



Diffractive Dijet Photoproduction

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Publications

- With G. Kramer

PLB 508 (2001)	259:	$\gamma p \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets} + n$
EPJC 38 (2004)	39:	$\gamma p \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets} + p$
PRL 93 (2004) 232002:		$\gamma^* p \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets} + p$

+ 1 paper in preparation

Motivation

Hard diffraction:

→ Does factorization hold?

Deep inelastic scattering: Yes

→ Direct photoproduction

Hadroproduction: No

→ Resolved photoproduction

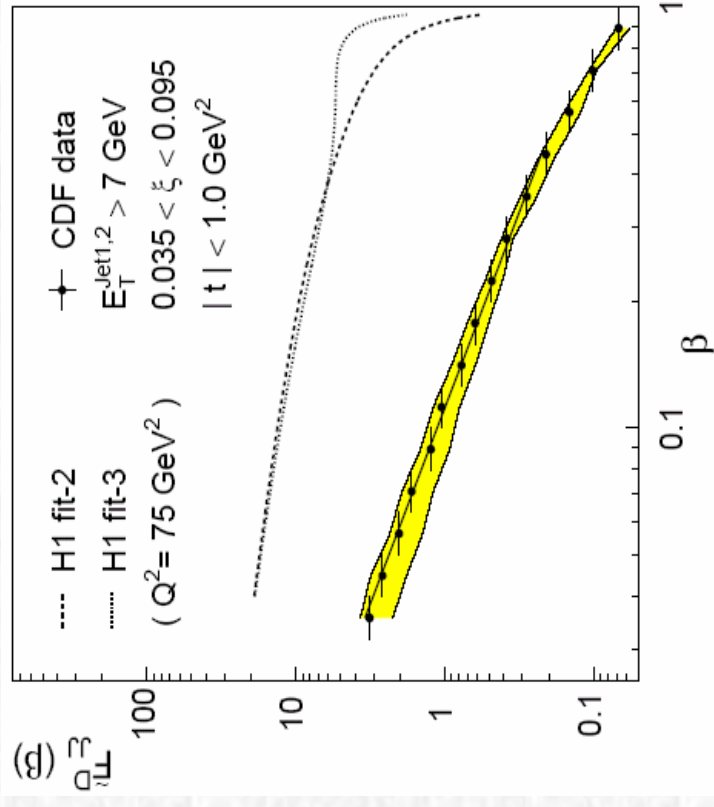
Why next-to-leading order?

→ $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{\text{dir}}(\mathbf{x}_\gamma, M_\gamma) + \sigma_{\text{res}}(\mathbf{x}_\gamma, M_\gamma)$

→ At LO $\mathbf{x}_\gamma = \mathbf{1}$, but at NLO $\mathbf{x}_\gamma \leq \mathbf{1}$

→ $\log(M_\gamma)$ -dependence cancels

Diffraction. hadroproduction of dijets:



CDF Coll., PRL 84 (2000) 5043

Higgs Production at the LHC

Higgs signal	number of events signal	background	S/B	significance $S/\sqrt{S+B}$
a) $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	CMS 313	5007	$0.06 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{\Delta M_{\gamma\gamma}} \right)$	4.3σ
	ATLAS 385	11820	$0.03 \left(\frac{2 \text{ GeV}}{\Delta M_{\gamma\gamma}} \right)$	3.5σ
b) $t\bar{t}H \xrightarrow{\text{L}} b\bar{b}$	26	31	$0.8 \left(\frac{10 \text{ GeV}}{\Delta M_{b\bar{b}}} \right)$	3σ
c) $gg^{PP} \rightarrow p + H \xrightarrow{\text{L}} b\bar{b}$	11	4	$3 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{\Delta M_{\text{missing}}} \right)$	3σ
d) $gg^{PP} \rightarrow X + H \xrightarrow{\text{L}} Y \bar{b}\bar{b}$	190	21,000	$0.009 \left(\frac{10 \text{ GeV}}{\Delta M_{b\bar{b}}} \right)$	1.3σ
e) Weak Boson Fusion (WBF) $qWWq \rightarrow jHj \rightarrow j\gamma\gamma j$ $\rightarrow j\tau\tau j$ $\rightarrow jW(l\nu)W^*(l\nu)j$	17 18 25 49	9 17 8 31	CMS ATLAS	3.3σ 3σ 4.4σ 5.4σ
f) WBF with rapidity gaps $qWWq \rightarrow j + H(\text{high } q_t) + j$ $\xrightarrow{\text{L}} b\bar{b}$	jet 250 Higgs 400 E_T cuts: 1800 q_t cut: 3700		$0.14 \left(\frac{10 \text{ GeV}}{\Delta M_{b\bar{b}}} \right)$ $0.11 \left(\frac{10 \text{ GeV}}{\Delta M_{b\bar{b}}} \right)$	5.5σ 6.2σ
g) $gg \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$	6 3	4 1.5	CMS ATLAS	1.9σ 1.4σ
h) $gg \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$	44	272	CMS	2.5σ
i) $WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$	161	7095	0.02	1.9σ

$M_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$ – V. Khoze, A. Martin, A. Roeck, M. Ryskin, EPJC 25 (2002) 391

Diffractive Higgs Production

Reference	Process	Survival factor		Norm.	σ_{Higgs} (fb)		Notes
		T^2	S^2		Teva.	LHC	
Cudell, Hernandez [21]	excl incl	no	no	σ_{tot}	30 200	300 1200	Overshoots CDF dijets by 1000.
Levin [20]	excl incl	yes No DL	yes	σ_{tot}	20 70	-	Overshoots CDF dijets by 300.
Khoze, Martin, Ryskin [16]	excl incl C.incl	yes	yes	pdf pdf	0.2 1 ~ 0.03	3 40 50	Uses skewed gluons. CDF dijets OK.
Cox, Forshaw, Heinemann [5]	C.incl	$T \simeq 1$	norm	CDF dijet	0.02	6	No LO, only NLO, QCD i.e., no Fig.2(a), only 2(c).
Boonekamp, De Roeck, Peschanski, Royon [7]	C.incl	$T \simeq 1$	norm	CDF dijet	1.9	180	No LO, only NLO, QCD. Assume $S_{\text{CDF}}^2 = S_{\text{LHC}}^2$.
Enberg, Ingelman, Kissavos, Timneanu [19]	incl C.incl	yes	yes	$F_2^{\text{Diff.}}$	< 0.01	0.2	No coherence.

V. Khoze, A. Martin, M. Ryskin, EPJC 26 (2002) 229

Kinematics

Diffractive processes at HERA:

Inclusive DIS:

$$s = (k + p)^2, \quad Q^2 = -q^2, \quad \text{and} \quad y = \frac{qp}{kp}$$

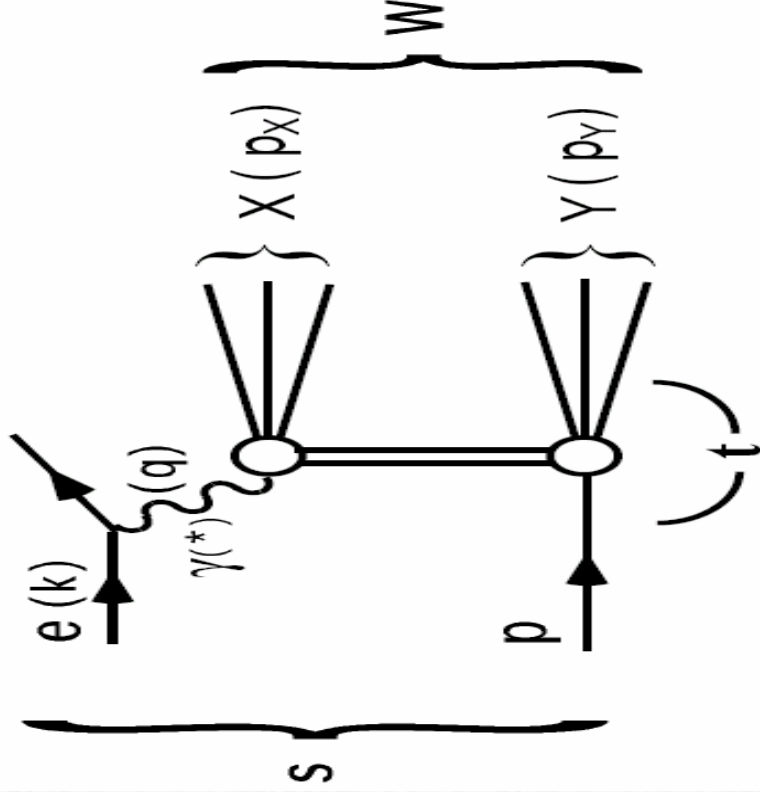
Diffractive DIS:

$$M_X^2 = p_X^2 \quad \text{and} \quad t = (p - p_Y)^2,$$

$$M_Y^2 = p_Y^2 \quad \text{and} \quad x_{\mathbb{P}} = \frac{q(p - p_Y)}{qp}$$

Experimental cuts:

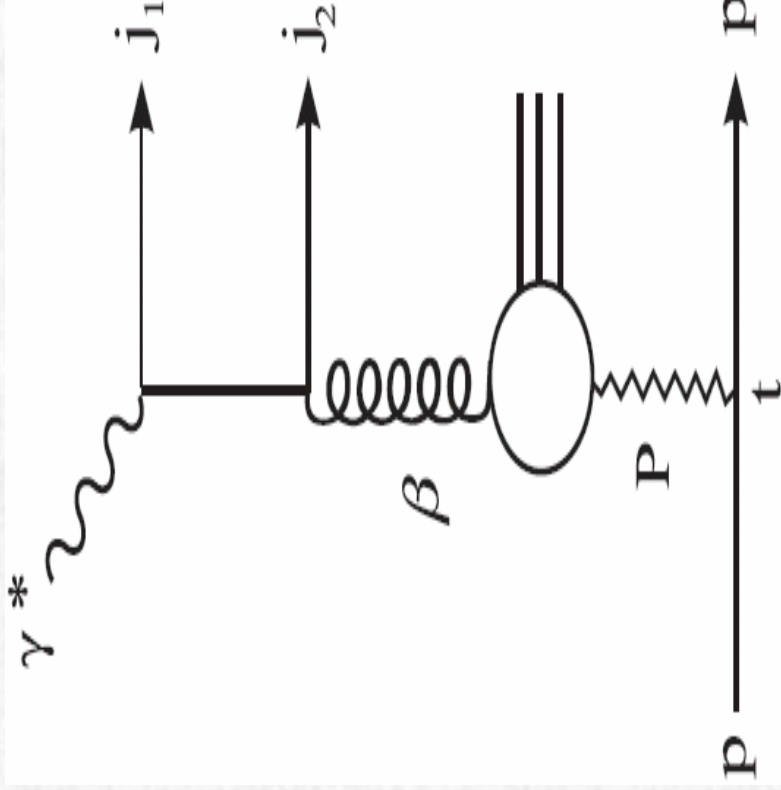
0.3	<	y	<	0.65
		Q^2	<	0.01 GeV ²
		E_T^{jet1}	>	5 GeV
		E_T^{jet2}	>	4 GeV
-1	<	$\eta_{\text{lab}}^{\text{jet1,2}}$	<	2
		$x_{\mathbb{P}}$	<	0.03
		M_Y	<	1.6 GeV
		$-t$	<	1 GeV ²



H1 Coll., EPS 2003 and DIS 2004

Diffractive Parton Distributions

Double factorization:



G. Ingelman, P. Schlein, PLB 152 (1985) 256

Hard QCD factorization:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx_P dt} = \sum_a \int_x^{x_P} d\xi \sigma_a^{\gamma^*}(x, Q^2, \xi) f_a^D(\xi, Q^2; x_P, t)$$

Regge factorization:

$$f_a^D(x, Q^2; x_P, t) = f_{P/p}(x_P, t) f_{a/P}(\beta = x/x_P, Q^2)$$

Pomeron flux factor:

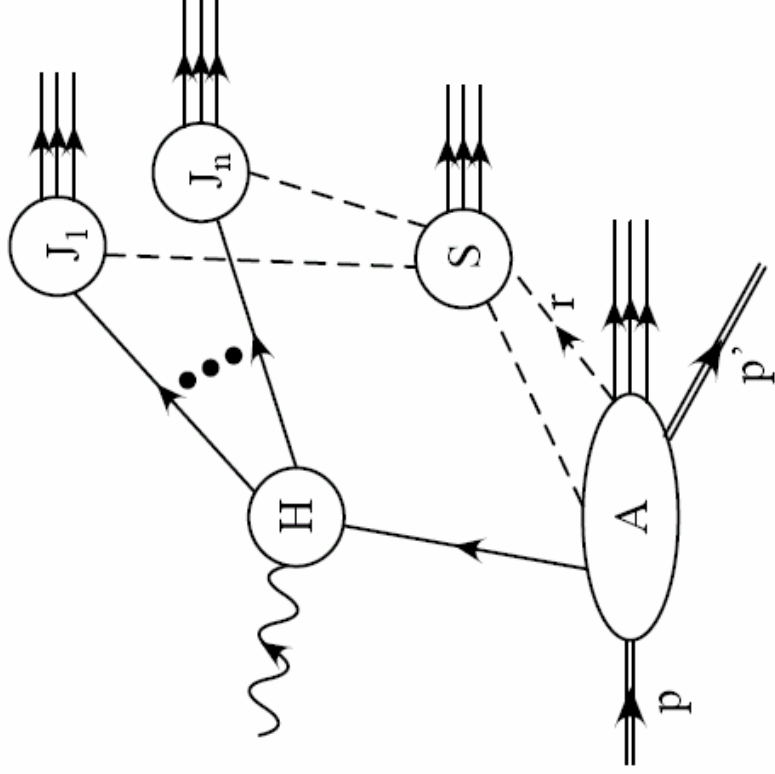
$$f_{P/p}(x_P, t) = x_P^{1-2\alpha_P(t)} \exp(B_P t)$$

Pomeron tracectory:

$$\alpha_P(t) = \alpha_P(0) + \alpha'_P t$$

Proof of Hard Factorization

Diffractive deep inelastic scattering:



J.C. Collins, PRD 57 (1998) 3051

Light cone coordinates:

- $q^\mu = (q^+, q^-, \mathbf{q}_T)$

Leading regions:

- H: $q^\mu \approx O(Q)$
- J: $|\mu| \approx (0, Q/\sqrt{2}, \mathbf{0}_T)$
- A: $|k^\mu| \ll O(Q)$

Soft gluon attachments:

The diagram shows a soft gluon attachment to a hard subprocess H (represented by a circle). The gluon is represented by a wavy line with momentum k . The hard subprocess H is connected to a soft subprocess J (represented by a circle). The momentum of the hard subprocess is $l-k$ and the momentum of the soft subprocess is l .

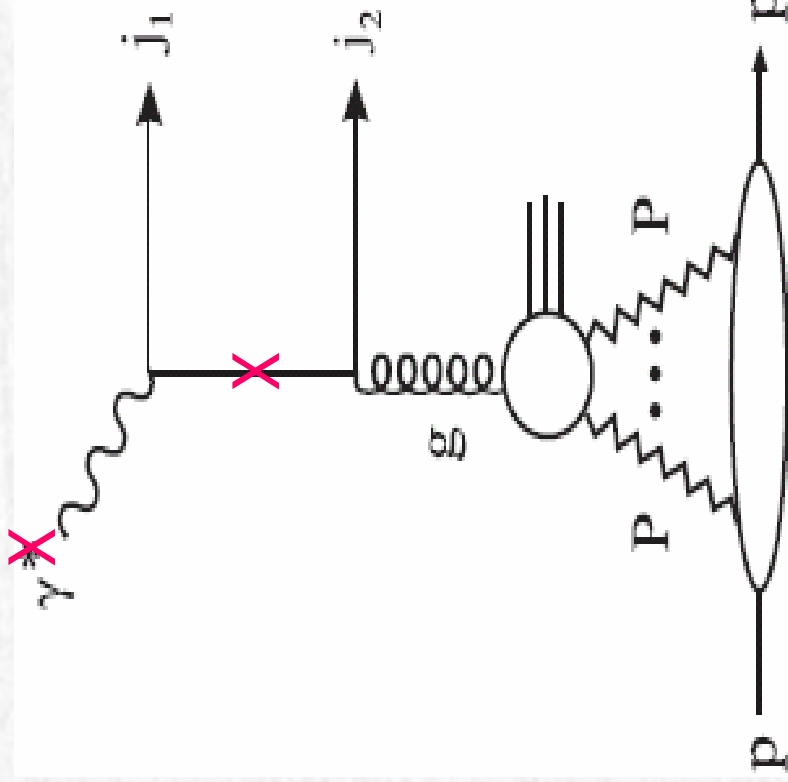
$$\frac{1}{(l-k)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \simeq \frac{1}{-2l^+ - k^+ + \text{transverse} + i\epsilon}$$

Poles in k^+ -plane:

- Final state: Upper half-plane
- Initial state: Lower half-plane

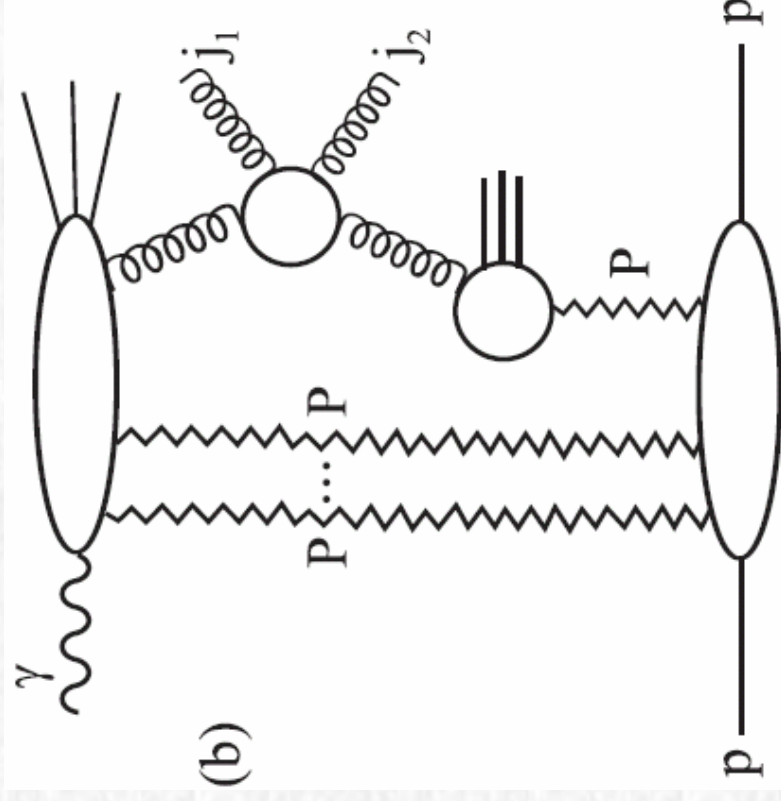
Multipomeron Exchanges

Direct photoproduction:



→ Modify the Regge trajectory

Resolved photoproduction:



→ Factorization breaking

Diffractive Photoproduction of Dijets

Cross section:

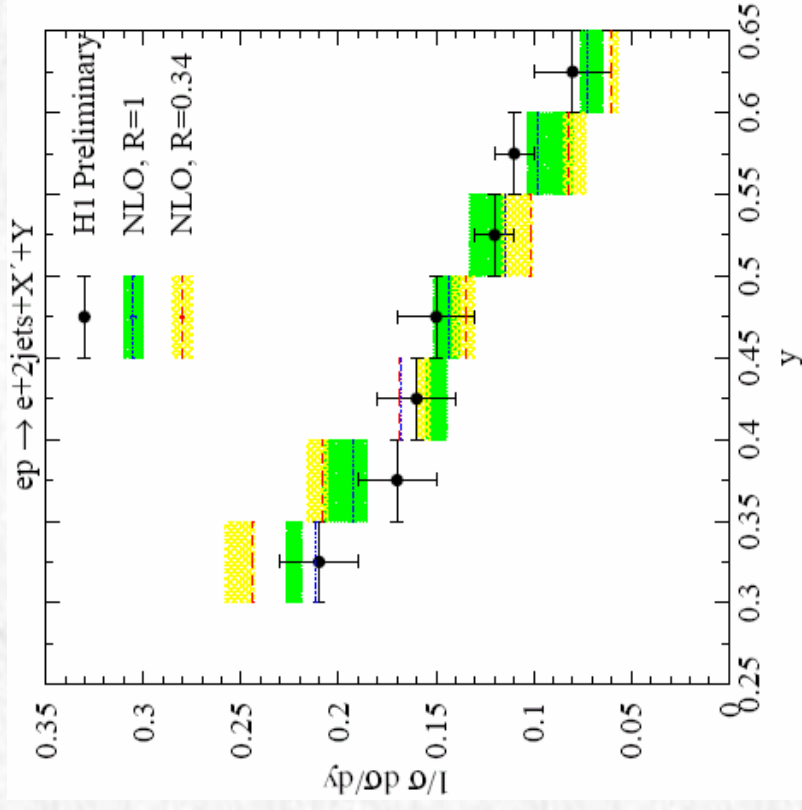
$$\begin{aligned} d\sigma^D(ep \rightarrow e + 2 \text{ jets} + X' + Y) = \\ \sum_{a,b} \int_{t_{\text{cut}}}^{t_{\text{min}}} dt \int_{x_{\mathbb{P}}^{\text{min}}}^{x_{\mathbb{P}}^{\text{max}}} dx_{\mathbb{P}} \int_0^1 dz_{\mathbb{P}} \int_{y_{\text{min}}}^{y_{\text{max}}} dy \int_0^1 dx_{\gamma} \\ f_{\gamma/e}(y) f_{a/\gamma}(x_{\gamma}, M_{\gamma}^2) f_{\mathbb{P}/p}(x_{\mathbb{P}}, t) f_{b/\mathbb{P}}(z_{\mathbb{P}}, M_{\mathbb{P}}^2) \\ d\sigma^{(n)}(ab \rightarrow \text{jets}). \end{aligned}$$

Photon flux: Weizsäcker-Williams approximation

$$f_{\gamma/e}(y) = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \left[\frac{1 + (1-y)^2}{y} \ln \frac{Q_{\text{max}}^2 (1-y)}{m_e^2 y^2} + 2m_e^2 y \left(\frac{1-y}{m_e^2 y^2} - \frac{1}{Q_{\text{max}}^2} \right) \right]$$

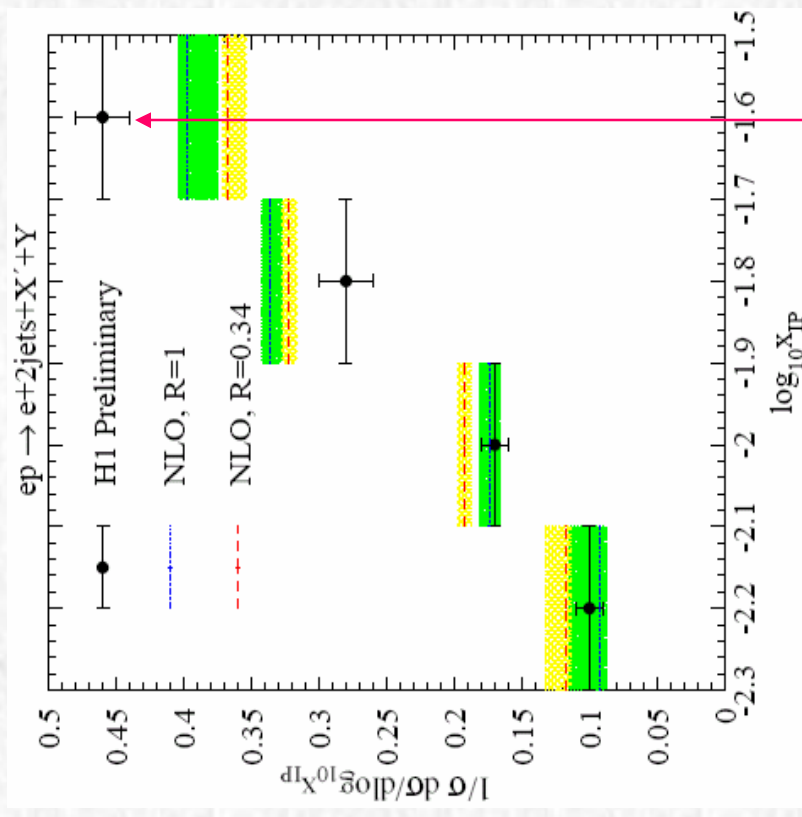
Factorizable Multipomeron Exchanges

γ -dependence: Photon flux



→ Small correlations due to exp. cuts

X_{IP} -dependence: Pomeron flux



→ Subleading Reggeon contribution

Two-Channel Eikonal Model

Hadronic collisions:



Survival probability:

$$|S|^2 = \frac{\int d^2b \left(|\mathcal{M}_v|^2 e^{-\Omega_v(s,b)} + |\mathcal{M}_{sea}|^2 e^{-\Omega_{sea}(s,b)} \right)}{\int d^2b \left(|\mathcal{M}_v|^2 + |\mathcal{M}_{sea}|^2 \right)}$$

Opacity / optical density: $K_i = 1 \pm \gamma$

$$\Omega_i = K_i \frac{(g_{pp}^P)^2 (s/s_0)^\Delta}{4\pi B} e^{-b^2/4B}$$

Kaidalov et al., EPJC 21 (2001) 521

Photoproduction:

Generalized vector meson dominance:

$$J^{PC} = 1^{--}: \gamma \rightarrow \rho, \omega, \dots$$

Fitted parameters ($W = 200$ GeV):

- Total cross section: $\sigma^{\text{tot}}(\rho p) = 34$ mb
- Pomeron slope: $B = 11.3$ GeV⁻²
- Transition probability: $\gamma = 0.6$

→ ZEUS Coll., EPJ C2 (1998) 247

→ H1 Coll., EPJ C13 (2000) 371

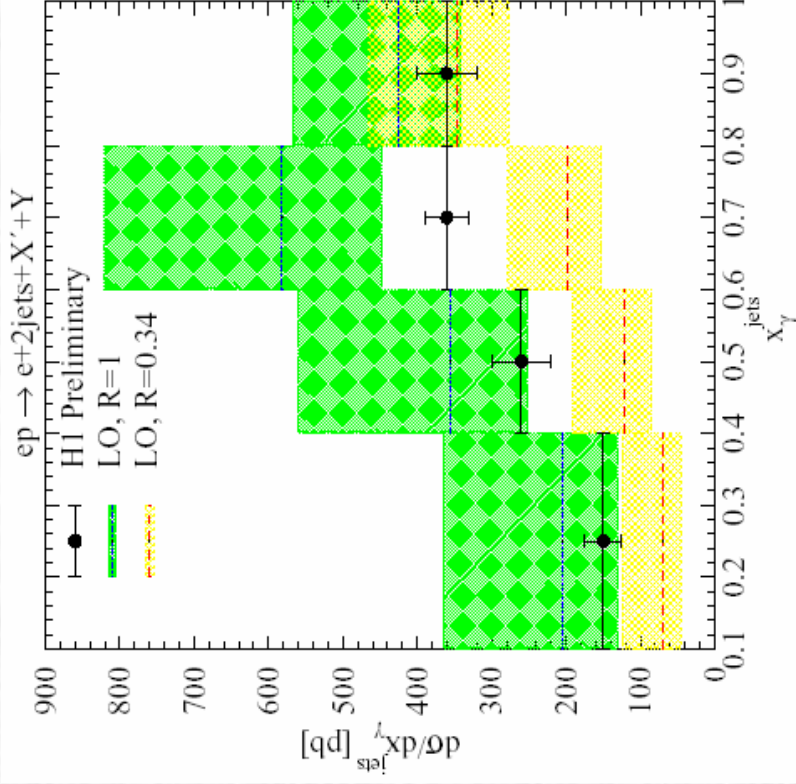
Survival probability:

$$R \equiv |S|^2 \approx 0.34$$

Kaidalov et al., PLB 567 (2003) 61

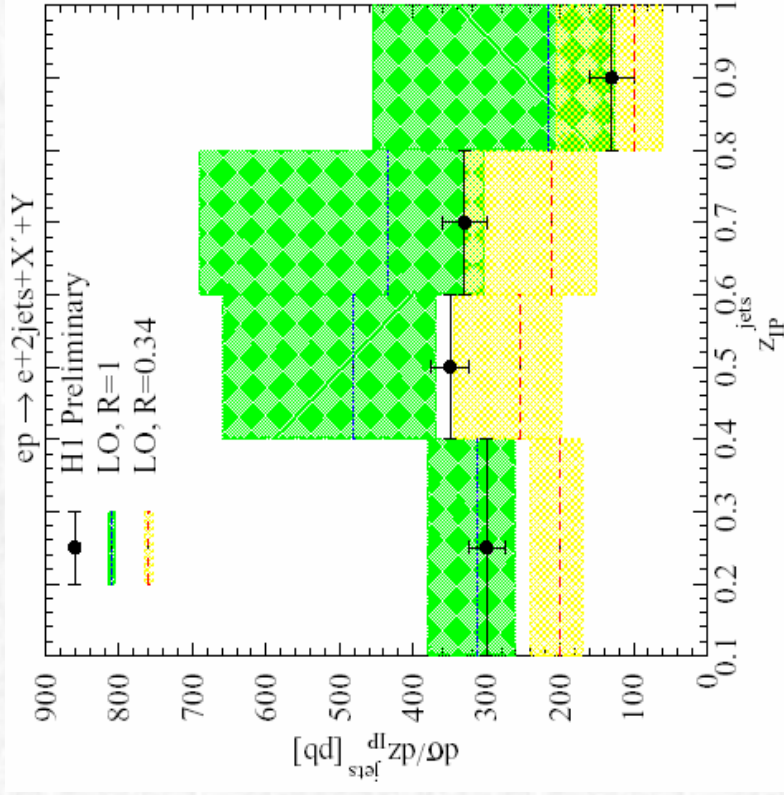
No Sign of Factorization Breaking at LO

x_γ -dependence: Direct/resolved photons



→ At LO, R = 1 agrees better with data!

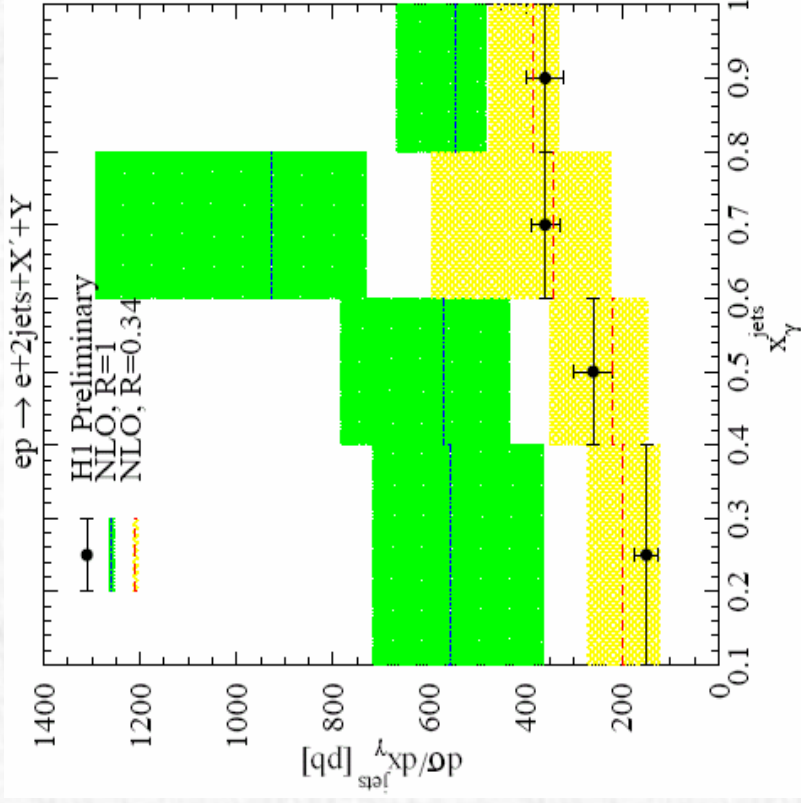
z_{IP} -dependence: Gluon density in pom.



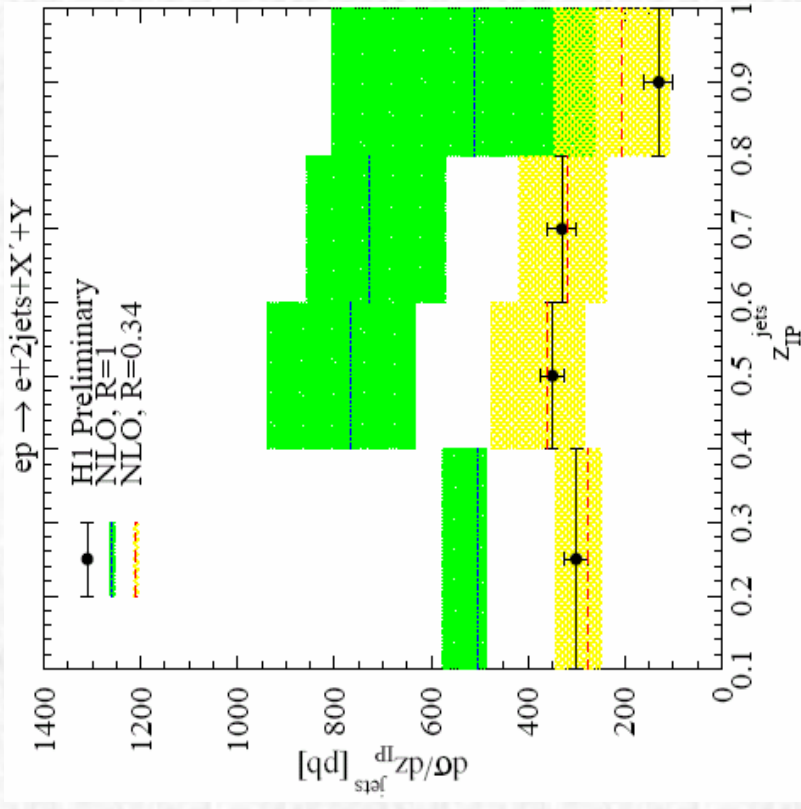
→ Smaller uncertainties in $1/\sigma \, d\sigma/dz_{\text{IP}}$

Non-Factorizable Multipomeron Exchanges

x_{γ} -dependence: Direct/resolved photons



z_{IP} -dependence: Gluon density in pom.

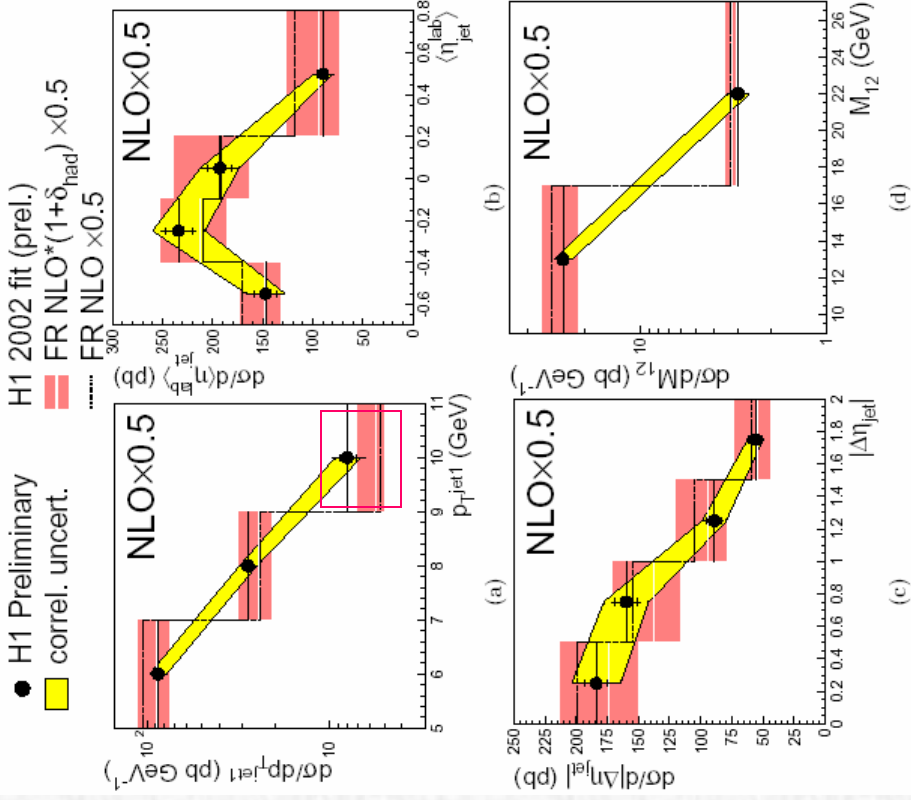


→ Large K-Factor ↔ Survival probability

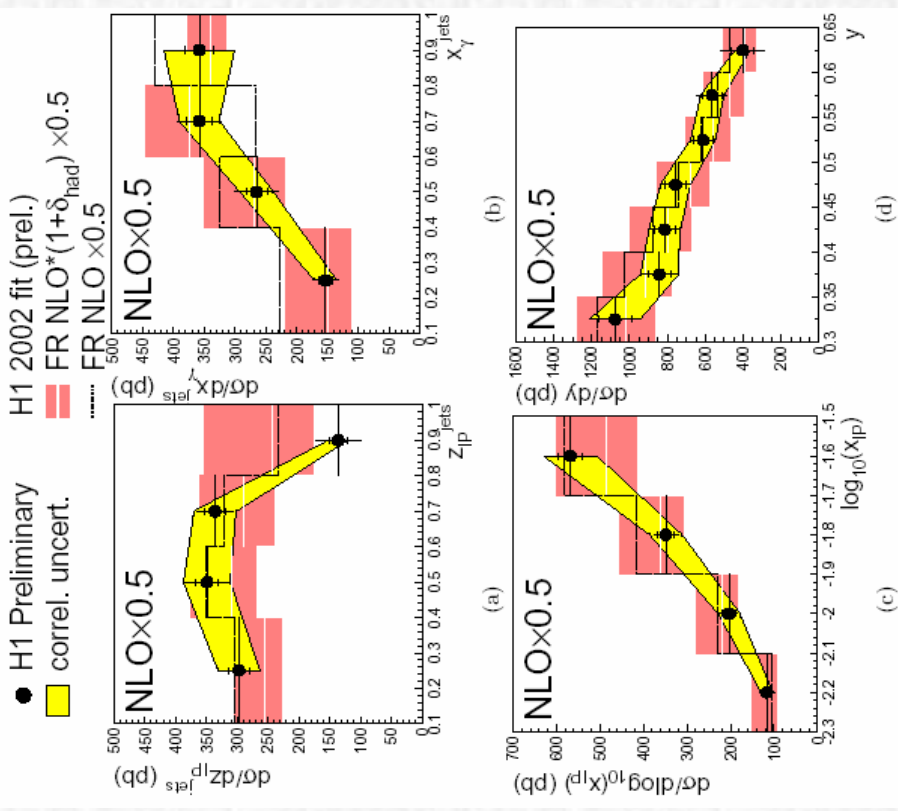
→ Reduced scale uncertainties at NLO

But: Data also support direct suppression!

H1 Diffractive γp Dijets



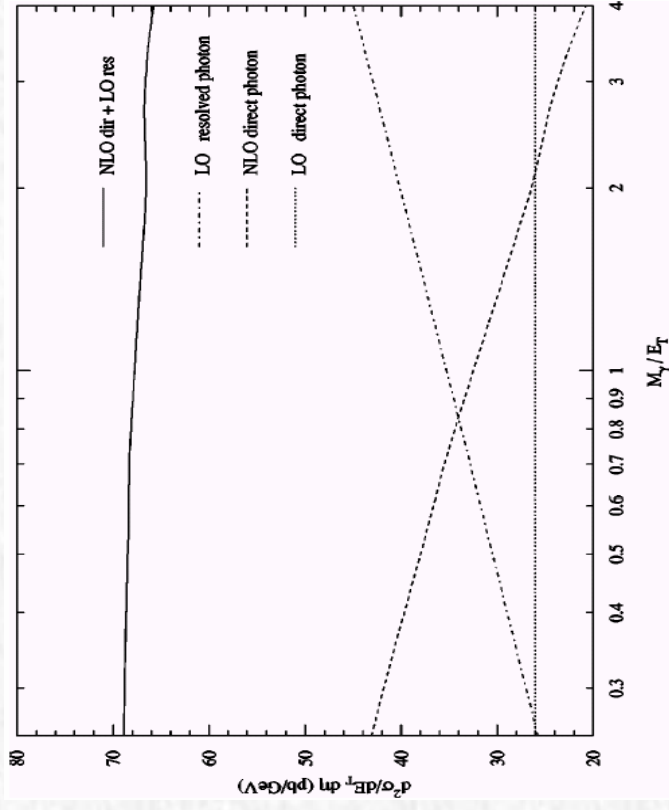
H1 Diffractive γp Dijets



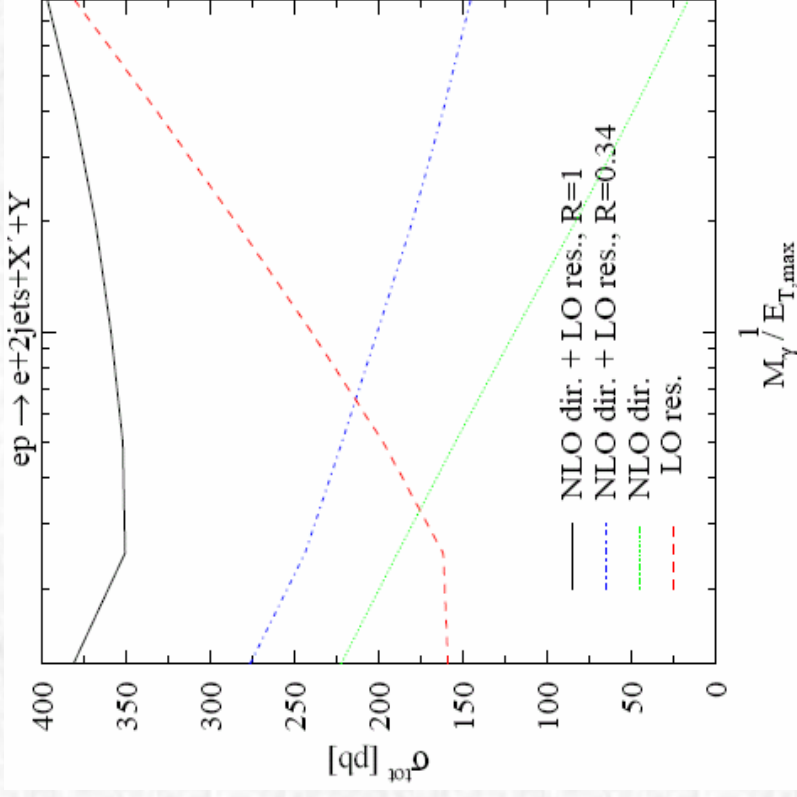
Factorization Scale Dependence

Inclusive photoproduction:

$$|\mathcal{M}^I|_{ab \rightarrow 123}^2 = \ln\left(\frac{M^2}{Q^2}\right) |\mathcal{M}^B|_{cb \rightarrow 12}^2 P_{c \leftarrow a}(x) + \dots$$



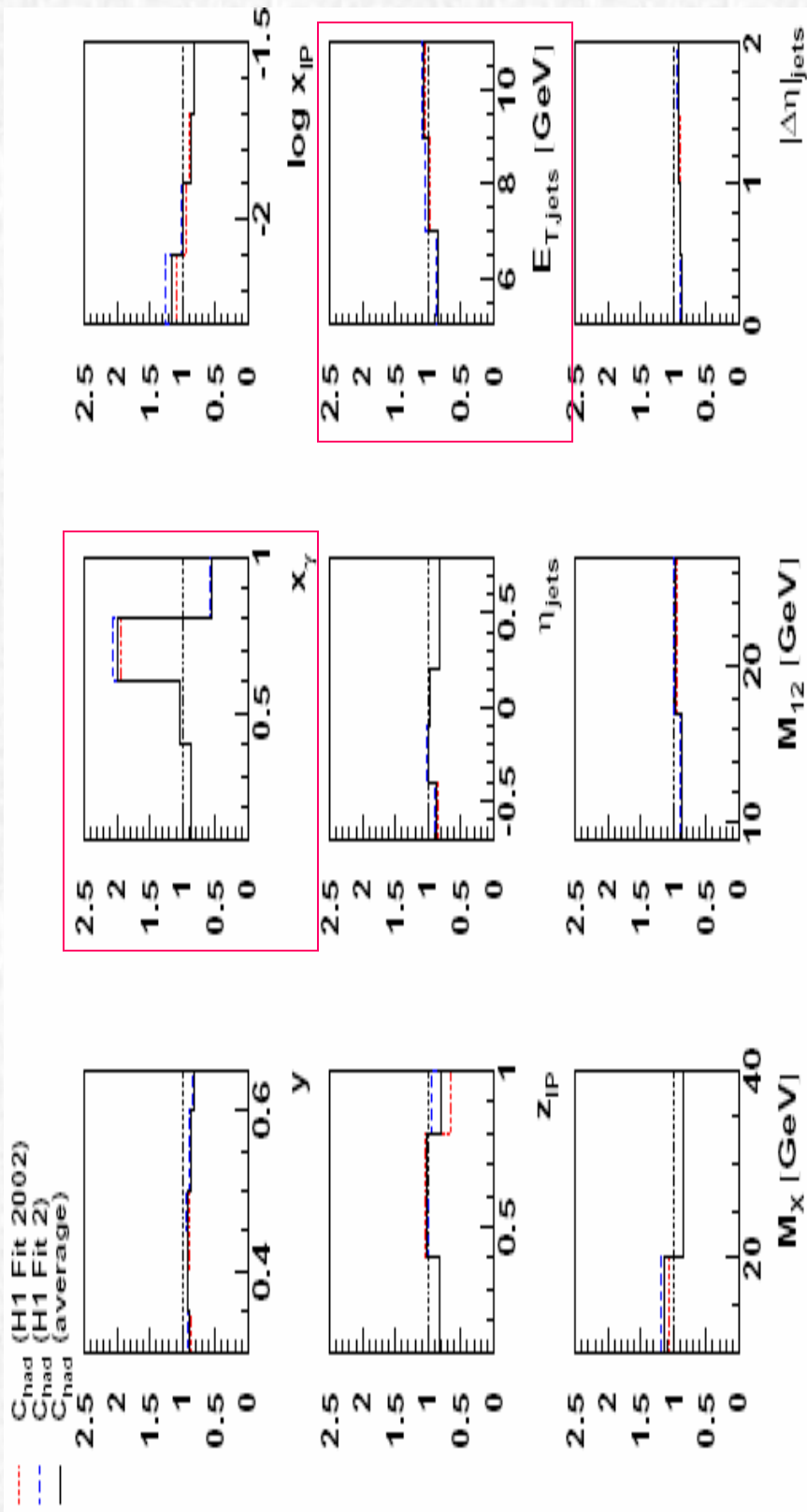
Diffractive photoproduction:



MK, Rev. Mod. Phys. 74 (2002) 1221

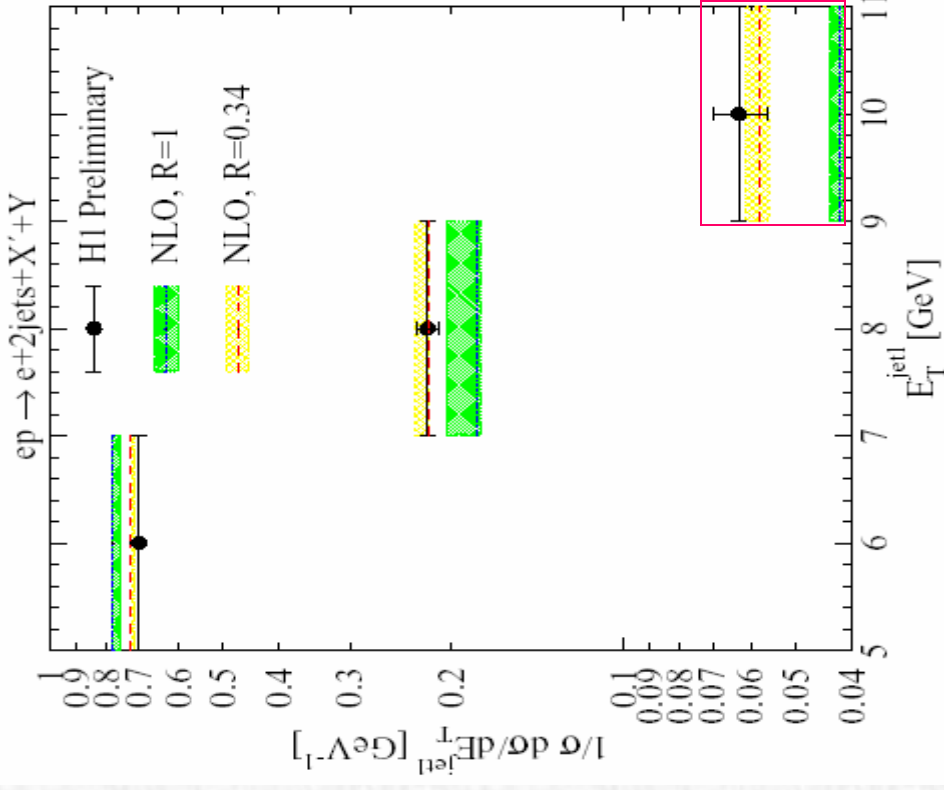
MK, G. Kramer, EPJC 38 (2004) 39

Hadronization Corrections



→ Observable and model dependent!

E_T -Distribution



Importance of large E_T :

- Direct process dominates
- IS singularity less important
- Hadronization corrections small
- Experimentally directly accessible
- Less sensitive than x_γ

Result:

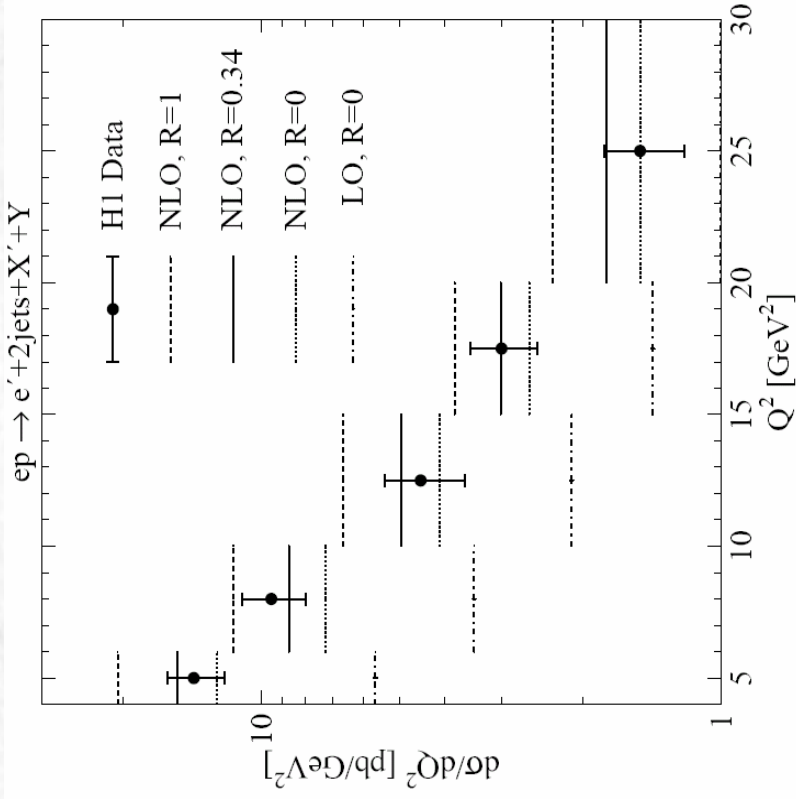
- Suppressed result agrees
- Unsuppressed 50% too low

How can we learn more?

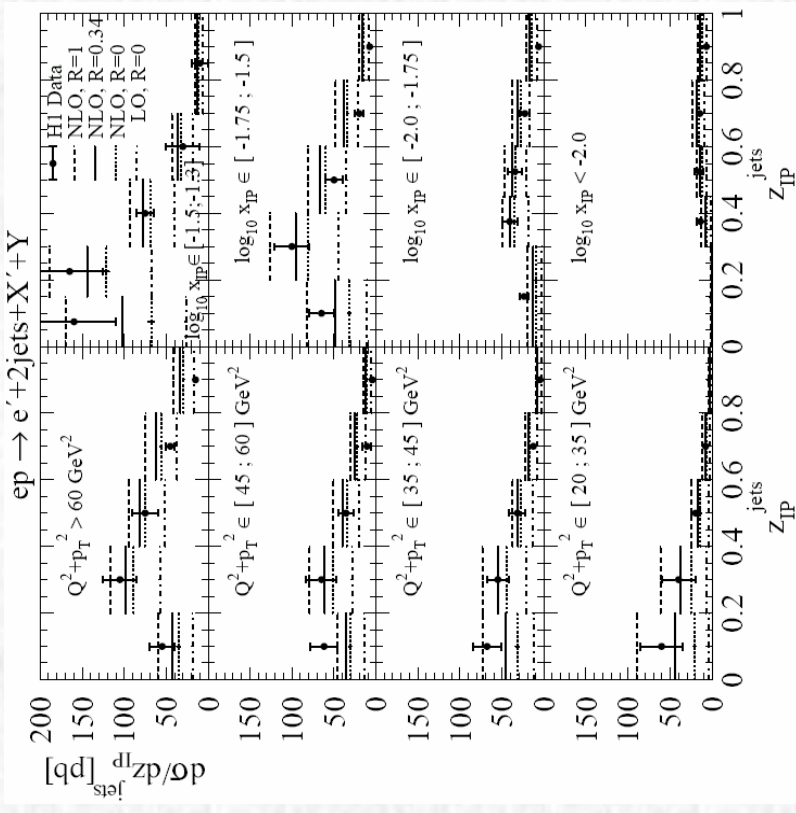
- Critical role of IS singularity
- Transition from γp to DIS

High- to Low- Q^2 Transition in DIS

Q^2 -dependence:



Z_{IP} -dependence:

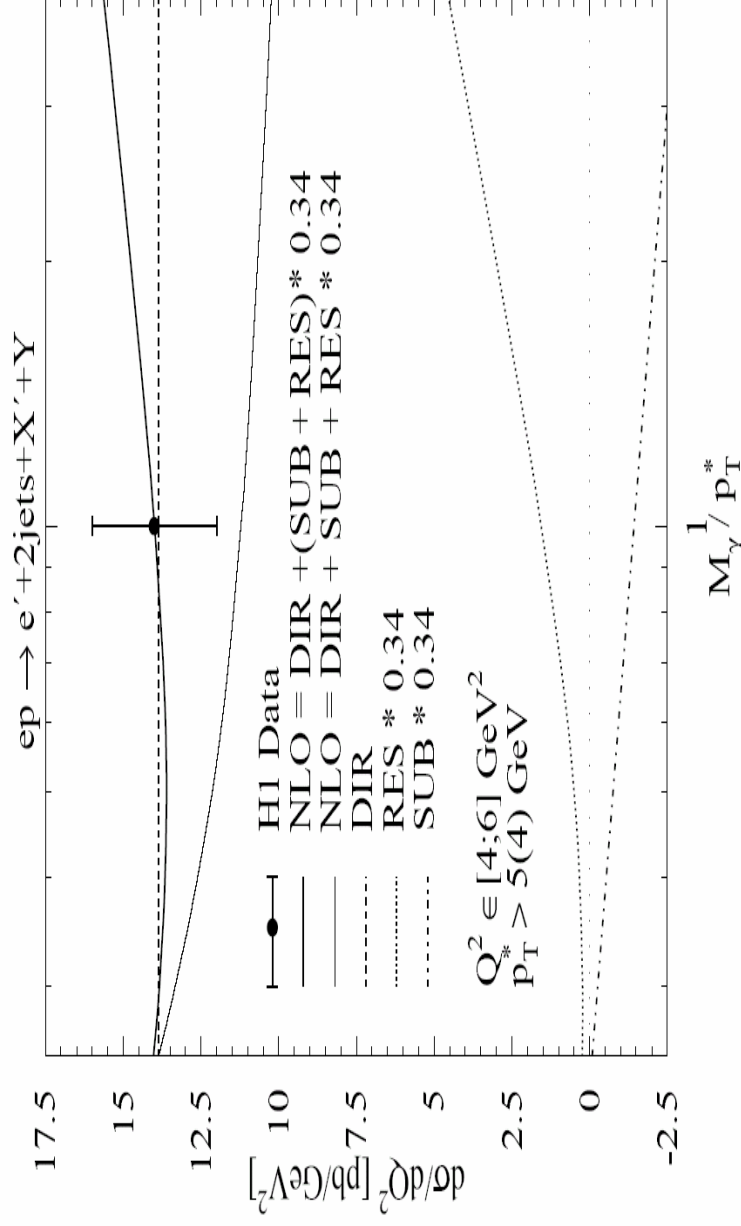


MK, G. Kramer, PRL 93 (2004) 232002

MK, G. Kramer, PRL 93 (2004) 232002

Factorization Scale Dependence

$$M(P^2)_{\overline{MS}} = -\frac{1}{2N_c} P_{q_i \leftarrow \gamma}(z_a) \ln \left(\frac{M_\gamma^2 z_a}{(z_a P^2 + y_s s)(1 - z_a)} \right) + \frac{Q_i^2}{2}$$



MK, G. Kramer, to appear

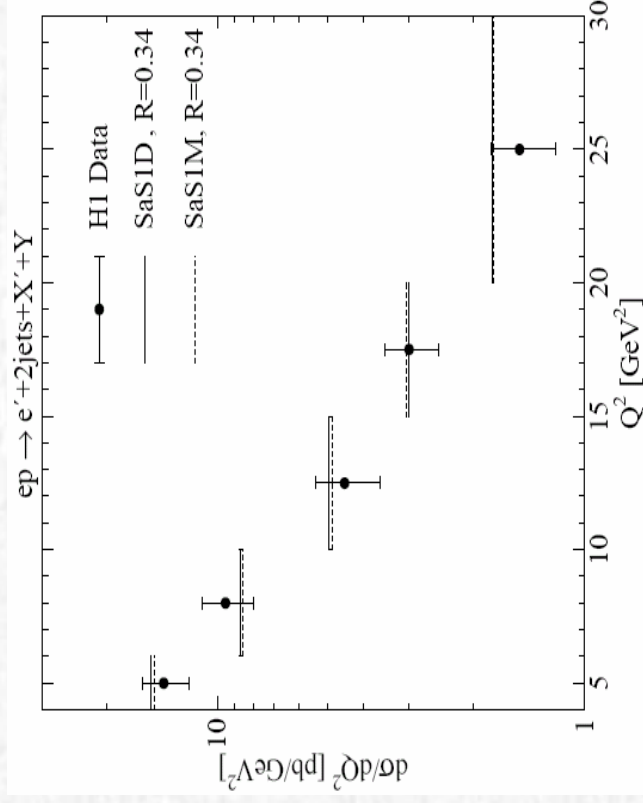
Factorization Scheme Dependence

$$F_2^\gamma(Q^2) = \sum_q 2xe_q^2 \left\{ f_{q/\gamma}(Q^2) + \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{2\pi} [C_q \otimes f_{q/\gamma}(Q^2)] + \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} e_q^2 C_\gamma \right\} + C_g \otimes f_{g/\gamma}(Q^2) + \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} e_q^2 C_\gamma \}.$$

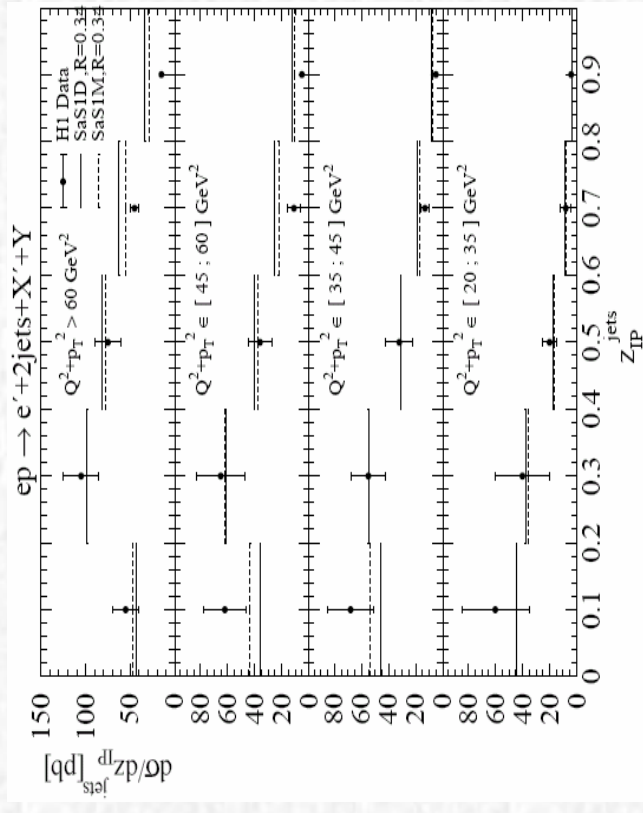
Q^2 -dependence:

$$C_\gamma(x) = 2N_C C_g(x) = 3 \left[(x^2 + (1-x)^2) \ln \frac{1-x}{x} + 8x(1-x) - 1 \right],$$

Z_{IP} -dependence:



MK, G. Kramer, to appear



MK, G. Kramer, to appear

Components of Parton Densities in Photon

- ✓ SaS parameterizations allow for separation:
 - Anomalous component: Resummation of IS singularity
 - Hadronic component: Vector meson dominance model
- ✓ VMD component suppressed:
 - 10^{-4} for $Q^2 \approx 70 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - 10^{-2} for $Q^2 \approx 5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- ✓ Anomalous component dominates:
 - Direct higher order contributions
- ✓ Known from inclusive low- Q^2 production

Conclusions

Hard diffraction: **Factorizable or not?**

- Deep inelastic scattering: Yes $\rightarrow$ Diffractive parton densities
- Hadronic scattering: No $\rightarrow$ Multipomeron exchanges
- Important application: Diffractive Higgs production at LHC

Diffractive photoproduction of dijets: **Initial state singularity at NLO**

- Direct / resolved photoproduction: x_γ and M_γ dependence
- (Non-) factorizable multipomeron exchanges

Two-channel eikonal model:

- Generalized vector meson dominance: $\gamma \rightarrow \rho, \omega, \dots$
- Rapidity gap survival probability: **$R = 0.34$**

Related process:

- Leading neutron with π -exchange (NB: $f_{q/\pi'}$ not $f_{g/IP'}$!)