

Ultra-peripheral collisions at the HL/HE-LHC with ALICE

C. Mayer (IFJ Krakow)

on behalf of the ALICE collaboration

HL/HE-LHC WG1 Meeting – QCD physics

2/3/2018

Possible contributions from ALICE / 1



Estimates for expected number of events for:

- Multi-differential studies for J/ψ and $\Psi(2S)$ production
 - b-slope dependence \rightarrow transverse gluon distributions (1611.05471)
 - ZDC \rightarrow disentangle low-x and high-x contributions
- High-mass vector mesons
 - $\Psi(3S) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ (not measured at HERA)
 - γ production
- Inclusive photonuclear charm production
 - $\sigma(\gamma \text{ gluon} \rightarrow c \bar{c}) \approx 1 \text{ nb}$
 - $\text{Pb+Pb} \rightarrow \text{Pb} + c + \bar{c} + X$
- coherent UPC Φ production

Expected integrated luminosities:

PbPb: 10/nb @0.5T, 3/nb @0.2T

pPb: 50/nb (ALICE LoI baseline)

Possible contributions from ALICE / 2



Estimates for expected number of events for:

- $\gamma\gamma$ processes
 - $\eta_c (\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c2})$ production
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4\mu$: double-VM production, *e.g.* $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi, \rho^0 J/\psi$
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{ppbar} (\eta_c \rightarrow \text{ppbar}), \gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Jet photoproduction (ALICE is probably not competitive)
 - direct access to the gluon distribution
(ATLAS-CONF-2017-011)

Besides in UPC, signs of coherent photo-production have been found in peripheral collisions

Summary

- We need to understand how the UPC part is shared between WG1 and WG5
- There is an active physics analysis group for UPC in ALICE
 - several members are interested in contributing to the Yellow Report

Appendix

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
γ	5,260	430	STARLIGHT
$\Psi(3S) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$	(acc×eff) × 5,900	---	$\Psi(3S) \rightarrow D\bar{D} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- K^- \pi^+$ https://indico.cern.ch/event/347071/
$\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi 2K$	(acc×eff) × 49k	---	$\sigma = 490 \mu\text{b}$ (STARLIGHT), $\text{BR}(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi 2K) \approx 0.01$
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 4\mu$ (VV)	(acc×eff) × 310	---	$p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$, $ y < 0.9$: $\sigma \approx 31 \text{ nb}$ (Szczurek et al. 1708.07742)
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	(acc×eff) × 350k	---	$p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$, $ y < 0.9$: $\sigma \approx 35 \mu\text{b}$ (Szczurek et al. 1708.09836)
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$\frac{240}{(E_T > 3 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 2.4)}$	---	ATLAS: 0.45/nb 13 ev → 10/nb 240 ev (DOI: 10.1038/NPHYS4208); ALICE/ATLAS acc ≈ 7%
UPC jets	(acc×eff) × O(4M)	----	ATLAS-CONF-2017-011: 110k events with 0.3/nb in $ \eta < 3.2$ → 3.7M events with 10/nb

Quarkonia in PbPb at 5.5 TeV

J/Ψ, Ψ(2S), Upsilon:

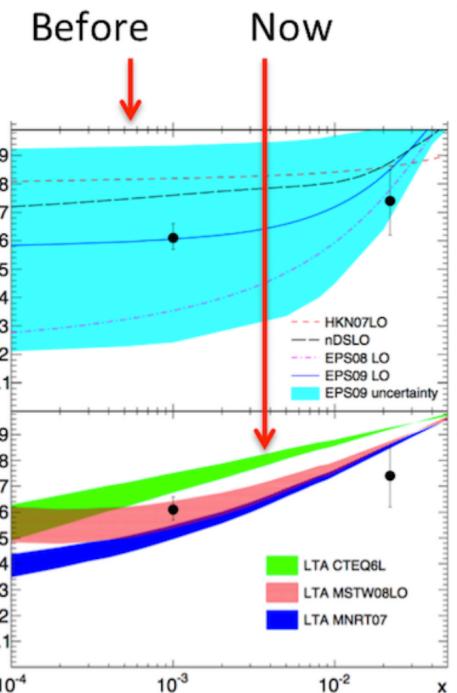
- Efficiency = tracking efficiency using current AliRoot (no trigger)
- MUON arm: $\text{acc}(-4.0 < y < -2.5) \times \text{eff}$ for $\mu^+\mu^-$: 22%
- Central barrel: $\text{acc}(|y| < 1) \times \text{eff}$ for e^+e^- : 25%, $\mu^+\mu^-$: 27%

	$\sigma (\mu\text{b})$ STARLIGHT	Acceptance		$\text{BR} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$\text{BR} \rightarrow e^+e^-$	Yield per 1/nb		
		$ y < 1$	$-4.0 < y < -2.5$			central barrel	muon arm	
		$\mu^+\mu^-$	e^+e^-	$\mu^+\mu^-$				
$\Upsilon(1S)$	103.74	40.2%	7.67%	2.48%	2.38%	279	247	43
$\Psi(2S)$	8110	32.7%	10.9%	7.9×10^{-3}	7.9×10^{-3}	5660	5240	1536
J/Ψ	41620	31.5%	11.3%	5.96%	5.97%	211k	196k	62k

$\Psi(3S)$:

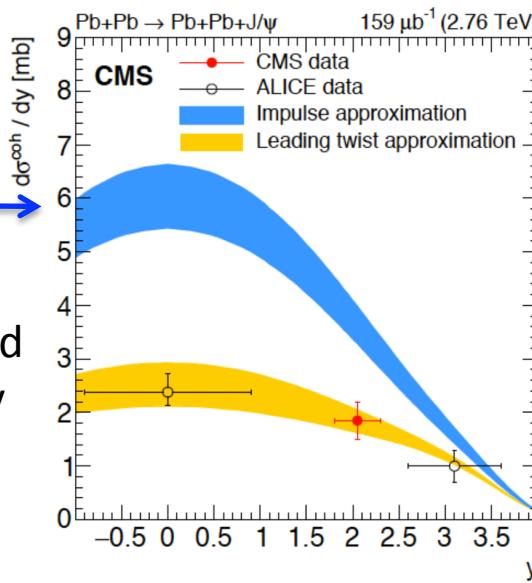
- Cross section $\approx 0.0179 \times \sigma(J/\Psi) = 745 \mu\text{b}$ (
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/347071/>)
- $\text{BR } \Psi(2S) \rightarrow D\bar{D} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- = 52.4\% \times (3.89\%)^2 = 7.93 \times 10^{-4}$
- Yield per 1/nb: 590 events (without acc \times eff)

UPC measurements in Run1 and in Run2



UPC J/ ψ in Pb-Pb

Impulse approximation
(no nuclear effects)

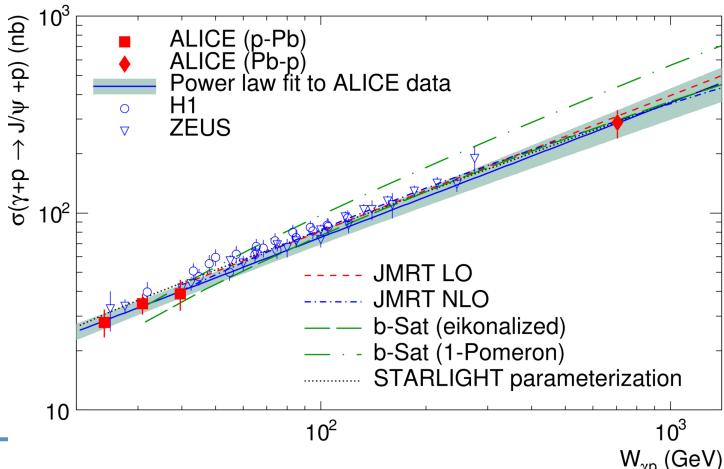
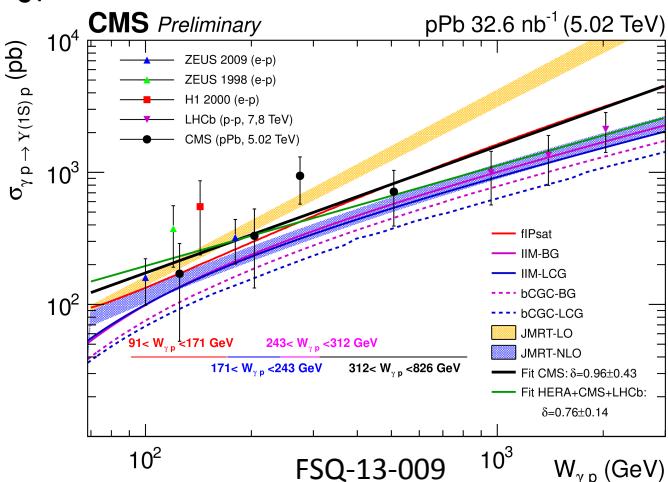


Phys. Lett. B718 (2013) 1273-1283
Eur. J. Phys. C73, 2617 (2013)
Phys. Lett. B772 (2017) 489-511

UPC measurements are being used
to constrain nuclear gluon density
functions

UPC J/ ψ , Y in p-Pb

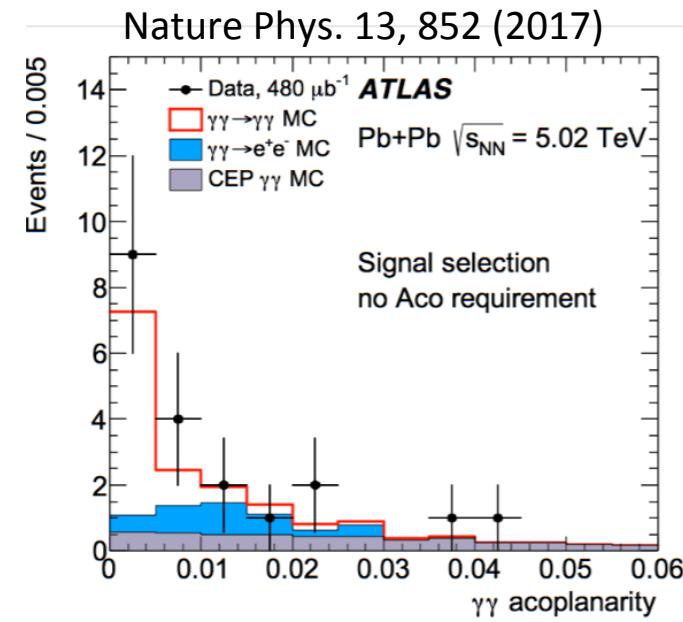
- Cross section is proportional to the square of the nuclear gluon distribution
- Higher $W_{\gamma p}$ energies than at HERA can be probed at the LHC



Light-by-light scattering

Pb+Pb collisions

- softer EPA spectrum ($\omega_{\max} \approx 80$ GeV for $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV) $\rightarrow M(\gamma\gamma)_{\max} \approx 160$ GeV
- AA ($\gamma\gamma$) cross-sections scale as Z^4
- gluonic cross-sections scale with A^2
(lower QCD background w.r.t. pp)
- low pile-up (< 1%)*
- Short LHC Pb-Pb campaigns (cf. pp)
- Proposed as a good channel to study e.g.
 - Anomalous gauge couplings
 - Contributions from BSM particles in the loops



pp collisions

- harder EPA spectrum ($\omega_{\max} \approx 2$ TeV for $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV) $\rightarrow M(\gamma\gamma)_{\max} \approx 4$ TeV
- large pile-up (multiple interactions per bunch crossing)
- large datasets available, $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1})$
- hard to trigger on low- p_T objects

* $O(10\%)$ for EM dissociation
will be important effect @ HL-LHC

$\gamma\gamma$ collisions (QCD)

- The process $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ is an elementary QCD process
 - Rates can be calibrated with $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Can do very clean QCD measurements a la e^+e^-
 - α_s , fragmentation functions, etc.

