

Higgs production
with forward protons :
ATLAS Physics potential?

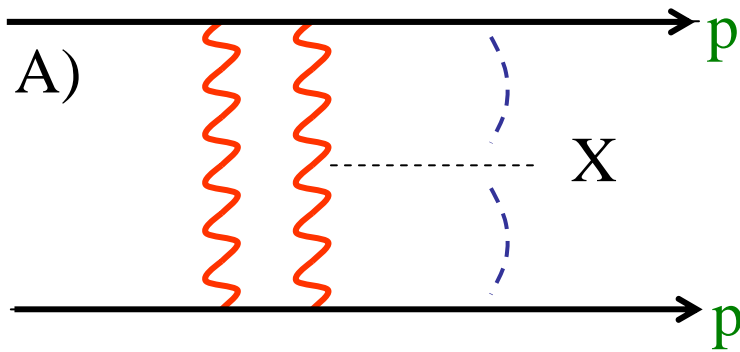
Hera-LHC start-up, Mar.2004

M.Boonekamp, ATLAS
with R.Peschanski, C.Royon

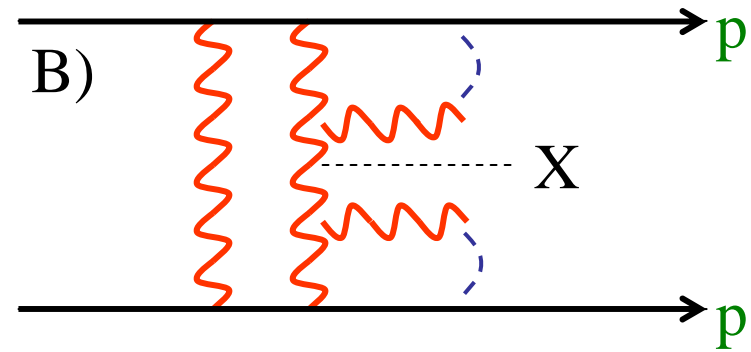
- Notation, conventions & other jargon
- Topologies and other rough properties
- Why this may be interesting (2 words)
- Towards a physics case?

Models

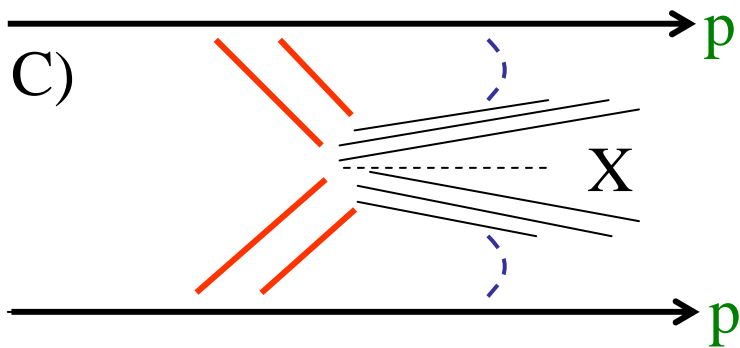
QCD, Exclusive



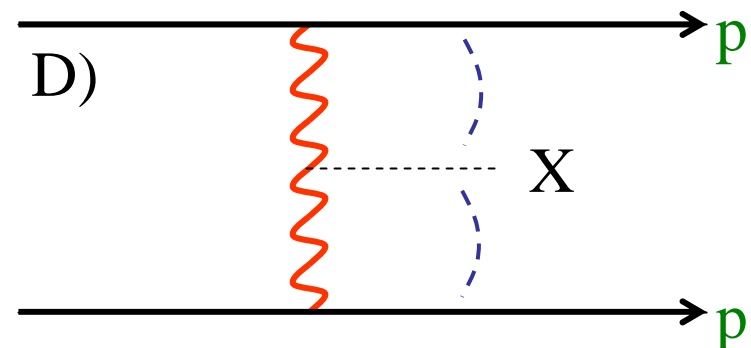
QCD, Inclusive, Non Factorized



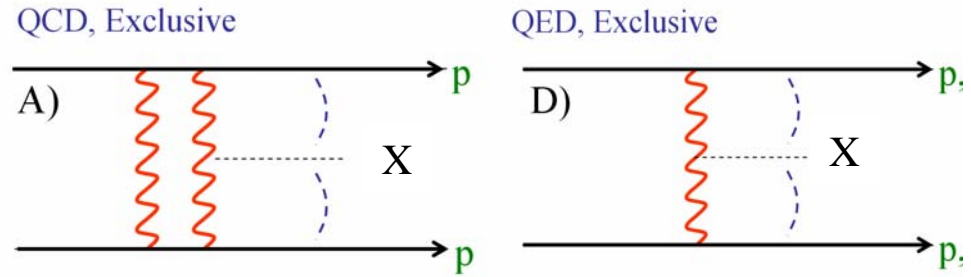
QCD, Inclusive, Factorized



QED, Exclusive



Models A&D

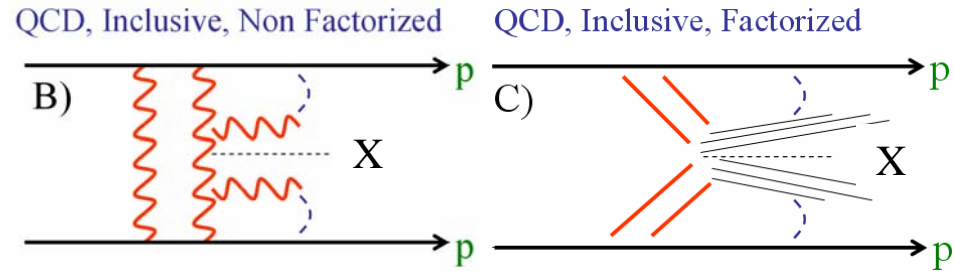


- Topology
 - 2 outgoing protons + hard central system ; large rapidity gaps ; QCD mediated

- A few hints on phenomenology
 - Process is **a potential jackpot**; wide range of predictions
 - Model A-1 : Bialas-Landshoff (Regge-inspired, non-perturbative) : $\sigma_H \sim 100 \text{ fb (disf.)}$
 - Model A-2 : Khoze, Martin, Ryskin (Entirely perturbative) : $\sigma_H \sim 3 \text{ fb}$
 - Model D : QED : $\sigma_H \sim 0.1 \text{ fb}$

- Experimental remarks (relevant for LHC)
 - H mass range **bounded by** $\xi_{\min} \xi_{\min} S$
 - Mass resolution down to **1%** (\rightarrow Helsinki best case)
 - s/b : **H \rightarrow bb / bb continuum $O(1)$, thanks to several suppression mechanisms (central system has $J_z=0$, is color singlet)**

Models B&C



- Topology
 - 2 outgoing protons + hard central system + **Pomeron remnants**
 - Small, very forward (undetectable, if m_X large) rapidity gaps

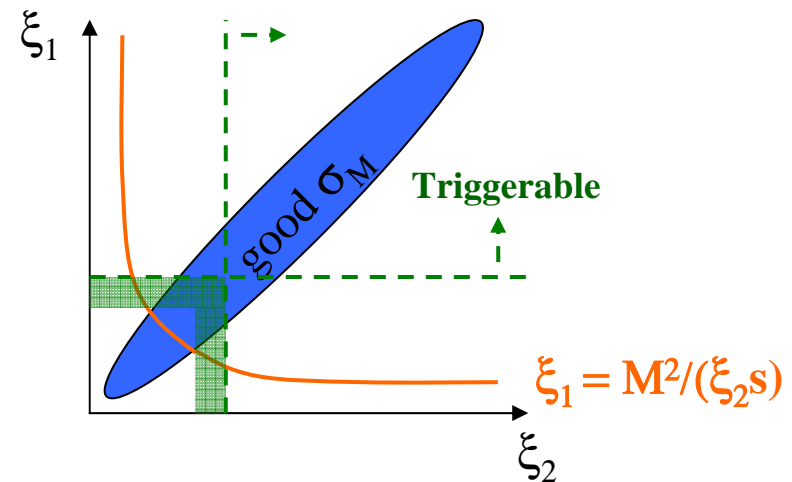
- A few hints on phenomenology
 - Process **exists (≡ DPE dijets are being measured) and is fairly large ; $\sigma_H \sim 100-300 \text{ fb}$**
 - Model B : Boonekamp-Peschanski-Royon, extension of the original (exclusive) Bialas-Landshoff model.
 - Model C : Cox-Forshaw; factorization assumes Hera fluxes (←Pomwig)

- Experimental remarks (relevant for LHC)
 - Background to the exclusive models**
 - Any improved mass reconstruction relies on Pomeron remnants detection
 - s/b : $H \rightarrow bb / bb \text{ continuum } O(10^{-3}-10^{-4})$

Situation today

- ❑ Process studied since beginning of 90's : many groups, many models (some of them complementary, e.g. **inc⊕exc**), large variety of predictions
- ❑ Meanwhile : much experimental interest, since it was realized (**Albrow, Rostovtsev**) that Missing Mass measurements would provide extraordinary mass resolution at the Tevatron. LHC study performed since then (**Finland group**):

Forward proton detector setup :
complicated interplay →



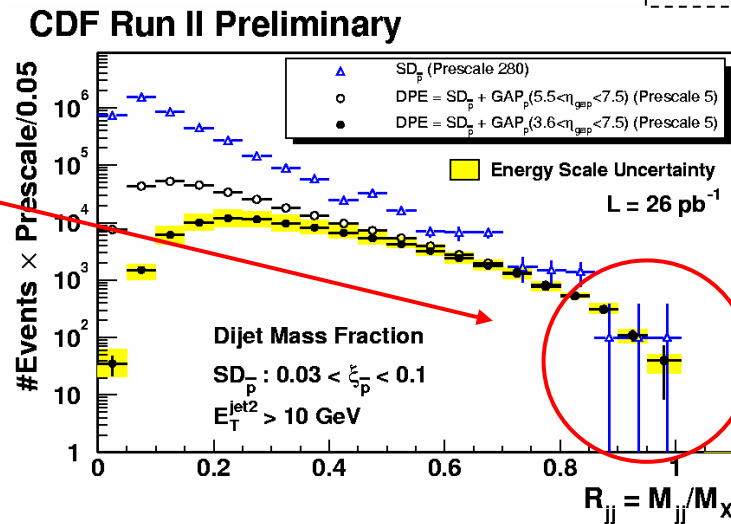
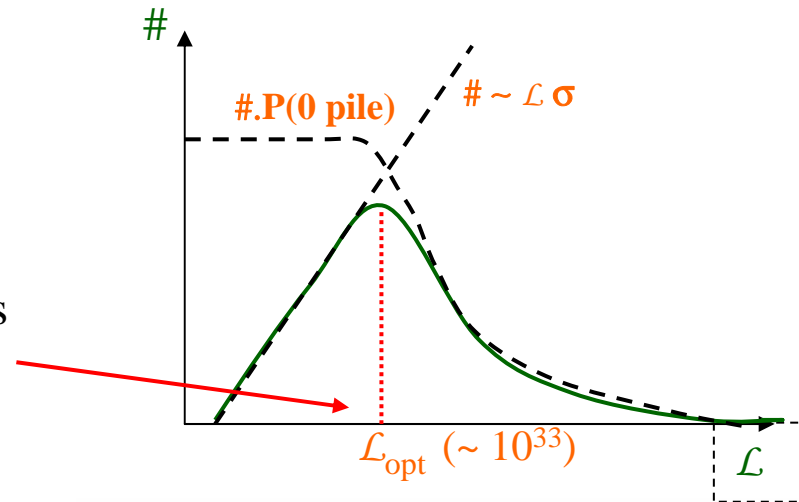
- ❑ 3-4 more years before LHC start-up
 - ❑ Physics case still to be made
 - ❑ Is this a discovery channel, or a confirmation channel+bonus?
- ❑ Monte-Carlo programs : Pomwig (← Herwig), SCI (← Pythia)

Studies to be performed (→ Physics case)

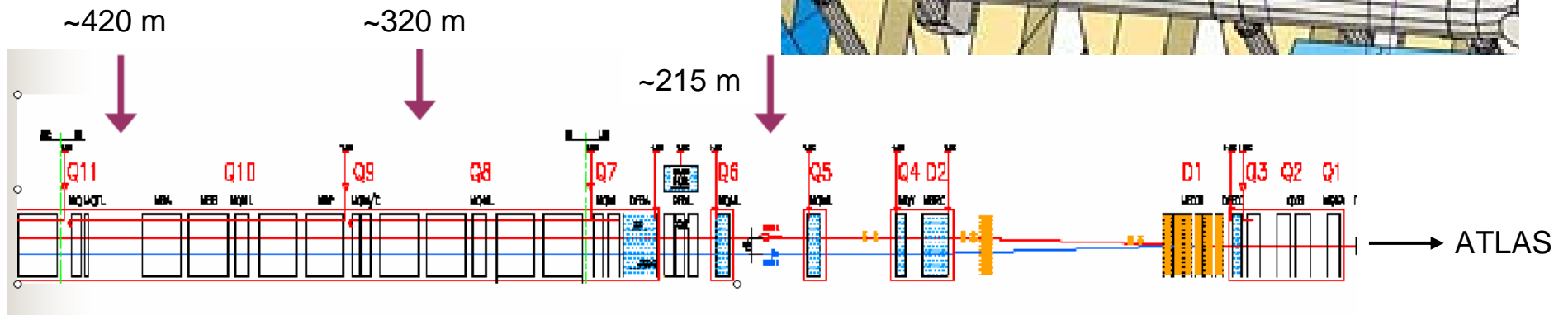
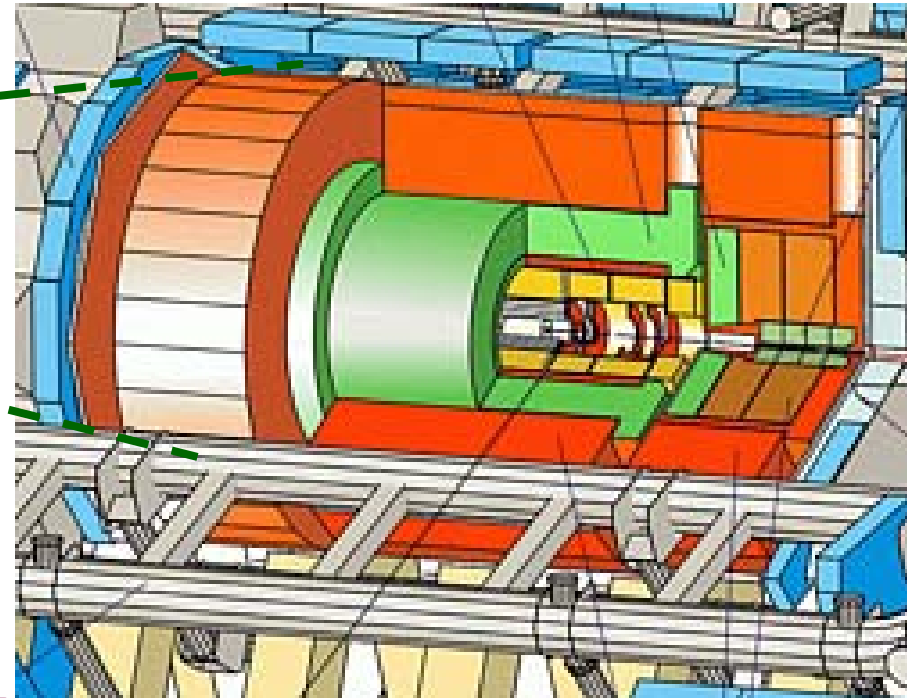
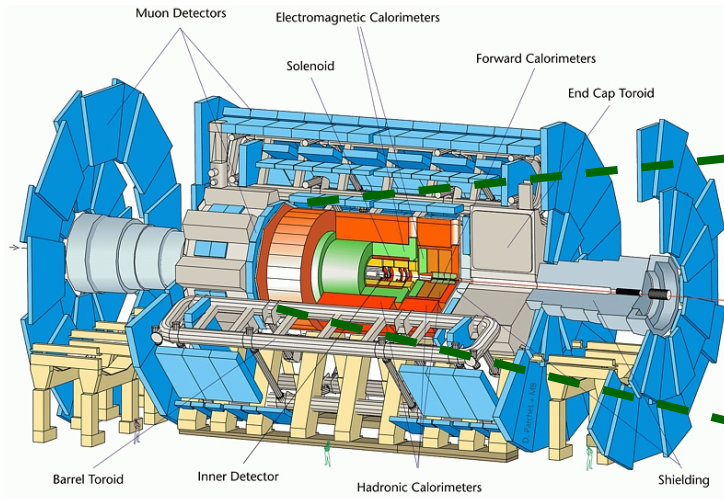
- ❑ Inclusive models : Determination of Regge parameters on forthcoming Run2 CDF and D0 data → Predictions at the LHC
- ❑ L1 trigger with FPD's
- ❑ L1 trigger with central detectors : large gaps may help us : find \mathcal{L}_{opt} , and request it
- ❑ Exclusive models : perform analysis at hadron/detector level

Take background from Inclusive production as found above

- ❑ Worst case : exclusive given by $\gamma\gamma$ exchange → do we still see something? (surely no discovery, maybe spin/parity in the long term?)



Considered experimental setup



M.Boonekamp (CEA-Saclay) -
Hera-LHC, Mar.2004

L1 trigger : forward protons

Setup used :

1 : 215 m : $0.02 < \xi < 0.2$, $|t| < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
 (warm section, ~L1 triggerable)

2 : 320 m : $0.003 < \xi < 0.025$, $|t| < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
 (warm section)

3 : 420 m : $0.002 < \xi < 0.016$, $|t| < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
 (cold section)

Exclusive Higgs, $m_H=120 \text{ GeV}$

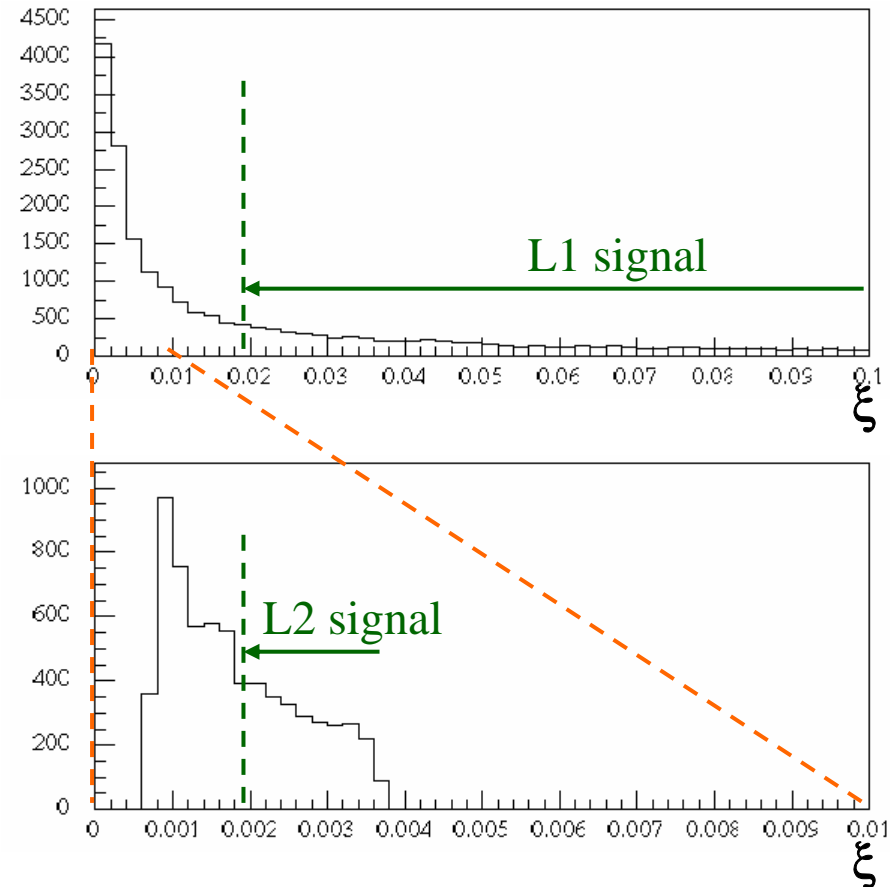
1 signal in **1** : 67%

Confirmed by 2 calo jets

($p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$) : 48% $\epsilon(\text{L1})$

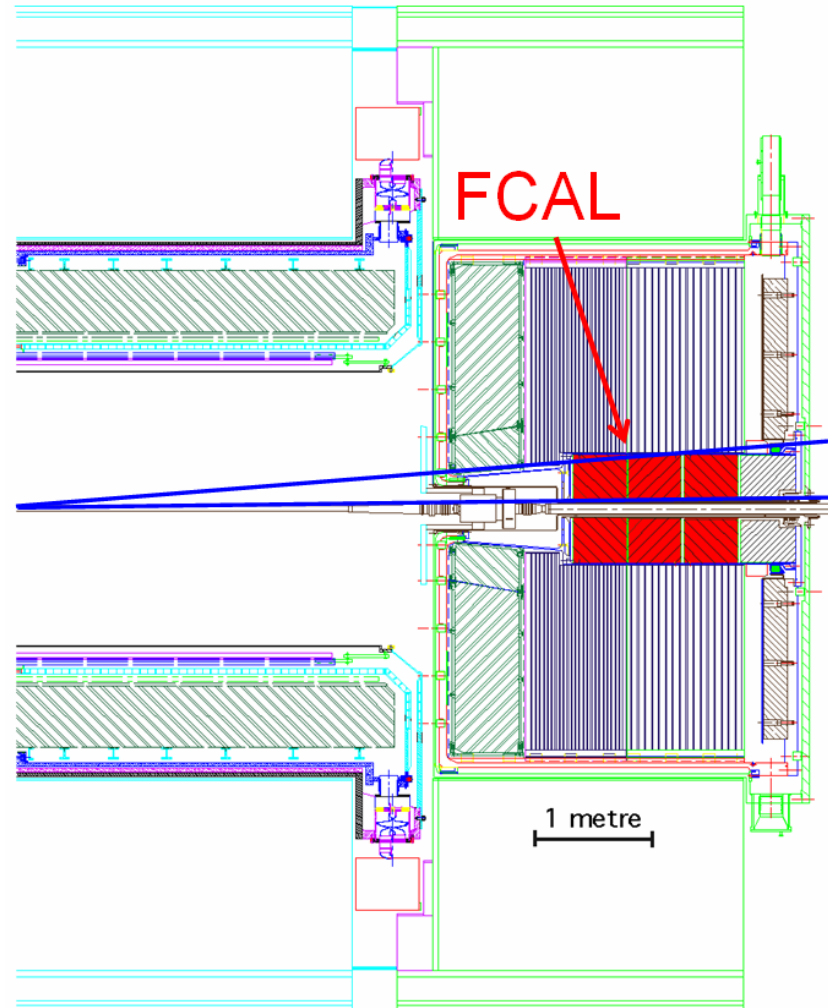
opposite signal : 24% $\epsilon(\text{L2})$

Missing mass resolution not optimal in this configuration. Other cuts needed to reduce the diffractive background



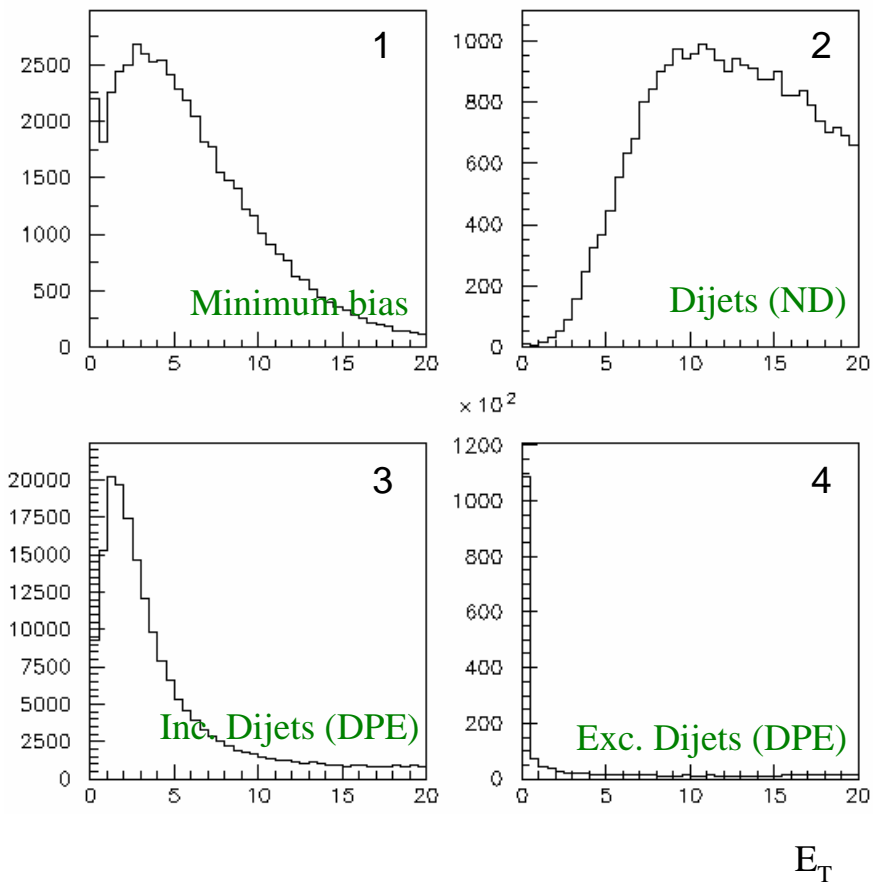
L1 trigger : calorimeter gaps

- ❑ Trigger on dijets ($E_T > 20-30$ GeV)
- ❑ ATLAS cannot do jet topology at L1
 - ❑ Only counting
- ❑ Forward E_T !
- ❑ FCAL : forward calorimeter;
 $3.2 < |\eta| < 4.9$



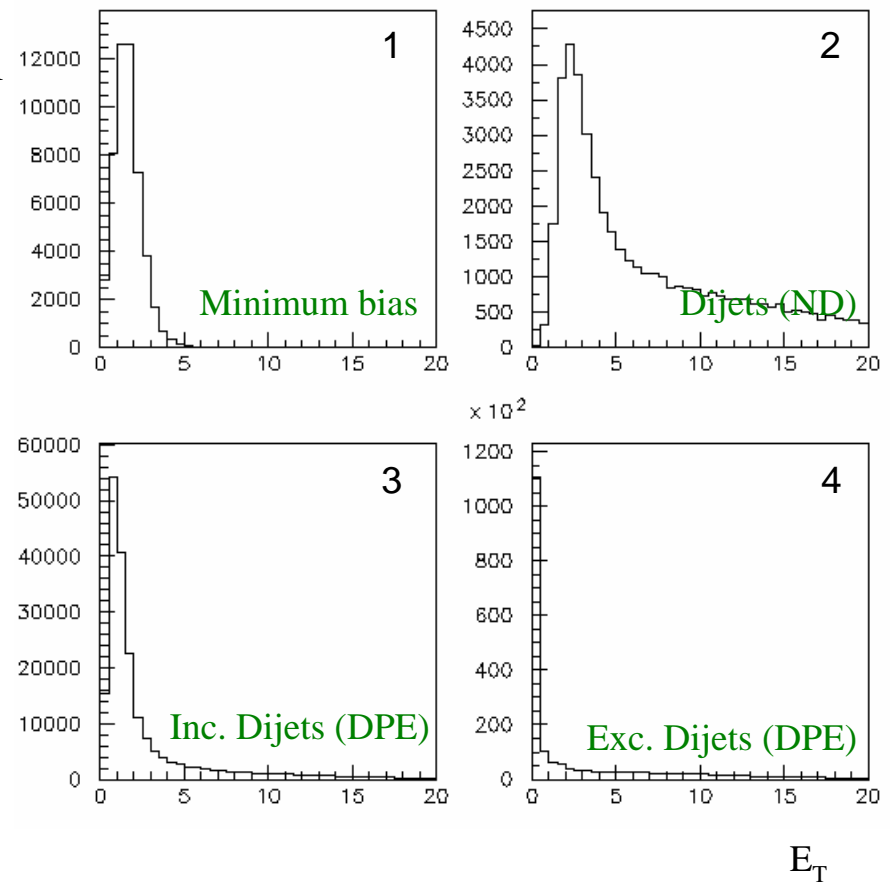
L1 trigger : calorimeter gaps

- ❑ First attempt: veto on total forward E_T
- ❑ I do not even consider calorimeter noise...
- ❑ Very low lumi : 4 vs 2
→ OK!
- ❑ Add 1 minimum bias event : (4+1) vs 2
There is already ~no discrimination anymore...



L1 trigger : calorimeter gaps

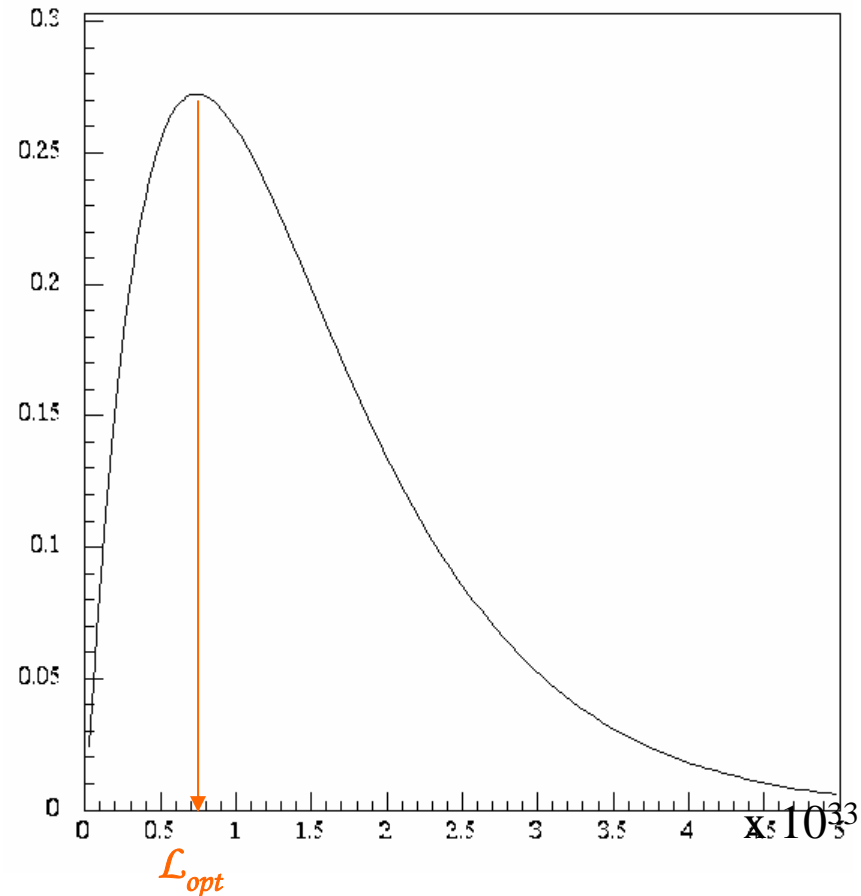
- ❑ Second attempt: veto on local E_T maximum (FCAL phi-wedge)
- ❑ Still no calorimeter noise...
- ❑ Very low lumi : 4 vs 2
→ OK!
- ❑ Add 1 minimum bias event : (4+1) vs 2
Clear difference in the tail (resp. absence and presence of hard forward radiation)
But the discrimination is insufficient!



“Optimal luminosity”

- ❑ Maximize the probability to have:
 - ❑ 1 hard, interesting process per bunch-crossing (small cross-section)
 - ❑ 0 overlapping minimum bias events

→ $P \propto \mathcal{L} \cdot \exp(-\sigma_{\text{mb}} \mathcal{L} / f)$
- ❑ $\sigma_{\text{mb}} = 55 \text{ mb}$ (inelastic)
 $f = 40 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Hz}$ (25 ns between b.c.)
→ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{opt}} = 7.3 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ /cm}^2/\text{s}$
- ❑ Nota bene :
 $\langle N_{\text{mb}} \rangle = \sigma_{\text{mb}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{opt}} / f = 1$
and $P(0|1) = e^{-1} = 0.37$
- ❑ So : if you need gaps, you lose a lot of time, and 2/3 of the signal



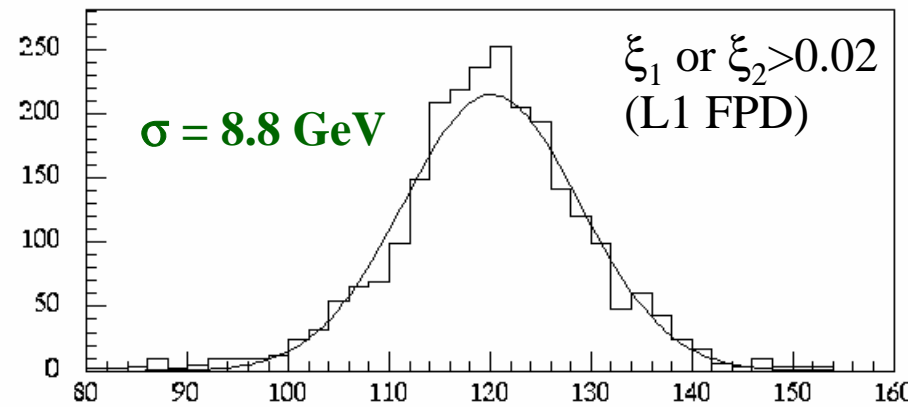
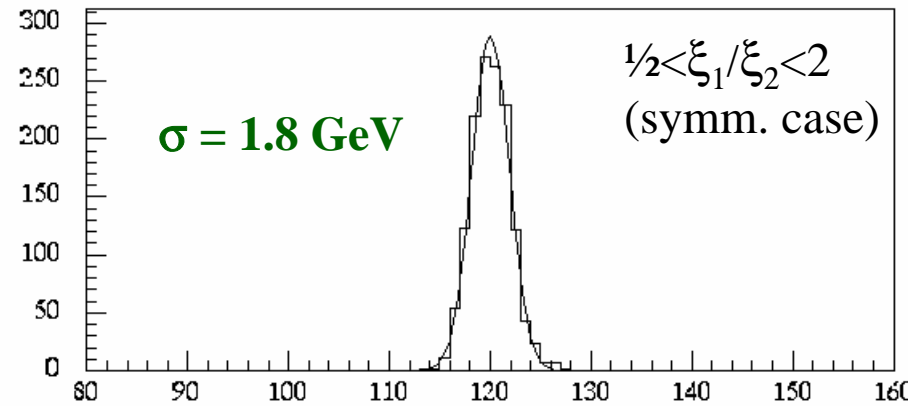
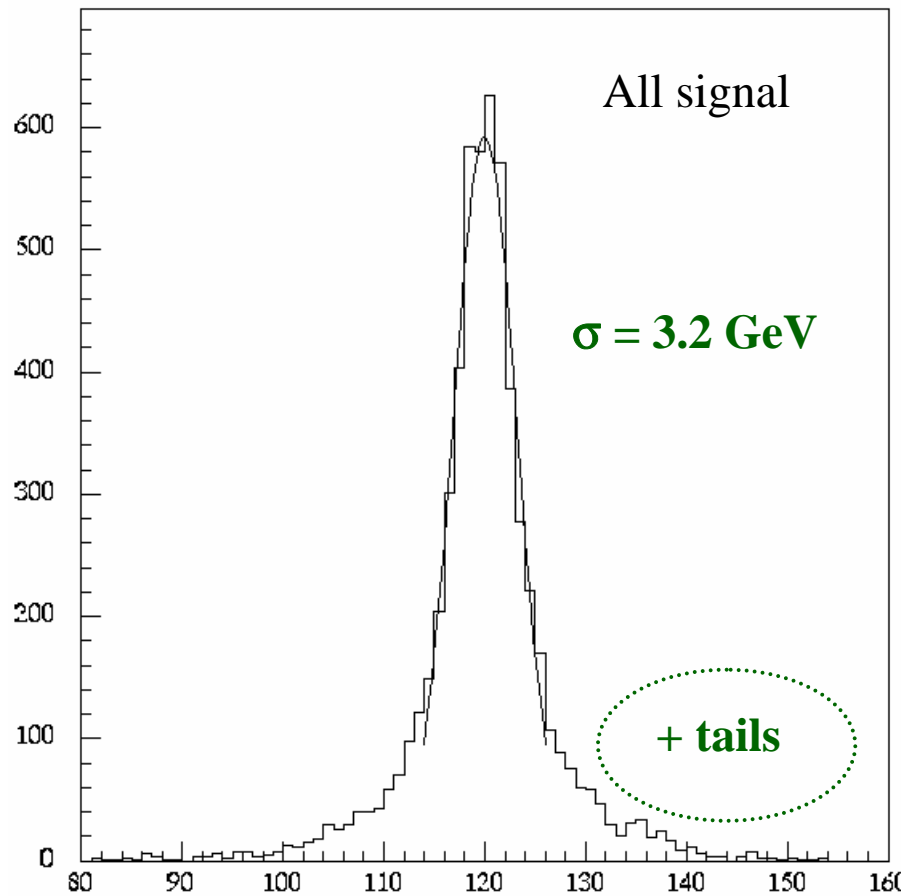
Signals and backgrounds

- Processes & cross-sections : obtained with Pomwig v2

Process	Raw cross section	Normalisation
$pp \rightarrow pp + JJ/bb/cc + X$	$1.9 \cdot 10^5 / 0.9 \cdot 10^3 / 0.9 \cdot 10^3$ pb	$\times 3.8$ (CDF Data)
$pp \rightarrow pp + H + X$	43.5 fb	$\times 3.8$ (CDF Data)
$pp \rightarrow pp + JJ/bb/cc, B-L$	$4.2 \cdot 10^5 / 55 / 6$ pb	$\times 0.03$ (KMR surv.)
$pp \rightarrow pp + H, B-L$	131 fb	$\times 0.03$ (KMR surv.)
$pp \rightarrow pp + bb/cc, QED$	0.66 / 1.15 fb	$\times 0.85$ (KMR surv.)
$pp \rightarrow pp + H, QED$	0.1 fb	$\times 0.85$ (KMR surv.)

- Ingredients for simulation
 - Atlfast : fast detector response (ATLAS calorimeters)
 - Helsinki FPD acceptances and resolutions

Missing mass resolution : $m_H=120$ GeV



Analysis cuts

- ❑ I just enumerate...

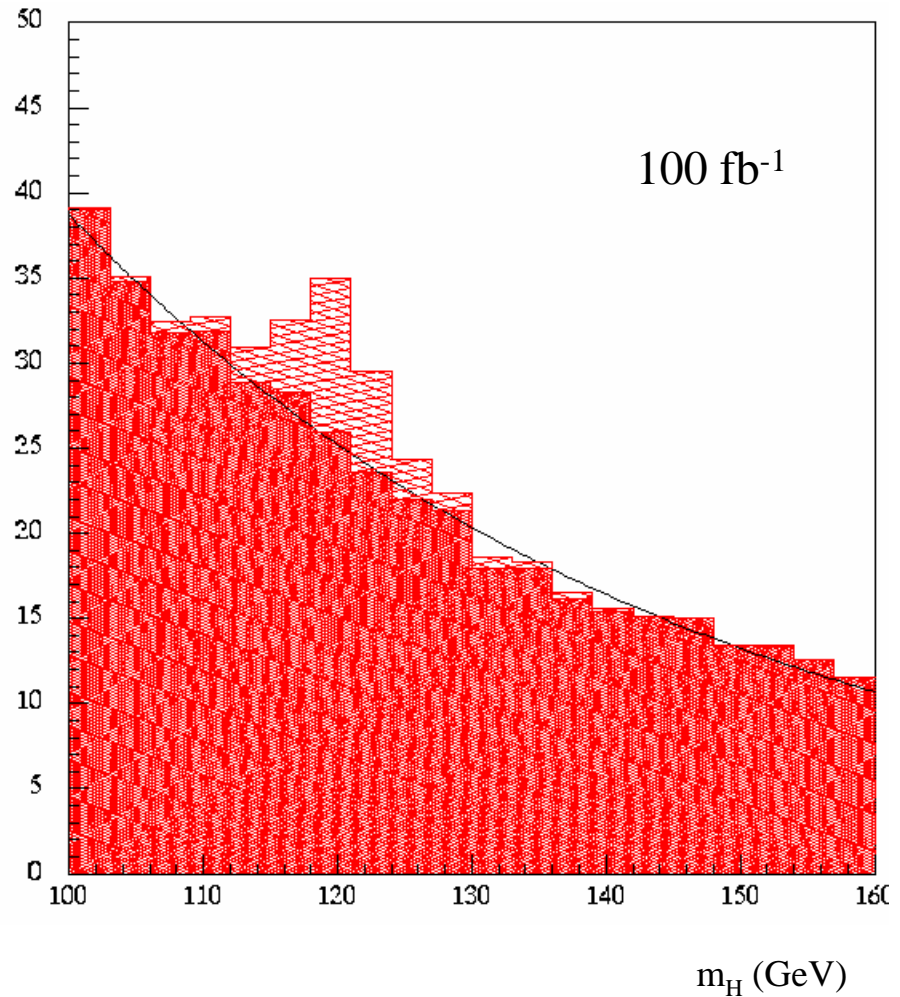
- ❑ 2 protons tags
- ❑ No Forward E_T (<1 GeV)
- ❑ 2 central jets : $p_{T1} > 45$ GeV, $p_{T2} > 30$ GeV, back-to back in ϕ
- ❑ B-tagging ($\epsilon_b \sim 60\%$, $\epsilon_g \sim 1\%$)
- ❑ Central mass fraction : $M_{JJ}/M_{Tot} > 0.75$
- ❑ Central to missing mass : $M_{JJ}/(\xi_1 \xi_2 s)^{1/2} > 0.8$

Results

- Normalization reminder:
 - $\sigma_{bb} = 55 \text{ pb}$, $\sigma_H = 131 \text{ fb}$,
from Bialas-Landshoff
 - From KMR we take a survival
probability of 3%
 - ~6% signal efficiency
 - So in total ~23 events of signal for
 100 fb^{-1} , *forgetting about pile-up*

- Remind : we asked for gaps, so
 100 fb^{-1} means, actually, $\sim 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
to account for the requirement of
having no overlapping event.

- At a speed of $7.3 \cdot 10^{32}$.

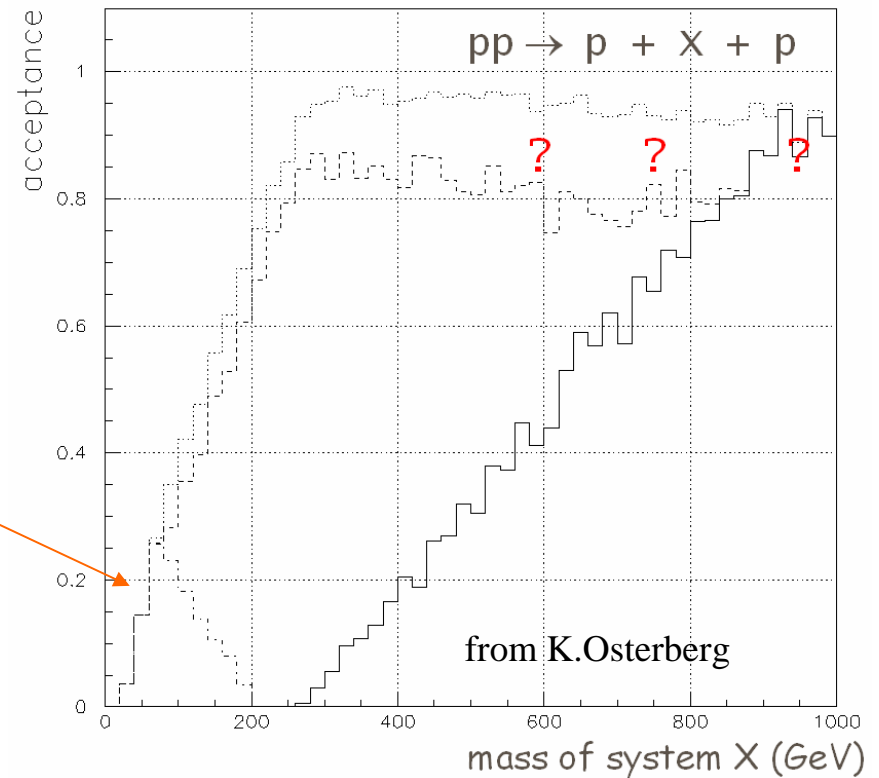


Comparison with KMR estimates, and other caveats

- ❑ In summary, KMR estimates $s/b \sim 3$, and a realistic simulation finds $\sim 1/3$
- ❑ Reasons, to my understanding :
 - ❑ $\sigma_{\text{KMR}} = 1 \text{ GeV}$; $\sigma_{\text{realistic}} \sim 3 \text{ GeV}$
 - ❑ Integrate over $\pm 2\sigma$ to get 95% of signal

Other caveat :

- ❑ Low mass Susy Higgs bosons :
There is no acceptance!
Recent papers on low-mass
CP violating Higgs bosons
seem to neglect this ?!



Conclusions, to my sadness

- ❑ It is hard to believe in :
 - ❑ A standard model Higgs boson visibility in DPE, unless a factor 10 is gained in Missing mass resolution
 - ❑ Low-mass Susy Higgs bosons : the acceptance is too small

- ❑ Rapidity gaps can reduce backgrounds, and help to trigger:
 - ❑ $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{opt}$: slow...
 - ❑ Don't forget to add another factor 1/3 to the signal normalization (or a factor 3 to the require luminosity).

- ❑ All this starts to be a lot of difficulties.