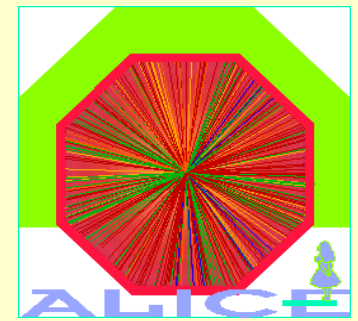
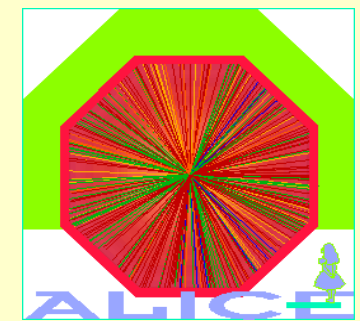


A low multiplicity trigger for peripheral collisions in ALICE



- The ALICE experiment
- Trigger strategy for diffractive events
- Two examples of diffractive ALICE physics
- Rates
- Conclusions, outlook

The ALICE experiment

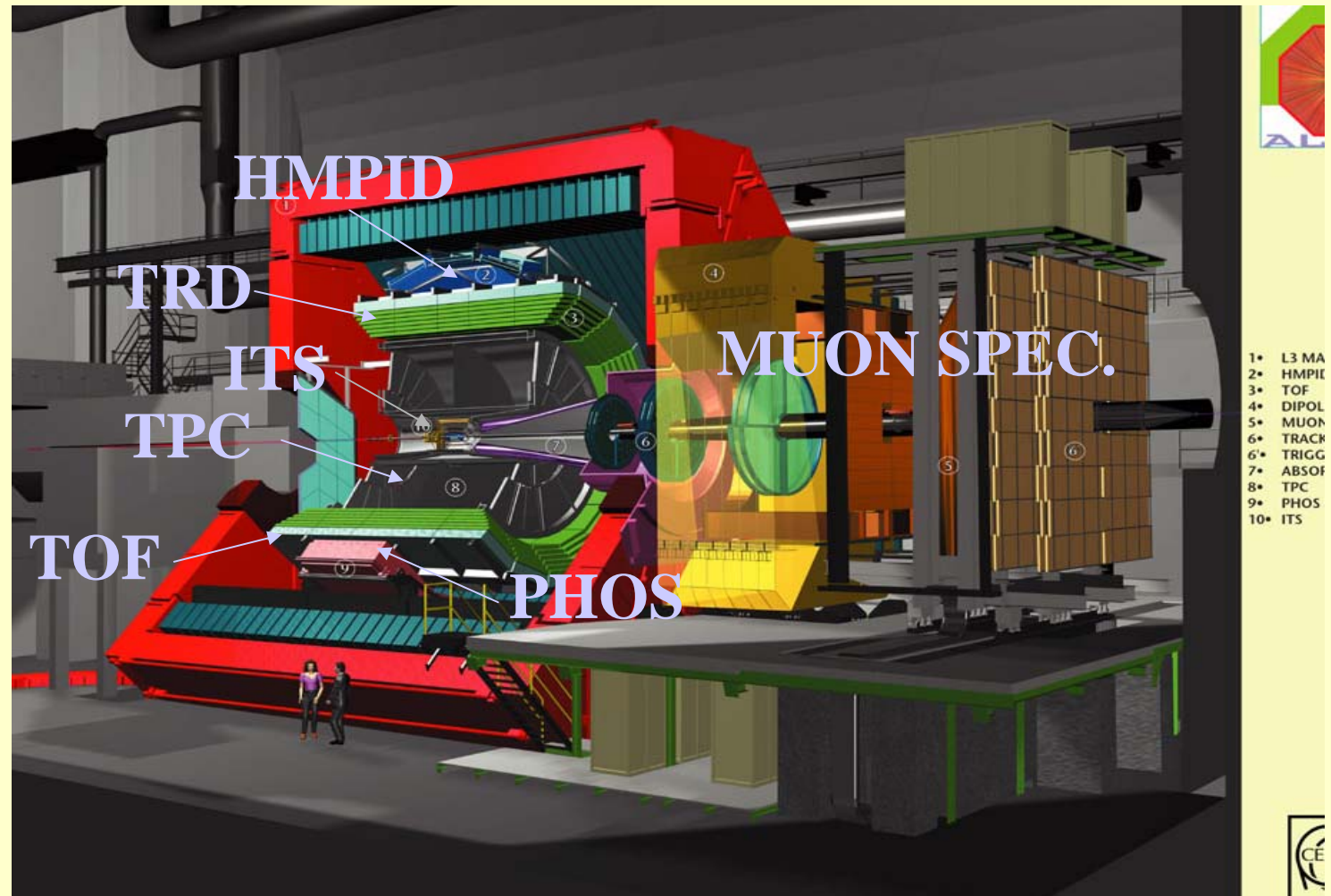


Acc central barrel

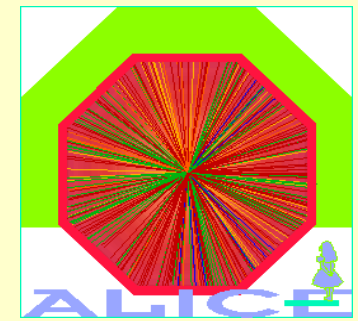
$$-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$$

Acc muon spec

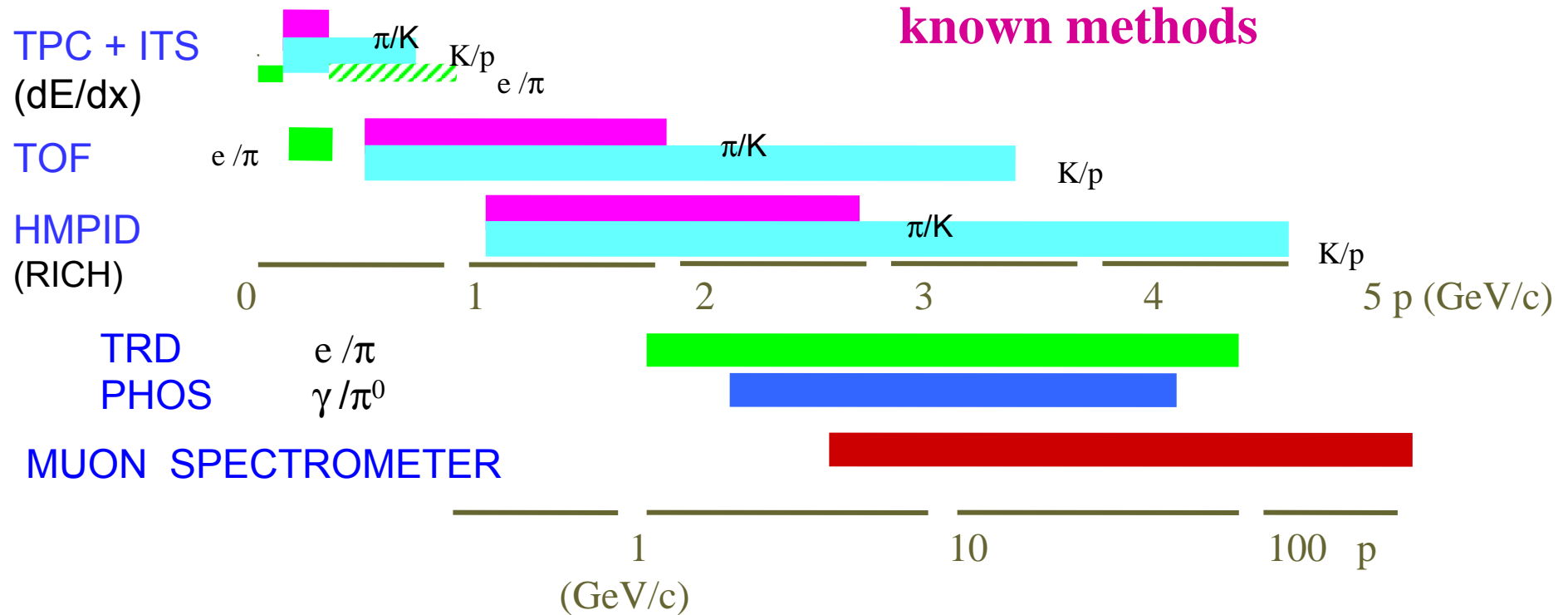
$$2.5 < \eta < 4.$$



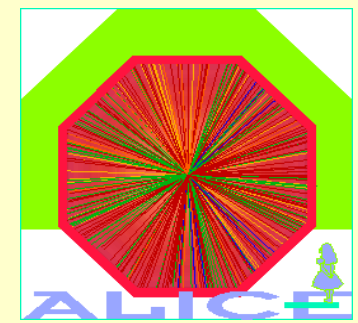
Particle identification in ALICE



ALICE uses almost all known methods



ALICE pseudorapidity coverage



→ *good particle identification*
 $\Delta\eta = 2$ at midrapidity

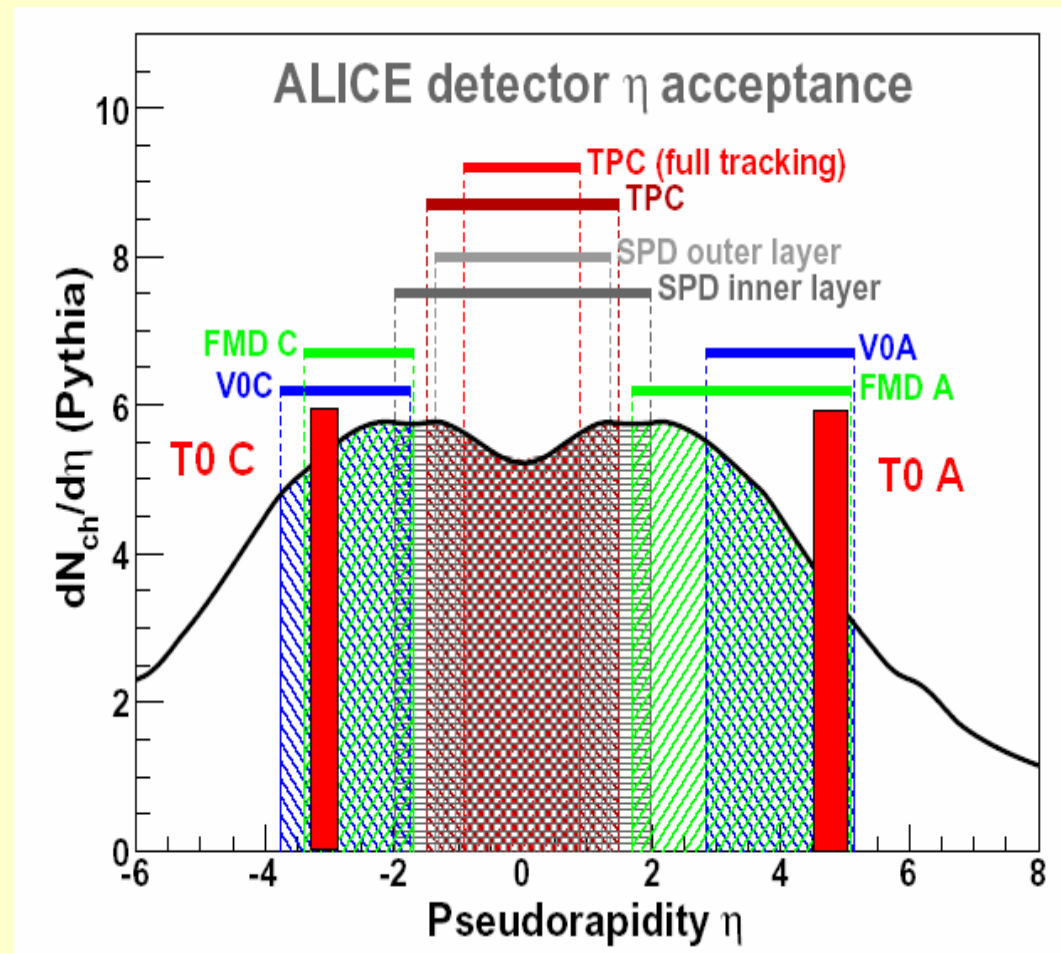
→ *additional forward detectors*
(no particle identification)

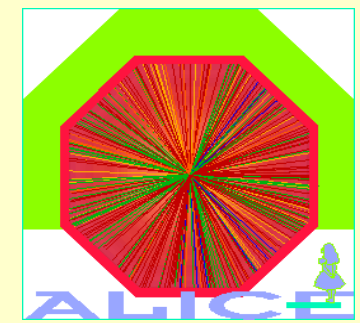
$$-4 < \eta < -1$$

$$1 < \eta < 5$$

→ $L = 5 \times 10^{30} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$:

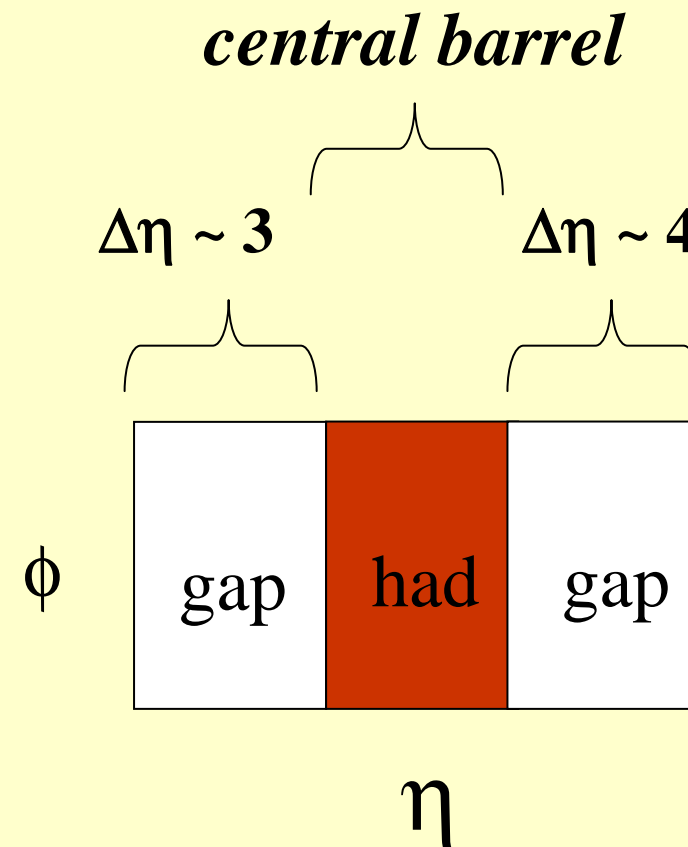
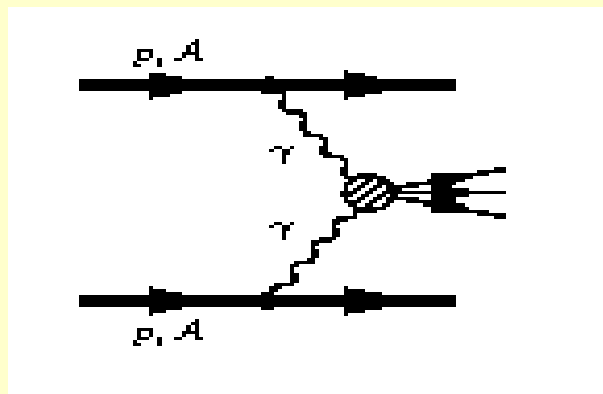
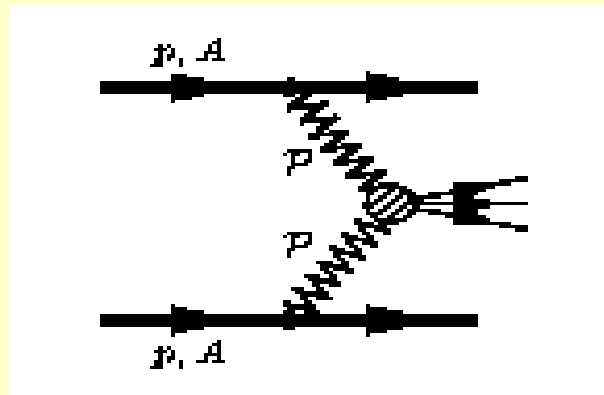
one interaction/ 80 bunches



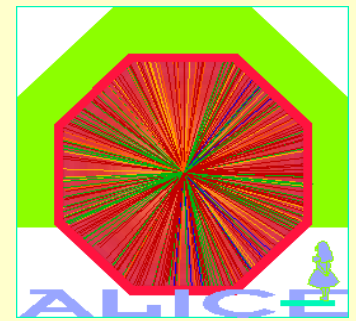


ALICE pseudorapidity acceptance

- ALICE acceptance matched to diffractive central exclusive production



ALICE diffractive trigger



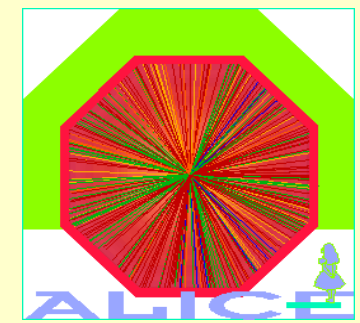
- ALICE diffractive trigger
 - low multiplicity in central barrel TOF/ITS multiplicity
 - forward detector V0 empty

 *hardware implementation on L0 level*

- ZDC at Level1 available (discussion Level0)

→ currently no discussion on Roman pots

ALICE diffractive L0 trigger rate



- pp @ 14 TeV: $L = 5 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$$TOF = TOF \text{ MULT}, NV0 = V0A \text{ mult} = V0C \text{ mult}$$

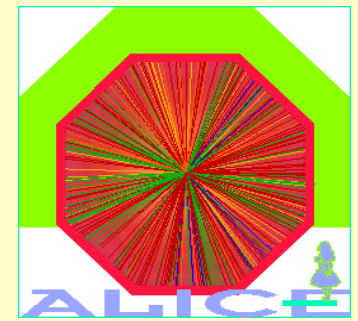
	NV0=0	NV0<3	NV0<5	NV0<7	NV0=0
	TOF ≥ 2	TOF ≥ 2	TOF ≥ 2	TOF ≥ 2	+ topology
<i>non-diffractive</i>	100 Hz	1.7 kHz	6.5 kHz	15 kHz	~ 5 Hz
<i>diffractive</i>	1.1 kHz	7.0 kHz	20 kHz	36 kHz	~ 5Hz/ μb
S/B	11	4.1	3.0	2.4	~ 1 /μb



pp cross section: 100 mb
(nondiff 70 mb, diff 30 mb)

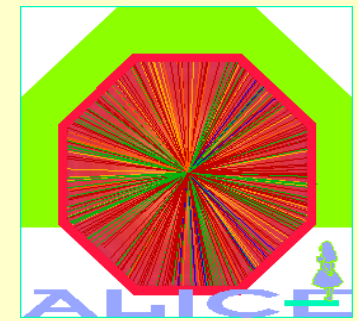
resonance
prod: J/Ψ,Υ

Diffractive min bias analysis



- Look at events with hard/soft scale: $P_T \gtrsim P_{\text{Thresh}}$
 - P_T distribution
 - Multiplicity
 - Mass
 - Correlations P_T – multiplicity – mass
- ZDC information

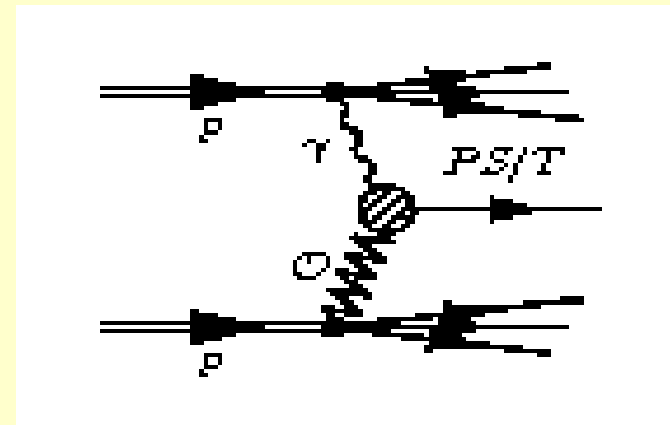
A search for the Odderon I



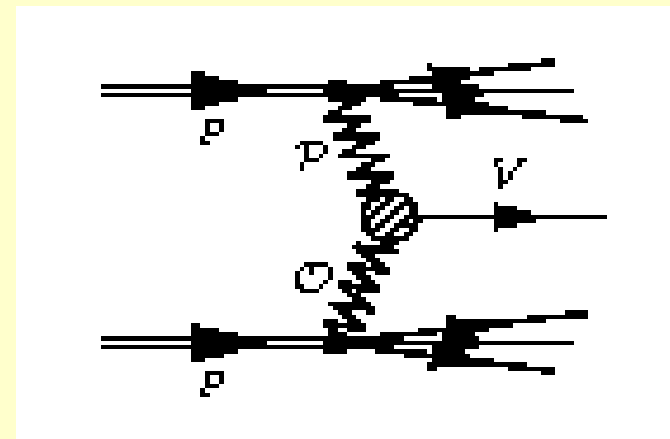
Look at exclusive processes with rapidity gaps

Examples:

*diffractive pseudo
scalar and tensor
meson production:
 $C = +1$ states*

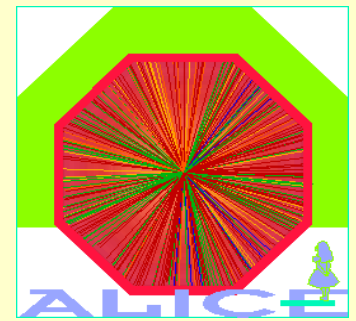


*diffractive vector
meson production:
 $C = -1$ states*



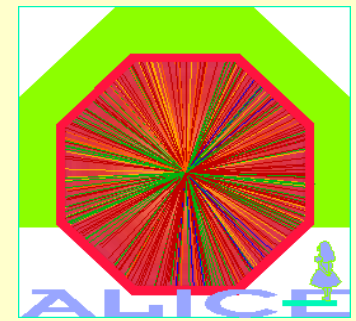
→ *measure cross sections*

Analysis strategy I



- Production cross sections in pp at LHC energies
 - Look for diffractive π^0, η, η_c production: $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$
 - Photon-Photon, Photon-Odderon contributions
 - Look for diffractive J/Ψ production
 - Photon-Pomeron, Odderon-Pomeron contribution

Diffraction J/Ψ production in pp at LHC



- HERA-LHC workshop CERN june 06 (Motyka et al):

- Photon: t-integrated $\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dy} \right|_{y=0} \sim 12 \text{ nb}$

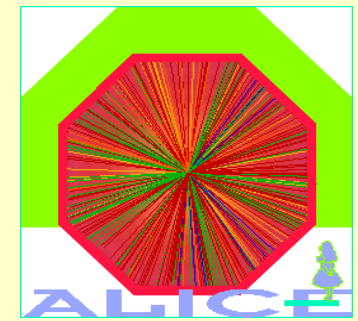
- Odderon: t-integrated $\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dy} \right|_{y=0} \sim 0.3 - 5 \text{ nb}$

At $L = 5 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$:

→ *0.12 J/Ψ in ALICE central barrel in 1 s, 120k in 10^6 s*

→ *7200 in e^+e^- channel in 10^6 s*

A search for the Odderon II

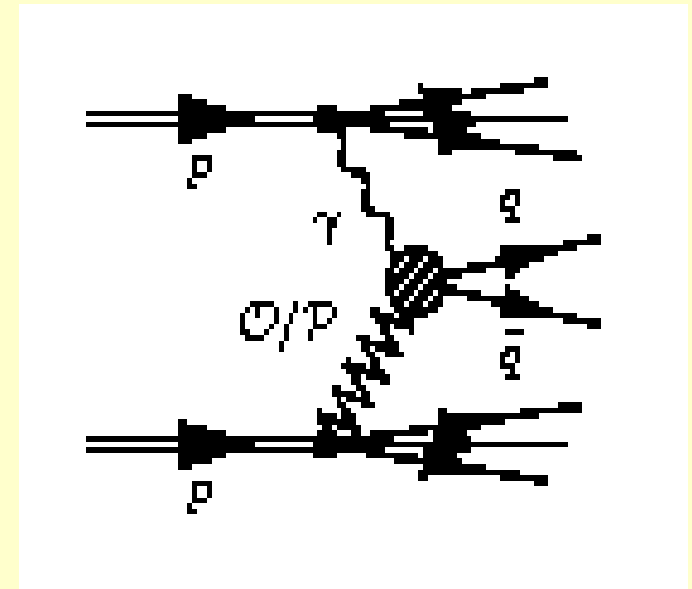


- Cross sections contain squared Odderon amplitudes
→ *Odderon-Pomeron interference !*

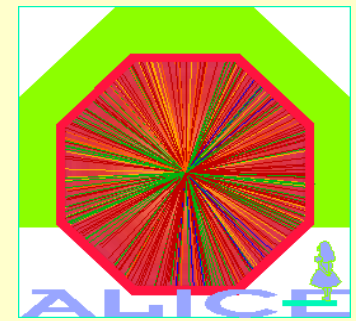
$$d\sigma \sim |A\gamma(A_P + A_O)|^2 d^Nq$$
$$\sim |A_P|^2 + 2\text{Re}(A_P A_O^*) + |A_O|^2$$

→ *look at final states which can be produced by Odderon or Pomeron exchange*

→ *find signatures for interference of C-odd and C-even amplitude*

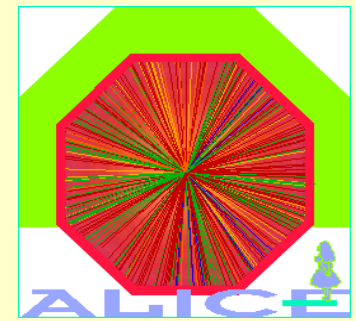


Analysis strategy II

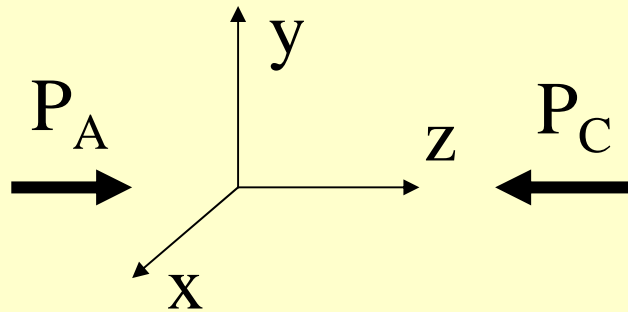


- Interference effects (relative contribution $C = -1$)
 - Asymmetries in $\pi^+\pi^-$ and K^+K^- pairs ($C = \pm 1$) in continuum
 - charge asymmetry relative to polar angle of π^+ in dipion rest frame
 - C-even*: \vec{P}_{sum} : sum of transverse momenta of π^+, π^-
 - C-odd*: \vec{P}_{diff} : difference of transverse momenta of π^+, π^-
 - look at distribution of angle α (\vec{P}_{diff} relative to \vec{P}_{sum})
 - C-transformation: $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha + \pi$
 - expect $\sin(2\phi)$ and $\cos(2\phi)$ terms in Fourier transform

beam-beam symmetry



- Exchange symmetry proton A side ↔ proton C side



Symmetry: rotation around

1) \vec{e}_x by π

2) \vec{e}_y by π

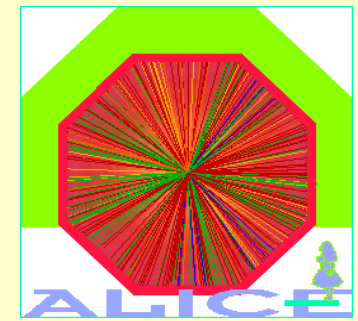
$$\alpha (\vec{P}_{\text{diff}} / \vec{P}_{\text{sum}}): \alpha \rightarrow 2\pi - \alpha$$

→ this symmetry is reflected in Fourier transform

→ *beam-beam symmetry broken in pp → pN*X*

→ neutron tagging in ZDC

Conclusions, Outlook



- ALICE has capability to do $\gamma\gamma$ /diffractive physics
 - Diffractive trigger: low mult central barrel, gap trigger
 - HLT trigger: FMD information
- QCD studies, Pomeron and Odderon phenomenology
- Two Photon physics