

Studies of low- x phenomena with the LHCb detector

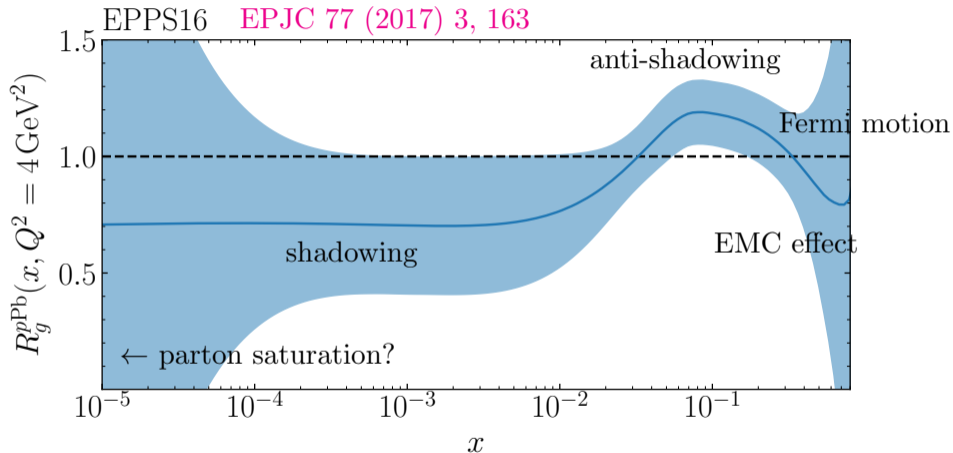
Tom Boettcher

on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

Strangeness in Quark Matter

June 15, 2022

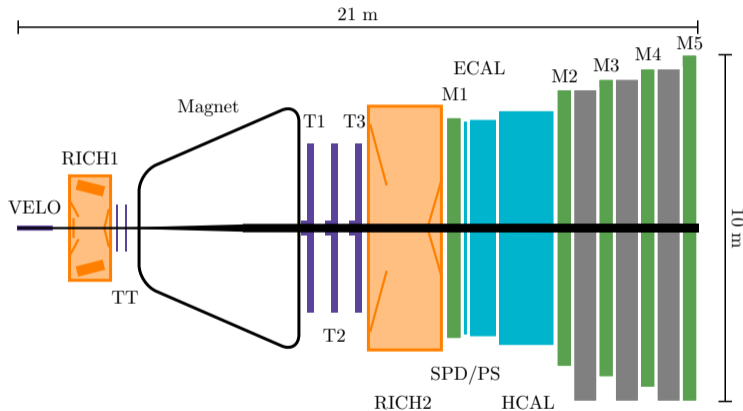




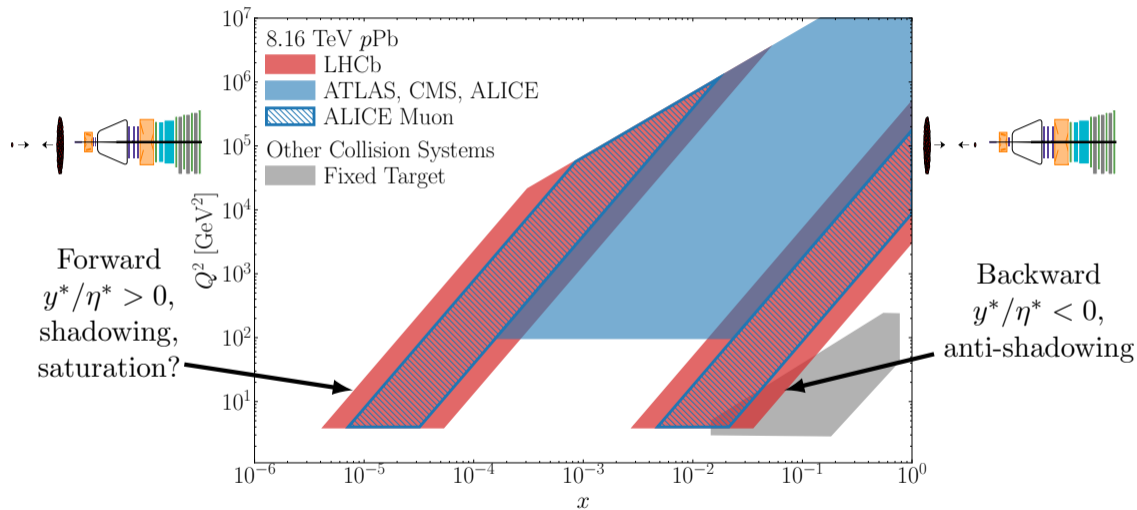
Built-in assumptions: parameterizations, collinear factorization, DGLAP evolution
 Collective phenomena and parton saturation violate these assumptions!

The LHCb detector (Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015))

- Forward spectrometer:
 $2 < \eta < 5$
- tracking, calorimetry, RICH, muon systems
- Excellent vertex resolution
(10 – 50 μm in x and y)
- Track $\sigma(p)/p \sim 0.5 - 1.0\%$

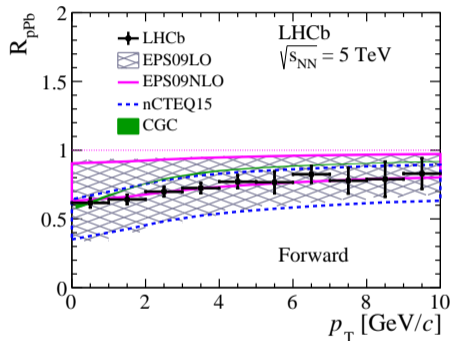
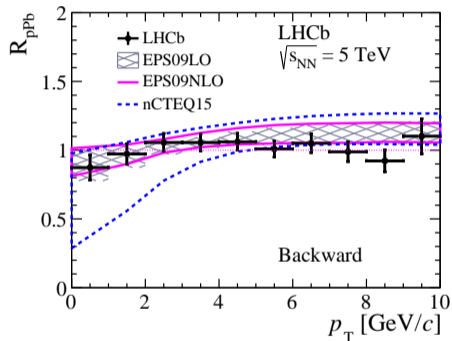


LHCb kinematic coverage



Prompt D^0 production at 5 TeV (JHEP 10, 090 (2017))

$2.5 < |y_{\text{CM}}| < 4.0$ for $p_{\text{T}} < 6$ GeV
 $2.5 < |y_{\text{CM}}| < 3.5$ for $6 < p_{\text{T}} < 10$ GeV

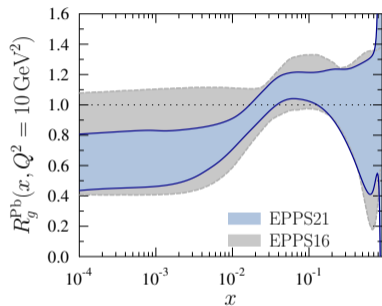


EPS09: JHEP 04, 065 (2009), nCTEQ15: PRD 93, no.8, 085037 (2016), CGC: PRD 91, no.11, 114005 (2015)

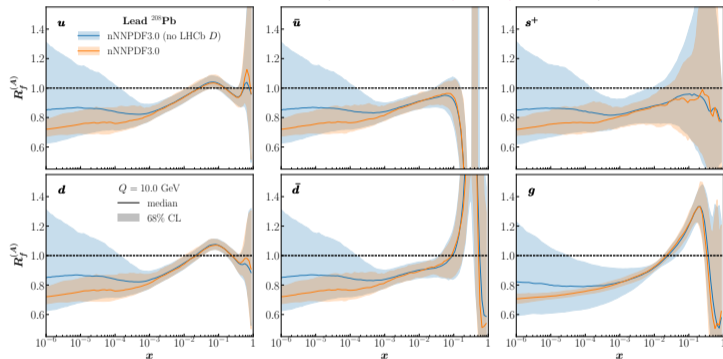
- Measured D -meson production in pp and $p\text{Pb}$ down to $p_{\text{T}} = 0$
- Backward measurement probes the high(ish)- x antishadowing region
- Forward measurement probes the low- x shadowing region

The impact on nPDFs

EPSS21 (EPJC 82 (2022) 5, 413)

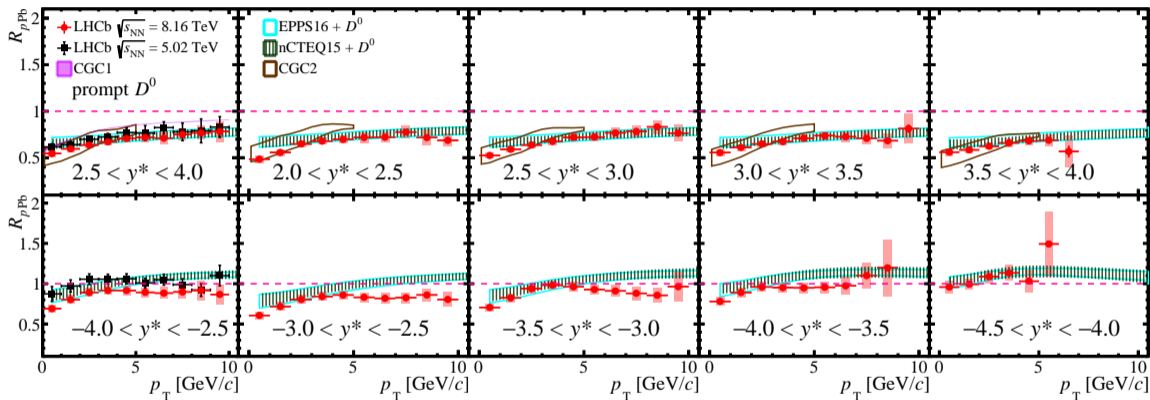


nNNPDF3.0 (EPJC 82 (2022) 6, 507)

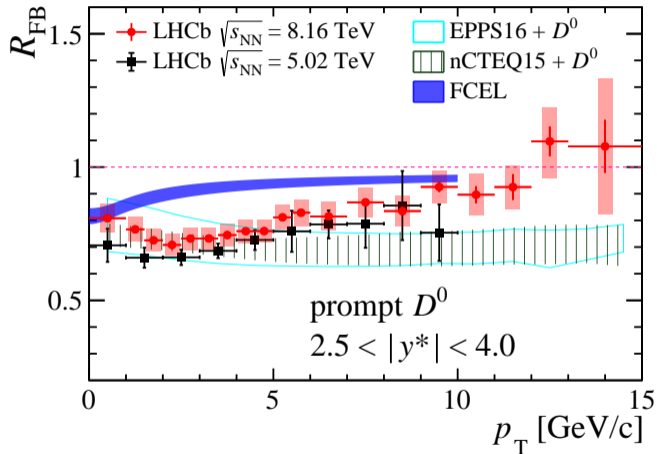


LHCb data has a huge impact in state-of-the-art nPDF fits! More precise studies at low- x will allow us to overconstrain nPDFs and challenge their built-in assumptions.

Prompt D^0 production at 8.16 TeV (arXiv:2205.03936)



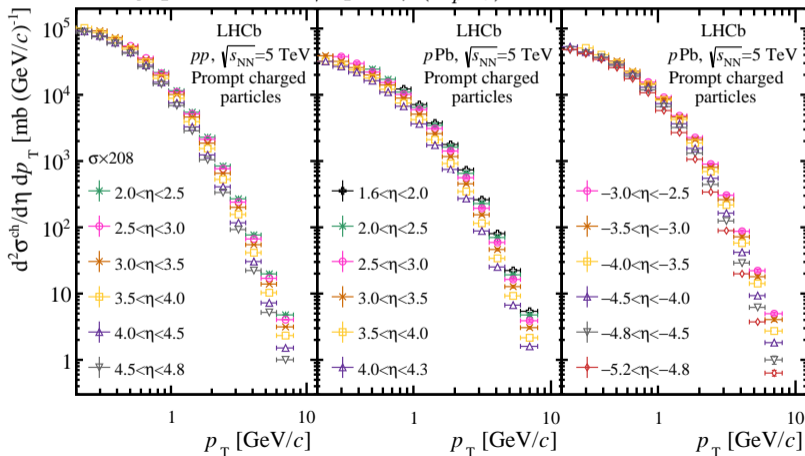
Measured D^0 production at 8.16 TeV down to $p_T = 0$ over a wide rapidity range.



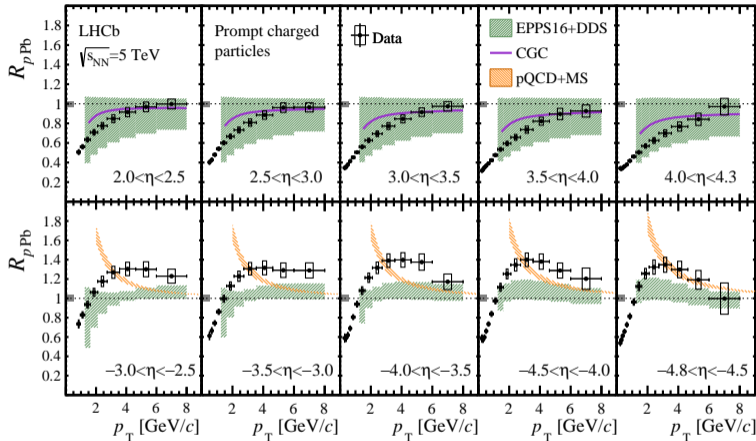
Tension with nPDF predictions is clear in the forward-backward ratio.

Prompt charged particle production (PRL 128 (2022) 14, 142004)

- Forward measurement probes unexplored x : $10^{-6} \lesssim x \lesssim 10^{-4}$
- Potentially probes the saturation region at low p_T
- Measurement is very precise: $d^2\sigma/dp_T d\eta$ (R_{pPb}) uncertainties as small as 3% (4%)



Prompt charged particle production (PRL 128 (2022) 14, 142004)

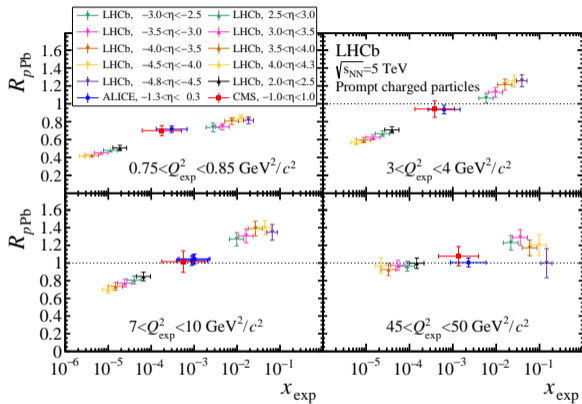


Theory predictions

- EPPS16+DDS
[JHEP 09, 138 \(2014\)](#)
- CGC
[PRD 88, 114020 \(2013\)](#)
- pQCD+MS
[PRD 88, 054010 \(2013\)](#)

- Strong suppression at forward rapidities
- Large enhancement at backward rapidities not explained by nPDF calculations
- Radial flow? Recombination? Competition between enhancing effects and saturation?

Prompt charged particle production (PRL 128 (2022) 14, 142004)

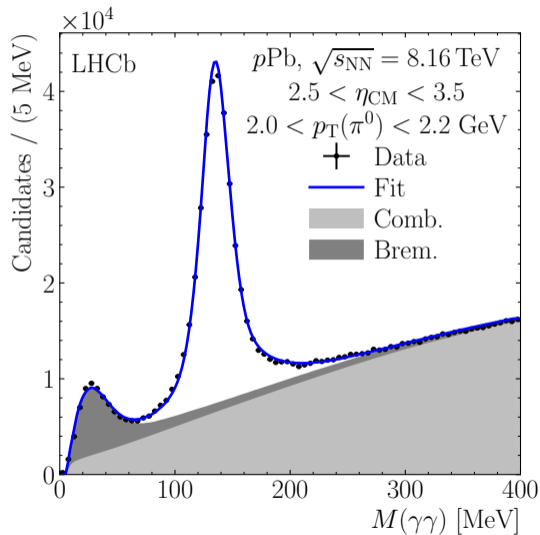


- Study the evolution of R_{pPb} using experimental proxies for x and Q^2
- $Q_{\text{exp}}^2 = m^2 + p_{\text{T}}^2$,
 $x_{\text{exp}} = \frac{Q_{\text{exp}}}{\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}} e^{-\eta_{\text{CM}}}$
- Continuous evolution in x_{exp} at various Q_{exp}^2 across multiple experiments

ALICE: JHEP 11, 013 (2018)

CMS: JHEP 04, 039 (2017)

Neutral pion production ([arXiv:2204.10608](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.10608))



- Charged particles and π^0 s share similar production processes and probe similar kinematics
- Systematic uncertainties are mostly independent
- Knowing the hadron species could help untangle the effects nPDFs, saturation, and final state interactions

- In the last 5 years, nPDFs at low- x have gone from unconstrained to overconstrained thanks to LHCb data!
- LHCb measurements in multiple channels present tension with nPDF predictions.
 - D^0 production at 8.16 TeV ([arXiv:2205.03936](#))
 - Charged particle production at 5 TeV ([PRL 128 \(2022\) 14, 142004](#))
 - π^0 production at 8.16 TeV ([arXiv:2204.10608](#))
 - Quarkonia production in UPCs! See talk by [Weisong Duan](#)
- Studies of low- x phenomena at LHCb are just starting to challenge our underlying physical assumptions about QCD in heavy-ion collisions.

Thank you!