

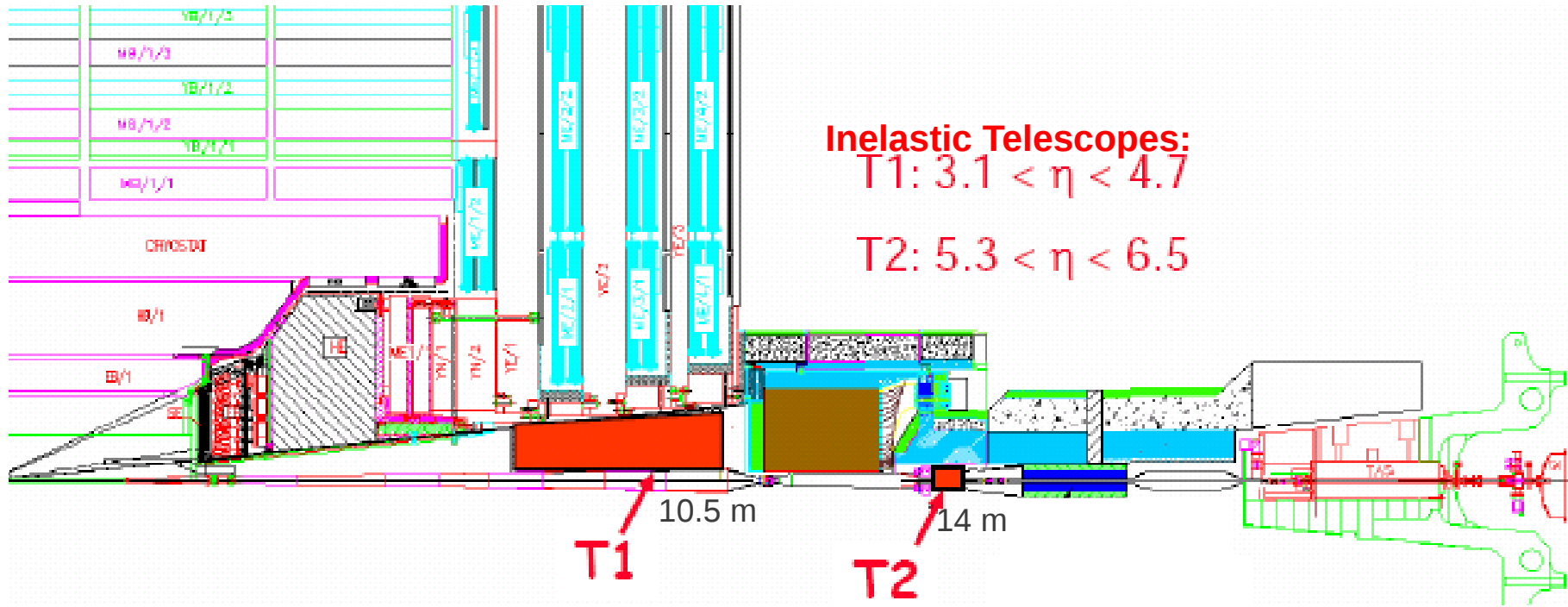
Recent Elastic and Total Cross-Section Measurements by TOTEM

V. Avati (AGH, Krakow)

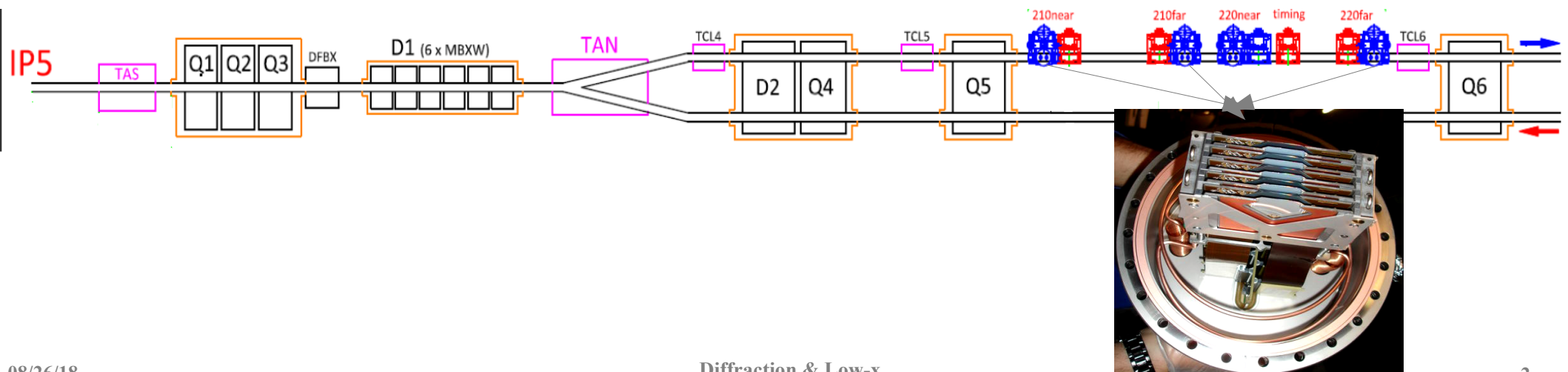
On behalf of the TOTEM Collaboration



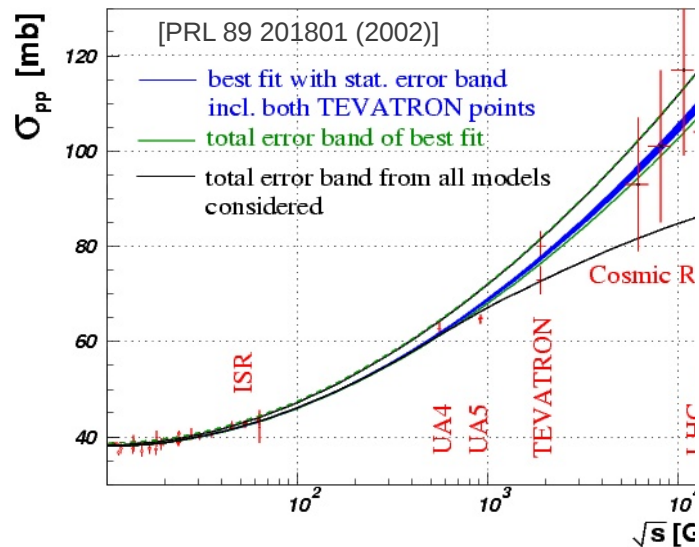
TOTEM Detectors



Roman Pot stations in the LHC tunnel

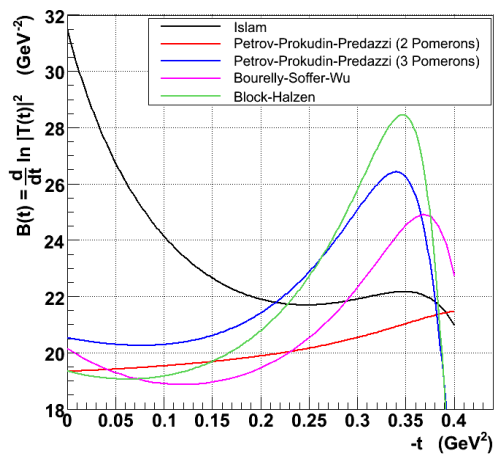
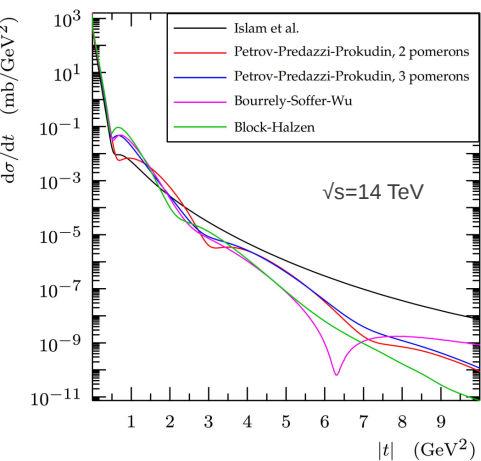
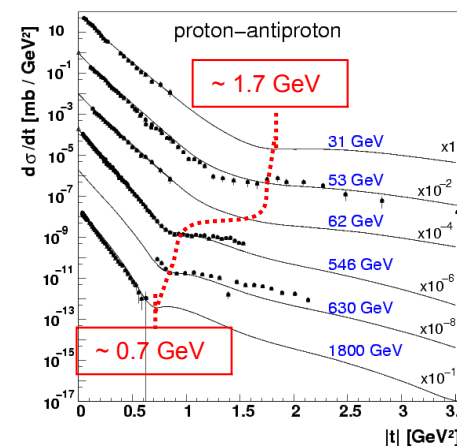
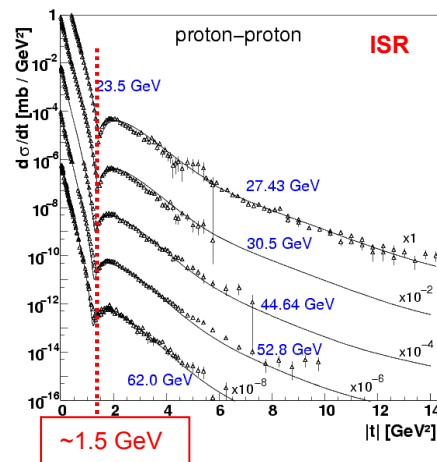


One of the physics goal of TOTEM is to measure the (elastic, inelastic, total) cross sections at LHC



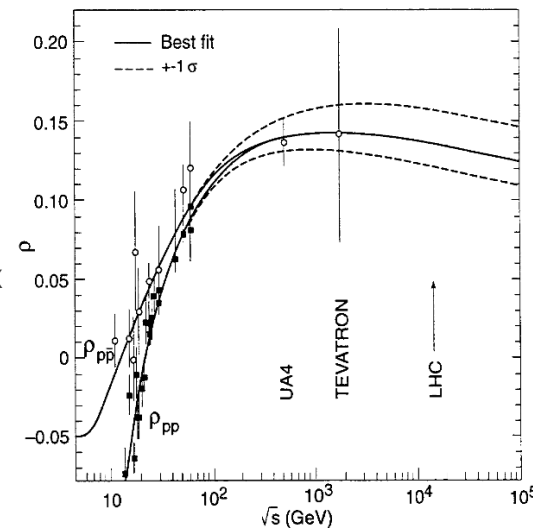
- COMPETE Collaboration fits all available hadronic data and predicts at LHC: $\sigma_{tot} = 111.5 \pm 1.2 + 4.1/-2.1$ mb [PRL 89 201801 (2002)]
- Last pp data at the ISR; only ppbar at “high” energy
- Difference of σ_{pp} vs $\sigma_{p\bar{p}}$?
- $\sigma_{TOT}(s) \sim (\ln s)^\gamma$ $\gamma = 2$?
- $\sigma_{EL} / \sigma_{TOT}$ VS energy

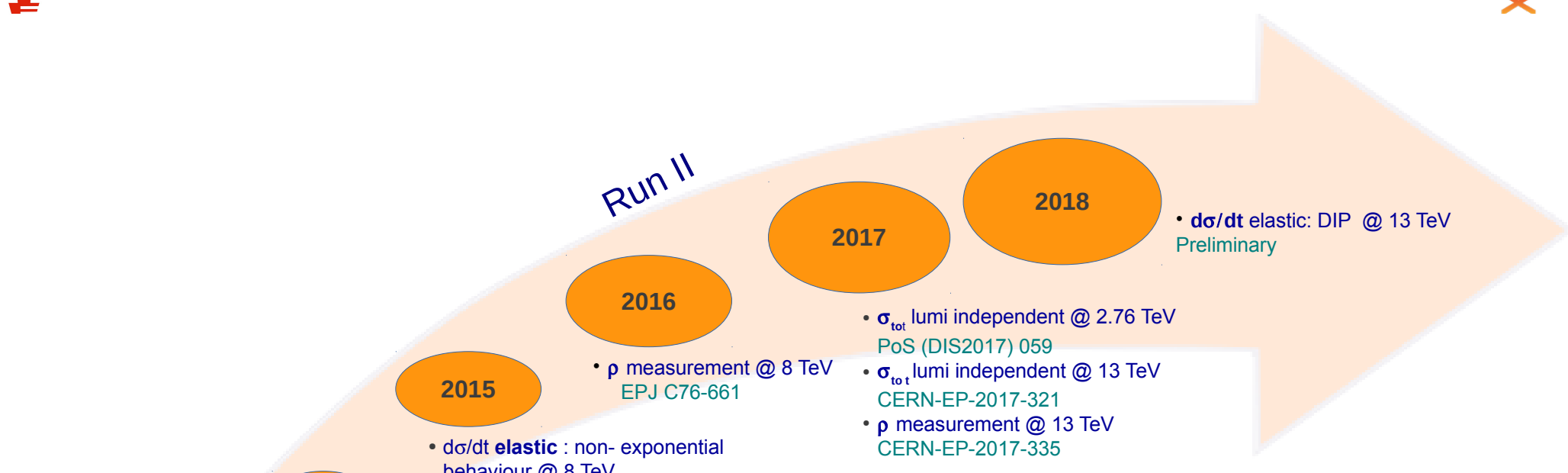
- Is the dip still present at high energy?
- Is the position of the dip changing?
- Large momentum transfer region: oscillations?
- Any break in the elastic slope $B(t)$?



$$\rho = \Re \frac{A^N / S A^N}{\Im A^N} \Big|_{t=0}$$

- Foreseen to “decrease” at high energy: how fast?
- Test dispersion relation (mix real and imaginary part)





Run I

Run II

2011

- **Elastic** scattering @7 TeV
EPL 95-41001
- First σ_{tot} @ 7 TeV
EPL 96-21002

2012

- σ_{tot} lumi independent @7 TeV
- **Elastic**, inelastic cross section
- Elastic: full t-range
EPL 101-21004/21003/21002

2013

- σ_{tot} lumi independent @ 8 TeV
PRL 111-12001

2015

- $d\sigma/dt$ **elastic** : non- exponential behaviour @ 8 TeV
NPB 899-527

2016

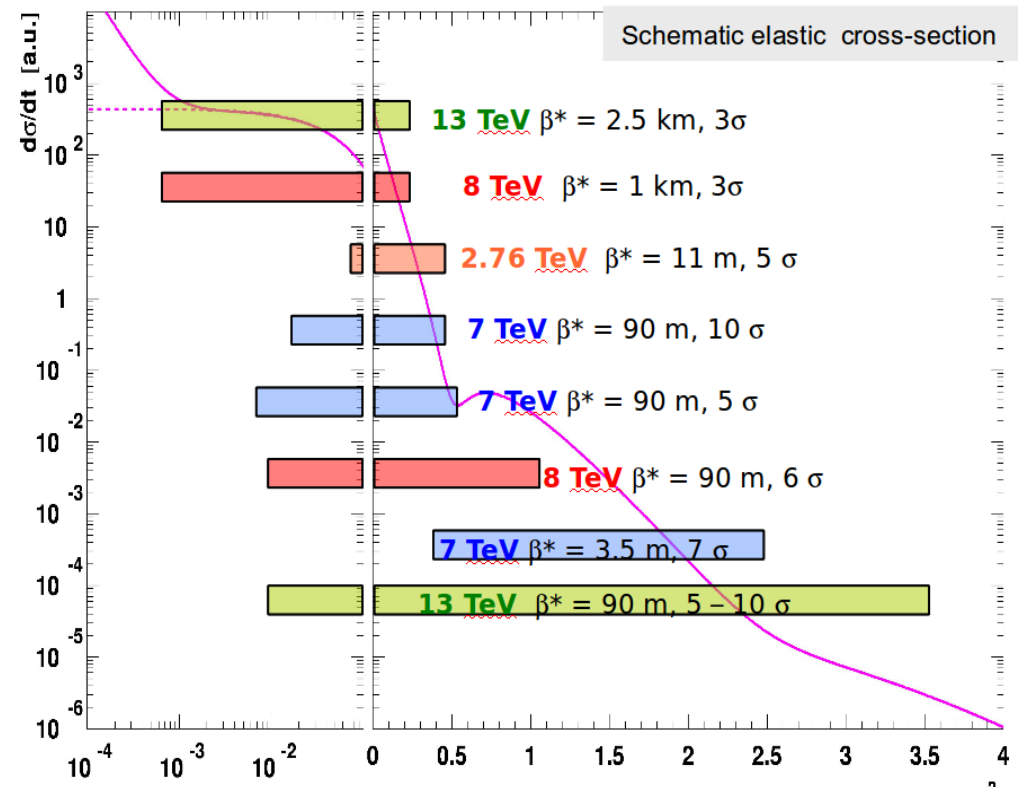
- ρ measurement @ 8 TeV
EPJ C76-661

2017

- σ_{tot} lumi independent @ 2.76 TeV
PoS (DIS2017) 059
- σ_{tot} lumi independent @ 13 TeV
CERN-EP-2017-321
- ρ measurement @ 13 TeV
CERN-EP-2017-335

2018

- $d\sigma/dt$ elastic: DIP @ 13 TeV
Preliminary



Total cross section : N_{inel} (from T1,T2 telescopes) N_{el} (from RomanPots detectors)

L independent

$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16\pi}{(1 + \rho^2)} \frac{(dN_{el}/dt)_{t=0}}{(N_{el} + N_{inel})}$$

Optical Theorem $L\sigma_{tot}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{1+\rho^2} \times \frac{dN}{dt} \Big|_{t=0}$

$L\sigma_{tot} = N_{elastic} + N_{inelastic}$

But also:

L dependent/ Elastic Only

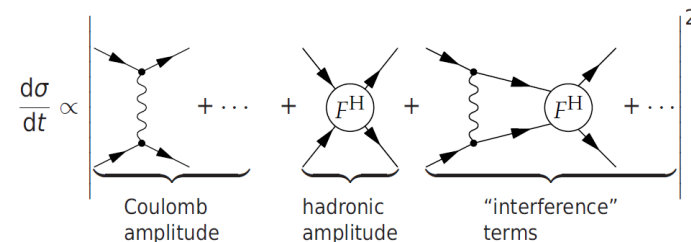
$$\sigma_{tot}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{(1 + \rho^2)} \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \left(\frac{dN_{el}}{dt} \right)_{t=0}$$

ρ independent

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_{el} + \sigma_{inel}$$

ρ measurement : elastic scattering at very low- t (Coulomb-Nuclear Interference region)

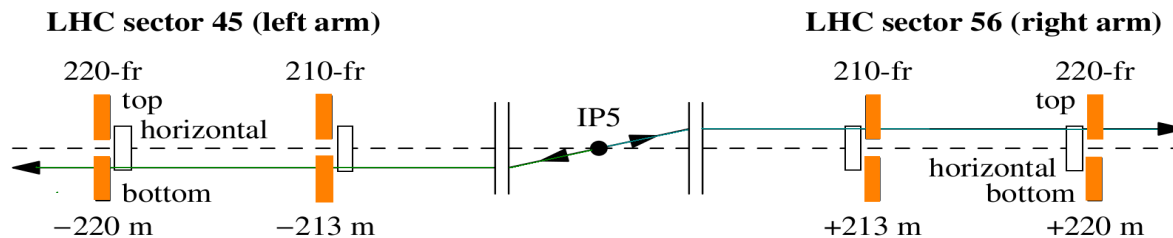
$$(d\sigma/dt) \sim |A^C + A^N (1 - \alpha G(t))|^2$$



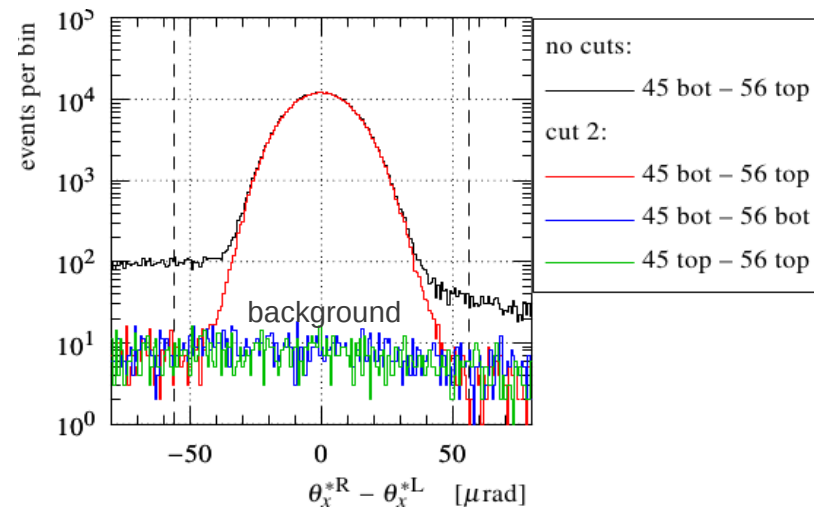
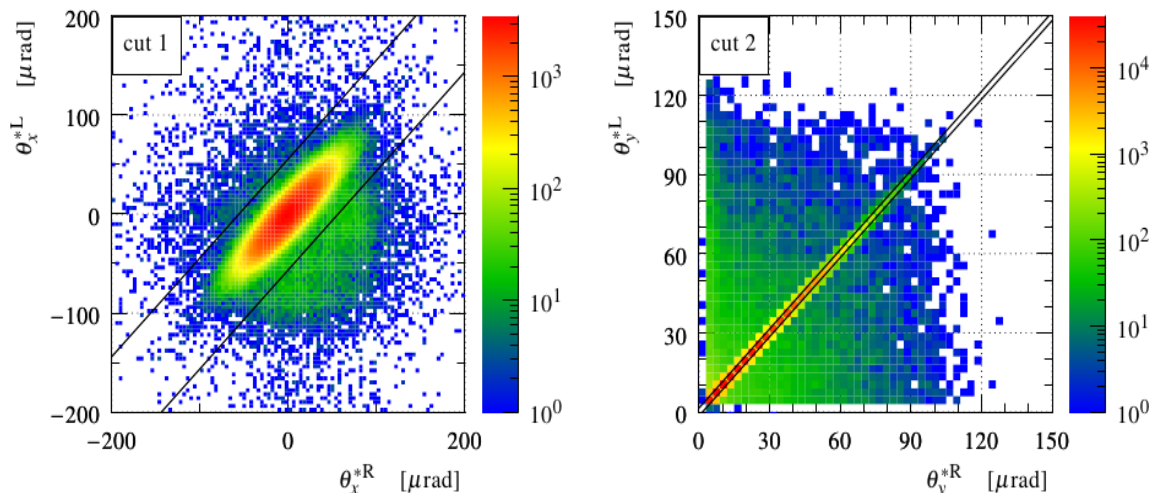
The differential cross section is sensitive to the phase of the nuclear amplitude

In the CNI both modulus (constrained by measurement in the hadronic t -region) and phase (t -dependent) of nuclear amplitude can be tested to determine:

$$\rho \equiv \cot \arg \mathcal{A}^N(0) = \frac{\Re \mathcal{A}^N(0)}{\Im \mathcal{A}^N(0)}$$



Example: $\beta^*=2.5\text{km}$, 13 TeV



Trigger : double-arm RP

RP tracks in opposite arm in diagonal topology

Cuts: left-right correlation in several kinematic variables

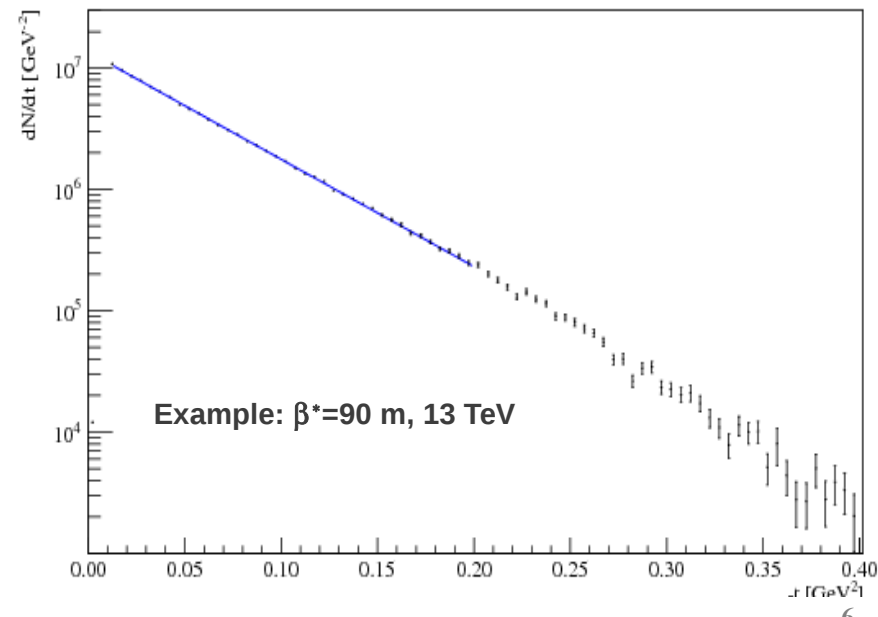
Corrections to differential rate (mostly data-driven): acceptance, efficiencies (trigger, DAQ, reconstruction), smearing in $|t|$

Integrated rate: differential rate extrapolated to low $|t|$ (unobserved)

@ 13 TeV

$$\sigma(dN_{el}/d|t|_{t=0}) \sim 1.6 \%$$

$$\sigma(N_{el}) \sim 2.3 \%$$



Trigger: activity in T2 either arm

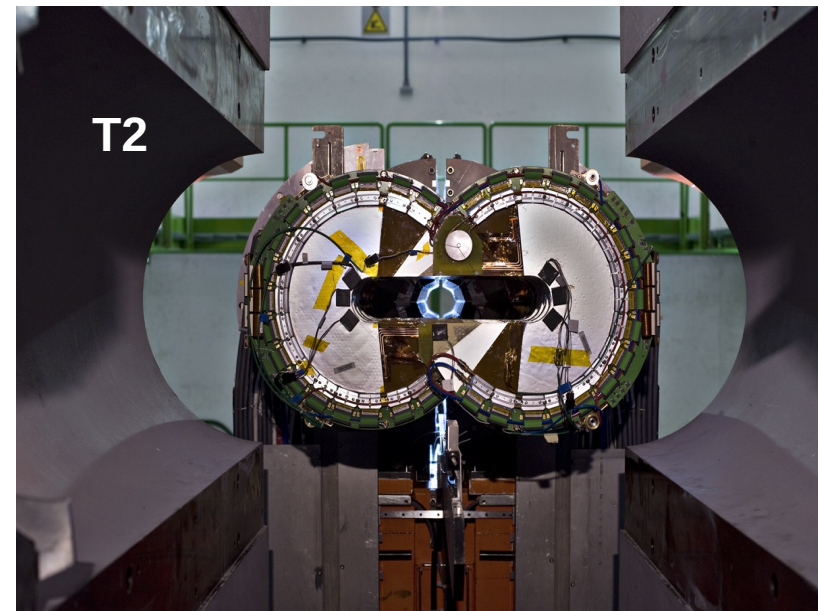
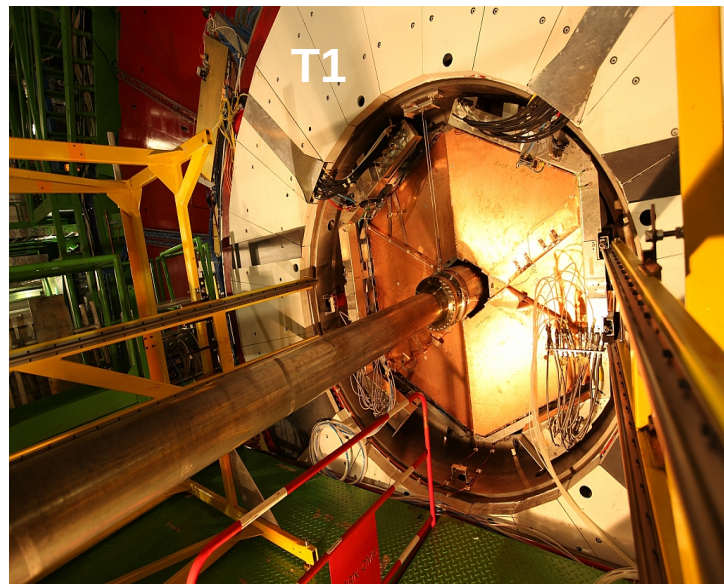
N_{ev} in T1+T2 \sim 92% of the inelastic rate

Experimental corrections (mostly data-driven): beam-gas background, trigger efficiency, pileup, T2 reconstruction efficiency, T1-only events

Corrections for final state particles outside T1/T2 acceptance (Monte-Carlo): central diffraction, rapidity gap over T2, low-mass diffraction

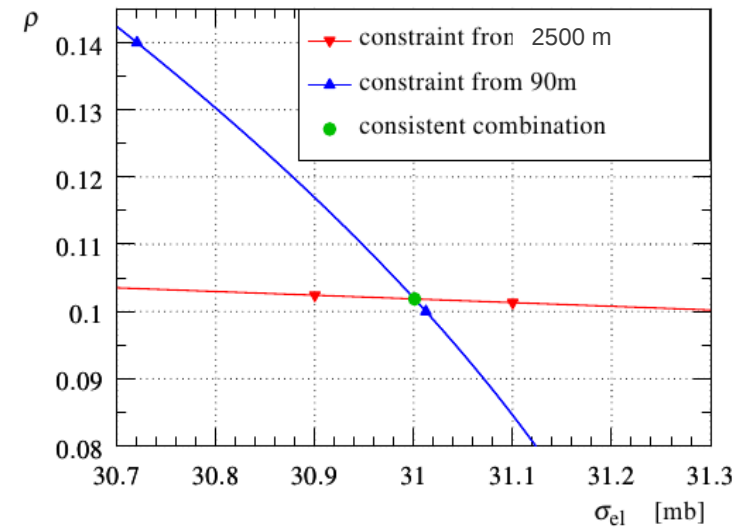
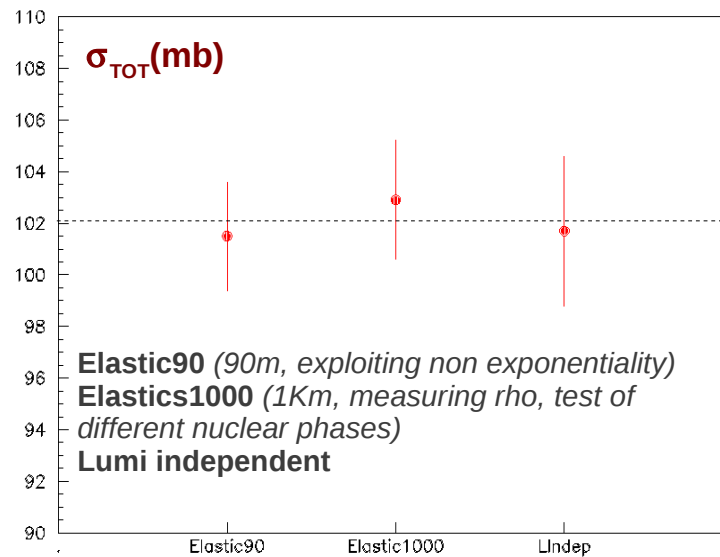
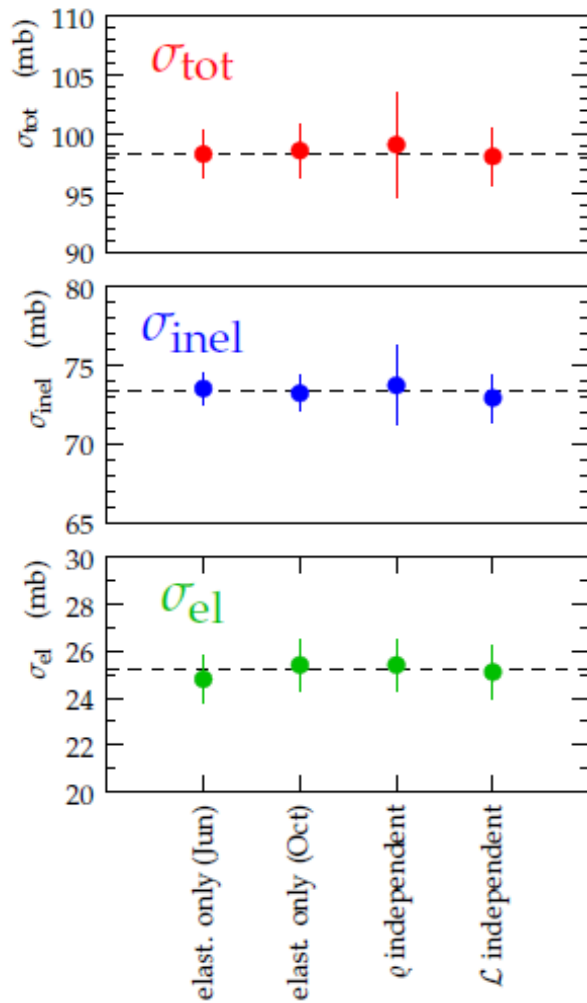
Largest contribution from low-mass diffraction ($M < 4.6$ GeV, $|\eta| > 6.5$)

$\sigma(N_{inel})$: 3.7% [@13 TeV]





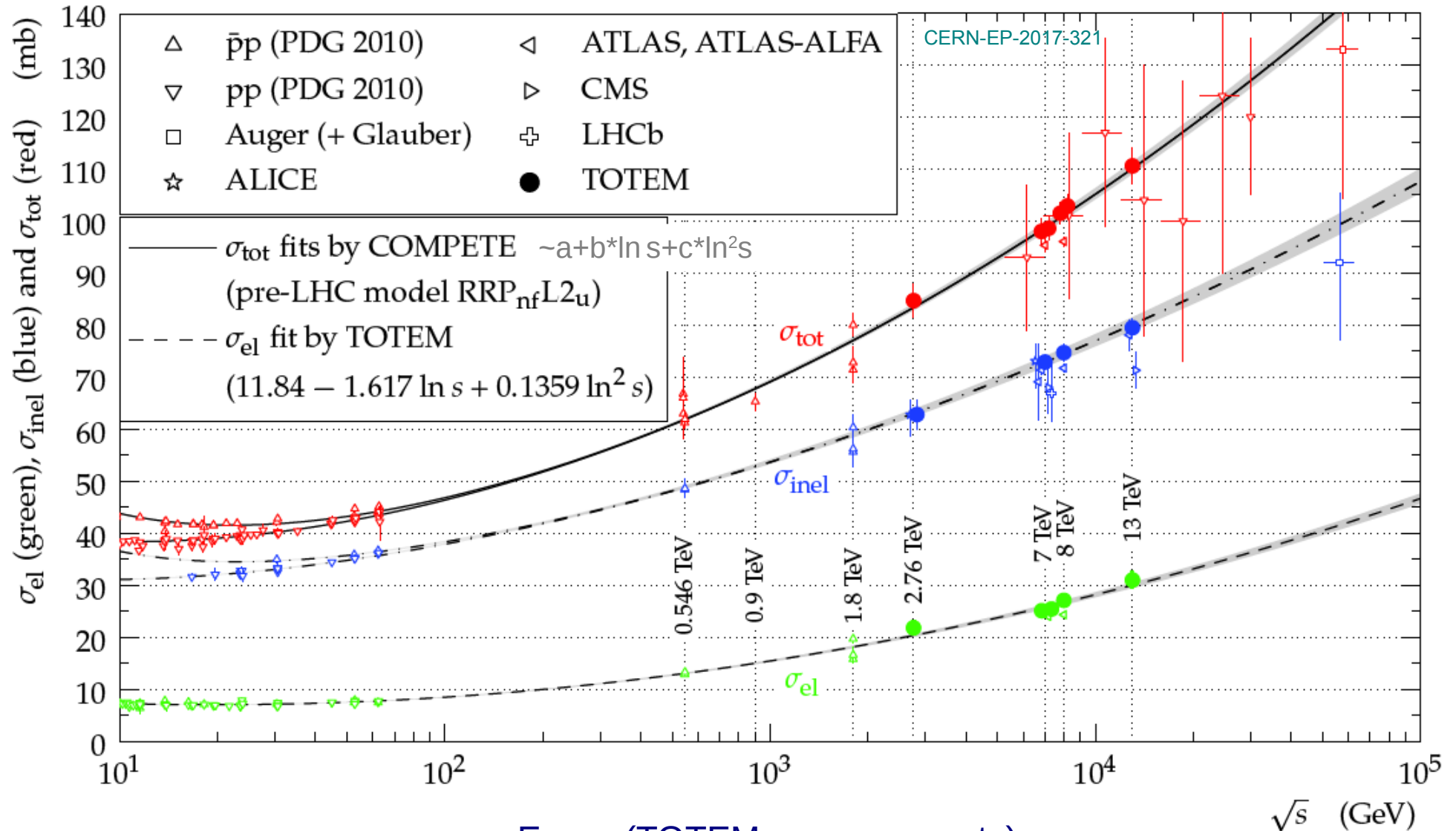
Total Cross section measurements: methods



8 TeV, several methods
Different beam conditions

7 TeV, several methods
Same beam conditions

13 TeV
90m : lumi independent
2500m: ρ measurement
Different beam conditions



Errors (TOTEM measurements)

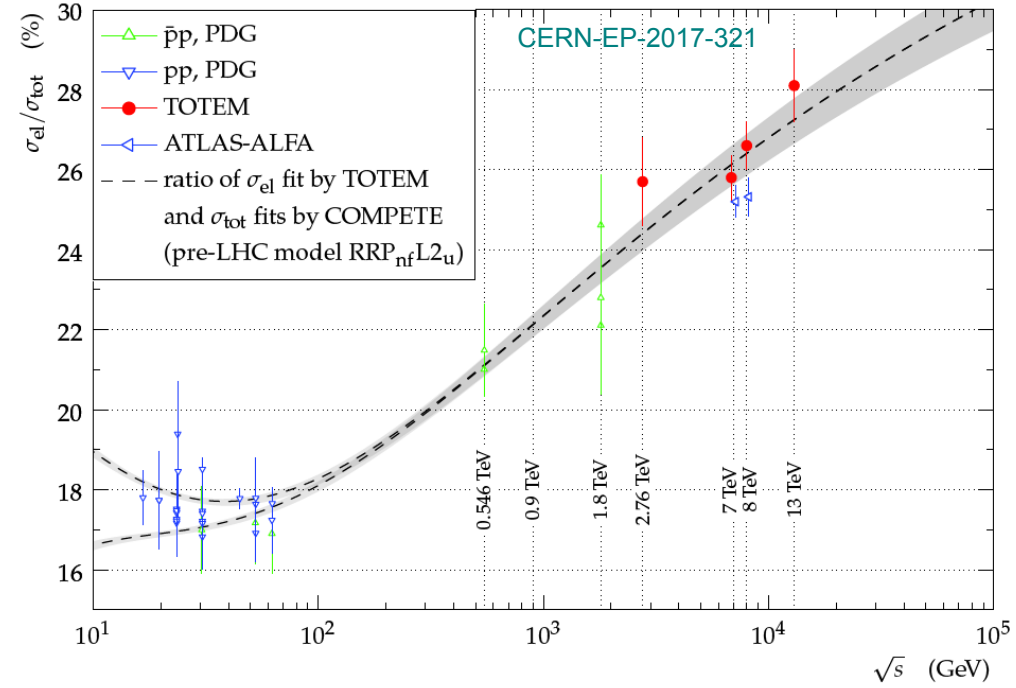
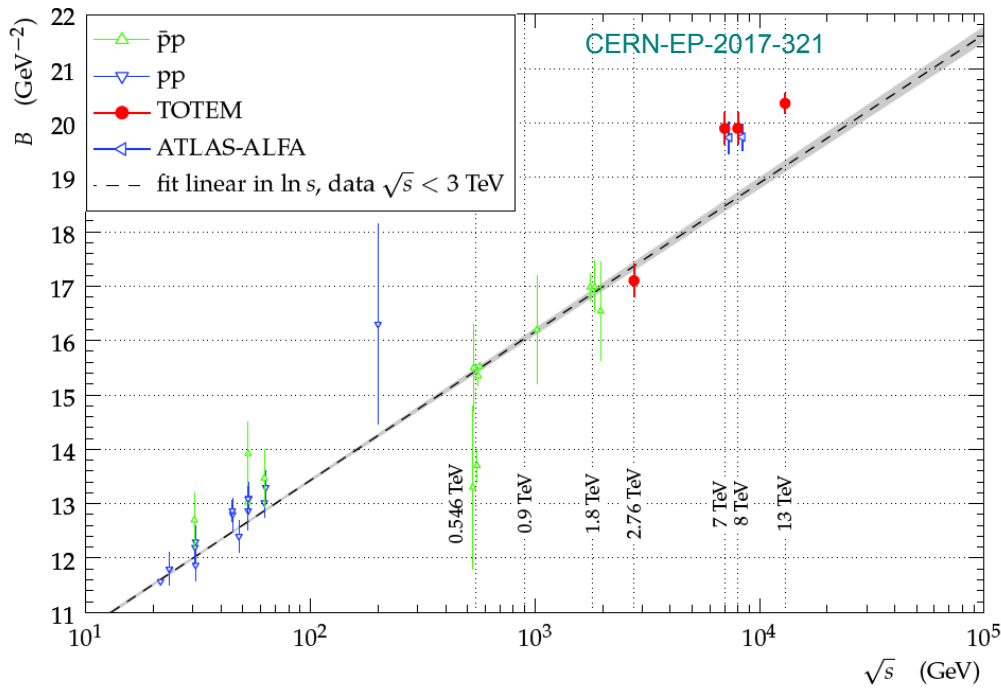
$$\sigma_{\text{TOT}} \sim 2-3 \%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{INEL}} \sim 2 \%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{EL}} \sim 2-4 \%$$

The diffraction cone shrinkage speed up with the collision energy

The increase of σ_{el}/σ_{TOT} with energy is confirmed also at LHC



$B = d/dn \ln(ds/dt) |_{t=0}$ increase with \sqrt{s}

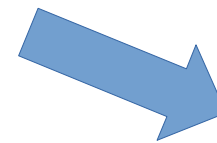
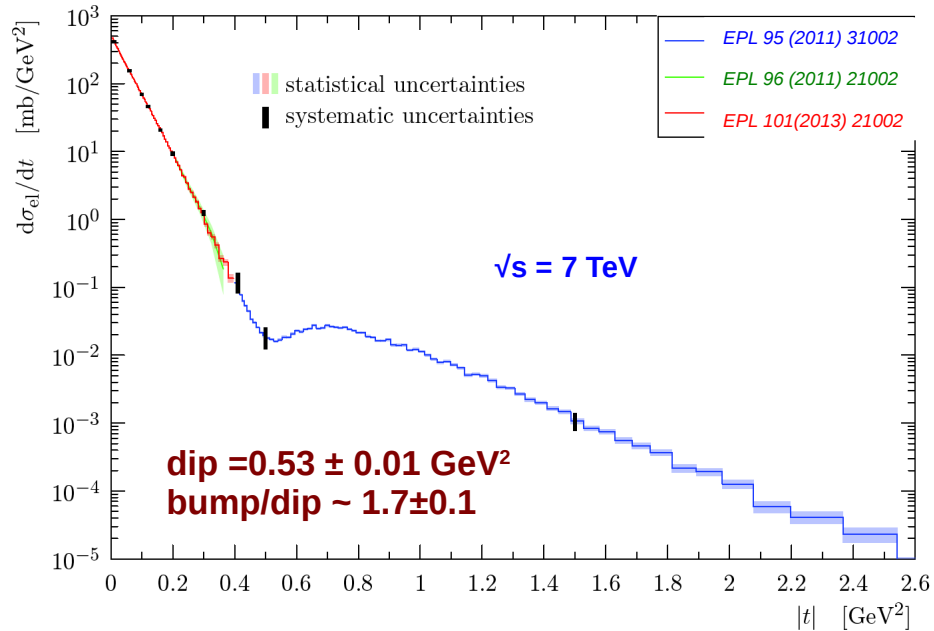
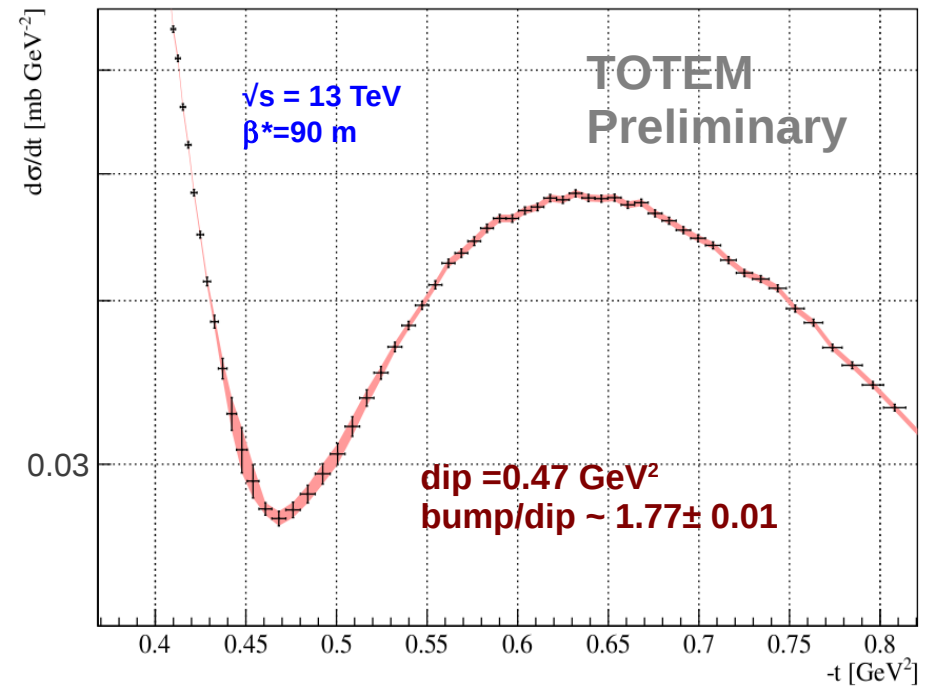
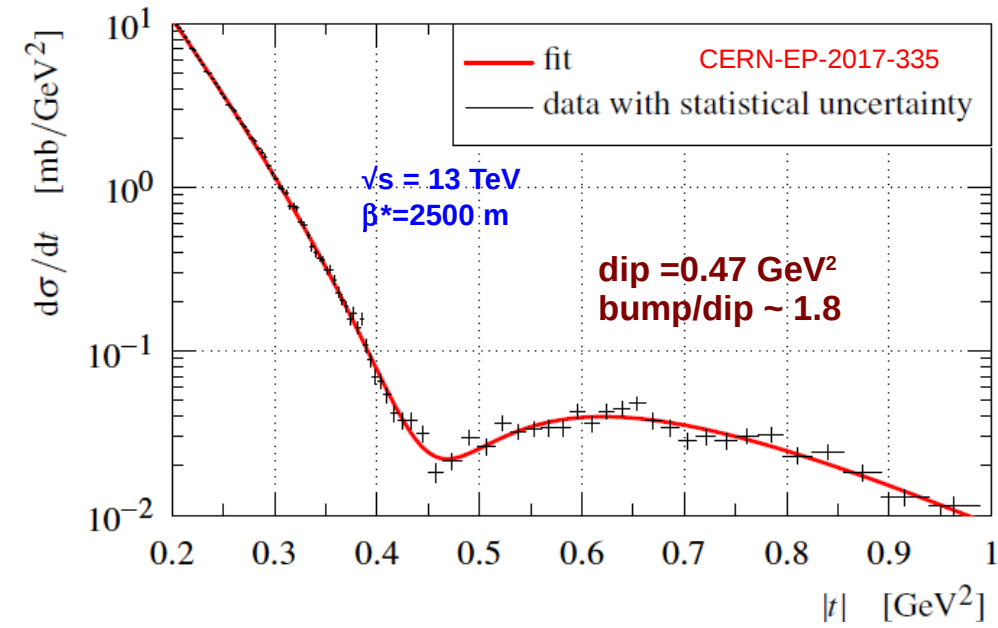
The linear (ln s) behavior is compatible for $\sqrt{s} \leq 3$ TeV



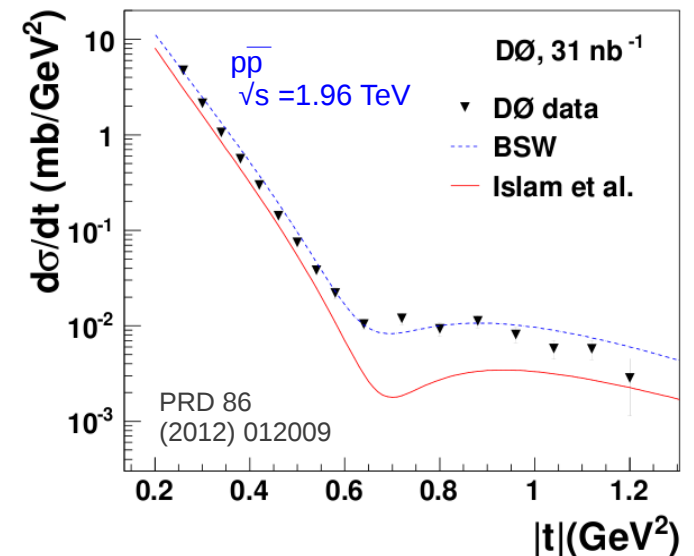
Elastic measurements: dip @ 13 TeV



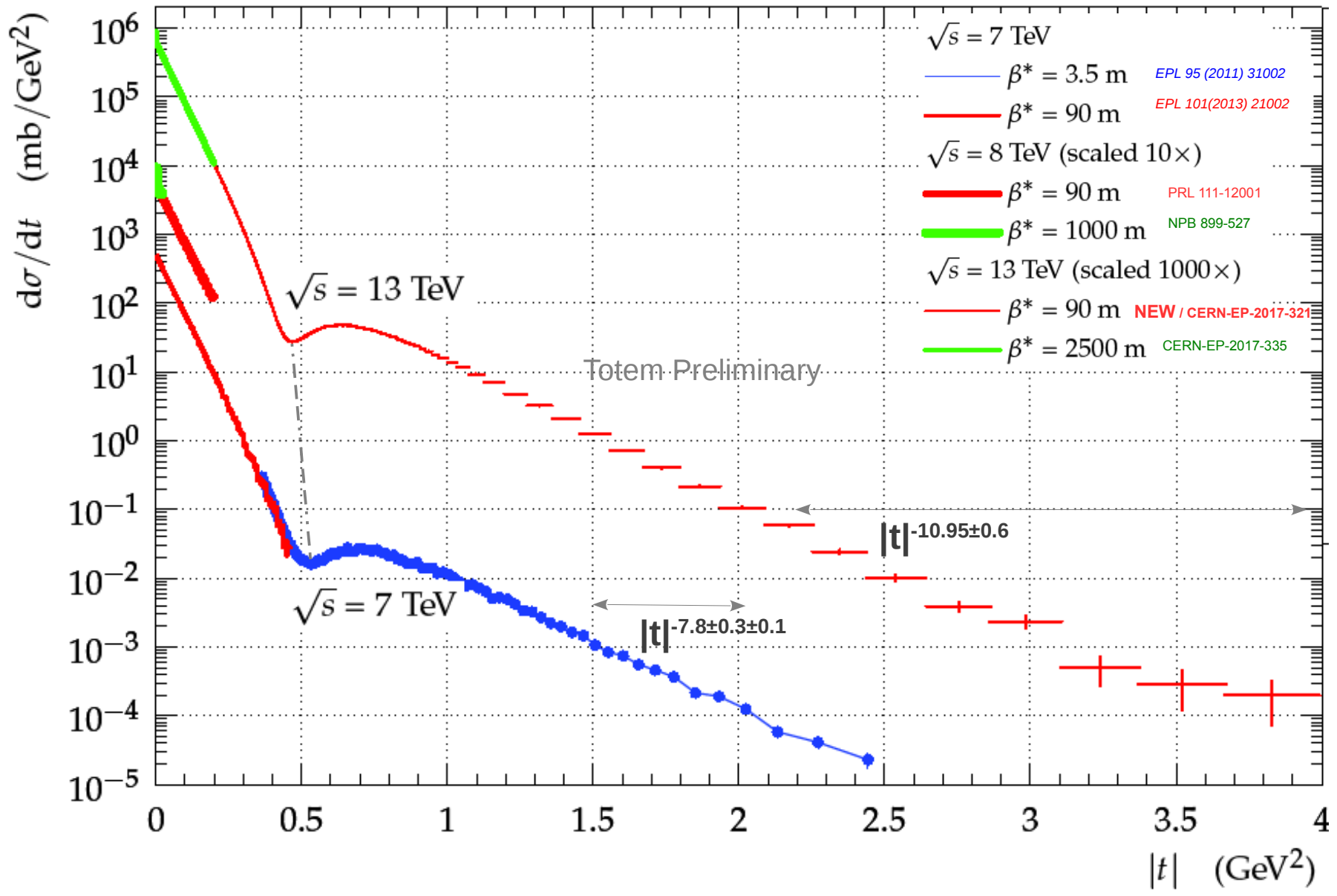
dip position in $|t|$ decreases with increasing \sqrt{s}



Dip is missing in $p\bar{p}$

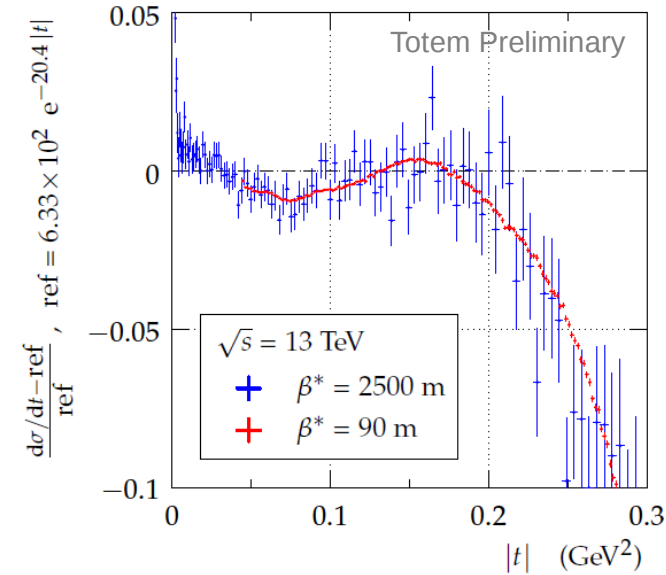
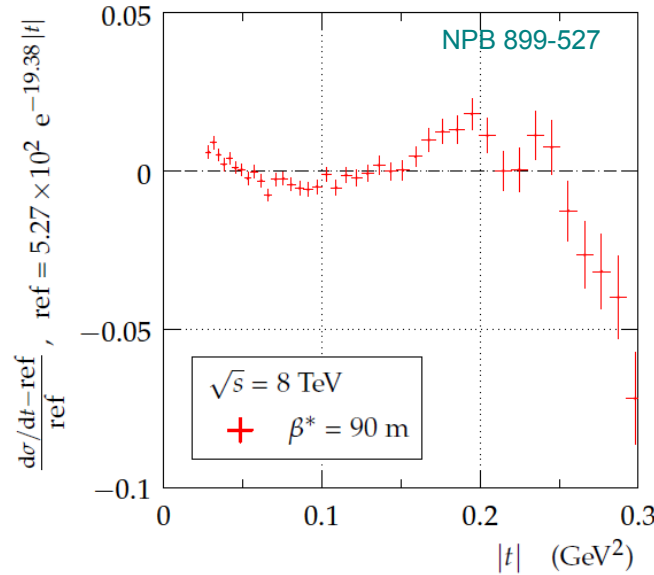
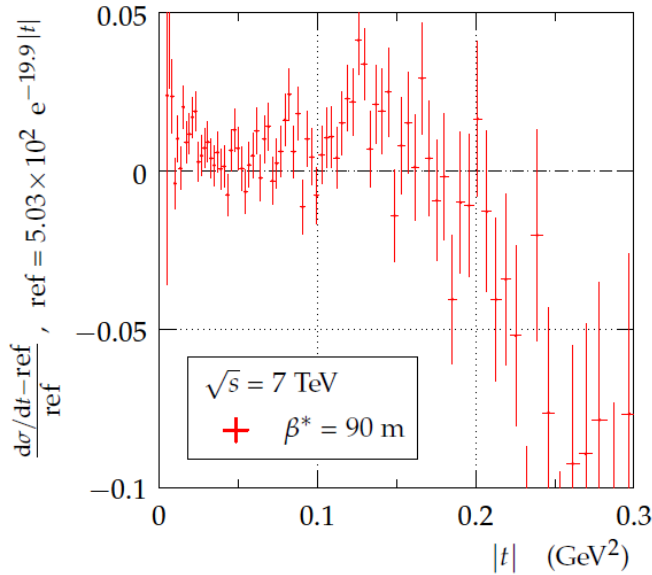


No structure seen at high- t





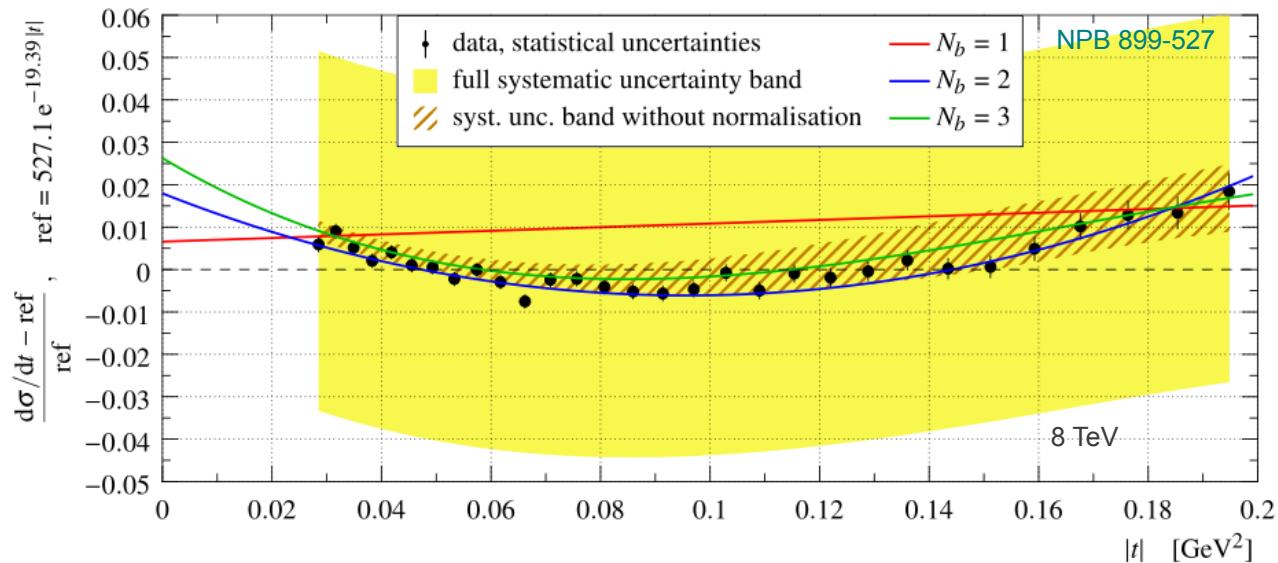
Elastic Scattering : Non-exponential behavior at low-t



Already observed at ISR and SPS: confirmed at LHC energies
 Change of slope $\sim 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$, faster decrease $|t| > 0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$

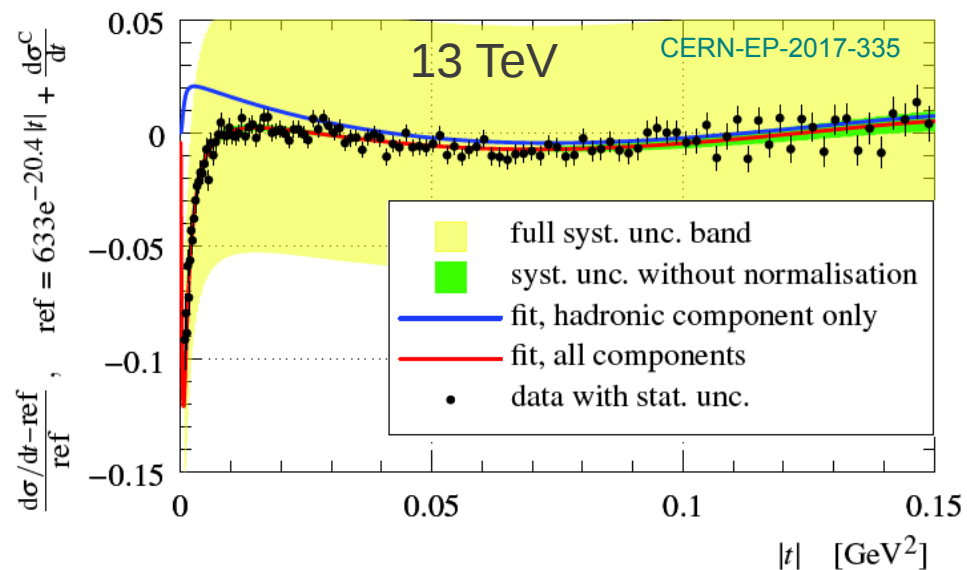
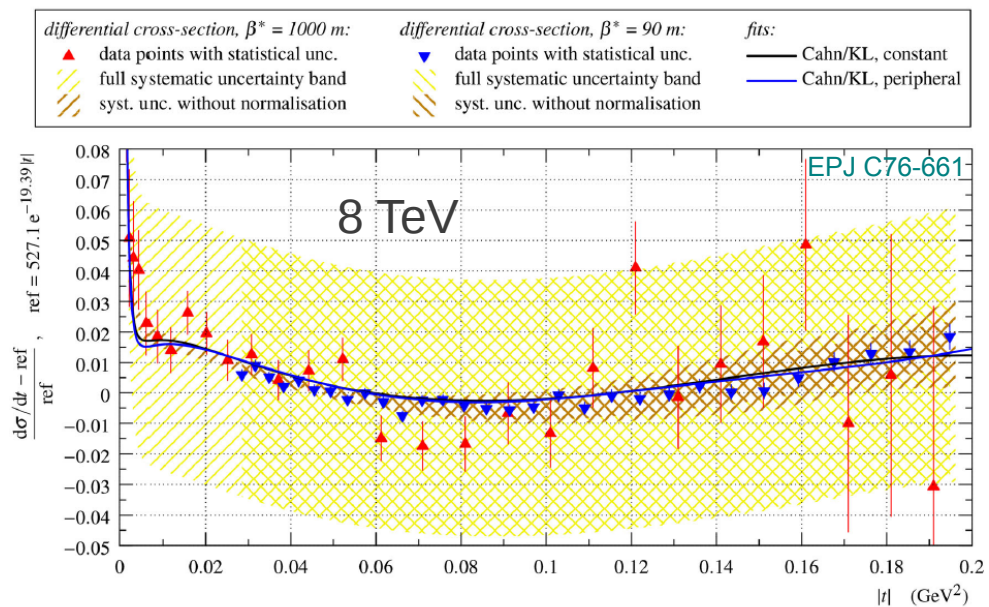
Pure exponential excluded $\sim 7\sigma$ significance

Non-exponentiality measured in the nuclear component : contribution of the Coulomb scattering or else?



Explore in very low-t region the contribution of the interference coulomb-nuclear term and of the nuclear phase

- the pure exponential behavior of nuclear amplitude is excluded (constant phase excluded, peripheral phase disfavored)
- Non exponential (n=3) with both constant and peripheral phase is compatible with data

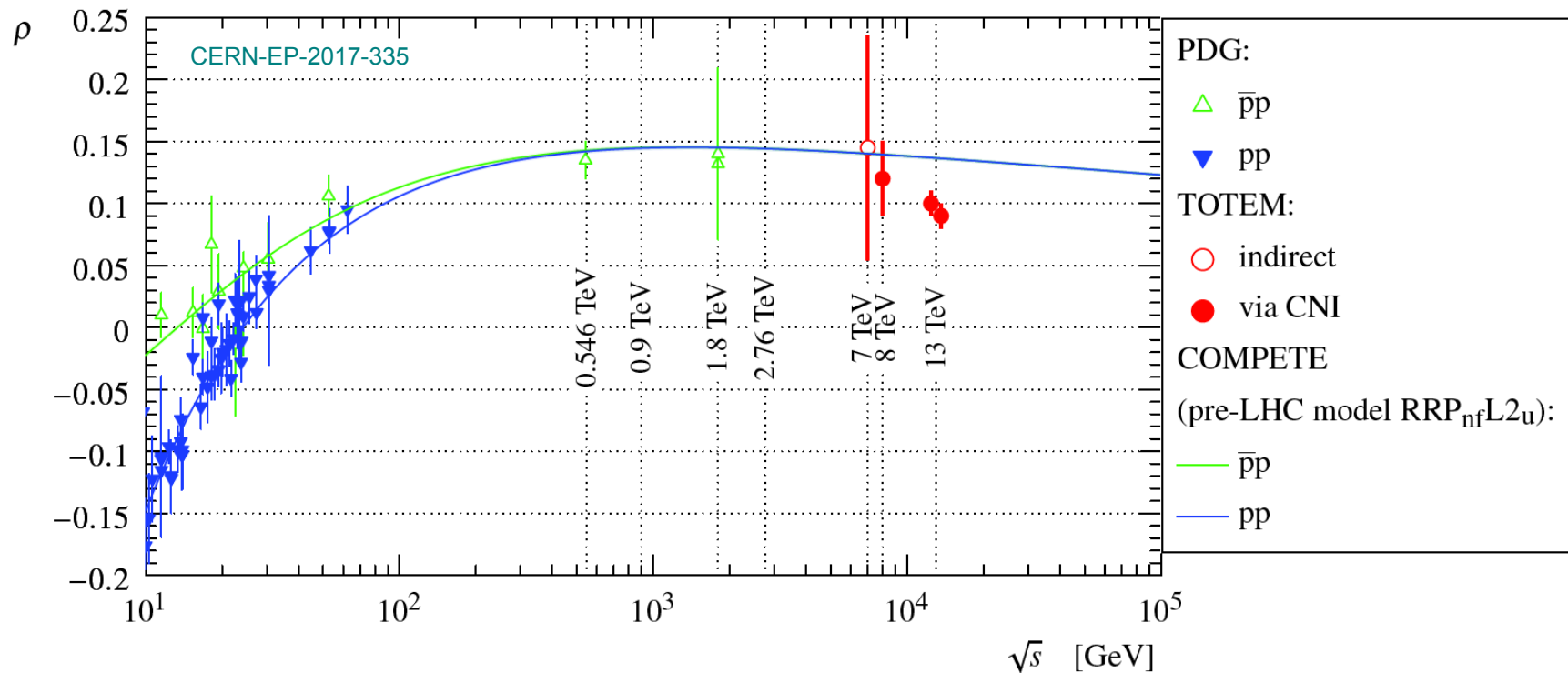


First LHC determination from Coulomb-hadronic interference at 8TeV : $\rho=0.12\pm 0.03$
 Uncertainty still too high (low statistics)

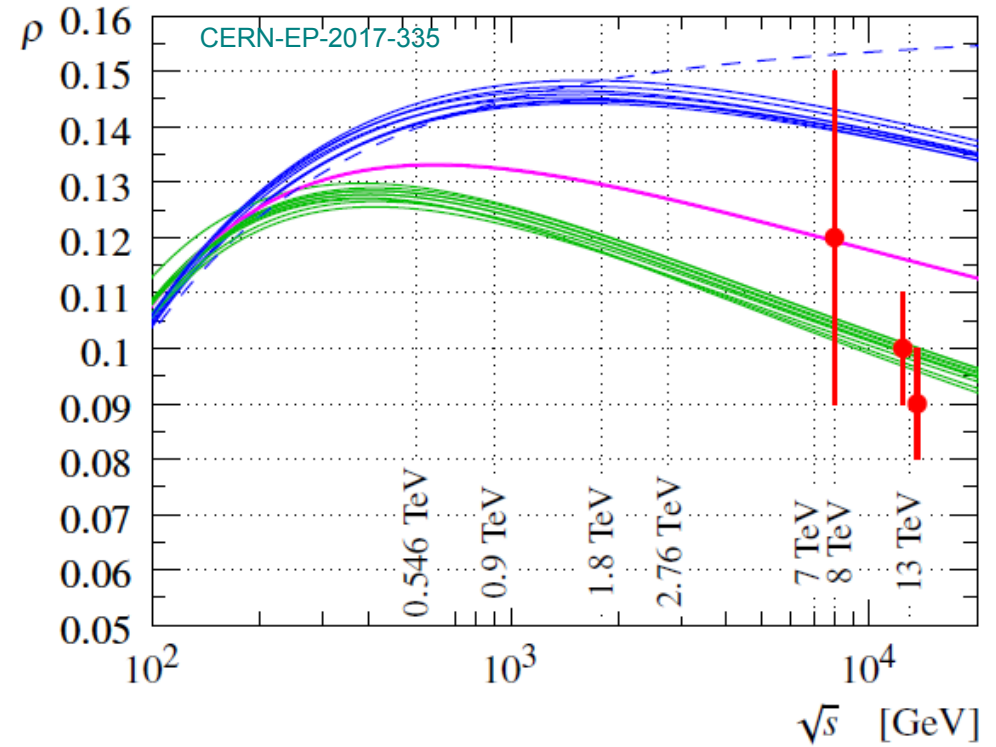
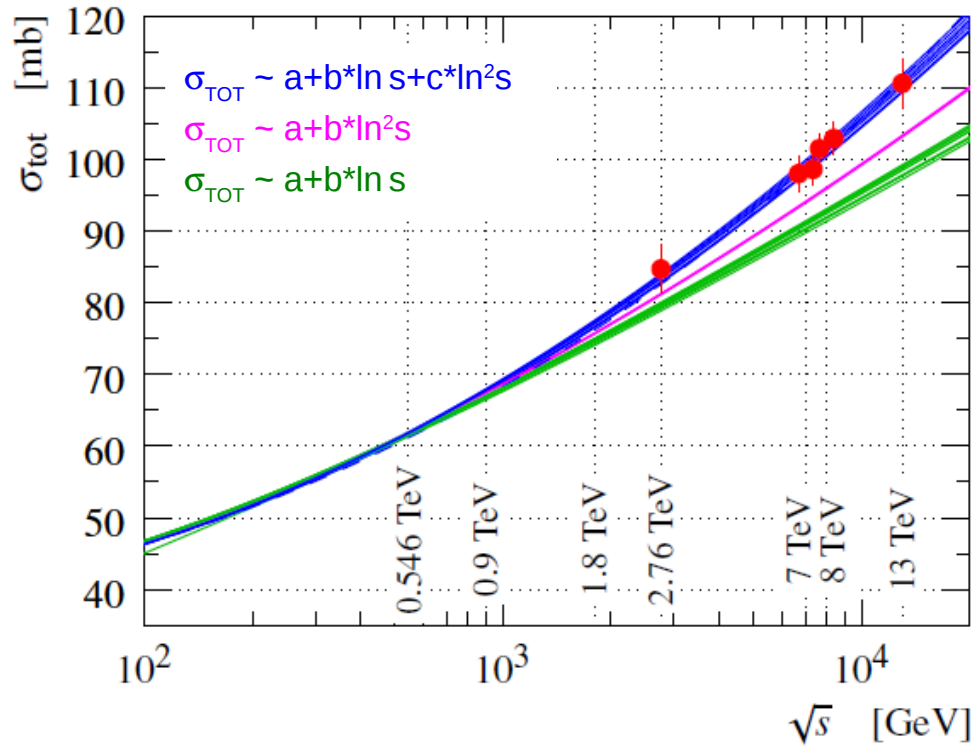
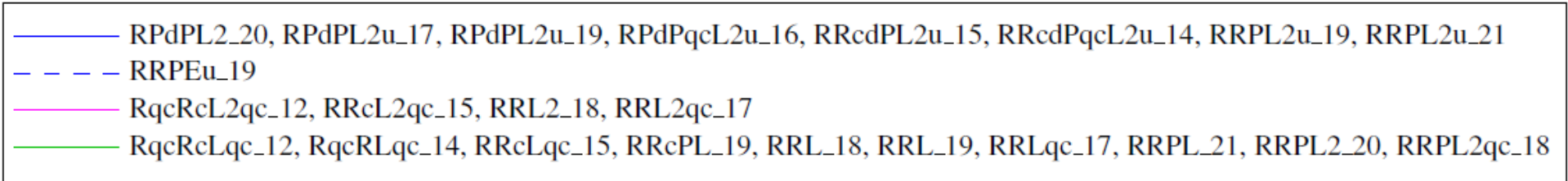
At 13 TeV : sample with very high statistics allows an unprecedented precision:

| N_b | $ t _{\max} = 0.07 \text{ GeV}^2$ | | $ t _{\max} = 0.15 \text{ GeV}^2$ | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | χ^2/ndf | ρ | χ^2/ndf | ρ |
| 1 | 0.7 | 0.09 ± 0.01 | 2.6 | — |
| 2 | 0.6 | 0.10 ± 0.01 | 1.0 | 0.09 ± 0.01 |
| 3 | 0.6 | 0.09 ± 0.01 | 0.9 | 0.10 ± 0.01 |

$|t|_{\max} = 0.07 \text{ GeV}^2$
 Comparison with UA4/2
 (same t-range)

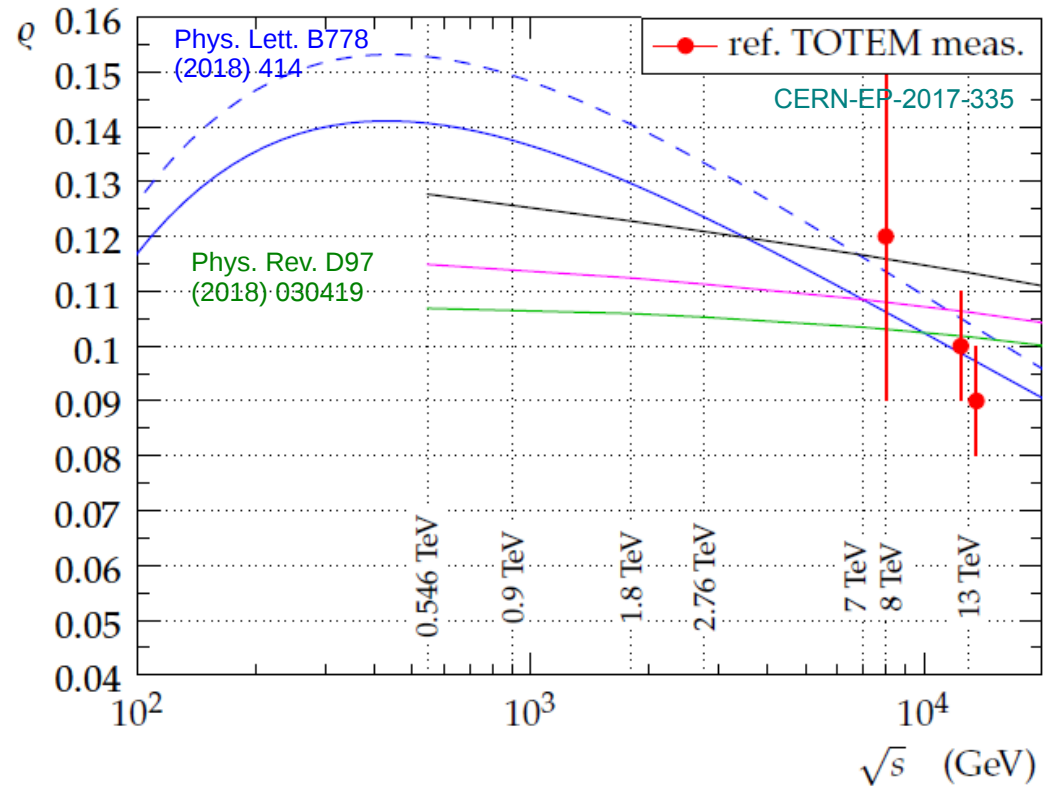
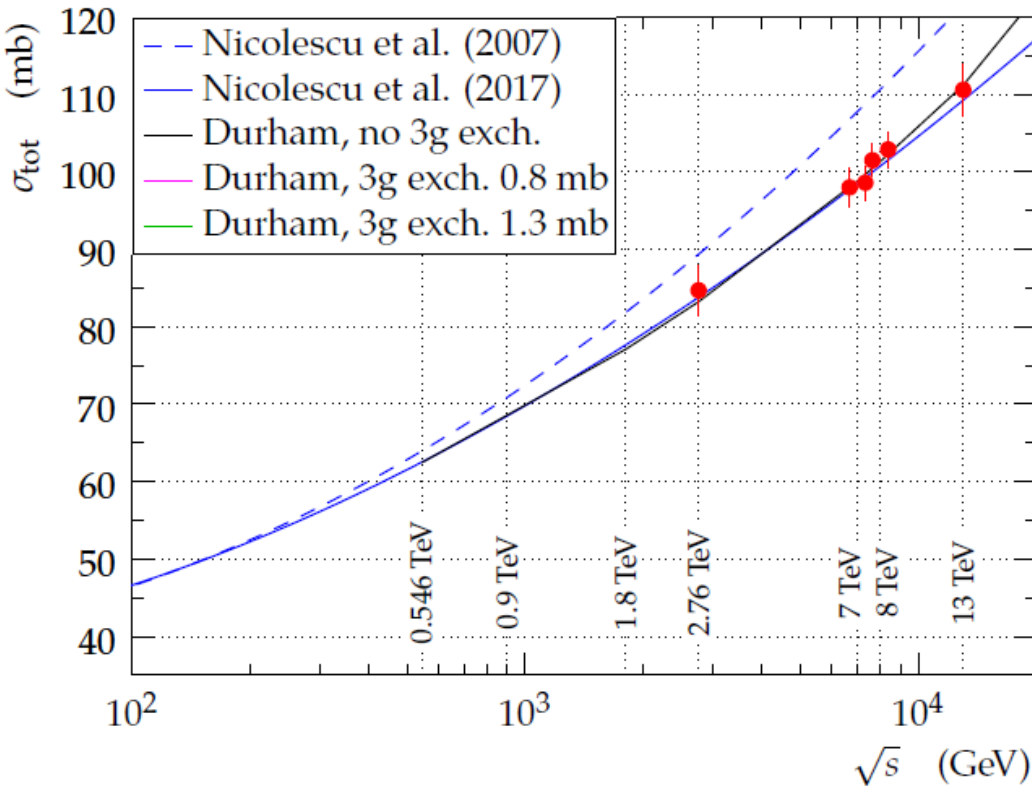


The new measurement is clearly below the predictions



None of COMPETE models is able to describe simultaneously σ_{TOT} and ρ

t-channel exchange of a colourless 3-gluon bound state ($J^{PC} = 1^{--}$) could decrease ρ in pp collisions at large energy



Odderon hint or first evidence of “slowing down” of σ_{TOT} growth at higher energy?

- Totem has made extensive measures related to σ_{TOT} and elastic scattering
- Some of the pre-LHC questions are nevertheless still open

- The (experimental) hints of odd-state seems confined in the sensitivity in the t-channel , although several theories predict the existence of such object (Odderon, 3g-bound state, vector glueball)

TOTEM contributions (observed/confirmed) to the predictions:

- ✓ decrease of ρ at high energies
- ✓ diffractive dip in the proton-proton elastic t-distribution
- ✓ the deviation of the elastic differential cross-section from a pure exponential
- ✓ the deviation of the elastic diffractive slope, B , from a linear $\log(s)$ dependence
- ✓ the variation of the nuclear phase as a function of t
- ✓ the large- $|t|$ power-law behavior of the elastic t -distribution with no oscillatory behavior
- ✓ the growth rate of the total cross-section

What next:

- ✓ Precise measurement of ρ at low energy (900 GeV)
- ✓ σ_{TOT} at 14 TeV

Beyond Totem:

- ✓ Differences between the proton-proton and proton-antiproton scattering (ISR)
LHC in p-pbar?
- x Observation of 3g-bound state in the s-channel ?

Which could be the “three pieces of evidence”?

**Once is happenstance. Twice
is coincidence. Three times is
enemy action.**

Ian Fleming

Thanks for your attention !

The speaker acknowledge the support from grant no. MNiSW DIR/WK/2017/07