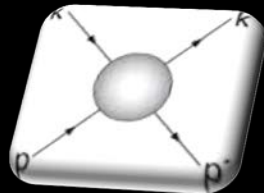


Does Confinement Influence High Energy Scattering?

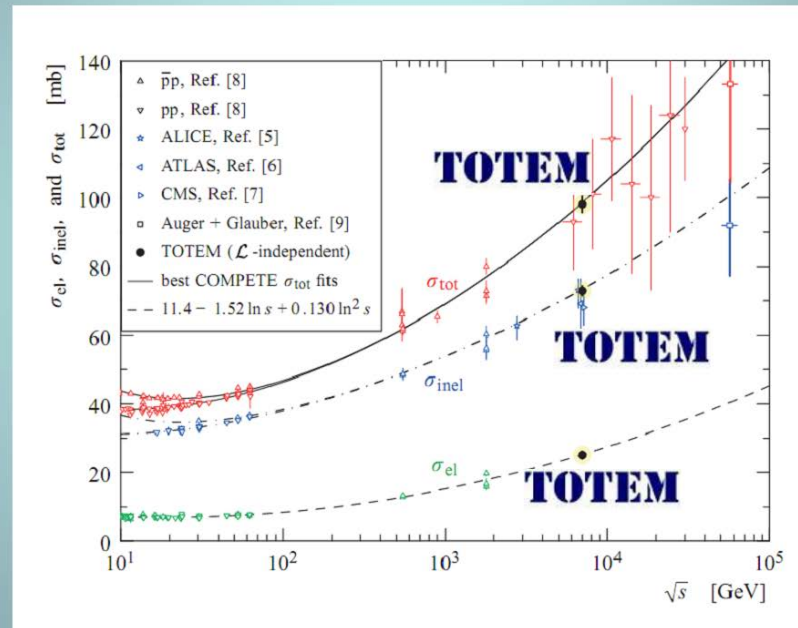


Vladimir A. Petrov

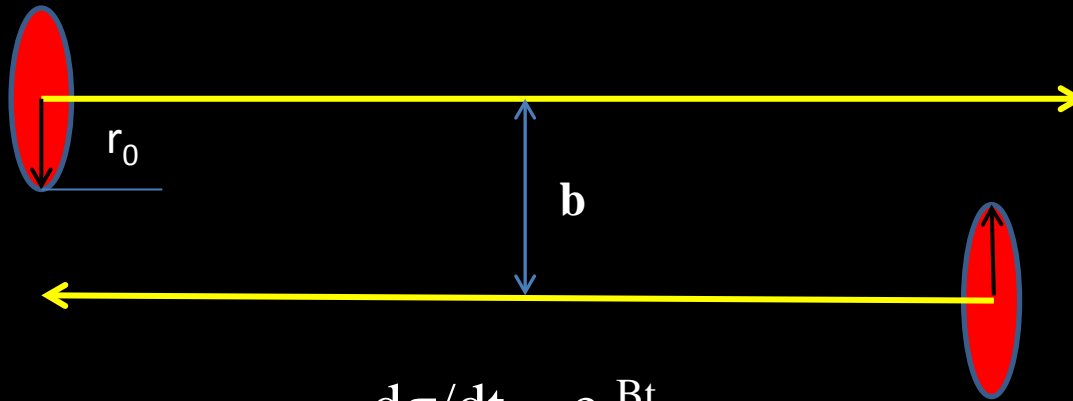
Division of Theoretical Physics, IHEP,
Moscow region, Protvino, Russia

High-Energy Scattering 2014

Cross-sections vs Energy



Geometry of High-Energy Scattering



$$\begin{aligned}d\sigma/dt &\sim e^{Bt}, \\ \langle b^2 \rangle &= 1/2 d(d\sigma/dt) / dt \quad @ \quad t=0 \\ \langle b^2 \rangle_{\min} &= 2r_0^2\end{aligned}$$

$$r_0 \approx (0.66 \text{ fm})^2 \approx 10.79 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\langle r_{\parallel} \rangle = 2p \langle \partial \arg T(s,t) / \partial t \rangle$$

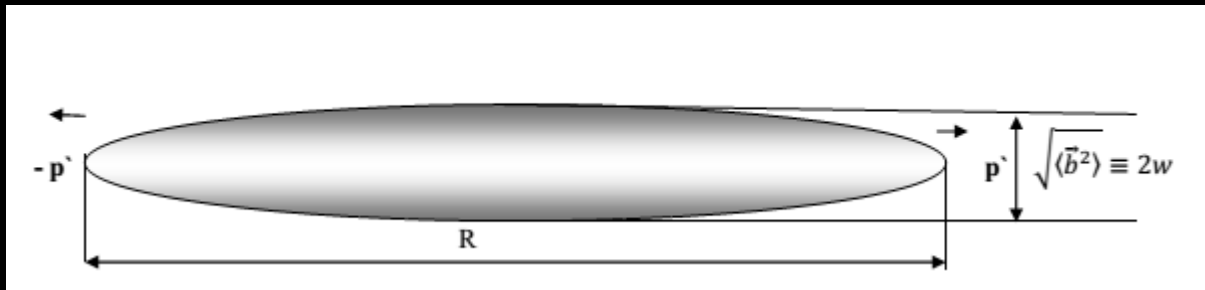
Spatial Scales

“Theory”:

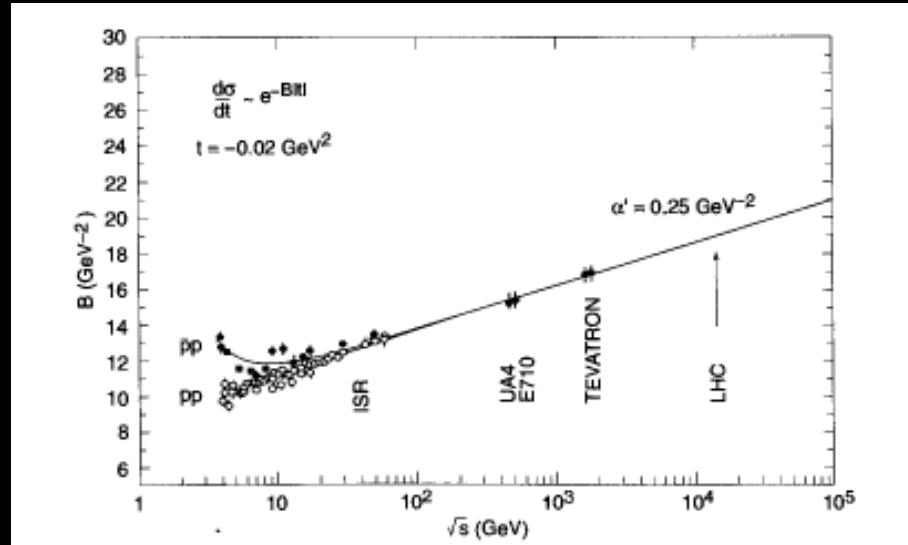
$$T(s,t) = \beta(t) (s e^{-i\pi/2})^{\alpha(t)}$$

$$\langle b^2 \rangle = 4 \alpha'(0) \log(s/s_0) + 2 r_0^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} R = \langle r_{\parallel} \rangle &= 2p \langle \partial \arg T(s,t) / \partial t \rangle = \\ &= \pi \alpha'(0) p \approx \pi \alpha'(0) \sqrt{s} \end{aligned}$$



Data

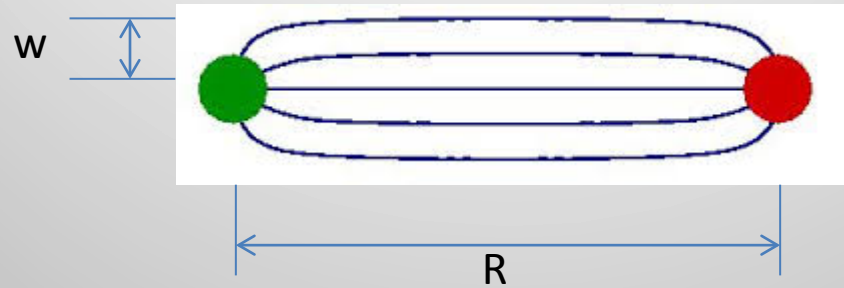


$\langle b^2 \rangle$ - evolution with energy

$$\langle b^2 \rangle^{1/2} (\text{TeVatron}) \approx 1.17 \text{ fm}$$

$$R (\text{TeVatron}) \approx 160 \text{ fm}$$

Static Stringy Confinement



$$w^2 = [(D-2)/2\pi\sigma] \ln R$$

D=4

$$\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma} \equiv \alpha'(0)$$



$$w^2 = 2\alpha'(0)\ln R$$

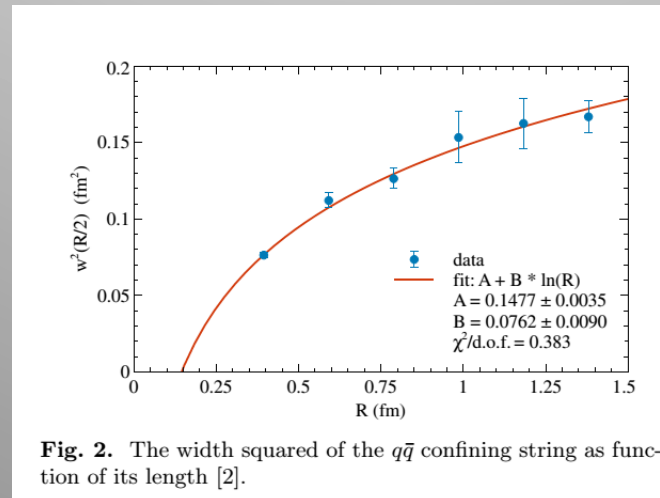




Fig. 2. The width squared of the $q\bar{q}$ confining string as function of its length [2].

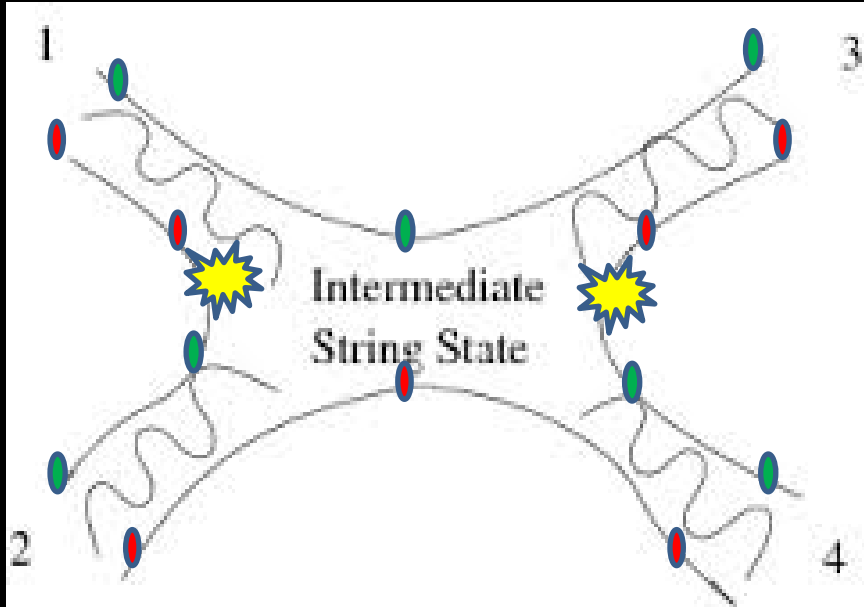
Scattering vs String

$$\langle b^2 \rangle = 4 \alpha' (0) \log(s) + \dots \quad R \approx \pi \alpha' (0) \sqrt{s} + \dots$$


$$W_{scat}^2 = \frac{\langle \bar{b}^2 \rangle}{4} = 2\alpha' (0) \ln(R)$$

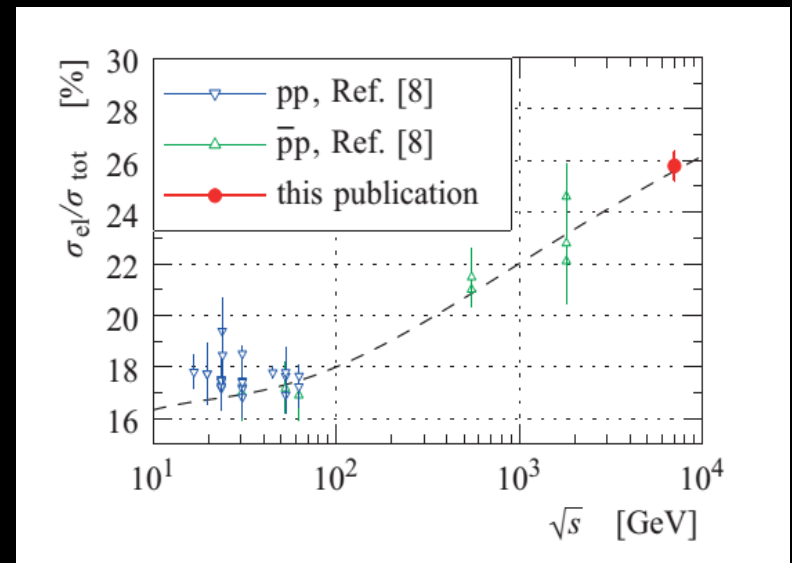

$$W_{string}^2 = 2\alpha' \ln R$$

How long the string can be stretched?

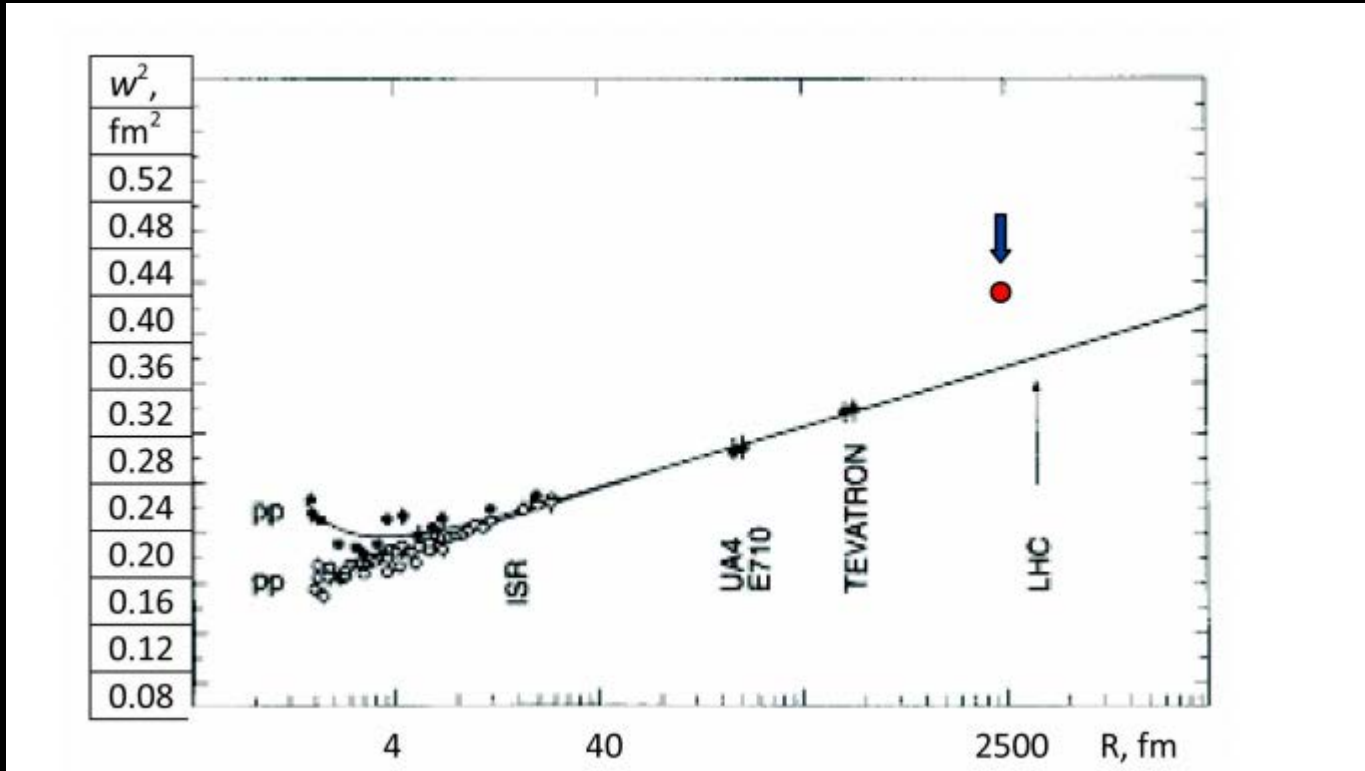


“Survival probability”
of the long ($O(10^2 \text{ fm})$)
flux, σ_{el}/σ_{tot}

$$\sigma_{el}/\sigma_{tot} = 23\% \text{ @TeVatron}$$



LHC: Spoiling or Modifying?



$$R \approx \pi \alpha'(0) [\alpha(0) - 1] \log(s) \sqrt{s} + \dots$$

$$\langle b^2 \rangle = 4 \alpha'(0) [\alpha(0) - 1] [\log(s)]^2 + \dots$$

???

$$w^2 = 2\alpha' \ln R + \dots$$



$$w^2 = 4\alpha' \Delta (\ln R)^2 + \dots$$

