

# OBSERVATION OF ODDERON

## SCALING PROPERTIES OF ELASTIC SCATTERING

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**Motivation: Odderon**

**H(x) scaling at TeV**

**Model independent results:**

**Significance at least  $6.26 \sigma$**

**Model dependent results:**

**Significance at least  $7.08 \sigma$**

**Domain of validity**

**Conclusions**

The logo for MATE KRC, consisting of the word "MATE" in a stylized, green, blocky font.

The logo for Wigner RCP, featuring a stylized black and red graphic of a particle or beam above the word "WIGNER" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

# Formalism: elastic scattering

$$\sigma_{el}(s) = \int_0^\infty d|t| \frac{d\sigma(s)}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(s)}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi} |T_{el}(s, \Delta)|^2, \quad \Delta = \sqrt{|t|}.$$

$$B(s, t) = \frac{d}{dt} \ln \frac{d\sigma(s)}{dt}$$

$$B(s) \equiv B_0(s) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} B(s, t),$$

$$\sigma_{tot}(s) \equiv 2 \operatorname{Im} T_{el}(\Delta = 0, s)$$

$$\rho(s, t) \equiv \frac{\operatorname{Re} T_{el}(s, \Delta)}{\operatorname{Im} T_{el}(s, \Delta)}$$

$$\rho(s) \equiv \rho_0(s) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \rho(s, t)$$

Basic problem:  $d\sigma/dt$  measures an amplitude, *modulus squared*.  
How to achieve amplitude level reconstruction? Phase info lost...

# Formalism 2: elastic scattering in b space

$$\frac{d\sigma(s)}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi} |T_{el}(s, \Delta)|^2, \quad \Delta = \sqrt{|t|}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} t_{el}(s, b) &= \int \frac{d^2\Delta}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\Delta \mathbf{b}} T_{el}(s, \Delta) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int J_0(\Delta b) T_{el}(s, \Delta) \Delta d\Delta, \\ \Delta &\equiv |\mathbf{\Delta}|, \quad b \equiv |\mathbf{b}|. \end{aligned}$$

$$t_{el}(s, b) = i \left[ 1 - e^{-\Omega(s, b)} \right]$$

$$P(s, b) = 1 - \left| e^{-\Omega(s, b)} \right|^2$$

Impact parameter or b space:  
elastic scattering *interferes with no collisions*.  
Complex opacity function  $\Omega(s, b)$  (eikonal, from unitarity)  
 $P(s, b)$ : shadow profile function = probability of inelastic scattering

# Looking for Crossing-Odd(eron) effects

$$\begin{aligned}T_{\text{el}}^{PP}(s,t) &= T_{\text{el}}^+(s,t) - T_{\text{el}}^-(s,t), \\T_{\text{el}}^{P\bar{P}}(s,t) &= T_{\text{el}}^+(s,t) + T_{\text{el}}^-(s,t), \\T_{\text{el}}^+(s,t) &= T_{\text{el}}^P(s,t) + T_{\text{el}}^f(s,t), \\T_{\text{el}}^-(s,t) &= T_{\text{el}}^O(s,t) + T_{\text{el}}^\omega(s,t).\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}T_{\text{el}}^P(s,t) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( T_{\text{el}}^{PP}(s,t) + T_{\text{el}}^{P\bar{P}}(s,t) \right) \\T_{\text{el}}^O(s,t) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( T_{\text{el}}^{P\bar{P}}(s,t) - T_{\text{el}}^{PP}(s,t) \right)\end{aligned}$$

for  $\sqrt{s} \geq 1 \text{ TeV}$ ,

## Three simple consequences:

$$T_{\text{el}}^O(s,t) = 0 \implies \frac{d\sigma^{pp}}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma^{p\bar{p}}}{dt} \quad \text{for } \sqrt{s} \geq 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp}}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma^{p\bar{p}}}{dt} \quad \text{for } \sqrt{s} \geq 1 \text{ TeV} \not\Rightarrow T_{\text{el}}^O(s,t) = 0.$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp}}{dt} \neq \frac{d\sigma^{p\bar{p}}}{dt} \quad \text{for } \sqrt{s} \geq 1 \text{ TeV} \implies T_{\text{el}}^O(s,t) \neq 0$$

4

# Odderon search: a possible strategy

Odderon: L. Lukaszuk, B. Nicolescu,  
Lett. Nuovo Cim. 8, 405 (1973)

Known trivial s-dependences in  
 $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(s), \sigma_{\text{el}}(s), B(s), \rho(s)$

Try to scale this out  
Data collapsing (scaling)

Look for scaling violations

In the TeV energy range:  
Odderon is equivalent with  
a crossing-odd component  
Look for violations of C-symmetry

# Scaling in the diffractive cone region

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = A(s) \exp [B(s)t]$$

$$A(s) = B(s) \sigma_{\text{el}}(s) = \frac{1 + \rho_0^2(s)}{16\pi} \sigma_{\text{tot}}^2(s),$$

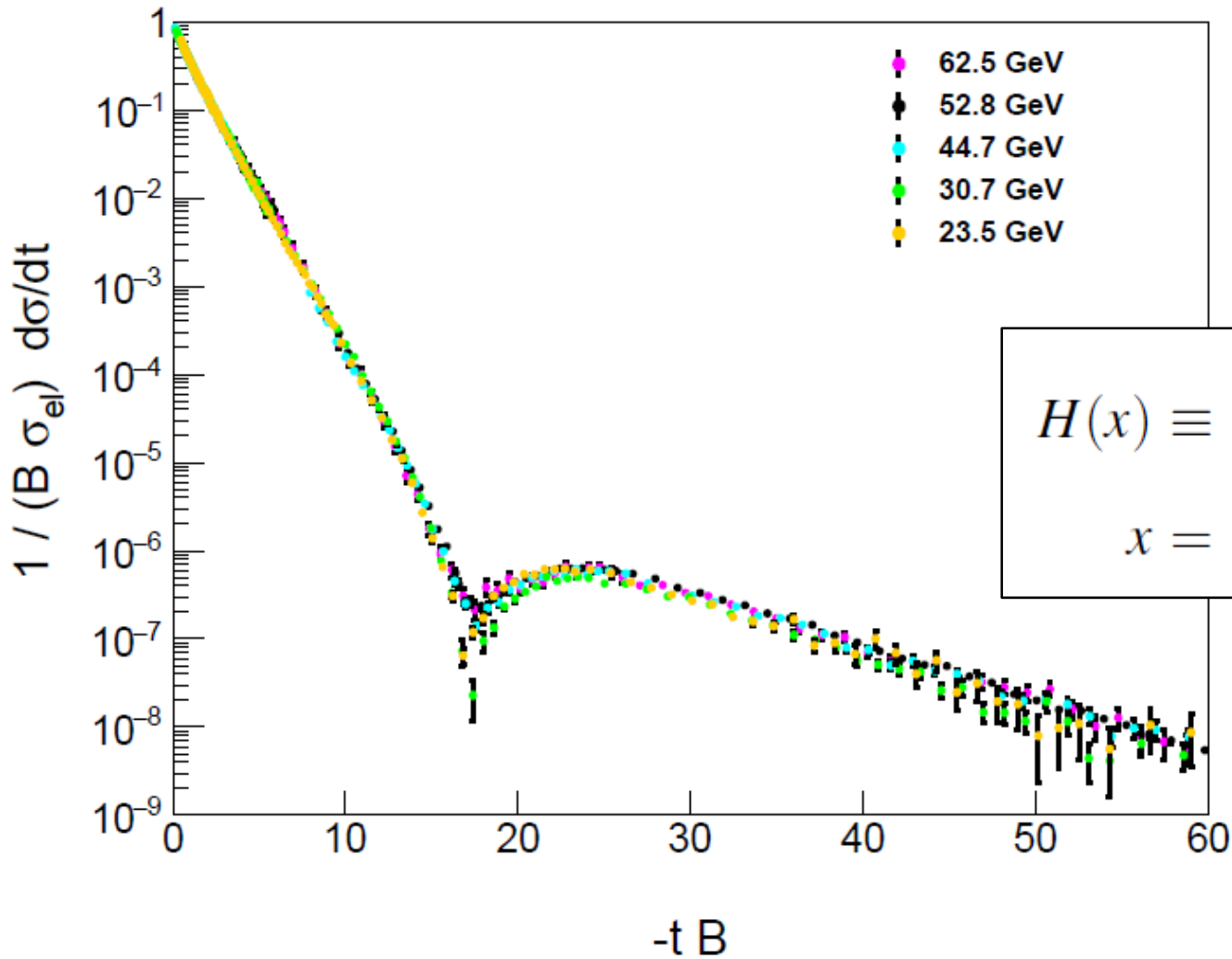
$$\frac{1}{B(s) \sigma_{\text{el}}(s)} \frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \exp [tB(s)]$$

$$H(x) \equiv \frac{1}{B(s) \sigma_{\text{el}}(s)} \frac{d\sigma}{dt},$$
$$x = -tB(s).$$

Advantages:

$H(x) = \exp(-x)$  in the cone  
Measurable both for pp and p-antip

# Test of the $H(x)$ scaling at ISR



$H(x) = \exp(-x)$  in the cone  
Works better than expected, even in the bump/tail region!

# H(x) scaling in greater x region

$$t_{el}(s, \mathbf{b}) = (i + \rho_0) r(s) E(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}).$$

$$\text{Re exp} [-\Omega(s, b)] = 1 - r(s) E(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}),$$

$$\text{Im exp} [-\Omega(s, b)] = \rho_0 r(s) E(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}),$$

$$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{b}/R(s),$$

$$R(s) = \sqrt{B(s)},$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi} |T_{el}(\Delta)|^2 = \frac{1 + \rho_0^2}{4\pi} r^2(s) R^2(s) |\tilde{E}(R(s)\Delta)|^2$$

$$A = \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{1 + \rho_0^2}{4\pi} r^2(s) R^2(s) |\tilde{E}(0)|^2,$$

$$\frac{1}{A} \frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{|\tilde{E}(\sqrt{x})|^2}{|\tilde{E}(x=0)|^2} = H(x),$$

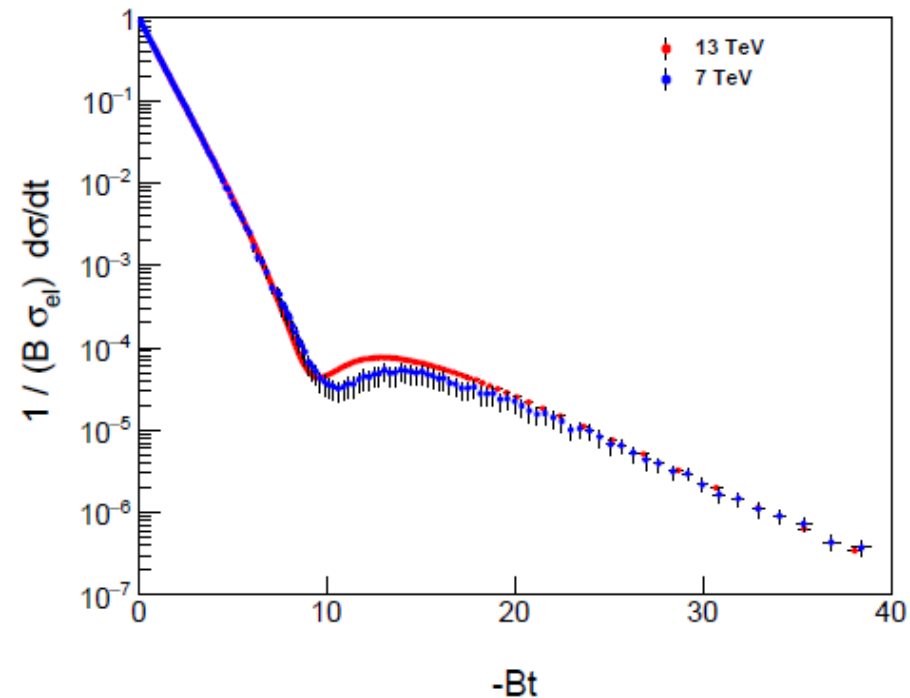
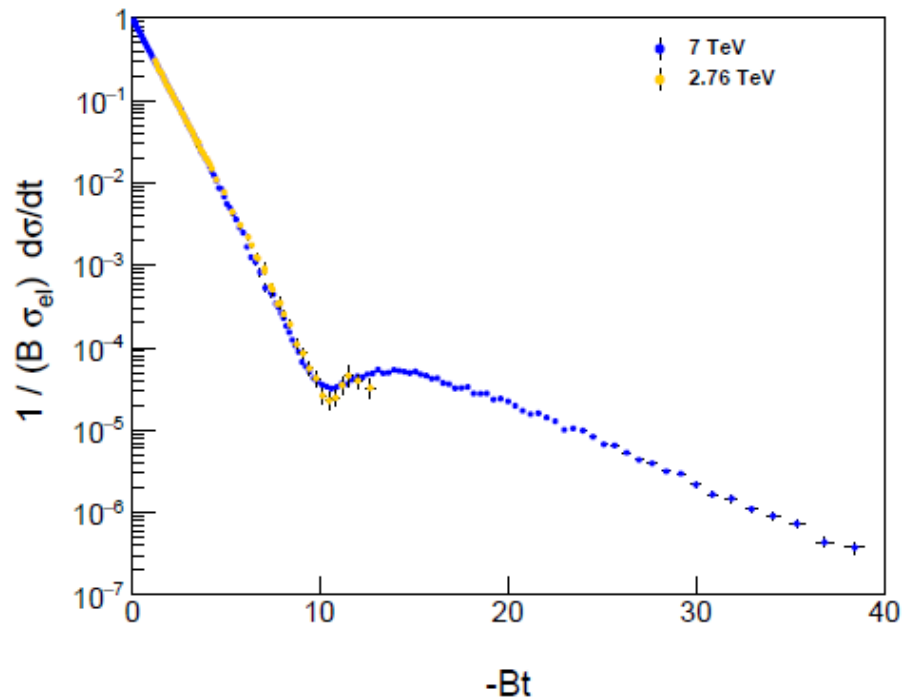
## Advantages:

H(x)  $\neq$  exp(-x) arbitrary positive def. in the dip-bump region  
Measurable both for pp and p-antip. Normalized as H(0) = 1.



# Test of the $H(x)$ scaling with TOTEM@LHC

$$H(x) \equiv \frac{1}{B(s)\sigma_{\text{el}}(s)} \frac{d\sigma}{dt},$$
$$x = -tB(s).$$

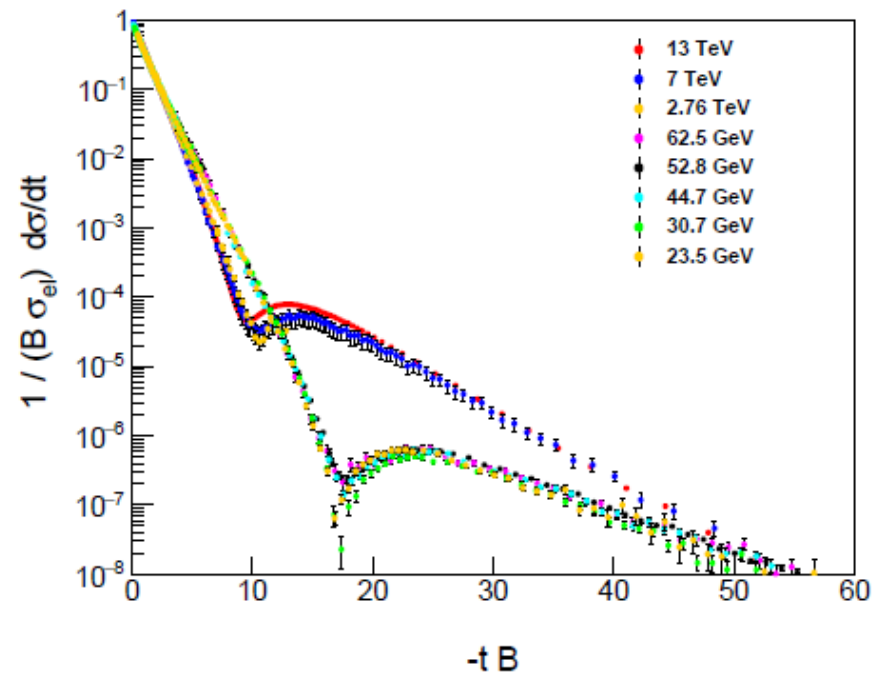
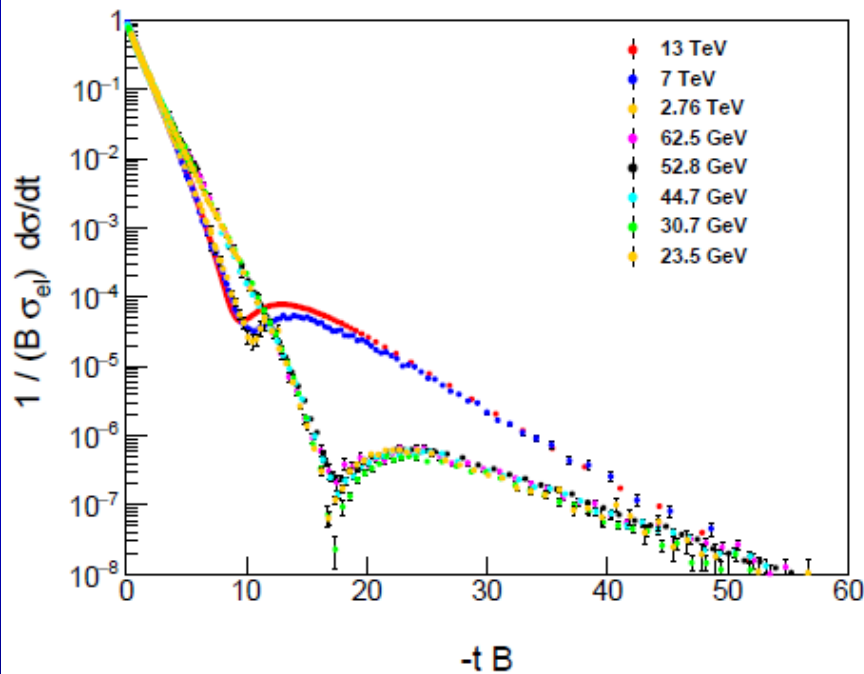


Between 2.76 and 7 TeV, even with stat errors only,  
valid in the bump/tail region!

Between 7 and 13 TeV, scaling in the cone,  
Violations beyond stat+syst errors in the dip/dump/tail region

# H(x) scaling from ISR to LHC

$$H(x) \equiv \frac{1}{B(s)\sigma_{\text{el}}(s)} \frac{d\sigma}{dt},$$
$$x = -tB(s).$$



Left: stat errors only, Right: stat + syst errors in quadrature  
Scaling approximate, valid in the cone, violations important  
if  $\sqrt{s}$  changes from 23.5 GeV to 13 TeV!


# Model independent evidence for Odderon

## Scaling of high-energy elastic scattering and the observation of Odderon #1

T. Csörgő (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eszterhazy Karoly U., Eger), [T. Növényi](#) (EKU KRC, Gyongyos), R. Pasechnik (Lund U., Dept. Theor. Phys.), [A. Sze](#) (Wigner RCP, Budapest), [J. Szanyi](#) (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eotvos U.) (Apr 15, 2020)

e-Print: 2004.07318 [hep-ph]


 pdf  cite


 4 citations

## Proton Holography -- Discovering Odderon from Scaling Properties of Elastic Scattering #2

T. Csorgo (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eszterhazy Karoly U., Eger), [T. Növényi](#) (EKU KRC, Gyongyos), R. Pasechnik (Lund U. and Rez, Nucl. Phys. Inst.), [A. Sze](#) (Wigner RCP, Budapest), [J. Szanyi](#) (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eotvos U.) (Apr 15, 2020)

Published in: *EPJ Web Conf.* 235 (2020) 06002 • Contribution to: ISMD 2019 • e-Print: 2004.07095 [hep-ph]


 pdf  DOI  cite


 1 citation

## Evidence of Odderon-exchange from scaling properties of elastic scattering at TeV energies #3

T. Csörgő (Wigner RCP, Budapest and CERN), [T. Növényi](#) (Unlisted, HU), R. Pasechnik (Lund U., Dept. Theor. Phys.), [A. Sze](#) (Wigner RCP, Budapest), [J. Szanyi](#) (Wigner RCP, Budapest) (Dec 26, 2019)

e-Print: 1912.11968 [hep-ph]




 pdf  cite


 12 citations

## Convergence properties of Lévy expansions: implications for Odderon and proton structure #4

T. Csörgő (Wigner RCP, Budapest and CERN), R. Pasechnik (Lund U., Dept. Theor. Phys.), [A. Sze](#) (Wigner RCP, Budapest) (Mar 19, 2019)

Published in: *EPJ Web Conf.* 206 (2019) 06007 • Contribution to: ISMD 2018 • e-Print: 1903.08235 [hep-ph]

 pdf  DOI  cite

 2 citations

1 paper accepted, 2 submitted for publication, Zimányi 2019 and 2020  
1 refereed proceedings EPJ Web of Conferences (Proc. ISMD 2019)

# Model independent results since ISMD'19

Evidence of Odderon-exchange from scaling properties of elastic scattering at TeV energies #3

T. Csörgő (Wigner RCP, Budapest and CERN), T. Nagy (Unlisted, HU), R. Pasechnik (Lund U., Dept. Theor. Phys.), A. Ster (Wigner RCP,

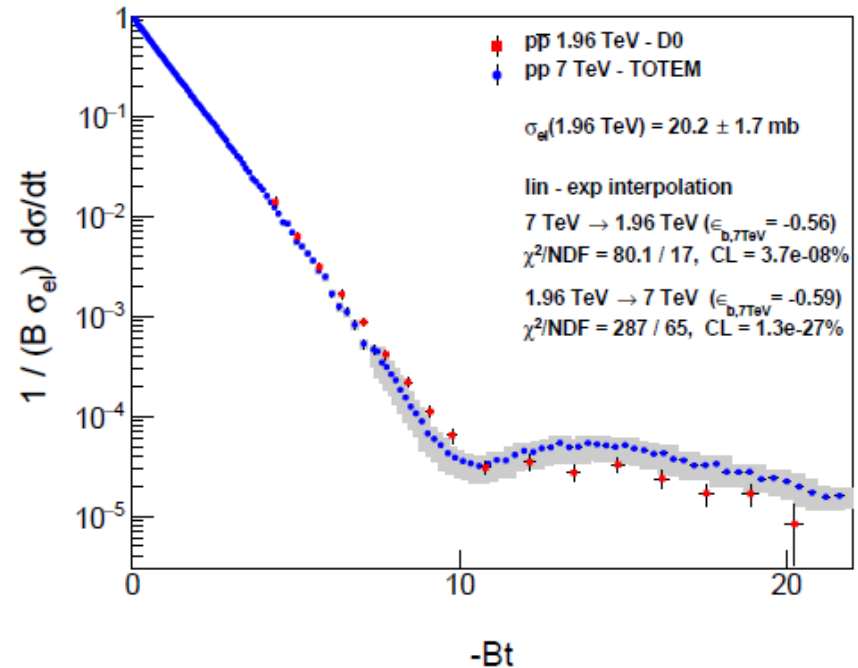
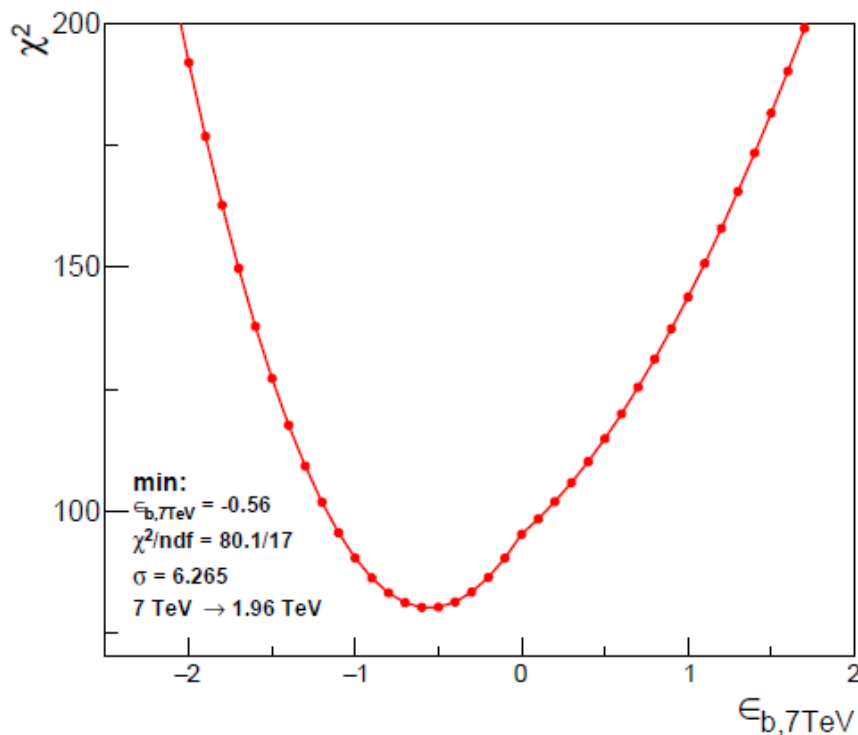


Fig. 13 Left panel indicates that as a function of  $\epsilon_{b,7 \text{ TeV}}$ , the  $\chi^2 \equiv \tilde{\chi}_{21}^2$  distribution has a unique minimum and nearly quadratic minimum. The minimum value is  $\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 80.1/17$ , corresponding to a statistically significant difference between the  $pp$  and  $p\bar{p} H(x)$  scaling functions, at the level of  $6.26\sigma$ . The right panel shows the comparison of the  $H(x)$  data using the values of  $\epsilon_{b,7 \text{ TeV}}$  corresponding to such a minimum, both for the case of the  $7 \rightarrow 1.96 \text{ TeV}$  and for the case of  $1.96 \rightarrow 7 \text{ TeV}$  projections.

[arXiv:1912.11968](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.11968), detailed by A. Ster at Zimányi 2020  
Model independent Odderon significance at least  $6.26 \sigma$   
34 pages, 13 figures, 7 tables ++, EPJ C in press

# Model independent results since ISMD'19

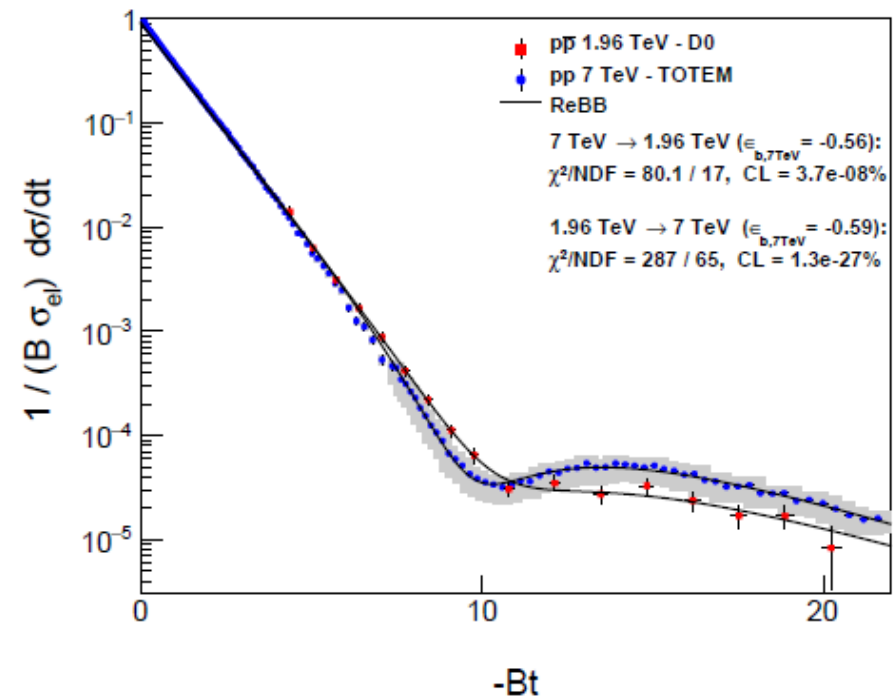
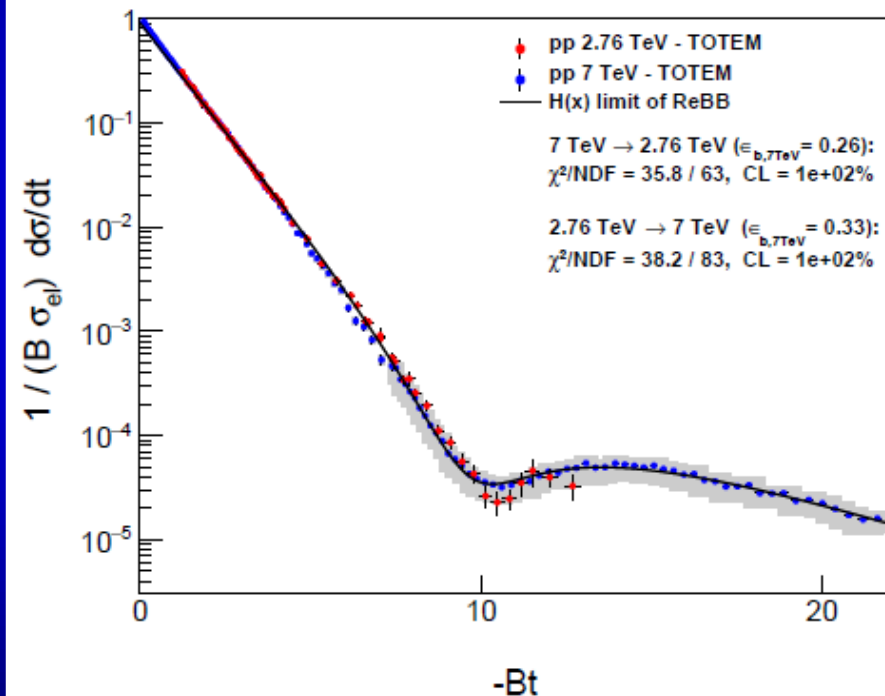
## Scaling of high-energy elastic scattering and the observation of Odderon #3

T. Csörgő (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eszterhazy Karoly U., Eger), T. Novák (EKU KRC, Gyongyos), R. Pasechnik (Lund U., Dept. Theor. Phys.), A. Šter (Wigner RCP, Budapest), I. Szapnyí (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eotvos U.) (Apr 15, 2020)

e-Print: 2004.07318 [hep-ph]

pdf cite

3 citations



[arXiv:2004.07318v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.07318v2)

Model independent Odderon significance  $6.26 \sigma$   
11 pages, 2 figures, submitted for publication,  
detailed at DoF'2020 and Zimányi'2020 by T. Novák and A. Šter

# Model independent results since ISMD'19

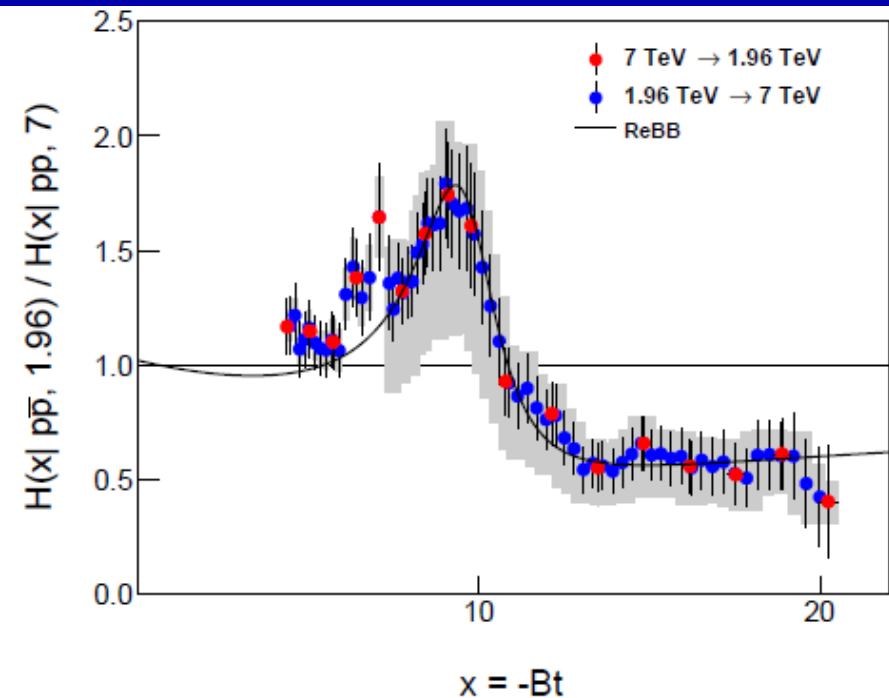
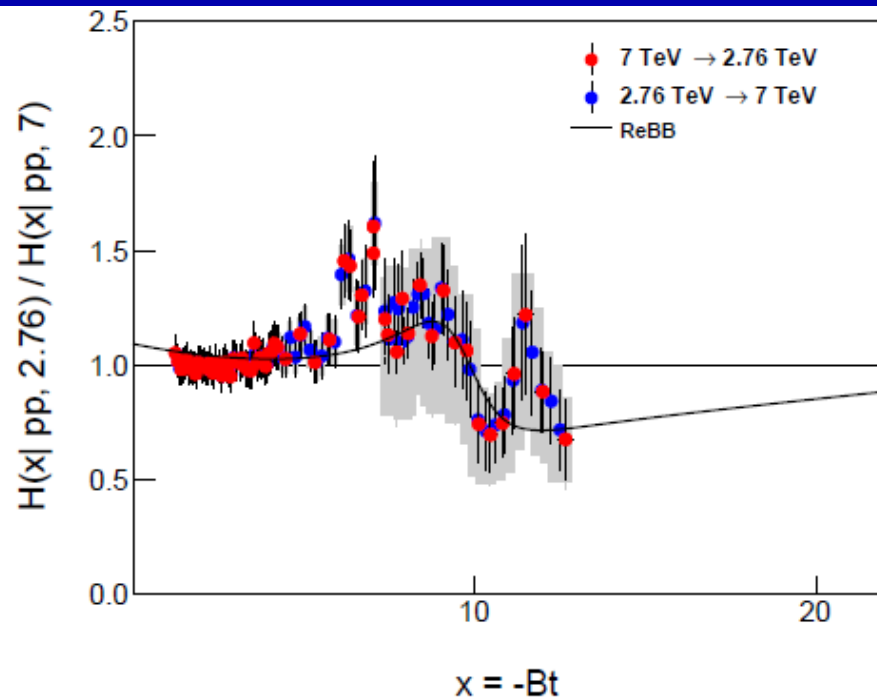
## Scaling of high-energy elastic scattering and the observation of Odderon #3

T. Csörgő (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eszterhazy Karoly U., Eger), T. Novák (EKU KRC, Gyongyos), R. Pasechnik (Lund U., Dept. Theor. Phys.), A. Šter (Wigner RCP, Budapest), I. Szapnyj (Wigner RCP, Budapest and Eotvos U.) (Apr 15, 2020)

e-Print: 2004.07318 [hep-ph]

pdf cite

3 citations



[arXiv:2004.07318v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.07318v2)

Model independent Odderon significance  $6.26 \sigma$   
11 pages, 2 figures, submitted for publication,  
detailed at DoF'20 and Zimányi'20 by T. Novák and A. Šter

# Model dependent evidence for Odderon

Observation of Odderon Effects at LHC energies -- A Real Extended Bialas-Bzdak Model Study #1

T. Csorgo (Wigner RCP, Budapest and EKV KRC, Gyongyos), I. Szanyi (Eotvos U. and Wigner RCP, Budapest) (May 28, 2020)

e-Print: 2005.14319 [hep-ph]

pdf cite

1 citation

Structure: Introduction,

Fits with  $CL > 0.1$  % to published pp and pbarp data function  
In the dip/bump region (large  $-t$  fits)

Linear excitation function in TeV energy range:  $p_0 + p_1 \ln(s/s_0)$

Sanity tests: Validation of the trends

Extrapolations both for pp and pbarp data

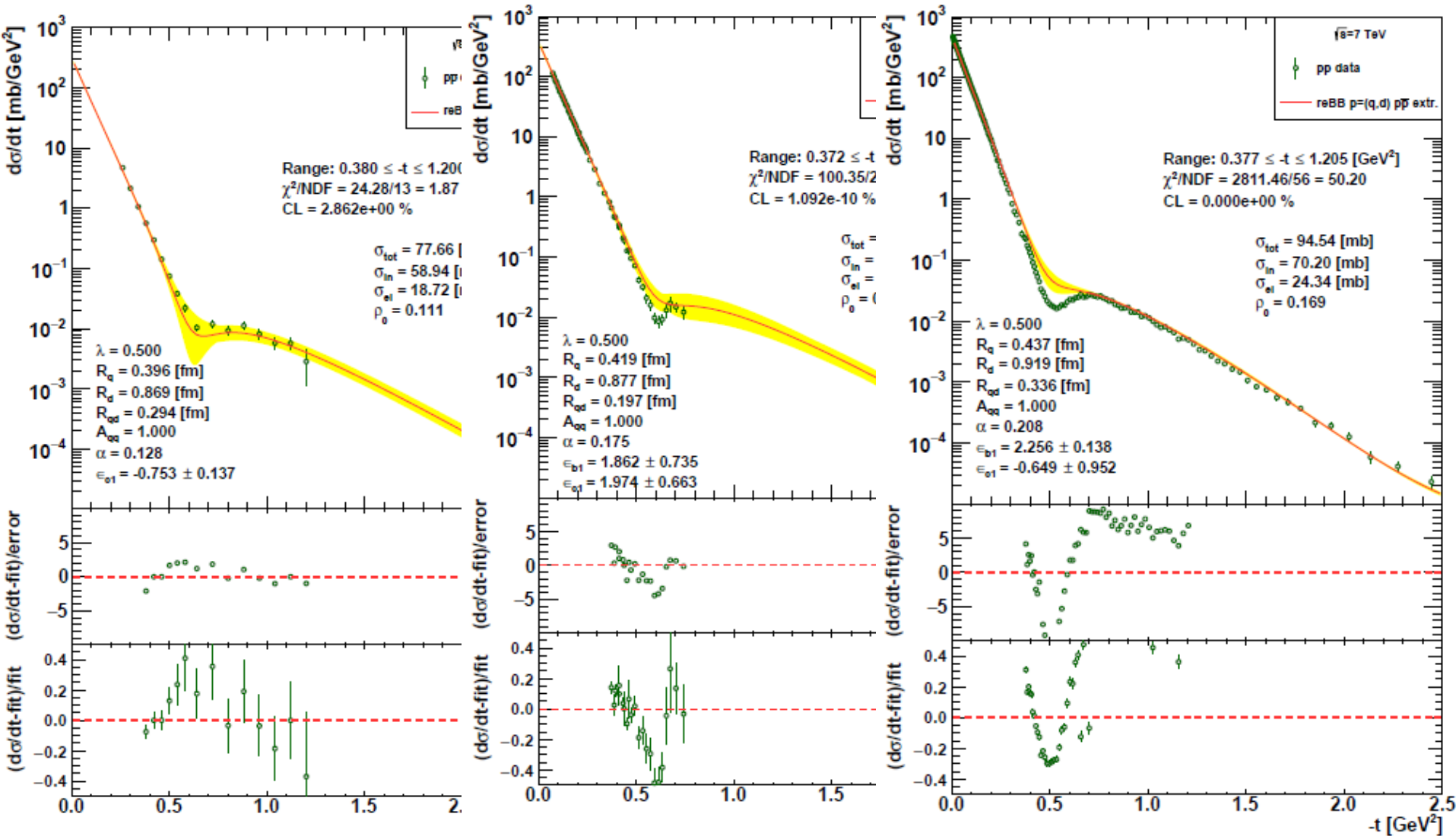
Odderon significance from pp and pbarp comparisons

From combined 1.96 and 2.76 TeV analysis: Odderon seen at  $7.08 \sigma$

Cross-checks (quadratic trend, ISR data)

82 pages, 31 figures, model dependent Odderon significance  $7.1 \sigma$ ,  
submitted for publication, Zimányi'2020, see next talk by I. Szanyi

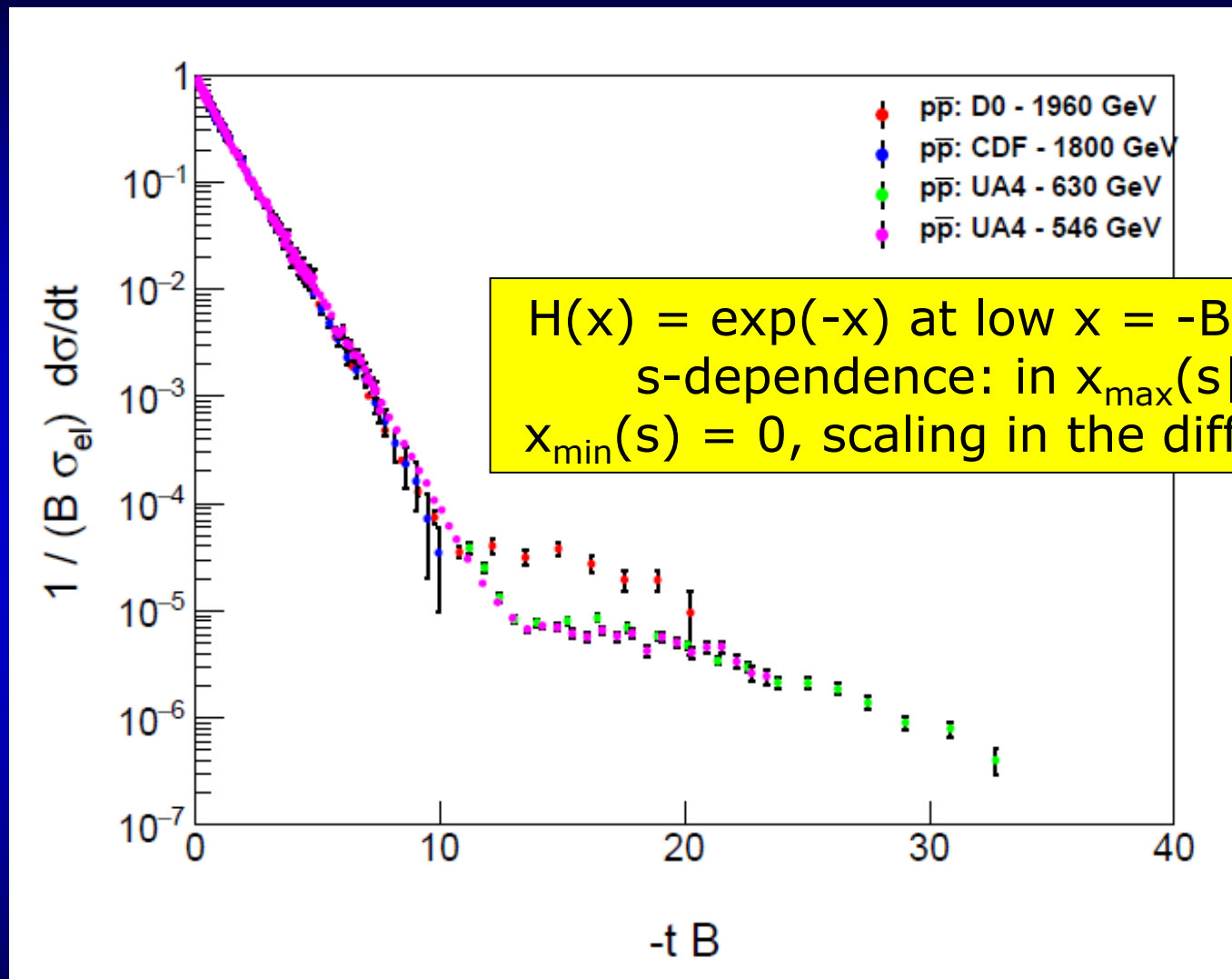
# Model dependent evidence for Odderon



82 pages, 31 figures, model dependent Odderon significance  $\geq 7.08 \sigma$ , submitted for publication, presented at Zimányi'19 and '20 by I. Szanyi



# H(x) scaling for p antip scattering

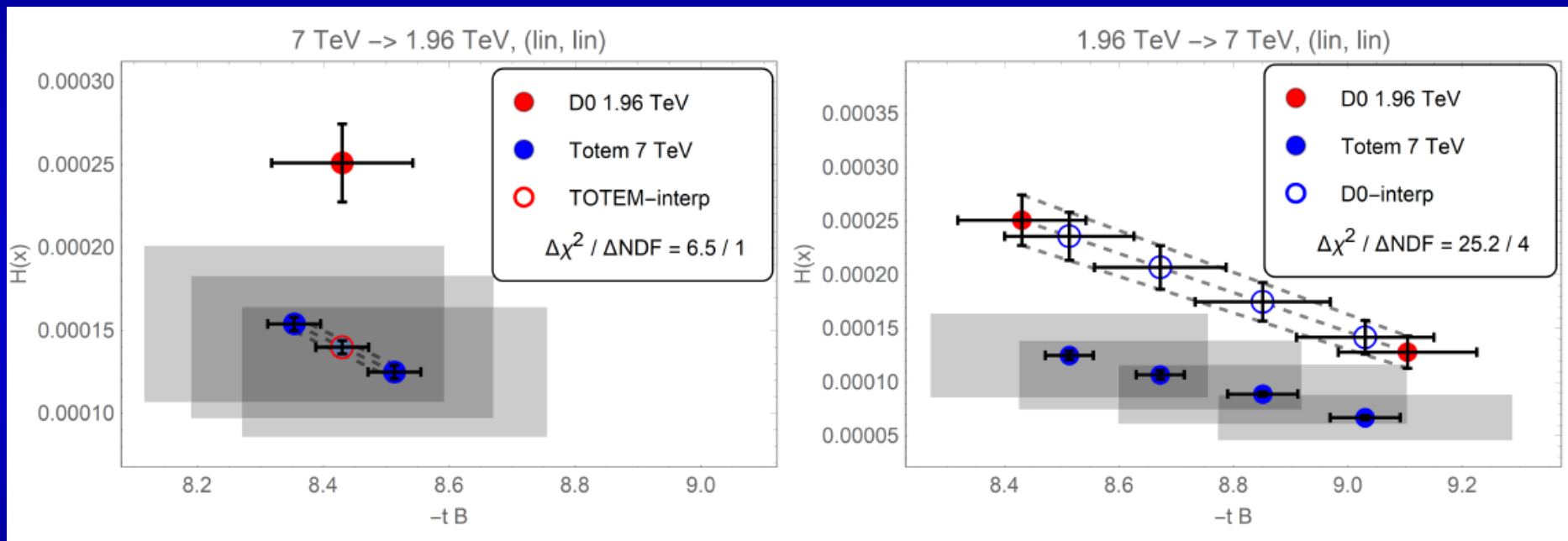


Energy range: 546 GeV – 1.96 TeV

Qualitatively different from pp: scaling in the cone only for p+antip

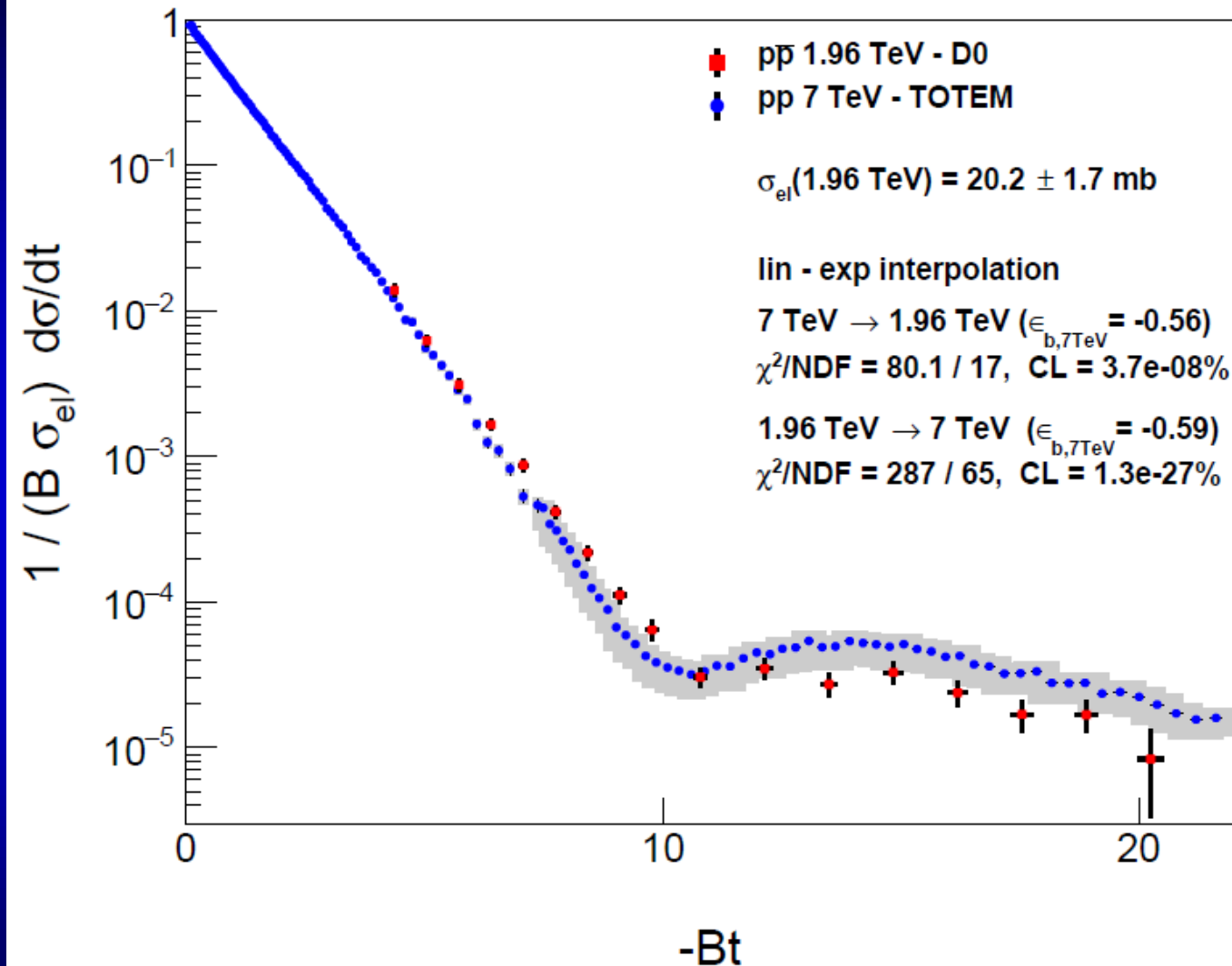
# H(x) scaling for p antip scattering

Need for a comparison of different data sets  
measured at different values of x:  
Linear interpolation to the same x



Errors: both vertical AND horizontal, type A, B, C  
type A: point-to-point fluctuating error  
type B: point-to-point 100 % correlated error  
type C: point independent overall correlated error

# Main result of quantification



$H(x|pp)$   
 s-independent  
 2.76 – 7(8) TeV

$H(x|pp, 7 \text{ TeV})$   
 $\neq$   
 $H(x|pantip,$   
 1.96 TeV)

Odderon,  
 IF scaling holds  
 In pp down to  
 1.96 TeV

6.26  $\sigma$  effect

Energy range: HAS to be tested  
 Modelling useful, but also model independent tests possible

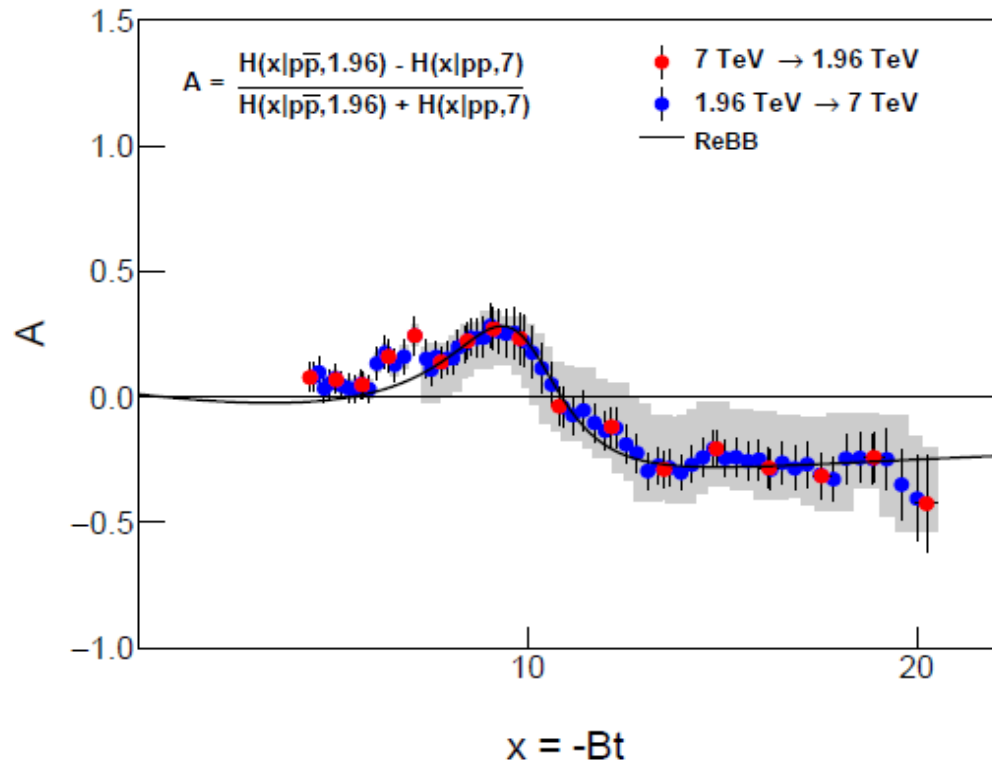
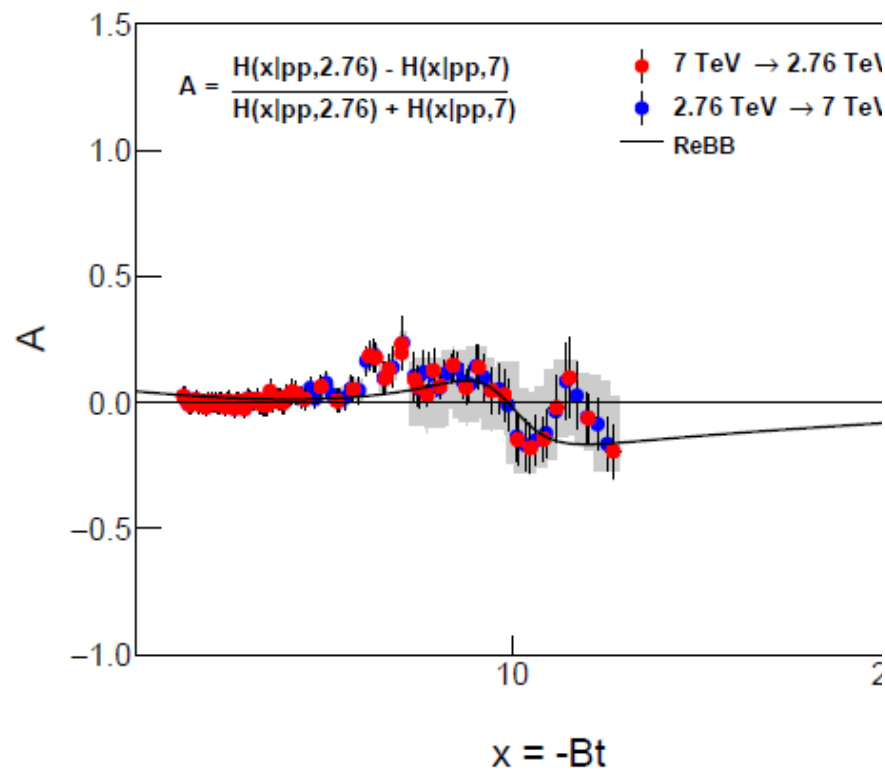
# Asymmetry parameter for C-violation

$$A(x|p\bar{p},s_1|pp,s_2) = \frac{H(x|p\bar{p},s_1) - H(x|pp,s_2)}{H(x|p\bar{p},s_1) + H(x|pp,s_2)},$$
$$A(x|pp,s_1|pp,s_2) = \frac{H(x|pp,s_1) - H(x|pp,s_2)}{H(x|pp,s_1) + H(x|pp,s_2)}.$$

$A(x|p\bar{p},s_1|pp,s_2)$   
does NOT vanish  
for a C-symmetry violation AND

$A(x|pp,s_1|pp,s_2)$   
vanishes if  
H(x) scaling valid

# Main result of A



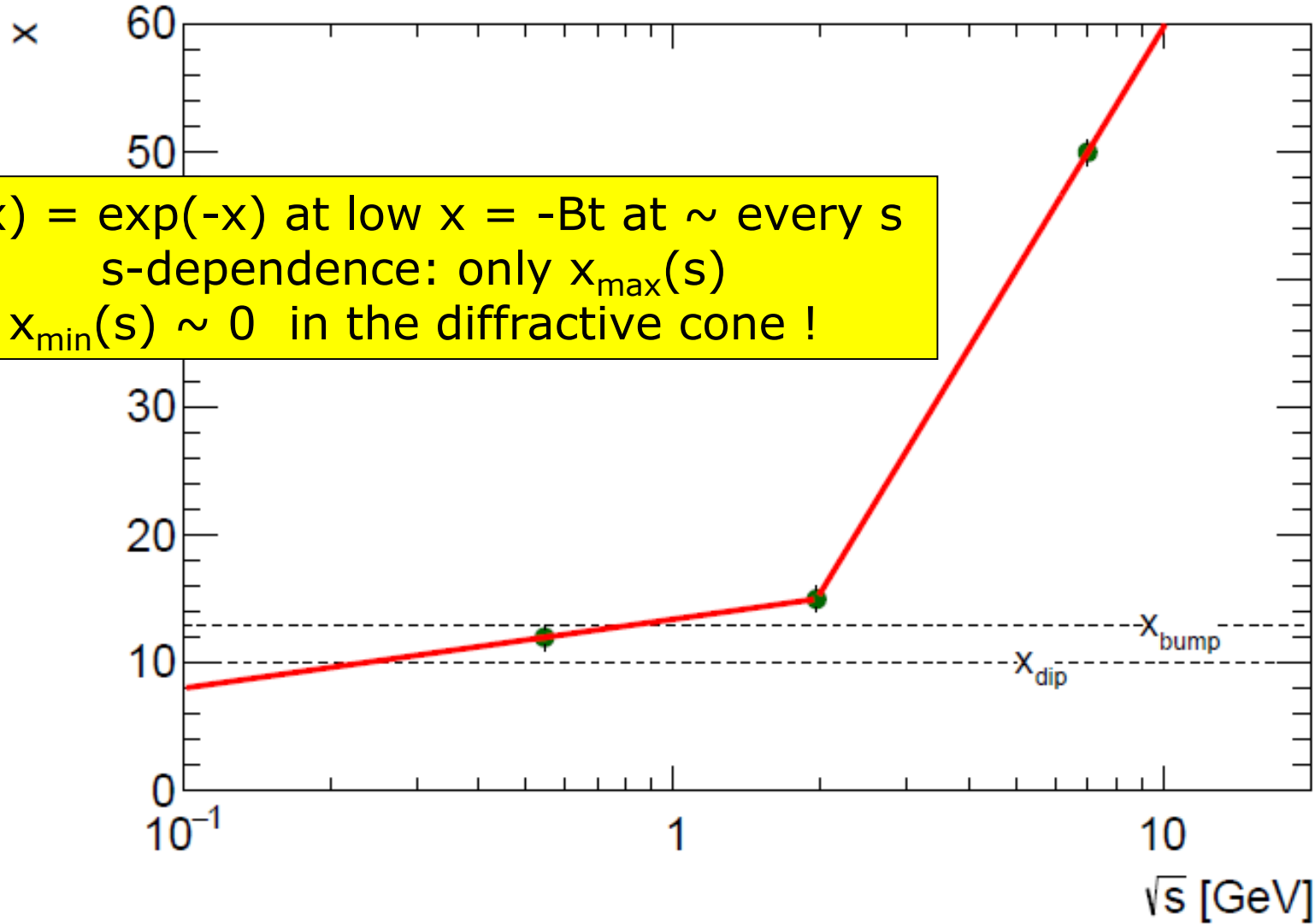
$A(x|pp, s_1|pp, s_2)$   
 vanishes if  
 H(x) scaling valid

$A(x|p\bar{p}, s_1|pp, s_2)$   
 does NOT vanish if  
 for a C-symmetry violation

Scaling violations: under theoretical control:  
 Model calculations by solid line, see I. Szanyi's talk

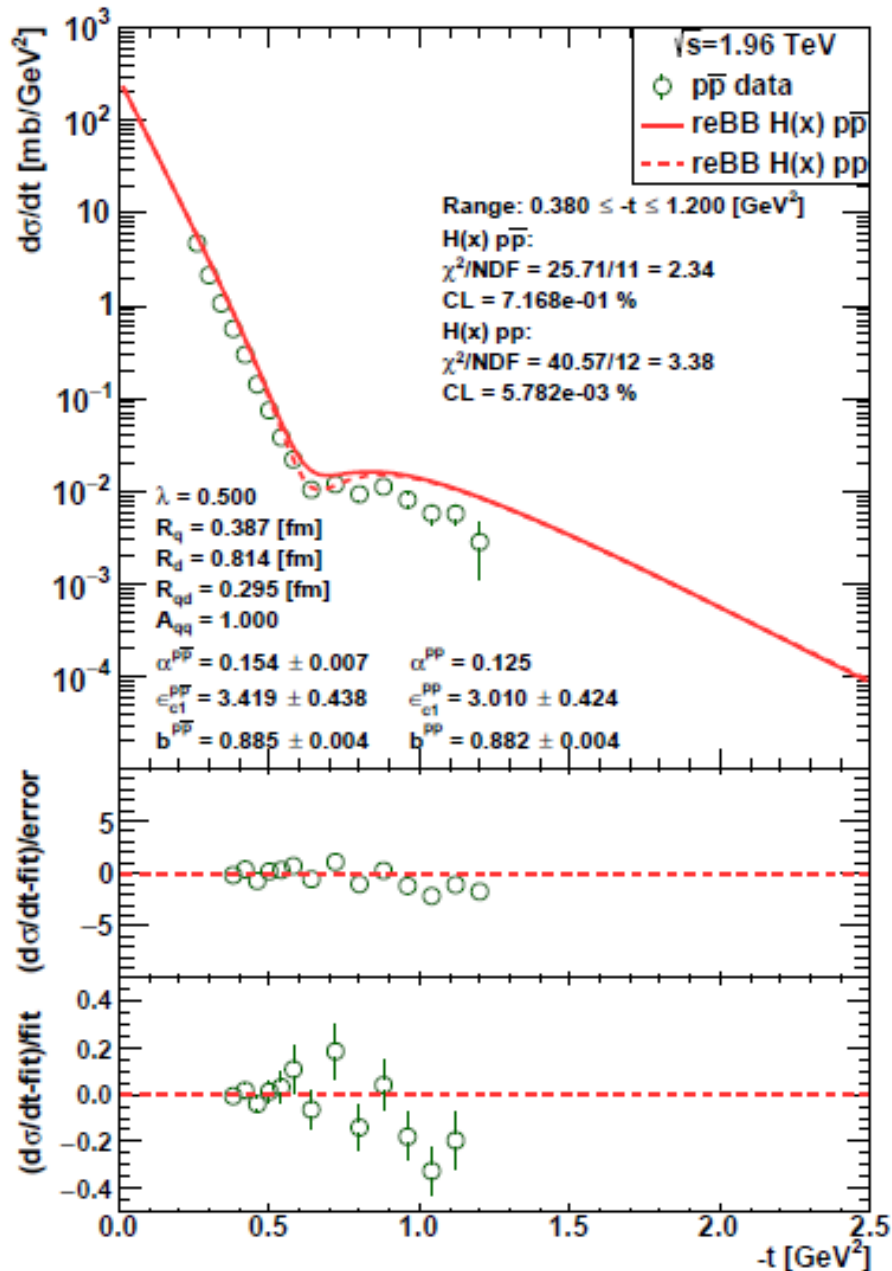
# pp: model dependent limit on $H(x)$

$H(x) = \exp(-x)$  at low  $x = -Bt$  at  $\sim$  every  $s$   
 $s$ -dependence: only  $x_{\max}(s)$   
 $x_{\min}(s) \sim 0$  in the diffractive cone !



Energy range: 200 GeV – 8 TeV (nearly factor of 40)  
With decreasing  $s$ , the  $x = -Bt$  range for  $H(x)$  scaling decreases

# Is $H(x,s) = H(x)$ at 1.96 TeV?



1.96 TeV

Highest energy where  $p$ +antip data are available

$H(x)$  scaling limit:  
in the Bialas-Bzdak model

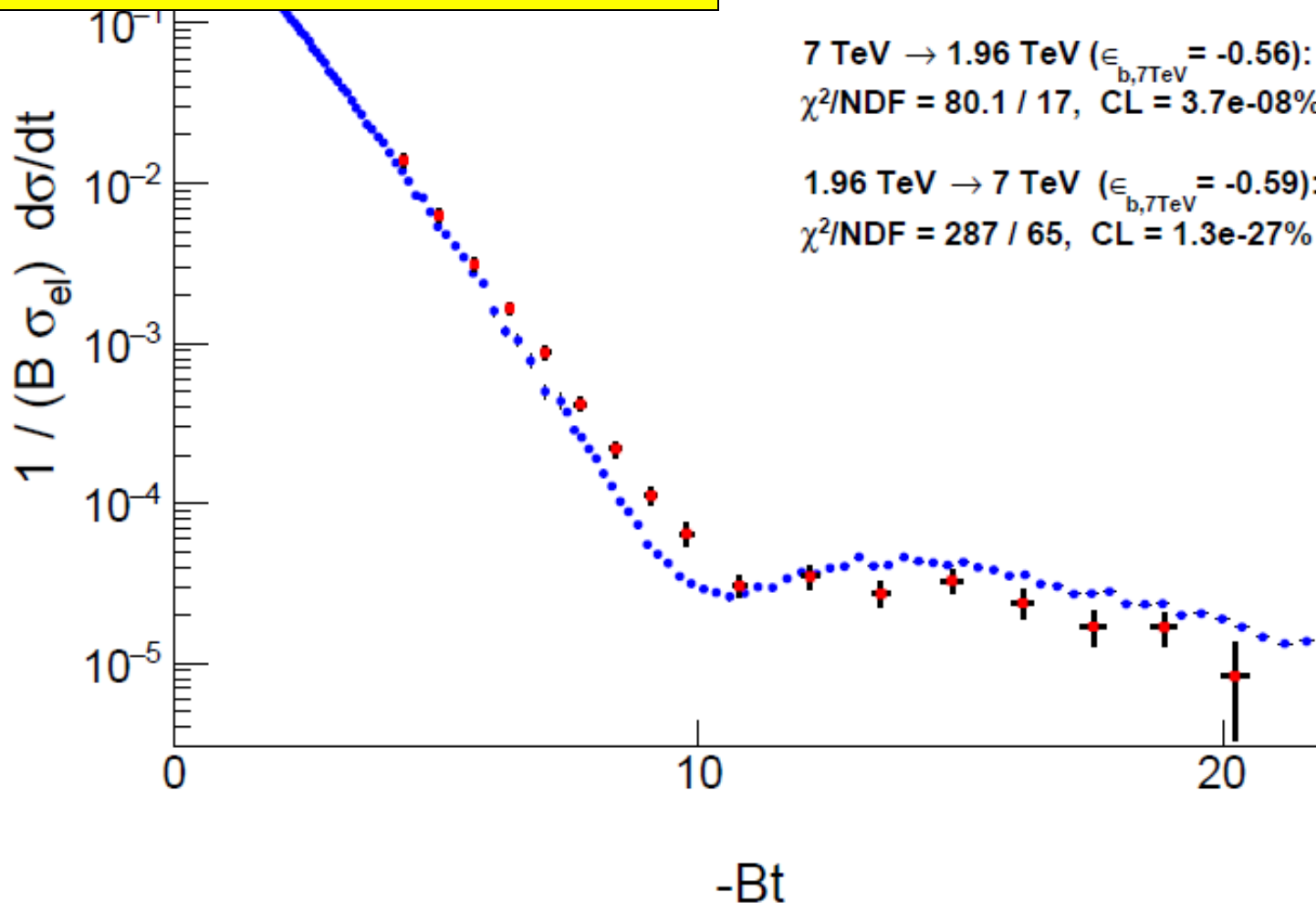
Fits  $p$ antip data up to largest  $-t$   
(red line, dashed line:  $pp$ )

Pull plots:  
(data-fit)/error  
(data-fit)/fit

$t_{\text{max}}(1.96 \text{ TeV}, pp) > 1.2 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $\rightarrow x_{\text{max}}(1.96 \text{ TeV}, pp) > 20$

# OBSERVATION OF ODDERON

7 TeV data shifted  
by  $\epsilon_{B7,7\text{TeV}}$  to minimize  $\chi^2$   
Type A errors are shown only  
Both swing and dip regions important!





# Where is the Odderon signal from?

Swing, interference, tail regions  
Interference region is dominant

Partial significances from the swing, interference, tail and all regions,  
characterized by  $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$

$x_{\min}$	$x_{\max}$	$\epsilon_{B21}$ of $\min \Delta \chi^2$ in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$	$\Delta \chi^2$ in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$	NDF in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$	$\sigma$ in $x_{\min} < x \leq x_{\max}$
5.1	8.4	1.90	4.19	5	0.64
8.4	13.5	-0.49	25.31	5	3.84
13.5	20.2	-1.39	1.79	5	0.15
5.1	13.5	0.28	48.27	10	5.01
8.4	20.2	-0.96	35.79	10	3.91
5.1	20.2	-0.60	75.41	15	6.23

# Safely above the 5 $\sigma$ threshold

Role of the H(x) scaling violations  
Do they decrease the signal or not?

$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	$\chi^2$	NDF (ReBB)	$\sigma$ (ReBB)
1.96	24.28	13	2.19
2.76	100.35	20	7.12
1.96 and 2.76	124.63	33	7.08

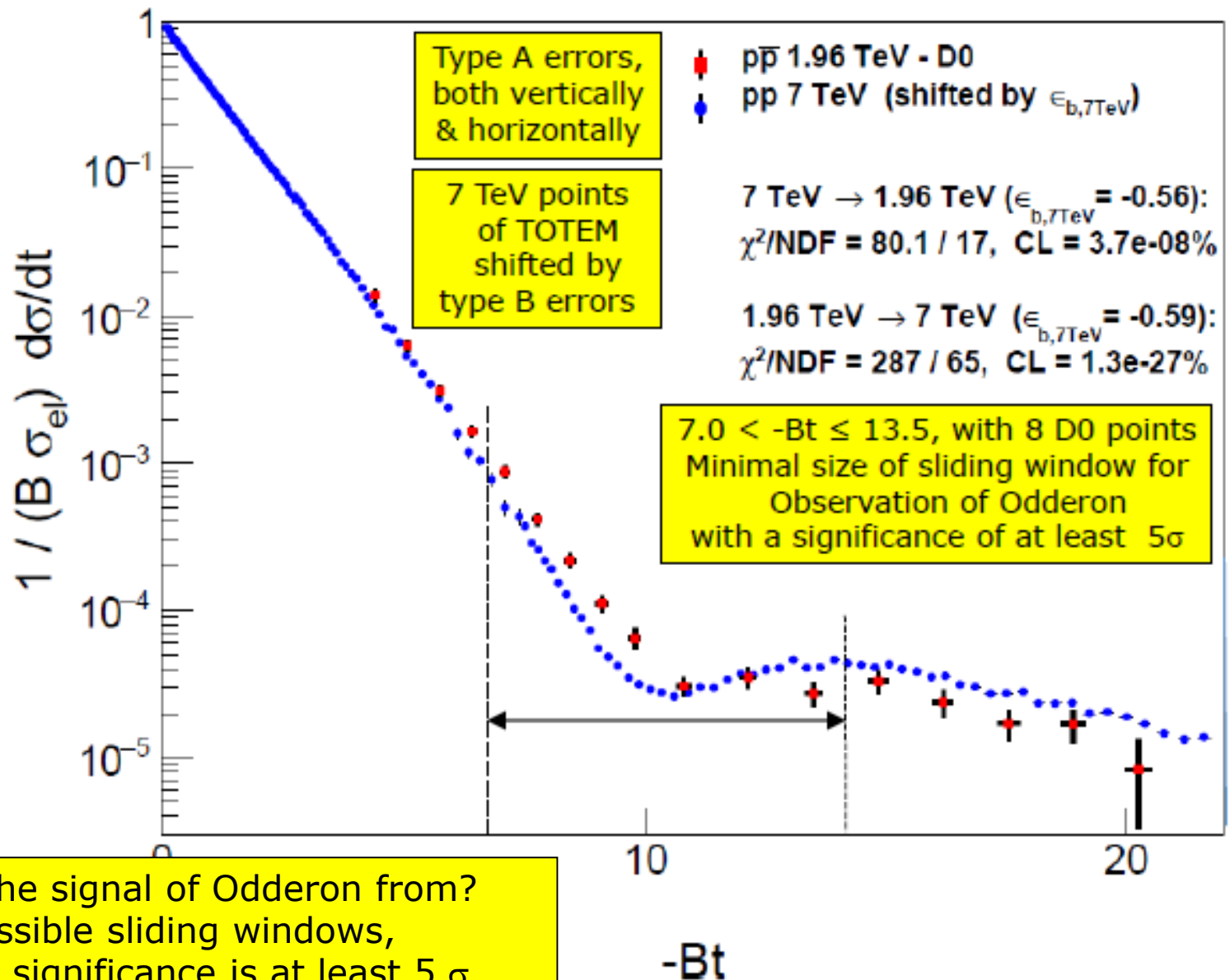
H(x) scaling: allows to project pp data ONLY  
Scaling violations decrease significance at 1.96 TeV  
BUT

Also allow to evaluate pbarp data at 2.76 TeV

Trade-off effect!

Odderon significance increases  
From 6.26 to 7.08  $\sigma$ .

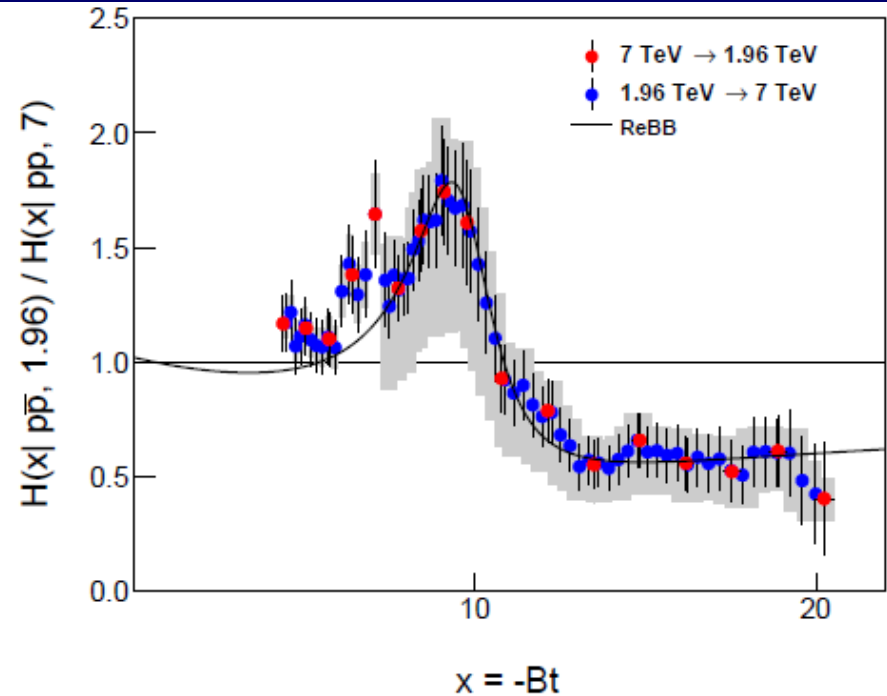
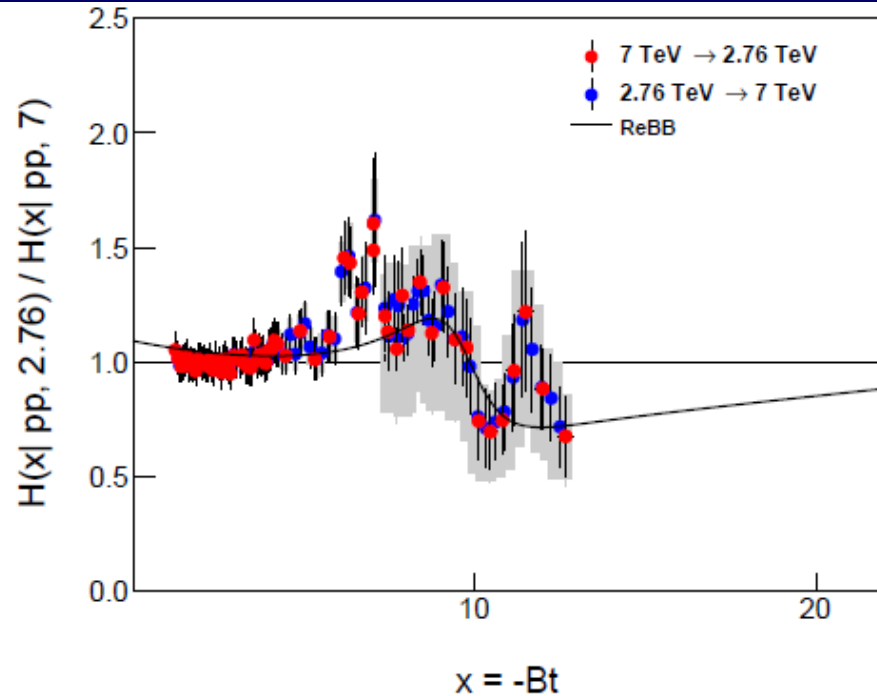
# SLIDING WINDOW for $5\sigma$



Where is the signal of Odderon from?  
 All possible sliding windows,  
 where the significance is at least  $5\sigma$

# AT LEAST 6.26 $\sigma$ ODDERON

A 6.26  $\sigma$  Odderon effect seen on  $H(x|p\bar{p})/H(x|pp)$



**Significance  $\geq 6.26 \sigma$  :**

a **significant** and **model independent** Odderon effect at TeV scale.

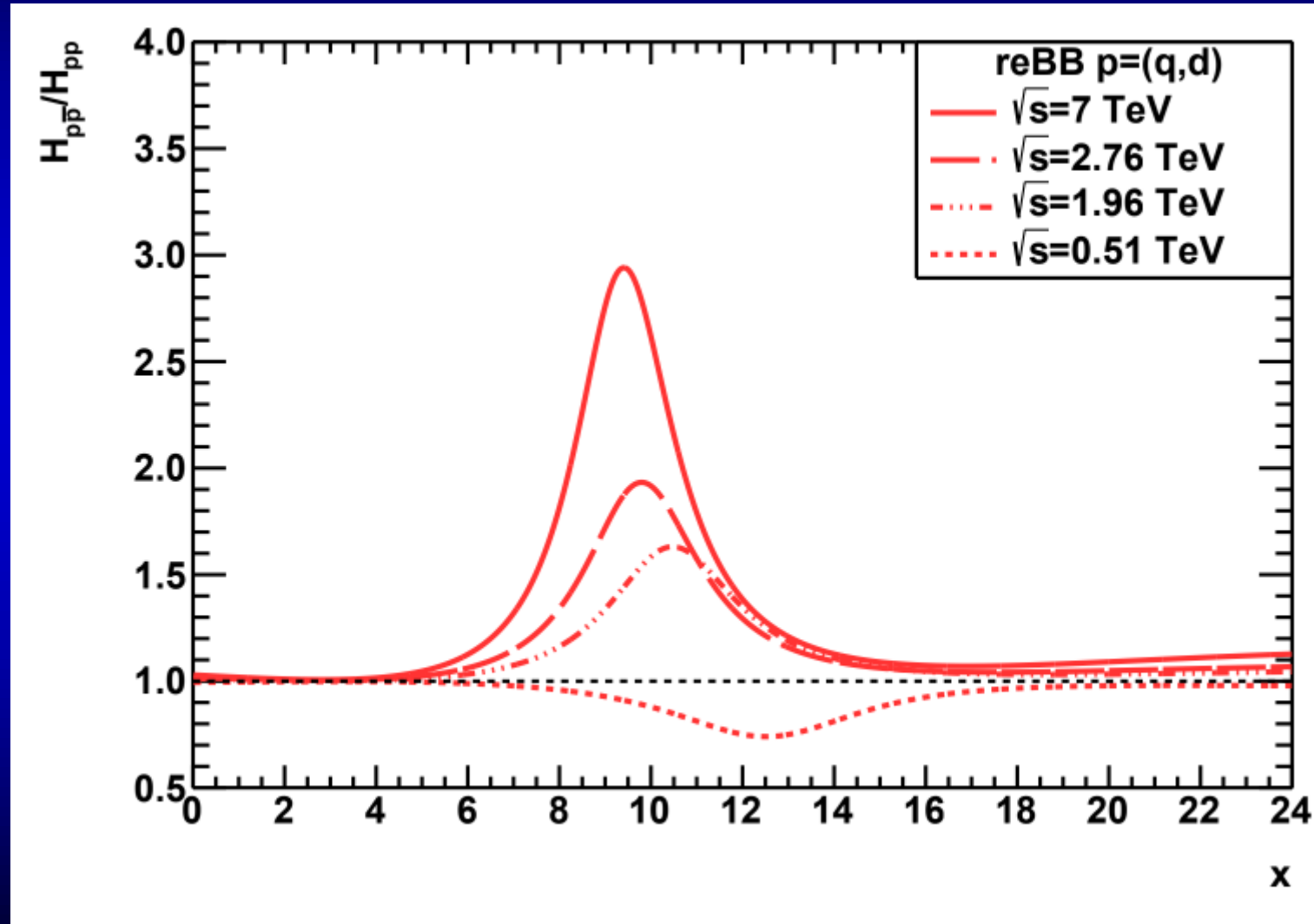
For details, see talks of A. Ster, T. Novák, I. Szanyi, Zimányi 2020

**Model dependent** results, using the ReBB model

**Significance  $\geq 7.08 \sigma$  ,** see the talk of I. Szanyi

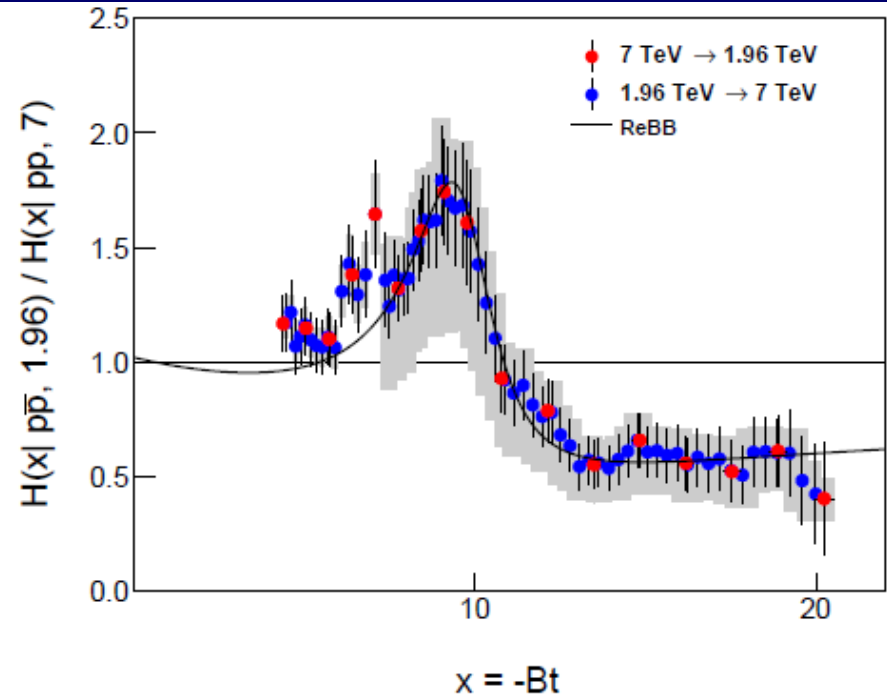
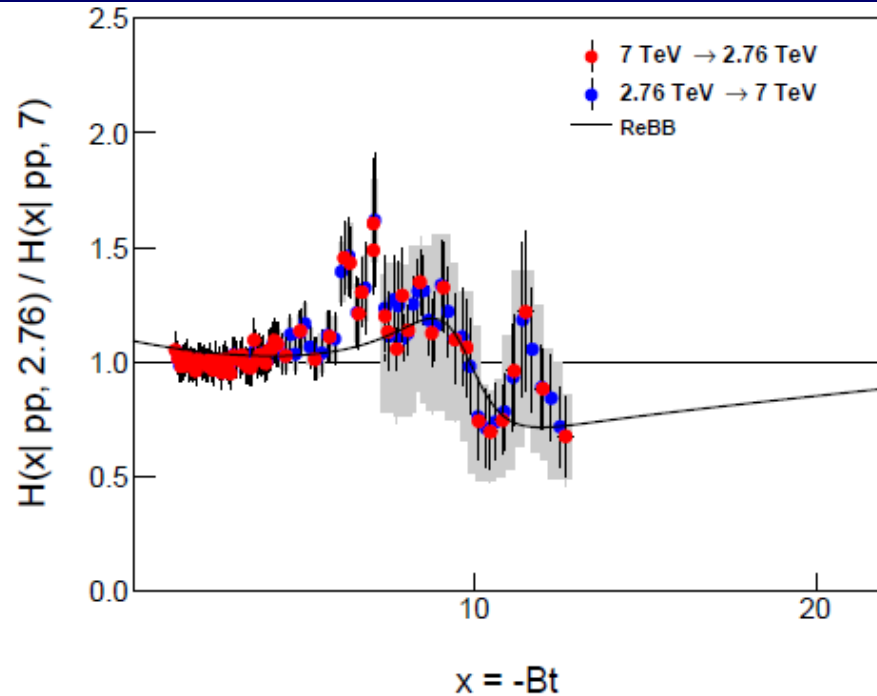
# OBSERVATION OF ODDERON

2020 → 2020



# SUMMARY: AT LEAST 6.26 $\sigma$ ODDERON

A 6.26  $\sigma$  Odderon effect



**Significance  $\geq 6.26 \sigma$  :**

a **significant** and **model independent** Odderon effect at TeV scale.

For details, see talks of A. Ster, T. Novák, I. Szanyi, Zimányi 2020

**Model dependent** results, using the ReBB model

**Significance  $\geq 7.08 \sigma$  ,** see the talk of I. Szanyi

# OBSERVATION OF ODDERON

2020 → 2020

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**