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## Central Exclusive Production in CMS

### Wenbo Li Peking University (for the CMS Collaboration)

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# Central Exclusive Production



Central exclusive production:

$$pp \to p + X + p$$

- Both protons emerge intact from the interaction
- $\succ$  X: a simple fully measured system
- Exclusive: no other particles produced & large rapidity gap
- Cleanest and simplest inelastic pp collision
- > Physics processes involved:  $\gamma\gamma$  interactions,  $\gamma$ IP fusion, and IPIP exchange







- Double pomeron exchange:
  - gg fusion through a quark loop to produce the central system
    with a soft low-Q<sup>2</sup> screening gluon to cancel the color flow
    Sudakov factor (no partons emitted by the fusing gluons)

  - Rapidity-gap survival probability (no additional inelastic pp scattering)
- Shed light on diffraction and double pomeron exchange
  - Low-x gluon density (σ ~ (xg)<sup>4</sup>)
    Rapidity-gap survival probability
- Provide excellent test of theoretical predictions of exclusive Higgs production > QCD calculation (blue box) is same, where most uncertainties come from  $\triangleright$  Only the calculable matrix elements (red box) are different for H and  $\gamma\gamma$  cases  $\succ \frac{d\sigma(M_{\gamma\gamma})}{dM_{\gamma\gamma}}$ :  $\sigma_H$  should be well determined theoretically



#### Exclusive production:

- $\blacktriangleright$  QED process, cross section known with high accuracy at theoretical level (<1%)
- Control process for other exclusive processes
- Potentially interesting for integrated luminosity measurement (provided that semiexclusive production is well understood or well suppressed)

#### Semi-exclusive production:

- > Either or both protons excited and diffractively dissociated.
- Much less theoretically determined
- Suppression of semi-exclusive events depends on performance of the forward detectors (In CMS, this process contributes more than half of the candidates)

## The CMS Detector



 $(|\eta_{max}|=2.5)$ 



Subdetectors used to define the exclusivity condition (rapidity gap):

- > Diphoton and dielectron analyses: Tracker (blue box) + Calo (red box) ( $|\eta_{max}|=5.2$ )
- Dimuon analysis: Tracker only (blue box)

Exclusivity condition: no other particles detected besides the two photons/electrons/muons





### Exclusive γγ production & & Exclusive e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> production

### FWD-11-004



# **Event Selection**



 Any other inelastic interaction overlapping with an exclusive interaction would spoil the exclusivity condition and make the exclusive interaction unobservable
 Only 2010 data sample used (low pileup) (36pb<sup>-1</sup>)

- > Trigger: 2 EM showers with  $E_T > 5 GeV$
- Photon (electron) selection:

> Exactly two identified photons (electrons) with  $E_T > 5.5 GeV$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ 

- Cosmic ray rejection criteria:
  - EM timing of the two photons (electrons)
    - $\succ$   $|\mathbf{t}_1| < 2ns$  and  $|\mathbf{t}_2| < 2ns$

$$\succ$$
  $|t_1 - t_2| < 2ns$ 

 $\rightarrow \Delta \phi > 2.5$  rad

- $\succ$  No track segments in the DTs and CSCs
- 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 (fraction of events with single interaction): 14.5%







Number of events remaining after each selection:

exclusive diphoton analysis			exclusive dielectron analysis		
selection criterion	events remaining		selection criterion	events ren	naining
Trigger	3 0 2 3 4 9 6		Trigger	3	023 496
Photon reconstruction	1	683 526	Electron reconstruction		132 271
Photon identification	40 692		Electron identification	2 6 4 8	
Cosmic ray rejection	32775		Cosmic ray rejection	2 0 2 3	
Exclusivity requirement		0	Exclusivity requirement		17

#### Number of background events:

exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ production		exclusive e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> production		
Background	Events	Background	Events	
exclusive e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	$0.11\pm0.03$	exclusive Y(1S,2S,3S) $\rightarrow e^+e^-$	negligible	
cosmic ray	negligible	cosmic ray	$0.04\pm0.01$	
non-exclusive	$1.68\pm0.40$	non-exclusive	$0.80\pm0.28$	
exclusive $\pi^0\pi^0$ and $\eta\eta$	negligible	exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$	negligible	
Total	$1.79\pm0.40$	Total	$0.84\pm0.28$	



# Result $(\gamma\gamma)$



> 95% confidence level upper limit:  $\sigma_{\text{exclusive }\gamma\gamma}^{E_{\text{T}}(\gamma)>5.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(\gamma)|<2.5} < 1.30 \text{ pb}$ 

 $\succ$  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  $|\eta| < 5.2$ . (difficult to calculate its contribution precisely) (but is expected to be of similar magnitude)









Number of candidates expected:

#### $S^2$ not included in $\sigma$

Process	$\mathcal{L}$	σ	ε	nEvents
el-el	$36 \pm 1.4  \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$	3.74±0.04 pb	$0.0488 {\pm} 0.0056$	6.57±0.07 (theo.)±0.80 (syst.)
inel-el	$36 \pm 1.4  \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$	3.34±0.67 pb ×2	$0.0348 {\pm} 0.0035$	8.37±1.68 (theo.)±0.90 (syst.)
inel-inel	$36 \pm 1.4  \mathrm{pb}^{-1}$	3.52±0.70 pb	$0.0119 {\pm} 0.0011$	$1.51\pm0.30$ (theo.) $\pm0.15$ (syst.)
Total				16.5±1.7 (theo.)±1.2 (syst.)

- > 17 exclusive  $e^+e^-$  events on a background of 0.84±0.28 events are observed.
- > The theoretical prediction is  $16.5\pm2.1$  events.
- > Observation in good agreement with QED prediction (LPAIR generator).

- Rapidity-gap survival probability is not included in LPAIR.
- ➤ From Valery:

Process	State		S <sup>2</sup>
el-el			1
inel-el	low mass (M <sub>X</sub>	< 2–2.5 GeV)	0.86±0.03
	high mass		$0.81 \pm 0.03$
	low mass + lov	w mass	0.3–0.45
inel-inel	low mass + high mass		0.2–0.28
	high mass + high mass		0.08–0.16

### Result ( $e^+e^-$ )





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

## FWD-10-005 JHEP 01 (2012) 052



## **Event Selection**



- 2010 data sample (low pile-up) (40pb<sup>-1</sup>)
  Both events with and without pileup are used (primary vertex exclusivity only)
- > Unlike dielectron analysis, only exclusive (el-el) events are considered as signal here
- $\blacktriangleright$  Trigger: 2 muons with  $p_T > 3 \text{GeV}$
- $\succ$  Muon selection.
  - Two muons with p<sub>T</sub> > 4GeV and |η| < 2.1</li>
    Both pass tight identification cuts
    Coming from the same primary vertex
- > Muon pair kenimatics:
- $\Delta p_{T}(\mu\mu) < 1.0 \text{ (balanced in } p_{T})$  Suppress non-exclusive and semi-exclusive background  $1 |\Delta \phi(\mu\mu)| < 0.1 \text{ (back to back in } \phi)$  Suppress non-exclusive background  $M(\mu\mu) > 11.5 \text{ GeV} \text{ (Reject } Y(1S,2S,3S) \text{ photoproduction)}$
- > 3D opening angle >  $0.95\pi$  (Reject cosmic ray events)
- Exclusivity selection criteria (vertex exclusivity only):
  - no additional tracks from the dimuon primary vertex
    no other tracks within 2mm of the dimuon vertex

 $\blacktriangleright$  Exclusivity efficiency: 92.3%

much higher than the case using ideal exclusivity requirements (Tracker + Calo) (15%)



# Signal Extraction





➢ 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 (inel-el) yield
  - Correction factor to the shape of single proton dissociation events

➢ Shape and yield of double proton dissociation (inel-inel) and Drell-Yan production are fixed from simulation (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:

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

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



### Kinematic distributions





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# Conclusion



- > 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.
- ➤ 17 dielectron candidates on top of a background of 0.84 events are observed from both exclusive and semi-exclusive 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 with LPAIR generator.
- For  $p_T(\mu) > 4$ GeV,  $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.1$  and  $m(\mu\mu) > 11.5$ GeV, a cross section of exclusive dimuon production is measured:

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

Outlook:

- $\blacktriangleright \quad \text{Exclusive W}^+\text{W}^- \text{ production via } \gamma\gamma \text{ interactions}$
- $\succ \quad \text{Exclusive Z production via } \gamma \text{IP fusion}$
- $\succ \quad \text{Exclusive } \pi^+\pi^- \text{ production}$

Thank you !











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

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 $J/\psi$ control sample	0.7%
Muon and trigger efficiency statistical error	0.8%
Total	4.8%

Table 3: Relative systematic uncertainties.