

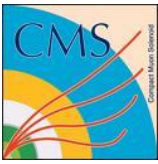
Central Exclusive Production in CMS

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(for the CMS Collaboration)

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Related Subjects, Bonn 2012**



Outline

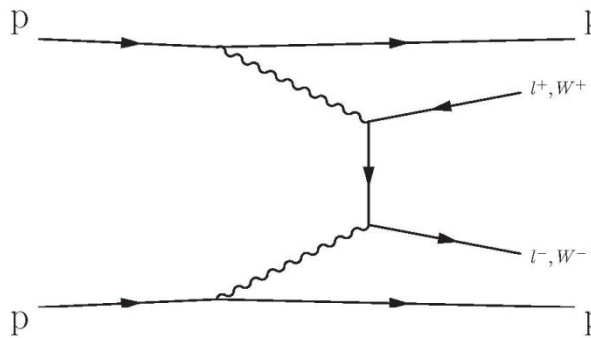


- Introduction
- The CMS Detector
- Exclusive diphoton and dielectron production
 - Event selection
 - Result
- Exclusive dimuon production
 - Event selection
 - Signal extraction
 - Result
- Summary

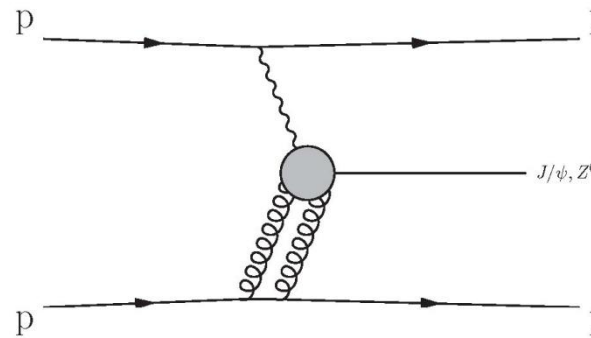
- Central exclusive production:

$$pp \rightarrow p + X + p$$

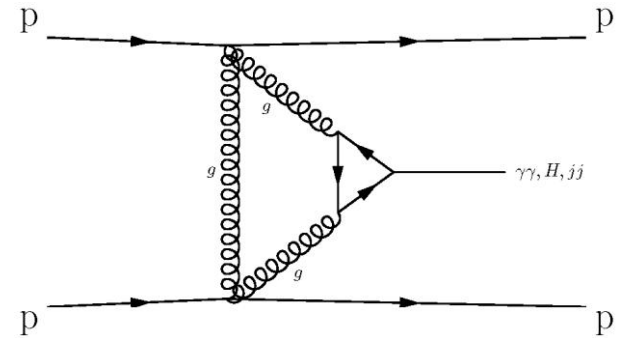
- Both protons stay intact after the interaction
- True rapidity gap and X is a simple fully measured system
- Exclusive: no other particles produced
- Cleanest, simplest and “NEW” inelastic pp collision
- Three distinct physics processes involved: $\gamma\gamma$, γ IP and IPIP interactions



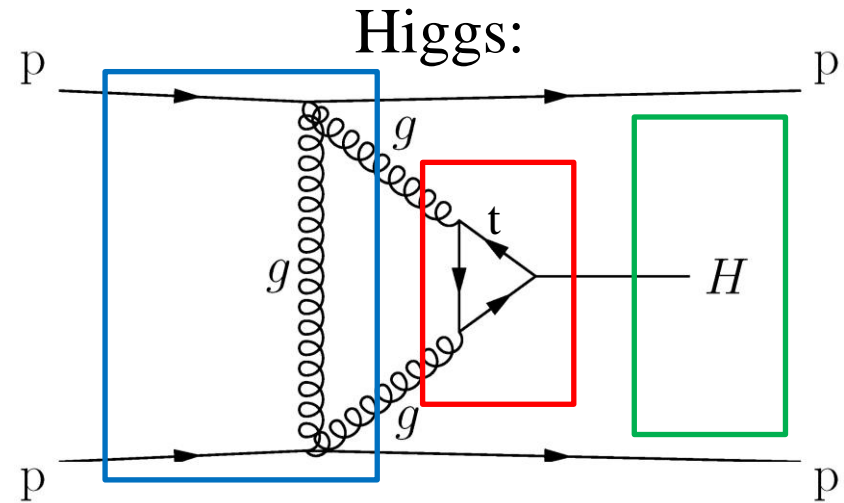
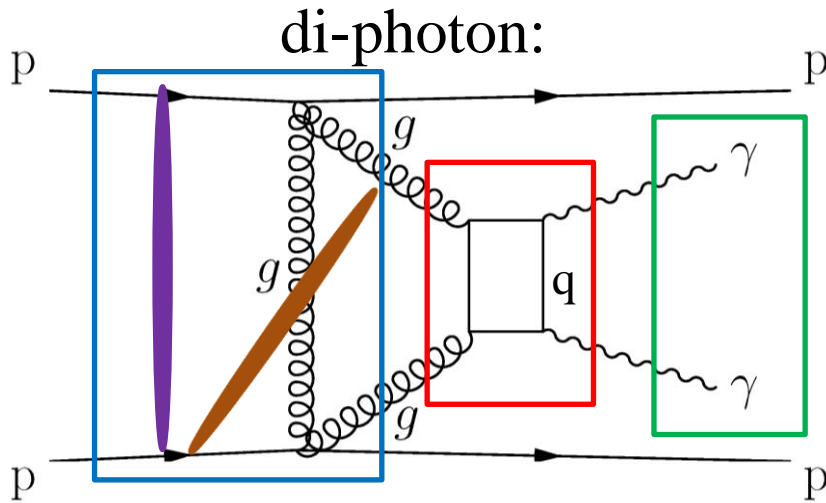
$\gamma\gamma$ interaction : $X = e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$



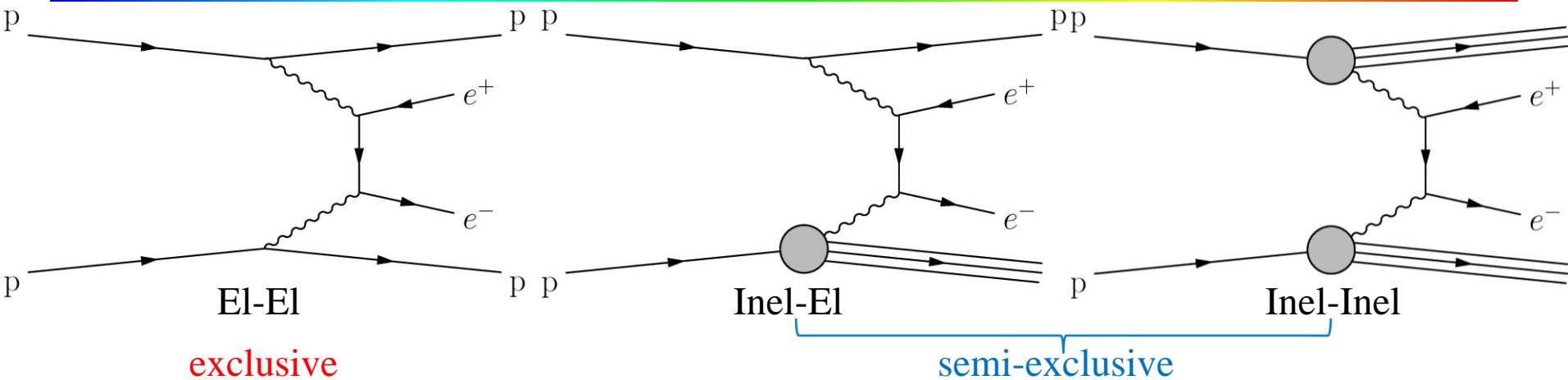
γ IP fusion : $X = Y, Z^0$



IPIP exchange : $X = \gamma\gamma, jj, H$



- Double pomeron exchange:
 - gg fusion through a quark loop to produce the central system
 - with a soft low- Q^2 screening gluon to cancel the exchanged color
 - **Sudakov factor** (no partons emitted by the fusing gluons)
 - **Soft-survival probability** (no additional inelastic pp scattering)
- Offers an ideal way to study diffractive and double pomeron exchange
 - Low- x gluon density ($\sigma \sim (xg)^4$)
 - Constraints on calculation of Sudakov factor and soft-survival probability
- Provide excellent test of the theoretical predictions of exclusive Higgs production
 - Theoretical predictions for H production: cover a range of over 2 orders of magnitude
 - Only the calculable matrix elements (**red box**) are different for H and $\gamma\gamma$ cases
 - $\frac{d\sigma(M)}{dM_{\gamma\gamma}}$: $\sigma_H(M)$ should be well determined theoretically



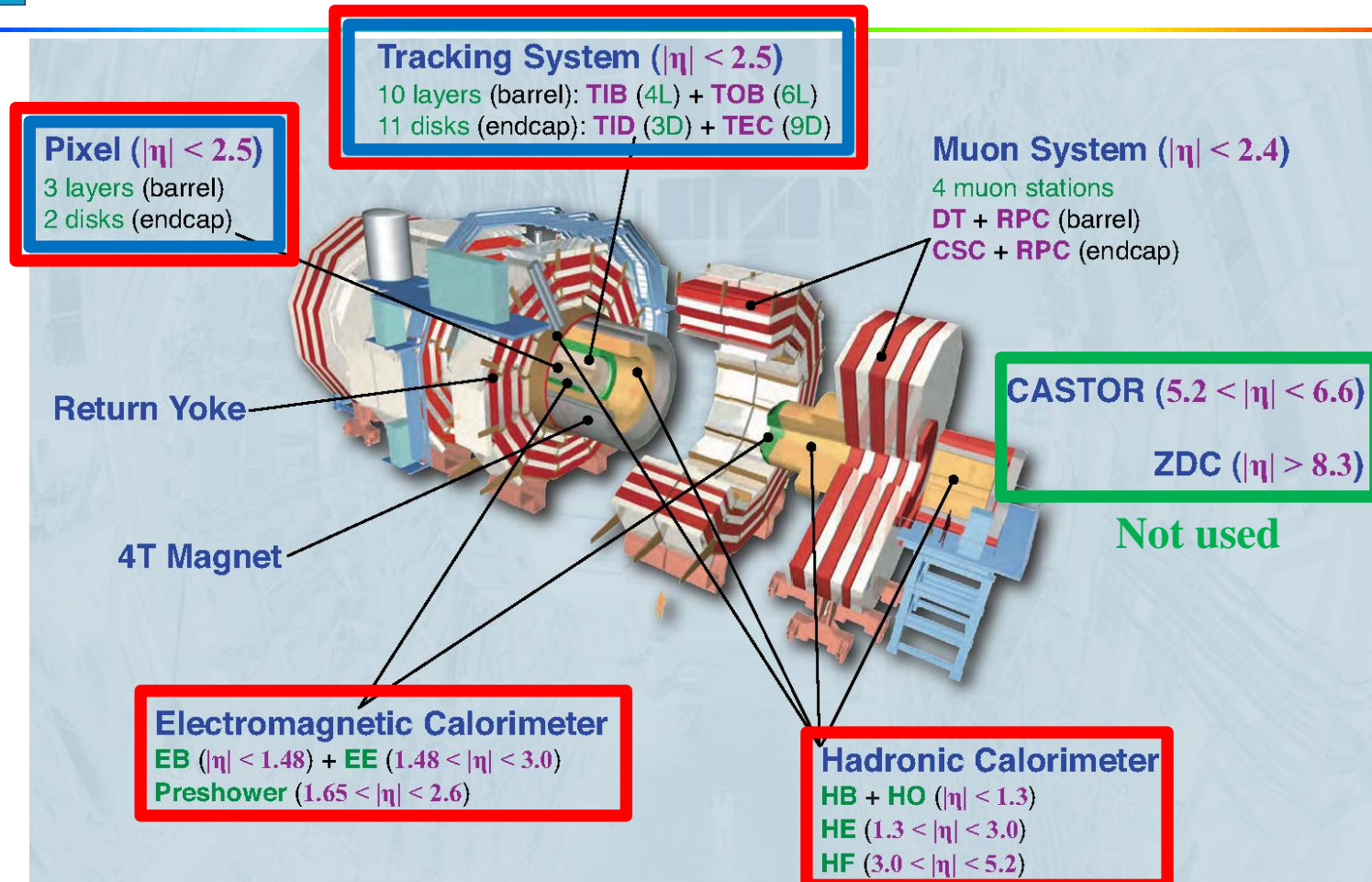
Exclusive production:

- Basically a QED process, cross section known with high accuracy at theoretical level (<1%).
- Provides a control sample for other exclusive processes
- Potentially interesting for future integrated luminosity measurement (provided that semi-exclusive production is well understood or well suppressed)

Semi-exclusive production:

- One or two protons are excited and diffractively dissociated.
- Much less theoretically determined
- Suppression of semi-exclusive events depends on the performance of the forward detectors (in CMS, this production will contribute more than half of the candidates)

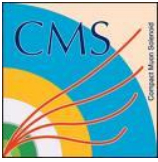
The CMS Detector



Sub-detectors used to define exclusivity condition:

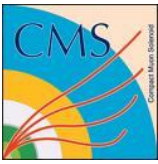
- Diphoton and dielectron analyses: Tracker + Calo (red box) ($|\eta| < 5.2$)
- Dimuon analysis: Tracker only (blue box) ($|\eta| < 2.5$)

Exclusivity condition: no other particles detected besides the two central particles



Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ production & Exclusive e^+e^- production

FWD-11-004



Event Selection

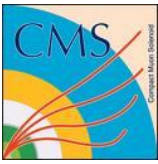


- Any other non-exclusive interaction would spoil the exclusivity condition
- Only 2010 data sample used (low pile-up) (36pb^{-1})
- Trigger: 2 EM showers with $E_T > 5\text{GeV}$
- Photon (electron) selection:
 - exactly two photons (electrons) with $E_T > 5.5\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - both pass identification cuts (dedicated for this analysis)
- Cosmic ray rejection criteria:
 - EM timing of the two photons (electrons)
 - $|t_1| < 2\text{ns}$ and $|t_2| < 2\text{ns}$
 - $|t_1 - t_2| < 2\text{ns}$
 - $\Delta\phi > 2.5$ rad
 - No segments in the DT and CSC
- **Exclusivity selection criteria** (overriding part):
 - **No additional tracks** ($|\eta| < 2.5$)
 - **No additional towers above noise thresholds**
in EB, EE, HB, HE and HF ($|\eta| < 5.2$)

Additional: not associated to the two central photons (electrons)

Noise threshold: determined using unpaired events and zerobias events

Exclusivity efficiency: **14.5%**



Result



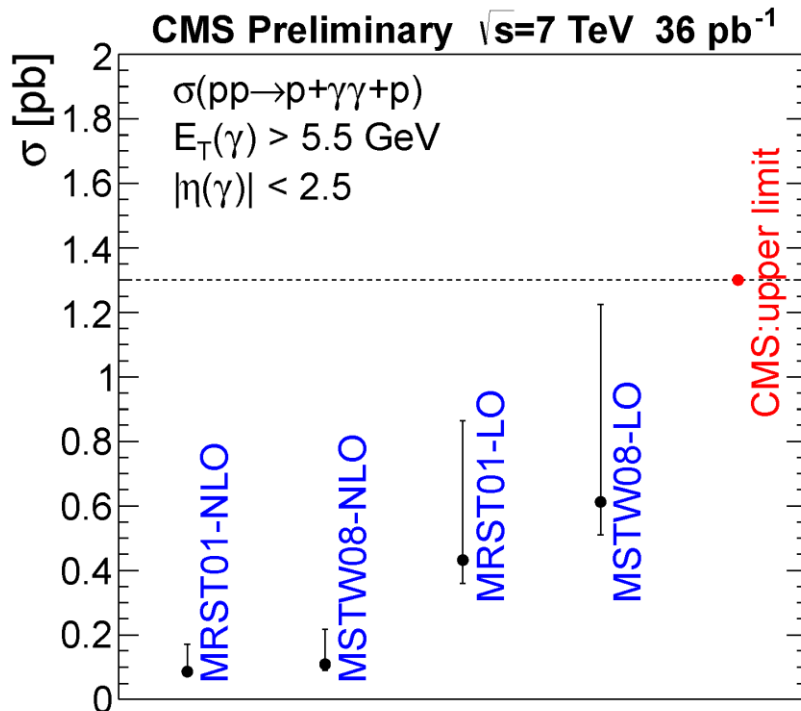
Number of events remaining after each selection:

exclusive diphoton analysis		exclusive dielectron analysis	
selection criterion	events remaining	selection criterion	events remaining
Trigger	3 023 496	Trigger	3 023 496
Photon reconstruction	1 683 526	Electron reconstruction	132 271
Photon identification	40 692	Electron identification	2 648
Cosmic ray rejection	32 775	Cosmic ray rejection	2 023
Exclusivity requirement	0	Exclusivity requirement	17

Number of background events:

exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ production		exclusive e^+e^- production	
Background	Events	Background	Events
exclusive e^+e^-	0.11 ± 0.03	exclusive $Y(1S,2S,3S) \rightarrow e^+e^-$	negligible
cosmic ray	negligible	cosmic ray	0.04 ± 0.01
non-exclusive	1.68 ± 0.40	non-exclusive	0.80 ± 0.28
exclusive $\pi^0\pi^0$ and $\eta\eta$	negligible	exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$	negligible
Total	1.79 ± 0.40	Total	0.84 ± 0.28

- 95% confidence level upper limit: $\sigma_{\text{exclusive } \gamma\gamma \text{ production}}^{E_T(\gamma) > 5.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(\gamma)| < 2.5} < 1.30 \text{ pb}$
- This upper limit is actually on the cross section for the sum of
 - exclusive (el-el) production
 - semi-exclusive (inel-el and inel-inel) production with no particles from the proton dissociation having $|\eta| < 5.2$. (less controlled theoretically) (difficult to calculate its contribution precisely) (but is expected to be of similar magnitude)



Theoretical predictions: exclusive (el-el) only

Difference between LO and NLO results reflect mostly the difference of low- x gluon density.

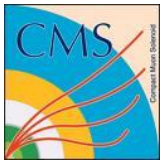
Error bar shows the uncertainties coming from:

cross section of $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Sudakov factor

Soft-survival probability

Predictions would be higher by a factor of ~ 2 if contribution from semi-exclusive included.



Result (e^+e^-)

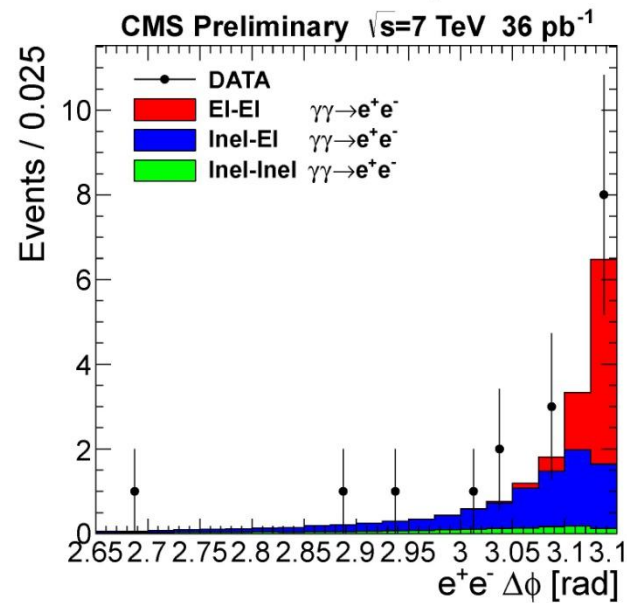
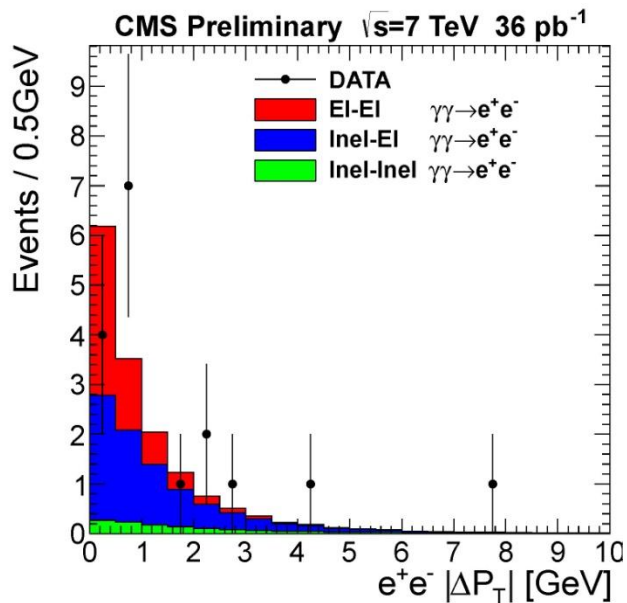
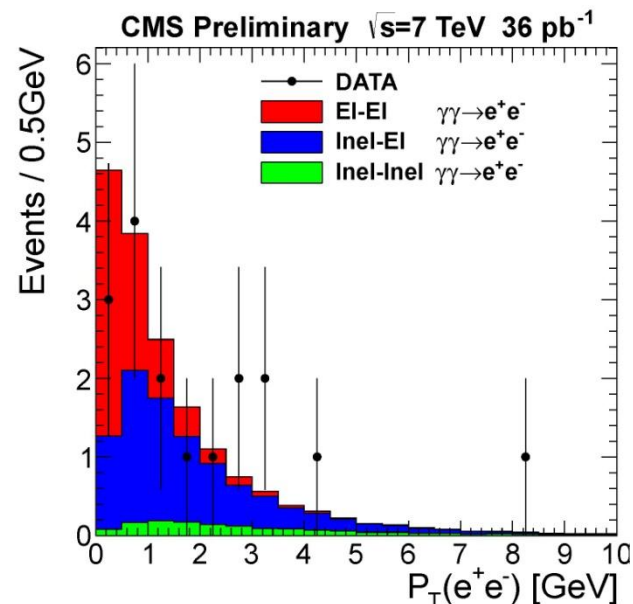
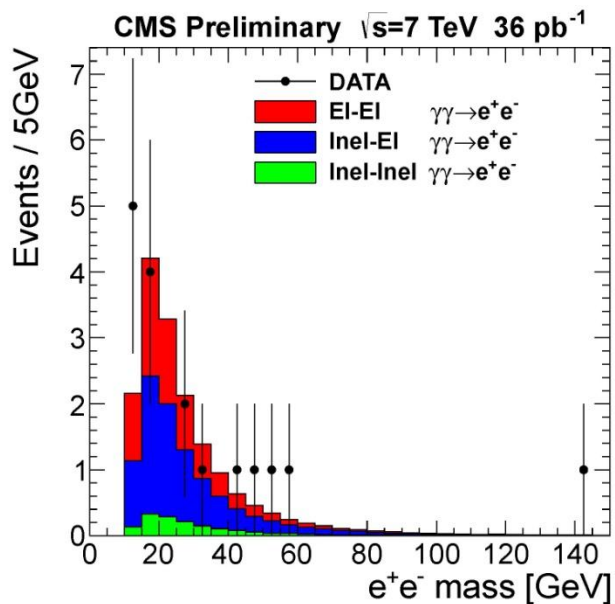


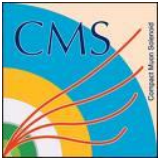
Number of candidates expected:

Process	\mathcal{L}	σ	ε	nEvents
el-el	$36 \pm 1.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$3.74 \pm 0.04 \text{ pb}$	0.0488 ± 0.0056	$6.57 \pm 0.07 \text{ (theo.)} \pm 0.80 \text{ (syst.)}$
inel-el	$36 \pm 1.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$3.34 \pm 0.67 \text{ pb} \times 2$	0.0348 ± 0.0035	$8.37 \pm 1.68 \text{ (theo.)} \pm 0.90 \text{ (syst.)}$
inel-inel	$36 \pm 1.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	$3.52 \pm 0.70 \text{ pb}$	0.0119 ± 0.0011	$1.51 \pm 0.30 \text{ (theo.)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst.)}$
Total				$16.5 \pm 1.7 \text{ (theo.)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst.)}$

- 17 exclusive e^+e^- events on a background of 0.84 ± 0.28 events are observed.
- The theoretical prediction is 16.5 ± 2.1 events.
- Observation in good agreement with QED prediction (LPAIR generator).
- The kinematic distributions are in good agreement with simulation (next slide)

- Validate the technique used in this analysis, especially the exclusivity selection.
- Give confidence to the exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ result.

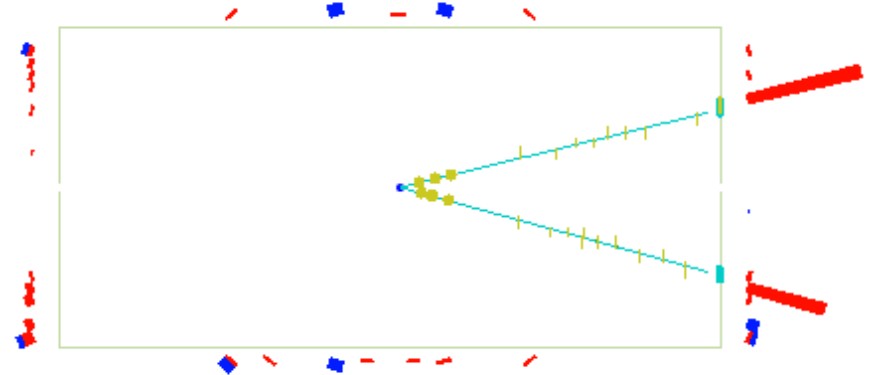
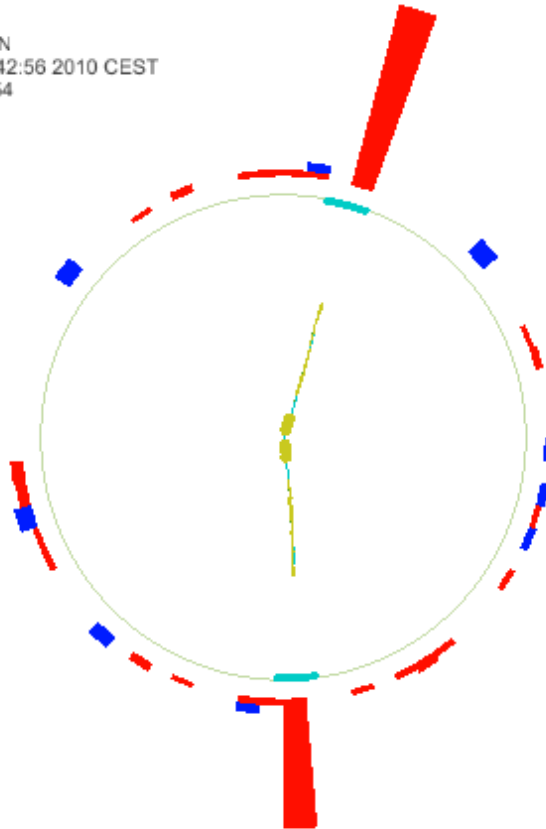


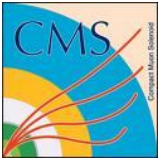


Display of one exclusive event



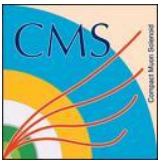
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Thu Oct 14 06:42:56 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 147926 / 585931554
Lumi section: 545





Exclusive $\mu^+\mu^-$ production

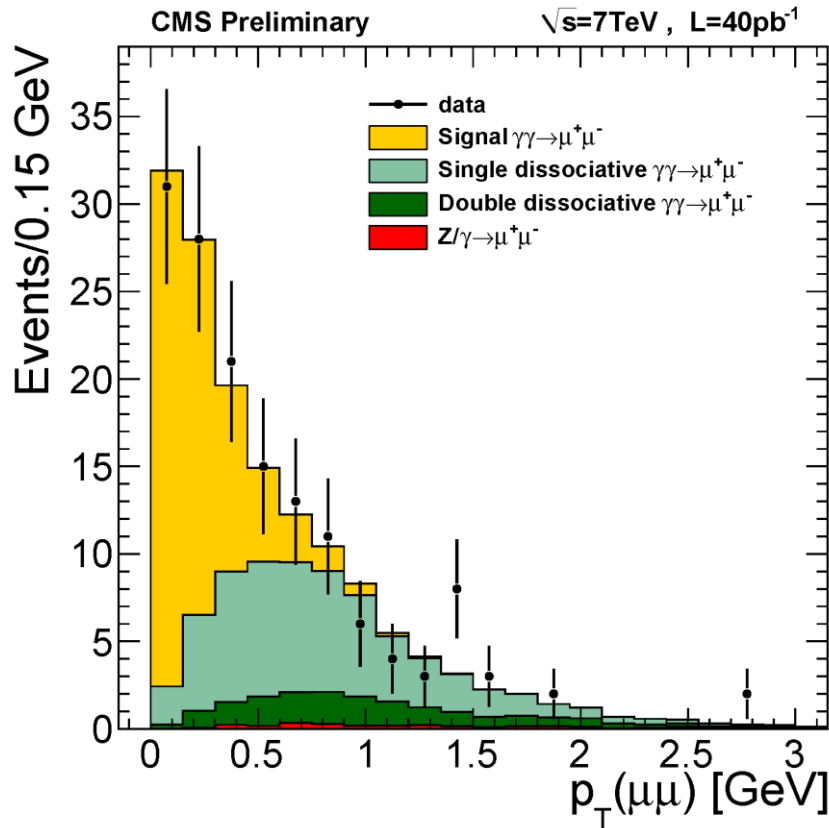
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Event Selection



- Full 2010 data sample used (low pile-up) (40pb^{-1})
- Both events with and without pileup are used (exclusivity in tracker only)
- Unlike dielectron analysis, only exclusive (el-el) events are considered as signal
- Trigger: 2 muons with $p_T > 3\text{GeV}$
- Muon selection:
 - Two muons with $p_T > 4\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.1$
 - Both pass tight identification cuts
 - **Coming from the same primary vertex**
- Muon pair kinematics:
 - $\Delta p_T(\mu\mu) < 1.0$ (balanced in p_T)
 - $1 - |\Delta\phi(\mu\mu)| < 0.1$ (back to back in ϕ)
 - $m(\mu\mu) > 11.5\text{ GeV}$ (be safe from $Y(1S,2S,3S)$ photoproduction)
 - 3D opening angle $> 0.95\pi$ (reject cosmic ray events)
- **Exclusivity selection criteria** (vertex exclusivity only):
 - no extra tracks from the dimuon primary vertex
 - no other tracks within 2mm of the dimuon vertex
- Exclusivity efficiency: **92.3%**
much higher than the case using ideal exclusivity requirements (Tracker + Calo) (15%)

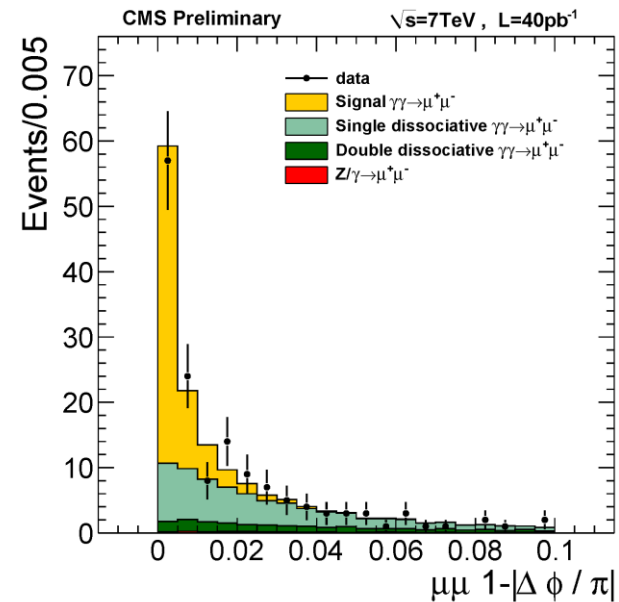
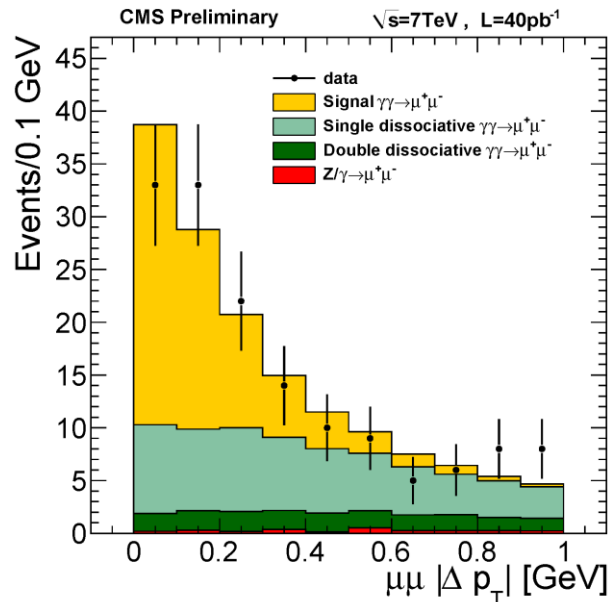
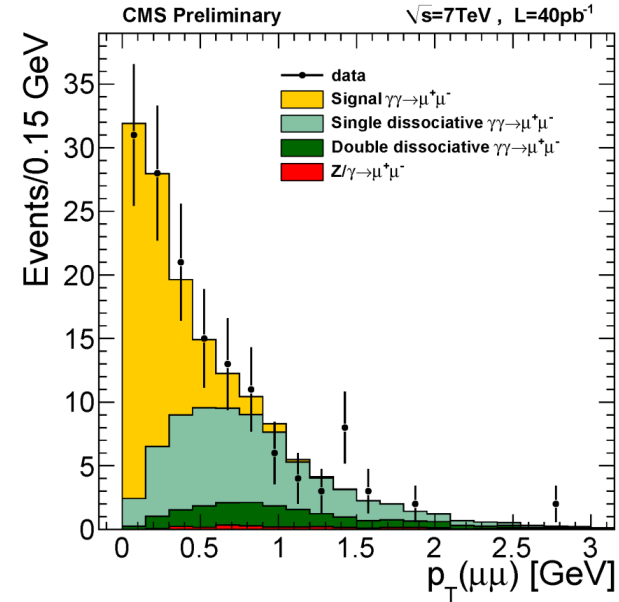
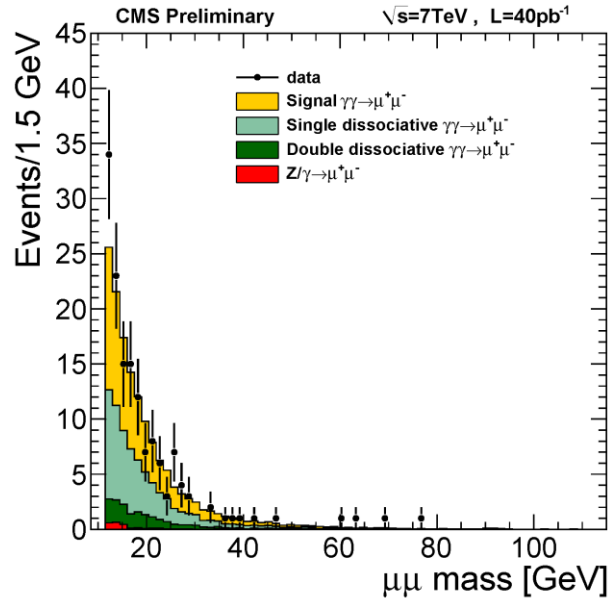


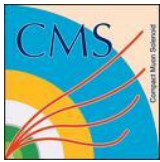
- After all selections, 148 events remain (~50% expected to be from proton dissociation)
- Signal (el-el) is extracted with a binned maximum likelihood fit to the $p_T(\mu\mu)$ distribution with 3 free parameters:
 - Signal yield
 - Single proton dissociation yield
 - Correction to the exponential slope of single proton dissociation
- Double proton dissociation and Drell-Yan normalization are fixed from MC, and varied as systematic uncertainties

For $p_T(\mu) > 4$ GeV, $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.1$ and $m(\mu\mu) > 11.5$ GeV, the measured cross section and the ratio to the LPAIR prediction are:

$$\sigma = 3.38_{-0.55}^{+0.58} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.16 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

$$R = 0.83_{-0.13}^{+0.14} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst.)}$$





Conclusion

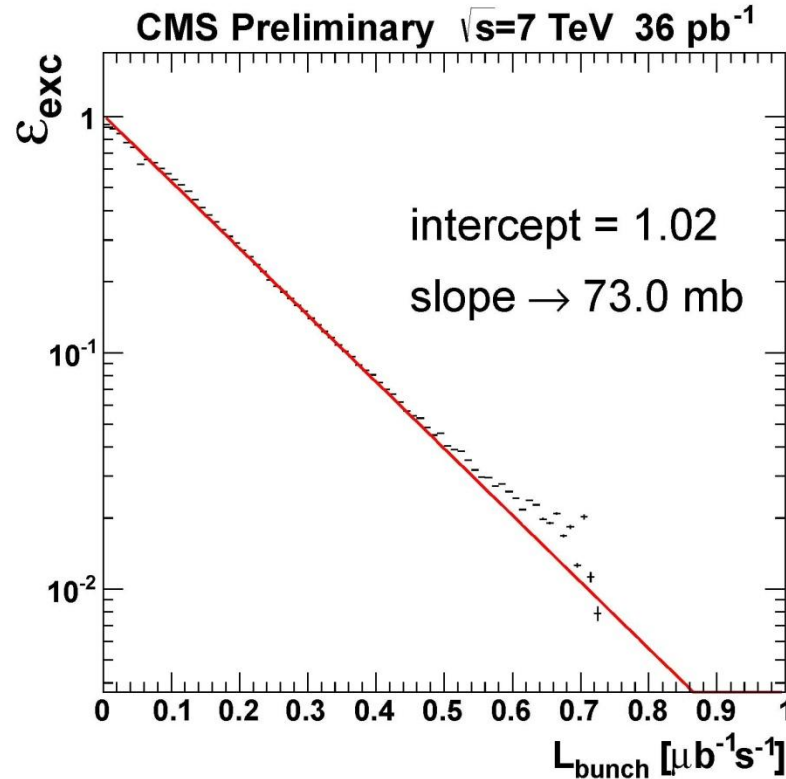


- First search for exclusive diphoton production at 7TeV pp collisions is performed.
- No diphoton candidate survived all the selection criteria.
- An upper limit on the cross section is set at 1.30 pb with 95% confidence level.
- Provides some constraint on the theoretical calculation.
- 17 dielectron candidates on top of a background of 0.84 events are observed from both exclusive and semi-exclusive dielectron production while the predicted number is 16.5 ± 2.1 .
- Both the number of candidates and the kinematic distributions are in good agreement with QED predictions evaluated from LPAIR generator.
- For $p_T(\mu) > 4\text{GeV}$, $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.1$ and $m(\mu\mu) > 11.5\text{GeV}$, a cross section of exclusive dimuon production is measured:

$$\sigma = 3.38_{-0.55}^{+0.58} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.16 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.14 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$

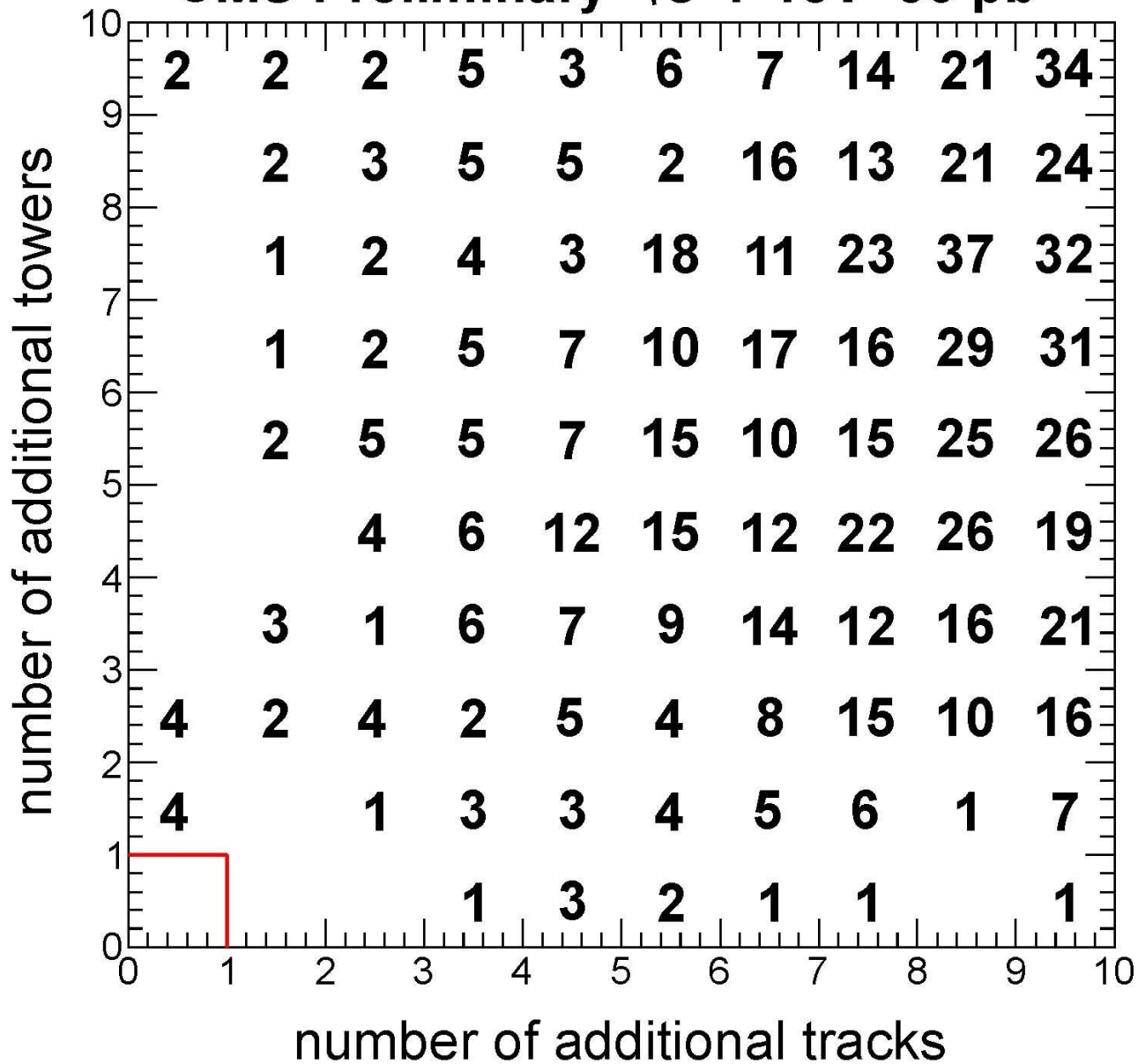
Thank you !

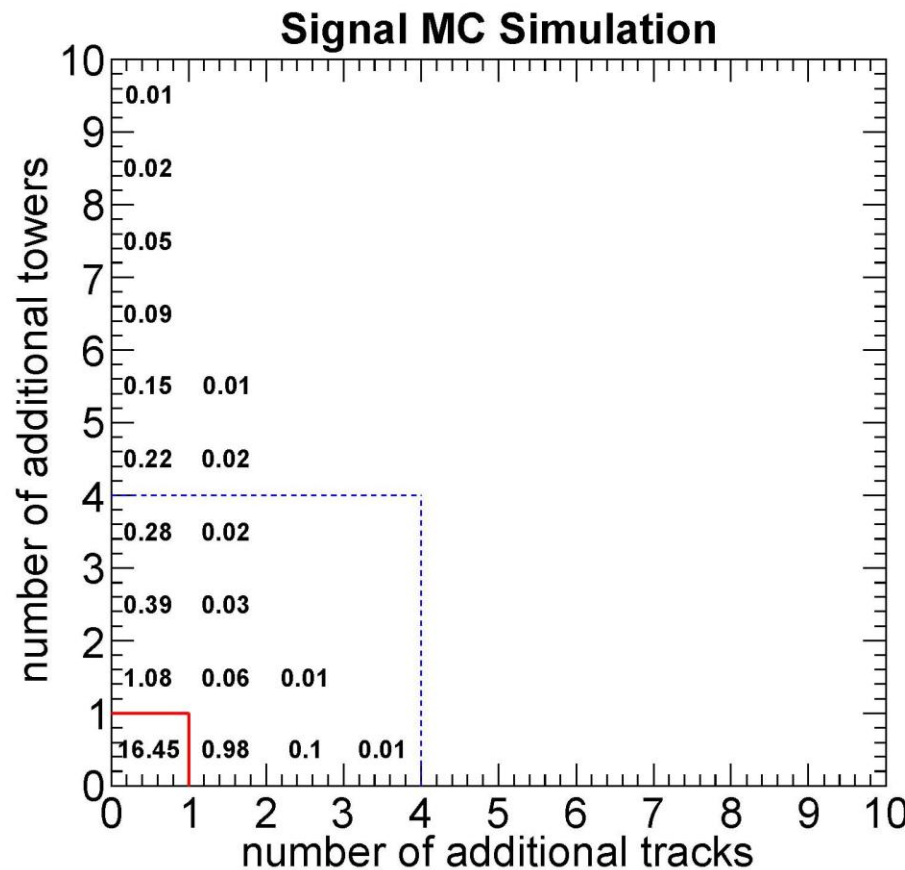
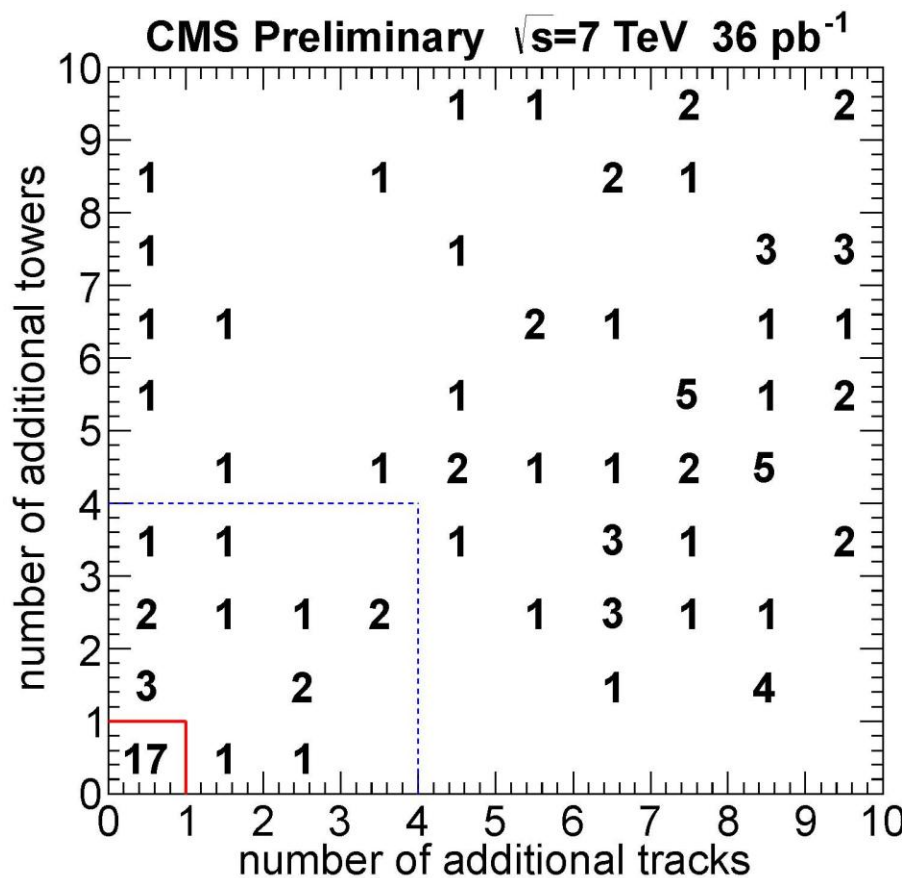
$$\varepsilon_{\text{exc}}(\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}}) = \frac{N_{\text{zerobias}}^{\text{exc}}(\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}})}{N_{\text{zerobias}}(\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}})} \approx e^{-\bar{n}} = e^{-\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}} \cdot \sigma_{\text{inelastic}} / f}$$

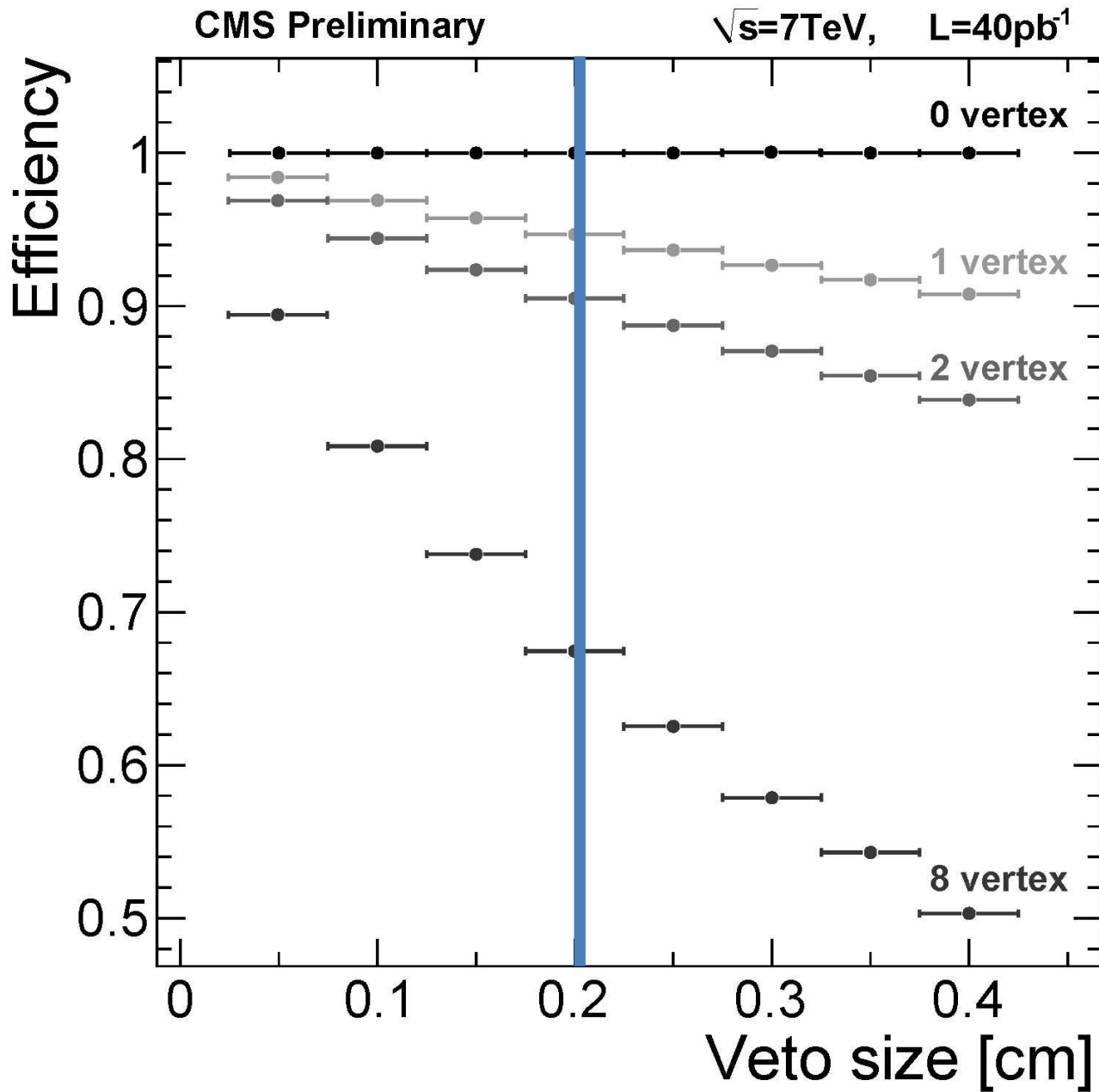


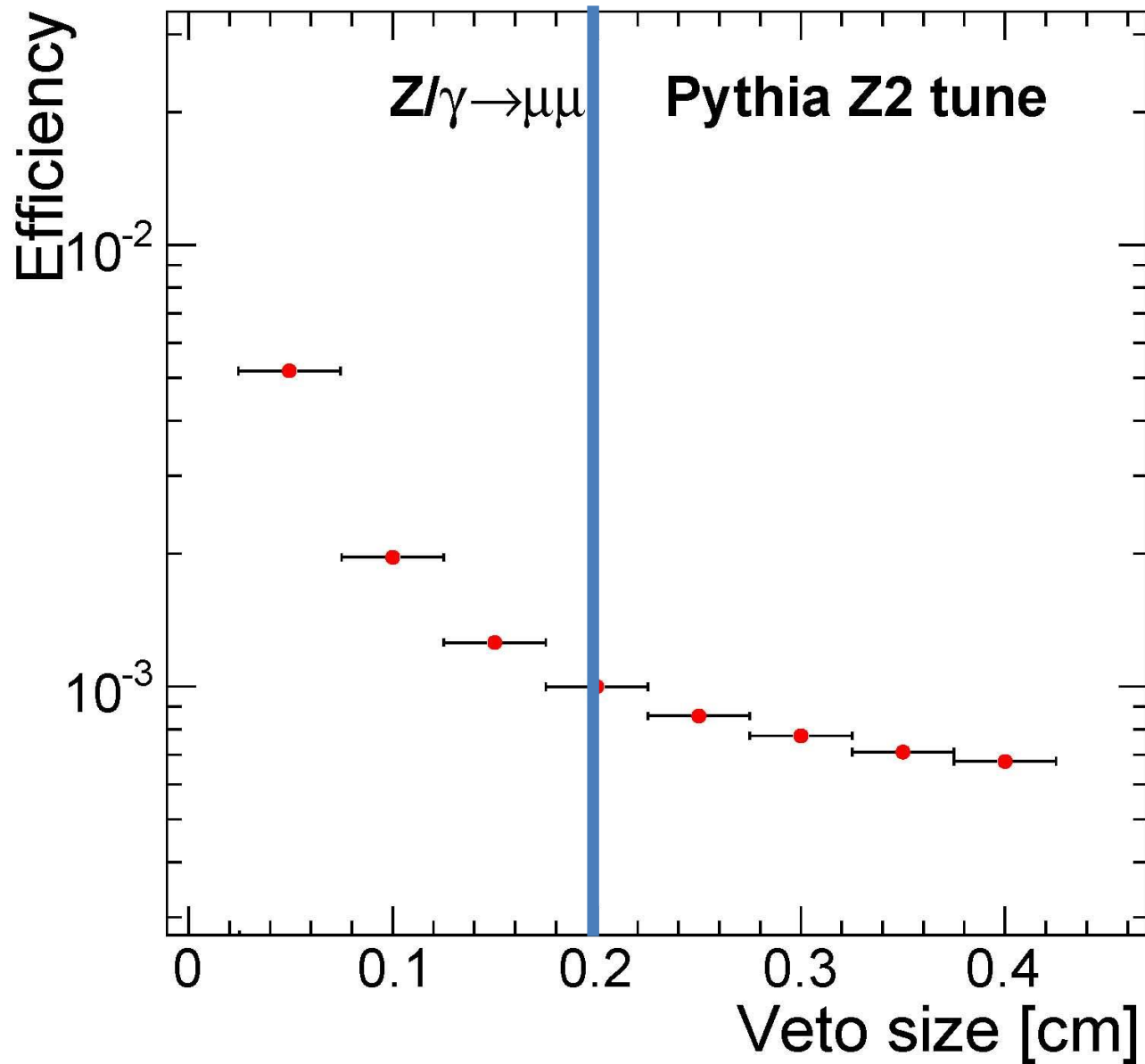
$$\varepsilon_{\text{exc}} = \frac{\int \frac{dN_{\text{zerobias}}}{d\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{exc}}(\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}}) \cdot d\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}}}{\int \frac{dN_{\text{zerobias}}}{d\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}} \cdot d\mathcal{L}_{\text{bunch}}} = 0.145 \pm 0.008$$

CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV 36 pb^{-1}









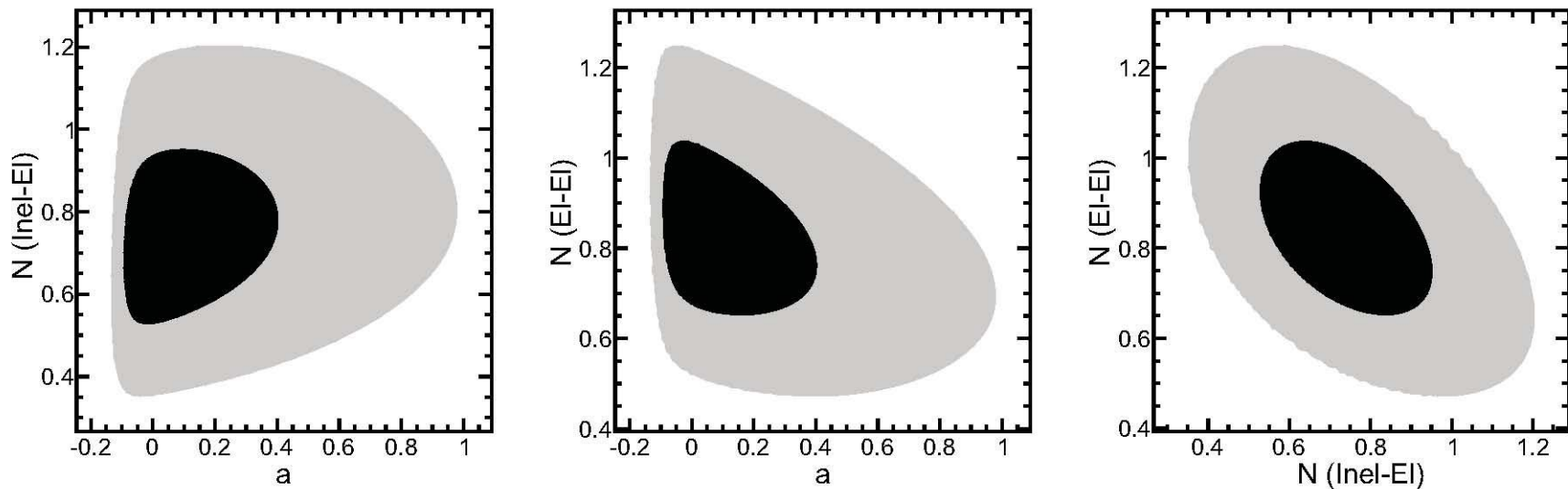


Figure 6: 1 and 2 sigma contours in the plane of fitted parameters for the p dissociation yield vs slope (left), slope vs. signal yield ratio (center), and signal yield ratio vs. p dissociation yield ratio (right).

Selection	N_{El-El}	$N_{Inel-El}$
All selection criteria applied	$0.83^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$	$0.73^{+0.16}_{-0.14}$
No $ \Delta p_T $	$0.82^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$	$0.63^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$
No $ \Delta p_T $ or $1 - \Delta\phi/\pi $	$0.81^{+0.13}_{-0.13}$	$0.45^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$

Table 2: Best fit values of N_{El-El} and $N_{Inel-El}$ for the nominal selection, and with the requirements on $|\Delta p_T|$ and $1 - |\Delta\phi/\pi|$ removed.

Selection	Variation from nominal yield
track veto size	3.6%
track quality	2.5%
Drell-Yan background	0.4%
double p -dissociation background	0.9%
Crossing-angle	1.0%
Tracking efficiency	0.1%
Vertexing efficiency	0.1%
Momentum scale	0.1%
Efficiency correlations in J/ψ control sample	0.7%
Muon and trigger efficiency statistical error	0.8%
Total	4.8%

Table 3: Relative systematic uncertainties.