

Instanton-Induced Processes

An Overview

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1. Setting the Stage

- Instantons: a **basic aspect** of **QCD**

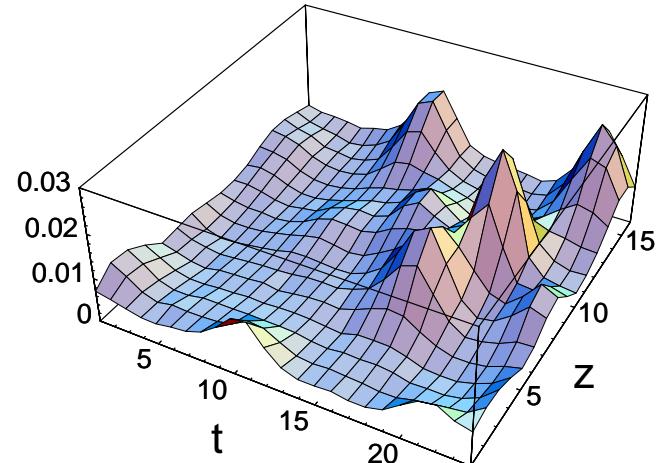
[Belavin *et al* '75, 't Hooft '76]

Non-perturbative fluctuations of gluon fields with typical size $\langle \rho \rangle \approx 0.5 \text{ fm}$; “instantaneous” in time and space

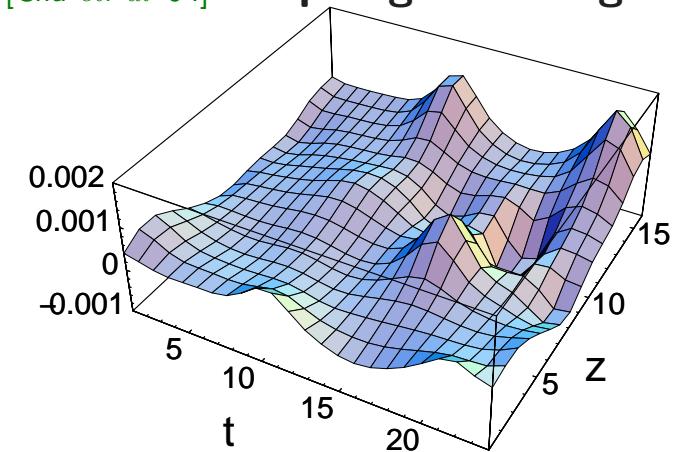
- Associated with non-trivial topology of **QCD** vacuum; I 's (\bar{I} 's) carry conserved, **topological charge** $+1(-1)$
- **Theoretically:** Play an important rôle in interface region between partonic and hadronic description of strong int's
- **Direct experimental evidence for instantons lacking until now!**

♣ However, . . . [Ringwald & F. Sch. '94]

Characteristic **short distance** manifestation of instantons may be exploited for experimental search:



[Chu *et. al* '94] Topological Charge



- ◆ I 's induce hard, precisely known, **chirality-violating** processes, forbidden in usual **perturbative QCD** ! (\Leftrightarrow ABJ-Anomaly) [$'t$ Hooft '76]

- ♣ Theoretical prediction of **rate** and **characteristic event signature** achieved in **DIS** (strict I -perturbation theory) \Rightarrow rate in **measurable** range at **HERA**!
[Ringwald & F. Sch. '94 - '01]

- ♣ **Great opportunity** in **DIS** at **HERA** for discovering I -induced processes:
Two dedicated search experiments **H1** & **ZEUS**, hope for **HERA2**!

- ♣ What about **LHC**?? Theory? Expt? \Rightarrow Outline of **new, ongoing project** **(Sect. 3)**

On the other hand: Important theoretical challenge:

- ♣ Understanding the impact of **larger-size instantons** on **high-energy** processes:
Diffraction: [Kharzeev, Kovchegov & Levin '00; Shuryak *et.al* '00 - '02; F. Sch. & Utermann '02]

- Small- x Saturation:** [F. Sch. '01; F. Sch. & Utermann '02- '04, Shuryak *et.al* '03] \Rightarrow **(Sect. 4)**

- Intriguing result: **“Color Glass Condensate”** \Leftrightarrow **QCD -Sphaleron** state!

Plan

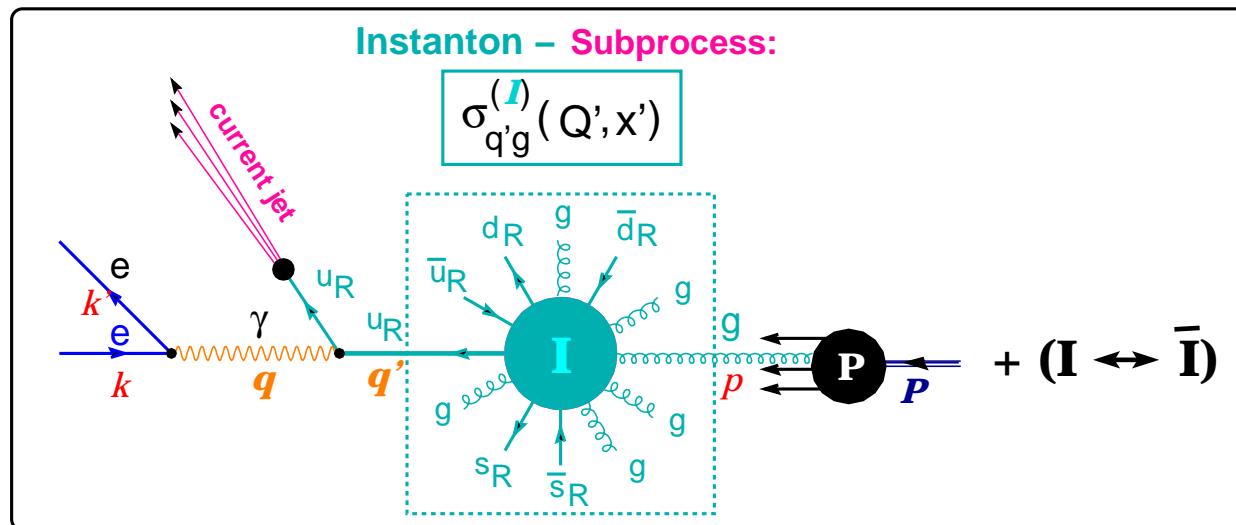
1. Setting the Stage
2. Small Instantons in Deep-Inelastic Scattering (DIS)
 - 2.1 Instanton-Perturbation Theory
 - 2.2 Status of Searches at **HERA**
3. Study of the Discovery Potential at the **LHC**
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4. Instanton-Driven Saturation at Small x
5. Conclusions

2. Small Instantons in Deep-Inelastic Scattering (DIS)

2.1 Instanton-Perturbation Theory

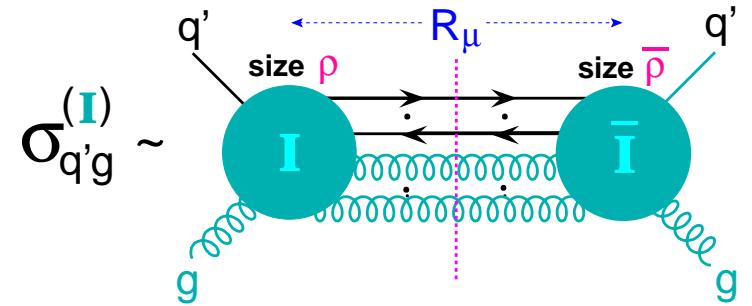
[Ringwald & F. Sch., Phys. Lett **B438** (1998) 217, Moch, Ringwald & F. Sch., Nucl. Phys. **B507** (1997)]

- **I -perturbation theory:** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dilute gas of } I \text{'s and } \bar{I} \text{'s, small } \alpha_s, \\ \text{light quarks with } m_q \cdot \rho_{\text{eff}} < 1 \end{array} \right.$
- Leading, I -induced, **chirality-violating** process in **deep-inelastic** regime of $e^\pm P$ scattering:



- Factorization in Bjorken limit of **I -subprocess** variables (Q'^2, x') :
large $Q'^2 = -q'^2 > 0$; $x' = \frac{Q'^2}{2p \cdot q'} \leq 1$ fixed

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{HERA}}^{(\mathcal{I})}}{dx'dQ'^2} \simeq \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{q'g}^{(\mathcal{I})}}{dx'dQ'^2} \cdot \sigma_{q'g}^{(\mathcal{I})}(Q', x')$$



- Differential luminosity, $d\mathcal{L}_{q'g}^{(\mathcal{I})}$: number of $q'g$ collisions per eP collision
 \Leftrightarrow integrals over the various known flux factors.
- Essential instanton-dynamics in total cross-section $\sigma_{q'g}^{(\mathcal{I})}(Q', x')$ of \mathcal{I} -subprocess! (Fig.)
- As observable, $\sigma_{q'g}^{(\mathcal{I})}(Q', x')$ involves integrations over \mathcal{I} & $\bar{\mathcal{I}}$ -“collective coordinates”,

\mathcal{I} -size ρ , $\bar{\mathcal{I}}$ -size $\bar{\rho}$, $\mathcal{I}\bar{\mathcal{I}}$ -distance 4-vector R_μ ,
and $\mathbf{U} = \mathcal{I}\bar{\mathcal{I}}$ relative color orientation

$$\sigma_{q'g}^{(\mathcal{I})} = \int d^4 \mathbf{R} e^{i(p+q') \cdot \mathbf{R}} \int_0^\infty d\rho \int_0^\infty d\bar{\rho} \boxed{e^{-(\rho+\bar{\rho}) Q'}} \quad D(\rho) D(\bar{\rho}) \int d\mathbf{U} e^{-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \Omega \left(\mathbf{U}, \frac{R^2}{\rho\bar{\rho}}, \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\rho} \right)} \{ \dots \}$$

Two crucial quantities of \mathcal{I} -calculus:
 $D(\rho) = \mathcal{I}$ -size distribution, $\Omega \left(\mathbf{U}, \frac{R^2}{\rho\bar{\rho}}, \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\rho} \right) = \mathcal{I}\bar{\mathcal{I}}$ -interaction

◇ Known in $\textcolor{teal}{I}$ -perturbation theory, formally for $\alpha_s(\mu_r) \ln(\mu_r \rho) \ll 1$ and $\frac{R^2}{\rho \bar{\rho}} \gg 1$.

◇ $D(\rho)_{\text{I-pert.}} \propto \rho^{6-2/3n_f+\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}$ generically spoils calculability of $\textcolor{teal}{I}$ -observables, since $(\rho, \bar{\rho})$ -integrals badly diverge for large ρ !

♣ Exception in DIS, due to hard scale Q' : despite growth of $D(\rho)_{\text{I-pert.}} \Rightarrow$
 “form factor” $\exp(-Q'(\rho + \bar{\rho}))$ insures small ($\textcolor{teal}{I}, \bar{\textcolor{teal}{I}}$)’s with $(\rho, \bar{\rho}) \lesssim \frac{1}{Q'}$

♣ For (large) $Q' \neq 0$, all collective coordinate integrations in $\sigma_{q'g}^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})}$ via unique saddle point:

$$U^* \Leftrightarrow \text{most attractive color orientation}$$

$$\rho^* = \bar{\rho}^* \sim \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s(\frac{1}{\rho^*})} \frac{1}{Q'}; \quad \frac{R^*{}^2}{\rho^*{}^2} \stackrel{Q' \text{ large}}{\sim} 4 \frac{x'}{1-x'} \quad \vec{R}^* \approx 0$$

◇ \Rightarrow indeed, for large Q' and small $(1 - x')$: dilute gas $\Leftrightarrow \frac{R}{\rho} \gg 1$ of small $\textcolor{teal}{I}$ ’s $\Leftrightarrow \rho \sim \frac{1}{Q'}$!

Crucial Impact of Lattice Results

[Ringwald & F. Sch., Phys. Lett. **B 459** (1999) 249; **B 438** (1998) 217; **B 503** (2001) 331]

$D(\rho)$ and $\Omega\left(U, \frac{R^2}{\rho\bar{\rho}}, \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\rho}\right)$: Link **DIS results** with **lattice** observables in **QCD** vacuum!

Region of validity of I -perturbation theory in (Q', x') from re-analysis of
high-quality lattice 'data' for **QCD** $n_f=0$ [UKQCD, Smith & Teper, '98]

♣ ≈ **parameter-free** comparison of I -size and II -distance distributions with I -perturbation theory versus (ρ, R) :

♣ $\Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^{(n_f=0)} = (238 \pm 19)$ MeV with **small error** also from **lattice** [ALPHA-Collaboration '99]!

♣ **Results:** I -perturbation theory **quantitatively valid** for

$$\left. \begin{array}{rcl} \rho \cdot \Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^{(n_f=0)} & \lesssim & 0.42 \\ R/\rho & \gtrsim & 1.05 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{saddle point}} \left\{ \begin{array}{rcl} Q'/\Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^{(n_f)} & \gtrsim & 30.8, \\ x' & \gtrsim & 0.35, \end{array} \right.$$

- Good **agreement** of lattice results with I -perturbation theory very interesting by itself!

I-Size Distribution:

$$\frac{d n_{I+\bar{I}}}{d^4x d\rho} |_{\text{UKQCD}} \stackrel{?}{\sim} 2 D(\rho) I_{-\text{pert.}}$$

Parameter-free **agreement** in shape and normalization,
for $\rho \cdot \Lambda_{\overline{\text{MS}}}^{(n_f=0)} \lesssim 0.42$

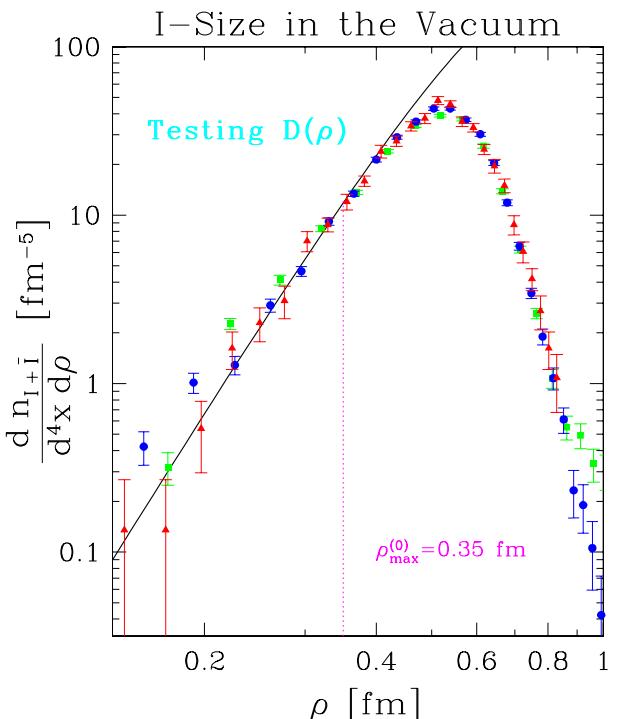
Almost **independent of** renormalization scale μ_r , for large range of μ_r (2-loop RG-invariance!)

II-Distance Distribution:

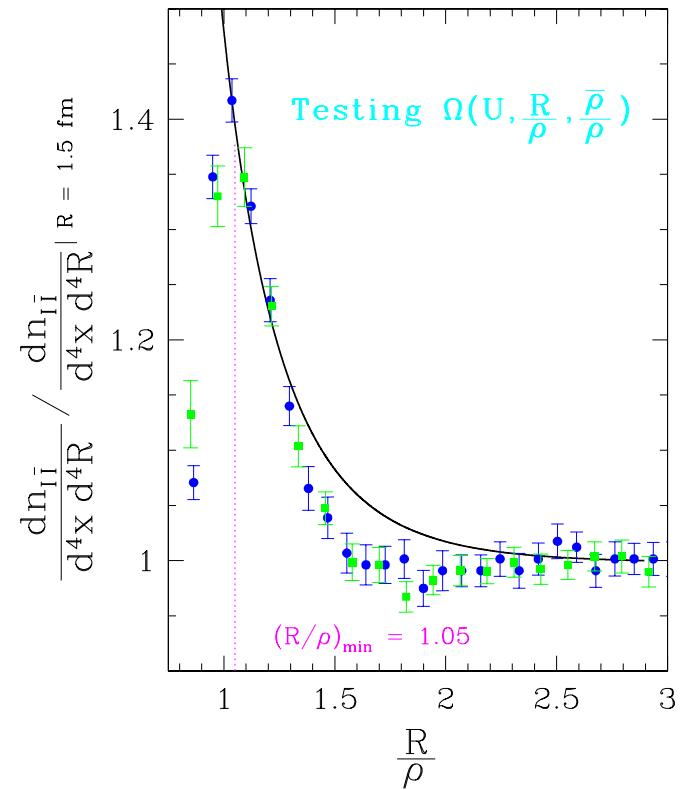
$$\frac{d n_{II}}{d^4x d^4R} |_{\text{UKQCD}} \stackrel{?}{\sim} N \int_0^\infty d\rho \int_0^\infty d\bar{\rho} D(\rho) D(\bar{\rho})$$

$$\times \int dU e^{-\frac{4\pi}{\alpha}} \Omega_{\text{valley}} \left(U, \frac{R^2}{\rho\bar{\rho}}, \frac{\bar{\rho}}{\rho} \right)$$

Good **agreement** with known Ω_{valley} [Khoze & Ringwald '91;
Verbaarschot '91] for $R/\rho \gtrsim 1.05$, using $D(\rho) = D(\rho)_{\text{lattice}}$



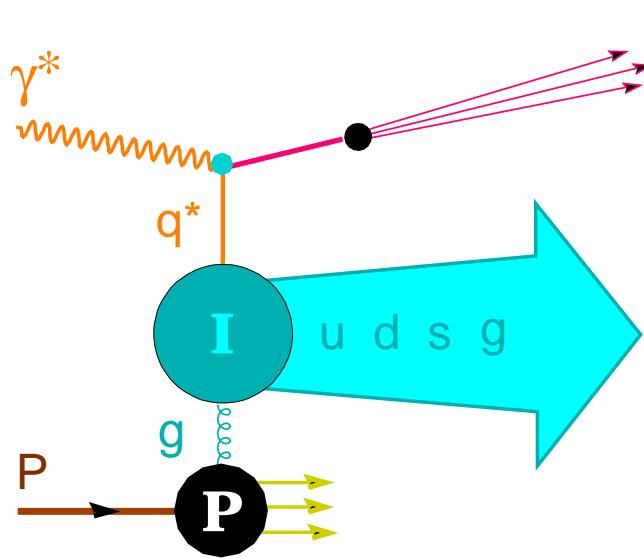
II-Distance in the Vacuum



Characteristic Final-State Signature

Indispensable Tool: Monte-Carlo generator package for simulation of **instanton** events at **HERA**: “**QCDINS 2.0**”

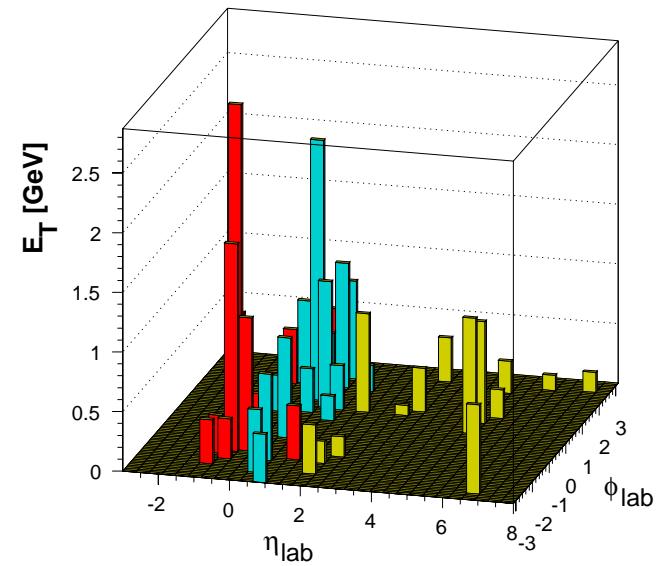
[Gibbs, Ringwald & F. Sch. '95, Ringwald & F. Sch, Comp. Phys. Com. **132** (2000) 267 (**long-wite-up**)]



- **current jet**
- **“band”-region:** \Leftrightarrow

In **I**-rest system: “**Fireball**”
decaying **isotropically** into

$$\mathbf{n}_f \cdot q + \mathbf{n}_f \cdot \bar{q} + \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{\alpha_s}) \cdot g = \\ \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ partons!}$$



- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">◊ Large total E_t◊ “u, d, s flavour democracy”: Strangeness $\Rightarrow K's, \Lambda's$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">◊ Large multiplicity◊ No further jets |
|--|--|

2.2 Status of Searches at HERA (**H1, ZEUS**)

**[H1 Coll., Eur.Phys. J. C 25 (2002) 495;
ZEUS Coll., Eur. Phys. J. C 34 (2004) 255].**

- **H1** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int \mathcal{L} dt = 21 \text{ pb}^{-1}, \theta_{e+} > 156^\circ, 0 < y < 0.6 \\ x > 10^{-3}, 10 \lesssim Q^2 \lesssim 100 \text{ GeV}^2 \end{array} \right.$
- **ZEUS** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \int \mathcal{L} dt = 38 \text{ pb}^{-1}, y > 0.05 \\ x > 10^{-3}, Q^2 \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}^2 \end{array} \right.$

Challenges:

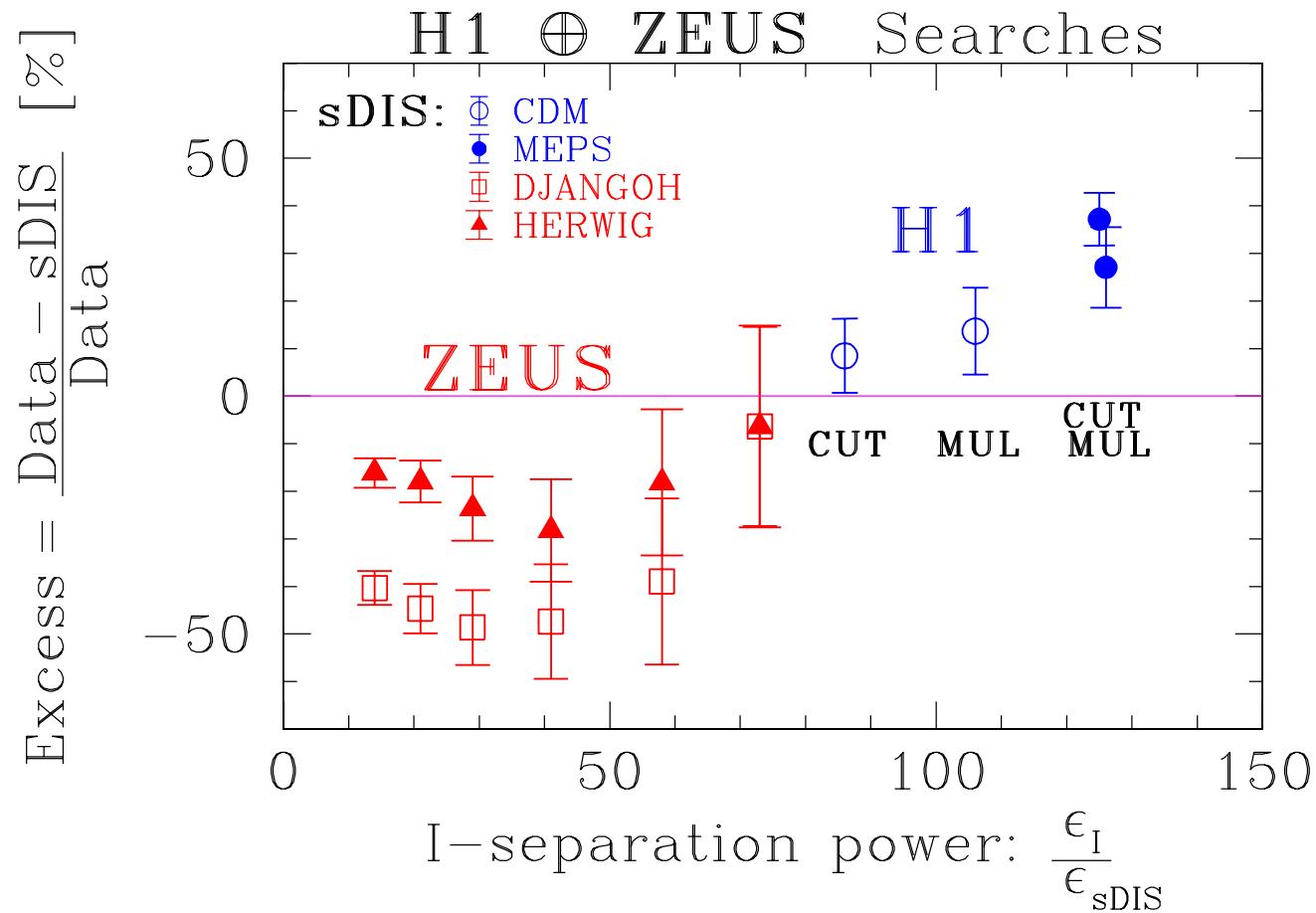
- Reconstructing variables (Q'^2, x') of I -subprocess & implementing theoretical fiducial cuts (**lattice!**)

	H1	ZEUS
$Q^2 \gtrsim 113 \text{ GeV}^2$?	no
$Q'^2 \gtrsim 113 \text{ GeV}^2$?	yes
$x' \gtrsim 0.35$?	no

- Large uncertainties due to different event generators, used for **sDIS**-background!
⇐ **main remaining problematics**
- I -enriched data samples by cutting on several optimized discriminating observables
- using highest possible I -separation power $= \frac{\epsilon_I}{\epsilon_{\text{sDIS}}} \quad \epsilon_I \gtrsim 5 - 10\%$.
- Both combinatorial cuts and various multivariate discrimination techniques ⇐ **best!**

Results:

- A theorist's “unified plot” of the **H1** and **ZEUS** “excess” versus \mathcal{I} -separation power!



- Hope for **HERA2** to push towards higher \mathcal{I} -separation power!
- 95%-CL upper limits on \mathcal{I} -induced cross sections factor **4 – 5 above** our predictions.
- **Conclusion:** \mathcal{I} -searches remain **challenging** but required sensitivity within reach!

3. Study of the Discovery Potential at the LHC

3.1 Outline of the Project

Members: { TH : Maik Petermann (PhD-thesis) & F. Sch.
Exp : Tancredi Carli/CERN & "friends?"

Challenges:

- Attempt to do a **broad study**, focussing both on **TH** & **EXP** aspects.
- Theory:

 - Single out & calculate **optimal/leading I -subprocess** at the **LHC** within **I -perturbation theory**. Clearly, a **gluon + gluon initial state!**
Rate enhanced by factor $\propto \frac{1}{\alpha_{e.m.} \alpha_s}$ w.r.to **HERA**, but
 - need to **enforce (quark) virtuality** into **I -induced final state** to make **I -perturbation theory** work:
interesting possibility: fragmentation of **outgoing q 's** from **I -subprocess** into 1 or 2 **W 's or γ 's with high E_\perp** .
Good signature \oplus low background!?
- Exp :

 - Adapt our **QCDINS** MC to **LHC** & work out characteristic signatures, best observables, fiducial cuts . . . ! \Leftarrow **further help most welcome!!**
 - Find a good trigger!
 - Incorporate years of **experience** from **HERA** searches!

4. Instanton-Driven Saturation at Small x

[F. Sch., J. Phys. G **28** (2002) 915;

F. Sch. & Utermann, Phys. Lett. **B543** (2002) 197; Acta Phys. Polon. **B33** (2002) 3633;

Proc. *SEWM 2002*, hep-ph/0301177; hep-ph/0401137.]

Why Instantons?

- Strong rise of gluon density towards $x \rightarrow 0$ (**HERA**) → **novel regime of QCD** : α_s **small** but gluon density **large** → breakdown of usual pQCD!
- **Expectation:** Non-linear interactions among many **overlapping** gluons → dampening of rise → gluon density **saturates**
- **Saturation state** \Leftrightarrow “**colour-glass condensate**” [**McLerran et al '01**]:
New, dense state of (gluonic) matter, i.e. multi-gluon state of **high** occupation number → classical, strong color field $A_\mu \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_s}}$
- In this environment, **instantons** come to mind naturally:
 - ◊ Non-perturbative approaches indicated. Simpler than **huge** pQCD resummations?!
 - ◊ **I**-interactions naturally involve **many non-perturbative gluons**, multiplicity $\langle n_g \rangle \propto \frac{1}{\alpha_s}$!
 - ◊ **I**'s \Leftrightarrow Explicitly **known**, **classical** & **strong** gluon fields ($A_\mu^{(I)} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha_s}}$)

- ◇ At **high-energies** ($x \rightarrow 0$), **larger I -sizes** are probed!
 \Rightarrow Sharply defined average I -size $\langle \rho \rangle \approx 0.5$ fm
 becomes **conspicuous scale!** \Leftarrow **Lattice**, (Fig. top)

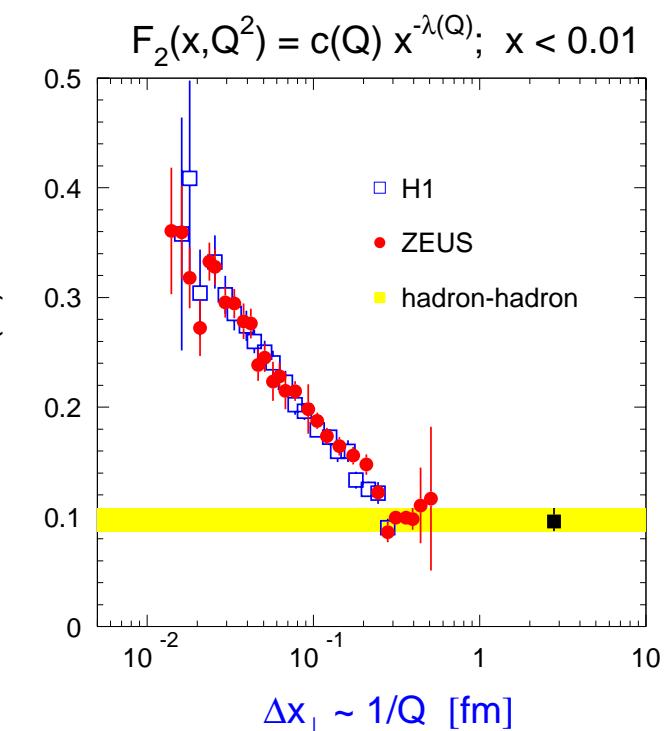
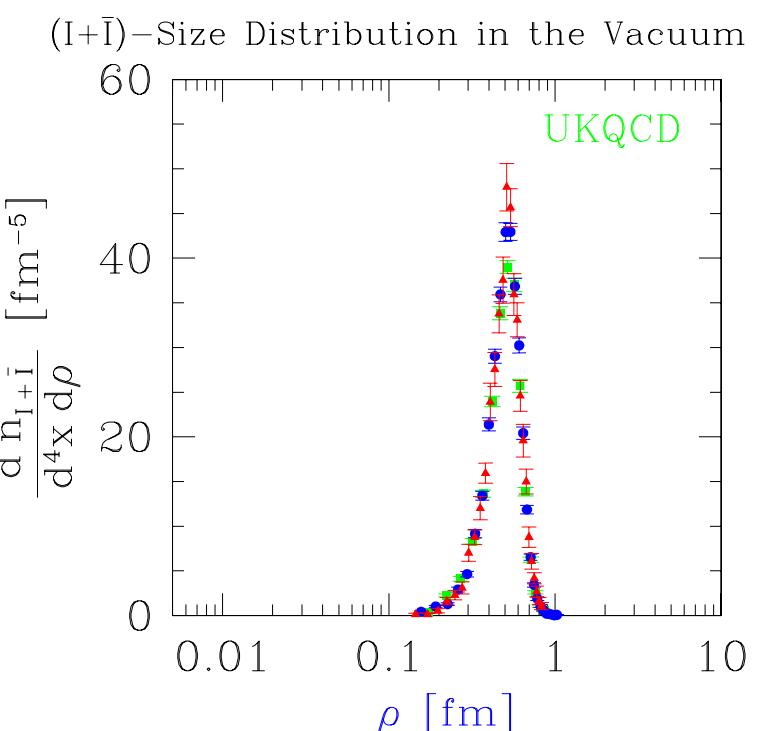
- ◇ **Coincidence (!)** with (\perp) resolution $\Delta x_\perp \sim 1/Q$,
 where small- x rise of F_2 abruptly **increases** with
falling Δx_\perp ! (Fig. bottom), [data from A. Levy].

Background **instantons** “resolved” for $\Delta x_\perp \lesssim \langle \rho \rangle$!

- ◇ From **I -perturbation theory in DIS**: I -contribution
grows strongly towards smaller x and Q^2
 [A. Ringwald & F. Sch. '94, '98]

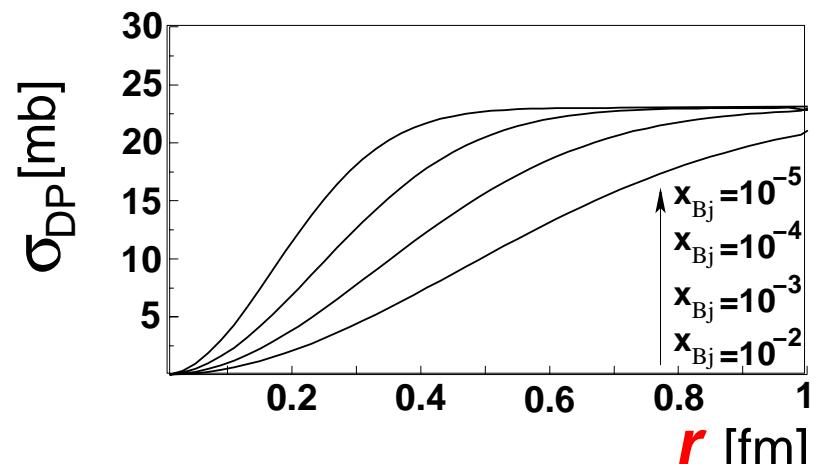
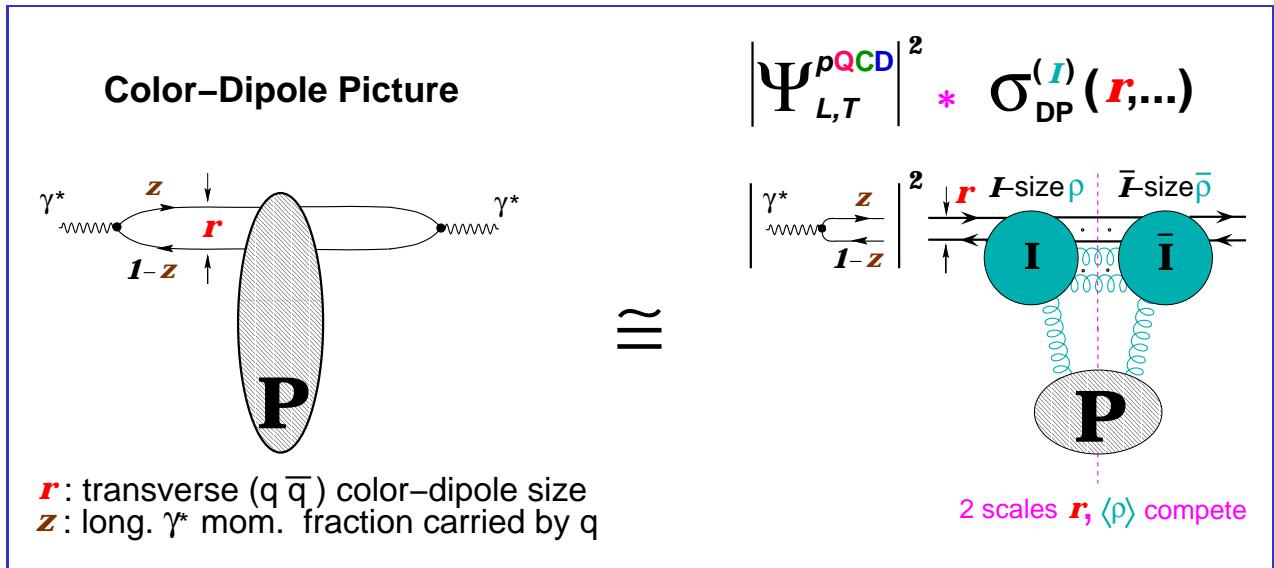
Central questions:

- ♣ Does **saturation** occur in an I - background?
- ◇ ♣ Is the **saturation scale** connected with $\langle \rho \rangle$?
- ♣ “**colour-glass condensate**” \Leftrightarrow
QCD -sphaleron state??



From I -Perturbation Theory to Saturation

- *Starting point:* DIS regime, i.e. large $Q^2 \oplus$ cuts, such that I -perturbation theory holds.
- Transform our published DIS results on I -induced processes into Color Dipole Picture via variable and 2d Fourier transformations (Fig. left).



- **Guiding Question:** Can a background instanton of size $\approx \langle \rho \rangle$ give rise to a saturating, geometrical form? while respecting colour transparency, if dipole area $\pi r^2 \lesssim$ instanton area $\pi \langle \rho \rangle^2$
- **Next:** Carefully increase size r of $q\bar{q}$ colour-dipole towards hadronic dimensions with the help of lattice data: $D(\rho)_{I\text{-pert.}} \Rightarrow D(\rho)_{\text{lattice}}$ for $\rho \gtrsim 0.35$ fm; $\Omega_{\text{valley}} \Rightarrow \Omega_{\text{lattice}}$ for $\frac{R}{\langle \rho \rangle} \lesssim 1.05$

$$\sigma_{DP}^{(I)}(r, \dots) \underset{r \gtrsim \langle \rho \rangle}{\sim} \pi \langle \rho \rangle^2$$

- Fiducial cuts become unnecessary! Everything stable & finite.

- Simplest Illustration: $\gamma^* + g \xrightarrow{(I)} q_R + \bar{q}_R$: no final-state gluons; only 1 flavour

◇ **I -perturbation theory in DIS:** [Moch, Ringwald & Schrempp, Nucl. Phys. **B507** (1997) 134]

$$\sigma_{L,T}^{\gamma^* P}(x, Q^2) = \int_x^1 \frac{d\hat{x}}{\hat{x}} \left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}} \right) \mathbf{G} \left(\frac{x}{\hat{x}}, \mu^2 \right) \int d\mathbf{t} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{L,T}^{\gamma^* g}}{d\mathbf{t}}(\hat{x}, \mathbf{t}, Q^2)$$

e.g. $\frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{L,T}^{\gamma^* g}}{d\mathbf{t}} \stackrel{(I)}{=} 2\pi^3 \frac{e_q^2}{Q^2} \frac{\alpha_{em}}{\alpha_s} \left[\hat{x}(1 - \hat{x})\sqrt{tu} \frac{\mathcal{R}(\sqrt{-t}) - \mathcal{R}(Q)}{Q^2 + t} - (t \leftrightarrow u) \right]^2$

$$\mathcal{Q}^2 = \{Q^2, -t, -u\}$$

with $\mathcal{Q} \langle \rho \rangle$ “large”

◇ Resolution dependent **length** scale $\mathcal{R}(\mathcal{Q}) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \int_0^\infty d\rho D(\rho) \rho^5 (\mathcal{Q}\rho) K_1(\mathcal{Q}\rho)$,
key to continuation towards $\mathcal{Q} \langle \rho \rangle \Rightarrow 0$!

– If $\mathcal{Q} \langle \rho \rangle$ **large**, $\Rightarrow (\mathcal{Q}\rho) K_1(\mathcal{Q}\rho) \sim e^{-\mathcal{Q}\rho}$ suppresses big-size I 's $\Rightarrow \mathcal{R}(\mathcal{Q})$ **finite** and strict **I -perturbation theory** with $D \Leftrightarrow D(\rho)_{I\text{-pert.}}$ **applicable!**

– For $\mathcal{Q} \langle \rho \rangle \Rightarrow 0$ and $D \Leftrightarrow D(\rho)_{\text{lattice}}$ $\mathcal{R}(0) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \int_0^\infty d\rho D_{\text{lattice}}(\rho) \rho^5 = \mathcal{O}(1\text{fm})$ **finite**

◇ **Results in Color Dipole Picture:**

As intuitively expected: observe an

interplay of the 2 crucial scales r & $\langle \rho \rangle$!

$\frac{r^2}{\langle \rho \rangle^2} \ll 1$: $(|\Psi_{L,T}|^2 \sigma_{DP})^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})} \Rightarrow$ exponentially small (color transparency)

$\frac{r^2}{\langle \rho \rangle^2} \approx 1$: strong rise of $\sigma_{DP}^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})}(\mathbf{r}, \dots)$ starts flattening out!

$\frac{r^2}{\langle \rho \rangle^2} \gg 1$: $(|\Psi_{L,T}|^2 \sigma_{DP})^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})} \approx |\Psi_{L,T}^{\text{pQCD}}|^2 \underbrace{\frac{\pi^3}{3\alpha_s} x G(x, \mu^2)}_{\sigma_{DP}^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})} \text{saturates!}} [\pi \mathcal{R}(0)^2]$

- ♣ $\mathcal{R}(0) = \kappa^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})} \cdot \langle \rho \rangle$ determined by structure of **I -ensemble** in **QCD -vacuum**:

$\langle \rho \rangle$ and **I -packing fraction** $\kappa^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})}$ = fraction of space-time volume occupied by I 's

- ♣ Indeed, a **saturating, geometrical** form, with **saturation scale** $\approx \langle \rho \rangle$!

- ♣ I -driven, saturated dipole cross section of **hadronic size** $\mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{\alpha_s} \pi \langle \rho \rangle^2) = \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ mb})$; $\sigma_{DP}^{(\textcolor{teal}{I})} \propto \frac{1}{\alpha_s}$ signals **non-perturbative** origin.

Color Glass Condensate \Leftrightarrow QCD -Sphaleron state?

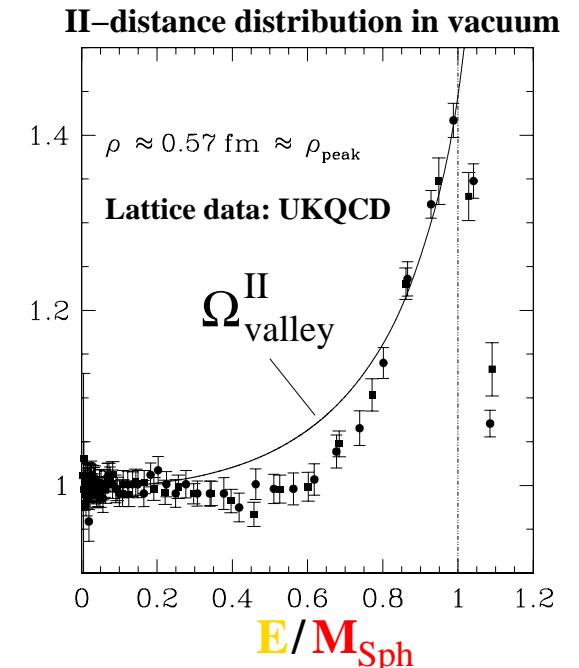
- Now, focus on realistic process:

$$\gamma^* + g \xrightarrow{(\textcolor{teal}{I}, \bar{I})} n_f (q_R + \bar{q}_R) + \text{gluons} + (\textcolor{teal}{I} \Leftrightarrow \bar{I}, R \Leftrightarrow L)$$

- Changes in $\sigma_{\text{DP}}^{(\mathcal{I}) \text{ gluons}}$? $\Omega_{\text{valley}}^{\mathcal{I}\bar{\mathcal{I}}} \neq 0$ known!, \Leftrightarrow resummation of **final-state gluons** \Rightarrow extra integrals over $\mathcal{I}\bar{\mathcal{I}}$ -distance R_μ and $E_{q'g} = \sqrt{(q' + p)^2}$

- In **saturation regime**: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho \approx \langle \rho \rangle \Leftrightarrow \text{peaked } D(\rho)_{\text{lattice}} \Rightarrow \\ d^4 R\text{-integral dominated by new saddle point, } R_\mu^* \left(\frac{E_{q'g}}{M_{\text{Sph}}} \right) ! \end{array} \right.$
 - Mass M_{Sph} of **QCD -"Sphaleron state"** as **scale** for the \mathcal{I} -subprocess energy $E_{q'g}$!
 - $M_{\text{Sph}} \equiv$ height of potential barrier separating vacua with **winding number** $|\Delta n| = 1$:
- $$E_{|\Delta n|=\frac{1}{2}}^{\text{pot}} : M_{\text{Sph}} \approx \frac{3\pi}{4} \frac{1}{\alpha_s} \frac{1}{\langle \rho \rangle} \approx 2 - 3 \text{ GeV} \quad [\text{Ringwald \& F. Sch. '94; Diakonov \& Petrov '94}]$$
- QCD -Sphaleron** configuration, a semi-classical, coherent **multi-gluon state**!

- Map the variable in **lattice data** of $\mathcal{I}\bar{\mathcal{I}}$ -distance distribution $\frac{R}{\langle \rho \rangle} \Rightarrow \frac{E_{q'g}}{M_{\text{Sph}}} \left(\frac{R^*}{\langle \rho \rangle} \right)$ exploiting the above **saddle point**! \Rightarrow
- Form of $\Omega_{\text{valley}}^{\mathcal{I}\bar{\mathcal{I}}}$ valid right up to **Sphaleron-peak**! (Fig.)
- Maximum at** $E_{q'g} \approx M_{\text{Sph}}$! \rightarrow (Fig.)
- With **final-state gluons**: $(E_{q'g}, R_\mu)$ integrals **dominated** by **Sphaleron peak**, and again, $\sigma_{\text{DP}}^{(\mathcal{I}) \text{ gluons}} \propto \pi \mathcal{R}(0)^2$ saturates



5. Conclusions

- Instantons as non-perturbative, topological fluctuations of the gluon fields, are a basic feature of QCD. Discovery of I -induced processes would be of fundamental significance.
- Summarized existing, systematic theoretical and phenomenological investigation of the “discovery potential” at HERA: calculable rate in measurable range; event signature!
- Summarized status of 2 dedicated experimental searches (H1 & ZEUS): major difficulty: large differences of sDIS generators in I -signal region!
- HERA2 (still) offers a great opportunity . . . looking ahead to the LHC, broad study under way!
- Important theoretical challenge: Understanding the impact of larger-size instantons on high-energy processes: Small- x Saturation!
 - ♣ Saturation does occur in an I - background.
 - ♣ The saturation scale connected with the I -size $\langle \rho \rangle$
 - ♣ “colour-glass condensate” \Leftrightarrow QCD -sphaleron state.
- Open & interesting: x -dependence of saturation scale? Geometrical scaling . . . Phenomenology!