

## Physics results with the CMS-TOTEM Precision Proton Spectrometer

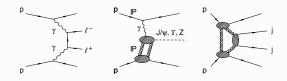
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LHC Working Group on Forward Physics and Diffraction

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### Introduction - CTPPS physics case





#### **Central exclusive production**

Very clean production processes at the LHC

- colour-singlet exchanges, involving large rapidity gaps between the central system and scattered beam kinematics
- two-photon, photoproduction, or two-pomeron exchanges yield a large phenomenology of processes at LHC energies

### Tagging forward protons at the LHC

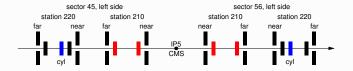
- Overconstraint of event kinematics through central/forward systems matching
- Reduced theory uncertainty related to proton dissociation (study of semi-exclusive processes) and proton inner structure (GPDs)
- Direct probe of BSM physics through EWK ( $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$ ), or QCD (exclusive di-jets, ...) production rates

## Introduction - CTPPS apparatus



Joint CMS + TOTEM project including horizontal Roman Pots (RPs) within the CMS environment

- started one year ahead of initial plan, thanks to TOTEM silicon strips availability
- ► over 15 fb<sup>-1</sup> ⊕ 40 fb<sup>-1</sup> collected as one component of the CMS data acquisition system in 2016 and 2017



2016 layout: for each arm, multiple sensors technology

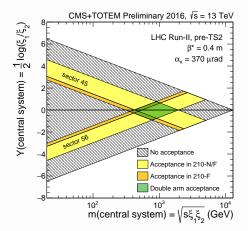
- two stations of TOTEM silicon strips in two horizontal RPs with RF shielding for insertion at high-luminosity,
- timing detectors in a cylindical RP (diamond + UFSD); fully operational after 2016 TS2

2017+ layouts: see N. Minafra's talk this afternoon

### Single- and double-arm acceptance



**Physics observable**: proton longitudinal momentum loss  $\xi = \Delta p/p$ 



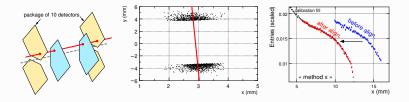
- ▶ 360 < m(central) < 1950 GeV (central |y|) for double-arm tagging
- Single-arm tagging extends acceptance to low-mass, forward-region events



## CTPPS alignment and calibration

## CTPPS detectors alignment with elastics





Alignment technique developed and extensively used by the TOTEM Collaboration

Absolute and fill-by-fill Roman Pots alignment using dedicated low-bunches population *alignment runs*:

- beam-based absolute alignment between LHC collimators and RPs with BLMs
- ► use elastic pp → pp scattering events with both horizontal and vertical pots inserted very close to the beam to align each RP with overlaps
- match inclusive sample of protons triggered by central CMS detectors distributions to alignment run distributions to extract per-fill relative alignments

Full documentation of the technique: CERN-TOTEM-NOTE-2017-001

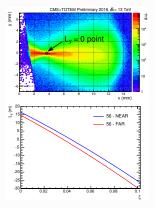


- Optics matching uses elastic events, and MAD-X modelling of full beamline optical components (quadrupole strengths, RPs/BPMs positions, ...)
- Dispersion calibration uses the vertical pinch point
   L<sub>v</sub>(x) = 0.
- Final result is a (non-linear) calibration of ξ vs. the measured track x position

Overall  $\xi$  **resolution**:

$$\frac{\delta\xi}{\xi} = 2\% \text{ (digi.)} \oplus 1\% \text{ (fit err.)}$$
$$\oplus 4\% \text{ (x-align)} \oplus 3\% \text{ (det.ineff.)} = 5.5\%$$







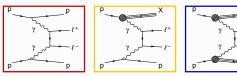
## Search for central exclusive production of lepton pair

## The analysis in a nutshell



Search for **two-photon production** of an opposite-charge **muon pair** with forward **proton tagging** using CTPPS strips detectors (2016 pre-TS2 dataset, no timing detectors)

Analysis documentation: CMS-PAS-PPS-17-001



 $\gamma\gamma 
ightarrow \ell^{*}\ell^{-}$  signals

Elastic contribution:

 simple QED process, with low theoretical uncertainty

Single-dissociation component (SD):

- increased virtuality spectrum, broader ξ range
- differential spectra sensitive to proton structure functions

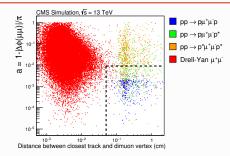
### Backgrounds

Double-dissociation contribution (DD): Inclusive contributions: Drell-Yan, dibosons,

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### Central detector selection





**Dataset**: ~15  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  (~10  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  with RPs inserted) of pre-TS2 data collected at 13 TeV in 2016

#### Pre-selection:

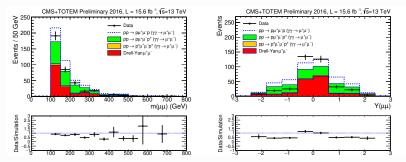
- trigger:  $\geq$  2 muons with  $p_{T}(\mu^{\pm}) >$  38 GeV
- offline selection:  $p_T(\mu^{\pm}) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- dimuon system:  $m(\mu^+\mu^-) > 110$  GeV (above Z peak)
- ▶ refitted dilepton vertex ( $\chi^2$  < 10, |z| < 15 cm) clearly separated from other tracks
- muons produced back-to-back in transverse plane,  $a \equiv 1 |\Delta \phi / \pi| < 9 \times 10^{-3}$



Rapidity gaps survival probability evaluated at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV following Durham model prescription (arXiv:1601.03772).

modified photon PDF accounting for experimental rapidity gap veto

Rescaling of  $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$  prediction (LPAIR) accordingly



#### Good description of data at low-rapidities, increasing discrepancy in forward regions

# Central / forward systems matching

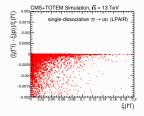


Selecting events with at least one track in at least one CTPPS arm

Accurate prediction of outgoing proton  $\xi$  from central system kinematics:

$$\xi^{\pm}(\mu_{1}\mu_{2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \left[ p_{T}^{\mu_{1}} e^{\pm \eta_{\mu_{1}}} + p_{T}^{\mu_{2}} e^{\pm \eta_{\mu_{2}}} \right]$$

... without experimental knowledge of second proton's final state



**Central-forward selection**: 2- $\sigma$  matching of  $\xi(\mu^*\mu^-)$  and  $\xi(RP)$ 

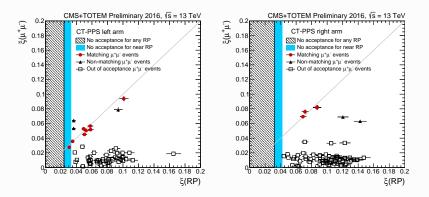
Data-driven estimate of remaining background using inclusive DY  $\rightarrow \mu^* \mu^-$  and DD  $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow \mu^* \mu^-$  events in coincidence with pileup protons

- extract yield of 2- $\sigma$  matching events in Z peak control region
- for DY, MC-based reweighting of  $\xi(\mu\mu)$  shape according to track-based exclusivity efficiency
- for DD, toy simulation of MC events mixed with protons from Z peak sample

Expected combined backgrounds expectations: 1.47 ± 0.06 (stat.) ± 0.52 (syst.)

### Results





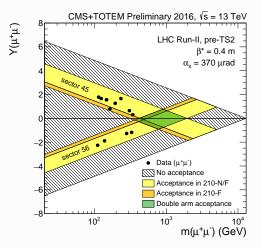
- ▶ 17 events with  $\xi(\mu\mu)$  consistent with RPs acceptance (black triangles)
- 12 events with matching  $\xi(\mu\mu) / \xi(RP)$  (red dots)

Signal significance: **4.3** $\sigma$  over background-only hypothesis, **first evidence** for a two-photon production of a lepton pair at such mass range

# Central (semi-)exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^{*}\mu^{-}$ events



First observation of central exclusive (two-photon) production of dimuon with tagged protons



#### • mass range up to the EWK scale: $m_{max}(\mu^+\mu^-) = 341 \text{ GeV}$



## Prospects and overview



Addition of CTPPS within CMS allows to study numerous additional intermediate and final states

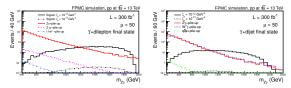
#### Search for exclusive two-photon production of a photon pair

- Multiple SM extensions predict difference in yield and differential distributions
- Very low background expected after central/forward systems matching

### Search for anomalous $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow W^*W^-, \gamma \gamma \rightarrow \gamma Z, ...$

From 2017 on, addition of timing detectors opens the possibility to probe final states more complex than a dilepton system, even in a high- $\langle\mu
angle$  environment

- for exclusive W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> production, CTPPS TDR expectations (100 fb<sup>-1</sup>): 2 orders of magnitude improvement wrt Run-I attempts (arXiv:1604.04464, arXiv:1607.03745)
- ► for exclusive  $\gamma Z$  production, combined dilepton+dijet final states yields 3 orders of magnitude lower than inclusive limits on  $Z \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$  BR (300 fb<sup>-1</sup>, arXiv:1703.10600)





CTPPS data taking operations since 2016

- proven for the first time the feasibility of operating a near-beam spectrometer at a high-luminosity hadron collider on a regular basis
- First evidence at **more than**  $4\sigma$  for electroweak-scale **single-proton tagged** two-photon production of a lepton pair at the LHC with **~10 fb**<sup>-1</sup> collected in 2016 before TS2 (15 fb<sup>-1</sup> in total)

More than **40 fb**<sup>-1</sup> collected in 2017, more to come from next year on...

- rich physics programme ahead, with more final states to be probed
- study of electroweak, and intermediate-x<sub>Bj</sub> QCD with unachieved precision, and test of anomalous behaviours