

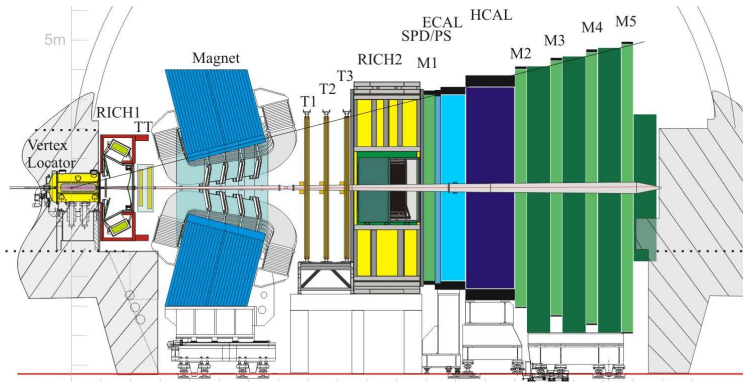
Forward physics and diffraction at LHCb

J. Blouw, on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, Heidelberg

XLIV International Symposium on Multiparticle Dynamics, Sep. 8-12, 2014,
Bologna, Italy.

- The LHCb spectrometer
- Forward energy flow: compare diffractive enriched events to models
- Exclusive di-muon production
- Exclusive production of di-muon pairs
- Conclusions & Outlook



- Acceptance from $2 < \eta < 5$
- Probes down to $x \approx 5 \times 10^{-6}$
- Maximum rapidity coverage: 3.5 units
- μ ID efficiency: $\sim 97\%$ for $< 3\% \pi \rightarrow \mu$ mis-id probability from $p = 2 - 100$ GeV

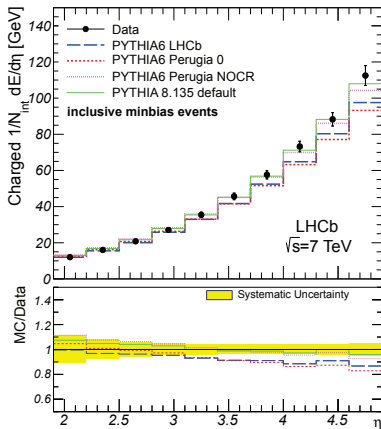
Measure energy flow

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{int}}} \frac{dE_{\text{total}}}{d\eta} = \frac{1}{\Delta\eta} \left(\frac{1}{N_{\text{int}}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{part},\eta}} E_{i,\eta} \right)$$

- Sensitive to parton radiation and multi-parton interaction
 - Study diffractive effects in various simulation models
 - Minimum bias (MB) data used
 - Only use data with 1 interaction per bunch crossing
 - Employ 2 event classes to test different aspects of models
-
- minimum bias events → At least one track from primary vertex
 - diffractive enriched events → No tracks in rapidity range
 $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$

Forward energy flow: diffraction in simulation

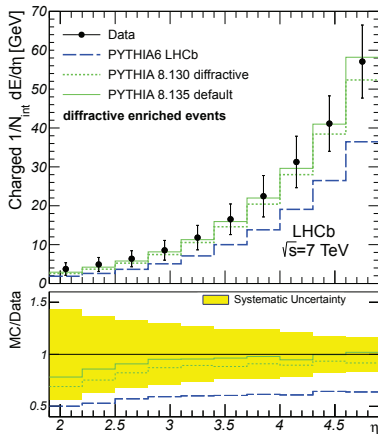
Comparison to Pythia tunes



● MB data underestimated by all Pythia tunes

Forward energy flow: diffraction in simulation

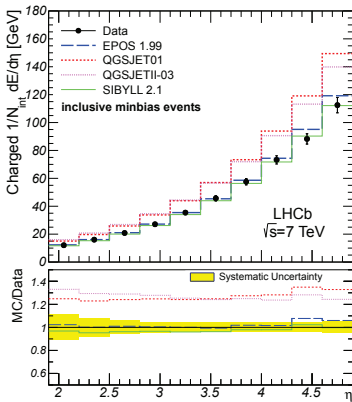
Comparison to Pythia tunes



- MB data underestimated by all Pythia tunes
- Pythia6 fails to describe diffractive enriched events
- Diffractive. events well described by Pythia8

Forward energy flow: diffraction in simulation

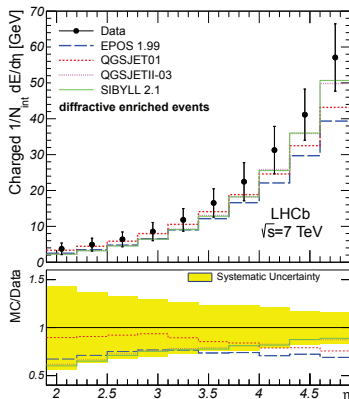
Comparison to air shower models



- Sibyll & EPOS describe MB data well
- QGSJET overestimates MB data

Forward energy flow: diffraction in simulation

Comparison to air shower models



- Sibyll & EPOS describe MB data well
- QGSJET overestimates MB data
- Diffractive events syst. underestimated by all models

Central Exclusive Production at LHCb:

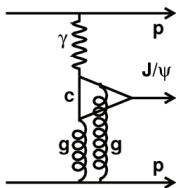
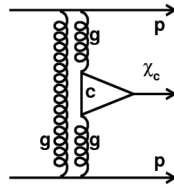


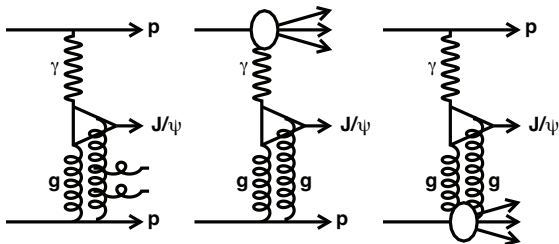
Photo production



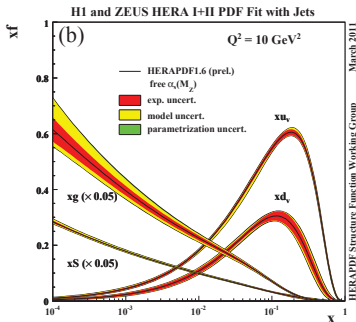
Double pomeron exchange

- Exchange of colorless object
- Protons do not break-up

Inelastic contributions:



- Exchange of colorless object
- Protons do not break-up
- At LHCb: contributions from inelastic scattering



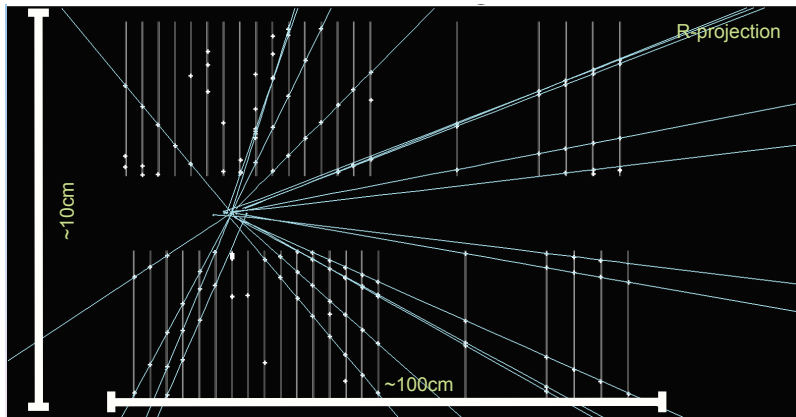
Photoproduction of J/Ψ and $\Psi(2S)$, parameterization by H1/ZEUS

(AIP Conf.Proc. 1441 (2012) 225-228
(arXiv:1112.0224))

$$\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi p) \propto (xg(x, Q^2))^2$$

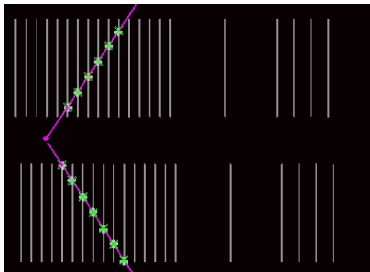
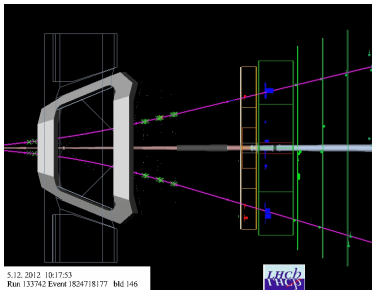
- At LHCb: contributions from inelastic scattering
- Probe non-perturbative, soft QCD
- Study quarkonia production
- Exclusive production: sensitive to pomeron/odderon
- Probes gluon pdf down to $x \approx 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
- Sensitive to gluon-saturation effects

- Primary vertex displaced from beginning of VeLo

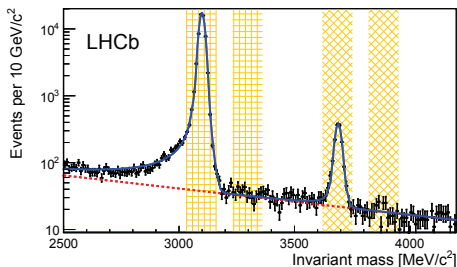


Typical event in LHCb VeLo

- Primary vertex displaced from beginning of VeLo
- Require only two tracks in forward acceptance
- No tracks in backward region



- Velo acceptance larger than LHCb spectrometer: rapidity coverage of 3.5 units in VeLo
- Rapidity coverage of 1.7 ± 0.5 in backward region



Selection:

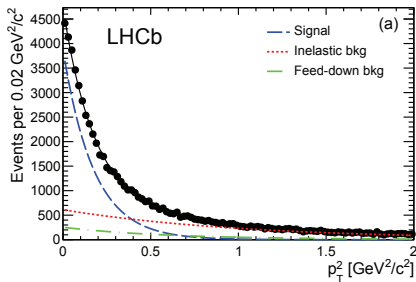
- $p_{\mu^+, \mu^-} > 6 \text{ GeV}$ for each μ
- $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$ for each μ
- Only two tracks in VeLo (3.5 rapidity units)
- No backward tracks (in 1.7 ± 0.5 units)

Results:

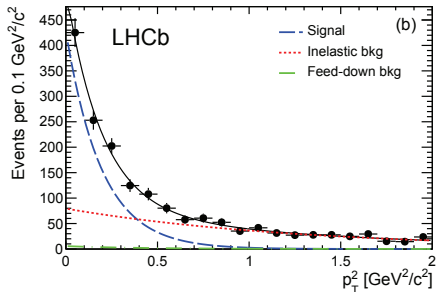
- Background not subtracted
- 55985 J/Ψ and 1565 $\Psi(2S)$
- Signal fitted with Crystal Ball function
- Sideband used for background (exponential)

Inelastic background for J/Ψ and $\Psi(2S)$:

For J/Ψ :



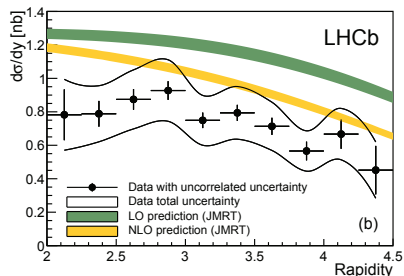
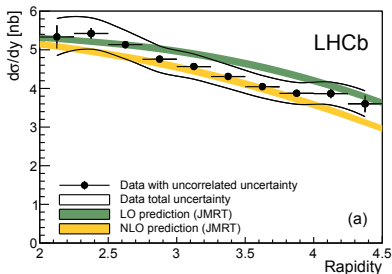
For $\Psi(2S)$:



- Use Regge theory ($\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto e^{bt}$) to model signal and background
- Use fit to determine fractions of background (inelastic and feed-down)
- Expectations for LHCb well matched by results from fit

Comparison to theory:

- Predictions by JMRT at LO and NLO (extrapolation to LHC energies)
- LO: power-law photoproduction from HERA with photon flux function and gap-survival factor



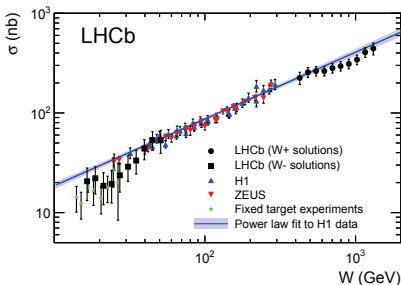
- NLO predictions compare well with J/Ψ data
- Not so good comparison to $\Upsilon(2S)$ data

Relation between exclusive J/Ψ production and photoproduction:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy}_{pp \rightarrow pJ/\Psi p} = r_+ k_+ \frac{dn}{dk_+} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi p}(W_+) + r_- k_- \frac{dn}{dk_-} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi p}(W_-)$$

- W_{\pm} and r_{\pm} absorptive corrections
- $\frac{dn}{dk}$ photon flux factor for photon with energy k_{\pm}
- Derive W_{\pm} from data using power-law results for W_{\mp} by H1(Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) 2466 (arXiv:1304.5162))

$$\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi p}(W) = 81(W/90 \text{ GeV})^{0.67} \text{ nb}$$



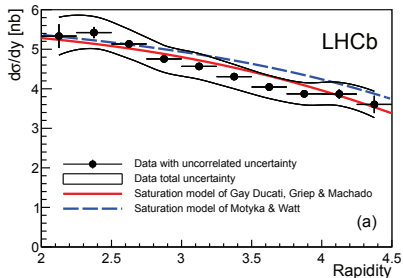
Only marginal agreement of H1 power-law fit with LHCb data

LHCb: JPG: Nucl. Part. Phys. 41 (2014) 055002 (arXiv:1401.3288)

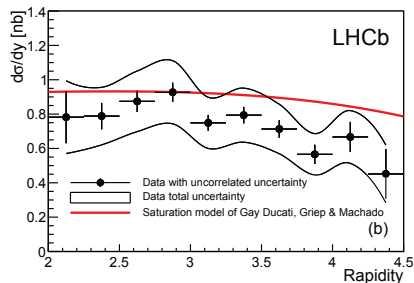
Exclusive production of di-muon states

Comparison of LHCb data with saturation models by Gay, Ducati Griep & Machado, and Motyka & Watt:

J/Ψ :



idem dito for $\Psi(2S)$:



Good agreement found with both saturation models.

GDG & M: PRD 88, 017504 (2013) (arXiv:1305.4611)

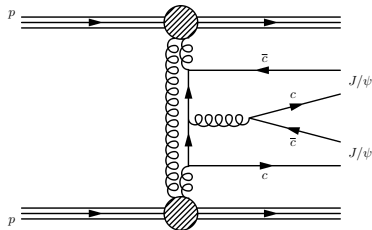
M & W: PRD 78:014023, 2008 (arXiv:0805.2113)

LHCb: JPG: Nucl. Part. Phys. 41 (2014) 055002 (arXiv:1401.3288)

- Central exclusive production: both protons remain intact
- Only possible by exchange of two photons or colorless objects
- Study J/ψ -pair production
- Study pomeron

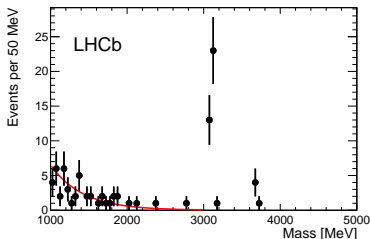
Some experimental facts:

- maximum rapidity coverage: 5.2 units
- data comprise also inclusive J/ψ -pairs
- employ full data set of $\mathcal{L} = 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s_{\text{av}}} = 7.6 \text{ TeV}$
- still, expect only few events...

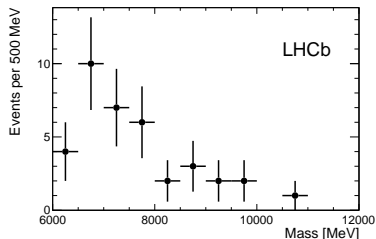


Double Pomeron exchange

- in 3 fb^{-1} found 37 J/Ψ J/Ψ candidates
- 5 J/Ψ $\psi(2S)$
- no $\psi(2S)$ $\psi(2S)$ candidates



Di-muon invariant mass.



Four-muon invariant mass

$$\sigma_{J/\Psi J/\Psi} = 58 \pm 10(\text{stat}) \pm 6(\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$$

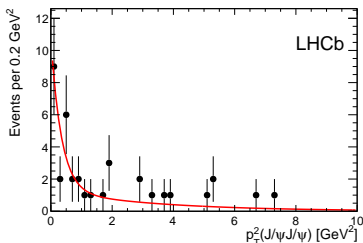
$$\sigma_{J/\Psi \psi(2S)} = 63_{-18}^{+27}(\text{stat}) \pm 10(\text{sys}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\psi(2S) \psi(2S)} < 237 \text{ pb}$$

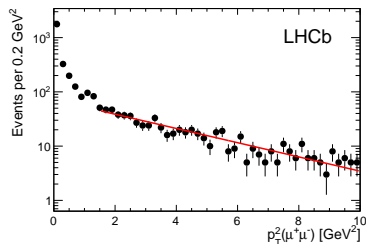
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T^2} = f_{\text{elastic}} b_s e^{-b_s p_T^2} + (1 - f_{\text{elastic}}) b_b e^{-b_b p_T^2}$$

- elastic (b_s) & inelastic (b_b) components
- perform fit to determine b_s , b_b and f_{elastic}
- take b_b from fit to background sample

background sample obtained from di-muon events with $6 < M_{\mu\mu}^{\text{inv}} < 9 \text{ GeV}$:

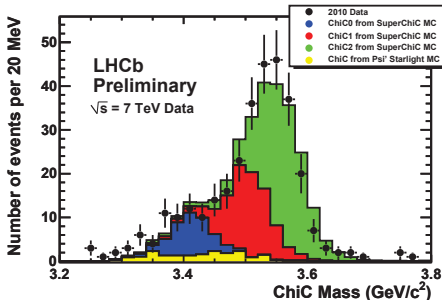
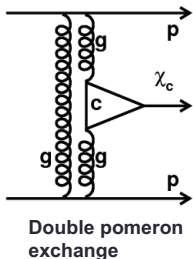


- $b_s = 2.9 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- $b_b = 0.29 \pm 0.02 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- $f_{\text{elastic}} = 0.42 \pm 0.13$



- CEP: $\sigma(J/\Psi J/\Psi) = 24 \pm 9 \text{ pb}$
- Theory: $\sigma(J/\Psi J/\Psi) \approx 8 \text{ to } 36 \text{ pb}$

- Pythia8 provides better description of MB data & diffractive enriched events
- Cosmic ray shower models (EPOS, Sibyll) describe MB quite well
- Some discrepancy with diffractive enriched events...
- Unique kinematic regime accessed by LHCb ($x > 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$)
- Exclusive J/Ψ and $\Psi(2S)$ well described by theoretical models:
 - from phenomenology (NLO using power-law fits)
 - from saturation models by Gay *et al.*, & Motyka and Watt
- 40% double J/Ψ production signal in LHCb CEP-events
- Observed 24 events likely agree with theory
- Near future:
 - LHCb upgrade with Herschel (High rapidity shower counters for LHCb)
 - Improves rapidity coverage: $5 < |\eta| < 8$
 - Useful as veto for charged & neutral particles



- CEP of χ_c s only possible through double-pomeron exchange
- Select J/Ψ s with: $M(J/\Psi) - M_{J/\Psi}(\text{PDG}) < 65 \text{ MeV}/c$
- Only two muon tracks and one photon
- No tracks in backward region
- Use SuperChiC generator for χ_c simulations (Comput.Phys.Commun.144:104-110,2002 (arXiv:hep-ph/0010303))
- Result: $(39 \pm 13)\%$ estimated to originate from exclusive production