



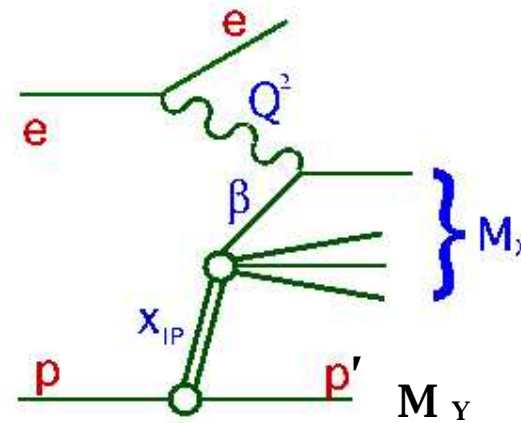
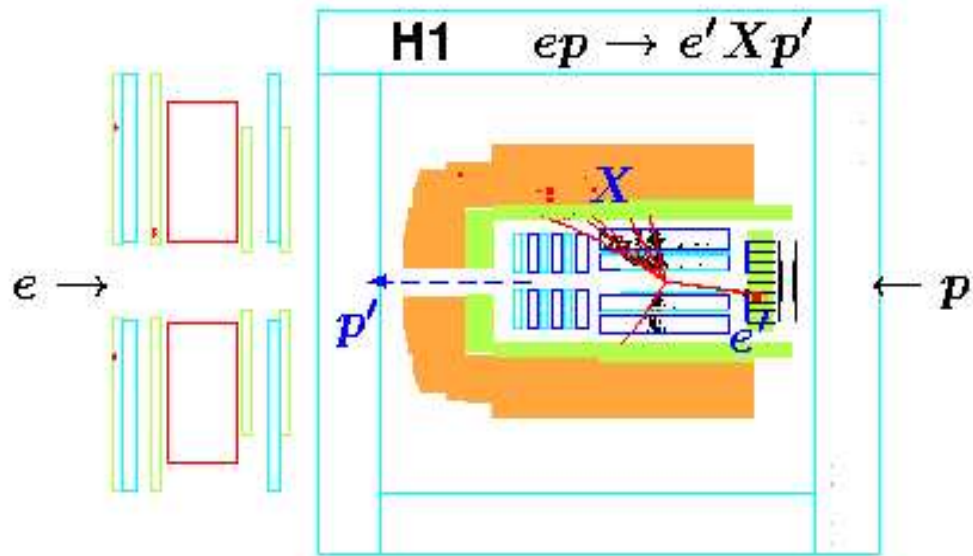
The QCD analysis of F_2^D and Comparisons with Final States at HERA and the Tevatron

M.Kapishin, JINR

- Introduction
- Diffractive reduced cross section
- Factorisation in diffraction
- QCD fit to diffractive reduced cross section
- Diffractive final states
- Summary

Diffractive DIS at HERA

Large rapidity gap between leading proton p' and X



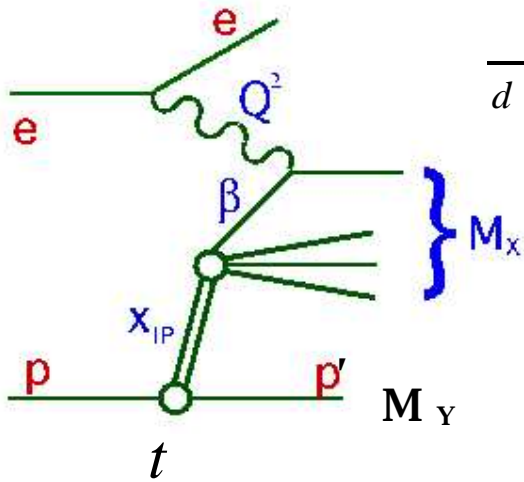
Momentum fraction of proton carried by colour singlet exchange:

$$x_{IP} = \frac{q \cdot (p - p')}{q \cdot p} \simeq \frac{Q^2 + M_x^2}{Q^2 + W^2}$$

Momentum fraction of colour singlet carried by struck quark:

$$\beta = \frac{x}{x_{IP}} \simeq \frac{Q^2}{Q^2 + M_x^2}$$

Diffractive Reduced Cross Section



$$\frac{d^4\sigma}{d\beta dQ^2 dx_{IP} dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} \left(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2}\right) \sigma_r^{D(4)}(\beta, Q^2, x_{IP}, t)$$

Relation to F_2^D and F_L^D :

$$\sigma_r^{D(4)} = F_2^{D(4)} - \frac{y^2}{2(1 - y + y^2/2)} F_L^{D(4)}$$

$$\sigma_r^D \approx F_2^D \text{ at low } y$$

$$\sigma_r^D = F_2^D \text{ if } F_L^D = 0$$

Integrate over t when proton is not tagged $\rightarrow \sigma_r^{D(3)}$

Factorisation in Diffraction

QCD hard scattering factorisation:

$$\sigma^D(\gamma^* p \rightarrow Xp) = \sum_{\text{parton } i} f_i^D(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) \cdot \sigma^{\gamma^* i}(x, Q^2)$$

$\sigma^{\gamma^* i}$ – universal hard scattering cross section

f_i^D – diffractive parton distribution function → obey DGLAP,
universal for diffractive DIS (inclusive, dijets, charm)

Additional assumption → Regge factorisation:

$$f_i^D(x, Q^2, x_{IP}, t) = f_{IP/p}(x_{IP}, t) \cdot f_i^{IP}(\beta = x/x_{IP}, Q^2)$$

$f_{IP/p}$ – pomeron flux factor

f_i^{IP} – pomeron parton distribution function

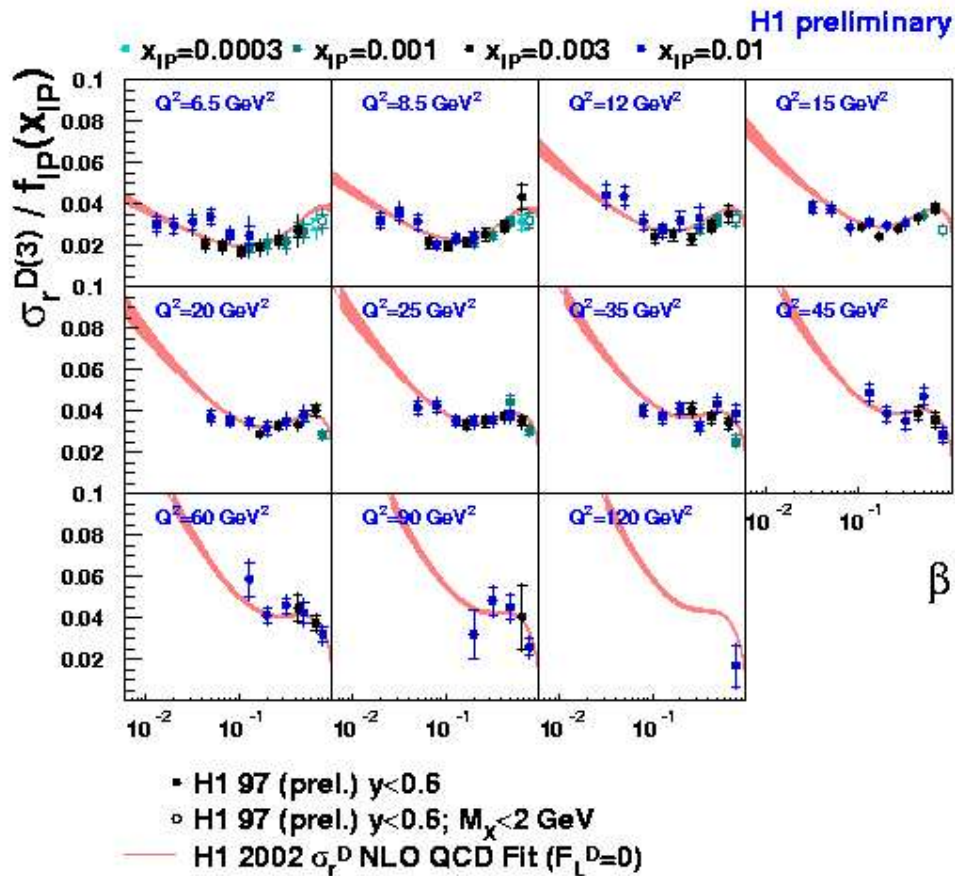


Parameters of QCD Fit

- Singlet **quark** and **gluon** parametrized at $Q_0^2 = 3 \text{ GeV}^2$ by Chebychev polynomials, massive **charm** treatment via BGF
- Assume **Regge** factorisation for $x_{\mathbb{P}}$ dependence, $\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(0)$ extracted from data, GRV- π sub-leading contribution at high $x_{\mathbb{P}}$
- **NLO** and **LO DGLAP** evolution, fit data for $Q^2 > 6.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $M_x > 2 \text{ GeV}$, for **LO** fit: $y < 0.45$ to suppress F_L^D effect
- Full propagation of correlated experimental systematic and theoretical uncertainties



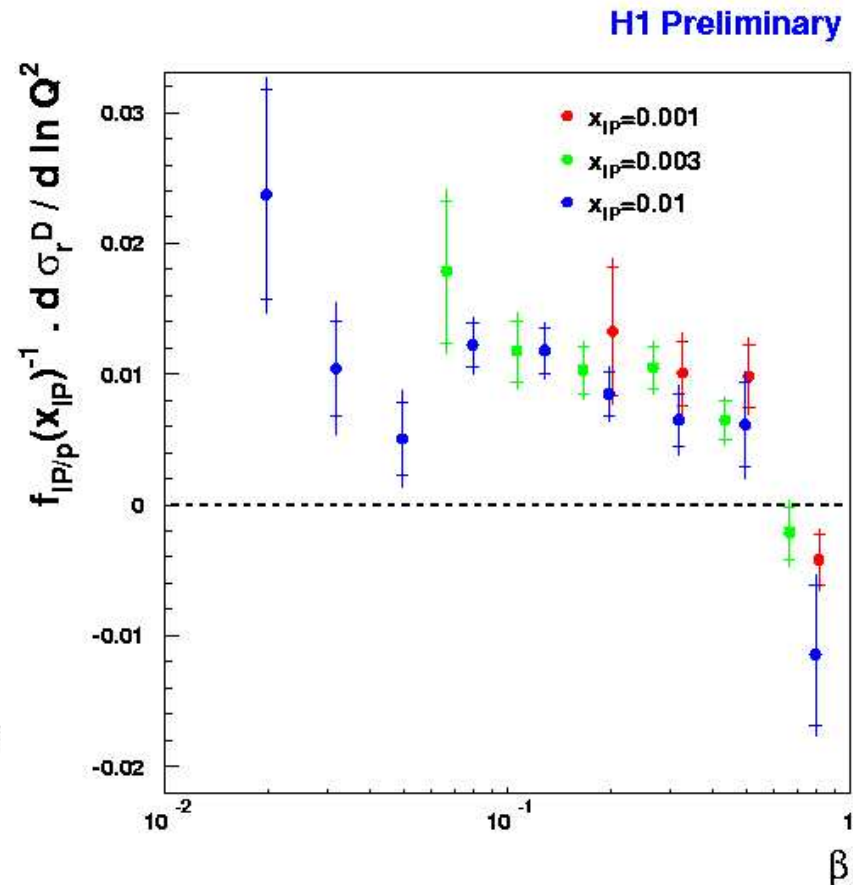
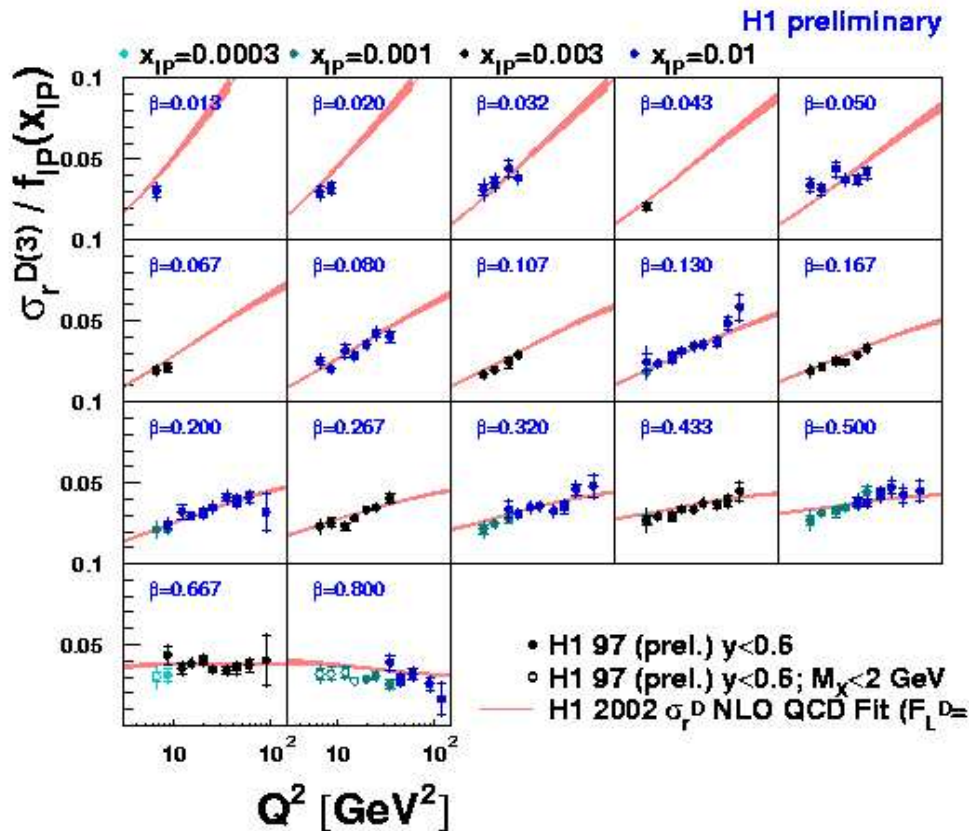
NLO DGLAP QCD Fit



- β dependence well reproduced by NLO DGLAP fit
 - σ_r from different $x_{\mathbb{P}}$ are in agreement
- Regge factorisation holds



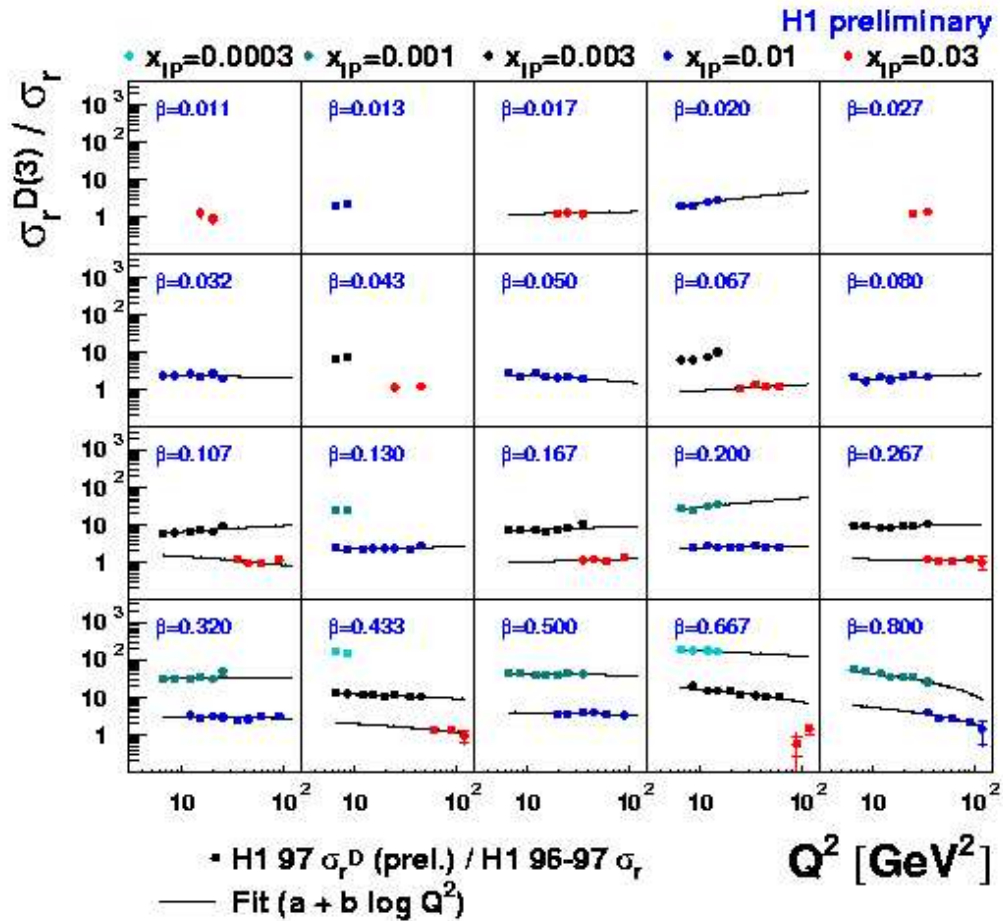
NLO DGLAP QCD Fit



- Positive scaling violations in most of the β range reproduced by NLO DGLAP fit → gluon dominance



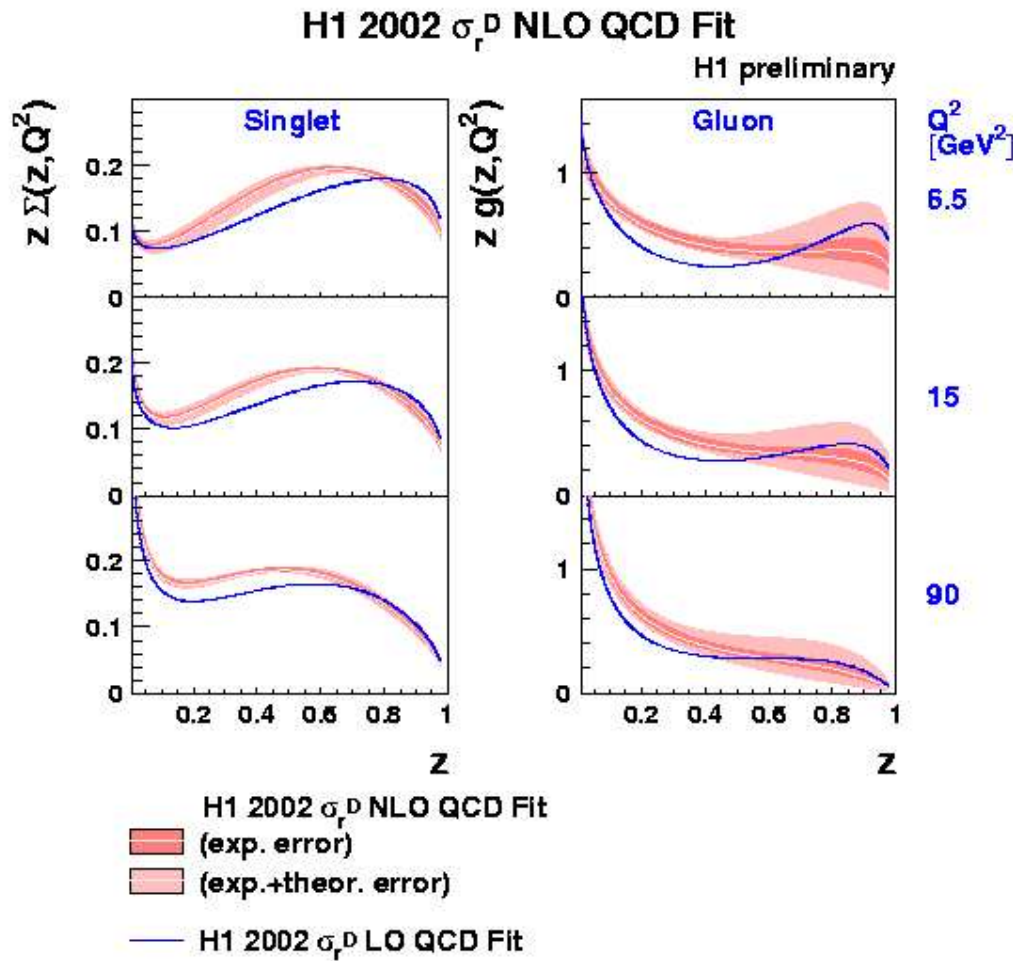
Ratio of Diffractive to Inclusive σ_r



Ratio is flat in most of the β range \rightarrow same scaling violations in diffractive and inclusive DIS



Diffractive Parton Distributions



- NLO vs LO DGLAP fit

- PDFs extending to large fractional momentum z

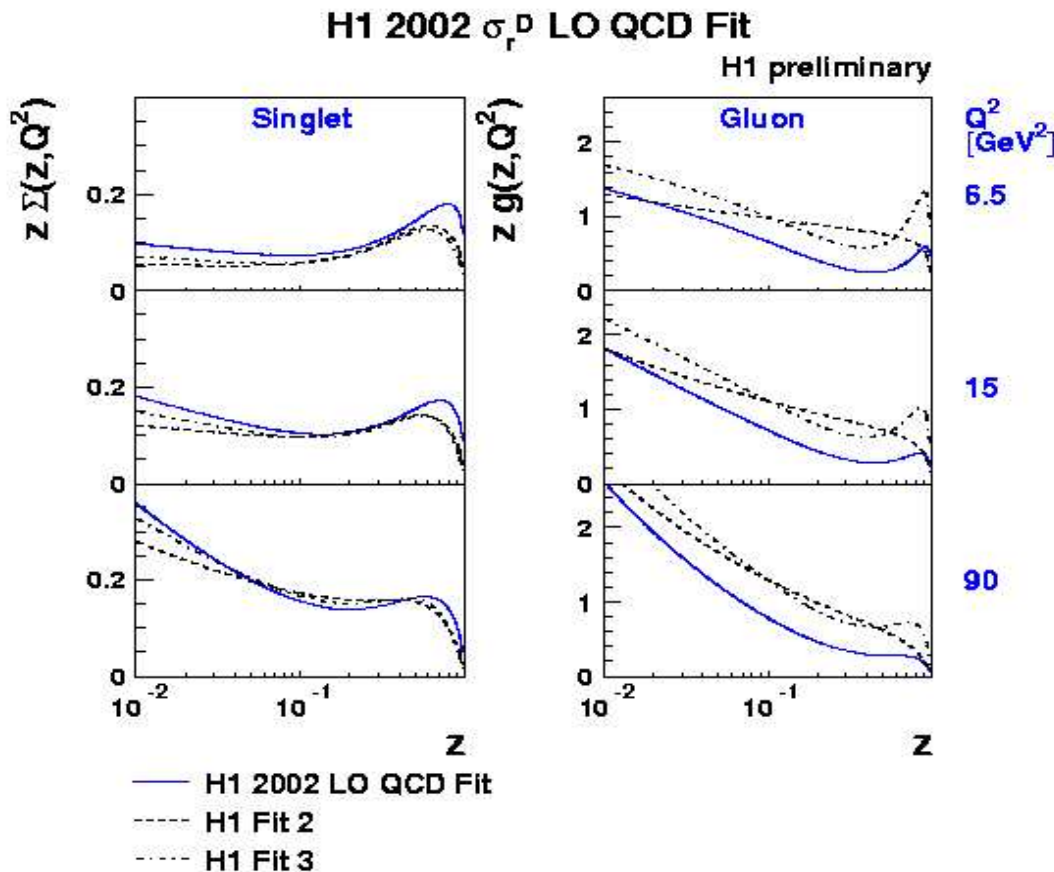
- Precise measurement of quark singlet distribution

- Hard gluon distribution

→ Momentum fraction carried by gluons: $75 \pm 15\%$



Comparison with previous H1 Fits



➤ Previous LO QCD fits to H1 1994 data:

• H1 Fit 2 ("flat gluon")

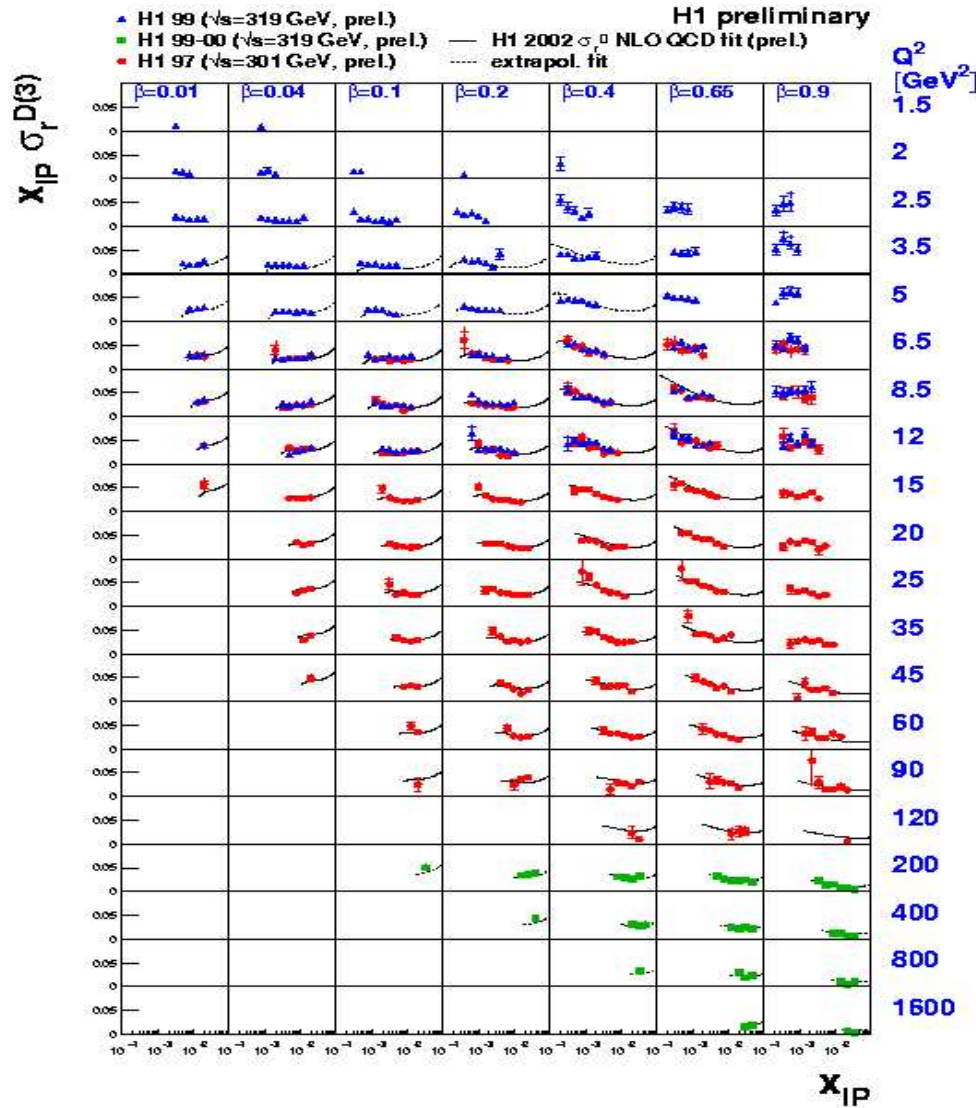
• H1 Fit 3 ("peaked gluon")

➤ Reasonable agreement of quark singlet distributions

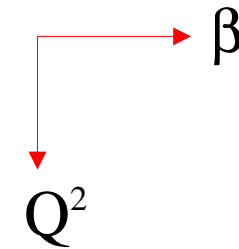
➤ New gluon distribution smaller by 30% , but within combined errors of two fits



New σ_r^D measurements



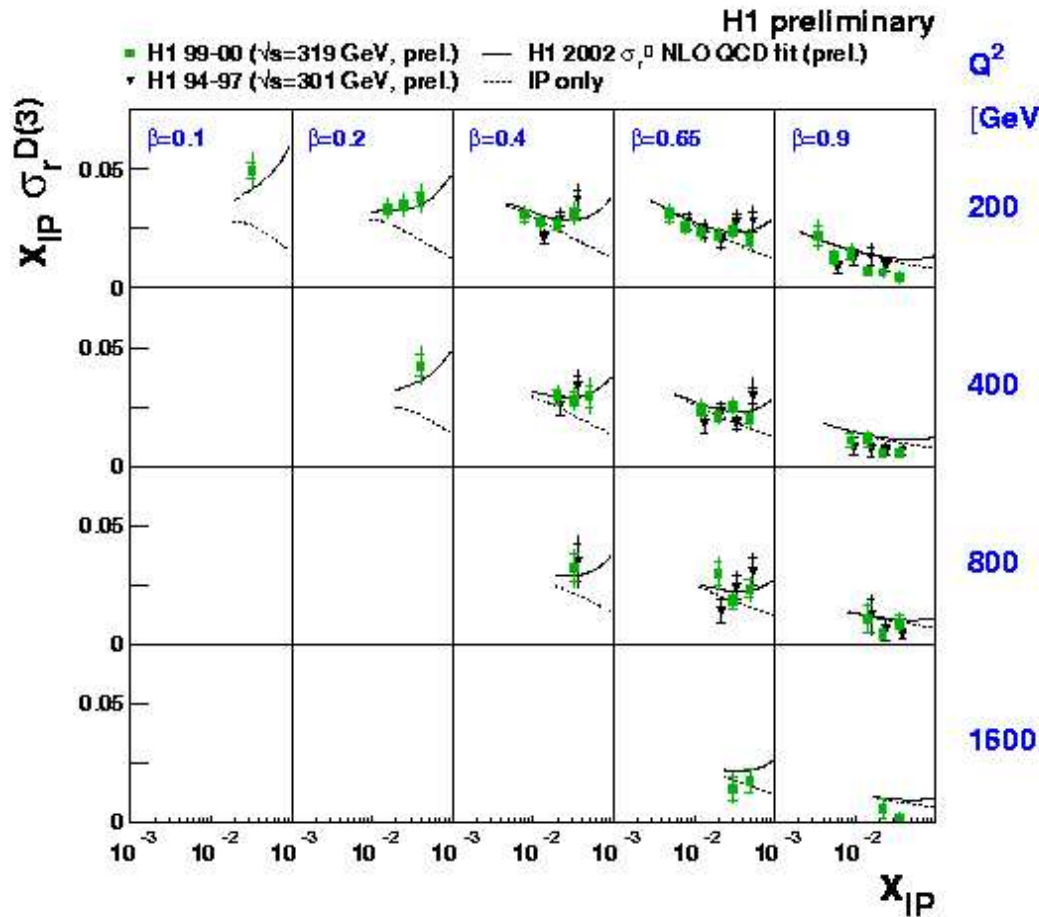
New low Q^2 points



New high Q^2 points



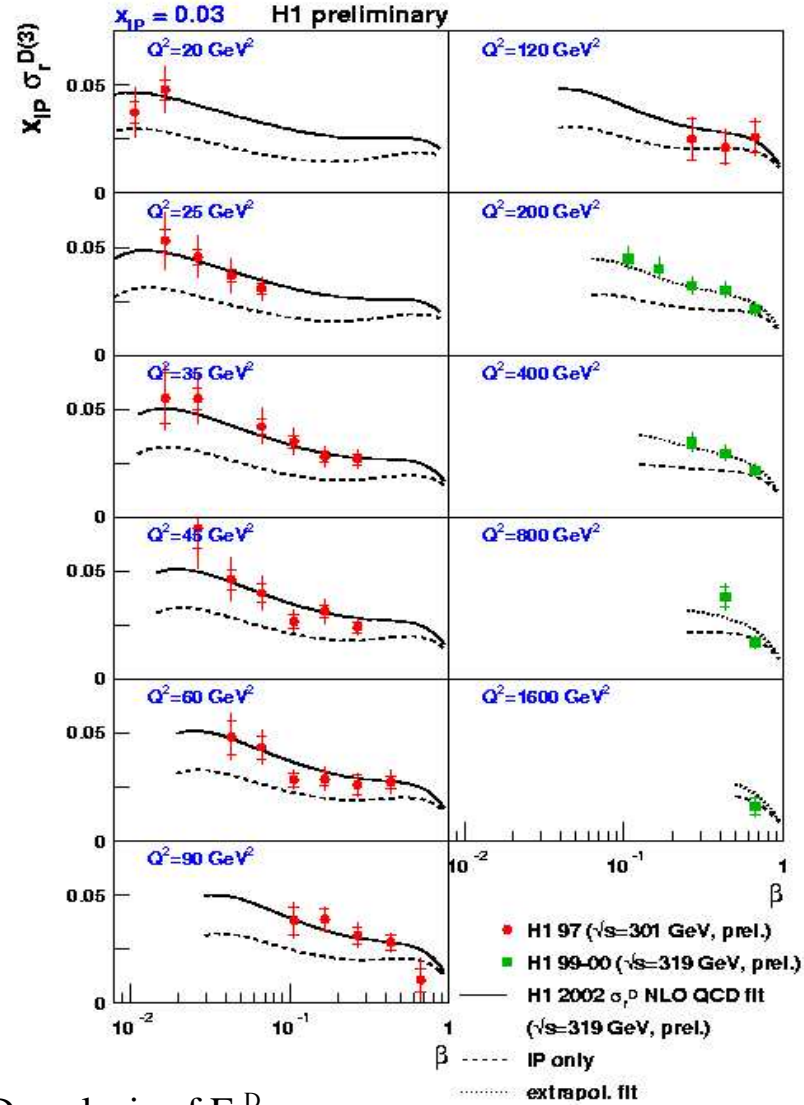
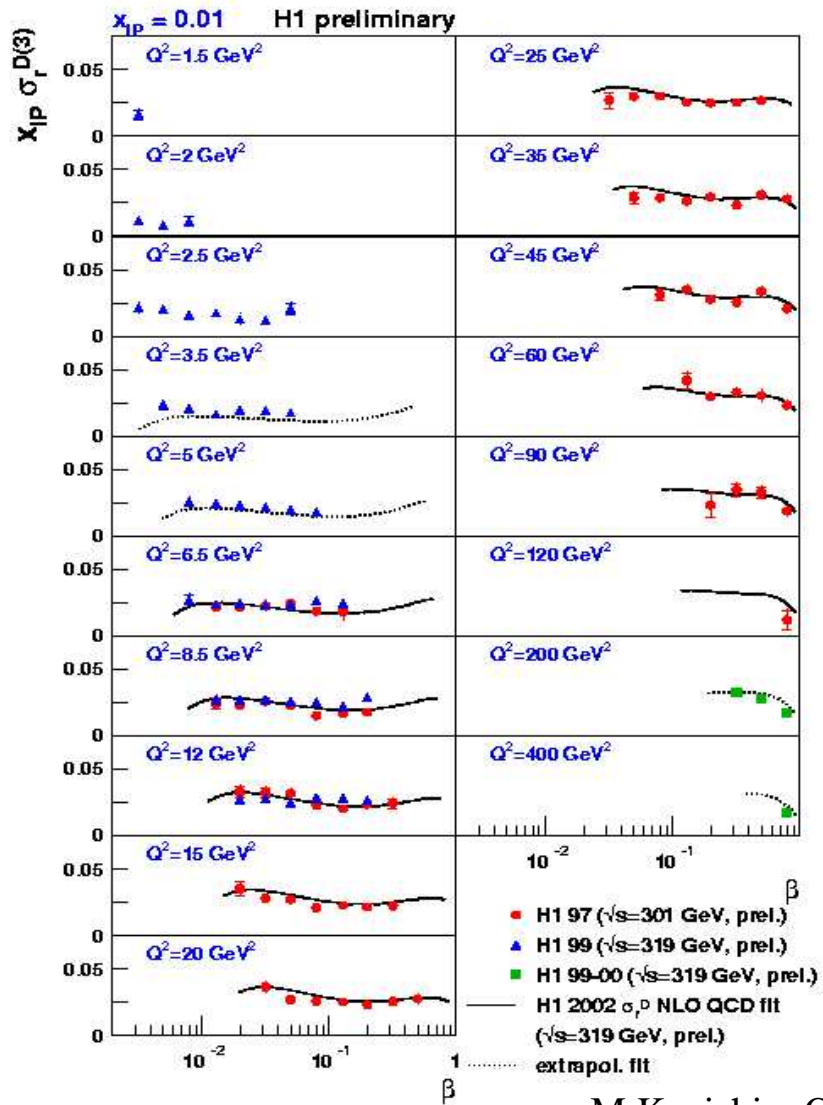
New measurement at high Q^2



- Good agreement with NLO DGLAP fit to the medium Q^2 data
- Sub-leading trajectory contribution becomes important at low β

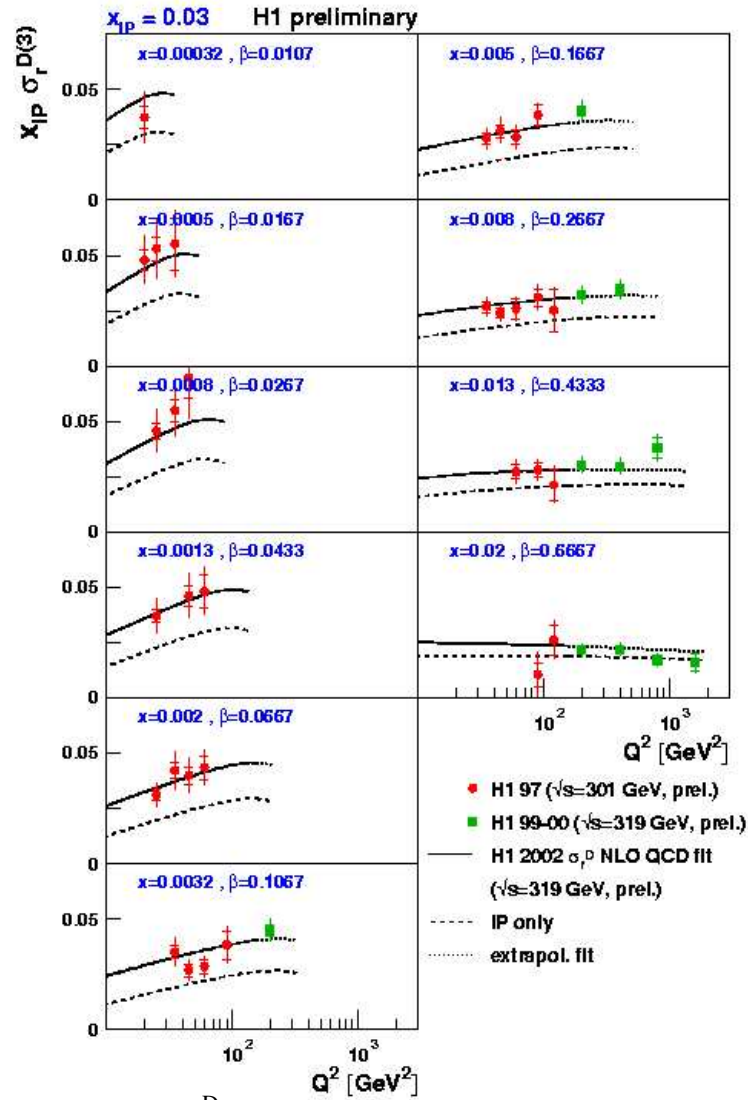
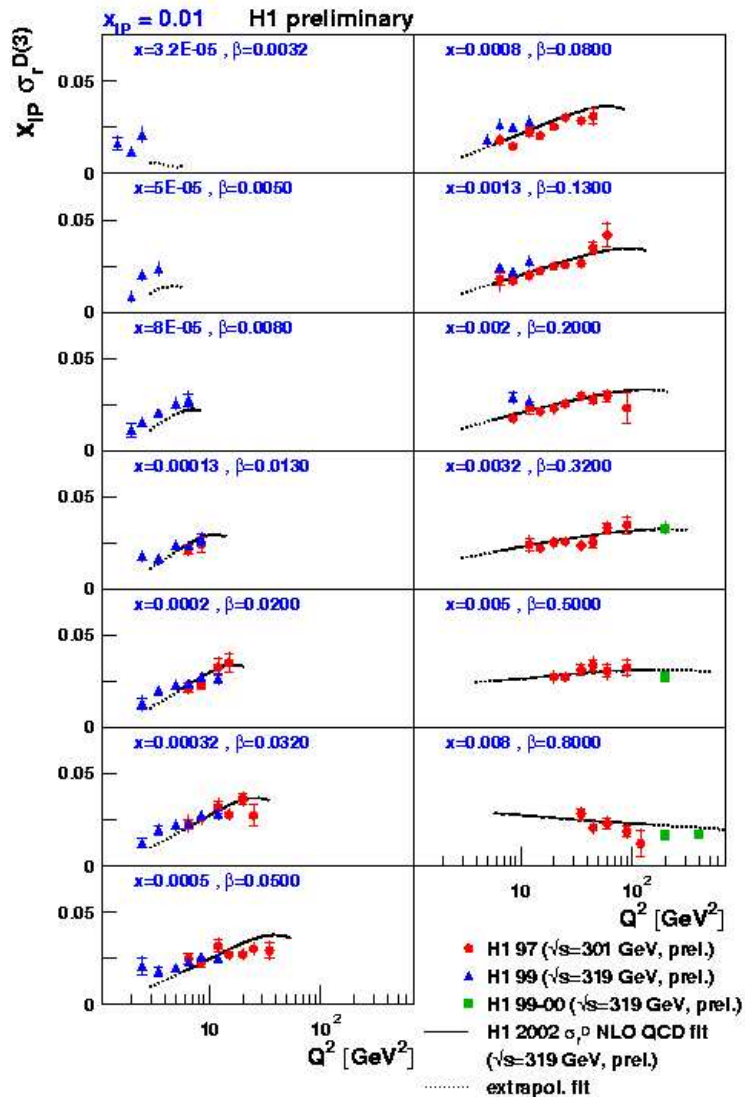


β dependence





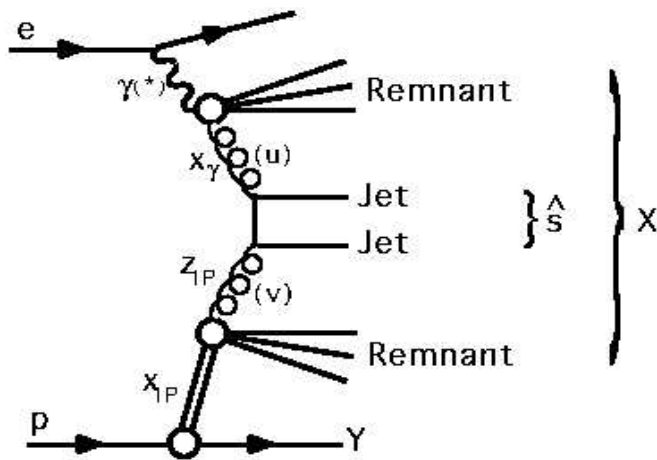
Q² dependence



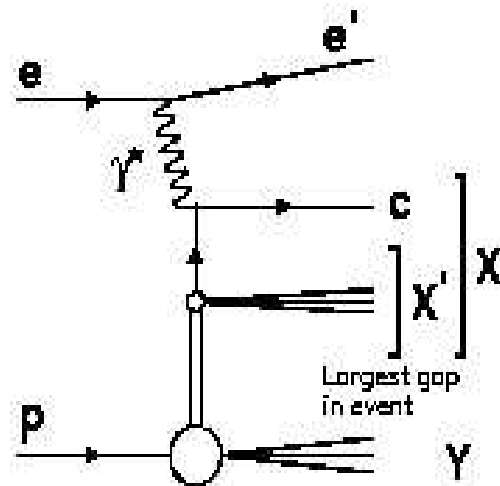
M.Kapishin, QCD analysis of F_2^D

Diffractive Final States

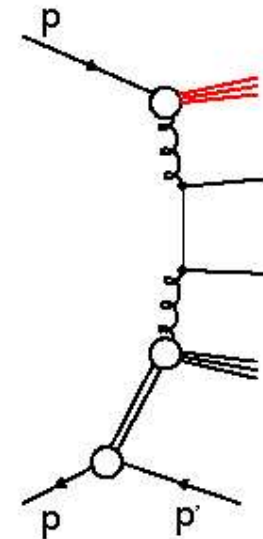
dijet production



open charm



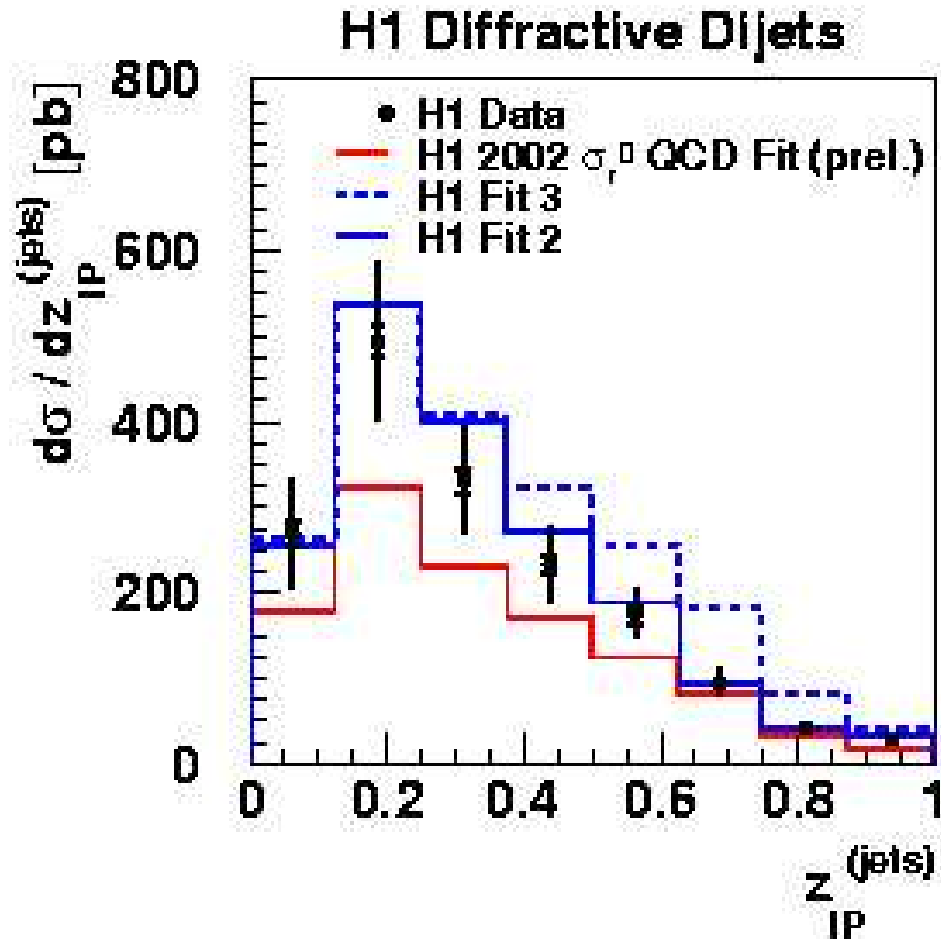
dijets in pp collisions



- Apply diffractive LO PDF's extracted from DGLAP fit to the inclusive diffractive cross sections
- ➔ Test QCD factorisation in Diffractive Final States (dijets in ep DIS, photo-production, pp, open charm production)



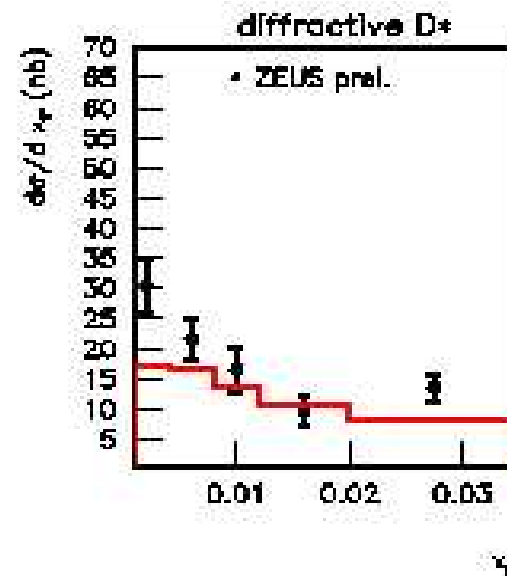
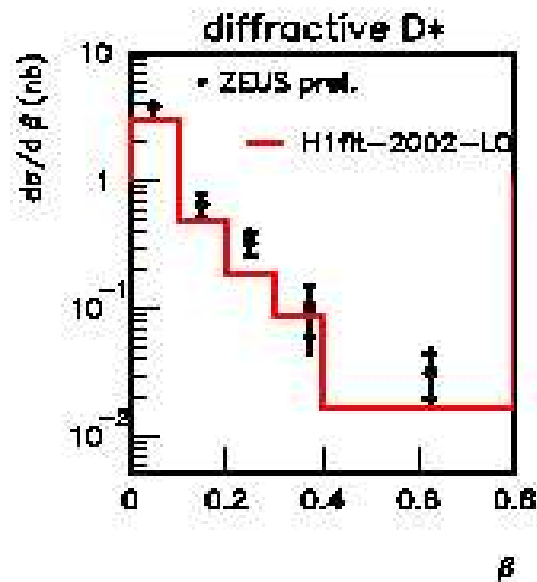
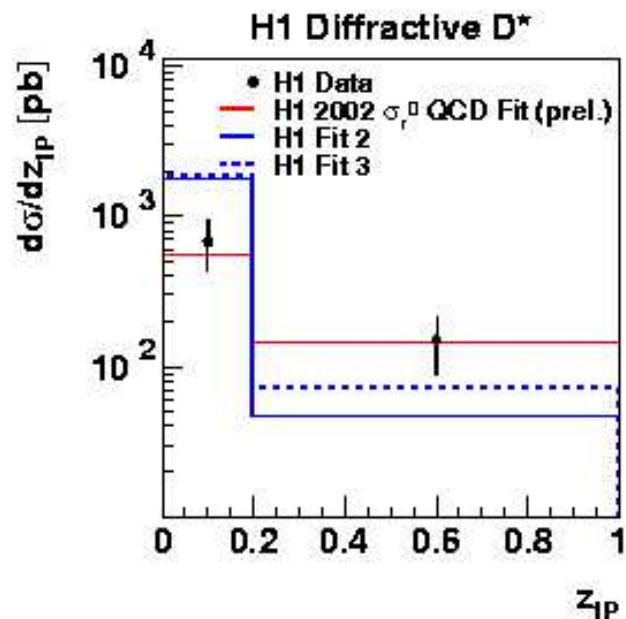
Dijets in Diffractive DIS at HERA



- Diffractive LO PDF's from σ_r QCD fit \rightarrow predict diffractive dijets
- BGF process directly sensitive to gluons
- New fit:
 - \rightarrow dijet shape reproduced,
 - \rightarrow normalisation below, but within errors (30%)
- Consistent with QCD factorisation within errors

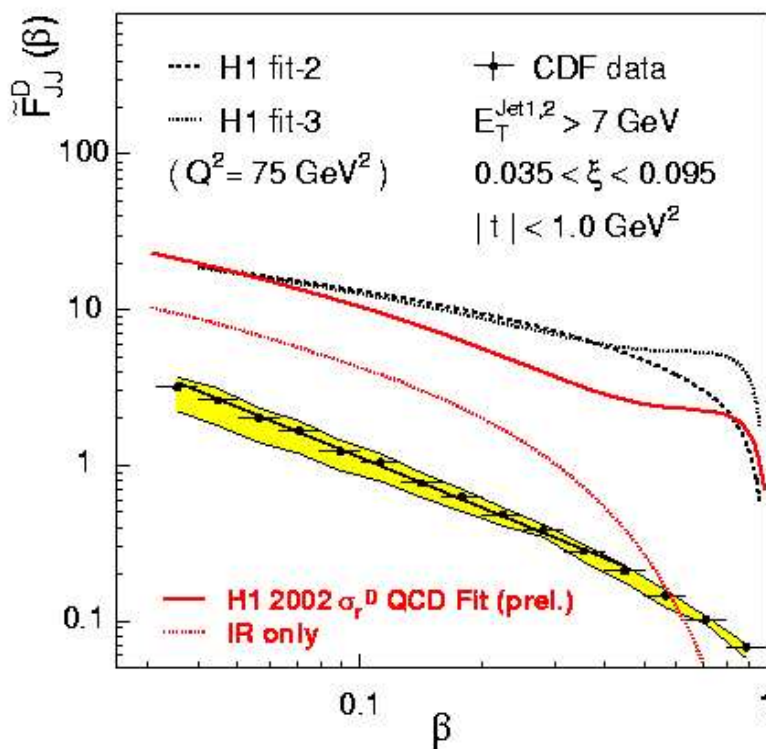


Diffractive D^* production



- Sensitive to gluon content of the pomeron through boson–gluon fusion
 - Agreement between σ_r^D LO QCD fit prediction and D^* data
- Consistent with QCD factorisation within errors

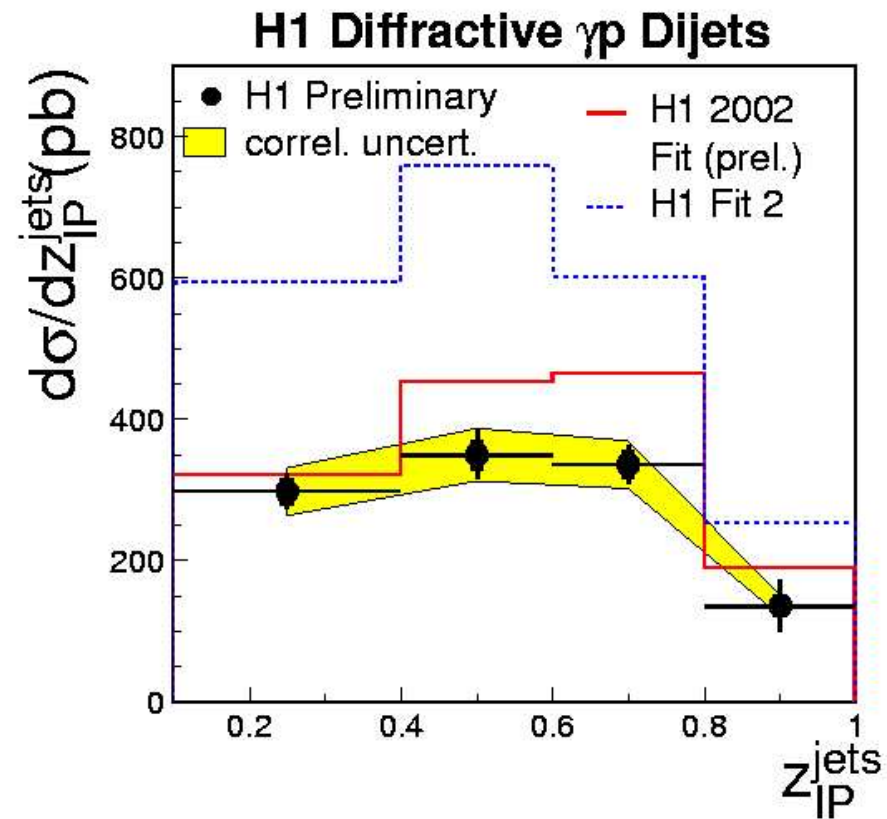
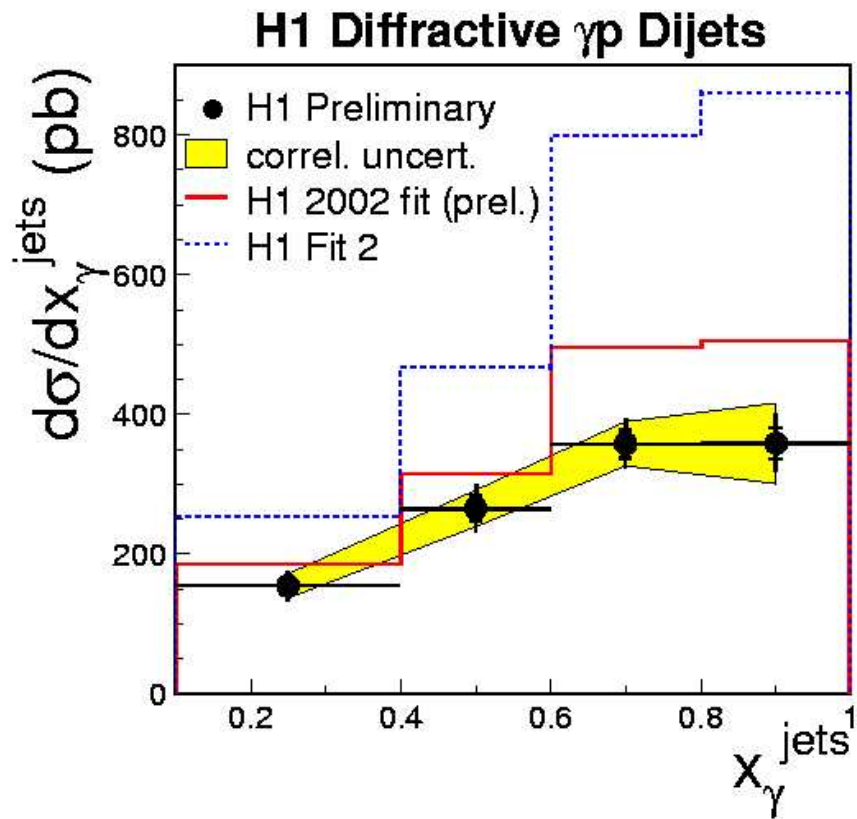
Diffraction Dijets at the Tevatron



- Comparison with diffractive LO PDFs from HERA
 - Overestimation by factor ~ 10
 - Breakdown of factorisation
 - Secondary interactions between remnants in pp collisions



Diffraction Dijet photo-production

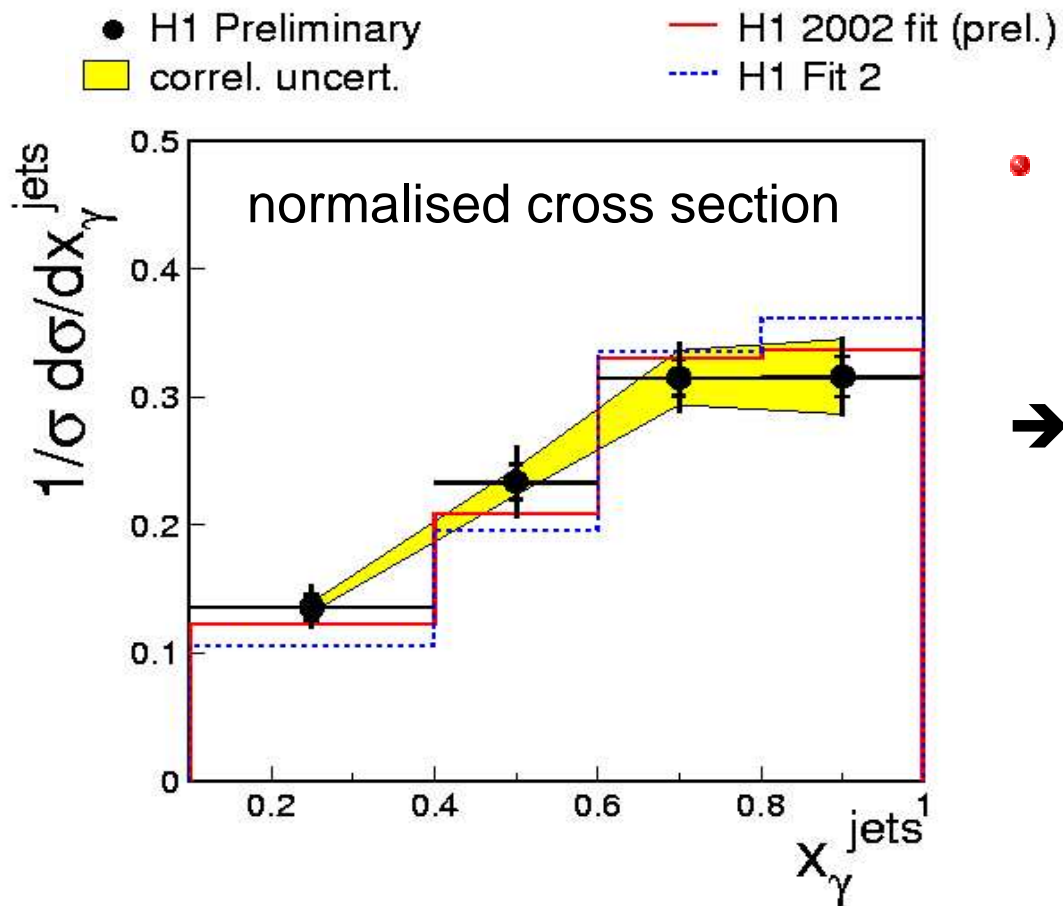


- Suppression factor relative to dijets in ep DIS: 1.8 ± 0.45
- Transition from ep DIS to pp collisions \rightarrow secondary interactions between proton and photon dipole fields ?



Direct and Resolved Photon Processes

H1 Diffractive γp Dijets



- Same suppression factor for direct and resolved processes
- Suppression does not depend on photon remnant energy

Summary

- NLO DGLAP fit to the high precision medium Q^2 inclusive diffractive DIS data
 - diffractive parton distributions (quark singlet and gluon)
 - gluon distribution dominates ($75 \pm 15\%$)
- New high Q^2 measurement in agreement with NLO QCD fit
- Test QCD factorisation in Diffractive Final States:
 - dijet and open charm in DIS consistent with factorisation
 - strong breakdown of factorisation in pp scattering (~ 10)
 - dijet photo-production suppressed relative to dijet in DIS by factor 1.8 ± 0.45