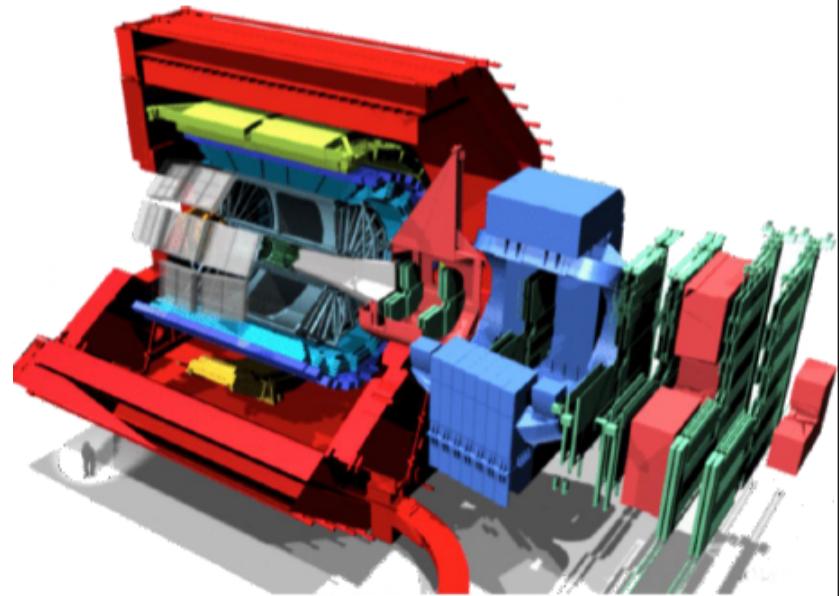


# ALICE forward pp physics in runs 3-4



by Risto Orava  
for the ALICE Collaboration

# agenda

- alice forward physics options
- physics items for run periods 3/4
- concluding remarks

# alice offers a unique platform for forward proton-proton physics at the lhc

- inclusive diffractive scattering
- central exclusive production
  - partial wave analysis of the  $\pi^+\pi^-$ -system
  - glueball candidates:  $J^{PC}=0^{++}, 2^{++}, 0^{-+}$
  - $\chi_{c0,1,2}$ -states
  - gluon jets
  - magnetic monopoles

# why alice has an edge?

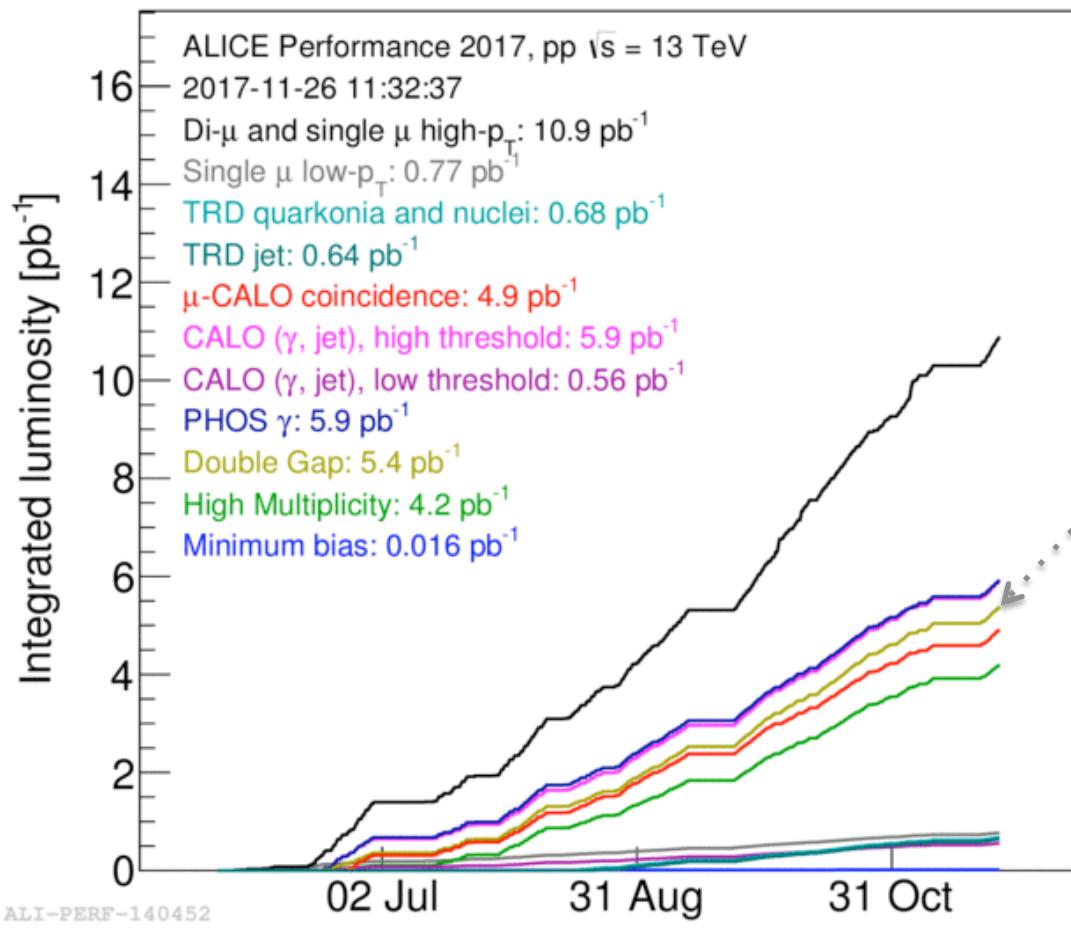
- **no pile-up:**  $\mu_{alice} \approx 0.05$  vs.  $\mu_{atlas, cms} \gg 1$
- **acceptance:** covers most of the available phase space for the fwd masses in  $\eta, p_T$
- **particle identification** ( $dE/dx$  & TOF):  $\pi^\pm/K^\pm/p^\pm$
- **event statistics:**  $pp$  collision data collected during the nominal low  $\beta^*$  LHC runs

**by today, alice has collected about  $5 pb^{-1}$  of central exclusive event candidates at  $13 TeV$**

# ALICE HAS AN EDGE:

- *central tracking*, particle ID,  $p_T$  acceptance, mass resolution
- *zero degree calorimetry* (ZDC/ZDA) for leading neutron & gamma detection
- *forward muon detection* capabilities: central exclusive states decaying into  $\mu^+\mu^-/\tau^+\tau^-/W^+W^-$  pairs
- *upgraded forward acceptance* of the ADC/ADA detectors have acceptance down to the *lowest diffractive masses*

# Integrated luminosity pp 13 TeV 2017



Central Exclusive  
Event candidates

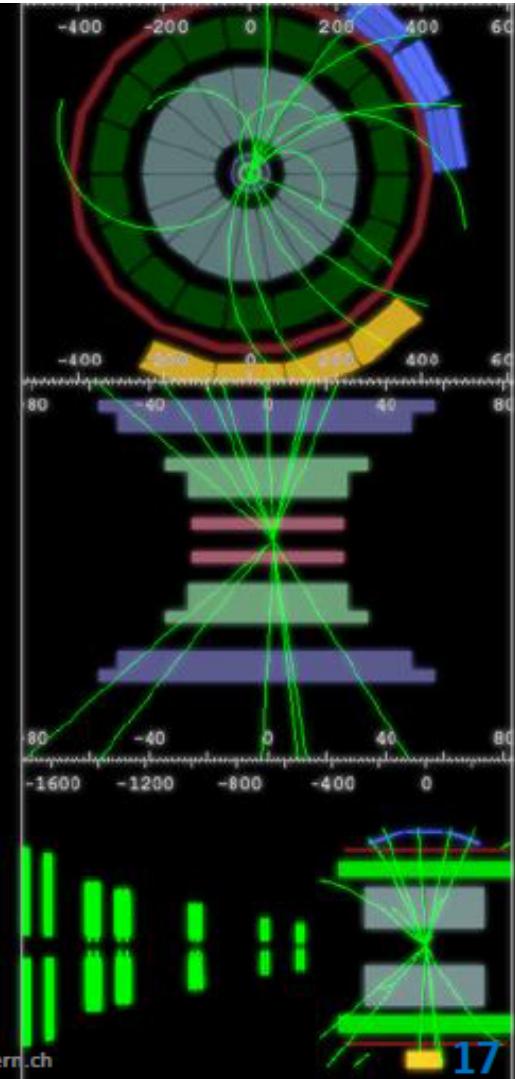
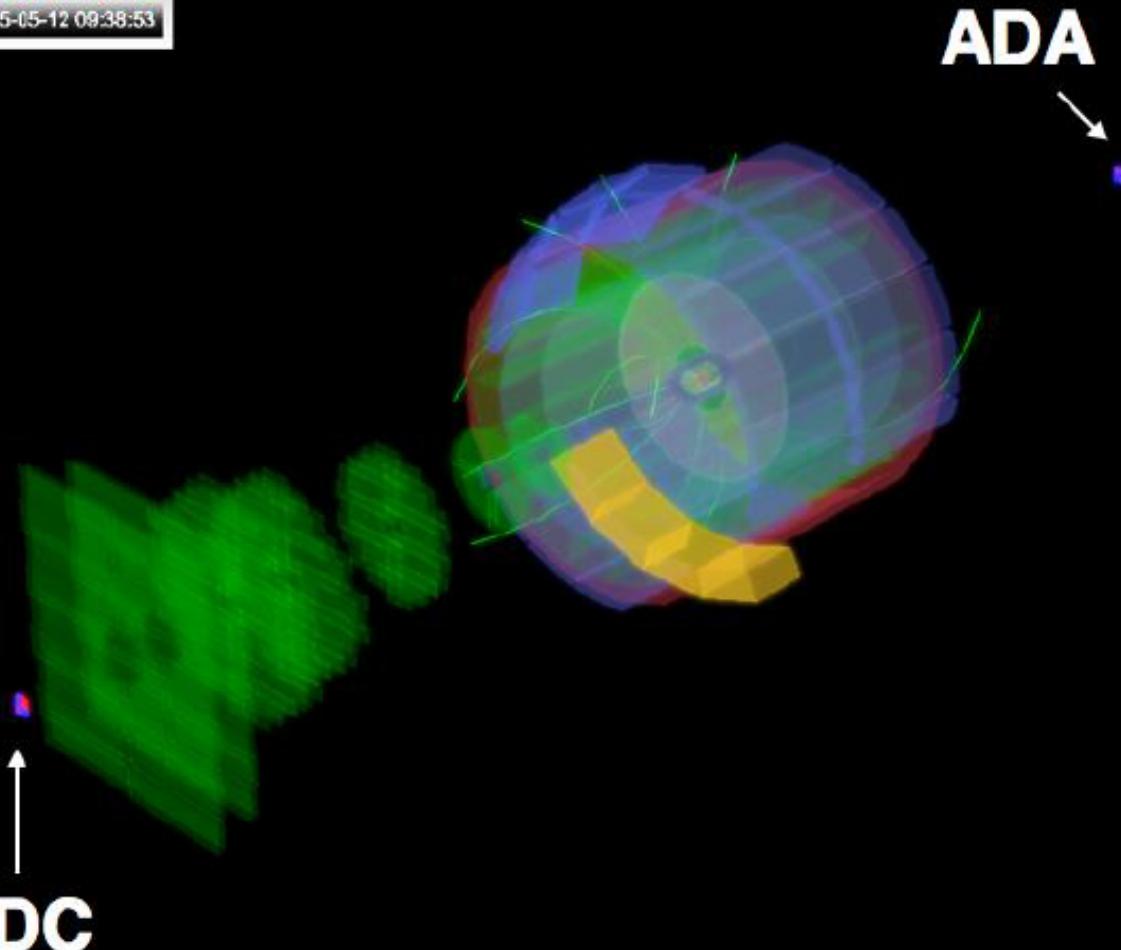
expect  $\approx 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{Run2}$

project for:

- $> 6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  at 5.5 TeV
- $\leq 200 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  at 14 TeV  
(under discussion)

# inclusive forward physics

# a crucial fwd upgrade: alice AD detectors installed in 2015

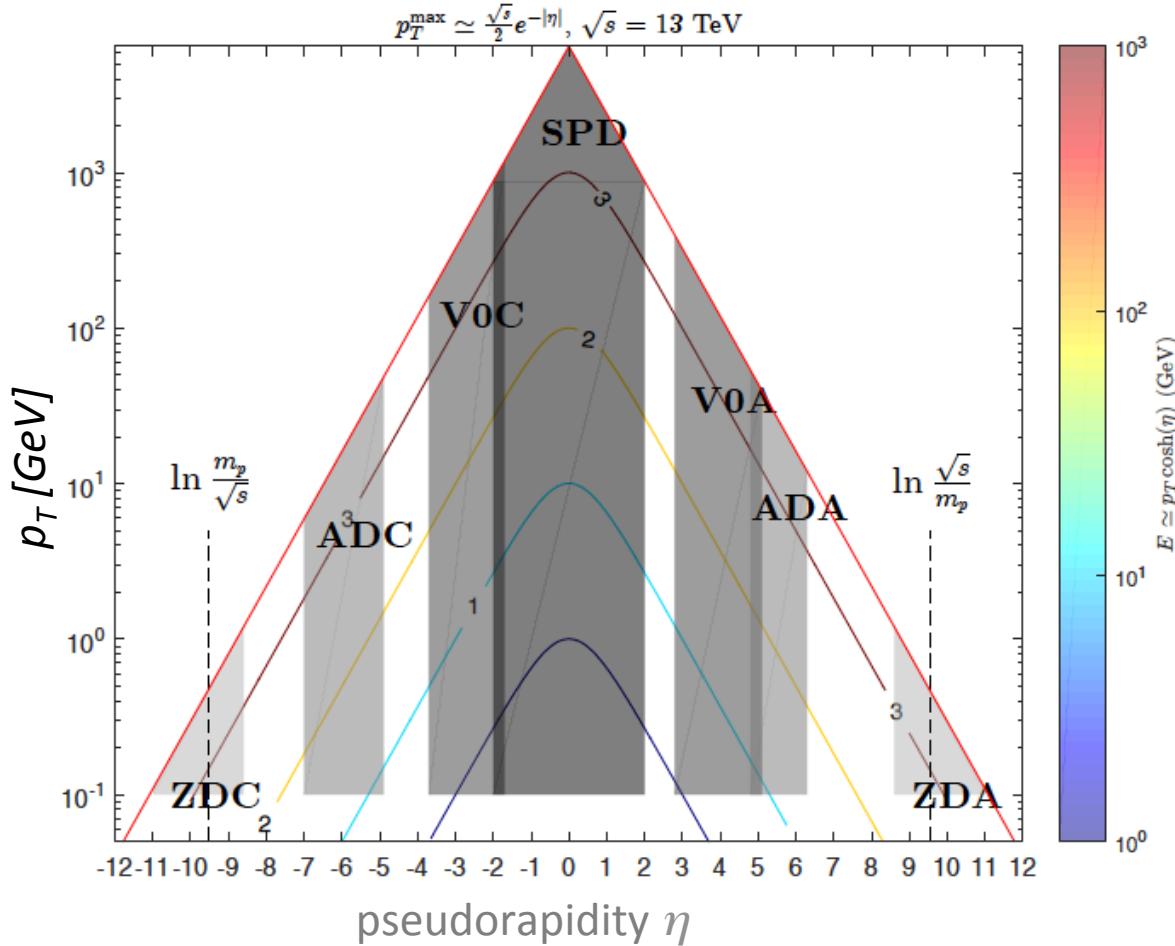


September 16

Diffraction 2016

mail: Abraham.Villatoro.tello@cern.ch

# alice covers most of the relevant phase space in $\eta$ - $p_T$



slices in  $\eta$ - $p_T$  space:  
input to multivariate analysis

detectors (or sub-detectors)  
define the slicing density

combinations of the slices  
represent different physics  
channels

models mapped into these  
combinations yield a sensitive  
test of models - and the least  
model dependent **diffractive  
cross sections**

mieskolainen & ro

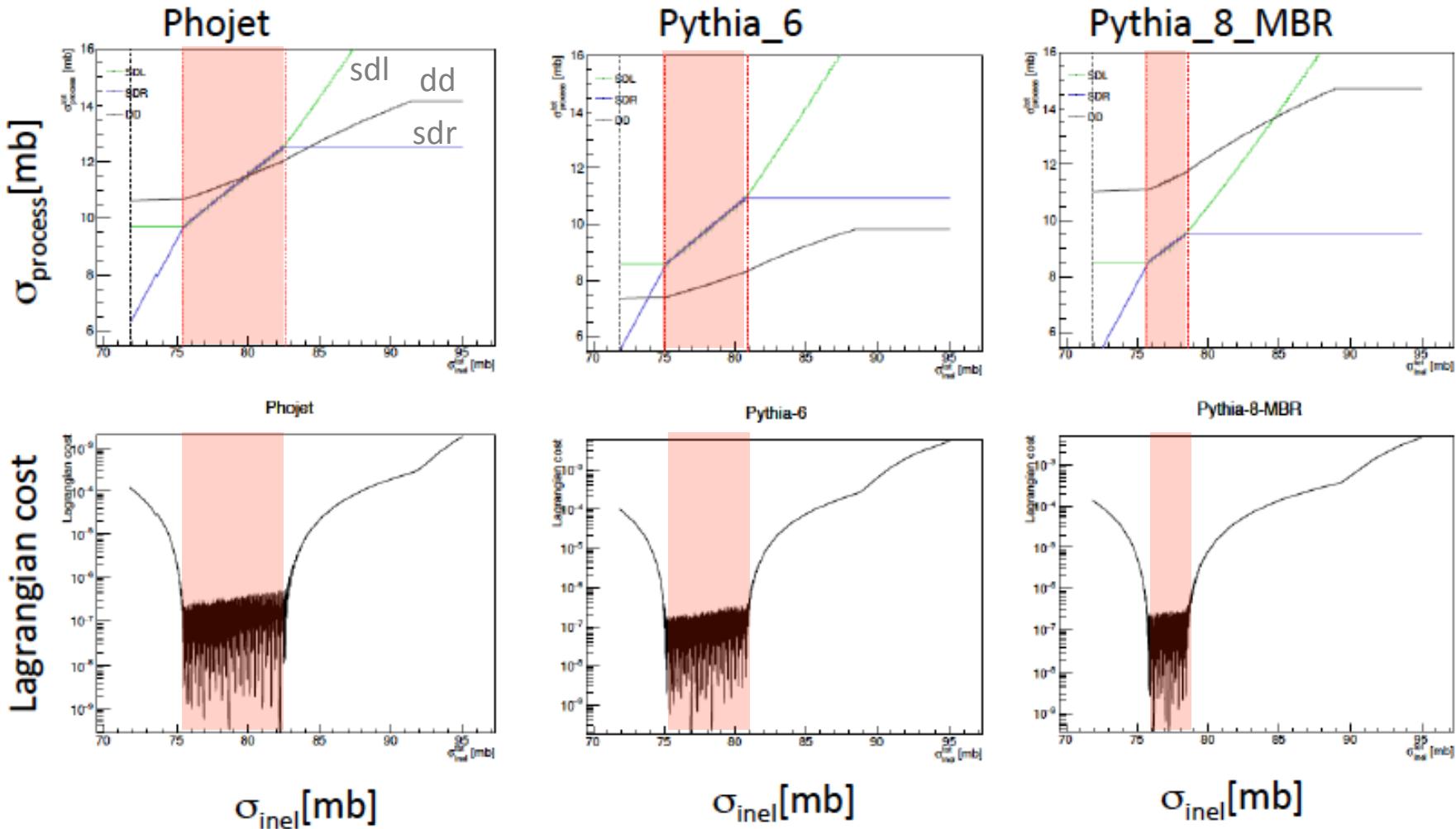
# results on inclusive forward physics

- inclusive diffractive cross sections
- space-time structure of hadron interactions
- test of mc models => asymptotic qcd

# inclusive diffractive cross sections

mieskolainen & ro, diffraction 2016, arXiv:1612.00980 [hep-ph]  
mieskolainen, low-x 2017, Bari, Italy, 12-18.07.2017

# process cross sections defined by the models – diagnose the models & constrain the inelastic cross section



see: mieskolainen & ro, *Observables of QCD Diffraction*,  
diffraction 2016, Sicily, 4.9.2016, arXiv (2017)

08/12/17

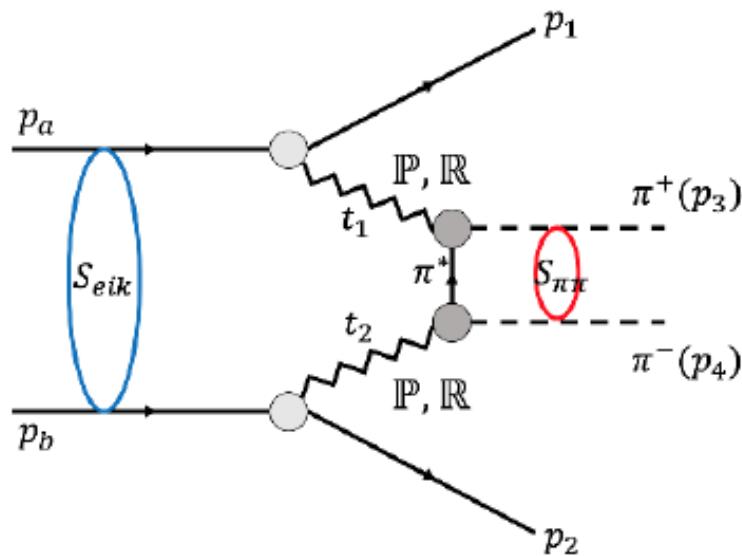
LHC fwd

Risto Orava

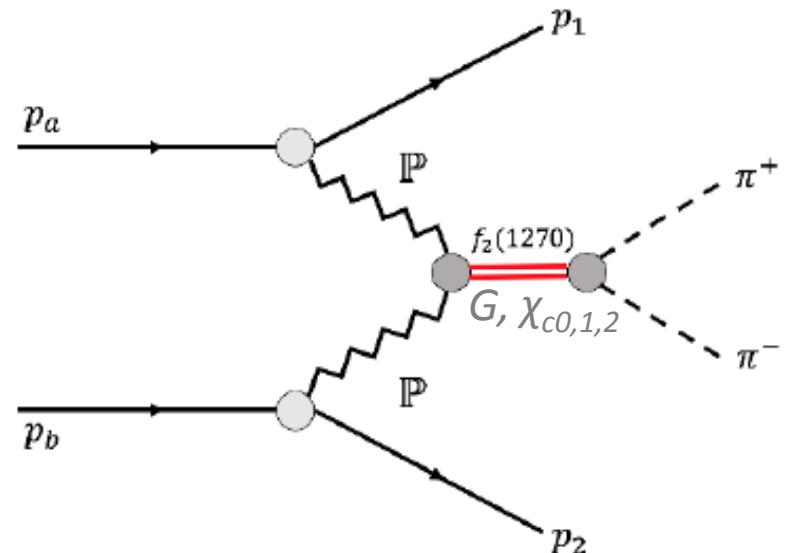
mieskolainen  
12

# central exclusive production

# soft central production – dg event selection is clean!



central continuum of  $\pi$ -pairs



central production of the  $f_2(1270)$  tensor meson, glueball ( $G$ ), or  $\chi_{c0,1,2}$  in a ‘gluon rich’ process

# ATLAS: work in progress

ATLAS tags protons with RomanPots:  $|t_p| > 0.03 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$ : very clean sample.

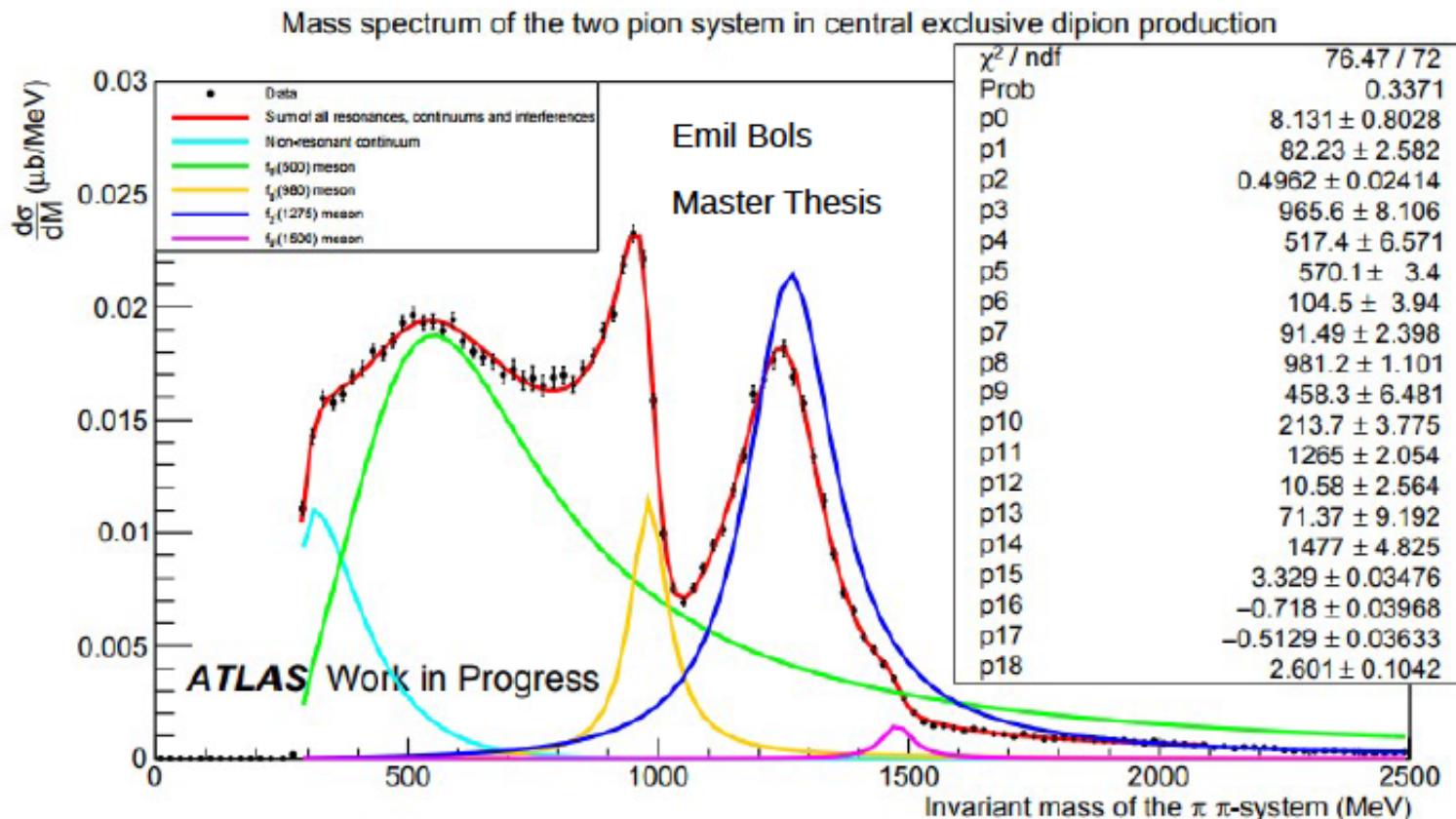
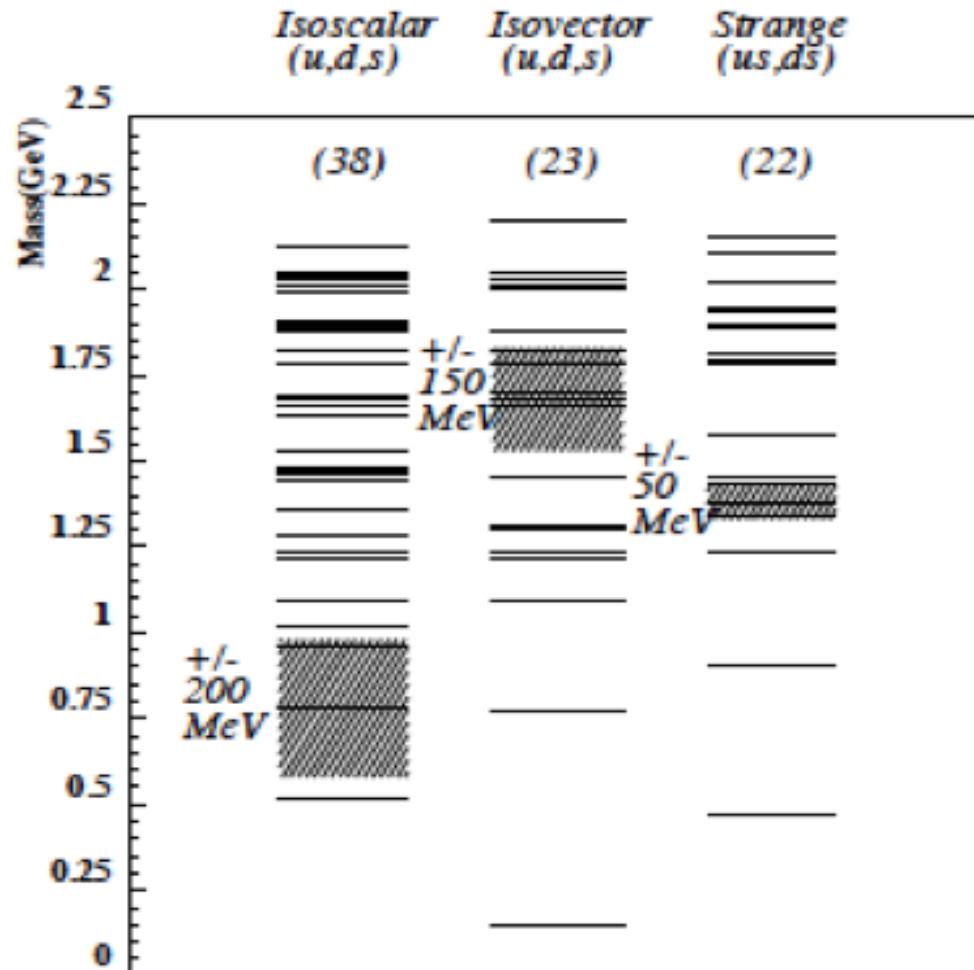


Figure 47: The differential cross section as a function of the dipion invariant mass. The total fit is shown in the red color. Bare Breit-Wigners with no interference effects has been drawn separately for the different resonances to illustrate their widths and masses.

# partial wave analysis of the $\pi\pi$ system

# q-qbar spectrum



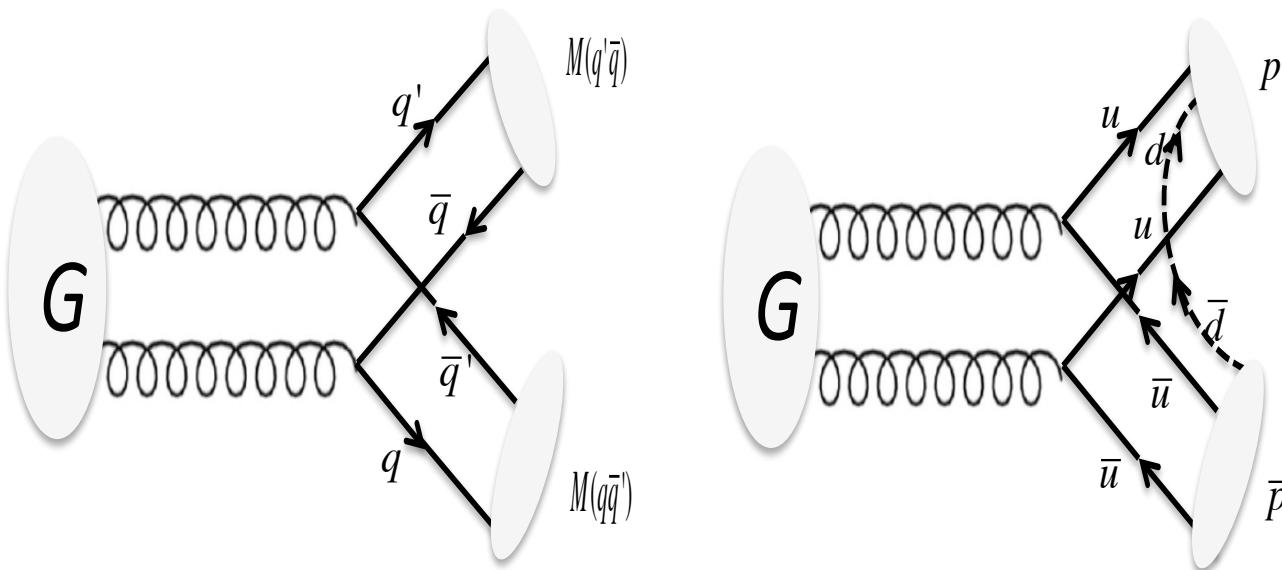
need spin-parity analysis  
to id different q-qbar/glue-  
states

ALICE has completed  $\pi^+\pi^-$   
PWA for 7 TeV data

Particle Data Group

# glueballs?

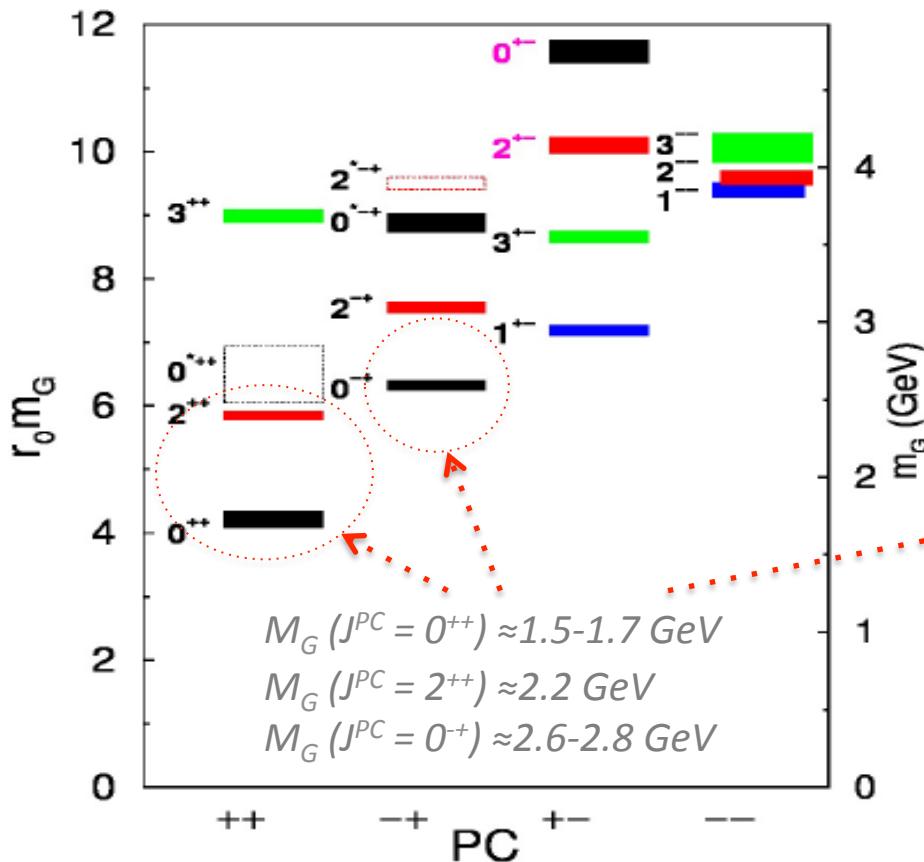
# $J^{PC} = 0^{++}, 2^{++}, 0^{-+}$ glueballs?



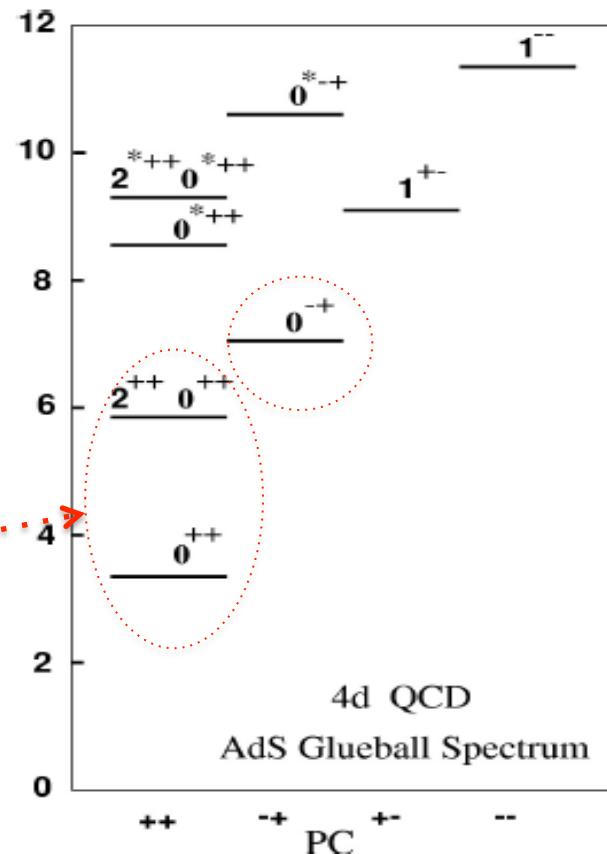
mixed  $qq$  and  $gg$  states – need to look at their *flavour* structure

orava

# lattice and holography based calculations



C. Morningstar and M. Peardon (SDQCD), Nucl.Phys. B  
(Proc.Suppl.) 53(1997)917.



Koji Hashimoto, Chung-I Tan, Seiji Terashima  
*Glueball Decay in Holographic QCD*, arXiv:  
0709.2208 [hep-th]

# low mass $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ glueball candidates

<i>Resonance X</i>	$f_0(\sigma)$	$f_0(980)$	$f_0(1370)$	$f_0(1500)$	$f_0(1710)$
$M(X) [MeV]$	400-550	$990 \pm 20$	1200-1500	$1504 \pm 6$	$1723 \pm 5^6$
$\Gamma(X) [MeV]$	400-700	10-100	200-500	$109 \pm 7$	$139 \pm 8$
$\Gamma_n(X) [keV]$	seen	seen	seen	not seen	-
$B(\pi\pi) [\%]$	dominant	dominant	seen	$34.9 \pm 2.3$	seen
$B(KK) [\%]$	-	seen	seen	$8.6 \pm 1.0$	seen
$B(\eta\eta) [\%]$	-	-	seen	$5.1 \pm 0.9$	seen
$B(\eta\eta') [\%]$	-	-	-	$1.9 \pm 0.8$	-
$B(4\pi) [\%]$	-	-	seen	$49.5 \pm 3.3$	-
$B(J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma X) \times 10^3$	-	-	$0.42 \pm 0.15$	$0.13 \pm 0.02$	$1.93 \pm 0.12$
$B(Y \rightarrow \gamma X) \times 10^4$	-	$< 0.3$	-	$< 0.15$	$< 2.6$

# low mass $J^{PC} = 2^{++}$ glueball candidates

<i>Resonance X</i>	<i>f</i> <sub>2</sub> (1950)	<i>f</i> <sub>2</sub> (2010)	<i>f</i> <sub>2</sub> (2300)	<i>f</i> <sub>2</sub> (2340)
<i>M(X) [MeV]</i>	$1944 \pm 12$	$2011 \pm 60$ $80$	$2297 \pm 28$	$2345 \pm 50$ $40$
<i><math>\Gamma</math>(X) [MeV]</i>	$472 \pm 18$	$202 \pm 60$	$149 \pm 40$	$322 \pm 70$ $60$
<i><math>\Gamma_{rr}(X) [keV]</math></i>	<i>seen</i>	-	<i>seen</i>	-
<i>B(<math>\pi\pi</math>) [%]</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>B(KK) [%]</i>	<i>seen</i>	<i>seen</i>	-	-
<i>B(<math>K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892)</math>) [%]</i>	<i>seen</i>	-	-	-
$\pi^+\pi^-$	<i>seen</i>			
$\pi^0\pi^0$	<i>seen</i>			
<i>B(<math>\eta\eta</math>) [%]</i>	<i>seen</i>	-	-	-
<i>B(<math>\eta\eta'</math>) [%]</i>	-	-	-	-
<i>B(4<math>\pi</math>) [%]</i>	<i>seen</i>	-	-	-
<i>B(<math>\phi\phi</math>) [%]</i>	-	<i>seen</i>	<i>seen</i>	<i>seen</i>
<i>B(<math>\omega\omega</math>) [%]</i>	-	-	-	<i>seen</i>
<i>B(p<math>\bar{p}</math>) [%]</i>	<i>seen</i>	-	-	-
<i>B(<math>J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma X</math>) <math>\times 10^{-3}</math></i>	$>0.7$	-	-	$>0.056$
<i>B(<math>\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma X</math>) <math>\times 10^{-4}</math></i>	-	-	-	-

# Charm sector

Channel	BR	$A \times \epsilon$	$\sigma(5.5 \text{ TeV})$ pb	$Y(5.5 \text{ TeV})$ 1 /pb	$Y(5.5 \text{ TeV})$ 6 /pb	$\sigma(14 \text{ TeV})$ pb	$Y(14 \text{ TeV})$ 1 /pb	$Y(14 \text{ TeV})$ 2.4 /pb	$Y(14 \text{ TeV})$ 200 /pb
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \pi\pi$	0.83%	25.2%	97933	205	1229	118120	247	593	49412
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow KK$	0.59%	20.5%	97933	118	711	118120	143	343	28573
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow 4\pi$	2.24%	9.40%	97933	206	1237	118120	249	597	49743
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$	1.75%	1.70%	97933	29	175	118120	35	84	7028
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi\pi$	<0.10%	25.2%	968	0	<1	1009	0.3	<1	<51
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow KK$	<0.10%	20.5%	968	0	<1	1009	0.2	<0	<41
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow 4\pi$	0.76%	9.40%	968	1	4	1009	0.7	2	144
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$	0.45%	1.70%	968	0	0	1009	0.1	0	15
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \pi\pi$	0.23%	25.2%	5779	4	22	7634	4.4	11	885
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow KK$	0.11%	20.5%	5779	1	9	7634	1.7	4	344
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow 4\pi$	1.07%	9.40%	5779	6	38	7634	7.7	18	1536
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$	0.89%	1.70%	5779	1	6	7634	1.2	3	231

- $\sigma$  estimated with SuperChic2 generator
  - using lowest prediction with NNPDF3.0 and model 1 for the gap survival probability)
  - caveat: Superchic2 predicts at least x3 higher cross section wrt LHCb preliminary
- $A \times \epsilon$ ,  $\sigma$  and  $Y$  estimates provided in  $|y| < 0.8$  fiducial regions
- $A \times \epsilon$  for  $\pi\pi$  and  $KK$  channels: at least one track with TOF PID +  $\sigma(\text{TPC}) + \sigma(\text{TOF}) < 1.5$
- $A \times \epsilon$  for  $4\pi$  and  $2\pi 2K$  channels: only TPC PID with  $\sigma(\text{TPC}) < 2$

08/1

Only  $\chi_{c0}$  channel is feasible in the baseline plan:  $O(10^3)$  expected.  
 $\chi_{c2}$  might be feasible with extended 14TeV program  $\sim 200/\text{pb}$

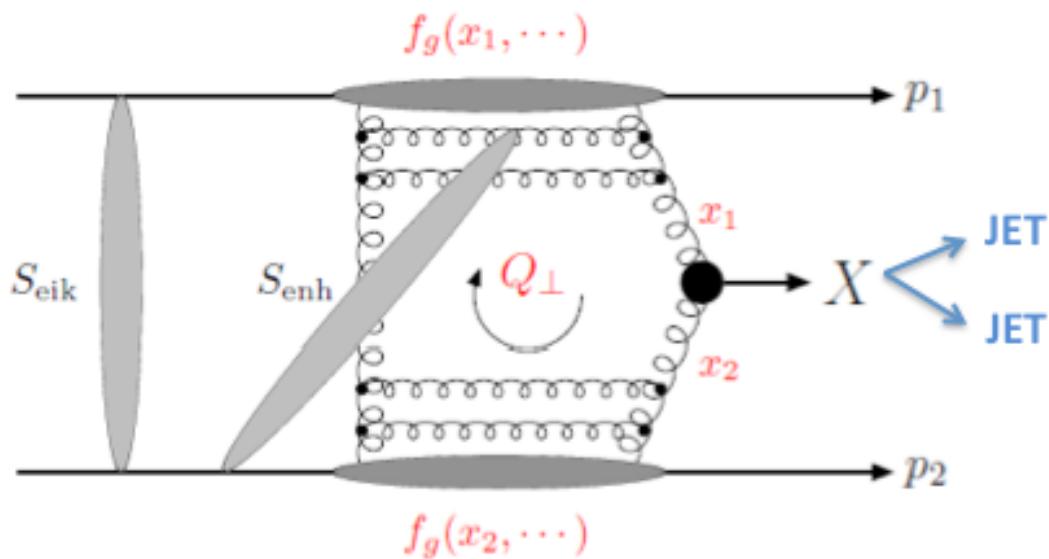
23

23

# hard central exclusive production

mieskolainen, mäkelä, ro & et.al.,arXiv:1604.05778 [hep-ex]  
ro, low-x 2016 Workshop, Gyöngyös, Hungary, 06.-11.06.2016  
ro, low-x 2017 Workshop, Bari, Italy, 12-18.06.2017

# hard central exclusive production

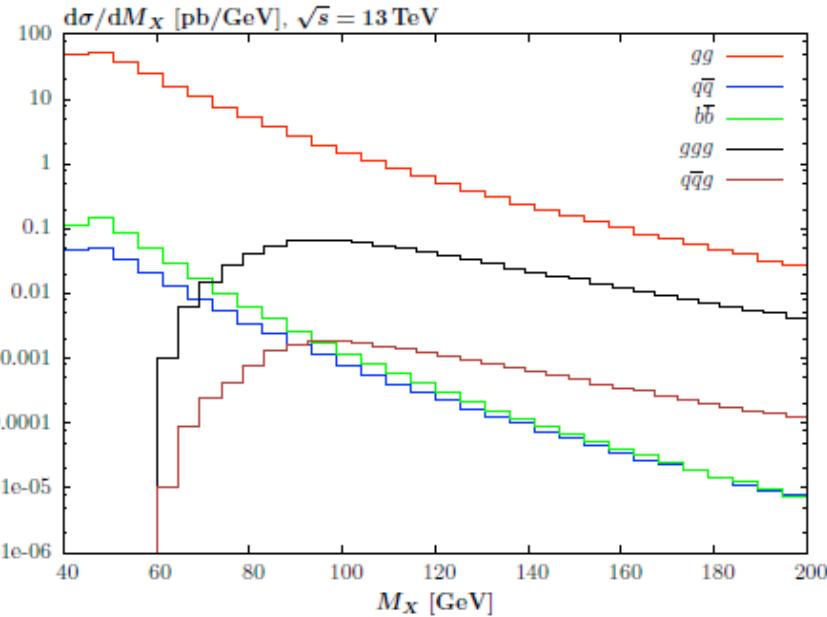


light quark production  
is suppressed:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{J_z=\pm 2}(q\bar{q})/dt}{d\sigma(gg)/dt} \approx \frac{N_c^2 - 1}{16N_c^3} \frac{\langle p_\perp^2 \rangle^2}{\langle Q_\perp^2 \rangle^2} \approx 10^{-4}$$

=> clean gluon jets

# cep gluon jet events vs. $M_X$

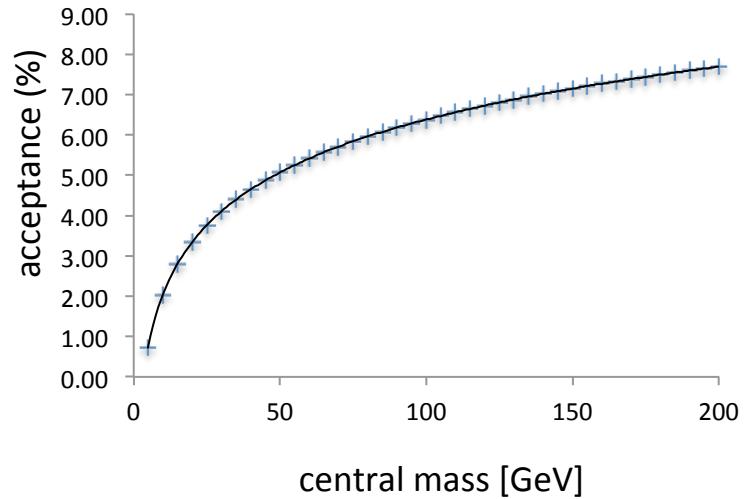


harland-lang – khoze - ryskin

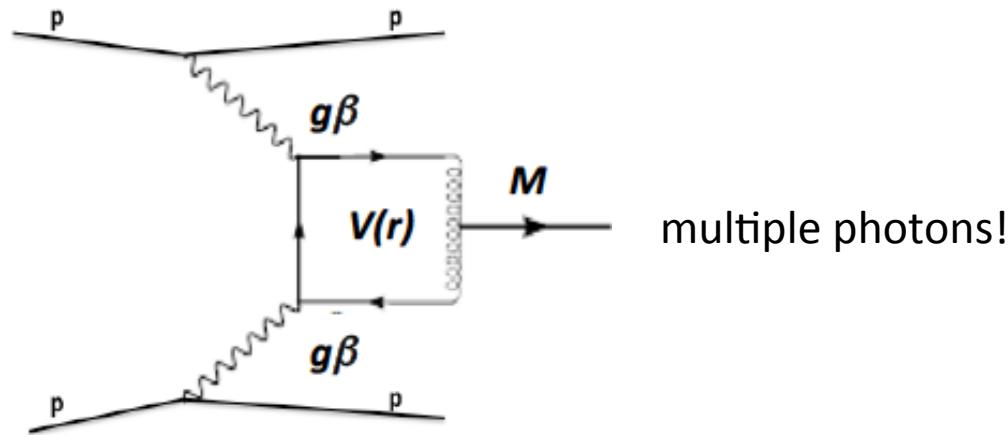
hundreds of clean

$pp \rightarrow p + gg + p$

events expected  
at  $16 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

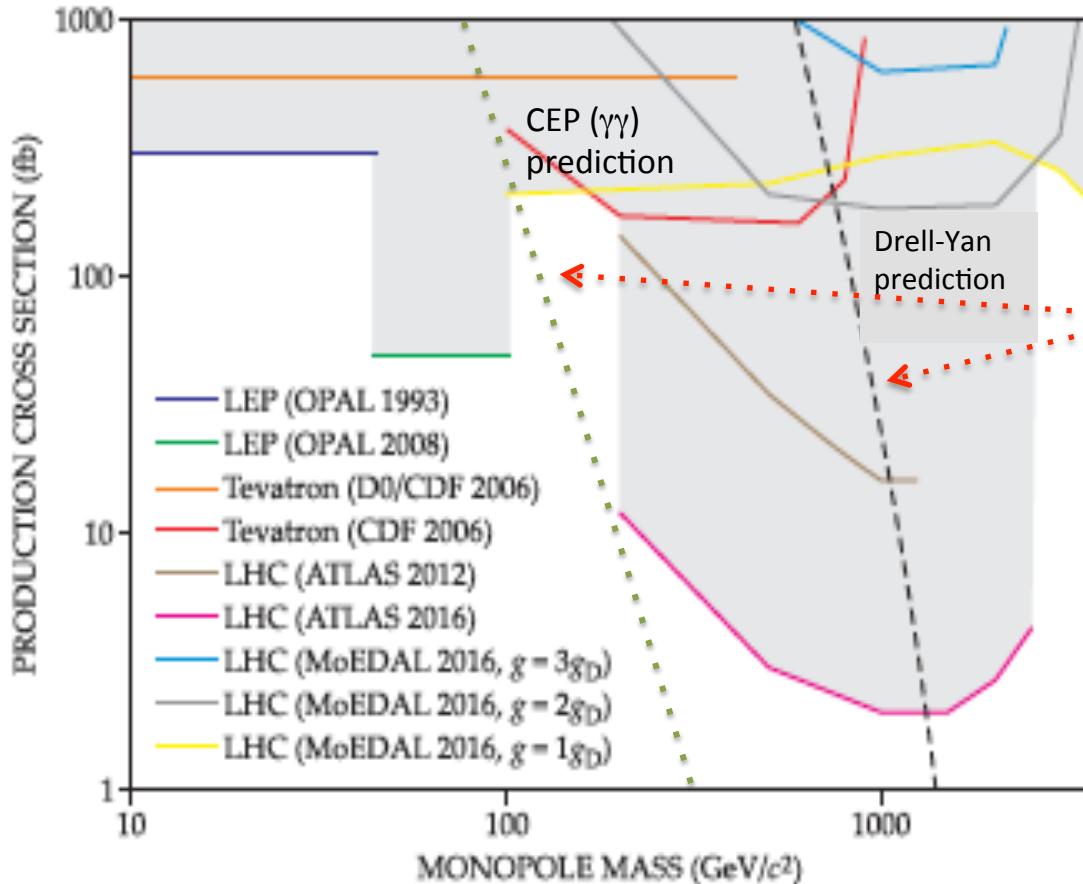


# magnetic monopoles?



monopolium production  
in Superchic: Lucian Harland-Lang et al.

# monopole mass limits



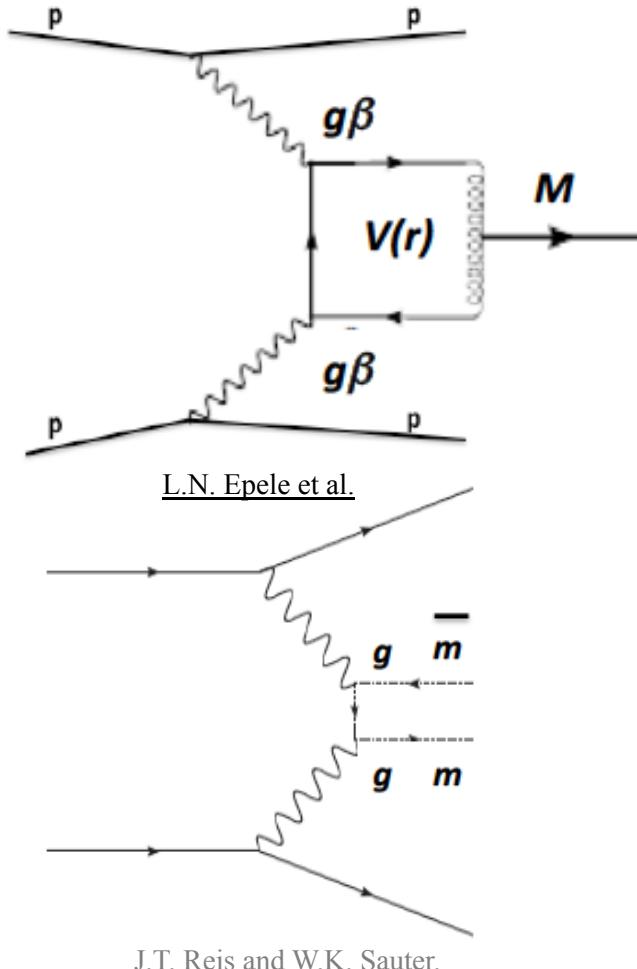
usually no production  
cross sections given  
=> no absolute mass limits

CEP and Drell-Yan  
predictions

(CEP prediction by orava)

see: Gould & Rajantie

# magnetic monopoles in alice?



CEP monopolium: coupling to photon,  $\alpha_{mag}$ , for a monopole moving with velocity  $\beta$ , is given as:

$$\alpha_{mag} = (\beta g)^2 / 4\pi$$

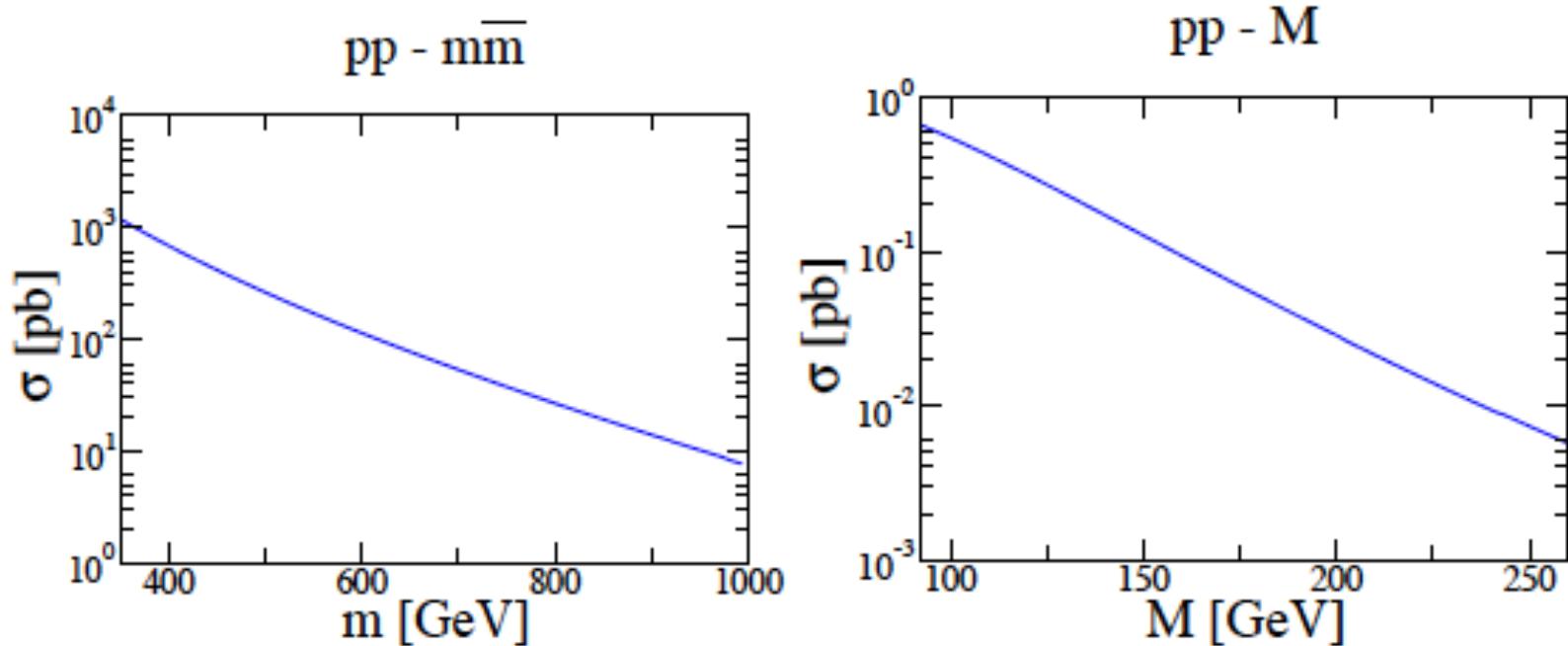
where  $g$  = magnetic charge of the monopole, and

$V(r)$ : interaction between the monopole-antimonopole pair.

CEP process for monopole-antimonopole pair production<sup>11</sup>, with the Dirac coupling  $\alpha_{mag} = g^2 / 4\pi$ .

J.T. Reis and W.K. Sauter.

# cross section predictions

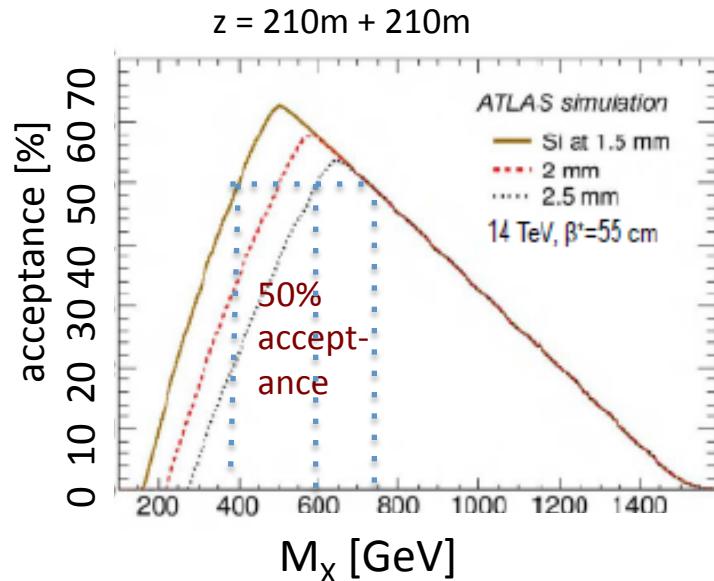


J.T. Reis and W.K. Sauter.

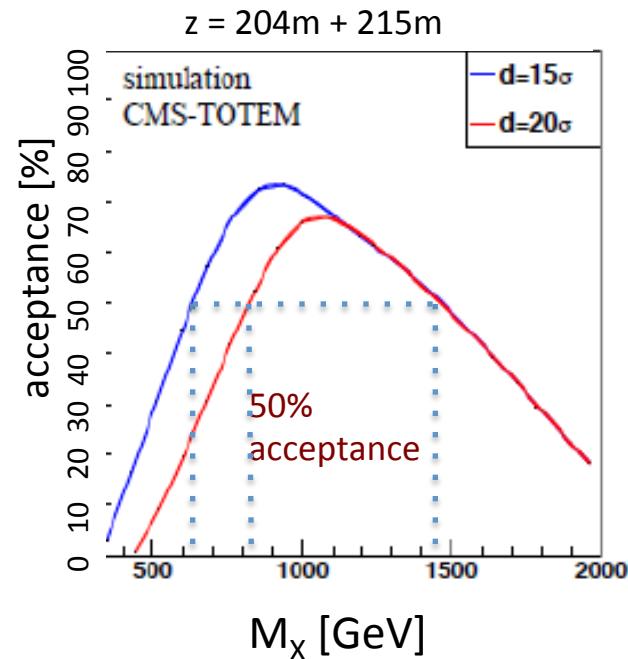
# longitudinal roman pots

LHC Ring proto-collaboration,  
invited presentations in (1) *low-x 2017*, Bari, Italy; (2) *photon 2017*, CERN

# ATLAS & TOTEM ROMAN POTS HAVE LIMITED ACCEPTANCES



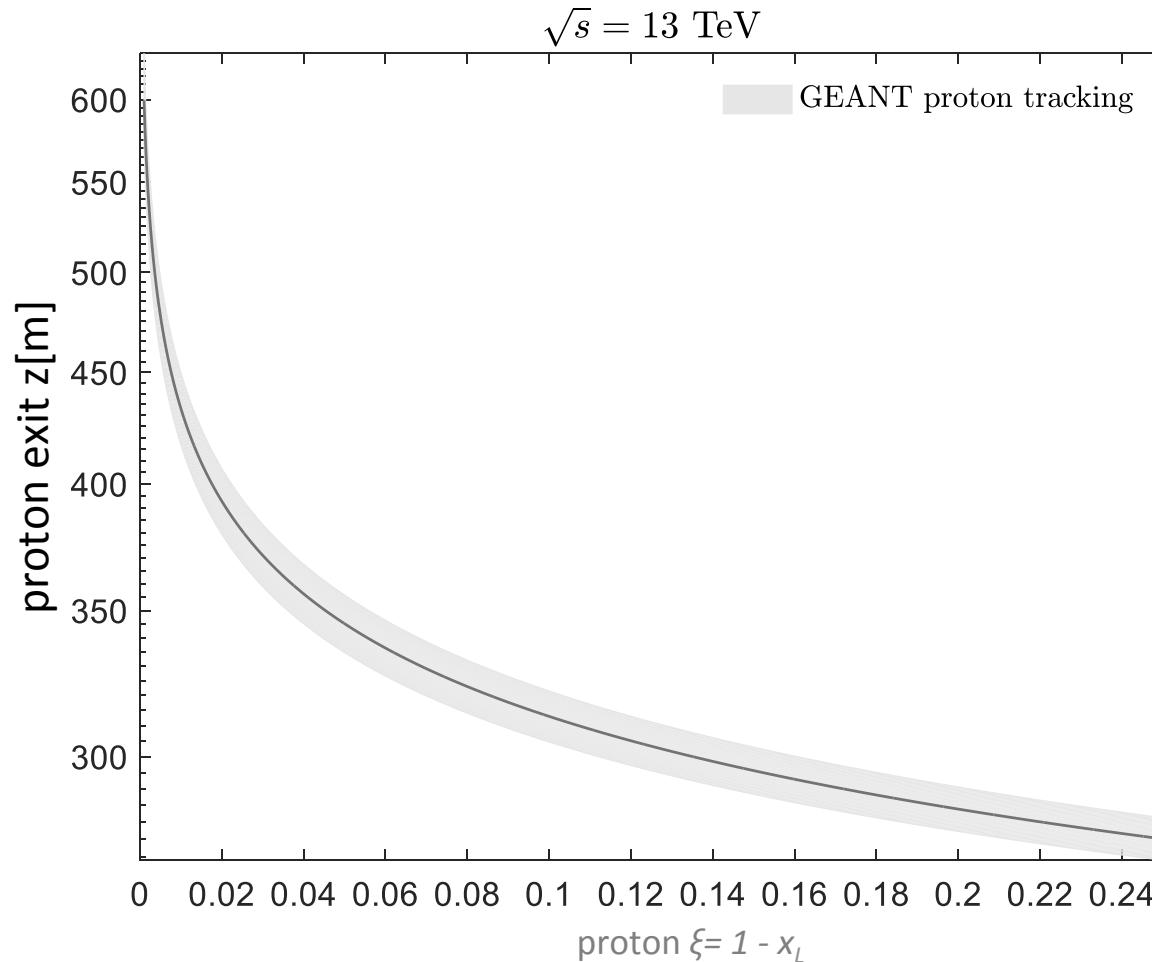
ATLAS:  $M_x \approx 400/600 - 750\text{ GeV}$



CMS/TOTEM:  $M_x \approx 650/820 - 1450\text{ GeV}$

- allowed distances to the beam?
- acceptance in  $\varphi$  &  $t$ ?
- options via correction dipoles...

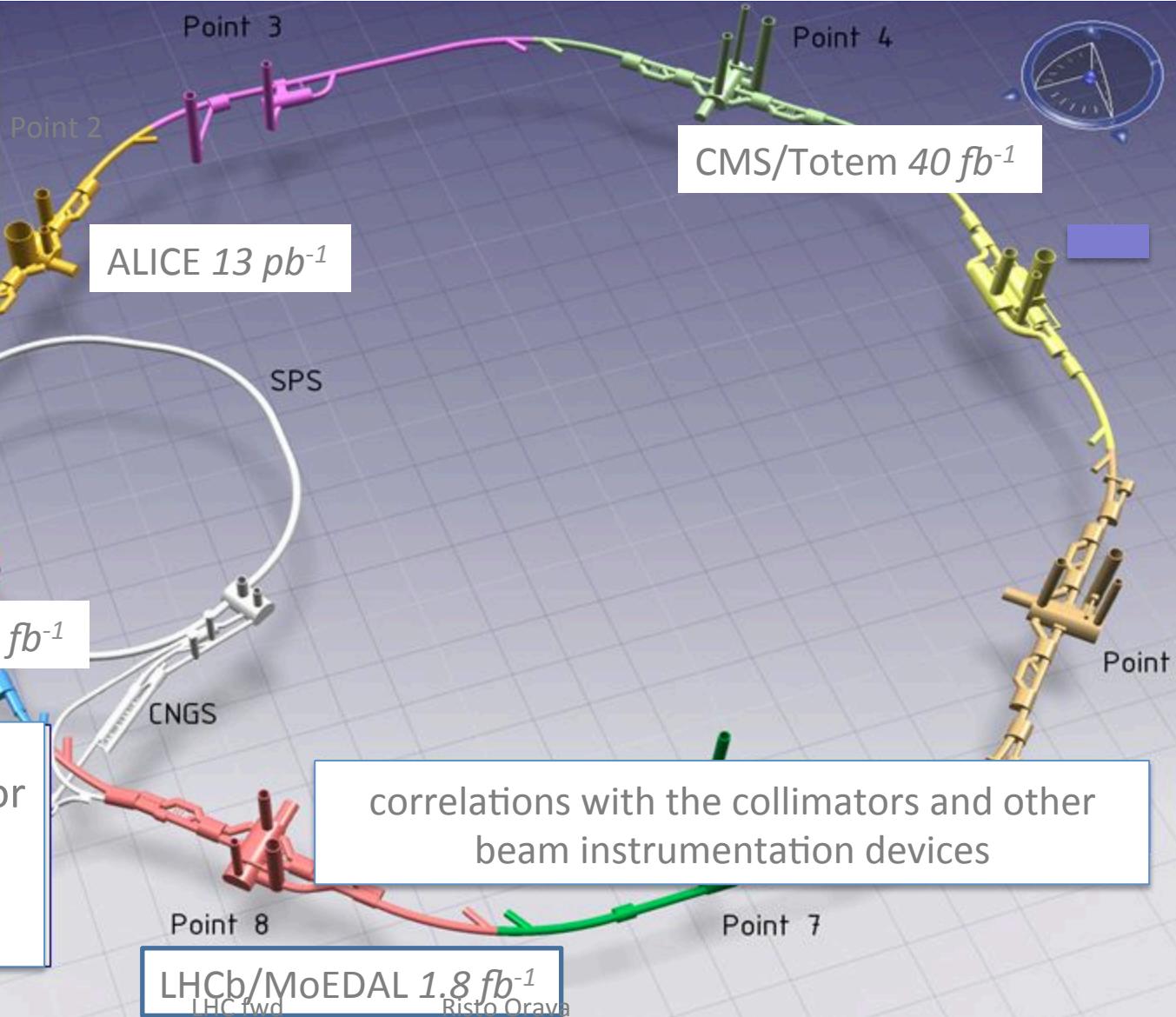
# PROTON EXIT POINTS vs. $\xi$



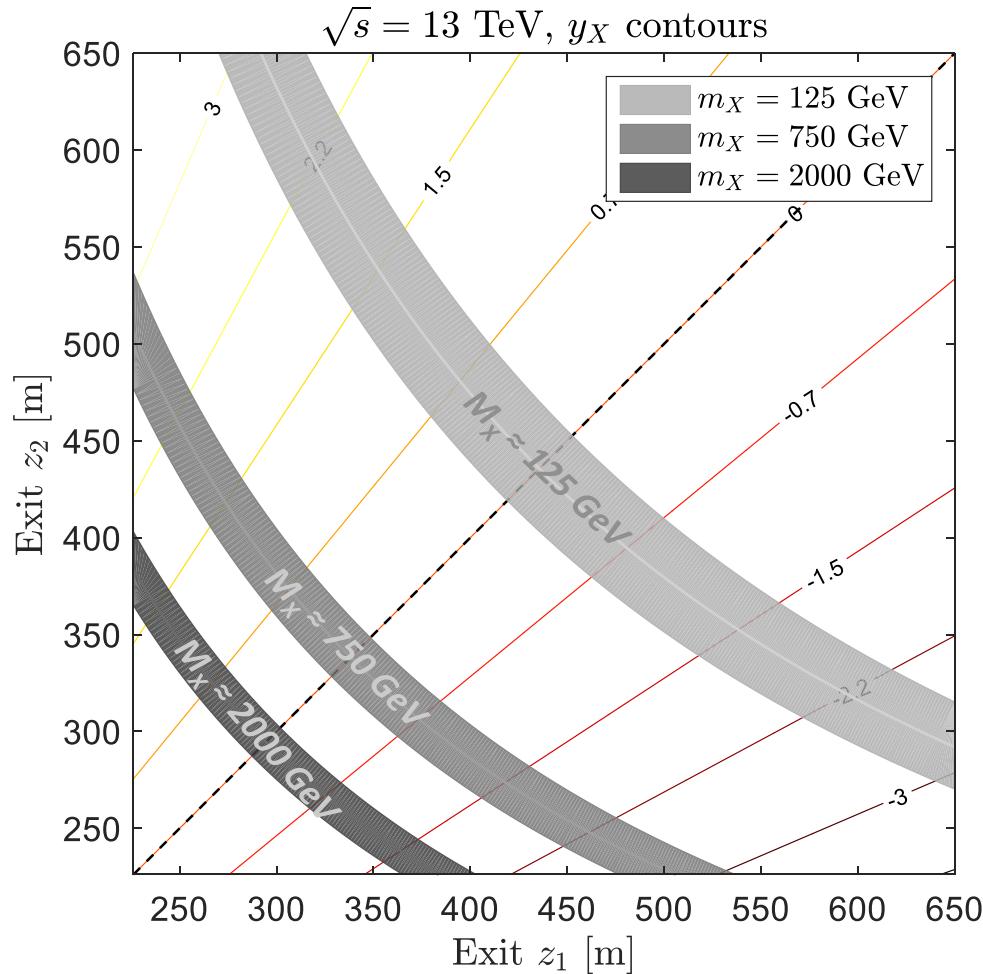
J. Aaron. *Hacking the LHC to shift trash could help find a mystery particle* – 2016. New Scientist Daily News, 25th April.

# LHC RING AS A NEW PHYSICS SEARCH MACHINE

Beam Loss  
Monitors to tag  
exit protons



# PAIRS OF PROTON EXIT POINTS MAP OUT THE CENTRAL MASSES

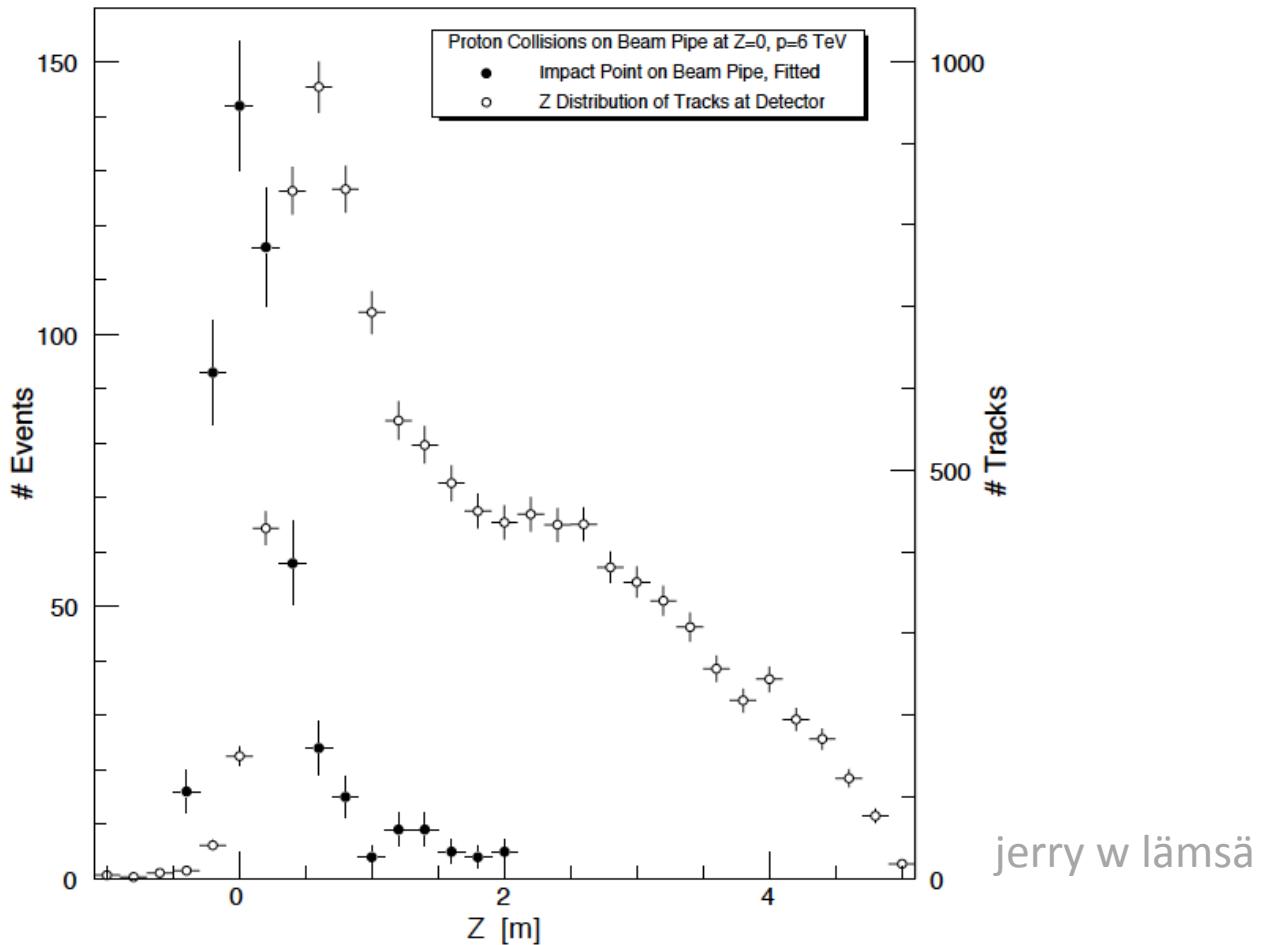


$$\xi = 1 - \Delta p_z / p_{beam}$$

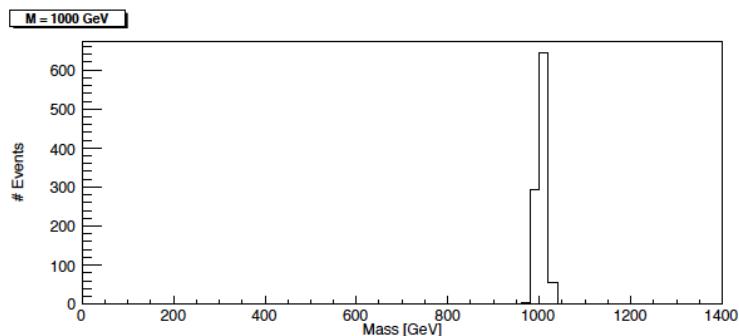
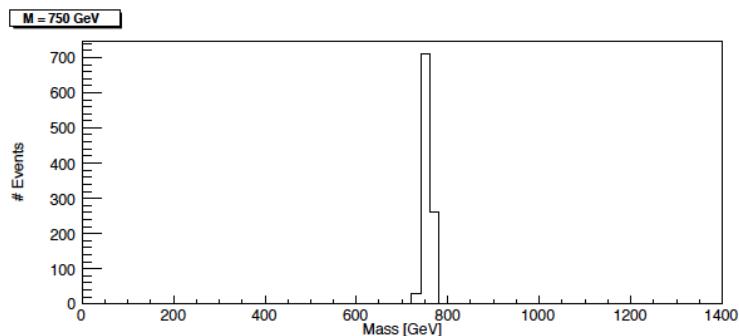
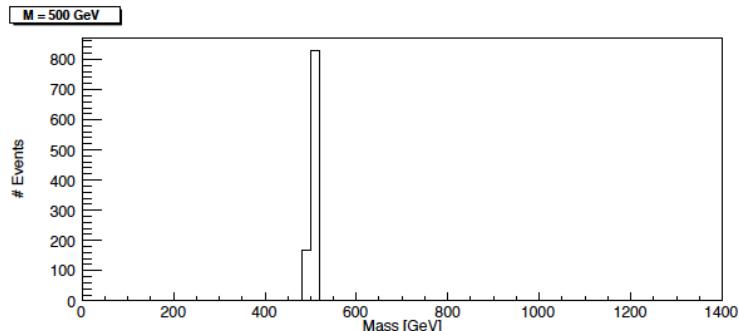
$$z_{1,2} \rightarrow \xi_{1,2}$$

$$M_X \approx \sqrt{\xi_1 \times \xi_2 \times s}$$

# proton impact point reconstruction



# CENTRAL MASS RESOLUTION



assuming 50 cm exit point resolution  
reach < 10% resolution in  $\xi$

about  $\approx 10$  cm resolution feasible in  
reconstructing the proton exit locations

jerry w lämsä

# alice upgrade and forward physics

# ALICE upgrades during LS2 (2019-20)

## New Inner Tracking System (ITS)

- improved pointing precision
- less material -> thinnest tracker at the LHC

## Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

- new GEM technology for readout chambers
- continuous readout
- faster readout electronics

## New Central Trigger Processor

## Data Acquisition (DAQ)/ High Level Trigger (HLT)

- new architecture
- on line tracking & data compression
- 50kHz Pbb event rate

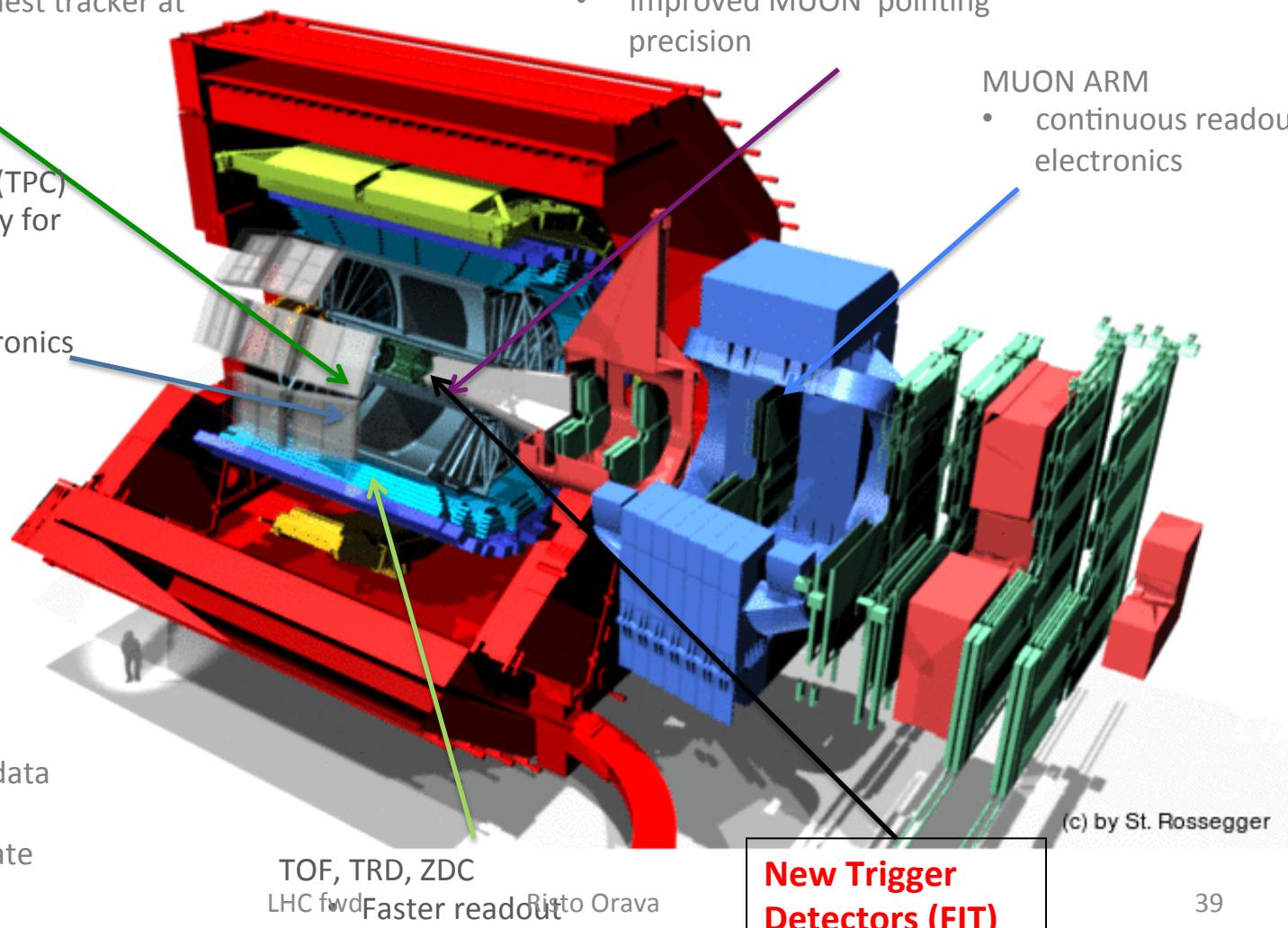
08/12/17

## Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)

- new Si tracker
- improved MUON pointing precision

## MUON ARM

- continuous readout electronics



# UPC measurements in Run3 and Run4

- Expected integrated luminosities:
  - PbPb: 10/nb @0.5T, 3/nb @0.2T
  - pPb: 50/nb ( $\times 15$  pPb 2015)
- Multi-differential studies  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Psi(2S)$ 
  - b-slope dependence → transverse gluon distributions (1611.05471)
  - ZDC → disentangle low-x and high-x contributions
- High-mass vector mesons:
  - $\Psi(3S) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$  (not measured at HERA) and  $\gamma$
- $\gamma\gamma$  processes:
  - $\eta_c (\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c2})$
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4\mu$ : double-VM production, e.g.  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi, \rho^0 J/\psi$
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$  ( $\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ )
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Jet photoproduction: gives direct access to the gluon distribution (ATLAS-CONF-2017-011)
- coherent UPC  $\Phi$  production

# Expected number of events for $L^{\text{int}} = 10/\text{nb}$ in Pb-Pb

process	central barrel	muon arm	Comments
$J/\psi \rightarrow l+l-$	4.1M	620k	STARLIGHT
$\Psi(2S)$	109k	15k	STARLIGHT
$\gamma$	5,260	430	STARLIGHT
$\Psi(3S) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$	(acc×eff) × 5,900	---	$\Psi(3S) \rightarrow D\bar{D} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- K^- \pi^+$ <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/347071/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/347071/</a>
$\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$	(acc×eff) × 49k	---	$\sigma = 490 \mu\text{b}$ (STARLIGHT), $\text{BR}(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi 2K) \approx 0.01$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4\mu (\nu\nu)$	(acc×eff) × 310	---	$p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV},  \gamma  < 0.9$ : $\sigma \approx 31 \text{ nb}$ (Szczurek et al. 1708.07742)
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	(acc×eff) × 350k	---	$p_T > 1 \text{ GeV},  \gamma  < 0.9$ : $\sigma \approx 35 \mu\text{b}$ (Szczurek et al. 1708.09836)
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	240 ( $E_T > 3 \text{ GeV},  \eta  < 2.4$ )	---	ATLAS: 0.45/nb 13 ev $\rightarrow$ 10/nb 240 ev (DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS4208)
UPC jets	(acc×eff) × O(4M)	----	ATLAS-CONF-2017-011: 110k events with 0.3/nb in $ \eta  < 3.2$ $\rightarrow$ 3.7M events with 10/nb

# concluding remarks

- **alice produces unique forward physics:**
  - space-time structure of hadron interactions
  - glue-states: ALICE has an edge!
  - central exclusive production of gluon-jets, monopoles...
- **further run periods 3-4:**
  - unique prospects for discoveries & forward analysis  
IF ALICE WAS NOT THERE, IT WOULD HAVE TO BE RE-INVENTED!