# Production measurements in heavy ion and fixed target collisions at LHCb

Matt Durham, Los Alamos National Lab for the LHCb Collaboration





## Outline



- Studying the nuclear initial state
- •The LHCb Detector a unique facility for forward physics in heavy ion collisions
- •Open charm measurements in pPb: D<sup>0</sup> mesons
- •Charmonia measurements in pPb:  $J/\psi, \psi'$
- A unique capability at LHC fixed target running
- Summary





Generic cross section for heavy quark production:

$$d\sigma(Q^2, \sqrt{s})_{pA \to a+X} = \sum_{i,j=q,\overline{q},g} f_i^p(x_1, Q^2) \otimes Af_i^A(x_2, Q^2) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}(Q^2, x_1, x_2)_{i,j \to a+X}$$





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Measurable at experiments





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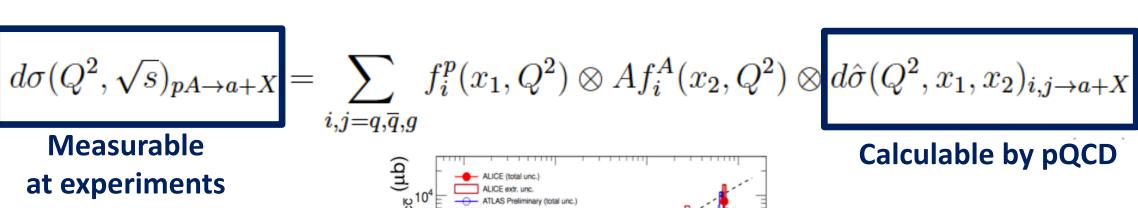
Measurable at experiments

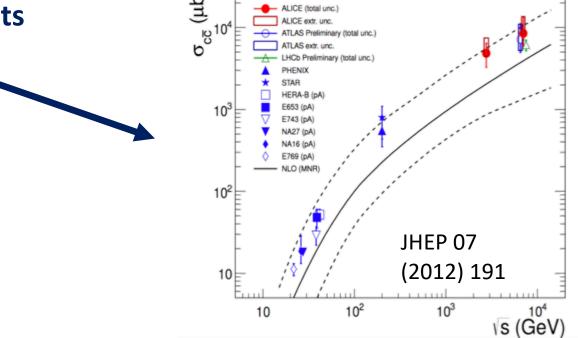
Calculable by pQCD





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Measurable at experiments

Well constrained HERA and other data

Calculable by pQCD





Generic cross section for heavy quark production:

$$d\sigma(Q^2, \sqrt{s})_{pA \to a+X} = \sum_{i,j=q,\overline{q},o} f_i^p(x_1, Q^2) \otimes Af_i^A(x_2, Q^2) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}(Q^2, x_1, x_2)_{i,j \to a+X}$$

Measurable at experiments

Well constrained **HERA** and other data

# Calculable by pQCD

#### Due to incredible effort, proton PDF is reasonably well known

A sample of some recent work:

NNPDF3.1: EPJ C77 663 (2017)

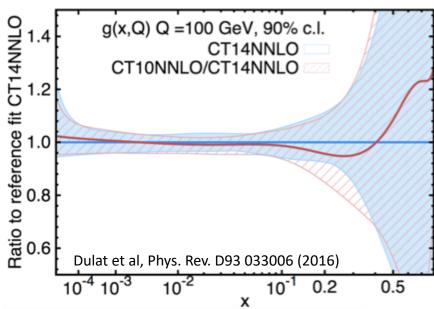
CT14: Phys. Rev. D93 033006 (2016)

MMHT 2014: EPJ C75 204 (2015)

CJ15: Phys. Rev. D93, 114017 (2016)

ABMP16: Phys. Rev. D96, 014011 (2017)

Boughezal et al JHEP (2017) 130







Generic cross section for heavy quark production:

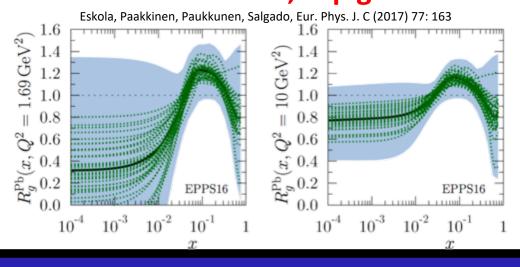
$$d\sigma(Q^{2}, \sqrt{s})_{pA \to a+X} = \sum_{i,j=q,\overline{q},g} f_{i}^{p}(x_{1}, Q^{2}) \otimes A f_{i}^{A}(x_{2}, Q^{2}) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}(Q^{2}, x_{1}, x_{2})_{i,j \to a+X}$$

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Despite incredible effort, nuclear PDF is not well constrained, esp gluons at low x



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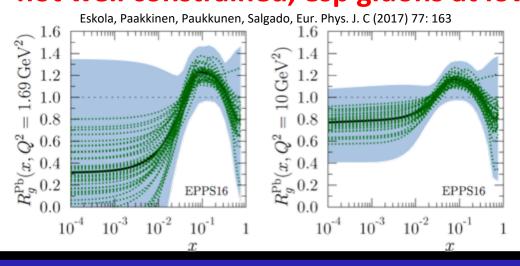
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Solution: constrain fits with data at low x with probes that are sensitive to gluon distribution

->Heavy quarks at forward rapidity





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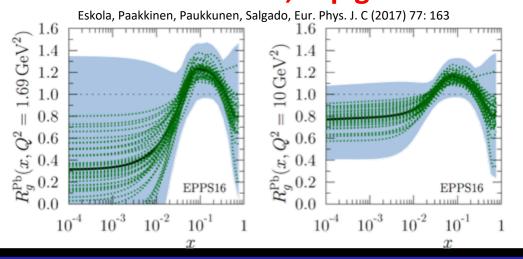
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NB: Global fits of data include all possible effects

- Parton modification (e. g. shadowing, CGC, etc)
- QCD energy loss
- k<sub>T</sub> broadening
- charmonia "breakup"
- Hydrodynamics
- Any other effect





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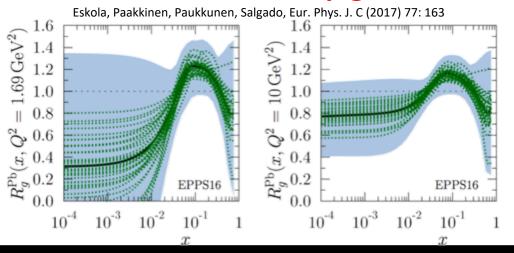
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- Parton modification (e.g. shadowing, CGC, etc)
- **QCD** energy loss
- **k**<sub>⊤</sub> broadening
- charmonia "breakup" To evaluate late stage effects, we need to measure multiple probes
- **Hydrodynamics**
- Any other effect



#### Outline



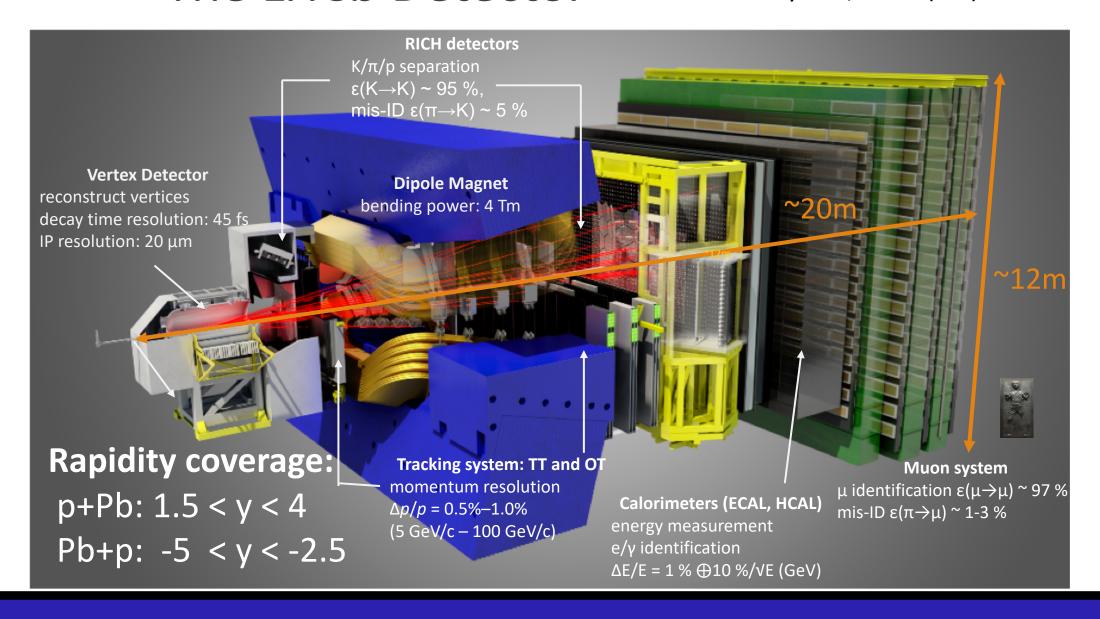
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#### The LHCb Detector

JINST 3 (2008) S08005 Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)







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- •Originally designed for precise heavy flavor measurements in pp collisions, LHCb brings unique capabilities to heavy ion physics:
  - -Forward (and backward) rapidity region completely instrumented allowing access to low-x region of nucleus
  - -Reconstruction of open heavy flavor mesons down to p<sub>T</sub>=0 sensitive to gluon nPDF
  - -Complete reconstruction of multiple quarkonia states down to  $p_T=0$  sensitive to possible late stage effects ("breakup")



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Tracking detector granularity designed for *pp* collisions is not optimal for measurements in central PbPb collisions



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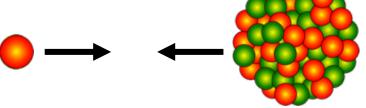
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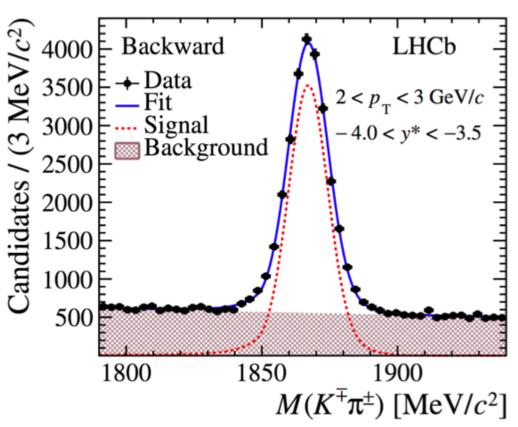


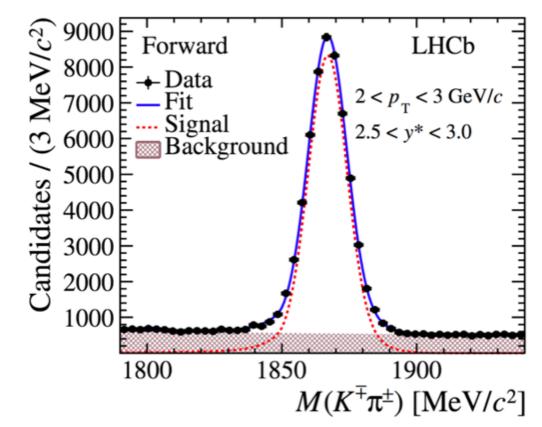
Fully reconstructed through decay channel  $D^0 o K^{\overline{+}}\pi^\pm$ 

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$$
 = 5 TeV



J. High Energ. Phys. 10 (2017) 90



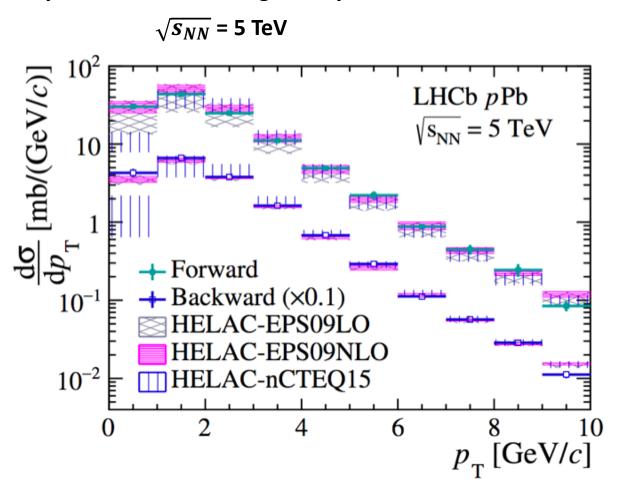


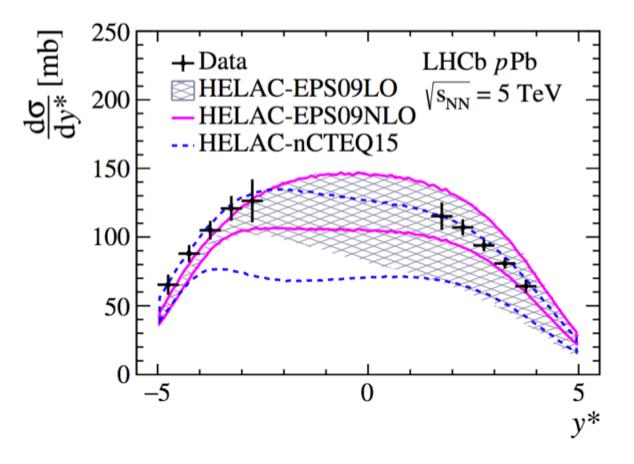




Fully reconstructed through decay channel  $D^0 o K^\mp\pi^\pm$ 

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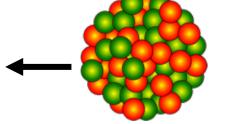




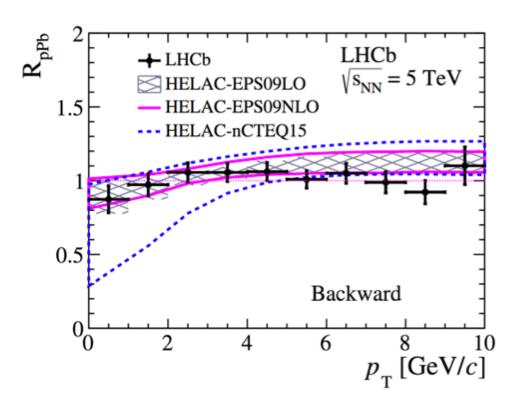
Fully reconstructed through decay channel  $D^0 o K^\mp\pi^\pm$ 

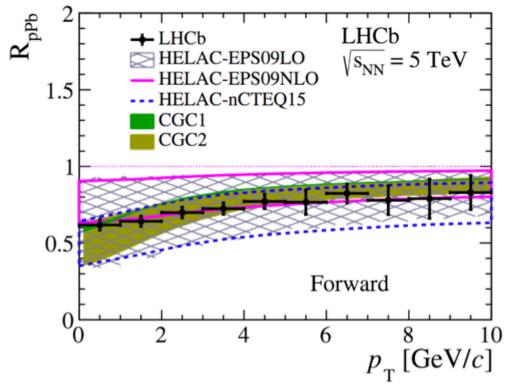
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$$
 = 5 TeV





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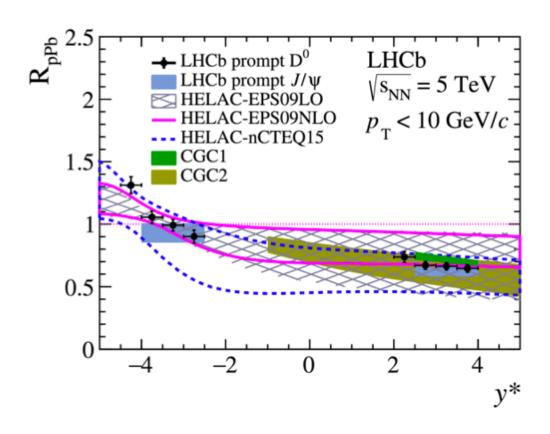




Error bars < calculation uncertainties

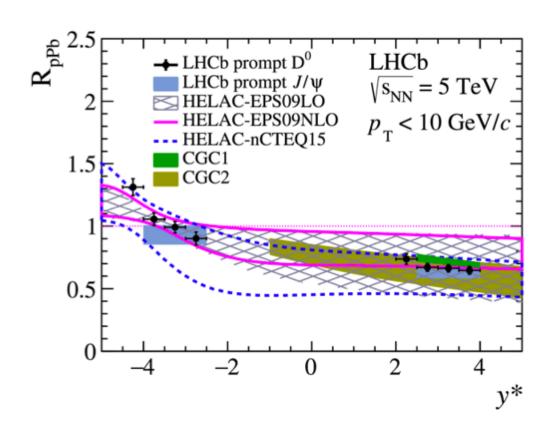


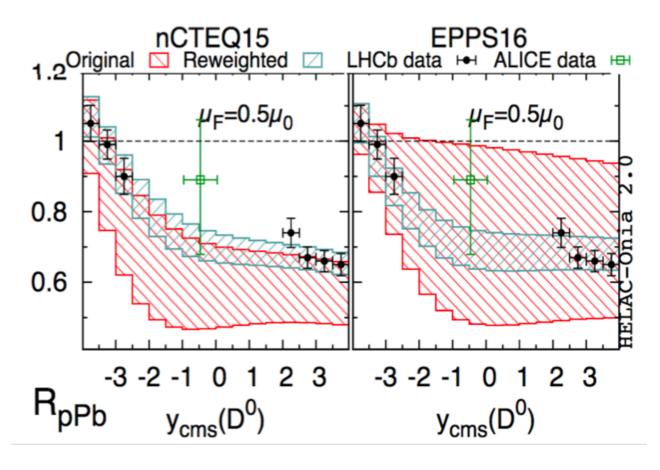












This data is already being used to constrain the gluon nPDF down to x~5x10<sup>-6</sup>

Kusina, Lansberg, Schienbein, Shao,

Gluon shadowing and antishadowing in heavyflavor production at the LHC arXiV: 1712.07024



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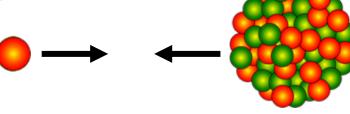
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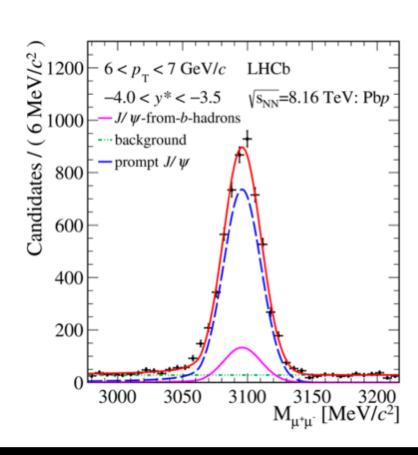


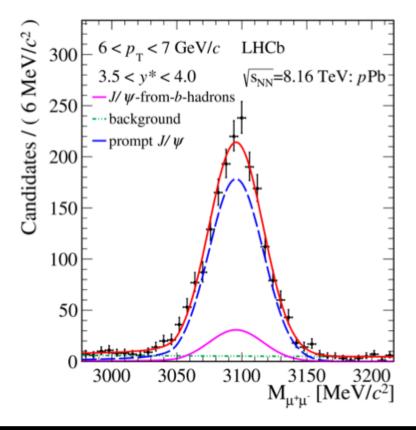
Fully reconstructed through decay channel  $J/\psi o \mu^+\mu^-$ 

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 = 8.16 TeV



Phys. Lett. B 774 (2017)







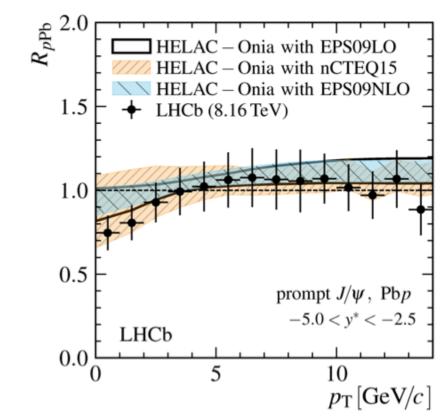


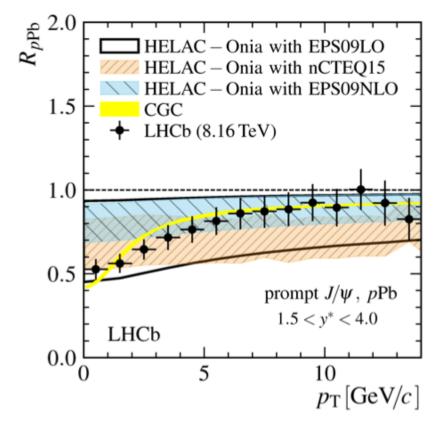
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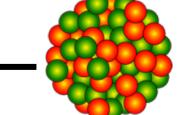




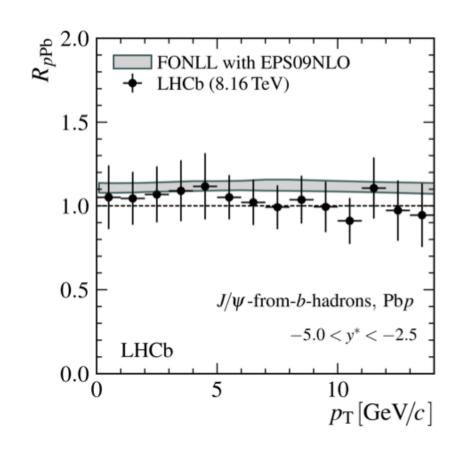
Fully reconstructed through decay channel  $J/\psi o \mu^+\mu^-$ 

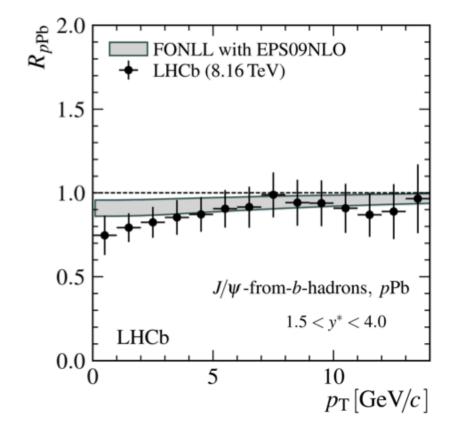
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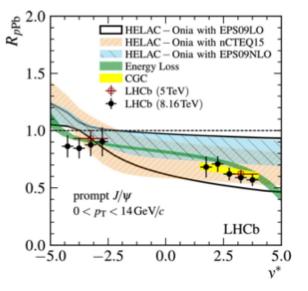
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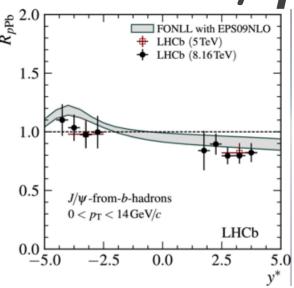






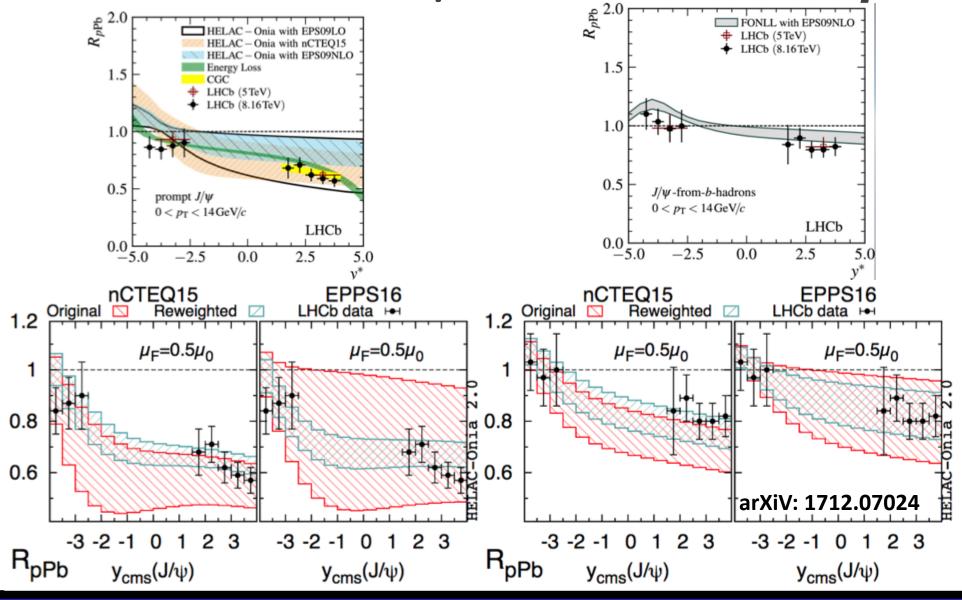














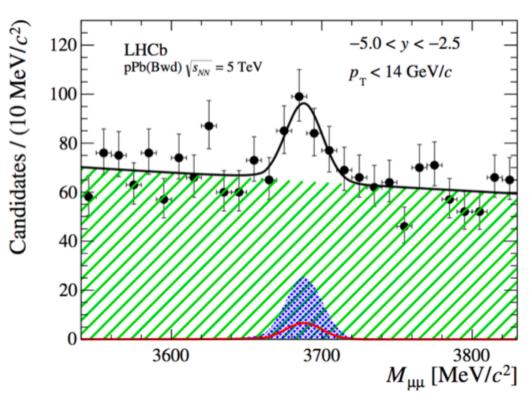


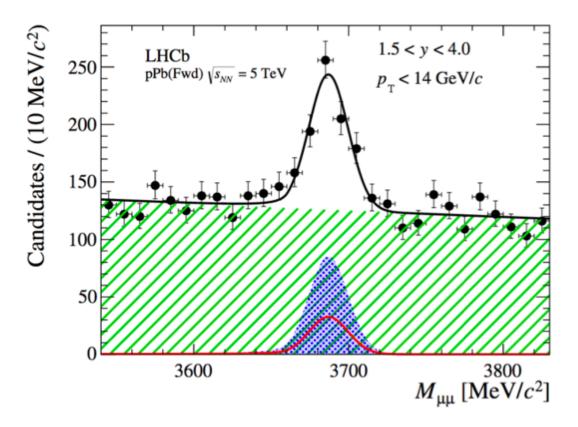
Fully reconstructed through decay channel  $\, m{\psi}' 
ightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \,$ 

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$$
 = 5 TeV



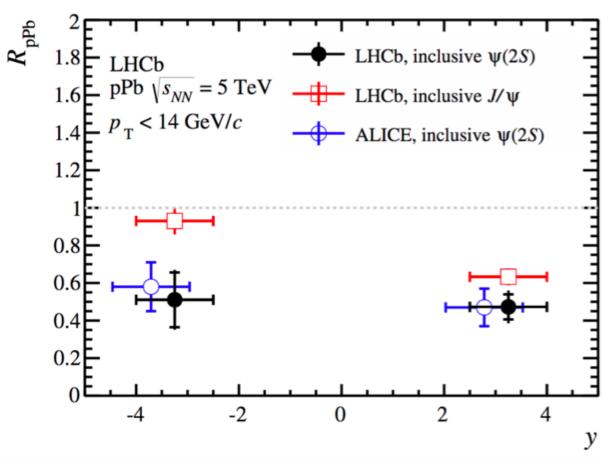
J. High Energ. Phys. 03 133 (2016)











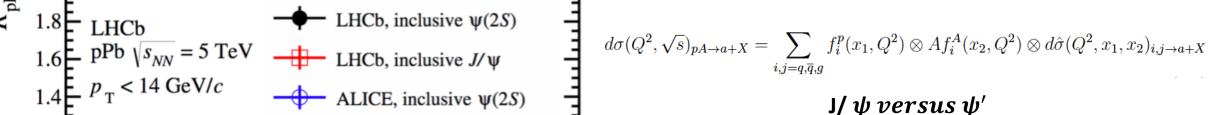
Absolute suppression is comparable between forward/backward rapidity

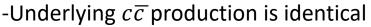
J. High Energ. Phys. 03 133 (2016)





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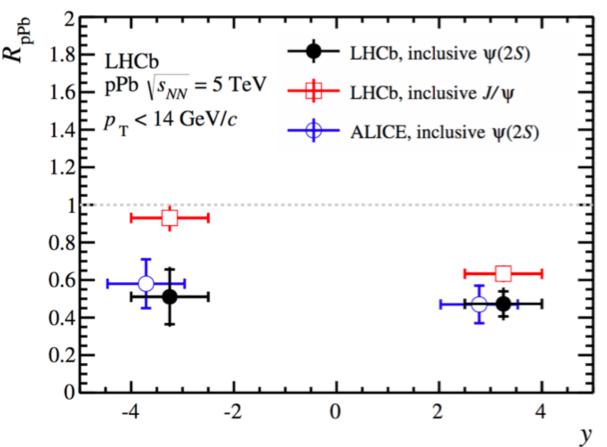


- -Sample very similar phase space of proton and nucleus PDF
- -Energy loss of  $c\overline{c}$  identical inside nucleus
- -At LHC energies,  $c\overline{c}$  pairs project onto final

state outside the nucleus Suggests late stage effects that occur outside the nucleus are responsible for differences ->Plasma stage in pPb?

Du, Rapp Nucl. Phys. A 943 (2015)

->Interactions with co-moving particles? Capella et al, PLB 393 (1997), Ferreiro, PLB 749 (2015), Ma et al 1707.07266

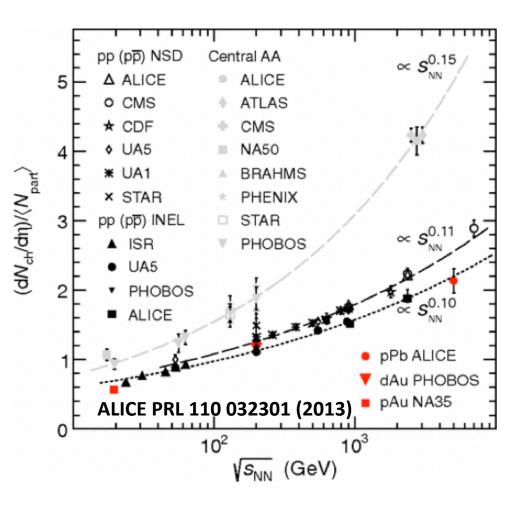


Absolute suppression is comparable between forward/backward rapidity



# $\psi'$ suppression via "comovers"

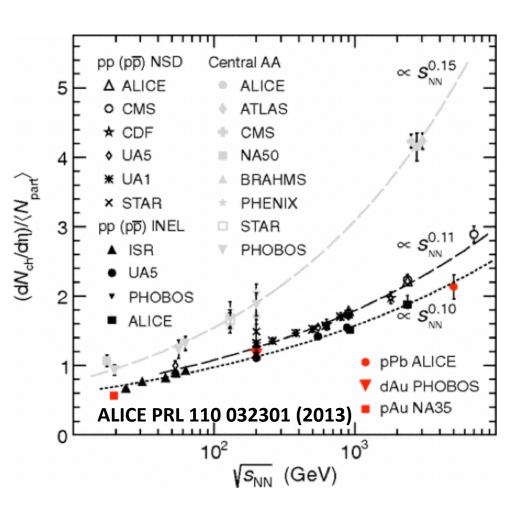


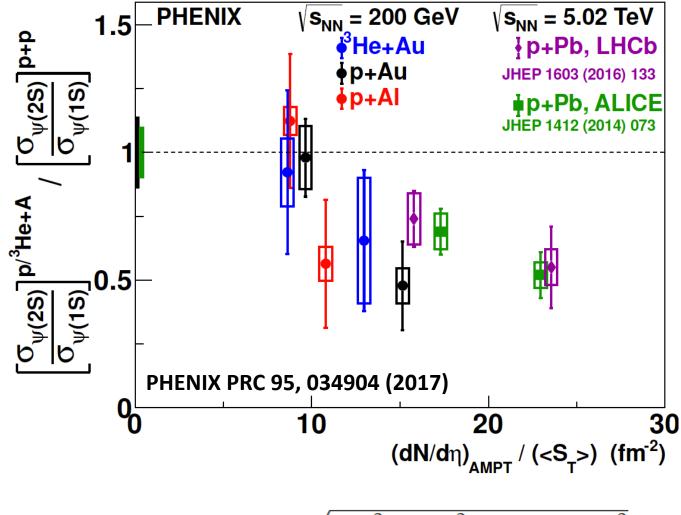




# $\psi'$ suppression via "comovers"







$$\langle S_T \rangle = 4\pi \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle \langle y^2 \rangle - \langle xy \rangle^2}$$



# Comparison of open/hidden charm



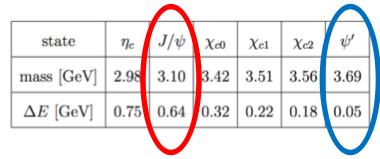
$$d\sigma(Q^{2}, \sqrt{s})_{pA \to a+X} = \sum_{i,j=q,\bar{q},g} f_{i}^{p}(x_{1}, Q^{2}) \otimes Af_{i}^{A}(x_{2}, Q^{2}) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}(Q^{2}, x_{1}, x_{2})_{i,j}$$

#### **Charmonia versus Open Charm**

- -Underlying  $c\overline{c}$  production is similar
- -Sample very similar phase space of proton and nucleus PDF
- -Energy loss of  $c\overline{c}$  identical inside nucleus
- -At LHC energies,  $c\overline{c}$  pairs project onto final state outside the nucleus

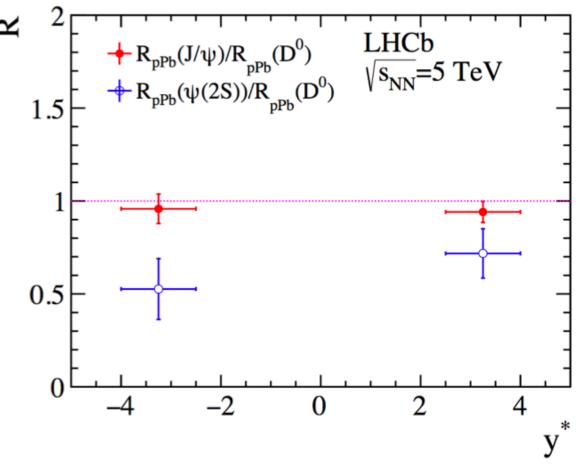
#### **Qualitative interpretation:**

- -Breakup of J/ $\psi$  seems relatively small
- -Breakup of  $\psi'$  seems significant



Satz, J. Phys. G32, R25 (2006)

J. High Energ. Phys. 10 (2017) 90



LHCb has 40x (10x) more data on tape for backward (forward) pPb at 8 TeV, analysis ongoing.



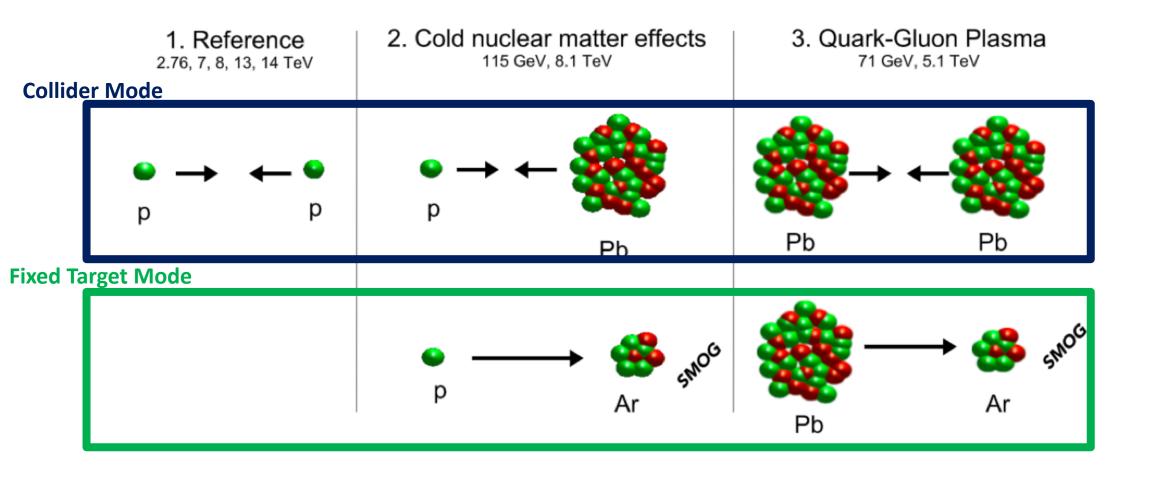
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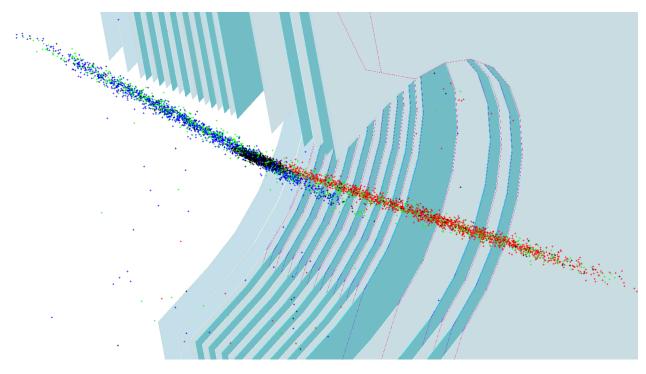




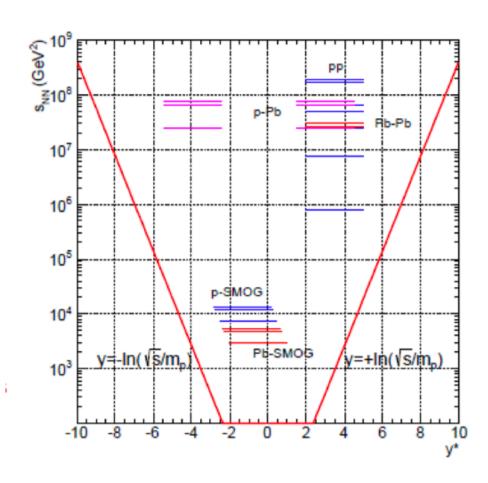




# A unique capability at LHCb: inject noble gas into beampipe P ~10<sup>-7</sup> mbar



Reconstructed beam-gas vertices inside VELO

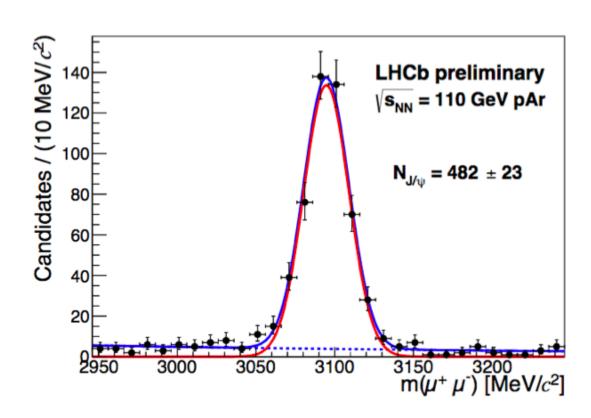


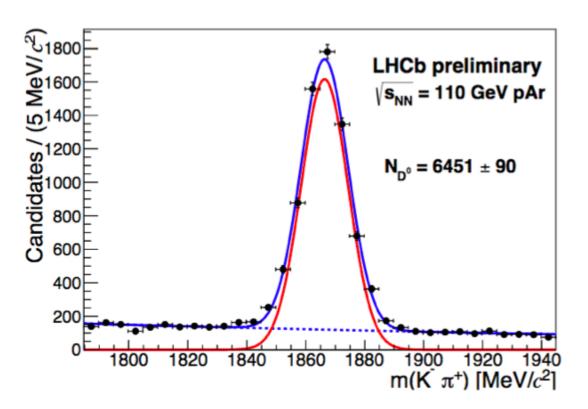
CM energy ~ 100 GeV/n





LHCB-CONF-2017-001 https://cds.cern.ch/record/2255650?ln=en





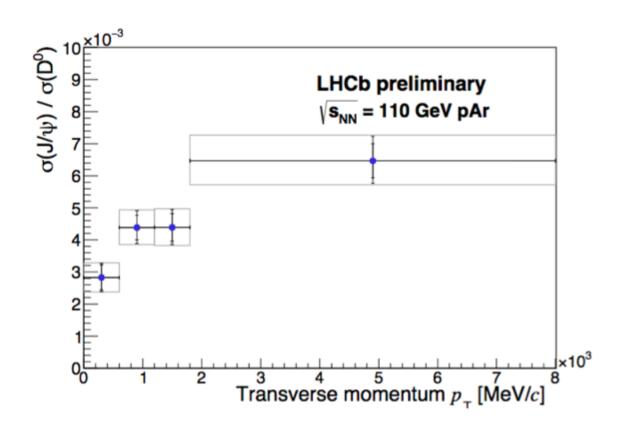
Data recorded in ~18 hours

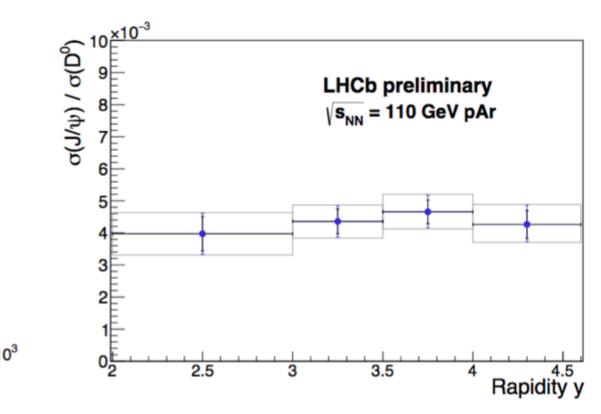




Charmonia versus Open Charm at very different x-range than collider mode

LHCB-CONF-2017-001 https://cds.cern.ch/record/2255650?ln=en







# Summary



- The LHCb Detector a unique facility for forward physics in heavy ion collisions
- Impactful measurements already being used in newest nPDF analyses
- Late stage effects on quarkonia (especially excited states) likely important
- •We have only scratched the surface of LHCb capability in heavy ion physics





# **BACKUPS**



# 5 Tev vs 8 TeV comparison



