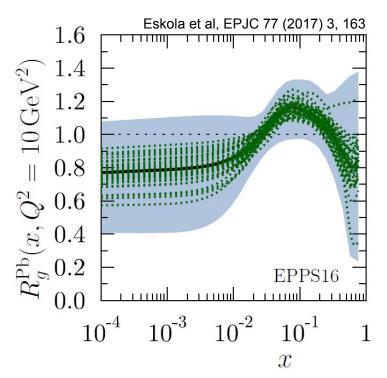
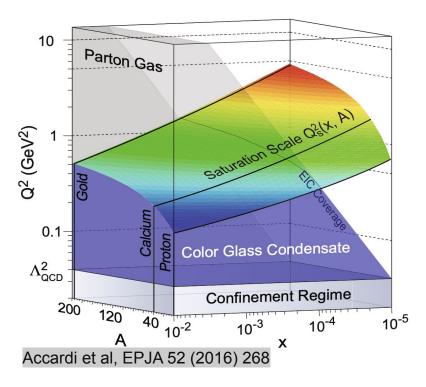
Initial State and Ultra-Peripheral Collisions

Thomas Boettcher (University of Cincinnati)
Guillermo Contreras (Czech Technical University in Prague)
Petja Paakkinen (University of Jyväskylä)

Christopher Flett (IJCLab)
Cesar Luiz da Silva (Los Alamos National Laboratory)
Adam Matyja (INP Polish Academy of Sciences)

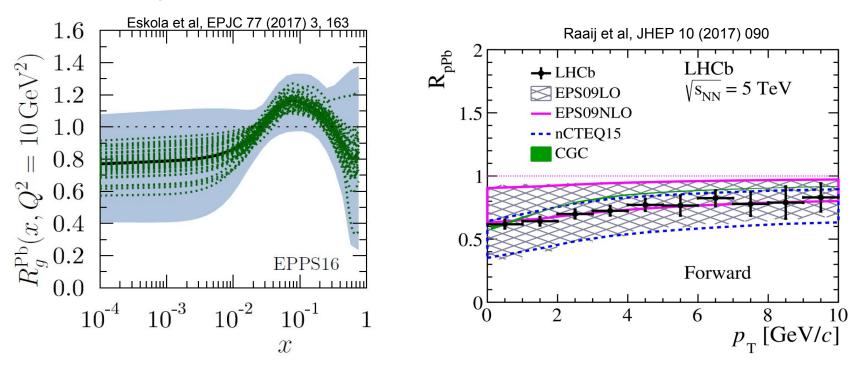
The goals of low-x physics





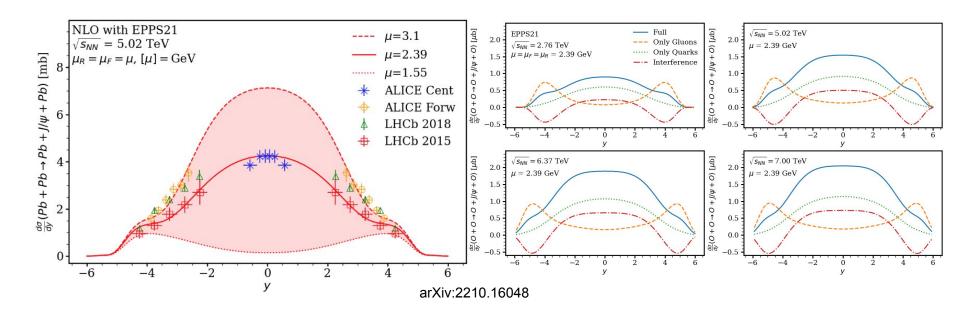
Describe the partonic structure of nuclei at low-x (nPDFs) and **understand** QCD at high parton densities.

The recent past



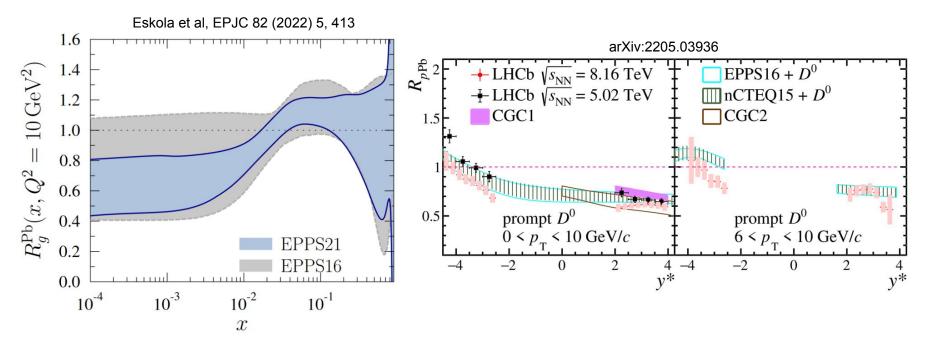
Until recently, nPDFs were poorly constrained at low x, and we hoped that LHC data could provide a clear signature of parton saturation.

The recent past: UPCs



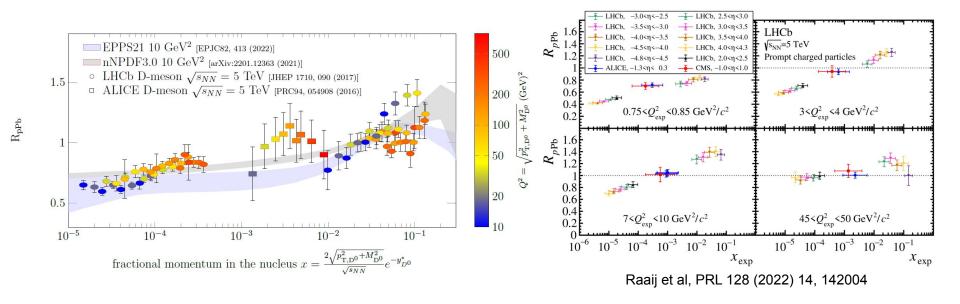
Vector meson production in UPCs is sensitive to low Q^2 and low x, but large scale uncertainties make interpretation difficult. Recent NLO calculations also reveal surprising contributions from quarks!

Recent progress: nPDFs and saturation



New data have improved nPDF constraints, but saturation models still agree with nPDF predictions. Uncertainties at at low Q² are still large.

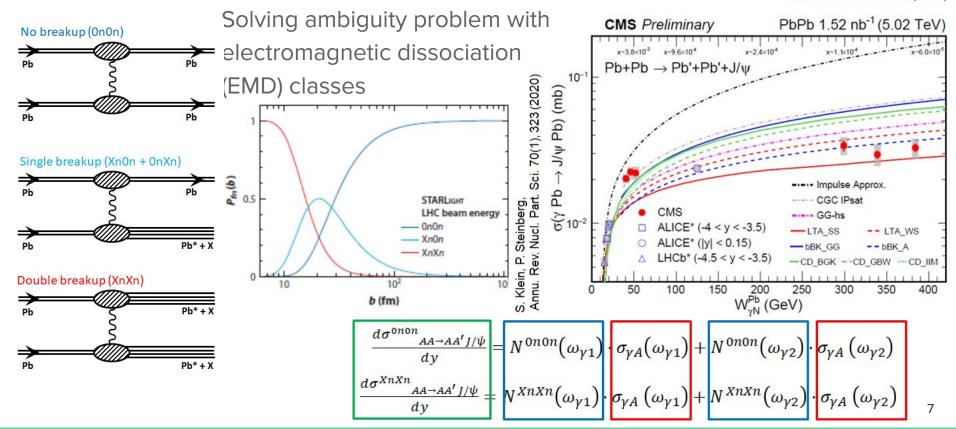
This week: Progress in forward physics



Probing nPDFs over a wide range of x and Q^2 will overconstrain nPDFs and could reveal nonlinear parton density evolution. Observables like particle correlations can provide additional handles.

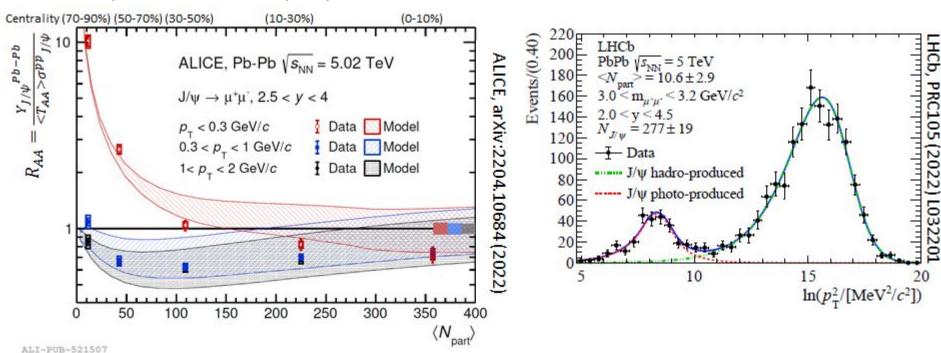
This week: Experimental progress in UPCs

CMS: PAS HIN-22-002 (2022)



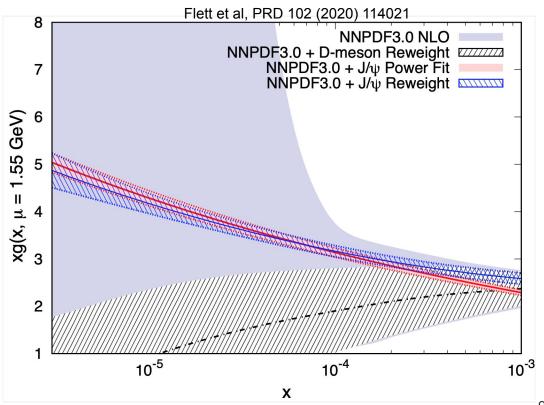
This week: Experimental progress in UPCs

Photoproduction from peripheral towards central collisions



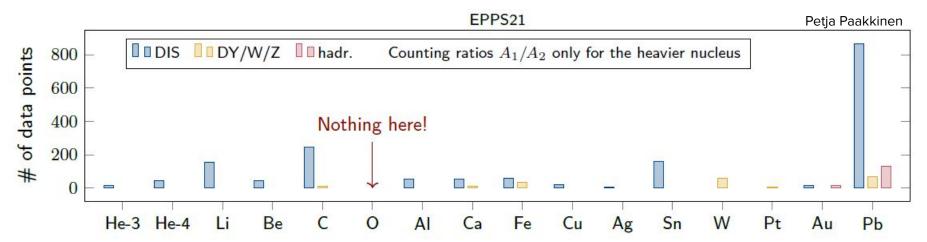
This week: Theoretical progress in UPCs

- Include exclusive J/ψ and inclusive D⁰ data in PDF determination using Bayesian reweighting
- First extraction of a PDF using exclusive production data from pp collisions
- Requires NLO calculations and taming large scale uncertainties
- Work in progress to perform a full PDF fit using this data

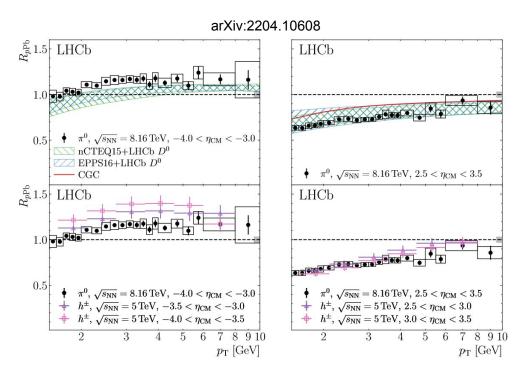


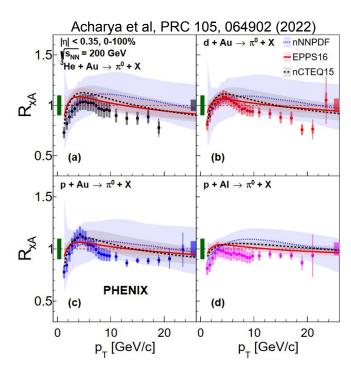
The future: p-O and O-O at the LHC in 2024

- About 0.5 nb⁻¹ OO for ATLAS, CMS, ALICE
- About 2 nb⁻¹, pO in one direction for LHCb
- Initial state: Understand the evolution of low-x suppression with A
- Jet quenching and hydrodynamics: Study the onset of jet quenching and collective effects in small systems (need nPDFs)
- Astro QCD: Input for understanding cosmic ray air showers



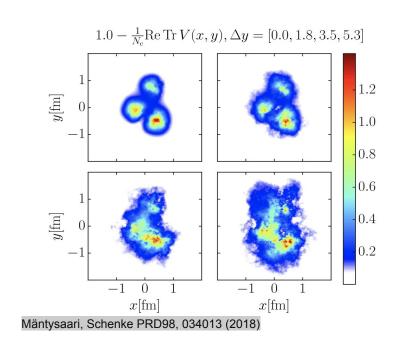
The future: Disentangling collective and initial state effects

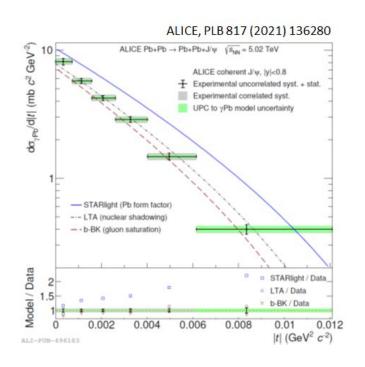




pO data can help explain unexpected "Cronin" enhancements in π^0 production at PHENIX and LHCb. Would benefit from collecting data in pO and Op configurations!

The future: Initial conditions for small systems





Can use UPCs to study the size of the proton/nucleus. Incoherent production probes fluctuations in the parton densities. Measurements in pO can provide further input for small-system hydro calculations.

Conclusions

- Low-x physics is transforming into a high-precision field.
- nPDFs at low-x have gone from unconstrained to well-known. Overconstraining nPDFs could provide evidence for nonlinear QCD evolution.
- Theoretical advances are improving our understanding of precise UPC data.
- Experimental advances are letting us extract additional information from UPCs.
- We're on our way to having the data and theoretical tools to create a consistent picture of QCD at high parton densities.