

# Direct Photon Production at LHCb

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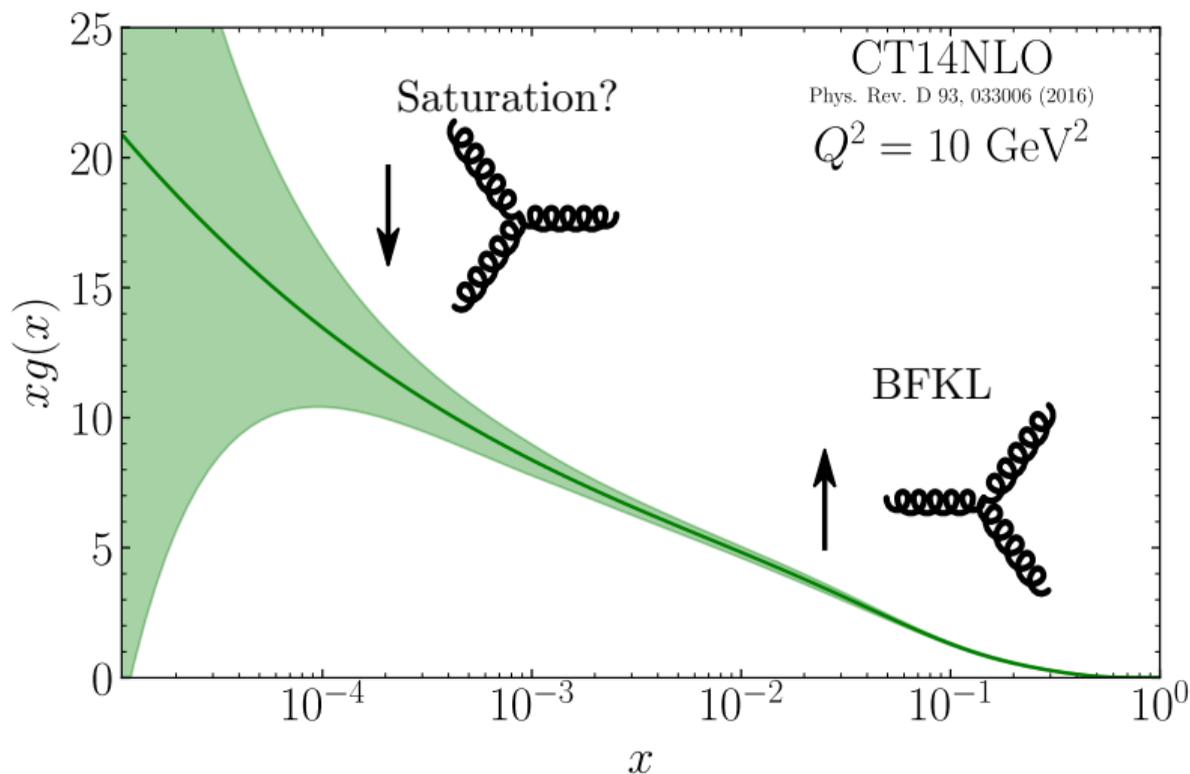
Department of Physics and Laboratory for Nuclear Science  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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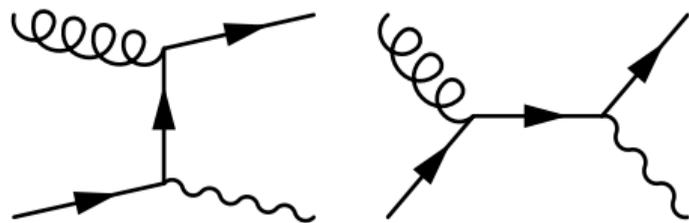


# Gluon Saturation

At high number density, expect gluon recombination to compete with gluon splitting, leading to saturation of the gluon PDF



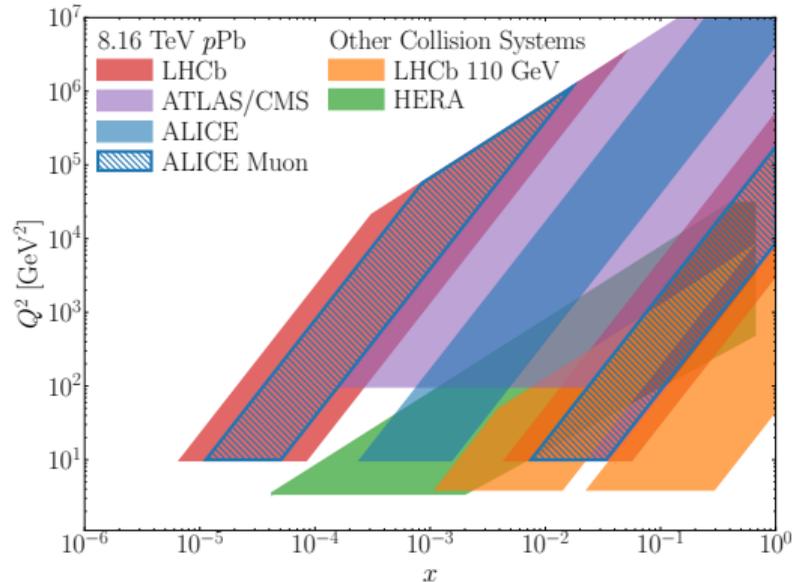
# Gluon Saturation and Direct Photons



- Saturation is important when  $1/Q \gtrsim$  distance between partons
- Characterized by the saturation scale

$$Q_s^2 \sim \frac{N(\text{partons})}{\text{transverse area}} \sim \frac{Ag(x)}{A^{2/3}} \sim \frac{A^{1/3}}{x^\lambda}$$

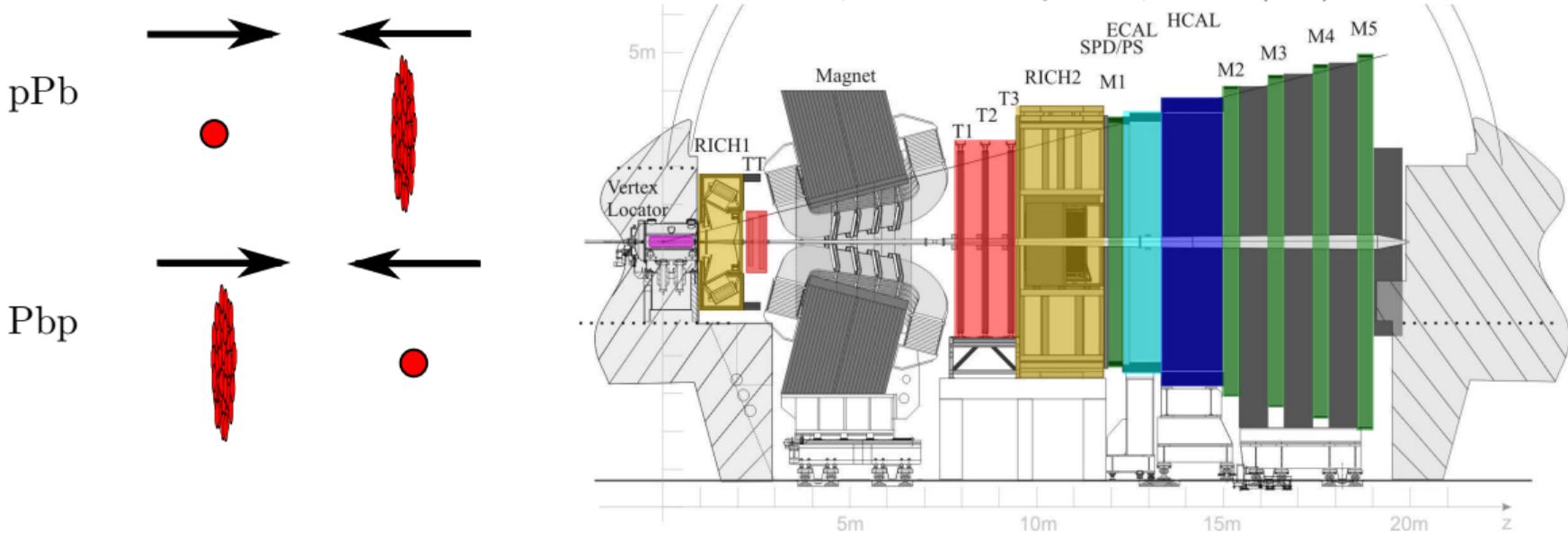
- Direct photons sensitive to gluon PDF



- LHCb has access to direct photon production at low  $x$
- Low- $p_T$  ( $\lesssim 5$  GeV) direct photons are most sensitive

# The LHCb Detector

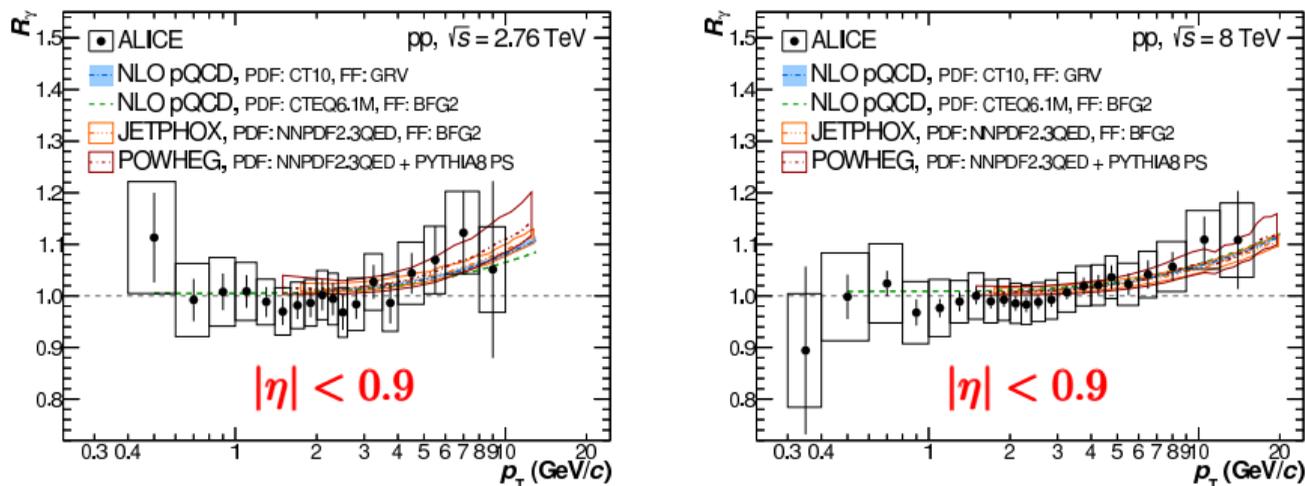
LHCb, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)



- Designed to study  $B$  decays in  $pp$  collisions
- Participated in 2013 and 2016  $pPb$  runs
- Began participating in  $AA$  runs in 2015
- Fully instrumented for  $2 < \eta < 5$
- Tracker, ECAL, HCAL, Muon
- High precision vertex locator (VELO)
- Ring imaging Cherenkov (RICH)

# Double Ratio $R_\gamma$

Report results in terms of the double ratio  $R_\gamma = (\gamma^{\text{inc}}/\gamma^{\pi^0})_{\text{Data}} / (\gamma^{\text{dec}}/\gamma^{\pi^0})_{\text{MC}}$   
Similar to the strategy used in ALICE direct photon studies

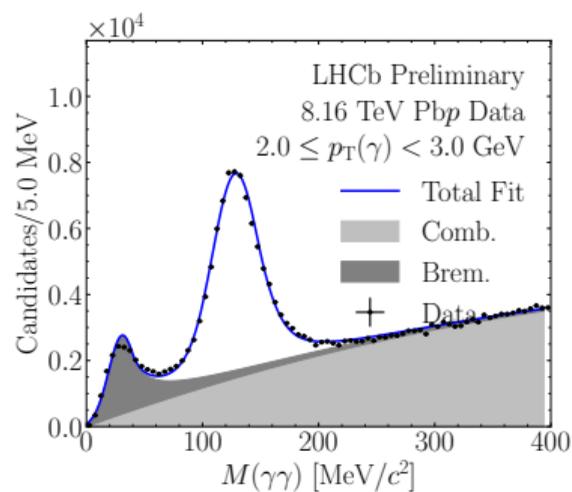
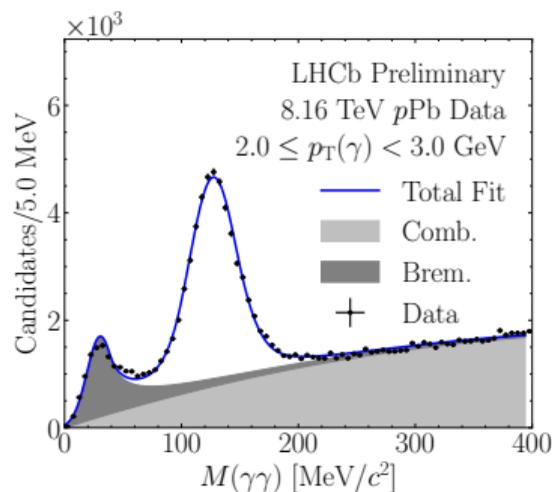
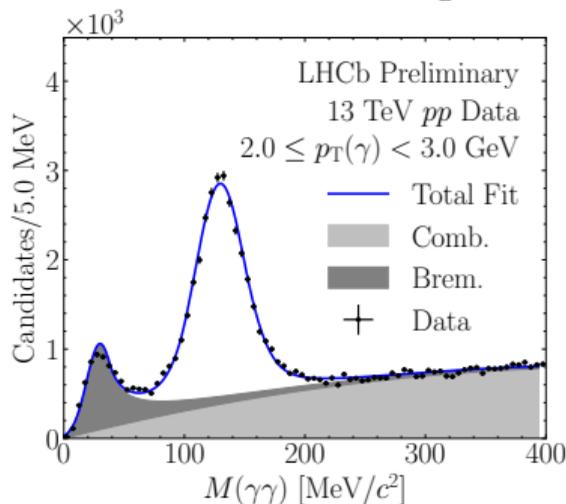


ALICE, arXiv:1803.09857

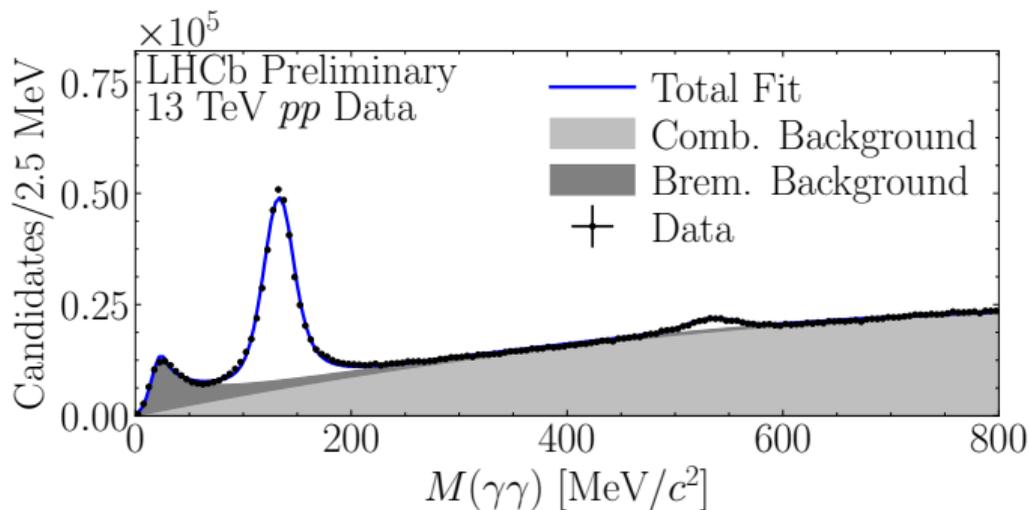
We can use inclusive  $pp$  data as a control sample to study systematic effects and perform the measurement on isolated photons.

# Analysis Strategy

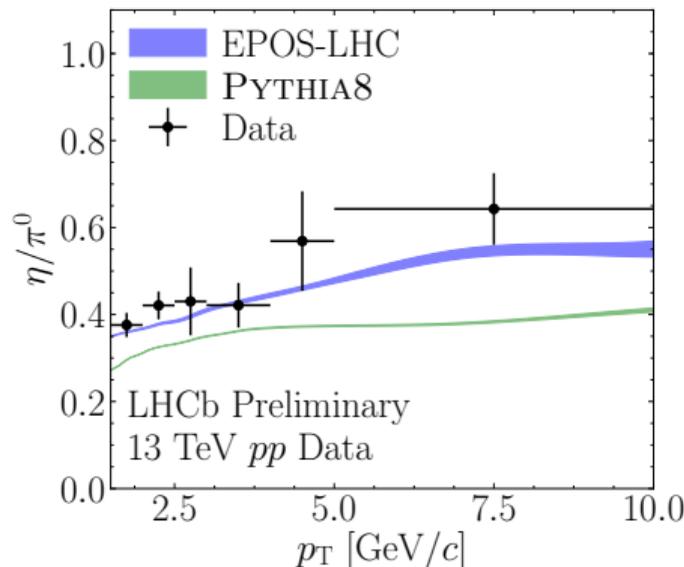
Perform the analysis using converted photons to avoid backgrounds from  $\pi^0$ s reconstructed in a single calorimeter cluster



- Extract  $\pi^0$  component by fitting the  $\gamma^{\text{conv}} + \gamma^{\text{ECAL}}$  mass spectrum
- Must be corrected for ECAL photon efficiency differences between data and MC
- Data-driven studies show that MC is accurate to within an inherent 6% uncertainty
- Can use  $pp$  control samples for a more precise data-driven validation

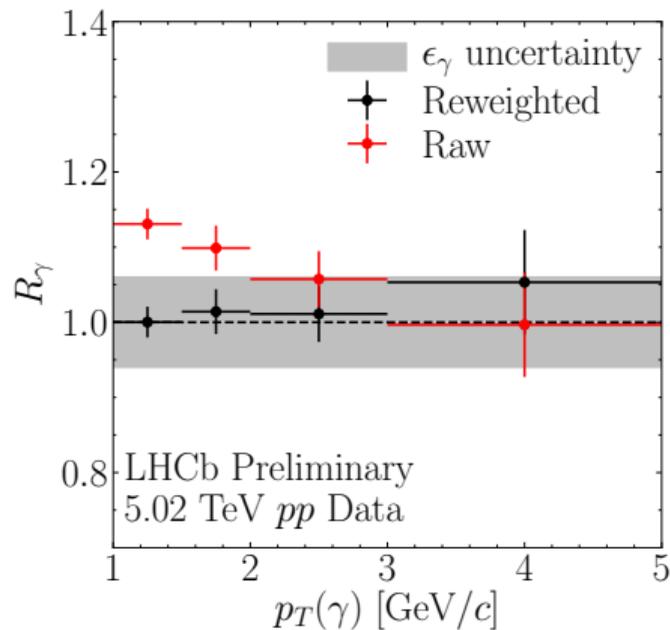
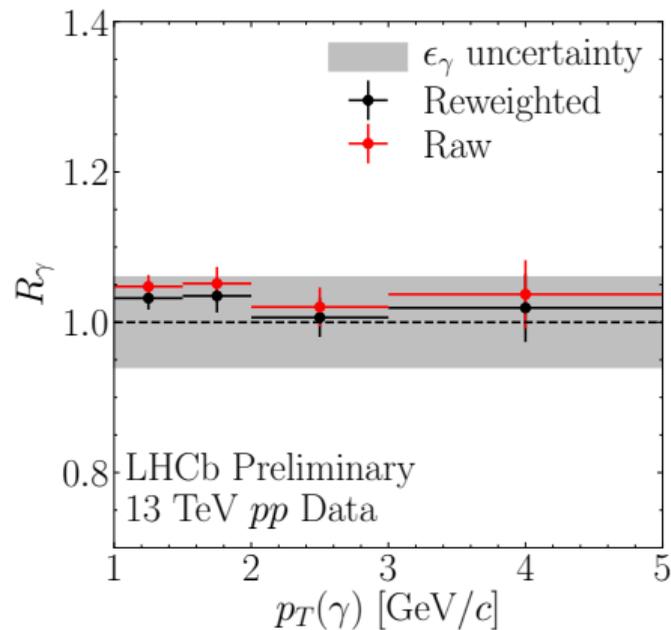


- Need to know the fraction of decay photons originating from  $\pi^0$  decays
- Can check by measuring  $\eta/\pi^0$
- Only  $\sim 15\%$  of decay photons are from  $\eta$  decays, so this leads to percent level effects on  $R_\gamma$



# Control Results

- Use 13 TeV  $pp$  MC for the denominator in each double ratio
- Reweight to correct for differences in multiplicity and underlying  $\pi^0$   $p_T$  spectrum
- Consistency between 13 TeV and 5 TeV means we can use control studies to drive down uncertainties in photon efficiency



- Making progress towards measurements of direct photon production at LHCb
- Control studies show that we have a good understanding of systematic effects
- Observables such as  $R_{\text{FB}}$  allow for more precise but potentially interesting measurements
- LHCb has enormous potential to study saturation physics, and this is just the beginning!