

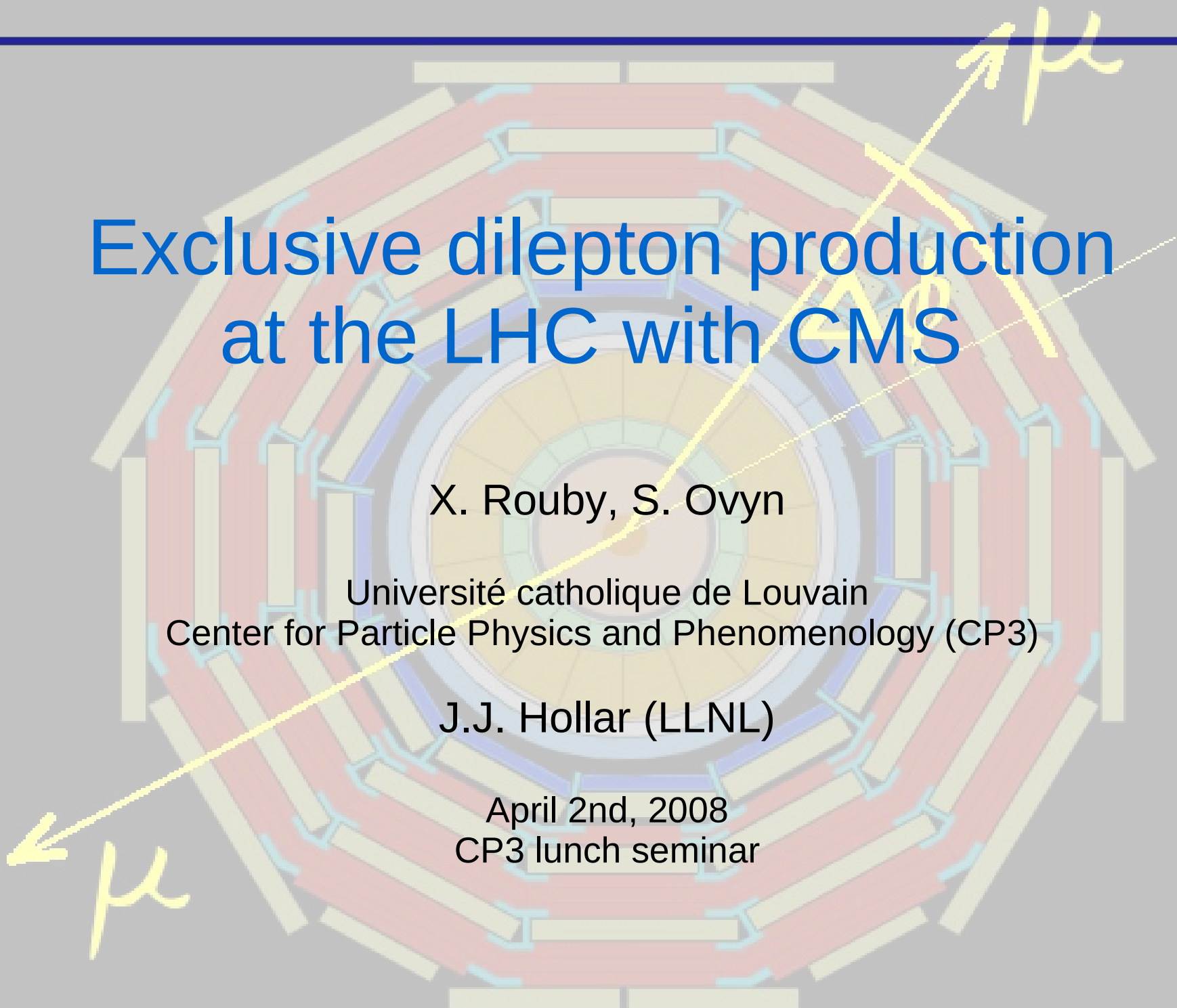
Exclusive dilepton production at the LHC with CMS

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April 2nd, 2008
CP3 lunch seminar



Outline

- Exclusive dimuons :

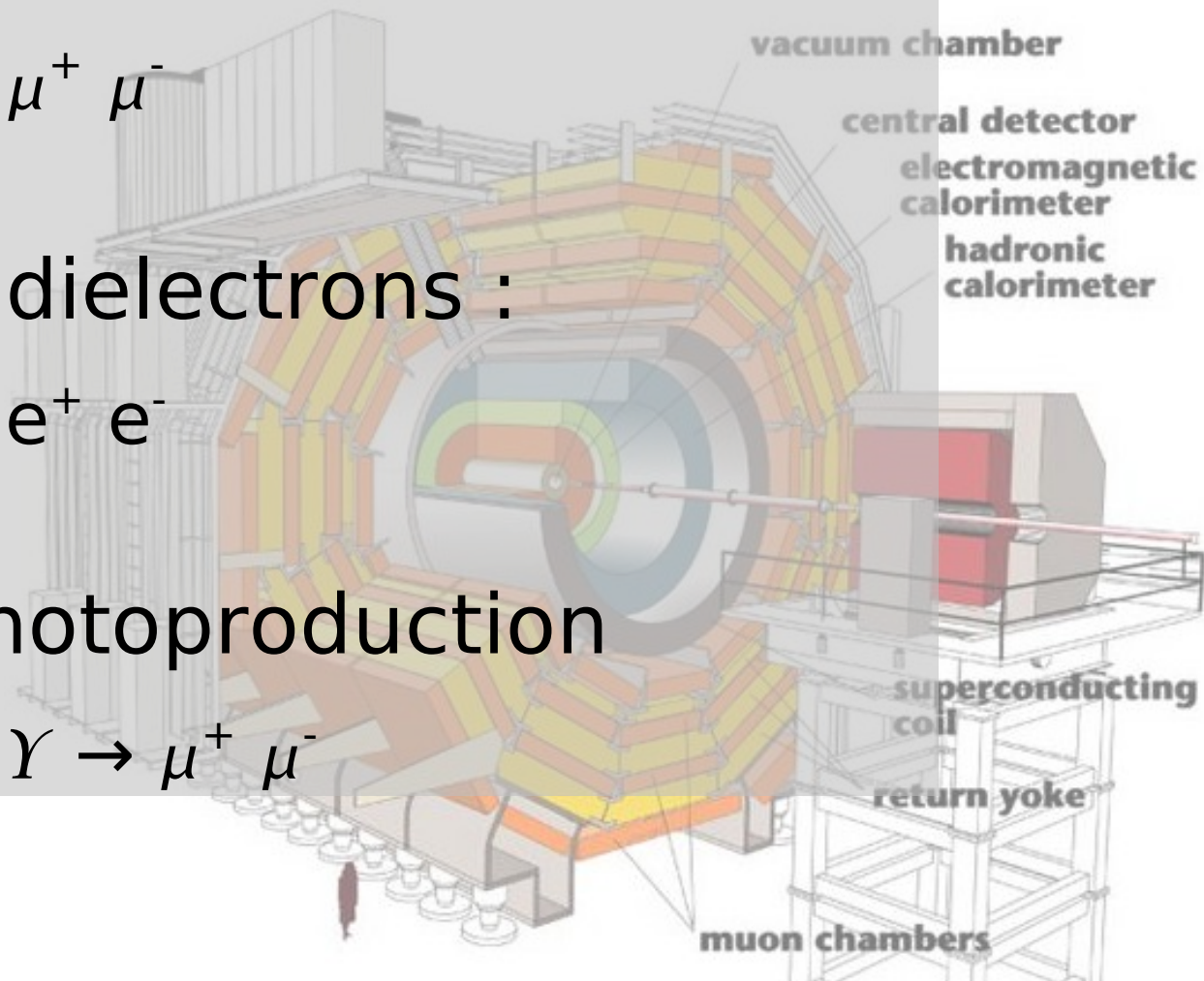
$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Exclusive dielectrons :

$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

- Upsilon photoproduction

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



Outline

Excl. dimuon

Excl. Dielectrons

Y photoproduit.

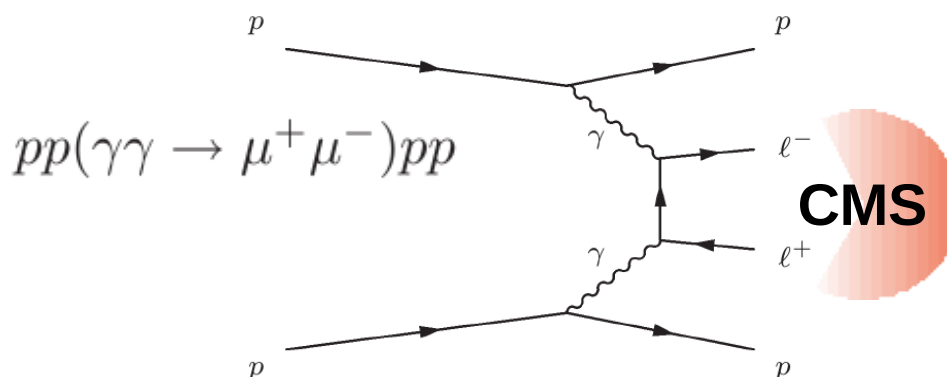
Conclusions

Exclusive dimuons

Exclusive dimuons

LHC as a photon collider !

photon – photon interactions



Total cross section (LPAIR):

$1.47 \times 10^8 \text{ fb}$ – no cut

$74.7 \times 10^3 \text{ fb}$ – $p_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$: elastic case: the protons remain intact

$76.2 \times 10^3 \text{ fb}$ – $p_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$: inelastic case: one proton dissociates

Large cross section

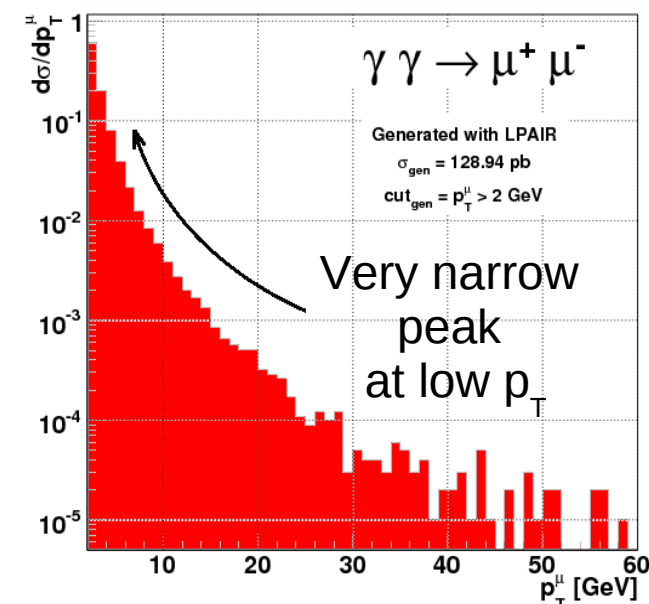
Very well known: QED

Very clean final state (if pile-up neglected: $L < 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

Exclusive pair of muons

(Almost) no proton remnant in CMS

Muon p_T



Outline

Excl. Dimuons

- intro

- selection

- measurement

- applications

Excl. Dielectrons

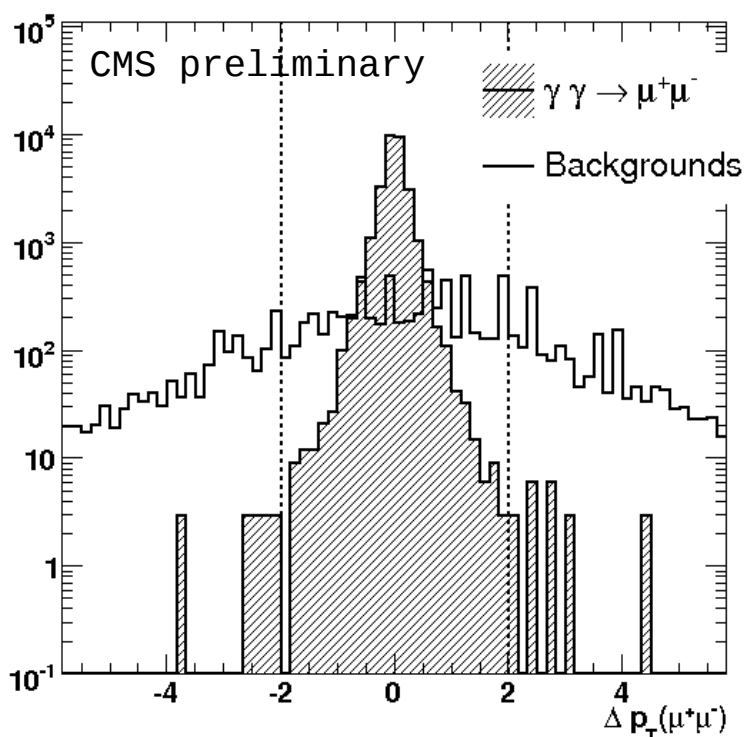
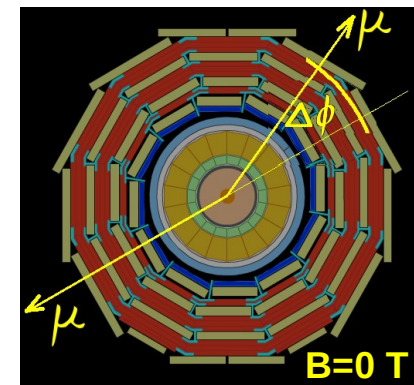
Dissociation

Y photoprodukt.

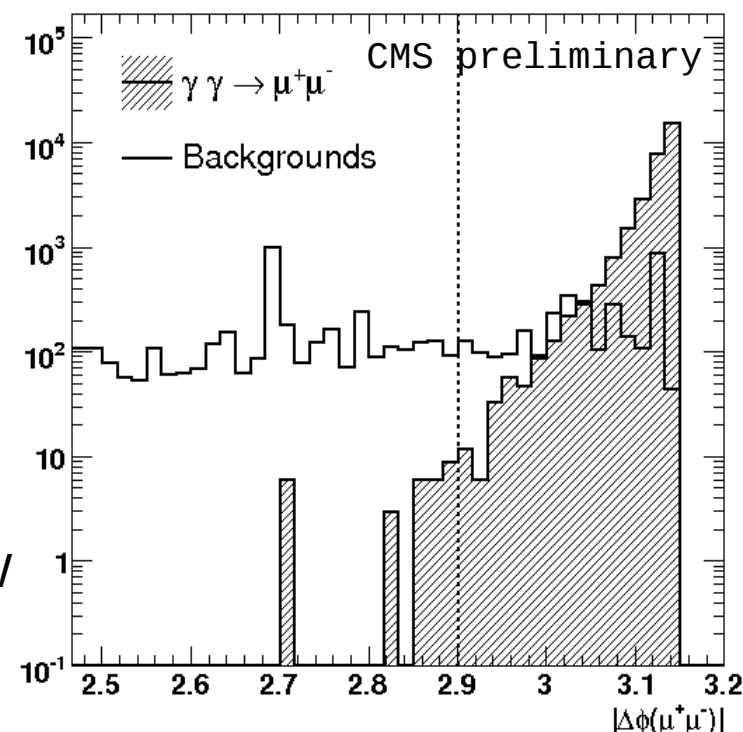
Conclusions

Exclusive dimuons

- Trigger (online selection) :
 - $p_T > 3$ GeV (default CMS di-muon trigger)
 - Central pseudorapidity ($|\eta| < 2.5$)
- Analysis (offline selection) :



Balance in transverse momentum



Balance in acoplanarity

Outline

Excl. Dimuons

- intro

- **selection**

- measurement

- applications

Excl. Dielectrons

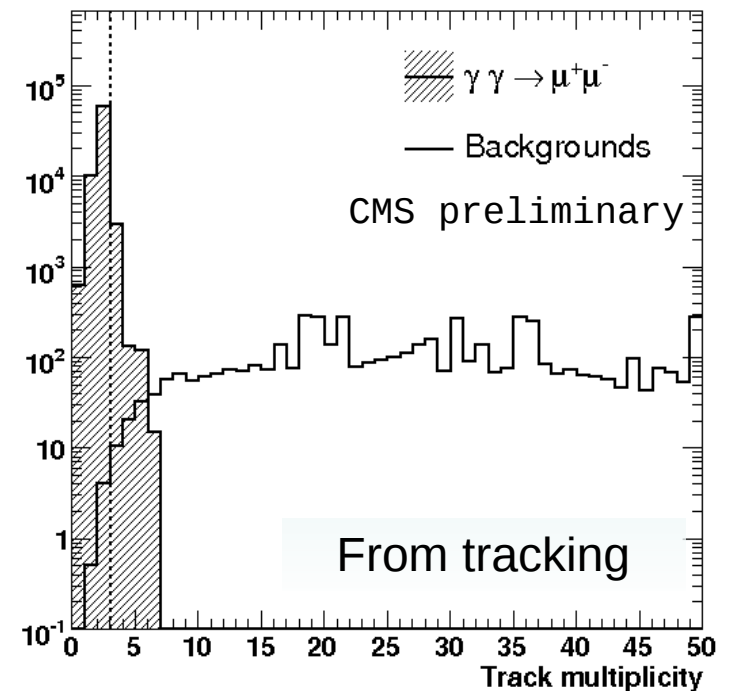
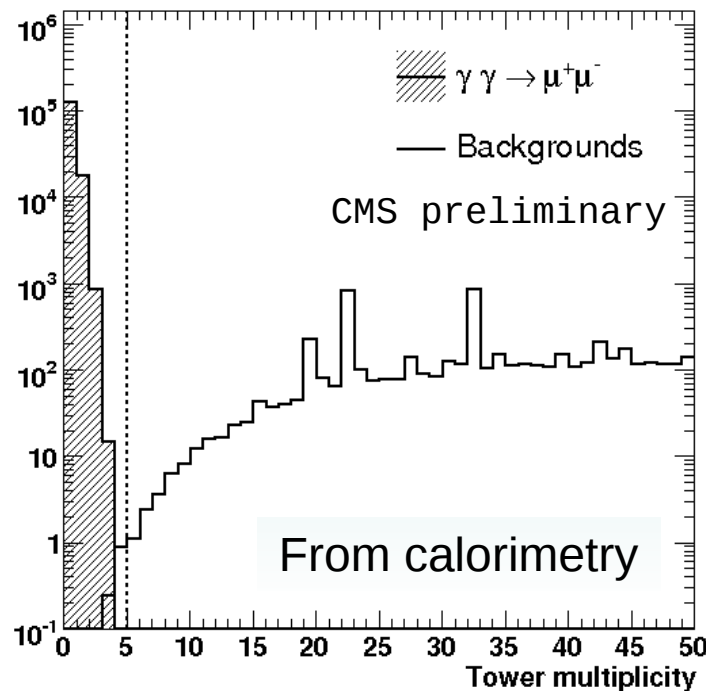
Dissociation

Y photoproduit.

Conclusions

Exclusive dimuons

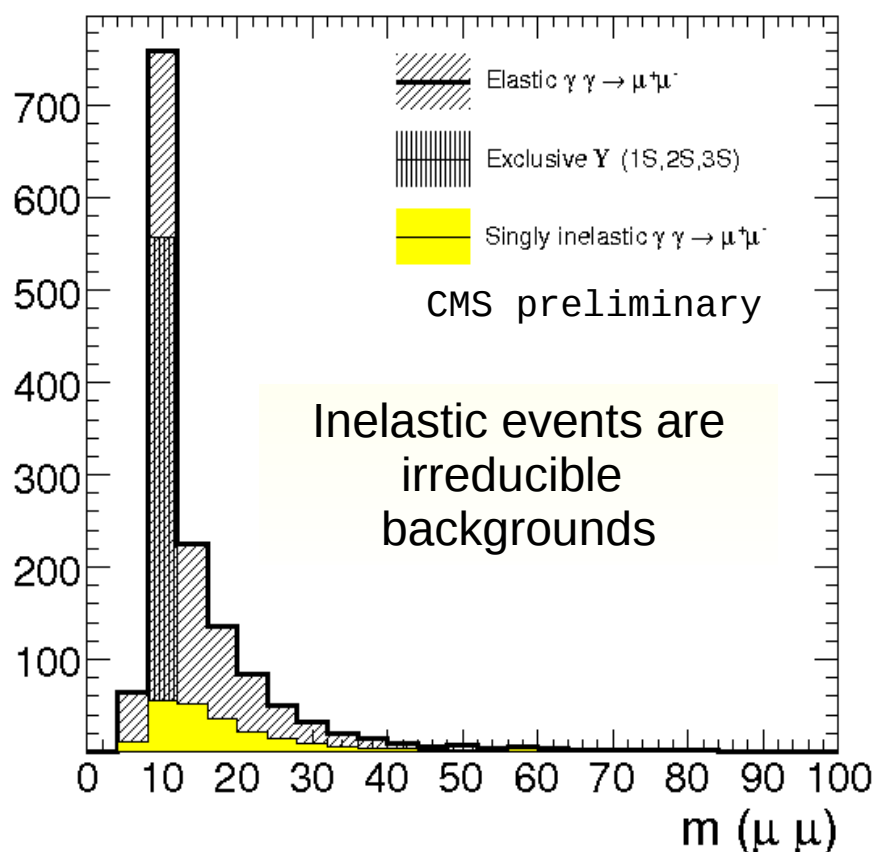
- Analysis: (continued)
 - **Exclusivity conditions**: only 2 muons are expected



Reducible background events include:

- Drell-Yann processes
- W pairs
- Heavy quark decays

Exclusive dimuons



Overall selection

p_T and $\Delta\phi$ balance
calorimetric and tracking
exclusivities

« *inelastic* » = one proton dissociates
« *with veto* » = dissociation product
seen by one of the forward detectors

$$N_{elastic}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 709 \pm 27(stat)$$

$$N_{inelastic}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 636 \pm 25(stat) \pm 121(model)$$

$$N_{inelastic}^{w/veto}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 223 \pm 15(stat) \pm 42(model)$$

For an integrated luminosity $L=100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, without pile-up

Outline

Excl. Dimuons

- intro
- selection
- **measurement**
- applications

Excl. Dielectrons

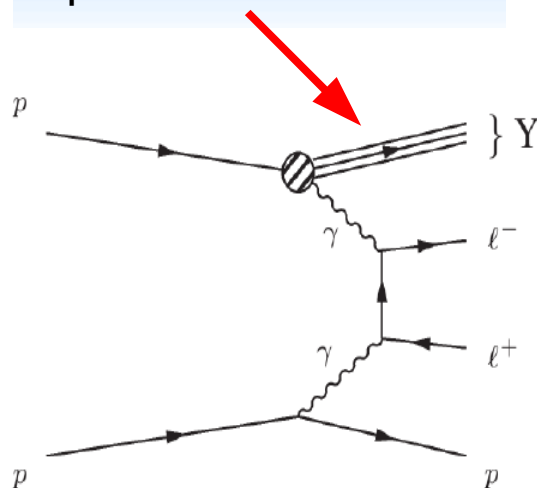
Dissociation

Y photoprodukt.

Conclusions

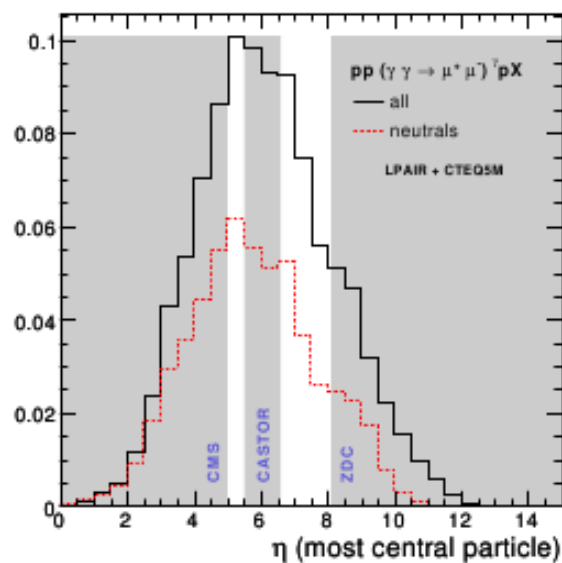
Dissociative backgrounds

At least one of the
two interacting
proton dissociates



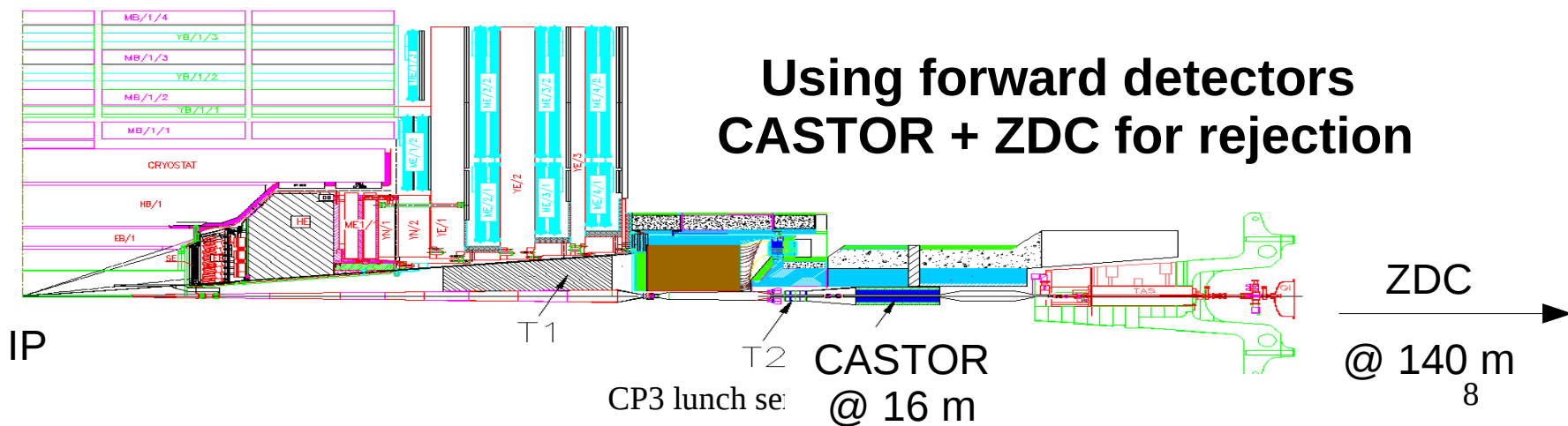
Same final state !

The proton remnant could
remain unseen
by CMS !



Inelastic events are
irreducible
backgrounds

Using forward detectors
CASTOR + ZDC for rejection

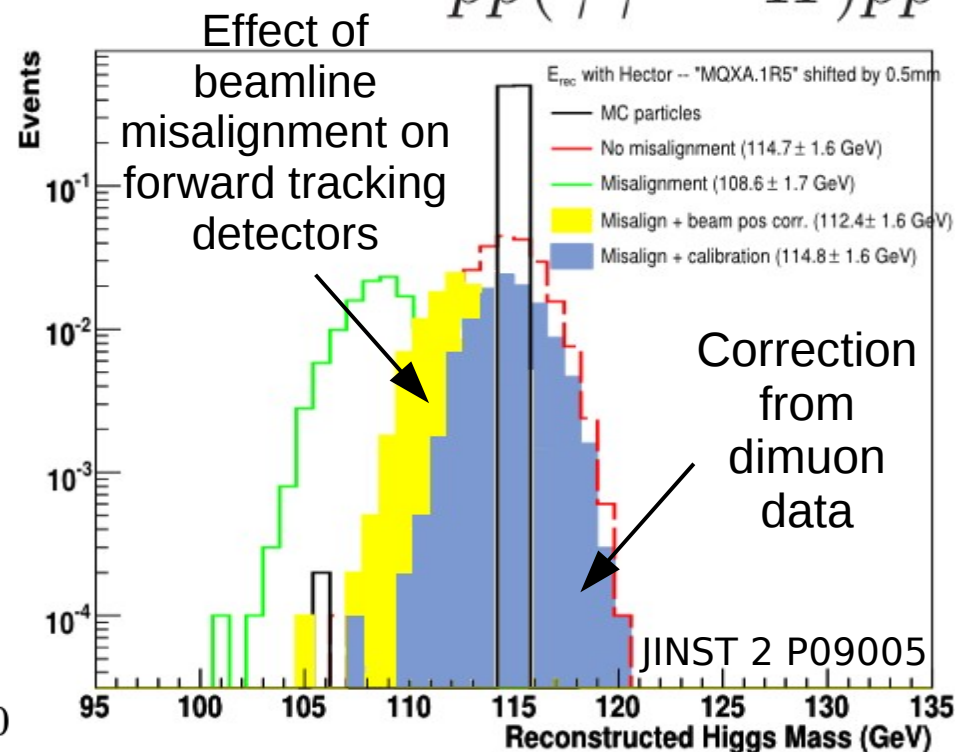
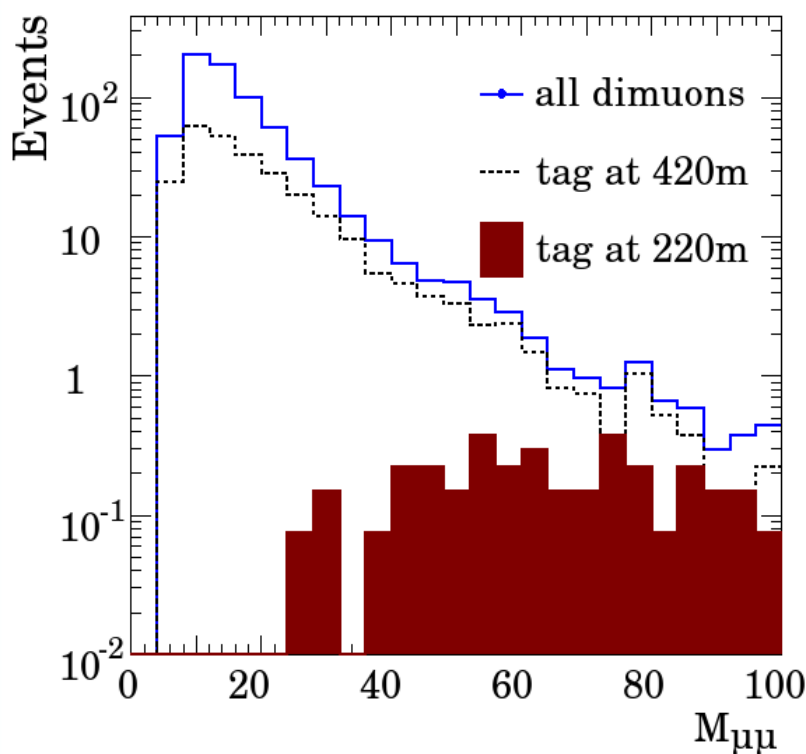


Exclusive dimuons

• Applications

- Luminosity normalization: offline calibration of lumi monitors $\sim 4\%$
 - Reducible background: small
 - Irreducible background: manageable
- Forward detector calibration+ alignment

$$pp(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H)pp$$



Outline

Excl. Dimuons

- intro

- selection

- measurement

- applications

Excl. Dielectrons

Dissociation

Y photoprodu.

Conclusions

Exclusive dielectrons

Exclusive dielectrons

Similar process:

exclusive production of an electron-positron pair $pp(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-)pp$

Total cross section (LPAIR) :

7.1×10^{12} fb – no cut

10.4 fb – $p_T > 5.5$ GeV : elastic case : the protons remain intact

13.6 fb – $p_T > 5.5$ GeV : inelastic case : one proton dissociates

Like dimuons:

- Electrons are balanced in Δp_T and $\Delta\Phi$
- p_T distribution is really peaked at low values

Unlinked dimuons

- **Electrons are more difficult to reconstruct** => higher thresholds

Dedicated trigger required !

Outline

Excl. dimuons

Excl. Dielectrons

- intro

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Dissociation

Υ photoprodu. .

Conclusions

Exclusive dielectrons

Level 1 selection of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l^+l^-$ events

Very low luminosity phase

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

- Thresholds of the default dimuon triggers are already as low as 3 GeV (L1) and (HLT)
-

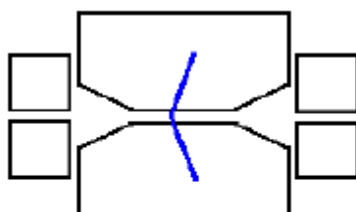
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$

- Very low transverse momentum of the leptons
- High threshold of the defaults di-egamma trigger
-  **Need a special trigger**

Goals :

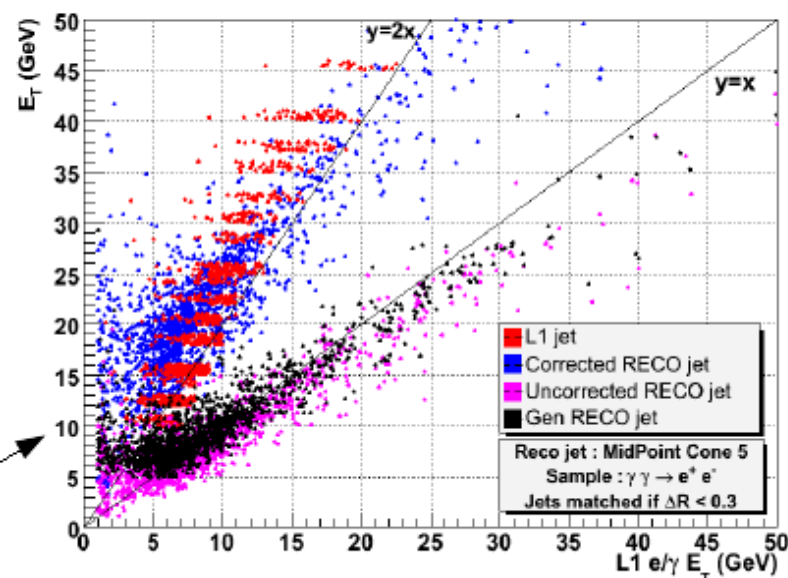
- decrease the thresholds of the default level1 triggers
- preserve the output rate

Add exclusivity
requirement specific
to $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow l^+l^-$



L1 e/ γ are seen as jets candidates

Comparison between L1 e/ γ 's and L1/RECO jets



Depends on the energy scale applied on the jets

Outline

Excl. dimuons

Excl. Dielectrons

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Dissociation

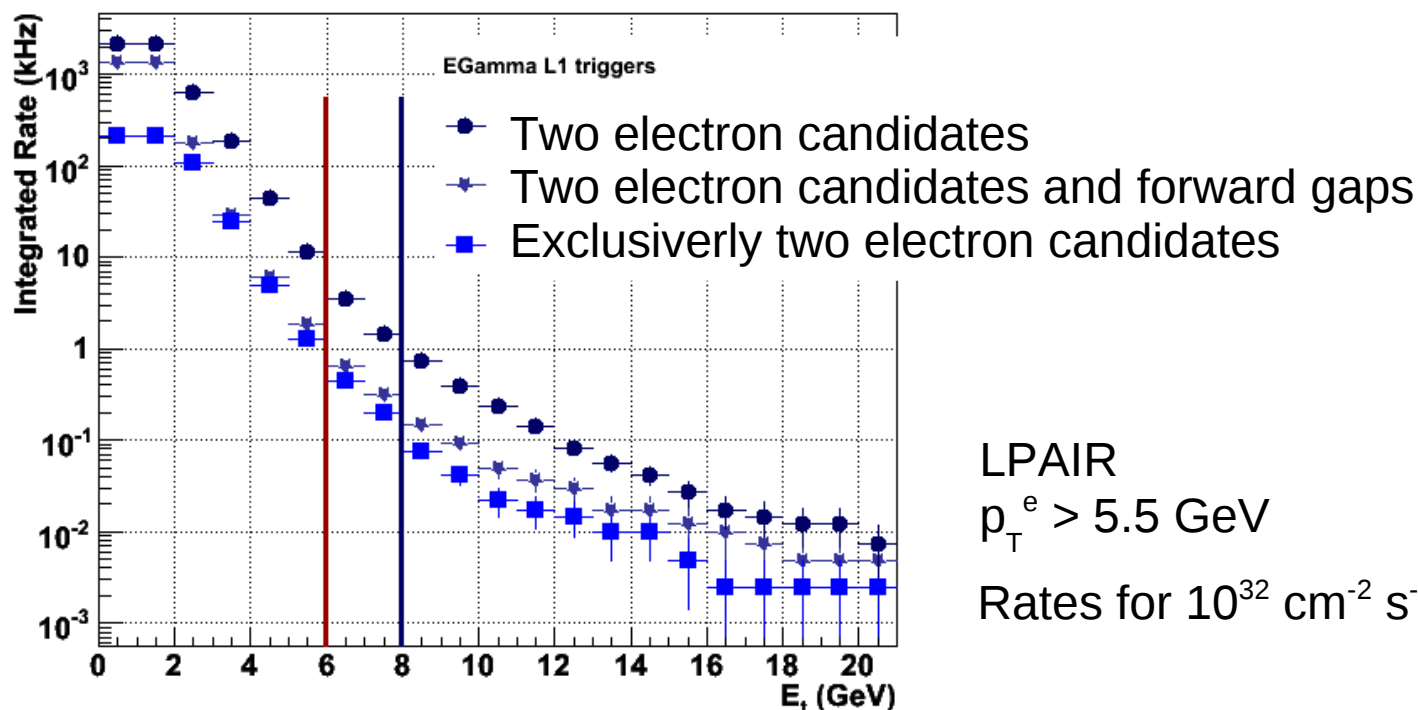
Y photoproduit.

Conclusions

Exclusive dielectrons

Trigger conditions :

- at least 2 e/γ candidates with a p_T bigger than a threshold value
- nothing else ...



LPAIR

$p_T^e > 5.5$ GeV

Rates for $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

	p_T^e (GeV)	Rates (kHz)	ϵ (%)
Default trigger	8	0.73	10.99
New trigger	6	0.45	15.91

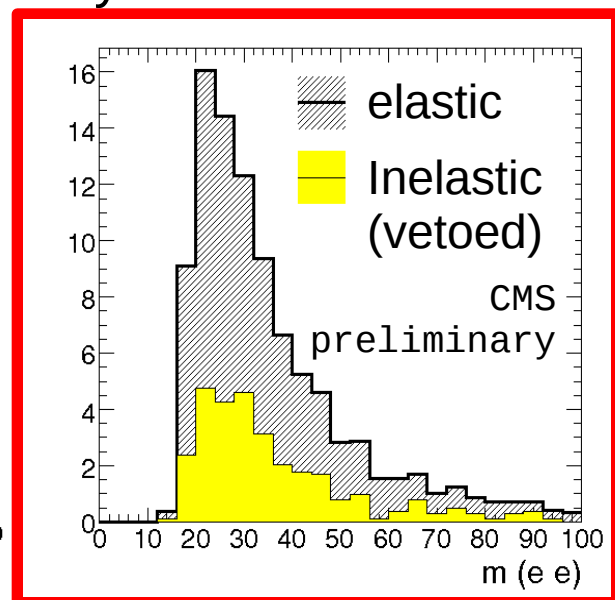
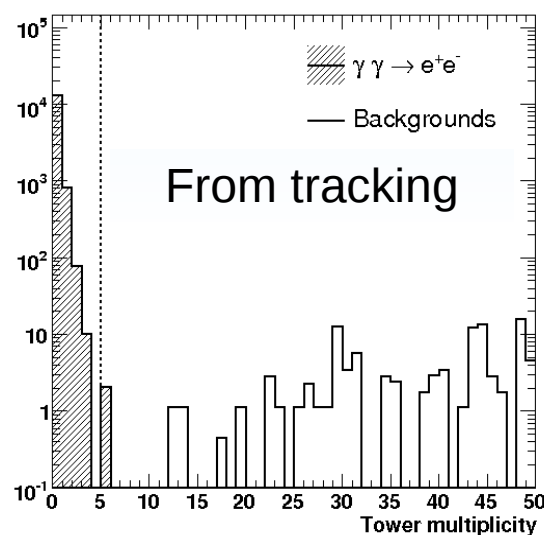
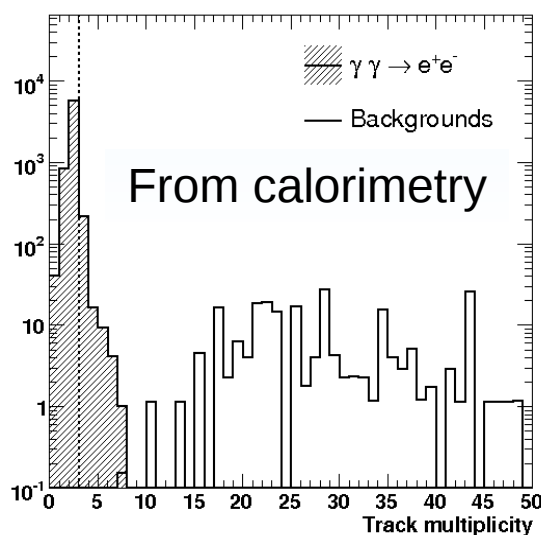
Events passing the exclusive
2 e/γ trigger must satisfy a
dedicated **H**igh **L**evel **T**rigger

Exclusive dielectrons

- Selection (continued)
 - Balance in acoplanarity and in E_T
 - Exclusivity conditions : tracking + calorimetry

Excl. Dielectrons

- intro
- selection
- measurement



$L = 100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$$N_{\text{elastic}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 67 \pm 8(\text{stat})$$

$$N_{\text{inelastic}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 82 \pm 9(\text{stat}) \pm 15(\text{model})$$

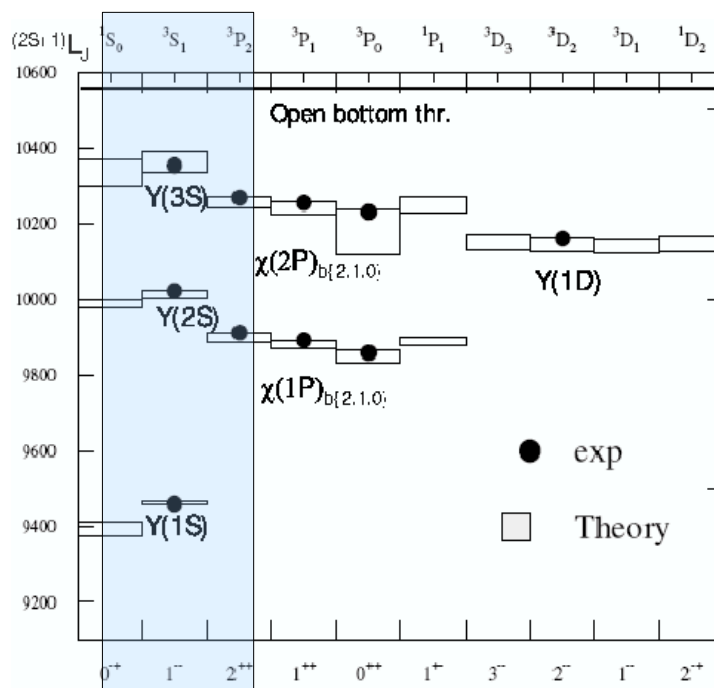
$$N_{\text{inelastic}}^{w/\text{veto}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-) = 31 \pm 6(\text{stat}) \pm 6(\text{model})$$

Interesting but 10x smaller sample than for dimuons

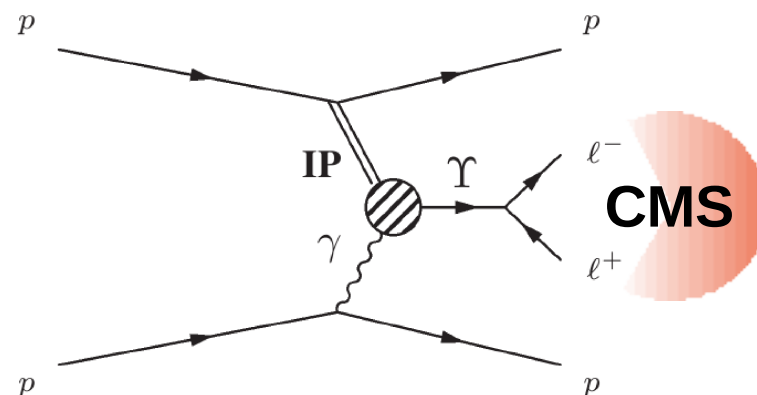
Upsilon photoproduction

Upsilon

bottomonium family



Upsilon Y photoproduction



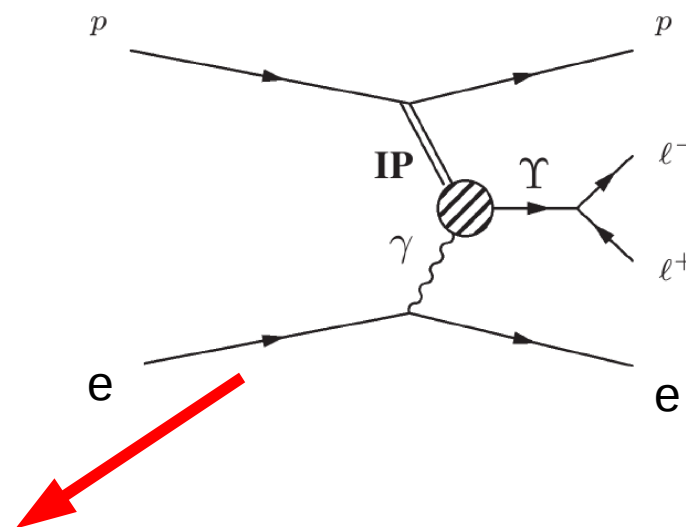
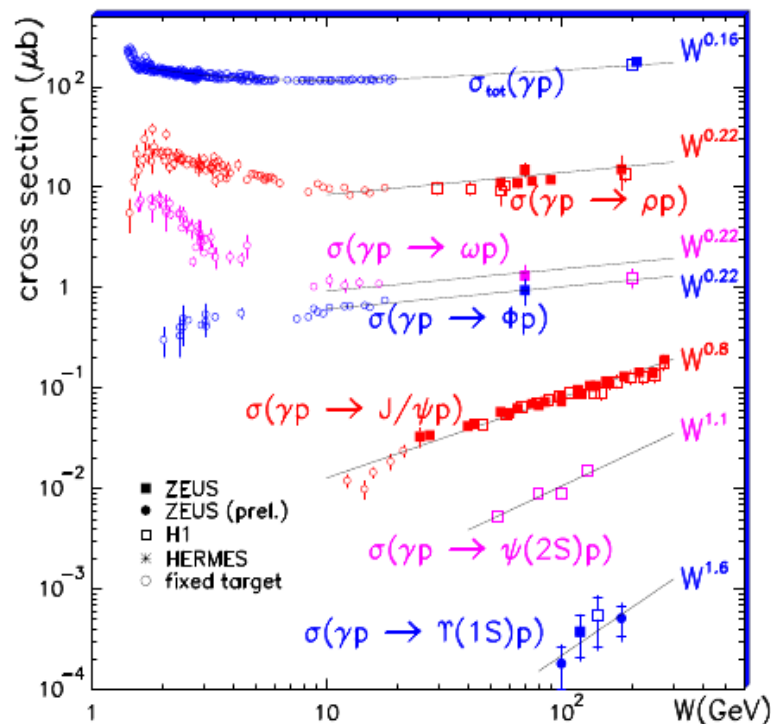
photon – proton
interaction

Mass and branching ratio

(1S)	$m = 9.46 \text{ GeV}$	$\text{BR}(\mu\mu) = 2.48\%$
(2S)	$m = 10.02 \text{ GeV}$	$\text{BR}(\mu\mu) = 1.93\%$
(3S)	$m = 10.36 \text{ GeV}$	$\text{BR}(\mu\mu) = 2.18\%$

Upsilon: Cross sections

HERA measurements

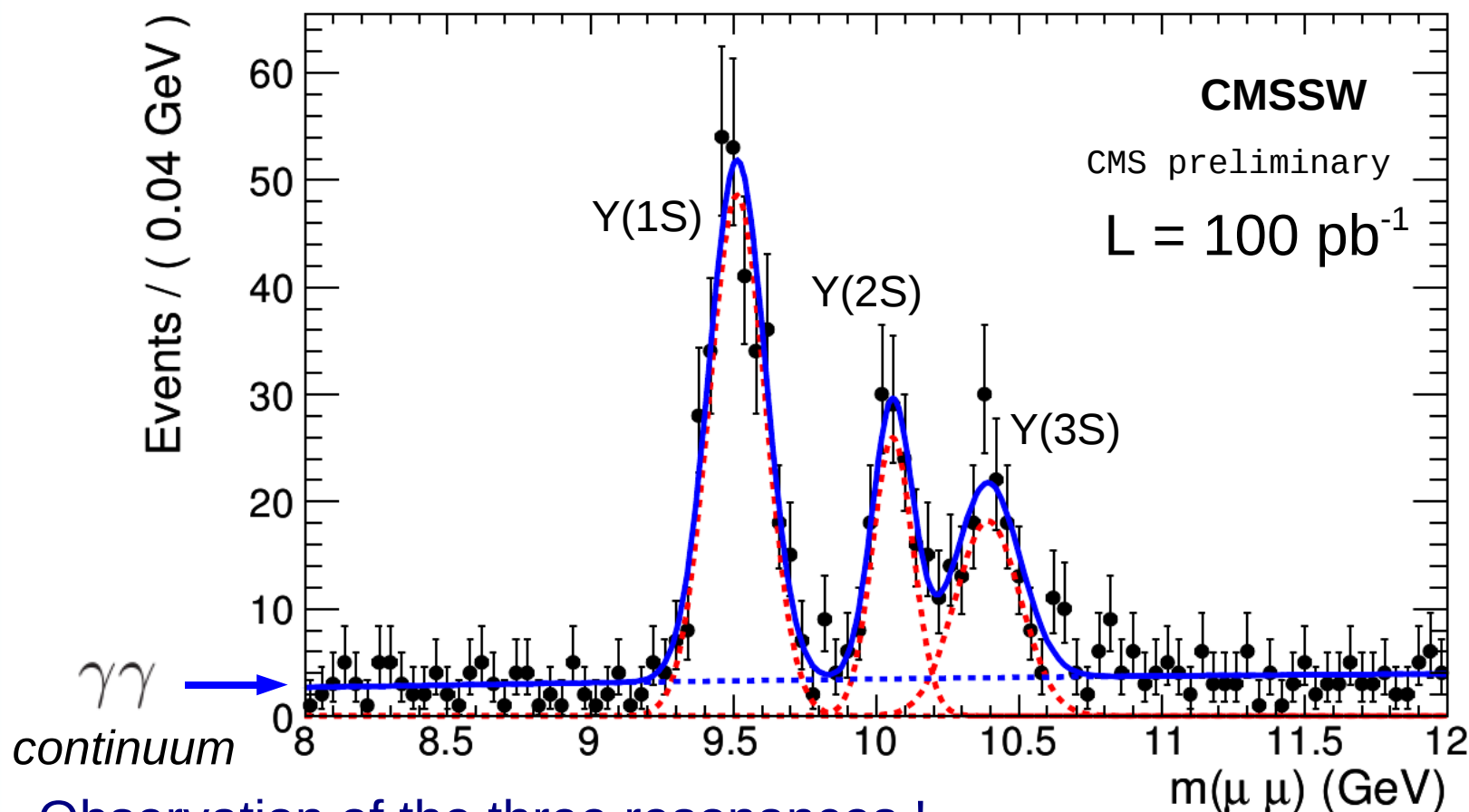


Predictions

Process	σ_{prod} (pb)	Generator
$\gamma IP \rightarrow \Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	12 (1S)	PHITI
$\gamma IP \rightarrow \Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	39 (1S), 13 (2S), 10 (3S)	STARLIGHT

Upsilon: measurement

Selection of the dimuon pairs as before



Observation of the three resonances !

- low p_T track calibration
- detector alignment
- sensitivity to very low-x distributions

Conclusions

Exclusive dilepton production:

- High cross sections
- Few backgrounds: early physics at LHC
- Luminosity normalization
- Alignment of forward detectors

Upsilon photoproduction

- Cross section measurement



Back-up slides

Exclusive electrons

Similar process:
exclusive production of an electron-positron pair

$$pp(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-)pp$$

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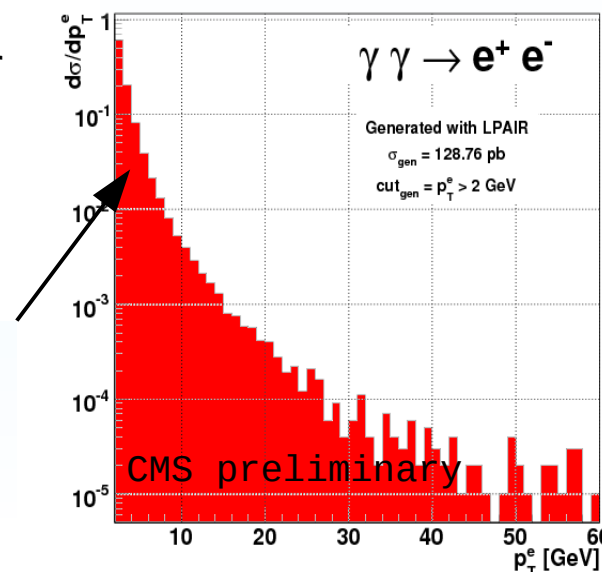
Like dimuons:

- Electrons are balanced in Δp_T and $\Delta\Phi$
- p_T distribution is really peaked at low values

Unlinke dimuons

- **Electrons are more difficult to reconstruct** => higher thresholds

electron p_T



Very narrow
peak
at low p_T

Exclusive dielectrons

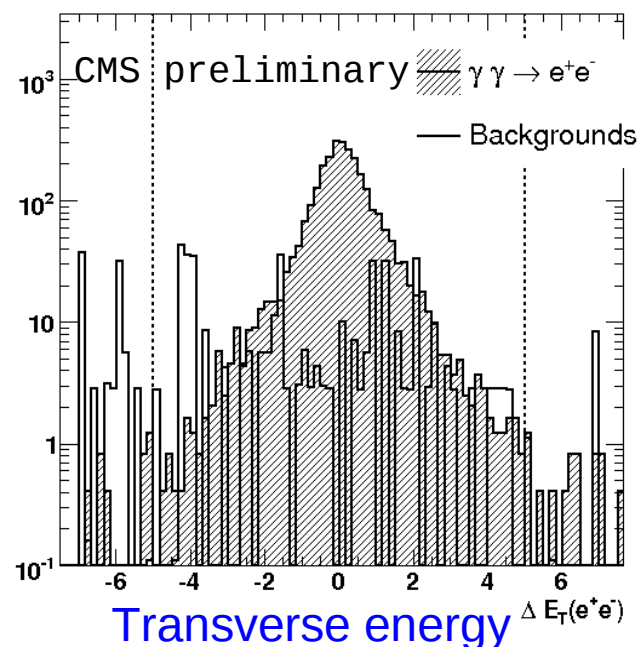
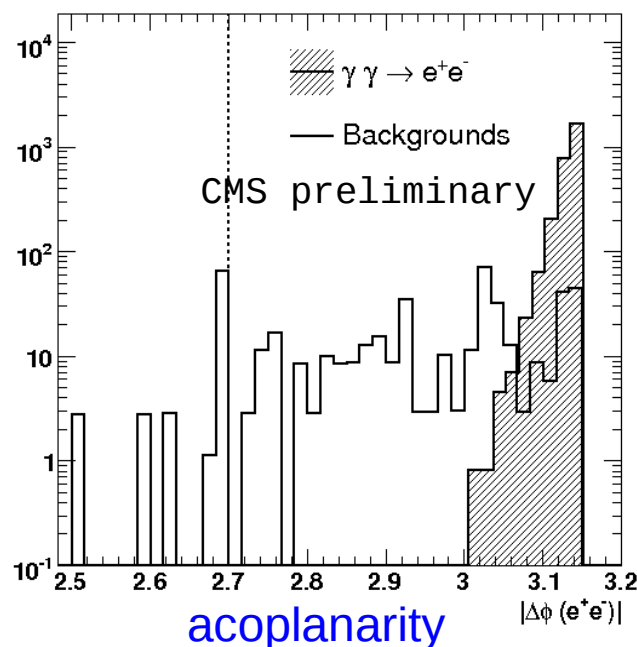
- Trigger : $p_T > 6 \text{ GeV}$ + exclusivity S. Oryn's talk
 - Dedicated L1+HLT triggers
- Selection : similar to $\mu\mu$
 - Balance in acoplanarity and in E_T
 - Exclusivity conditions : tracking + calorimetry

Excl. Dielectrons

- intro

- selection

- measurement

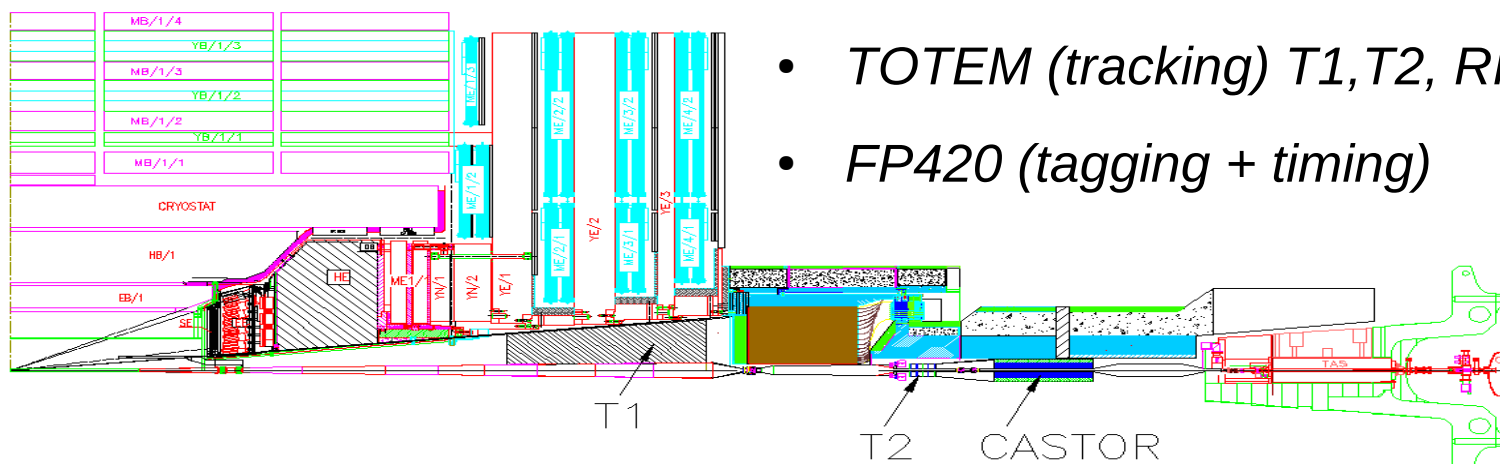


Forward detectors around IP5

CMS tracking : $0 < |\eta| < 2.5$

CMS calorimetry : $0 < |\eta| < 5$

- CASTOR (calorimeter)
- ZDC (calorimeter)
- *TOTEM (tracking) T1, T2, RP*
- *FP420 (tagging + timing)*



CMS & TOTEM Coll [CERN/LHCC 2006-039/G-124]

**Common physics programme for
CMS + TOTEM**

Joint data taking → nominal optics
Compatible TOTEM/CMS DAQ for trigger



Forward detectors around IP5

Outline
Motivations
CMS fwd det.
ATLAS fwd. det.
R&D FP420
Early physics
Conclusions

