

Proton opacity in light of LHC diffractive data

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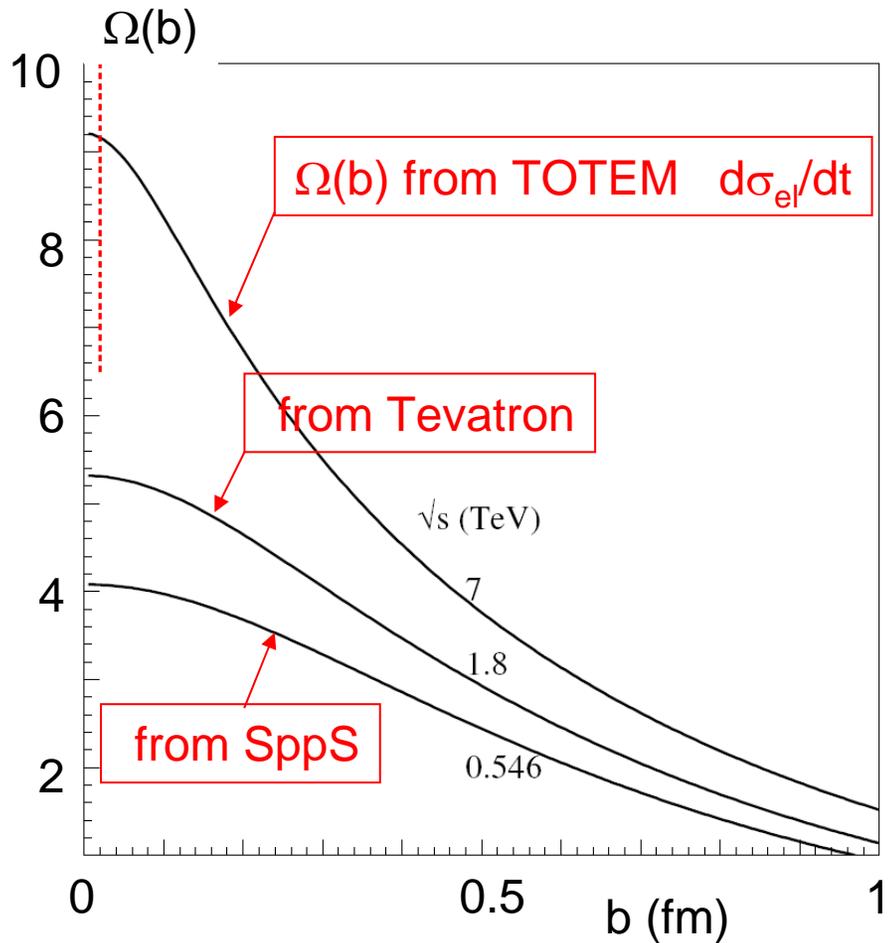
- Possible to describe all pp (and $p\bar{p}$) $d\sigma_{el}/dt$ collider data in terms of 3-channel eikonal model of a **single** Pomeron
- Parameter-free description of ATLAS data for $d\sigma/d\Delta\eta$ with rapidity gaps $\Delta\eta > 5$ -- absorptive corrections appreciably modify the value and the $\Delta\eta$ behaviour
- **Will CMS measure $d\sigma/d\Delta\eta$ versus $\Delta\eta$?**

$$\text{Im}T(b) = \int \sqrt{\frac{d\sigma_{\text{el}}}{dt} \frac{16\pi}{1+\rho^2}} J_0(q_t b) \frac{q_t dq_t}{4\pi}$$

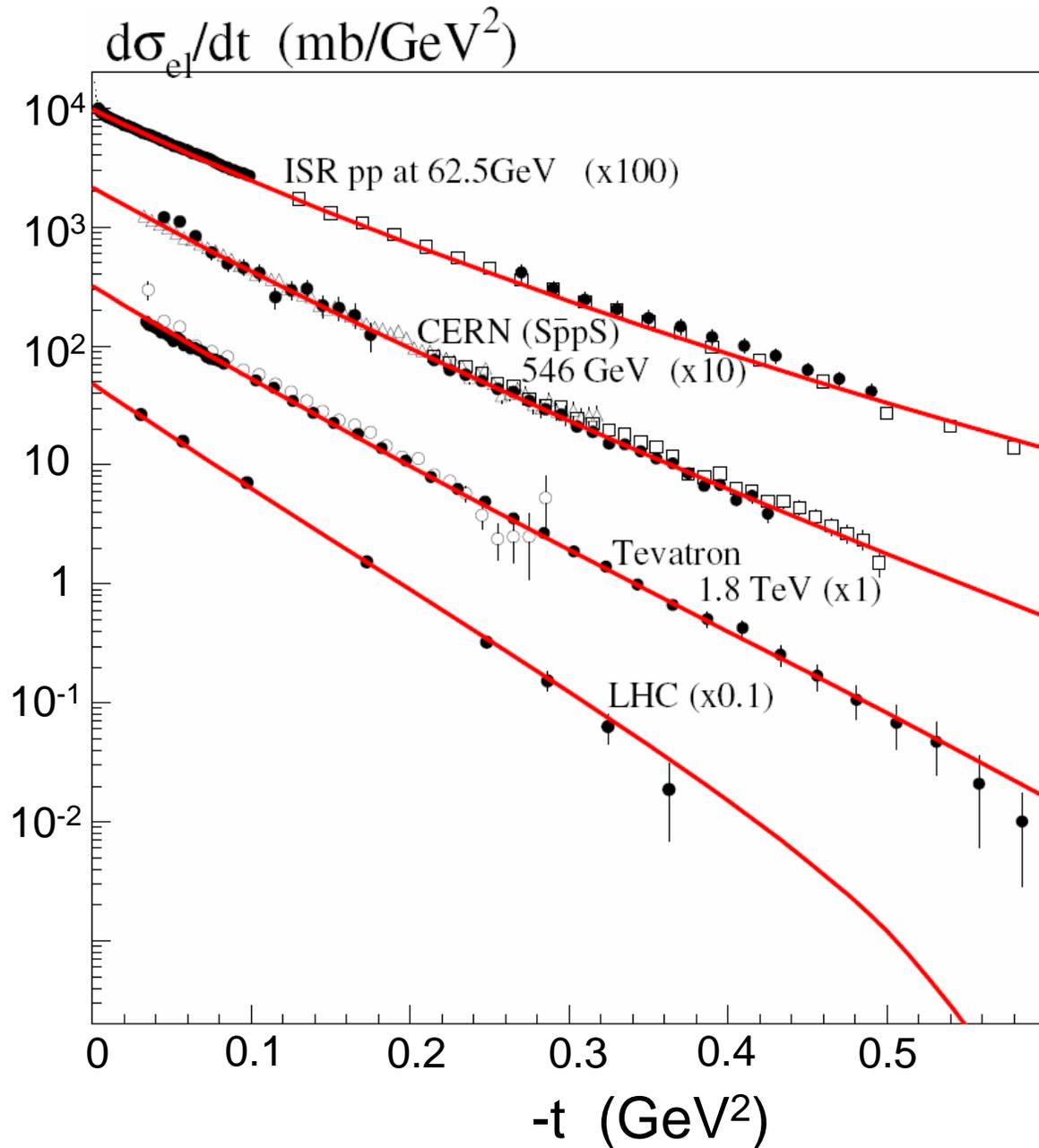
$$T(b) = i(1 - e^{-\Omega(b)/2})$$



so opacity $\Omega(b)$ is determined directly by data



Altho' TOTEM indicates growth of opacity for $b \sim 0$ (saturation) --- still possible to describe all collider with a **single** Pomeron



V. good description of forward peak obtained with economical parametrization of 3-ch eikonal with 3 diffractive eigenstates.

Straightforward to fit TOTEM diffractive dip at $-t \sim 0.53$ GeV², but at expense of more complicated parametⁿ of diffractive estates.

Now use resulting opacity to calculate ATLAS rap gap X-sect.

but first look at $\sigma(\text{inel})$

Lets look at σ_{inel}

Results of KMR description

energy	σ_{tot}	σ_{el}	B	σ_{lowM}^{SD}	σ_{lowM}^{DD}
0.0625	43.8	7.3	13.4	3.0	0.3
0.546	65.2	13.4	16.1	4.8	0.5
1.8	79.3	17.9	18.0	5.9	0.7
7	97.4	23.8	20.3	7.3	0.9
14	107.5	27.2	21.6	8.1	1.1
100	138.8	38.1	25.8	10.4	1.6

TOTEM

$$\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{tot} - \sigma_{el} = 73.5 \text{ mb}$$

(KMR fit $\sigma_{inel}=73.6 \text{ mb}$)

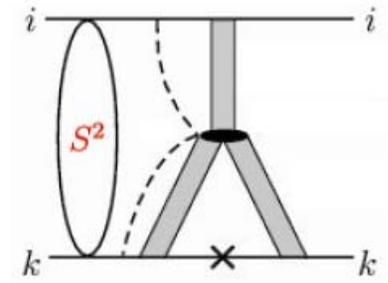
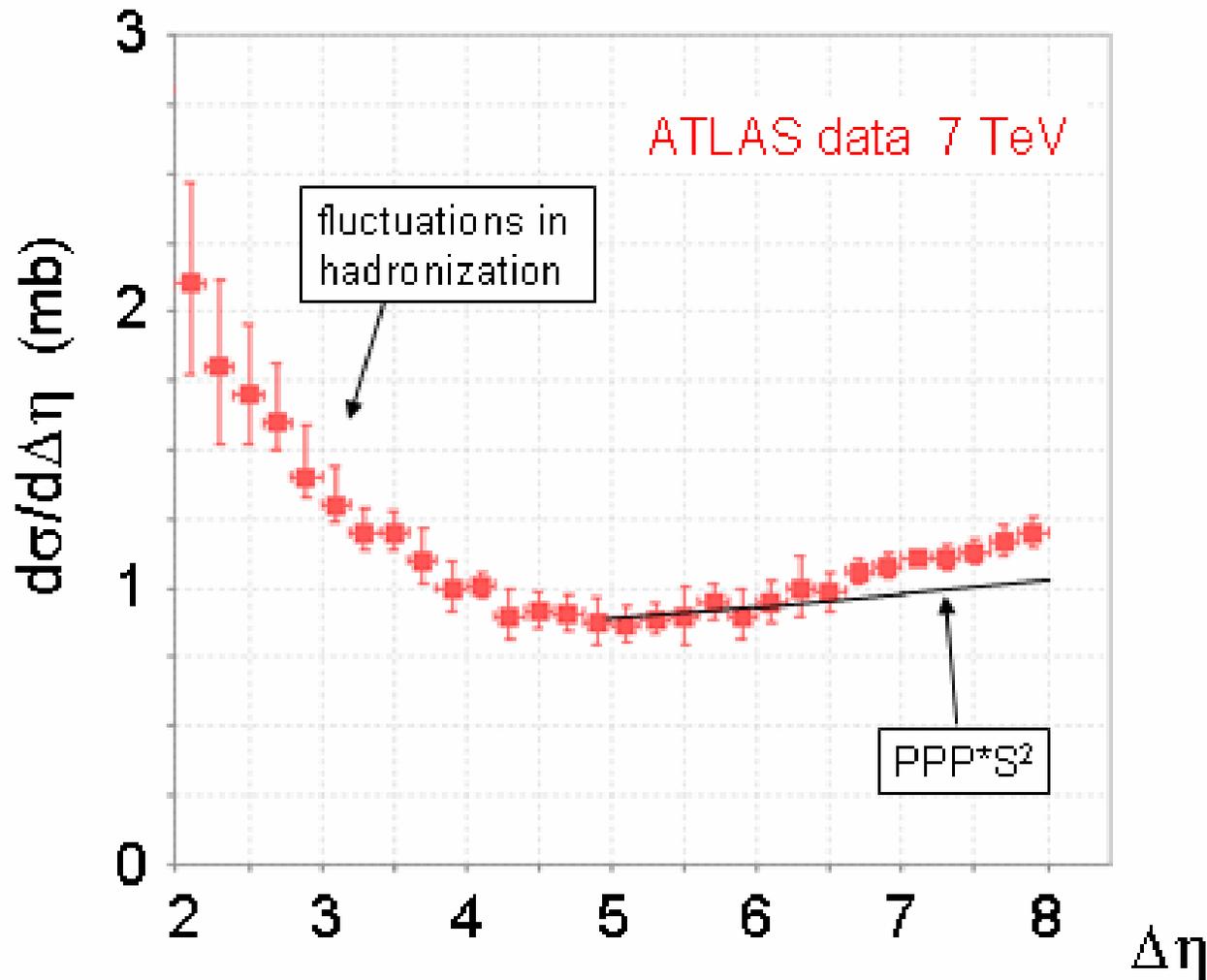
ignore exptal errors
just to show trends!

ATLAS, CMS measure $\sigma_{inel} \sim 60 \text{ mb}$ for $M > 15.7 \text{ GeV}$

$\sim 64 \text{ mb}$ after allowing for $3 < M < 15.7 \text{ GeV}$
high-mass diff^{ve} dissocⁿ using ATLAS
 $d\sigma/d\Delta\eta \sim 1 \text{ mb/unit rapidity}$

Conclude missing $73.5 - 64 = 9.5 \text{ mb}$ is due to low-mass ($M < 3 \text{ GeV}$) dissocⁿ

(note KMR model gives $\sigma_{(low M)} = 7.3 + 0.9 = 8.2 \text{ mb}$ -- so consistent)



Use known opacity $\Omega(b)$ for parameter-free calcⁿ of absorptive corrections to triple-Pomeron formula. (Would not expect predⁿ to be so precise)

The smaller slope is expected, since this KMR model does not contain high k_T partons forming Pomeron