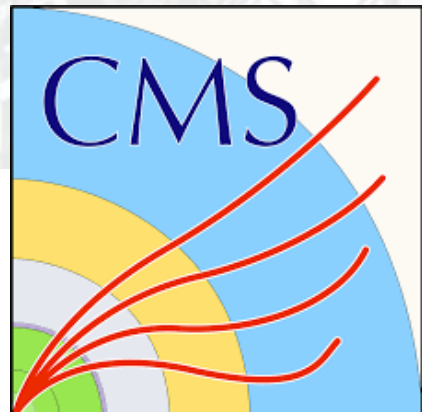


# Measurement of exclusive vector meson photo-production in pPb collisions with the CMS experiment

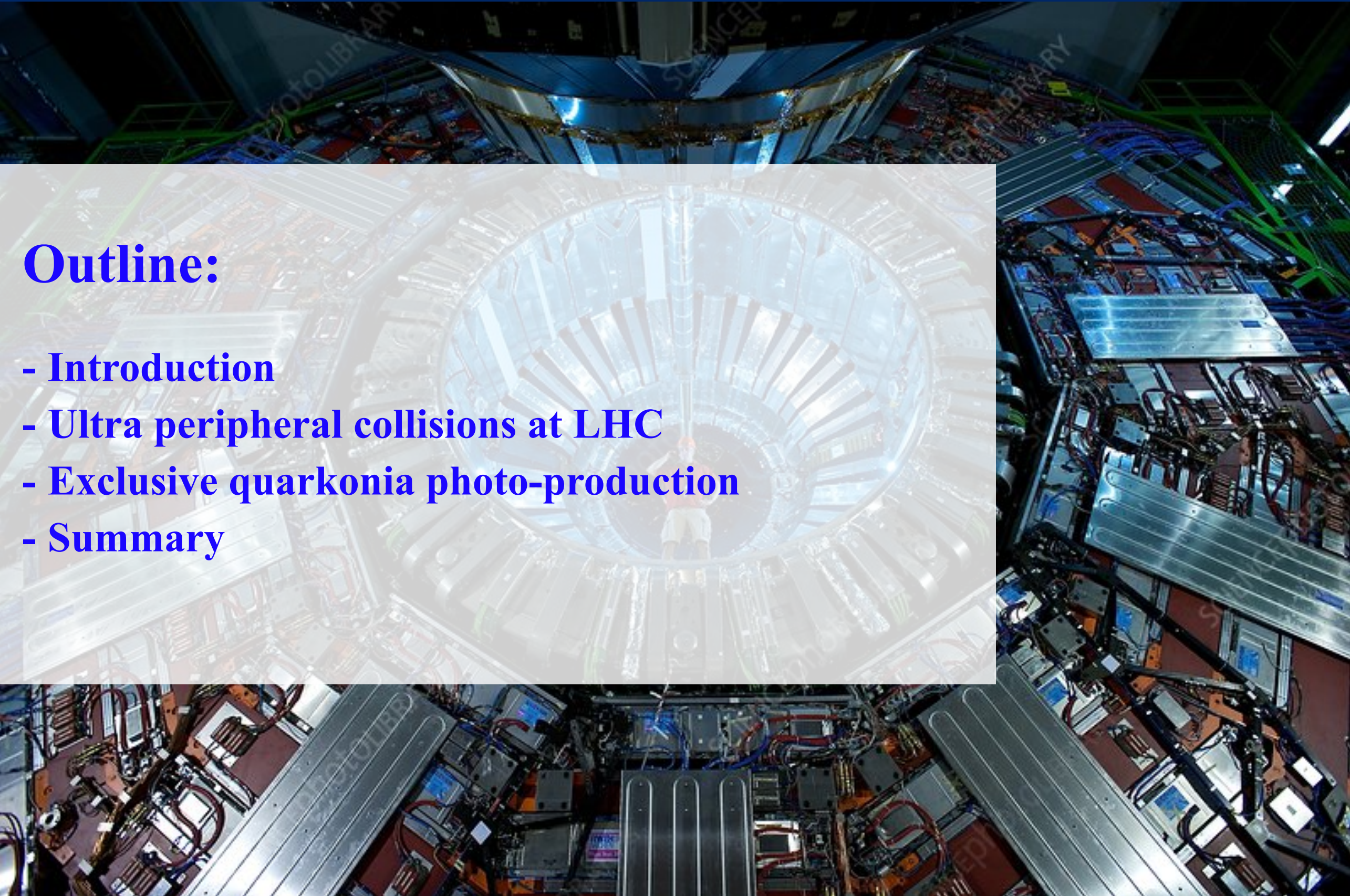
**Subash Chandra Behera**  
*for the CMS Collaboration*

**Indian Institute of Technology Madras**

**SQM 2022, 13-17 June, Busan**







# Outline:

- Introduction
- Ultra peripheral collisions at LHC
- Exclusive quarkonia photo-production
- Summary



# Photon interactions

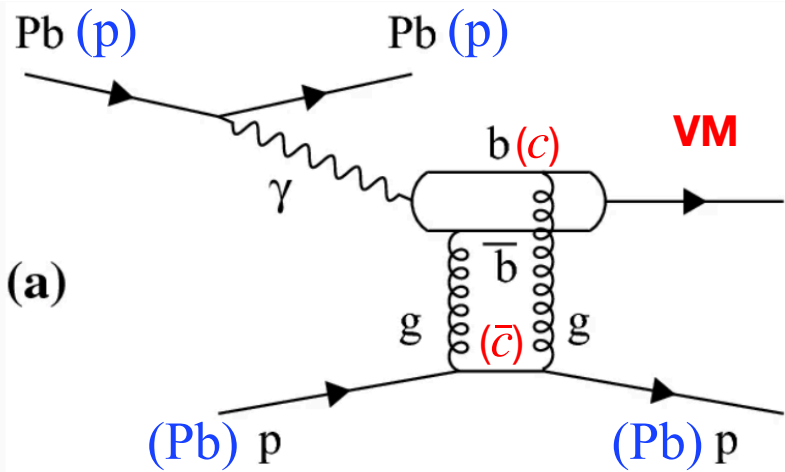
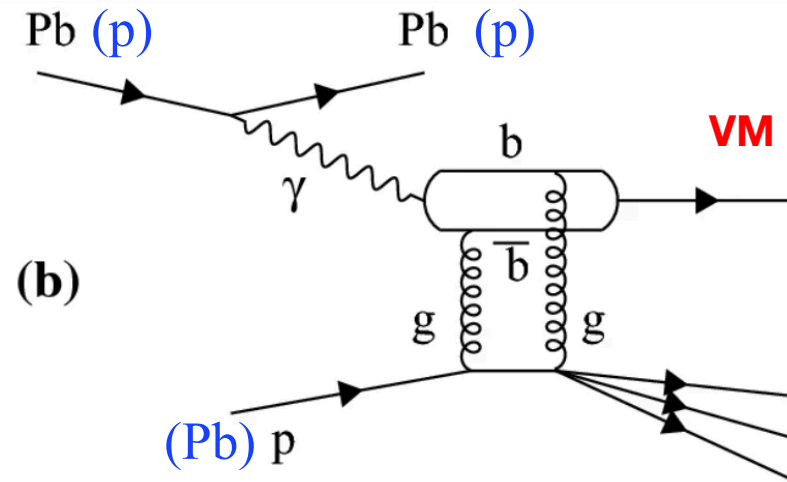
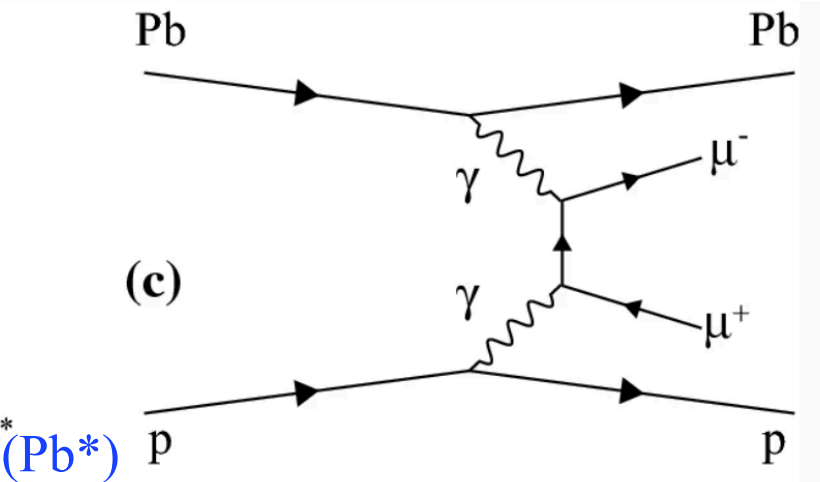


Photo-nuclear interactions

Signal



Proton dissociations



Photon-photon interactions

Background

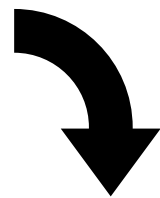
# Ultra peripheral collisions at LHC

EPJA 52 (2016) 158



Region of interest in CMS

o CMS kinematic bridge



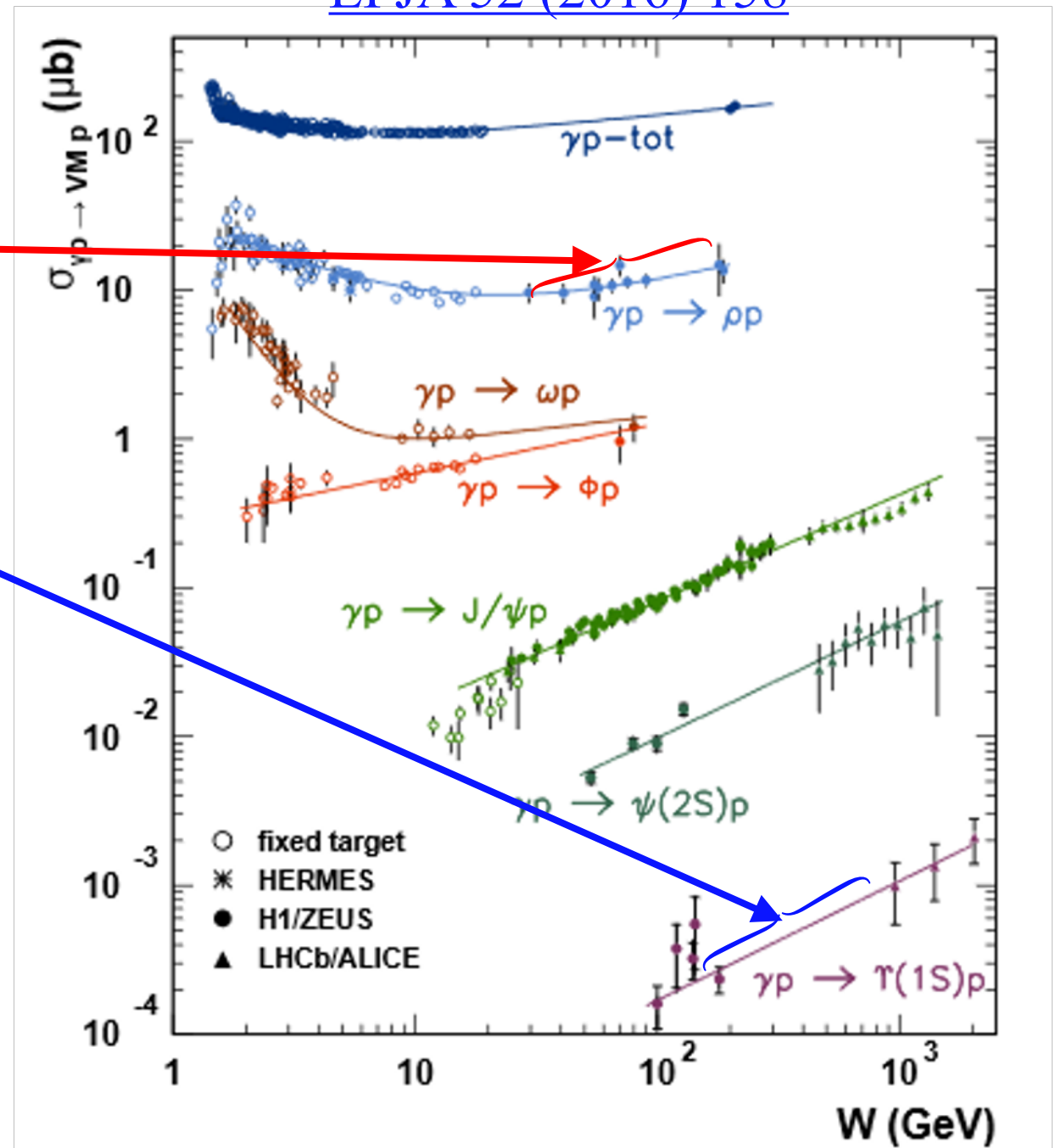
previous measurements

$$W_{\gamma p}^2 = 2E_p M_{VM} \exp(\pm y)$$

$$x = (M_{VM}/W_{\gamma p})^2$$

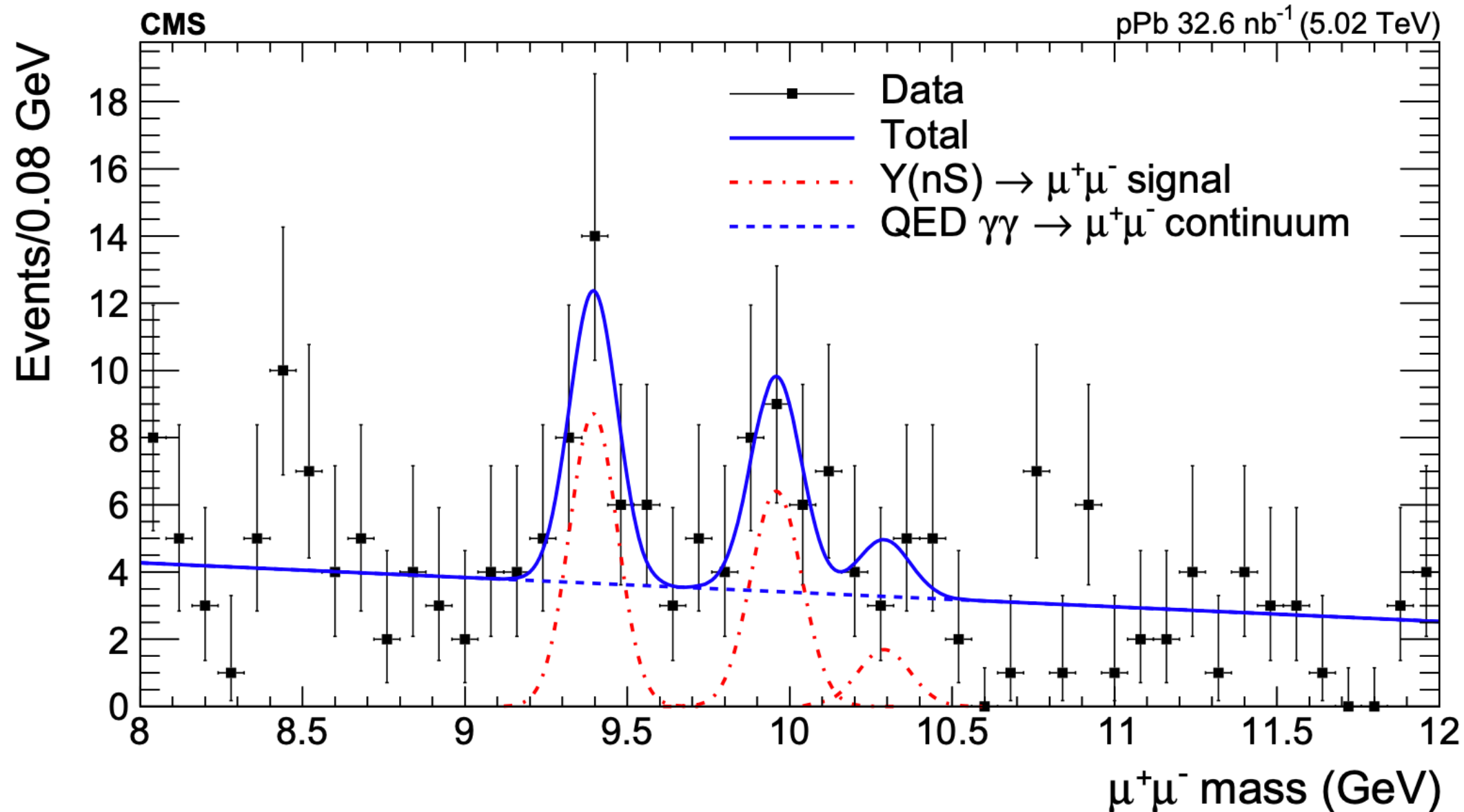
$$W_{\gamma p} = 29 - 213 \text{ GeV}/c, \rho^0$$

$$W_{\gamma p} = 91 - 826 \text{ GeV}/c, \Upsilon$$



# Exclusive Upsilon in pPb collisions

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79:277](#)



- Di-muon  $p_T$  selection  $0.1 < p_T < 1.0$  GeV/c
- Lower and higher  $p_T$  cut applied to have good signal/background ratio and suppress background from inclusive  $\Upsilon$  or proton dissociation.

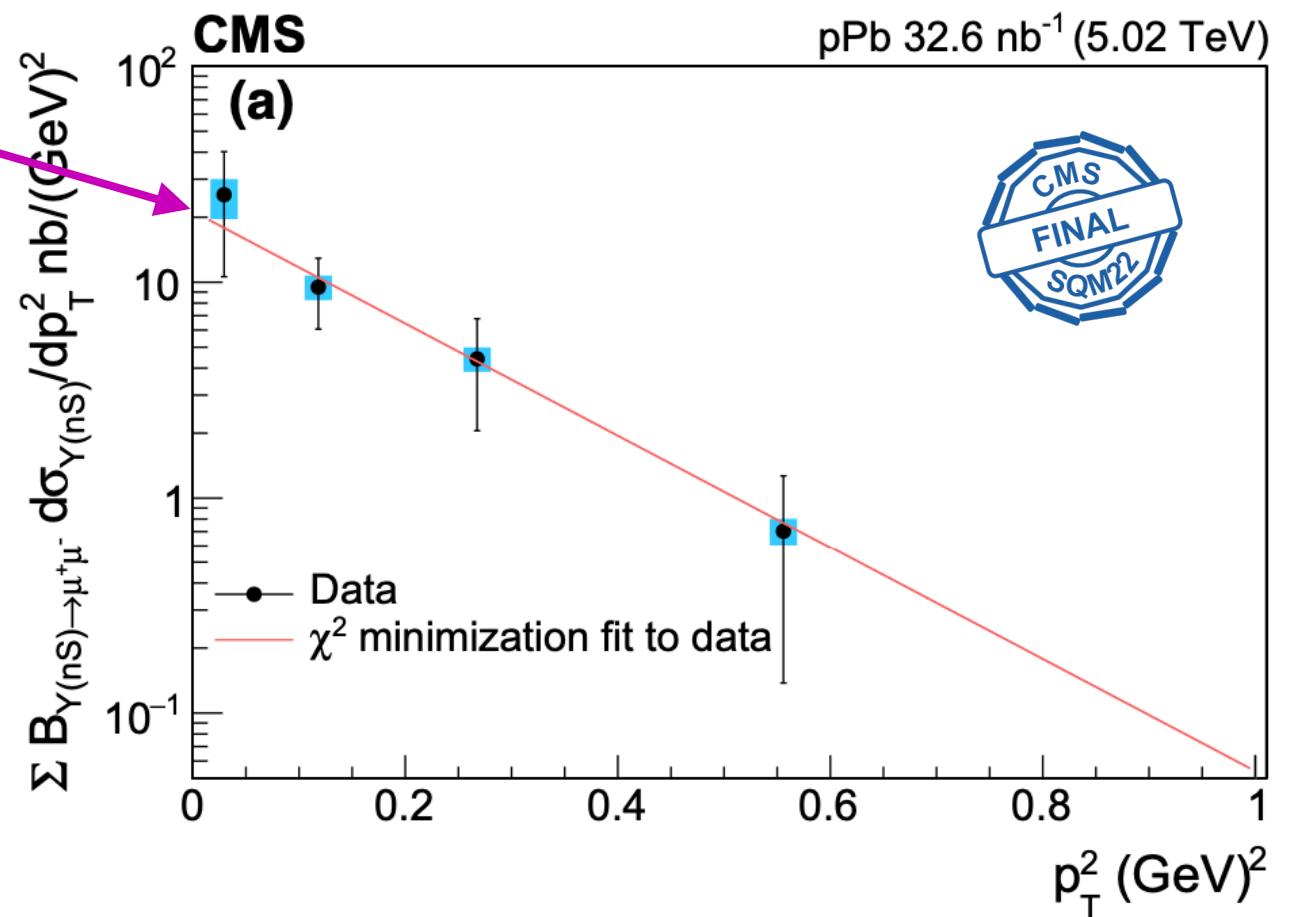
# $|t|$ dependence

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79:277](#)

Cross-section with  $p_T^2$  study in 5.02 TeV pPb

$$\frac{d\sigma_\gamma(nS)}{dp_T^2} B_\gamma(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- = \frac{N_{\gamma(sum)}^{corr}}{\mathcal{L} \times \Delta p_T^2}$$

- Fit to an exponential function  $\exp(-b|t|)$  with  $\chi^2$  minimisation



- 👉 slope parameter  $b$  provides information on the parton transverse density profile of the proton.

$$b = 6.0 \pm 2.1 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

ZEUS measurements for  $\Upsilon(1S)$ ,  $b = 4.3_{-1.3}^{+2.0} \text{ (stat)}$

- Data is in agreement with the previous ZEUS measurements
- Qualitatively consistent with the predictions based on pQCD model

[PLB 708 \(2012\) 14](#)

[JHEP 11 085 \(2013\)](#)



# Rapidity dependence

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79:277](#)

- fIP sat : color glass condensate (CGC) formalism to incorporate gluon saturation at low x.

[\[PRC 83 \(2011\) 065202, PRC 87 \(2013\) 032201\]](#)

- IIM : color dipole formalism with two sets of meson wave functions, BG and LCG incorporate saturation effects.

[\[PLB 590 \(2004\) 199, PRC 89 \(2014\) 025201, JPG 42 \(2015\) 105001\]](#)

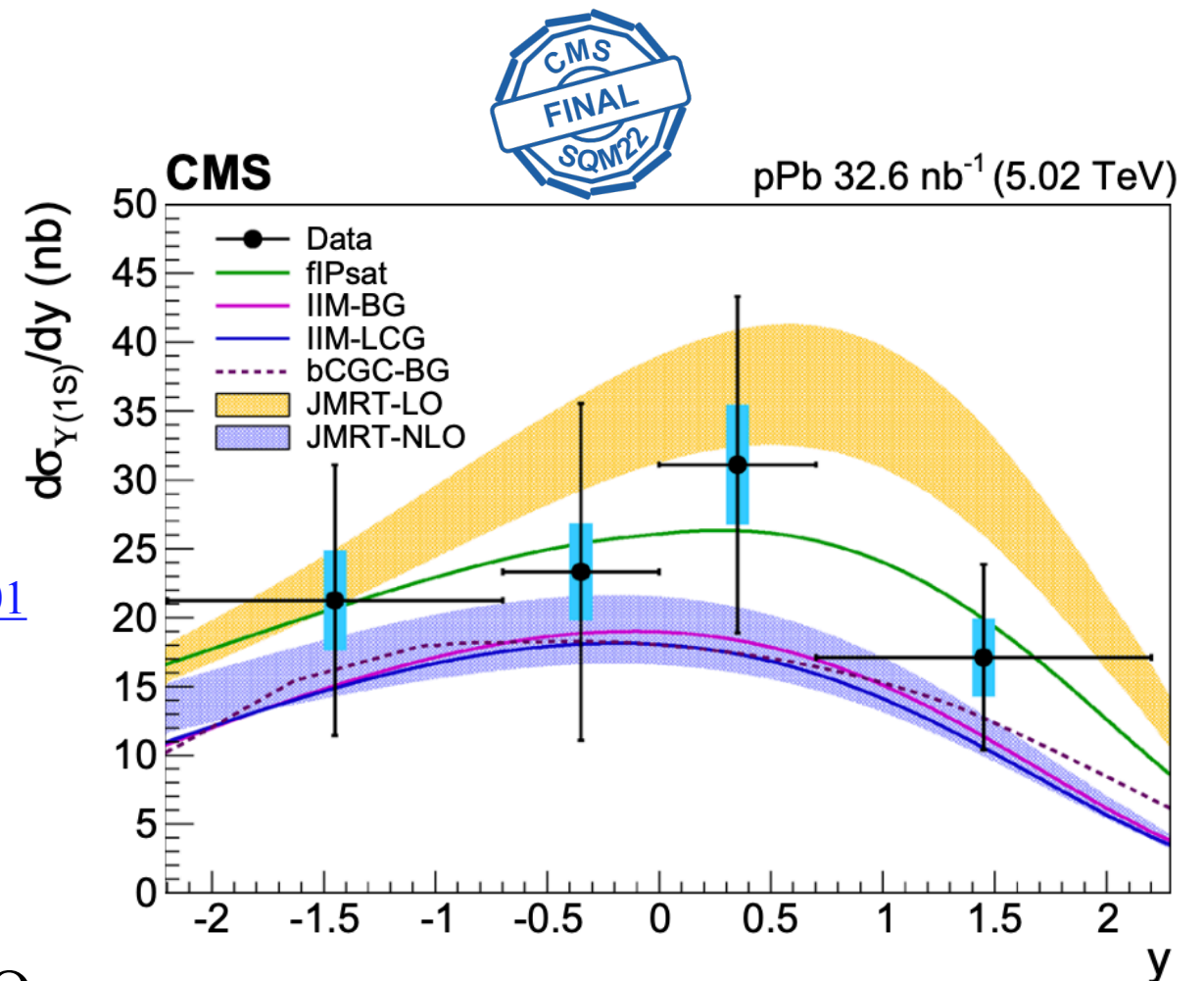
- bCGC-BG : takes into account the  $|t|$  dependence of differential cross-section.

[\[PRD 95 \(2017\) 054011, PRD 96 \(2017\) 094027\]](#)

- JMRT model : a pQCD calculations LO and NLO Corrections, and gap survival factor account for exclusive production.

[\[JHEP 11 \(2013\) 085\]](#)

- Data consistent with the various theoretical predictions.





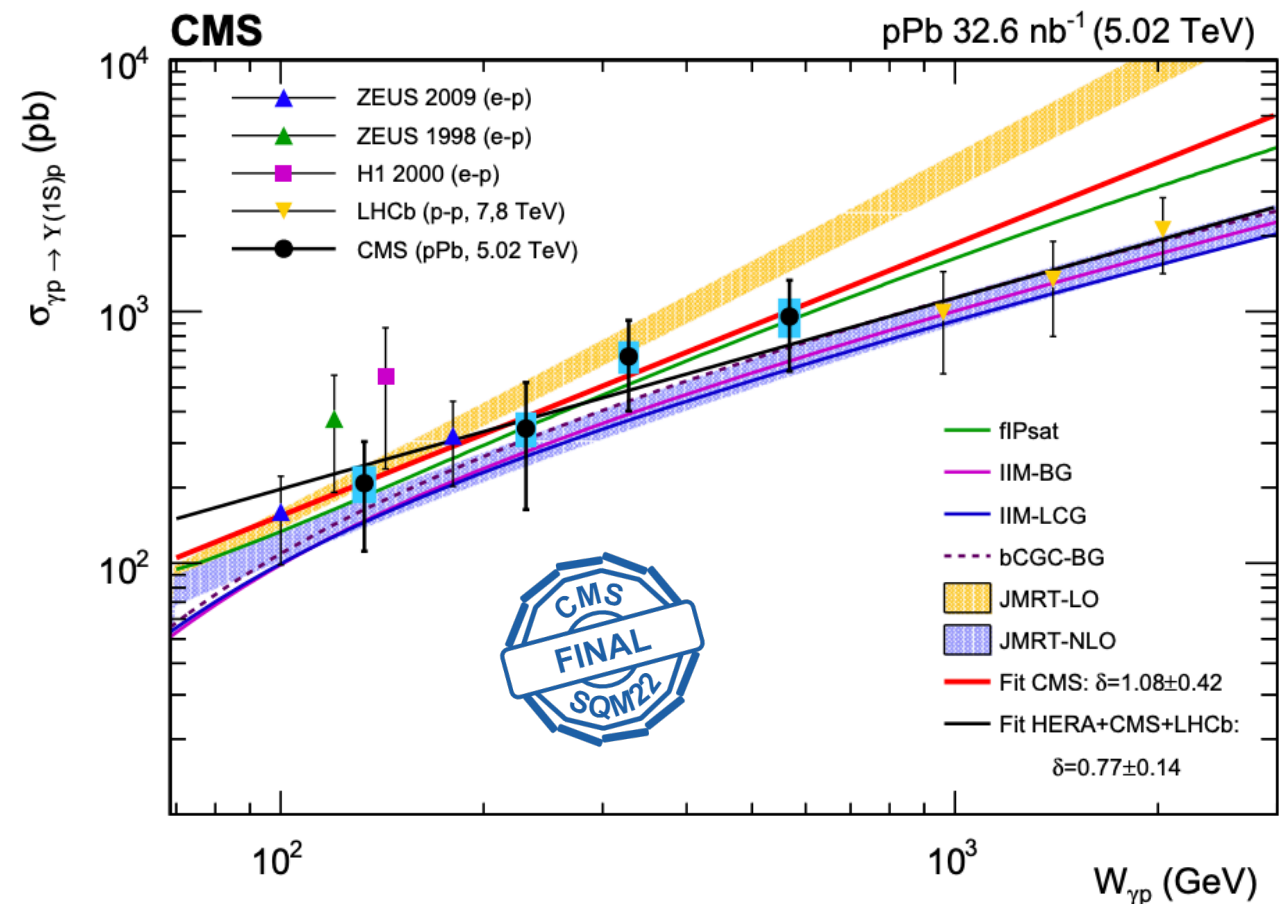
# $W_{\gamma p}$ dependence

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79:277](#)

$$\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)p} = \frac{1}{\varphi} \frac{\sigma_{\Upsilon(1S)}}{dy}$$

$\varphi = \text{photon flux}$

$$W_{\gamma p}^2 = 2 E_p M_\gamma \exp(\pm y)$$



- Fit parameters of power law dependent cross section :  $\sigma_{\Upsilon}(W_{\gamma p}) = A \times (W/400)^{\delta}$

CMS :  $\delta = 1.08 \pm 0.42$  and  $A = 690 \pm 183$

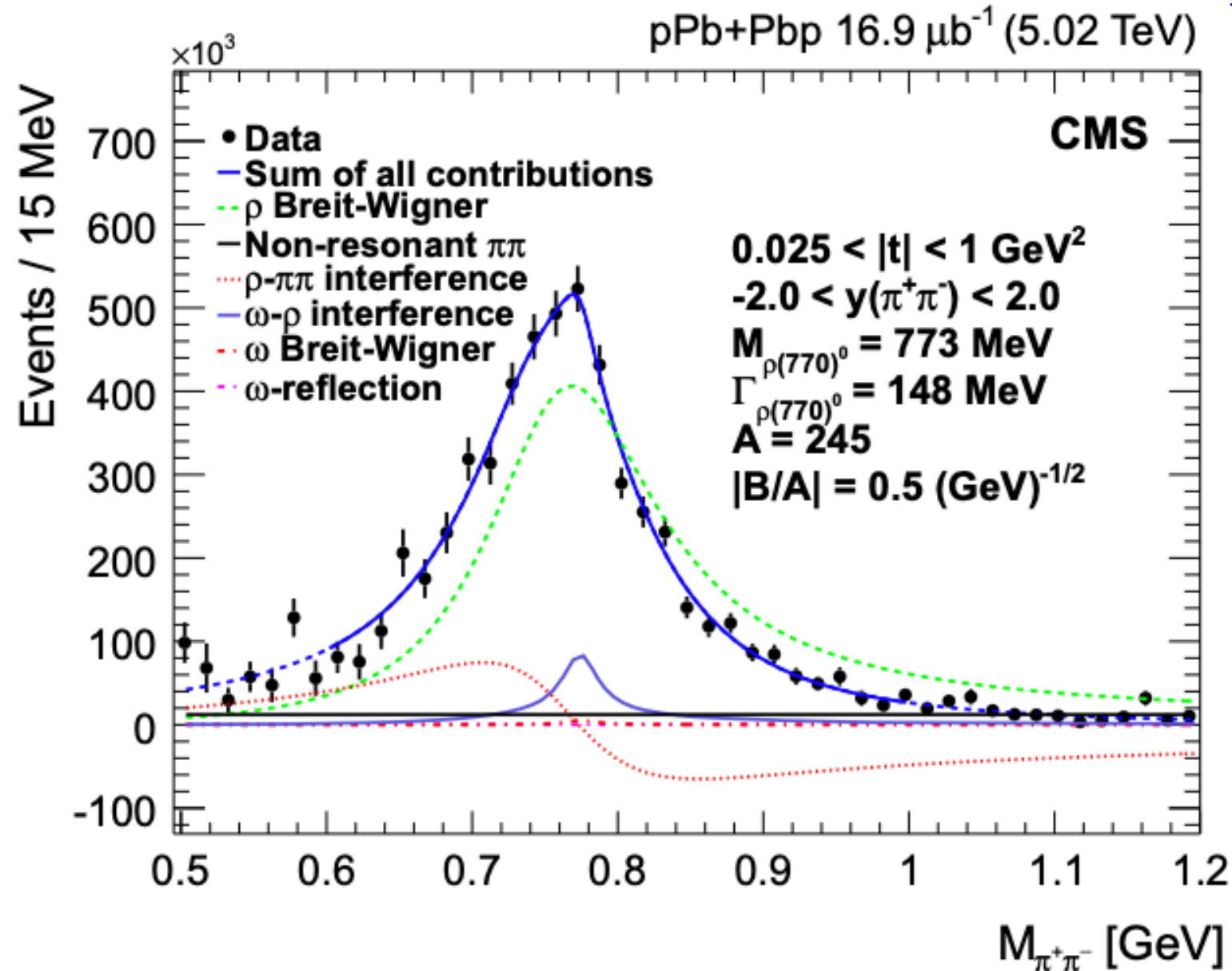
ZEUS :  $\delta = 1.2 \pm 0.8$  [PLB 680 \(2009\) 4](#)

- Significantly reduced uncertainty compared to ZEUS and covered a wide range of W
- LO pQCD calculations disfavoured



# $\rho^0$ photo-production at 5.02 TeV

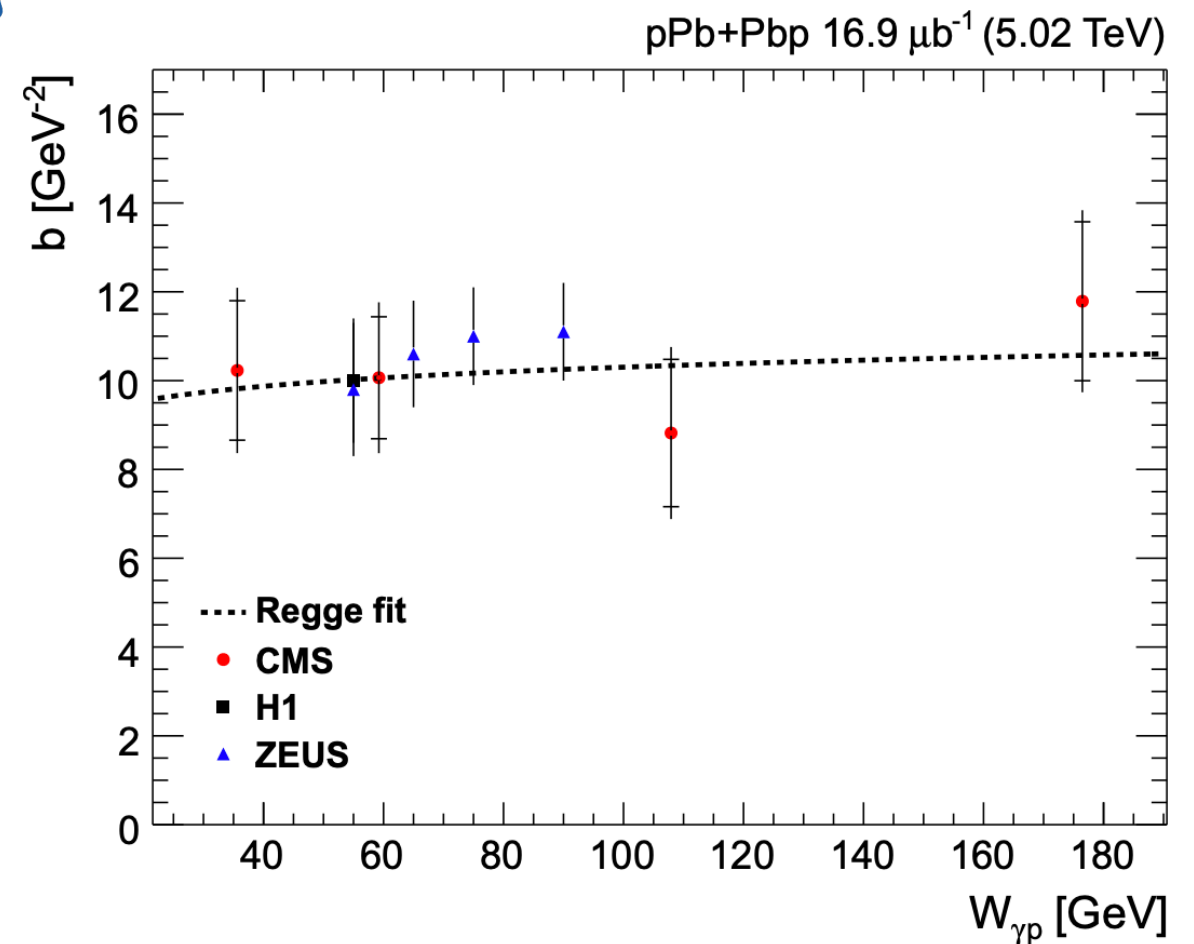
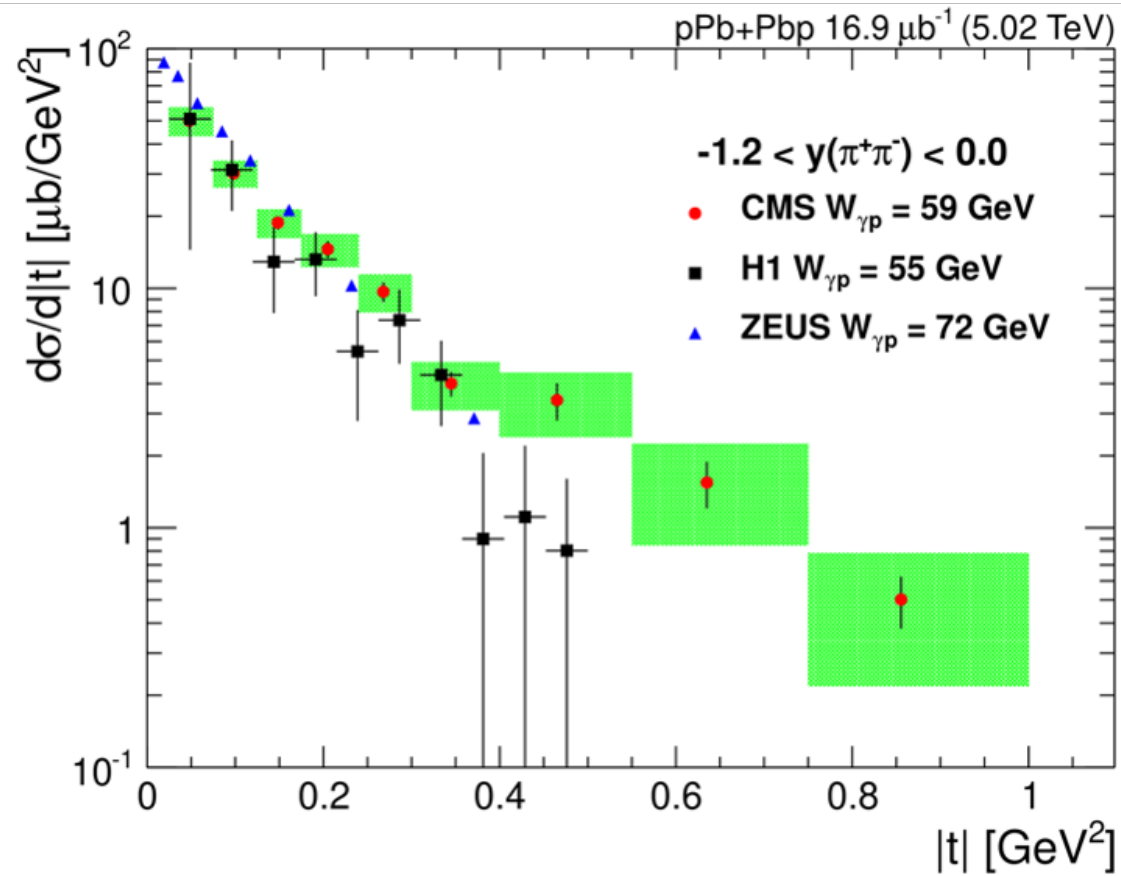
[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79 :702](#)



- Complex signal extraction due to the interference with the  $\omega(783)$  meson

# $|t|$ dependence of $\rho^0$

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79 :702](#)



- Fitted with an exponential function  $Ae^{(-bt + ct^2)}$

$$b = 9.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat) } GeV^{-2}, \quad c = 4.6 \pm 1.6 \text{ (stat) } GeV^{-4}$$

- From Regge formula  $b = b_0 + 2\alpha' \ln(W_{\gamma p}/W_0)^2$

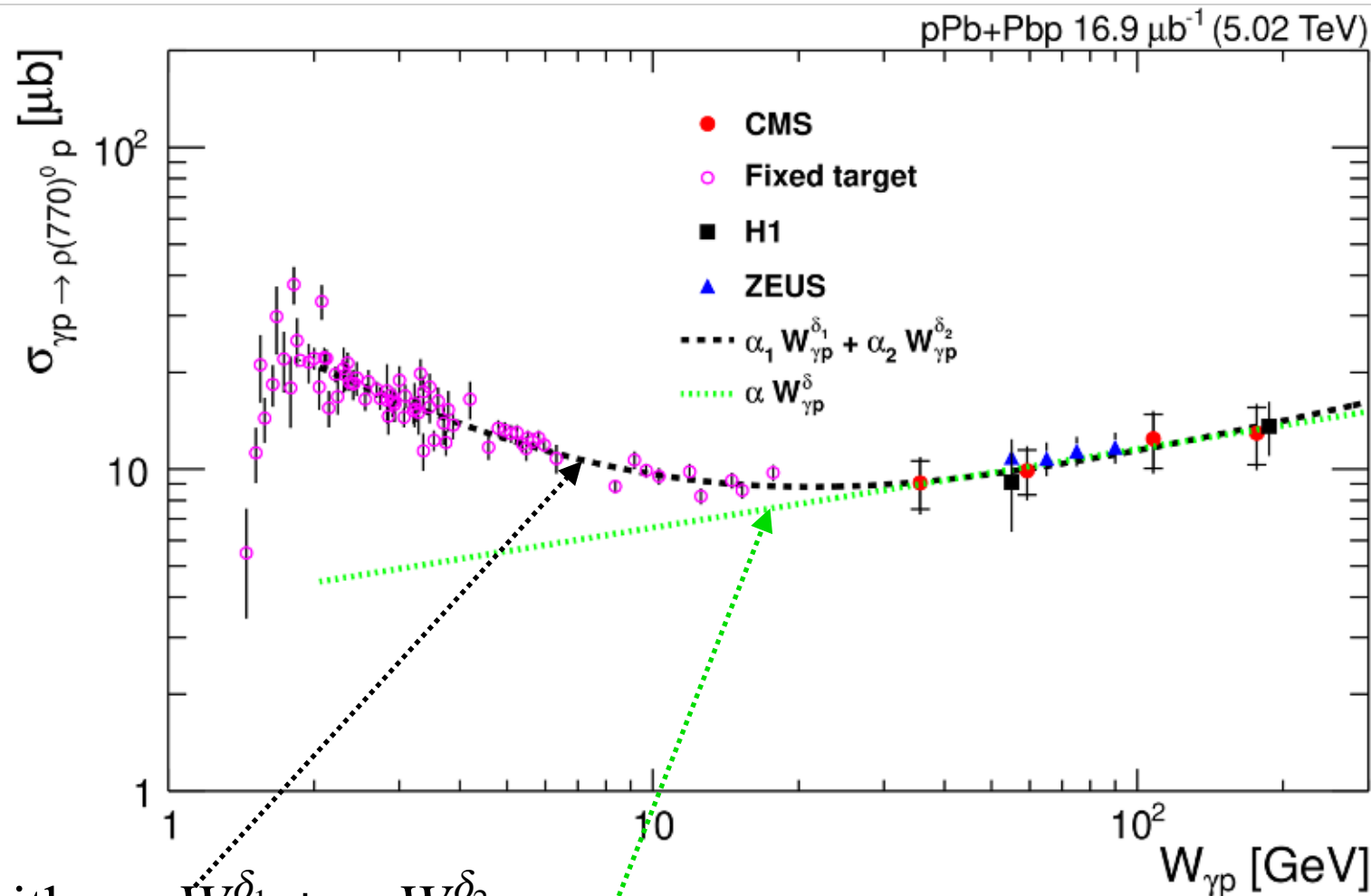
$$W_0 = 92.6 \text{ GeV}, \quad \alpha' = 0.28 \pm 0.11 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst) } GeV^2$$

- Consistent with ZEUS data and Regge expectations. [EPJC 2 \(1998\) 247, PR 101 \(1983\) 169](#)



# $W_{\gamma p}$ dependence

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79 :702](#)

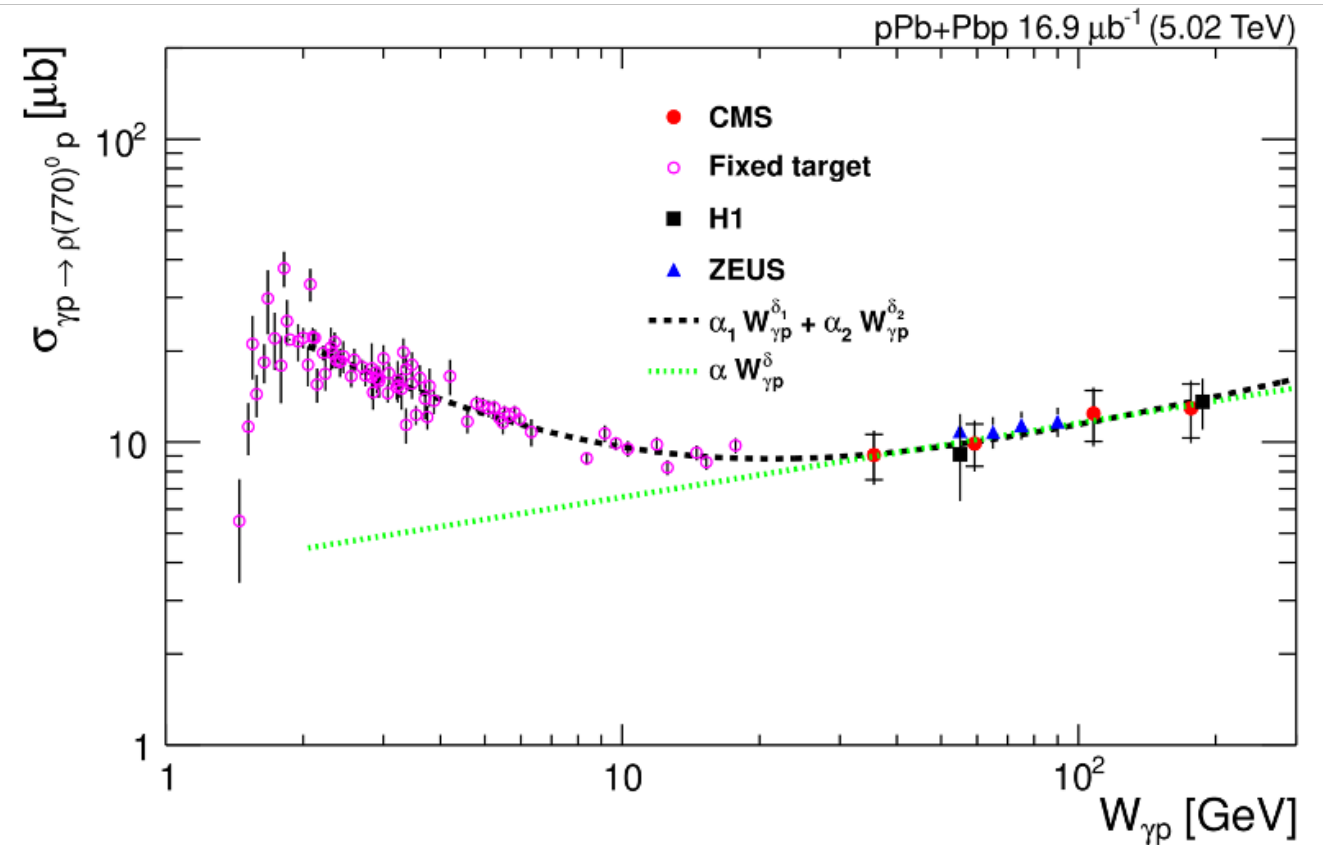
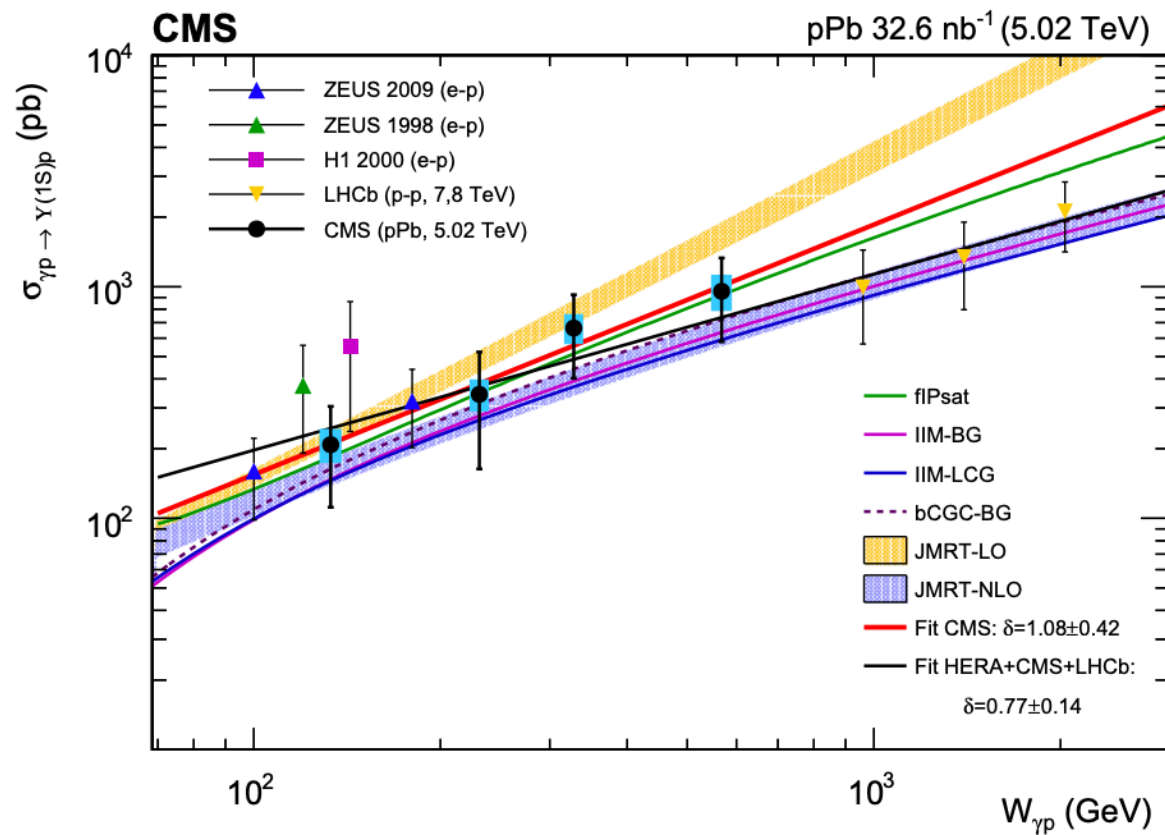


- Fitted with :  $\alpha_1 W_{\gamma p}^{\delta_1} + \alpha_2 W_{\gamma p}^{\delta_2}$
- Fitted with :  $\alpha W_{\gamma p}^{\delta}$  (CMS and HERA combined)
- Data compatible with the power law dependence and previous HERA measurements.
- $\delta_1 = -0.81 \pm 0.04$  (stat)  $\pm 0.09$  (syst),  $\delta_2 = 0.36 \pm 0.07$  (stat)  $\pm 0.05$  (syst)
- $\delta = 0.24 \pm 0.13$  (stat)  $\pm 0.04$  (syst)

# Summary

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79:277](#)

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79 :702](#)



- The first time measurement of the exclusive vector meson in UPC 5.02 TeV with the CMS.
- Data results are consistent with pQCD approaches of the low-x gluon proton density.
- Ion-proton collisions can be used in the same way as electron proton ones, with ions acting as a sources of quasi real photon.

Stay tuned for new exclusive quarkonia results with large data samples.



*Backup slides at glance!*

# Ultra peripheral collisions (UPC)

- Relativistic nuclei **interact electromagnetically** by physically **missing** each other
- Impact parameter  $b \gg R_1 + R_2$
- No hadronic interaction
- Boosted ions are the sources of photons
- Photon flux grows with the square of the charge and  $Z^2$
- Sensitivity to gluon density in nucleon

