\rightarrow$  contradicts RENORM prediction, but...see further down in the talk

# The CDF II Detector – plan view



TRACKING SYSTEM   
  CCAL   
  PCAL   
  MPCAL   
  CLC   
  BSC   
  RPS

Tracking    –    Tracking Detectors     $|\eta| < 2.0$

CCAL, PCAL    –    Calorimeters     $|\eta| < 3.6$

RPS    – Roman Pot Spectrometers     $0.02 < \xi < 0.1$   
 $0 < |t| < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

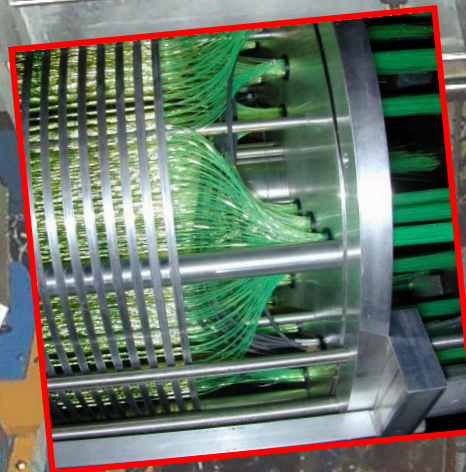
BSC    – Beam Shower Counters     $5.4 < |\eta| < 7.4$

MPCAL    – MiniPlug Calorimeters     $3.5 < |\eta| < 5.1$



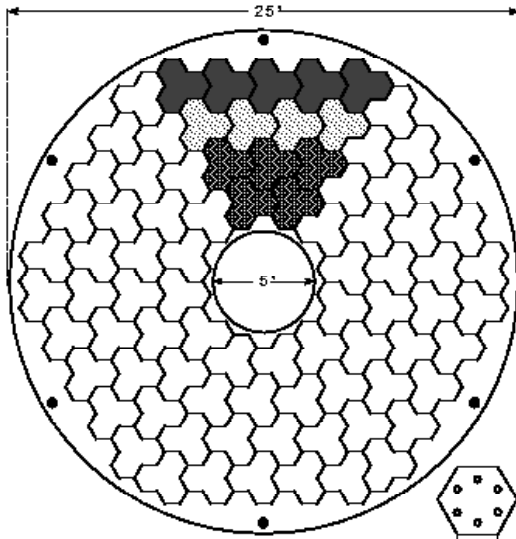
# The MiniPlugs @ CDF

$3.5 < |\eta| < 5.1$





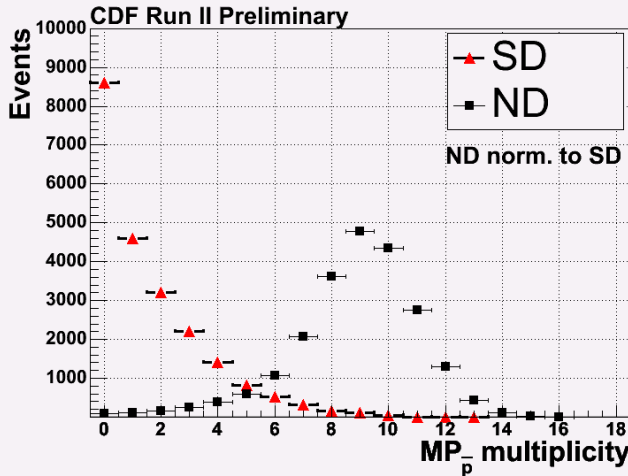
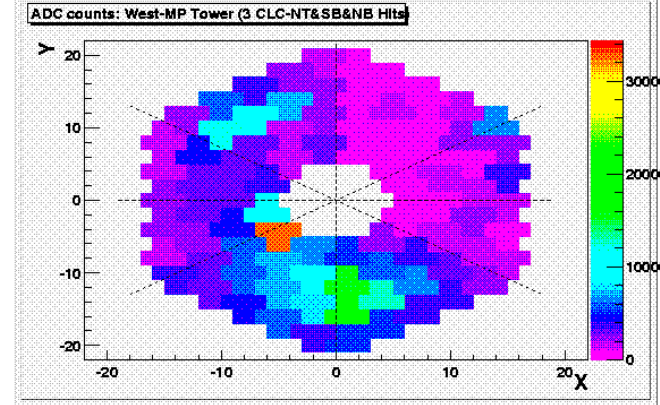
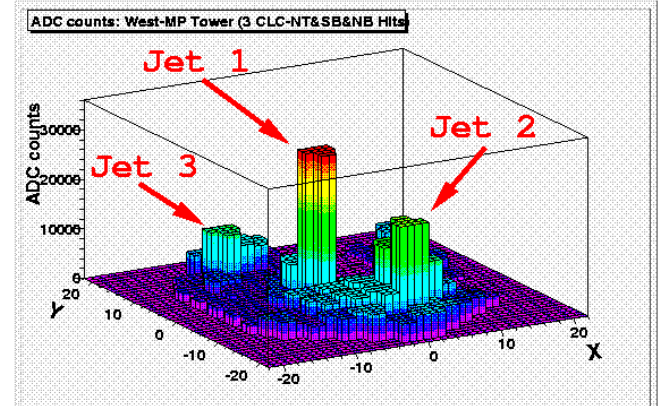
# Measurements <sup>w/</sup>the MiniPlugs



← MP TOWER  
STRUCTURE

→ MULTIPLICITY  
@ POSITION

→ ENERGY



$$\xi^{CAL} = \frac{\sum_i E_T^i e^{-\eta_i}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

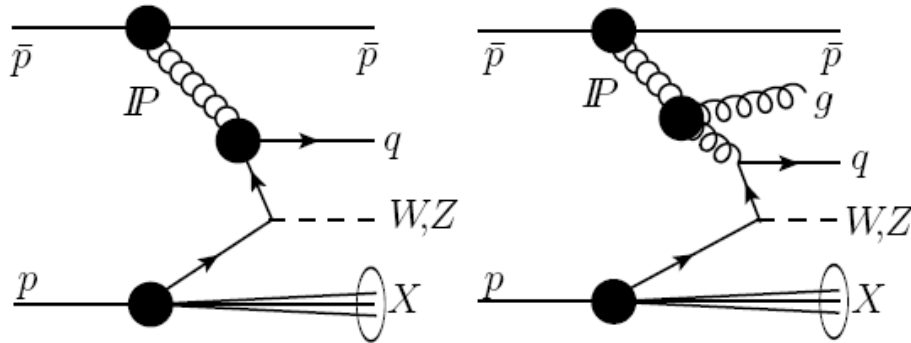
- NIM A 430 (1999)
- NIM A 496 (2003)
- NIM A 518 (2004)

ADC counts in MiniPlug towers in a  $p\bar{p}$  event at 1960 GeV.

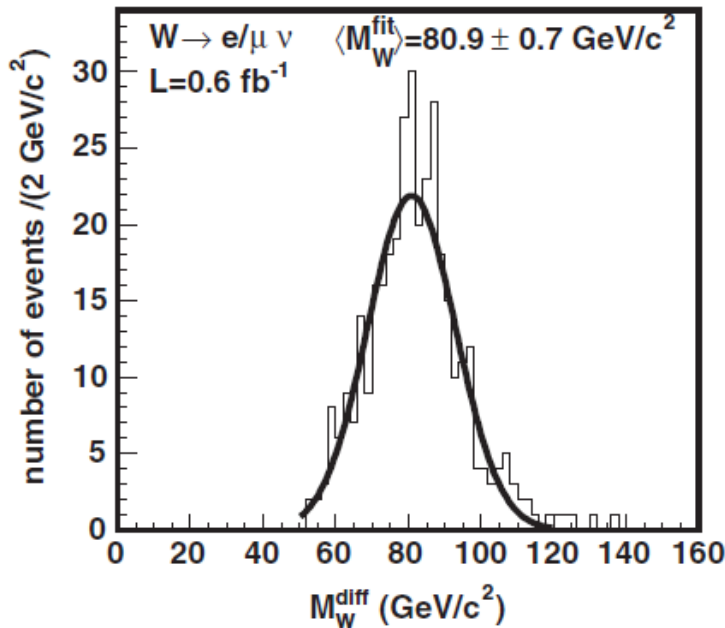
- “jet” indicates an energy cluster and may be just a hadron.
- 1000 counts ~ 1 GeV

Multiplicity of SD and ND events

## Diffractive W and Z production at the Fermilab Tevatron



- In LO QCD W probes the **quark content of diffractive exchange**.
- Production by **gluons** is suppressed by a factor of  $\alpha_s$  and distinguished by an associated jet.



$$\xi^{\text{RPS}} - \xi_{\bar{p}}^{\text{cal}} = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{all towers}} \frac{E_T^i}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-\eta^i}$$

$$E^W = E^e + \sqrt{E_T^2 + (p_z^e)^2}$$

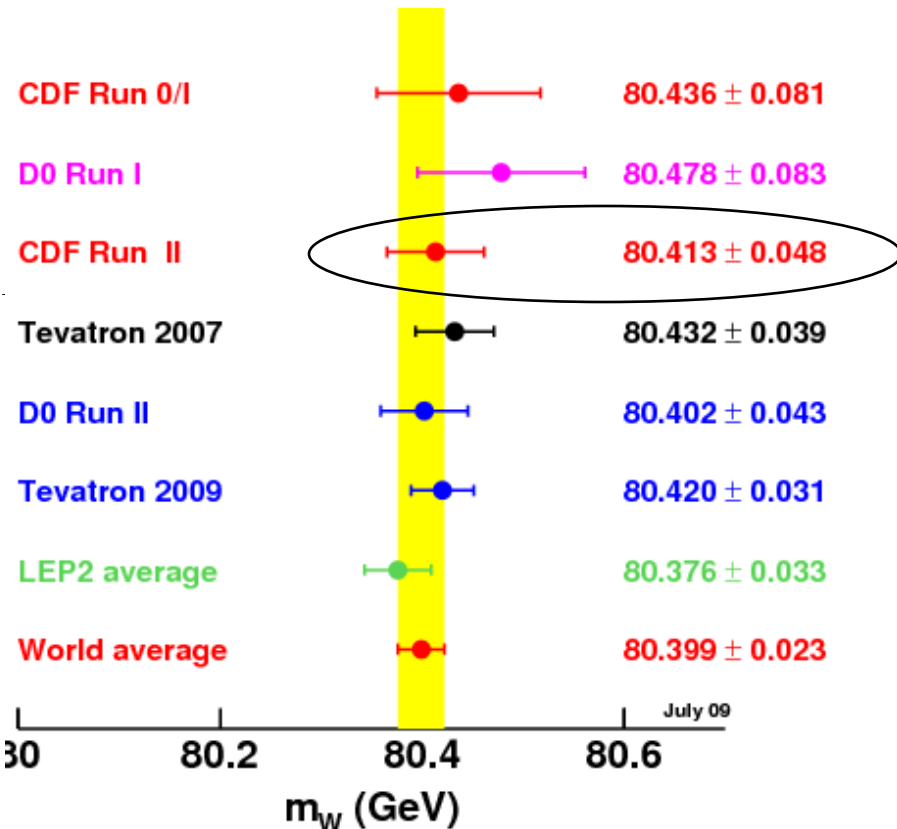
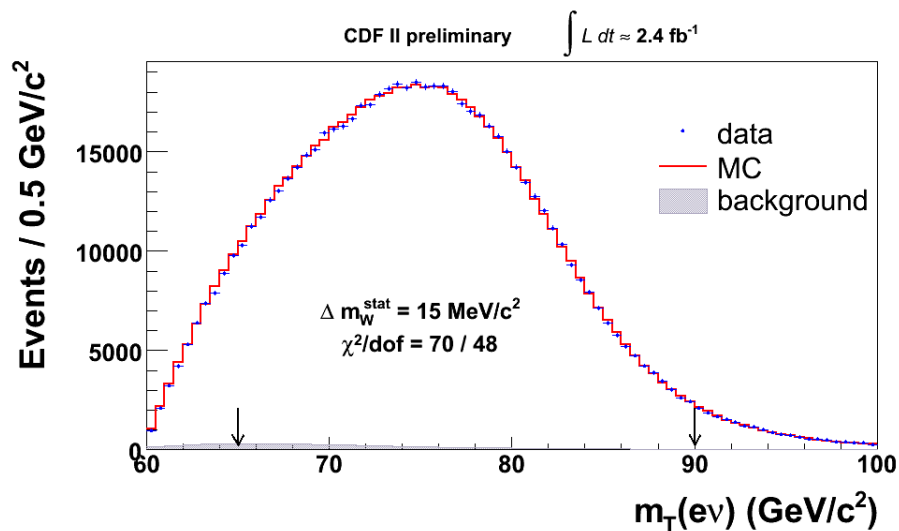


$M_W$

# $M_W$ from inclusive $W \rightarrow e/\mu + \nu$

Method: compare transverse  $M^W$  data with MC

$$M_T^W = \sqrt{2(p_T^l p_T^\nu - \vec{p}_T^l \cdot \vec{p}_T^\nu)}/c$$



$$M_W^{\text{diff}} = 80.9 \pm 0.7 (\text{GeV}/c^2)$$

# Data and event selection

0.6 fb-1 of integrated luminosity data

TABLE I:  $W$  and  $Z$  events passing successive selection requirements.

	$W \rightarrow e\nu$	$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$	$W \rightarrow l(e/\mu)\nu$	
RPS-trigger-counters	6663	5657	12 320	
RPS-track	5124	4201	9325	
$50 < M_W < 120$	192	160	352	← (W)
	$Z \rightarrow ee$	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$Z \rightarrow ll$	
RPS-trigger-counters	650	341	991	
RPS-track	494	253	747	
$\xi^{\text{cal}} < 0.10$	24	12	36	← (Z)

$$\xi_{\bar{p}}^{\text{cal}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{towers}}} \frac{E_{\text{T}}^i}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-\eta^i},$$



# Diffraction W/Z fractions

$$R_W(R_Z) = \frac{2 \cdot N_{SD}^W(N_{SD}^Z)}{A_{RPS} \cdot \epsilon_{RPStrig} \cdot \epsilon_{RPStrk} \cdot N_{ND}^{1-int}}$$

~80%
↑
~87%
↑

68-80%
f1-int = (25.6±1.2)%

$$R_W = [1.00 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst})]\%$$

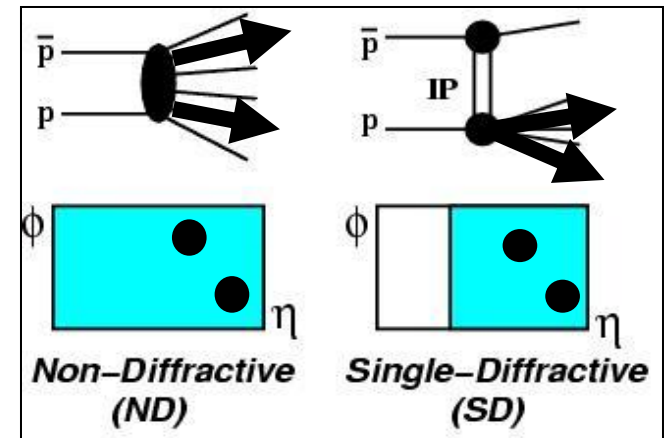
$$R_Z = [0.88 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})]\%$$

Run I:  $R^W = 1.15 \pm 0.55\%$  for  $\xi_{\min} < \xi < 0.1$

→  $[0.88 \pm 0.21(\text{stat})\%]$  within  $0.03 < \xi < 0.10$  &  $|t| < 1$

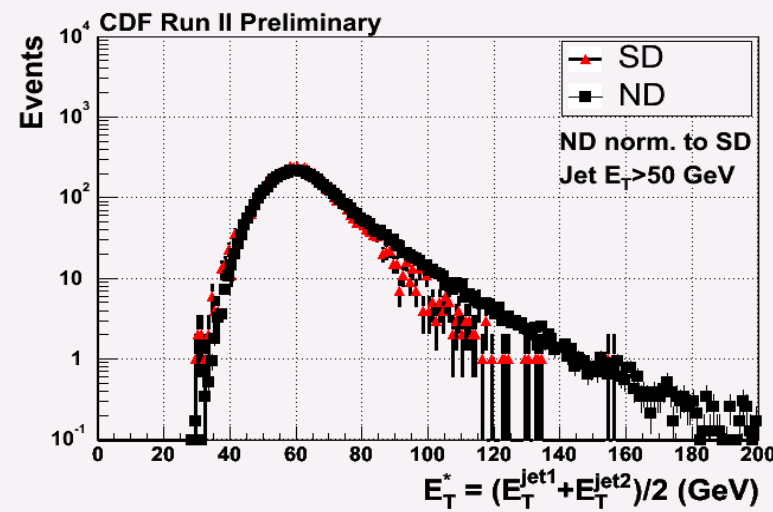
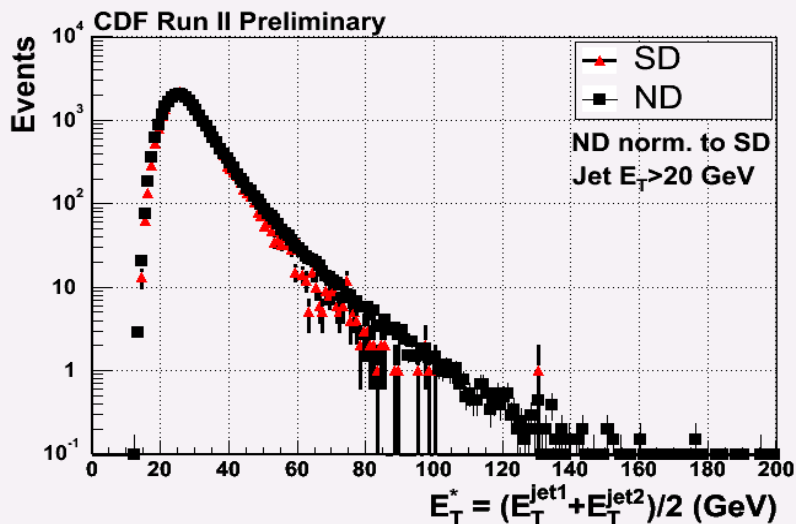
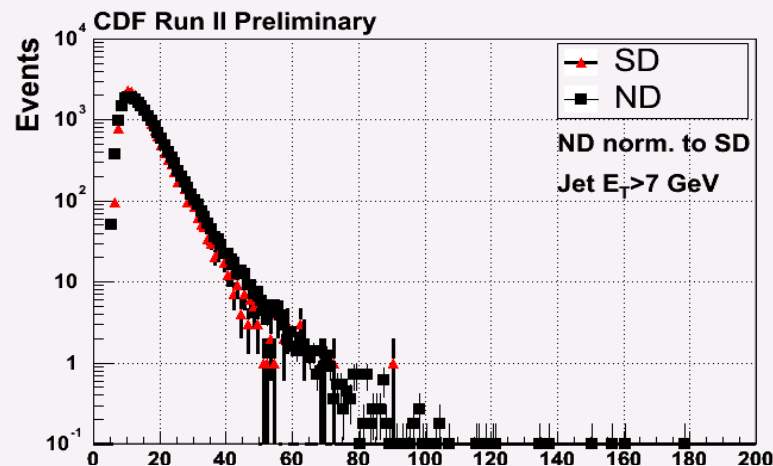
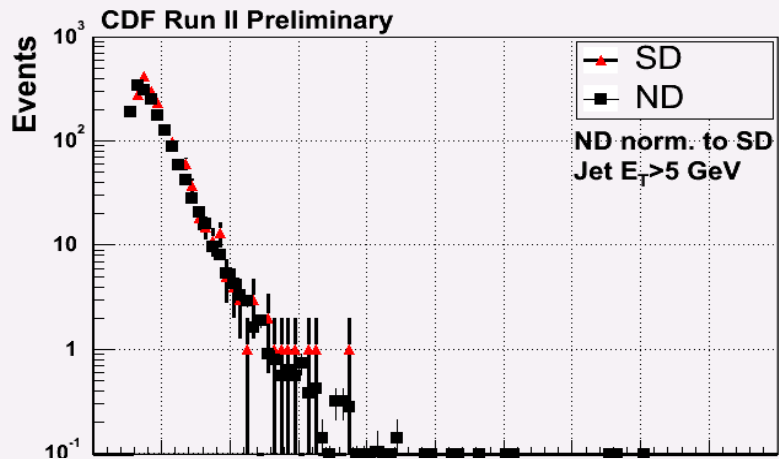
# DSF from Dijets in Run II

$$R(x_{Bj}) \equiv \frac{\text{Rate}_{jj}^{\text{SD}}(x_{Bj})}{\text{Rate}_{jj}^{\text{ND}}(x_{Bj})} \Rightarrow \frac{F_{jj}^{\text{SD}}(x_{Bj})}{F_{jj}^{\text{ND}}(x_{Bj})}$$



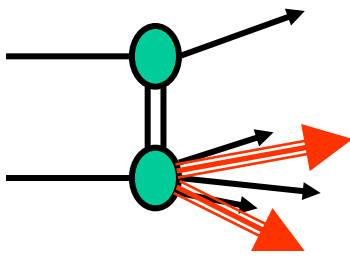
- ❑  $x_{Bj}$ -distribution of SD/ND ratio has no strong  $Q^2$  dependence
- ❑ slope of t-distribution is independent of  $Q^2$  for  $|t| < 1$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>
- ❑ **does the t-distribution have a diffraction minimum beyond  $|t|=1$  GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>??**  
**→ stay tuned, release coming soon!**

# Dijet $E_T$ distributions

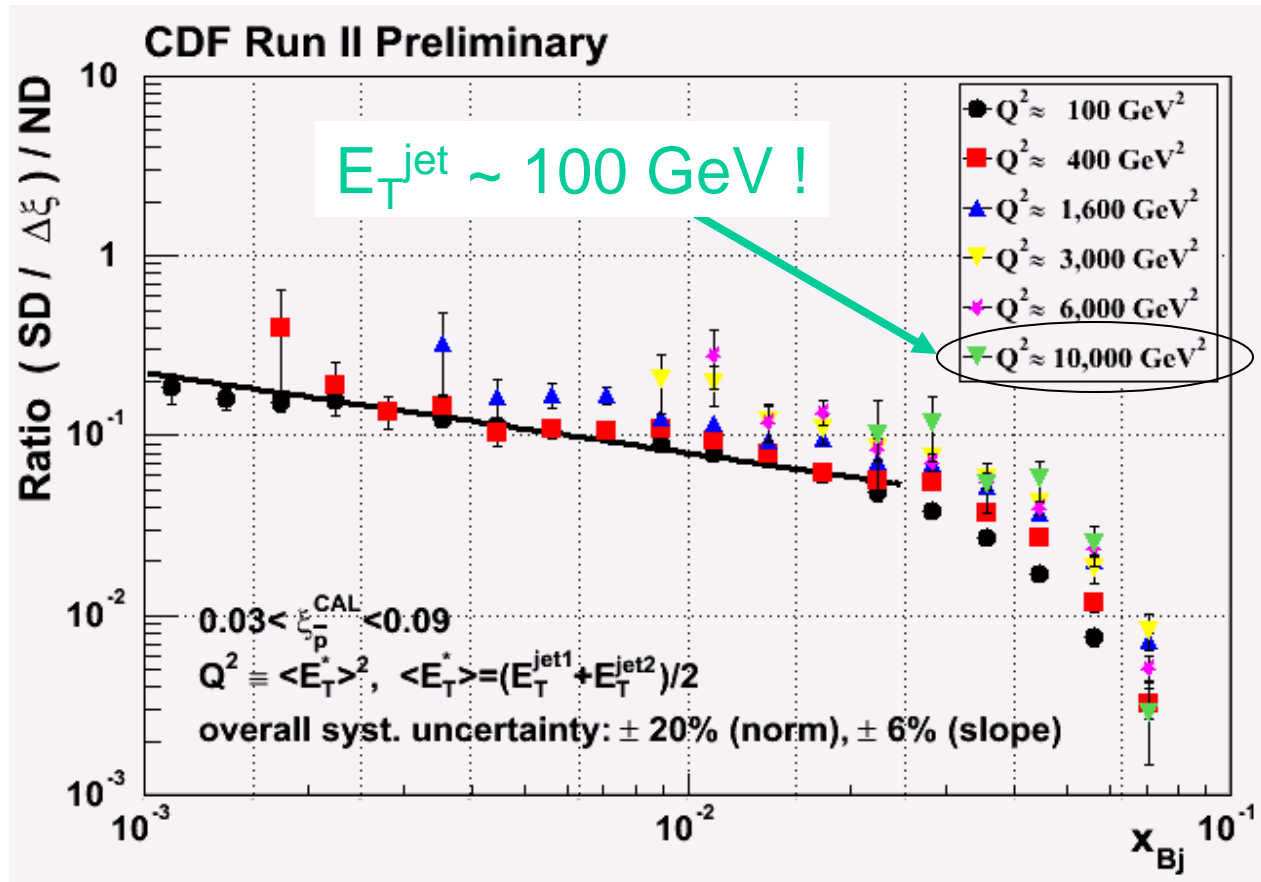


→ similar for SD and ND over 4 orders of magnitude

↑ Kinematics

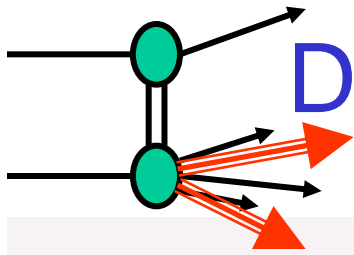


# $Q^2$ dependence of DSF in dijets

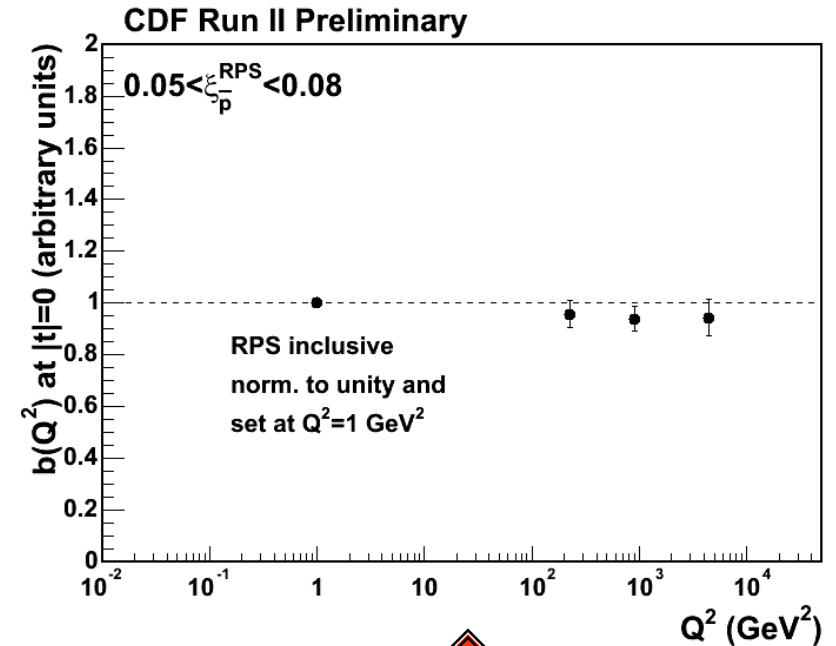
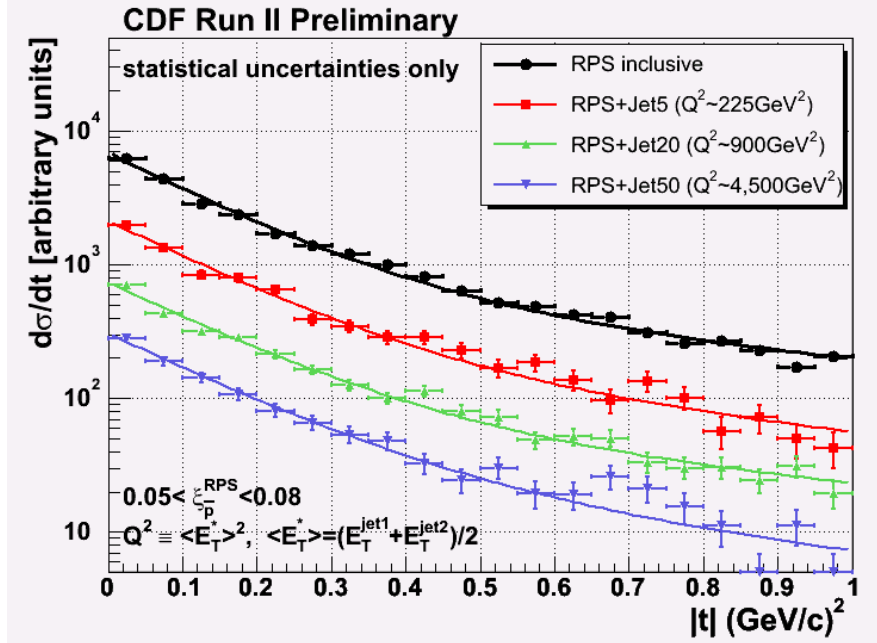


□ Small  $Q^2$  dependence in region  $100 < Q^2 < 10\,000 \text{ GeV}^2$  where  $d\sigma^{\text{SD}}/dE_T$  &  $d\sigma^{\text{ND}}/dE_T$  vary by a factor of  $\sim 10^4$ !

→ The Pomeron evolves as the proton !



# Diffractive structure function – Run II t - dependence



Fit  $d\sigma/dt$  to a double exponential:

$$F = 0.9 \cdot e^{b_1 \cdot t} + 0.1 \cdot e^{b_2 \cdot t}$$

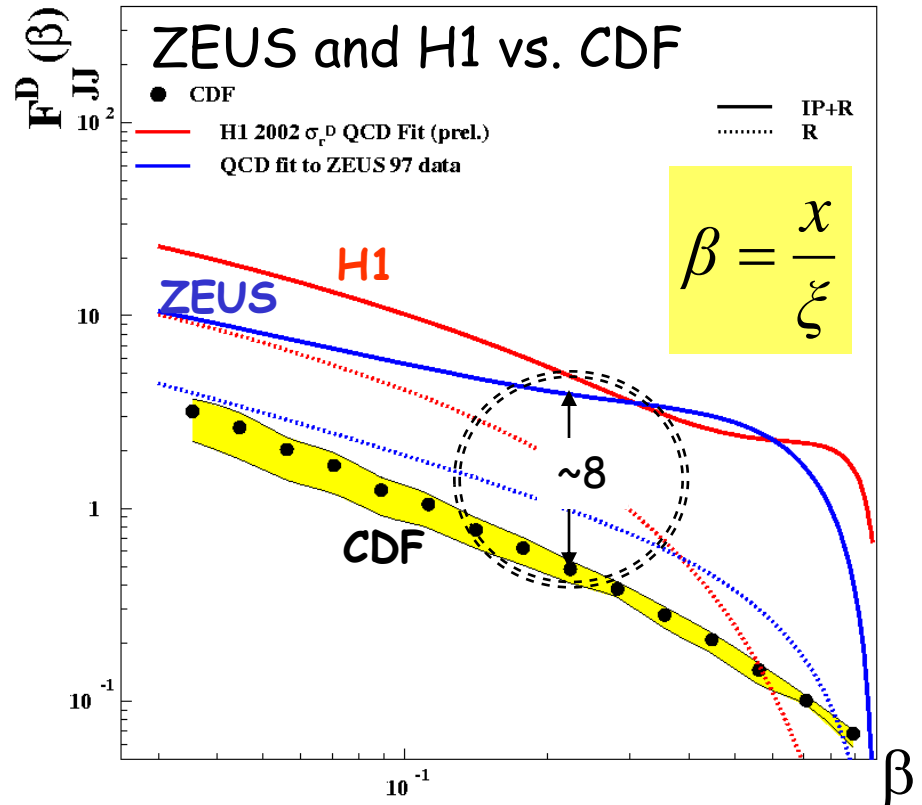
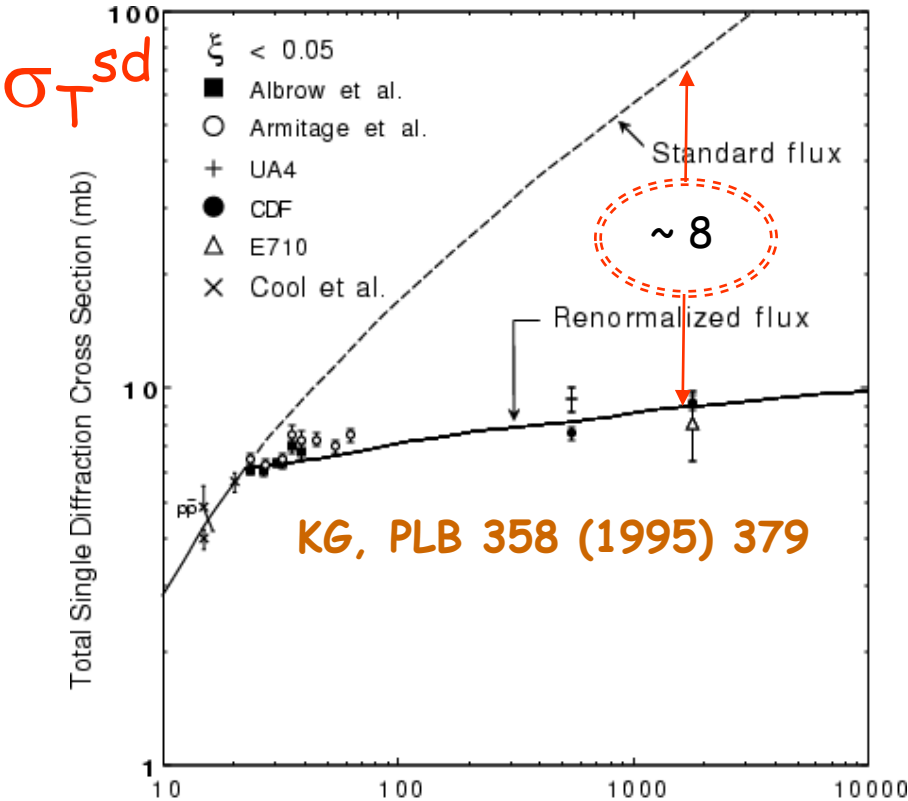
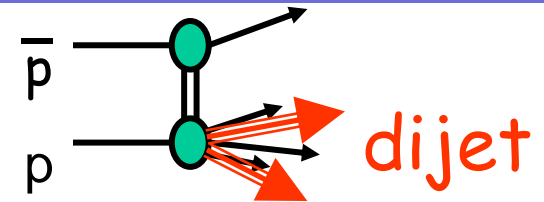
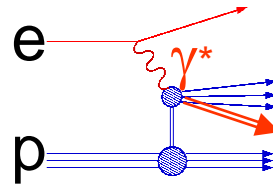
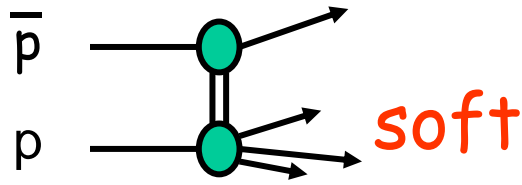
- No diffraction dips at  $|t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- No  $Q^2$  dependence in slope from inclusive up to  $Q^2 \sim 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$



- Same slope over entire region of  $0 < Q^2 < \sim 10\,000 \text{ GeV}^2$ !

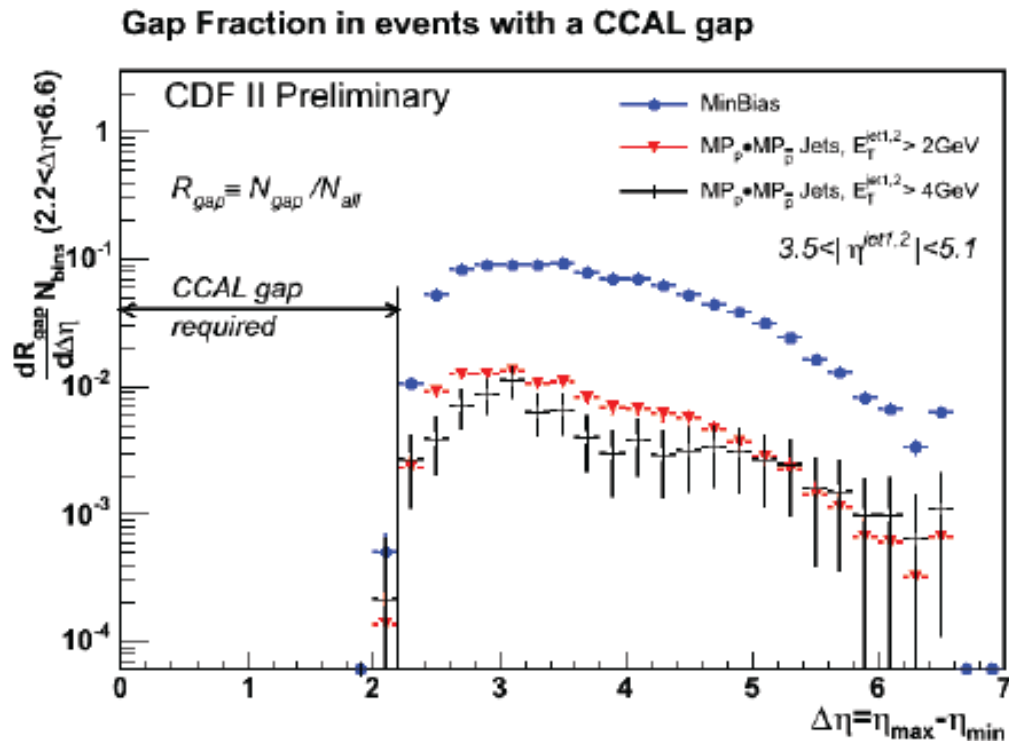


# $\sigma_{SD}^T$ and dijets



**Magnitude:** same suppression factor in soft and hard diffraction!  
**Shape of  $\beta$  distribution:** ZEUS, H1, and Tevatron - why different shapes?

# GAPS BETWEEN JETS

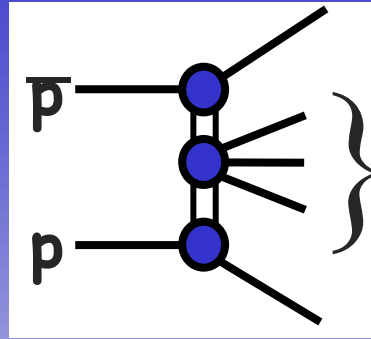
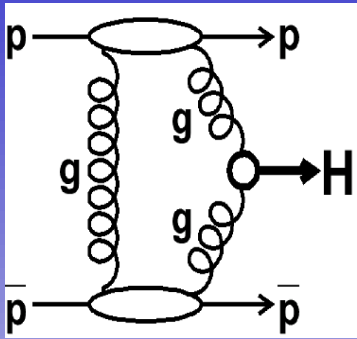


The distribution of the gap fraction  $R_{gap} = N_{gap} / N_{all}$  vs  $\Delta\eta$  for MinBias ( $CLC_p \bullet CLC_{pbar}$ ) and MiniPlug jet events ( $MP_p \bullet MP_{pbar}$ ) of  $E_{T(jet1,2)} > 2 \text{ GeV}$  and  $E_{T(jet1,2)} > 4 \text{ GeV}$ .

**The distributions are similar in shape within the uncertainties.**

- analysis nears completion
- repeat at LHC at 7 TeV with higher  $E_T$  forward jets

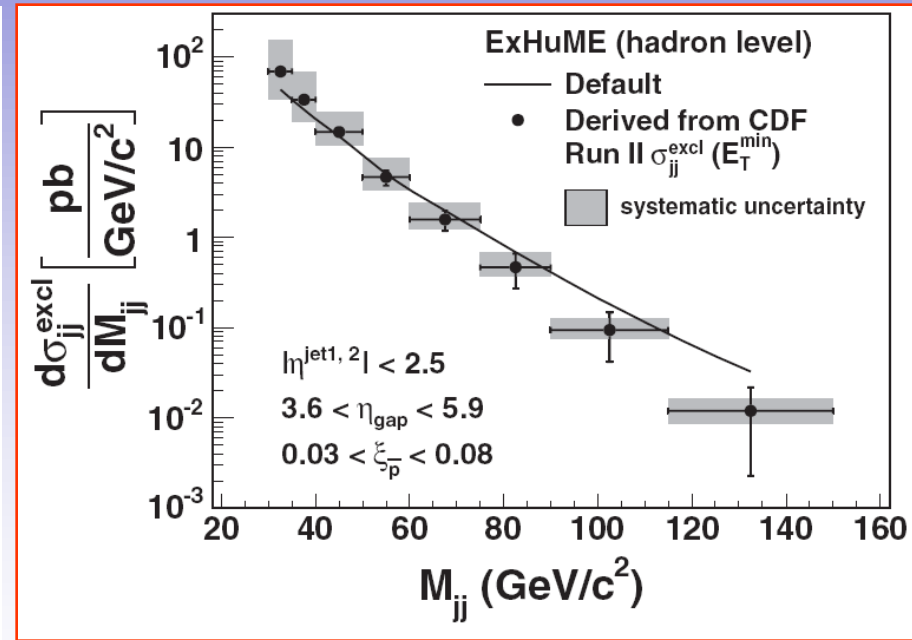
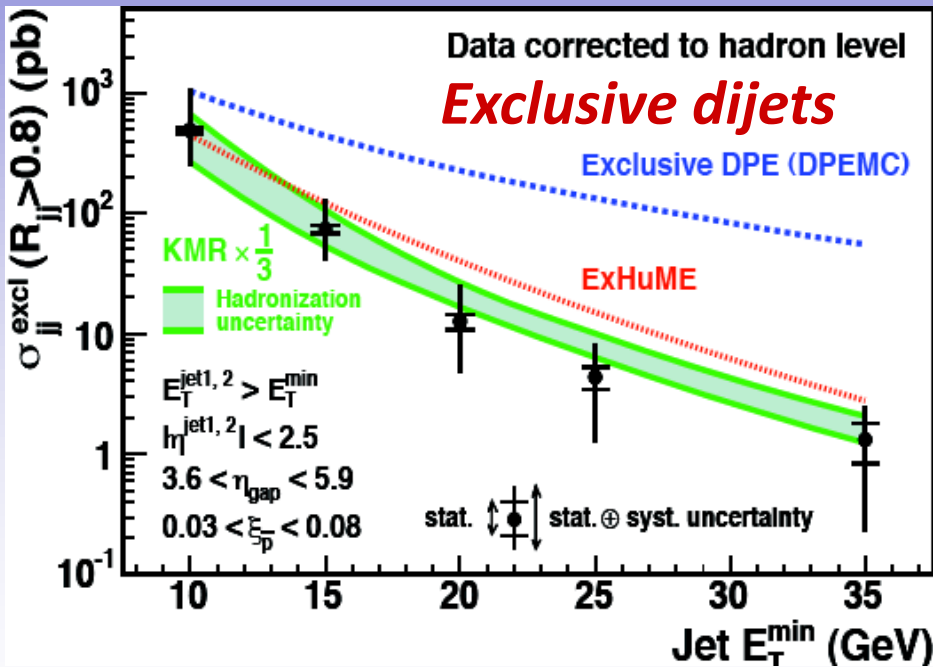
# EXCLUSIVE Dijet $\rightarrow$ Excl. Higgs THEORY CALIBRATION



JJ *PRD 77, 052004 (2008)*

$\gamma\gamma$  *PRL 99, 242002 (2007)*

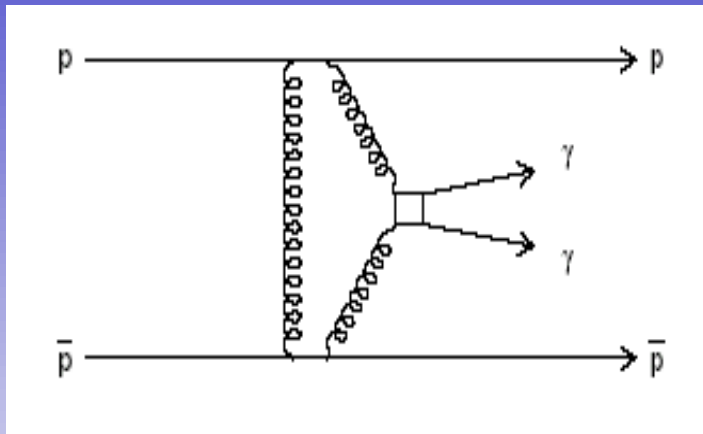
$\chi_c$  *PRL 242001 (2007)*



# Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ production



*Phys.Rev.Lett. 99,242002 (2007)*



$$E_T^\gamma > 5 \text{ GeV}$$
$$|\eta^\gamma| < 1.0$$

- 3  $\gamma\gamma / \pi^0\pi^0$  evts observed
  - 2  $\gamma\gamma$  candidates
  - 1  $\pi^0\pi^0$  candidate

*V.A.Khoze et al. Eur. Phys. J C38, 475 (2005):*

$$\sigma(\text{with CDF cuts}) = 56_{-24}^{+72} \text{ fb} \Rightarrow 0.8_{-0.5}^{+1.6} \text{ events}$$

- 2 events  $\rightarrow \sigma \sim 90 \text{ fb}$ , in agreement with theory
- cannot claim discovery as bgd study was made *a posteriori*

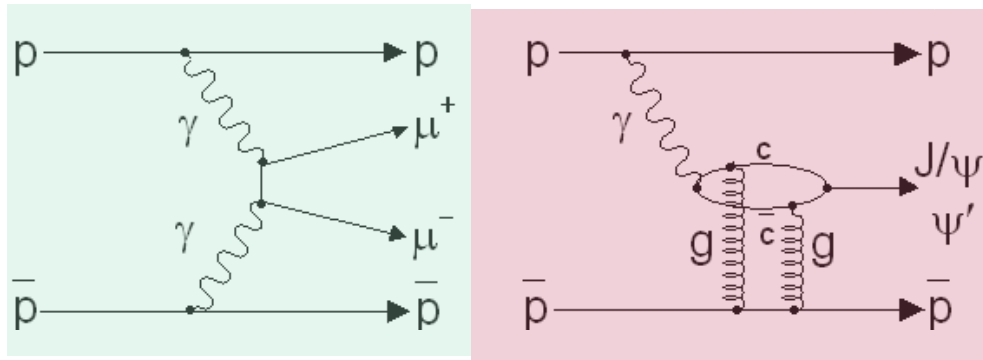
# Exclusive Dimuon Production



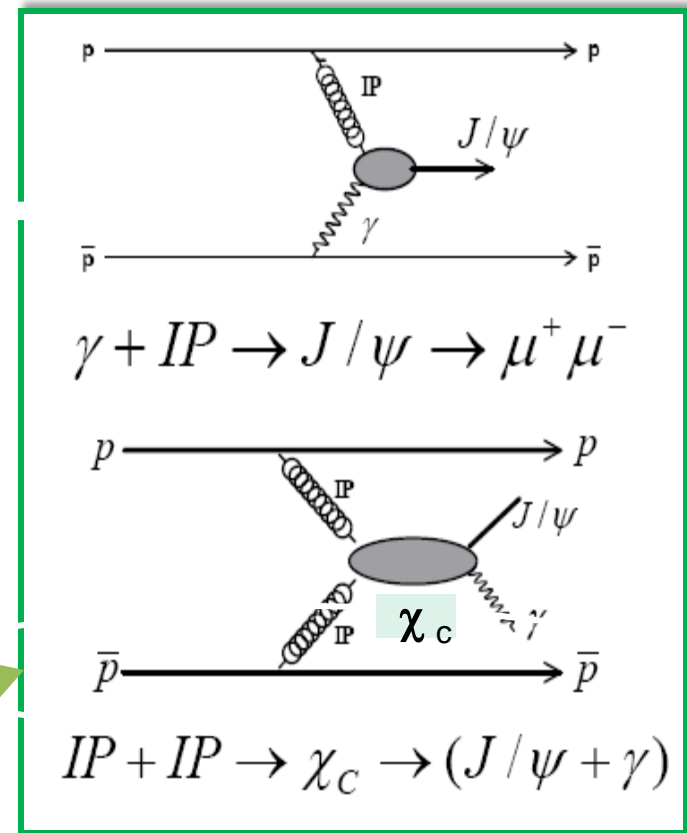
$$p + p \rightarrow p + \mu^+ \mu^- + p$$

$$3 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < M_{\mu\mu} < 4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

many physics processes in this data set:



**exclusive  $\chi_c$  in DPE**





# Exclusive $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2s)$



$J/\psi$  production

$243 \pm 21$  events

$$d\sigma/dy|_{y=0} = 3.92 \pm 0.62 \text{ nb}$$

## Theoretical Predictions

2.8 nb [Szcurek07,],

2.7 nb [Klein&Nystrand04],

3.0 nb [Conclaves&Machado05], and

3.4 nb [Motkya&Watt08].

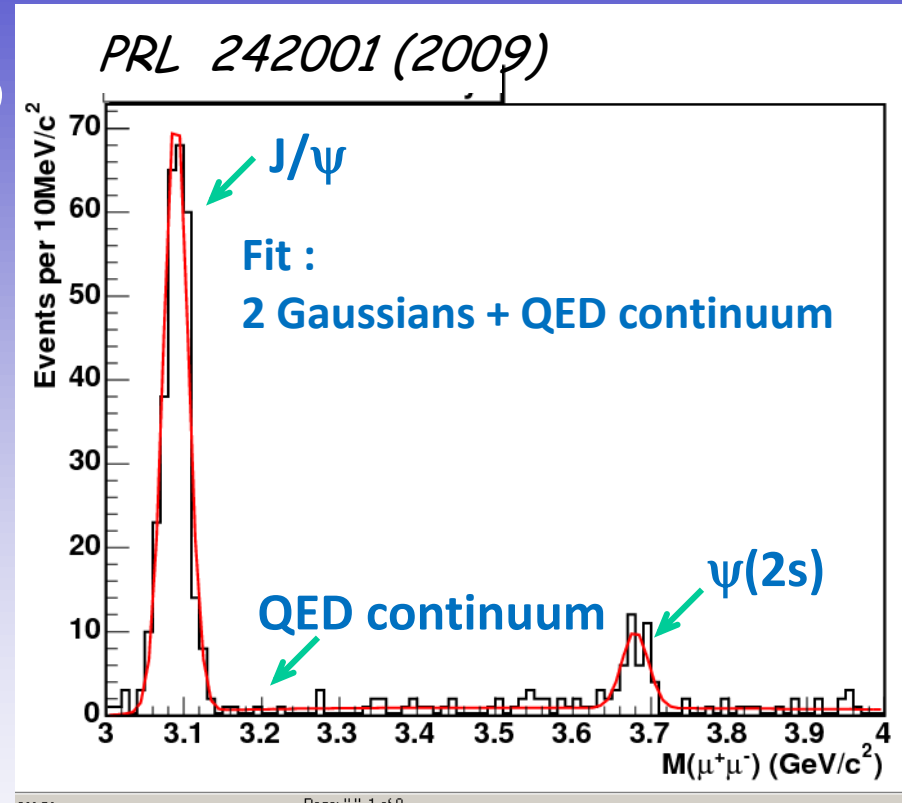
## $\Psi(2s)$ production

$34 \pm 7$  events

$$d\sigma/dy|_{y=0} = 0.54 \pm 0.15 \text{ nb}$$

$$R = \psi(2s)/J/\psi = 0.14 \pm 0.05$$

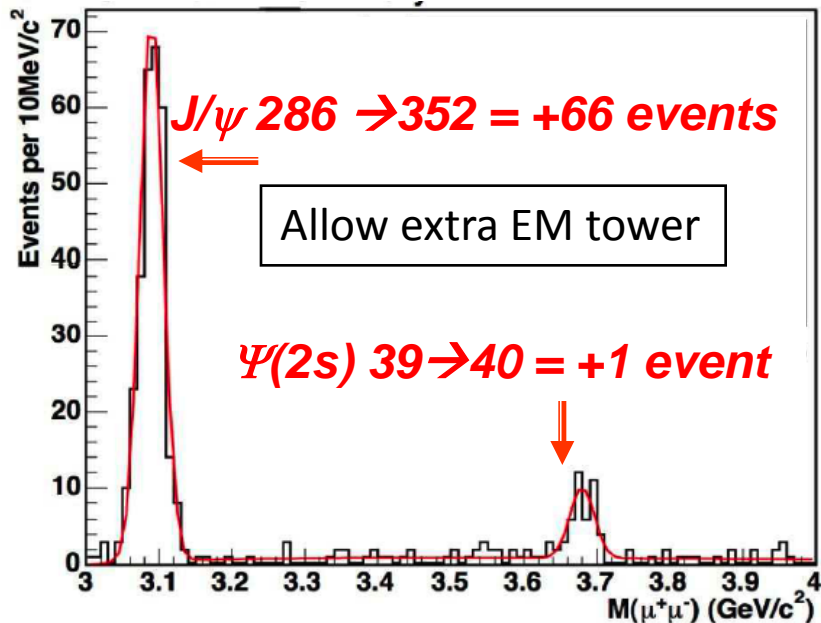
In agreement with HERA:  $R = 0.166 \pm 0.012$  in a similar kinematic region



# Exclusive $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) + \gamma$



PRL 242001 (2009)



- Allowing EM towers ( $E_T > 80 \text{ MeV}$ )  
→ large increase in the  $J/\psi$  peak & minor change in the  $\psi(2s)$  peak

→ Evidence for:

$\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$  production

$d\sigma/dy|_{y=0} = 75 \pm 14 \text{ nb}$ ,

**compatible with theoretical predictions**

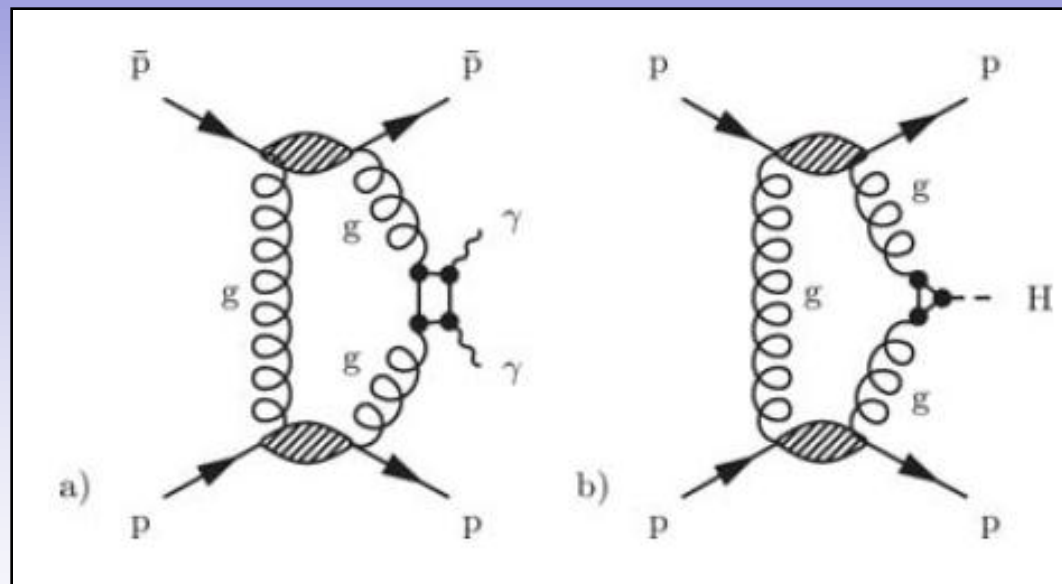
- 160 nb (Yuan 01)
- 90 nb (KMR01)

# Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ production – *new!*



(submitted to PRL: [arXiv:1112.0858](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.0858))

Observation of Exclusive  $\gamma\gamma$  Production in  $p\bar{p}$  Collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV

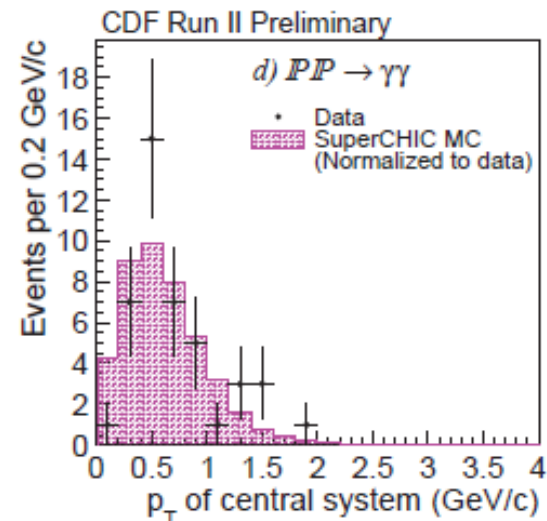
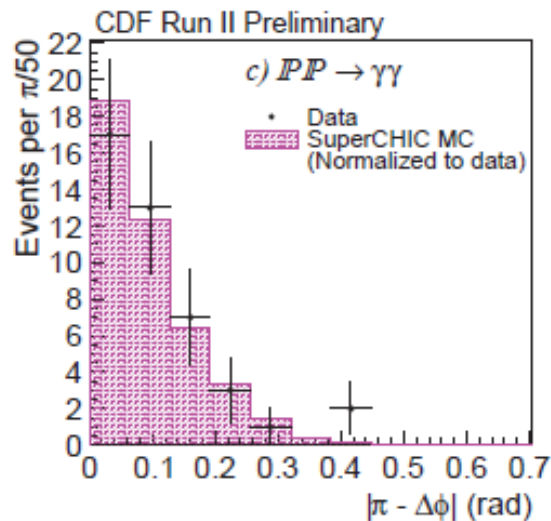
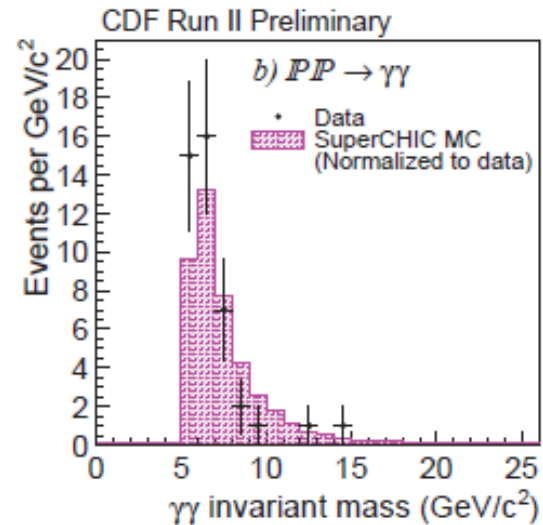
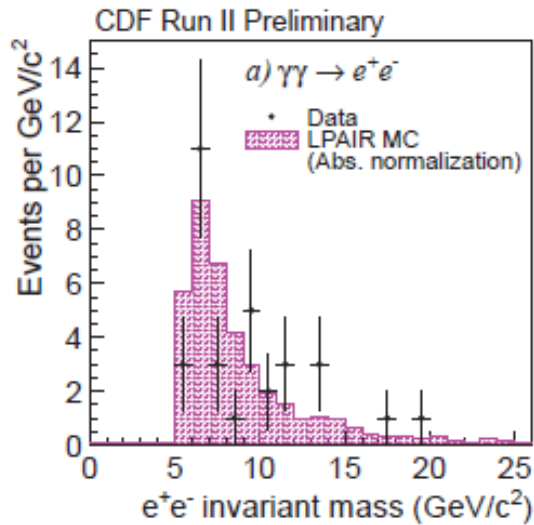


# Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ and $e^+e^-$ events

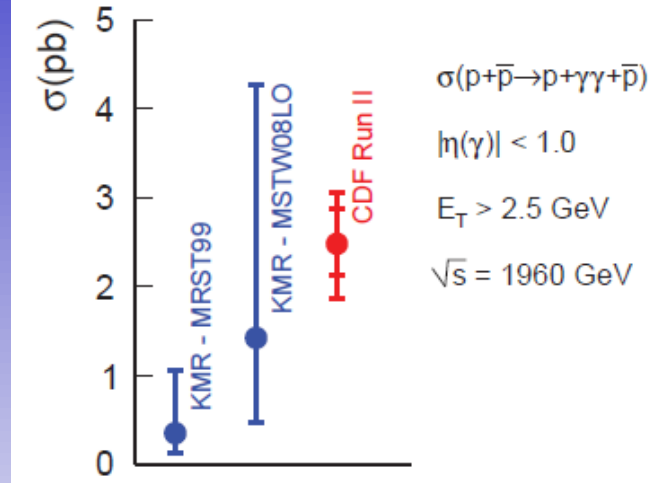
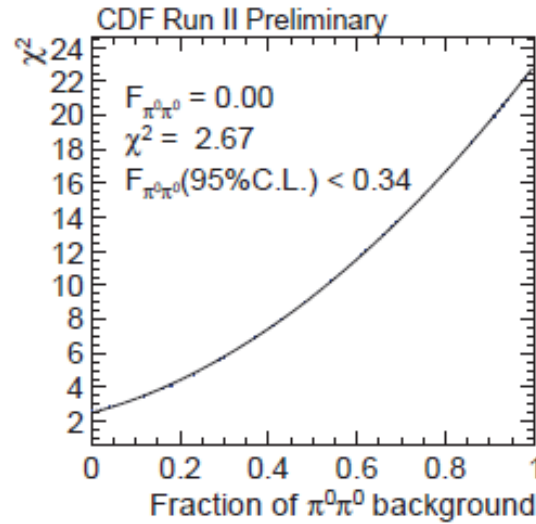
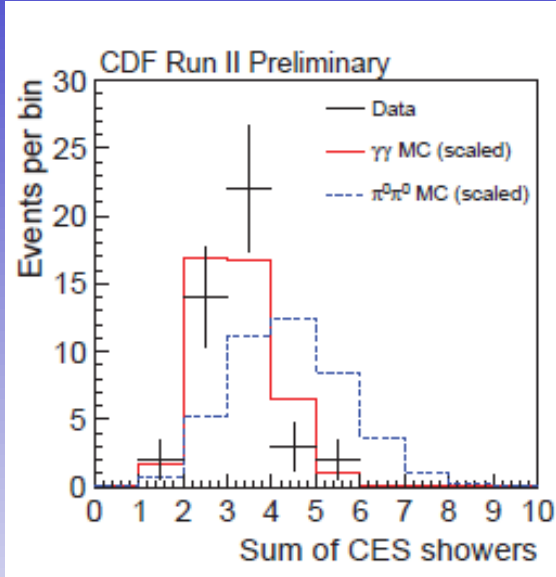


Integrated luminosity $\mathcal{L}_{int}$	$1.11 \pm 0.07 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Exclusive efficiency	$0.068 \pm 0.004 \text{ (syst)}$
Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$	
Events	43
Photon pair efficiency	$0.40 \pm 0.02 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst)}$
Probability of no conversions	$0.57 \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}$
$\pi^0\pi^0$ b/g (events)	0.0, < 15 (95% C.L.)
Dissociation b/g (events)	$0.14 \pm 0.14 \text{ (syst)}$
Exclusive $e^+e^-$	
Events	34
Electron pair efficiency	$0.33 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)}$
Probability of no radiation	$0.42 \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst)}$
Dissociation b/g (events)	$3.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst)}$

# Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ data vs. MC



# Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ cross section

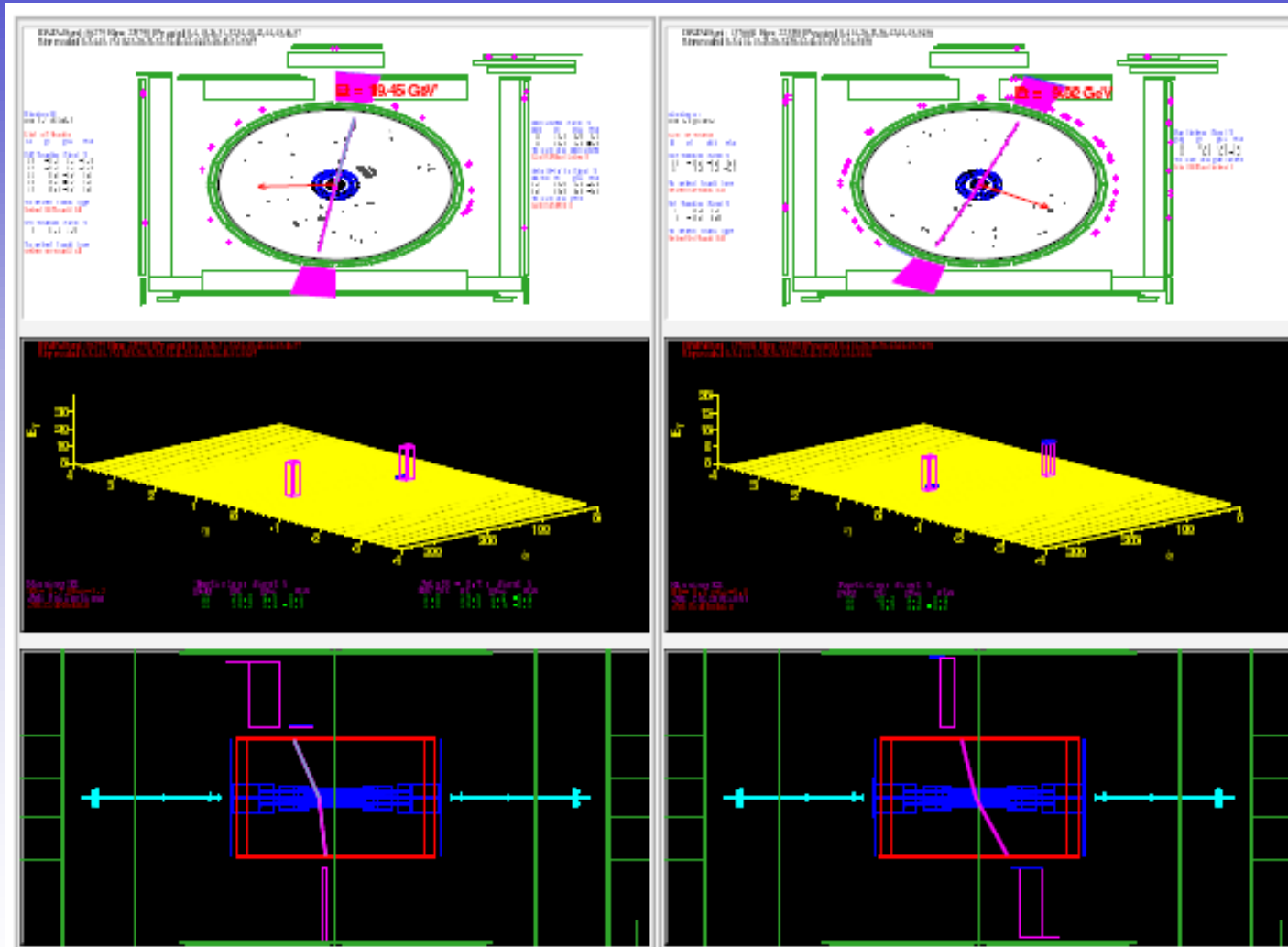


$$S_{\text{SuperCHIC}}^{|\eta| < 1, E_T > 5 \text{ GeV}} = 0.35_{\div 3}^{\times 3} \text{ pb (MRST99)}$$

$$S_{\text{SuperCHIC}}^{|\eta| < 1, E_T > 5 \text{ GeV}} = 1.42_{\div 3}^{\times 3} \text{ pb (MSTW08LO)}$$

$$S_{\gamma\gamma \text{ excl}}^{|\eta| < 1, E_T > 5 \text{ GeV}} = 2.48_{\div 3}^{\times 3} \pm 0.42(\text{stat}) \pm 0.41(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

# Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ event candidate





# Tevatron Low-s Energy Scan

## September 8-16 2011

- ❑  $\sqrt{s}=300$  &  $900$  GeV (CDF already studied  $\sqrt{s}=630$  ,  $1800$  &  $1960$  GeV)
  - MinBias events (charged particle multiplicities,  $dN/d\eta$ , etc...
  - Underlying event for various processes
  - Gap-X-Gap events
- ❑ Tune MC generators
- ❑ Plan to have (some) results in summer conferences

$\sqrt{s}$	o-bias	Minbias	Gap-X-Gap	Jets	$e, \mu, \nu$	Total # events
CDF data						
300	1.89 M	12.1 M	9.2 M	8.3 K	352	23.2 M
900	8.0 M	54.3 M	21.8 M	550 K	16 K	84.7 M

# SUMMARY

- ❑ **Diffraction W and Z fractions: final results based on Run II CDF data using a Roman Pot Spectrometer (RPS) to measure the recoil pbar momentum**
- ❑ **The W fraction is in good agreement with the fraction measured in Run I based on a rapidity gap analysis**
- ❑ **The Z fraction is about 10% smaller than the W fraction, just as in non-diffractive events**
  
- ❑ **Diffraction structure function in dijet production:**
  - ✓ no strong  $Q^2$  and/or  $t$  dependence over a wide range
  - ✓ is there a diffraction dip in the  $t$ -distribution? → coming soon
  
- ❑ **Central rapidity gaps in min-bias and very forward dijet events:**
  - ✓ same dependence on  $\Delta\eta = \eta_{\max} - \eta_{\min}$
  
- ❑ **Exclusive production observed/measured for several processes**

*thank you for your attendance*

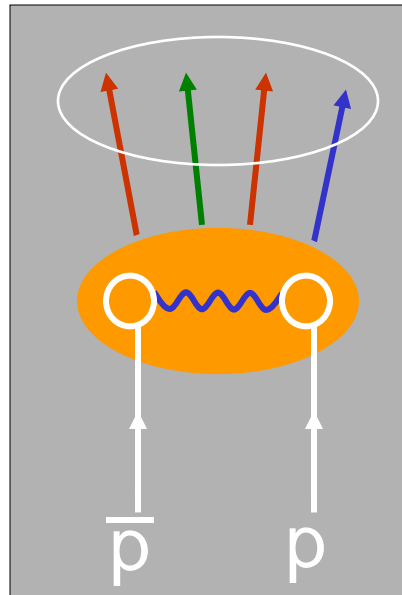
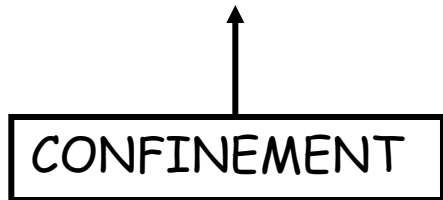
*BACKUP*

# DIFFRACTIVE AND NON-DIFFRACTIVE INTERACTIONS

Non-diffractive → no “large” gaps

❖ Color-exchange

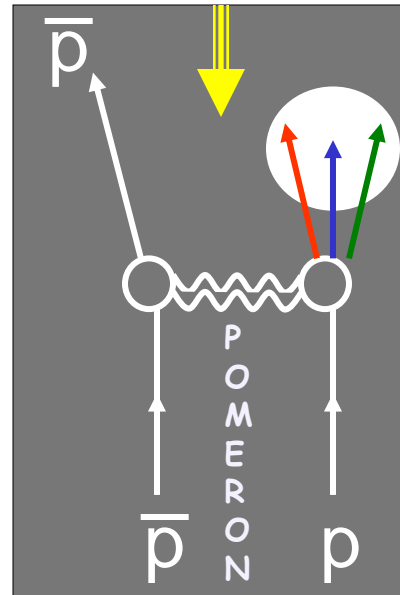
Incident hadrons acquire color and break apart



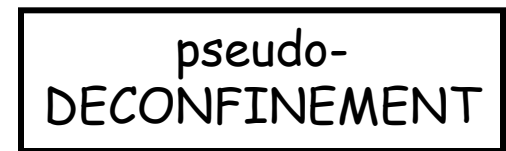
Diffractive → gaps

❖ Colorless exchange with vacuum quantum numbers

rapidity gap

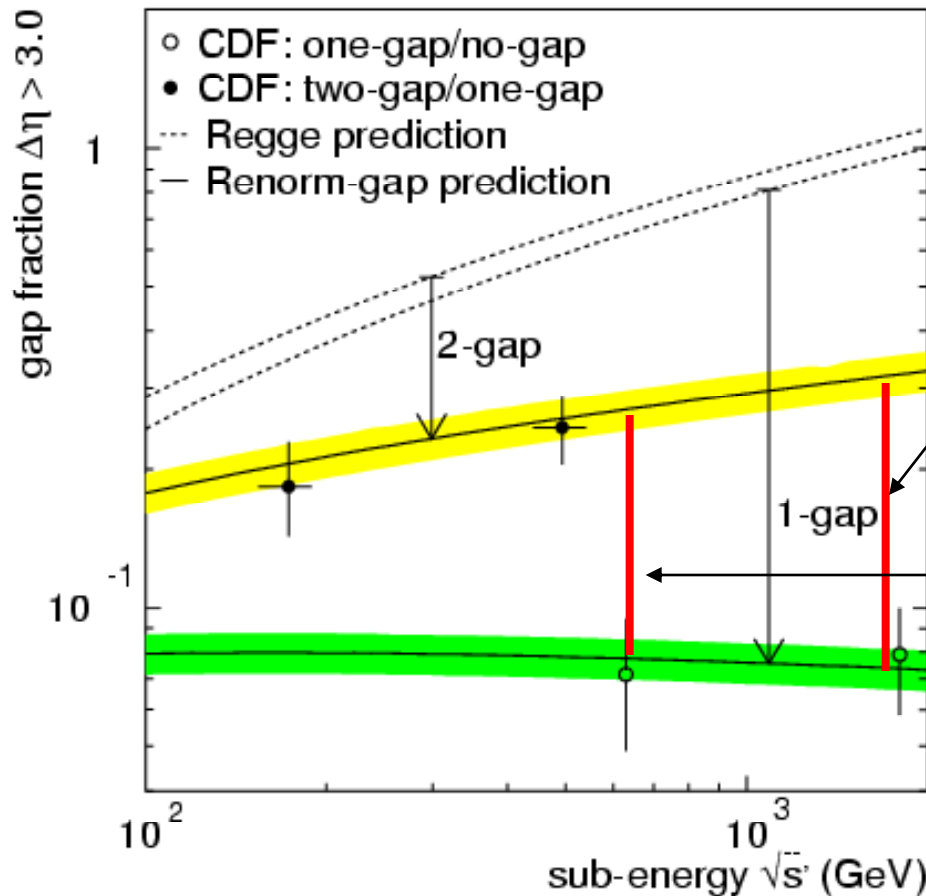


Incident hadrons retain their quantum numbers remaining colorless



Goal: understand the QCD nature of the diffractive exchange

# Gap survival probability



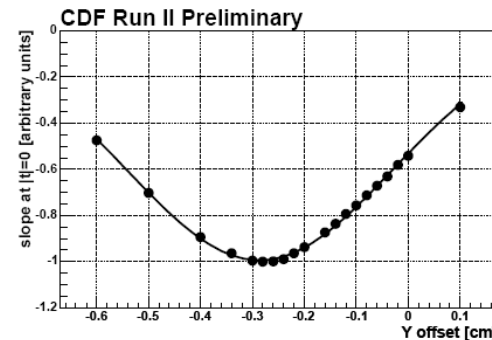
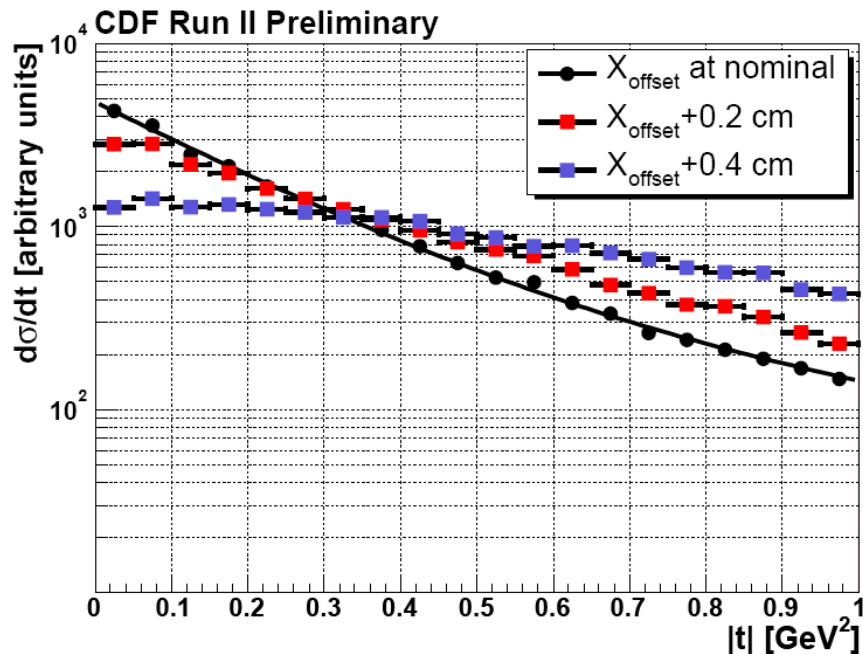
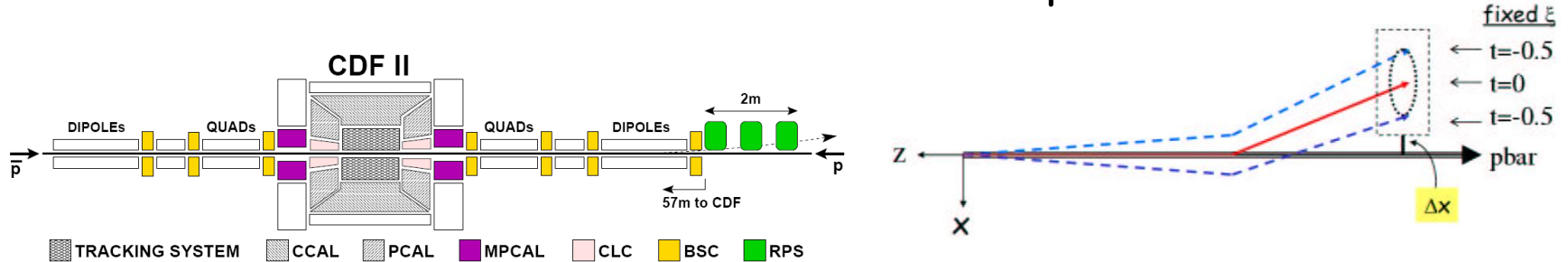
$$S = \frac{\phi \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{yellow bar} \\ \text{white bar} \\ \text{yellow bar} \end{array} \right]_{\eta} / \phi \left[ \text{yellow bar} \right]_{\eta}}{\phi \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{white bar} \\ \text{yellow bar} \\ \text{white bar} \end{array} \right]_{\eta} / \phi \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{yellow bar} \\ \text{white bar} \\ \text{yellow bar} \end{array} \right]_{\eta}}$$

$$S_{2\text{-gap}/1\text{-gap}}^{1\text{-gap}/0\text{-gap}} (1800 \text{ GeV}) \approx 0.23$$

$$S_{2\text{-gap}/1\text{-gap}}^{1\text{-gap}/0\text{-gap}} (630 \text{ GeV}) \approx 0.29$$

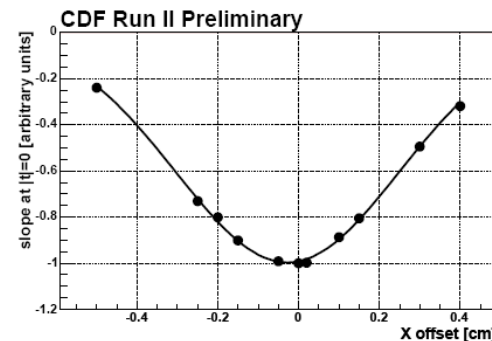
# Dynamic Alignment of RPS Detectors

Method: iteratively adjust the RPS X and Y offsets from the nominal beam axis until a maximum in the b-slope is obtained @  $t=0$ .



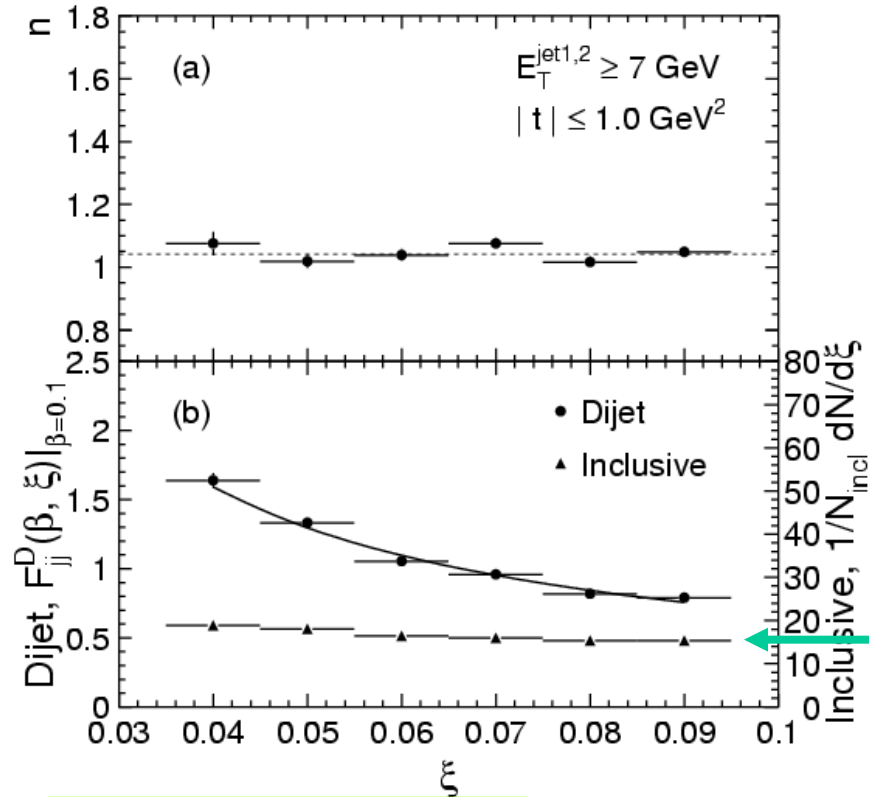
Limiting factors

- 1-statistics
- 2-beam size
- 3-beam jitter

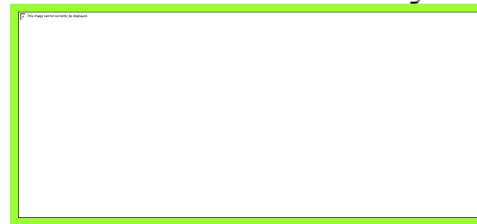


@ CDF  
w/lowlum data  
 $\pm 30 \mu\text{m}$

# $\xi$ & $\beta$ dependence of $F_{jj}^D$ – Run I

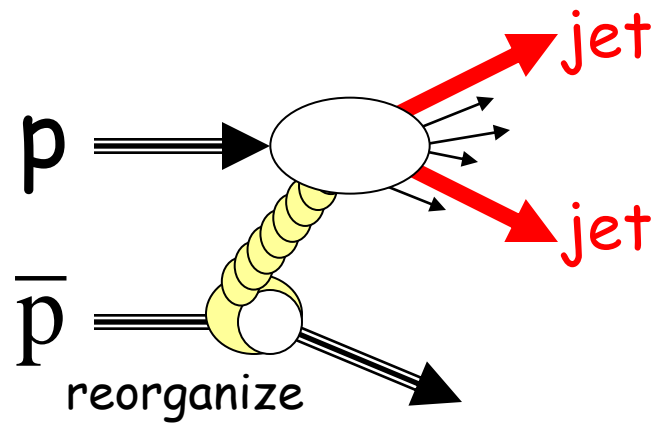


$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{incl}}}{d\xi} \propto \text{constant}$$



Pomeron dominated

# Diffraction dijets @ Tevatron



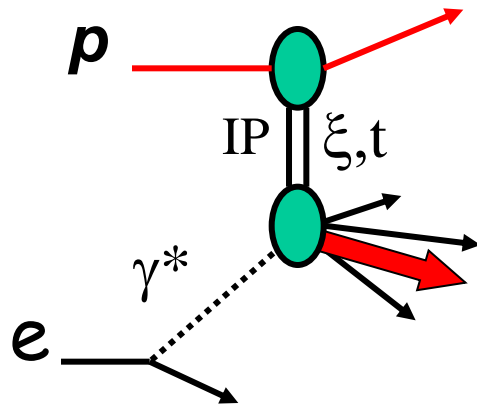
$$F^D(\xi, x, Q^2) \propto \frac{1}{\xi^{1+2\varepsilon}} \cdot F(x/\xi, Q^2)$$



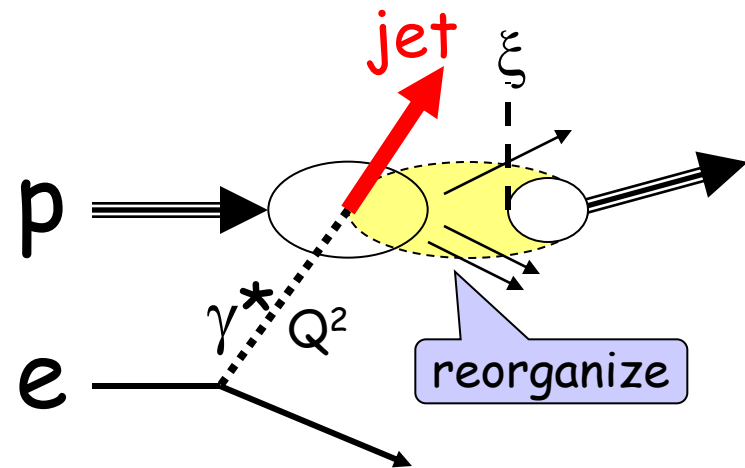
# Diffraction DIS @ HERA

J. Collins: factorization holds (but under what conditions?)

## Pomeron exchange



## Color reorganization



$$F_2^{D(3)}(\xi, x, Q^2) \propto \frac{1}{\xi^{1+\epsilon}} \cdot F_2(x, Q^2)$$

Results favor color reorganization