

# Forward Physics Monte Carlo Update

Cristian Baldenegro

University of Kansas

*cbaldenegro@ku.edu*

March 21, 2017

# Forward Physics Monte Carlo

The main purpose of the Forward Physics Monte Carlo (FPMC) is to simulate diffractive and photo-induced processes in hadron-hadron collisions.

FPMC is based on HERWIG 6.5. The original code for two-photon exchanges in  $e^+e^-$  collisions is adapted to pomeron/gluon exchanges. Hadronization is included via HERWIG.

We can distinguish exclusive processes (QED and QCD) and inclusive processes.

## Production mechanisms in FPMC

NFLUX	Description (Color singlet exchanges)
9	QCD factorized model, Pomeron flux
10	QCD factorized model, Reggeon flux
12	QED flux from Cahn, Jackson; $R \sim 1.2A^{1/3}$
13	QED flux from Drees et al., valid for heavy ions
14	QED flux in pp collisions, from Papageorgiou
15	QED flux in pp collisions, from Budnev et al
16	QCD KMR exclusive model
17	QCD CHIDe exclusive model
19	$\mathbb{P} - \mathbb{R}$ exchange
20	$\gamma - \mathbb{P}$ exchange in $pp$ collisions.
21/22	$\mathbb{P} - \mathbb{R}$ exchange in $pp$ collisions.
23	$\gamma - \gamma$ in $pA$ collisions.
25/26	$\mathbb{P} - \gamma$ in $pA$ collisions.

## Inclusive hard diffraction

Hard diffractive processes follow the Ingelman-Schlein model of diffraction. The pomeron structure is described by PDFs measured at events with rapidity gap at HERA. For single diffractive events with single pomeron exchange

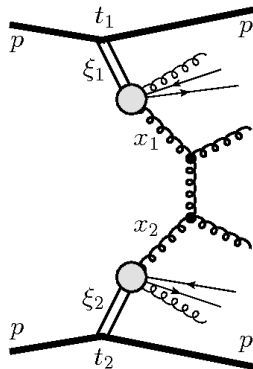
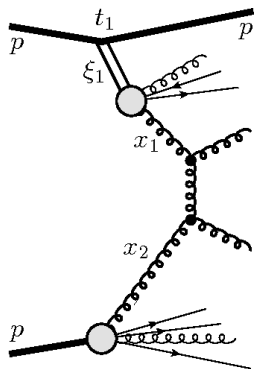
$$d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow pX} = \sum_i \int f_i^D(x_i, \mu^2, \xi, t) f_j(x_j, \mu^2) d\sigma^{ij \rightarrow X}(x_i, x_j, \mu^2) dx_i dx_j d\xi dt \quad (1)$$

And double pomeron exchange

$$d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow ppX} = \sum_{i,j} \int dx_i dx_j d\xi_i d\xi_j F_{\mathbb{P}/p}(\xi_i) F_{\mathbb{P}/p}(\xi_j) \times f_{i/\mathbb{P}}(x_i, \mu^2) f_{j/\mathbb{P}}(x_j, \mu^2) d\hat{\sigma}(ij \rightarrow X) \quad (2) \text{ KU}$$

## Single and double diffractive processes

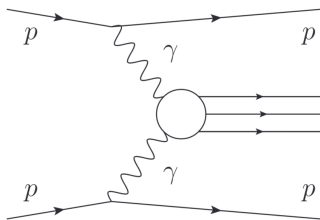
One can use the parton-level amplitudes available in HERWIG 6.5 and couple this with the exchanged object. For example, DPE +  $gg \rightarrow gg$  and SD  $gg \rightarrow gg$ .



## Photon-induced processes (Exclusive)

In case of the photon induced processes, the Equivalent Photon Approximation (EPA) is used to describe the coupling of the photon to the proton considering its electromagnetic structure. A constant survival probability of 0.9 is used for these processes.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \int d\omega_1 d\omega_2 \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X}(W = \sqrt{(4\omega_1\omega_2)})}{d\Omega} f(\omega_1)f(\omega_2). \quad (3)$$



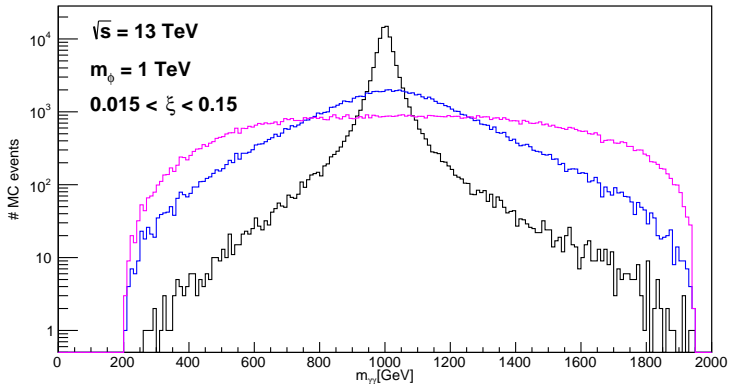
# Photo-induced processes (Exclusive)

Process	Parameters
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$ (QED)	SM parameters.
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (QED)	$m$ and $Q$ of particle in the loop.
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ (aQGC)	$\zeta_1, \zeta_2$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$ (aQGC)	$a_W^0/\Lambda, a_W^0/\Lambda$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ZZ$ (aQGC)	$a_Z^0/\Lambda, a_Z^0/\Lambda$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z\gamma$ (aQGC)	$\zeta, \tilde{\zeta}$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi^0/\phi^2 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$m, f_{\gamma\gamma}, \Gamma$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow Z\gamma$	$m, f_{\gamma\gamma}, f_{Z\gamma}, \Gamma$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow ZZ$	$m, f_{\gamma\gamma}, f_{ZZ}, \Gamma$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow W^+W^-$	$m, f_{\gamma\gamma}, f_{W^+W^-}, \Gamma$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow HH$	$m, f_{\gamma\gamma}, f_{HH}, \Gamma$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow gg$	$m, f_{\gamma\gamma}, \Gamma$

The vertices are induced by the general coupling  $\phi F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$ ,  $\phi V^{\alpha\beta} V_{\alpha\beta}$ .  $f$  are the couplings of the resonance to the diboson.

# Example, $\phi$ resonance in $\gamma\gamma$

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , variable width





## Photon-induced processes

Provided the amplitudes  $\mathcal{M}_{\lambda_1\lambda_2\lambda_3\lambda_4}^i$  for a given  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow AB$  process, we can implement it on the FPMC (Modularity in photo-induced processes) for the corresponding  $pp \rightarrow pABp$  process. (See talk later for  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z\gamma$  instance)

## Conclusion/Outlook

- Improvement on the survival probability  $\mathcal{S}$  (Dependence on  $p_T$  of incoming and outgoing protons).
- A second version of the FPMC manual is on the way.
- The FPMC includes QCD-CEP (Durham model, CHIDe model). However we refer to ExHuMe or SuperChic2 generators for the QCD central exclusive production, which has a better treatment for this flux.