



## Measurement of exclusive vector meson photoproduction in pPb collisions with the CMS experiment

# Kousik Naskar

### On behalf of the CMS collaboration

#### 7<sup>th</sup> February 2023



### **Ultra-peripheral Collisions (UPC)**

 $Z_1$ 

Two relativistic particles interact electromagnetically  $\overrightarrow{E}(t)$  by physically missing each other

>Impact parameter  $b > R_1 + R_2$ 

Ions are source of EM field

 $\succ$  Photon **flux**  $\propto$   $\mathbb{Z}^2$ 

➢ In the Weizsäcker-Wiliams approximation :

$$N(k,b) = \frac{Z^2 \alpha_e}{\pi^2} \frac{k}{(\hbar c)^2} \frac{1}{\gamma_L^2} [K_1^2(x) + \frac{1}{\gamma_L^2} K_0^2(x)]$$
Klein et al., PRC 60 (1999)  
A. J. Baltz et al., Phys. Rep. 458 (2008)  
**N(k,b)** is the photon flux,  $x = \frac{kb}{(\gamma \hbar c)}, \ \gamma_L = \frac{E_A}{m_A}$ 

- Flux drops rapidly with increasing energy

#### No hadronic interaction

Pb nucleus or proton  $v \approx c$  $b > R_1 + R_2$ Z,  $\overrightarrow{E}(t) \perp \overrightarrow{B}(t)$ 

Schematic diagram of UPC

#### **Vector Meson photoproduction in UPC**



Photon-Nuclear Interaction (Signal)



- The upper limit of quasi-real photon energy is  $\omega_{\text{max}} \approx \gamma_L / R_A$ ;  $\gamma_L = E_A / m_A$ 
  - $\gamma$  from p:  $\omega_{max} \sim 1066 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\gamma$  from Pb:  $\omega_{max} \sim 48 \text{ GeV}$

- The virtuality for the photon is related to the radius of the emitting particle:  $Q^2 \approx (\hbar c/R_A)^2$ 
  - $\gamma$  from p: Q<sup>2</sup>  $\approx$  250 MeV<sup>2</sup>
  - $\gamma$  from Pb: Q<sup>2</sup>  $\approx$  30 MeV<sup>2</sup>

### Probing the target's gluon density



In leading logarithmic approximation of pQCD

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma p \to \gamma p VM}}{dt} \bigg|_{t=0} = C(\mu^2) [xG(x,\mu^2)]^2$$

#### Region of interest for PDFs in pPb:

-Gluon distribution in the proton at low Bjorken-x (10<sup>-2</sup> to 10<sup>-4</sup>) and search for saturation effects

#### Nuclear shadowing in UPC PbPb

#### **Exclusive Vector Meson (VM) photoproduction in pPb**



#### **CMS Detector**



### Exclusive $\Upsilon$ in ultraperipheral pPb at 5.02 TeV



**Dimuon**  $p_T$  cut:  $0.1 < p_T < 1.0$  GeV/c

-Low  $p_T$  cut to have good signal/background ratio, high  $p_T$  cut to suppress background from **inclusive**  $\Upsilon$  and **Proton Dissociation** (PD)

### p<sub>T</sub><sup>2</sup> differential cross-section



• Result for  $\Upsilon(nS)$ : **b** = 6.0 ± 2.1(stat.) ± 0.3 (syst.) GeV<sup>-2</sup>

• Consistent with ZEUS measurement for  $\Upsilon(1S)$ : b = 4.3<sup>+2.0</sup><sub>-1.3</sub> (stat.) GeV<sup>-2</sup> [PLB 708 (2012) 14]

Exponential slope-b provides information on the transverse density profile of the proton [JHEP 03 (2001) 045, PRD 58 (1998) 114001]

### **Rapidity dependence**



- JMRT model : pQCD calculations at LO and NLO [JHEP 11 (2013) 085]
- fIPsat: CGC-based model for low-*x* gluon saturation [PRC 83 (2011) 065202, PRC 87 (2013) 032201]
- IIM: Colour dipole formalism [PLB 590 (2004) 199] with two sets of meson wave functions (BG and LCG), which also incorporates saturation effects [PRC 89 (2014) 025201, JPG 42 (2015) 105001]
- bCGC: model accounting for the t-dependence of the differential cross section [PRD 95 (2017) 054011, PRD 96 (2017) 094027]

#### Scaling with the photon-proton energy



Fit parameters of power law dependent cross section:  $\sigma_{\gamma}(W_{\gamma}) = A \times (W/400)^{\delta}$ 

- CMS result:  $\delta = 1.08 \pm 0.42$ , A = 690 ± 184 pb
- ZEUS result:  $\delta = 1.2 \pm 0.8$  [PLB 680 (2009) 4]
- $\Rightarrow$  It is consitent with other experimental results and most predictions
- Combined fit to all measurements (black line) disfavour the LO pQCD calculations

K. Naskar (IOP Bhubaneswar)

### Exclusive $\rho$ in ultraperipheral pPb at 5.02 TeV



Complex signal extraction due to the interference with the  $\omega(783)$  meson

Exclusive VM production in UPC, ICPAQGP '23

### Results: Exclusive $\rho(770)^0$ photoproduction at 5.02 TeV



Left plot is fitted with an exponential function  $Ae^{(-b|t|+c|t|^2)}$ - CMS result: b = 9.2 ± 0.7(stat.) GeV<sup>-2</sup>, c = 4.6 ± 1.6(stat.) GeV<sup>-4</sup>

From Regge formula  $b = b_0 + 2\alpha \ln(W_{\nu p}/W_0)^2$ 

- CMS result:  $\alpha = 0.28 \pm 0.11$  (stat)  $\pm 0.12$  (syst) GeV<sup>-2</sup>,
- $\Rightarrow$  Consistent with Regge expectation [PR 101 (1983) 169] and ZEUS value [EPJC 2 (1998) 247]

### Scaling with the photon-proton energy



- Cross-section:  $\sigma = 11 \pm 1.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (syst)} \mu \text{b}$ (within  $W_{\gamma p}$ : 29–213 GeV and 0 < |t| < 0.5 GeV<sup>2</sup>)
- Results consistent with measurements at HERA [EPJC 2 (1998) 247, NPB 463 (1996) 3]
- Fit parameters of power law dependent cross section:  $\sigma_{\rho}(W_{\gamma p}) = \alpha \times (W_{\gamma p})^{\delta}$  $\delta = 0.24 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst)}$

#### **Summary and Outlook**



- 1<sup>st</sup> measurement of  $\Upsilon(nS)$  and  $\rho(770)^{0}$  photoproduction in pPb collisions
- These cross-section measurements provide constraints on the evolution of the gluon density in the proton at low Bjorken-x
- Stay tuned for new exclusive quarkonium measurements with the large Run 2 data samples!

# Thank you for attention!

### **Event Selection**

> Data from pPb collisions at  $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV in 2013

> Integrated luminosities: 32.6 nb<sup>-1</sup> for  $\Upsilon$  and 16.9  $\mu$ b<sup>-1</sup> for  $\rho$ 

#### 

- ➤ Mass cut: 9.1 < Mass<sub>µµ</sub> <10.6 GeV</p>
- Exclusivity Cut: -(N<sub>Tracks</sub>=2, trk p<sub>T</sub> > 0.1 GeV/c) -Leading tower Energy in HF calorimeter < 5.0 GeV</p>

#### ➤ Muon selection

#### ≻Single muon Cut:

- To have good muon efficiency  $\mu^+$ ,  $\mu^- p_T > 3.3$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2.2$ 

#### ➤ Y selection

#### **>** Dimuon p<sub>T</sub> Cut:

-Low  $p_T$  cut to have good signal/background ratio, high  $p_T$  cut to suppress background from **inclusive**  $\Upsilon$  and **Proton Dissociation** (PD) -Dimuon  $p_T$ : 0.1 <  $p_T$  < 1.0 GeV/c

#### $\rho(770)^{0}$ selection

- > Mass cut:  $0.5 < Mass_{\pi\pi} < 1.2 \text{ GeV}$
- Exclusivity Cut:

   Opposite sign 2 tracks of pion in an event (N<sub>Tracks</sub>=2)
   Leading tower Energy in HF<3.0 GeV, HE<1.95 GeV</li>
   CASTOR<9 GeV, ZDC<sup>+</sup><500 GeV, ZDC<sup>-</sup><2000 GeV</li>

### Pion selection Single pion Cut:

- To have good pion efficiency  $\pi^+$ ,  $\pi^- p_T^{\text{Leading}} > 0.4 \text{ GeV/c and } p_T^{\text{Subleading}} > 0.2 \text{ GeV/c}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.0$ 

#### $\succ \rho^0$ selection

- >  $(\pi^+\pi^-) p_T$  Cut:
- -Low  $p_T$  cut to have good signal/background ratio, high  $p_T$  cut to suppress background from **inclusive**  $\rho$  and **Proton Dissociation** (PD) - $(\pi^+\pi^-) p_T^{-2}: 0.025 < p_T^{-2} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2$