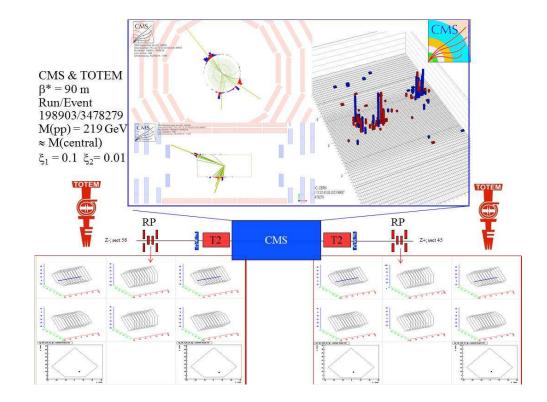
Recent results from the TOTEM collaboration

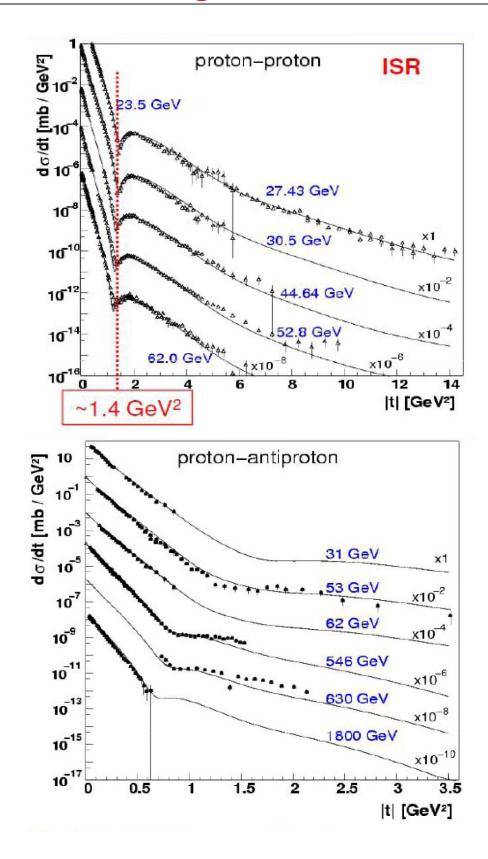
Christophe Royon University of Kansas, Lawrence, USA

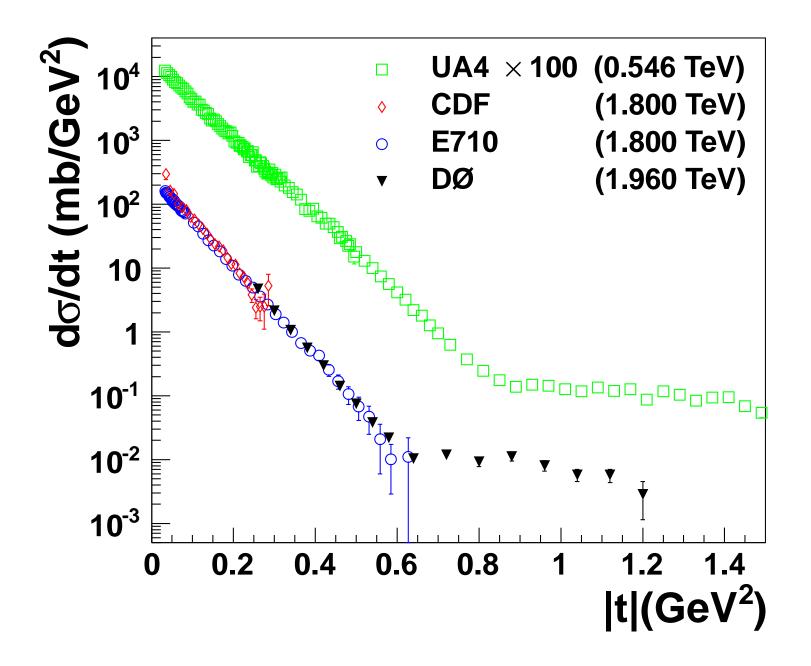
CFNS Workshop, Stony Brook, 17-19 October 2018

Contents:

- Measurement of elastic, inelastic, total cross sections at 7, 8, 13 TeV
- Non-exponential form of $d\sigma/dt$
- Hint for Odderon (measurements of ρ and $d\sigma/dt$)?

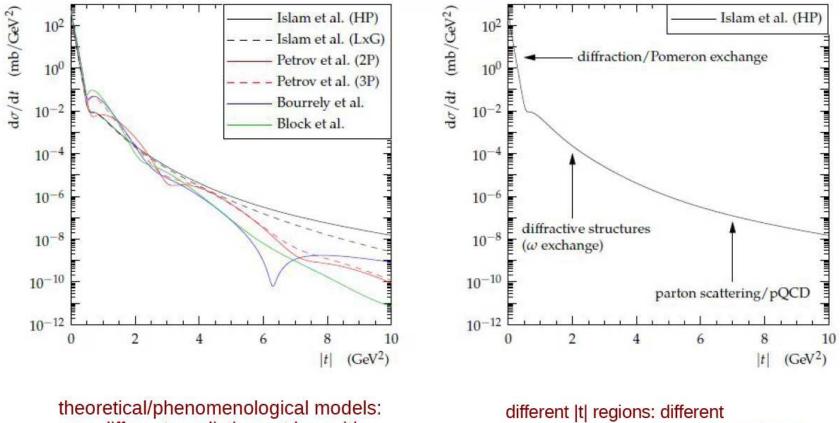






Elastic scattering at the LHC: variety of predictions before TOTEM

- Variety of models especially at high t
- Possible structures at high |t|?
- Regions in |t| at the LHC sensitive to different kinds of physics: Diffraction/Pomeron exchange at low |t|, diffractive structures at medium |t| and parton scattering/QCD at higher |t|

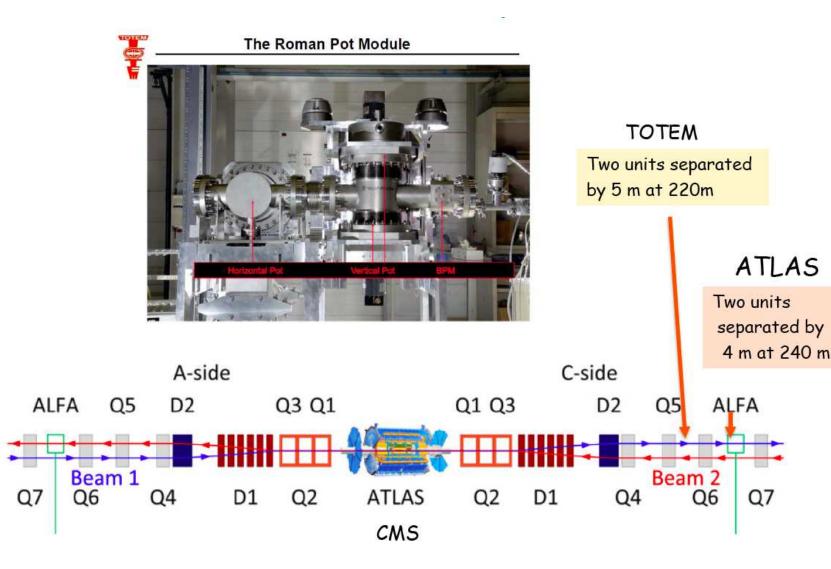


very different predictions at large |t|

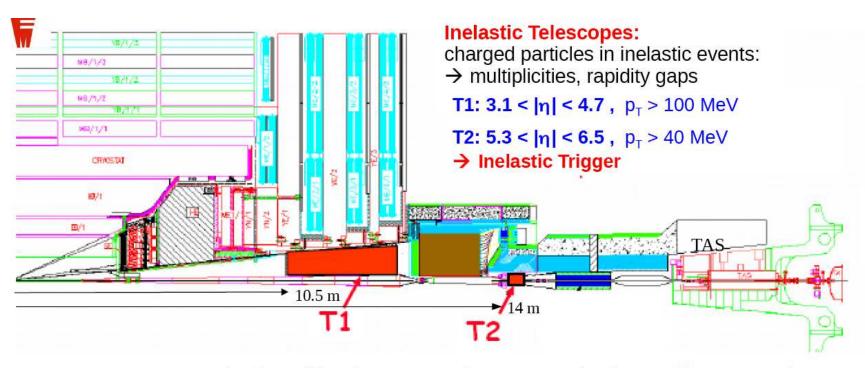
scattering mechanisms/QCD regimes

TOTEM Roman pot detectors

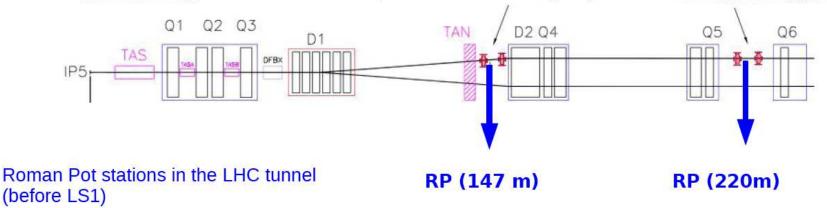
- For elastic measuremnts, TOTEM installed vertical roman pot detectors at 220 m from CMS (ATLAS-ALFA installed similar roman pots at 240 m)
- Trigger for elastics using proton in opposite configurations: Up (Down) on one side, Down (Up) on the other side



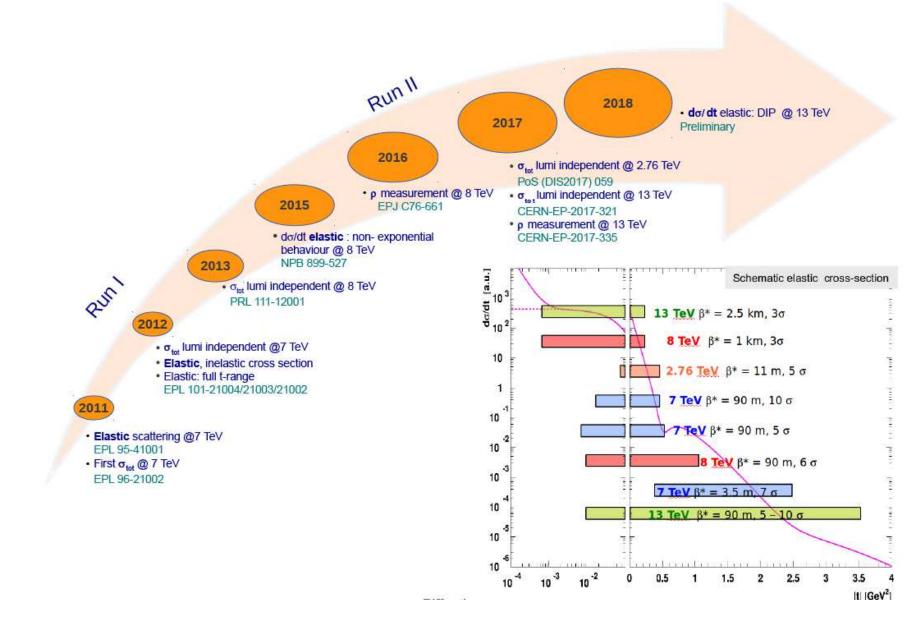
Forward coverage in CMS-TOTEM



Roman Pots: elastic & diffractive protons close to outgoing beams -> Proton Trigger



TOTEM cross section measurements



Analysis methods in TOTEM: total cross section

- N_{inel} measured using T_1 and T_2 telescopes, and N_{el} from the roman pots
- Known equations (Optical theorem)

$$L\sigma_{tot}^{2} = \frac{16\pi}{1+\rho^{2}} (dN_{el}/dt)_{t=0}$$
$$L\sigma_{tot} = N_{el} + N_{inel}$$

- Different methods to measure the total cross section
- Lumi independent measurement

$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16\pi}{(1+\rho^2)} \frac{(dN_{el}/dt)_{t=0}}{(N_{el}+N_{inel})}$$

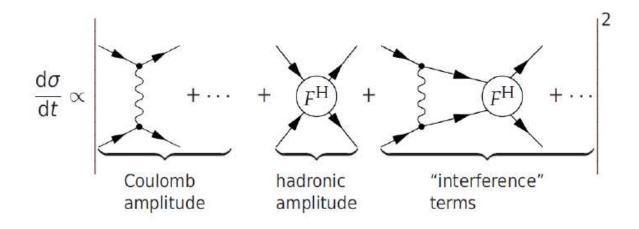
- Lumi dependent measurement (elastic only)

$$\sigma_{tot}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{(1+\rho^2)} \frac{1}{L} (dN_{el}/dt)_{t=0}$$

– ρ independent measurement

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_{el} + \sigma_{inel}$$

Analysis methods in TOTEM: ρ measurement



• Measure elastic scattering at very low *t*: Coulomb-Nuclear interference region

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim |A^C + A^N (1 - \alpha G(t))|^2$$

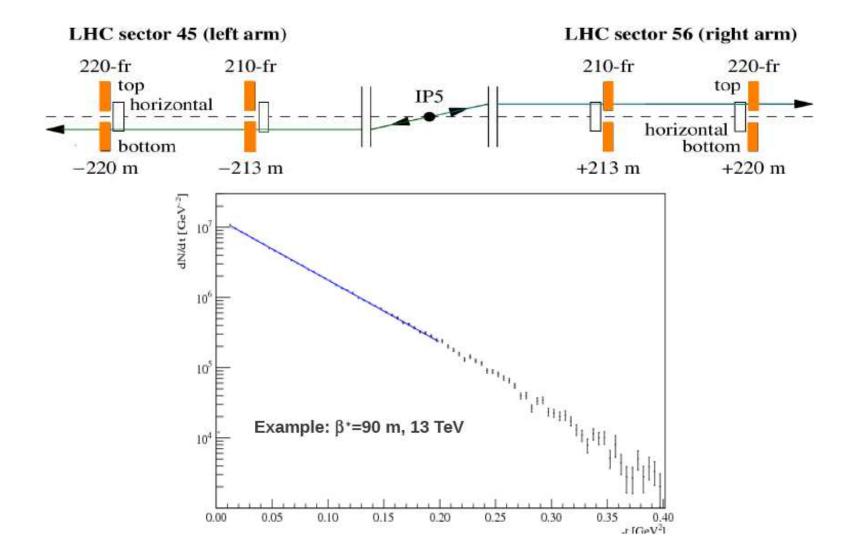
- The differential cross section is sensitive to the phase of the nuclear amplitude
- In the CNI region, both the modulus and the phase of the nuclear amplitude can be used to detrmine

$$\rho = \frac{Re(A^N(0))}{Im(A^N(0))}$$

where the modulus is constrained by the measurement in the hadronic region and the phase by the t dependence

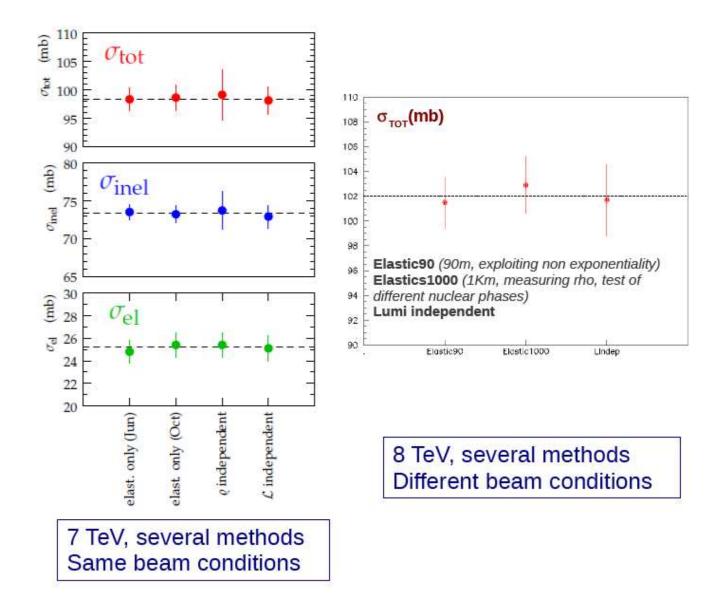
Elastic and inelastic measurements

• Elastic measurements: Use double arm roman pots



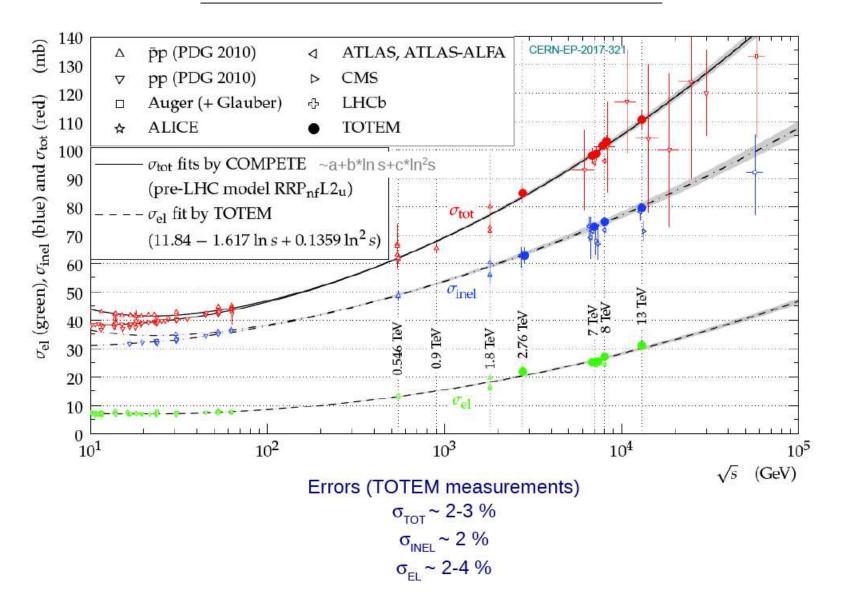
- Inelastic measurements Use T_2 as a trigger (N_{inel} gives a signal in T_1 and/or T_2 for 92% of events)
- Acceptance, efficiency corrections using data

Total cross section at 7 and 8 TeV



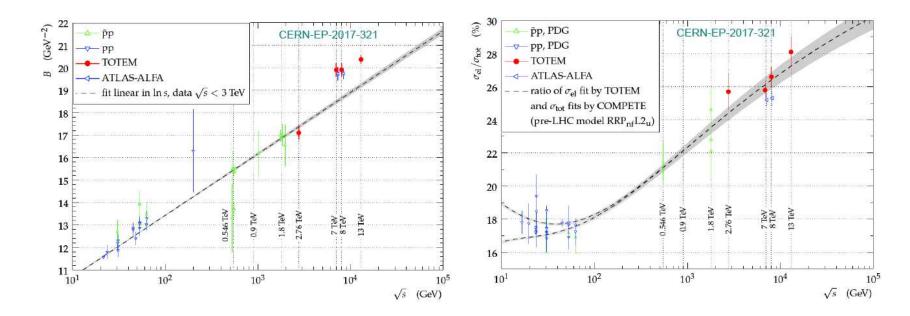
(NB: at 13 TeV, total cross section using lumi independent method for $\beta^* = 90m$, and ρ measurement using $\beta^* = 2500m$ data)

Elastic/Inelastic/Total cross section



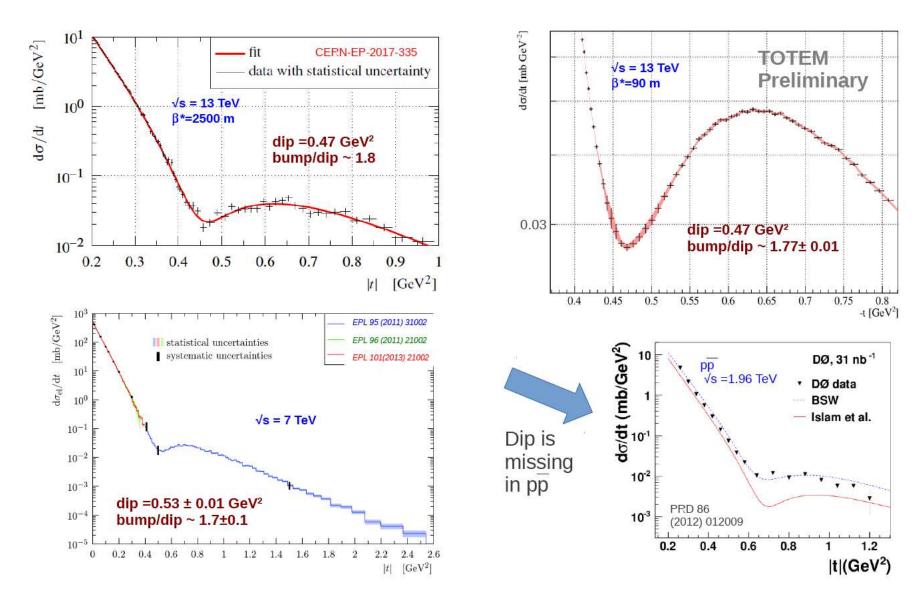
- High precision measurement of elastic, inelastic and total cross sections
- Measurements in agreement with cosmic-ray data (large error bars though)

Implication of total cross section measurements I



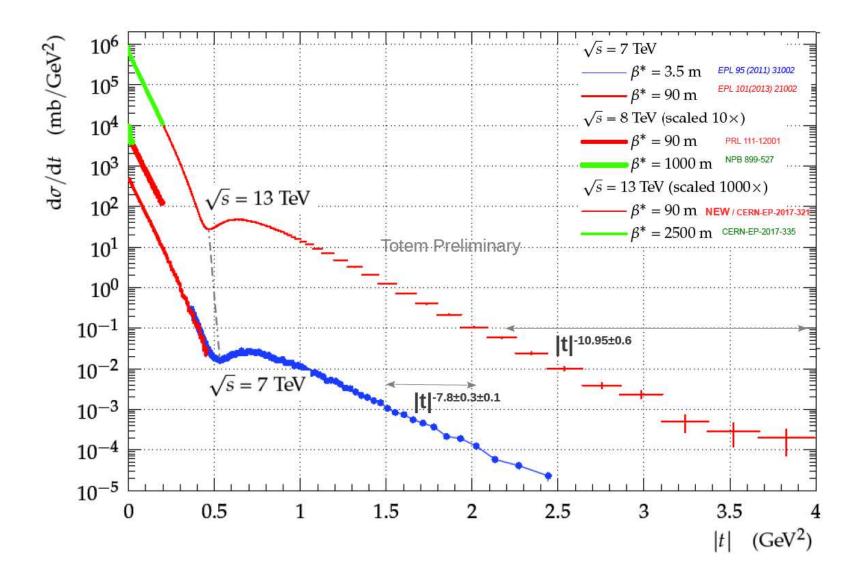
- B slope of $d\sigma/dt$: larger slope at 13 TeV
- Linear behavior (lns) compatible for $\sqrt{s} < 3$ TeV, incompatible at higher energy
- Diffraction cone shrinkage speeds up with \sqrt{s}
- The increase of $\sigma_{el}/\sigma tot$ with energy is confirmed at LHC

Implication of total cross section measurements II



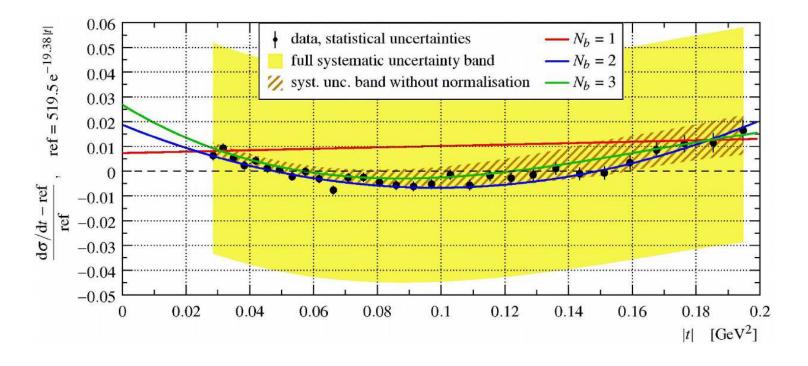
- Dip position in |t| decreases with increasing \sqrt{s}
- Differences between pp and $p\bar{p}$ data: Dip missing in $p\bar{p}$?

Implication of total cross section measurements III



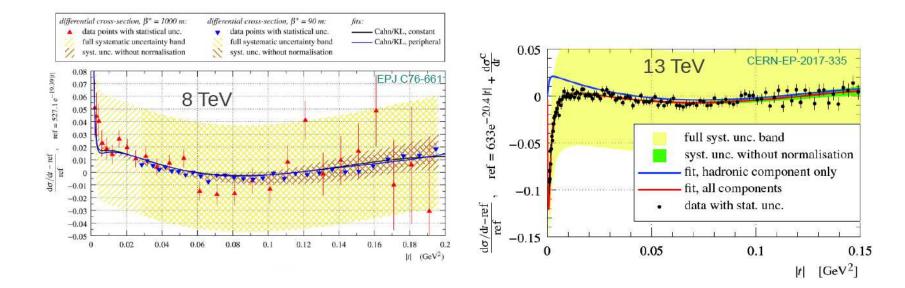
- No structure seen at high |t|, compatible with a flat behavior
- Differences with respect to many pre-TOTEM models

Implication of total cross section measurements IV



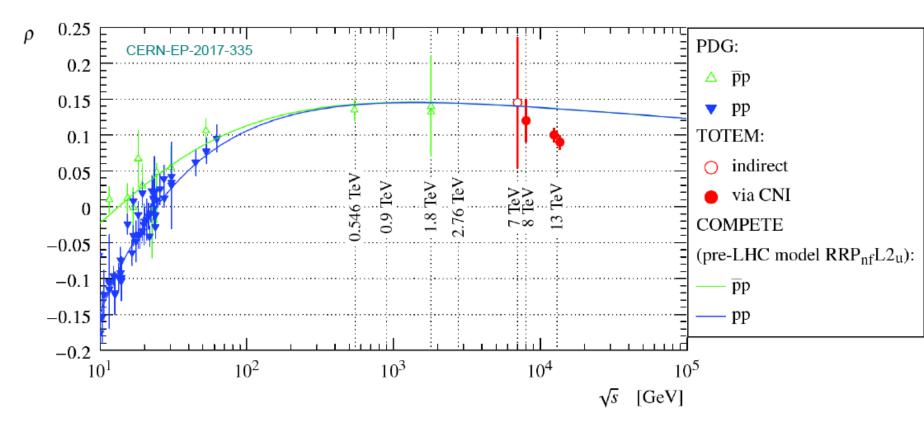
- Attempt of a usual simple exponential fit to $d\sigma/dt$ at low t
- Exponential fit: $d\sigma/dt = A \exp(-B(t)|t|)$
- Different polynomial fits of B(t):
- $N_b = 1 B = b_1$, reference
- $N_b = 2$, $B = b_1 + b_2 t$
- $N_b = 3$, $B = b_1 + b_2 t + b_3 t^2$
- Pure simple exponential form $(N_b = 1, B = cte)$ excluded at 7.2 σ

Implication of total cross section measurements V



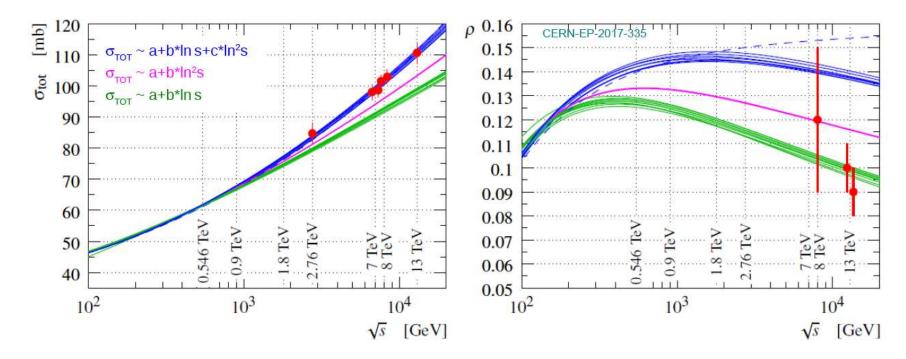
- Non-exponential behavior is confirmed at 8 and 13 TeV
- Non exponential (n = 3) is compatible with data

ρ measurement at 13 TeV (I)



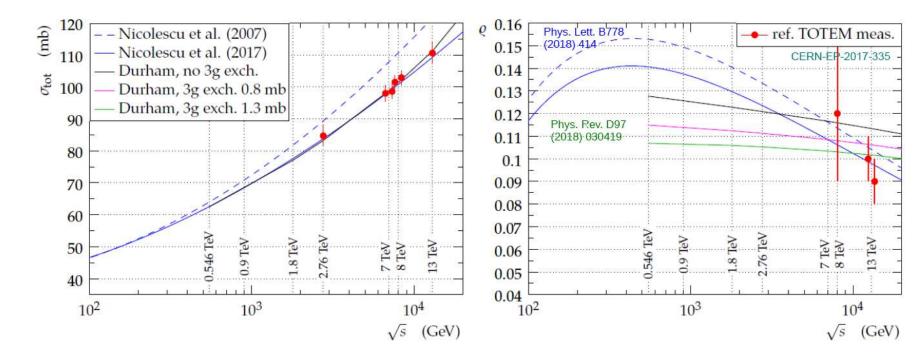
- Using low |t| data, measurement of ρ at 13 TeV: $\rho = 0.09 \pm 0.01$
- High precision measurements at 13 TeV using low β^* data
- ρ value at 13 TeV clearly below expectations (COMPETE fits as an example)

ρ measurement at 13 TeV (II)



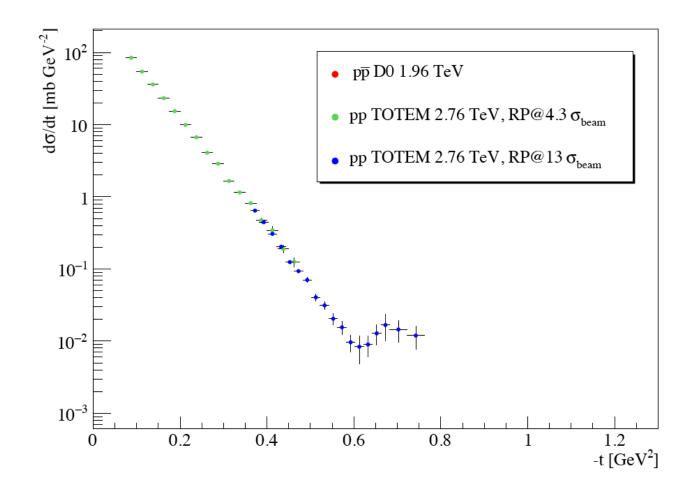
- None of COMPETE model can describe σ_{tot} and ρ at the same time!
- This result can be explained by the exchange of the Odderon in addition to the Pomeron, or saturation effects of σ_{tot} at high energies

ρ measurement at 13 TeV (III)



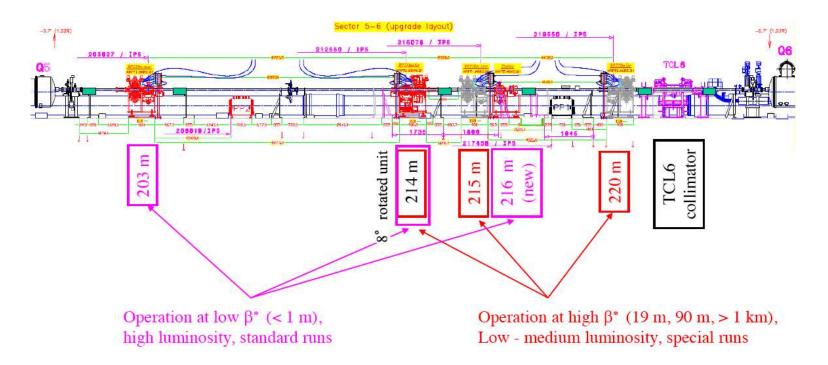
- t-channel exchange of a colorless 3-gluon bound state (Odderon) can decrease ρ at large energy
- Is it an evidence of the Odderon or the "slowing down" of σ_{tot} growth at high energy?
- Comparison between pp and $p\bar{p}$ crucial

Measurements at 2.76 TeV



- Very recent measurement of $d\sigma/dt$ at 2.76 TeV (last week)
- Data points finalized but uncertainties are not final (conservative for now)

Running at higher luminosity: CT-PPS



- Measurements at medium luminosity (special runs): low and medium mass diffraction using high β^* runs in CMS-TOTEM: glueballs, jets, W bosons, vector mesons in SD and DPE, exclusive diffraction...
- High mass diffraction using CT-PPS: sensitivity to new physics via anomalous couplings (extra-dimensions...)
- See talk by Robert

Conclusion

- Measurements of elastic, inelastic and total cross sections at different center-of-mass energies: unprecedented precision
- B slope of $d\sigma/dt$ is larger at 13 TeV
- Dip position in $d\sigma/dt$ decreases with $\sqrt{s},$ and no structure is found at high |t|
- Pure exponential form of $d\sigma/dt$ is excluded
- ρ and $d\sigma/dt$ cannot be described within the same model (COMPETE): sign of Odderon or slowing down of σ_{tot} at high energy?

