

Diffraction and DPE Production of Hard Color Singlet Pairs

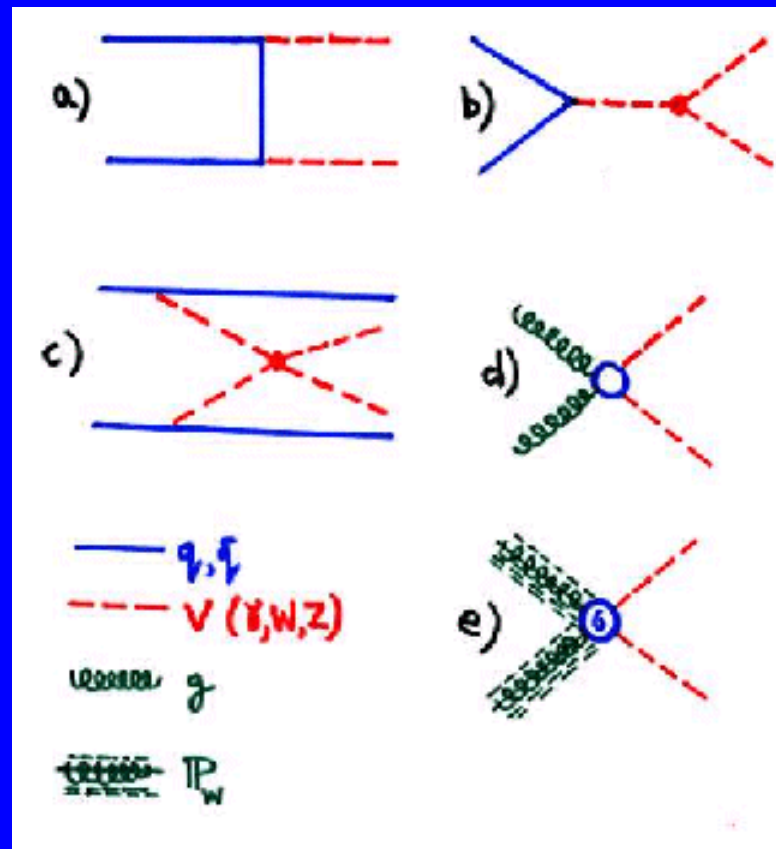
γ too; $V = \gamma, W$ or Z

- Standard Model direct (non-Higgs, top) VV Production
- V, VV in CDF and in D0 ... so far and future prospects.
- VV in CMS and ATLAS ... importance of pots.
- Non-SM Diffractive VV processes; the White Pomeron

S.M. Diagrams for Prompt VV Pair Production in pp/ppbar

(Prompt i.e. not from top and not from Higgs)

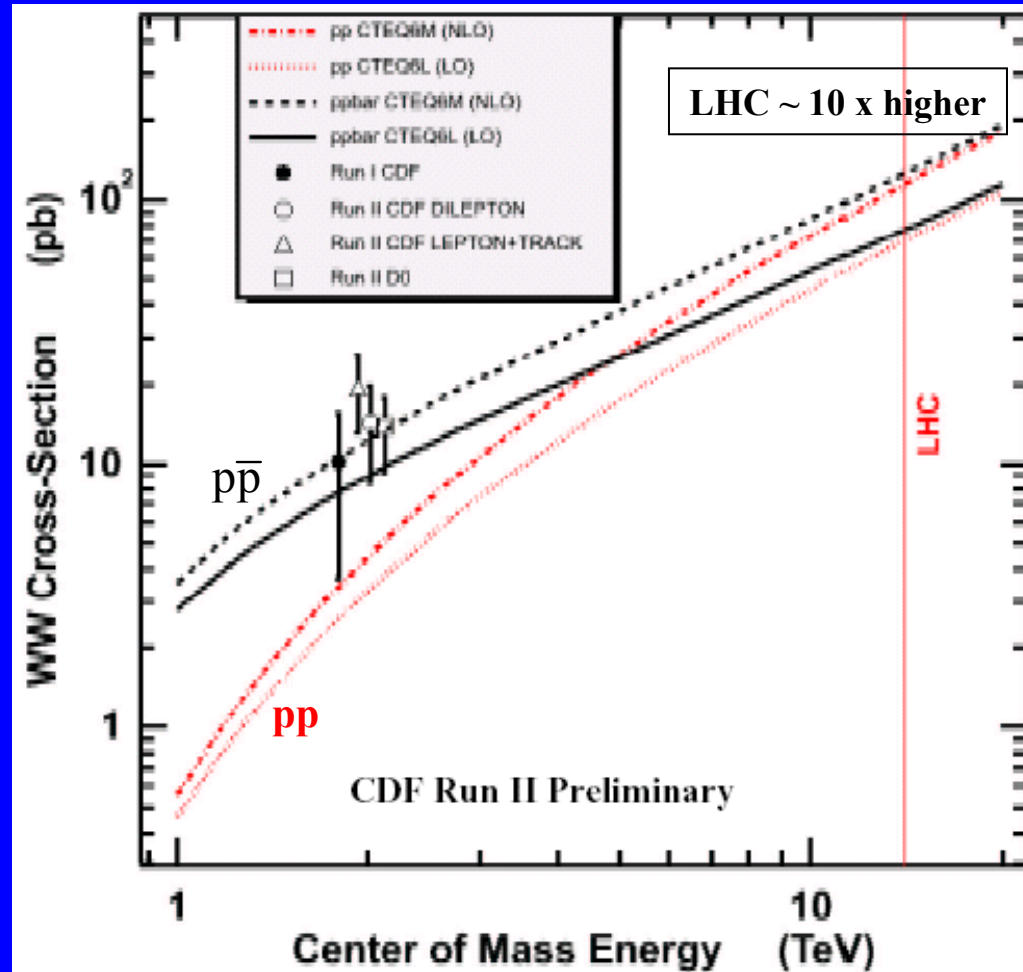
- a) Any $Q = 0, \pm 1$ pair. 90% of WW at TeV
- b) Only $\gamma W, WW, WZ$
- c) Any pair (even W^+W^+).
Negligible at Tevatron
- d) Negligible
- e) Not SM, but very large
if Alan White is right



Note different color flows in these diagrams can give different hadronic activity.

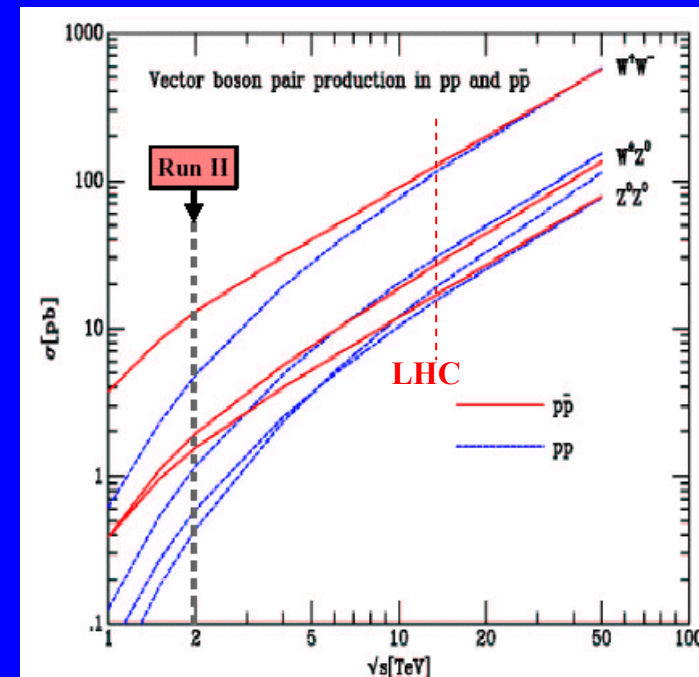
- (a) and (b) have color 3 annihilation
- (d) has color 8 annihilation
- (c) and (e) have color singlet exchange.
- (c) high p_T q – forward jets; (e) low p_T p’s – no jets, can be exclusive

Cross section for WW Production: Energy Dependence

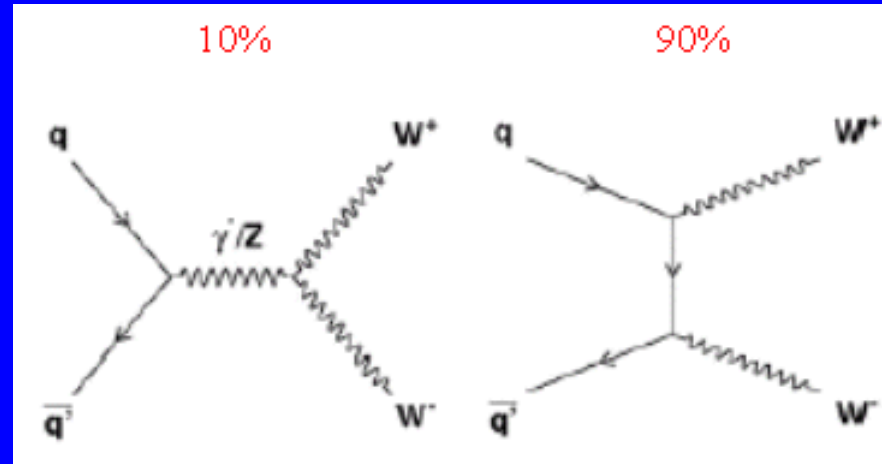


Tevatron cross section agrees with CTEQ NLO

CDF:
 $\text{sig}(ZZ + ZW) < 15.2 \text{ pb (95\%)}$
 $\text{sig}(WW) = (14.6 \pm \sim 6) \text{ pb}$
D0: $\text{sig}(WW) = 13.8 \text{ pb}$



WW Production (also WZ, ZZ)

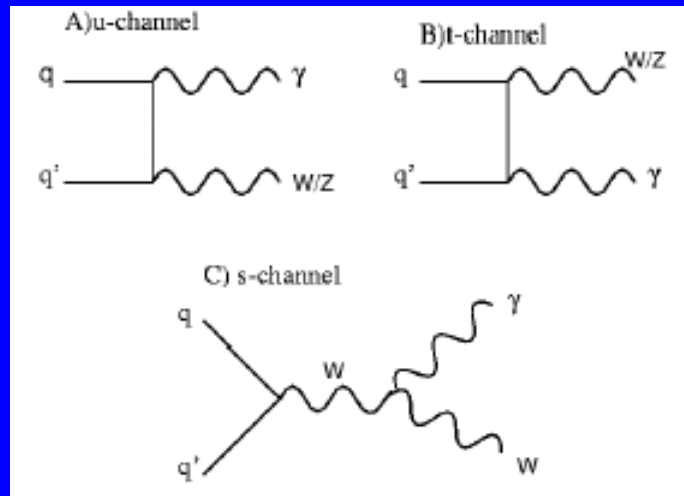


CDF: $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^+W^- + \dots) = 14.6_{-5.1}^{+5.8} (\text{stat})_{-3.0}^{+1.8} (\text{syst}) \pm 0.9 (\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$

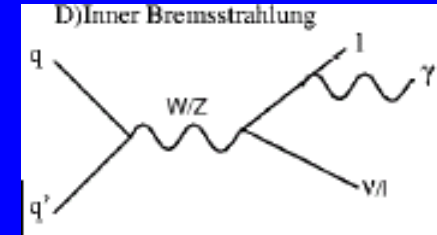
D0: $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^+W^- + \dots) = 13.8_{-3.8}^{+4.3} (\text{stat})_{-0.9}^{+1.2} (\text{syst}) \pm 0.9 (\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$

SM(Campbell+Ellis): $12.4 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$

W,Z + high pT photon

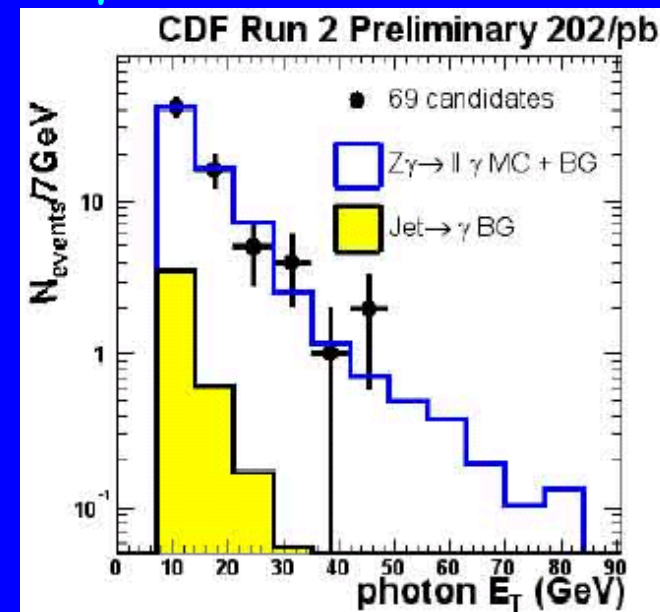
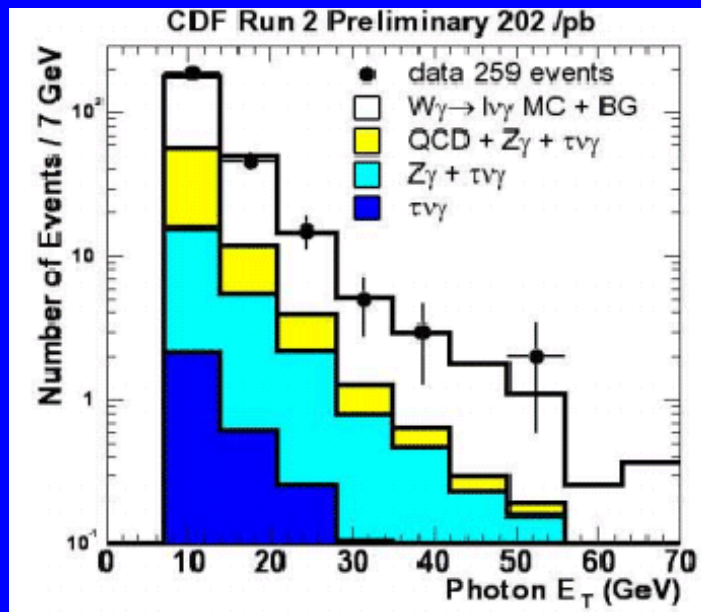


+ inner brems



$W\gamma$

$Z\gamma$

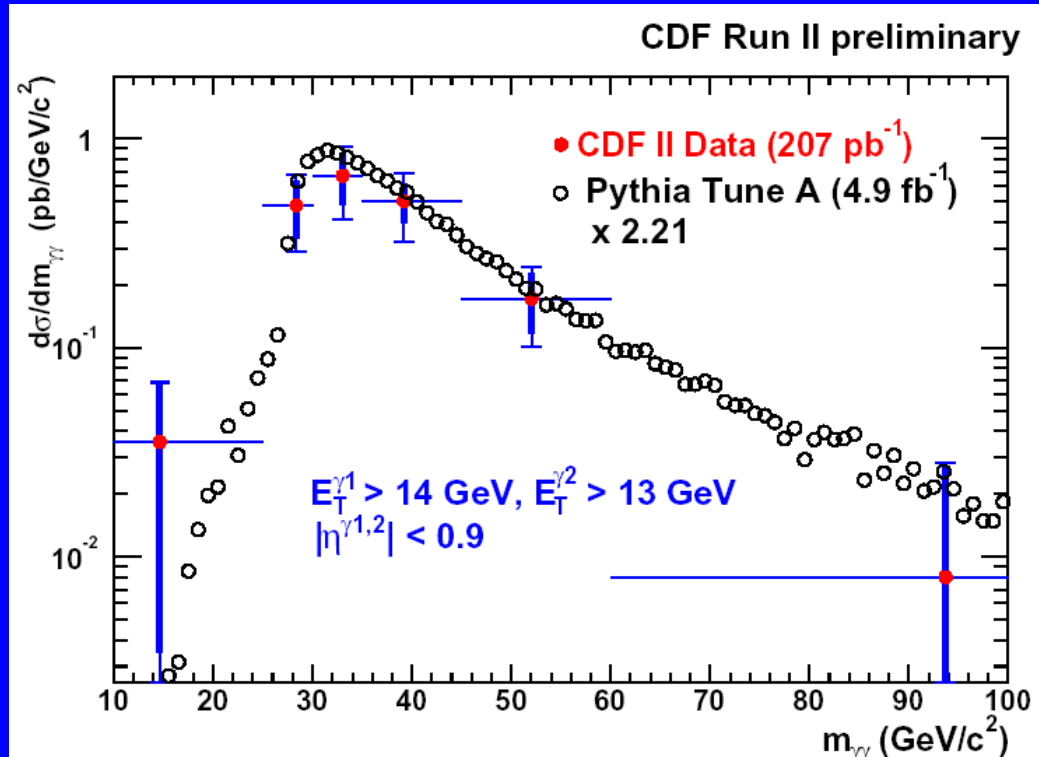


CDF: PRL(submitted 9/04 hep-ex/0410008)

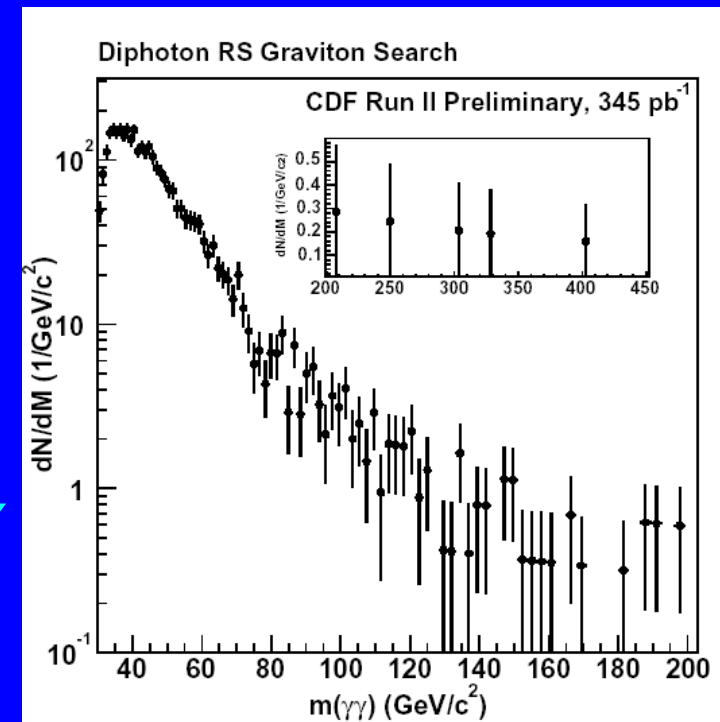
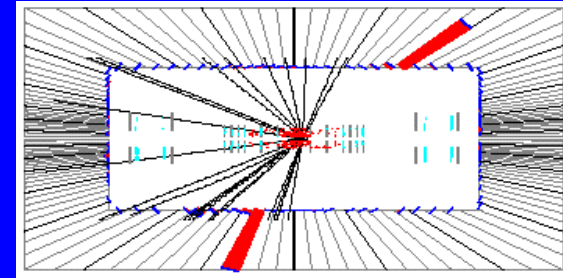
Photon-Photon Mass Spectrum

$$q\bar{q} (X?) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Tight cuts:

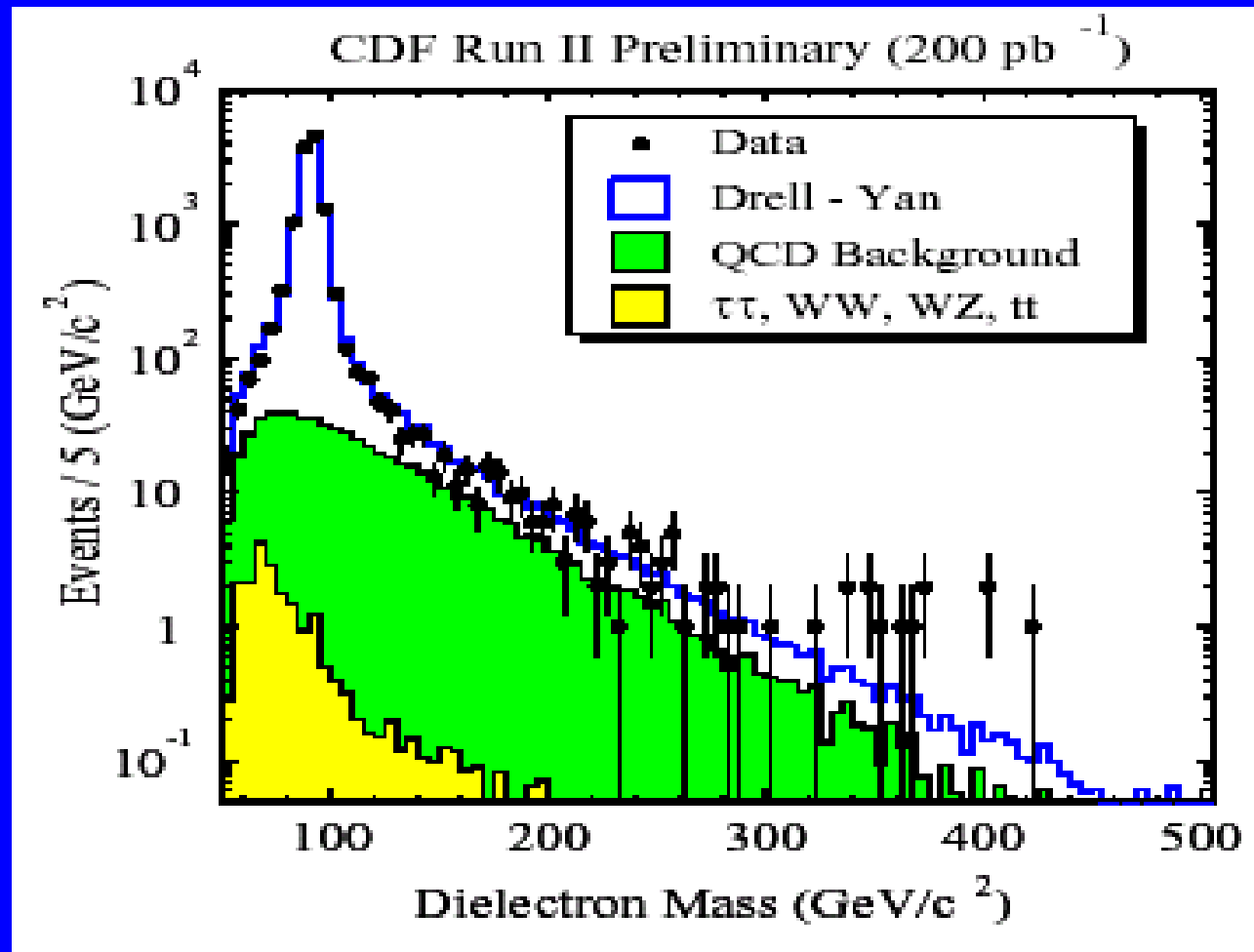


D0: highest $M_{\gamma\gamma} = 436 \text{ GeV!}$



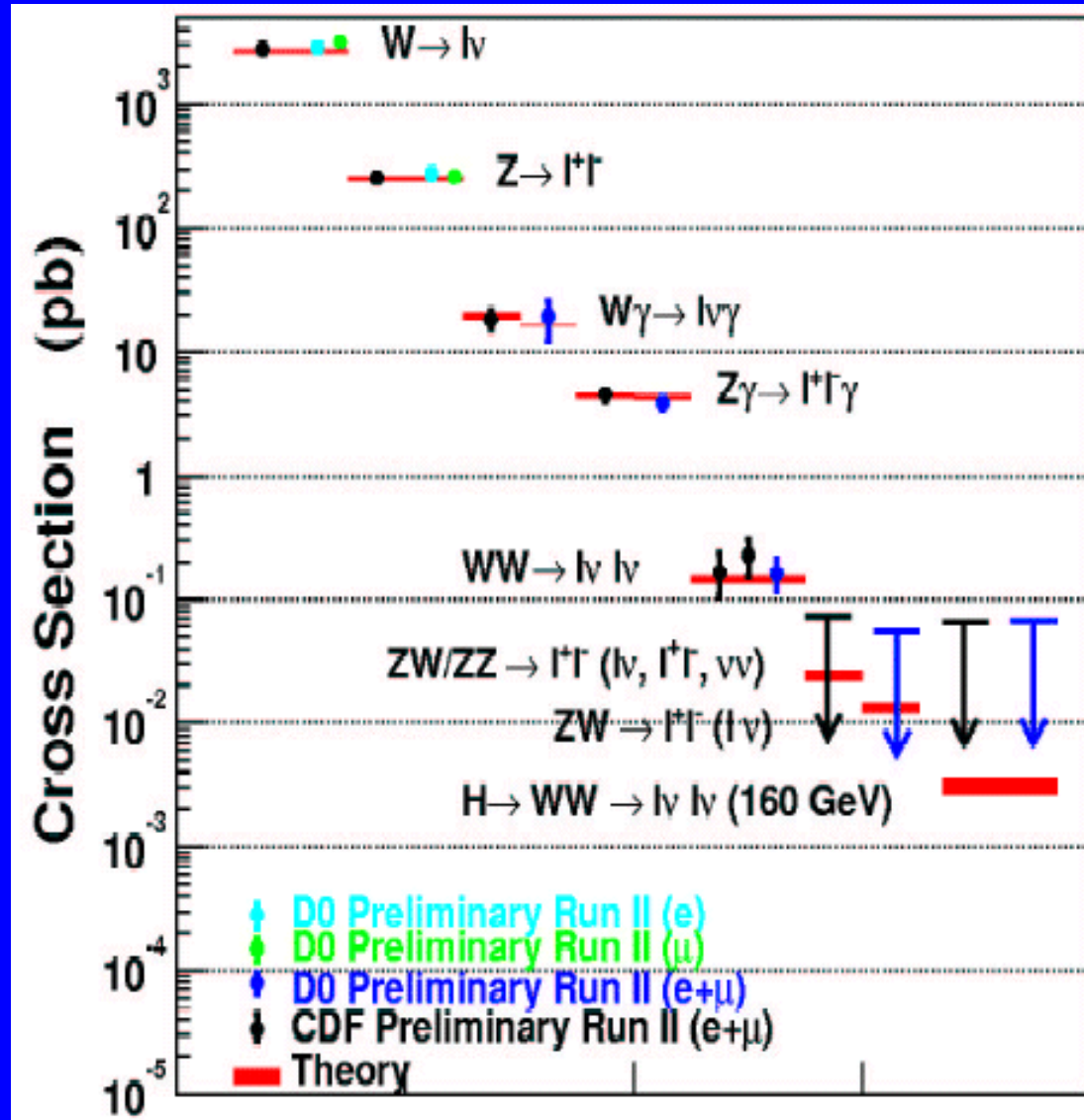
Looser cuts to search for “bumps”

Z and High Mass Drell-Yan



~ 200 events above 110 GeV

Summary of Cross Sections at Tevatron Run 2

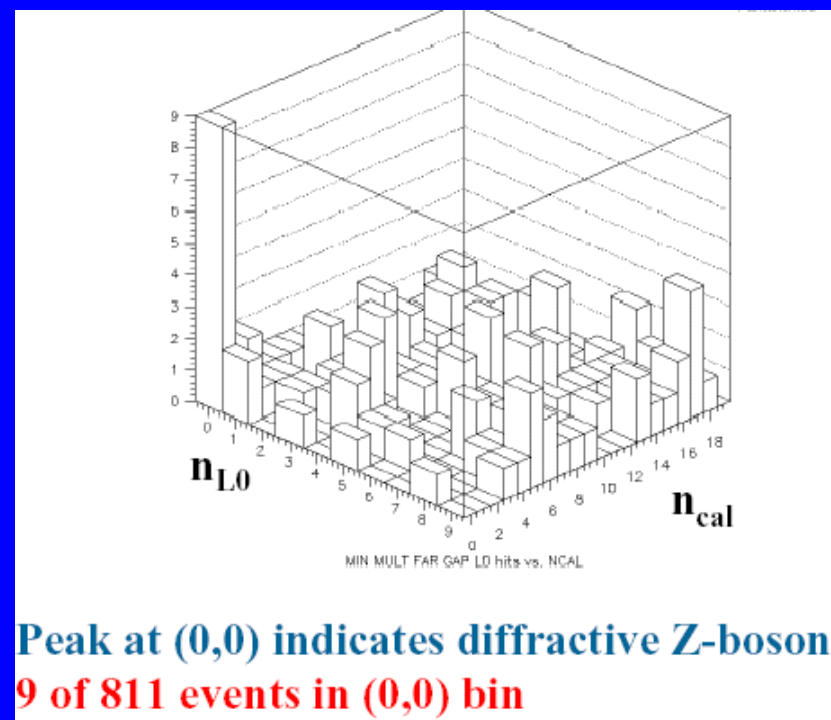
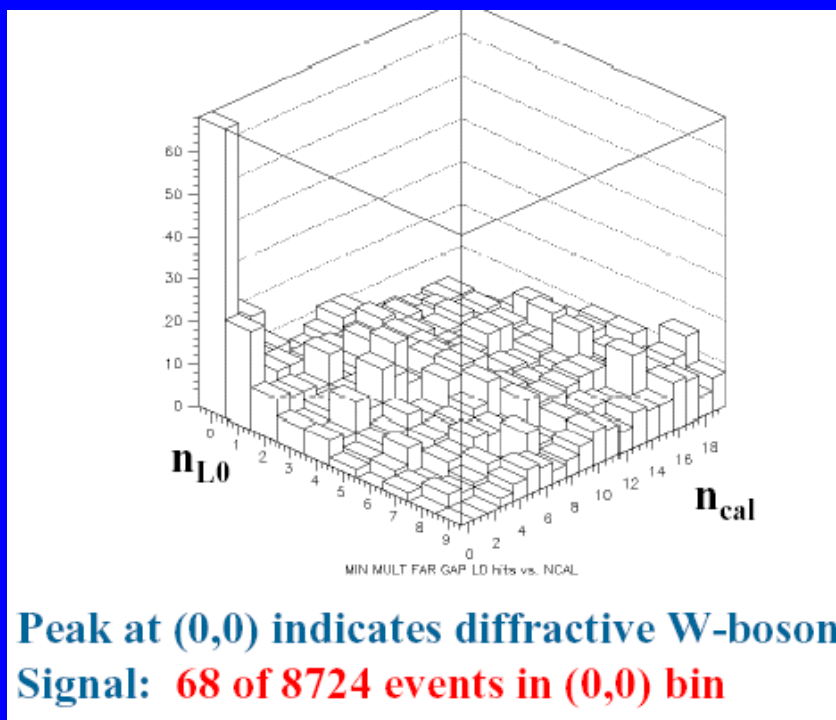


Rule of Thumb



Single Diffractive Production of W & Z at Tevatron

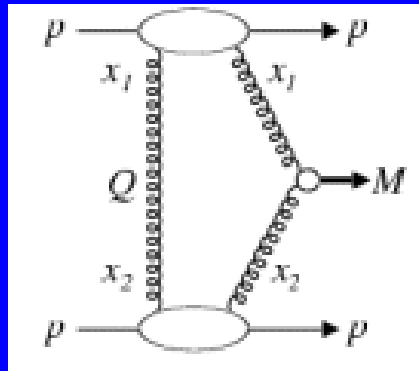
D0 gap (3.0-5.2 in Cal, LO) signals:



Sample	Diffractive / All	Probability	Background Fluctuates to Data
Central W	(1.08 + 0.21 - 0.19)%	1×10^{-13}	7.7σ
Forward W	(0.64 + 0.19 - 0.16)%	6×10^{-7}	5.3σ
All W	(0.89 + 0.20 - 0.19)%		
Z	(1.44 + 0.62 - 0.54)%	5×10^{-5}	4.4σ

Rule-of-Thumb:
~ 1% (hard process) diffractive

Exclusive Higgs Production by Double Pomeron Exchange?



- $pp \rightarrow pHp$ through t-loop
- $pp \rightarrow p\chi_b p$ through b-loop
- $pp \rightarrow p\chi_c p$ through c-loop
- $pp \rightarrow p\gamma\gamma p$ through u-loop

→ Can be **inclusive** (soft central hadrons) but **exclusive** (nothing else) most interesting. Precision measurement of both $p \rightarrow M(\text{central})$ by MM
Possible resolutions \sim **250 MeV** at Tevatron, \sim **2 GeV** at LHC.

→ Can go for dominant H(110-130) b-bbar decay mode

→ Exclusive DPE → **q-qbar dijets strongly suppressed** ($J_z = 0$ rule)

→ Selection Rule on **central Q.Nos**:

→ pp Correlations tell Q.Nos → **scalar** (need statistics!)

→ Tevatron too low for SM H $\sigma_{excl} \sim 0.2$ fb (KMR)

→ LHC possible (but difficult) $\sigma_{excl} \sim 3$ fb (KMR)

$I^G J^{PC} = 0^+ 0^{++}$ dominant esp. as $t \rightarrow 0$

$I^G J^{PC} = 0^+ 2^{++}$ next

→ Non-SM H interesting!

Relevant studies we are doing in CDF:

DPE \rightarrow JJ, $J_b J_b$, $\gamma\gamma$, χ_c , WW
(χ_b and ZZ would be great too!)

DPE Exclusive is gold-plated

DPE Inclusive is silver-plated, also interesting.

Central Exclusive WW Production at LHC

$$H(160) \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow p \ e^+ \mu^- \not{E}_T \ p$$

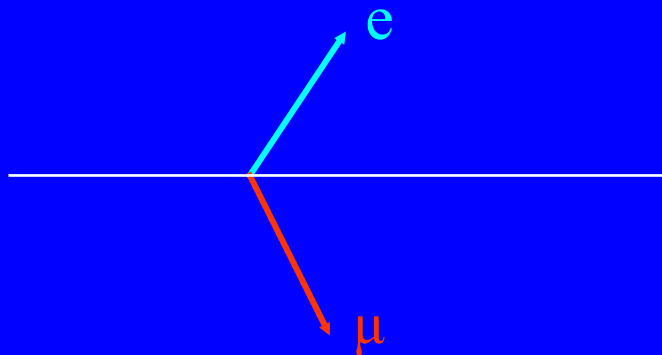
$$MM^2 = (p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4)^2 = M_H^2$$

Nothing else on 2-lepton vertex!

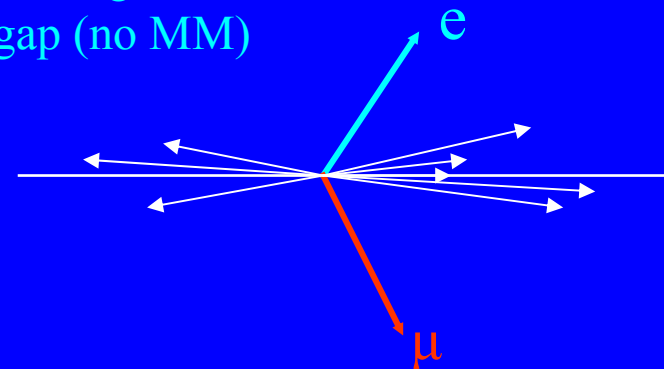
ee

$\mu\mu$

$e\mu$



... or inside large track rapidity gap (no MM)



+ White Pomeron search

Is there any evidence for a diffractive component, or anomalous high or low activity, in events with two vector bosons?

Single diffraction \rightarrow single W and Z established at Tevatron

Double pomeron \rightarrow W, Z, 2 photon (inclusive and exclusive) – under study

Plan: study distributions of associated hadrons in color-singlet VV events:

$\gamma\gamma, \gamma W, \gamma Z, WW, WZ, ZZ$ and for comparison W, Z

Many variables (CDF):
(& D0 forward & central)

(look for distinct near-zero peak in n-dimension plot)

BSC counter hits

MiniPlug Energy

CLC hits

$\sum E_T$ (Central + Plug)

n^\pm (ass.) (central fiducial region)

p_T (V or VV)

Many variables can not be used in presence of pile-up \rightarrow need 1 vertex

**Of course see if roman pots see the p/p-bar
(Roman pots read out for every event)**

At LHC when $\bar{N}_{\text{coll}} > \text{few}$, only n^{\pm} (ass.), maybe p_T (VV) OK?

Must measure forward protons in pots

$pp \rightarrow p e^+ \mu^- p$ all measured (MM_{pp}) and n^{\pm} (ass.) = 0

Also $pp \rightarrow p Z(ee, \mu\mu) + \cancel{e}_T p$

$MM (1+2-3-4 - \sum_{\text{all}} \text{visible}) \approx M_Z$

& $MM (1+2-3-4) \approx M(ZZ)$

Finding a distinct “**superbusy**” or “**superclean**” class of events will require a significant deviation from a control (fit to the bulk, peak at or near origin, cf another channel)

We have started this study with the Run 2 WW sample (17 events) and plan to compare to the other channels.

Approximate numbers in 200 pb^{-1} : $W \rightarrow e\nu$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$

$W(e\nu \text{ \& } \mu\nu)$ 200,000

$Z(ee \text{ \& } \mu\mu)$ 18,000

$W\gamma$ ($p_{T\gamma} > 7 \text{ GeV}/c$) ~ 300

$Z\gamma$ ($p_{T\gamma} > 7 \text{ GeV}/c$) ~ 70

$\gamma\gamma$ ($M_{\gamma\gamma} > 50\text{GeV}$) ~ 50 Not possible with > 1 interaction

Plan:

Look not just at **means** (of energy flow, multiplicities etc) but at **extremes** (events in high and low tails of distributions).

Events with **high Q^2** but **no (QCD) Final State Radiation FSR**

$W, Z, l^+l^- (DY), WW, WZ, ZZ, W\gamma, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$

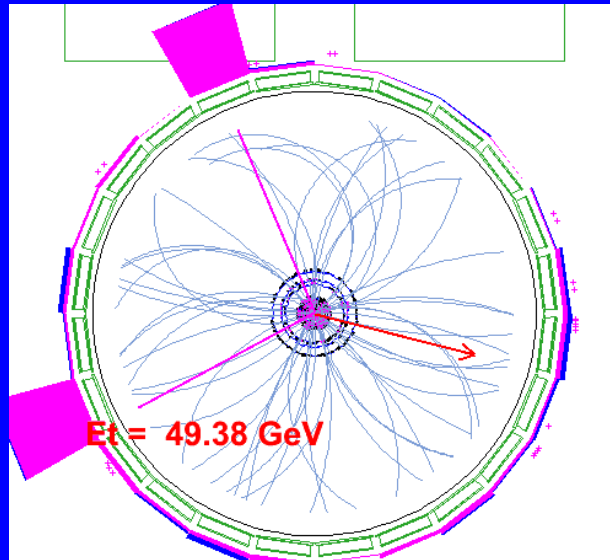
Only **high p_T** objects are **leptons** and **photons**, Q^2 large ($> \sim 50 \text{ GeV}$)

Are there events with **anomalously high or low activity**, compared to Monte Carlo (e.g. Pythia Tune A) and to other channels in the set?

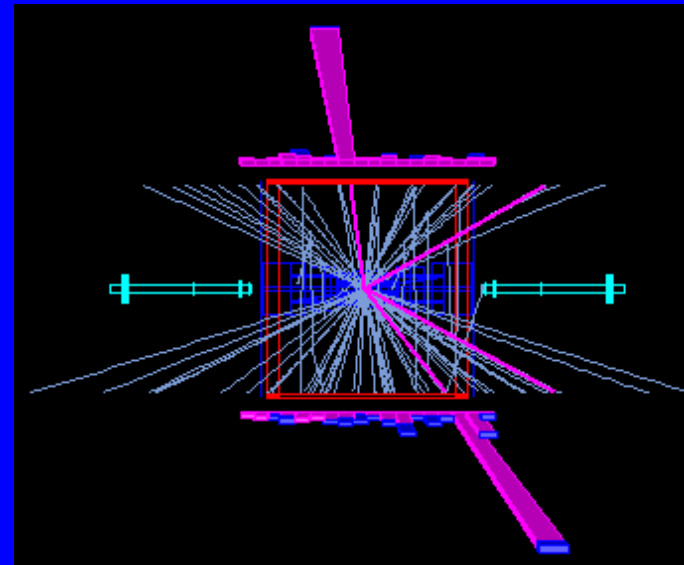
Overall or in rapidity regions (e.g. E, W, both, central)?

Event B: ZZ → 4e Candidate

R/E 147806/1167222

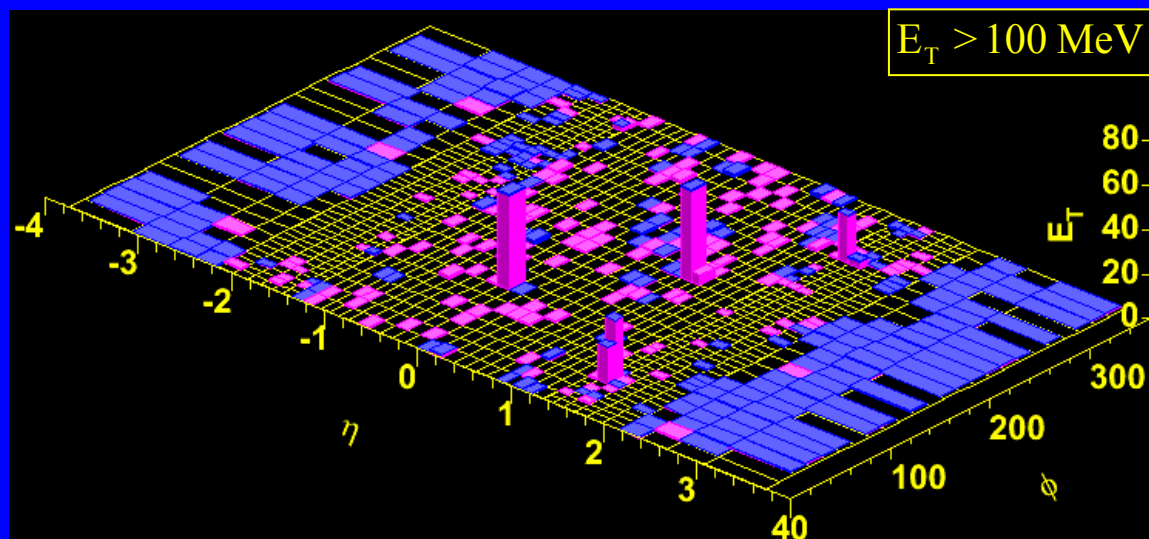


$p_T > 200 \text{ MeV}/c ; |\eta| < 1.0$



$p_T > 200 \text{ MeV}/c$

Note:
Cannot detect
smaller polar
angle tracks



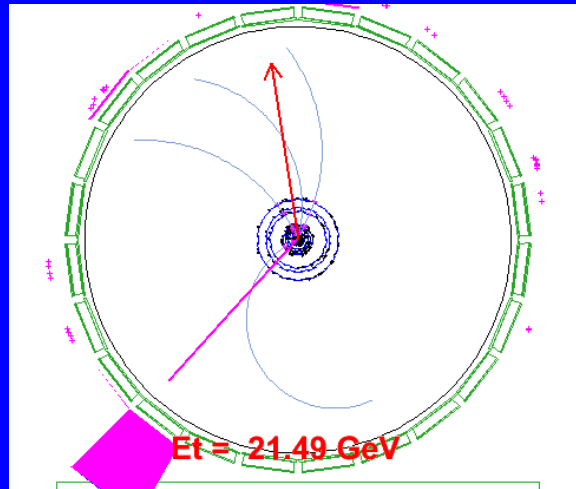
Good ZZ(4e) candidate
except 1 e just fails ISO cut
(so excluded from x-sn limit)

Exceptionally active event
How unusual is that?

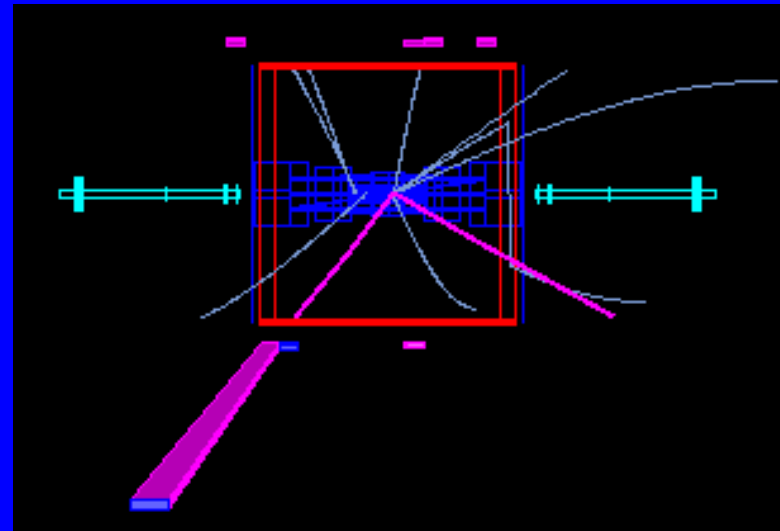
Is it > 1 interaction?

Event C: $WW \rightarrow e\nu e\nu$ Candidate

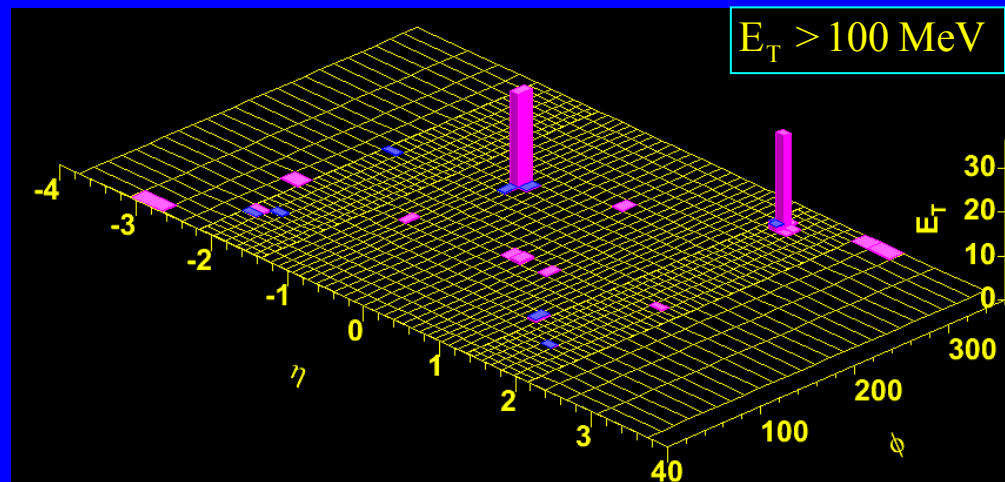
R/E 165906/1741744



$p_T > 200 \text{ MeV}/c; |\eta| < 1.0$



$p_T > 200 \text{ MeV}/c$



Cleanest event in sample
also in E & W forward detectors.

2 tracks in R-phi view dissociated
-or badly measured?
0 vtx tracks with $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1.0$

$p_T(W^+W^-)$ & $\sum E_T(\text{ass.})$
also very small (of course)

Alan White's Theory of Critical Pomeron

ARW, hep-ph/0412062



reggeized gluon
wee gluons

(“white pomeron”)

Pomeron has two parts:

“Reggeized gluon” : single g in LO QCD is “sick”: not gauge invariant.
Reggeized gluon from summing procedure \rightarrow gauge invariant.

Infinite number of “wee **gluons**”: no momentum even in infinite momentum frame.
wee **gluons** have properties of **vacuum**: in a sense they are the vacuum.
 Rg color compensated at large distance by accompanying wg “cloud”.

wg couple strongly to *color sextet* Q and hence to W, Z once energy $\sim EW$

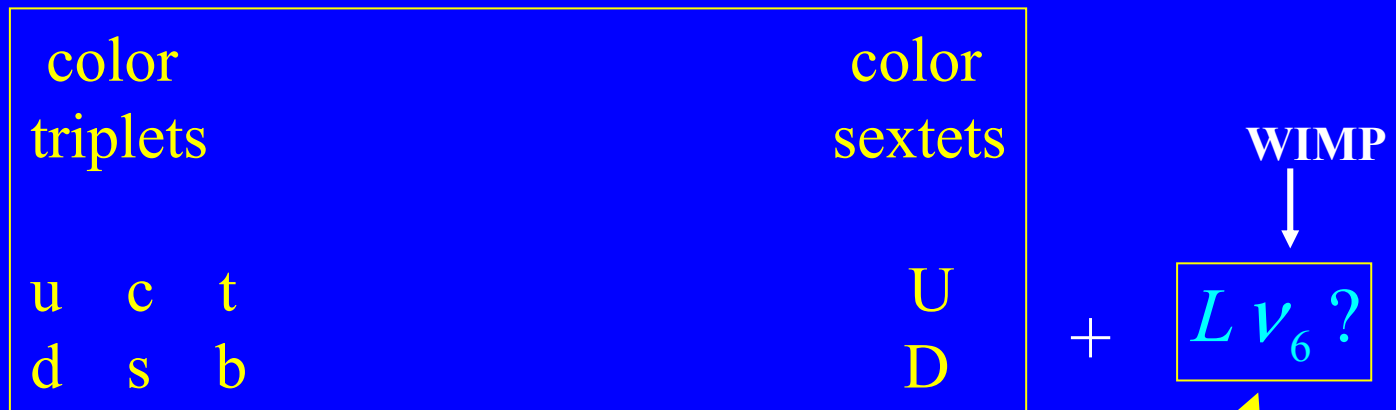
At LHC and above, diffractive W/Z production may be prolific

Color Sextet Quarks: a Kindergarten Introduction

Asymptotic Freedom is saturated in Critical Pomeron theory:

→ 16 color triplet quark q flavors. We know only 6.

(Higher) Color Sextet Quarks Q count $5 \times q$: so two Q 's $\{U,D\}$ will saturate.



Q 's have 0 current mass, EW scale constituent mass. Stronger color charge than q . Electric charges like $\bar{q} \rightarrow$ **Can form "SuperHadrons"**:

$$\boxed{P_6 = \{UUD\}; N_6 = \{UDD\}}$$

STABLE

Several (?) stable heavy neutrals!

SIMP at EWK scale, WIMP at low Q^2

$$\boxed{\{UDD\}}$$

Dark Matter?

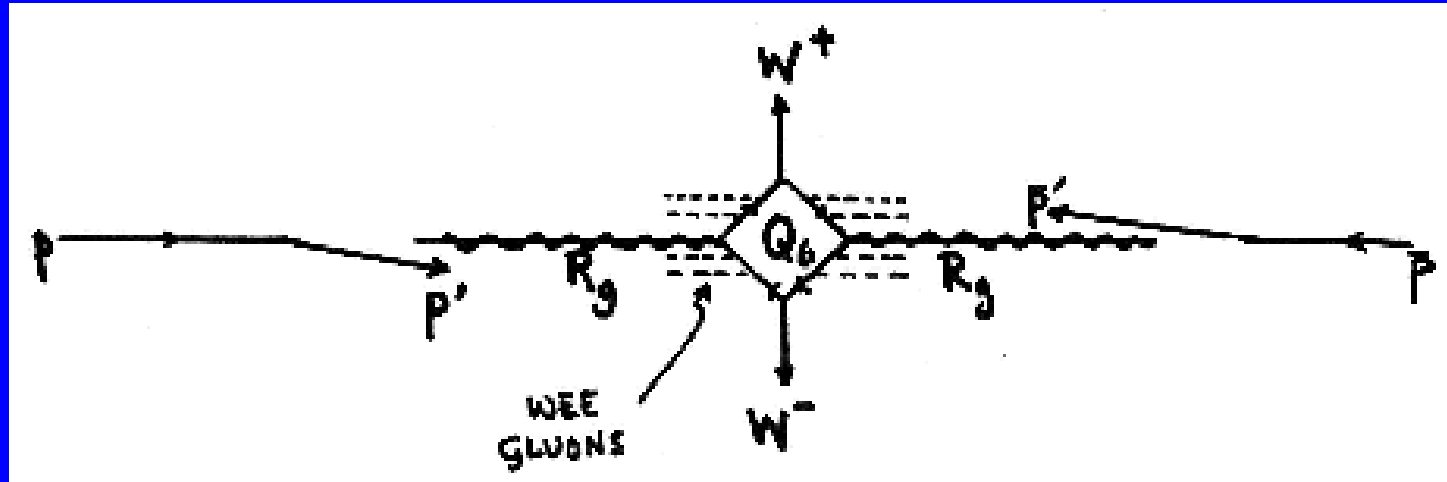
Hadrons : $Q\bar{Q} \Rightarrow \{\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\} \quad \eta_6$
 $\{\pi^+\pi^0\pi^-\}$ are composite zero-helicity
components of $\{W^-Z^0W^+\}$
(Get "eaten" by massless $\{W^-Z^0W^+\}$)
 η_6 plays role of Higgs, EW symmetry breaking

There is no fundamental Higgs Boson

(η_6 has very different properties)

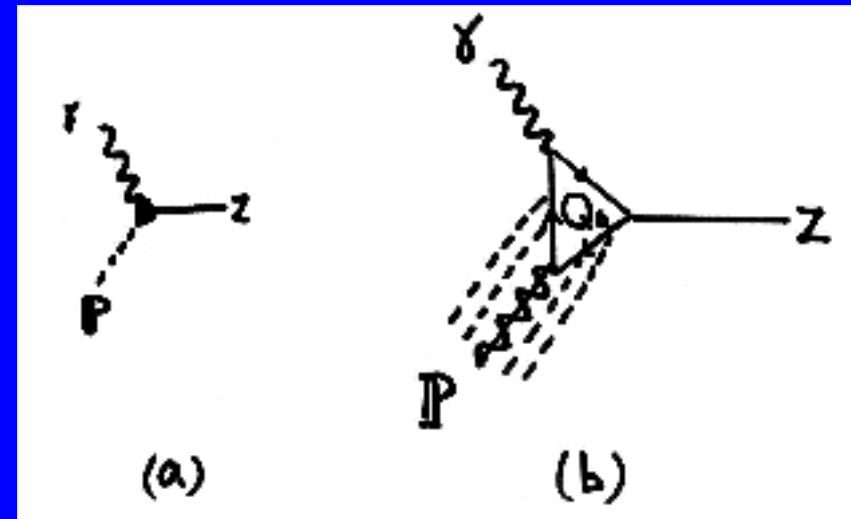
Once above ElectroWeak scale, should have prolific production of W's and Z's ... at UHE Cosmic Ray energies they are almost like pions! Auger project might see this.

Double Pomeron \rightarrow W^+W^- via Q_6 Loop



Photon-Pomeron-Z vertex
via Q_6 loop

\rightarrow ep
(eg LC+p (Tev,HERA,LHC))
could be *very* interesting!



Some thoughts for future:

CDF data with 200 pb^{-1} do not show a significant anomaly in WW/ZZ production, but there's room.

Will get ~ 25 x more data

If we had precision roman pots E&W ...

If any events have both p & pbar detected \rightarrow

$M(WW/ZZ)$ Even $ZZ \rightarrow 4$ neutrinos !! (in principle)

This is a TeV4LHC study. Need simulations at both machines.

All V and VV channels interesting for QCD and Diffraction.

Possibly dramatic effects at LHC in WW, ZZ ??

END

Back-up Slide

WW, WZ and ZZ Searches in CDF and D0

Run 1: CDF observed 5 WW candidates. Phys.Rev.Lett 78 (1997) 4356. (CDFNOTE-3673)

$$\sigma_{WW}^{1800} = 10.2_{-5.1}^{+6.3} (stat) \pm 1.6 (syst) \text{ pb} \quad \text{BG(est)} = 1.2 \pm 0.3$$

in good agreement with SM-NLO

Run 1: D0 observed 5 WW candidates. Phys.Rev.D58 (1998) 051101

$$\text{SM} \Rightarrow 1.9 \pm 0.1; \text{BG(est)} = 3.1 \pm 0.4$$

Run 2: D0 observe 25 WW candidates, BG(est) ~ 8. hep-ex/0410066

$$\sigma_{WW}^{1960} = 13.8_{-3.8}^{+4.3} (stat)_{-0.9}^{+1.2} (syst) \pm 0.9 (lum) \text{ pb}$$

Run 2: CDF observes 17(32) WW candidates, BG(est) ~ 5(12) (CDFNOTE-7255)

$$\sigma_{WW}^{1960} = 14.5_{-5.1}^{+5.8} (stat)_{-3.0}^{+1.8} (syst) \pm 0.9 (lum) \text{ pb} \quad (17 \text{ events})$$

Run 2: CDF observes 3 WZ+ZZ candidates, BG(est) ~ 1.0 +- 0.2 (CDFNOTE-6920)

2 events are common to both searches (WW/ZZ ambiguous)

Consistent with NLO theory (Campbell & Ellis): $\sigma_{WW}^{1960} (th - nlo) = (12.4 \pm 0.8) \text{ pb}$