

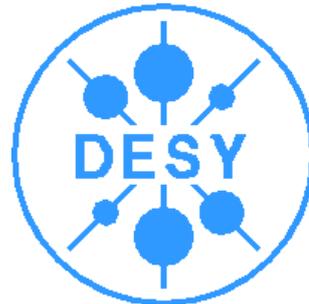
# Hard Diffraction in ep Scattering at HERA

## — Probing the Structure of Colour Singlet Exchange

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<http://www.desy.de/~fpschill>

H1 Collaboration

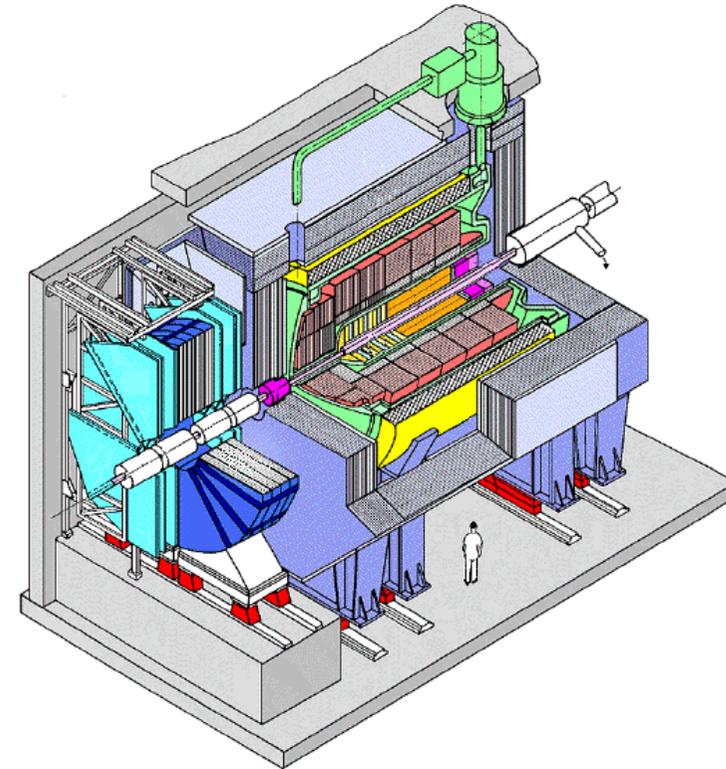
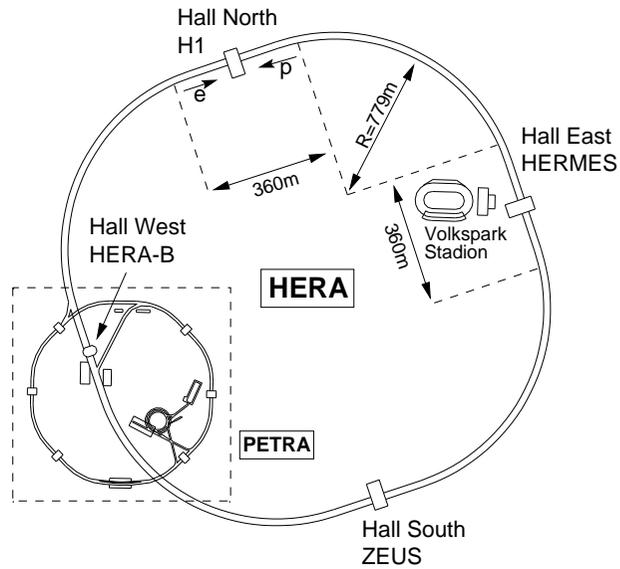


39th ISSP, Erice (Italy)

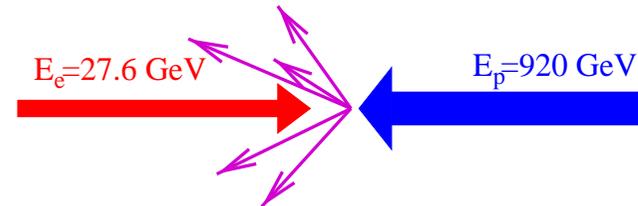
September 2001

- Introduction to HERA and H1
- Deep inelastic scattering (DIS)
- Diffractive DIS and  $F_2^{D(3)}$
- Diffractive jet production
- Summary and conclusions

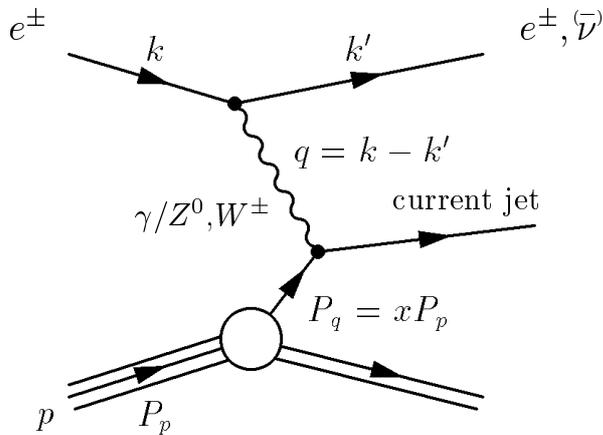
# HERA and the H1 Detector



- H1, ZEUS:  $ep$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 320$  GeV
- HERA-B:  $p$ -beam on fixed target: [CP violation in  $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ ]
- HERMES:  $e$ -beam on polarized target: Spin structure



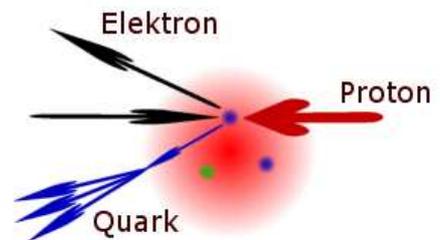
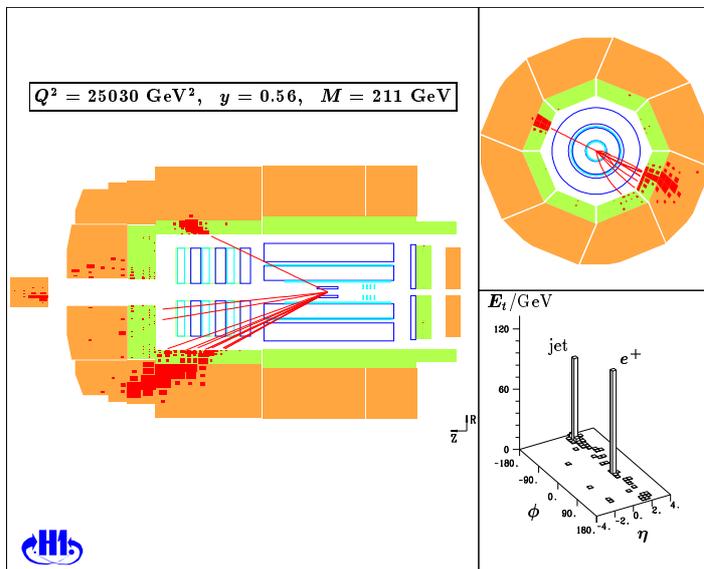
# Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) at HERA



$Q^2 = -q^2 = (k - k')^2$   
 Photon virtuality,  
 "Resolution power"

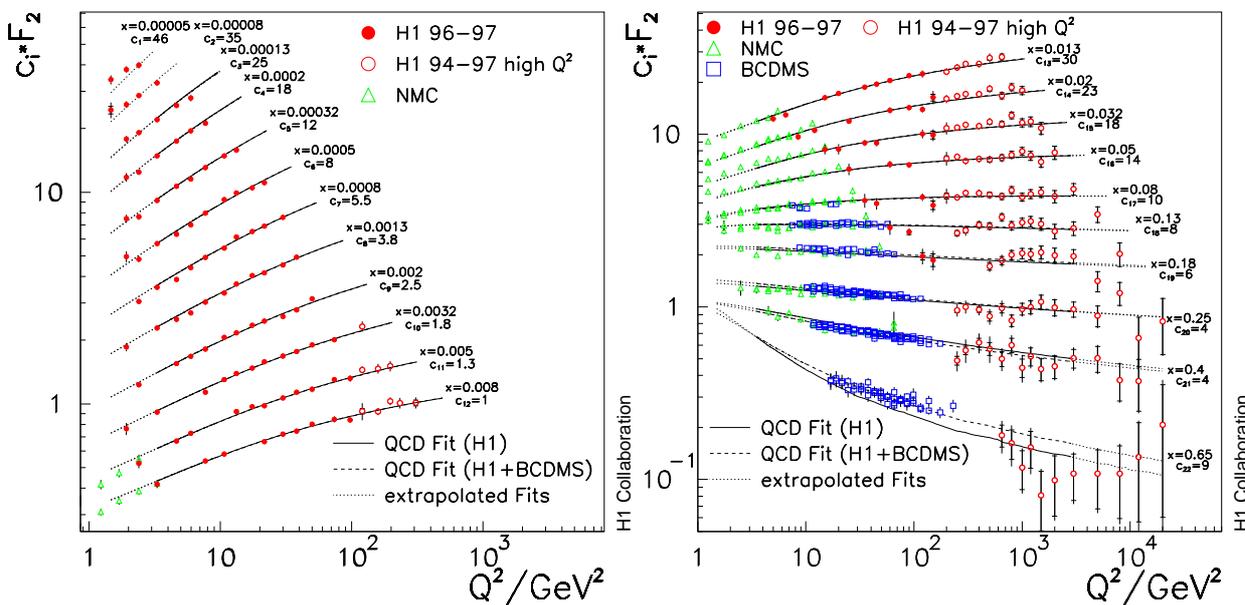
$x = \frac{-q^2}{2P \cdot q} \quad (0 < x < 1)$   
 Parton momentum  
 fraction in  $p$  ("Bjorken-x")

- Highly virtual point-like photon  $\gamma^*$  in DIS at HERA probes proton structure with unprecedented resolution



- Scattering off coloured object:  
 $\rightarrow p$  breaks up ("proton remnant")

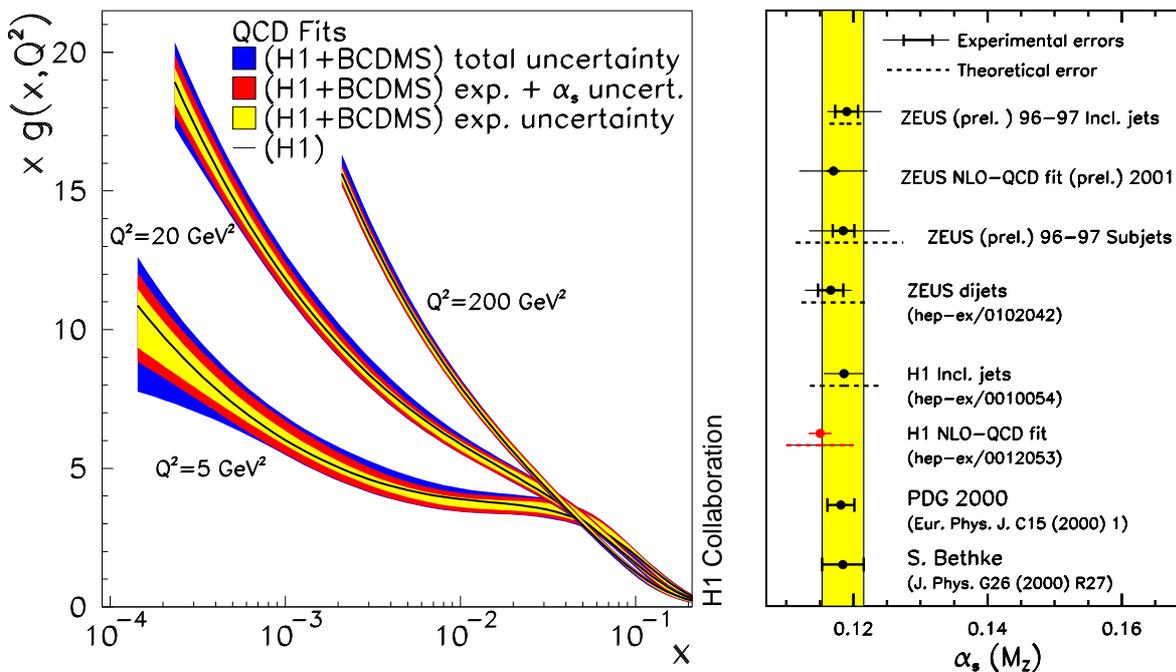
## Proton Structure: $F_2$ , $g(x)$ and $\alpha_s$



QCD evolution of PDF's: DGLAP equations, e.g.

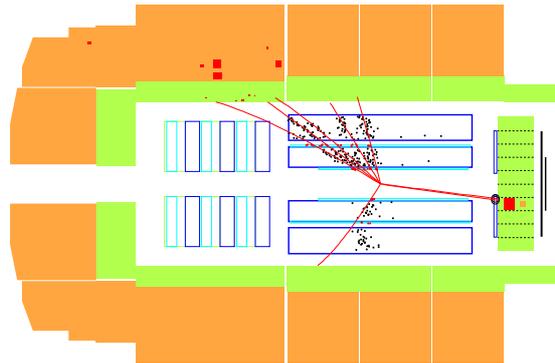
$$\frac{dg(x, Q^2)}{d \ln Q^2} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left[ \sum_i q_i(z, Q^2) P_{gq} \left( \frac{x}{z} \right) + g(z, Q^2) P_{gg} \left( \frac{x}{z} \right) \right]$$

NLO QCD fits to  $F_2$ :  $g(x)$  and  $\alpha_s$

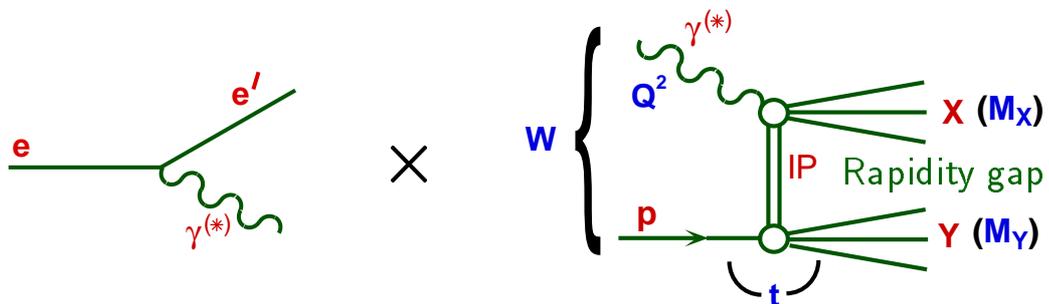


## “Large Rapidity Gap” Events in DIS

- 10% of DIS events exhibit large gap without hadronic activity in outgoing  $p$  region



- $\gamma^*$  scatters off colorless state in  $p$  (“Pomeron”)
- $p$  (or low-mass excitation) escapes through beampipe



$t = (p - p')^2$ : (momentum transfer)<sup>2</sup> at  $p$  vertex  
 $M_X, M_Y$ : Masses of  $X$  and  $Y$

$$x_{IP} = \frac{q \cdot (p - Y)}{q \cdot p} = \frac{Q^2 + M_X^2 - t}{Q^2 + W^2 - M_p^2}$$

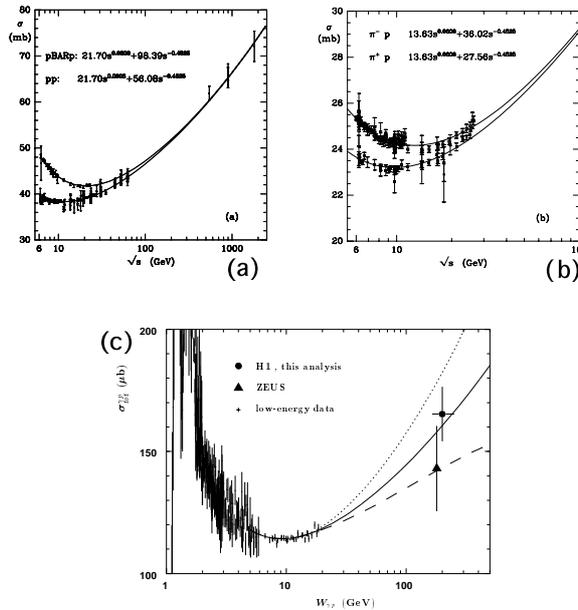
→ long. momentum fraction transferred from  $p$  to exchange

$$\beta = \frac{-q^2}{q \cdot (p - Y)} = \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2 - t}$$

→ fraction of exchange momentum carried by  $q$  coupling to  $\gamma$

## Reminder: The “Pomeron”

Pre-QCD: Introduced as pseudo-particle to parameterize elastic high energy scattering at small momentum transfers:



Pomeron trajectory:

$$\alpha(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha' t = 1.08 + 0.25 t$$

Vacuum quantum numbers

→  $\mathbb{P}$  mediates elastic and diffractive scattering

Differential and total cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim \frac{1}{s^2} |\mathbf{T}(s, t)|^2 = f(t) \left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right)^{2\alpha(t)-2}$$

$$\sigma_{tot} \sim \frac{1}{s} \text{Im}(\mathbf{T}(s, t))|_{(t=0)} = s^{\alpha(0)-1}$$

⇒ Today: Understand colour singlet exchange in terms of QCD (quark and gluon dynamics)!

## Diffractive DIS: Probing $IP$ Structure

Inclusive DIS: Structure Function  $F_2(x, Q^2)$ :

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(incl.)}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} \left(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2}\right) F_2(x, Q^2)$$

Diffractive DIS: Diffractive Structure Function  $F_2^D$ :

$$\frac{d^3\sigma(ep \rightarrow eXY)}{dx_{IP} d\beta dQ^2} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} \left(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2}\right) F_2^{D(3)}(x_{IP}, \beta, Q^2)$$

[integrating over  $t$ ]

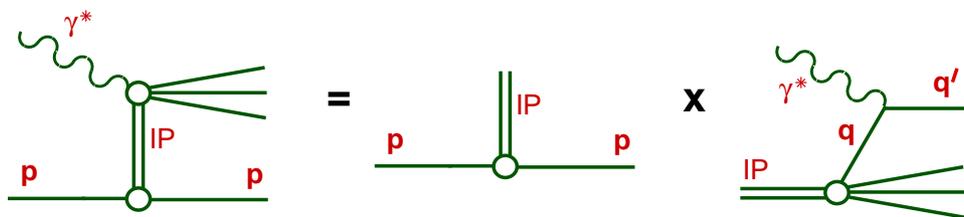
→ point-like virtual  $\gamma^*$  in DIS probes structure of colour singlet exchange!

QCD factorization in diffractive DIS: [proof Collins 1998]

$$F_2^D(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) \sim C_i \otimes p_i^D \quad (+\text{higher twist})$$

- $C_i$ : coefficient functions, as in incl. DIS
- $p_i^D$ : diffractive PDF's, evolve with DGLAP, universal

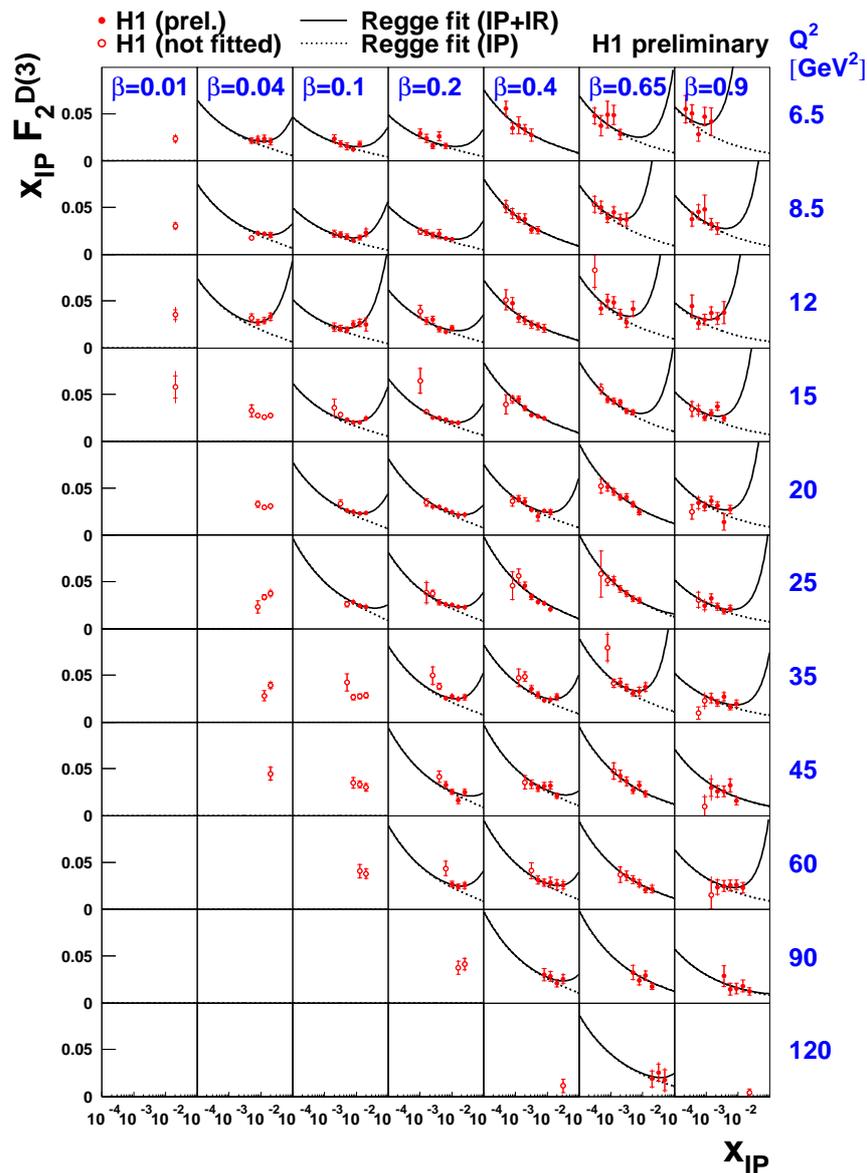
Add. assumption: factorizing  $x_{IP}$  dependence ['Regge' fact.]



$$F_2^{D(3)}(x_{IP}, \beta, Q^2) = f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}) \times F_2^{IP}(\beta, Q^2)$$

# The Diffractive Structure Function $F_2^{D(3)}$

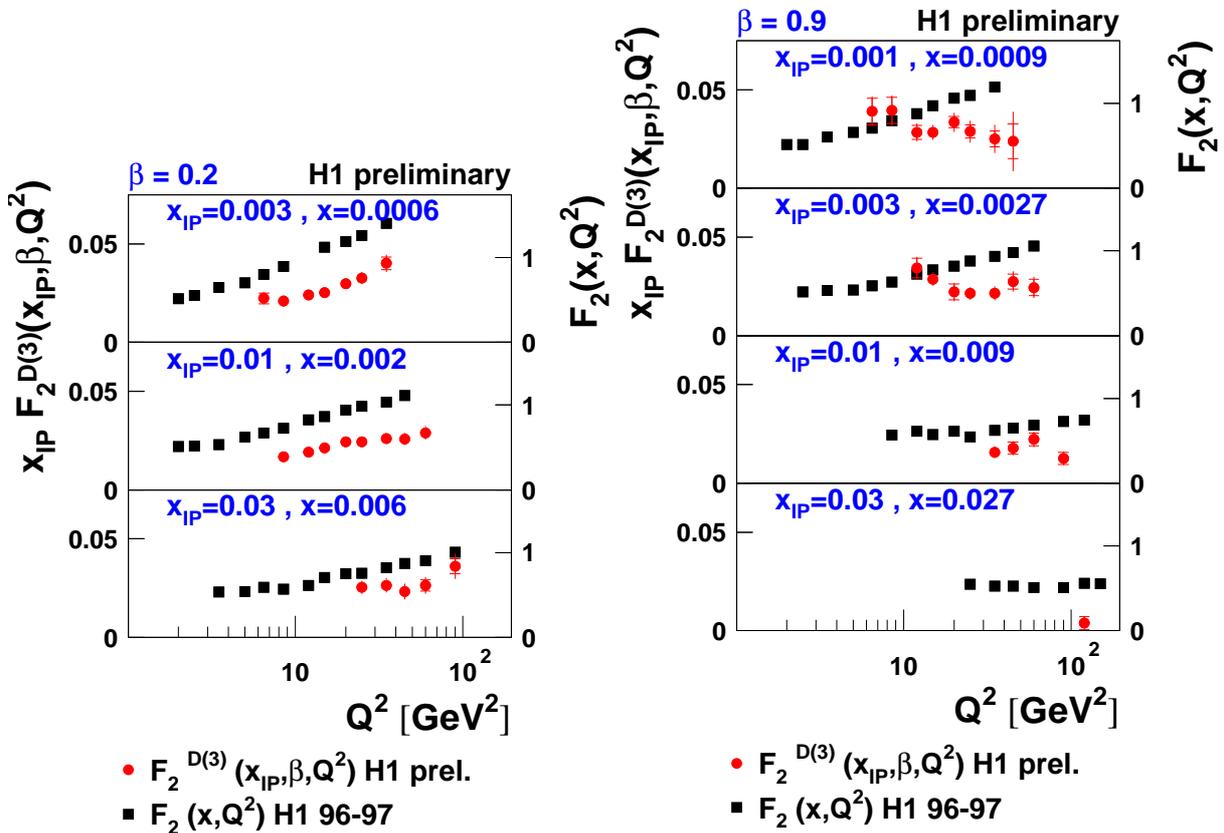
Released for EPS (Budapest) and LP (Rome) 2001 !



- Well described by factorizing  $x_{IP}$  dependence (Regge factorization) with  $\alpha_P(0) = 1.17 > 1.08$
- Sub-leading exchange ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) needed at high  $x_{IP}$

## Q<sup>2</sup> Dependence of F<sub>2</sub><sup>D</sup> and F<sub>2</sub>

Compare Q<sup>2</sup> dependence of F<sub>2</sub> and F<sub>2</sub><sup>D</sup> at same fixed x:

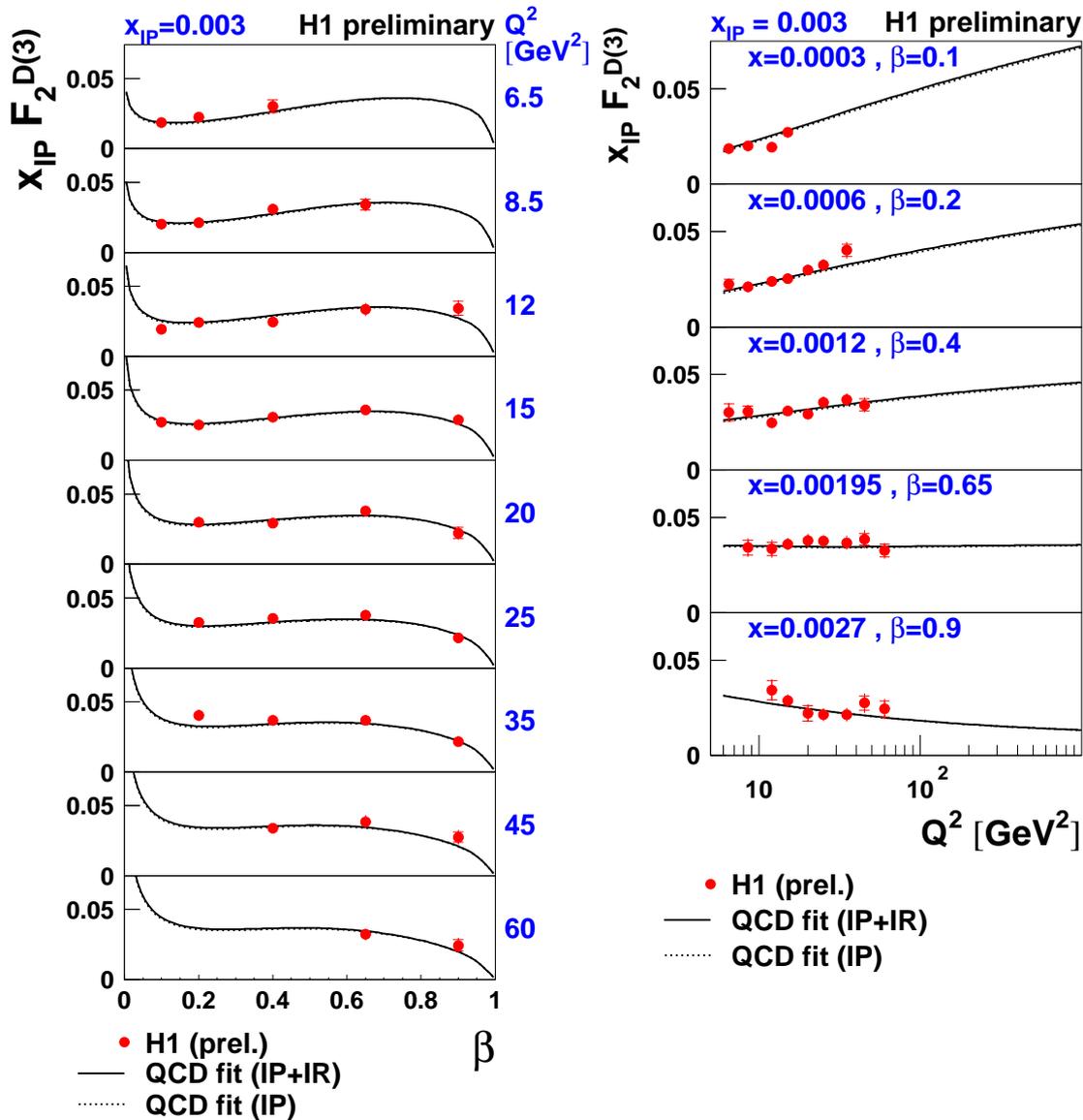


- Small β: F<sub>2</sub><sup>D</sup> rises with Q<sup>2</sup> similar to F<sub>2</sub>
- Large β: F<sub>2</sub><sup>D</sup> falls with Q<sup>2</sup> where F<sub>2</sub> still rises!

→ Different dynamics at work!  
 → Sign of Q<sup>2</sup> suppressed higher twist contributions ?!

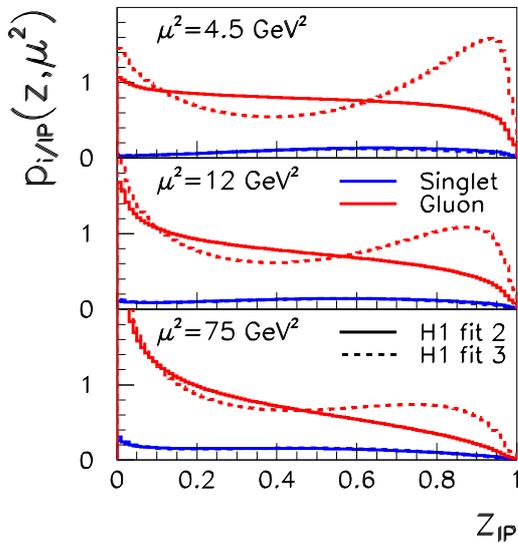
## $\beta$ and $Q^2$ Dependence of $F_2^{D(3)}$

At fixed  $x_{\mathbb{P}}$  (example:  $x_{\mathbb{P}} = 0.003$ ):



- Positive scaling violations up to large values of  $\beta$  !
- Strongly suggestive of partonic structure dominated by gluons [splitting  $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ]
- Well described by DGLAP QCD fits with **quark singlet + gluon** distribution parameterized at  $Q_0^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

## Diffractive PDF's from QCD fit



[from fits to previous H1 data]

Gluons

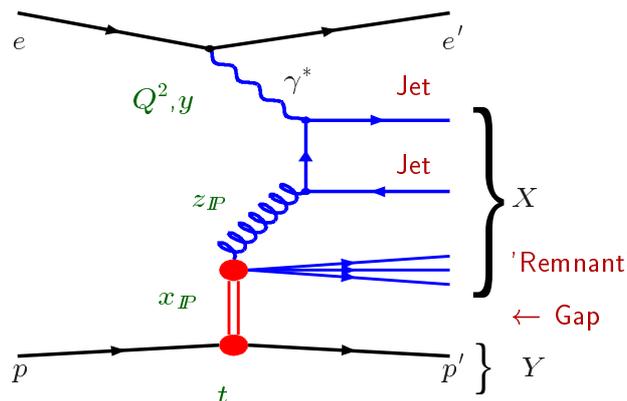
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Quarks

Large uncertainty on gluon distribution  
(indirect determination from scaling violations)

## Diffractive Dijet Production

- Direct sensitivity to  $g^D$  through  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  process (BGF)
- Jet  $P_T$  provides second hard scale

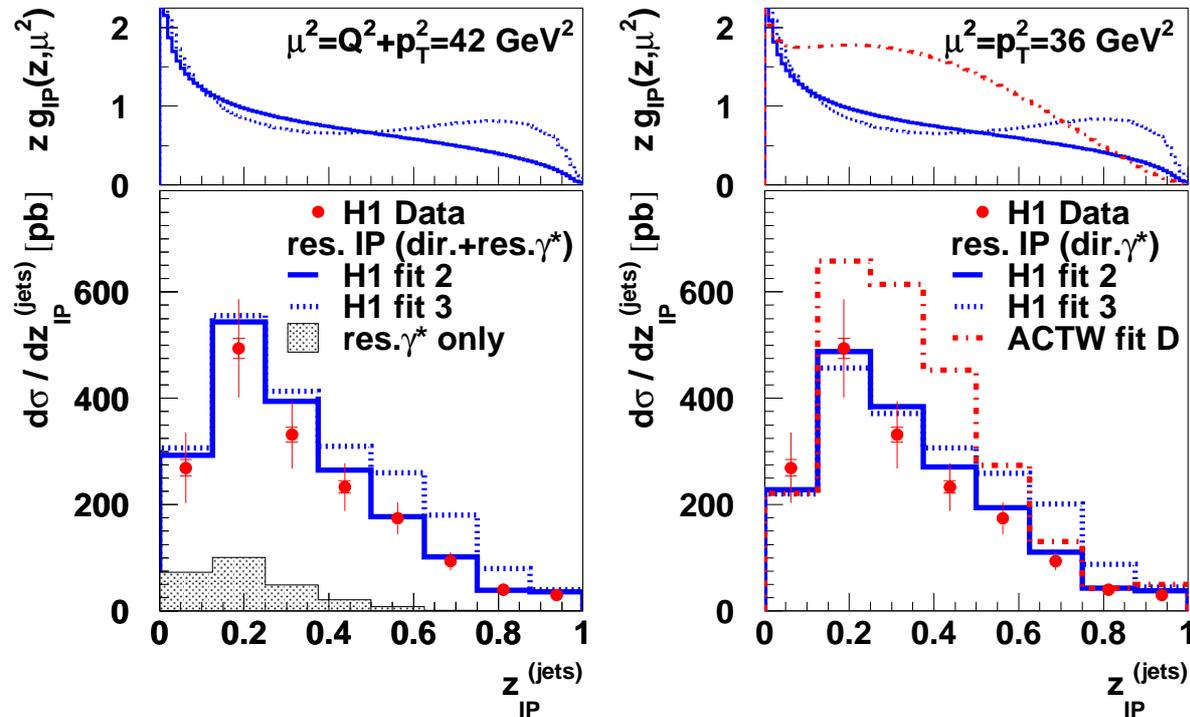


... QCD factorization predicts that PDF's extracted from  $F_2^D$  should describe jet cross sections ...

## Diffractive Dijet Cross Sections

Eur. Phys. J. C 20 (2001) 29 [hep-ex/0012051]

### H1 Diffractive Dijets



–  $z_{IP}$ : Momentum fraction of exch. entering hard scattering

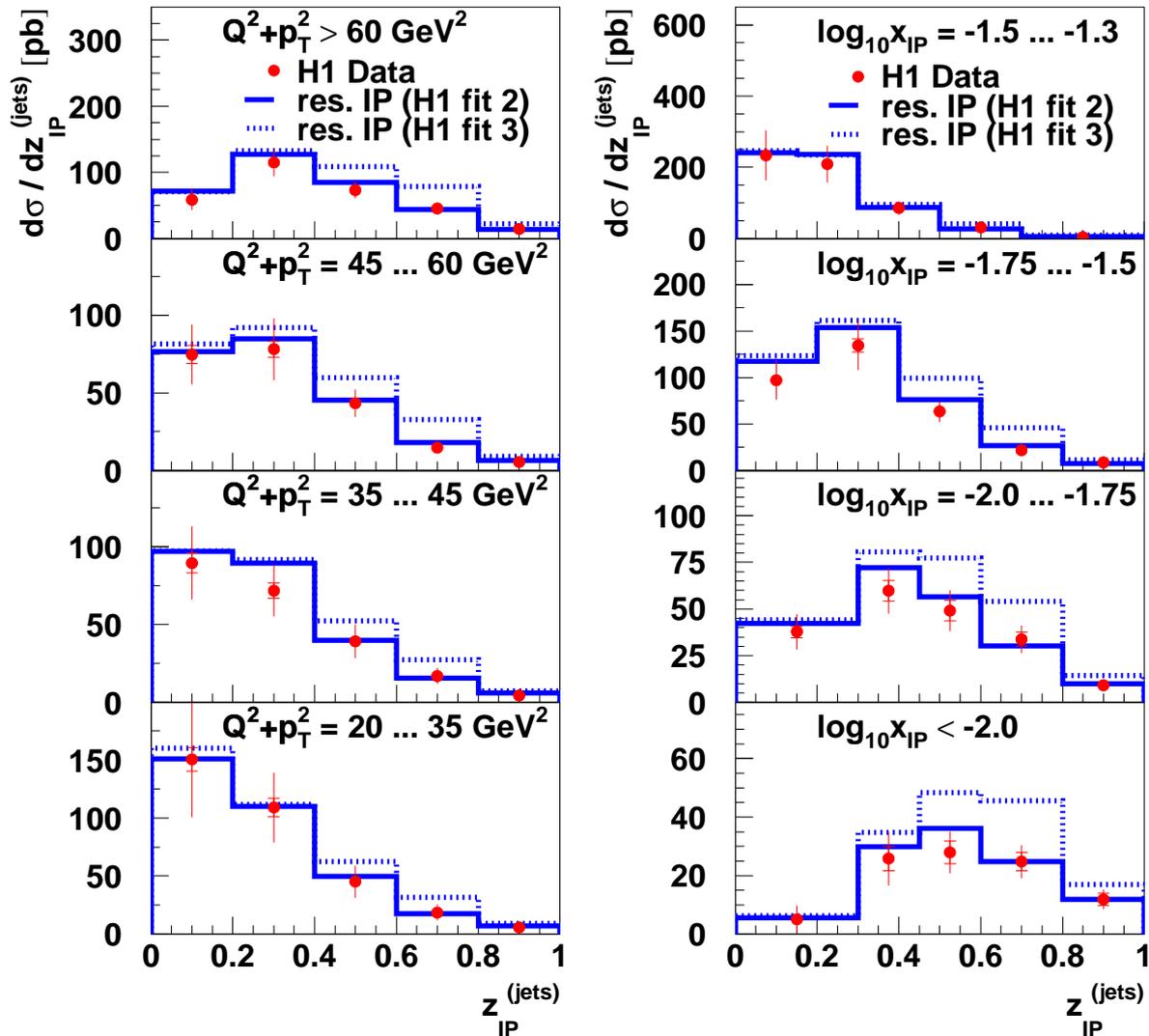
$$z_{IP}^{(jets)} = \frac{Q^2 + M_{jj}^2}{Q^2 + M_X^2}$$

- Dijet cross sections give tight constraints on shape and normalization of  $g^D$
- Very good description if “H1-Fit 2” parameterization is used

– Consistent with QCD factorization in diffractive DIS  
 – Strong support for gluon-dominated structure of colour-singlet exchange

## Features of Diffractive PDF's

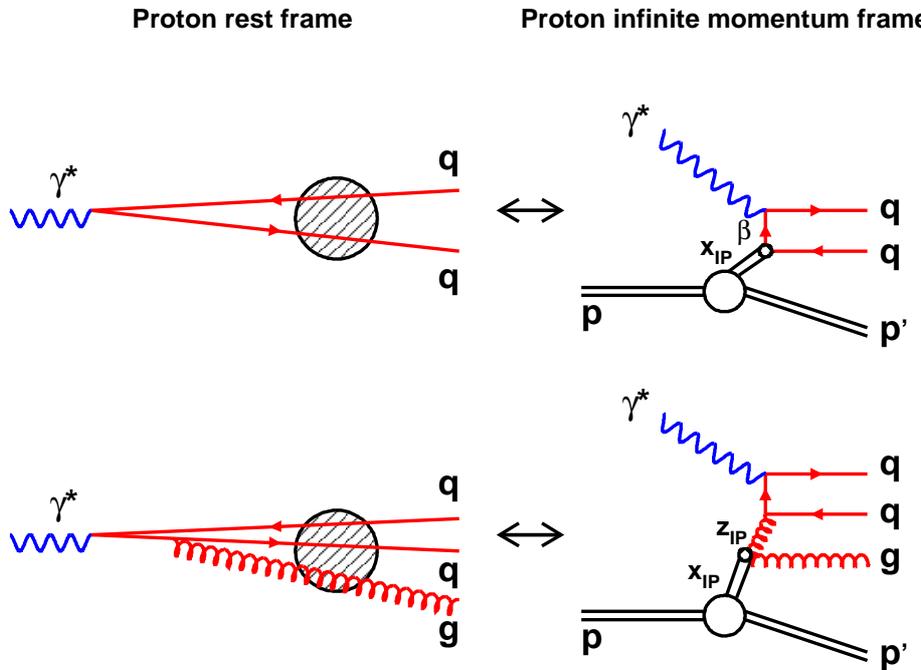
### H1 Diffractive Dijets



- Data consistent with DGLAP evolution of PDF's with factorization scale  $\mu^2 = Q^2 + p_T^2$
- Also compatible with factorization of  $x_{IP}$  dependence  $[f_{IP/P}(x_{IP}) \otimes p_i^D(z, \mu^2)]$   
[Regge factorization]

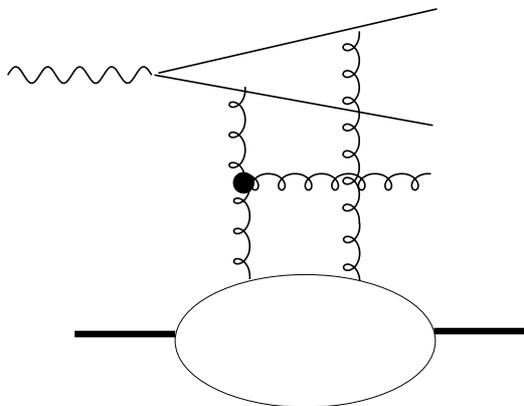
## Dipole Models and 2-gluon Exchange

$p$  at rest:  $q\bar{q}, q\bar{q}g, \dots$  fluct. of  $\gamma^*$  scatter elastically off  $p$ :



- $q\bar{q}g$  should dominate at large  $M_X$ , small  $\beta$
- small-size, high- $p_T$  dipole configurations:  $\rightarrow$  pQCD ?!

$$\sigma_{T,L}^{\gamma^* p} \sim |\Psi_{T,L}|^2 \otimes \sigma_{Dipole}^2$$



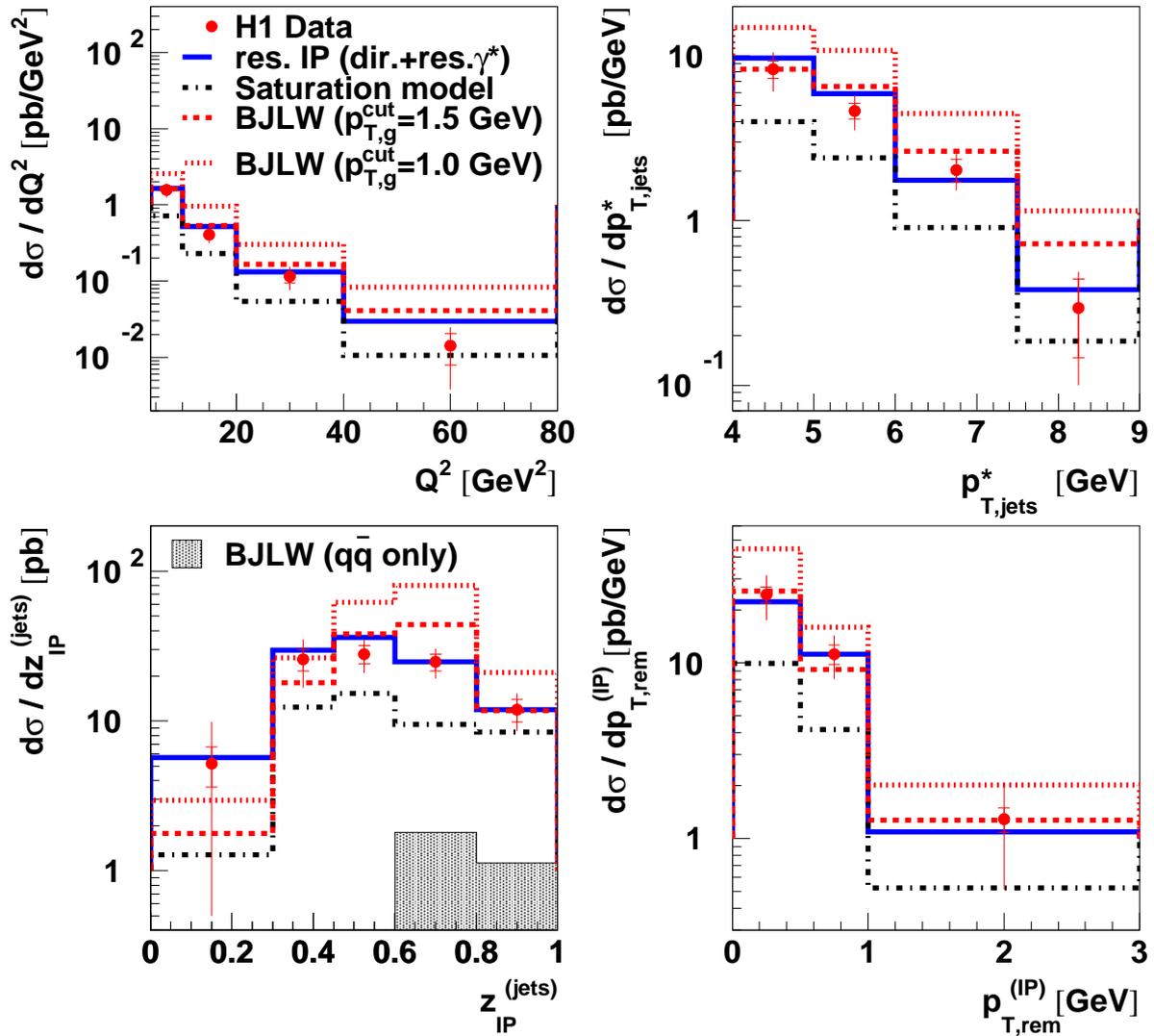
simplest configuration in QCD:  
2 gluons

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 \sim |\mathbf{x}_P g(\mathbf{x}_P, \mu^2)|^2$$

## Dipole Models and 2-gluon Exchange

Dijet Cross Sections for  $x_{\mathbb{P}} < 0.01$ :

**H1 Diffractive Dijets -  $x_{\mathbb{P}} < 0.01$**



- $q\bar{q}g$  configurations dominate over  $q\bar{q}$
- 2-gluon QCD model (BJLW) can describe dijet cross sections (not suited for inclusive  $F_2^D$ )

## Conclusions

- Diffraction in DIS at HERA: Virtual photon probes structure of colour singlet exchange (the “Pomeron”)
- New measurements of diffractive structure function  $F_2^D$  have reached high precision, comparable with inclusive measurements !
- Proof of QCD factorization for diffractive DIS provides firm theoretical basis
- $F_2^D$  and jet production measurements consistently confirm picture of diffr. PDF's heavily dominated by gluons and evolving with DGLAP
- Calculations based on 2-gluon exchange successful for high  $p_T$  final states (also for charm production)