# Parton models and limitations on the asymptotic behavior of cross-sections

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## Topics to be discussed

- 1. Partons as effective degrees of freedom of an ultrarelativistic particle
- 2. Partons in Regge theory and QCD
- 3. Limitations on parton distributions and cross-sections from the boost invariance
- 4. Froissart behavior and the parton structure of the Froissart disc

#### Fock equations for parton wave functions $a_n$

$$\|P\rangle = a_{1} \rightarrow + a_{2} \rightarrow + a_{3} \rightarrow + a_{3} \rightarrow + \cdots \rightarrow \Rightarrow$$

$$= \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \int d \mathcal{J}_{h}(\vec{k}_{i}) a_{h}(\vec{k}_{i}, \vec{k}_{1}, \dots, \vec{k}_{n}) \langle \vec{k}_{1}, \vec{k}_{2}, \dots, \vec{k}_{n} \rangle$$

$$(A_{n} + A_{n}) \|P\rangle = E\|P\rangle$$

$$(E - \sum \omega_{i}) a_{h}(\vec{k}_{i}) = g \sum_{i\neq 2}^{n} \frac{a_{h-i}(k_{1}, \dots, k_{i}+k_{2}, k_{n-i})}{\omega_{i} + \omega_{2}} + g \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{d^{3}q}{\omega_{k}(q)} a_{h+i}(q, k_{i})$$

$$(E - \sum \omega_{i}) a_{h}(\vec{k}_{i}) = g \sum_{i\neq 2}^{n} \frac{a_{h-i}(k_{1}, \dots, k_{i}+k_{2}, k_{n-i})}{\omega_{i} + \omega_{2}} + g \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{d^{3}q}{\omega_{k}(q)} a_{h+i}(q, k_{i})$$

If we leave only parton fission in these equations --< , then we obtain the WF corresponding to the Regge pole :  $a_n = x_n \left(-\frac{g}{m}\right)^{n-1} \prod_i \frac{m^2}{(m^2 + k_{i\perp}^2)}$ 

#### **QCD** partons



### Elastic Scattering of p-p - 7 TeV (LHC) Regge eikonal model



PP cross-sections in the same model at  $E \sim m_{\text{pl}}$ 



The boost invariance (BI) of cross sections in the parton model leads to the same restrictions as the t-unitarity of amplitudes **!**?



Limitation on cross-sections from Boost Invariance



2) Filled partou disks (Black disks)

$$\widehat{Sin} \approx \mathbb{T}(R(y_1) + R(y_2))^2$$

$$\widehat{sy} = 0 \longrightarrow R(y) = R_0 + R_1 y \quad \leftarrow \text{ From}$$

Froissat behavior

Parton saturation and BI Calculating transparency  $T(Y) = |S(Y, x_{\perp})|^2 = 1 - \sigma_{in}(Y, x_{\perp})$ in different systems



 $T \sim e^{-c A^{1/3}} \qquad T \sim 1$ 

← Collision of a particle with a heavy nucleus

#### **Collisions near the Froissart Disk Boundary and BI**

R(E)~ in lutip ; SR(E)~VR/n ~ in Vlm F/n



$$T(E, 6) = |S(E, b)|^{2} - (ln E/L)^{1/8}$$
  
= - (ln E/L)^{1/8} - (ln E/L)^{1/8}  
= - \mathcal{E} : T\_{eab}(E, 6 ~ R(E)) ~ 1 ; T\_{cum}(E, 6 ~ R(E)) ~ 2