TITLE:

208Pb

ULTRAPERIPHERAL COLLISIONS

- $b > R_{min} = R_1 + R_2 \approx 14 \text{ fm}$
 - Equivalent Photon Approximation
 - 2 Light-by-light scattering
 - Elementary cross section
 - Fermionic boxes
 - Resonances
 - Pionic background
 - Nuclear cross section

Light-by-light scattering at low diphoton energies from ultraperipheral heavy-ion collisions at the LHC

- M. K-G, P. Lebiedowicz and A. Szczurek, Phys. Rev. C93 (2016) 044907, Light-by-light scattering in ultraperipheral Pb-Pb collisions at energies available at the CERN Large Hadron Collider;
- ✓ M. K-G, W. Schäfer and A. Szczurek, Phys. Lett. B761 (2016) 399, Two-gluon exchange contribution to elastic γγ → γγ scattering and production of two-photons in ultraperipheral ultrarelativistic heavy-ion and proton-proton collisions;
- M. K-G, R. McNulty, R. Schicker and A. Szczurek, Phys. Rev. D99 (2019) 9, 093013, Light-by-light scattering in ultraperipheral heavy-ion collisions at low diphoton masses
- Z. Citron, M. K-G et al., CERN Yellow Rep. Monogr. 7 (2019) 1159-1410, Future physics opportunities for high-density QCD at the LHC with heavy-ion and proton beams, Report from Working Group 5 on the Physics of the HL-LHC, and Perspectives at the HE-LHC.

$$\sigma_{A_{1}A_{2} \rightarrow A_{1}A_{2}X_{1}X_{2}} = \sqrt{N(\omega_{1}, \mathbf{b}_{1})N(\omega_{2}, \mathbf{b}_{2})} S_{abs}^{2}(\mathbf{b})$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X_{1}X_{2}}(W_{\gamma\gamma})$$

$$2\pi b d b d \bar{b}_{x} d \bar{b}_{y} \frac{W_{\gamma\gamma}}{2} d W_{\gamma\gamma} d Y_{X_{1}X_{2}}$$



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$\overline{\text{AA} \rightarrow \text{AA} \gamma \gamma}$ for $M_{\gamma \gamma} < 5 \text{ GeV}$?



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UPC OF AA...



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EXPERIMENTAL RESOLUTION & ASYMMETRY & "UNWANTED" BKG

$$A_{S} = \left| \frac{|\vec{p}_{T}(1)| - |\vec{p}_{T}(2)|}{|\vec{p}_{T}(1)| + |\vec{p}_{T}(2)|} \right|$$



80% of the signal events at $A_S < 0.02$

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CONCLUSION

- Maxwell classical theory
 - light doesn't interact with each other
- Quantum theory
 - interaction of photons through quantum fluctuations



 $\sigma(\gamma\gamma \to \gamma\gamma) \propto \alpha_{em}^4 \to \text{very small}$

- Photon beams
 - X High-power lasers
 - K. Homma, K. Matsuura, K. Nakaiima. PTEP 2016 (2016) 013C01 Testing helicity-dependent $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ scattering in the region of MeV
 - ✓ Ultrarelativistic heavy-ion collision
 - Cross section $\propto Z^4$
 - Quasi-real photons
- UPC of heavy-ion opens a possibility to measure or to test the $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ scattering:
 - ① mesons decay ($W_{\gamma\gamma}$ < 4 GeV),
 - ② pionic background ($W_{\gamma\gamma}$ < 2 GeV),
 - ③ fermionic boxes ($W_{\gamma\gamma} > 2 \text{ GeV}$),

VDM-Regge ($W_{\gamma\gamma} > 30 \text{ GeV}$), (4)





- Measurable cross section:
- ATLAS/CMS have observed 13-59-70/14 events confirming LbL scattering in UPC;
- ALICE and LHCb could measure LbyL scattering for $W_{\gamma\gamma} > 2$ GeV in Pb-Pb and Ar-Ar collisions with very good statistic. Run 5: $L_{int}^{Ar-Ar} = (3 - 8.8) \text{ pb} \rightarrow 1460-4280 \text{ signal events}$
- Importance of $\eta \& \eta'$ for $W_{\gamma\gamma} < 2$ GeV.

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