



Results of Ultraperipheral Collisions with CMS experiment

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Outline

- Inroduction and Motivation
- → Exclusive photoproduction of Upsilon in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{_{NN}}}$ = 5.02 TeV [CMS-FSQ-13-009, https://cds.cern.ch/record/2147428]
 - estimate the t dependence of the cross-section
 - photonuclear cross-section
- → Coherent J/ψ photoproduction in ultra-peripheral PbPb collisions at √s NN = 2.76 TeV with the CMS experiment [CMS-HIN-12-009: http://cds.cern.ch/record/2154908, http://arxiv.org/abs/1605.06966v1]
 - coherent photoproduction with different nuclear breakup mode
 - nuclear PDF and shadowing

Forward physics results at CMS https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsFSQ HIN physics results at CMS https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsHIN

The CMS Experiment



Forward detectors:

- HF, hadron forward calorimeter (11m from IP)
- BSC, beam scintillator counters (in front of HF)
- ZDC (zero degree calorimeter)

3< |η| < 5 3.2< |η| < 4.7 |η| > 8.1

Introduction: Ultra Peripheral Collisions (UPC)

- Collisions between two hadrons (protons, nuclei) at impact parameter b >> 2R (or R_A+R_B)
- Implies no hadronic interaction between hadrons
- → Hadrons interact via their cloud of photons, flux α Z²
- ➔ UPC with pPb

Photon-nuclear interaction

- Elastic VM photoproduction Photon-photon interaction



Photon-Nuclear Interaction





Photon-Photon Interaction

Motivation: Exclusive upsilon photoproduction in pPb

- $\rightarrow \gamma p$: Dominant contribution, γPb : Small contribution
- Pb (p) → Photoproduction of vector mesons (J/ ψ , Υ) described by the LO pQCD as two gluon exchange between virtual QQbar pair and the target
- Sensitive to the gluon density squared in the nucleon (nucleus)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p,A \rightarrow V p,A}}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 \Gamma_{ee}}{3\alpha M_V^5} 16\pi^3 [xG(x,Q^2)]^2$$
$$\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow Y p} = \frac{1}{b} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p,A \rightarrow V p,A}}{dt}\Big|_{t=0}$$

dt

→ Probe poorly known gluon distribution in the proton at low x (10^{-4} to 10^{-2}) and search for saturation effects.

$$x = (M_Y / W_{yp})^2$$
, $W_{yp}^2 = M_Y e^y / \sqrt{s}$

Photonuclear cross-section shows power law > dependance with W

$$\sigma \propto W^{\delta}_{\gamma p}$$

Pb (p) h

https://cds.cern.ch/record/2147428

CMS-FSQ-13-009





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Exclusive upsilon photoproduction

→ 2013 pPb data at 5.02 TeV with 32.6 nb⁻¹

CMS-FSQ-13-009 https://cds.cern.ch/record/2147428

- → Offline exclusive pPb → Υ (γp) → $\mu^+\mu^-$ signal selection
 - Invariant mass (μμ) : 9.12–10.64 GeV
 - Opposite-sign $\mu\mu$ pair (final state) originating from commom primary vertex
 - No extra tracks at $\mu\mu$ vertex to suppress non-exclusive background
 - Upsilon $p_{\tau}: 0.1-1$ GeV to suppress QED and non-exclusive background
 - Upsilon |y| < 2.2 high muon finding efficiency



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Exclusive upsilon photoproduction (data/MC)

Data compared to simulation (contains different contribution)

CMS-FSQ-13-009 https://cds.cern.ch/record/2147428

- \rightarrow Low p_T: **QED** elastic background, estimated by **STARLIGHT**
- → High p_{τ} : Non-exclusive background (DY+ incl. Y + p diss. γ p) estimated from data
- **\rightarrow** STARLIGHT MC : γ Pb(small contribution) and γ p contribution reweighted



Good agreement betweem data and MC

Number of signal events estimated by subtracting all background contributions.

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Photoproduction cross section as a function of | t |

 The differential cross section is calculated according to

$$\frac{d \sigma_{\rm Y}}{dt} = \frac{N_{sig}^{Unfolded}}{L \times \Delta t}$$

- N_{sig}, the background subtracted, unfolded and acceptance corrected number of upsilon events in each | t | bin.
- dσ/dt fitted with an exponential function, provides the information on the transverse profile of the interaction region.



Data is in agreement with ZEUS measurements

ZEUS for Y(1S) **b = 4.3**^{+ 2.0} ______(stat) Phys.Lett.B 708 (2012) 14

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CMS-FSO-13-009

https://cds.cern.ch/record/2147428

Cross-section as a function of W

The cross-section is estimated by

$$\sigma_{\gamma p \to Y(1S)p} = \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d \sigma_{Y(1S)}}{dy}$$

- Rapidity distribution of $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ used to estimate $\sigma_{\gamma p}$ (1S) vs W_{γp}
- The cross-section is corrected for muonic branching ratio, feeddown, upsilon (1S) fraction



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Motivtion: Coherent photoproduction of J/ψ in PbPb

γPb reactions

Coherent vector meson production

- Photons couple coherently to allmost all nucleons, ($\omega_{max} \approx \gamma/R$)

$$- < p_{T} > 1/R_{Pb}$$
 60 MeV/c

Incoherent photoproduction,

- Photon couples to a single nucleon
- $< p_{T} > 1/R_{p}$ 500 MeV/c

 Columb nuclear dissociation with coherent photoproduction

 Coherent J/ψ photoproduction in PbPb is a promising probe to study the gluon PDF and nuclear shadowing at small Bjorken x

nuclear shadowing at small Bjorken x $R_g^A(x,Q^2) = \frac{G_A(x,Q^2)}{AG_p(x,Q^2)} - \text{gluon shadowing factor} \begin{pmatrix} \bigcirc & 0.6 \\ 0.8 \\ 0.4$

HIN-12-009: http://cds.cern.ch/record/2154908 http://arxiv.org/abs/1605.06966v1

10

х

 10^{-3}

1

 10^{-}

Coherent J/ ψ photoproduction in PbPb @ 2.76 TeV

Event Selection :

HIN-12-009: http://cds.cern.ch/record/2154908 http://arxiv.org/abs/1605.06966v1

• UPC trigger: (i) at least one neutron in either ZDC and no activity in both side BSC

→ **Offline**: No HF activity, Muon 1.2 < $|\eta|$ < 2.4 and 1.2 < p_{τ} < 1.8 GeV/c, p_{τ} (m⁺m⁻) < 1.0 GeV, 2.6 < M (m⁺m⁻) < 3.5 GeV to select J/ ψ

Nuclear break-up modes with UPC J/ ψ

 $X_n 0_n$ single-sided neutron emission with any number of neutrons $X_n X_n$ double-sided neutron emission with any number of neutrons $1_n 1_n$ double-sided neutron emission with only one neutron on each side

J/ ψ with $p_{\rm T} < 0.15 {\rm GeV}/c$	$X_n X_n / X_n 0_n$	-	$1_n 1_n / X_n 0_n$
Data	$0.36{\pm}0.04$		$0.03 {\pm} 0.01$
STARLIGHT	0.37		0.02
GSZ	0.32		0.02

HIN-12-009: http://cds.cern.ch/record/2154908 http://arxiv.org/abs/1605.06966v1

Rapidity distribution of J/ψ

$$\frac{d\sigma_{X_n 0_n}^{coh}}{dy}(J/\psi) = \frac{N_{coh}^{J/\psi}}{BR(J/\psi \to \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \mathcal{L}_{int} \cdot \Delta y \cdot (A \times \varepsilon)^{J/\psi}}$$

- → Coherent yield in X_n0_n mode for p₁< 0.15 GeV/c</p>
- Cross section for X_n0_n is scaled up to the total cross section using STARLIGHT
- CMS and ALICE, show good agreement with theoretical models which include considerable nuclear gluon shadowing

HIN-12-009: http://cds.cern.ch/record/2154908 http://arxiv.org/abs/1605.06966v1

Summary

- Exclusive upsilon photoproduction
 - The first measurement of exclusive Υ photoproduction in pPb collisions at 5.02 TeV
 - Data compatible with power-law dependence of $\sigma(W_{_{\gamma p}})$, disfavours LO pQCD predictions
 - The differential cross-section $d\sigma/d|t|$ is in agreement with earlier measurements
- Coherent J/ψ photoproduction in PbPb collisions
 - First measurement of coherent J/ ψ photoproduction in different nuclear break-up mode
 - Rapidity distribution compatible with considerable nuclear gluon shadowing
- ➔ Probe much lower x vaues with UPC pPb @ 8 TeV and PbPb @ 5.02 TeV collisions
- Expect more exciting results in different exclusive channel (J/ψ,Y,dijet,light-light) in future, with UPC PbPb @ 5.02 TeV collsions of 2015 and pPb in 2016.

Thank you

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Back up

UPC Triggers for 2013 pPb

- L1 required loosest muon or electromagnetic calorimeter triggers only
- More sophisticated HLT

- Higher available L1 bandwidth
 - Removed veto on BSC and requirement of ZDC from the the L1 trigger
- Restrict multiplicity to < 7 tracks in the HLT
- HLT Triggers
 - Require at least one fully reconstruction of dimuon candidate
 - Require < 10 pixel tracks in monitoring path

UPC Triggers for 2011 PbPb

- L1: hardware trigger system from calorimeters and muon systems only
 - Loosest muon trigger and electromagnetic calorimeter trigger
 - At least one ZDC above threshold
 - No activity on both sides of the interaction point in the BSC detectors, 3 < |η| < 5
- HLT: software trigger system using the full detector
 - Require reconstruction of at least on pixel track

Systematic uncertainties on the measurements of the *b* of the exponential |t| dependence and the $d\sigma/dy$ cross section; individual contributions, as well as the total systematic uncertainty are shown.

Source	b	$d\sigma/dy$
Inclusive background modeling		10%
Exclusive QED background modeling		18%
Muon efficiency (Tag and Probe)		11%
Unfolding	2%	1%
MC modeling	2%	7%
Feed-down	-	2%
Branching ratios	-	2%
Luminosity	-	4%
Total	13%	25%

Systematic uncertainty for exclusive J/ ψ in PbPb @ 2.76 TeV

Table 1. Summary of Systematic uncertainties.		
	Uncertainty	
(1) Neutron tagging	6%	
(2) HF energy cut	1%	
(3) signal extraction	5%	
(4) MC input	1%	
(5) ZDC efficiency estimation	3%	
(6) Tracking reconstruction	4%	
(7) Luminosity determination	5%	
(8) Branching ratio	1%	
Total	11%	

Table 1: Summary of systematic uncertainties.