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Forward Proton Measurements with ATLAS

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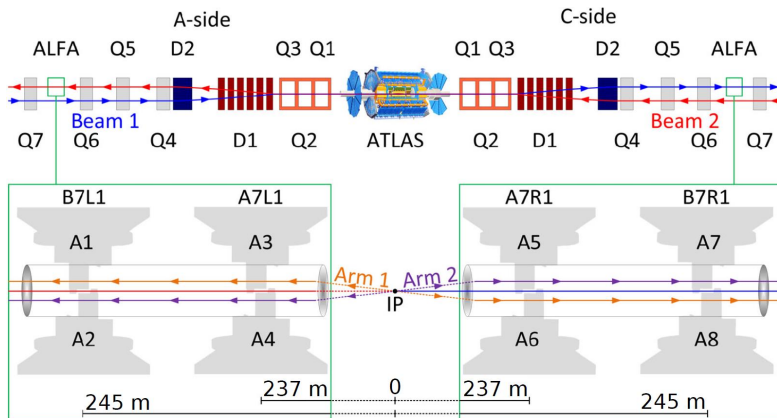
ISMD2022



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung

ALFA Detector

- 4 Roman Pot (RP) stations 237 m & 245 m from IP (A- & C-side) for measuring elastic pp -scattering
- Objective: total cross-section & various physics parameters
- High β^* runs (small scattering angles): $\beta^* = 2.5 \text{ km}$ @13 TeV



Physics Motivation

- Accessing unprecedented low values of t :

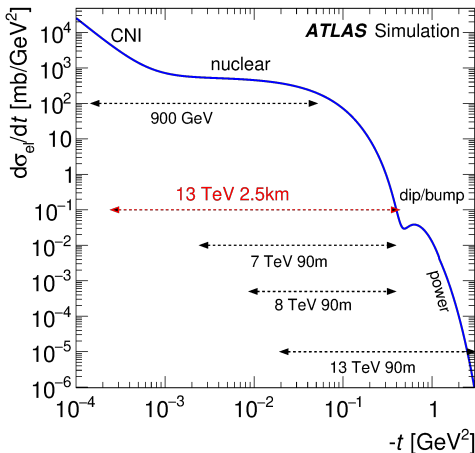
$$t \approx (p\theta)^2$$

- Sensitive to Coulomb-nuclear interference region
- Important for probing ρ -parameter:

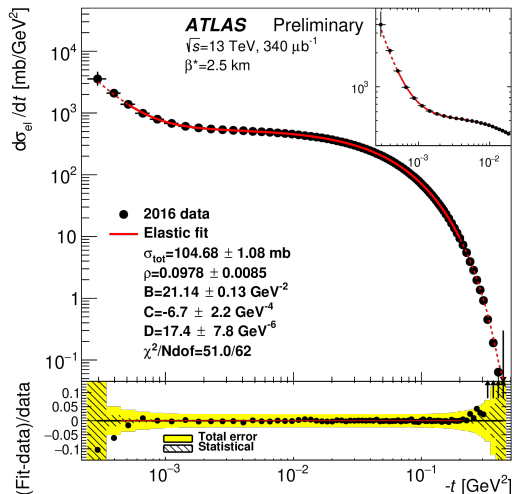
$$\rho = \frac{\text{Re}f(0)}{\text{Im}f(0)}$$

- Unique & important probes of non-perturbative QCD

Methadology: Rafal's talk on Tuesday & my poster



Analysis Results



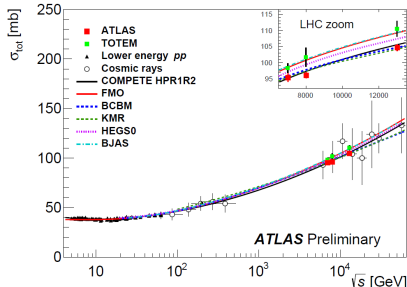
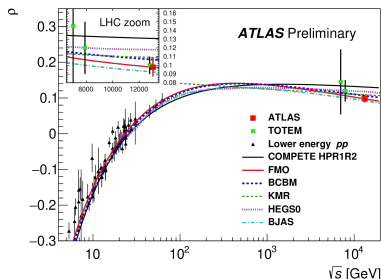
- Red line: fit to elastic data points
- σ_{tot} : total elastic cross-section:

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{d\sigma_{\text{el}}}{dt} \right|_{t \rightarrow 0}$$

- ρ : Real-to-imaginary ratio
- B , C , D : nuclear slope parameters
- Remarkable precision:
 - ρ with 1%
 - σ_{tot} with 11%

Interpretation

- ATLAS & TOTEM: Canonical evolution model COMPETE clearly disfavoured (predicted $\rho \approx 0.13$)
- Difference in σ_{tot} about 2.2σ between ALFA and TOTEM
- Similar trend observed in 7 & 8 TeV measurements
- Model including odderon (3-gluon state) tuned to TOTEM data \Rightarrow not in good agreement with ALFA σ_{tot}
- Conclusion: BCBM damped amplitude model (alternative to odderon) best agreement with data



Thank you very much!

Backup Slides

Elastic Scattering

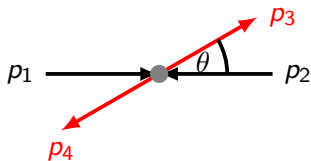
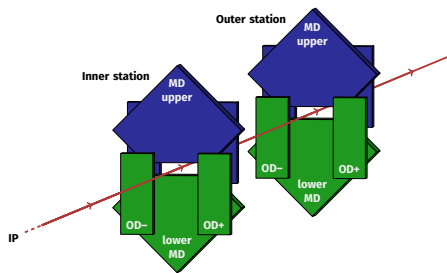
- Elastic pp scattering kinematics:
 p_1 & p_2 incoming momenta
 p_3 & p_4 outgoing momenta
- Simple kinematics to calculate momentum transfer t :

$$t = (p_1 - p_3)^2 = -4p^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$$

- Approximation of t : product of momentum & scattering:

$$t \approx -(p\theta)^2$$

- scattering angles obtained from hit position \Rightarrow t -spectrum

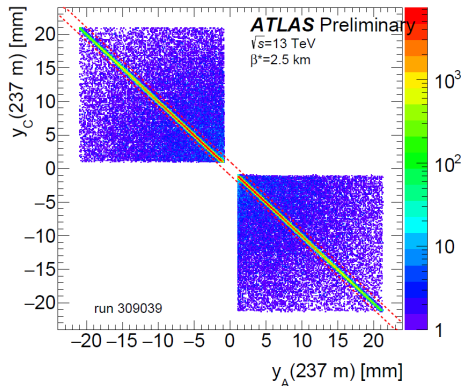


Reconstruction Method

- **Subtraction Method** for reconstructing θ :

$$\theta^* = \frac{\{x, y\}_A - \{x, y\}_C}{M_{12,A} + M_{12,C}}$$

- Full analysis contains steps:
 - Selection of elastic events
 - Background subtraction
 - Acceptance & unfolding corrections
 - Normalization by luminosity



- Special optics with a long focal length $\beta^* = 2.5$ km required for measuring ρ at small t (small scattering angles)
- Total cross-section $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{\text{inel}} + \sigma_{\text{el}}$

Results

- Fit functions from theoretical model:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{el}}}{dt} = \frac{1}{16\pi} \left| f_N(t) + f_C(t)e^{i\alpha\phi(t)} \right|^2$$

$$f_C(t) = -8\pi\alpha\hbar c \frac{G^2(t)}{|t|}$$

$$f_N(t) = (\rho + i) \frac{\sigma_{\text{tot}}}{\hbar c} e^{\frac{-B|t| - Ct^2 - D|t|^3}{2}}$$

f_N : nuclear amplitude

f_C : Coulomb amplitude

Results for physics parameters

	$\sigma_{\text{tot}}[\text{mb}]$	ρ	$B[\text{GeV}^{-2}]$	$C[\text{GeV}^{-4}]$	$D[\text{GeV}^{-6}]$
Central value	104.68	0.0978	21.14	-6.7	17.4
Statistical error	0.22	0.0043	0.07	1.1	3.8
Experimental error	1.06	0.0073	0.11	1.9	6.8
Theoretical error	0.12	0.0064	0.01	0.04	0.15
Total error	1.09	0.0106	0.13	2.3	7.8