



# Recent ALICE results on vector meson photoproduction

S. Ragoni for the ALICE Collaboration  
University of Birmingham, UK

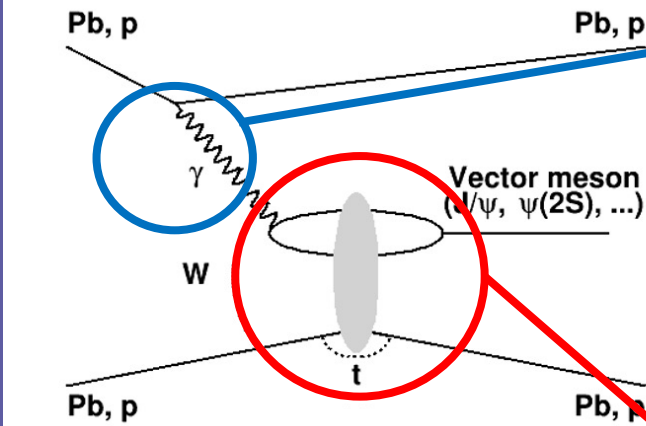
# Outline

- Introduction to ultraperipheral collisions (UPC) and Central Exclusive Production (CEP)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken- $x$
- Beyond Run 2

# Outline

- Introduction to ultraperipheral collisions (UPC) and Central Exclusive Production (CEP)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken- $x$
- Beyond Run 2

# Introduction to UPC and CEP



Only QED involved at this vertex!

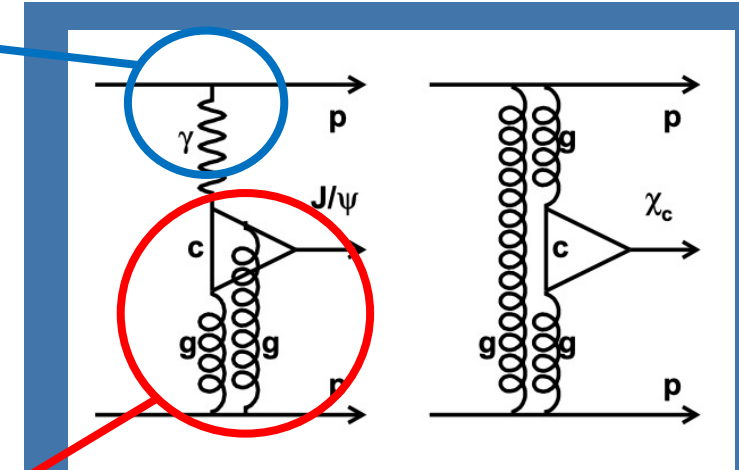
$$\frac{d\sigma^T(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi + p)}{dt} = \frac{|M|^2}{16\pi s^2}$$

$$= [F_N^{2G}(t)]^2 \frac{\alpha_e^2 \Gamma_{ee}^J m_J^3}{3\alpha_{e.m.}} \pi^3 \left[ \bar{x} G(\bar{x}, \bar{q}^2) \frac{2\bar{q}^2 - |q_t^J|^2}{(2\bar{q}^2)^3} \right]^2$$

Ryskin: Z. Phys. C 57, 89-92 (1993)

- High impact parameter (beyond the reach of the strong interaction)
- Vector meson production
- E.g.  $\rho^0, J/\psi, \psi(2S)$

Hard scale assured by high mass states i.e.  $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$   
Semi-hard scale for  $\rho^0$



- $p + p \rightarrow p + p + X$
- One or two gluon ladders involved (one in photoproduction)

# Outline

- Introduction to ultraperipheral collisions (UPC) and Central Exclusive Production (CEP)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken- $x$
- Beyond Run 2

# THE ALICE DETECTOR

Forward analysis

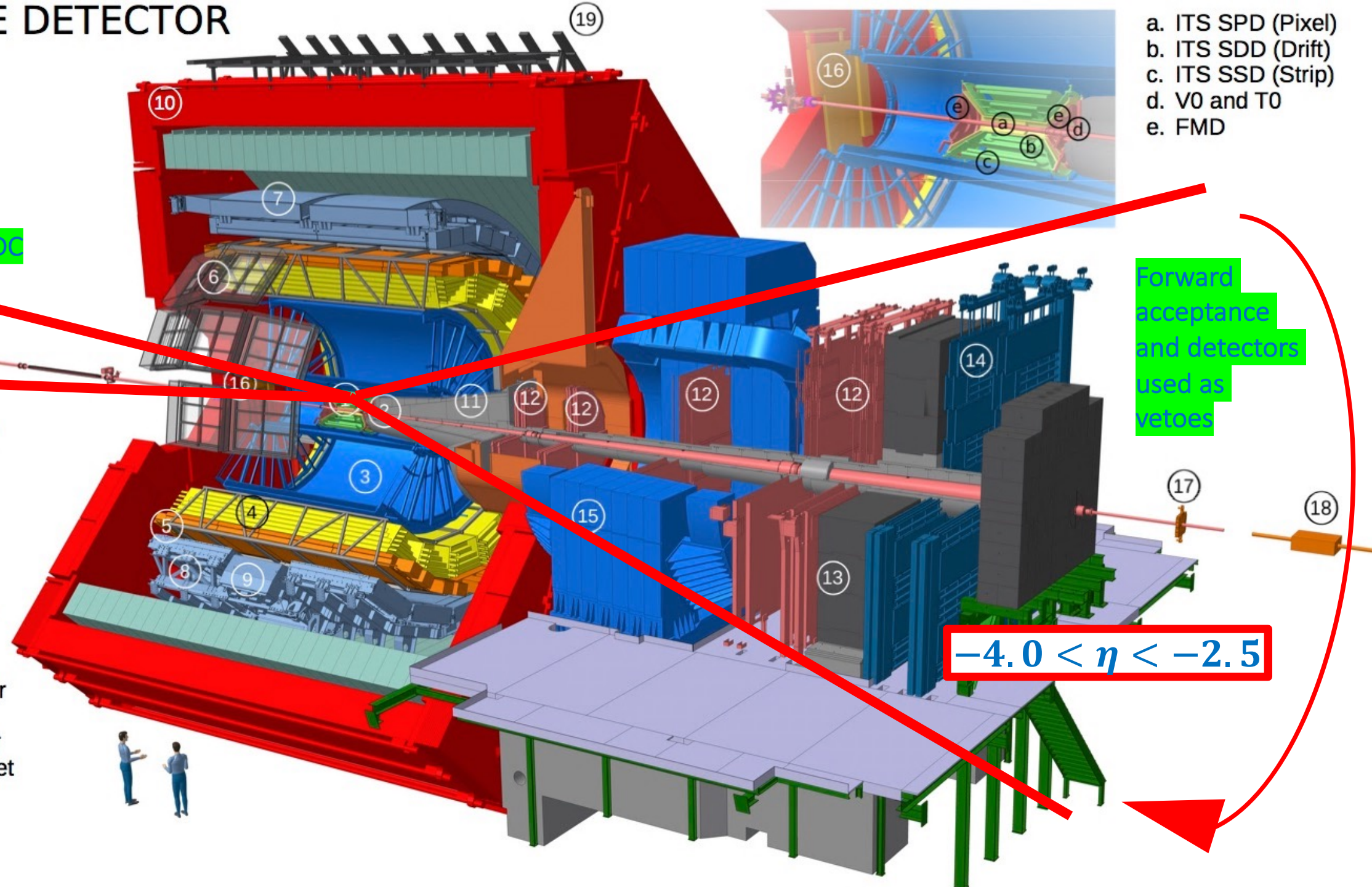
VETOES and ZDC

- a. ITS SPD (Pixel)
- b. ITS SDD (Drift)
- c. ITS SSD (Strip)
- d. V0 and T0
- e. FMD

- 1. ITS
- 2. FMD, T0, V0
- 3. TPC
- 4. TRD
- 5. TOF
- 6. HMPID
- 7. ECal
- 8. DCal
- 9. PHOS, CPV
- 10. L3 Magnet
- 11. Absorber
- 12. Muon Tracker
- 13. Muon Wall
- 14. Muon Trigger
- 15. Dipole Magnet
- 16, PMD
- 17. AD
- 18. ZDC
- 19. ACORDE

Forward acceptance and detectors used as vetoes

$$-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$$



# THE ALICE DETECTOR

Midrapidity analysis

Midrapidity acceptance

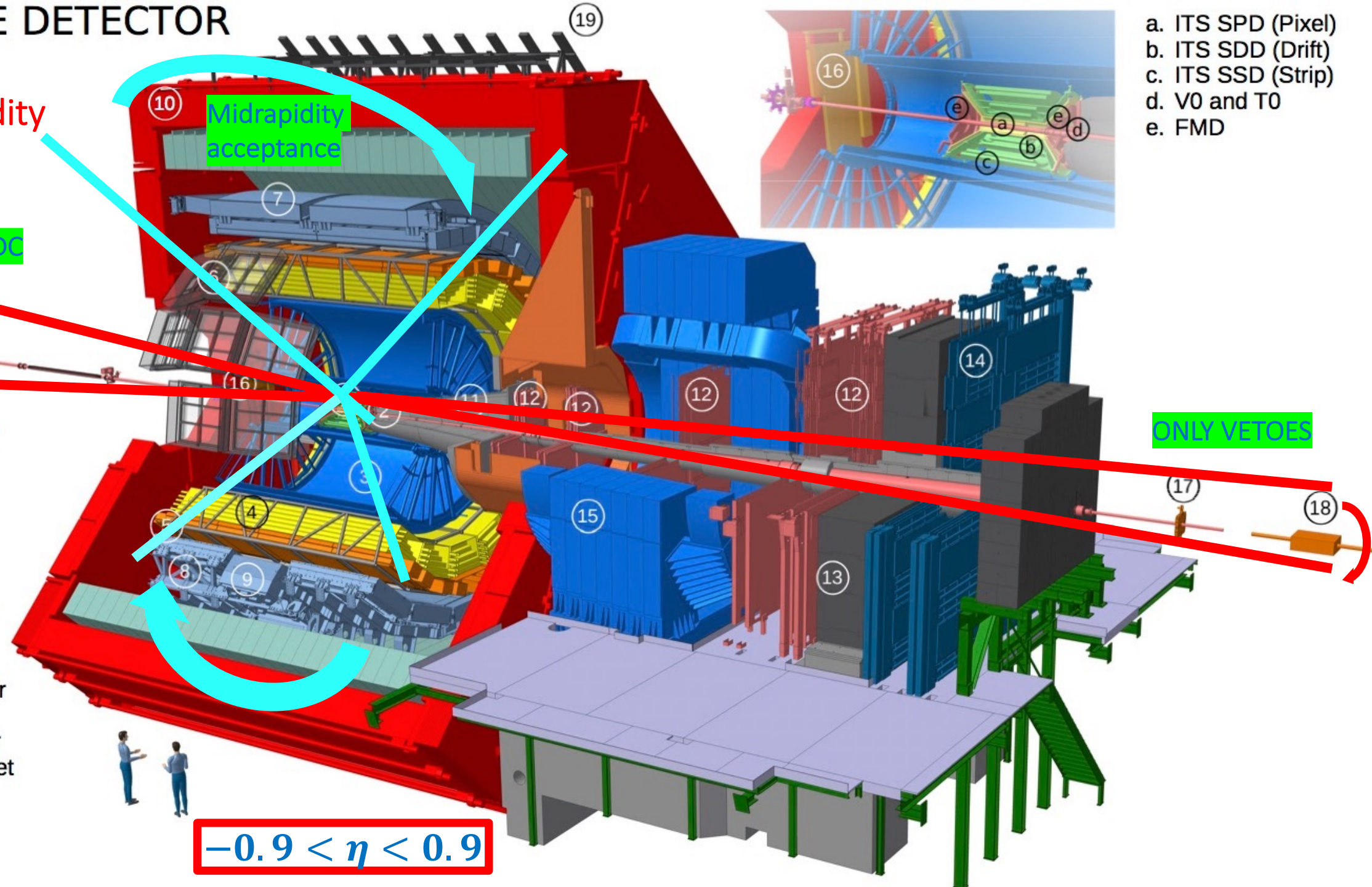
VETOES and ZDC

- a. ITS SPD (Pixel)
- b. ITS SDD (Drift)
- c. ITS SSD (Strip)
- d. V0 and T0
- e. FMD

1. ITS
2. FMD, T0, V0
3. TPC
4. TRD
5. TOF
6. HMPID
7. EMCal
8. DCal
9. PHOS, CPV
10. L3 Magnet
11. Absorber
12. Muon Tracker
13. Muon Wall
14. Muon Trigger
15. Dipole Magnet
- 16, PMD
17. AD
18. ZDC
19. ACORDE

$$-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$$

ONLY VETOES



# Outline

- Introduction to ultraperipheral collisions (UPC) and Central Exclusive Production (CEP)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken- $x$
- Beyond Run 2

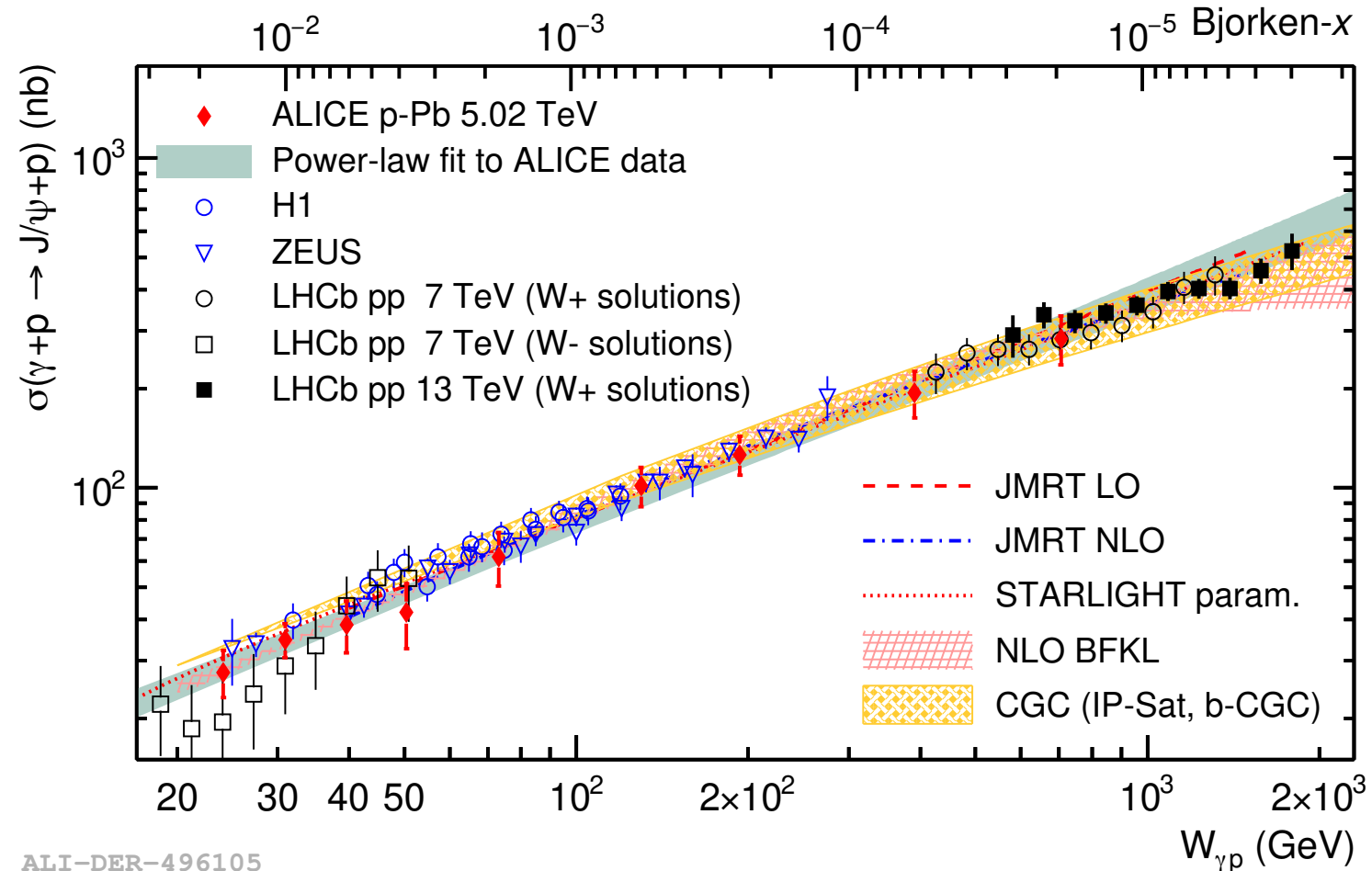


# Exclusive J/ψ in p-Pb

JHEP 10 (2018) 167 (LHCb pp 13 TeV)

- $x = e^{\pm|y|} M_{J/\psi} / 2E_p$
- Probing Bjorken- $x \sim 10^{-5}$  with ALICE data
- power-law growth of cross-sections  $\rightarrow$  power-law growth of gluon distributions down to  $x \sim 10^{-6}$   $\rightarrow$  no clear signs of gluon saturation
- ALICE points: forward, semiforward and midrapidity configurations
  - Forward: two muons in the spectrometer
  - Semiforward: one in the spectrometer, one in the central barrel
  - Midrapidity: two muons/electrons in the central barrel

S.Ragoni, LHCP 2021 proceedings, arXiv:2109.03066

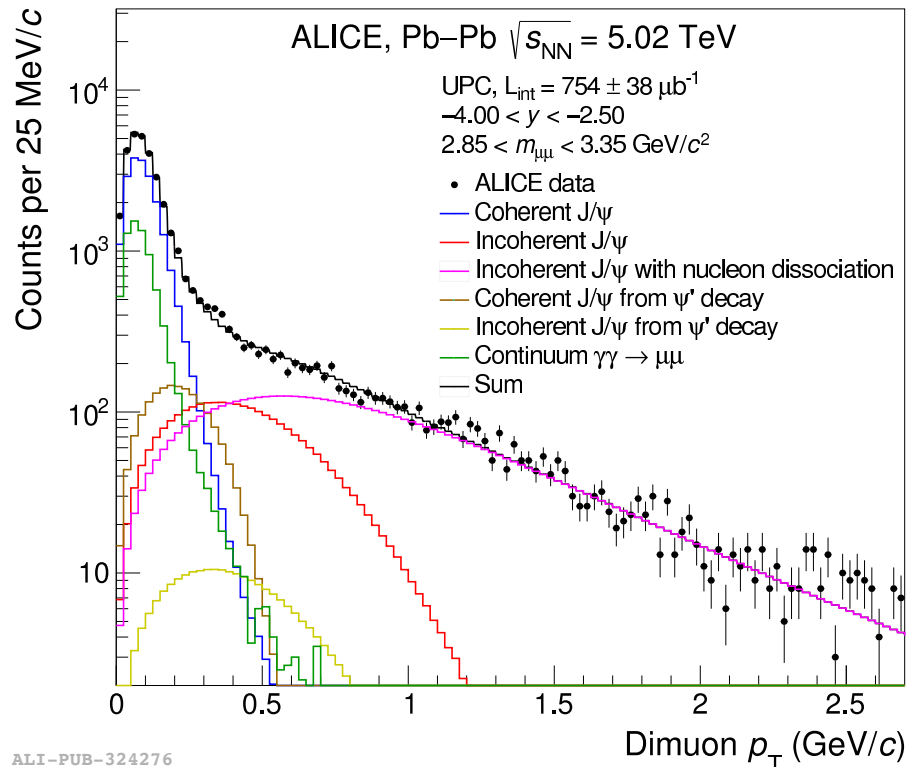
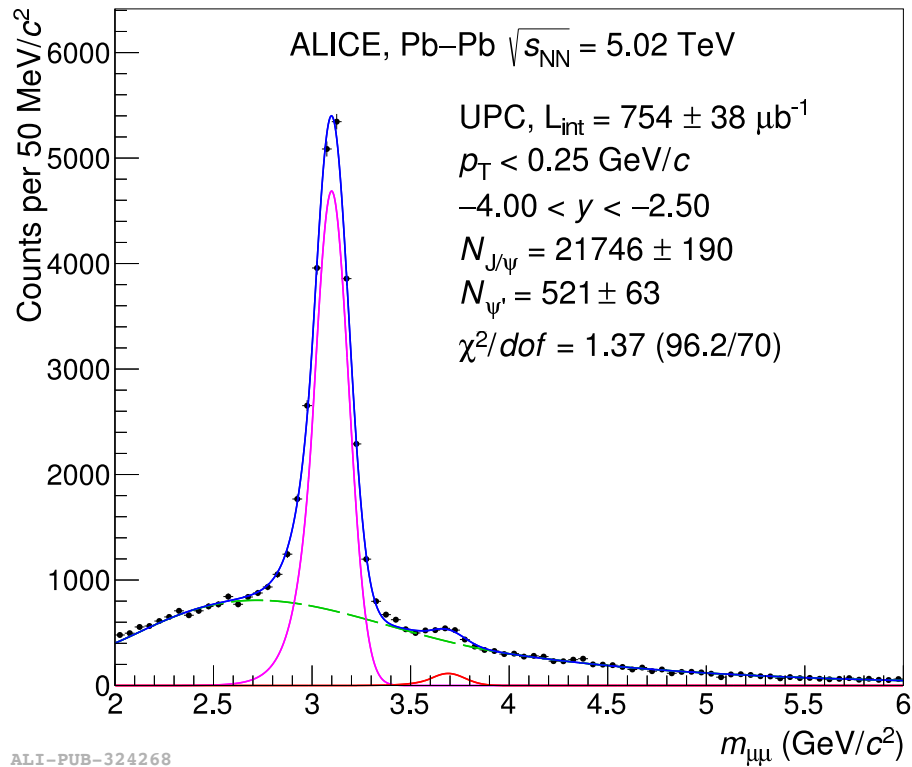


Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79: 402 (ALICE midrapidity and semiforward),  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 no. 23, (2014) 232504 (ALICE forward)

# Outline

- Introduction to ultraperipheral collisions (UPC) and Central Exclusive Production (CEP)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken- $x$
- Beyond Run 2

# Coherent vs incoherent J/ψ

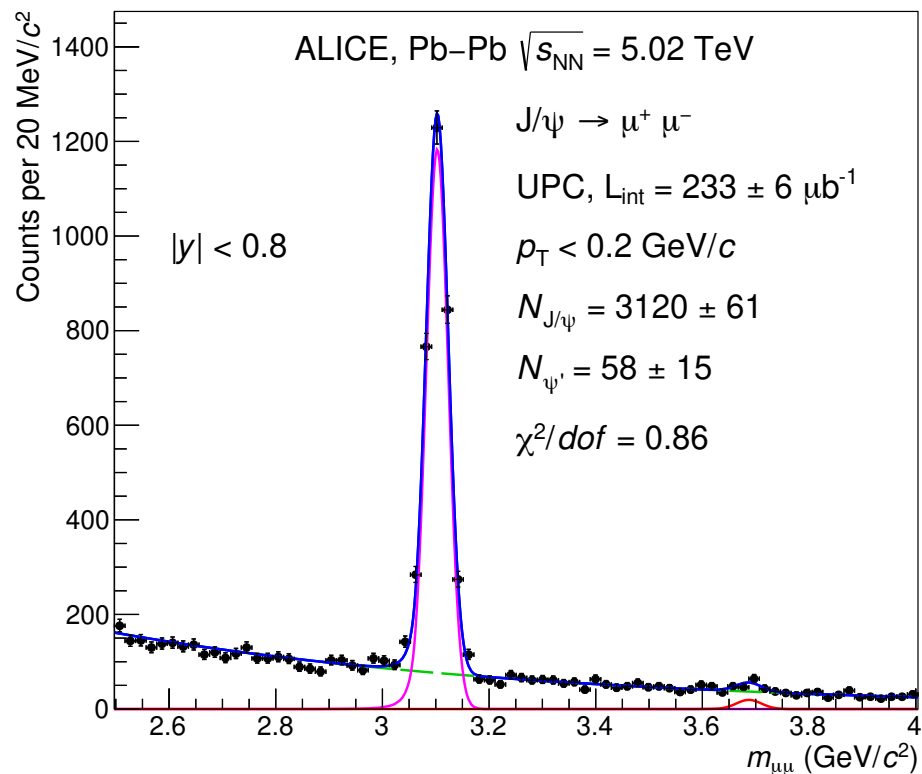


Plots in the dimuon channel (only available channel at forward rapidity)

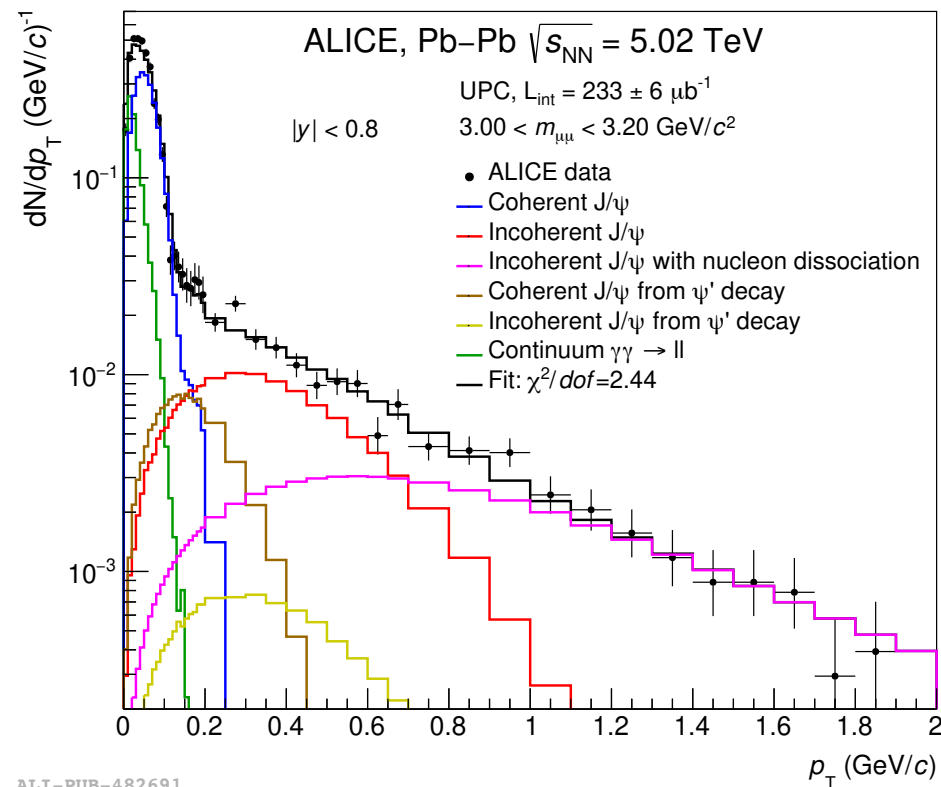
Phys.Lett. B798 (2019) 134926

- Coherent (dimuon  $p_T < 0.25$  GeV/c) cleaner peak – photon couples to entire nucleus *coherently*
- Incoherent much wider  $p_T$  distribution – photon interacts with a single nucleon of the target nucleus

# Coherent vs incoherent J/ψ



ALI-PUB-482686



ALI-PUB-482691

Plots at  
midrapidity

ALICE, arxiv:  
[2101.04577](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.04577)  
[nucl-ex]

Submitted  
to EPJC

- Coherent (dimuon  $p_T < 0.25$  GeV/c) cleaner peak – photon couples to entire nucleus *coherently*
- Incoherent much wider  $p_T$  distribution – photon interacts with a single nucleon of the target nucleus

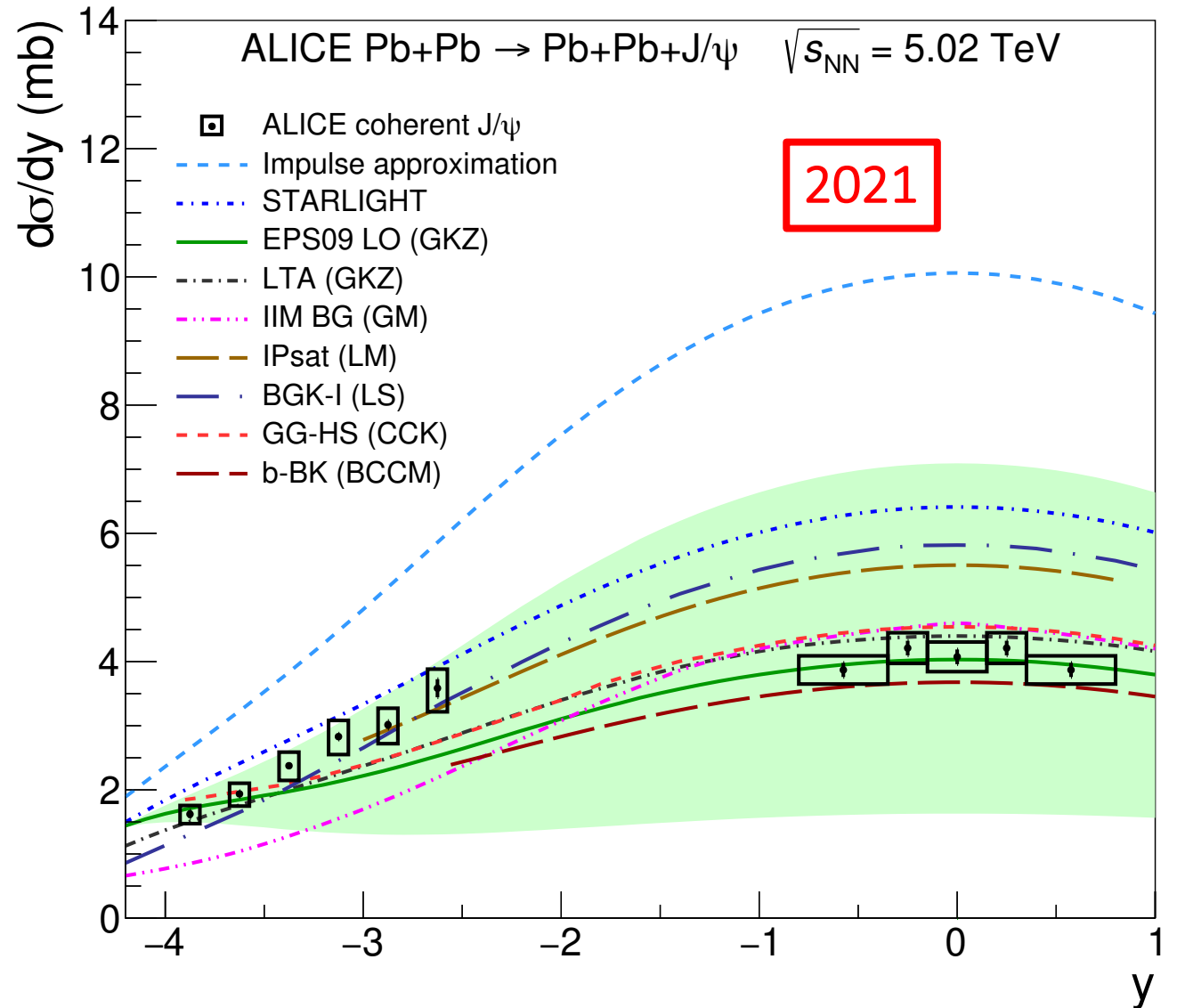
# Coherent J/ $\psi$ cross section

- Impulse approximation: coherent sum of nucleons but nuclear effects ignored
- STARlight: Glauber-like model accounting for multiple interactions by a single dipole moving through the nucleus
- EPS09 (GKZ [1]): nuclear shadowing
- ALICE data exhibit moderate nuclear shadowing

[1] Guzey, Kryshen, Zhalov, PRC 93 (2016) 055206

ALICE, arxiv: [2101.04577](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.04577) [nucl-ex]

Submitted to EPJC



ALI-PUB-479915

# Coherent J/ψ cross section

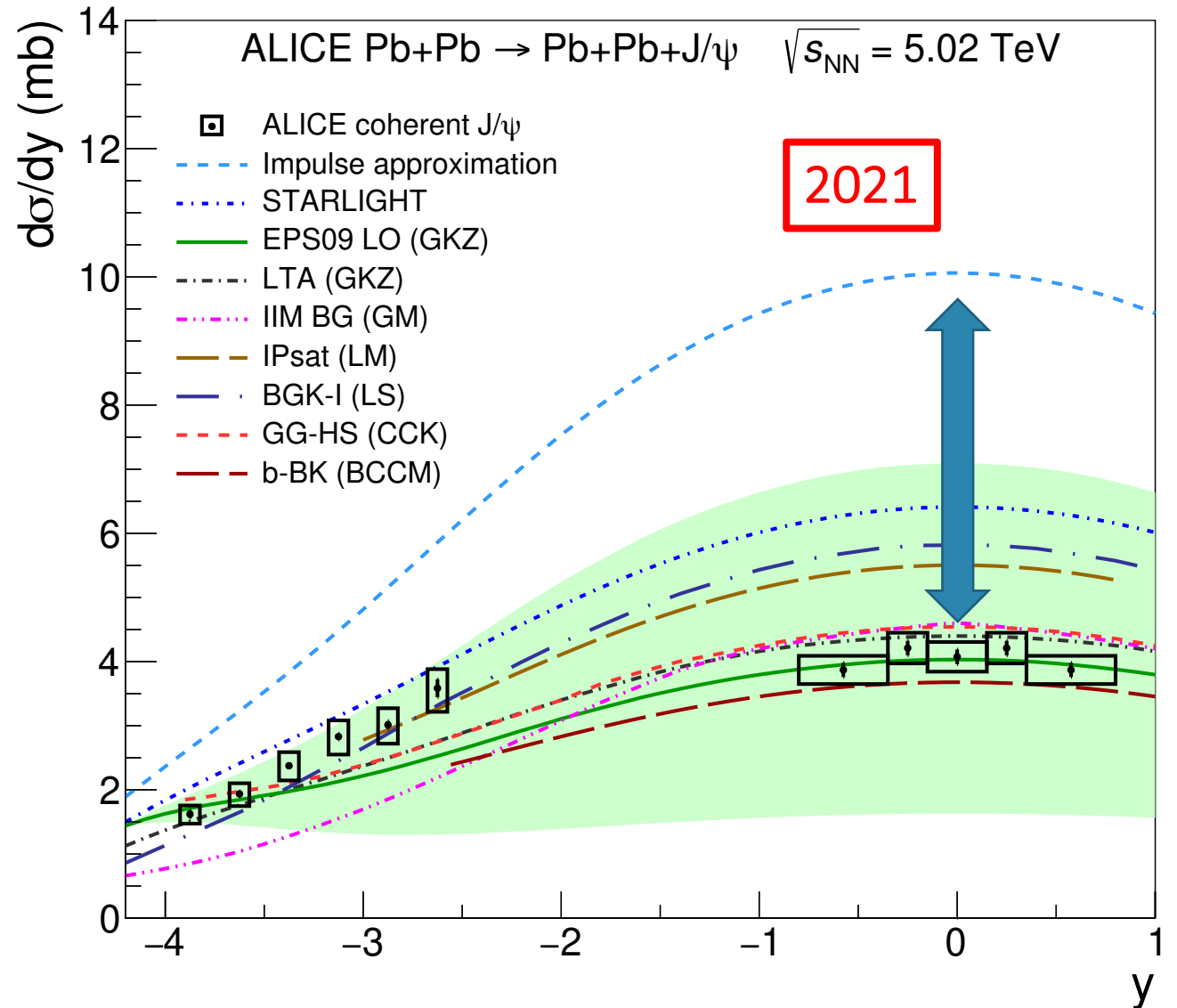
- Nuclear suppression factor (easier at midrapidity)

$$S_{\text{Pb}} = \sqrt{\frac{d\sigma}{dy}_{\text{data}} / \frac{d\sigma}{dy}_{\text{IA}}} \sim 0.63$$

- IA = Impulse Approximation (no nuclear effects)
- $S(W_{\gamma p})$  - Nuclear Suppression Factor - provides a way to test the consistency of the data with the available nuclear and nucleon PDFs and to measure the gluon shadowing factor

ALICE, arxiv: [2101.04577](https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.04577) [nucl-ex]

Submitted to EPJC



ALI-PUB-479915

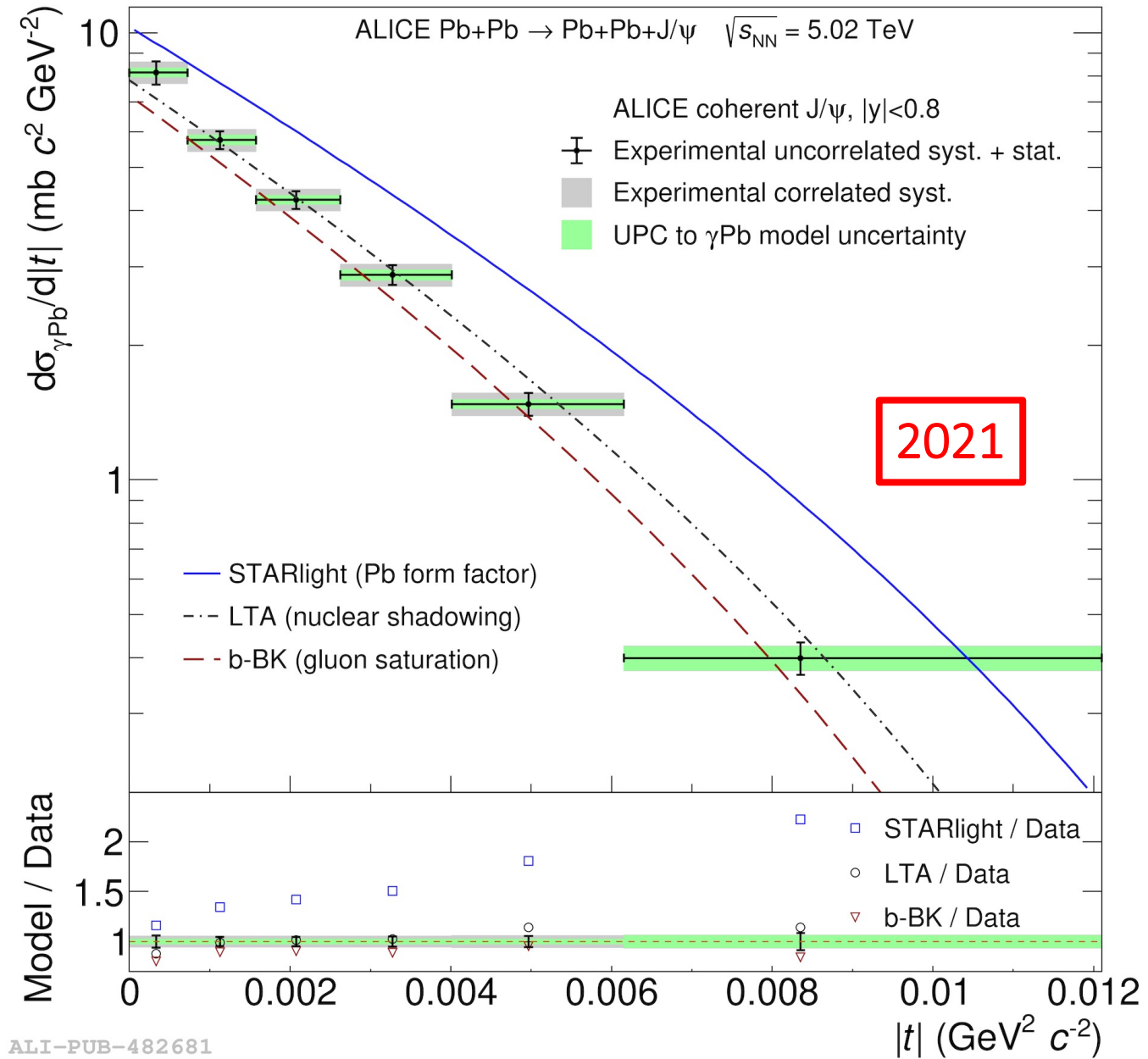
# Coherent J/ψ $t$ -dependence

- From  $p_T^2$ -dependent photoproduction to  $|t|$ -dependent photonuclear production

$$\left. \frac{d^2 \sigma_{J/\psi}^{\text{coh}}}{dy dp_T^2} \right|_{y=0} = 2n_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(y=0) \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}}{d|t|}$$

- Probing the transverse gluonic structure of the nucleus at low  $x$

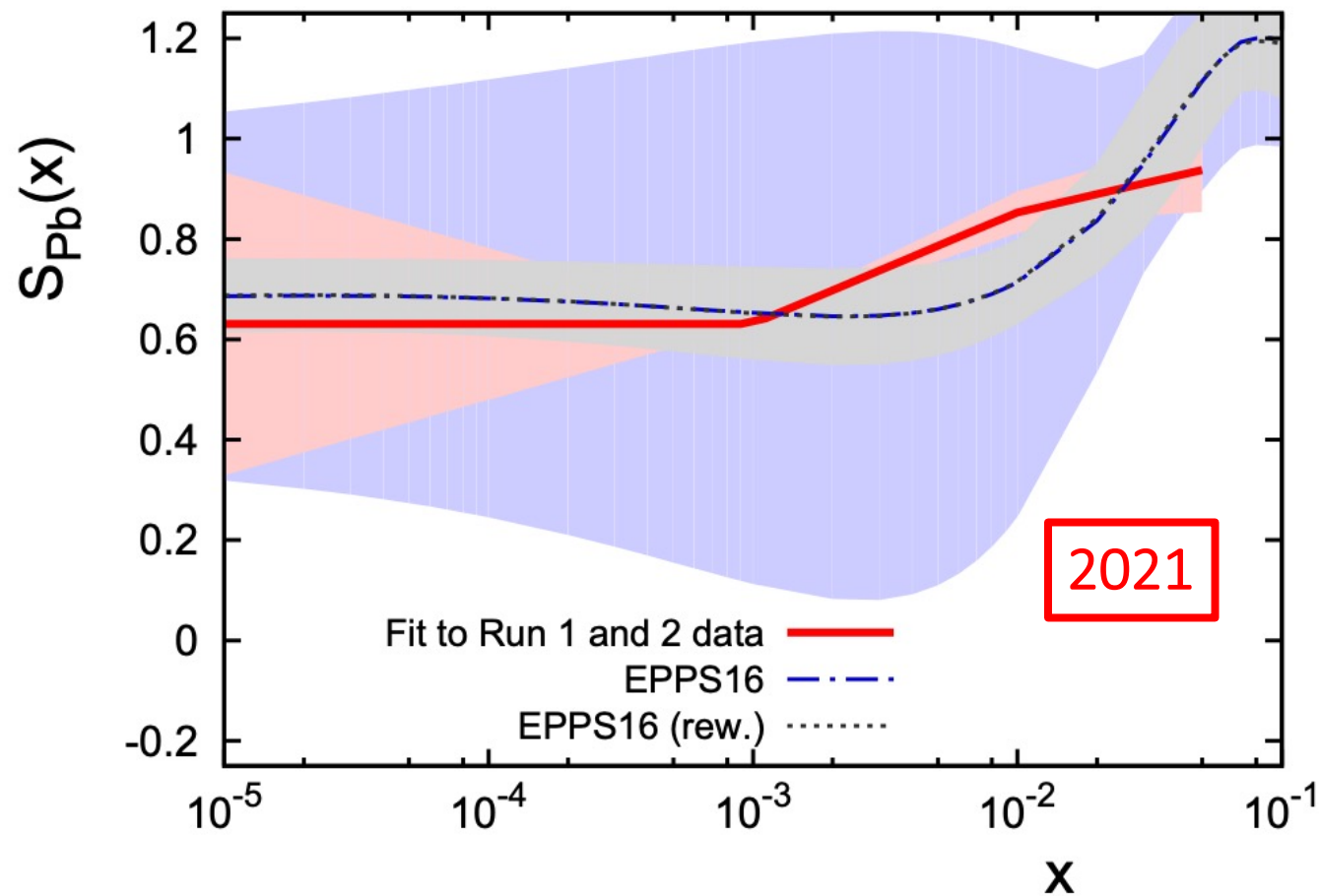
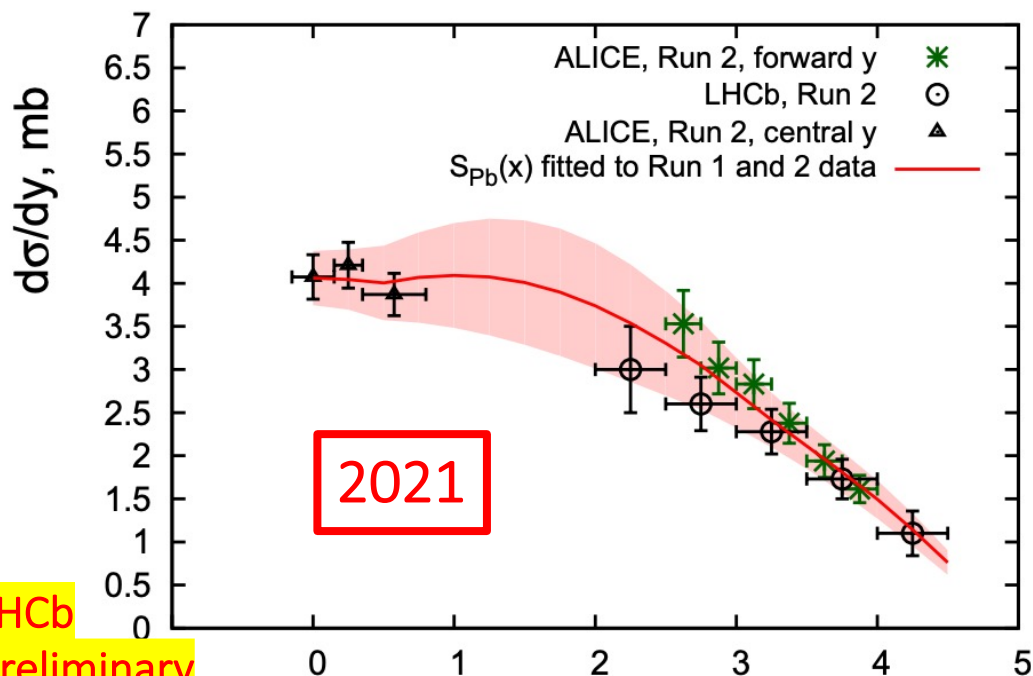
ALICE, Phys.Lett.B 817 (2021) 13628



# ALICE results have already advanced the field

Guzey, Kryshen, Strikman, Zhalov, Phys.Lett.B 816 (2021) 136202

$$S(W_{\gamma p}) = \left[ \frac{\sigma_{\gamma Pb \rightarrow J/\psi Pb}^{\text{exp}}(W_{\gamma p})}{\sigma_{\gamma Pb \rightarrow J/\psi Pb}^{\text{IA}}(W_{\gamma p})} \right]^{1/2}$$



LHCb preliminary data points from LHCb-CONF-2018-003

|y| Now LHCb published points: arXiv 2107.03223



# Outline

- Introduction to ultraperipheral collisions (UPC) and Central Exclusive Production (CEP)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken- $x$
- Beyond Run 2

# Techniques to solve the Bjorken-x ambiguity

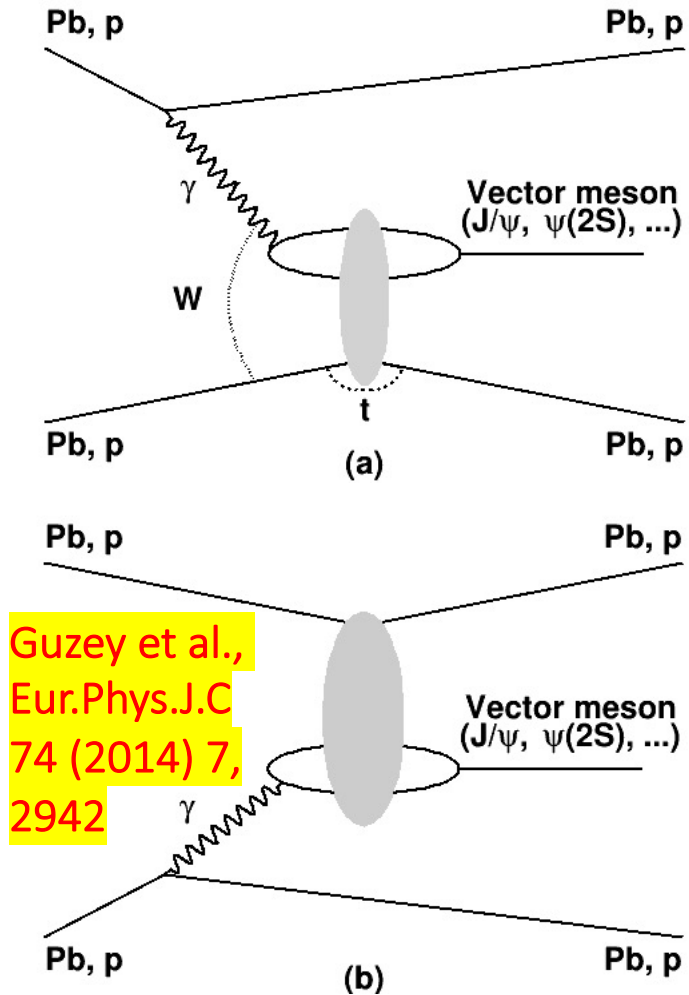
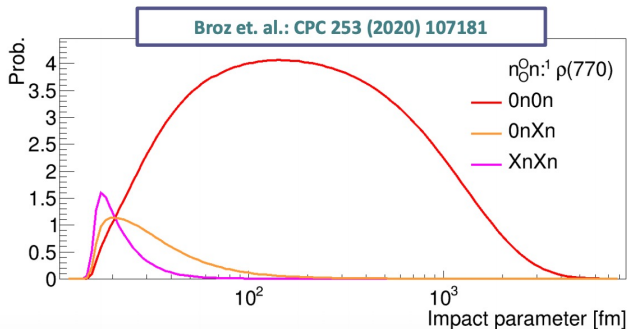


## Neutron emission principle:

- $x = \frac{M_{VM}}{\sqrt{S_{NN}}} \cdot e^{\pm y}$
- Ambiguity due to sign in the rapidity of the photon emitter  $\rightarrow 10^{-2}, 10^{-5}??$
- Additional photon exchanges may lead to neutron emission

$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^{0N0N}}{dy} = n_{0N0N}(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_{0N0N}(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^{0NXN}}{dy} = n_{0NXN}(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_{0NXN}(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$



Guzey et al.,  
Eur.Phys.J.C  
74 (2014) 7,  
2942

## Peripheral photoproduction:

- $b < R_1 + R_2$
- Hadronic interactions + photoproduction maybe...?
- If so:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^P}{dy} = n_P(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_P(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$

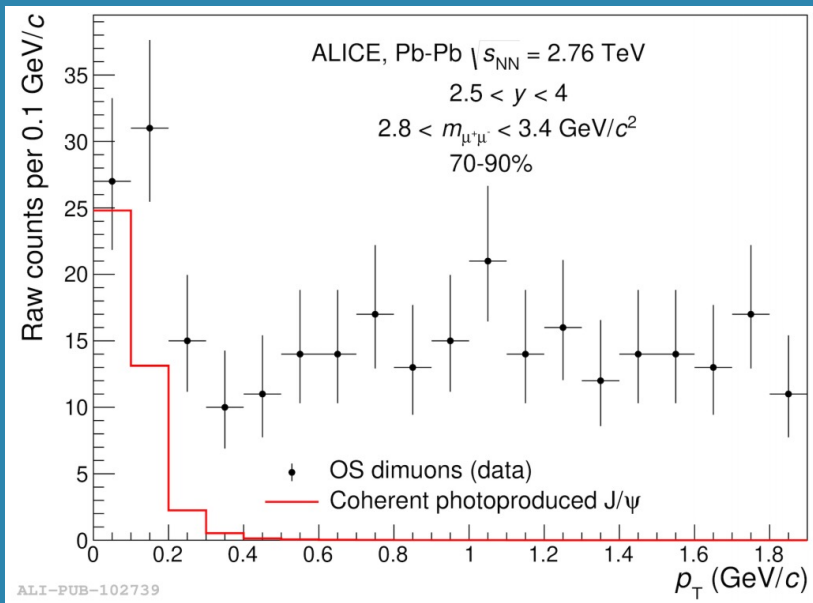
$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^U}{dy} = n_U(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_U(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$

J.G. Contreras PRC 96 (2017) 015203

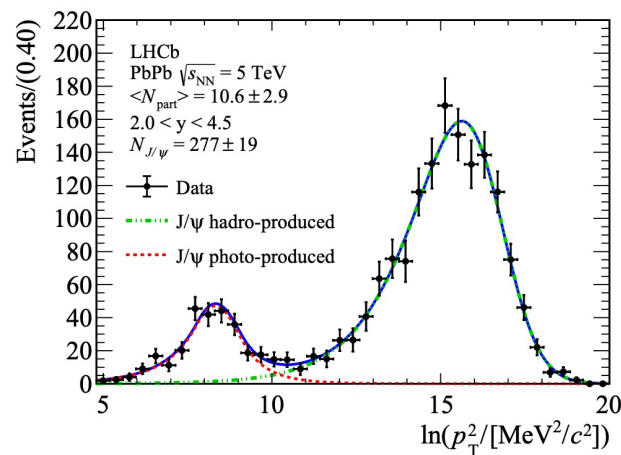
- Simultaneously use UPC and peripheral results to get rid of the ambiguities!

# Peripheral J/ψ photoproduction

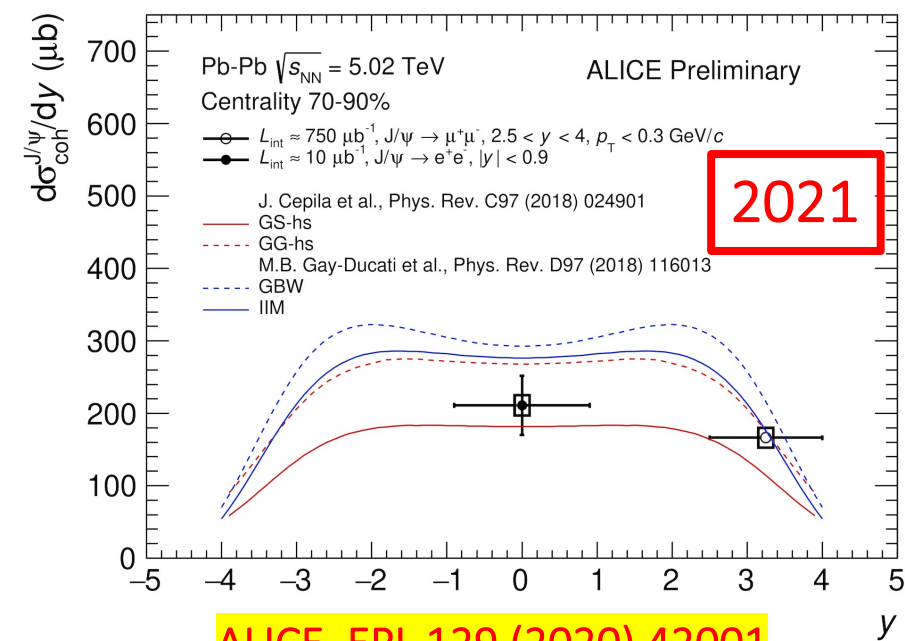
- First observed with Run 1 data by ALICE
- Now confirmed with Run 2 statistics by both ALICE and LHCb. STAR also reports this



ALICE, PRL 116 (2016), 222301

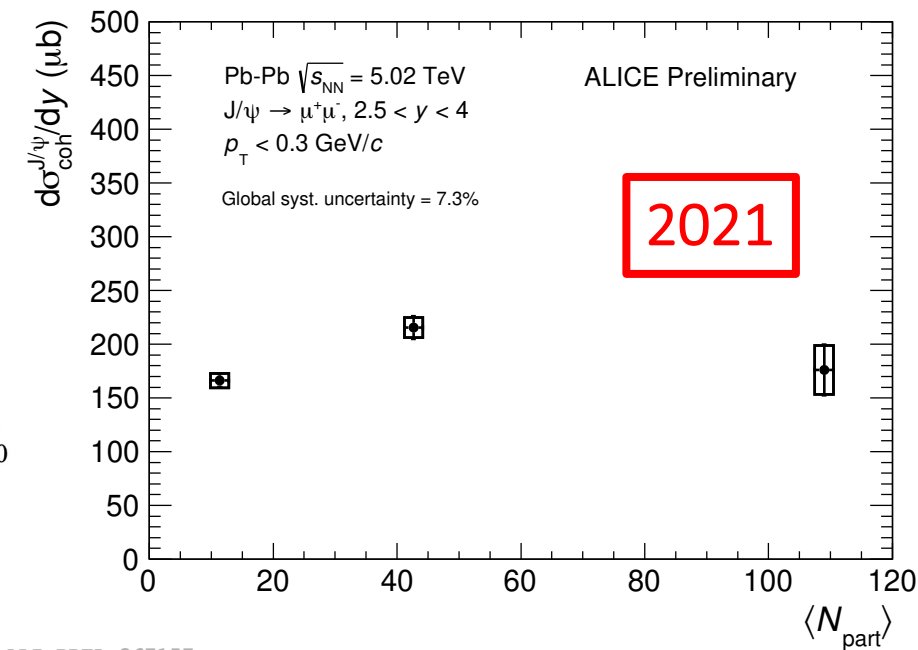


LHCb, arXiv: 2108.02681



ALI-PREL-367210

ALICE, EPL 129 (2020) 42001

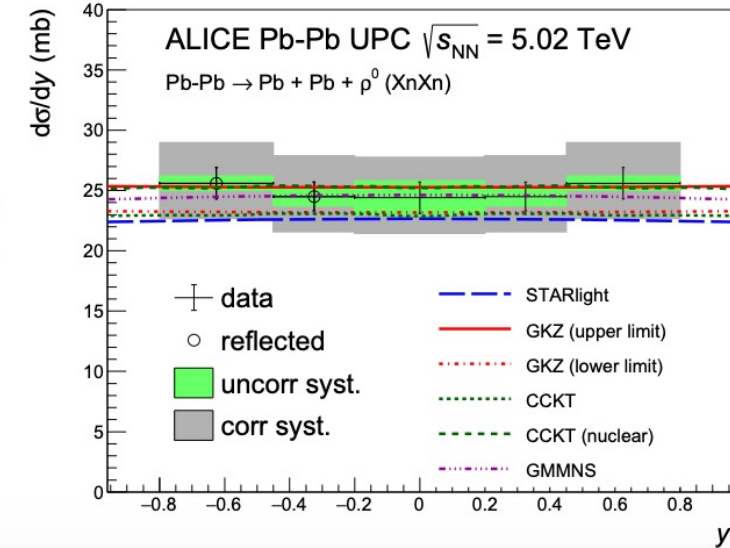
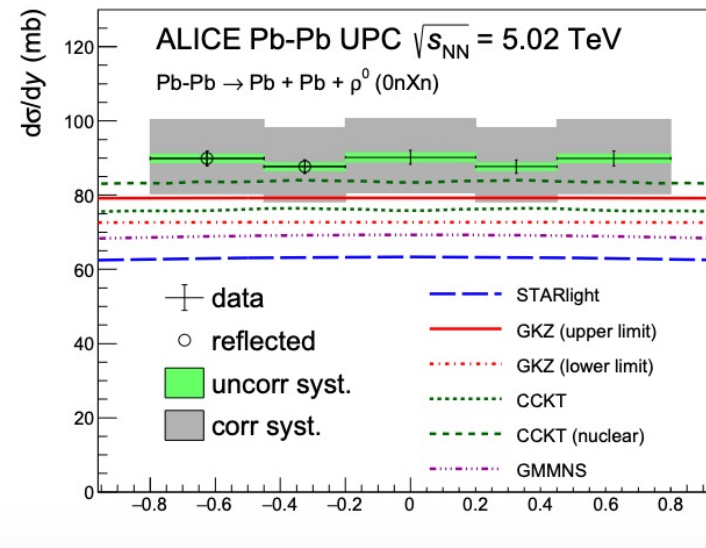
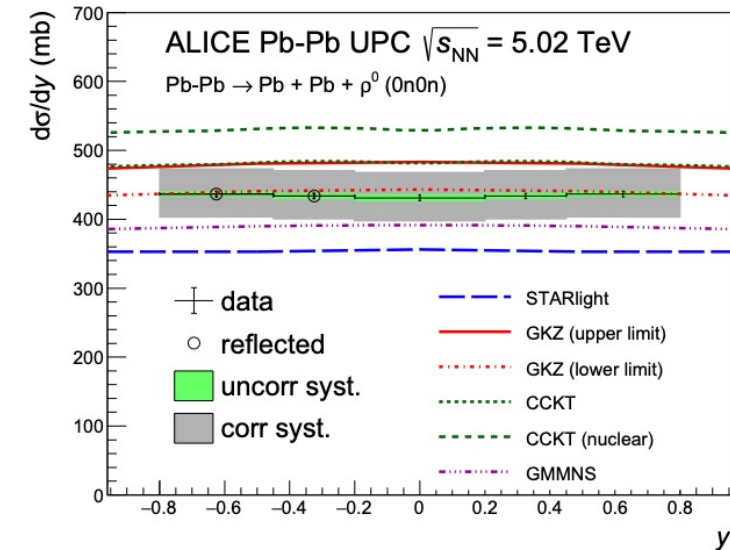
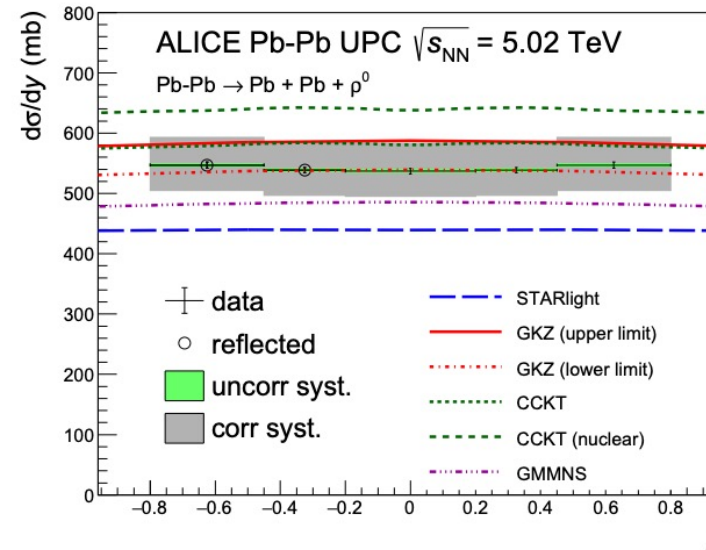


ALI-PREL-367157

ALICE, EPL 129 (2020) 42001

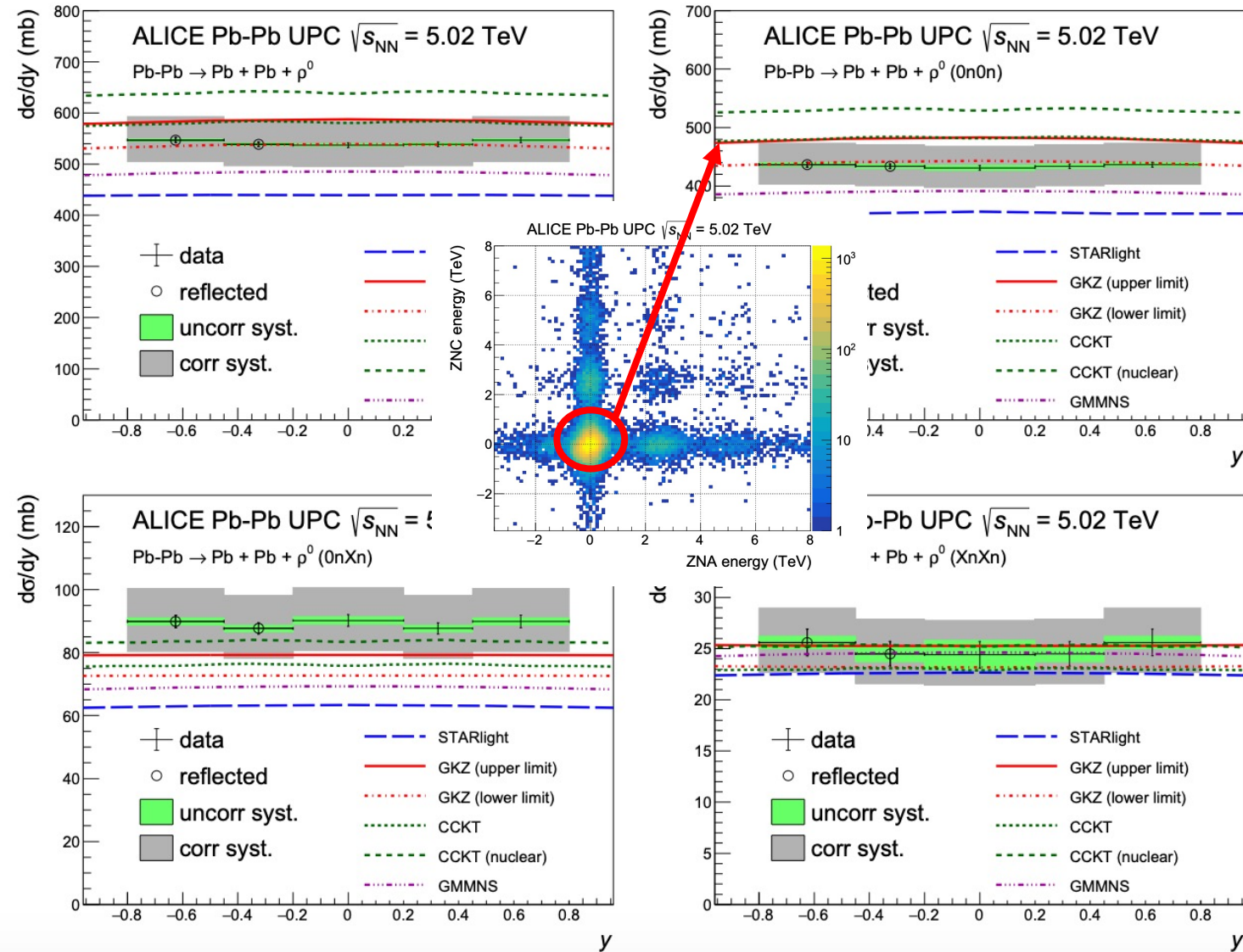
# Coherent $\rho^0$ in Pb-Pb with neutron emission

- Generally good agreement with models on the market
- A good proof-of-principle while waiting for reduced uncertainties and better agreement between models
- Different neutron emission classes = different impact parameters
- $\langle b_{XNXN} \rangle < \langle b_{XN0N} \rangle < \langle b_{0N0N} \rangle$
- Factorization holds



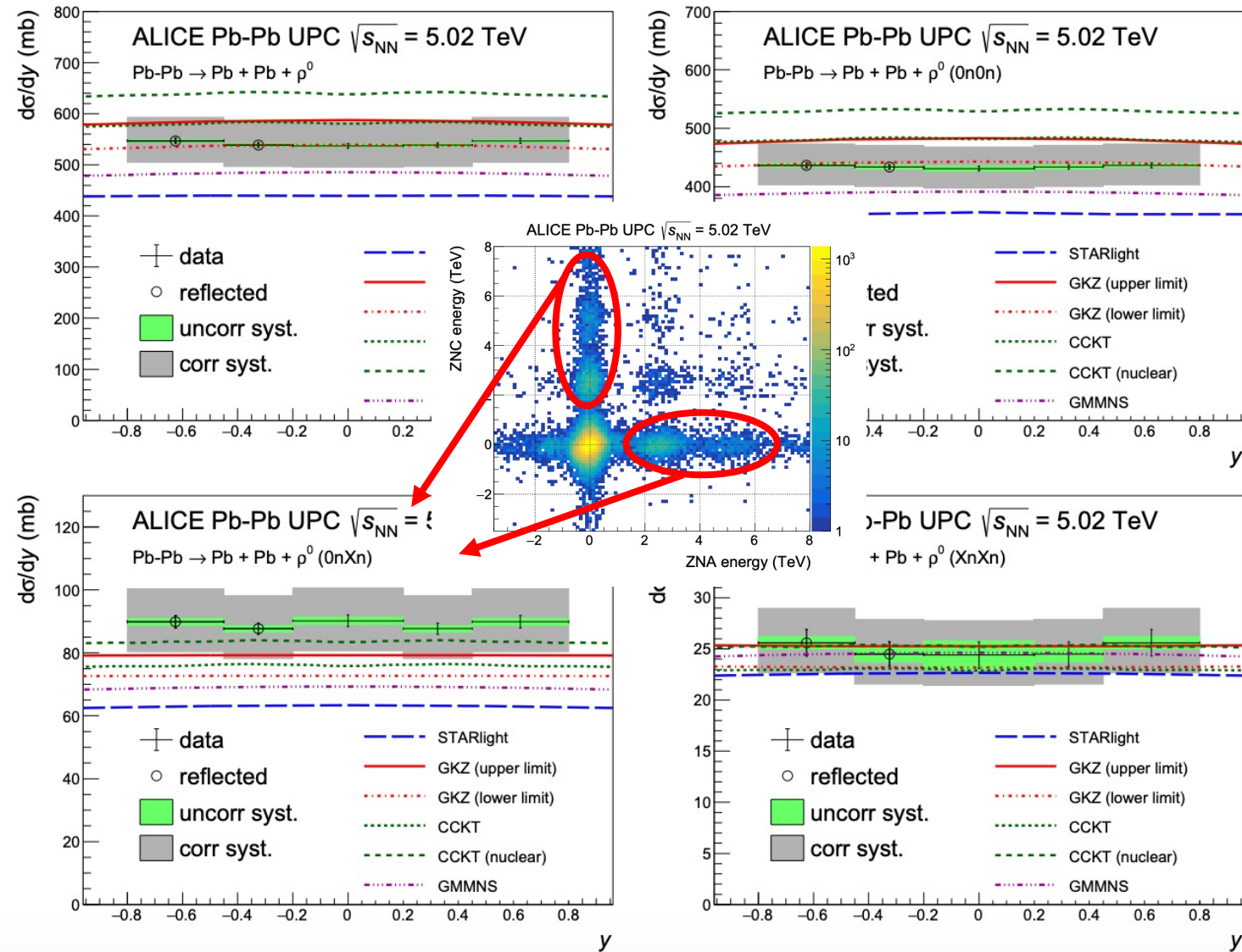
# Coherent $\rho^0$ in Pb-Pb with neutron emission

- Generally good agreement with models on the market
- A good proof-of-principle while waiting for reduced uncertainties and better agreement between models
- Different neutron emission classes = different impact parameters
- $\langle b_{XNXN} \rangle < \langle b_{XN0N} \rangle < \langle b_{0N0N} \rangle$
- Factorization holds



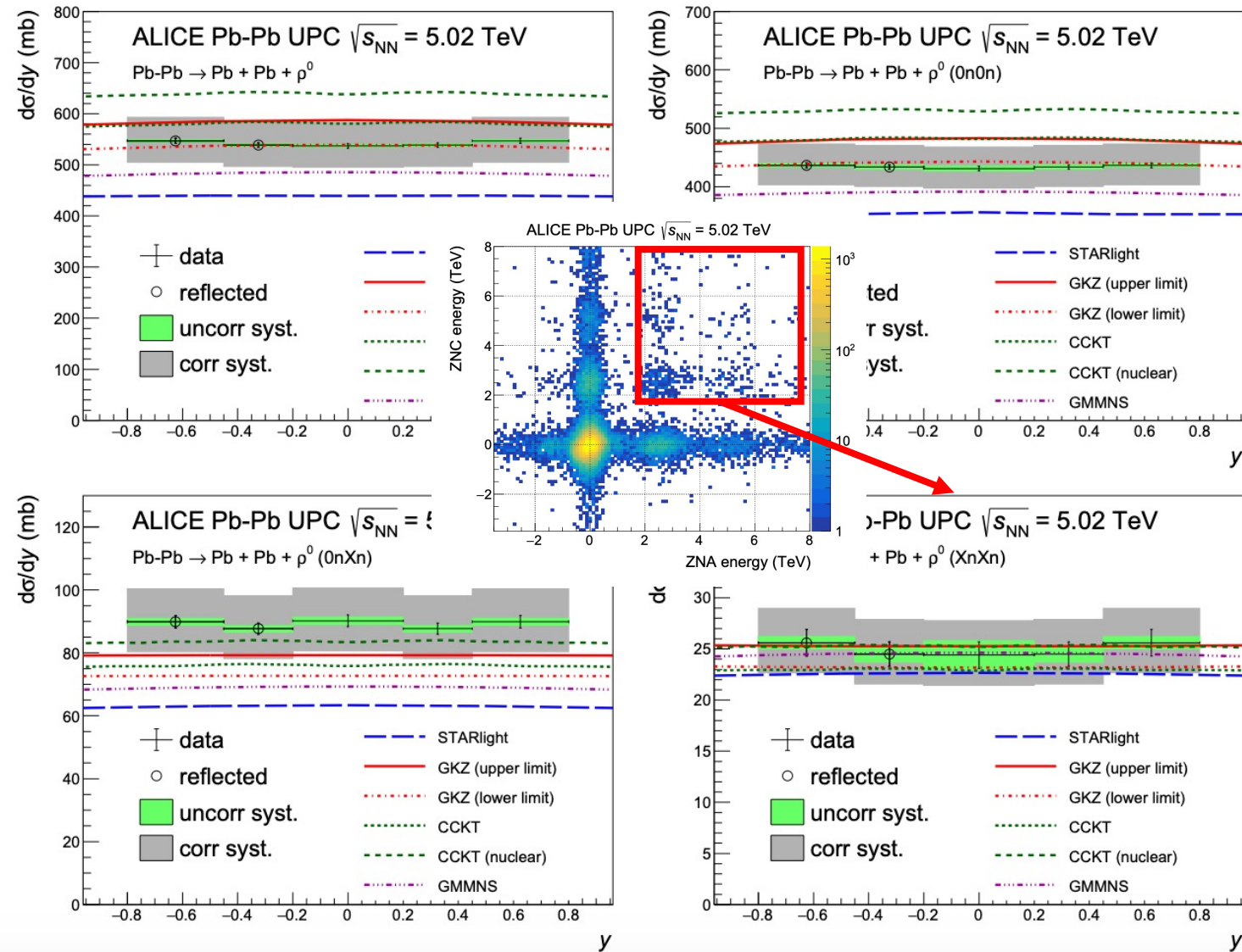
# Coherent $\rho^0$ in Pb-Pb with neutron emission

- Generally good agreement with models on the market
- A good proof-of-principle while waiting for reduced uncertainties and better agreement between models
- Different neutron emission classes = different impact parameters
- $\langle b_{XNXN} \rangle < \langle b_{XN0N} \rangle < \langle b_{0N0N} \rangle$
- Factorization holds



# Coherent $\rho^0$ in Pb-Pb with neutron emission

- Generally good agreement with models on the market
- A good proof-of-principle while waiting for reduced uncertainties and better agreement between models
- Different neutron emission classes = different impact parameters
- $\langle b_{XNXN} \rangle < \langle b_{XN0N} \rangle < \langle b_{0N0N} \rangle$
- Factorization holds



# Outline

- Introduction to ultraperipheral collisions (UPC) and Central Exclusive Production (CEP)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken- $x$
- **Beyond Run 2**



# Beyond Run 2 data

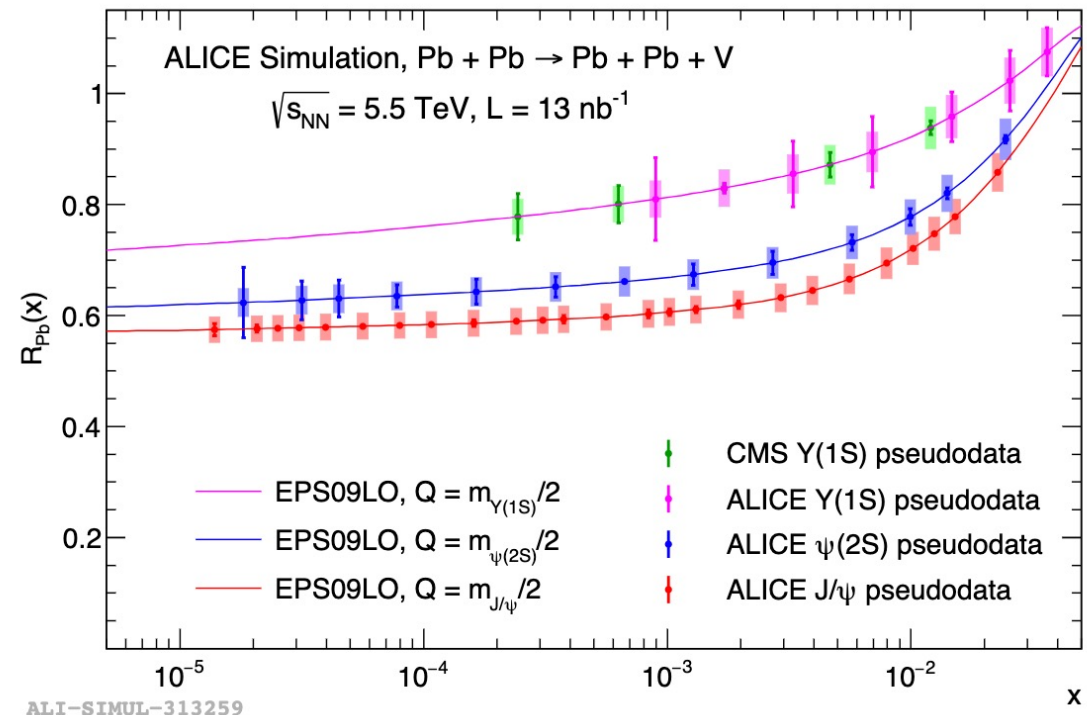
- Significant increase in integrated lumi from  $1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  for Run 2 to  $13 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  for Run 3 and Run 4 together
- Double vector meson photoproduction
- Uncertainties for nuclear suppression factor expected to be at the level of 4%
- More differential measurements e.g. in  $|t|$
- New measurements e.g. bottomonium states

PbPb						
Meson	$\sigma$	All Total	Central 1 Total	Central 2 Total	Forward 1 Total 1	Forward 2 Total
$\rho \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.2b	68 B	5.5 B	21B	4.9 B	13 B
$\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	730 mb	9.5 B	210 M	2.5 B	190 M	1.2 B
$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	0.22b	2.9 B	82 M	490 M	15 M	330 M
$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	1.0 mb	14 M	1.1 M	5.7 M	600 K	1.6 M
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$30 \mu\text{b}$	400 K	35 K	180 K	19 K	47 K
$Y(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$2.0 \mu\text{b}$	26 K	2.8 K	14 K	880	2.0 K

CERN Yellow Rep. Monogr. 7  
(2019) 1159-1410

$|y| < 0.9$

$2.5 < |y| < 4$



# Summary and a personal wishlist for the future



## Shown here:

- Coherent  $J/\psi$ : the current state-of-the-art for ALICE
- Nuclear suppression factor and how ALICE has already helped a lot
- Ways to extract  $x \sim 10^{-5}$ : neutron emission and peripheral photoproduction
- UPC still have a lot to say (look forward to Run 3)!



For all of us feeling nostalgic about CERN!

## Questions for a future:

- Neutron emission with coherent  $J/\psi \rightarrow x \sim 10^{-5}$  with nuclear targets...?
- Increased statistics might lead to higher  $|t|$  to improve our knowledge of the transverse gluonic distribution



# Backup slides