

# Complete NLO Single-Inclusive $\pi^0$ Production in Forward pA Collisions

Yossathorn (Josh) Tawabutr

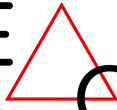
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Department of Physics, Centre of Excellence in Quark Matter



In collaboration with:  
Heikki Mäntysaari

WILHELM UND ELSE  
HERAEUS-STIFTUNG

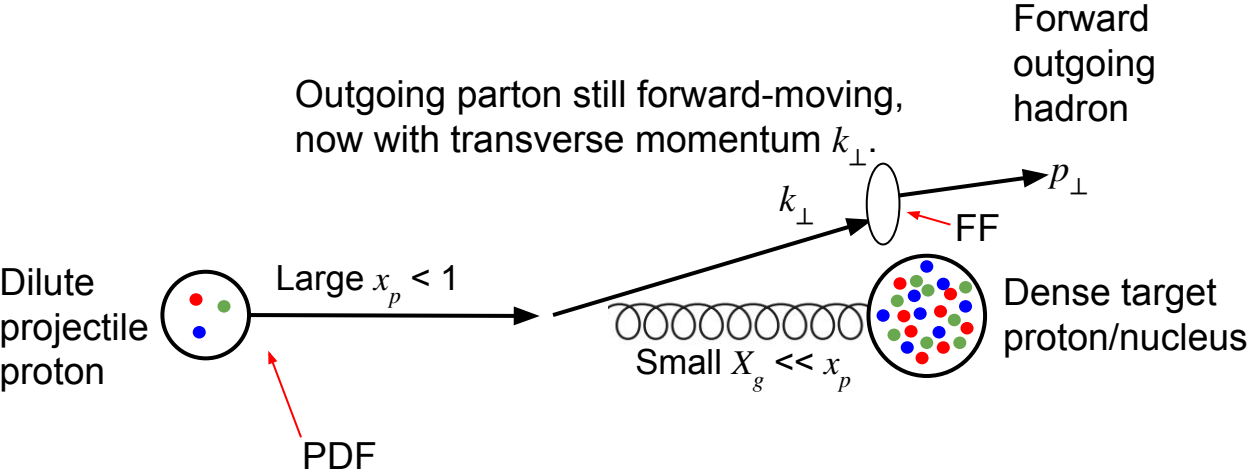


CoE  QM

Based on: 2310.06640

# Motivation

- Single-inclusive particle production provides a way to probe heavy nuclei at small Bjorken  $x$ .



With sq CM energy  $s$  and (large) parton rapidity  $y$ ,

$$x_p = \frac{k_\perp}{\sqrt{s}} e^y$$

$$X_g = \frac{k_\perp}{\sqrt{s}} e^{-y}$$

# Setup

## Hard factor

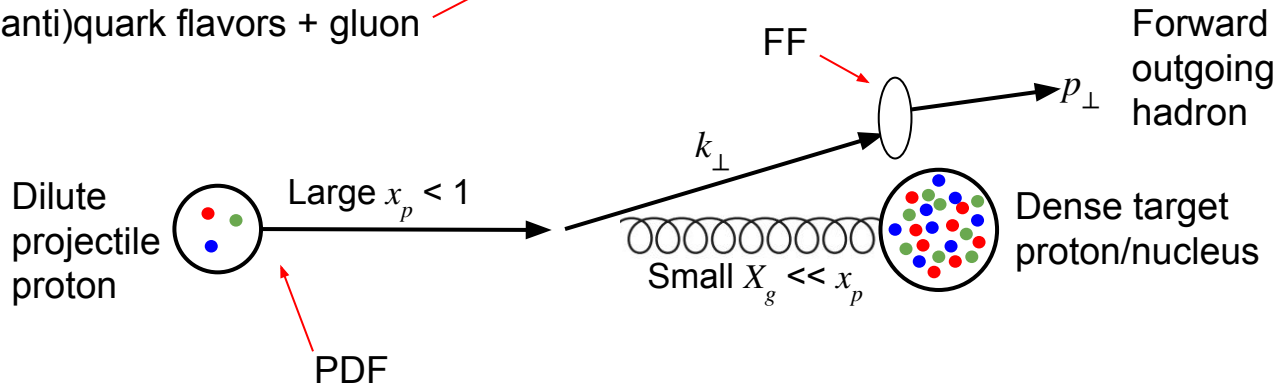
- Momentum space
- LO: Fourier transform of  $S_{a,c}$  w.r.t.  $k_{\perp}$ .
- NLO: One emission of hard “primary parton”

## Soft factor

- Mixed space:  $(k^+, x_{\perp})$ .
- Shockwave picture
- Interaction  $a + A$  corresponds to a color rotation of the forward parton line,  $a$ : “Wilson line”
- $|\text{Amplitude}|^2: \langle \text{tr} [V_{\underline{x}} V_{\underline{y}}^{\dagger}] \rangle$ 
  - “Dipole amplitude”
  - Same d.o.f. as BK equation.

$$\sigma^{p+A \rightarrow h+X} \rightarrow \sum_{a,c} f_a \otimes \mathcal{H}_{a \rightarrow c} \otimes S_{a,c} \otimes D_{h,c} \quad \text{FF}$$

Three (anti)quark flavors + gluon



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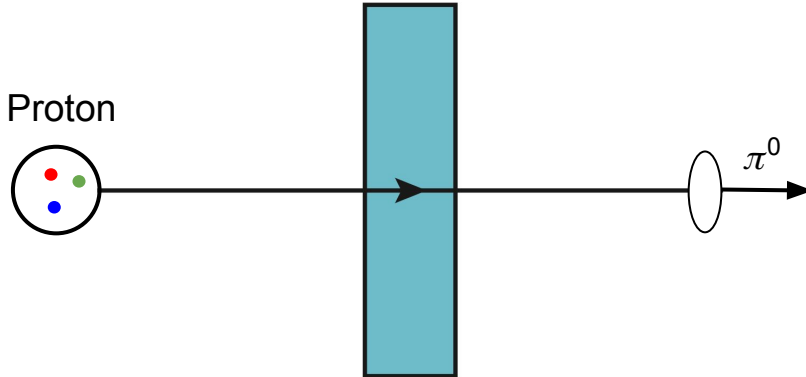
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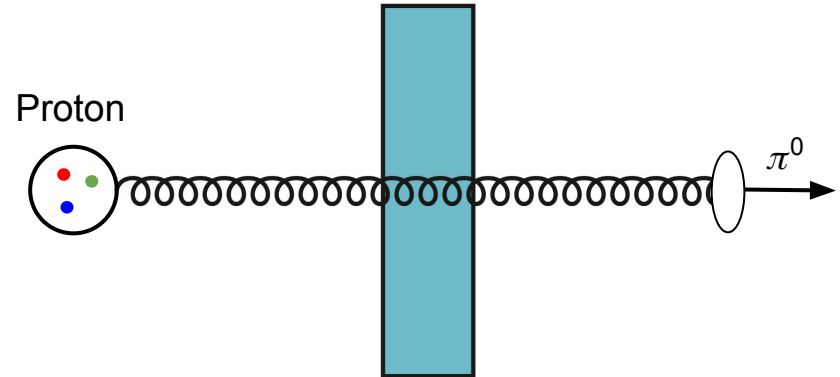
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q channel:



g channel:



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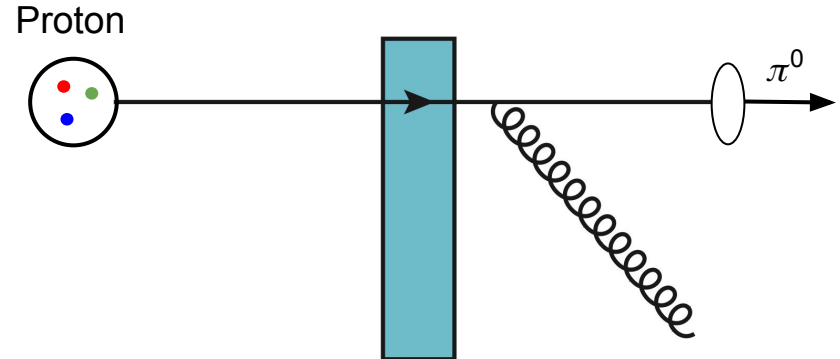
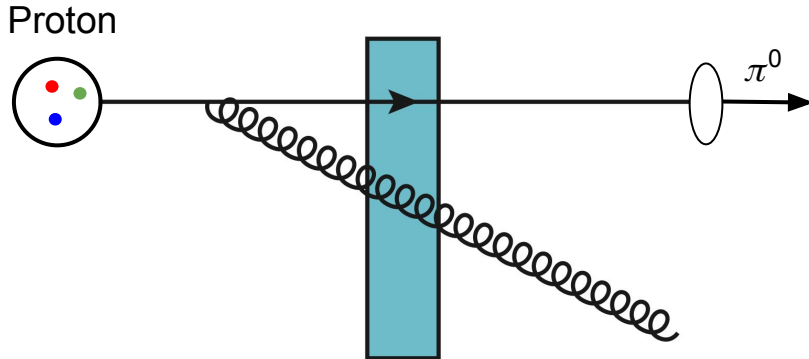
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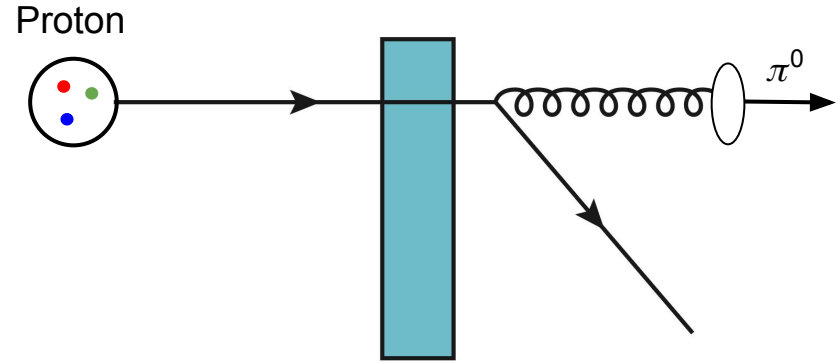
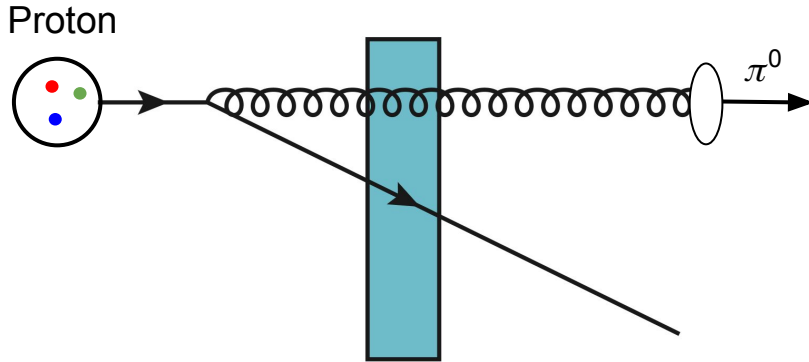
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qg channel:



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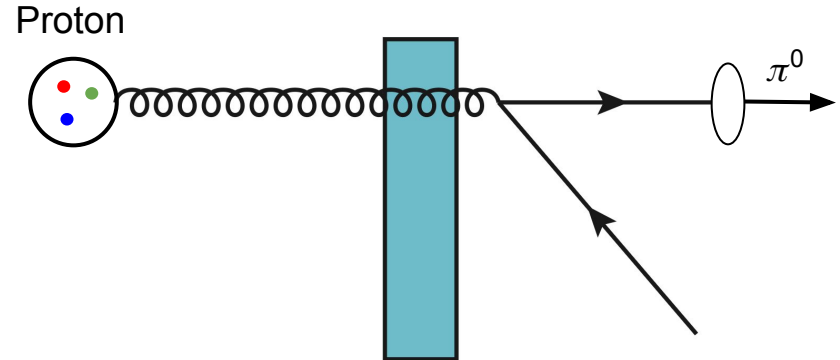
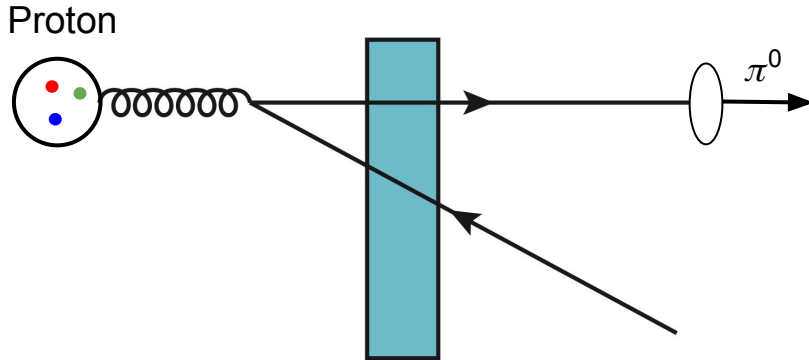
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qq channel:



# Setup

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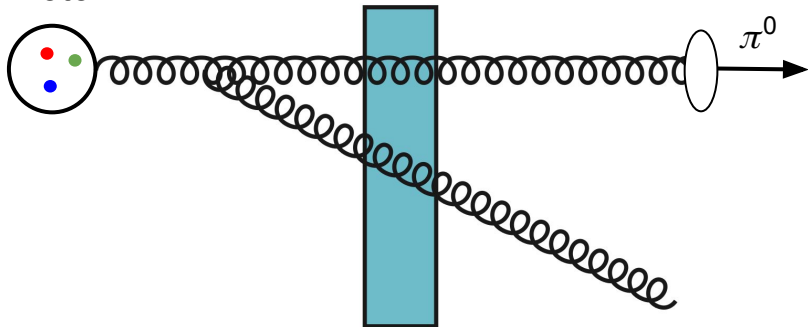
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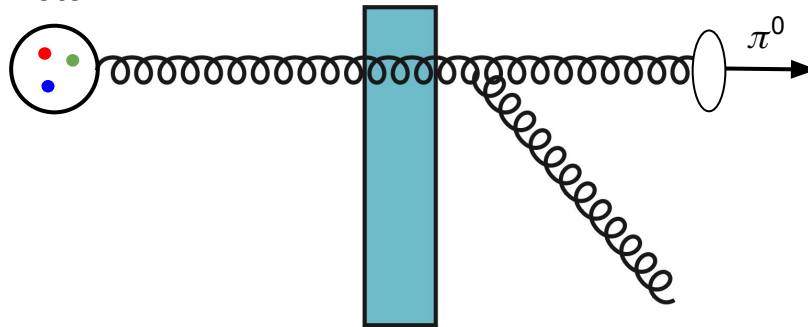
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gg channel:

Proton



Proton





# Dipole Amplitude

## Soft factor

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  - “Dipole amplitude”
  - Same d.o.f. as BK equation.

- Initial condition generalizes MV model.

- pp:

$$\exp \left[ -\frac{(r_\perp^2 Q_{s,0}^2)^\gamma}{4} \ln \left( \frac{1}{r_\perp \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}} + e \right) \right]$$

Using optical Glauber model to generalize pp to pA.

- pA:

$$\exp \left[ -\frac{\sigma_0}{2} AT_A(\mathbf{b}_\perp) \frac{(r_\perp^2 Q_{s,0}^2)^\gamma}{4} \ln \left( \frac{1}{r_\perp \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}} + e \right) \right]$$

Nuclear transverse thickness function

Modify the initial saturation scale for pp to account for the impact-parameter profile of A [Lappi, Mäntysaari, 1309.6963].

- High-energy (small- $x$ ) evolution: Balitsky-Kovchegov (BK) equation

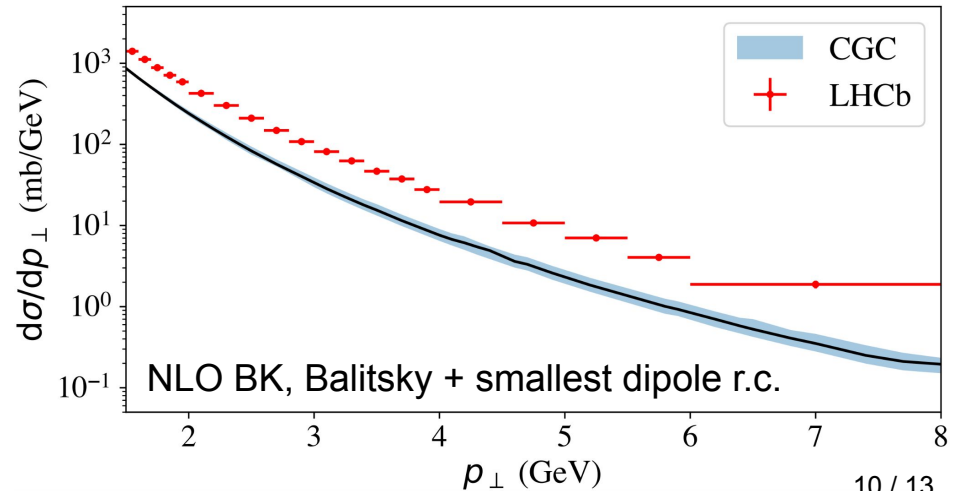
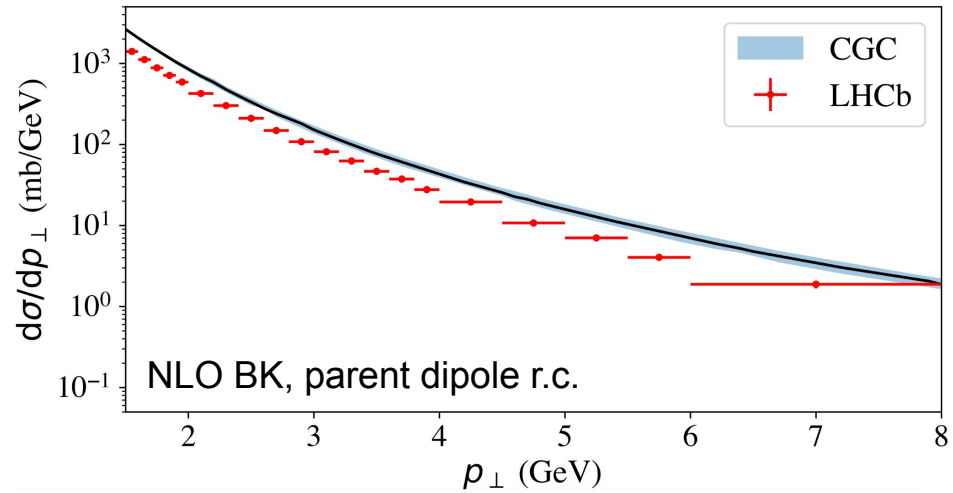
- For the first time, we include NLO corrections to BK (with running coupling).
- Parameters  $\gamma$ ,  $Q_{s,0}$  and  $\sigma_0$  taken from the fit to HERA data [Beuf et al, 2007.01645]

# Neutral Pion Spectra (p+Pb)

Kinematics:  $y = 3$  and  $\sqrt{s} = 8.16$  TeV.

LHCb:  $y \in [2.5, 3.5]$  [LHCb, 2204.10608].

- Both: normalization mismatch.
- Balitsky + smallest dipole: falls more steeply than LHCb results.
- Each r.c. has different  $\gamma$ ,  $Q_{s,0}$  and  $\sigma_0$  in the IC, such that DIS structure functions come out identical.
- Forward pA collisions put additional constraints on NLO BK parameters.



# Nuclear Modification Factor

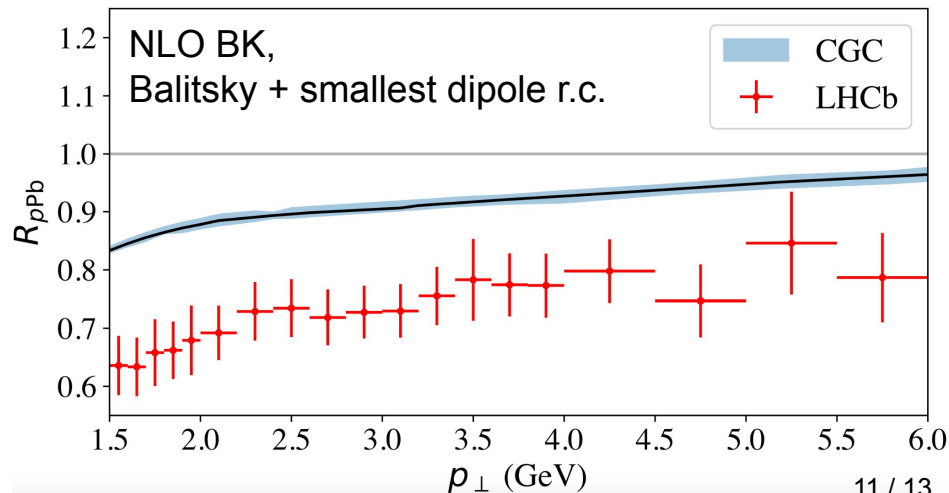
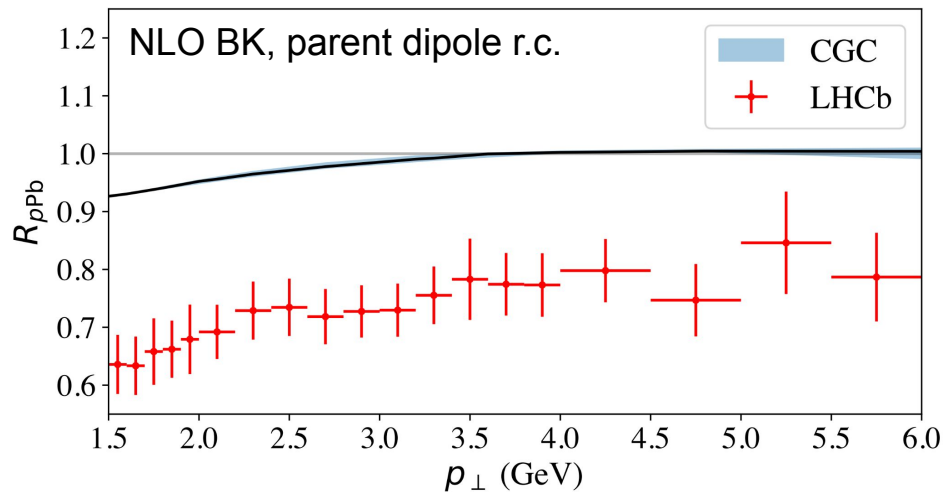
Kinematics:  $y = 3$  and  $\sqrt{s} = 8.16$  TeV.

LHCb:  $y \in [2.5, 3.5]$  [LHCb, 2204.10608].

$$R_{p\text{Pb}} = \frac{d\sigma^{pA \rightarrow h+X}}{A d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow h+X}}$$

Similarly for both cases,

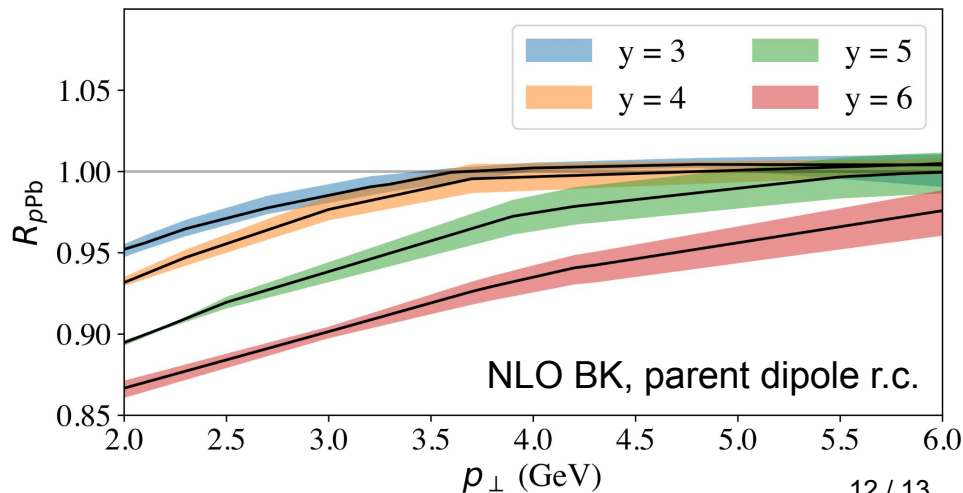
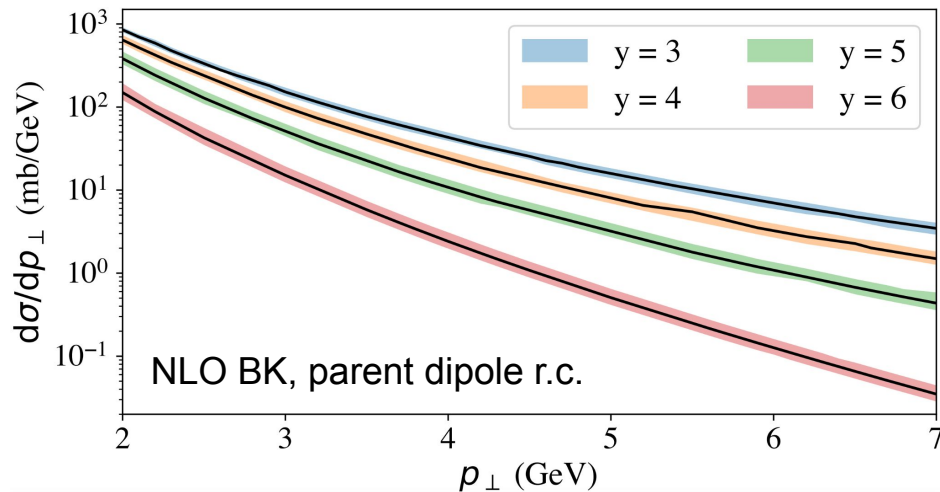
- Weak nuclear suppression at low  $p_{\perp}$ .
- $R_{p\text{Pb}} \rightarrow 1$  at moderate to high  $p_{\perp}$ , overshooting LHCb data.
- Resulted from small  $\sigma_0$  from the DIS fit, which is mostly sensitive to  $\sigma_0 Q_{s,0}^2$ .



# Rapidity Dependence

Kinematics:  $\sqrt{s} = 8.16$  TeV.

- Spectra suppressed as  $y$  increases, since PDFs vanish as  $x_p \rightarrow 1$ .
- Stronger low- $p_\perp$  nuclear suppression at larger  $y$  because nuclear saturation scale increases.
- Still see  $R_{pPb} \rightarrow 1$  at high  $p_\perp$  for all  $y$ . Qualitatively consistent with the charged hadron data from LHCb [LHCb, 2108.13115]. Here, we get a slightly weaker  $y$  dependence.



# Conclusion and Outlook

- For the first time, we compute the forward single inclusive hadron production with NLO hard factor and NLO dipole. The latter employs parameters fitted to HERA structure function data.
- NLO corrections have significant effects on  $\pi^0$  spectra and  $R_{pPb}$ .
- The spectra qualitatively agree with the LHCb  $\pi^0$  data, while  $R_{pPb}$  overestimates LHCb data and approaches 1 at high  $p_{\perp}$ .
- **This calls for a comprehensive global analysis of NLO BK evolution, including both DIS and forward pA collision data.**
- Spectra and  $R_{pPb}$  are suppressed at high rapidities, in qualitative agreement with LHCb charged hadron data.

**Backup Slides**

# Recap: Cronin Peak in LHCb Kinematics

Work	Dipole BK evolution	Impact factor	Cronin peak
[Kharzeev et al, 0307037] [Albacete et al, 0307179]	Initial condition	LO	Yes
	LO	LO	No
[Shi, Wang, Wei, Xiao, 2112.06975]	LO with running coupling	NLO	No
<b>This work</b>	NLO	LO	Yes
	NLO	NLO	No