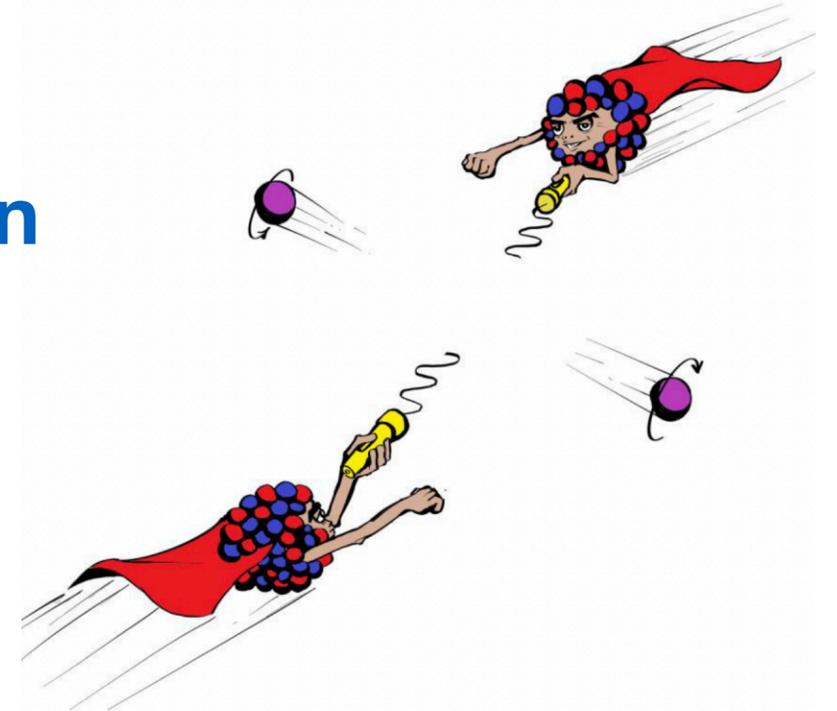
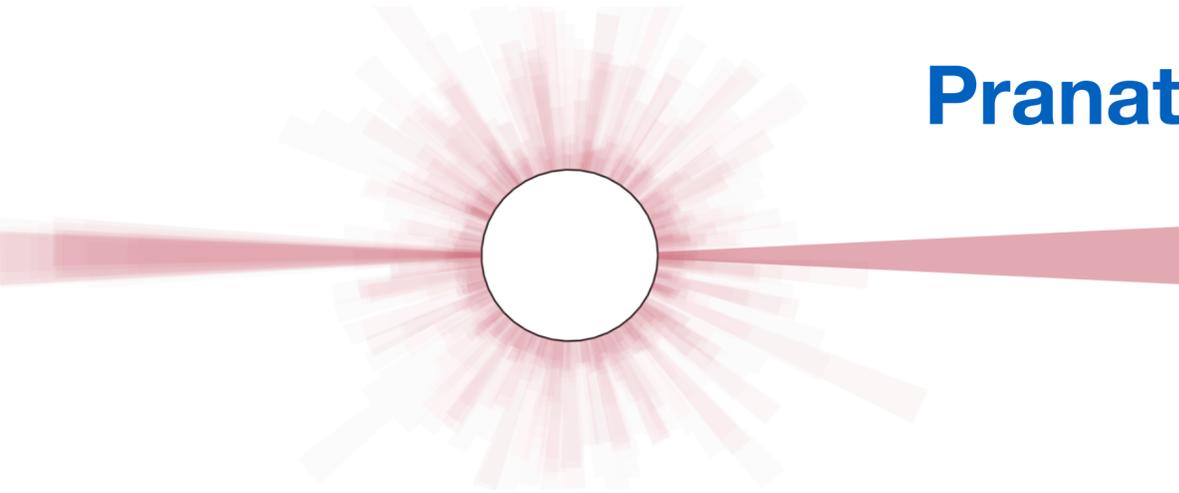


Exclusive photon and lepton production in UPC PbPb @ 5.02 TeV at CMS

Pranati Jana¹ for the CMS collaboration

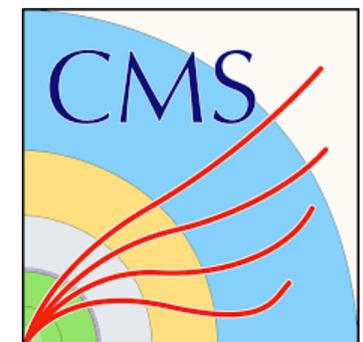
¹IIT Madras



17th International Conference on Interconnections between Particle Physics and Cosmology

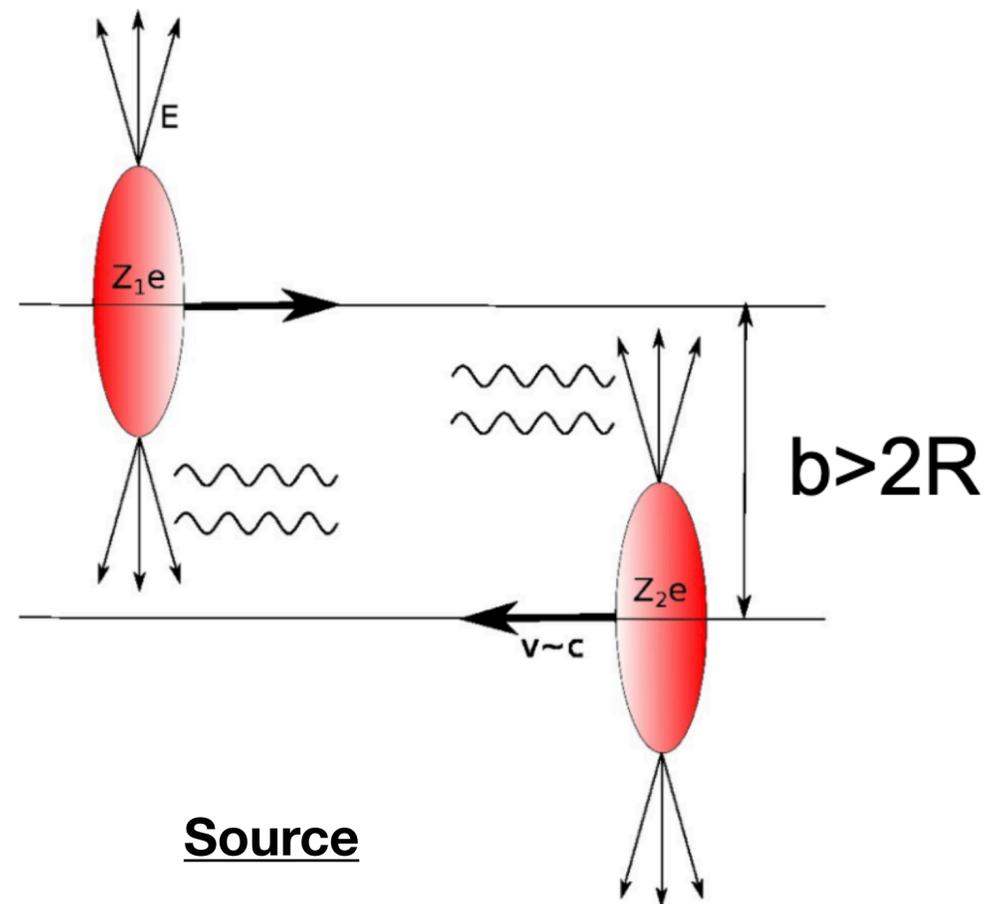
PPC 2024

14 -18 October 2024, Hyderabad, India



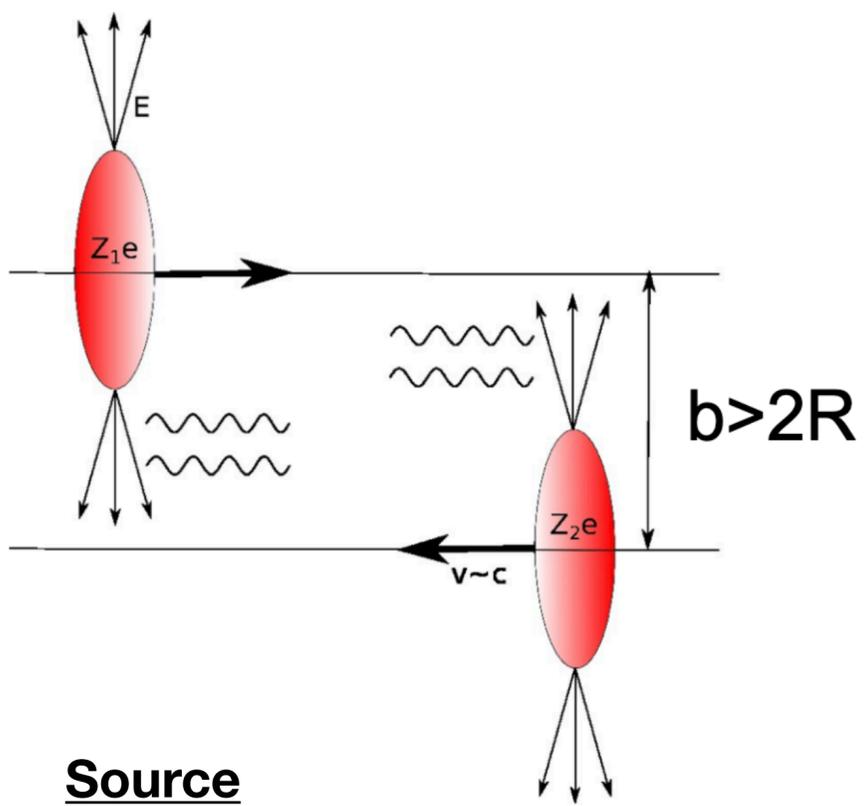
Photon induced processes in ultra-peripheral (UPC) collisions

- Accelerated charged particles generate huge electromagnetic fields (10^{14} T), source of huge photon fluxes
- Cross-section, $\sigma(\gamma\gamma) \sim Z^4$ (for PbPb, $5 \cdot 10^7$ times larger than p, e^\pm)

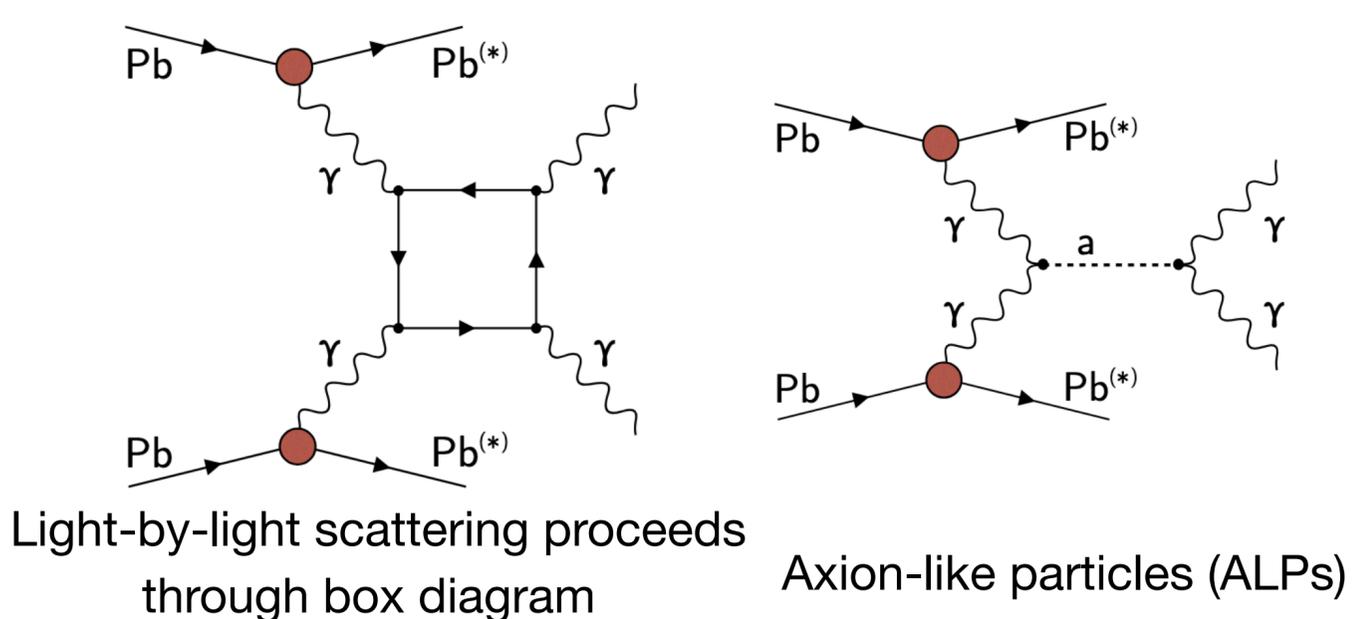


Photon induced processes in ultra-peripheral (UPC) collisions

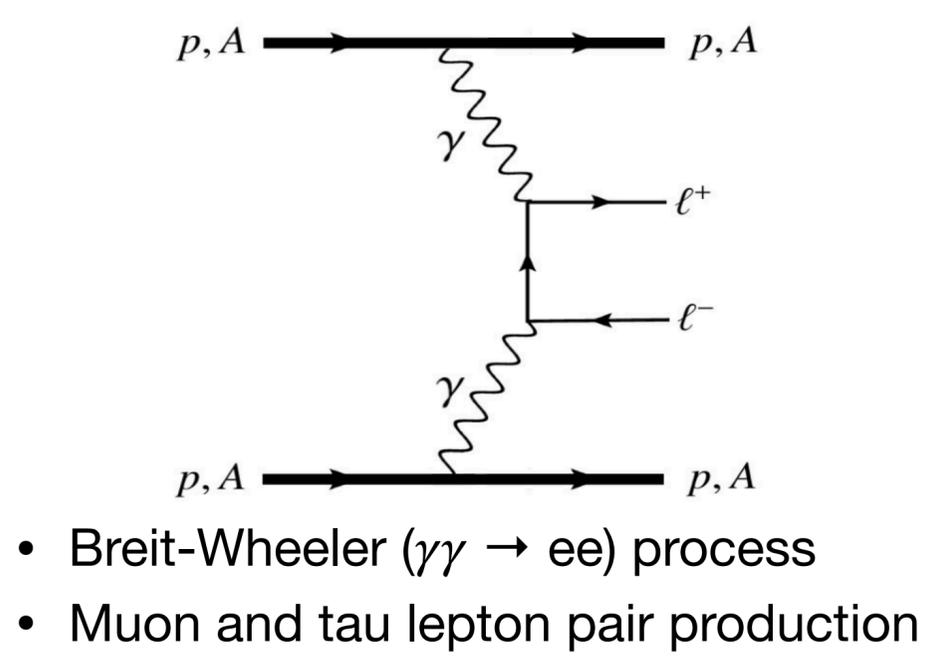
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Photon pair production



Lepton pair production



A unique tool for precision test of Standard Model and searches for new physics

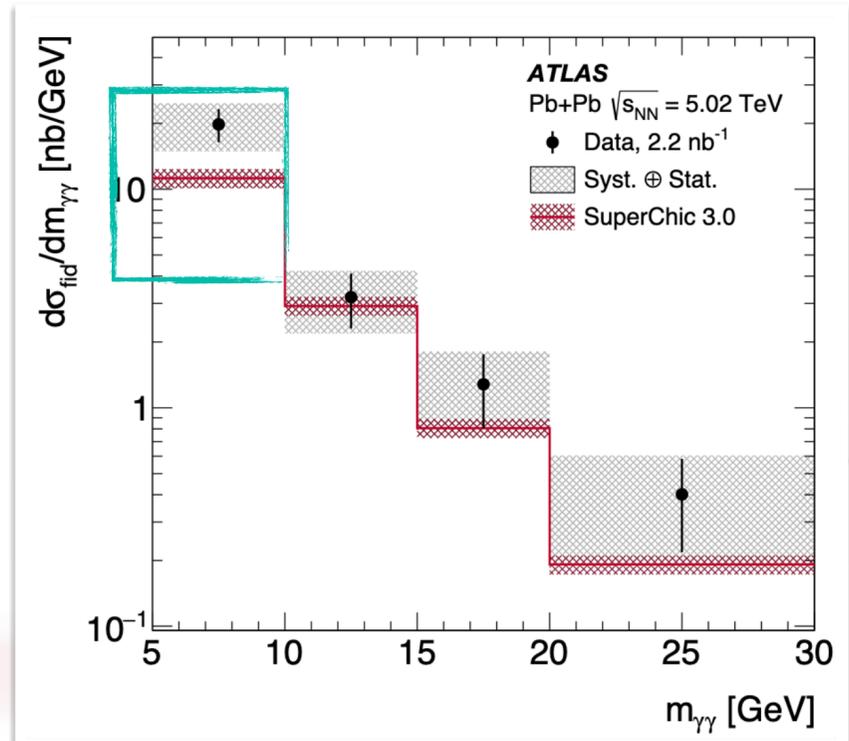
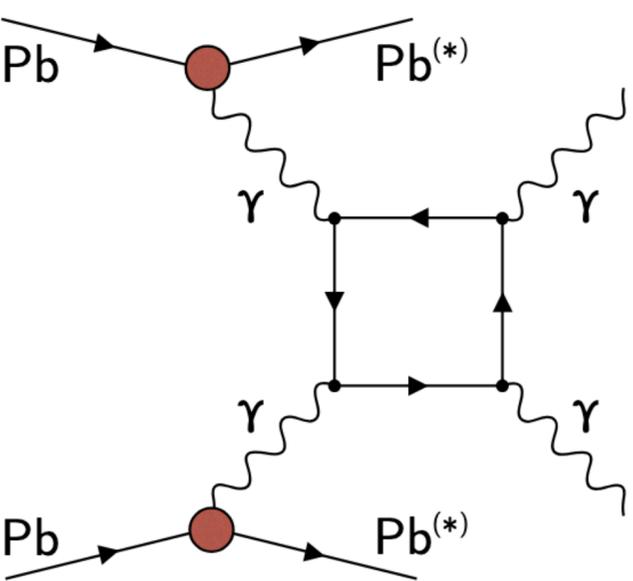
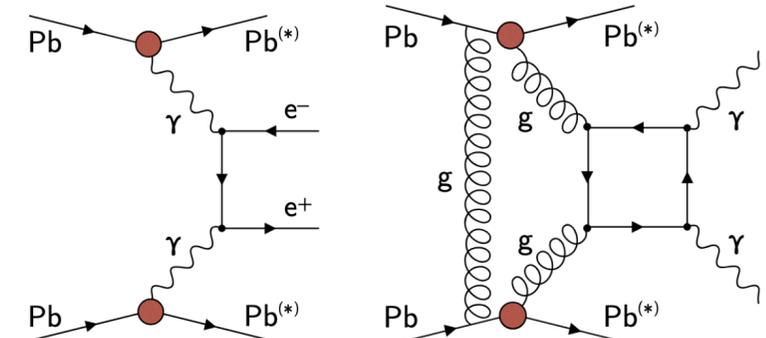
Photon pair production

- Evidence by [ATLAS \(2017\)](#) and [CMS \(2019\)](#), observation by [ATLAS \(2019\)](#) in UPC PbPb collisions

- 2 σ excess seen by ATLAS

- Backgrounds:

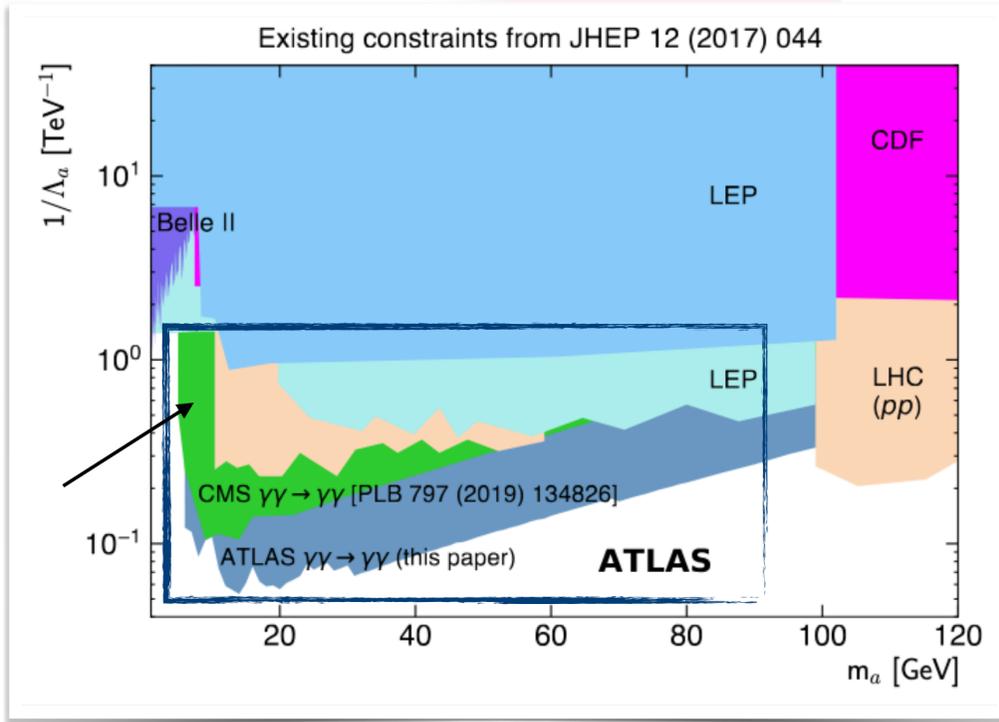
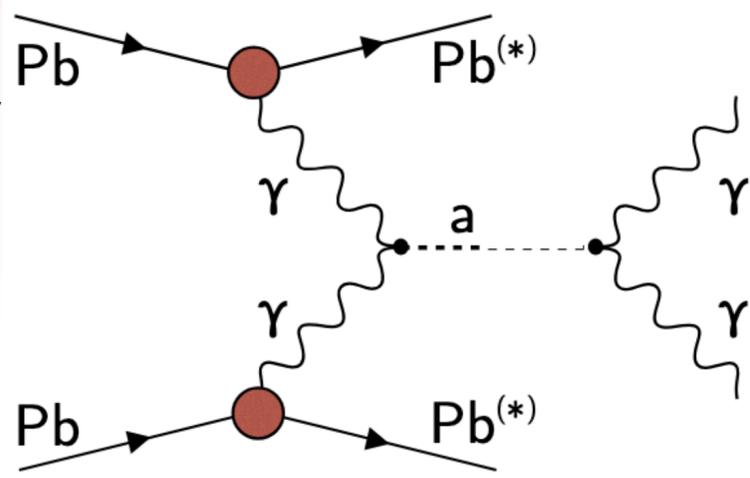
- Breit-Wheeler process
- Central exclusive production (CEP)



JHEP 03 (2021) 243

- CMS PbPb UPC (2019) set first competitive limits in ALPs production ($\gamma\gamma \rightarrow a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) in the 5-90 GeV mass range

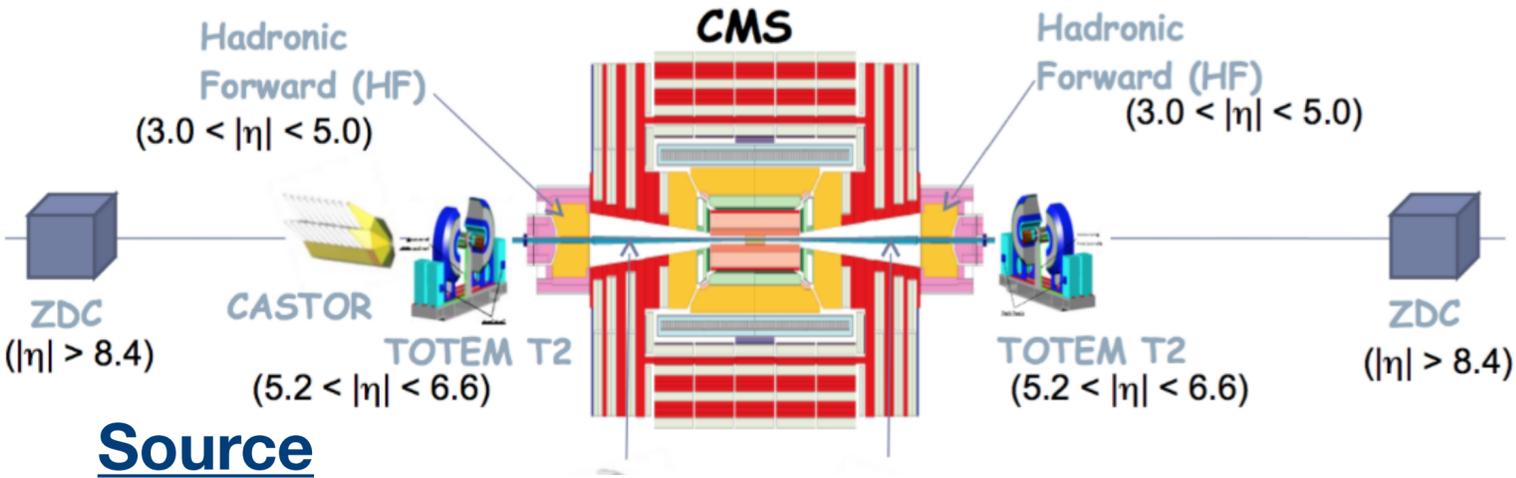
- ATLAS (2019) measurement now superseded except in the lowest mass



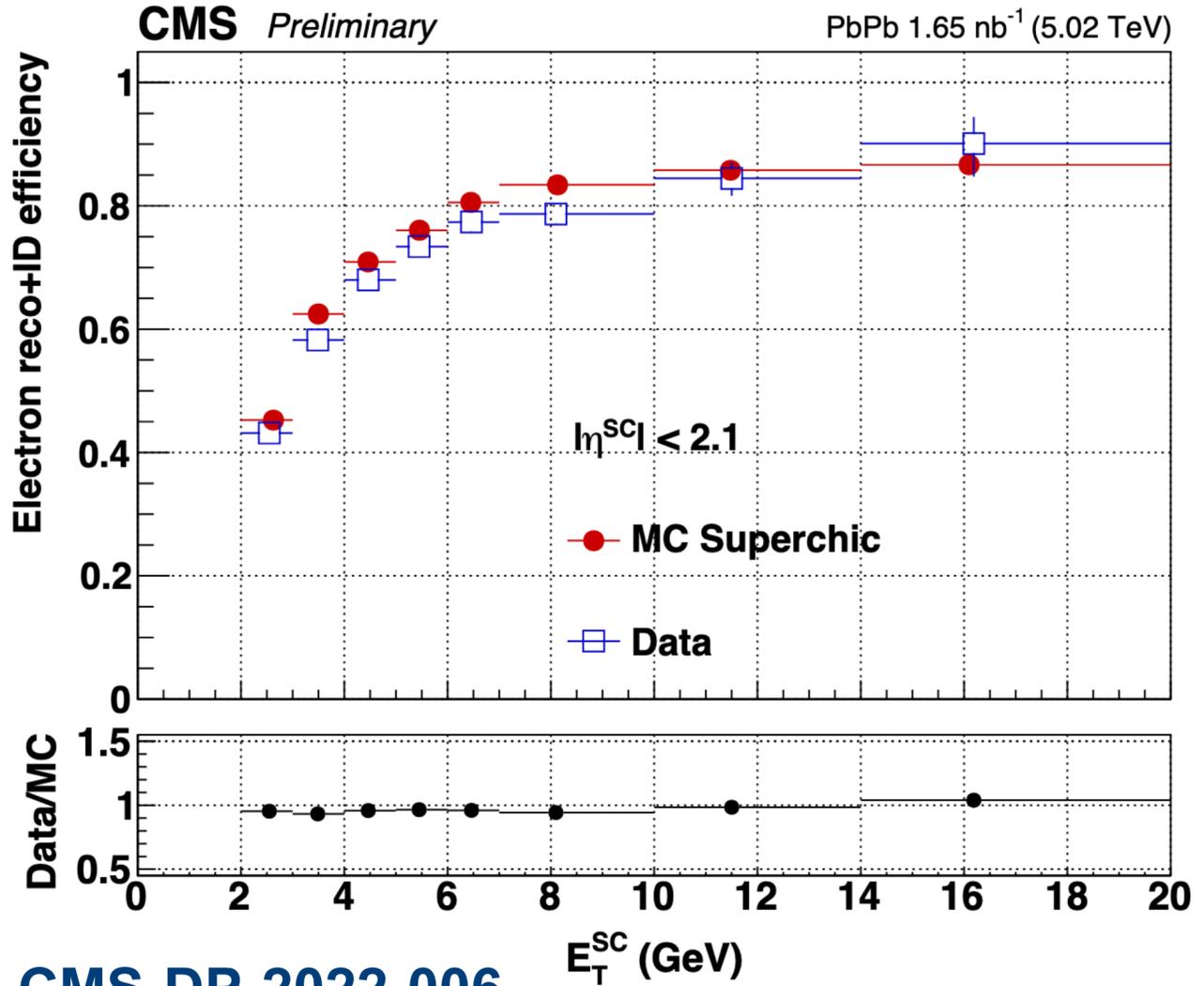
JHEP 03 (2021) 243

Signal Selection

- Modified low E_T γ/e reconstruction to go down to $E_T > 2$ GeV
- Two well reconstructed electrons/photons: **invariant mass** $m^{ee,\gamma\gamma} > 5$ GeV, $p_T^{ee,\gamma\gamma} < 1$ GeV, acoplanarity $(A_\phi = 1 - \Delta\phi^{ee,\gamma\gamma}/\pi) < 0.01$
- Excluding any other neutral particles and charged particles
- **Less than 3 neutron emissions** in both side Zero degree calorimeters



Source



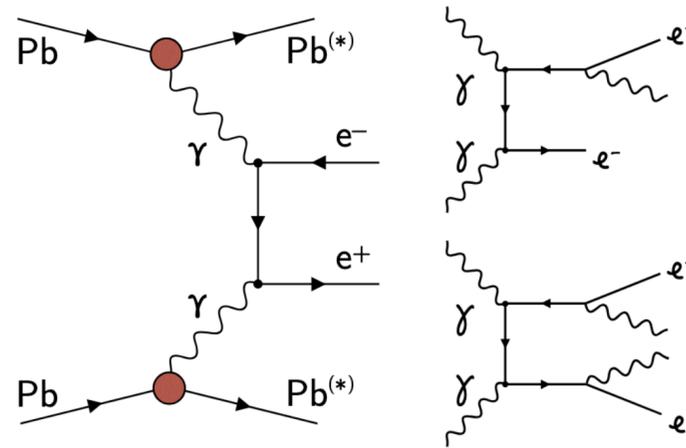
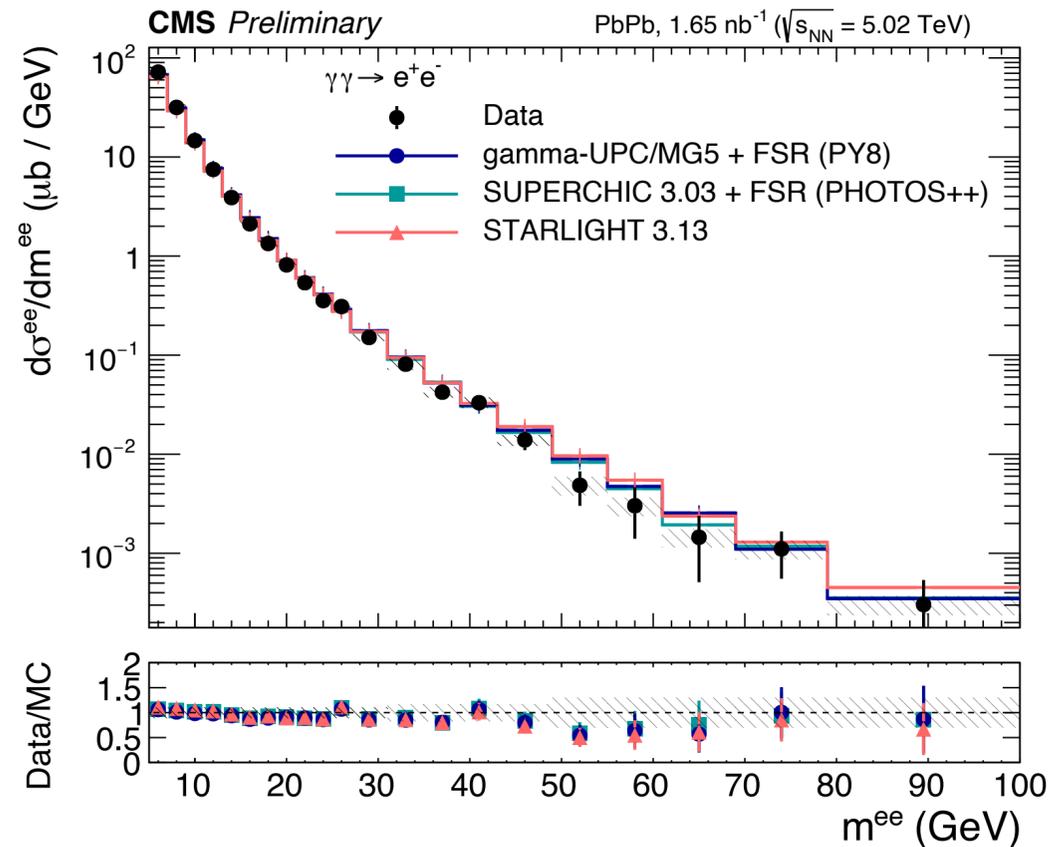
CMS-DP-2022-006

Breit-Wheeler Process

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-) = \frac{N_{ee,\text{data}}}{C^{ee} \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}} = 271.5 \pm 1.9 (\text{stat}) \pm 18.3 (\text{syst}) \mu\text{b}$$

Theoretical predictions:

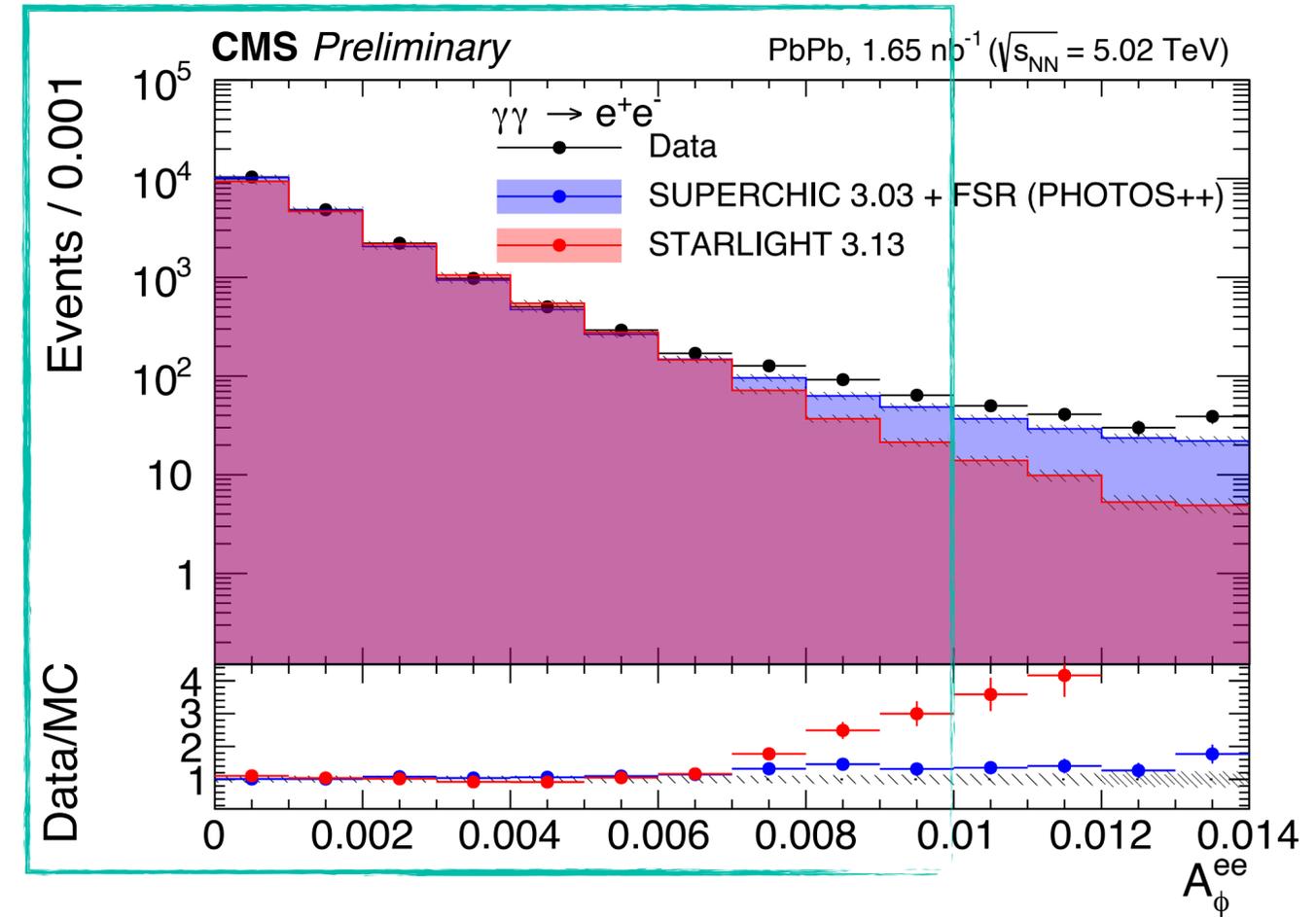
NLO: gamma-UPC/MG5 + FSR (PY8) : 265 μb



Unfolded distribution:

- Within uncertainties very good agreement between data and predictions
- **NLO QED is in better agreement with data**

Acoplanarity distribution $A_{\phi}^{ee} = 1 - \Delta\phi^{ee}/\pi$



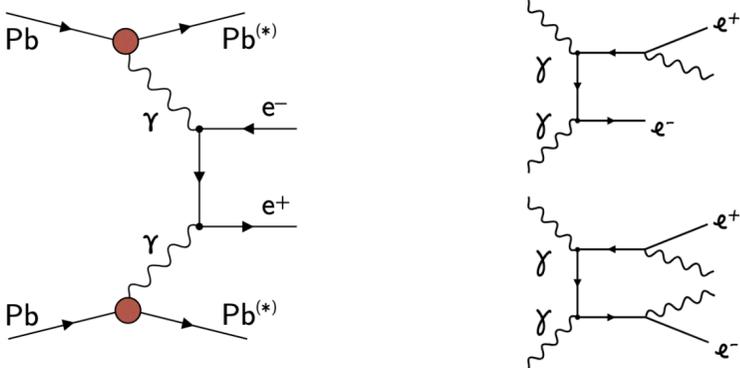
CMS-PAS-HIN-21-015

Light-by-light Process : Background Estimation

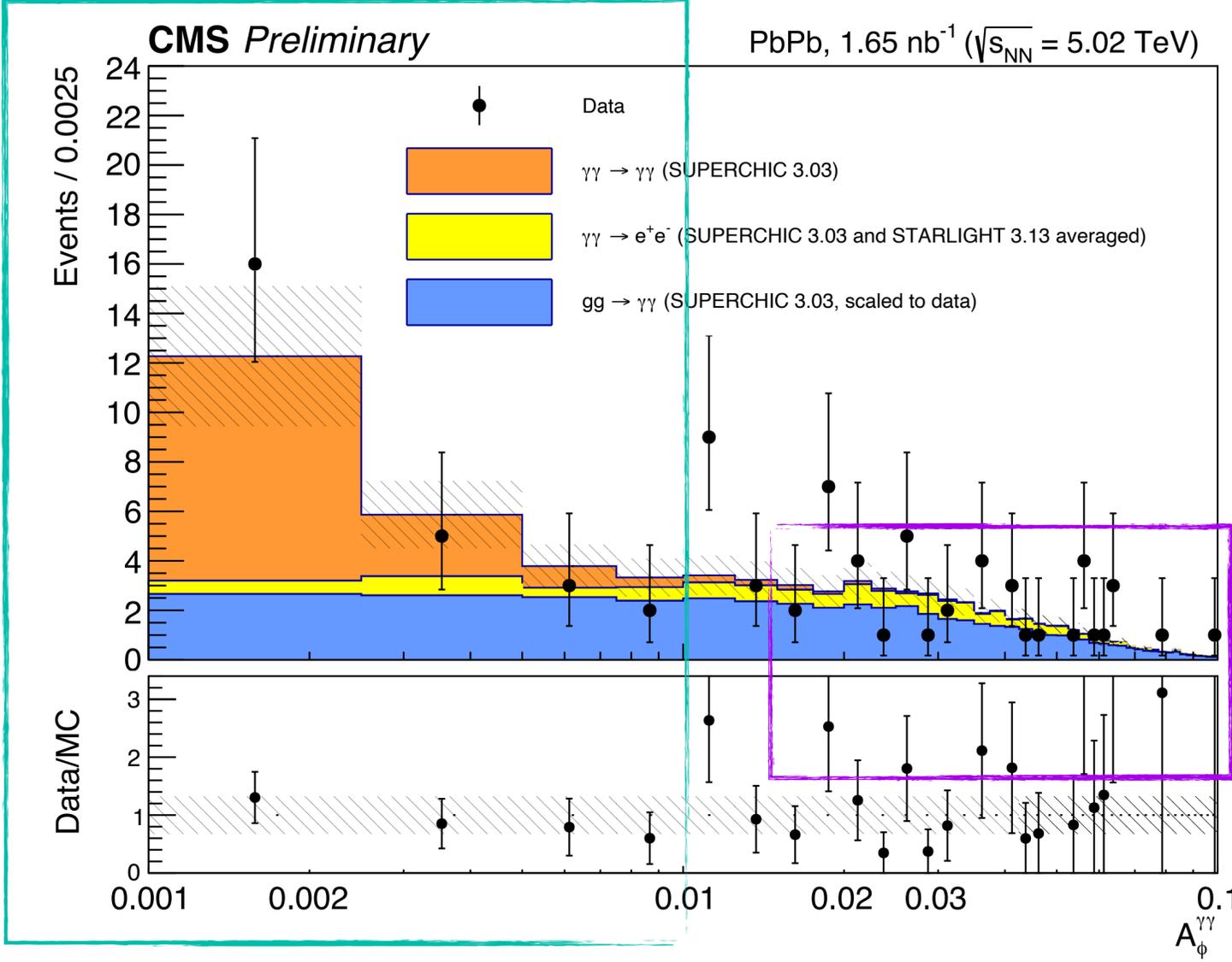
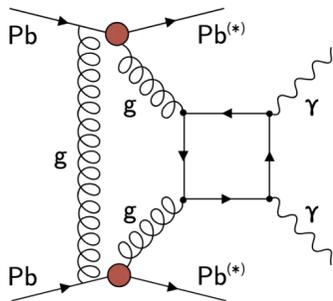
- In light-by-light process, two photons are expected to be exactly back to back, **acoplanarity (A_ϕ) ≈ 0**

Background estimation:

- Breit-Wheeler :**
 - Averaging Superchic and Starlight MC to increase statistics



- CEP :**
 - Large theoretical uncertainty in cross section
 - Normalized to data in the acoplanarity tail ($A_\phi > 0.015$)



CMS-PAS-HIN-21-015

- In the $A_\phi < 0.01$ region, total 26 data, 12.8 signal MC, 10.1 CEP MC, 1.9 QED e^+e^- events
- Significance observed (expected): 5.8σ (4.4σ)

Light-by-light Process: Unfolded Distribution

Total uncertainty (statistical/non statistical) : 24% (15%/19%)

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{N^{\gamma\gamma,\text{data}} - N^{\gamma\gamma,\text{bkg}}}{C^{\gamma\gamma}\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}} = 107 \pm 33 \text{ (stat)} \pm 20 \text{ (syst) nb}$$

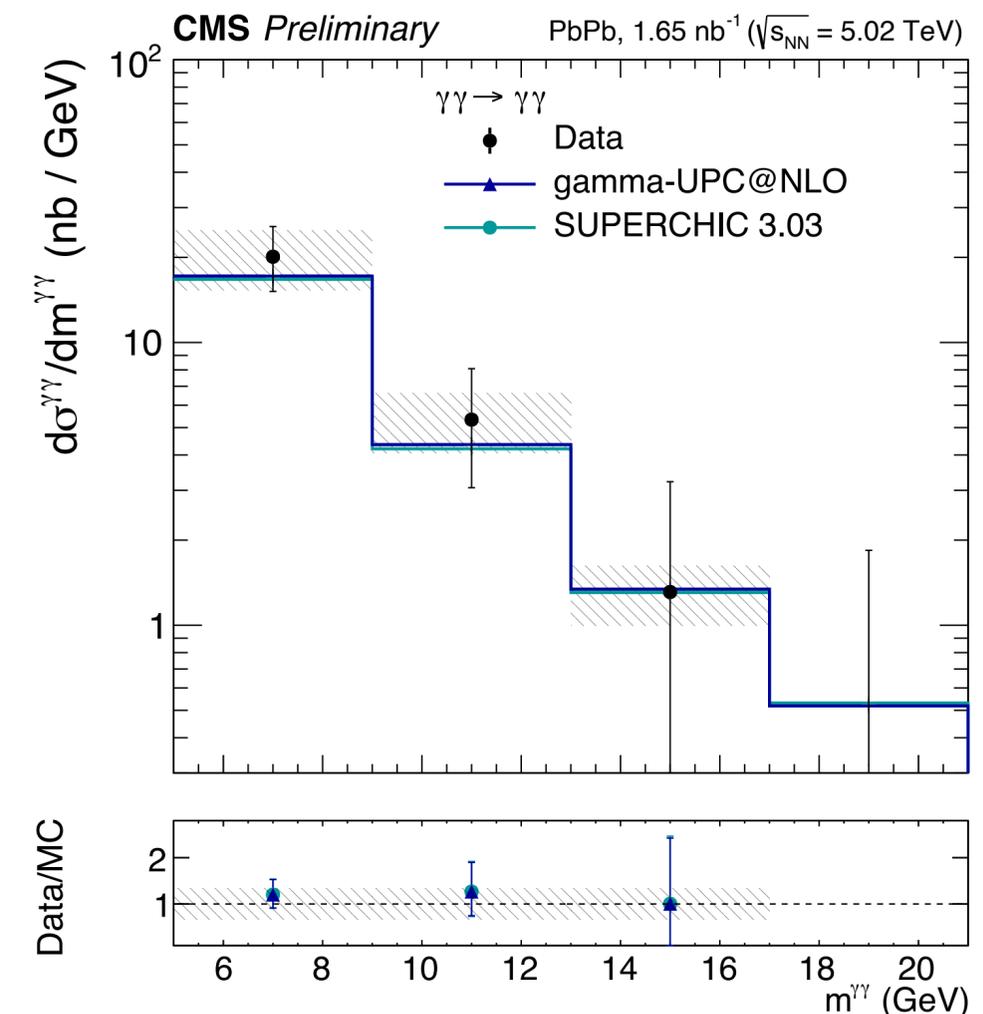
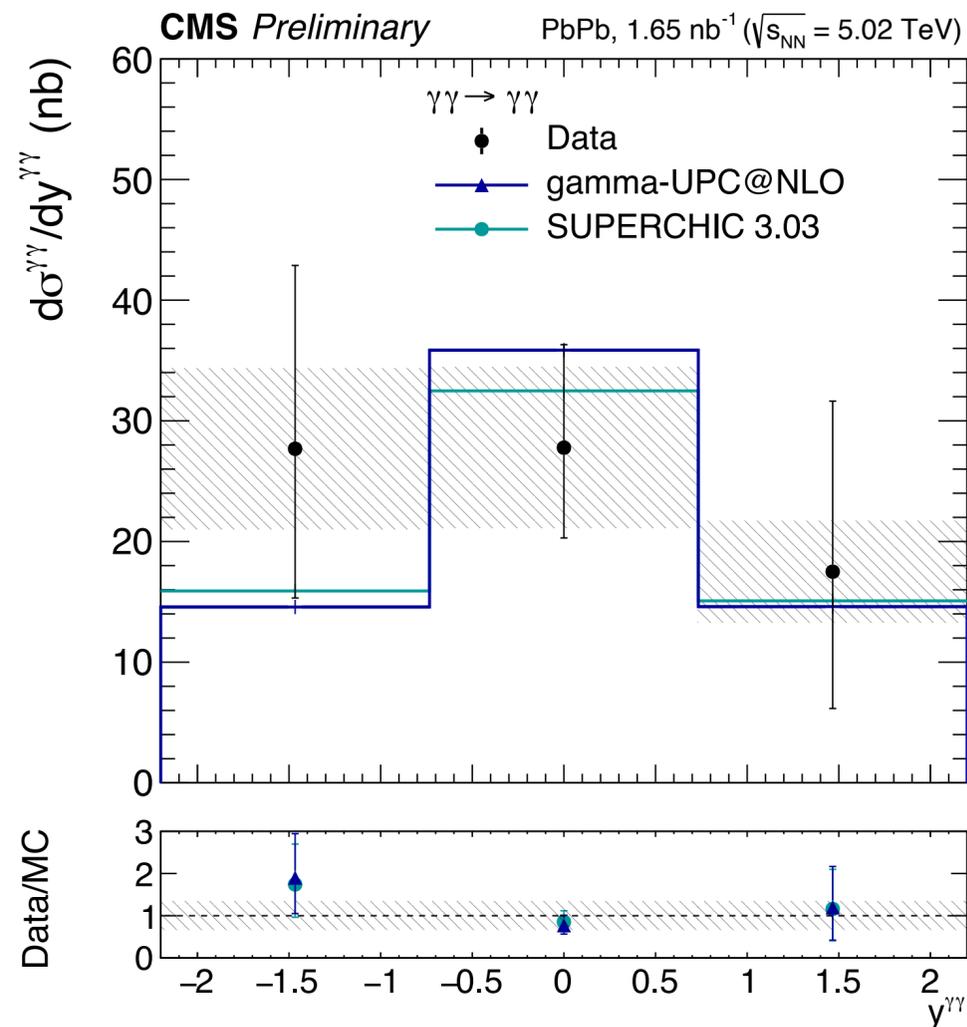
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Theoretical predictions:

LO (Superchic): 93 nb

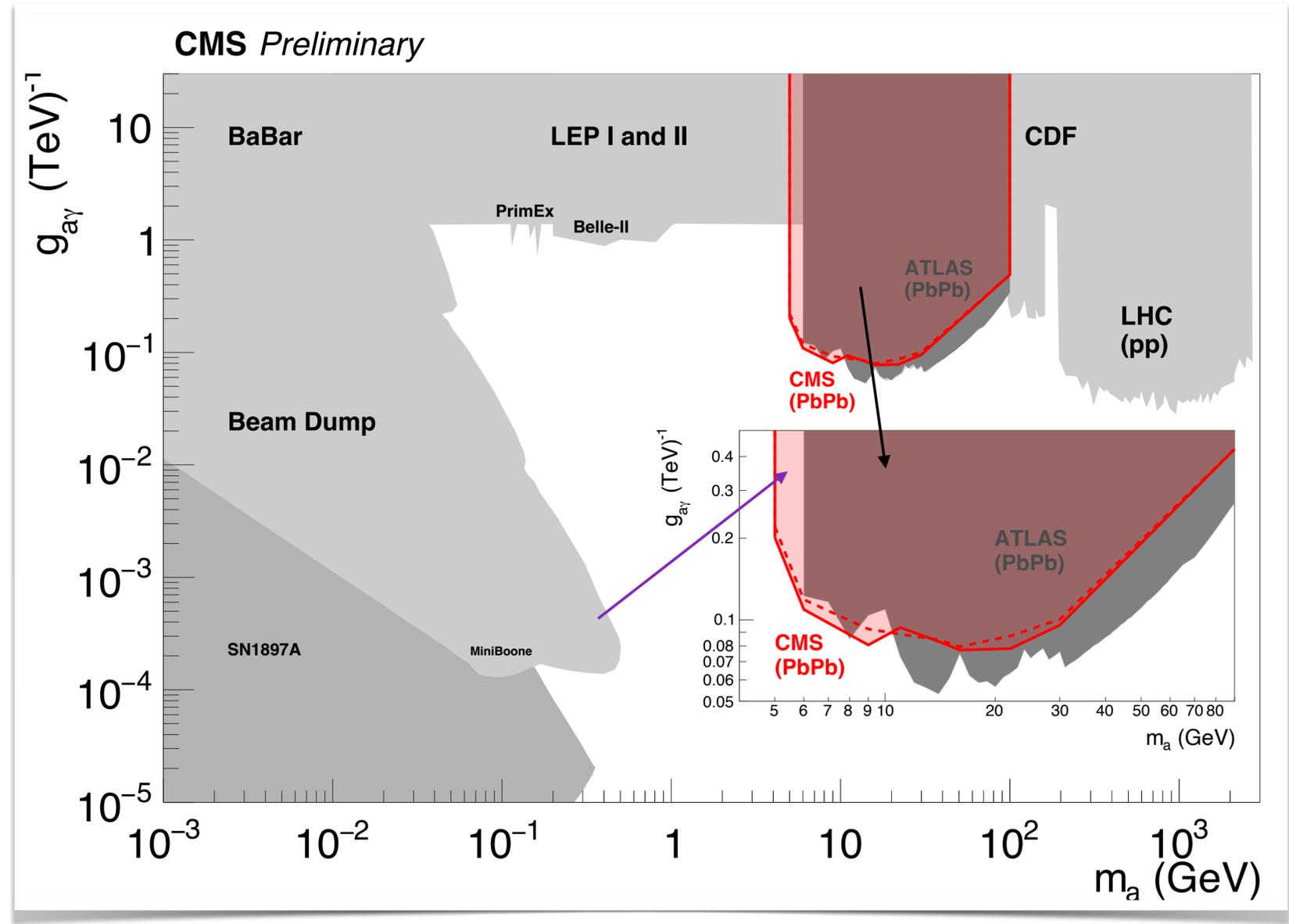
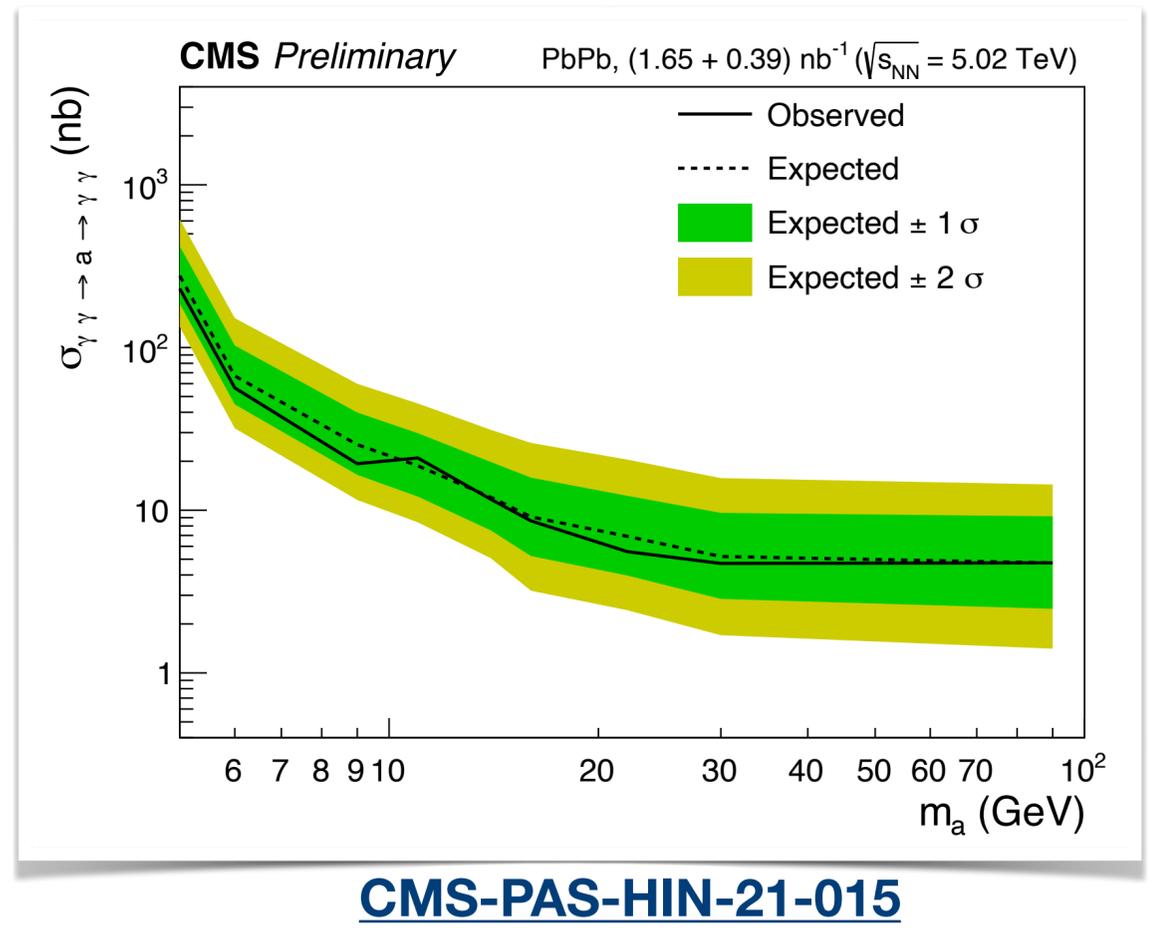
NLO (gamma-UPC): 95.4 ± 2 nb

- Within uncertainty agreement with
NLO is good

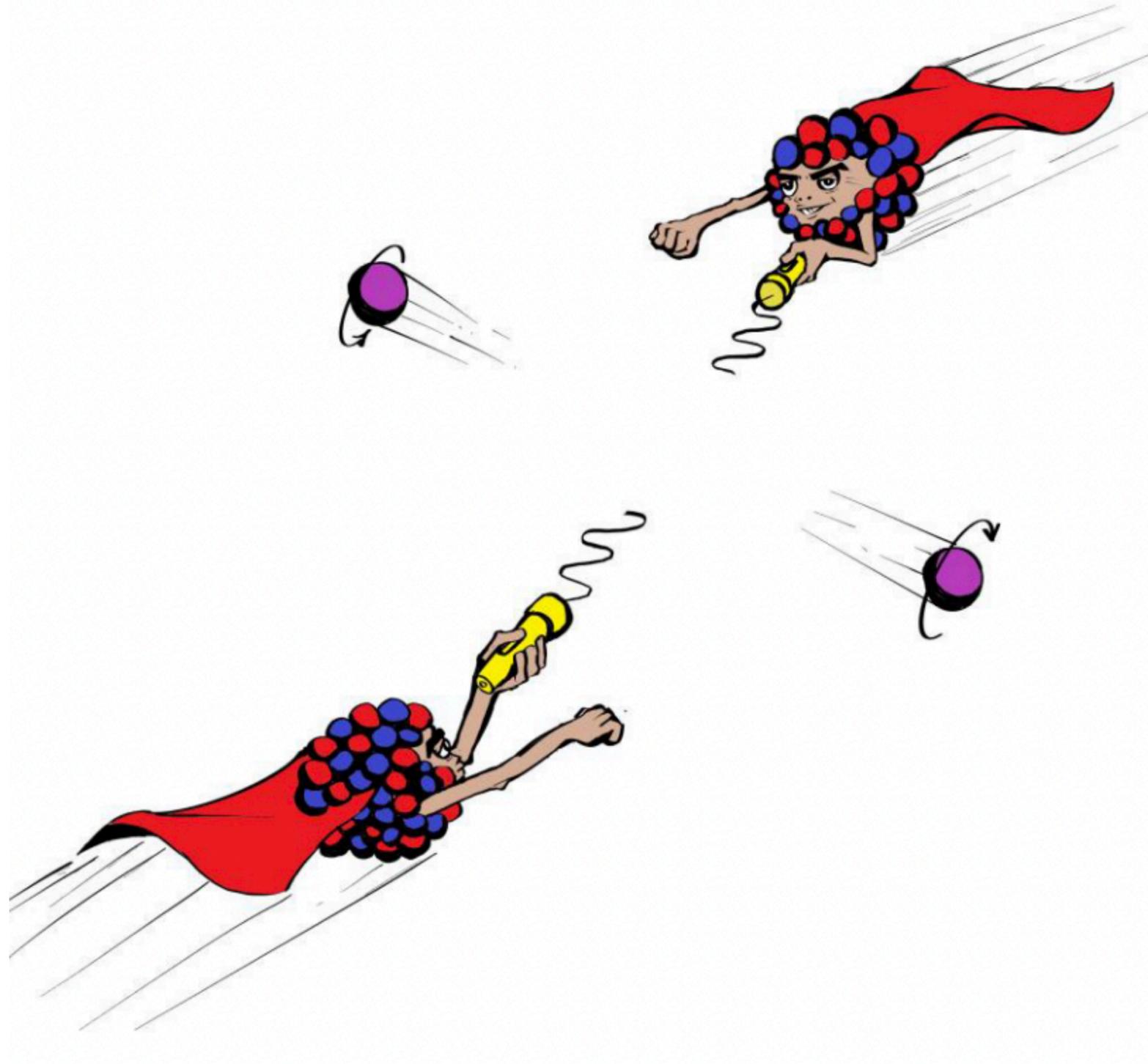


Limits on Axion-Like Particles

- Measured diphoton invariant mass distribution used to search for narrow resonances (ALPs) on top of the light-by-light continuum
- This limit on cross section $\sigma (\gamma\gamma \rightarrow a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ for ALPs with mass range 5-90 GeV used to determine the exclusion region in the $g_{a\gamma}$ vs. m_a plane
- Achieved the most stringent limit from 5-10 GeV

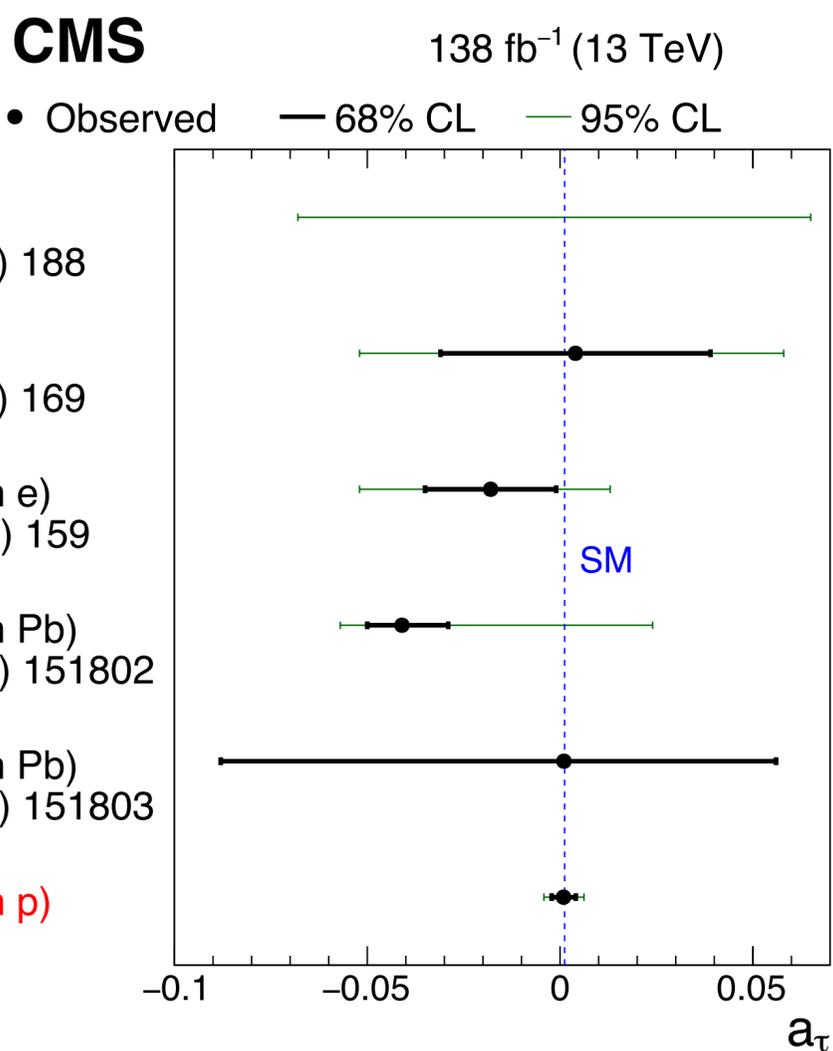
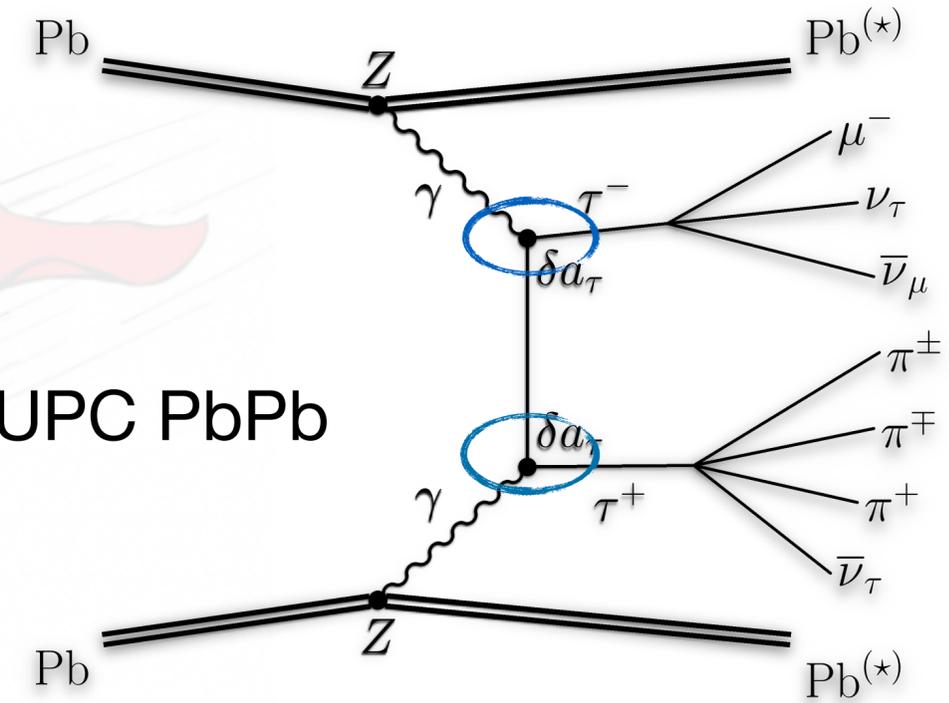


τ -leptons pair production



τ -leptons pair production and previous a_τ measurements

- $\gamma\tau\tau$ vertex is sensitive to $a_\tau = (g-2)_\tau / 2$
- [DELPHI](#) had the best measurement since 2004
- First LHC observations by [CMS \(2015 data\)](#) and [ATLAS \(2018 data\)](#) in UPC PbPb



- [CMS measurement in pp](#) improved the previous best a_τ measurement by DELPHI, exploiting the a_τ sensitivity in high $\tau\tau$ mass

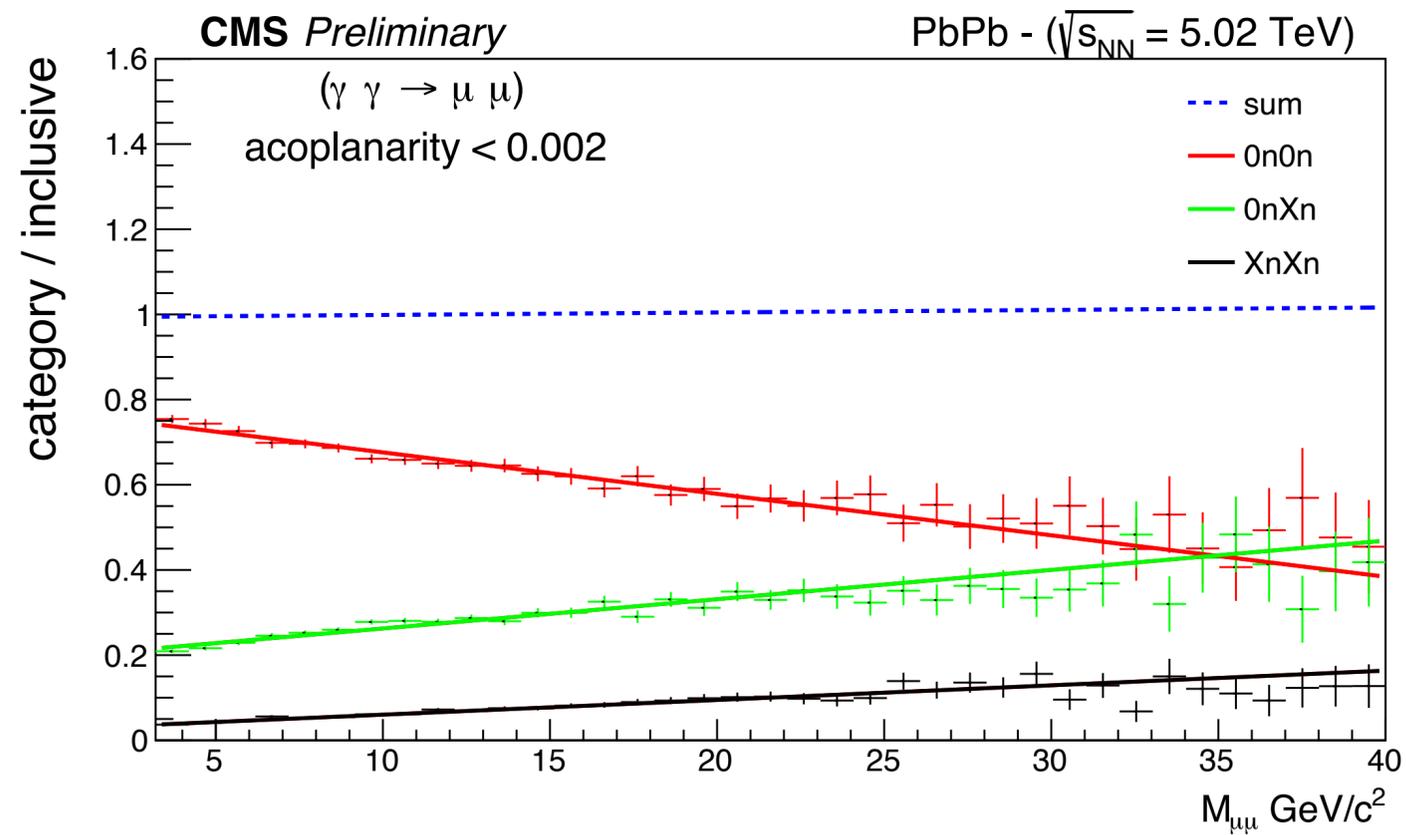
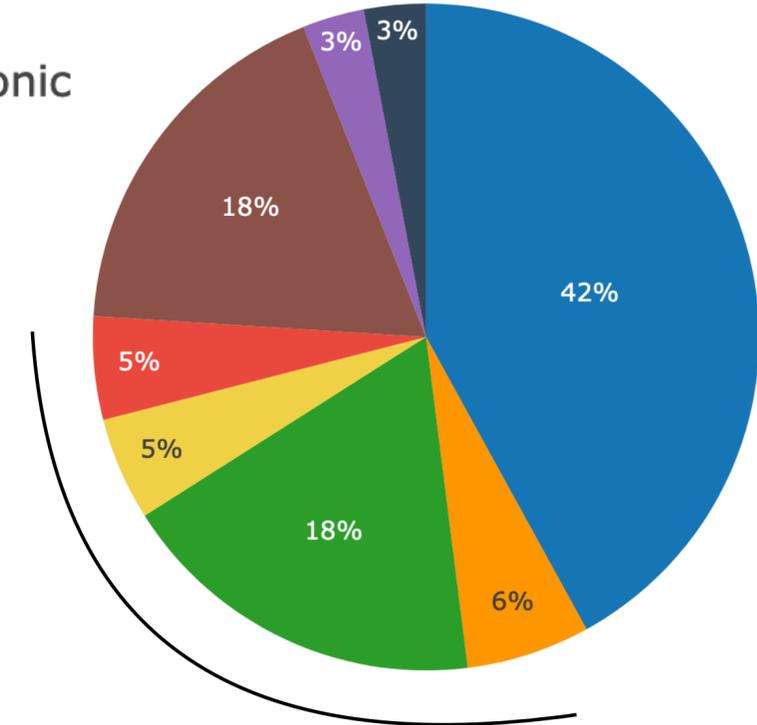
Rep. Prog. Phys. 87 107801

Analysis strategy

- Low $\tau\tau$ invariant mass: complementary to the pp analysis
- 2018 dataset ~ 4 times larger dataset than 2015
- Low pT e/ γ study exploited from light-by-light analysis
- In $\mu+1$ prong, no neutrons in the Zero Degree Calorimeters (ZDC) (0n0n)

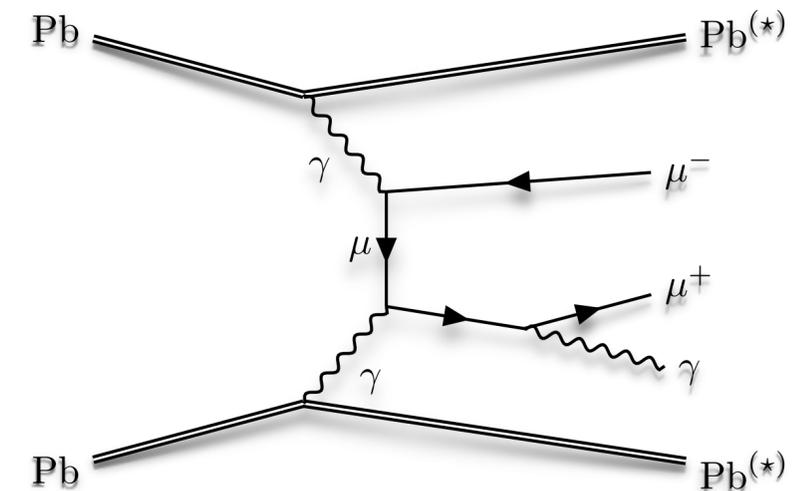
4 channel analyzed

- Fully hadronic
- e+ μ
- $\mu+1$ prong
- $\mu+3$ prong
- e+3prong
- e+1prong
- e+e
- $\mu+\mu$



- Non-exclusive background in semi-leptonic channels is estimated with a data-driven method
- Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ee$, $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$, & $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ can be removed by acoplanarity cut

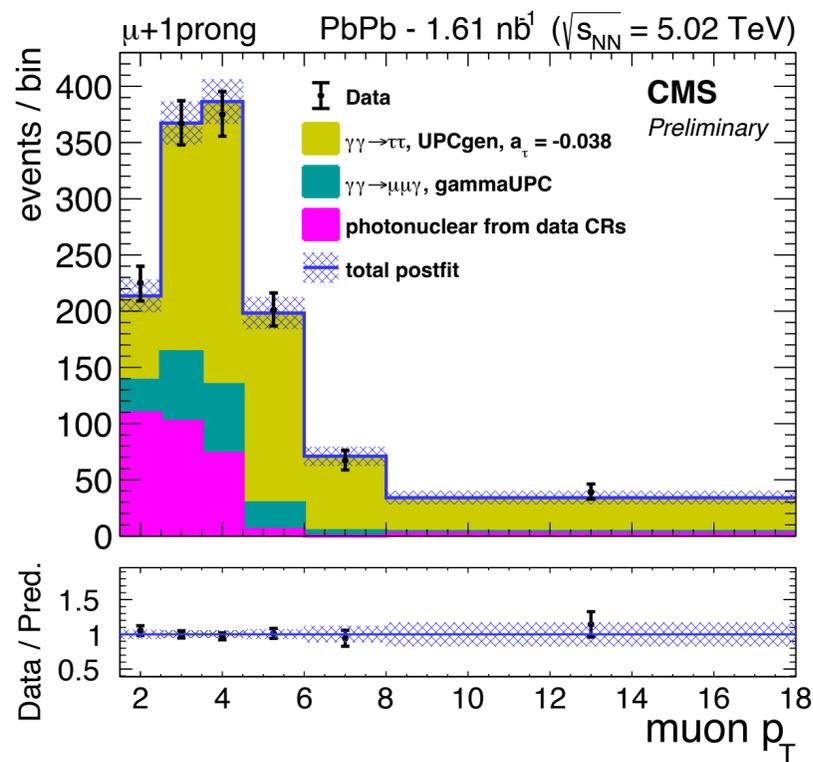
CMS-PAS-HIN-24-011



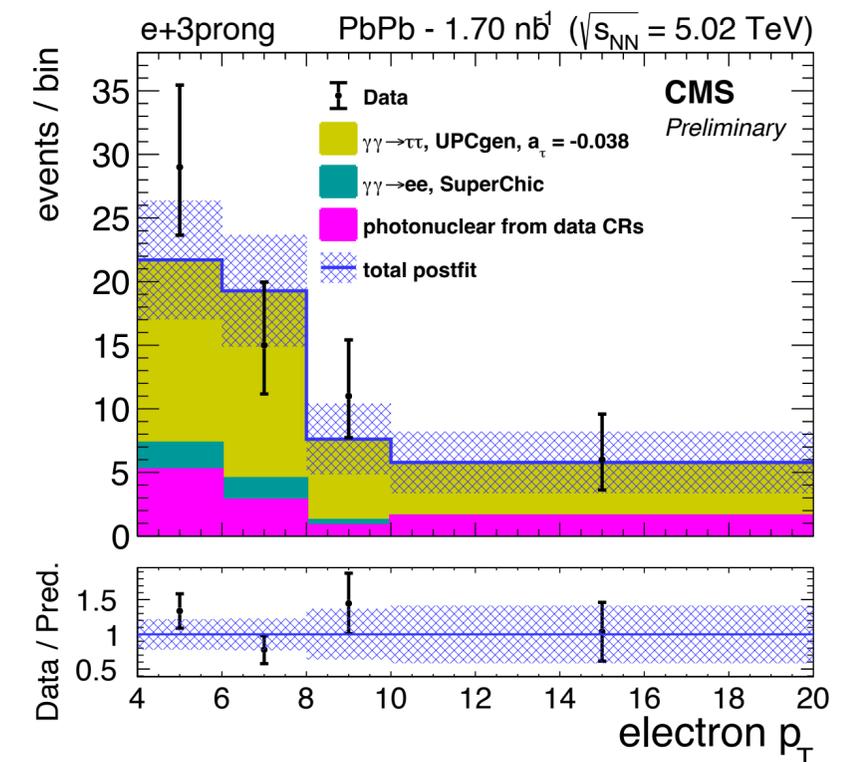
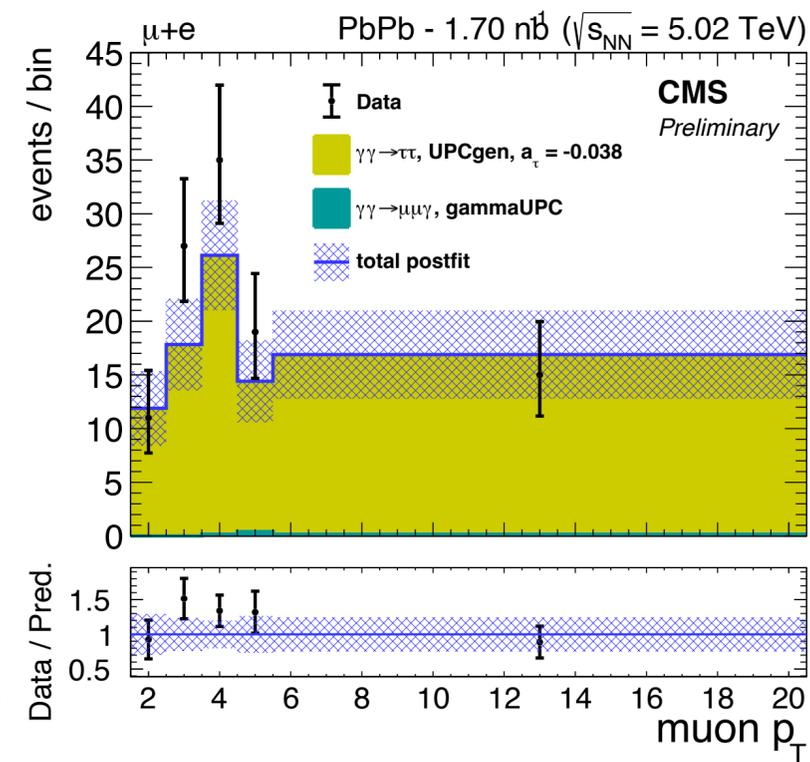
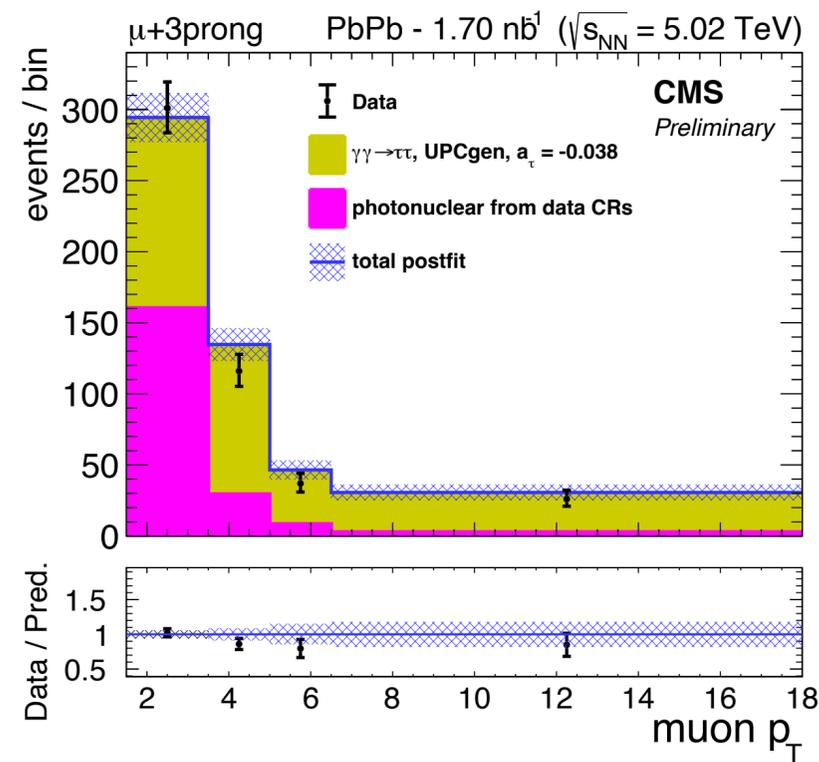
Data-MC comparison

- Signal stacked on top of background(s), compared to data
- Good agreement between data and the signal+background model

Highest yield



Cleanest channel

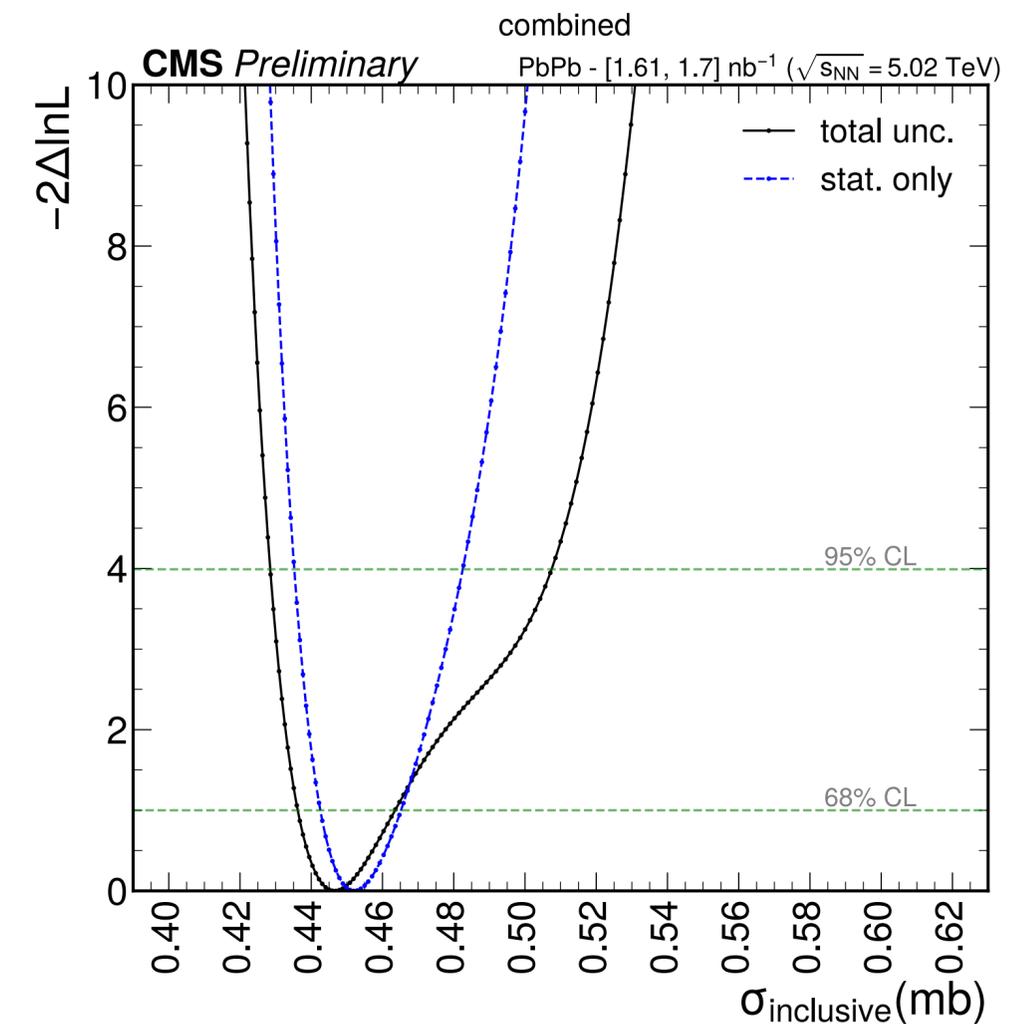
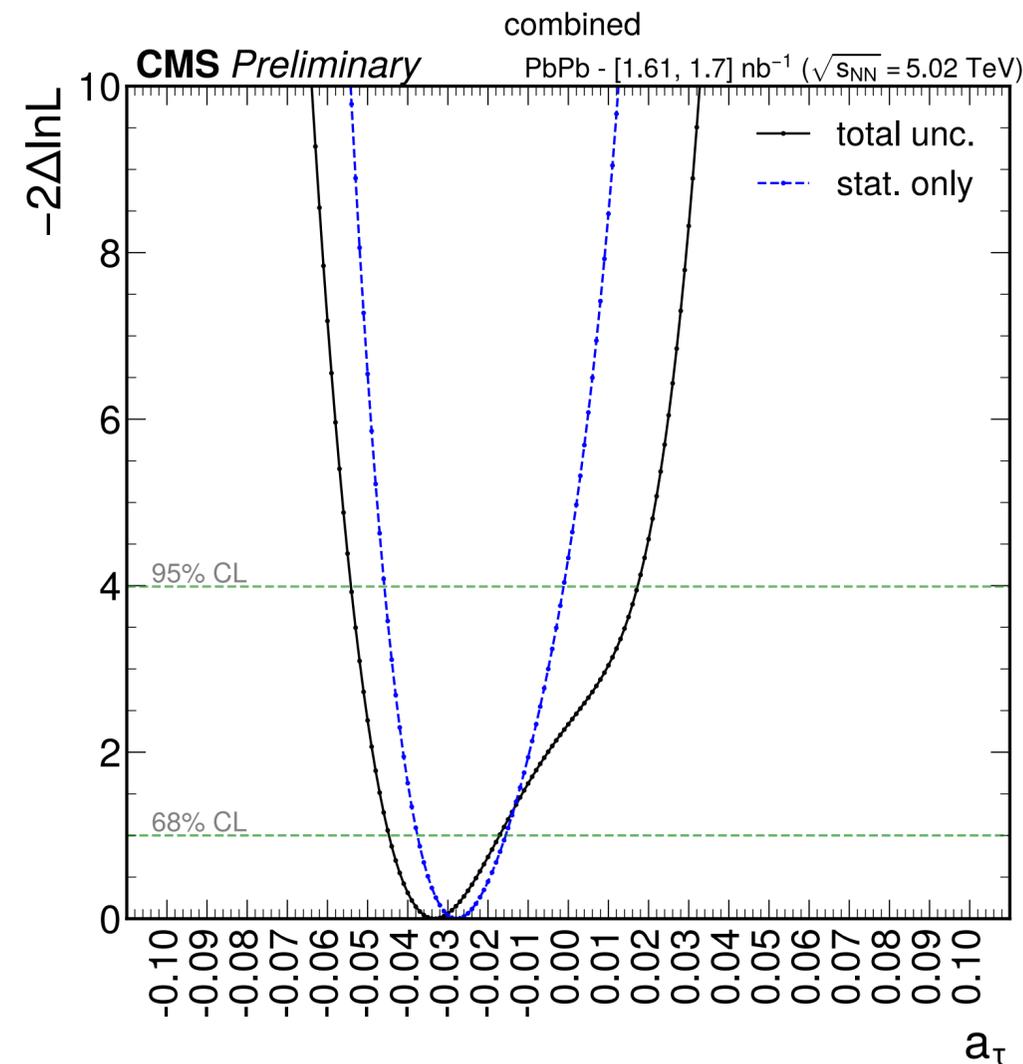
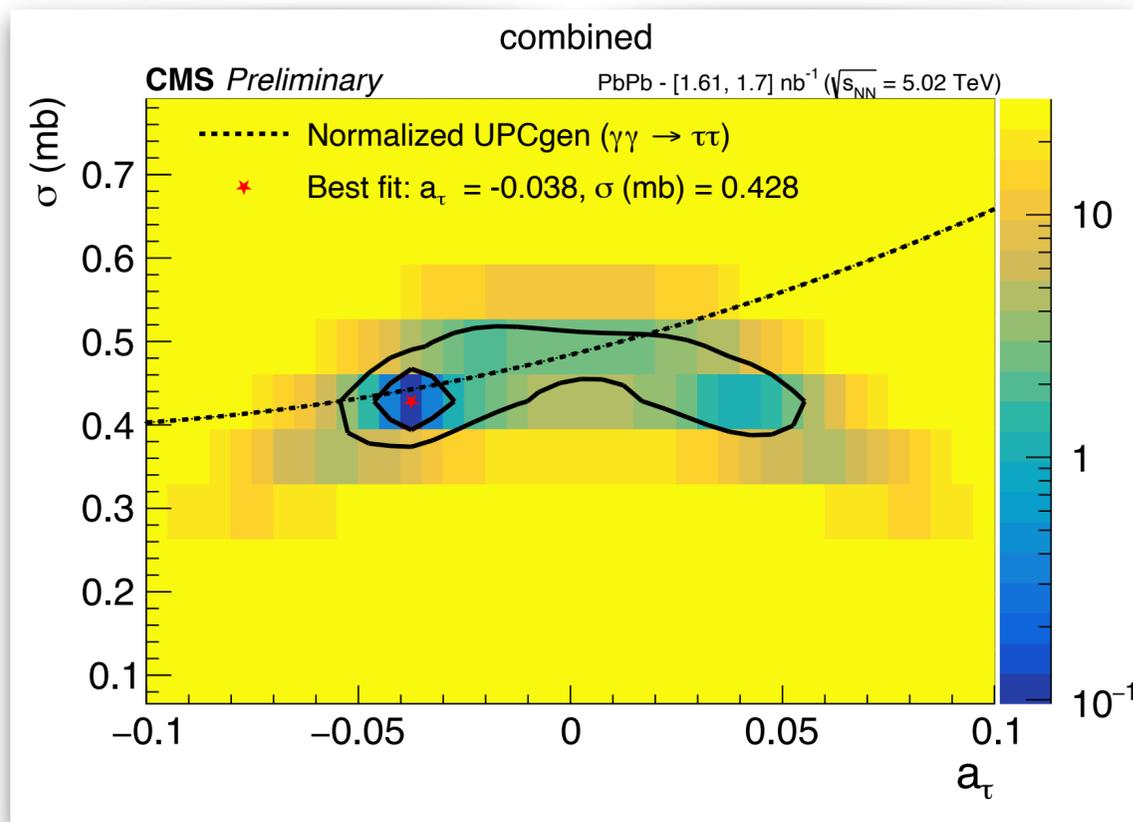


[CMS-PAS-HIN-24-011](#)

Extraction of a_τ

- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ samples with $-0.1 < a_\tau < 0.1$ generated with UPCgen
- Fit performed on lepton p_T with the most sensitivity to a_τ
- Limits on a_τ and fiducial cross section are extracted

[CMS-PAS-HIN-24-011](#)



a_τ measurement

- Limits on a_τ from this Analysis: $a_\tau = -35^{+11(stat)+18(stat+sys)}_{-3(stat)-10(stat+sys)} \times 10^{-3}$

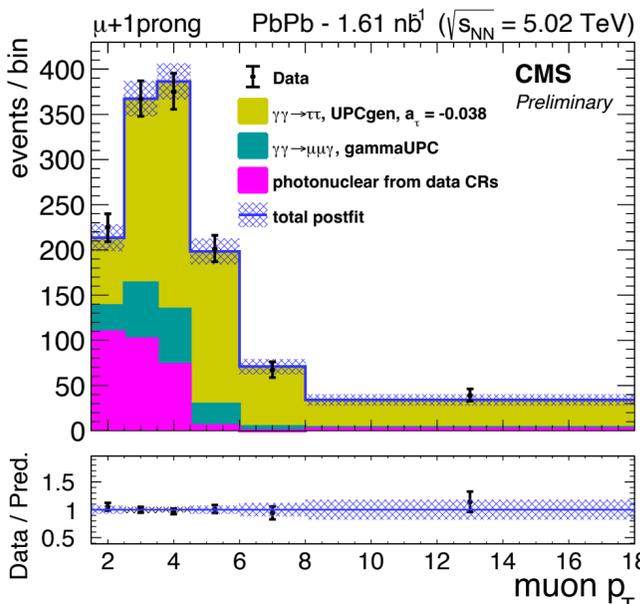
- SM prediction: $a_\tau = 0.001\ 177\ 21(5)$

- Total systematics $\sim 5\%$, dominated by muon and pion efficiency and lumi

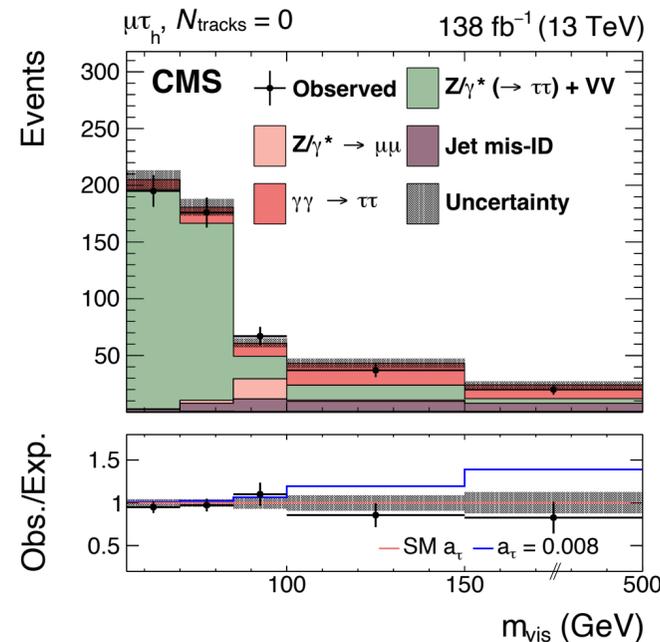
- The most precise measurement of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross section

$$\sigma_{fiducial}(ub) = 447^{+18(stat)+16(stat+sys)}_{-5(stat)-11(stat+sys)}$$

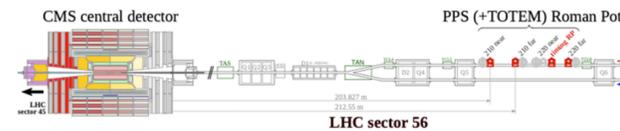
Heavy ion runs



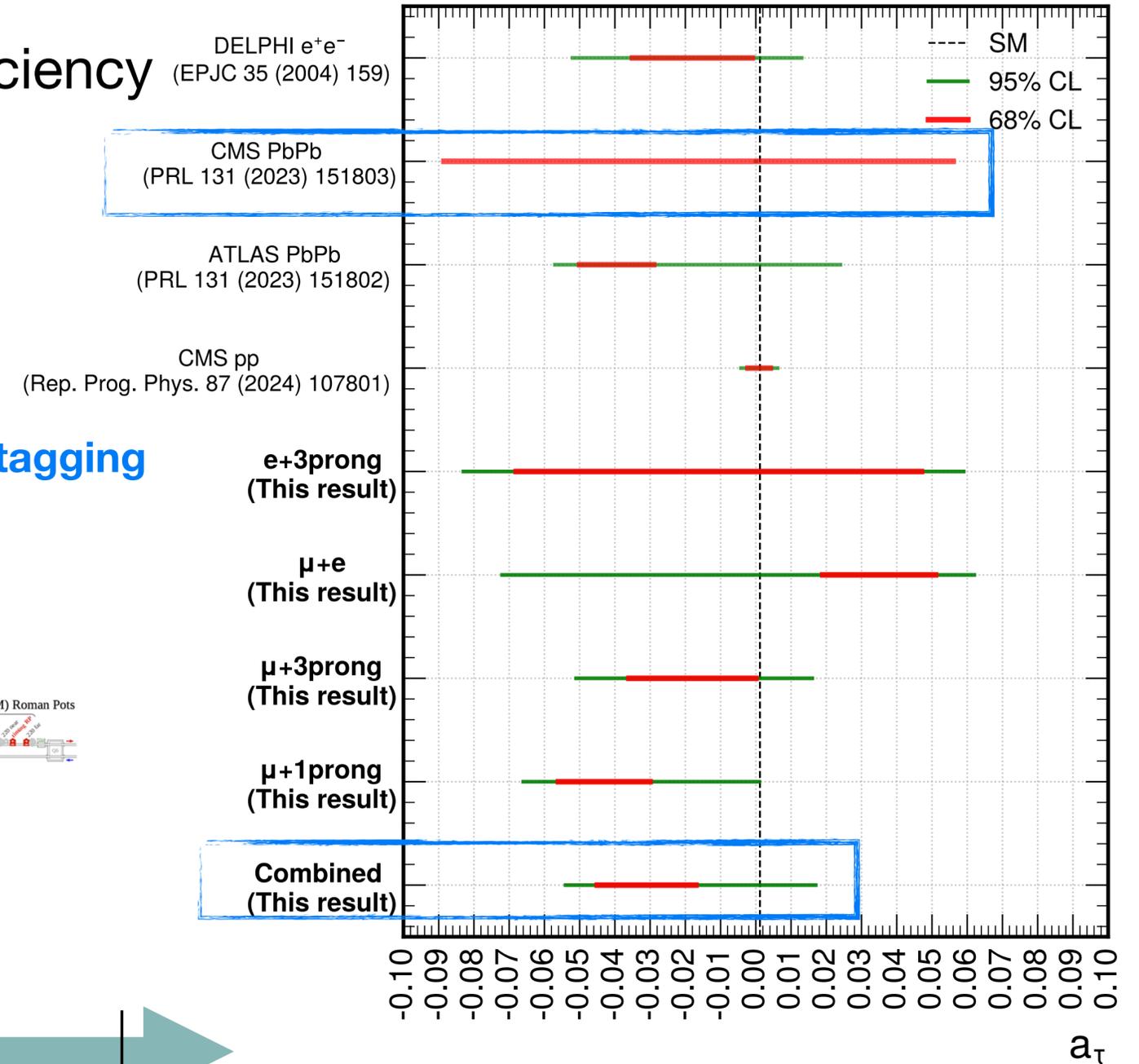
pp runs with track counting



pp runs with proton tagging



CMS Preliminary [1.61, 1.70] nb⁻¹ - PbPb ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV)



CMS-PAS-HIN-24-011

50 GeV

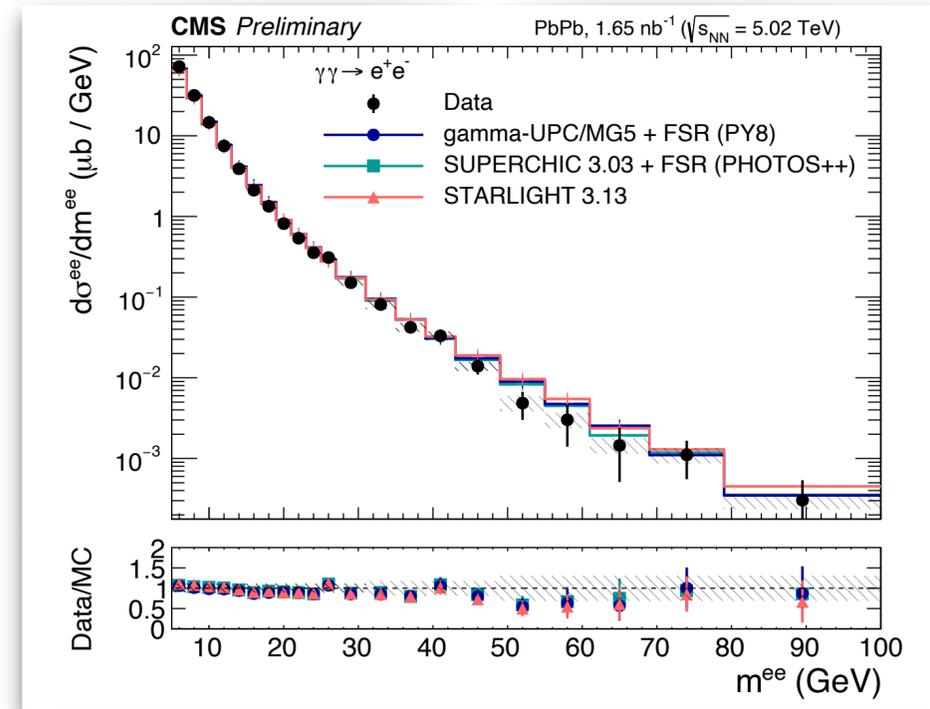
350 GeV

2 TeV

LHC seminar by Cecile Sarah Caillol

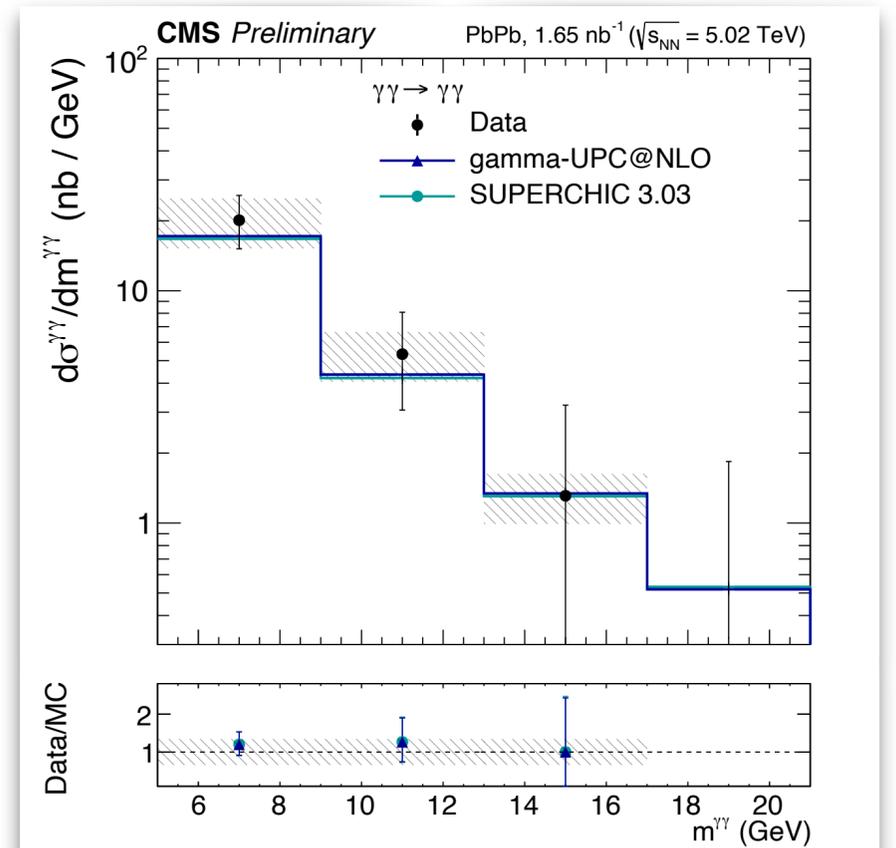
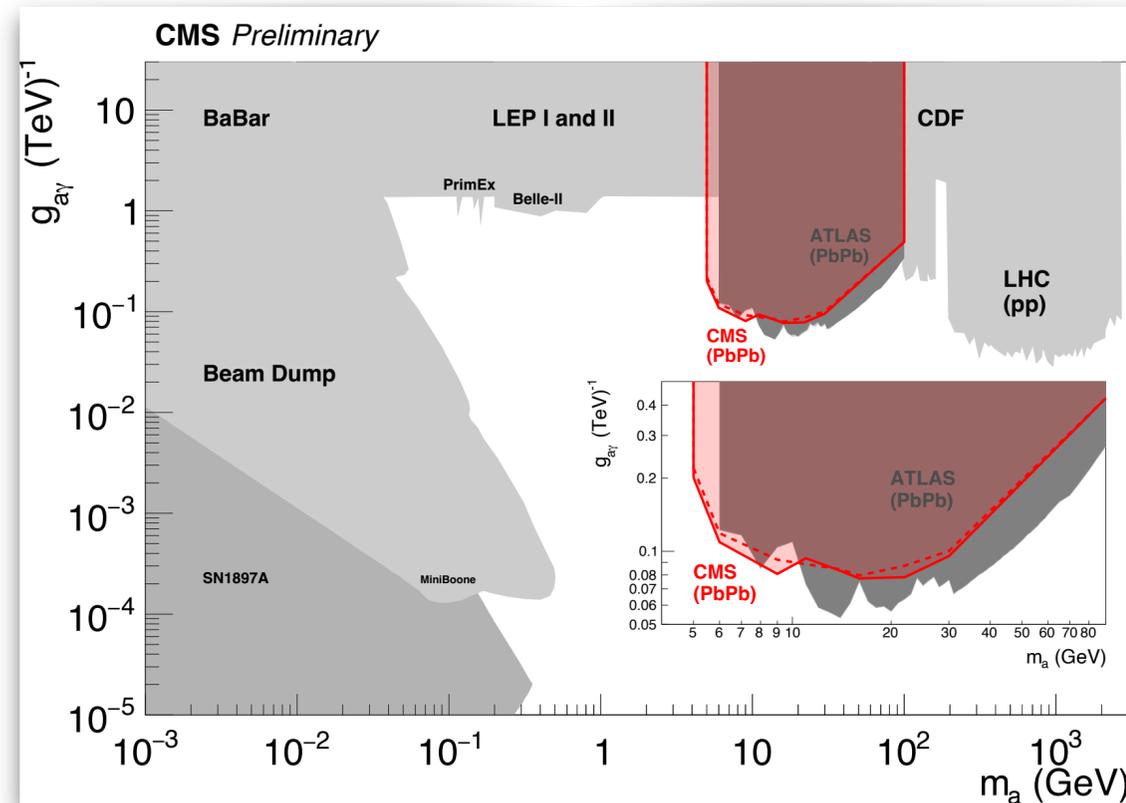
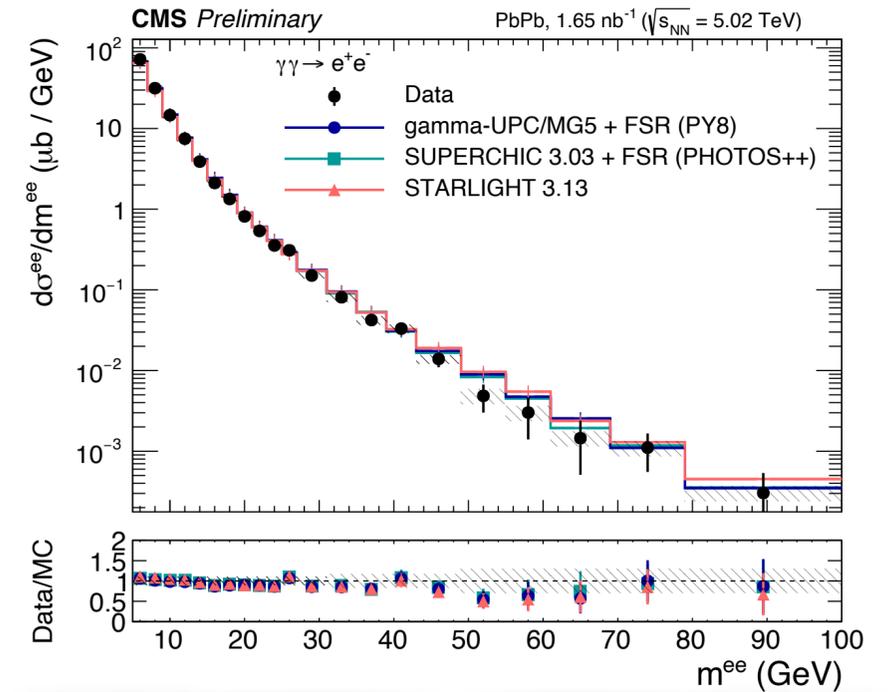
Summary

- Breit-Wheeler process: NLO QED prediction is well agreement with data



Summary

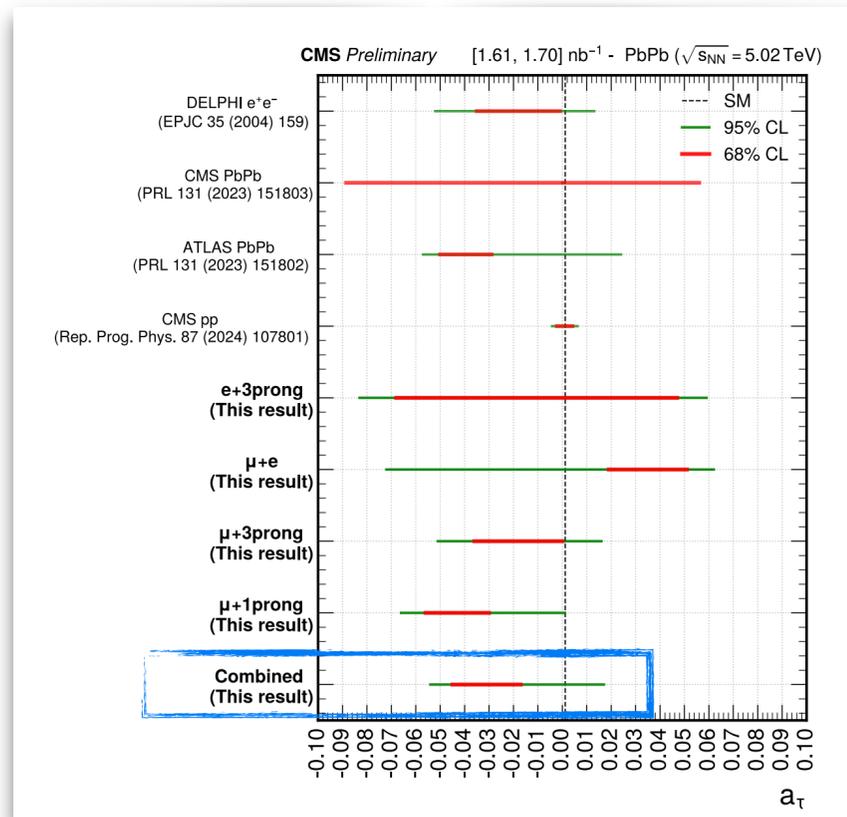
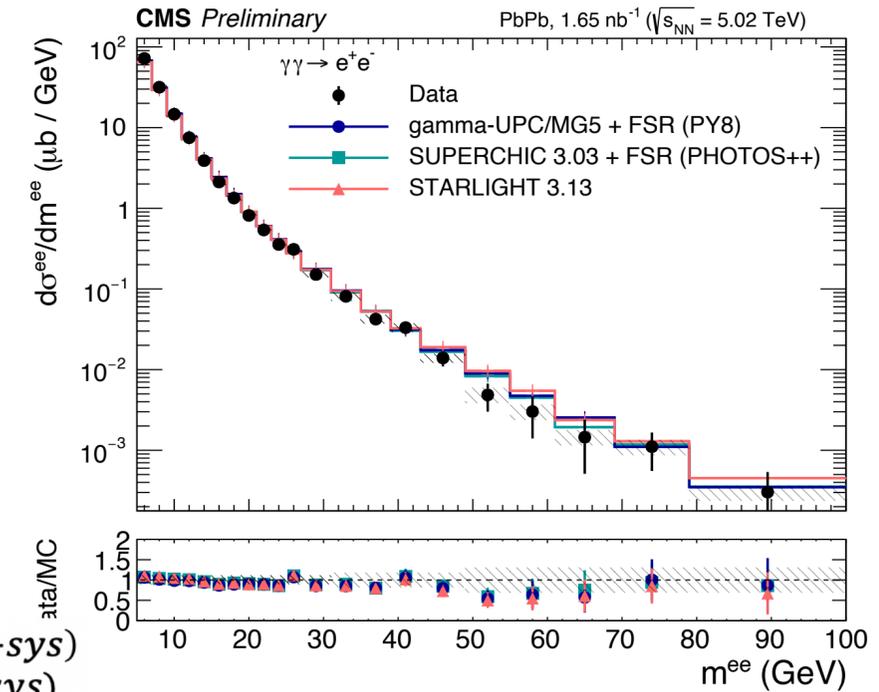
- Breit-Wheeler process, NLO QED prediction is well agreement with data
- $\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 107 \pm 33 \text{ (stat)} \pm 20 \text{ (syst)} \text{ nb}$ well in agreement with NLO prediction
- ALPs limit: Stringent limit for 5-10 GeV ALPs masses



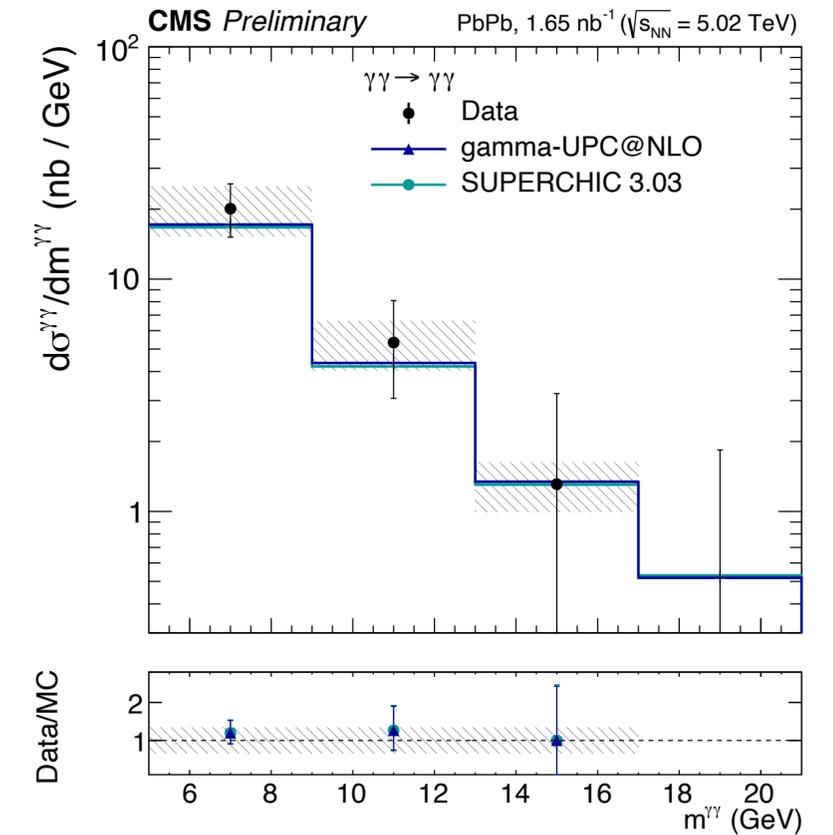
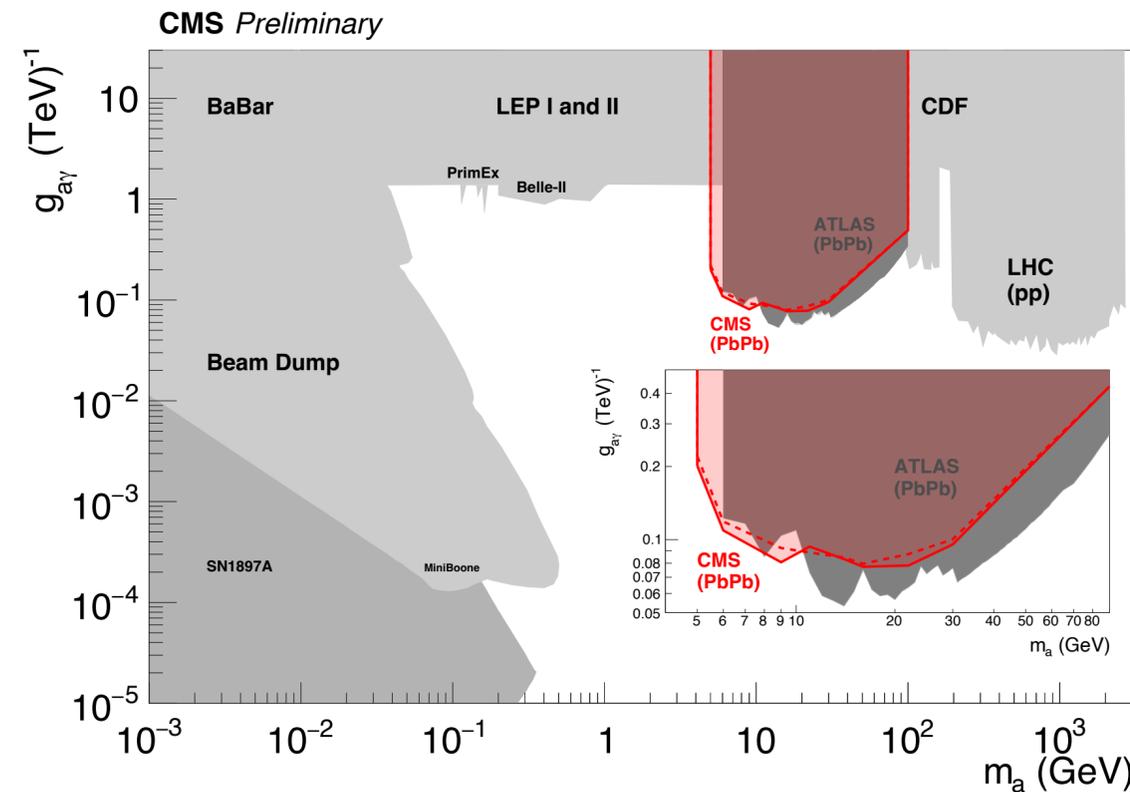
Summary

- Breit-Wheeler process, NLO QED prediction is well agreement with data
- $\sigma_{fid}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 107 \pm 33 \text{ (stat)} \pm 20 \text{ (syst)} \text{ nb}$ well in agreement with NLO prediction
- ALPs limit: Stringent limit for 5-10 GeV ALPs masses
- Among best limits of a_τ in the low $\tau\tau$ mass region
- The most precise measurement of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross section $\sigma_{fiducial}(ub) = 447^{+18(stat)+16(stat+sys)}_{-5(stat)-11(stat+sys)}$

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CMS-PAS-HIN-24-011



Thank you all !

Acknowledgement

I would like to thank the light-by-light and (g-2) tau analysis team.

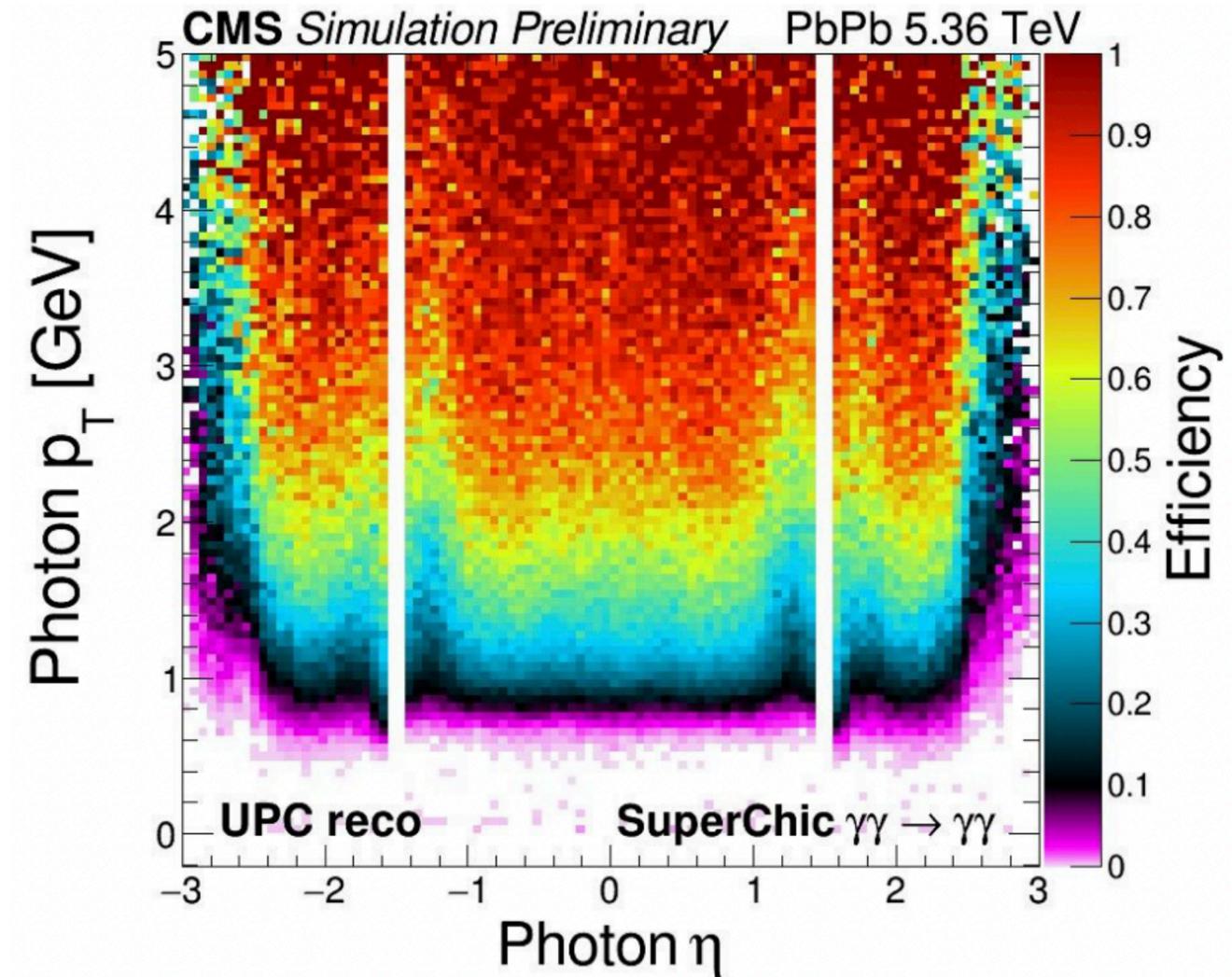
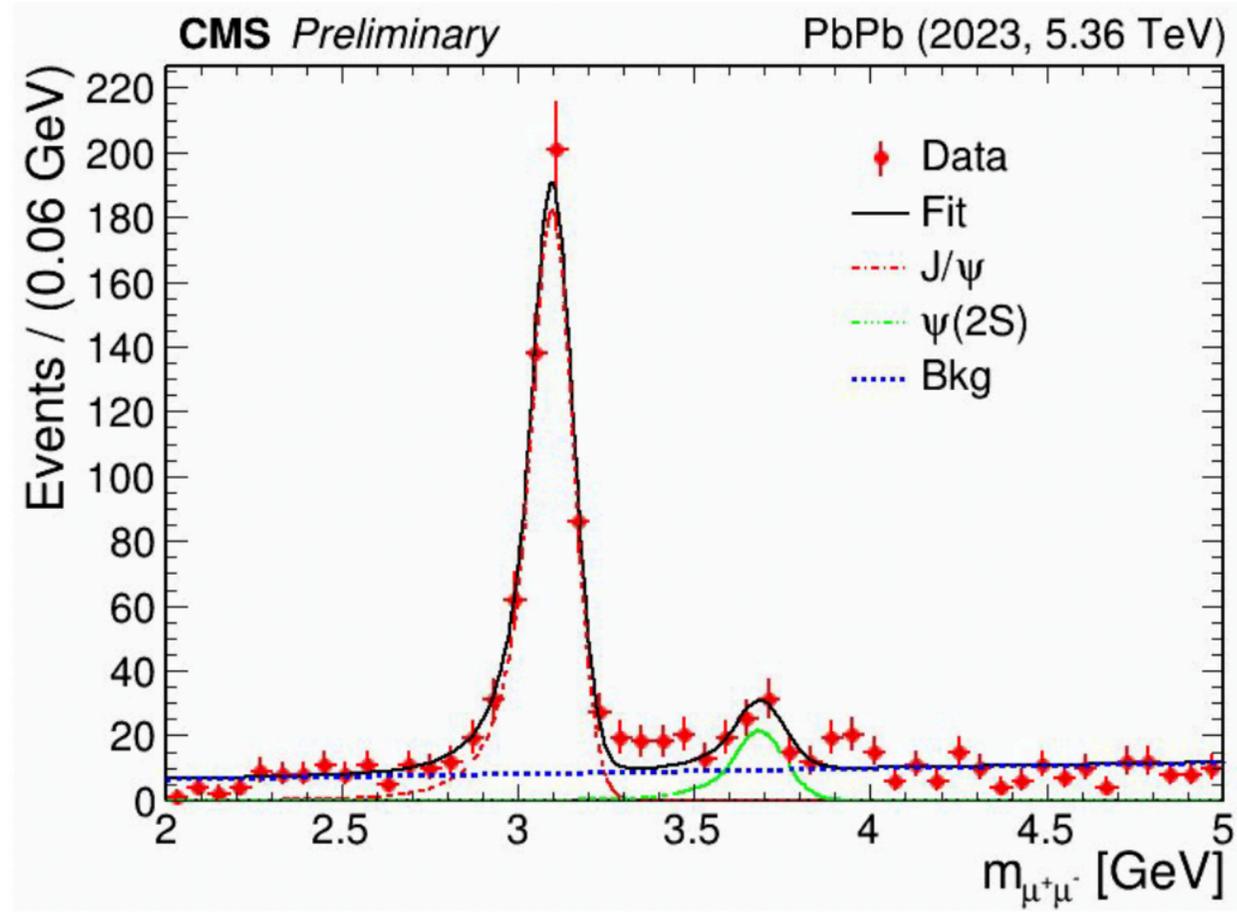
Special thanks to Ruchi Chudasama (University of Alabama), David d'Enetria (CERN), Jeremi Niedziela (DESY), Arash Jofrehei (University of Zurich), Matthew Nickel (University of Kansas).

Extra

Run3 UPC PbPb performance @CMS

- Increased lumi in Run3

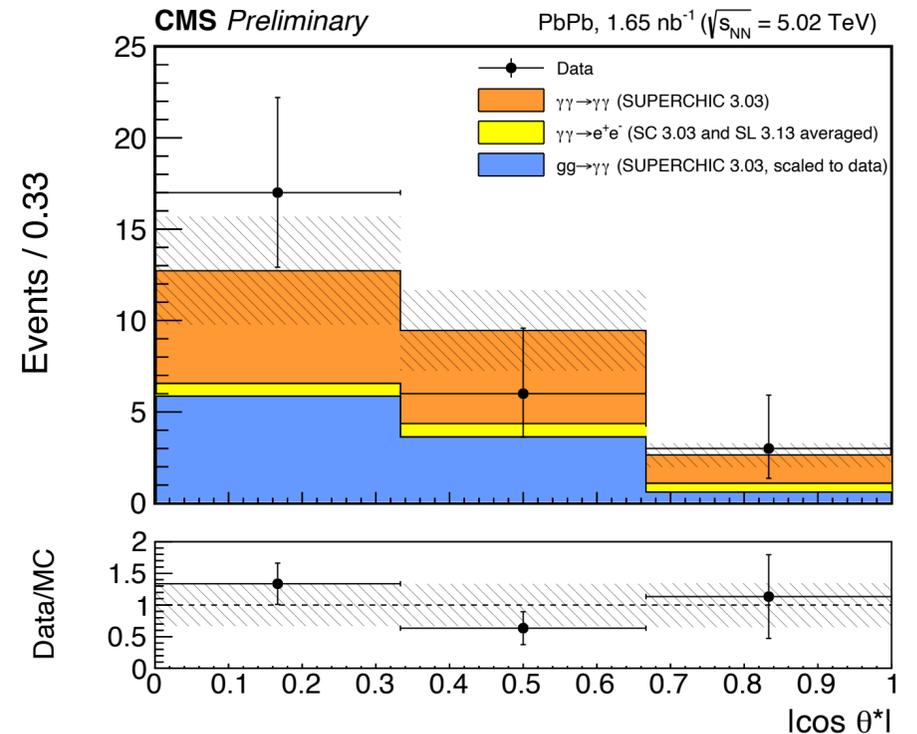
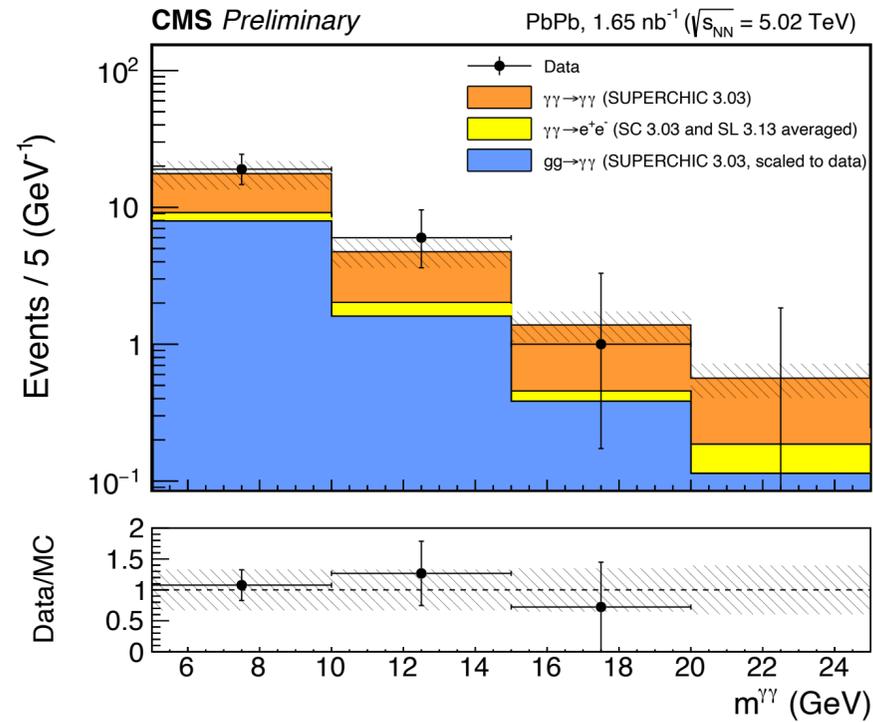
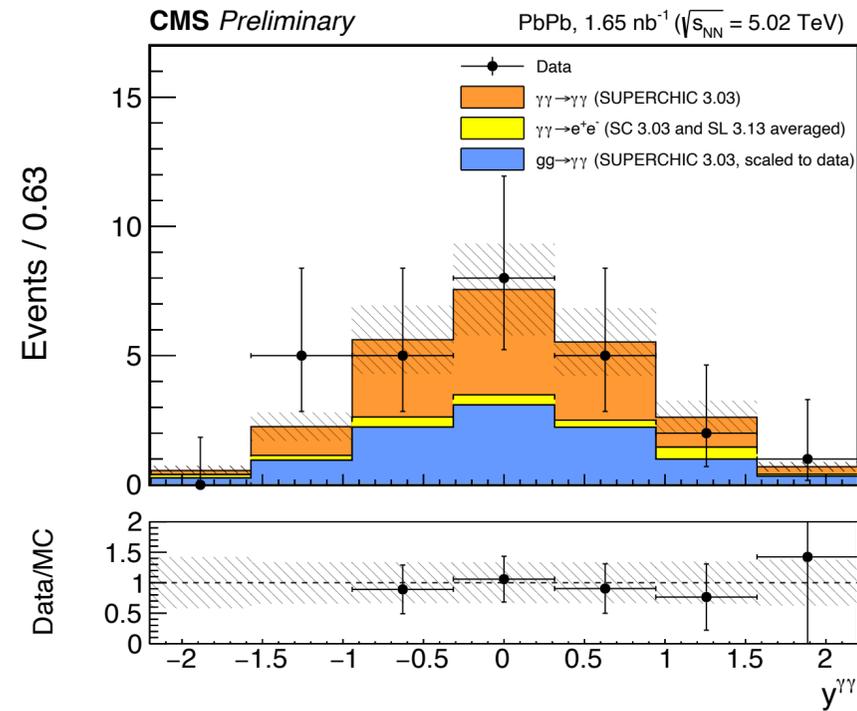
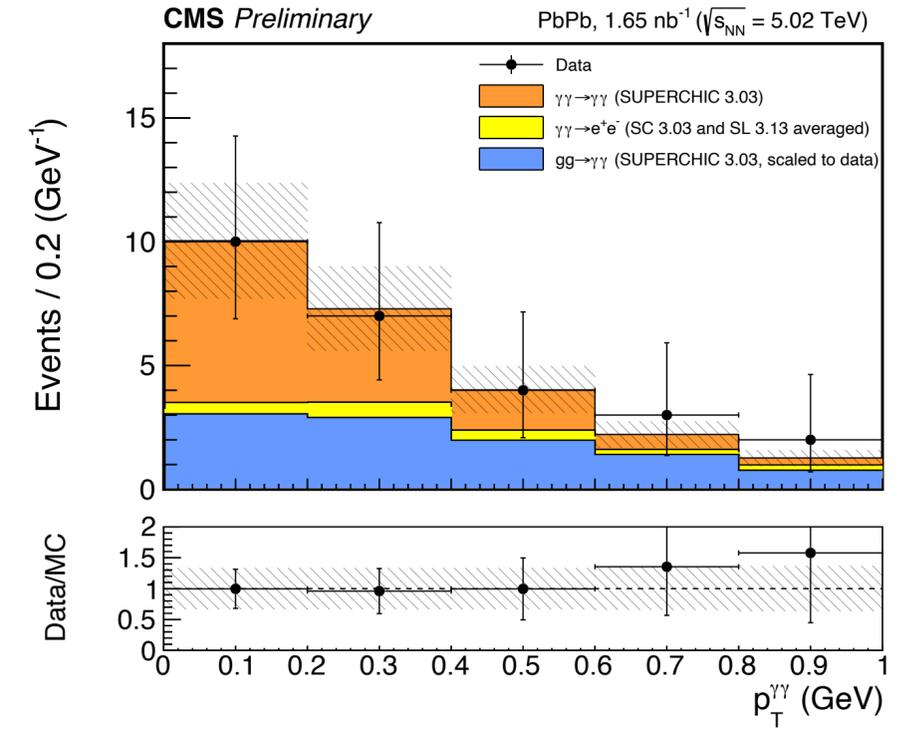
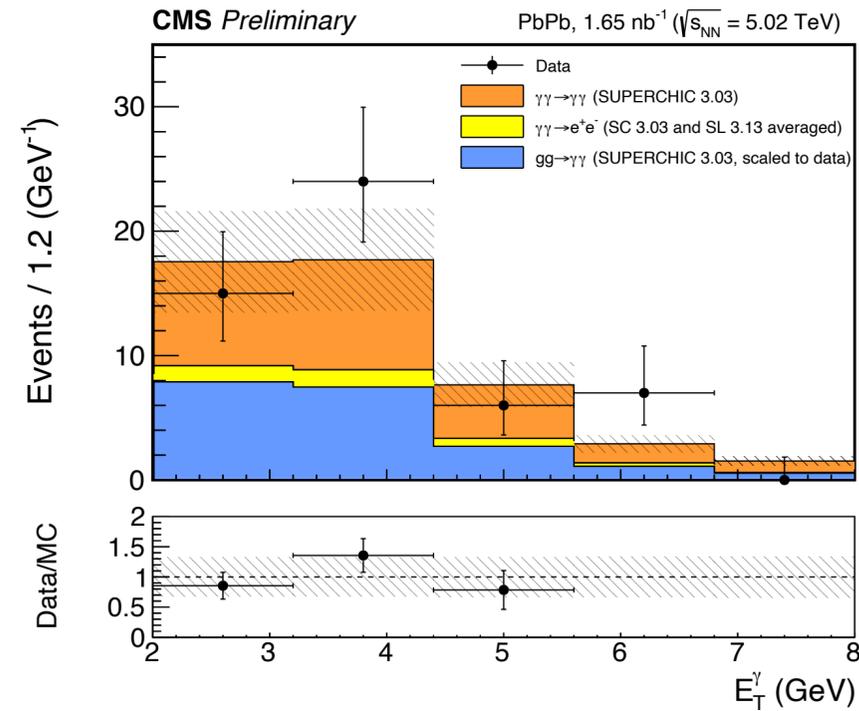
[CMS-DP-2024-011](#)



Stay tuned for the new results!

LbyL Process : Detector Level Distribution

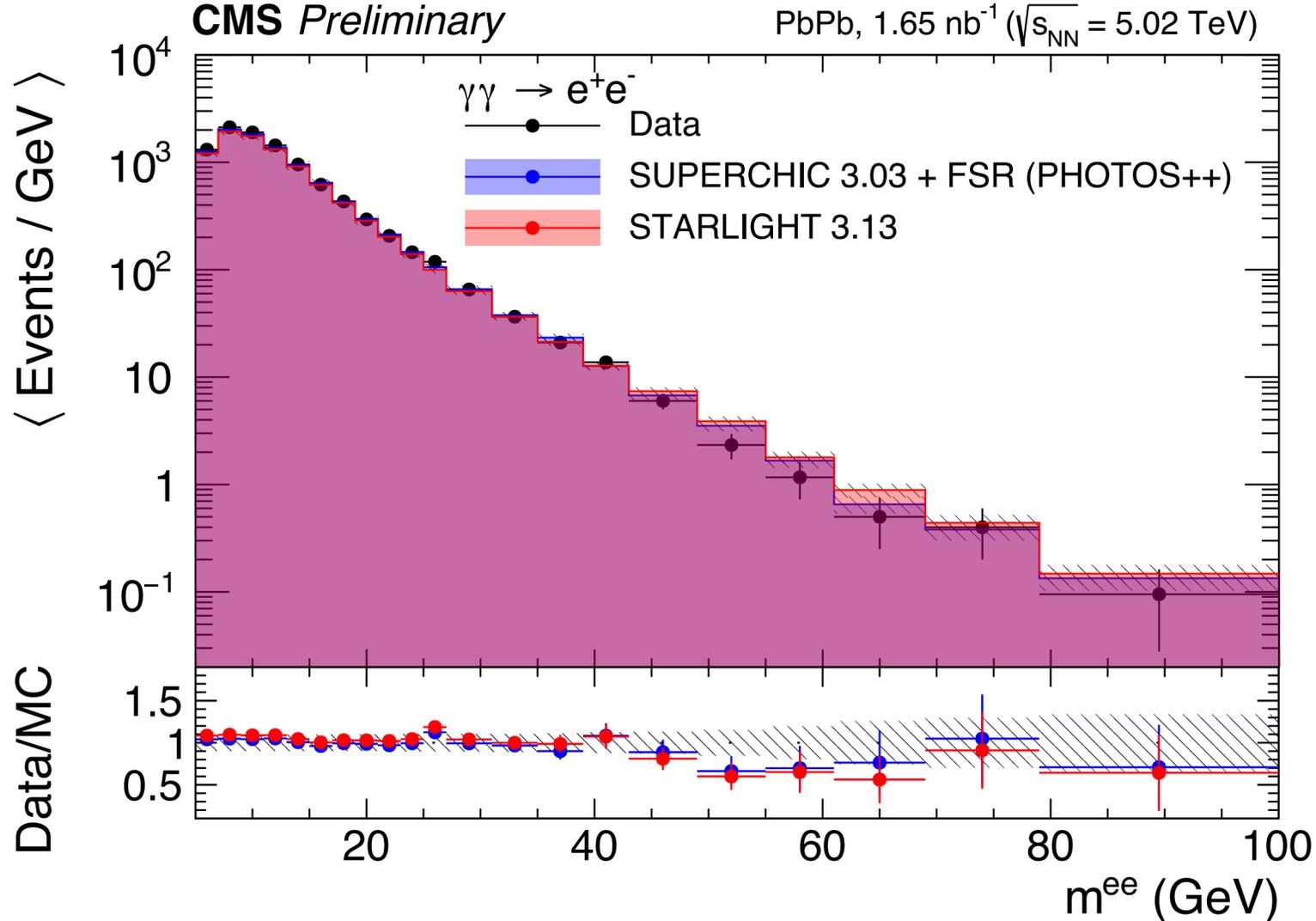
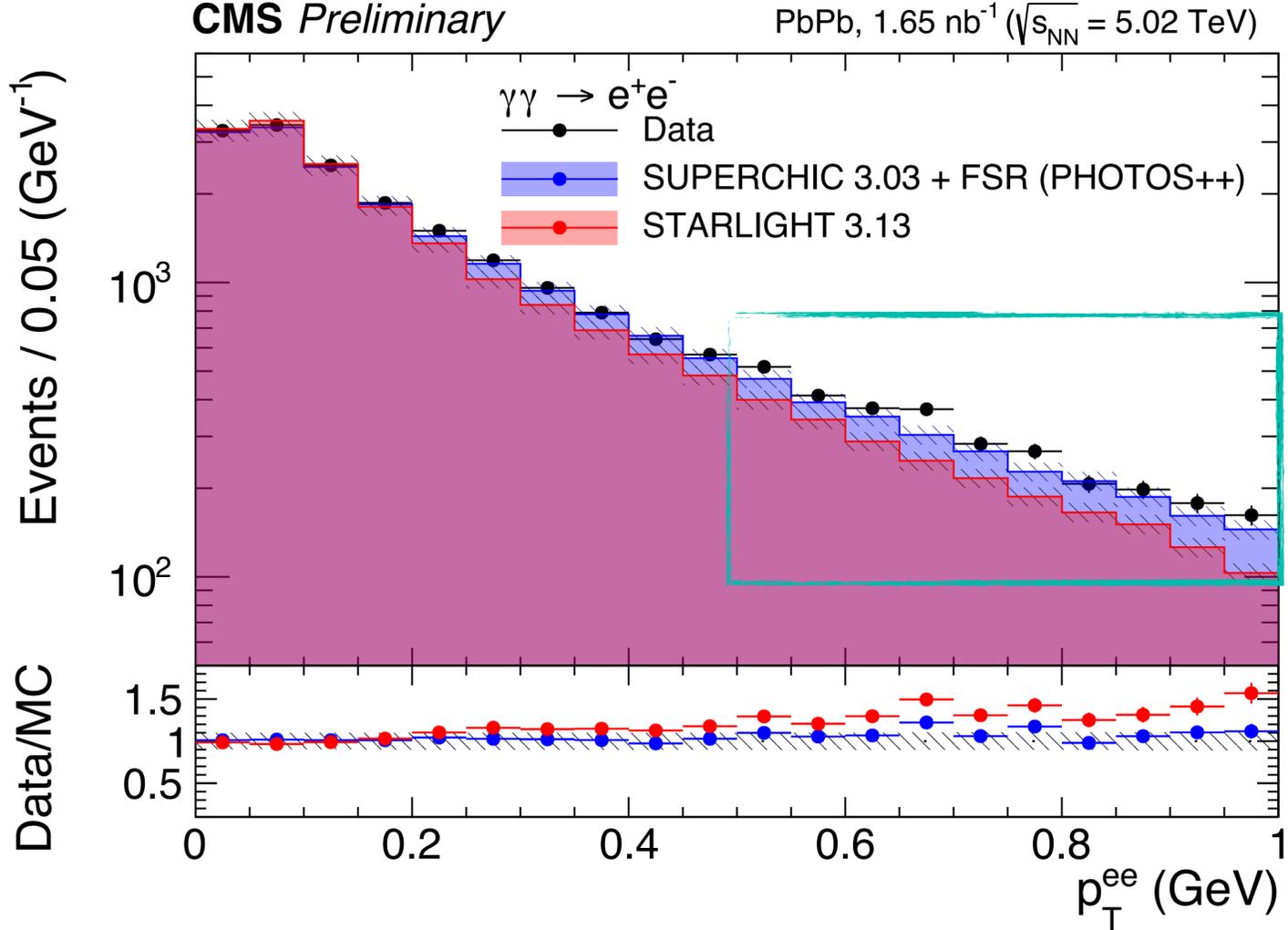
- **Good agreement** in the detector level distributions between data, signal and background MCs



CMS-PAS-HIN-21-015

B-W Process : Detector Level Distribution

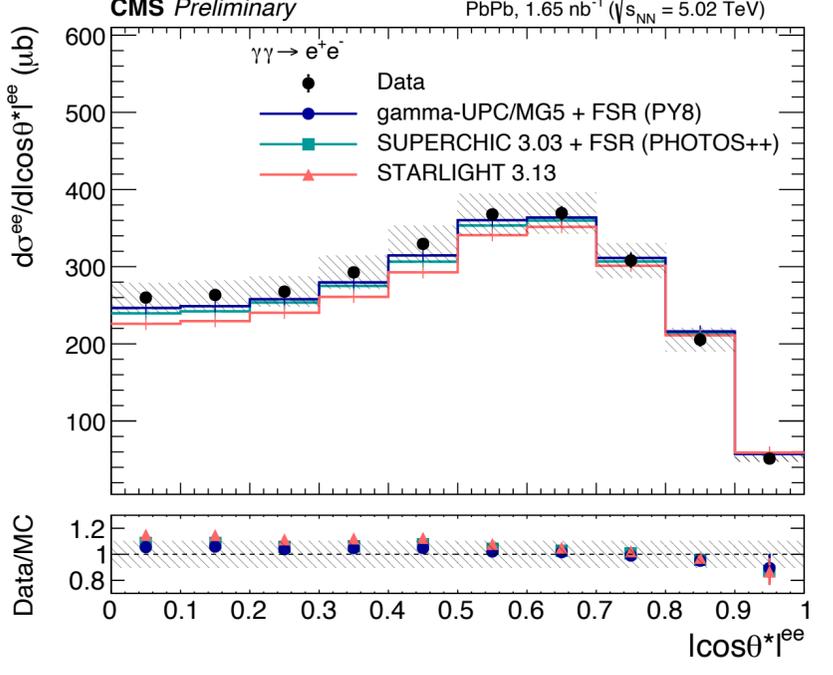
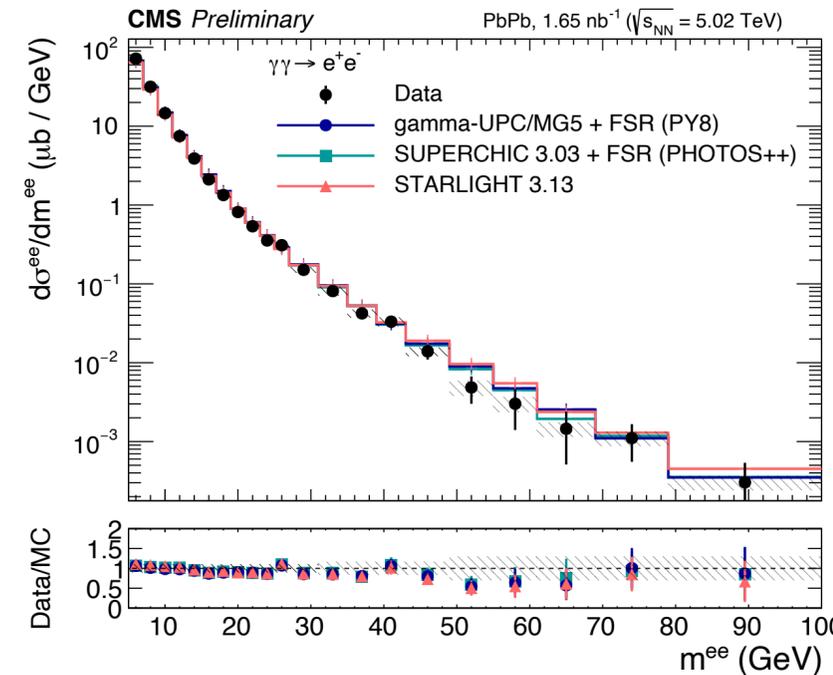
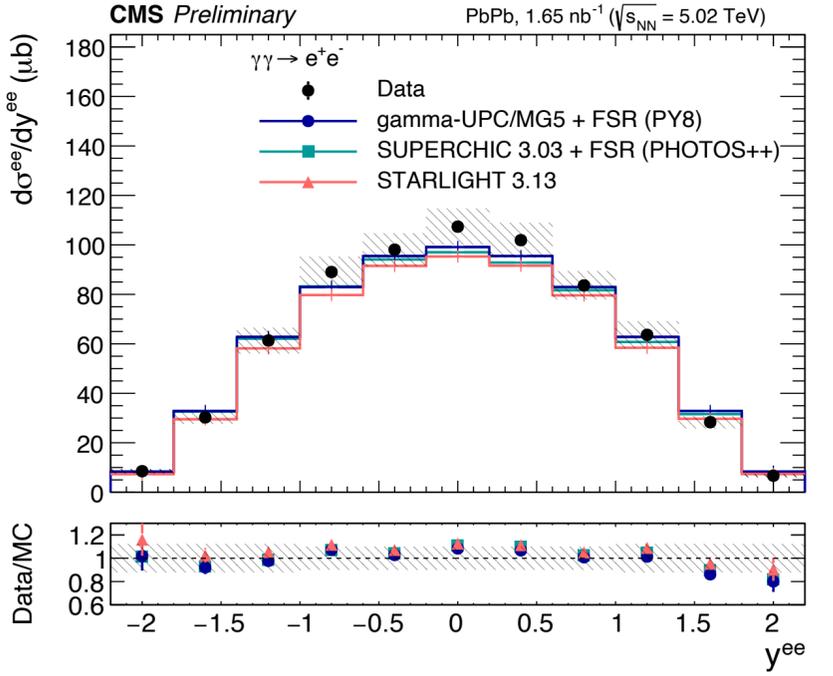
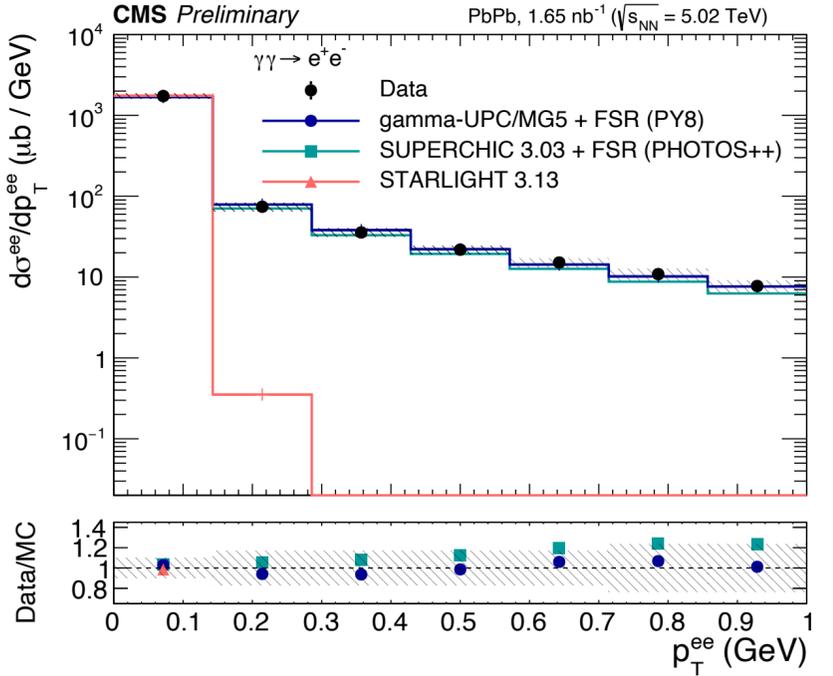
- Overall **good agreement** in the detector level distributions, Superchic + FSR (Photos++) describes the p_{T}^{ee} tail better than Starlight due to the adding of FSR



CMS-PAS-HIN-21-015

B-W Process: Unfolded Distribution

- Unfolded kinematic distributions compared with Superchic 3.03+FSR, gamma-UPC/MG5+FSR and Starlight 3.13, default unfolding performed with Superchic 3.03+FSR
- Average $\pm 5\%$ and in the tail $\pm 15\%$ uncertainty due to the unfolding added with the rest of systematics
- Within uncertainties very good agreement between data and predictions except the Starlight in p_T^{ee}



CMS-PAS-HIN-21-015

τ -leptons pair production: Selection

Muon selection criteria

Variables	Allowed range
p_T	Soft ID
	$> 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ for $ \eta < 1.2$ $> 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ for $1.2 < \eta < 2.4$

Neutral exclusivity

Table 8: Calorimeter thresholds

Sub-Calorimeters	η range	Threshold(GeV)
EB	$0 < \eta < 1.4442$	0.7
EE	$1.566 < \eta < 2.6$	3.0
HB	$0 < \eta < 1.305$	2.8
HE	$1.41 < \eta < 3$	1.0
HF ⁺	$3.15 < \eta < 5.2$	6.0
HF ⁻	$-5.2 < \eta < -3.15$	6.0