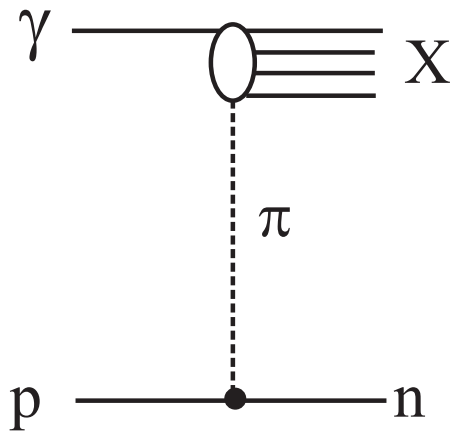


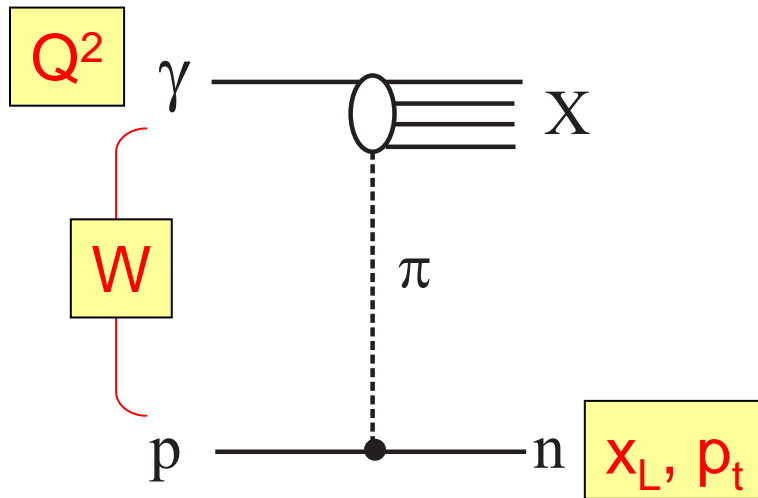
Information from leading neutrons at HERA

V.A. Khoze, A.D. Martin, M.G. Ryskin

(also with A.B. Kaidalov)



Alan Martin (Durham)
2nd HERA-LHC Workshop
CERN, 6-9th June, 2006



π exchange dominates
for $x_L > 0.6$,

but absorptive effects

Nikolaev, Speth, Zakarov;
Alesio, Pirner

Leading neutron data $(Q^2, x_L, p_t) \rightarrow$

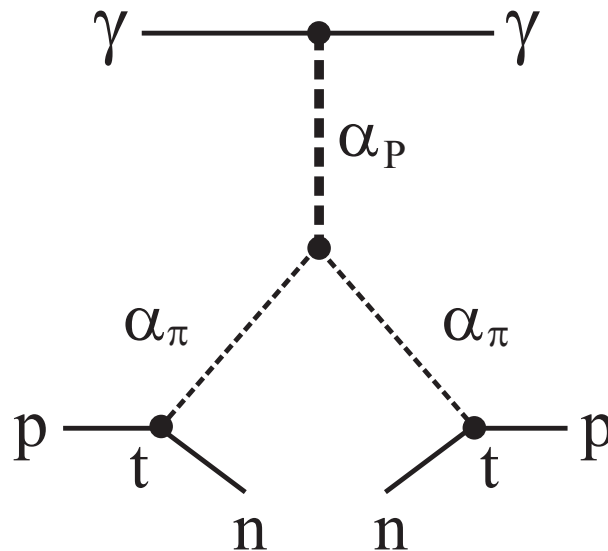
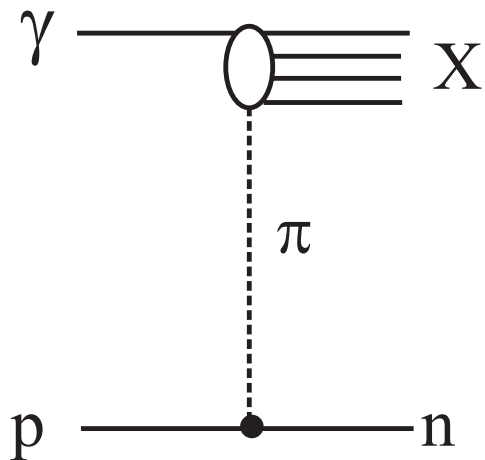
π structure fn, $F_2^\pi(x, Q^2)$ at small $x \rightarrow f_{q,g}^\pi$

$\sigma_{\text{abs}}(q\bar{q}-N) \rightarrow \text{check of } S^2$

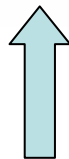
pion flux

This study inspired by prelim. ZEUS data

Bill Schmidke
Mara Soares
Michele Arneodo



$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow XN)}{dx_L dt} = S^2 \frac{G_{\pi^+pn}^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{(-t)}{(t - m_\pi^2)^2} F^2(t) (1 - x_L)^{1-2\alpha_\pi(t)} \sigma_{\gamma\pi}^{\text{tot}}(M^2)$$



gap survival factor

$S^2 \sim 0.48$ for **photoproduction**

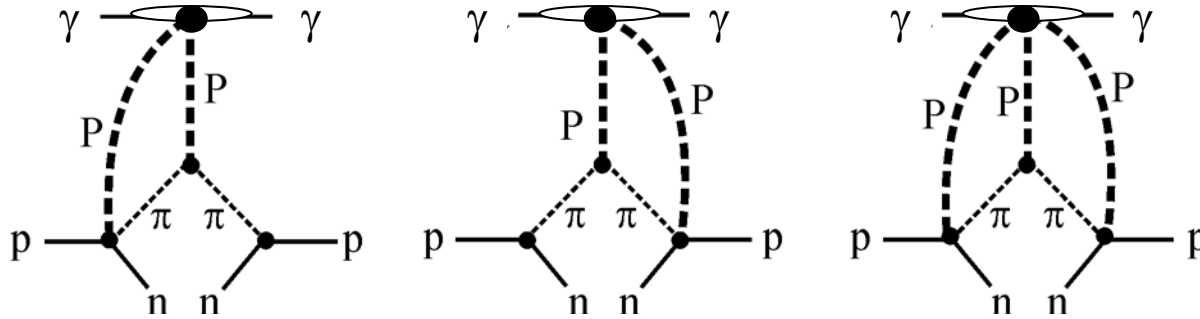


$$\sigma_{\gamma\pi}^{\text{tot}} = \frac{2}{3} \sigma_{\gamma p}^{\text{tot}}$$

Add^{ve}QM:

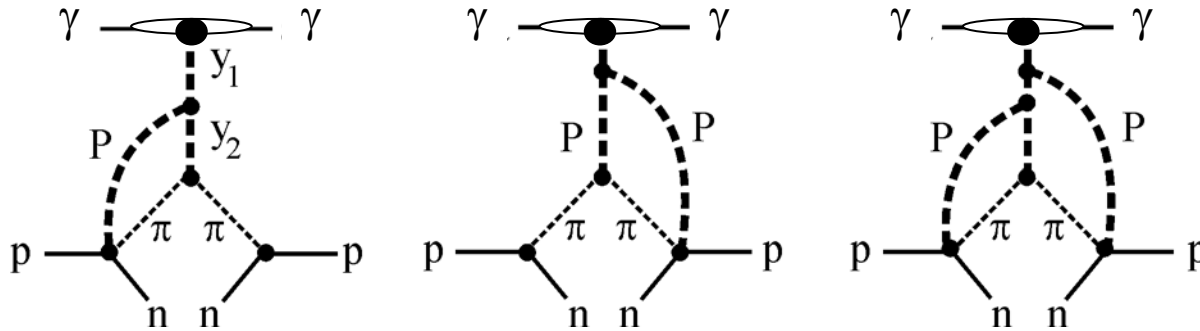
Calculation of survival factor, $S^2(x_L, p_t^2, Q^2)$

(a)



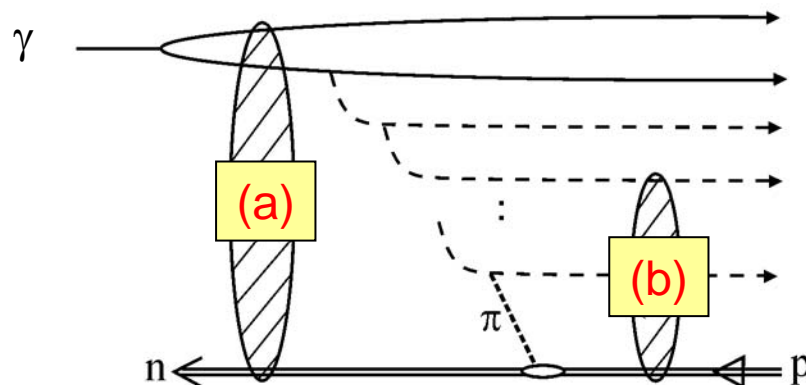
normal eikonal diagrams

(b)



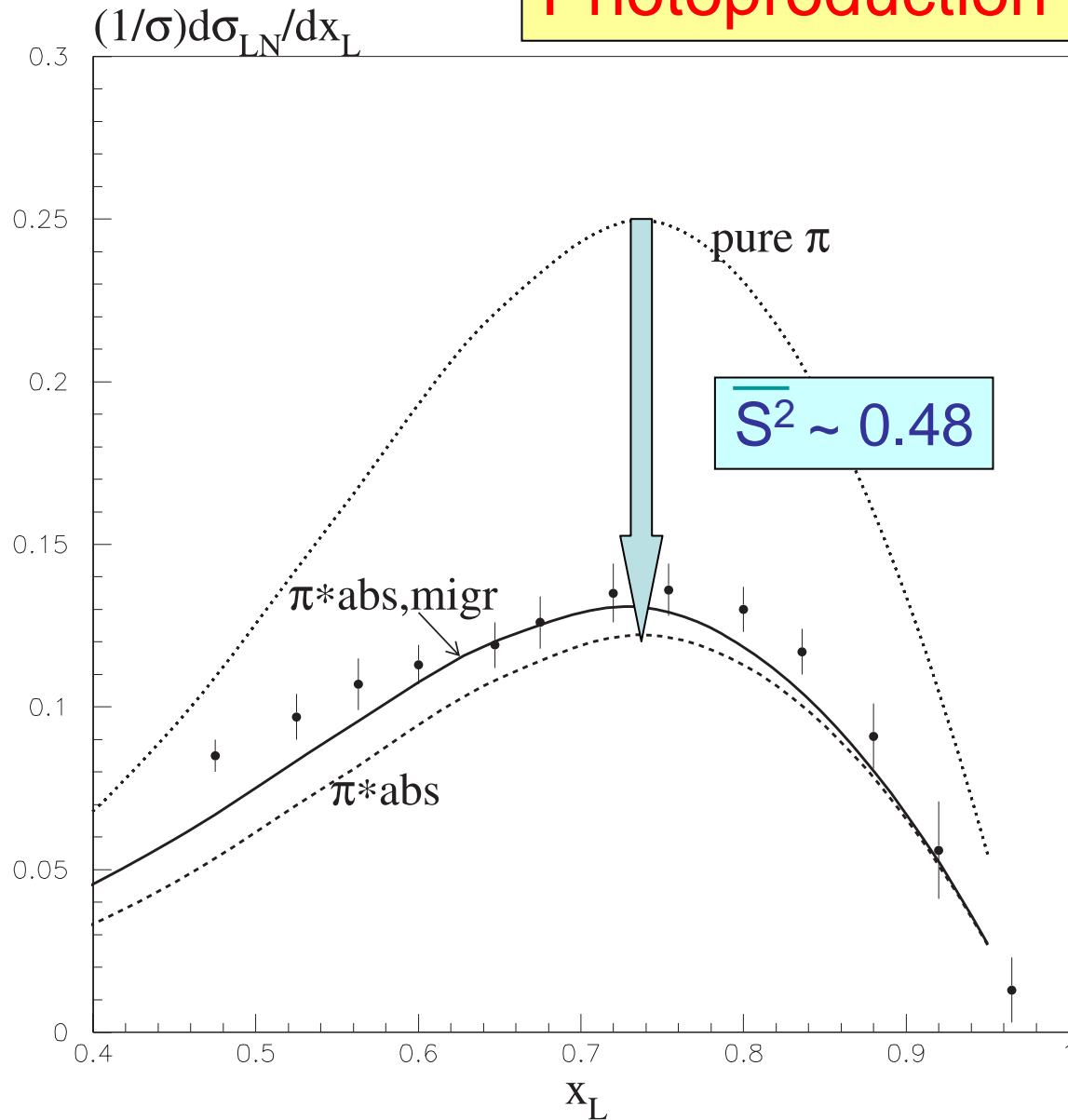
enhanced diag.
need $y_i > 2-3$:
result $\sim 15\%$

space-time picture



If enhanced diag were important, then n yield would be energy dep.
Not seen in data.

Photoproduction of leading n

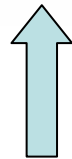


Prelim. ZEUS data
(DIS2006)

Deep inelastic production

$$\sigma_{\gamma^* \pi}^{\text{tot}} = \frac{4\pi^2 \alpha}{Q^2} F_2^\pi.$$

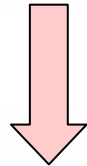
$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow XN)}{dx_L dt} = S^2 \frac{G_{\pi^+ p}^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{(-t)}{(t - m_\pi^2)^2} F^2(t) (1 - x_L)^{1-2\alpha_\pi(t)} \sigma_{\gamma\pi}^{\text{tot}}(M^2)$$



gap survival factor
expect $S^2=1$ for **v.high** Q^2

Add^{ve}QM:

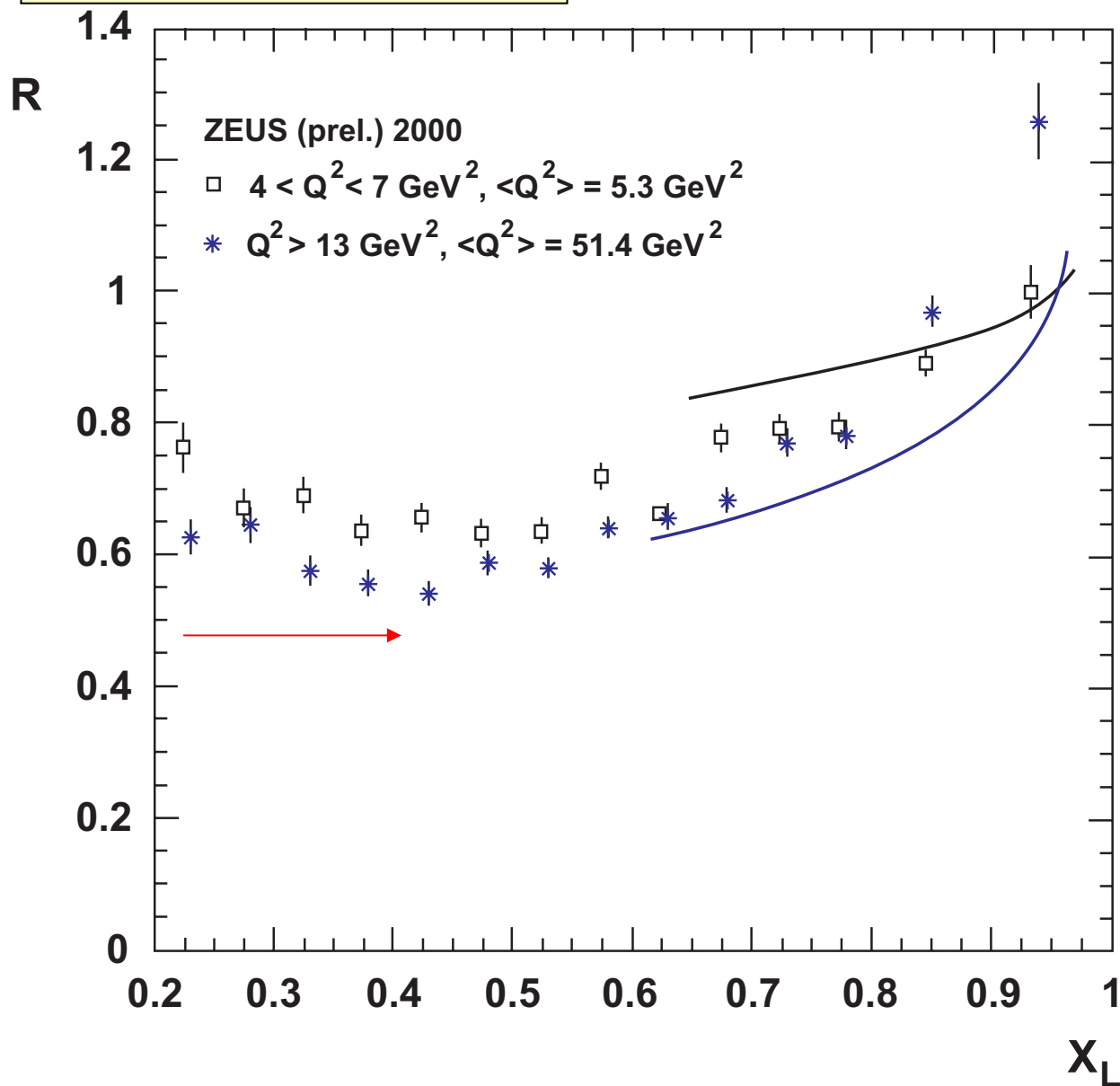
$$F_2^\pi(x, Q^2) = \frac{2}{3} F_2^p\left(\frac{2}{3}x, Q^2\right)$$



expect $R = \text{photoprod} / \text{DIS(v.high } Q^2) \sim 0.48$

In practice, at finite Q^2 abs. corr. remain;
use two-ch eikonal with $\sigma_{q\bar{q}-p} \sim \sigma_{pp} \sim \sigma_{\pi p} \sim 31\text{mb}$;
compare with prelim. ZEUS data \rightarrow

R = photoprod / DIS

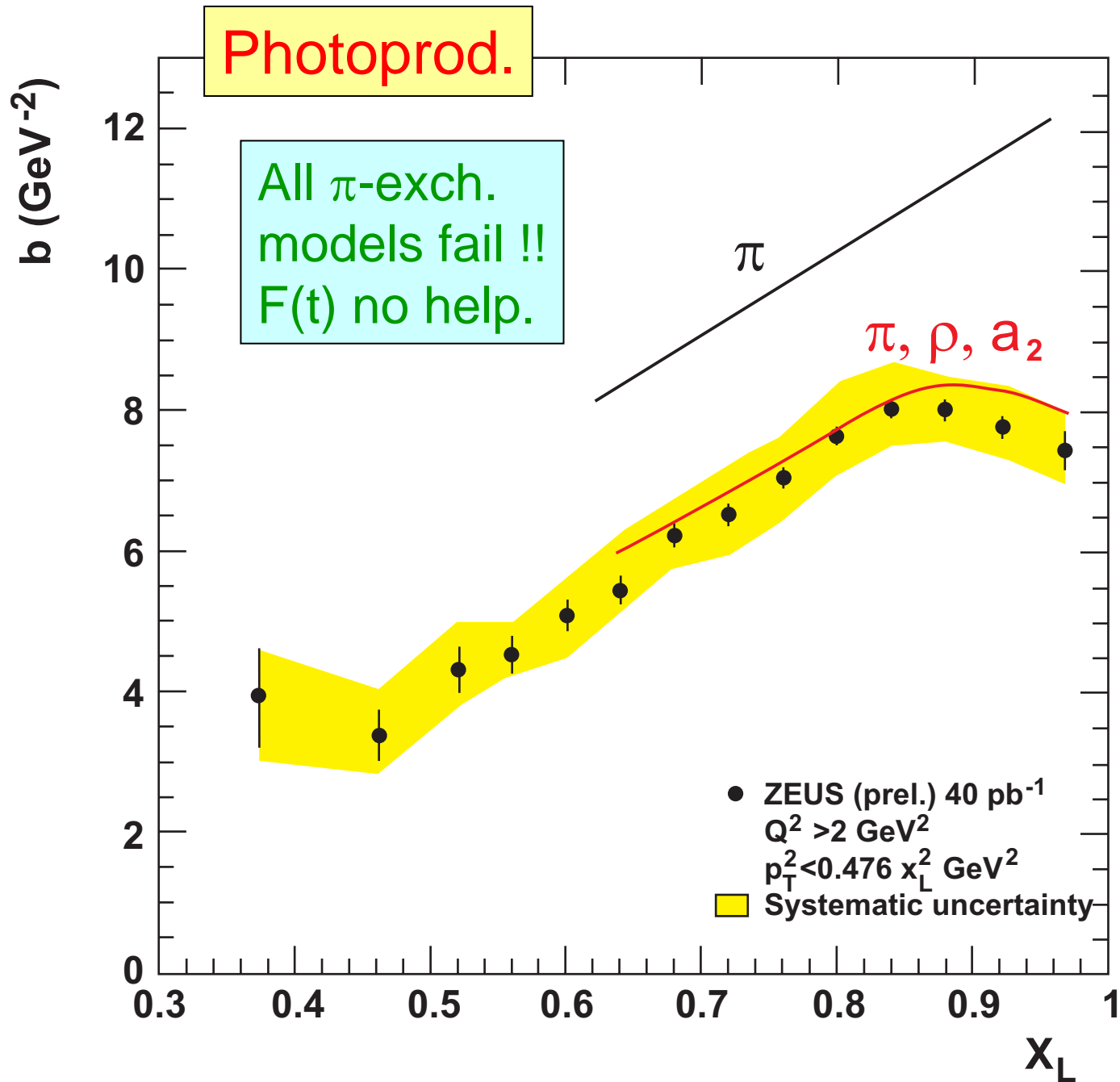


$$\sigma_{\text{incl}} \sim X^{-\lambda}$$

$$(1 - x_L)^{\lambda(0) - \lambda(Q^2)}$$

precise data will
yield information
on both F_2^π and S^2

...now the p_t dep.



Including ρ and a_2 exchange

Irving,
Worden

$$\frac{V_{\rho}^{\text{flip}}}{V_{\rho}^{\text{non-flip}}} \approx 8 \frac{p_t}{2m_N}$$

enlarges σ , more at larger p_t
leading to **smaller** slope, b

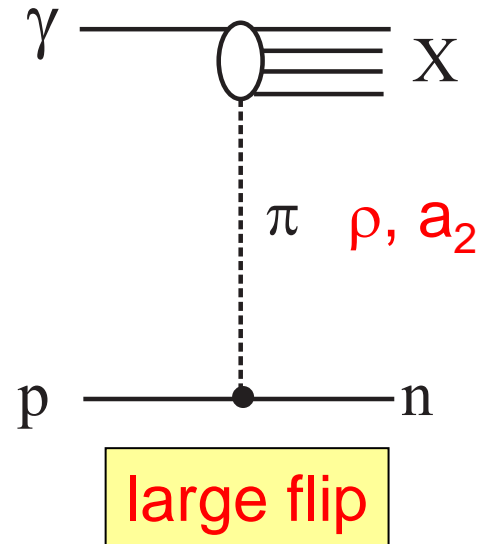
Use ρ , a_2 exch. degeneracy, additive QM

Slope b now OK --- σ too large --- adjust parameters to
attempt to **simultaneously describe σ and b**

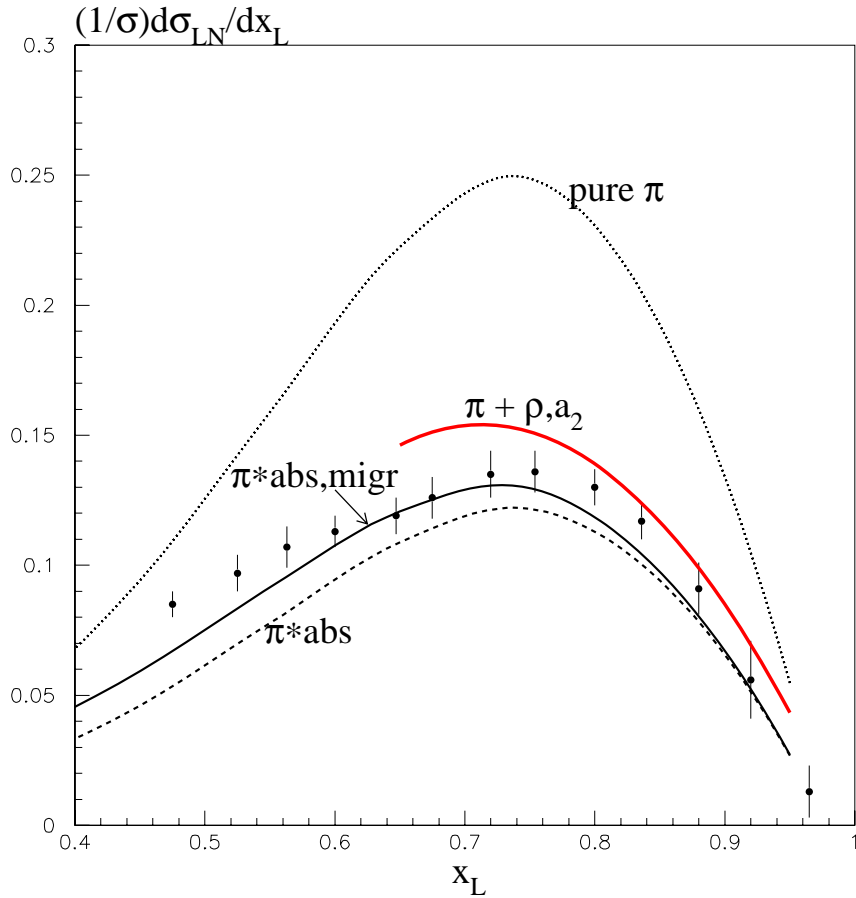
$$F_2^{\text{meson}}(x, Q^2) = \frac{2}{3} F_2^p \left(\frac{2}{3}x, \frac{r_m^2}{r_p^2} Q^2 \right)$$

$$\sigma \sim \alpha_S^2 r^2$$

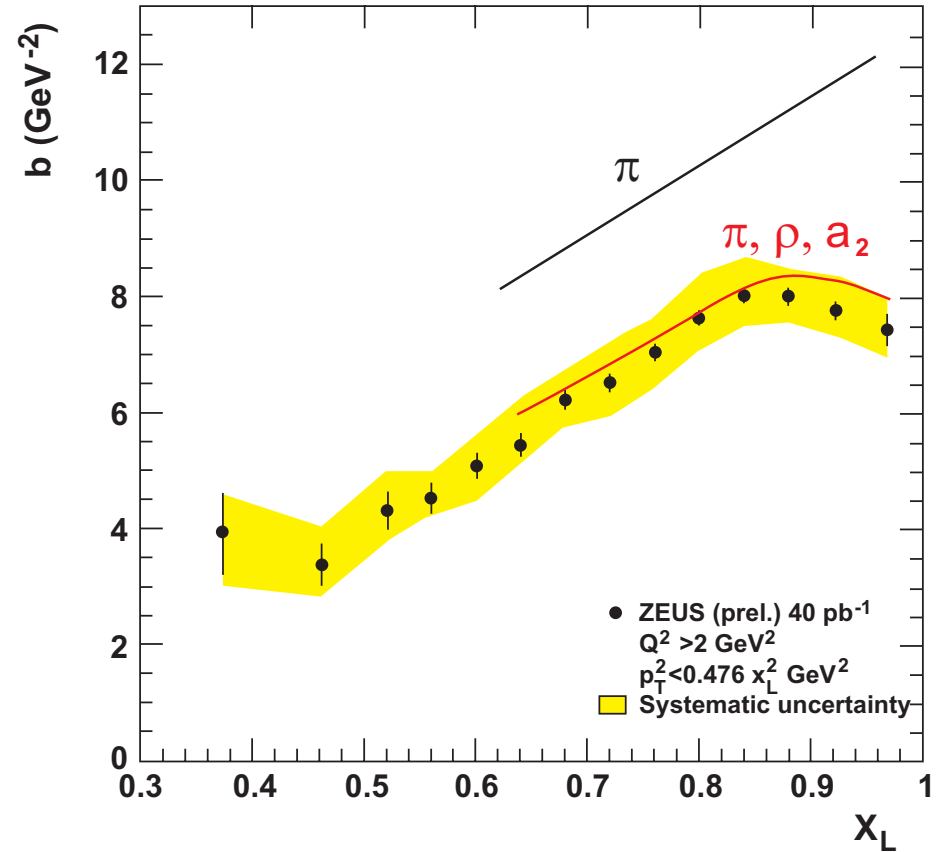
now $\overline{S^2} \sim 0.4$



cross section

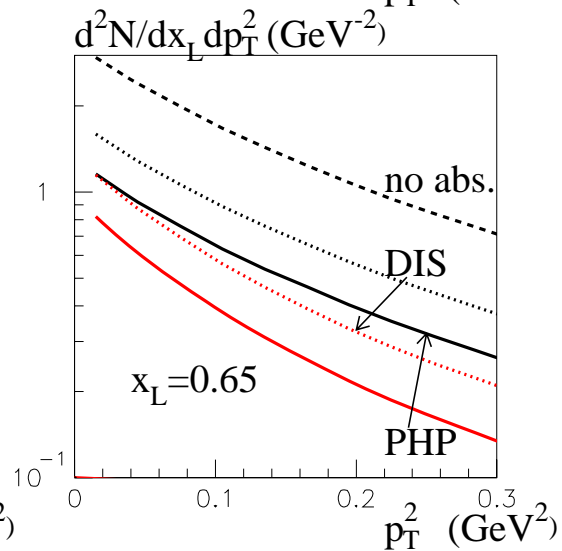
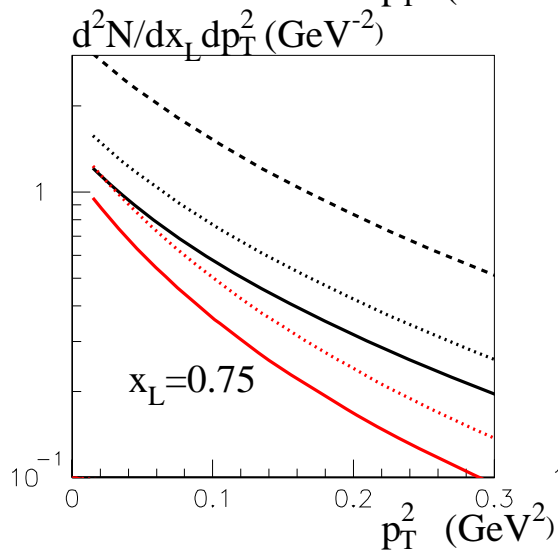
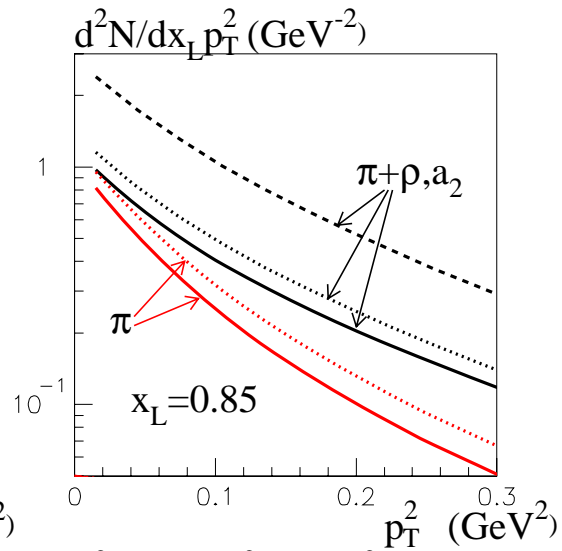
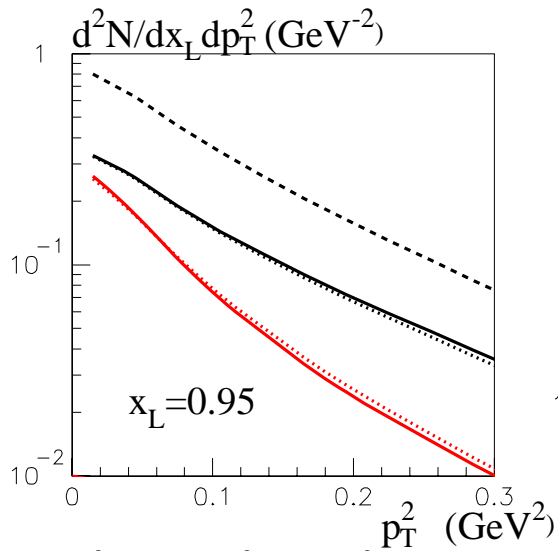


p_t^2 slope

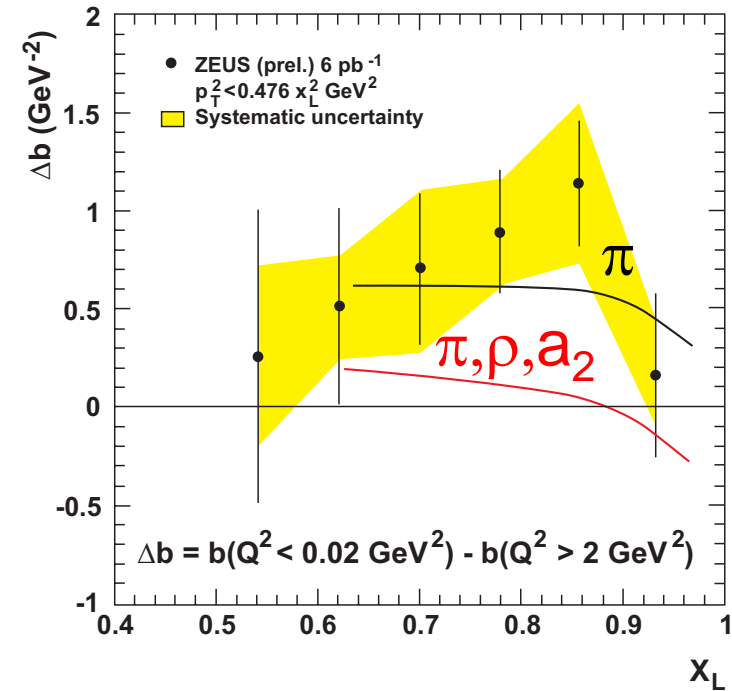


now $\overline{S^2} \sim 0.4$, instead of 0.48

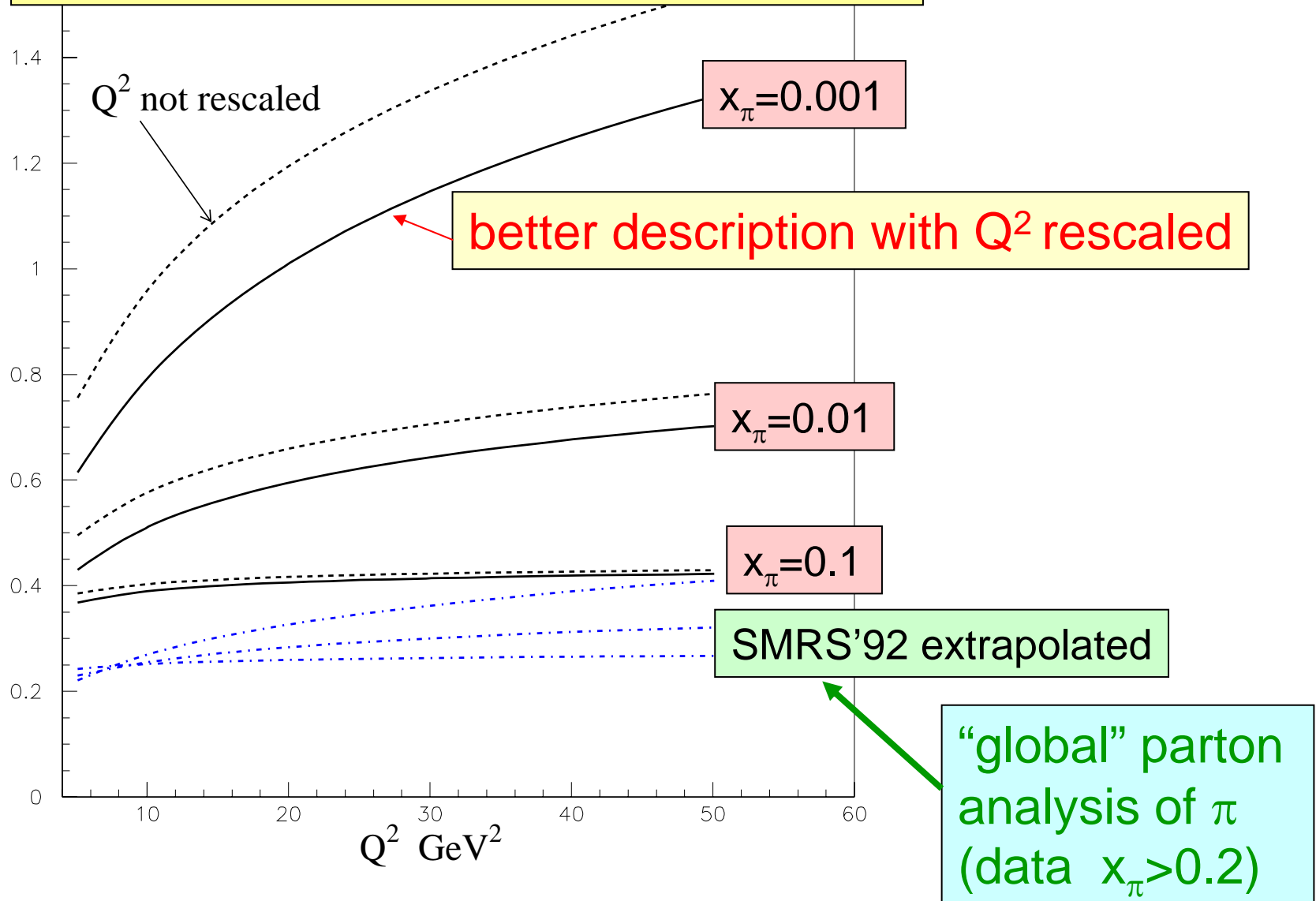
Slope b of p_t^2 distrib.



$$\Delta b = b(\gamma\text{prod}) - b(\text{DIS})$$



pion structure function $F_2^\pi(x_\pi, Q^2)$



Conclusions on leading neutrons at HERA

- Exploratory study of prelim. ZEUS data (Q^2 , x_L , p_t , W) very informative
- π exch (with abs.) describes σ , but not p_t^2 slope b
→ need also ρ , a_2 exchange

turnover of slope as $x_L \rightarrow 1$ ($t_{\min} \rightarrow 0$) may be used to determine ρ, a_2 versus π exchange contributions

- Absorptive corrections important $\bar{S}^2 \sim 0.4$ important for LHC
Small contrib. from enhanced diagrams
- Simultaneous description all data (Q^2 , x_L , p_t dep.) difficult
- This is good. Precise LN data should determine $F_2^\pi(x, Q^2)$ at small x and $S^2(x_L, p_t, Q^2)$