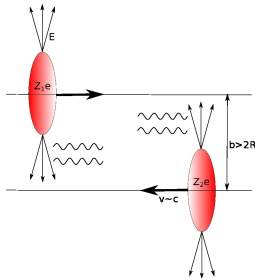
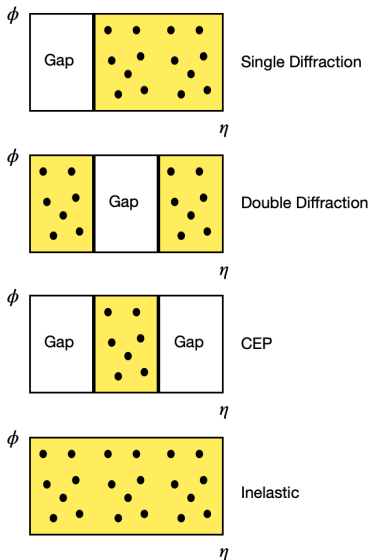


Recent LHCb results on forward physics and diffraction

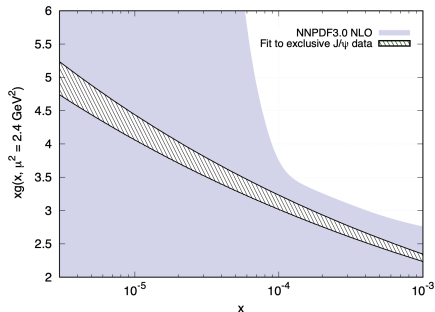
Luke McConnell

on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration





CEP useful for
constraining gluon
pdf and probing
low x behaviour

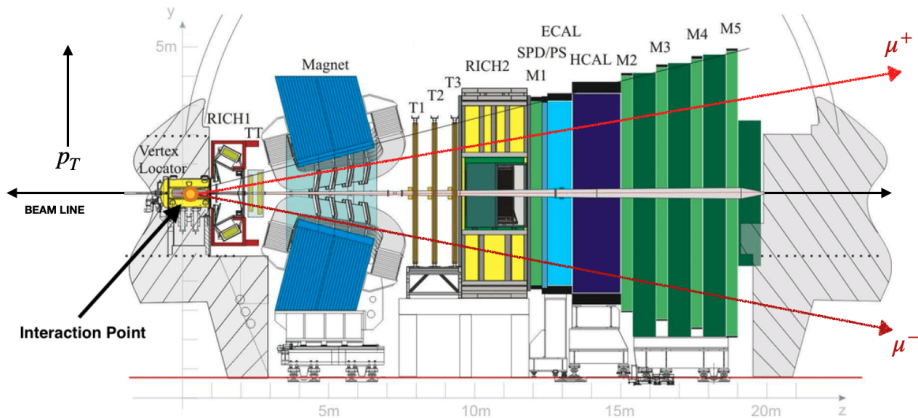
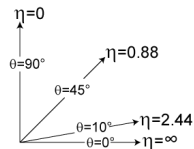


CEP mediated by pomeron

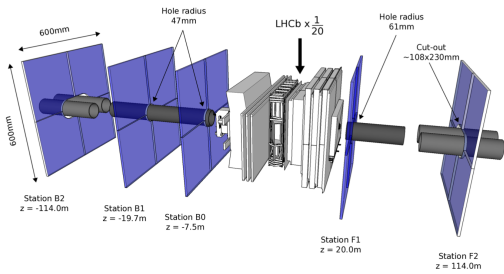
[1]

$$p_T = \sqrt{p_x^2 + p_y^2}$$

$$\eta = -\log \left[\tan \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right]$$



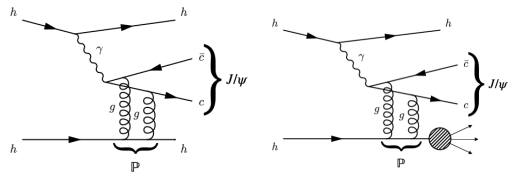
[2]



- Herschel Acc.
- LHCb Acc.
- Daughter Particle η
- Collider Hadron η

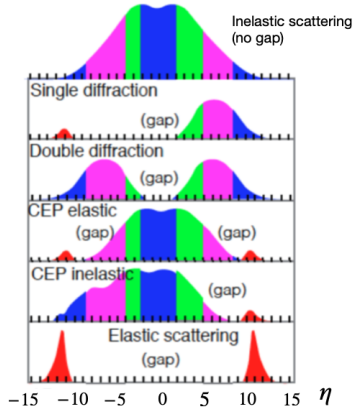
[3]

CEP: $p + p \rightarrow p + X + p$

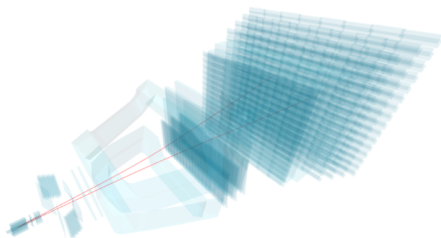
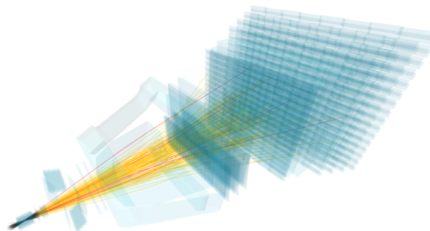


(a) CEP Elastic

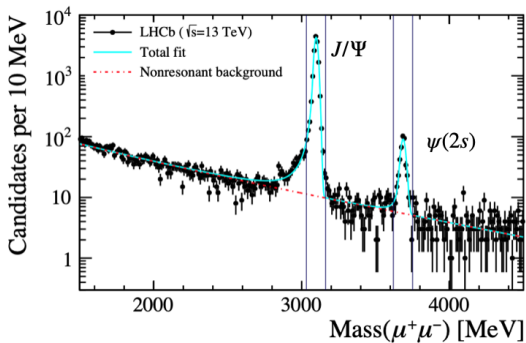
(b) CEP Inelastic



CEP of J/Ψ and $\psi(2s)$ mesons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

CEP, $\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$ 

Inelastic

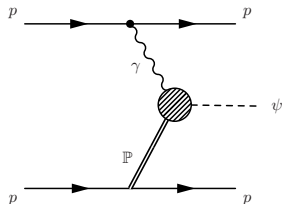


Backgrounds

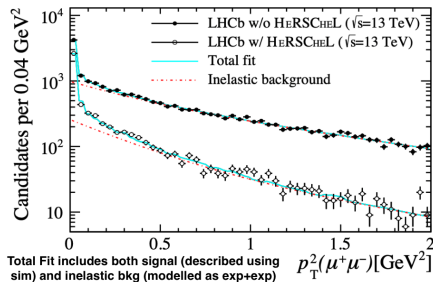
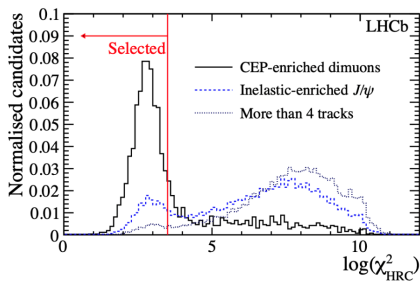
- Continuum Dimuon Production ($\gamma\gamma$ fusion)
- Feed-down from χ_{cJ} ($P\bar{P}$ fusion) and $\psi(2s)$ (γP fusion)
- Inelastic production

$\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Event Selection

- Exactly two reconstructed tracks
- $2 < \eta_{\mu^+ \mu^-} < 4.5$
- $m_{\mu^+ \mu^-}$ within ± 65 MeV of J/Ψ and $\psi(2s)$ masses
- $p_T^2 < 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Herschel for inelastic background



Signal Process



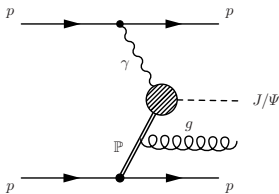
$\log(\chi^2_{HRC})$ related to measured Herschel activity

Herschel Cut

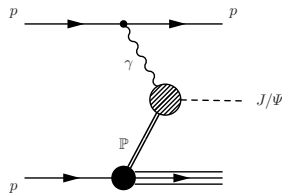
$\log(\chi^2_{HRC}) < 3.5$

Herschel Efficiency

$\varepsilon = 0.723 \pm 0.008$



Gluon Emission

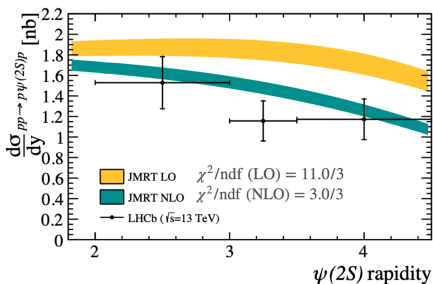
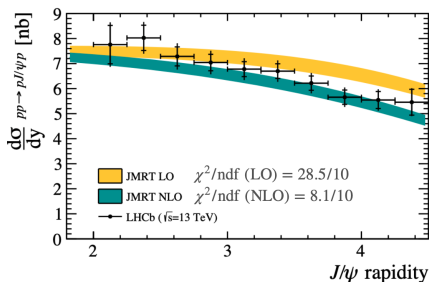


Proton Dissociation

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}}{dy} = \frac{N_{sig}}{\varepsilon_{tot} \cdot \Delta y \cdot \varepsilon_{single} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{tot}}$$

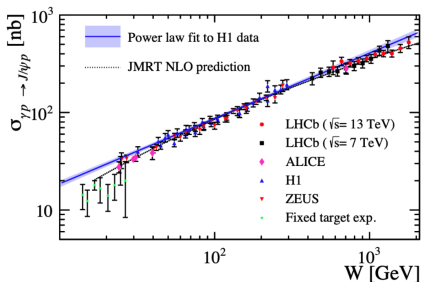
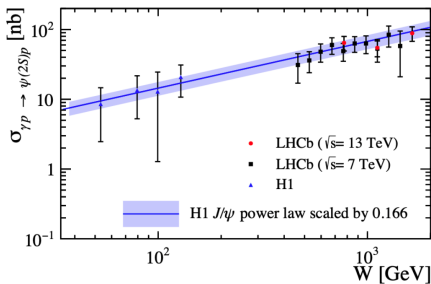
$$\mathcal{L}_{tot} = 204 \pm 8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

Both results have better agreement with NLO JMRT



$$\sigma_{J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} = 435 \pm 18 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (sys.)} \pm 17 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\psi(2s) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} = 11.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (sys.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi) pb}$$

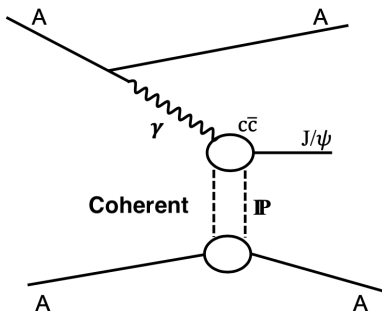

 Deviation at high W


Consistent, but needs more data

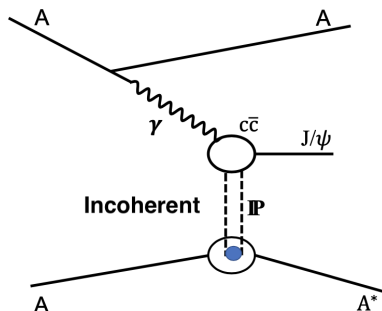
$$\underbrace{\sigma_{pp \rightarrow p\Psi p}}_{\text{LHCb data}} = r(W_+) k_+ \underbrace{\frac{dn}{dk_+} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \Psi p}(W_+)}_{\text{calculated}} + r(W_-) k_- \underbrace{\frac{dn}{dk_-} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \Psi p}(W_-)}_{\text{from HERA}}$$

- $r(W_{\pm})$ is the gap survival factor
- $k_{\pm} = M_{\psi}/2e^{\pm y}$ is the photon energy
- dn/dk_{\pm} is the photon flux
- W_{\pm} is the γp system invariant mass

Study of the coherent charmonium production in ultra-peripheral lead-lead collisions



probe nuclear-gluon distribution at
 $Q \sim m^2/4$



measurement depends on
 $x \approx (m/\sqrt{s_{NN}}) e^{\pm y}$

Useful in study of nuclear shadowing effects and initial states of collisions with small x

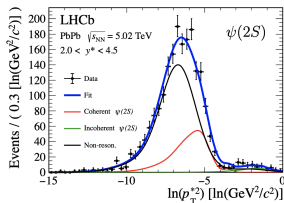
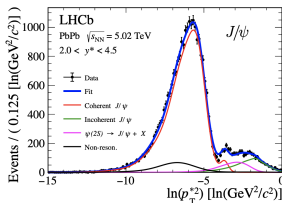
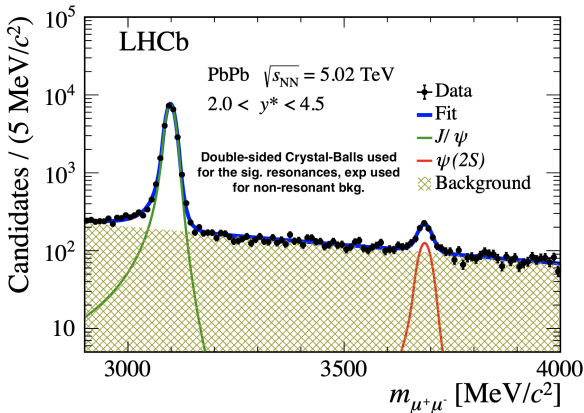
Event Selection

- two reco. muons
- $700 < p_T^{\mu^\pm}$ MeV
- $2 < \eta^{\mu^\pm} < 4.5$
- $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$ within ± 65 MeV of $m(\psi)$
- $p_T^\psi < 1$ GeV
- $2 < y^\psi < 4.5$
- Herschel requirement

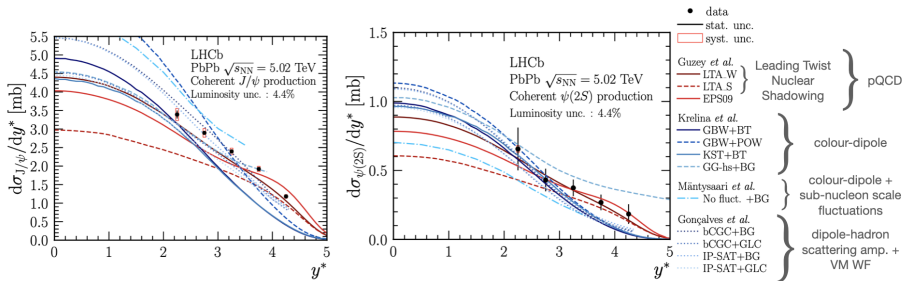
Resonant Backgrounds

- incoherent prod.
- for the J/ψ : feed-down from $\psi(2S)$ (in)coherent prod.

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = 228 \pm 10 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$$

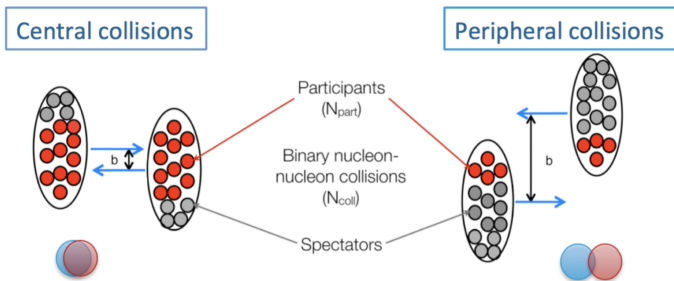


$$\frac{d\sigma^\psi}{dy} = \frac{N_{\text{coh}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{tot}} \cdot \Delta y \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \cdot \text{Br}(\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$$

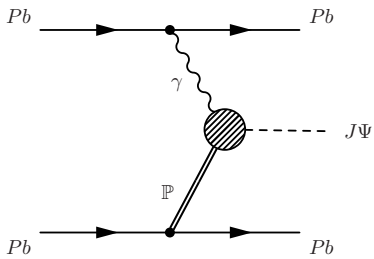


- pQCD models compatible, good at high y^* , slight underestimation at low y^*
- CGC models all compatible, variations between them, better agreement at low y^* than at high y^*

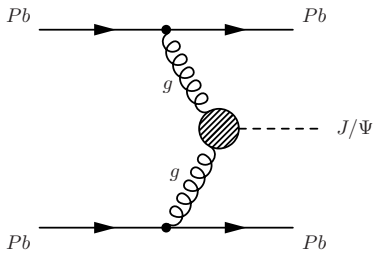
J/Ψ photo-production in Pb-Pb peripheral collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV



- Different from UPCs
- $R < b < 2R$
- Hadron dissociates
- Varying number of participating nucleons N_{part}
- Again $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$

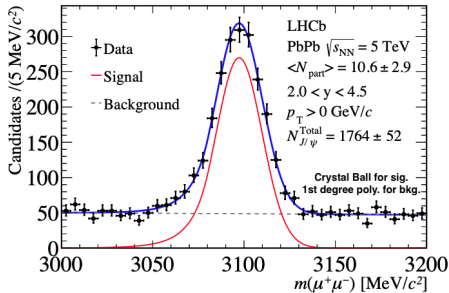


(a) Coherent Process



(b) Hadronic Process

- ALICE and STAR measured excess w.r.t. expectations from purely hadronic J/Ψ production at low p_T
- Posited this is due to photo-production from coherent interactions
- Previously only thought to occur in UPCs
- Presence gives interesting opportunity to examine the profile of the photon flux in $PbPb$ PCs



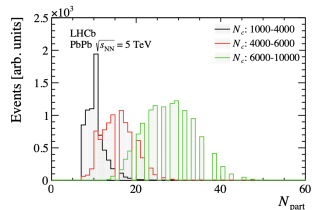
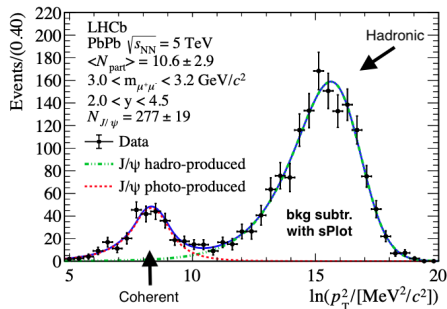
Event Selection

$700 < p_T$, consistent with PV, be muons, min N_c

Backgrounds

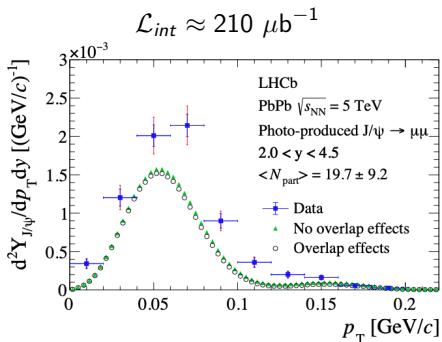
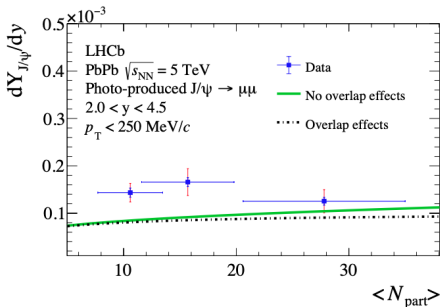
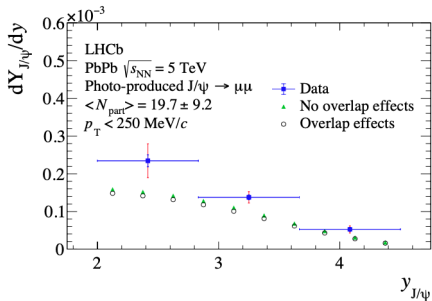
non-prompt (t_z), SMOG (PV), UPCs (Ecal)

N_c	$\langle N_{part} \rangle$	σ_{part}
1000 – 4000	10.6	2.9
4000 – 6000	15.7	4.1
6000 – 10000	27.8	7.2
1000 – 10000	19.7	9.2



Sig. sample divided into intervals of N_c





$$\frac{dY_{J/\psi}^i}{dy} = \frac{N_{J/\psi}^i}{\mathcal{B} \cdot N_{MB}^i \cdot \varepsilon_{tot}^i \cdot \Delta y},$$

$$\frac{d^2Y}{dy dp_T} = \frac{dY_{J/\psi}^i}{dy} \frac{1}{\Delta p_T}$$

[4, 5]

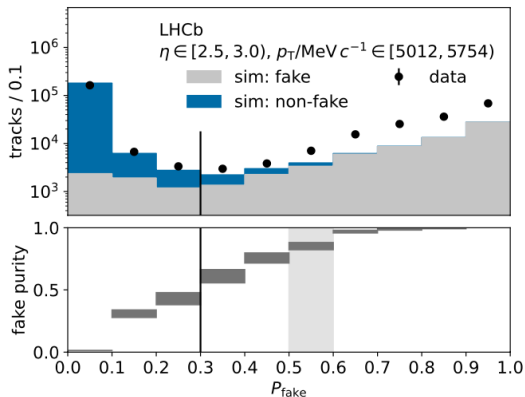
Most precise results to date.

Measurement of prompt charged-particle production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

- Prod. in inelastic pp collisions dominated by soft processes
- Needs models
- MC Generators used for LHC and air showers
- Measurements of light hadron production useful for constraining models
- Prompt long-lived charged particles production good proxy
- Measurement precision essential for improved simulation of underlying events in LHC and air showers.



Air Shower due to Cosmic Rays [6]



P_{fake} : fake track probability, obtained with NN classifier.

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \cdot \frac{n}{\Delta p_T \Delta \eta}$$

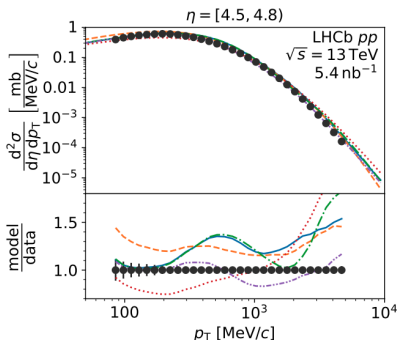
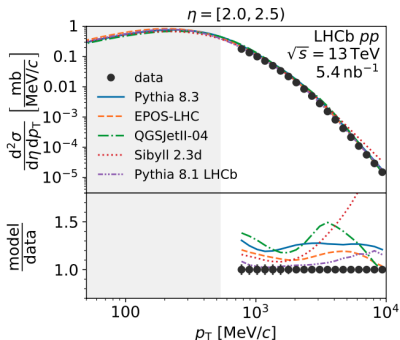
\mathcal{L} : integrated luminosity
 n : prompt charged particle yield
 $\Delta\eta, \Delta p_T$: bin size

- Unbiased trigger selecting leading bunch crossings
- Tracks with $2 < \eta < 4.5$ and $0.08 < p_T < 10$ GeV
- Loose track selection with high efficiency
- Separated by charge
- Backgrounds: fake tracks, non-prompt tracks (detector material interactions), beam-gas interactions

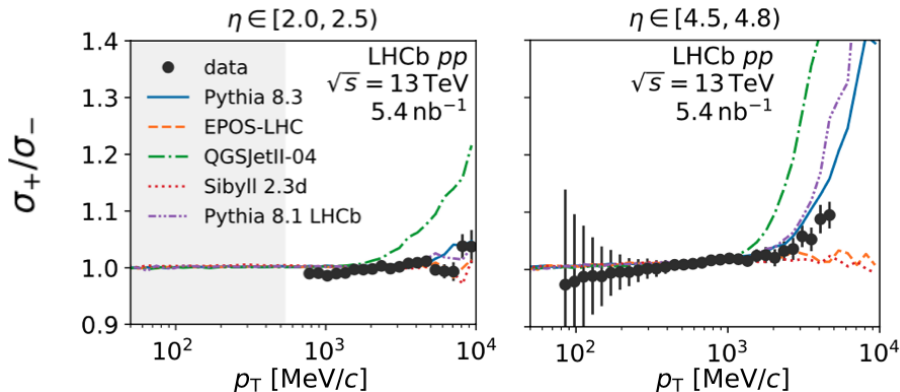
Candidate tracks Background contributions

$$n_{\text{cand}} = \epsilon n + \sum_i n_{\text{bkg},i}$$

Total efficiency



- Models mostly overestimate
- Best agreement: EPOS-LHC and Pythia 8-1
- Pythia 8-1 tuned for LHCb, based on occupancy weighting (only deviations in the shape occur)



- +ve correlated components of errors cancel in ratio
- For p_T and high η : prod. of +ve particles increases as initial state has +2 charge, transfers to final state in forward region
- Models predict this to varying degrees, best by Pythia 8.3 (onset of increase is shifted towards lower p_T values)

CEP of J/Ψ and $\psi(2s)$ mesons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Photo-production cross sections found to be in good agreement with the JMRT NLO. For J/Ψ there is a deviation from pure power-law extrapolation of H1 data, while $\psi(2s)$ results are consistent although more data is required.

Study of the coherent charmonium production in lead-lead UPCs

Measurements of differential cross section as a function of y (and p_T) for the J/Ψ and $\psi(2s)$ are found to be in compatible with theoretical models.

J/Ψ photo-production in Pb-Pb peripheral collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV

Most precise results yet. Supports the hypothesis of coherent J/Ψ photo-production in peripheral hadronic collisions. Results are qualitatively described by the theoretical prediction.

Measurement of prompt charged-particle production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Results compared with predictions. Models mostly overestimate differential cross-section. Smallest deviations are observed for EPOS-LHC, ratio of the differential cross-sections best predicted by PYTHIA 8.3.

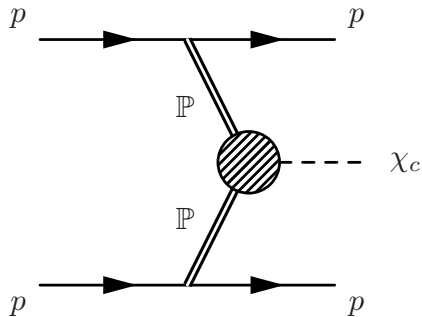
Thank you for your attention.

References

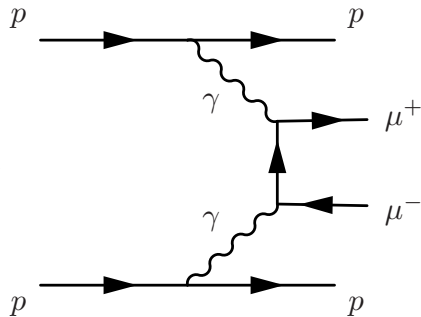
- [1] C. A. Flett, doi:10.17638/03123138
- [2] JINST **3** (2008), S08005 doi:10.1088/1748-0221/3/08/S08005
- [3] JINST **13** (2018) no.04, P04017 doi:10.1088/1748-0221/13/04/P04017 [arXiv:1801.04281 [physics.ins-det]].
- [4] W. Zha, S. R. Klein, R. Ma, L. Ruan, T. Todoroki, Z. Tang, Z. Xu, C. Yang, Q. Yang and S. Yang, Phys. Rev. C **97** (2018) no.4, 044910 doi:10.1103/PhysRevC.97.044910 [arXiv:1705.01460 [nucl-th]]
- [5] W. Zha, L. Ruan, Z. Tang, Z. Xu and S. Yang, Phys. Rev. C **99** (2019) no.6, 061901 doi:10.1103/PhysRevC.99.061901 [arXiv:1810.10694 [hep-ph]]
- [6] J. Albrecht, L. Cazon, H. Dembinski, A. Fedynitch, K. H. Kampert, T. Pierog, W. Rhode, D. Soldin, B. Spaan and R. Ulrich, *et al.* Astrophys. Space Sci. **367** (2022) no.3, 27 doi:10.1007/s10509-022-04054-5 [arXiv:2105.06148 [astro-ph.HE]]

Back-up

Paper 1: Backgrounds

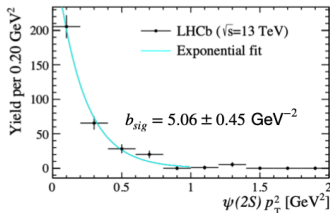
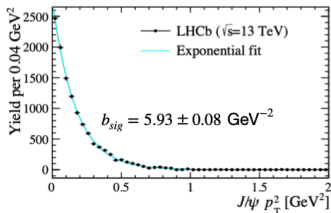
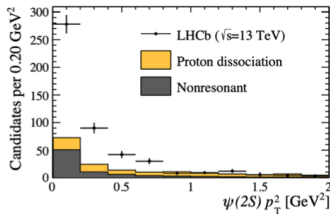
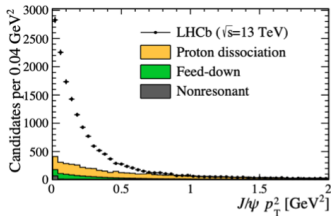


(a) Feed-down from χ_c ($\mathbb{P}\mathbb{P}$)



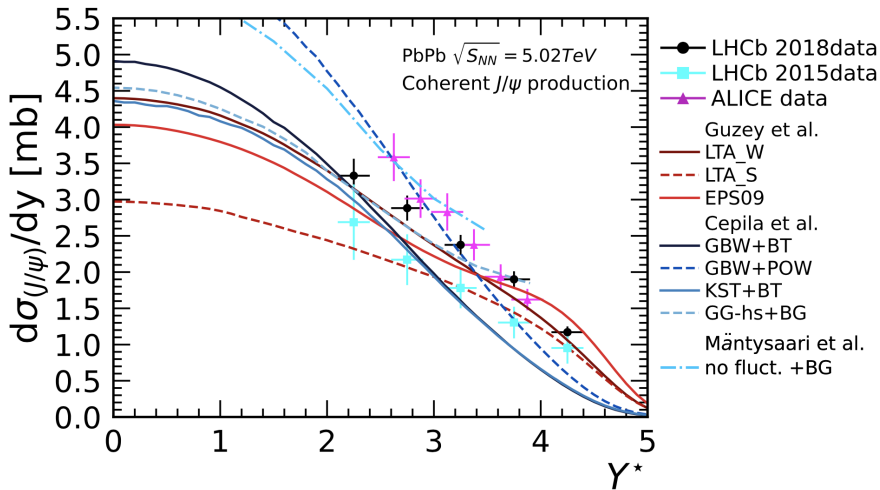
(b) Continuum Dimuon Production ($\gamma\gamma$)

Paper 1: Fitting p_T^2 distributions

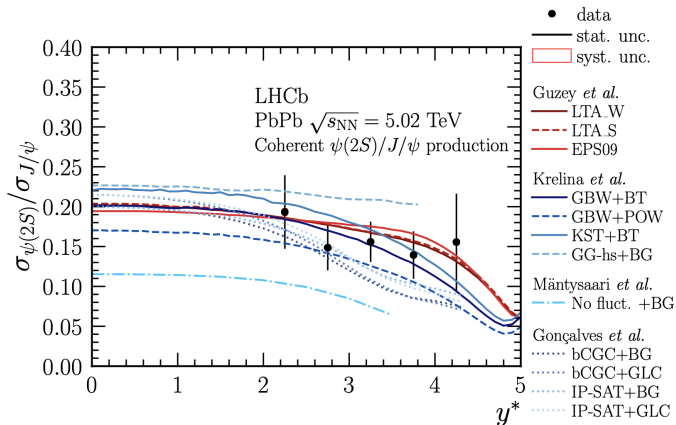


Regge Theory suggests $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} \sim \exp(-b_{sig} p_T^2)$
 $b_{sig} \approx 6$ GeV⁻² consistent with predictions

Paper 3: Comparison to ALICE

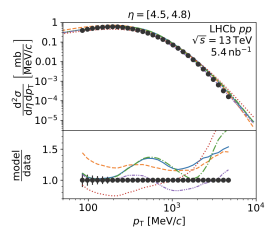
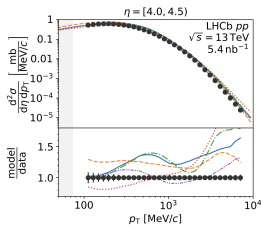
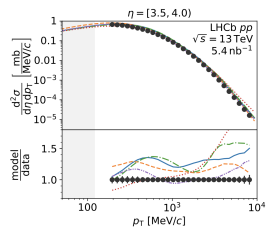
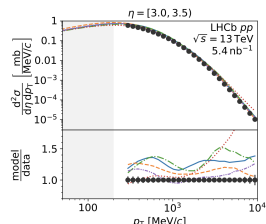
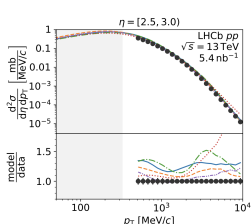
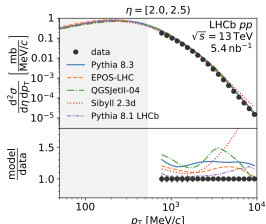


Paper 3: Cross Section Ratio



$$\sigma_{\psi(2S)}^{coh} / \sigma_{J/\psi}^{coh} = 0.155 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.003$$

Paper 3: All Differential Cross Sections



Paper 4: All Cross Section Ratios

