Record Nr. UNINA9910450525803321 Autore Donnachie Sandy <1936-> Titolo Pomeron physics and QCD / / Sandy Donnachie [and others] [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-12897-8 1-280-41788-9 9786610417889 1-139-14639-4 0-511-16995-7 0-511-06681-3 0-511-06050-5 0-511-29708-4 0-511-53493-0 0-511-06894-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 347 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge monographs on particle physics, nuclear physics, and cosmology;;19 Disciplina 539.7/21 Soggetti Regge theory **Pomerons** Quantum chromodynamics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 327-342) and index. Nota di contenuto Properties of the S-matrix -- Regge poles -- Introduction to soft hadronic processes -- Duality -- Photon-induced processes -- QCD: perturbative and nonperturbative -- Hard processes -- Soft diffraction and vacuum structure -- Dipole approach -- Questions for the future --; Appendix A: Sommerfeld-Watson transform --; Appendix B: The Group SU(3) -- ; Appendix C: Feynman rules of QCD -- ; Appendix D: Pion-nucleon amplitudes -- ; Appendix E: The density matrix of vector mesons. This book describes the underlying ideas and modern developments of Sommario/riassunto

Regge theory, confronting the theory with quantum chromodynamics

and a huge variety of experimental data. It covers forty years of research and provides a unique insight into the theory and its phenomenological development. The authors review experiments that suggest the existence of a soft pomeron, and give a detailed discussion of attempts at describing this through nonperturbative quantum chromodynamics. They suggest that a second, hard pomeron is responsible for the dramatic rise in energy observed in deep inelastic lepton scattering. The two-pomeron hypothesis is applied to a variety of interactions and is compared and contrasted with perturbative quantum chromodynamics, as well as with the dipole approach. This book will provide a valuable reference for experimental particle physicists all over the world. It is also suitable for graduate courses in particle physics, high-energy scattering, QCD and the standard model.