

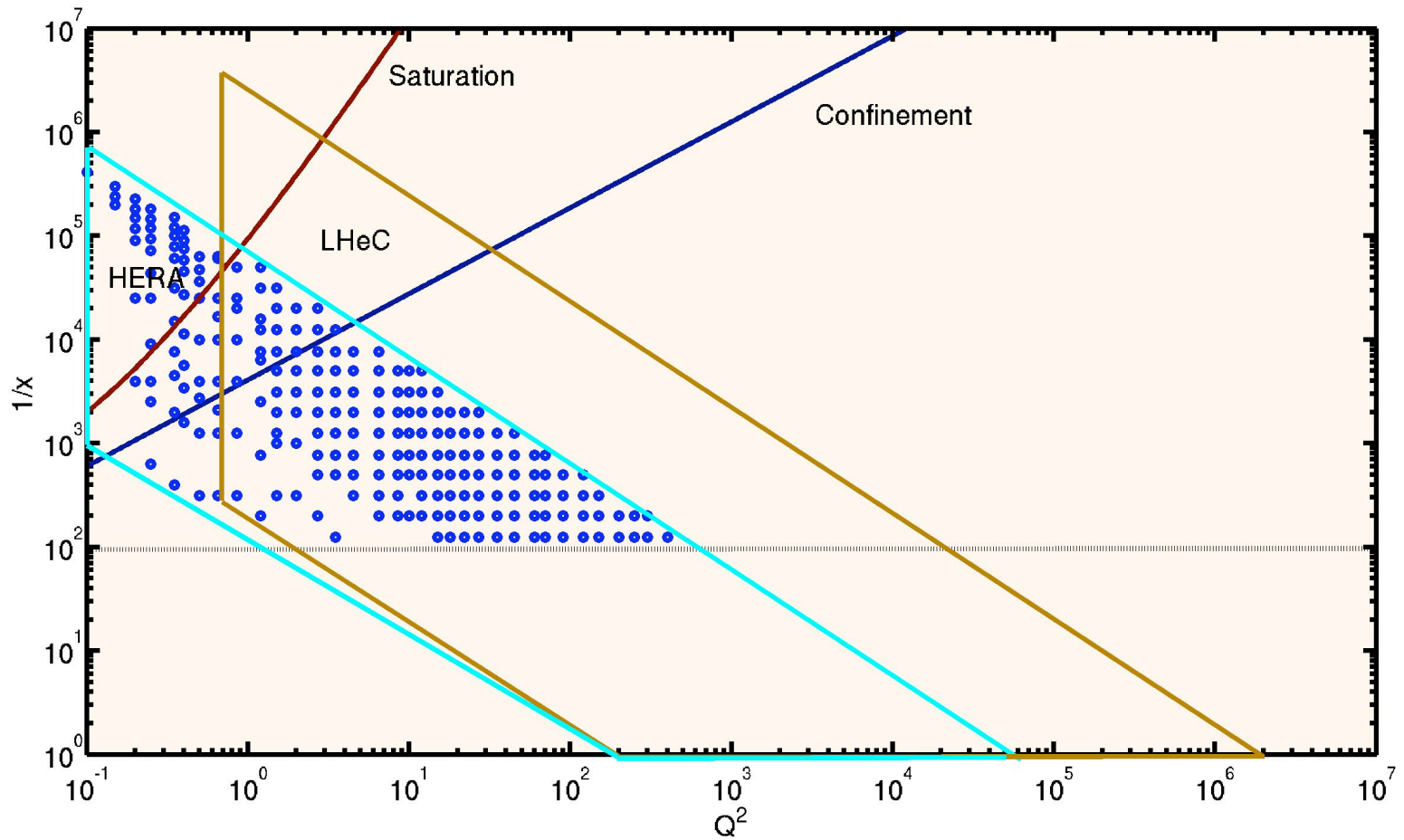
STRING-GAUGE DUAL (ADS/CFT) DESCRIPTION OF DEEP-INELASTIC SCATTERING

Chung-I Tan, Brown University
Low-x Workshop, Paphos, Cyprus
June 27 - July 1, 2012

Richard Brower, Marko Djurić, Ina Sarcević and Chung-I Tan: *String-Gauge Dual Description of DIS and Small-x*, 10.1007/JHEP 11(2010)051, arXiv:1007.2259

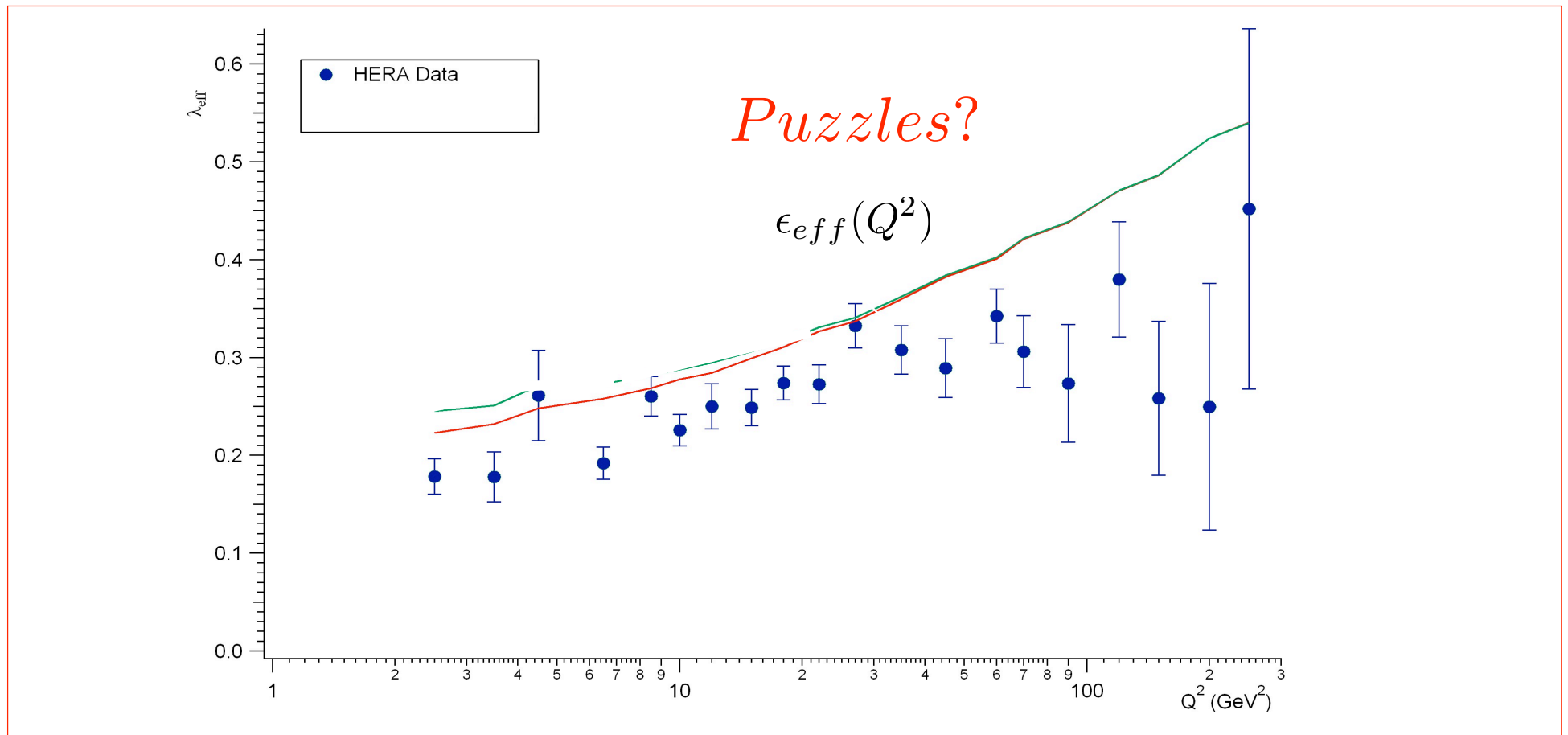
Brower, Polchinski, Strassler, Tan (BPST) The Pomeron and Gauge/String Duality (2006)

HERA vs LHeC region: dots are H1-ZEUS small-x data points



Effective Pomeron Intercept from HERA data:

$$F_2 \simeq C(Q^2) x^{-\epsilon_{eff}}$$



Executive Summary:

Gauge/String Duality (AdS/CFT)  2-GLUONS \simeq GRAVITON

Status Report:

-
- ◆ Establishing “Pomeron” in QCD non-perturbatively,
 - ◆ Unification of Soft and Hard Physics in High Energy Collision
 - ◆ New phenomenology based on “Large Pomeron intercept”, e.g., DIS at small- x : (DGLAP vs Pomeron); **Central Diffractive Higgs Production.**

Outline

- QCD High Energy Scattering with AdS/CFT
- Deep Inelastic Scattering at Small- x : (universality)
- Higher Order Effects: Saturation, Confinement, etc.
- Summary and Outlook

I. Gauge-String Duality: AdS/CFT

Weak Coupling:

Gluons and Quarks:

$$A_\mu^{ab}(x), \psi_f^a(x)$$

Gauge Invariant Operators:

$$\bar{\psi}(x)\psi(x), \quad \bar{\psi}(x)D_\mu\psi(x)$$

$$S(x) = \text{Tr}F_{\mu\nu}^2(x), \quad O(x) = \text{Tr}F^3(x)$$

$$T_{\mu\nu}(x) = \text{Tr}F_{\mu\lambda}(x)F_{\lambda\nu}(x), \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = -\text{Tr}F^2 + \bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + \dots$$

Strong Coupling:

Metric tensor:

$$G_{mn}(x) = g_{mn}^{(0)}(x) + h_{mn}(x)$$

Anti-symmetric tensor (Kalb-Ramond fields):

$$b_{mn}(x)$$

Dilaton, Axion, etc.

$$\phi(x), a(x), \text{ etc.}$$

Other differential forms:

$$C_{mn\dots}(x)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \mathcal{L}(G(x), b(x), C(x), \dots)$$

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM Scattering at High Energy

$$\langle e^{\int d^4x \phi_i(x) \mathcal{O}_i(x)} \rangle_{CFT} = \mathcal{Z}_{string} [\phi_i(x, z)|_{z \sim 0} \rightarrow \phi_i(x)]$$

Bulk Degrees of Freedom from type-IIB Supergravity on **AdS₅**:

- metric tensor: G_{MN}
- Kalb-Ramond 2 Forms: B_{MN}, C_{MN}
- Dilaton and zero form: ϕ and C_0

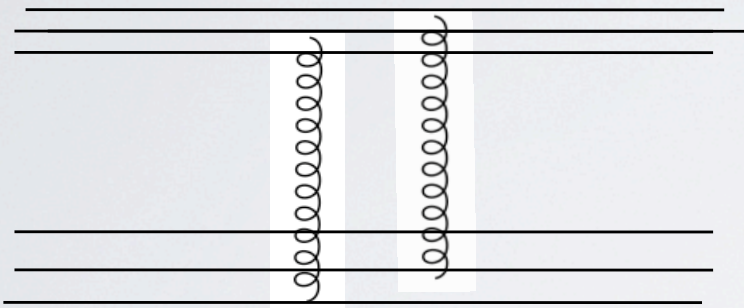
$$\lambda = g^2 N_c \rightarrow \infty$$

Supergravity limit

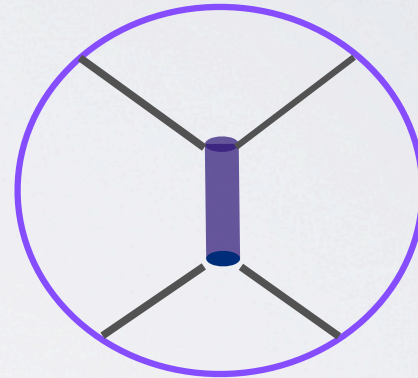
- Strong coupling
- Conformal
- Pomeron as Graviton in AdS

WHAT IS THE BARE POMERON ? LEADING 1/N TERM CYLINDER EXCHANGE

WEAK: TWO GLUON \Leftrightarrow STRONG: ADS GRAVITON



$$J_{cut} = 1 + 1 - 1 = 1$$



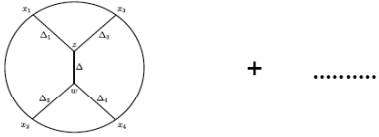
$$J = 2$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \int d^4x dz \sqrt{-g(z)} \left(-\mathcal{R} + \frac{12}{R^2} + \frac{1}{2} g^{MN} \partial_M \phi \partial_N \phi \right)$$

F.E. Low. Phys. Rev. D 12 (1975), p. 163.
S. Nussinov. Phys. Rev. Lett. 34 (1975), p. 1286.

AdS Witten Diagram: Adv.
Theor. Math. Physics 2 (1998)253

Conformal Invariance and Pomeron Interaction from AdS/CFT



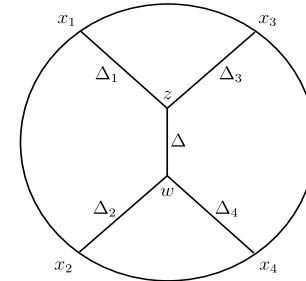
Technique: Summing generalized Witten Diagrams

Freedman et al., hep-th/9903196

Brower, Polchinski, Strassler, and Tan, hep-th/0003115

- Draw all “Witten-Feynman” Diagrams in AdS₅,
- High Energy Dominated by Spin-2 Exchanges:

$$p_1 + p_2 \rightarrow p_3 + p_4$$



$$T^{(1)}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = g_s^2 \int \frac{dz}{z^5} \int \frac{dz'}{z'^5} \tilde{\Phi}_\Delta(p_1^2, z) \tilde{\Phi}_\Delta(p_3^2, z) T^{(1)}(p_i, z, z') \tilde{\Phi}_\Delta(p_2^2, z') \tilde{\Phi}_\Delta(p_4^2, z')$$

$$T^{(1)}(p_i, z, z') = (z^2 z'^2 s)^2 G_{++,--}(q, z, z') = (zz' s)^2 G_{\Delta=4}^{(5)}(q, z, z')$$

One Graviton Exchange at High Energy

Additional Steps for QCD:

- ◆ Spin-2 leads to too rapid an increase for cross sections

Need to consider $\lambda = g^2 N$ finite.

- ◆ Confinement:

Conformal, therefore no scale and no particles, etc.

- ◆ Short-distance:

Running Coupling

Diffusion in AdS: $(\lambda < \infty)$

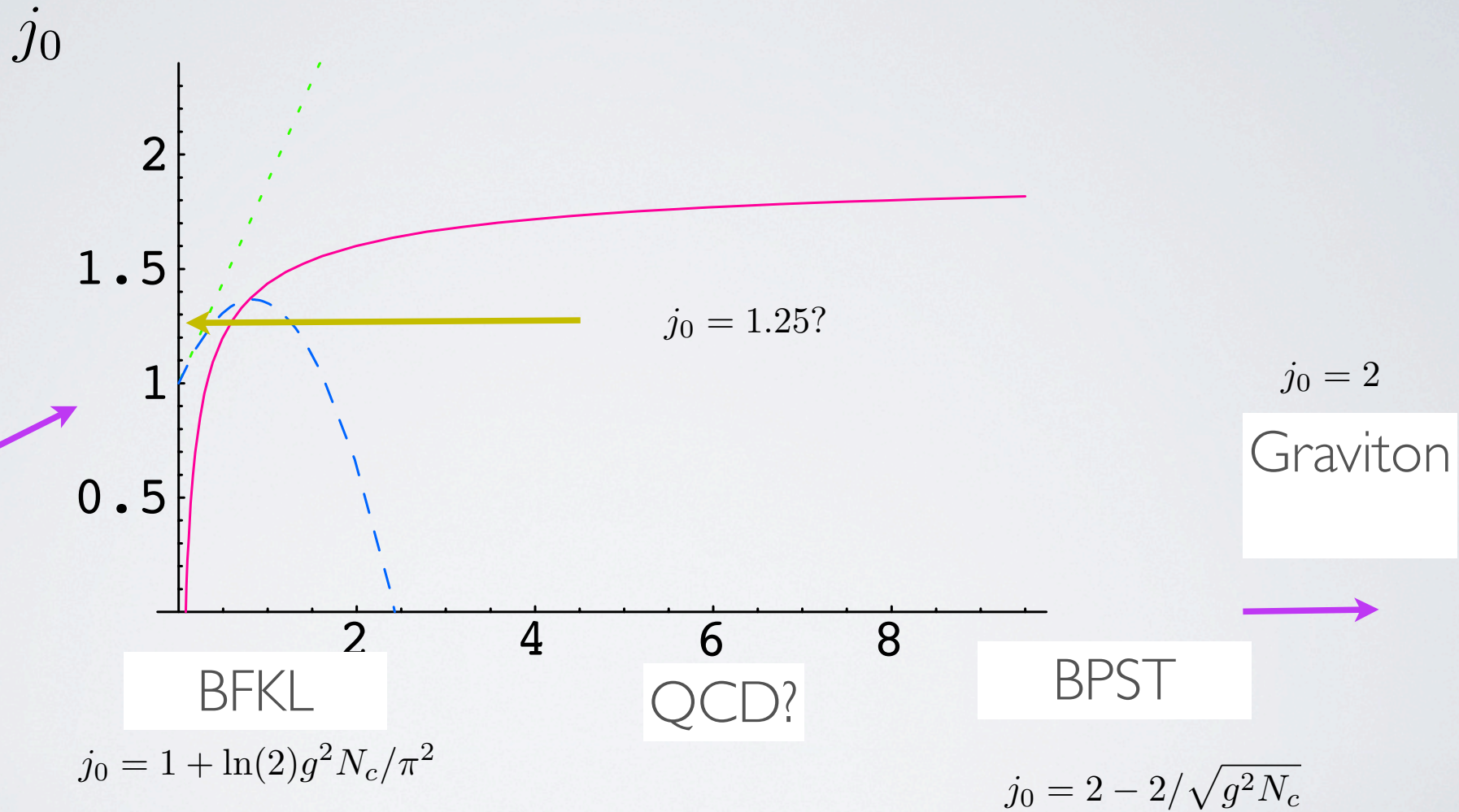
At finite λ , due to Diffusion in AdS

- Graviton (Pomeron) becomes j-plane singularity at

$$j_0 : 2 \rightarrow 2 - 2/\sqrt{\lambda}$$

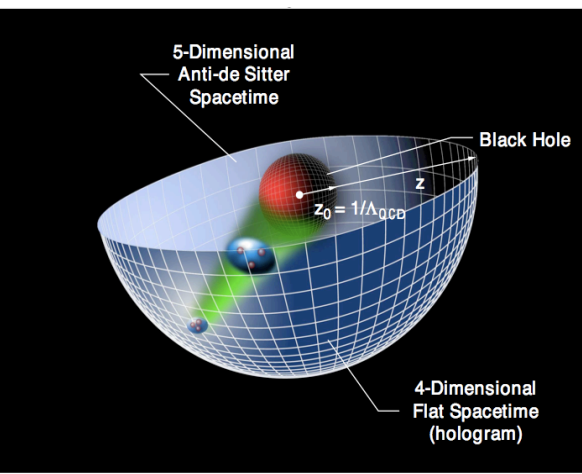
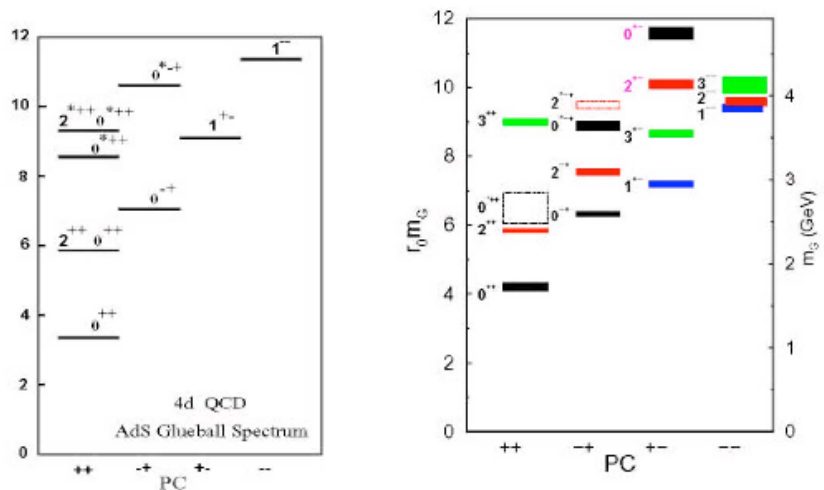
- Conformal: No scale and it is a branch cut, not a Regge trajectory

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ Strong vs Weak $g^2 N_c$



Confinement Deformation: Glueball Spectrum

$(\lambda = \infty)$



Four-Dimensional Mass:

$$E^2 = (p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2) + M^2$$

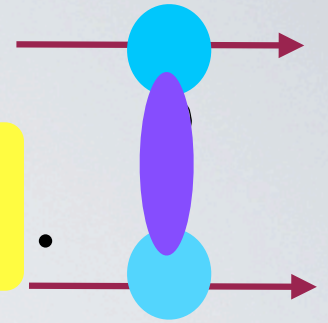
5-Dim Massless Mode:

$$0 = E^2 - (p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2 + p_r^2)$$

ADS BUILDING BLOCKS BLOCKS

For 2-to-2

$$A(s, t) = \Phi_{13} * \tilde{\mathcal{K}}_P * \Phi_{24}$$



BASIC BUILDING BLOCK

• Elastic Vertex:



• Pomeron/Graviton Propagator:



$$\mathcal{K}(s, b, z, z') = - \left(\frac{(zz')^2}{R^4} \right) \int \frac{dj}{2\pi i} \left(\frac{1 + e^{-i\pi j}}{\sin \pi j} \right) \widehat{s}^j G_j(z, x^\perp, z', x'^\perp; j)$$

conformal:

$$G_j(z, x^\perp, z', x'^\perp) = \frac{1}{4\pi z z'} \frac{e^{(2-\Delta(j))\xi}}{\sinh \xi},$$

$$\Delta(j) = 2 + \sqrt{2} \lambda^{1/4} \sqrt{(j - j_0)}$$

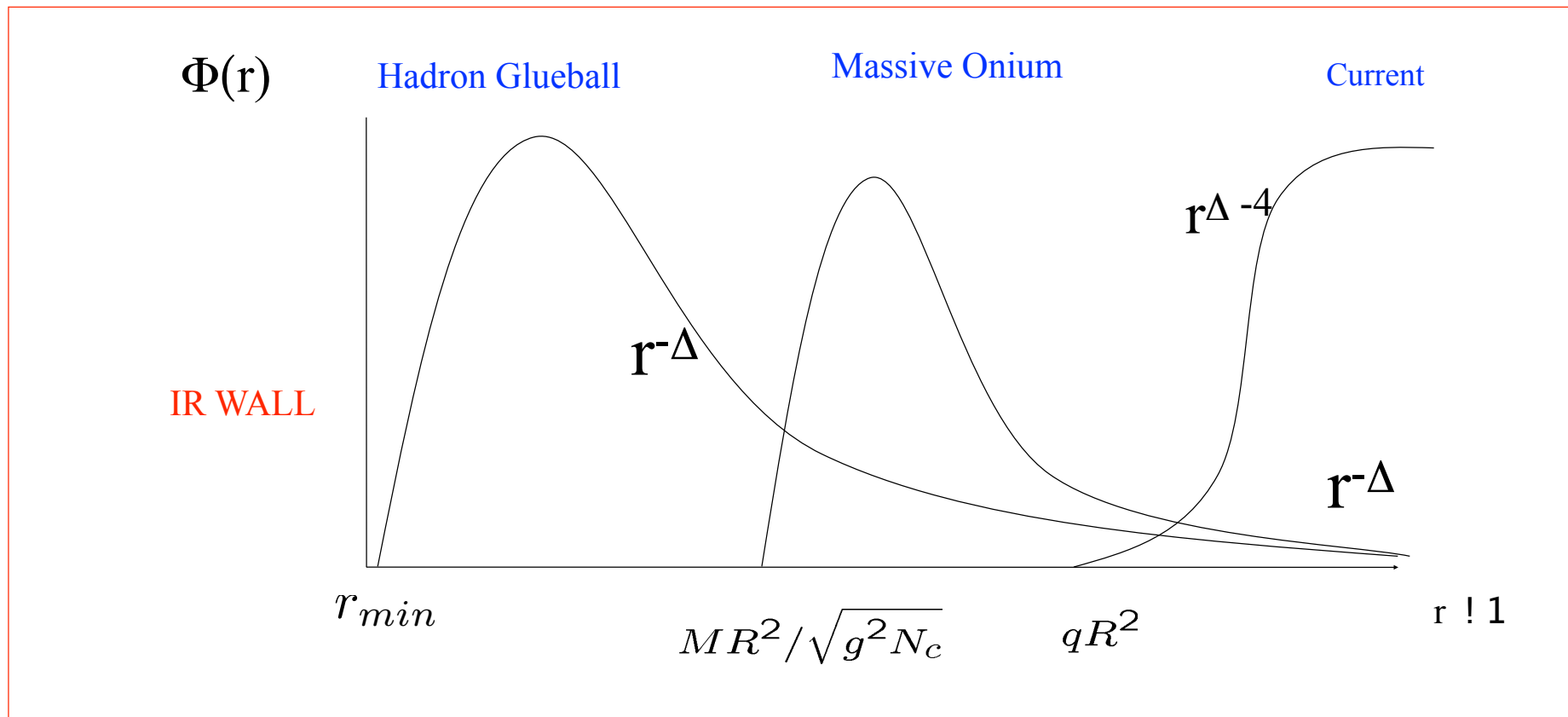
confinement:

$$G_j(z, x^\perp, z', x'^\perp; j) \longrightarrow \text{discrete sum}$$

- Universality and Holographic:

By choosing wave functions, Φ , can treat

DIS, Higgs Production, Proton-Proton, etc., on equal footing.



Comparison of strong vs weak coupling kernel at t=0

Strong Coupling:

$$\mathcal{K}(r, r', s) = \frac{s^{j_0}}{\sqrt{4\pi\mathcal{D}\ln s}} e^{-(\ln r - \ln r')^2 / 4\mathcal{D}\ln s}$$

Diffusion in “warped co-ordinate”

$$j_0 = 2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{g^2 N}} + O(1/g^2 N)$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{g^2 N}} + O(1/g^2 N)$$

Weak Coupling:

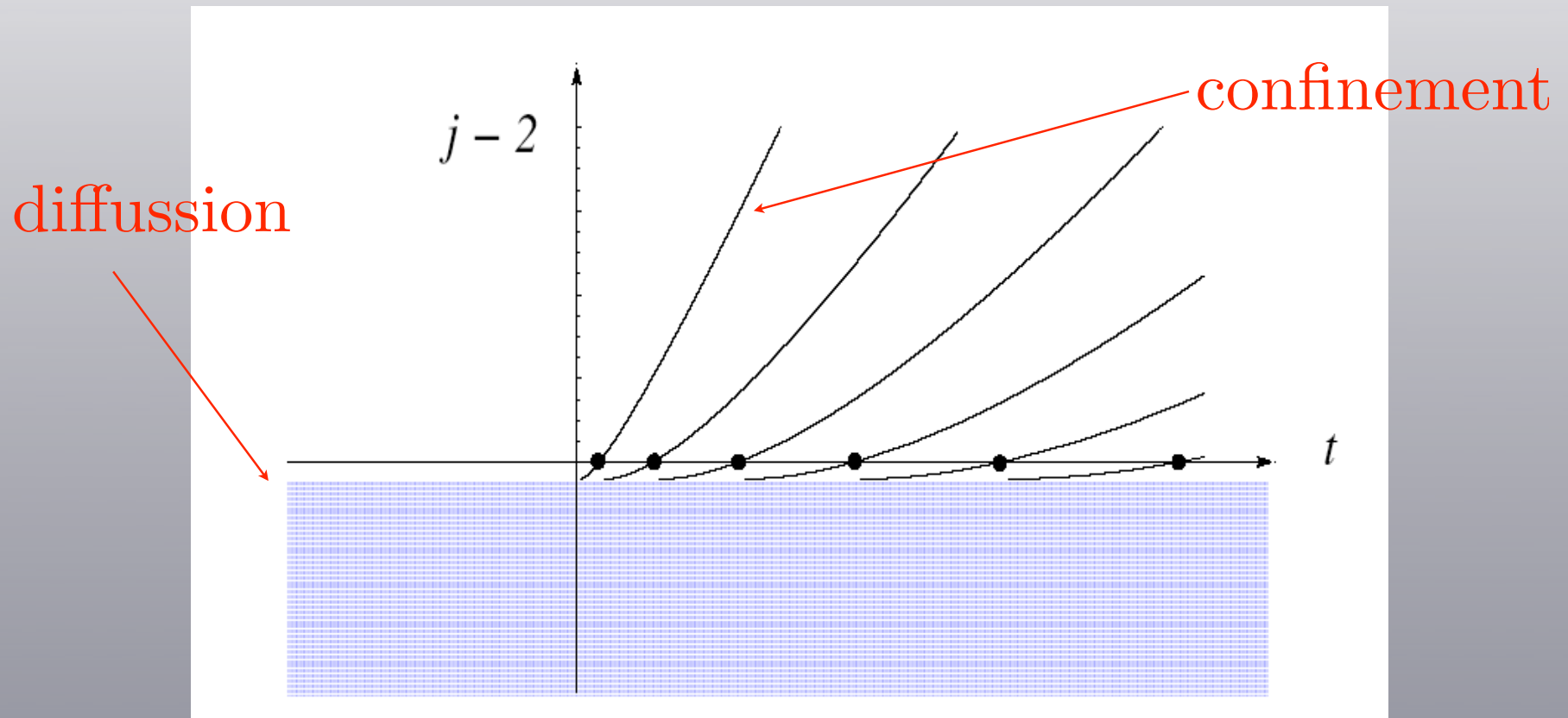
$$K(s, k_{\perp}, k'_{\perp}) \approx \frac{s^{\alpha(0)-1}}{\sqrt{\pi\ln s}} e^{-[(\ln k'_{\perp} - \ln k_{\perp})^2 / 4\mathcal{D}\ln s]}$$

$$j_0 = 1 + \ln(2)g^2 N / \pi^2$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \frac{14\zeta(3)}{\pi} g^2 N / 4\pi^2.$$

Unified Hard (conformal) and Soft (confining) Pomeron

At finite λ , due to Confinement in AdS, *at* $t > 0$ asymptotical linear Regge trajectories



AdS/CFT \implies

In gauge theories with string-theoretical dual descriptions, the Pomeron emerges **unambiguously**.

Pomeron can be associated with a Reggeized Graviton.

Both the IR (soft) Pomeron and the UV (BFKL) Pomeron are dealt in a unified single step.

BFKL vs Soft Pomeron

- Perturbative QCD
- Short-Distance
- $\alpha_{\text{BFKL}}(0) \sim 1.4$
- Increasing Virtuality
- No Shrinkage of elastic peak
- Fixed-cut in t
- Diffusion in Virtuality
-
-

- Non-Perturbative
- Long-distance: Confinement
- $\alpha_{\text{p}}(0) \sim 1.08$
- Fixed trans. Momenta
- Shrinkage of Elastic Peak: $\langle |t| \rangle \sim 1/\log s$
- $\alpha'(0) \sim 0.3 \text{ Gev}^{-2}$
- Diffusion in impact space

Note: Slide from 1990

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Unified treatment in terms of diffusion

-- in Impact Space and in Virtuality

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“Heterotic Pomeron”--Levin-CIT (hep-ph/9302308)

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Unified treatment in terms of diffusion in AdS
with confinement deformation

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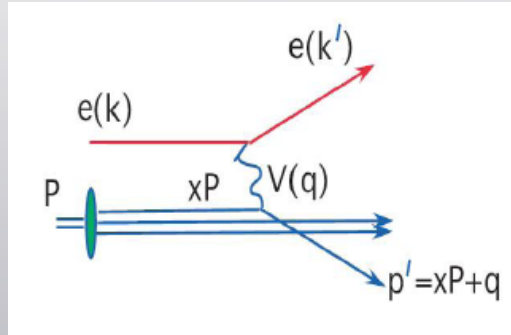
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“Heterotic Pomeron”--Levin-CIT (hep-ph/9302308)
Brower, Polchinski, Strassler, CIT (hep-th/0603115)

II. Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) at small- x

Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)



$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \frac{Q^2}{4\pi^2\alpha_{em}} [\sigma_T(\gamma^* p) + L(\gamma^* p)]$$

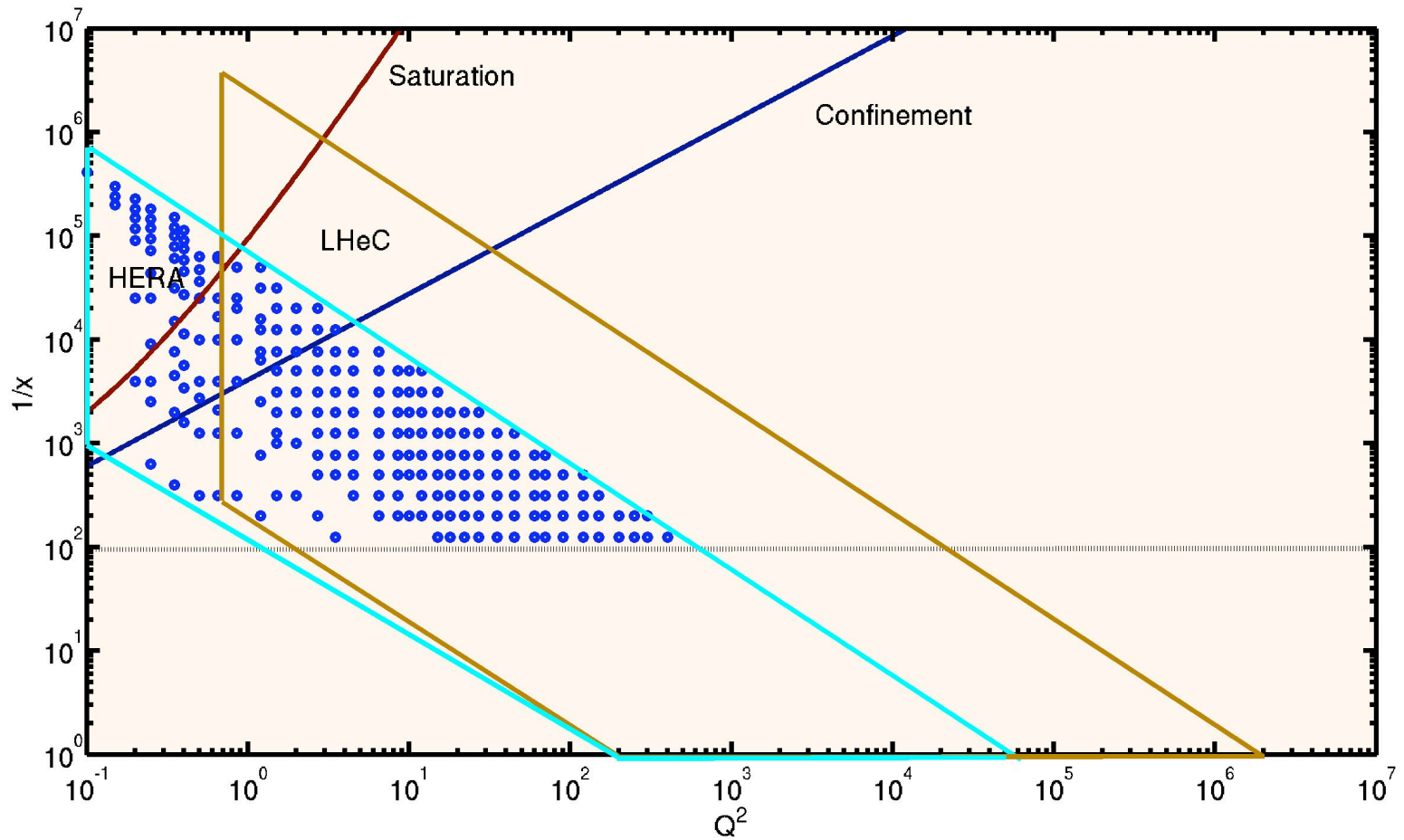
$$x \equiv \frac{Q^2}{s}$$

Small x : $\frac{Q^2}{s} \rightarrow 0$

Optical Theorem

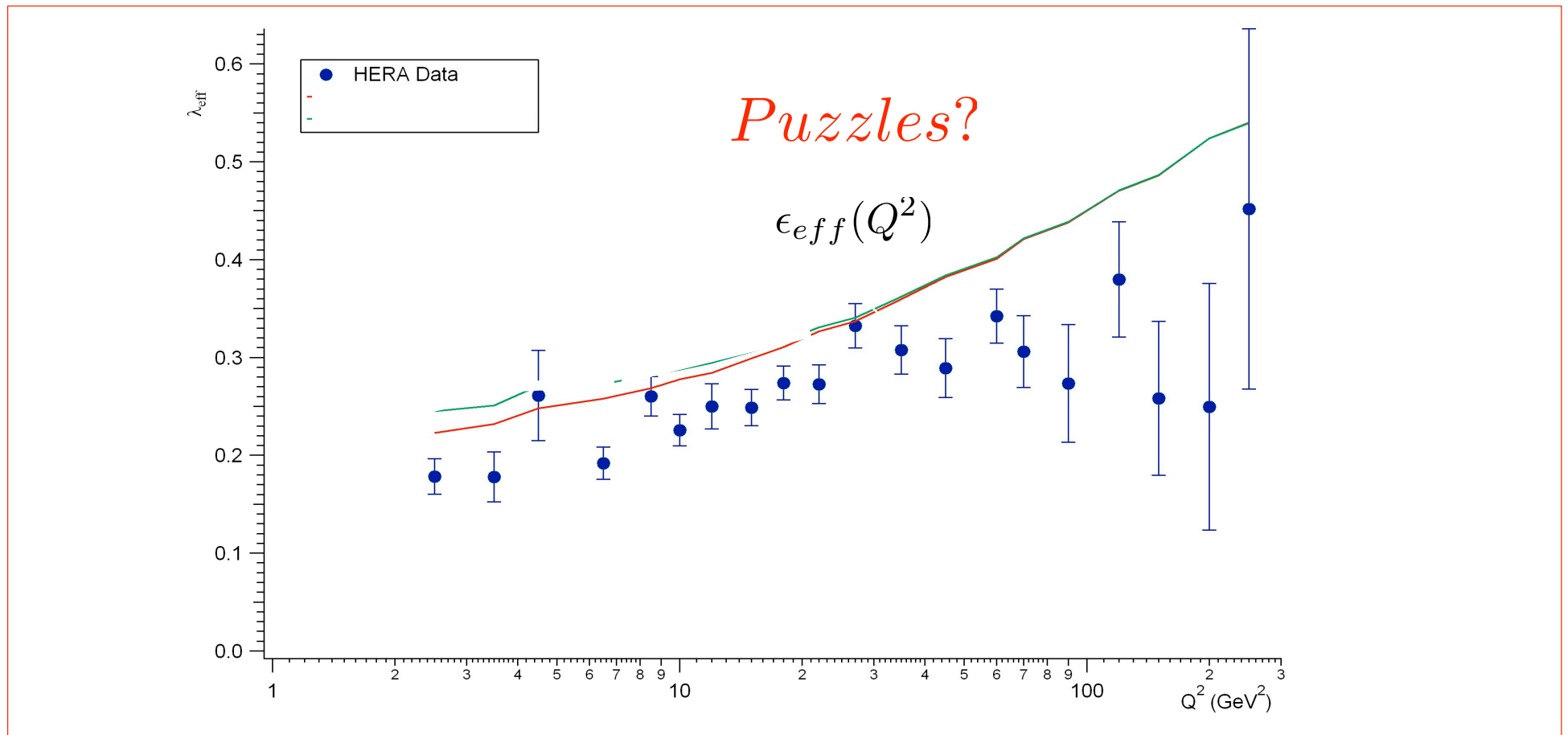
$$\sigma_{total}(s, Q^2) = (1/s) \text{Im} A(s, t = 0; Q^2)$$

HERA vs LHeC region: dots are H1-ZEUS small-x data points



Effective Pomeron Intercept from HERA data:

$$F_2 \simeq C(Q^2) x^{-\epsilon_{eff}}$$





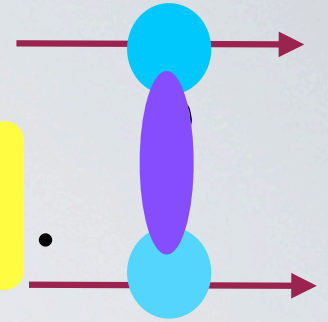
Questions on HERA DIS small-x data:

- ▶ Why $\alpha_{eff} = 1 + \epsilon_{eff}(Q^2)$?
- ▶ Confinement? (Perturbative vs. Non-perturbative?)
- ▶ Saturation? (evolution vs. non-linear evolution?)

ADS BUILDING BLOCKS BLOCKS

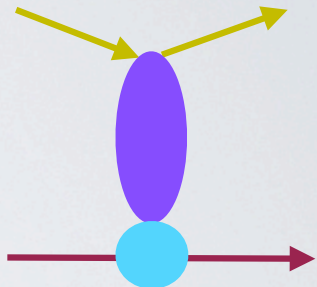
For 2-to-2

$$A(s, t) = \Phi_{13} * \tilde{\mathcal{K}}_P * \Phi_{24}$$



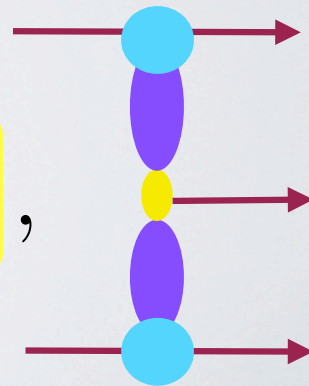
$$A(s, t) = g_0^2 \int d^3\mathbf{b} d^3\mathbf{b}' e^{i\mathbf{q}_\perp \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')} \Phi_{13}(z) \mathcal{K}(s, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}', z, z') \Phi_{24}(z')$$

$$d^3\mathbf{b} \equiv dz d^2x_\perp \sqrt{-g(z)} \quad \text{where} \quad g(z) = \det[g_{nm}] = -e^{5A(z)}$$



For 2-to-3

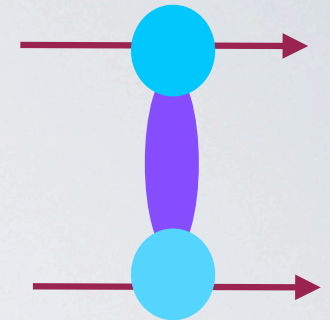
$$A(s, s_1, s_2, t_1, t_2) = \Phi_{13} * \tilde{\mathcal{K}}_P * V * \tilde{\mathcal{K}}_P * \Phi_{24},$$



ELASTIC VS DIS ADS BUILDING BLOCKS

$$A(s, x_{\perp} - x'_{\perp}) = g_0^2 \int d^3\mathbf{b} d^3\mathbf{b}' \Phi_{12}(z) G(s, x_{\perp} - x'_{\perp}, z, z') \Phi_{34}(z')$$

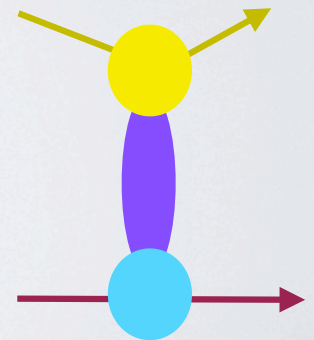
$$\sigma_T(s) = \frac{1}{s} \text{Im} A(s, 0)$$



for $F_2(x, Q)$

$$\Phi_{13}(z) \rightarrow \Phi_{\gamma^* \gamma^*}(z, Q) = \frac{1}{z} [Qz]^4 (K_0^2(Qz) + K_1^2(Qz))$$

$$d^3\mathbf{b} \equiv dz d^2 x_{\perp} \sqrt{-g(z)} \quad \text{where} \quad g(z) = \det[g_{nm}] = -e^{5A(z)}$$



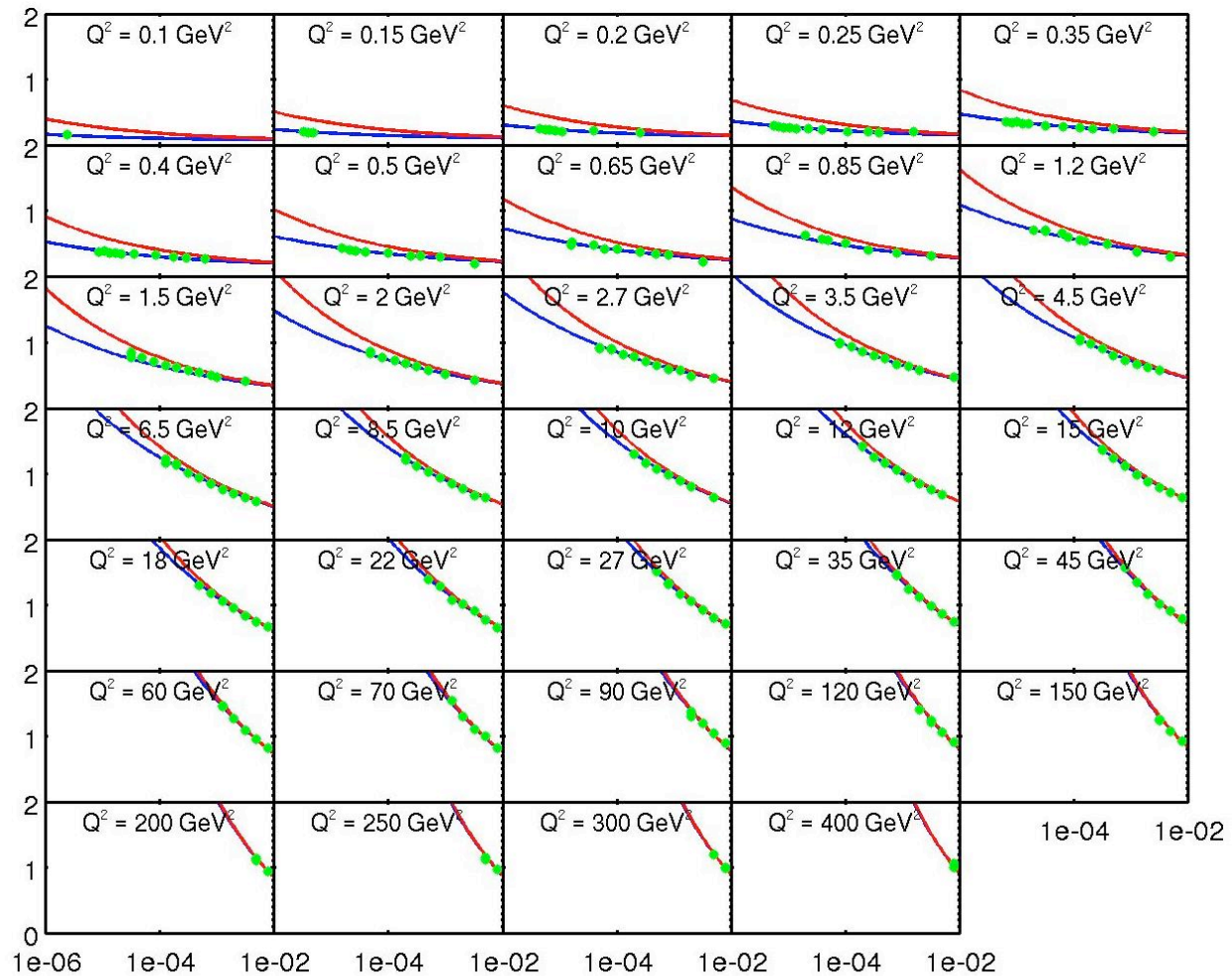
DIS in String Theory

continued

$F_2(x, Q^2)$ from AdS/CFT

$$F_2 = c \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})^{1-\rho}}{\sqrt{\log(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})}} \exp\left(-\frac{\log^2(\frac{Q}{Q'})}{\rho \log(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})}\right)$$

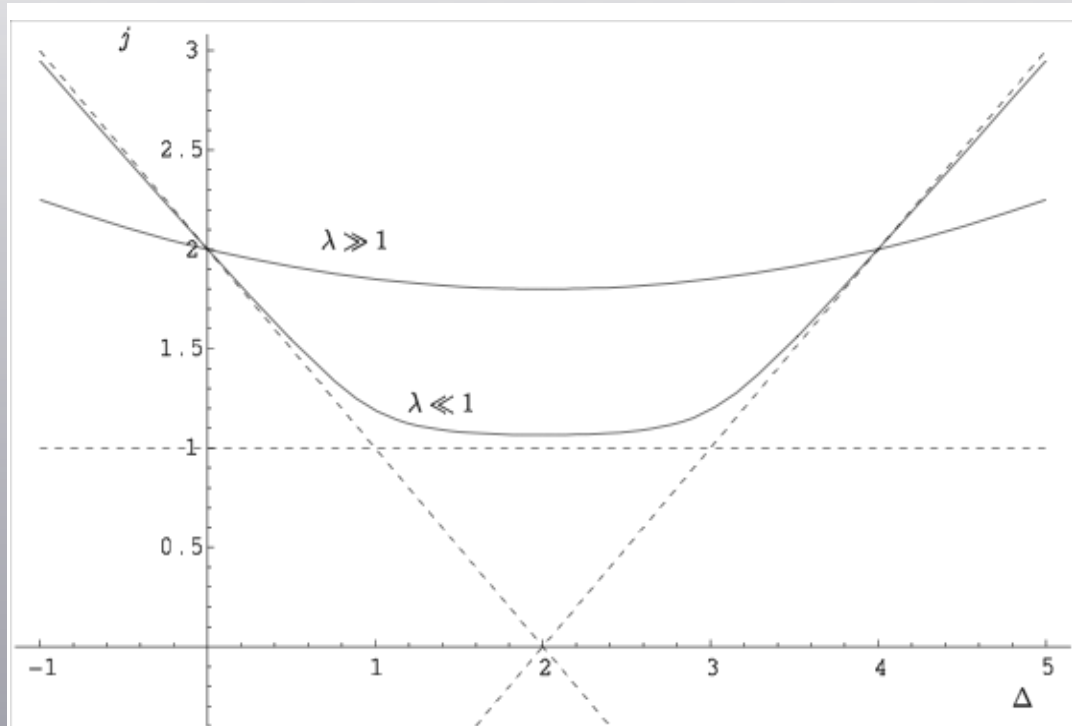
- ▶ This is the expression we will use later for comparing to data. Let's make a few comments about this function.
- ▶ c is a dimensionless normalization constant. I have grouped here all the constants that multiply F_2 , including the coupling constant that comes from χ , and only appears as product together with normalization.
- ▶ At any Q^2 fixed, we see that at small x the term $(\frac{1}{x})^{(1-\rho)}$ dominates. This leads to a violation of the Froissart bound.



red – Conformal kernel, green – Hard-Wall kernel

MOMENTS AND ANOMALOUS DIMENSION

$$M_n(Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx x^{n-2} F_2(x, Q^2) \rightarrow Q^{-\gamma_n}$$



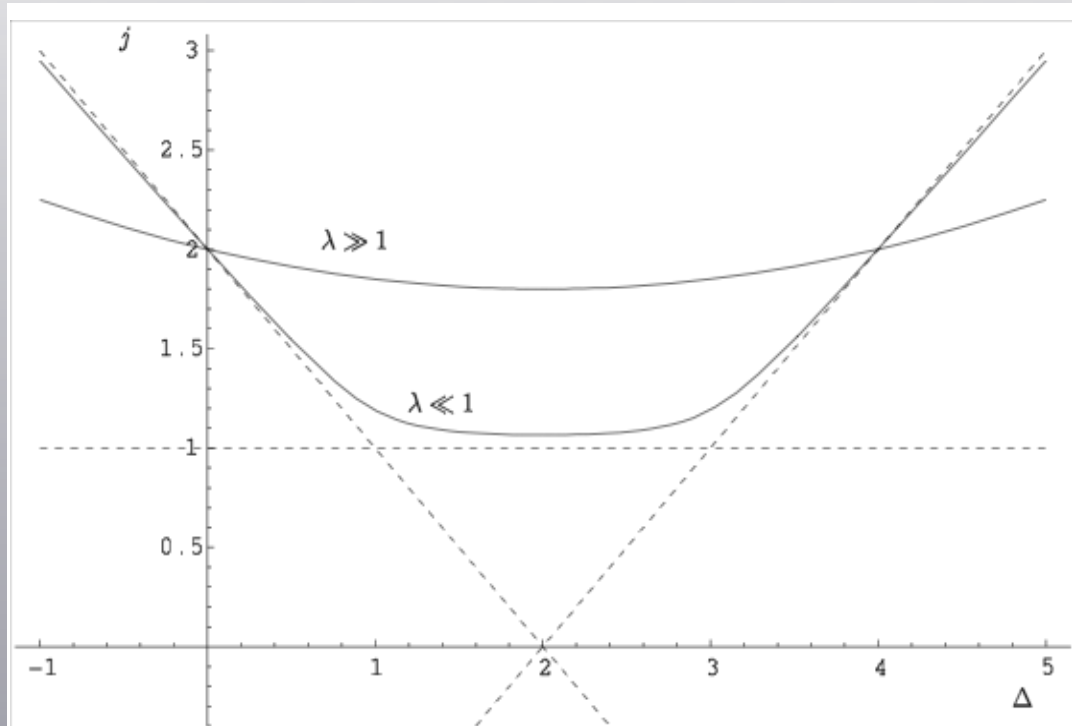
$$\gamma_2 = 0$$

Simultaneous compatible large Q^2 and small x evolutions!

Energy-Momentum Conservation

MOMENTS AND ANOMALOUS DIMENSION

$$M_n(Q^2) = \int_0^1 dx x^{n-2} F_2(x, Q^2) \rightarrow Q^{-\gamma_n}$$



$$\gamma_2 = 0$$

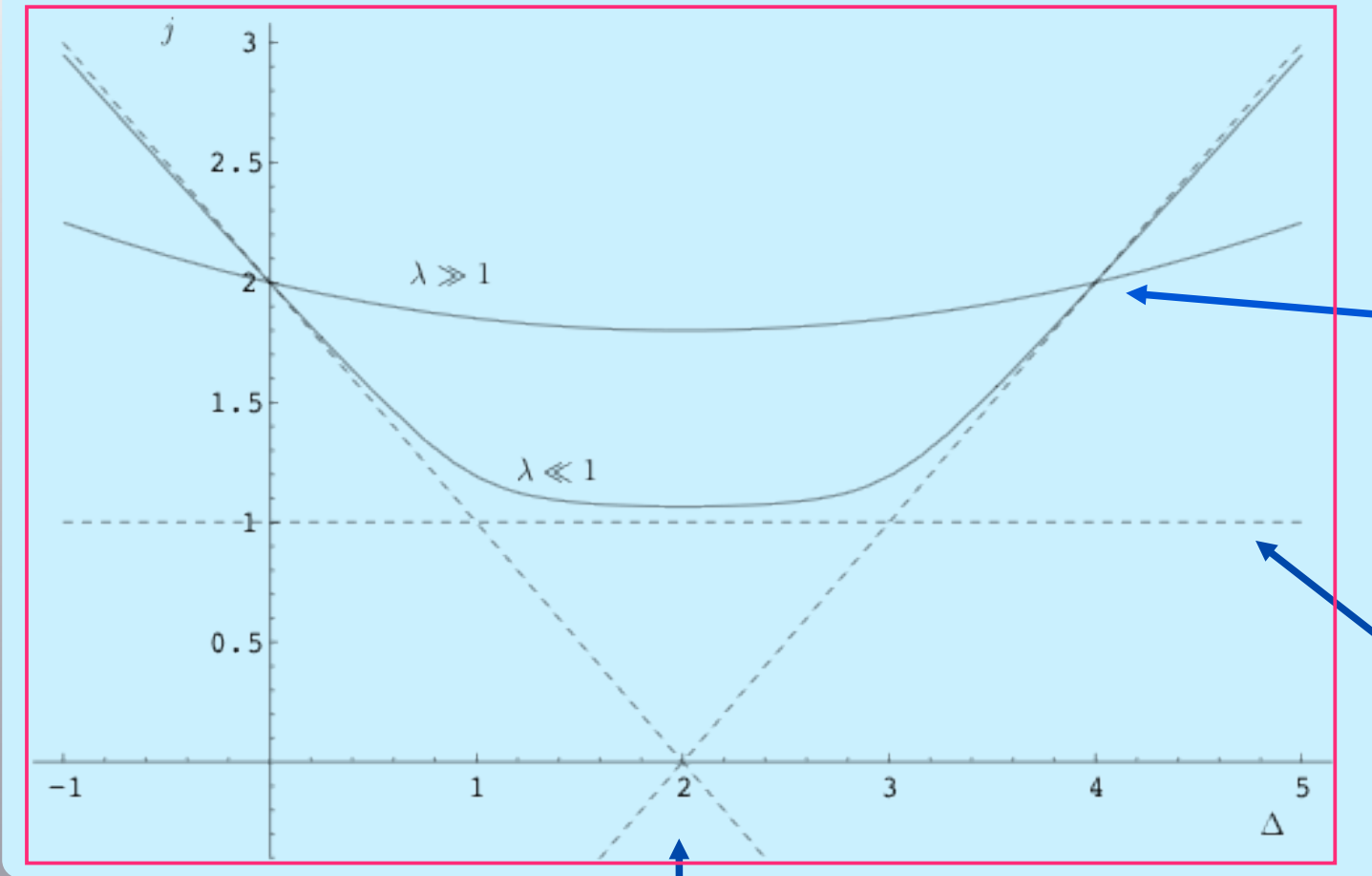
$$\Delta(j) = 2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{g^2 N_c} (j - j_0)}$$

$$\gamma_n = 2 \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{g^2 N_c} (n - 2)/2} - n$$

Simultaneous compatible large Q^2 and small x evolutions!

Energy-Momentum Conservation built-in automatically.

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM Leading Twist $\Delta(J)$ vs J : Anomalous Dimensions



$\lambda = 0$ DGLAP
(DIS moments)

$$\text{Tr}[F_{+\mu} D_+^{j-2} F_+^\mu]$$

$(0,2) T_{\mu\nu} \quad \gamma = 0$

$\lambda = 0$, BFKL

$$\lambda = g^2 N = 0$$

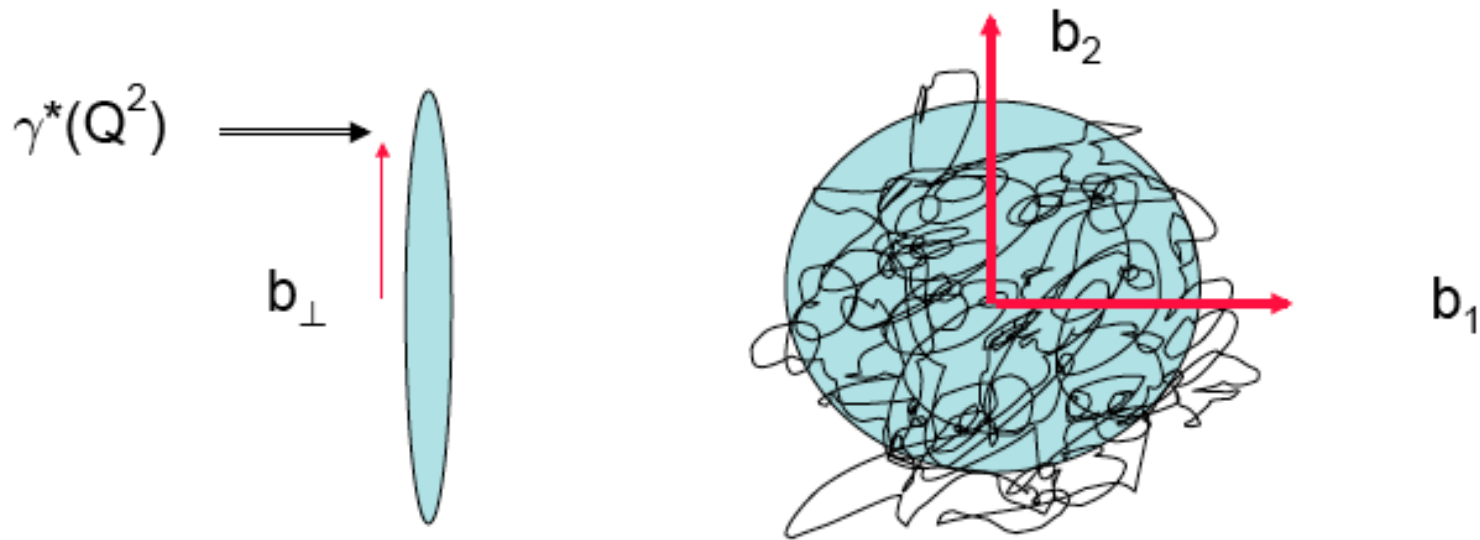
$j = j_0 @ \text{min } \Delta$

II-b. Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS) at small- x :

Confinement !!!

QCD: EMERGENCE OF 5-DIM: ADS

“Fifth” co-ordinate is size z / z' of proj/target



5 kinematical Parameters:

2-d Longitudinal

$$p^{\pm} = p^0 \pm p^3 \simeq \exp[\pm \log(s/\Lambda_{qcd})]$$

2-d Transverse space:

$$x'_{\perp} - x_{\perp} = b_{\perp}$$

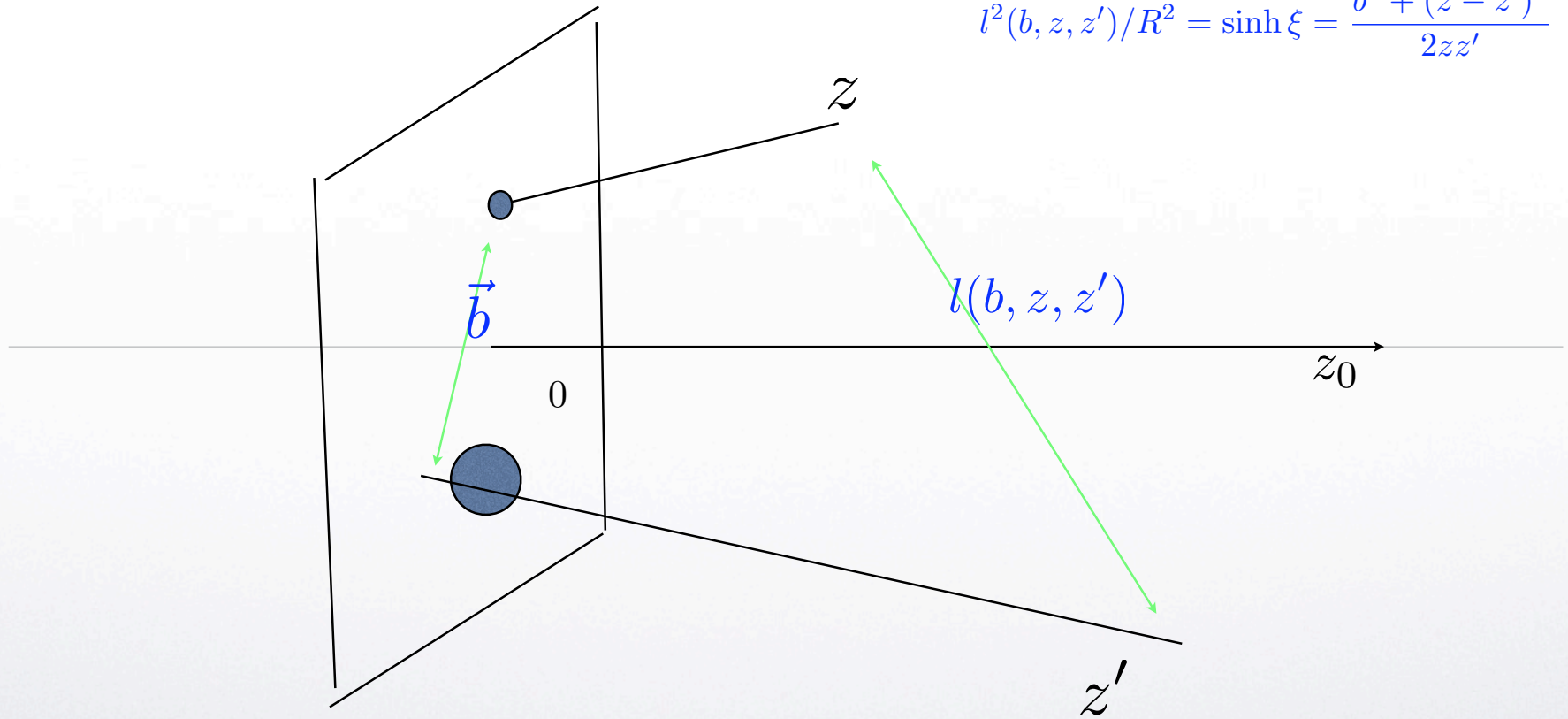
1-d Resolution:

$$z = 1/Q \quad (\text{or } z' = 1/Q')$$

Geometry of Transverse AdS-3

chordal distance: $l(b, z, z')$

$$l^2(b, z, z')/R^2 = \sinh^2 \xi = \frac{b^2 + (z - z')^2}{2zz'}$$



DIS in String Theory

The Hard-wall Model continued

We will take over the structure function formula we had before, and just replace the Pomeron exchange kernel with the new version.

$F_2(x, Q^2)$ from hard-wall AdS/CFT

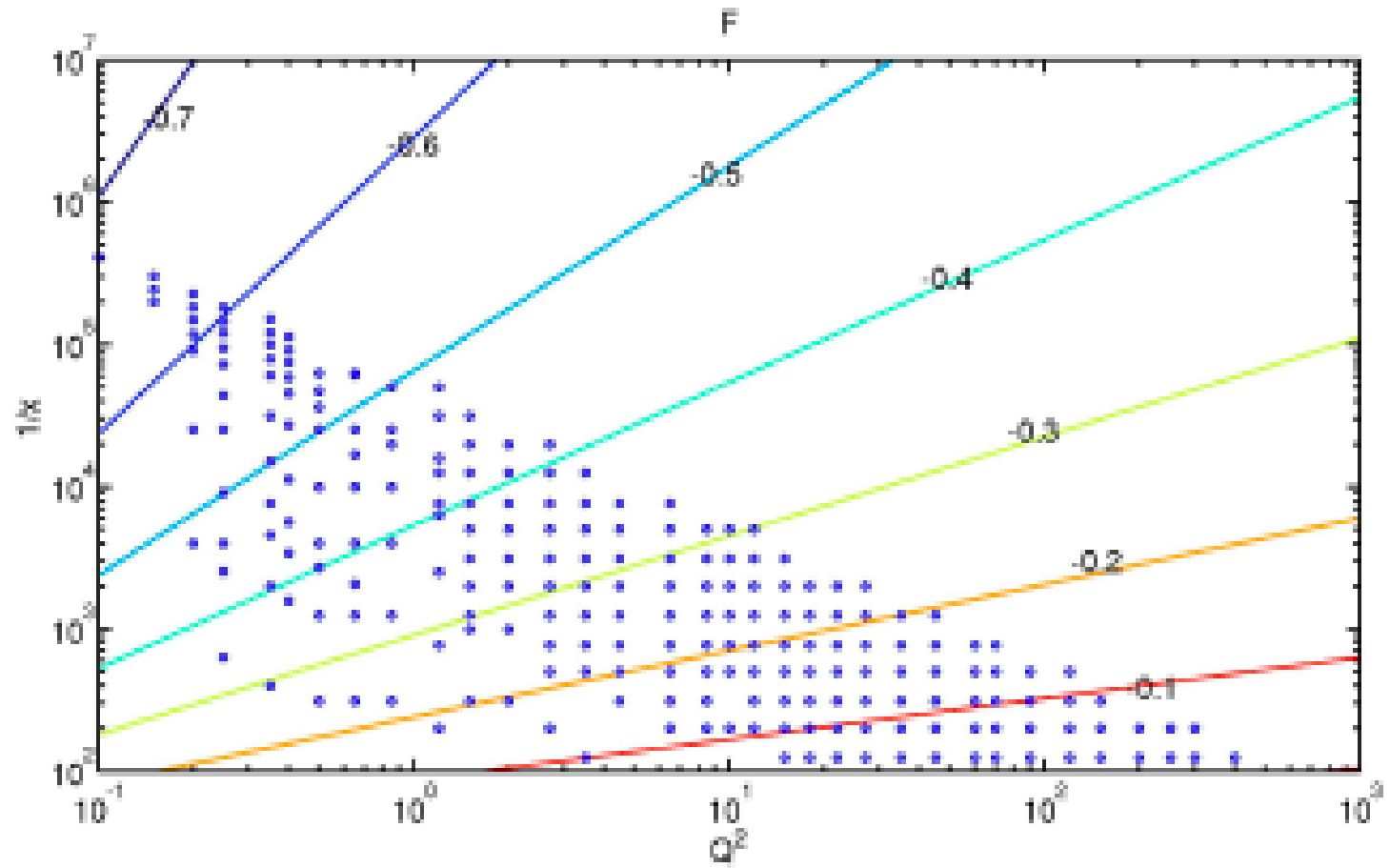
$$F_2 = c \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})^{1-\rho}}{\sqrt{\log(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})}} \left(\exp\left(-\frac{\log^2(\frac{Q}{Q'})}{\rho \log(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})}\right) + \mathcal{F} \exp\left(-\frac{\log(\frac{Q_0^2}{QQ'})^2}{\rho \log(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})}\right) \right)$$

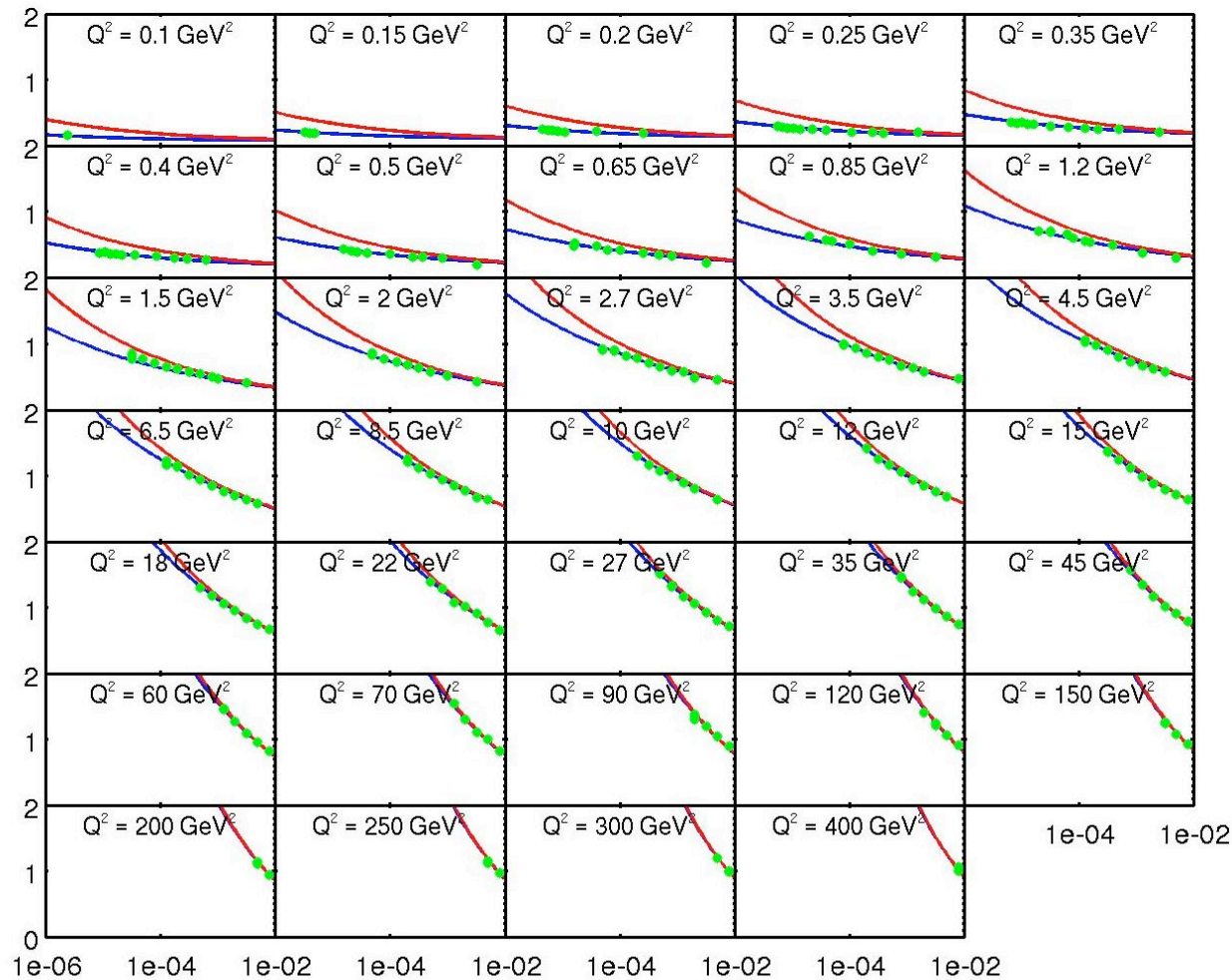
we see that this part is the same as before, while **this** part is new. The function \mathcal{F} is given by

$$\mathcal{F}(x, Q, Q') = 1 - 4 \sqrt{\pi \log(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})} e^{\eta^2} \operatorname{erfc}(\eta)$$

where

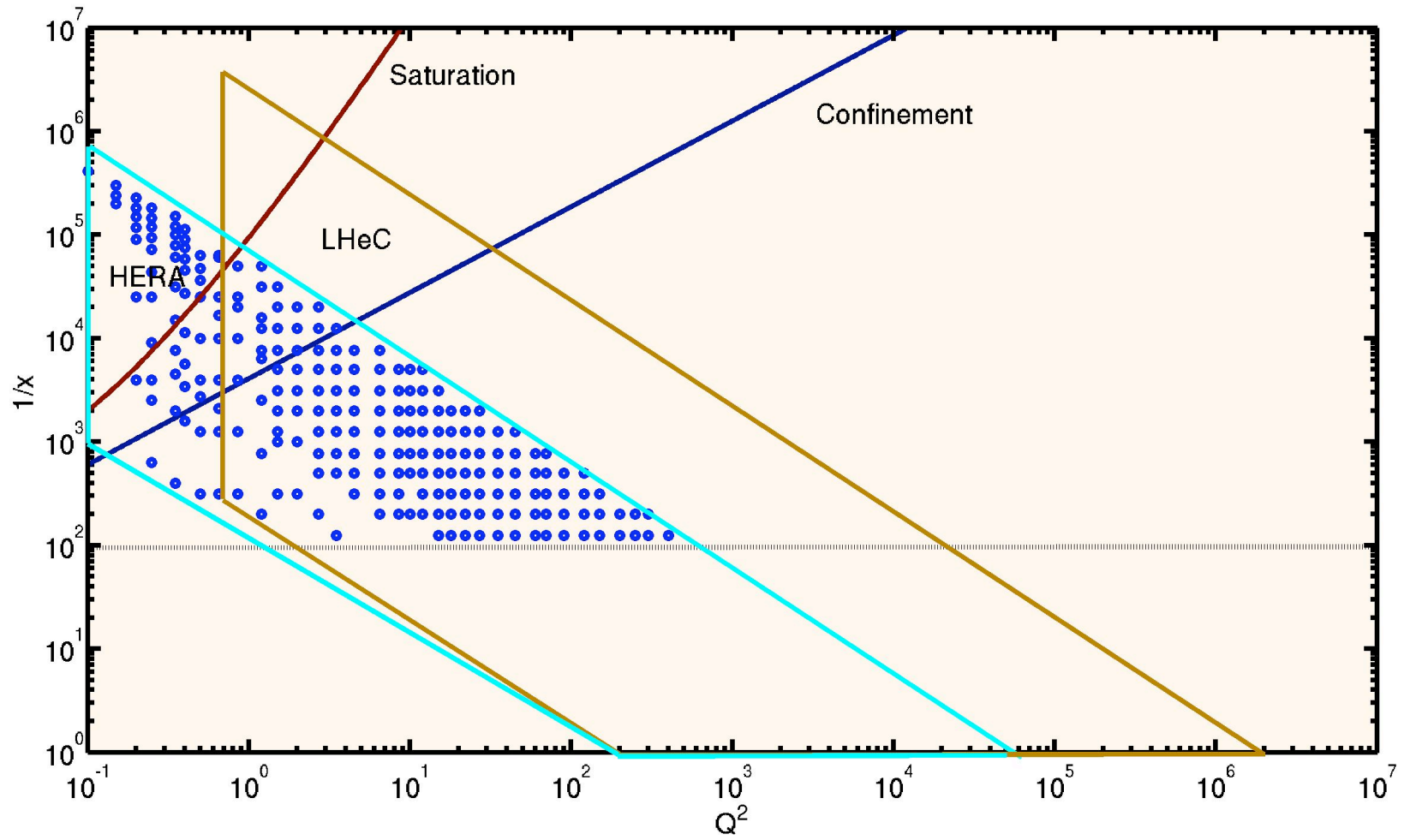
$$\eta = \frac{\log(\frac{x}{Q^2} (Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})^{1-\rho})}{\sqrt{\rho \log(Q_0^2 \frac{Q}{Q'} \frac{1}{x})}}$$





red – Conformal kernel, green – Hard-Wall kernel

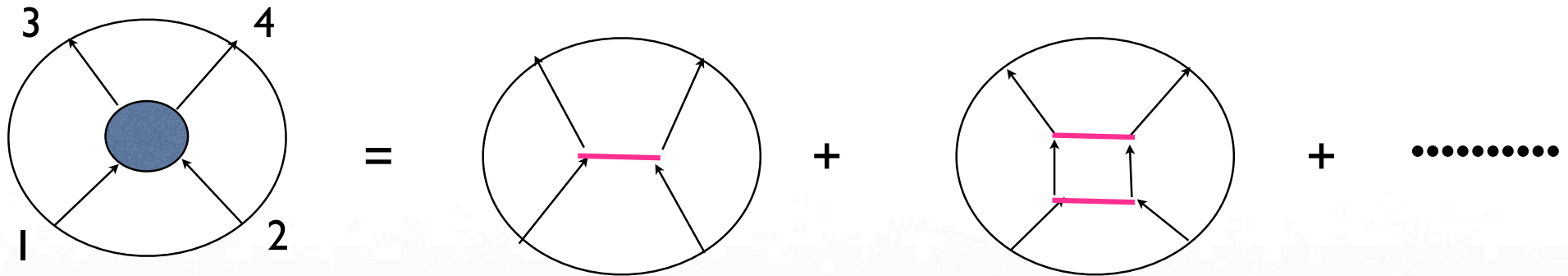
Confining Pomeron: $\chi^2 = 1.07$



III. Beyond Pomeron

- Sum over all Pomeron graph (string perturbative, $1/N^2$)
- Eikonal summation in AdS_3
- Constraints from Conformal Invariance, Unitarity, Analyticity, Confinement, Universality, etc.
- Froissart Bound?
- “non-perturbative” (e.g., blackhole production)

Higher Orders Witten Diagrams:



$s \rightarrow \infty, t = -q_{\perp}^2 < 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_4(s, t) &\simeq \int d^2b e^{-i\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{q}_{\perp}} \int d\mu(z) \int d\mu(z') \\
 &\times \phi_1(z, \mathbf{b}) \phi_3(z, \mathbf{b}) \mathcal{K}(s, \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{b}', z, z') \phi_2(z', \mathbf{b}') \phi_4(z', \mathbf{b}')
 \end{aligned}$$

- **Eikonal Sum:** derived both via Cheng-Wu or by Shock-wave method

$$A_{2 \rightarrow 2}(s, t) \simeq -2is \int d^2b e^{-ib^\perp q_\perp} \int dz dz' P_{13}(z) P_{24}(z') \left[e^{i\chi(s, b^\perp, z, z')} - 1 \right]$$

$$P_{13}(z) = (z/R)^2 \sqrt{g(z)} \Phi_1(z) \Phi_3(z) \quad P_{24}(z) = (z'/R)^2 \sqrt{g(z')} \Phi_2(z') \Phi_4(z')$$

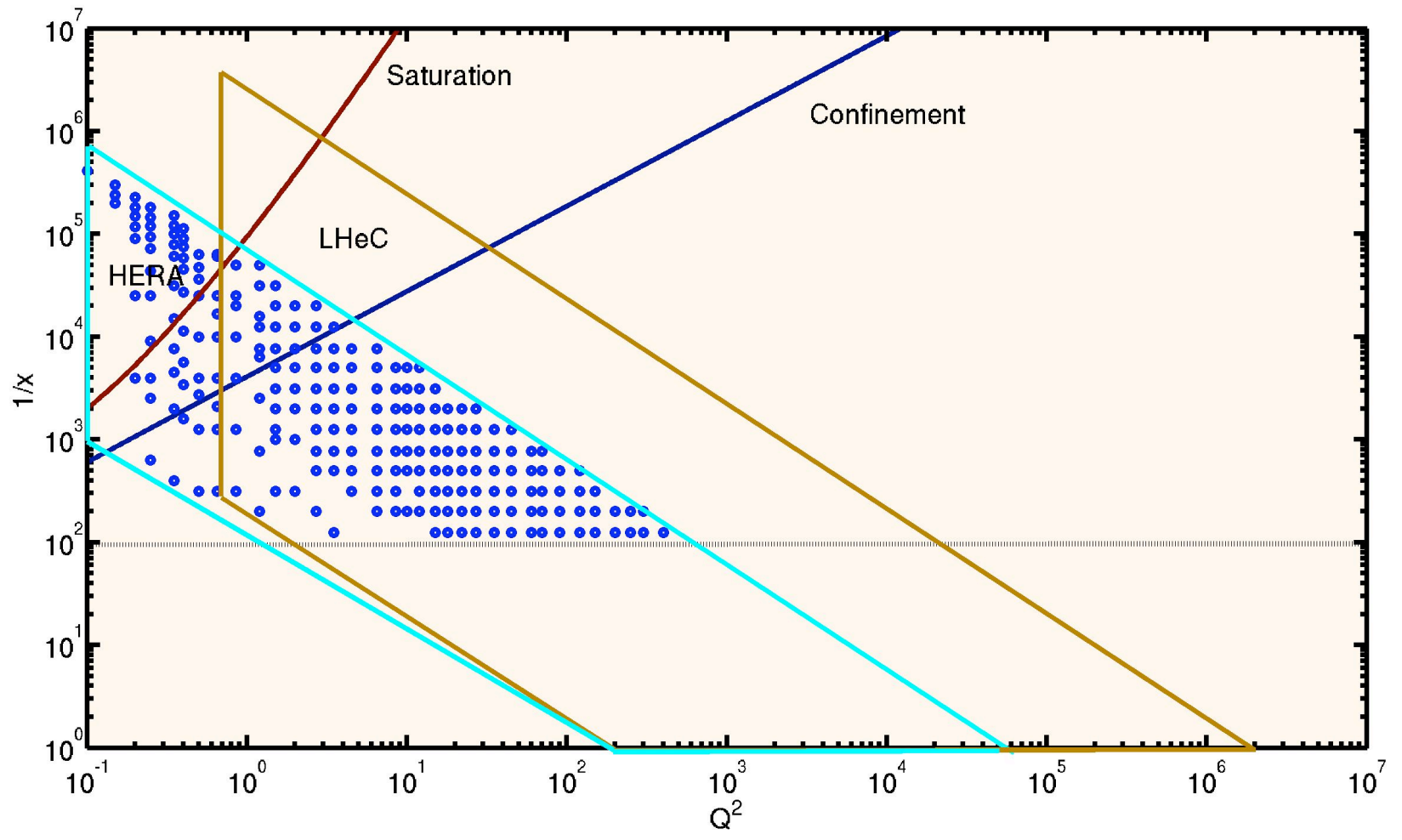
transverse AdS₃ space !!

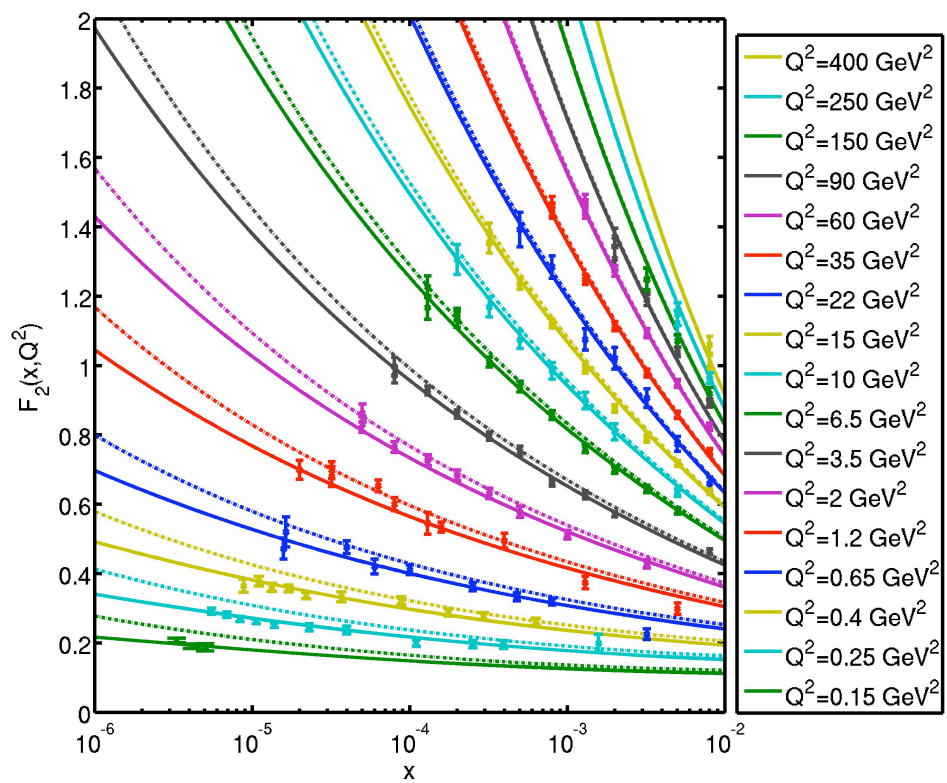
$$\chi(s, x^\perp - x'^\perp, z, z') = \frac{g_0^2 R^4}{2(zz')^2 s} \mathcal{K}(s, x^\perp - x'^\perp, z, z')$$

- Saturation:

$$\chi(s, x^\perp - x'^\perp, z, z') = O(1)$$

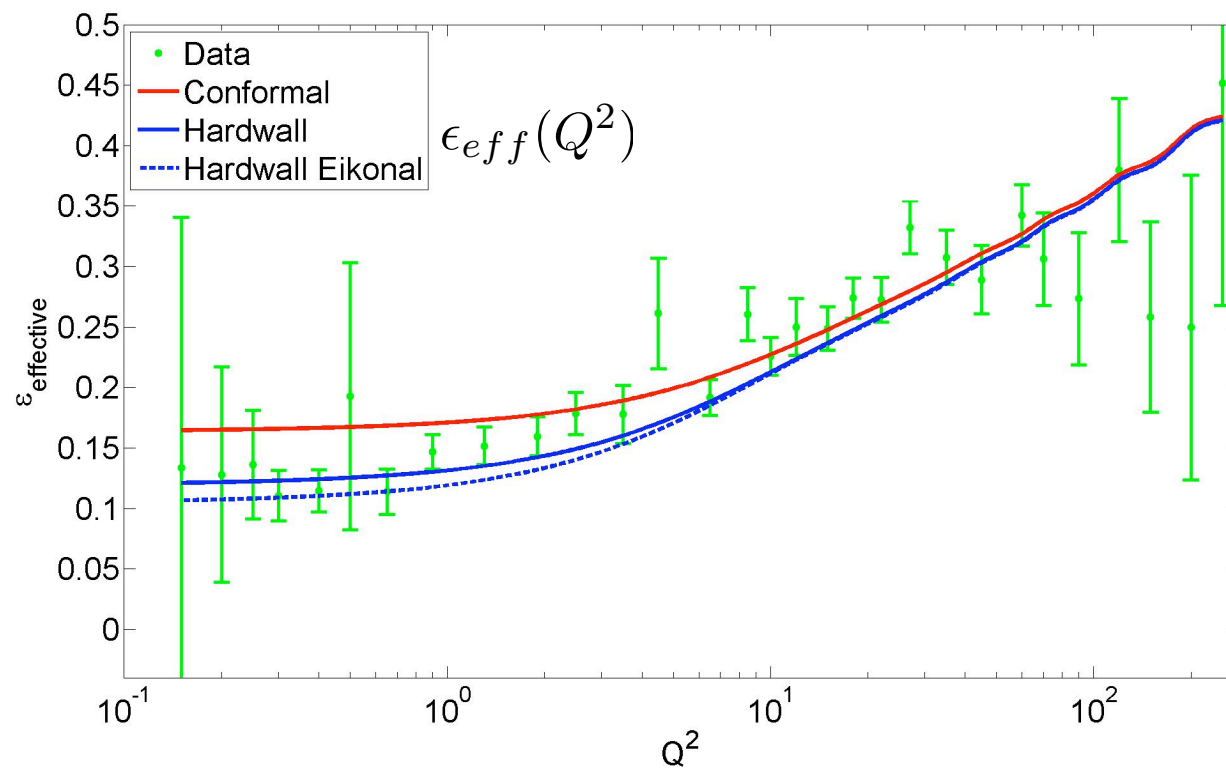
- Universality: e.g., Choose Φ_1 and Φ_3 for DIS.







$$F_2(x, Q^2) \sim (1/x)^{\epsilon_{effective}}$$

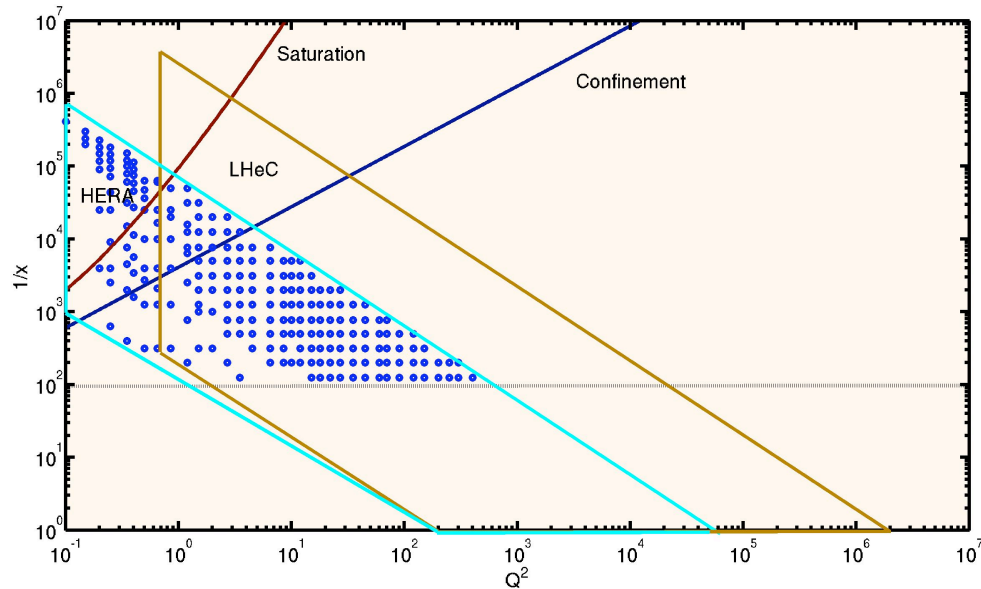
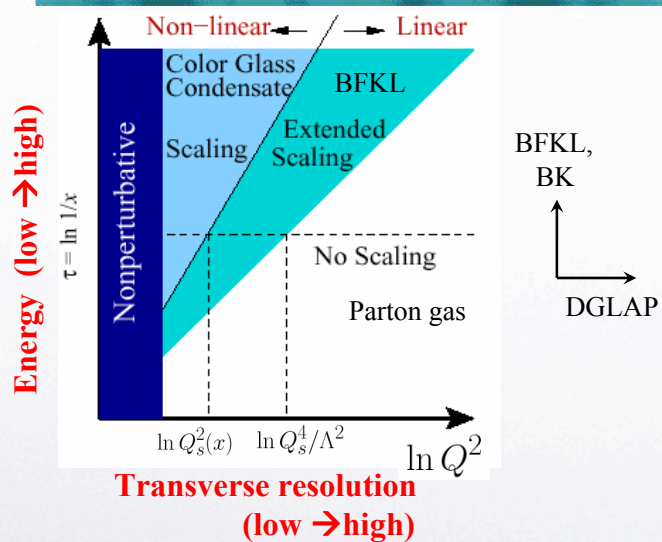




Standard expectation
(from Itakura's RIKEN lectures)

AdS/CFT expectation
(from BDST: hep-ph/1007.2259)

"Phase diagram" as a summary



Scattering in Conformal Limit:

Use the condition: $\chi(s, x^\perp - x'^\perp, z, z') = O(1)$

Elastic Ring:

$$b_{\text{diff}} \sim \sqrt{zz'} (zz's/N^2)^{1/6}$$

No Froissart

$$\sigma_{\text{total}} \sim s^{1/3}$$

Inner Absorptive Disc:

$$b_{\text{black}} \sim \sqrt{zz'} \frac{(zz's)^{(j_0-1)/2}}{\lambda^{1/4} N}$$

$$b_{\text{black}} \sim \sqrt{zz'} \left(\frac{(zz's)^{j_0-1}}{\lambda^{1/4} N} \right)^{1/\sqrt{2\sqrt{\lambda}}(j_0-1)}$$

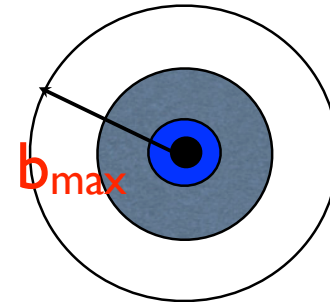
Inner Core: “black hole” production ?

Saturation of Froissart Bound

- The Confinement deformation gives an exponential cutoff for $b > b_{\max} \sim c \log(s/s_0)$,
- Coefficient $c \sim 1/m_0$, m_0 being the mass of lightest tensor glueball.
- Froissart is respected and saturated.

$$\Delta b \sim \log(s/s_0)$$

Disk picture



b_{\max} determined by confinement.

IV. Summary and Outlook

Executive Summary:

Gauge/String Duality (AdS/CFT)  2-GLUONS \simeq GRAVITON

Status Report:

-
- ◆ Establishing “Pomeron” in QCD non-perturbatively,
 - ◆ Unification of Soft and Hard Physics in High Energy Collision
 - ◆ New phenomenology based on “Large Pomeron intercept”, e.g., DIS at small- x : (DGLAP vs Pomeron); Central Diffractive Higgs Production.

ELASTIC, DIS, DOUBLE HIGGS: ADS BUILDING BLOCKS

$$A(s, t) = g_0^2 \int d^3\mathbf{b} d^3\mathbf{b}' e^{i\mathbf{q}_\perp \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}')} \Phi_{13}(z) \mathcal{K}(s, \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}', z, z') \Phi_{24}(z')$$

$$\sigma_T(s) = \frac{1}{s} \text{Im} A(s, 0)$$

$$d^3\mathbf{b} \equiv dz d^2x_\perp \sqrt{-g(z)} \quad \text{where} \quad g(z) = \det[g_{nm}] = -e^{5A(z)}$$

for $F_2(x, Q)$

$$\Phi_{13}(z) \rightarrow \Phi_{\gamma^* \gamma^*}(z, Q) = \frac{1}{z} [Qz]^4 (K_0^2(Qz) + K_1^2(Qz))$$

For Double Diffractive Higgs

$$A(s_1, s_2, s, t_1, t_2) = \Phi_{13} * \mathcal{K}_1 * \mathcal{V}_H * \mathcal{K}_2 * \Phi_{24}$$

