

Measurement of photon production cross sections also in association with jets with the ATLAS detector

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OUTLINE

- inclusive photon production: $pp \rightarrow \gamma + X$
- photon + jet production: $pp \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet(s)} + X$
- inclusive diphoton production: $pp \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + X$

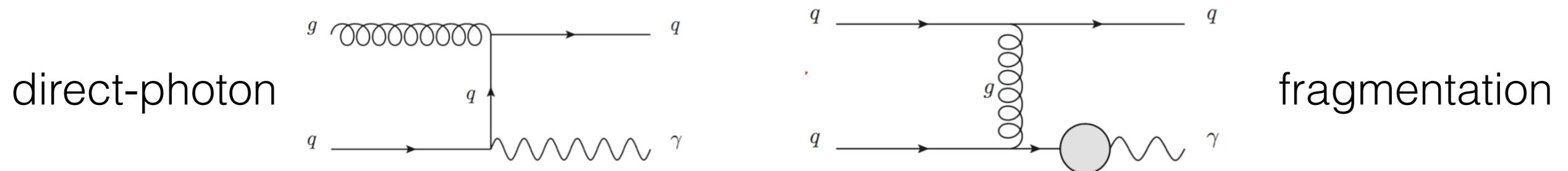
Prompt photon production at LHC

The production of prompt photons in pp collisions, $pp \rightarrow \gamma + X$, at the LHC:

- provides a testing ground for pQCD with a hard colourless probe
- constrains the proton's gluon density

When studying the production of prompt photons in association with jets, $pp \rightarrow \gamma + \text{Jet(s)} + X$, one can further study and test the dynamics of the hard scattering process

Prompt photons in pp collisions are produced via two mechanisms:
direct-photon and fragmentation processes



$$d\sigma^\gamma = d\sigma^{(D)}(\mu^2, M^2, M_F^2) + \sum_{k=q, \bar{q}, g} d\sigma_k^{(F)}(\mu^2, M^2, M_F^2) \otimes D_{\gamma/k}(M_F^2)$$

Inclusive prompt photon production

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Measured for the process, $\text{pp} \rightarrow \gamma + X$, the total fiducial cross section, σ_{meas} , and differential cross section $d\sigma/dE_T^\gamma$ in four η^γ regions

2015 data sample: 3.2 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Photon selection:

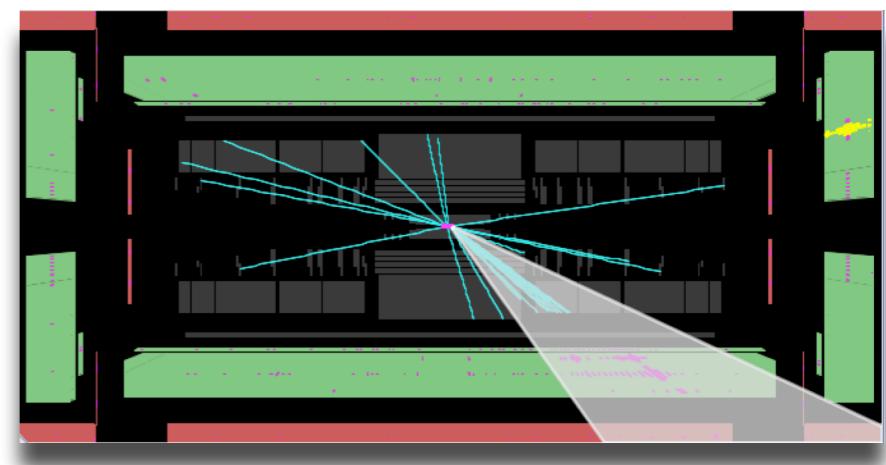
- $125 < E_T^\gamma < 1500 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$ (excluding $1.37 < |\eta^\gamma| < 1.56$)

Photon identification and isolation:

- $E_T^{\text{iso}}(\Delta R = 0.4) < 0.0042 \times E_T^\gamma + 4.8 \text{ GeV}$

Remaining background (mostly jets misidentified as photons)
subtracted with a data-driven method.

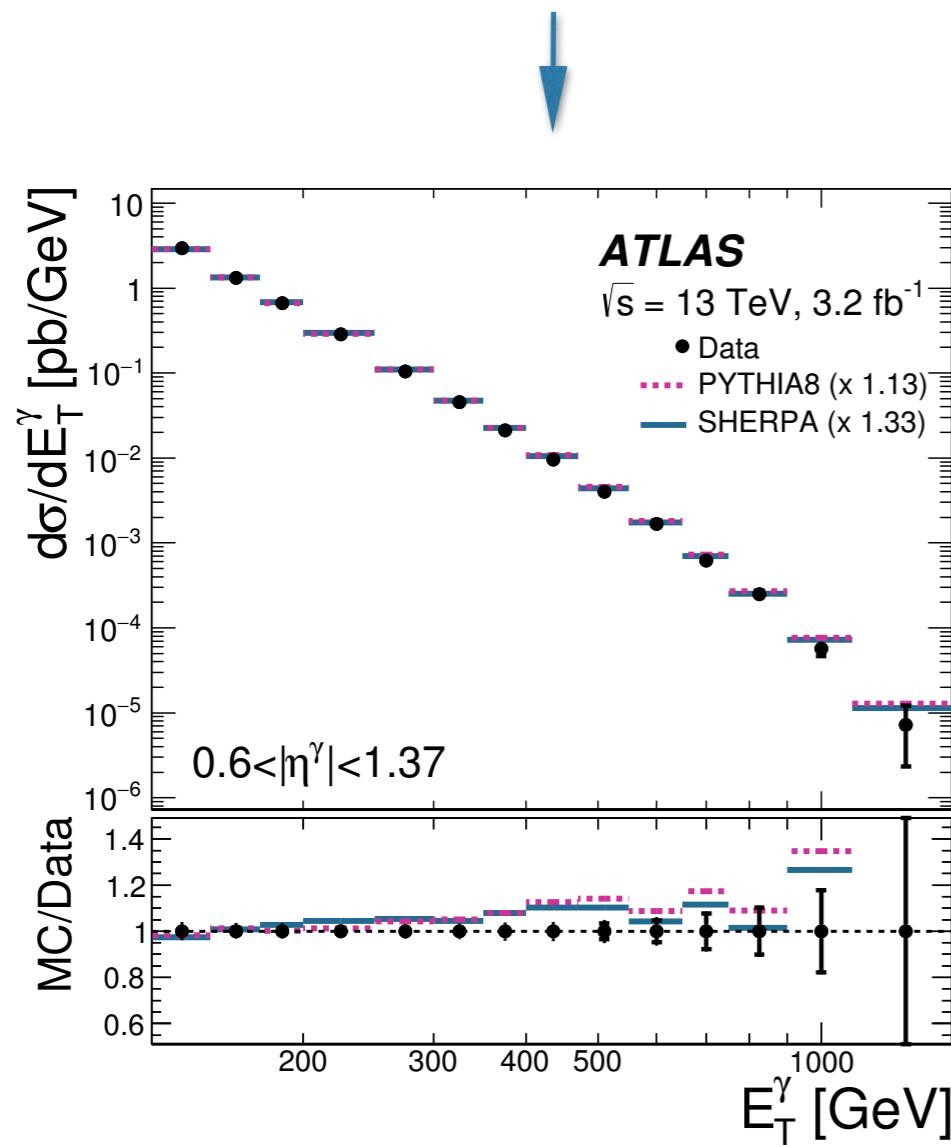
Measurements are compared to MC generators (PYTHIA8 and SHERPA)
and to an NLO calculation (JETPHOX)



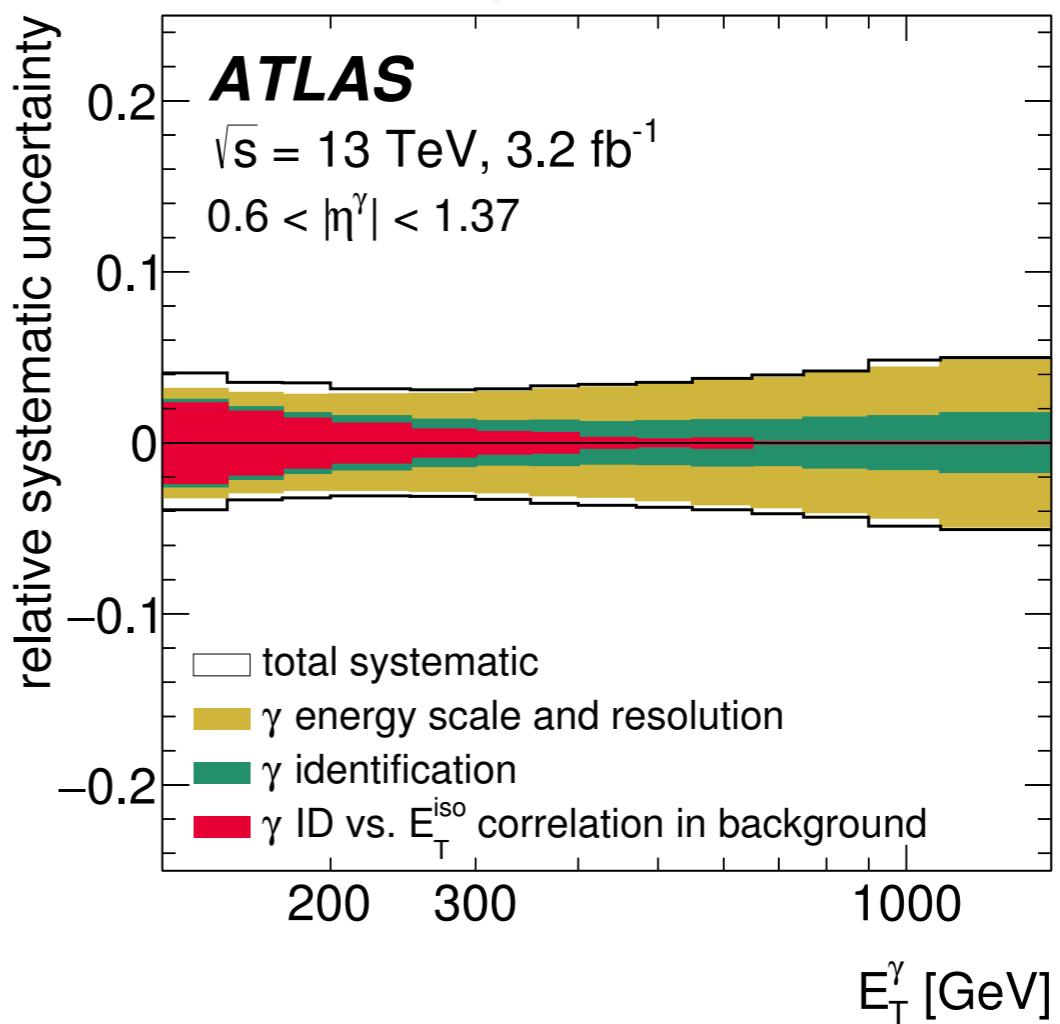
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Comparison to PYTHIA and SHERPA MC generators

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Main sources of the experimental uncertainty



- Good shape descriptions for $E_T^\gamma < 500$ GeV in the range $|\eta^\gamma| < 1.37$ and for the whole E_T^γ range for $1.56 < |\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$
- Photon energy scale and resolution uncertainty dominates in the high- E_T^γ region
- For $E_T^\gamma < 600$ GeV the systematic uncertainty dominates

Inclusive prompt photon production

Results

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Total fiducial cross section:

$$\sigma_{\text{meas}} = 399 \pm 13(\text{exp.}) \pm 8(\text{lumi.}) \text{ pb}$$

Theory (NLO pQCD):

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = 352^{+36}_{-29}(\text{scale}) \pm 3(\text{PDF}) \pm 6(\alpha_s) \pm 4(\text{NP}) \text{ pb}$$

Differential cross sections decrease by approx. five order of magnitude in the measured range

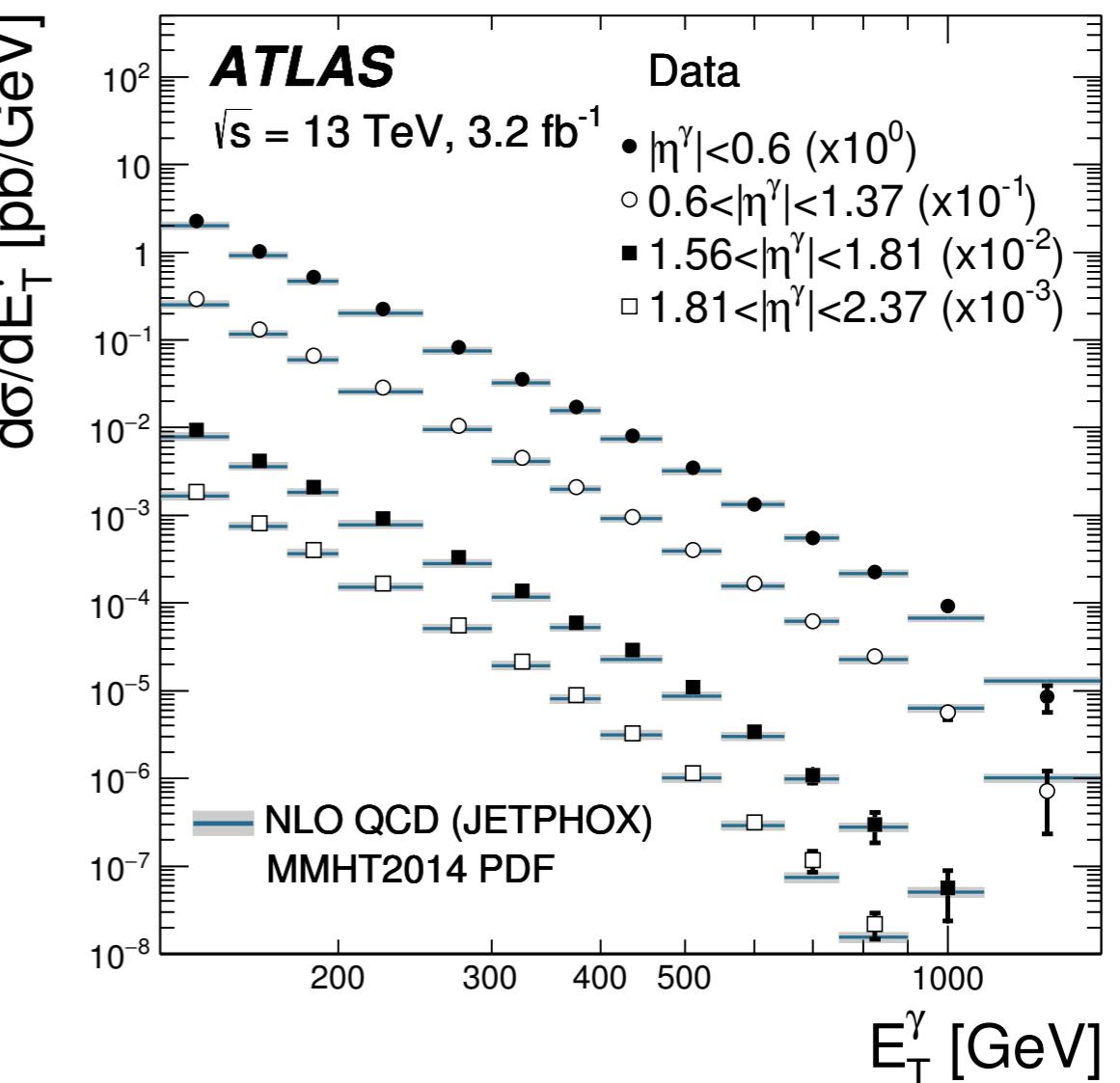
NLO pQCD predictions have been obtained with the program JETPHOX

Default PDF set: MMHT2014

Fragmentation functions: BFG Set II

Theory prediction agrees with the measurement and is affected by large scale uncertainties

Differential cross sections

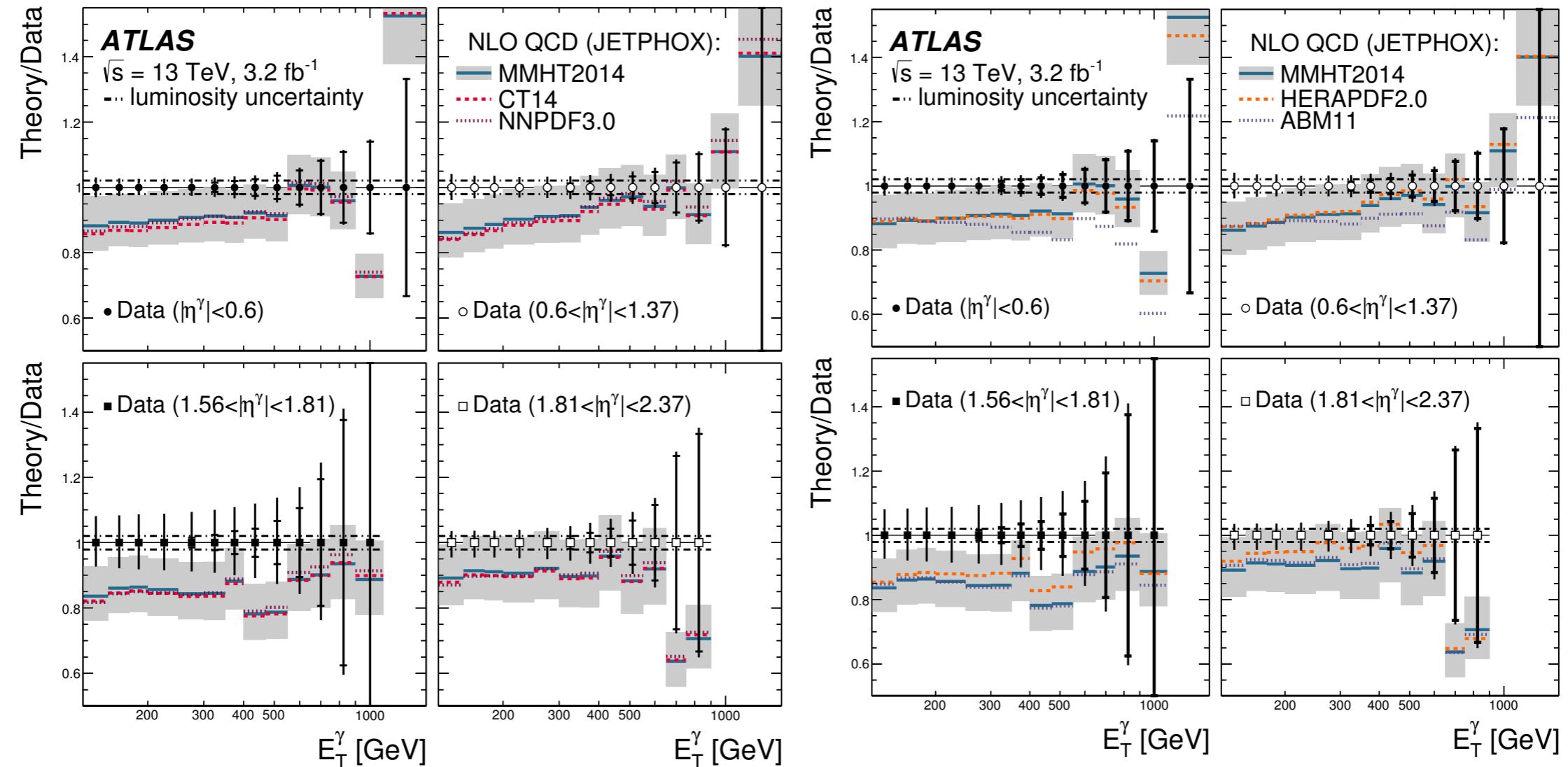


Inclusive prompt photon production

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Theory-Data comparison and sensitivity to PDFs

Various PDF sets used: MMHT2014, CT14, NNPDF3.0, HERAPDF2.0 and ABM11



Differences are observed between data and predictions of up to 10-15%

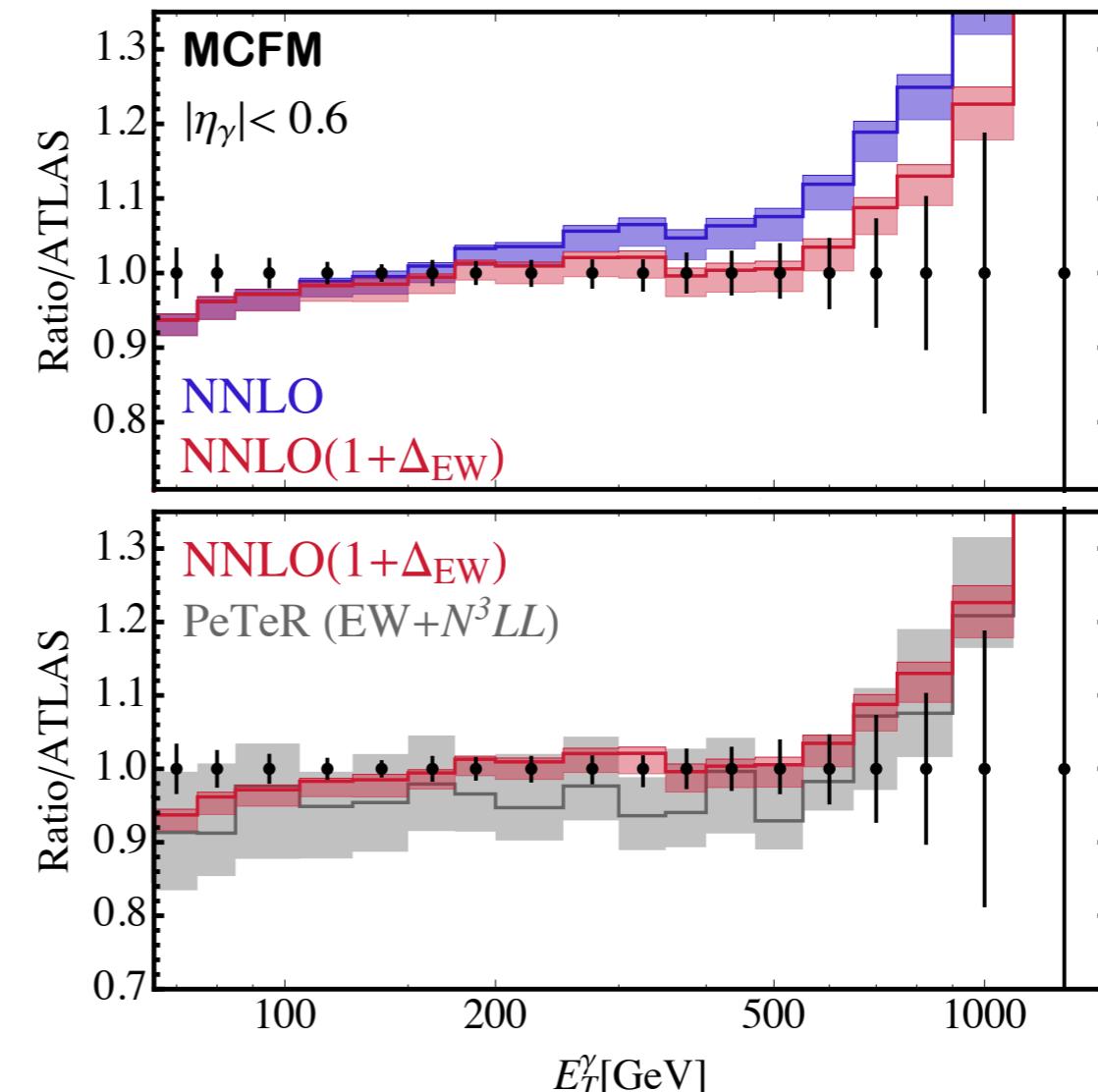
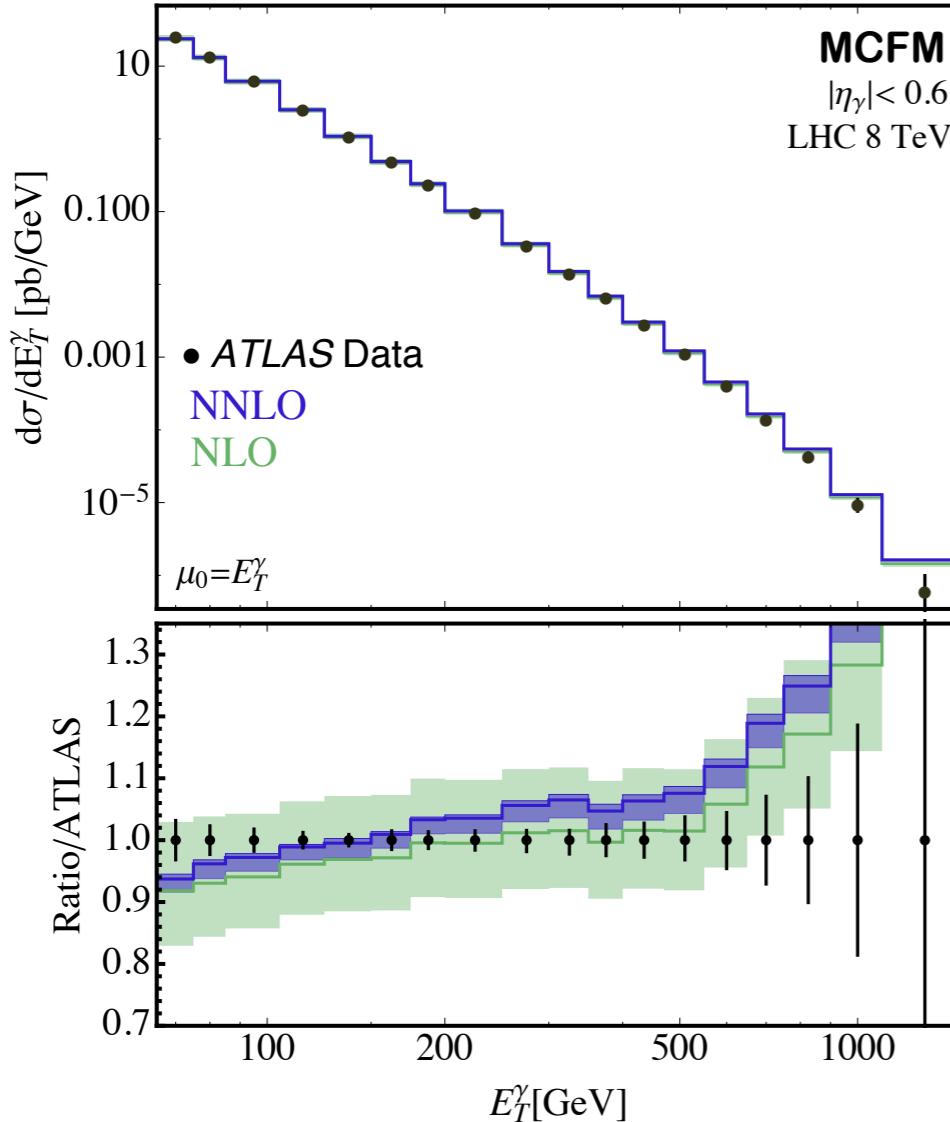
The large theoretical uncertainties (μ_R, μ_F scales) are typically larger than the experimental uncertainties

Overall fair agreement between data and theory

Inclusive prompt photon production: NNLO Calculations

NNLO pQCD calculations recently made available:

J.M Campbell, R. K. Ellis, C. Williams - Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 222001 (2017)



- Theoretical uncertainties reduce by a factor of ~ 3
- EW contributions are important
- Progress that opens up the opportunity to perform precise tests of the SM at the LHC

Photon plus jet production @13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2017-059

Preliminary measurements of differential cross sections for the process $\text{pp} \rightarrow \gamma + \text{Jet} + X$ as a function of several variables:

$$E_T^\gamma, p_T^{\text{jet-lead}}, \Delta\phi^{\gamma-\text{jet}}, m^{\gamma-\text{jet}} \text{ and } |\cos\theta^*|$$

2015 data sample: 3.2 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Phase-space region:

- $E_T^\gamma > 125 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$ (excluding $1.37 < |\eta^\gamma| < 1.56$)
- $E_T^{\text{iso}} < 4.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \times E_T^\gamma + 10 \text{ GeV}$
- anti-kt algorithm with $R=0.4$
- $p_T^{\text{jet-lead}} > 100 \text{ GeV}, |y^{\text{jet-lead}}| < 2.37$
- $\Delta R^{\gamma-\text{jet}} > 0.8$

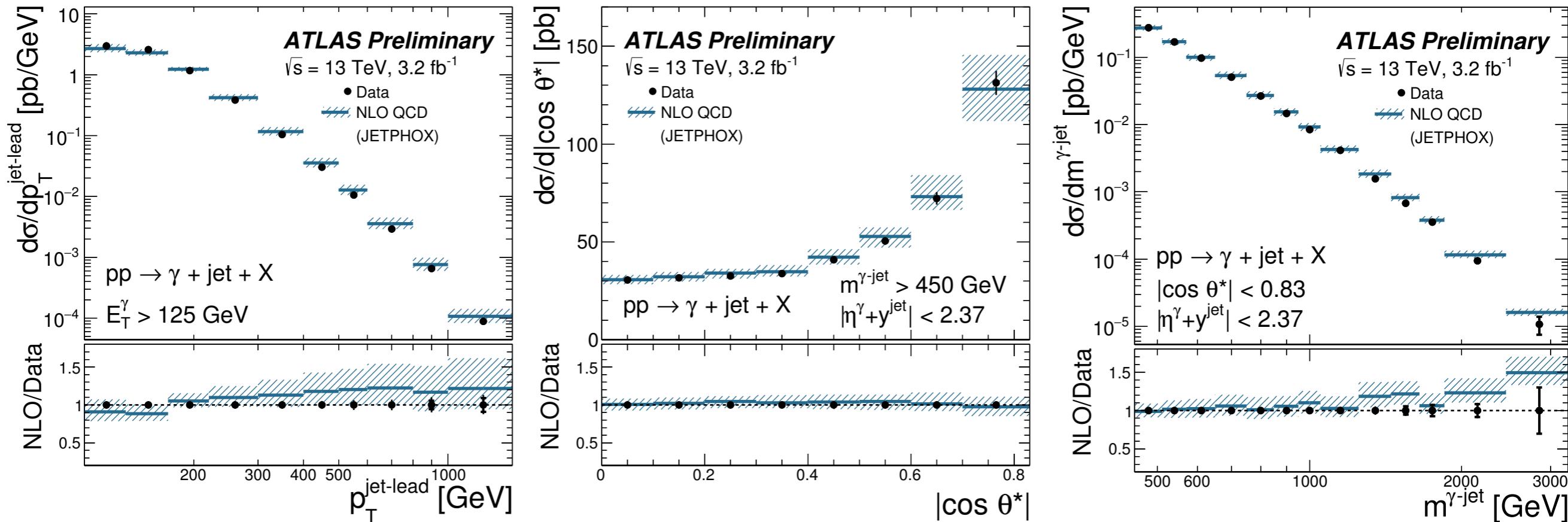
Additional cuts applied to $d\sigma/dm^{\gamma-\text{jet}}$ and $d\sigma/d|\cos\theta^*|$ to perform measurements in an unbiased phase-space:

- $|\eta^\gamma + y^{\text{jet}}| < 2.37, |\cos\theta^*| < 0.83$ and $m^{\gamma-\text{jet}} > 450 \text{ GeV}$

Measurements are compared to MC generators (PYTHIA8 and SHERPA) and NLO calculations (JETPHOX and SHERPA ME+PS NLO)

Photon plus jet production @13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2017-059

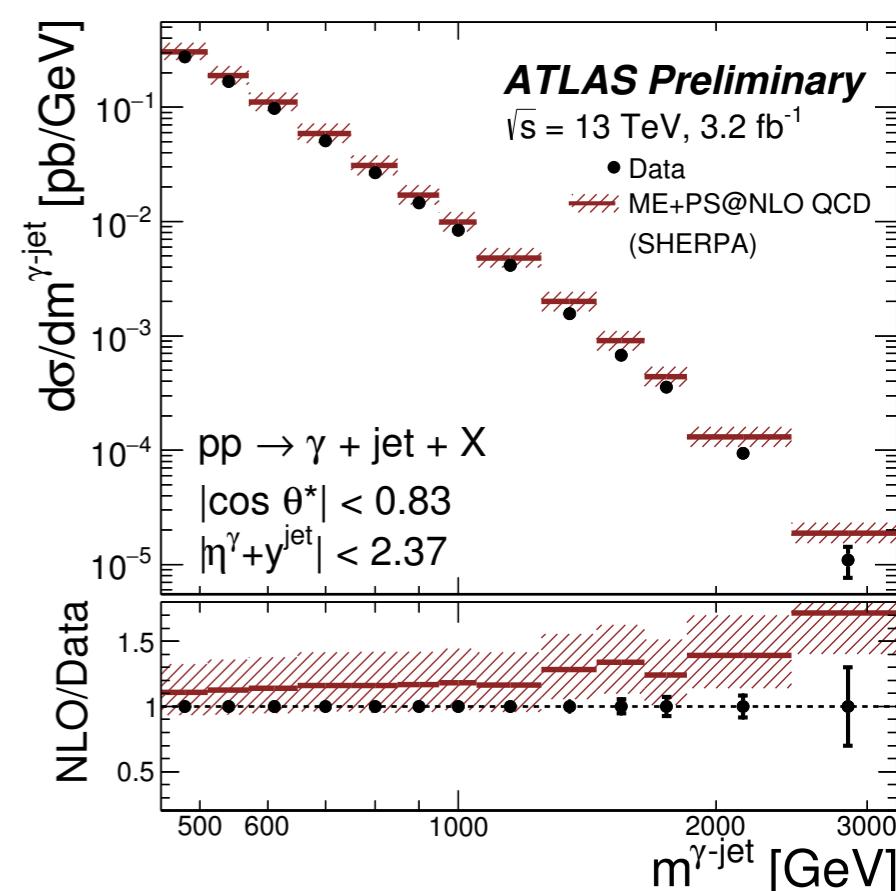
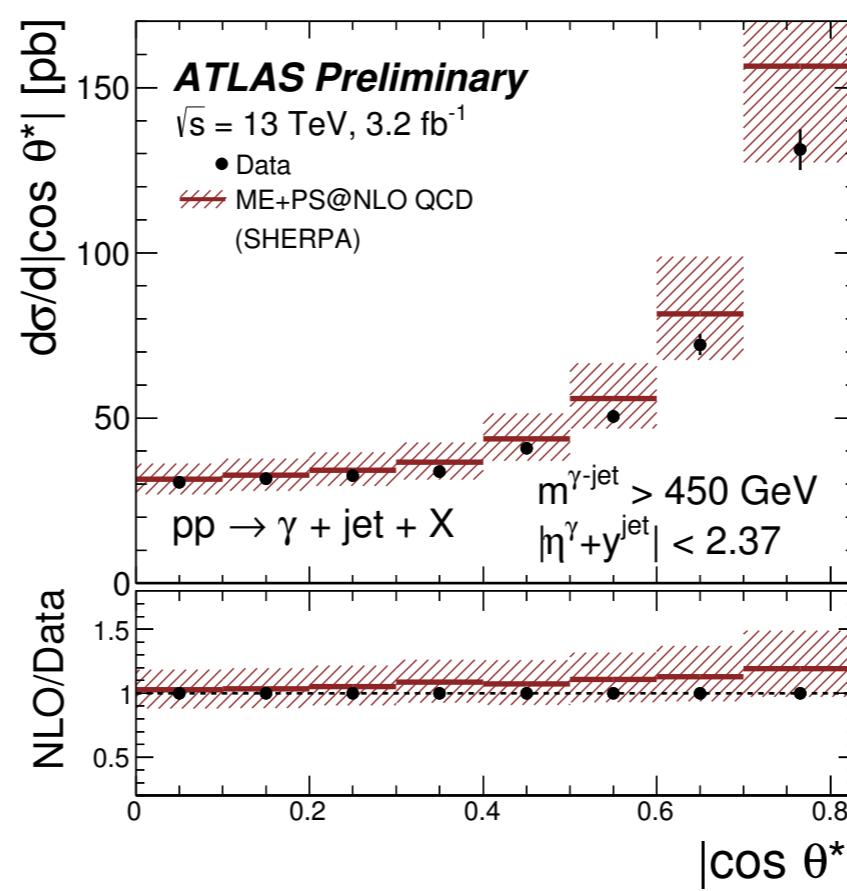
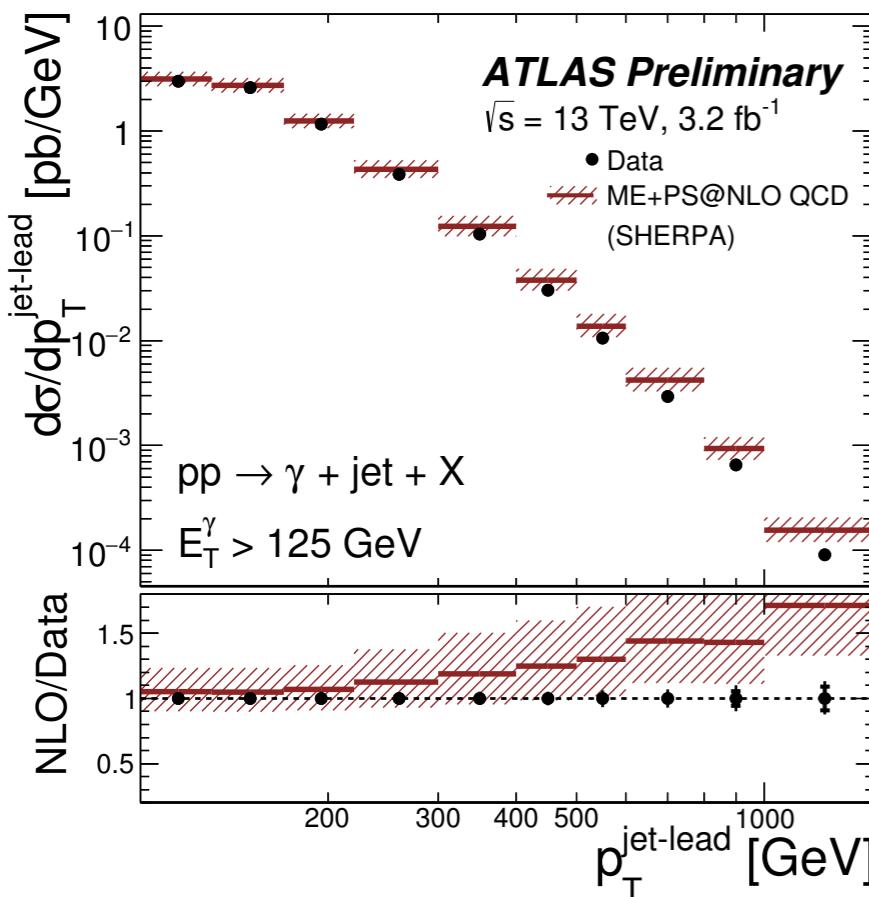


Good description by NLO pQCD (JETPHOX)

JETPHOX includes a full NLO pQCD calculation of both direct and fragmentation contribution. The parton level results are corrected for the small hadronization effects using PYTHIA.

Photon plus jet production @13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2017-059



Good description by NLO pQCD (SHERPA ME+PS@NLO)

SHERPA combines parton-level calculations of $\gamma + 1,2$ jets (at NLO) with $\gamma + 3,4$ jets at (LO) supplemented with a parton shower and avoiding double-counting effects.

Photon plus njet (n=1,2,3) production @8 TeV

Nucl. Phys. B 918 (2017) 257

The larger data sample available at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV ($L = 20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) has also allowed the study of (in addition to $p+p \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet} + X$) the dynamics of the processes:

$$p+p \rightarrow \gamma + 2 \text{ jets} + X \text{ and } p+p \rightarrow \gamma + 3 \text{ jets} + X$$

Common selection:

At least one isolated photon, $E_T^\gamma > 130$ GeV and $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$

At least one jet (anti-kT, R=0.6): $P_T^{\text{jet}} > 50$ GeV, $|y^{\text{jet}}| < 4.4$

$\gamma + 2$ jets selection:

$$P_T^{\text{jet}1} > 100 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{\text{jet}2} > 65 \text{ GeV}$$

Measure: $d\sigma/dX$ with $X = E_T^\gamma, P_T^{\text{jet}2}, \Delta\phi$ between objects (γ, jets)

$\gamma + 3$ jets selection:

$$P_T^{\text{jet}1} > 100 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{\text{jet}2} > 65 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{\text{jet}3} > 50 \text{ GeV}$$

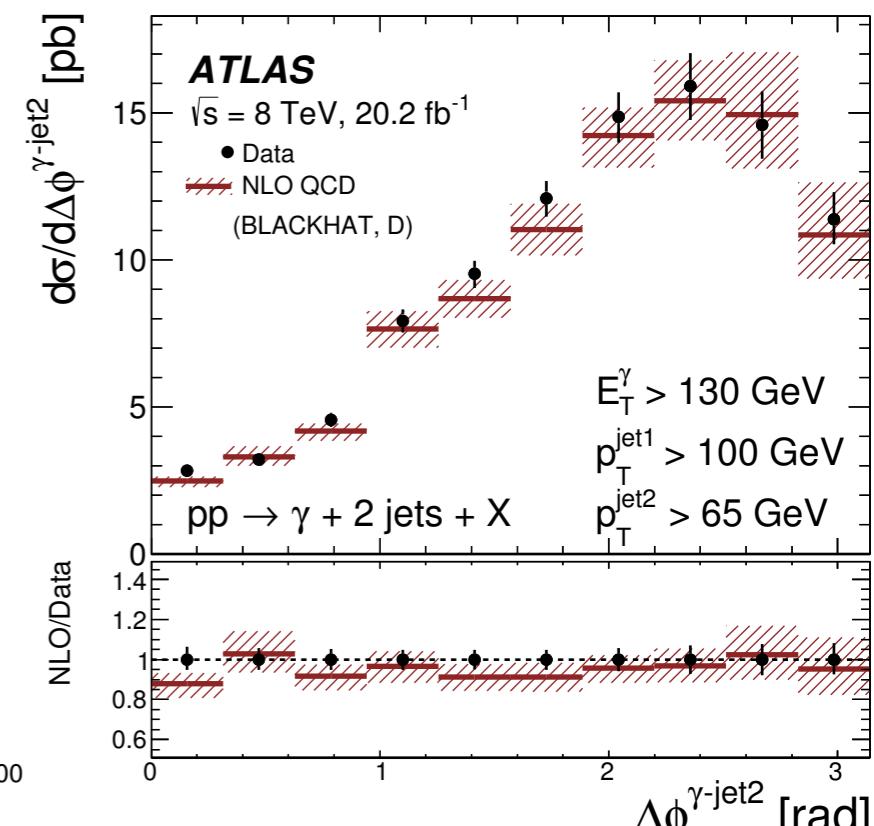
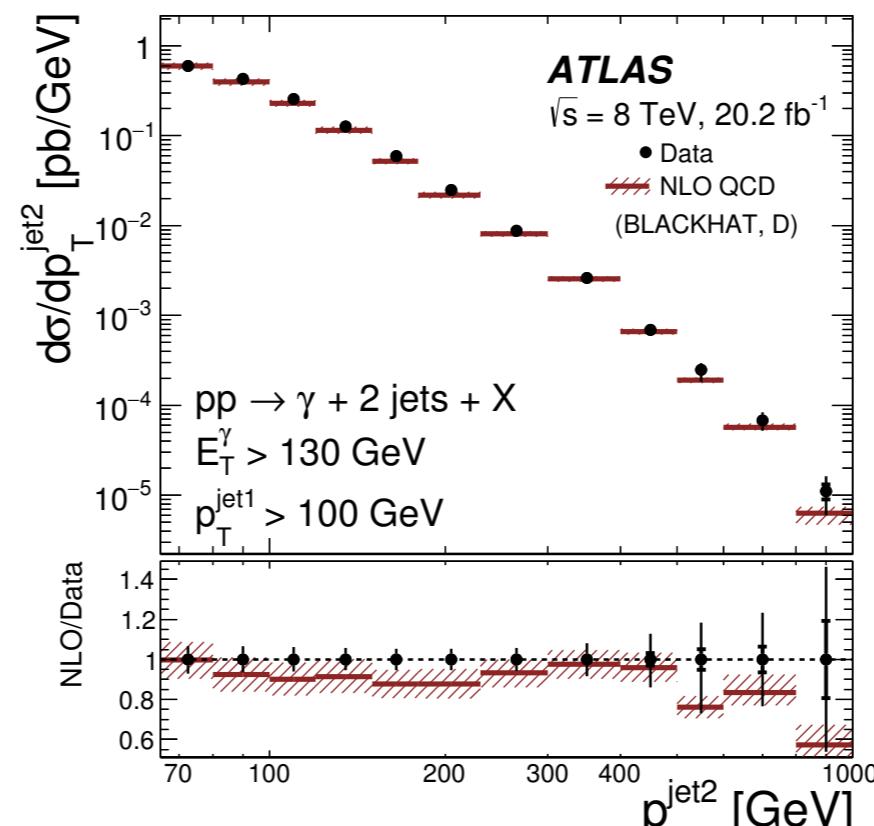
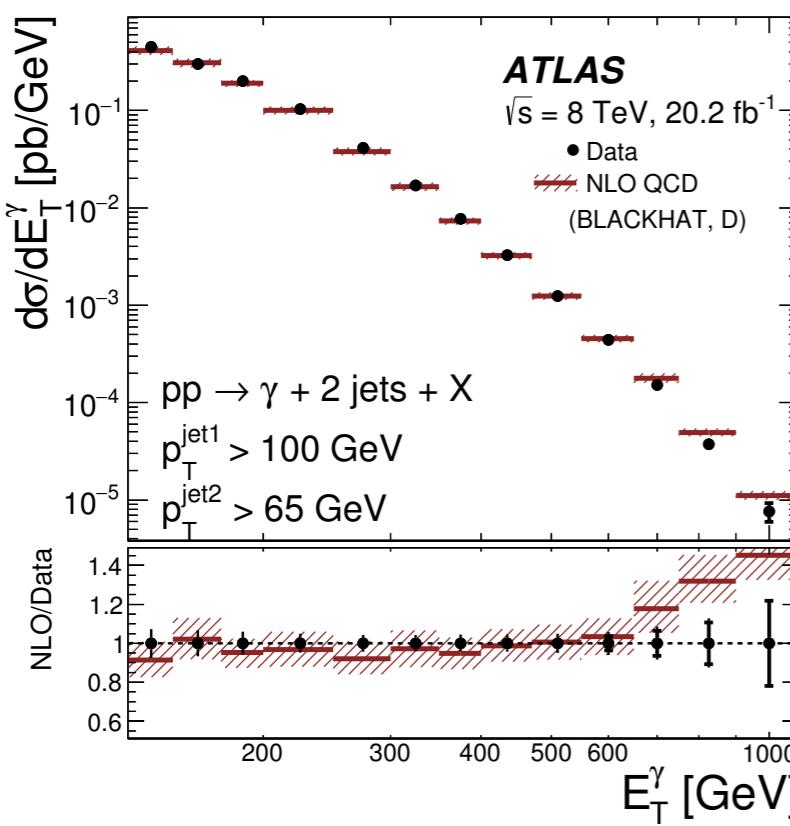
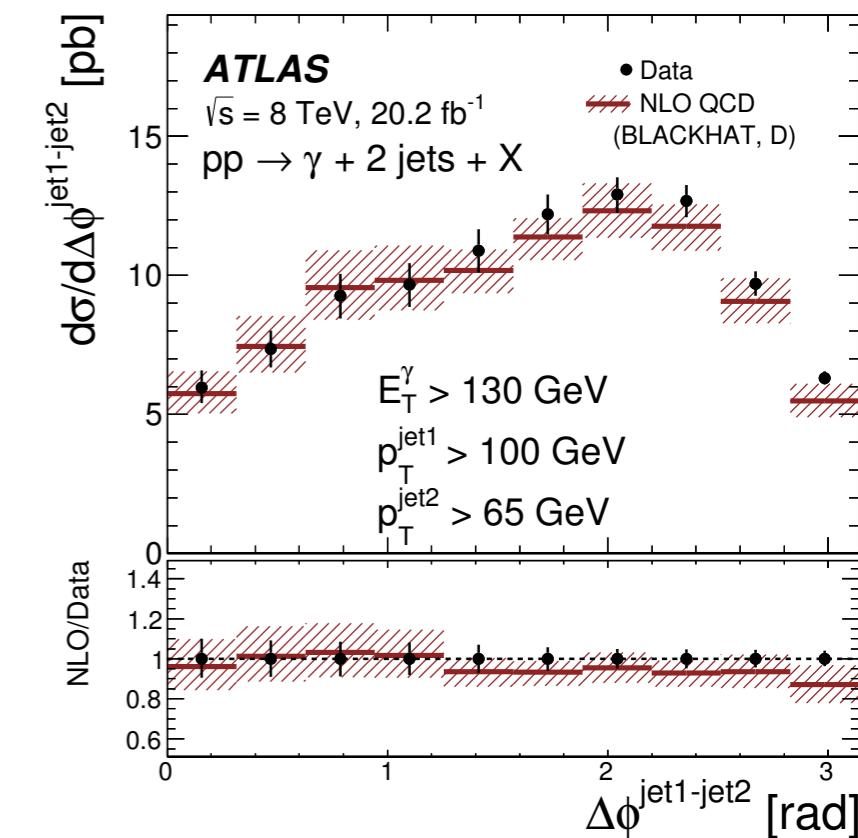
Measure: $d\sigma/dX$ with $X = E_T^\gamma, P_T^{\text{jet}3}, \Delta\phi$ between objects (γ, jets)

Photon plus 2 jet production @8 TeV

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First ATLAS measurement of $\gamma + 2$ jets dynamics

NLO pQCD predictions, obtained with BLACKHAT,
describe well the measured cross sections
(up to $E_T^\gamma \sim 700$ GeV)

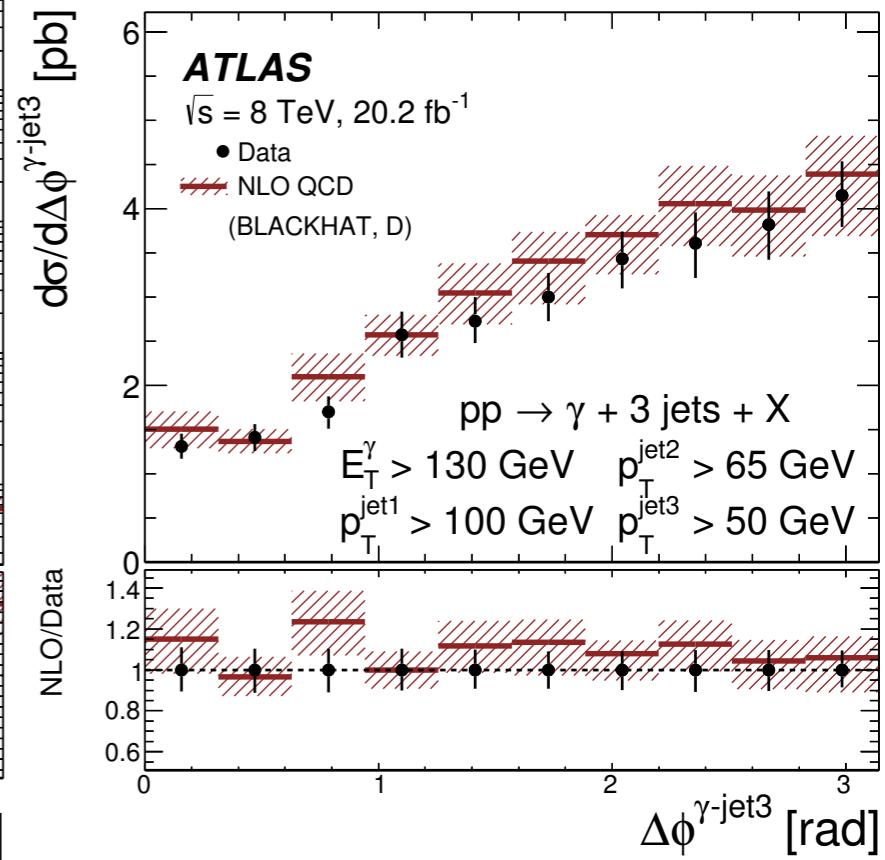
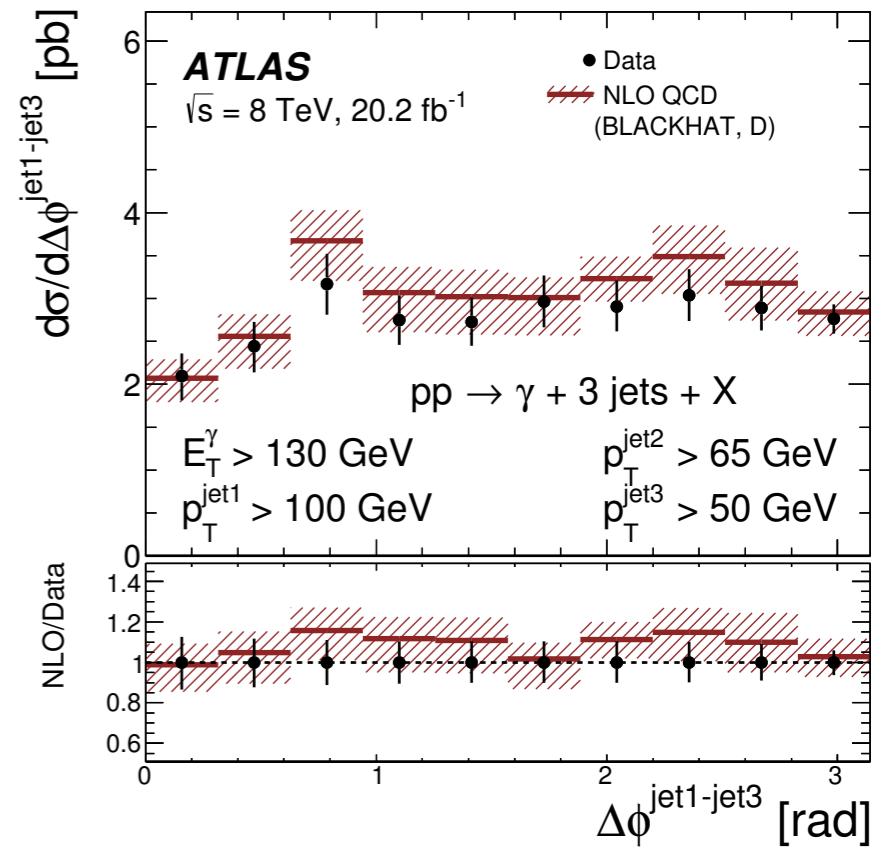
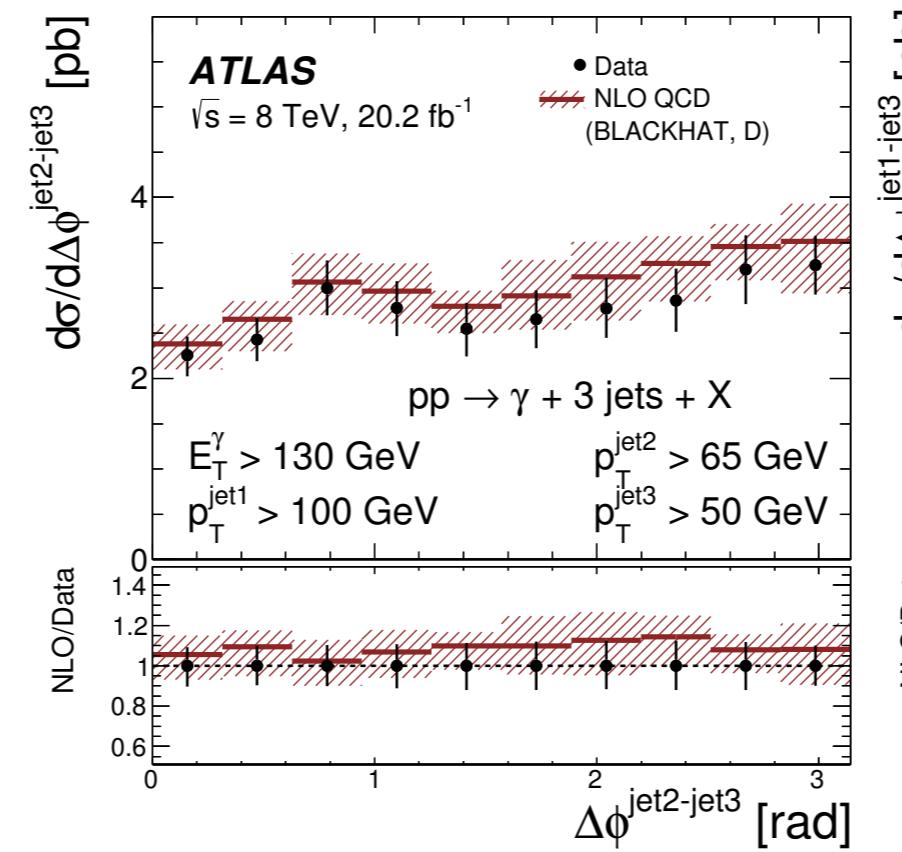
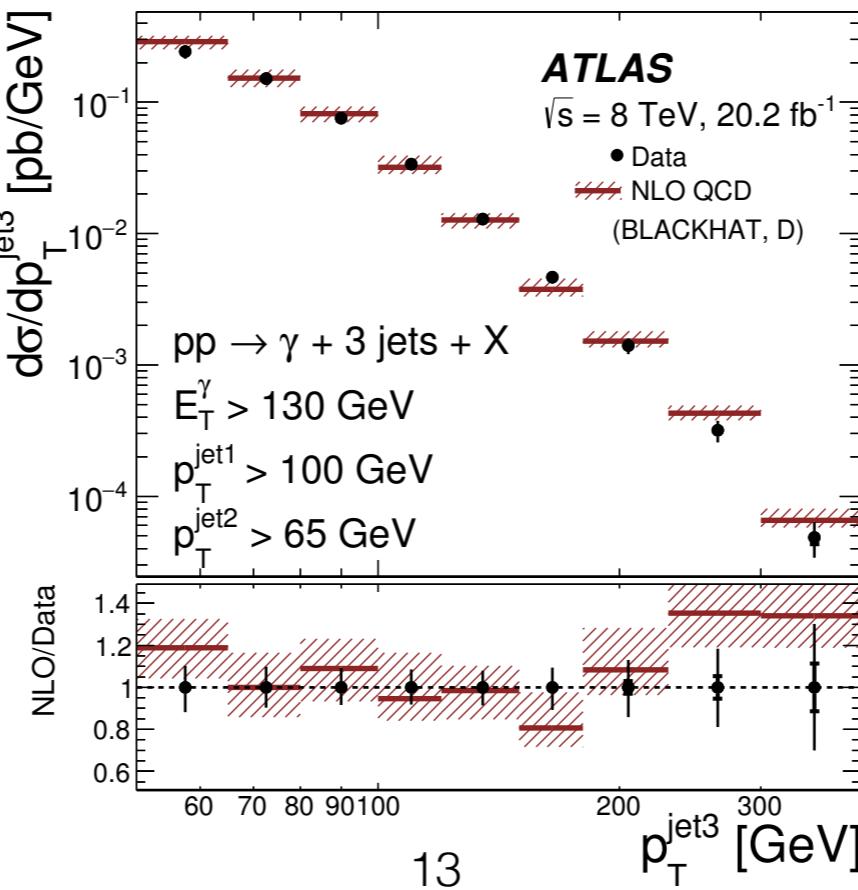
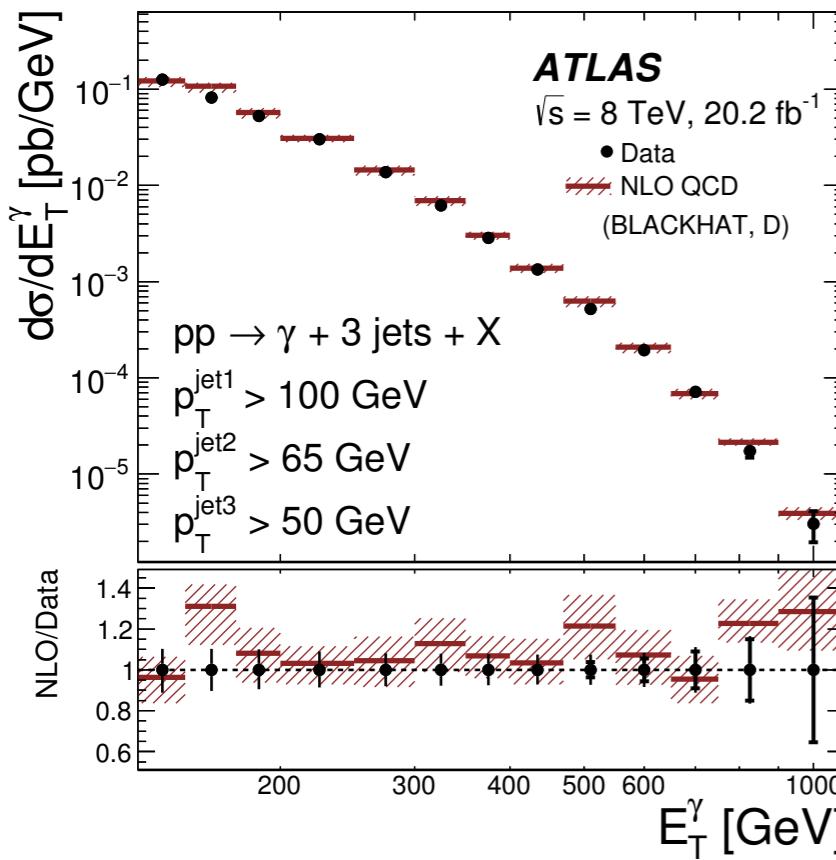


Photon plus 3 jet production @8 TeV

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First ATLAS measurement
of $\gamma + 3$ jets dynamics

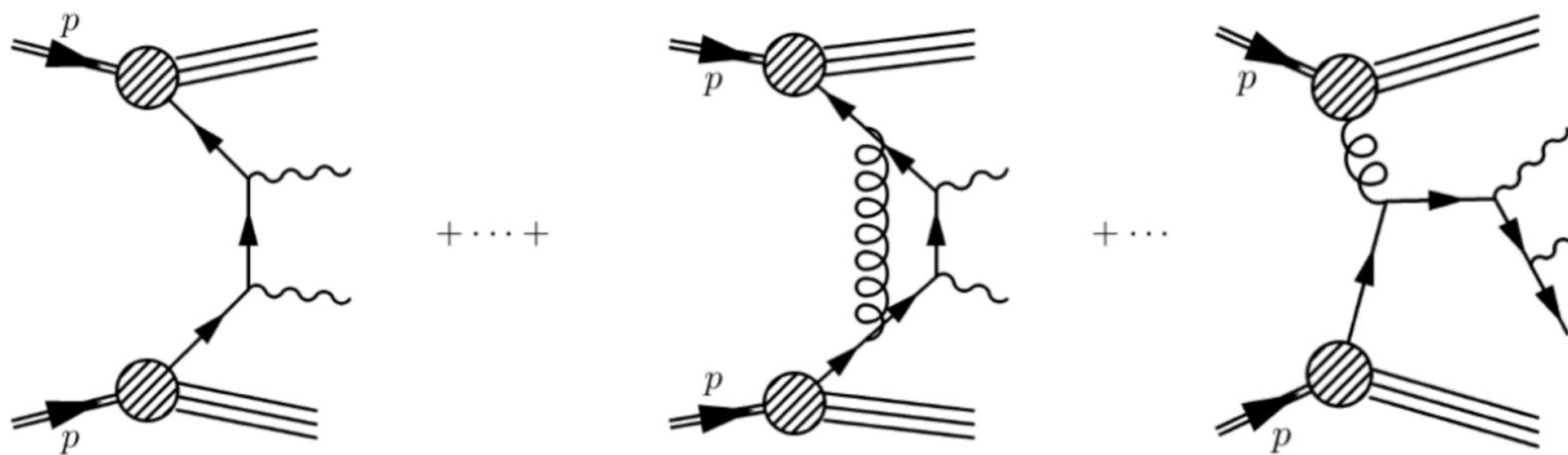
BLACKHAT predictions
give a fair description of
the measurements



Inclusive Photon pair production @8 TeV

Phys. Rev. D 95 (2017) 112005

Although the process $pp \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + X$ at the LHC is best known as a Higgs discovery channel more than 99% of the photon-pairs in the final state are produced by QCD interactions:



and so diphoton production offers an interesting testing ground of pQCD.

This analysis significantly improved the 7 TeV analysis^(*):

- reduced systematics by almost a factor two (despite larger pileup)
- new additional variables to test specific QCD effects and comparison to different theoretical models

(*) JHEP 01 (2013) 086

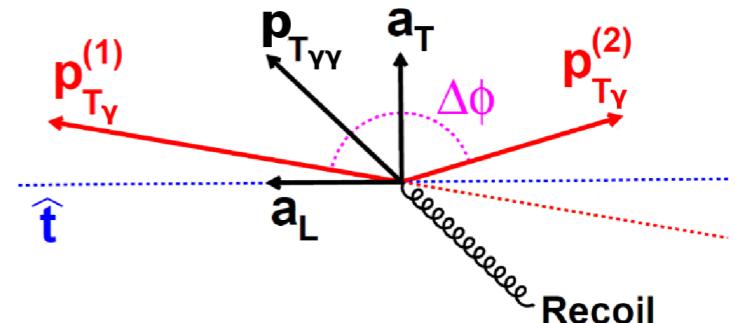
Inclusive Photon pair production @8 TeV

Phys. Rev. D 95 (2017) 112005

Measured total fiducial cross section and differential cross sections as a function of the following variables: $m_{\gamma\gamma}$, $p_{T,\gamma\gamma}$, $\Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$, $|\cos\theta_\eta^*|$, a_T , ϕ_η^*

Where:

- a_T =transverse component of $p_{T,\gamma\gamma}$ wrt the thrust axis
- $|\cos\theta_\eta^*| = \tanh(|\Delta\eta_{\gamma\gamma}|/2)$
- $\phi_\eta^* = \tan((\pi - \Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma})/2) \sin\theta_\eta^*$



Phase-space region:

- $E_{T,1}^\gamma > 40$ GeV, $E_{T,2}^\gamma > 30$ GeV with $\Delta R_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.4$
- $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$ (excluding $1.37 < |\eta^\gamma| < 1.56$)
- $E_T^{\text{iso}} < 11$ GeV

Cross sections compared to different QCD predictions

Inclusive Photon pair production @8 TeV

Result: Integrated fiducial cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{fid.}} = 16.8 \pm 0.1(\text{stat}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst}) \pm 0.3(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb} = 16.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ pb}$$

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Compared to different theoretical predictions:

SHERPA 2.2.1:

- ME+PS merged at NLO

DIPHOX:

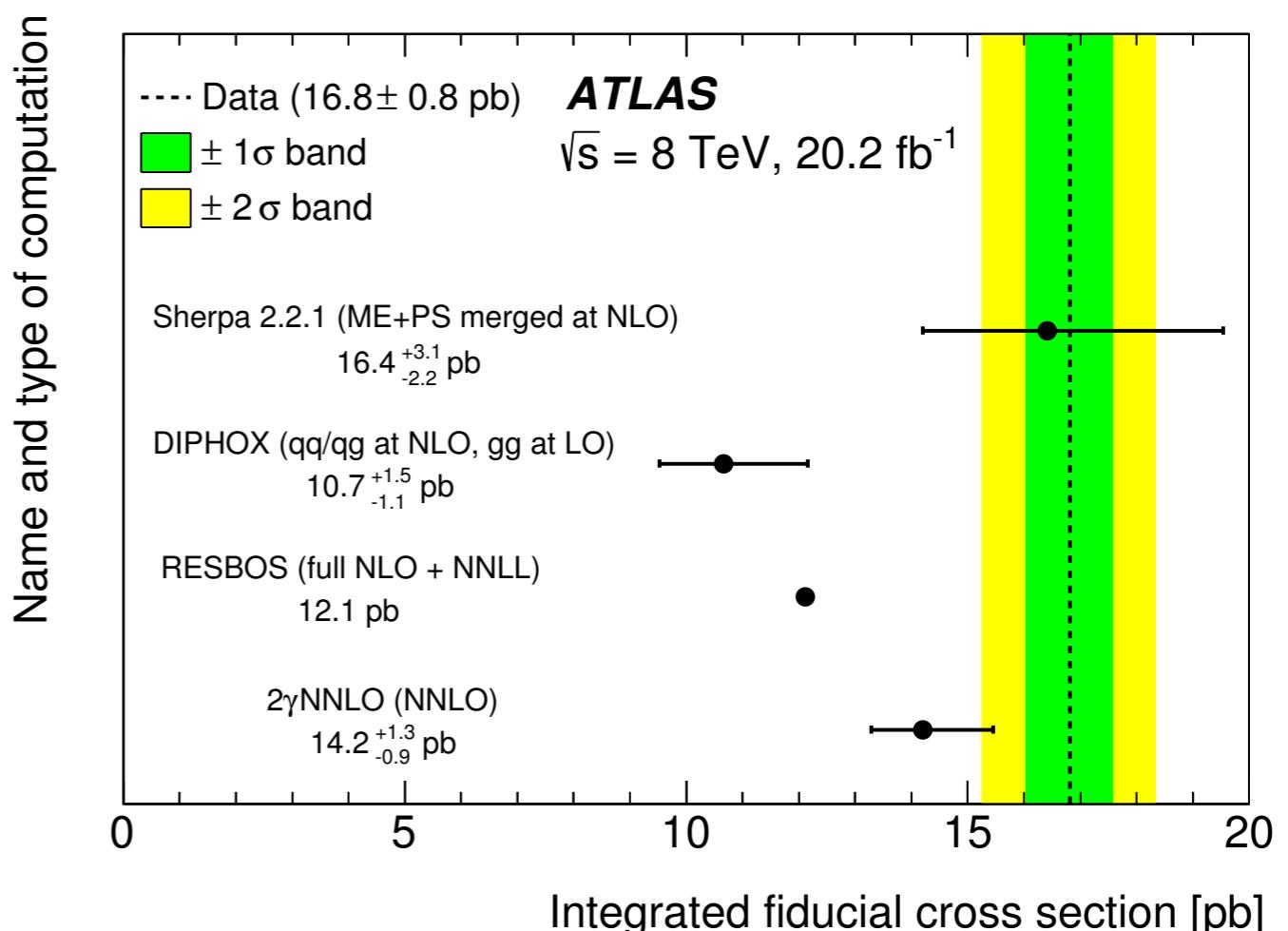
- Direct $\gamma +$ fragmentation at NLO
- $g+g \rightarrow \gamma+\gamma$ at LO

RESBOS:

- NLO+NNLL
(only central value provided)

2γ NNLO:

- Direct γ at NNLO

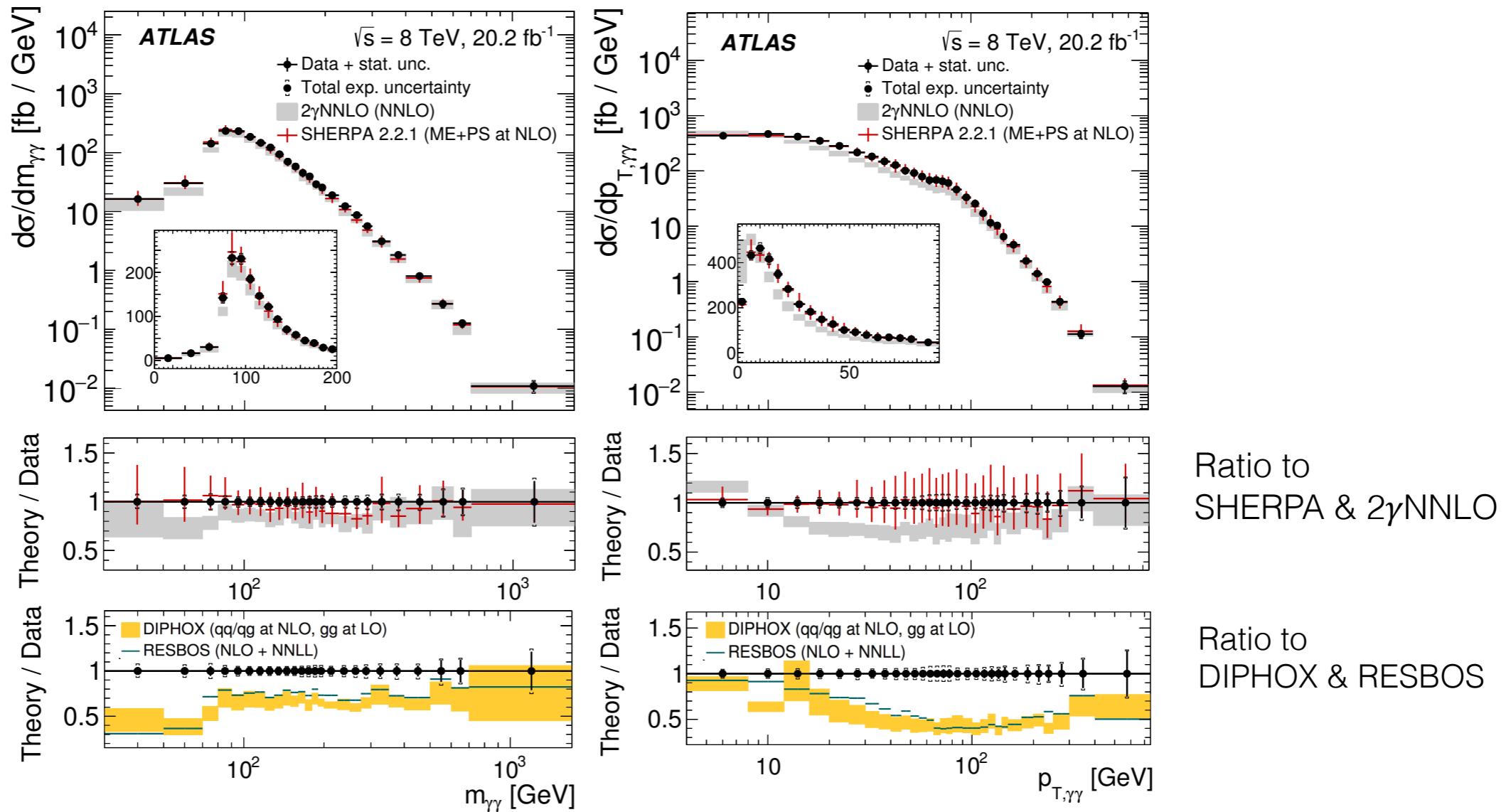


Best agreement obtained for the SHERPA 2.2.1 prediction

Inclusive Photon pair production @8 TeV

Result: Differential cross sections

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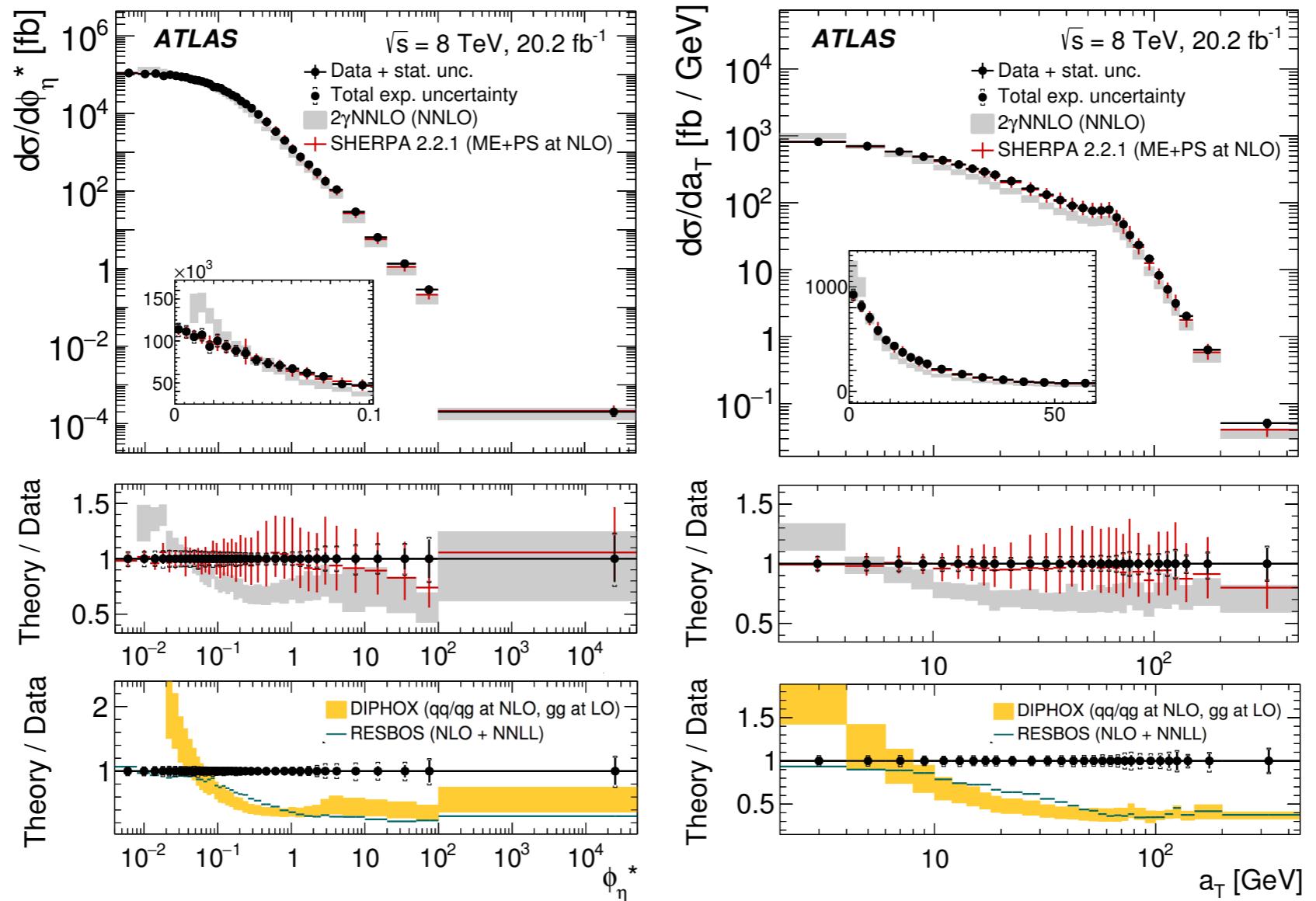


- DIPHOX (NLO): mostly fails to describe the data
- RESBOS (NLO+NNLL): soft gluon resummation improve description in IR sensitive regions (low $p_{T,\gamma\gamma}$ region)
- $2\gamma\text{NNLO}$ (NNLO): higher order improves the description
- SHERPA (ME+PS NLO): gives best description of the data

Inclusive Photon pair production @8 TeV

Result: Differential cross sections

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- DIPHOX (NLO): mostly fails to describe the data
- RESBOS (NLO+NNLL): soft gluon resummation improve description in IR sensitive regions (low a_T and ϕ_{η}^*)
- 2 γ NNLO(NNLO): higher order improves the description
- SHERPA (ME+PS NLO): gives best description of the data

Summary

Measurements of inclusive γ production in pp collisions:

- precise measurement at 13 TeV
- looking forward to comparison with NNLO predictions and studies of the proton's gluon density

Measurements of $\gamma + \text{nJet}$ production in pp collisions:

- first measurement of $\gamma + \text{Jet}$ production at 13 TeV
- rich dynamics studied in $\gamma + \text{nJet}$ ($n=1,2,3$) final states at 8 TeV

Precision measurements of $\gamma\gamma$ final states in pp collisions:

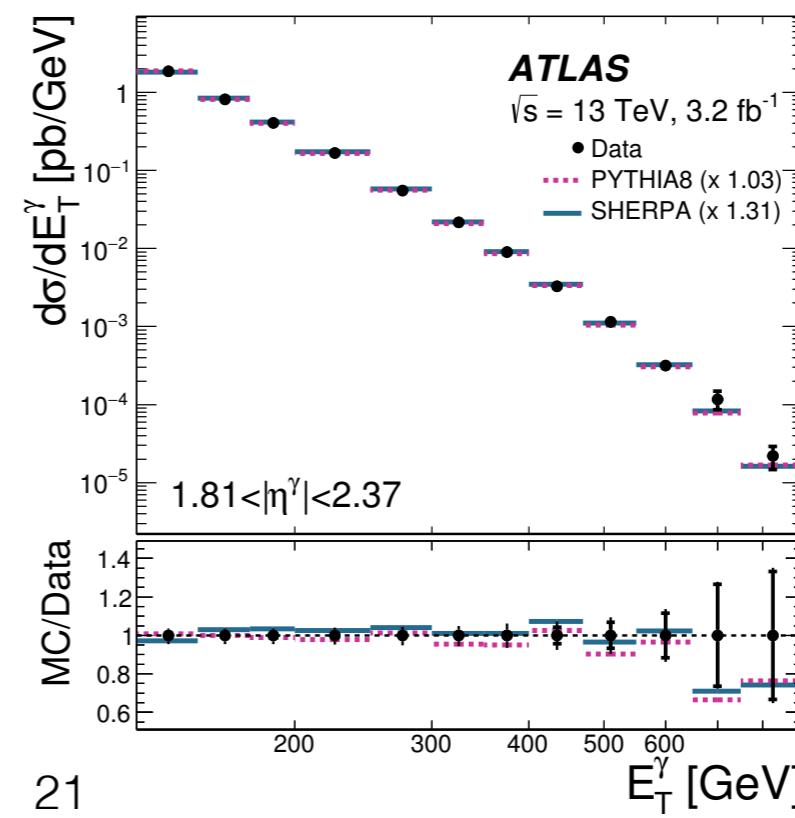
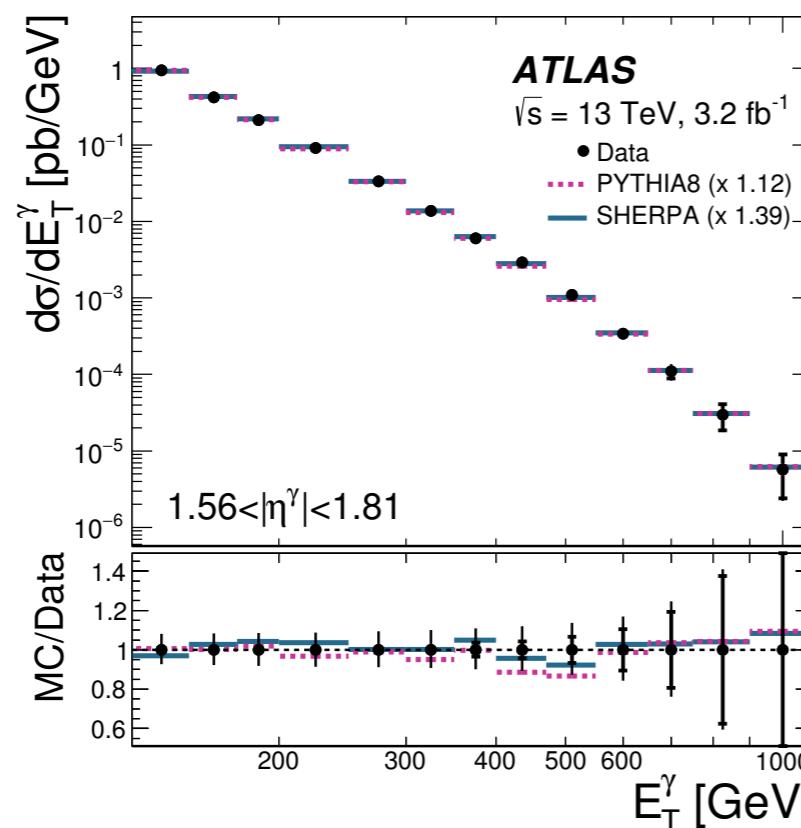
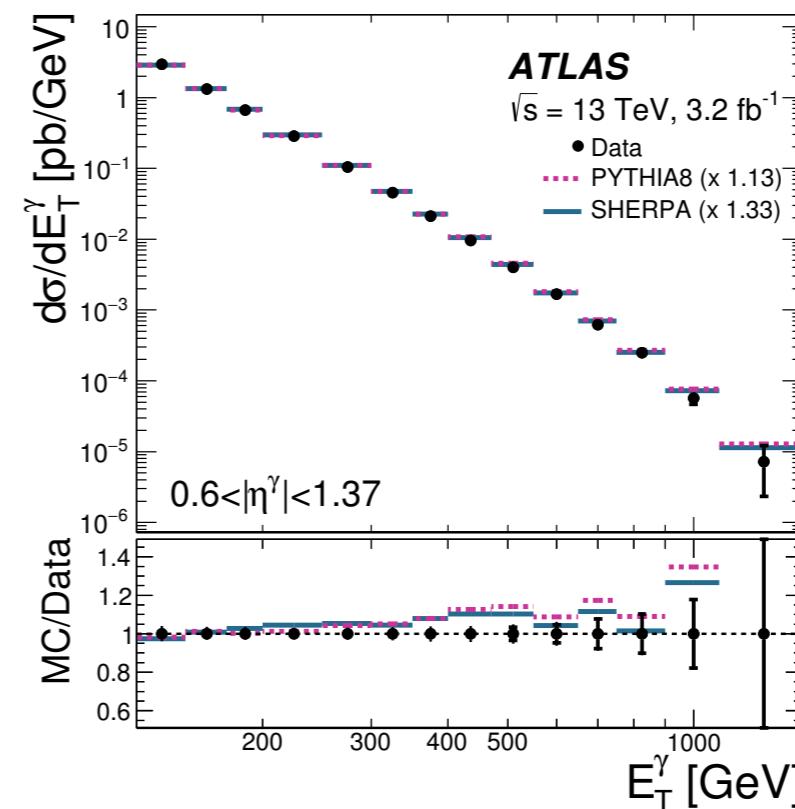
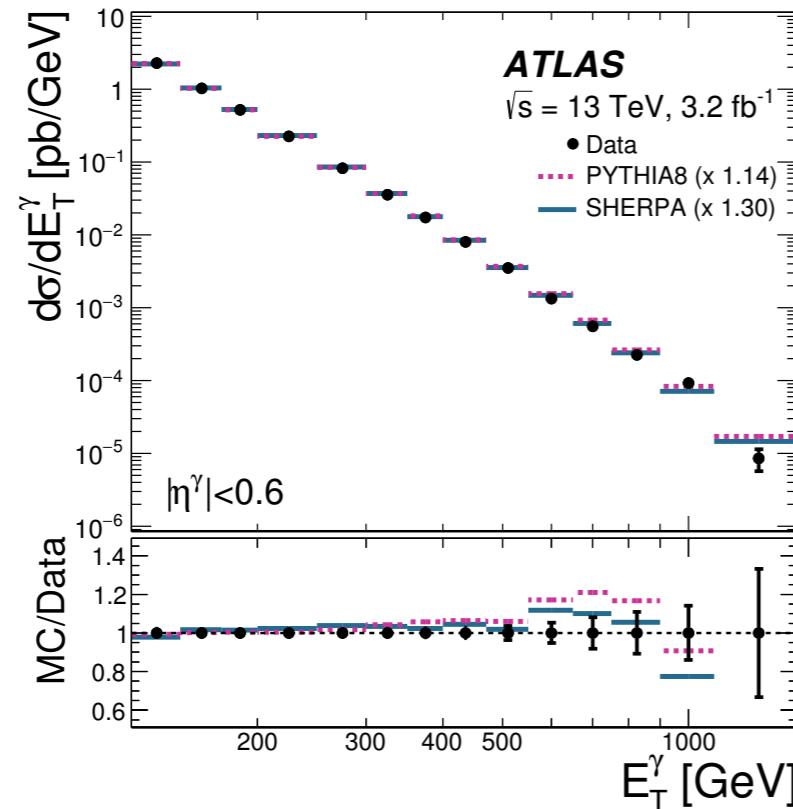
- reduced systematic uncertainties
- interesting tests of various QCD effects
- control background to $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Backup

Inclusive prompt photon production

Comparison to PYTHIA and SHERPA MC generators

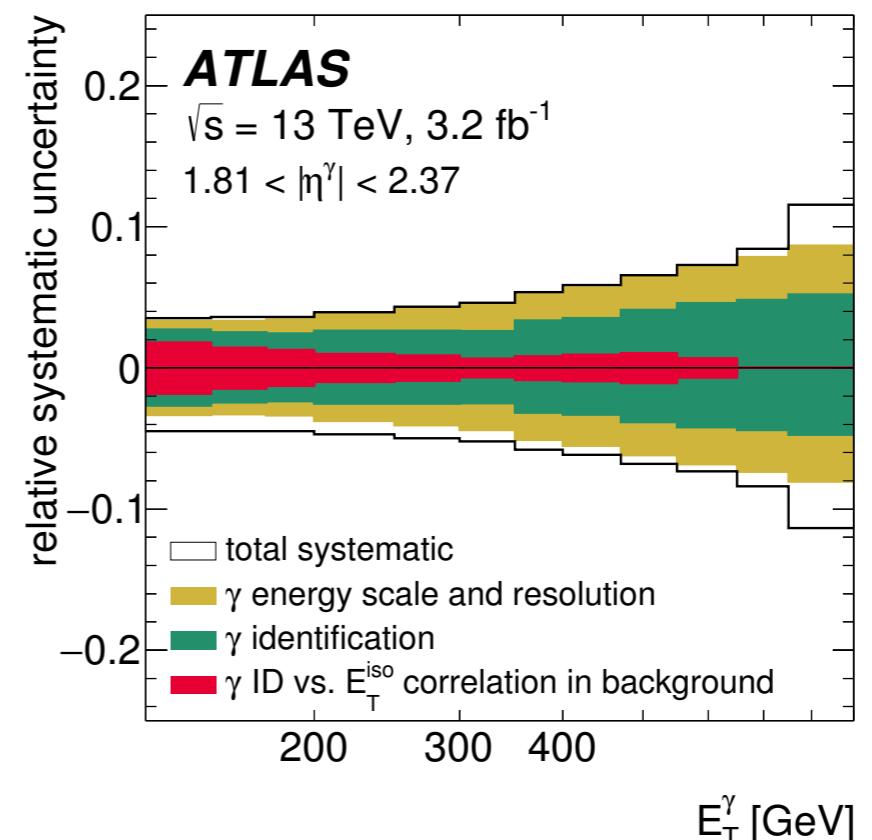
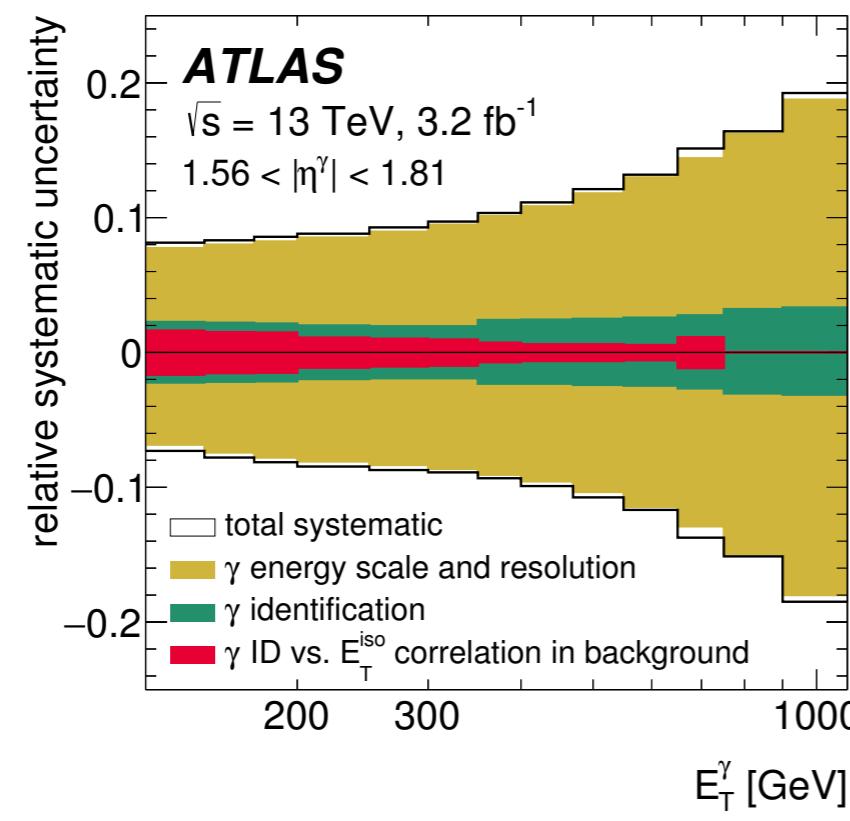
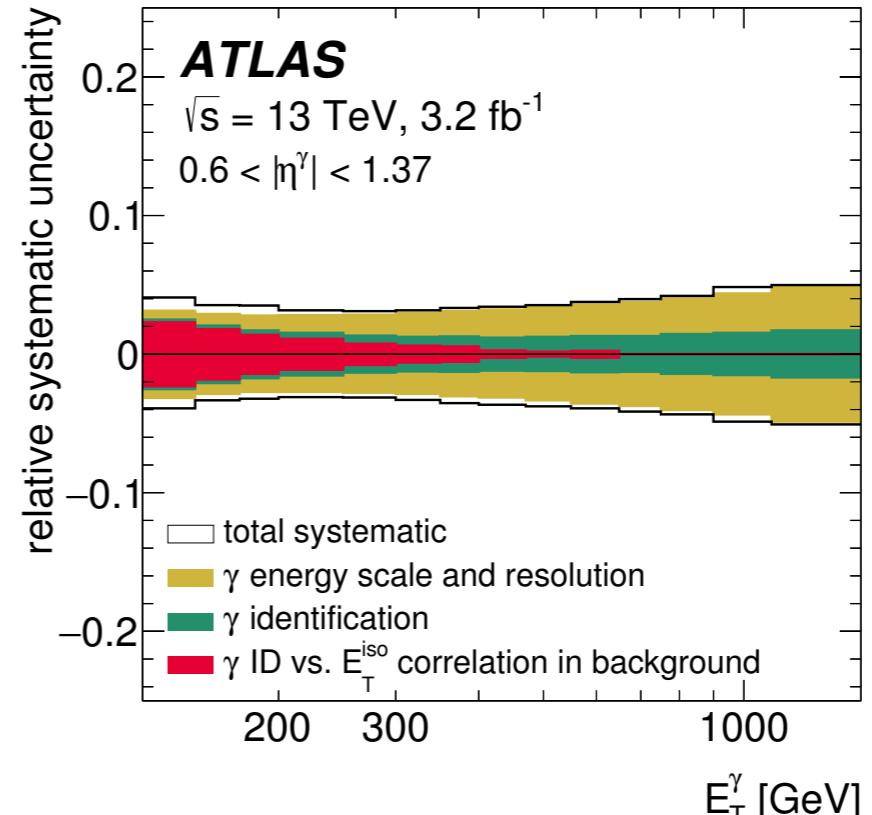
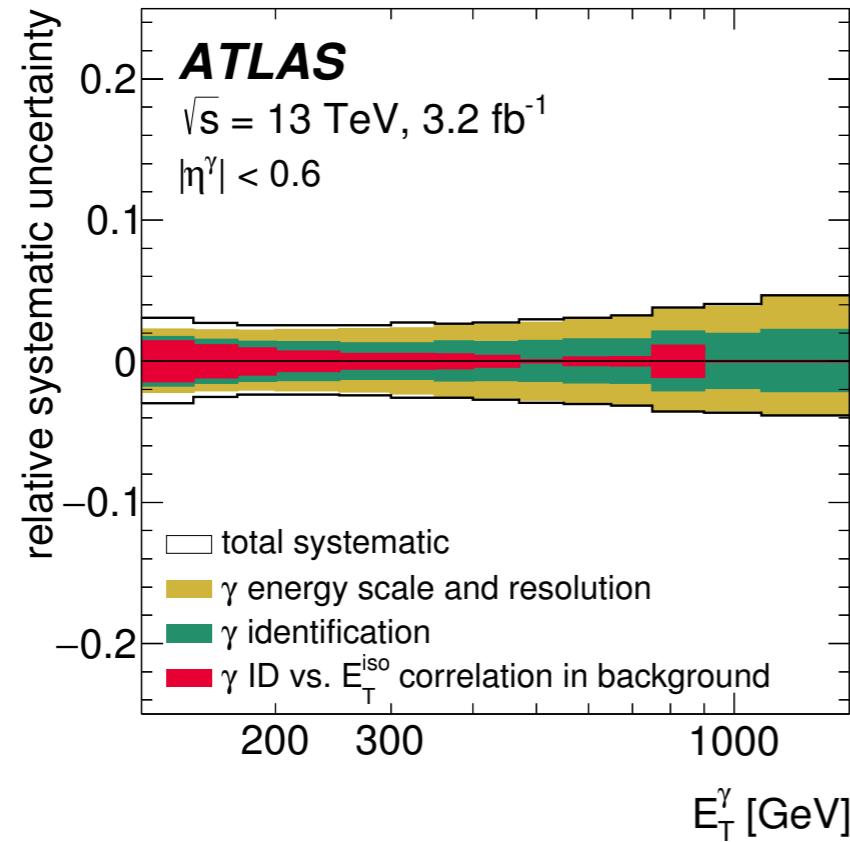
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Inclusive prompt photon production

Main sources of systematic uncertainty

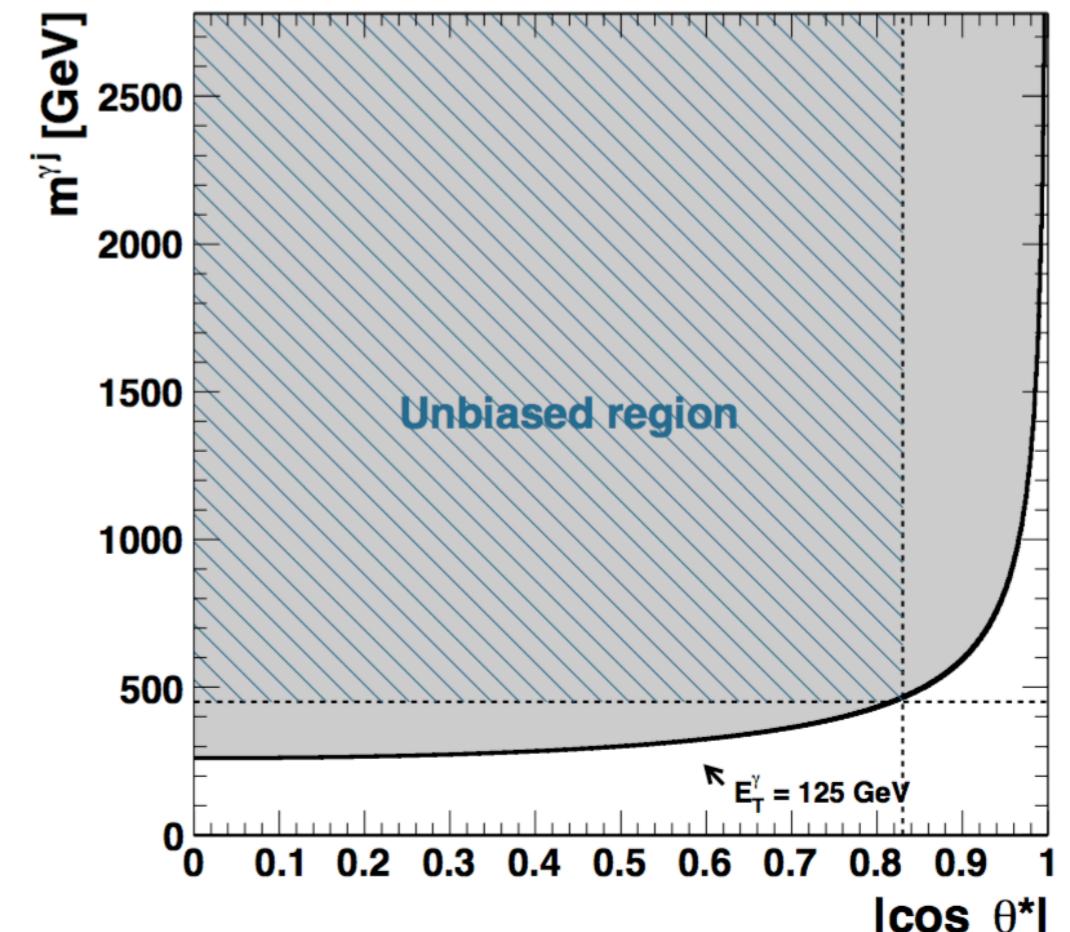
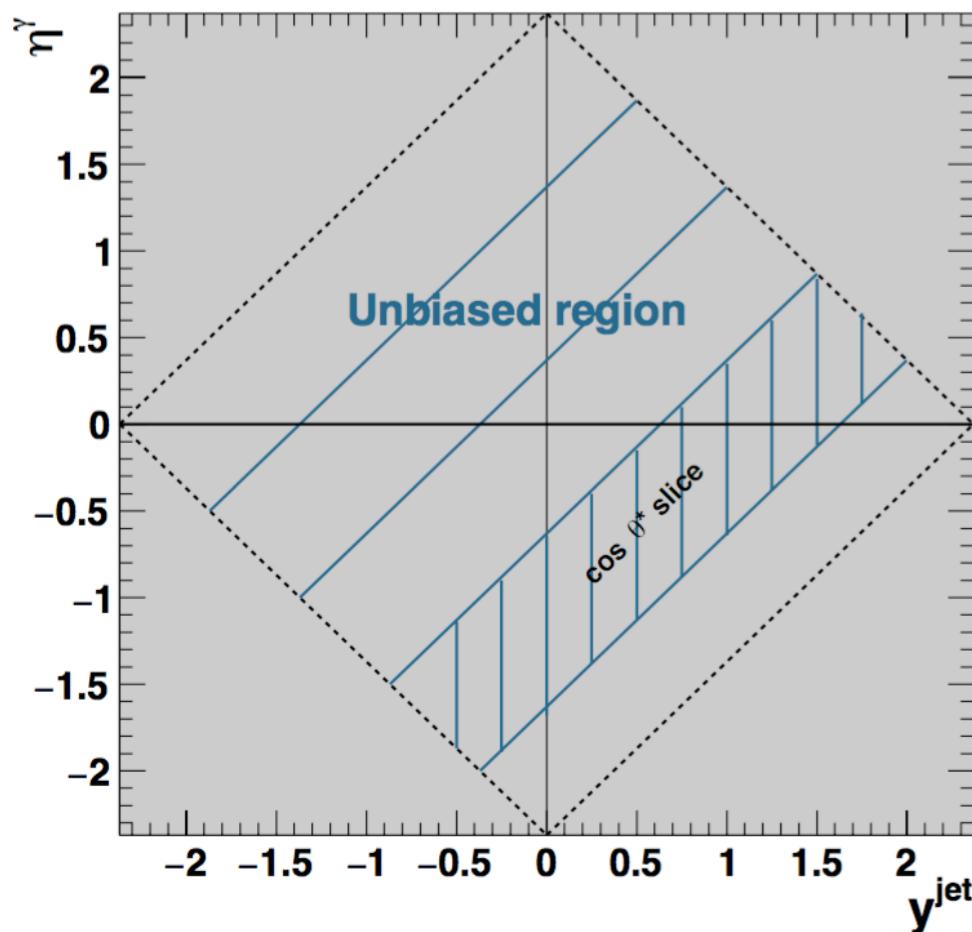
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Unbiased region to measure $d\sigma/dm^{\gamma\text{-jet}}$ and $d\sigma/d|\cos\theta^|$*

Additional cuts are imposed:

$$|\eta^\gamma + y^{\text{jet}}| < 2.37, \quad |\cos\theta^*| < 0.83 \quad \text{and} \quad m^{\gamma\text{-jet}} > 450 \text{ GeV}$$

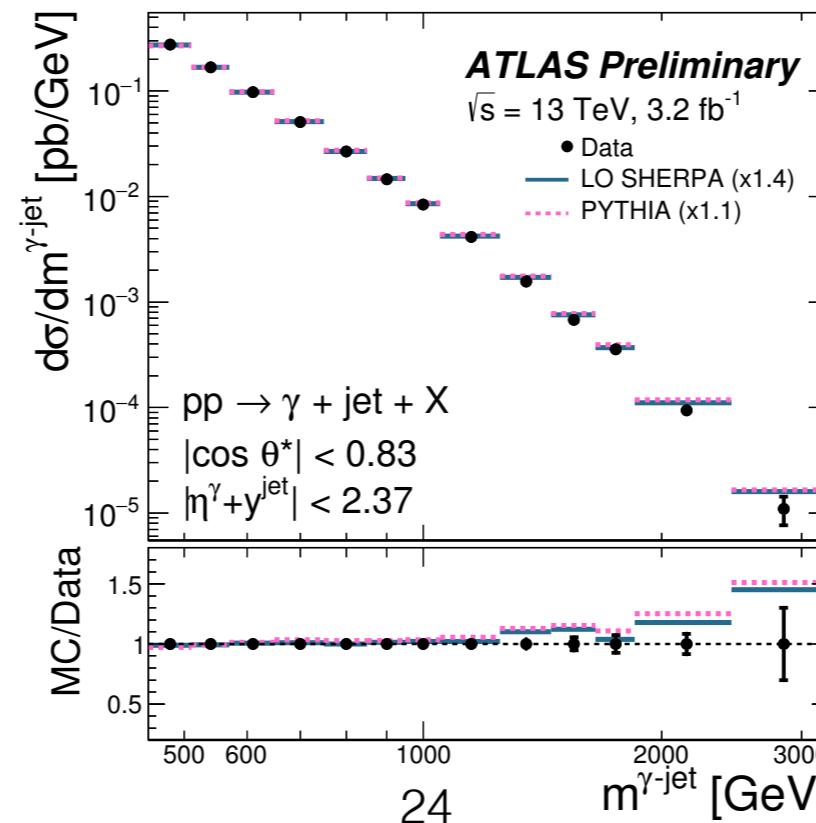
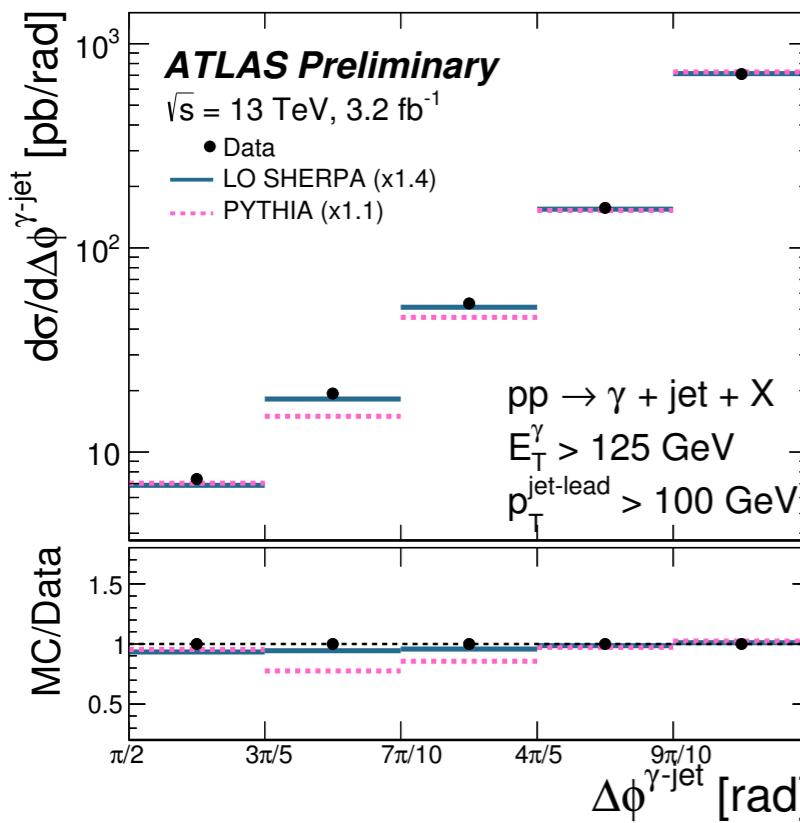
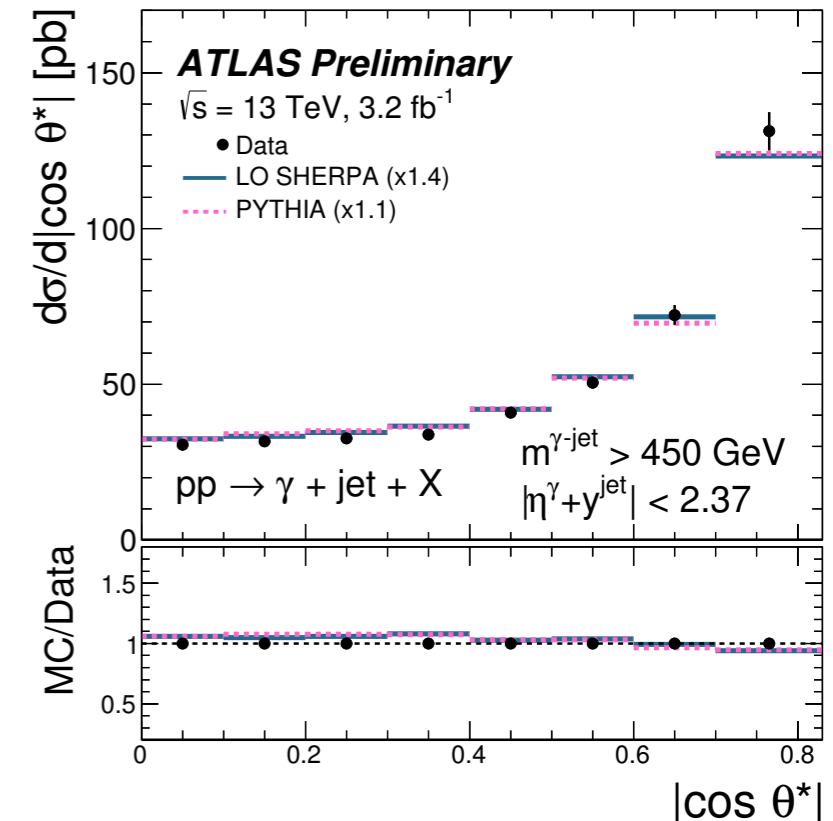
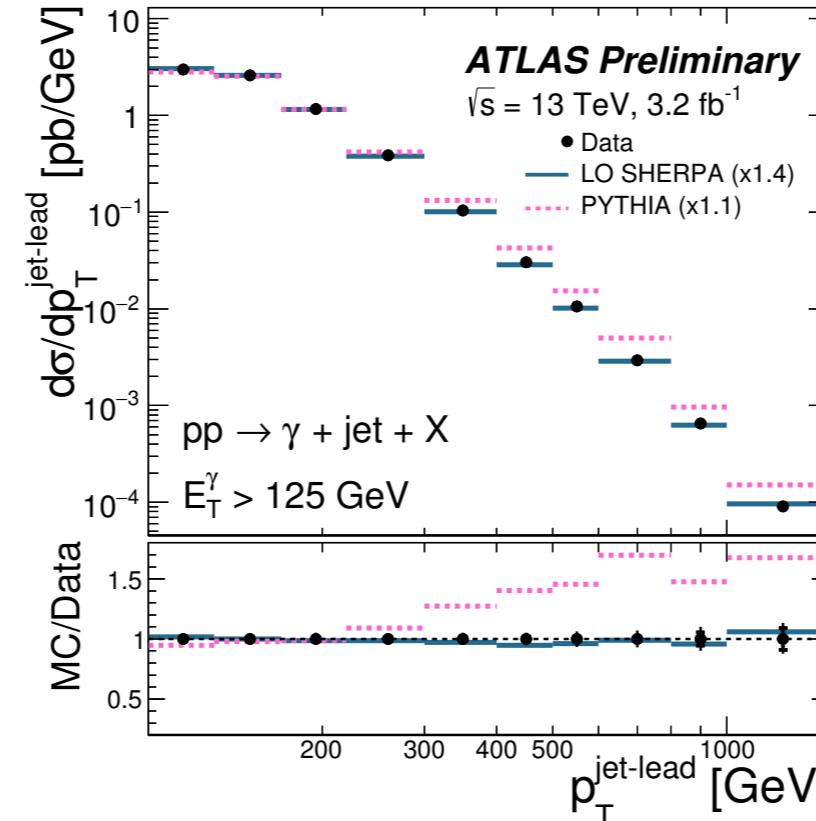
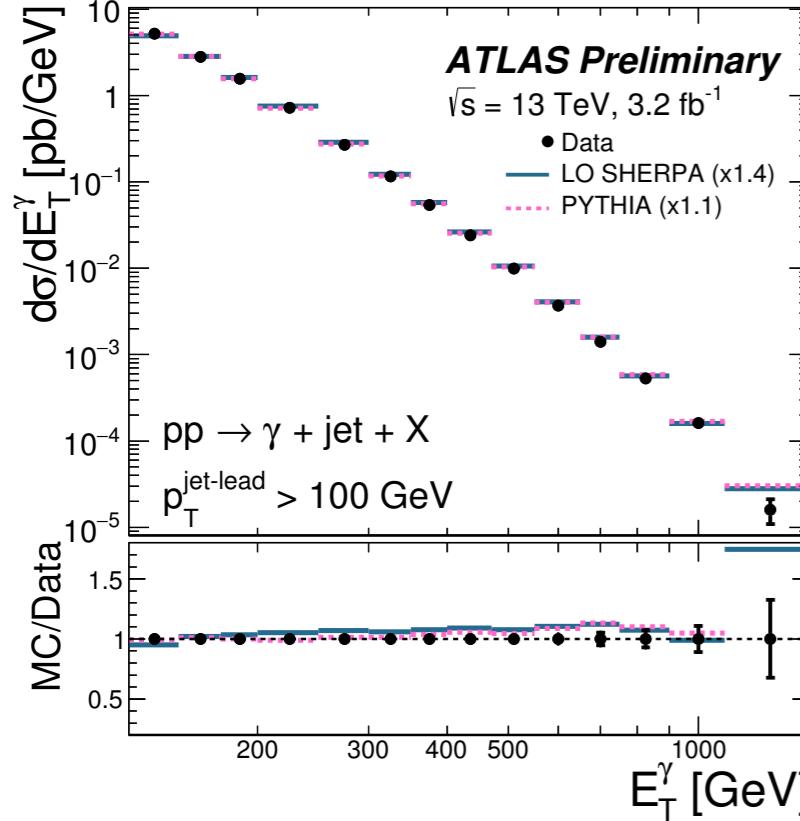


- First two requirements avoid bias induced by cuts in η^γ and y^{jet}
- Third requirement avoids bias due to $E_T^\gamma > 125 \text{ GeV}$

Photon plus jet production @13 TeV

Comparison to PYTHIA and SHERPA MC generators

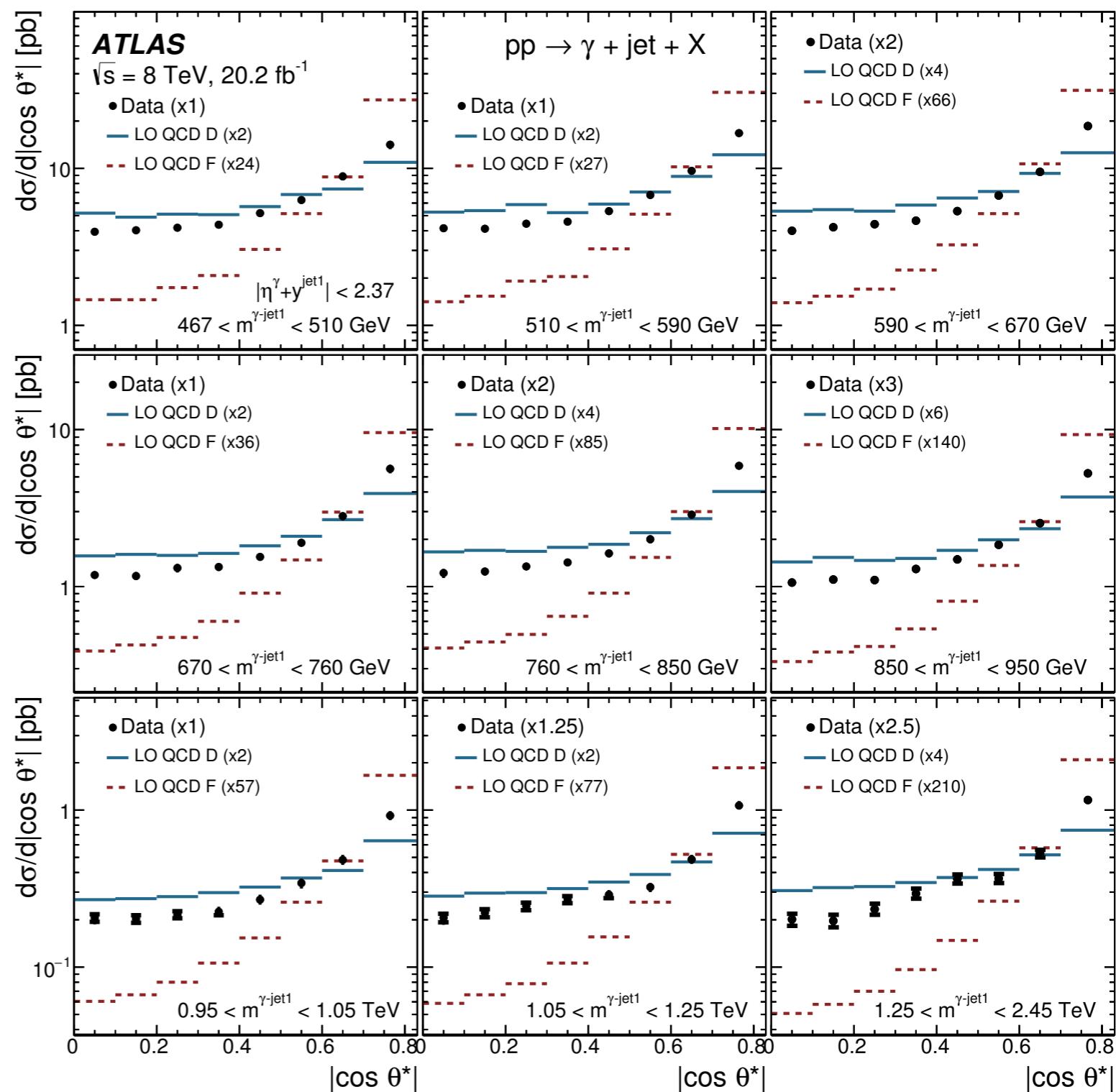
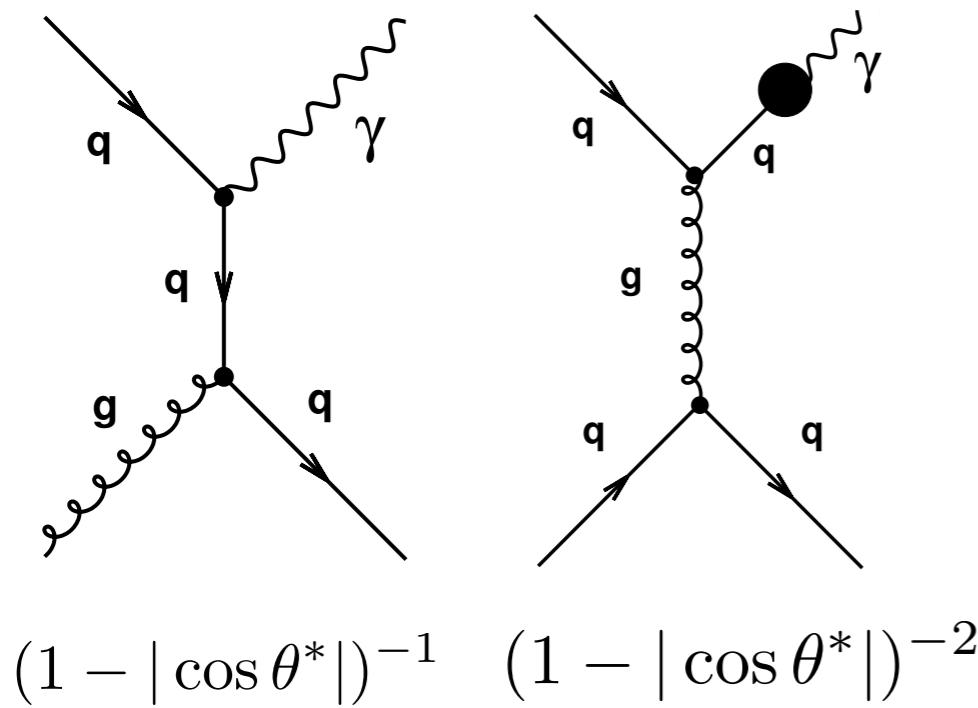
ATLAS-CONF-2017-059



Photon plus njet ($n=1,2,3$) production @8 TeV

Differential cross sections as a function of $\cos\theta^*$

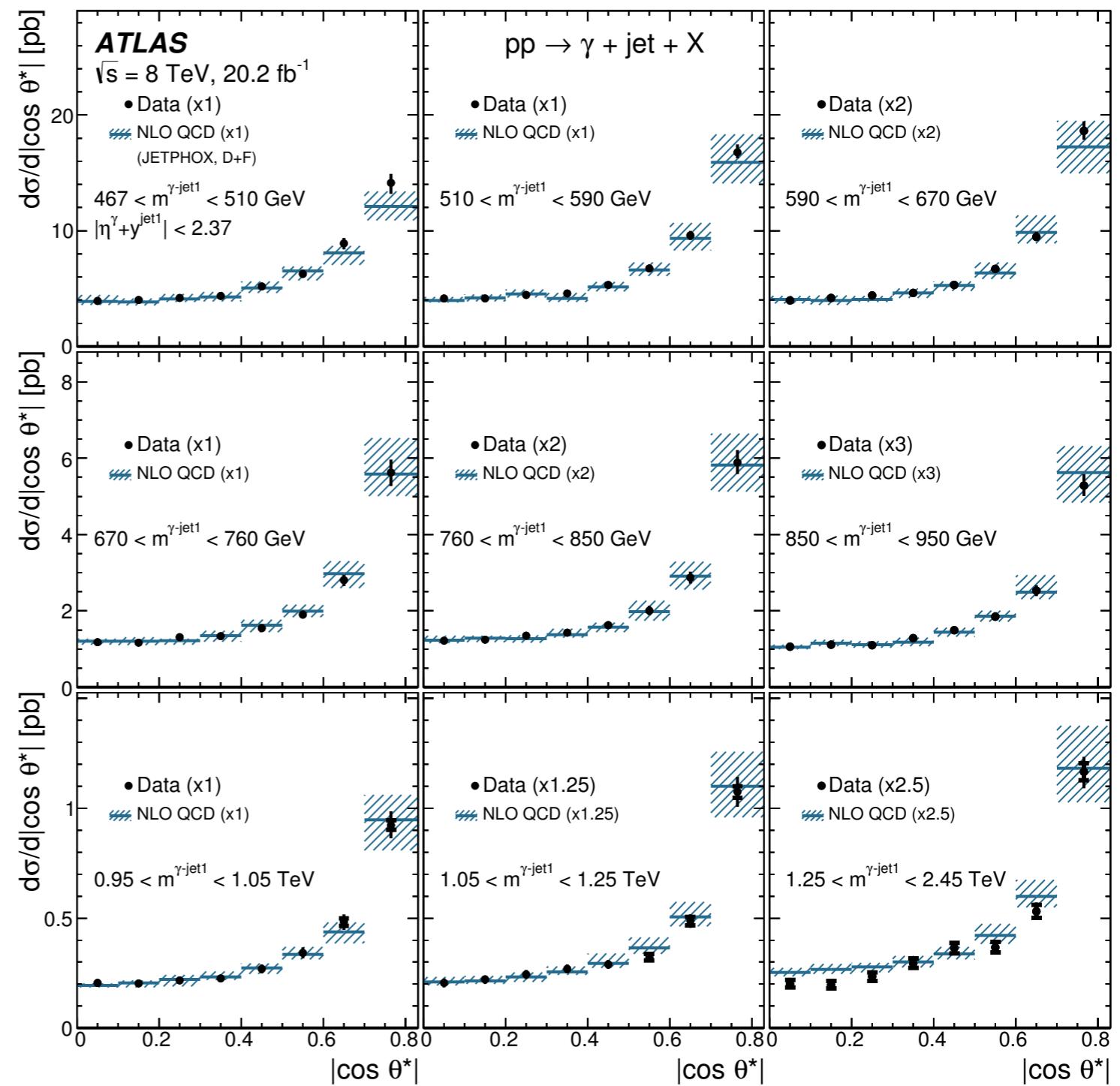
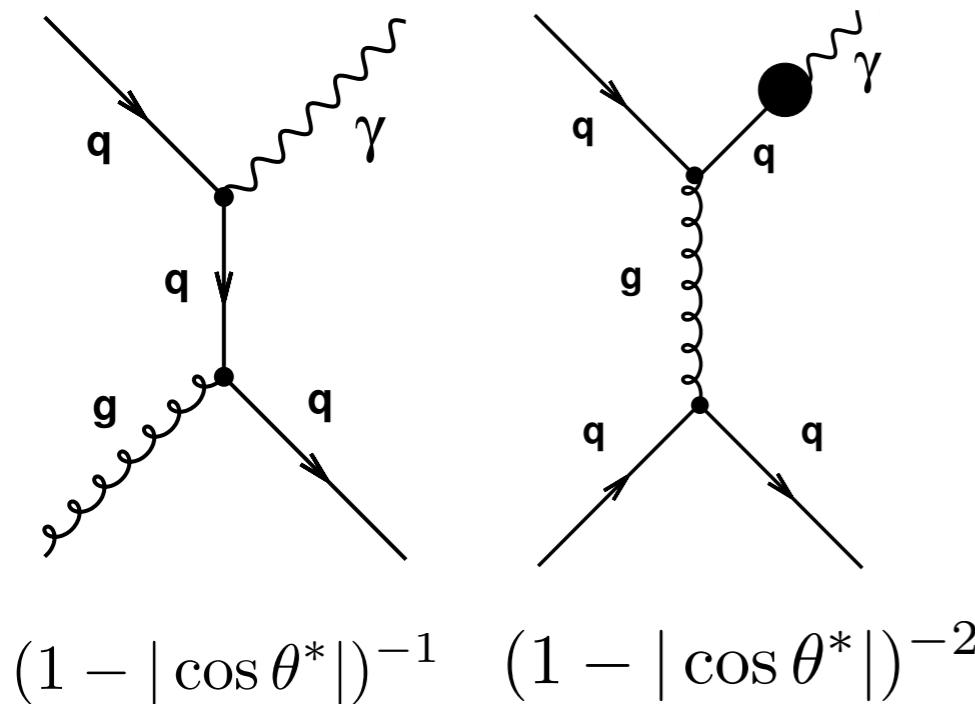
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Photon plus njet ($n=1,2,3$) production @8 TeV

Differential cross sections as a function of $\cos\theta^*$

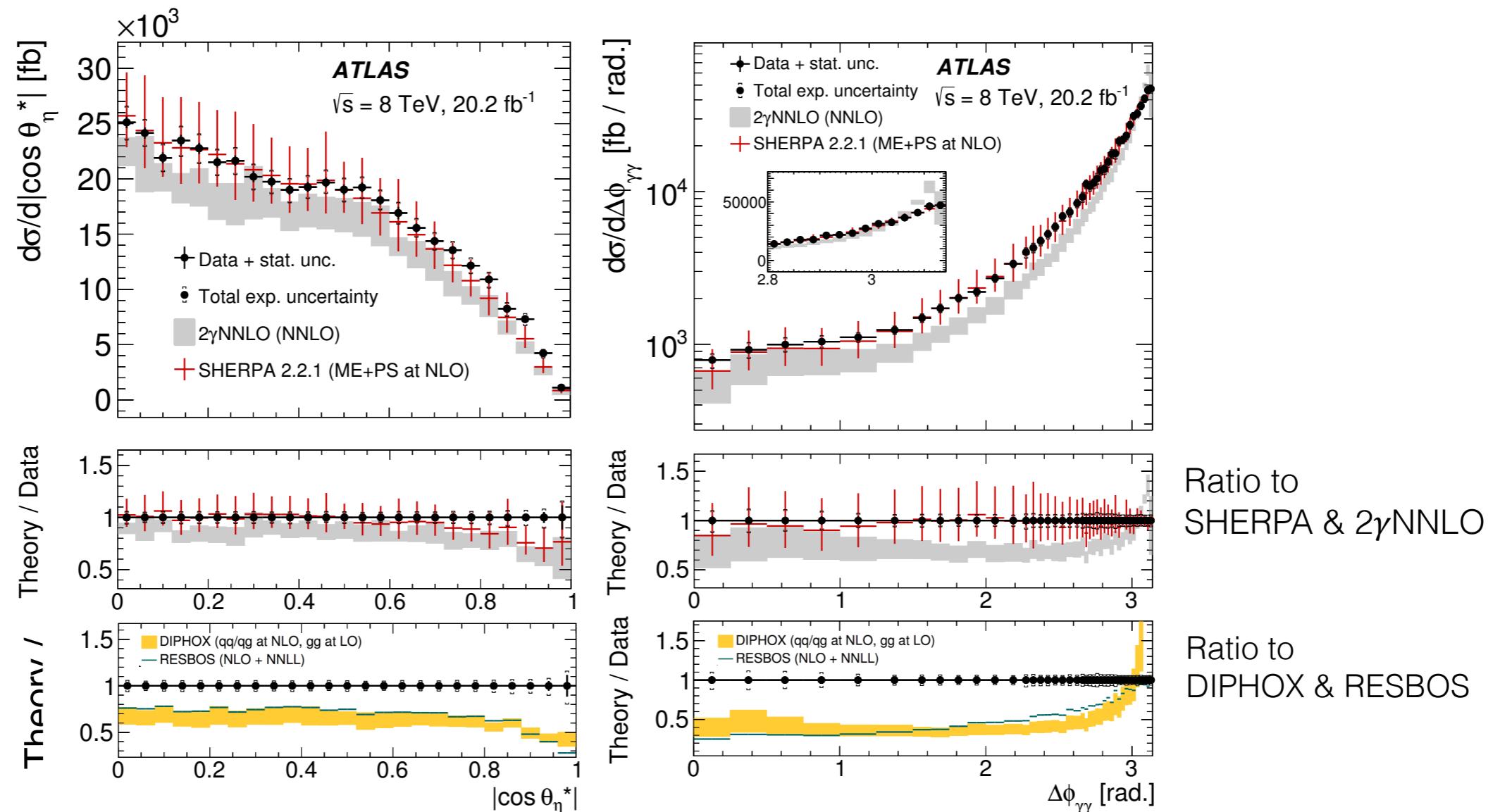
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Inclusive Photon pair production @8 TeV

Result: Differential cross sections

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