

PHOTONIC BILLIARDS IN ULTRA-PERIPHERAL HEAVY-ION COLLISIONS

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EPA

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

NUCLEAR CROSS
SECTION

ATLAS

CMS

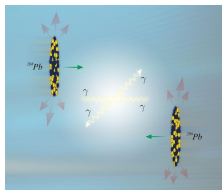
PREDICTIONS

CONCLUSION



COLLIDING PHOTONS ACTS LIKE BILLIARD BALLS, SPRINGING AWAY FROM EACH OTHER IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS...

- ✓ M. K-G, P. Lebedowicz and A. Szczurek,
Light-by-light scattering in ultraperipheral Pb-Pb collisions at energies available at the CERN Large Hadron Collider,
Phys. Rev. **C93** (2016) 044907,
- ✓ M. K-G, W. Schäfer and A. Szczurek,
Two-gluon exchange contribution to elastic $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ scattering and production of two-photons in ultraperipheral ultrarelativistic heavy ion and proton-proton collisions,
Phys. Lett. **B761** (2016) 399,
- ✓ Z. Citron, M. K-G et al.,
Future physics opportunities for high-density QCD at the LHC with heavy-ion and proton beams,
CERN-LPCC-2018-07, arXiv:1812.06772 [hep-ph]
Report from Working Group 5 on the Physics of the HL-LHC, and Perspectives at the HE-LHC,
- ✓ M. K-G, R. McNulty, R. Schicker and A. Szczurek,
Light-by-light scattering in ultra-peripheral heavy-ion collisions at low diphoton masses, Phys. Rev. **D99** (2019) 093013.

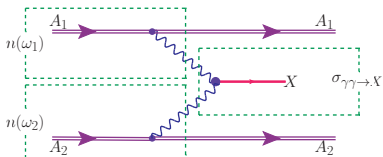


UltraPeripheral Collisions of heavy-ion

CURRENT KNOWLEDGE & OPPORTUNITIES & QUESTIONS

EQUIVALENT PHOTON APPROXIMATION

The strong electromagnetic field is a source of photons that can induce electromagnetic reactions in ion-ion collisions.



$$\sigma_{A_1 A_2 \rightarrow A_1 A_2 X_1 X_2} = \int d\omega_1 d\omega_2 n(\omega_1) n(\omega_2) \sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X_1 X_2}(\omega_1, \omega_2)$$

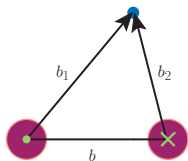
$$n(\omega) = \int_{R_{min}}^{\infty} 2\pi b db N(\omega, b)$$

IMPACT PARAMETER

$$\text{SPACE} \Rightarrow \dots = \int N(\omega_1, \mathbf{b}_1) N(\omega_2, \mathbf{b}_2) S_{abs}^2(\mathbf{b})$$

$$\times \sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X_1 X_2}(W_{\gamma\gamma})$$

$$\times 2\pi b db d\bar{b}_x d\bar{b}_y \frac{W_{\gamma\gamma}}{2} dW_{\gamma\gamma} dY_{X_1 X_2}$$



EQUIVALENT PHOTON FLUX VS FORM FACTOR

$$N(\omega, b) = \frac{Z^2 \alpha_{em}}{\pi^2 \beta^2} \frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{b^2} \times \left| \int dx x^2 \frac{F\left(\frac{x^2 + u^2}{b^2}\right)}{x^2 + u^2} J_1(x) \right|^2$$

$$\beta = \frac{p}{E}, \gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}, u = \frac{\omega b}{\gamma \beta}, x = k_{\perp} b$$

- ▶ point-like $F(\mathbf{q}^2) = 1$

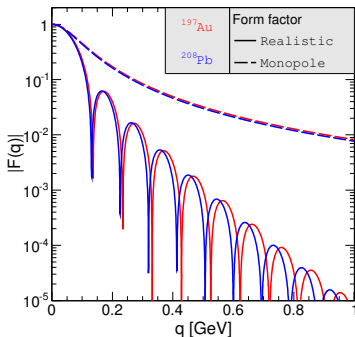
$$N(\omega, b) = \frac{Z^2 \alpha_{em}}{\pi^2 \beta^2} \frac{u^2}{\omega b^2} \left[K_1^2(u) + \frac{1}{\gamma^2} K_0^2(u) \right]$$

- ▶ monopole $F(\mathbf{q}^2) = \frac{\Lambda^2}{\Lambda^2 + |\mathbf{q}|^2}$

$$\sqrt{\langle r^2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\frac{6}{\Lambda^2}} = 1 \text{ fm } A^{1/3}$$

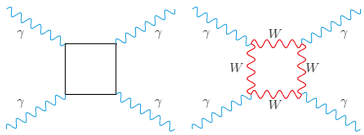
- ▶ realistic

$$F(\mathbf{q}^2) = \frac{4\pi}{|\mathbf{q}|} \int \rho(r) \sin(|\mathbf{q}| r) r dr$$



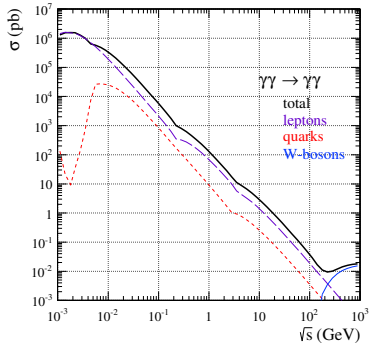
$\gamma\gamma$ ELASTIC SCATTERING

BOXES

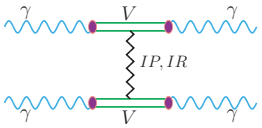


LO QED fermionic Box
FormCalc.

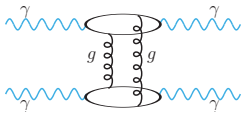
W Box
LoopTools.



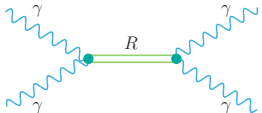
VDM-REGGE



2-GLUON EXCH.



RESONANCES

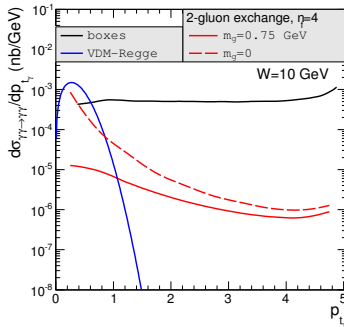
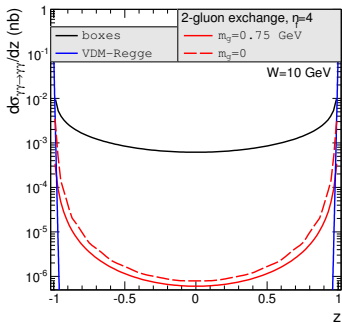


ELEMENTARY CROSS SECTION

✓ boxes

✓ VDM-Regge

✓ 2-gluon exchange

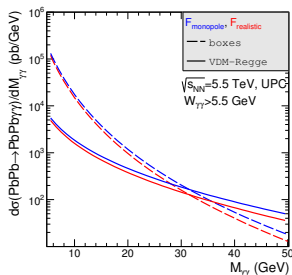
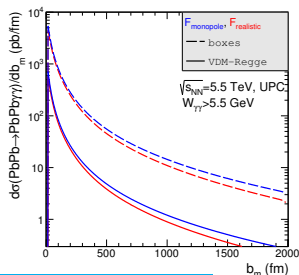
 $W = 10 \text{ GeV}$ $z = \cos \theta$ $p_{t_\gamma} = p \sin \theta$ 
 $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ - boxes, large z (small p_{t_γ}) - VDM-Regge.

PbPb \rightarrow PbPb $\gamma\gamma$ - FORM FACTOR

\Rightarrow realistic

impact parameter \Rightarrow monopole

$$W_{\gamma\gamma} = M_{\gamma\gamma}$$



\uparrow theoretical distribution

VDM-Regge dominates at $W_{\gamma\gamma} > 30$ GeV

cuts	σ [nb] \rightarrow	Boxes		VDM-Regge	
		$F_{realistic}$	$F_{monopole}$	$F_{realistic}$	$F_{monopole}$
$W_{\gamma\gamma} > 5$ GeV		306	349	31	36
$W_{\gamma\gamma} > 5$ GeV, $p_{t,\gamma} > 2$ GeV		159	182	7E-9	8E-9
$E_\gamma > 3$ GeV		16 692	18 400	17	18
$E_\gamma > 5$ GeV		4 800	5 450	9	611
$E_\gamma > 3$ GeV, $ y_\gamma < 2.5$		183	210	8E-2	9E-2
$E_\gamma > 5$ GeV, $ y_\gamma < 2.5$		54	61	4E-4	7E-4

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NUCLEAR CROSS
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ATLAS

CMS

PREDICTIONS

CONCLUSION

AA \rightarrow AA $\gamma\gamma$ - ATLAS RESULT

- ATLAS Collaboration (M. Aaboud et al.), Evidence for light-by-light scattering in heavy-ion collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC, Nature Phys. **13** (2017) 852
- Observation of light-by-light scattering in ultraperipheral Pb+Pb collisions with the ATLAS detector ATLAS Collaboration, CERN-EP-2019-051

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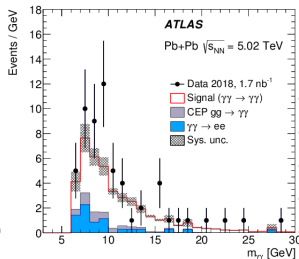
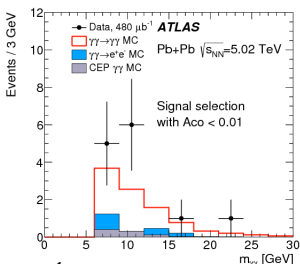
 $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ NUCLEAR CROSS
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$$\times p_{t_\gamma} > 3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\times |\eta_\gamma| < 2.4$$

$$\times M_{\gamma\gamma} > 6 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\times p_{t_{\gamma\gamma}} < 2 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\times A_{co} < 0.01$$

✓ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

✓ background

✓ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ✓ $gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ✓ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

✓ 13 events (2017)

59 events (2019)*

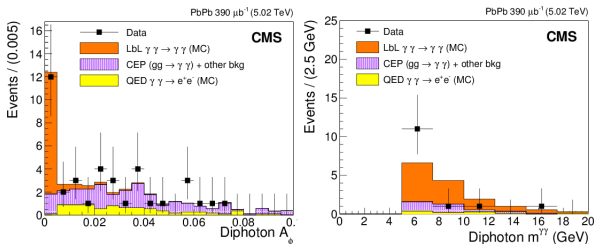
$$\text{theory} \Rightarrow \sigma = 51 \pm 0.02 \text{ nb}$$

$$\text{ATLAS (2017)} \Rightarrow \sigma = 70 \pm 20(\text{stat.}) \pm 17(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$$

$$(2019)^* \Rightarrow \sigma = 78 \pm 13(\text{stat.}) \pm 7(\text{syst.}) \pm 3(\text{lumi.}) \text{ nb}$$

AA → AA $\gamma\gamma$ - CMS RESULT

⇒ CMS Collaboration (A. M. Sirunyan et al.),
 Evidence for light-by-light scattering and searches for axion-like particles in
 ultraperipheral PbPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV,
 arXiv:1810.04602 [hep-ex]



- ✗ $E_{t\gamma} > 2$ GeV
- ✗ $|\eta_\gamma| < 2.4$
- ✗ $M_{\gamma\gamma} > 5$ GeV
- ✗ $p_{t\gamma\gamma} < 1$ GeV
- ✗ $A_{\text{co}} < 0.01$

✓ 14 events

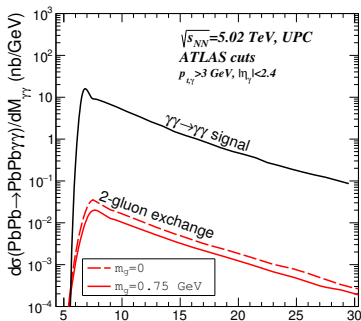
$$\text{CMS} \Rightarrow \sigma = 120 \pm 46(\text{stat.}) \pm 28(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma = 138 \pm 14 \text{ nb} \Leftarrow \text{theory} \Rightarrow \sigma = 103 \pm 0.034 \text{ nb}$$

point-like form factor $\&n(\omega)$ vs realistic form factor $\&N(\omega, b)$

HIGHER ORDER PROCESSES..?

$\gamma\gamma$ invariant mass



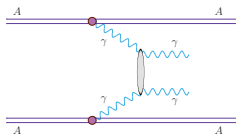
Coherent sum of both processes...?

Pionic boxes...?

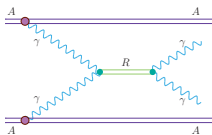
$M_{\gamma\gamma} < 5 \text{ GeV} \quad ??$

AA → AAγγ FOR $M_{\gamma\gamma} < 5$ GeV

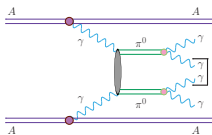
CONTINUUM



RESONANCES



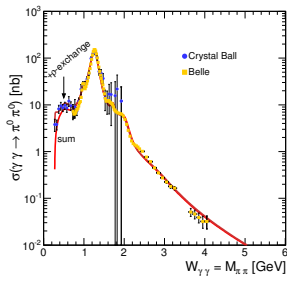
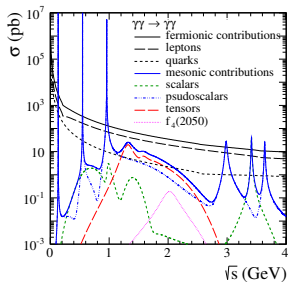
BACKGROUND



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

- $f_0(500)$
- $f_0(980)$
- $a_0(980)$
- $f_0(1370)$
- $\chi_{c0}(1P)$
- $f_2(1270)$
- $a_2(1320)$
- $f_2'(1525)$
- $f_2'(1565)$
- $a_2(1700)$

- π^0
- η
- $\eta'(958)$
- $\eta_c(1S)$
- $\eta_c(2S)$
- $f_4(2050)$



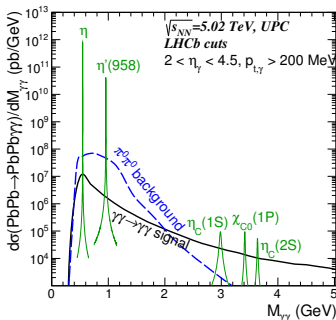
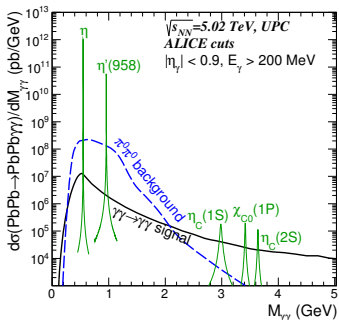
MESON EXCHANGE AT UPC

experiment	pseudorapidity range	other condition
ALICE	$-0.9 < \eta_\gamma < 0.9$	$E_\gamma > 200$ MeV
LHCb	$2.0 < \eta_\gamma < 4.5$	$p_{t,\gamma} > 200$ MeV

ALICE cuts

- ✓ boxes
- ✓ bkg
- ✓ mesons

LHCb cuts

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RESONANCE CONTRIBUTION & EXPERIMENTAL RESOLUTION

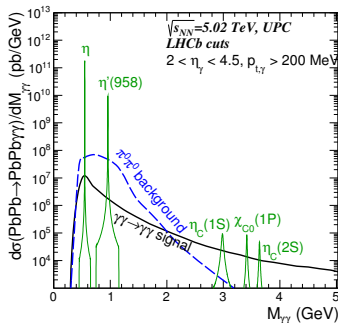
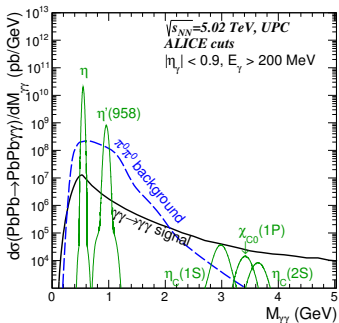
ENERGY RESOLUTION

$$\frac{\sigma_{E_\gamma}}{E_\gamma} = 2\%$$

ALICE cuts

$$\frac{\sigma_{E_\gamma}}{E_\gamma} = \frac{0.085}{\sqrt{E_\gamma}} + \frac{0.003}{E_\gamma} + 0.008$$

LHCb cuts



Energy resolution modifies resonant signals

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$$PbPb \rightarrow PbPb\gamma\gamma, \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$$

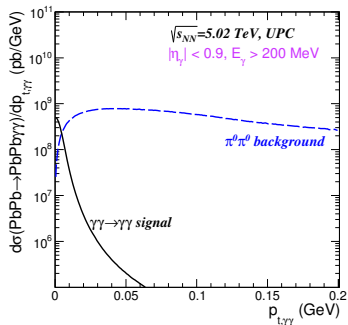
Total cross section [nb]

Energy	$W_{\gamma\gamma} = (0 - 2) \text{ GeV}$		$W_{\gamma\gamma} > 2 \text{ GeV}$	
	ALICE	LHCb	ALICE	LHCb
boxes	4 890	3 818	146	79
$\pi^0\pi^0$ bkg	135 300	40 866	46	24
η	722 573	568 499		
$\eta'(958)$	54 241	40 482		
$\eta_c(1S)$			9	5
$\chi_{c0}(1P)$			4	2
$\eta_c(2S)$			2	1

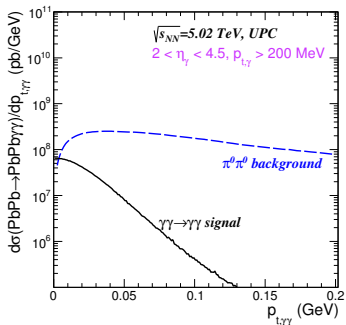
EXPERIMENTAL RESOLUTION & $p_{t,\gamma\gamma}$

$$p_{t,\gamma\gamma} = (|\vec{p}_{t1} + \vec{p}_{t2}|)$$

ALICE cuts



LHCb cuts

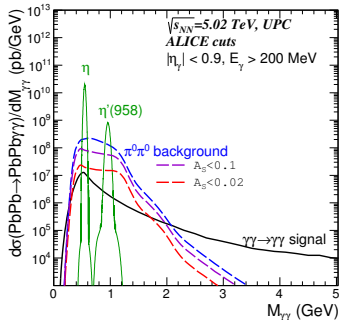
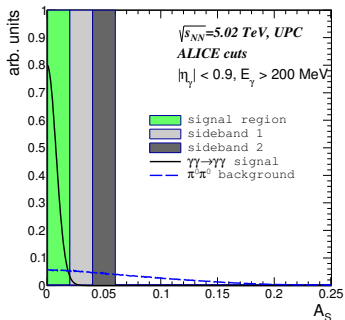


Very limited region where the signal overestimates the background

EXPERIMENTAL RESOLUTION & SCALAR & VECTOR ASYMMETRY

$$A_S = \left| \frac{|\vec{p}_T(1)| - |\vec{p}_T(2)|}{|\vec{p}_T(1)| + |\vec{p}_T(2)|} \right|$$

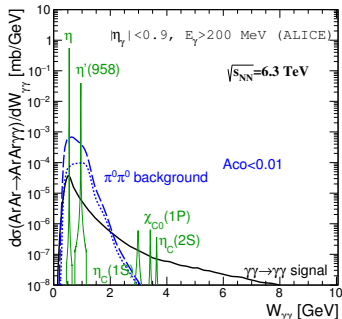
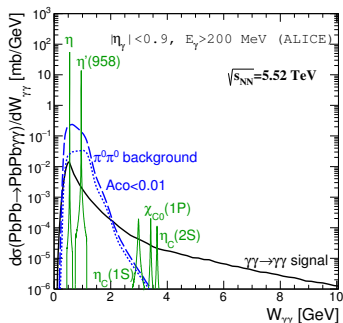
$$A_V = \frac{|\vec{p}_T(1) - \vec{p}_T(2)|}{|\vec{p}_T(1) + \vec{p}_T(2)|}$$

 A_S $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ 80% of the signal events at $A_S < 0.02$

AA \rightarrow AA $\gamma\gamma$ @ MIDRAPIDITY

$208\text{Pb}^{82+} + 208\text{Pb}^{82+}$

$40\text{Ar}^{18+} + 40\text{Ar}^{18+}$



$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \propto (Z_{\text{Pb}}/Z_{\text{Ar}})^4 \approx 430$$

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CONCLUSION

- ▶ UPC of heavy ion open a possibility to measure or to test the $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ scattering
 - ▶ boxes
 - ▶ VDM-Regge
 - ▶ 2-gluon exchange
 - ▶ mesons decay
 - ▶ pionic background
- ▶ **Measurable** cross section
- ▶ ATLAS/CMS have observed 13→59/14 events confirming Light-by-Light scattering in UPC
- ▶ ALICE and LHCb could measure LbyL scattering for $W_{\gamma\gamma} > 2$ GeV in Pb-Pb and Ar-Ar collisions with very good statistic
- ▶ Importance of η & η'
- ▶ Next step → Missing contribution...?
→ Electromagnetic excitation

Thank you