

# Measurement of excited $\Upsilon$ suppression with observation of $\Upsilon(3S)$ in PbPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ in CMS

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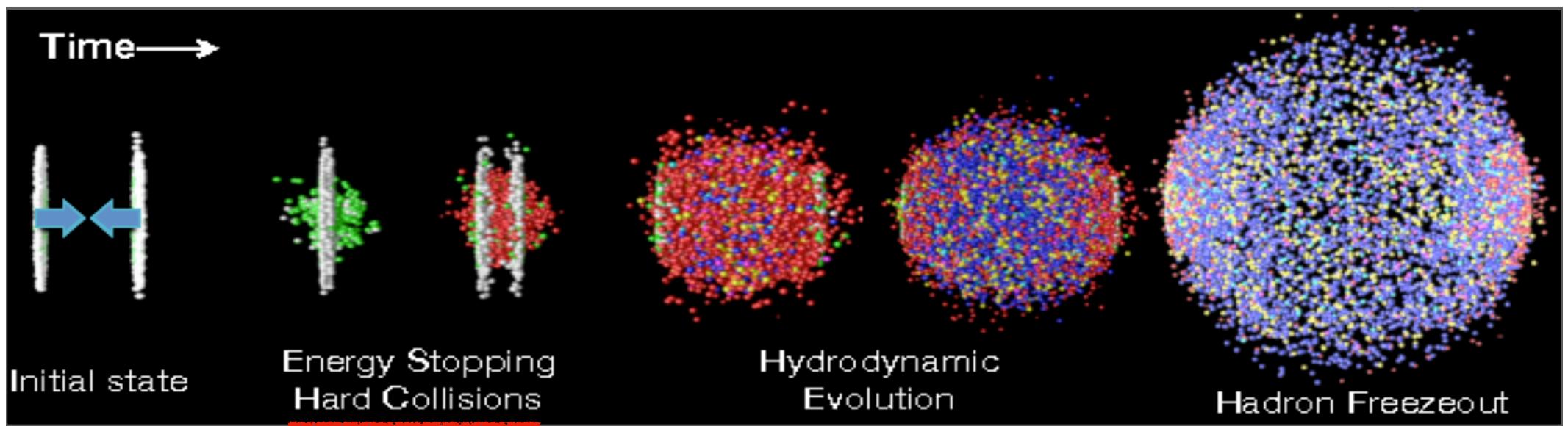
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

<sup>1</sup>Korea University



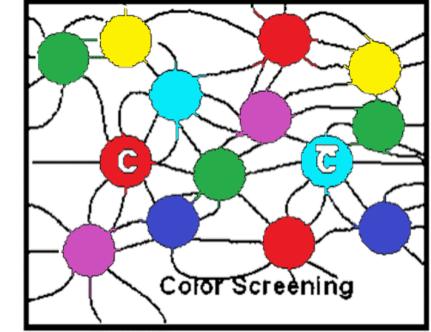
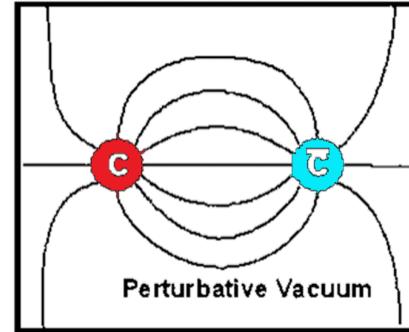
# Introduction

- Probing QCD matter with quarkonia is effective way to understand both hot and cold effects in heavy-ion collisions
  - Produced in initial hard scattering ( $\sim 1$  fm), able to encode information of evolution of QGP via interaction
  - Heavy mass  $Q\bar{Q}$  in low  $p_T \rightarrow$  good candidate to test NRQCD

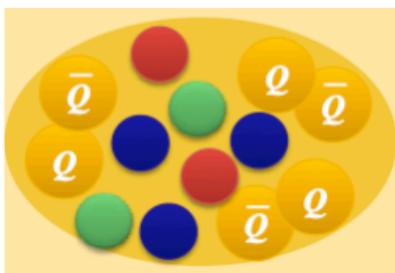
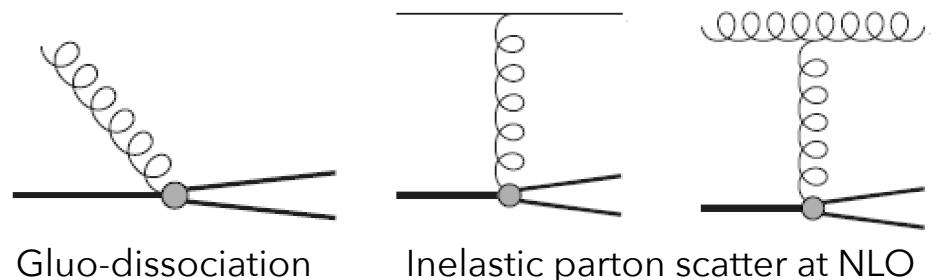


# Quarkonia to probe the QGP

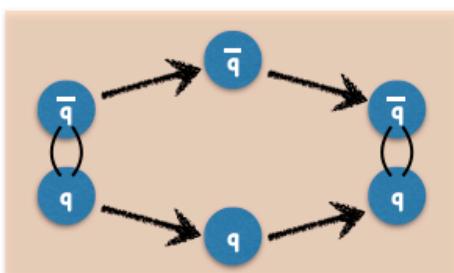
- Hot and cold effects in action in heavy-ion collisions
  - Cold nuclear matter effects  
→ nPDF, nuclear absorption, Cronin effect
  - Hot medium interactions  
→ color screening, Landau damping, dissociation, regeneration



Phys. Rev. C 99, 034905 (2019)



Statistical/Uncorrelated



Correlated

Statistical effect strong for **charmonia**  
Recent findings[1,2] favor (correlated)  
recombination also for  $b\bar{b}$



# Nuclear modification factor ( $R_{AA}$ )

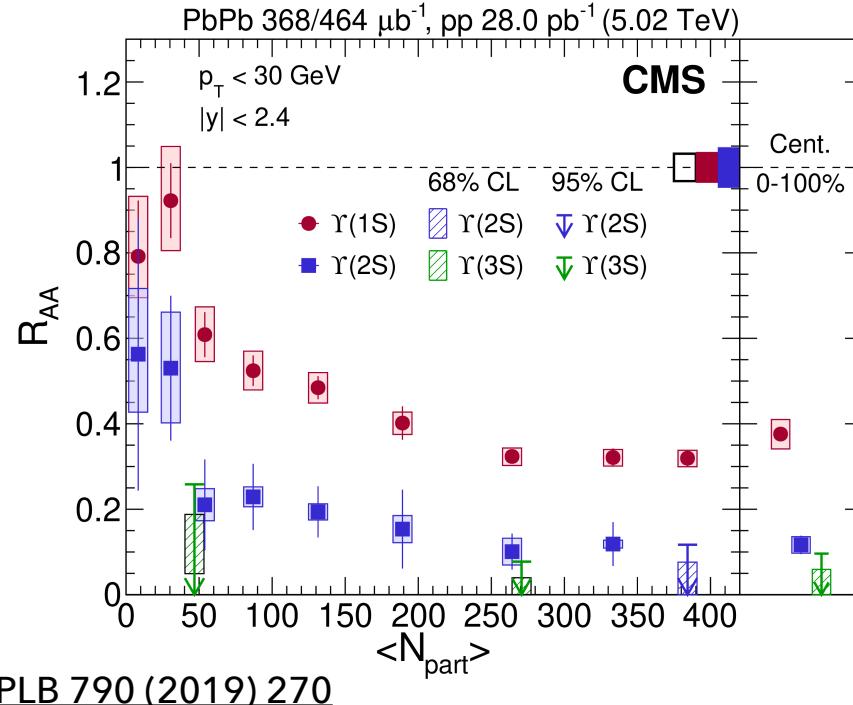


- Suppression of quarkonia measured via  $R_{AA}$

- Excited states  $\Upsilon$  measurement is challenging

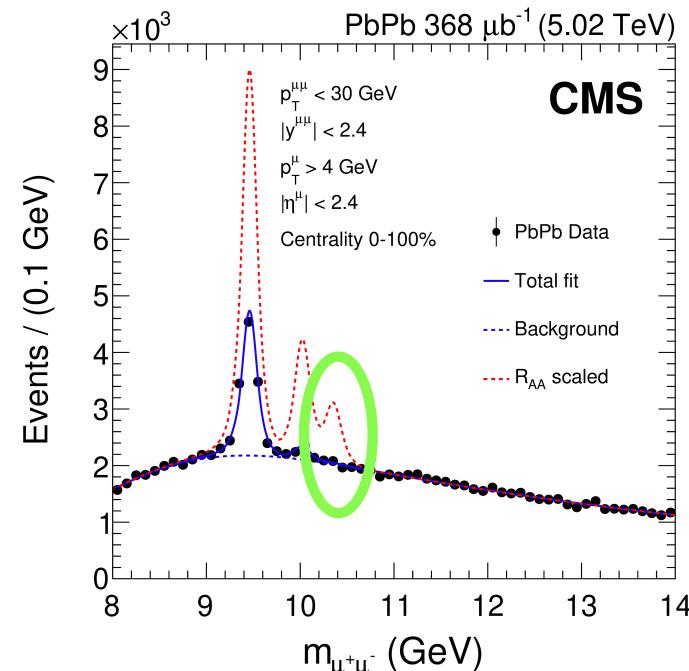
- Small S/B ratio in AA → ↑statistical uncertainty

→  $\Upsilon(3S)$  ambiguous in previous measurement (limit of 2015 PbPb data)



$$R_{AA}(p_T, y) = \frac{dN_{Y, \text{corr}}^{\text{AA}} / dp_T}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle d\sigma_Y^{\text{PP}} / dp_T}$$

$\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ : average of nuclear overlap function

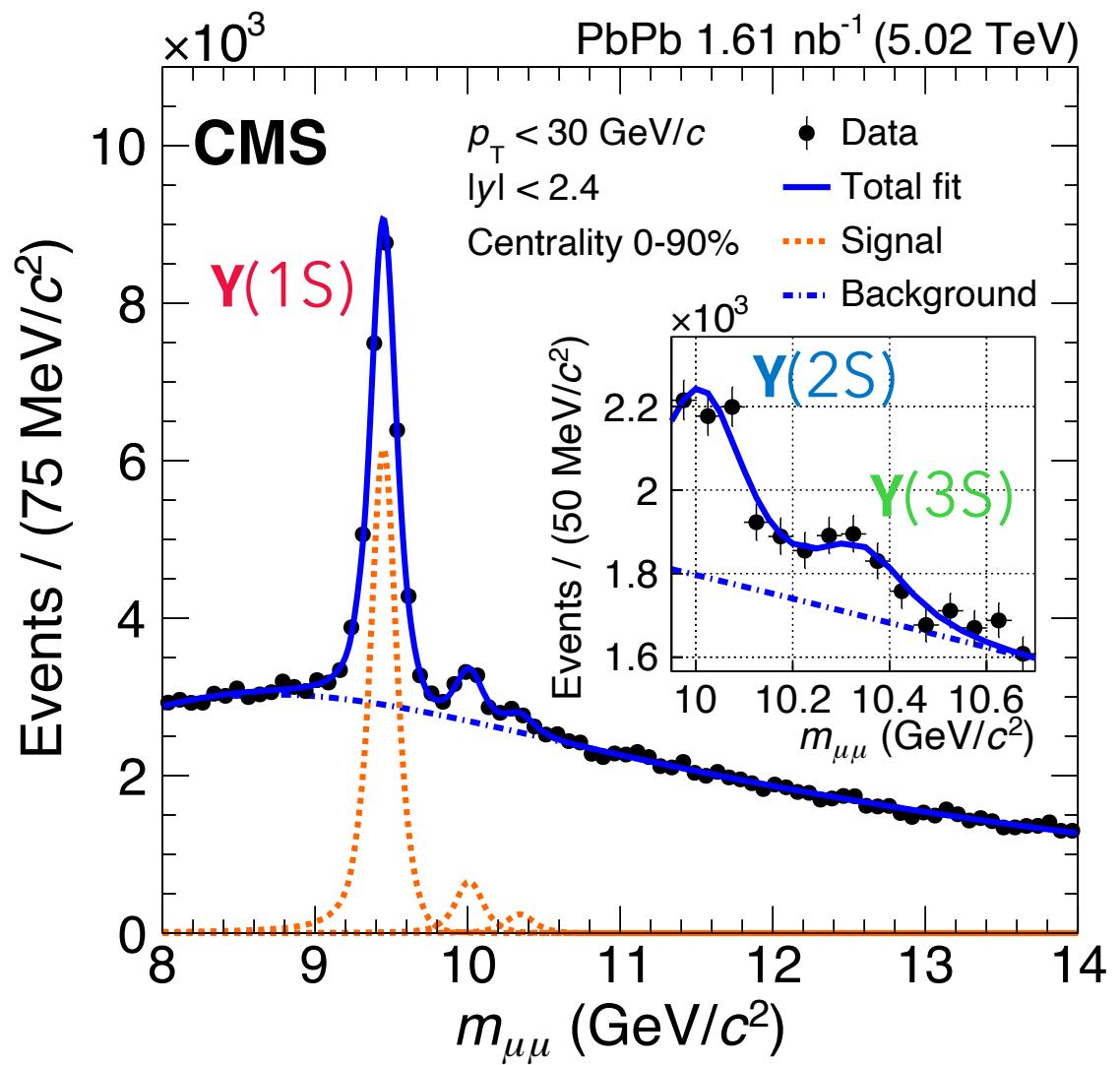




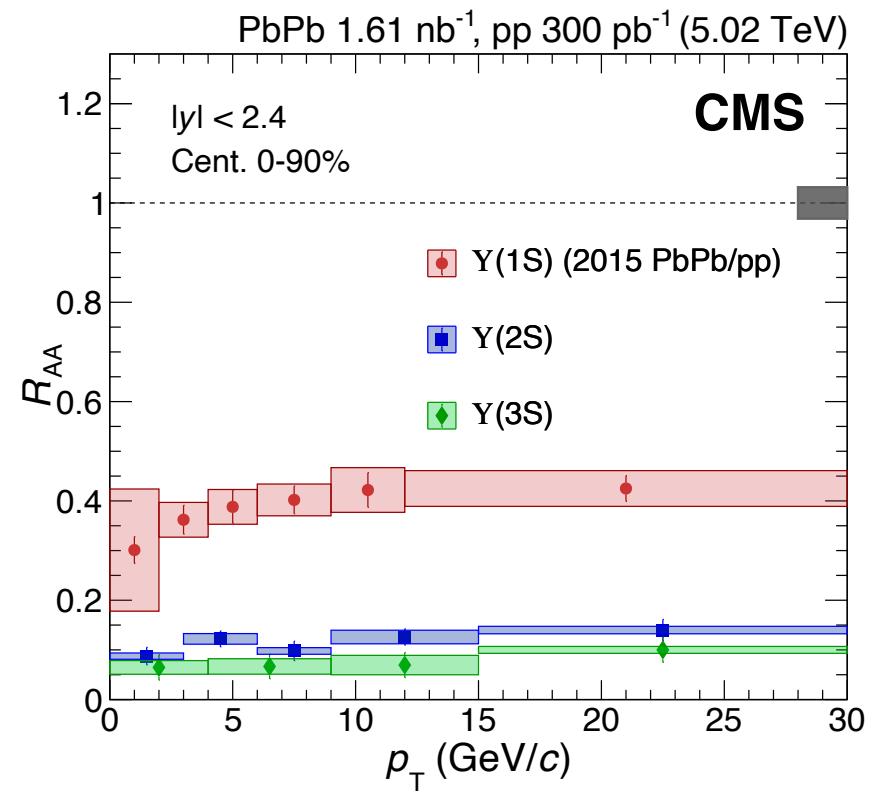
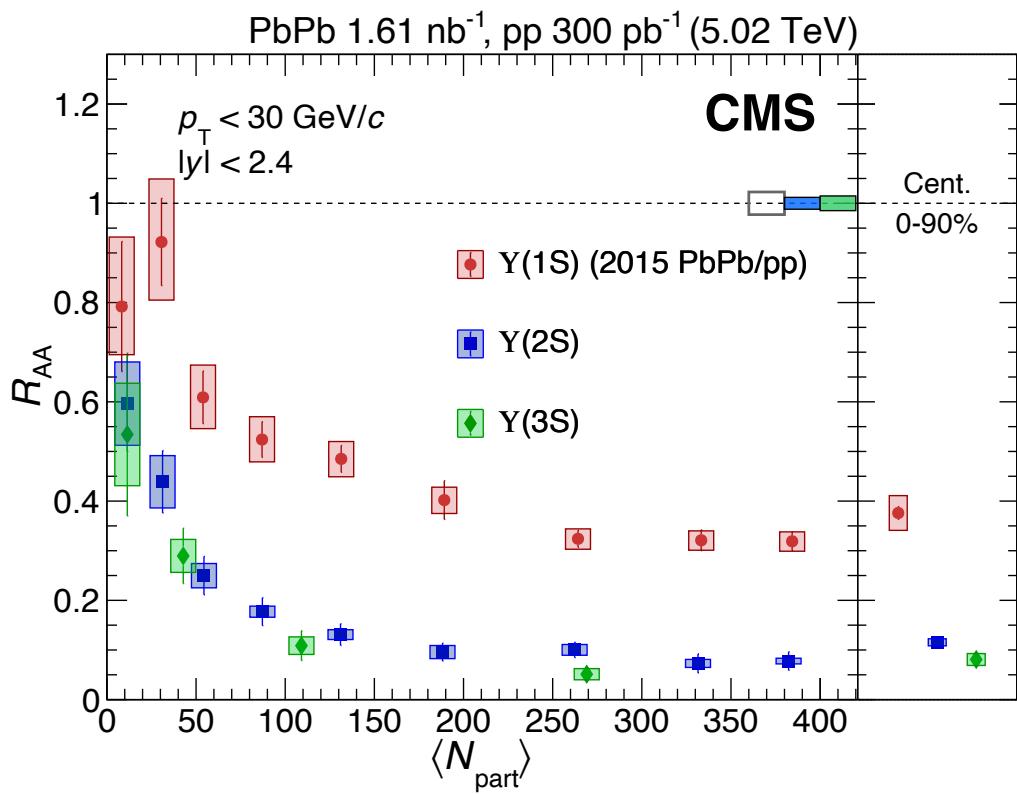
# First observation of $\Upsilon(3S)$ in AA



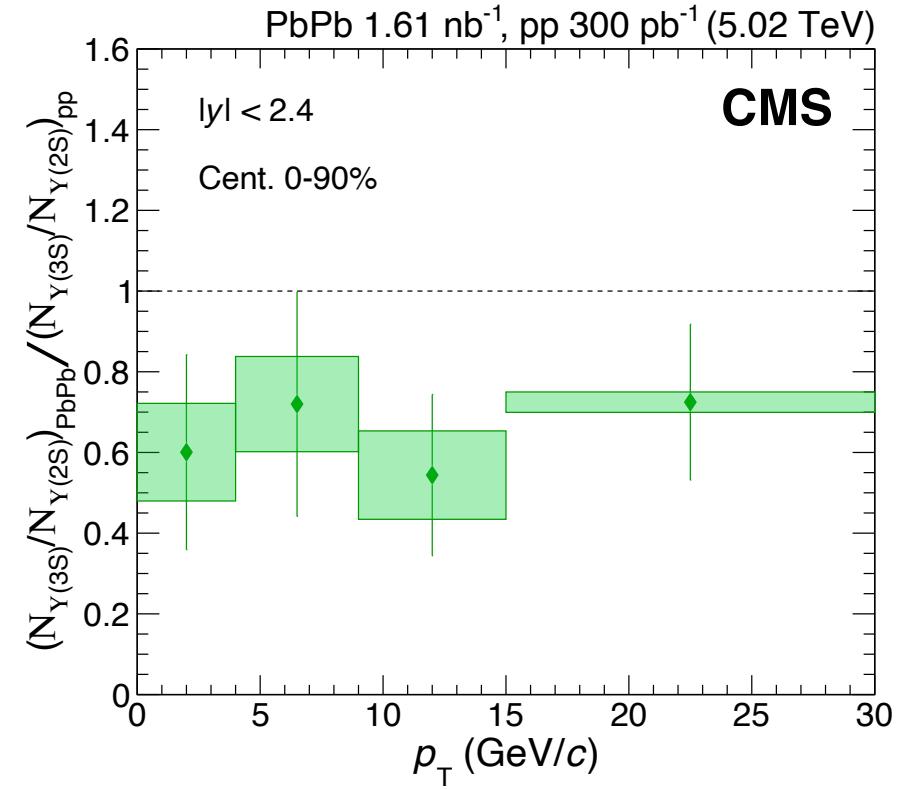
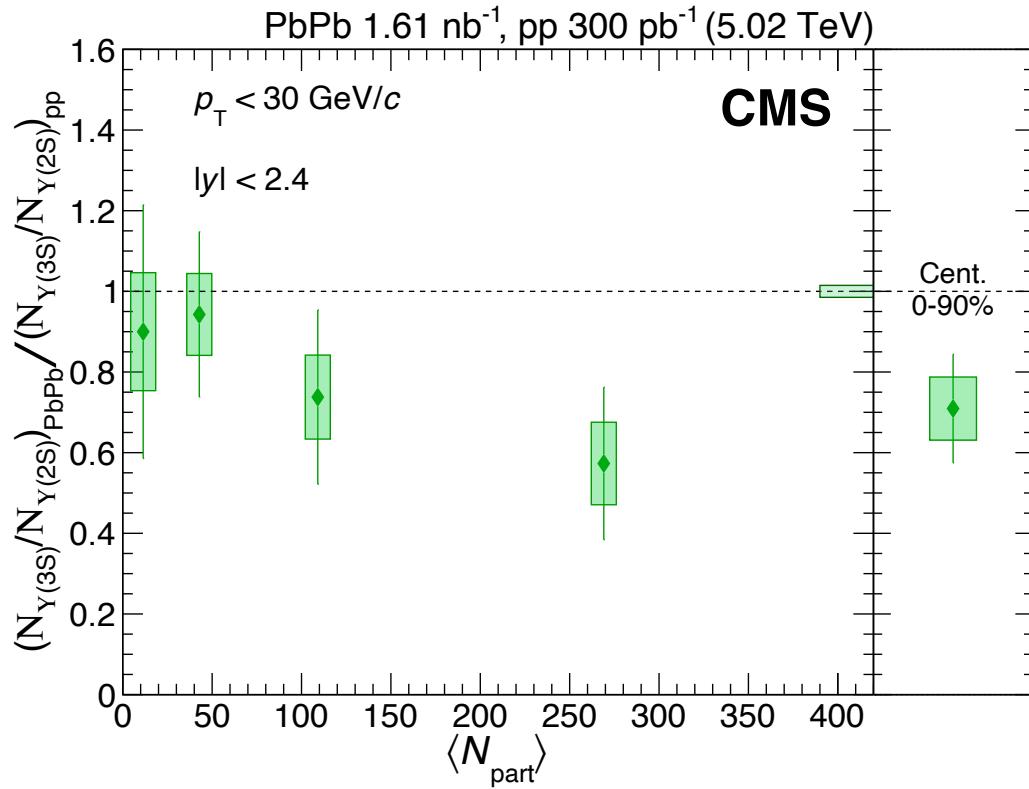
- Using CMS 2018 PbPb data
- Signal extracted with unbinned extended likelihood fit
- $\Upsilon(3S)$  observed in PbPb collisions with  $> 5\sigma$ !
- Signal clearly visible thanks to data control with BDT



- Sequential suppression apparent RAA:  $\Upsilon(1S) > \Upsilon(2S) > \Upsilon(3S)$  in scanned  $p_T$  and  $\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle$  spectra
- No clear dependence on transverse momentum



- Double ratio  $< 1 \rightarrow$  heavier suppression for  $\Upsilon(3S)$  than  $\Upsilon(2S)$
- Cancel out nPDF effects advantageous for theory calculation

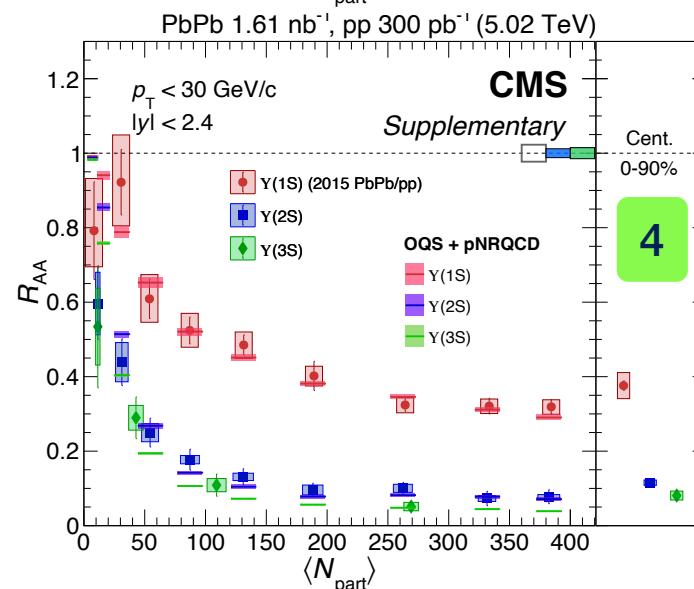
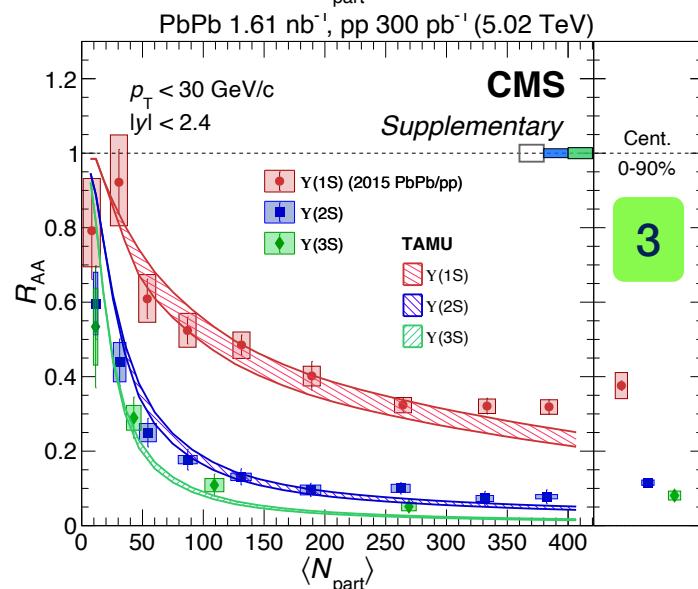
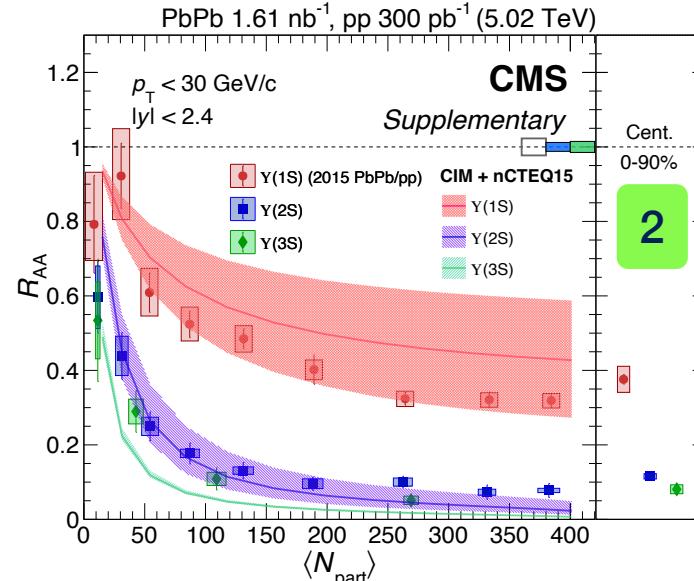
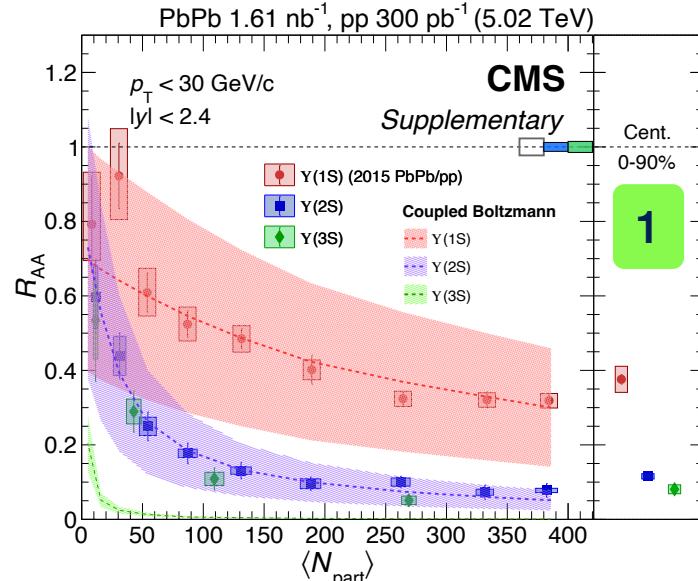




# Theory $\leftrightarrow$ Experiment



- Many models to predict the sequential suppression pattern

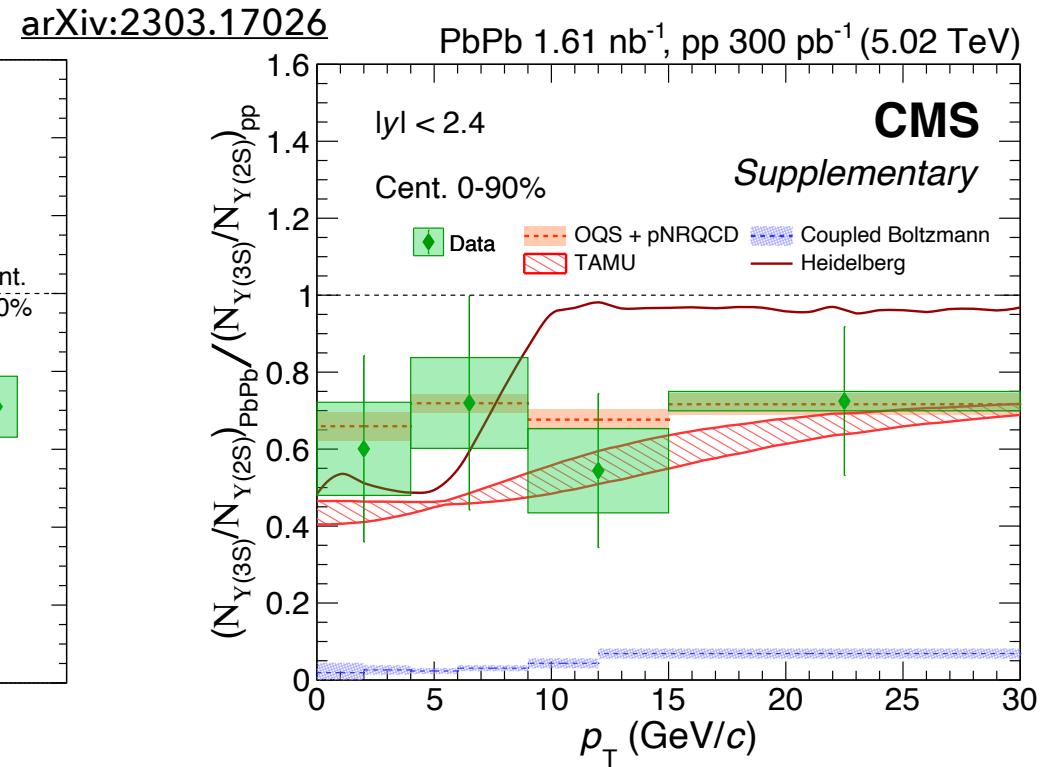
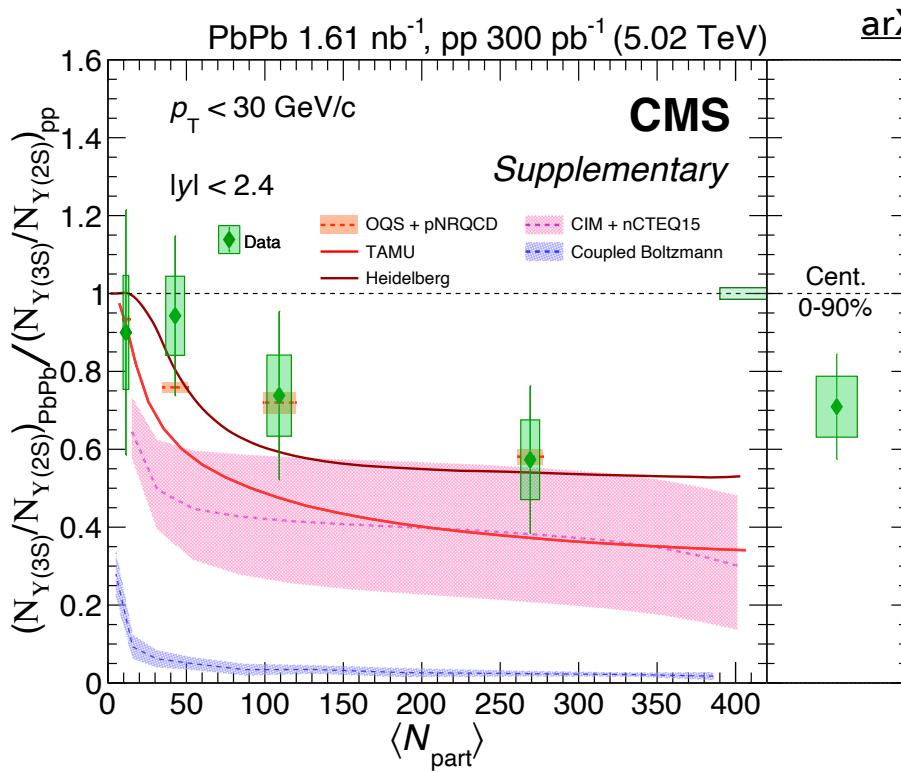


- Precise experiment data to improve model parameterization

1. Couple Boltzmann transport model
2. Comover interaction model
3. Transport, kinetic rate eq. (TAMU)
4. pNRQCD in open quantum system

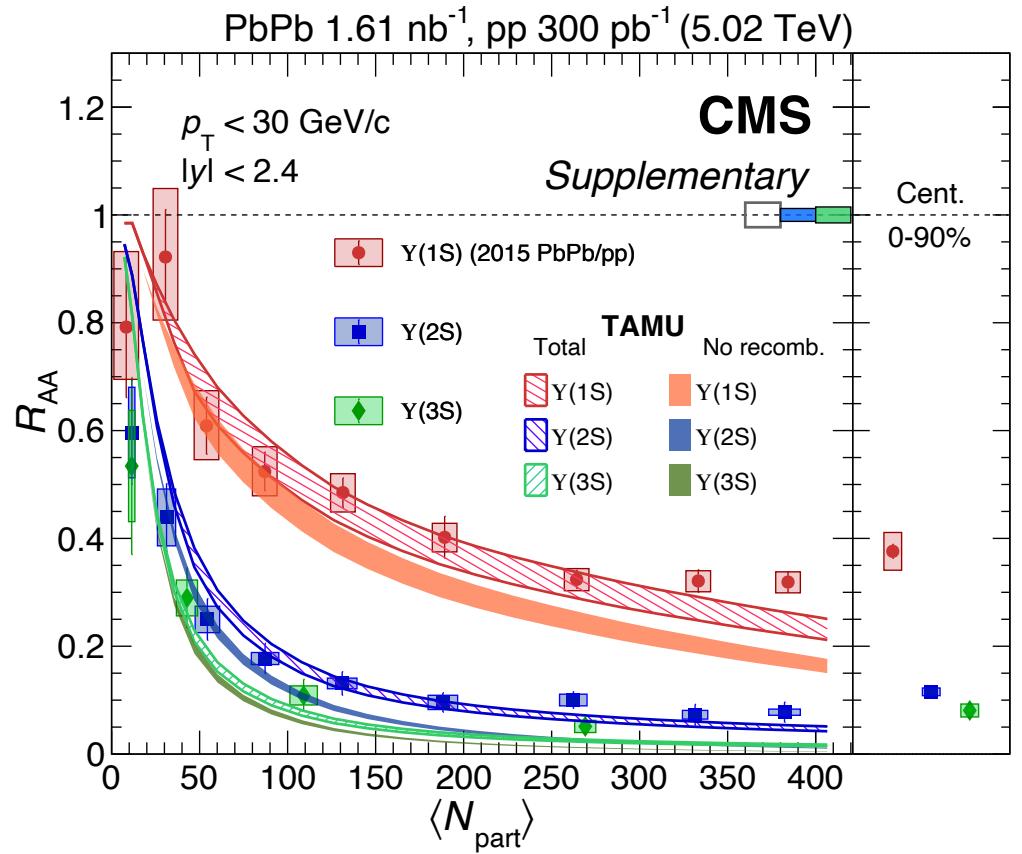
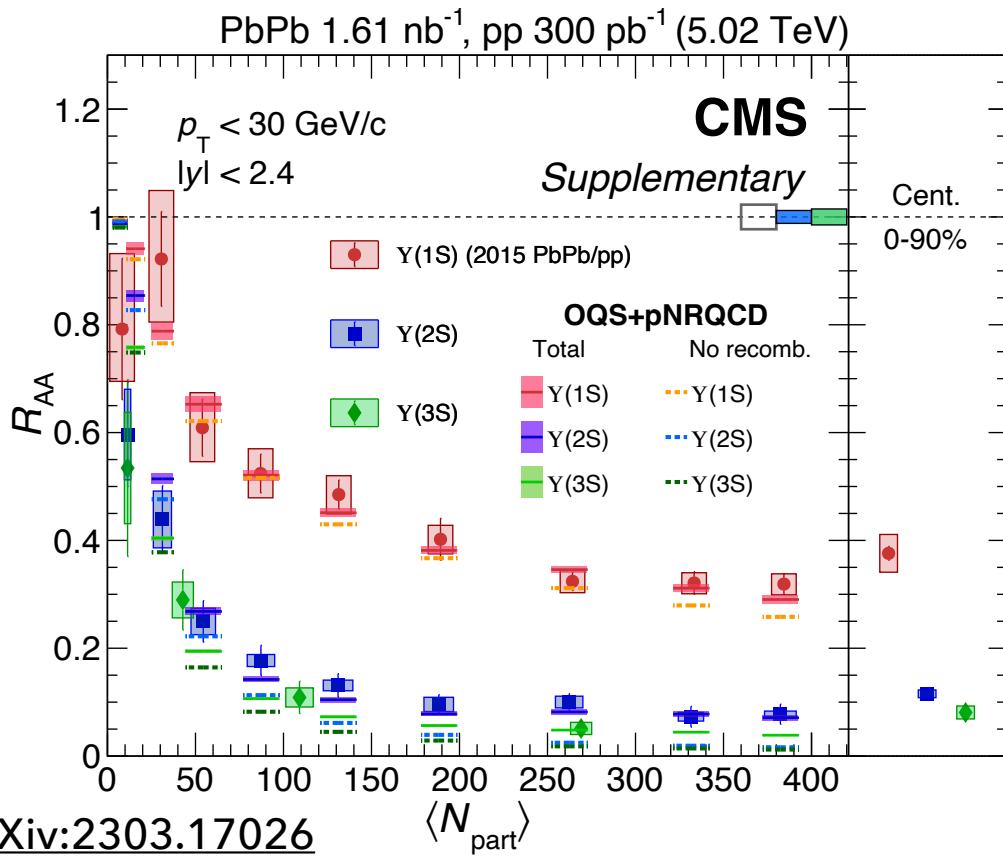
# Theory $\leftrightarrow$ Experiment

- Level of suppression for excited states sensitive for model
- Tension between model predictions



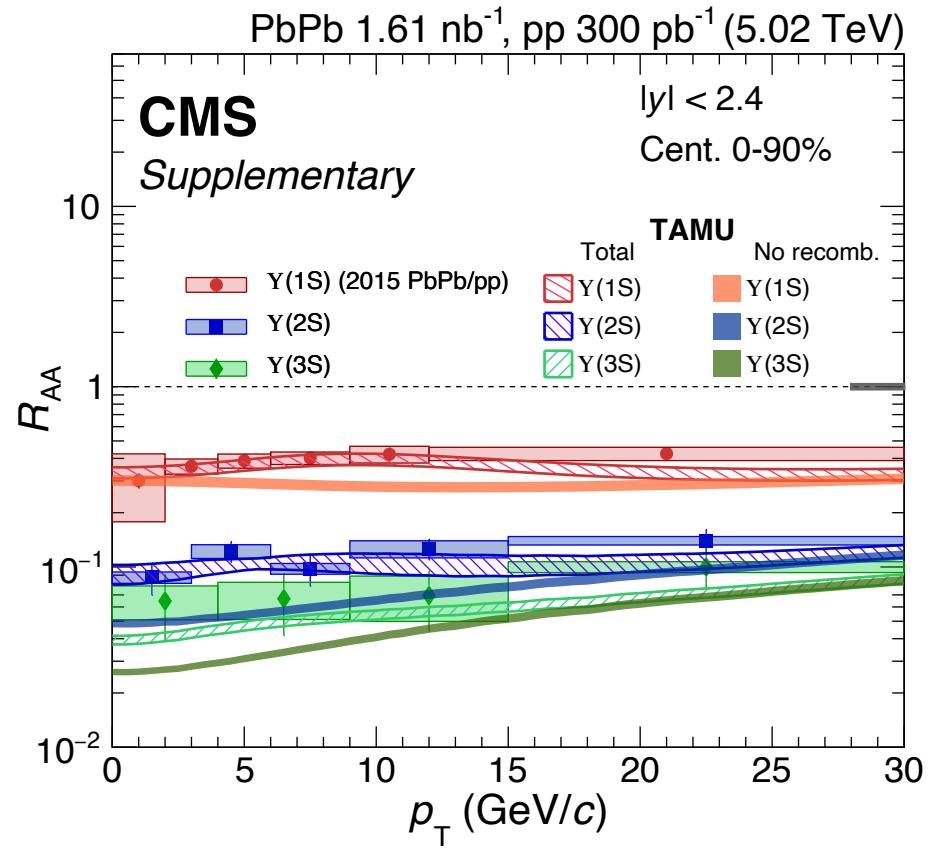
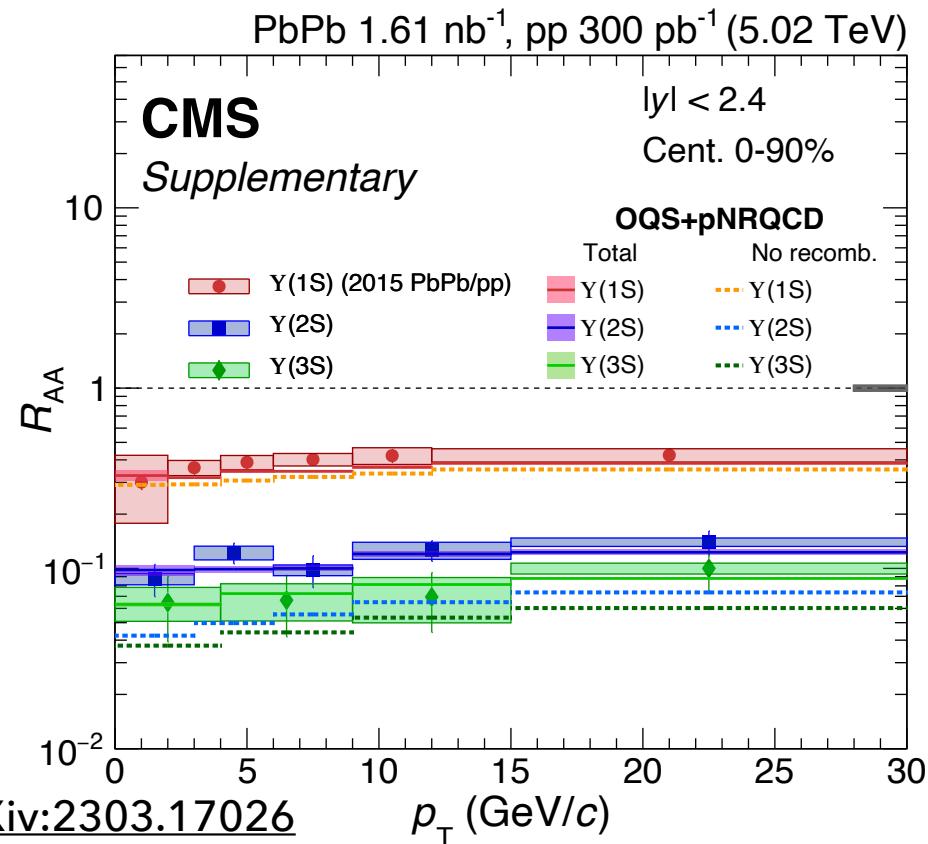
# More about recombination

- Role of recombination in bottomonia non negligible
  - Continuous contribution through centrality
  - Substantial for excited states



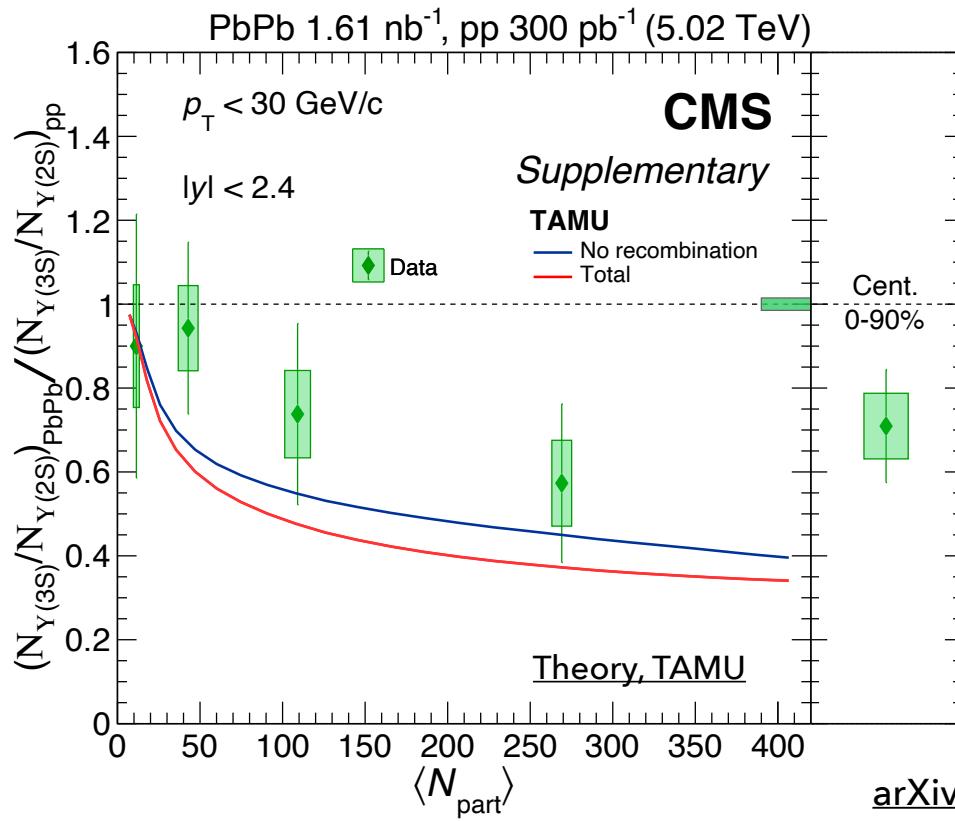
# More about recombination

- Recombination at work over a large  $p_T$  range
- Significant portion in low  $p_T$  excited states → correlated (diagonal) recombination

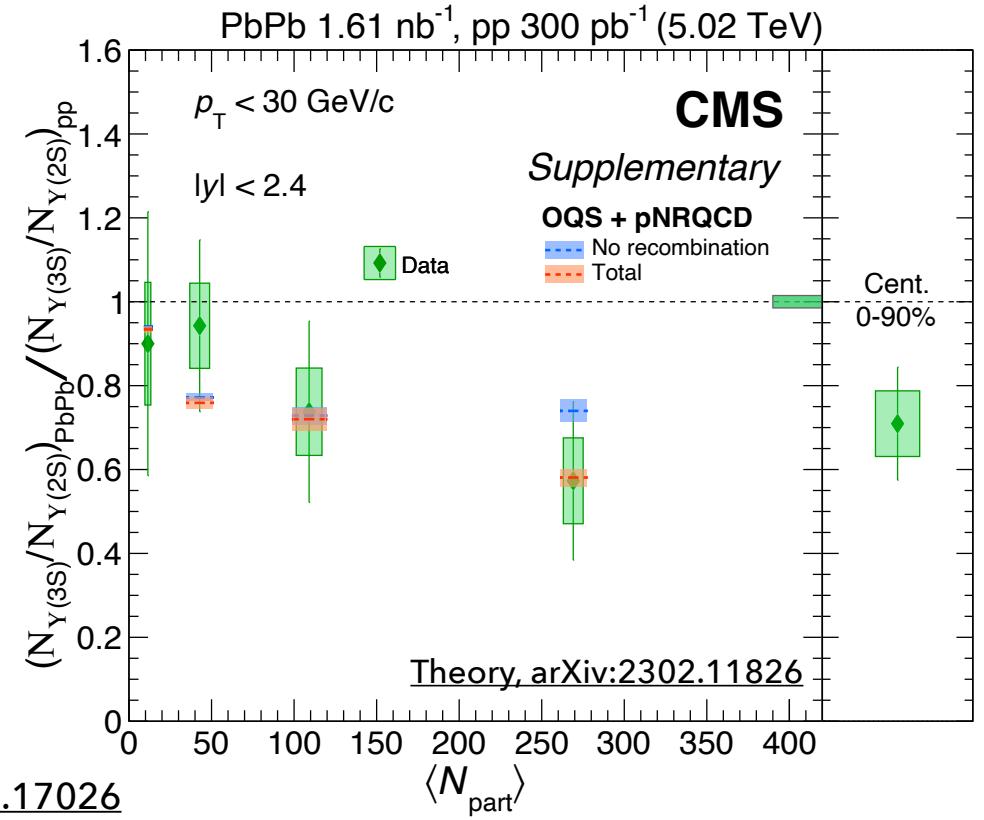


# Theory $\leftrightarrow$ Experiment

- No recombination increase double ratio
- absolute regeneration component ratio larger than double ratio



arXiv:2303.17026

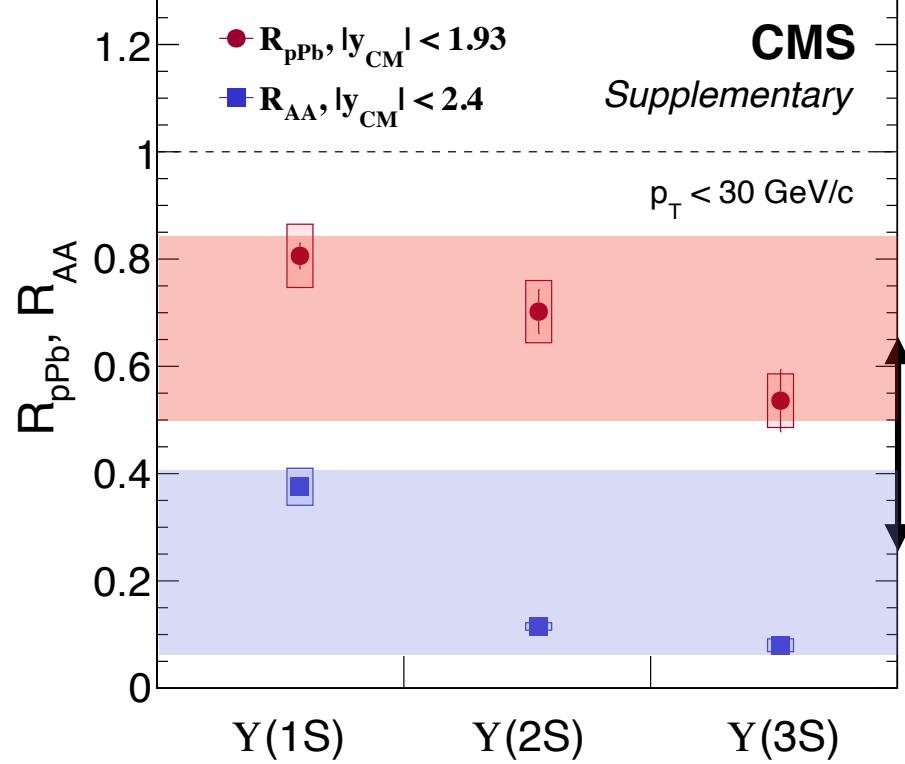


- Bottomonium suppression heavier for all three S-wave states
  - Sequential also in pPb → QGP droplet? comover?
  - Important to constrain both system!

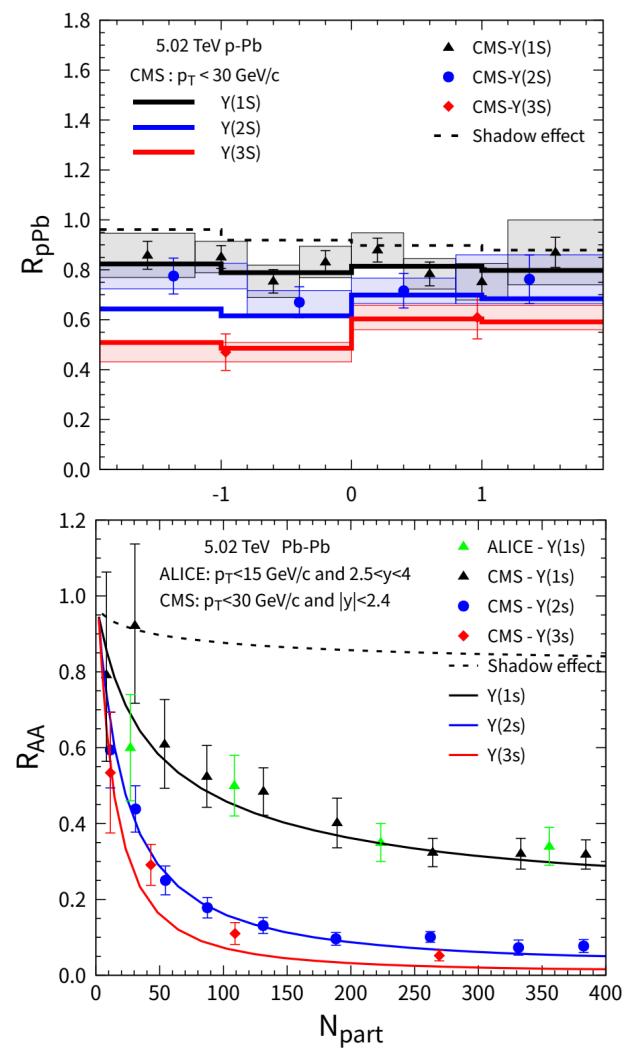
[PLB 835 \(2022\) 137397](#)

[arXiv:2303.17026](#)

PbPb, pPb, pp (5.02 TeV)

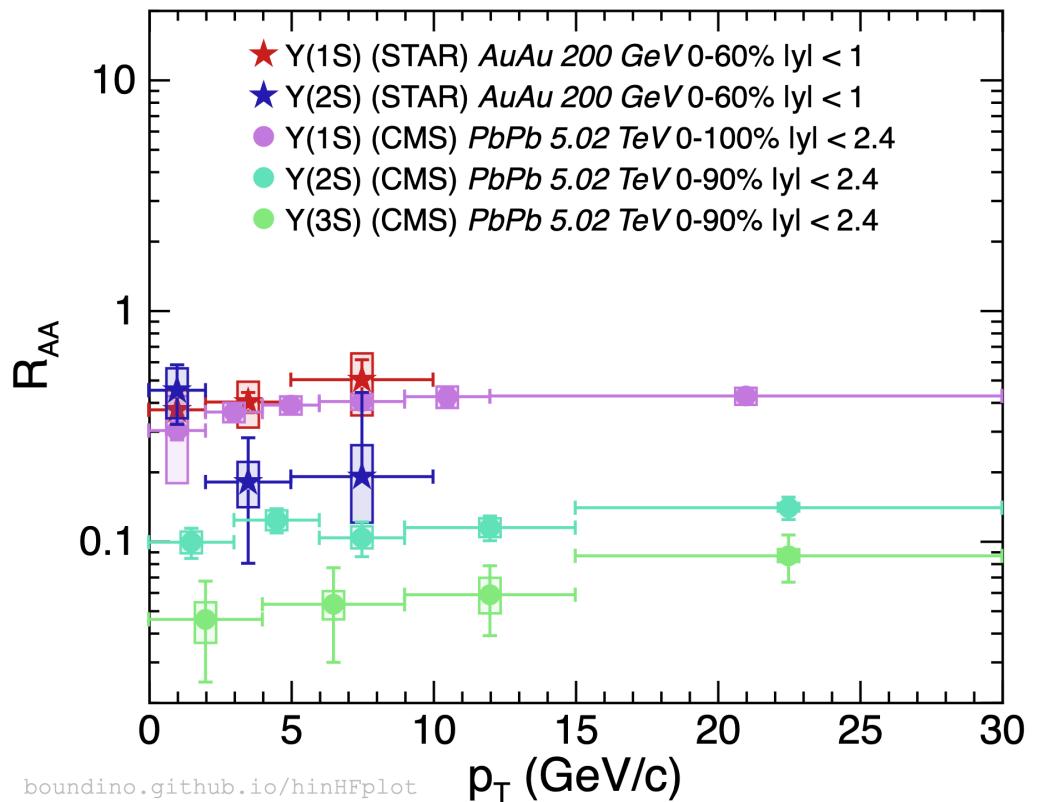
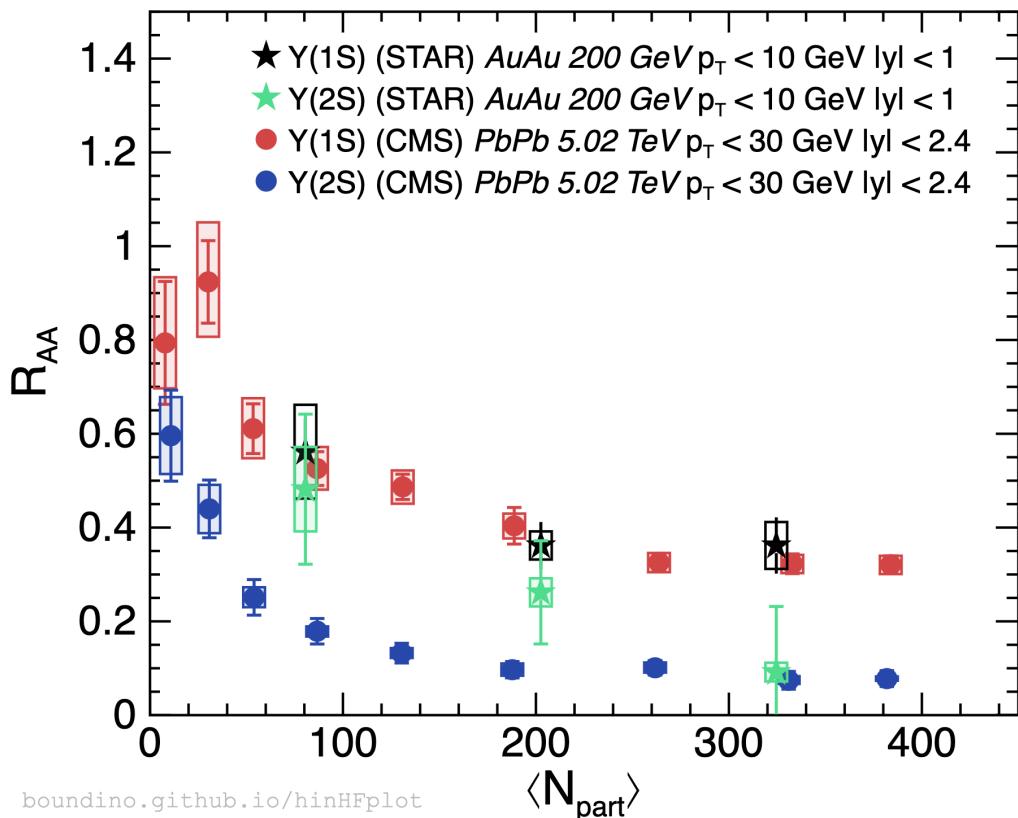


[arXiv:2304.03929](#)



# Comparison with RHIC

- Similar suppression for  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow$  suppression already saturated at RHIC?
- More data to be conclusive!
- $\Upsilon(2S)$  vs.  $\langle N_{\text{part}} \rangle$  different shape  $\rightarrow$  system size/temperature effect?



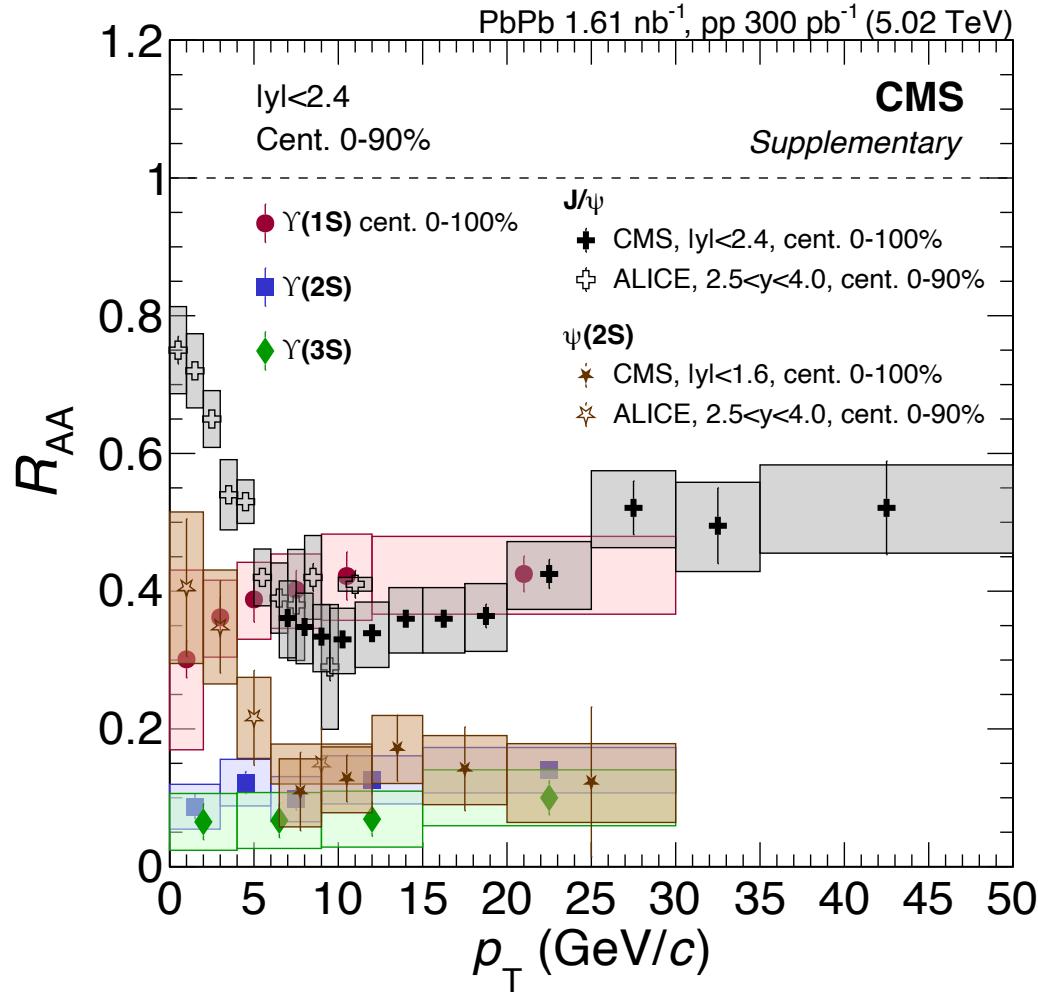
[boundino.github.io/hinHFplot](https://boundino.github.io/hinHFplot)

CMS, arXiv:2303.17026

STAR, PRL 130 112301

# S-wave $Q\bar{Q}$ in PbPb

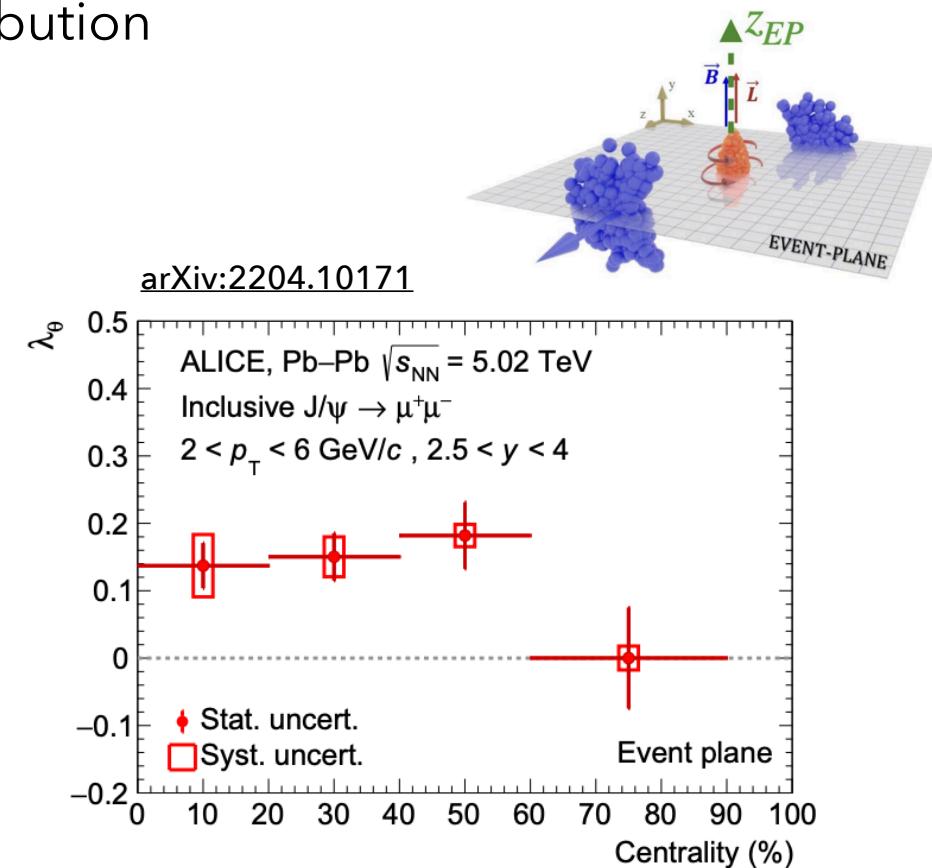
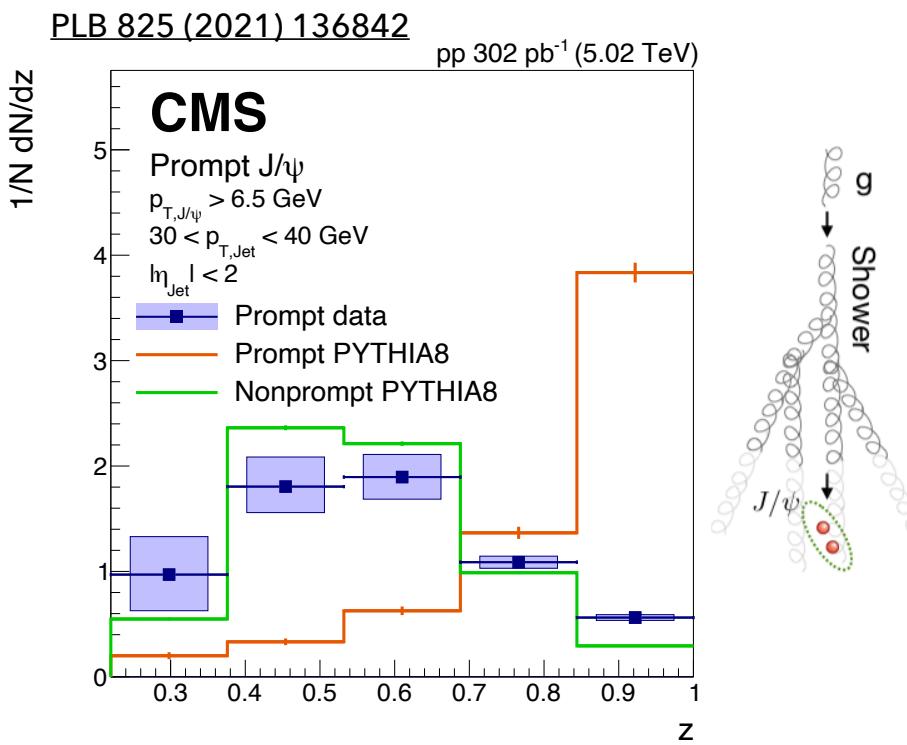
[arXiv:2303.17026](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.17026)



- Clear difference in low  $p_T$  between charm and beauty sector
  - $\propto$  Binding energy
  - Different recombination source

# Questions to ask

- Are we correctly describing the heavy  $q\bar{q}$  production?
- What is the polarization of quarkonia in QGP?
- Final stage effects and feed-down contribution

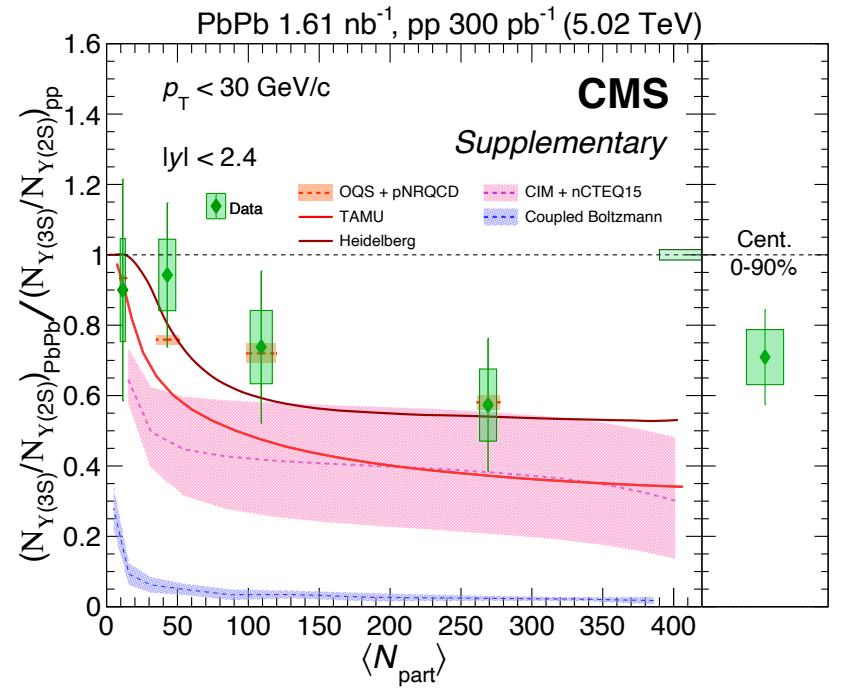




# Summary



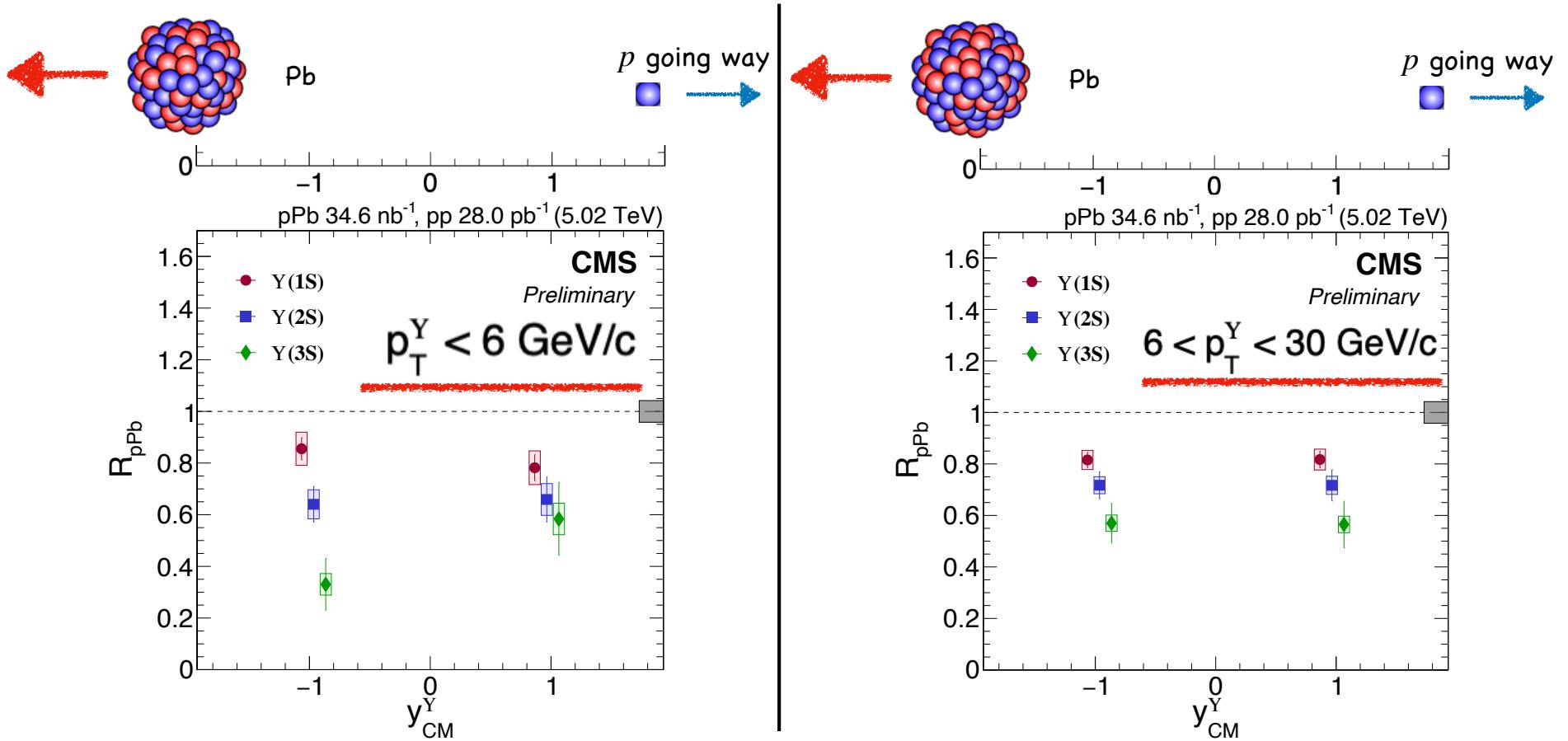
- First observation of  $\Upsilon(3S)$  meson in AA
- Measured  $R_{AA}$  of both excited  $\Upsilon$  states strengthening sequential suppression picture
- Better constraint on theoretical models with new data & observables



# Thank you

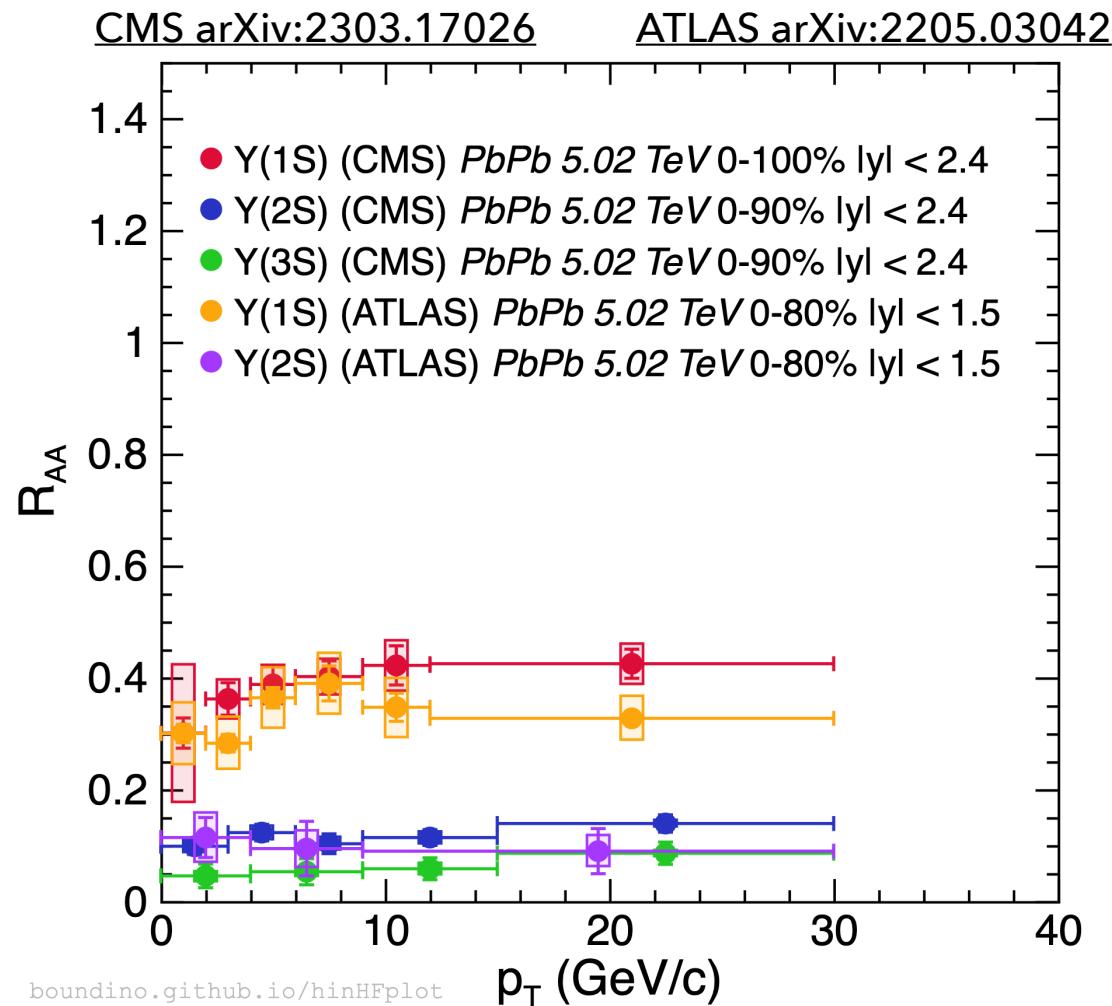


# Comover effect fwd vs. bwd?



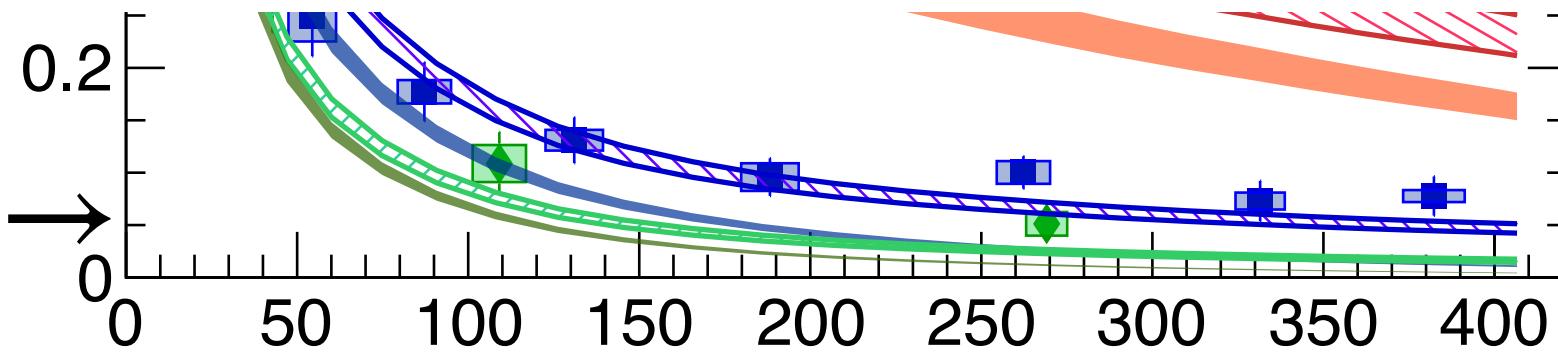
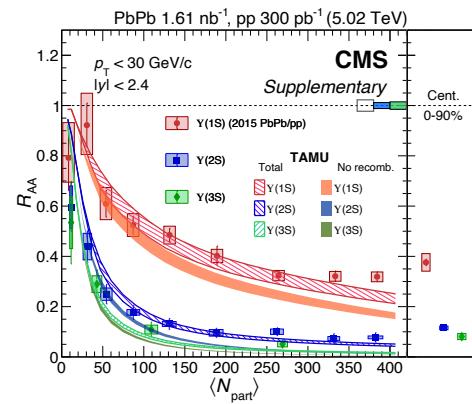
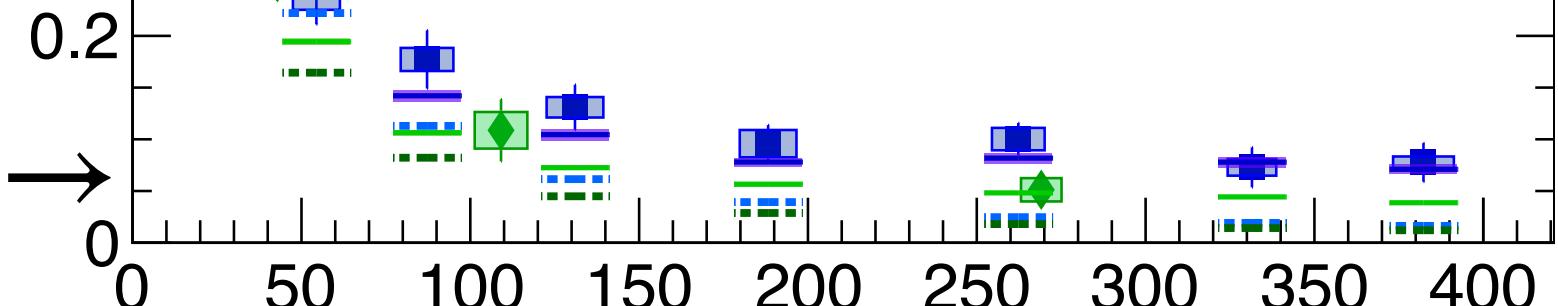
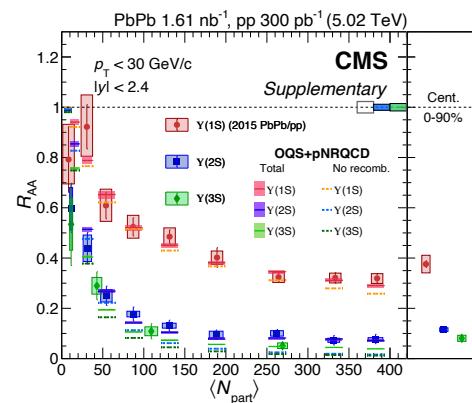


# CMS and ALTAS $\Upsilon$ in 5.02 TeV PbPb results





# More about recombination



arXiv:2303.17026