

Two-photon physics & backgrounds at FCC-ee

SNS students for FCC-ee

CERN – 20th July 2015

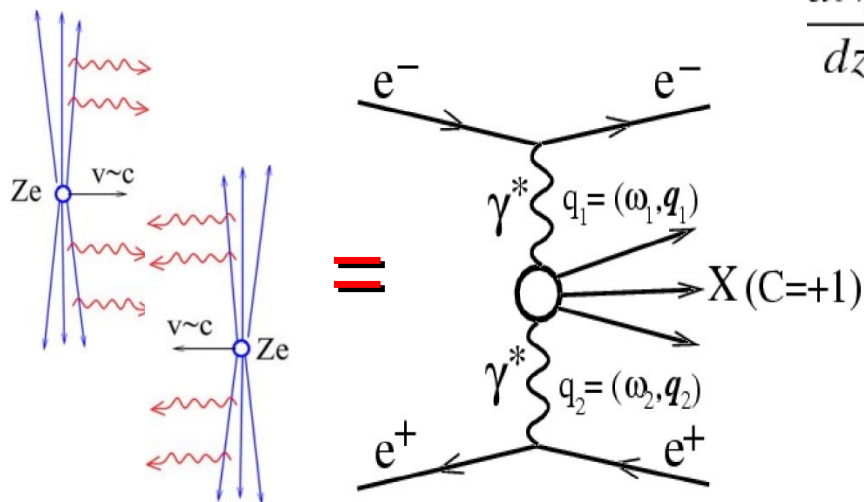
David d'Enterria

CERN

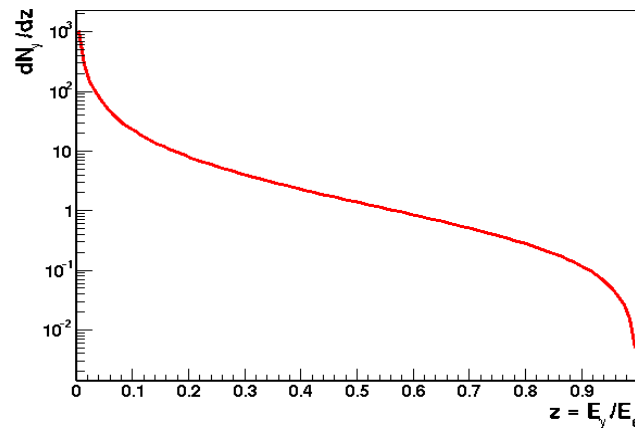
Photon-photon collisions at FCC- e^+e^-

- Electromagnetic field of high-energy charge = equivalent photon flux.
Weizsäcker-Williams (EPA) spectrum for e^\pm beam:

$$\frac{dN_\gamma}{dz} \approx \frac{\alpha_{em}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{1}{z} \right) [1 + (1-z)^2] \ln \frac{Q_{max}^2}{Q_{min}^2}, \quad z = \omega/E_e$$



Soft bremsstrahlung γ spectrum



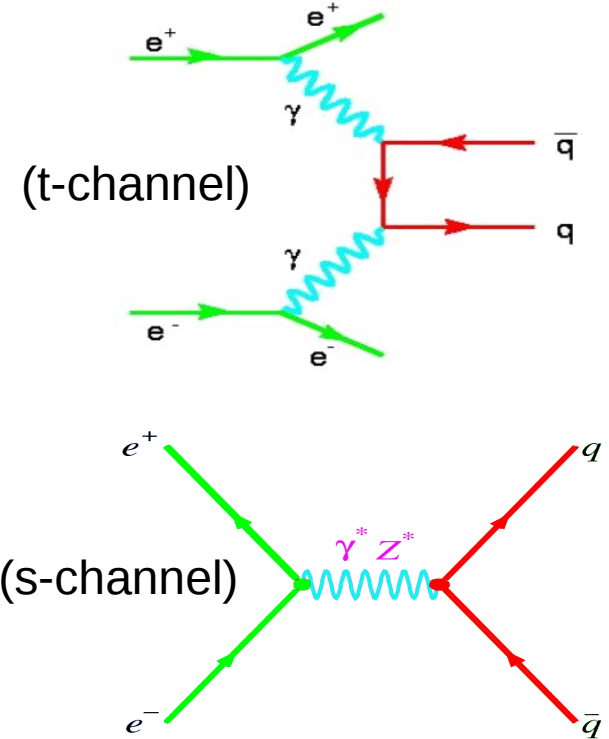
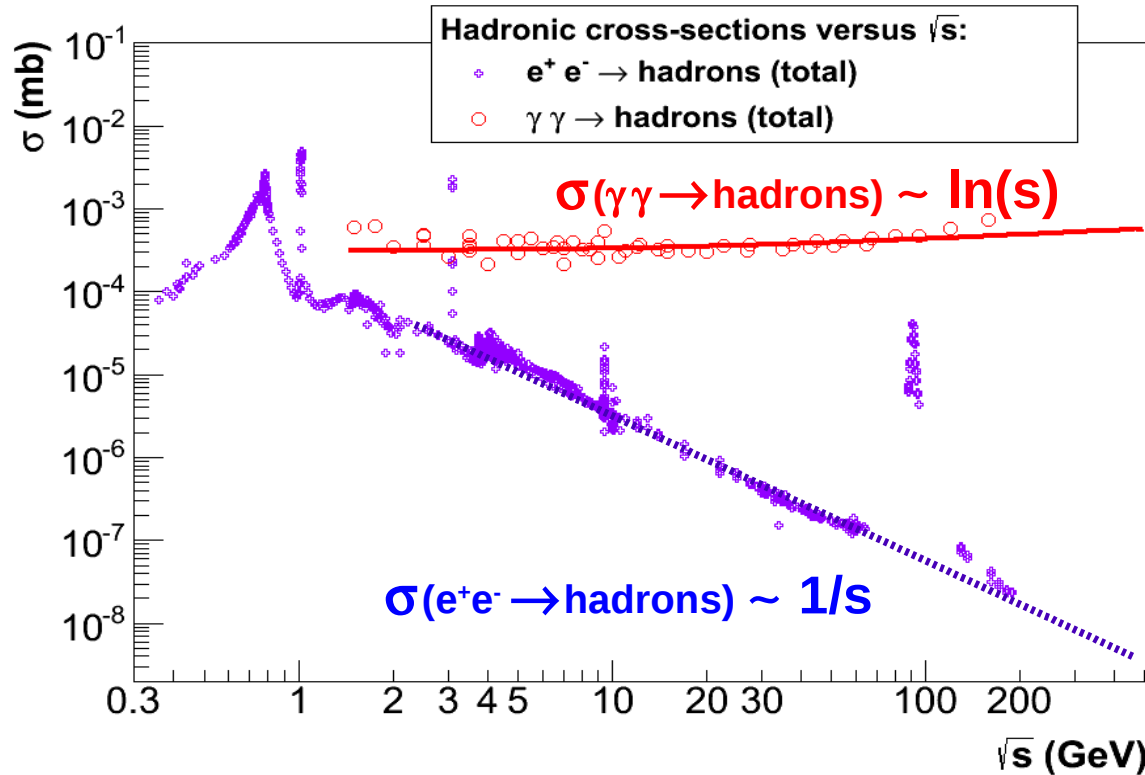
- Two-photon collisions provide complementary QCD, EW, Higgs, BSM physics opportunities, although with reduced lumis & energies:

- $\mathcal{L}_\gamma(W_\gamma > 0.1 \cdot E_e) \sim 10^{-2} \mathcal{L}_{e^+e^-}$
- $\mathcal{L}_\gamma(W_\gamma > 0.5 \cdot E_e) \sim 0.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \mathcal{L}_{e^+e^-}$

(Main reason for Compton-backscattered laser-photons at PLC: $E_\gamma \sim E_e$, $\mathcal{L}_\gamma \sim 0.8 \cdot \mathcal{L}_{e^+e^-}$.)

QCD in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions at FCC- e^+e^- (I)

■ Hadron production cross section versus \sqrt{s} :



■ At $\sqrt{s} \sim 300$ GeV, $\gamma\gamma$ x-sections are $\sim 5 \cdot 10^4$ times higher:

$$\sigma(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) \sim 5 \mu\text{b}$$

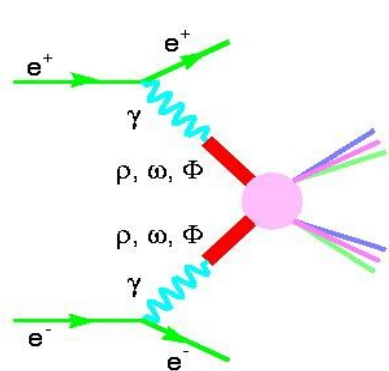
$$\sigma(ee \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) \sim 0.1 \text{ nb}$$

Hadron yields “just” ~ 2 orders of magnitude higher,
taking into account $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim 10^{-(2-3)}$ reduction penalty

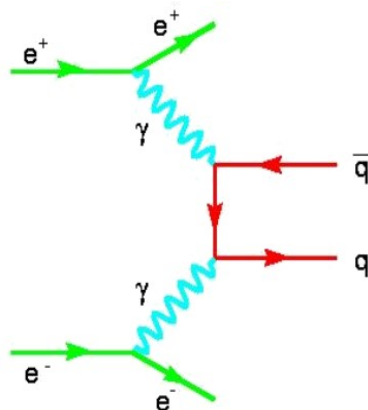
■ Hadronic backgrounds for all other FCC physics studies

QCD in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions at FCC- e^+e^- (II)

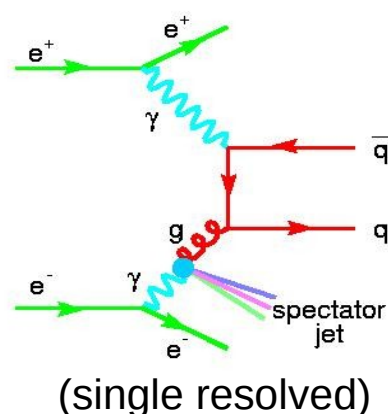
- Leading QCD contributions in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions:



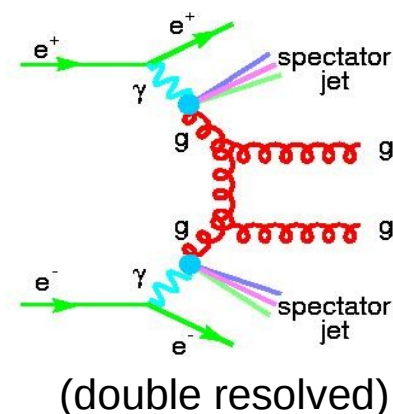
Soft (VMD)



Direct



γ -“hadron”



“hadron”-“hadron”

- $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\gamma\gamma)$, (di)jets, resonances, incl.hadrons, heavy- Q ,... via untagged e^\pm

- Photon QED & QCD structure functions:

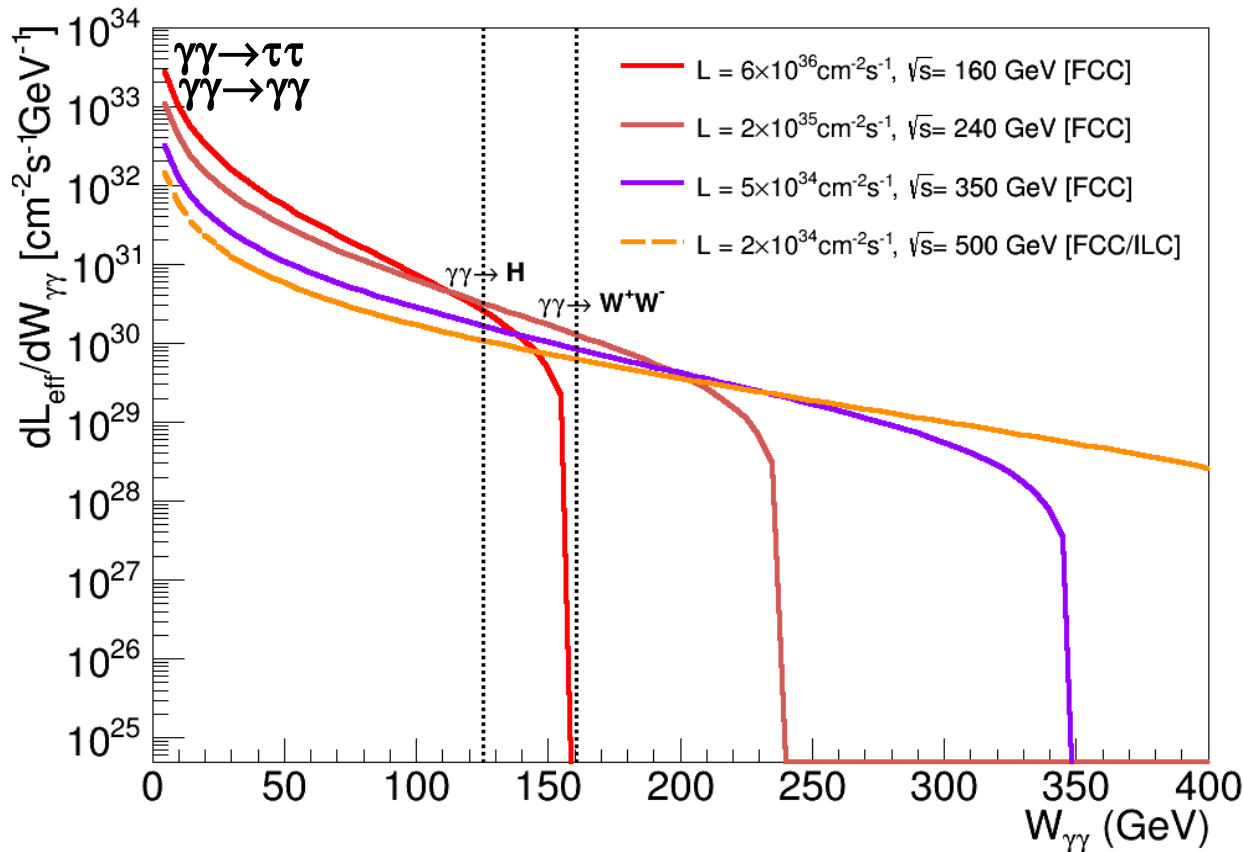
$F_{2,\text{QCD/QED}}^\gamma$ over wide (x, Q^2) , gluon content of γ

Quasireal/virtual γ via single/double tags

- Implemented in **PYTHIA6+ROOT**. Code ready: Crosscheck with LEP2 results needed, and ready to play with ...

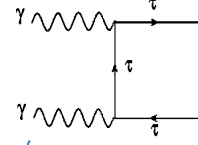
Non-QCD $\gamma\gamma$ physics at FCC- e^+e^-

- Convolve e^+e^- EPA spectra, scale by beam \mathcal{L}_{ee}

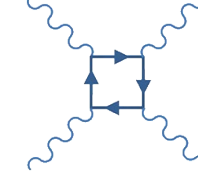


Examples:

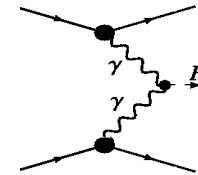
$$N_X = \int dW_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{dL_{\gamma\gamma}}{dW_{\gamma\gamma}} \sigma_X^{\gamma\gamma}(W_{\gamma\gamma})$$



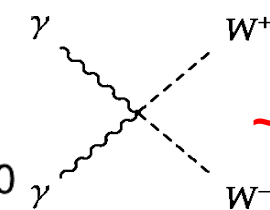
$\sim 10^8$ di- τ /year



$\sim 10^3$ LbyL/year
($m_{\gamma\gamma} > 5\text{ GeV}$)



$\sim 10^3$ Higgs/year



$\sim 10^4$ WW/year

- Thanks to large FCC lumi: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(\gamma\gamma) \sim 20$ times higher than p-p($\gamma\gamma$) at LHC without huge LHC p-p pileup.
- Double tagging outgoing e^+e^- : Forward detectors ($\sim \text{mrad}$) needed

Anomalous e.m. τ moments via $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$

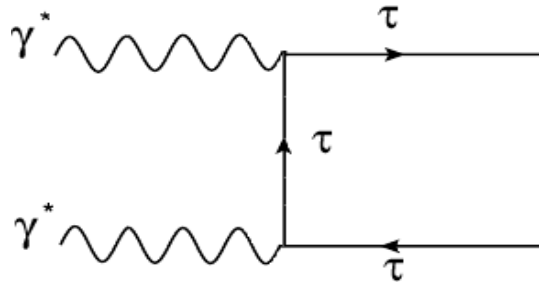
- Magnetic moment of tau-lepton: $a_\tau = 1.17734(2)e-4$ (QED)

Current LEP bounds: $-0.052 < a_\tau < 0.013$

- Electric dipole-moment of tau-lepton: $|d_\tau| < 10^{-34}$ e cm

Current LEP (also BELLE) limit: $|d_\tau| < 3.1 \cdot 10^{-16}$ e cm

- Anomalous moments via $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ (x-section=270 pb at FCC-Z):



$$\Gamma^\nu = F_1(q^2)\gamma^\nu + \frac{i}{2m_\tau}F_2(q^2)\sigma^{\nu\mu}q_\mu + \frac{1}{2m_\tau}F_3(q^2)\sigma^{\nu\mu}q_\mu\gamma^5$$

$$F_1(0) = 1, F_2(0) = a_\tau, F_3(0) = \frac{2m_\tau d_\tau}{e}.$$

- Two-photon di-tau at CLIC (or FCC-ee) at 0.5 TeV, $2 \cdot 10^{34}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹:

