

OUTLINE

□ Inclusive/soft diffraction at 0.9, 2.36, 7 TeV

CMS PAS FWD-10-007, FWD-10-001

 \square W/Z with rapidity gaps

Eur.Phys.J.C72:1839,2012

□ Diffractive dijets

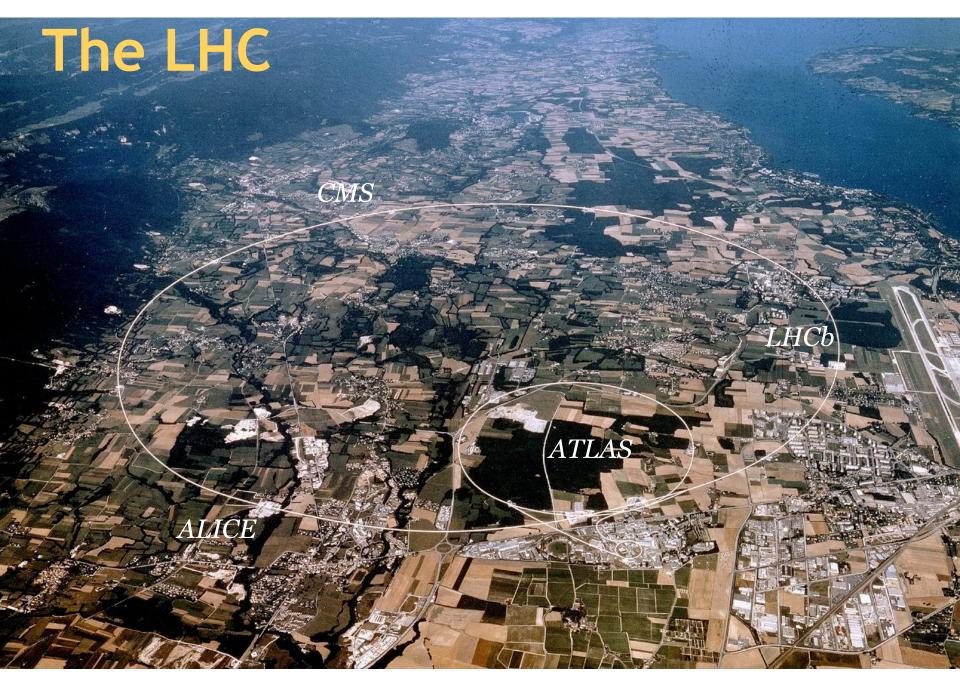
CMS PAS FWD-10-004

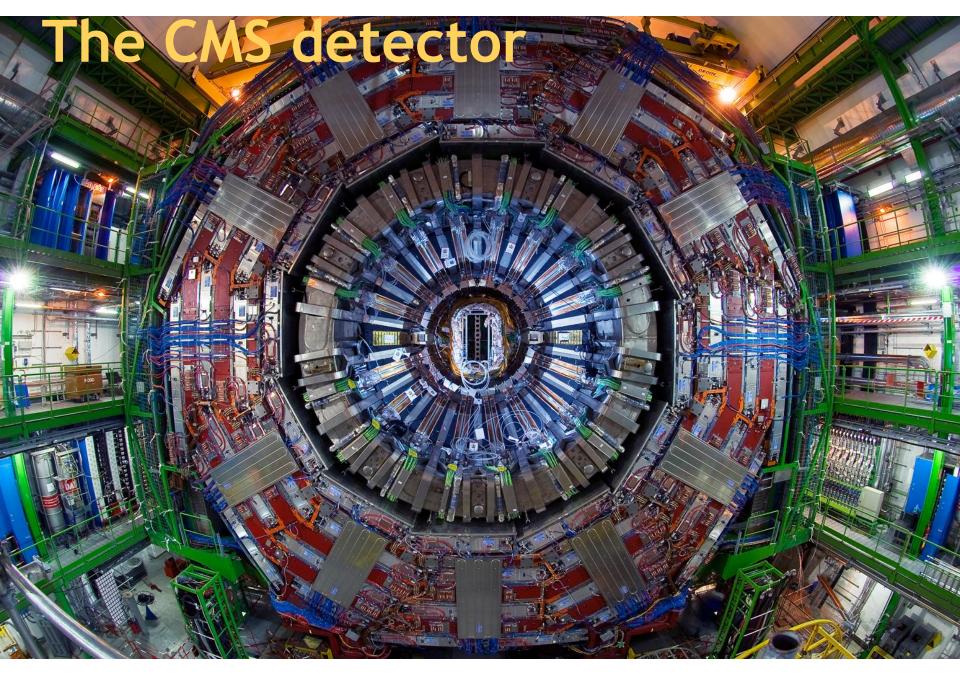
CMS talks at this workshop:

Recent CMS results on soft QCD and MPI Recent CMS results on exclusive production Recent CMS results on small-x QCD Sunil Bansal Wenbo Li Grzegorz Brona

Many more results at:

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsFSQ

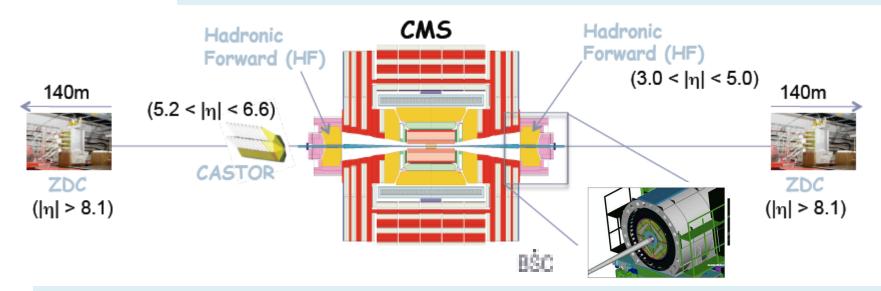






CMS Detectors

N.B. only detectors highlighted in blue are used in these analyses



Calorimetry

Hadronic Forward (HF) $|\eta| < 5.2$

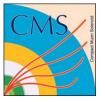
Electromagnetic calorimeter $|\eta| < 3.0$

Tracking

 $|\eta|$ < 2.4, p_T to ~100MeV

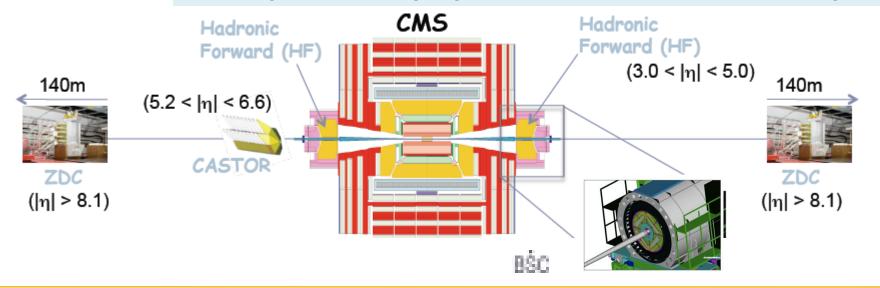
Muons

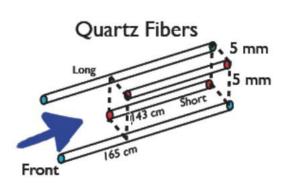
 $|\eta| < 2.4, p_T > 3 \text{GeV (barrel)}$



CMS Detectors

N.B. only detectors highlighted in blue are used in these analyses





Hadron Forward (HF):

at 11.2m from interaction point

Rapidity coverage: $3 < |\eta| < 5$

Steel absorbers/quartz fibers (Long+short fibers)

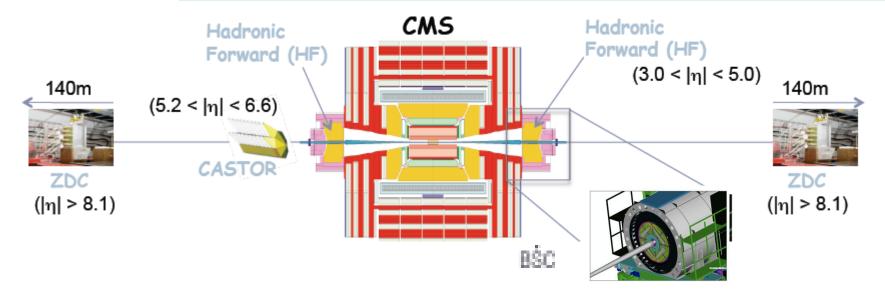
0.175x0.175 η/ϕ segmentation





CMS Forward Detectors

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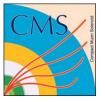


CASTOR: -5.2 > η > -6.6 (one side only)

Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC): $|\eta| > 8.1$

Beam Scinitillator Counters (BSC):

10.9 m from IP5, used for minimum bias triggers in 2010



Soft Diffraction at CMS

Events are selected

by triggering on

- a signal in the beam pickups (BPTX), and
- a hit in either of the BSCs

Beam Scintillator Counter $(3.2 < |\eta| < 4.7)$

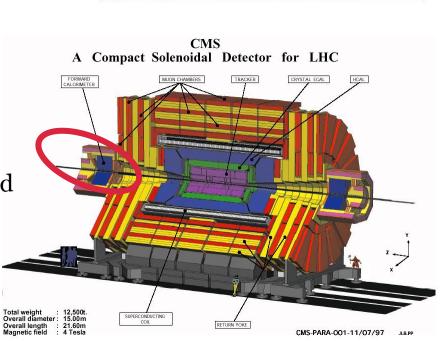


- High quality primary vertex
- -Beam halo and beam background reduction

Measure:

activity in one of the hadronic forward calorimeters (HF), $2.9 < |\eta| < 5.2$.

variables $\Sigma(E\pm p_z)$ proportional to ξ the momentum loss of the p using information from all final state particles



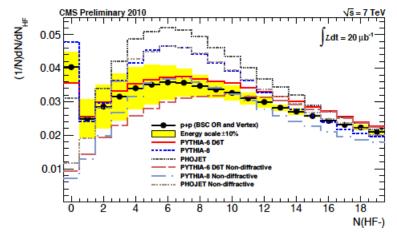


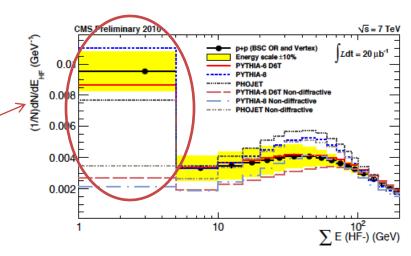
Soft Diffraction

Data compared to Pythia 6, Pythia 8 and Phojet with and without diffraction

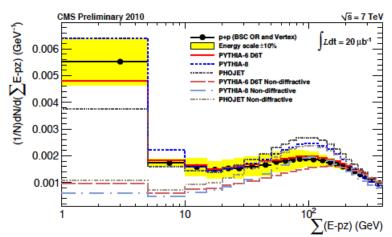
At low energy deposits ("LRG") – ND predictions underestimate the data by a factor of 4-5.

None of the models describe all features of the data





Energy deposit in one of the HFs



Number of towers in one of the HFs $\sum (E-p_z) \sim \text{to momentum loss of the p}$

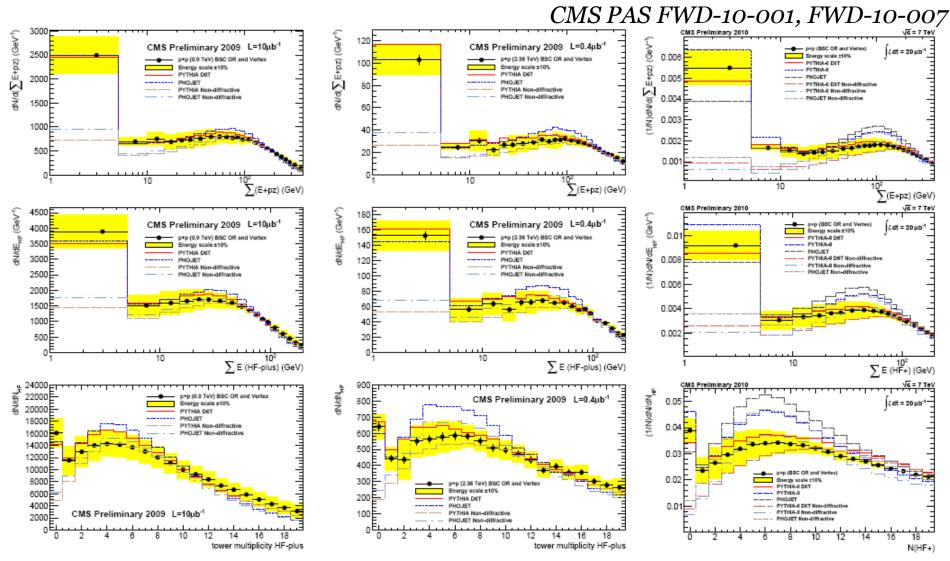


Observation of Diffraction



 $\sqrt{s}=2.36 \text{ TeV}$

 $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$





Diffractive W/Z Production

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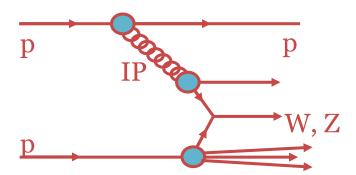
Analysis based on full 2010 dataset (36pb⁻¹)

Events are selected

by triggering on

standard high-pT lepton triggers,

W/Z selection based on inclusive cross-section measurements



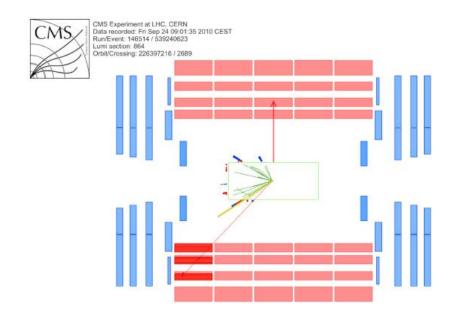
Require:

to suppress pile-up

only W/Z events with a single-vertex are used Residual contamination from soft pileup events studied in MC, and in data as a function of average instantaneous luminosity

for diffractive selection:

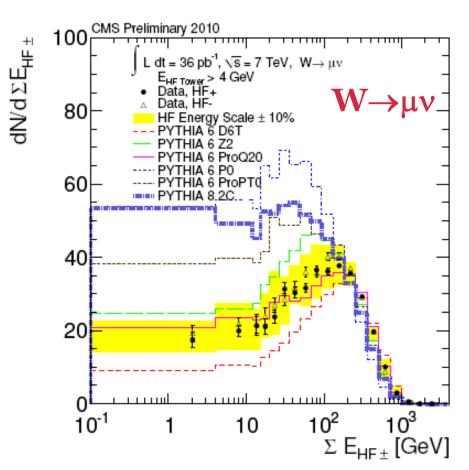
no energy deposit in HF LRG, Calo. Tower Energy > 4 GeV





W/Z events with rapidity gaps

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Measure the fraction of gap events, and compare to various models

Wide range of predictions

Excess of gap events compared to Pythia 6 D6T tune

Deficit compared to Pythia 6 Z2, Pythia 8

Monte Carlo generators cannot describe the data

Fraction of W/Z events with a forward gap:

W \rightarrow lv: 1.46 ± 0.09(stat.) ± 0.38(syst.) %

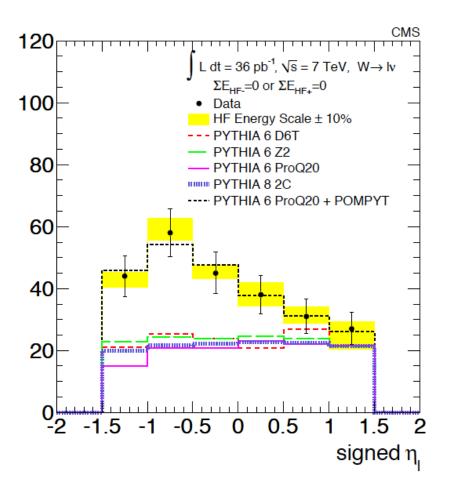
Z \rightarrow ll: 1.60 ± 0.25(stat.) ± 0.42(syst.) %



events / 0.5

W/Z events with rapidity gaps

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Alternative approach -

exploit asymmetry between signed lepton and the gap side

Gap and lepton on **same side**

 $\rightarrow \eta_1$ positive

Gap and lepton on **opposite sides**

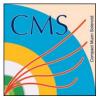
 $\rightarrow \eta_1$ negative

Large asymmetry in models including hard diffraction (POMPYT)

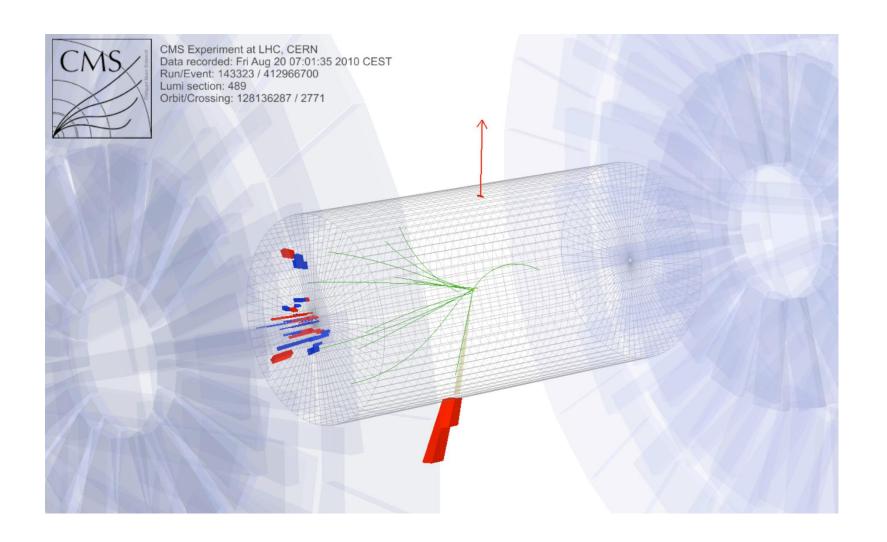
No significant asymmetry in non-diffractive PYTHIA W/Z samples ~independent of the tune

Diffractive component in LRG W/Z sample 50.0 ± 9.3(stat.) ± 5.2(syst.) %

fitted value from MC mix of POMPYT and ND PYTHIA



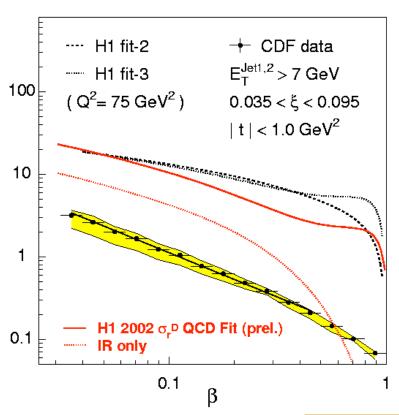
Diffractive W Event Candidate

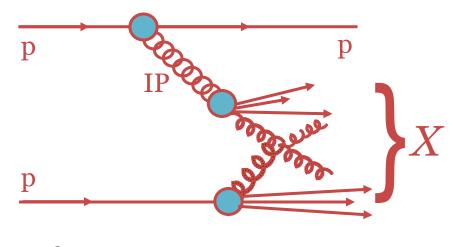




Diffractive Dijet Production

Previous measurements of hard diffractive processes in pp (Tevatron), ep (HERA)





$$\xi = M_X^2/s \sim \text{fractional momentum loss}$$
 of the scattered p

$$f_{diff}(\xi,t,x_1,\mu) = f(\xi,t)f_P(x_1,\mu)$$

dPDF Pomeron flux

Pomeron str.function

$$d^2\sigma/d\xi dt = \sum x_1 x_2 \int f(\xi,t) f_p(x_1,\mu) \int f_p(x_2,\mu) dt$$

$$f(\xi,t) f_P(x_1,\mu)$$

$$f_p(x_2,\mu) \stackrel{\wedge}{\sigma}$$



Diffractive Dijet Production

Analysis based on low pile-up 2010 data (2.7 nb⁻¹)

Events are selected

by triggering on

single jets with p_T>6 GeV anti-k_T algorithm R=0.5

Require:

off-line cuts

at least 2 jets with $E_T>20$ GeV and $|\eta|<4.4$

Standard vertex and track quality selections

for ξ reconstruction:

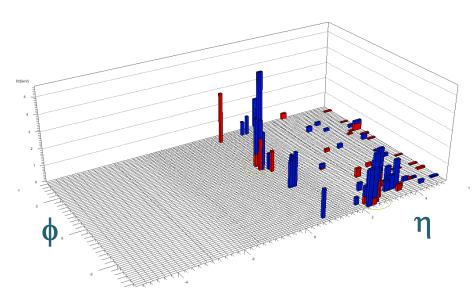
Based on Particle Flow (PF) objects above noise threshold

global event reconstruction, combining charged tracking and calorimetry



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sat Apr 24 05:25:36 2010 CEST
Run/Event: 133874 / 22902855

CMS PAS FWD-10-004

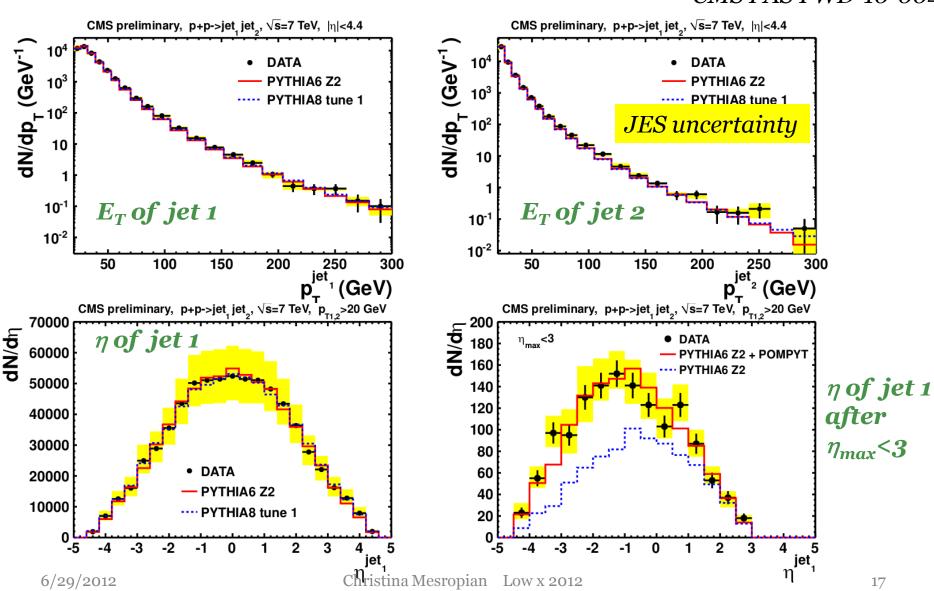


$$p_T$$
 (jet1) = 43.5 GeV, p_T (jet2) = 36.9 GeV
 η (jet1) = 0.83, η (jet2) = 2.55



Dijets: Kinematic distributions

CMS PAS FWD-10-004





Diffractive Dijets

To enhance diffractive contribution:

Require the most forward(backward) PF particle in the event satisfy $\eta_{max} < 3$ $(\eta_{min} > -3)$

Corresponds to a gap of 1.9 units no Particle Flow objects in HF with energy deposit > 4 GeV

$$\tilde{\xi}^{\pm} = C \sum (E \pm p_Z) / \sqrt{s}$$

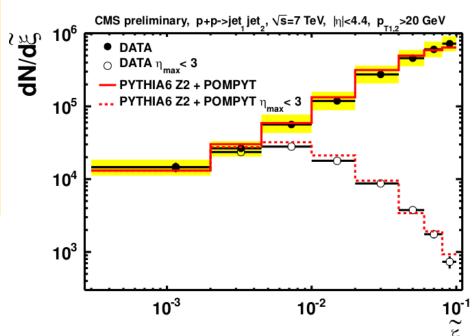
summed over all final state particles with $\eta < 4.9 (\xi^+)$ or $\eta > -4.9 (\xi^-)$:

C – correction factor determined from MC by comparing generated and reconstructed values of ξ

Definition converges to "true"

$$\xi = M_X^2 / s$$
 for SD events with low- ξ

CMS PAS FWD-10-004

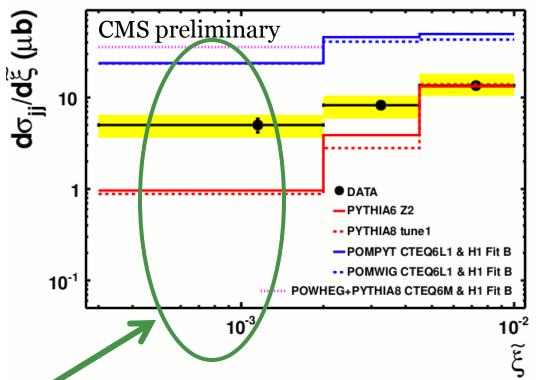


Reconstructed ξ distributions in data and MC after η_{max} <3 (η_{min} >-3) cuts

Distributions are described by combination of POMPYT and PYTHIA6 Z2, the relative contributions determined from the fit to ξ before $\eta_{max/min}$ cuts



Differential Cross Section for Dijet Production as a function of $\tilde{\xi}$



CMS PAS FWD-10-004

$$\frac{d\sigma_{JJ}}{d\tilde{\xi}} = \frac{N_{jj}^{i}}{L \cdot \epsilon \cdot A^{i} \cdot \Delta \tilde{\xi}^{i}}$$

Significant excess over PYTHIA6 D6T/PYTHIA8 at low ξ

Deficit compared to diffractive POMWIG/POMPYT MC's without gap survival effects

Interpret in terms of "gap survival" under different model assumptions

low- ξ events dominantly diffractive

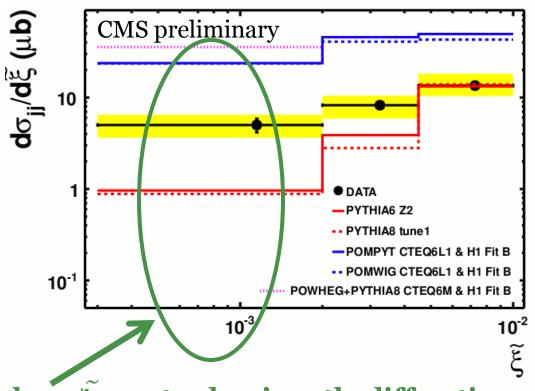
$\widetilde{\xi}$ bin	$\Delta \sigma_{jj} / \Delta \widetilde{\xi} (\mu b)$
	$5.0 \pm 0.9 (\text{stat.})^{+1.5}_{-1.4} (\text{syst.})$
$0.002 < \widetilde{\xi} < 0.0045$	$8.2 \pm 0.9 (\text{stat.})^{+2.3}_{-2.3} (\text{syst.})$
$0.0045 < \widetilde{\xi} < 0.01$	$13.5 \pm 0.9(\text{stat.})^{+4.7}_{-3.1}(\text{syst.})$

upper limit

 $S^{2}_{data/MC} = 0.21 \pm 0.07 (LO MC)$ $S^{2}_{data/MC} = 0.14 \pm 0.05 (NLO MC)$



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$0.0045 < \widetilde{\xi} < 0.01$	$13.5 \pm 0.9(\text{stat.})^{+4.7}_{-3.1}(\text{syst.})$

CMS PAS FWD-10-004

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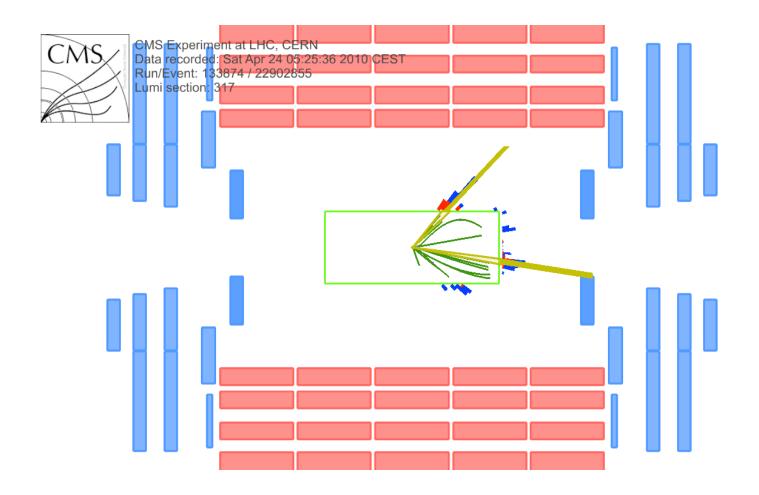
after taking into account proton dissociation

$$S^{2}_{data/MC} = 0.12 \pm 0.05 \text{ (LO MC)}$$

 $S^{2}_{data/MC} = 0.08 \pm 0.04 \text{ (NLO MC)}$



Diffractive Dijet Event Candidate





Conclusions

Observation of diffraction in pp collisions at .9, 2.36 and 7 TeV

First measurements of hard diffraction at the LHC, associated with high- p_T jets and W/Z bosons

No models reproduce all aspects of forward energy flow/multiplicities in inclusive diffraction or W/Z analyses

Constraints on survival probabilities at 7 TeV from diffractive dijet cross-section

Prospects

Many analyses still to be done with 2010/early 2011 data Low-pileup runs in 2012

Only beginning to exploit the potential of forward detectors (CASTOR, ZDC, FSC, CMS+TOTEM combination) for physics analysis

Stay tuned!

