

# Recent results from the TOTEM and CMS experiments

**Frigyes NEMES** on behalf of the TOTEM and CMS experiments  
CERN\*

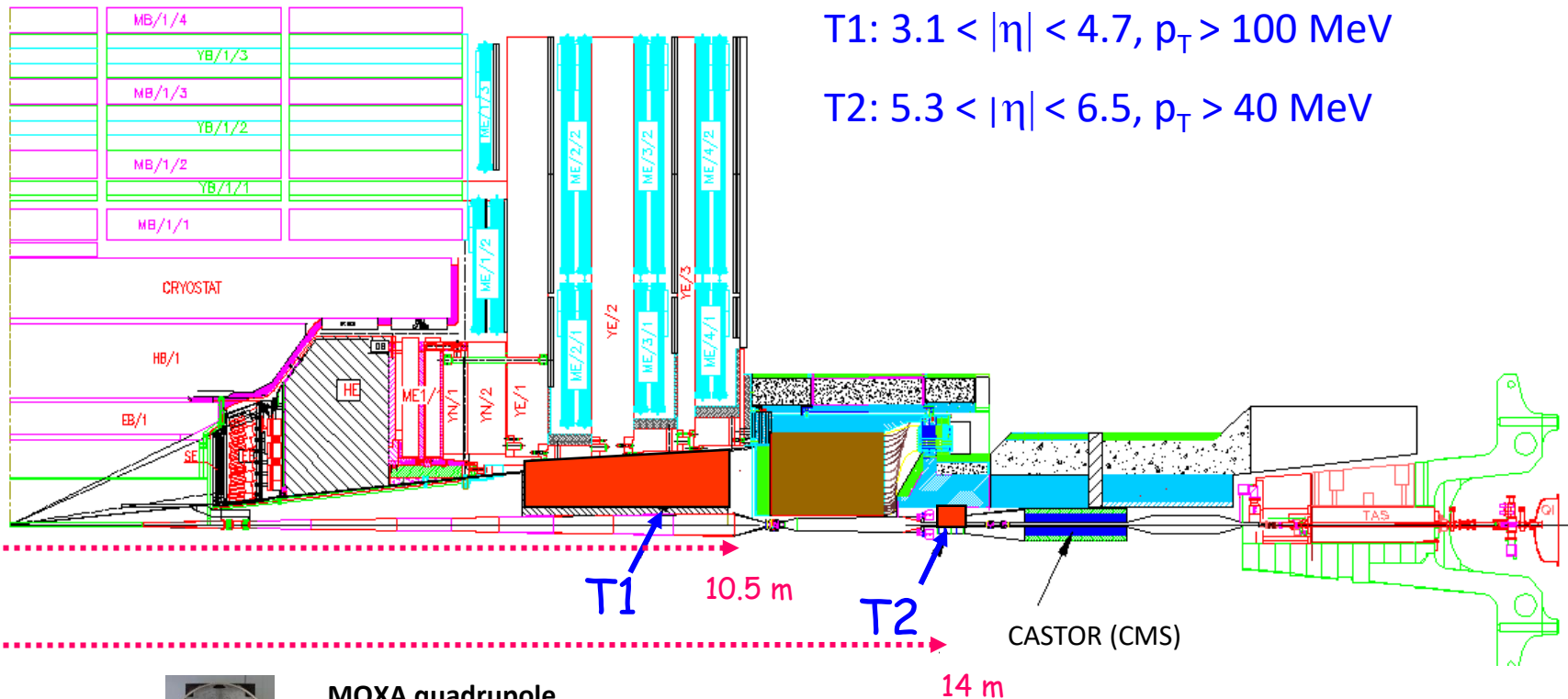
**ISMD 2023**

MATE KRC, Gyöngyös, Hungary

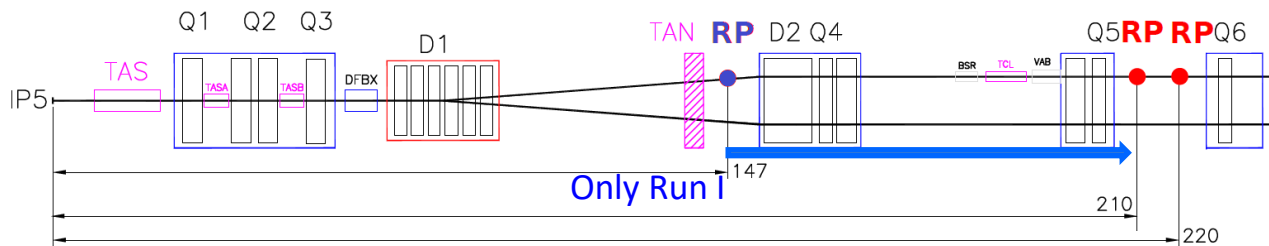
Aug. 21. – 26, 2023

\*Also at MATE, Gödöllő – Gyöngyös  
Wigner RCP, Budapest, Hungary

# Experimental layout & LHC optics (LHC Run II)



MQXA quadrupole



Measured

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \Theta_x \\ y \\ \Theta_y \\ \xi \end{pmatrix}_{RP} = \begin{pmatrix} v_x & L_x & m_{13} & m_{14} & D_x \\ v'_x & L'_x & m_{23} & m_{24} & D'_x \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & v_y & L_y & D_y \\ m_{41} & m_{42} & v'_y & L'_y & D'_y \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x^* \\ \Theta_x^* \\ y^* \\ \Theta_y^* \\ \xi^* \end{pmatrix}$$

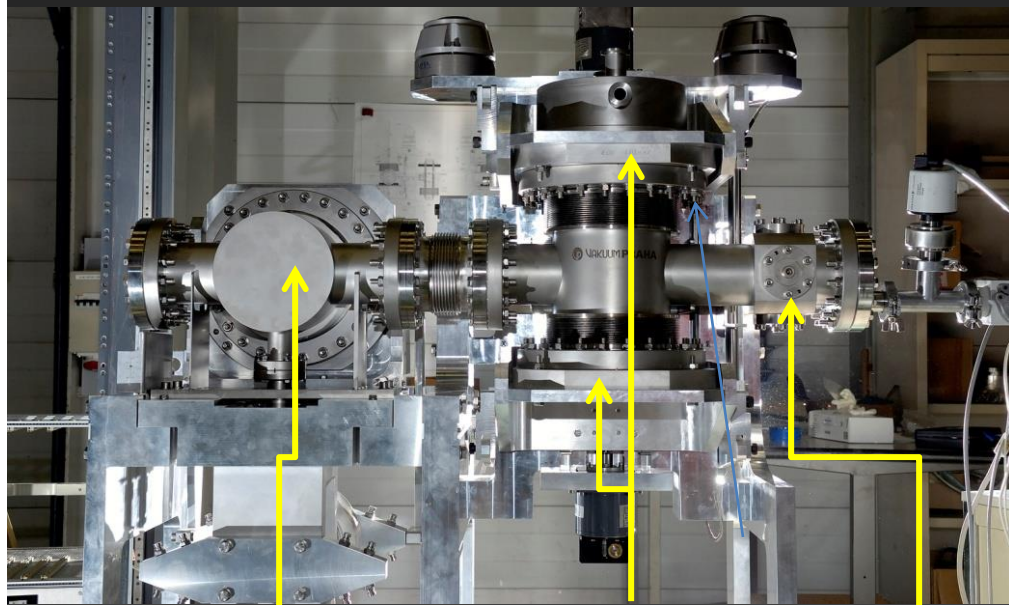
Transport matrix  
LHC optics (see backup sl.)

# The Roman Pot (RP) stations of the TOTEM experiment

## RP stations:

- 2 units (**Near, Far**) at about 5 m (RP220) and 10 m (RP210) distance
- Unit: 3 moveable RP to approach the beam and detect very small proton scattering angles (few  $\mu\text{rad}$ )
- BPM: precise position relative to beam
- Overlapping detectors: relative alignment ( $10\ \mu\text{m}$  inside unit among 3 RPs)

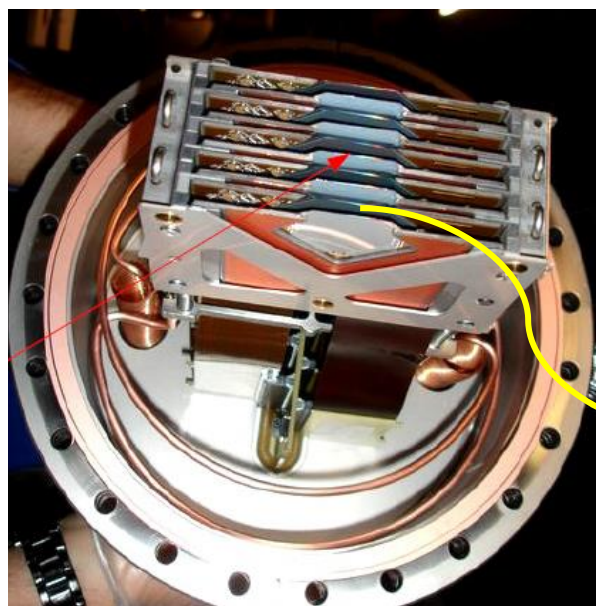
RP unit: 2 vertical, 1 horizontal pot + BPM



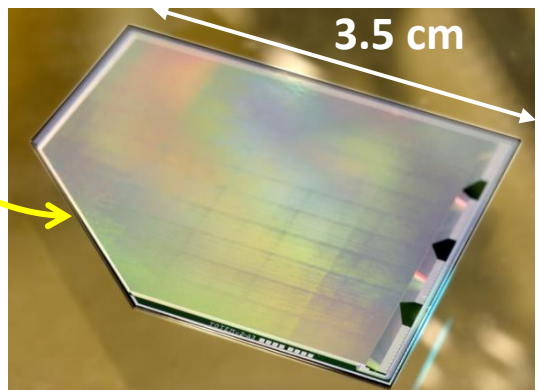
Horizontal RP

Vertical RPs

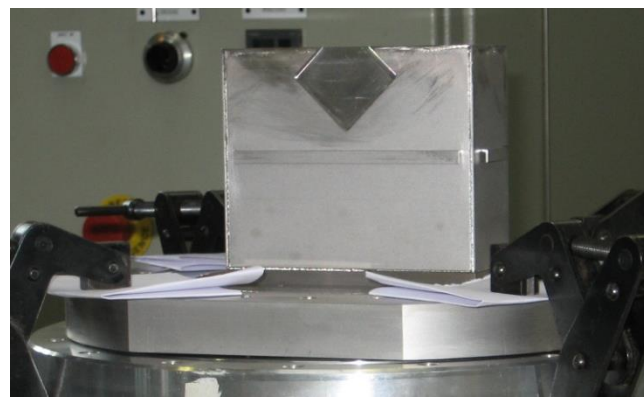
BPM



10 planes of edgeless detectors



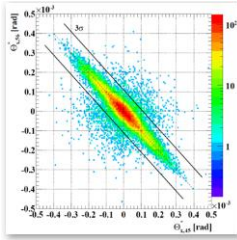
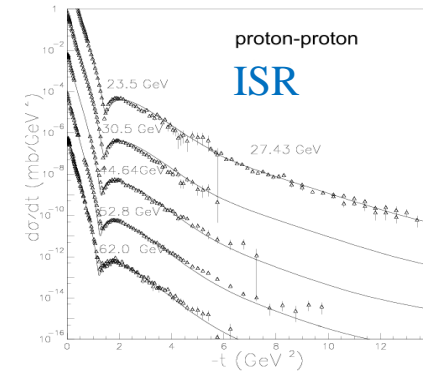
Si edgeless detector



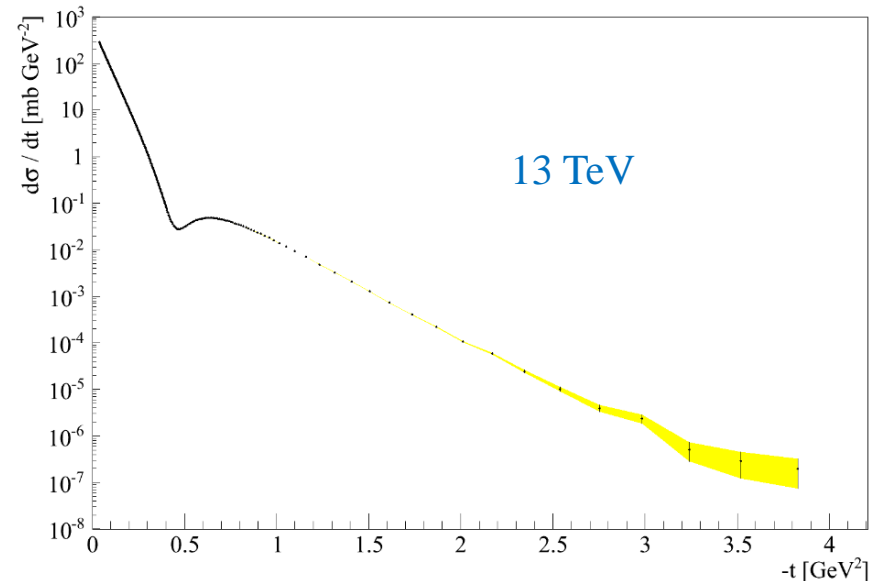
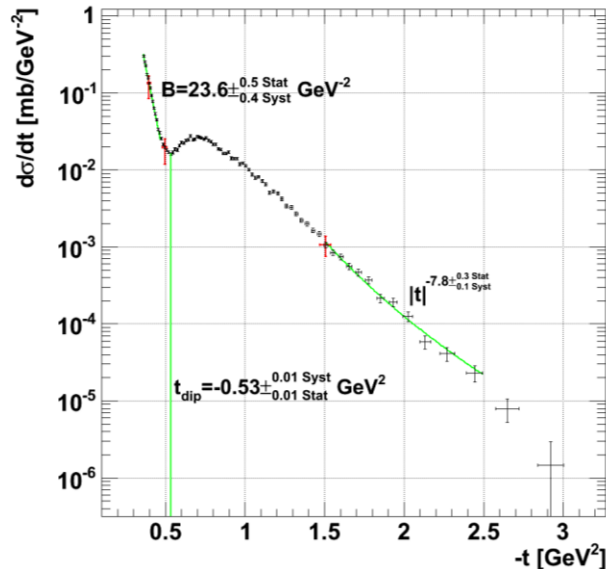
1 Roman Pot

# The elastic $d\sigma/dt$ distribution at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 13 TeV

- Elastic  $|t|$  distribution over a wide  $|t|$  range (up to few  $\text{GeV}^2$ )
- Below dip exponential  $e^{-B|t|}$  behavior
- Dip moves to lower  $|t|$  with increasing  $\sqrt{s}$ , proton becomes “larger”
- 1.5 - 2.5  $\text{GeV}^2$  power low behavior  $|t|^{-n}$



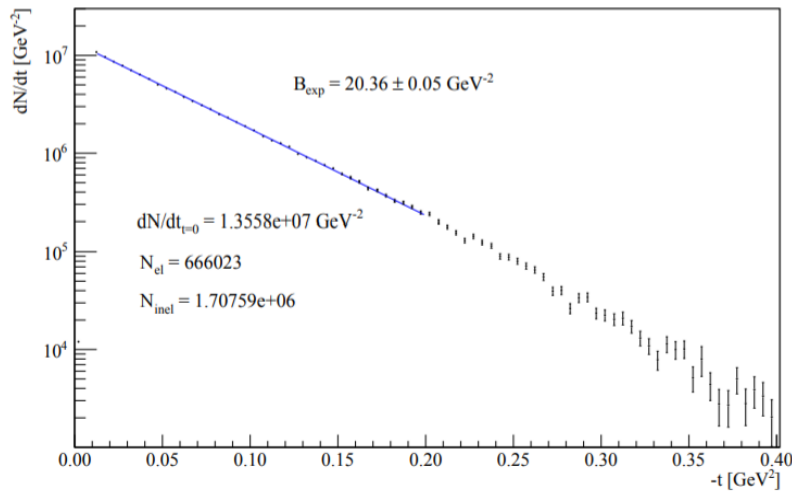
$$\theta_x^* = \frac{1}{\frac{dL_x}{ds}} \left( \theta_x - \frac{dv_x}{ds} x^* \right), \quad \theta_y^* = \frac{y}{L_y}$$



# Luminosity independent measurement at 13 TeV

## Ingredients:

- Elastic rate as a function of  $|t|$  to determine the optical point OP
- $N_{inel}$  is measured with the T2 inelastic telescope
- Cross-sections with  $\rho = 0.1$  from TOTEM  $\rho$  measurement (see upcoming slides)



$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{dN_{el}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \cdot \frac{1}{N_{el} + N_{inel}}$$

$$\rho = \left. \frac{\text{Re } A^H}{\text{Im } A^H} \right|_{t=0}$$

$\sigma_{tot}$	$\sigma_{el}$	$\sigma_{inel}$
[mb]	[mb]	[mb]
$110.6 \pm 3.4$	$31.0 \pm 1.7$	$79.5 \pm 1.8$

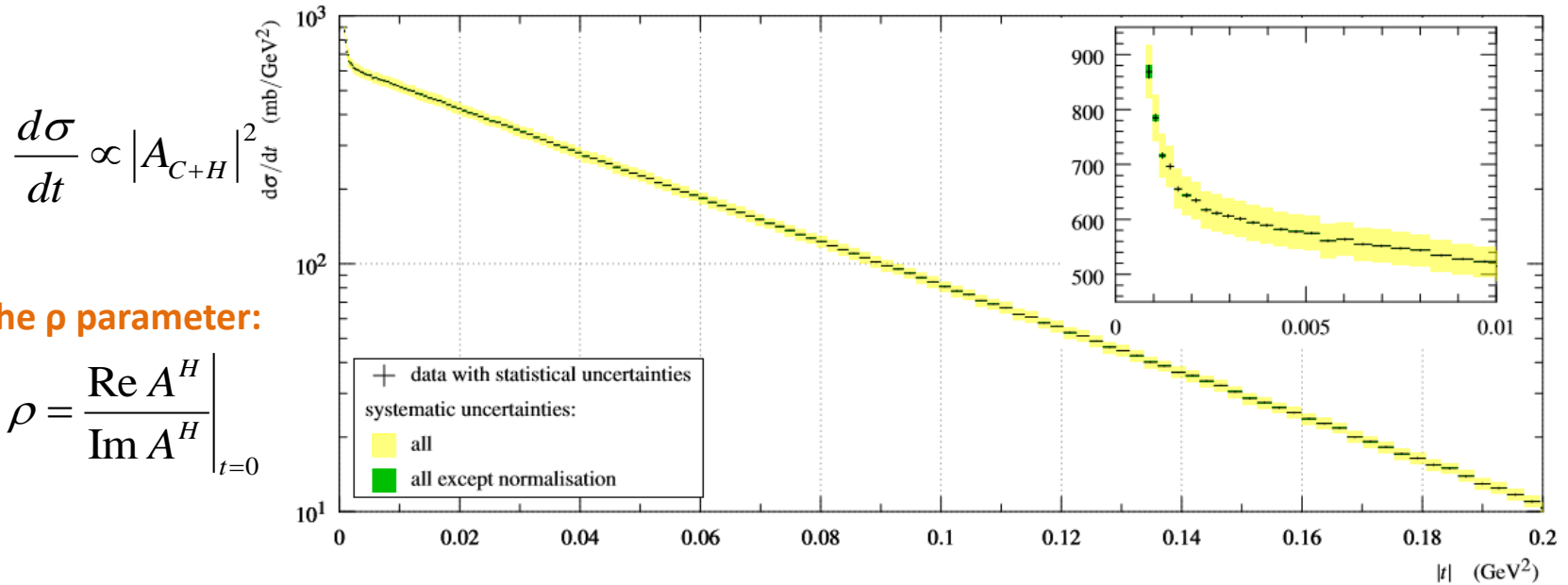
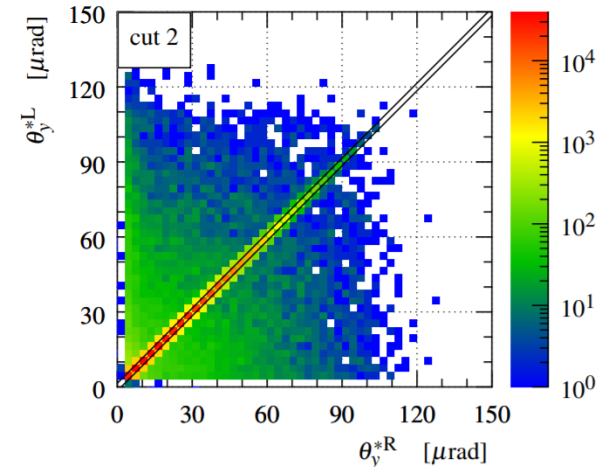
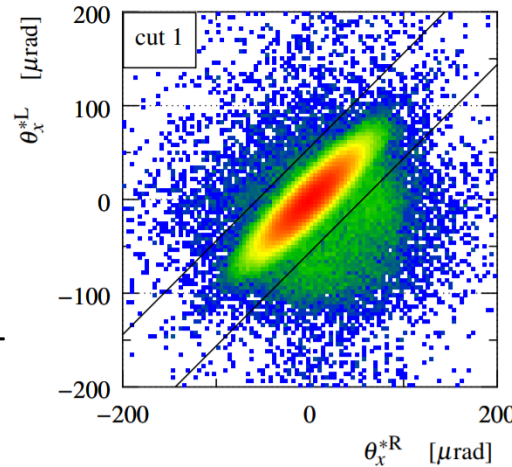
# Coulomb-nuclear interference: the $\rho$ parameter at 13 TeV

## Basic properties of the data:

- $|t|_{\min} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^2$

## Analysis aims:

- Measure  $d\sigma_{\text{el}}/dt$  at the smallest possible  $|t|$
- $A_{C+H} = \text{Coulomb} + \text{Hadronic} + \text{Interference terms}$
- Interference: the **phase** of hadronic amplitude appears



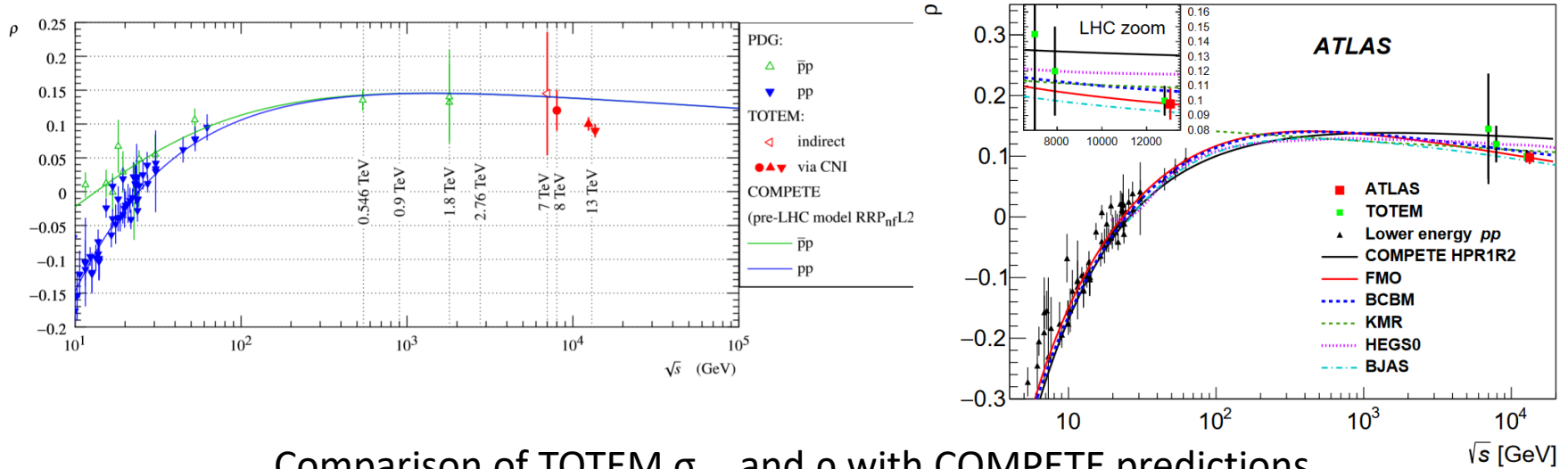
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto |A_{C+H}|^2$$

- **The  $\rho$  parameter:**

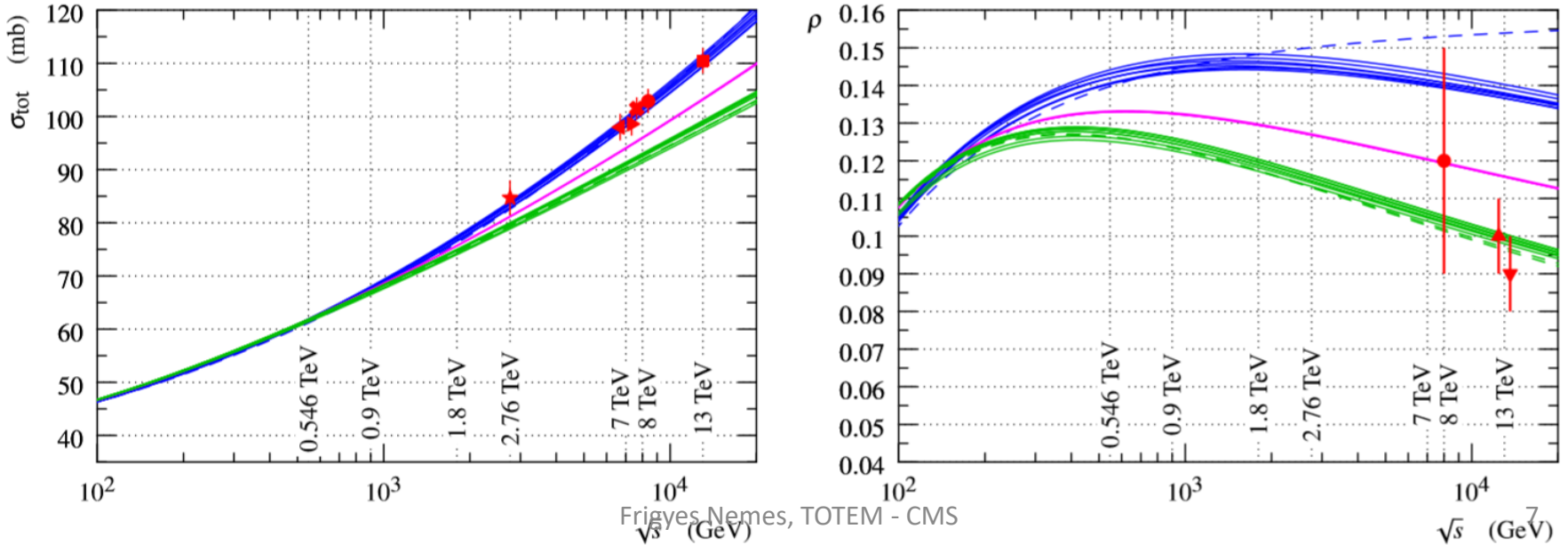
$$\rho = \left. \frac{\text{Re } A^H}{\text{Im } A^H} \right|_{t=0}$$

# $\rho$ as a function of $\sqrt{s}$ : evidence for Odderon exchange

Latest TOTEM compilation together with more recent ATLAS compilation



Comparison of TOTEM  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  and  $\rho$  with COMPETE predictions

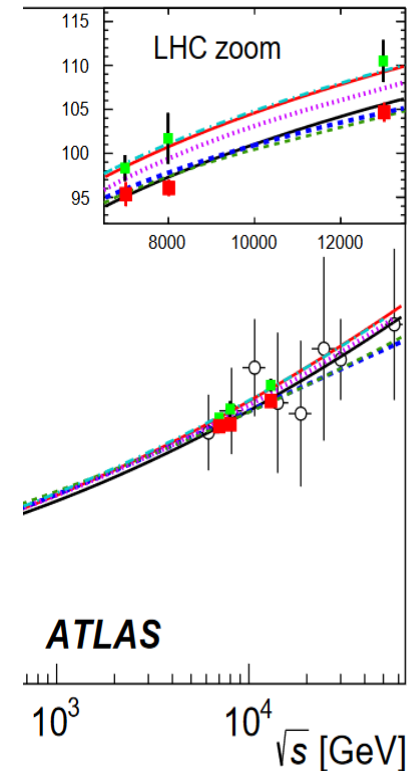
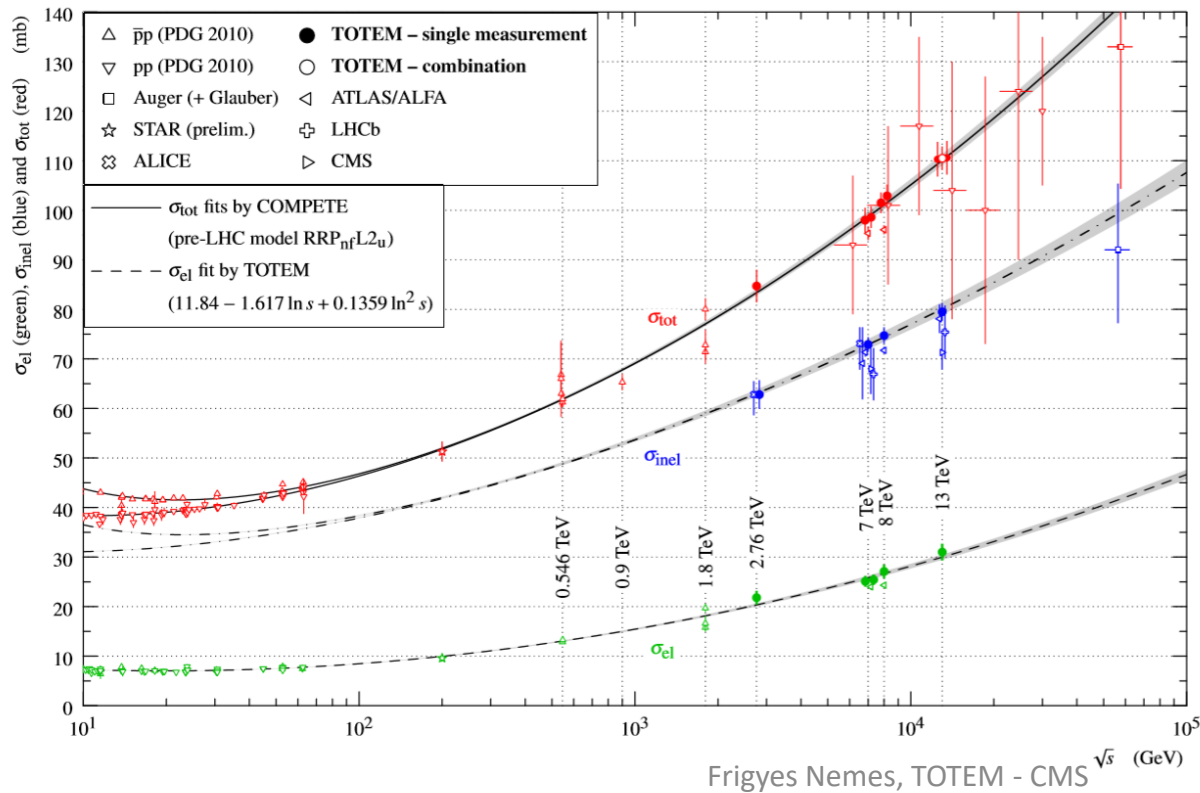




# Total-cross sections & Coulomb normalization

## Notes:

- Last TOTEM plot together with more recent ATLAS plot
- Lumi-independent  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  from  $\beta^* = 90$  m:  $110.6 \pm 3.4$  mb
- $\rho$  from  $\beta^* = 2.5$  km, lumi-independent normalization:  $0.09 \pm 0.01$
- $\rho$  from  $\beta^* = 2.5$  km, Coulomb normalization:  $0.08(5) \pm 0.01$
- $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  from  $\beta^* = 2.5$  km, Coulomb normalization:  $110.3 \pm 3.5$  mb
- Combined lumi-independent and Coulomb normalization  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ :  $110.5 \pm 2.4$  mb

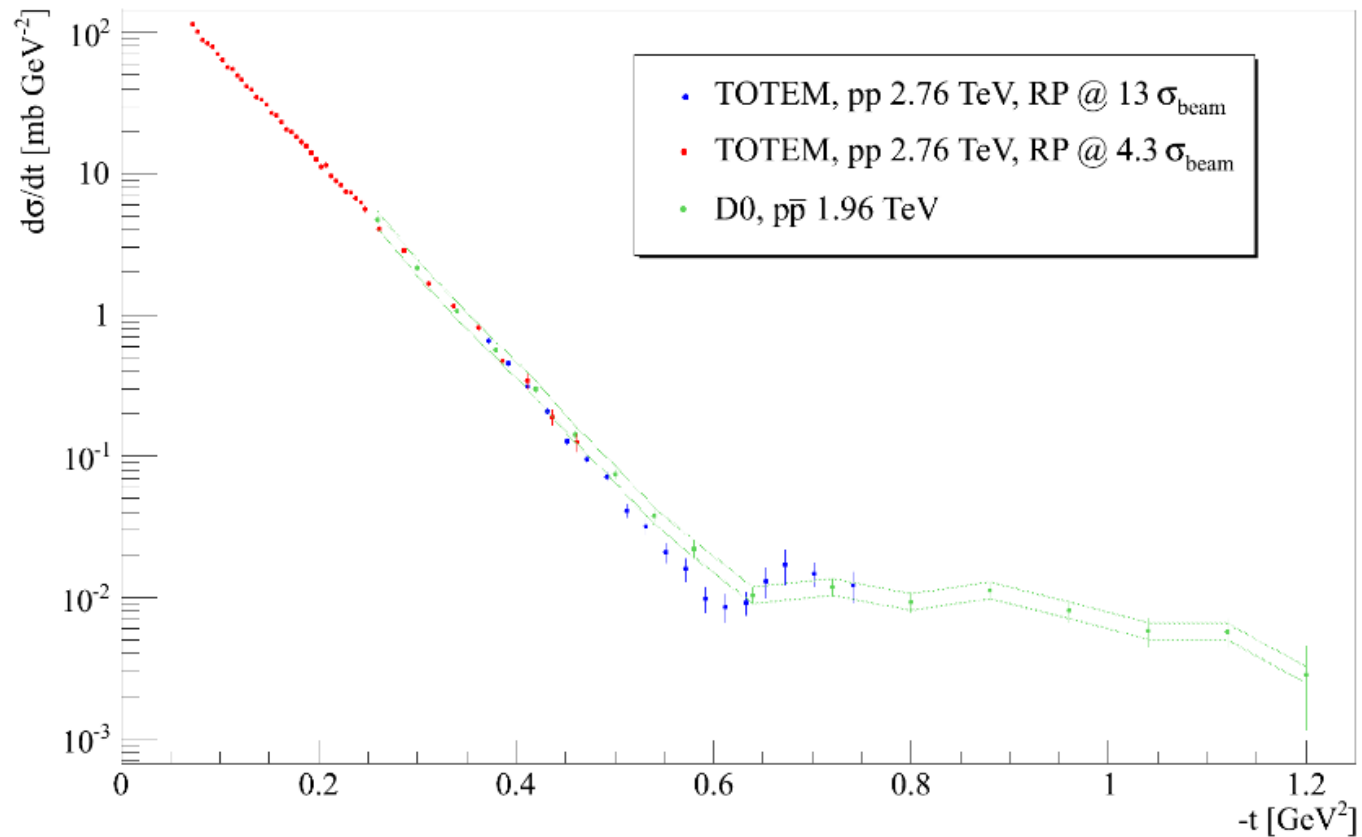




# Comparison 2.76 TeV pp and D0 ppbar at 1.96 TeV

## Note:

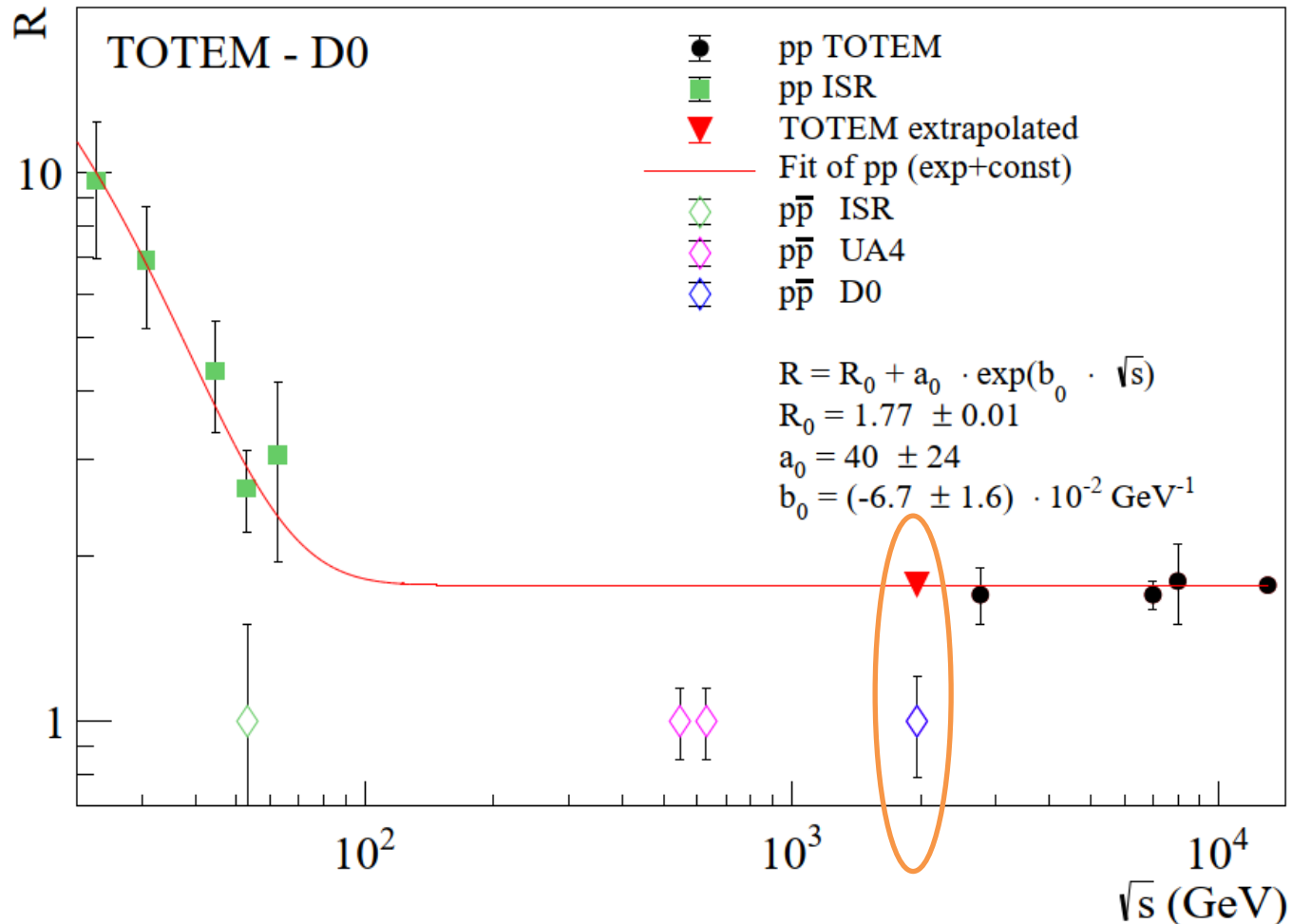
- “Neglecting the small energy difference in  $\sqrt{s}$  between the measurements of the TOTEM and D0 collaborations, the results provide evidence for a colourless C-odd 3-gluon compound exchange in the t-channel of proton-proton elastic scattering”





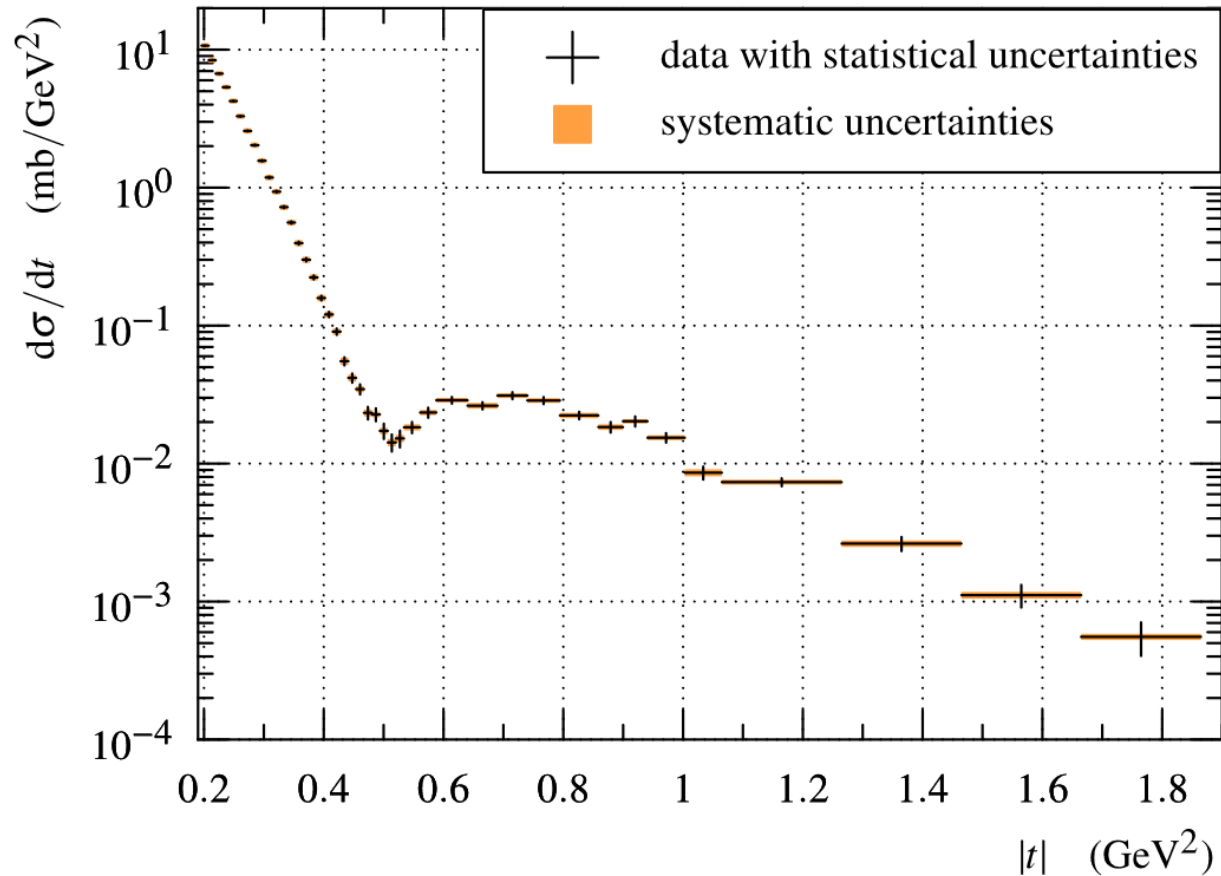
# The bump over dip ratio R

- $> 3\sigma$  difference between  $pp$  &  $p\bar{p}$  @  $s = 1.96$  TeV (assuming flat behaviour above  $\sqrt{s} \sim 100$  GeV)
- For  $p\bar{p}$  R estimate, use  $d\sigma/dt$  of  $t$ -bins close to expected  $pp$  bump & dip position



## 8 TeV publication and results (update)

- [Published in Eur. Phys. J. C \(2022\) 82: 263](#)
- Precise measurement of the diffractive minimum and bump

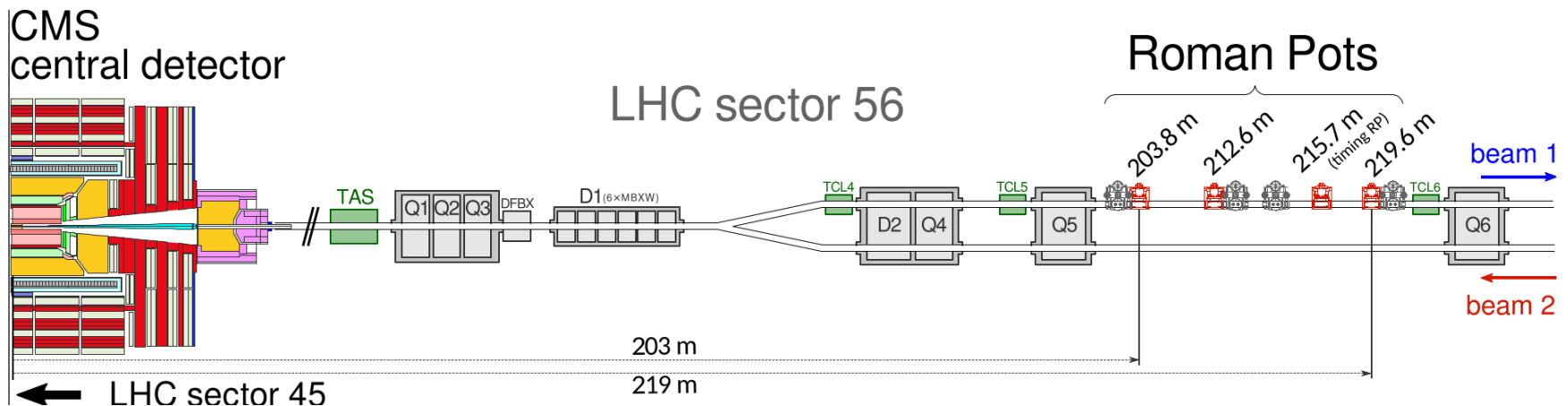


# Nonresonant CEP of $\pi\pi$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

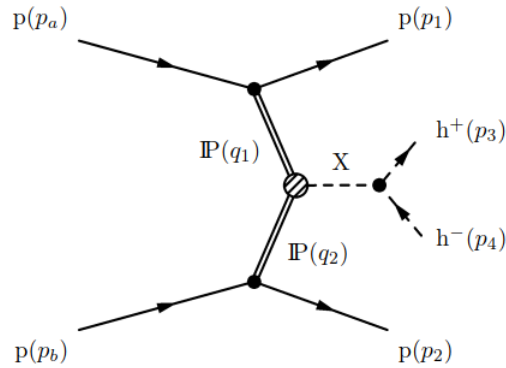
[PAS](#) on CERN document server

Presented at [EPS-HEP 2023](#)

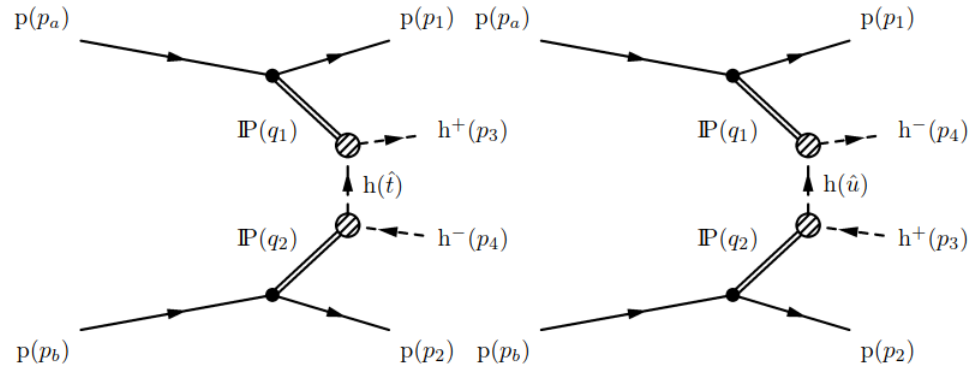
- CMS - TOTEM  $\beta^* = 90$  m (2018)
- RP acceptance  $|t_y| > 0.2$  GeV<sup>2</sup>
- About 80 M events with two protons and two charged particles
- L1 trigger: double arm TOTEM RP, HLT: activity in CMS pixel detector
- Variables: proton pT's and phi (azimuthal angle diff.) and dipion inv. mass
- Central exclusive: particle – antiparticle, mostly  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^+K^-$
- Focusing on non-resonant region:  $0.35 < m_{\pi^+\pi^-} < 0.65$  GeV
- Effectively a Pomeron Pomeron collider  $\rightarrow$  gluon-rich initial state



# Theory – resonances vs background



resonant



nonresonant continuum

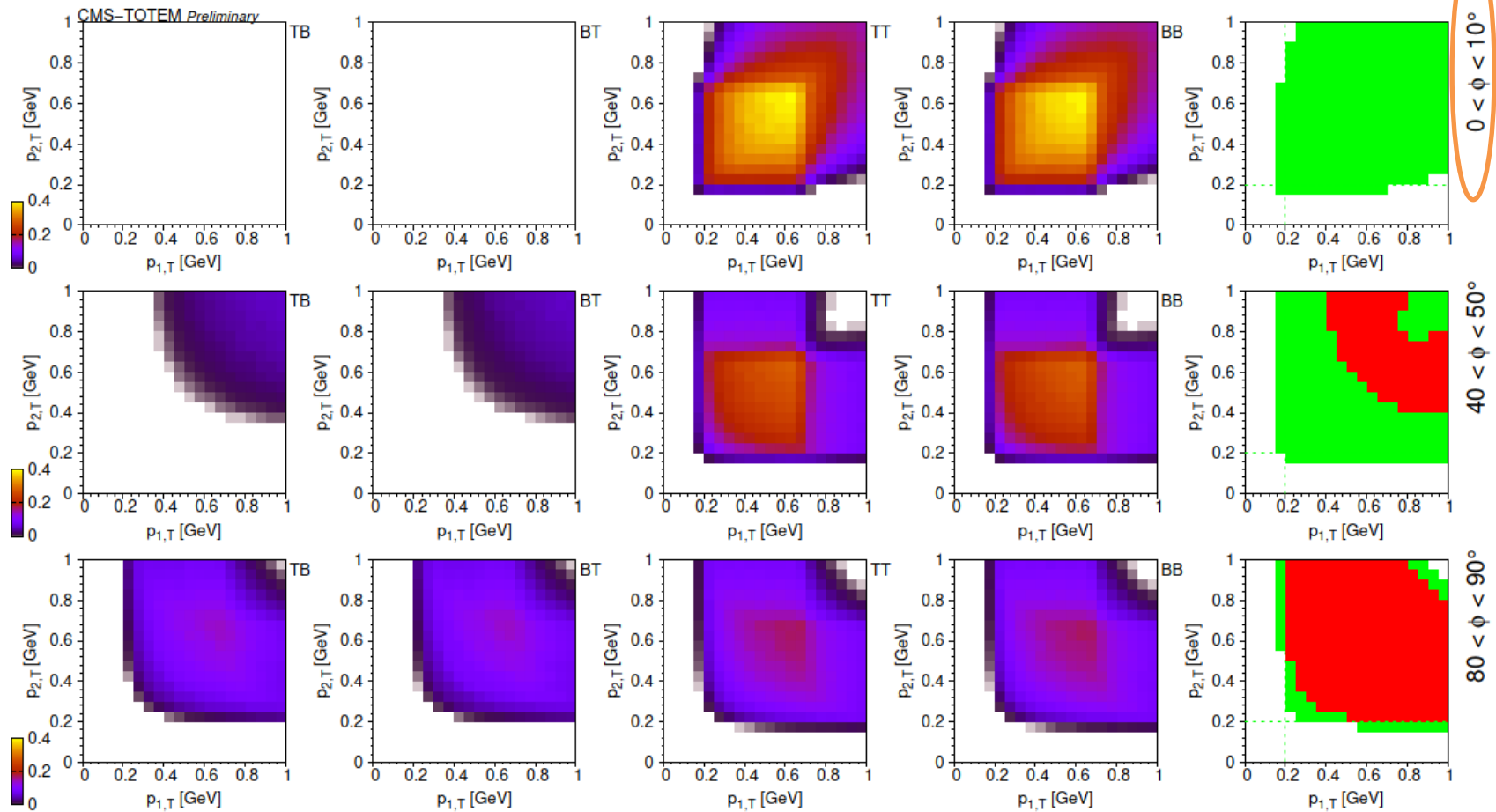
$$\mathcal{M} = M_{13}(t_1, s_{13}) \frac{F^2(\hat{t})}{\hat{t} - m^2} M_{24}(t_2, s_{24}) + M_{14}(t_1, s_{14}) \frac{F^2(\hat{u})}{\hat{u} - m^2} M_{23}(t_2, s_{23}),$$



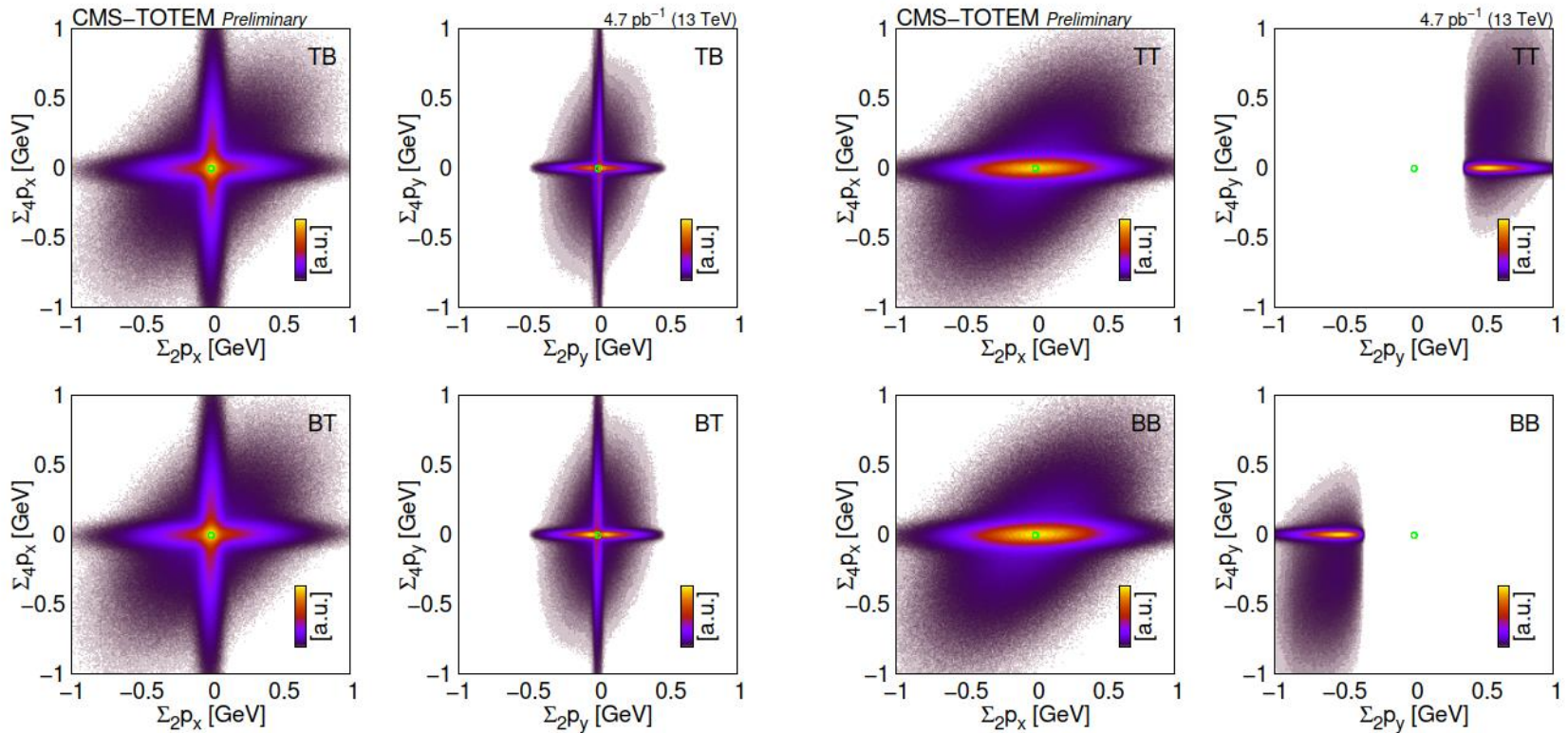
- Matrix element  $\mathcal{M}$  for nonresonant continuum process
- $F(t) =$  meson-Pomeron form factor
- $M_{ik} =$  “interaction” between Pomeron and created meson
- Meson propagator =  $1/(\hat{t} - m^2)$
- At high energies Pomeron exchange dominates

$$M_{ik}(t_i, s_{ik}) = i s_{ik} C_{\mathbb{P}} \left( \frac{s_{ik}}{s_0} \right)^{\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(t_i) - 1} \exp \left( \frac{B_{\mathbb{P}}}{2} t_i \right)$$

- Calculated detection efficiencies for the pair of scattered protons as a function of their transverse momenta ( $p^{1,T}, p^{2,T}$ )



- Momentum conservation in the transverse momentum plane
- Scattered proton momenta (horizontal axis)
- Scattered proton AND central hadrons (vertical axis)
- Pile-up from elastic: vertical band in TB and BT configurations

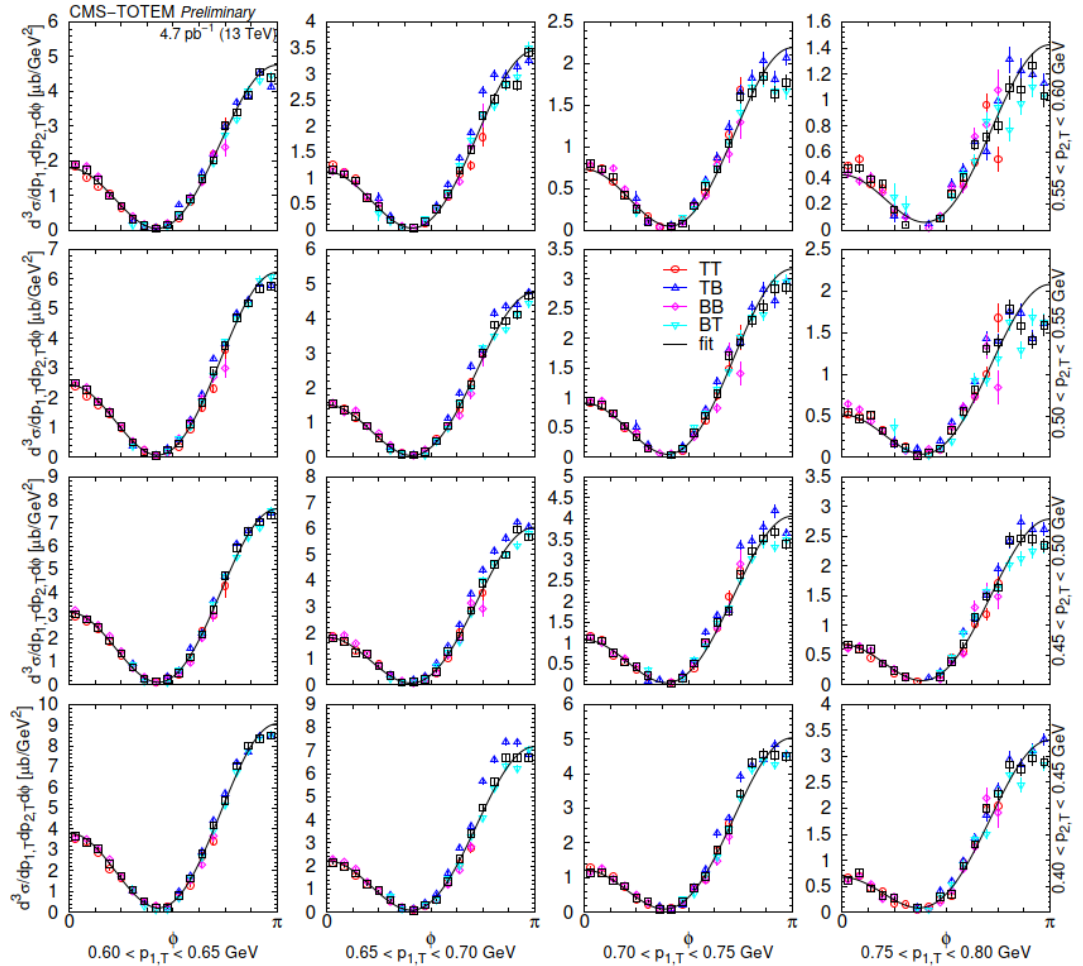
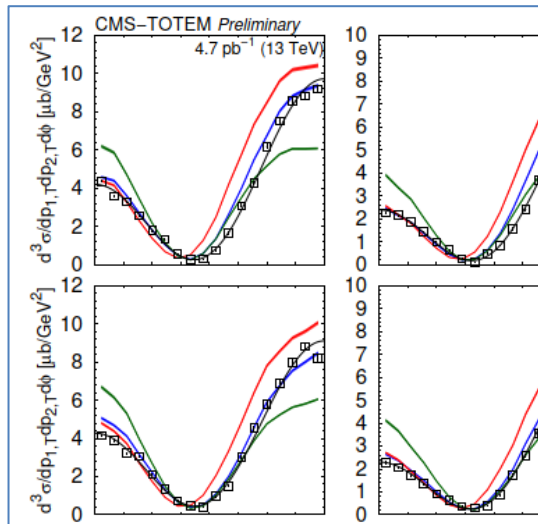




# Dip in the diproton opening angle differential distribution

- 1st observation of parabolic minimum in the proton azimuthal angle difference
- Except at very low and high  $-(t_1 + t_2)$

$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dp_{1,T}dp_{2,T}d\phi} = [A(R - \cos\phi)]^2 + c^2$$



## Form factors

- Pomeron – meson coupling
- Proton - Pomeron



$$F(\hat{t}) = \begin{cases} \exp(b_{\text{exp}}(\hat{t} - m^2)) & \text{(exponential),} \\ \exp(b_{\text{ore}}[a_{\text{ore}} - \sqrt{a_{\text{ore}}^2 - (\hat{t} - m^2)}]) & \text{(Orear-like),} \\ 1/(1 - b_{\text{pow}}(\hat{t} - m^2)), & \text{(power-law).} \end{cases}$$

## Models

- Empirical
- One-channel (proton in ground state)
- Two-channel (p + N\*, two diff. eigenstates of the proton)
- Remarkable agreement with DIME (“soft model 1”), although with unexpected eigenstate-pomeron coupling ( $\gamma_1 \approx \gamma_2$ )

Parameter	Exponential	Orear-type	Power-law	DIME 1 / 2
<b>empirical model</b>				
$a_{\text{ore}}$ [GeV]	—	$0.735 \pm 0.015$	—	
$b_{\text{exp/ore/pow}}$ [GeV <sup>-2</sup> or <sup>-1</sup> ]	$1.084 \pm 0.004$	$1.782 \pm 0.014$	$1.356 \pm 0.001$	
$B_{\text{IP}}$ [GeV <sup>-2</sup> ]	$3.757 \pm 0.033$	$3.934 \pm 0.027$	$4.159 \pm 0.019$	
$\chi^2/\text{dof}$	9470/5796	10059/5795	11409/5796	
<b>one-channel model</b>				
$\sigma_0$ [mb]	$34.99 \pm 0.79$	$27.98 \pm 0.40$	$26.87 \pm 0.30$	
$\alpha_P - 1$	$0.129 \pm 0.002$	$0.127 \pm 0.001$	$0.134 \pm 0.001$	
$\alpha'_P$ [GeV <sup>-2</sup> ]	$0.084 \pm 0.005$	$0.034 \pm 0.002$	$0.037 \pm 0.002$	
$a_{\text{ore}}$ [GeV]	—	$0.578 \pm 0.022$	—	
$b_{\text{exp/ore/pow}}$ [GeV <sup>-2</sup> or <sup>-1</sup> ]	$0.820 \pm 0.011$	$1.385 \pm 0.015$	$1.222 \pm 0.004$	
$B_{\text{IP}}$ [GeV <sup>-2</sup> ]	$2.745 \pm 0.046$	$4.271 \pm 0.021$	$4.072 \pm 0.017$	
$\chi^2/\text{dof}$	7356/5793	7448/5792	8339/5793	
<b>two-channel model</b>				
$\sigma_0$ [mb]	$20.97 \pm 0.48$	$22.89 \pm 0.17$	$23.02 \pm 0.23$	23 / 33
$\alpha_P - 1$	$0.136 \pm 0.001$	$0.129 \pm 0.001$	$0.131 \pm 0.001$	0.13 / 0.115
$\alpha'_P$ [GeV <sup>-2</sup> ]	$0.078 \pm 0.001$	$0.075 \pm 0.001$	$0.071 \pm 0.001$	0.08 / 0.11
$a_{\text{ore}}$ [GeV]	—	$0.718 \pm 0.012$	—	
$b_{\text{exp/ore/pow}}$ [GeV <sup>-2</sup> or <sup>-1</sup> ]	$0.917 \pm 0.007$	$1.517 \pm 0.008$	$0.931 \pm 0.002$	0.45
$\Delta a ^2$	$0.070 \pm 0.026$	$-0.058 \pm 0.009$	$0.042 \pm 0.011$	-0.04 / -0.25
$\Delta\gamma$	$0.052 \pm 0.042$	$0.131 \pm 0.018$	$0.273 \pm 0.023$	0.55 / 0.4
$b_1$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]	$8.438 \pm 0.108$	$8.951 \pm 0.041$	$8.877 \pm 0.040$	8.5 / 8.0
$c_1$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]	$0.298 \pm 0.012$	$0.278 \pm 0.004$	$0.266 \pm 0.006$	0.18 / 0.18
$d_1$	$0.472 \pm 0.007$	$0.465 \pm 0.002$	$0.465 \pm 0.003$	0.45 / 0.63
$b_2$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]	$4.982 \pm 0.133$	$4.222 \pm 0.052$	$4.780 \pm 0.060$	4.5 / 6.0
$c_2$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]	$0.542 \pm 0.015$	$0.522 \pm 0.006$	$0.615 \pm 0.006$	0.58 / 0.58
$d_2$	$0.453 \pm 0.009$	$0.452 \pm 0.003$	$0.431 \pm 0.004$	0.45 / 0.47
$\chi^2/\text{dof}$	5741/5786	6415/5785	7879/5786	

- TOTEM elastic measurements at LHC at 2.76, 7, 8 and 13 TeV!  
(with 0.9 and 13.6 TeV measurements in the pipeline)
- 13 TeV  $\rho$  measurement
  - Coulomb normalization leading to independent total cross-section measurement
  - **Evidence** for t-channel exchange of colourless C-odd 3g compound (odderon)
- 2.76 TeV, differential cross-section measurement
  - Confirming the dip in pp close in energy to the D0 ppbar data without dip
  - Neglecting energy difference, provides **evidence** for colourless C-odd 3g compound (odderon)
- 8 TeV, differential cross-section measurement
- 13 TeV, detailed study of non-resonant CEP of hadron pairs  
(central exclusive  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^+K^-$  **resonance** study will be published soon)

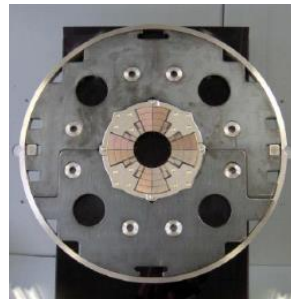
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**Thank you for your attention !**

## **Backup slides**

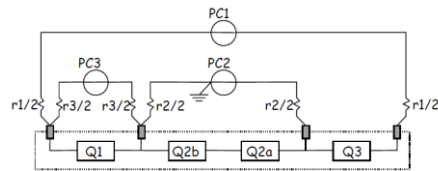
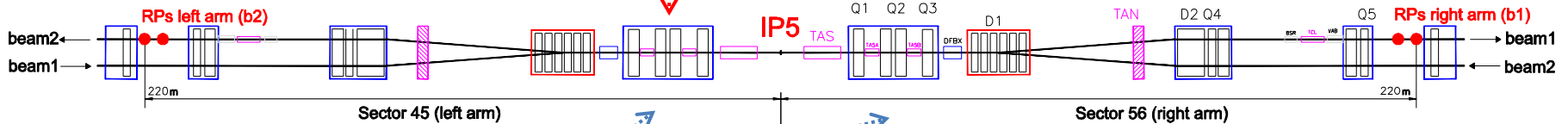
# LHC optics around IP5

Schematic layout of the magnet lattice at IP5:



MQXA quadrupole

$$k = \frac{1}{B\rho} \frac{dB_z}{dx}$$



$s$ : distance from IP5 (\* $\equiv$ IP5)

Measured

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \Theta_x \\ y \\ \Theta_y \\ \xi \end{pmatrix}_{RP} = \begin{pmatrix} v_x & L_x & m_{13} & m_{14} & D_x \\ v'_x & L'_x & m_{23} & m_{24} & D'_x \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & v_y & L_y & D_y \\ m_{41} & m_{42} & v'_y & L'_y & D'_y \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x^* \\ \Theta_x^* \\ y^* \\ \Theta_y^* \\ \xi^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma(\Theta) = \sqrt{\varepsilon / \beta_x(s)}$$

Determines angular resolution.

# Note on proton kinematics reconstruction & optics imperfections

## Machine imperfections alter the optics:

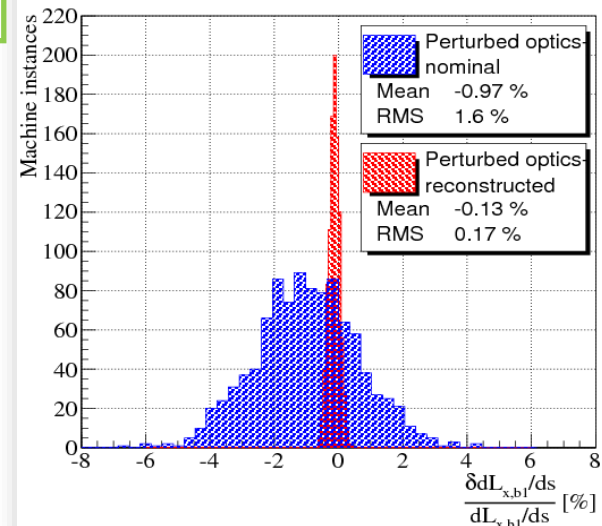
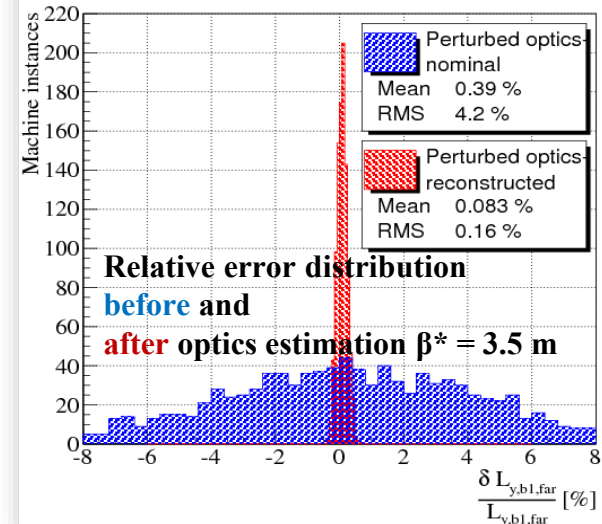
- **Strength conversion error,  $\sigma(B)/B \approx 10^{-3}$**
- **Beam momentum offset,  $\sigma(p)/p \approx 10^{-3}$**
- Magnet rotations,  $\sigma(\phi) \approx 1$  mrad
- Magnetic field harmonics,  $\sigma(B)/B \approx 10^{-4}$
- Power converter errors,  $\sigma(I)/I \approx 10^{-4}$
- Magnet positions  $\Delta x, \Delta y \approx 100 \mu\text{m}$

$$t(v_x, L_x, L_y, \dots, p) = -p^2 \cdot (\Theta_x^{*2} + \Theta_y^{*2})$$

→ Precise model of the LHC optics is indispensable!

## Novel method from TOTEM:

- Use **measured** proton data from RPs
- Based on kinematics of elastic candidates
- Published in New Journal of Physics
- <http://iopscience.iop.org/1367-2630/16/10/103041/>



# Inefficiencies and corresponding physics corrections

- Large O(20 %) but well measurable, inefficiencies
- Two data sets DS1 and DS2
- Compatibility per diagonal per data set within uncertainties required

Correction [%]	DS1		DS2	
	Diag. 1	Diag. 2	Diag. 1	Diag. 2
$\mathcal{I}_{3/4}$	$25.86 \pm 0.2$	$22.04 \pm 0.2$	$20.34 \pm 0.1$	$21.37 \pm 0.1$
$\mathcal{I}_{2/4}$	$19.91 \pm 0.2$	$16.16 \pm 0.2$	$16.09 \pm 0.2$	$17.11 \pm 0.2$
$\mathcal{I}_{2/4\text{diff.}}$	$2.38 \pm 0.05$	$1.61 \pm 0.04$	$1.33 \pm 0.02$	$1.5 \pm 0.02$
$\eta_d$	$80.93 \pm 0.01$		$99.95 \pm 0.01$	
$\eta_{\text{tr}}$	$99.9 \pm 0.1$		$99.9 \pm 0.1$	

- Total correction per event:

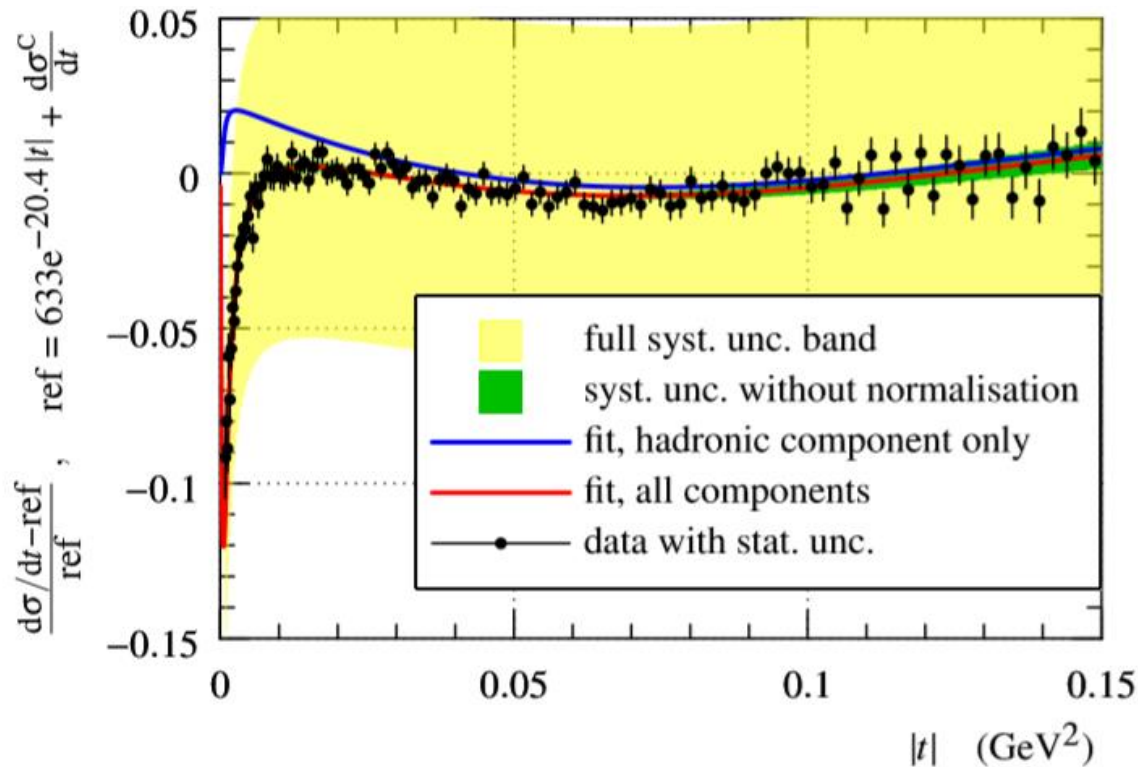
$$f(\theta^*, \theta_y^*) = \frac{1}{\eta_d \eta_{\text{tr}}} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{C}(\theta^*, \theta_y^*)}{1 - \mathcal{I}} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathcal{I} = \mathcal{I}_{3/4}(\theta_y^*) + \mathcal{I}_{2/4} + \mathcal{I}_{2/4\text{diff}}$$

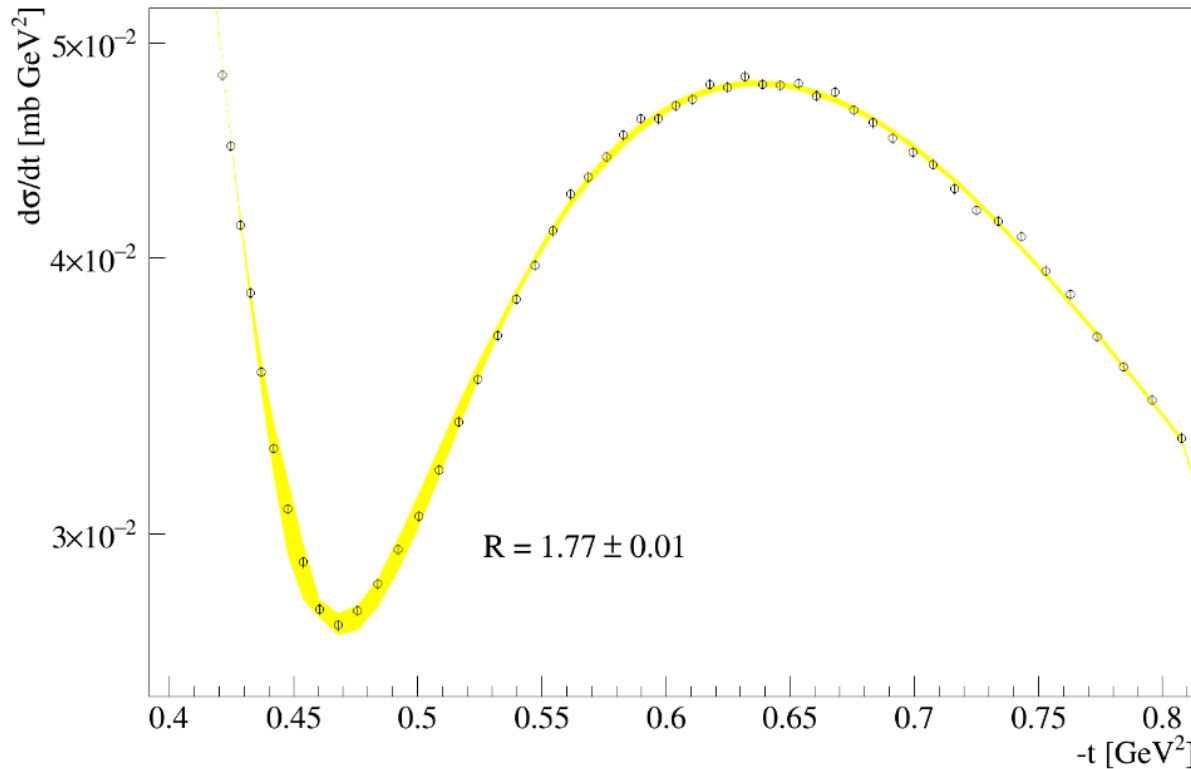


# Interference in details and $\rho$ measurements

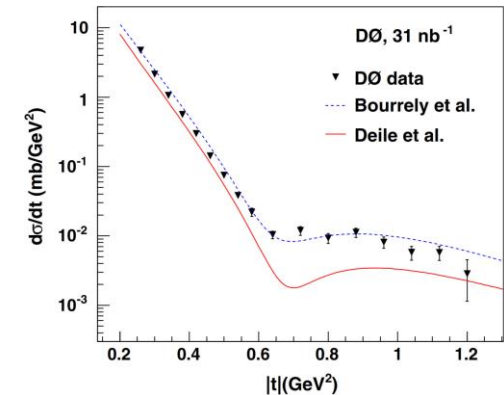
$N_b$	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	$ t _{\text{max}} = 0.07 \text{ GeV}^2$		$ t _{\text{max}} = 0.15 \text{ GeV}^2$		
		$\rho$	$\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ [mb]	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	$\rho$	$\sigma_{\text{tot}}$ [mb]
1	0.9	$0.09 \pm 0.01$	$111.8 \pm 3.1$	2.1	-	-
2	0.9	$0.10 \pm 0.01$	$111.9 \pm 3.1$	1.0	$0.09 \pm 0.01$	$111.9 \pm 3.1$
3	0.9	$0.09 \pm 0.01$	$111.9 \pm 3.0$	0.9	$0.10 \pm 0.01$	$112.1 \pm 3.1$



# The diffractive minimum at 13 TeV in details



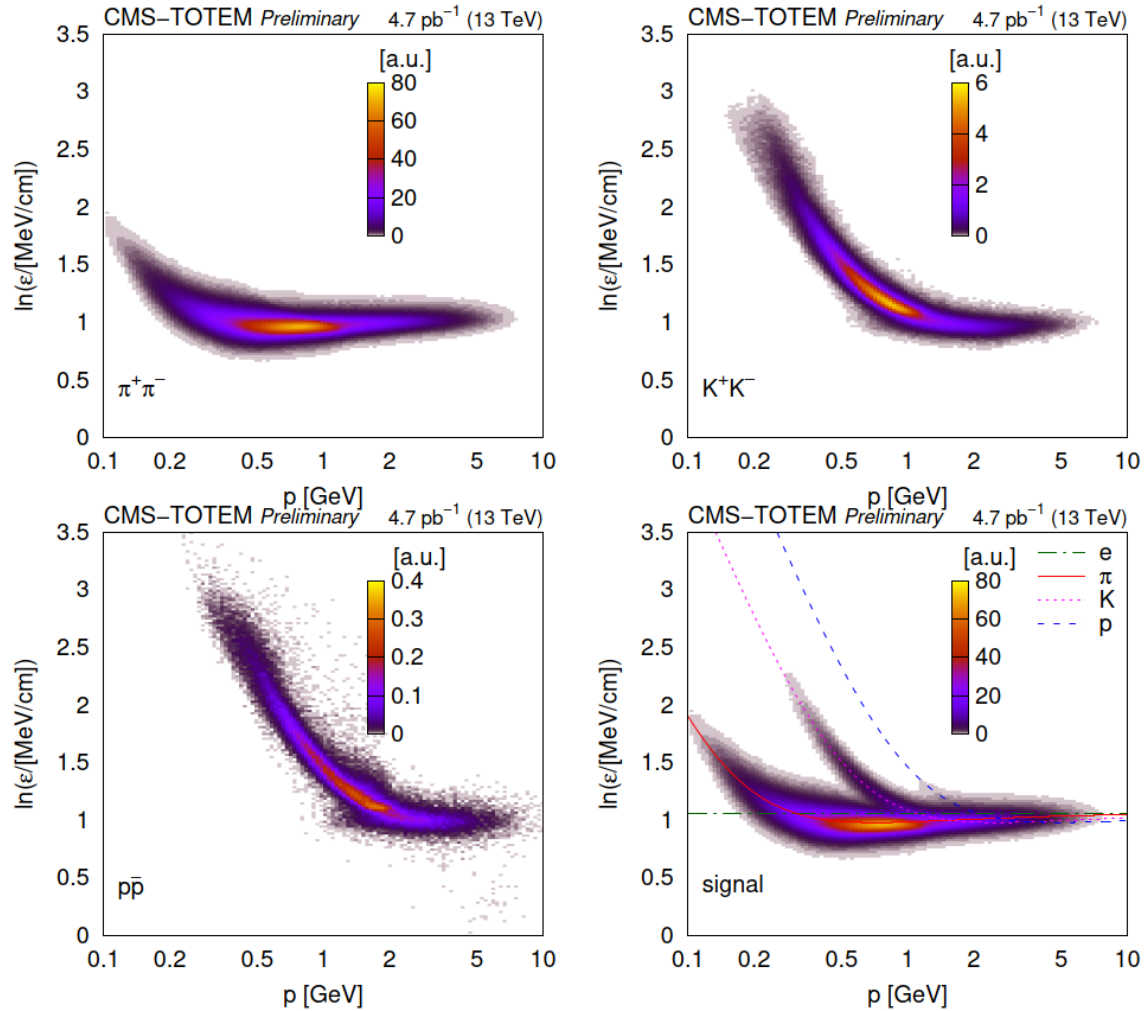
ppbar vs  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV



- Result confirms with unprecedented precision at the TeV scale the dip structure ( $R = \text{max} / \text{dip}$ )
- Hadronic elastic @ TeV  $\sqrt{s}$  dominated by t-channel exchange of colourless gluon states
- 2 (or even) gluon exchange ( $C = +$ ): "Pomeron" ( $\sim$  mostly imaginary)  $\Rightarrow$  pp vs ppbar invariance
- 3 (or odd) gluon exchange ( $C = -$ ): "Odderon" (expected  $\sim$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  different sign for pp and ppbar
- How observe indications of 3-gluon exchange?
- At low t: by measuring  $\rho = \text{real/imaginary}$  amplitude Coulomb-nuclear interference
- At dip: 2g exchange ( $\sim$  imaginary) suppressed  $\Rightarrow$  3g exchange ( $\sim$  real) observable

# Particle identification with $dE/dx$

- Energy loss measurement with CMS tracker
- Identification of  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^+K^-$  (and  $\bar{p}p$ )



# Event selection - $\chi_4$ - signal and sideband

