

Quartic anomalous couplings: $WW\gamma\gamma$ and $ZZ\gamma\gamma$ in two-photon interactions

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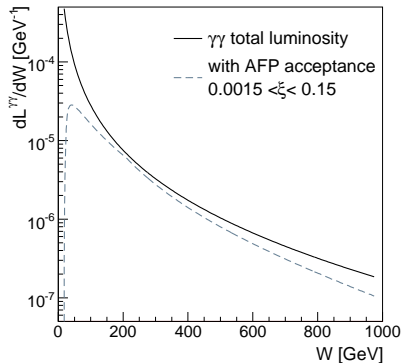
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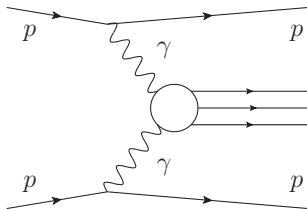
- Two-photon interactions
- Quartic anomalous coupling W, Z to photons
- Sensitivity at the LHC with low and high luminosity

Two-photon interactions at LHC



- clean process - only central object in the detector and nothing else
- very big rapidity gaps
- unaltered very forward protons could be tracked far from IP

- pp machine serves as $\gamma\gamma$ collider
- yield depends on $\gamma\gamma$ invariant mass
 - 1% $W > 23$ GeV
 - 0.15% $W > 2 \times m_W$
 - 0.007% $W > 1$ TeV... probing TeV scale - potential new physics



Two-photon physics

- largest signal $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $\sigma \doteq 70$ pb - drops quickly with two-photon mass
- supersymmetric leptons + scalars
 $f^+ f^- \doteq 4$ fb ($m=100$ GeV) ... (Schul at al. arXiv:0806.1097)
 $s^+ s^- \doteq 0.61$ fb ($m=100$ GeV) ... charged higgs (limit from LEP
 $m_H > 80$ GeV)
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$ - $\sigma \simeq 96$ fb
- $\sigma_{WW}(W > 1 \text{ TeV}) = 5.9$ fb
- $\sigma_{WW}(W > 1 \text{ TeV}) = 2.0$ fb within acceptance $0.0015 < \xi < 0.15$ AFP
forward detectors (220+420 m)
- \rightarrow with W production probing high two-photon mass ... how much are we
sensible to new phenomena
- inspired by T. Pierzchala at al. where no background was considered
(Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.179-180:257-264,2008)

Quartic gauge couplings (QGC)

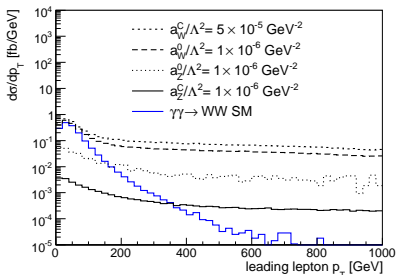
effective lagrangian, parametrized by a_0^W , a_0^Z , a_C^W , a_C^Z (C-,P-even)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_6^0 &= \frac{-e^2 a_0^W}{8 \Lambda^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} W^{+\alpha} W_{\alpha}^{-} - \frac{e^2 a_0^Z}{16 \cos^2 \Theta_W \Lambda^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} Z^{\alpha} Z_{\alpha} \\ \mathcal{L}_6^C &= \frac{-e^2 a_C^W}{16 \Lambda^2} F_{\mu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} (W^{+\alpha} W_{\beta}^{-} + W^{-\alpha} W_{\beta}^{+}) - \frac{e^2 a_C^Z}{16 \cos^2 \Theta_W \Lambda^2} F_{\mu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} Z^{\alpha} Z_{\beta} \\ &F_{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}\end{aligned}$$

- anomalous parameters 0 in SM
- best limits from OPAL (Phys.Rev.**D70**:032005,2004)
 - example: $-0.020 < a_0^W / \Lambda^2 < 0.020 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- no constrain from the Tevatron
- dimension 6 operators \rightarrow violation of unitarity at high energy
- introducing form factors by conventional way:
 $a_0^W / \Lambda^2 \rightarrow \frac{a_0^W / \Lambda^2}{(1+W_{\gamma\gamma} / \Lambda_{\text{cutoff}})^2} \quad \Lambda_{\text{cutoff}} = 2 \text{ TeV} \dots$ scale of the new physics

Signal of anomalous couplings

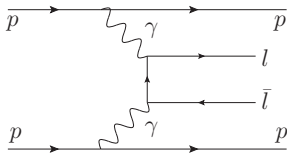
- signal at high $\gamma\gamma$ mass
- focus: leptonic decays of WW, ZZ
→ events with two/four leptons in the final state and nothing else



- simple analysis:
→ look for high p_T leptons and some kind of exclusivity requirement
- triggers for high p_T e/μ without prescale at early running

Background processes

- non-diffractive WW : large energy flow in the forward region
- two-photon dileptons: leptons exactly back-to-back

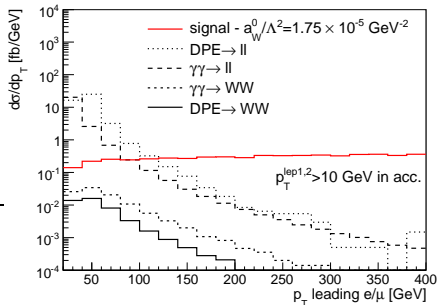


- leptons via double pomeron exchange (DPE): some energy flow in the forward region due to pomeron remnants, higher number of tracks
- WW via double pomeron exchange: same

$$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

- at 14 TeV, ll final state, $l = e, \mu$

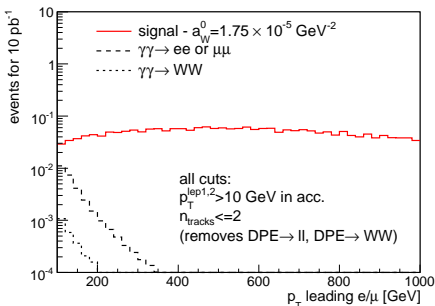
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$	$4.4 \times 0.9 \text{ fb}$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ll (p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})$	$340 \times 0.9 \text{ fb}$
DPE $\rightarrow ll$ (same)	$124 \times 0.03 \text{ pb}$
DPE $\rightarrow WW$	$0.1 \times 0.03 \text{ pb}$
non-diffractive WW	5.2 pb



- survival probability (Khoze et al., Eur.Phys.J.C23:311-327,2002) :
 - two-photon exchanges - **0.9**
 - double pomeron exchange - **0.03**
- all processes implemented in FPMC (Forward Physics Monte Carlo), events reconstructed with standalone root ATLFast++

Sensitivity using low luminosity

- low luminosity - $10\text{-}100\text{ pb}^{-1}$
- one interaction / bunch crossing - exclusivity of two-photon events
 - two leptons and nothing else
 - true approx. up to $\sim 10^{32}\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ - collect 10 pb^{-1}
 - for higher luminosity ask only one primary vertex



WW analysis

- exclusivity: small number of tracks
 - removes DPE and non-diffractive background
- $p_T^{\text{lep}1} > 160\text{ GeV}$ - to select signal only
- no other cuts needed

ZZ analysis

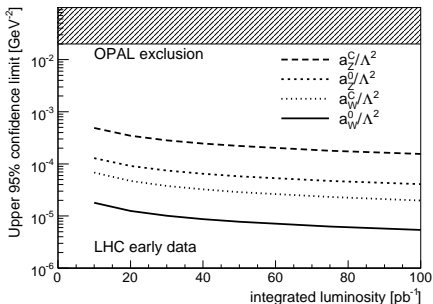
- 2 (e/μ) of the same charge or more than three leptons
- no jet above 20 GeV

Limits low luminosity

- 5σ discovery upper limits at 10 TeV, lower limits similar - negative

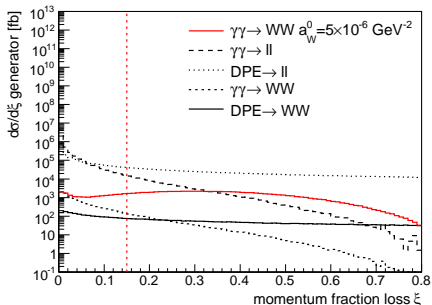
coupling	OPAL limits	limits $\mathcal{L}=10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$\mathcal{L}=100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
a_0^W	0.020	2.2×10^{-5}	7.1×10^{-6}
a_C^W	0.037	8.4×10^{-5}	2.7×10^{-5}
a_0^Z	0.023	1.7×10^{-4}	5.3×10^{-5}
a_C^Z	0.029	6.3×10^{-4}	2.0×10^{-4}

Improvement of a factor up to 1000
with respect to OPAL limits

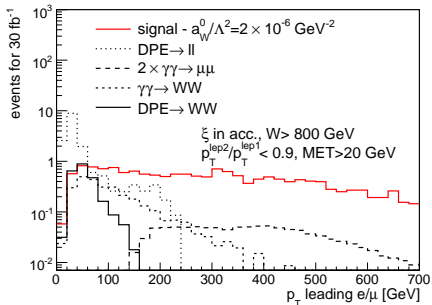
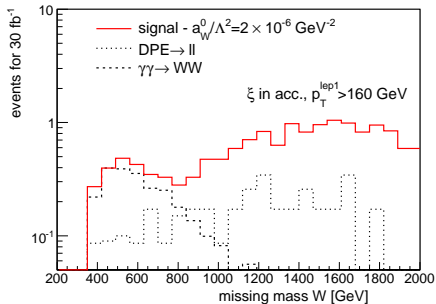
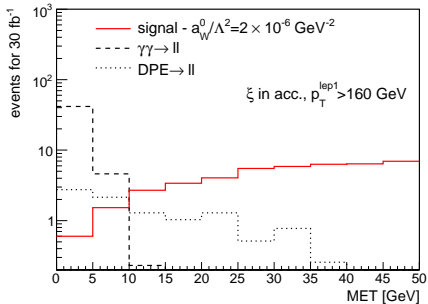


Sensitivity high luminosity

- high luminosity - 30 fb^{-1} - 200 fb^{-1}
- 20-30 multiple interactions / bunch crossing
 - identify unaltered protons by forward taggers
 - acceptance $0.0015 < \xi < 0.15$ Atlas Forward Physics



- removes a lot of signal
- but also removes direct SM $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ background



- two-photon ll removed with $\text{MET} > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^{\text{lep2}}/p_T^{\text{lep1}} < 0.9$
- two-photon WW suppressed with proton missing mass $W > 800 \text{ GeV}$
- signal selected with $p_T > 160 \text{ GeV}$

Limits high luminosity

- showing upper 5σ discovery limits at 14 TeV, lower limits similar

coupling	OPAL limits	limits $\mathcal{L}=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\mathcal{L}=200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
a_0^W	0.020	1.4×10^{-6}	7.9×10^{-7}
a_C^W	0.037	5.7×10^{-6}	3.6×10^{-6}

- a_0^W, a_C^Z - signal cut by ξ acceptance - numbers to come

Improvement by more than 10000 with respect to OPAL limits

- in contrast with TGC where the improvement is only modest

coupling	CDF limits	limits $\mathcal{L}=30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\mathcal{L}=200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
λ^γ	0.51	0.026	0.017
$\Delta\kappa^\gamma$	0.13	0.029	0.012

Conclusion

- no / little multiple interaction at the early data → interesting to probe the SM photon couplings with high precision with small collected luminosity
- part of the rich two-photon exchange physics program
- preparation of the analysis in the ATLAS framework

Backup slide

OPAL limits

$$-0.007 < a_0^Z / \Lambda^2 < 0.023 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$-0.029 < a_C^Z / \Lambda^2 < 0.029 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$-0.020 < a_0^W / \Lambda^2 < 0.020 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$-0.052 < a_C^W / \Lambda^2 < 0.037 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$