

# HP 2024

N A G A S A K I

## STRANGENESS STUDIES IN LHC***b*** FIXED-TARGET COLLISIONS

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# THE LHCb EXPERIMENT

▶ Single arm forward spectrometer originally devoted to *heavy flavour* physics, now a **general purpose** experiment with **unique** coverage  $2 < \eta < 5$

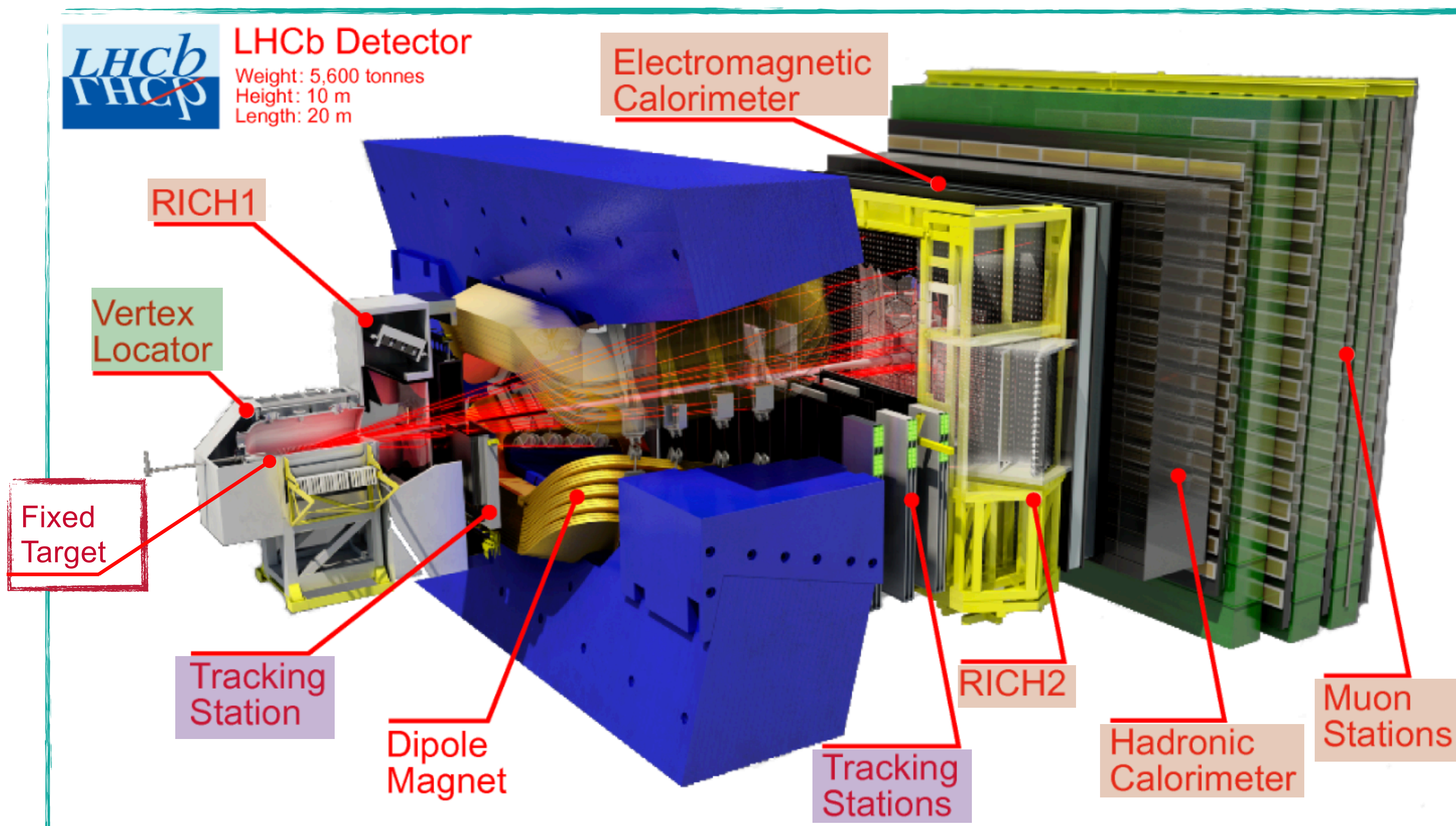
▶  $pp/pPb/PbPb$  and fixed-target modes available

▶ **Excellent vertexing, tracking** down to very low  $p_T$  and **Particle Identification**

→ momentum resolution of 0.5% – 1.0% for 5-200 GeV/c

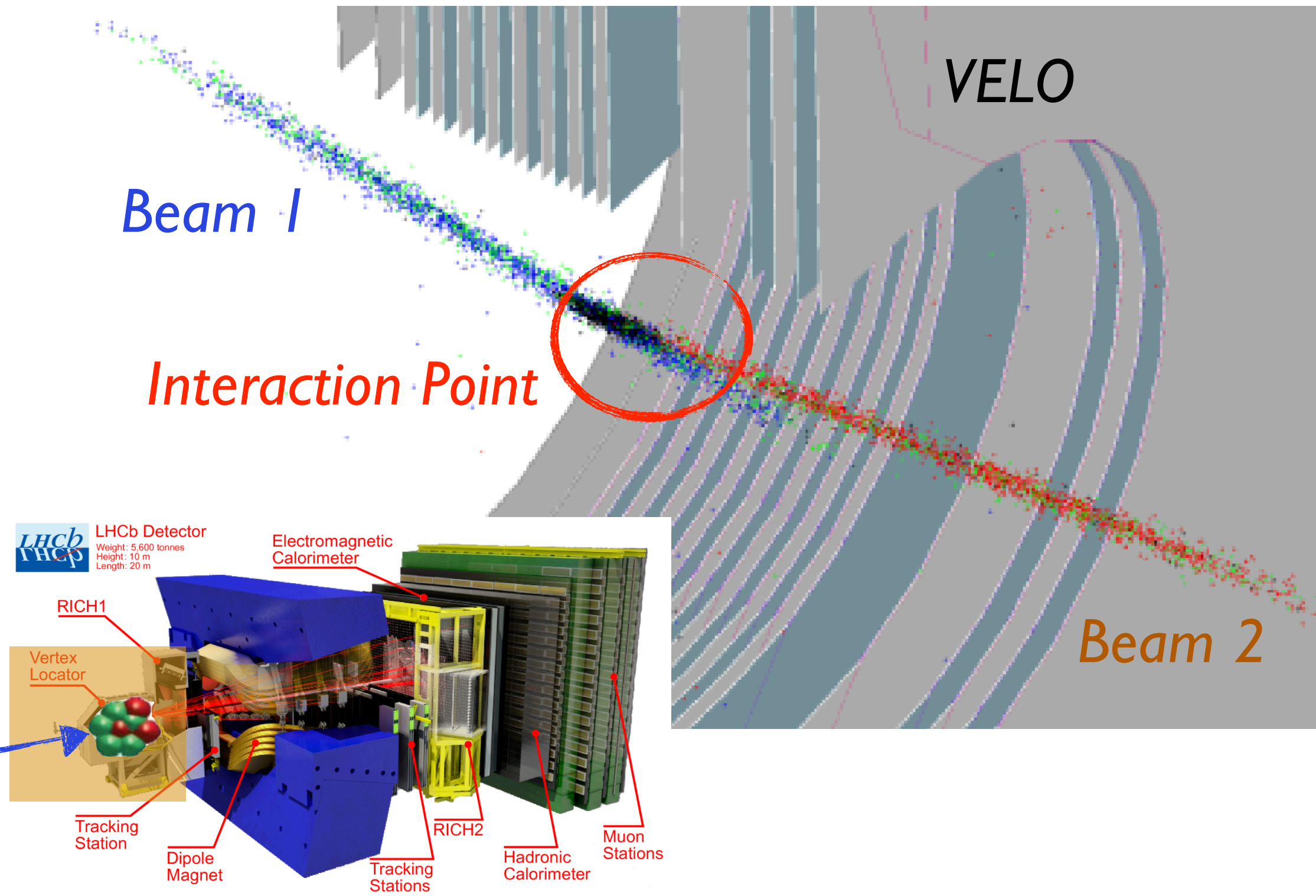
→ high precision  $e, \mu, \pi, K, p, \gamma$  PID

**Large variety of possible measurements!**



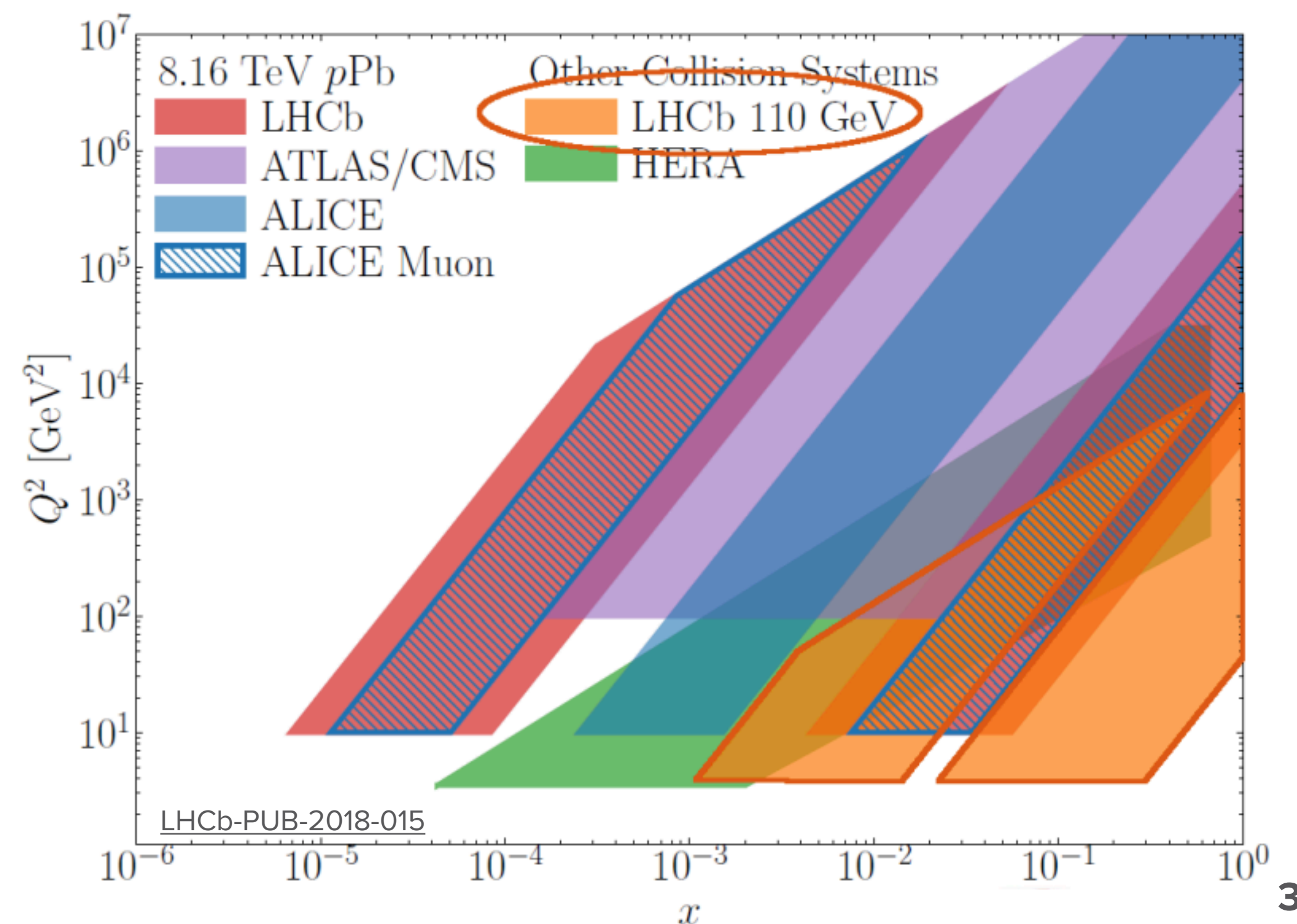
# FIXED-TARGET COLLISIONS AT LHCb

- ▶ SMOG: **S**ystem for **M**easuring **O**verlap with **G**as
- ▶ **Noble gases (He, Ar, Ne) injected** into the LHC beam pipe around the Interaction Point (IP), pressure  $\sim 10^{-7}$  mbar
- ▶ Can run **simultaneously** with the main collision mode
- ▶ **Highest-energy** fixed-target experiment ever built!



UNIQUE energy coverage at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5-110$  GeV  
bridge between SPS and RHIC

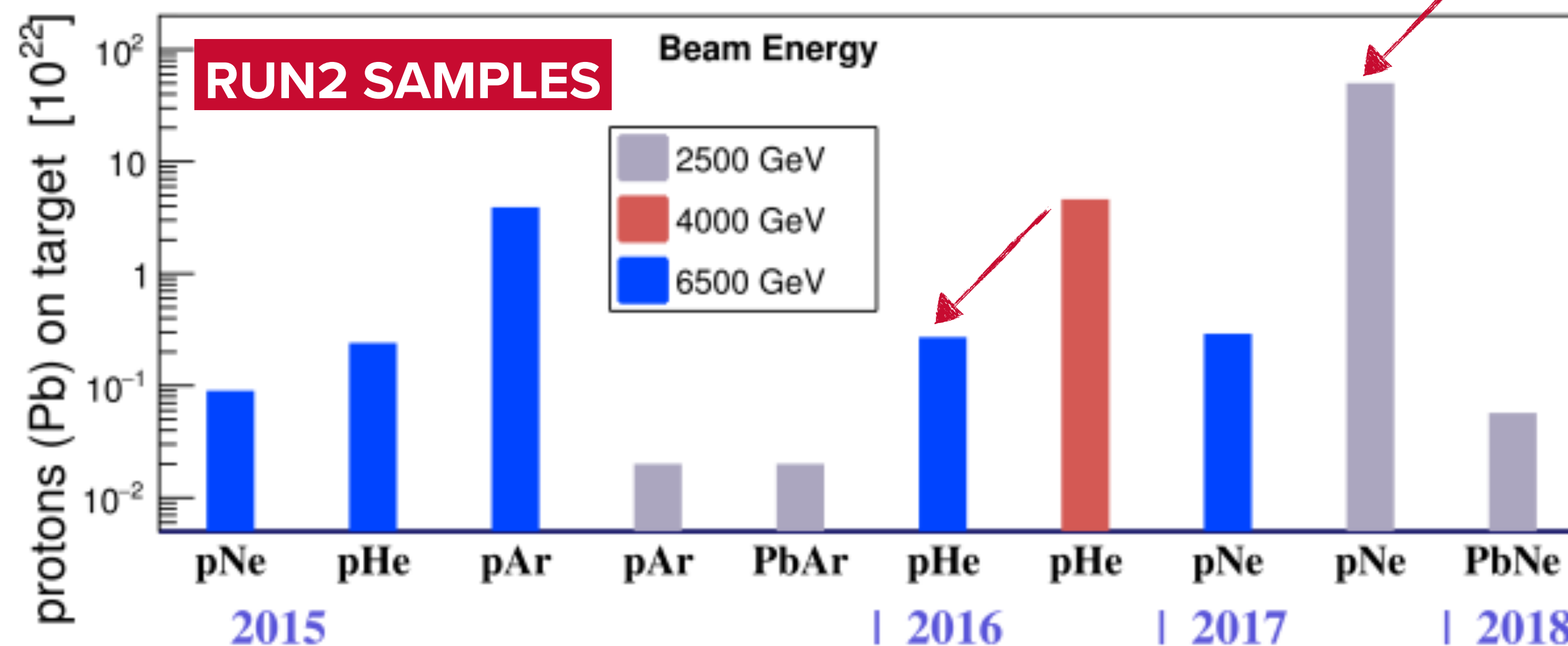
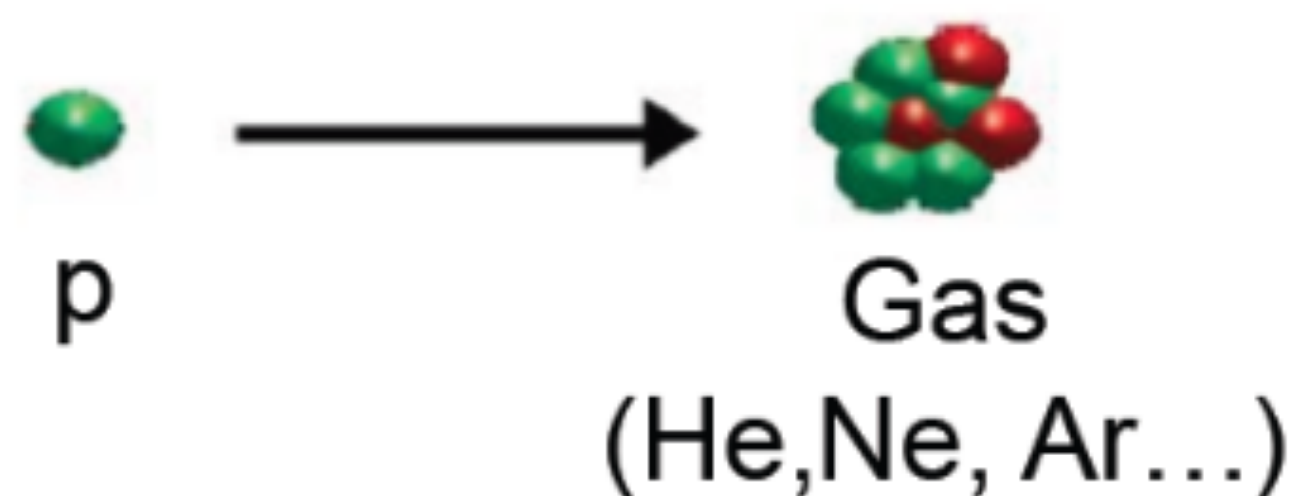
- ▶ Investigates the **high- $x$**  of the nucleon target at **intermediate  $Q^2$**  mostly **unexplored** by previous experiments



# TODAY'S MENU

## ✓ Fixed-Target collisions:

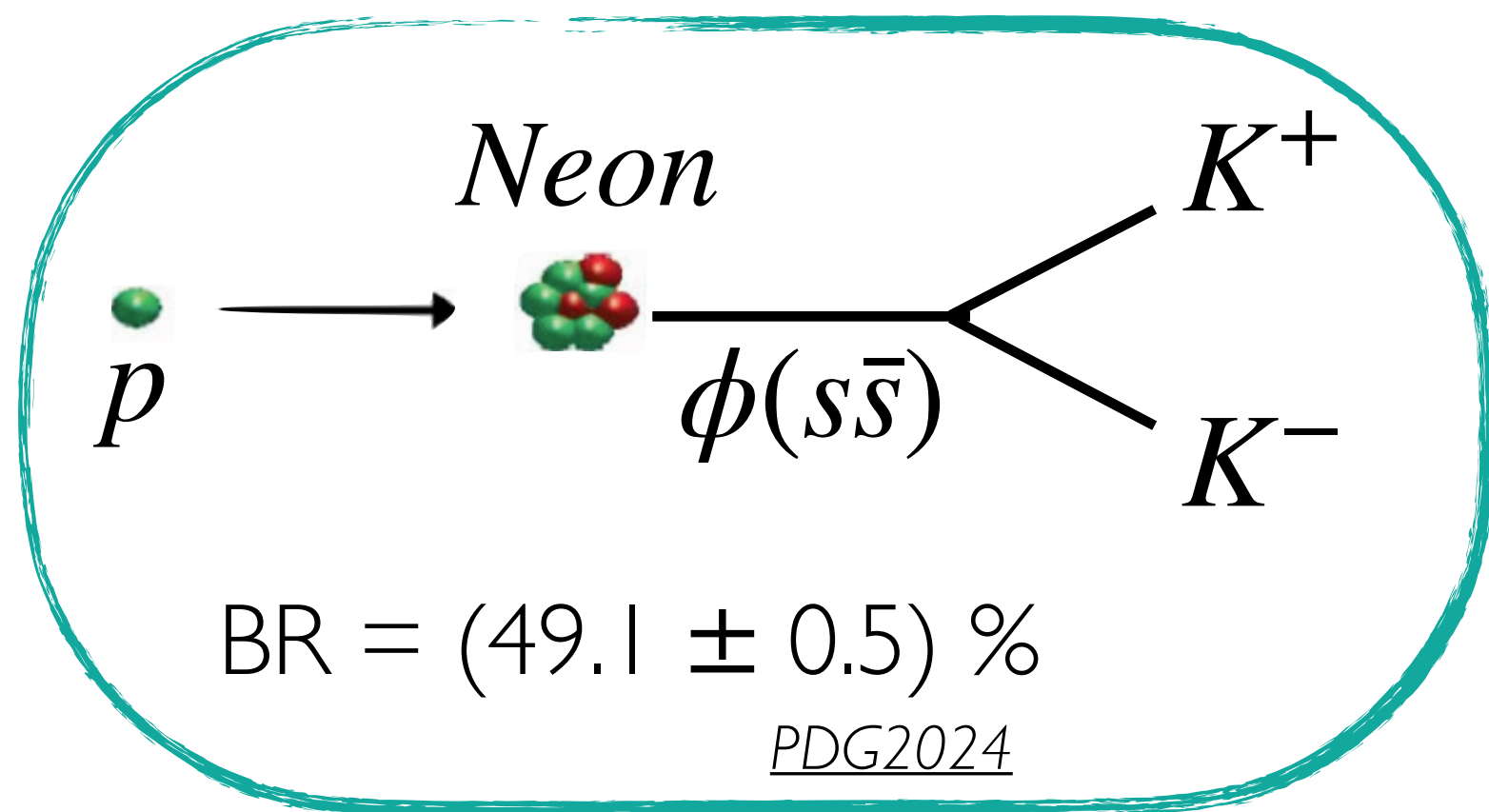
- ▶ Measurement of the  $\phi$  meson production in fixed-target  $p$ Ne collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5$  GeV **NEW!**  
[LHCb-PAPER-2024-036](#), in preparation
- ▶  $\Lambda^0$  transverse polarization measurement in fixed-target  $p$ Ne collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5$  GeV at LHCb  
[arXiv:2405.11324](#), accepted by JHEP
- ▶ Detached antiprotons in  $p$ He at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 110$  GeV  
[EPJ C83, 543 \(2023\)-036](#)



$\phi$  MESON PRODUCTION  
IN  $p$ Ne COLLISIONS

NEW!

# MOTIVATION

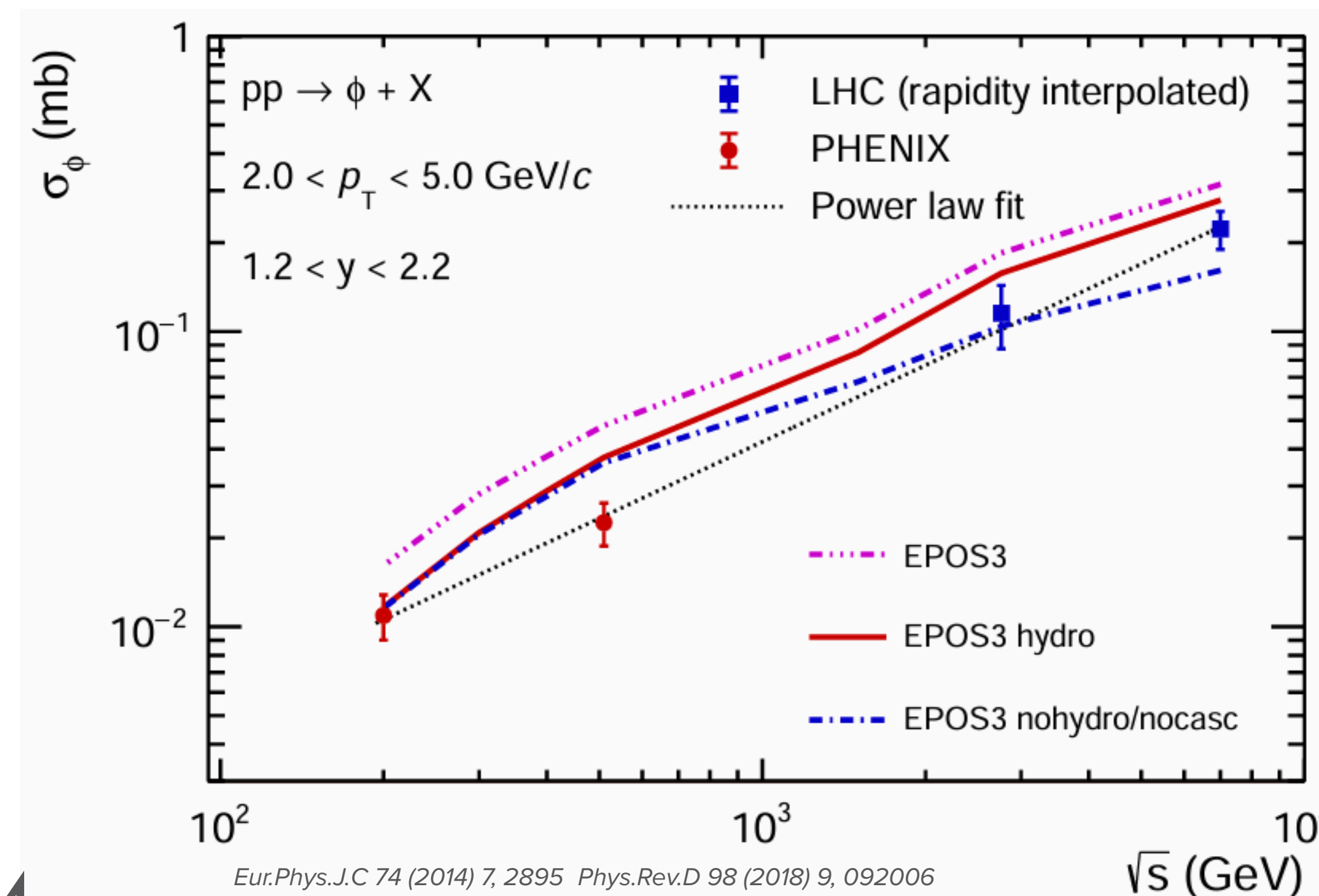


NEW!

## ► Proton-nucleus collisions:

- **baseline** for Quark-Gluon Plasma formation
- characterisation of CNM effects

## ► Previous measurements:



## ► $\phi$ meson: $M_\phi = 1019.461 \pm 0.016 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

- lightest bound state of  $s\bar{s}$
- abundantly produced
- good probe to study strangeness production
- in **larger** systems (e.g. heavy-ion collisions),  
**strangeness enhancement** is a good signature of QGP
- in **smaller** systems (e.g. proton-nucleus),  
**Cold Nuclear Matter** effects produce effects similar to QGP

# ANALYSIS STRATEGY

► *First* measurement of the  $\phi$  production cross-section per nucleon in  $p_T, y^*$  in  $p$ Ne collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5$  GeV

► **Observable:** 
$$\frac{d^2\sigma(p_T, y^*)}{dp_T dy^*} = \frac{N^\phi(p_T, y^*) \zeta}{\mathcal{L} \text{BR} \epsilon_{tot}(p_T, y^*) \Delta p_T \Delta y^* A_{Ne}}$$

*pp* contamination factor  
Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 541

**NEW!**

$\mathcal{L} = 21.7 \pm 1.4 \text{ nb}^{-1}$        $\epsilon_{tot}^i = \epsilon_{acc}^i \times \epsilon_{PV} \times \epsilon_{reco\&sel}^i \times \epsilon_{PID}^i \times \epsilon_{trig}/\epsilon_{match}$

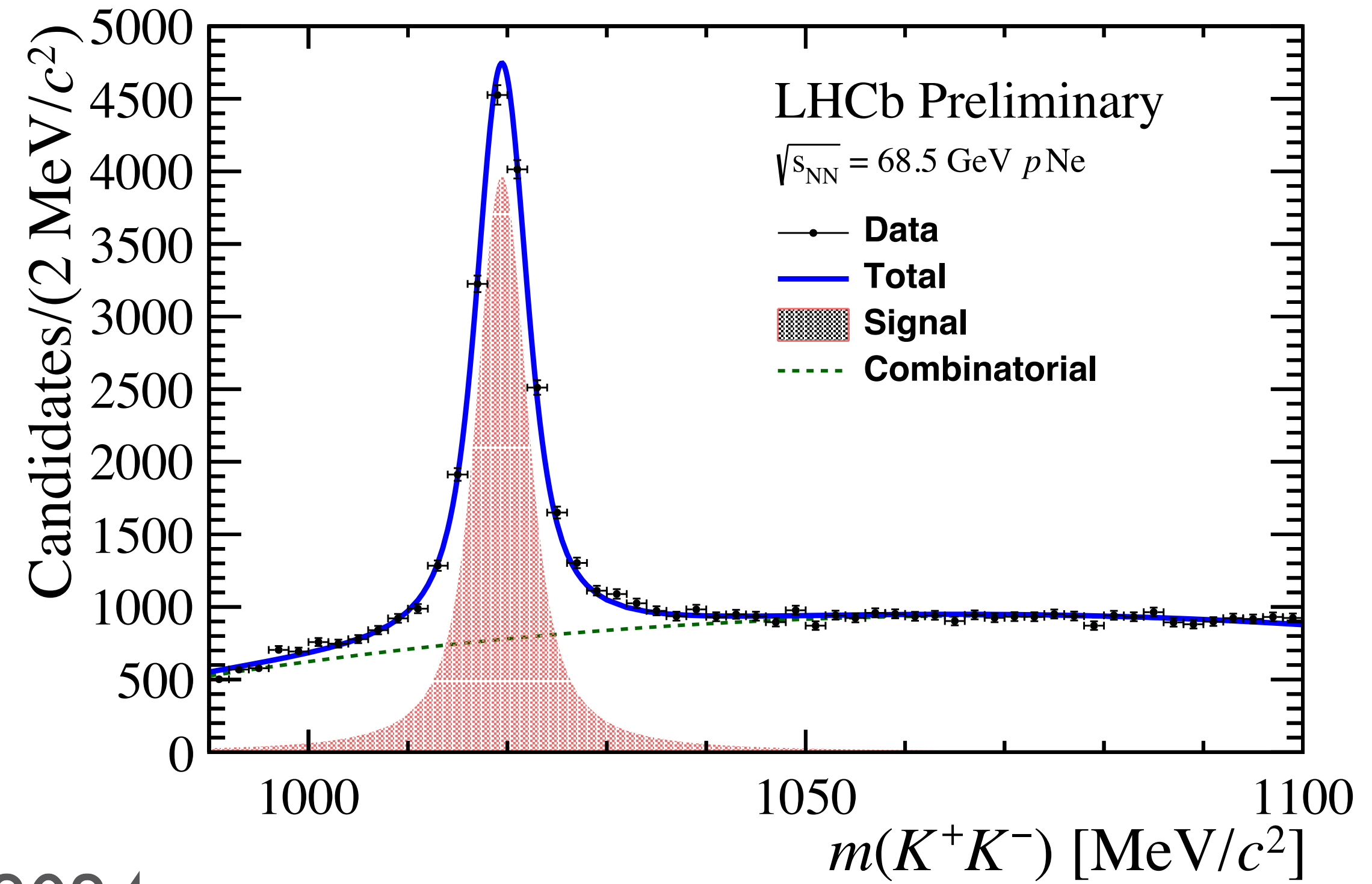
Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 541

- Total of **16560**  $\phi$  candidates
- $\phi$  signal is extracted in  $p_T, y^*$  regions

$p_T$  [MeV/c]: 800, 1050, 1200, 1350, 1550, 1850, 6500  
 $y^*$ : -1.8, -1.3, -1.0, -0.7, 0

Fixed-target kinematics covers the  $y^*$  central and negative emisphere only

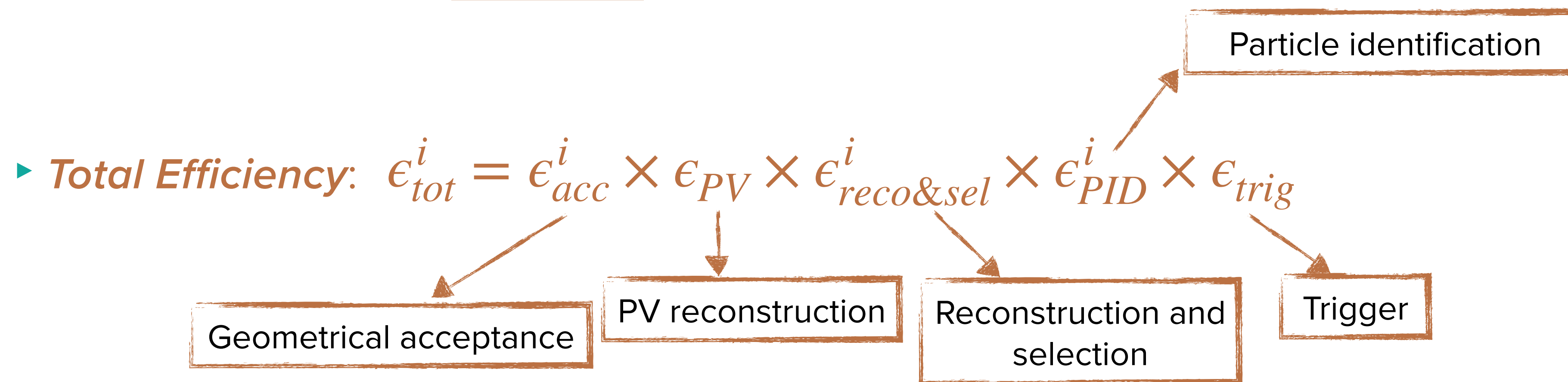
2.5 TeV proton beam implies a boost of  $\Delta y = 4.29$



- ▶ **First** measurement of the  $\phi$  production cross-section per nucleon in  $p_T, y^*$  in  $p$ Ne collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5$  GeV

**NEW!**

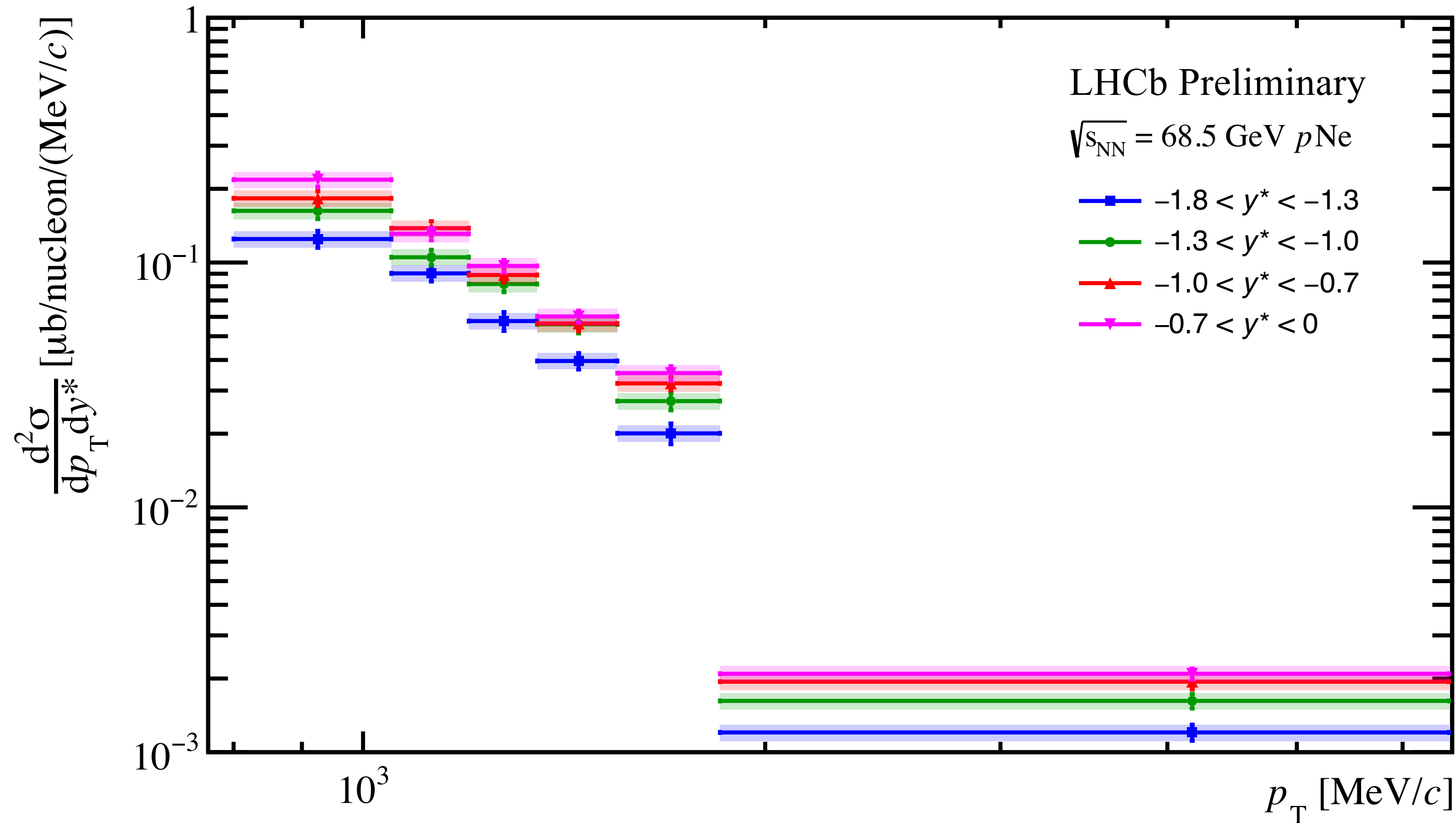
▶ **Observable:** 
$$\frac{d^2\sigma(p_T, y^*)}{dp_T dy^*} = \frac{N^\phi(p_T, y^*) \zeta}{\mathcal{L} \text{BR} \epsilon_{tot}(p_T, y^*) \Delta p_T \Delta y^* A_{Ne}}$$



- ▶ Evaluated on multiplicity-weighted Monte Carlo with data corrections on PID, PV and tracking  
→ simulated sample with **Pythia+EPOS-LHC** event generators Phys. Comm. 135 (2001) 238, Phys. Rev. C92 (2015) 034906
- ▶ Used to correct signal yields
- ▶ Mostly measured in each bin  $i = (p_T, y^*)$



**NEW!**



► **Double differential cross-section per nucleon:**

- Bars: statistical+uncorrelated uncertainties
- Filled areas: correlated uncertainties

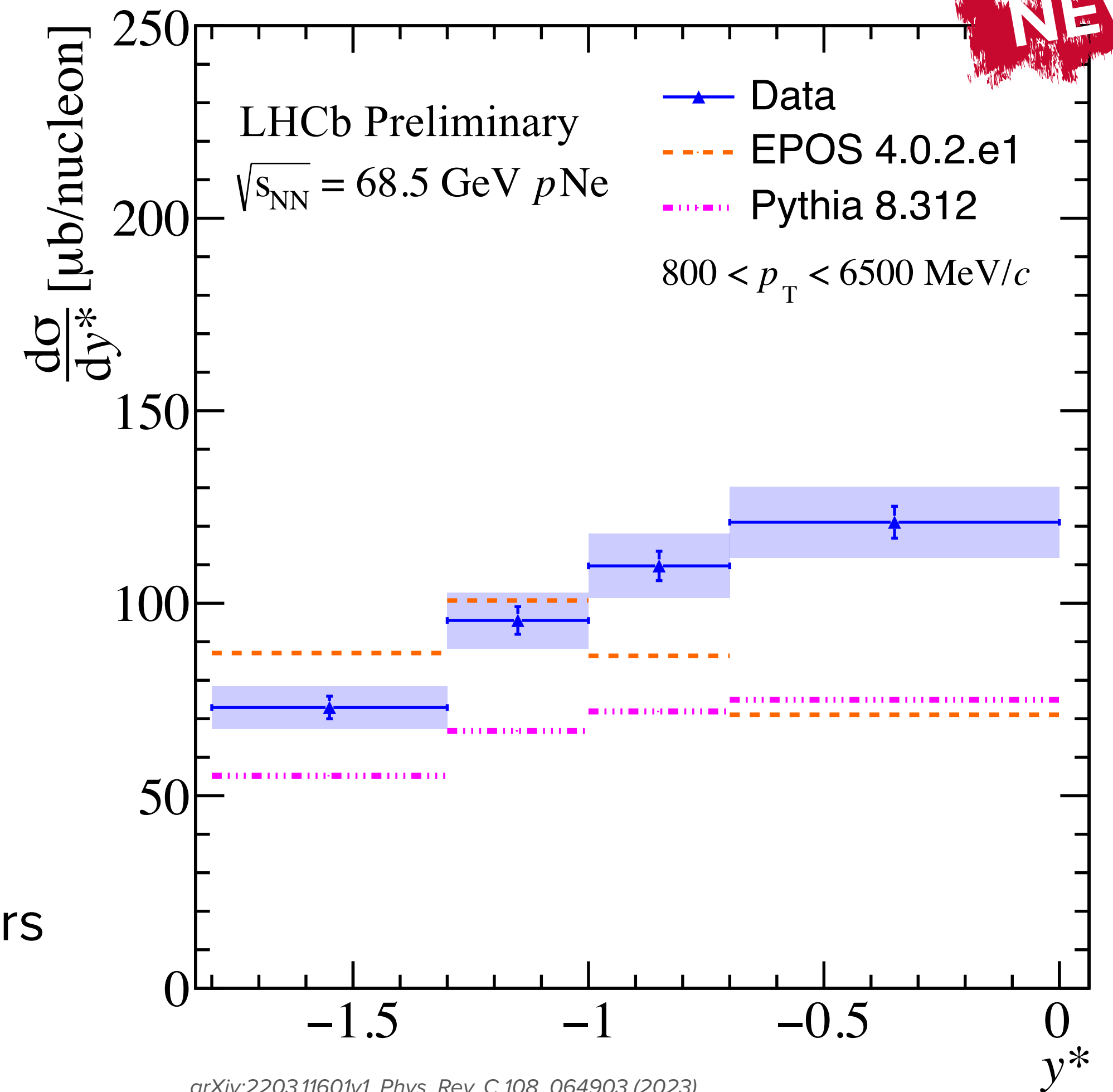
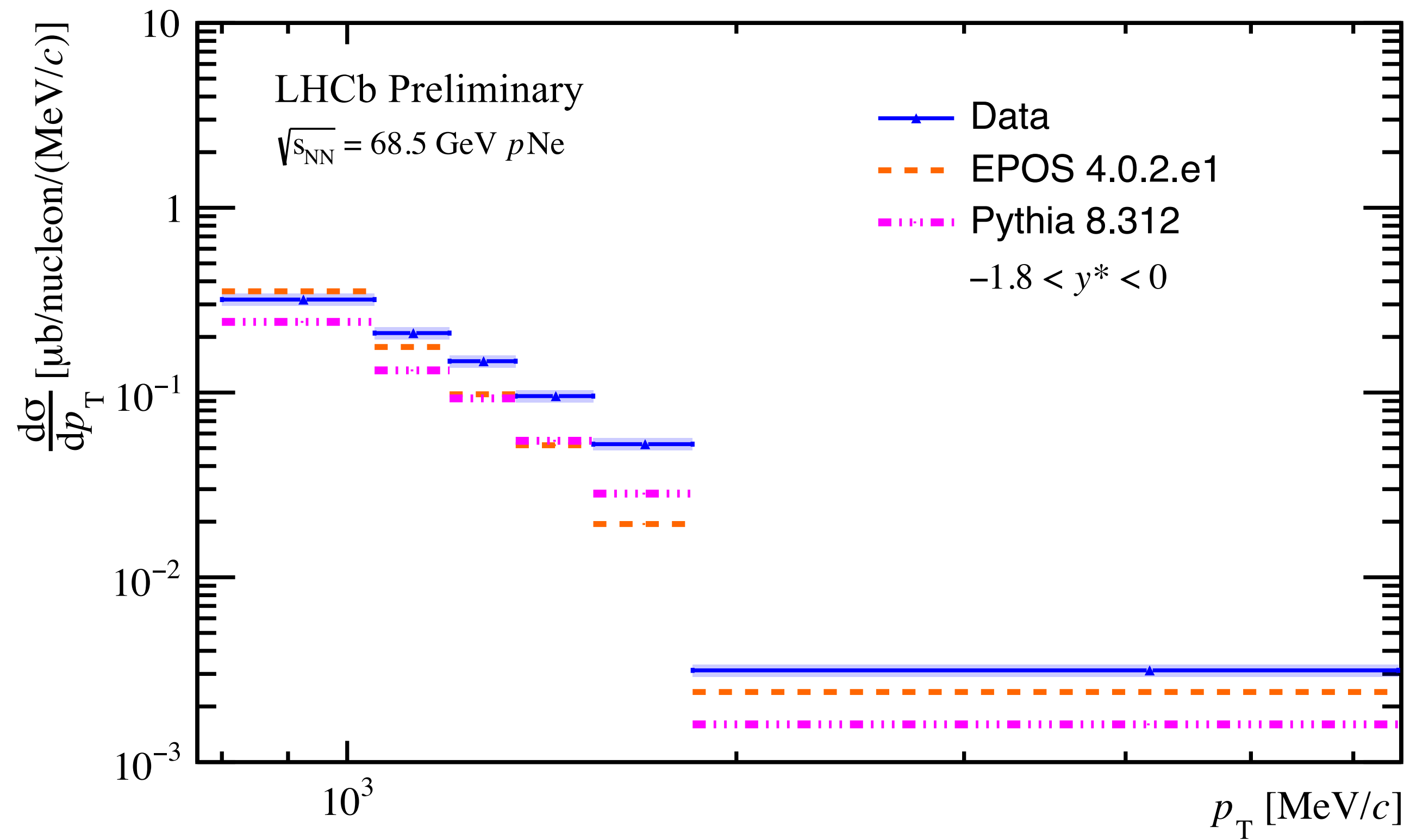
► **compatible** with rough extrapolation of LHC and RHIC results although in different collision systems and kinematic regions

► **Total** cross-section per nucleon evaluated by integrating over  $y_{tot}^*$  in  $[-1.8, 0]$  and  $p_{T,tot}$  in  $[800, 6500] \text{ MeV}/c$

$$\sigma_{y, p_T}^{\phi} = 182.8 \pm 2.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 14.2 \text{ (syst)} \mu\text{b/nucleon}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}, \frac{d\sigma}{dy^*}$$

- ▶ By integrating over  $p_T$  or  $y^*$ , we obtain the **single differential cross-sections per nucleon**:



- ▶ Theoretical predictions from the most common MC generators **slightly underestimate** the result in  $p_T$  and high  $y^*$  regions

arXiv:2203.11601v1, Phys. Rev. C 108, 064903 (2023),  
 Phys. Rev. C 108, 034904 (2023), Phys. Rev. C 109, 034918 (2024),  
 Phys. Rev. C 109, 014910 (2024)

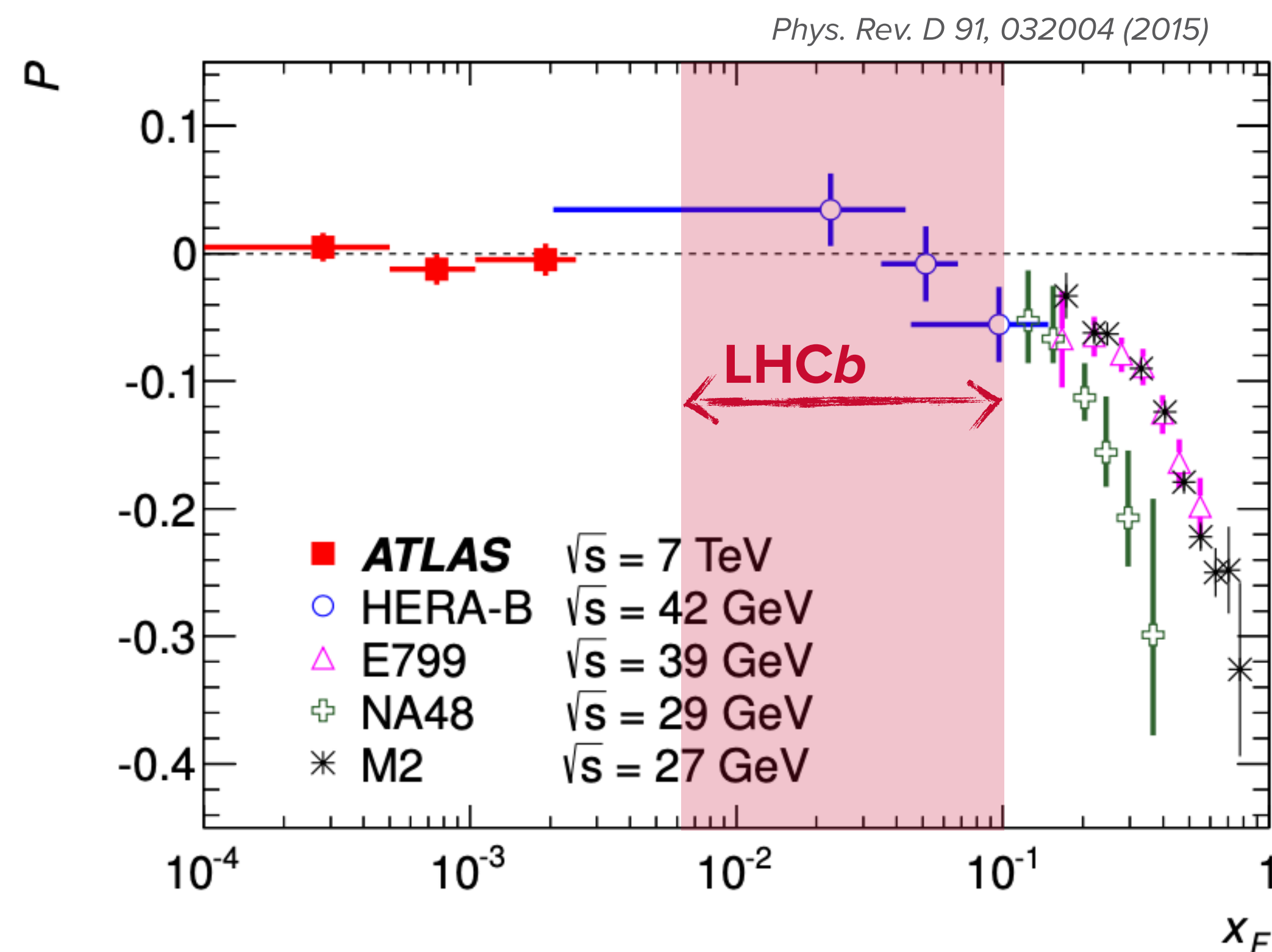
$\Lambda^0$  TRANSVERSE  
POLARIZATION  
IN  $p$ Ne COLLISIONS

# MOTIVATION

- ▶ **Transverse  $\Lambda^0$  polarization**: discovered in 1976 in  $p$ Be collisions using 300 GeV unpolarized beam
- ▶ Polarization effects **not expected** in particle production from unpolarised beams at **high energy**
  - Indicates that **spin effects** play an important role even in high energy collisions
- ▶ **Common features** observed up to now:
  - ▶ Polarization value **increases with increasing**  $x_F$  **and**  $p_T$  up to few GeV
  - ▶ Roughly **independent** of the beam energy and the atomic mass number of the colliding nuclei

$$\frac{2 \cdot p_L}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}}$$

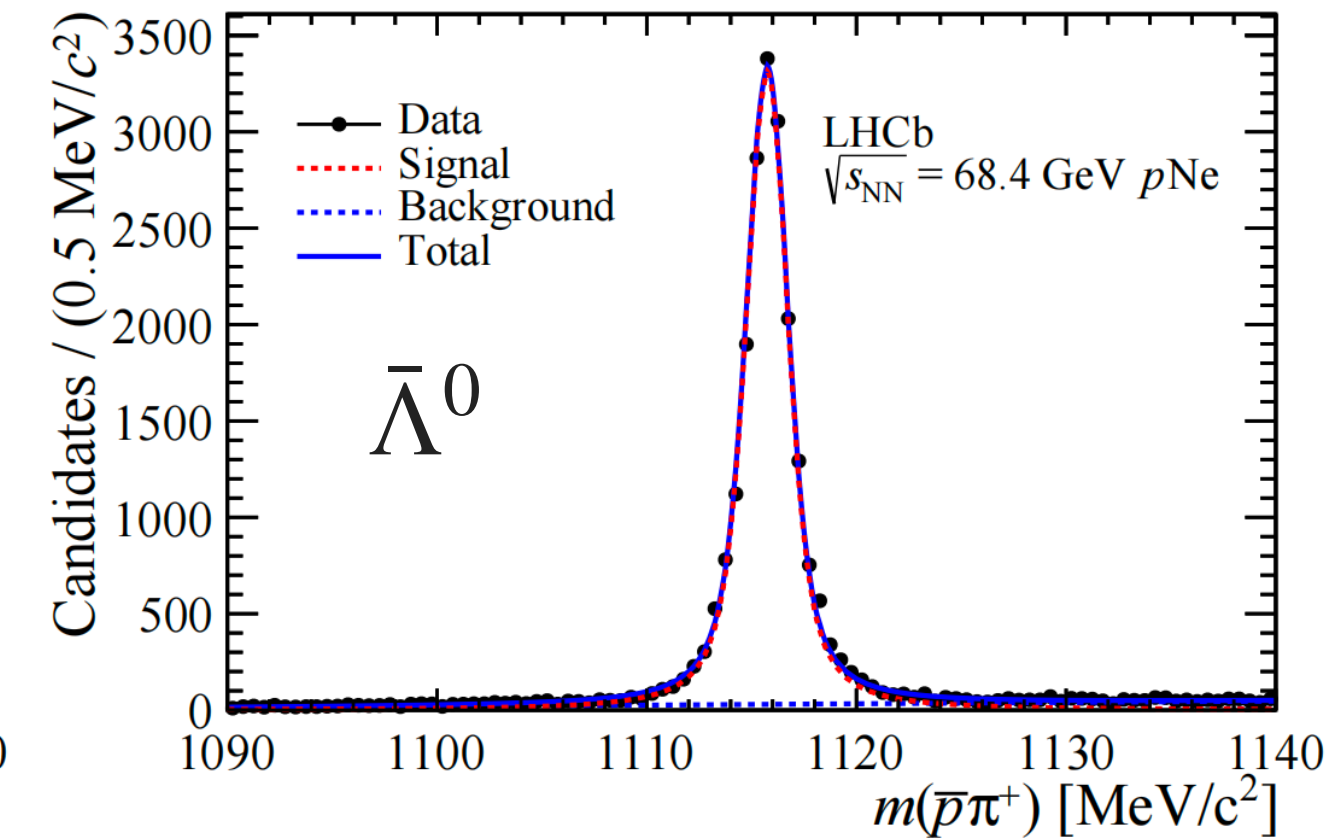
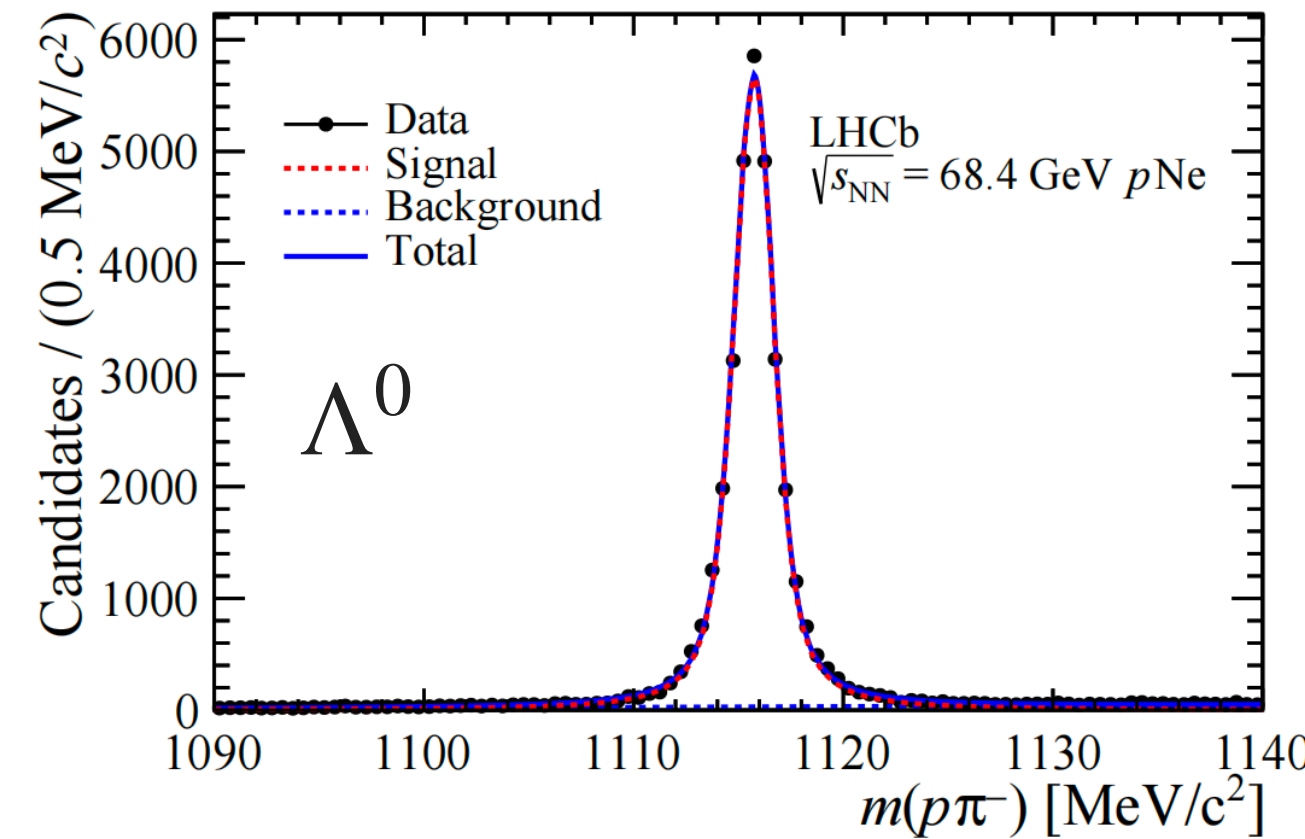
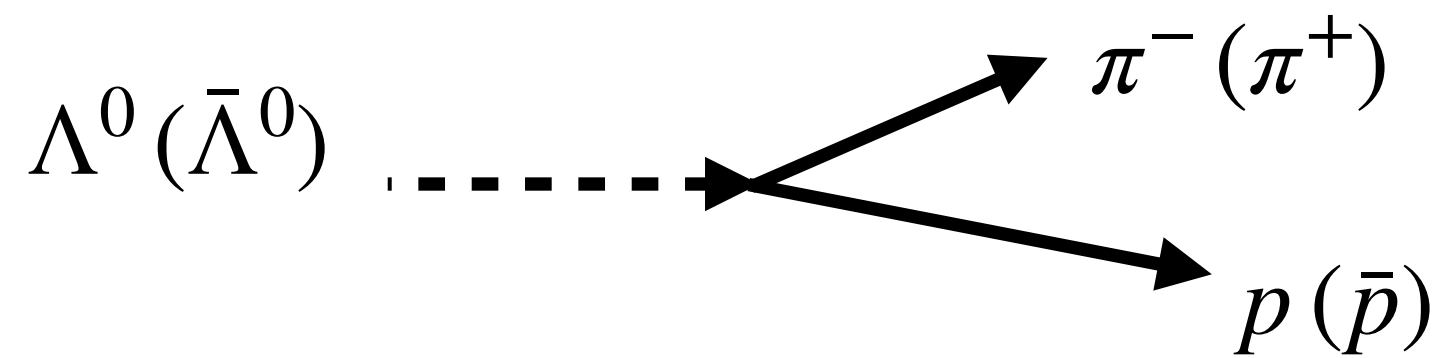
- ▶ *Most recent measurements*



**Despite many theories and experiments performed, still *not a clear explanation!***

# ANALYSIS STRATEGY

- ▶ Polarization measured in the 2017  $p$ Ne sample
- ▶ Decay protons preferentially emitted along the spin direction of the  $\Lambda$  in its rest frame

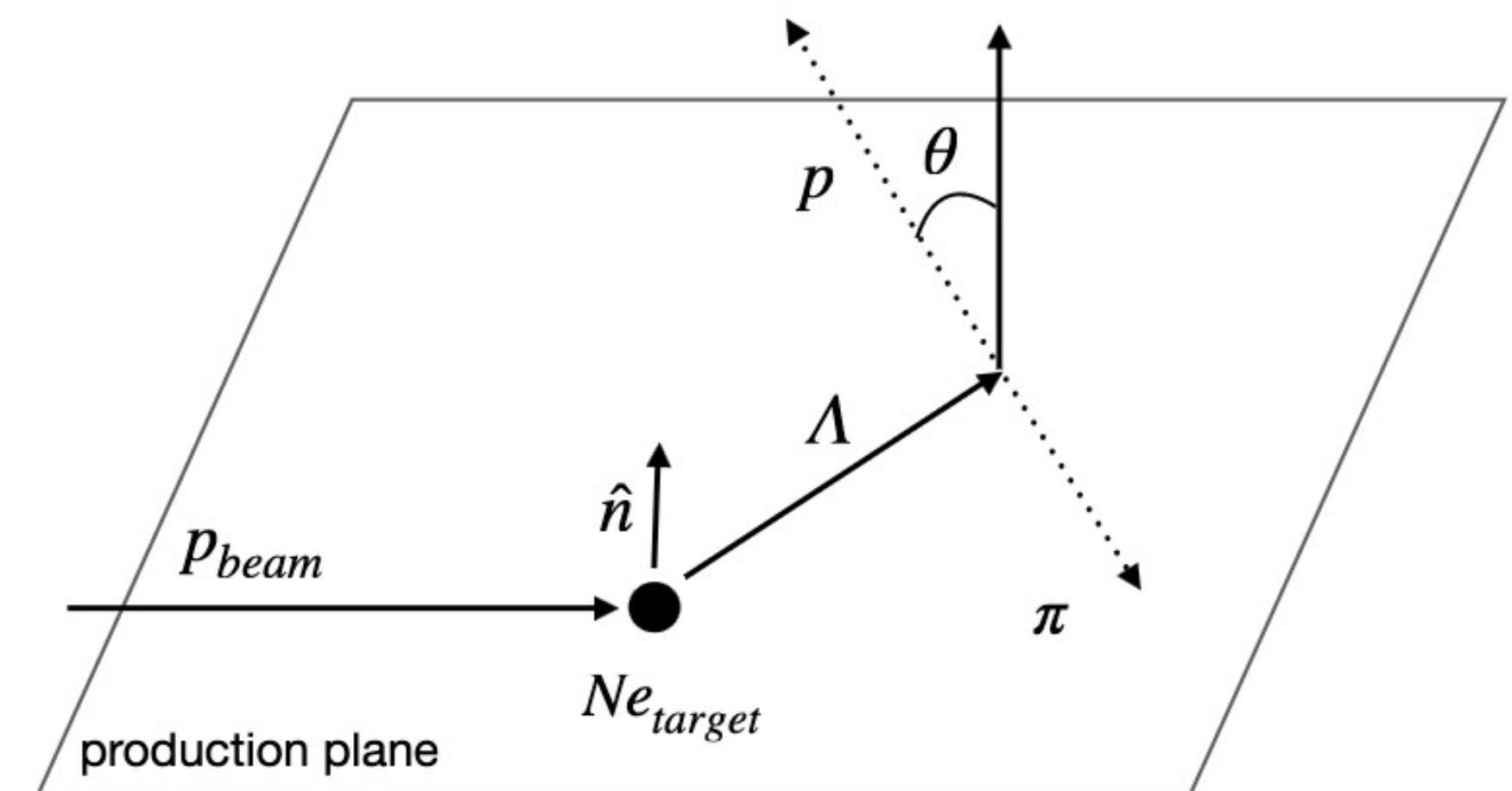


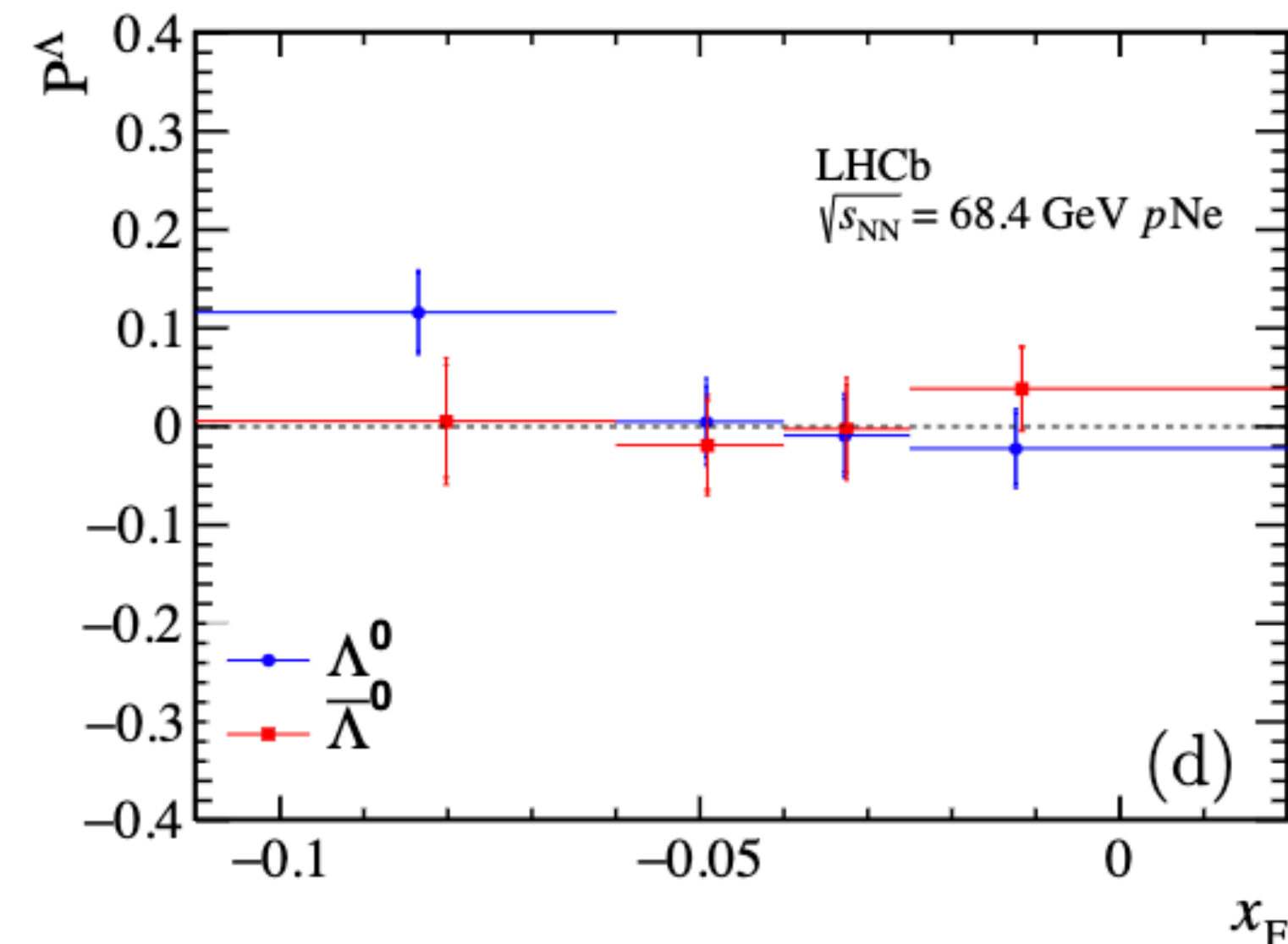
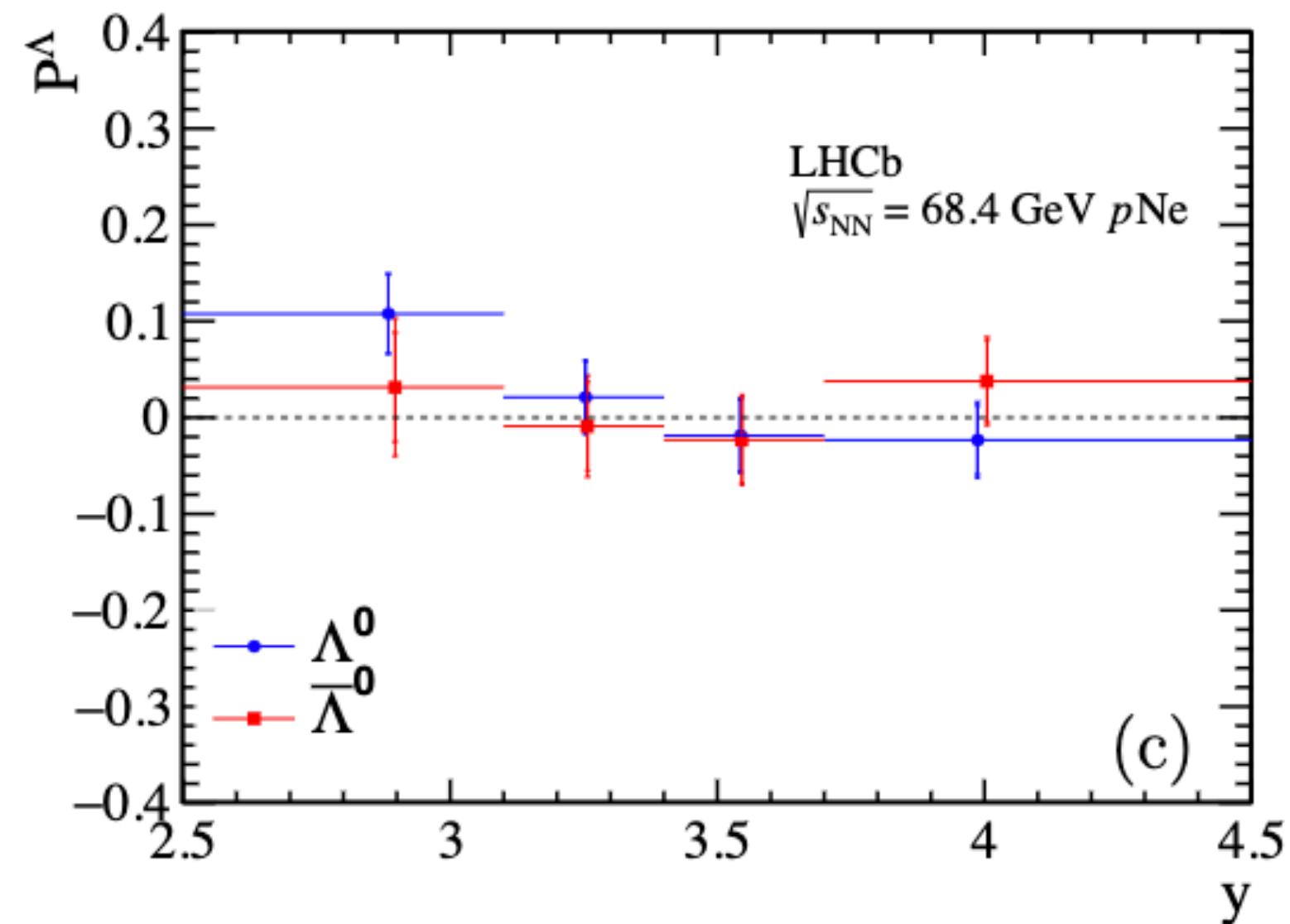
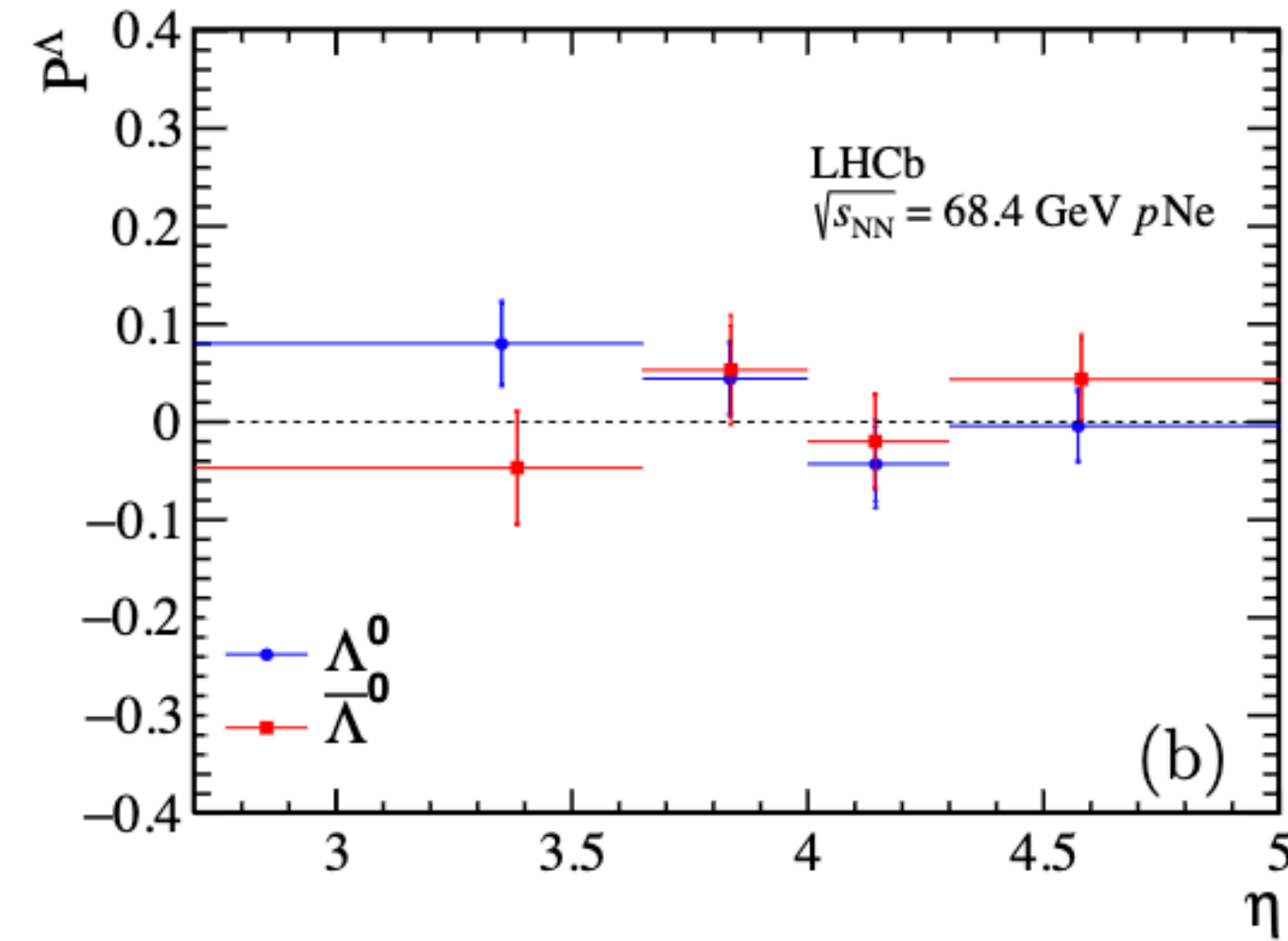
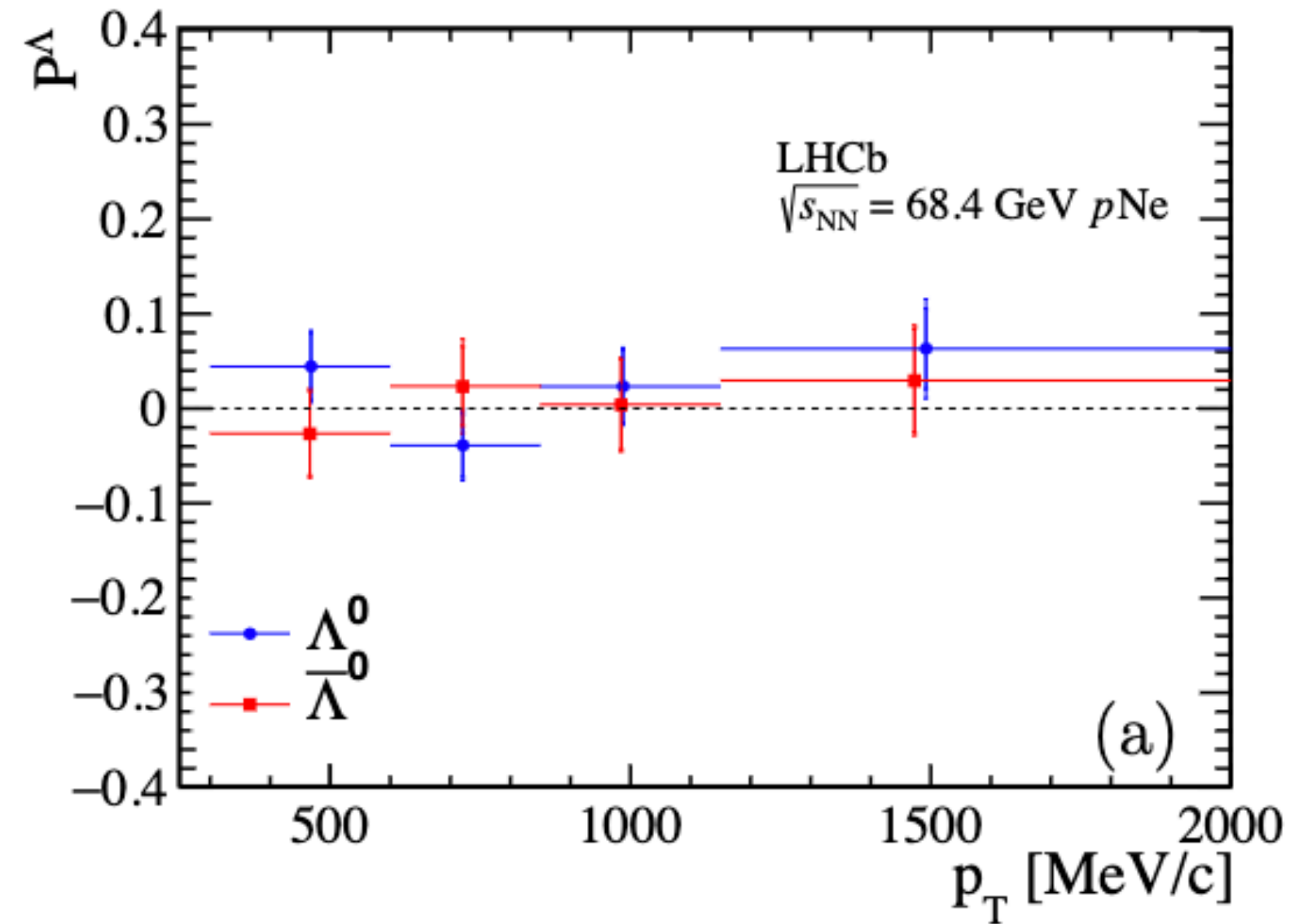
- ▶ Measuring the **asymmetry in the proton's angular distribution**
- if present, would provide access to the  $\Lambda^0$  polarization

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} = \frac{dN_0}{d\Omega} (1 + \alpha P_n^\Lambda \cos \theta)$$

$\alpha$  parity-violating decay asymmetry for  $\Lambda^0$

- ▶ **Polarization** extracted from the angular coefficient of the angular distribution





► **Polarization** obtained in kinematical range:

→  $300 < p_T < 3000 \text{ MeV/c}$

→  $2 < \eta < 5$

$P(\Lambda) = 0.029 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.012$

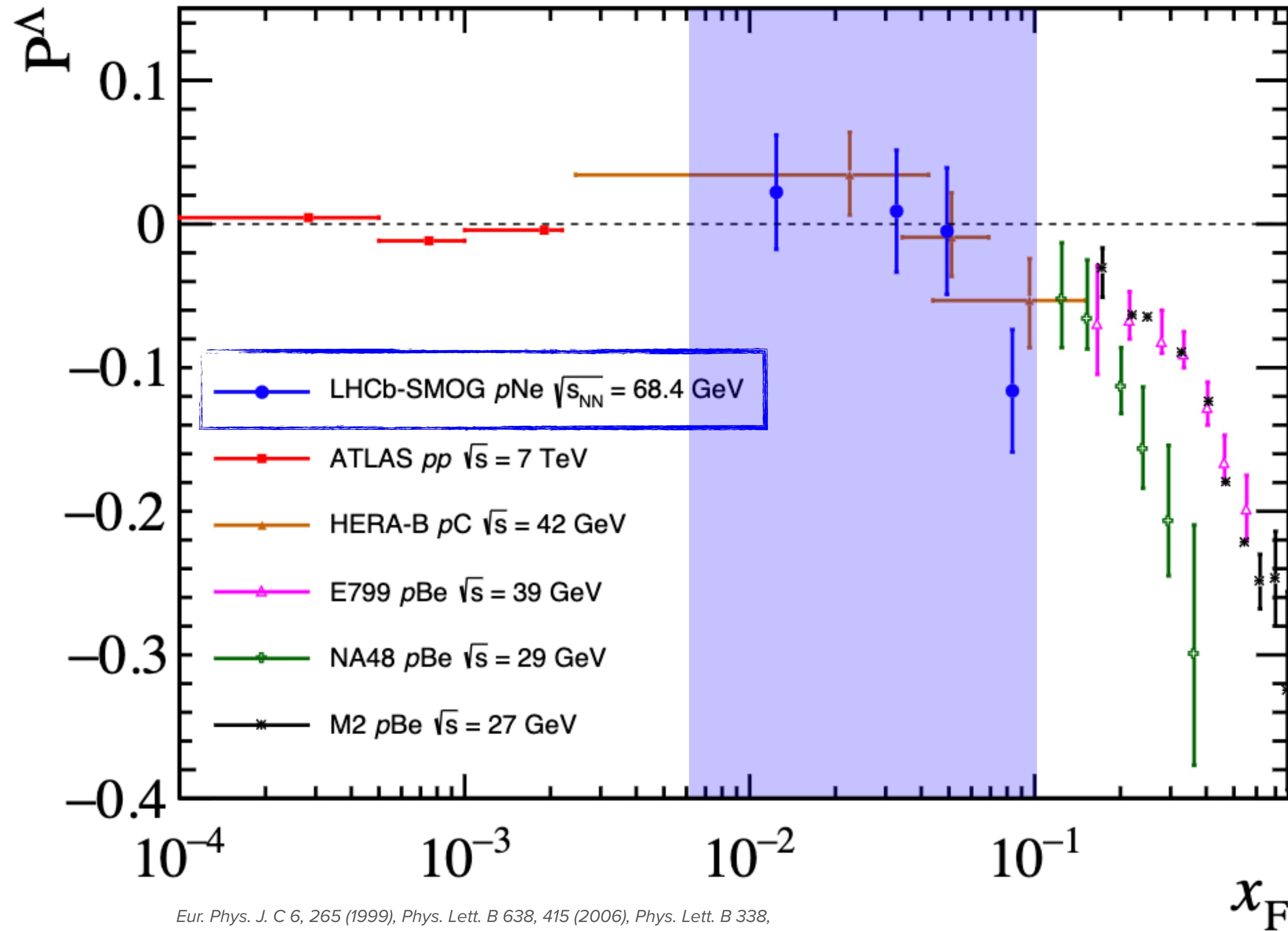
$P(\bar{\Lambda}) = 0.003 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.014$

► Polarization studied as a function of

(a)  $p_T$     (b)  $\eta$

(c)  $y$       (d)  $x_F$

► Error bars convolution of statistical and systematic uncertainties



*Eur. Phys. J. C* 6, 265 (1999), *Phys. Lett. B* 638, 415 (2006), *Phys. Lett. B* 338, 403 (1994) *Phys. Rev. D* 40, 3557 (1989) *Phys. Rev. D* 91, 032004 (2015)

►  $\Lambda^0$  polarization vs  $x_F$

→ Comparison with results from other experiments in different kinematical regions and collision systems



- Very good agreement in the polarization
- Results in a poorly explored kinematic region!

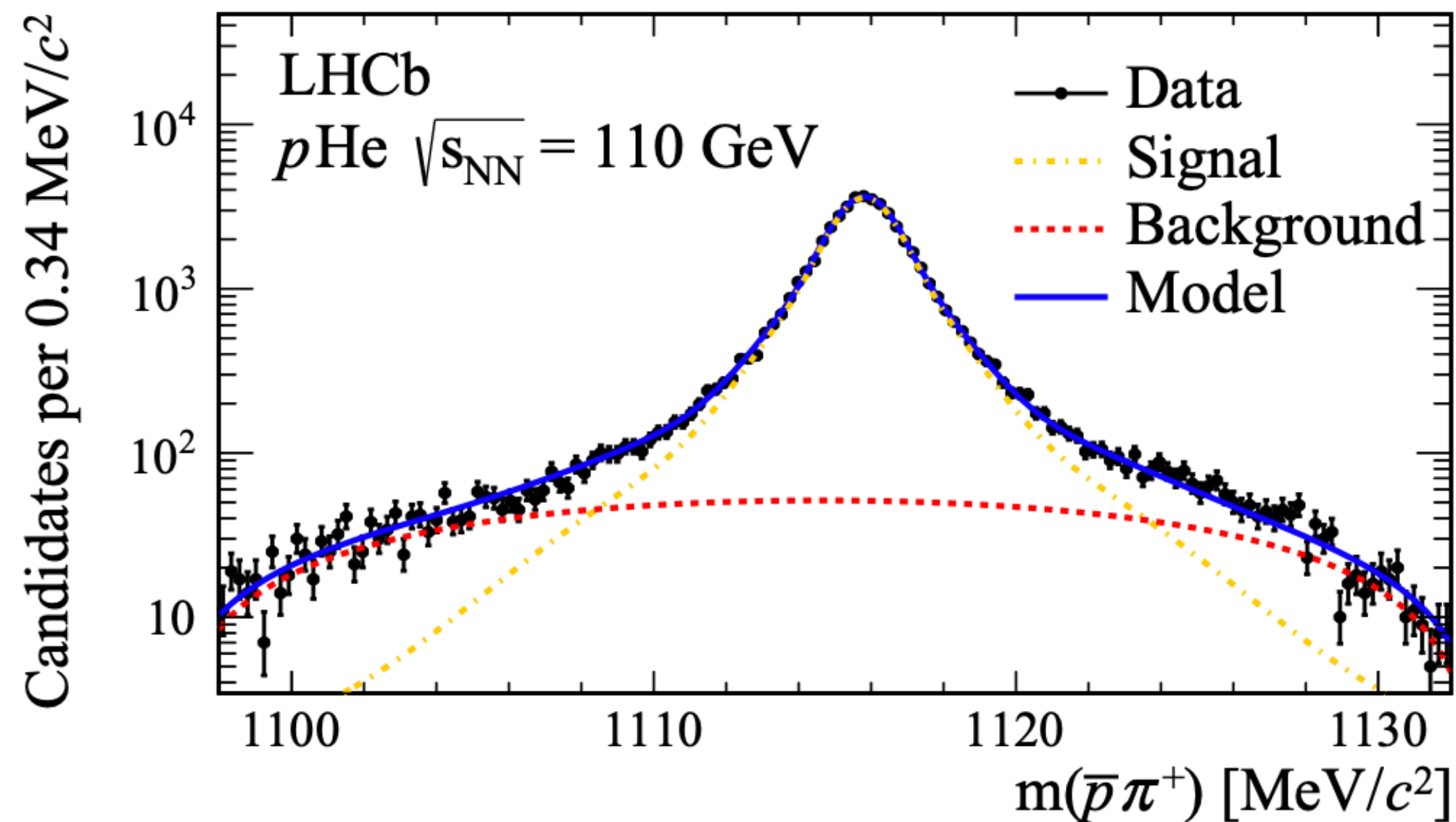
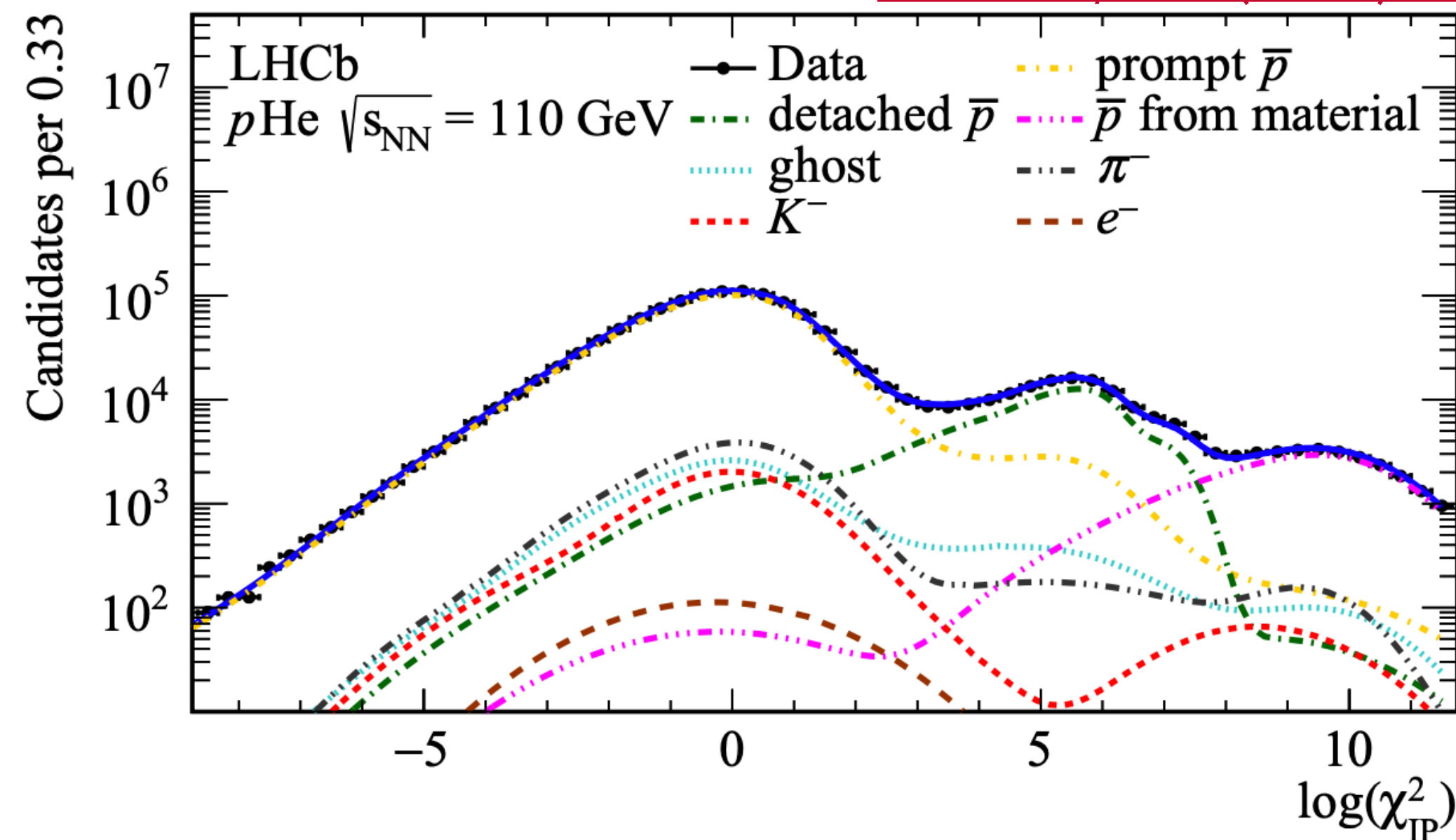
**DETACHED  
ANTIPROTONS  
IN  $p$ He COLLISIONS**



# MOTIVATION AND ANALYSIS STRATEGY

EPJ C83, 543 (2023)-036

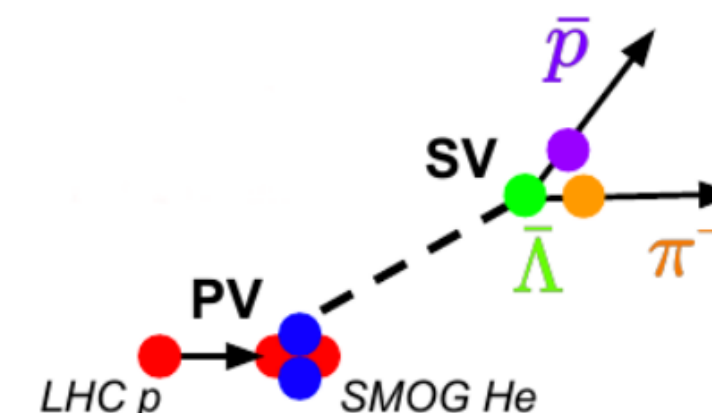
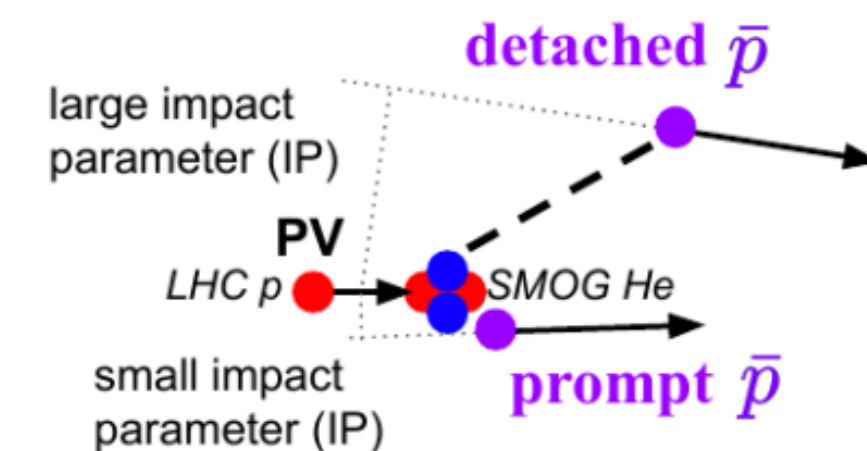
- ▶  $p\text{He}$  @ 110 GeV ( $\mathcal{L} \sim 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ ) mimic CR-interstellar medium collisions at energy scale relevant for AMS-02 measurements of antimatter in space (and dark matter?)
- ▶ **Prompt**  $\bar{p}$  measurement already **constrained** models of secondary cosmic  $\bar{p}$  PRL 121 (2018) 222001
- ▶ Measurements now extended to antiprotons produced by antihyperons decays

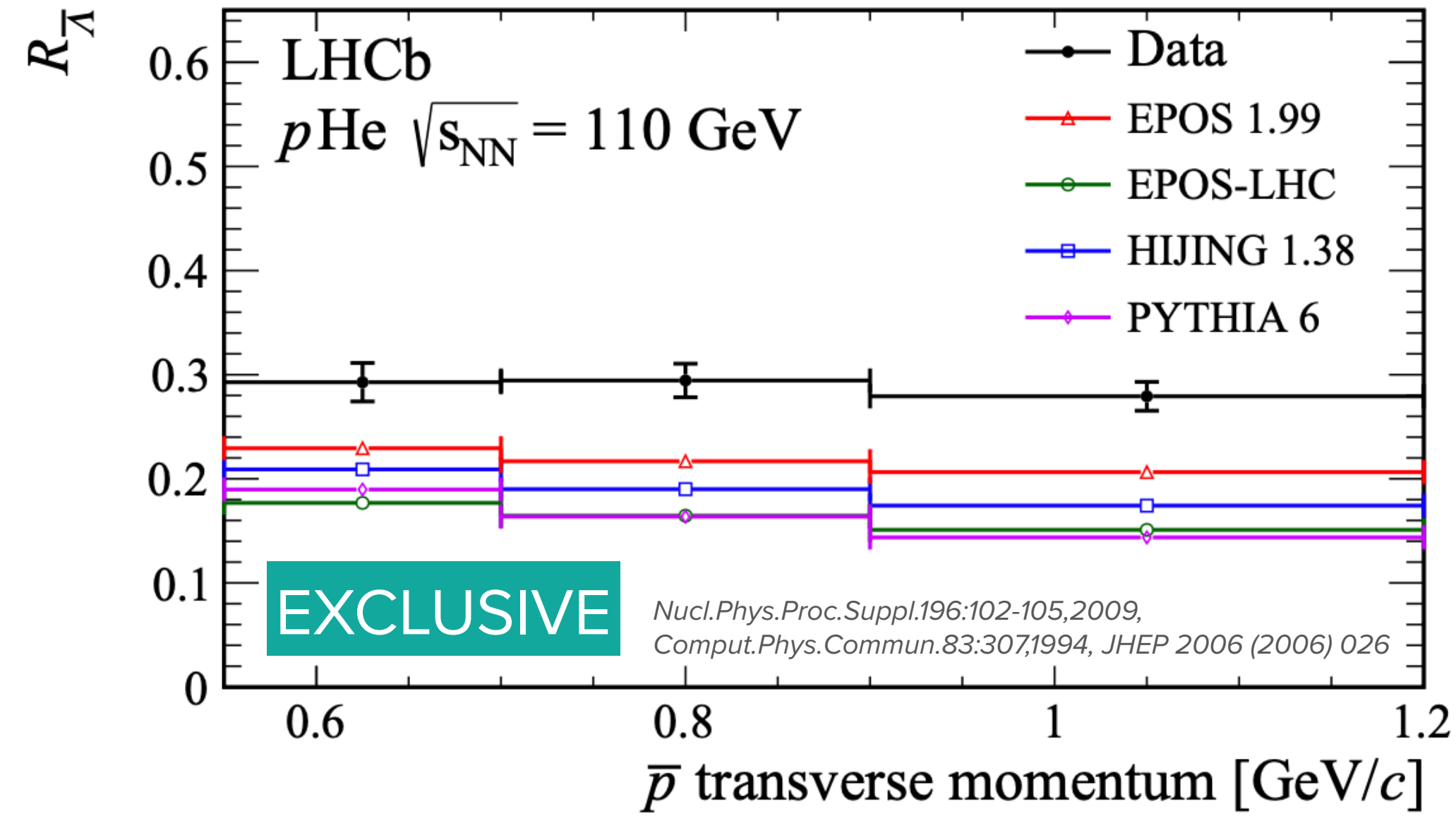


- ▶ **Two** complementary **approaches** performed

→ **Inclusive** measurements of detached antiprotons using impact parameter and  $\bar{p}$  identification

→ **Exclusive** measurement of the dominant contribution





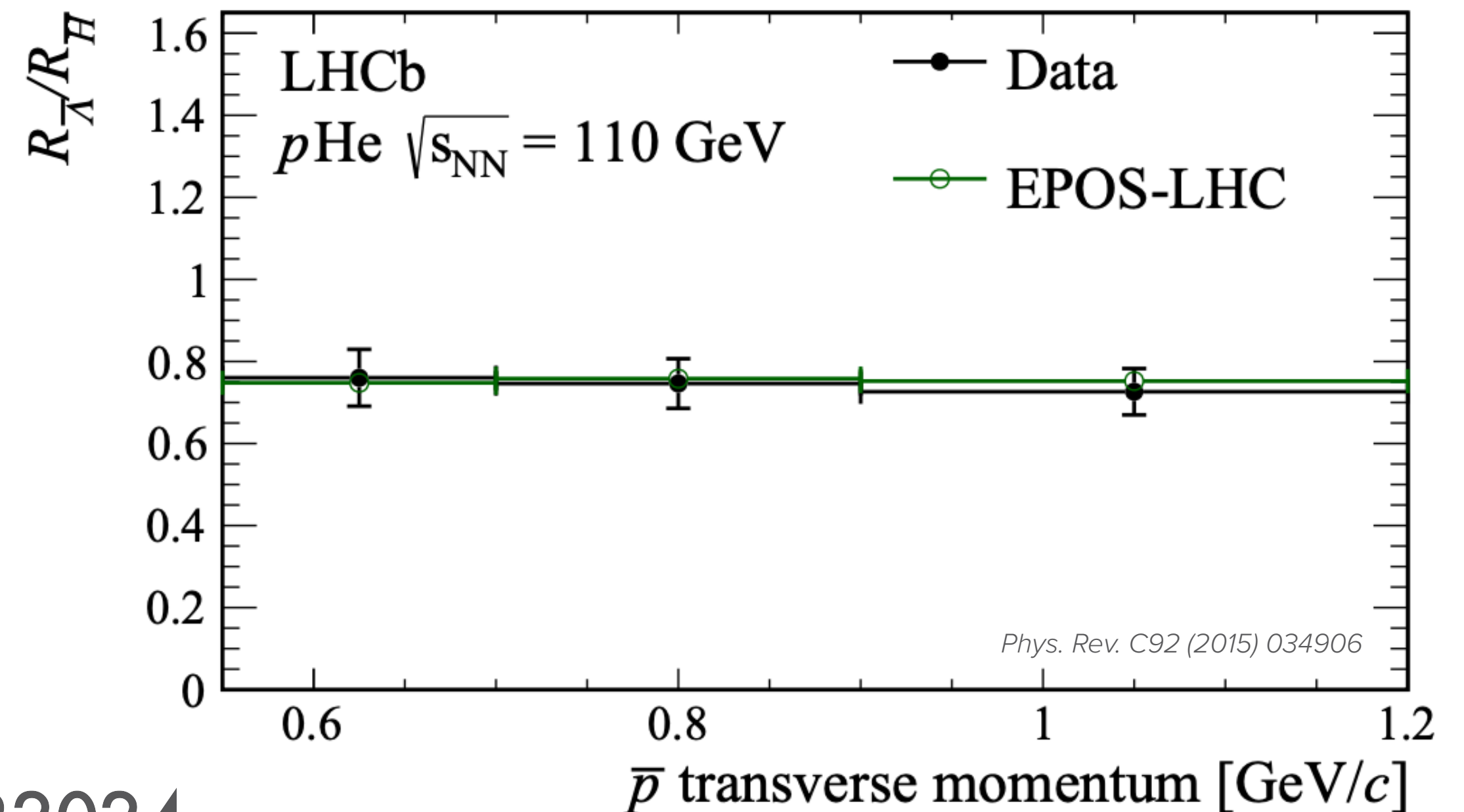
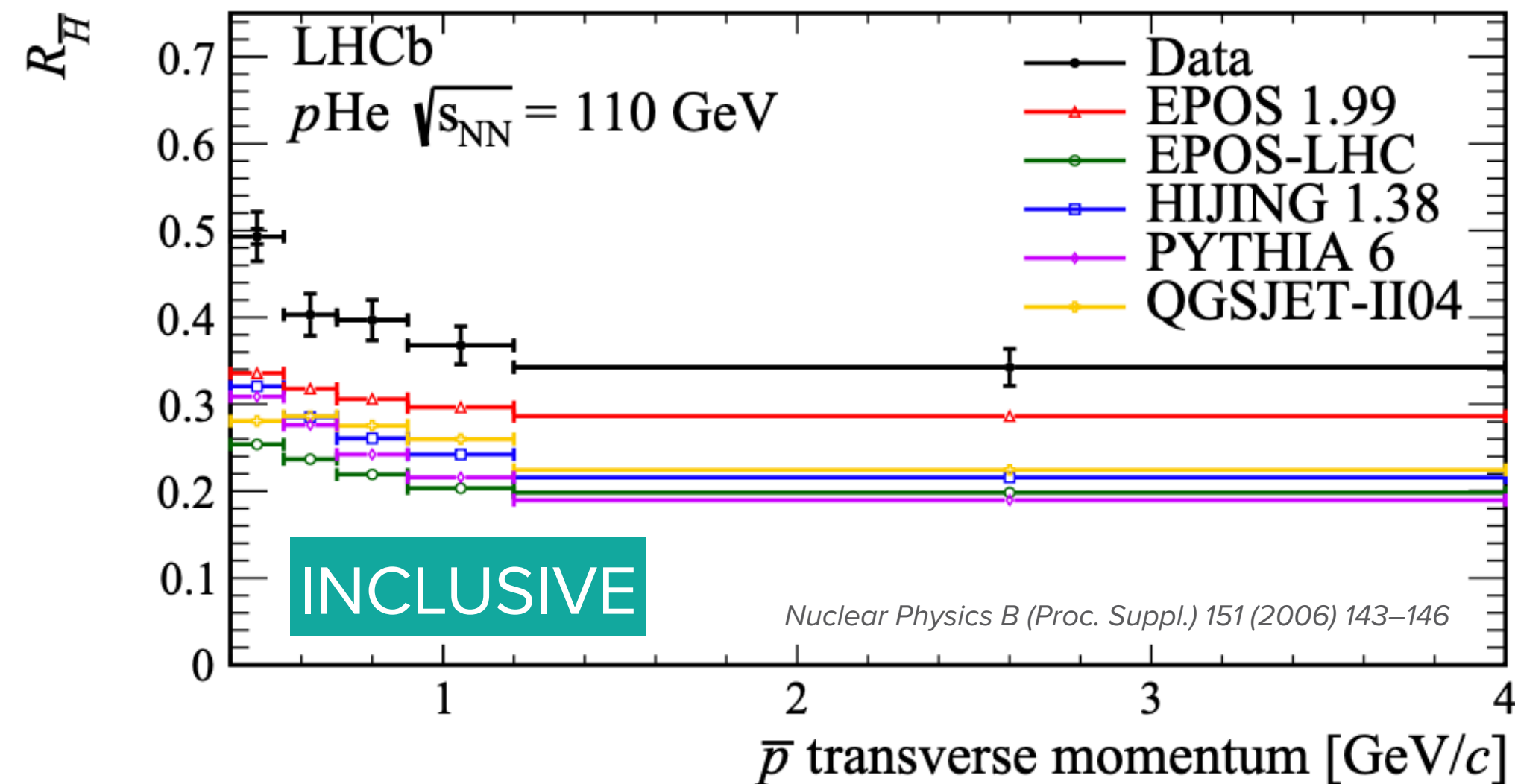
- ▶ Most commonly used hadronic models **underestimate** the antihyperon contributions to the total yield
- ▶ **Agreement** of the exclusive  $\bar{\Lambda}$  over inclusive antihyperon ratio  $R_{\bar{\Lambda}}/R_{\bar{H}}$  with theoretical expectations *Becattini et al, EPJC 66, 377–386 (2010)*

$$R_{\bar{\Lambda}} \equiv \frac{\sigma(p\text{He} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}X \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+X)}{\sigma(p\text{He} \rightarrow \bar{p}_{\text{prompt}}X)}$$

*PRL 121 (2018) 222001*

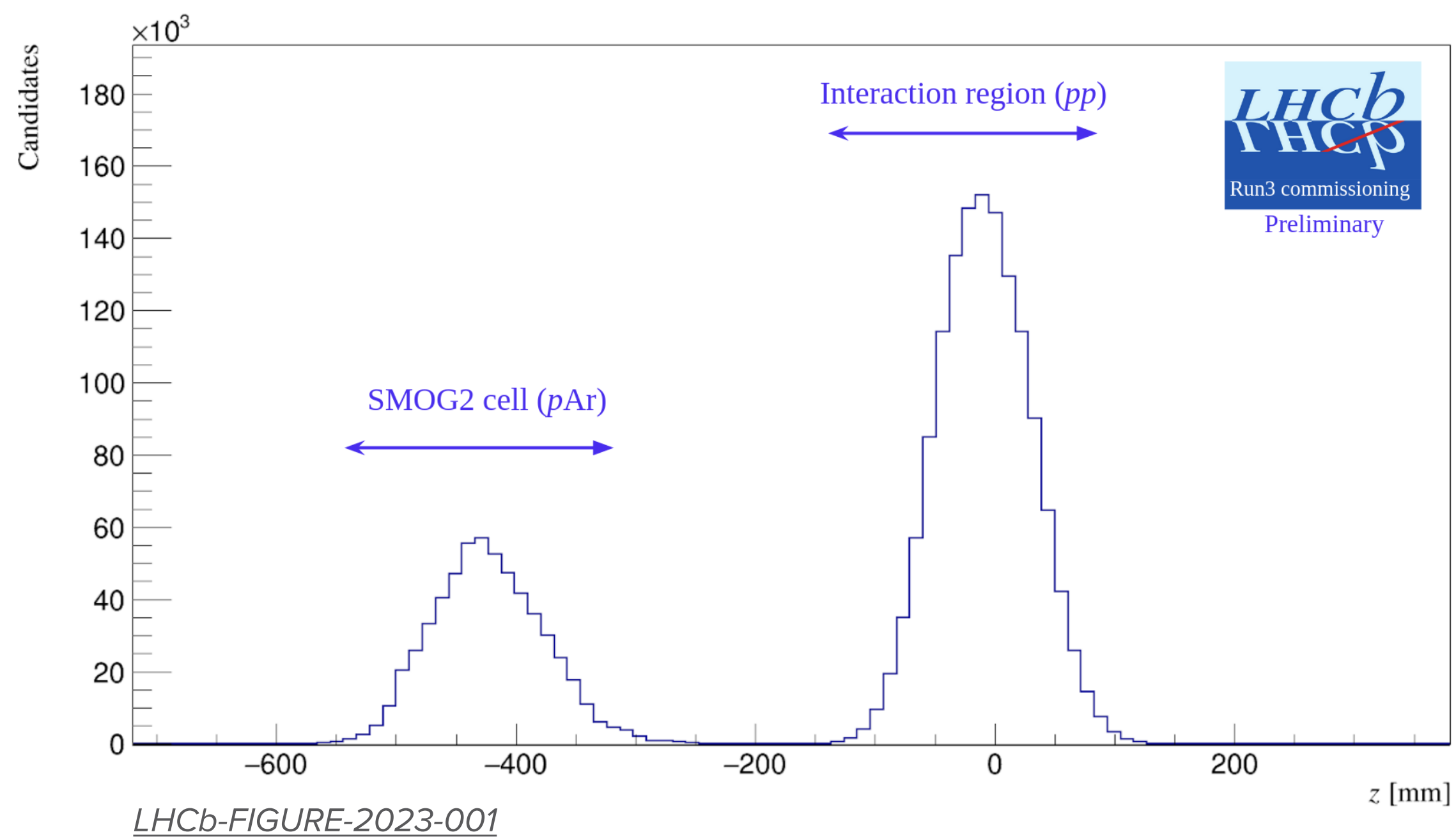
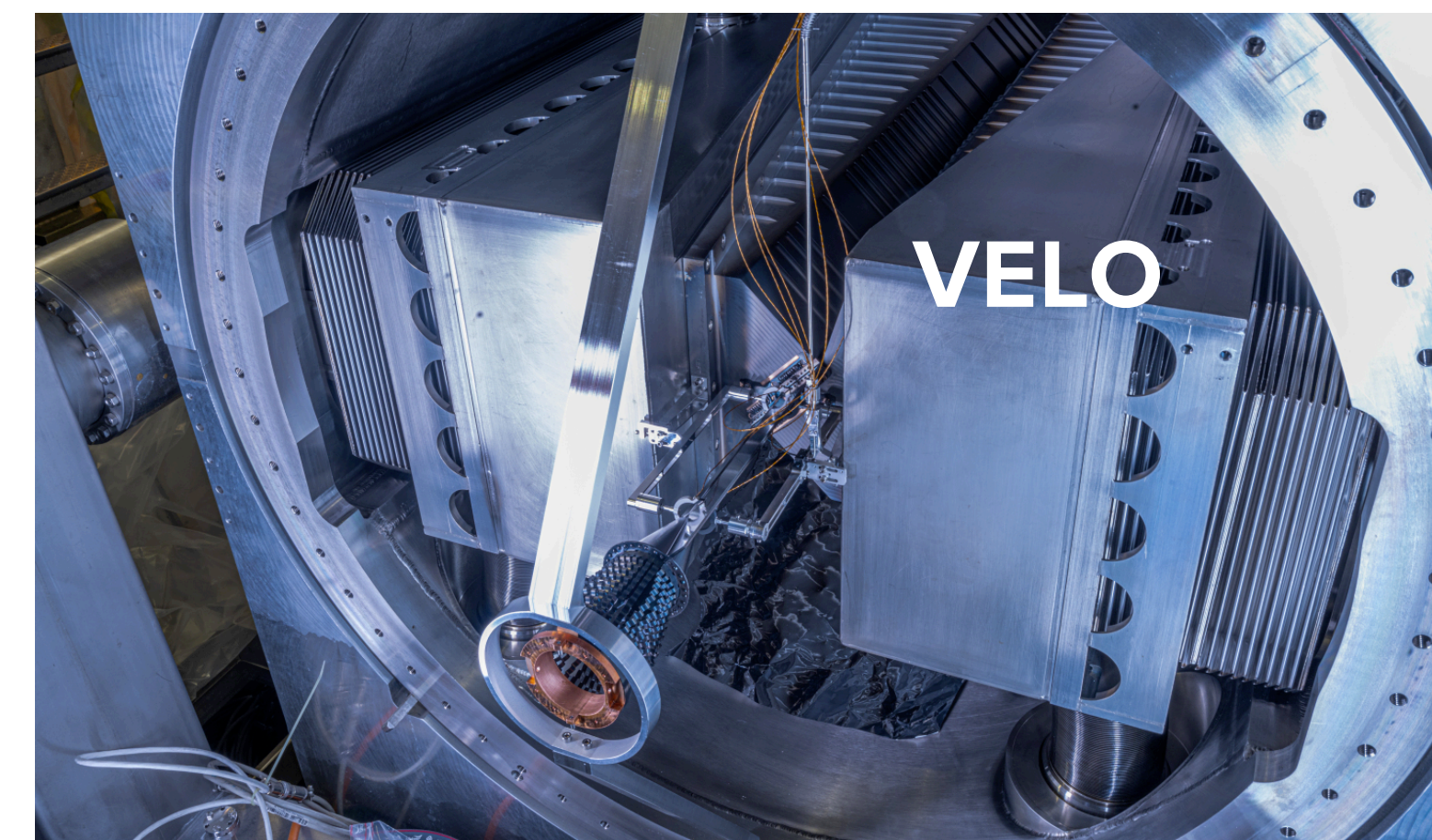
$$R_{\bar{H}} \equiv \frac{\sigma(p\text{He} \rightarrow \bar{H}X \rightarrow \bar{p}X)}{\sigma(p\text{He} \rightarrow \bar{p}_{\text{prompt}}X)}$$

$\bar{H} = \bar{\Lambda}, \bar{\Sigma}, \bar{\Xi}, \bar{\Omega}$



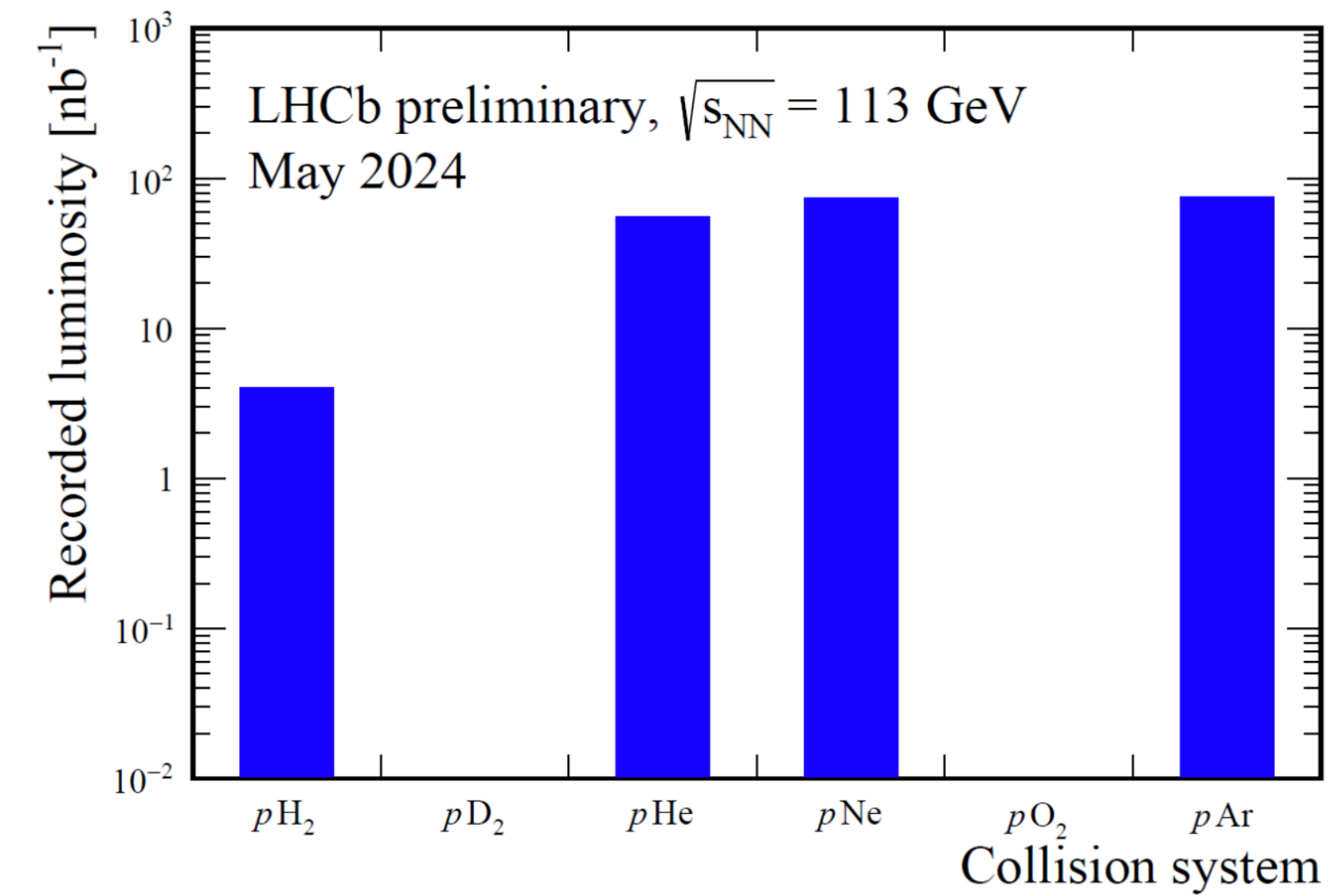
# FIXED-TARGET PHYSICS AT LHC*b*: SMOG2

- ▶ **SMOG2**: gas confined in a 20 cm long **storage cell**
- ▶ **Higher areal density** than SMOG (luminosity increased up to  $\sim \times 100$ )
- ▶ **Wider choice of gases to be injected**: He, Ne, Ar,  $H_2$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ , Kr, Xe
- ▶ **Simultaneous beam-beam beam-gas data-taking**



- ▶ **Possibility to improve the fixed-target analyses:**
  - ▶ **Much higher luminosity**  $\rightarrow$  **better statistical resolution**

$\rightarrow$  See SMOG2 poster and Oscar Boente Garcia's talk for more



# CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ **Most recent** strange production results from **Run2 fixed-target data in LHCb!**
- ▶ **New** measurement of the  $\phi$  meson **production** in fixed-target  $p\text{Ne}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5$  GeV
- ▶ Measurement with the fixed-target system helps understanding the long-standing challenge of the transverse  $\Lambda$  **polarization** explanation
- ▶ Measurement of **detached-to-prompt  $\bar{p}$  production** in  $p\text{He}$  collisions gives **crucial inputs** to models of antimatter production in space
- ▶ Many more unique results will come with **SMOG2** data!

**NEW!**

**Stay Tuned!**

**THANK YOU!!**



**BACKUP**

# SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

► Summary of all *contributions* to the systematic uncertainties

► **Observable:** 
$$\frac{d^2\sigma(p_T, y^*)}{dp_T dy^*} = \frac{N^\phi(p_T, y^*) \zeta}{\mathcal{L} \text{BR} \epsilon_{tot}(p_T, y^*) \Delta p_T \Delta y^* A_{Ne}}$$

**NEW!**

## Systematic uncertainties

### Uncorrelated among kinematic regions

Signal determination	(<0.1 – 5.0)%
Geometrical acceptance	(<0.1 – 1.8)%
Multiplicity corrections	(0.2 – 3.6)%
PID efficiency	(2.3 – 4.4)%

- **Signal extraction** with alternative modelling
- Limited size of the **MC sample**
- Alternative **MC weighting** with number of tracks
- Limited size of the **PID efficiency** sample

### Correlated among kinematic regions

PV reconstruction	1.2%
Reconstruction and selection efficiency	3.2%
<i>pp</i> contamination	2.0%
$\mathcal{B}(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$	1.0%
Luminosity	6.5%

- Limited size of the **PV efficiency** sample
- Accounts for tracking reconstruction within LHCb and for kaons **interactions with detector** material
- Uncertainty on the ghost factor due to ***pp* contamination**
- **Luminosity** evaluated from the  $p - e^-$  scattering:  
$$\mathcal{L} = 21.7 \pm 1.4 \text{ nb}^{-1}$$

Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 541 Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 222001