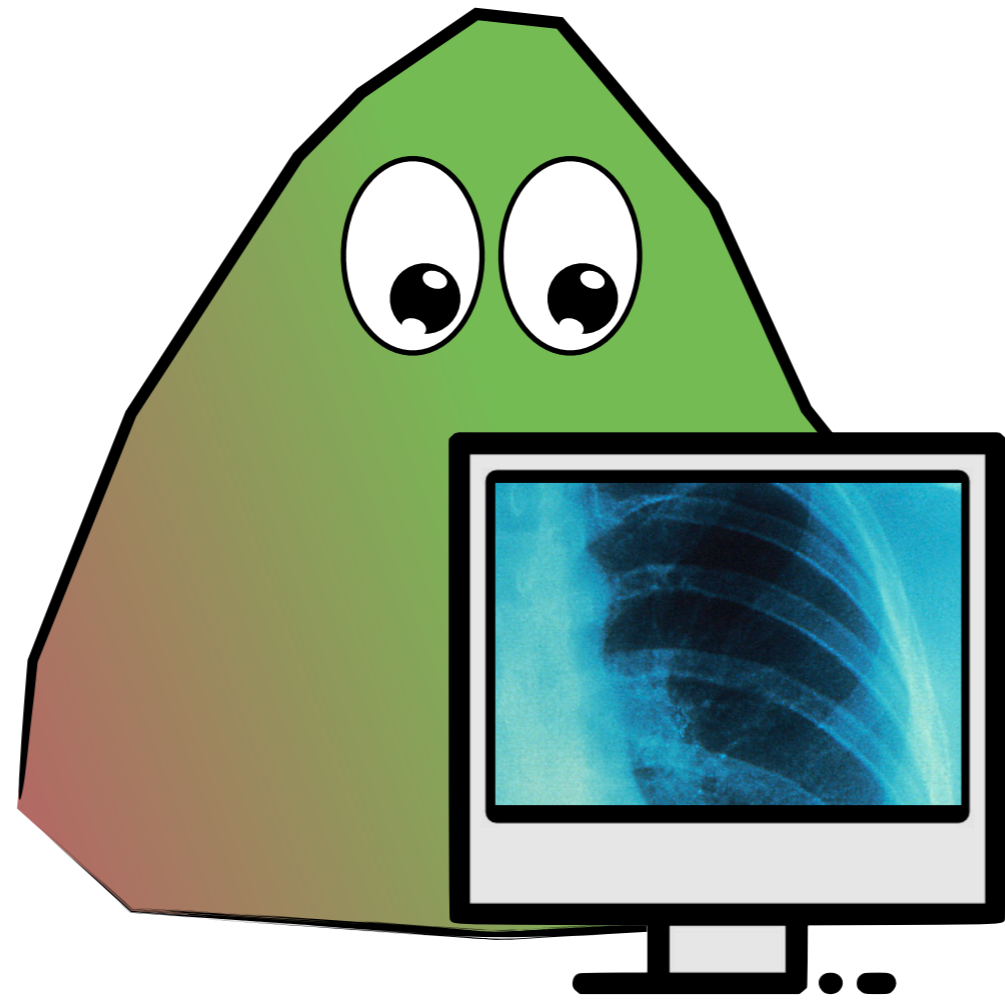
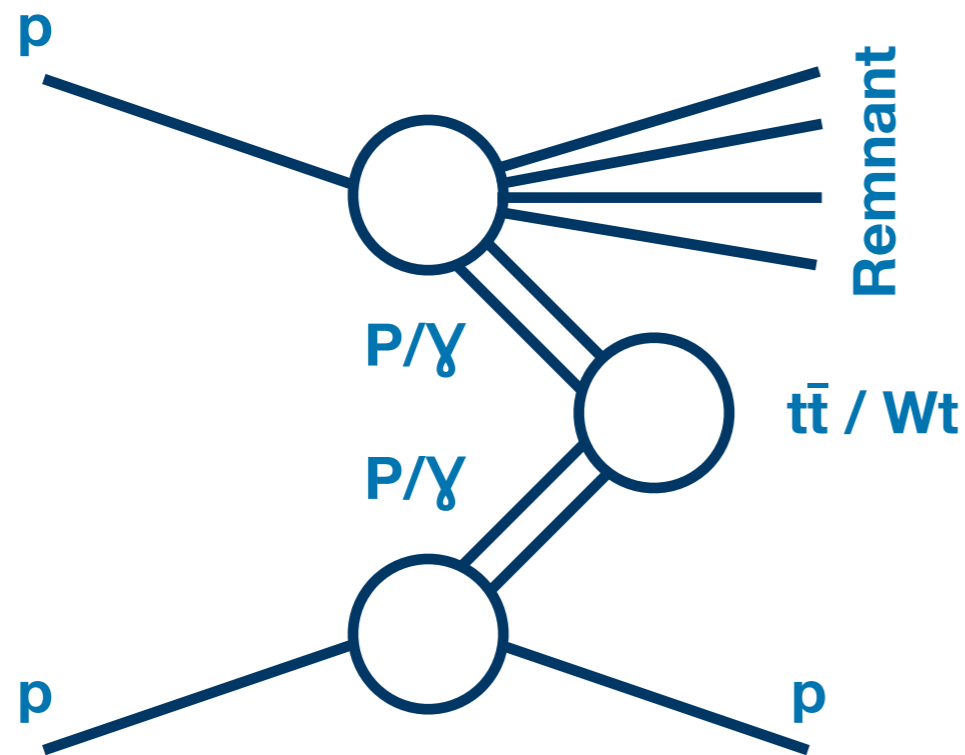


Top Processes

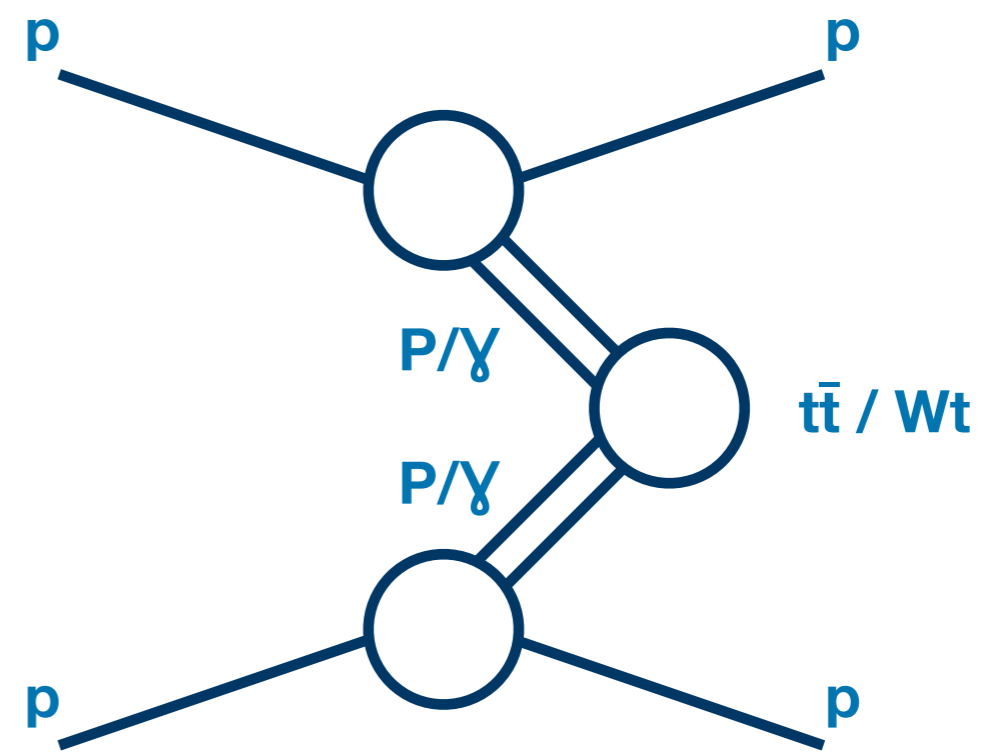
In Photon-Induced Collisions



Semi-elastic



Elastic



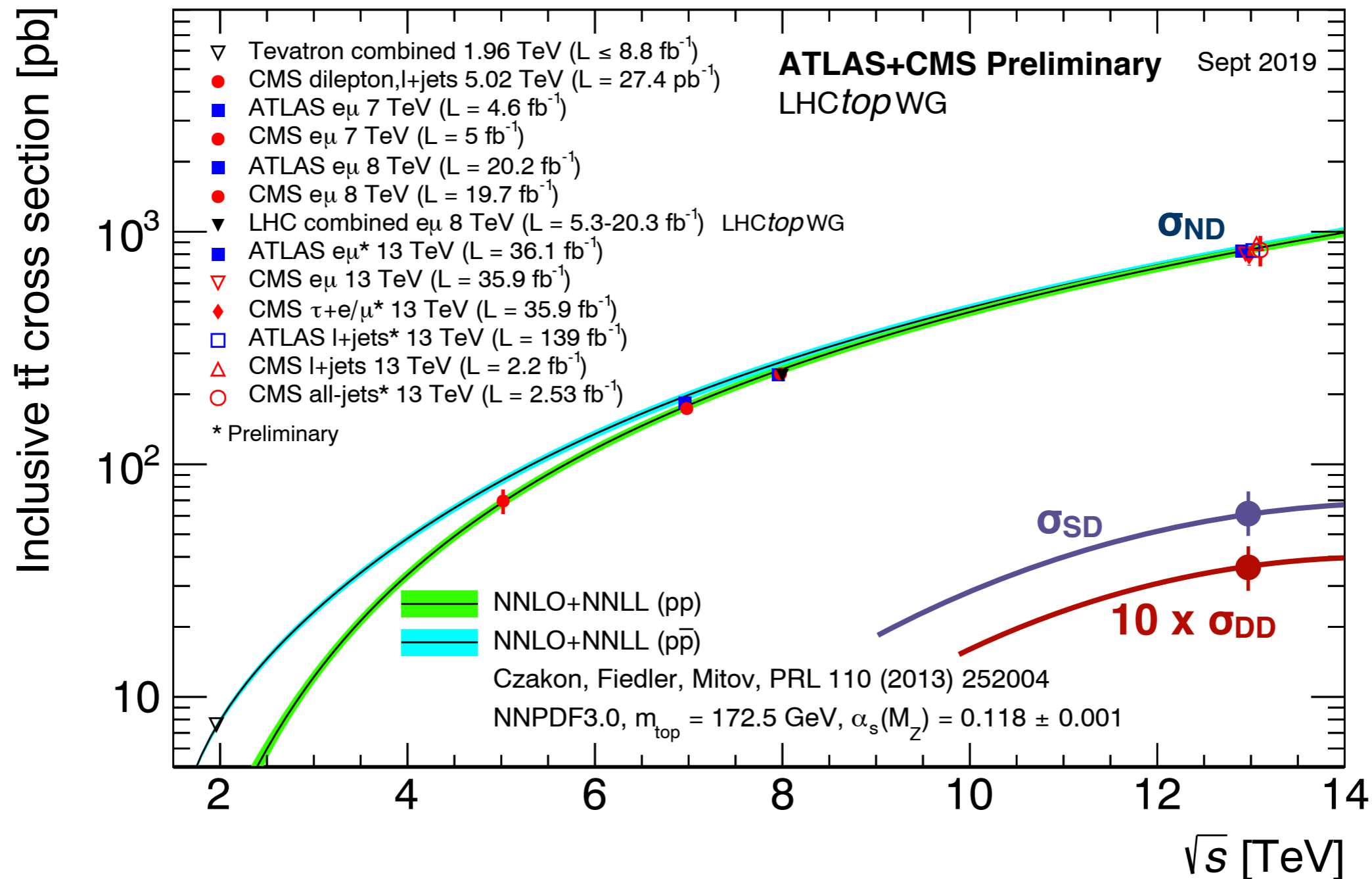
- Many different processes with one or two intact protons and top quarks:
 - ➔ Semi-elastic $t\bar{t}$ and Wt (via γ or pomeron)
 - ➔ Fully-elastic(diffractive) $t\bar{t}$ and Wt (via γ or pomeron)

P D B Collins and T P Spiller 1984 J. Phys. G: Nucl. Phys. 10 1667

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow T\bar{T}X$						
σ_B (nb)						
m_t (GeV)	σ (nb)	$k_T > 5$ GeV	8 GeV	15 GeV	20 GeV	
25	150	9	3.5	0	0	
35	72	5.6	4.0	0.1	0	
45	30	3.0	2.0	0.7	6×10^{-2}	

- Well established idea, literature goes back more than 40 years...

Photon-induced tops



- Cross-sections are very small compared to non-diffractive.

Generator Setting	$\sigma_{(pP \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma p \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma P \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(PP \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]
SuperChic (isurv = 1)	—	—	—	$1.22(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.05(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 2)	—	—	—	$3.21(2) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.06(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 3)	—	—	—	$2.05(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.05(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 4)	—	—	—	$1.59(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.06(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(sfaci = false)	—	—	—	$1.73(1) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.77(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
MadGraph	—	1.23	—	—	$3.33 \cdot 10^{-4}$
PYTHIA (MPI: unchecked)	90.5(1)	1.45	$1.26(6) \cdot 10^{-1}$	—	$4.56(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(MPI: checked)	5.14(5)	1.46	$1.27(6) \cdot 10^{-1}$	—	$4.57(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
FPMC[7]	—	—	$5.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.84 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$

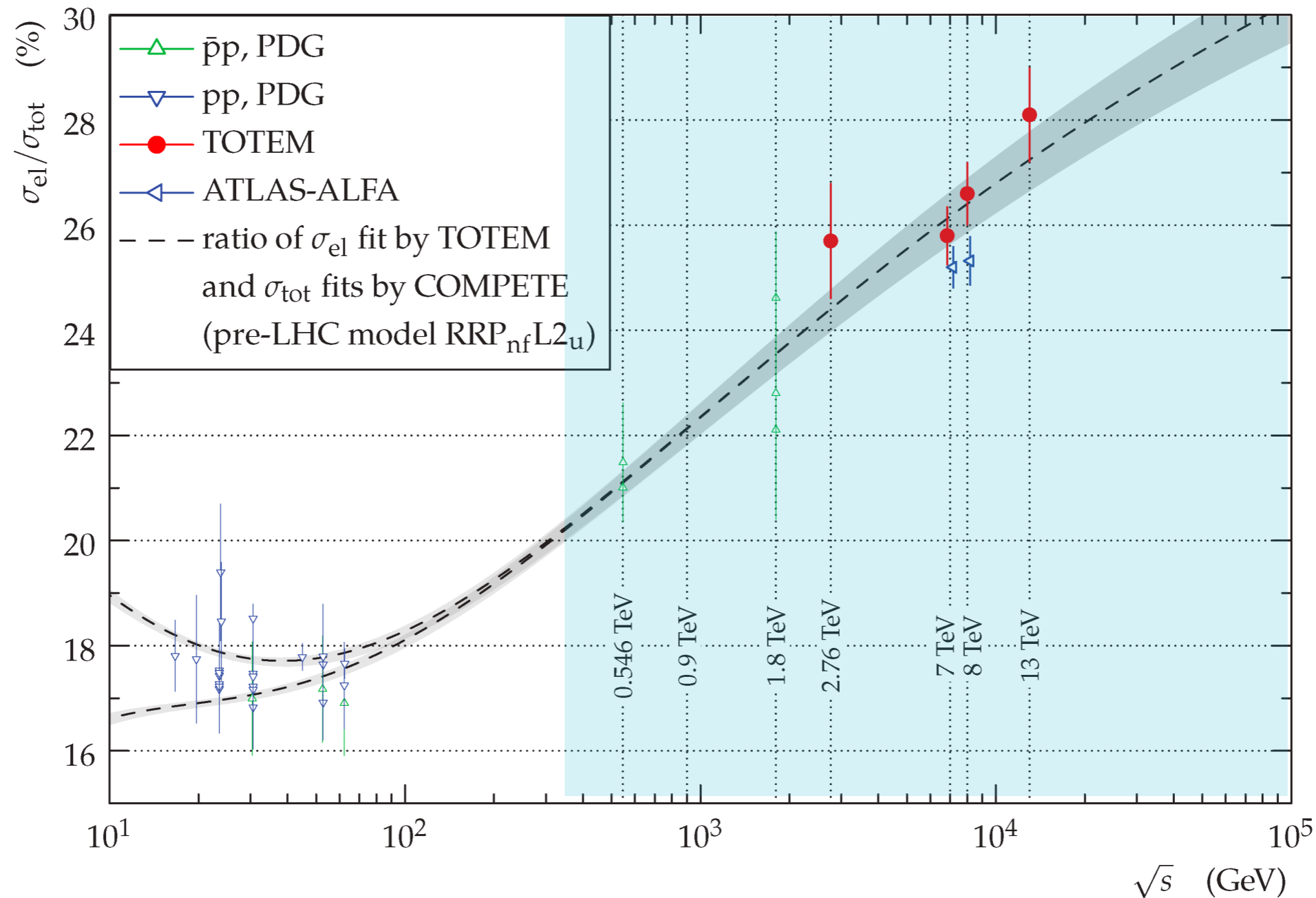
- **Fully-elastic cross-sections are ~ 0.1 (1) fb for EW (QCD)** (not including survival factor).

Generator Setting	$\sigma_{(pP \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma p \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma P \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(PP \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]
SuperChic (isurv = 1)	—	—	—	$1.22(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.05(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 2)	—	—	—	$3.21(2) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.06(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 3)	—	—	—	$2.05(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.05(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 4)	—	—	—	$1.59(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.06(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(sfaci = false)	—	—	—	$1.73(1) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.77(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
MadGraph	—	1.23	—	—	$3.33 \cdot 10^{-4}$
PYTHIA (MPI: unchecked)	90.5(1)	1.45	$1.26(6) \cdot 10^{-1}$	—	$4.56(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(MPI: checked)	5.14(5)	1.46	$1.27(6) \cdot 10^{-1}$	—	$4.57(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
FPMC[7]	—	—	$5.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.84 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$

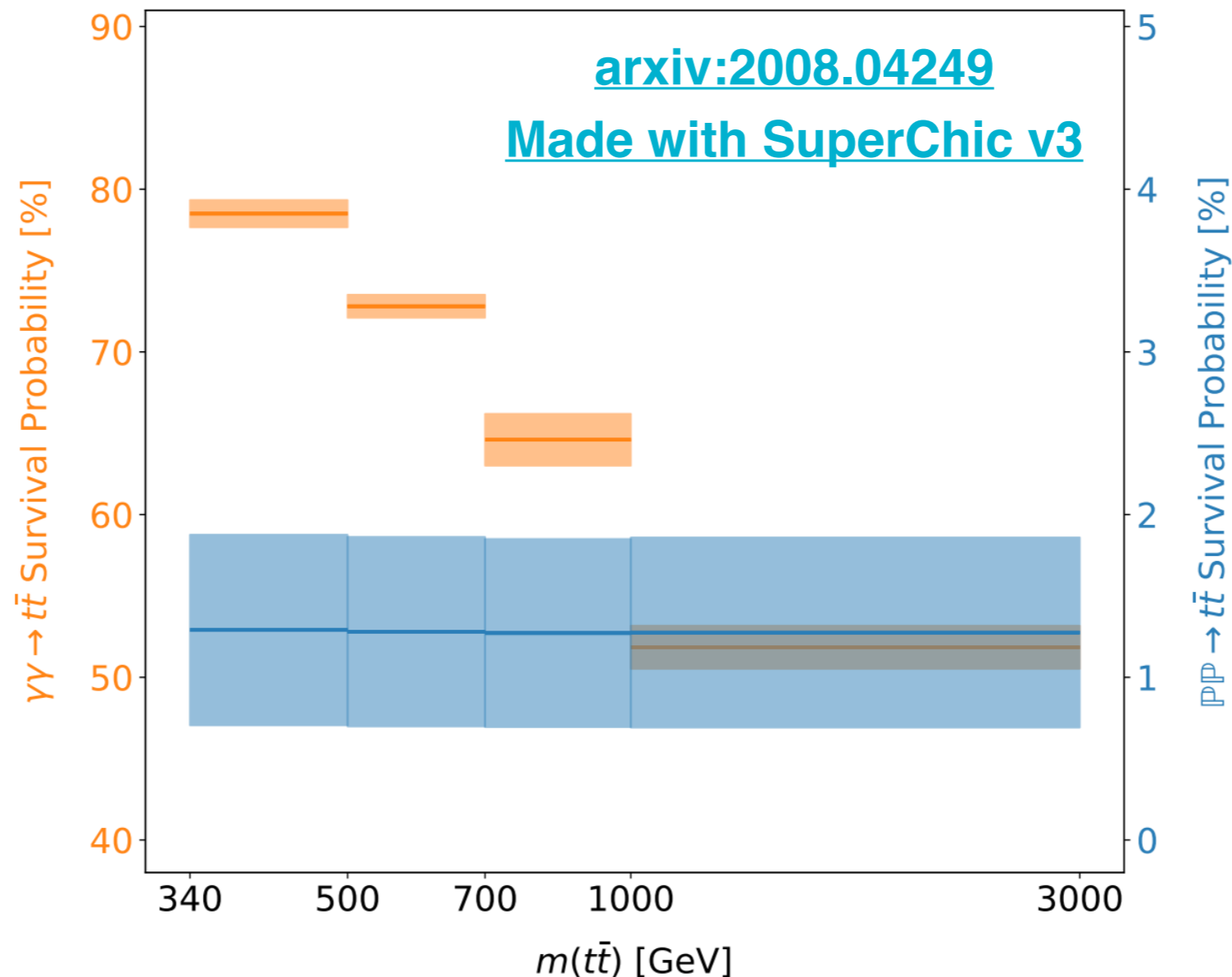
- **Fully-elastic cross-sections are ~ 0.1 (1) fb for EW (QCD) (not including survival factor).**

Generator Setting	$\sigma_{(pP \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma p \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma P \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(PP \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]	$\sigma_{(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t})}$ [pb]
SuperChic (isurv = 1)	—	—	—	$1.22(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.05(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 2)	—	—	—	$3.21(2) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.06(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 3)	—	—	—	$2.05(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.05(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(isurv = 4)	—	—	—	$1.59(1) \cdot 10^{-5}$	$2.06(1) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(sfaci = false)	—	—	—	$1.73(1) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.77(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
MadGraph	—	1.23	—	—	$3.33 \cdot 10^{-4}$
PYTHIA (MPI: unchecked)	90.5(1)	1.45	$1.26(6) \cdot 10^{-1}$	—	$4.56(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
(MPI: checked)	5.14(5)	1.40	$1.27(6) \cdot 10^{-1}$	—	$4.57(2) \cdot 10^{-4}$
FPMC[7]	—	—	$5.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.84 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$

- **Fully-elastic cross-sections are ~ 0.1 (1) fb for EW (QCD) (not including survival factor).**
- **Semi-elastic cross-sections are significantly larger, on the order of pb.**

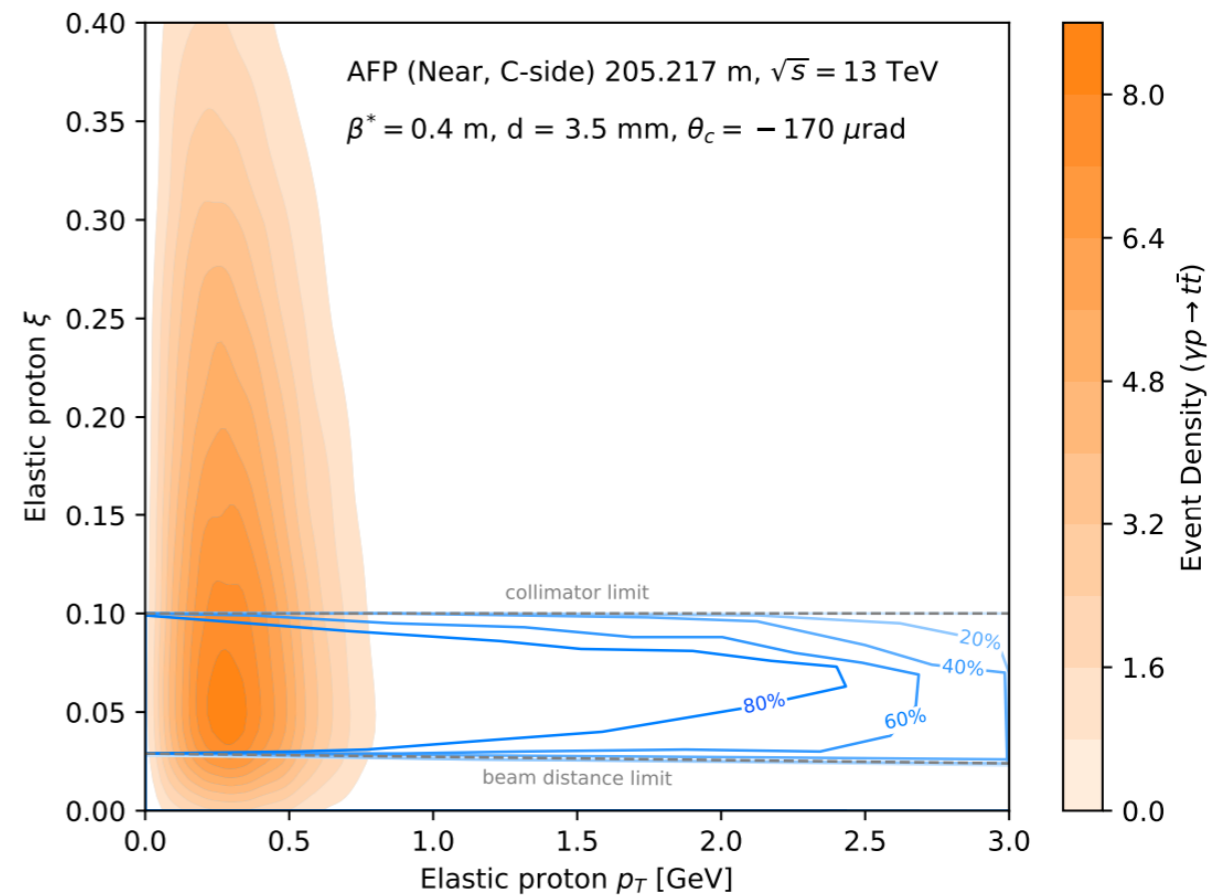
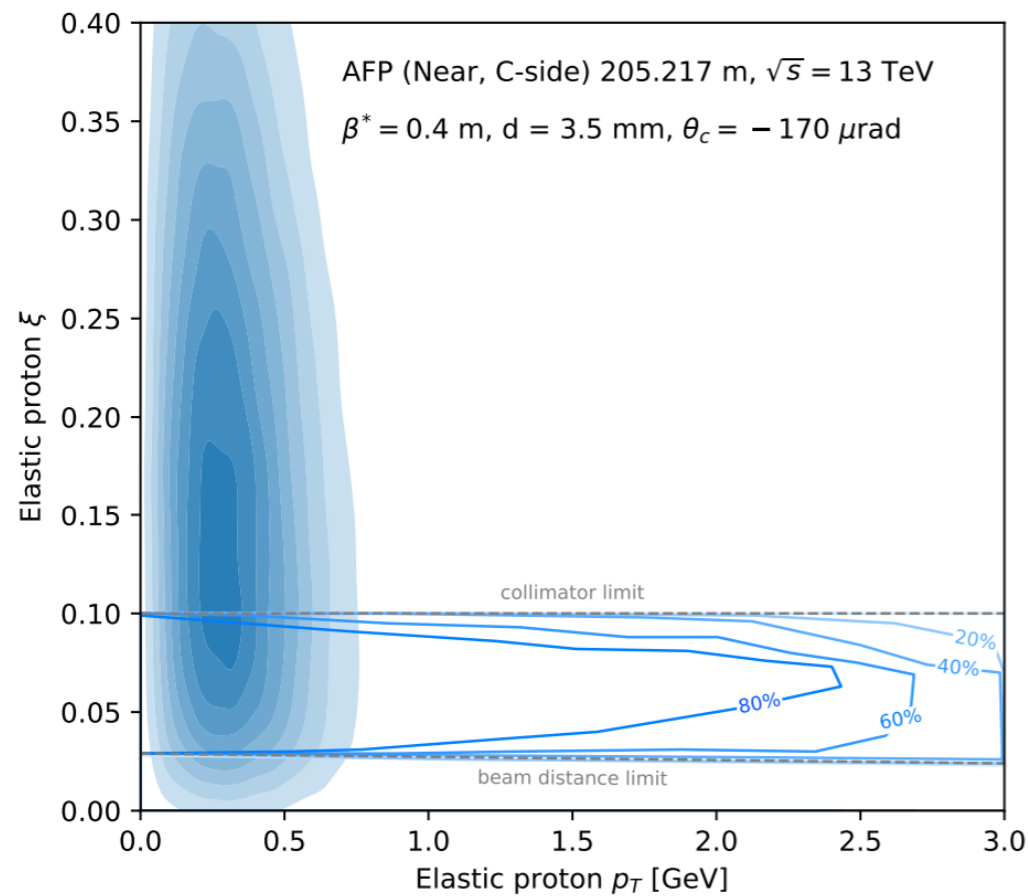


- **Can be used to measure the proton survival probability** (both the EW and QCD components).



- **The EW and QCD parts of the survival probability are quite different vs. $m(t\bar{t})$** (useful analysis handle).

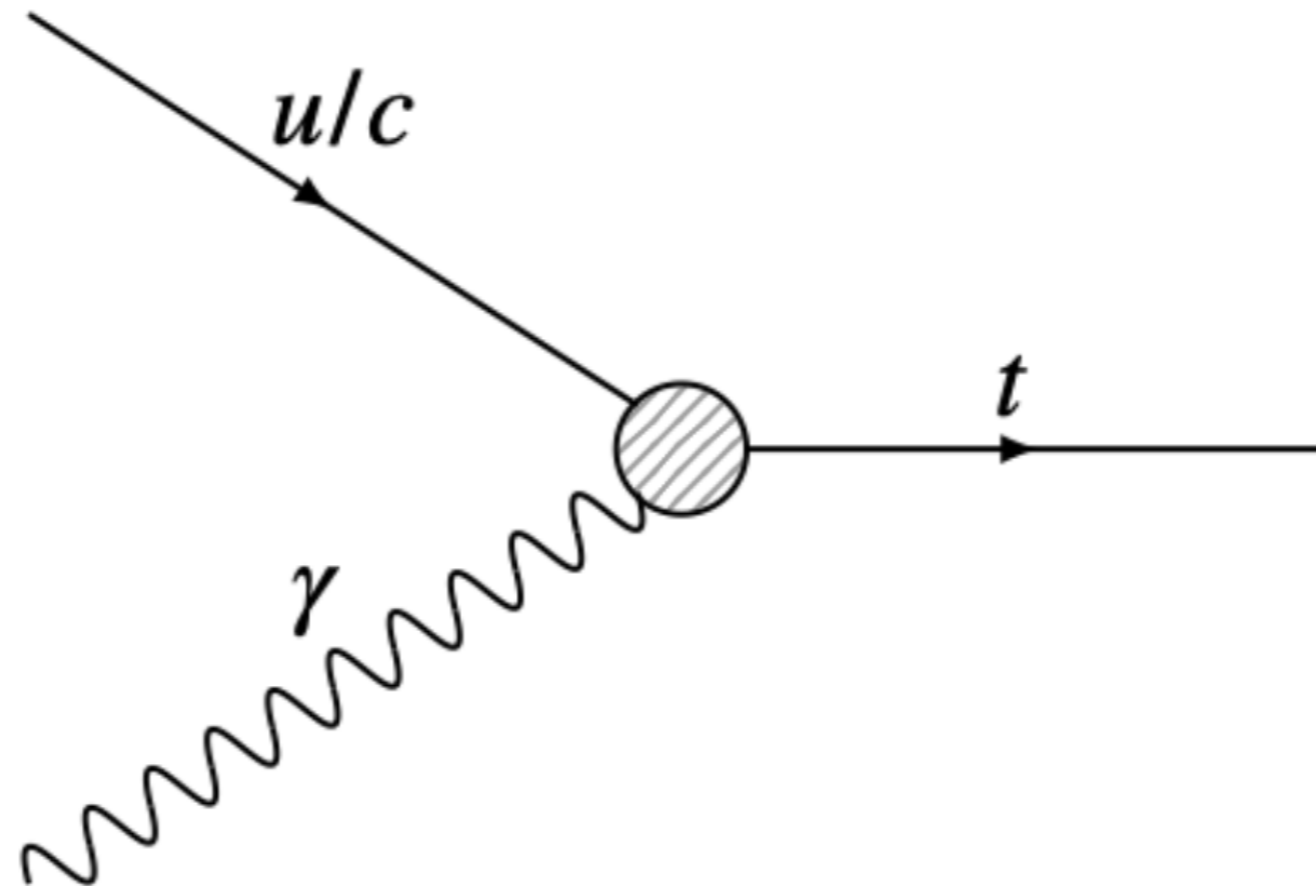
The Physics Case



- Expect to lose a fair amount of single due to the AFP acceptance.
- Even small improvements can improve QCD case.

Process	100 pb ⁻¹	300 pb ⁻¹	1 fb ⁻¹
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$9 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\mathbb{P}\mathbb{P} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\gamma\mathbb{P} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$4.9 \cdot 10^{-1}$	1.6
$\gamma p \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	9.4 ± 0.3	30 ± 1	94 ± 3
$p\mathbb{P} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	15 ± 2	40 ± 7	150 ± 20
Total	24 ± 2	70 ± 7	240 ± 20

- **Expected number of events using an AFP-tagged dilepton + l+jets $t\bar{t}$ selection assuming low μ .**
- **ATLAS has ~ 150 pb of usable low- μ data for this type of analysis.**



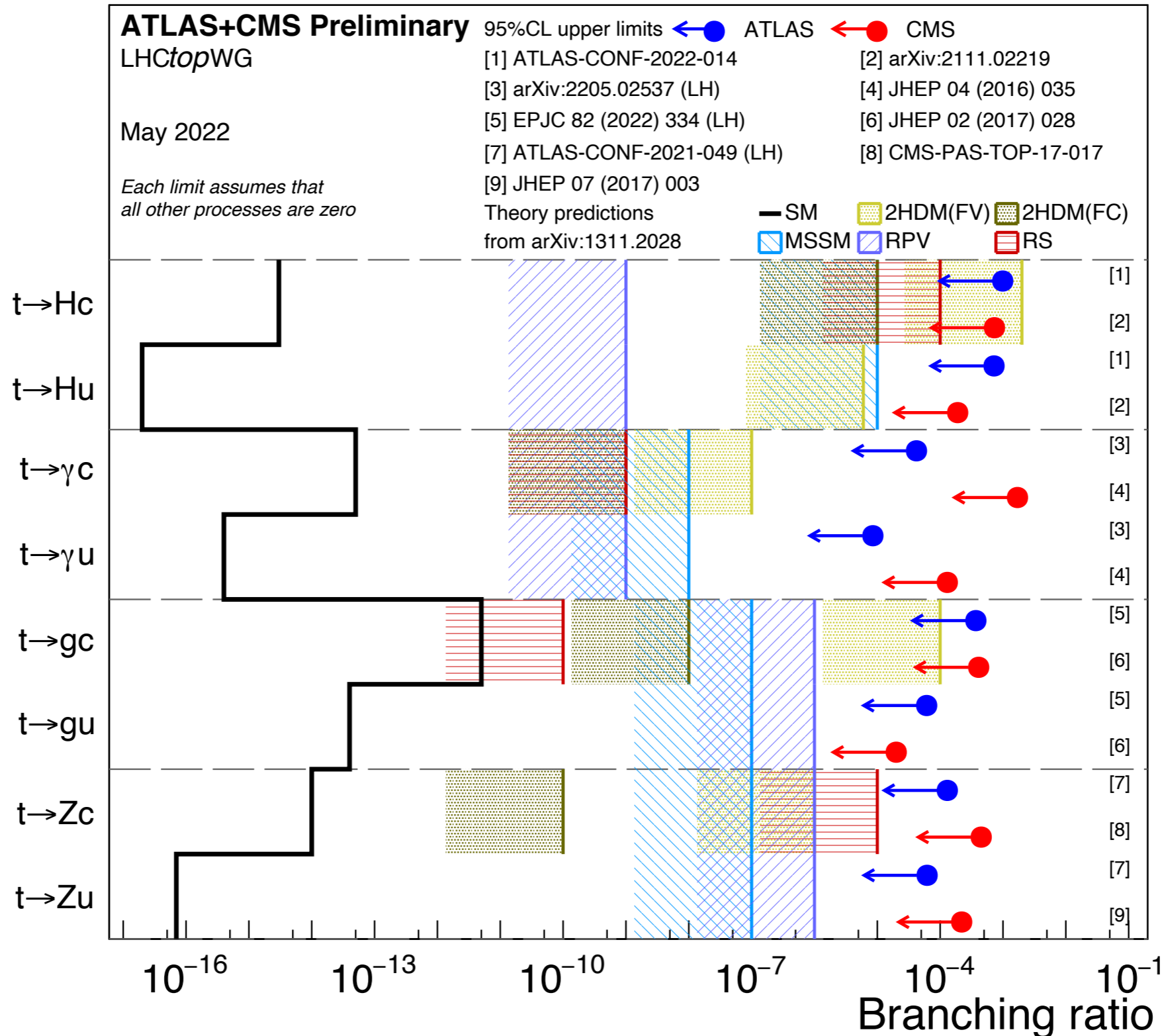
- **Photon-initiated processes are sensitive to FCNCs.**
- **Cool think is that this doesn't require CEP to be sensitive.**

[arxiv:2008.04249](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.04249)

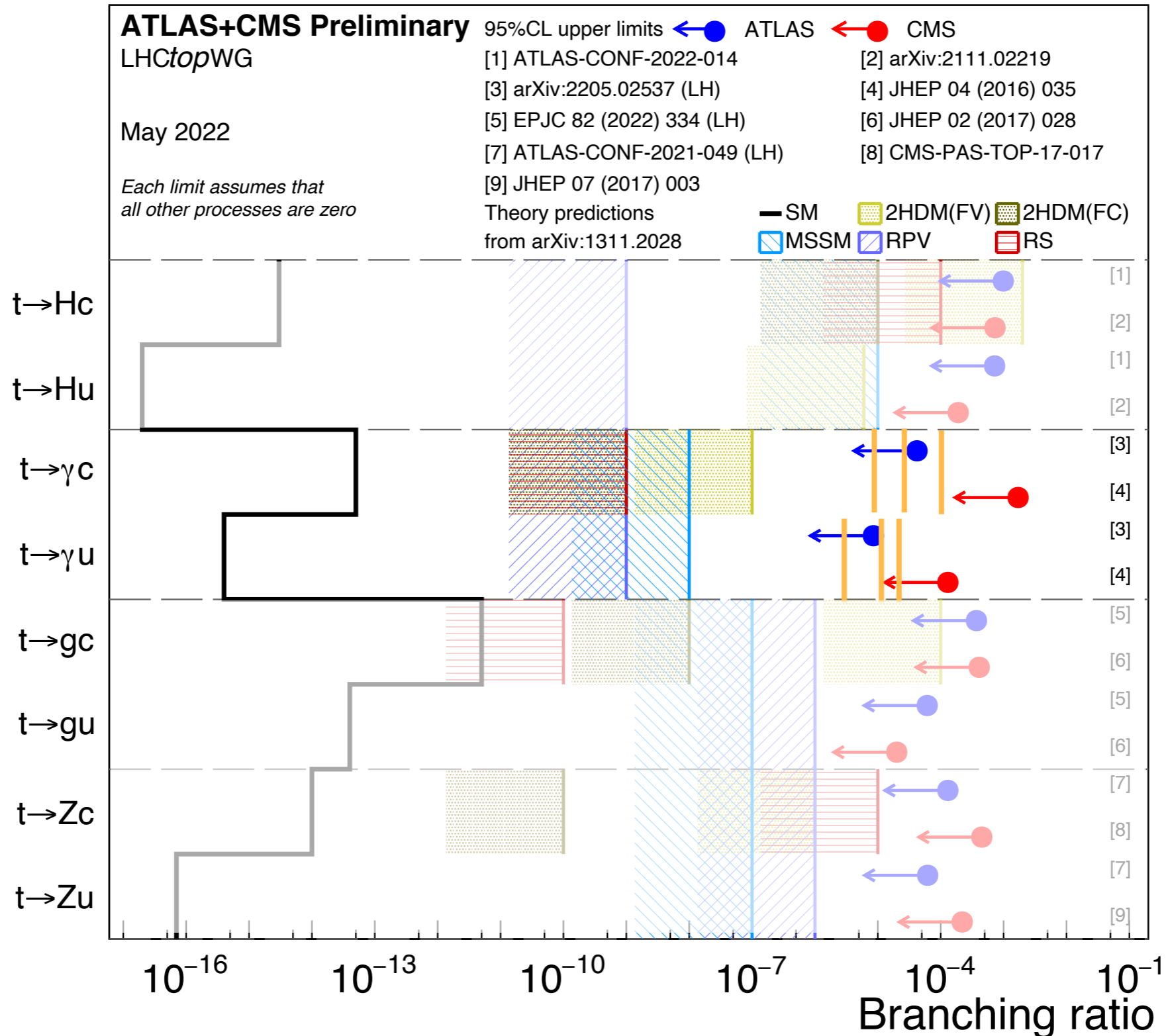
Operator	0.1 fb ⁻¹	0.3 fb ⁻¹	1.0 fb ⁻¹	ATLAS [28]
$ C_{uW}^{(13)*} + C_{uB}^{(13)*} $	< 0.23	< 0.13	< 0.07	< 0.19
$ C_{uW}^{(23)*} + C_{uB}^{(23)*} $	< 0.35	< 0.20	< 0.11	< 0.52
BR($t \rightarrow u\gamma$)[10 ⁻⁵]	< 4.05	< 1.35	< 0.39	< 2.8
BR($t \rightarrow c\gamma$)[10 ⁻⁵]	< 9.80	< 3.20	< 0.97	< 22

- **Using expected Run2 data expected limits are very good** (considering how “simple” the analysis is).

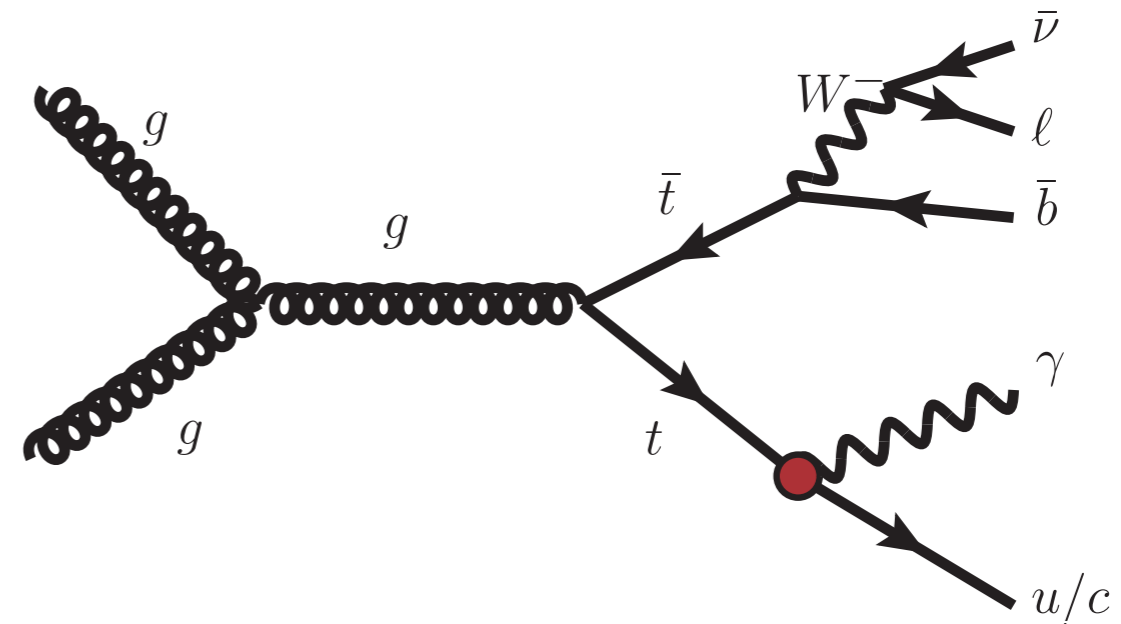
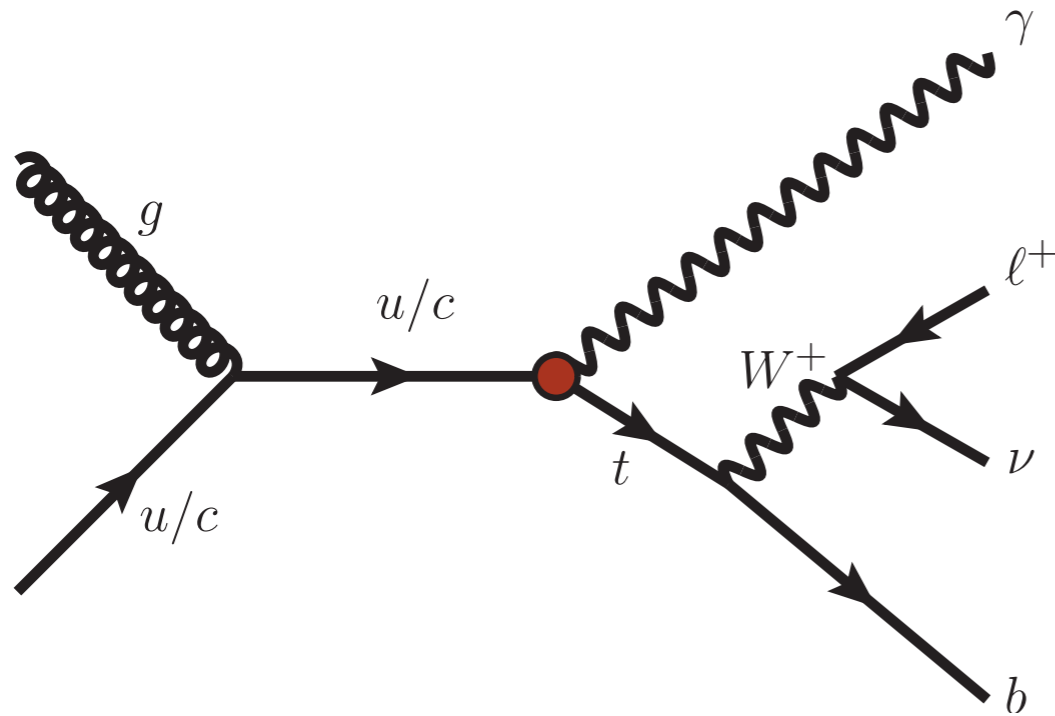
The Physics Case



The Physics Case

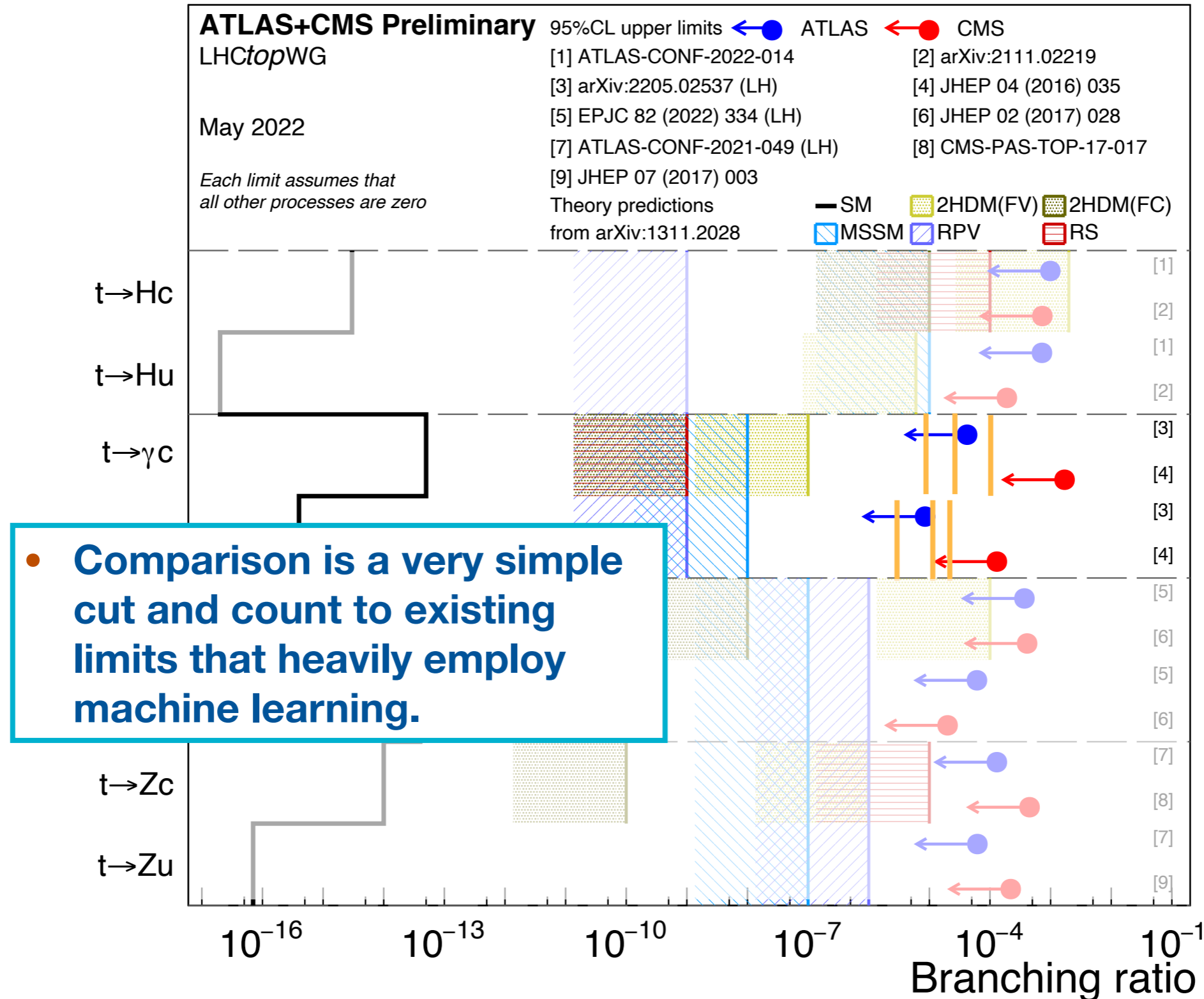


[arxiv:2205.02537](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.02537) (accepted by PLB)



- **Current limits come from decay rather than production:**
 - ➔ complementary limits even using the same dataset.
- **Analysis uses an “optimised” set of 37 inputs to a NN.**

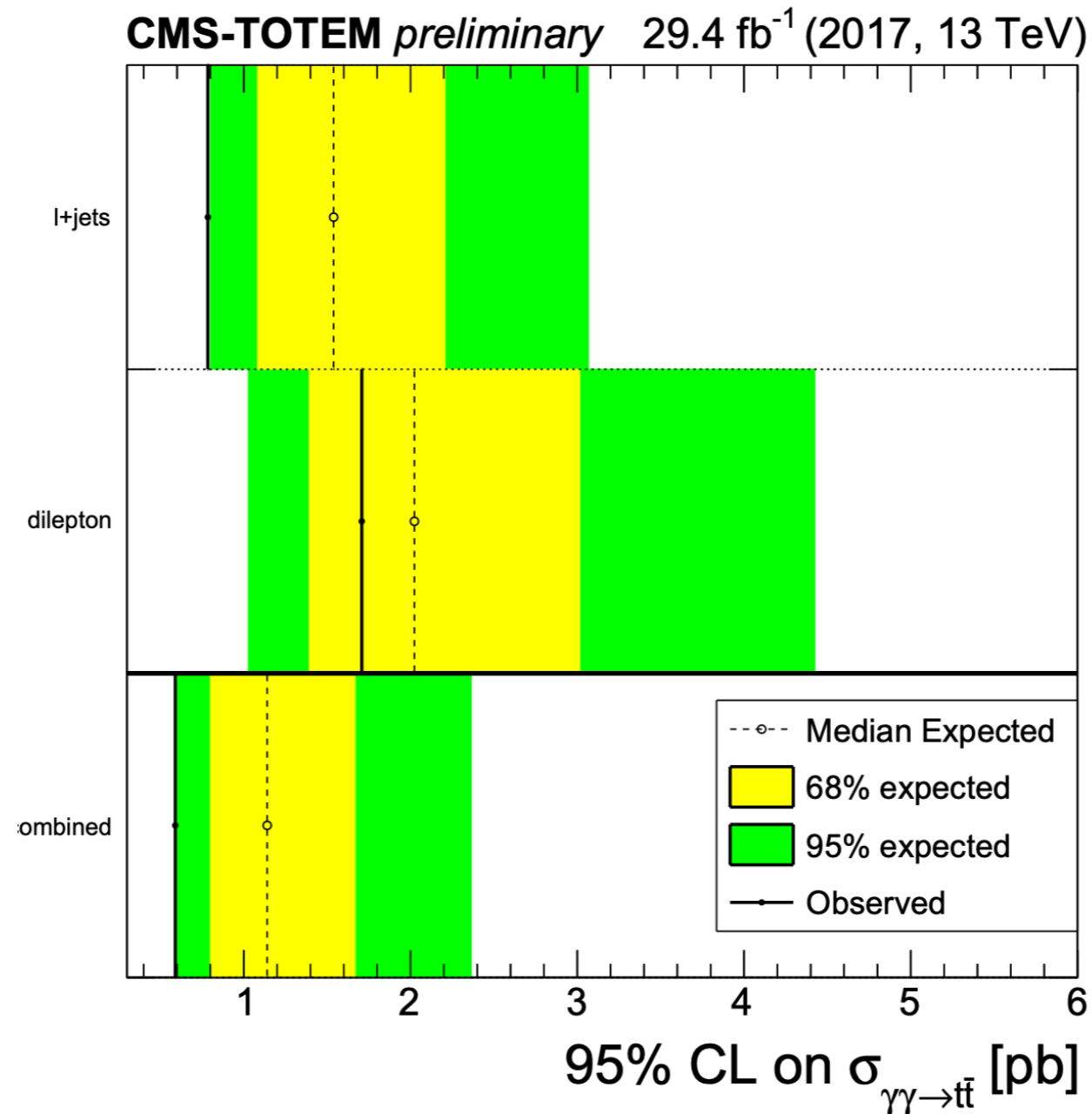
The Physics Case



- CMS have searched for Central Exclusive Production of $t\bar{t}$ pairs: [PAS-TOP-21-007](#) using 29 fb^{-1} of Run2 data.
- For pileup simulation they mix single-arm proton tags from data with their signal (data-driven pileup).
- Signal generated with FCMC.

are available, including both QED and QCD contributions [15–20]. A critical element, in particular in the case of strong interaction processes, is the evaluation of the so-called rapidity gap survival probability, quantifying the probability of no additional soft interactions between the

- Everything put into a BDT to isolate signal.



- **Set an limit of 0.59 pb on the production cross-section.**

- **ATLAS plans to try to measure the semi-elastic process to set limits on FCNCs using single-arm AFP tagged events.**
- **Also plans to set limits on fully elastic (see papers by Marek: [2007.04565](#), [2202.01257](#)).**
- **Current status is severe lack of person power, result likely won't be out until tail-end of 2023 at the earliest.**

- **There are a few nice areas where elastic top physics can play a role.**
- **These analyses use AFP tagged events** (likely not possible to do without it).
- **Likely possible to observe semi-elastic case with existing and expected data in Run2 and Run3.**
- **Fully elastic cases will need HL-LHC.**

Backup