

High Energy Scattering in the Lab and in the Early Universe

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**30 years of strong interactions
in honor of J. Cugnon and H.-J. Pirner
Spa, April 6th, 2011**

Contents today

photons

$$\Omega_{\gamma} = 0.005 \%$$

baryons

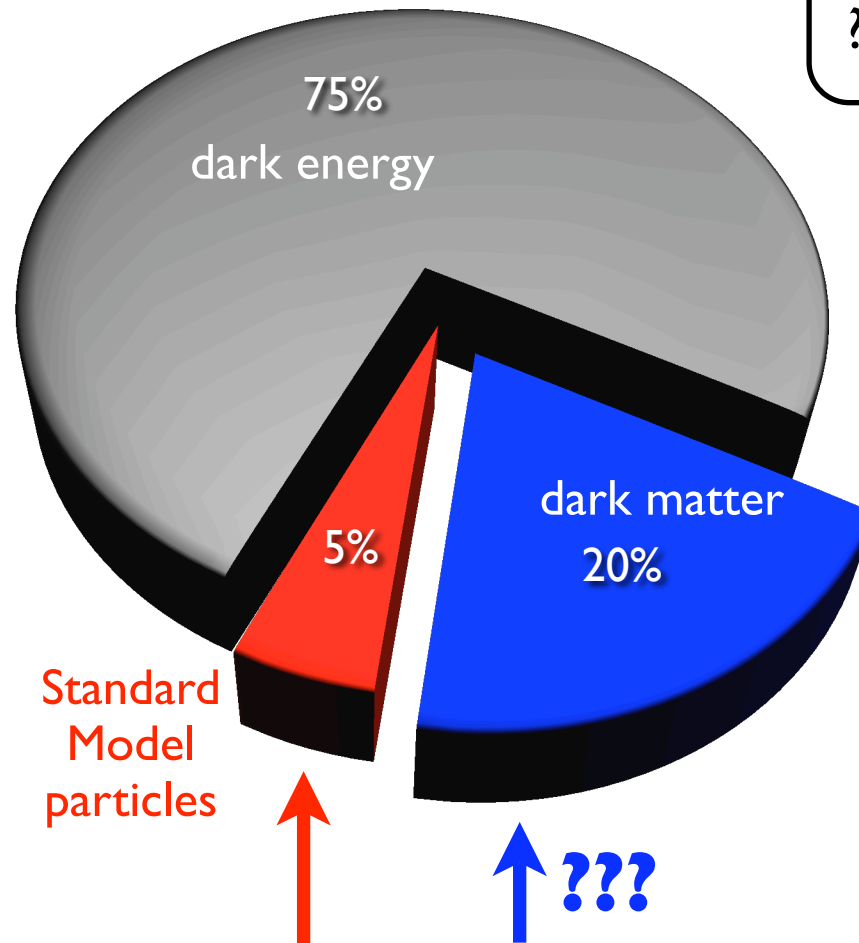
$$\Omega_{\text{B}} = 4 \%$$

? baryon asymmetry ?

neutrinos

$$0.1 \% \leq \Omega_{\nu} \leq 1.5 \%$$

? neutrino mass ?



dark energy

$$\Omega_{\text{DE}} = 75 \%$$

? vacuum energy ?

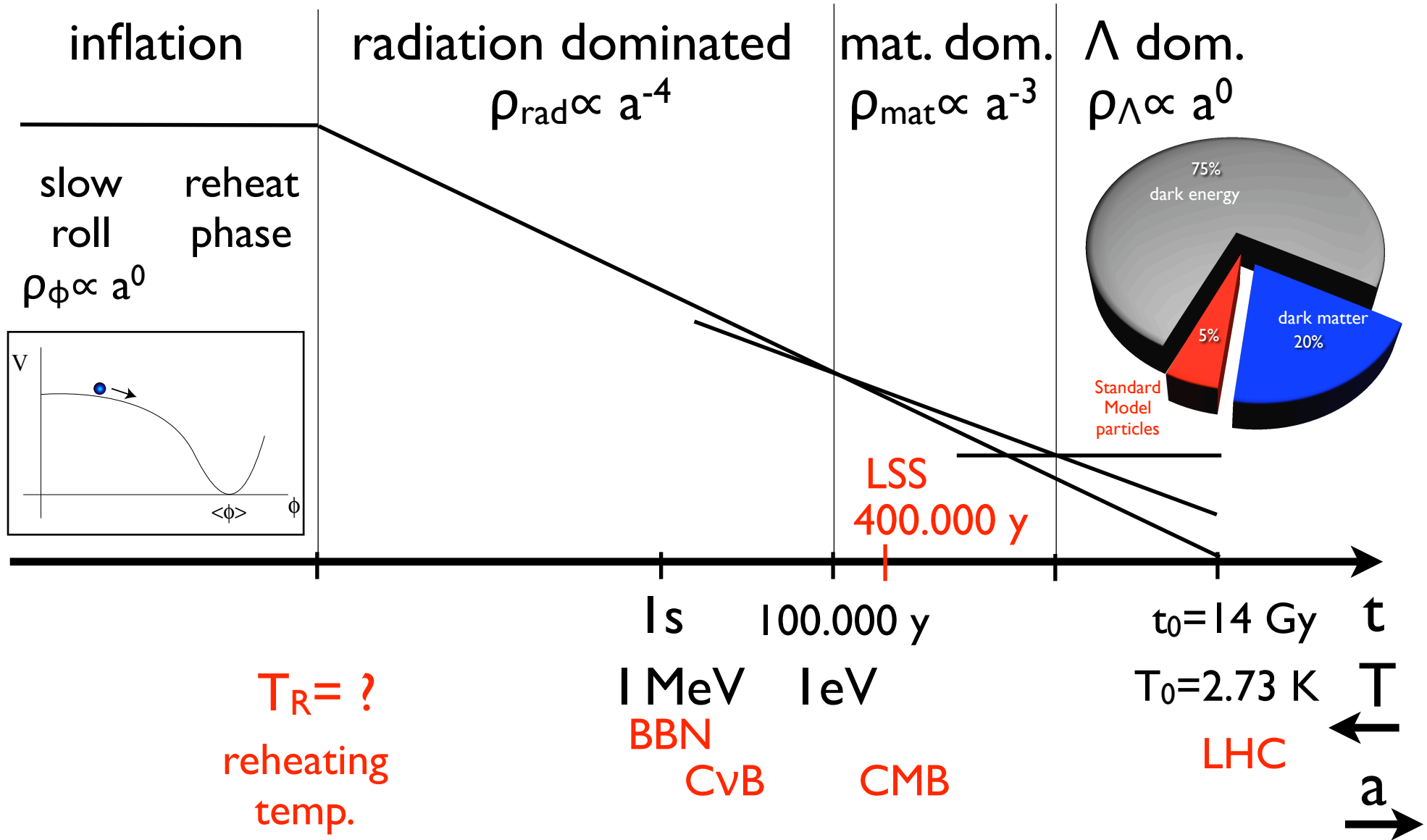
dark matter

$$\Omega_{\text{DM}} = 20 \%$$

? identity ?

14 billion years of strong interactions

Standard Thermal History of the Universe



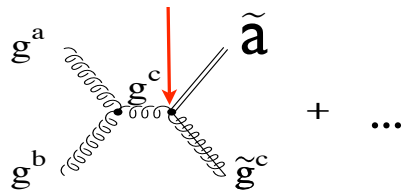
Extremely Weakly Interacting Particles (EWIPs)

Extensions of the Standard Model

Peccei-Quinn Symmetry & Supersymmetry

	Axions $f_a > 10^9 \text{ GeV}$	Axinos $f_a > 10^9 \text{ GeV}$	Gravitinos $M_{\text{Pl}} = 2.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$
spin	0	1/2	3/2
mass	$< 10 \text{ meV}$?	eV-TeV
int.	$\propto (p/f_a)^n$	$\propto (p/f_a)^n$	$\propto (p/M_{\text{Pl}})^n$

Thermal Axino Production



inflation

radiation dominated

mat. dom.

Λ dom.

$\rho_{\text{rad}} \propto a^{-4}$

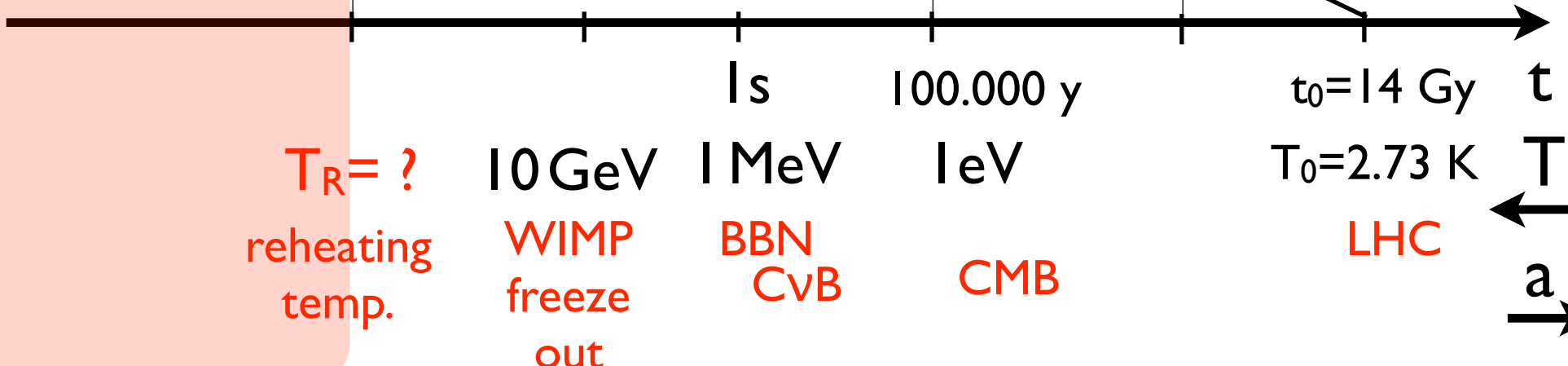
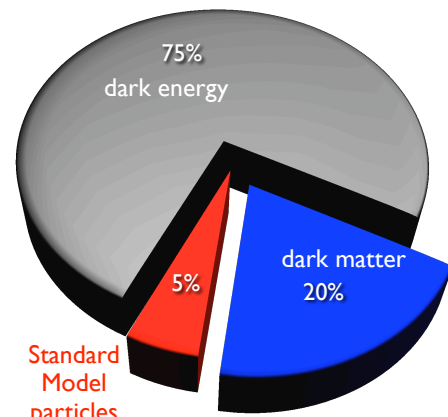
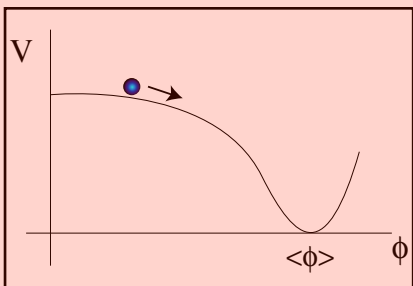
$\rho_{\text{mat}} \propto a^{-3}$

$\rho_{\Lambda} \propto a^0$

slow roll

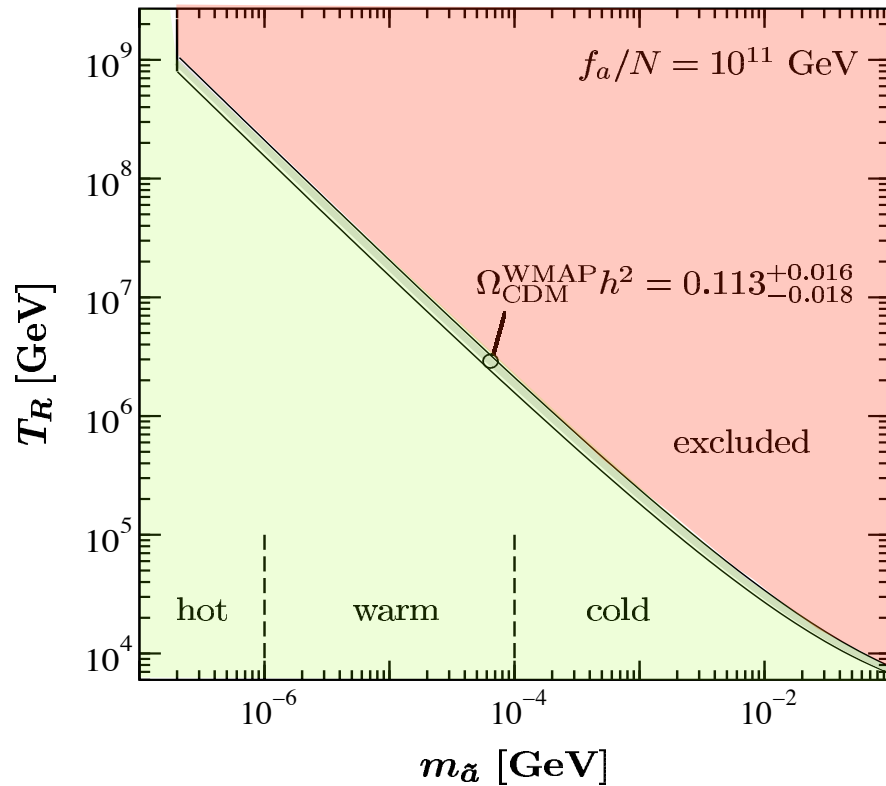
reheat phase

$\rho_{\phi} \propto a^0$



Axino LSP Case

Thermal \tilde{a} Production



[Brandenburg, FDS, '04]

see also [Covi et al., '01]

and [Strumia, '10]

Well-motivated DM Candidates

candidate	identity	mass	interactions	production	constraints	experiments
a	axion (spin 0) N.-Goldst. boson PQ symm. break.	< 0.01 eV	$(p/f_a)^n$ extremely weak $f_a \gtrsim 6 \times 10^8$ GeV	misalign. mech.	\leftarrow cold CMB	direct searches with microwave cavities $\hookrightarrow m_a, f_a, g_{a\gamma\gamma}$
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ LSP	lightest neutralino (spin 1/2) mixture of $\tilde{B}, \tilde{W}, \tilde{H}_u^0, \tilde{H}_d^0$	$\mathcal{O}(100)$ GeV	g, g', y_i weak $M_W \sim 100$ GeV	therm. relic \tilde{G} decay	\leftarrow cold \leftarrow warm/hot BBN	indirect searches direct searches collider searches $\hookrightarrow m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ coupl.
\tilde{G} LSP	gravitino (spin 3/2) superpartner of the graviton	eV–TeV	$(p/M_P)^n$ extremely weak $M_P = 2.4 \times 10^{18}$ GeV	therm. prod. NLSP decay	\leftarrow cold \leftarrow warm BBN	$\tilde{\tau}_1$ prod. at colliders + $\tilde{\tau}_1$ collection + $\tilde{\tau}_1$ decay analysis $\hookrightarrow m_{\tilde{G}}, M_P$ (?), T_R
\tilde{a} LSP	axino (spin 1/2) superpartner of the axion	eV–GeV	$(p/f_a)^n$ extremely weak $f_a \gtrsim 6 \times 10^8$ GeV	therm. prod. NLSP decay	\leftarrow cold/warm \leftarrow warm/hot BBN	$\tilde{\tau}_1$ prod. at colliders + $\tilde{\tau}_1$ collection + $\tilde{\tau}_1$ decay analysis $\hookrightarrow m_{\tilde{a}}$ (?), f_a, T_R (?)

Well-motivated DM Candidates

candidate identity mass interactions production constraints experiments

For a review (including an extensive list of references),

see

[FDS, *Dark Matter Candidates*, Eur. Phys. J. C59 (2009) 557, arXiv:0811.3347]

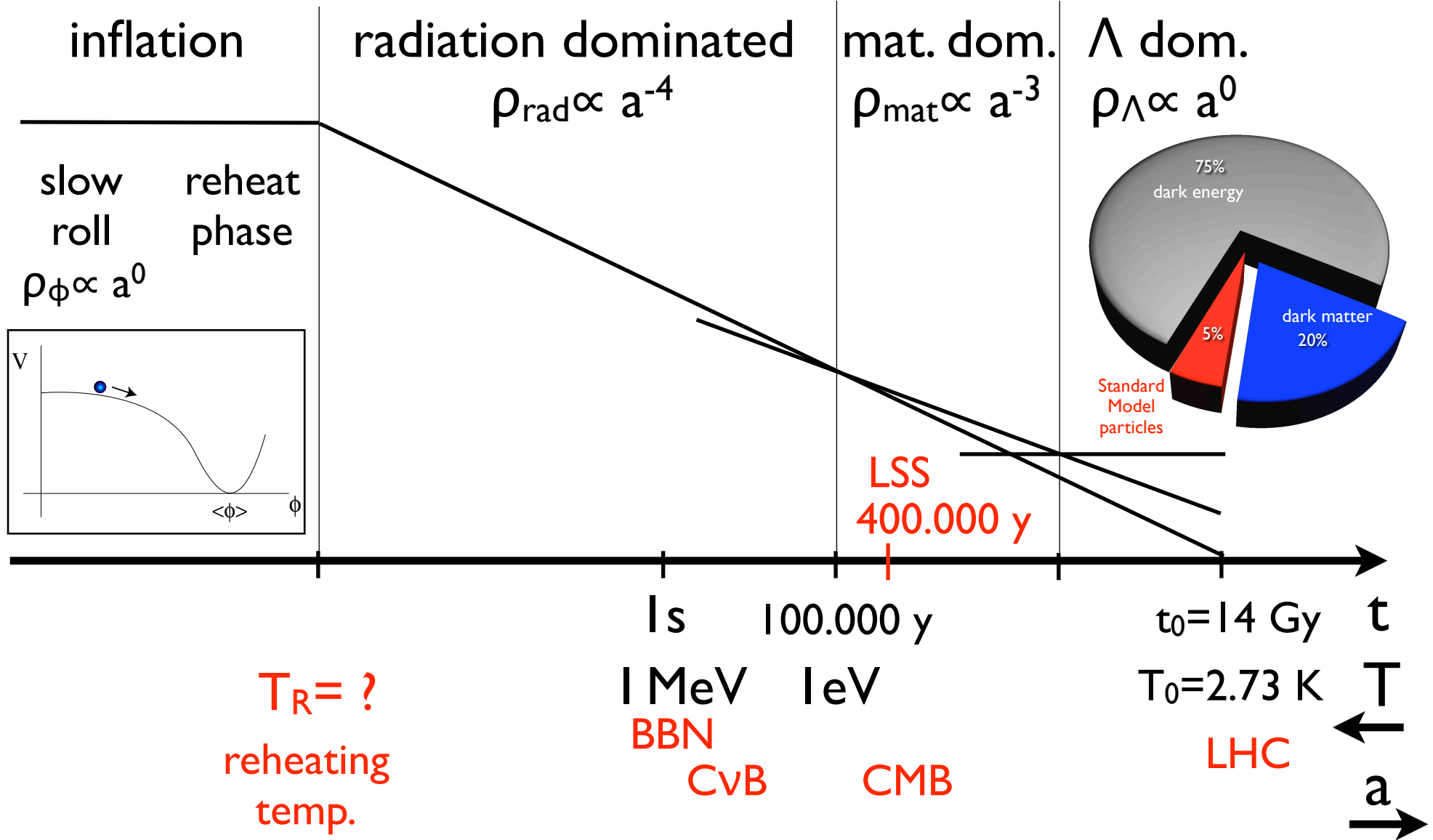
in



Well-motivated DM Candidates

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Standard Thermal History of the Universe



The QCD Vacuum: Puzzles & Tools

? Chiral Symmetry Breaking

? Dynamical Mass Generation

? Color-Confinement

- * Static $q\bar{q}$ Potential
- * Flux-Tube Formation
- * Casimir Scaling

? Hadron Structure

- * van der Waals Potential

? High-Energy Scattering

- * Hadronic Cross Sections
- * Parton Distributions

□ Lattice QCD

- * Non-Pert. + Pert. (Cooling)

□ Instantons

- * Non-Pert. & Topology

□ QCD Sum Rules & Condensates

- * Pert. + Non-Pert.
- * Power Corrections & OPE

□ Loop-Loop Correlation Model

- * Pert. + Non-Pert.(SVM)
- * Gluon Field Strength Correlator
- * Lattice QCD Input
- * Gaussian Approximation

Unified Description: Static Potentials & High-Energy Scattering

$$W_r[C] = \tilde{\text{Tr}}_r \mathcal{P} \exp \left[-ig \oint_C dZ_\mu \mathcal{G}_\mu^a(Z) t_r^a \right]$$

- Ground State Energy of a Static Color-Dipole \rightarrow Static $q\bar{q}$ Potential

$$E_r(R) = - \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \ln \langle W_r[C] \rangle$$

- Chromo-Field Distribution of a Color-Dipole \rightarrow String Formation

$$\Delta G_{r\alpha\beta}^2(X) = - \lim_{R_P \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{R_P^4} \frac{N_c}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{\langle W_r[C] P_{N_c}^{\alpha\beta}(X) \rangle}{\langle W_r[C] \rangle} - \langle P_{N_c}^{\alpha\beta}(X) \rangle \right]$$

- QCD van der Waals Potential between two Static Color-Dipoles

$$V_{r_1 r_2}(R, \vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2) = - \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \ln \frac{\langle W_{r_1}[C_1] W_{r_2}[C_2] \rangle}{\langle W_{r_1}[C_1] \rangle \langle W_{r_2}[C_2] \rangle}$$

- High-Energy Dipole-Dipole Scattering in the Eikonal Approximation

$$S_{r_1 r_2}^M(s, \vec{b}_\perp, z_1, \vec{r}_1, z_2, \vec{r}_2) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\langle W_{r_1}[C_1] W_{r_2}[C_2] \rangle_M}{\langle W_{r_1}[C_1] \rangle_M \langle W_{r_2}[C_2] \rangle_M}$$

$$\langle W_r[C] \rangle_E$$

$$\langle W_{r_1}[C_1] W_{r_2}[C_2] \rangle_E$$

- Non-Abelian Stokes Theorem

$$W_r[C] = \tilde{\text{Tr}}_r \mathcal{P}_S \exp \left[-i \frac{g}{2} \int_S d\sigma_{\mu\nu}(Z) \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}^a(O, Z; C_{ZO}) t_r^a \right]$$

- Trace Trick [Berger & Nachtmann '99]

$$\tilde{\text{Tr}}_{r_1}(A) \tilde{\text{Tr}}_{r_2}(B) = \tilde{\text{Tr}}_{r_1 \otimes r_2}(A \otimes B)$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{G}}_{\mu\nu}(\dots) := \begin{cases} \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}^a(\dots)(t^a \otimes \mathbb{1}) & \text{for } X \in S_1 \\ \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}^a(\dots)(\mathbb{1} \otimes t^b) & \text{for } X \in S_2 \end{cases}$$

- Matrix Cumulant Expansion

$$\left\langle \mathcal{P} \exp \left[-i \frac{g}{2} \int_S d\sigma(X) \hat{\mathcal{G}}(\dots) \right] \right\rangle_E = \exp \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left(-i \frac{g}{2} \right)^n \int d\sigma(X_1) \dots d\sigma(X_n) K_n(X_1, \dots, X_n) \right]$$

- Gaussian Approximation

$$K_2 = \left\langle \mathcal{P}_S \mathcal{G}(O, X_1; C_{X_1}) \mathcal{G}(O, X_2; C_{X_2}) \right\rangle_E \quad \hat{K}_2 = \left\langle \mathcal{P}_S \hat{\mathcal{G}}(O, X_1; C_{X_1}) \hat{\mathcal{G}}(O, X_2; C_{X_2}) \right\rangle_E$$

Perturbative and Non-Perturbative QCD Components

- Bilocal Gluon Field Strength Correlator

$$Z = X_1 - X_2$$

$$\left\langle \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \mathcal{G}_{\mu\nu}^a(O, X_1; C_{X_1 O}) \mathcal{G}_{\rho\sigma}^b(O, X_2; C_{X_2 O}) \right\rangle_E =: \frac{1}{4} \delta^{ab} (F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^P + F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{NP_c} + F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{NP_{nc}})$$

- Perturbative Gluon Exchange (P) with $m_G \neq 0$

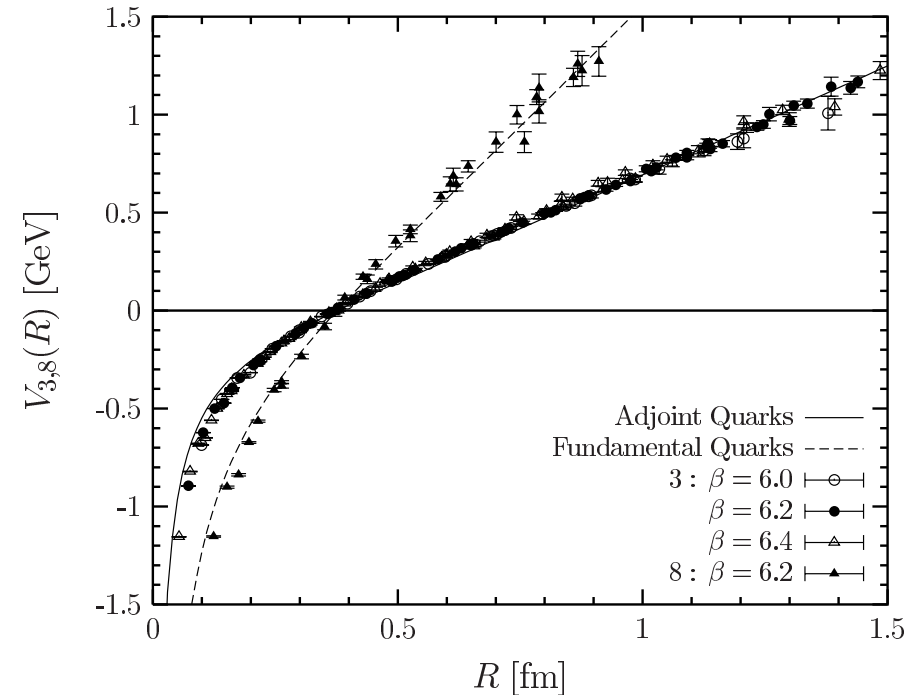
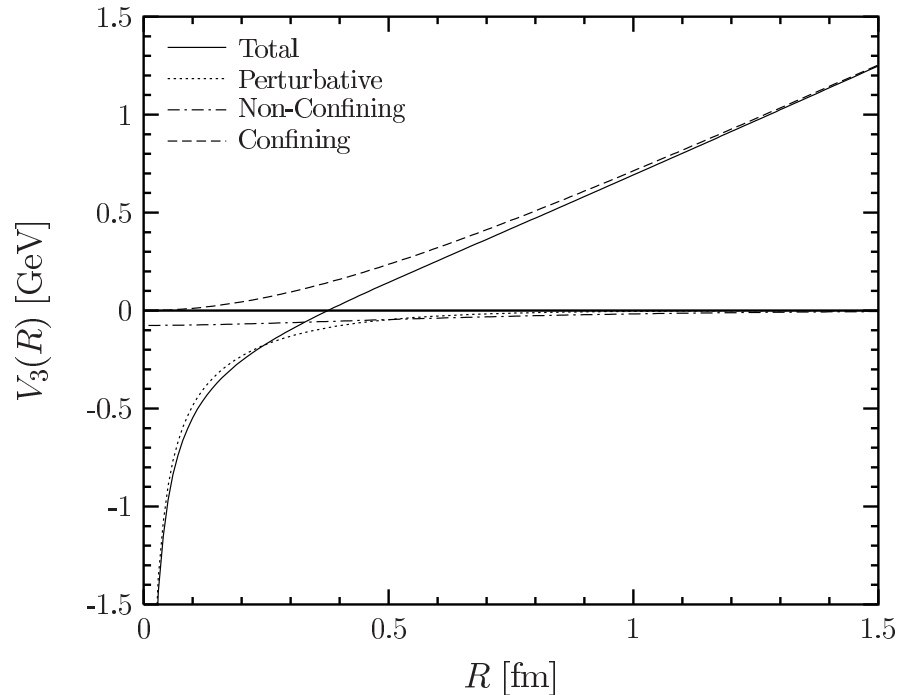
$$F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^P = \frac{g^2}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial Z_\nu} (Z_\sigma \delta_{\mu\rho} - Z_\rho \delta_{\mu\sigma}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial Z_\mu} (Z_\rho \delta_{\nu\sigma} - Z_\sigma \delta_{\nu\rho}) \right] D_P(Z^2, m_G^2)$$

- Non-Pert. Stochastic Vacuum Model (NP) [Dosch '97, Dosch & Simonov '88]

$$F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{NP_c} = \frac{G_2 \kappa}{3(N_c^2 - 1)} (\delta_{\mu\rho} \delta_{\nu\sigma} - \delta_{\mu\sigma} \delta_{\nu\rho}) D(Z^2/a^2)$$

$$F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{NP_{nc}} = \frac{G_2 (1 - \kappa)}{3(N_c^2 - 1)} \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial Z_\nu} (Z_\sigma \delta_{\mu\rho} - Z_\rho \delta_{\mu\sigma}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial Z_\mu} (Z_\rho \delta_{\nu\sigma} - Z_\sigma \delta_{\nu\rho}) \right] D_1(Z^2/a^2)$$

Static $q\bar{q}$ Potential = Color-Coulomb + Confinement



- $V_r(R) = V_r^P(R) + V_r^{NP\ nc}(R) + V_r^{NP\ c}(R)$

Casimir Scaling
No String Breaking

- $V_r(R) = - \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \ln \langle W_r[C] \rangle_{\text{pot}} = \frac{C_2(r)}{2} \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \chi_{SS\ \text{pot}}$

$$\chi_{SS} = - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \int_S d\sigma_{\mu\nu}(X_1) \int_S d\sigma_{\rho\sigma}(X_2) (F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^P + F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{NP_c} + F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{NP_{nc}})$$

- String Tension $\sigma = C_2(r) \frac{\pi^3 G_2 \kappa}{48} \int_0^\infty dZ^2 D(Z^2, a^2)$ [Dosch '97, Dosch & Simonov '88]

Chromo-Field Distributions of Color-Dipoles

$$\Delta G_{r\alpha\beta}^2(X) := \left\langle \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^a(X) \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^a(X) \right\rangle_{W_r[C]} - \left\langle \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^a(X) \mathcal{G}_{\alpha\beta}^a(X) \right\rangle_{\text{vac}}$$

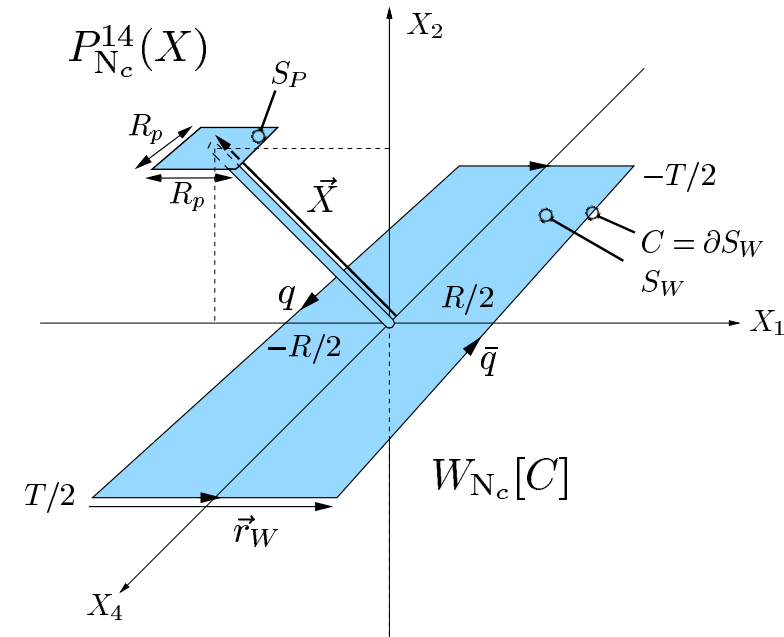
$$= - \lim_{R_P \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{R_P^4} \frac{N_c}{\pi^2} \left[\frac{\langle W_r[C] P_{N_c}^{\alpha\beta}(X) \rangle}{\langle W_r[C] \rangle} - \langle P_{N_c}^{\alpha\beta}(X) \rangle \right] = \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B_z^2 & B_y^2 & E_x^2 \\ B_z^2 & 0 & B_x^2 & E_y^2 \\ B_y^2 & B_x^2 & 0 & E_z^2 \\ E_x^2 & E_y^2 & E_z^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (X)$$

$$\Delta G_{r\alpha\beta}^2(X) = -C_2(r) \lim_{R_P \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{R_P^4} \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \chi_{S_P S_W}^2$$

- Casimir Scaling
- new derivation of SVM results [Dosch & Rüter '95]
- Chromo-Magnetic Fields $\vec{B}^2(X) = 0$
- Energy & Action Densities

$$\varepsilon_r(X) = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\vec{E}^2(X) + \vec{B}^2(X) \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \vec{E}^2(X)$$

$$s_r(X) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{E}^2(X) + \vec{B}^2(X) \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \vec{E}^2(X)$$



Low-Energy Theorems: Confining Non-Pert. Component

- Energy Sum Rule [Michael '86, Rothe '95]

$$E_r(R) = \int d^3 X \varepsilon_r(X) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\beta(g)}{g} \int d^3 X s_r(X)$$

- Action Sum Rule [Michael '86, Dosch *et al.* '95]

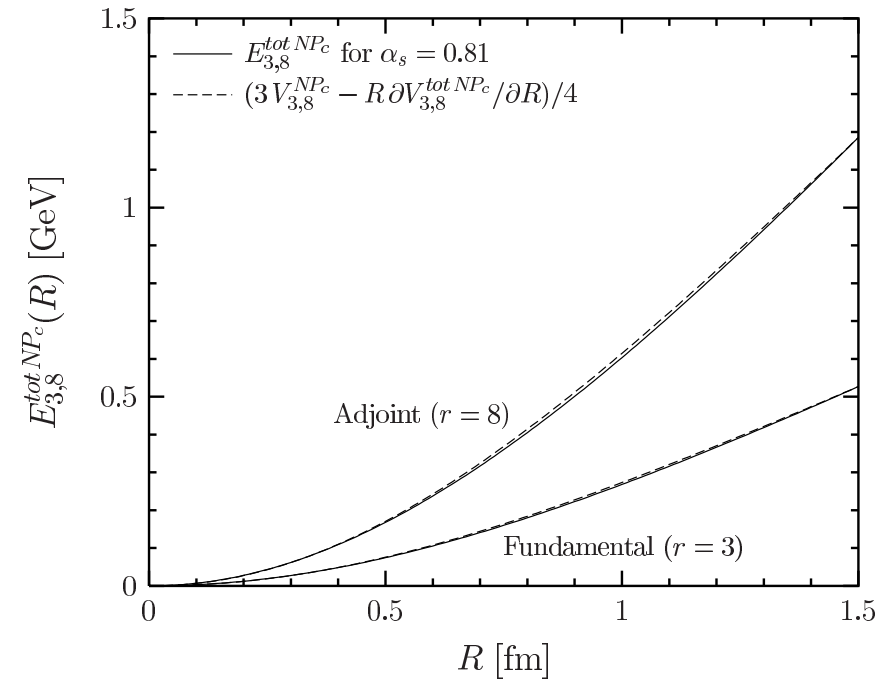
$$E_r(R) + R \frac{\partial E_r(R)}{\partial R} = -\frac{2\beta(g)}{g} \int d^3 X s_r(X)$$

- Total Energy Stored in the Chromo-Fields

$$E_r^{\text{tot}}(R) := \int d^3 X \varepsilon_r(X) = \frac{3}{4} E_r(R) - \frac{R}{4} \frac{\partial E_r(R)}{\partial R}$$

- Chromo-Magnetic to Chromo-Electric

$$Q(R) := \frac{\int d^3 X \vec{B}^2(X)}{\int d^3 X \vec{E}^2(X)} \xrightarrow{V_r = \sigma R} \frac{2 + \beta(g)/g}{2 - \beta(g)/g}$$



- strong coupling at $\mu = \mu_{NP}$

$$g^2(\mu_{NP}) = 10.2$$

$$\alpha_s(\mu_{NP}) = 0.81$$

- $\beta(g) = \mu \partial g / \partial \mu$ at $\mu = \mu_{NP}$

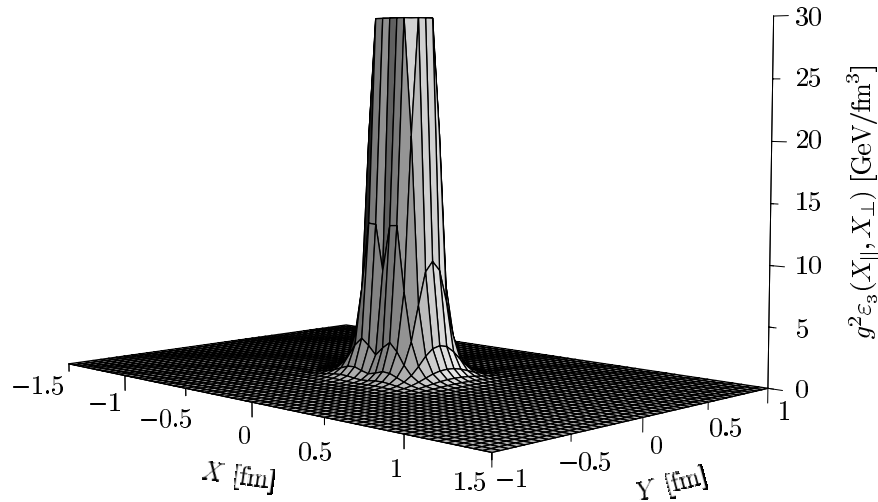
$$\left. \frac{\beta(g)}{g} \right|_{NP} = -2$$

Perturbative Dipoles

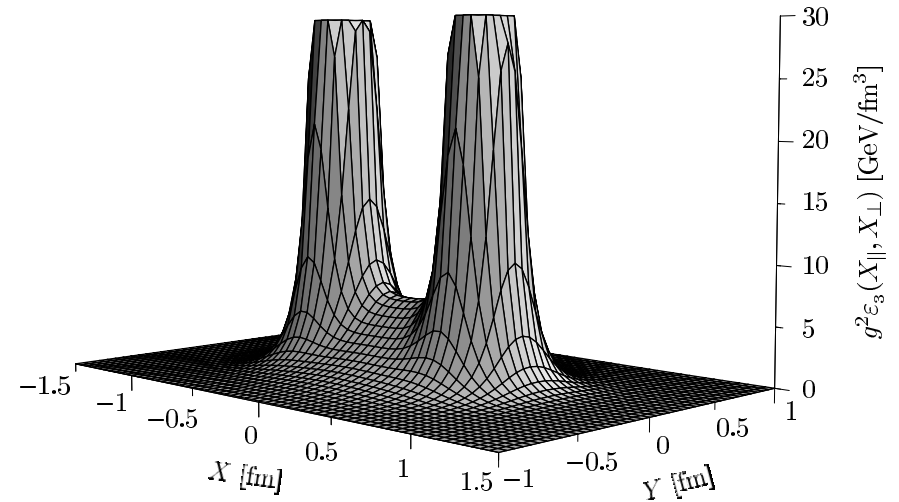


Confining Strings

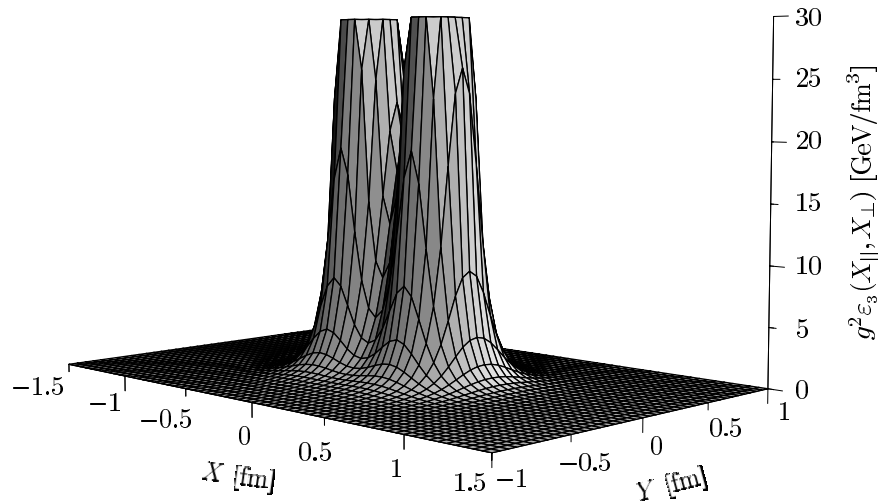
R = 0.1 fm



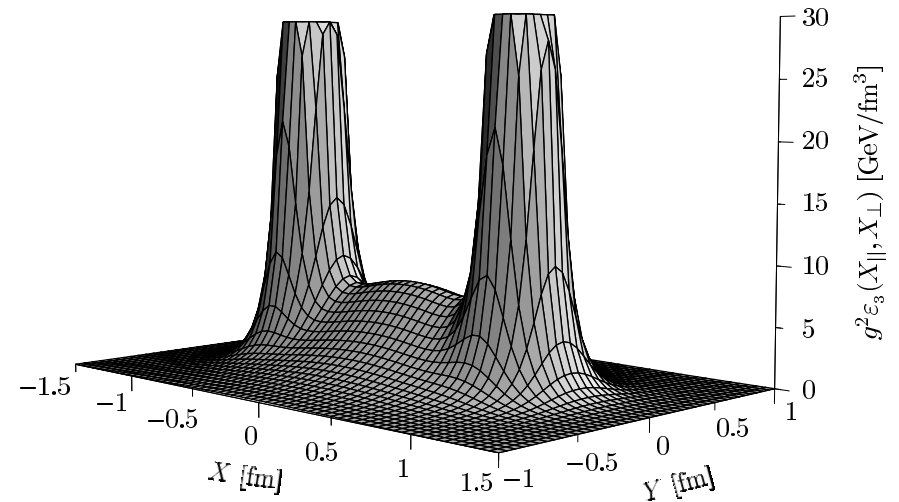
R = 1 fm

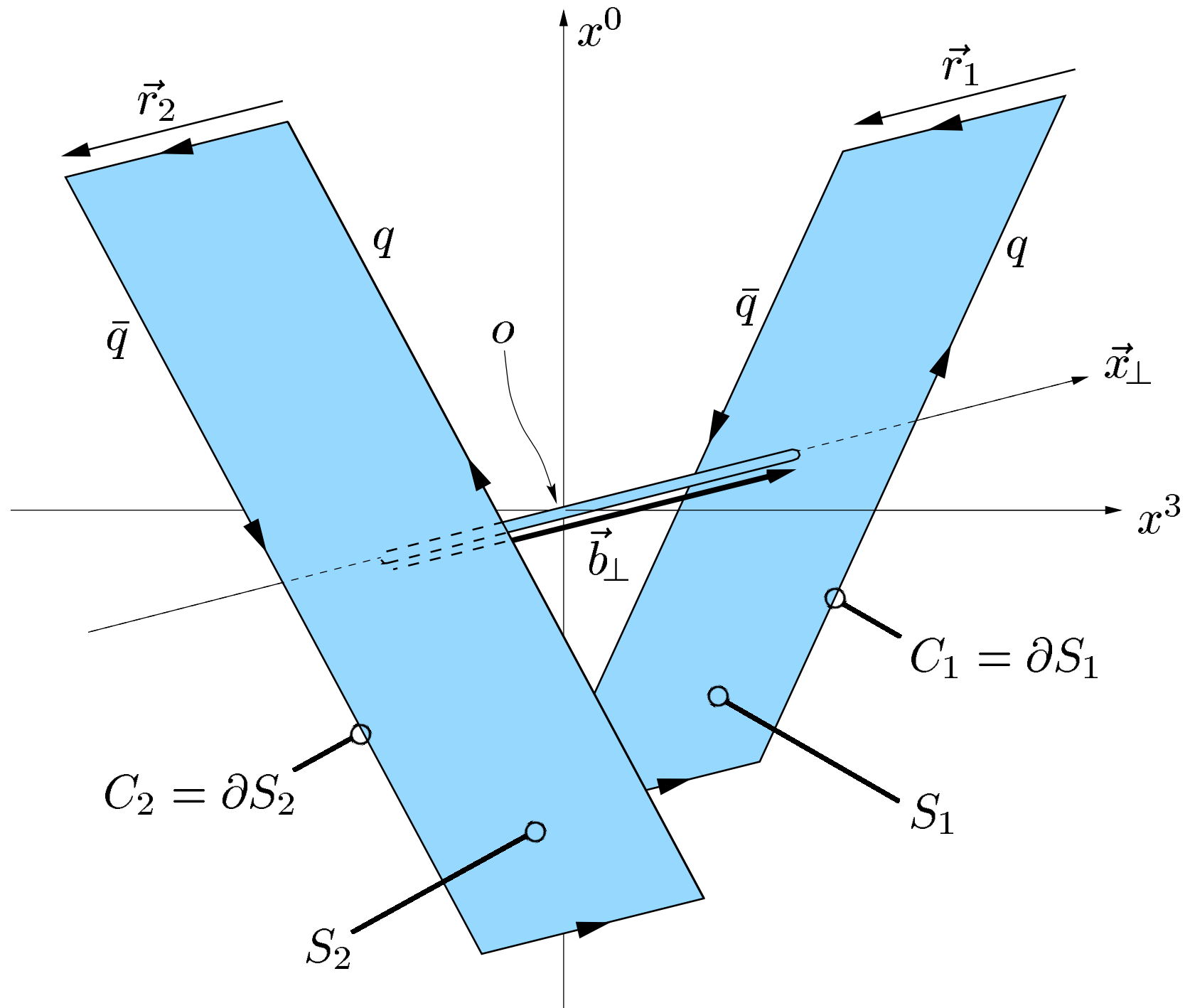


R = 0.5 fm



R = 1.5 fm





Functional Integral Approach to High-Energy Scattering

- S -Matrix

$$S_{ab \rightarrow cd} = \delta_{fi} + i(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(P_c + P_d - P_a - P_b) T_{ab \rightarrow cd}$$

- T -Matrix Element

$$T_{ab \rightarrow cd}(s, t) = 2is \int d^2 b_{\perp} e^{i\vec{q}_{\perp} \cdot \vec{b}_{\perp}} \int dz_1 d^2 r_1 \int dz_2 d^2 r_2 \\ \times \psi_c^*(z_1, \vec{r}_1) \psi_d^*(z_2, \vec{r}_2) \left[1 - S_{DD}^M(s, \vec{b}_{\perp}, z_1, \vec{r}_1, z_2, \vec{r}_2) \right] \psi_a(z_1, \vec{r}_1) \psi_b(z_2, \vec{r}_2)$$

- Loop-Loop Correlation Function \rightarrow Dipole-Dipole Scattering

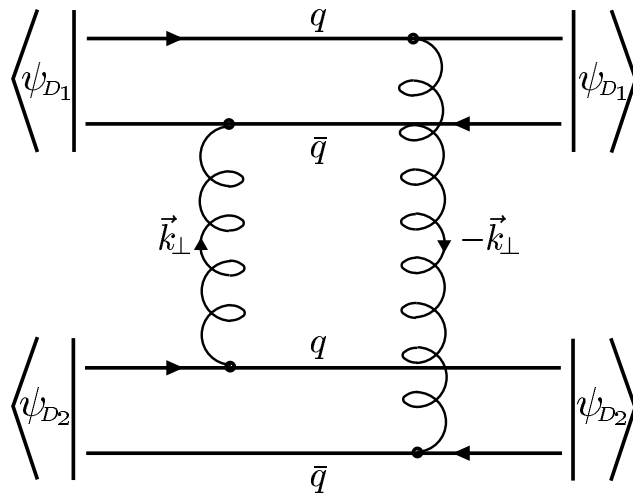
$$S_{DD}^M(s, \vec{b}_{\perp}, z_1, \vec{r}_1, z_2, \vec{r}_2) = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\langle W[C_1] W[C_2] \rangle_M}{\langle W[C_1] \rangle_M \langle W[C_2] \rangle_M}$$

- Wegner-Wilson Loop \rightarrow Color Dipole

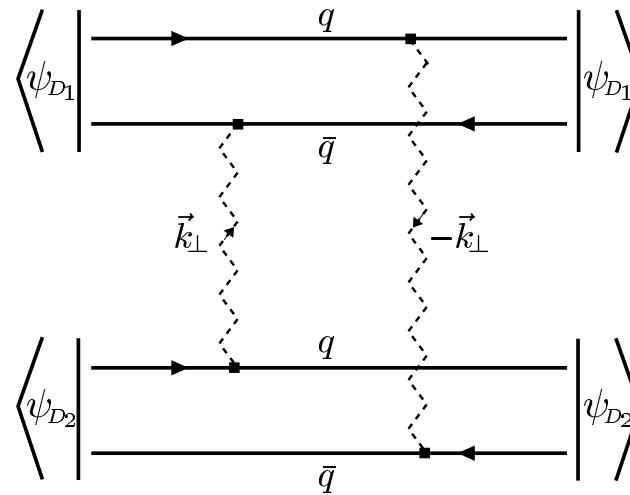
$$W[C_{1,2}] = \frac{1}{N_c} \text{Tr} \mathcal{P} \exp \left[-ig \oint_{C_{1,2}} dz^{\mu} \mathcal{G}_{\mu}(z) \right]$$

Unified Description of pp , γ^*p , and $\gamma\gamma$ Reactions

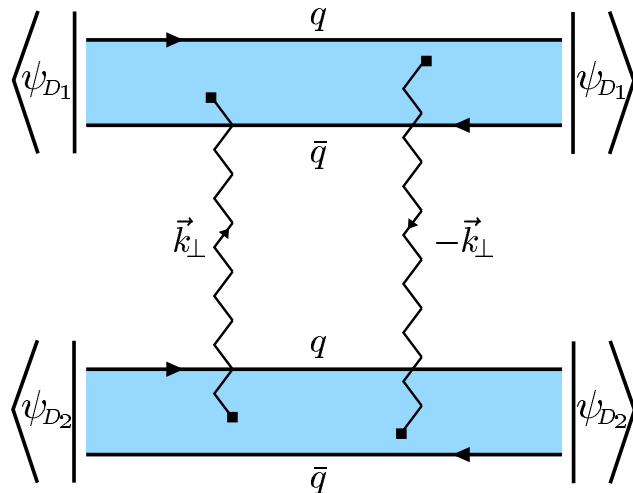
Perturbative and Non-Perturbative Dipole-Dipole Interactions



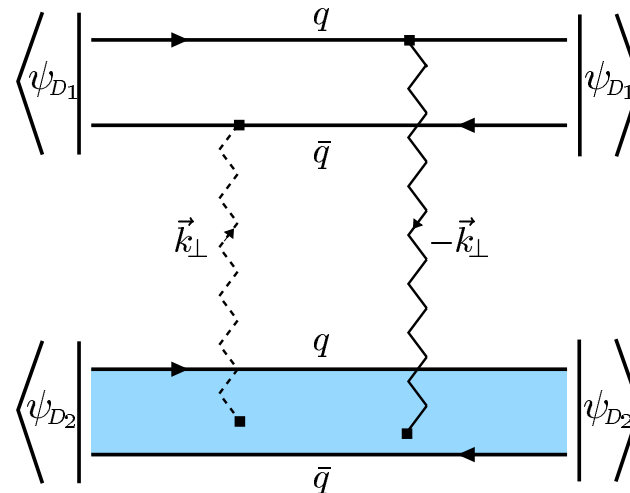
(a)



(b)



(c)



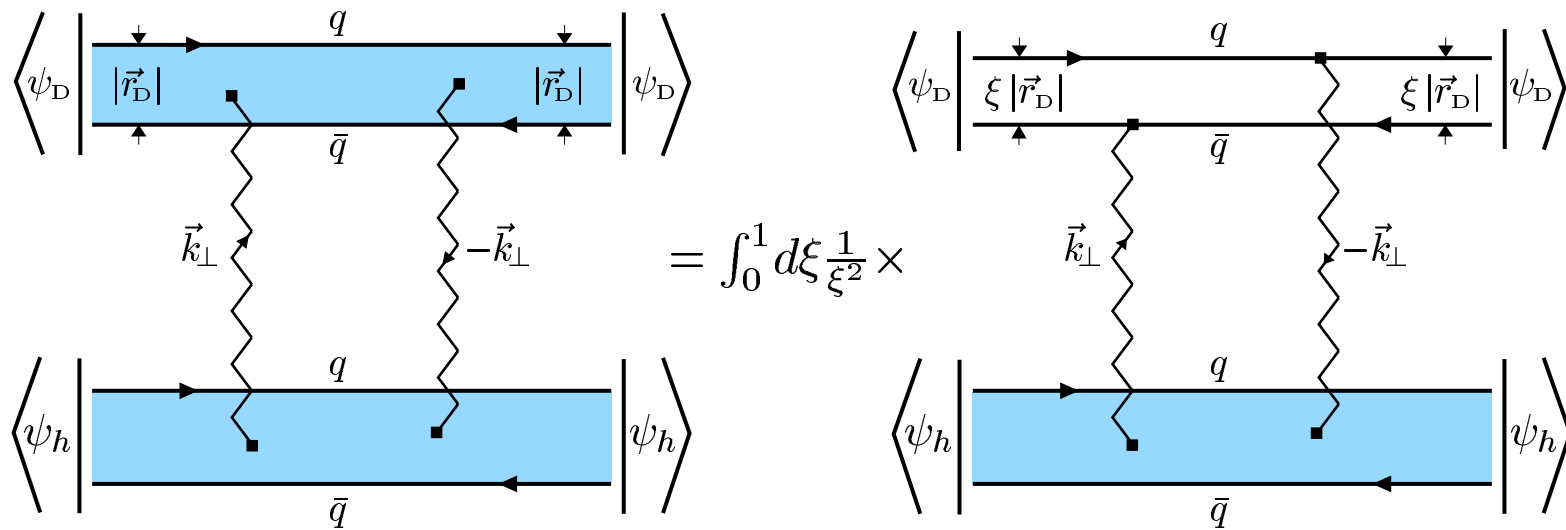
(d)

String Decomposition into Dipoles

- Mathematical Identity:

$$\left(-1 + {}_1F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{-k_{\perp}^2 r_D^2}{4}\right) \right) = \int_0^1 d\xi \frac{1}{\xi^2} \left(1 - J_0(|\vec{k}_{\perp}| |\vec{r}_D| \xi) \right)$$

- String-Hadron Interaction \rightarrow Stringless Dipole-Hadron Interactions



Unintegrated Gluon Distribution

[Shoshi, FDS, Dosch & Pirner, hep-ph/0207287]

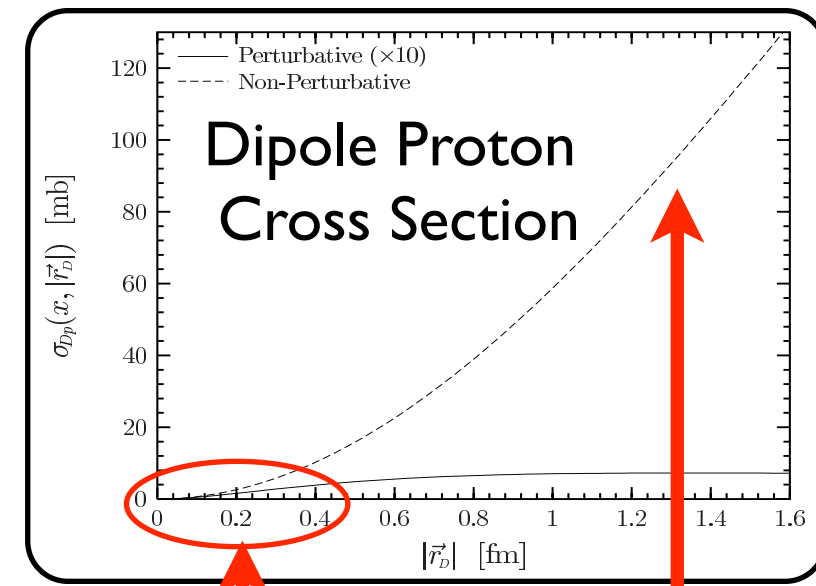
- Definition via $|\vec{k}_\perp|$ -factorization:

$$\sigma_{Dh}(x, |\vec{r}_D|) = \frac{4\pi^2 r_D^2}{3} \int dk_\perp^2 \frac{\left(1 - J_0(|\vec{k}_\perp| |\vec{r}_D|)\right)}{(|\vec{k}_\perp| |\vec{r}_D|)^2} \alpha_s(k_\perp^2) \mathcal{F}_h(x, k_\perp^2)$$

- Extraction from our Dipole-Hadron Cross Section:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_h(x, k_\perp^2) = & \frac{k_\perp^2}{6\pi^3 \alpha_s(k_\perp^2)} \\ & \times \left[(4\pi\alpha_s(k_\perp^2))^2 \left\{ \left[iD_P'^{(2)}(k_\perp^2) \right]^2 \langle \psi_h | 1 - e^{i\vec{k}_\perp \vec{r}_2} | \psi_h \rangle \right\} \left(\frac{x_0}{x} \right)^{\epsilon^P} \right. \\ & + \left(\frac{\pi^2 G_2}{24} \right)^2 \left\{ \left[(1 - \kappa) \left[iD_1'^{(2)}(k_\perp^2) \right] + \frac{\kappa}{k_\perp^2} \left[iD^{(2)}(k_\perp^2) \right] \right]^2 \langle \psi_h | 1 - e^{i\vec{k}_\perp \vec{r}_2} | \psi_h \rangle \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{\kappa^2}{k_\perp^4} \int_0^1 d\xi \left[iD^{(2)}\left(\frac{k_\perp^2}{\xi^2}\right) \right]^2 \langle \psi_h | \tan^2 \phi_2 (1 - e^{i(\vec{k}_\perp/\xi) \vec{r}_2}) | \psi_h \rangle \right\} \left(\frac{x_0}{x} \right)^{\epsilon^{NP}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

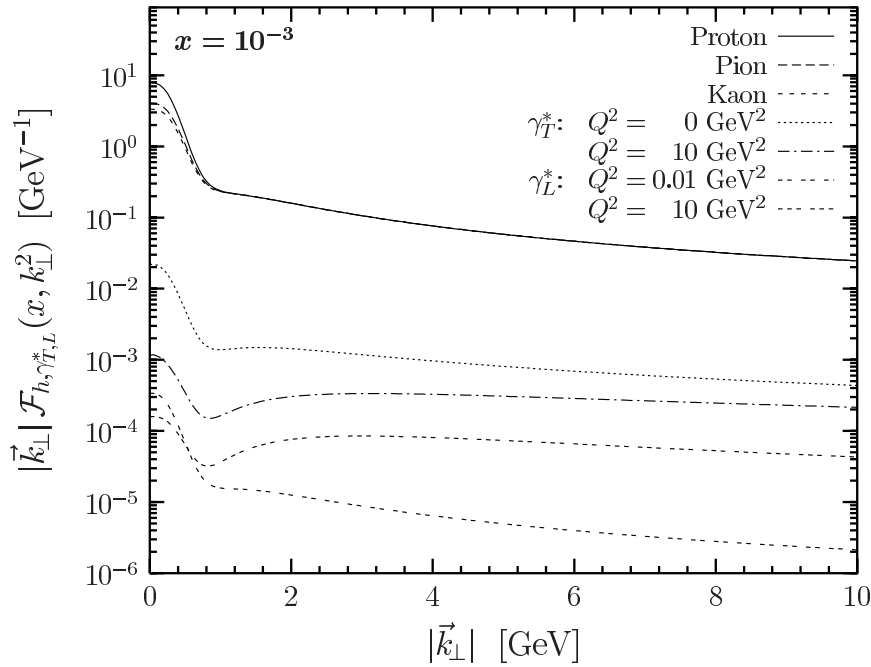
- **String of the Dipole has been shifted into the Hadron!**



String Effect

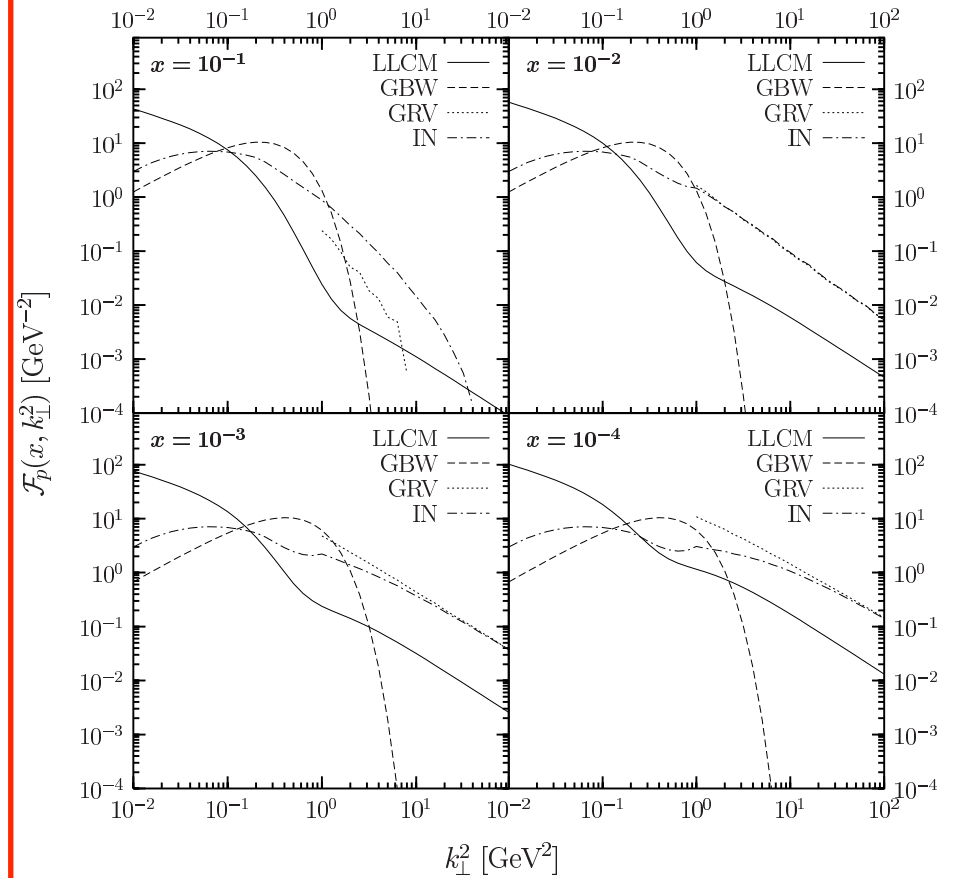
Color Transparency

Unintegrated Gluon Distributions of Hadrons and Photons



- small $|\vec{k}_\perp|$: $\mathcal{F}(x, k_\perp^2) \propto 1/|\vec{k}_\perp|$ ← string effect!
 $\mathcal{F}(x, k_\perp^2) \propto S_h^2$ ← low resolution!
- large $|\vec{k}_\perp|$: $\mathcal{F}(x, k_\perp^2) \propto 1/k_\perp^2$ ← gluon propagator!
 S_h -independent ← high resolution!

Comparison with Other Work



- small $|\vec{k}_\perp|$: $\mathcal{F}_p^{LLCM} \propto 1/|\vec{k}_\perp|$, $\mathcal{F}_p^{GBW} \propto k_\perp^2$, $\mathcal{F}_p^{IN} \propto k_\perp^4$
- large $|\vec{k}_\perp|$: $\mathcal{F}_p^{LLCM, GRV, IN} \propto 1/k_\perp^2$,

$$\mathcal{F}_p^{GBW} \propto k_\perp^2 \exp(-R^2(x)k_\perp^2)$$

Energy Dependence: Two Pomeron (Soft + Hard) Picture

- Two Pomeron Picture $0 \approx \epsilon^{NP} < \epsilon^P < 1$

$$(\chi^{NP})^2 \rightarrow (\chi^{NP}(s))^2 := (\chi^{NP})^2 \left(\frac{s}{s_0} \frac{\vec{r}_1^2 \vec{r}_2^2}{R_0^4} \right)^{\epsilon^{NP}} \quad \text{SOFT}$$

$$(\chi^P)^2 \rightarrow (\chi^P(s))^2 := (\chi^P)^2 \left(\frac{s}{s_0} \frac{\vec{r}_1^2 \vec{r}_2^2}{R_0^4} \right)^{\epsilon^P} \quad \text{HARD}$$

- Scaling Variable $s|\vec{r}_1|^2 \propto \frac{s}{Q^2} = \frac{1}{x}$

- T -Matrix Element

$$T(s, t) = 2is \int d^2b_\perp e^{i\vec{q}_\perp \cdot \vec{b}_\perp} \int dz_1 d^2r_1 \int dz_2 d^2r_2 |\psi_1(z_1, \vec{r}_1)|^2 |\psi_2(z_2, \vec{r}_2)|^2$$

$$\times \left[1 - \frac{2}{3} \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}\chi^{NP}(s)\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}\chi^P(s)\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\chi^{NP}(s)\right) \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\chi^P(s)\right) \right]$$

Unitarity Condition in Impact Parameter Space

Multiple Gluonic Interactions

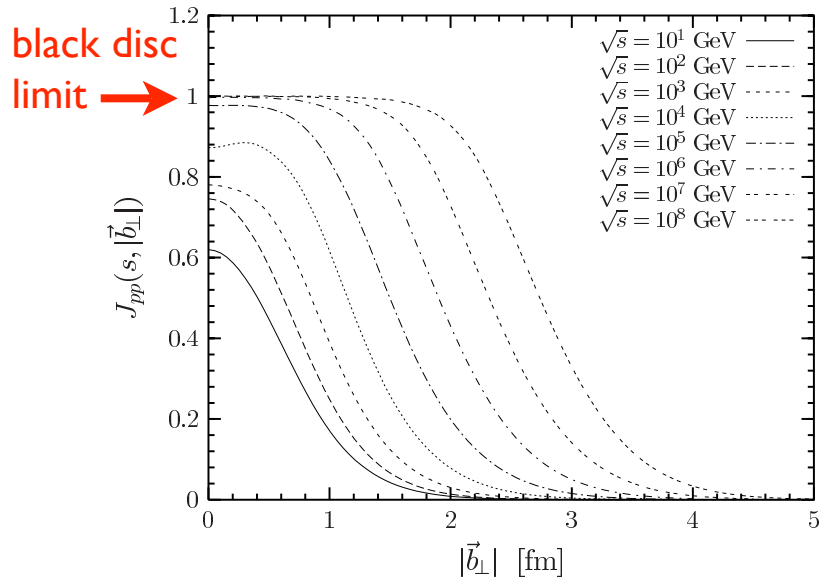
Saturation Effects

Universal Energy Dependence for pp , γ^*p , and $\gamma\gamma$ Reactions

Proton-Proton Scattering

- Profile Function

$$J_{pp}(s, |\vec{b}_\perp|) = \int dz_1 d^2 r_1 \int dz_2 d^2 r_2 |\psi_p(z_1, \vec{r}_1)|^2 |\psi_p(z_2, \vec{r}_2)|^2 \times \left[1 - S_{DD}(s, \vec{b}_\perp, z_1, \vec{r}_1, z_2, \vec{r}_2) \right]$$



- Proton Opacity \searrow with $|\vec{b}_\perp| \nearrow$
- Maximum Opacity for $|\vec{b}_\perp| = 0$ at $\sqrt{s} \gtrsim 10^6$ GeV

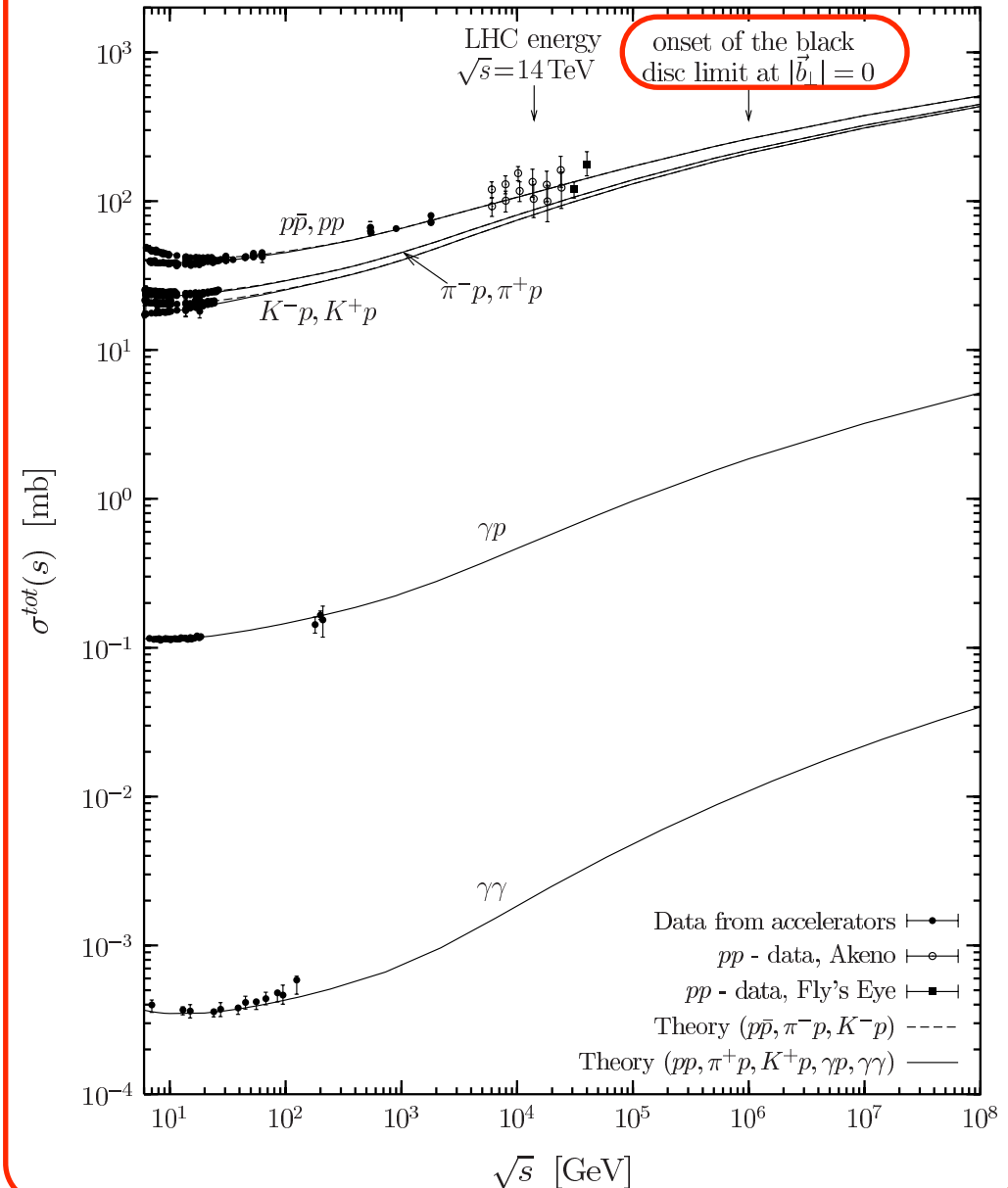
$$J_{pp}^{max} = \int dz_1 d^2 r_1 \int dz_2 d^2 r_2 |\psi_p(z_1, \vec{r}_1)|^2 |\psi_p(z_2, \vec{r}_2)|^2 = 1$$

since $\int dz_i d^2 r_i |\psi_p(z_i, \vec{r}_i)|^2 = 1$

- Transverse Proton Radius \nearrow with $s \nearrow$

Total Cross Sections

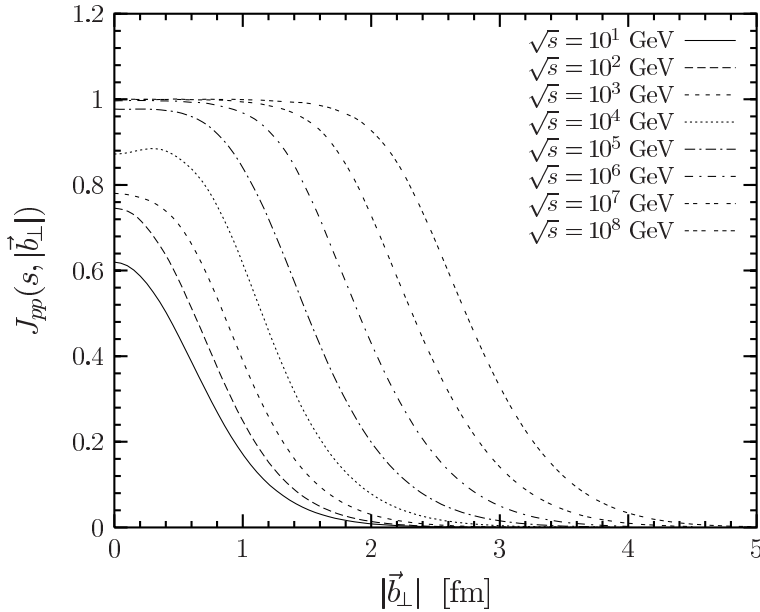
$$\sigma_{ab}^{tot}(s) = \frac{1}{s} \text{Im} T(s, t=0) = 2 \int d^2 b_\perp J_{ab}(s, |\vec{b}_\perp|)$$



Proton-Proton Scattering

- Profile Function

$$J_{pp}(s, |\vec{b}_\perp|) = \int dz_1 d^2r_1 \int dz_2 d^2r_2 |\psi_p(z_1, \vec{r}_1)|^2 |\psi_p(z_2, \vec{r}_2)|^2 \times \left[1 - S_{DD}(s, \vec{b}_\perp, z_1, \vec{r}_1, z_2, \vec{r}_2) \right]$$



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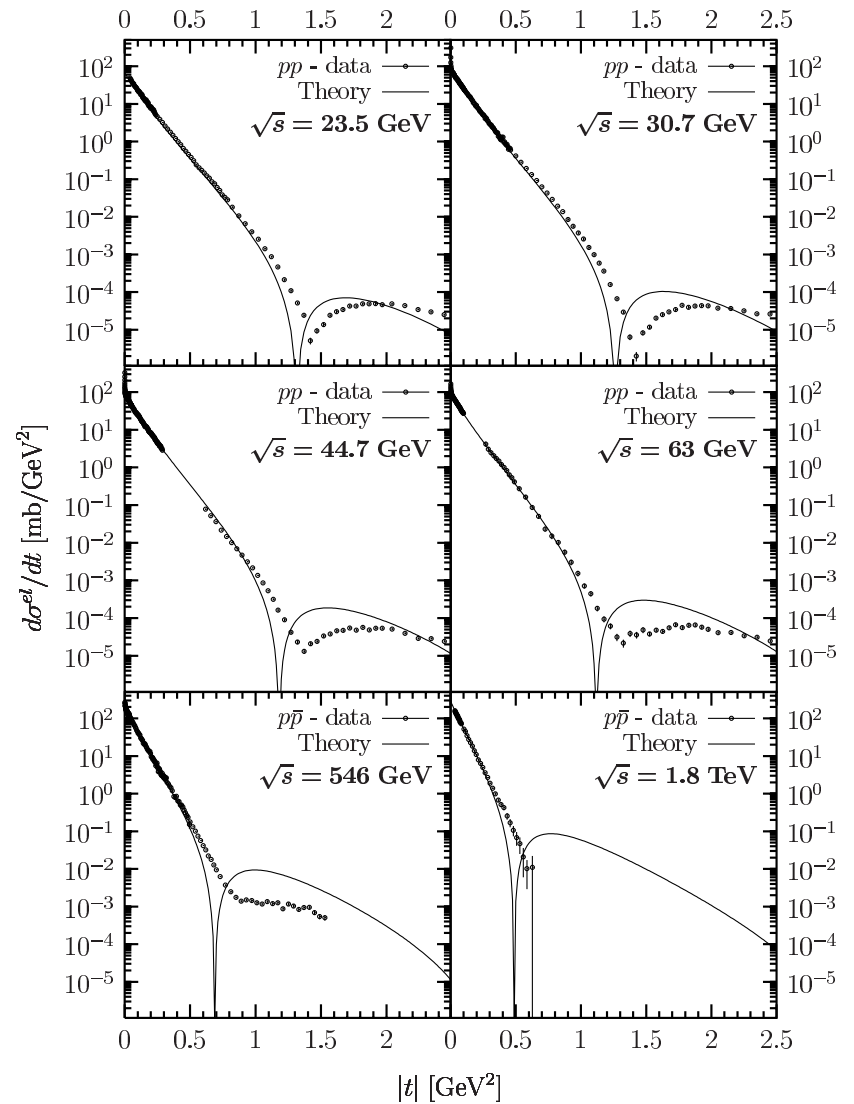
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$$\text{since } \int dz_i d^2r_i |\psi_p(z_i, \vec{r}_i)|^2 = 1$$

- Transverse Proton Radius \nearrow with $s \nearrow$

The Differential Elastic Cross Section

$$\frac{d\sigma^{el}}{dt}(s, t) = \frac{1}{16\pi s^2} |T(s, t)|^2 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left[\int d^2b_\perp e^{i\vec{q}_\perp \cdot \vec{b}_\perp} J(s, |\vec{b}_\perp|) \right]^2$$



Conclusion

- The Model
 - * $\langle W_r[C] \rangle_E$ and $\langle W_{r_1}[C_1]W_{r_2}[C_2] \rangle_E \leftarrow$ Gaussian Approximation
 - * Perturbative & Non-Perturbative QCD Description \longleftrightarrow Lattice QCD
Color-Coulomb Confinement
 - * Flux-Tube Formation: Perturbative Dipole \rightarrow Non-Perturbative Dipole
 - * Casimir Scaling \longleftrightarrow Gaussian Approximation
- Structure of Dipole-Dipole Scattering in $|\vec{k}_\perp|$ -Space
 - * Non-perturbative string-string interactions show a new structure different from the perturbative two-gluon exchange.
- Impact Parameter Profiles $J(s, |\vec{b}_\perp|)$
 - * Unitarity Bound = Black Disc Limit or Maximum Opacity
 - * Geometrical Picture of High Energy Reactions
- Comparison with Experimental Data for pp , γ^*p , and $\gamma\gamma$ Reactions
 - * Total Cross Sections
 - * Differential Elastic Cross Sections

Outlook

? Further Reactions

- * Vector-Meson Production
- * Diffractive Dissociation
- * Nuclear Reactions

?? Multiple Loops

- * Sea Quarks in the Nucleon
- * Nuclear Interactions
- * pA and AA Reactions

??? Dynamics \longrightarrow String Breaking

??? Quantum Evolution \longrightarrow Energy-Dependence

??? Path Dependence of the Bilocal Gluon Field Strength Correlator

??? New Approaches to $\langle W_r[C] \rangle$ and $\langle W_{r_1}[C_1]W_{r_2}[C_2] \rangle$

Thank you, Hans-Jürgen

for the PhD research supervision and

the joyful/productive collaboration!!!