



Exclusive processes from CMS

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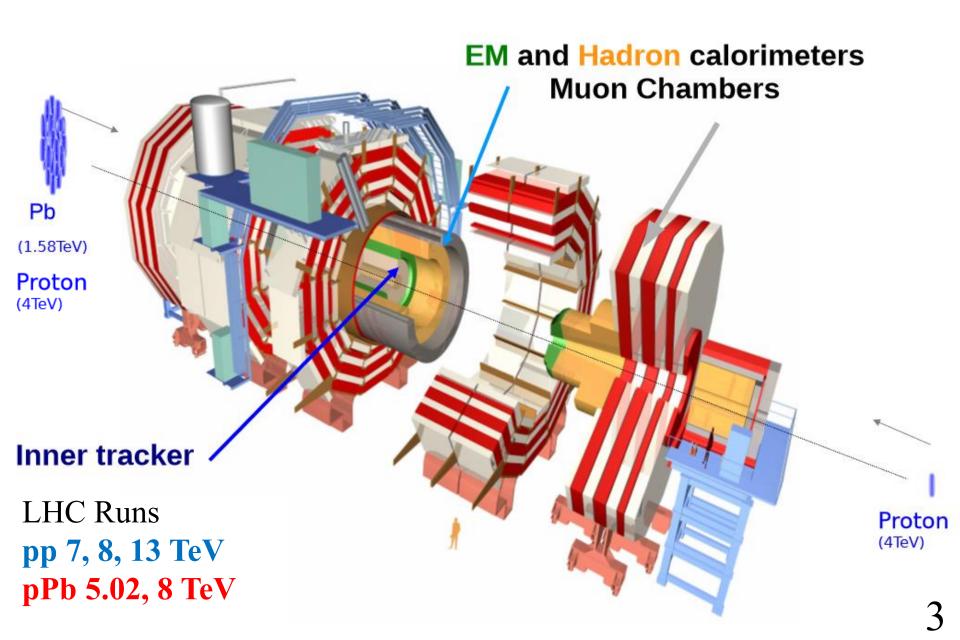
On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

25th International Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering and Related Topics 3-7 April, Birmingham, United Kingdom

Outline

- Introduction
- Proton-proton collisions
 - Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$ production
 - Limits on anomalous quartic gauge couplings
 - Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production
 - Differential and integrated cross-sections
- Proton-lead collisions
 - Exclusive photoproduction of Upsilon in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$
 - estimate the |t| dependence of the cross-section
 - photonuclear cross-section
- Ongoing analyses and future prospects
 - Using CMS-TOTEM data to extend studies of central exclusive production
 - Vector meson production in pPb

The CMS Experiment



Exclusive electroweak boson pairs

Motivation: Exclusive electroweak boson pairs

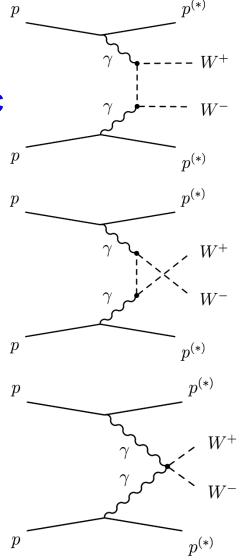
- The exclusive production of W pairs is sensitive to anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQGC)
- → The electroweak sector of Standard Model predicts QGC
- → Any deviation from SM expectations can reveal a sign of new physics
- → Objective: Measure SM cross section and look for aQGC.
- aQGC are introduced via effective Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{6}^{0} = \frac{-e^{2}}{8} \frac{a_{0}^{W}}{\Lambda^{2}} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} W^{+\alpha} W_{\alpha}^{-}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{6}^{C} = \frac{-e^{2}}{16} \frac{a_{C}^{W}}{\Lambda^{2}} F_{\mu\alpha} F^{\mu\beta} (W^{+\alpha} W_{\beta}^{-} - W^{-\alpha} W_{\beta}^{+}) .$$

Anomalous coupling constant for quartic vertex

 Λ : Scale for New Physics



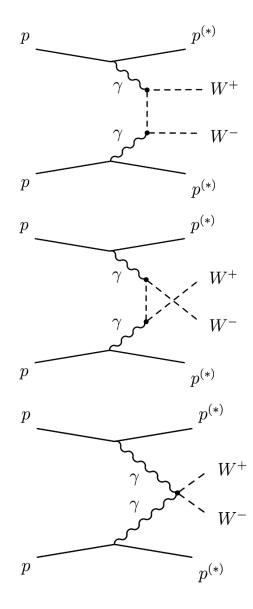
Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$: event selection

Exclusive production of W pairs

$$pp \to p^{(*)}W^+W^-p^{(*)}$$

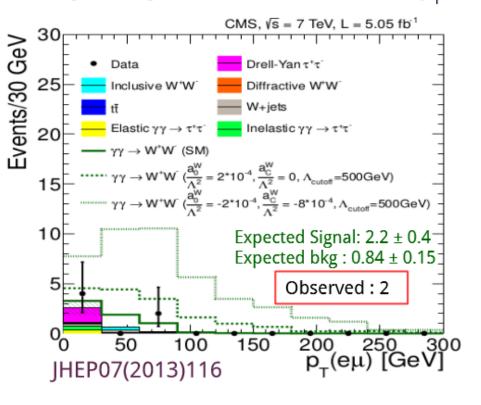
 $p^{(*)}$: Elastic + Inelastic contributions

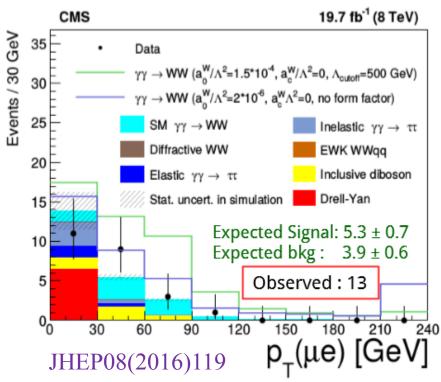
- 2011 pp collision data at 7 TeV with 5.05 fb⁻¹
- → 2012 pp collision data at 8 TeV with 19.7 fb⁻¹
- → Offline exclusive γγ → W⁺ W⁻ signal selection
 - Opposite-sign eμ pair (final state) originating from commom primary vertex
 - No extra tracks at eµ vertex to remove inclusive background
 - Invariant mass (eμ) > 20 GeV to get rid of any low mass resonances
 - $p_{_T}$ (e μ) > 30 GeV to suppress DY and $\gamma\gamma \to \tau^+\tau^-$
- Proton dissociation factor from μμ sample



Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$ production at 7 and 8 TeV

SM signal region : N extra tracks =0 , p_{τ} (e μ) > 30 GeV





Cross section times branching fraction

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p^{(*)}W^+W^-p^{(*)} \rightarrow p^{(*)}\mu^{\pm}e^{\mp}p^{(*)})=2.2^{+3.3}_{-2.0}fb$$

$$\sigma(pp \to p^{(*)}W^+W^-p^{(*)} \to p^{(*)}\mu^{\pm}e^{\mp}p^{(*)}) = 10.8^{+5.1}_{-4.1} \,\text{fb}$$

SM Prediction: 4.0 ± 0.7 fb

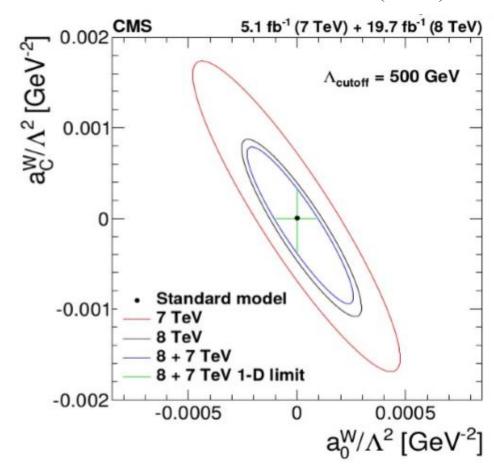
SM Prediction: 6.9 ± 0.6 fb

The observed significance for 7 and 8 TeV combination is 3.4σ

Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$: aQGC limit

JHEP08(2016)119

- Used shape of p_τ (eµ)
 distribution to search for sign
 of anomalous quartic gauge
 couplings
- p_T (eμ) > 100 GeV used at
 7 TeV
- Two bins at 8 TeV 30 < p_T (eμ) < 130 GeV and p_T (eμ) > 130 GeV
- Region outside solid line is excluded at 95% CL
- → The most stringent limit so far, two orders of magnitude more stringent than LEP



Dimension-6 AQGC parameter	$7 \text{ TeV } (\times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^{-2})$	$8 \text{ TeV} (\times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^{-2})$	7+8 TeV ($\times 10^{-4} \text{GeV}^{-2}$)
$a_0^{\rm W}/\Lambda^2(\Lambda_{\rm cutoff} = 500{\rm GeV})$	$-1.5 < a_0^W/\Lambda^2 < 1.5$	$-1.1 < a_0^W / \Lambda^2 < 1.0$	$-0.9 < a_0^W / \Lambda^2 < 0.9$
$a_C^{W}/\Lambda^2(\Lambda_{\text{cutoff}} = 500 \text{GeV})$	$-5 < a_C^W/\Lambda^2 < 5$	$-4.2 < a_C^W / \Lambda^2 < 3.4$	$-3.6 < a_C^W / \Lambda^2 < 3.0$

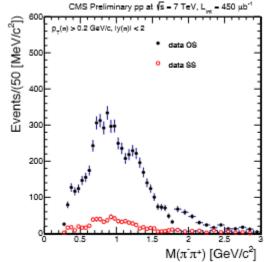
Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production

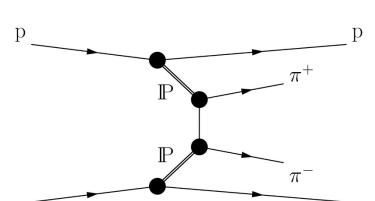
Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production: Experimental signature

→ Exclusive production of hadrons at central rapidities phenomenologically described in terms of "DPE" Double Pomeron Exchange ^p when the mass of central system is low, or pertubatively in "CEP"

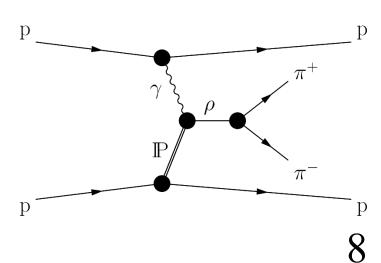
or pertubatively in "CEP" > Experimental signature:

- \rightarrow Only two opposite sign tracks (π^{\pm}) from the same primary vertex
- → No additional signal in calorimeters
- → $p_T(\pi) > 0.2 \text{ GeV}$
- → |y(π)| < 2





CMS-FSQ-12-004



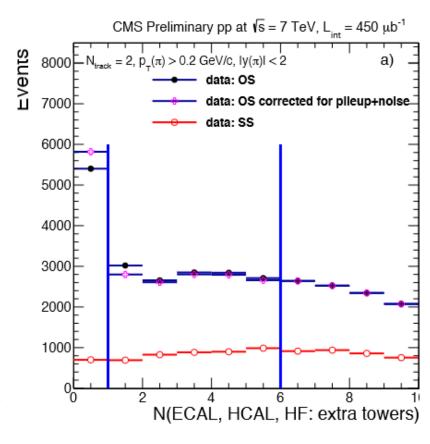
Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production: Background estimation

→ Signal: (Zero-bin with opposite-sign (OS) events)

CMS-FSQ-12-004

→ Background:

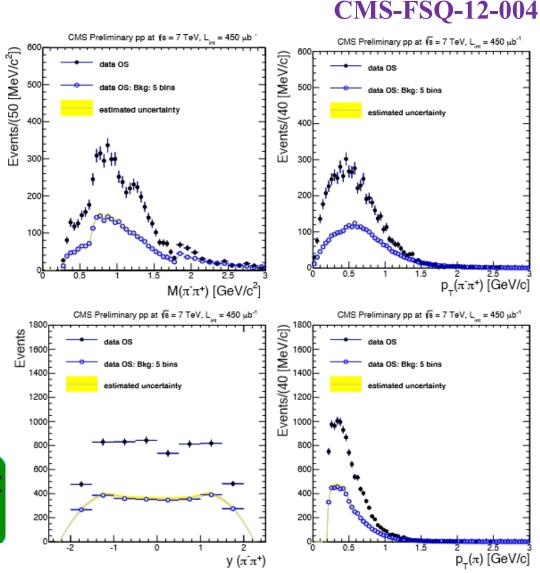
- Make "data-driven"
- Both normalization and shape for different distributions
- Use the sample with all cuts applied, but require 1-5 towers above threshold
- Take the background normalization from the average of these 5 bins
- Take the shapes from events in these 5 bins
- → Use the same procedure on same-sign (SS) events (purely background)



Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production: Signal distribution

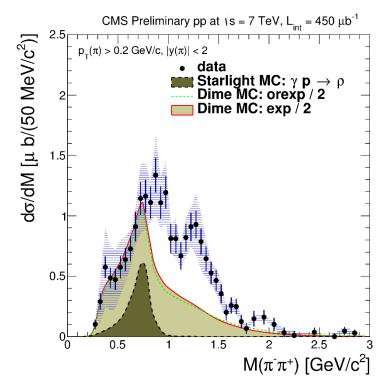
- Using the sideband region in the tower multiplicity distribution
- For the nominal background estimate, use the control sample with 1-5 extra calorimeter towers above threshold, and all other selection criteria applied
- The non-exclusive background shapes obtained from this method are shown, with a normalization given by the average number of events per bin of tower multiplicity

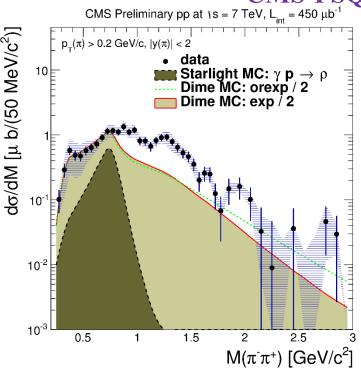
Background is π⁺π⁻ events but with additional activity



Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production: Results $d\sigma/dM$







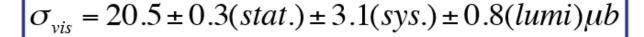
Differential cross section:

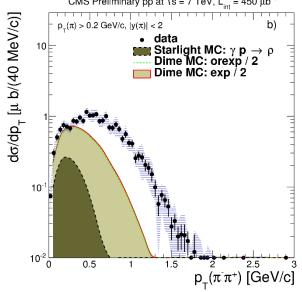
- \rightarrow with $p_T(\pi) > 0.2$ GeV and $|y(\pi)| < 2$
- → Compared to the predictions of DPE production from the **Dime MC** (red/green curves), and **STARLIGHT** (dash). (Here: Dime MC & Starlight are stacked)
- The shaded blue band shows the overall systematic uncertainty, and the thin error bar indicates the statistical uncertainty
- The results are plotted on a linear scale (left) and a logarithmic scale (right)

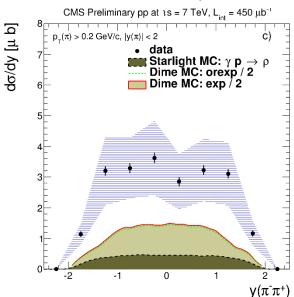
Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production: Results $d\sigma/dp_T$, $d\sigma/dy$

 \rightarrow Differential cross sections as a function of p_T and rapidity:

- \rightarrow with $p_T(\pi) > 0.2$ GeV and $|y(\pi)| < 2$
- Compared to the predictions of DPE production from the Dime MC (red/green curves), and STARLIGHT (dash).
- → (Here: Dime MC & Starlight are stacked) The shaded blue band shows the overall systematic uncertainty, and the thin error bar indicates the statistical uncertainty
- The results are plotted on a logarithmic scale (top) and a linear scale (bottom)



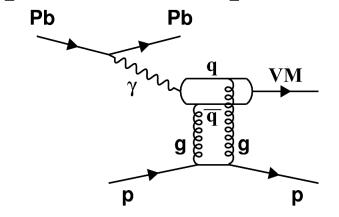




Exclusive vector meson production in pPb

Motivation: Exclusive vector meson production in pPb

- The exclusive production is studied in ultraperipheral pPb collisions
- Ions interact via photons
- The photon flux grows with the square of the charge, Z^2



Motivation: Exclusive vector meson production in pPb

- The exclusive production is studied in ultraperipheral pPb collisions
- Ions interact via photons
- The photon flux grows with the square of the charge, Z^2
- Photoproduction process is sensitive to the gluon density squared in the nucleon (nucleus)

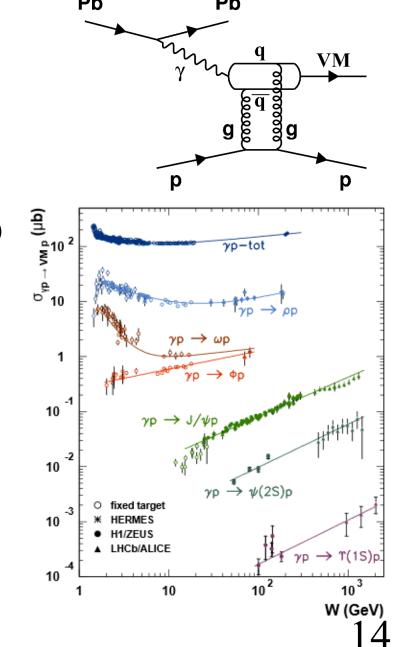
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p,A \to V p,A}}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} = \frac{\alpha_s^2 \Gamma_{ee}}{3\alpha M_V^5} 16\pi^3 [xG(x,Q^2)]^2$$
$$\sigma_{\gamma p \to Y p} = \frac{1}{b} \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p,A \to V p,A}}{dt}\Big|_{t=0}$$

• Probe gluon distributions in the proton at low x $(10^{-4} \text{ to } 2 \cdot 10^{-2})$

 $\sigma \propto W_{s}^{\delta}$

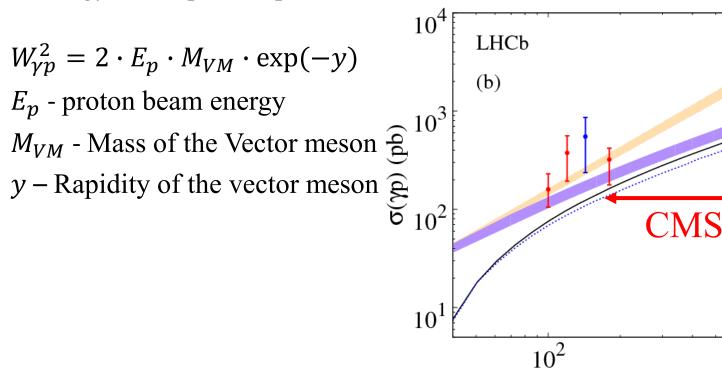
$$x = (M_Y/W_{YP})^2$$

• Photonuclear cross-section shows power law dependence with $W_{\gamma p}$



Motivation: Exclusive Y production

• Energy of the photon-proton collision



	CMS	HERA	LHCb
E_p [GeV]	4000	820	3000, 4000
y-range	(-2.2;2.2)	(-1.5;1.5)	(2;4.5)
$W_{\gamma p}$ [GeV]	91-826	60-220	900-2000

LHCb sensitivity

B.G. bCGC — Gauss LC bCGC ……

LHCb run 1 +

ZEUS 1998/2009 -

 10^3

W (GeV)

LO

NLO

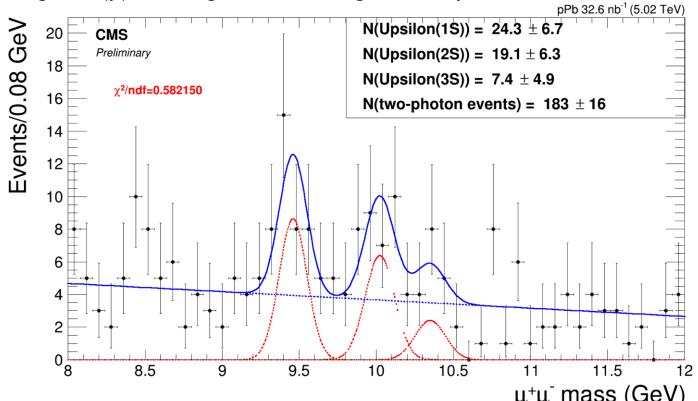
H1 2000 →

Exclusive upsilon production

• 2013 pPb data at 5.02 TeV with 32.6 nb^{-1}

CMS-FSQ-13-009

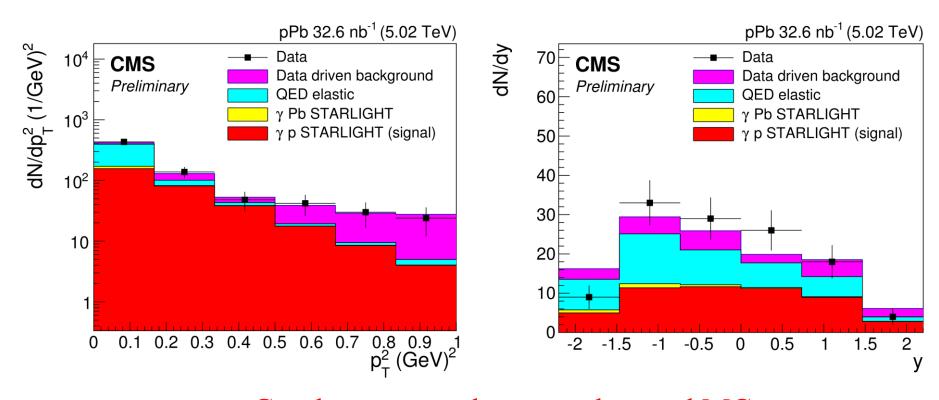
- Offline exclusive $pPb \to \Upsilon(\gamma p) \to \mu^+\mu^-$ signal selection
 - Invariant mass ($\mu\mu$): 9.12 10.64 GeV
 - Opposite-sign μμ pair (final state) originating from common primary vertex
 - No extra tracks at primary vertex to remove non-exclusive background
 - Upsilon p_T : 0.1-1 GeV to suppress QED and proton dissociation
 - Upsilon |y| < 2.2 high muon finding efficiency



Exclusive upsilon production

CMS-FSQ-13-009

- Data compared to simulation (contains different contributions)
- Low p_T : QED elastic background, estimated by STARLIGHT
- High p_T : Non-exclusive background estimated from data
- Starlight MC: γPb (small contribution) and reweighted γp contribution



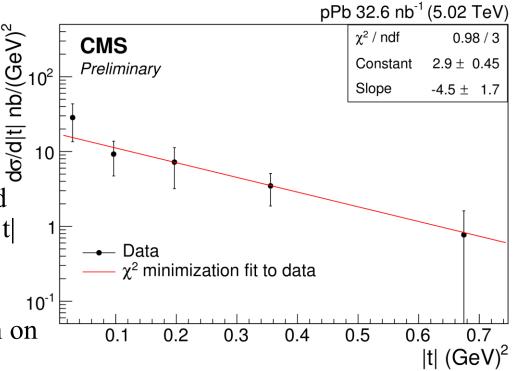
Good agreement between data and MC

Photoproduction cross-section as a function of |t|

• The differential cross section is calculated according to

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\Upsilon}}{dt} = \frac{N_{sig}^{Unfolded}}{L \cdot \Delta t}$$

- $\frac{d\sigma_{\Upsilon}}{dt} = \frac{N_{sig}^{Unfolded}}{L \cdot \Delta t}$ N_{sig} , the background subtracted, $\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial t}$ unfolded and acceptance corrected number of upsilon events in each |t| bin.
- $d\sigma/dt$ fitted with an exponential function, provides the information on the transverse profile of the interaction region.



CMS Results $b = 4.5 \pm 1.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (syst.)} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ Data is in agreement with ZEUS measurements and consistent with predictions based on pQCD models

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

CMS-FSQ-13-009

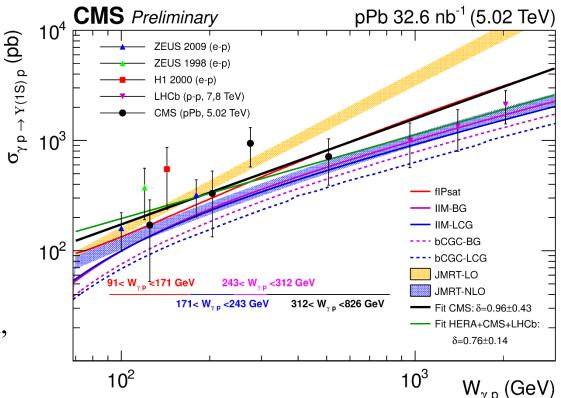
Cross-section as a function of $W_{\gamma p}$

CMS-FSQ-13-009

• The cross section is estimated by

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

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

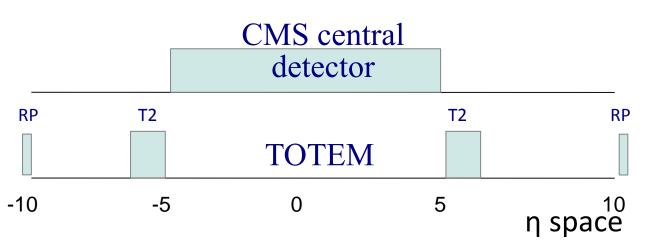


A fit with power-law $\mathbf{A} \times (\mathbf{W}/400)^{\delta}$ to the CMS data $\delta = (0.96 \pm 0.43)$, $\mathbf{A} = 655 \pm 196$ Data compatible with power-law dependence of $\sigma(\mathbf{W}_{\infty})$, disfavours LO pQCD predictions

ZEUS $\delta = 1.2 \pm 0.8$ PLB 680(2009) 4-12 19

Future prospects

Future prospects: Joint CMS-TOTEM run @13 TeV

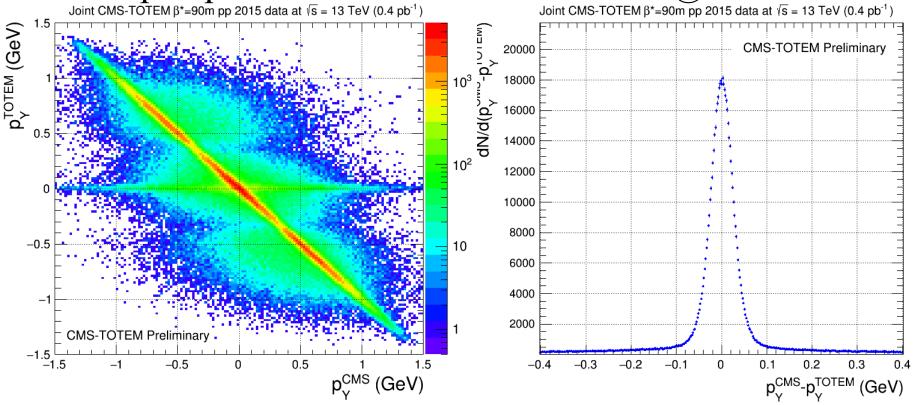


- Joint CMS-TOTEM β *=90m runs in October 2015
- About 0.4/pb of **low-pileup** ($\mu = 0.06$ -0.15) data at 13 TeV
- Events with central system in CMS and diffractive protons in TOTEM Roman Pots
- Separate DAQ systems with trigger exchange
- CMS and TOTEM data reconstructed separately, then merged offline (event by event based on the same orbit and bunch crossing)
- Dedicated CMS track reconstruction tune, to assure high track-finding efficiency for low-p_T tracks and high vertex-finding efficiency for 2-track events

Trigger: Two scattered protons in the TOTEM Roman Pots (RP), no activity in the TOTEM T2 telescopes, at least 5 clusters in the CMS pixel detector

TOTEM

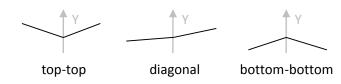
Future prospects: Joint CMS-TOTEM run @13 TeV



Transverse momenta p_Y of the scattered protons detected in Roman Pots (TOTEM) vs transverse momenta of two pion tracks measured in the central tracking system (CMS) for the $pp \to pp\pi^+\pi^-$ production. Events on the diagonal correspond to the exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$ production

Adding tagged protons from TOTEM greatly helps to select exclusive pp \rightarrow pp $\pi^+\pi^-$ process with no proton-dissociation

The three distinct regions along the p_{γ}^{TOTEM} axis correspond to the top-top, diagonal and bottom-bottom proton configurations



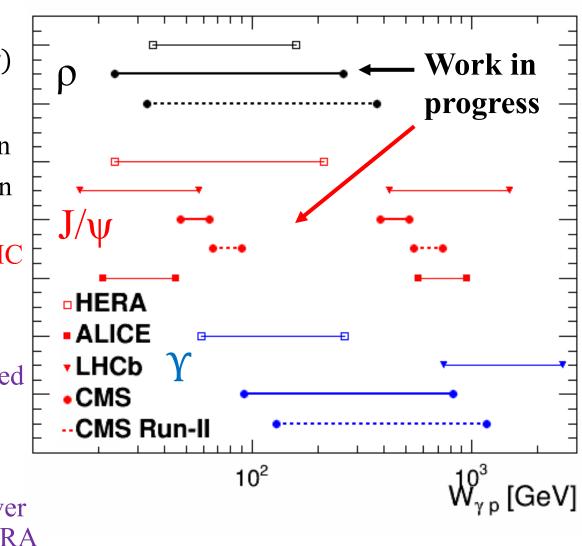
Future prospects: cross-section as a function of $W_{\gamma p}$

• Energy of the photon-proton collision

$$W_{\gamma p}^2 = 2 \cdot E_p \cdot M_{VM} \cdot exp(-y)$$

 E_p - proton beam energy
 M_{VM} - Mass of the Vector meson
 y - Rapidity of the vector meson

- The proton beam energy at LHC is much higher compared to HERA CMS Run-I and Run-II data extend measurements performed at HERA
- CMS covers both forward and backward rapidity regions
 It is a unique possibility to cover the energy region between HERA experiments and LHCb data

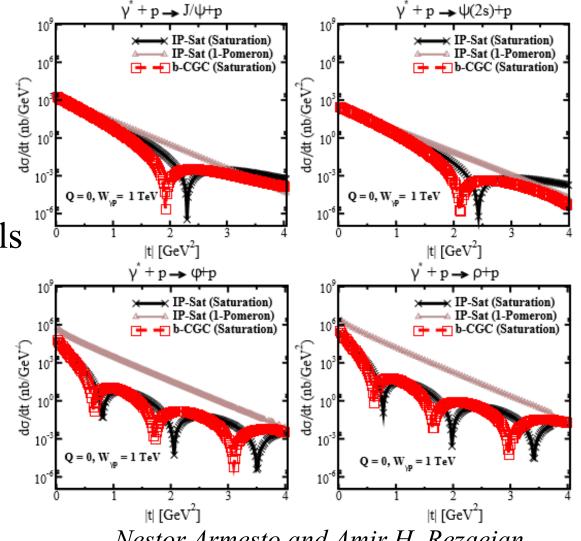


Future prospects: |t|-distributions

Appearance of diffractive dips are signature of gluon saturation according to b-CGC and IP-Sat models

Both H1 and ZEUS measured only low |t| region

It is necessary to extend the measurement to higher t-values



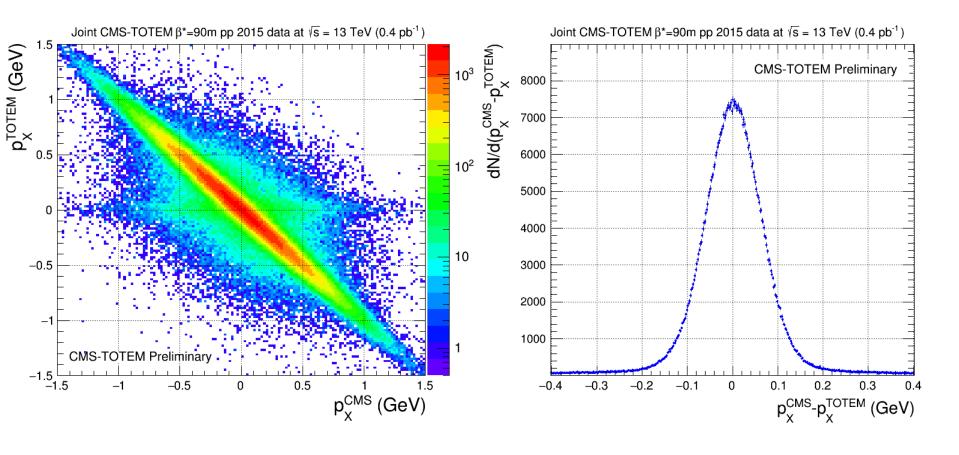
Nestor Armesto and Amir H. Rezaeian,

Phys. Rev. D 90, 054003 (2014)

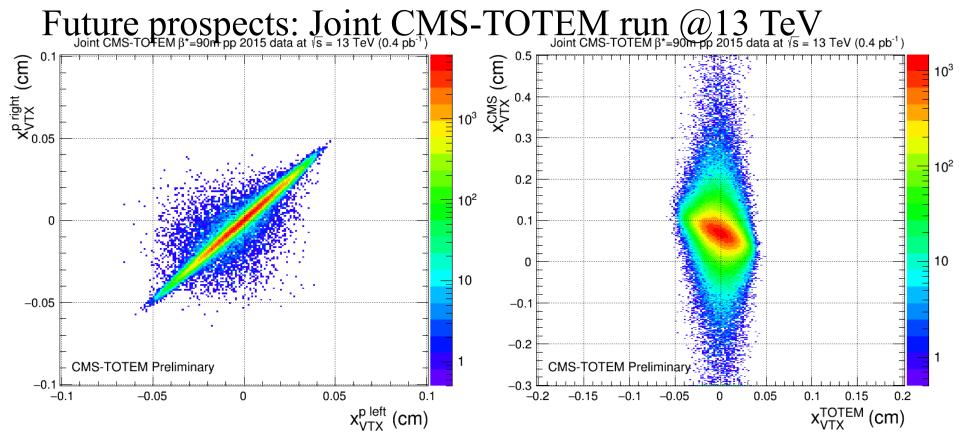
- Summary Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$
 - 2 events observed at 7 Tev, 13 events observed at 8 Tev in SM region
 - No indication of aQGC found
- Exclusive $\pi^+\pi^-$
 - Differential cross-sections above exclusive $\pi^+\pi^- + \rho$ photoproduction predictions for high-pt
 - The invariant mass spectrum shows some features not included in the purely non-resonant predictions
- Exclusive **Y** in pPb
 - The first measurement of exclusive Y photoproduction in pPb collisions at 5.02 TeV has been presented
 - Data compatible with power-law dependence of $\sigma_{\Upsilon(1S)}(W_{\gamma p})$ and previous measurements by HERA and LHCb
 - The differential cross-section $d\sigma/dt$ in agreement with earlier measurements and consistent with predictions based on pQCD models
- More exciting exclusive results to be presented this year
 - Both in pp and pPb data (and even in PbPb!)

Additional slides

Future prospects: Joint CMS-TOTEM run @13 TeV



Requirements of the transverse momentum balance $|p_Y^{CMS} + p_Y^{TOTEM}| < 2\sigma_{dpY}$ and $|p_X^{CMS} + p_X^{TOTEM}| < 2\sigma_{dpX}$ are applied to reject background and select events of central exclusive production, $pp \rightarrow ppX$ with $X=\pi^+\pi^-$, K^+K^- , $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$, $K^+K^-K^+K^-$,

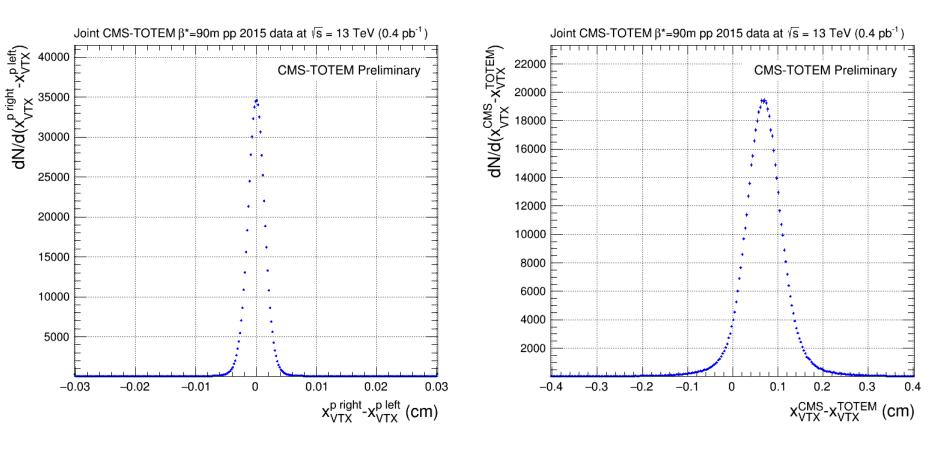


Left: the x position of the event vertex for pp->pp $\pi^+\pi^-$ events reconstructed from an extrapolation of the proton tracks measured in the right (z>0) vs left (z<0)TOTEM Roman Pot.

Right: The CMS vs TOTEM measurement of the x position of the event vertex for pp->pp $\pi^+\pi^-$ events. The CMS value is measured in the CMS reference frame, while the TOTEM value is measured in the LHC reference frame.

The β *=90m optics has parallel-to-point focusing for the y plane – the RP measurement in y has no sensitivity on the vertex (only on the scattering angle). 23

Future prospects: Joint CMS-TOTEM run @13 TeV



Requirements of the vertex compatibility $|x_{VTX}^{p \text{ right}} - x_{VTX}^{p \text{ left}}| < 2\sigma^{\text{TOTEM}}_{dxVTX}$ and $|x_{VTX}^{CMS} - x_{VTX}^{TOTEM} - x_0| < 2\sigma_{dxVTX}$ are applied to reject background and select events of central exclusive production, pp \rightarrow ppX with $X=\pi^+\pi^-$, K^+K^- , $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$, $K^+K^-K^+K^-$,