

# Multiple photon production at the LHC

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1403.2641 (three photons Campbell, CW) 1411.3237 (four photons Dennen, CW)





## Fragmentation in MCFM

At NLO, final state collinear is absorbed into Fragmentation function.

MCFM has several fragmentation sets implemented: GdRG (LO and NLO expansions) BFG Sets I and II  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n \log^{n+1} \mu_F^2)$ 





#### Basic phase space selection cuts are applied

$$p_T^{\gamma} > 30 \text{ GeV}, \quad |\eta_{\gamma}| < 2.5, \quad R_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.4.$$

#### Smooth cone isolation is defined as,

$$\sum_{\text{had}} E_T^{\text{had}} \theta(R - R_{\text{had},\gamma}) < \epsilon_{\gamma} p_T^{\gamma} \left(\frac{1 - \cos R}{1 - \cos R_0}\right)^n \quad \text{for all } R \le R_0 .$$

Fractional isolation is then defined as,

$$\sum_{\text{had}\in R_0} E_T^{\text{had}} < \epsilon_{\gamma} p_T^{\gamma}.$$





## **Triphotons**



Should be "easily" measurable at the LHC,

Differences in total rate are not large between LO frag and smooth cone,

Larger differences noted if higher order sets are used in conjunction with NLO fixed order.



#### Triphotons, different cuts



Harder cut (>50) do not seem to change the picture much.





#### Diphoton + jet comparison



Similar behavior noted in diphotons + jet process indicating that 2->3 kinematics is more important than # of photons.





#### Four photon production



Also four photons are similar too! Although much harder to measure!

