



Detailing the Odderon effect with numerical examples at 8 TeV

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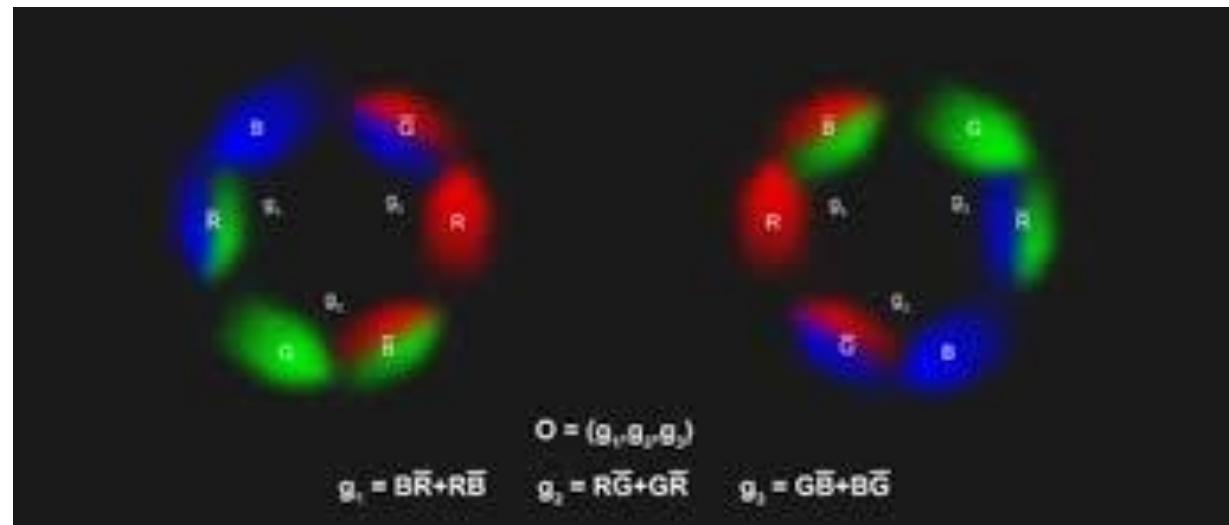
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Outline

- Strategy of Odderon search
- Difficulties of Odderon discovery
- Odderon-signal at 8 TeV
- Comparing (and combining) 7 és 8 TeV data
- Optimalaizing the Odderon-signal
- Summary

Odderon: A 48-year-old problem solved

L. Lukaszuk, B. Nicolescu,
Lett. Nuovo Cim. 8, 405 (1973)

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Abstract

It is shown that the assumption that the rise of $p\bar{p}$ total cross sections at ISR energies can be understood by the existence of a contribution proportional to \ln^2/s is not necessarily within the existing knowledge of experimental data. Also by assuming that asymptotically $\text{Re } F \sim s \ln^2/s$ together with $\sigma_T \sim \ln^2/s$ it is possible to propose a parametrization which seems interesting both from the experimental and theoretical points of view. (JFP)



Basarab Nicolescu

Strategy of Odderon Search

- The contribution of Odderon in proton-proton and proton-antiproton collisions

$$T_{el}^O(s, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(T_{el}^{p\bar{p}}(s, t) - T_{el}^{pp}(s, t) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{s} \geq 1 \text{ TeV},$$

- Consequences

Differential cross-sections → measurable

$$T_{el}^O(s, t) = 0 \implies \frac{d\sigma^{pp}}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma^{p\bar{p}}}{dt} \quad \text{for } \sqrt{s} \geq 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp}}{dt} \neq \frac{d\sigma^{p\bar{p}}}{dt}$$



$$\text{for } \sqrt{s} \geq 1 \text{ TeV} \implies T_{el}^O(s, t) \neq 0$$

Quantification / Extrapolation

- How to compare two different measured $H(x)$ scaling functions
- Determine if two different measurement correspond to significantly different $H(x)$ scaling functions, or not.
- Compare the data-sets D_1 and D_2 by creating a common domain X_{12} and linear extrapolation between neighbouring data points.
- Using

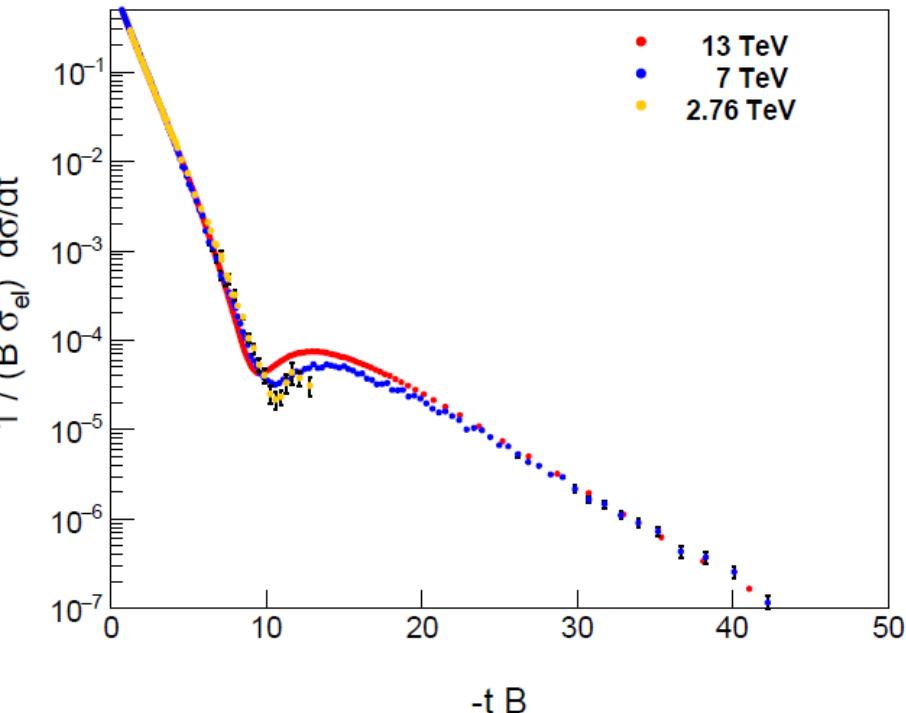
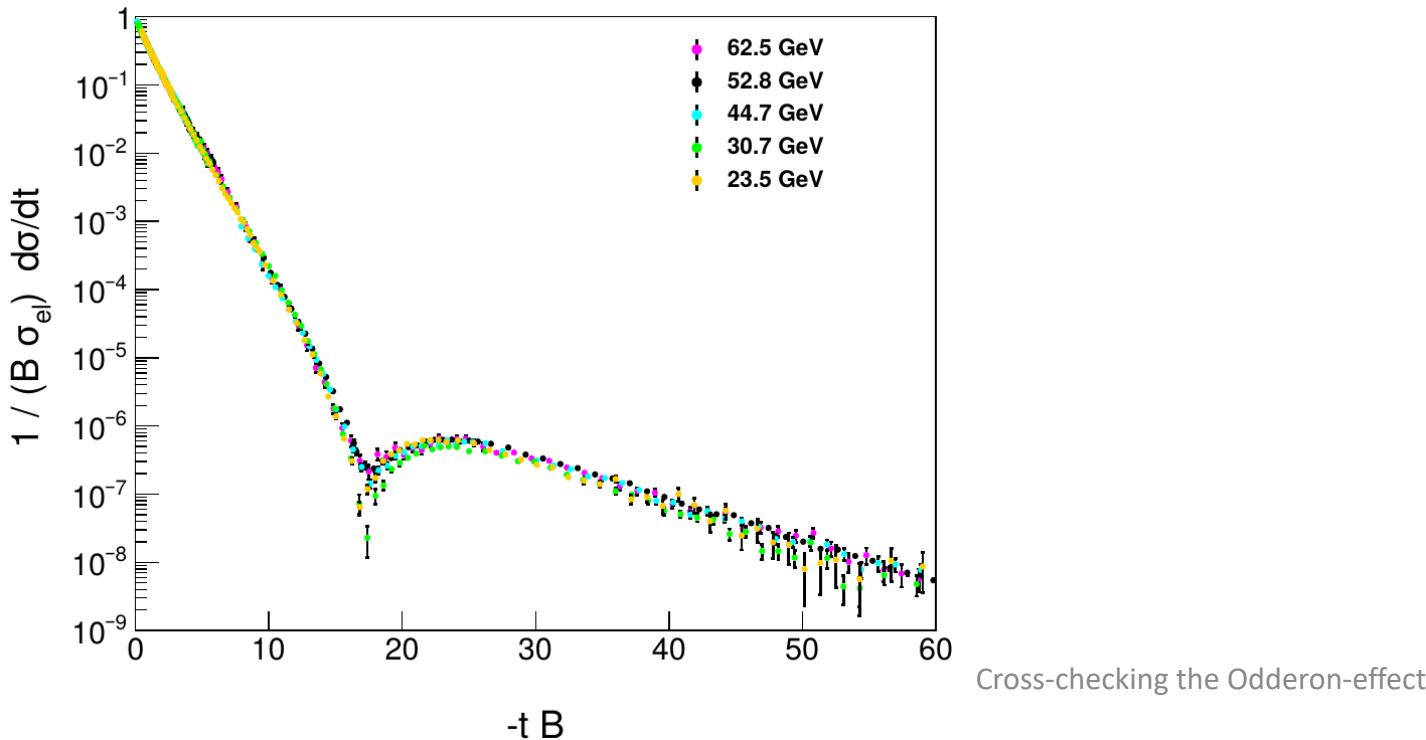
$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(d_{12}(j) - d_{21}(j))^2}{e_{12}^2(j) + e_{21}^2(j)}.$$

- Evaluate the CL of the hypothesis that the two data sets represent the same $H(x)$ scaling function.

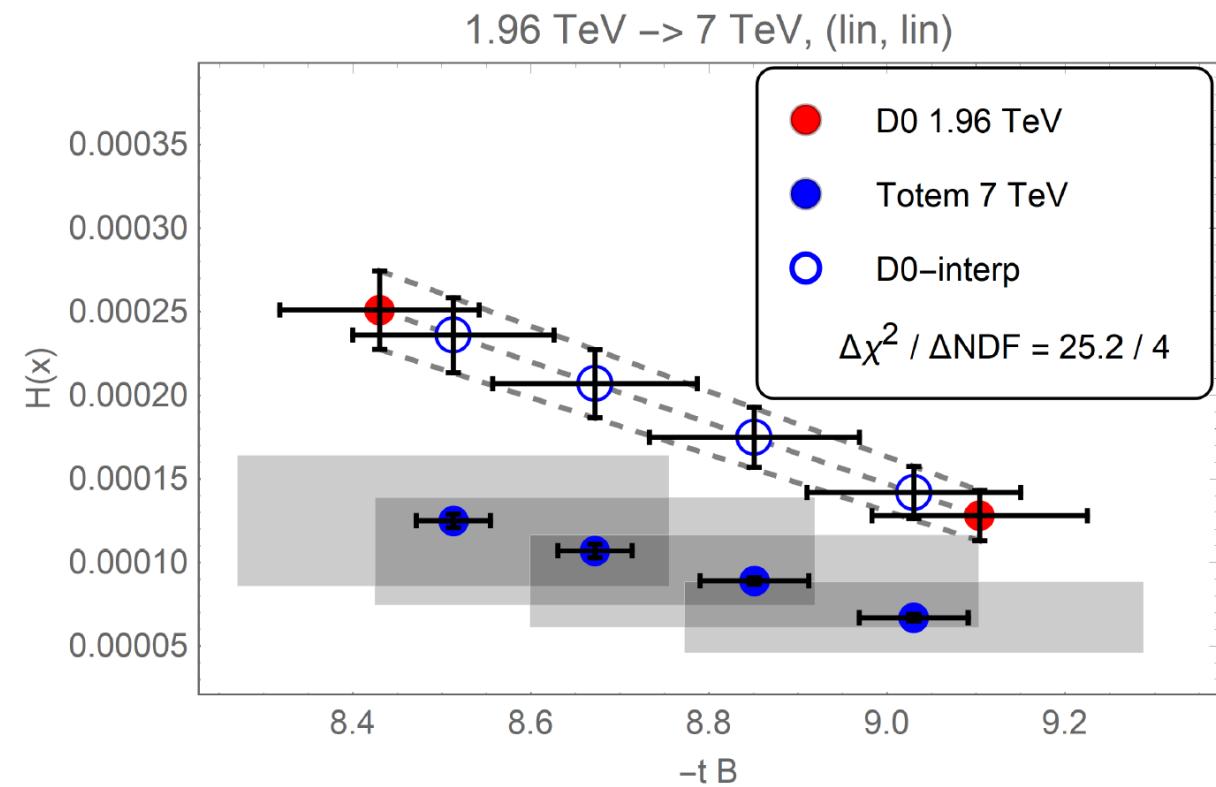
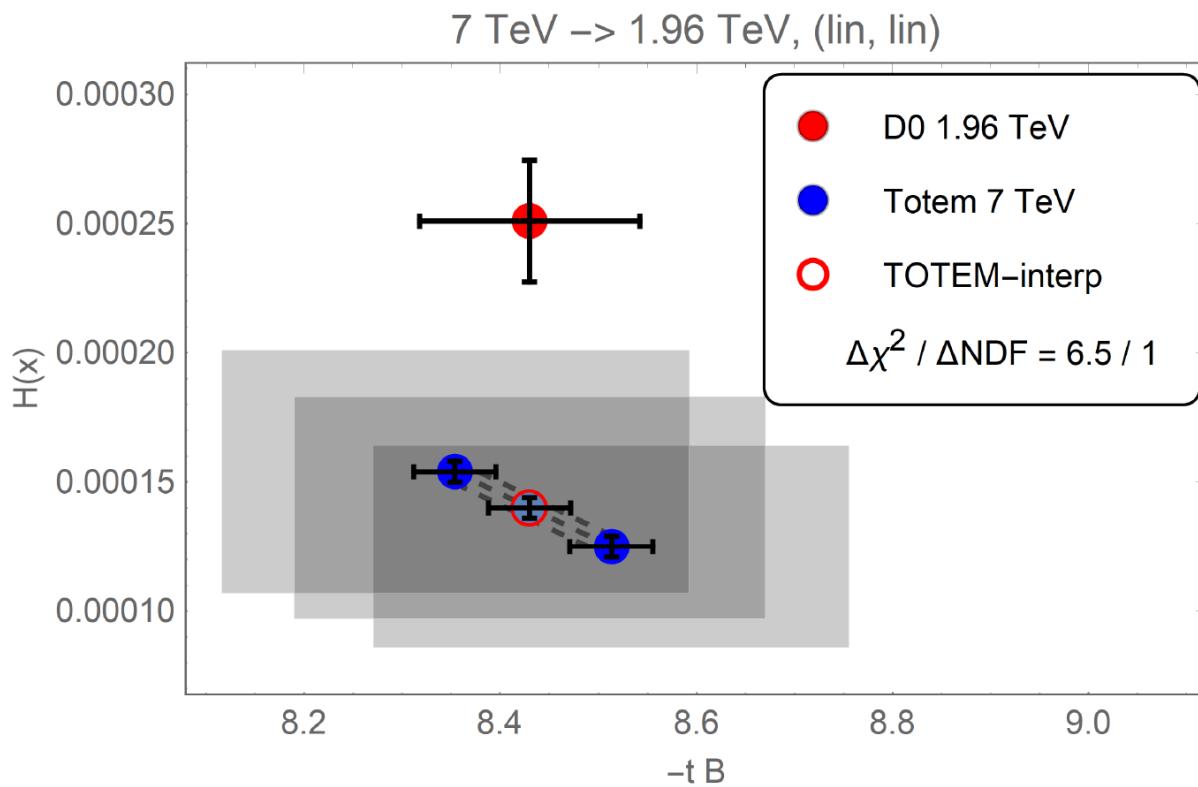
Difficulties I.: $H(x,s)$ scaling function

- The Mandelstam variables defined as $s = (p_1 + p_2)^2$ és $t = (p_1 - p_3)^2$ with incoming four momenta (p_1, p_2) and outgoing four-momenta (p_3, p_4) .

$$H(x, s) = \frac{1}{B(s)\sigma_{el}(s)} \frac{d\sigma}{dt}, \text{ where } x = -tB(s).$$



Difficulties II. -> need a projection



Illustrate the model independent nature of the interpolations

Difficulties III. -> different types of errors

$$\chi^2_{2 \rightarrow 1} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{21}} \frac{(d_1^j + \epsilon_{b,1} e_{B,1}^j - d_{21}^j - \epsilon_{b,21} e_{B,21}^j)^2}{(\tilde{e}_{A,1}^j)^2 + (\tilde{e}_{A,21}^j)^2} + \epsilon_{b,1}^2 + \epsilon_{b,21}^2,$$

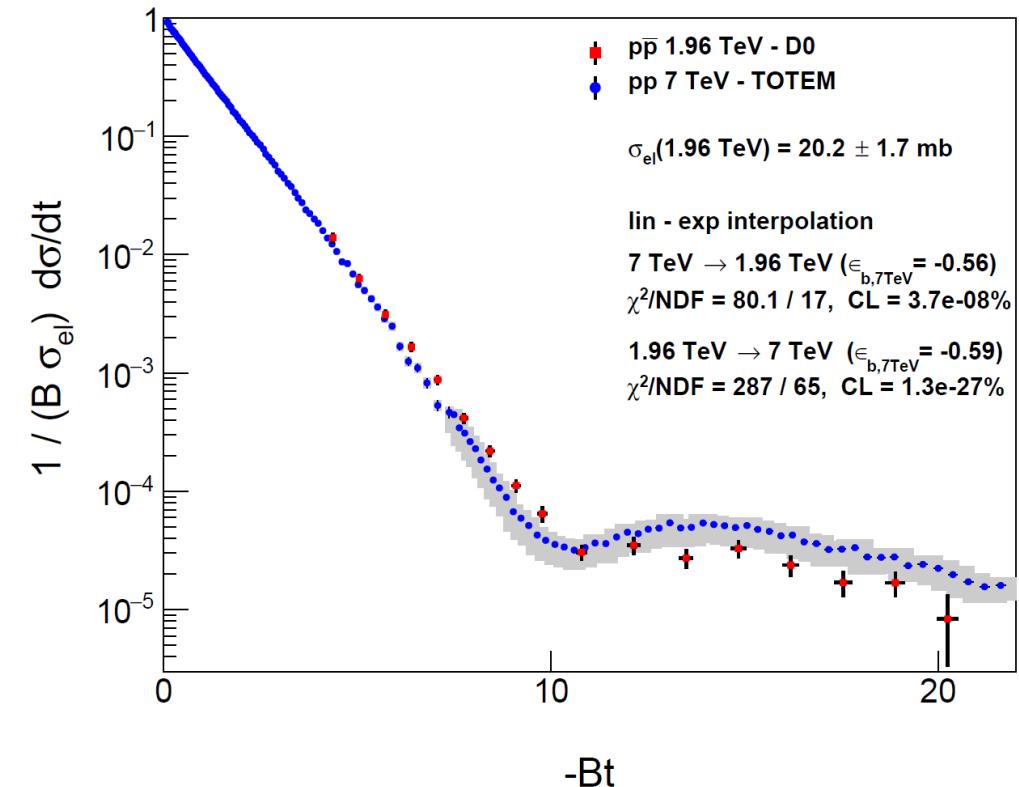
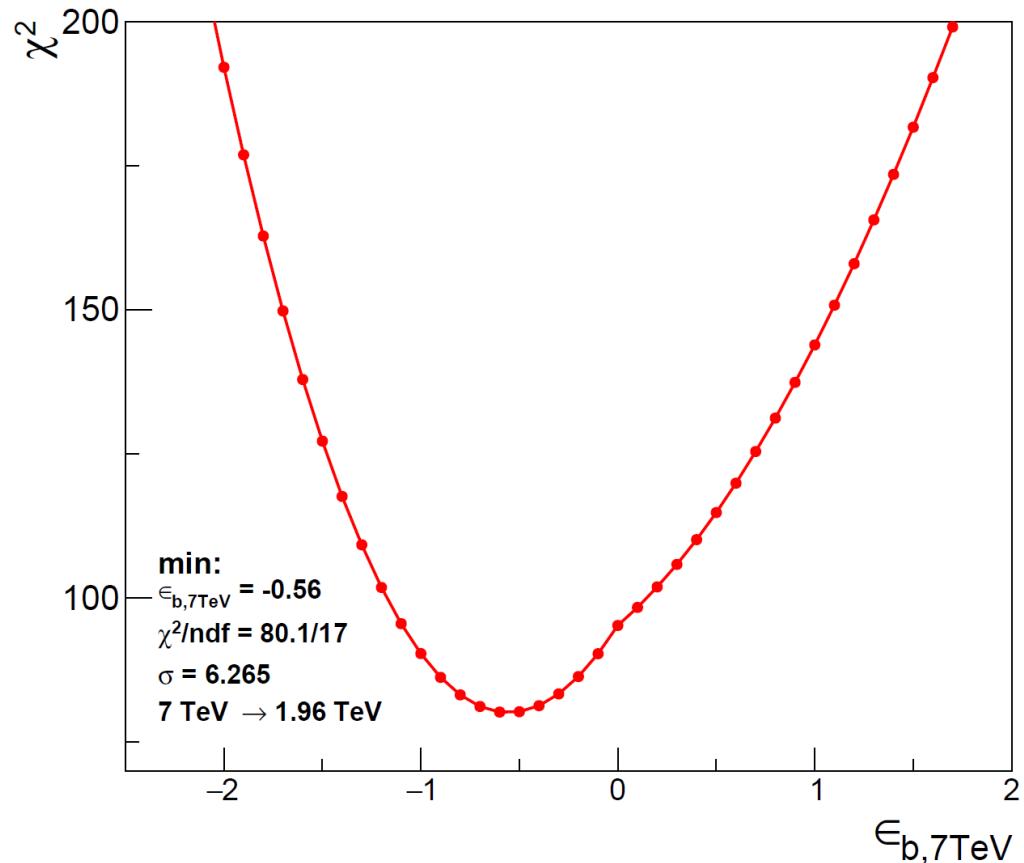
$$\tilde{e}_{A,k}^j = e_{A,k}^j \frac{d_k^j + \epsilon_{b,k} e_{B,k}^j}{d_k^j},$$

where $k \in \{1, 21\}$ and $M \in \{A, B\}$ type error

$$e_{M,k}^j = \sqrt{(\sigma_{M,k}^j)^2 + (d_k'^j)^2 (\delta_{M,k}^j x)^2},$$

- **Type A:** point-to-point fluctuating (uncorrelated) systematic and statistical errors
- **Type B:** point-to-point dependent, but 100% correlated systematic errors

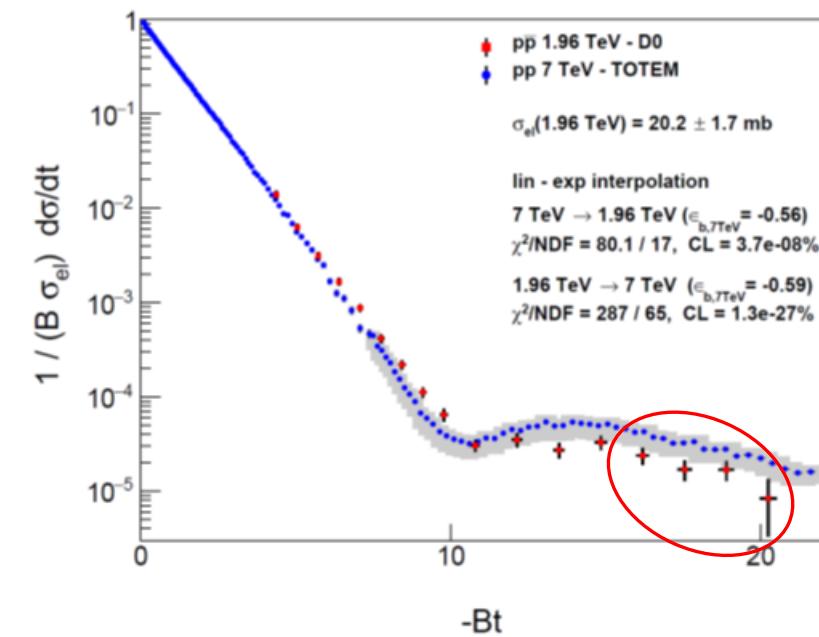
Significant Odderon-signal (7 TeV)



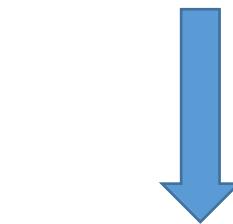
σ_{el} (mb)	interpolation	direction of projection	χ^2	NDF	CL (%)	Significance [σ]
20.2 ± 1.7	lin-exp	$7 \rightarrow 1.96\text{ TeV}$	80.1	17	3.7×10^{-8}	6.26

Stability of Odderon-signal

Stability of the results for the cutoff at large x , for $\varepsilon_{B21}(7 \text{ TeV})$ optimized for $x \leq x_{\max}$							
x_{\max}	ε_{B21} of $\min[\chi^2(x \leq x_{\max})]$	$\min[\chi^2(x \leq x_{\max})]$	$\text{NDF}(x \leq x_{\max})$	$\sigma(x \leq x_{\max})$	$\chi^2(\text{all } x)$	$\text{NDF}(\text{all } x)$	$\sigma(\text{all } x)$
18.9	-0.51	77.28	16	6.22	80.18	17	6.27
17.5	-0.46	75.84	15	6.25	80.53	17	6.29
16.2	-0.32	67.83	14	5.86	82.84	17	6.44
14.8	-0.13	58.51	13	5.33	89.01	17	6.82
13.5	0.37	50.05	12	4.83	108.78	17	7.94
12.1	1.05	24.11	11	2.50	147.29	17	> 8.3



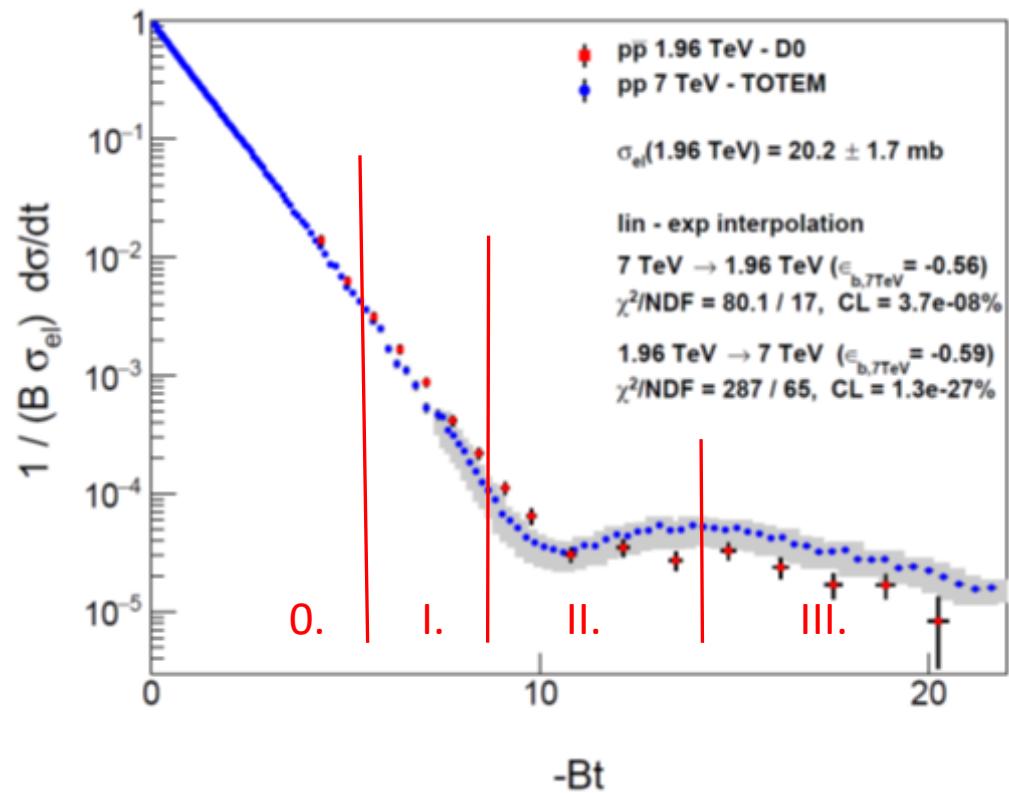
Optimized for the range of investigation



For all the datapoints

Greater than 5 σ

Stability of Odderon-signal



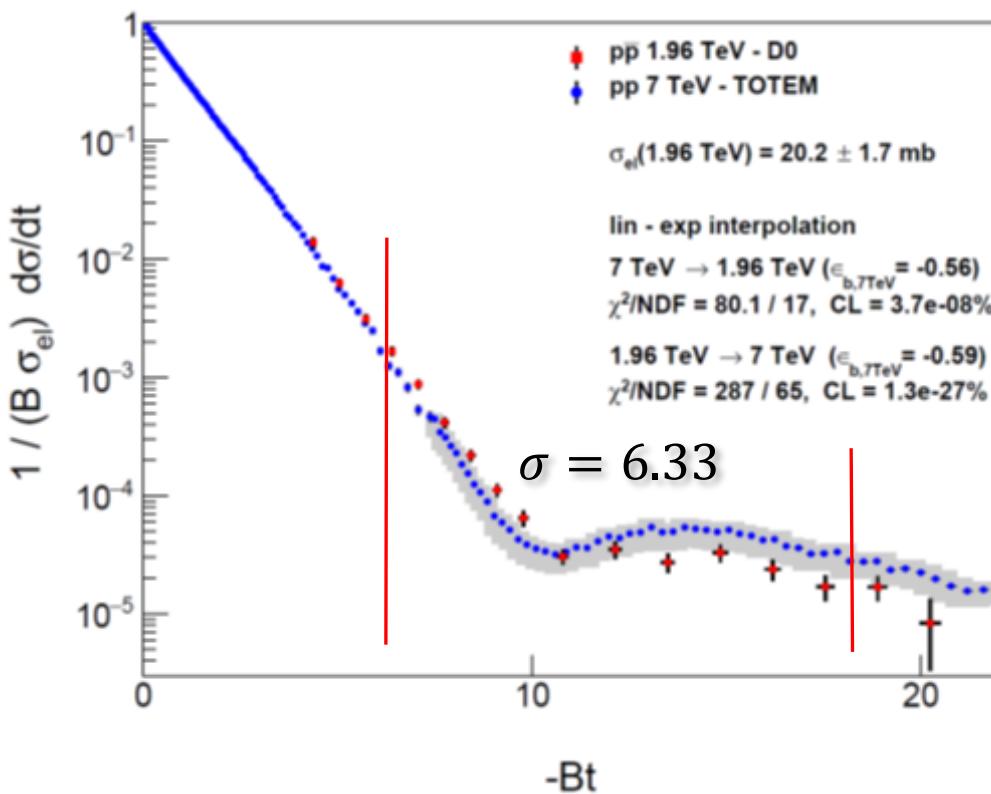
Partial significances from the swing, interference, tail and all regions, characterized by $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$					
x_{\min}	x_{\max}	ε_{B21} of min $\Delta \chi^2$ in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$	$\Delta \chi^2$ in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$	NDF in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$	σ in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$
5.1	8.4	1.90	4.19	5	0.64
8.4	13.5	-0.49	25.31	5	3.84
13.5	20.2	-1.39	1.79	5	0.15
5.1	13.5	0.28	48.27	10	5.01
8.4	20.2	-0.96	35.79	10	3.91
5.1	20.2	-0.60	75.41	15	6.23

The 10 D0 points in the swing and diffractive interference region provide a significant Odderon effect

Optimizing Odderon signal at 7 TeV

Left door excludes the first n, right door excludes the last m D0 points

n\m	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	eps=-0.56 chi2=80.074 sigma=6.26 left=2.26 right=2.69	eps=-0.51 chi2=77.278 sigma=6.21 left=2.17 right=1.34	eps=-0.46 chi2=75.842 sigma=6.25 left=2.08 right=7.23	eps=-0.32 chi2=67.834 sigma=5.85 left=1.83 right=8.09	eps=-0.13 chi2=58.513 sigma=5.33 left=1.52 right=5.94	eps=0.35 chi2=50.046 sigma=4.83 left=0.87 right=21.2		
1	eps=-0.57 chi2=77.8 sigma=6.25 left=2.01 right=2.65	eps=-0.53 chi2=75.082 sigma=6.20 left=1.95 right=1.25	eps=-0.48 chi2=73.740 sigma=6.25 left=1.86 right=7.00	eps=-0.34 chi2=65.983 sigma=5.86 left=1.63 right=7.83	eps=-0.15 chi2=56.974 sigma=5.36 left=1.35 right=5.71	eps=0.3 chi2=49.150 sigma=4.91 left=0.79 right=20.6		



0	ps=-0.50 chi2=71.858 sigma=6.26 left=1.2 right=6.78	ps=-0.36 chi2=64.330 sigma=5.9 left=0.98 right=7.57	ps=-0.17 chi2=55.605 sigma=5.42 left=0.73 right=5.49	ps=0.25 chi2=48.339 sigma=5.01 left=0.30 right=19.9	ps=0.98 chi2=23.631 sigma=2.81 left=0.001 right=7.36
1	ps=-0.52 chi2=70.644 sigma=6.33 left=5.57 right=6.56	ps=-0.38 chi2=63.331 sigma=5.98 left=5.18 right=7.32	ps=-0.19 chi2=54.859 sigma=5.52 left=4.68 right=5.27	ps=0.22 chi2=48.024 sigma=5.15 left=3.69 right=19.5	ps=0.97 chi2=23.630 sigma=3.00 left=2.20 right=7.30
2	ps=-0.55 chi2=65.028 sigma=6.09 left=7.89 right=6.24	ps=-0.42 chi2=58.101 sigma=5.76 left=7.53 right=6.83	ps=-0.23 chi2=50.123 sigma=5.15 left=7.03 right=4.84	ps=0.11 chi2=44.210 sigma=5.02 left=3.69 right=19.5	ps=0.87 chi2=21.344 sigma=2.94 left=4.48 right=6.66
3	ps=-0.58 chi2=57.084 sigma=5.68 left=7.52 right=5.82	ps=-0.45 chi2=50.529 sigma=5.35 left=6.18 right=6.47	ps=-0.27 chi2=53.034 sigma=4.74 left=4.66 right=4.43	ps=-0.09 chi2=37.706 sigma=4.64 left=3.36 right=14.8	
4	ps=-0.71 chi2=48.99 sigma=5.23 left=12.7 right=4.64	ps=-0.58 chi2=43.744 sigma=4.98 left=11.1 right=5.03			
5	ps=-0.88 chi2=35.114 sigma=4.21 left=14.1 right=3.2	effect			
6					
7					

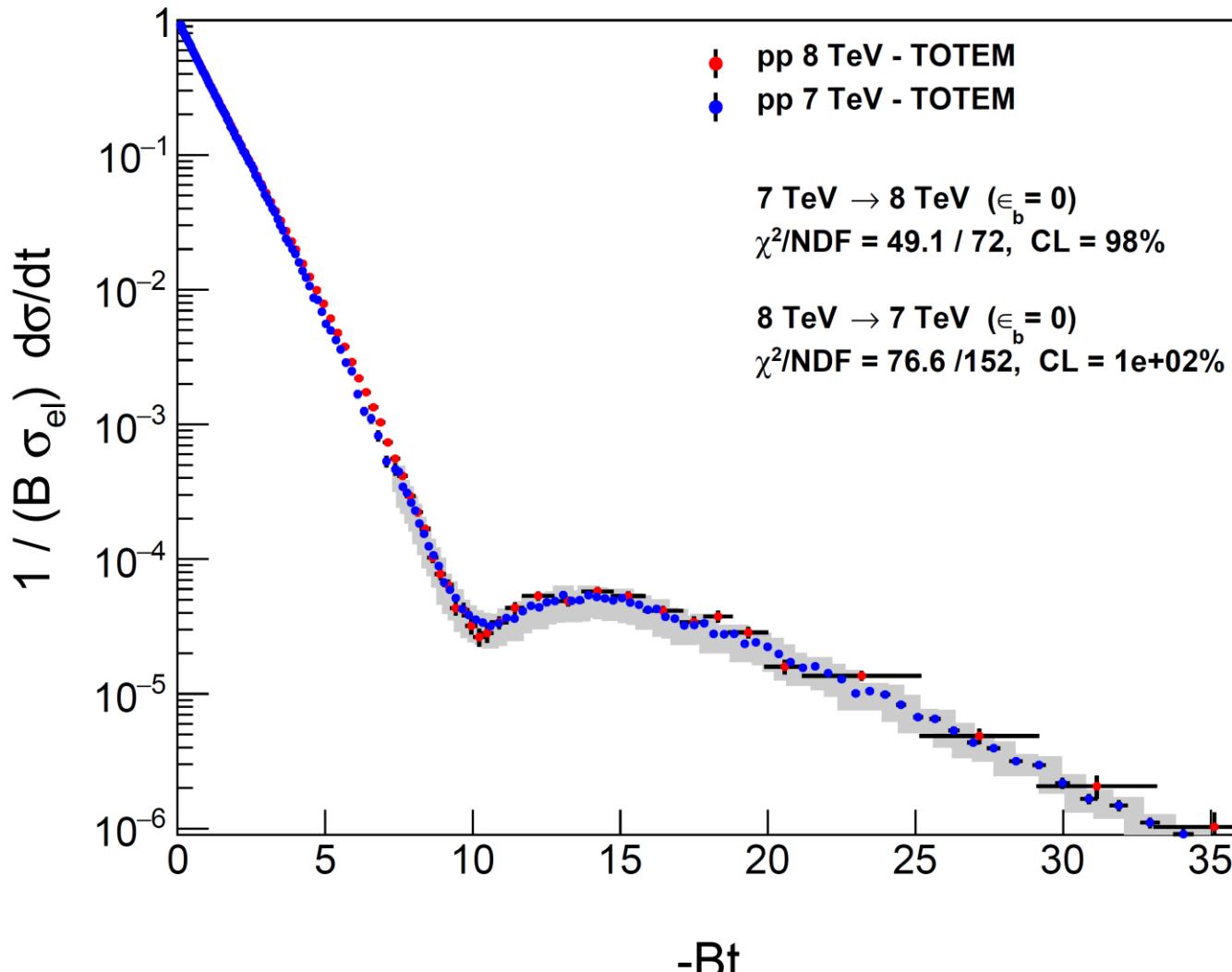
7 TeV results, closing gates

Two sliding gates of size n and size m :
 (n,m) : Leaving out the first n and last m D0 point

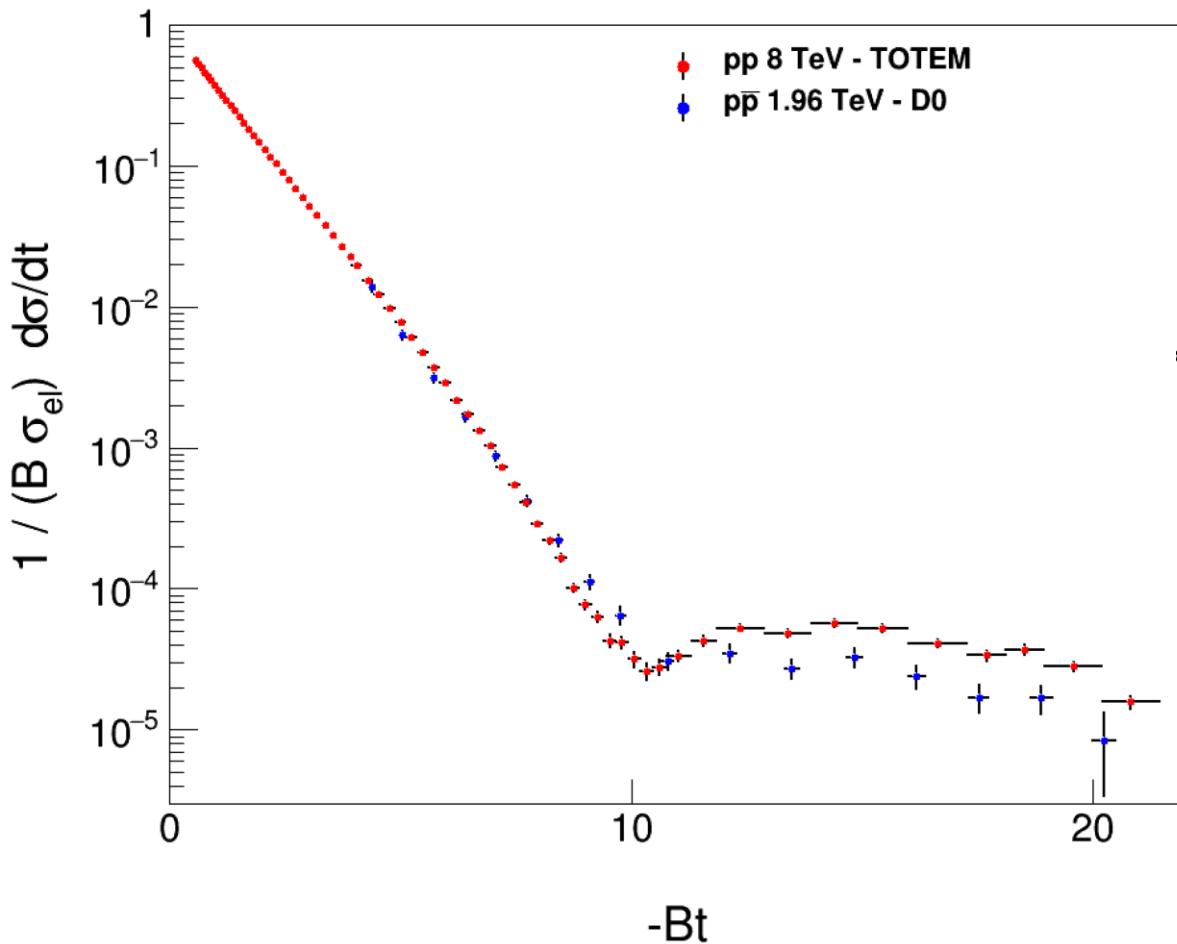
Sliding door technique with two wings (n,m)			
	Left door excludes the first n , right door excludes the last m D0 points	Odderon signal	Background
n	m		
2	2	6.27σ	1.68σ
3	2	6.33σ	1.70σ
4	2	6.21σ	2.37σ

MODEL INDEPENDENT RESULT:
Outside the best window: $H(x|pp) = H(x,pbarp)$
pp and pbarp backgrounds agree within 1.7 sigma

No difference between 7 and 8 TeV data



8 TeV data also confirm the Odderon signal

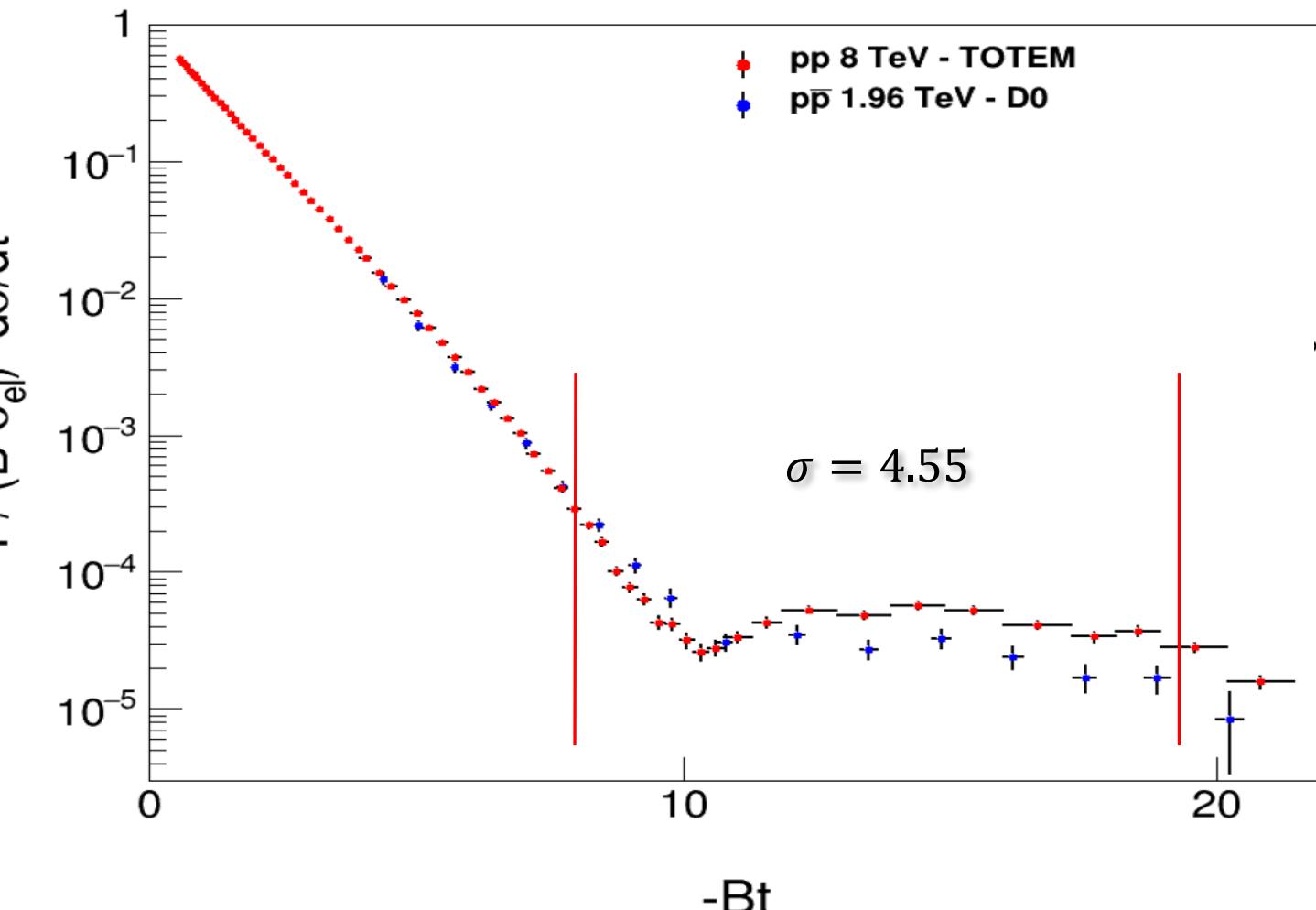


Projection 1.96--->8			
eps_b1_7tev	-1.17	0	
eps_b12_1.96tev	0	88.382 CL (%)	1.7E-04
chi2 1--->2		35 Significance	4.7919
ndf 1--->2			
Projection 8--->1.96			
eps_b2_1.96tev	-1.45	0	
eps_b21_7tev	0	46.817 CL (%)	1.3E-02
chi2 2--->1		17 Significance	3.8266
ndf 2--->1			

Optimizing Odderon signal at 8 TeV

Left door excludes the first n, right door excludes the last m D0 points

Previous TOTEM slope value: **20.14+0.15**



Optimized TOTEM slope value: **19.9+0.3**

n=left m=right		0	1	2	3
0	eps=-1.26 chi2=45.854 sigma=3.74 left=0.1384 right=1.31	eps=-1.20 chi2=44.541 sigma=3.77 left=0.1275 right=3.5	eps=-1.05 chi2=41.006 sigma=3.60 left=0.1023 right=6.44		
1	eps=-1.33 chi2=45.709 sigma=3.87 left=0.073 right=1.29	eps=-1.26 chi2=44.408 sigma=3.90 left=0.082 right=3.47	eps=-1.11 chi2=40.898 sigma=3.74 left=0.103 right=6.38		
2	eps=-1.29 chi2=45.633 sigma=4.01 left=0.115 right=1.30	eps=-1.21 chi2=44.323 sigma=4.04 left=0.128 right=3.50	eps=-1.07 chi2=40.792 sigma=3.88 left=0.153 right=6.42		
3	eps=-1.22 chi2=45.512 sigma=4.15 left=0.018 right=1.32	eps=-1.15 chi2=44.191 sigma=4.19 left=0.014 right=3.53	eps=-0.99 chi2=40.631 sigma=4.03 left=0.006 right=6.50		
4	eps=-1.26 chi2=45.492 sigma=4.30 left=0.436 right=1.31	eps=-1.18 chi2=44.175 sigma=4.34 left=0.415 right=3.51	eps=-1.02 chi2=40.624 sigma=4.19 left=0.374 right=6.47		
5	eps=-1.36 chi2=45.044 sigma=4.42 left=0.899 right=1.29	eps=-1.28 chi2=43.748 sigma=4.46 left=0.866 right=3.46	eps=-1.10 chi2=40.241 sigma=4.32 left=0.794 right=6.39		
6	eps=-1.52 chi2=44.113 sigma=4.50 left=1.26 right=1.26	eps=-1.40 chi2=42.850 sigma=4.55 left=2.24 right=3.39	eps=-1.26 chi2=39.416 sigma=4.42 left=2.13 right=6.23		
7	eps=-1.78 chi2=41.738 sigma=4.46 left=6.08 right=1.20	eps=-1.68 chi2=40.527 sigma=4.52 left=5.97 right=3.28	eps=-1.51 chi2=37.211 sigma=4.41 left=5.80 right=5.98		

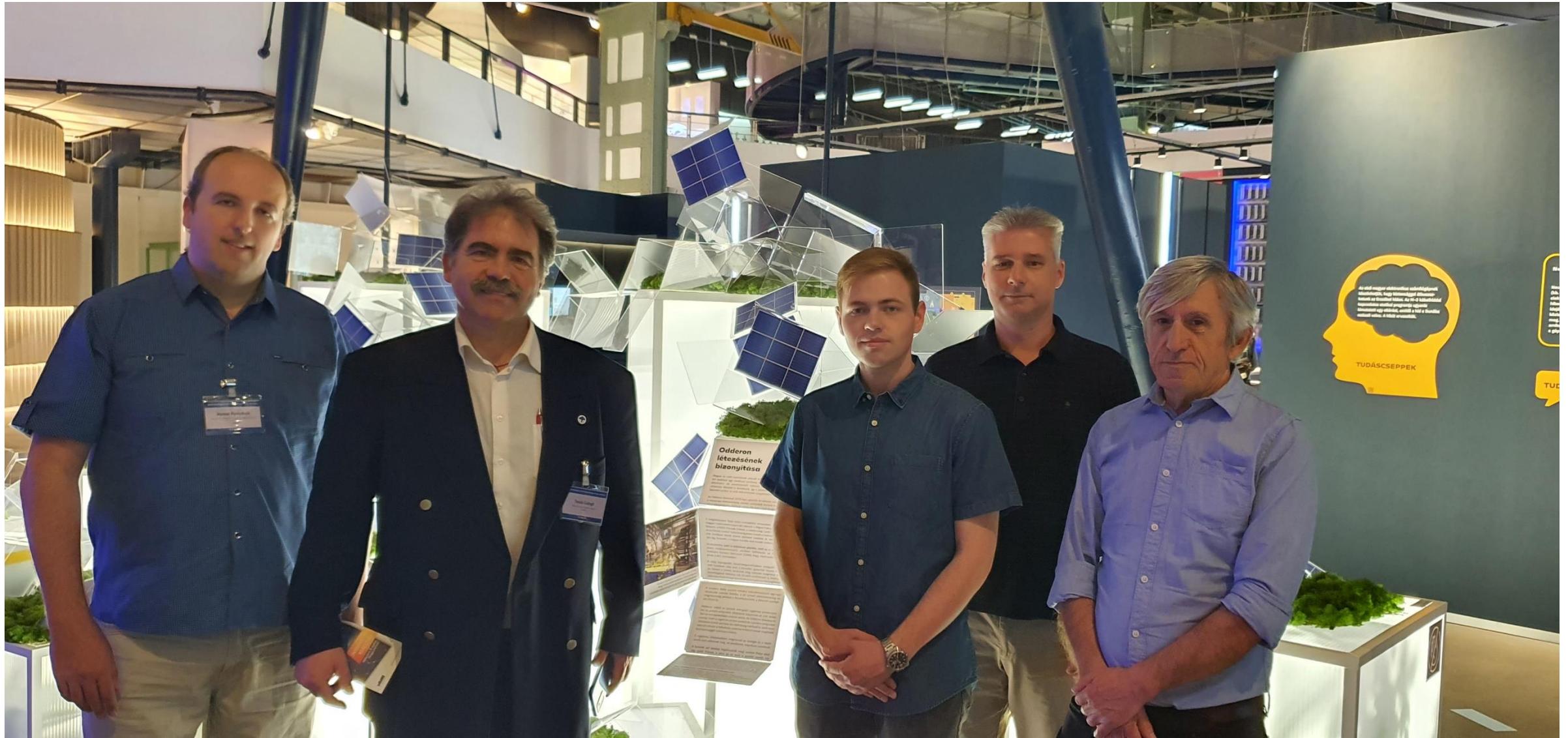
Combining the 7 and 8 TeV data

n=left m=right		CL (%)				n=left m=right		sigma			
n\m	0	1	2	3	n\m	0	1	2	3		
0	1,76E-10	2,09E-10	3,43E-10	2,19E-08	0	7,05	7,03	6,96	6,35		
1	1,10E-10	1,24E-10	1,90E-10	1,13E-08	1	7,12	7,10	7,04	6,45		
2	5,95E-11	6,38E-11	9,29E-11	5,38E-09	2	7,20	7,19	7,14	6,56		
3	2,41E-11	2,44E-11	3,37E-11	1,92E-09	3	7,32	7,32	7,28	6,71		
4	5,38E-11	5,10E-11	6,54E-11	3,24E-09	4	7,22	7,22	7,19	6,64		
5	3,55E-10	3,18E-10	3,78E-10	1,57E-08	5	6,95	6,97	6,95	6,40		
6	3,81E-09	2,86E-09	2,79E-09	6,44E-08	6	6,61	6,65	6,66	6,18		
7	7,25E-07	4,64E-07	3,89E-07	4,22E-06	7	5,79	5,86	5,89	5,48		

Itt a chi2-ek és az NDF-ek össze lettek adva, majd kiszámoltam a konfidenciákat, abból pedig a szignifikációkat.

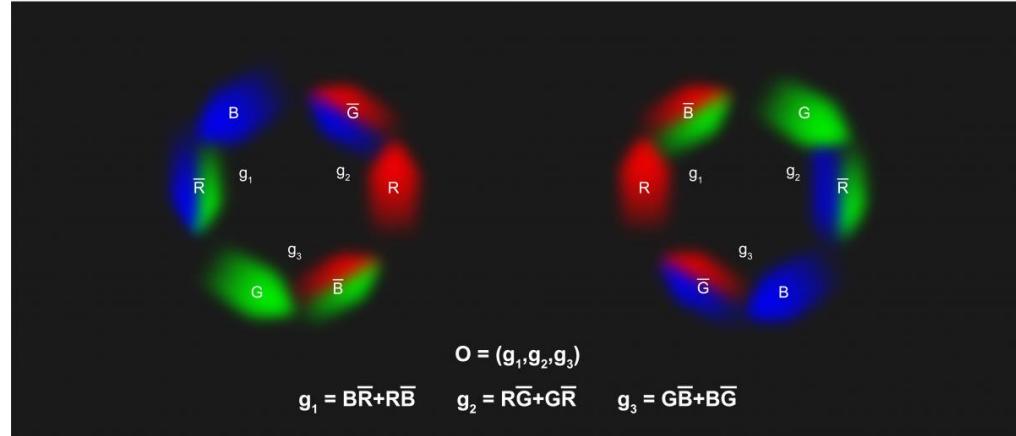
n=left m=right		sigma			
n\m	0	1	2	3	
0	7,07	7,06	6,97	6,34	
1	7,16	7,14	7,06	6,46	
2	7,25	7,25	7,17	6,59	
3	7,38	7,39	7,33	6,75	
4	7,31	7,33	7,27	6,71	
5	7,09	7,11	7,07	6,53	
6	6,78	6,82	6,82	6,35	
7	5,98	6,05	6,10	5,69	

Itt a szignifikációk összegét osztottam $\sqrt{2}$ -vel.



Summary

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- Difficulties of Odderon discovery
- Odderon-signal at 8 TeV
- No significant difference between 7 és 8 TeV data
- Optimalaizing the Odderon-signal



Thank you for your attention!