

DILEPTONS AND PHOTONS: THERMAL RADIATION AND BEYOND

Outline:

- Status
- Sections / Figures

Overleaf: <u>https://www.overleaf.com/17973257zjnpjnhccgky#/68100198/</u> GIT: <u>https://gitlab.cern.ch/miweber/HLLHC-WG5-photons-dileptons</u> Mailing list: <u>hllhc-wg5-photons-dileptons@cern.ch</u>

MICHAEL WEBER (SMI) ON BEHALF OF THE «PHOTON AND DILEPTON» SUBGROUP 20.09.2018



	Photons	Dielectrons	Dimuons
Spectra	Working on projections	ALICE LoI Fast simulation Full simulation	ALICE LoI
Temperature	Working on projections	ALICE LoI Fast simulation Full simulation	
Flow		ALICE LoI Fast simulation	
Other		DCA-HF rejection p-Pb projections	
Beyond thermal radiation		Photon mediated production	
		Dark photons	

Available In preparation Not for yellow report

Last meeting

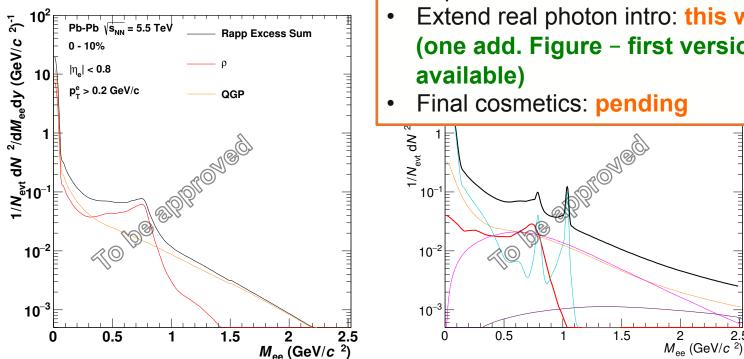
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THERMAL RADIATION

A precise measurement of the low-mass dielectro ALICE physics programme during the LHC Run electrons from correlated semileptonic open heav heavy-flavour production in pp collisions at LHC



Status:

- Theory overview dileptons: first version
- Theory plots: first version •
- Experimental overview: first version ٠
- Extend real photon intro: this week (one add. Figure - first version

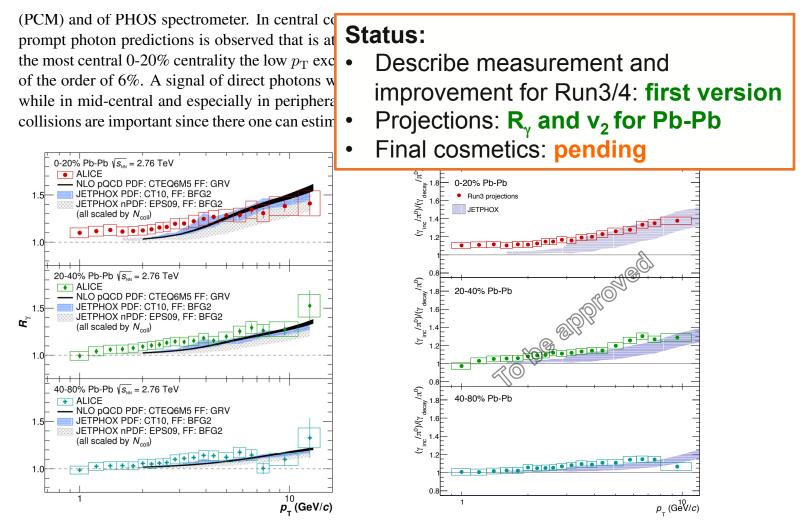
2

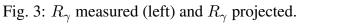
2.5

Final cosmetics: pending

PHOTONS







DILEPTONS

dN/dM_{ee}dy (GeV⁻¹

 10^{-2}

 10^{-3}

10-4

n

ITS2

|η_| < 0.8

sign correlated dimuon mass spectrum. A 10 % sy the normalization of these sources has been consi has been also applied for the subtraction of the din alternatively, these two sources could be separated on the discrimination of the dimuon offset at the r

Status:

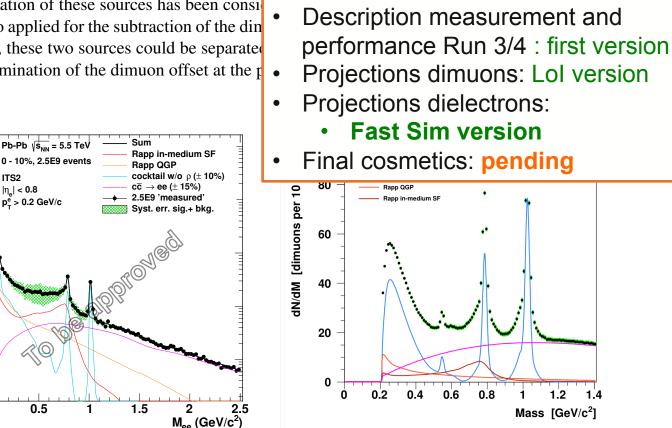


Fig. 5: Inclusive e^+e^- (left) and $\mu^+\mu^-$ (right) invariant mass spectrum for 0–10% most central Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 5.5$ TeV. The green boxes show the systematic uncertainties from the combinatorial background subtraction.

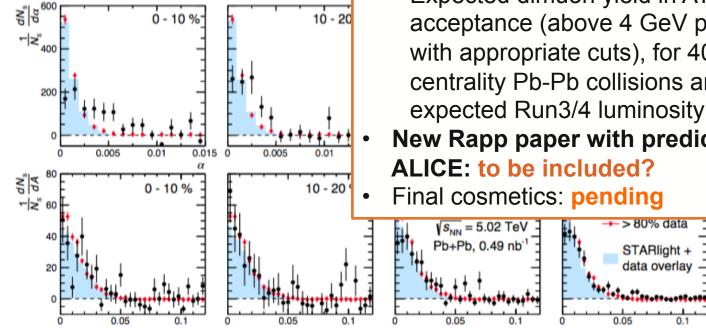


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TWO-PHOTON AND PHOTONUCLEAR INTERACTIONS

masses. As pair mass decreases, the average distar Status: point increases, so the medium should have less an since they should show increased in-medium effec $\mu^+\mu^-$ (and possibly $\tau^+\tau^-$), since the lighter lept interact with the medium, then the electron A distr



Photoproduction of dileptons in peripheral collisions : first version Projections: this week? Expected dimuon yield in ATLAS acceptance (above 4 GeV pair mass, with appropriate cuts), for 40-80% centrality Pb-Pb collisions and the

New Rapp paper with predictions for ALICE: to be included?

80% data

Final cosmetics: pending

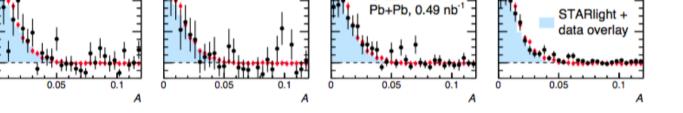
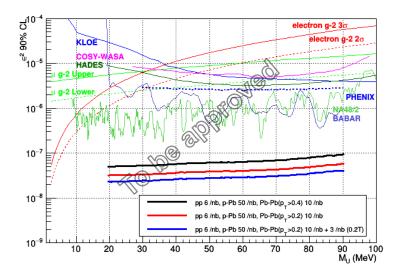


Fig. 7: Acoplanarity (α , top) and lepton energy imbalance (A, bottom) as a function of centrality, for dimuon pairs with pair mass above 10 GeV, observed in the ATLAS detector. From Ref. [64].



A Large Ion Collider Experiment

DARK PHOTONS



search compared to the best existing limits [27, 38].

 $n_{ob}^{A'}[m(A')]$, from which an upper limit at 90% confidence level (CL) is obtained. The signal PDFs are determined using a combination of simulated $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ which the widths of the large resonance peaks observed in the data. The strategy proposed in Ref. [65] is used to select the background model and assign its uncertainty. The most signal PDFs are determined using a combination of simulated $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ which are taken as input a large set of potential background components, which here in more all Legendre modes up to tenth order and dedicated terms for known resonance and the profile likelihood following Ref. [66]. More details about the fits, including discussion on peaking backgrounds, are provided in Ref. [61]. The most significant excess is 3.3g at

Status:

- Existing measurements and projections: first version
- Projections: first version
- Final cosmetics: pending



Fig. 13: 90% of CL constrained by ALICE in HL- LHC era

with respect to the event plane (elliptic flow), more differential measurements might still be limited. The measurement of the photon polarization via the angular distribution of dileptons can not only provide information the thermalization of the system, but also on the early stages of collision [100]. Experimentally these distributions have been measured by the NA60 [101], where no polarization was found concluding that the observed excess dimuons are in agreement with the thermal emission from a a ran-

$$B_{\rm EM}: pp \to X\gamma^* \to X\mu^+\mu^-,$$

(7)

up to differences between the A' and γ^* propagators and the kinetic-mixing suppression. Interference between Sand $B_{\rm EM}$ is negligible for a narrow A' resonance. Therefore, for any selection criteria on X, μ^+ , and μ^- , the ratio between the differential cross sections is

LIMITATIONS AND OUTLOOK
$$m_{pp \to XA' \to X\mu^+\mu^-}^{d\sigma_{pp \to XA' \to X\mu^+\mu^-}} = \epsilon^4 \frac{m_{\mu\mu}^4}{(m_{\mu\mu}^2 - m_{A'}^2)^2 + \Gamma_{A'}^2 m_{A'}^2}$$
, (8)

where $m_{\mu\mu}$ is the di-muon invariant mass, for the case $\Gamma_{A'} \ll |m_{\mu\mu} - m_{A'}| \ll m_{A'}$. The ϵ^4 factor arises because both the A' production and decay rates scale like ϵ^2 .

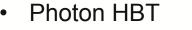
Status:

To obtain a signal event cou invariant-mass range of $|m_{\mu\mu}|$ $\sigma_{m_{\mu\mu}}$ is the detector resolutio signal events to prompt EM ba

 $\frac{S}{B_{\rm EM}} \approx \epsilon^4 \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{m_{A'}^2}{\Gamma_{A'} \sigma_{m_{uu}}} \approx \frac{3\pi}{8} \frac{r}{\sigma}$

neglecting phase space factor than $m_{A'}/2$. This expression Another promising direction is measurement of Bose-Eins any kinematic selection) in the $m_{A'} \ll m_Z$ limit for treelevel single-photon processes. In particular, it already includes $\mu^+\mu^-$ production from QCD vector mesons that mix with the photon. This allows us to perform a fully data-driven analysis, since the efficiency and acceptance for the (measured) prompession is the same as for the (inferred) signal process, excluding A' lifetimebased effects. The dominant component of $B_{\rm EM}$ at small $m_{A'}$ comes from meson decay, $\mu^+\mu^-Y$, especially $\eta \to \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$, and is denoted as $B_{\mu\nu}$ (which includes feed-down contributions from heating become decays). There are also two other important components: final state radiation (FSR) and Drell-Yan (DY) production. Nonprompt γ^* production is small and only considered as a

ame-



Polarization

Text: first version

- ALICE-ITS3 upgrade ٠
- Final cosmetics: pending

this probe one can trace space-time dimensions of the hottest par $k_{\rm T}$ of the photon pair, one can select pairs coming mostly from • and thus look at evolution of the fireball. On the other hand from the correlation strength parameter one can extract direct photon spectrum down to very low $p_{\rm T} \sim 100$ MeV/c. So far there was one

successful measurement of direct photon BE correlations with WA89 collaboration [105], while at RHIC and LHC energies these measurements are still unavailable. The reason is that expected strength of these correlations $\lambda_{\gamma} = 1/2(N_{\gamma}^{dir}/N_{\gamma}^{tot})^2$ is extremely small. Moreover, in contrast to massive particles, averaging of full 3D correlation function $C_2(q_{out}, q_{side}, q_{long})$ to 1D $C_2(q_{inv})$ results in further dramatic decrease of correlation strength [105]. This all requires very big statistics in addition to understanding detector response.

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SMALL SYSTEMS (TO BE MOVED TO SECTION)

rejecting e⁺e⁻ pairs from semileptonic charm decays) is assumed to be the same as in Pb–Pb collisions.

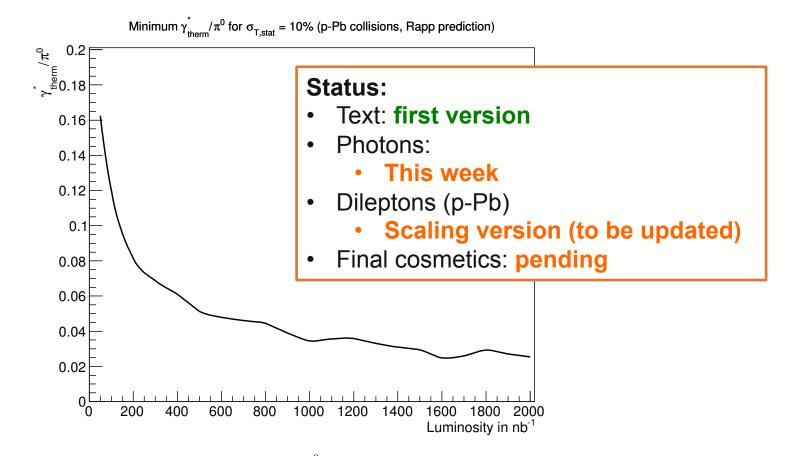


Fig. 16: Placeholder: Minimum thermal photon to π^0 ratio needed to extract the temperature of the QGP with a statistical uncertainty $\sigma_{T,stat} < 10\%$ as a function of integrated luminosity.





OTHER ITEMS/HOMEWORK

- Figures:
 - Dark photons: check consistency between world data and other experiments on ALICE projection, create one plot for it (contact LHCb)?
 - small systems: real photons, dielectrons
 - peripheral collisions
 - ATLAS/LHCb/ALICE approval of figures

• Text:

- Real photons section needs still some work
- Final cosmetics (check consistency of symbols)
- How to treat private communication (at the moment footnote), presentations (peripheral collisions)
- Other items?

TIMELINE

- Friday 7th September:

- Monday 10th September:

- Friday 14th September:

- Week 17th-21st September:
- Sunday 30th September:
- October 30-31:

meeting "thermal radiation" section: https://indico.cern.ch/event/753073/ Done

draft to be sent to internal mailing list(s) for discussion: figures and text close to final Done 14th September

WG5 meeting (present section status): https://indico.cern.ch/event/754980/ Done

meeting "thermal radiation" section **Today**

final version of draft to be uploaded for WG5 review

next general WG5 meeting at CERN: <u>https://indico.cern.ch/event/752211/</u>





YELLOW REPORT STATUS

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THANK YOU

Especially to all contributors to this section: **Raphaelle Bailhache, Torsten Dahms, Taku Gunji, Spencer Klein, Ana Marin, Dmitri Peressounko, Klaus Reygers, Antonio Uras, Oton Vazquez, and all I forgot here**...





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REAL PHOTON PREDICTIONS (FIRST DRAFT)

