

Ultra-peripheral heavy-ion collisions in CMS

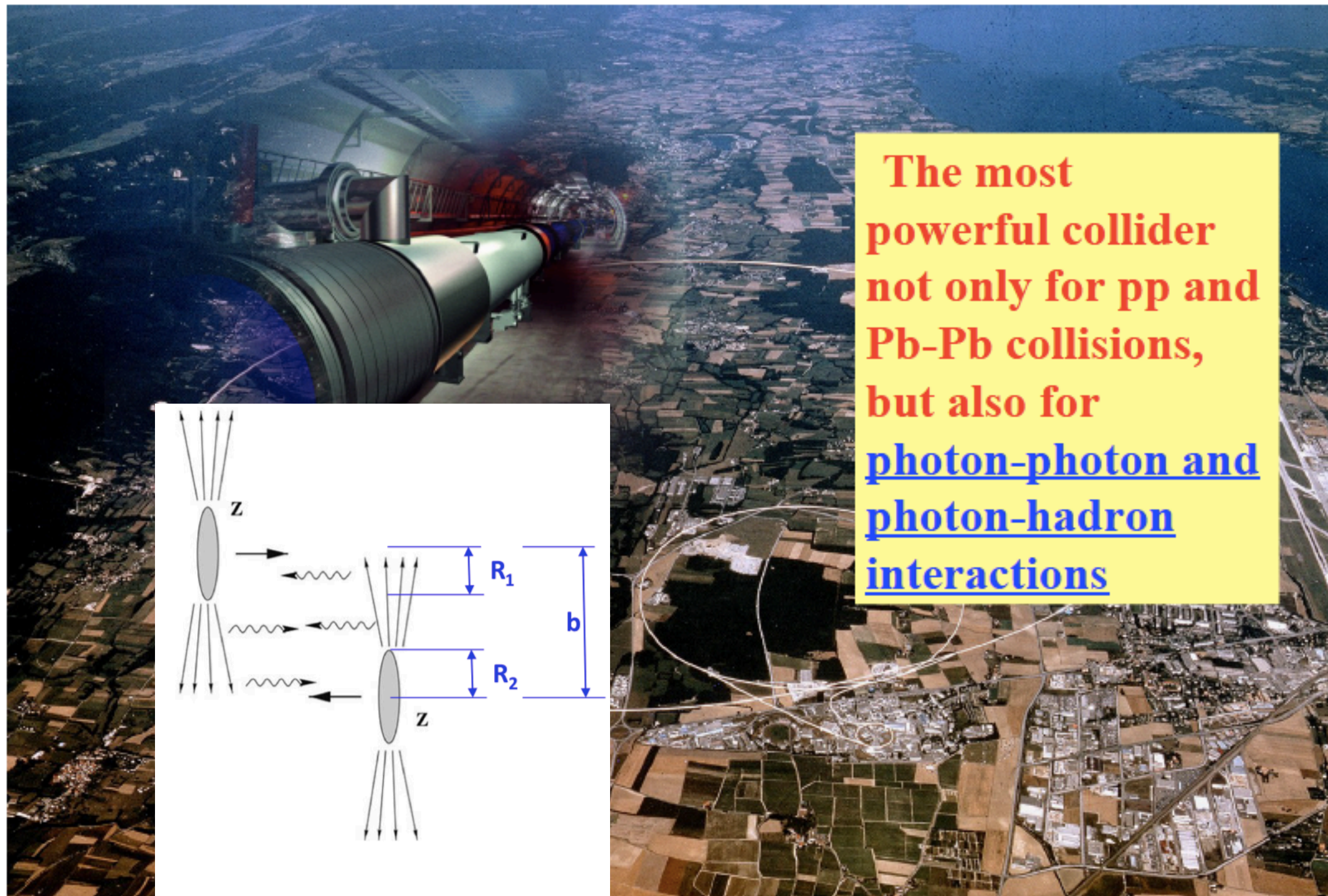
Daniel Tapia Takaki

University of Kansas

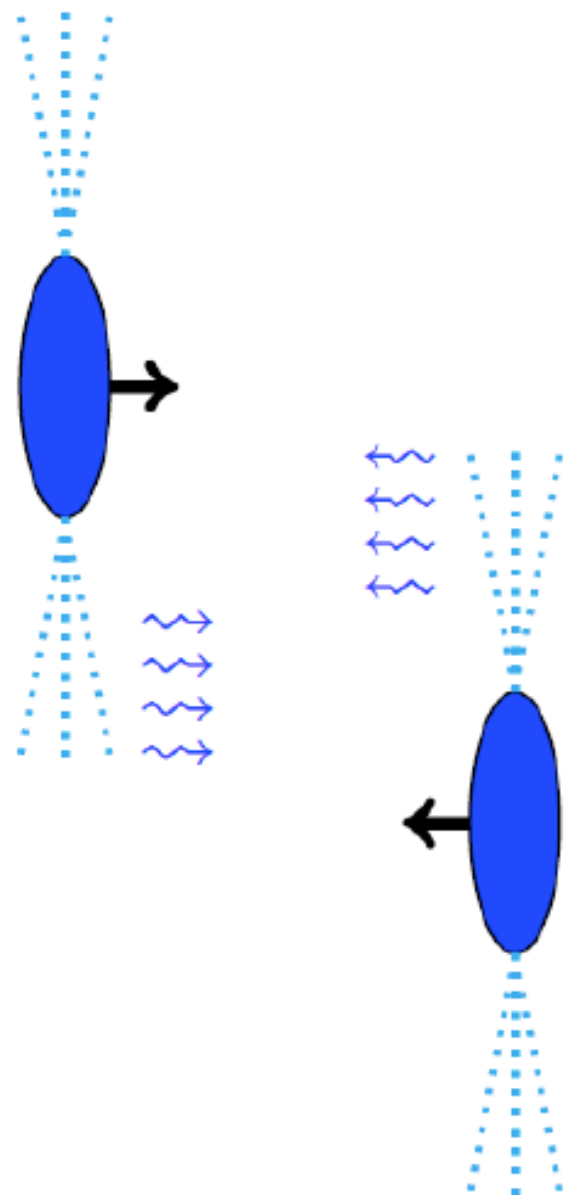
8th Workshop of the APS Topical Group on Hadronic Physics

Denver, Colorado - April 10-12, 2019

Photon-photon, photon-p, photon-A collider



Ultra-peripheral collisions

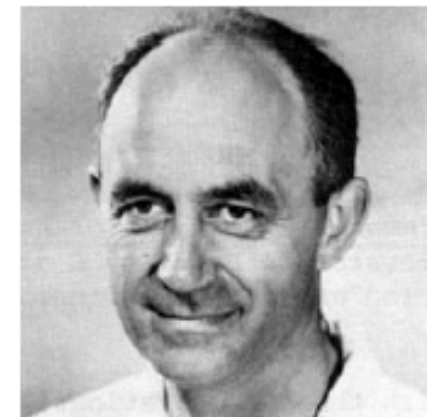


Nuovo Cim.,2:143-158,1925

<http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/0205086>

Therefore, we consider that when a charged particle passes near a point, it produces, at that point, a variable electric field. If we decompose this field, via a Fourier transform, into its harmonic components we find that it is equivalent to the electric field at the same point if it were struck by light with an appropriate continuous distribution of frequencies.

High photon flux $\sim Z^2$
→ well described by the
Weizsäcker-Williams approximation

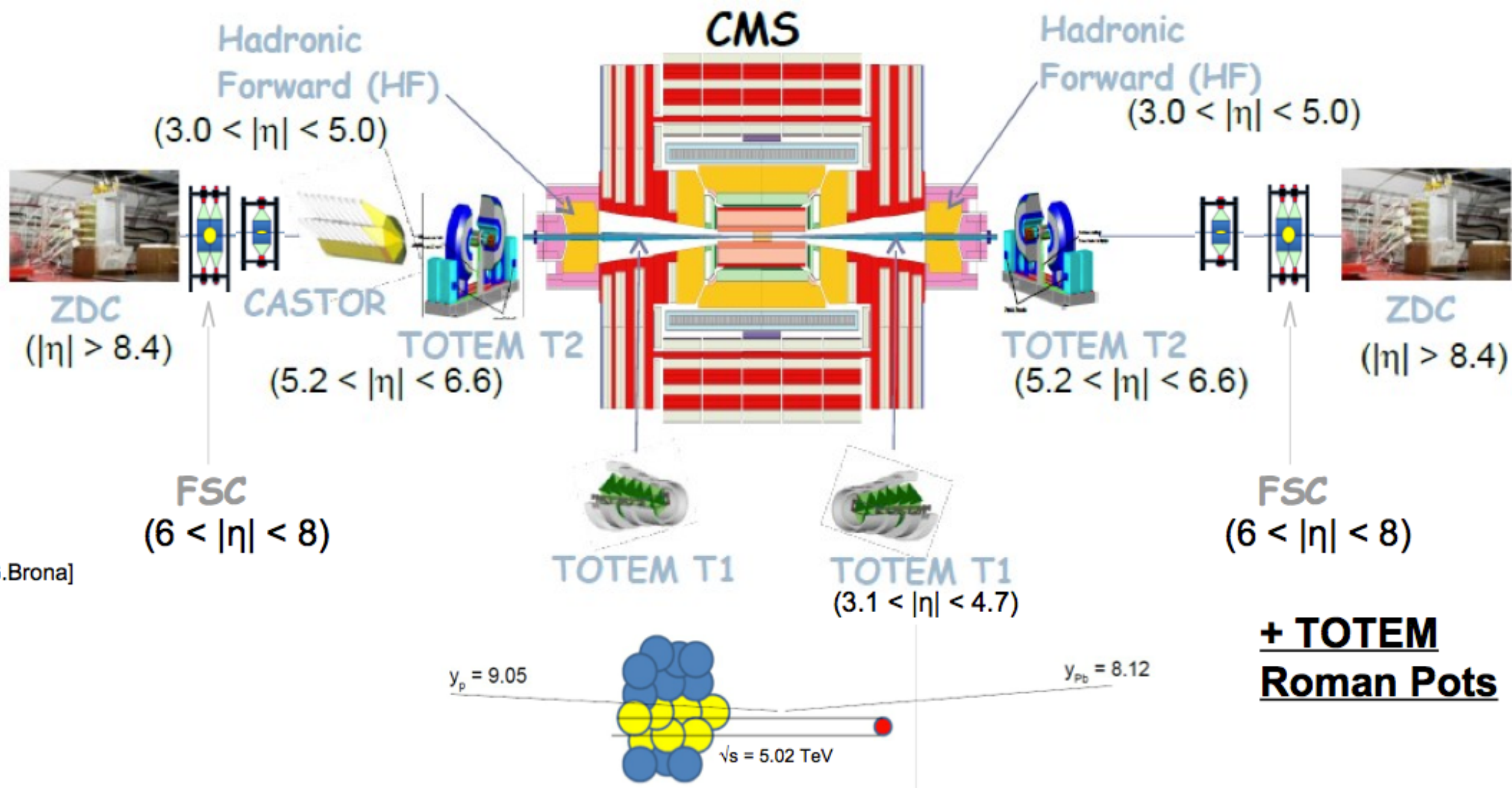


Enrico FERMI

The electromagnetic field surrounding these protons/ions can be treated as a beam of quasi real photons

Two ions (or protons) pass by each other with impact parameters $b > 2R$. **Hadronic interactions are strongly suppressed**

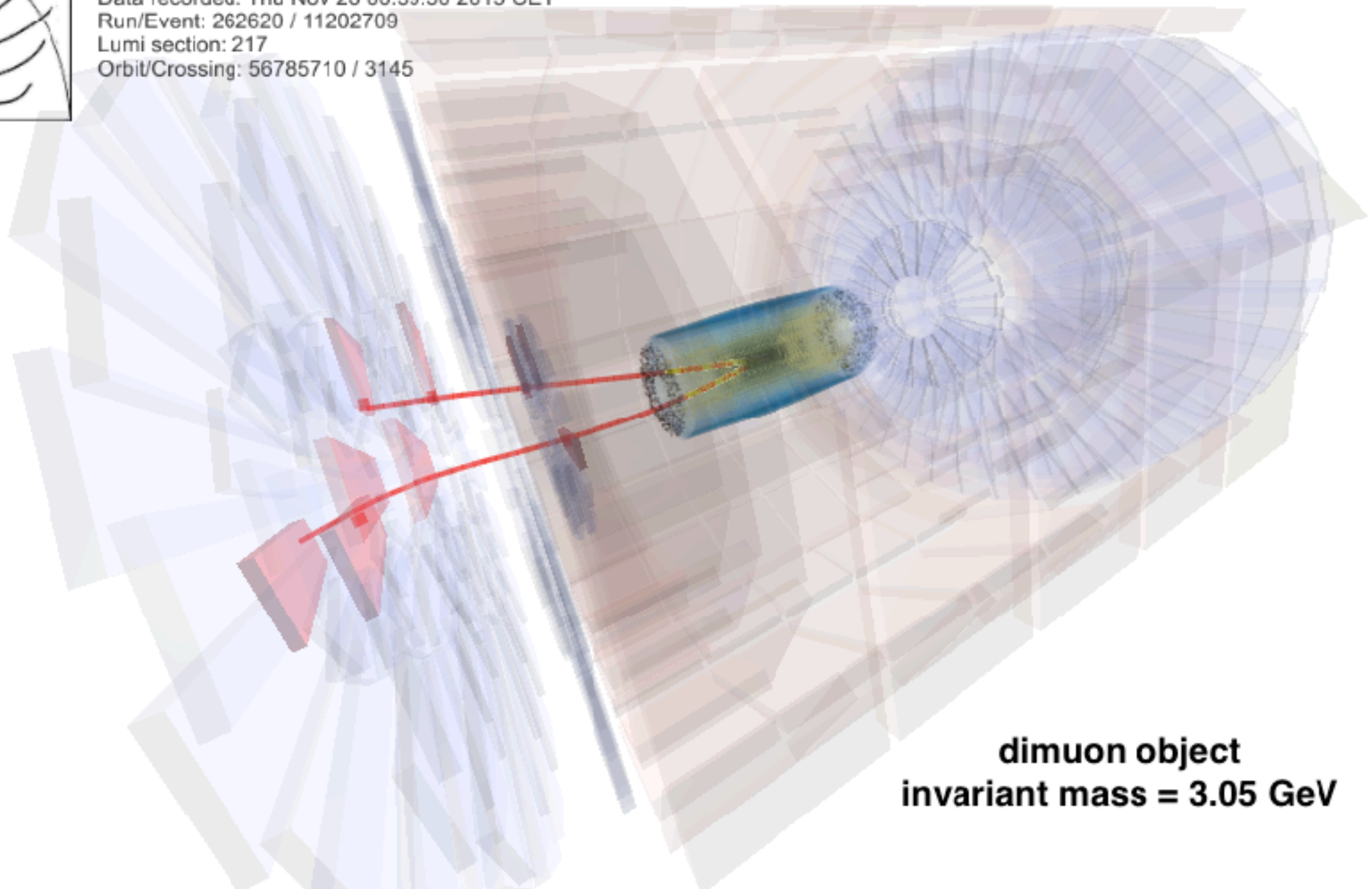
UPCs at CMS



UPC Upsilon at CMS



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Thu Nov 26 00:39:30 2015 CET
Run/Event: 262620 / 11202709
Lumi section: 217
Orbit/Crossing: 56785710 / 3145



dimuon object
invariant mass = 3.05 GeV

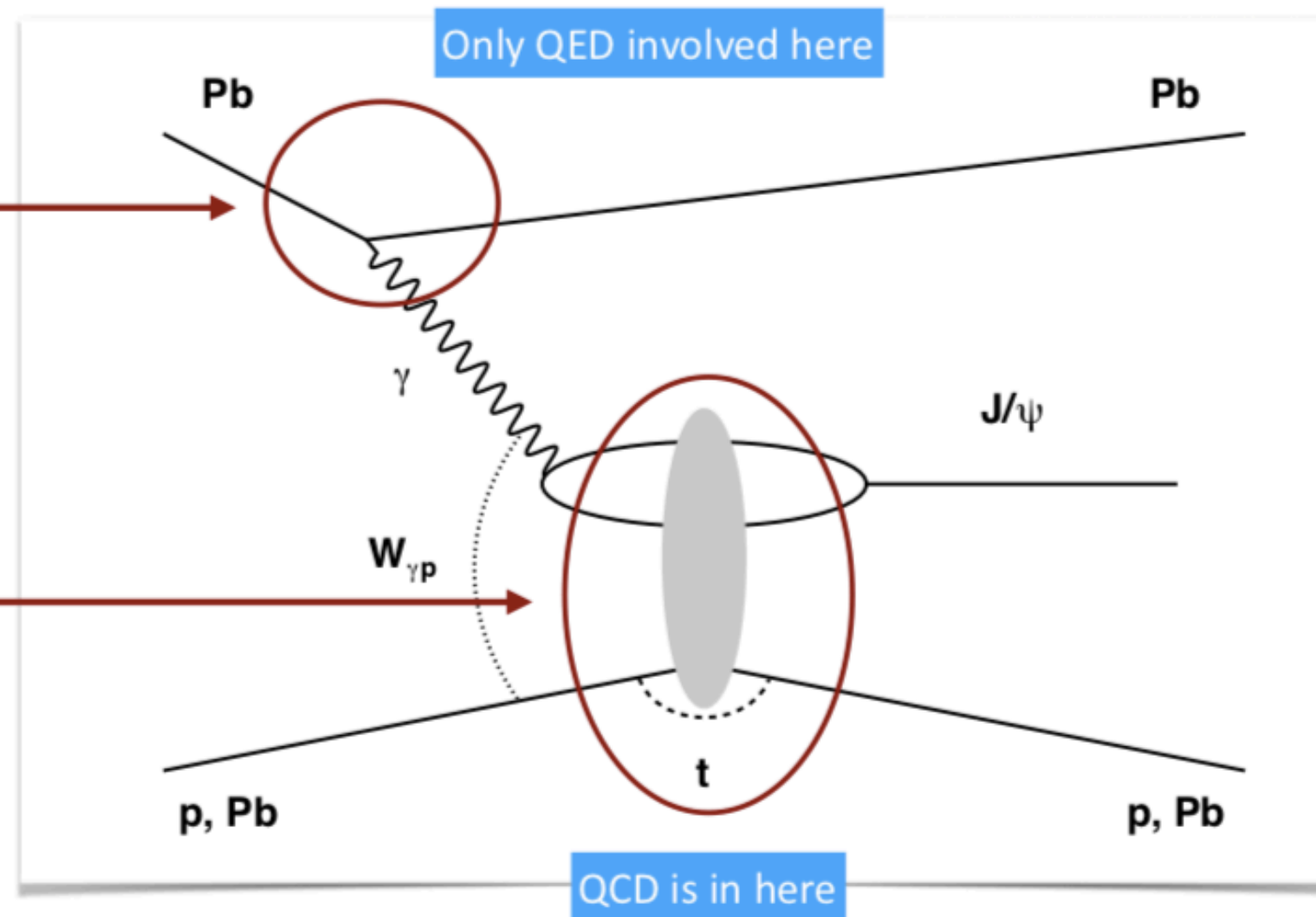
UPC Vector meson photoproduction in **Photon-p**

UPC VM photoproduction

The process can be factorised in two parts:

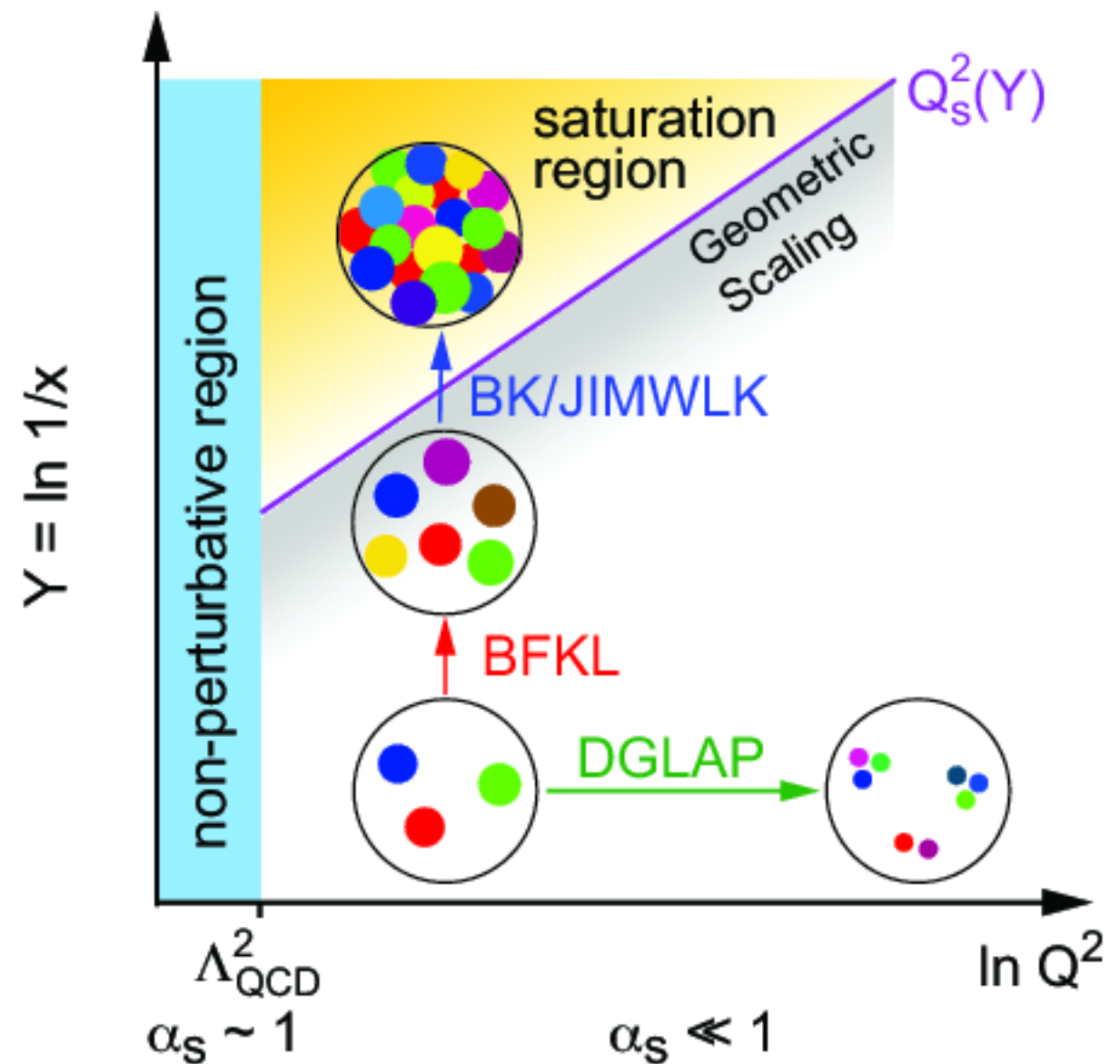
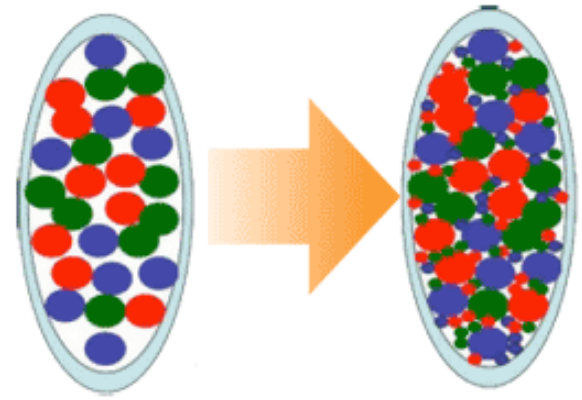
- Emission of the photon.

- Interaction of the photon with the target.

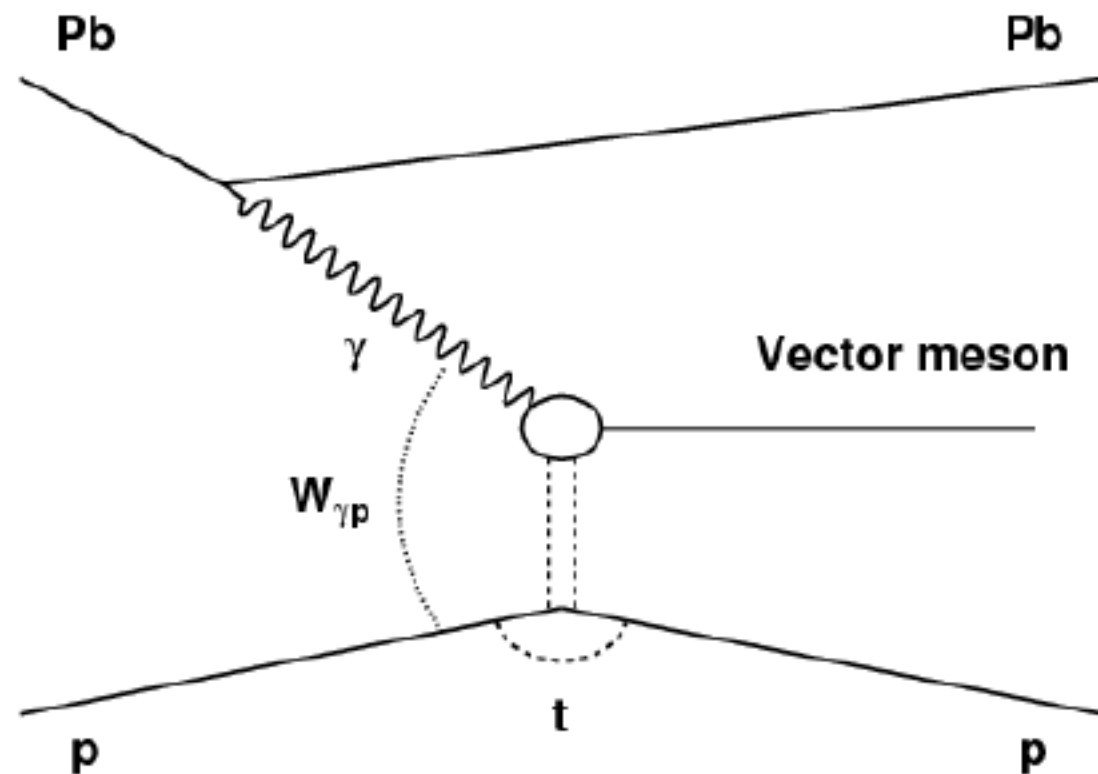


See talks by C. Bertulani
and J. Seger for more on UPC VMs

Searching for gluon saturation



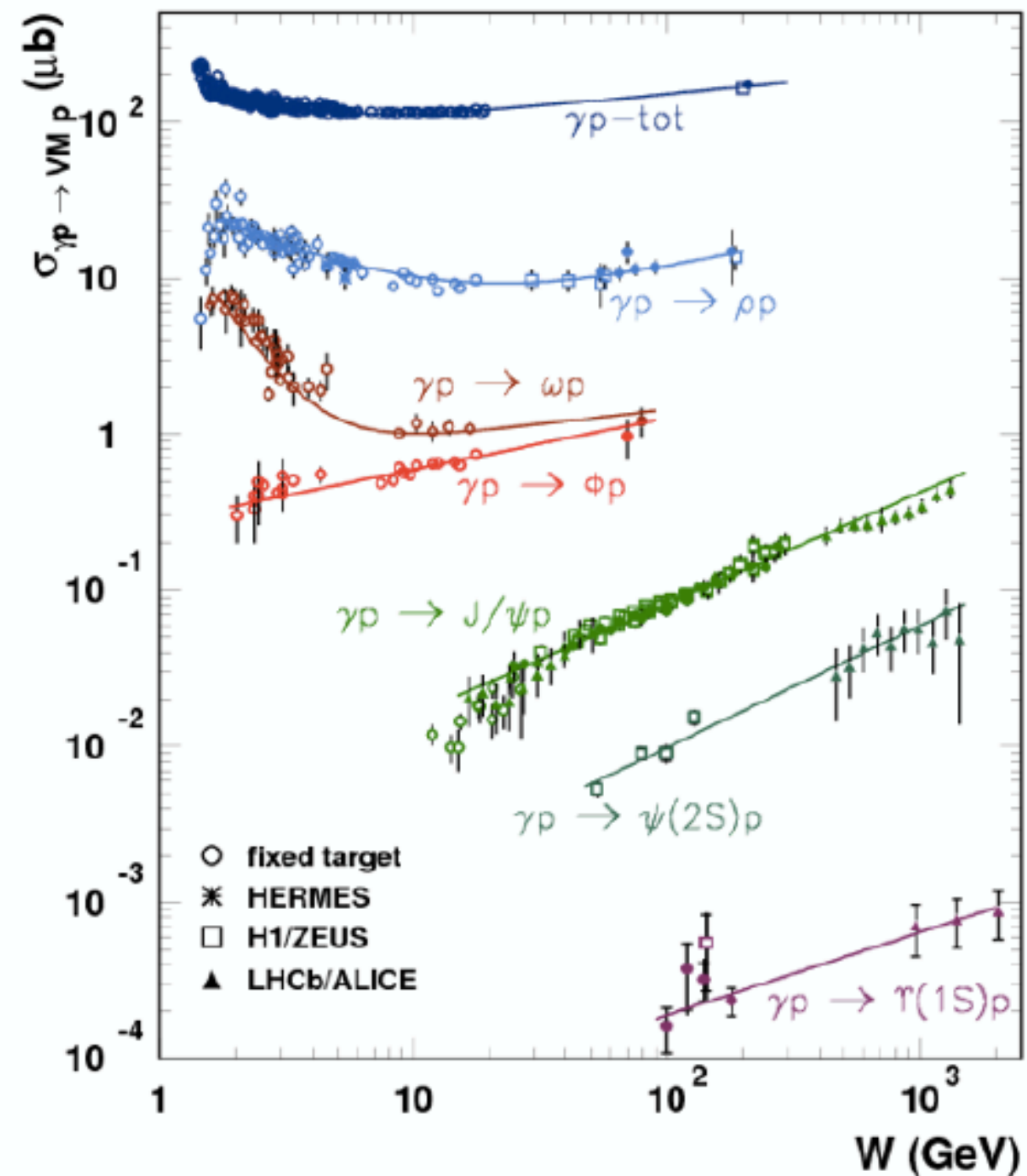
Exclusive VM photoproduction



The energy dependance of the cross section
Suggested as a signature of gluon saturation

Exclusive VM photoproduction

Eur. Phys. J. A52 (2016) no.6, 158



Exclusive VM photoproduction

- LO pQCD: exclusive J/ψ photoproduction cross section is proportional to the **square of the gluon density in the target**:

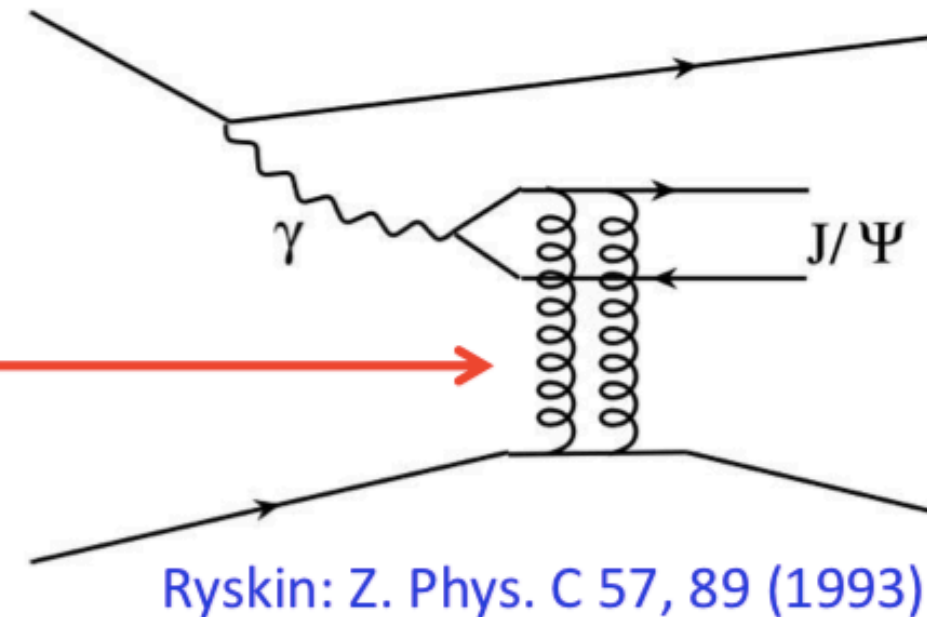
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma A \rightarrow J/\psi A}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{M_{J/\psi}^3 \Gamma_{ee} \pi^3 \alpha_s^2(Q^2)}{48 \alpha_{\text{em}} Q^8} \left[x g_A(x, Q^2) \right]^2$$

- J/ψ mass serves as a hard scale:

$$Q^2 \sim \frac{M_{J/\psi}^2}{4} \sim 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- Bjorken $x \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-5}$ accessible at LHC:

$$x = \frac{M_{J/\psi}^2}{W_{\gamma p}^2} = \frac{M_{J/\psi}}{2E_p} \exp(\pm y)$$

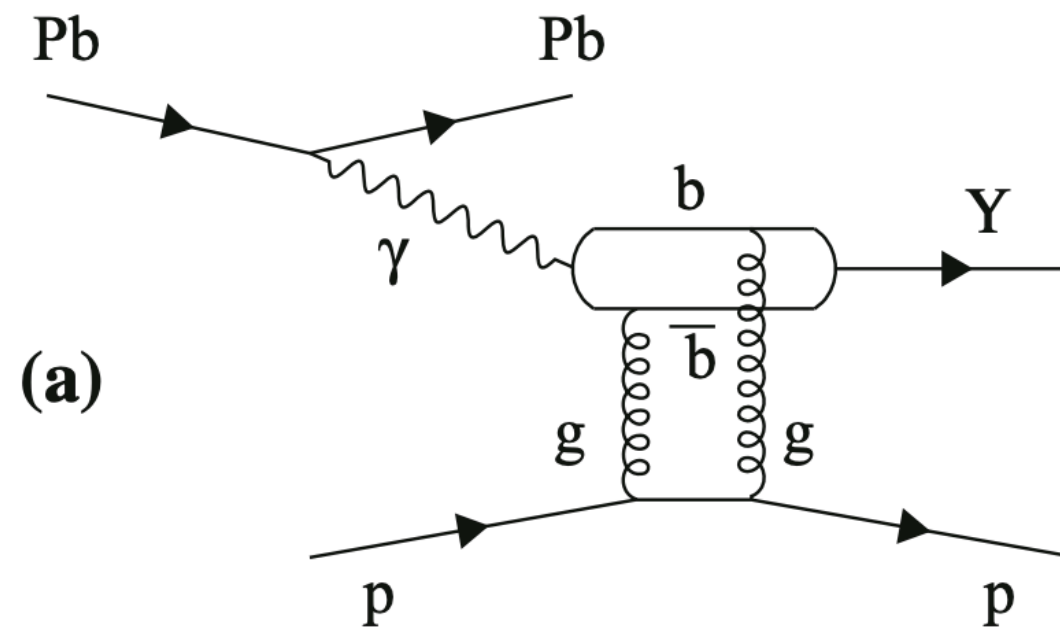


See ALICE talk
by J. Seger

Exclusive Upsilon in γp

Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 277

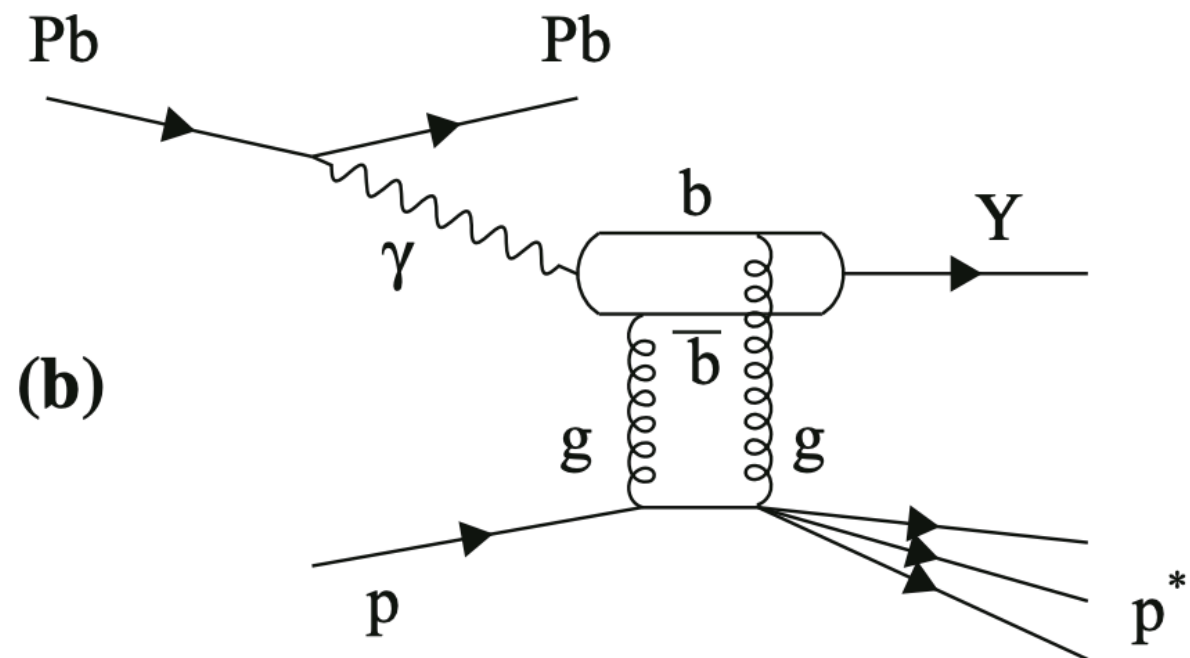
Exclusive Upsilon photoproduction



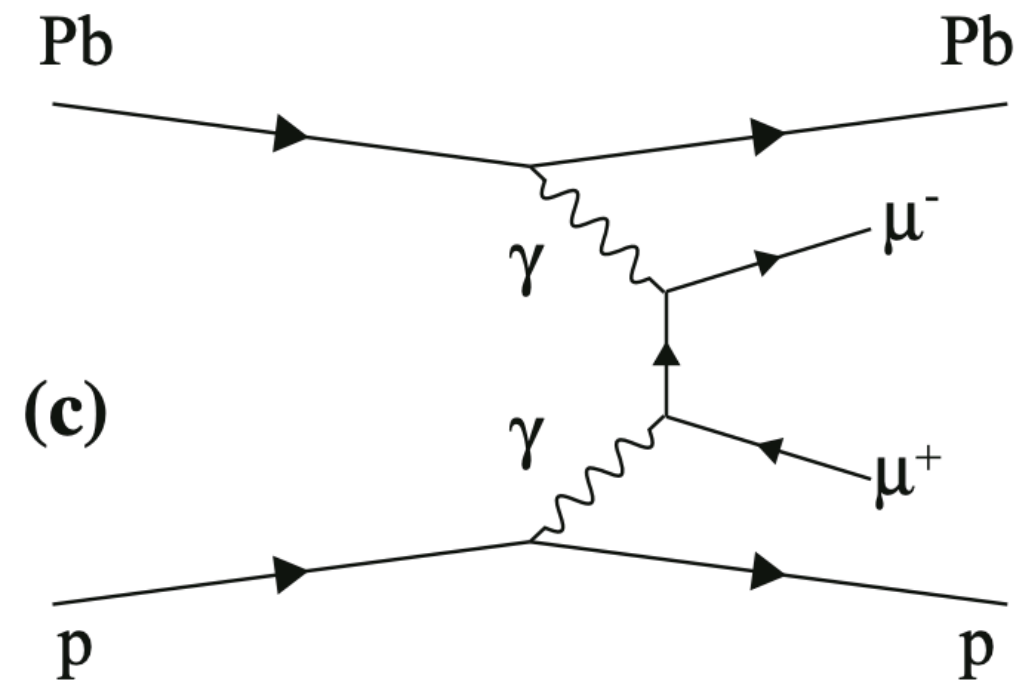
Exclusive Upsilon in γp

Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 277

Proton dissociation

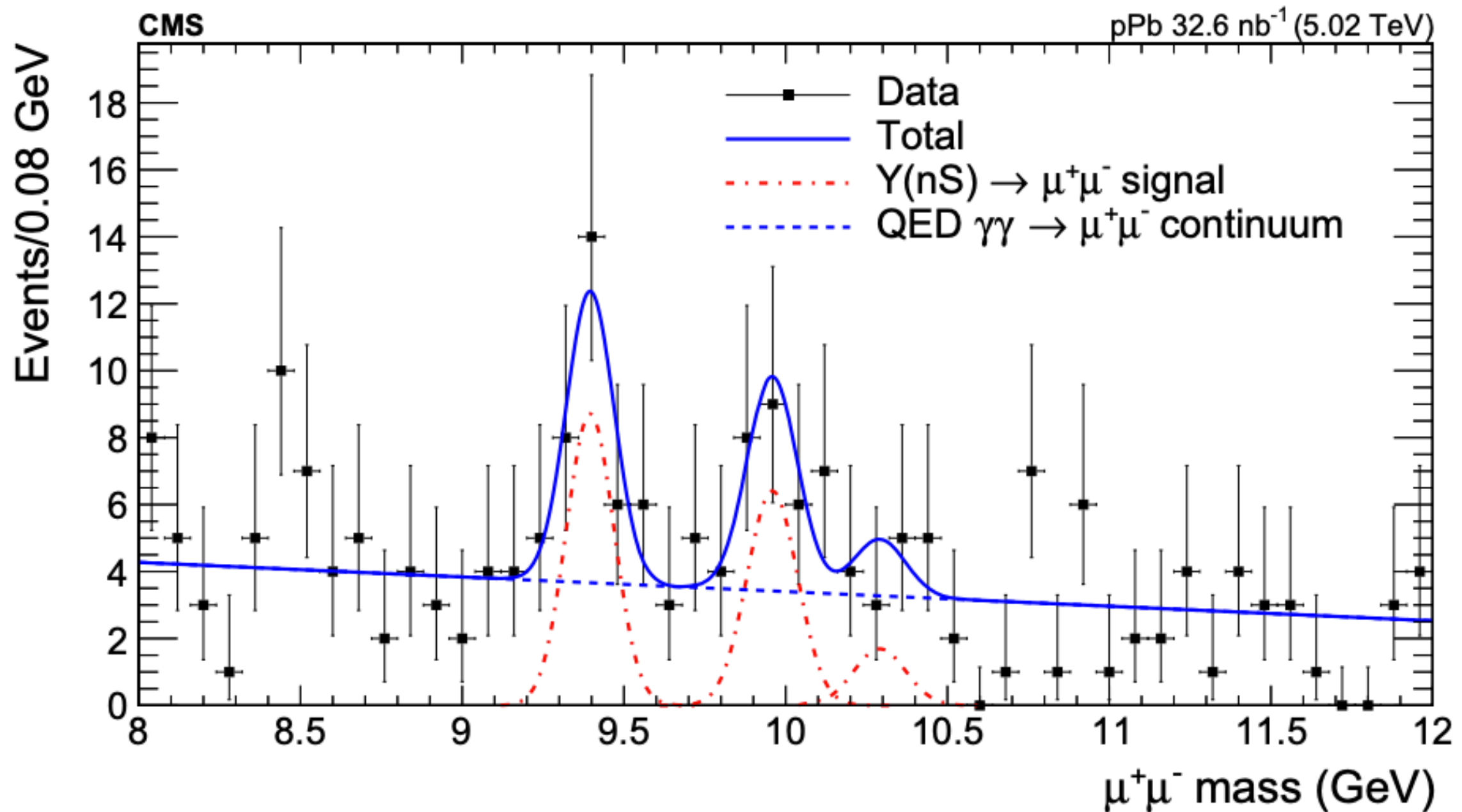


Two-photon process



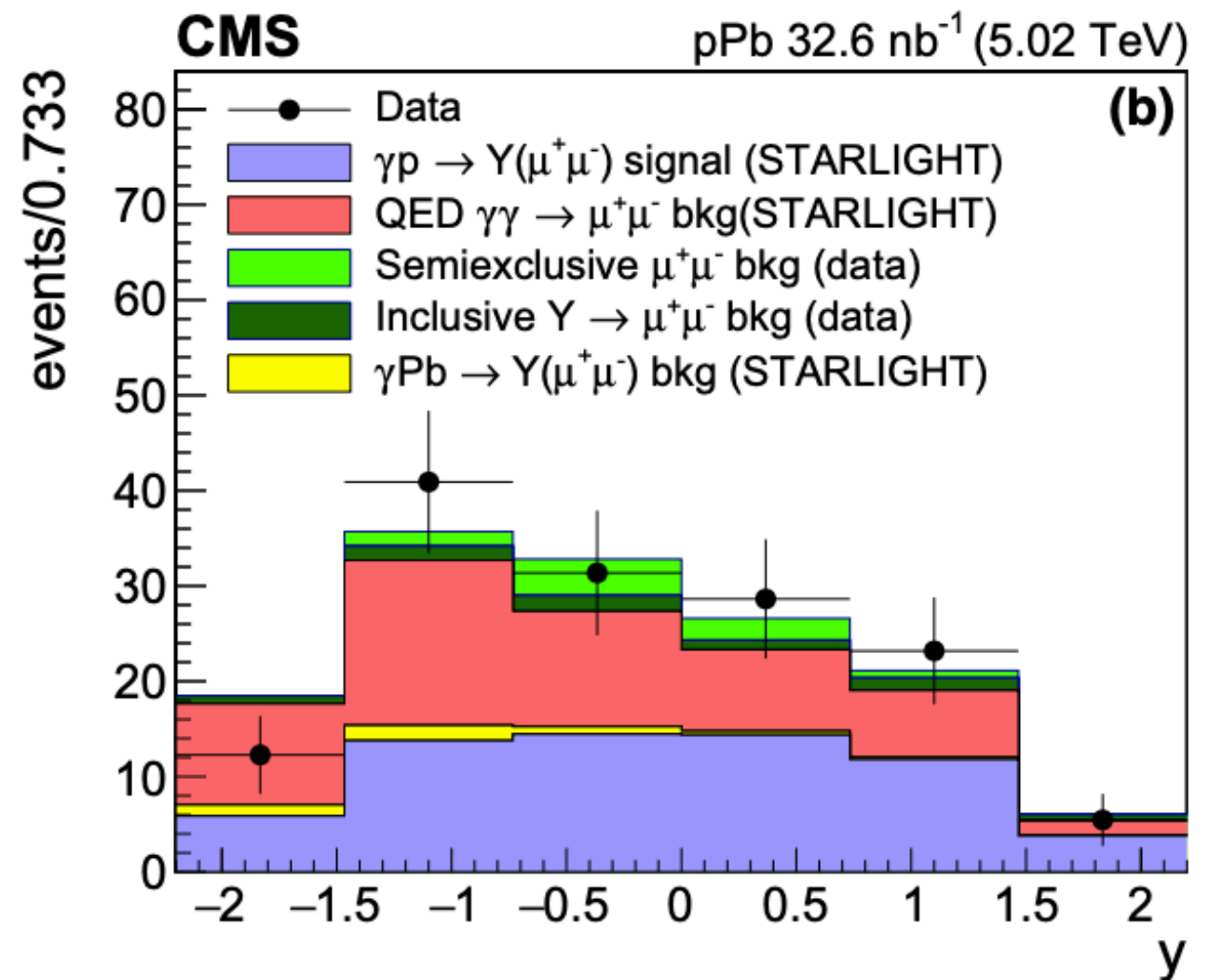
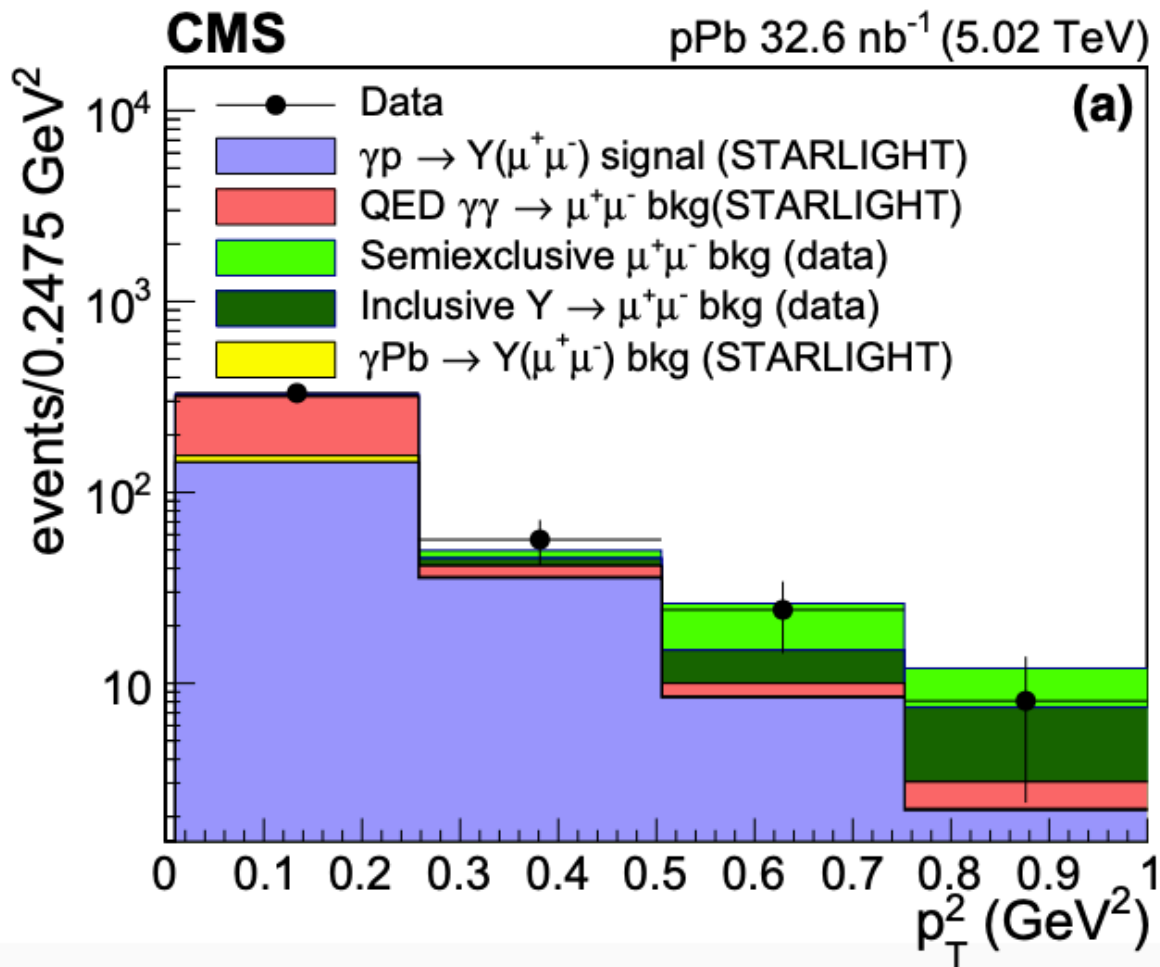
Exclusive Upsilon in γp

Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 277



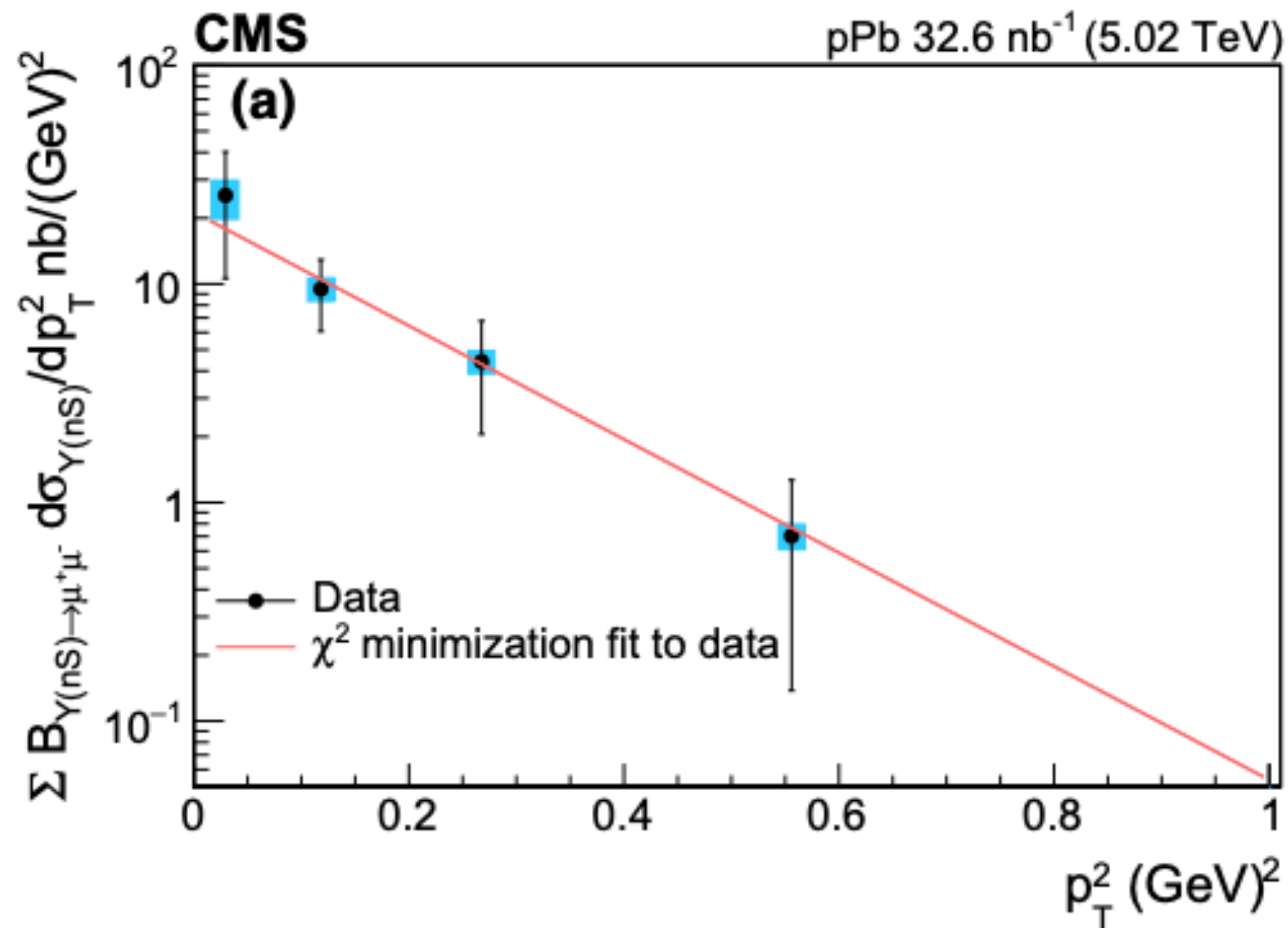
Exclusive Upsilon in γp

Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 277



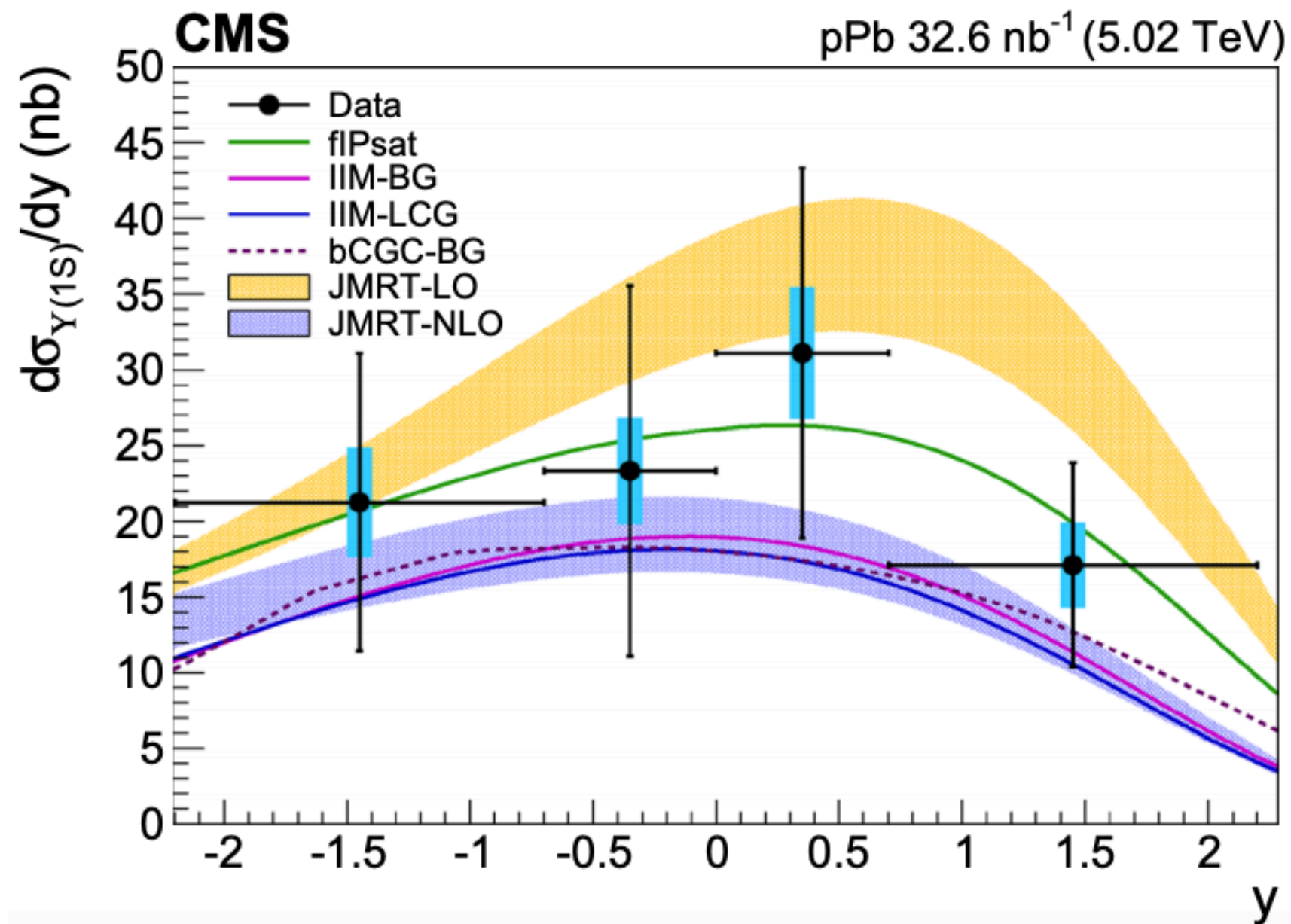
Exclusive Upsilon in γp

Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 277



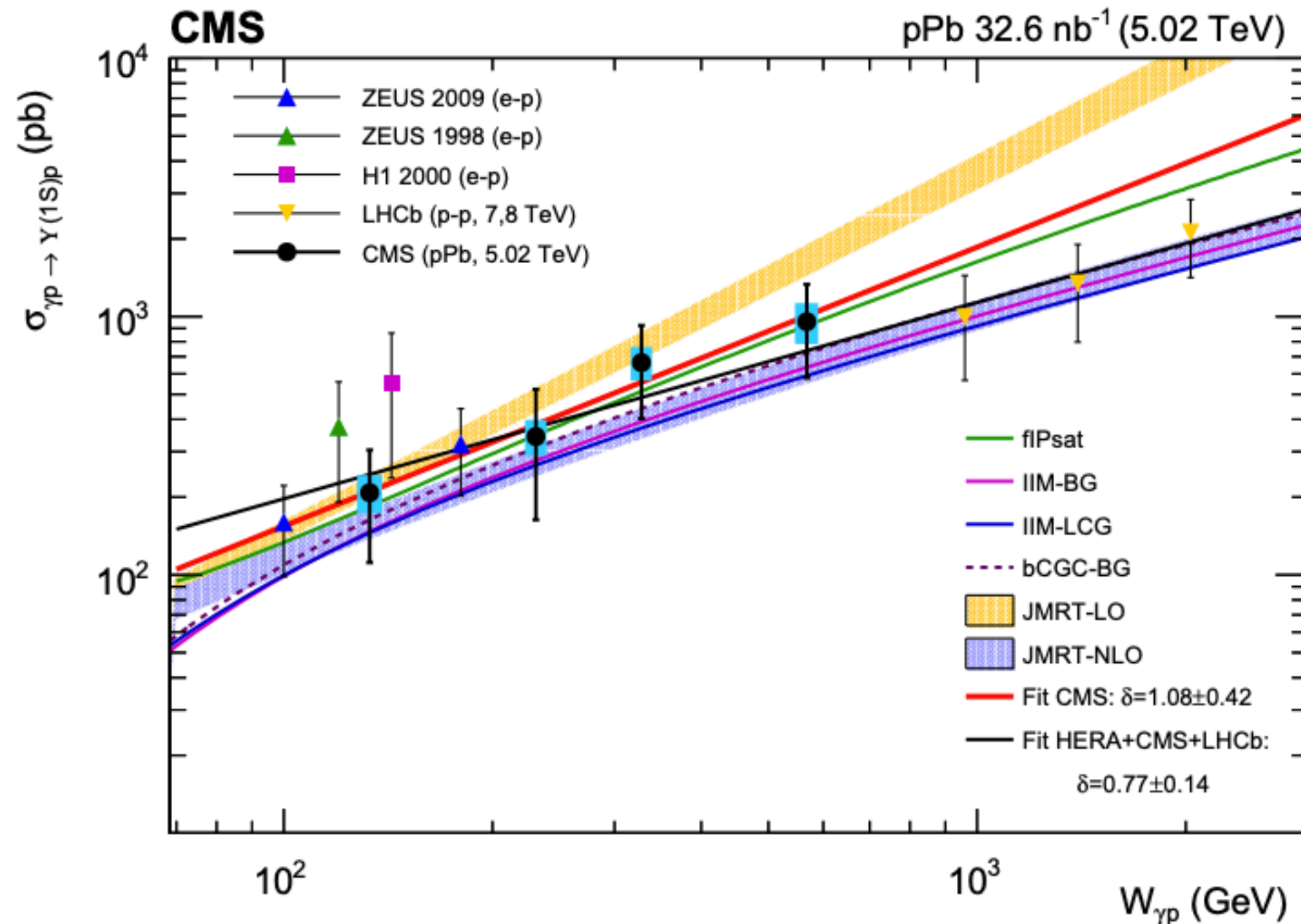
Exclusive Upsilon in γp

Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 277



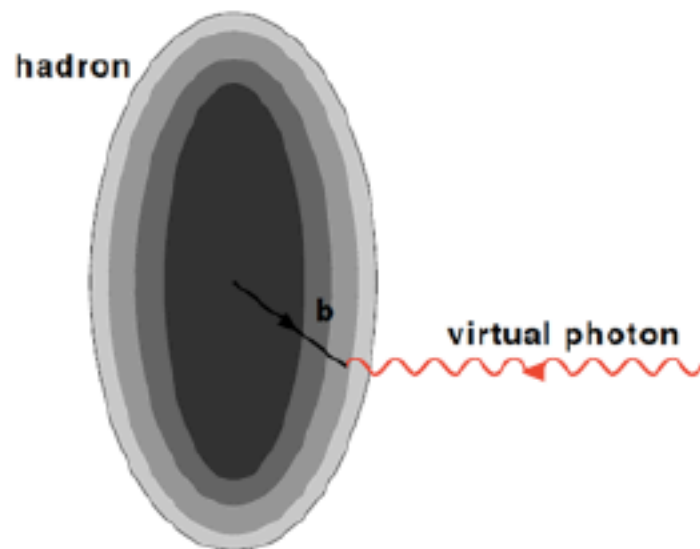
Exclusive Upsilon in γp

Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 277



t-distribution

- t-differential measurements give a gluon transverse mapping of the hadron/nucleus.



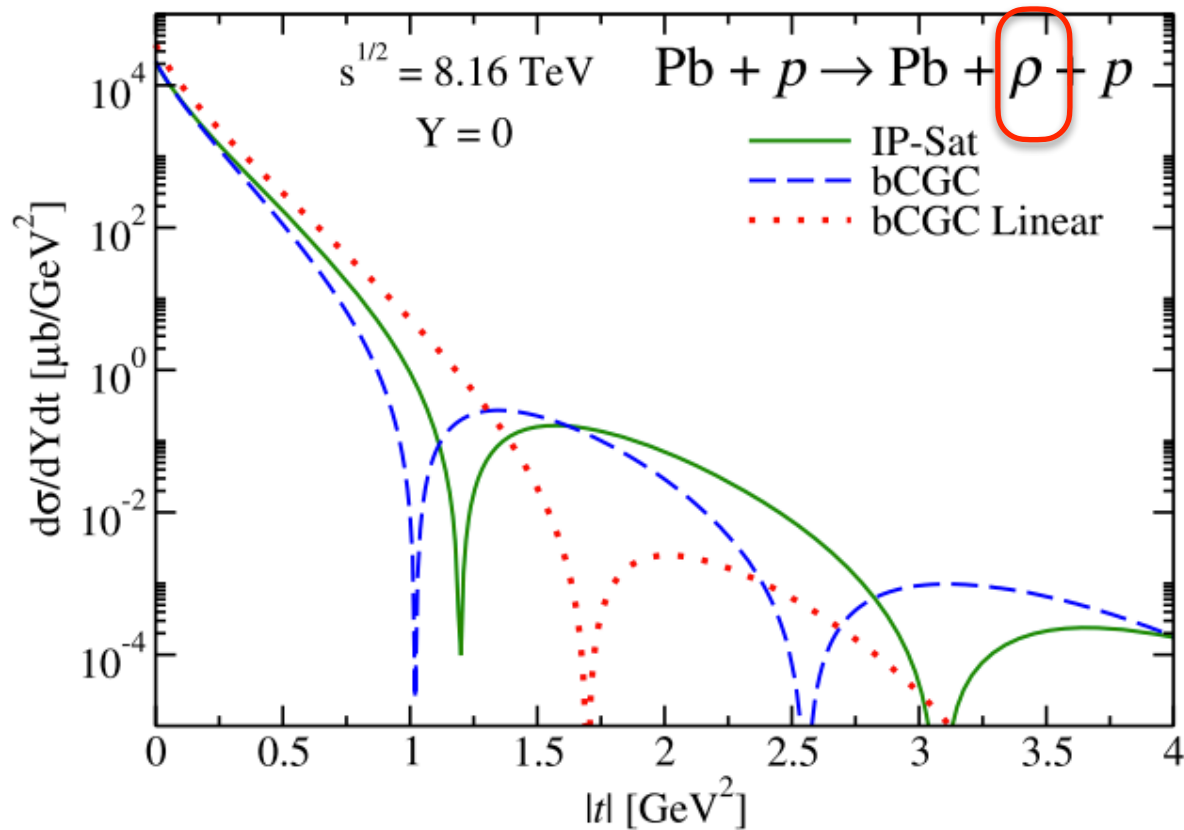
The study of the t-distribution
*discussed in documents of
the U.S.-based EIC
and LHeC*

*Appearance and location
of diffractive dips:
signature of gluon saturation*

t-distribution Exclusive VM in γp

V. Goncalves, et al.
Phys. Lett. B791 (2019) 299-304

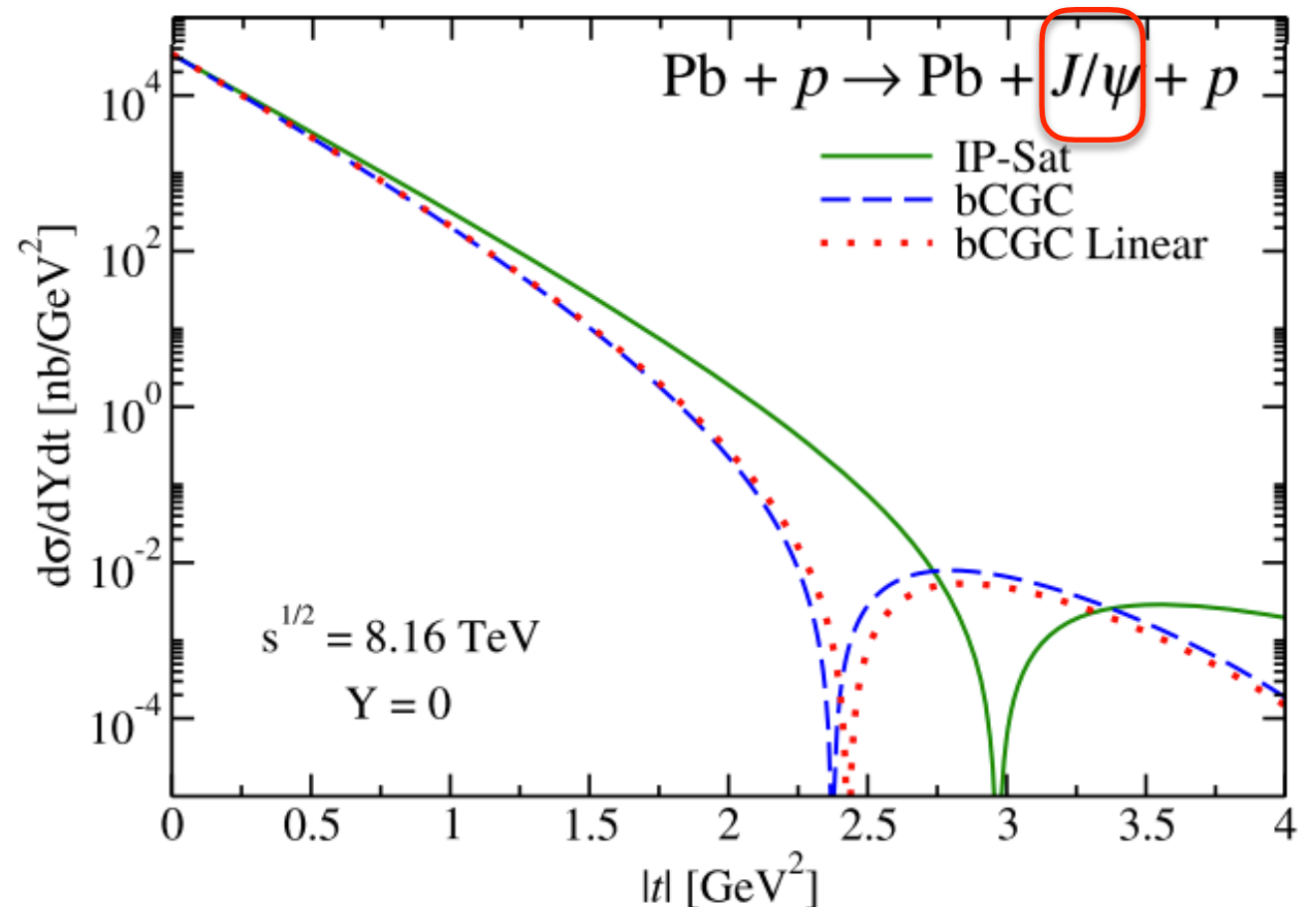
Signature of gluon saturation



Location of the Diffractive dips:
Different for IP-Sat and bCGC

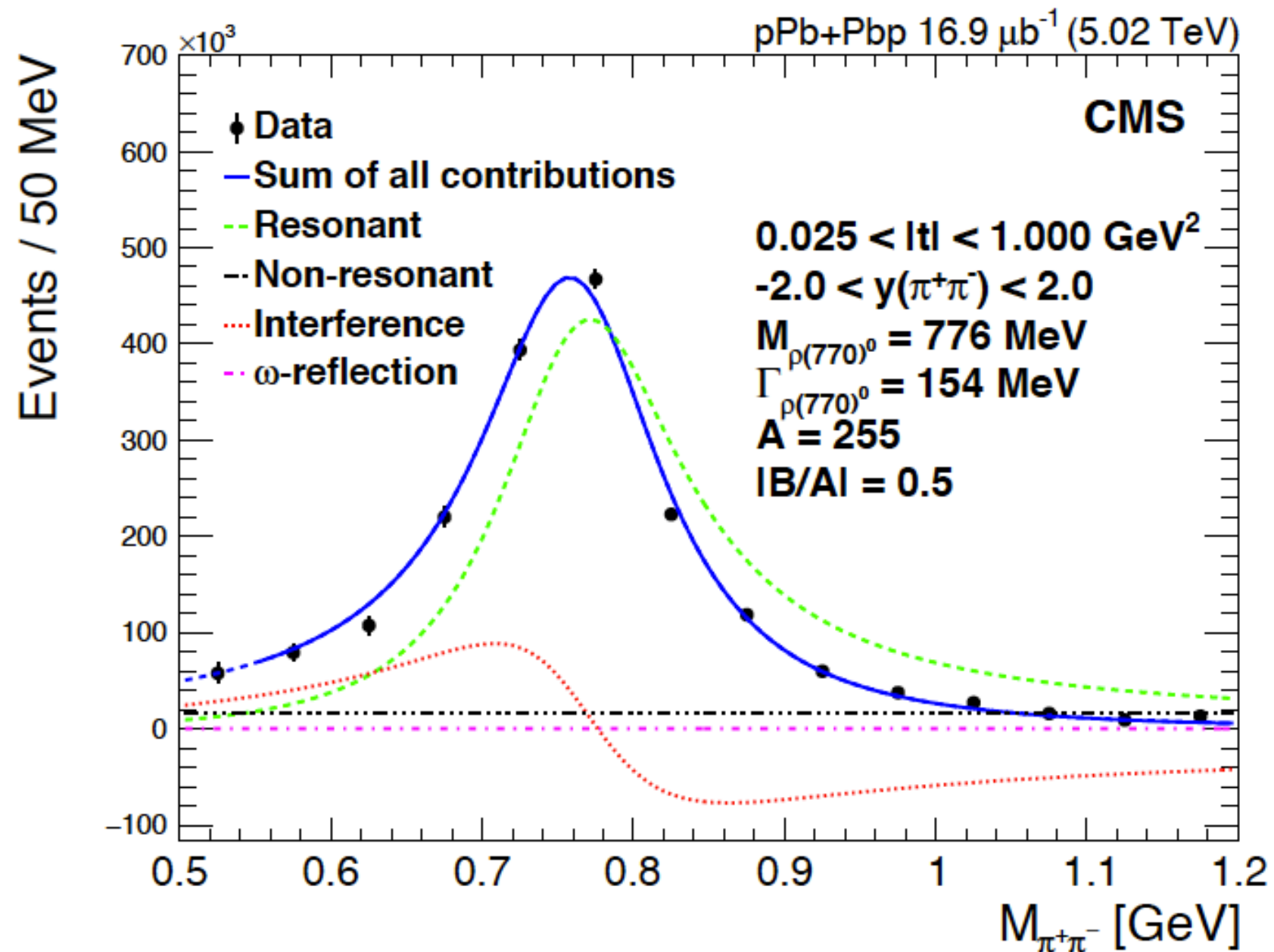
Energy dependence of the
t-distribution: onset of gluon saturation

*Study of ρ^0 is very promising
since diffractive dips
expected at lower t values*



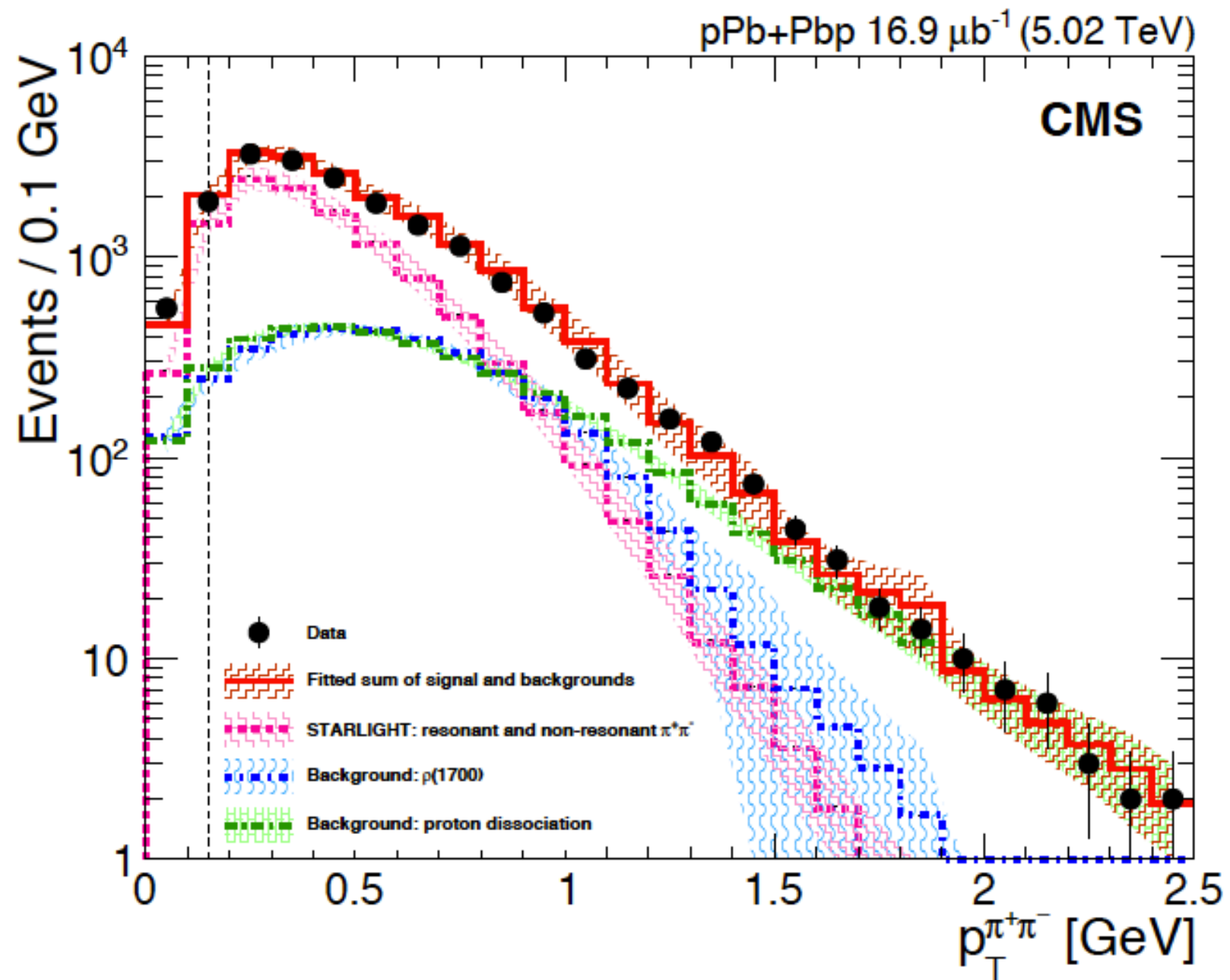
Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



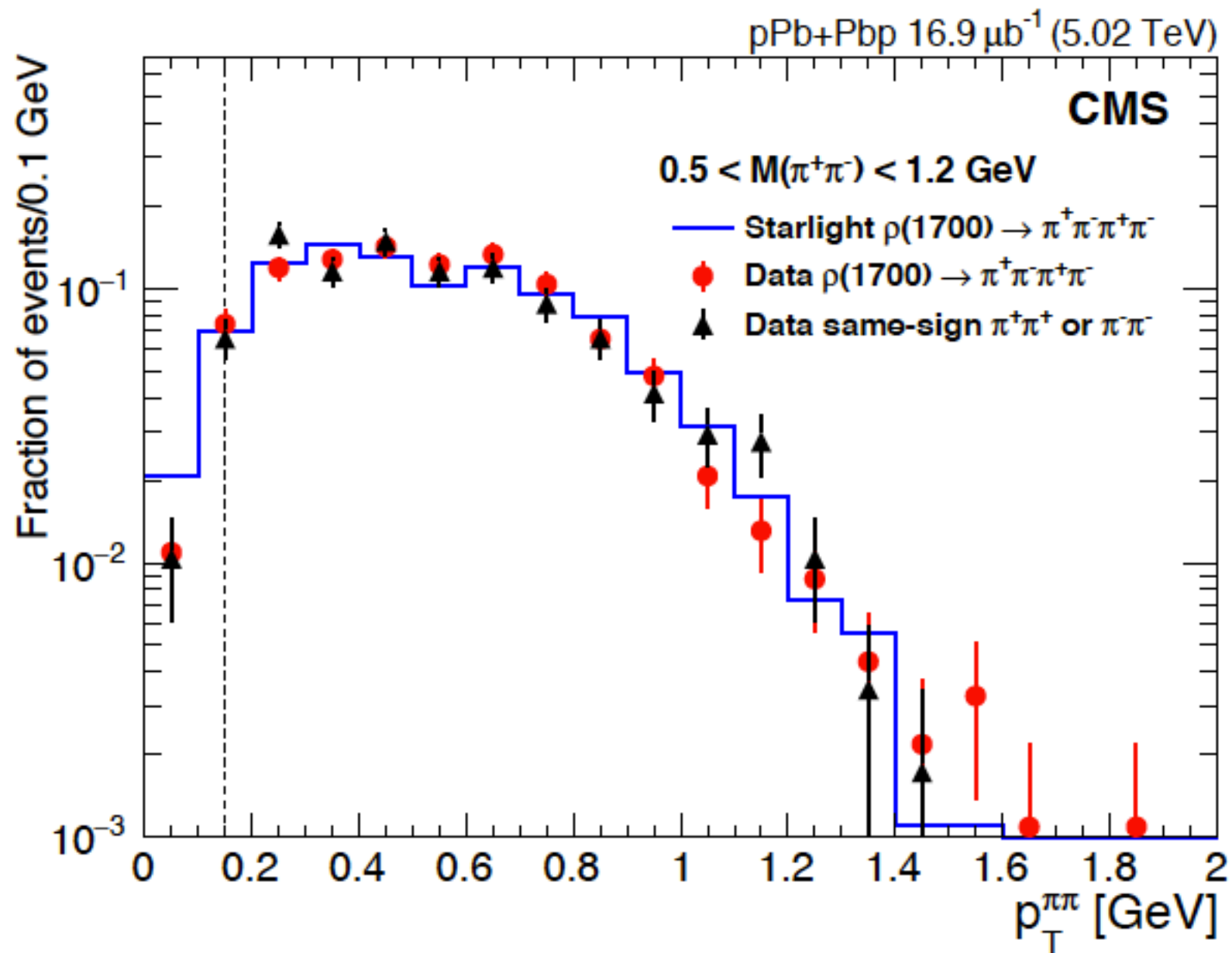
Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



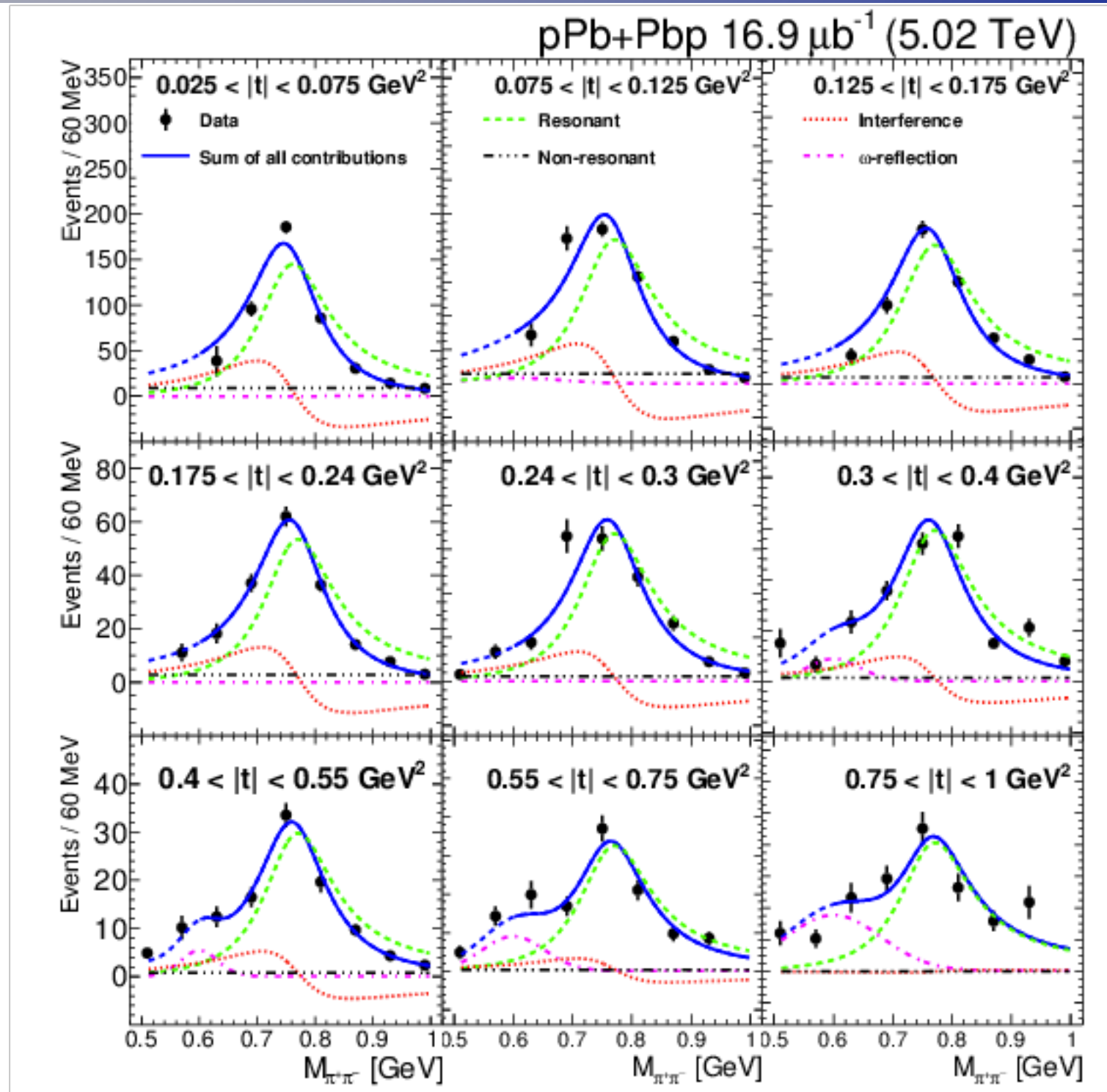
Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



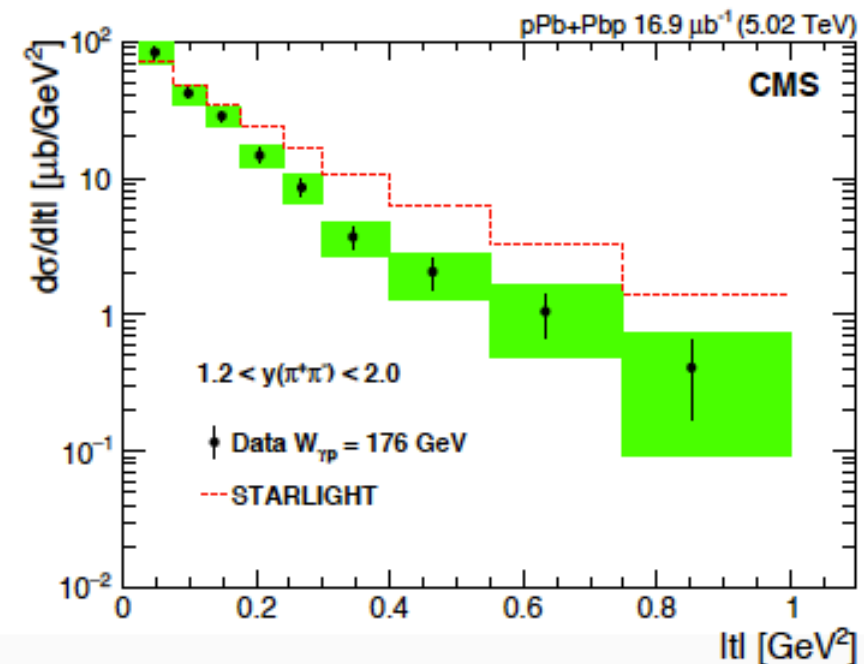
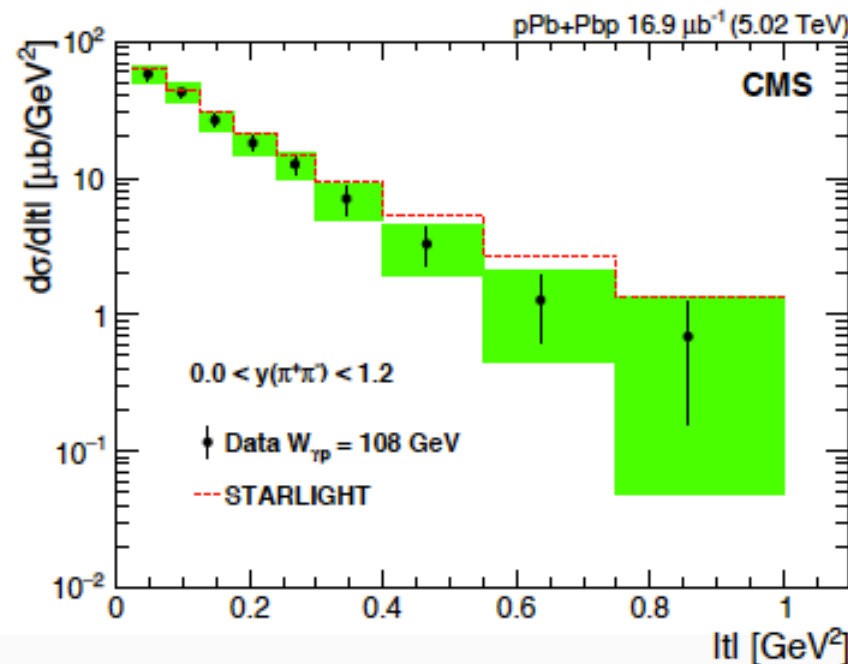
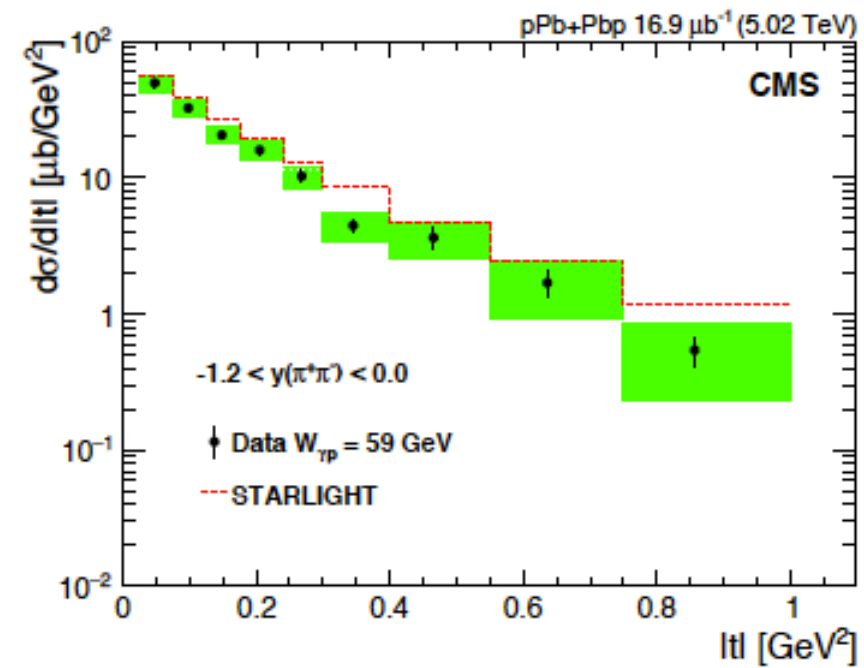
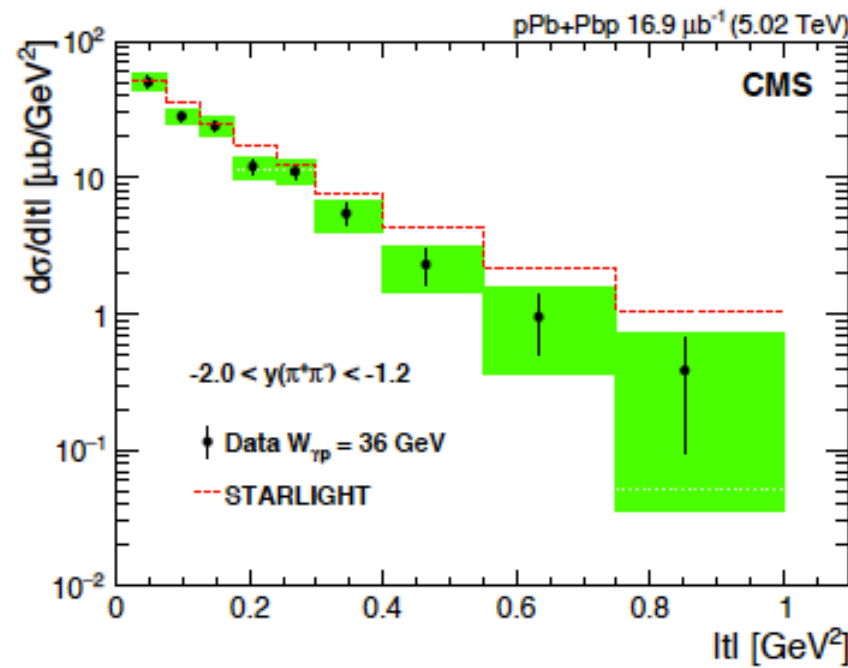
Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



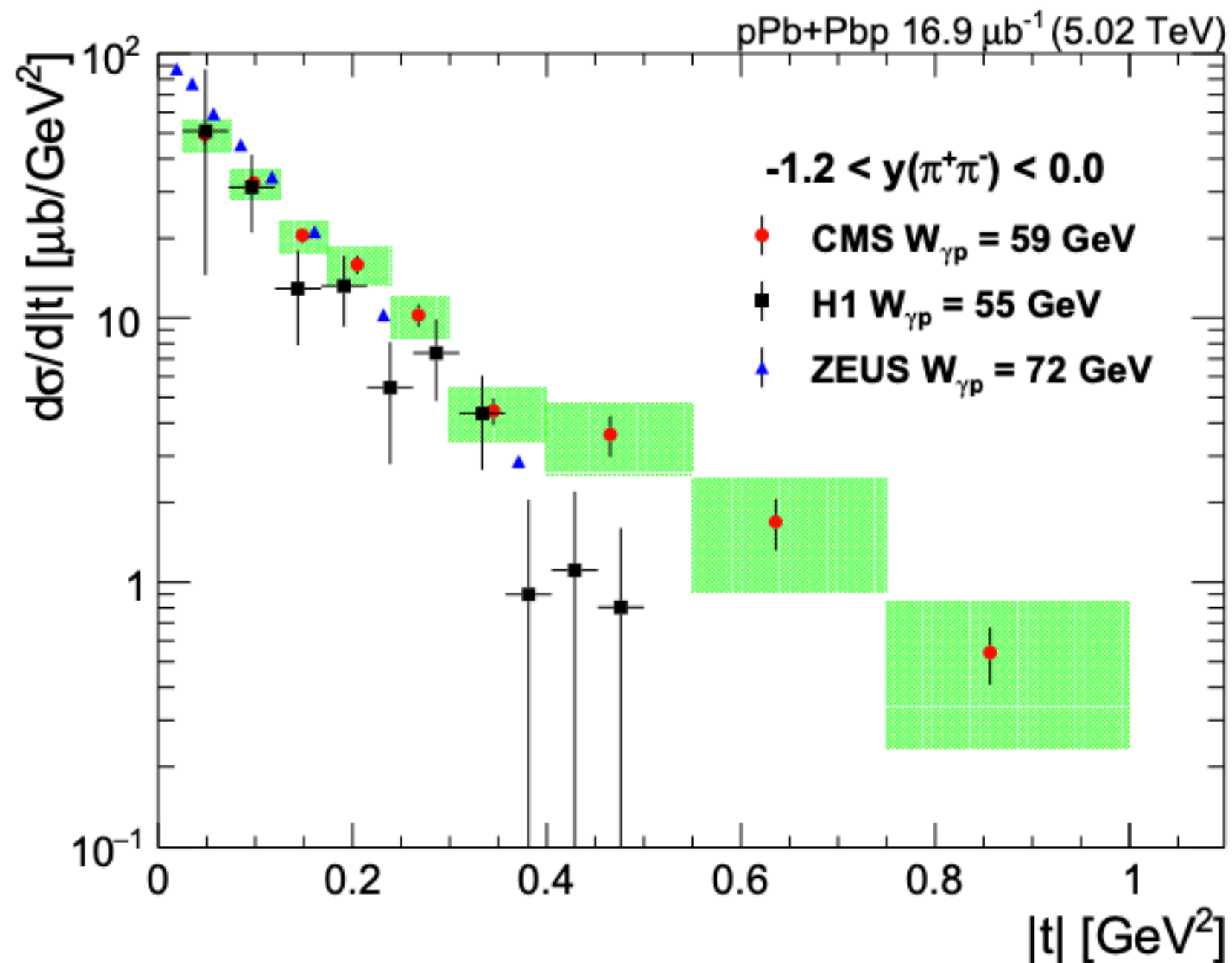
Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



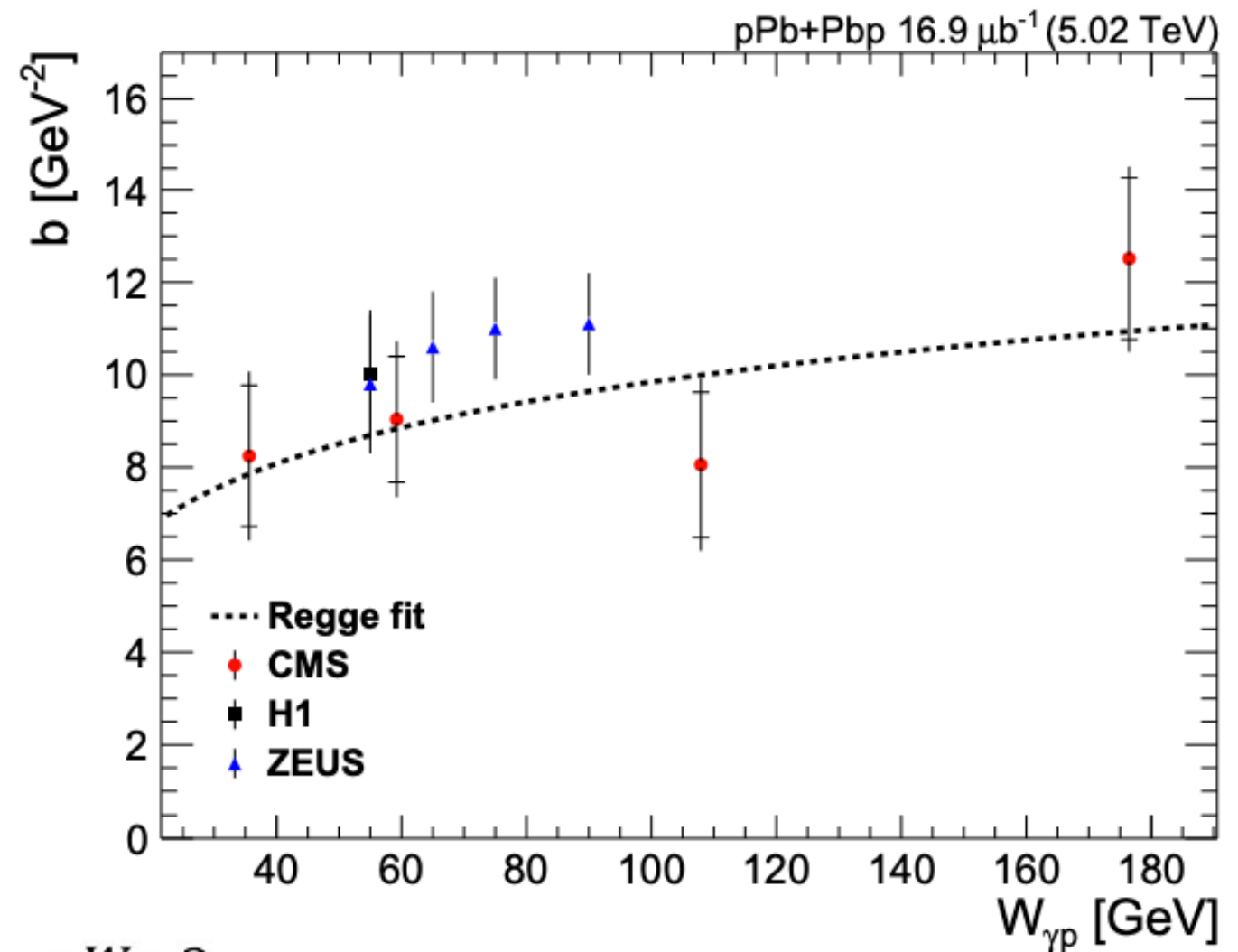
Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



$$\text{Regge fit } b = b_0 + 2 \alpha' \ln\left(\frac{W}{W_0}\right)^2$$

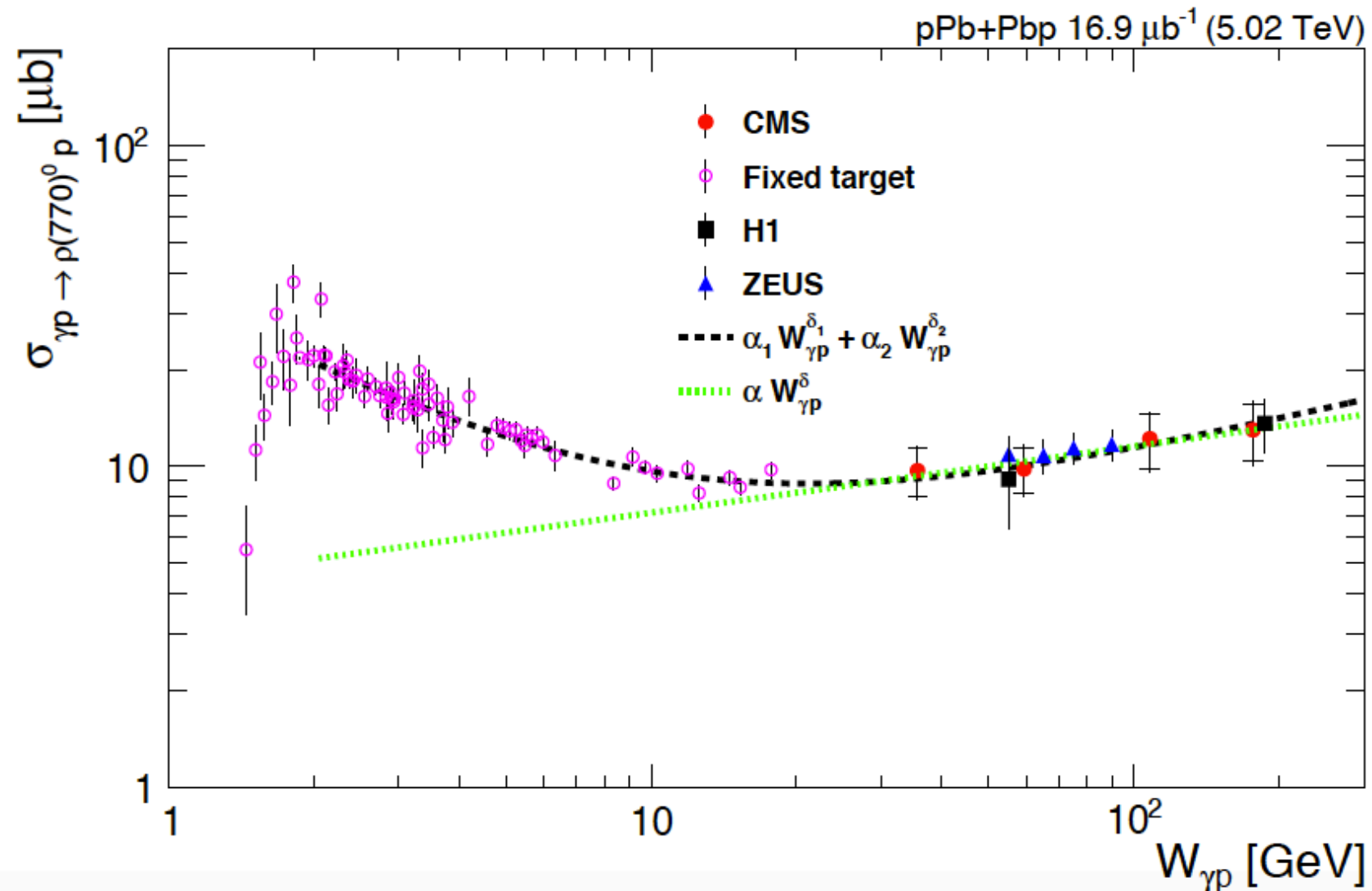
Pomeron trajectory extracted using the CMS data only:

$$\alpha' = 0.48 \pm 0.33(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.12(\text{syst.})$$

Consistent with the ZEUS value ($0.23 \pm 0.15(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst.})$) and Regge expectations.

Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

arXiv:1902.01339
Submitted to EPJ C



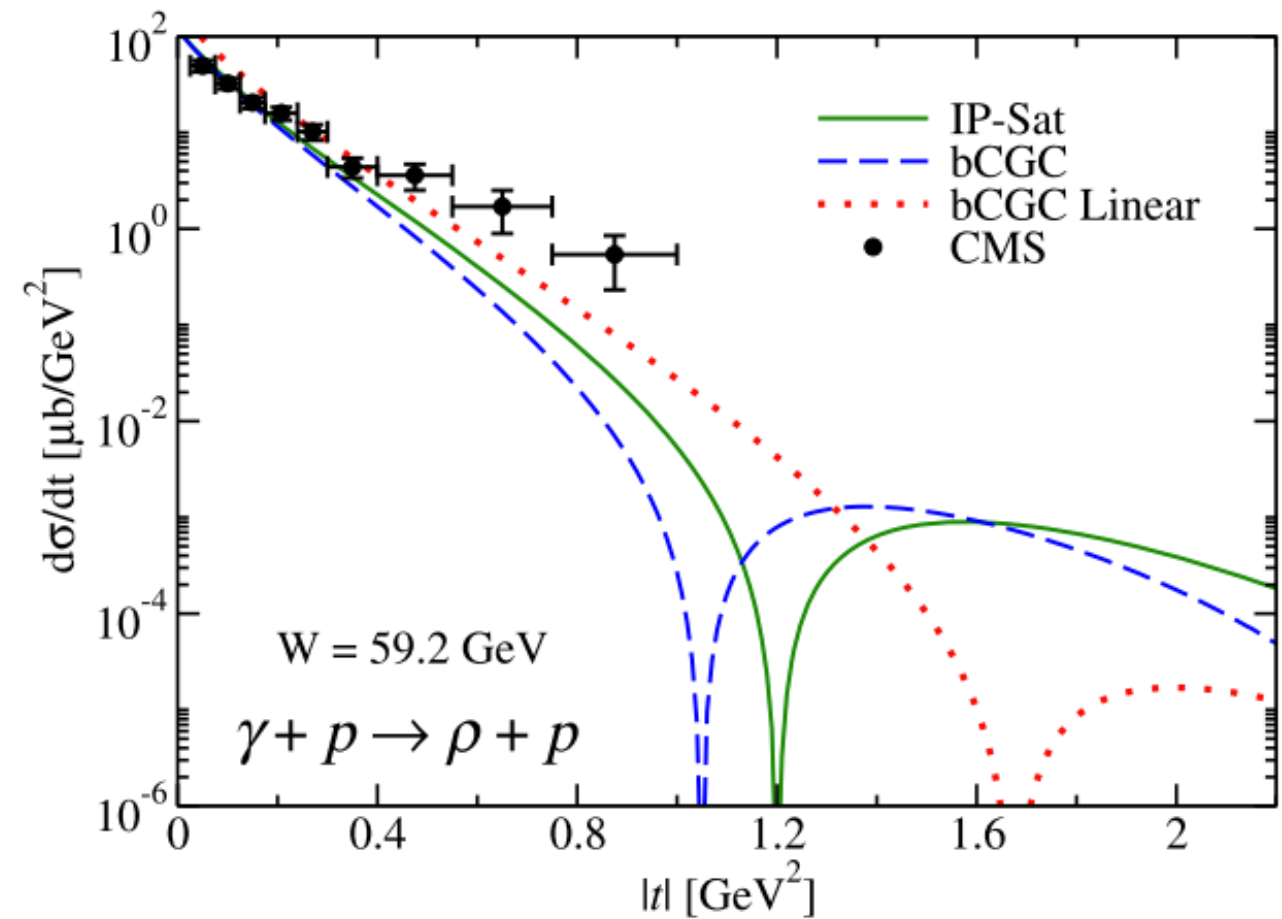
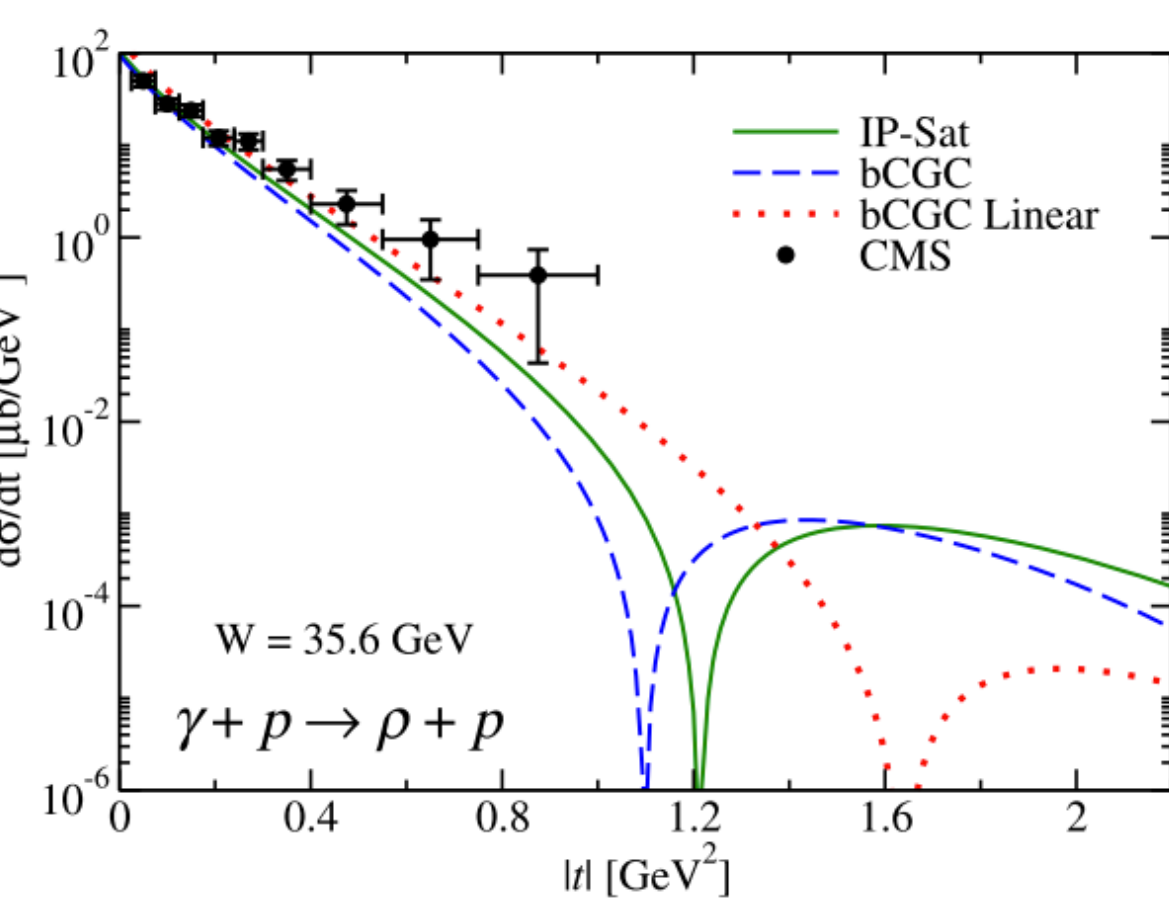
Good agreement with the HERA data and theoretical models

$$\delta = 0.23 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst})$$

Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

V. Goncalves, et al.

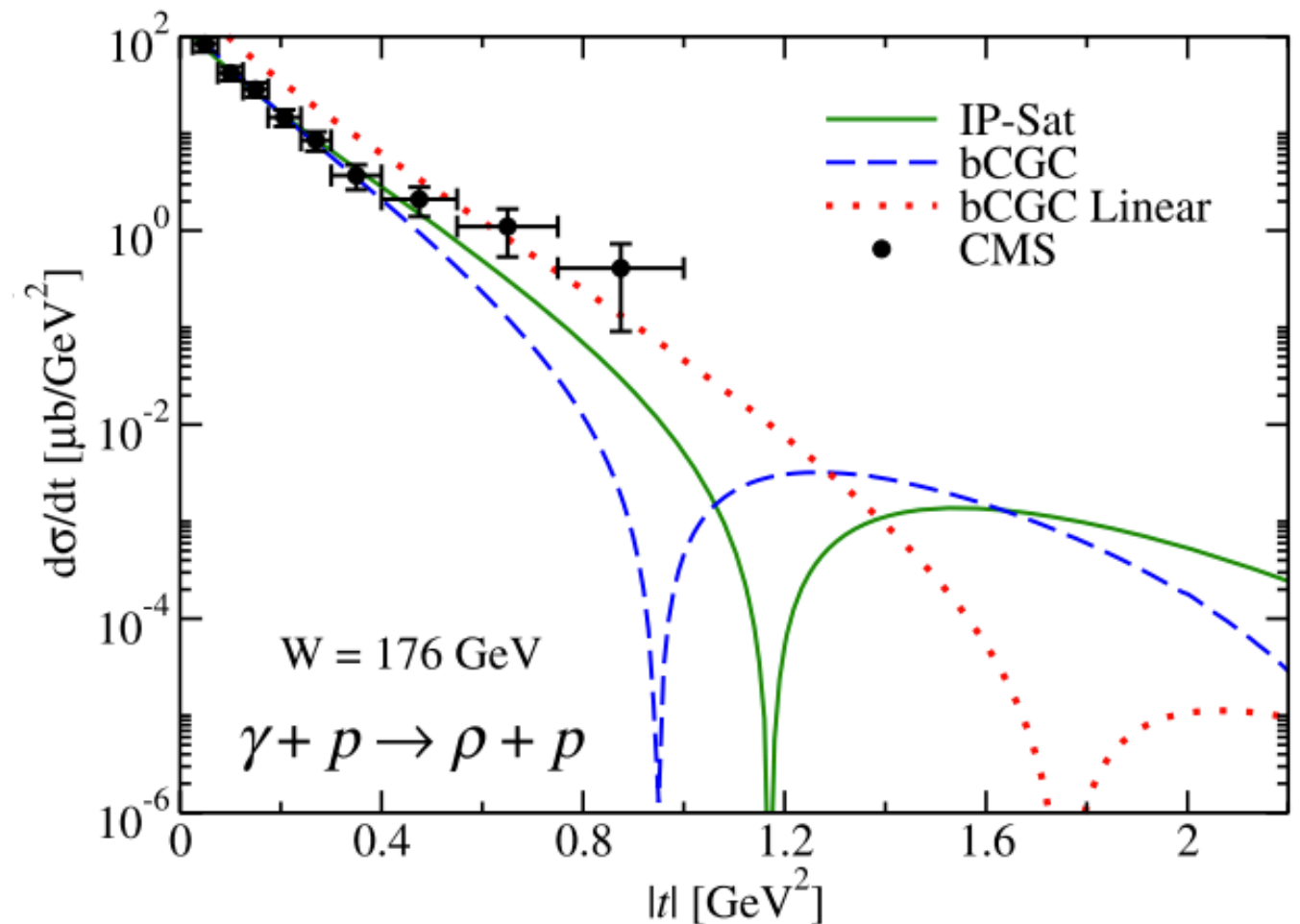
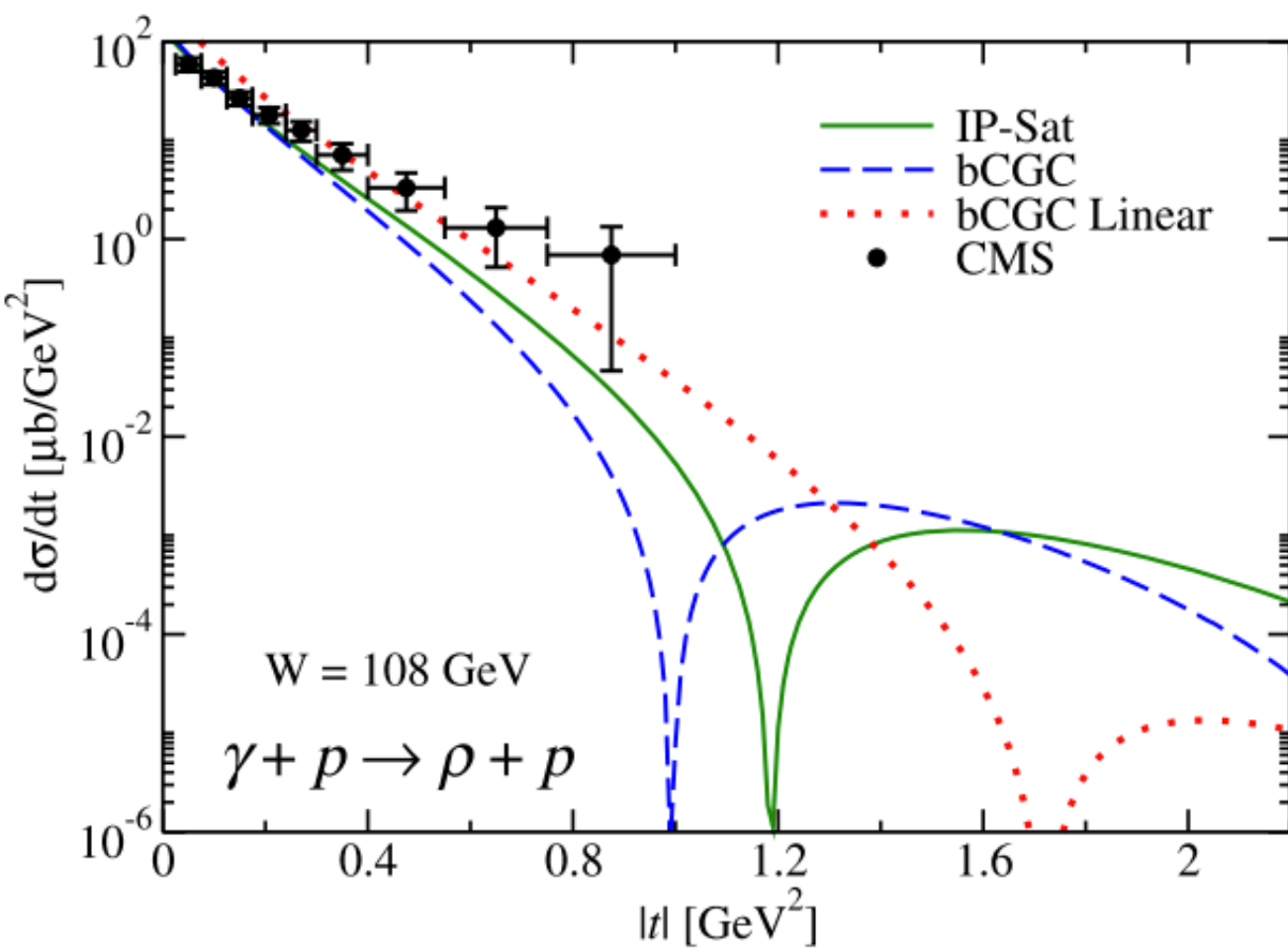
Phys. Lett. B791 (2019) 299-304



Exclusive ρ^0 in γp

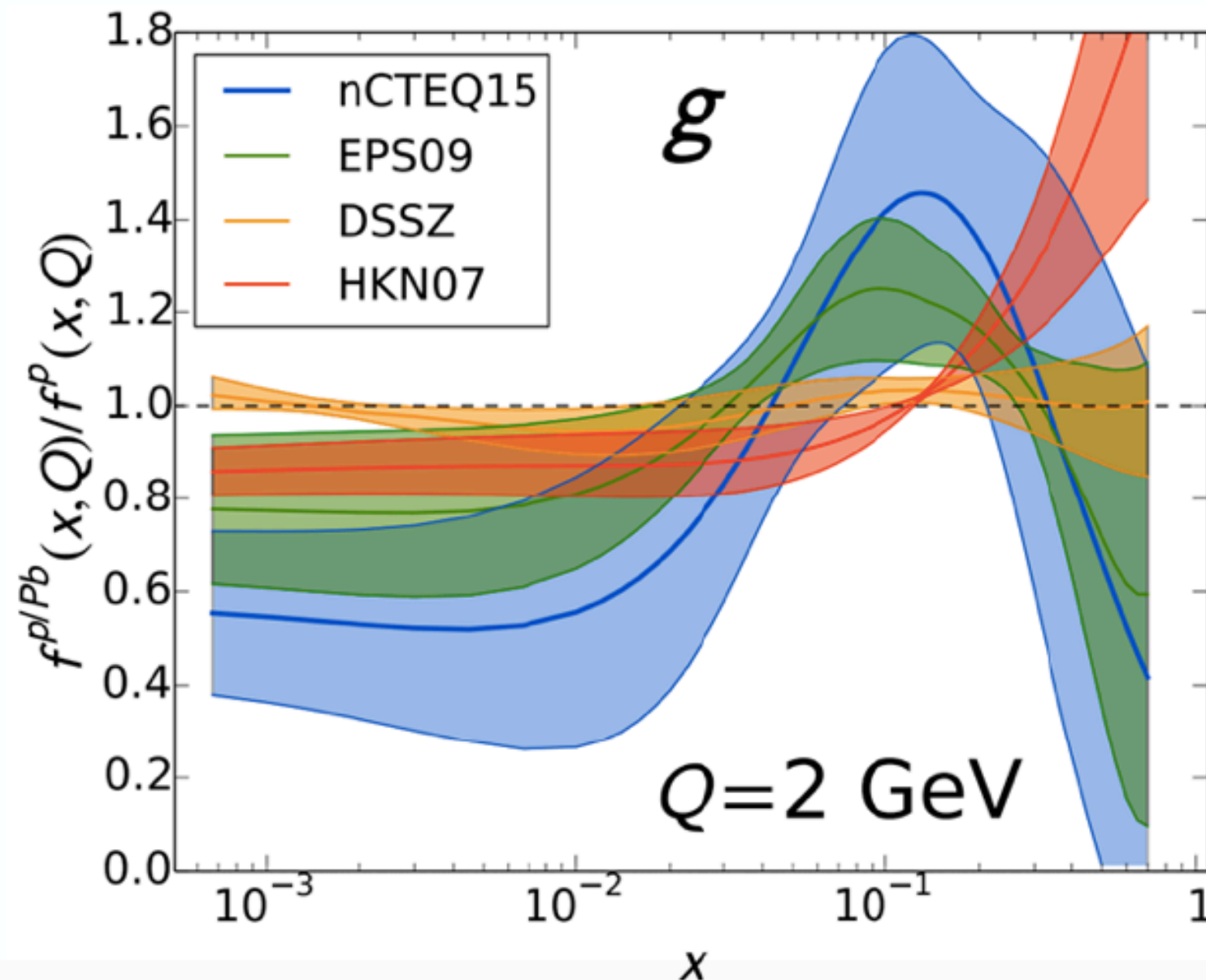
V. Goncalves, et al.
Phys. Lett. B791 (2019) 299-304

High energy points !



UPC Vector meson in **Photon-Pb**

Nuclear gluon density

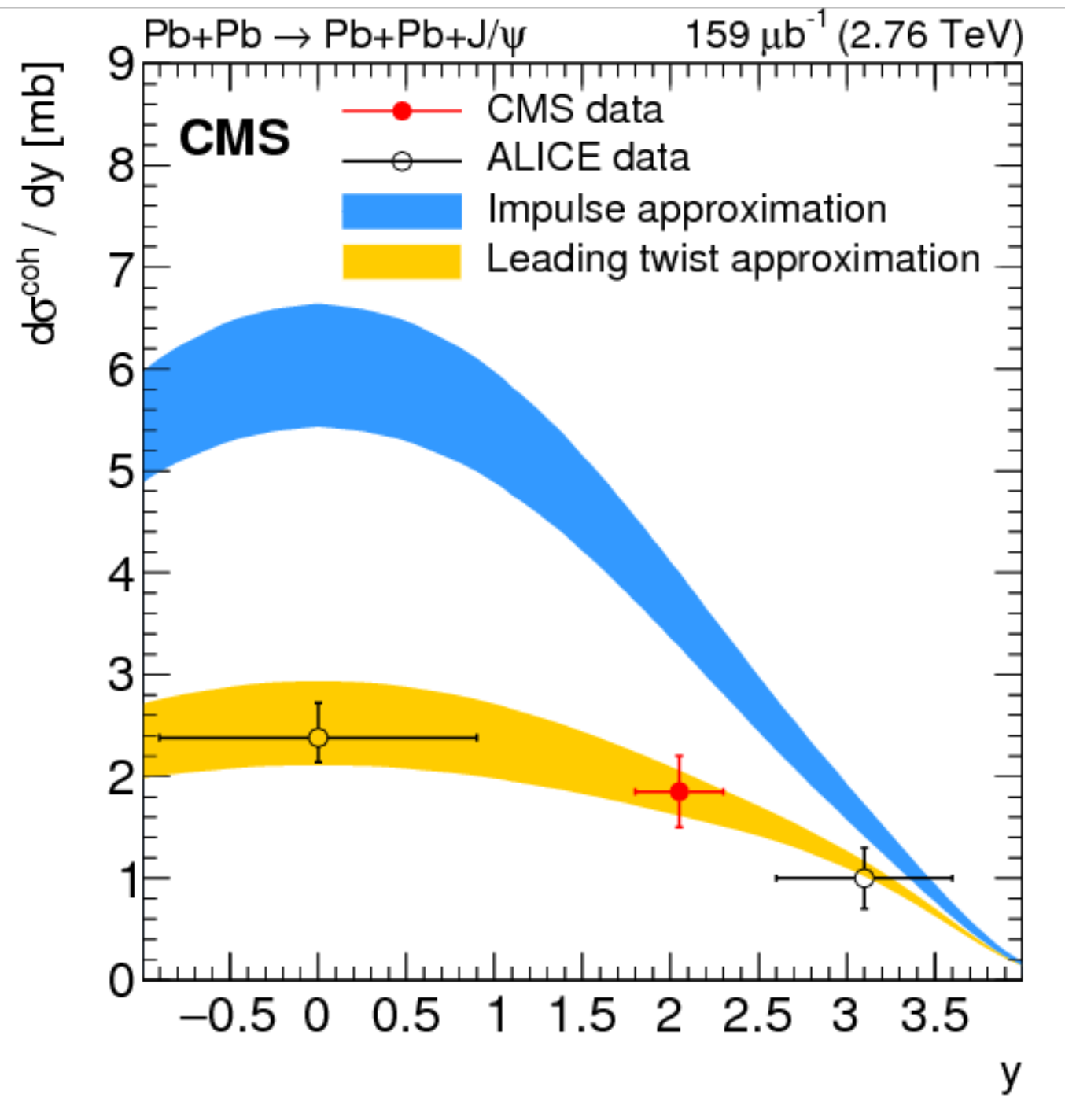


UPC studies provide the best information the community will get for the next 10 years before, the EIC turns on

See talk by B. Cole on nPDF determination using Inclusive UPC Dijets in PbPb

Coherent J/ ψ

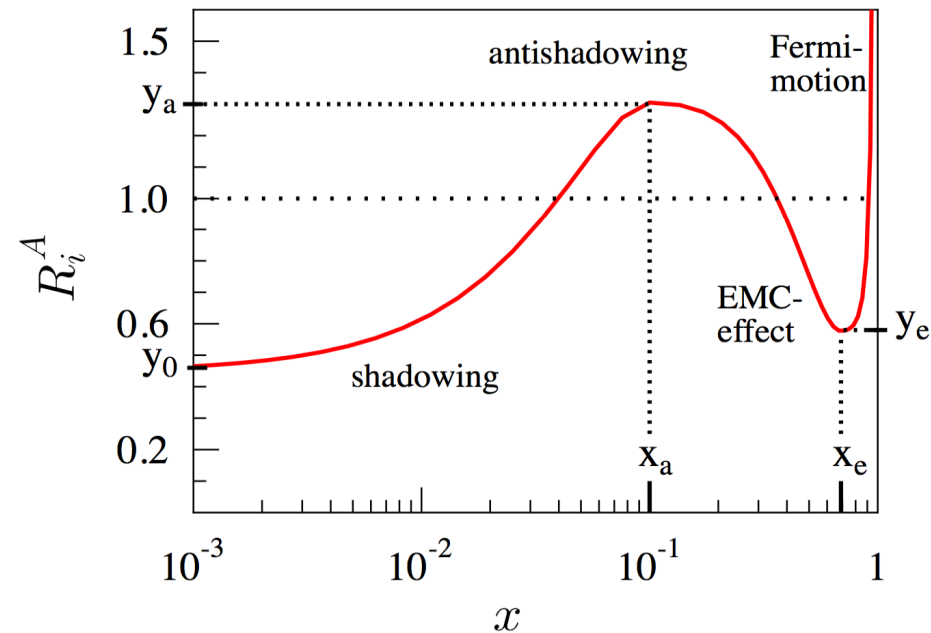
Phys. Lett. B772 (2017) 489-511



Model independent. Parametrization
of exclusive J/ ψ data in gamma-proton
i.e. No nuclear effects

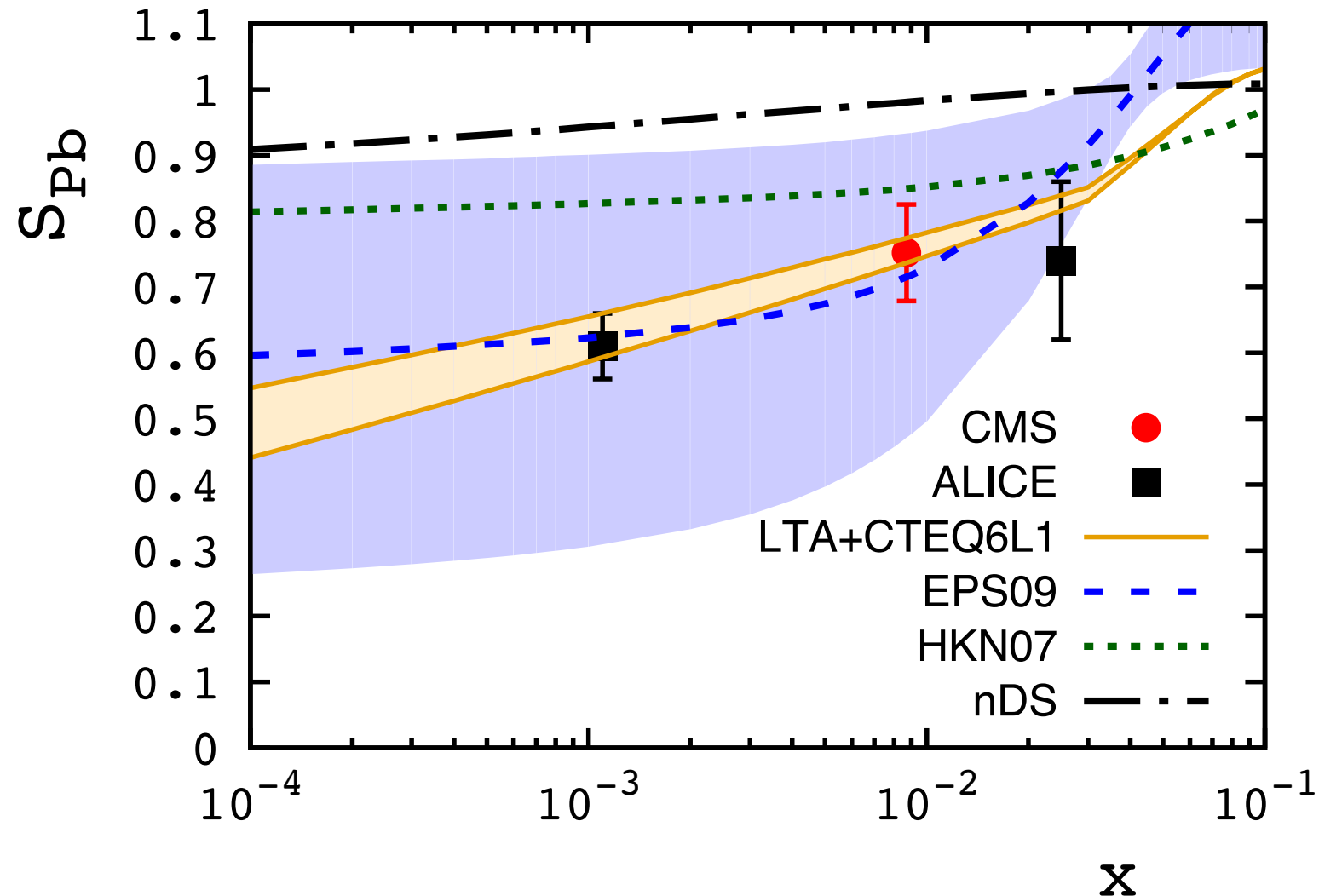
*Experimental evidence of
nuclear gluon shadowing*

Nuclear effects at Low x



Coherent J/ψ photoproduction off Pb nuclei

By V. Guzey, et. al using Phys. Lett. B726 (2013) 290–295 and latest ALICE and CMS results



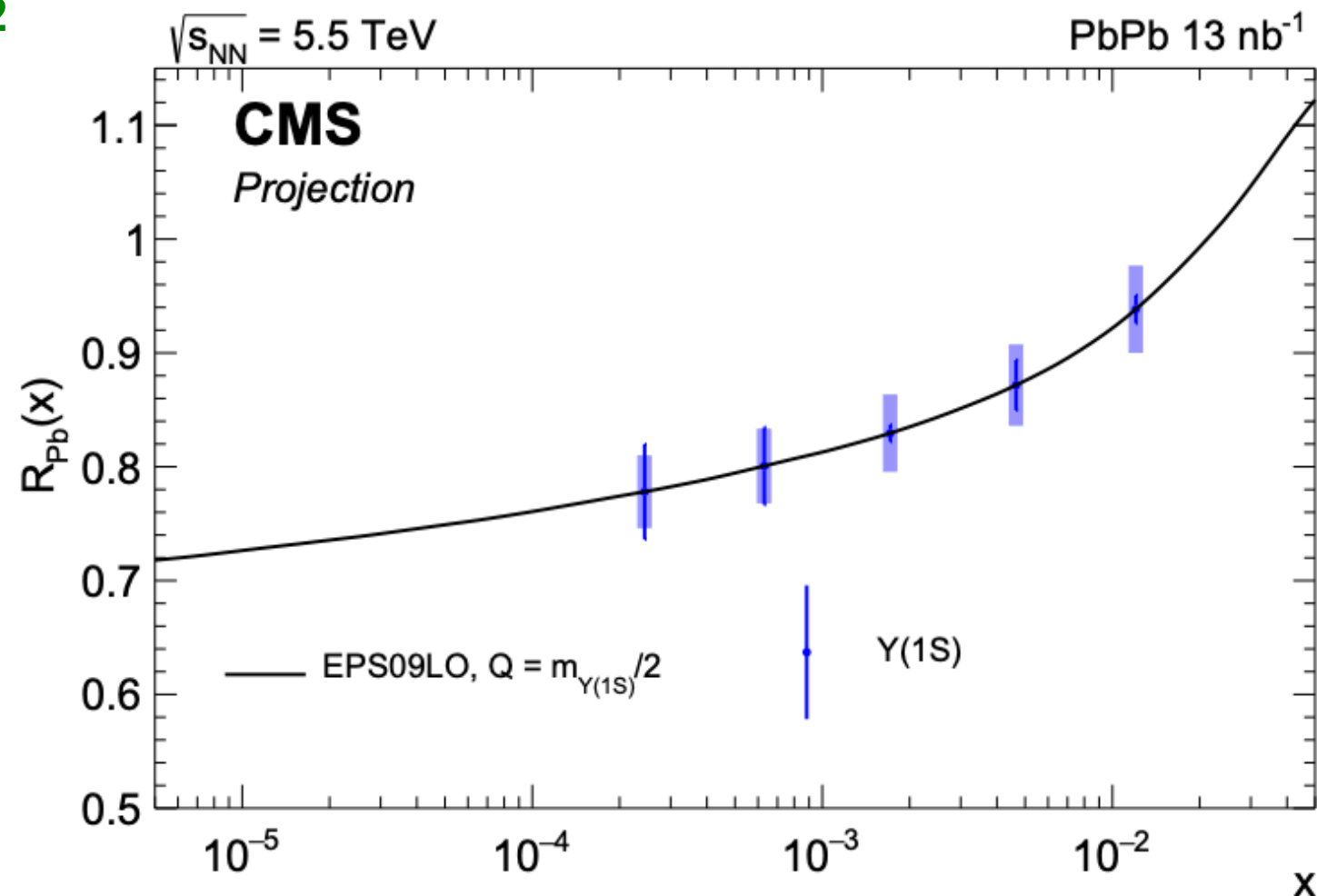
See Janet Seger's talk for ALICE Run 2 results

$$R = \frac{f_{i/A}}{A f_{i/p}} \approx \frac{\text{measured}}{\text{expected if no nuclear effects}}$$

LHC Run 3 projections

CMS-PAS-FTR-18-027
&
CERN-LPCC-2018-07
arXiv:1812.06772

$$R_{\text{Pb}}(x) = \left(\frac{\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(x)}{\sigma_{\text{IA}}(x)} \right)^{1/2}, \quad \text{where} \quad x = \frac{m_V}{\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}} \exp(-y).$$



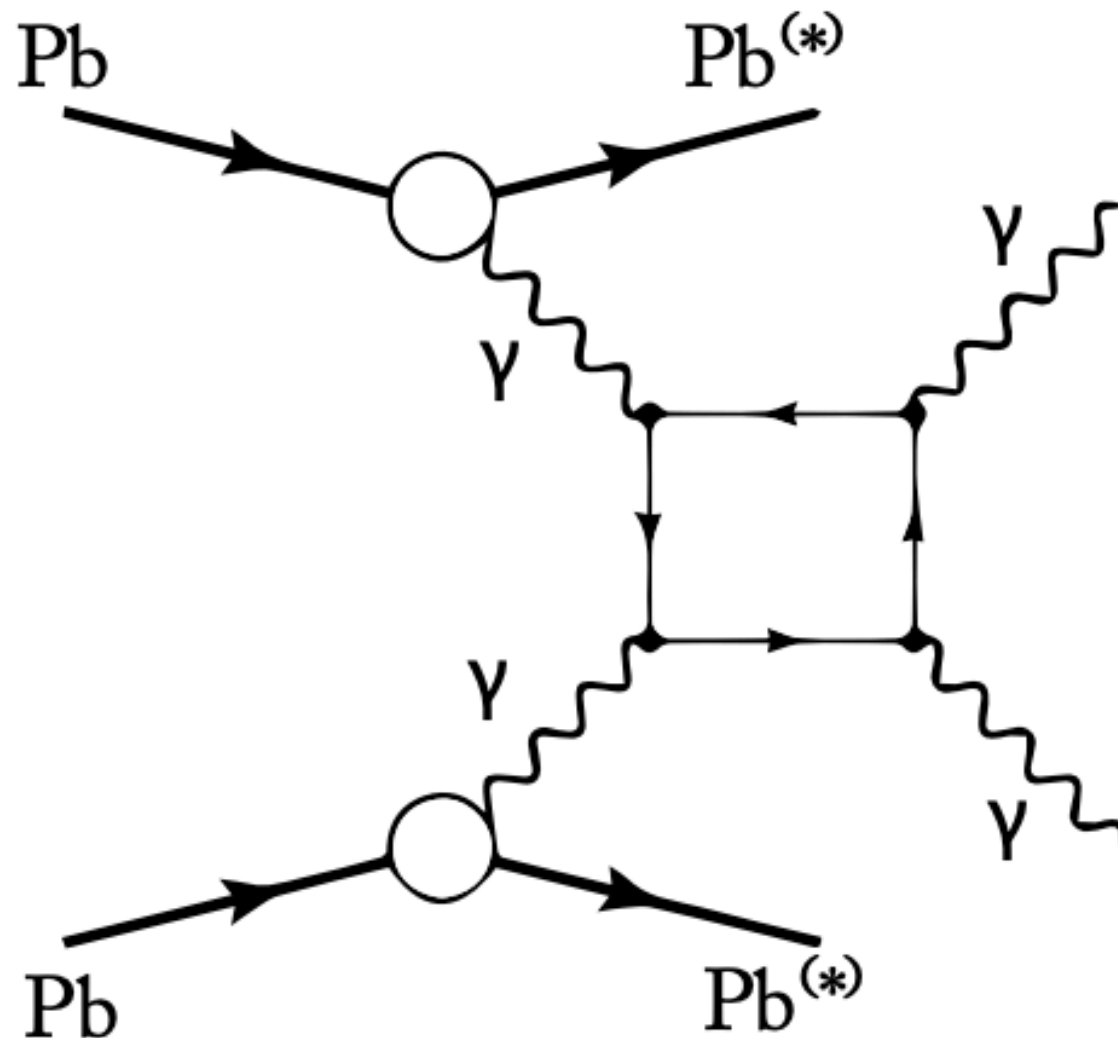
Similar studies will be done for *UPC J/ψ in γPb*

For this analysis, **crucial to study neutron dependence using ZDCs**
Needed to determine the photon emitter uncertainty - intrinsic to symmetric systems (AA)

Light-by-light scattering

Light-by-light scattering

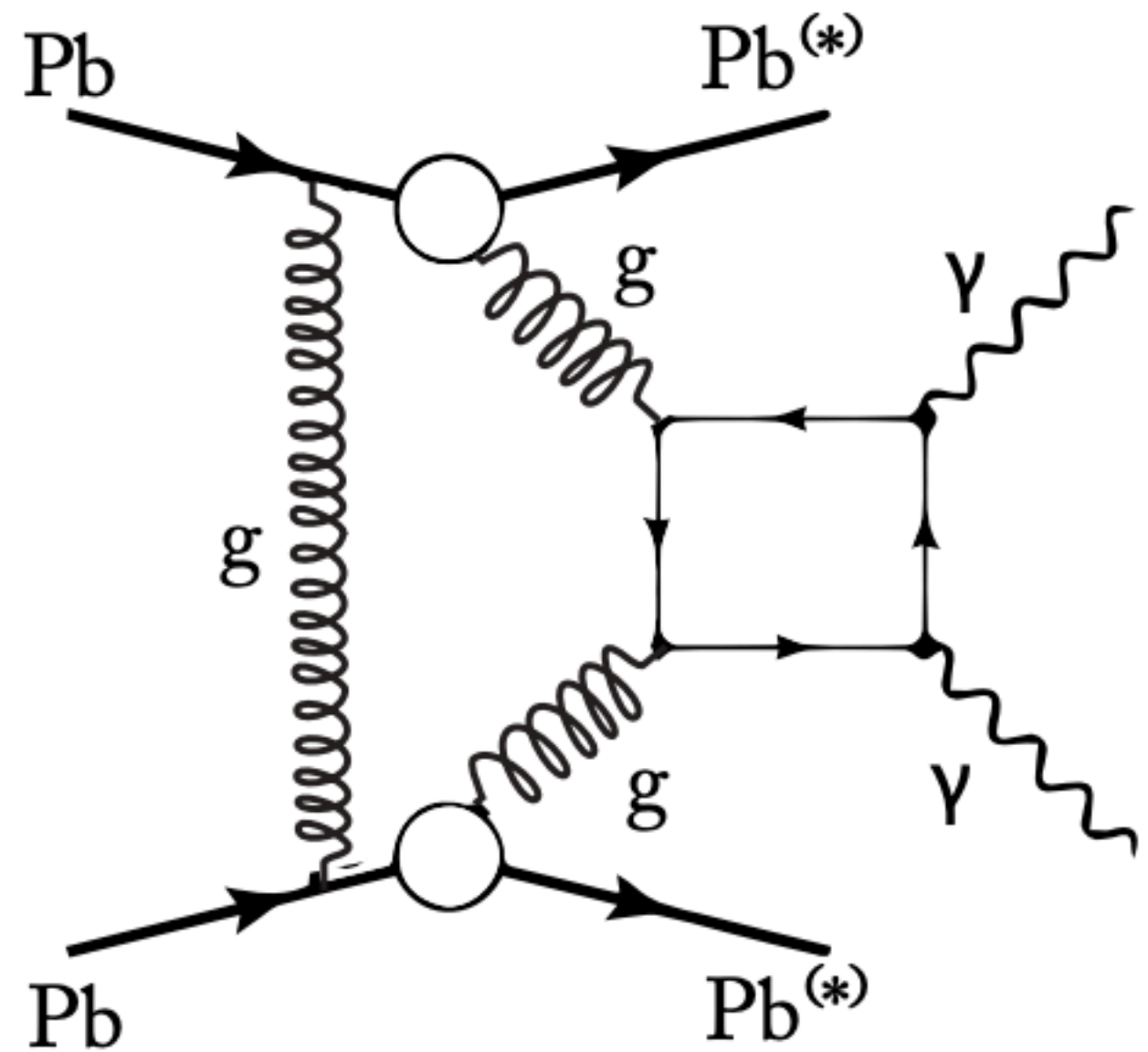
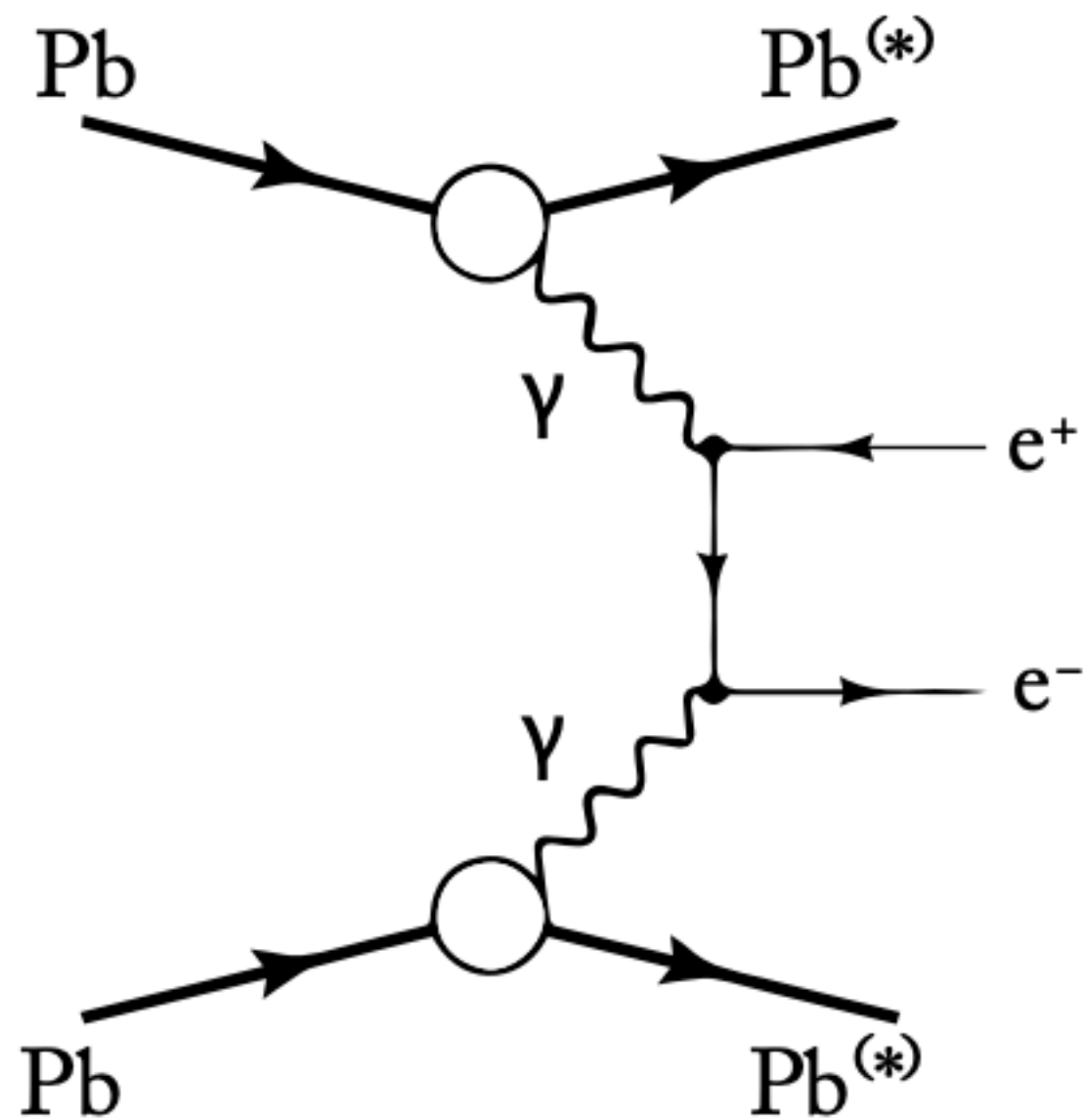
arXiv:1810.04602
Submitted to PLB



See talk by P. Steinberg
for ATLAS results on LbyL scattering

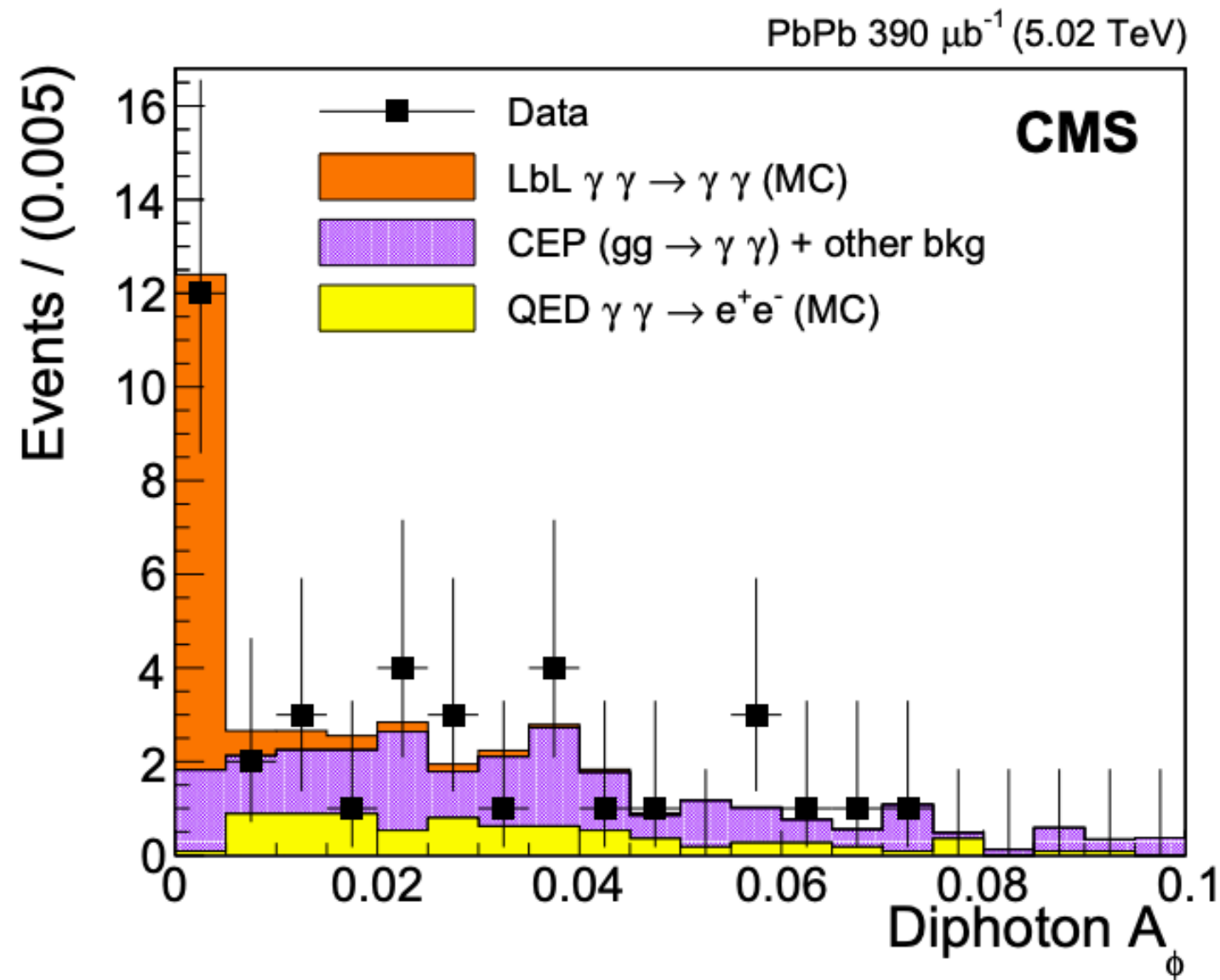
Light-by-light scattering

arXiv:1810.04602
Submitted to PLB



Light-by-light scattering

arXiv:1810.04602
Submitted to PLB



$E_T\gamma > 2 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta| < 2.4$

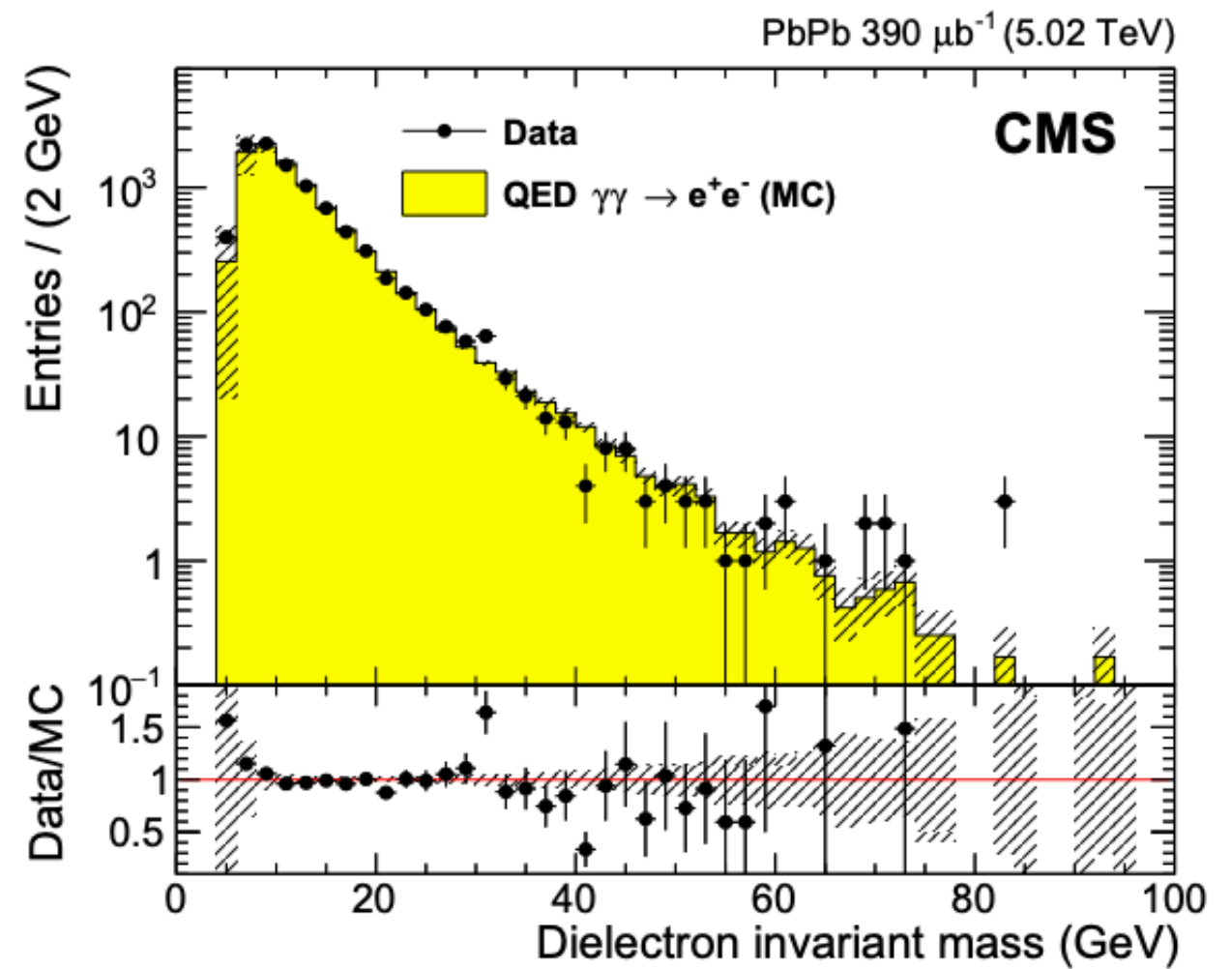
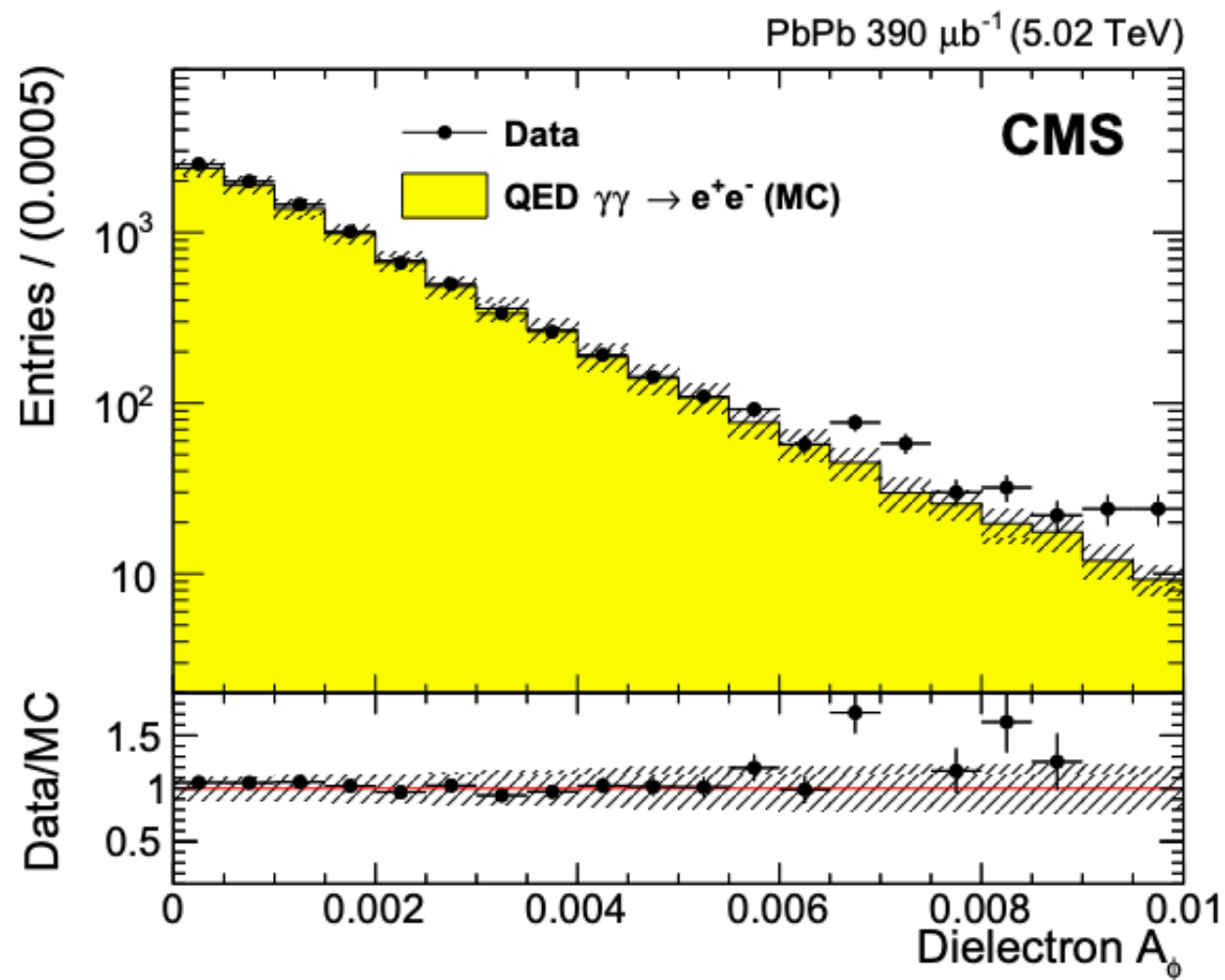
$M_{\gamma\gamma} > 5 \text{ GeV},$

$p_T(\gamma) < 1 \text{ GeV}$

Acoplanarity
 $A_\phi < 0.01$

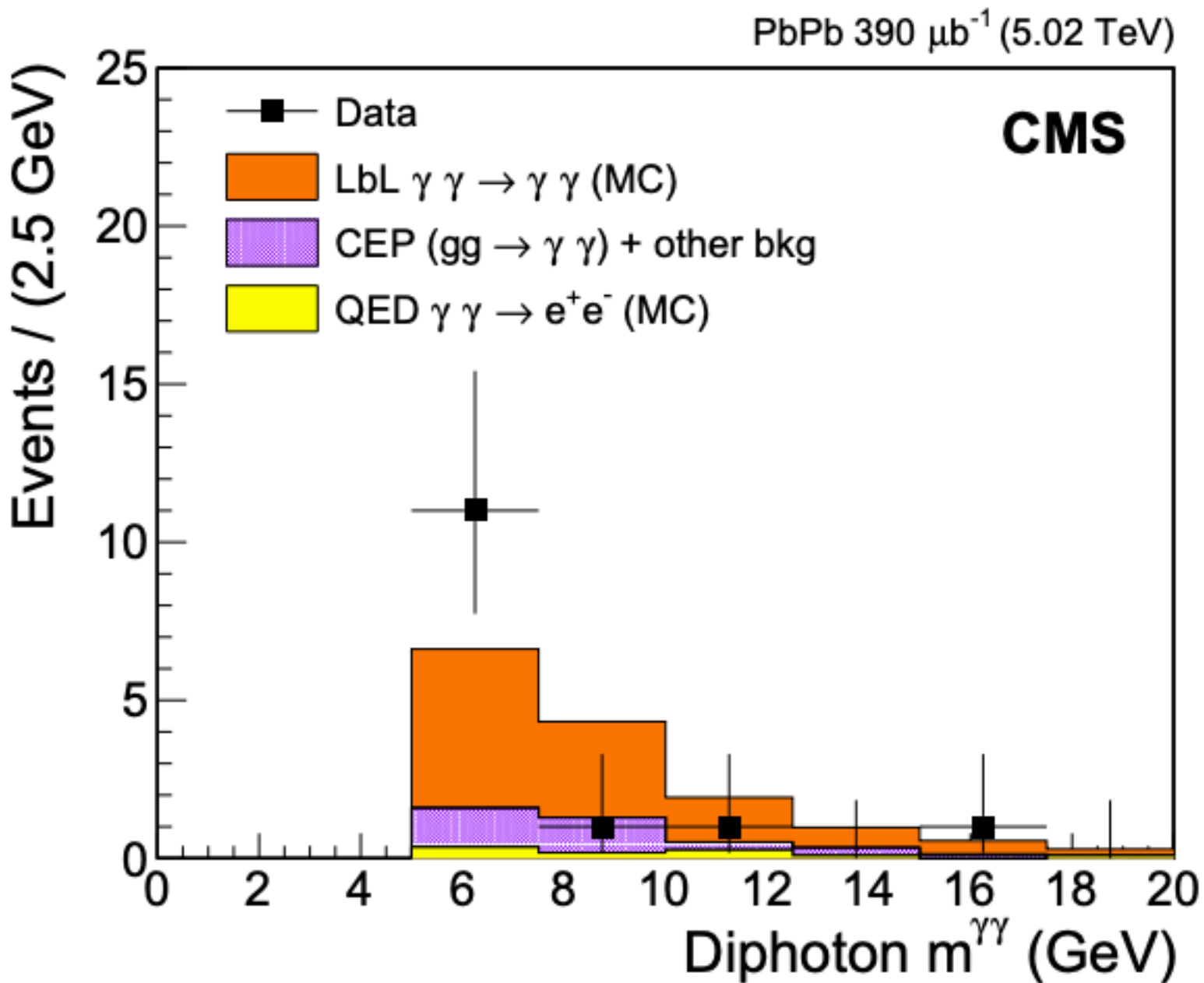
Light-by-light scattering

arXiv:1810.04602
Submitted to PLB



Light-by-light scattering

arXiv:1810.04602
Submitted to PLB



**Evidence for
light-by-light
scattering**

**4.1 (4.4) σ
observed
(expected)**

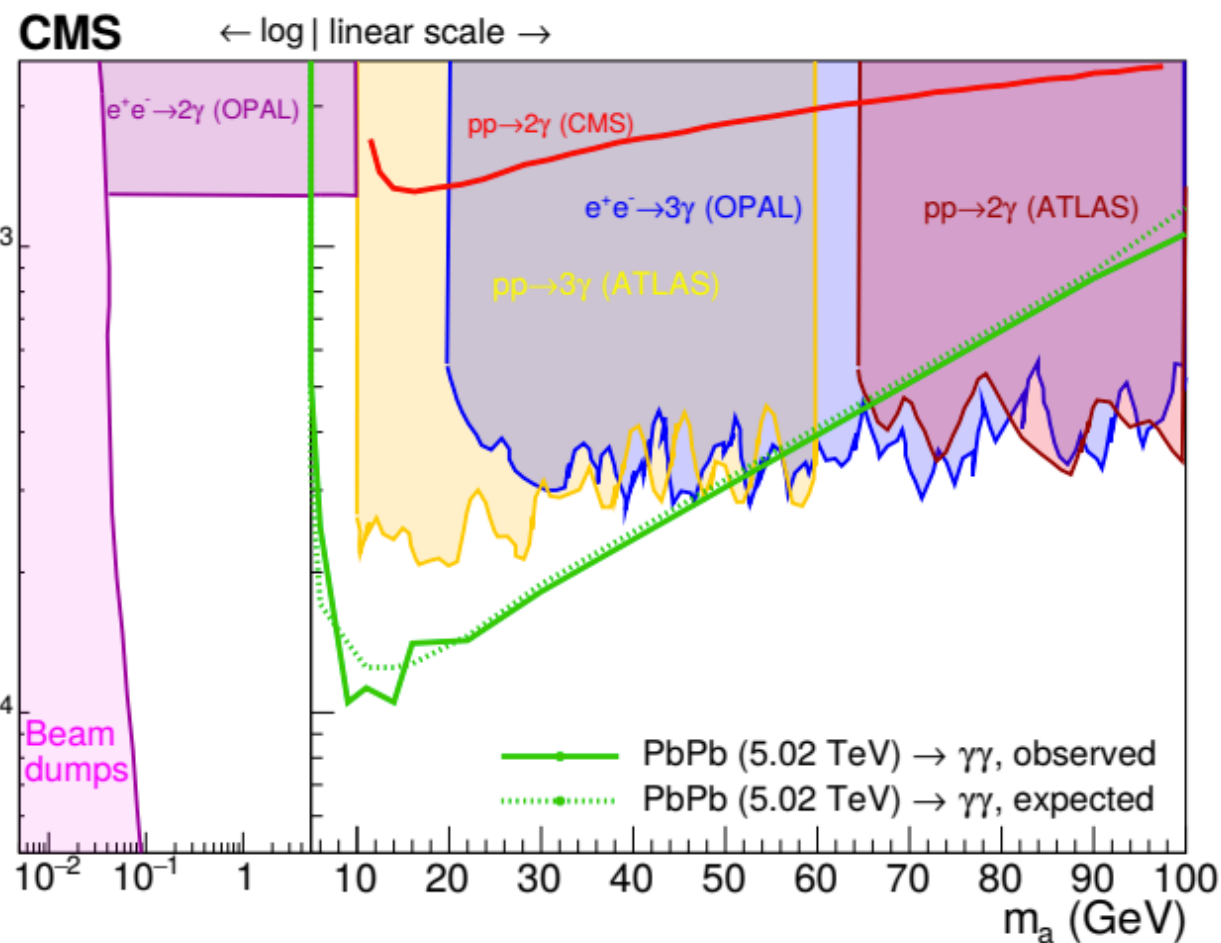
**14 LbyL events
observed -
consistent with
the SM prediction**

Axion-Like Particle Limits (ALP)

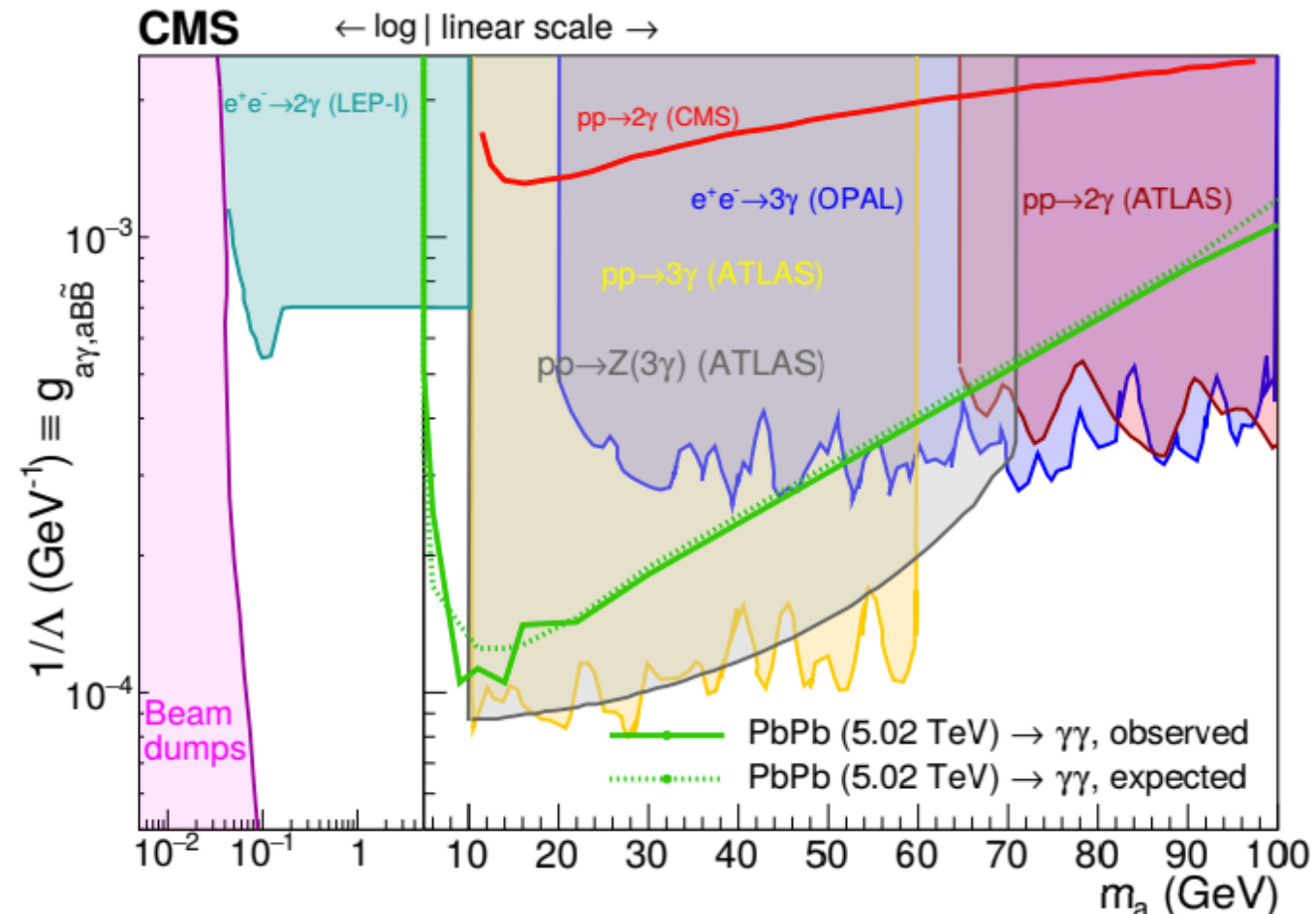
Light-by-light scattering

arXiv:1810.04602
Submitted to PLB

ALP coupling to photons only



ALP coupling to photons or hypercharge



No significant excess observed

Summary

UPC studies at LHC- covering an unexplored energy regime & synergies with the EIC. **At CMS studying a wide variety of physics topics in UPCs** *relevant to the hadronic/nuclear physics community today*

Results in UPC VMs by CMS (and ALICE), *studying UPC J/ψ in γPb already found evidence of nuclear gluon shadowing at low- x and Q^2*
Energy dependent studies of the t -distribution of UPC ρ^0 in γp promising for determining the onset of gluon saturation

Evidence of light-by-light scattering. *Competitive exclusion limits on axion-like particles. Novel searches for dark matter/exotica candidates*

Lots of UPC triggered data collected by CMS in Nov/Dec 2018 (4 - 10 times more statistics. Unique setup at LHC with both CASTOR and ZDC detectors)

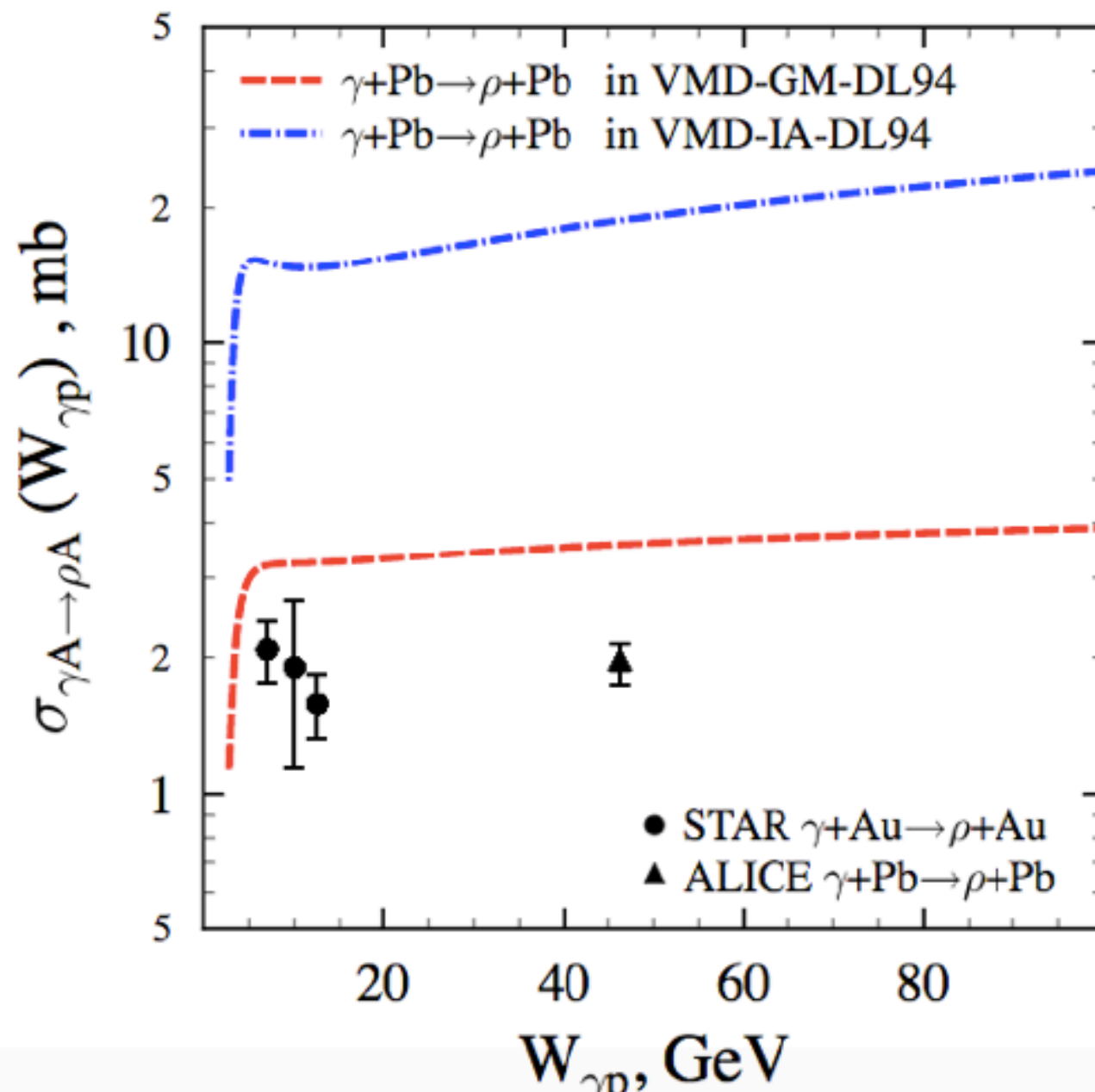
Other interesting UPC studies also ongoing!

Additional slides

Coherent ρ^0

ALICE
JHEP 1509 (2015) 095

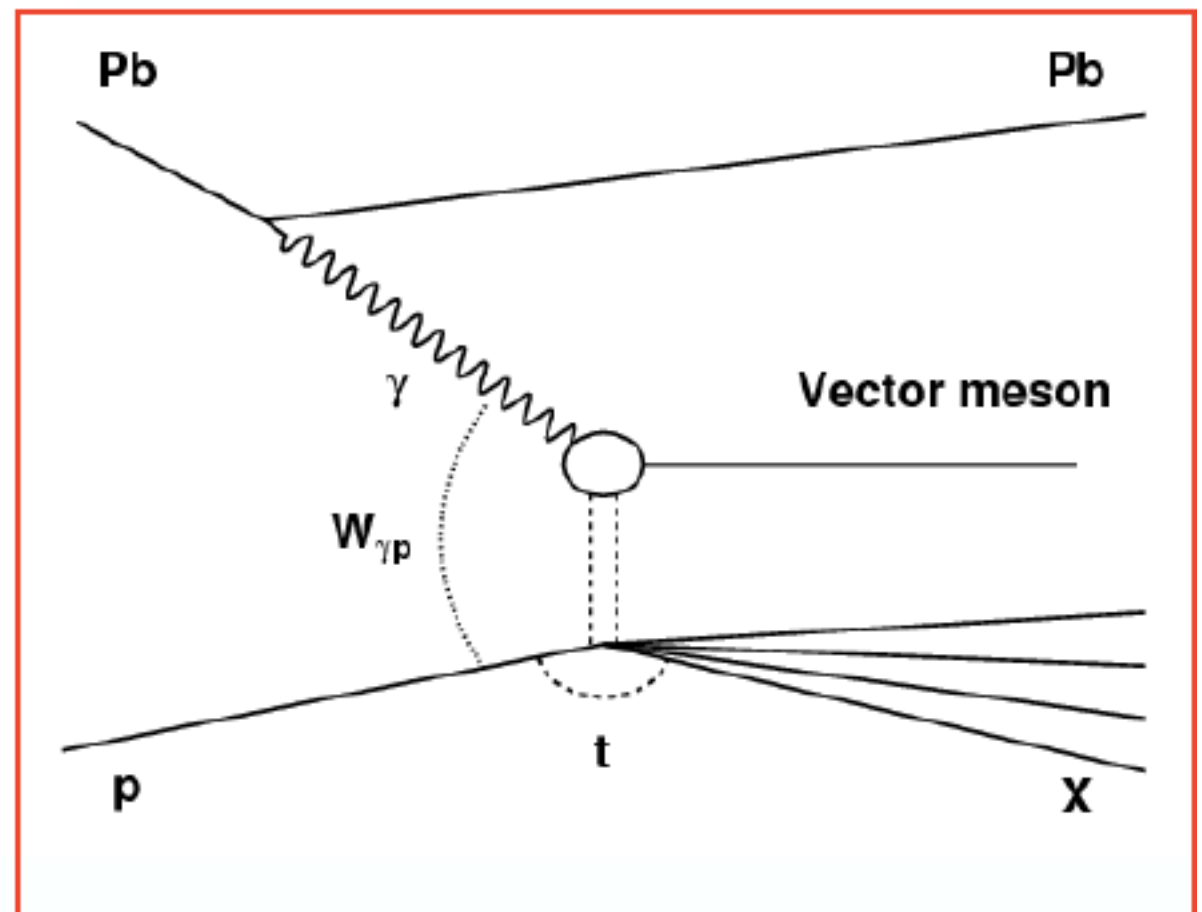
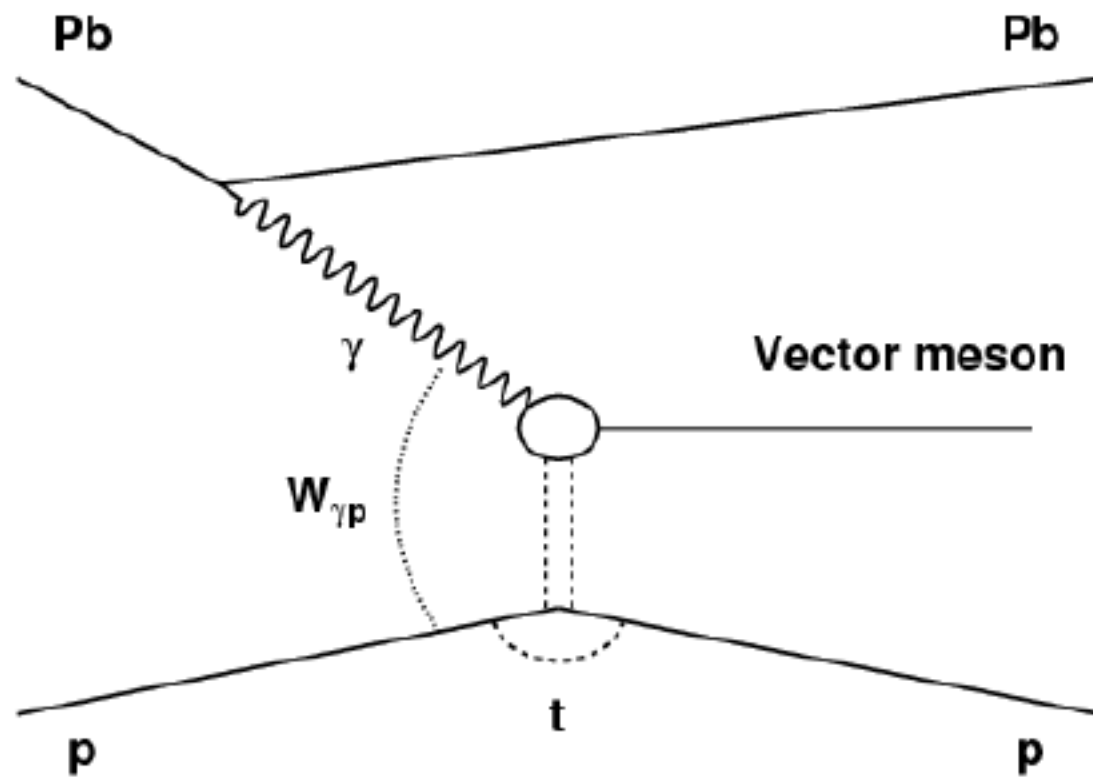
L. Frankfurt et al.
Phys.Lett. B752 (2016) 51-58



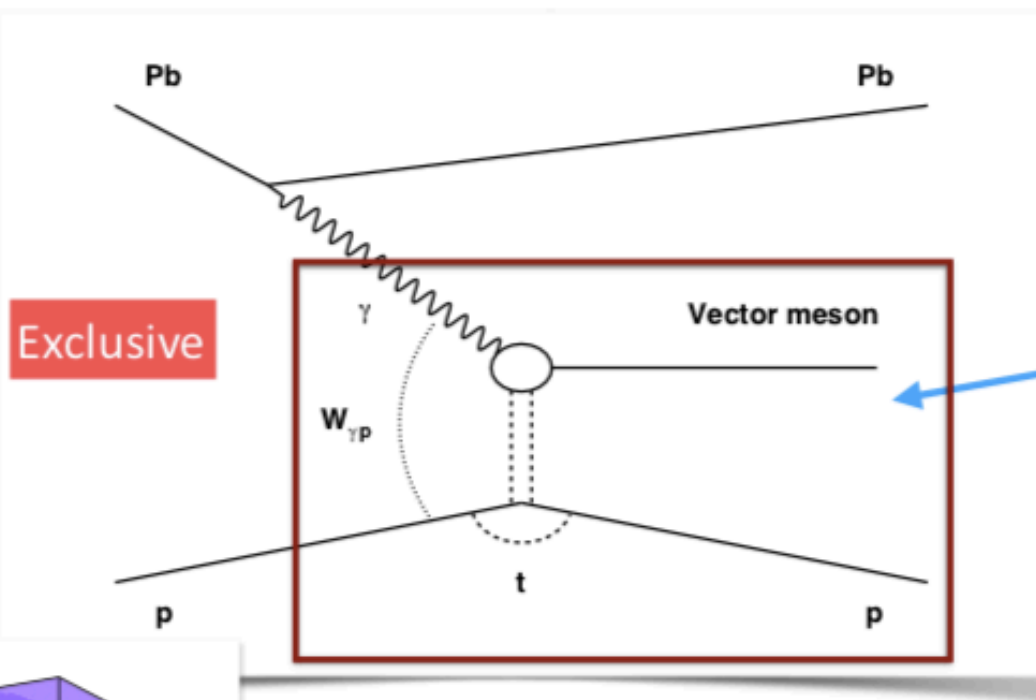
Both ALICE and STAR find measured cross section ~40% lower than predicted by Glauber,although works fine at fixed-target experiments

Nuclei does not behave like individual nucleons?

Dissociative/Incoherent production

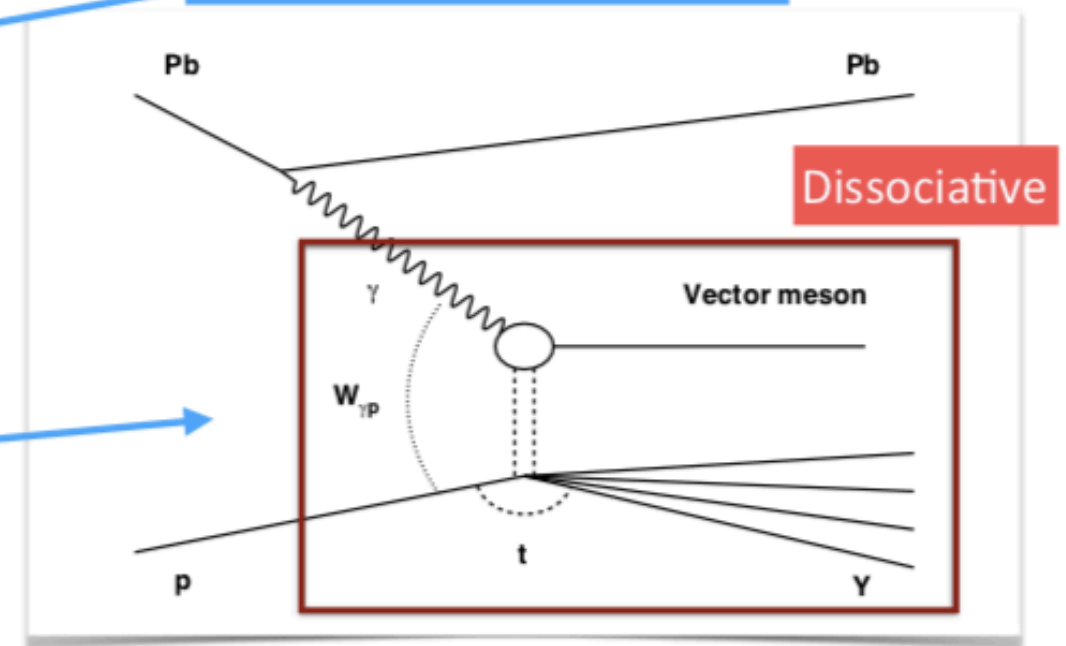


Exclusive and dissociative production



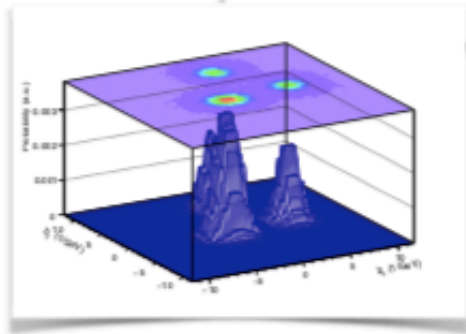
$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p)}{dt} = \frac{R_g^2}{16\pi} \left| \langle A(x, Q^2, \vec{\Delta}) \rangle \right|^2$$

Average over configurations



Variance over configurations

$$\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi Y)}{dt} = \frac{R_g^2}{16\pi} \left(\langle |A(x, Q^2, \vec{\Delta})|^2 \rangle - \left| \langle A(x, Q^2, \vec{\Delta}) \rangle \right|^2 \right)$$



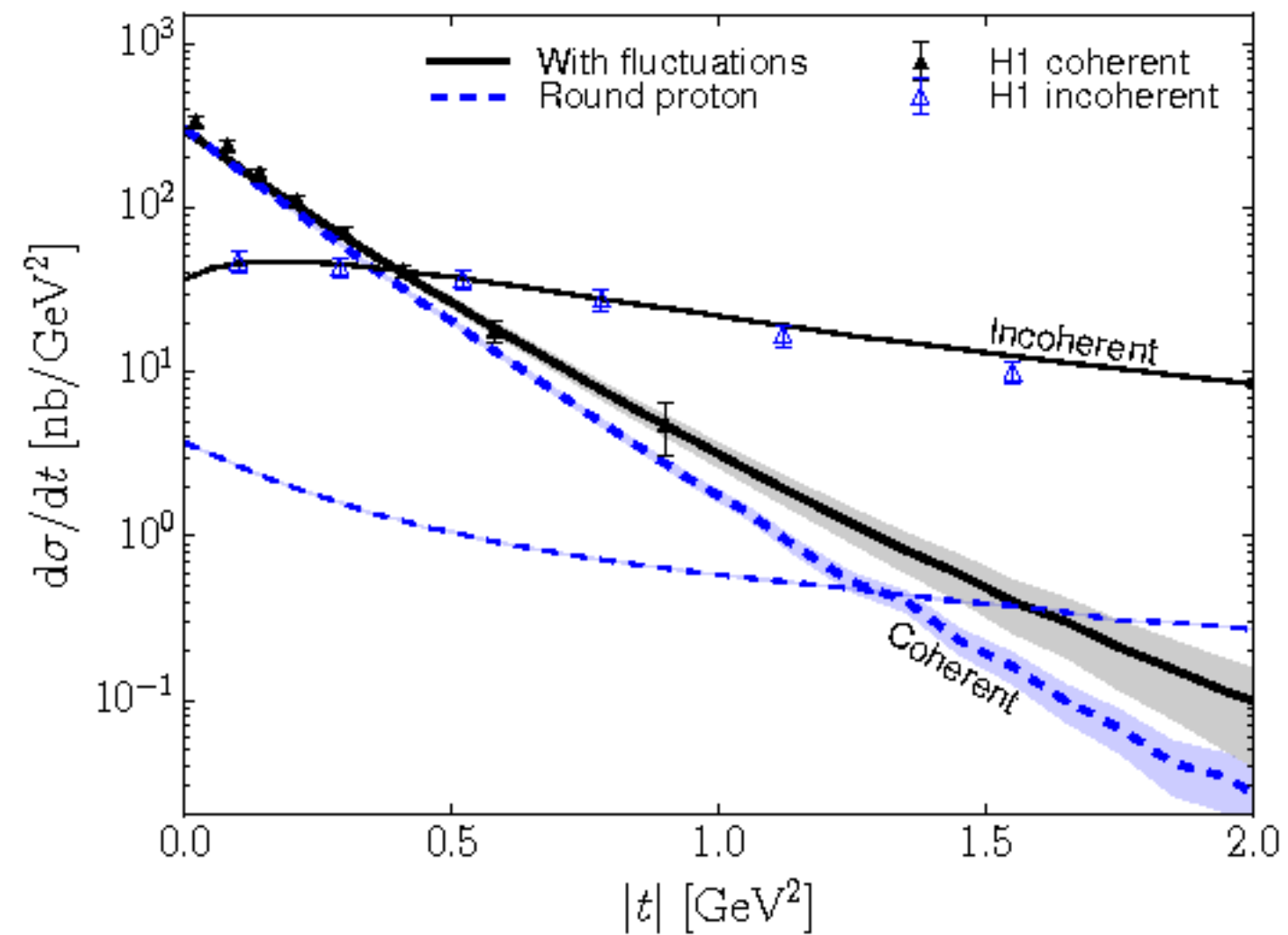
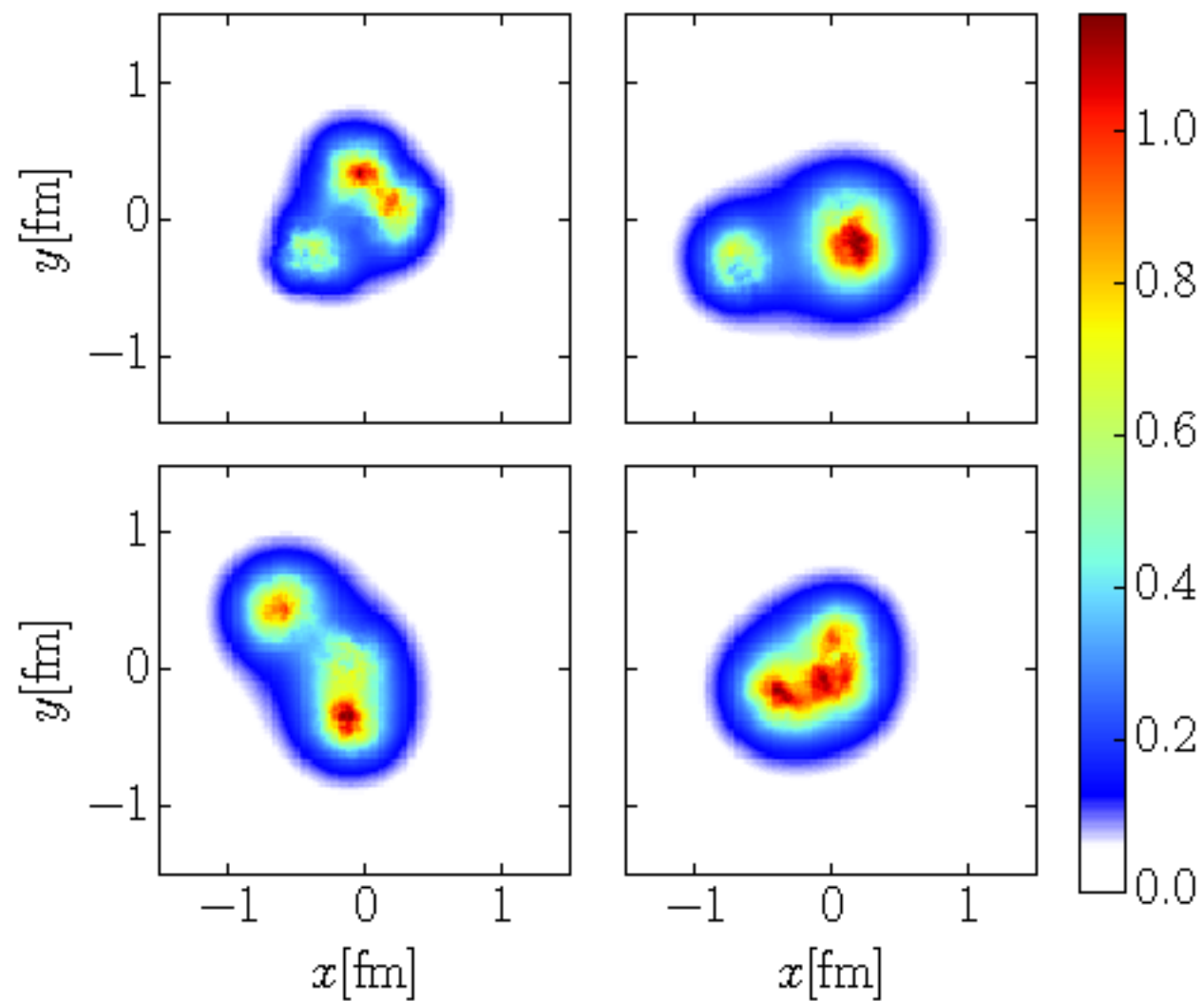
Good, Walker, PR 120 (1960) 1857

Miettinen, Pumplin, PRD18 (1978) 1696

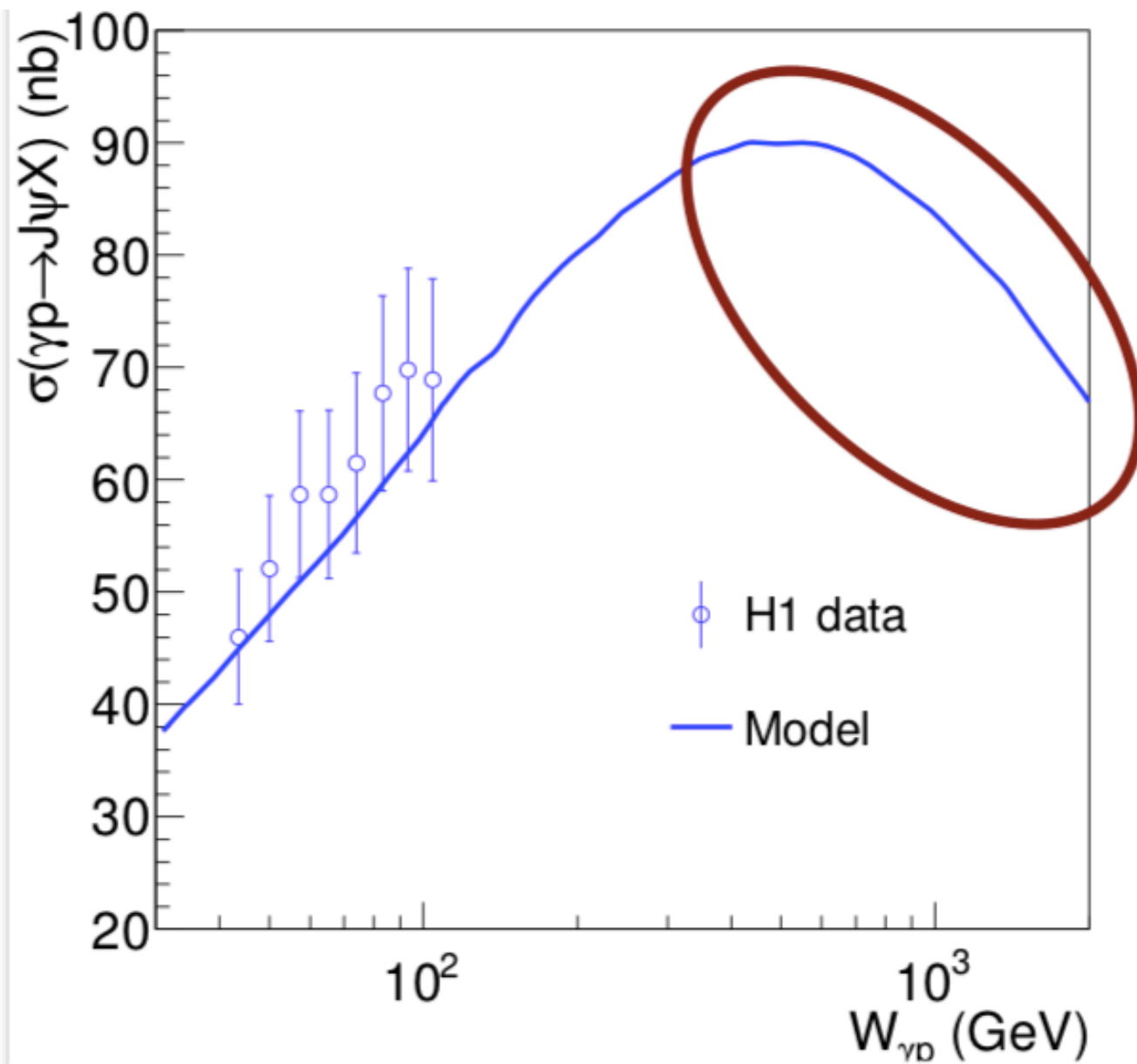
Mantysaari, Schenke, PRL 117 (2016) 052301

t-dependance

H. Mäntysaari



Energy dependance of the t-distribution for dissociative production



Phys. Lett. B766 (2017) 186-191

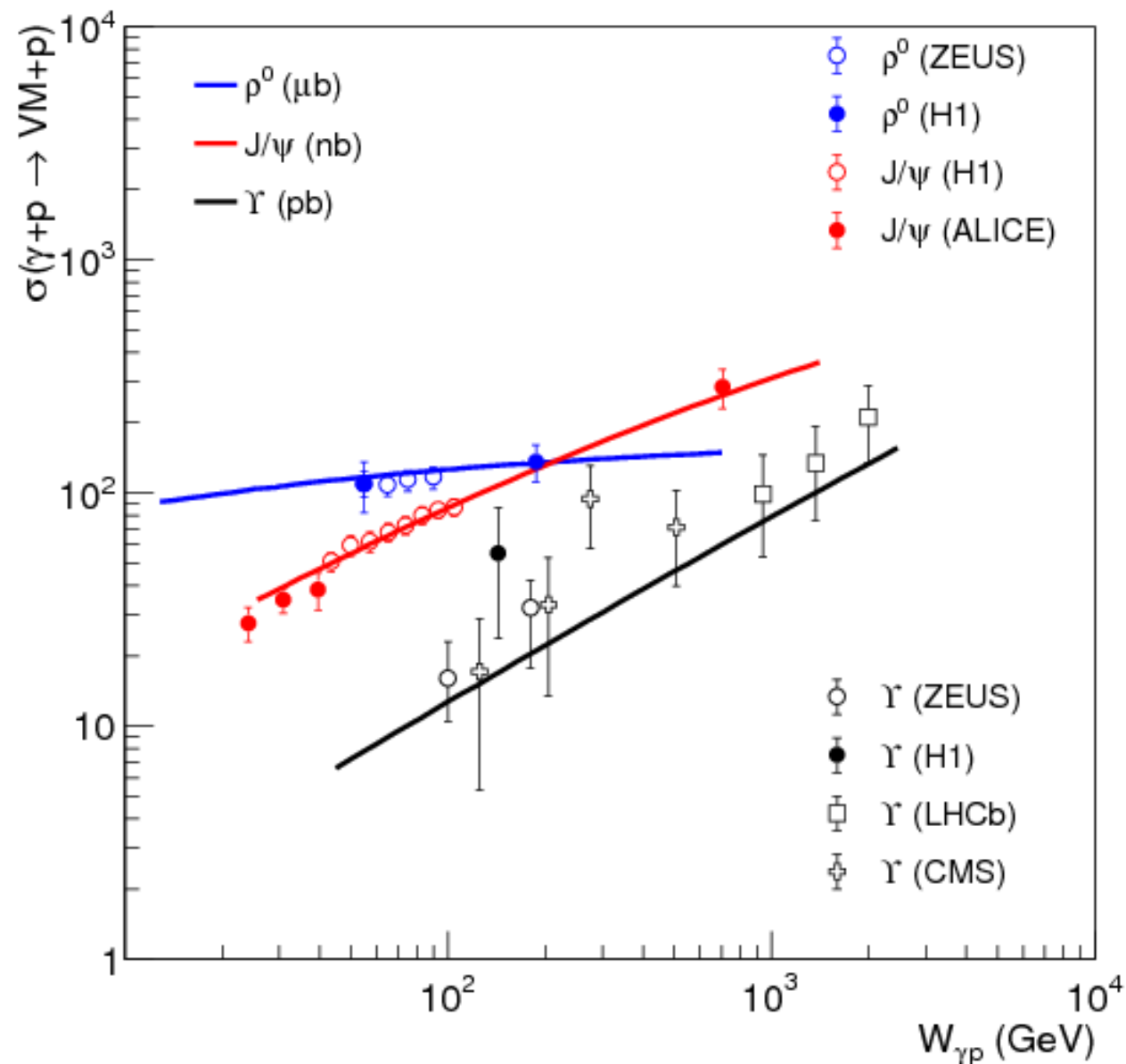
- The model predicts an **striking signature** for saturation:
 - As the number of hot spot grows, the hot spots fill up the proton.
 - When saturation is reached, all configurations are very similar and the variance over configurations tends to zero.

At the LHC we can measure J/ψ production accompanied by proton dissociation in this energy range!

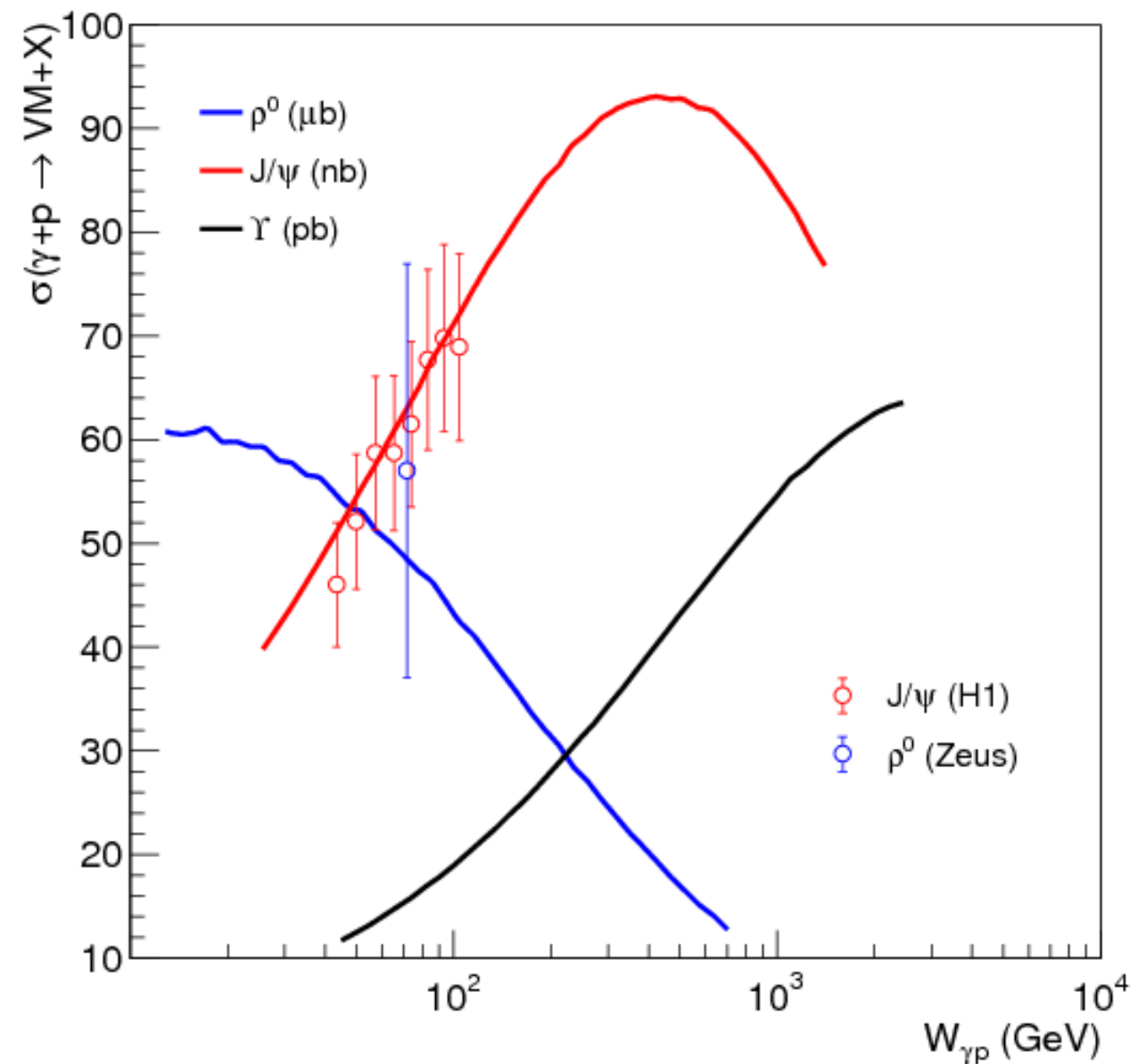
Mass dependance and energy dependance

Nucl. Phys. B934 (2018) 330-340

Exclusive



Dissociative



Neutron dependance and photon direction determination

Total cross section

Low W: $x \sim 10^{-2}$

High W: $x \sim 10^{-4}$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{PbPb}}(y)}{dy} = N_{\gamma/\text{Pb}}(y, M)\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(y) + N_{\gamma/\text{Pb}}(-y, M)\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(-y)$$

Neutron dependence

$$d\sigma(\text{total})/dy = d\sigma(0n0n)/dy + 2d\sigma(0nXn)/dy + d\sigma(XnXn)/dy$$



Vector meson is accompanied by at least one neutron on one side of the interaction point and no neutron activity on the other side

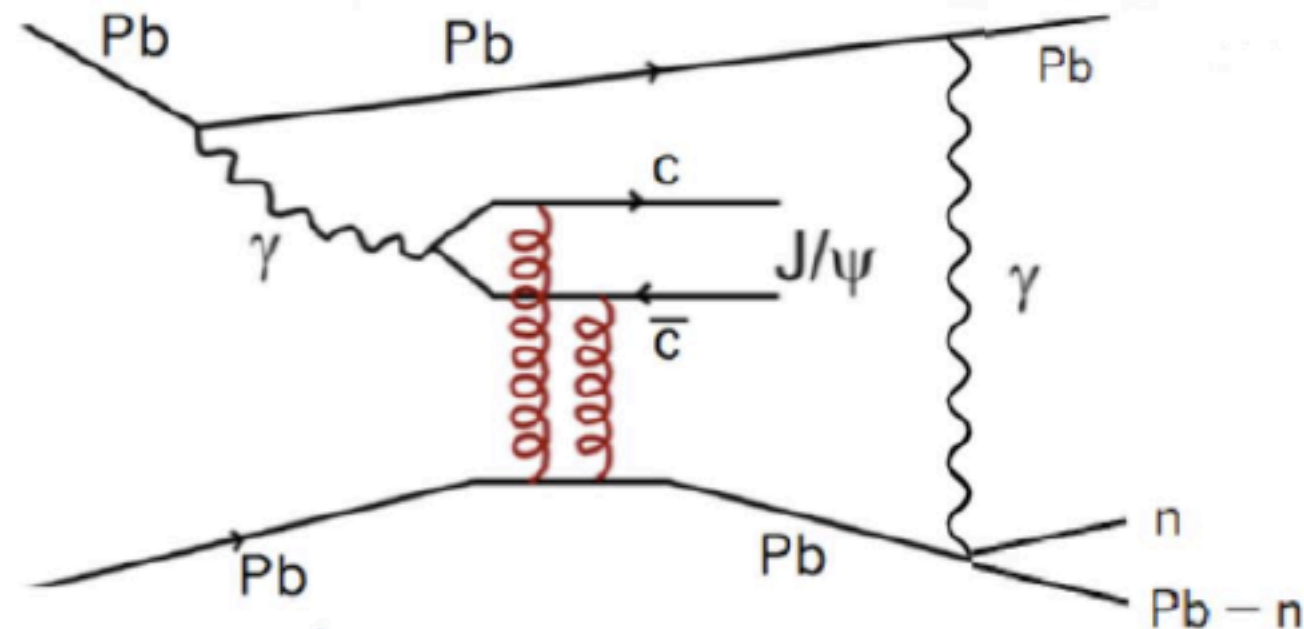
Neutron dependance and photon direction determination

Total cross section

Low W: $x \sim 10^{-2}$

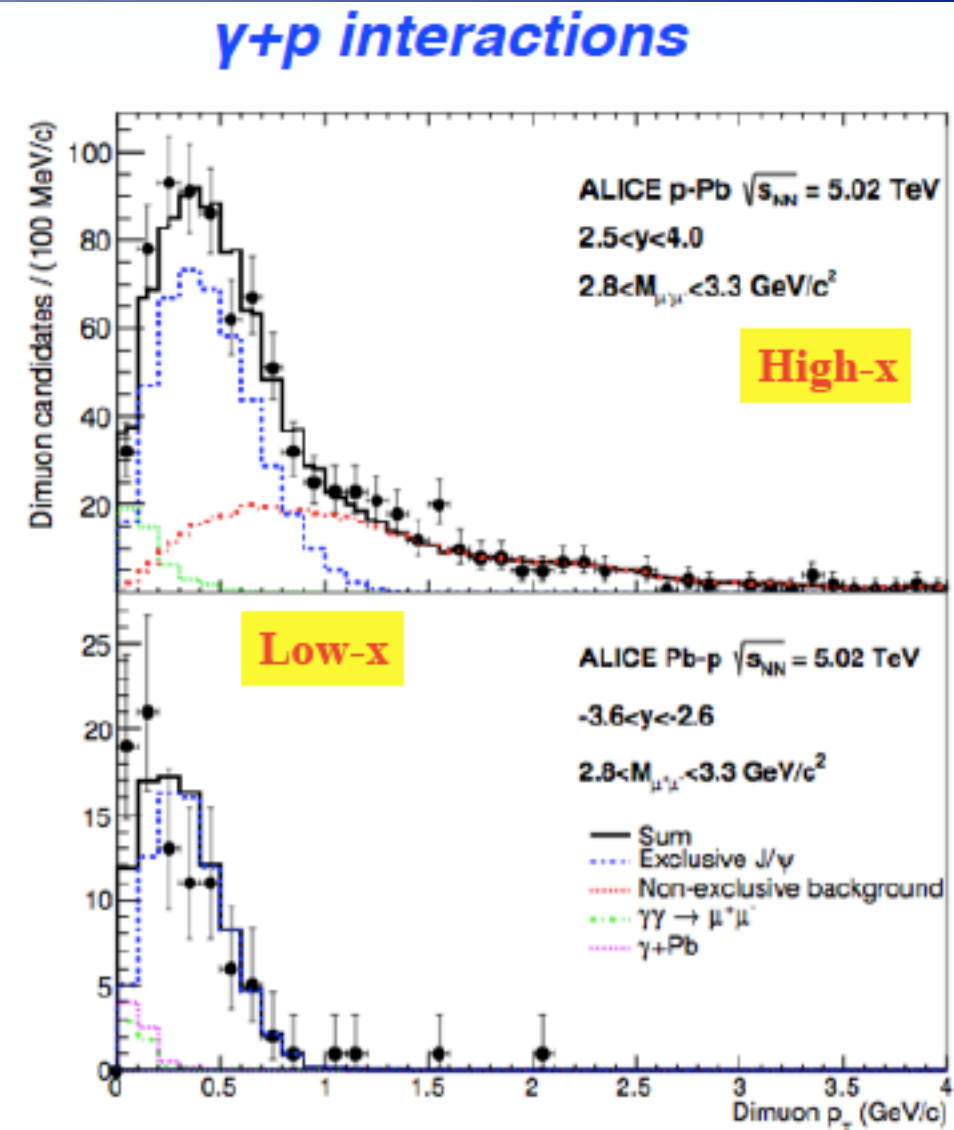
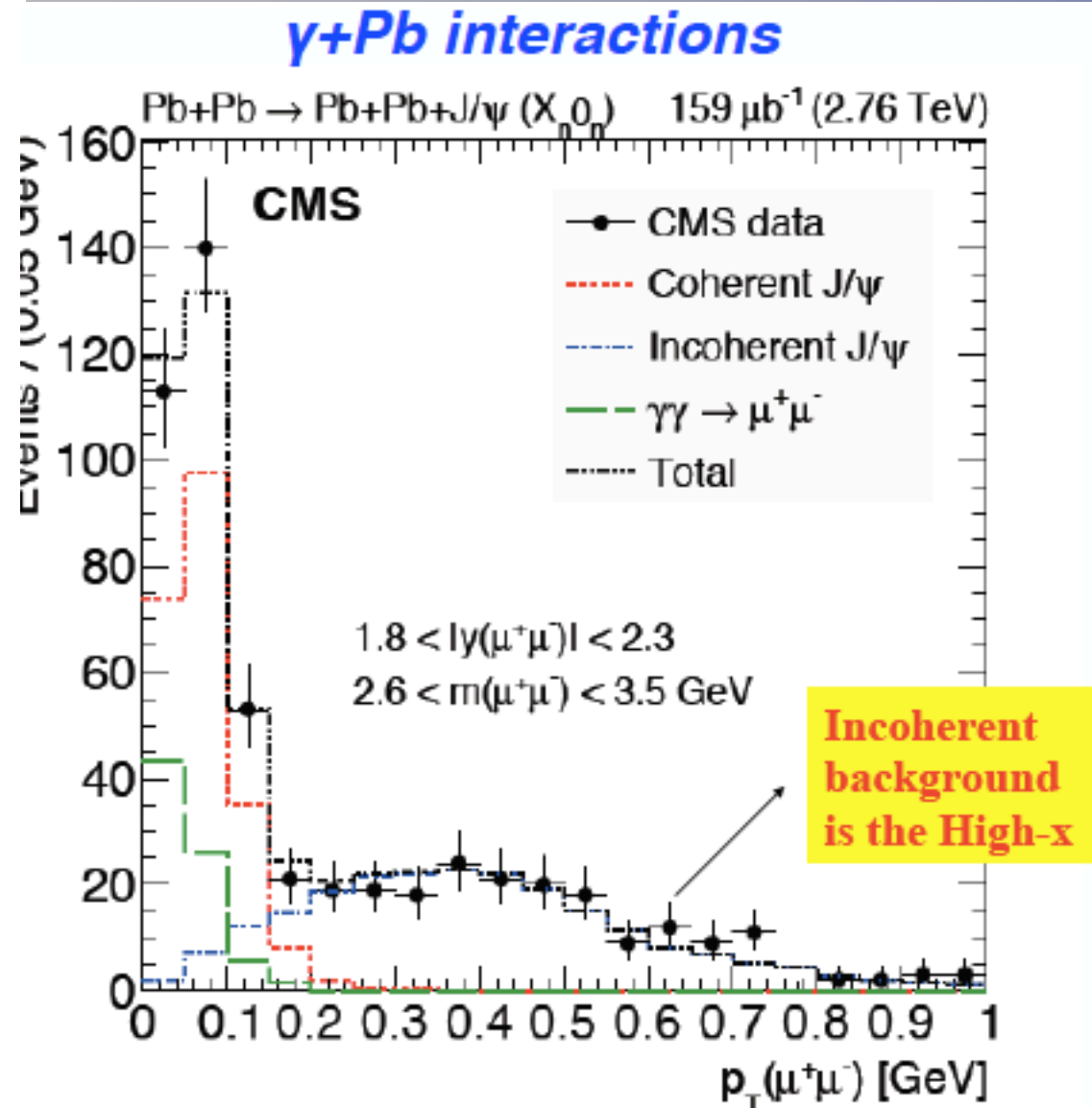
High W: $x \sim 10^{-4}$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{PbPb}}(y)}{dy} = N_{\gamma/\text{Pb}}(y, M)\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(y) + N_{\gamma/\text{Pb}}(-y, M)\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(-y)$$



Incoherent production is expected to be more sensitive to the photon direction (energy dependence). Here $0nXn$ and $Xn0n$ will unfold the two x -values

Neutron dependance and photon direction determination



Incoherent J/ ψ background (Xn0n): Events are in the High-x region. **At Low-x incoherent background is heavy suppressed**

In qualitative agreement with ALICE Collaboration. Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 23, 232504 (see also J. Cepina et al. Phys. Lett. B766 (2017) 186-191)

Exclusive VM photo production

Caveats:

- J/ψ photoproduction probes generalized gluon distributions (two gluons have different x values):
 - Connected with collinear PDFs via Shuvaev transform: PRD 60 (1999) 014015
- Scale uncertainty ($\mu^2 \sim 2.4\text{-}3 \text{ GeV}^2$ is a reasonable choice)
- Large NLO contributions

ρ^0 photo-production

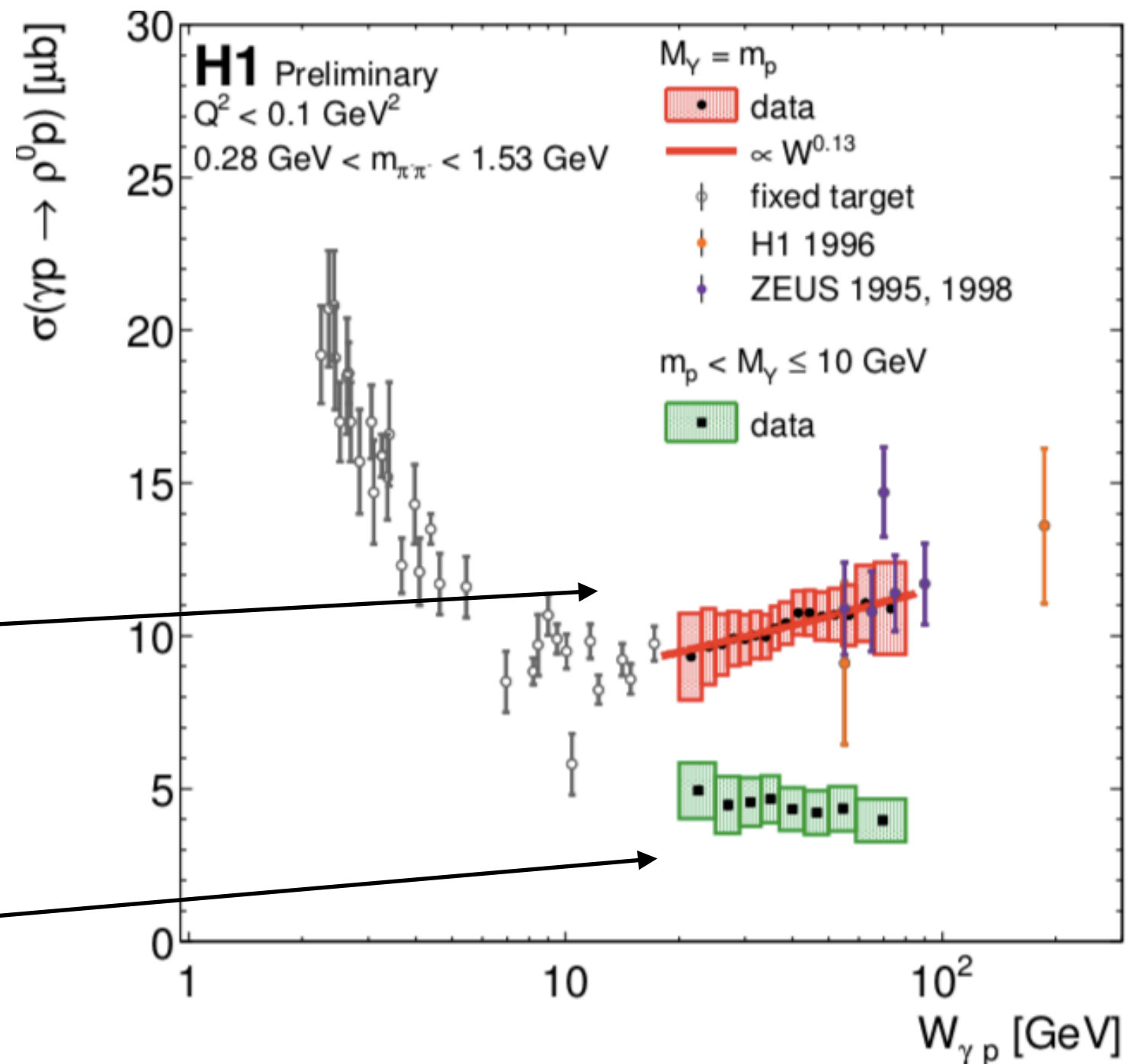
New H1 preliminary results

Arthur Bolz

ICHEP 2018

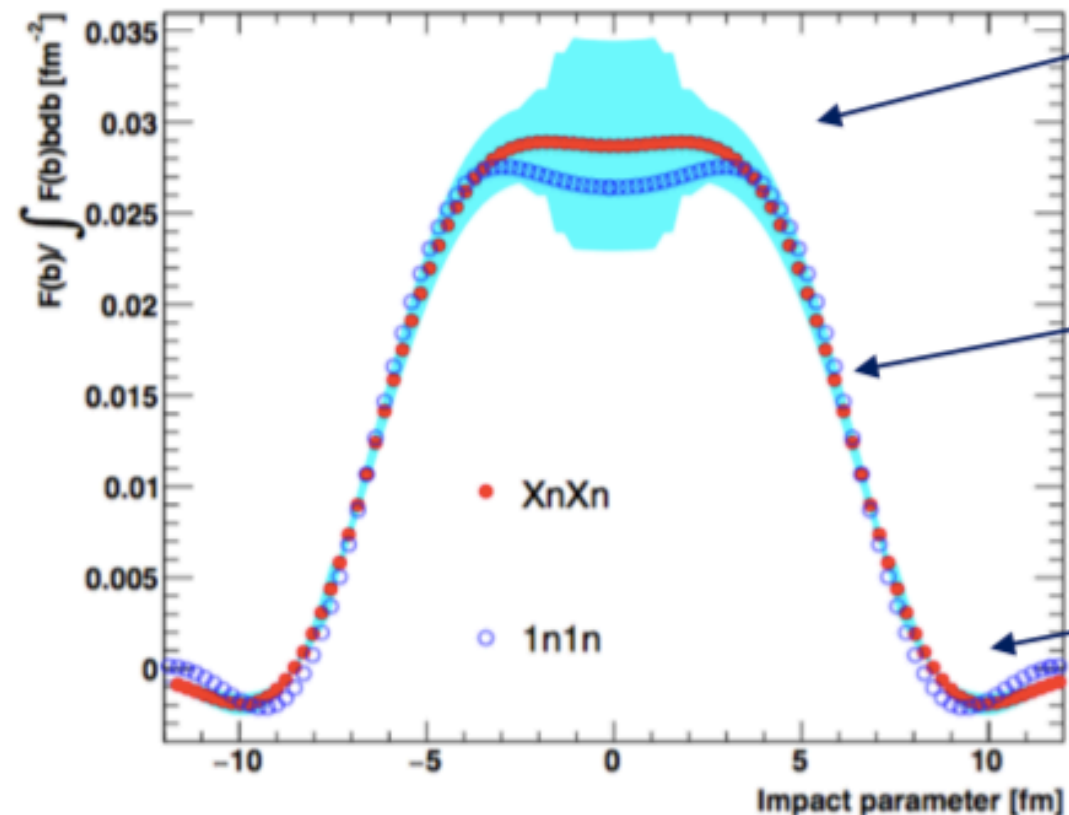
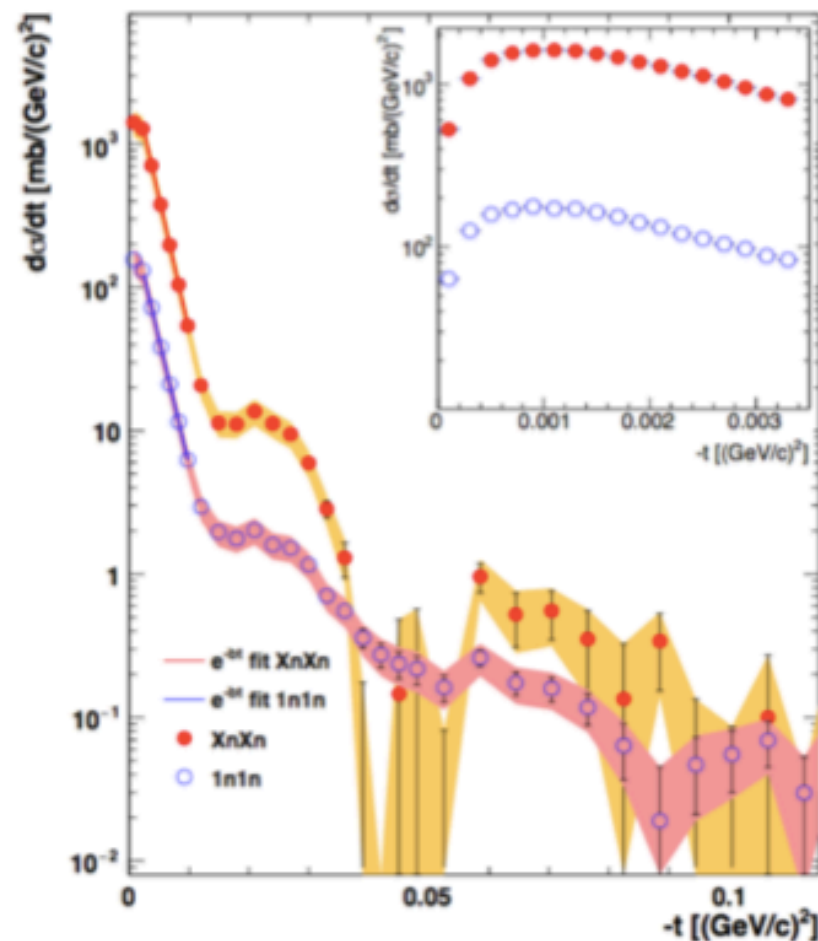
Exclusive

Dissociative



STAR results for ρ^0

S. Klein
DIS 2018



Large variation
with t_{\max}
Windowing?

Sharp edges

Negative due to
destructive
interference

STAR, Phys. Rev. **C96**, 054904 (2017)

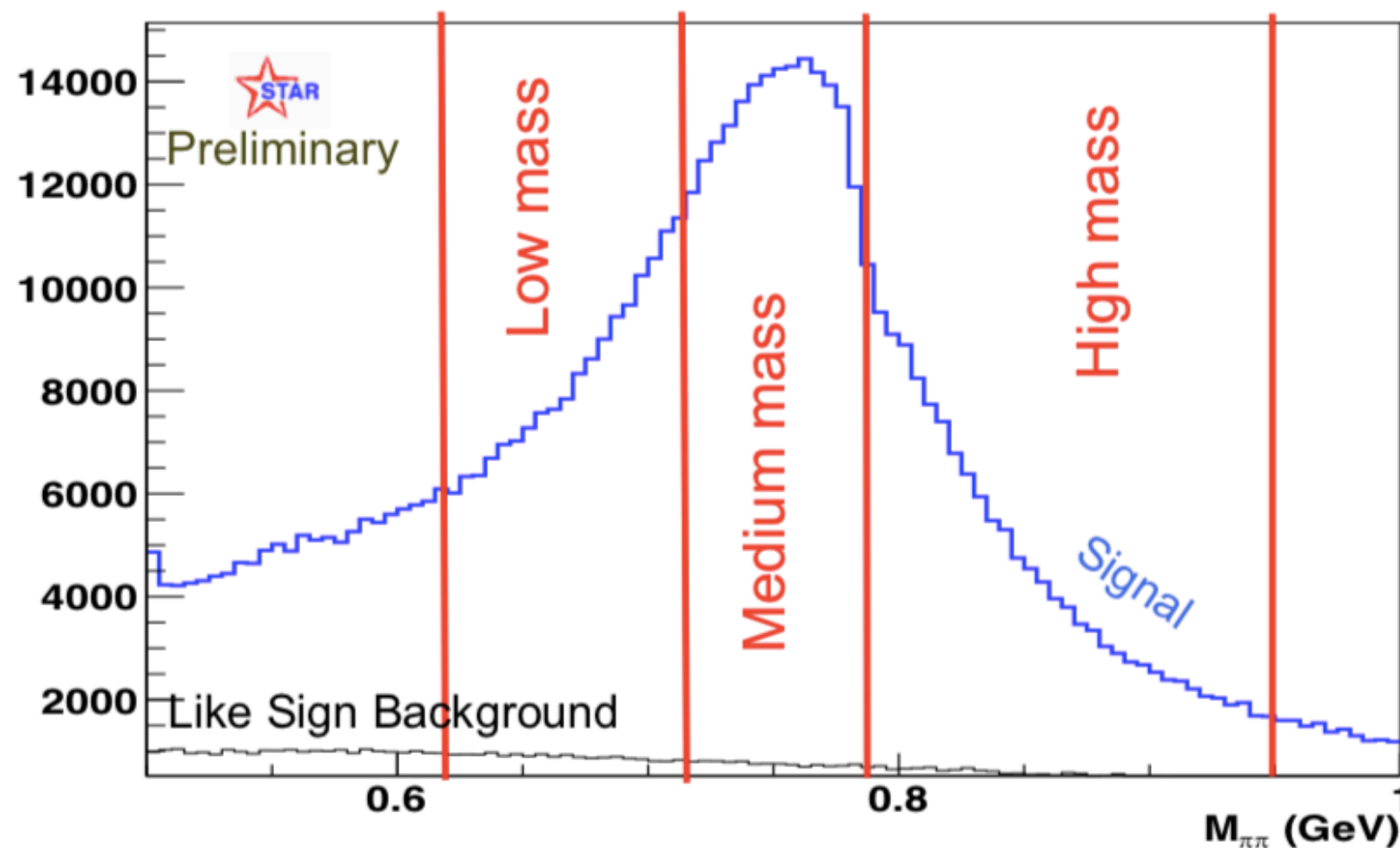


5

*Sensitive to the distribution of nuclear interaction sites
within the nucleus*

STAR preliminary results for ρ^0

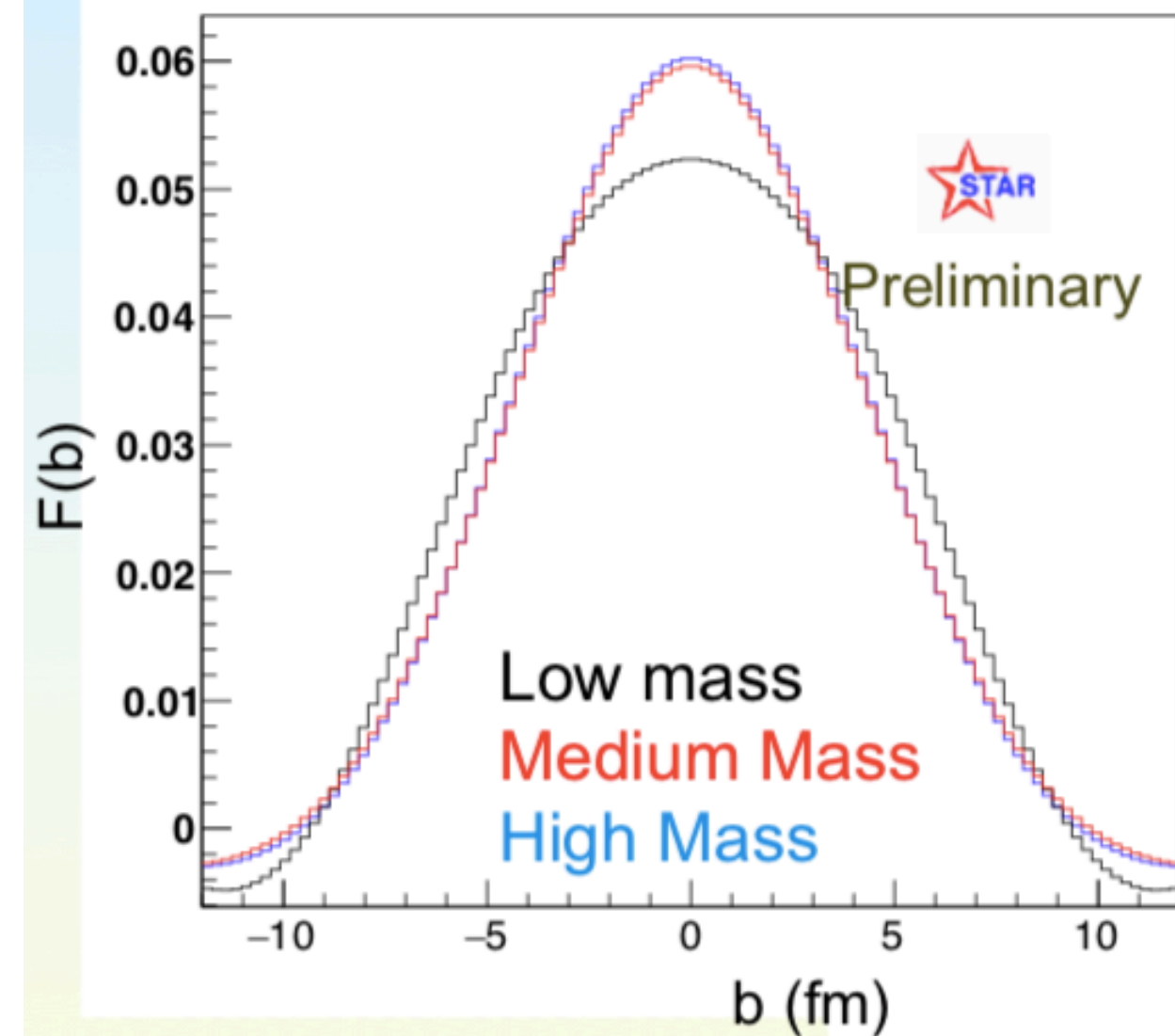
S. Klein
DIS 2018



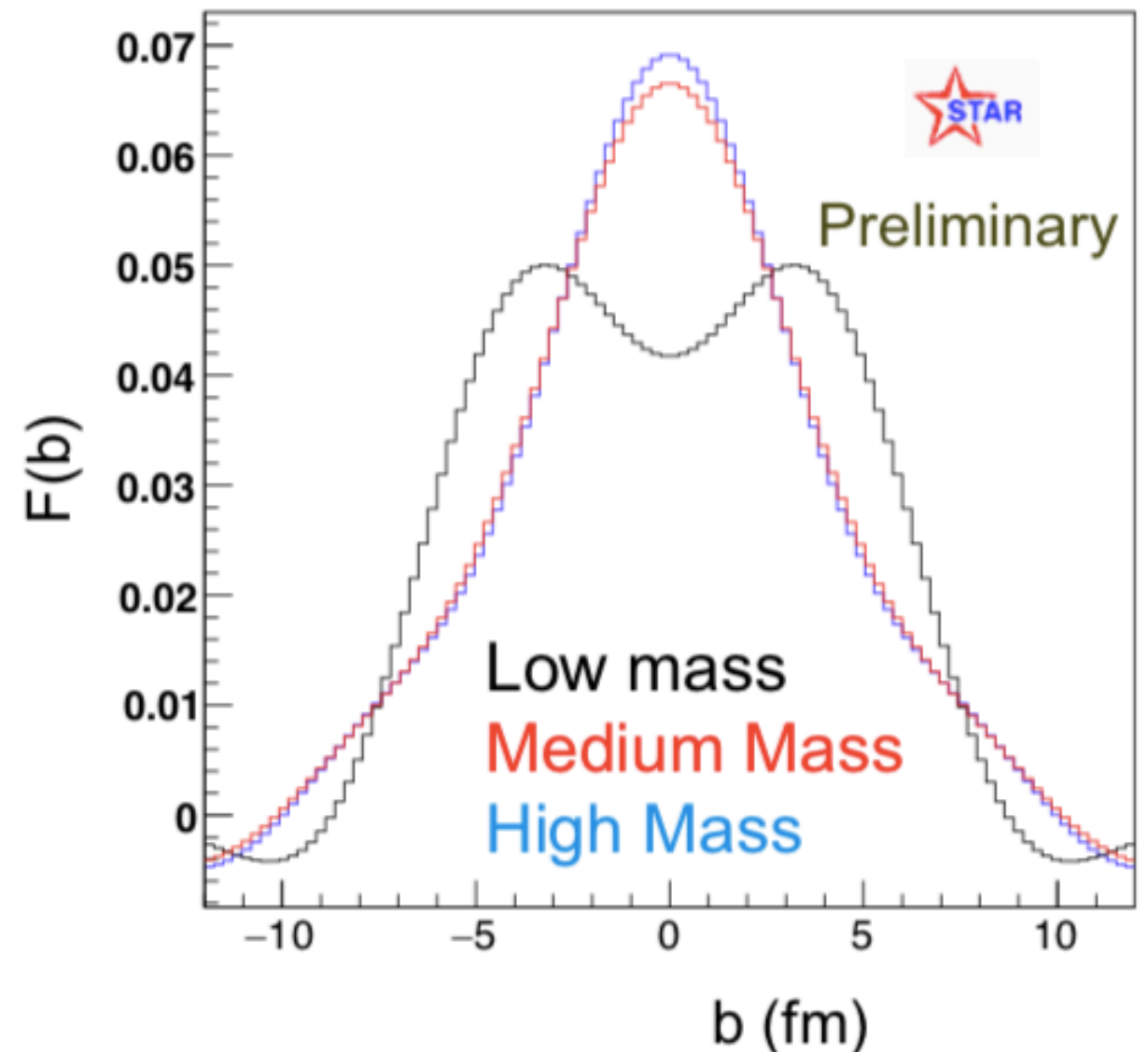
STAR preliminary results for ρ^0

S. Klein
DIS 2018

$t_{\max}=0.005 \text{ GeV}^2$



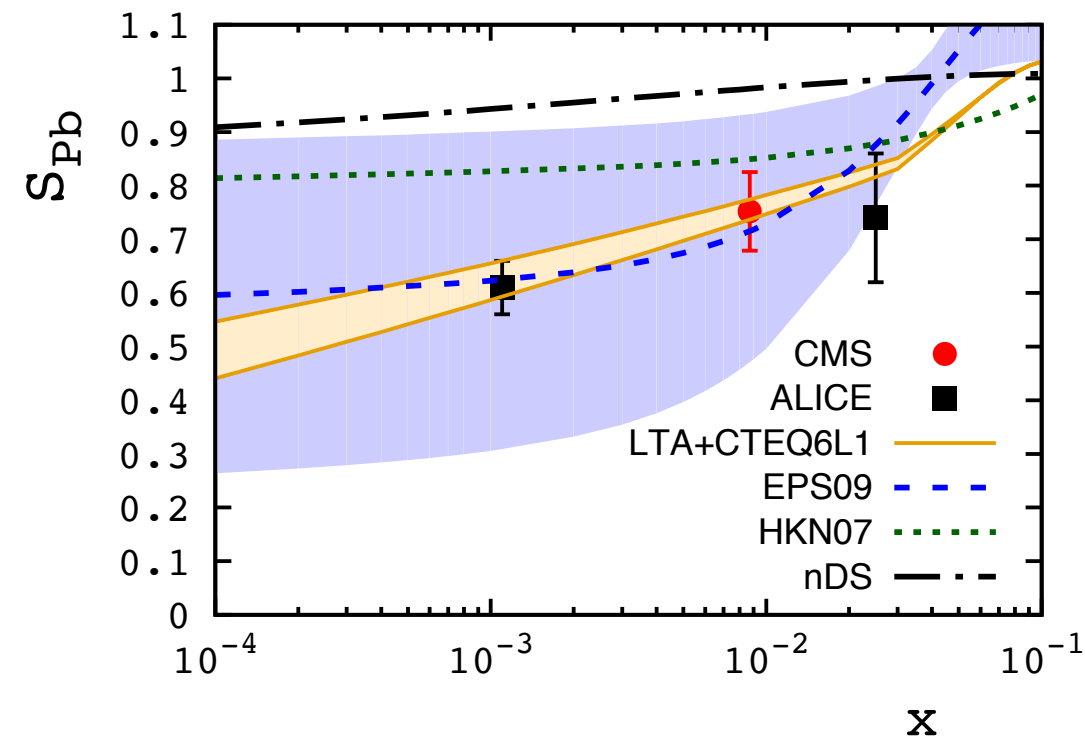
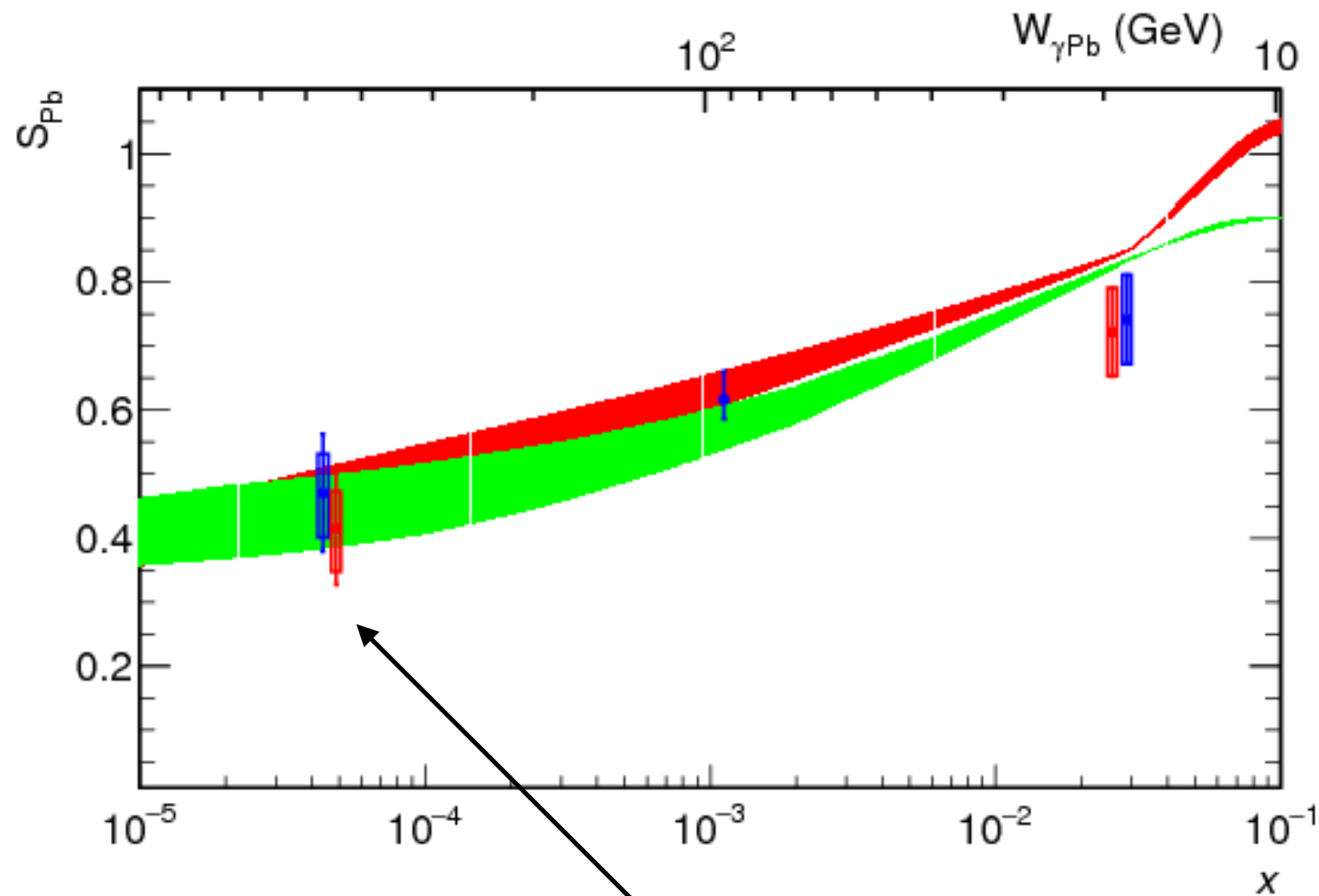
$t_{\max}=0.009 \text{ GeV}^2$



low-mass distribution is always wider than the others

Photon induced processes at $b < 2R$

Phys.Rev. C96 (2017) no.1, 015203



*From the low p_T J/ψ in hadronic collisions
Thanks to different photon flux*