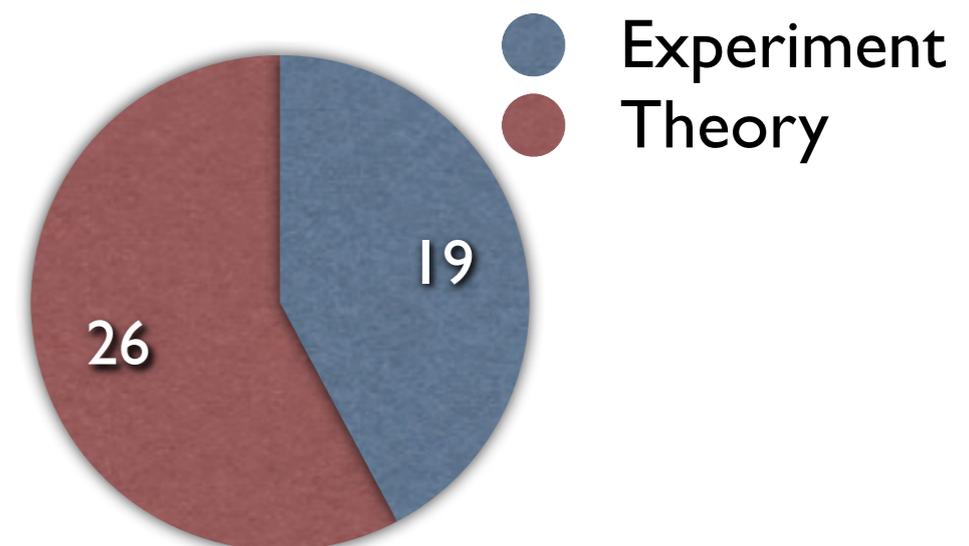


Diffraction and Vector Meson Parallel Session Summary

Marta Ruspa (Torino University)

Dimitri Colferai (University of Florence)

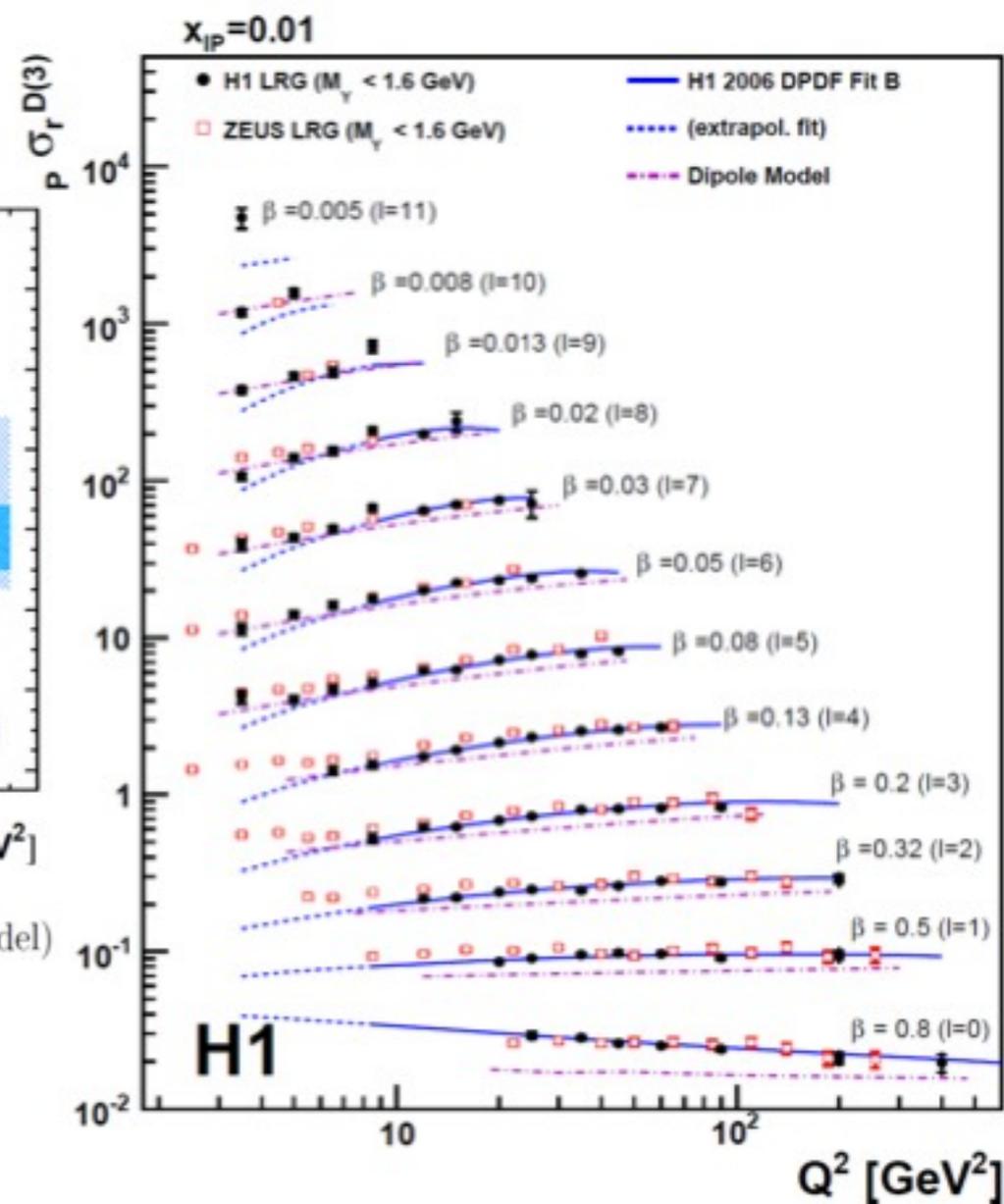
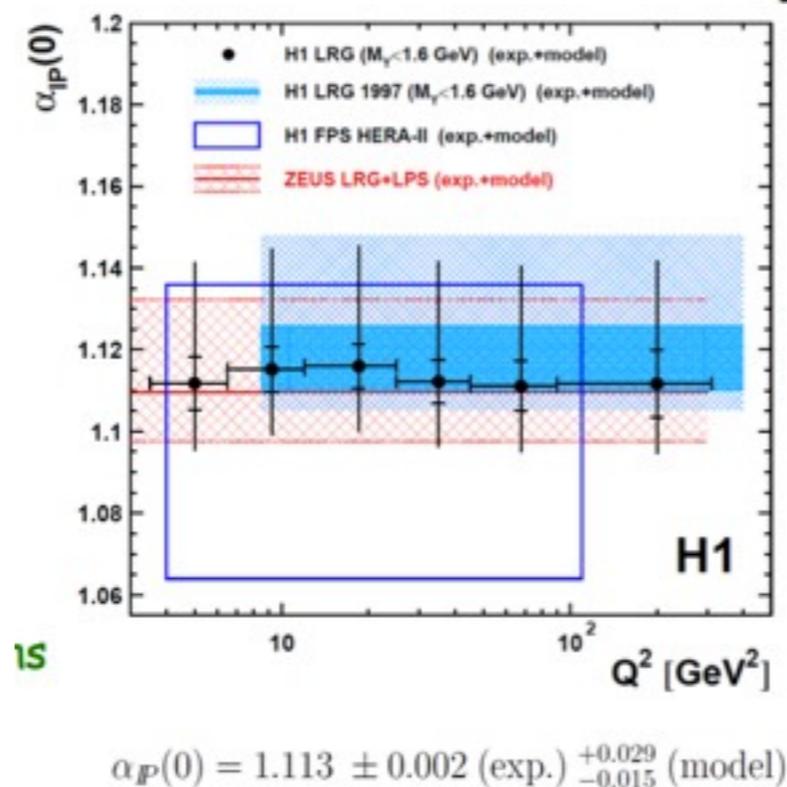
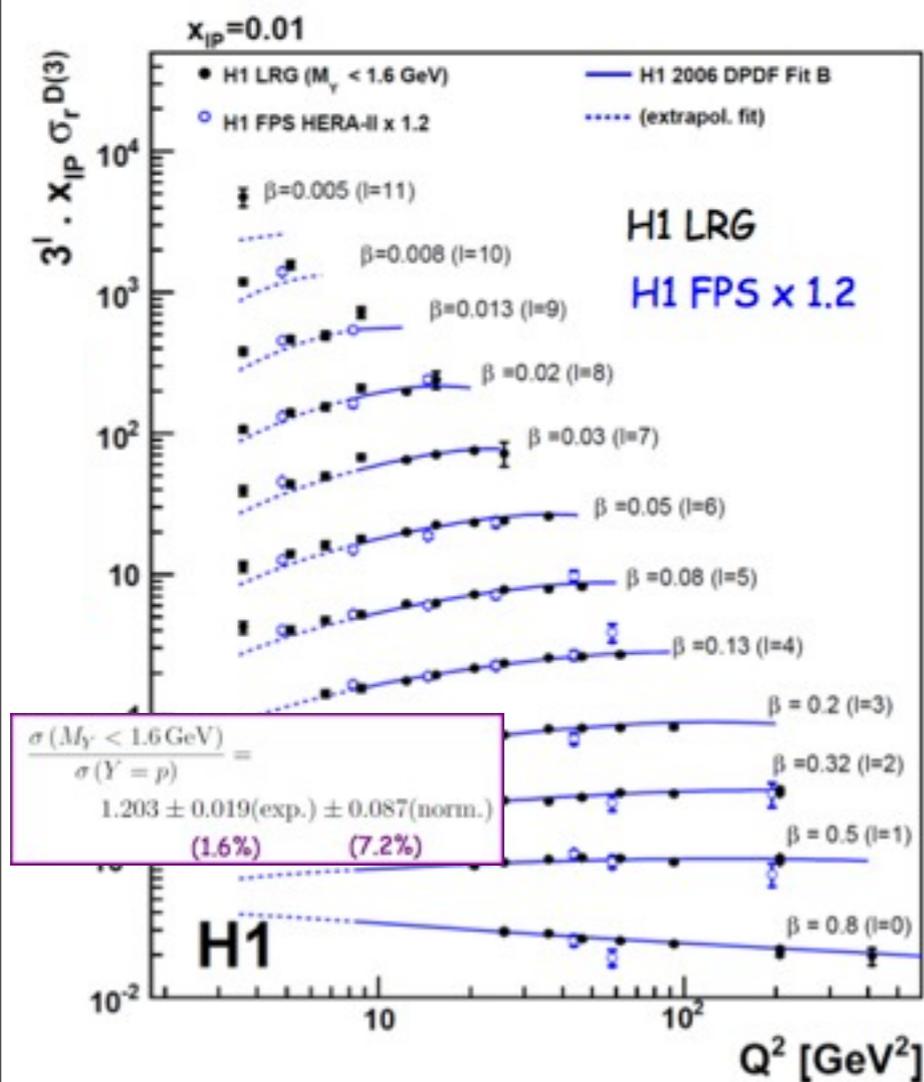
Richard Polifka (Charles University in Prague, University
of Toronto)



F₂^{D3} @ H1

Data Set	Q ² range (GeV ²)	Proton Energy E _p (GeV)	Luminosity (pb ⁻¹)
New data samples			
1999 MB	3 < Q ² < 25	920	3.5
1999-2000	10 < Q ² < 105	920	34.3
2004-2007	10 < Q ² < 105	920	336.6
Previously published data samples			
1997 MB	3 < Q ² < 13.5	820	2.0
1997	13.5 < Q ² < 105	820	10.6
1999-2000	133 < Q ² < 1600	920	61.6

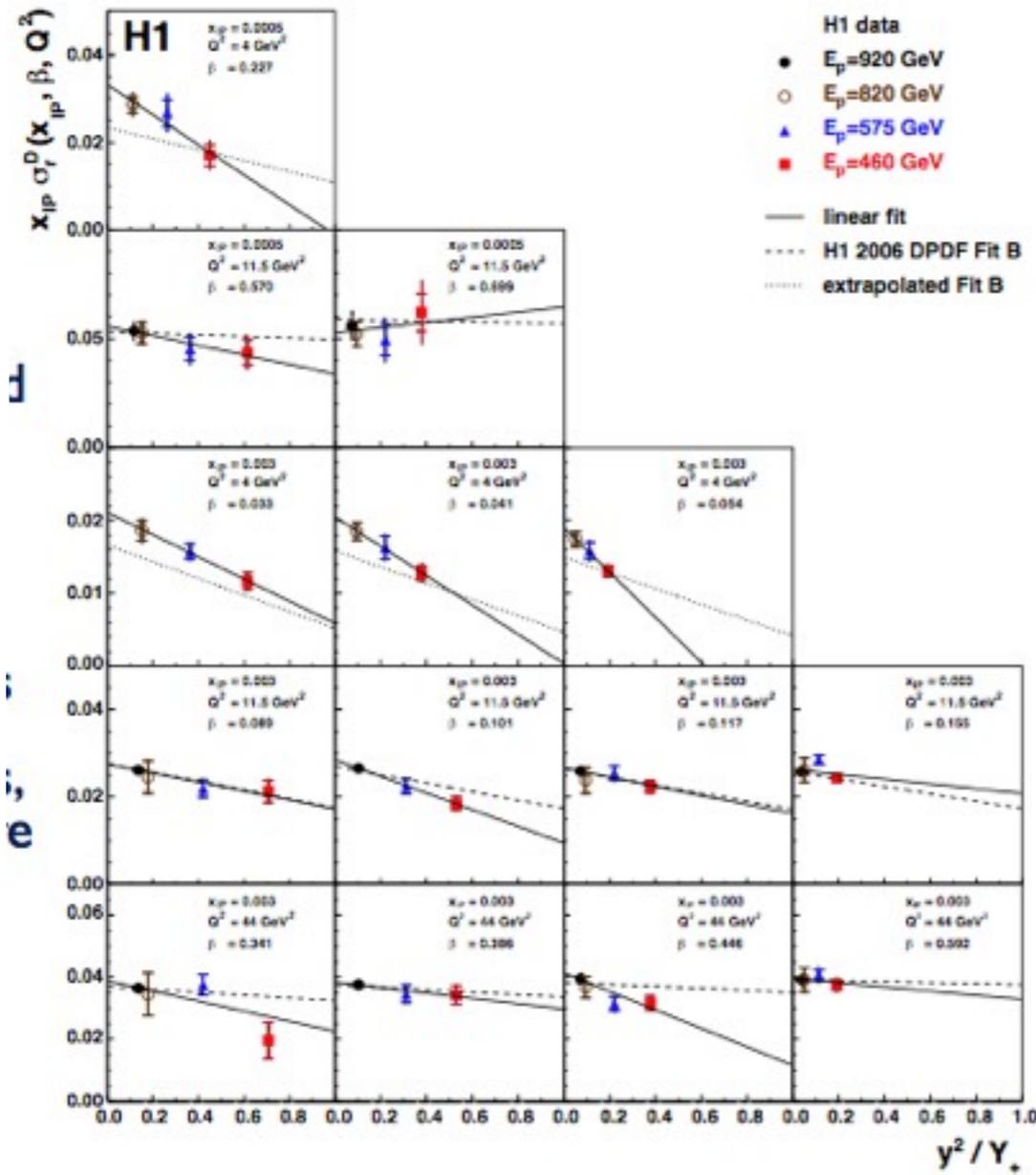
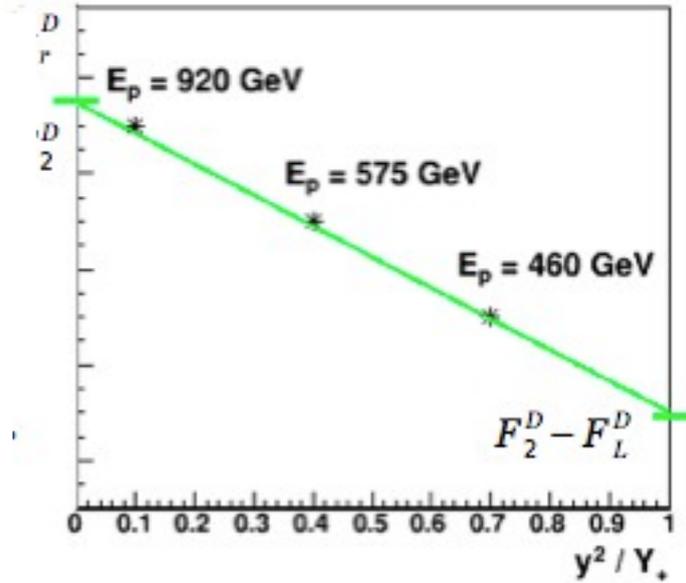
$$\sigma_r^{D(3)}(Q^2, \beta, x_{IP}) = \frac{\beta Q^4}{4\pi\alpha_{em}^2} \frac{1}{(1-y+\frac{y^2}{2})} \frac{d^3\sigma^{ep \rightarrow eXY}}{dQ^2 d\beta dx_{IP}}$$



$$\sigma_r^D = F_2^D - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L^D$$

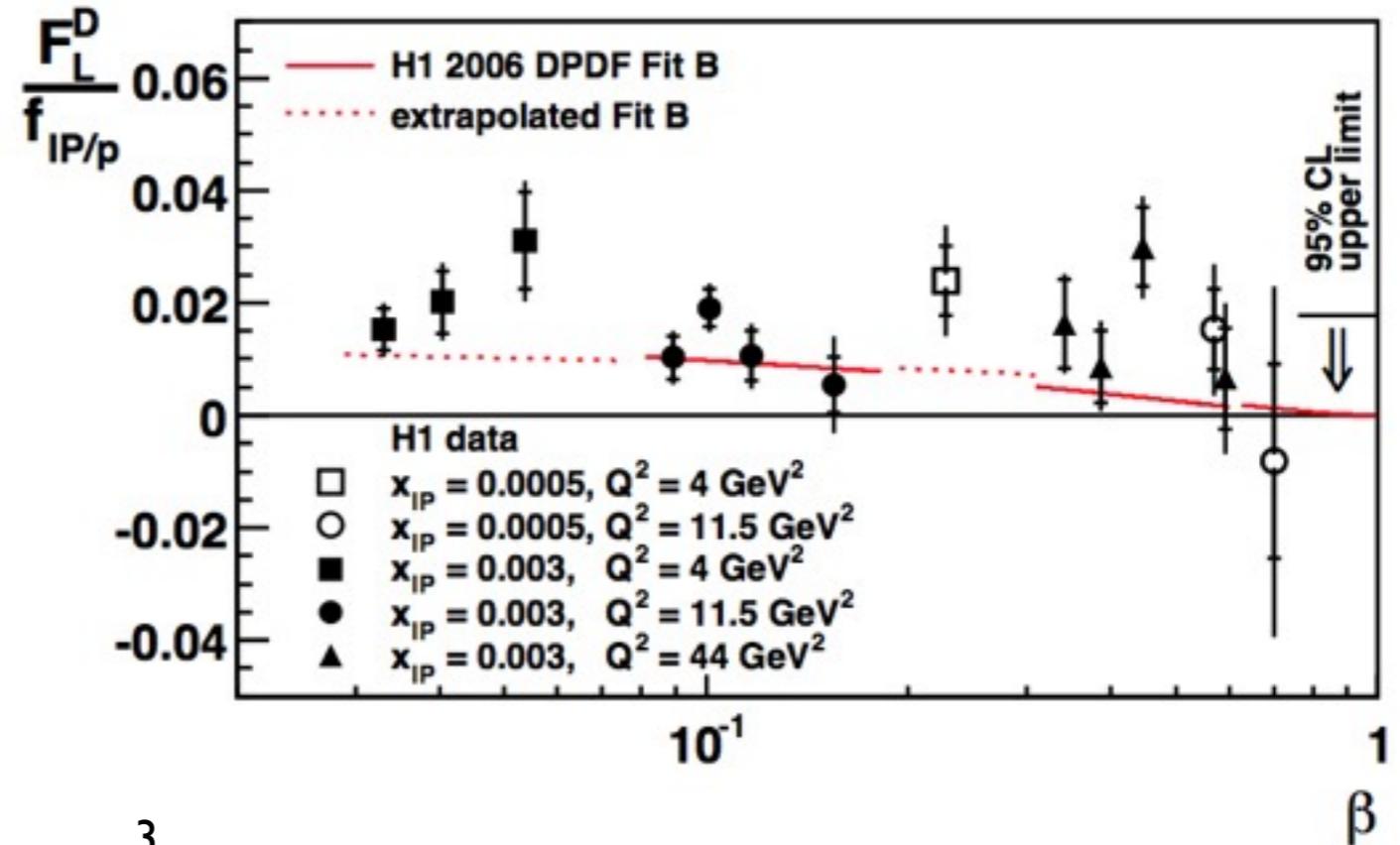
$$F_L^D \sim x g(x)$$

$$Q^2 = x_{IP} \beta y s$$



- $x_{IP} = 0.0005, 0.003$
- $Q^2 = 4, 11.5, 44 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.033 < \beta < 0.7$

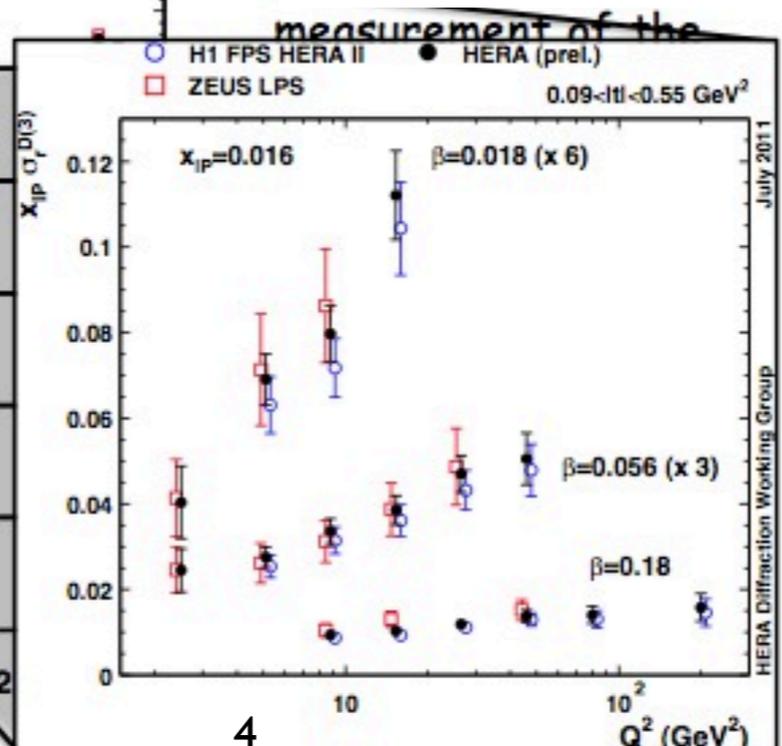
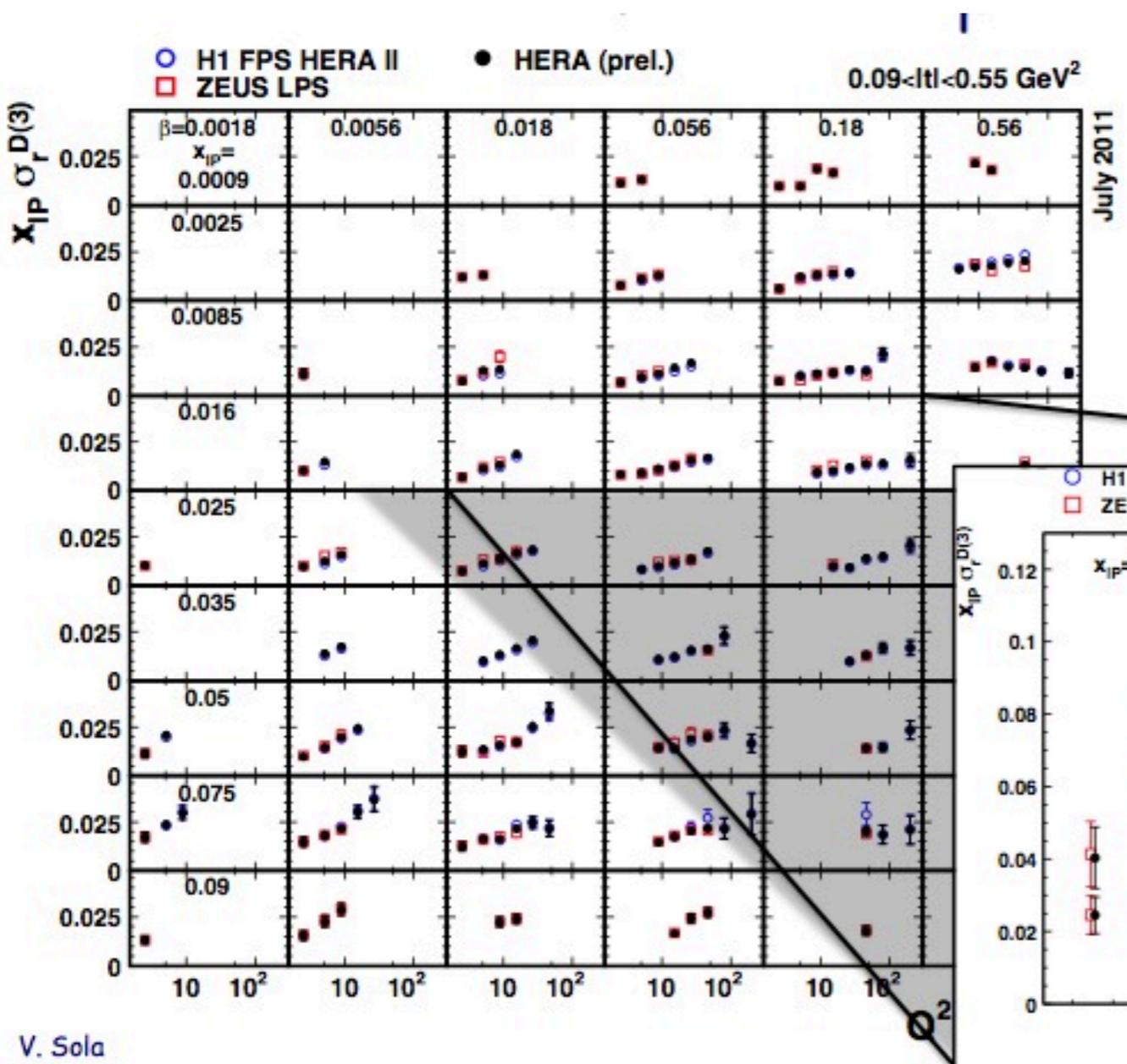
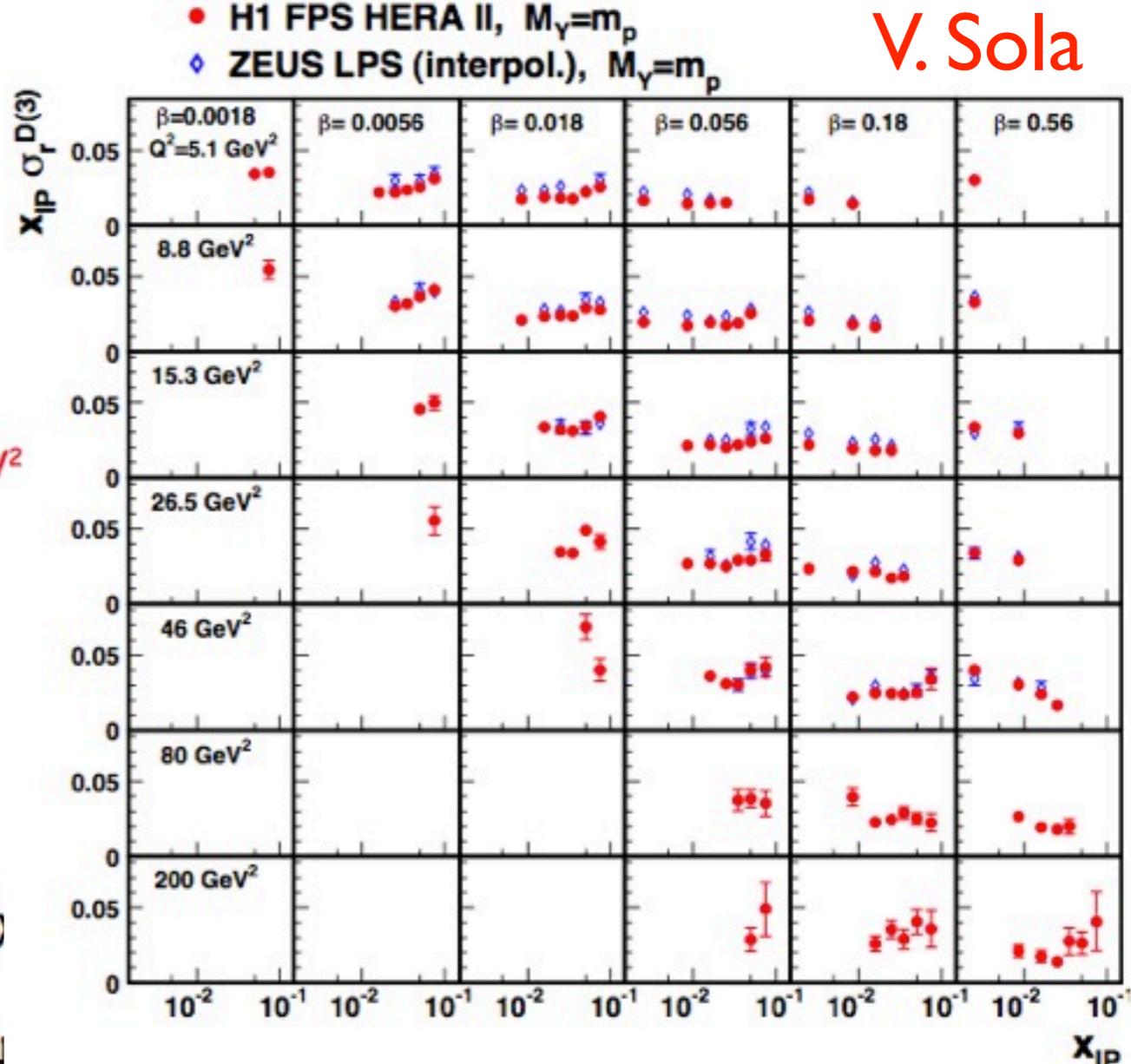
H1 Collaboration





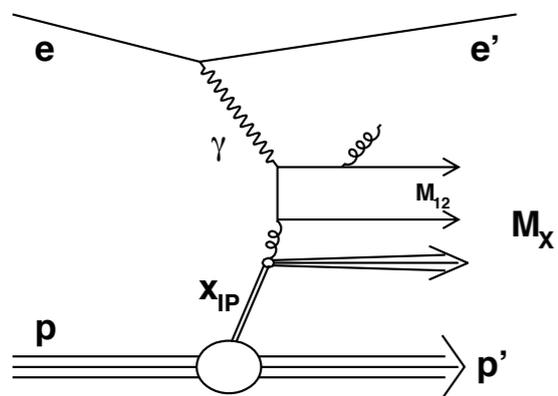
H1 FPS HERA II
 [Eur.Phys.J. C71 (2011) 1578]
 Luminosity = 156.6 pb⁻¹
 Visible range |t| = 0.1 - 0.7 GeV²
 Norm unc ~ ± 4.8%

ZEUS LPS
 [Nucl.Phys. B816 (2009) 1]
 Luminosity = 32.6 pb⁻¹
 Visible range |t| = 0.09 - 0.55 GeV²
 Norm unc ~ ± 7%

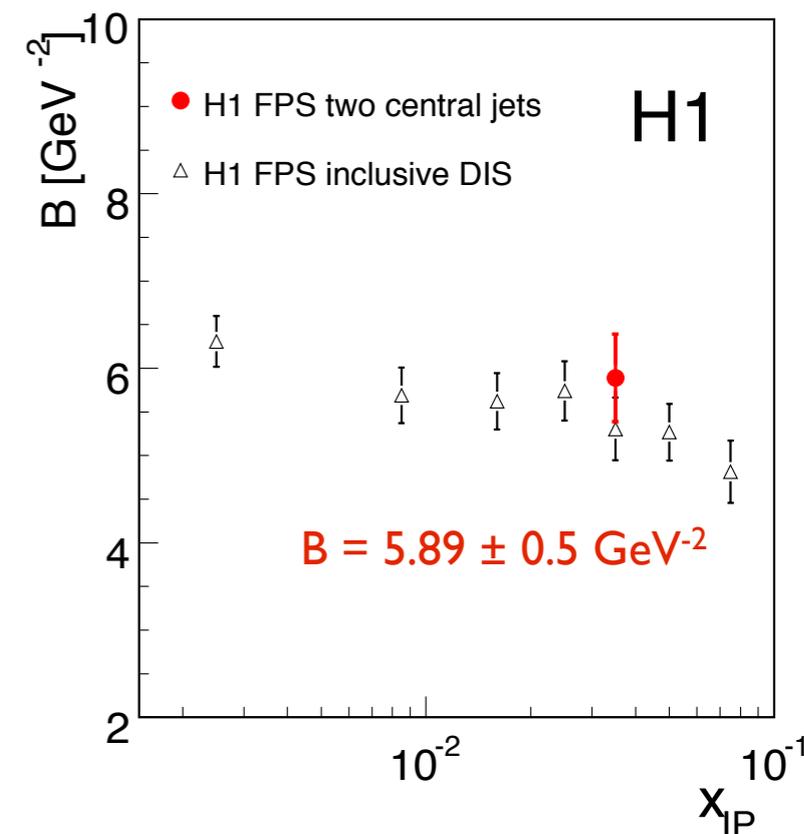
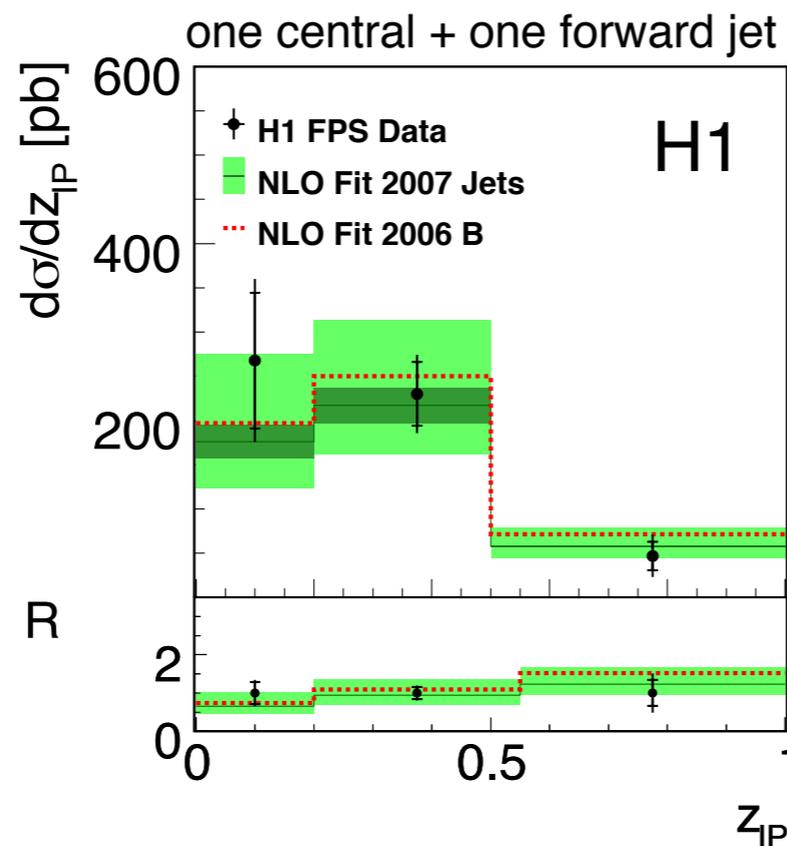
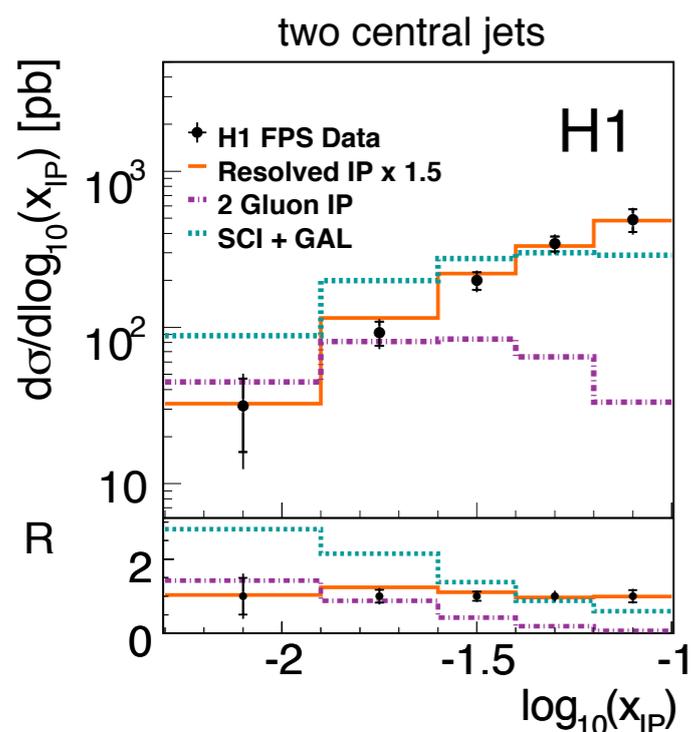
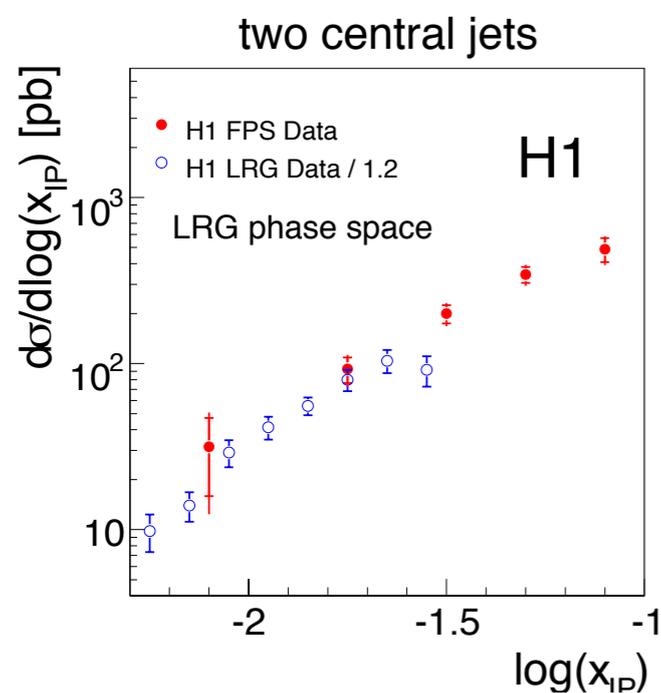
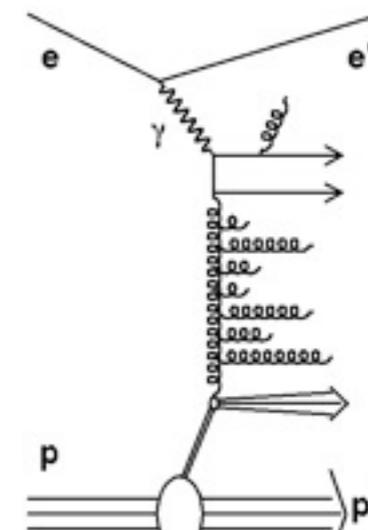


$\chi^2/ndf = 52/58$
 Kinematic region covered by H1 and ZEUS data
 $Q^2 = 2.5 - 200 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $\beta = 0.0018 - 0.816$
 $x_{IP} = 0.00035 - 0.09$
 $|t| = 0.09 - 0.55$

Diffraction Jets @ H1



Selection	two central jets	one central + one forward jet
DIS	$4 < Q^2 < 110 \text{ GeV}^2$ $0.05 < y < 0.7$	
Leading Proton	$x_P < 0.1$ $ t < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$	
Jets	$P_{T,1}^* > 5 \text{ GeV}$ $P_{T,2}^* > 4 \text{ GeV}$ $-1 < \eta_{1,2} < 2.5$	$P_{T,c}^*, P_{T,f}^* > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ $M_{jj} > 12 \text{ GeV}$ $-1 < \eta_c < 2.5$ $1 < \eta_f < 2.8, \eta_f > \eta_c$



- no hints for physics beyond DGLAP
- consistency with LRG
- amount of proton dissociation same as in iDDIS
- consistent with proton vertex factorisation

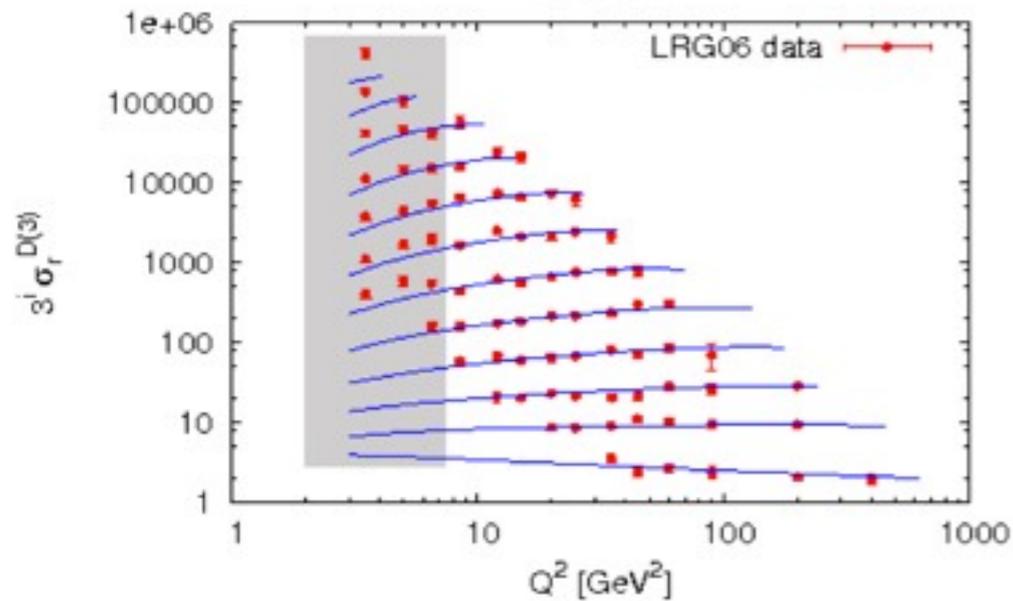
$$\Sigma(\beta, x_P, Q_0^2) = A_q(x_P) \beta^{B_q(x_P)} (1 - \beta)^{C_q(x_P)} e^{\frac{-0.01}{1-\beta}}$$

$$g(\beta, x_P, Q_0^2) = A_g(x_P) e^{\frac{-0.01}{1-\beta}}$$

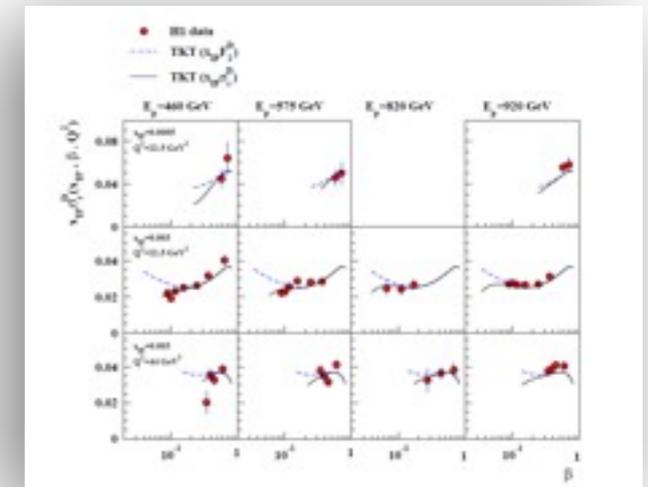
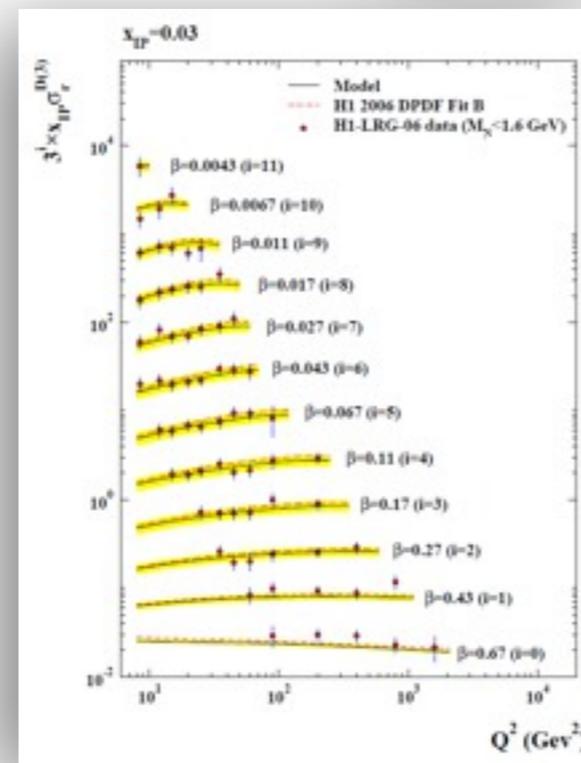
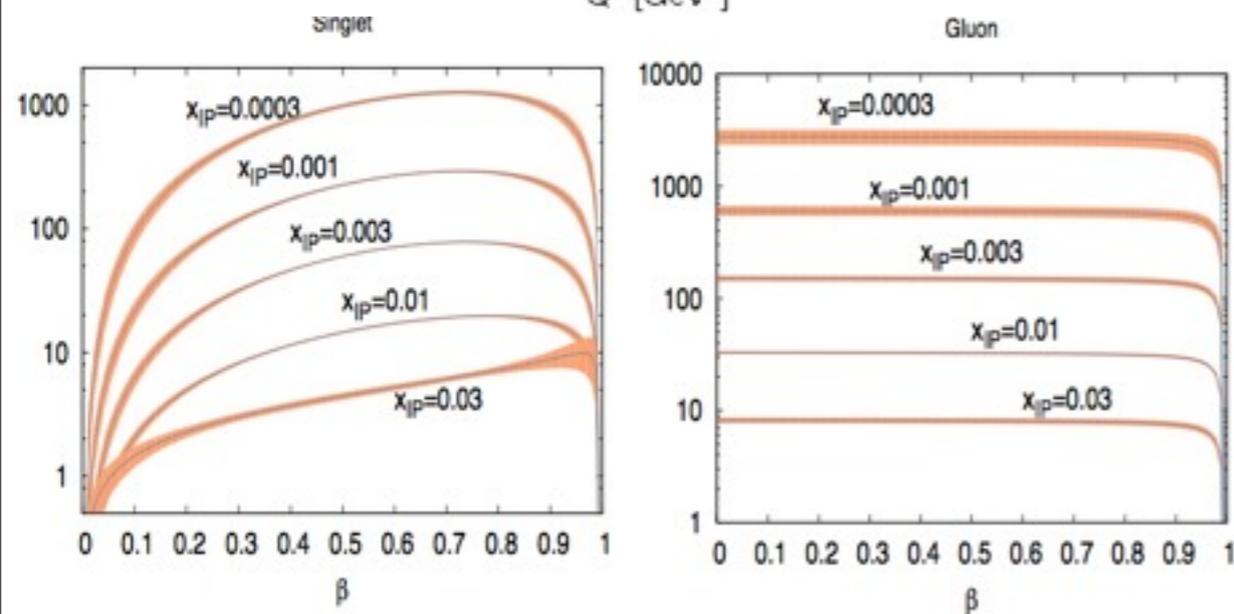
$$z \Sigma(z, Q_0^2) = A_\Sigma z^{B_\Sigma} (1 - z)^{C_\Sigma} (1 + D_\Sigma z + E_\Sigma z^{F_\Sigma})$$

$$zg(z, Q_0^2) = A_g e^{\frac{a=-0.01}{1-z}}$$

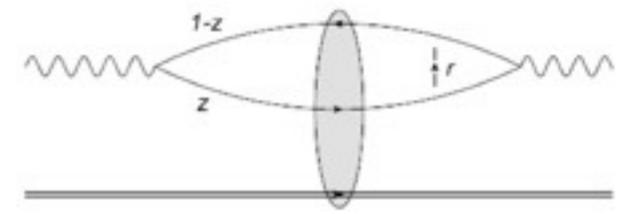
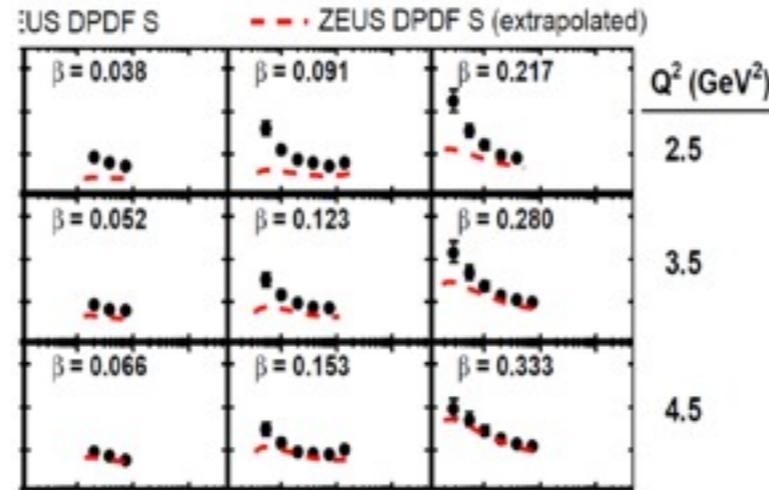
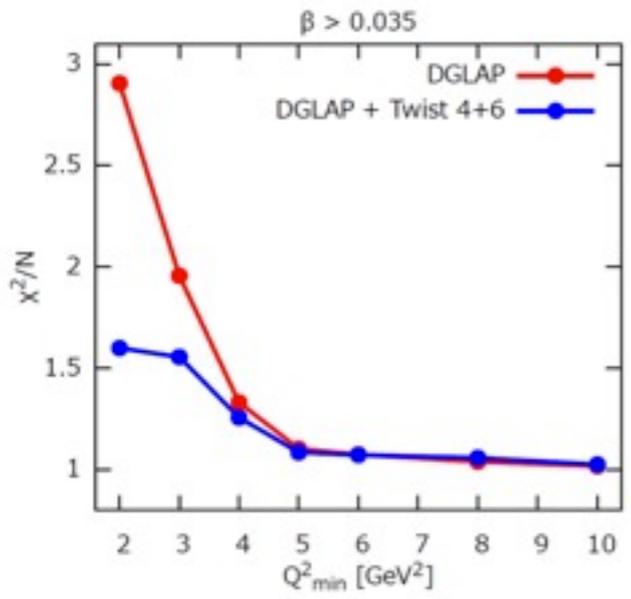
$M_X^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2, Q_{\min}^2 \geq 8.5 \text{ GeV}^2, 190 \text{ points}$
 $x_p=0.01$



Lable	χ^2/dof	Data points
H1-LRG-06	0.79	190
H1-FPS-06	0.53	40
H1-FPS-10	0.91	100
ZEUS-LPS-04	0.23	27
ZEUS-LPS-09	0.78	42
ZEUS-LRG-09	1.08	155
H1-LRG-11	0.89	67



Eager to test both approaches on the latest data

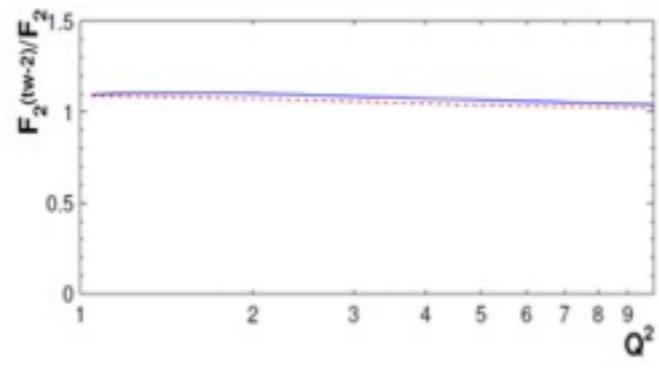


$$\sigma_d(x, r^2) = \sigma_0 \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{4R^2(x)}\right) \right]$$

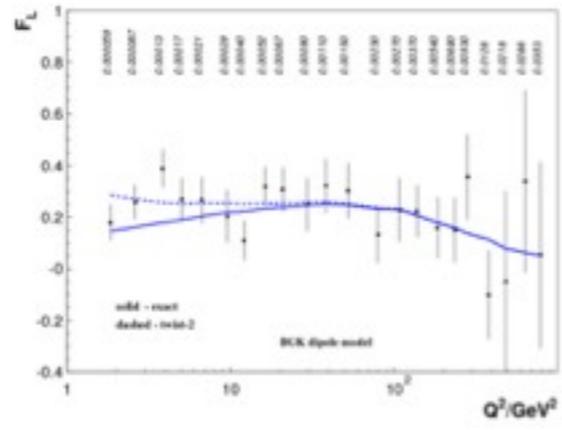
- Rapid deviation of the fit from data with decreasing Q²
- Indication of higher twists?

attempt to describe DIS, DDIS, VMs,...

F2 - strong cancellations: a striking result! 1% effect of higher twists

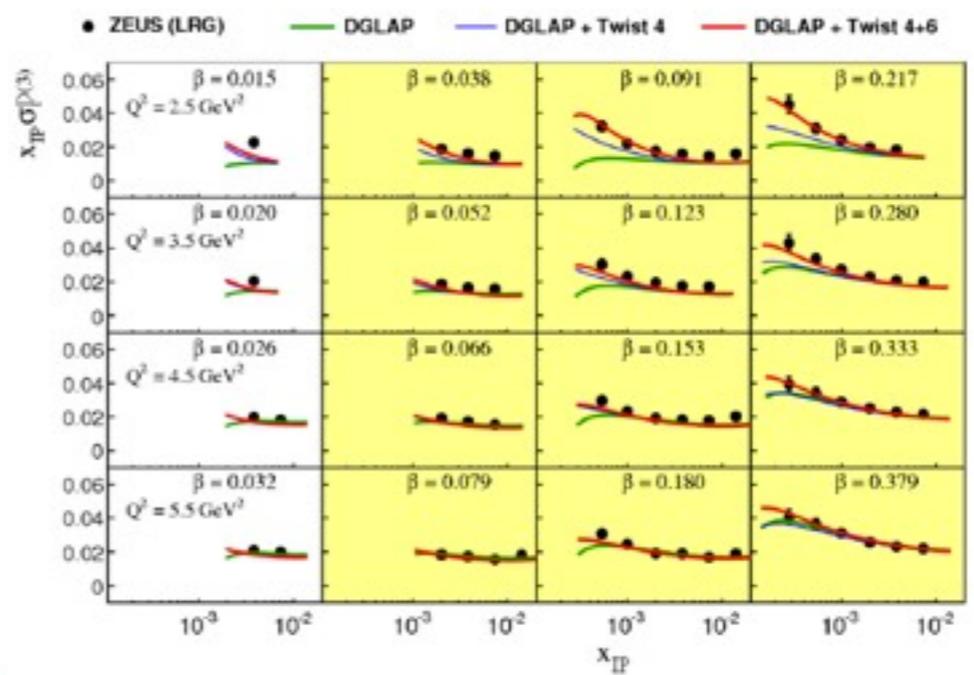


FL – up to O(40%) effects of higher twists – still not sufficient to provide good constraints



Inclusive data leave a lot of freedom for higher twists

- Eikonal saturation model – not supported by theory, that suggest coupling of one t-channel gluon per one s-channel quark line
- Eikonal saturation model may and should be modified to represent better higher twist coefficient functions

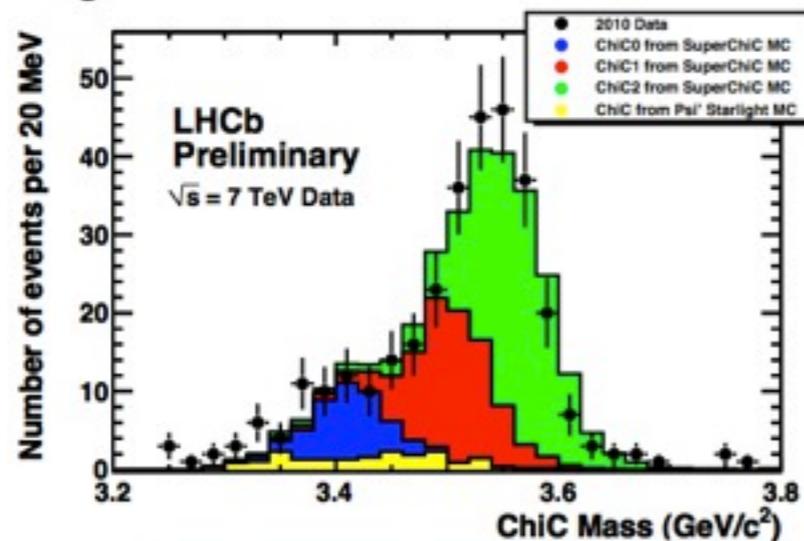
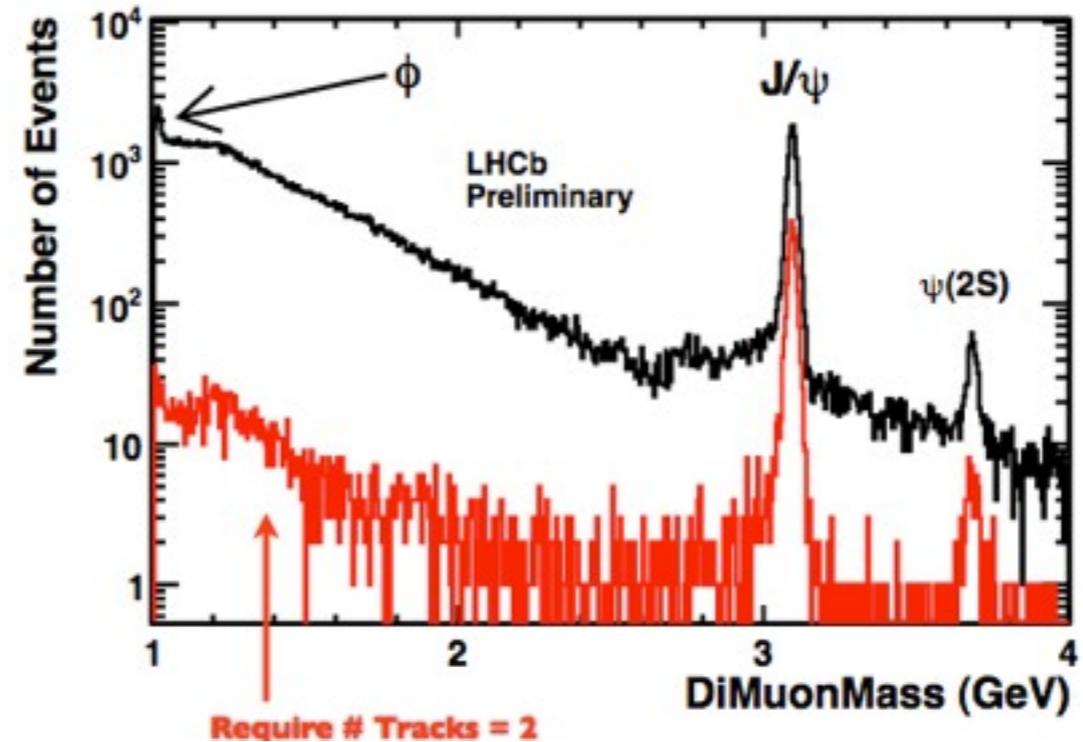
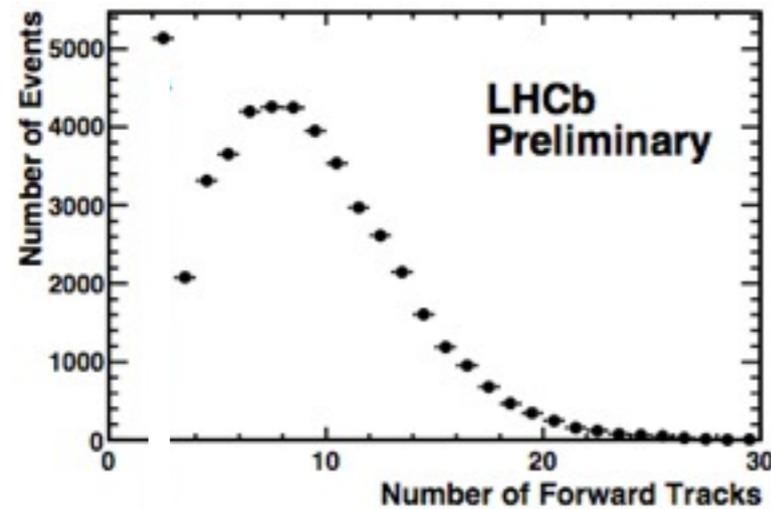
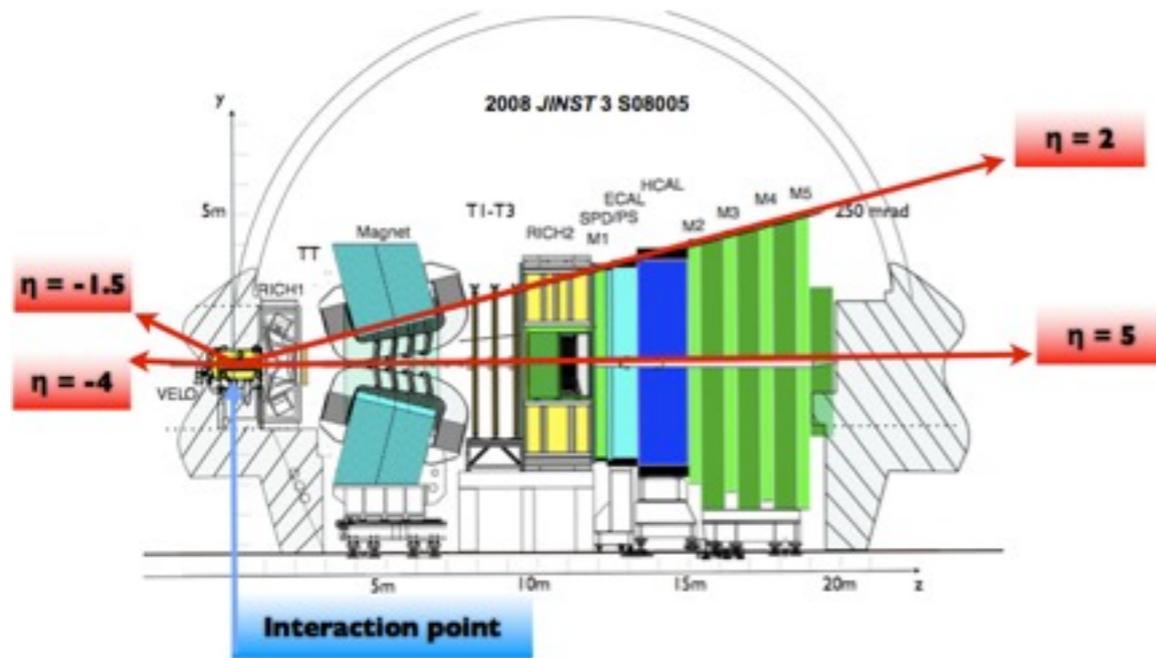


- HERA data are consistent with discovery of the strong (up to 100%) positive higher twists effect in DDIS at, and below Q² of order 5 GeV²

Exclusive production @ LHCb

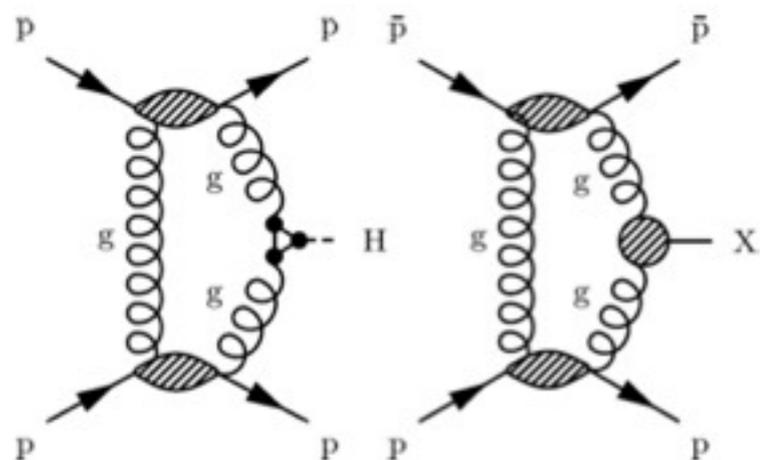
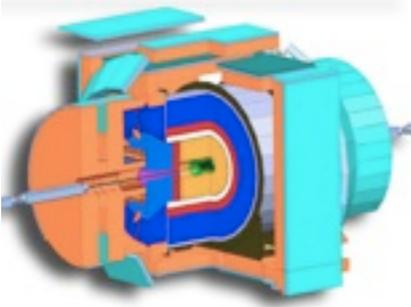
D. Moran

- 2010 data analyses
- $gg \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ideal for lumi measurement
- exclusive J/Psi, Xc production



- cross sections are consistent with theoretical predictions
- 2011 data on the way

Central Exclusive Production at CDF II



- **QED Production**

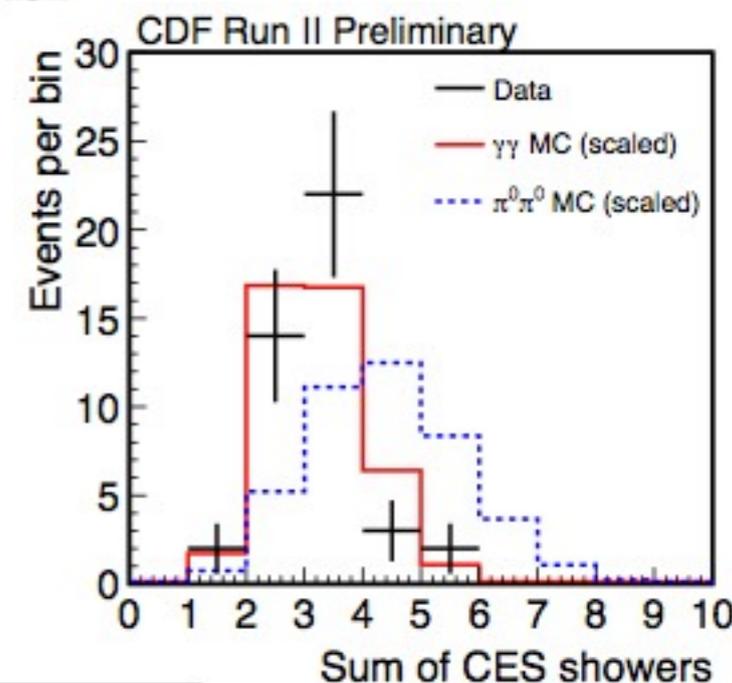
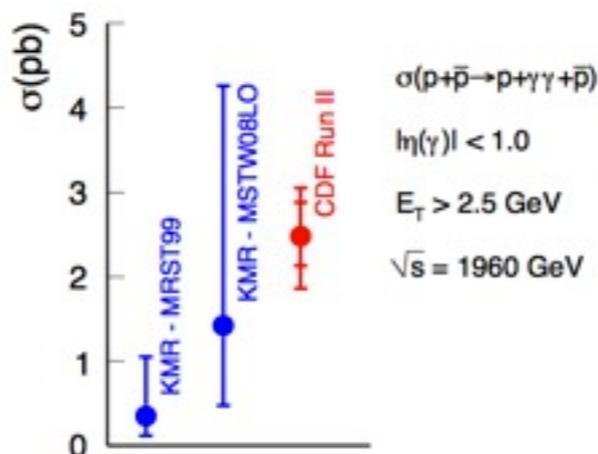
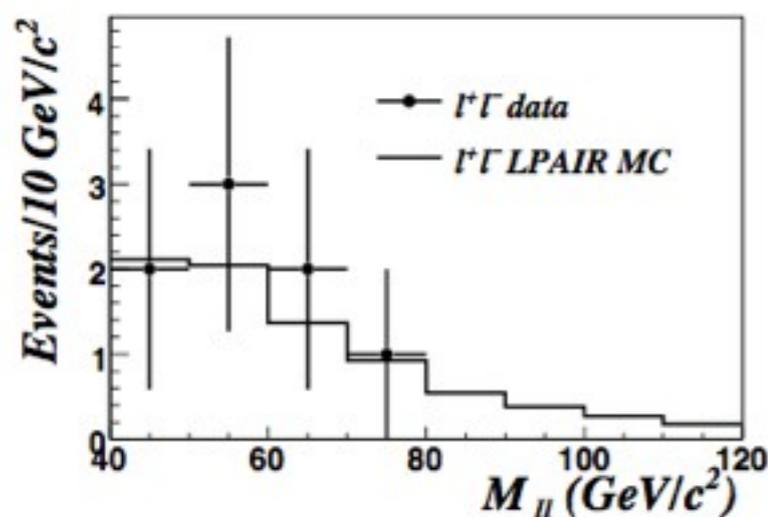
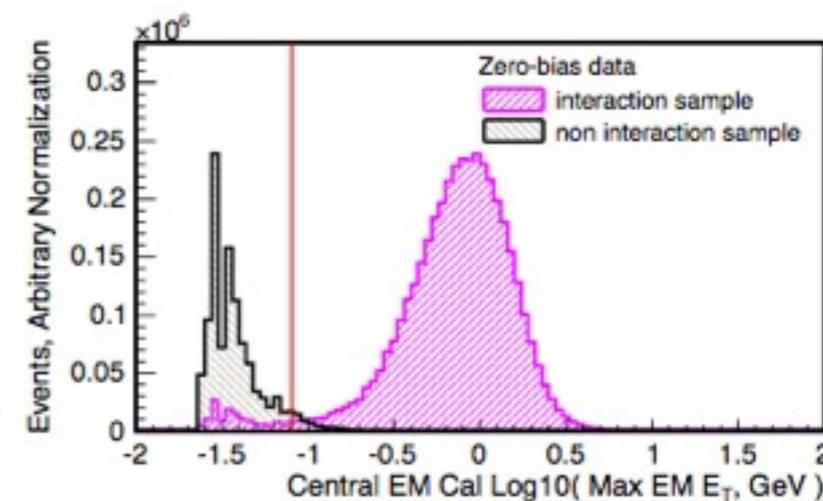
- ★ Exclusive e^+e^- Production
- ★ Exclusive $\mu^+\mu^-$ Production

- **Photoproduction**

- ★ Exclusive J/ψ Production
- ★ Search for Exclusive Z Production

- **Double Pomeron Exchange**

- ★ Exclusive Dijet Production
- ★ Exclusive Charmonium and χ_c Production
- ★ Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ Production

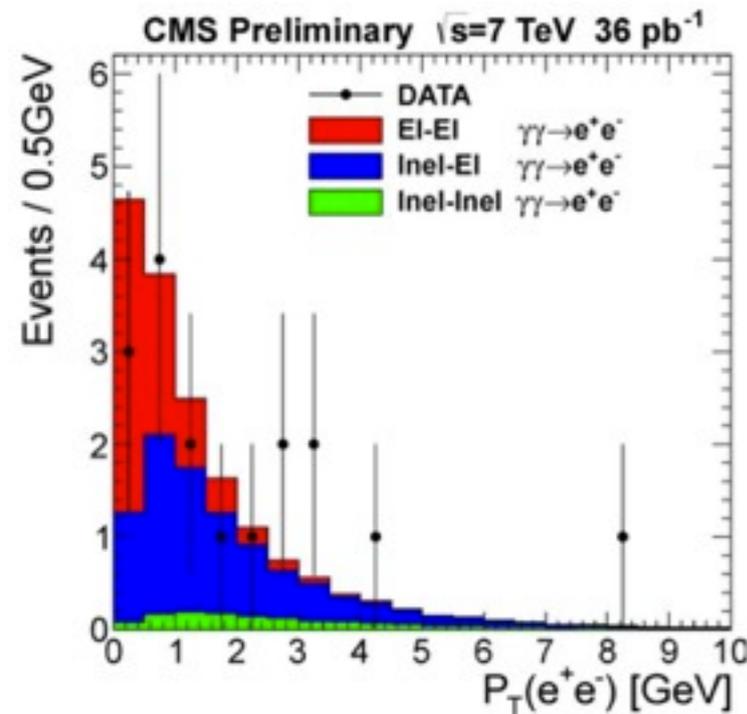


Exclusive Photon-Pair Production	
Theoretical	$\sigma_{\text{SuperCHIC}}^{ \eta < 1, E_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}} = 0.35^{+3}_{-3} \text{ pb (MRST99)}$
	$\sigma_{\text{SuperCHIC}}^{ \eta < 1, E_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}} = 1.42^{+3}_{-3} \text{ pb (MSTW08LO)}$
Measured	$\sigma_{\gamma\gamma \text{ excl.}}^{ \eta < 1, E_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}} = 2.48^{+0.40}_{-0.35} (\text{stat})^{+0.40}_{-0.51} (\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$

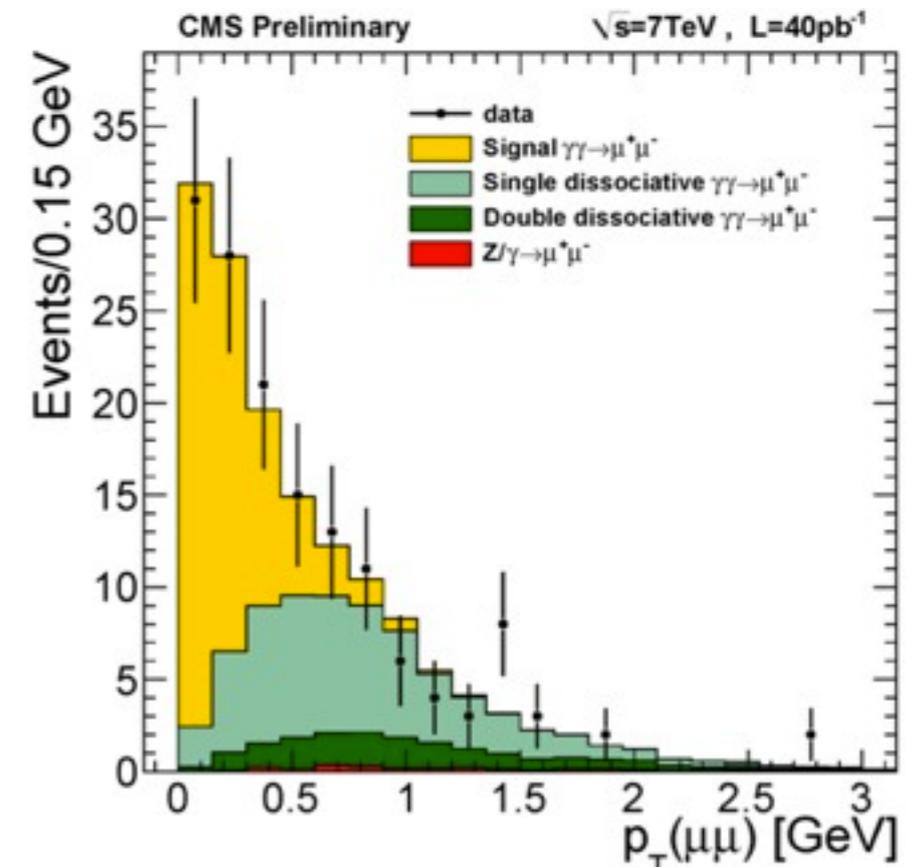
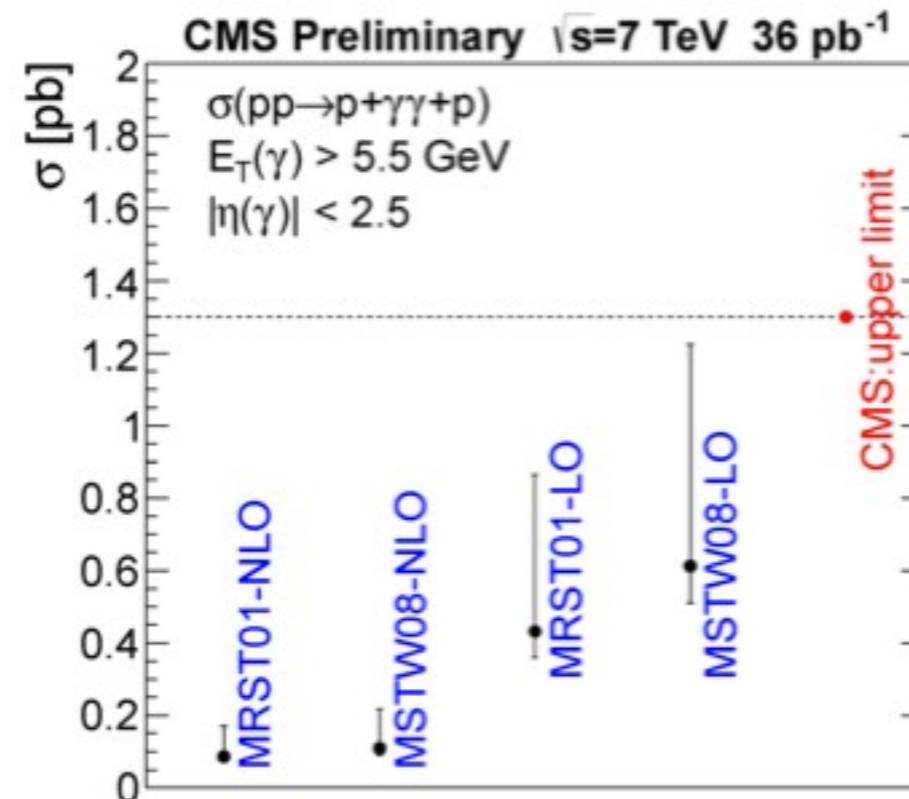
Central Exclusive Production @ CMS



exclusive diphoton analysis		exclusive dielectron analysis	
selection criterion	events remaining	selection criterion	events remaining
Trigger	3 023 496	Trigger	3 023 496
Photon reconstruction	1 683 526	Electron reconstruction	132 271
Photon identification	40 692	Electron identification	2 648
Cosmic ray rejection	32 775	Cosmic ray rejection	2 023
Exclusivity requirement	0	Exclusivity requirement	17



not a cross section measurement



$$\sigma = 3.38_{-0.55}^{+0.58} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.16 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

Central Exclusive Production in Theory

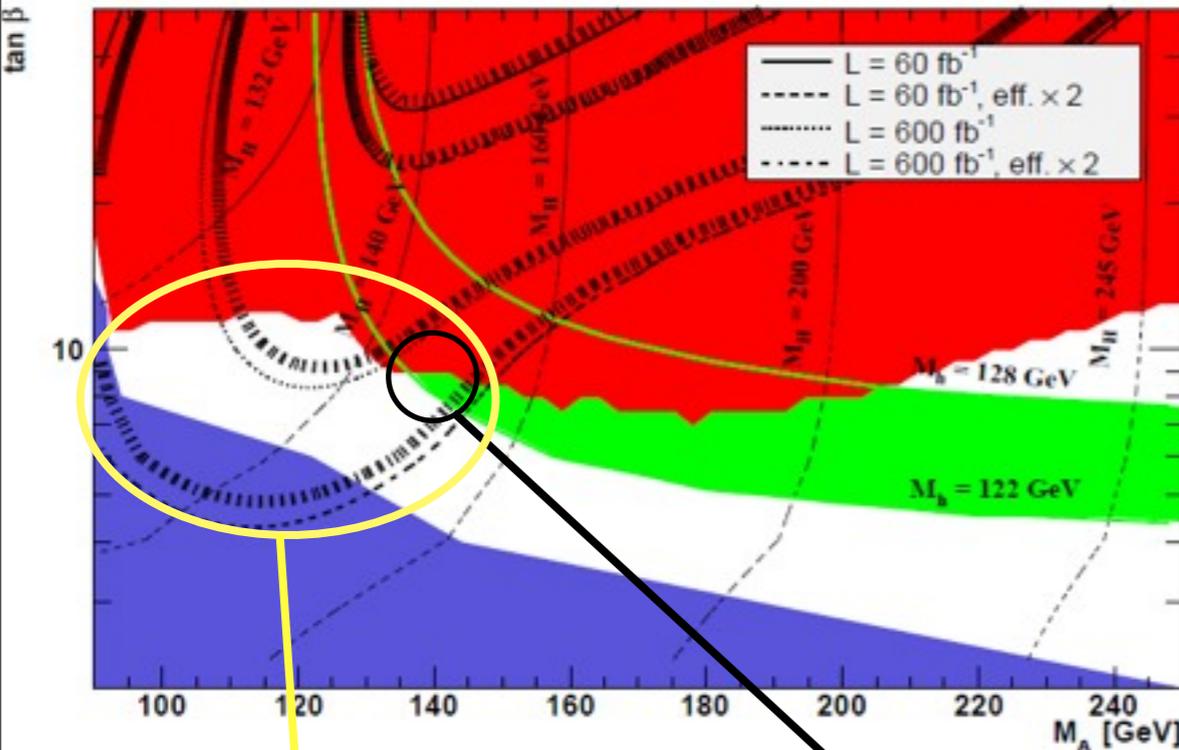
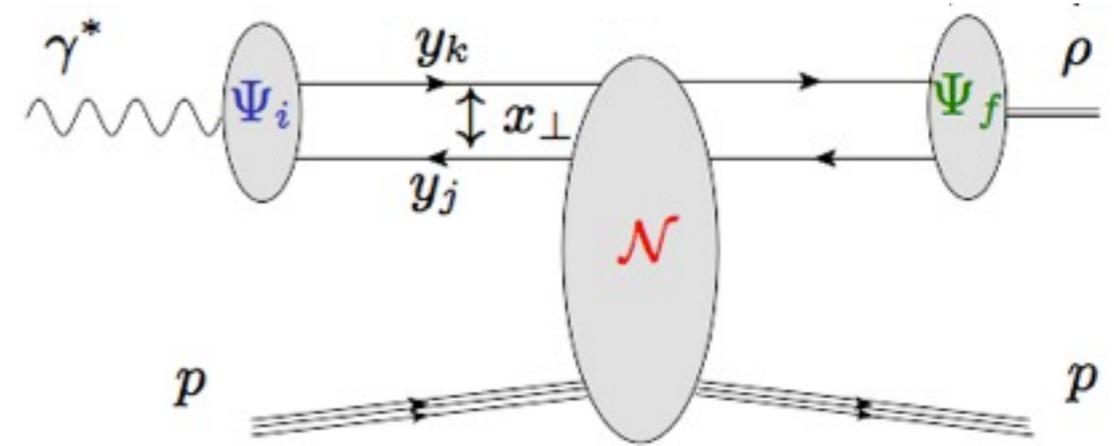
M. Taševský

A. Besse

Higgs in Central Exclusive Diffraction!

$J_Z = 0$, **C-even**, **P-even** selection rule leads to a clear determination of quantum numbers of the centrally produced resonance. A few events are enough.

MSSM: large enhancement for $H/h \rightarrow bb$ enables to measure **Hbb** Yukawa coupling!



MSSM enhancement

SM

$$\Phi_{3\text{-parton}}^{\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho, nf} \propto \int d^2 \underline{x} S(y_1, y_2) \mu^2 K_0(\mu |\underline{x}|) \times \mathcal{N}(\underline{x}, \underline{k}) + \int dy_1 dy_2 \frac{2S(y_1, y_2)}{\bar{y}_1}$$

$$\Phi_{3\text{-parton}}^{\gamma^* \rightarrow \rho, f} \propto \int d^2 \underline{x} S(y_1, y_2) \mu^2 K_2(\mu |\underline{x}|) \times \mathcal{N}(\underline{x}, \underline{k})$$

MSSM in agreement with the allowed mass range

- gluon amplitude calculated up to twist 3
- photon wave function factorizes in the WW approximation
- Saturation effects to be included

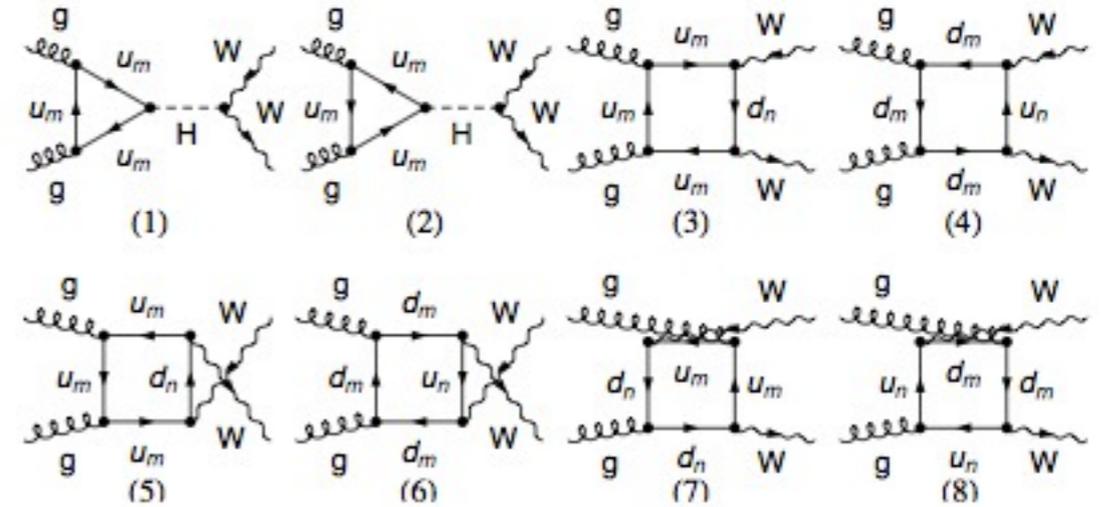
Vector Boson Couplings

Lagrangian for anomalous quartic gauge couplings:

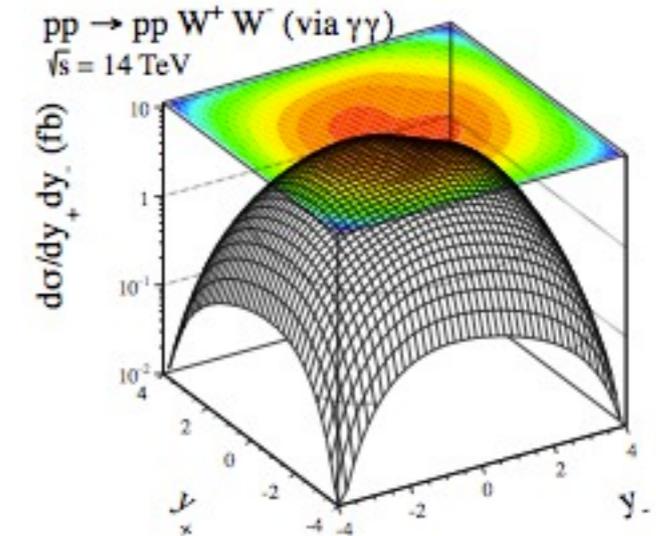
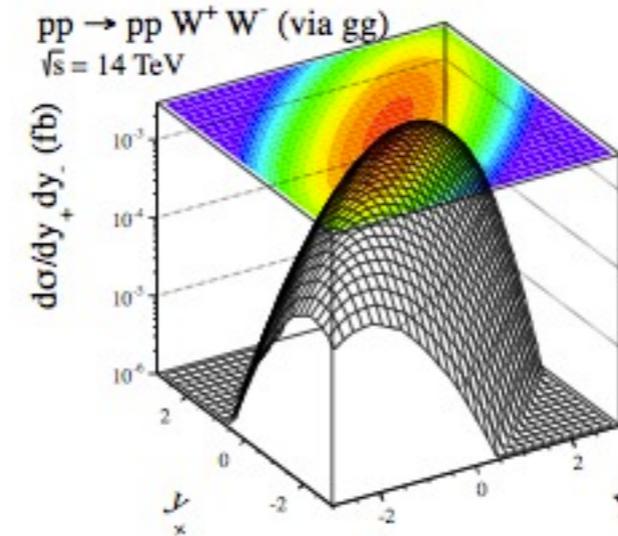
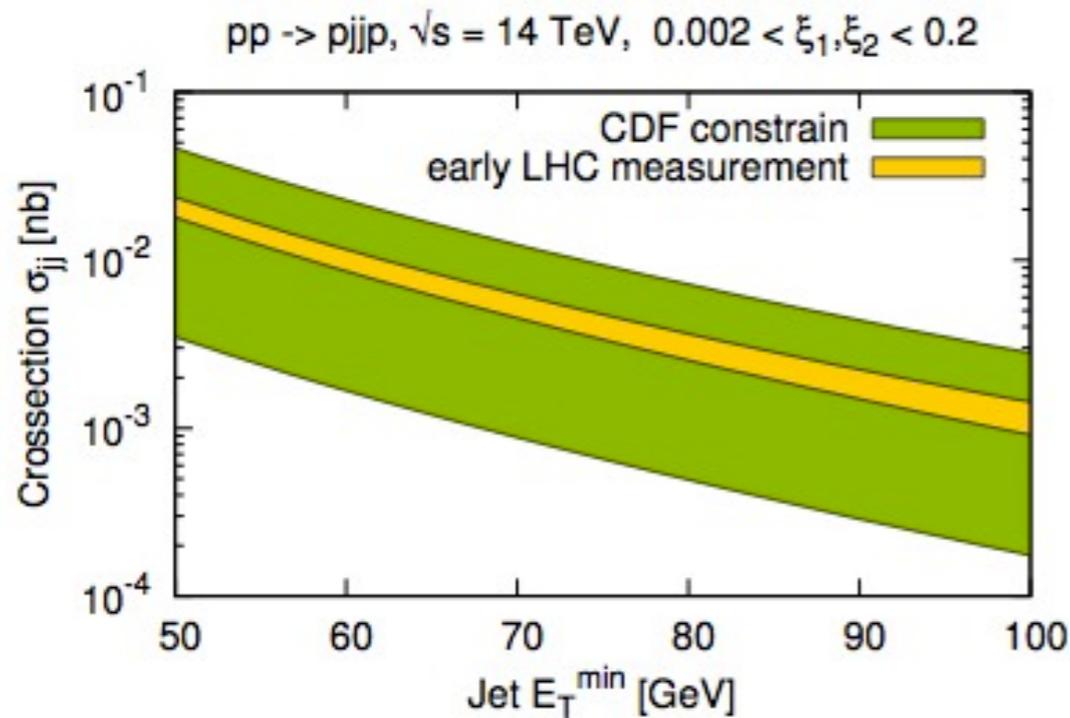
$$\mathcal{L}_6^0 = \frac{-e^2}{8} \frac{a_0^W}{\Lambda^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} W^{+\alpha} W_{\alpha}^{-} - \frac{e^2}{16 \cos^2 \Theta_W} \frac{a_0^Z}{\Lambda^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} Z^{\alpha} Z_{\alpha}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_6^C = \frac{-e^2}{16} \frac{a_C^W}{\Lambda^2} F_{\mu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} (W^{+\alpha} W_{\beta}^{-} + W^{-\alpha} W_{\beta}^{+}) - \frac{e^2}{16 \cos^2 \Theta_W} \frac{a_C^Z}{\Lambda^2} F_{\mu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} Z^{\alpha} Z_{\beta}$$

where $F_{\mu\nu}$ is the electromagnetic field tensor $F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}$



LHC up to 4 orders of magnitude more sensitive than LEP



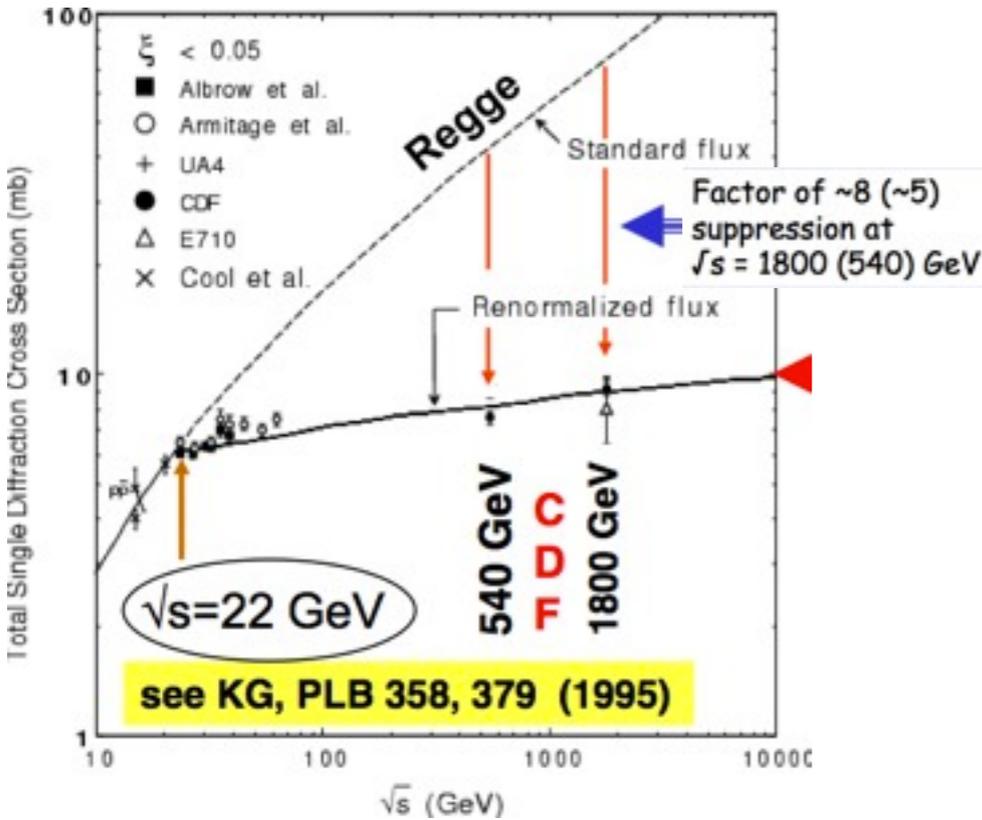
effect of LHC on the Sudakov
FF uncertainties in CEP

- $\sigma(\text{diffractive } WW) \ll \sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW)$
- very promising laboratory for testing of VB triple and quartic couplings

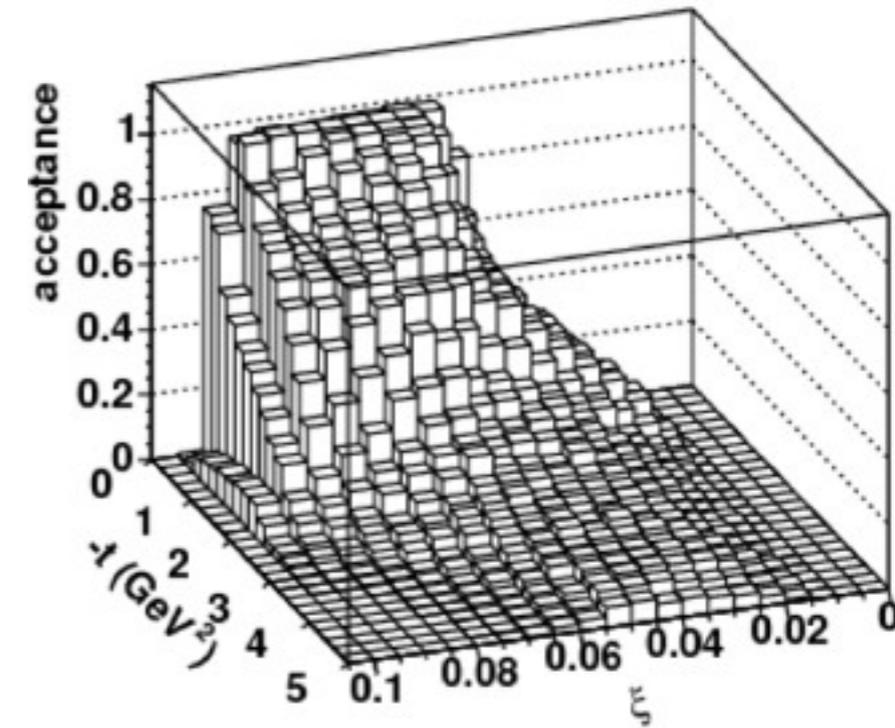
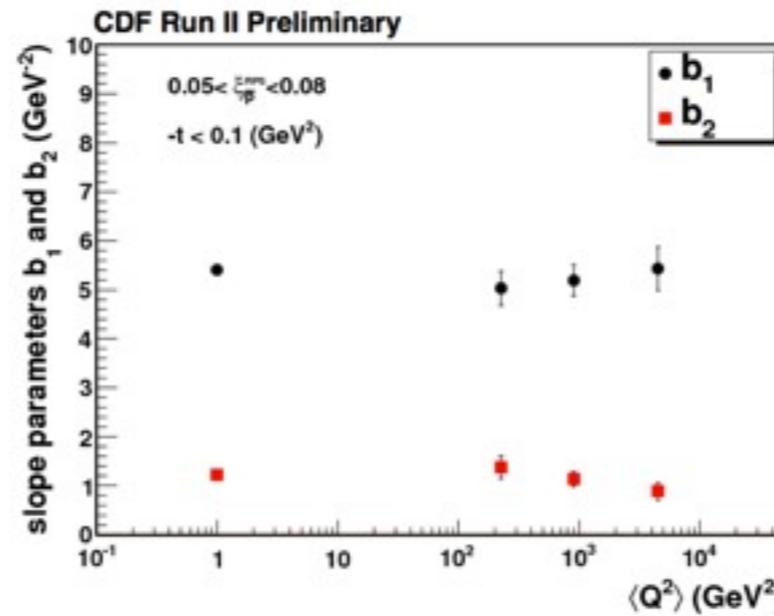
t measurement @ CDF

K. Goulios

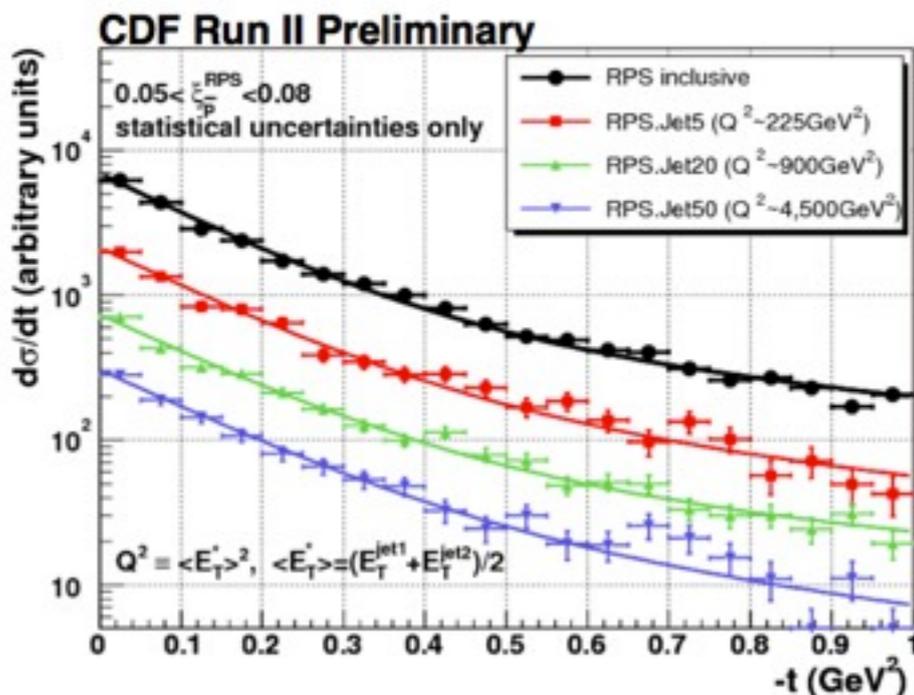
Q: Does factorisation breaking affect t-distributions?



$$F = 0.9 \cdot e^{b_1 \cdot t} + 0.1 \cdot e^{b_2 \cdot t}$$

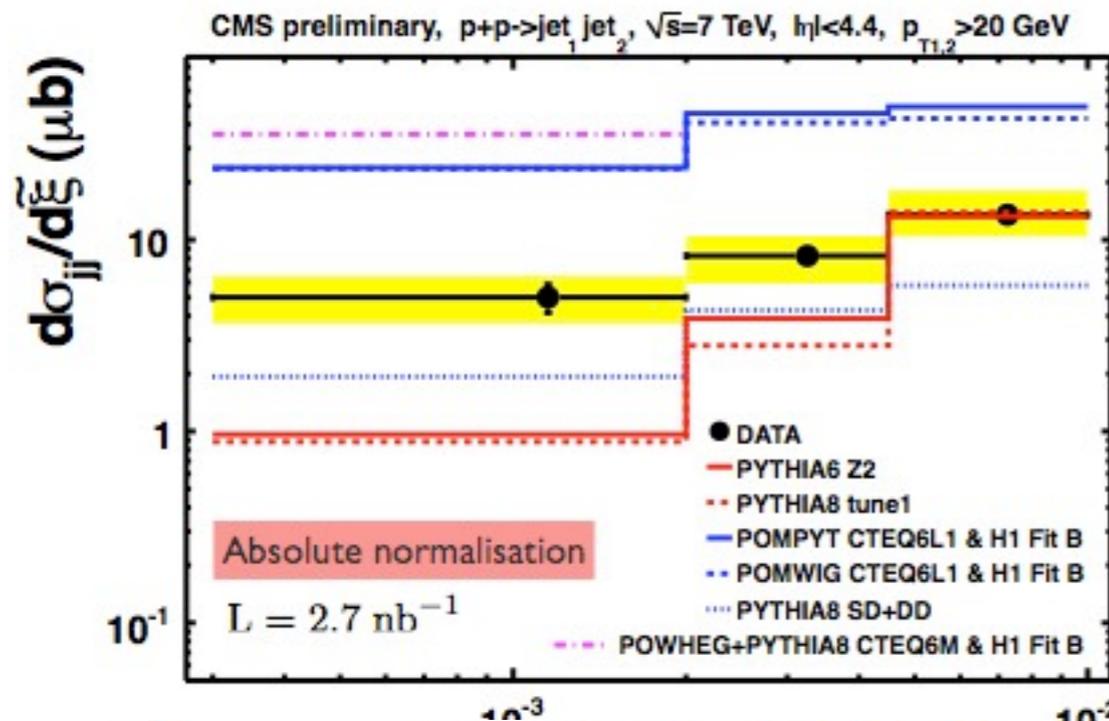
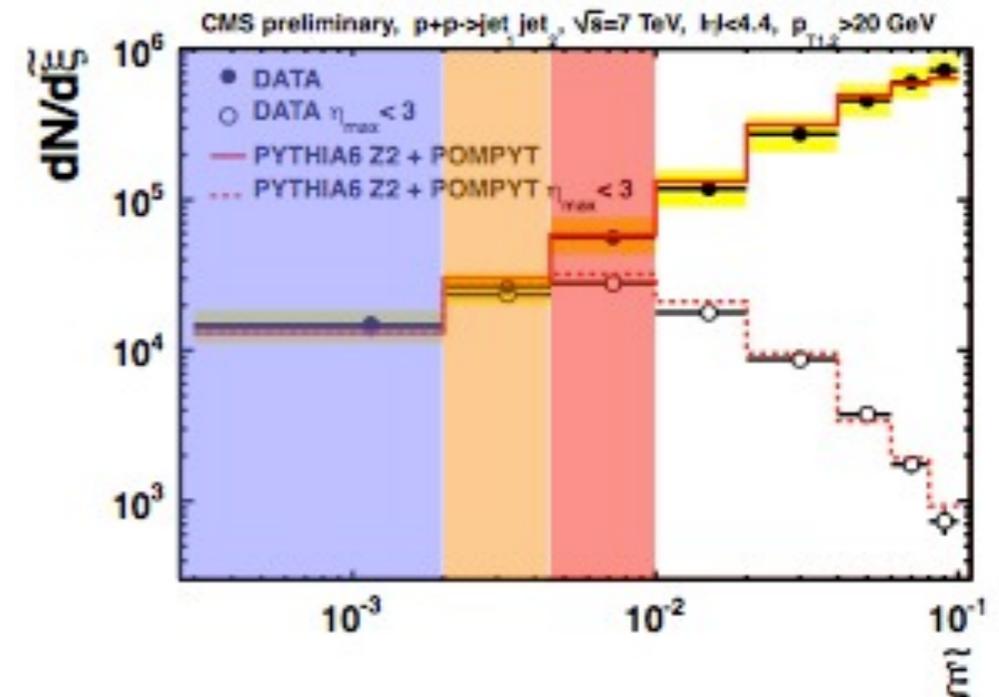
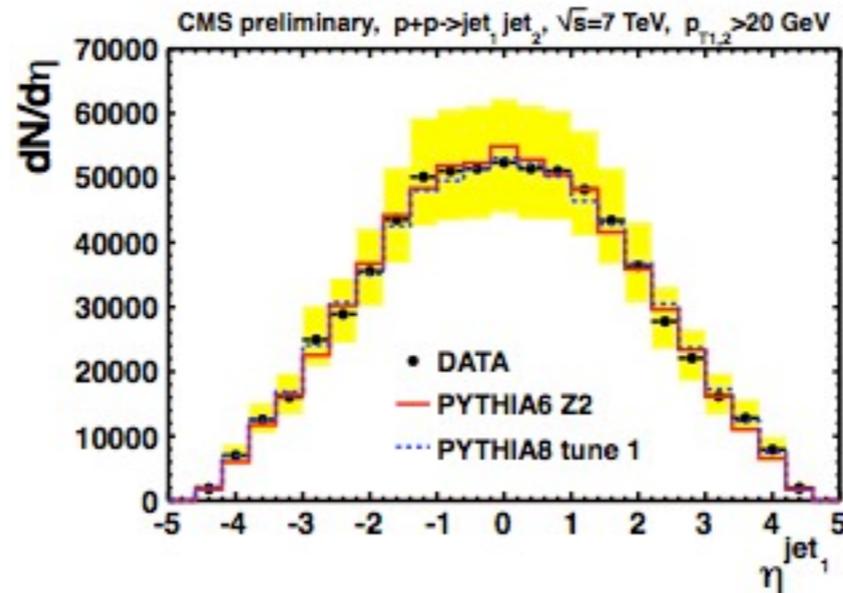
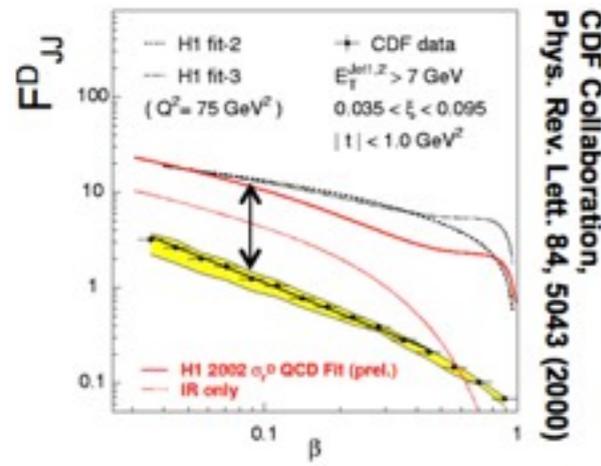


A: No



- t slope Q^2 independent
- data agree with DL for $t \leq \sim 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- flattening larger by ~ 10 than DL

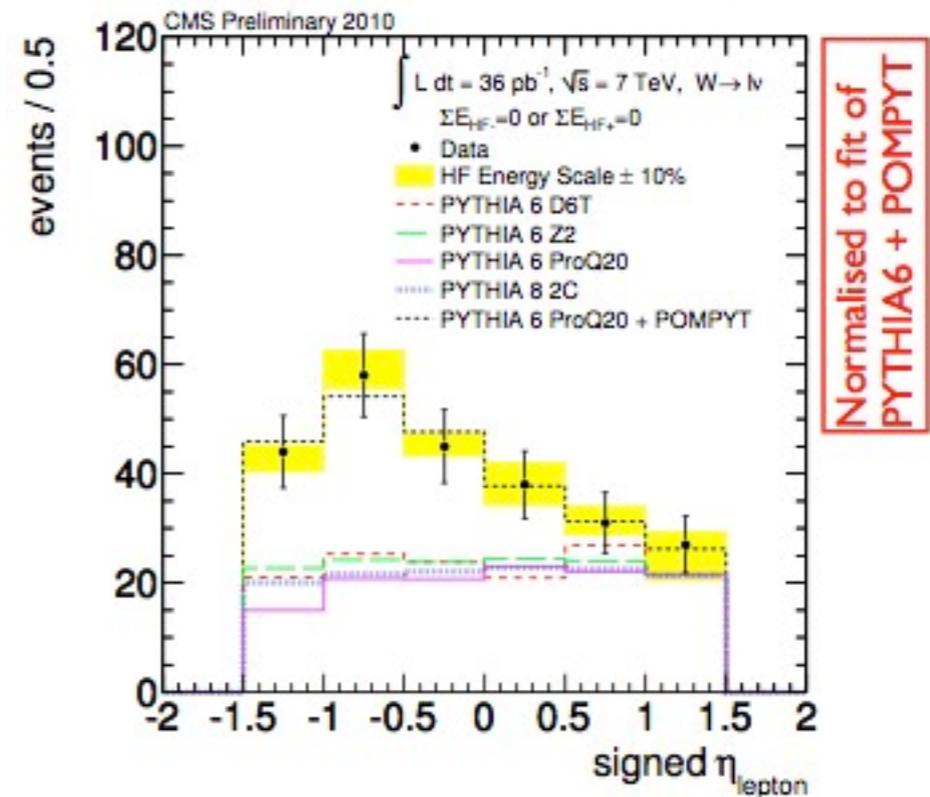
Hard diffraction @ CMS



$$S_{\text{data/MC}}^2 = 0.21 \pm 0.07 \text{ (LO MC)}$$

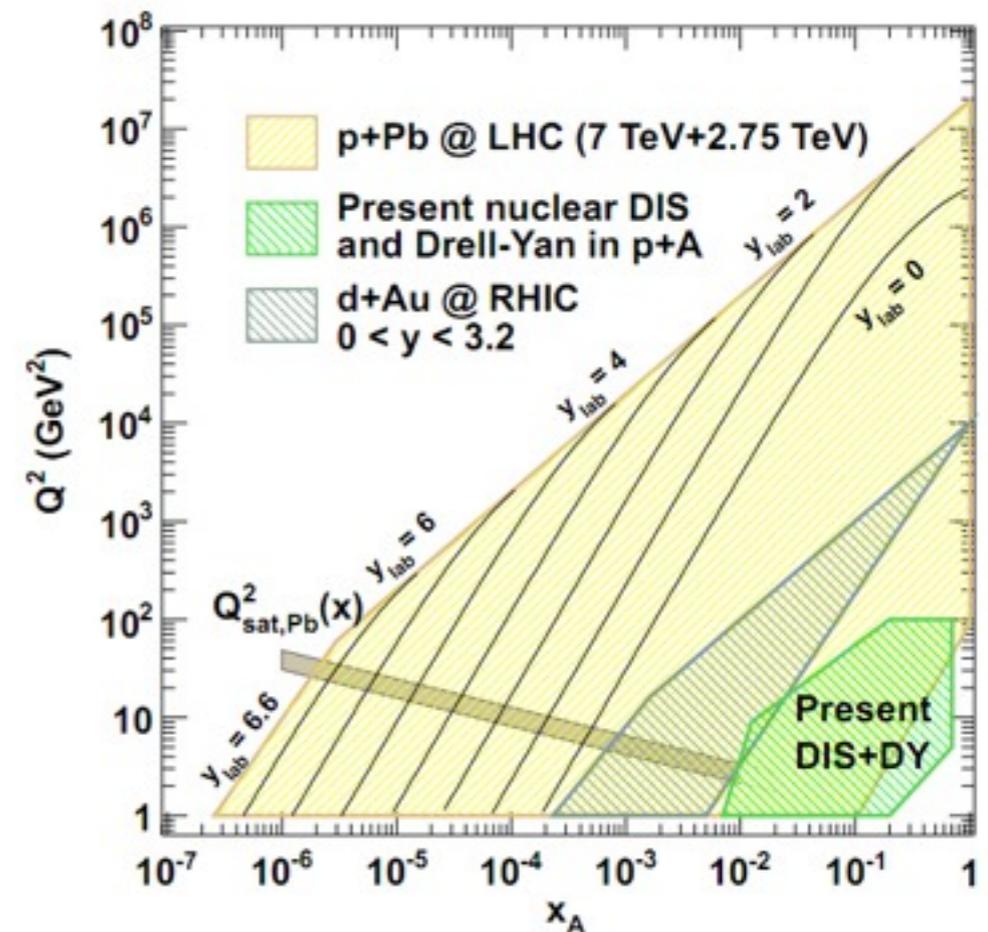
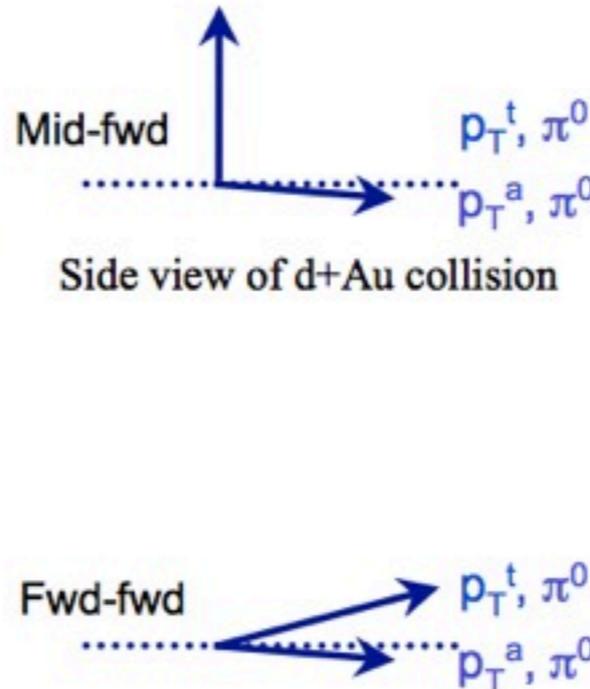
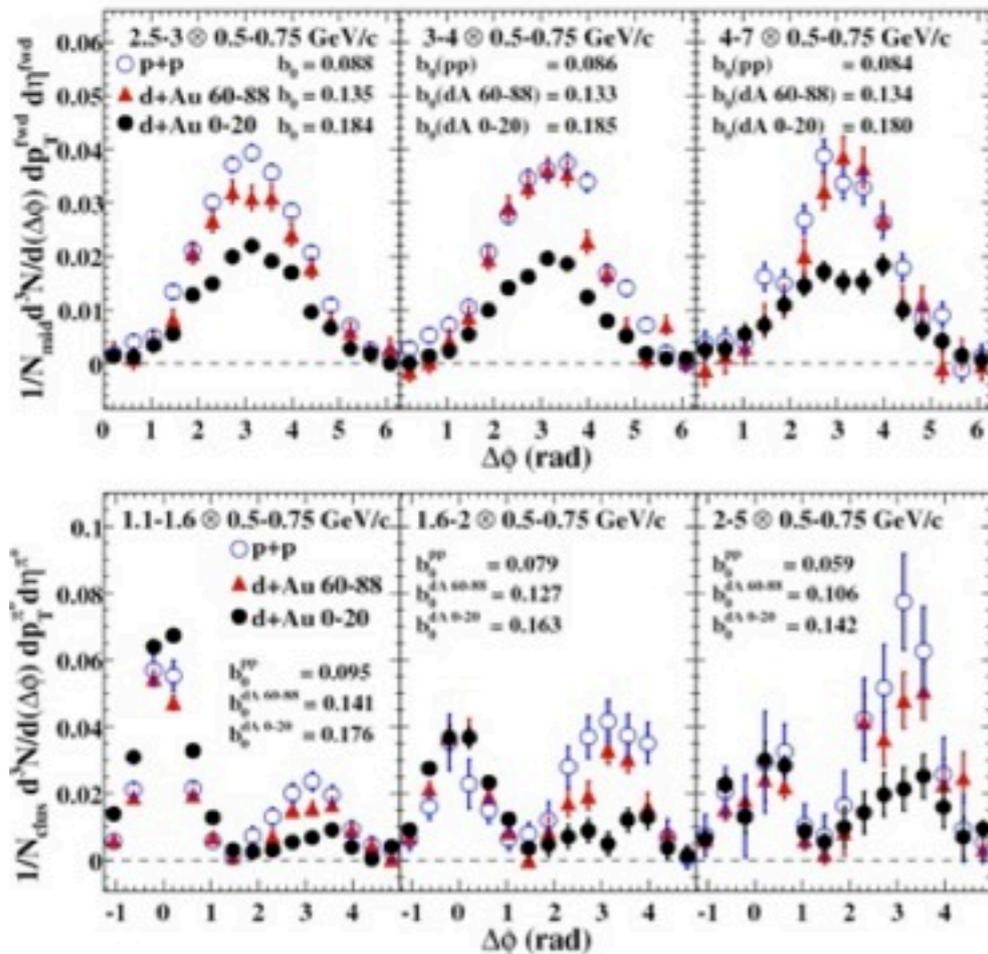
$$S_{\text{data/MC}}^2 = 0.14 \pm 0.05 \text{ (NLO MC)}$$

based on
HERA
DPDFs



measurements give constraint to the hard diffractive processes @ LHC

PHOENIX @ RHIC

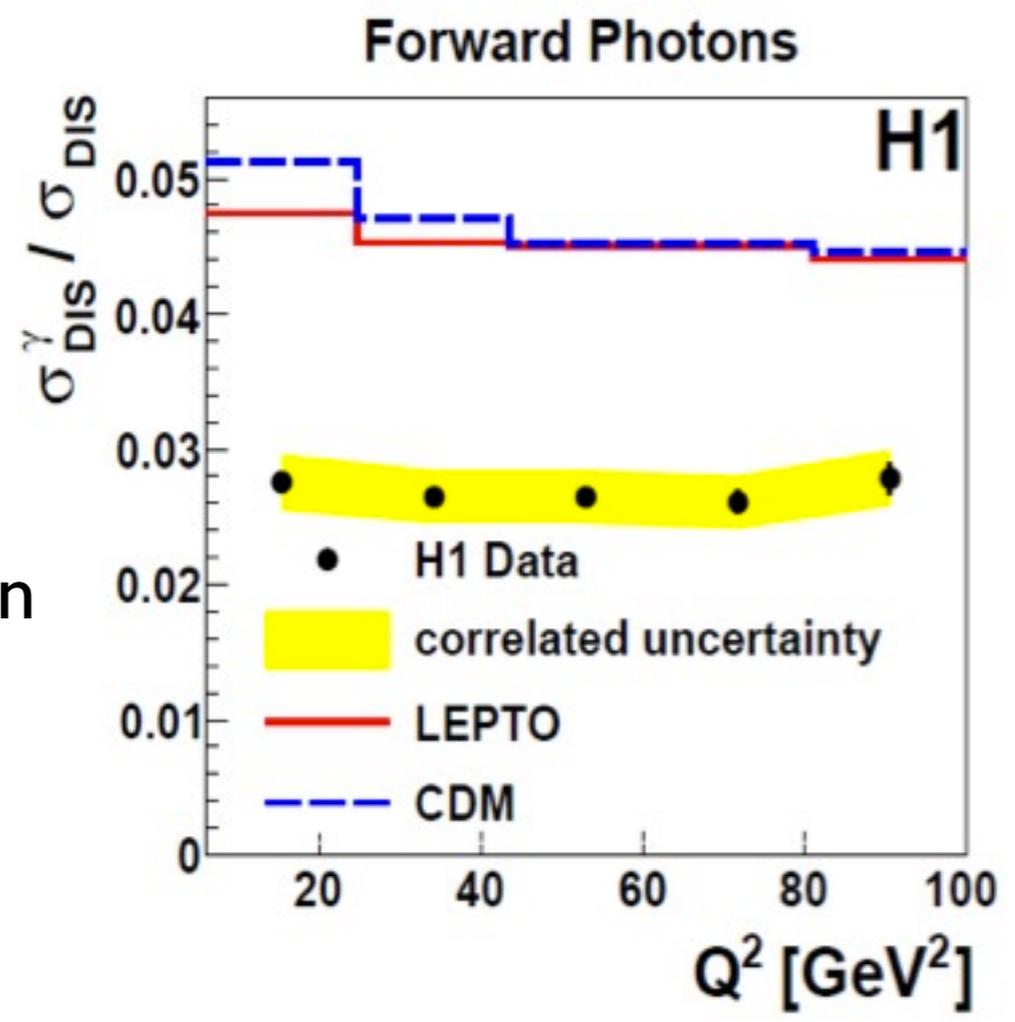
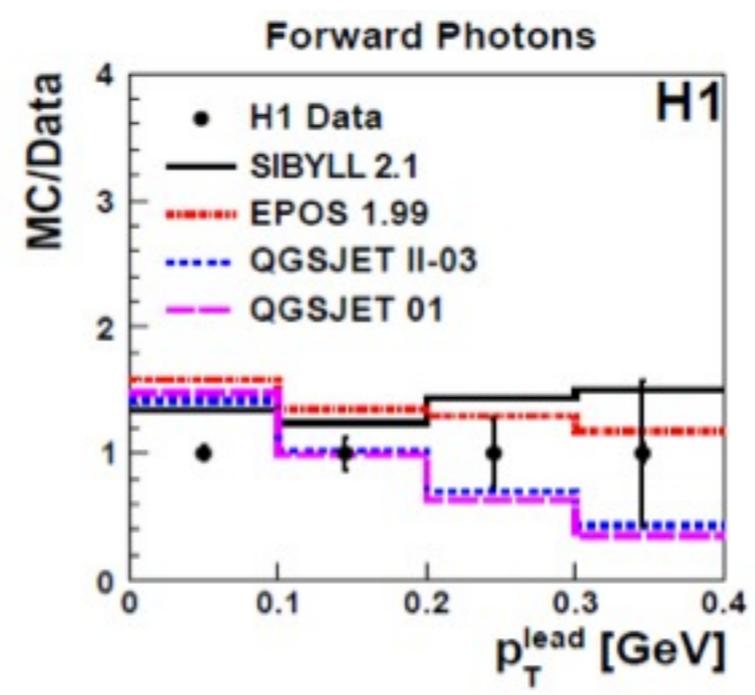
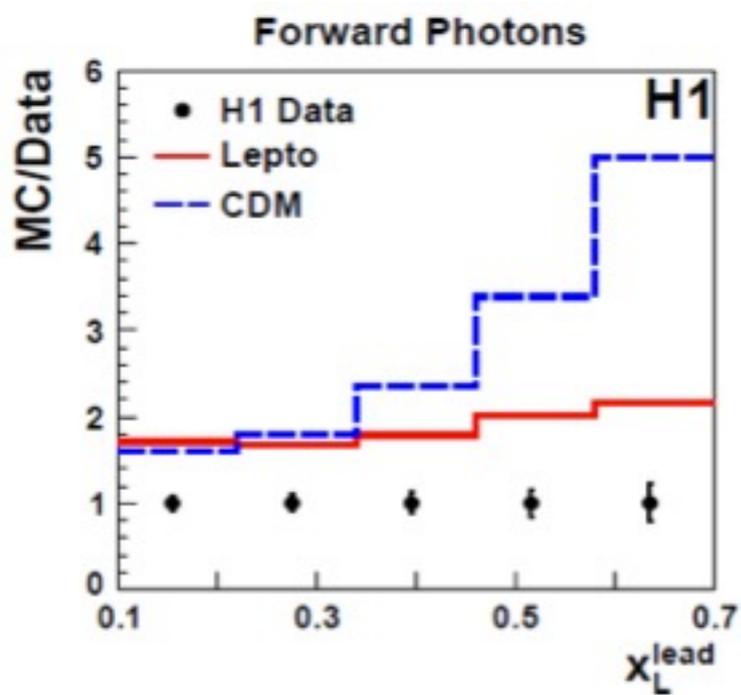
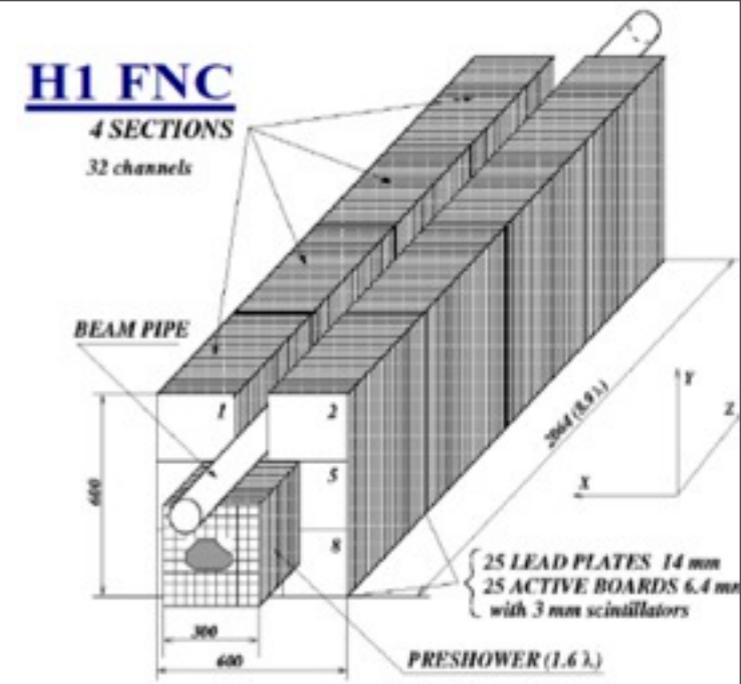


Peripheral d+Au collisions are similar to p+p collisions

- suppression depends strongly on centrality
- get stronger towards forward rapidities
- do we see nuclear shadowing?
- more results with new data and pPb @ LHC

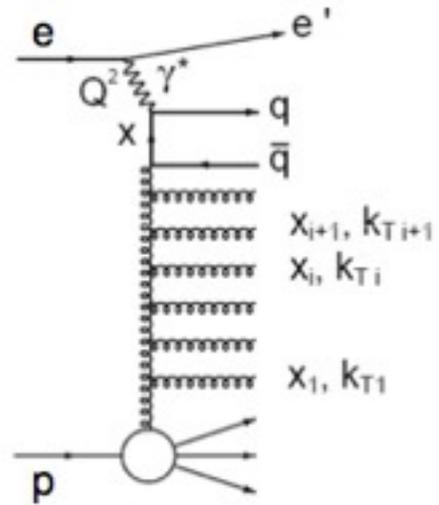
H. Zohrabyan Forward Photons at HERA

- measurement of forward photons in DIS and comparison to inclusive DIS MC models and Cosmic Rays MCs



- measurements show sensitivity to fragmentation models => input for MC tuning
- $yield_{MC} > yield_{Data}$
- Lepto - shape ok, CDM - harder spectra
- CRs - over by 30 - 50%, different spectra
- limited fragmentation hypothesis (independence of Q^2 and x_{Bj}) supported by the data

Azimuthal correlations at HERA



- DGLAP - strong k_T ordering (RapGap)
- BFKL - strong ordering in x_i (CDM)
- CCFM - angular ordering (CASCADE)

$$Y = \ln(x_{\text{fwdjet}} / x)$$

$$0.1 < y < 0.7$$

$$5 < Q^2 < 85 \text{ GeV}^2$$

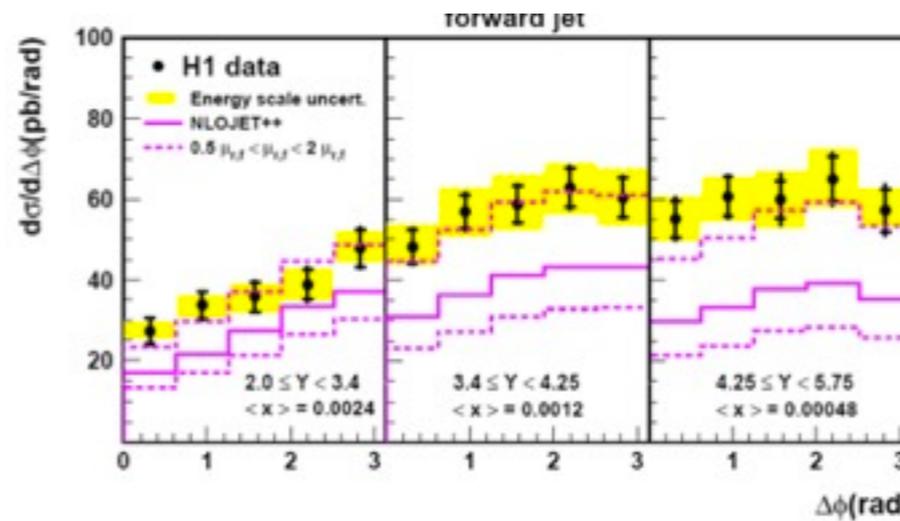
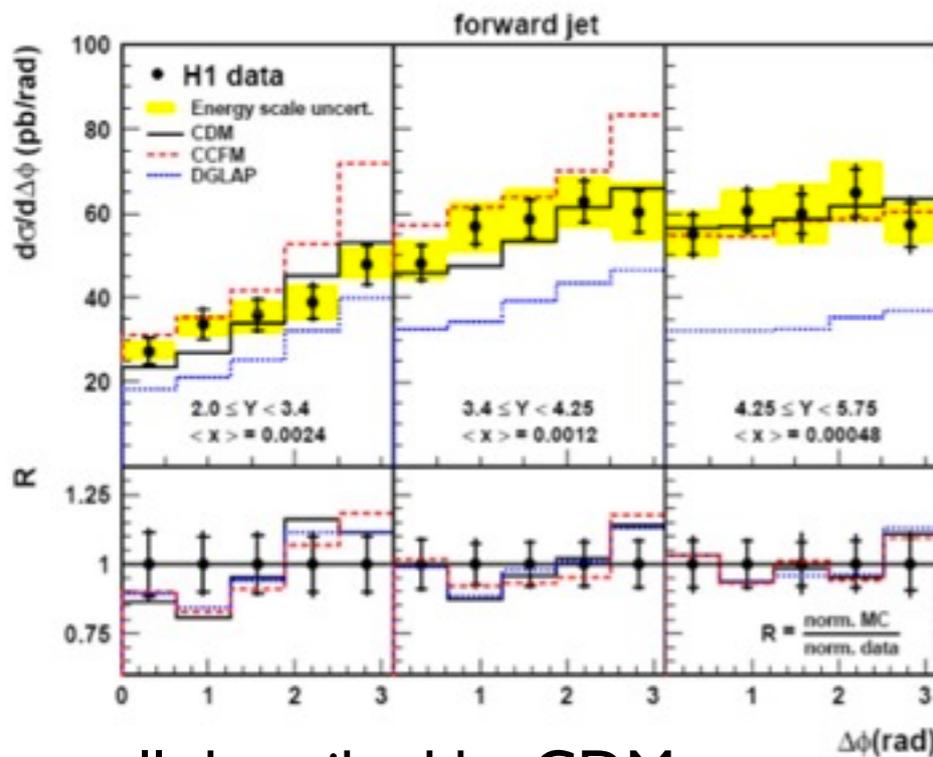
$$0.0001 < x < 0.004$$

$$p_{T, \text{fwdjet}} > 6 \text{ GeV}$$

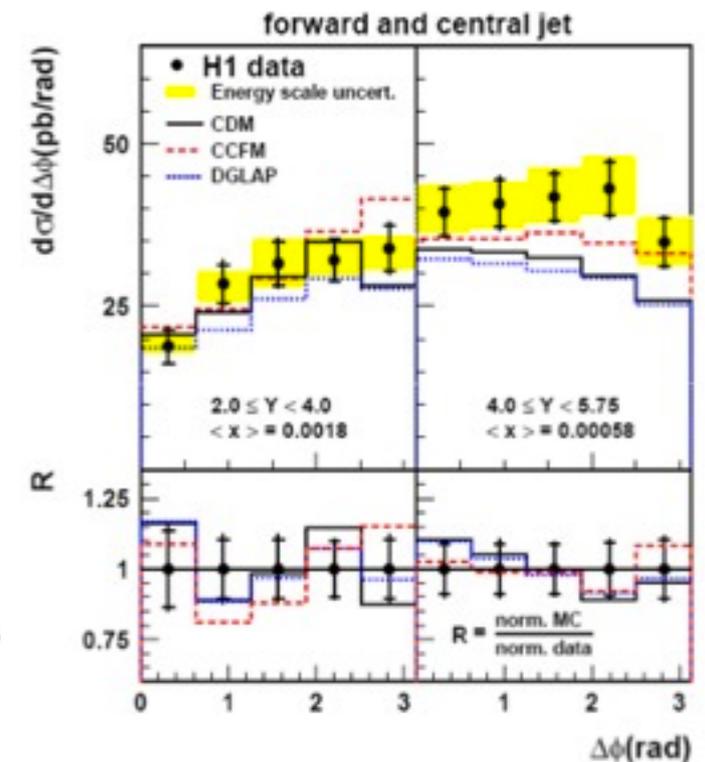
$$1.73 < \eta_{\text{fwdjet}} < 2.79$$

$$x_{\text{fwdjet}} = E_{\text{fwdjet}} / E_p > 0.035$$

$$0.5 < p_{T, \text{fwdjet}}^2 / Q^2 < 6.0$$



forwardjets originate from parton showers and not ME (NLO ~ LO)

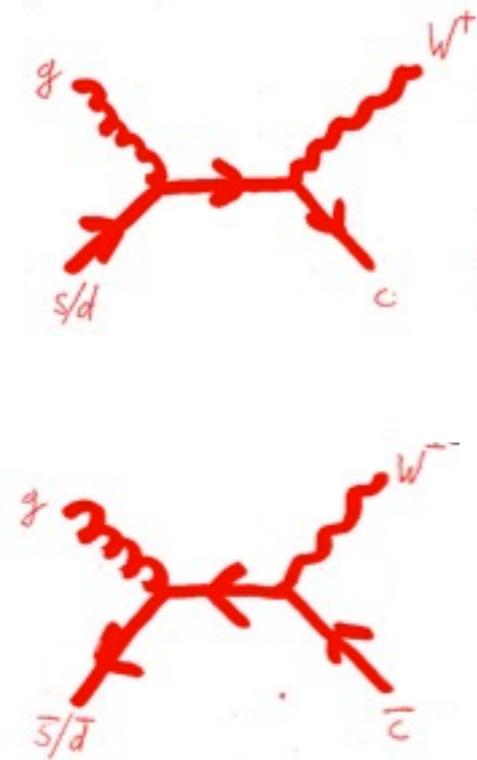
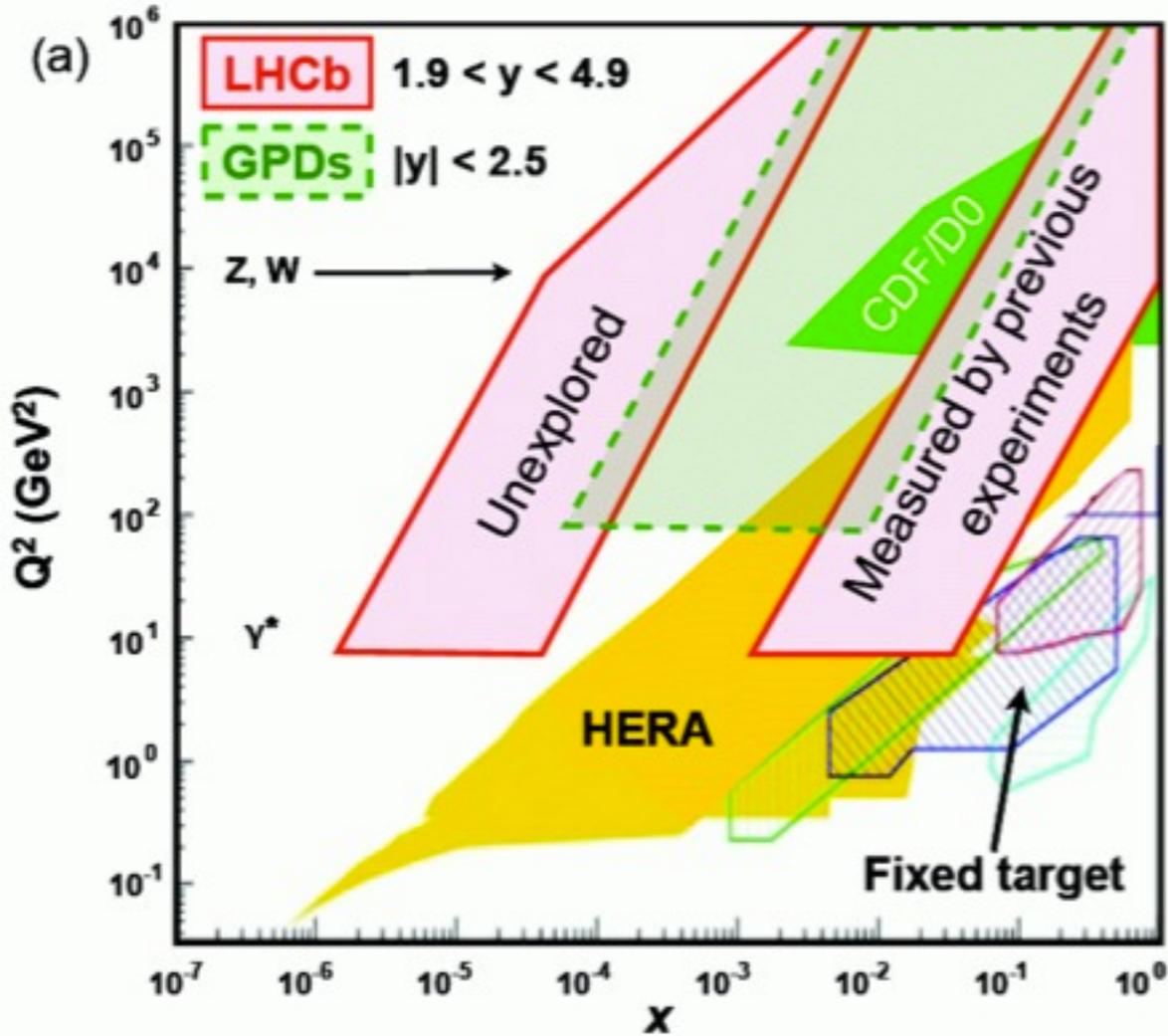
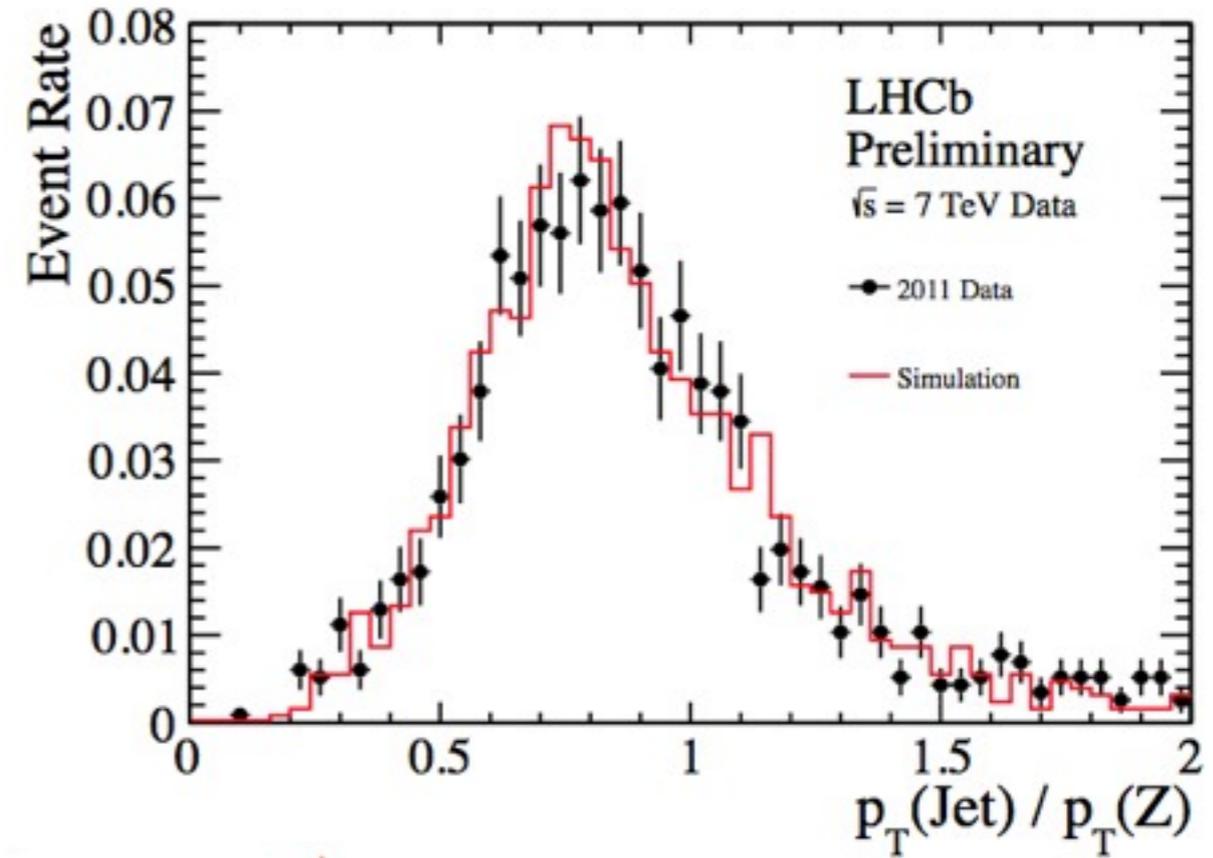
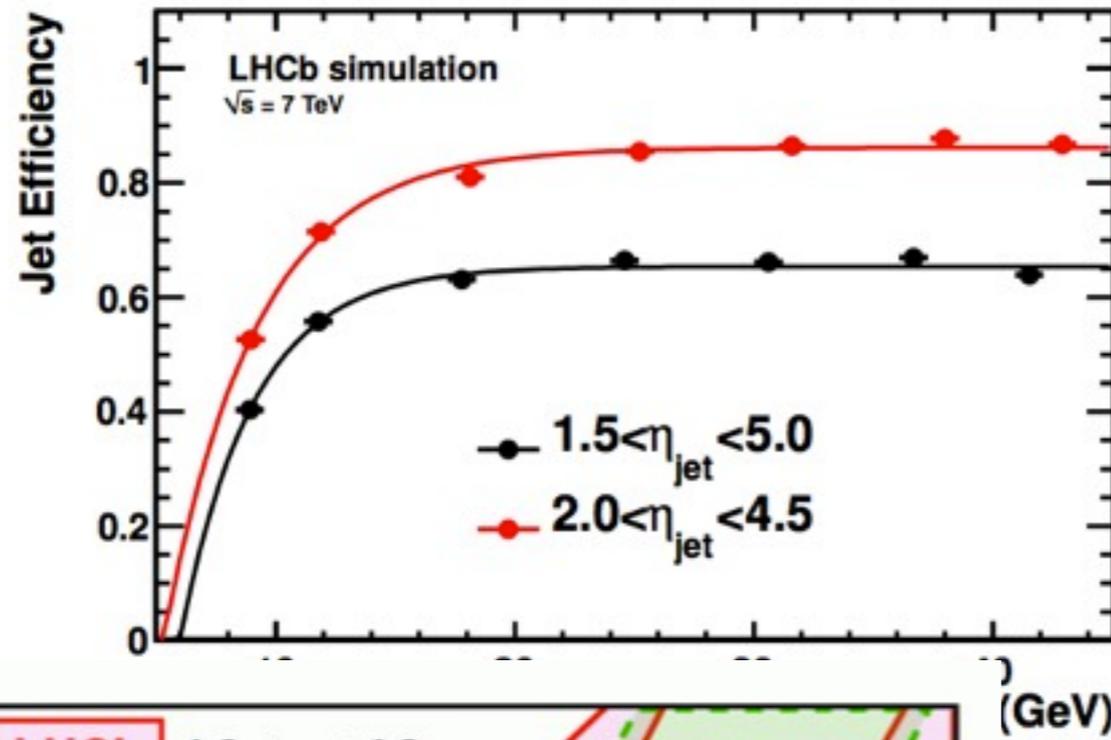


- well described by CDM
- DGLAP undershoots
- CCFM (A0) good at high Y, but very PDF dependent

- best description by BFKL-like CDM
- NLO DGLAP within uncertainties

enhances radiation,
delta eta > 2
all models fine for
low Y

Jet reconstruction in LHCb



- Z+jet production
- Data agree well with simulation
- constraining power on PDFs