

# Un-integrated gluon densities & diffraction

## Progress with the CCFM approach

H. Jung, University of Lund

Xth Blois Workshop on Elastic and Diffractive Scattering, Helsinki, 23 - 28 June 2003

- Parton dynamics at small  $x$ : forward jets in DIS and diffraction
- CCFM un-integrated gluon
  - new fits to new data
  - non leading contributions ...
- non-diffractive forward jets
- CCFM un-integrated gluon applied to diffraction
  - diffractive di-jets
  - diffractive charm
- conclusion

**Why is  
resolved Pomeron model  
not enough ???**

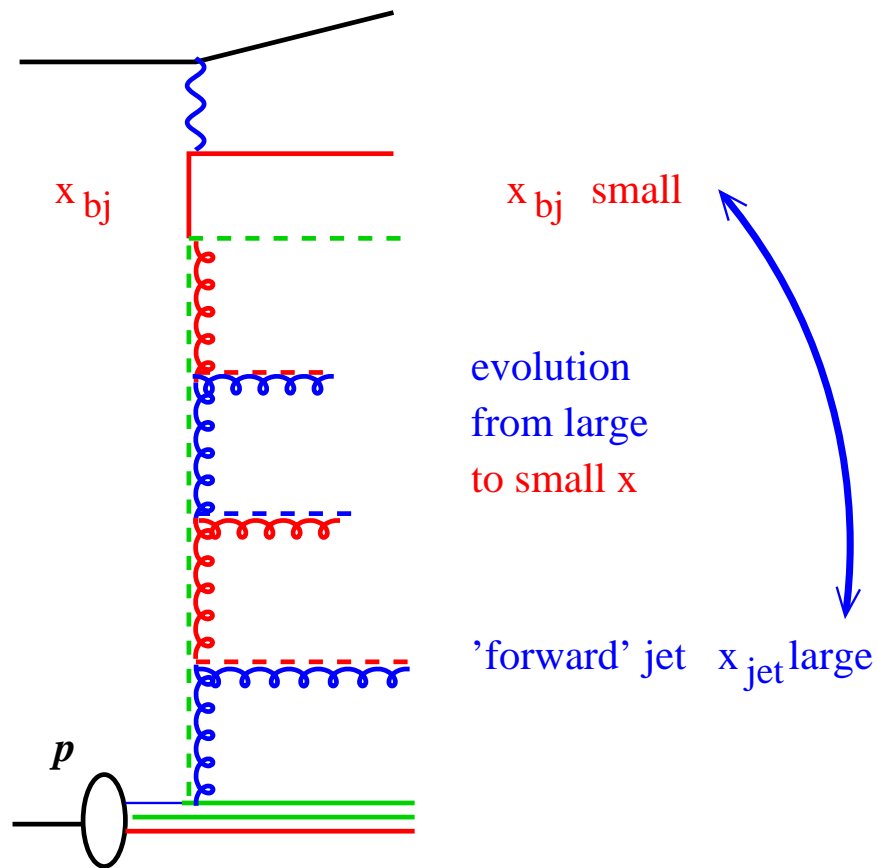
**Or**

**Why is hadronic final state**

**in DIS**

**important for diffraction ???**

# Parton dynamics at small $x$ : Forward Jets and Diffractive Jets



DIS and forward jet

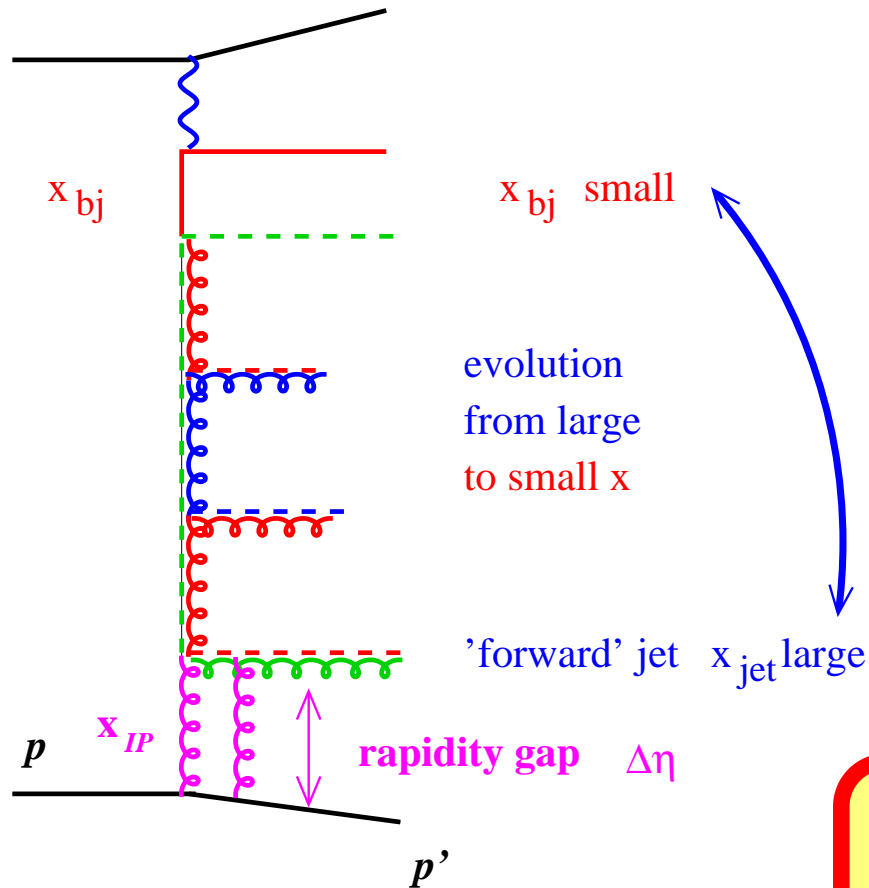
$$1.7 < \eta_{jet} < 2.8$$

$$x_{jet} > 0.035$$

$$0.5 < \frac{p_{t,jet}^2}{Q^2} < 2$$

$$\sigma(\text{fwd jet})/\sigma(\text{DIS}) \sim 1\%$$

# Parton dynamics at small $x$ : Forward Jets and Diffractive Jets



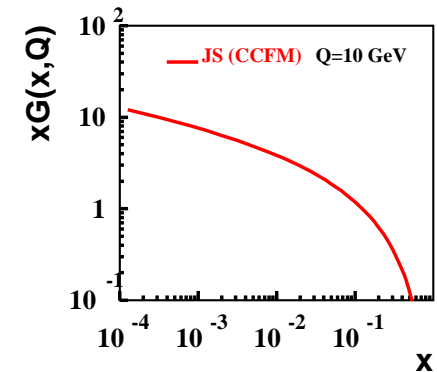
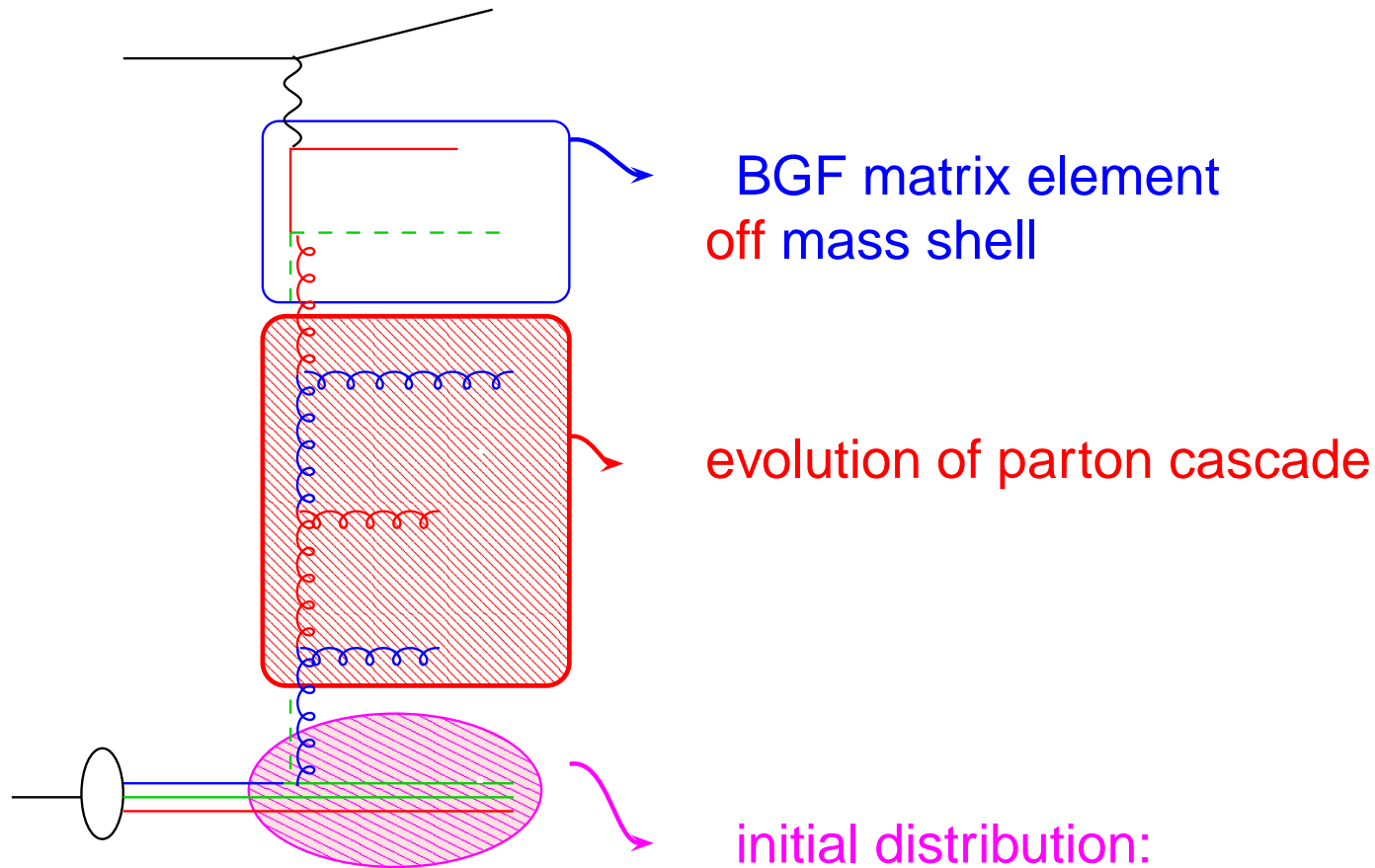
DIS and forward jet  
 $1.7 < \eta_{jet} < 2.8$   
 $x_{jet} > 0.035$   
 $0.5 < \frac{p_{t,jet}^2}{Q^2} < 2$   
 $\sigma(\text{fwd jet})/\sigma(\text{DIS}) \sim 1\%$

in diffraction: "forward jet"  
 close to rapidity gap ...  
 $\sigma(\text{diff dijet})/\sigma(\text{DIS}) \sim 1\%$

understand radiation close to proton  
 and radiation close to rapidity gap  
 more than DGLAP needed

$k_t$  factorisation with BFKL or CCFM

# Basic idea - $k_t$ factorisation

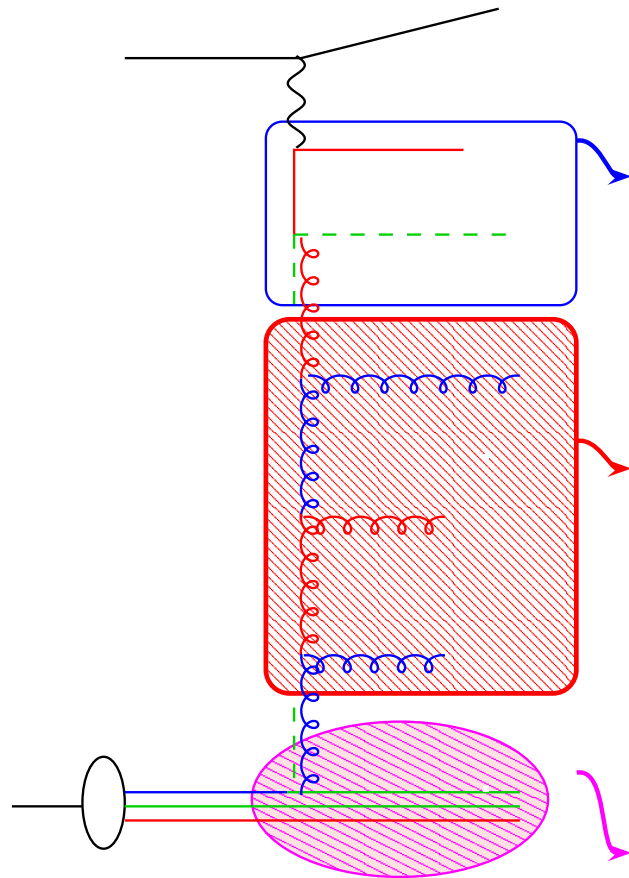


$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e'q\bar{q}) = \int \frac{dy}{y} d^2 Q \frac{dx_g}{x_g} \int d^2 k_t \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, k_t, Q) x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q})$$

with  $\int d^2 k_t x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q}) \simeq x_g G(x_g, Q^2)$

# Basic idea - $k_t$ factorisation

## CCFM



BGF matrix element  
off mass shell

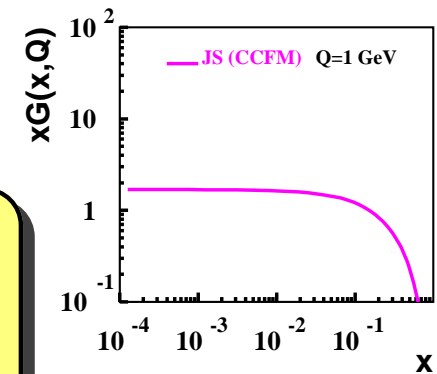
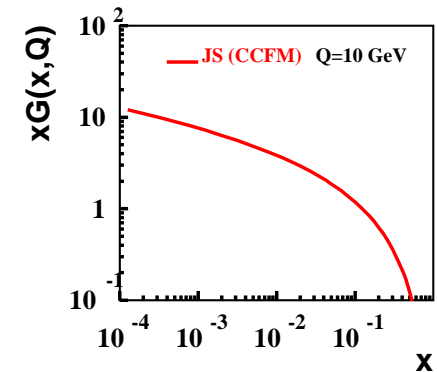
evolution of parton cascade  
with CCFM splitting fct.

$$\tilde{P} = \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{1}{1-z} + \frac{1}{z} \Delta_n^s \right)$$

initial distribution: flat

## CCFM !!!

- angular ordering  
(instead of  $q_t$  ordering)
- $\Delta_n^s$  (non - Sudakov)



$$\sigma(ep \rightarrow e'q\bar{q}) = \int \frac{dy}{y} d^2 Q \frac{dx_g}{x_g} \int d^2 k_t \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, k_t, Q) x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q})$$

with  $\int d^2 k_t x_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t, \bar{q}) \simeq x_g G(x_g, Q^2)$

# CCFM equation: small and large $x$

$$\mathcal{A}(x, k_t, \bar{q}) = \mathcal{A}_0(x, k_t) \Delta_s(\bar{q}, Q_0) + \int \frac{dz}{z} \int \frac{d^2q}{\pi q^2} \Theta(\bar{q} - zq) \cdot \Delta_s(\bar{q}, zq) \tilde{P}(z, q, k_t) \mathcal{A}\left(\frac{x}{z}, k'_t, q\right)$$

**CCFM Splitting fct:**  $\tilde{P}(z, q, k_t) = \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(q(1-z))}{1-z} + \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t)}{z} \Delta_{\text{ns}}(z, q, k_t)$

**Sudakov  $\Delta_s(a, b)$ :** **probability for no radiation in  $[a, b]$**

**angular ordering:**  $\bar{q} > z_n q_n, q_n > z_{n-1} q_{n-1}, \dots, q_1 > Q_0$

**small  $x$**

- ➔ **BFKL limit ( $z \rightarrow 0$ )**
- ➔ **angular ordering**
- ➔ **no restriction on  $q_i$**

**large  $x$**

- ➔ **DGLAP limit ( $z \gg 0$ )**
- ➔ **DGLAP splitting fct  $\tilde{P}$  with  $\Delta_{\text{ns}} = 1$**
- ➔ **angular ordering  $\rightarrow q_i$  ordering**

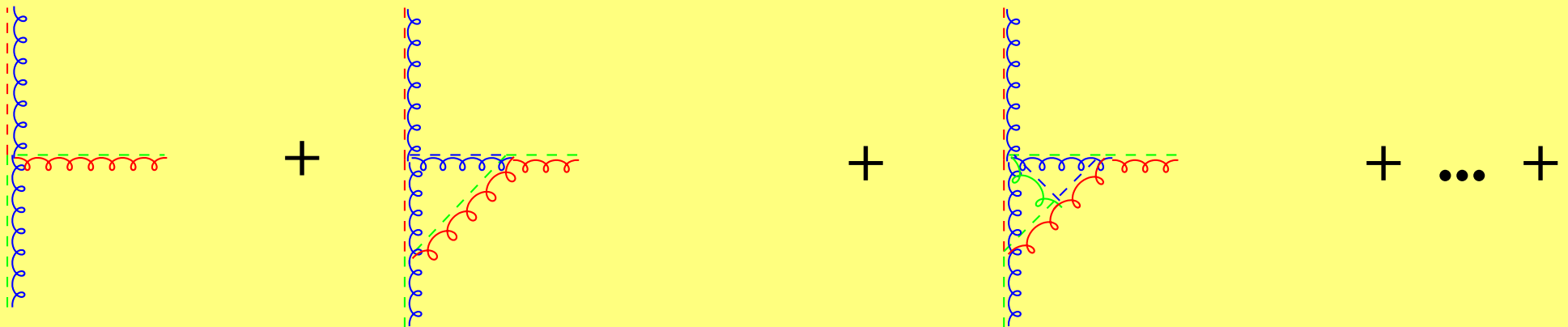
# Non-Sudakov and all - loop resummation

**Splitting Fct:**  $\tilde{P} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(q(1-z))}{1-z} + \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t)}{z} \Delta_{\text{ns}}(z, q, k_t)$

**Non - Sudakov form factor**  $\blacktriangleright$  **all loop resummation:**

$$\Delta_{\text{ns}} = \exp \left[ -\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t^2) \int_0^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \int \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \Theta(k_t - q) \Theta(q - z' q_t) \right]$$

$$\Delta_{\text{ns}} = 1 + \left( -\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t^2) \int \frac{dz'}{z'} \int \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \right)^1 + \frac{1}{2!} \left( -\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t^2) \int \frac{dz'}{z'} \int \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \right)^2 \dots$$

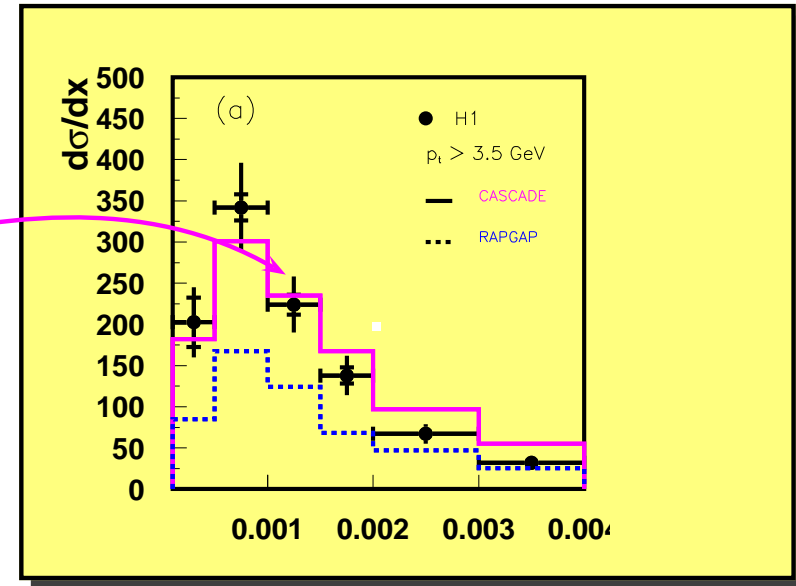


$$\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t) \frac{1}{z} \left[ 1 + \bar{\alpha}_s \log \left( \frac{z}{z_0} \right) \log \left( \frac{k_t^2}{z_0 z q^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2!} \left( \bar{\alpha}_s \log \left( \frac{z}{z_0} \right) \log \left( \frac{k_t^2}{z_0 z q^2} \right) \right)^2 \dots \right]$$

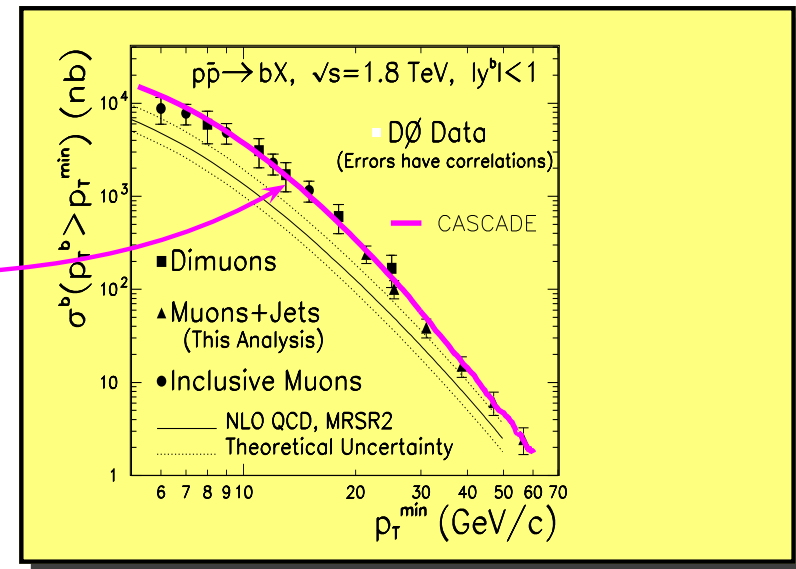
# CASCADE with CCFM: the solution ...

Solve CCFM equation  
to fit  $F_2$  data from HERA

- obtain CCFM un-integrated gluon
- **CASCADE MC implements CCFM:**
- predict  **fwd jet x-section at HERA** ✓
- predict charm at HERA ✓
- predict bottom at HERA ✓



- test universality of un-integrated gluon density from HERA
- predict  **bottom at Tevatron** ✓
- **w/o additional free parameters**



**WOW !!!**

# CCFM with non - leading contributions

- **Going beyond leading order CCFM:**

- **non-leading contributions in splitting function**
- non-singular terms, scale in  $\alpha_s$**

- **NEW**

- **fit to (94 and 96-97)  $F_2$  data from H1 and ZEUS**
- **investigation of soft region in cascade, cutoffs, ...**
- **non-leading contributions (non-sing. terms, scale in  $\alpha_s$ )**

- **complicated machinery: MC generation of pdf used in fits**  
( $50 \otimes 2 \cdot 10^6$  calculations of full evolution for pdf,  $3 \cdot 10^6$  for x-section)
- **only way for consistent results for hadron level calcs**  
**treat kinematics properly (never done for DGLAP !!! )**
- **precision level now reached for  $k_t$  - factorization**

# Structure Function $F_2(x, Q^2)$

together with G.P. Salam, EPJC 19, 351 (2001)

With  $\sigma = \int dk_t^2 dx_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t^2, \bar{q}) \sigma(\gamma^* g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q})$  fit  $F_2(x, Q^2)$

(data from H1 Coll, NPB 470 (1996) 3.)

## Parameters in fit

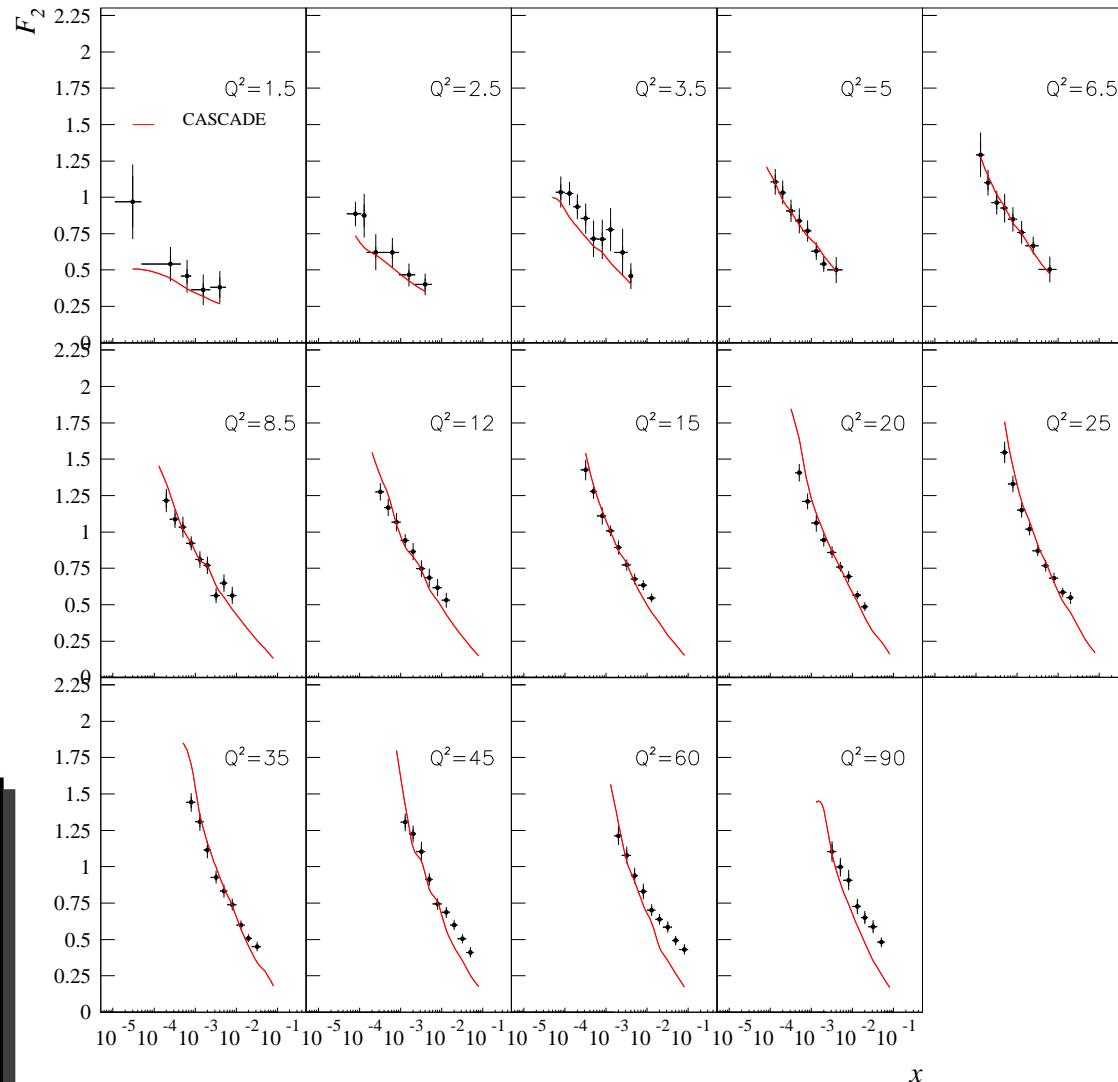
(fitted for  $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $x < 10^{-2}$ )

- starting scale & cut-off for resolvable branching  
 $Q_0 = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$
- freezing of  $\alpha_s(k_t)$  for  $k_t \rightarrow 0$   
treatment of soft region  
☞ see later
- quark masses:  
 $m_q = 0.250 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
- initial gluon  $x\mathcal{A}_0(x, k_{t0}^2)$

un-integrated gluon density

$$x\mathcal{A}(x, k_t^2, \bar{q})$$

obtained from fit to  $F_2$



# New fits of un-integrated gluon density

- use H1 + ZEUS  $F_2$  data (from 94 and 96-97)
- fit for  $x < 0.01$   $Q^2 > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- fit  $Q_0$  and normalization in initial pdf  $x\mathcal{A}_0 = N(1-x)^4$

## Treatment of soft region

no  $k_t$  ordering  $\rightarrow$  diffusion into soft

- what about  $\alpha_s$  for  $k_t < k_t^{cut}$  in splitting fct and non-Sudakov ?

$\rightarrow$  non - resolvable branching

$\rightarrow$  but keep full kinematics

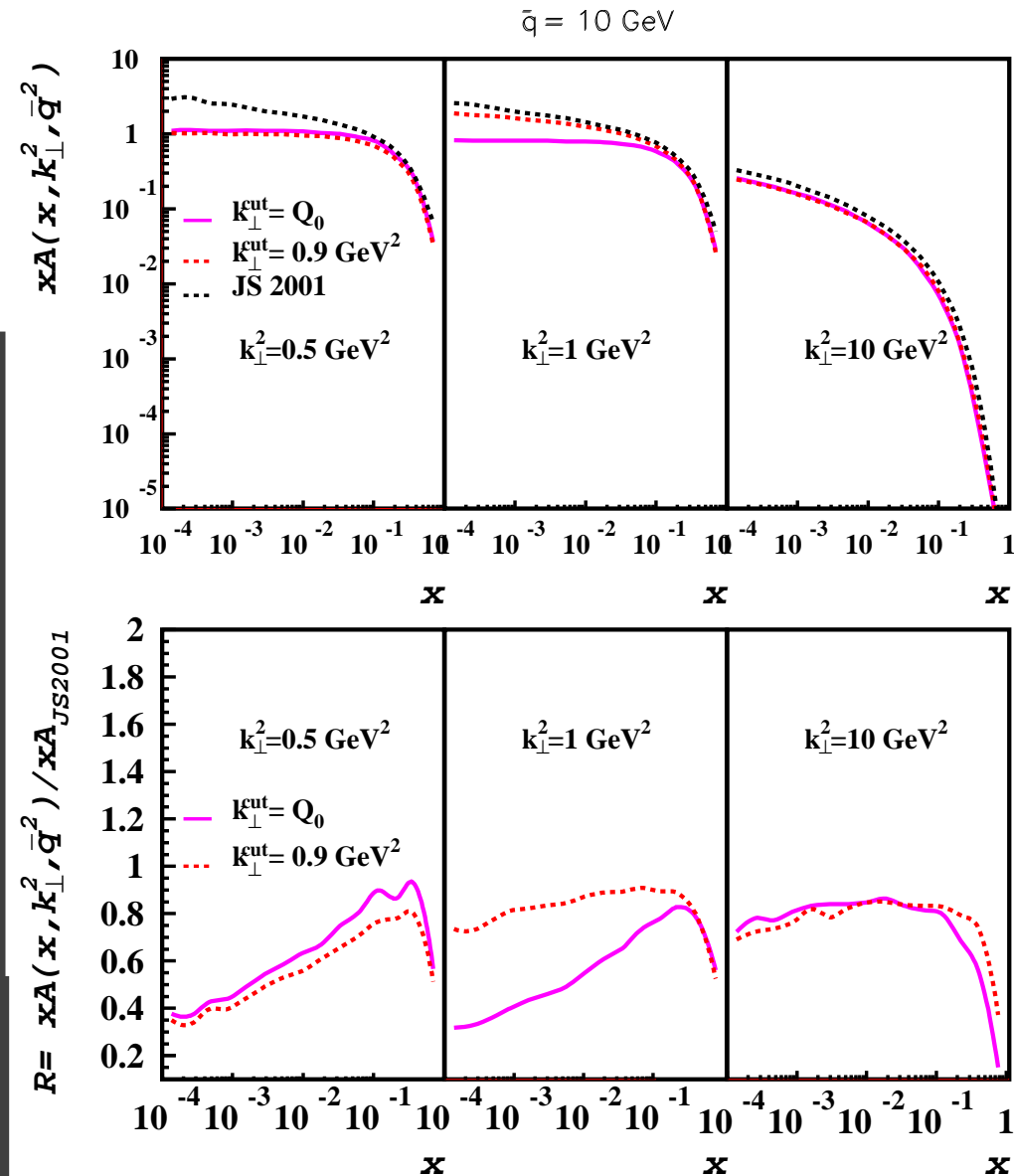
$\rightarrow$  no x-section enhancement

$\rightarrow$  no real emission

$\rightarrow$  but keep full kinematics

## What is actual cut - what is soft?

- JS2001 had soft cut  $k_t > 0.25 \text{ GeV}$
- now  $k_t > Q_0$



# Improve CCFM Splitting Function: $\bar{\alpha}_s(q_t)$

together with G.P. Salam

## Original CCFM Splitting Fct:

$$\tilde{P} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(q_t(1-z))}{1-z} + \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t)}{z} \Delta_{\text{ns}}(z, q_t, k_t)$$

$$\log \Delta_{\text{ns}} = -\bar{\alpha}_s(k_t^2)$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dz'}{z'} \int \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \Theta(k_t - q) \Theta(q - z'q_t)$$

## Change scale from $k_t$ to $q_t$ in $\bar{\alpha}_s$ :

$$\tilde{P} = \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(q_t(1-z))}{1-z} + \frac{\bar{\alpha}_s(q_t)}{z} \Delta_{\text{ns}}(z, q_t, k_t)$$

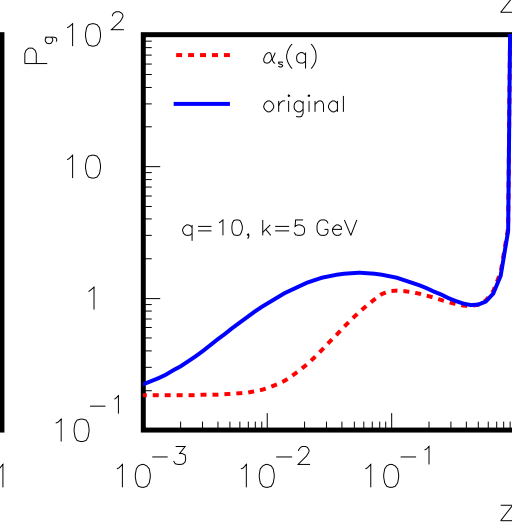
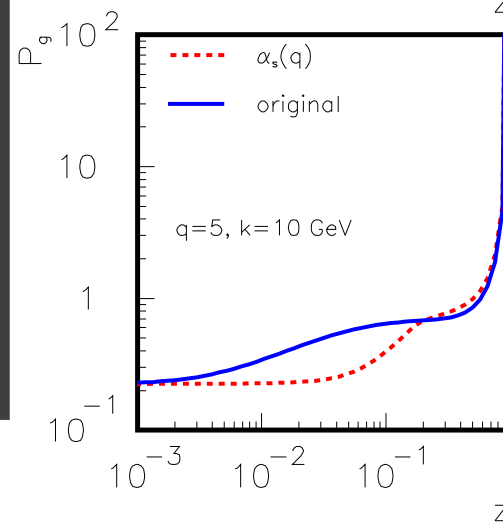
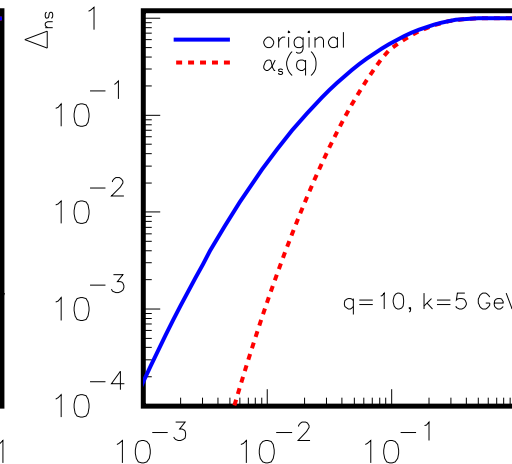
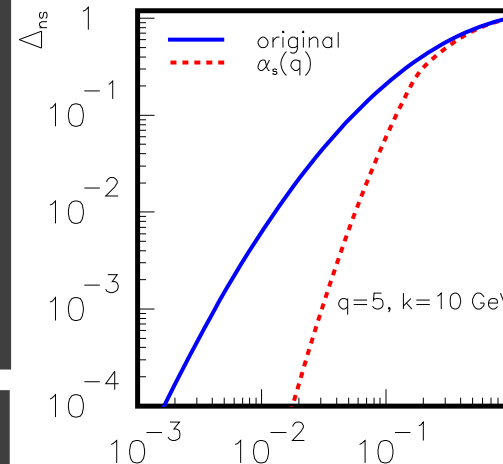
$$\log \Delta_{\text{ns}} = -\int_0^1 \frac{dz'}{z'}$$

$$\int \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \bar{\alpha}_s(q) \Theta(k_t - q) \Theta(q - z'q_t)$$

$$\log \Delta_{\text{ns}} = \dots \int_{(z'q_t)^2}^{k_t^2} \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \frac{1}{\log(q/\Lambda_{QCD})}$$

worry: lower limit  $z'q_t \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$ :

- keep angular ordering (integral limits),
- ☞ but fix  $\bar{\alpha}_s$  below  $q^{cut} = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$



# CCFM including full splitting function

- improve splitting function

$$P_{gg} \sim \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{1}{z} \Delta_{\text{ns}} + \frac{1}{1-z} \right)$$

- to include non-singular terms

$$P_{gg} \sim \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{1}{z} \Delta_{\text{ns}} - 2 + z(1-z) + \frac{1}{1-z} \right)$$

- new attempt (idea by G.P. Salam):

$$P = \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{(1-z)}{z} + \frac{z(1-z)}{2} \right) \Delta_{\text{ns}} + \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{z}{1-z} + \frac{z(1-z)}{2} \right)$$

- need also new Sudakov:

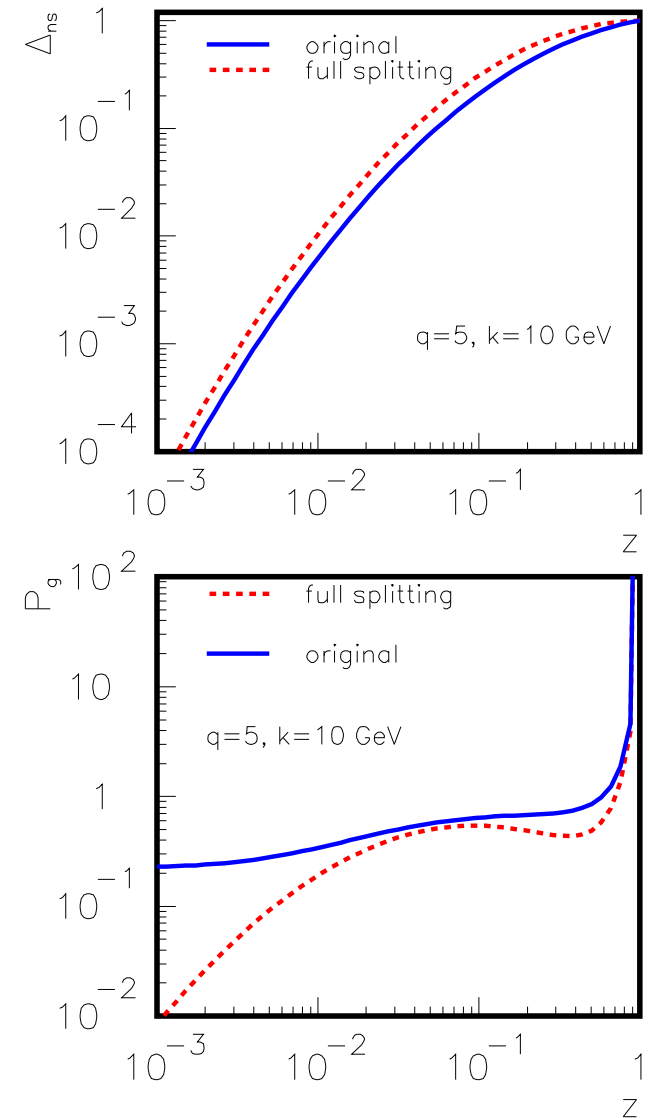
$$\log \Delta_s = - \int_0^1 \frac{dq'^2}{q'^2} dz' \bar{\alpha}_s \left( \frac{z'}{1-z'} + \frac{z(1-z)}{2} \right)$$

and new non-Sudakov

$$\log \Delta_{\text{ns}} = -\bar{\alpha}_s(k) \int \int dz' \frac{dq'^2}{q'^2} \left( \frac{1-z}{z'} + \frac{z(1-z)}{2} \right)$$

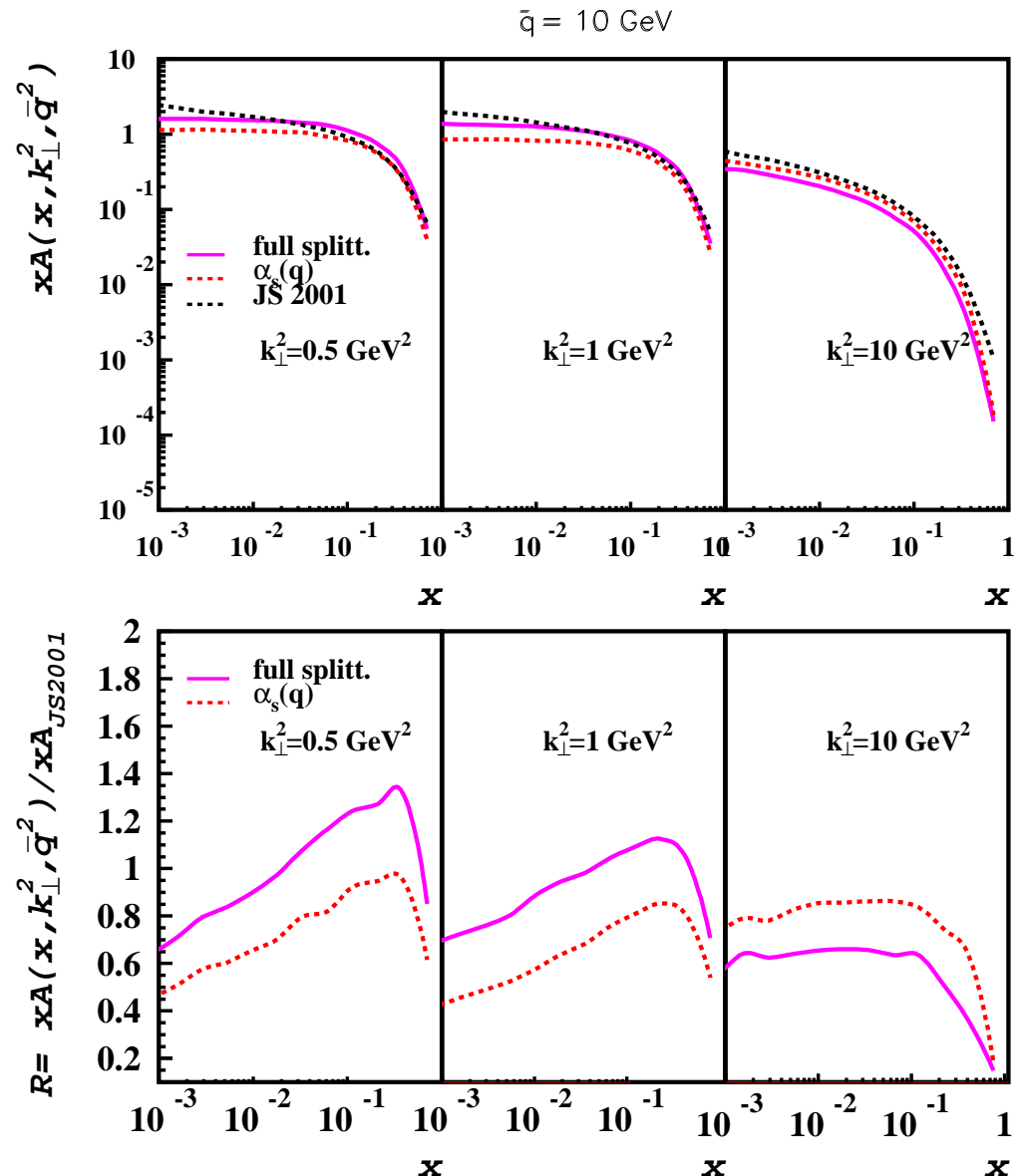
- soft region in non-Sudakov ???

- keep angular ordering

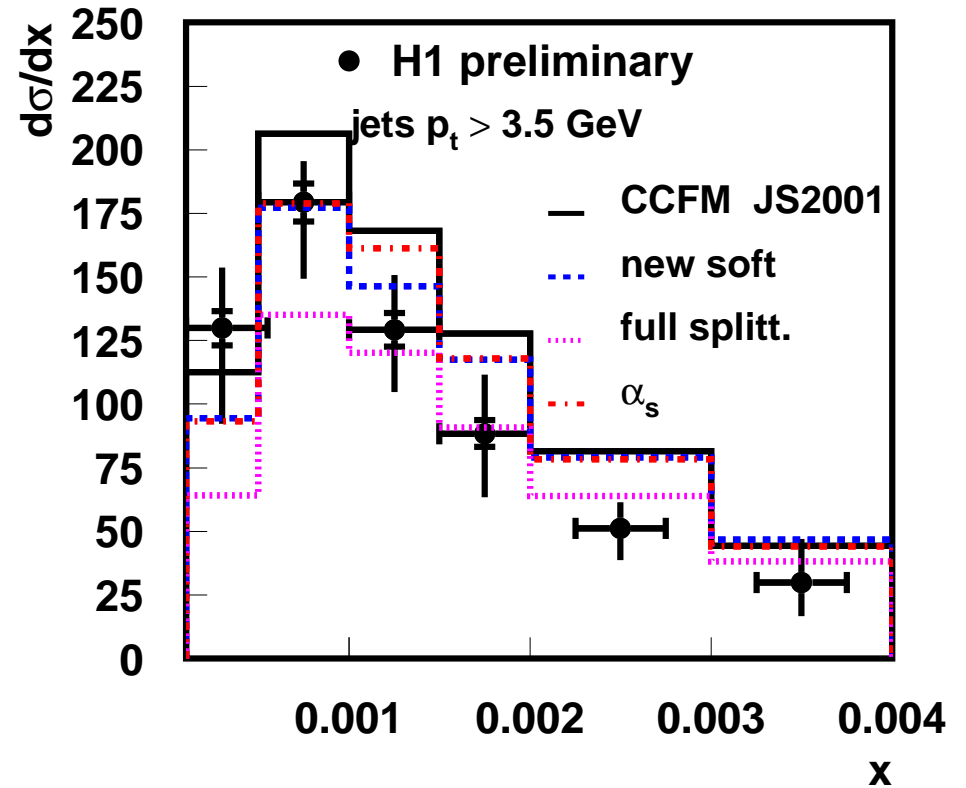
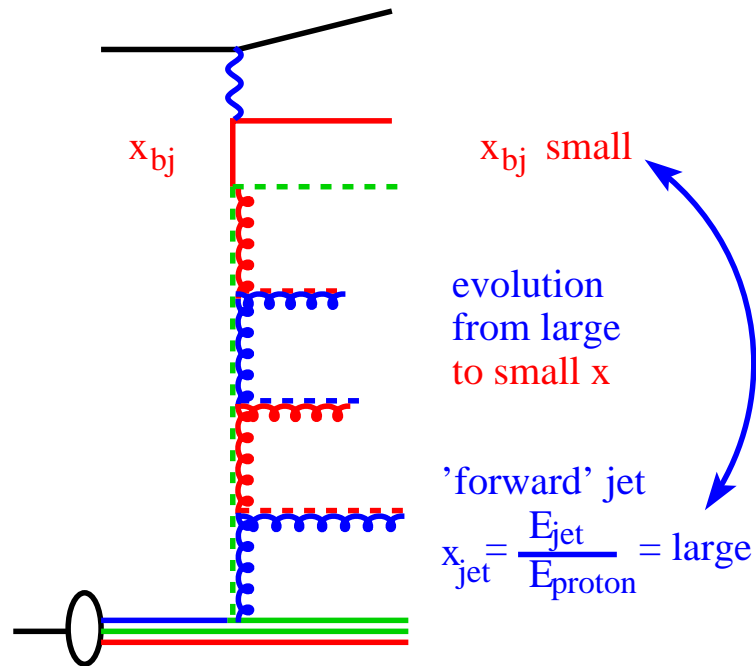


# Improve CCFM: $\alpha_s(q_t)$ and full splitting Function

- fit  $F_2$  data  
 $x < 0.01$   $Q^2 > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$   
new treatment of soft region
- $\alpha_s(q_t)$   
 $\chi^2/N = 1.27$  for  $N = 147$
- full splitting  
 $\chi^2/N = 1.48$  for  $N = 147$
- compare to old set JS2001

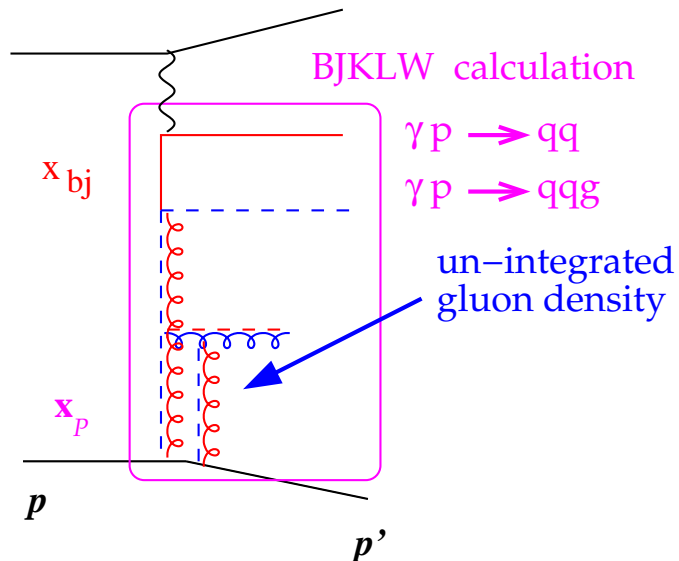


# New pdfs and forward jets



- ☞ old set (JS2001) overshoots data
- ☞ new fits ☞ smaller  $x$ -sect.
- ☞ agree better with new data
- ☞ even with full splitting fct.
- ☞ and with  $\alpha_s(q)$

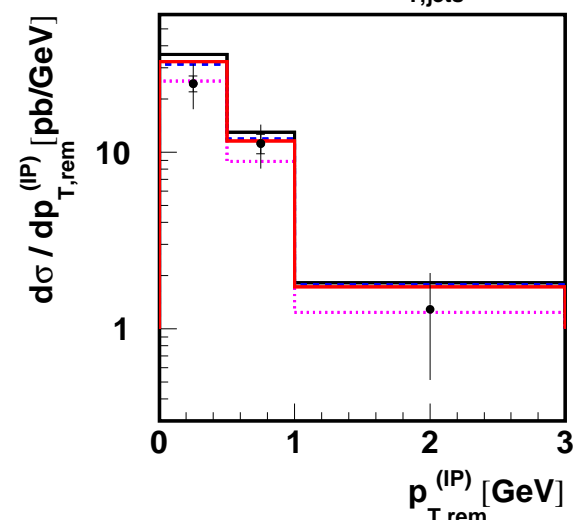
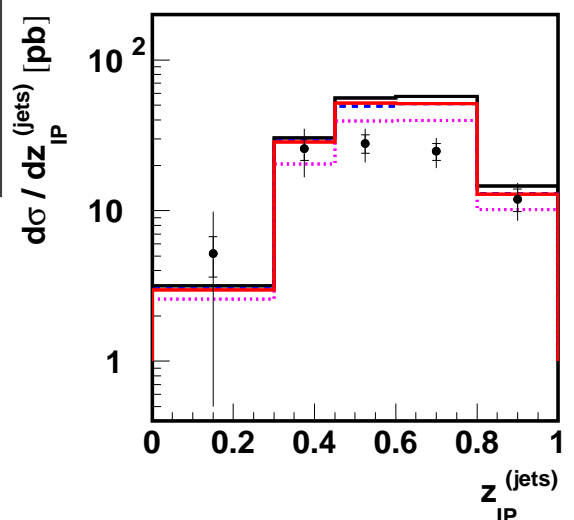
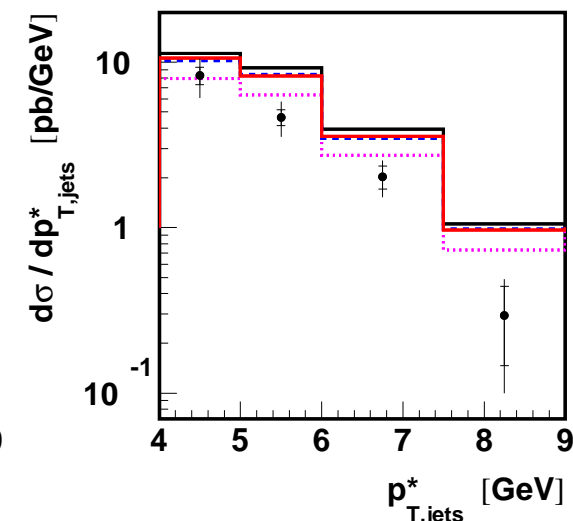
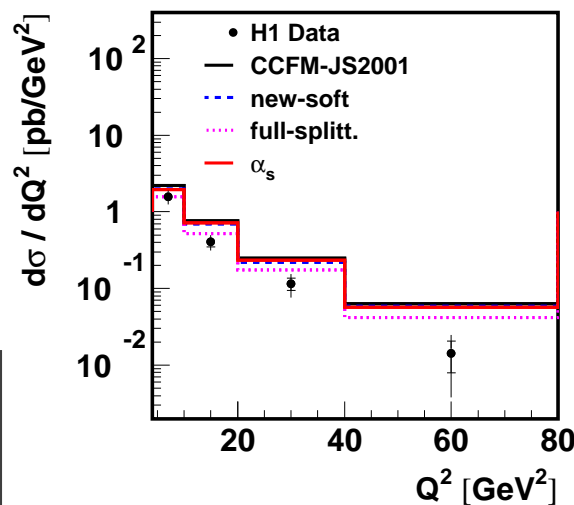
# Diffraction Di - Jets and CCFM



$$4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.1 < y < 0.7, x_{IP} < 0.05, M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV},$$

$$p_{T,jets} > 4 \text{ GeV}, -1.0 < \eta_{jet}^{lab} < 2.2$$

H1 Diffractive Dijets -  $x_{IP} < 0.01$



$\gamma p \rightarrow qq$  (2-gluon exchange)

J. Bartels, H. Lotter, M. Wüsthoff, Phys. Lett. **B 379** (1996) 239

N. Nikolaev, B.G. Zakharov, Z. Phys. **C 53** (1992) 331.

E. Gotsman, E. Levin, U. Maor, Nucl.Phys. **B 493** (1997) 354.

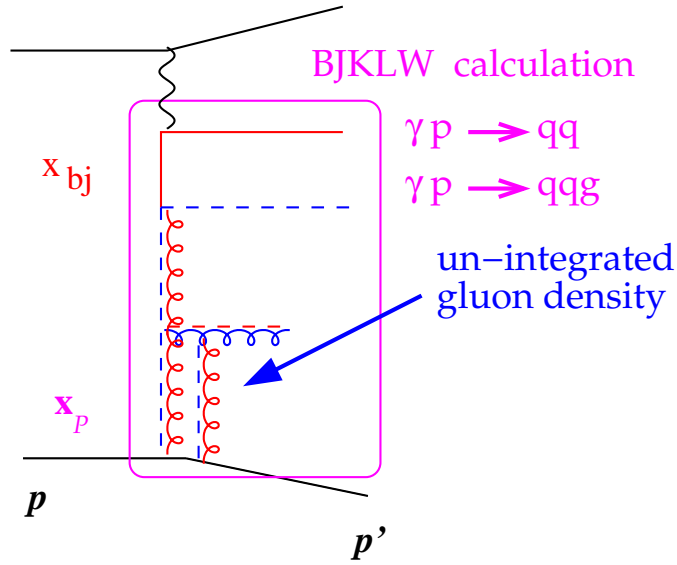
$\gamma p \rightarrow qqg$  (2-gluon exchange)

J Bartels H Jung M Wusthoff, Eur. Phys. J. **C11**, 111 (1999)

apply only to  $x_P < 0.01$  !!!

pert. QCD calculation ...

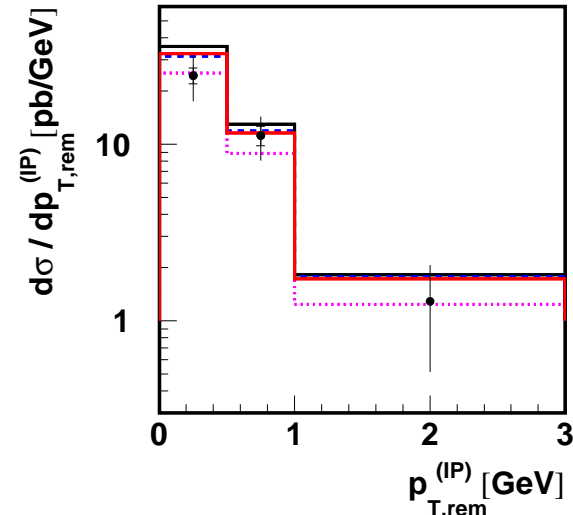
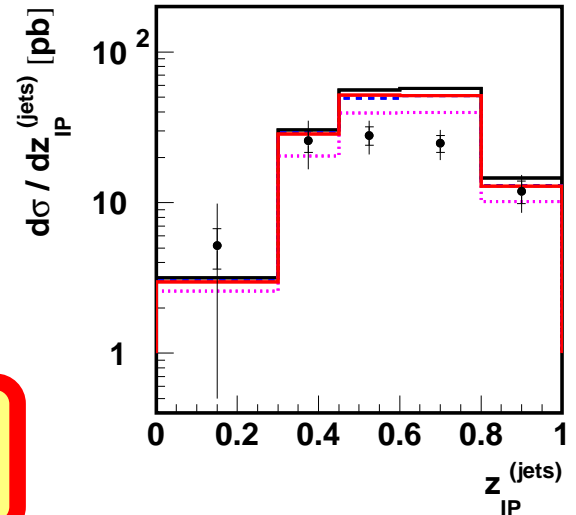
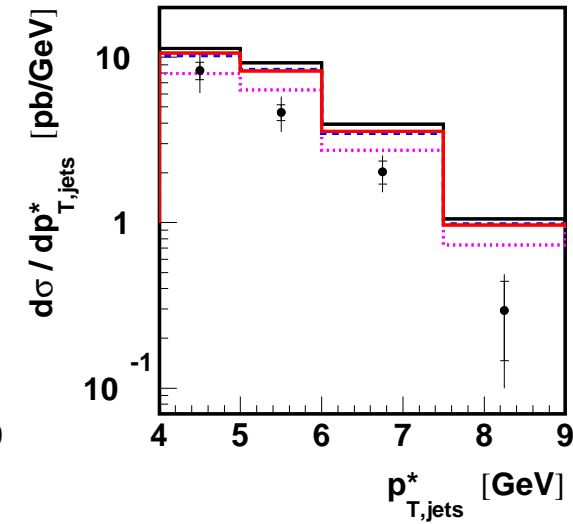
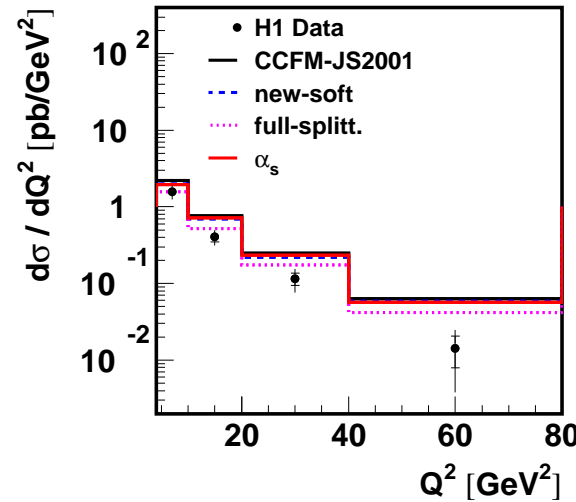
# Diffraction Di - Jets and CCFM



$$4 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2, 0.1 < y < 0.7, x_{IP} < 0.05, M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV},$$

$$p_{T,jets} > 4 \text{ GeV}, -1.0 < \eta_{jet}^{lab} < 2.2$$

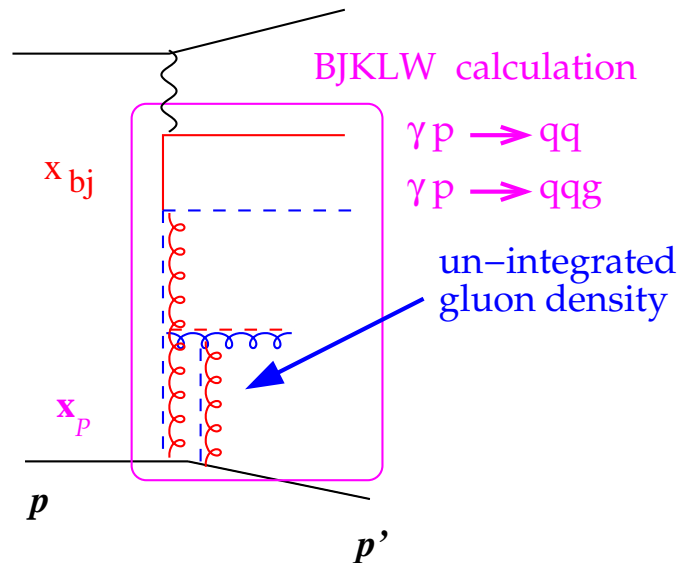
H1 Diffractive Dijets -  $x_{IP} < 0.01$



- cutoff  $p_t > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$  needed
- non-ordered emissions:
  - $p_t^{gluon} > p_t^{q,\bar{q}}: \sim 30\%$
  - not possible in res. pom
  - nor SCI

**Glue from CCFM** ✓

# Diffractive Charm and CCFM



$$0.02 < y < 0.7, 1.5 < Q^2 < 200 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$x_{\mathbb{P}} < 0.035, \beta < 0.8$$

$$1.5 < p_t(D^*) < 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$$

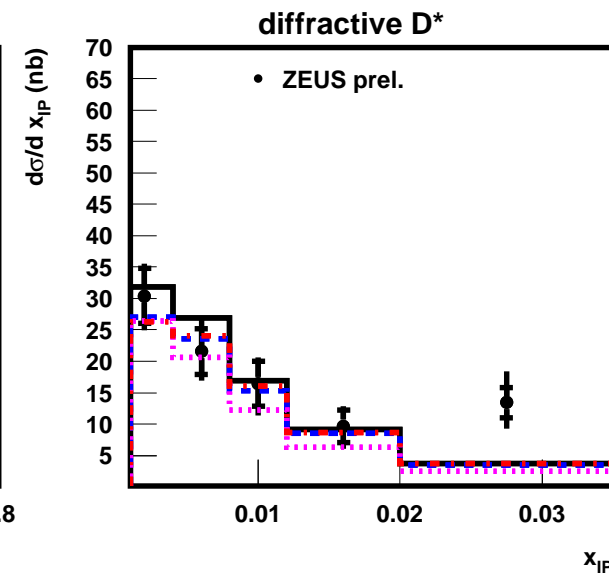
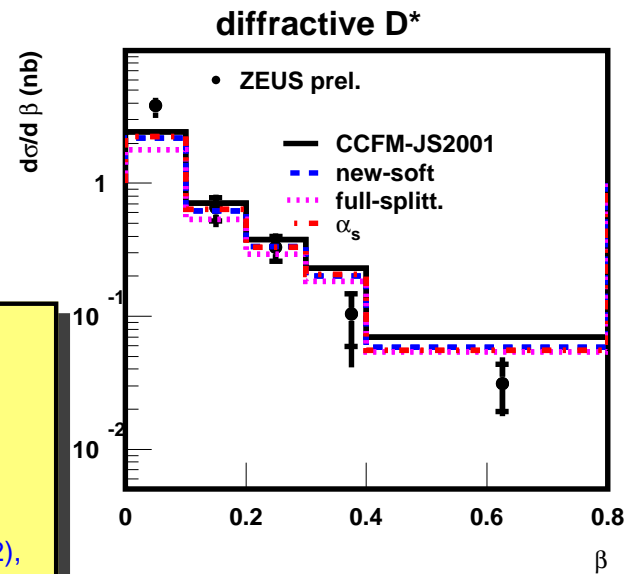
$$\gamma p \rightarrow q\bar{q} \text{ (2-gluon exchange)}$$

H Lotter, Phys. Lett. B 406 (1997) 171

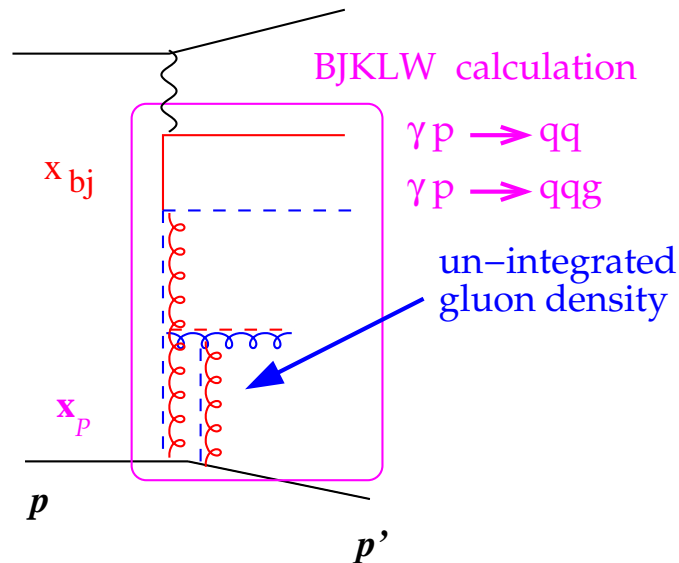
$$\gamma p \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}g \text{ (2-gluon exchange)}$$

J Bartels, H Jung, A Kyrrieleis, Eur. Phys. J. C 24, 555 (2002),

apply only to  $x_P < 0.01$  !!!  
 pert. QCD calculation ...



# Diffractive Charm and CCFM



$$0.02 < y < 0.7, 1.5 < Q^2 < 200 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$x_{\mathbb{P}} < 0.035, \beta < 0.8$$

$$1.5 < p_t(D^*) < 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$$

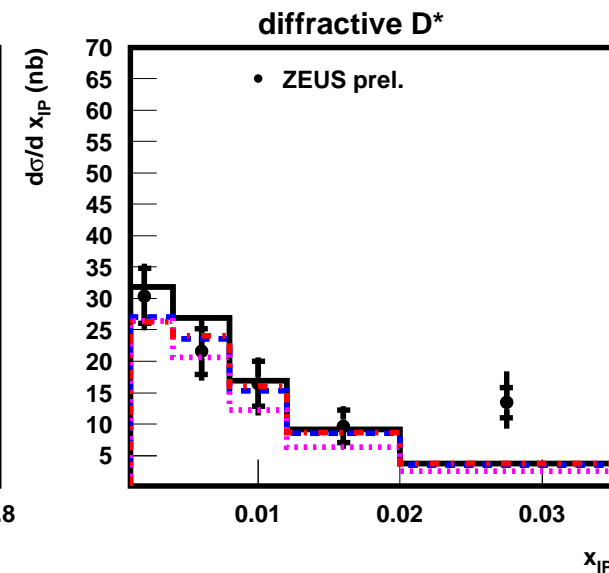
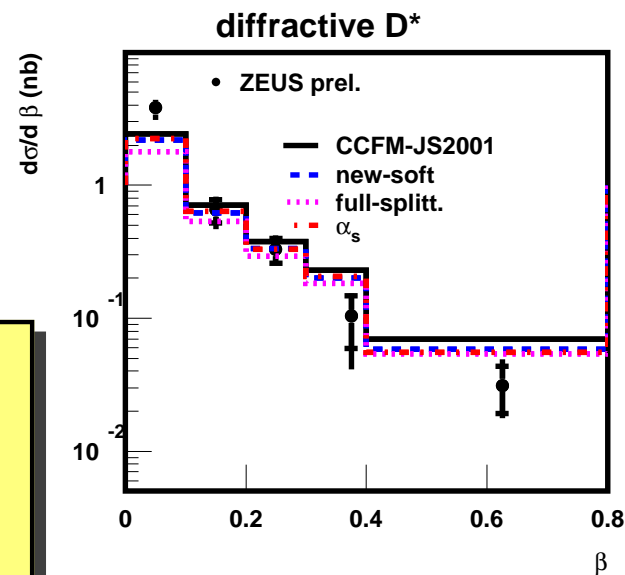
cutoff  $p_t^{gluon} > 1.75 \text{ GeV}$

• non-ordered emissions:

•  $p_t^{gluon} > p_t^{q, \bar{q}}: \sim 20 \%$

• not possible in res. pom

• nor SCI !!!



Hard gluon radiation  
needed for charm & jets  
???

Gluon from CCFM ✓

# Summary and Conclusions

- new CCFM un-integrated pdfs from fits to more  $F_2$  data
- new studies of non-leading effects in CCFM:
  - ➔ soft region, scale in  $\alpha_s$  and full splitting function
- new pdfs agree better with forward jet data ... even including non-leading effects
- un-integrated gluon of proton applied to diffraction successful for DIF di-jets and charm  
much better than res. pomeron ...

**Forward Jets and  
Diffractive Charm & Jets described  
with CCFM un-integrated gluon from proton !!!  
Diffraction from inclusive scattering consistently**