

ABSORPTION PICTURE
OF HARD DIFFRACTION DISSOCIATION:
FACTORIZATION BREAKING

A. BIALAS

- (1) REMINDER OF THE GOOD-WALKER IDEA
- (2) CASE OF SMALL PERTURBATION
- (3) MODEL OF INDEPENDENT PARTONS
- (4) $\gamma^* \rightarrow \text{JETS}$ & $p \rightarrow p + \text{JETS}$
- (5) TWO-GAP, ONE-GAP, NO GAP
- (6) SUMMARY

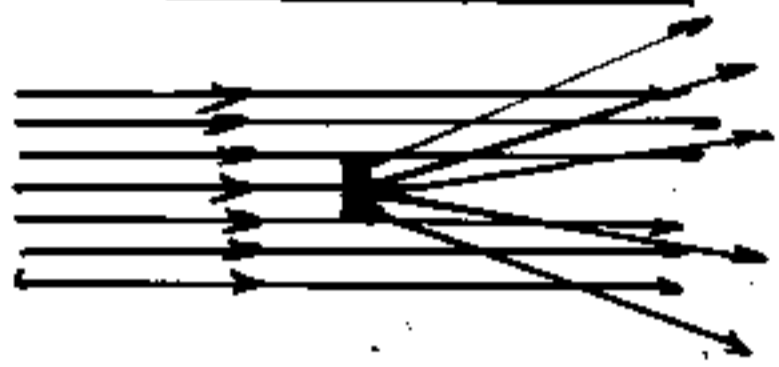
A.B. ACTA PHYS. POL. B33 (2002) 2685.

R. PESCHANSKI & A.B. PHYS. LETT. B575 (2003) 80.

DIFFRACTIVE PROCESSES AT HIGH ENERGY

I. ELASTIC DIFFRACTION

(a) WAVE OPTICS



ABSORPTION OF THE INCIDENT WAVE IMPLIES DIFFRACTION, I.E. ELASTIC SCATTERING \Rightarrow "SHADOW SCATTERING"

(b) QUANTUM MECHANICS

$$S |\psi_i\rangle = |\psi_f\rangle \quad S = 1 - T$$

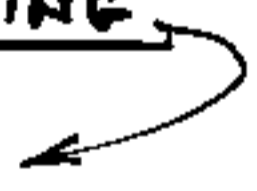
$$S^\dagger S = 1 \Rightarrow 2 \langle \psi_i | T | \psi_i \rangle = \sum_n |\langle n | T | \psi_i \rangle|^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{"OPTICAL THEOREM"} \quad 2T(0) \sim \sigma_{TOT}$$

INELASTIC COLLISIONS

INDUCE ELASTIC SCATTERING

DIFFRACTION!



GOOD-WALKER DECOMPOSITION

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum c_n |\hat{\Psi}_n\rangle \quad \underline{T|\hat{\Psi}_n\rangle = t_n |\hat{\Psi}_n\rangle}$$

↙ ↘
"DIFFRACTIVE" STATES

ELASTIC SCATTERING: $\langle \Psi | T | \Psi \rangle = \sum_n |c_n|^2 t_n = \langle t \rangle$

DISSOCIATION: $|\Psi'\rangle = \sum_n c'_n |\hat{\Psi}_n\rangle$; $\sum_n \bar{c}'_n c_n = 0$

$$\langle \Psi' | T | \Psi \rangle = \sum_n \bar{c}'_n c_n t_n \quad \leftarrow \underline{\text{COMPLICATED SUPERPOSITION}} \\ \underline{\text{COMPLEX PHASES NEEDED}}$$

$$\underline{\sigma^{\text{DIFF}}} \equiv \sum_{\Psi'} |\langle \Psi' | T | \Psi \rangle|^2 = \sum |c_n|^2 t_n^2 = \langle t^2 \rangle$$

↙
TOTAL DIFFRACTIVE CROSS-SECTION

CASE OF SMALL PERTURBATION

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi\rangle &= |\hat{\psi}_0\rangle + \epsilon |\hat{\psi}_1\rangle + \dots \\
 |\tilde{\psi}\rangle &= -\bar{\epsilon} |\hat{\psi}_0\rangle + |\hat{\psi}_1\rangle + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

{ PUMPLIN
 ROSS
 KOTANSKI, UZIK, AB
 172

$$\langle \tilde{\psi} | \psi \rangle = 0 \quad \langle \hat{\psi}_2 | \hat{\psi}_0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \hat{\psi}_2 | T | \hat{\psi}_0 \rangle = 0$$

ELASTIC:

$$\langle \psi | T | \psi \rangle = \langle \hat{\psi}_0 | T | \hat{\psi}_0 \rangle + O(\epsilon^2)$$

$$\langle \tilde{\psi} | T | \tilde{\psi} \rangle = \langle \hat{\psi}_1 | T | \hat{\psi}_1 \rangle + O(\epsilon^2)$$

DISSOCIATION:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\langle \tilde{\psi} | T | \psi \rangle} &= \epsilon \left[\langle \hat{\psi}_1 | T | \hat{\psi}_1 \rangle - \langle \hat{\psi}_0 | T | \hat{\psi}_0 \rangle \right] + O(\epsilon^2) = \\
 &= \underline{\epsilon \left[\langle \tilde{\psi} | T | \tilde{\psi} \rangle - \langle \psi | T | \psi \rangle \right]} + O(\epsilon^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

AMPLITUDE FOR DISSOCIATION IS PROPORTIONAL TO THE DIFFERENCE OF ELASTIC AMPLITUDES IN THE FINAL AND INITIAL STATES

PARTON MODEL : DIFFRACTIVE STATES

ARE STATES WITH A FIXED NUMBER
Q (TRANSVERSE) POSITIONS OF PARTONS

(FIALKOWSKI & VAN HOVE; AIETTINEN & PUMPLIN)

HERA: $\gamma^* \rightarrow \text{JETS} \dots$

$$|\gamma^*\rangle = |0\rangle + \epsilon |D^*\rangle$$

← NO PARTONS ← HARD $q\bar{q}$ DIPOLE + SOFT PARTONS

$$|\text{JETS}\rangle = -\bar{\epsilon}|0\rangle + |D^*\rangle$$

GOOD-WALKER DECOMPOSITION

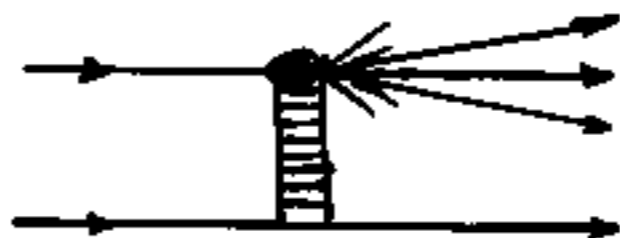
$$\langle \text{JETS} | T | \gamma^* \rangle = \epsilon \left[\langle D^* | T | D^* \rangle - \underbrace{\langle 0 | T | 0 \rangle}_0 \right] = \epsilon \langle D^* | T | D^* \rangle$$

$$\underline{\underline{|\langle \text{JETS} | T | \gamma^* \rangle|^2 = |\epsilon|^2 \sigma_{D^*}^{\text{DIFF}}}}$$

STODOLSKY
GOTTFRIED & YENNE
CHARAI & SCHLUNDIGT

SINGLE DIFFRACTION AT FERMILAB

$$p \rightarrow p + \text{jets}$$



$$|p\rangle = |g\rangle + \epsilon |g + D^*\rangle$$

$$\langle p | T | p \rangle = \langle g | T | g \rangle \equiv T_p$$

$$|p + J^*\rangle = -\epsilon |g\rangle + |g + D^*\rangle$$

$$\langle p + J^* | T | p \rangle = \epsilon [\langle g + D^* | T | g + D^* \rangle - \langle g | T | g \rangle]$$

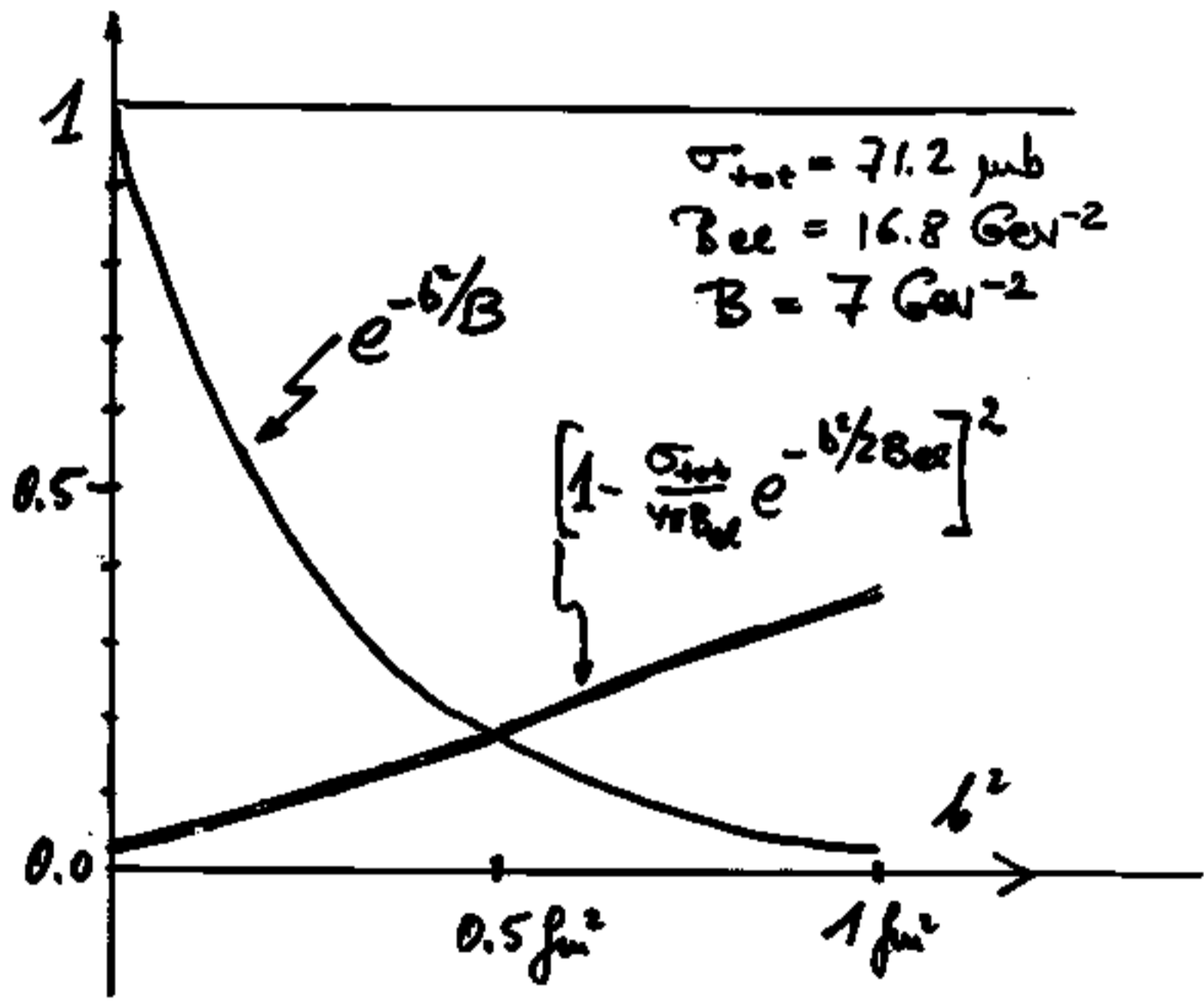
INDEPENDENT INTERACTIONS: $\Rightarrow 1 - \langle g + D^* | T | g + D^* \rangle = (1 - \langle D^* | T | D^* \rangle)(1 - \langle g | T | g \rangle)$

$$\langle g + D^* | T | g + D^* \rangle = \langle g | T | g \rangle = \langle D^* | T | D^* \rangle [1 - \langle g | T | g \rangle]$$

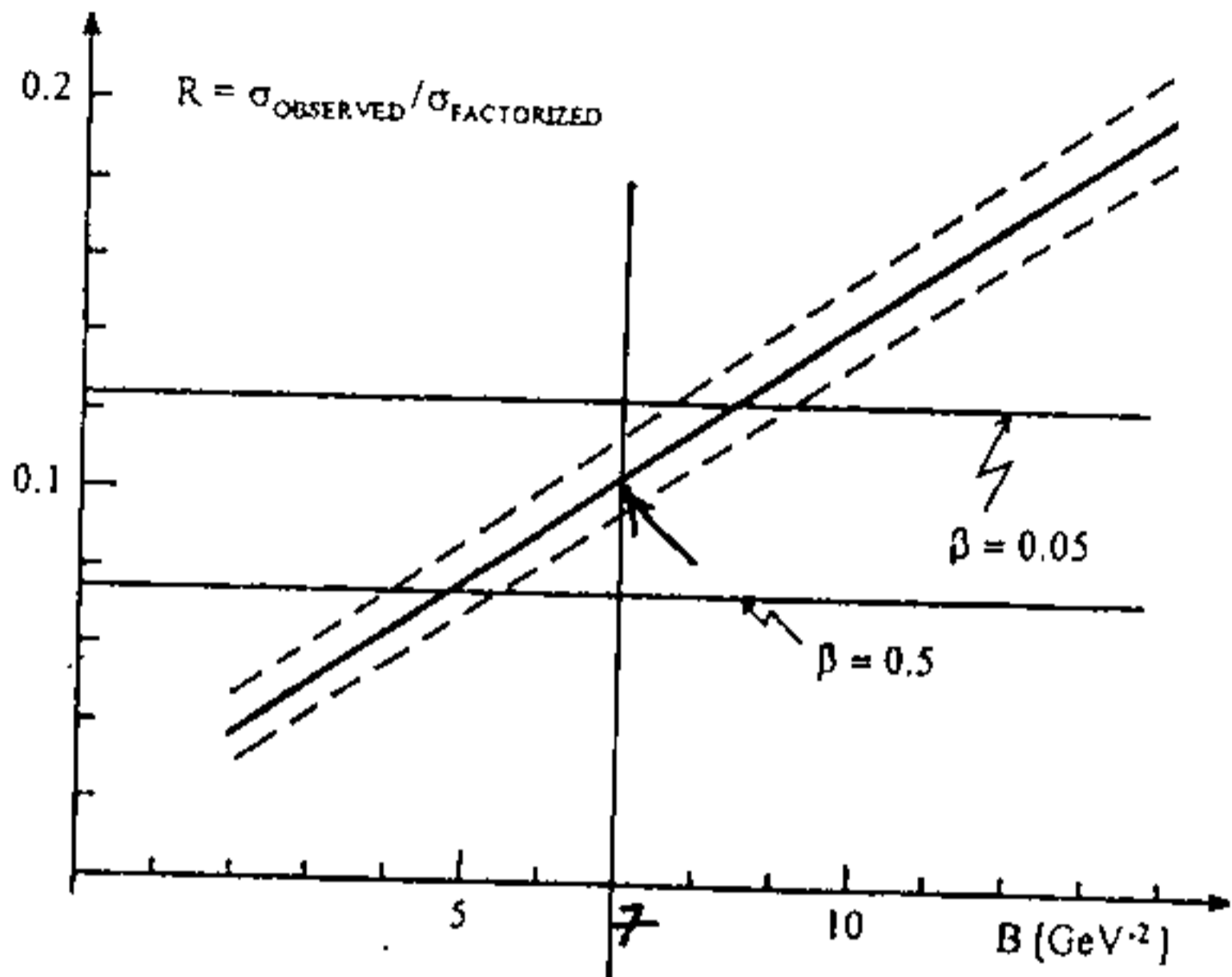
$$|\langle p + J^* | T | p \rangle|^2 = |\epsilon|^2 \sigma_{D^*}^{\text{DIFF}} [1 - T_p]^2 \Leftarrow \text{FACTORIZATION BREAKING}$$

HERA: $|\langle J^* | T | p \rangle|^2 = |\epsilon|^2 \sigma_{D^*}^{\text{DIFF}}$

CORRECTION FACTOR
VS IMPACT PARAMETER



FACTORIZATION BREAKING - NUMERICAL ESTIMATE



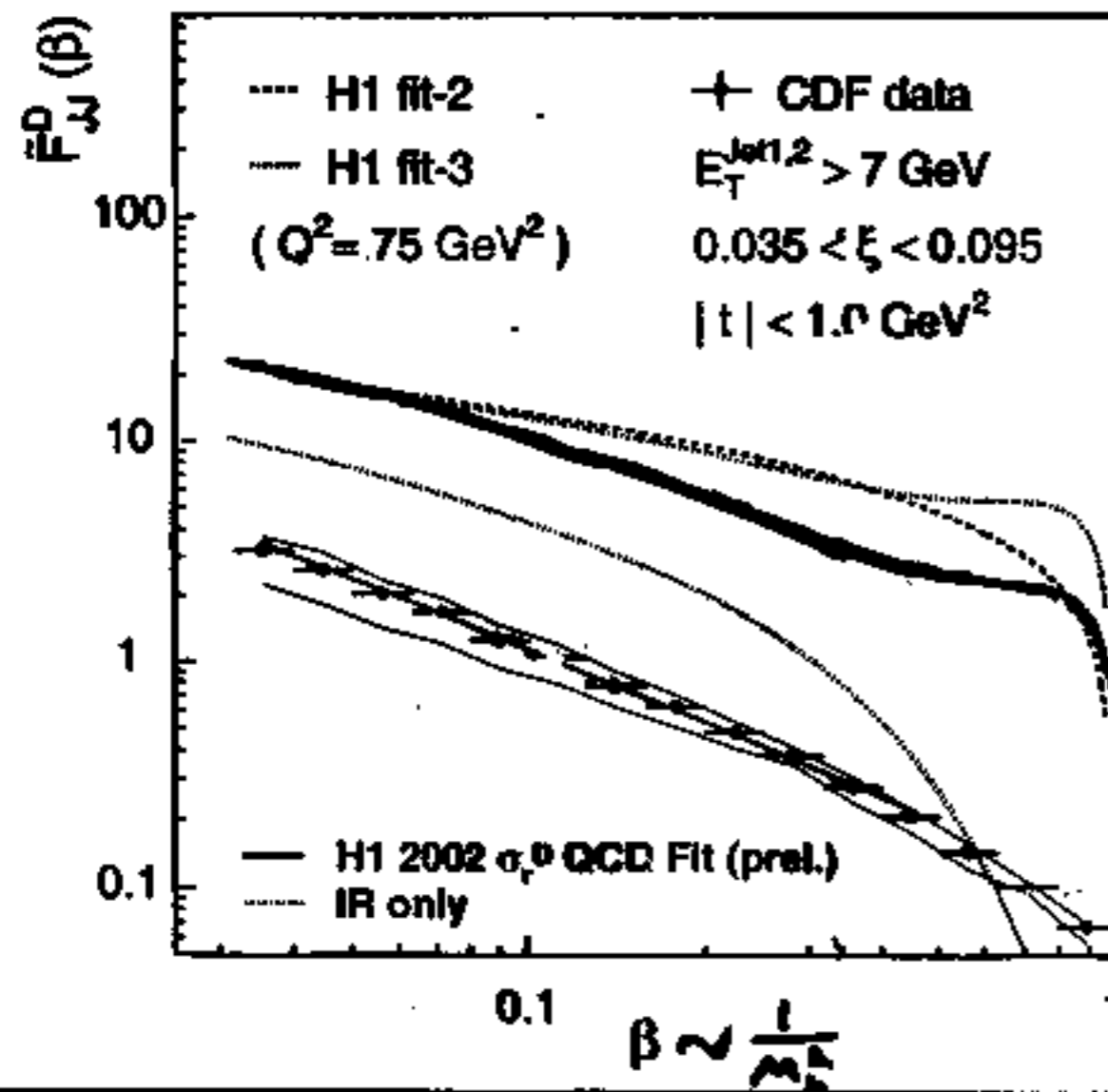
$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 71.2 \mu\text{b}$
 $B_{\text{el}} = 16.8 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
 $B = 7 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

Comparison with CDF diffractive Dijet cross sections

Dijet production with tagged leading anti-proton at TEVATRON: PRL 84 (2000) 5043

Effective diffractive structure function \bar{F}_{jj}^D :

$$\bar{F}_{jj}^D(\beta) = \int dx_P dt f(x_P, t) \beta [g(\beta, Q^2) + \frac{4}{9}\Sigma(\beta, Q^2)] \quad (Q^2 = 75 \text{ GeV}^2)$$



- New fit confirms serious breakdown of factorization
- β dependence similar (except highest β)
- NOTE x_P domain: 50% contribution from subleading quark exchange in this kinematic regime

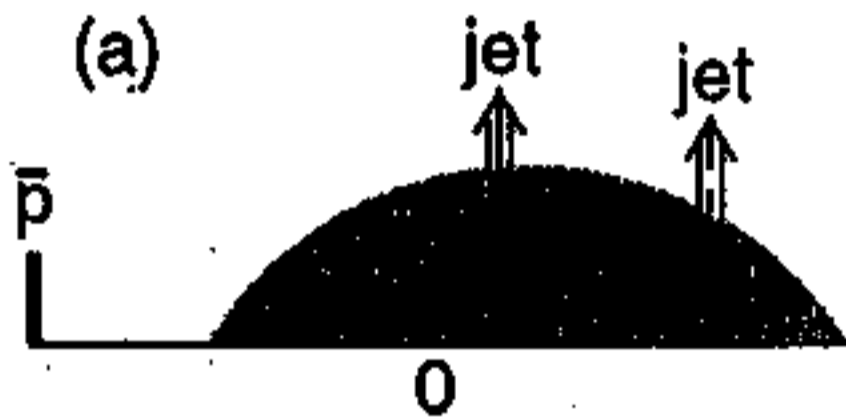
DATA:

$$\sigma_2/\sigma_1 \gg \sigma_1/\sigma_0$$

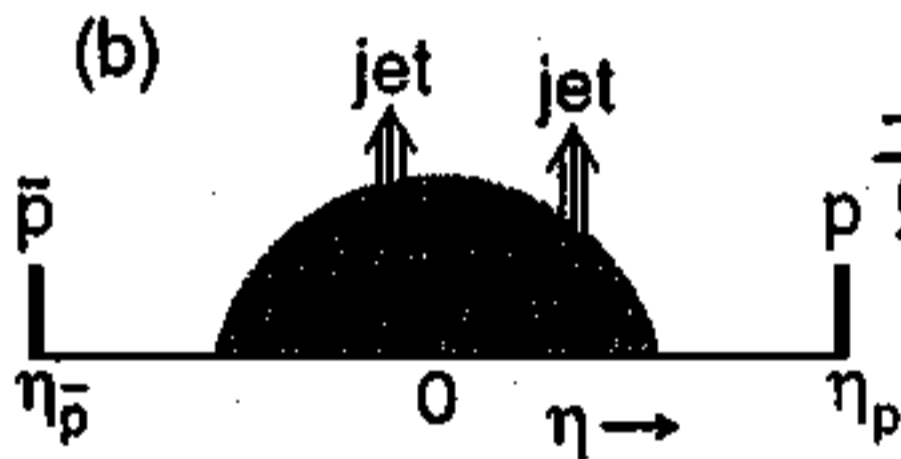
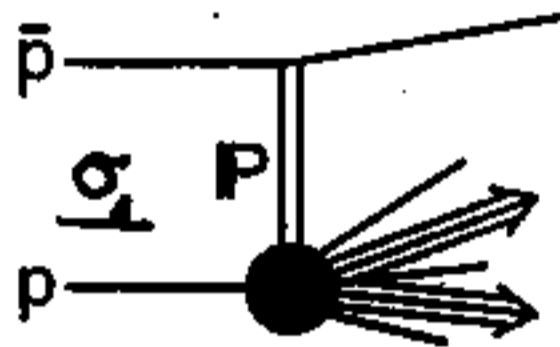
FACTORIZATION BREAKING



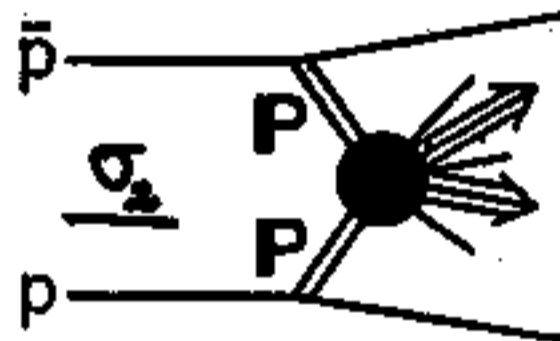
NO
GAP



ONE
GAP



TWO
GAP

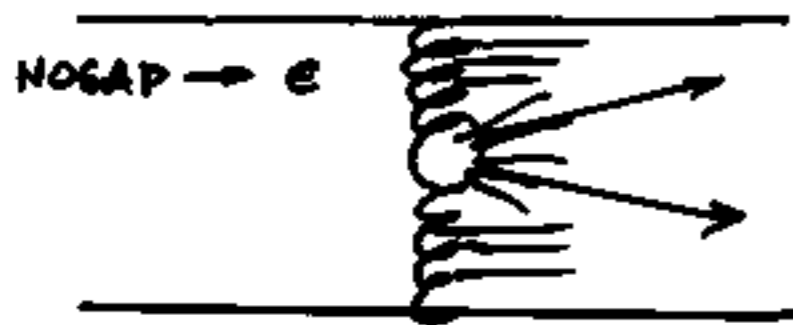


$$T_{P+D} - T_P = T_D (1 - T_P)$$

$$\underline{\sigma_2} = |\epsilon_P|^2 \sigma_D^{\text{DIFF}} (1 - T_P)^2$$

$$T_{P+D^*} - T_P = T_{D^*} (1 - T_P)$$

$$\underline{\sigma_1} = |\epsilon|^2 \sigma_{D^*}^{\text{DIFF}} (1 - T_P)^2 = |\epsilon_P|^2 \sigma_D^{\text{NONDIFF}} [1 - T_P]^2$$



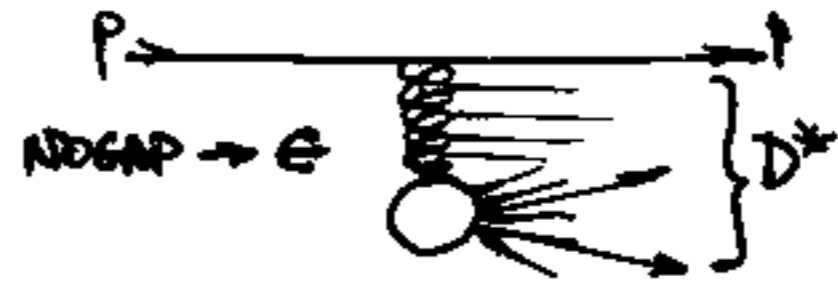
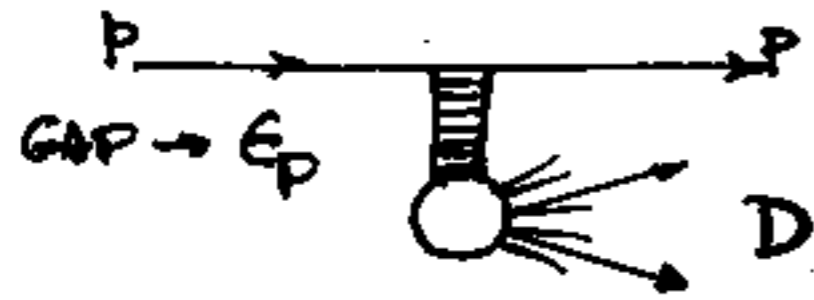
$$\underline{\sigma_0} = |\epsilon|^2 \sigma_{D^*}^{\text{NONDIFF}} = |\epsilon_P|^2 \sigma_D^{\text{NONDIFF}} \frac{\sigma_{D^*}^{\text{NONDIFF}}}{\sigma_{D^*}^{\text{DIFF}}}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{\sigma_D^{\text{DIFF}}}{\sigma_D^{\text{NONDIFF}}}$$

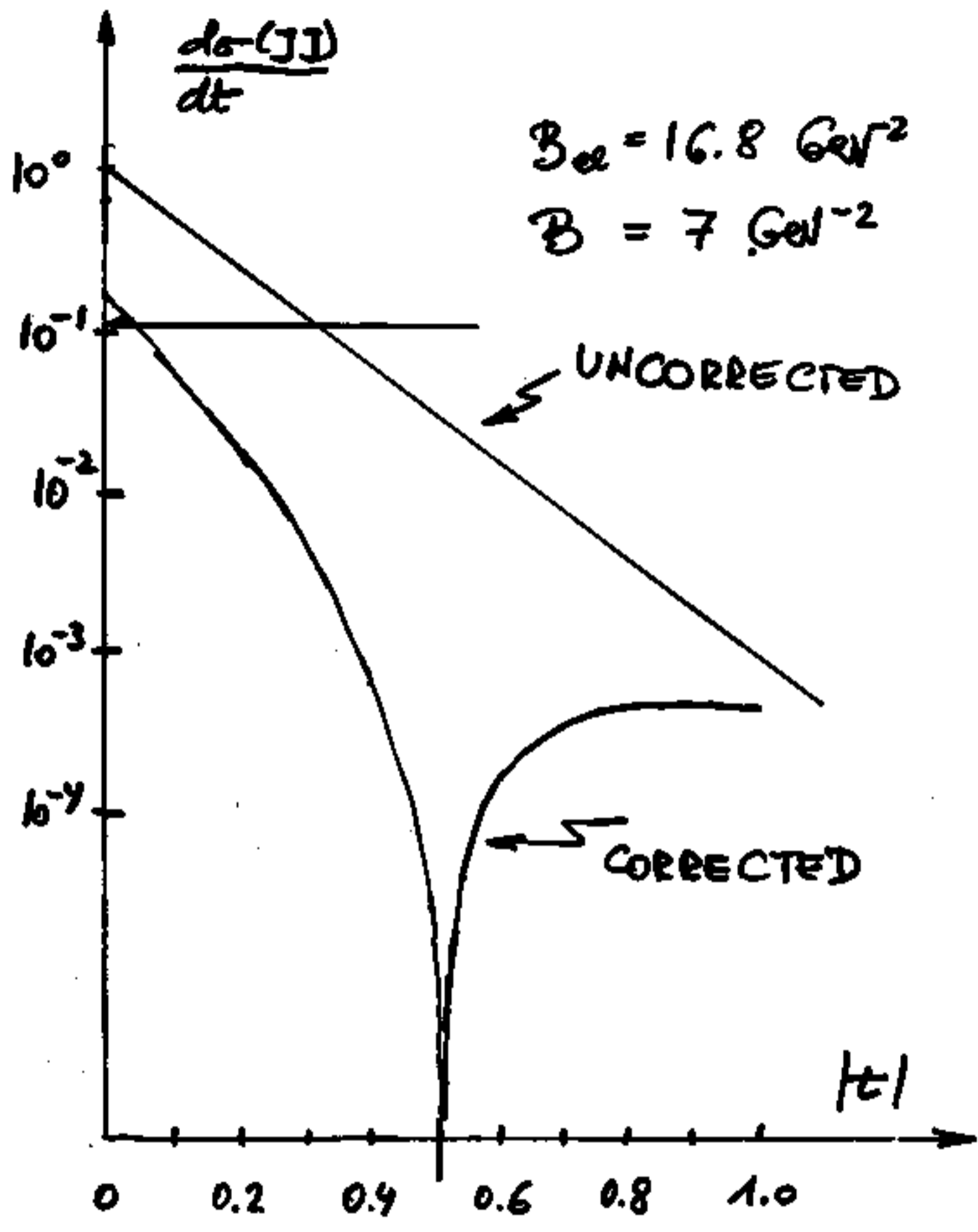
$$\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = \frac{\sigma_{D^*}^{\text{DIFF}}}{\sigma_D^{\text{NONDIFF}}} (1 - T_P)^2$$

FACTORIZATION
BREAKING

TWO-GAP, ONE-GAP, ZERO-GAP : FACTORIZATION BREAKING



FLUCTUATIONS



SUMMARY

- (i) HARD DIFFRACTION DISSOCIATION
CAN BE UNDERSTOOD AS A RESULT
OF ABSORPTION OF THE INCIDENT BEAM.
- (ii) FACTORIZATION BREAKING BETWEEN
PHOTON-INDUCED & HADRON-INDUCED
PROCESSES IS NATURALLY EXPLAINED.
- (iii) THE SAME MECHANISM IS RESPONSIBLE
FOR THE FACTORIZATION BREAKING
OBSERVED IN FERMILAB DATA.
- (iv) A STRUCTURE IN MOMENTUM TRANSFER
DEPENDENCE MAY BE EXPECTED.