

# Particle multiplicity-dependent charmonia production in p+p collisions by the PHENIX experiment

Sanghoon Lim

for the PHENIX collaboration

Pusan National University



부산대학교  
PUSAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

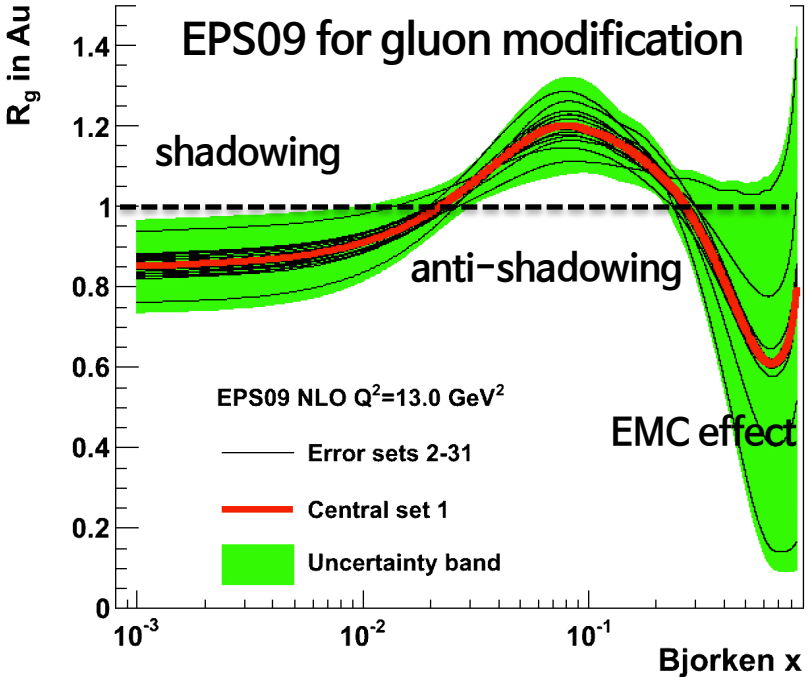


## PHYSICS IN COLLISION

42nd International Conference on Physics in Collision

October 10 – 13, 2023 | Universidad de Tarapacá, Arica, Chile

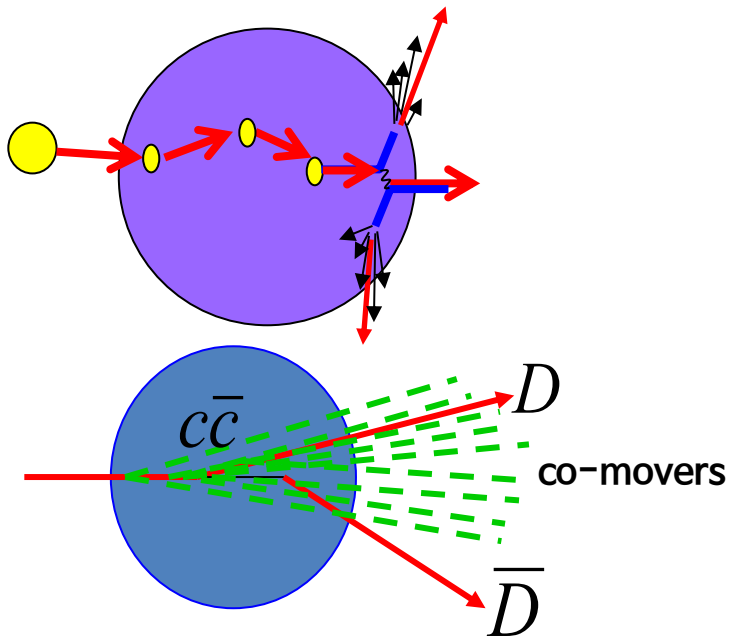
# Various effects on charmonia production in small systems



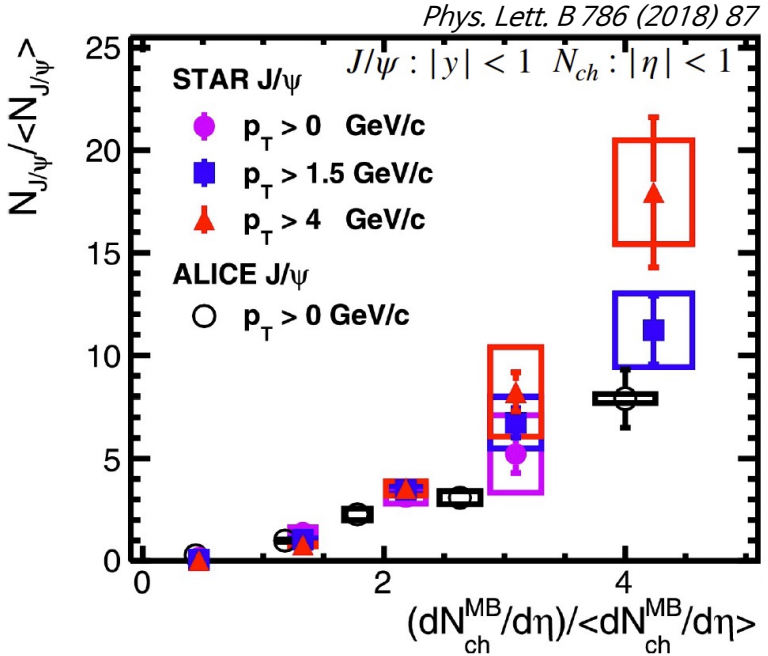
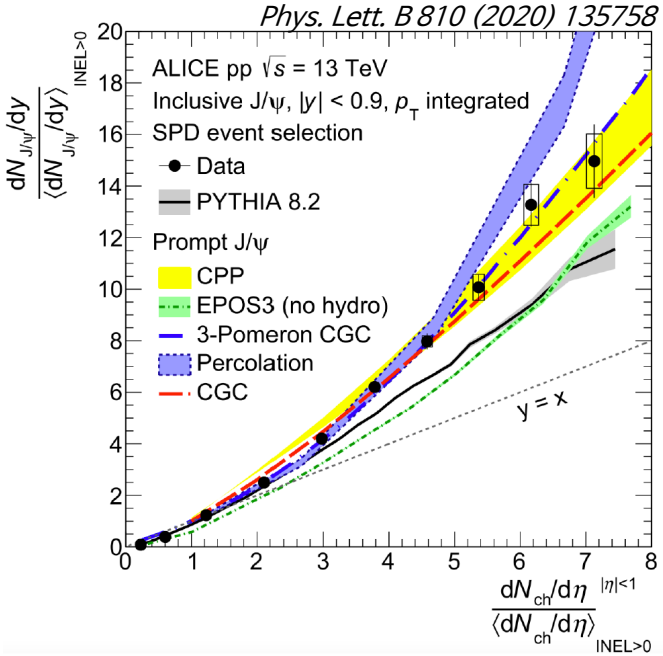
Modified parton distribution functions in nuclei compared to those in nucleon

Scattering with nuclear matter:  
(Initial-state and/or final-state interaction)

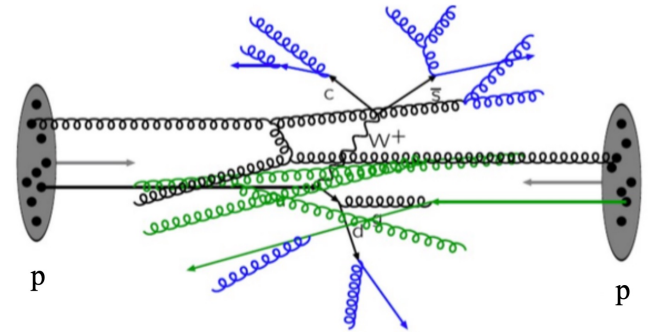
- Transverse momentum broadening
- Energy loss
- Break-up of bound states



# Various effects on charmonia production in small systems

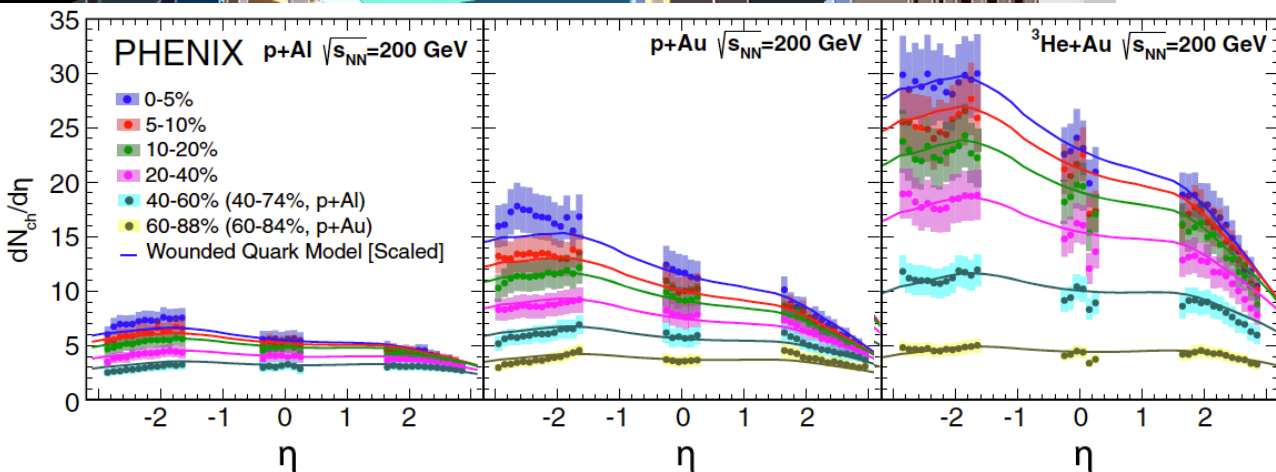
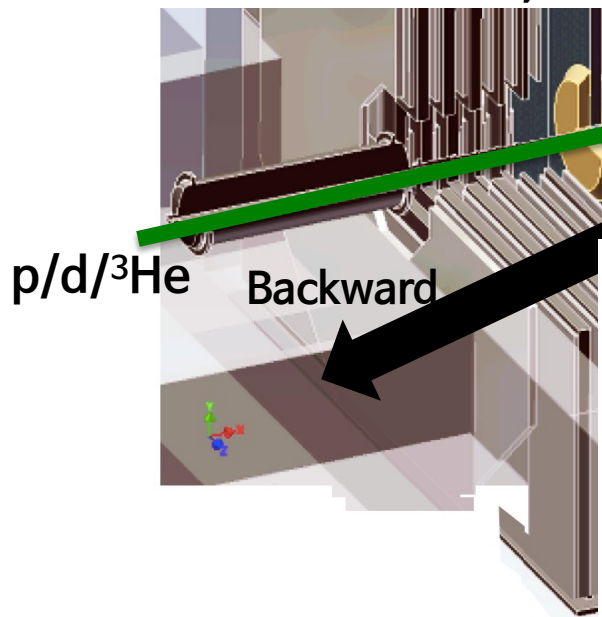
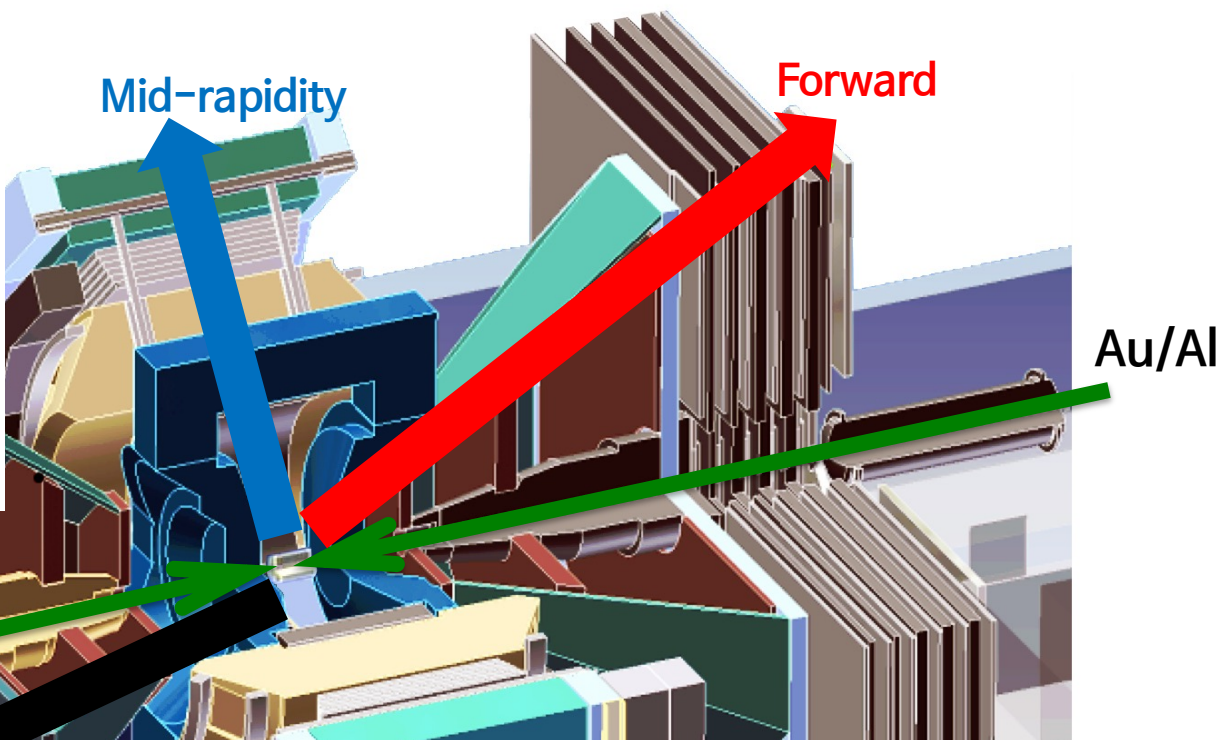
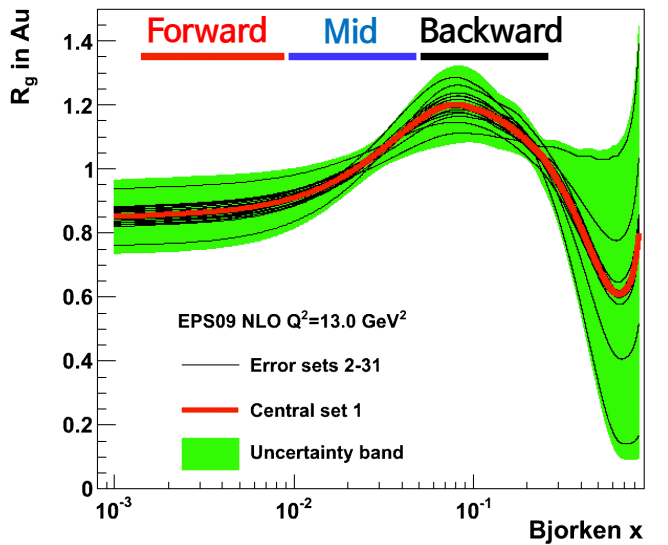


- Inclusive  $J/\psi$  yield increases with particle multiplicity in p+p collisions at 13 TeV and 200 GeV
  - Similar multiplicity dependence at two energies
  - multiparton interaction is important for  $J/\psi$  production in both energies

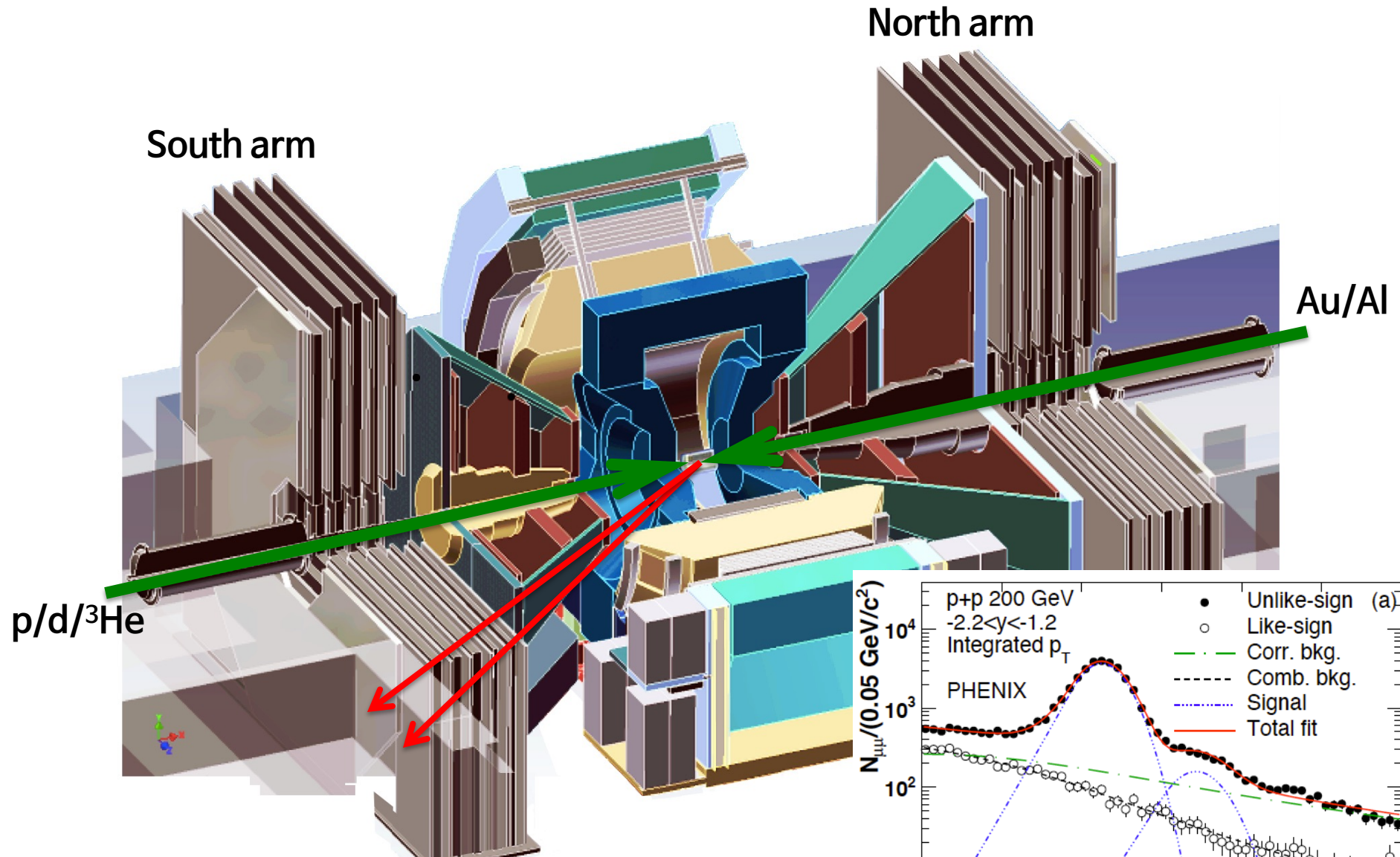




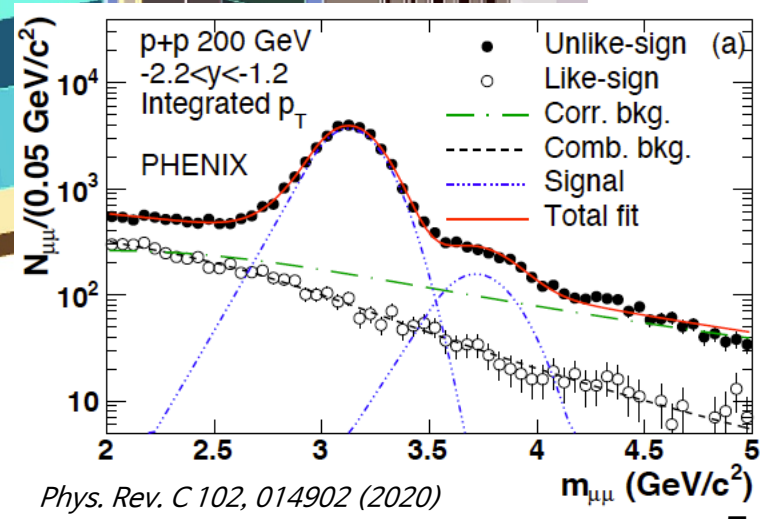
# Charmonia measurements at PHENIX



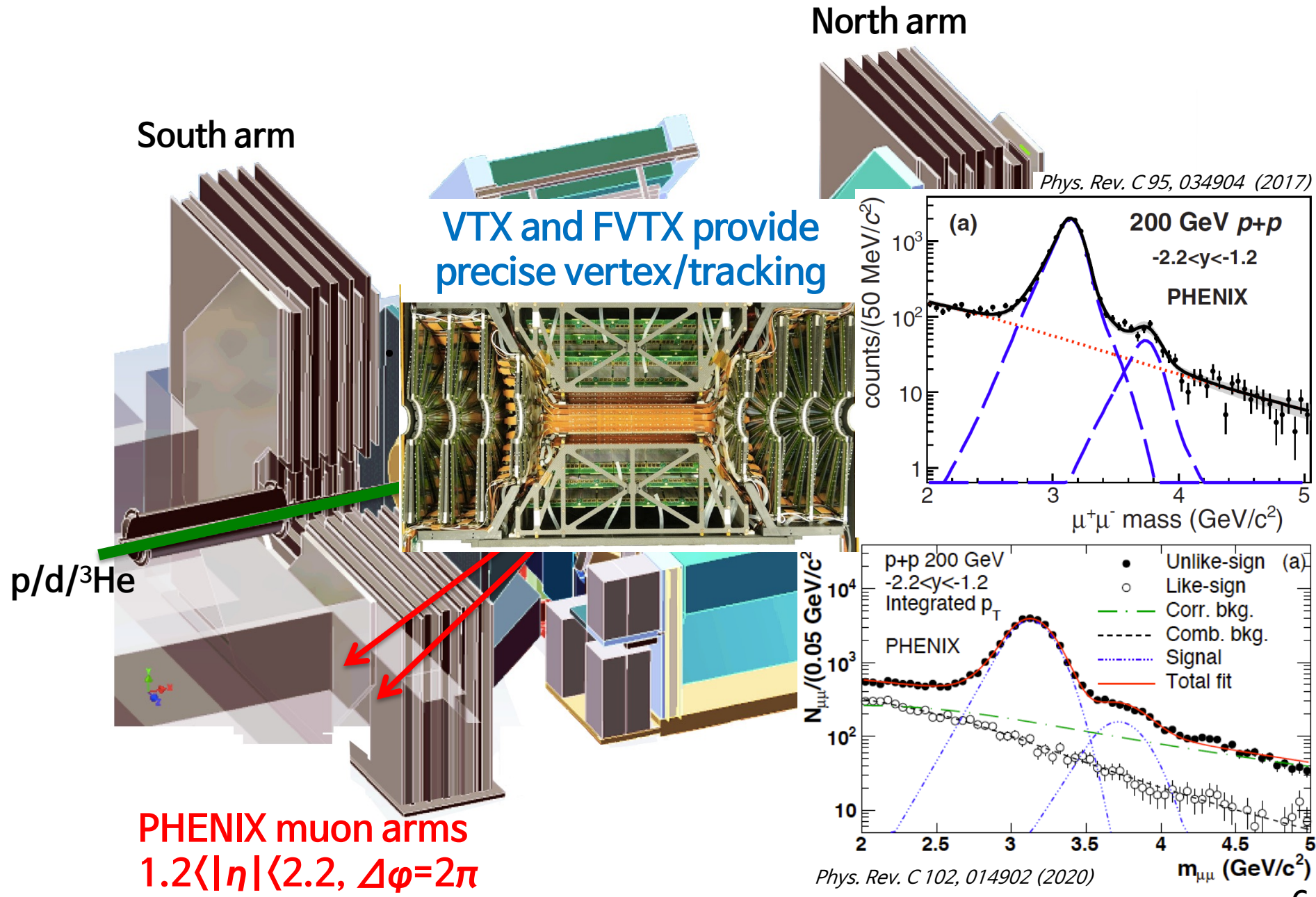
# Charmonia measurements at PHENIX



**PHENIX muon arms**  
 $1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2, \Delta\phi = 2\pi$

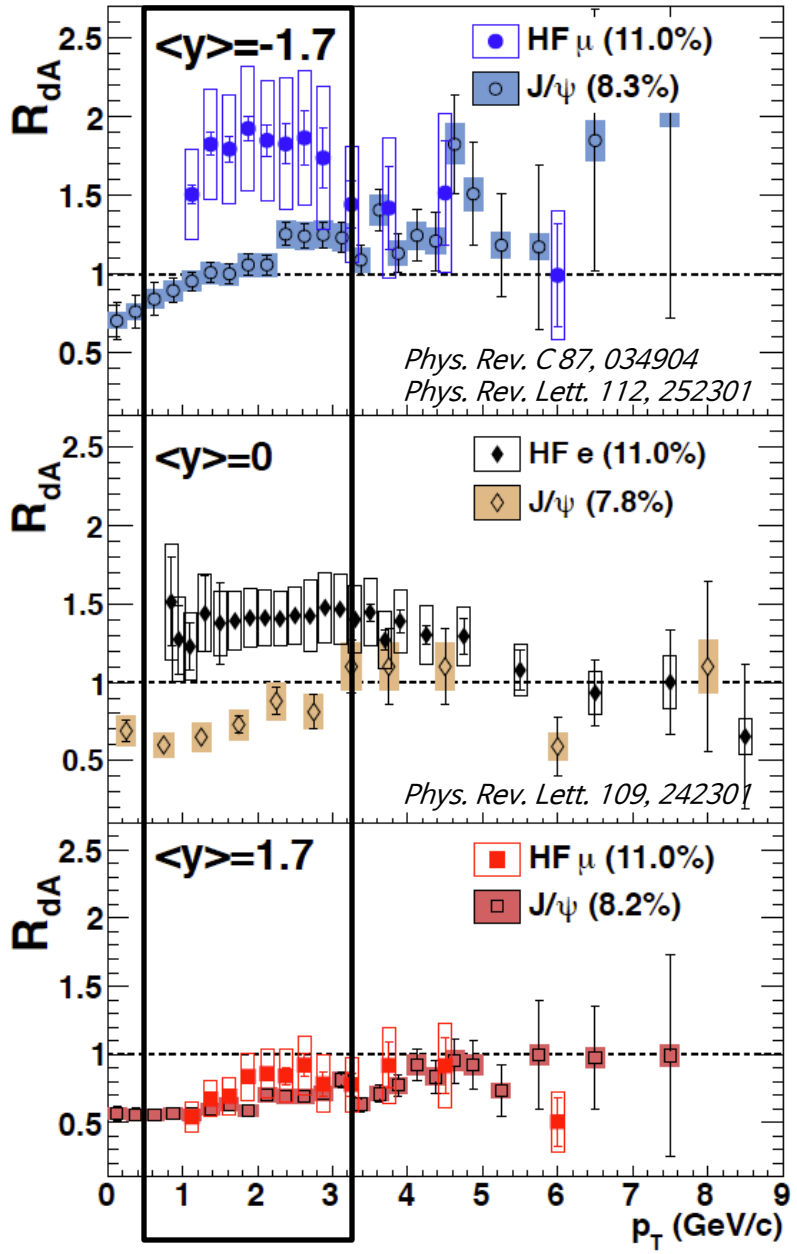


# Charmonia measurements at PHENIX

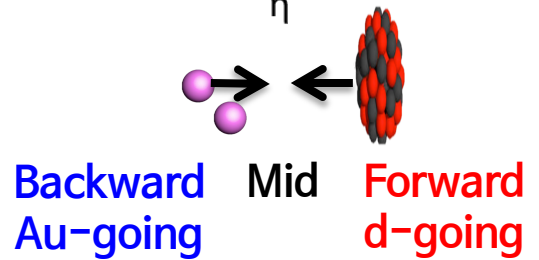
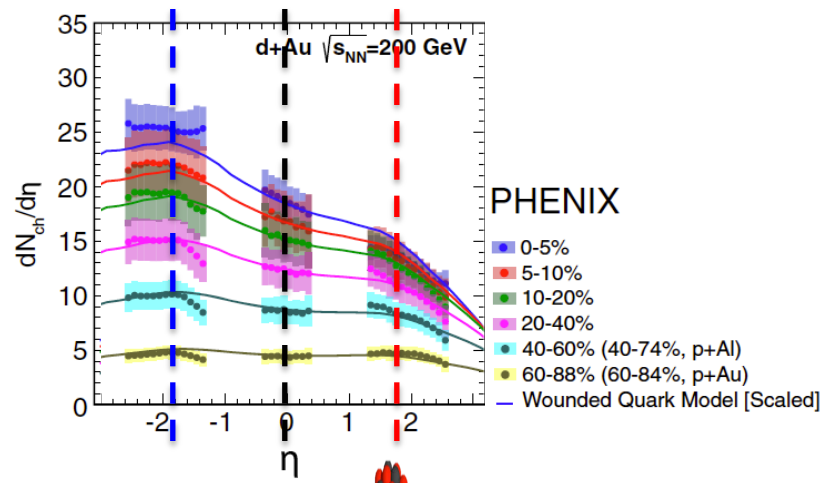




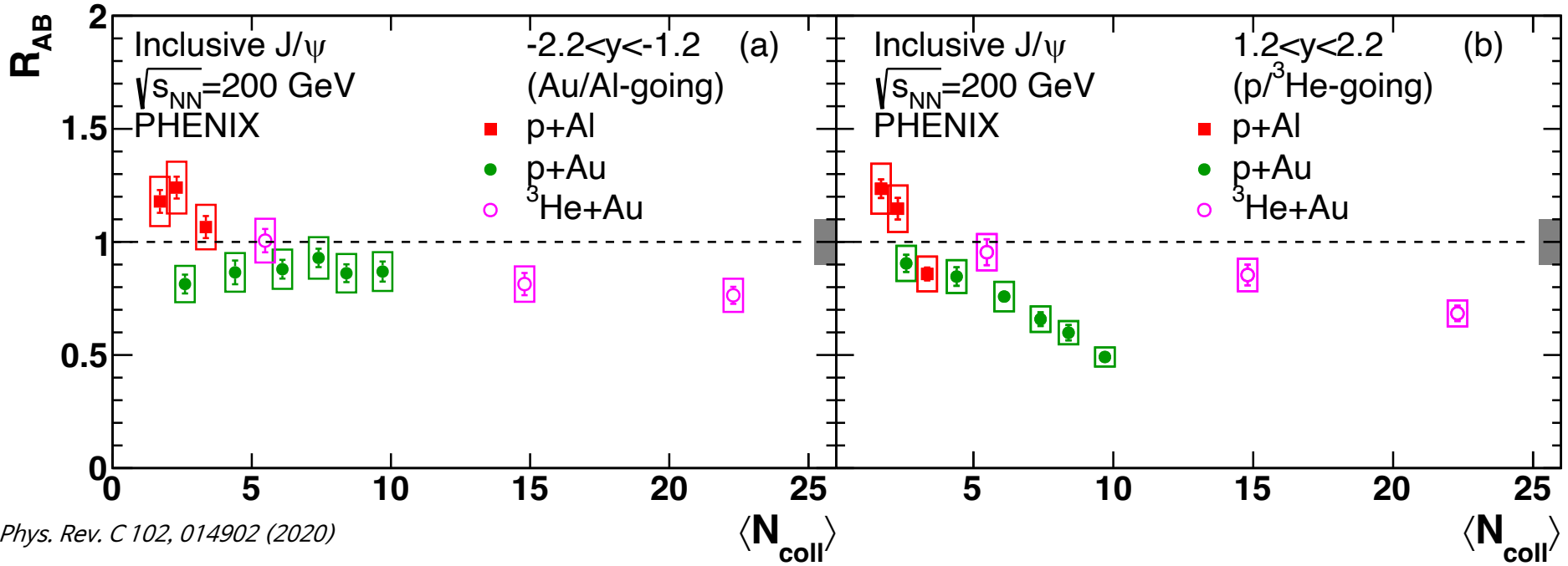
# Final-state effects in small systems: HF muon and J/ψ



- In central (0-20%) d+Au collisions
  - Similar nuclear modifications between HF muon and  $J/\psi$  at forward rapidity
  - HF muon yield is enhanced in  $1 < p_T < 5$  GeV/c but  $J/\psi$  yield is suppressed at mid- and backward rapidity

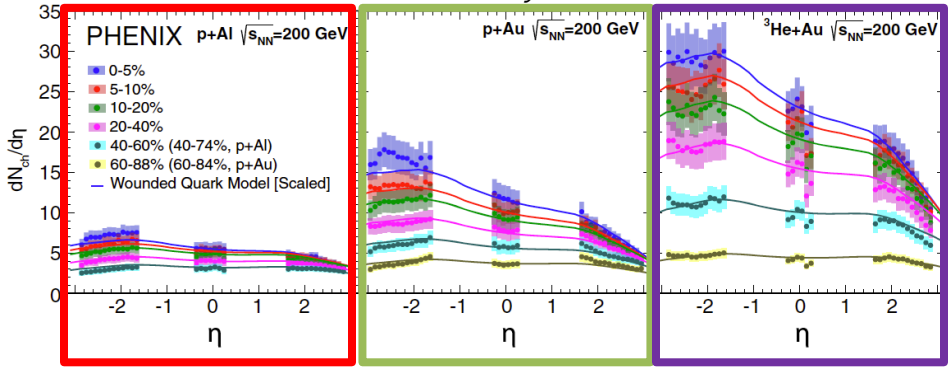


# Final-state effects in small systems: $J/\psi$



*Phys. Rev. C 102, 014902 (2020)*

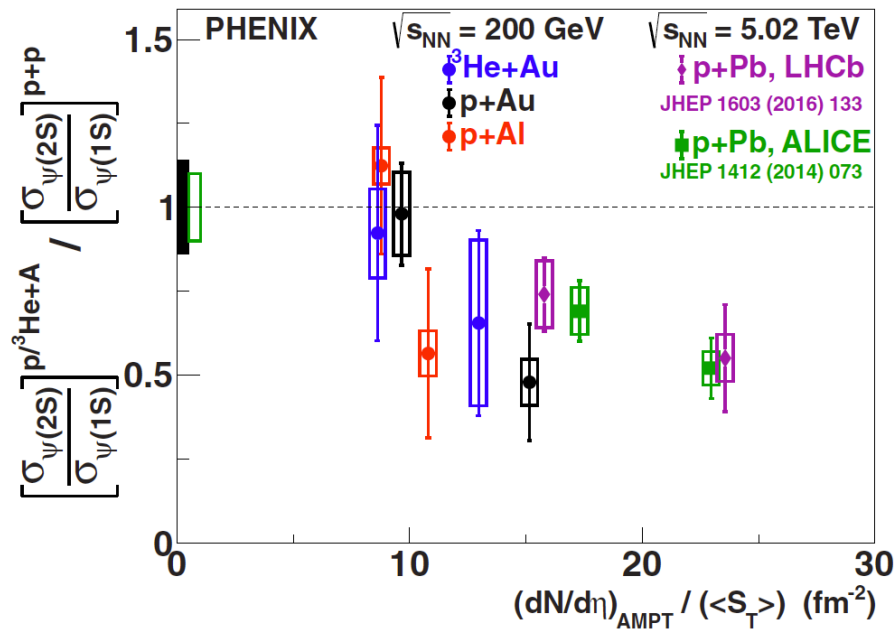
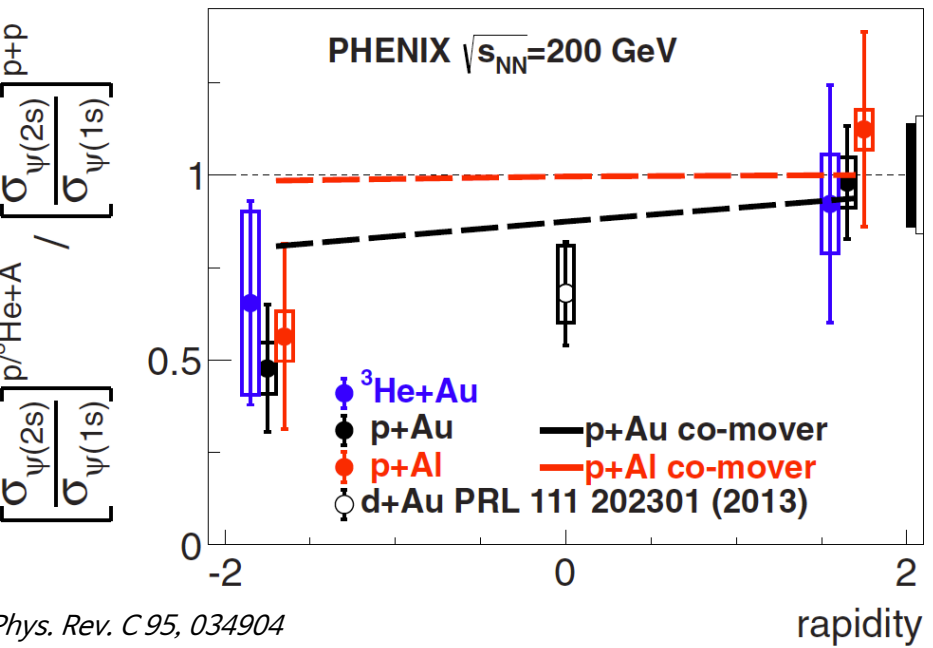
*Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 222301 (2018)*



- No strong centrality dependence at backward rapidity, whereas a clear centrality dependence at forward rapidity

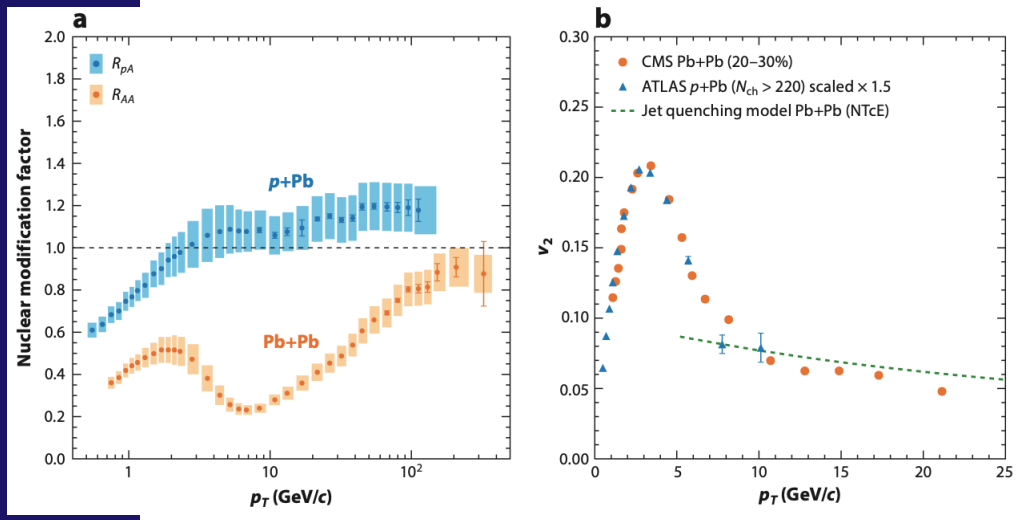
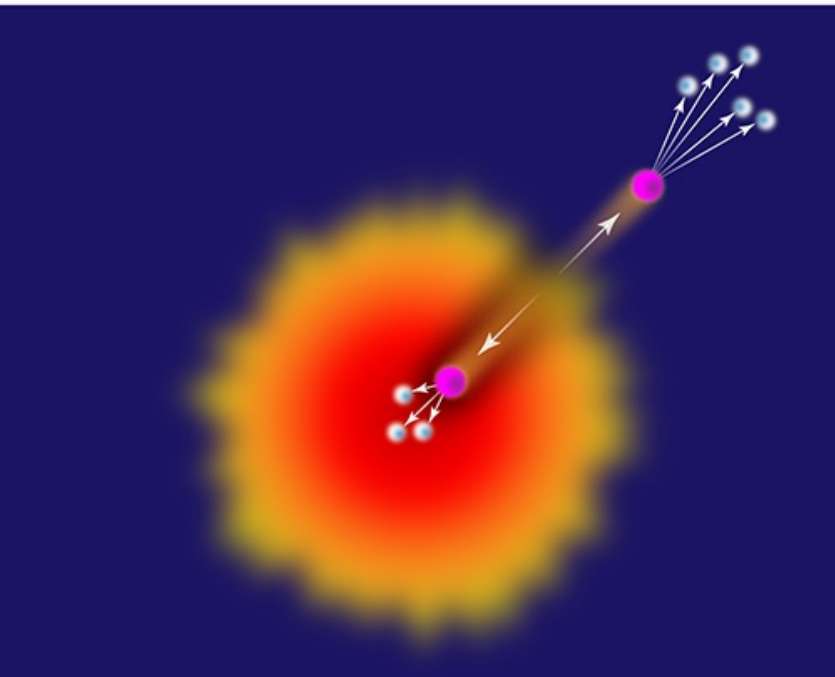
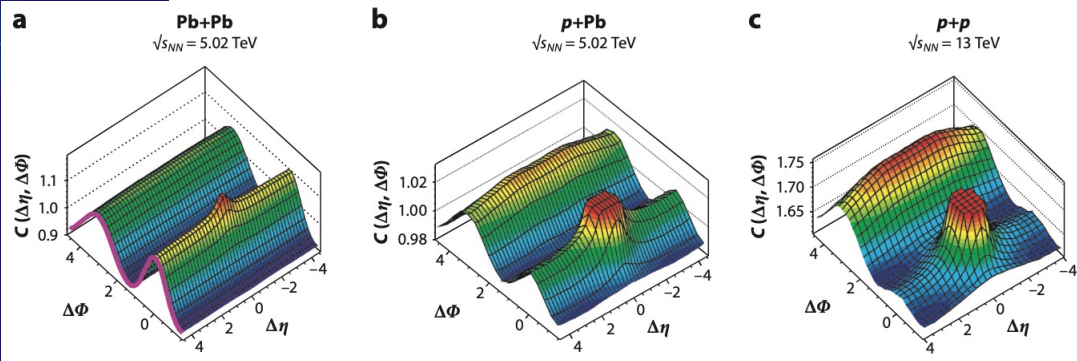
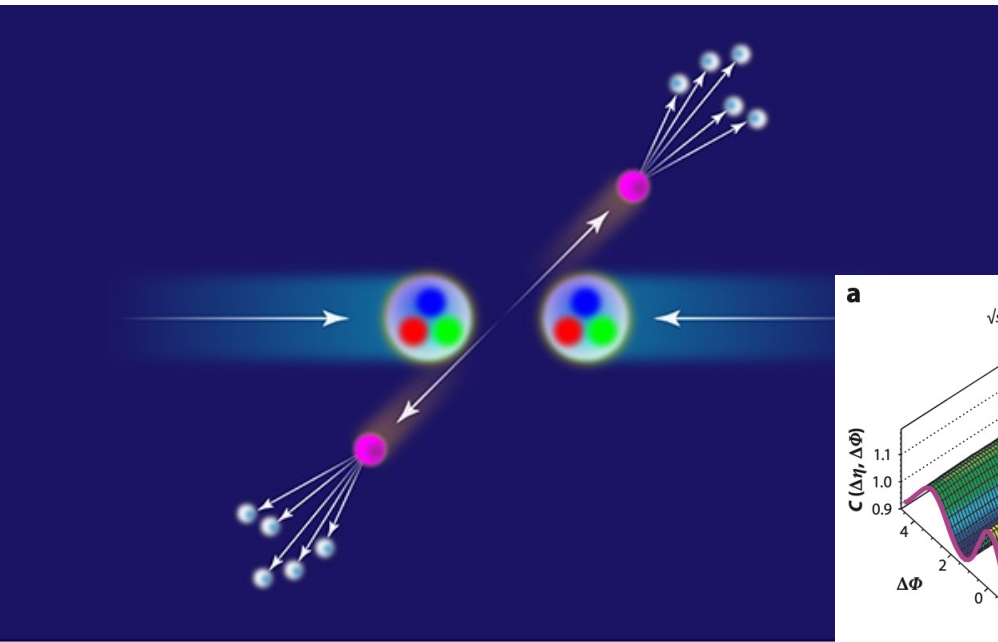


# Final-state effects in small systems: $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$



- Stronger suppression of  $\psi(2S)$  at backward rapidity (A-going direction)
  - The co-mover disassociation model describes the rapidity dependence in p+Au collisions but little difference in p+Al collisions
- Relative  $\psi(2S)$  suppression increases as the co-moving particle density increases

# Searching for a hint of final-state interactions in p+p collisions



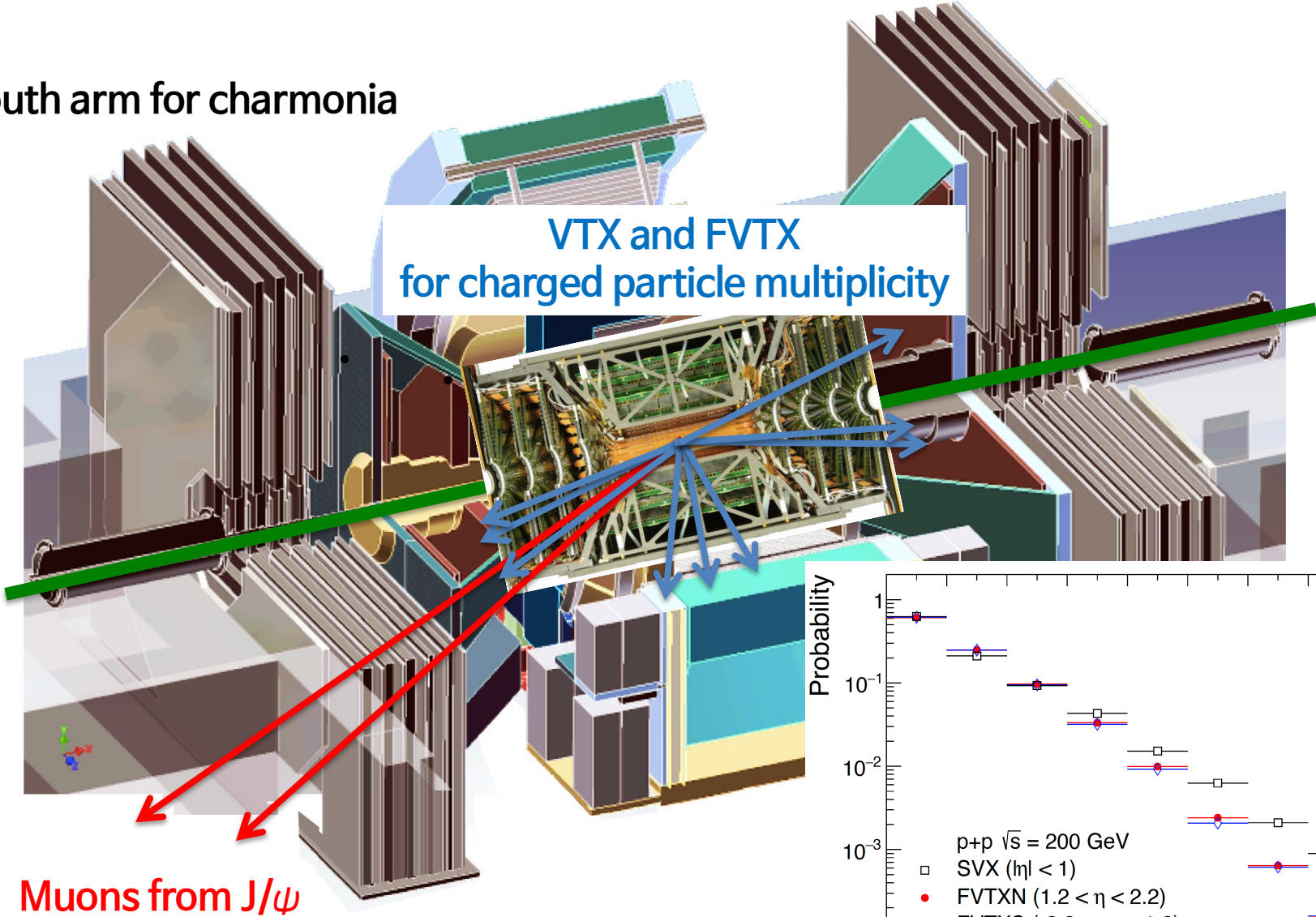
*Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2018. 68:211*

# Charmonia and multiplicity measurements at PHENIX

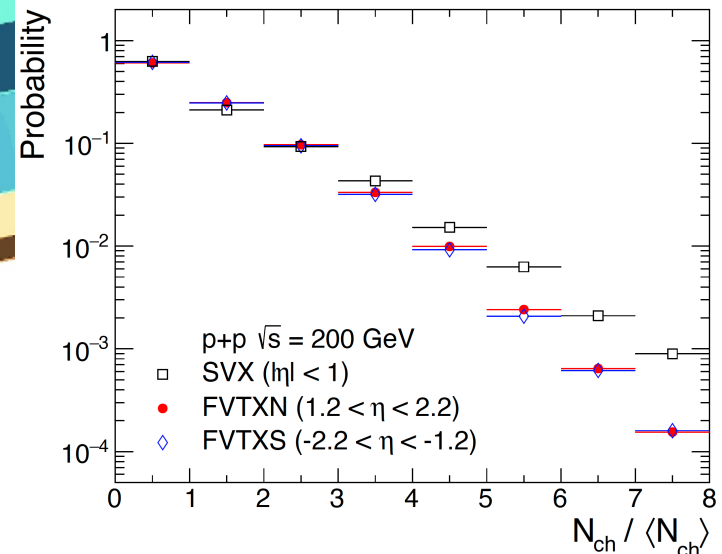
North arm for charmonia

South arm for charmonia

VTX and FVTX  
for charged particle multiplicity



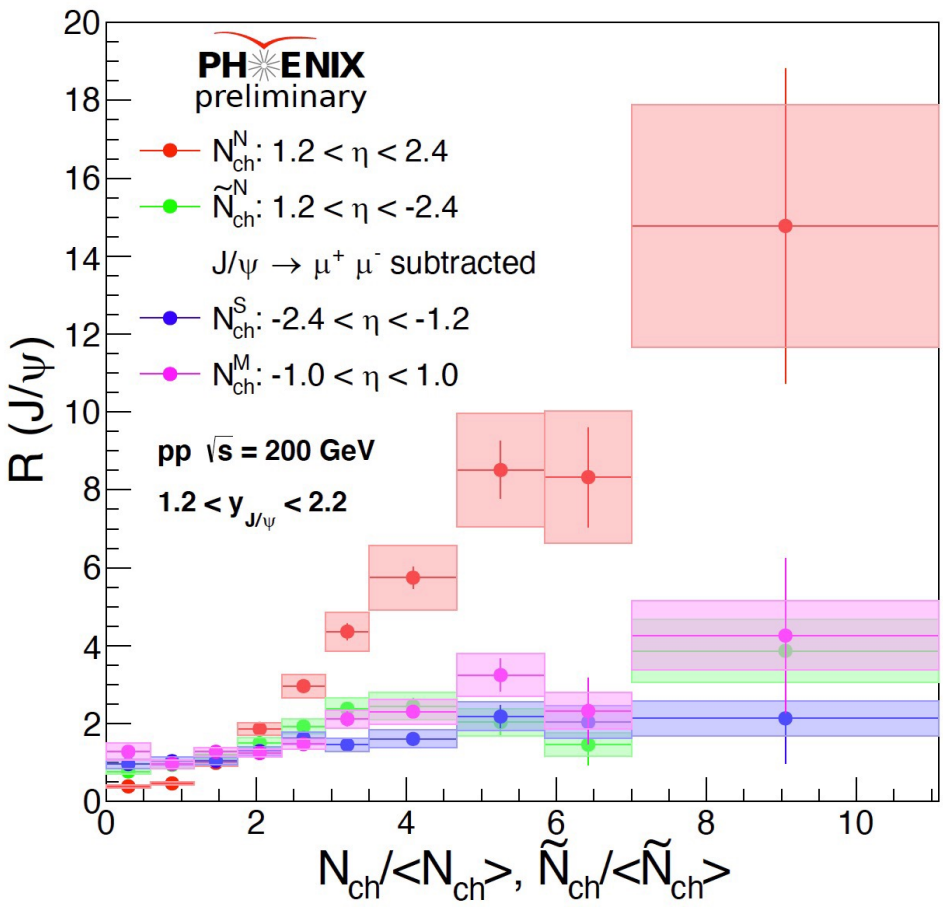
Muons from  $J/\psi$





# Multiplicity-dependent $J/\psi$ yields

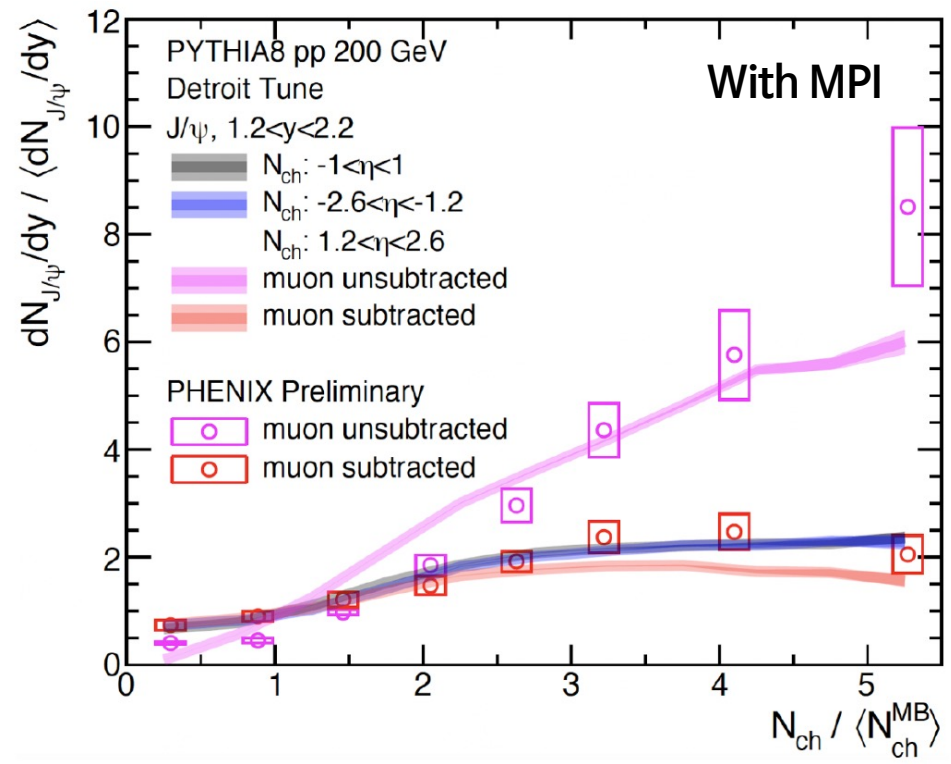
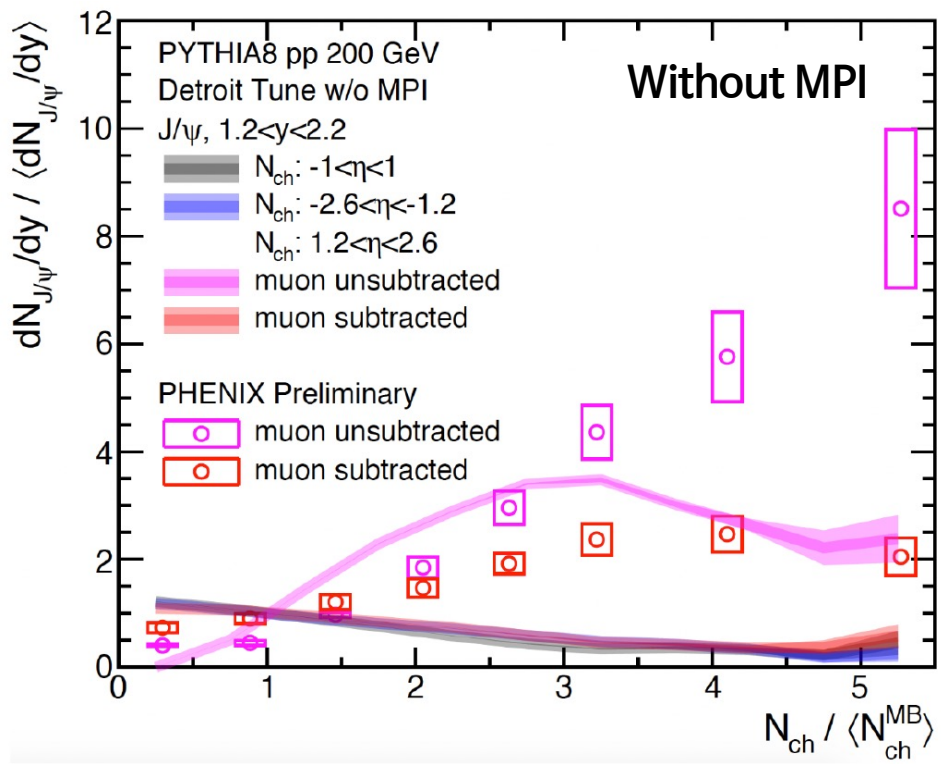
$$R(J/\psi) = \frac{dN_{J/\psi}/dy}{\langle dN_{J/\psi}/dy \rangle}$$



- $J/\psi$  at forward,  $N_{ch}$  at mid-rapidity: Increasing yield as charged particle multiplicity becomes larger
- $J/\psi$  at forward,  $N_{ch}$  at backward: A similar trend in the results with the multiplicity at mid-rapidity
- $J/\psi$  at forward,  $N_{ch}$  at forward  $N_{ch}$  including muons from  $J/\psi$ : More steeply increasing than other results

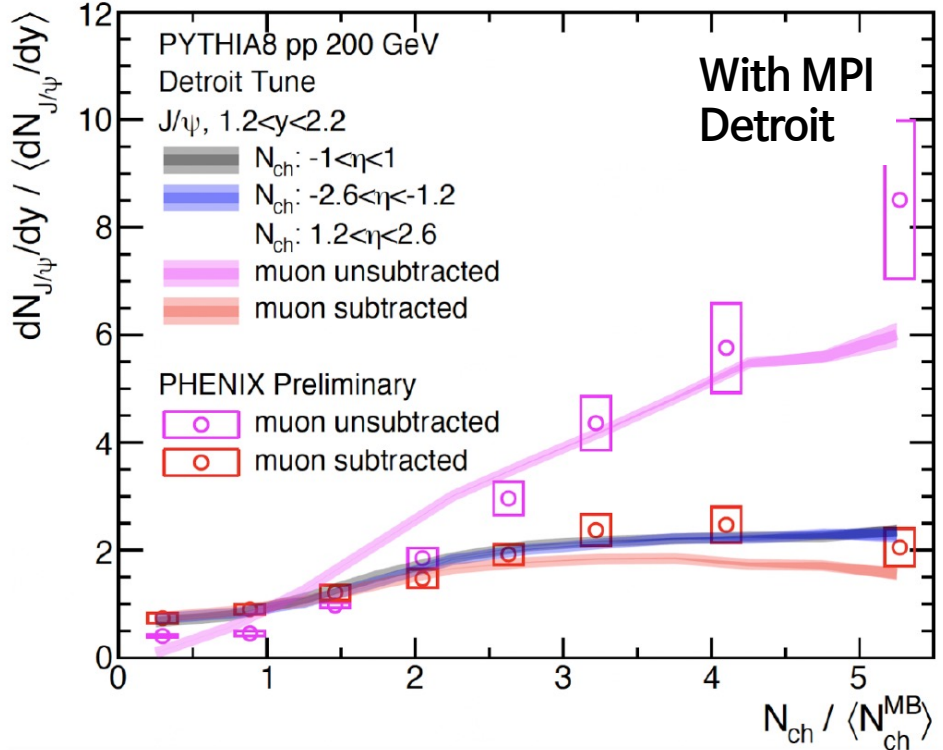
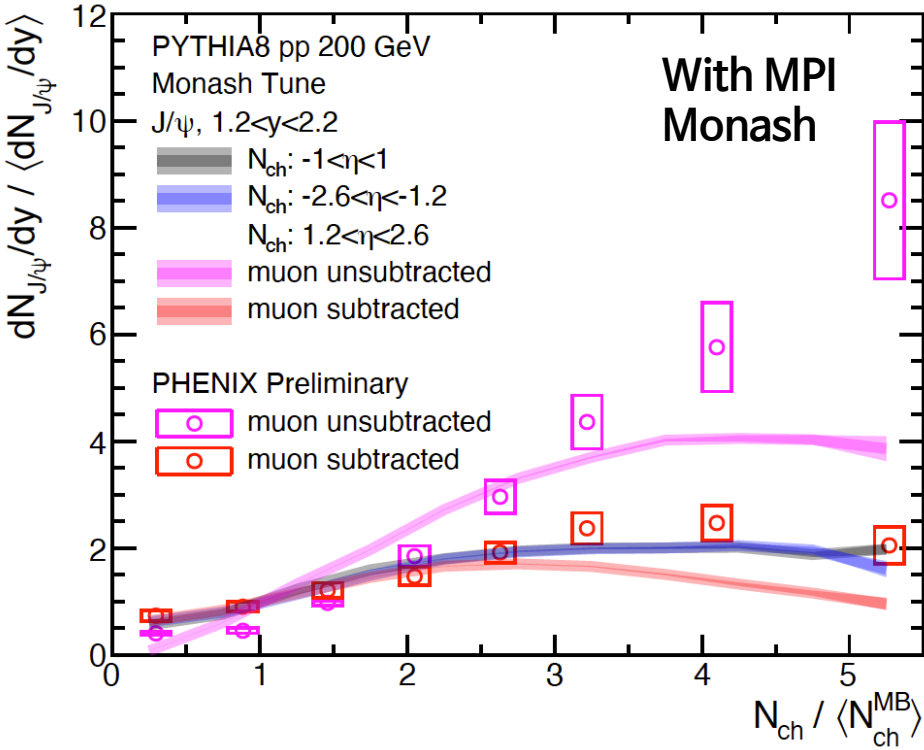
$N_{ch}$  with subtraction of muons from  $J/\psi$ :  
 Weaker multiplicity-dependence  
 Similar trend with other results

# Multiplicity-dependent $J/\psi$ yields



- $J/\psi$  relative yields compared with PYTHIA8 Detroit tune for RHIC energies
- Multiparton interactions are required to reproduce PHENIX data

# Multiplicity-dependent $J/\psi$ yields

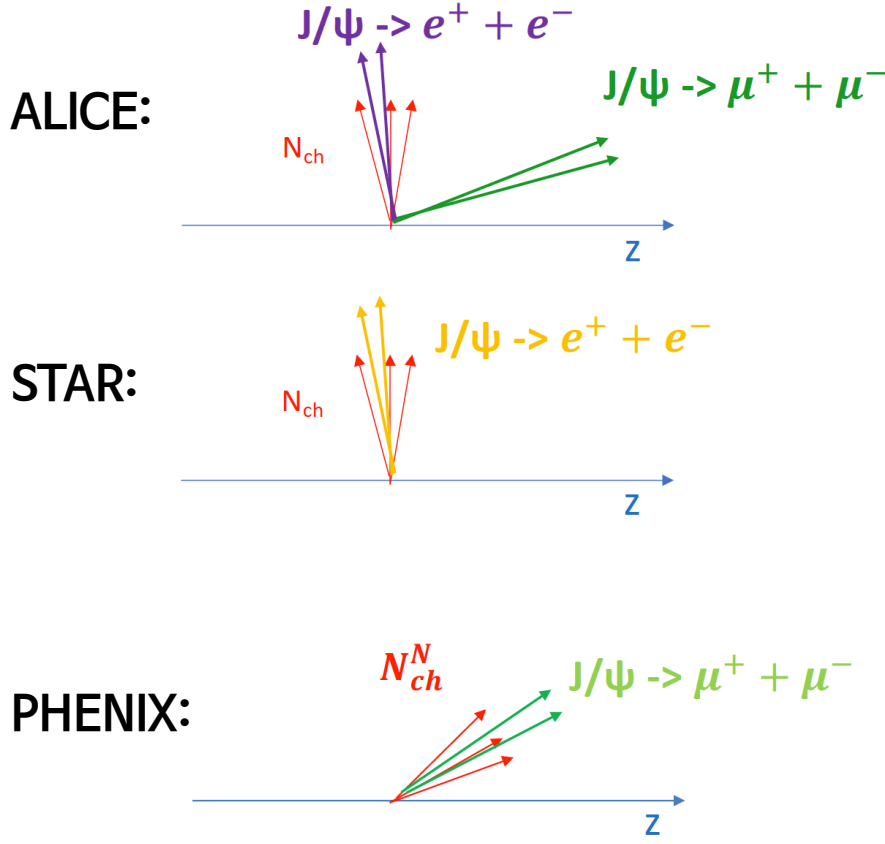
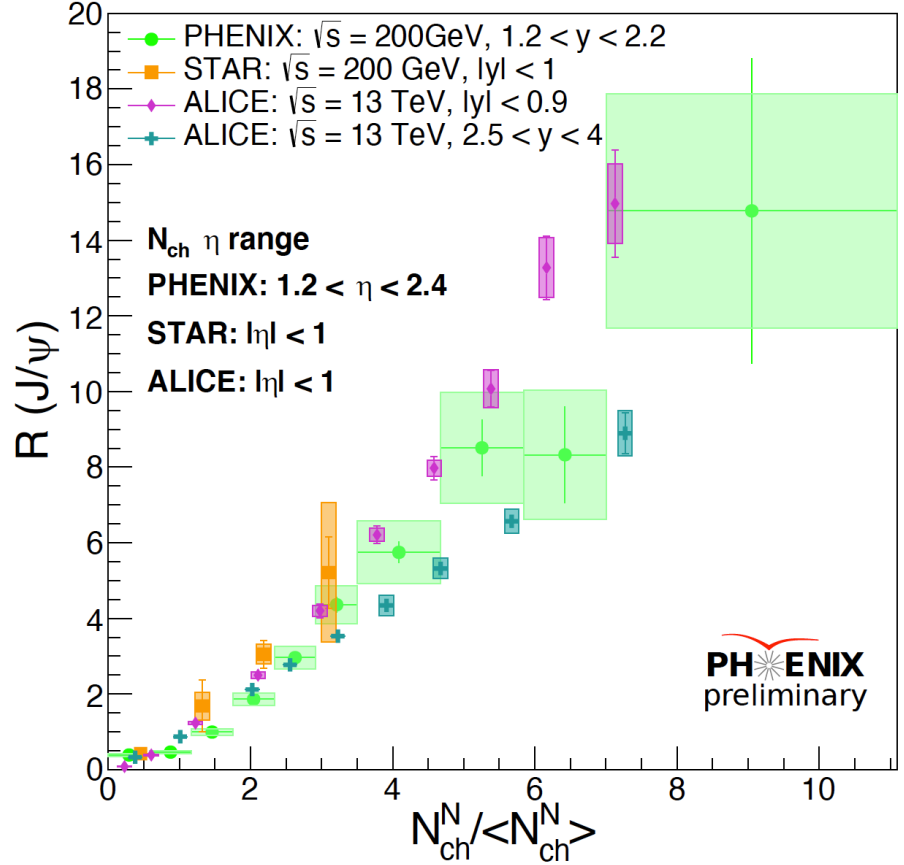


- $J/\psi$  relative yields compared with PYTHIA8 Detroit tune for RHIC energies
- multiparton interactions are required to reproduce PHENIX data
- Detroit tune for RHIC energies shows a better agreement than Monash tune for LHC energies



# Comparison with results from other experiments

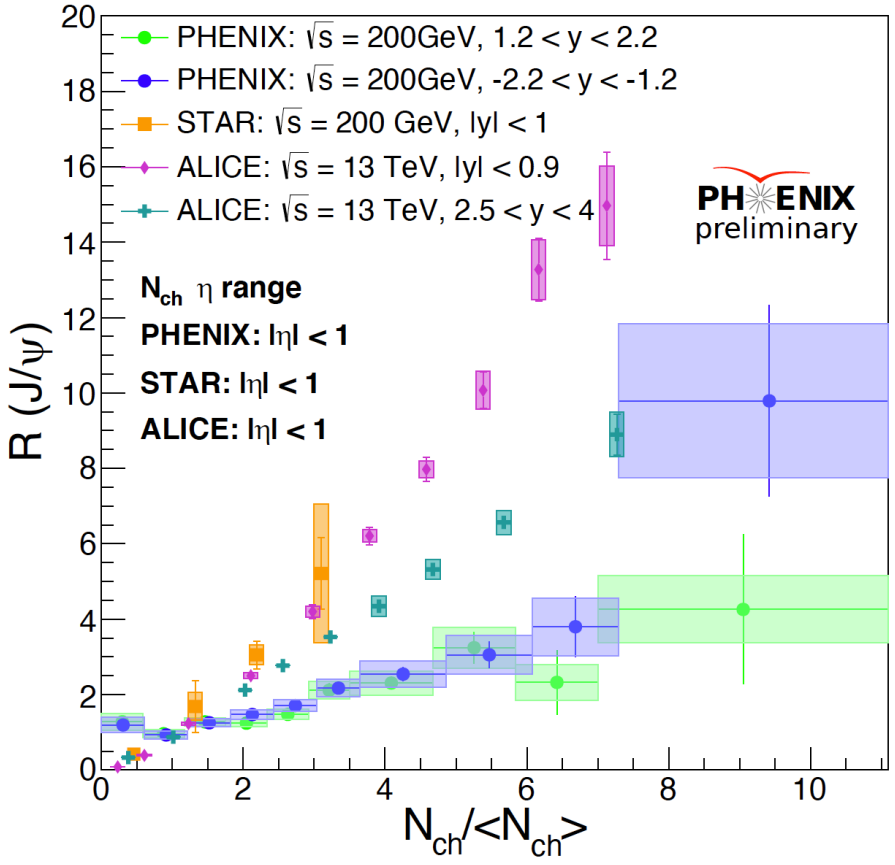
$$R(J/\psi) = \frac{dN_{J/\psi}/dy}{\langle dN_{J/\psi}/dy \rangle}$$



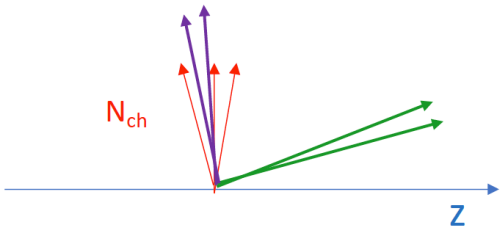
- Without subtraction of muons from  $J/\psi$  in  $N_{ch}$ :  
 Similar multiplicity dependence between RHIC and LHC results

# Comparison with results from other experiments

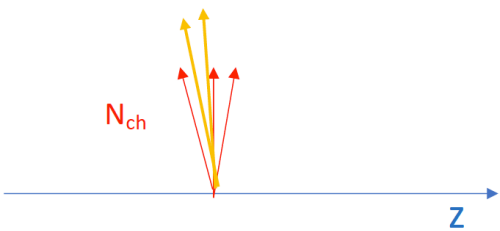
$$R(J/\psi) = \frac{dN_{J/\psi}/dy}{\langle dN_{J/\psi}/dy \rangle}$$



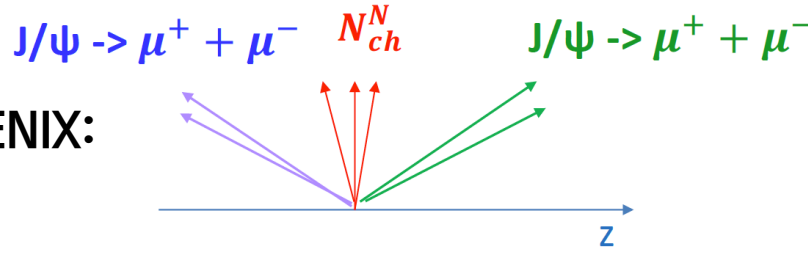
**ALICE:**



**STAR:**

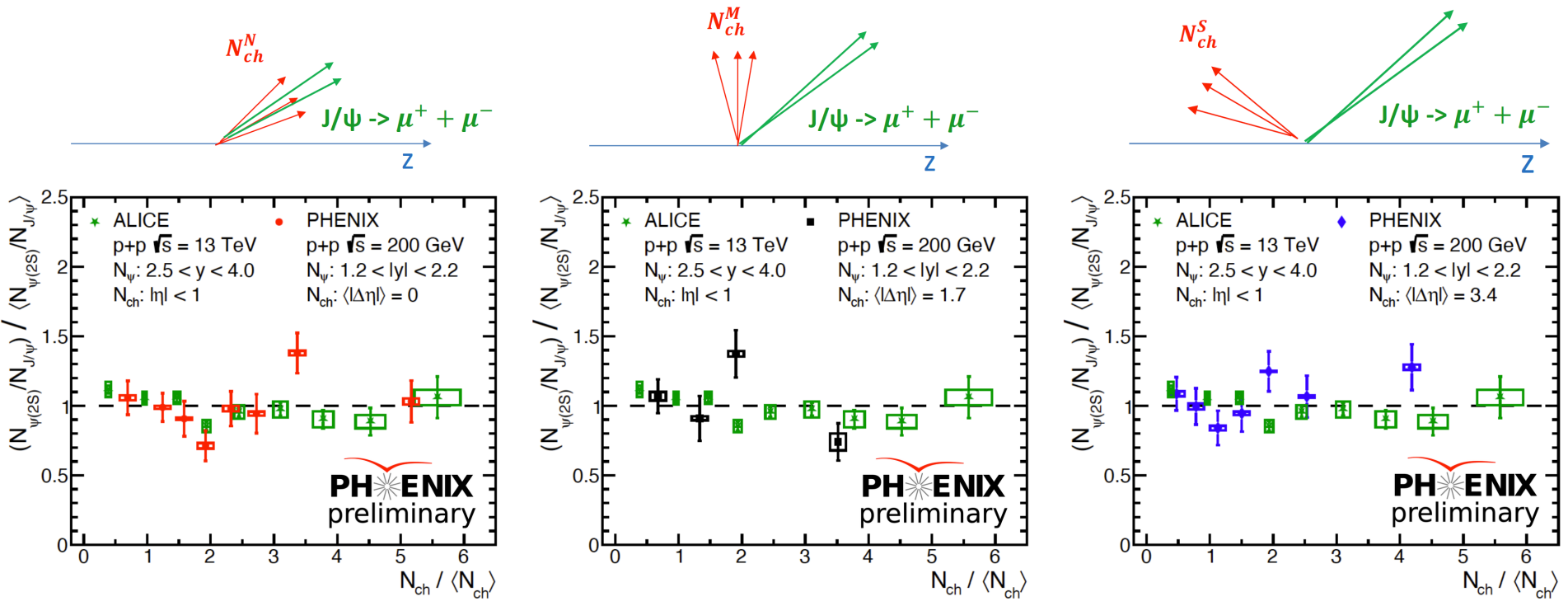


**PHENIX:**



- **With the subtraction of muons from  $J/\psi$  in  $N_{ch}$ :**  
Smaller multiplicity dependence at RHIC
- Considering muons from  $J/\psi$  in  $N_{ch}$  is important, particularly at RHIC

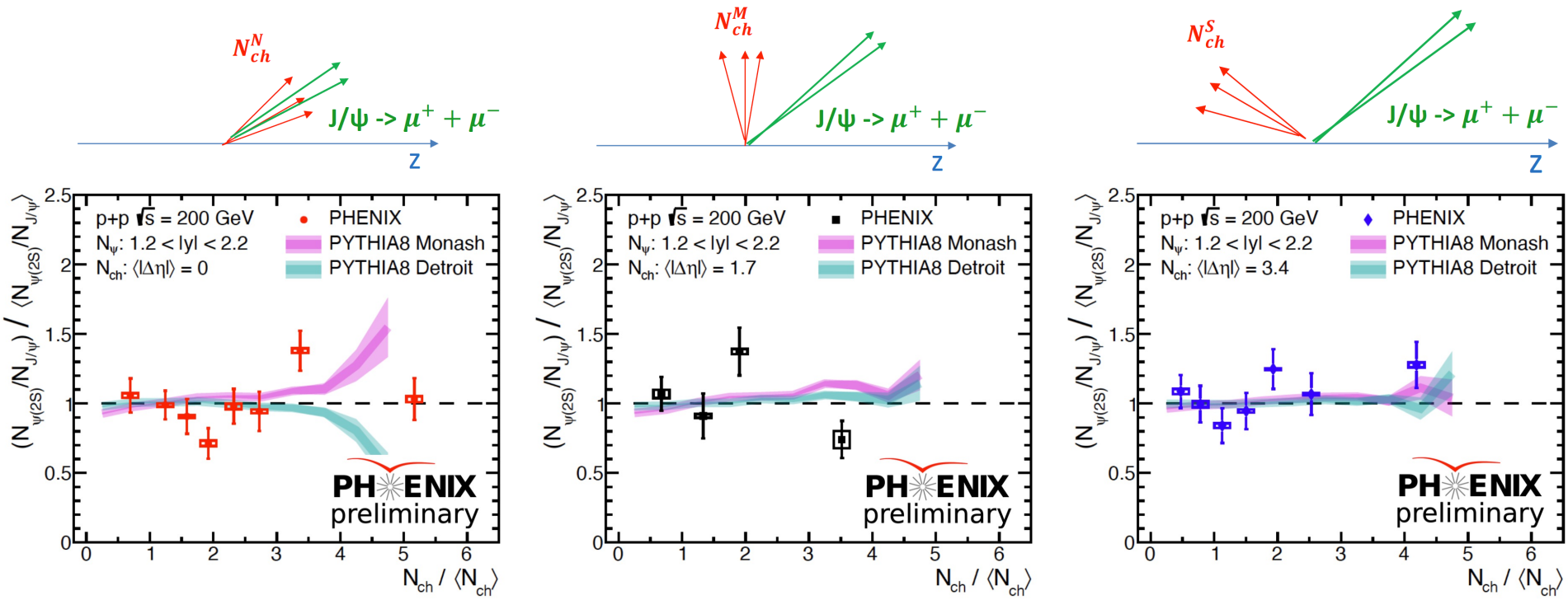
# Multiplicity-dependent yield ratio between $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$



- PHENIX results are consistent with ALICE results at 13 TeV showing a weak multiplicity dependence



# Multiplicity-dependent yield ratio between $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$



- PHENIX results agree with PYTHIA, including no final-state effects

# Summary

- PHENIX has studied multiplicity-dependent  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  production in p+p collisions, which can provide information on
  - 1) contribution of MPI processes and
  - 2) final-state effects on quarkonia production
- $J/\psi$  yields as a function of multiplicity:  
Increasing yields as multiplicity increases
  - 1) PYTHIA8 Detroit tune with MPI can describe the data
  - 2) multiplicity dependence is smaller than LHC results
- Yield ratio of  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  as a function of multiplicity
  - 1) little multiplicity dependence in p+p collisions at 200 GeV
  - 2) can be described by PYTHIA without final-state effects
  - 2) consistent with the ALICE results