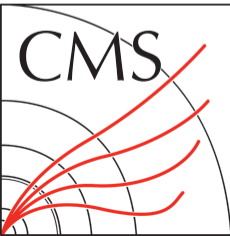


First measurement of the D^0 production in photonuclear ultraperipheral heavy ion collisions with CMS to probe low- x nuclear matter

Chris McGinn on behalf
of the CMS collaboration

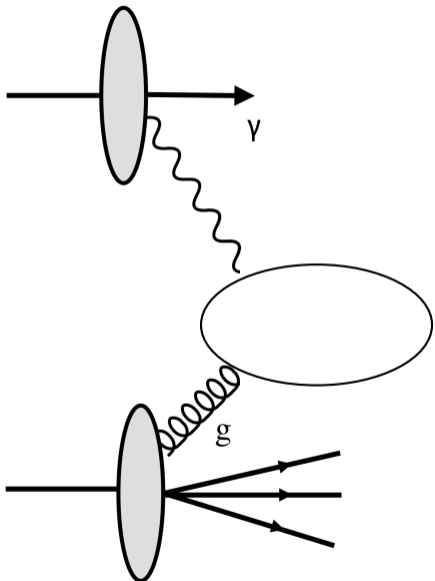
HardProbes, Nagasaki

25 September 2024



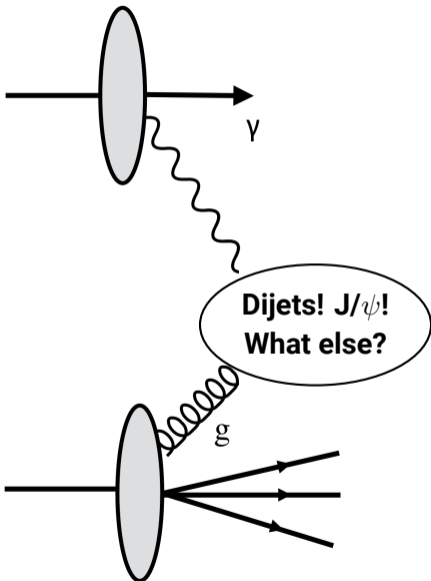
MITHIG group's work was supported by US DOE-NP

UPC at the LHC

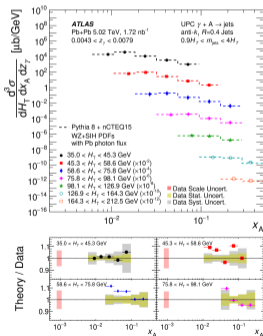


- Relativistic heavy-ions induce strong EM fields
- Ultraperipheral collisions (UPCs) occur when quasireal photons interact w/o nuclear overlap

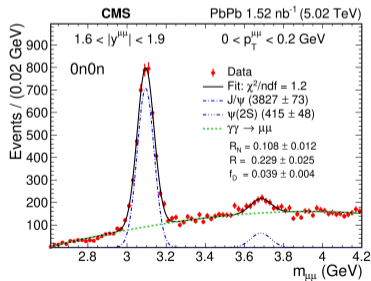
UPC at the LHC



- Relativistic heavy-ions induce strong EM fields
- Ultraperipheral collisions (UPCs) occur when quasireal photons interact w/o nuclear overlap
- Results in UPC dijets, J/ψ , other processes
 - Probing partonic densities across a broad x , Q^2

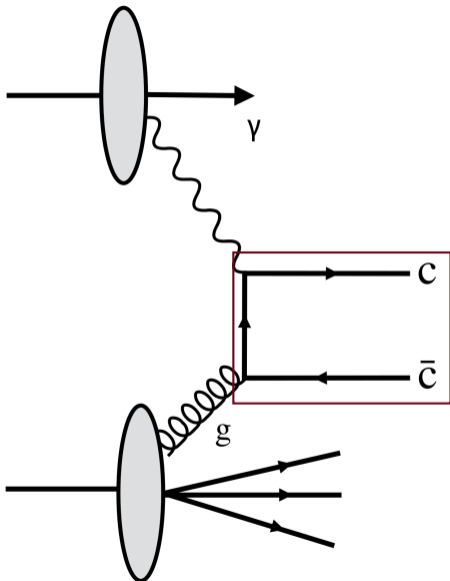


ATLAS-HION-2022-15



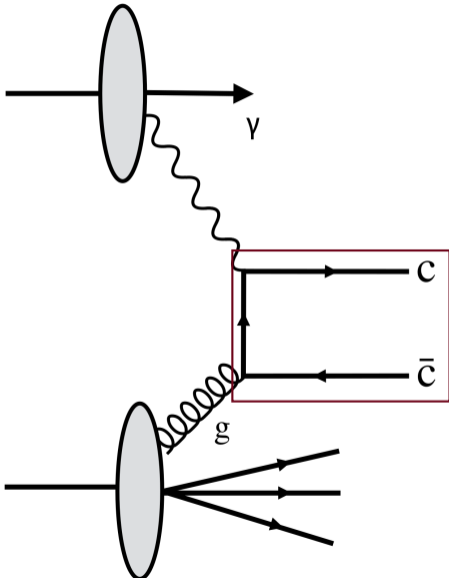
PRL 131 (2023)

Open Heavy Flavor in UPCs

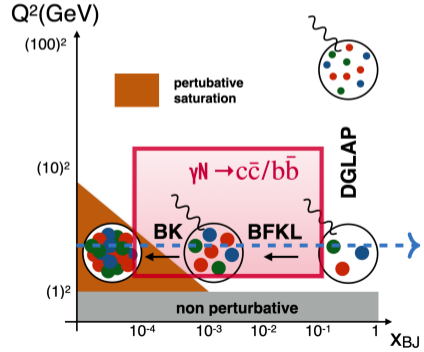


- Mass of charm \rightarrow pQCD control at $p_T = 0!$
- Probes $Q^2 \sim (\text{charm/bottom mass})^2$
- Complements higher Q^2 of dijets down to $Q^2 \sim J/\psi$
- Excellent control for higher order theory corrections

Open Heavy Flavor in UPCs

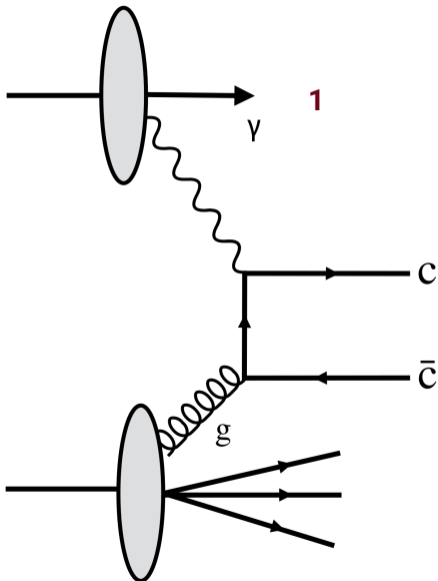


- Mass of charm \rightarrow pQCD control at $p_T = 0!$
- Probes $Q^2 \sim (\text{charm/bottom mass})^2$
- Complements higher Q^2 of dijets down to $Q^2 \sim J/\psi$
- Excellent control for higher order theory corrections



Probes x from the anti-shadowing, to shadowing, and possibly the saturation regime!

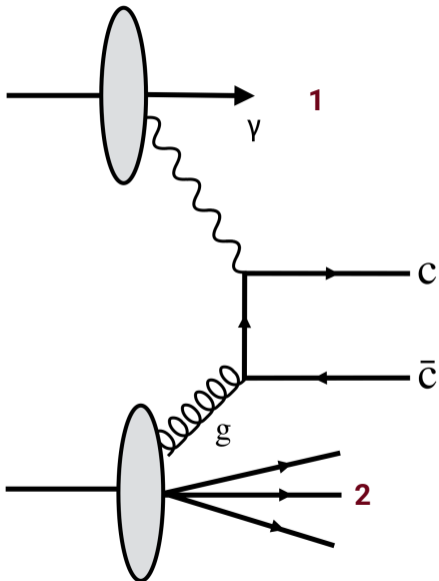
Experimental Analysis Definition



1. Select 0n ZDC signal

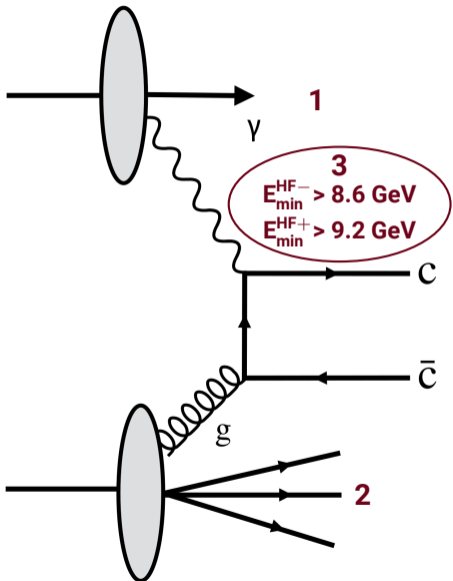
- γ -going

Experimental Analysis Definition



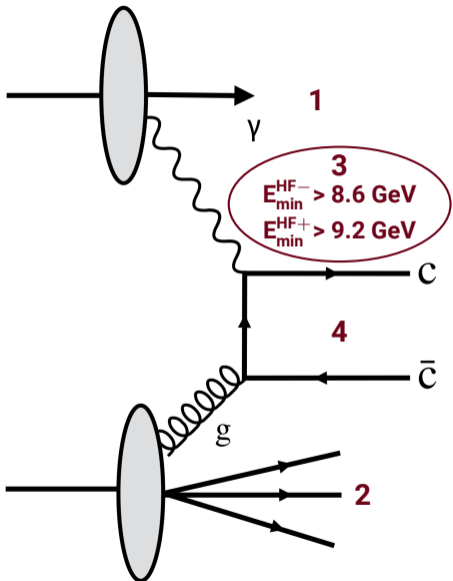
1. Select 0n ZDC signal
 - γ -going
2. Xn ZDC signal indicating nuclear breakup
 - Pb-going

Experimental Analysis Definition



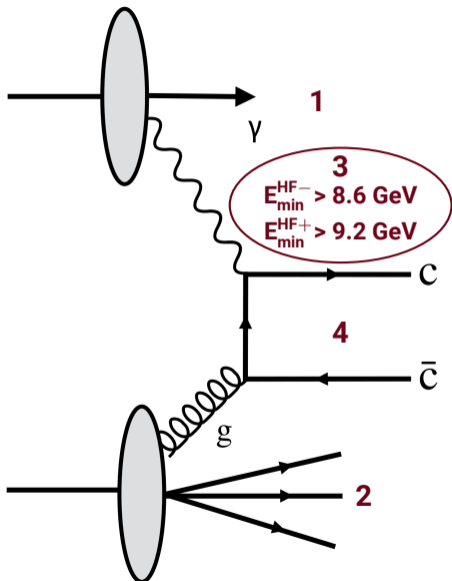
1. Select 0n ZDC signal
 - γ -going
2. Xn ZDC signal indicating nuclear breakup
 - Pb-going
3. Rapidity-gap in γ -going direction

Experimental Analysis Definition



1. Select 0n ZDC signal
 - γ -going
2. Xn ZDC signal indicating nuclear breakup
 - Pb-going
3. Rapidity-gap in γ -going direction
4. D^0 candidate in tracker acceptance
 - Via $K^- \pi^+$ decay channel

Experimental Analysis Definition



1. Select 0n ZDC signal
 - γ -going
2. Xn ZDC signal indicating nuclear breakup
 - Pb-going
3. Rapidity-gap in γ -going direction
4. D^0 candidate in tracker acceptance
 - Via $K^- \pi^+$ decay channel

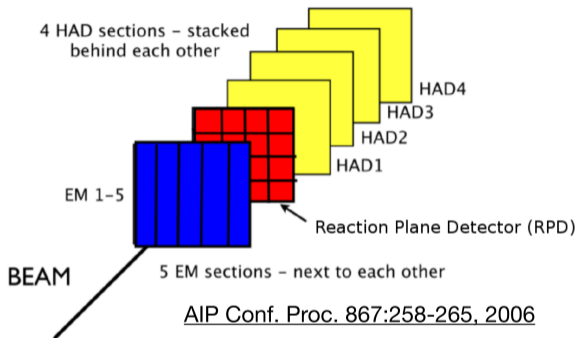
Semi-inclusive measurement by Xn0n selection

- **Diffraction component reduced**
- **Inclusive selection for direct/resolved processes**
- **Inclusive selection for prompt/nonprompt**

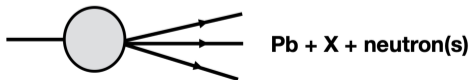
Triggering with the ZDC

- ZDC positioned $\pm 140\text{m}$ from IP
- Signal indicates nuclear breakup

ZDC Layout

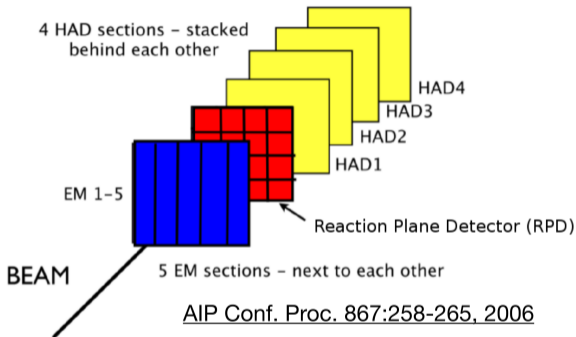


Zero-Degree Calorimeters $|\eta| > 8.3$ (0.5 mrad)
→ detect neutrons produced in the nuclear break-up process



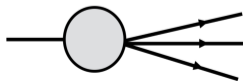
Triggering with the ZDC

ZDC Layout



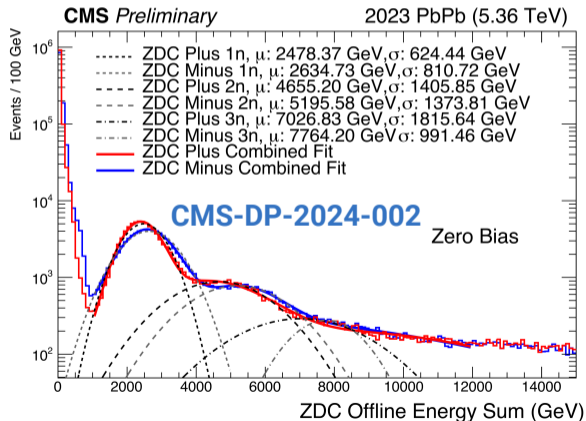
Zero-Degree Calorimeters $|\eta| > 8.3$ (0.5 mrad)

→ detect neutrons produced in the nuclear break-up process

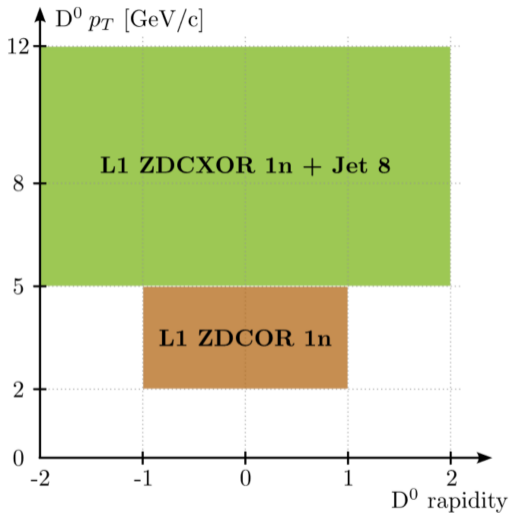


Pb + X + neutron(s)

- ZDC positioned $\pm 140\text{m}$ from IP
 - Signal indicates nuclear breakup
- ZDC incorporated into CMS trigger system for the first time in 2023



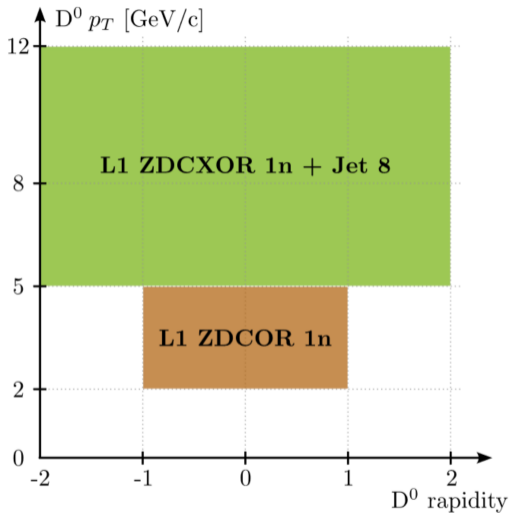
Trigger Strategy for D^0



- $D^0 p_T$ 2-5 GeV on pure ZDC based trigger
- $D^0 p_T > 5$ GeV add hardware jet trigger
 - Threshold Jet $p_T > 8$ GeV

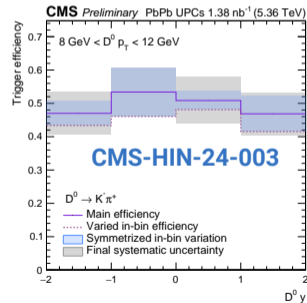
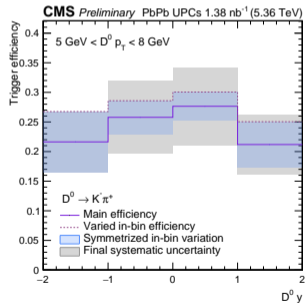
$D^0 p_T$ and y map

Trigger Strategy for D^0



$D^0 p_T$ and y map

- $D^0 p_T$ 2-5 GeV on pure ZDC based trigger
- $D^0 p_T > 5$ GeV add hardware jet trigger
 - Threshold Jet $p_T > 8$ GeV
- Jet trigger substantially reduces prescale
 - Correct for efficiency in p_T, y
 - Significant source of uncertainty

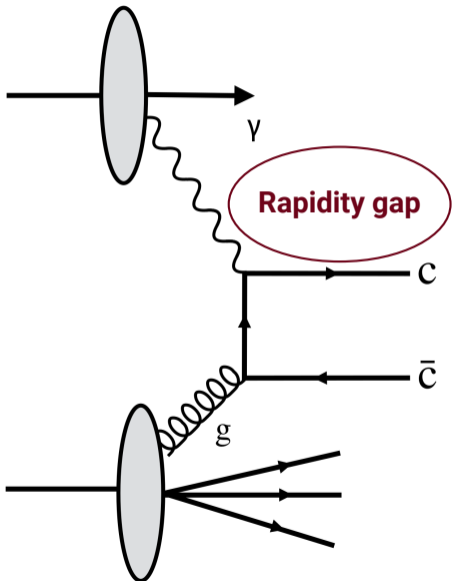


CMS-HIN-24-003

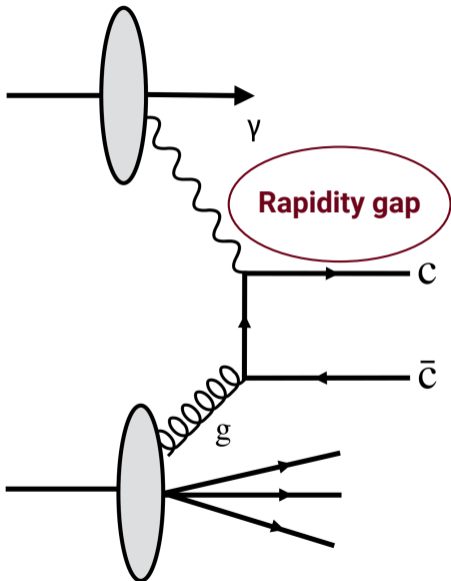


Rapidity Gap Selection

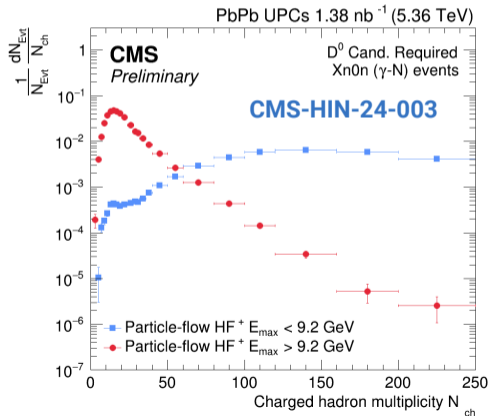
- Require also a γ -going rapidity gap
- Tuned to minimize bias to resolved events



Rapidity Gap Selection



- Require also a γ -going rapidity gap
- Tuned to minimize bias to resolved events
- No candidates in HF^- (HF^+) above 8.6 (9.2) GeV
 - Clear separation in charged track multiplicities

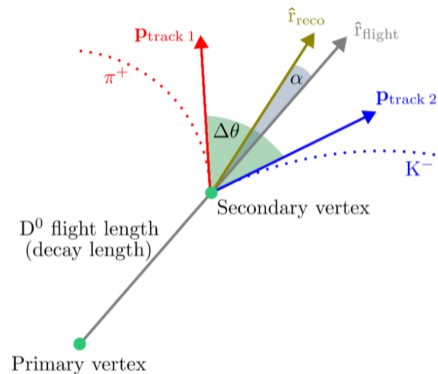


**Gap removes
 hadronic event
 contamination
 after ZDC
 selection**

D⁰ Selection and Efficiency (I)

D⁰ candidates are constructed from tracks

1. $p_T > 1$ GeV
2. $|\eta| < 2.4$
3. Passing high-purity condition



D⁰ kinematics

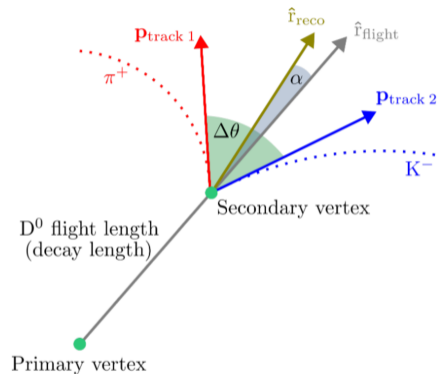
D⁰ Selection and Efficiency (I)

D⁰ candidates are constructed from tracks

1. $p_T > 1$ GeV
2. $|\eta| < 2.4$
3. Passing high-purity condition

Selections on D⁰ kinematics (p_T and y dependent)

1. Pointing angle (α)
2. Decay length significance
3. Secondary vertex probability
4. Opening angle between decay products ($\Delta\theta$)



D⁰ kinematics

D⁰ Selection and Efficiency (II)

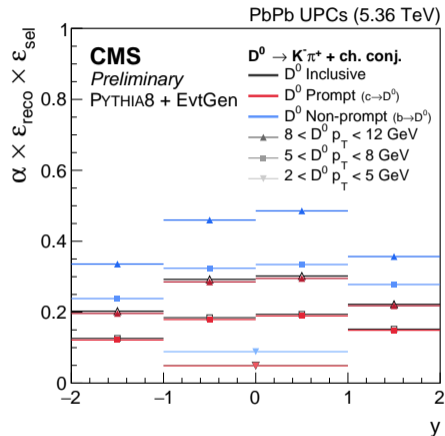
D⁰ candidates are constructed from tracks

1. $p_T > 1$ GeV
2. $|\eta| < 2.4$
3. Passing high-purity condition

Selections on D⁰ kinematics (p_T and y dependent)

1. Pointing angle (α)
2. Decay length significance
3. Secondary vertex probability
4. Opening angle between decay products ($\Delta\theta$)

CMS-HIN-24-003

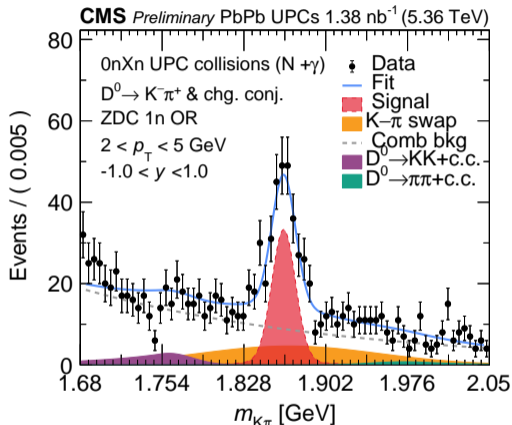


Reco. Efficiency

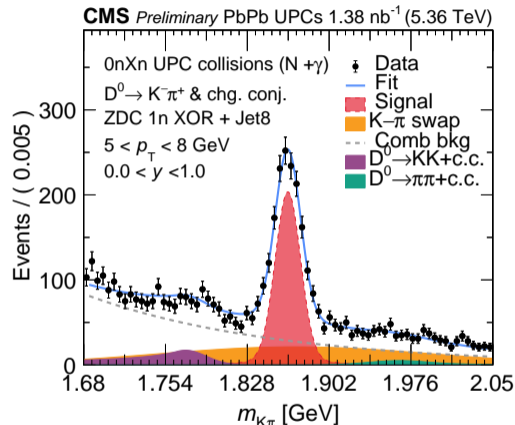
Analysis is inclusive for prompt/nonprompt D⁰

D⁰ Yield Extraction

CMS-HIN-24-003



2 < p_T < 5 GeV



5 < p_T < 8 GeV

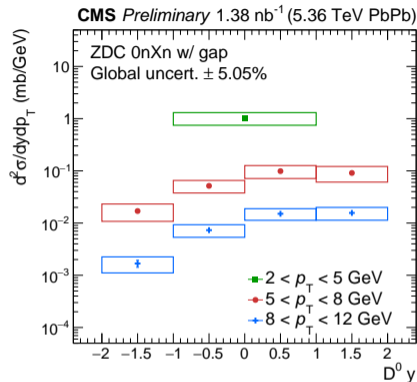
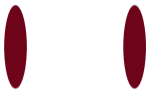
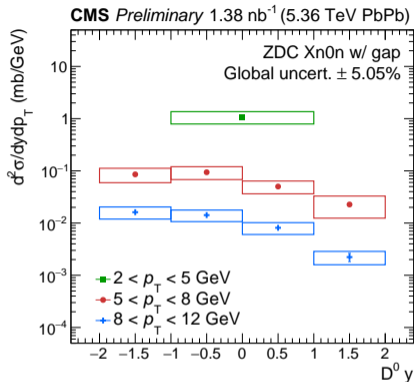
- Model D⁰ signal peak with double Gaussian; swapped mass with single Gaussian
- Background modeled with exponential; K⁺K⁻, $\pi^+\pi^-$ with Crystal Ball

D⁰ Systematic Uncertainties

- Trigger correction uncertainty
- Rapidity gap selection uncertainty by varying HF energy threshold
- Global uncertainties from luminosity and D⁰ → K⁻π⁺ branching ratio
- Tracking uncertainty accounting for Data/MC differences
- Prompt/non-prompt fraction Data/MC differences
- D⁰ selection uncertainties; vary kinematic selections and re-extract yield/efficiency
- Uncertainties in efficiency from Data/MC
 - Differences in D⁰ spectral shape
 - Differences in event multiplicities
- Fit modeling uncertainties
 - Varying background shape from exponential to 2nd order Chebyshev polynomial
 - Fixing the mean of the signal peak to MC value
 - Modeling of the K⁺K⁻ and π⁺π⁻ peaks

Blue → a typically dominant uncertainty for $p_T > 5$ GeV

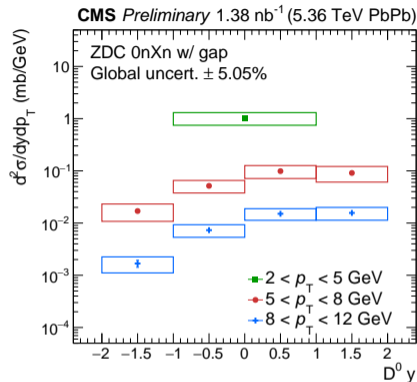
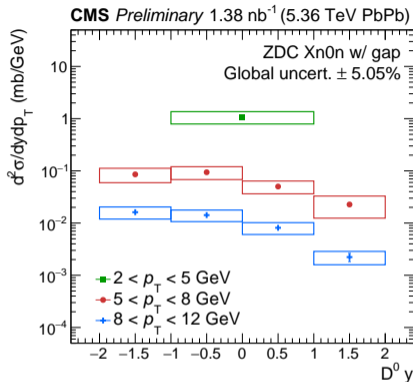
D⁰ Differential Cross Sections in p_T, y



CMS-HIN-24-003

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}_{int} P_{trig,presc}} \frac{1}{BR^{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+}} \frac{N_{D^0 + \bar{D}^0}^{raw}}{\Delta p_T \Delta y} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{evt} \epsilon_{trigger} \epsilon_{D^0}^{tot} \epsilon_{EMpileup}}$$

D⁰ Differential Cross Sections in p_T, y



$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}_{int} P_{trig,presc} BR^{D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+} \Delta p_T \Delta y} \frac{N_{D^0 + \bar{D}^0}^{raw}}{\epsilon_{evt} \epsilon_{trigger} \epsilon_{D^0}^{tot} \epsilon_{EMpileup}}$$

CMS-HIN-24-003

- Extracted for Xn0n (left) and 0nXn (right) conditions
- Result probes a broad range in x and Q^2 , with p_T and rapidity coverage
- Statistically consistent after rapidity reflection; combine for theory comparisons

D⁰ Theory Comparisons (I)



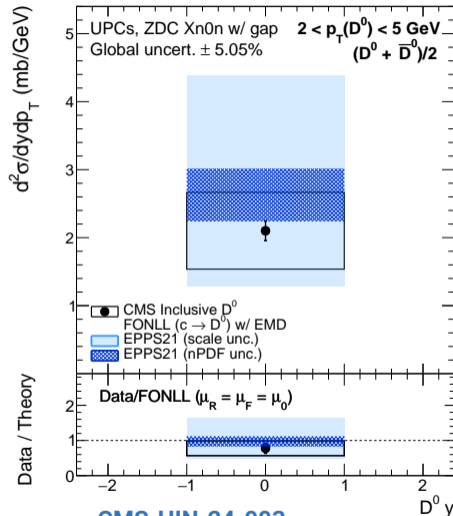
FONLL w/ EPPS21 nPDFS

- Light blue band indicates scale uncertainty
- Hatched dark blue band is nPDF uncertainty
- Via A.M. Stasto et al., paper in preparation

$2 < D^0 p_T < 5 \text{ GeV}$

- Lowest x/Q^2 probe
- Central value slightly below FONLL
- Observe agreement within theoretical and experimental uncertainties

CMS Preliminary 1.38 nb⁻¹ (5.36 TeV PbPb)



CMS-HIN-24-003

D⁰ Theory Comparisons (II)

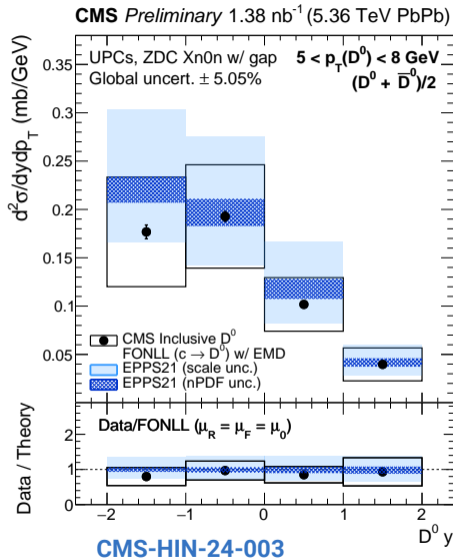


FONLL w/ EPPS21 nPDFS

- Light blue band indicates scale uncertainty
- Hatched dark blue band is nPDF uncertainty
- Via A.M. Stasto et al., paper in preparation

$5 < D^0 p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}$

- Intermediate x/Q^2 probe; add y dependence
- Central value consistent-to-below FONLL
- Observe agreement within theoretical and experimental uncertainties



D⁰ Theory Comparisons (III)

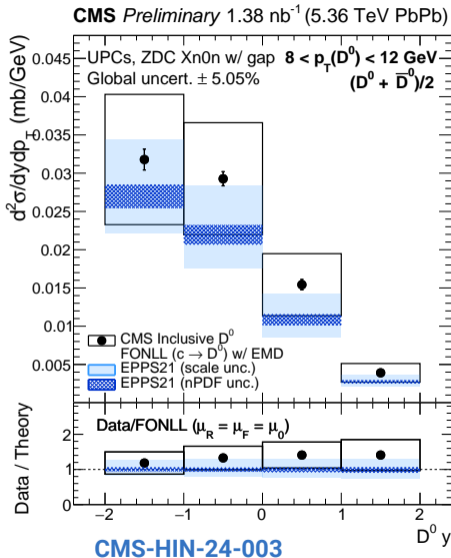


FONLL w/ EPPS21 nPDFS

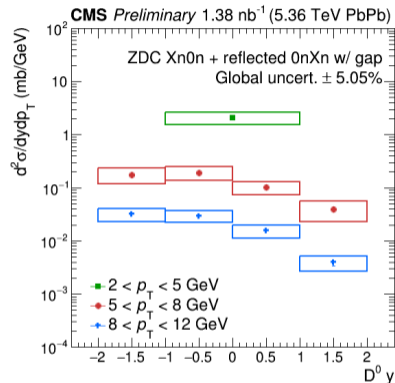
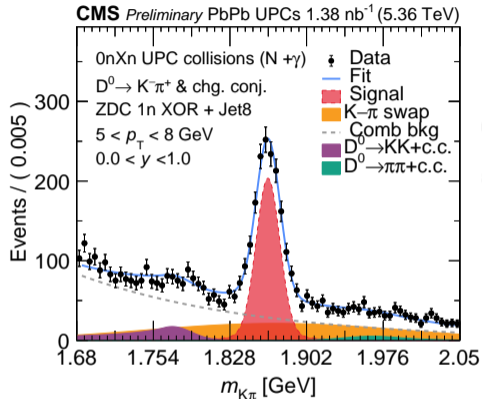
- Light blue band indicates scale uncertainty
- Hatched dark blue band is nPDF uncertainty
- Via A.M. Stasto et al., paper in preparation

$8 < D^0 p_T < 12 \text{ GeV}$

- Highest x/Q^2 probe; add y dependence
- Central value slightly above FONLL
- Observe agreement within theoretical and experimental uncertainties



Conclusions



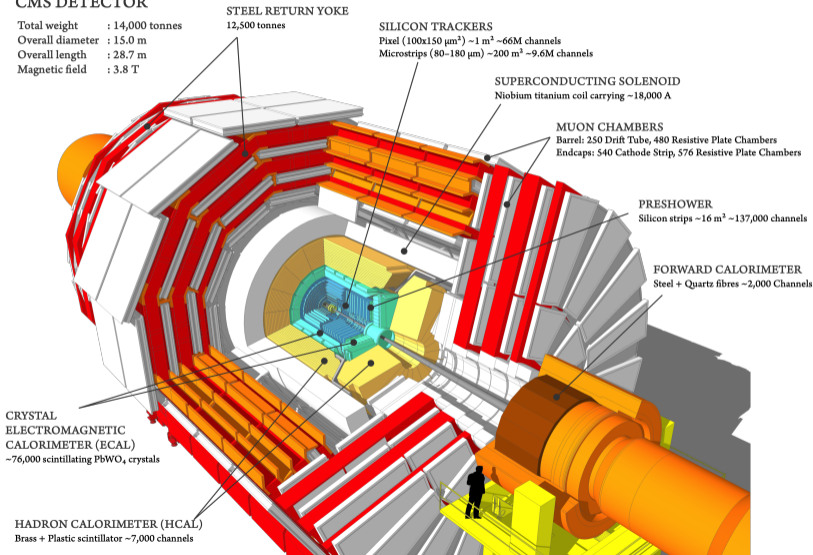
- First measurement of UPC D^0 differential cross sections at the LHC
- New sensitivity to nPDFs over a broad x , Q^2 with a pQCD controlled probe
 - Constraints from the cleaner UPC (compared to hadronic) environment
- Opening a new program at CMS; stay tuned!

Backup

The CMS Detector

CMS DETECTOR

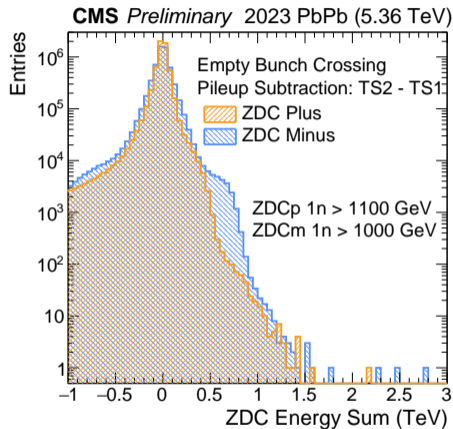
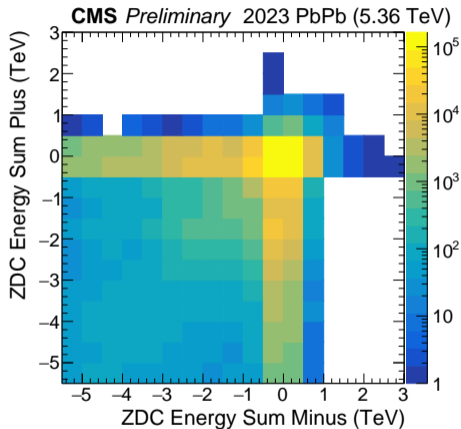
Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T



Study of HI enabled by The CMS Detector

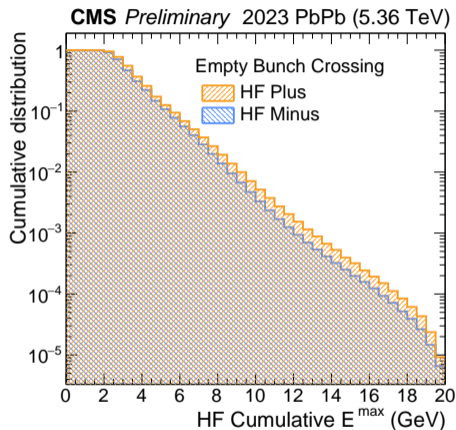
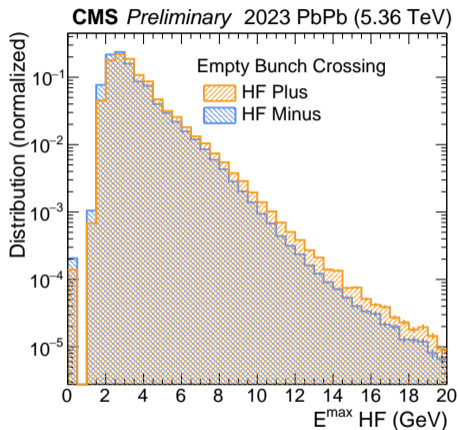
- Silicon trackers for charged hadrons
- ECAL for photons / π^0
- HCAL for neutrals
- Forward calorimeters for event activity / centrality
- All detectors in combination produce jets

ZDC in Empty Bunches



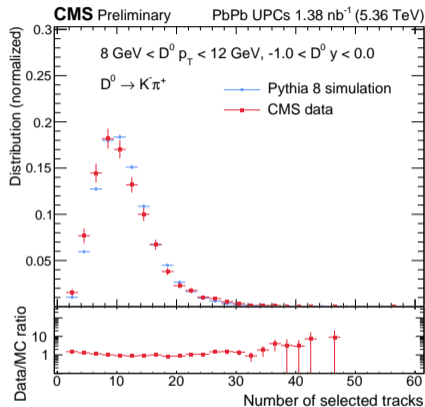
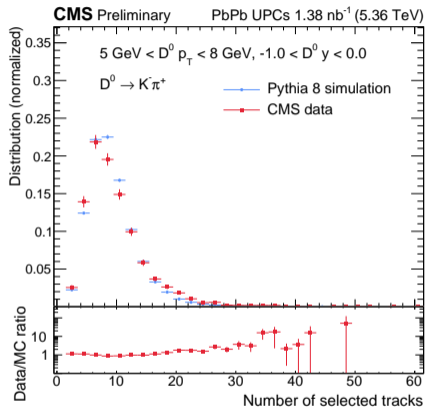
- Empty bunches used to map noise distributions

HF in Empty Bunches



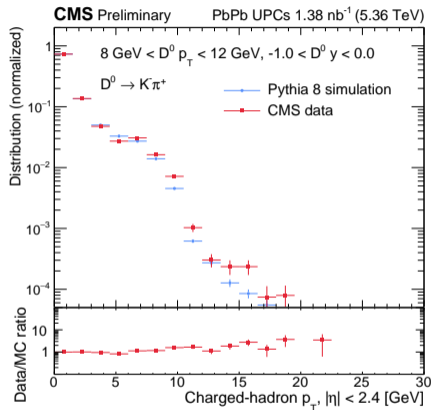
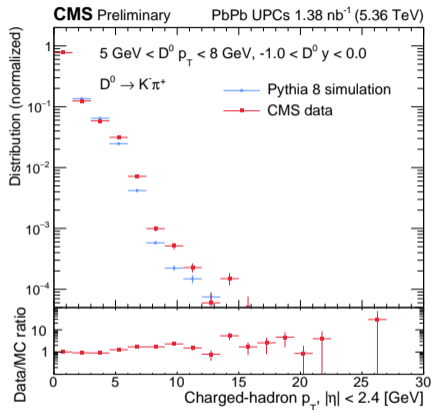
- Empty bunches used to map noise distributions

Data/MC Comparisons (I)



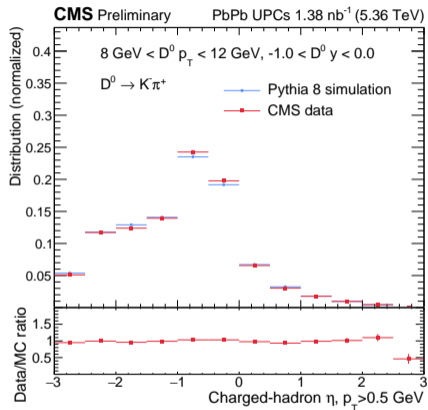
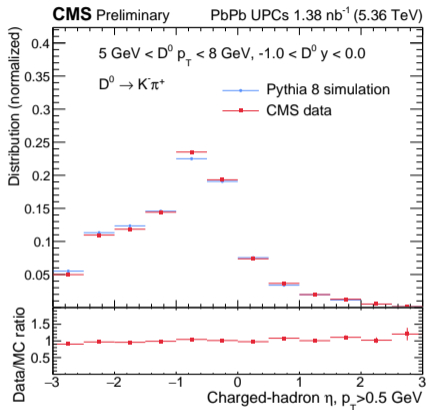
- Track mult. distributions in data and MC

Data/MC Comparisons (II)



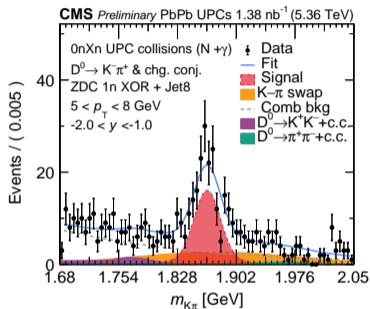
- Track p_T distributions in data and MC

Data/MC Comparisons (III)

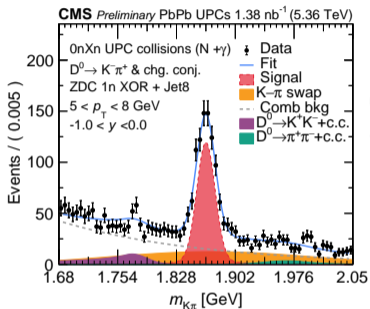


- Track η distributions in data and MC

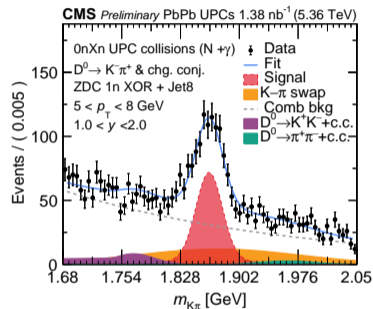
Mass Fits, 5-8 GeV in 0nXn



-2 < y < -1



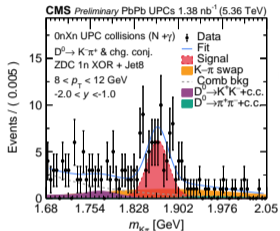
-1 < y < 0



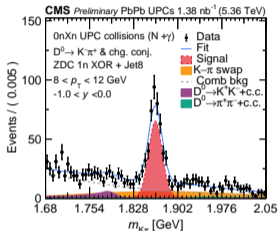
1 < y < 2

- Remaining mass fits for all rapidity bins in 5-8 GeV, 0nXn

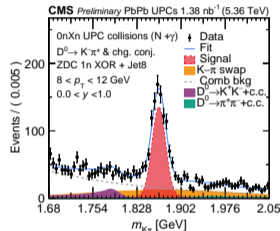
Mass Fits, 8-12 GeV in 0nXn



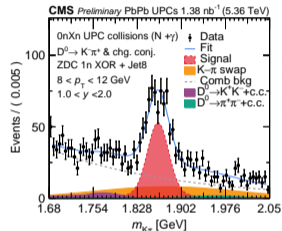
$-2 < y < -1$



$-1 < y < 0$



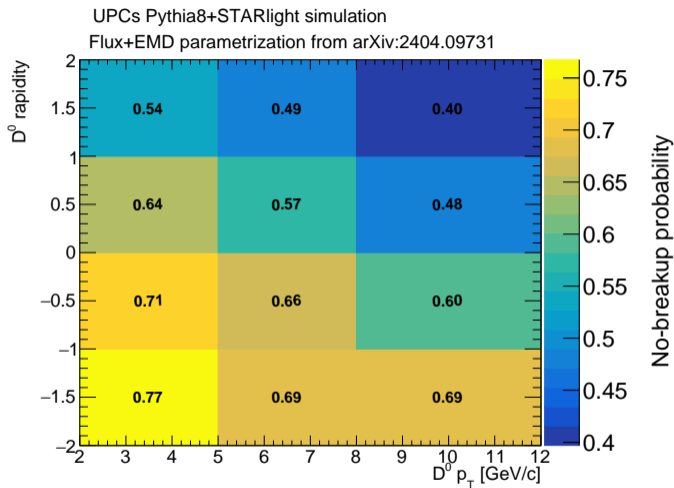
$0 < y < 1$



$1 < y < 2$

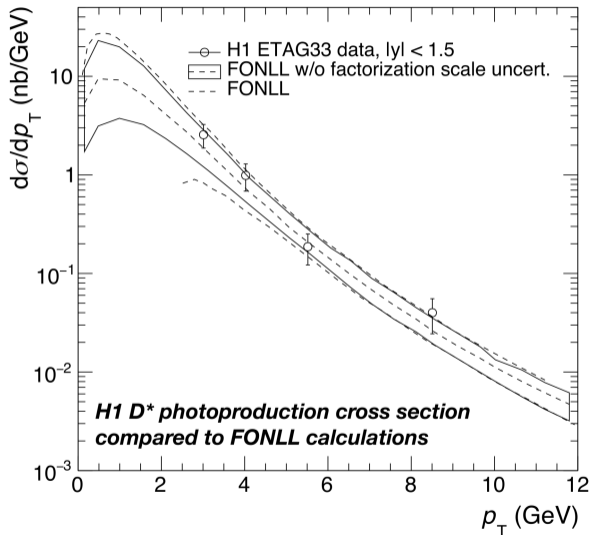
- Remaining mass fits for all rapidity bins in 8-12 GeV, 0nXn

Probability of No-breakup from EMD



Corrections for comparing theory-to-data

Benchmarking FONLL



FONLL compared to HERA H1 data

μ_R/μ_0 varied from 0.5-2.0

μ_F/μ_0 varied from 0.5-2.0

GRV parametrized γ PDF

Following Cacciari, Greco, Nason