

# Diffraction at CDF and at the LHC



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**LOW X MEETING:**

**HOTEL VILLA SORRISO, ISCHIA ISLAND, ITALY, September 8-13 2009**

# theme:

## factorization breaking in diffraction

- pp and  $\bar{p}p$  results
- $\gamma p$  and  $\gamma^*p$  results
- renormalization: *the common thread*
- diffraction at the LHC



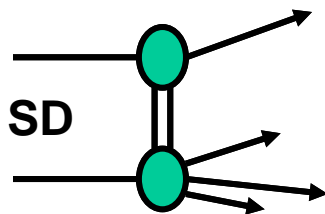
# pp and $\bar{p}p$ results

# $\bar{p}p$ results from CDF

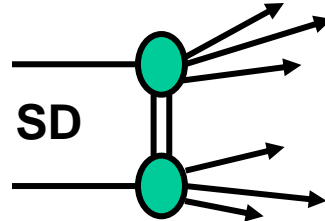
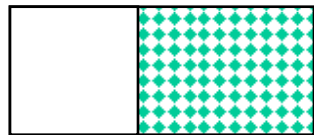
<http://physics.rockefeller.edu/publications.html#diffraction>

see also CDF talks in this conference by M. Albrow and J. Pinfold

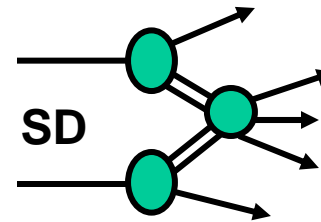
soft and hard diffractive processes studied at CDF



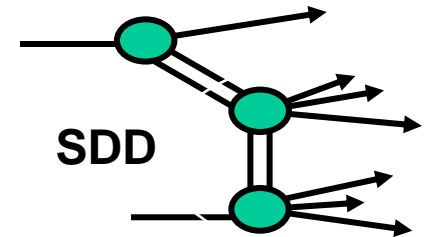
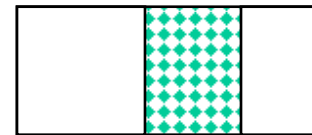
Single Diffraction dissociation (SD)



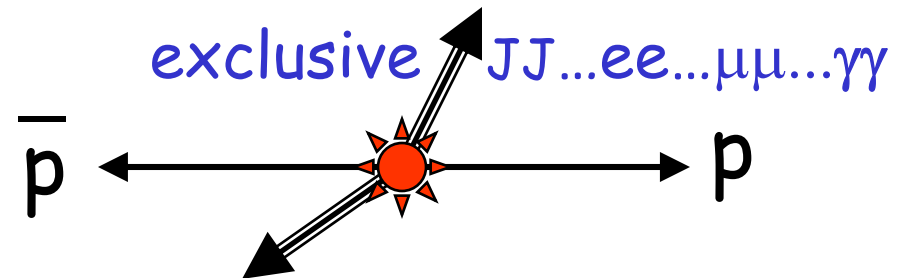
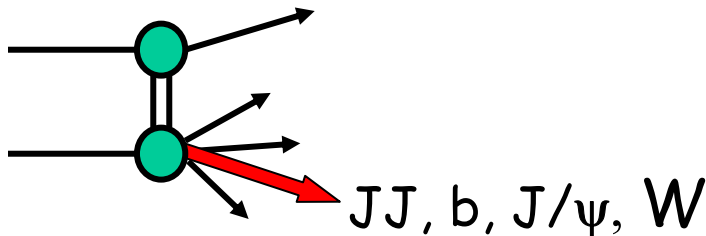
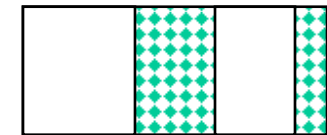
Double Diffraction dissociation (DD)



Double Pomeron Exchange (DPE)

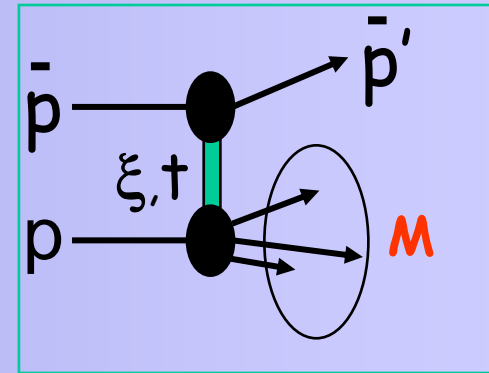


Single + Double Diffraction (SDD)

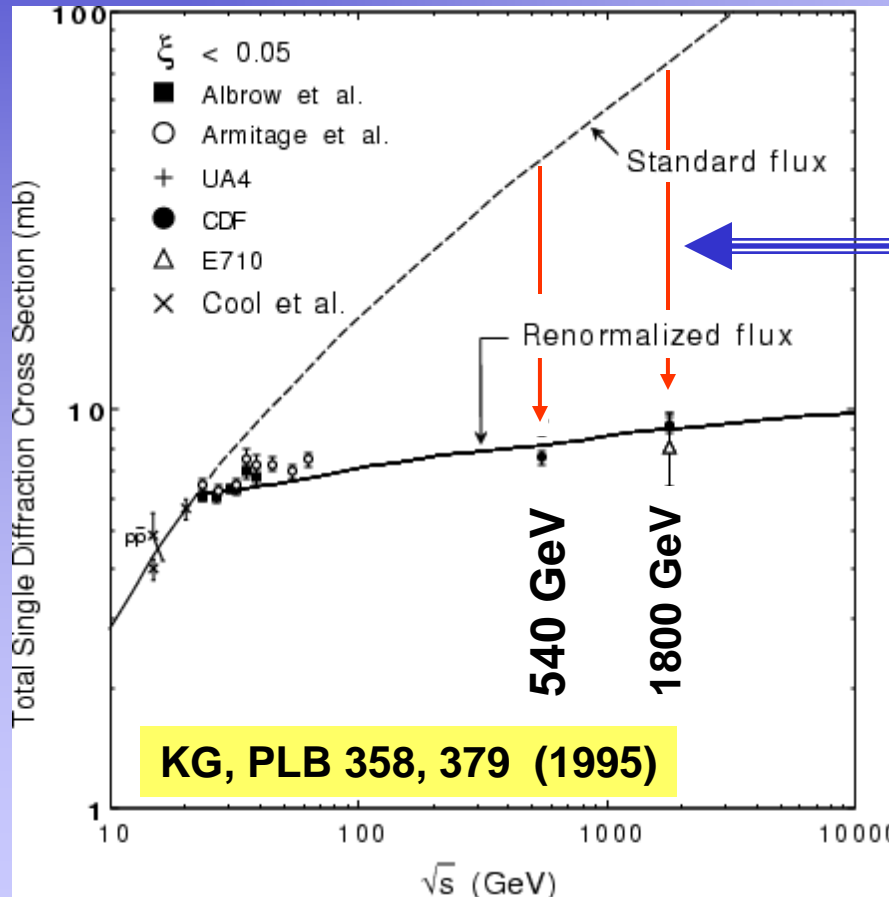


# $\sigma_{SD}^T$ (pp & $\bar{p}p$ )

→ suppressed relative to Regge prediction



$\sigma_{SD}^T$  mb



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

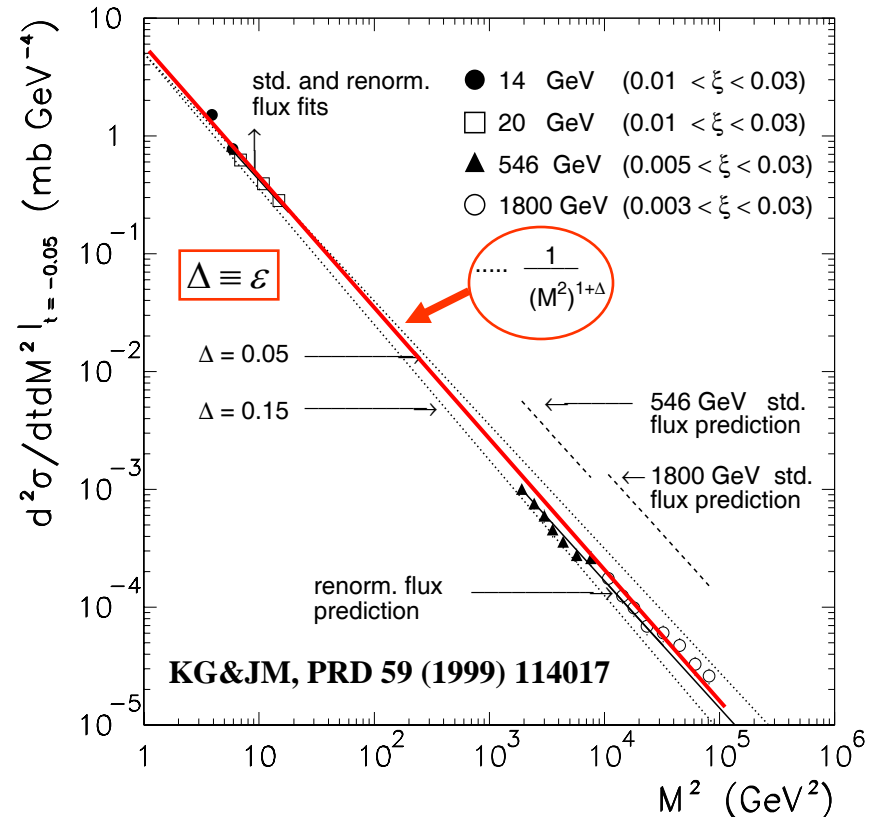
# M<sup>2</sup> scaling

→ dσ/dM<sup>2</sup> independent of s over 6 orders of magnitude!

renormalization

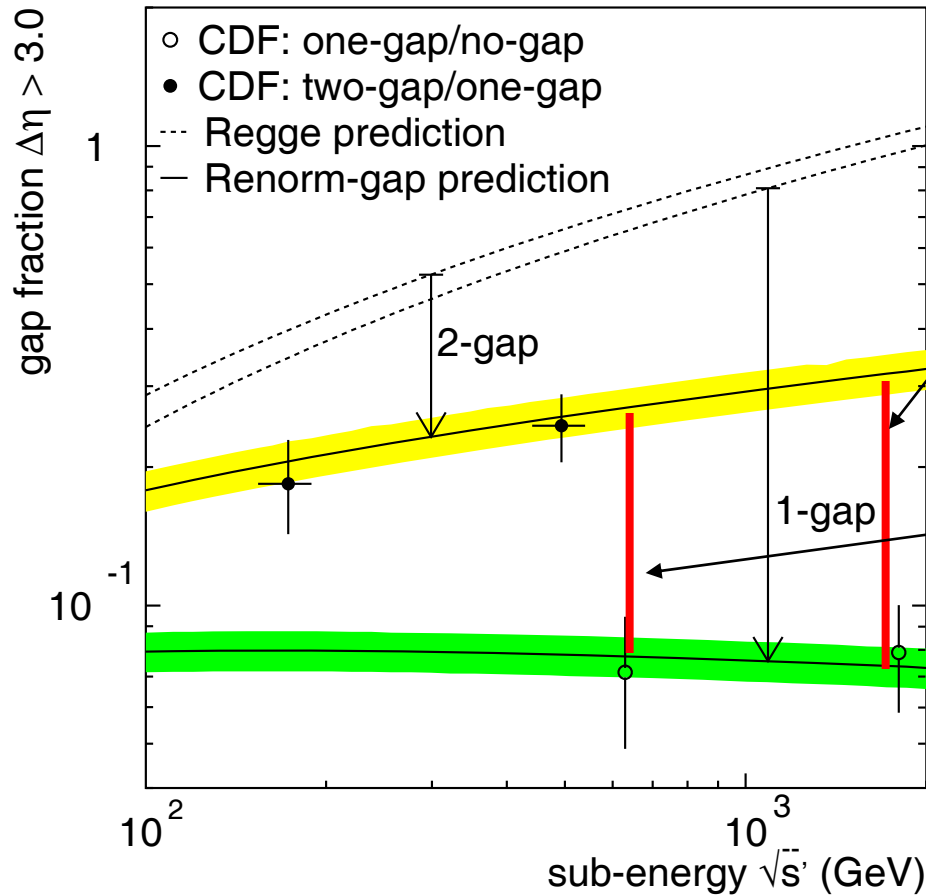
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dM^2} \propto \frac{s^{2\varepsilon} \rightarrow 1}{(M^2)^{1+\varepsilon}}$$

→ Independent of s over 6 orders of magnitude in M<sup>2</sup>!



→ factorization breaks down to ensure M<sup>2</sup> scaling!

# Gap survival probability - S

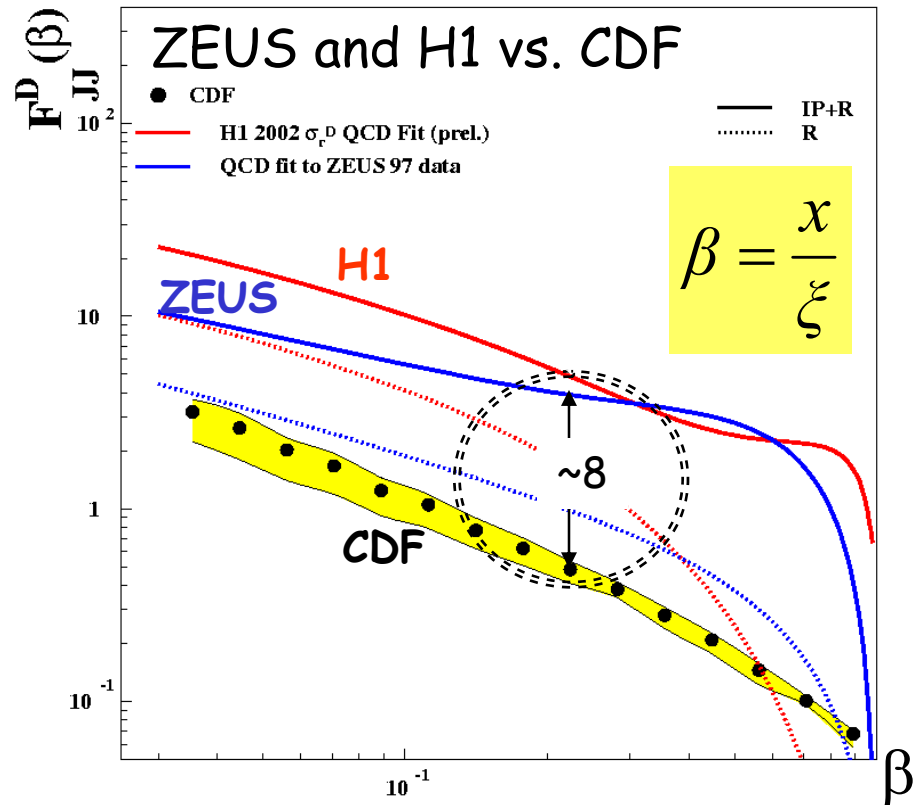
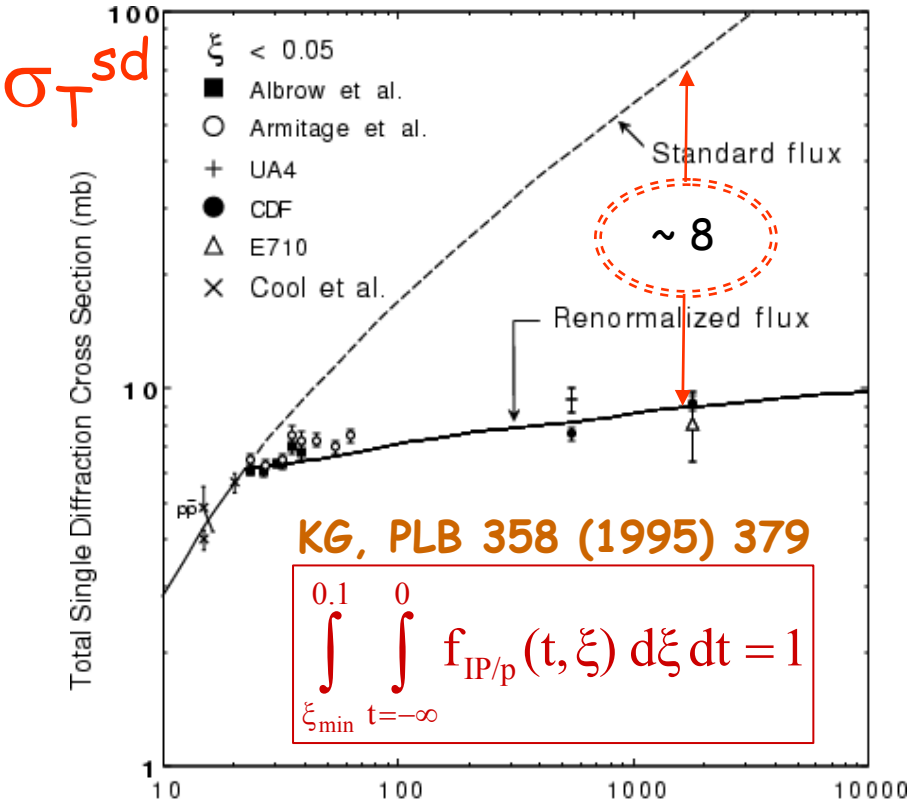
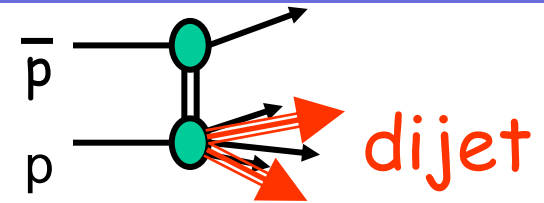
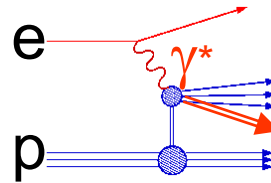
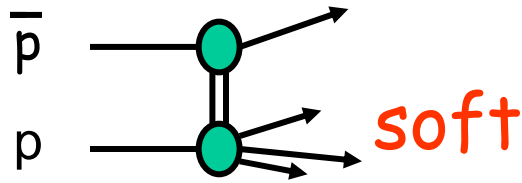


$$S = \frac{\frac{\phi \text{ (with gaps) } \eta}{\phi \text{ (with gaps) } \eta} / \frac{\phi \text{ (no gaps) } \eta}{\phi \text{ (with gaps) } \eta}}{\frac{\phi \text{ (with gaps) } \eta}{\phi \text{ (with gaps) } \eta} / \frac{\phi \text{ (with gaps) } \eta}{\phi \text{ (with gaps) } \eta}}$$

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

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

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

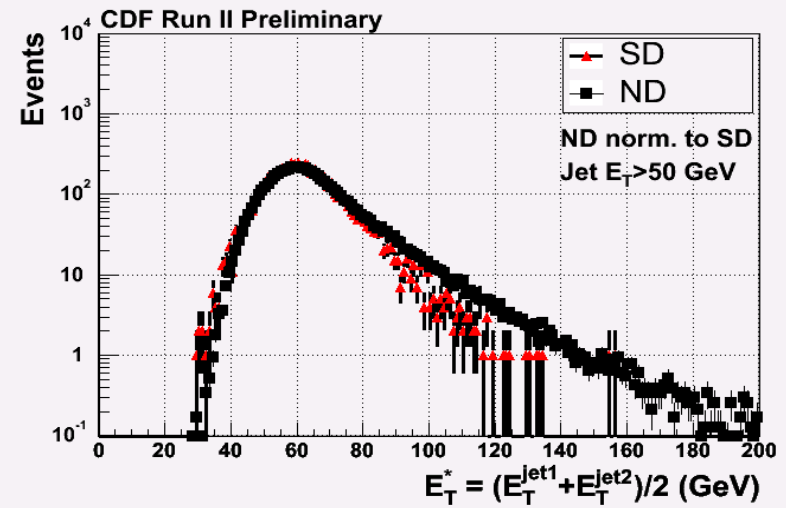
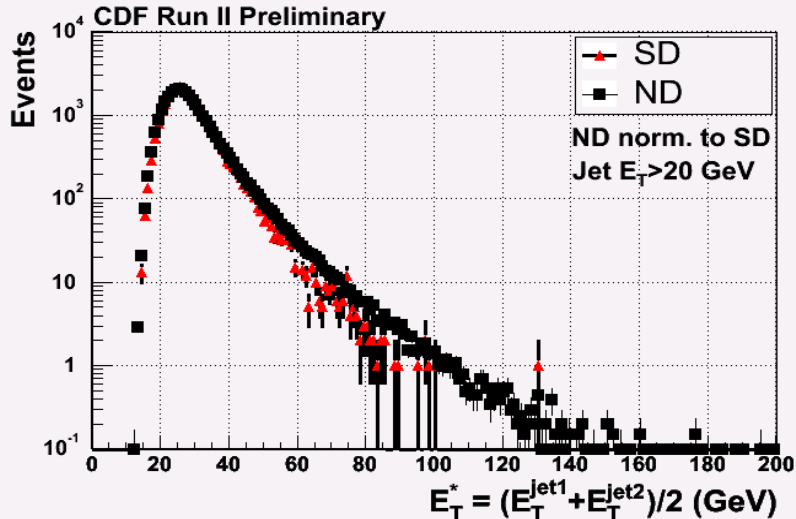
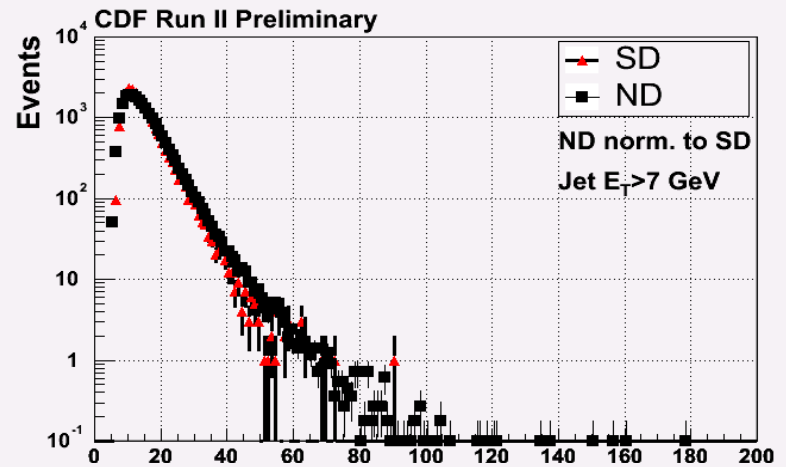
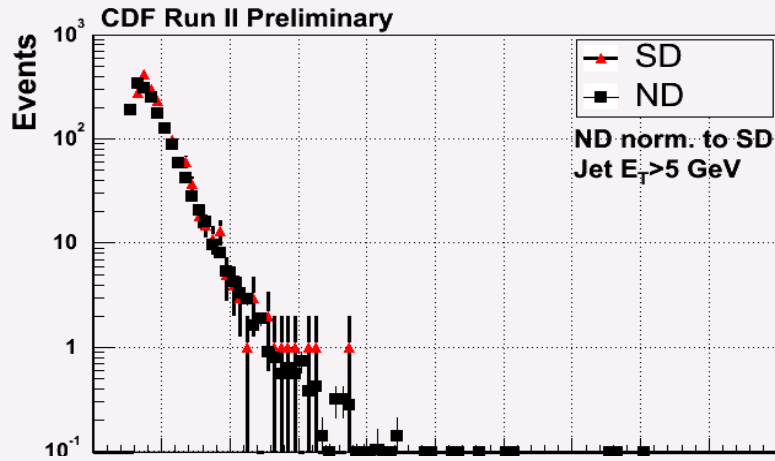


**Magnitude:** same suppression factor in soft and hard diffraction!

**Shape of  $\beta$  distribution:** ZEUS, H1, and Tevatron - why different shapes?



# Dijets - $E_T$ distributions



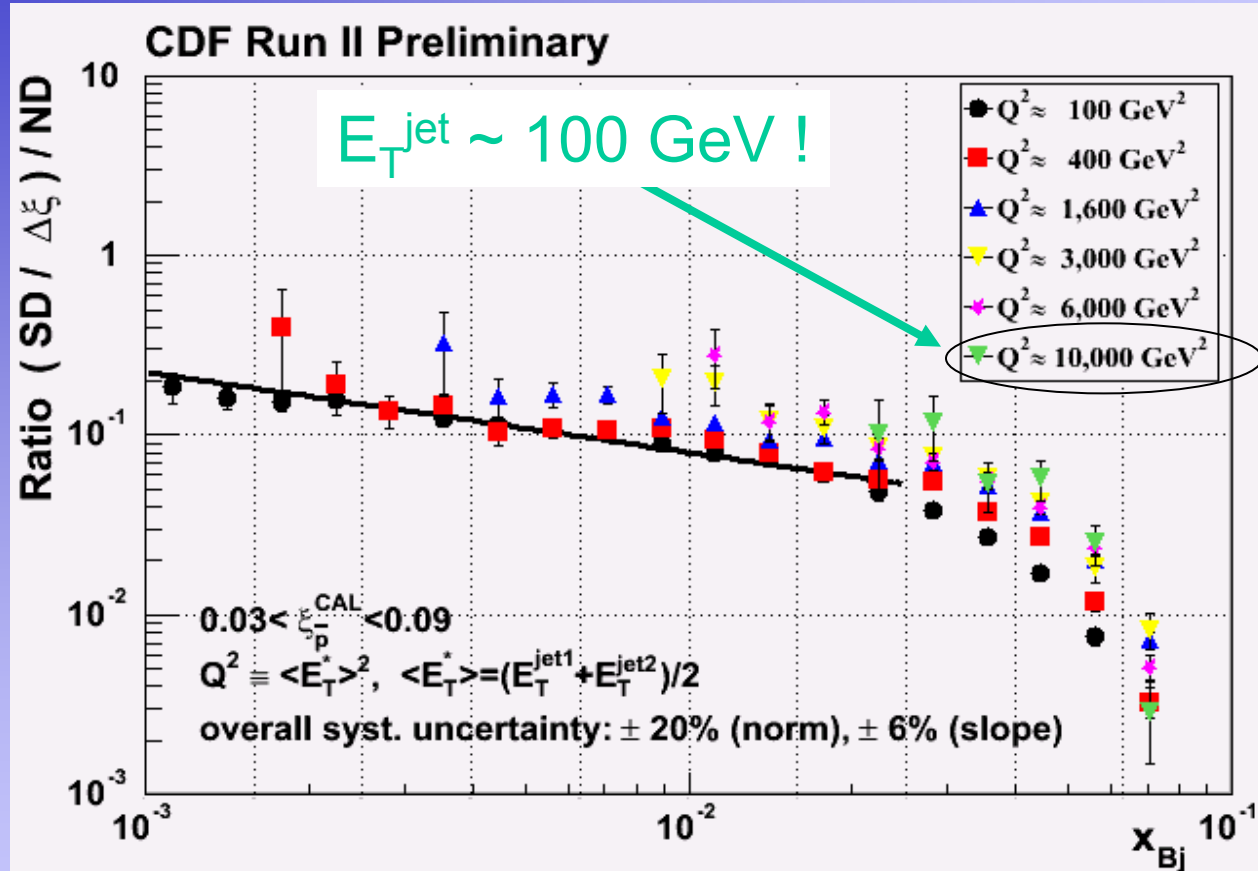
→ similar for SD and ND over 4 orders of magnitude



Kinematics

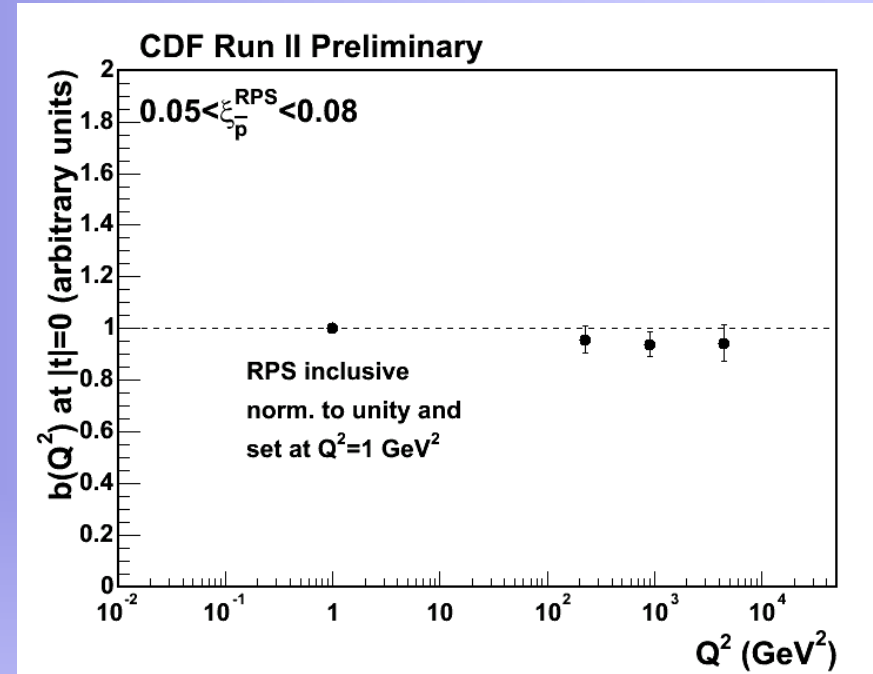
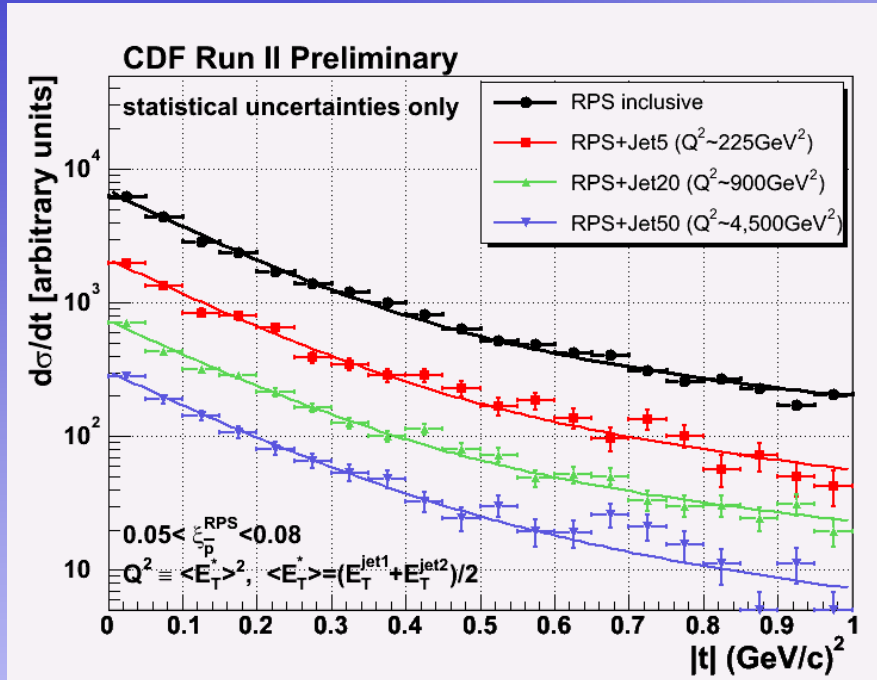
# Dijets: diffractive structure function

## $x_{Bj}$ and $Q^2$ dependence



Small  $Q^2$  dependence in region  $100 < Q^2 < 10,000 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Pomeron evolves as the proton!

# Dijets - diffractive structure function 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  $Q^2$  dependence in slope  
from inclusive to  $Q^2 \sim 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$

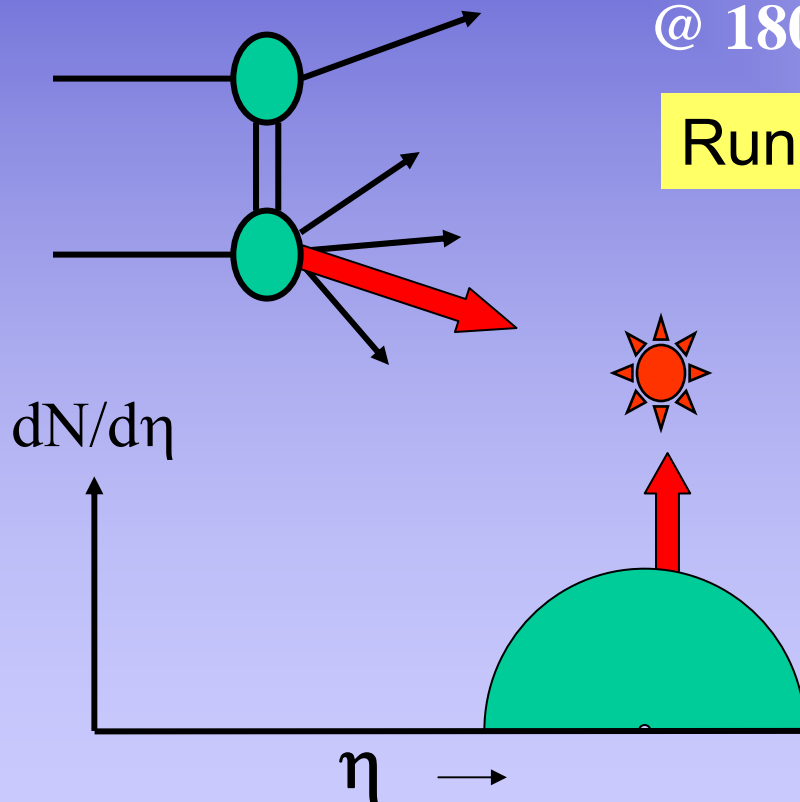
➤ Same slope over entire region of  
 $\sim 1 < Q^2 < 4,500 \text{ GeV}^2$


# Hard diffractive fractions

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow (\odot + X) + \text{gap}$$

Fraction: SD/ND  
@ 1800 GeV

Run I

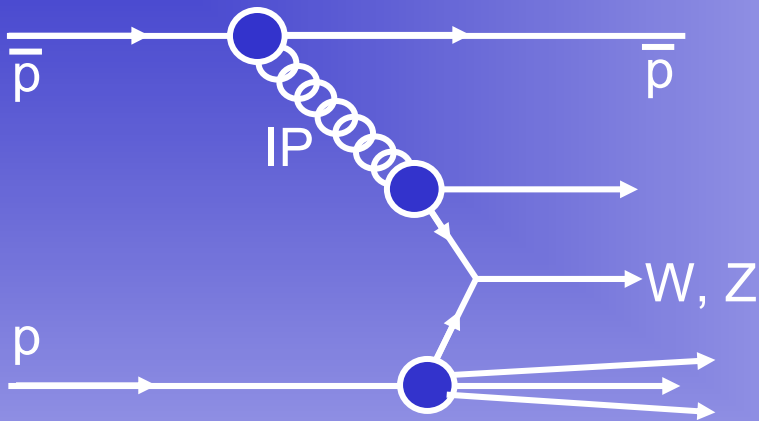


|  | Fraction (%)   |
|---|----------------|
| JJ  | 0.75 +/- 0.10  |
| W   | 0.115 +/- 0.55 |
| b   | 0.62 +/- 0.25  |
| J/ψ   | 1.45 +/- 0.25  |

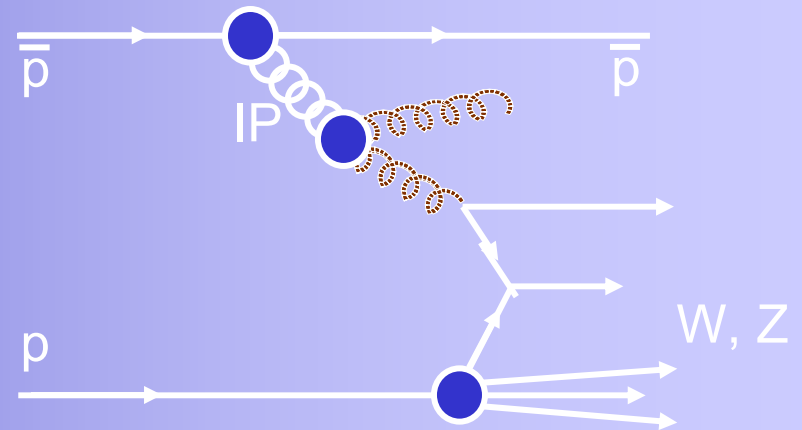
All fractions ~ 1%  
(differences due to kinematics)

- ~ uniform suppression
- ~ **FACTORIZATION!**

# Diffraction W/Z production - Run II



- Diffractive W production probes the quark content of the Pomeron



- Production by gluons is suppressed by a factor of  $\alpha_s$

## DIFFRACTIVE FRACTIONS

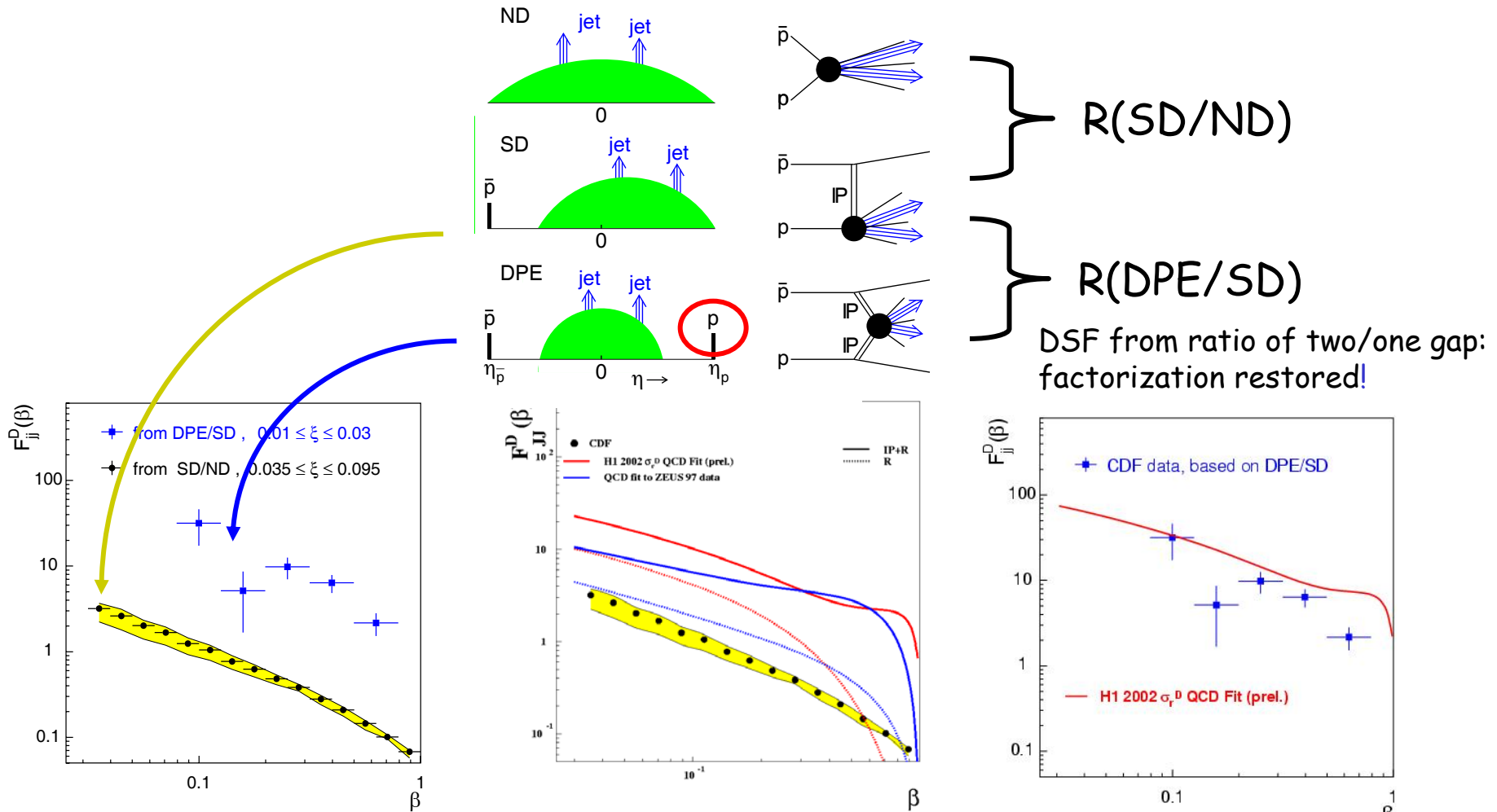
$$R^W (0.03 < \xi < 0.10, |t| < 1) = [0.97 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst})]\%$$

Run I:  $R^W = 1.15 \pm 0.55\%$  for  $\xi < 0.1 \rightarrow$  estimate  $0.97 \pm 0.47\%$  in  $0.03 < \xi < 0.10$  &  $|t| < 1$ )

$$R^Z (0.03 < x < 0.10, |t| < 1) = [0.85 \pm 0.20(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst})]\%$$

➔ Fractions  $R^W$  and  $R^Z$  are equal within uncertainties

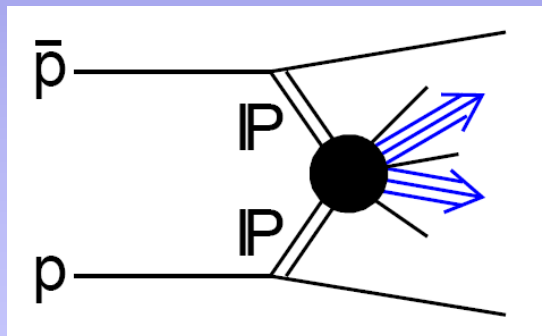
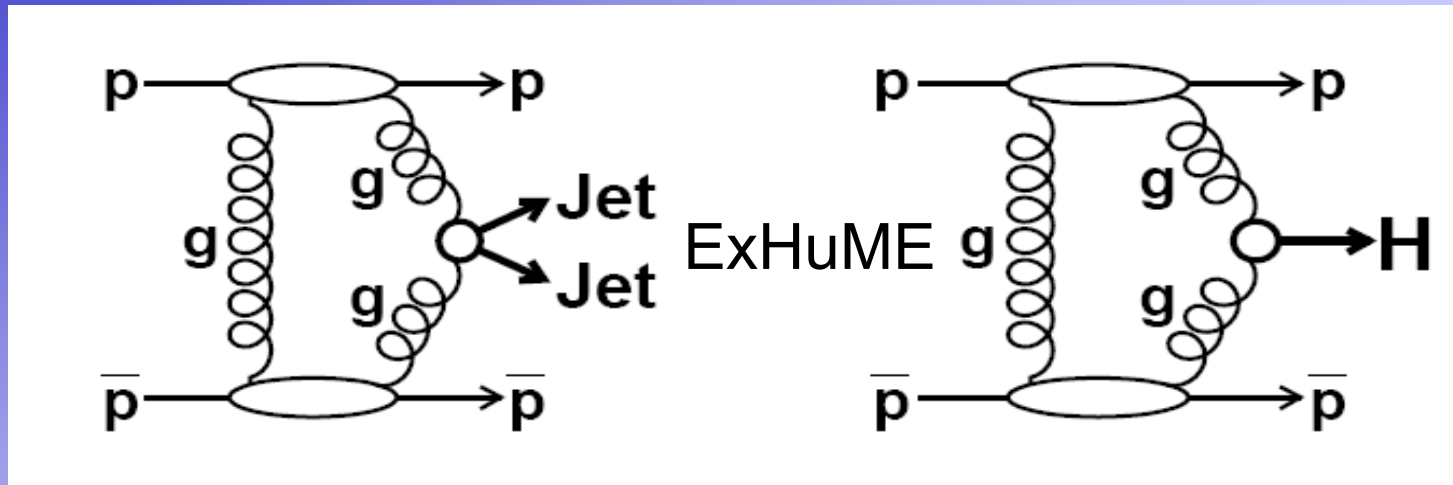
# Multi-gap dijets - factorization restored!



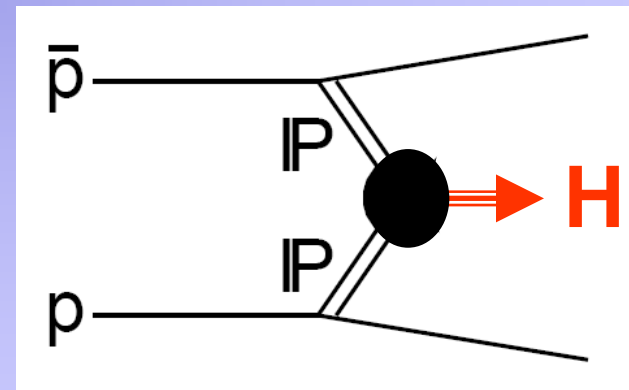
The diffractive structure function measured on the proton side in events with a leading antiproton is NOT suppressed relative to predictions based on DDIS

# Exclusive dijet and Higgs production

Phys. Rev. D 77, 052004

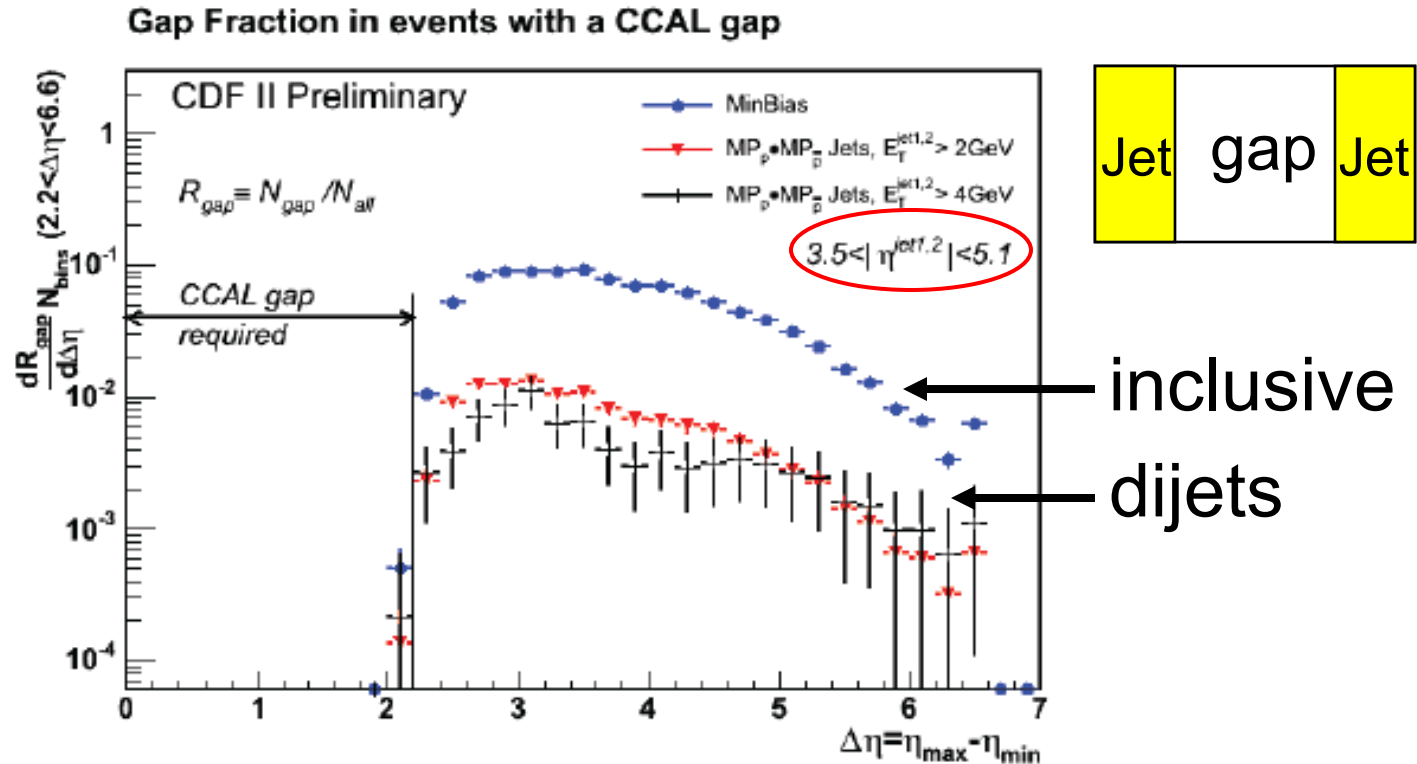


DPEMC



suppression factor  $\sim 50$

# Central gaps



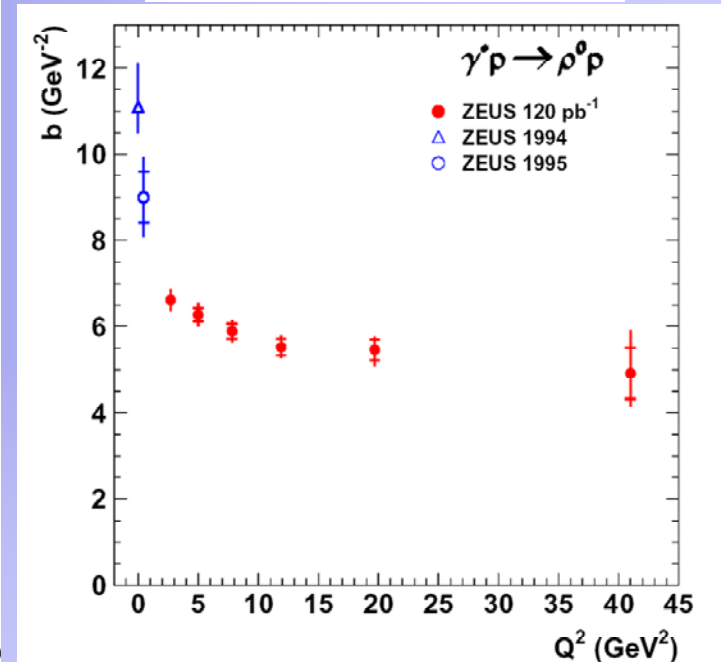
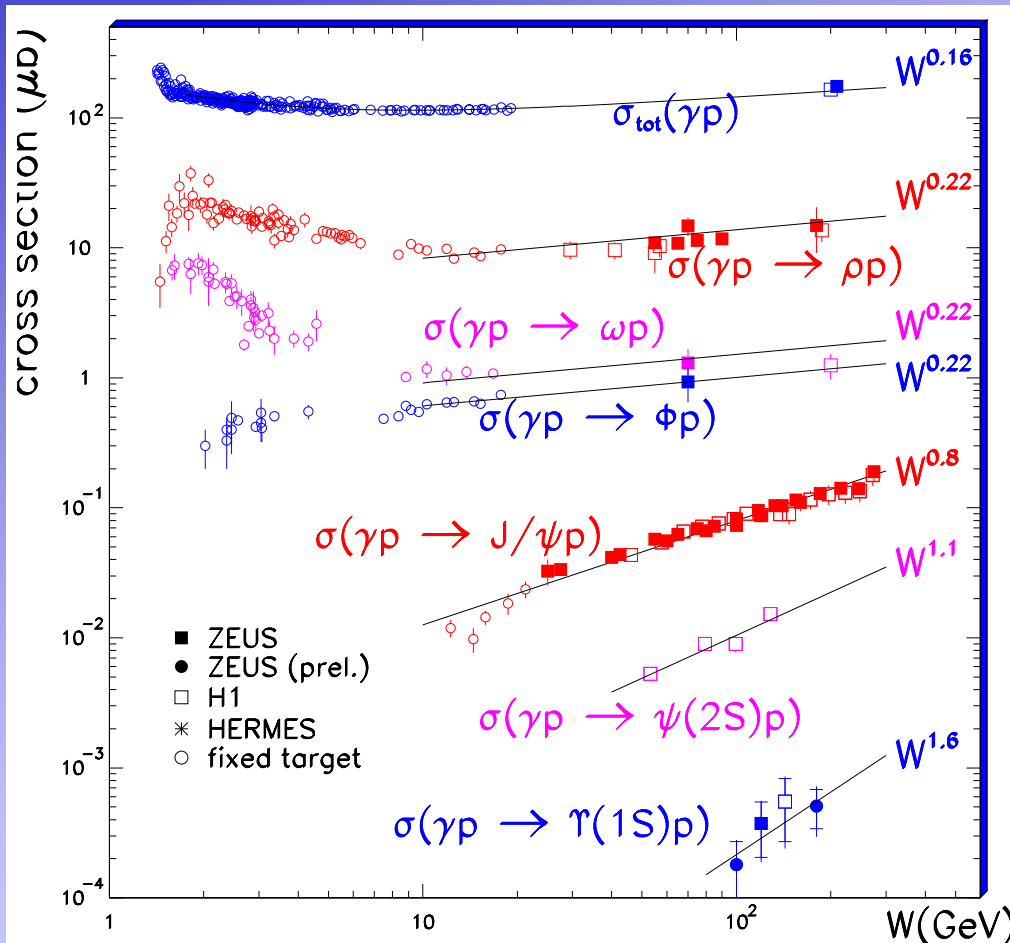
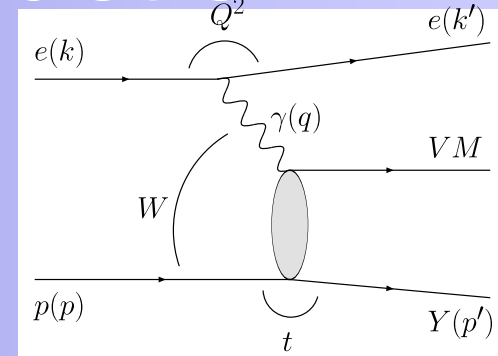
The distribution of the gap fraction  $R_{\text{gap}} = N_{\text{gap}} / N_{\text{all}}$  vs  $\Delta\eta$  for MinBias ( $CLC_p \bullet CLC_{pbar}$ ) and MiniPlug jet events ( $MP_p \bullet MP_{pbar}$ ) of  $E_{T(\text{jet}1,2)} > 2 \text{ GeV}$  and  $E_{T(\text{jet}1,2)} > 4 \text{ GeV}$ .  
**The distributions are similar in shape within the uncertainties.**



# $\gamma p$ and $\gamma^* p$ results

# Vector meson production

(Pierre Marage, HERA-LHC 2008)



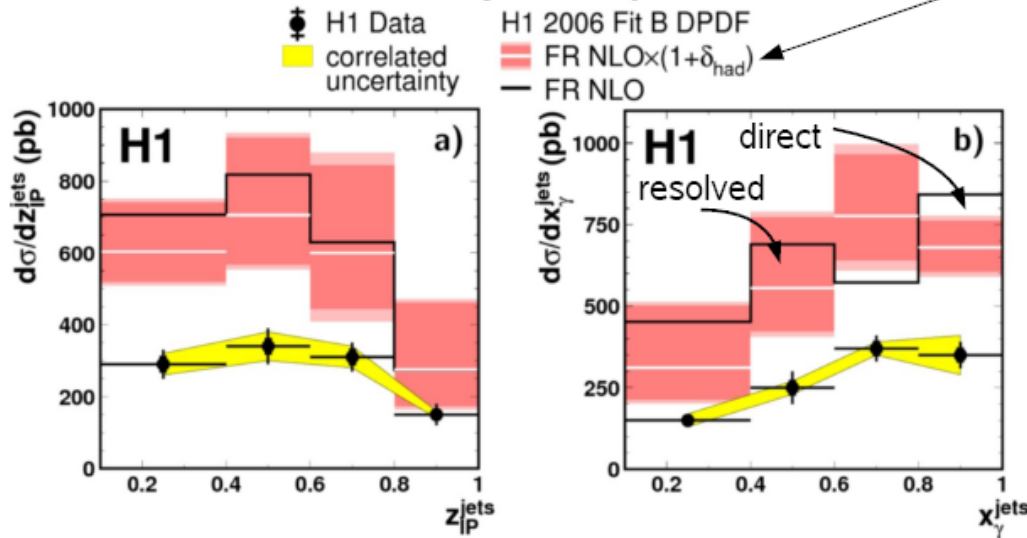
- *left* - why different  $\sigma$  vs.  $W$  slopes?
- *right* - why smaller  $b$ -slope in  $\gamma^*p$ !?

# Dijets in $\gamma p$ at HERA - 2007

[slide from summary of the HERA/LHC Workshop of March 14, 2007]

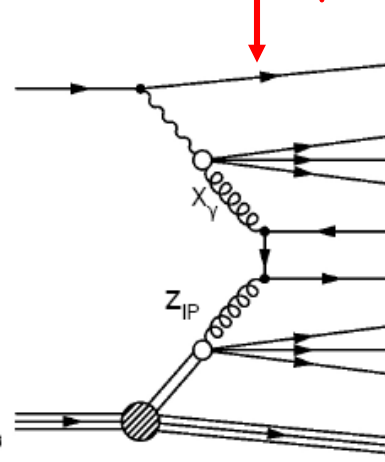
## Dijets in $\gamma p$

### H1 Diffractive Dijet Photoproduction



Frixione NLO code + hadronization correction

**Hadron-like  $\gamma$**



- large violation of naive factorization observed
- factorization breaking occurs in direct and resolved processes

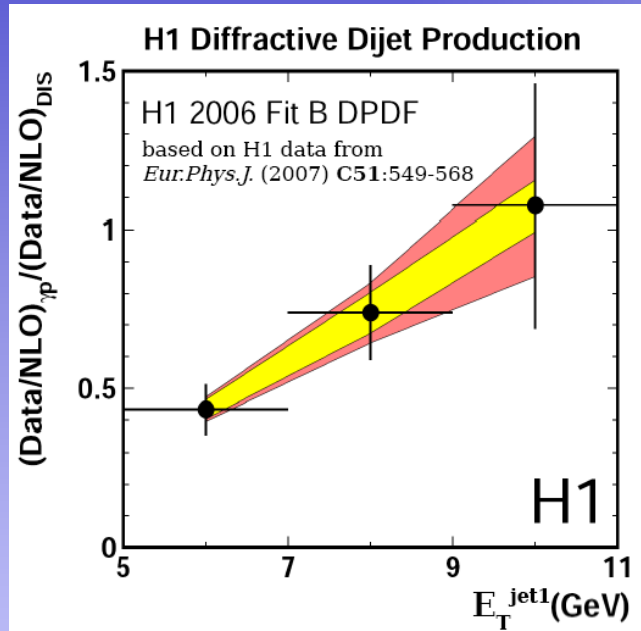
**QCD factorisation not OK**

**Unexpected, not understood**

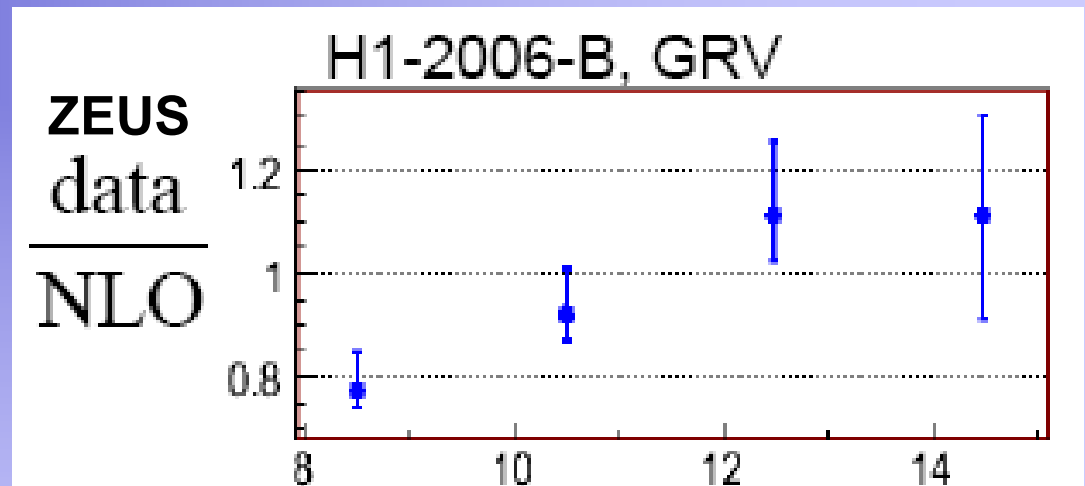
Matthias Mozer, HERA-LHC 2007

12

# Dijets in $\gamma p$ at HERA - 2008



DIS 2008 talk by W. Slomiński,



□ 20-50 % rise (?) from  $E_T^T$  5  $\rightarrow$  10 GeV

# Renormalization: *the common thread*

→ works for  $pp$ ,  $\bar{p}p$ ,  $\gamma p$  and  $\gamma^*p$

→ removes overlapping gaps!

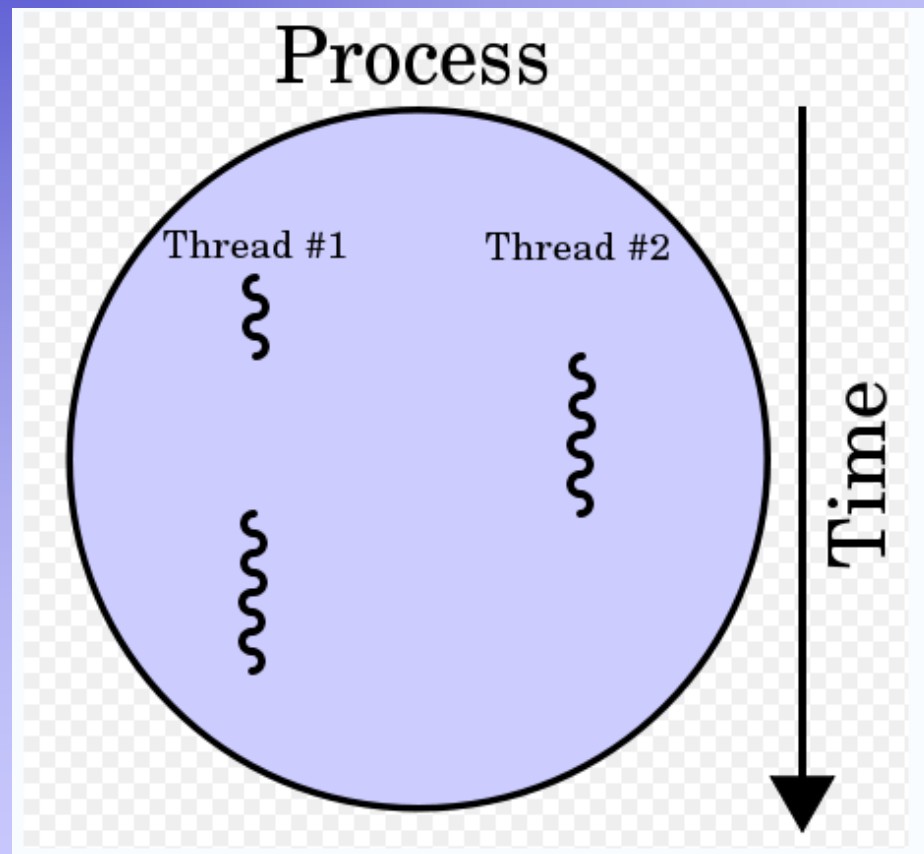
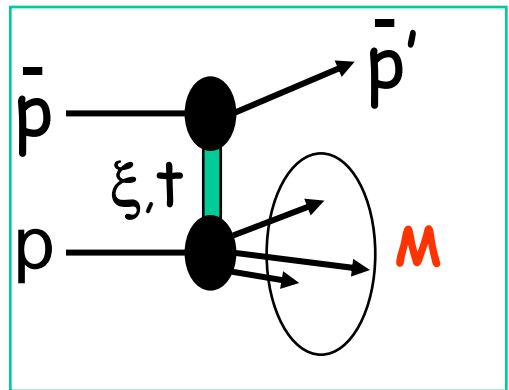
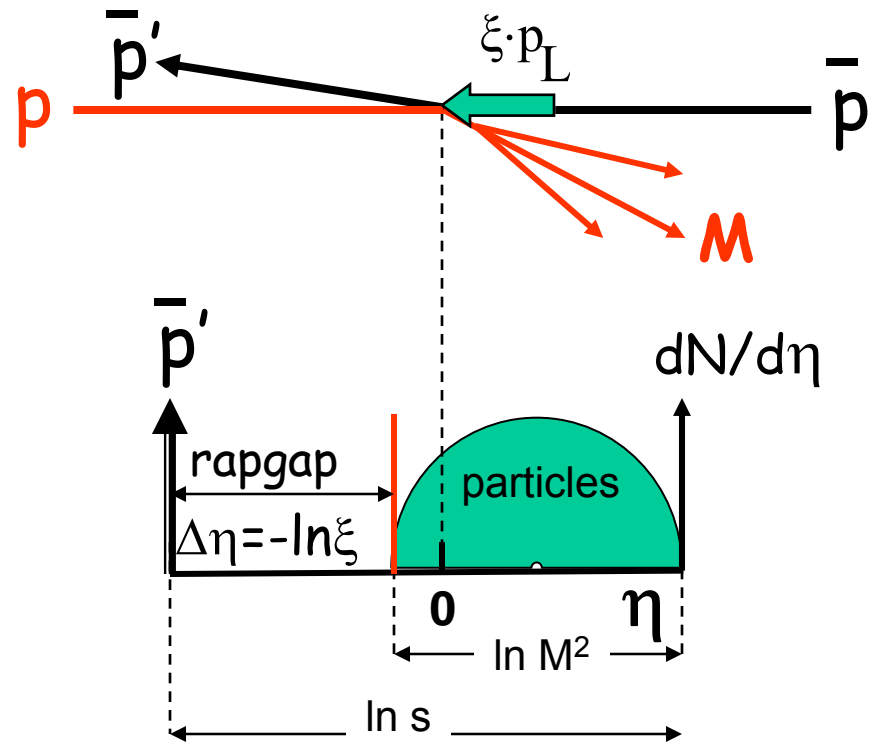


figure from [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thread\\_\(computer\\_science\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thread_(computer_science))



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

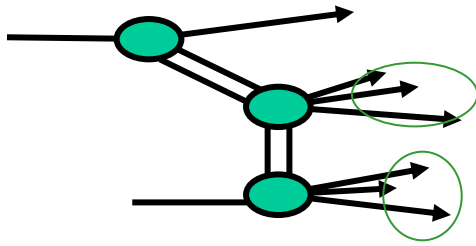


**vacuum exchange**

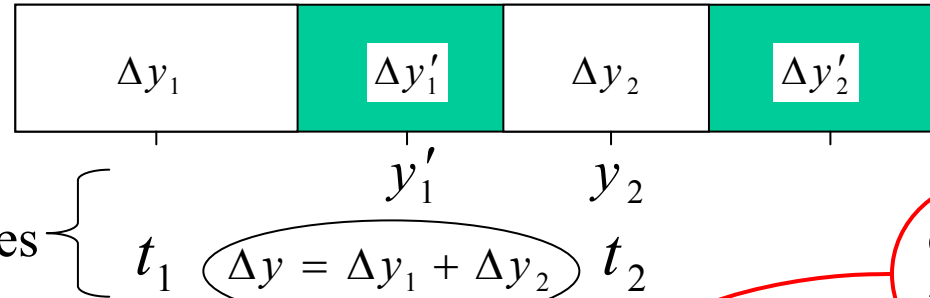


$$\left( \frac{d\sigma}{d\Delta\eta} \right)_{t=0} \approx \text{constant} \Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{d\xi} \propto \frac{1}{\xi} \Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma}{dM^2} \propto \frac{1}{M^2}$$

# Multigap cross sections



5 independent variables



color factor

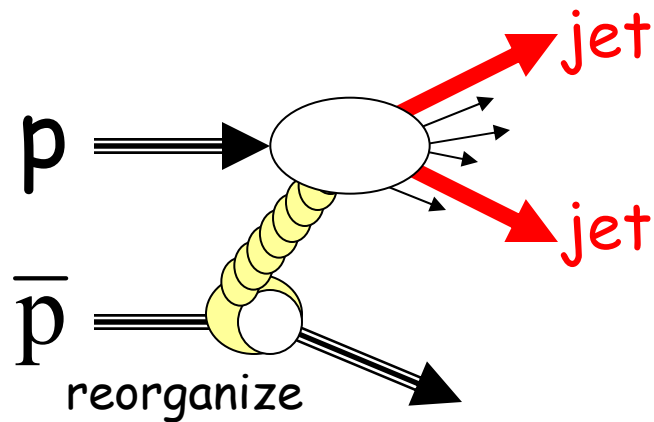
$$\prod_{i=1-5} \frac{d^5 \sigma}{dV_i} = C \times F_p^2(t_1) \prod_{i=1-2} \left\{ e^{(\varepsilon + \alpha' t_i) \Delta y_i} \right\}^2 \times \kappa^2 \left\{ \sigma_o e^{\varepsilon(\Delta y'_1 + \Delta y'_2)} \right\}$$

Gap probability  
 $\int_{\Delta y, t} \sim s^{2\varepsilon} / \ln s$

Sub-energy cross section  
 (for regions with particles)

Same suppression  
 as for single gap!

# Diffraction dijets @ Tevatron



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



# $F^D_{JJ}(\xi, \beta, Q^2)$ @ Tevatron

$$F^D(\xi, \beta, Q^2) = N_{\text{renorm}} \frac{1}{\xi^{1+2\varepsilon}} \cdot \frac{C(Q^2)}{(x/\xi)^{\lambda(Q^2)}} = \frac{2\varepsilon}{(\beta s)^{2\varepsilon}} \cdot \frac{1}{\xi^{1+2\varepsilon}} \cdot \frac{C(Q^2)}{\beta^{\lambda(Q^2)}}$$

$$N_{\text{renorm}}^{-1} = \int_{\xi_{\min}}^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi^{1+2\varepsilon}} \xrightarrow{\xi_{\min} = \frac{x_{\min}}{\beta} \approx \frac{1}{\beta s}} \frac{(\beta s)^{2\varepsilon}}{2\varepsilon}$$

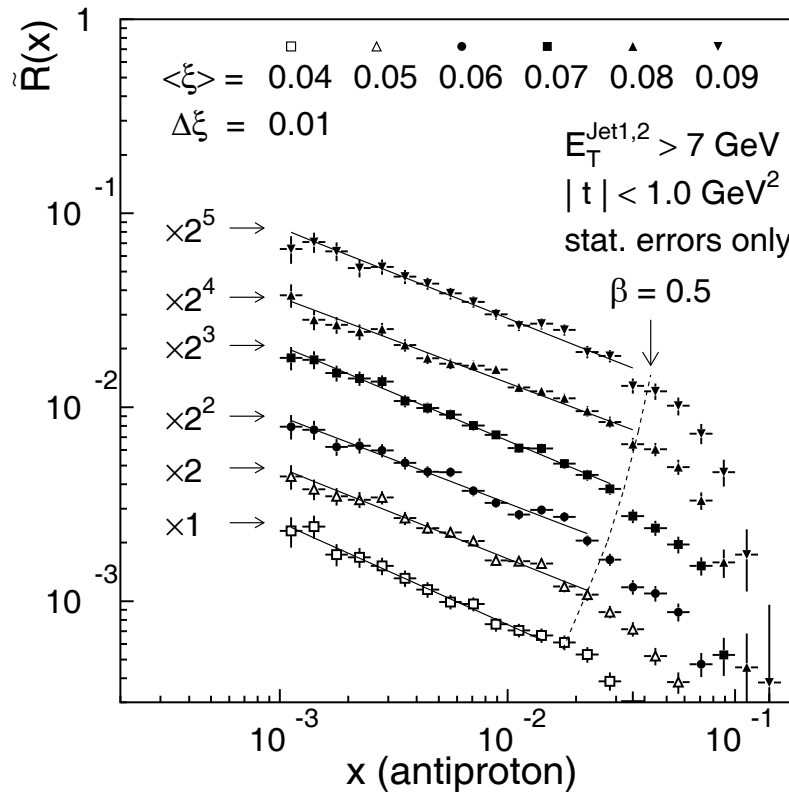
$$\text{RENORM} \Rightarrow R_{ND}^{SD}(x) = \frac{2\varepsilon}{s^{2\varepsilon}} \frac{1}{\xi^{1-\lambda(Q^2)}} \cdot x^{-(2\varepsilon)}$$

$$\varepsilon_g = 0.2 \rightarrow x^{-0.4}$$

# SD/ND dijet ratio vs. $x_{Bj}$ @ CDF

CDF Run I

$$R(x) = \frac{F_{jj}^{SD}(x)}{F_{jj}^{ND}(x)}$$



$$0.035 < \xi < 0.095$$

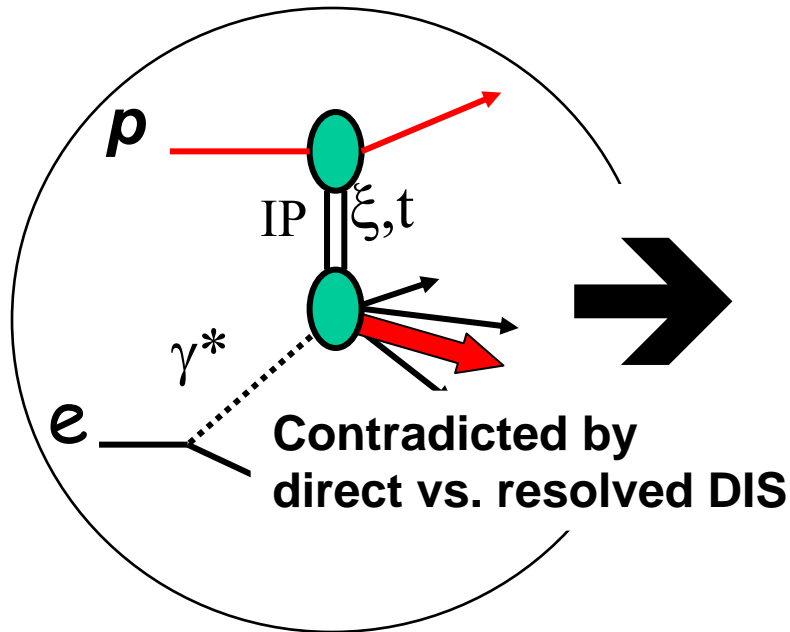
Flat  $\xi$  dependence  
for  $\beta < 0.5$

$$R(x) = x^{-0.45}$$

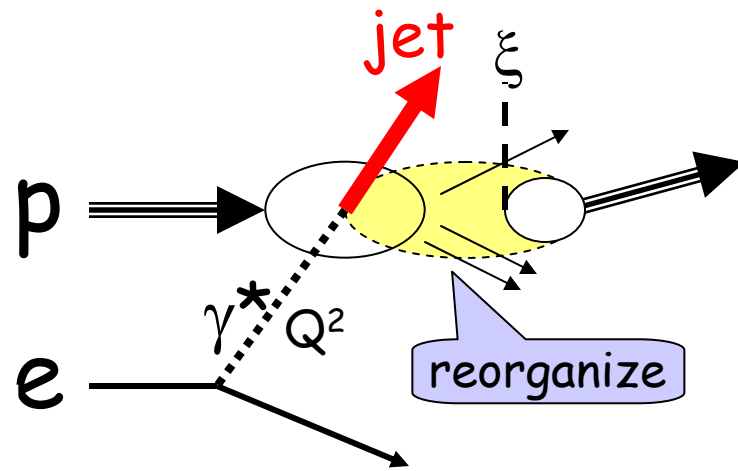
# Diffraction DIS @ HERA

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

## Pomeron exchange



## Color reorganization

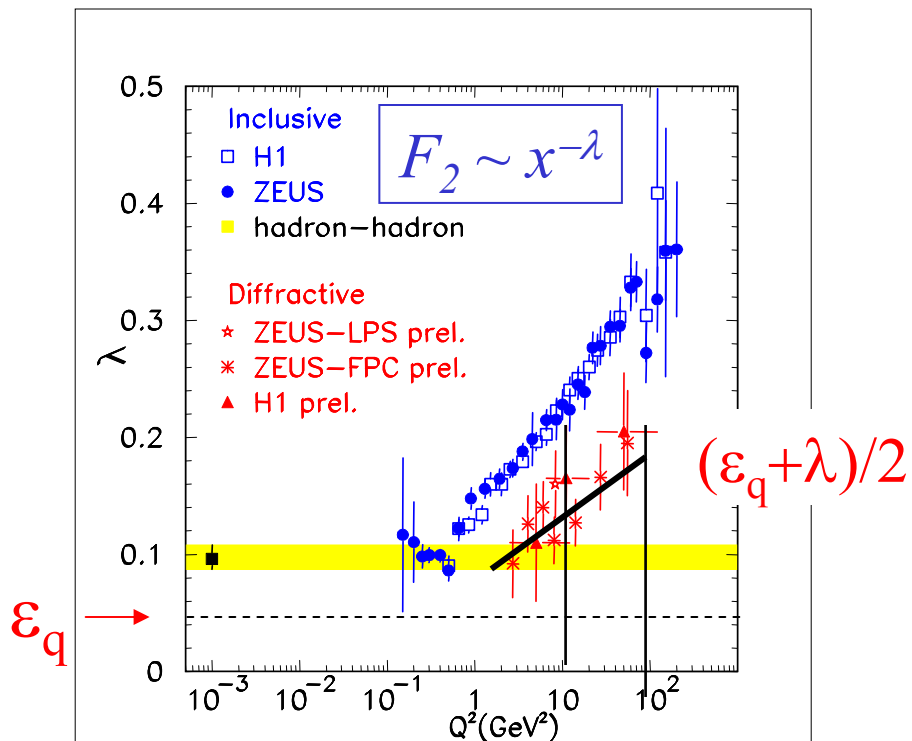


$$F_2^{D(3)}(\xi, x, Q^2) \propto \frac{1}{\xi^{1+\varepsilon}} \cdot F_2(x, Q^2)$$

$$F_2^{D(3)}(\xi, \beta, Q^2) \propto \frac{1}{\xi^{1+\varepsilon}} \cdot \frac{C(Q^2)}{(\beta\xi)^\lambda(Q^2)} \propto \frac{1}{\xi^{1+\varepsilon+\lambda(Q)^2}} \cdot \frac{C}{\beta^\lambda}$$

# Inclusive vs. diffractive DIS

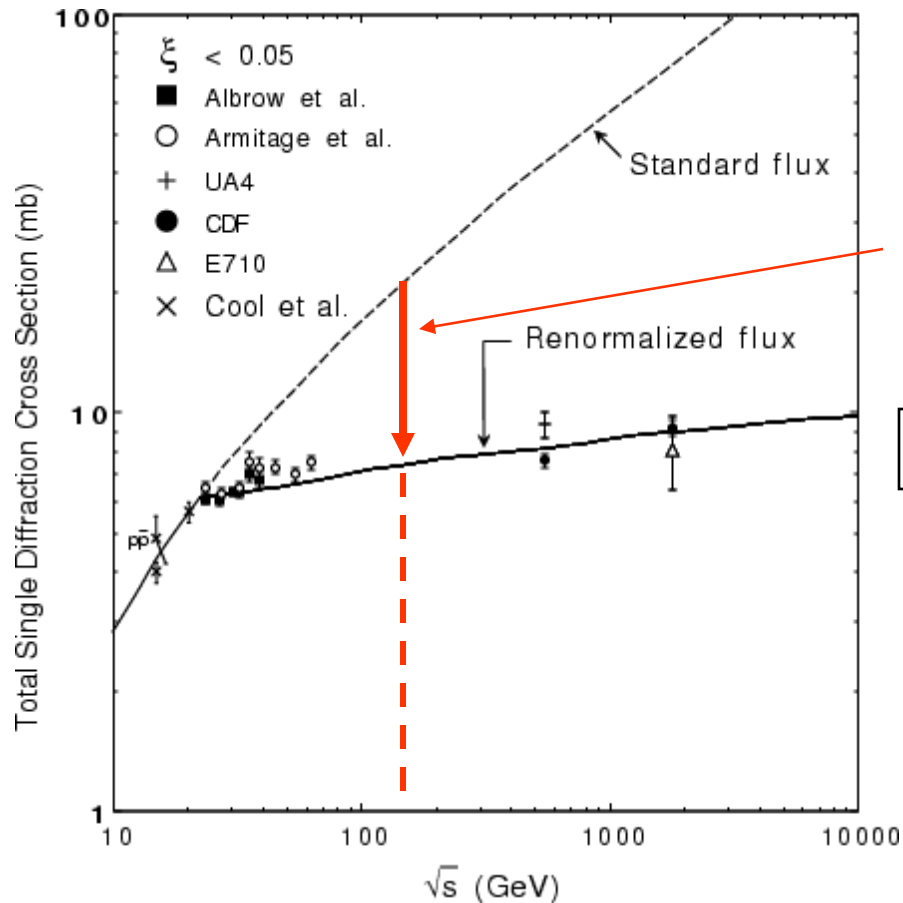
KG, "Diffraction: a New Approach," J.Phys.G26:716-720,2000 e-Print Archive: hep-ph/0001092



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

# Dijets in $\gamma p$ at HERA: the expectation

K. Goulianos, POS (DIFF2006) 055 (p. 8)

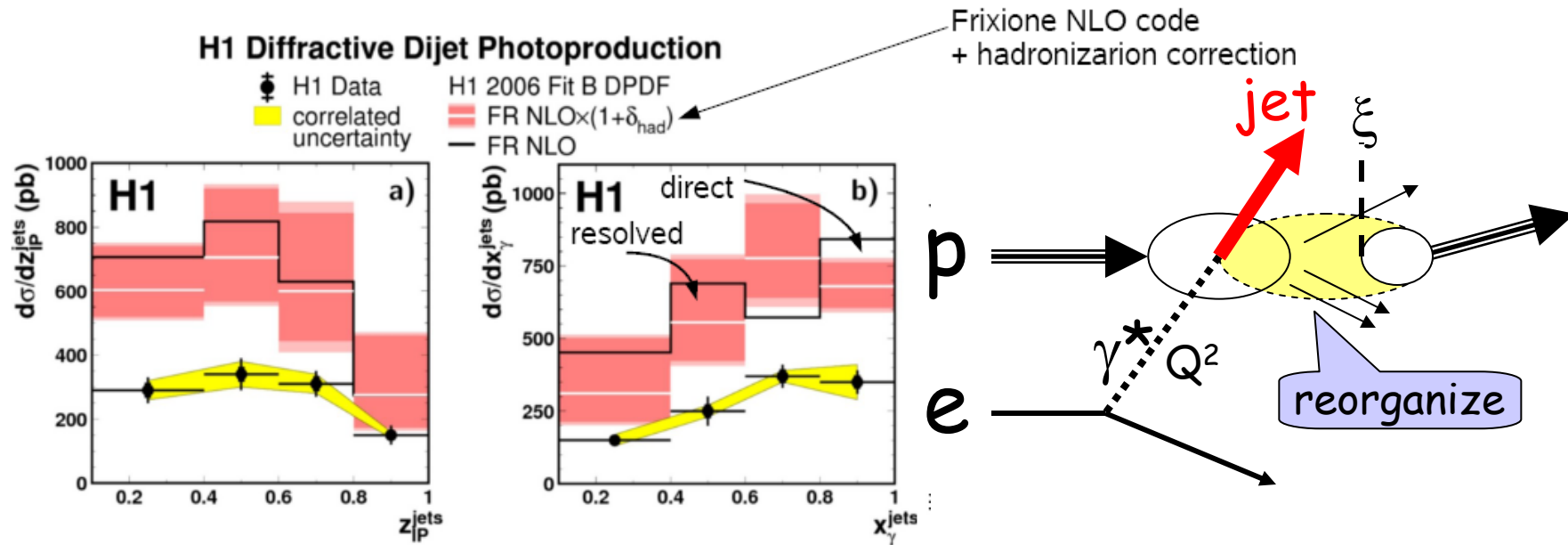


Factor of  $\sim 3$  suppression  
expected at  $W \sim 200$  GeV  
(just as in pp collisions)

for both direct and resolved components

# Dijets in $\gamma p$ at HERA - 2007

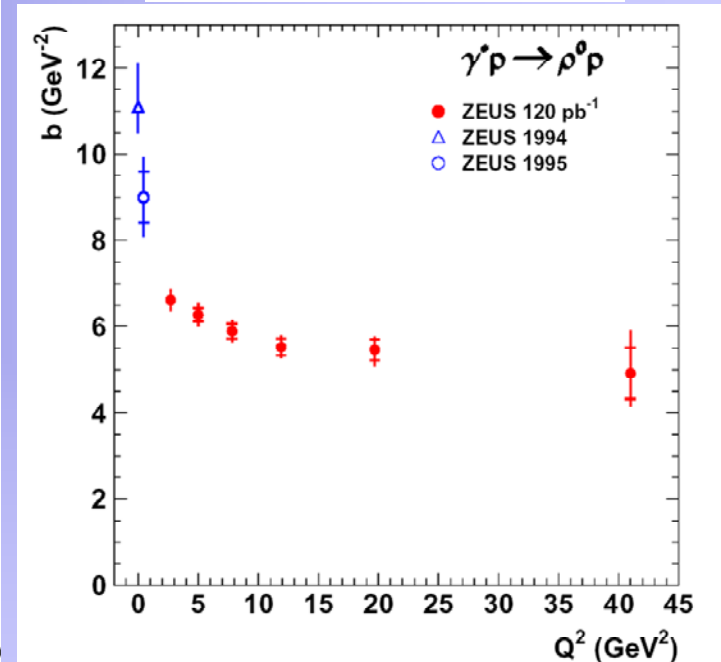
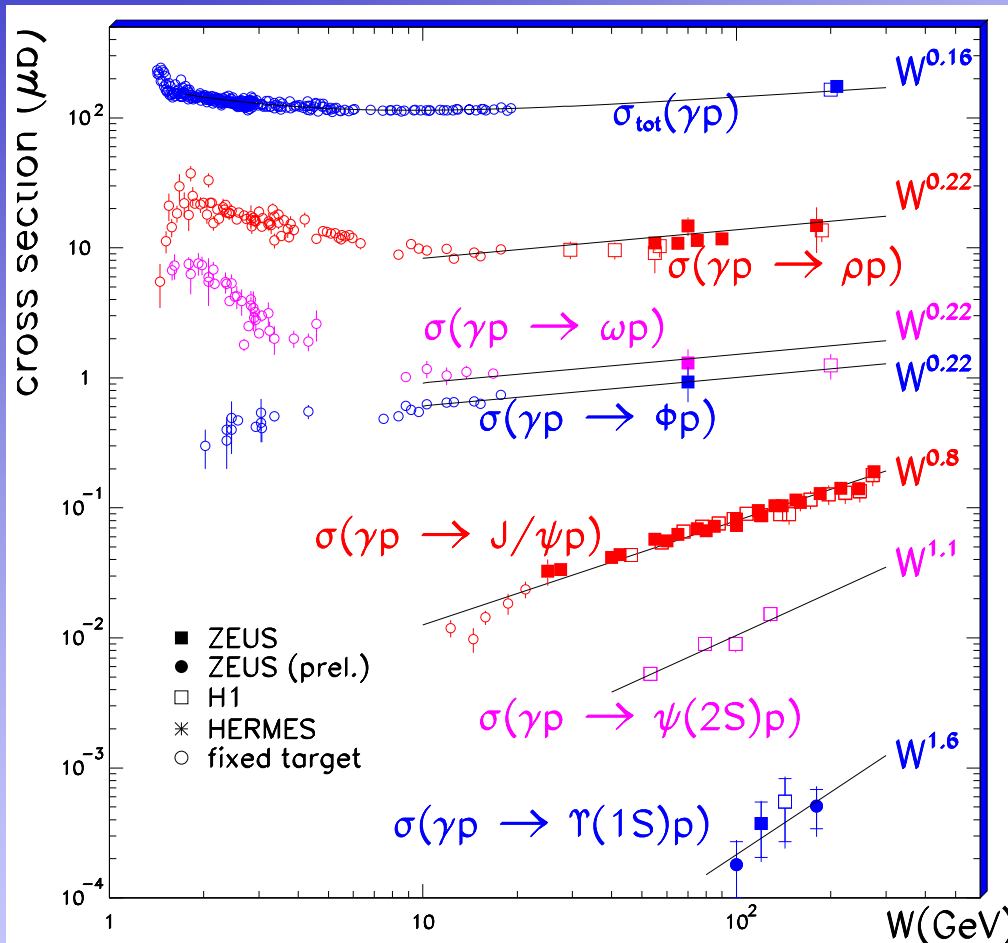
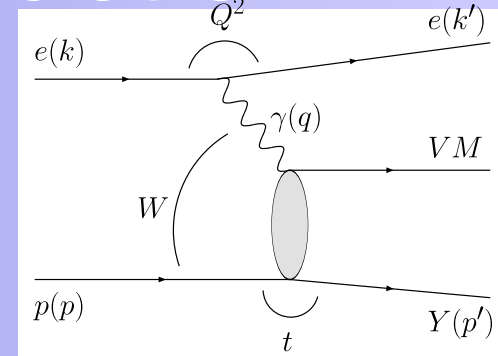
## Dijets in $\gamma p$



- see figure on right:
- → same suppression for direct and resolved processes
- → suppression at low  $z^{\text{jets}}$  since larger  $\Delta\eta$  available for particles

# Vector meson production

(Pierre Marage, HERA-LHC 2008)



- left - suppression of 20-50% at high  $W \rightarrow$  more room for particles
- right - suppression at low  $|t|$  for high  $Q^2 \rightarrow$  same reason



# Diffraction at the LHC





"What can we learn/expect from the LHC experiments?" K. Goulios

- goal.....understand the QCD basis of diffraction & discover new physics
- TEV2LHC...confirm, extend, discover...
- Tools.....larger  $\sqrt{s} \rightarrow$  larger  $\sigma$ ,  $\Delta\eta$  &  $E_T$

TODO:

- Elastic, diffractive, and total cross sections
  - Important to study partial cross section components
    - ➔ need topology (multiplicity,  $E_T$ , ...)
- Hard diffraction
  - diffractive structure function ➔ dijets vs.  $W$
  - Multigap configurations
  - jet-gap-jet ➔  $d\sigma/d\Delta\eta$  vs.  $E_T^{\text{jet}}$  ➔ BFKL, Mueller-Navelet

# Dark Energy

## Non-diffractive interactions

Rapidity gaps are formed by multiplicity fluctuations:

$$P(\Delta y) = e^{-\rho \Delta y}, \quad \rho = \frac{dN_{\text{particles}}}{dy}$$

$P(\Delta y)$  is exponentially suppressed

## Diffractive interactions

Rapidity gaps at  $t=0$  grow with  $\Delta y$ :

$$\Delta y \approx -\ln \xi = \ln s - \ln M^2$$
$$P(\Delta y)|_{t=0} \sim e^{2\varepsilon \Delta y}$$

$2\varepsilon$ : negative particle density!



Gravitational repulsion?

# SUMMARY

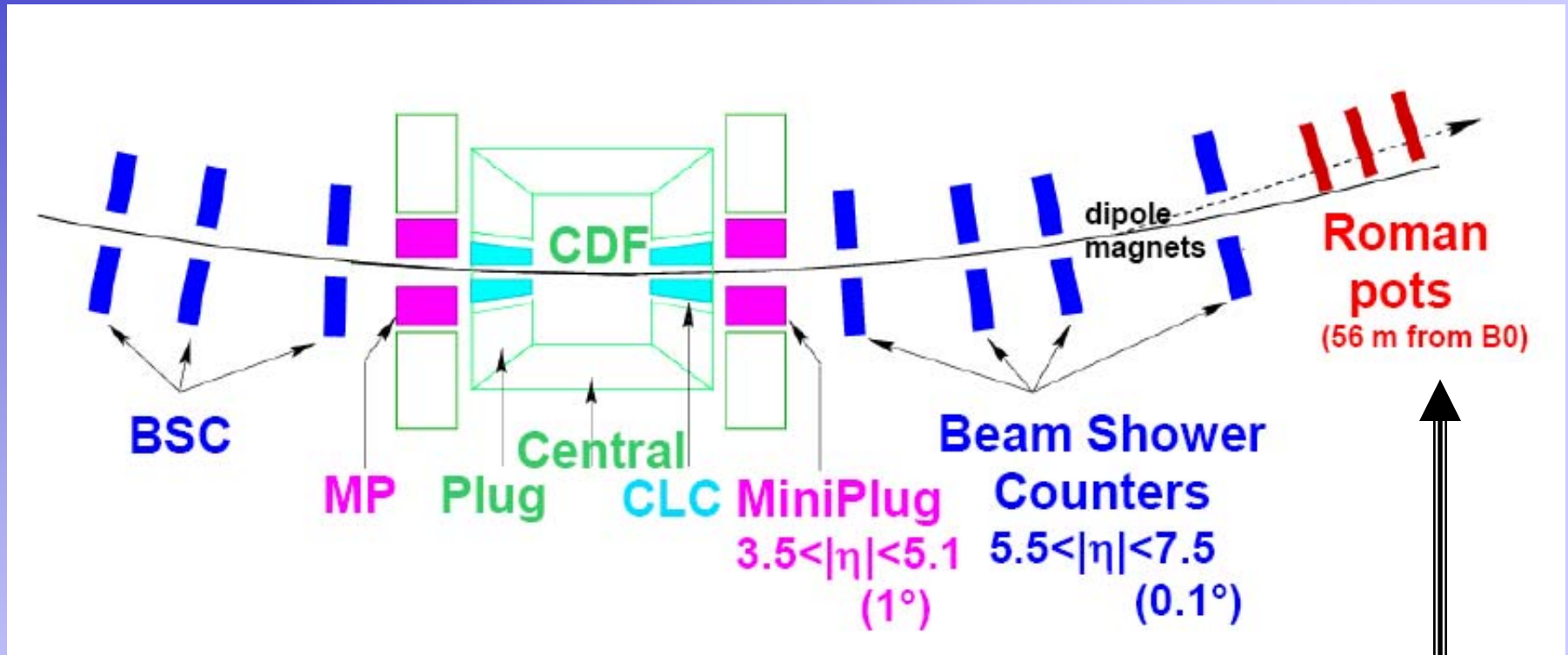
- Diffraction results from CDF were presented under the physics theme of factorization breaking in diffraction.
- Results from  $\gamma p$  ( $\gamma^* p$ ) interactions at HERA were also discussed focusing on factorization breaking aspects.
- **Renormalization** of the rapidity gap probability was proposed as *the common thread* in explaining factorization breaking by eliminating double-counting from overlapping rapidity gaps.
- Suggestions for diffractive studies at the LHC were offered,

*thank you  
for your attendance*

**QUESTIONS?**

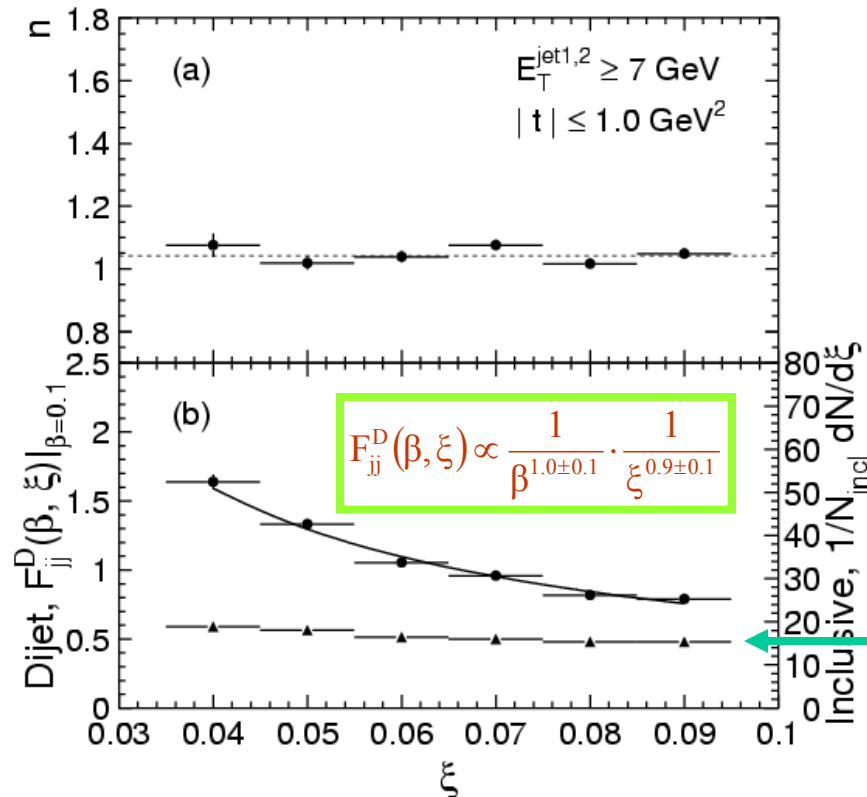
# BACKGROUND

# The CDF II detectors



RPS acceptance  $\sim 80\%$  for  $0.03 < \xi < 0.1$  and  $|t| < 0.1$

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



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

$$F_{jj}^D(\beta, \xi) \sim \frac{1}{\beta} \cdot \frac{1}{\xi}$$

Pomeron dominated