



Search for anomalous $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ couplings at the LHC and test of the electroweak theory

Workshop on QCD and Diffraction at the LHC

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CEA Saclay - Ifu/SPP

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Forward proton tagging potential to probe anomalous gauge couplings at the LHC energies



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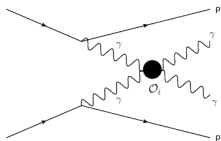
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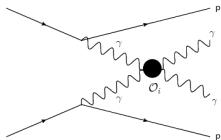
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- **High potential** for forward proton tagging in probing aQGC (CMS-TOTEM, AFP)
 - Use of photon induced processes
 - **Dramatic background reduction:** photon flux dominant over pomeron flux at high p_T
 - **Strong kinematics constraints:** all final state particles are detected

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ couplings



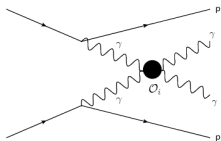
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- Requirement of **two intact protons** with forward detectors
- **Almost all backgrounds are suppressed**
pile-up effects remain

Operators giving rise to $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ couplings

- R.S. Gupta, Phys. Rev. D **85** (2012) 014006

$$L_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_1^{\gamma\gamma}}{\Lambda^4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\rho\sigma} + \frac{\alpha_2^{\gamma\gamma}}{\Lambda^4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\nu\rho} F_{\rho\sigma} F^{\sigma\mu} \text{ with } \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

- Use of an arbitrary **form factor** at the amplitude level to regularize the new type of production

$$\text{We use } f.f. = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{W^2}{\Lambda_{cutoff}^2}\right)^2} \text{ with } \Lambda_{cutoff} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

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- Only results on $\frac{\alpha_1^{\gamma\gamma}}{\Lambda^4}$ are considered from here

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 - Pile-up backgrounds should dominate: 2 considered scenarios, $\mu = 50$ and 100

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 - Selection on high p_T^γ , high diphoton mass, $\Delta\Phi$, match proton missing/ $\gamma\gamma$ mass, timing, ...

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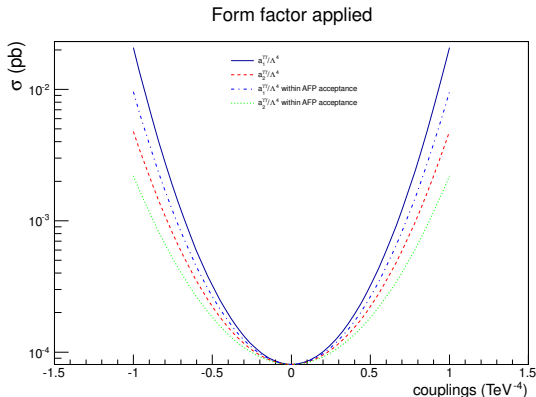
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- **Photon fake factors:** electrons 1% (European Strategy studies), use of fake photon efficiency for jets.
- **Fake photon p_T for jets:** gaussian draw (Mean=75%, $\sigma=13\%$) on the jet p_T

Integrated total cross-section against couplings



- Assumption of $\int \text{Ldt} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow$ sensitivity potentially down to a few $0.1 \text{ TeV}^{-4} = 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}^{-4}$

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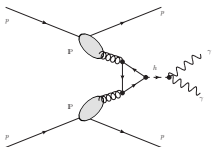
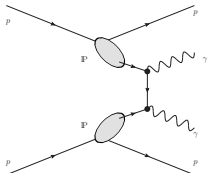
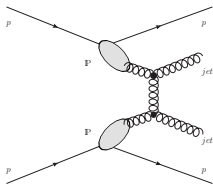


- Sensitivity potentially down to a few $0.1 \text{ TeV}^{-4} = 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}^{-4}$
- Corresponds to a **KK graviton** of 3.4 TeV in brane gauge field scenarios
- **Current sensitivity at the LHC** $> 1 \text{ TeV}$ (to be precised)
- For bulk gauge field scenarios and composite Higgs, sensitivities of $10^{-14}, 10^{-15} \text{ GeV}^{-4}$ required

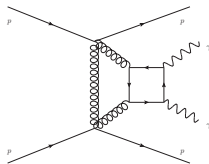
(S. Fichet and G.von Gersdorff, *Anomalous gauge couplings from composite Higgs and warped extra dimensions*, paper in preparation)

Considered backgrounds (FPMC+ExHuME)

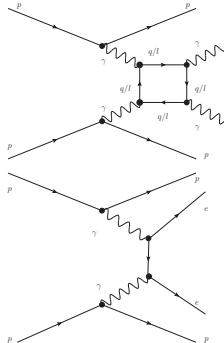
IP backgrounds (FPMC)



Exclusive QCD (ExHuME)

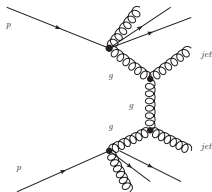


Exclusive QED (FPMC)

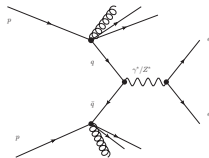


Considered Backgrounds (HERWIG 6.5)

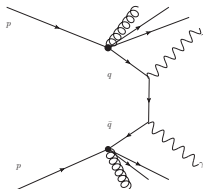
Dijet



Drell-Yan



Diphoton

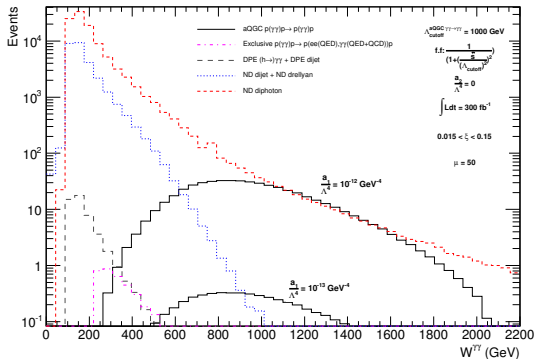


+ protons from minimum bias events (Pythia 8)

transported to the forward detectors with FPTracker (O. Kepka)

Mass distribution of signal and backgrounds

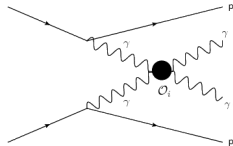
- $0.015 < \xi < 0.15, |\eta| < 2.37, p_{T1,2} > 50 \text{ GeV}$



- By requesting $W^{\gamma\gamma} > 600 \text{ GeV}$, Only pile-up backgrounds remain

■ Kinematic cuts

- 1 $p_{T1} > 200 \text{ GeV}, p_{T2} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
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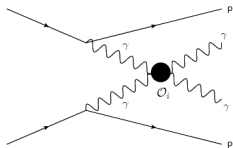
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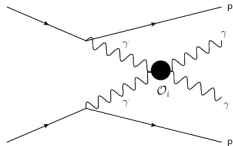
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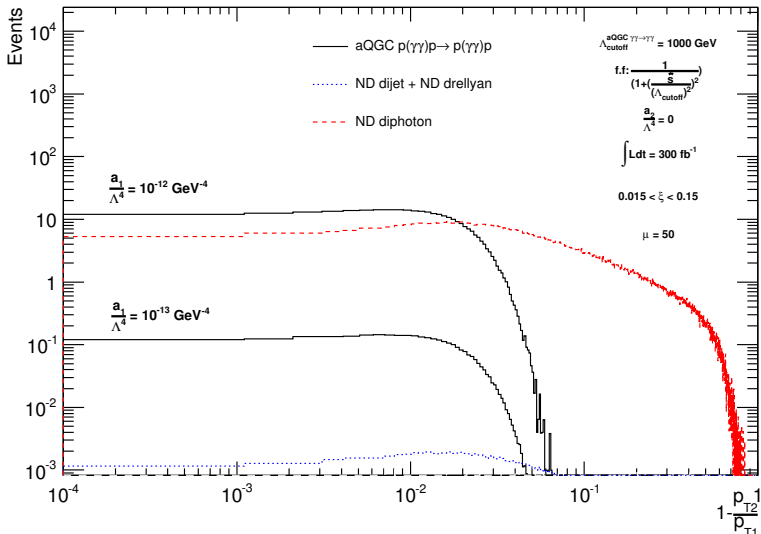
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■ **Forward detectors** cuts

- 1 $\sqrt{\xi_1 \xi_2} s = W^{\gamma\gamma} \pm 3\%$
- 2 Proton timing measurement with forward detectors
- 3 $|\eta^{\gamma\gamma} - \eta^{pp}| < 0.03$
 $(0.5 * \ln(\frac{E_1 + E_2 + p_{z1} + p_{z2}}{E_1 + E_2 - p_{z1} - p_{z2}}))$

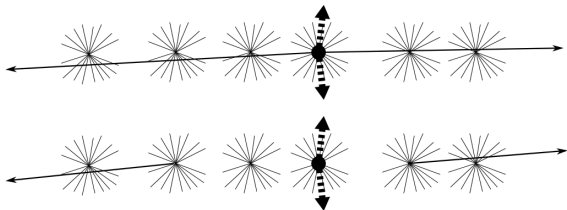


Exclusive signal: p_T ratio



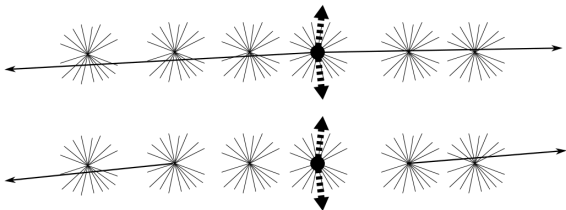
■ p_T ratio distribution after p_T and W cuts

Forward detectors measurement



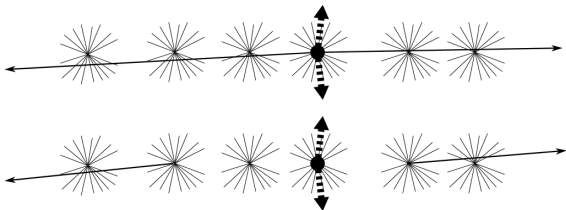
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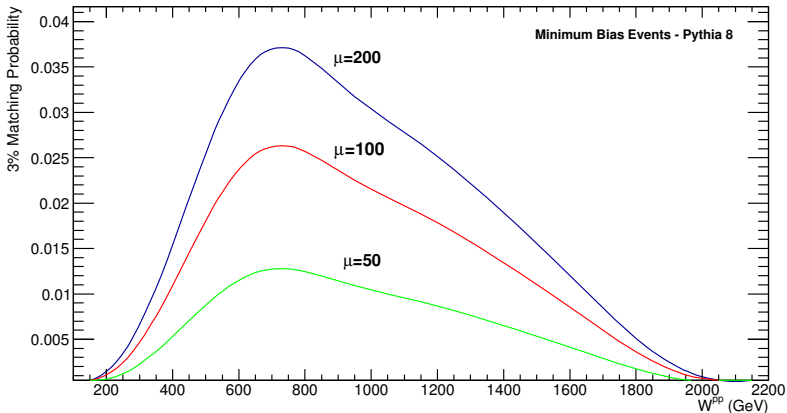
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Forward detectors measurement



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- It has to match the central mass for signal. Can match as well for pile-up backgrounds as statistical fluctuations
- Double tag probability from pile-up protons on forward detectors (no mass requirement) :
0.32 ($\mu = 50$) 0.66 ($\mu = 100$) 0.93 ($\mu = 200$)

Mass matching and pile-up



- Probability for forward protons to match a given mass within 3% for different pile-up

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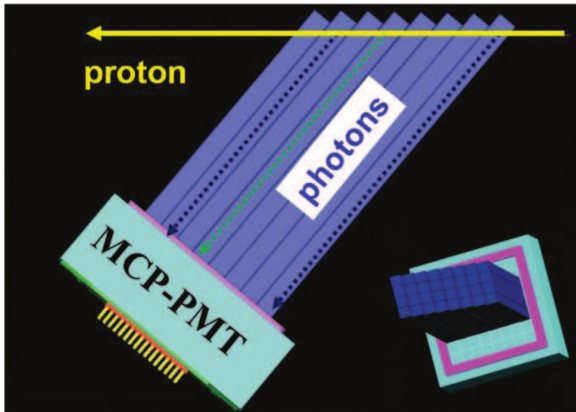
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 - **Pixels may be required for $\mu > 100$**
M. Saimpert. Search for new states of matter with the ATLAS experiment at the LHC, Master Thesis MINES ParisTech (2013)

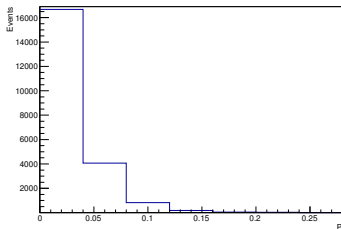
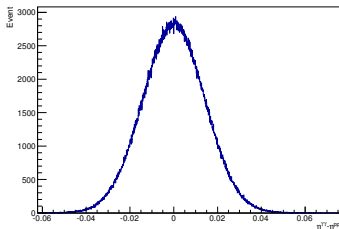
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Inefficiencies - 2mm bar detector										
Bar	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$\mu = 50$	0.129	0.085	0.067	0.057	0.049	0.046	0.043	0.040	0.036	0.011
$\mu = 100$	0.185	0.122	0.097	0.082	0.071	0.066	0.062	0.057	0.051	0.016
$\mu = 300$	0.226	0.149	0.118	0.100	0.087	0.081	0.077	0.071	0.063	0.020

Rapidity cut potential (preliminary)

■ $|\eta^{\gamma\gamma} - \eta^{pp}| < 0.03 \quad (0.5 * \ln(\frac{E_1 + E_2 + p_{z1} + p_{z2}}{E_1 + E_2 - p_{z1} - p_{z2}}))$



- Rapidity variable for signal (left)
- Probability to get this variable within the good range for ND diphotons + pile-up protons which pass the rest of the selection

Signal Events - Preliminary Summary

- $\int L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, at least one converted γ

cut/ a_1/Λ^4 coupling with f.f. (GeV^{-4})	10^{-12}	$5 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$4 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-13}$	10^{-13}
$p_{T,1,2}^\gamma > 50 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.37,$ $0.015 < \xi < 0.15$	519.3	129.8	83.1	46.7	20.8	5.2
$p_{T,1}^\gamma > 200 \text{ GeV}, p_{T,2}^\gamma > 100 \text{ GeV}$	438.9	109.7	70.2	39.5	17.6	4.4
$W^{\gamma\gamma} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	415.8	103.9	66.5	37.4	16.6	4.2
$p_{T,2}^\gamma/p_{T,1}^\gamma > 0.95$	415.7	103.9	66.5	37.4	16.2	4.2
$\Pi - \Delta\Phi < 0.01$ (no p_T ratio cut)	415.8	103.9	66.5	37.4	16.6	4.2
$\Pi - \Delta\Phi < 0.01$ (with p_T ratio cut)	415.7	103.9	66.5	37.4	16.6	4.2
$W^{pp} = W^{\gamma\gamma} \pm 3\%$	391.7	98.0	62.7	35.2	15.7	3.9
Vertex requirement	391.7	98.0	62.7	35.2	15.7	3.9
$ \Delta\eta^{pp} - \Delta\eta^{\gamma\gamma} < 0.03$	378.3	94.6	60.5	34.0	15.1	3.8

Table : Signal

DPE and Exclusive Background Events - Preliminary Summary

- $\int L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, at least one converted γ

cut/process	DPE $\gamma\gamma$	DPE Higgs	DPE di- jet	QED Excl. $\gamma\gamma$	QED Excl. ee	QCD Excl. $\gamma\gamma$
$p_{T,1,2}^\gamma > 50 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.37,$ $0.015 < \xi < 0.15$	39.8	6e-02	8.3	7e-01	2e-02	3.0
$p_{T,1}^\gamma > 200 \text{ GeV}, p_{T,2}^\gamma > 100 \text{ GeV}$	2e-01	0.	4e-06	3e-02	3e-03	2e-01
$W^{\gamma\gamma} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	3e-02	0.	3e-07	2e-02	2e-03	6e-02
$p_{T,2}^\gamma/p_{T,1}^\gamma > 0.95$	1e-02	0.	2e-08	2e-02	2e-03	6e-02
$\Pi - \Delta\Phi < 0.01$ (no p_T ratio cut)	4e-03	0.	2e-08	2e-02	2e-03	6e-02
$\Pi - \Delta\Phi < 0.01$ (with p_T ratio cut)	3e-03	0.	4e-09	2e-02	2e-03	6e-02
$W^{PP} = W^{\gamma\gamma} \pm 3\%$	0.	0.	0.	2e-02	1e-03	5e-02
Vertex requirement	0.	0.	0.	2e-02	1e-03	5e-02
$ \Delta\eta^{PP} - \Delta\eta^{\gamma\gamma} < 0.03$	0.	0.	0.	2e-02	1e-03	5e-02

Table : DPE and Exclusive Background

Pile-up Background Events ($\mu = 50$) - Preliminary Summary

- $\int L = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}, \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, at least one converted γ


cut/process	ND dijet	ND DY ee	ND $\gamma\gamma$
$p_{T,1,2} > 50 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.37,$ $0.015 < \xi < 0.15$	3e+04	84.2	1.03e+05
$p_{T,1} > 200 \text{ GeV}, p_{T,2} > 100 \text{ GeV}$	1.6e-01	1.46	2968.2
$W^{\gamma\gamma} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	3.6e-02	2e-01	1022.7
$p_{T,2}/p_{T,1} > 0.95$	1.2e-03	8.7e-02	413.5
$\Pi - \Delta\Phi < 0.01$ (no p_T ratio cut)	1.3e-03	2.5e-02	115.2
$\Pi - \Delta\Phi < 0.01$ (with p_T ratio cut)	1.3e-04	1.8e-02	80.2
$W^{pp} = W^{\gamma\gamma} \pm 3\%$	4.4e-06	6.4e-04	2.8
Vertex requirement	1.1e-07	1.6e-05	7.0e-02
$ \Delta\eta^{pp} - \Delta\eta^{\gamma\gamma} < 0.03$	2.5e-09	2.9e-07	1.1e-03

Table : Pile-up Background


Conclusions

- Forward proton tagging at the LHC seems promising to probe **α_{QGC}**

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E. Chapon, C. Royon, O. Kepka, Phys. Rev. D **81** (2010)

Conclusions

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- Forward proton tagging at the LHC seems promising to probe **aQGC**
 - $WW\gamma\gamma$ and $ZZ\gamma\gamma$ couplings already studied with positive outputs (constraints improved by a factor > 100)
E. Chapon, C. Royon, O. Kepka, Phys. Rev. D **81** (2010)
 - A first look at the $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ couplings shows that we will be able to probe them down to a few $10^{-13} \text{ GeV}^{-4}$
 - Waiting for final outputs from theorists (Discussions with S. Fichet and G.von Gersdorff)



- Form factor effect to evaluate
- $\mu = 100$ scenario



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- No converted photons scenario



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- $\mu = 100$ scenario
- No converted photons scenario
- Higher luminosity scenarios (300 fb^{-1}) ?



Search for anomalous $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ couplings at the LHC and test of the electroweak theory

Back-up

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