

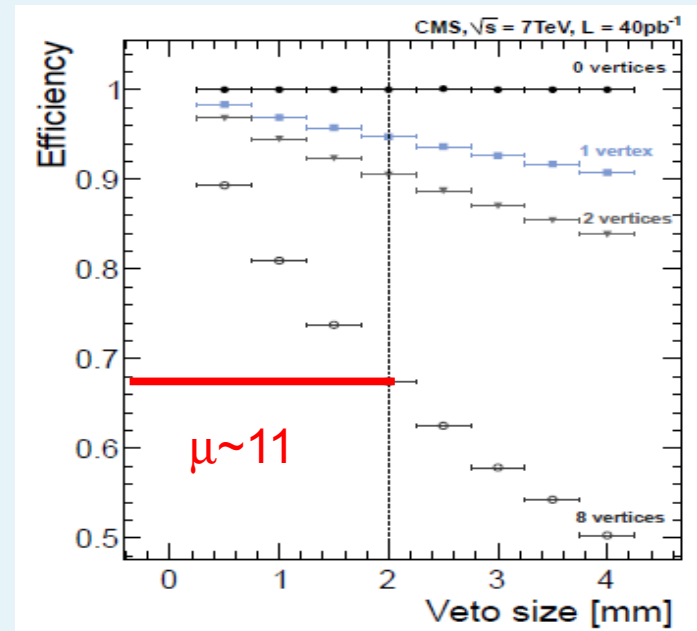
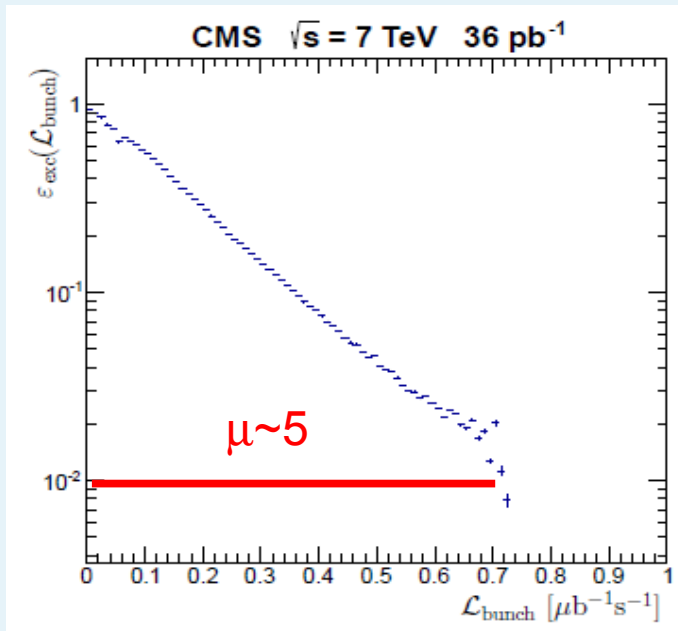
Overview of exclusive processes in CMS

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Introduction

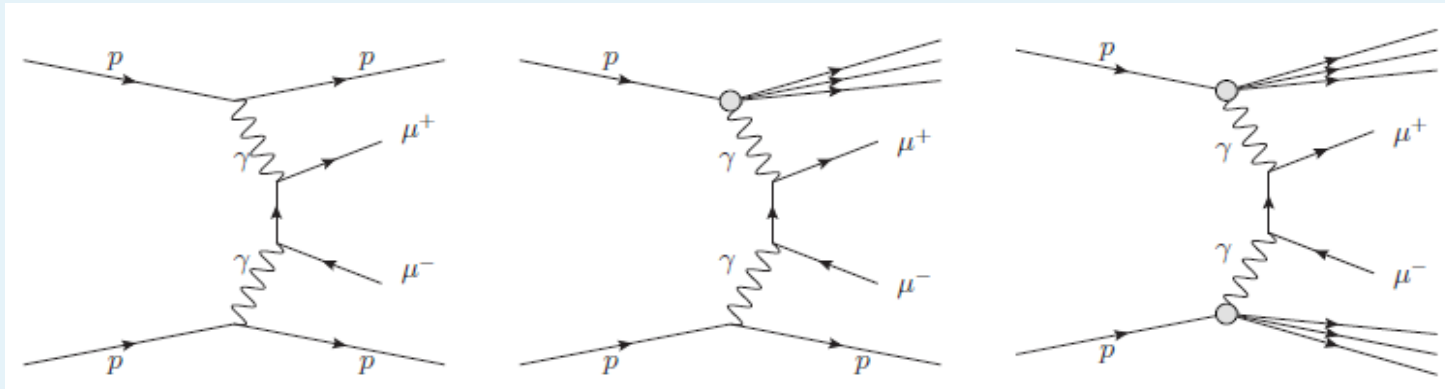
- Topics I was asked to cover
 - Overview of public analyses that have been done so far in CMS
 - Which measurements are interesting to repeat at 13/14 TeV
 - Best luminosity/pileup scenarios for different channels
 - What MC's have been used
- Measurements to date in CMS have been done without detecting forward protons
 - Sensitive to the sum of fully exclusive/elastic ($pp \rightarrow pXp$) production and proton-dissociation ($pp \rightarrow p^{(*)}Xp^{(*)}$)
 - (measuring scattered protons would obviously be an improvement...)

Pileup, and methods used in CMS analyses



- Calorimeter-based (no additional calorimeter or track activity above threshold)
 - Experimentally cleanest, but efficiency drops to 0 with pileup
 - Used for channels with higher backgrounds, low- p_T /trigger challenges, complex final states
- Track/vertex-based (counting # of extra tracks on a vertex)
 - Efficient with some pileup, at the cost of larger backgrounds, proton-dissociation
 - Useful for clean channels with high- p_T /low backgrounds (only leptons so far)

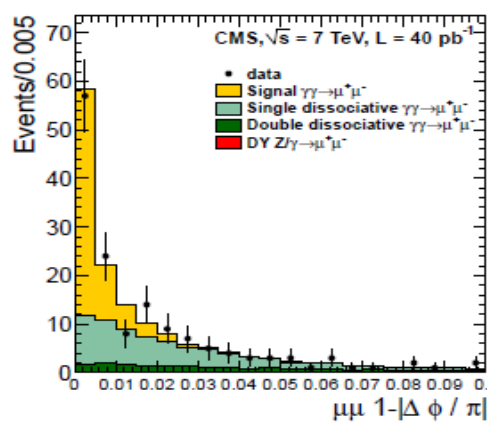
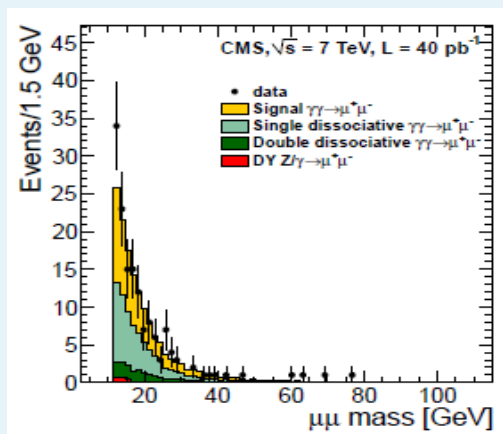
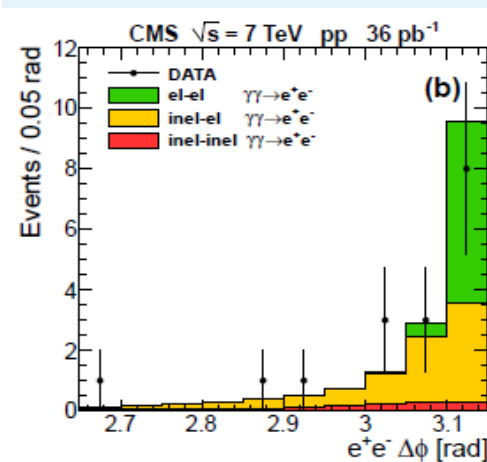
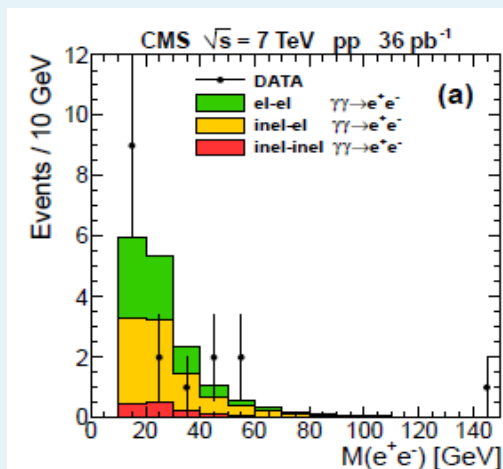
$\gamma\gamma_{11}^{23} II$



- Measured in 2010 and 2011 data, both with low and (relatively) high luminosity
 - So far only in the “non-resonant” region ($m > \sim 11$ GeV), above the expected contribution from VM photoproduction $\gamma p \rightarrow Y p$
- Useful to repeat as a “standard candle” to validate selections for other exclusive processes in any new energy/pileup conditions
 - Theory uncertainties on the fully exclusive/elastic process $\sim 1\%$
- MC's used: LPAIR (elastic + p-dissociation)

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l\bar{l}$

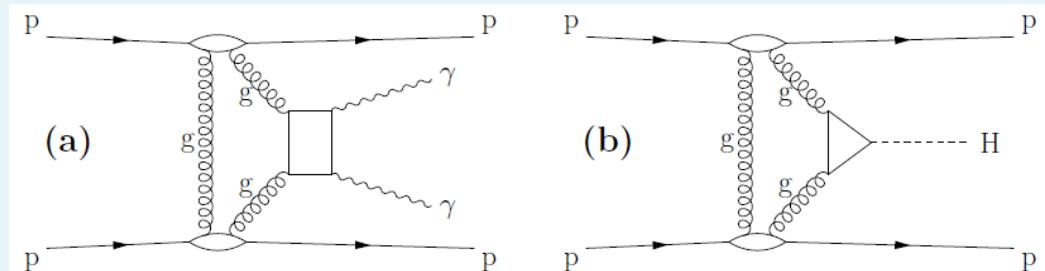
- Different approaches used for the two channels
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ee$ with full calorimeter-based selection in 2010 data
 - Used as control channel for CEP $\gamma\gamma$ search
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$ with track/vertex-based selection in 2010 data
- Reasonable agreement with LPAIR expectation for yields, kinematic distributions ($\Delta\phi$, Δp_T , invariant mass...)



JHEP 1201 (2012) 052
 JHEP 1211 (2012) 080

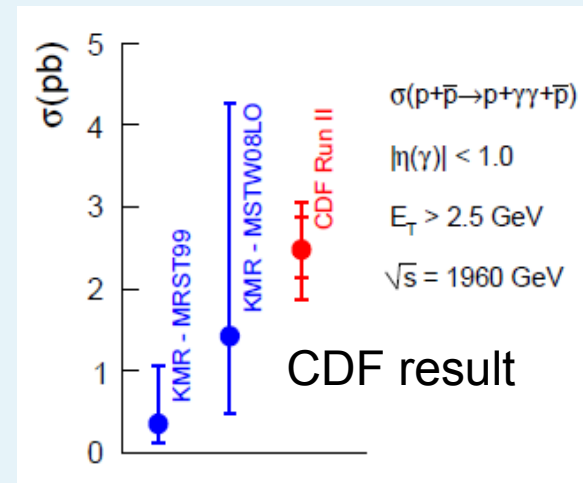
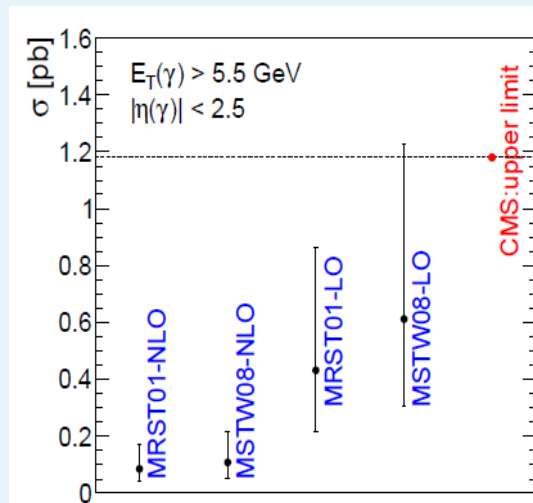
Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$

- At low p_T , dominated by strong (\sim gluon-gluon in pQCD) CEP
 - Test of exclusive Higgs predictions



- Analysis done with 2010 data
 - 36pb^{-1} , with “effective” single-interactions luminosity of only 5pb^{-1} (estimated from ZeroBias data)
 - 0 candidates observed with 1.8 background expected
- MC's used: Exhume, SuperCHIC (elastic only)

Exclusive $\gamma\gamma$

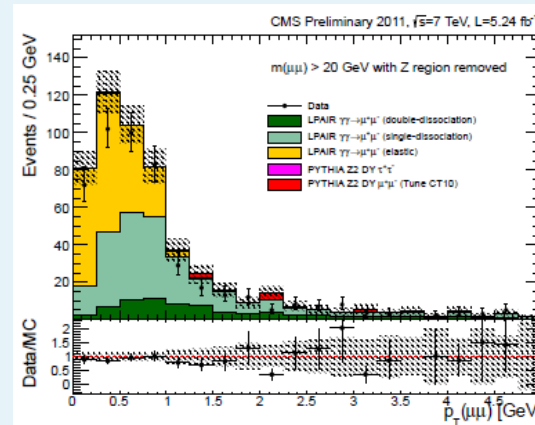


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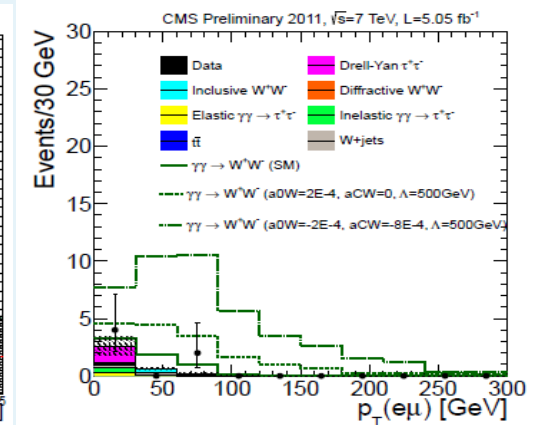
- CMS limits with 2010 data near the upper end of predictions + PDF uncertainties, CDF (with different acceptance & energy) observes a signal near the upper end of predictions
 - Interesting to repeat with higher energy + more data
 - Needs low-pileup, with relatively large effective luminosity of single interactions (>10 's of pb^{-1} to cover range of predictions)

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$

- Search for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\mu$ (+neutrinos) in 5fb-1 of 2011 data
- Track/vertex selection due to pileup ($\mu \sim 9$ in 2011)



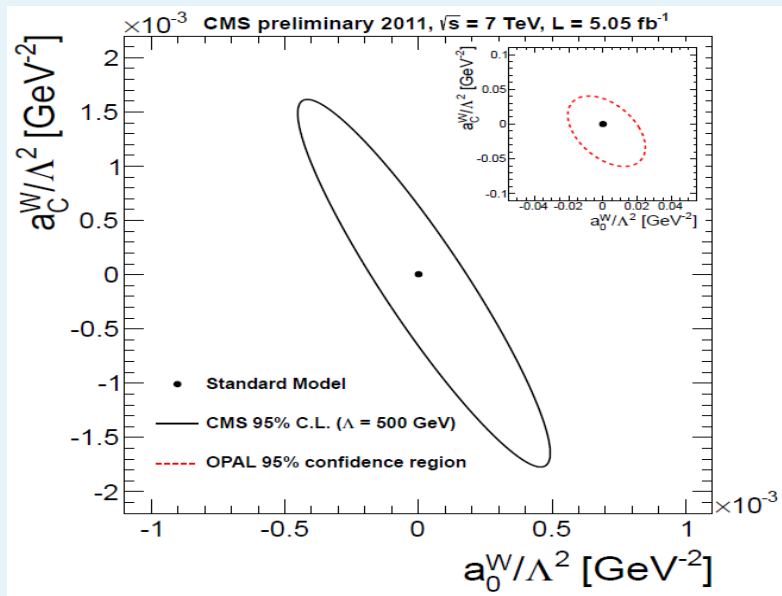
$\gamma\gamma_{11}^{23} \mu\mu$ control sample,
Elastic-enriched selection



$\gamma\gamma_{11}^{23} WW_{11}^{23} e\mu$
signal selection

- Use $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$ control samples to validate efficiency with pileup, derive “data-driven” estimate of p-dissociation
- Largest systematics are due to the p-dissociation, pileup (but currently dominated by statistical errors)
- MC's used: CalcHEP (elastic, via EPA)

$\gamma_{11}^{23} WW$



- SM signal region: observe 2 events with 2.2 signal, 0.84 background expected
- Set limits on anomalous quartic γWW couplings below recent D0 limits, and a factor ~ 100 beyond LEP limits
- Interesting to repeat with higher energy – need high luminosity (10's of fb $^{-1}$) to hope for a significant measurement of a SM-like signal
 - Proof of principle analysis with pileup ~ 9 in 2011 data, feasibility TBD with 2012 data with $>2x$ pileup
 - 25ns much better than 50ns (at least for untagged analysis) - no major issue for tracking expected from OOT pileup

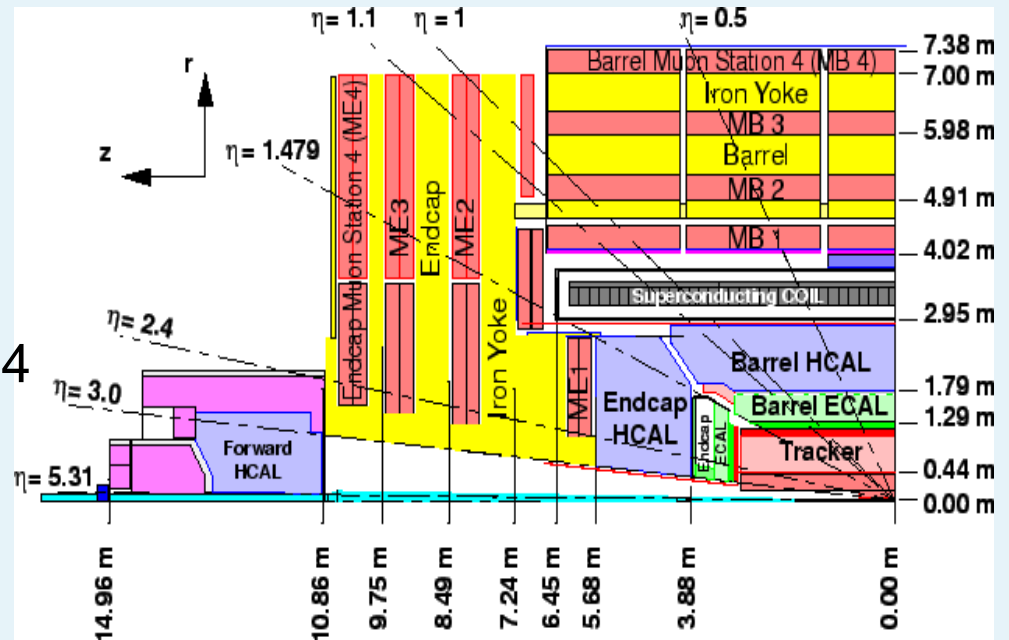
Summary

- Essentially all exclusive analyses worth repeating at 13/14TeV
 - An example needing low pileup data: CEP $\gamma\gamma$
 - An example needing high luminosity: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$
 - In all conditions: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ll$ as a “standard candle” process
 - + many other channels not done in CMS (CEP dijets, $\pi\pi/KK$, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ZZ$, $\gamma p \rightarrow Zp$, exclusive charmonium/bottomonium...)
- MC's
 - For $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ll$: LPAIR is fairly complete apart from rescattering effects, non-trivial to maintain/use (vintage ~1990 Fortran)
 - For other processes: Several options looked at in CMS for fully exclusive production (SuperCHIC, Exhume, STARLIGHT, FPMC, Madgraph/CalcHEP...), not many options for proton-dissociation(?)
 - Anyway try to avoid relying on MC for this...

Extra

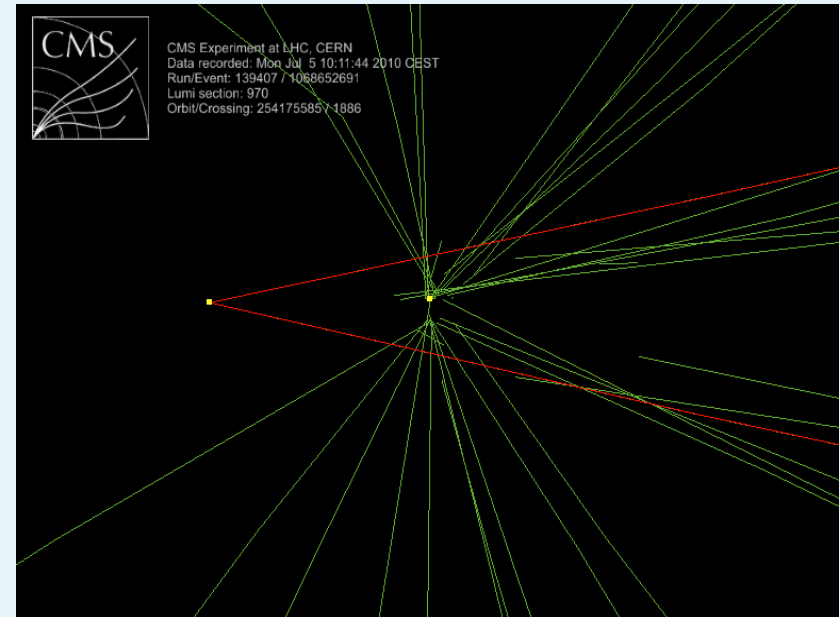
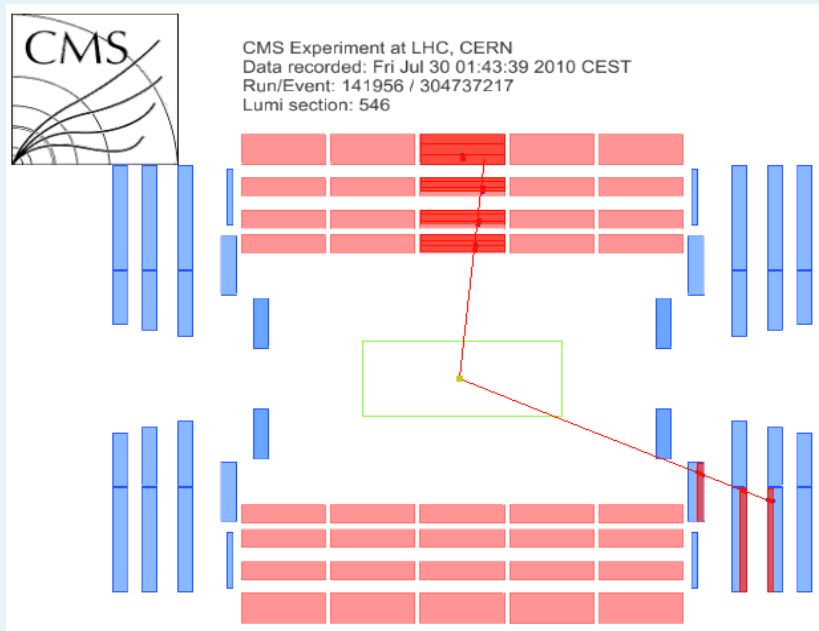
Detector coverage

- Approximate CMS central detector coverage
 - HF $|\eta| < 5$
 - ECAL $|\eta| < 3$
 - Tracking, muons $|\eta| < 2.4$



- Forward region
 - CASTOR ($-5.2 < |\eta| < -6.6$), in for pp runs in 2010, 2012 2.76 TeV reference run
 - ZDC ($|\eta| > 8.2$), in for pp runs in 2010, 2012 2.76 TeV pp reference run
 - FSC ($|\eta| = \sim 6-8$), installed for 2012 low pileup runs
- + Common triggers with Totem in 2012 low pileup runs

Pileup, and methods used in CMS analyses



- Ideal case – 1 interaction/crossing
 - Exclusive system and “nothing else” in the detector
- In practice
 - Most of the luminosity collected at the LHC comes with extra (“pileup”) interactions

p-dissociation, rescattering, etc.

- Frequent comment: LPAIR doesn't include rescattering corrections, for proton-dissociation this could give a large suppression of the observed cross section (c.f. Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2110)
- In dissociation-enriched $\gamma\gamma_{11}^{23} \mu\mu$ control samples, we do observe a deficit in data, particularly at high $p_T(\mu\mu)$
- Use the high-mass $\gamma\gamma_{11}^{23} \mu\mu$ data to estimate the p-dissociation contribution to $\gamma\gamma_{11}^{23} WW$

