

A scenic sunset over a body of water. The sky is filled with colorful clouds in shades of blue, purple, and orange. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm glow. A small boat is visible on the water in the distance.

New CDF Results on Diffraction

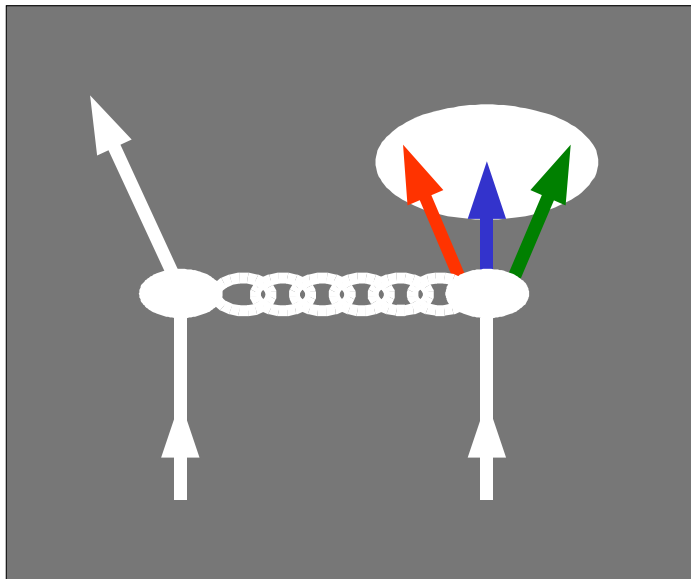
K. Terashi

**The Rockefeller University
on behalf of the CDF Collaboration**

**PHENO 06 Symposium
University of Wisconsin–Madison
15–17 May 2006**

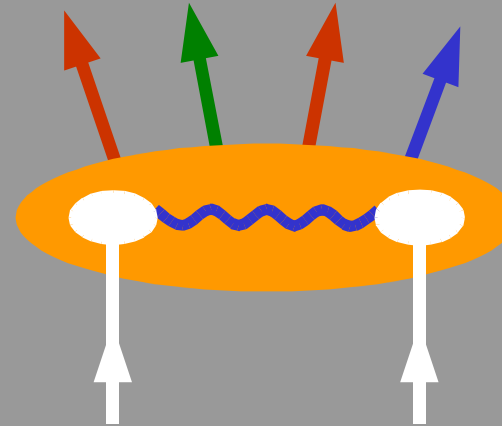
\bar{p} - p Interactions

Diffractive:
vacuum exchange



Protons retain their
quantum numbers

Non-diffractive:
color exchange



Protons acquire color
and break apart

GOAL :

understand the nature of colorless exchange



Outline

Diffractive Structure Function

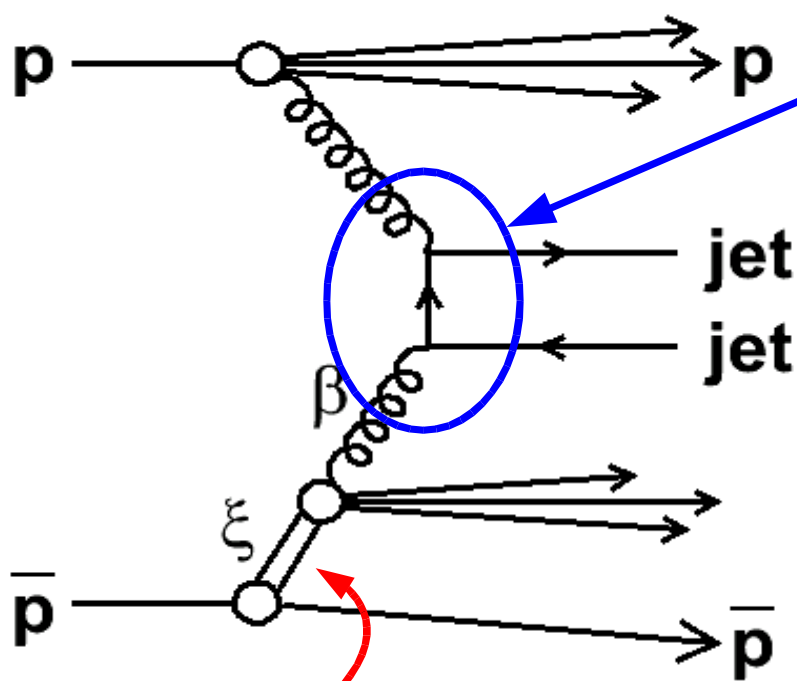
- *Ratio SD/ND dijets vs x_{Bjorken}*
- *Q^2 dependence of SD/ND ratio*
- *Q^2 dependence of t in SD dijets*

Exclusive Production

- *Exclusive di-jet*
 - ➔ *Inclusive+Exclusive di-jet Monte Carlo*
 - ➔ *Heavy flavor jet fraction*
- *Exclusive di-electron and di-photon*

Summary

Diffractive Structure Function



Use high p_T jets as a probe
 → **Hard Diffraction**

Diffractive Di-Jets :

$$\sigma(\bar{p} p \rightarrow \bar{p} X) \approx F_{jj} \otimes F_{jj}^D \otimes \hat{\sigma}(ab \rightarrow jj)$$

$$F_{jj}^D = F_{jj}^D(\xi, t, x_{Bj}, Q^2)$$

Diffractive Structure Function

Pomeron

$$\xi = P_{Pomeron} / P_{proton}$$

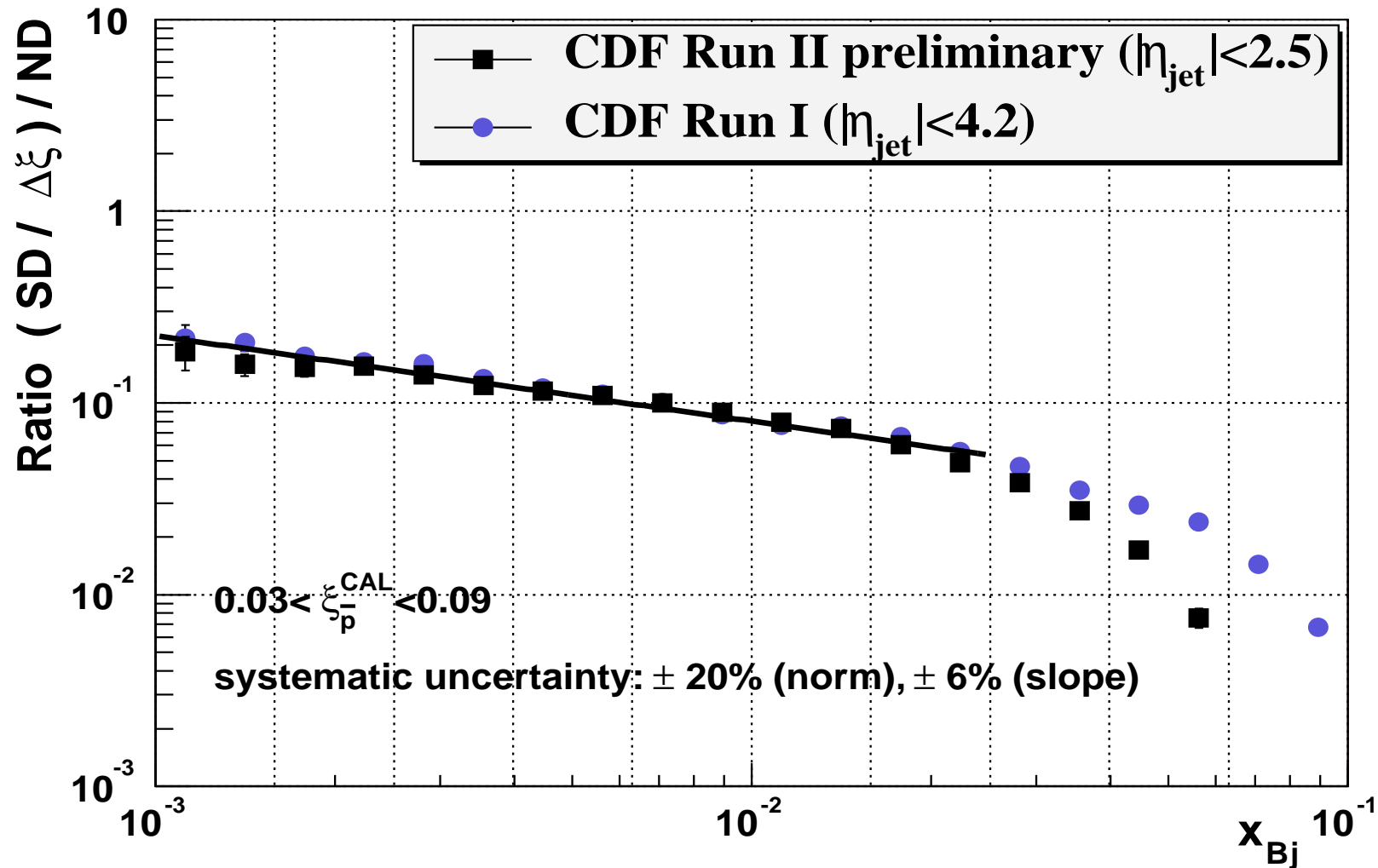
Experimental Determination of F_{jj}^D

$$R(x_{Bj}) \text{ of } \frac{\sigma_{jj}(SD)}{\sigma_{jj}(ND)} = \frac{F_{jj}^D(x_{Bj}, Q^2)}{F_{jj}(x_{Bj}, Q^2)} \text{ (LO QCD)}$$

↑
Data

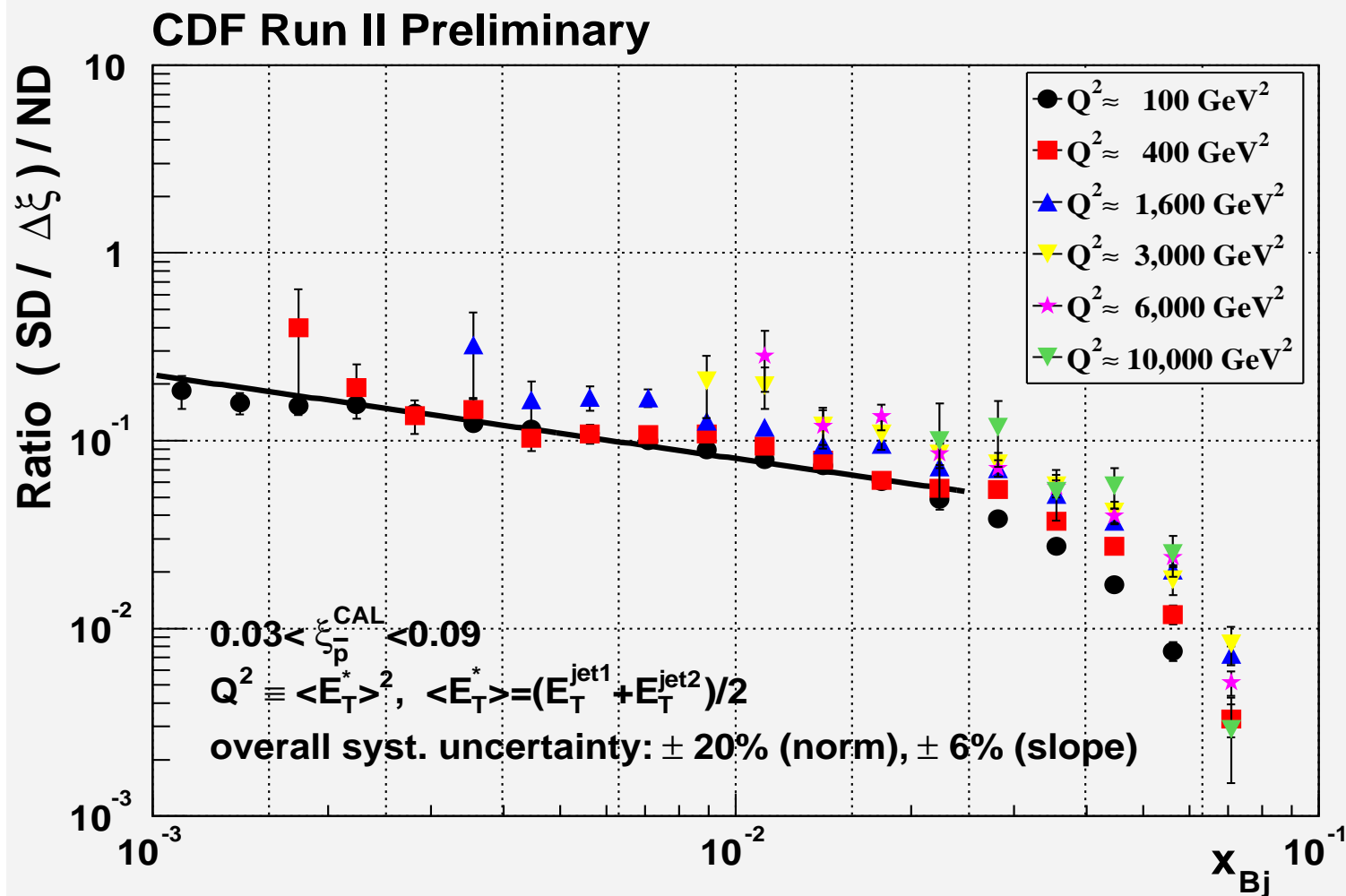
↑
Known Proton PDF

Ratio SD/ND Dijets vs $x_{Bjorken}$



- agreement with Run I result
- no ξ dependence in $0.03 < \xi < 0.09$ → confirms Run I results

Q^2 Dependence of SD/ND Ratio

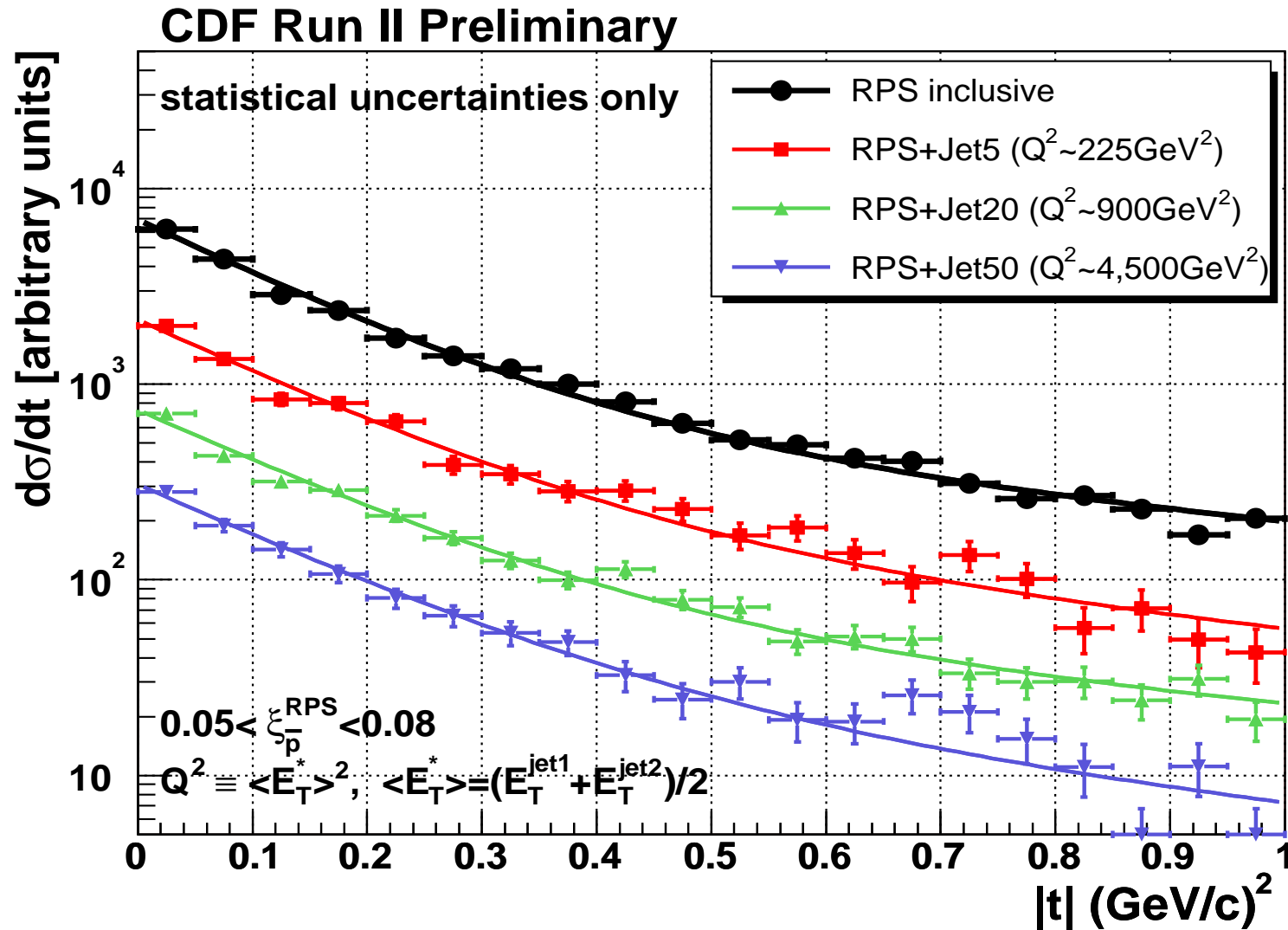


No appreciable Q^2 dependence
 in region $100 < Q^2 < 10000 \text{ GeV}^2$



**Pomeron evolves
 similarly to proton**

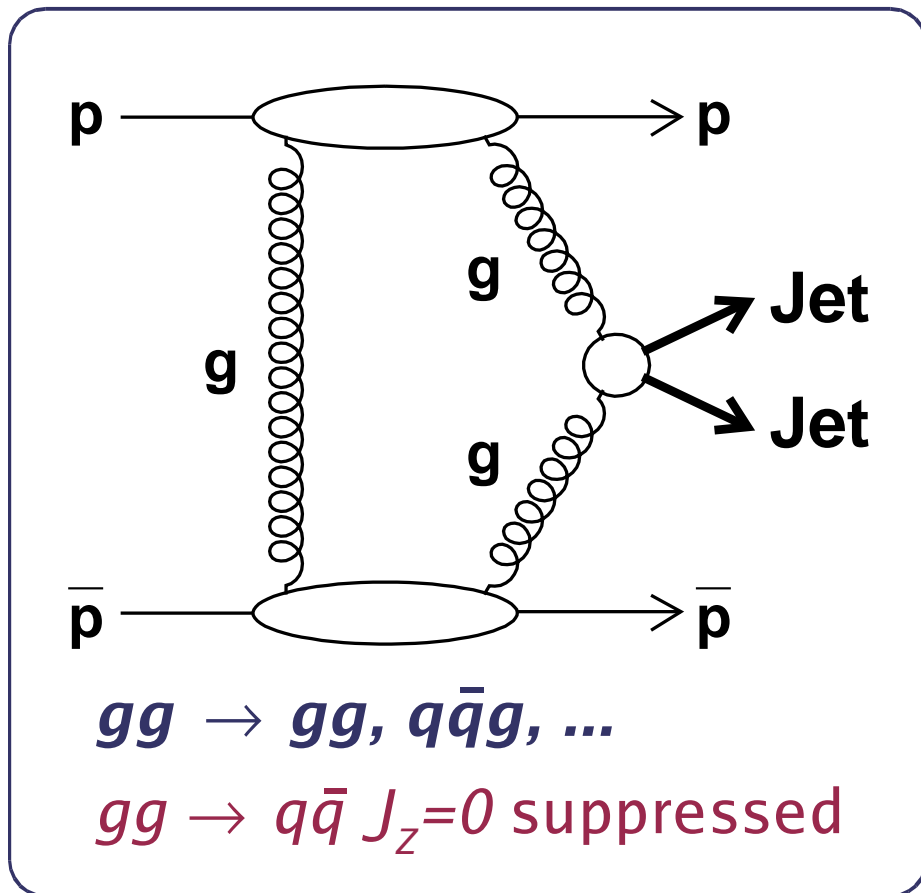
Q^2 Dependence of t in SD Dijets



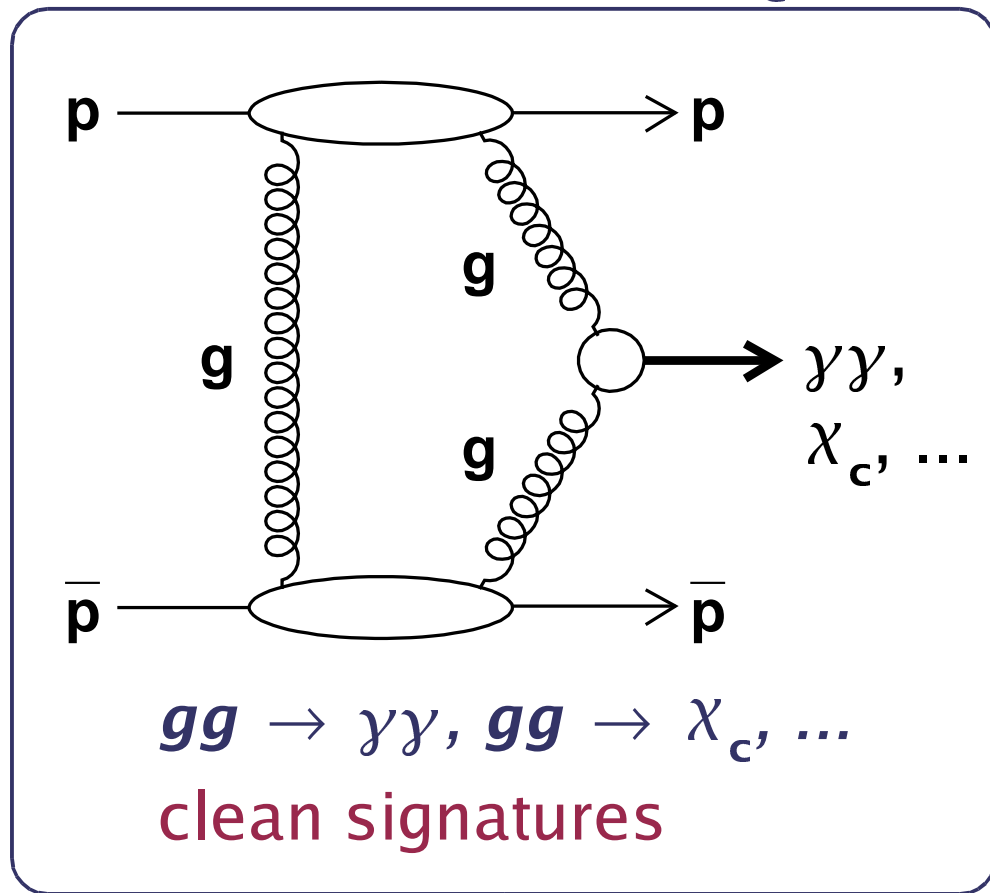
Slope at $t = 0$ is independent of Q^2

Exclusive Production

Exclusive Dijet



Exclusive $\gamma\gamma, \chi_c$



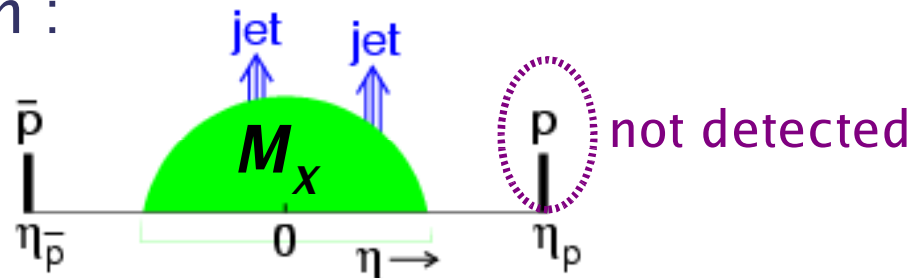
Measure exclusive dijet/ $\gamma\gamma$ cross sections to calibrate predictions for exclusive Higgs production at the LHC

Search for Exclusive Dijets

Strategy

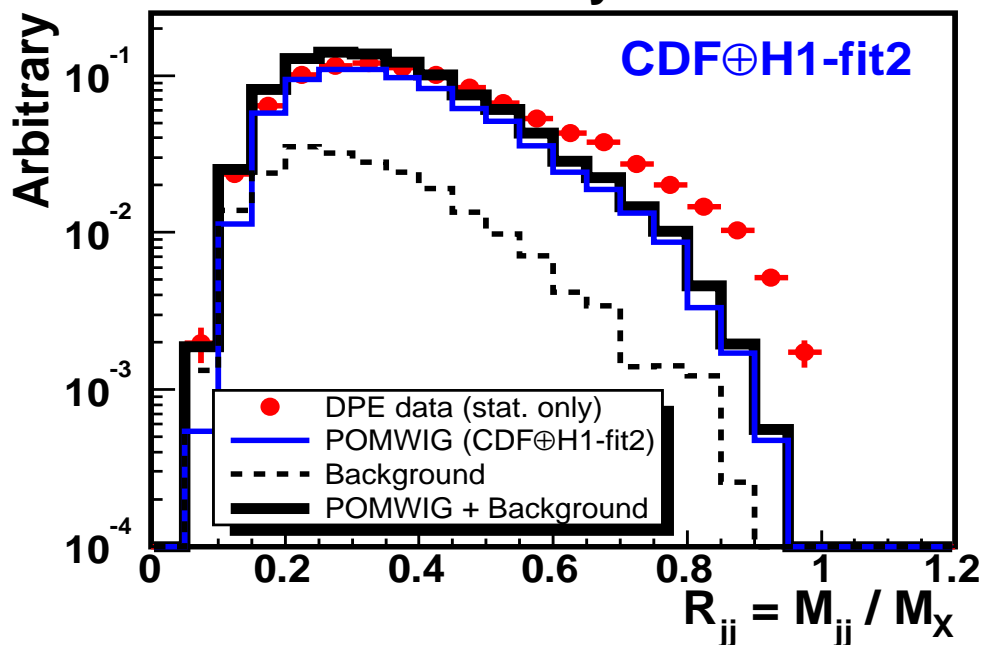
- Select inclusive DPE dijets : $\bar{p} + p \rightarrow \bar{p} + X (\geq 2\text{jets}, \dots) + \text{gap}$
- Reconstruct dijet mass fraction :

$$R_{jj} = \frac{M_{jj}}{M_X}$$



- Look for excess in data over inclusive DPE dijet MC (POMWIG)

CDF Run II Preliminary

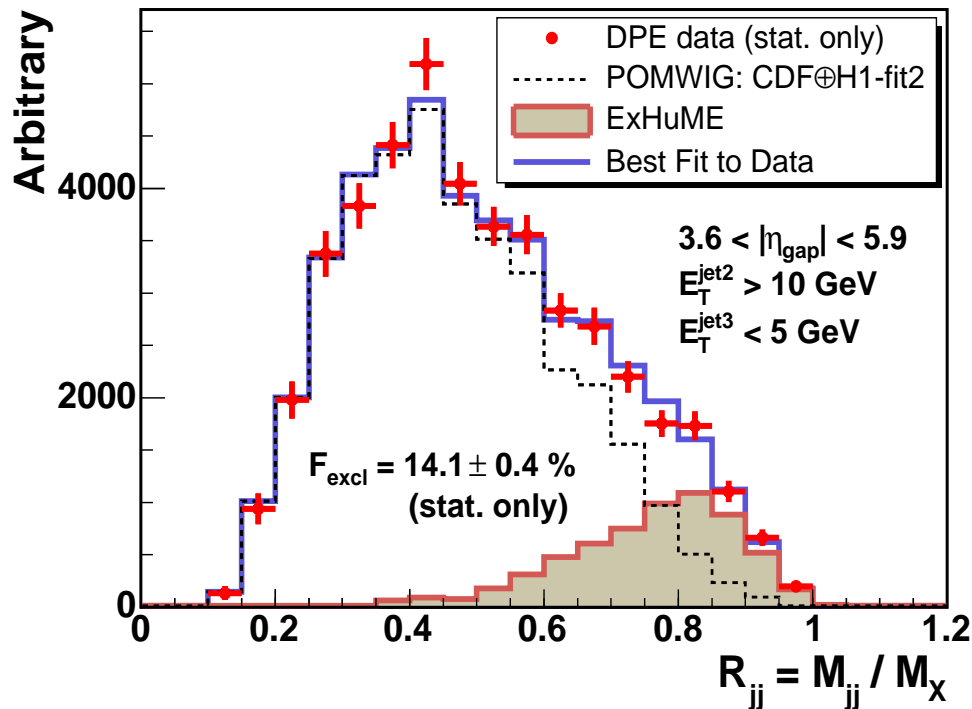


Excess of events in data observed at high R_{jj}

Is this exclusive signal?

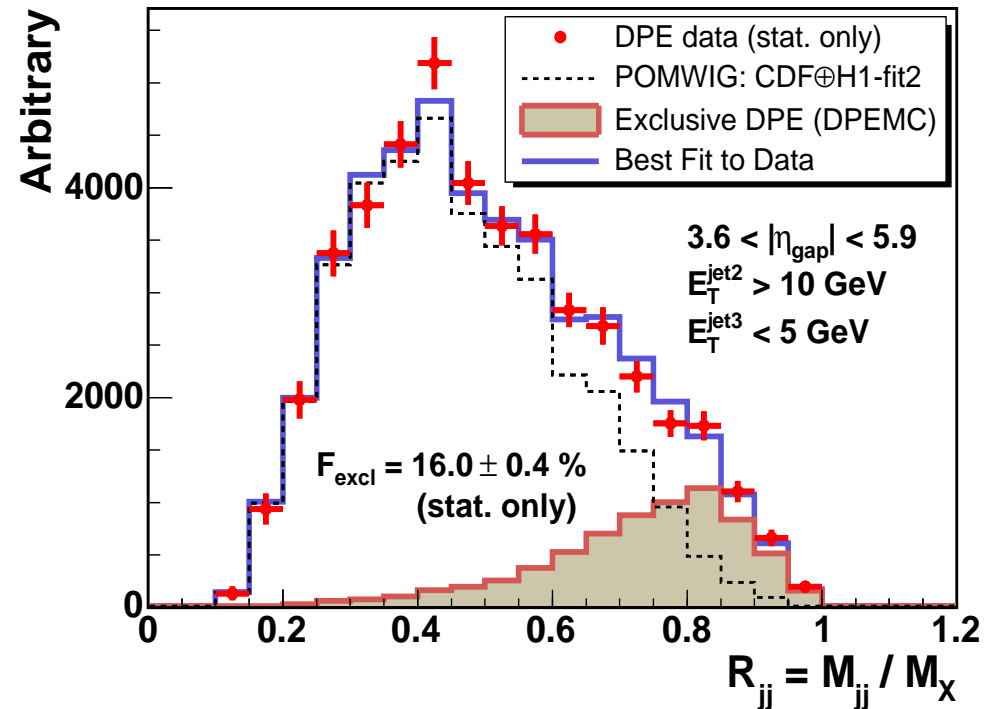
Inclusive+Exclusive Dijet Monte Carlo vs Data

CDF Run II Preliminary



ExHuME (KMR) : $gg \rightarrow gg$

CDF Run II Preliminary

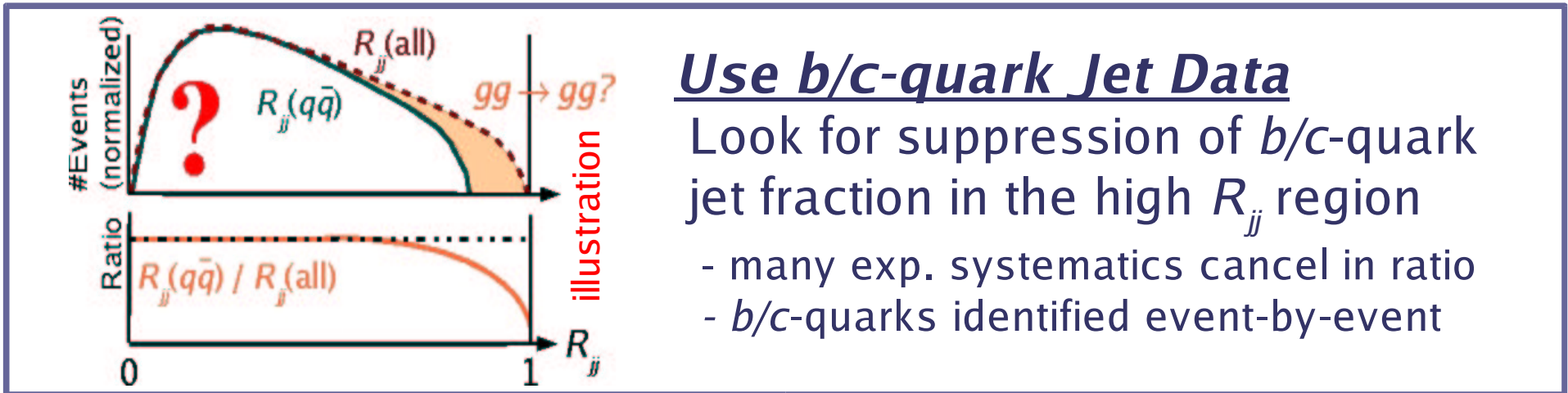


Exclusive DPE (in DPEMC) :
 $IP\ IP \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}$

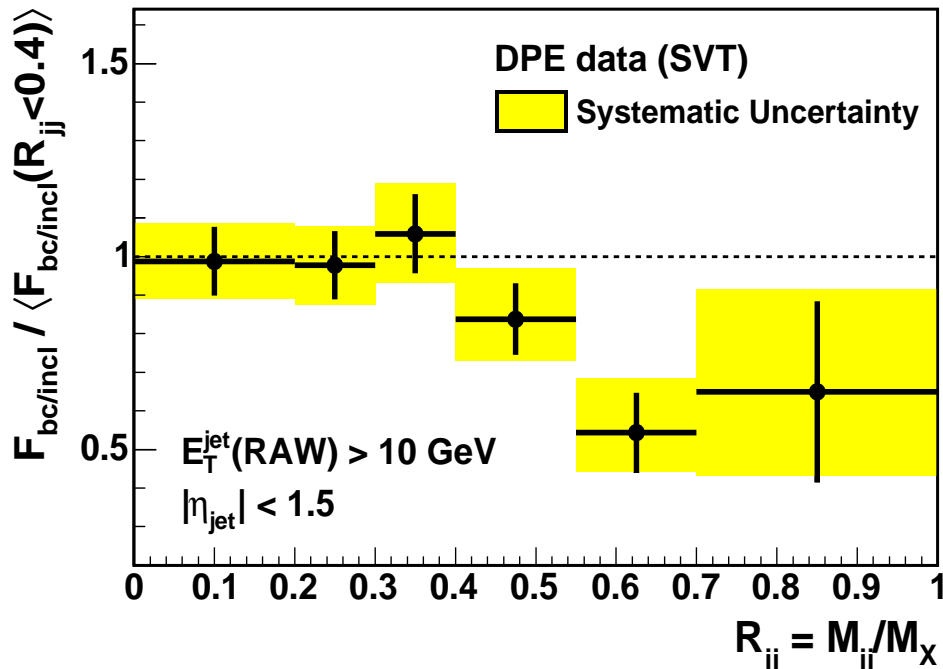
The excess at high R_{jj} is well described by
the two exclusive dijet production models

Heavy Flavor Jet Fraction vs R_{jj}

Exclusive $gg \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ $J_z=0$ suppression is expected



CDF Run II Preliminary

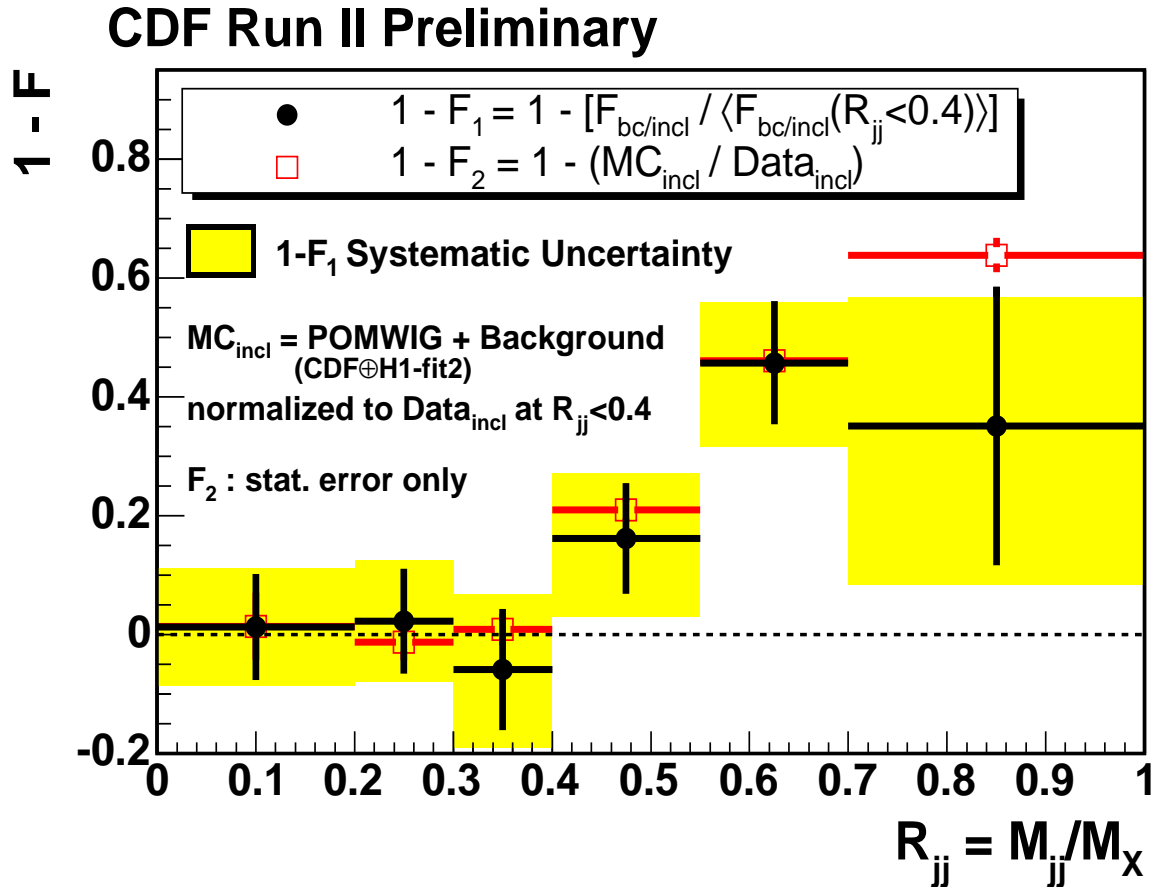
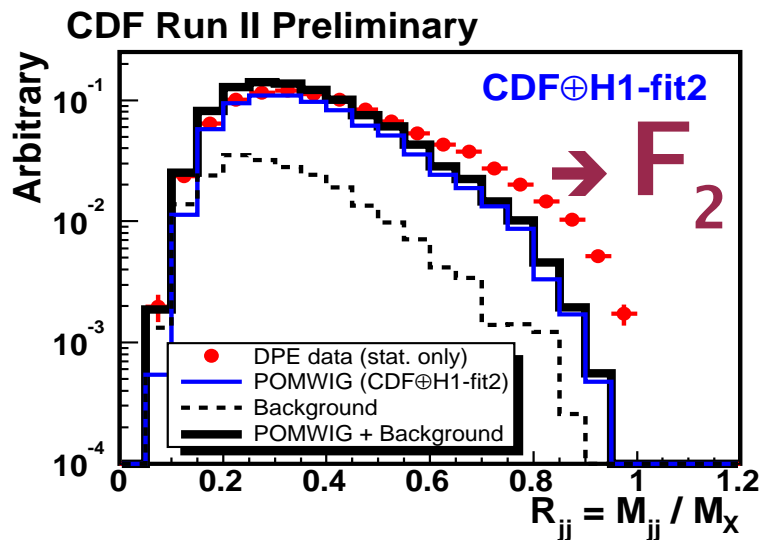
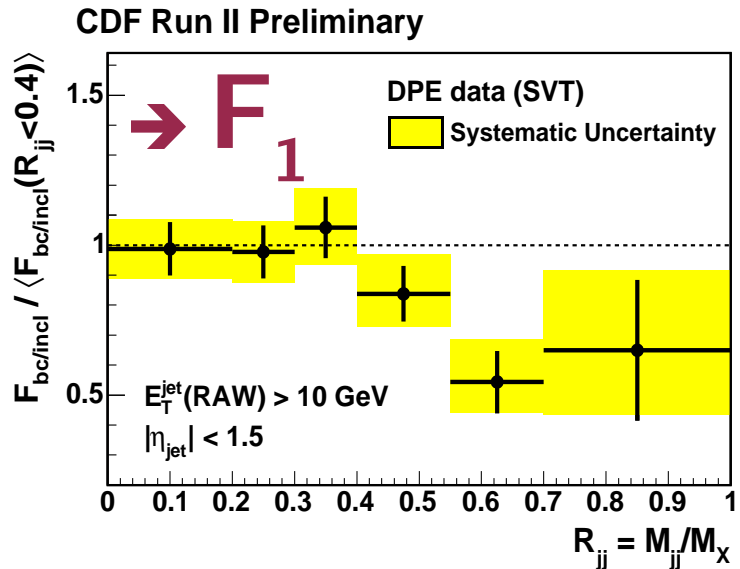


Ratio of b/c -jets to all jets
 (normalized to the mean in $R_{jj} < 0.4$)



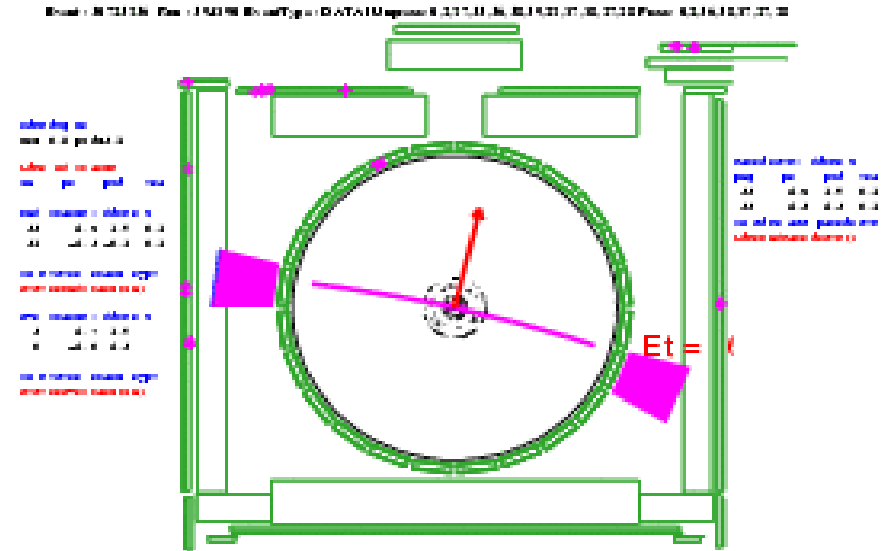
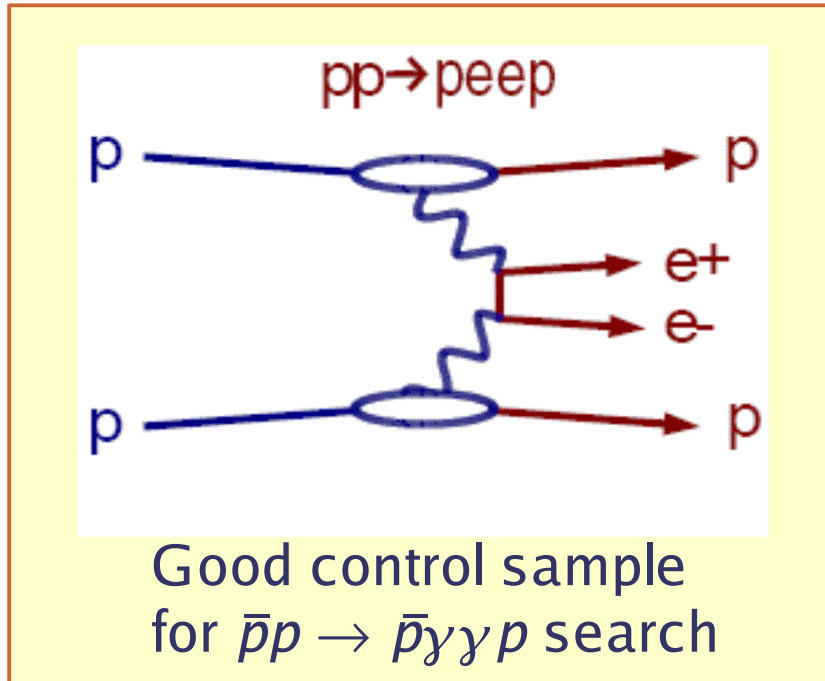
**Decreasing trend
 observed at high R_{jj}**

Comparing Inclusive Jet and Heavy Flavor Jet Results



The two results are consistent with each other

Exclusive ee Production

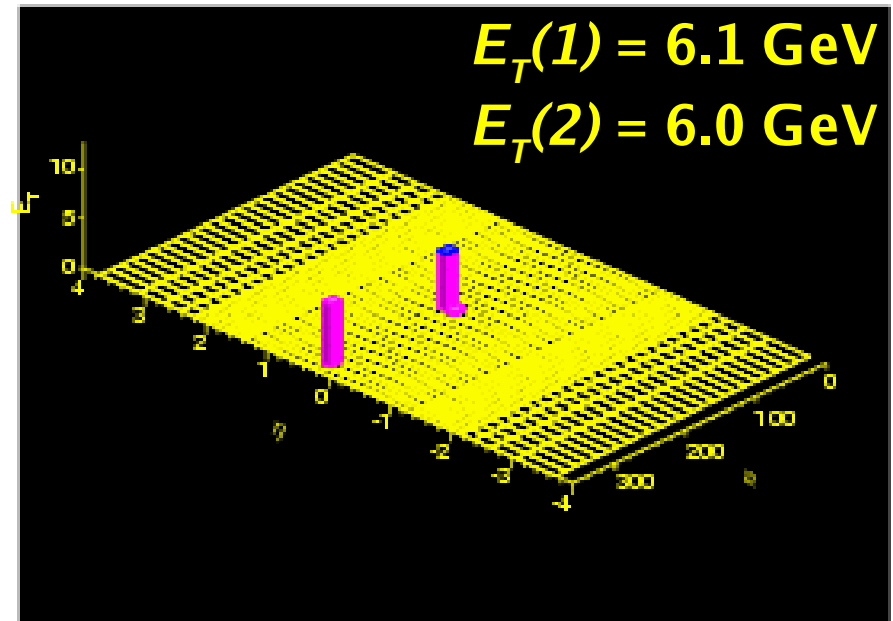


16 candidate events observed
background : $2.1^{+0.7}_{-0.3}$ events

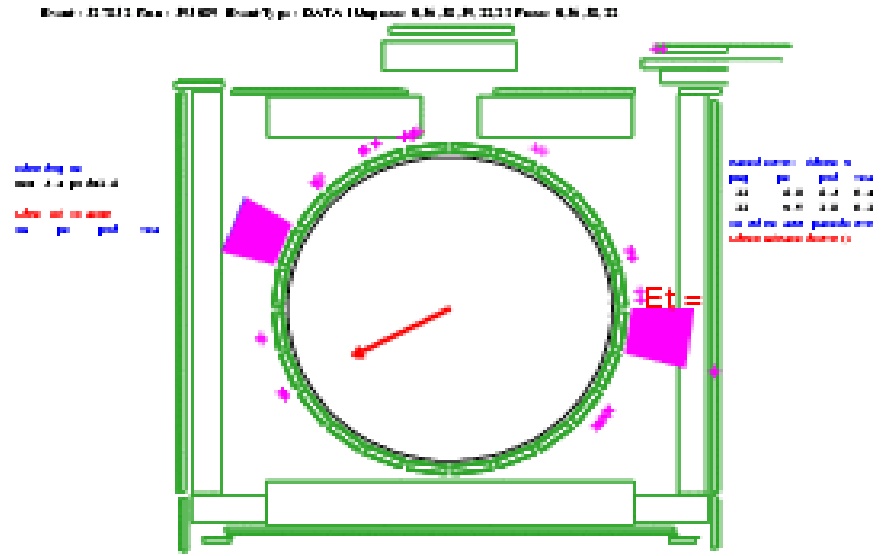
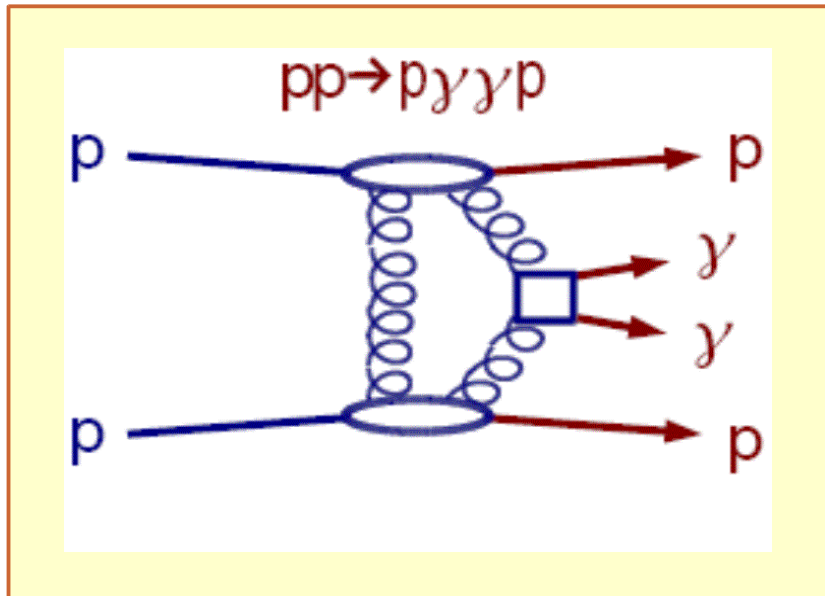
$$\sigma_{\text{MEAS.}} = 1.6^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

QED: LPAIR Monte Carlo

$$\sigma_{\text{LPAIR}} = 1.711 \pm 0.008 \text{ pb}$$



Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ Production



3 candidate events observed

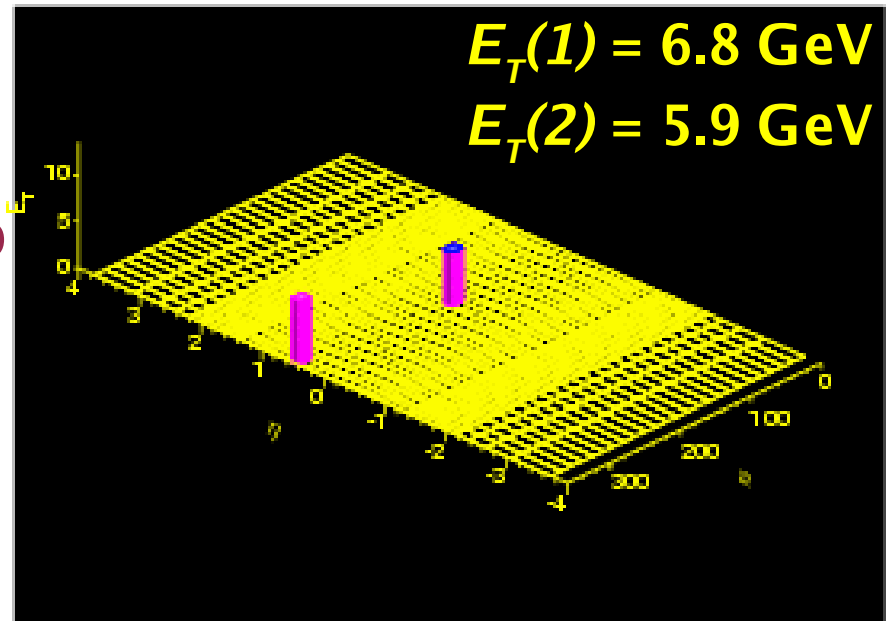
background : $0.0^{+0.3}_{-0.0}$ events

$$\sigma_{\text{MEAS.}} = 0.14^{+0.14}_{-0.04}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

Khoze, Martin, Ryskin (Durham)

$\sigma_{\text{KMR}} = 0.04 \text{ pb}$ (factor ~ 4 uncertainty)

Ref: Eur. Phys. J. C38, 475-482, 2005



Summary

Diffraction Structure Function F^D :

- Extended Run I results using single diffractive dijets
 - ✓ Q^2 dependence of $F_{jj}^D \rightarrow$ Pomeron evolves like proton?
 - ✓ Slope at $t = 0$ is independent of Q^2

Exclusive Production :

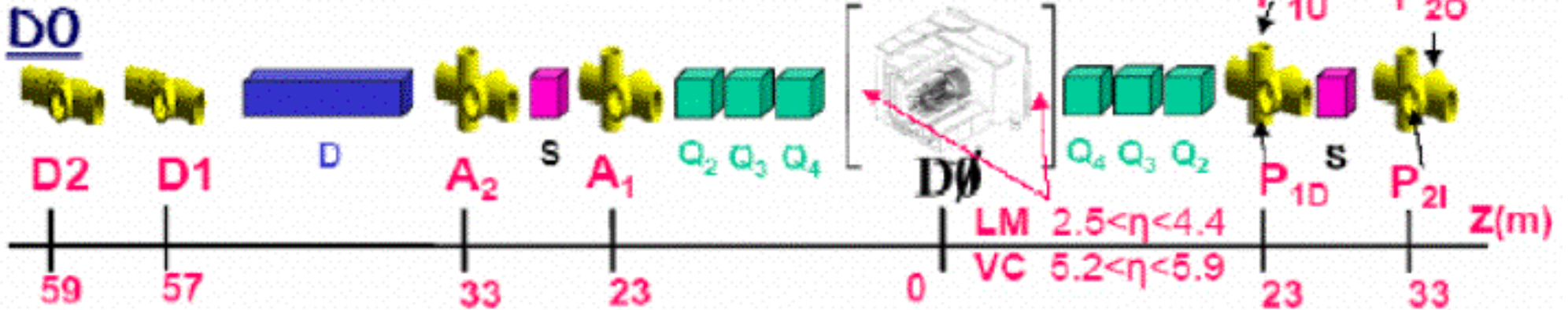
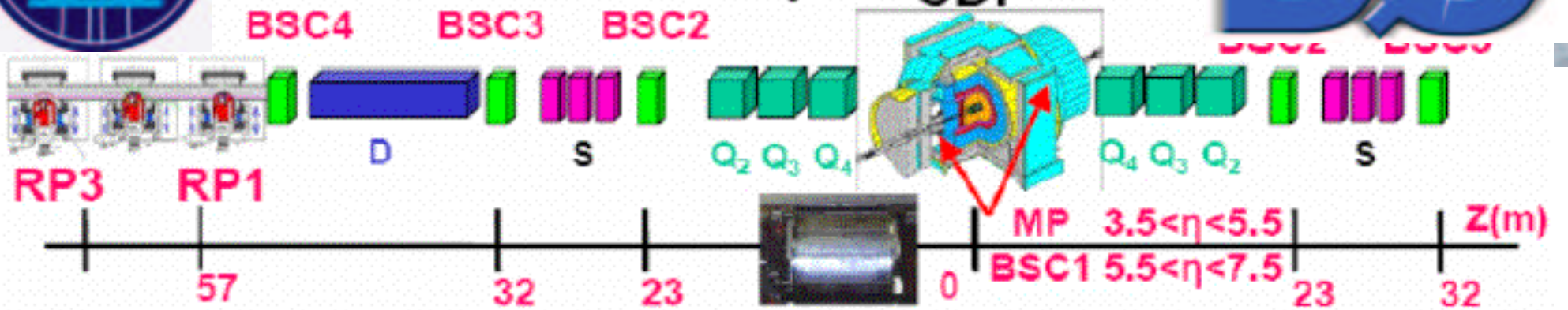
- Observed excess events at high R_{jj} , being consistent with exclusive dijets
- Heavy flavor jet yield decreased at high R_{jj}
 \rightarrow manifestation of $J_z = 0$ suppression?
- Observed events being consistent with $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{p}\gamma\gamma p$
 - ✓ $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{p}eep$: nice cross check for di-photon

Important inputs to $pp \rightarrow pHp$ at LHC

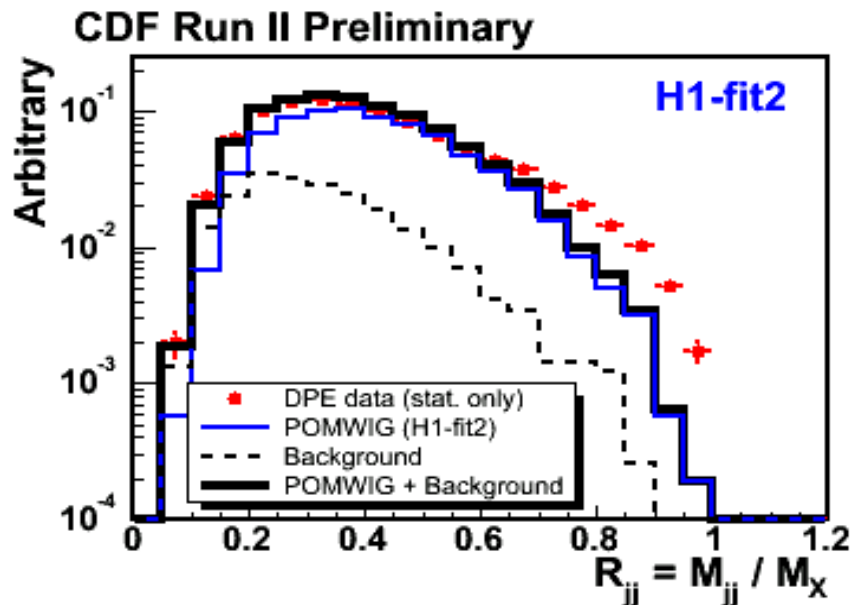
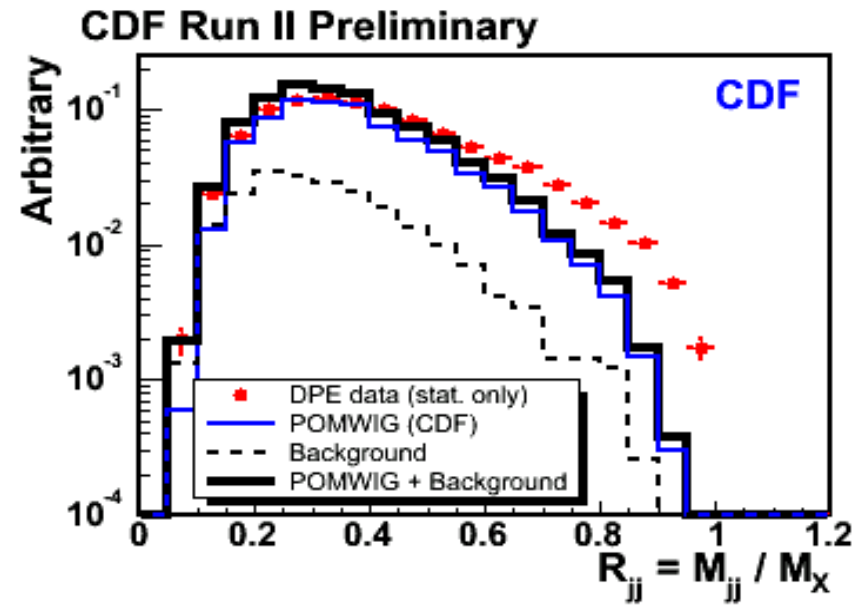
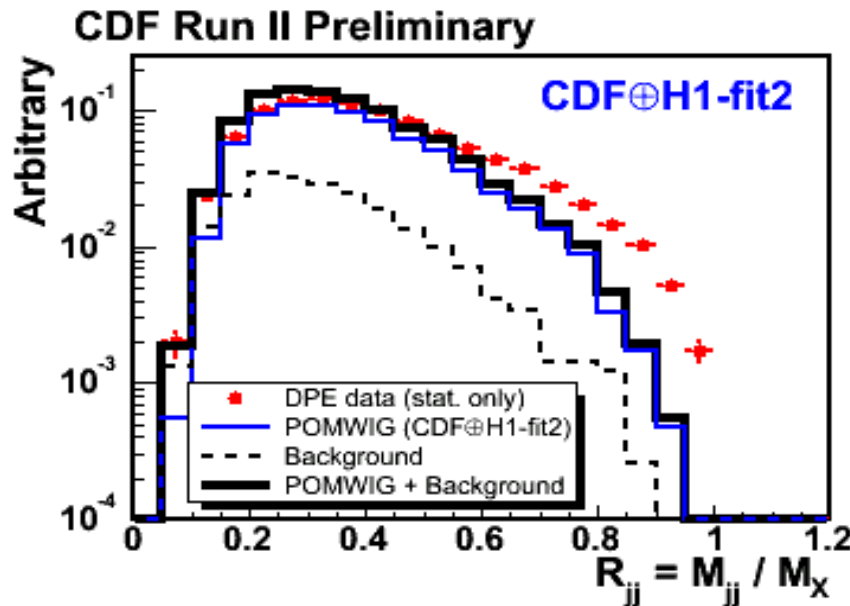
Backup



Run II Detectors

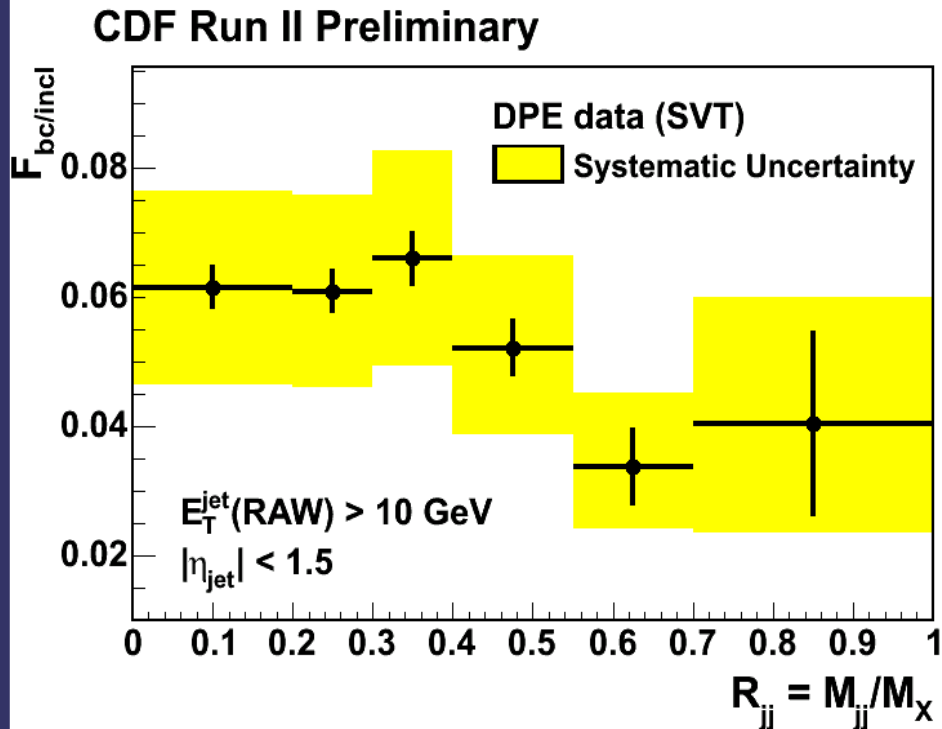


DPE Dijet Events : $R_{jj} = M_{jj}/M_X(\text{CAL})$

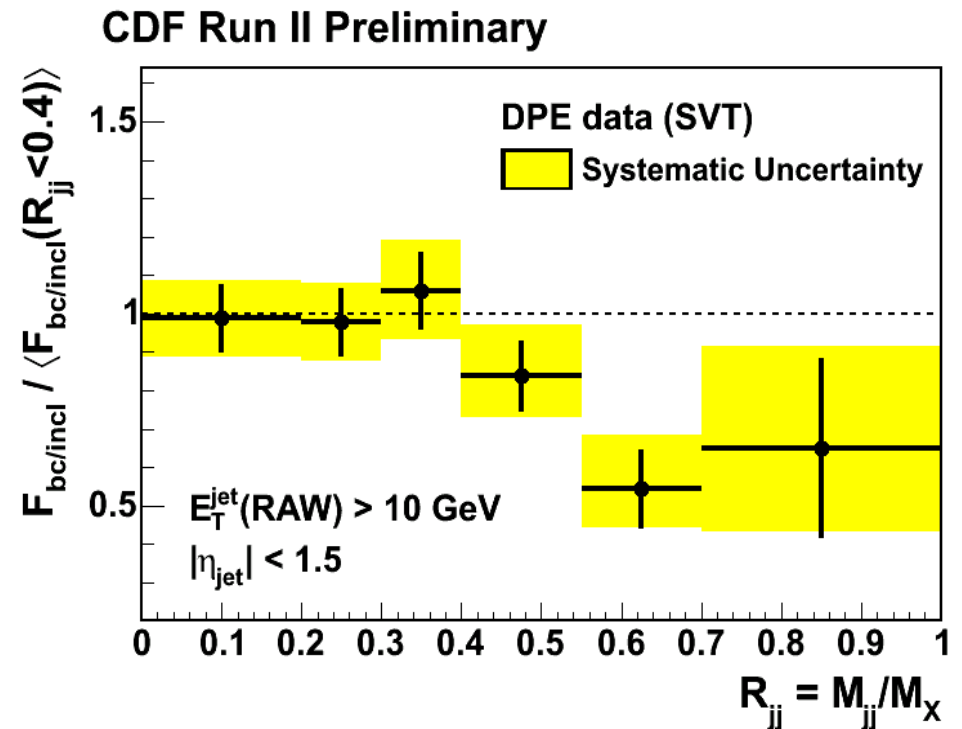


CDF⊕H1-fit2	$F_{jj}^D \sim 1/\beta$ ($f_g=0.54, f_q=0.46$) on one side, H1-fit2 on the other side
CDF	$F_{jj}^D \sim 1/\beta$ ($f_g=0.54, f_q=0.46$) on both sides
H1-fit2	H1-fit2 on both sides

HF-Jet Fraction vs R_{jj}

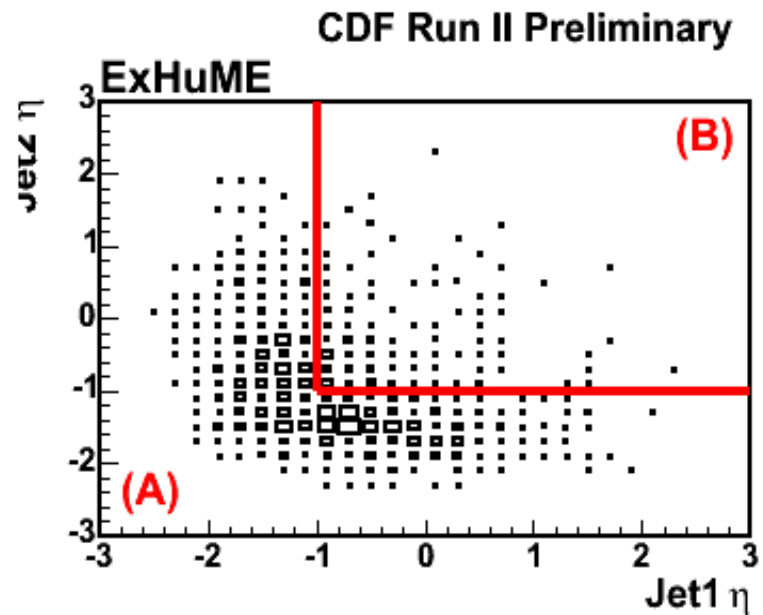
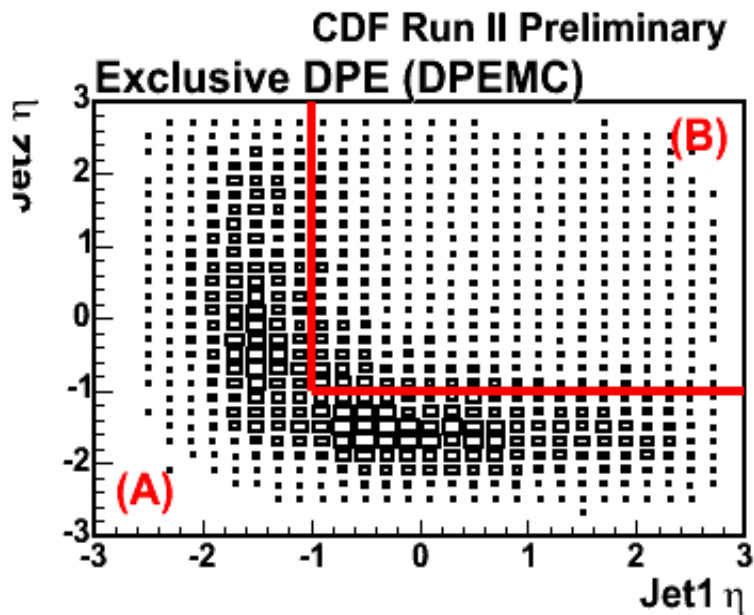
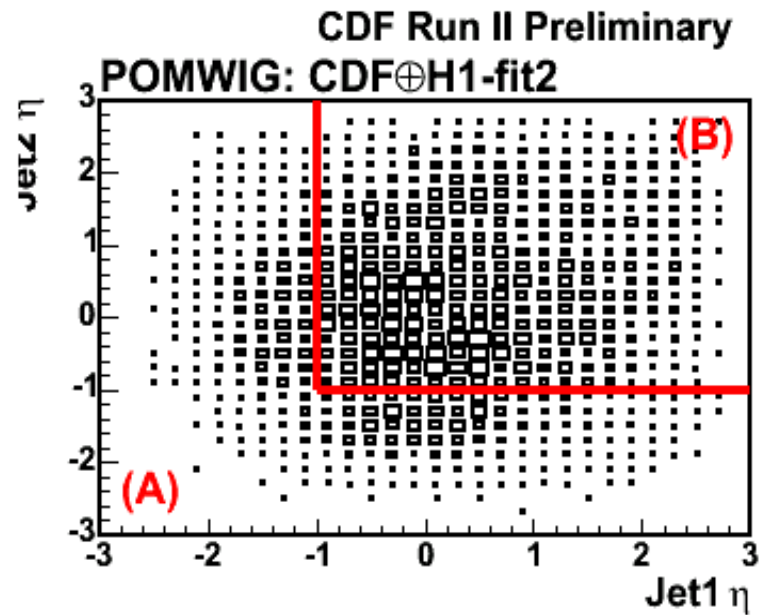
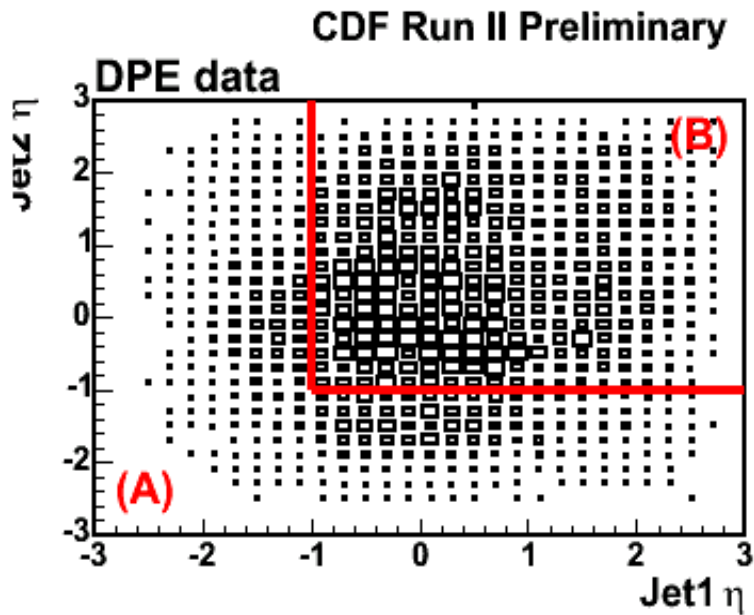


All systematic uncertainties added in quadrature

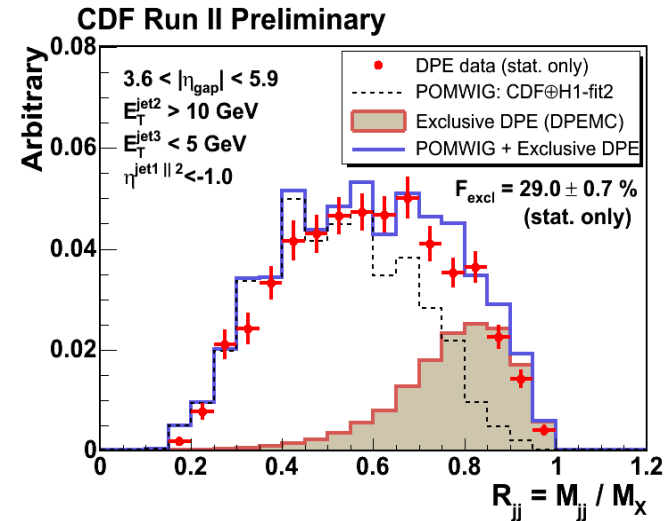
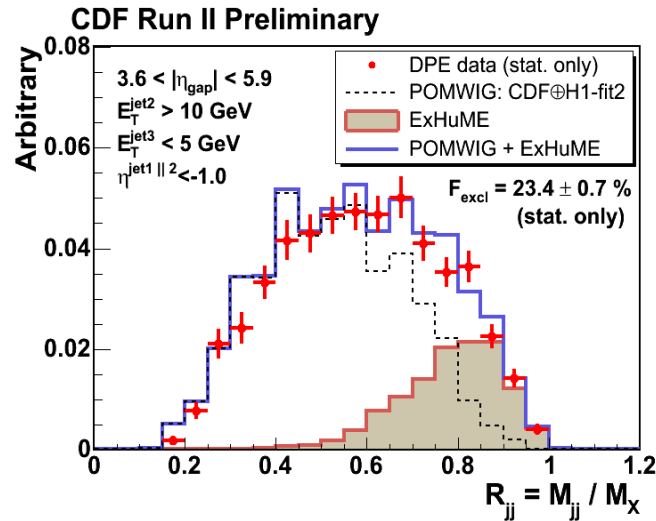


Normalized to the mean in $R_{jj} < 0.4$

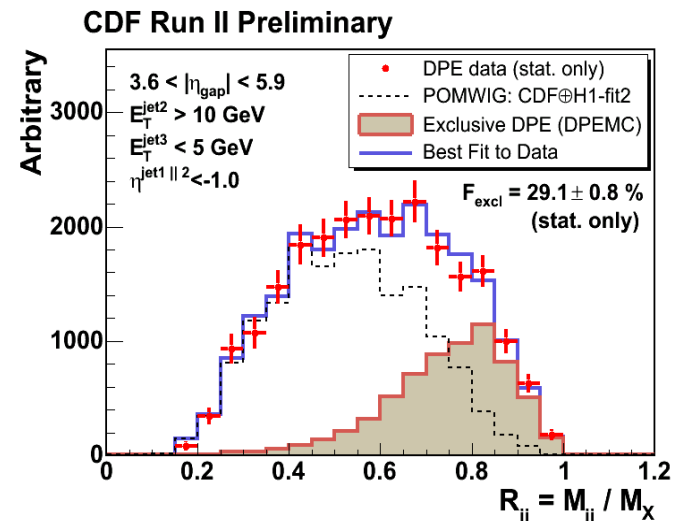
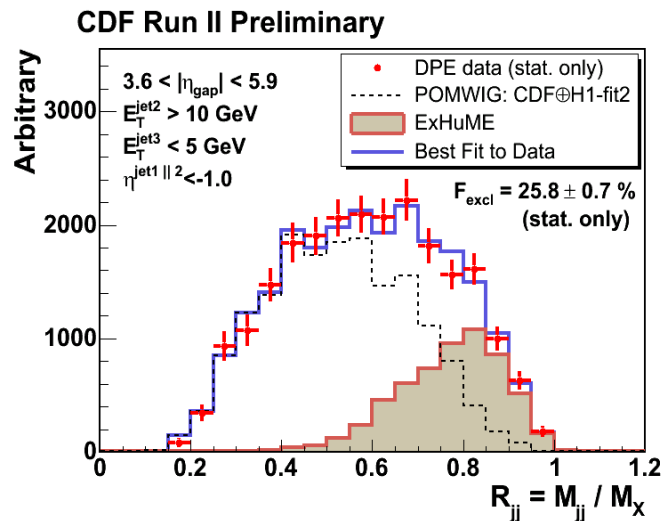
Jet Pseudorapidity Cuts



Dijet Mass Fraction : 3rd Jet Veto + (A)

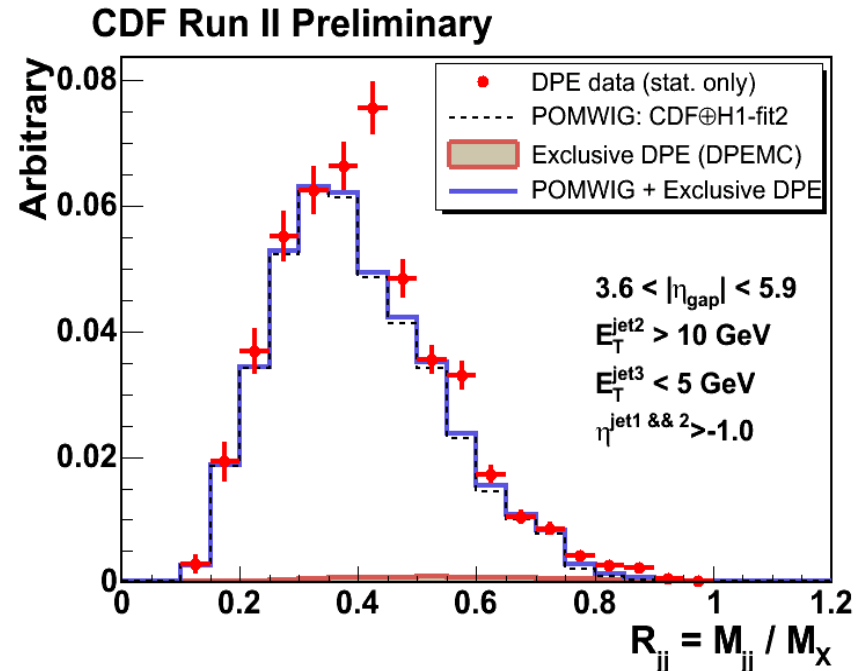
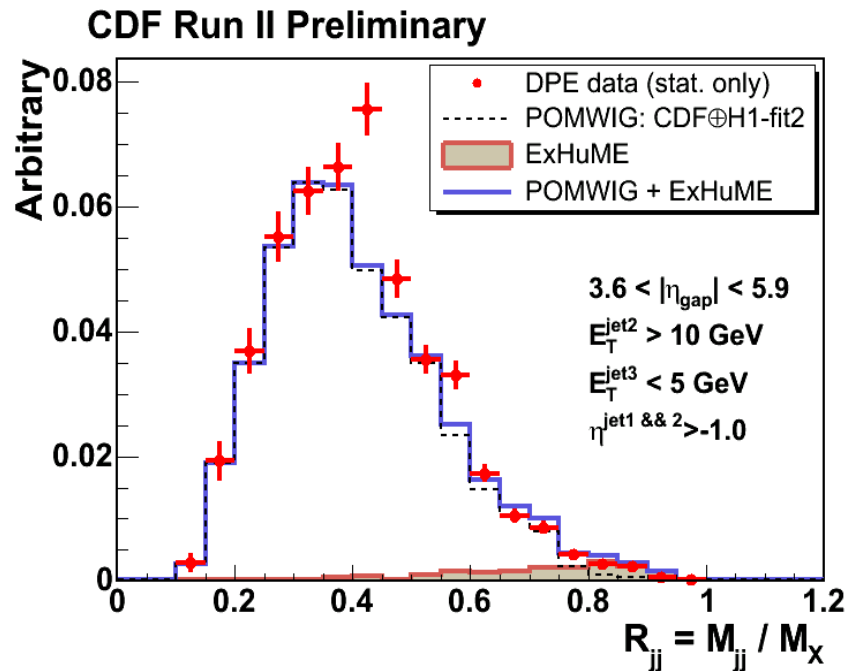


Normalizations fixed to the ones obtained in the fits to 3rd jet veto only
 Distributions scaled using #events falling into (A)



Fit POMWIG + ExHuME/DPEMC to data

Dijet Mass Fraction : 3rd Jet Veto + (B)



Normalizations fixed to the ones obtained in the fits to 3rd jet veto only
Distributions scaled using #events falling into (B)