

Forward Physics: Updates

Lucian Harland-Lang, University of Oxford

HL/HE-LHC Meeting - SM (WG1)

CERN, 20 June 2018

Outline

- Two contributions to Yellow Report:
 - ❖ **Forward EW** (5 pages): focus on exclusive photon-induced production.
 - ❖ **Forward and Soft QCD physics** (8 pages - shared with DPS/UE): focus on exclusive/diffractive QCD.
- Will provide updates on both contributions.

a. **Forward and Soft QCD physics** (8 pages)*

Contributors:

--- DPS/UE: Jonathan Richard Gaunt (TH), Marc Dunser (CMS), Deepak Kar (ATLAS)

--- Forward QCD, light-by-light and proton tagging: Christoph Mayer, Evgeny Kryshen (ALICE) Johanna Gramling Kristof Schmieden (ATLAS), Lucian Harland-Lang (TH), Michael Rijssenbeek, Janusz Chwastowski (ATLAS), Christophe Royon (CMS), Grigorios Chachamis and Agustin Sabio Vera.

a. **Forward EW physics** (5 pages)

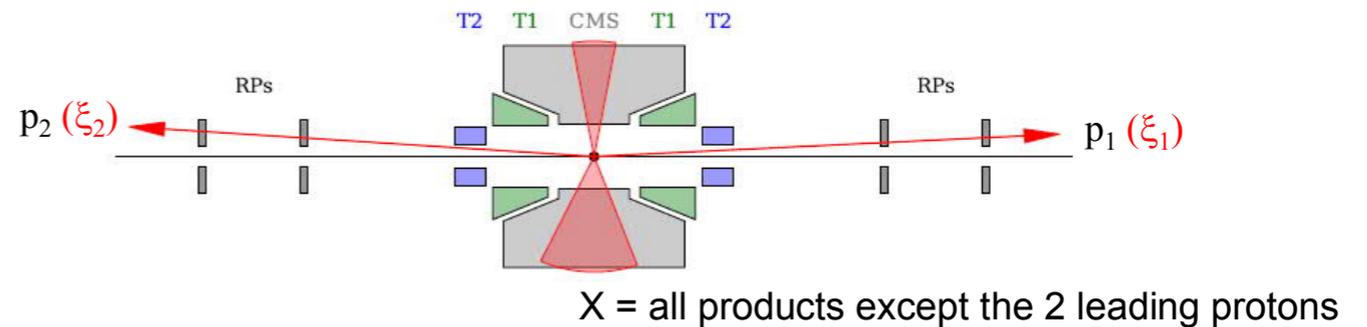
Contributors: -- light-by-light and photon-induced processes:

Johanna Gramling Kristof Schmieden (ATLAS), Lucian Harland-Lang (TH)

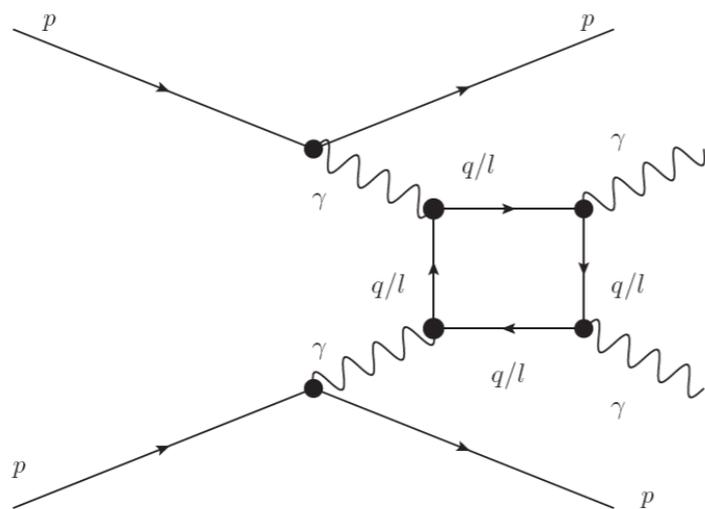
Central Exclusive Production - recap

- CEP: production of object X + nothing else:

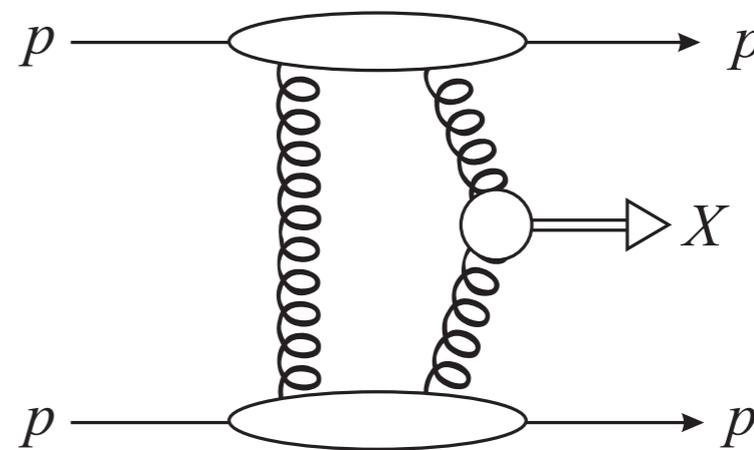
$$pp \rightarrow p + X + p$$



- Two production mechanisms of interest*:



Photon-induced



QCD-induced

- Sensitive to different physics/areas of phase space - complementary.

Measuring CEP

- Two methods to select exclusive events:

- ★ **Proton tagging:**

- ▶ Dedicated detectors close to beam line and $O(100\text{m})$ from IP.
- ▶ With timing \rightarrow can select CEP during regular HL running.
- ▶ Focus of **ATLAS/CMS** prospects/contributions to YR.



- ★ **Gap vetoing:** no activity between system and beam directions. More suitable for low lumi/pile-up (possible at high pile up with vertex vetoes).

- ▶ No activity between system and beam directions.
- ▶ More suitable for low lumi/pile-up: **ALICE** prospects.
- ▶ Special runs? Not foreseen, and harder to motivate at HL (why not before?). Will not focus on this in YR.



Proton Tagging at HL-LHC

- Dedicated (unofficial) studies of proton tagging possibilities at HL-LHC:

ATLAS IP - M. Rijssenbeek,
J. Chwastowski et al.

CMS IP - M. Deile et al.

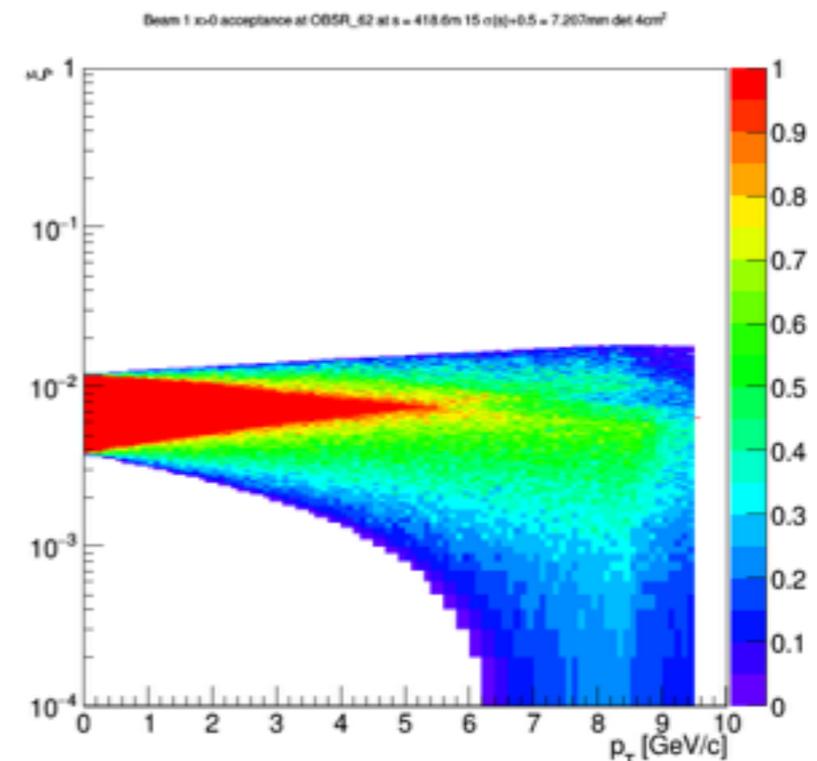
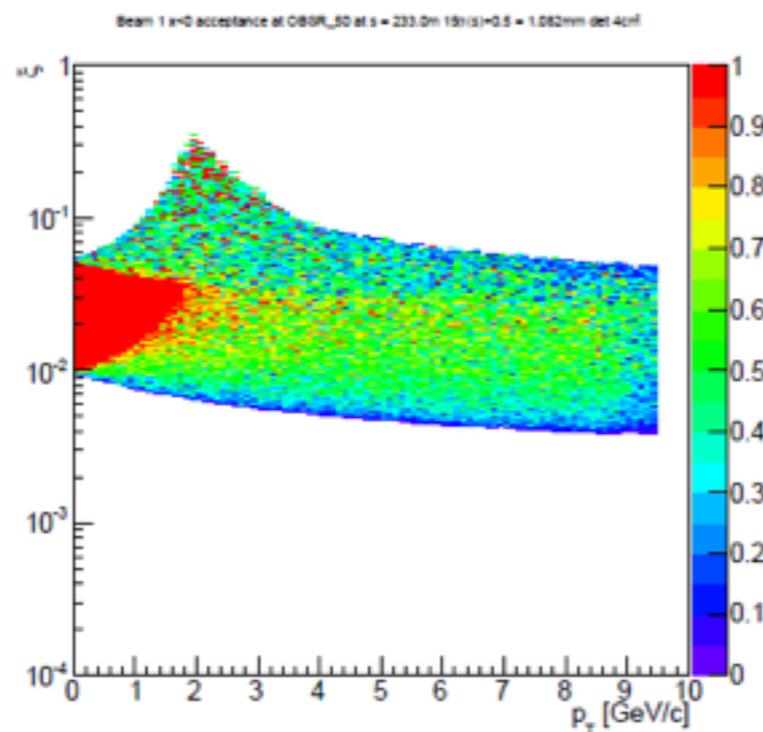
- **ATLAS** - range of detector positions considered: **235, 285, 324 & 419 m** (last one - cold region).
- First study with baseline HL-LHC optics performed (no collimation):

234m

418m

$$\xi \sim \frac{M_X}{\sqrt{s}}$$

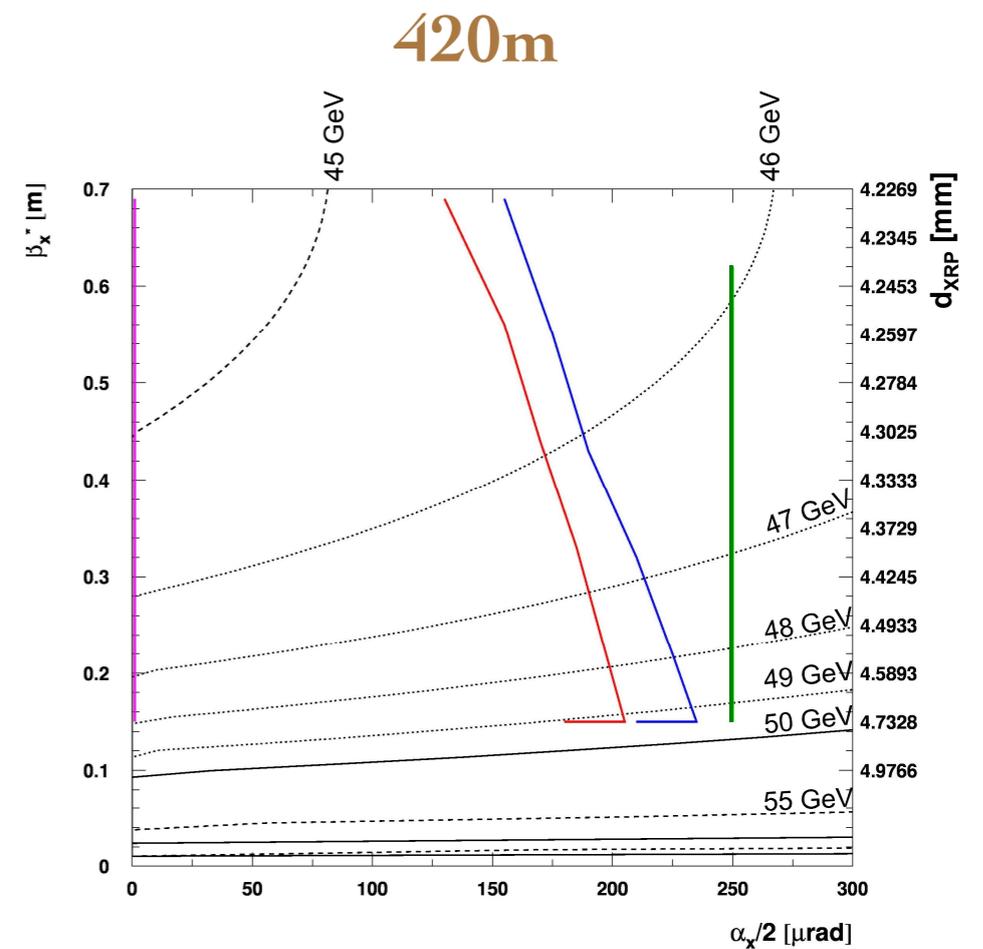
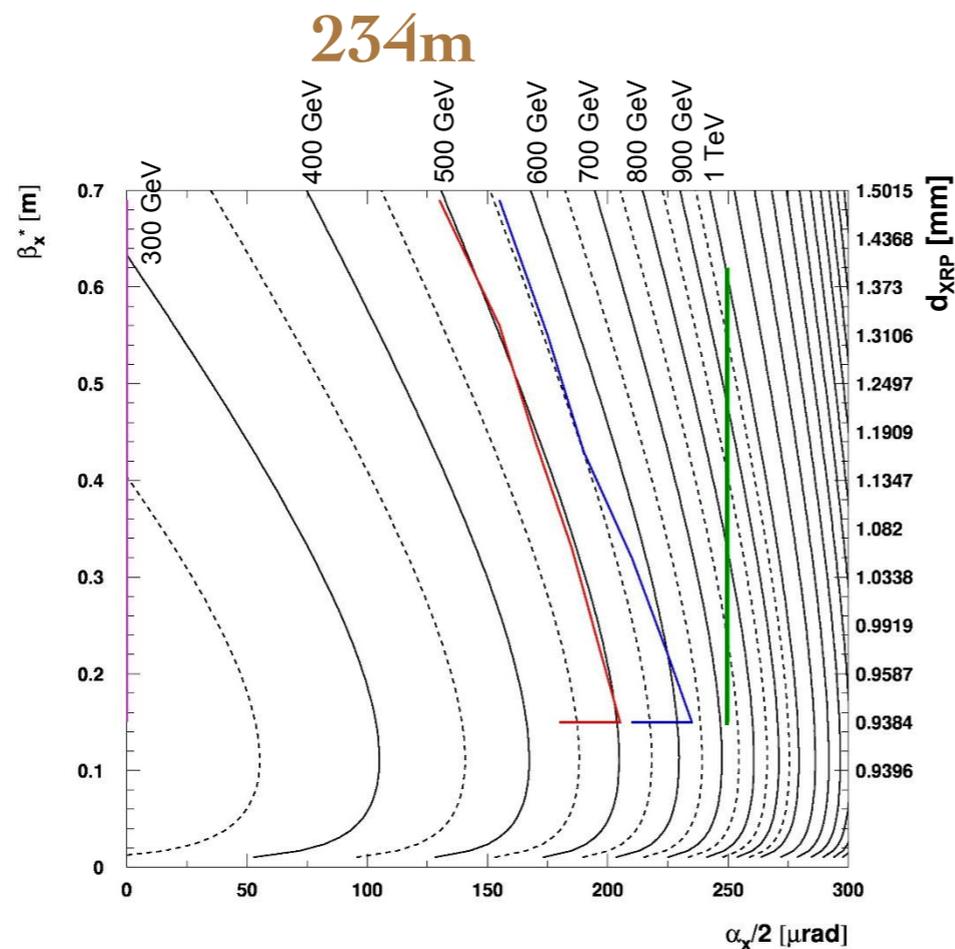
Vertical crossing



Proton Tagging at HL-LHC

- **CMS** (CT-PPS) - 4 detector locations considered: **196, 220, 234, 420m** (latter in cold region).
- First study with HL-LHC optics scenarios.

Minimum M_X



- Baseline
- Relaxed adaptive
- Aggressive adaptive
- Vertical crossing (any trajectory)

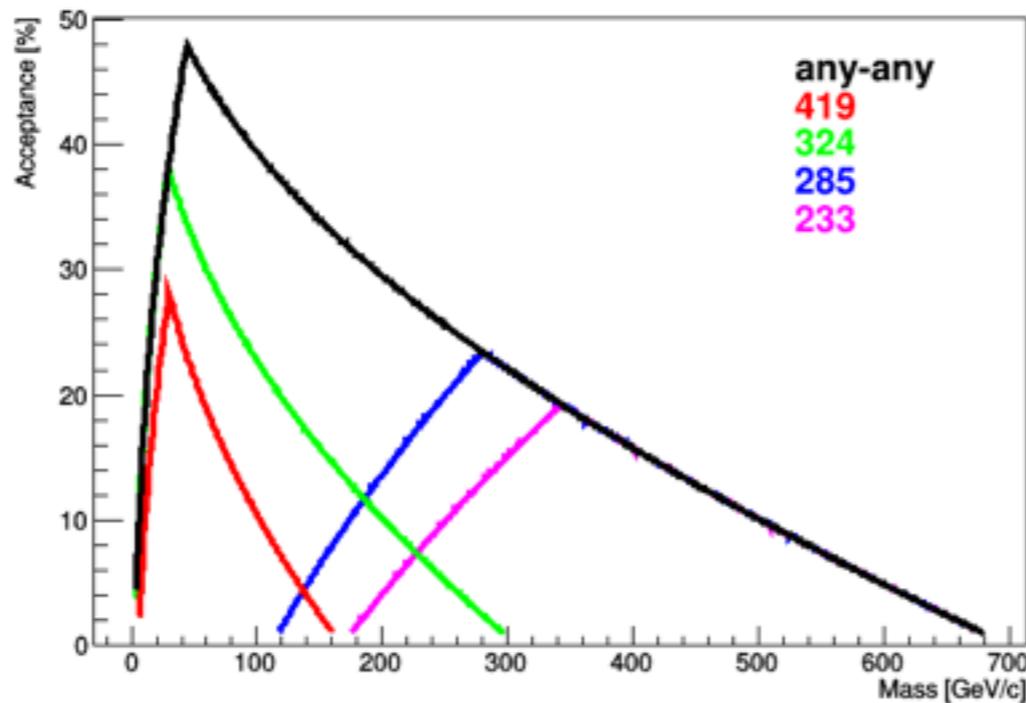
→ Vertical crossing essential if no 420m detector.

Proton Tagging at HL-LHC

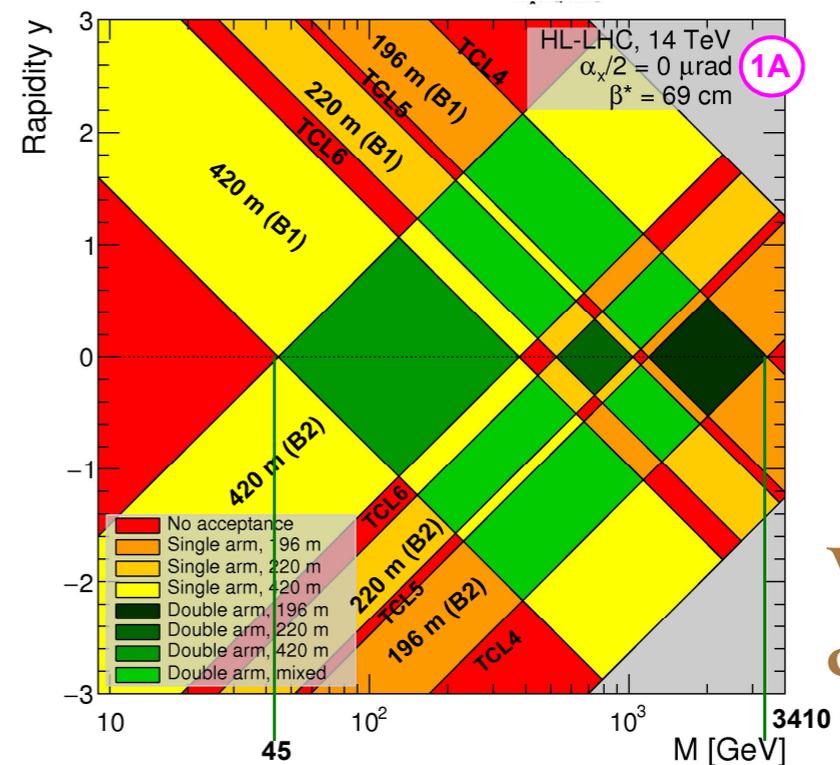
- Range of detector positions, from ~ 200 m (higher mass $M_X \gtrsim 300$ GeV) to ~ 400 m (lower mass $M_X \gtrsim 20 - 50$ GeV) considered.
- Physics possibilities driven by these: exciting potential to probe **wide range** of **masses**, from low to high.

ATLAS

Calculated Mass Acceptances 15 σ case



CMS (CT-PPS)



Vertical crossing

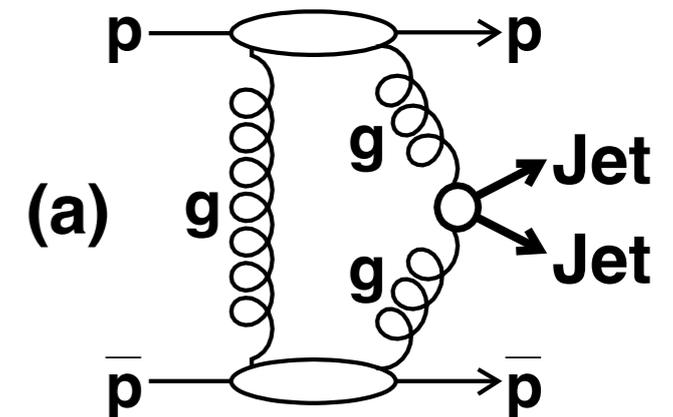
- Still further issues to consider (ATLAS - impact of collimation, CMS- new technology needed for 420m...). YR contributions from both **ATLAS/CMS** discussing these.

Physics with tagged protons - QCD

- QCD-induced baseline high mass channels- exclusive jets and Higgs.

★ Exclusive jets:

- Exclusive jets: CEP theory: dominantly gg colour singlet dijets. Novel features (radiation patterns/zeros) in trijets.
- New QCD regime - data from Tevatron but not from LHC (yet).
- Challenging measurement, but cross section high.



$$p_{\perp}^j > 25 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta_j| < 3$$

$$q = u, d, s, c$$

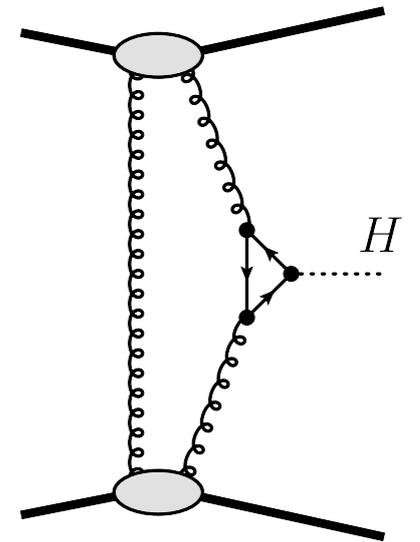
M_{jj} [GeV]	$\sigma(gg)$ [pb]
100	35
200	1
300	0.14
400	0.024
500	0.0053
600	0.0014

LHL

Physics with tagged protons - QCD

★ Exclusive Higgs:

- ▶ Completely novel (and so far unseen) production channel.
 - ▶ $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$: QCD $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ background dynamically suppressed.
V.A. Khoze et al. Phys. Lett. B 401 330 (1997)
 - ▶ Combined with proton tagging: handle on CP .
 - ▶ Cross section $O(\text{fb}) \Rightarrow$ clear benefit from higher lumi.
- Lower mass acceptance highly desirable for jets and essential for Higgs \Rightarrow detectors at $\gtrsim 300\text{m}$ needed.



Physics with tagged protons - QED

- Exclusive photon-initiated production of particular interest for **BSM**-clean and well understood $\gamma\gamma$ initial state (prob. of pp MPI interactions low).

→ LHC as a (high energy) $\gamma\gamma$ collider!

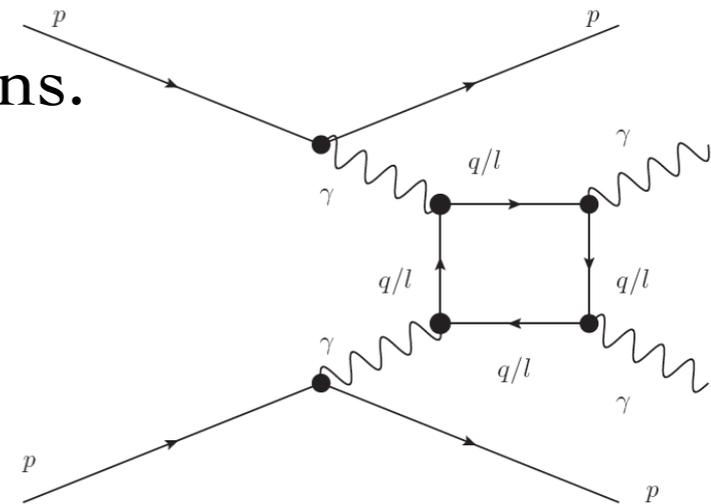
C. Royon, C. Barrera

★ Baseline process: stringent limits on (or discovery of) **anomalous** gauge boson **couplings**. Dedicated study/projections (see next slides).

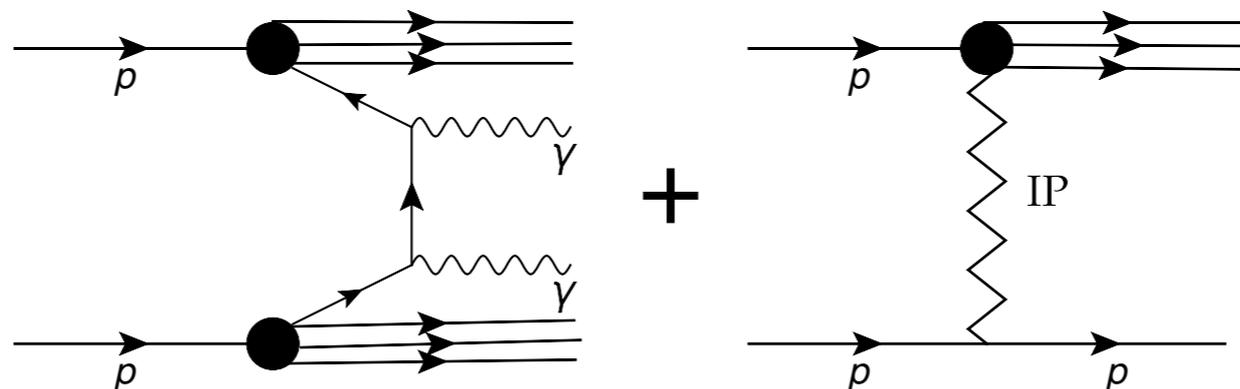
★ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t}$: clean probe of top, $t\bar{t}$ turn-on in colour-singlet state. **J. Howarth**

★ Other **BSM channels**: heavy axion-like particles, new charged **LHL**, **C. Royon**. particles in compressed mass (SUSY...) scenarios, monopoles searches.

★ SM benchmark and probe of pp interactions - dileptons.



Suppressing pile-up BG - timing



Pileup + non-exclusive diphoton signal = Fake pp + $\gamma\gamma$ signal.

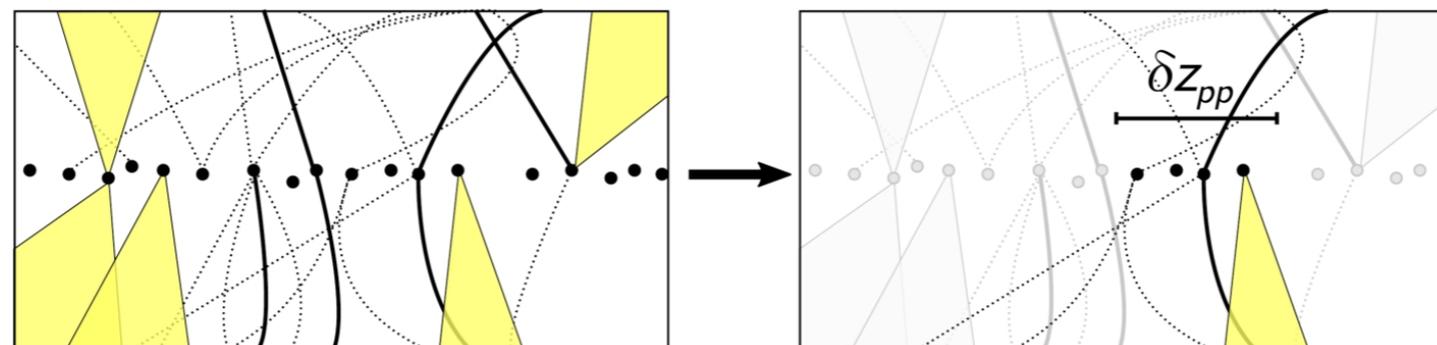


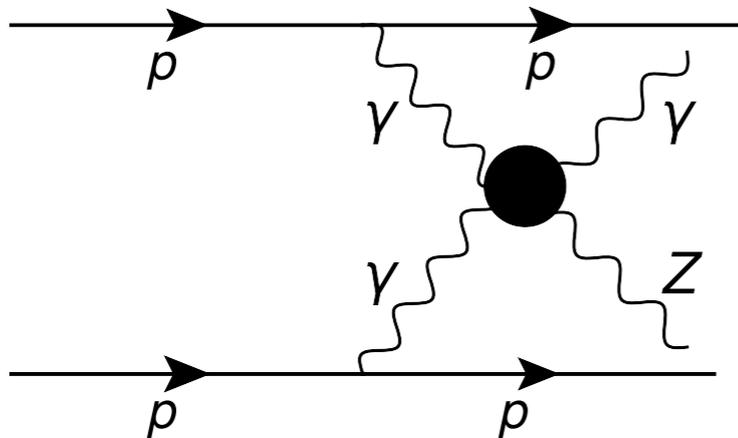
Fig. by L. Forthomme

Precise time-of-flight measurement allows discrimination of pileup vertices. Vertex precision $\delta z_{pp} = \frac{c}{\sqrt{2}} \delta t$. For a timing precision $\delta t = 10$ ps, $\delta z_{pp} \sim 2$ mm, allows rejection of pile-up events by a factor of 50.

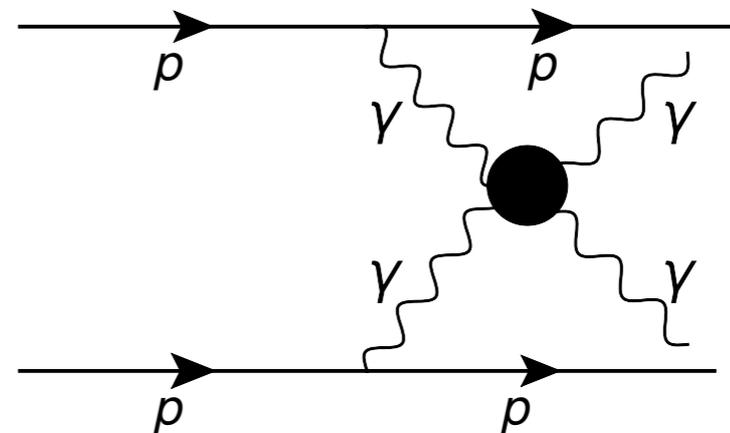
Matching kinematics (mass/rapidity) also helps greatly suppress BG

Anomalous couplings

- The $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow VV$ process via CEP is a sensitive probe of gauge boson (V) anomalous couplings to γ .
- Measurements underway for standard LHC running w/ tagged protons.
- **Dedicated study** here for extended reach provided by HL-LHC



$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\gamma\gamma Z} = \zeta_1^{3\gamma Z} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} Z_{\rho\sigma} + \zeta_2^{3\gamma Z} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} \tilde{Z}_{\rho\sigma}$$

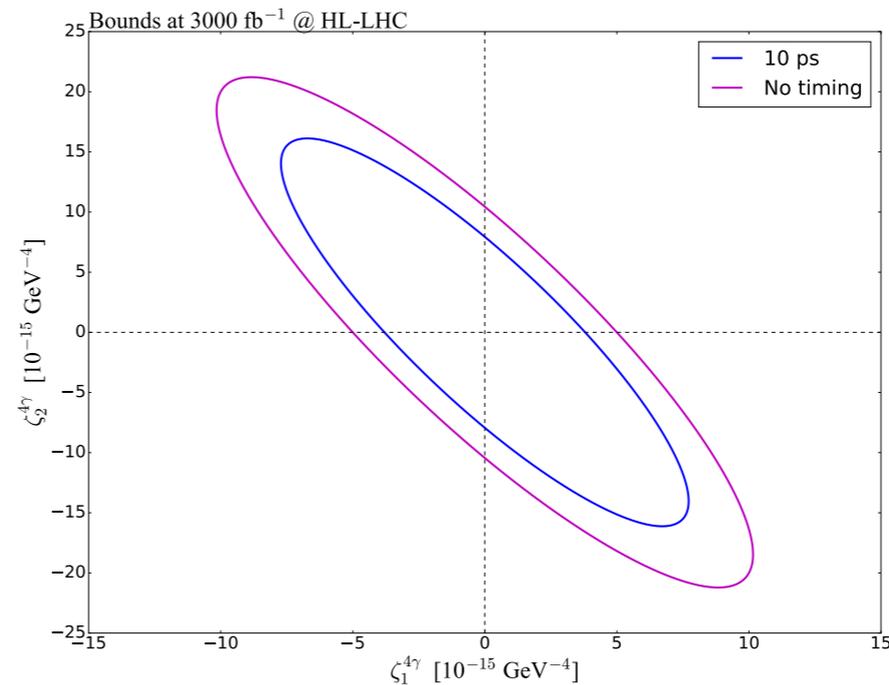
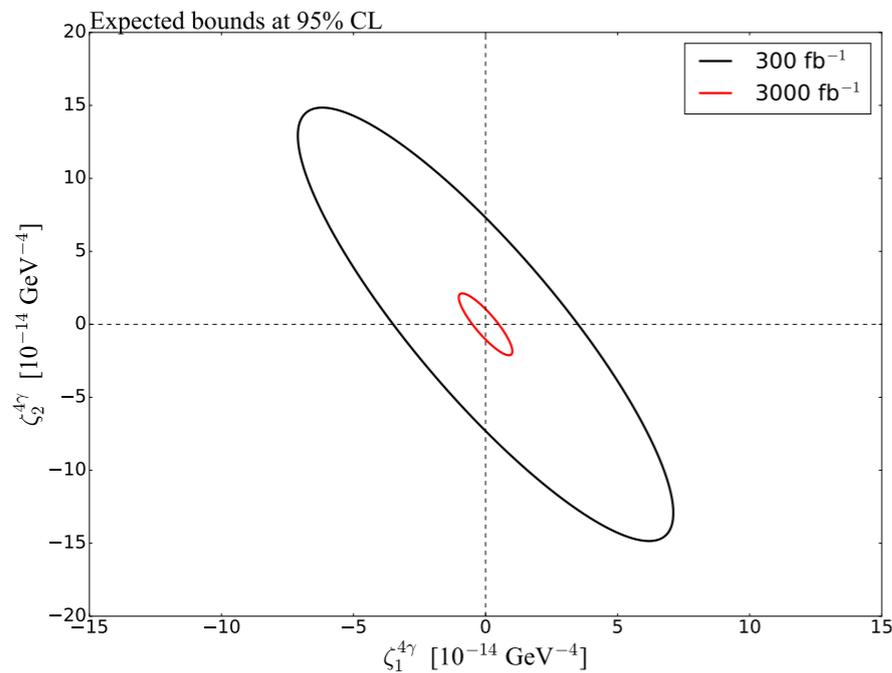
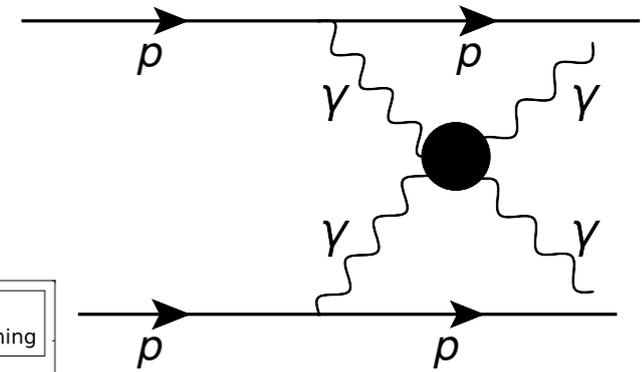


$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma} = \zeta_1^{4\gamma} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} + \zeta_2^{4\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\nu\rho} F_{\rho\lambda} F^{\lambda\mu}$$

Anomalous couplings - 4γ

- Model interaction via EFT, two dimension 8 operators:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma} = \zeta_1^{4\gamma} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma} + \zeta_2^{4\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\nu\rho} F_{\rho\lambda} F^{\lambda\mu}$$

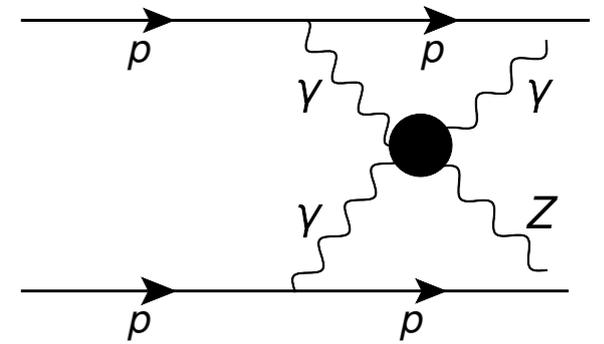


Left: comparison between 300 fb^{-1} and 3000 fb^{-1} . **Right:** (zooming-in, see change of scale in X-Y axis) comparison between the use of timing and $\delta t = 10 \text{ ps}$ (not much difference if 5 ps and 2 ps are used).

- HL-LHC** can improve bound on EFT operators by \sim an **order of magnitude**. Little sensitivity to precise level of timing precision.

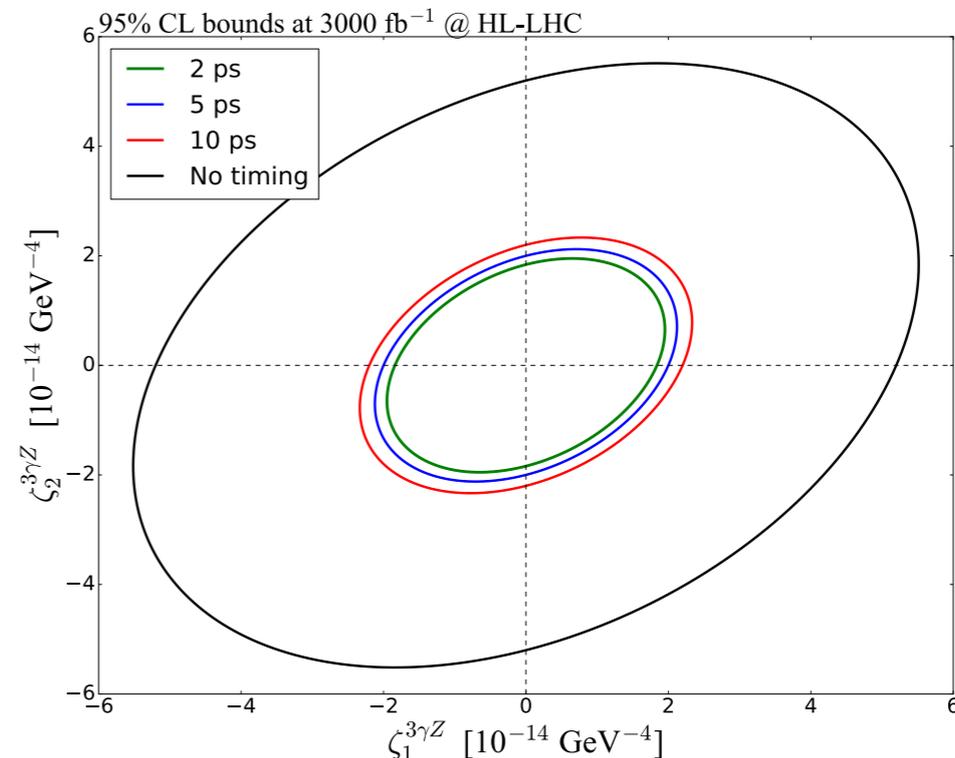
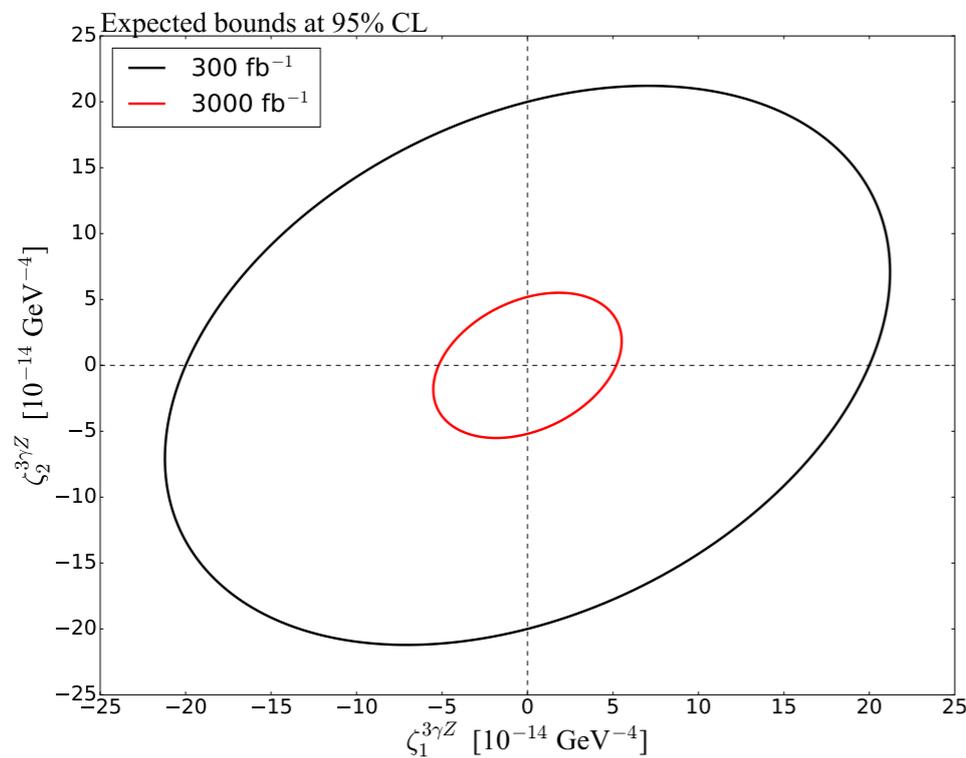
$$\sqrt{48\zeta_1^2 + 11\zeta_2^2 + 40\zeta_1\zeta_2} \leq 2.4 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ GeV}^{-4} \rightarrow 4.2 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{ GeV}^{-4}$$

Anomalous couplings - γZ



- Again set limits via EFT operators:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\gamma\gamma\gamma Z} = \zeta_1^{3\gamma Z} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} Z_{\rho\sigma} + \zeta_2^{3\gamma Z} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} F^{\rho\sigma} \tilde{Z}_{\rho\sigma}$$

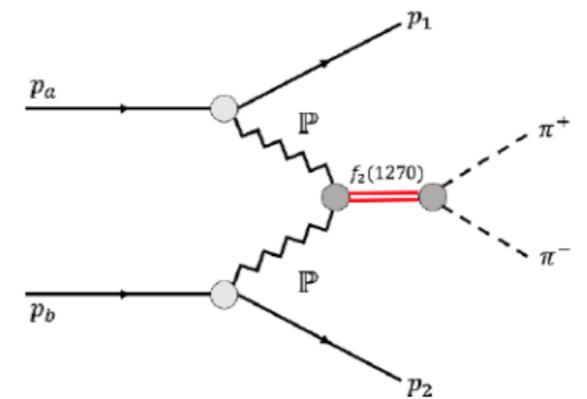


Left: Comparison between 300 fb^{-1} and 3000 fb^{-1} . **Right:** (Zoomed-in; change of scale in X-Y axis) comparison between the use of timing $\delta t = 2, 5, 10 \text{ ps}$. $Z\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons} + \gamma$ benefits the most from the use of timing.

- Once again, expected **improvements** from HL-LHC impressive \sim an **order of magnitude** (~ 5 orders of magnitude better than current best inclusive limits).

Lower luminosity running - ALICE

- **ALICE** - luminosity estimate (not approved) of 200 pb^{-1} in pp by end of run 4, potential to increase in run 5.
 - All **low pile-up** \Rightarrow broad programme of lower mass QCD studies and spectroscopy anticipated. Benefits from excellent PID, low thresholds and larger rapidity coverage of ALICE detector.
 - Benchmark analyses:
- ★ Precision scalar and tensor meson **spectroscopy**:
- Many decay channels ($\pi\pi$, KK , $pp\dots$), partial wave analyses.
 - Probe of soft QCD dynamics.
 - Expand knowledge of still poorly understood sector of QCD.



See E. Kryshen's talk at March '18 meeting for more details.

E. Kryshen, C. Mayer

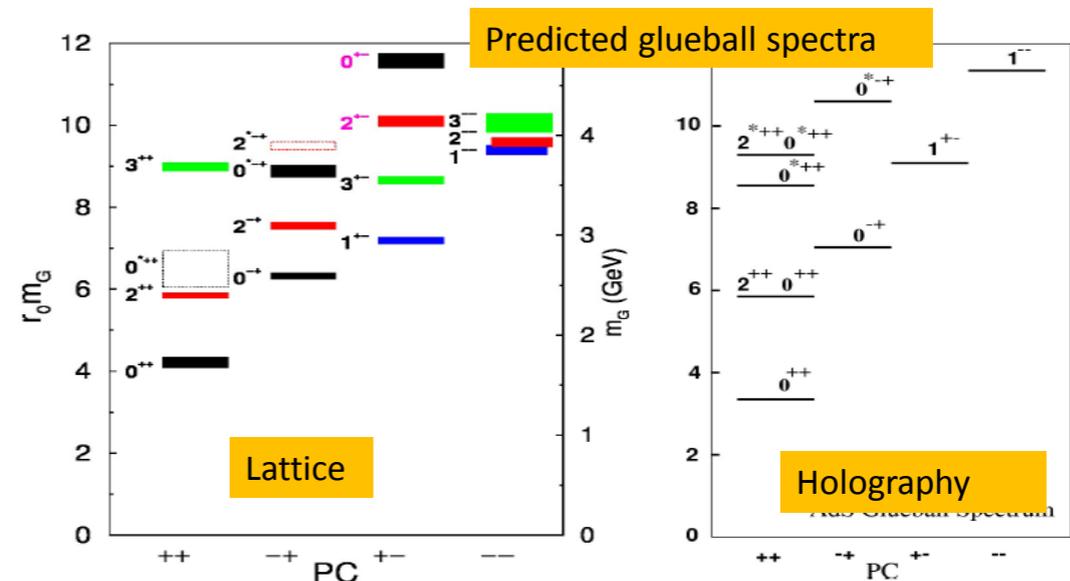
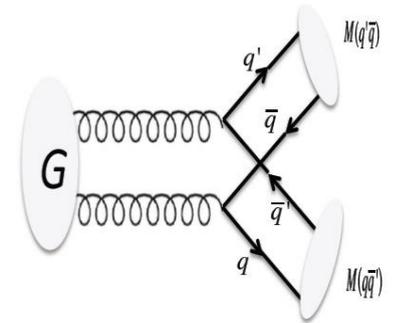
Lower luminosity running - ALICE

★ Glueball searches:

- ▶ As yet no clear evidence of states that QCD tells us should be there.
- ▶ Gluon rich CEP environment ideal channel to look.
- ▶ Data on decays clear indication of gluball nature

★ Exclusive charmonia: probe of gluon PDFs, $gg \rightarrow \chi_c$ modelling. Many decay channels analysed. Realistic possibilities for $\chi_c(0,2)$.

★ **Other benchmarks:** exclusive jets, magnetic monopole searches.



Channel
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \pi\pi$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow KK$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow 4\pi$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi\pi$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow KK$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow 4\pi$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \pi\pi$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow KK$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow 4\pi$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$

Yellow Report - contributions

- **Detector-specific** projections/studies: **ATLAS IP - M. Rijssenbeek, J. Chwastowski et al.**
 - Proton tagging detectors for **ATLAS + CMS**. HL-LHC specific studies of possible locations, acceptances, beam optics... **CMS IP - M. Deile et al.**
 - **ALICE**: lumi projections, efficiencies, expected yields **ALICE - E. Kryshen et al.**
- **Photon-initiated** (high mass) physics studies/motivation:
 - Basic theory - motivation for BSM studies. Projections for benchmark processes ($t\bar{t}$, dileptons, ALPs, new EW states...). **LHL, C. Royon, J. Howarth et al.**
 - Dedicated HL-LHC study: anomalous EW boson couplings. **C. Royon, C. Barrera**
- **QCD** physics studies/motivation:
 - High mass - basic theory/motivation. Projections for benchmark processes (jets, Higgs...). **LHL**
 - Low mass - basic theory/motivation. Projections for benchmark processes (hadron spectroscopy, glueball searches, quarkonia, jets...) **E. Kryshen**

Yellow Report - open issues

See talk - March meeting

- Light-by-light scattering in pp (w/out tagged p) - **K. Schmeiden and J. Gramling**. Currently - separating LbyL vertex (w/ conversion) from pile-up vertices not efficient & no triggering strategy. Include discussion of this?
- Potential of $M_X = O(20 - 50 \text{ GeV})$ CEP w/ tagged protons. Examine processes of interest, expected yields for baseline scenarios (**LHL**).
- Non-CEP related studies. BFKL...?
- **HE-LHC**. Aim to extend projections for e.g. anomalous couplings.
- **LHCb**? Expected pile-up will be high \Rightarrow selecting gaps difficult (though not impossible \rightarrow vertices). Currently no contribution offered- should pursue.
- **Sections of Yellow Report** - currently divided between EW and QCD. However experiment specific contributions relevant to both. How to arrange? Combining sections may be sensible.

Thank you for listening!

Backup - proton tagger @ HL-LHC

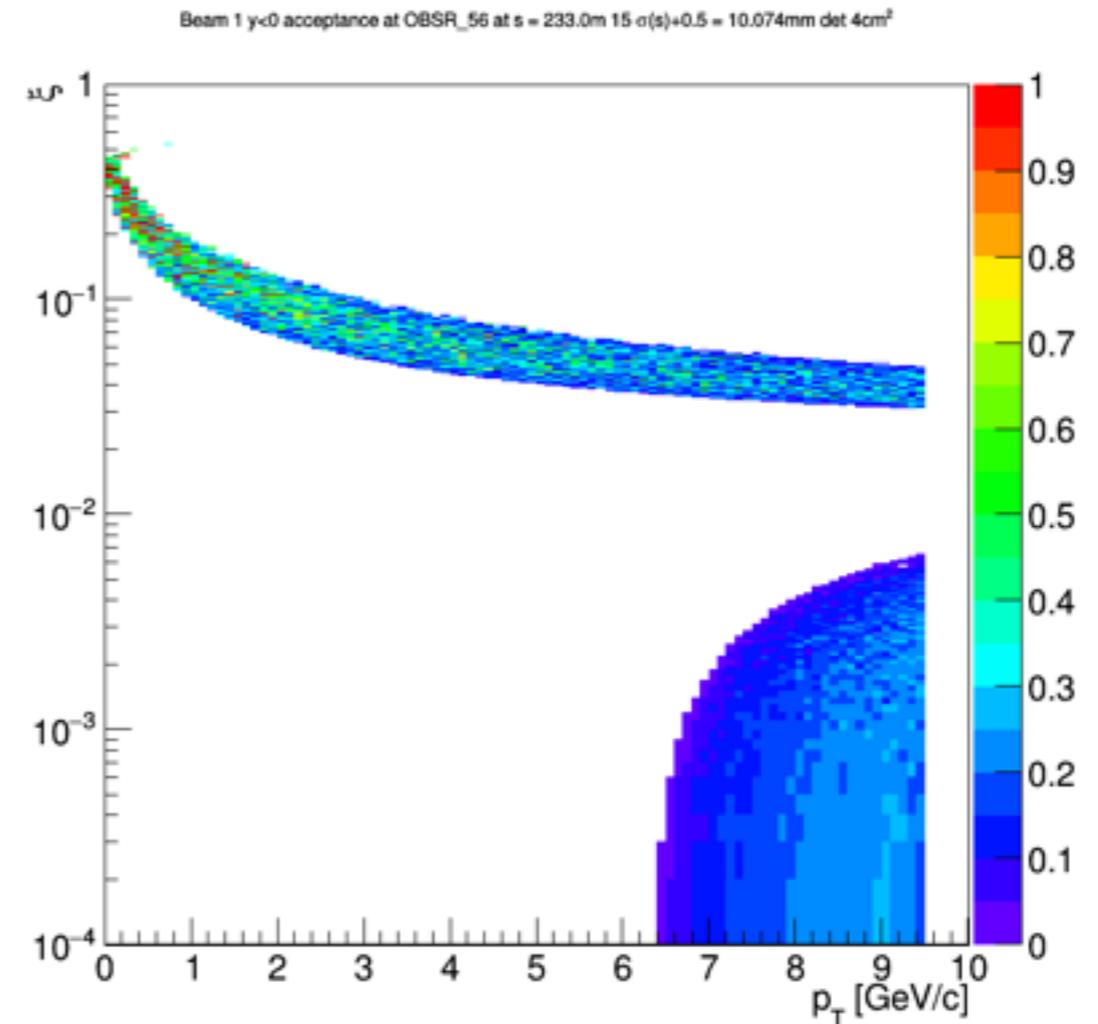
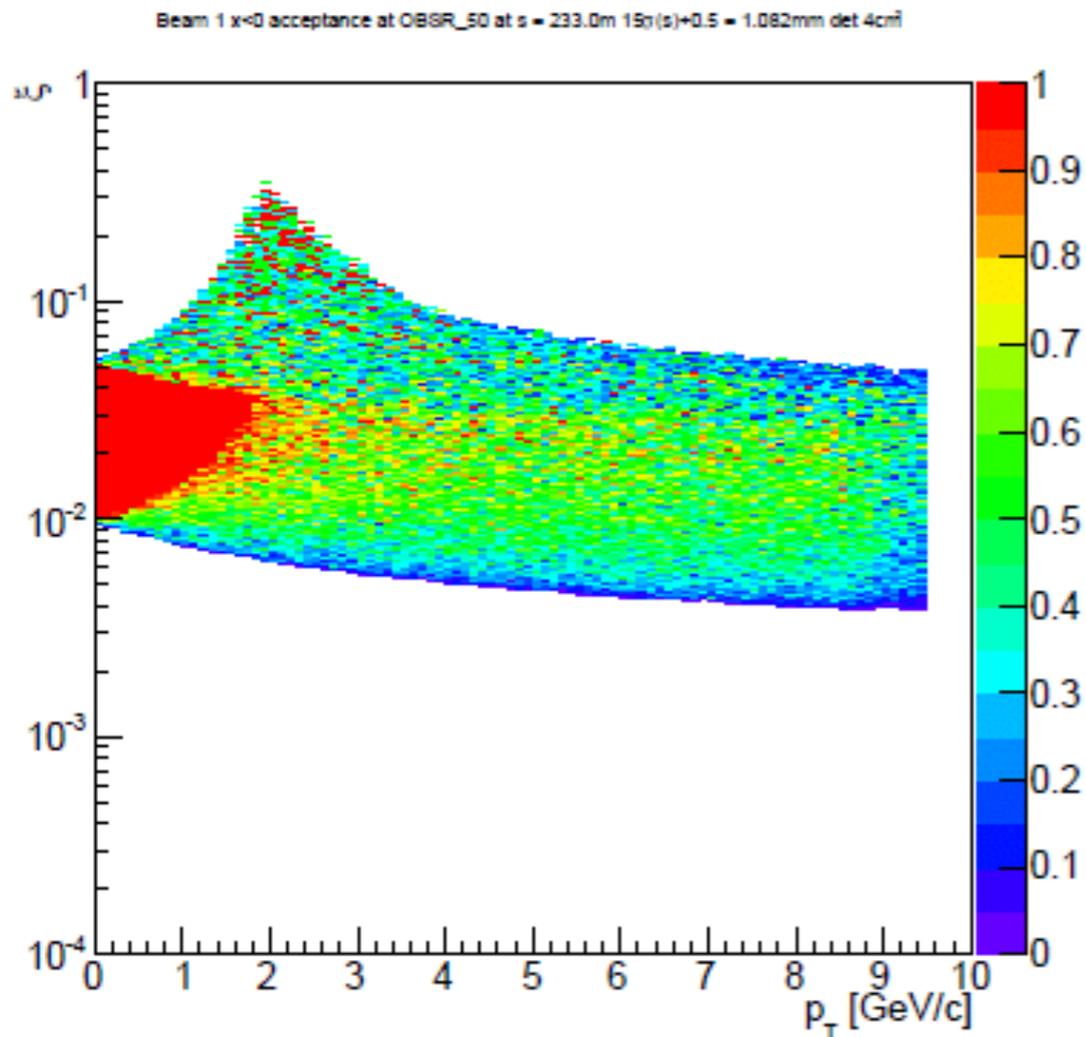
Acceptances versus s - 233m from the ATLAS IP

2 x 2 cm² Detector and 15 σ + 0.5 mm distance to the beam; no collimators

Vertical tilt of the beam

Beam 1

Horizontal tilt of the beam



Narrower ξ acceptance range for both beams w.r.t. the present situation
Horizontal tilt kills the acceptance

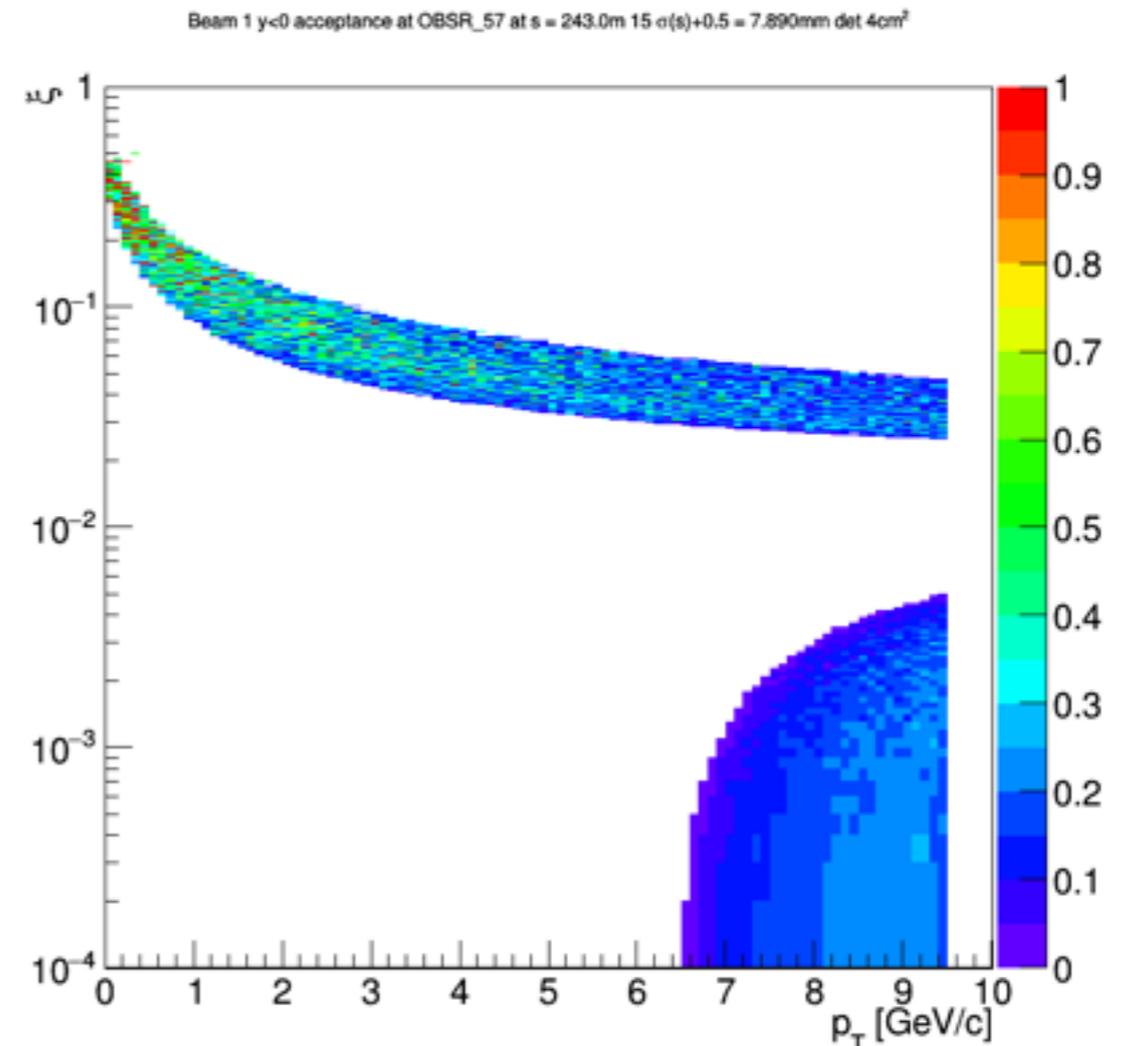
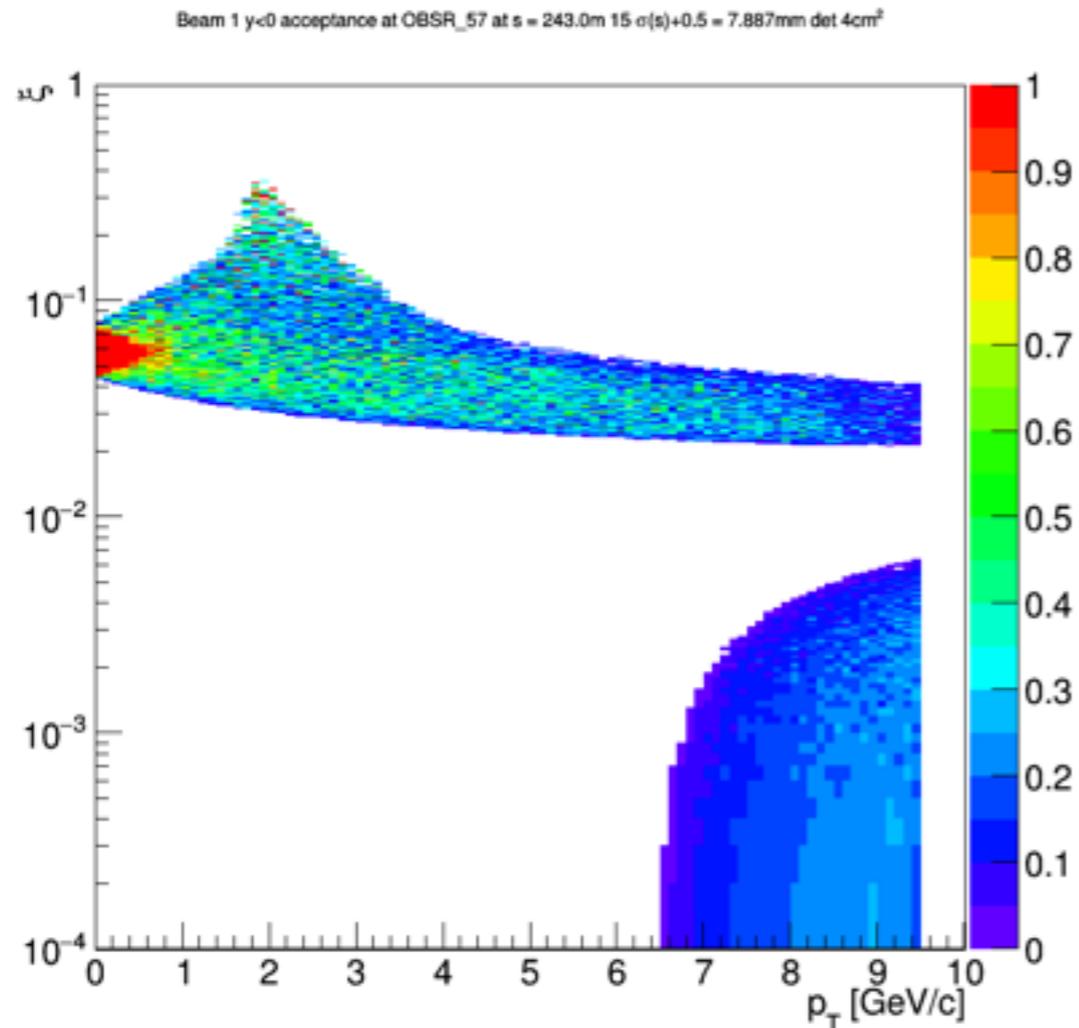
Acceptances versus s - 243m from the ATLAS IP

2 x 2 cm² Detector and 15 σ + 0.5 mm distance to the beam; no collimators

Vertical tilt of the beam

Beam 1

Horizontal tilt of the beam



Narrower ξ acceptance range for both beams w.r.t. the present situation
Horizontal tilt kills the acceptance

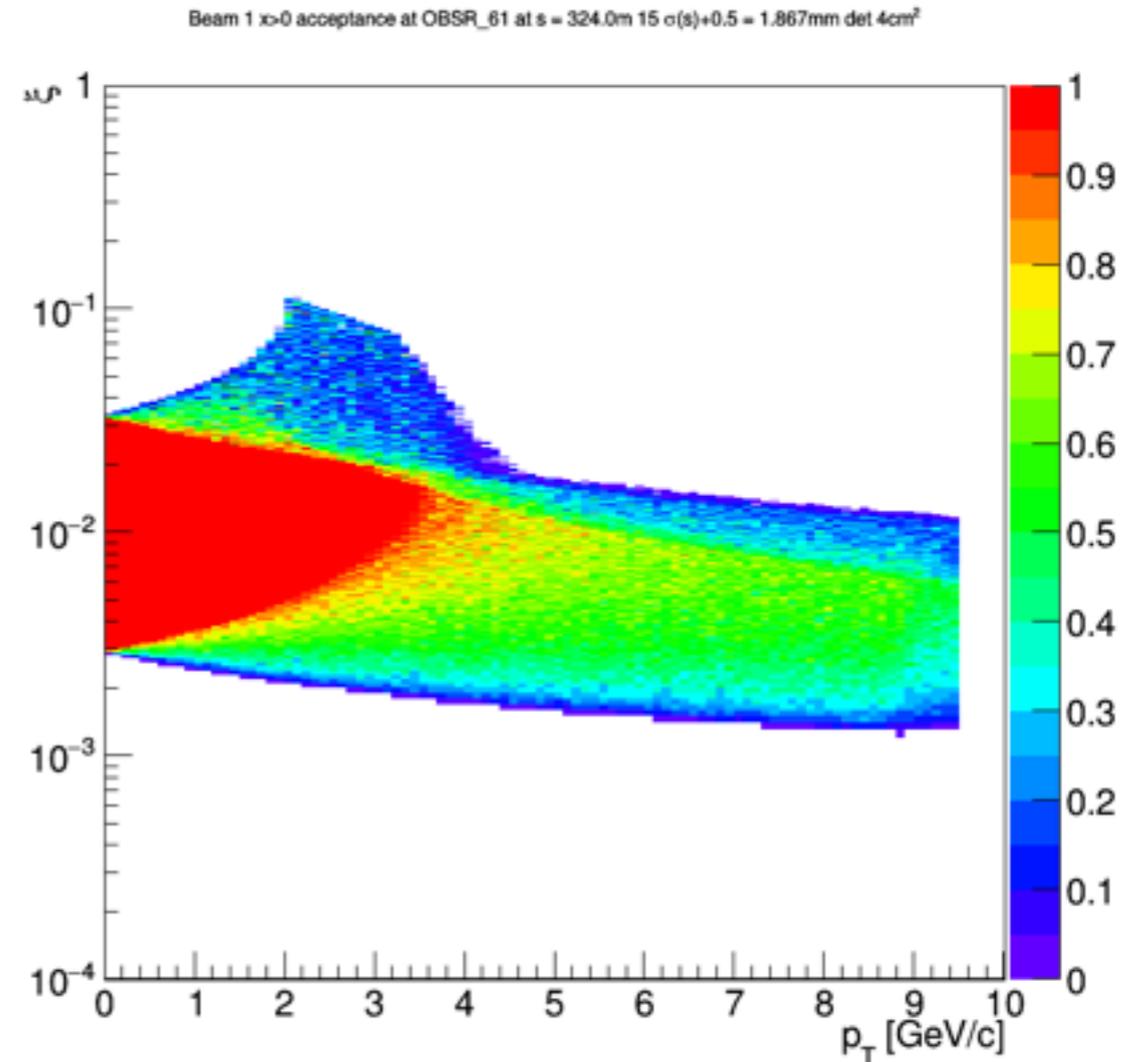
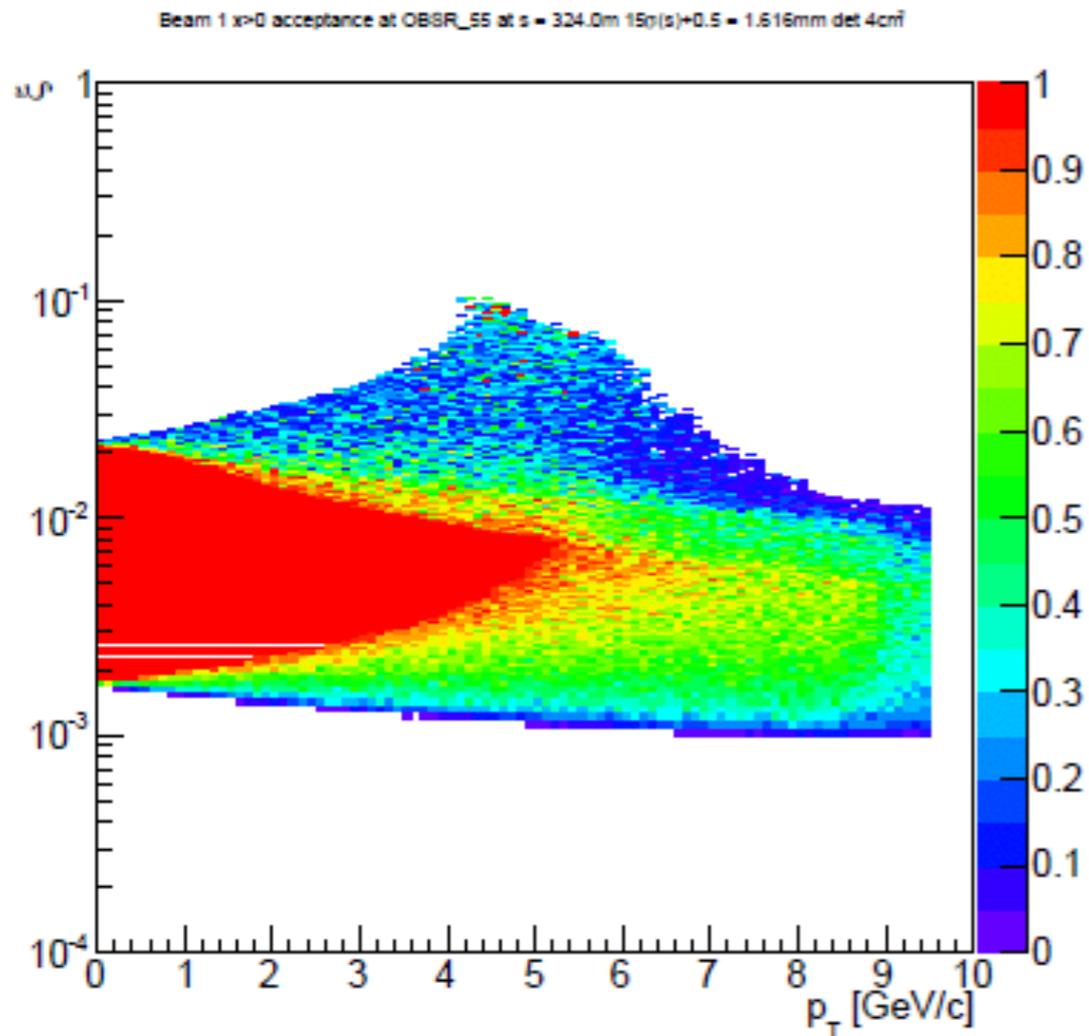
Acceptances versus s - 324m

2 x 2 cm² Detector and 15 σ + 0.5 mm distance to the beam; no collimators

Vertical tilt of the beam

Beam 1

Horizontal tilt of the beam



ξ acceptance ranges matching the Higgs region;
wide p_T range
horizontal tilt alter their acceptance ranges

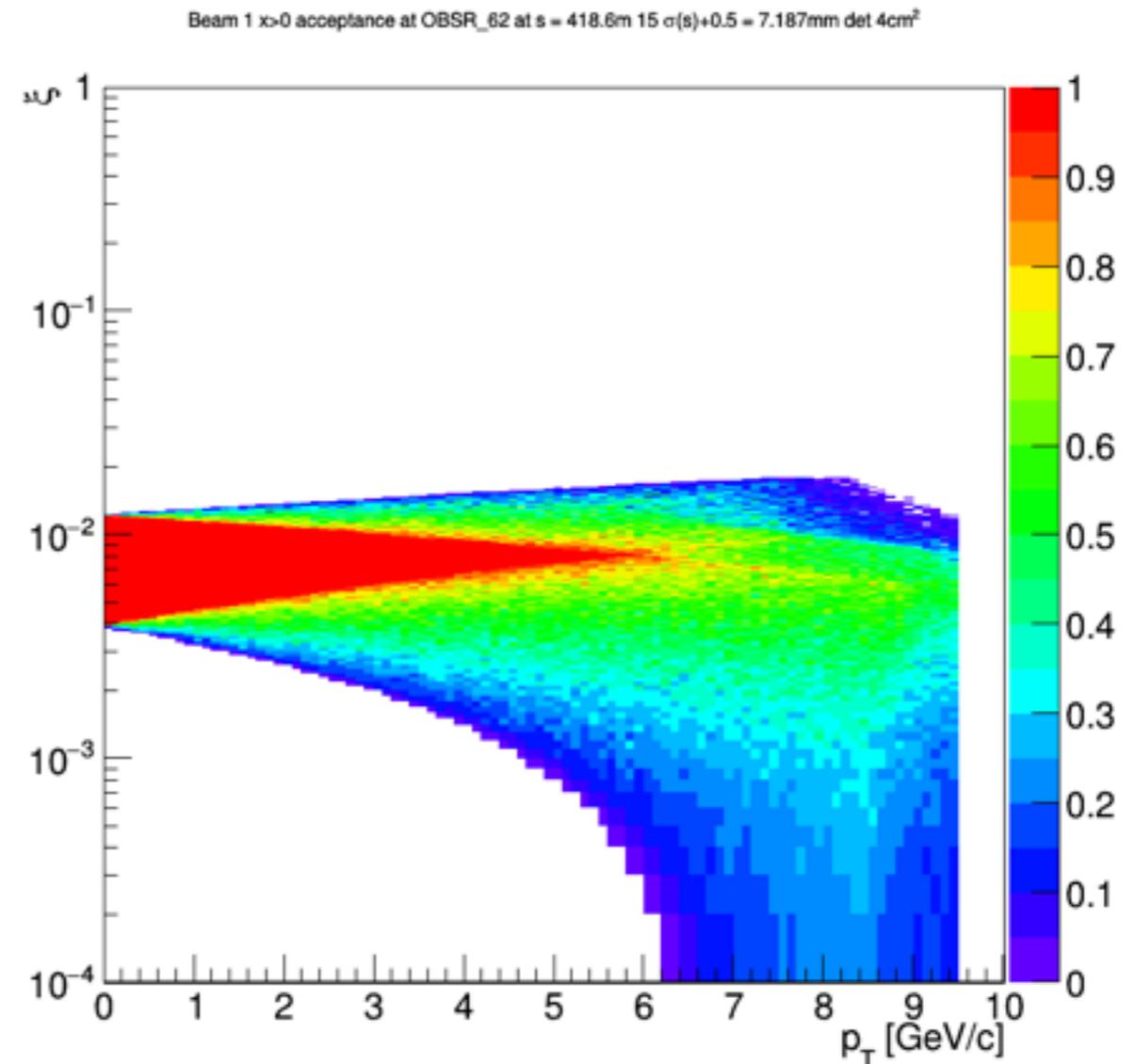
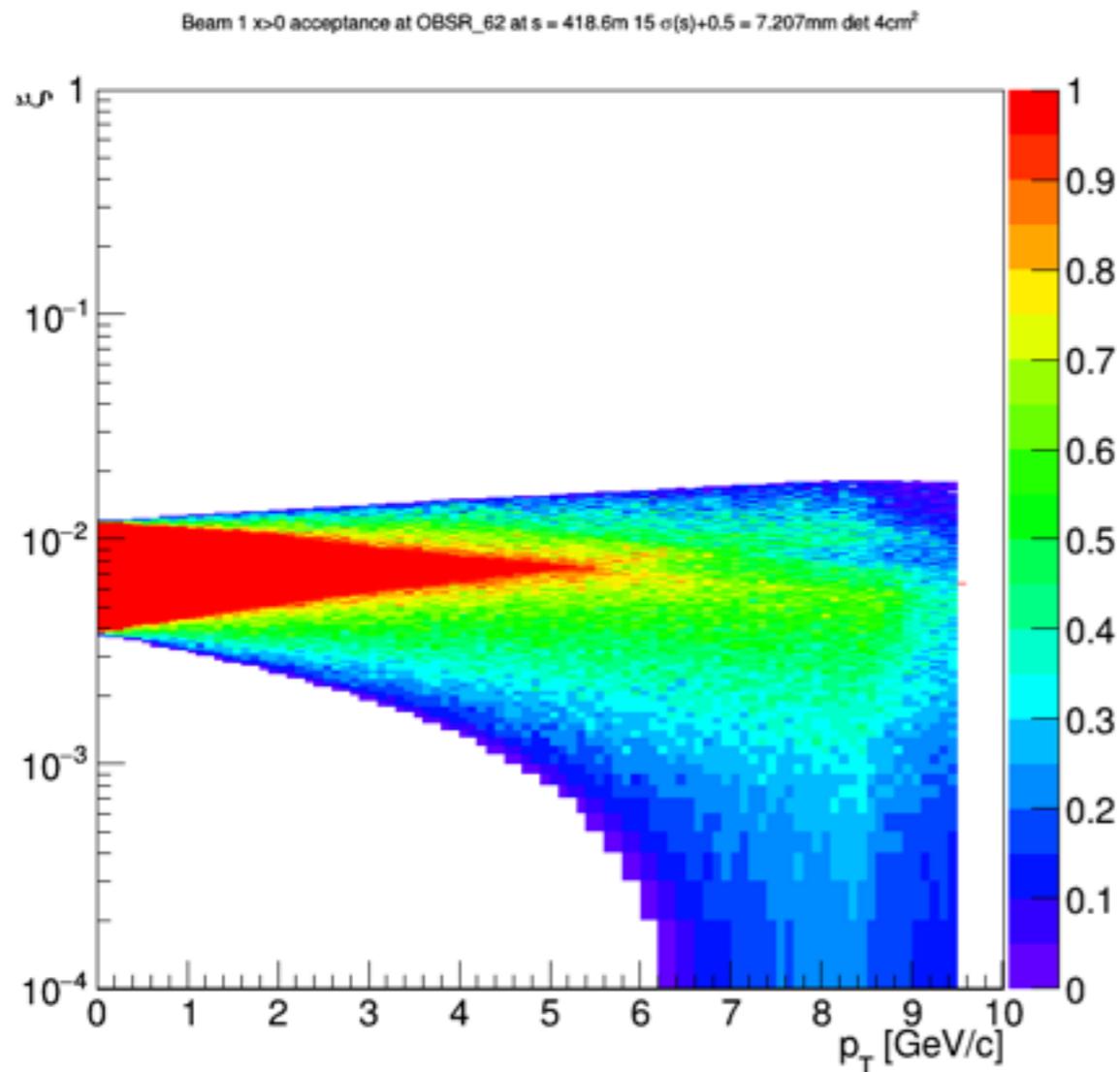
Acceptances versus s - 418 m cold region

2 x 2 cm² Detector and 15 σ + 0.5 mm distance to the beam; no collimators

Vertical tilt of the beam

Beam 1

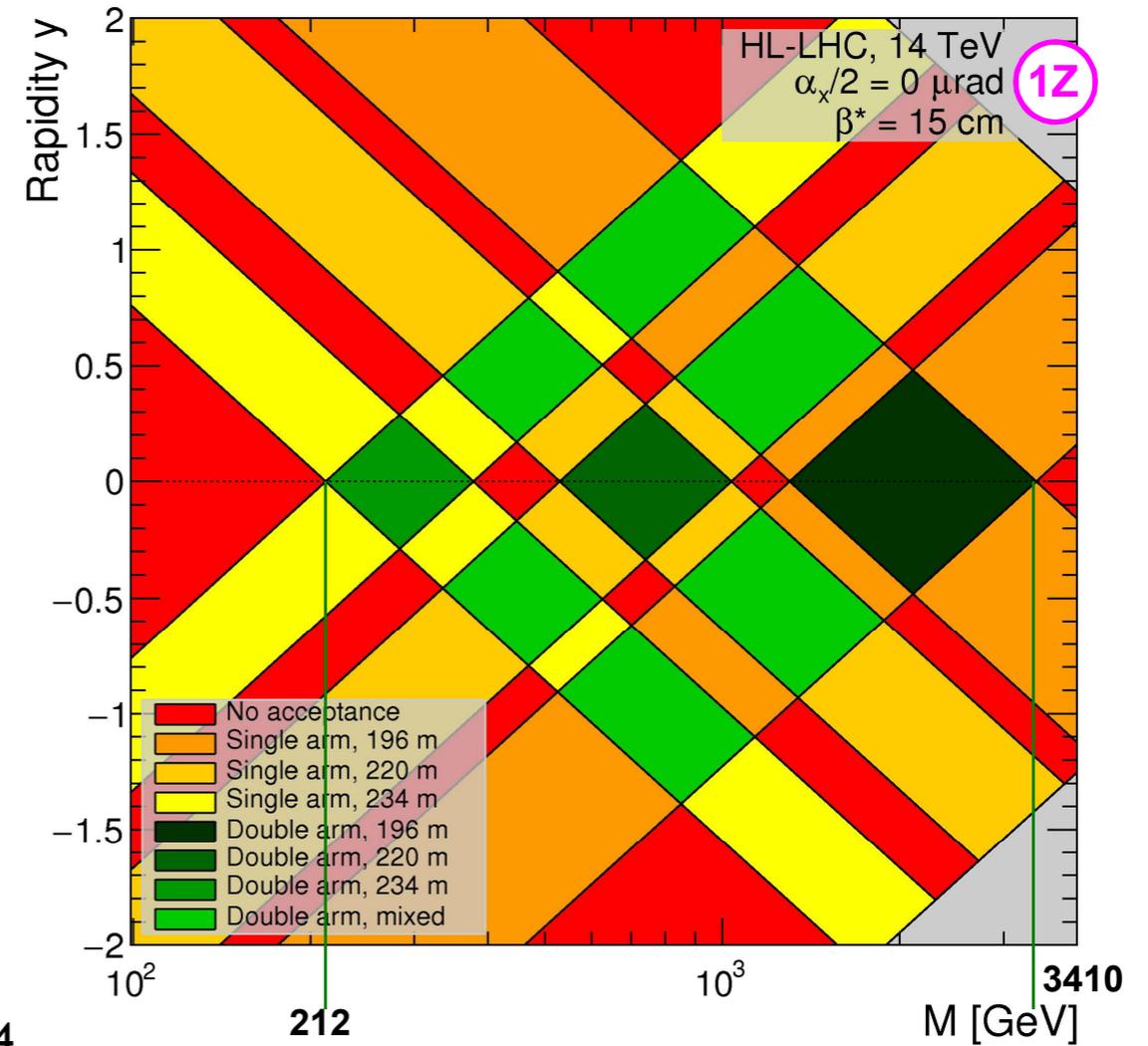
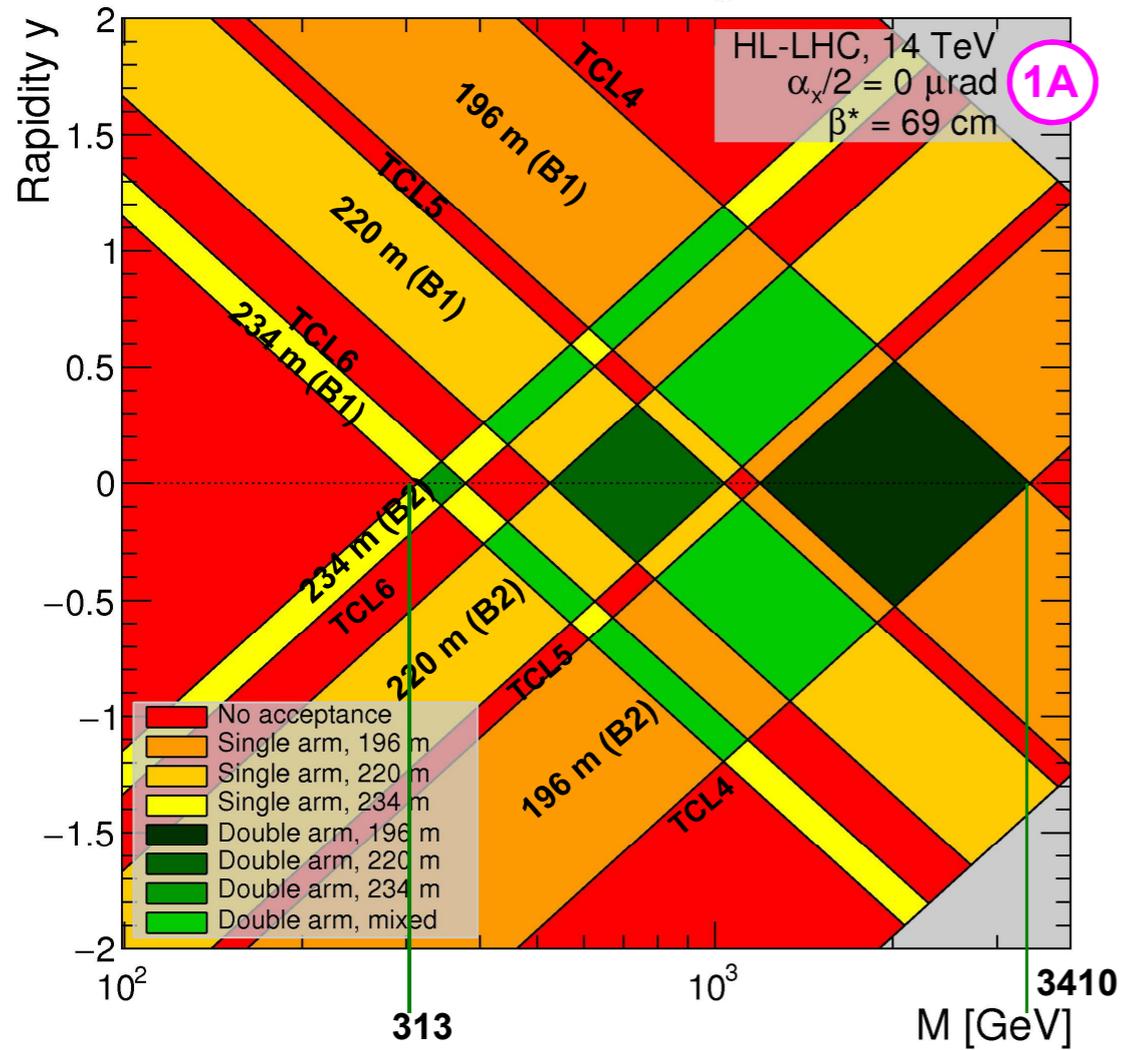
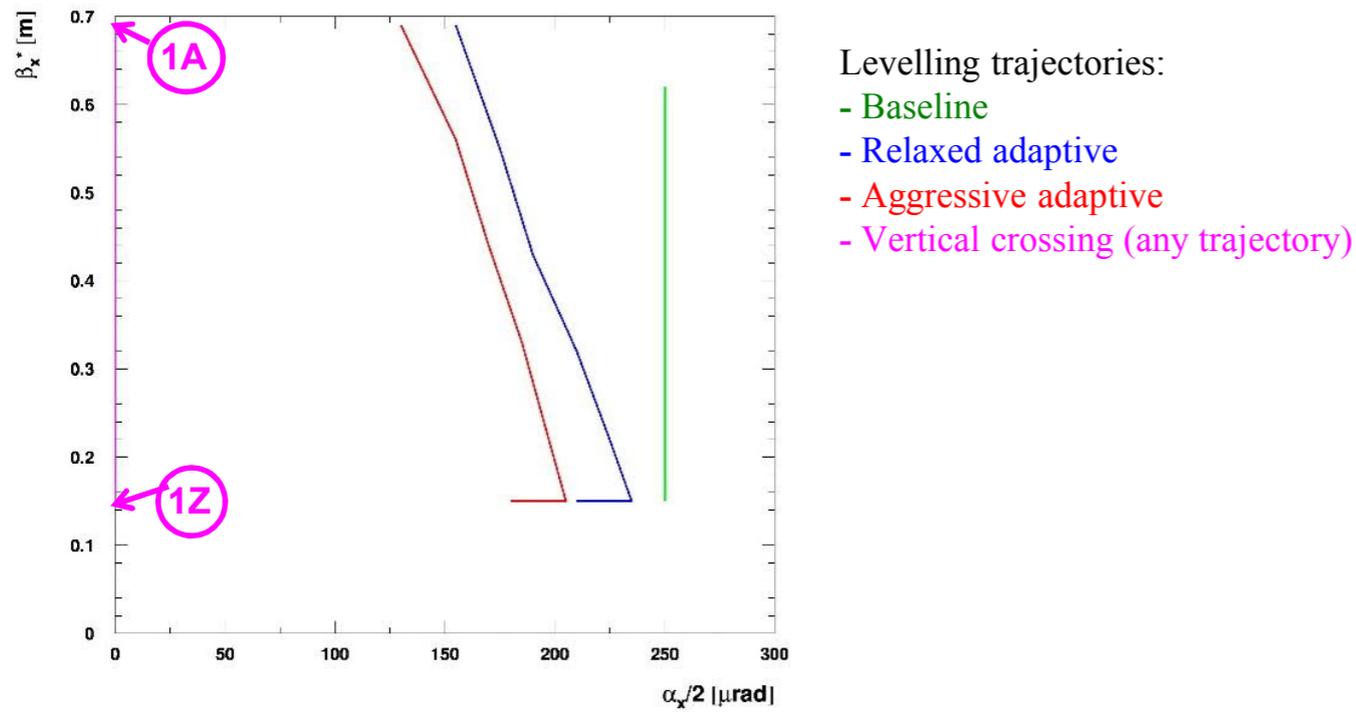
Horizontal tilt of the beam



ξ acceptance ranges matching the Higgs region
wide p_T range

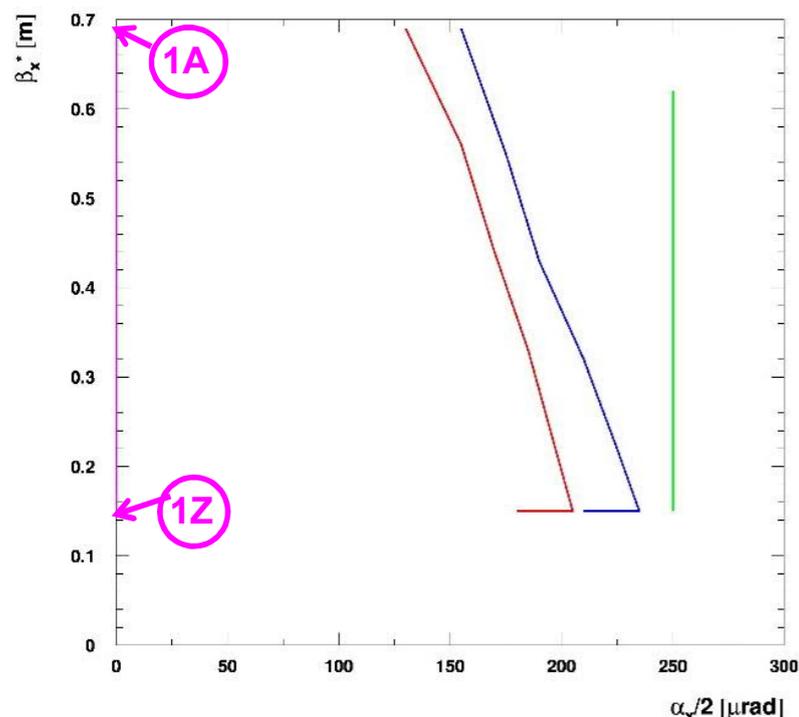
Acceptance in the Mass – Rapidity Plane: Vertical Crossing, Option 1

M. Deile- PPS@HL-LHC



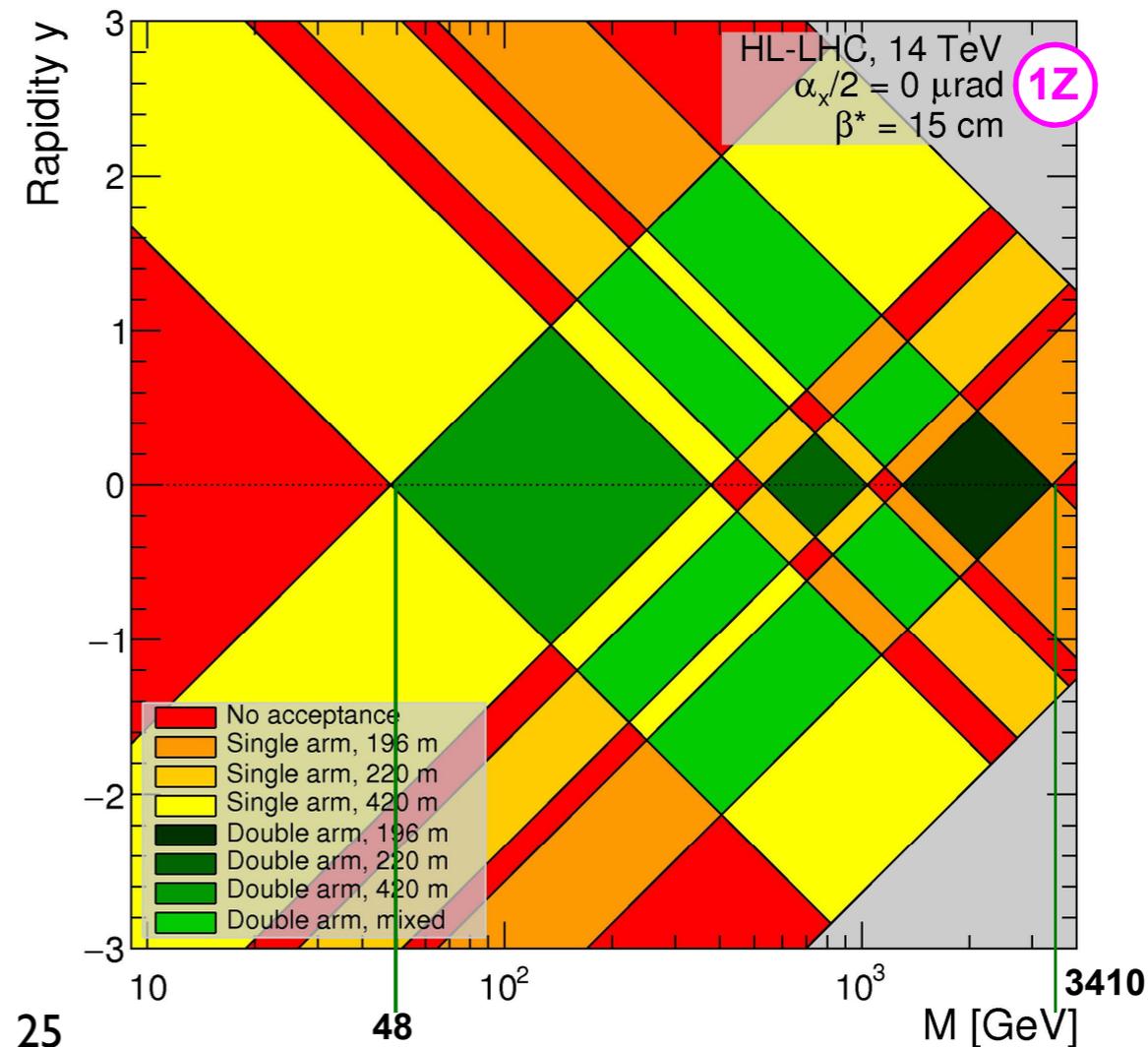
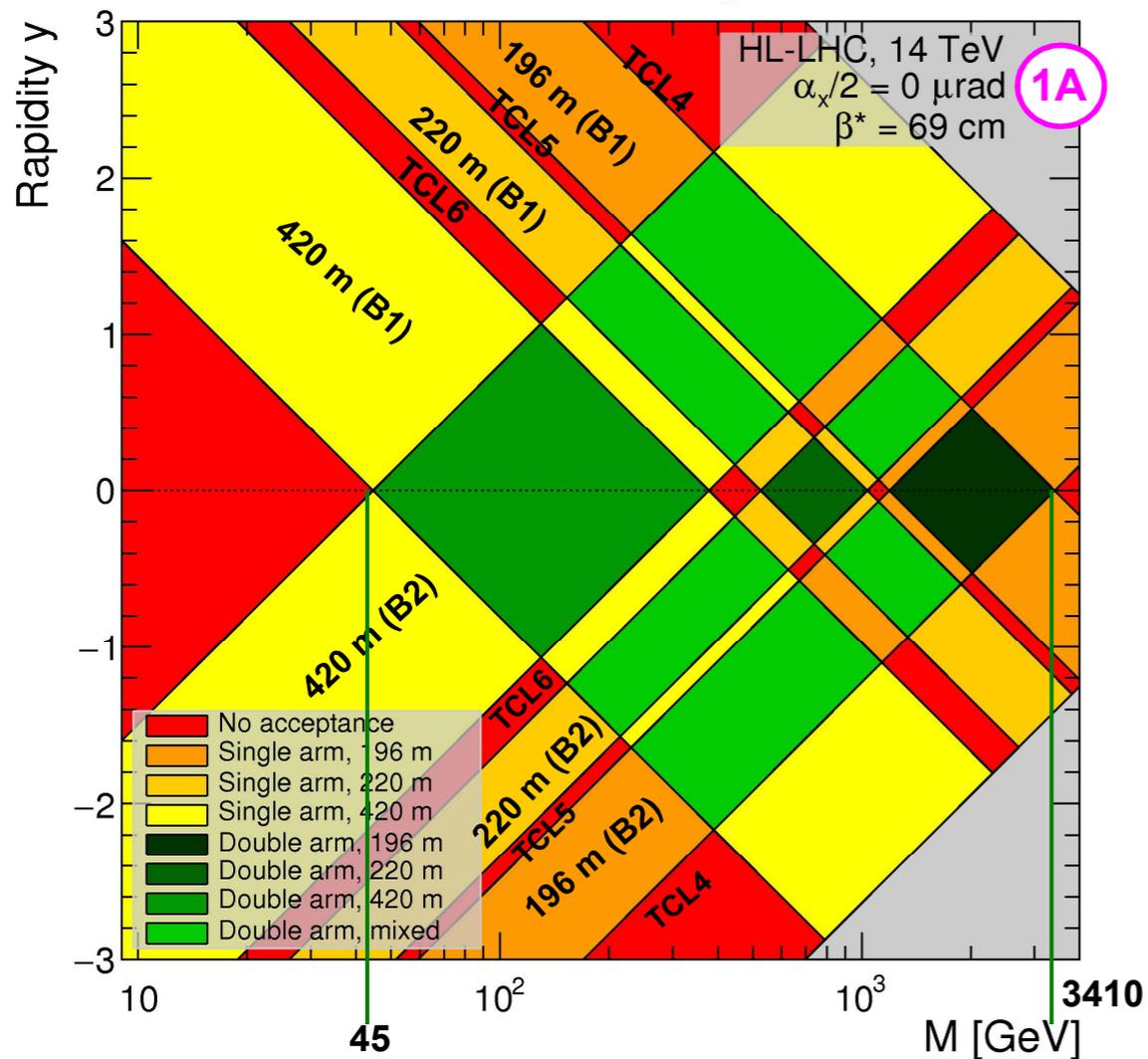
Acceptance in the Mass – Rapidity Plane: Vertical Crossing, Option 2

M. Deile- PPS@HL-LHC



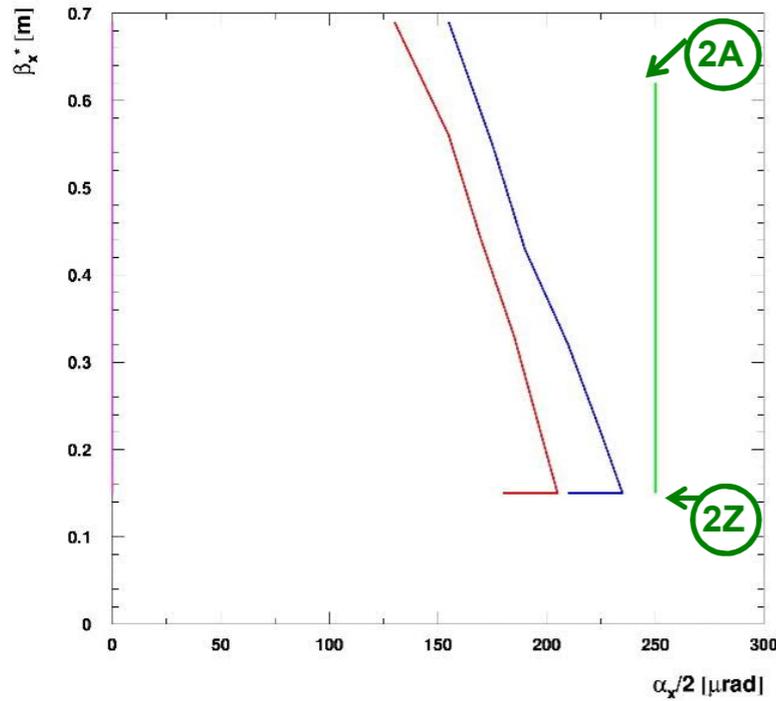
- Levelling trajectories:
- Baseline
 - Relaxed adaptive
 - Aggressive adaptive
 - Vertical crossing (any trajectory)

420 m instead of 234 m

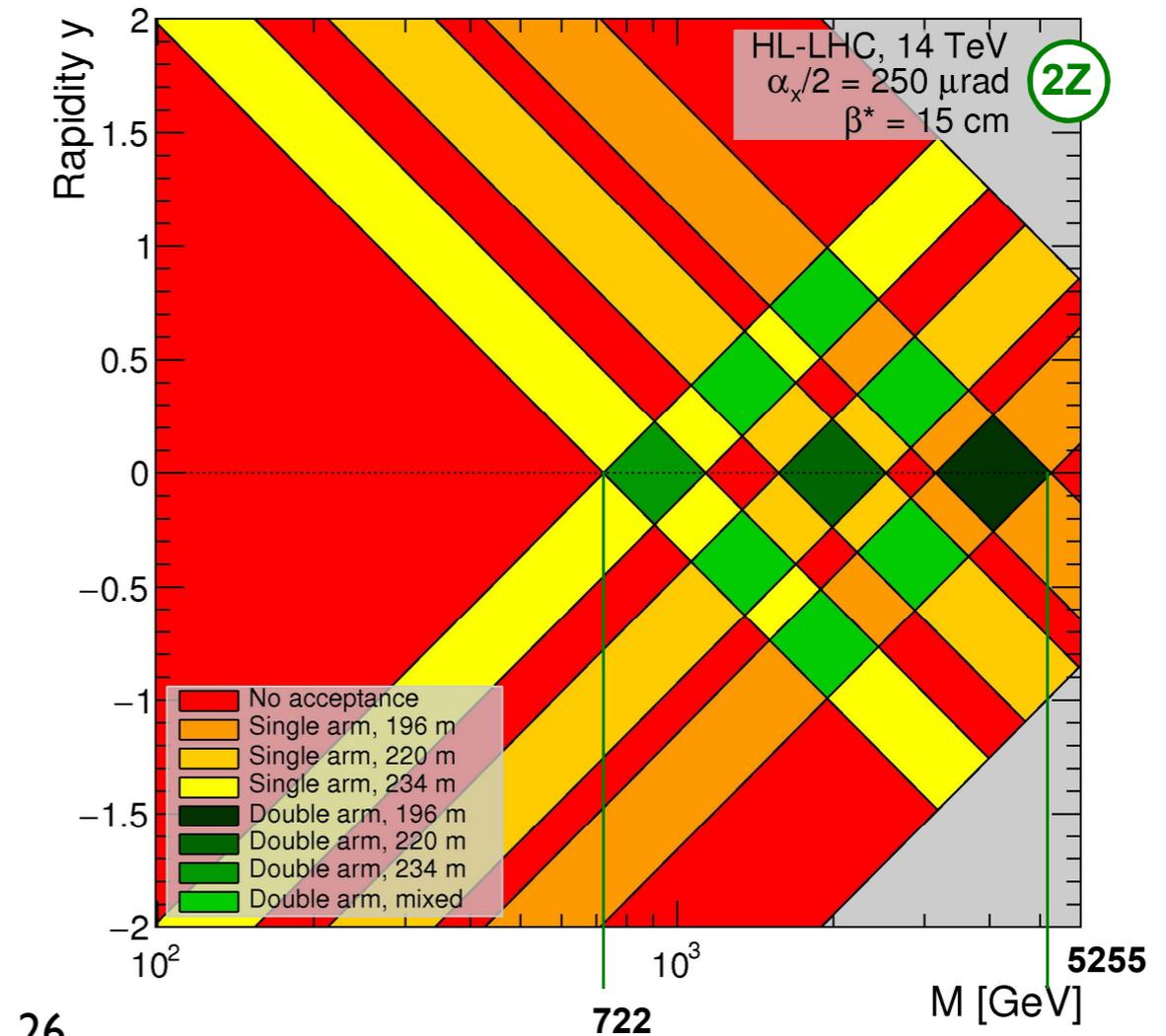
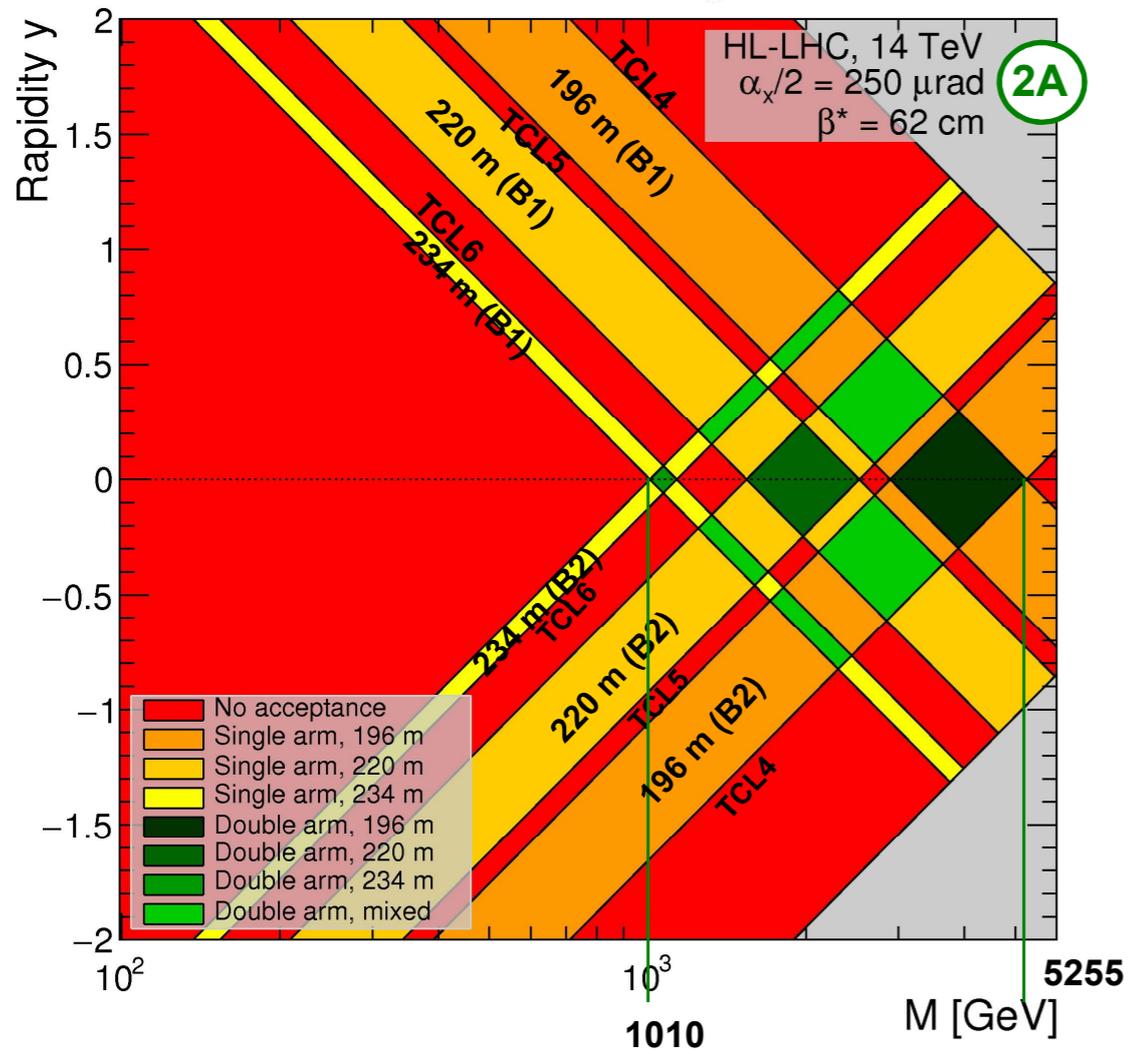


Acceptance in the Mass – Rapidity Plane: Horizontal crossing, Baseline Trajectory, Option 1

M. Deile- PPS@HL-LHC

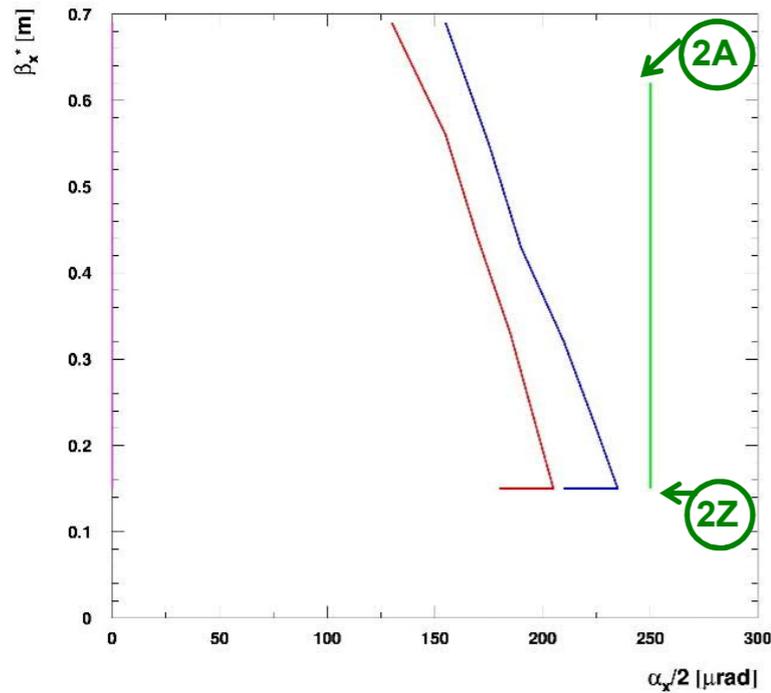


- Levelling trajectories:
- Baseline
 - Relaxed adaptive
 - Aggressive adaptive
 - Vertical crossing (any trajectory)



Acceptance in the Mass – Rapidity Plane: Horizontal crossing, Baseline Trajectory, Option 2

M. Deile- PPS@HL-LHC



- Levelling trajectories:
- Baseline
 - Relaxed adaptive
 - Aggressive adaptive
 - Vertical crossing (any trajectory)

420 m instead of 234 m

