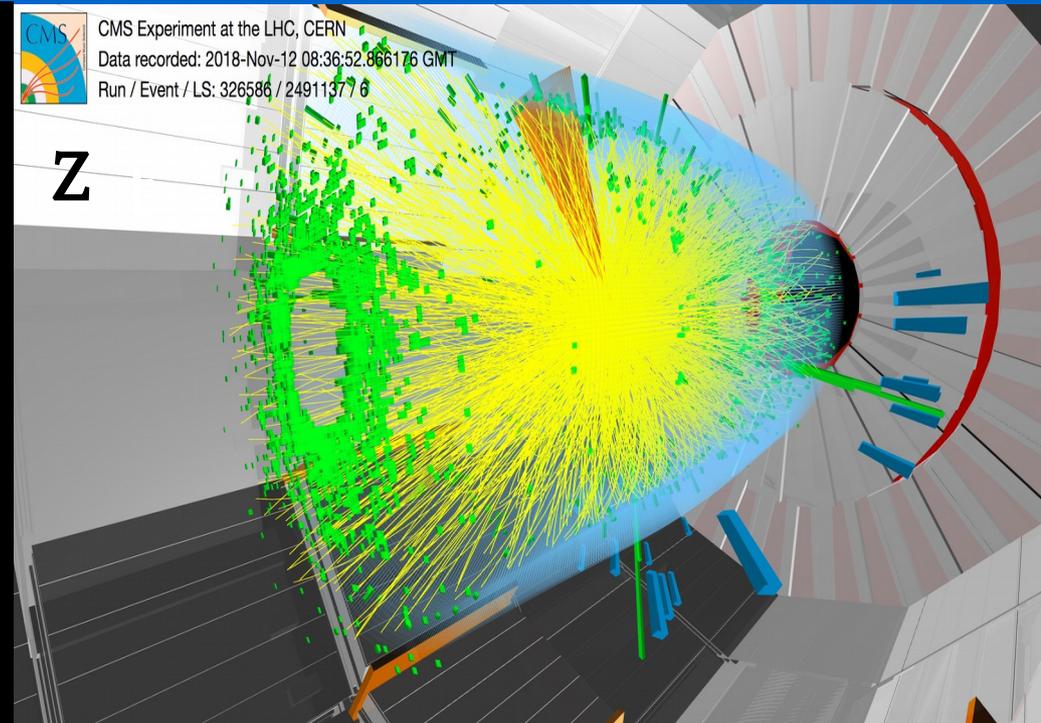
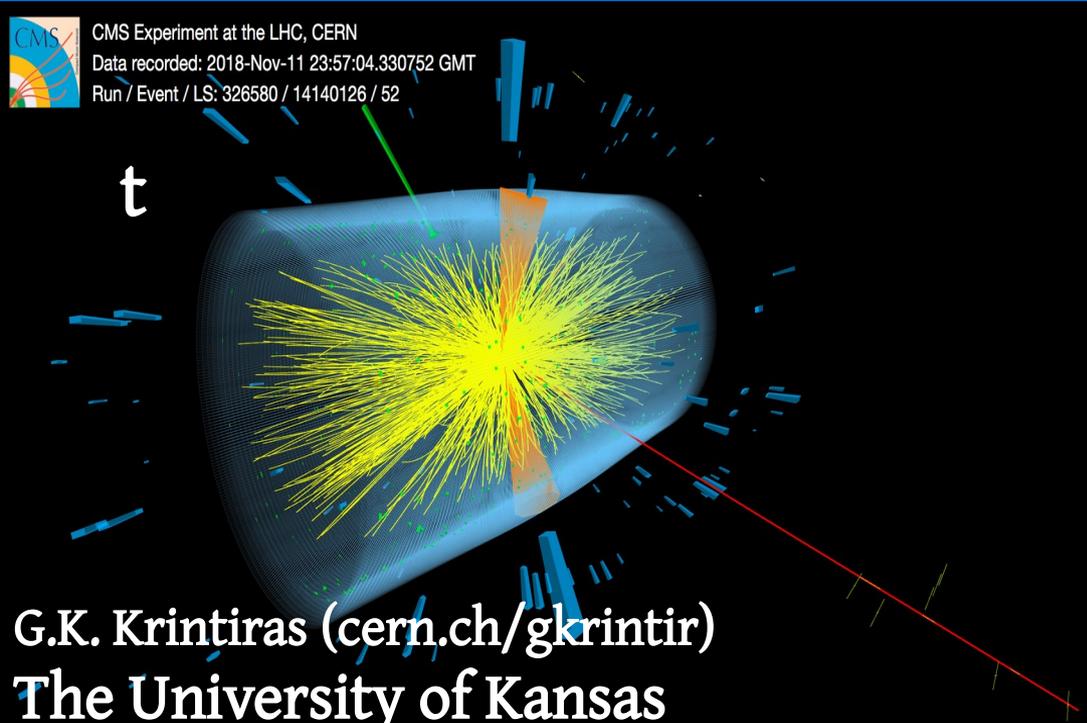


# Future physics opportunities with W and Z bosons and top quarks for high-density QCD at LHC arXiv: 1812.06772



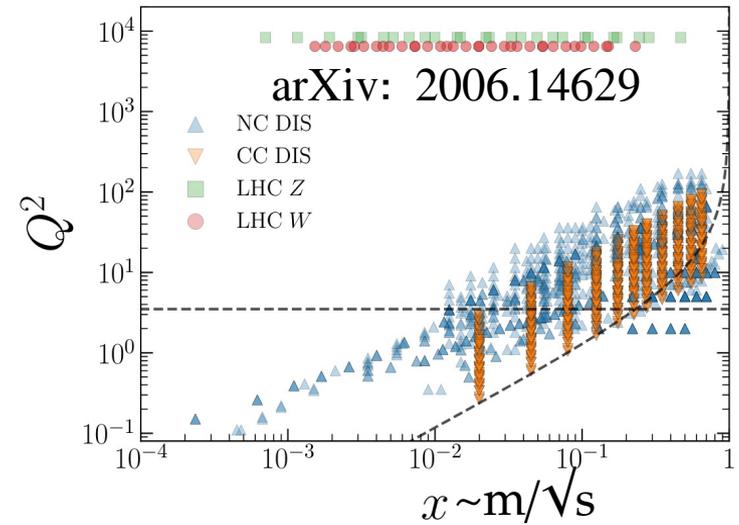
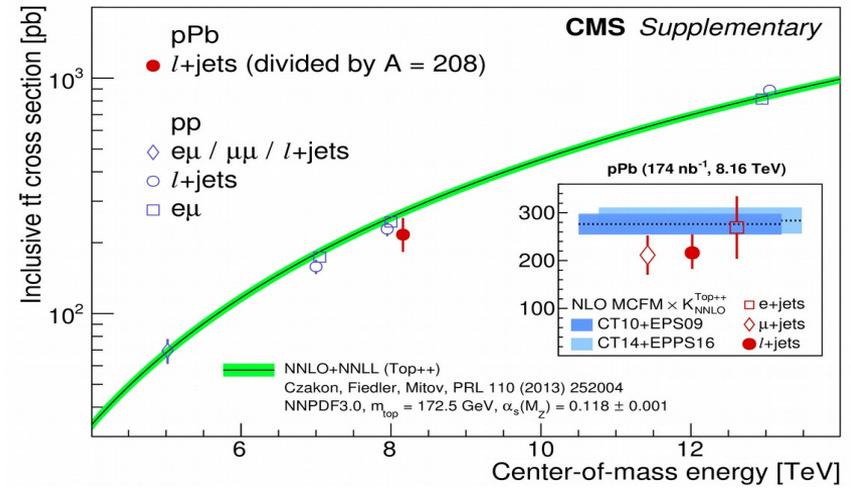
☑ A **wealth** of W and Z boson and  $t\bar{t}$  measurements

- At 5, 7, 8, and 13 TeV
- In central and forward regions
- In pp, pPb, and PbPb collisions

☑ A **new era** for nuclear-modification studies

- Initial state
  - nPDFs at complementary  $(x, Q^2)$  values
- Final state
  - tools for parton energy loss

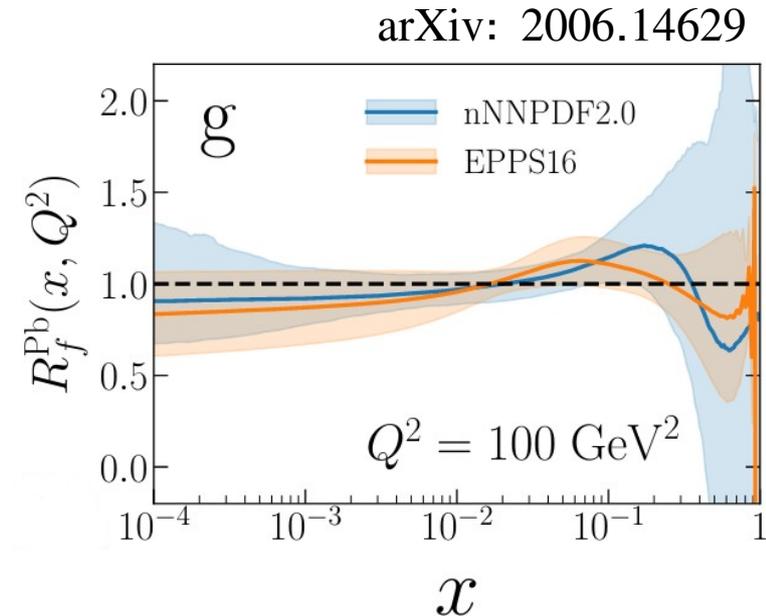
Phys. Rev. Lett. 119 (2017) 242001



# Key characteristics of the nPDF global fits

Nucl. Phys. A 967 (2017) 241

	EPS09	DSSZ12	KA15	NCTEQ15	EPPS16
Order in $\alpha_s$	LO & NLO	NLO	NNLO	NLO	NLO
Neutral current DIS $\ell+A/\ell+d$	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Drell-Yan dilepton p+A/p+d	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
RHIC pions d+Au/p+p	✓	✓		✓	✓
Neutrino-nucleus DIS		✓			✓
Drell-Yan dilepton $\pi+A$					✓
LHC p+Pb jet data					✓
LHC p+Pb W, Z data					✓
$Q$ cut in DIS datapoints	1.3 GeV 929	1 GeV 1579	1 GeV 1479	2 GeV 708	1.3 GeV 1811
free parameters	15	25	16	17	20
error analysis	Hessian	Hessian	Hessian	Hessian	Hessian
error tolerance $\Delta\chi^2$	50	30	not given	35	52
Free proton baseline PDFs	CTEQ6.1	MSTW2008	JR09	CTEQ6M-like	CT14NLO
Heavy-quark effects		✓		✓	✓
Flavor separation				some	✓
Reference	[JHEP 0904 065]	[PR D85 074028]	[PR D93, 014026]	[PR D93 085037]	[EPJ C77 163]



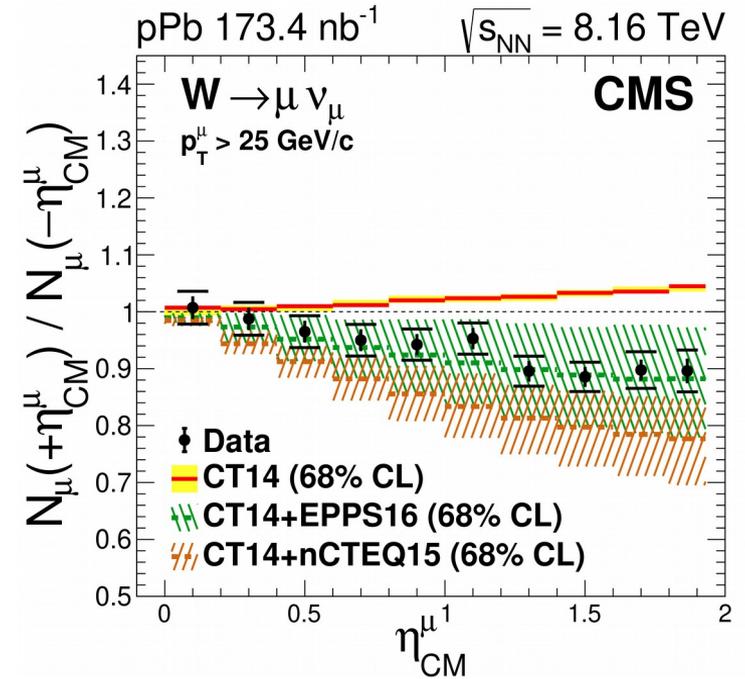
## nPDFs from several groups

- less available data sets compared to the free-nucleon cases
- different data sets (e.g., pPb LHC data), theoretical assumptions, and methodological settings
- **not well** understood aspects, e.g., the nuclear modifications of the gluon distribution

# Observation of nuclear modifications in W production 4

Phys. Lett. B 800 (2020) 135048

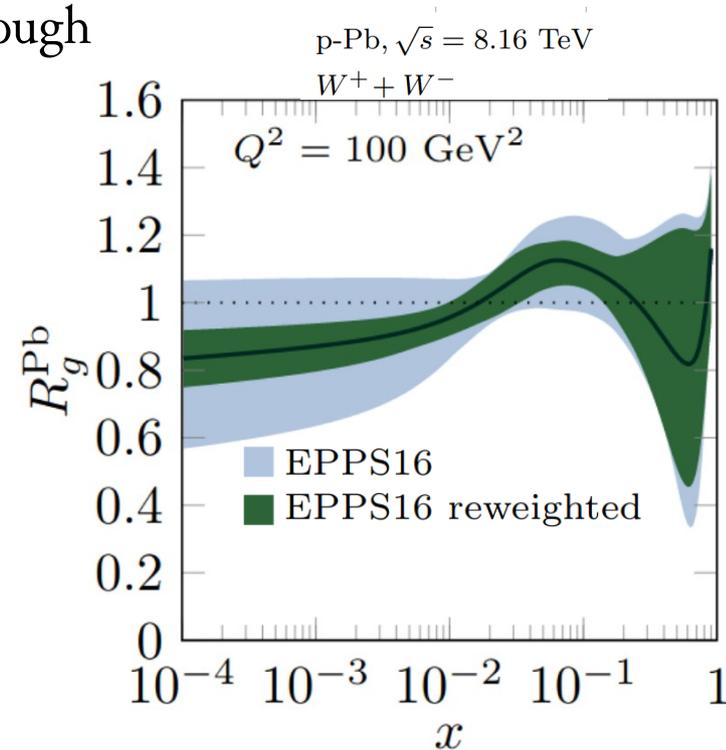
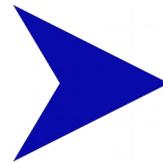
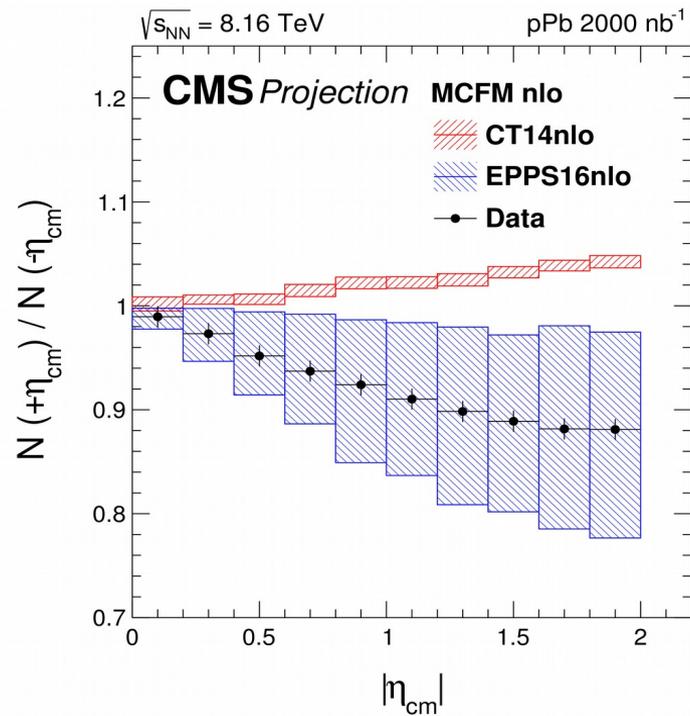
- W boson asymmetry measurement with Run 2 data
  - in pPb collisions at 8 TeV
  - results favour nPDF calculations
  - can provide **constraints** on the nPDF global fits
    - gluons but also light sea quarks



# Prospects for $W$ boson forward-to-backward ratios 5

Exploit the larger ( $\times 10$ ) pPb data set in Runs 3–4

- experimental uncertainties much **smaller** than the nPDF ones
- to showcase the potential: significant reduction of the uncertainties in the gluon nPDF
- the large- $x$  ( $> 0.1$ ) part is **not affected** though



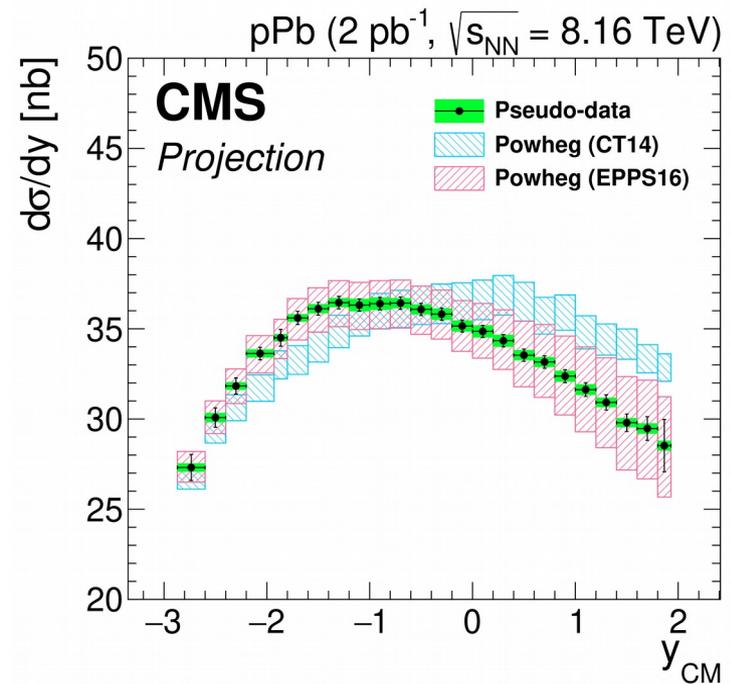
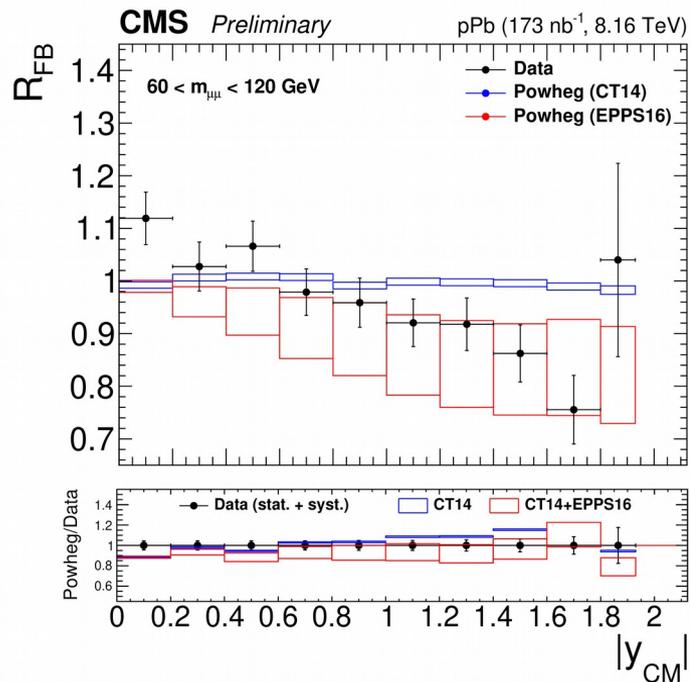
# Differential cross sections for the Drell-Yan process

6

▣  $d\sigma/dX$  and proton- over Pb-going ratios with Run 2 data at 8 TeV

- including, but not restricted to, Z boson production
- results **already favor** nPDF calculations too

CMS-PAS-HIN-18-003

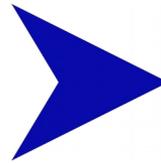
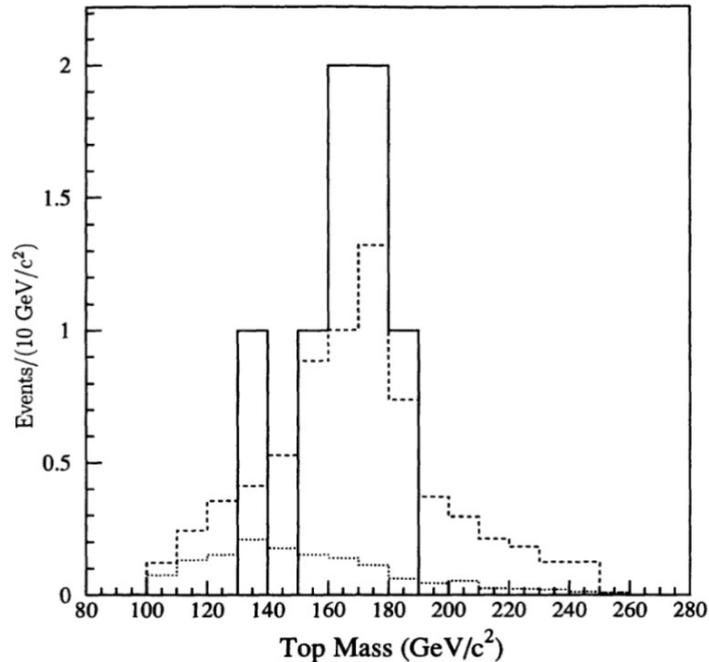


# Observation of top quarks in pPb collisions

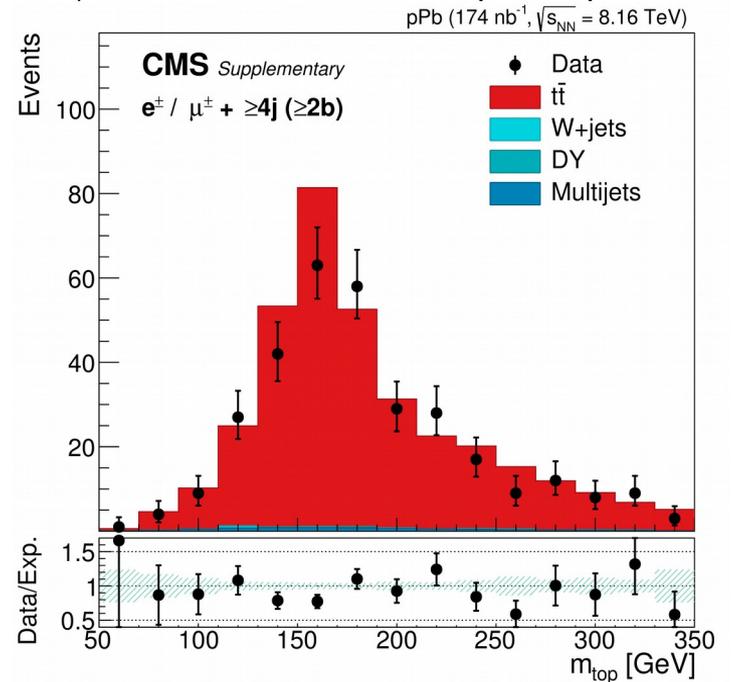
Performed in the semileptonic final state with Run 2 data at 8 TeV

- Events with  $\geq 2$  b jets: **background-free**
- results not yet sensitive to nPDF vs PDF difference (we expect a mild increase relative to pp)

Phys. Rev. Lett. **73** (1994) 225



Phys. Rev. Lett. **119** (2017) 242001

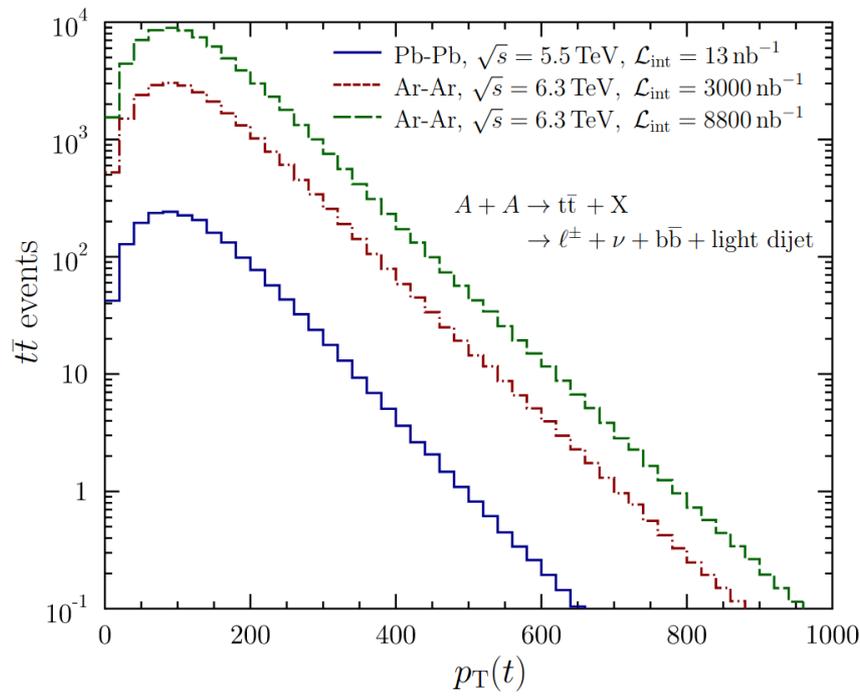
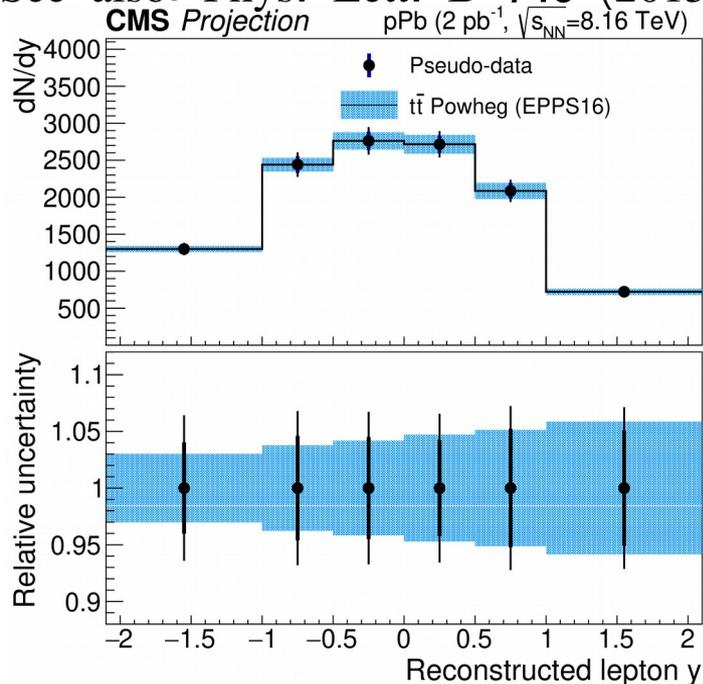


# Prospects for top quark production at HL-LHC

▣ The  $y$  of the decay leptons sensitive probe of the nuclear gluon density

- **Comparable** experimental and nPDF uncertainty with the pPb data set in Runs 3–4
  - depending on the expected systematic error and bin-by-bin correlations
- to showcase **another potential**: In a pAr mode, the higher  $\sqrt{s}$  + lumosity  $\rightarrow$  increased  $t\bar{t}$  yield

See also: Phys. Lett. B **746** (2015) 64



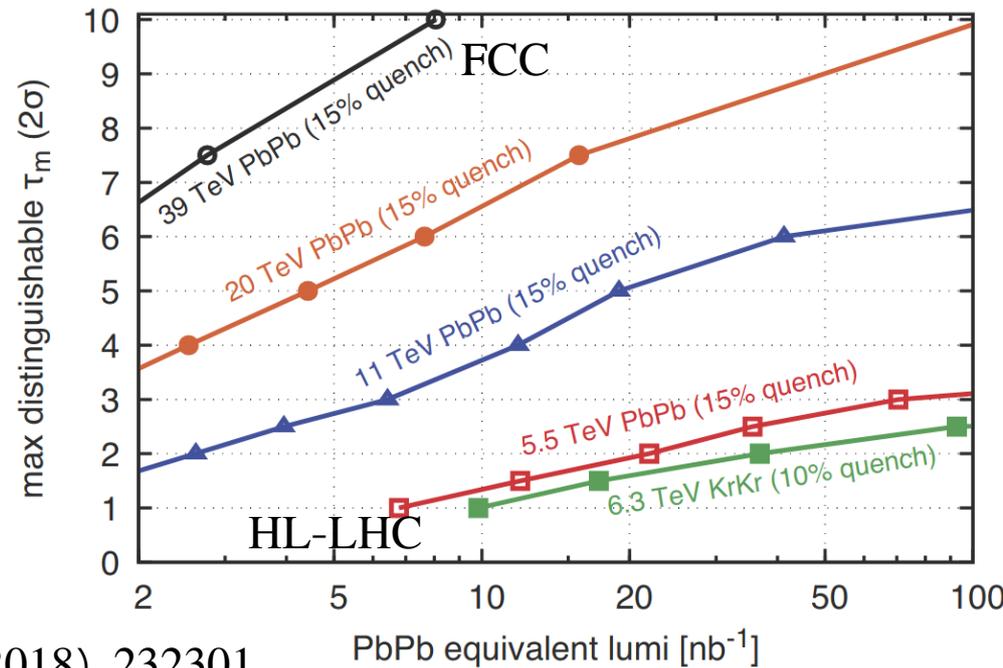
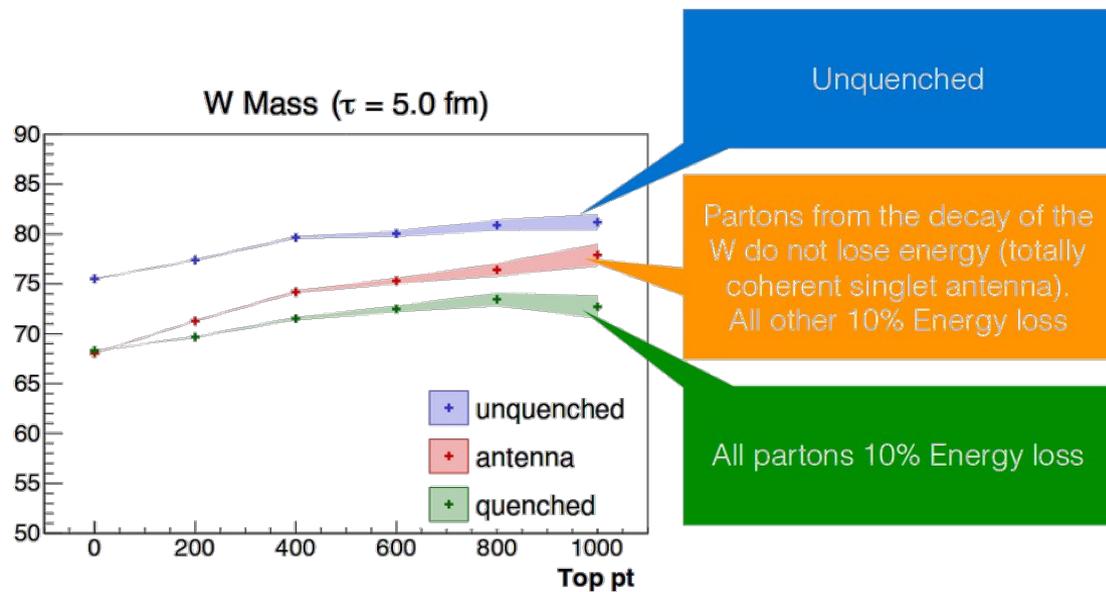
# “Unveiling the yoctosec structure of the QGP”

Top quark via their decay products has the potential to **resolve** the time evolution of the QGP

- via a series of time delays, correlated with top  $p_T$ , we trace the quenching time dependence

- At HL-LHC, possible to distinguish low-duration scenarios (inclusively)

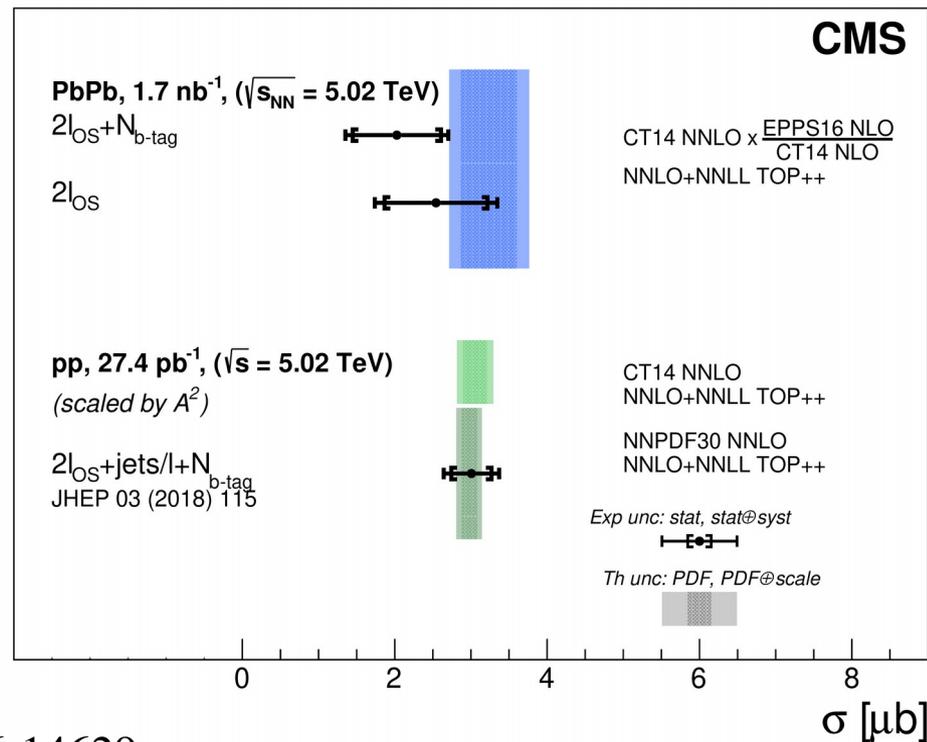
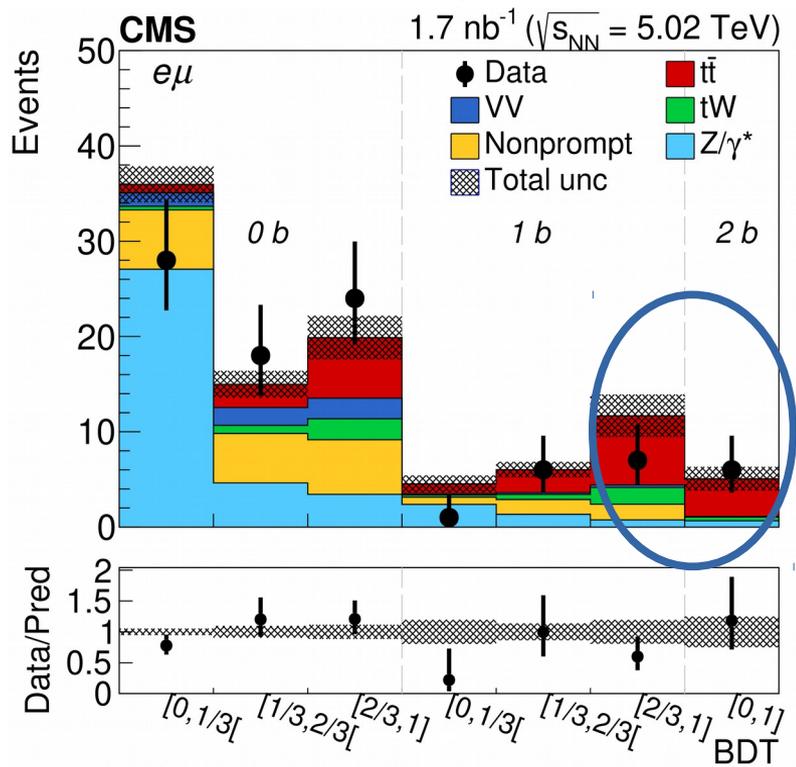
- At FCC, possible to assess the QGP density evolution (‘triggering on’ top quark  $p_T$ )



Experimental evidence of the top quark in nucleus-nucleus collisions

- using dileptons only or dileptons+b jets

First step in establishing a **new tool** for probing nPDFs as well as the QGP properties



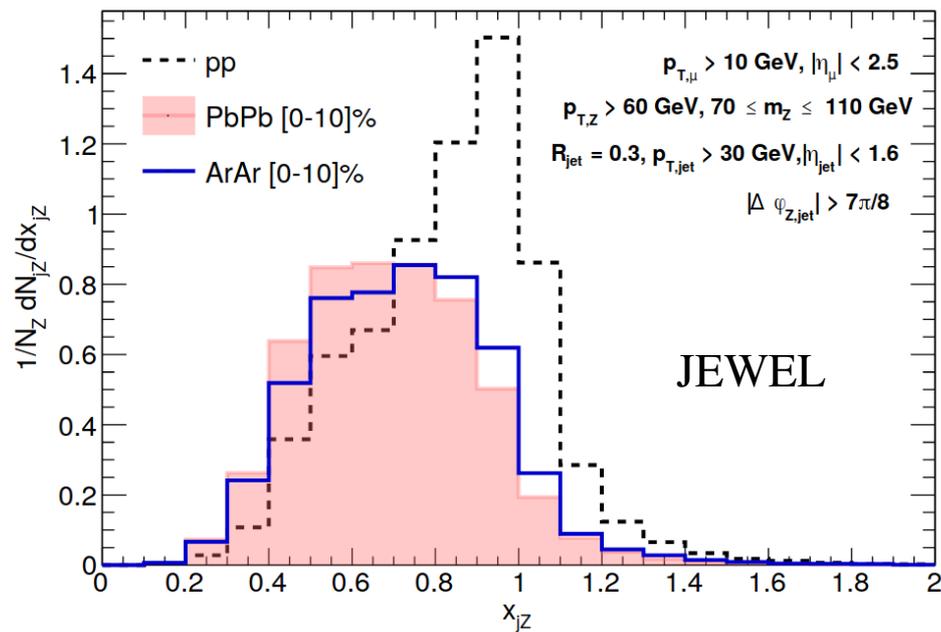
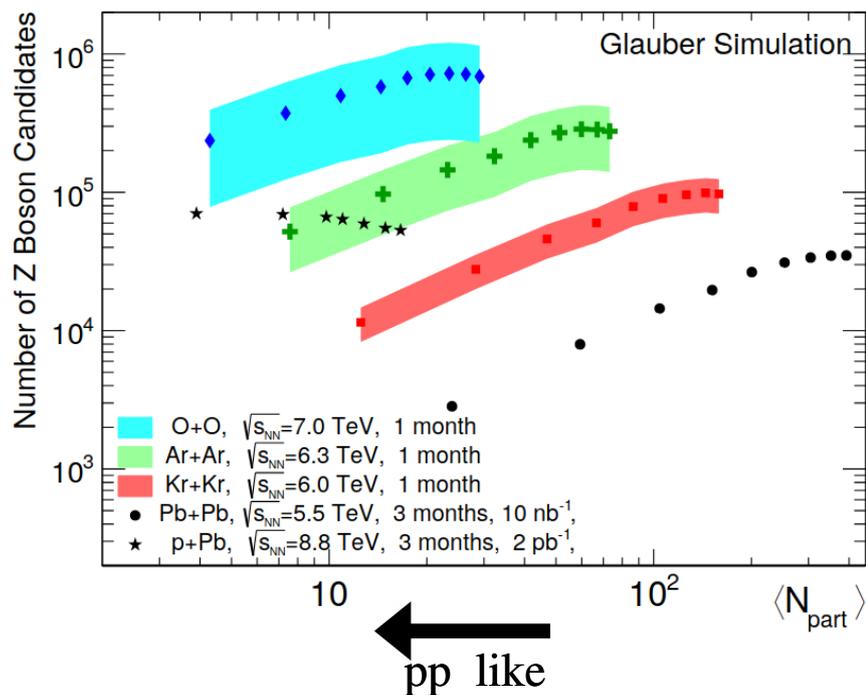
# Z physics motivation for collisions with lighter ions

11

1 month of ArAr > PbPb data set in Runs 3–4

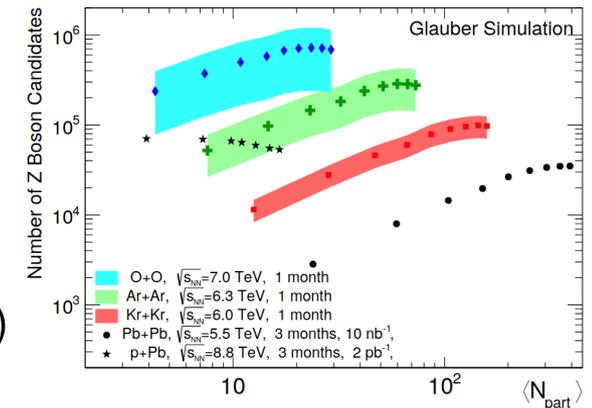
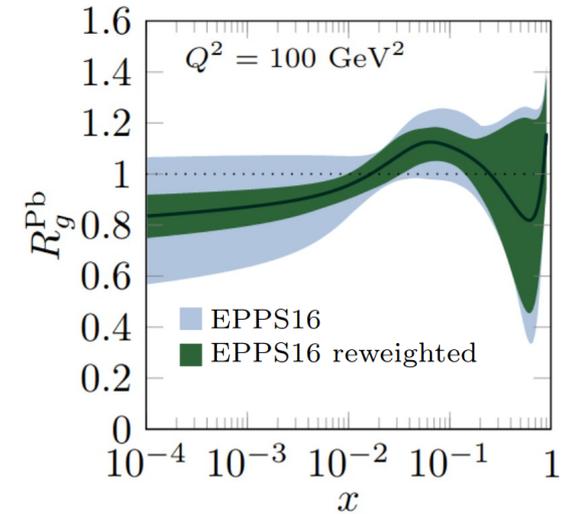
coverage of a much broader range in  $Z p_T \rightarrow$  jet-energy differential studies of quenching

case study: ratio of the jet to  $Z p_T$  expected **similar** in ArAr and PbPb collisions



# Heavy ion rare probes program @ LHC

- Precise extractions of nPDFs crucial for
  - studying the strong interaction in the high-density regime
  - modeling the initial state needed to characterize the QGP
- LHC nuclear data can be a game changer
  - different groups already **include** W/Z boson data in global fits
- Contrary to probes sensitive to QGP integrated lifetime we can assess the QGP density evolution
  - top quark a **new tool** profiting from lighter ions
- To refine modeling of dilute systems and optimize their choice
  - the available info indicates the potential of **lighter** systems
  - of relevance for BSM searches (e.g., J Phys G **47** (2020) 060501)



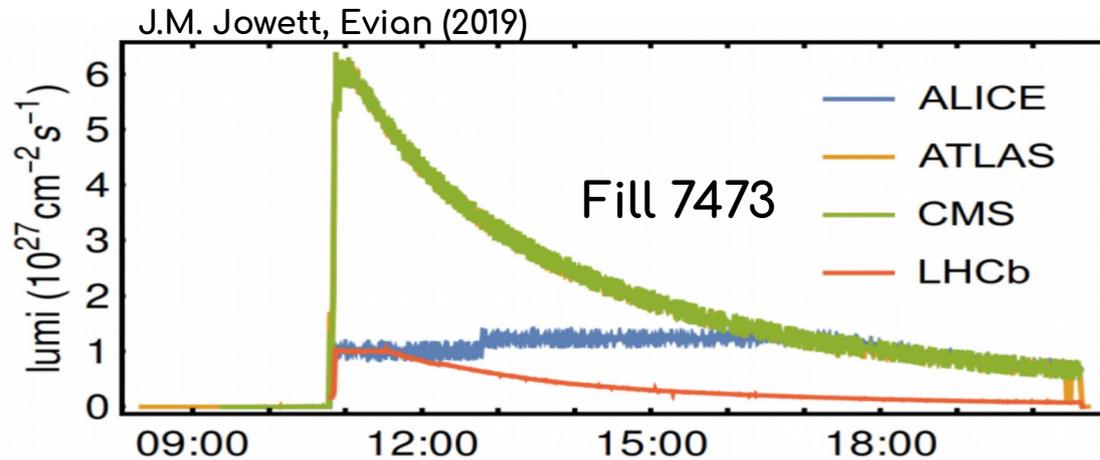
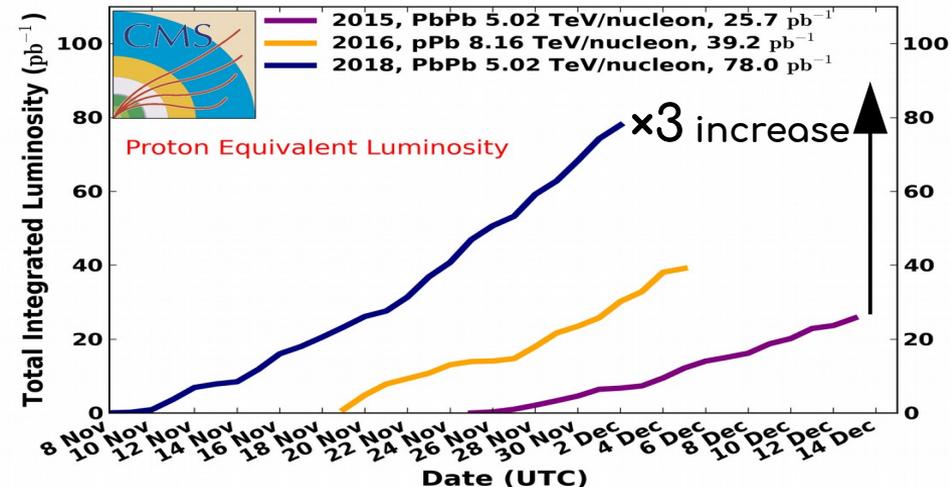


# Surpassing the baseline luminosity goals

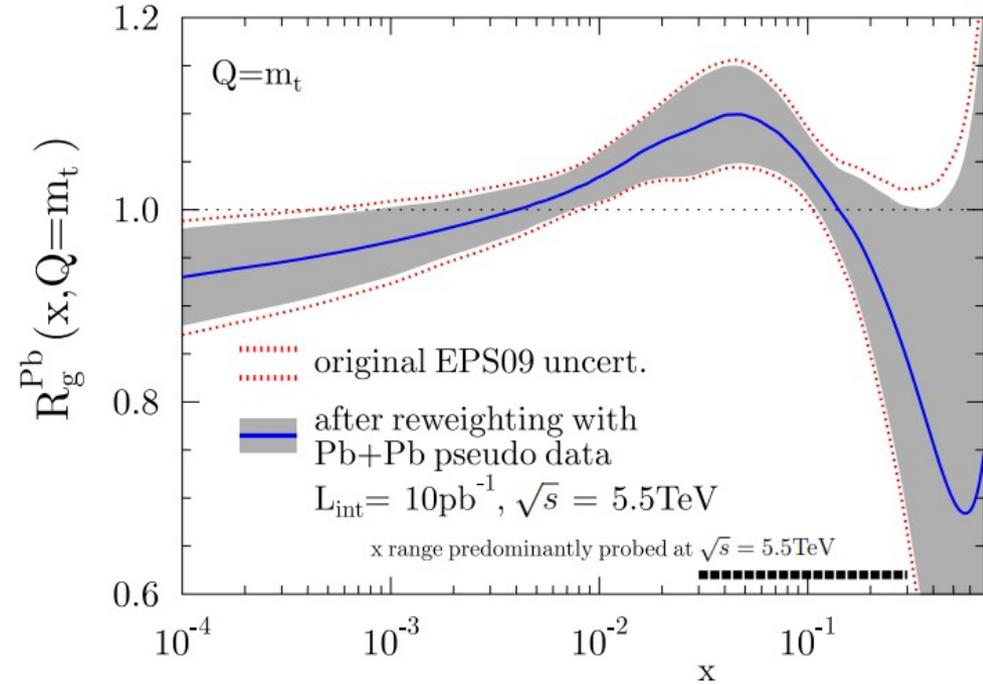
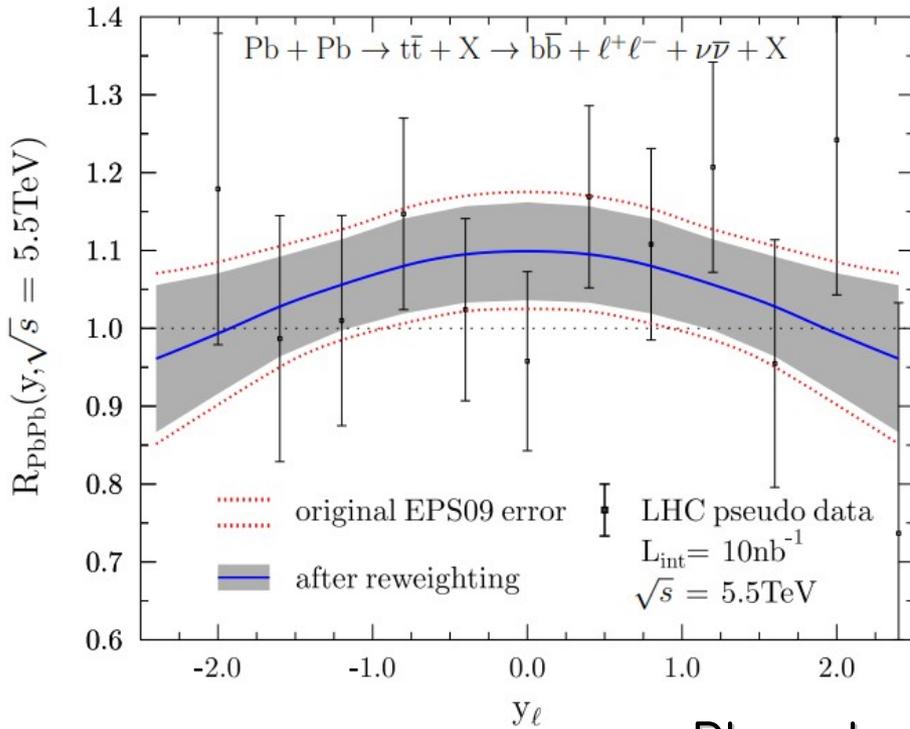
- LHC collided more types of beam, than originally foreseen, with better performance
  - In practice, we've come close to the "HL-LHC" performance with PbPb and pPb collisions
    - In 2018 the peak luminosity at IP1/5 reached **×6** the design **without** magnet quenches
- Opens up further opportunities for high-density QCD studies
  - For probes **not accessible** so far due to lower luminosity or energy
    - **All** 4 experiments participate → complementary phase space regions, cross checks

CMS Integrated Luminosity Delivered, PbPb+pPb

Data included from 2015-11-25 09:59 to 2018-12-02 16:09 UTC



# The $R_{\text{PbPb}}$ differentially



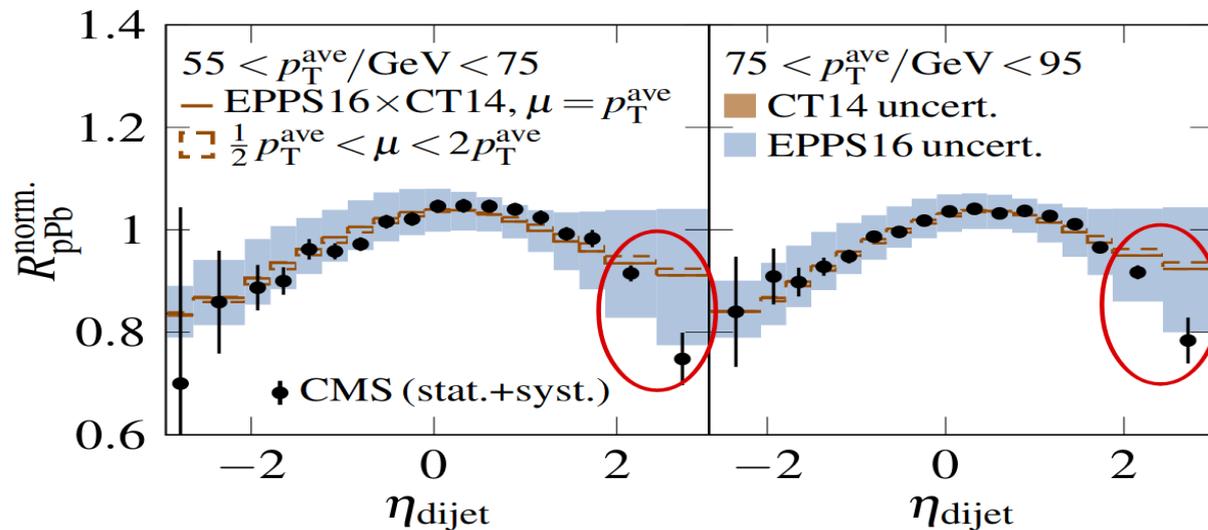
Phys. Lett. B 746 (2015) 64

- ▣ Nuclear modification factor  $R_{\text{PbPb}}$  for  $t\bar{t}$  production in the dilepton channels with the central PDF sets of CT10+EPS09 as a function of lepton rapidity

# Nuclear gluon PDFs: constraints scarce so far

- ✔ Stringent constraints with CMS dijet events
- ✔ Data consistent with NLO pQCD predictions with nuclear PDFs (EPPS16)
  - Enhanced **suppression** at forward  $y$
- ✔ Significant reduction in EPPS16 uncertainties after reweighting

Phys. Rev. Lett. **121** (2018) 062002  
 EPJC **79** (2019) 511



$$R_g^{\text{Pb}}(x, Q^2) = \frac{f_g^{\text{p/Pb}}(x, Q^2)}{f_g^{\text{p}}(x, Q^2)}$$

free-proton PDF  
bound-proton PDF

