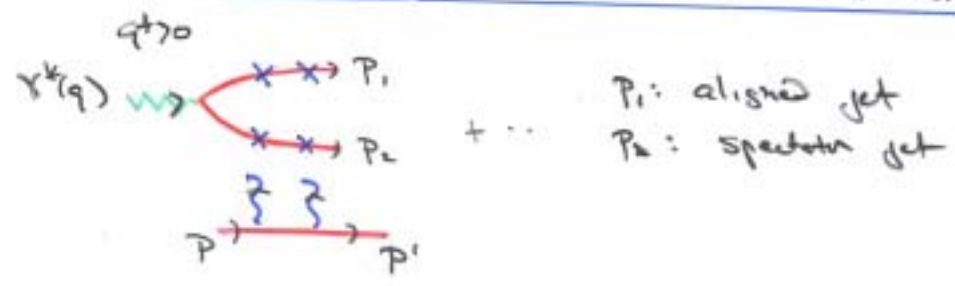


Effect of Rescattering on the DIS Cross Section

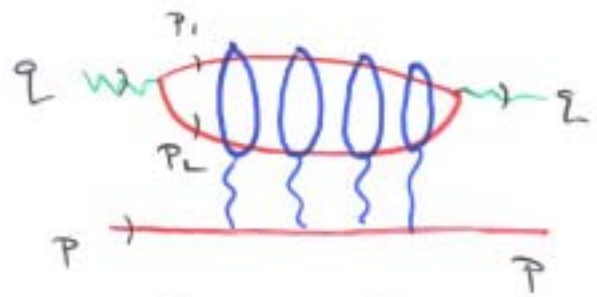


$$Q^4 \frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_2} = \frac{\alpha}{16\pi^2} \frac{1-y}{y} \frac{1}{2Mv} \int \frac{dP_{1\perp}^-}{P_{1\perp}^-} d^2r_{1\perp} d^2R_{1\perp} |M|^2$$

$$|M| = \left| \frac{\sin [g^2 W(r_{1\perp}^{\vec{r}_1}, R_{1\perp}^{\vec{R}_1})/2]}{g^2 W(r_{1\perp}^{\vec{r}_1}, R_{1\perp}^{\vec{R}_1})/2} M_{\text{Born}}(P_{1\perp}^{\vec{r}_1}, R_{1\perp}^{\vec{R}_1}) \right|$$

↑ < 1 For all \vec{r}_1, \vec{R}_1

Equiv. to sum of cuts of forward virt. Compt. ampl.



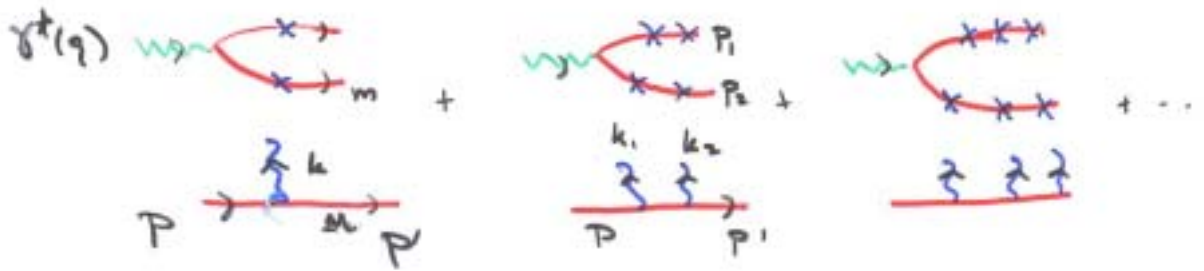
Find shadowing only arises from diagrams involving attachments to P_1 in F.G.

cuts give Glauber-Gribov shadowing

Same result as Feynman, l.c.g. (ML)

↑ from $\frac{2P_{1\perp}^{\vec{r}_1} - \vec{k}_{1\perp}}{k_{1\perp}^2}$ term

Model Calculation



Scalar quarks, crossed + uncrossed graphs, large l + seagulls

Eikonal factorization in $\vec{r}_{\perp}, \vec{R}_{\perp}$

Verified to 3-loops in Feynman, l.e.g.

$$* \quad \mathcal{M} = m_{\text{Born}} [1 - e^{-ig^2 W}]$$

$$m_{\text{Born}} = -zic M Q P_{\perp}^{-1} V(m_{11}, r_{\perp})$$

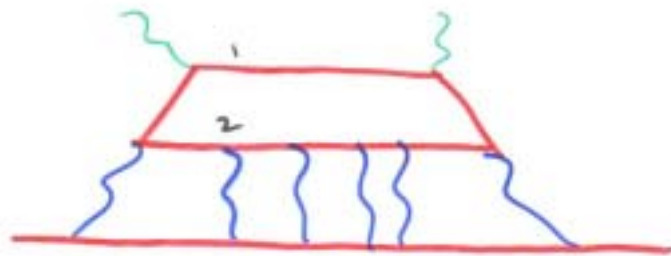
$$V(m_{11}, r_{\perp}) = \int \frac{d^2 p_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{e^{i r_{\perp} \cdot p_{\perp}}}{p_{\perp}^2 + m_{11}^2} = \frac{1}{2\pi} k_0(m_{11}, r_{\perp})$$

$$m_{11}^2 = P_{\perp}^{-1} M X_B + m^2$$

$$W(r_{\perp}, R_{\perp}) = \int \frac{d^2 k_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1 - e^{i r_{\perp} \cdot k_{\perp}}}{k_{\perp}^2} e^{i R_{\perp} \cdot k_{\perp}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln \frac{|R_{\perp} + i|}{|R_{\perp}|}$$

$$Q^4 \frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dx_B} = \frac{\alpha}{16\pi^2} \frac{1-y}{y^2} \frac{1}{2M^2} \int \frac{d^2 p_{\perp}}{P_{\perp}^{-1}} d^2 r_{\perp} d^2 R_{\perp} |M|^2$$

In Light-Cone gauge (Kovchegov prescription)
 must keep



Final state
 rescattering
 ↙ Pz line

These graphs are suppressed in Feynman gauge
 but in l.c.g

$$d_{lc}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{k^2 + i\epsilon} \left[-g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{n^\mu k^\nu + n^\nu k^\mu}{n \cdot k} \right]$$

and $n \cdot k = k^+ = O(\frac{1}{v})$ for on-shell states!

- * Result: identical answer as Feynman gauge
- * Not included in l.c.g wavefunctions!

M-L, PV prescriptions differ by res. S. terms

$$n^\mu = (0, 2, \vec{0}_2)$$

$$n \cdot n = 0$$

Light-Cone Gauge Prescriptions

$$d_{LC}^{\mu\nu}(k) = \frac{i}{k^2 + i\epsilon} \left[-g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{n^\mu k^\nu + k^\mu n^\nu}{n \cdot k} \right]$$

The pole at $n \cdot k = k^+ = 0$ requires an analytic presc:

$$\frac{1}{k^+} = \begin{cases} \frac{k^+}{(k^+ - i\epsilon)(k^+ + i\epsilon)} & \text{Principal value} \\ \frac{1}{k^+ - i\epsilon} & \text{Korchevov} \\ \frac{1}{k^+ - i\epsilon \epsilon(k^+)} & \text{Mandelstam-Liebman} \end{cases}$$

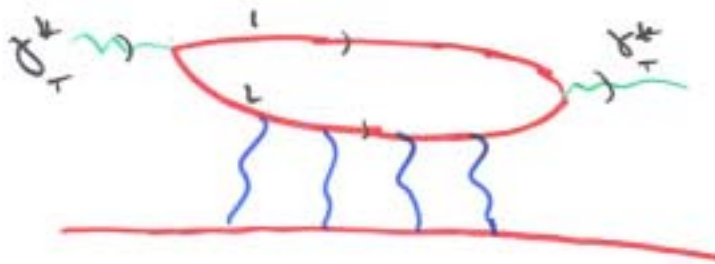
$$\epsilon(x) = \theta(x) - \theta(-x)$$

$$\text{M-L: } \frac{k^-}{k^+ k^- - i\epsilon} = \frac{k^-}{k^+ - k_+^- - i\epsilon} \quad \text{causal state to Feynman-prop.}$$

Korchevov: non-causal!

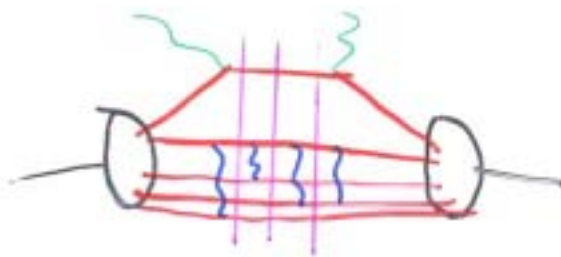
- * Find FSI of current jet vertices in LC pres!
 - * But corresponds to solving LC w.f. in external fields!
- McClerran et al

In lab frame, l.c. gauge calc. looks like:



aligned jet
conf.

- * on-shell rescattering of line p_2
- * shadowing of structure functions
- * leading twist
- * large color dipole moment $r_{\perp} \sim O(\frac{1}{M})$
- * leading twist diffractive dissociation
- * Not part of l.c. wavefunctions



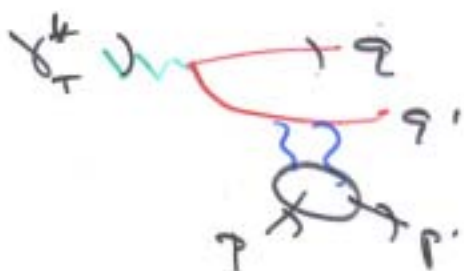
leading twist
not in
 $\psi_{\perp}(x, k_{\perp})$

Diffractive Dissociation $\gamma^* P \rightarrow q \bar{q} P'$

is leading twist contrib to

DIS structure function $F_T(x, Q^2)$

Hoyer, Mague, SSB



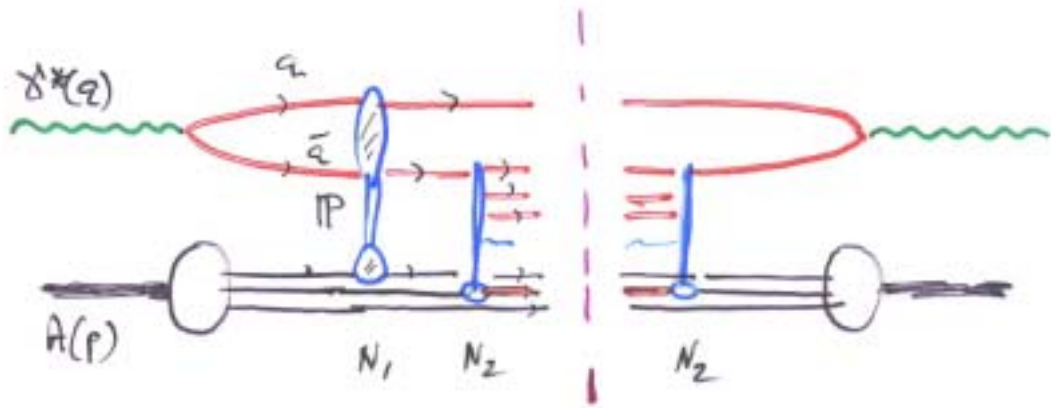
* Not given by $|\Psi_n^T(x, k_z, t)|^2$!

\Rightarrow Nuclear shadowing from
destructive interference of
diffractive dissociation channels

* Not given by $|\Psi_n^A(x, k_z, t)|^2$!

o Structure Functions not Prob. Dists!

Hoyer, Peigne, Merchel, Sannino, SSB

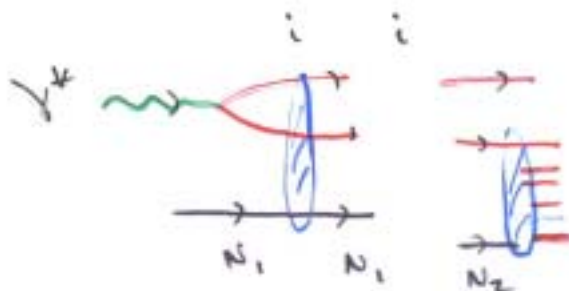


- Nuclear shadowing due to destructive interference

ρ diffracted amplitude (2-steps + 1-step)

Glauber, Gribov

→ Phase structure critical

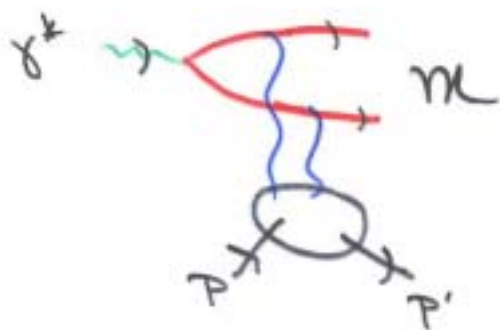


- Diffractive $\psi^* N_1 \rightarrow \bar{\psi}^* N_1$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{leading twist} \\ \text{finite } \rho \text{ factor} \\ \rho \gg 1 \end{array} \right.$

* None of this in l.c. wfs!
- $\psi(x, t)$ real! FST!

Diffractive Dissociation (large rapidity gaps)

is leading twist in QCD



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm^2}(\gamma^* P \rightarrow M P')$$

Review by Hebecker
Kopelovich, Nikolaev

$$\frac{d\sigma_T}{dm^2} \sim \left(\frac{1}{m^2 + Q^2} \right)^2,$$

$$\sigma_T \sim \frac{1}{Q^2}$$

aligned jet regime

$$B_j + \log s$$

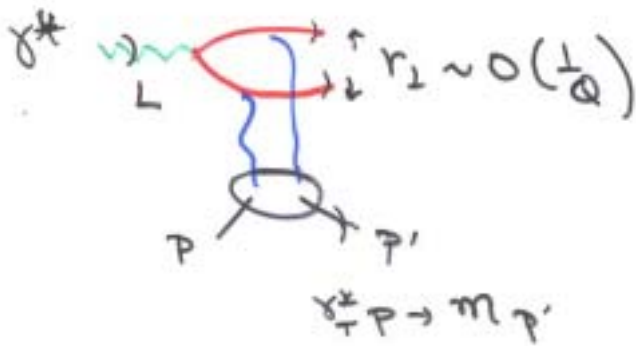
large color dipole

Hoyer, Mozes, Sjö

- Coherence for $L_{\perp mc} = \frac{2\nu}{Q^2} > R_N$

- Shadowing in nuclei for $L_{\perp mc} = \frac{2\nu}{Q^2} > R_A$

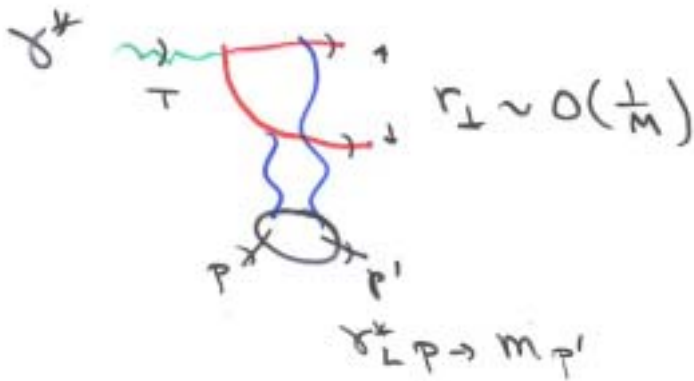
Color-dipole picture of Diffractive Events



hard BFKL
Pomeron

$$\sigma_L^* \sim \frac{1}{Q^2} S^{d_P-1}$$

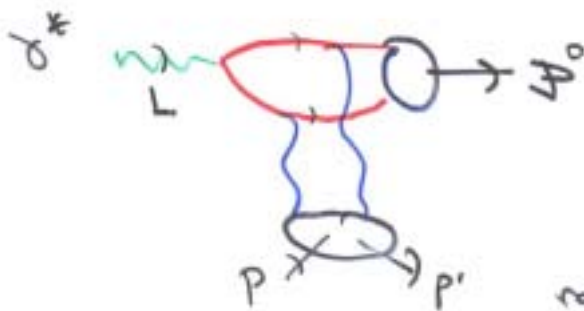
higher twist, rapid
rise in s



Soft Pomeron

$$\sigma_T^* \sim \frac{1}{Q^2} S^{d_P-1}$$

leading twist!
moderate rise



$$r_{\perp} \sim O(\frac{1}{Q})$$

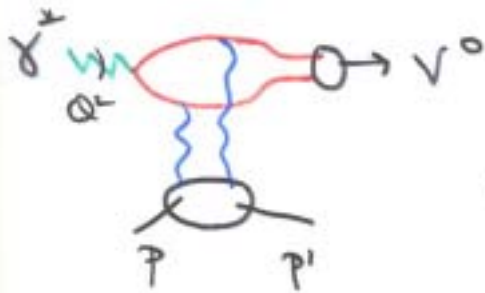
$$\sigma_{\gamma_T^* P \rightarrow P^0 P'}^L \sim \frac{1}{Q^6} S^{d_P-1}$$

rapid rise: hard BFKL pom.

Frankfurt, Goussier, Mueller, Stenlund, SVS

Hard Diffraction

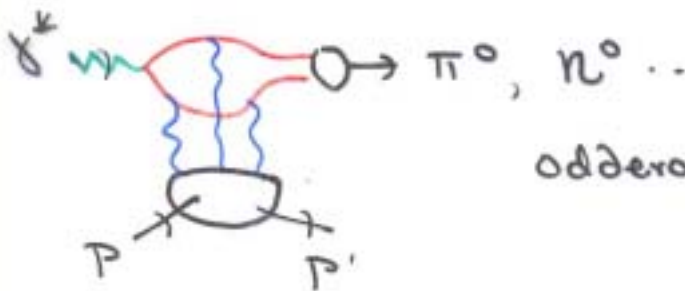
$$\gamma^* p \rightarrow V^0 p$$



Frankfurt, Gunion
Strikman, Mueller, SJB

$$V^0 = \rho^0, \omega, \phi, \eta/\eta', \chi \dots$$

Ryskin, et al



odderon, γ exchange.

\mathcal{T}_L dominates: small $b_{\perp}^{q\bar{q}}$: $\gamma_L \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_L$

sensitive to $\phi_H(x, Q)$

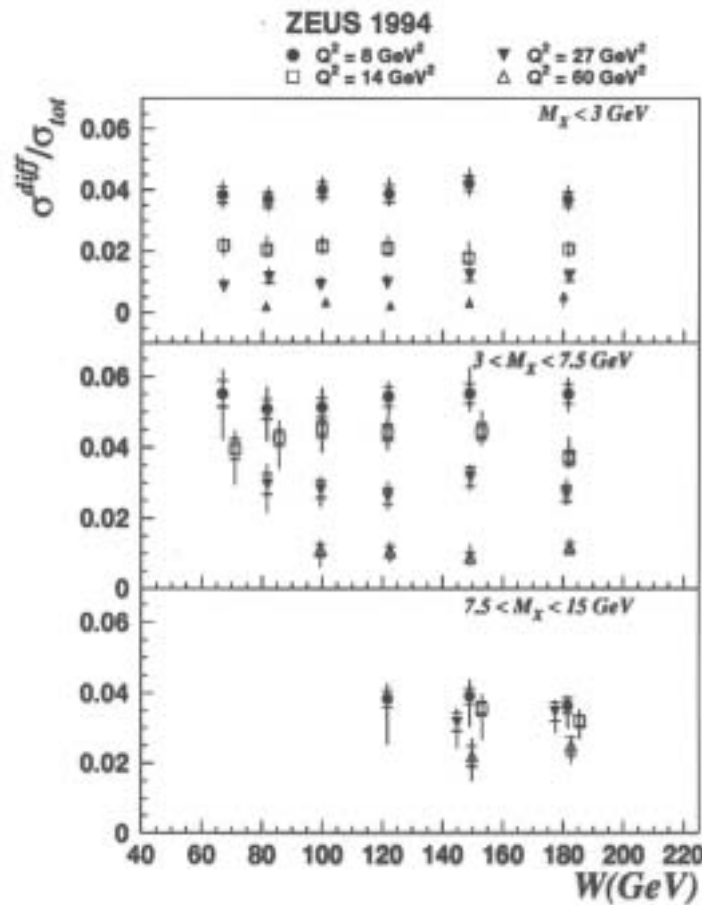
color transparency

S-dep corresponding to $g(x, Q')$

$$M \sim S^{\alpha_p(t)} F(t) :$$

\hookrightarrow BFWL Pom.

Comparison of diffractive and DIS cross sections



Diffractive cross section has same energy dependence as inclusive cross section !

pQCD



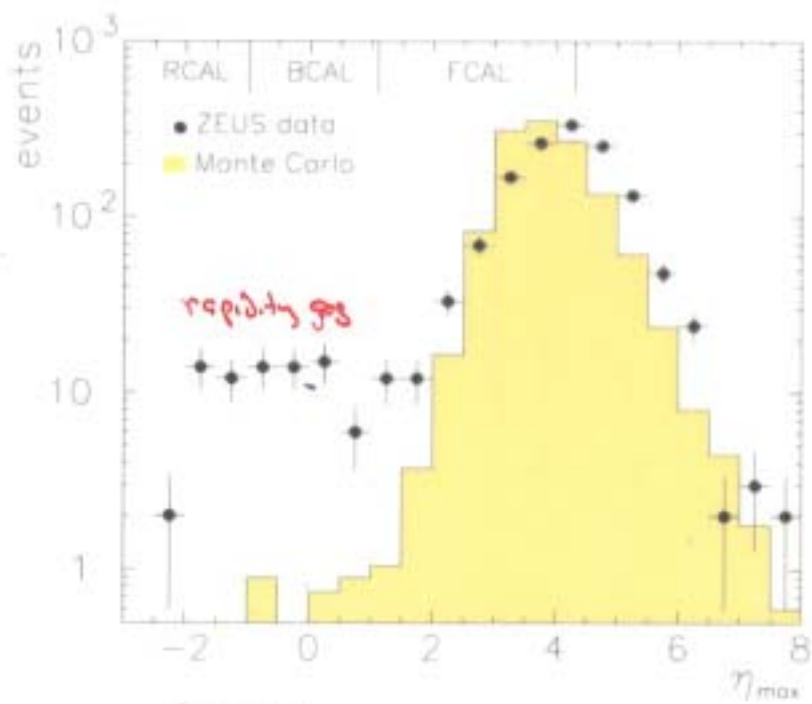
optical theorem


Regge

$$\frac{\sigma^{\text{diff}}}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}} \sim \frac{(xg)^2}{(xg)} \sim (W^2)^{\alpha_P}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma^{\text{diff}}}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} \sim \sigma^{\text{diff}} \sim (\sigma_{\text{tot}})^2 \sim (W^2)^{2\alpha_P}$$

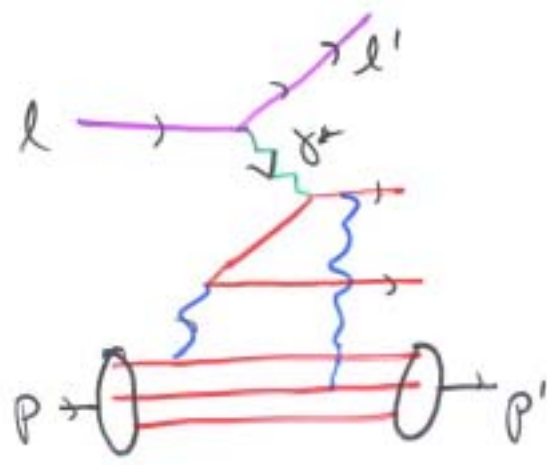
$$\sigma^{\text{diff}} \sim (W^2)^{\alpha_P}$$



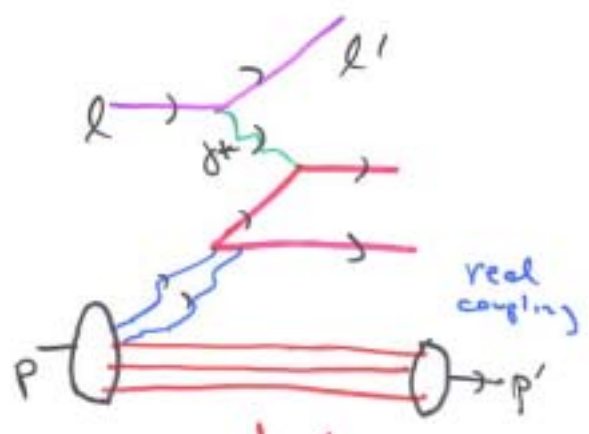

 minimal excitation
 ↙ proton

Ref: Hebecker
 hep-ph/9909504

Diffraction at HERA

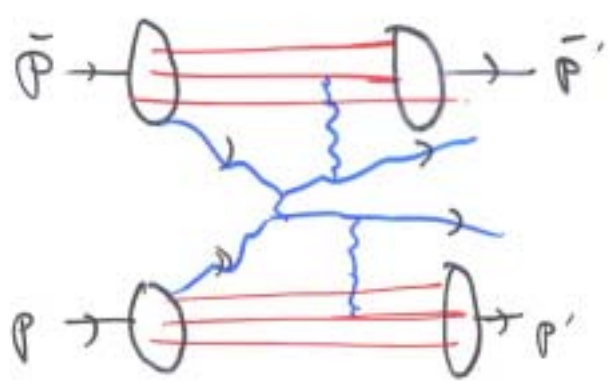


Non-universal
pomeron coupling
BHMPJ

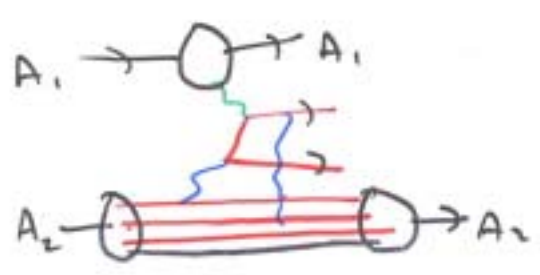


~~factitized picture~~
Jungkun Schle..

Double Diffraction at Tevatron



$\bar{P}P \rightarrow \bar{P}'P'$ Jet Jet
two rap. gaps.

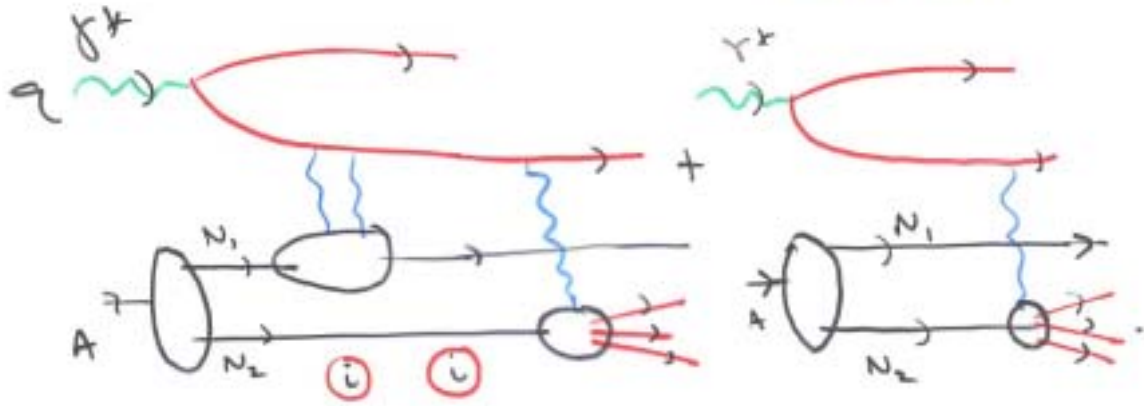


UPC at RHIC

$A_1 A_2 \rightarrow A_1' A_2'$ Jet Jet
UPC two gaps
 $\sigma \sim z_1^2 A_2^{4/3}$

Diffraction leads to nuclear shadowing:

Gribov, Gouken
Pomplun, 833

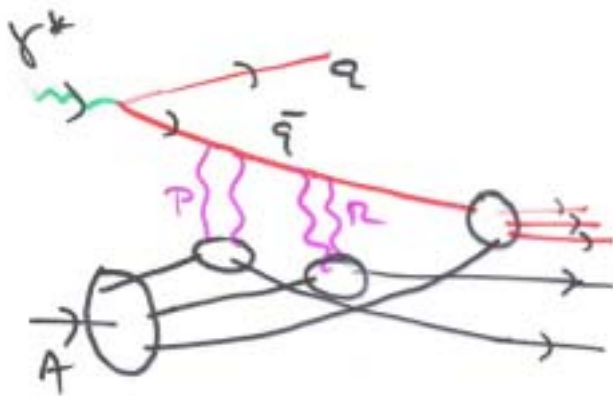


- ✶ Destructive interference leads to shadowing at low x .
Frankfurt, St. Louis
- ✶ Shadowing \rightarrow quark, gluon distributions
- ✶ Reggeon exchange leads to antishadowing
Lu, 846

Now apply Glauber theory to $T_{\bar{q}A}$

$$T_{\bar{q}A}(s, M^2) = T_{qN}(s, M^2)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^A \frac{1}{j} \left[A \right] \left[\frac{i T_{\bar{q}N}(s, M^2)}{4\pi p_{\perp} s^{1/2} (N^2 + 2b)} \right]^{j-1}$$



$$\frac{F_{2A}(x)}{A F_{2N}(x)} = \frac{\int ds d^2k_{\perp} \text{Im } T_{\bar{q}A}}{A \int ds d^2k_{\perp} \text{Im } T_{qN}}$$

produces shadowing from Pomeron $x < 0.1$
anti shadowing from Reggeon!
 $x \sim 0.15$

* Nuclear shadowing due to destructive interference of diffractive channels.

Pomeron exchange $\Rightarrow i$ $(-e^{i\pi\alpha_P(0)})$
Cut contribution $\Rightarrow i$

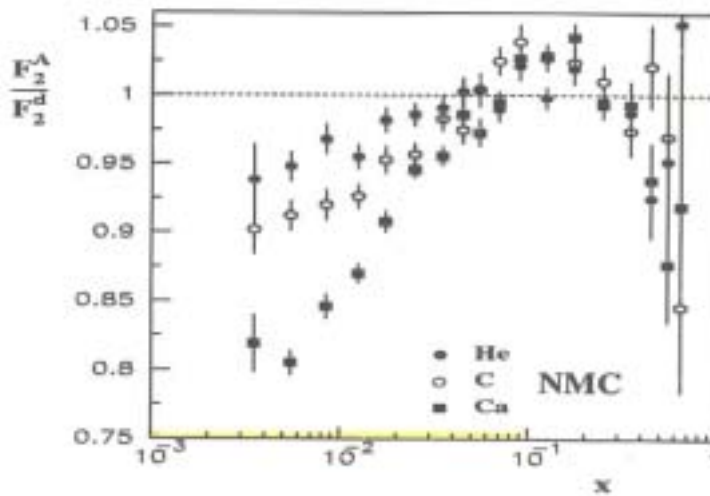
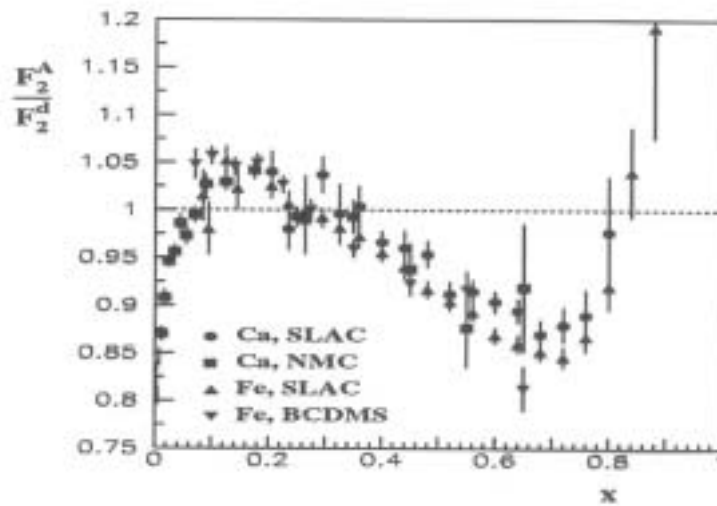
* But $\Psi_{n/N}(k_i, \vec{h}_i, \lambda_i)$
 $\Psi_{i/A}(k_i, \vec{h}_i, \lambda_i)$

are real! No phase info from intermediate on shell states for stable targets.

- Anti-shadowing from non-singlet Reggeon exchange.

H.J. Lu
+ S.J.B.

Nuclear structure functions

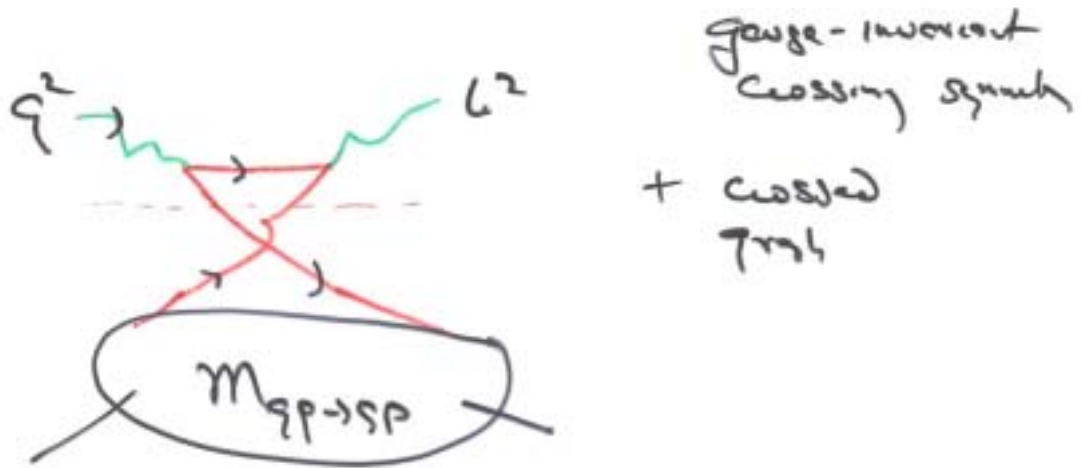


coherence length of hadronic configurations

$$\lambda \simeq \frac{1}{Mx} > 2 \text{ fm} \leftrightarrow x < 0.1$$

Given $M_{qp \rightarrow qp}(\vec{s}, t)$

predict $T_{\mu\nu}(q^2, p \cdot q, t)$



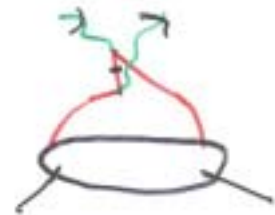
Measure Real part from interference w/ B.H.

In $T_{\mu\nu}(q^2, p \cdot q, t=0) = W_{\mu\nu}(q^2, p \cdot q)$

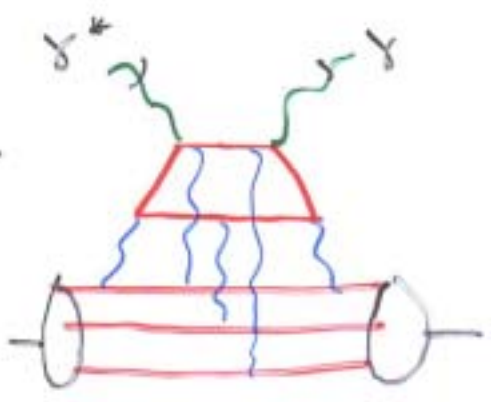
B_j -scaling structure functions

Extra $J=0$ pieces from "fixed pole"

instantaneous quark exchange



Is the hardlog approximation for DVCS accurate?



Dipole-
Scyde
interactions

Kirupovskii
Hebeche, Quesada
'82

In DIS, FSI cause shadowing, diffraction

$$W = \frac{1}{2\pi} \log \frac{|\vec{k} + \vec{r}|}{|\vec{k}|}$$

Correction factor

$$\frac{\sin^2 W g^{1/2}}{W^2 g^{1/2}} < 1$$

Hoyer
Piron
Mordel
Schno
'82

Expect phases,
in DVCS

$$\vec{\sigma}_p \cdot \vec{k} \times \vec{k}'$$

SSA.

Hwang
Schwartz
'83

Hwang, Vanderhaeghe (in progress)
S03

Alternate: Regge form given plots
close, Goun, S03

for $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \gamma^* p'$
LPS model

Summary:

* Diffractive Dissociation $\gamma_T^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

leading twist contrib to $F_2(x, Q^2)$!

$$\gamma^* P \rightarrow \text{Jet Jet } P'$$

* Leads to leading twist nuclear shadowing !

* Rescattering effect coherent if

$$\frac{2\nu}{Q^2} = \frac{1}{Mx_0} > R_{\text{target}}$$

** Not included in Ψ_{LC} !

(PV
prosc)

$$F_2(x, Q^2) \neq \sum_q e_q^2 x q(x, Q^2) \quad !$$

$$q(x, Q^2) = \sum_i \int \Psi_i(x, k_\perp, \lambda) |^2 \delta(k_\perp - x)$$

* Light-cone gauge can be misleading

* Many consequences for sum rules, low x extrapolation
Interpretation \uparrow DIS.