



Recent ALICE results relevant for PDFs at low and high- x , saturation

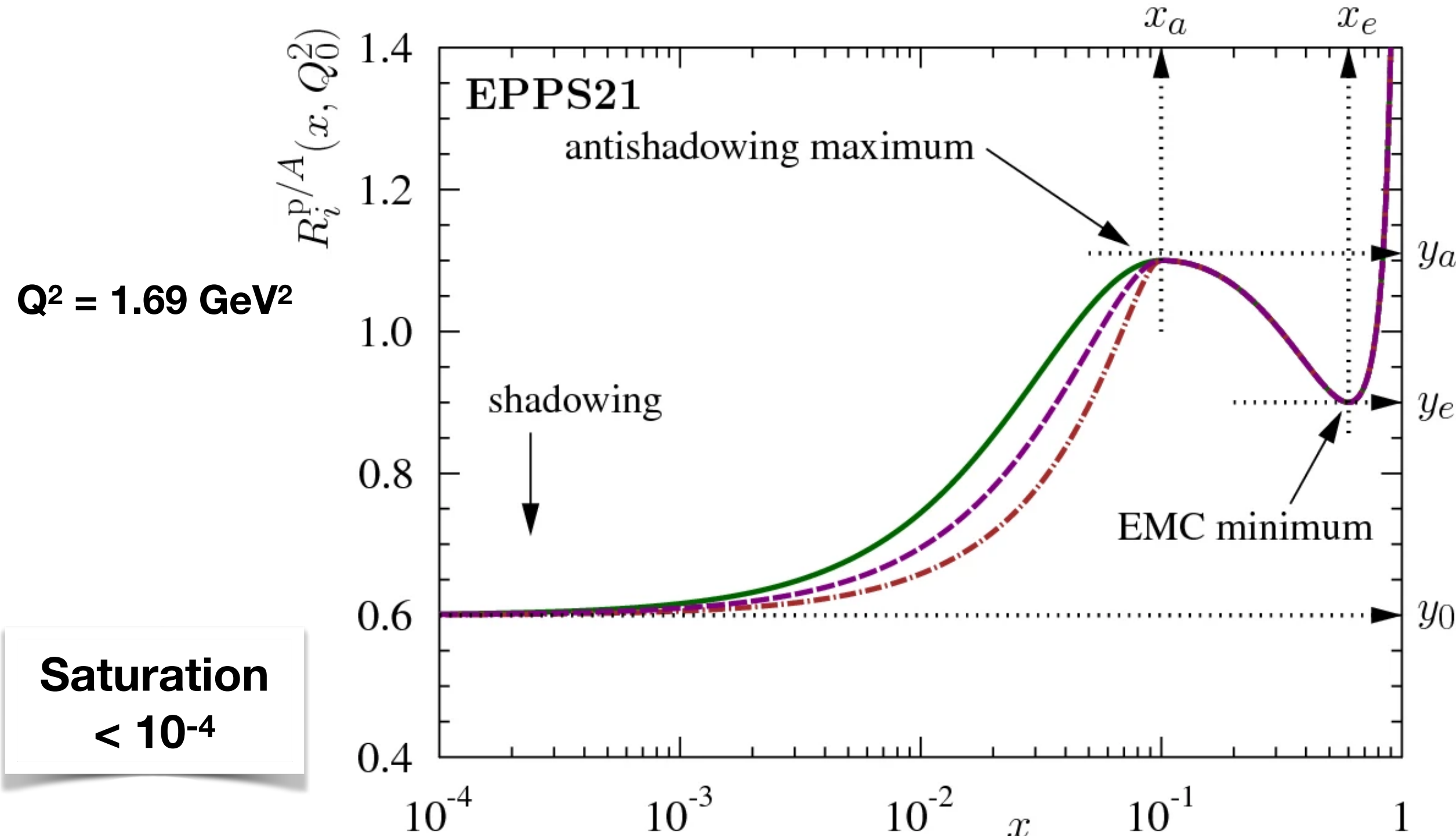
Anisa Khatun (for the ALICE Collaboration)
The University of Kansas

Diffraction and Low- x 2024
Palermo, Sicily
09/09/2024



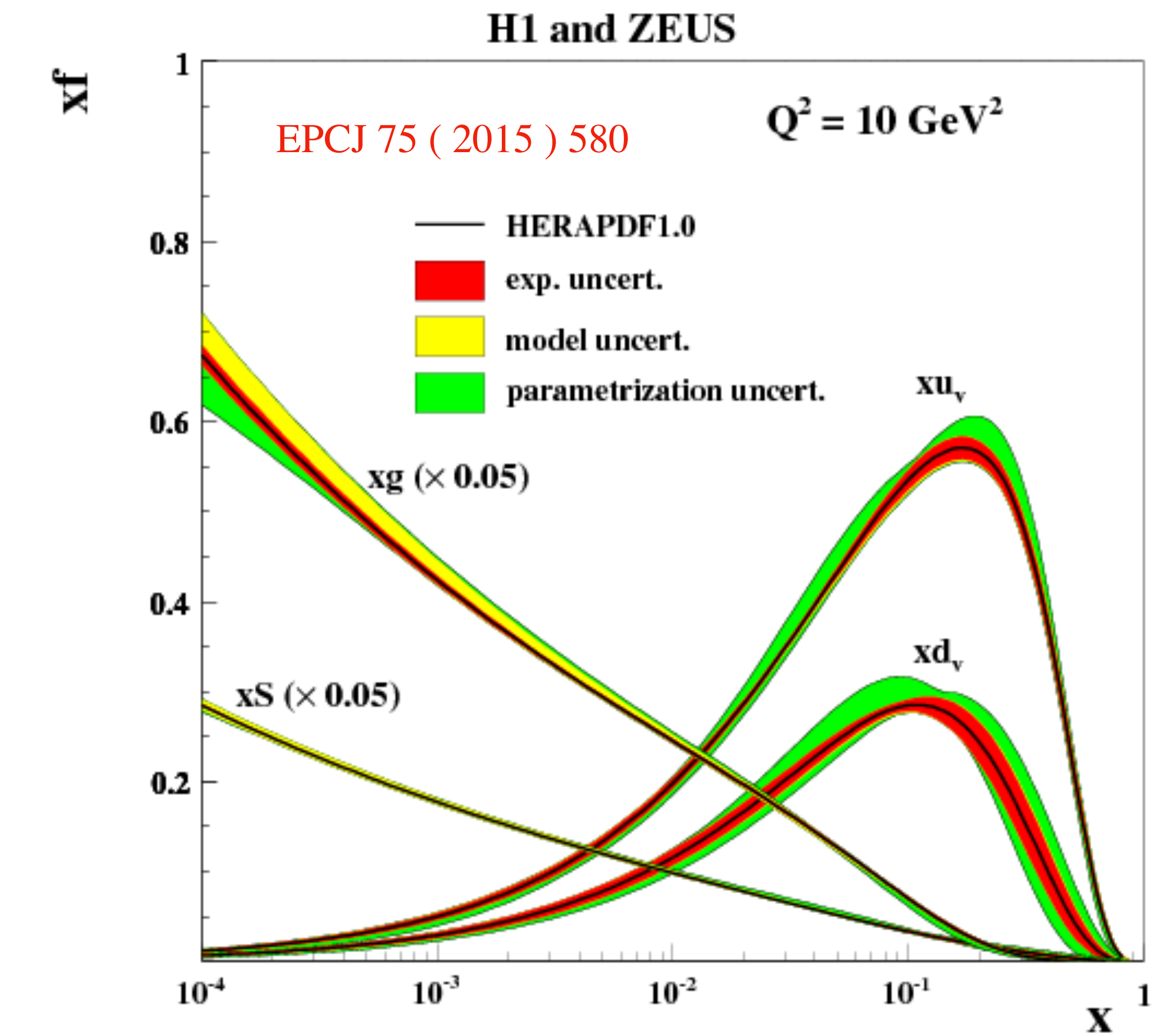
- ☑ Introduction
- ☑ Physics of Ultra-Peripheral Collisions (UPCs)
- ☑ The ALICE experiment in Run 2
- ☑ Coherent and exclusive J/ψ photoproduction
- ☑ Incoherent and dissociative J/ψ in p-Pb collisions
- ☑ The ALICE experiment in Run 3
- ☑ Future prospects

- ☑ Disentangle the CNM effects from QGP to interpret AA collisions
- ☑ Important to study nucleon and nucleus structure
- ☑ To study CNM via nuclear modification function $\rightarrow R_{iA}(x, Q^2) = \frac{f_{iA}(x, Q^2)}{f_i(x, Q^2)}$
- ☑ PDF depends on both x and Q^2 . $R_{iA}(x, Q^2) = 1$, for no nuclear effect



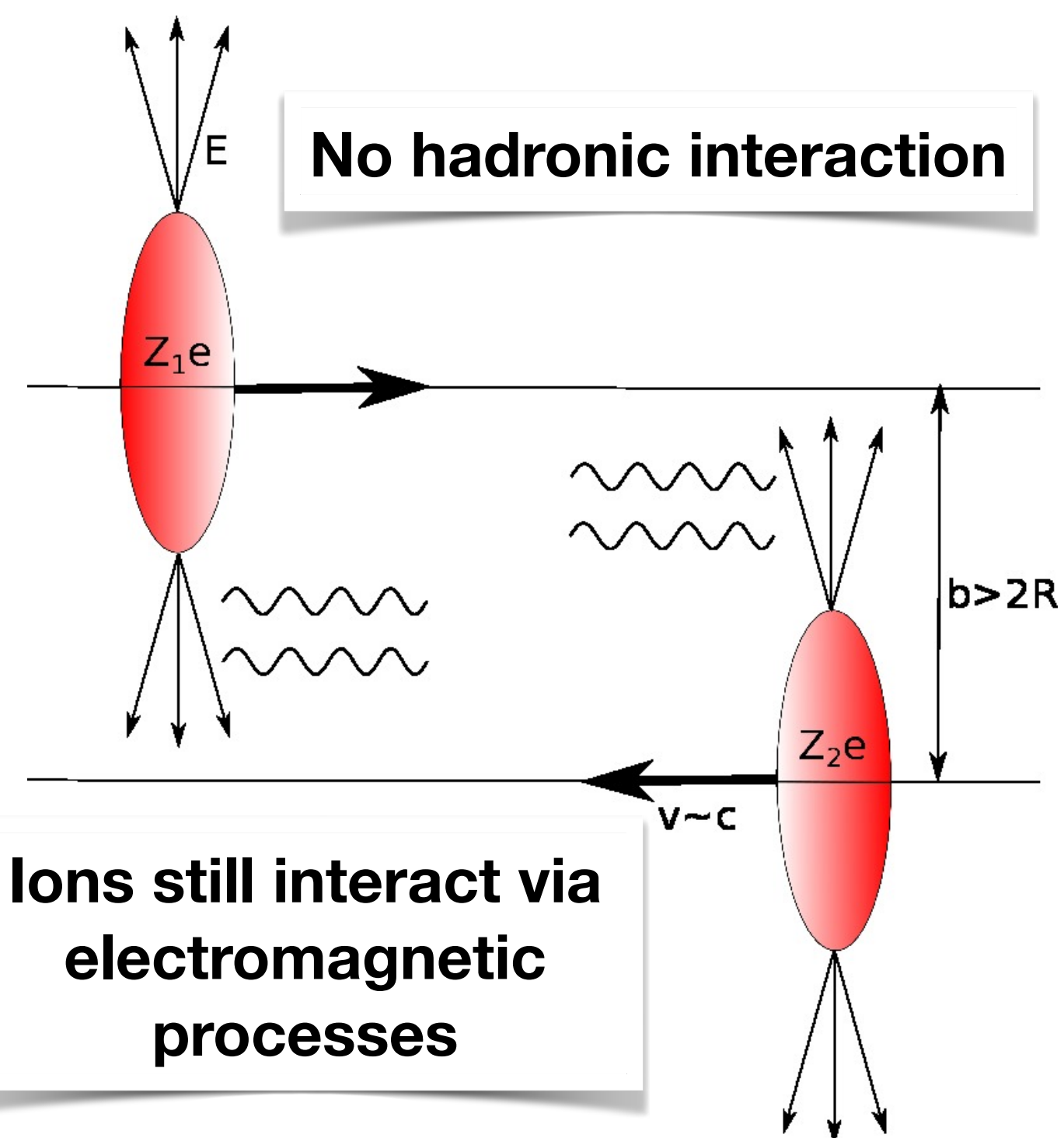
Saturation
 $< 10^{-4}$

Eur.Phys.J.C 82 (2022) 413



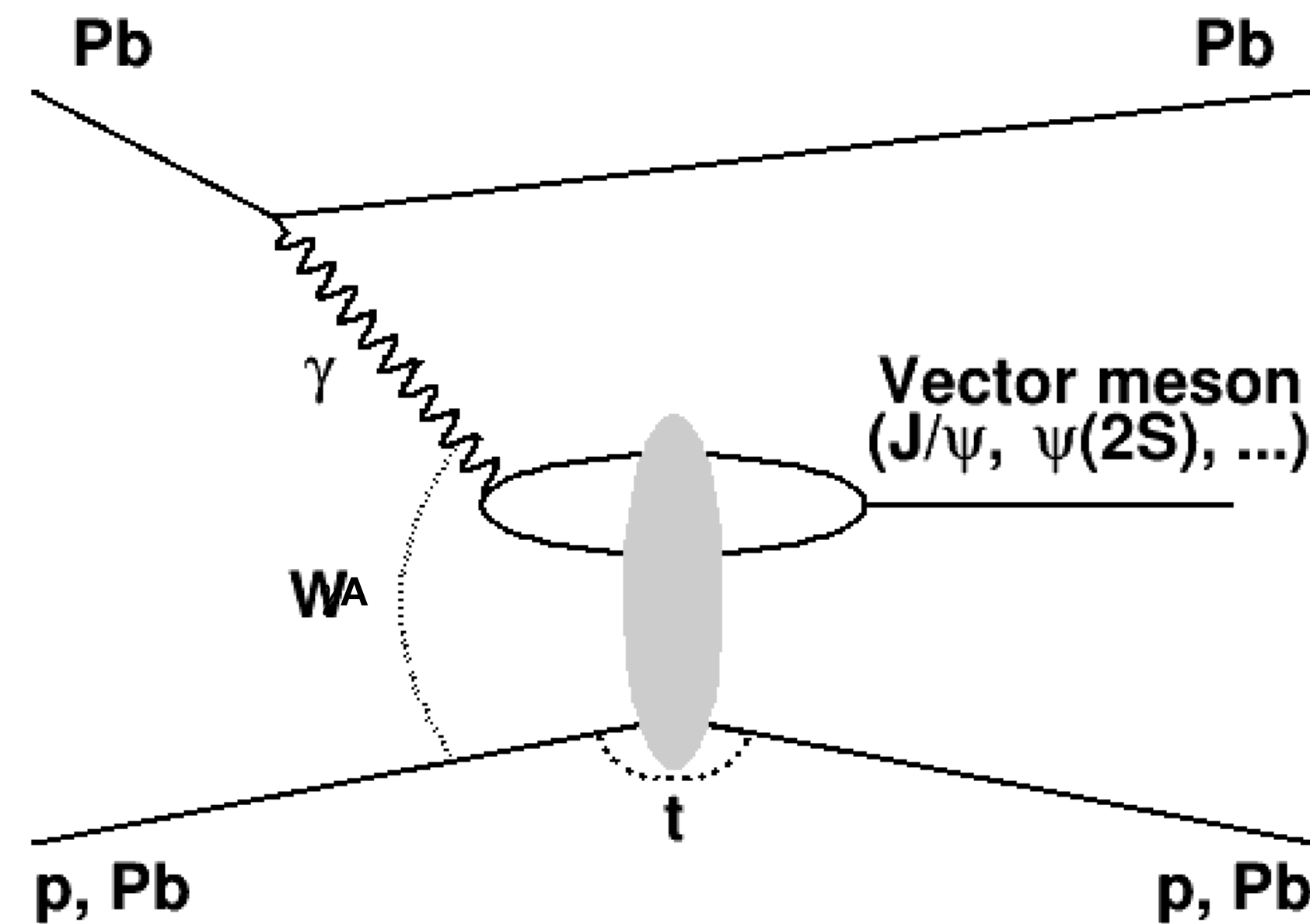
Example PDFs for quarks and gluons at 10 GeV from HERA

- ☑ At low x the gluon density increases with the energy and reach to a saturation
- ☑ Two CNM effects: Search for gluon saturation, and gluon shadowing at LHC energies with UPC (Bjorken- x values down to $\sim 10^{-6}$ at LHC energies)



Typical exclusive VM production in UPC

A few tracks in an otherwise empty detector e.g. exclusive (Pb-Pb), dissociative (p-Pb) vector meson photoproduction



$$W_{\gamma A}^2 = \sqrt{s} M_{VM} e^{\pm y}$$

$$x = \frac{M_{VM}^2}{W_{\gamma A}^2} = \frac{M_{VM}}{\sqrt{s}} e^{\pm y}$$

$$t \approx -p_T^2$$

- ✓ Ultra-Peripheral Collisions (UPCs) provide a tool to probe the nucleus and nucleons
- ✓ A wealth of physics results over the last 10 years [[Eur.Phys.J.C 84 \(2024\) 8](#)]
- ✓ Unique in ALICE: Good acceptance for both charged particles, photons at low p_T and excellent particle identification at midrapidity
- ✓ Run 3 opens a new window to explore novel physics processes

The ALICE experiment in Run 2 (2015 - 2018)



UPC studies at mid rapidity

$$|\eta| < 0.9$$

Central barrel : ITS+TPC+TOF

Veto : V0 and AD

$$|y| < 0.8 \rightarrow x \sim 10^{-3}$$

UPC studies with neutron
& proton emissions at
both mid & forward
rapidity

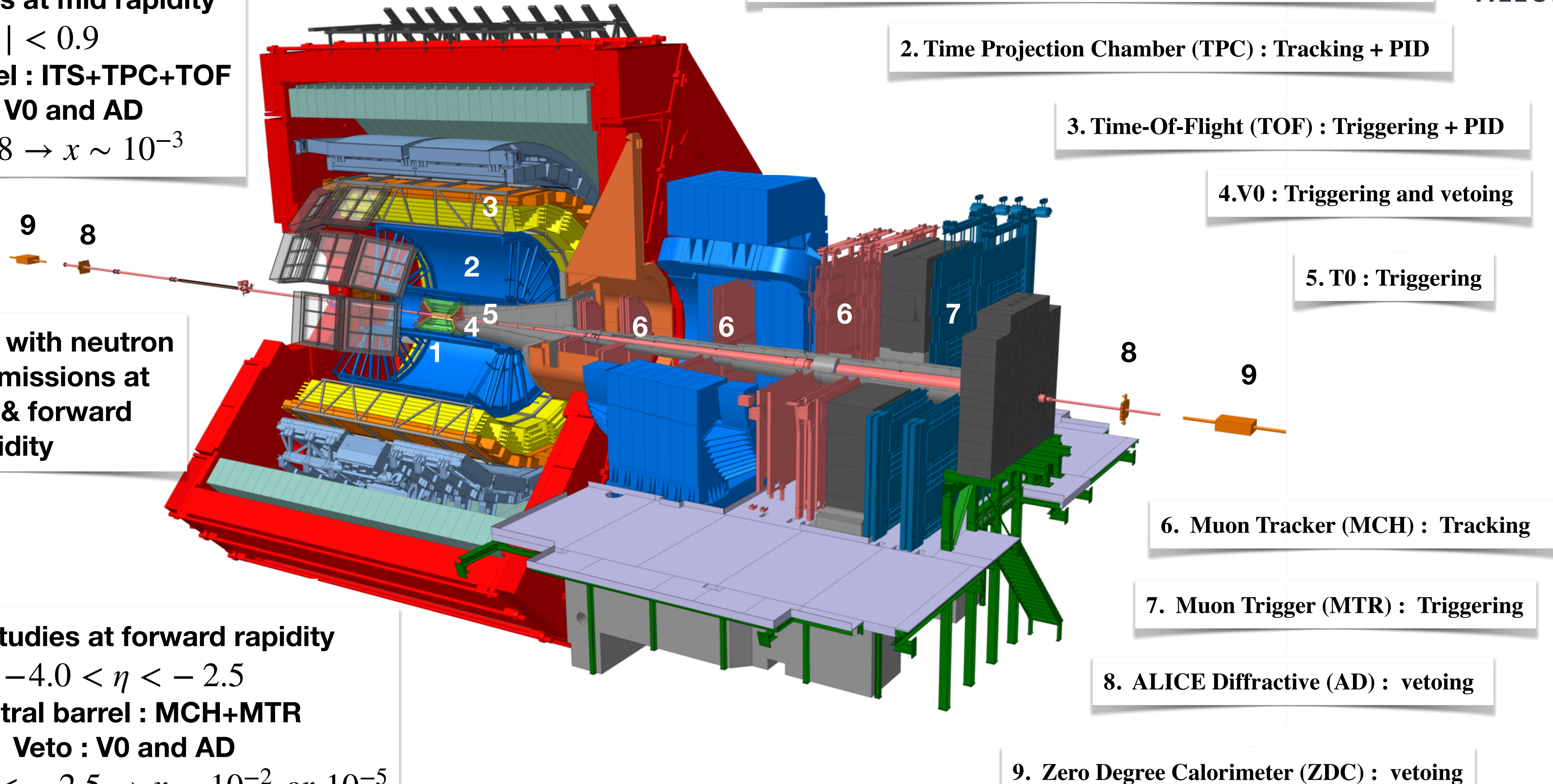
UPC studies at forward rapidity

$$-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$$

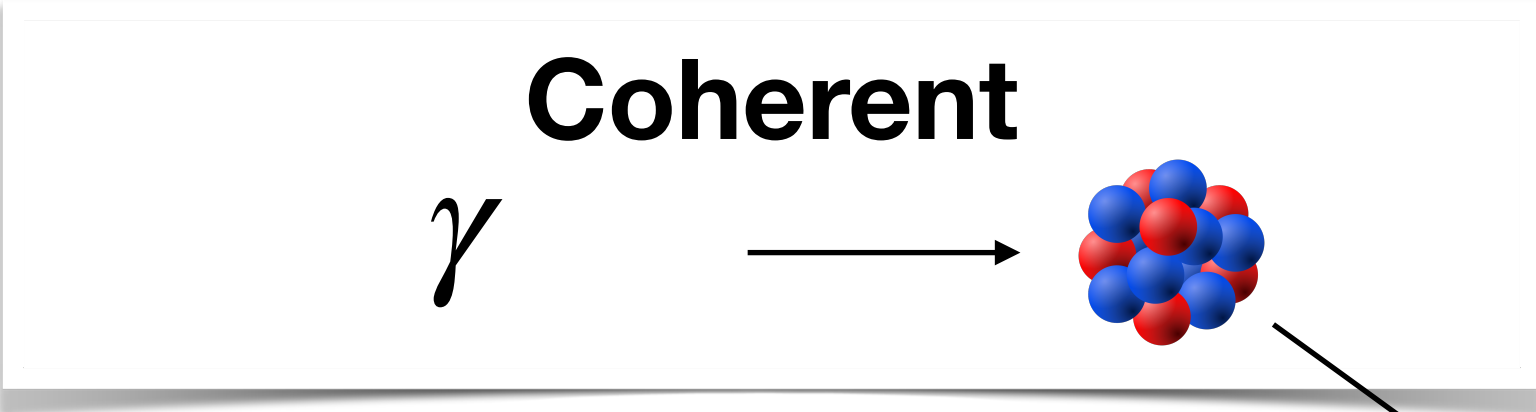
Central barrel : MCH+MTR

Veto : V0 and AD

$$-4.0 < y < -2.5 \rightarrow x \sim 10^{-2} \text{ or } 10^{-5}$$

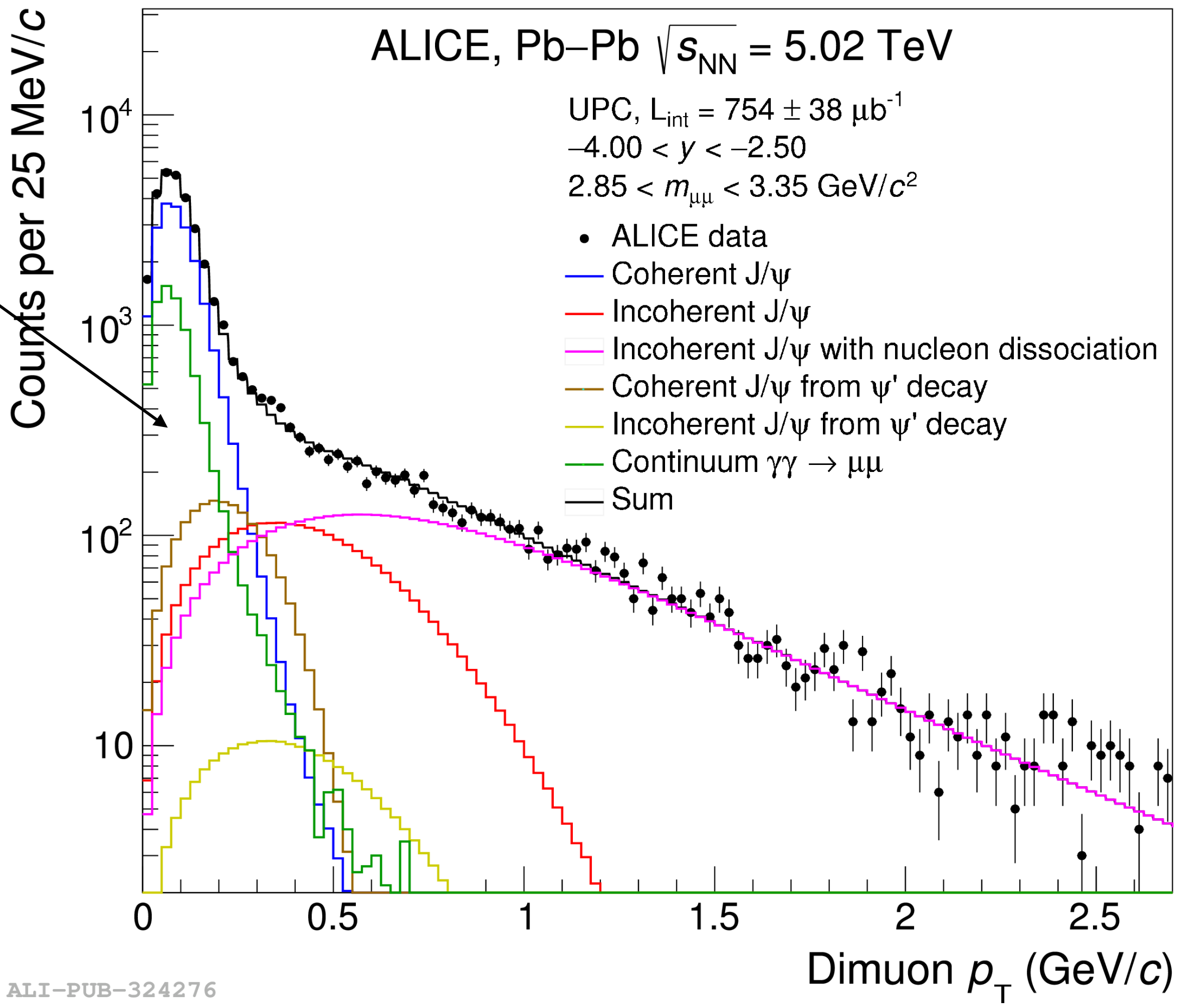
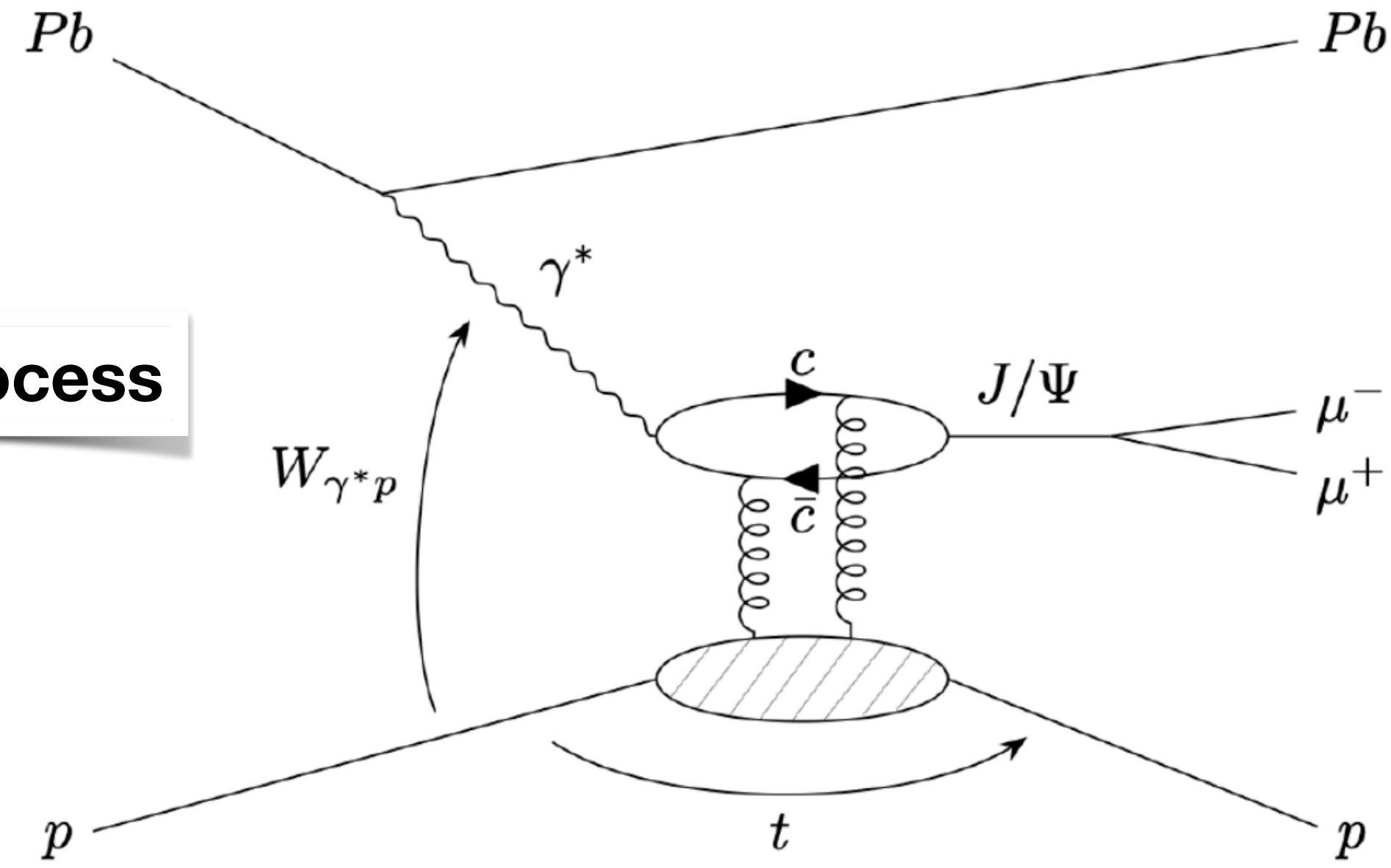


Coherent and exclusive J/ψ measurements with ALICE

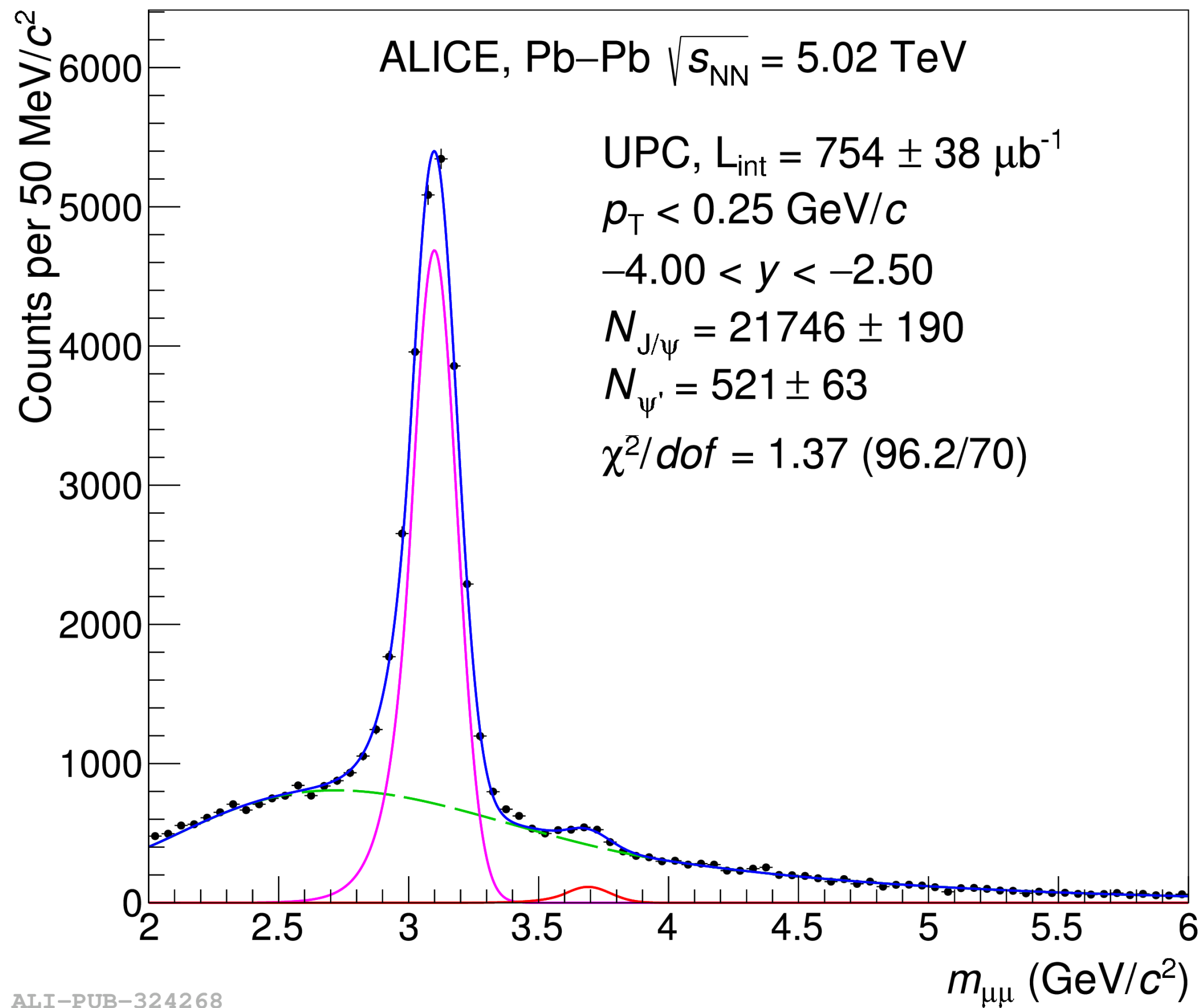


$p_T < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

Exclusive process

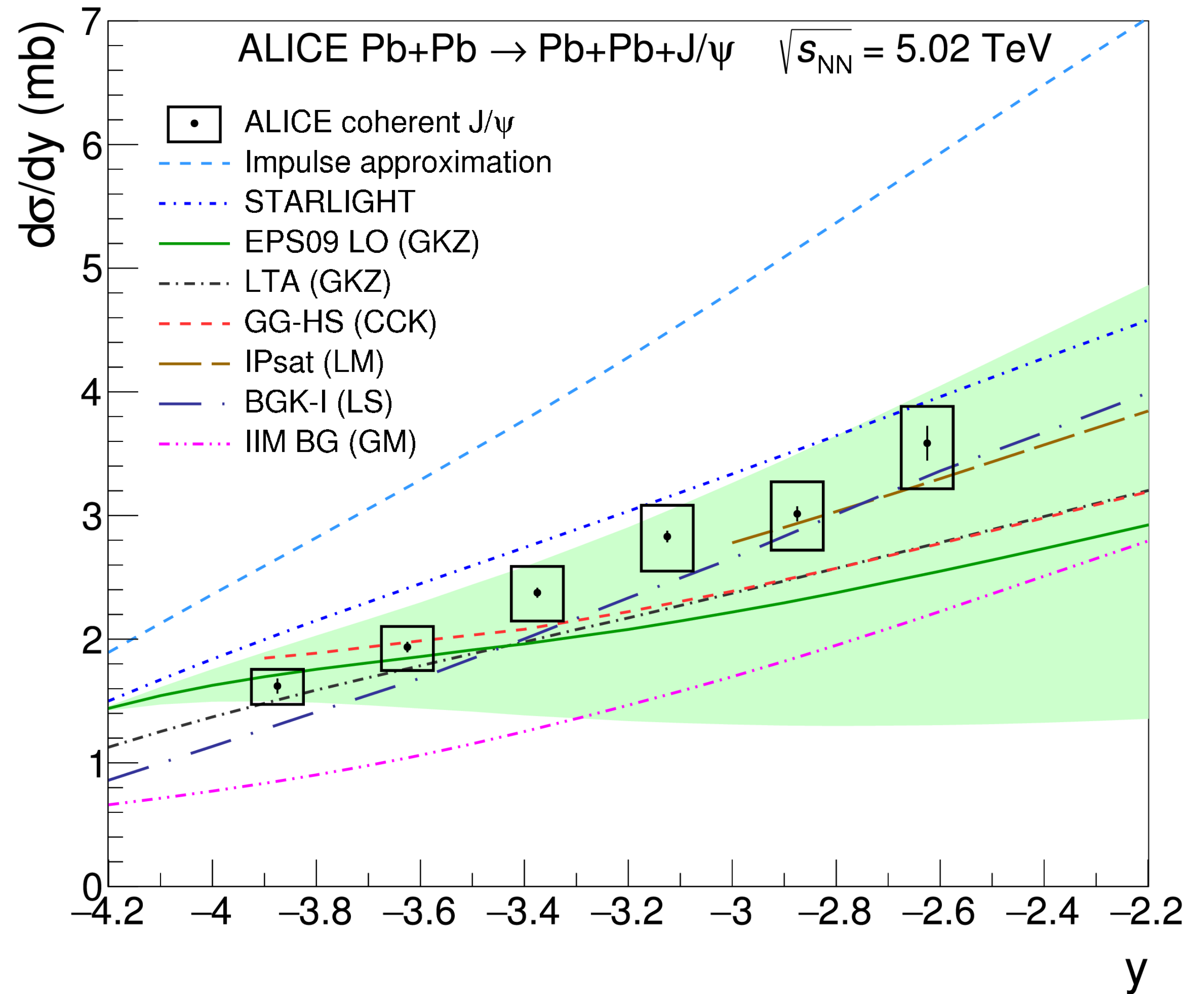


Phys.Lett. B798 (2019) 134926

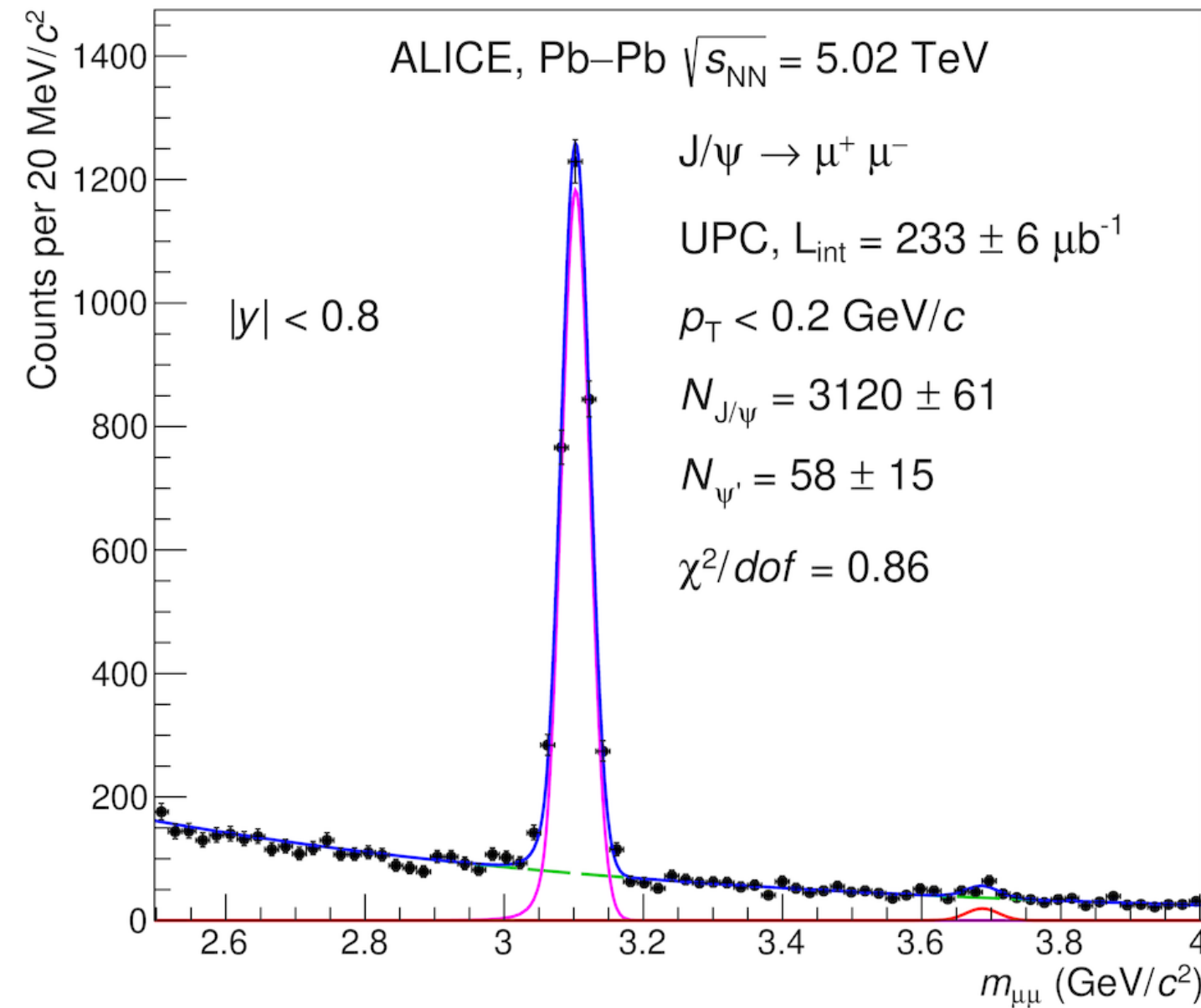


ALI-PUB-324268

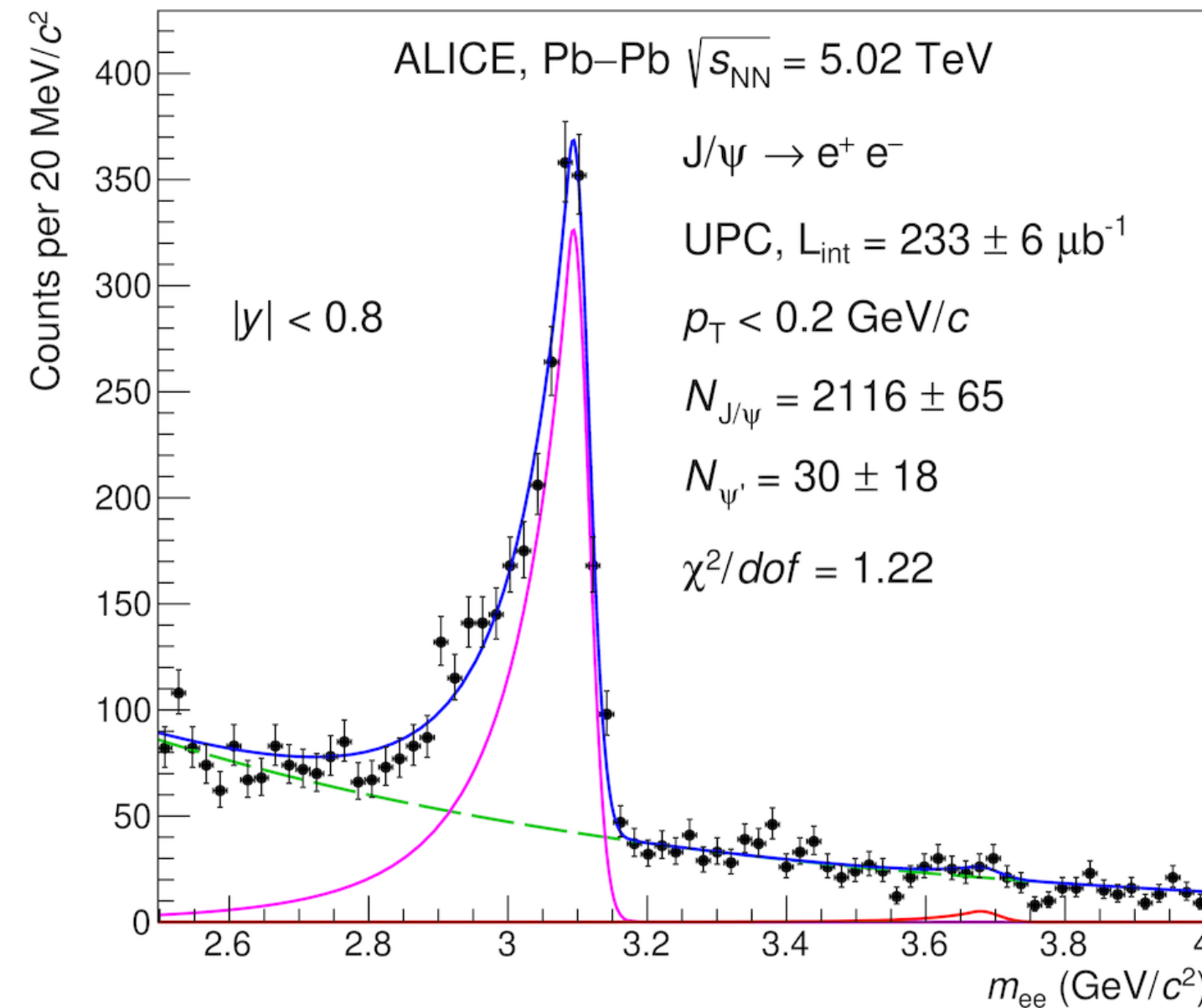
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$
- Differential photonuclear cross-section of coherent J/ψ are measured in terms of y shows indication of gluon shadowing



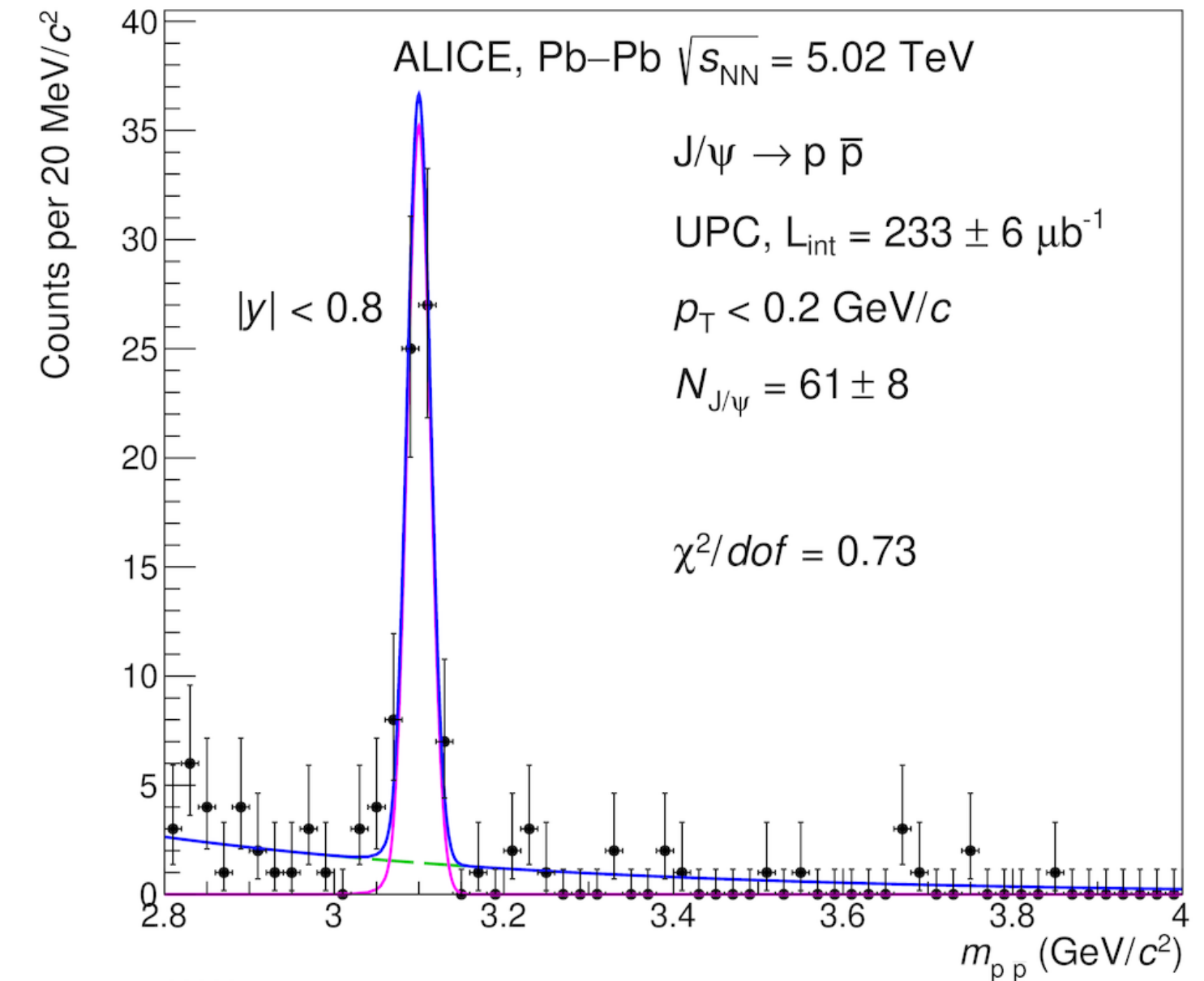
ALI-PUB-324284



ALI-PUB-499888

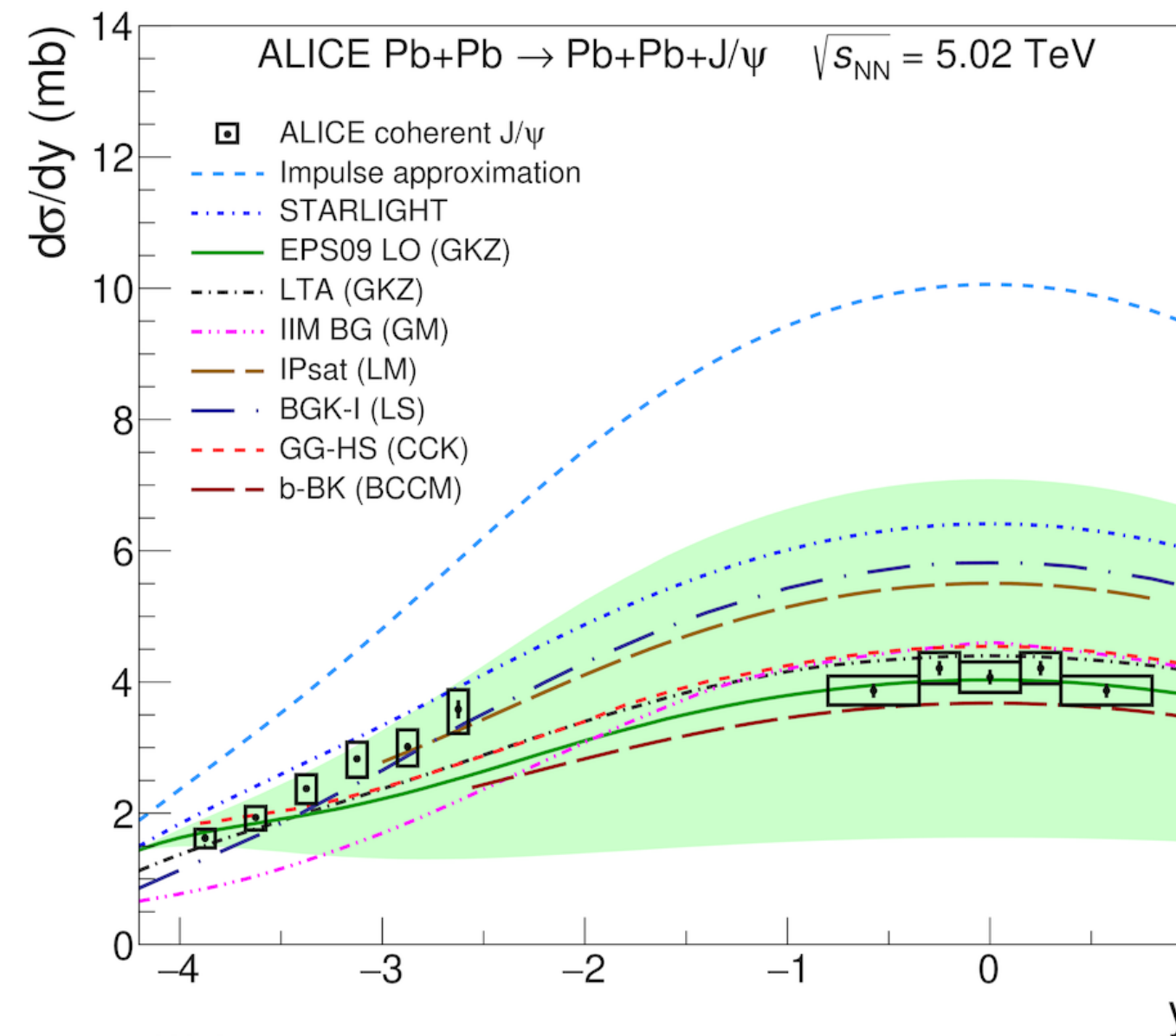


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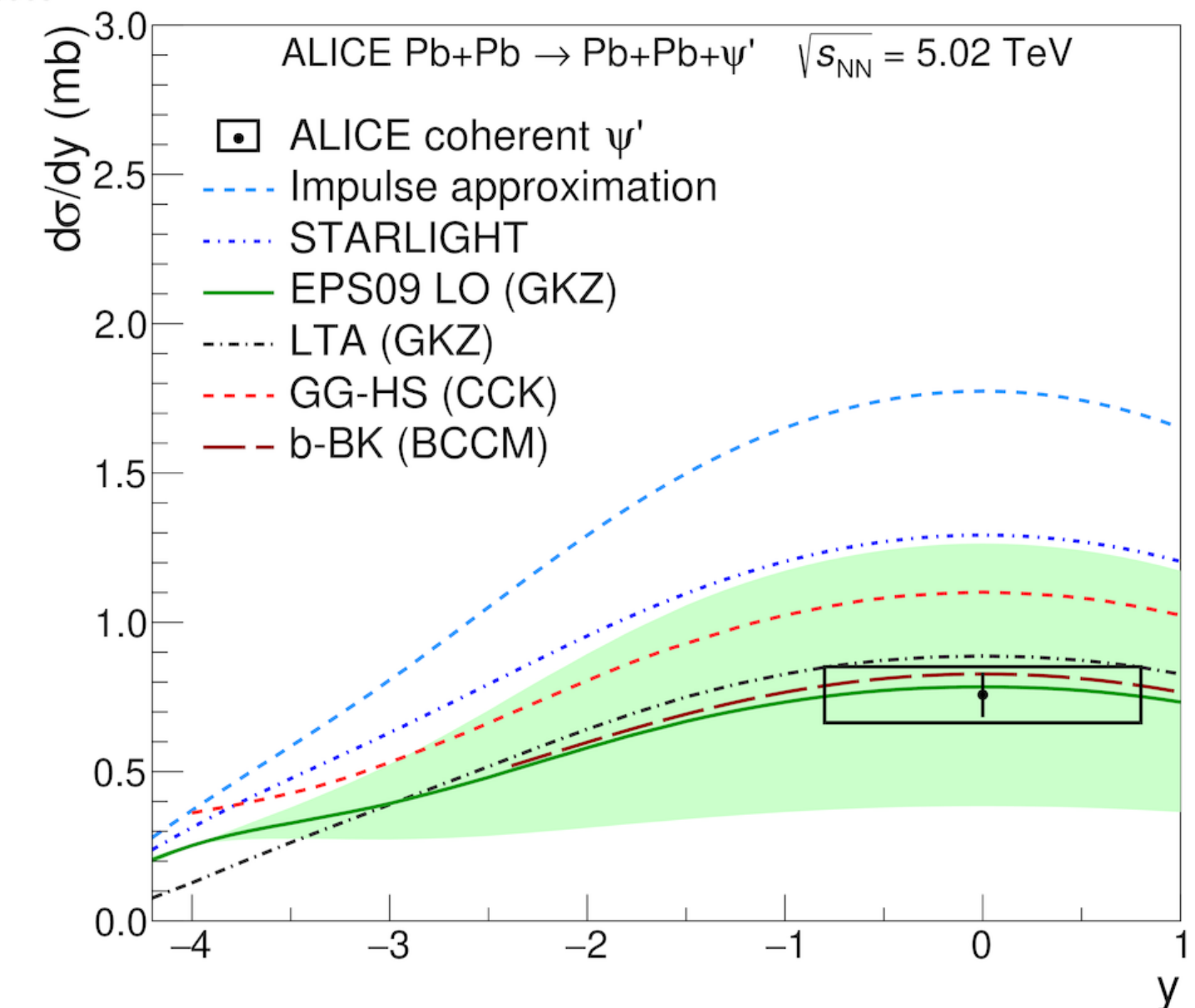


ALI-PUB-499908

- ✓ At mid rapidity three channels are explored thanks to excellent PID of TPC
- ✓ $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ + l^-$, $\psi(2s) \rightarrow l^+ + l^-$
- ✓ $\psi(2s) \rightarrow l^+ + l^- + \pi^+ + \pi^-$
- ✓ Good agreement with theory prediction including gluon shadowing of about 0.65 at $x \sim 6 \times 10^{-4}$ at midrapidity

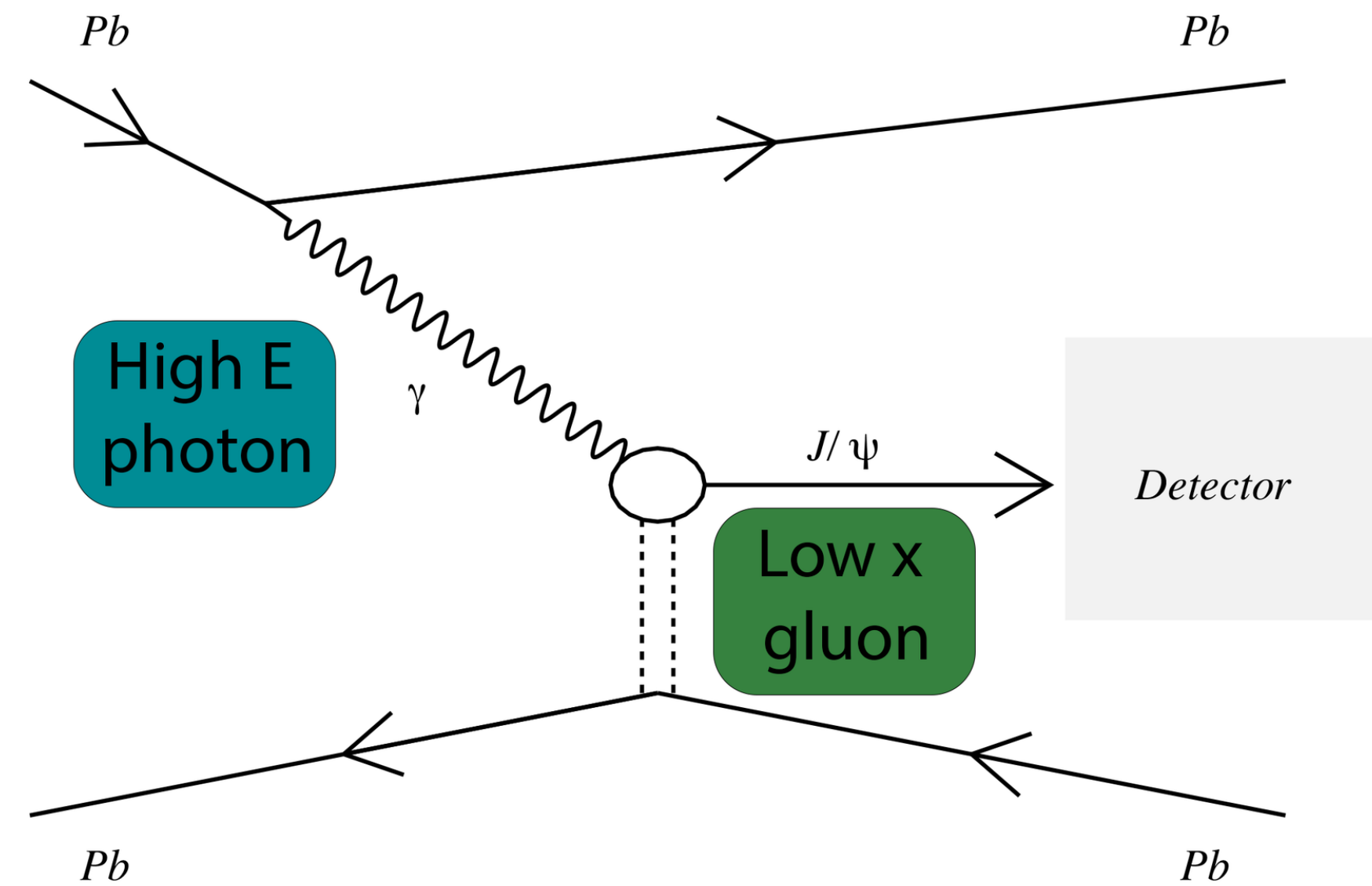
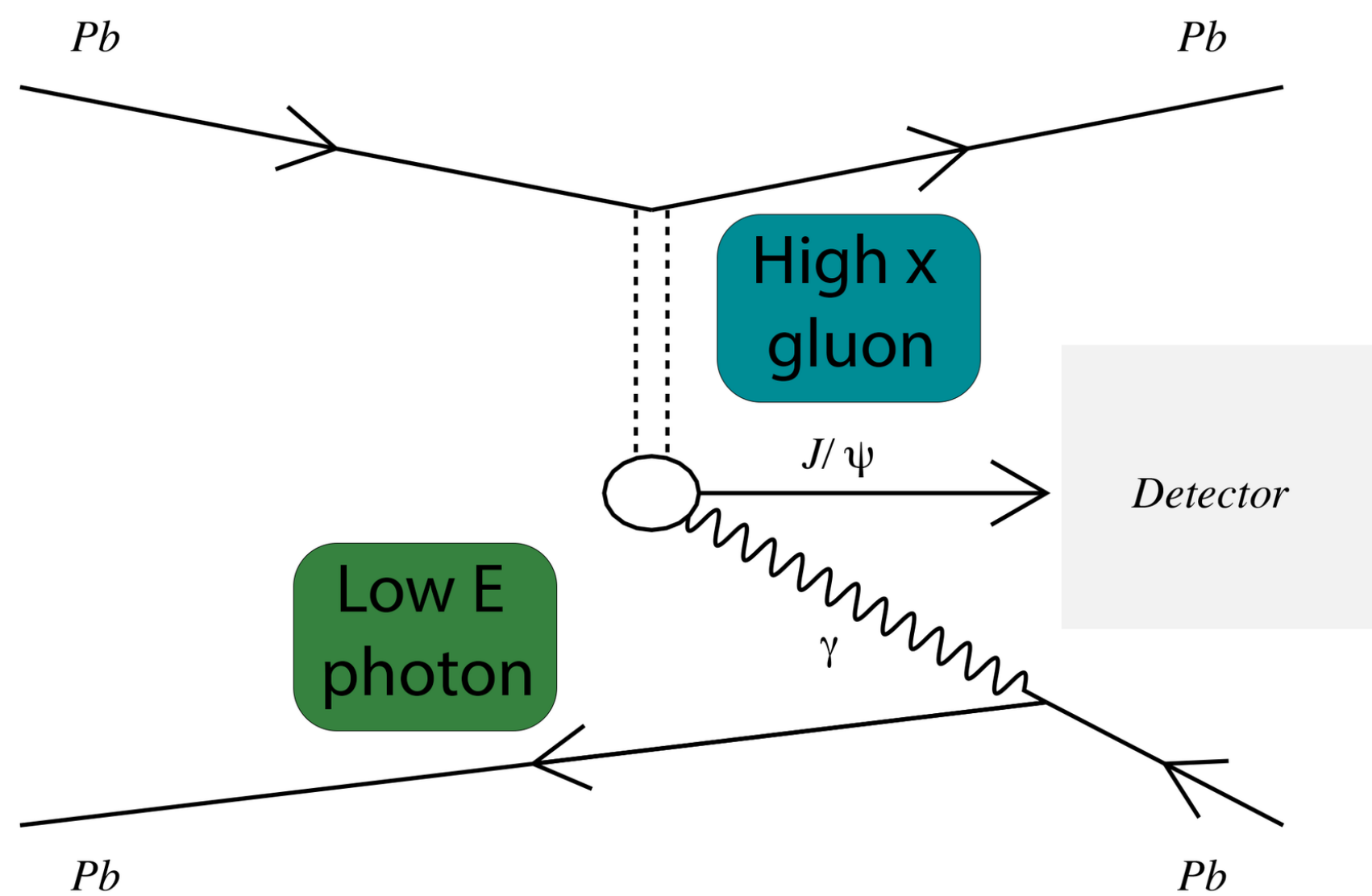


ALI-PUB-499958



ALI-PUB-499963

Source/target photon direction ambiguity



$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{PbPb}}(y)}{dy} = n_{\gamma}(y)\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(y) + n_{\gamma}(-y)\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(-y)$$

[Baltz et. al. PRL 89 (2002) 012301]

[Guzey et. al. EPJC 74 (2014) 7]

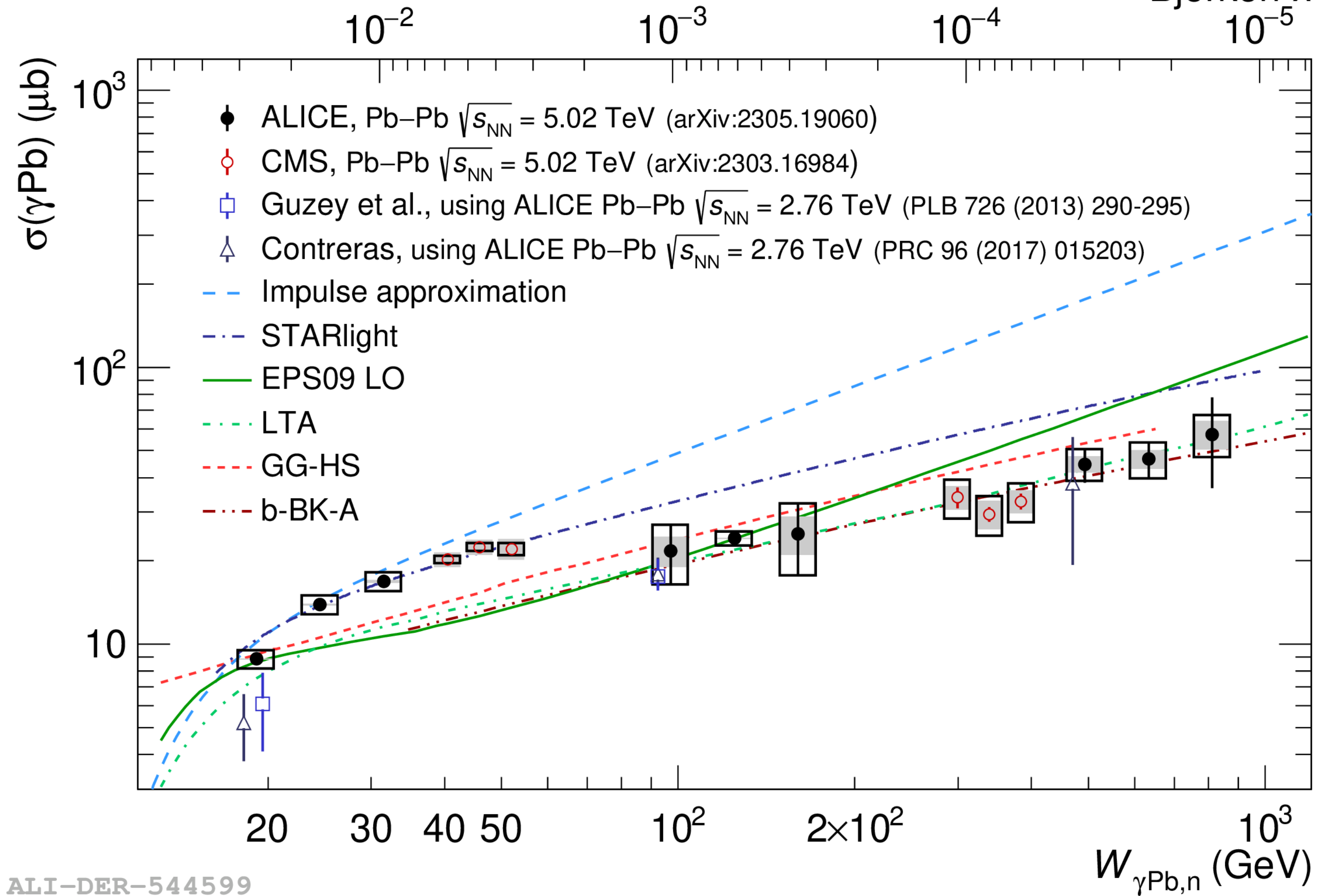
- ✓ UPC cross section = Photon flux (QED) x photo nuclear cross section (QCD)
- ✓ At mid rapidity contribution are equal
- ✓ Disentangle in terms of neutron emission classes (impact parameters)-> electromagnetic dissociation (EMD) of a nucleus via an independent photon exchange

- ✓ Access to impact parameter (b) with different neutron emission classes
- ✓ XnXn = neutrons on either side of beam (small b)
- ✓ 0nXn or Xn0n = neutrons only on one side (medium b)
- ✓ 0n0n = no neutrons are detected (large b)



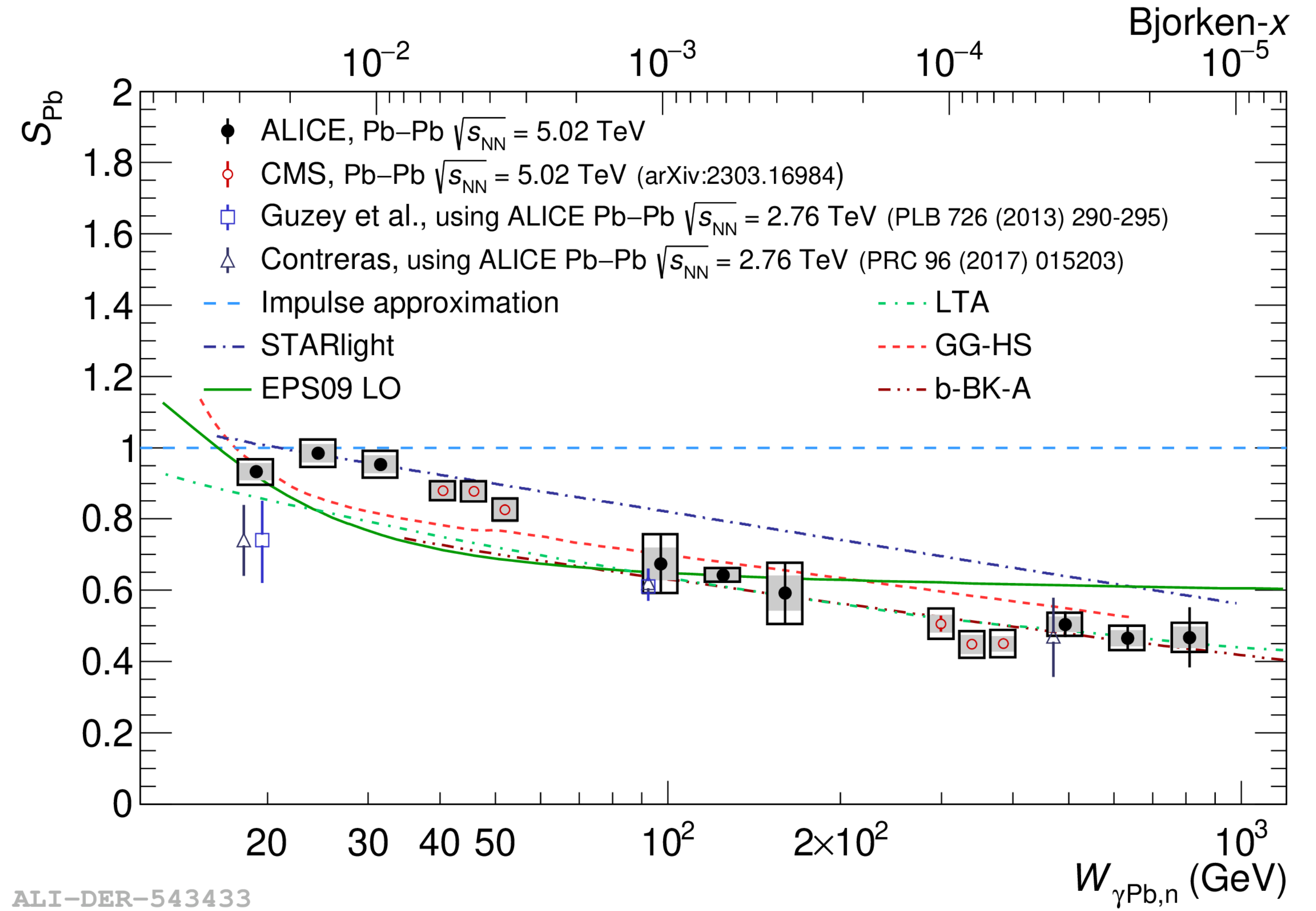
Bjorken-x
 10^{-5}

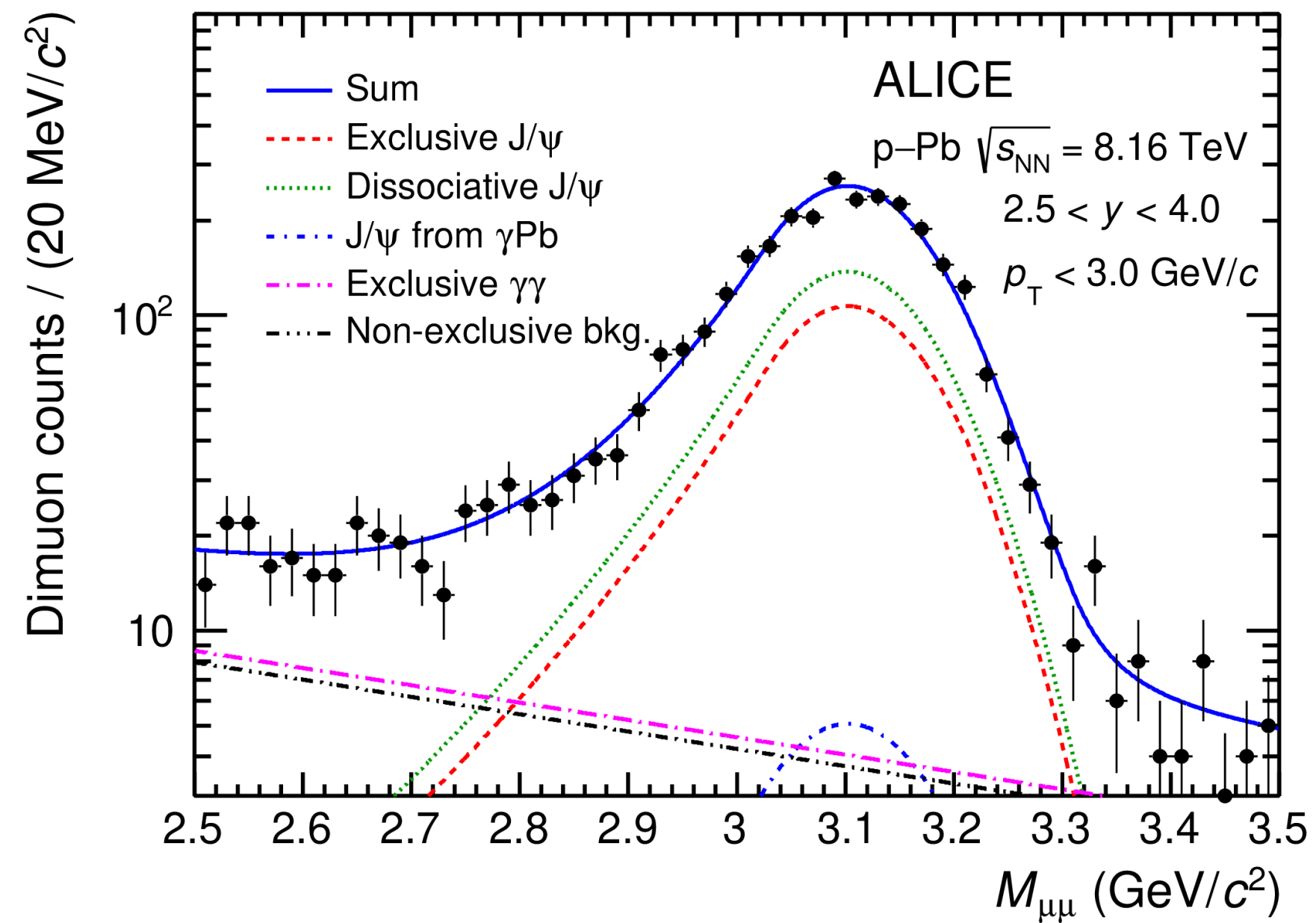
- ✓ Results includes both mid and forward rapidity data
- ✓ Measurement covers $17 < W_{\gamma Pb,n} < 920$ GeV with Bjorken-x interval $1.1 \times 10^{-5} < x < 3.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$
- ✓ No model describe the data completely
- ✓ STARLight, impulse approximation describe well low energy data
- ✓ At high energy data described by both models that include shadowing and saturation effects
- ✓ CMS performed similar measurements at lower energies



$$S_{Pb}(W_{\gamma Pb,n}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{\gamma Pb}}{\sigma_{\gamma Pb}^{IA}}}$$

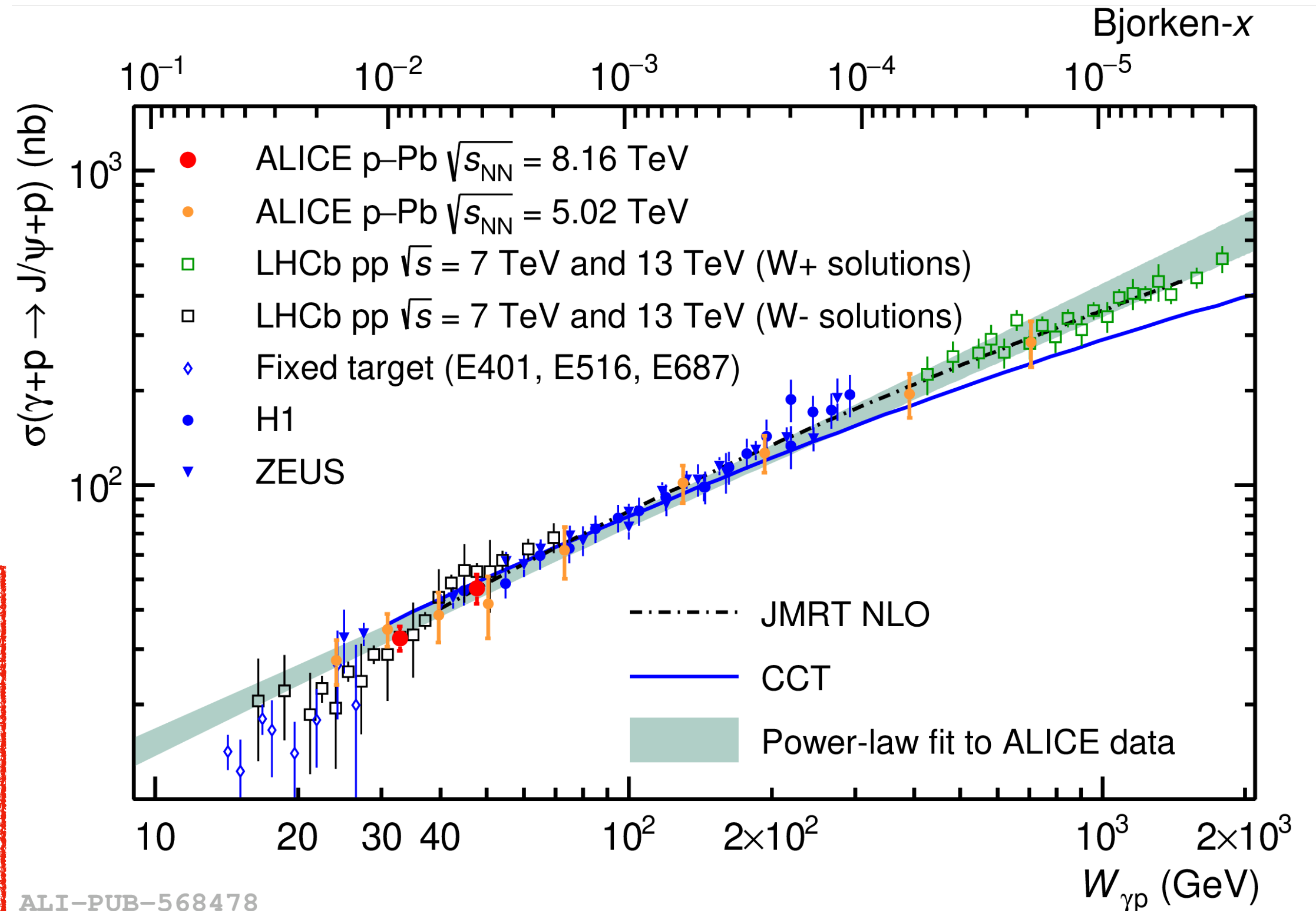
- ✓ Suppression gets stronger with energy
- ✓ Quantitive measurement of nuclear gluon shadowing
- ✓ Impulse approximation without any nuclear effect overshoots the data



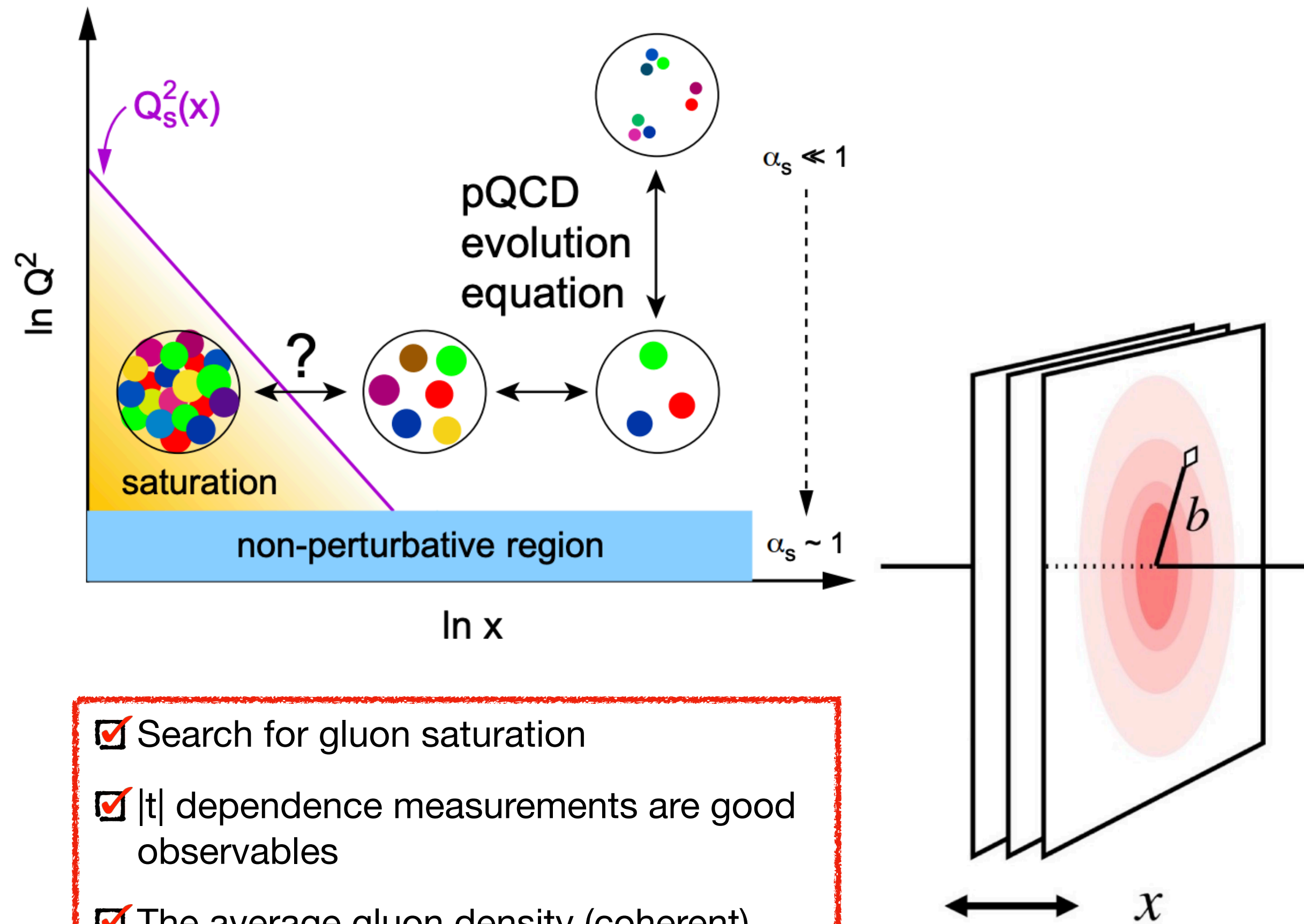


ALI-PUB-568446

- Asymmetric system, no source/target ambiguity in the $W_{\gamma p, n}$ energy
- Incoming hadron energy known
- ALICE coverage at 8.16 TeV $\rightarrow 27 < W_{\gamma p, n} < 57$ GeV
- Low energy photon emitter coming from nucleus (Pb)
- ALICE measurement at mid, semi forward and forward rapidities
- New measurements in UPC p-Pb at high energies are needed

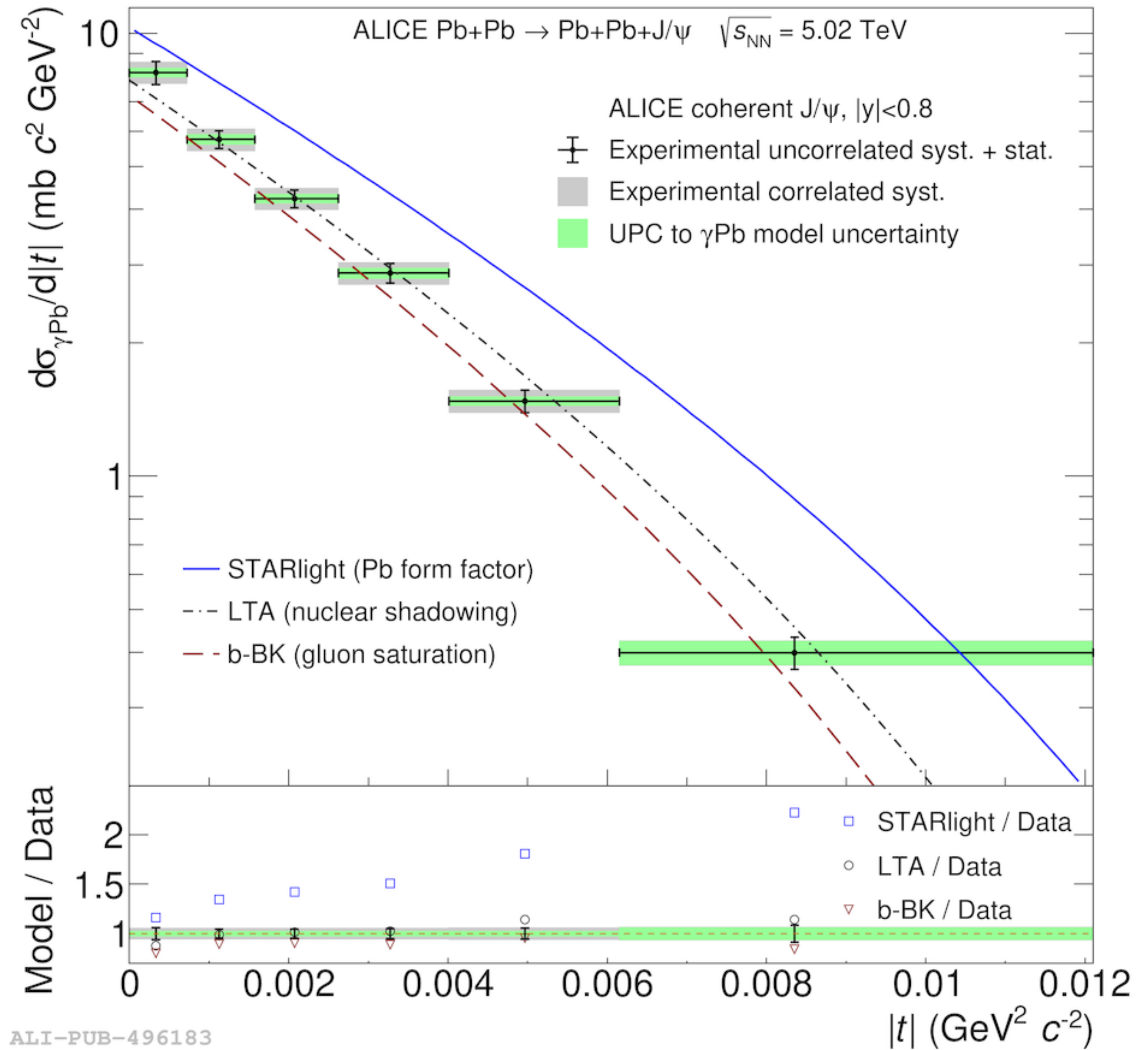


ALI-PUB-568478



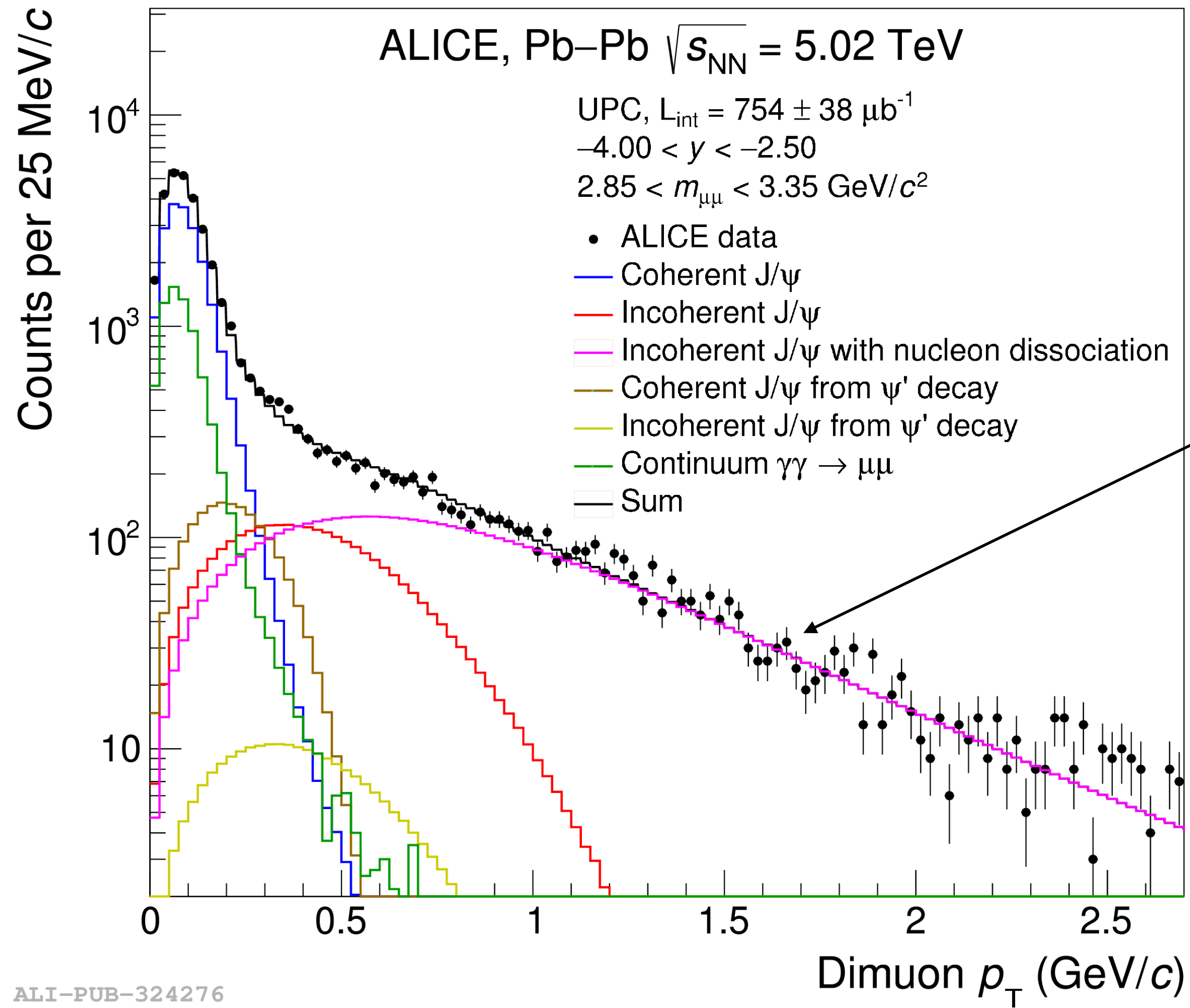
- Search for gluon saturation
- $|t|$ dependence measurements are good observables
- The average gluon density (coherent)

- Cross section sensitive to the spatial gluon distribution
- STARLight overestimates the data
- Both models LTA (includes shadowing effects) and b-BK (includes gluon saturation effect) describe qualitatively data



ALI-PUB-496183

Incoherent and dissociative J/ψ measurements with ALICE

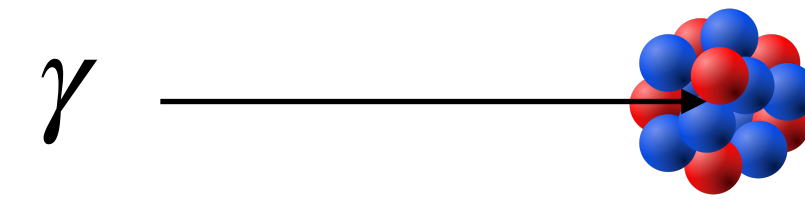


ALI-PUB-324276

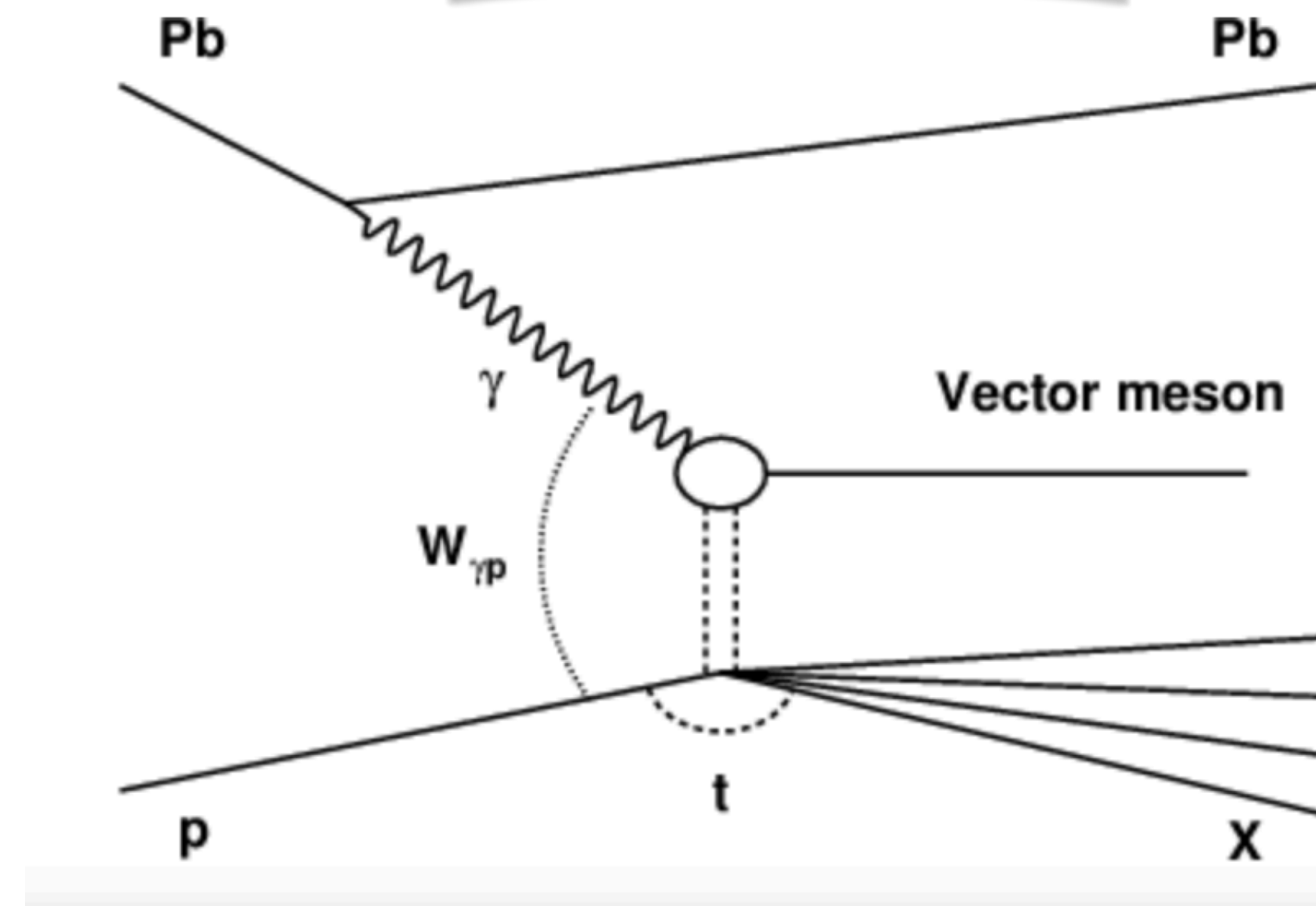
Phys.Lett. B798 (2019) 134926

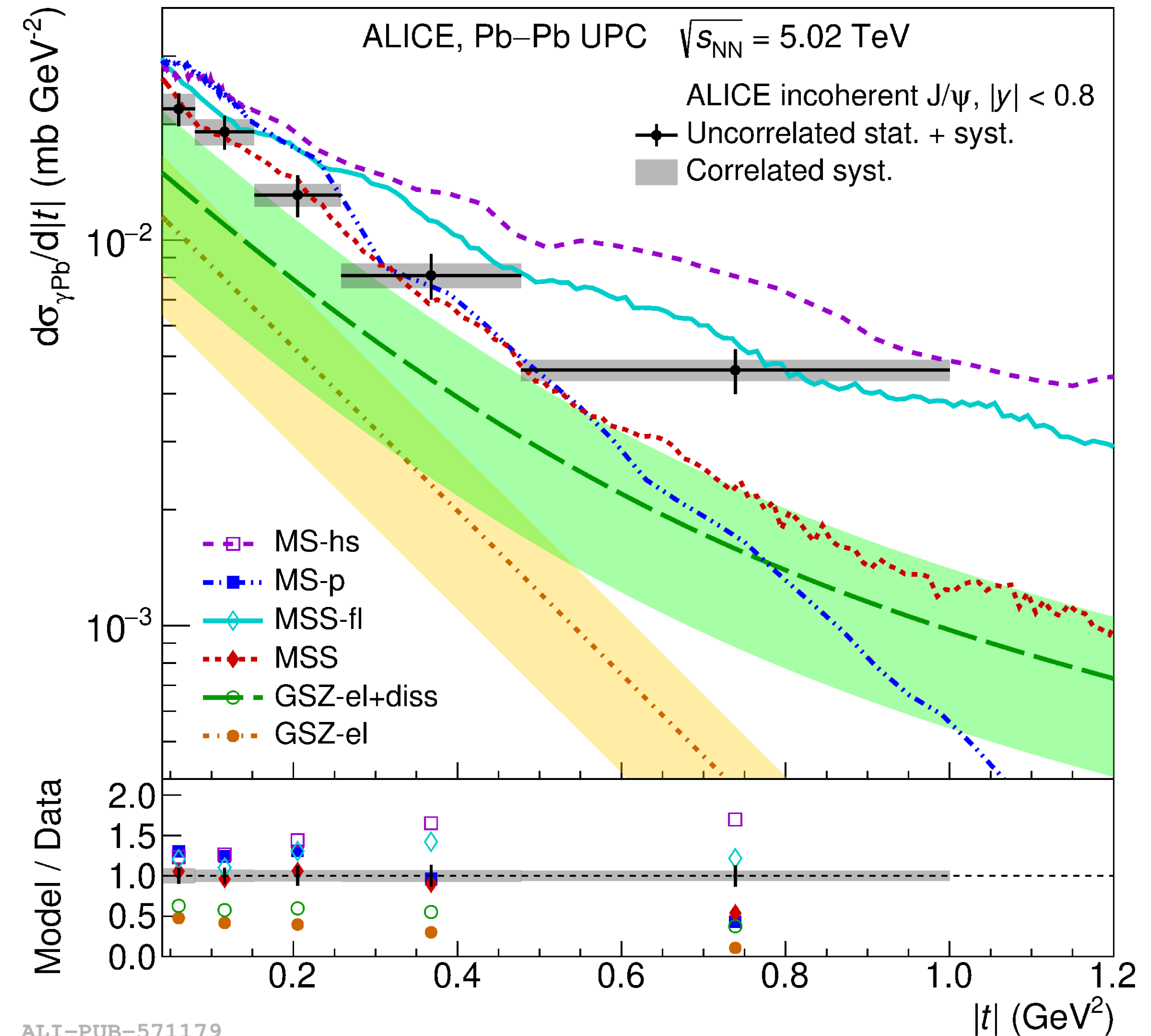
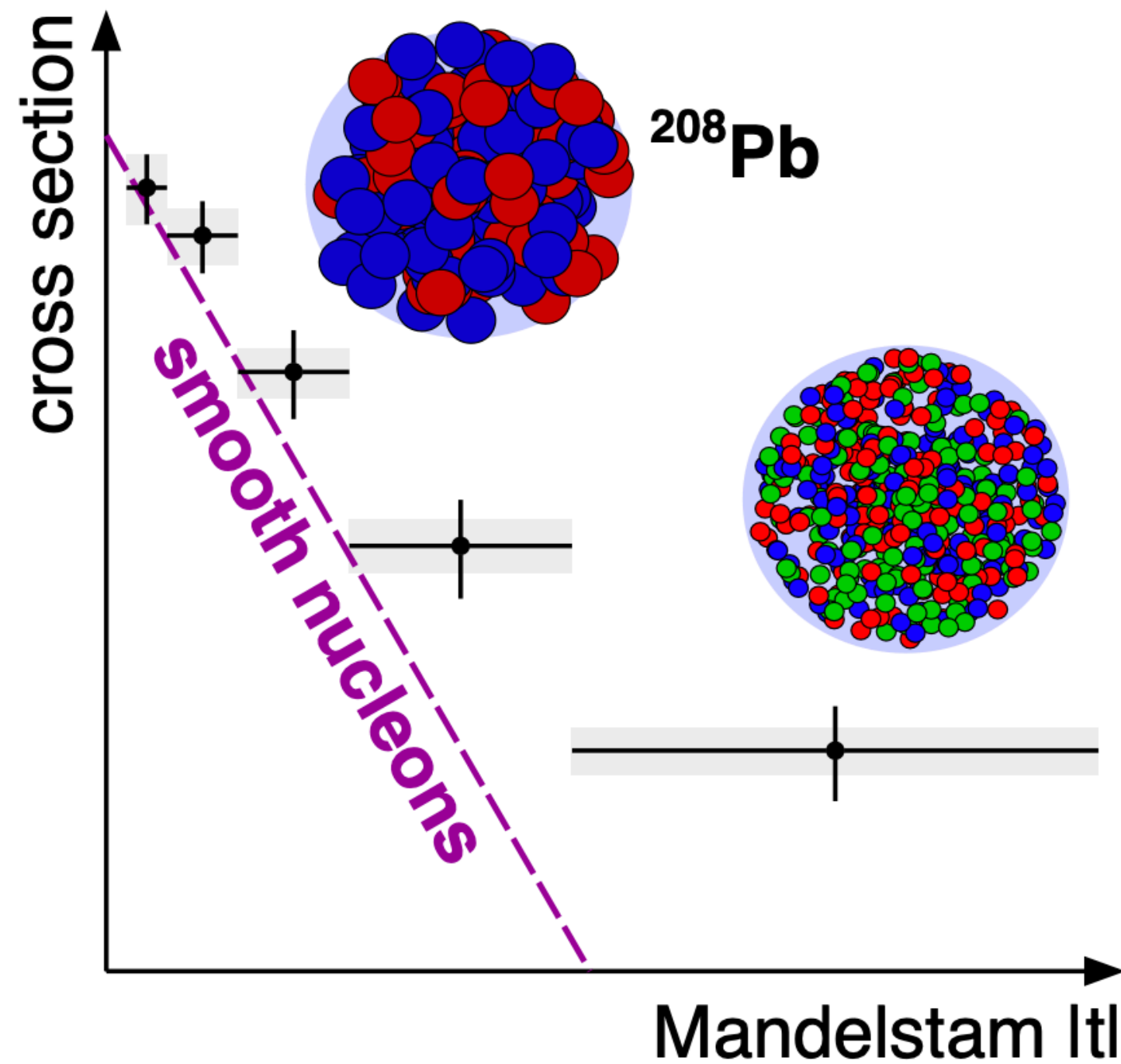
$p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

Incoherent

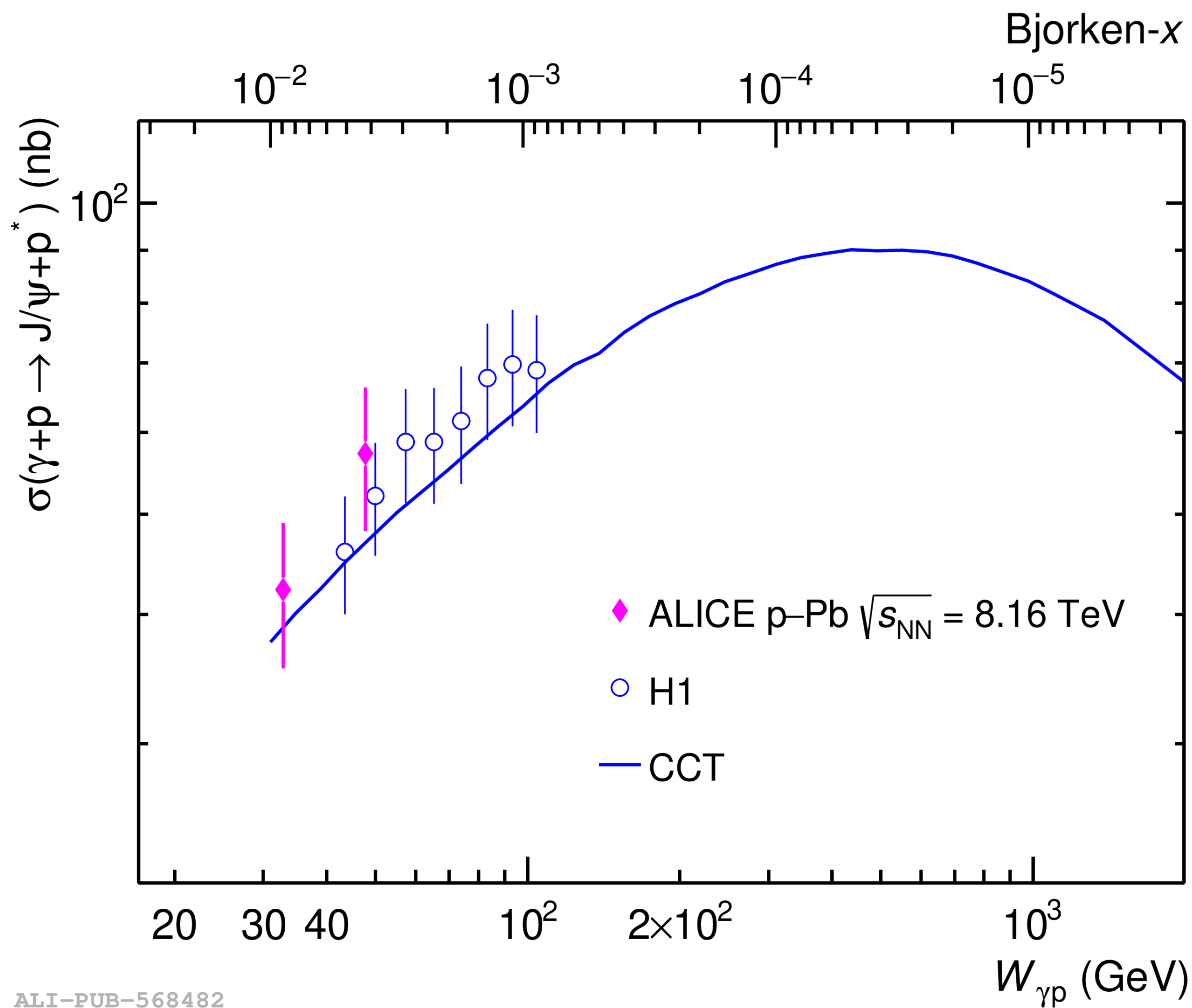


Dissociative process

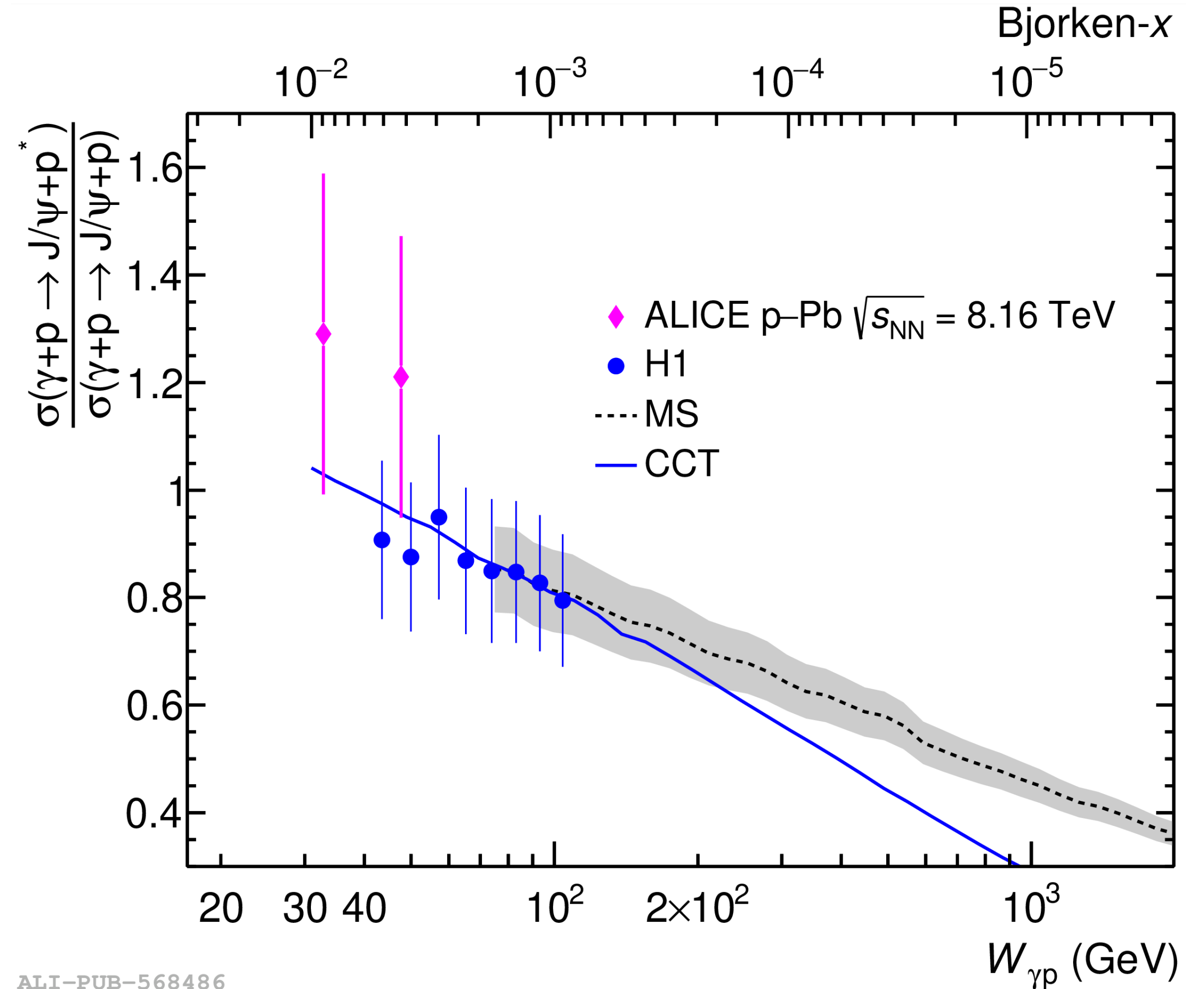




- ✓ Variance -> Quantum fluctuation (incoherent)
- ✓ Models that include quantum fluctuations of the gluon density describe the data better than the models without
- ✓ No model describes data fully (normalisation proton to nuclear target)
- ✓ Slope is sensitive to the spatial gluon fluctuation
- ✓ Probing gluonic “hot spot” in Pb for the first time!



ALI-PUB-568482



ALI-PUB-568486

- ✓ First measurement at collider energies
- ✓ ALICE results consistent with H1 data
- ✓ Data is in good agreement with CCT “hot spot” model which predicts maximum cross section at 500 GeV
- ✓ Probe to measure subnucleonic fluctuation inside proton

The ALICE experiment in Run 3

FT0-A : $3.8 < \eta < 5.0$

FT0-C : $-3.4 < \eta < -2.3$

FV0 : $2.2 < \eta < 5.0$

FDD-A : $4.7 < \eta < 6.3$

FDD-C : $-6.9 < \eta < -4.9$

ZDC
Zero Degree
Calorimeter

ITS : $-1.22 < \eta < 1.22$

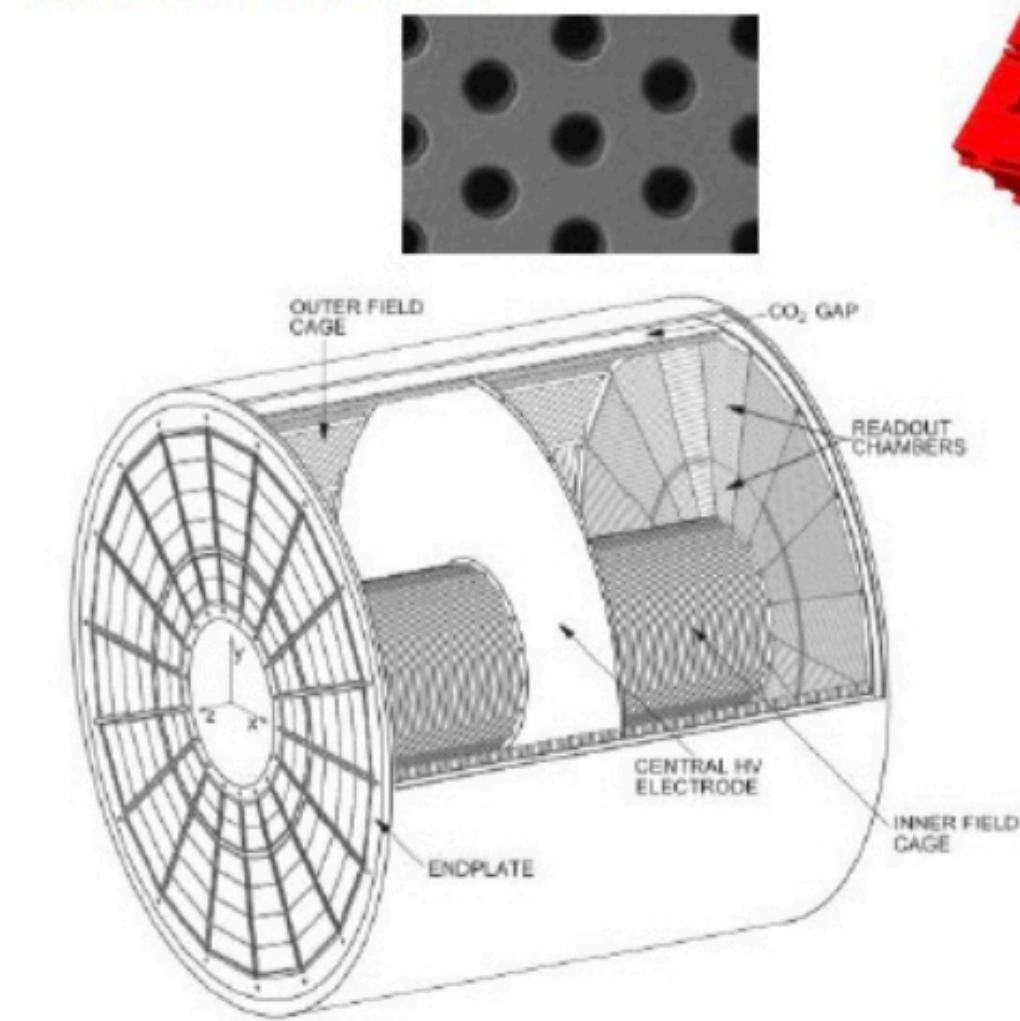
TPC : $-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$

New Forward Interaction
Trigger (FIT) to replace
the V0 and T0 detectors
and also AD

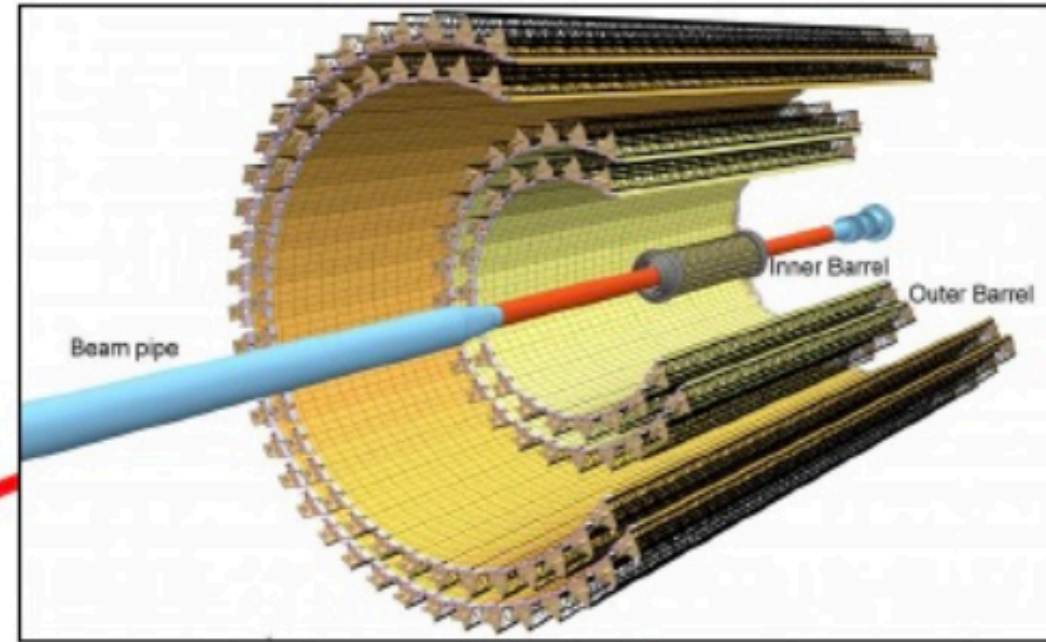
MCH
Muon Trackers

New Inner Tracking System (ITS)

TPC with GEM
based readout



+ improved readout for TOF, ZDC,
TRD, MUON ARM
+ new Central Trigger Processor
+ new DAQ/Offline architecture



Both based on Monolithic
Active Pixel Sensors
(MAPS)

ZDC : $4.8 < \eta < 5.7$

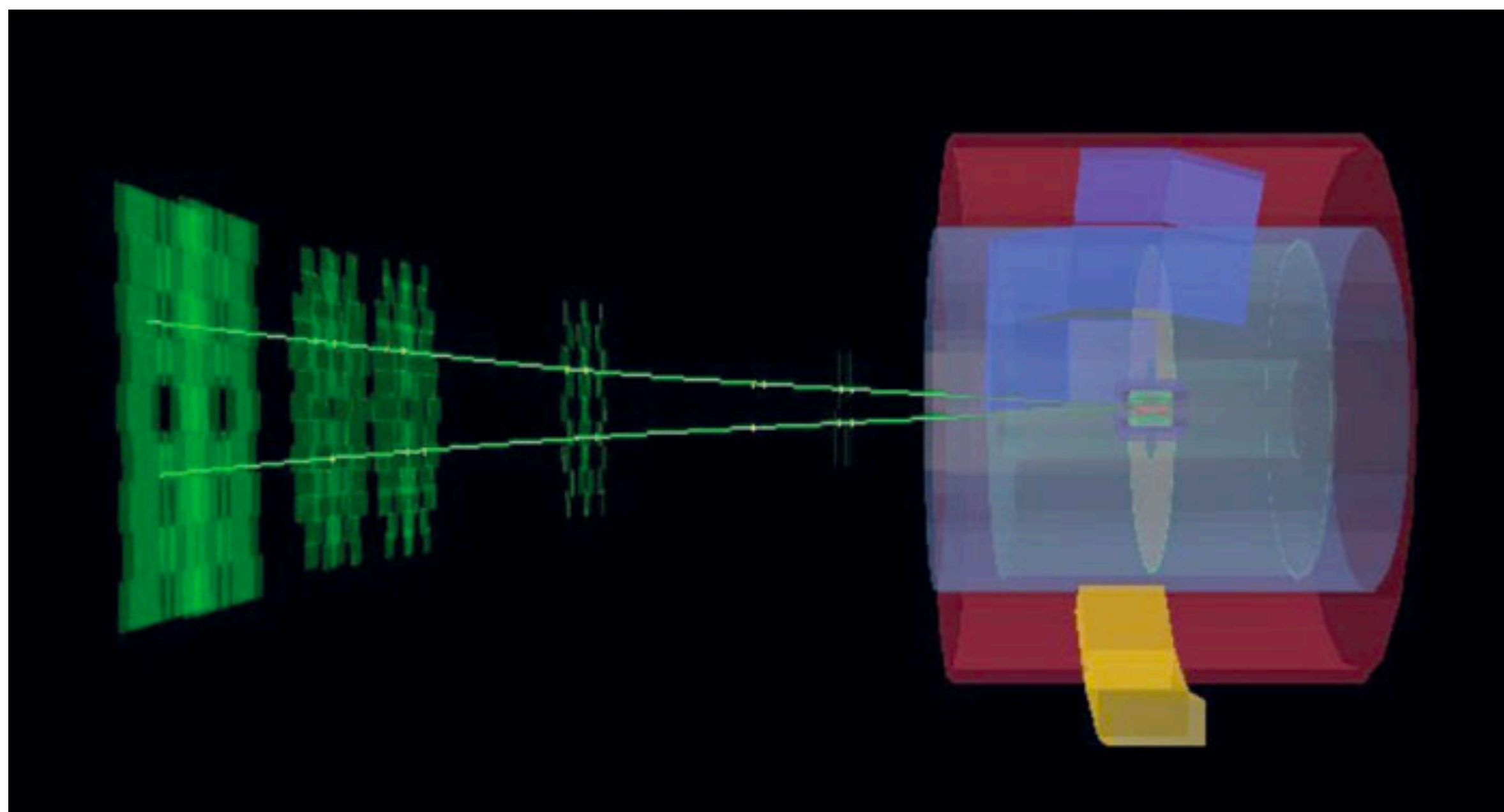
ZDC
Zero Degree
Calorimeter

Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)

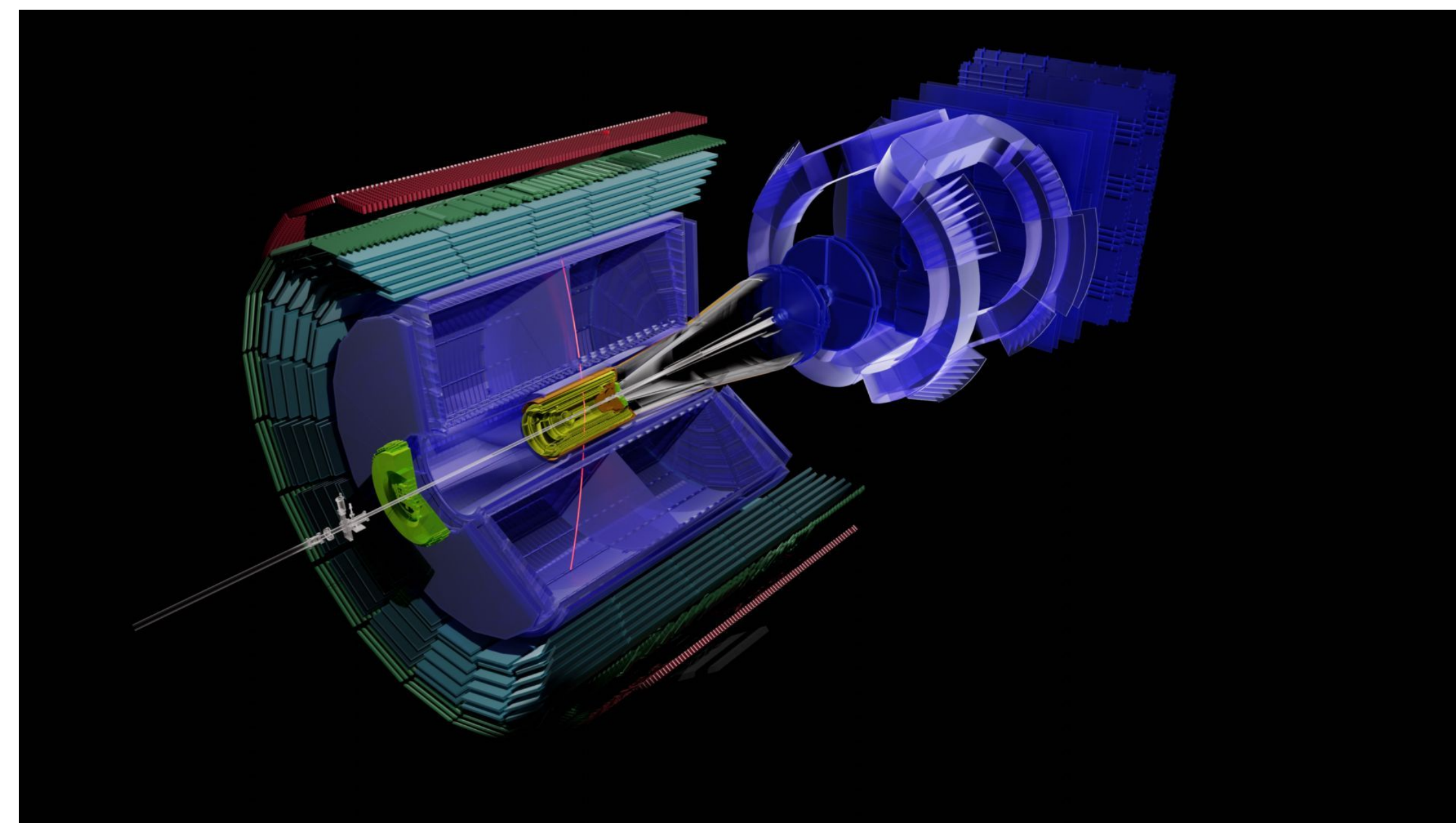
MCH : $-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$

MFT : $-3.6 < \eta < -2.5$

MID
Muon Identifier



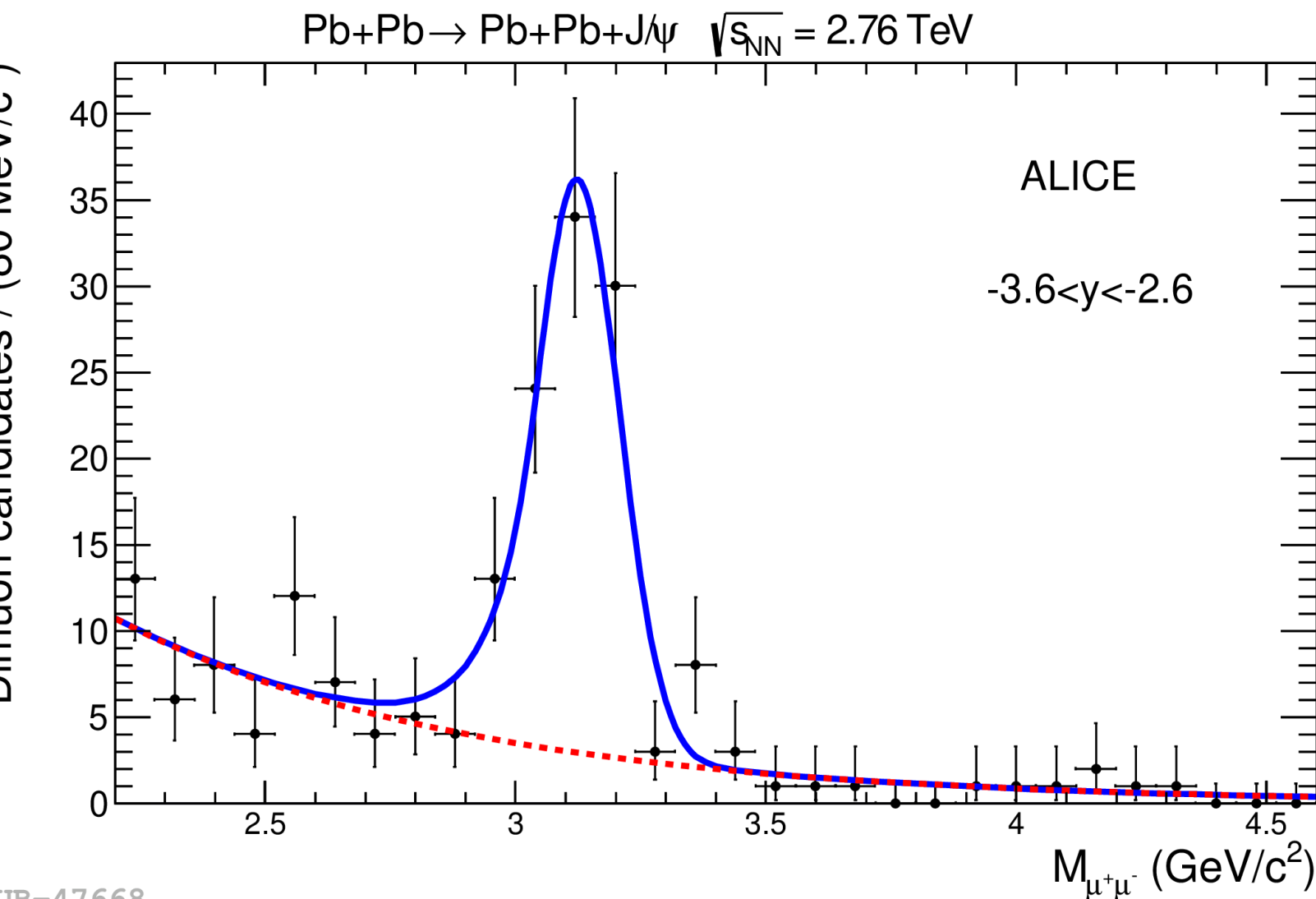
RUN 2 UPC event



RUN 3 UPC event

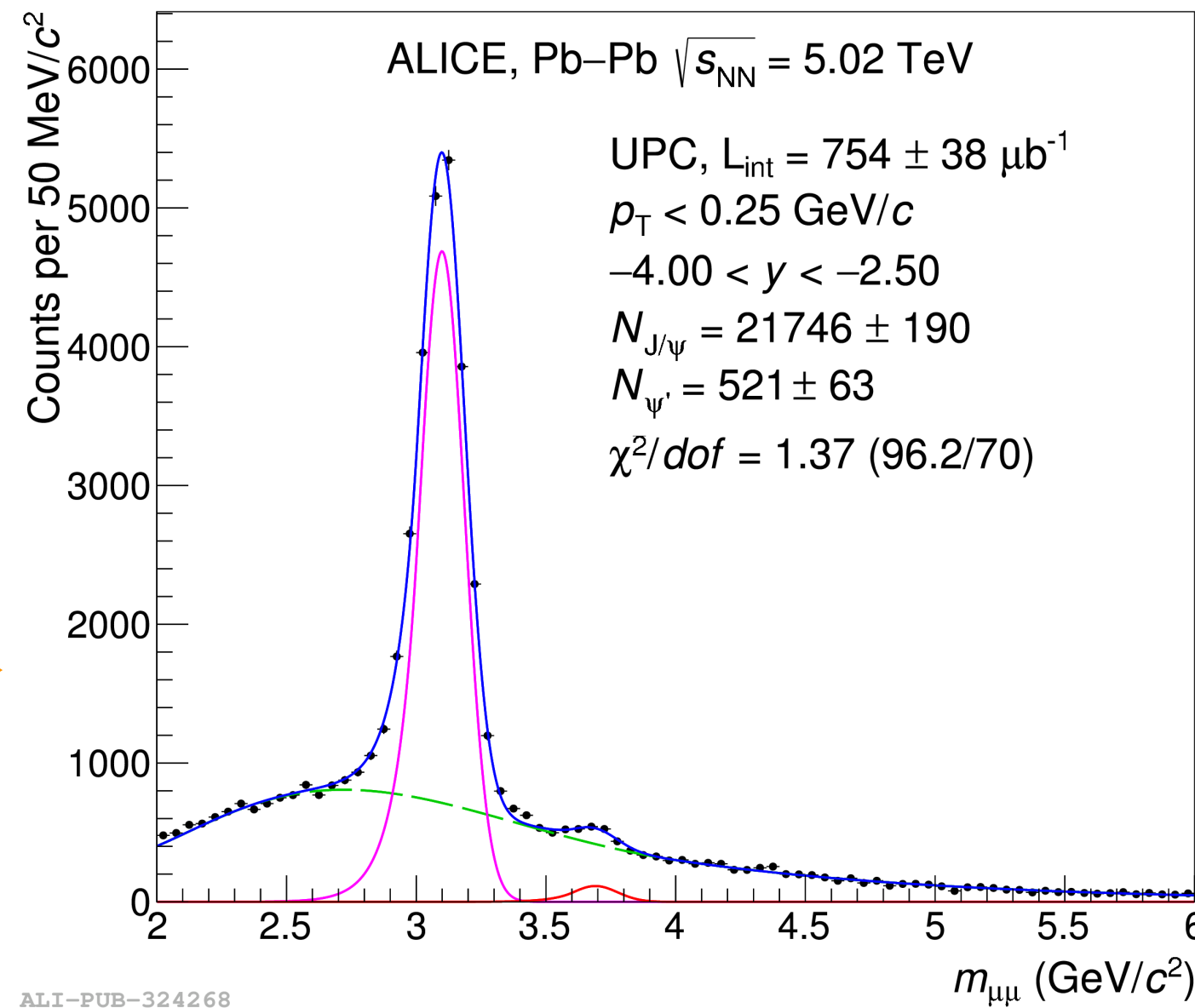
- As in Run 2, to select a exclusive vector meson UPC event we require no signal in the FIT and further empty ZDCs
- Possible to veto signals in individual detectors in Run 3
- More flexibility, possible to select inclusive, semi-inclusive UPC events

Phys. Lett. B 718 (2013) 1273

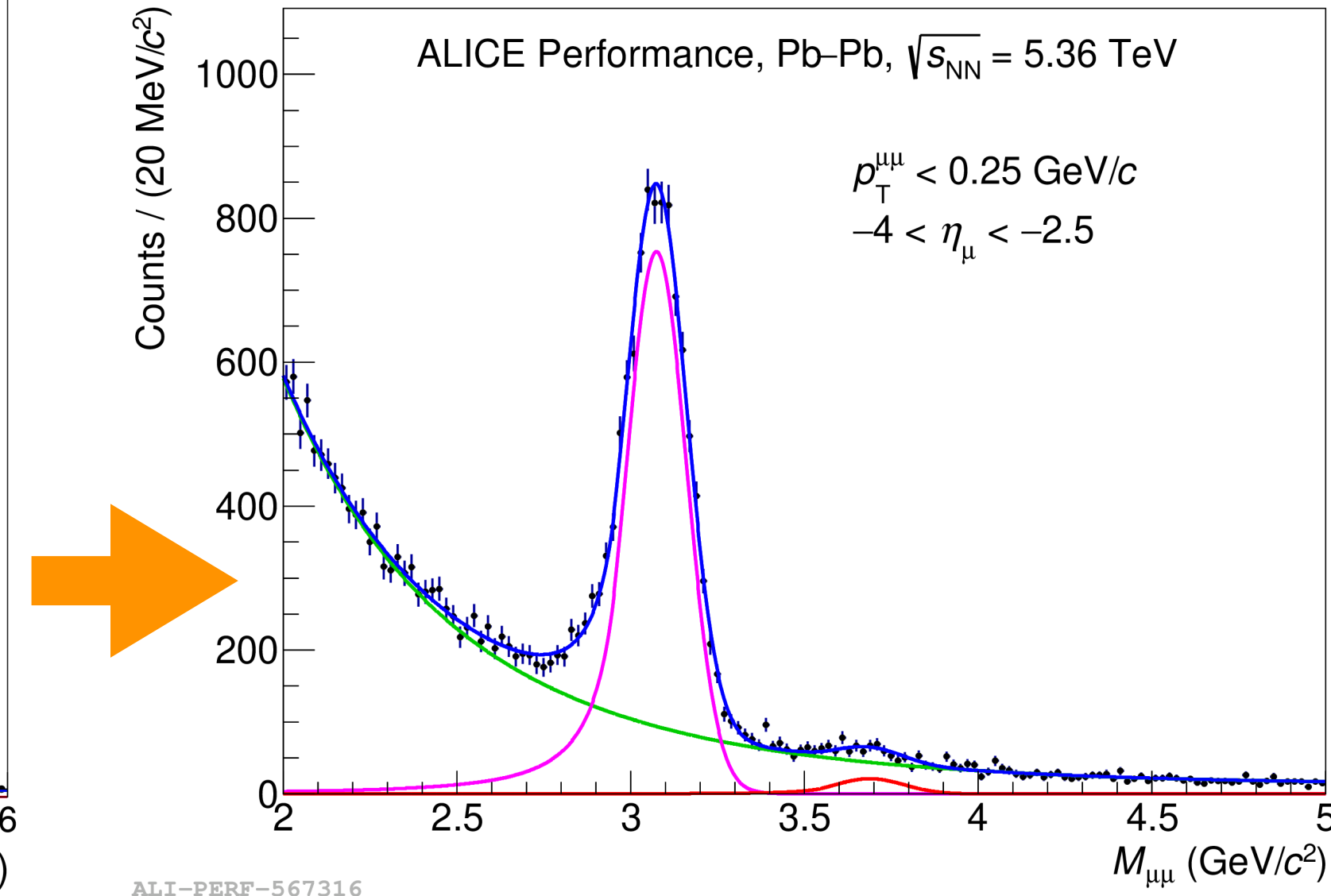


Run 1 : ~ 80 events

Phys.Lett. B798 (2019) 134926



Run 2 : ~ 22k events



Run 3 : ~ 70k events

ALICE, JHEP 06 (2020) 035

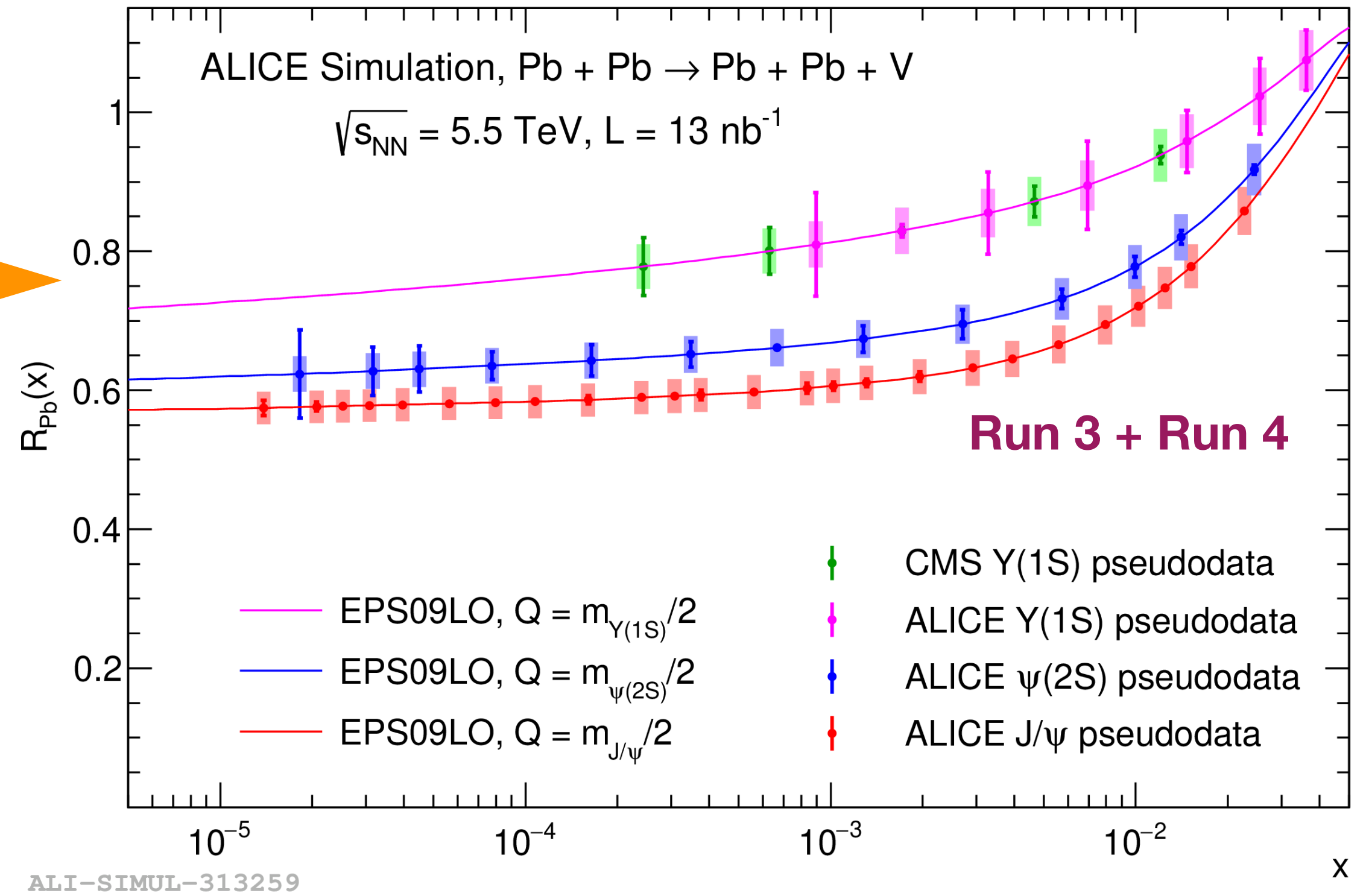
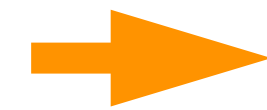
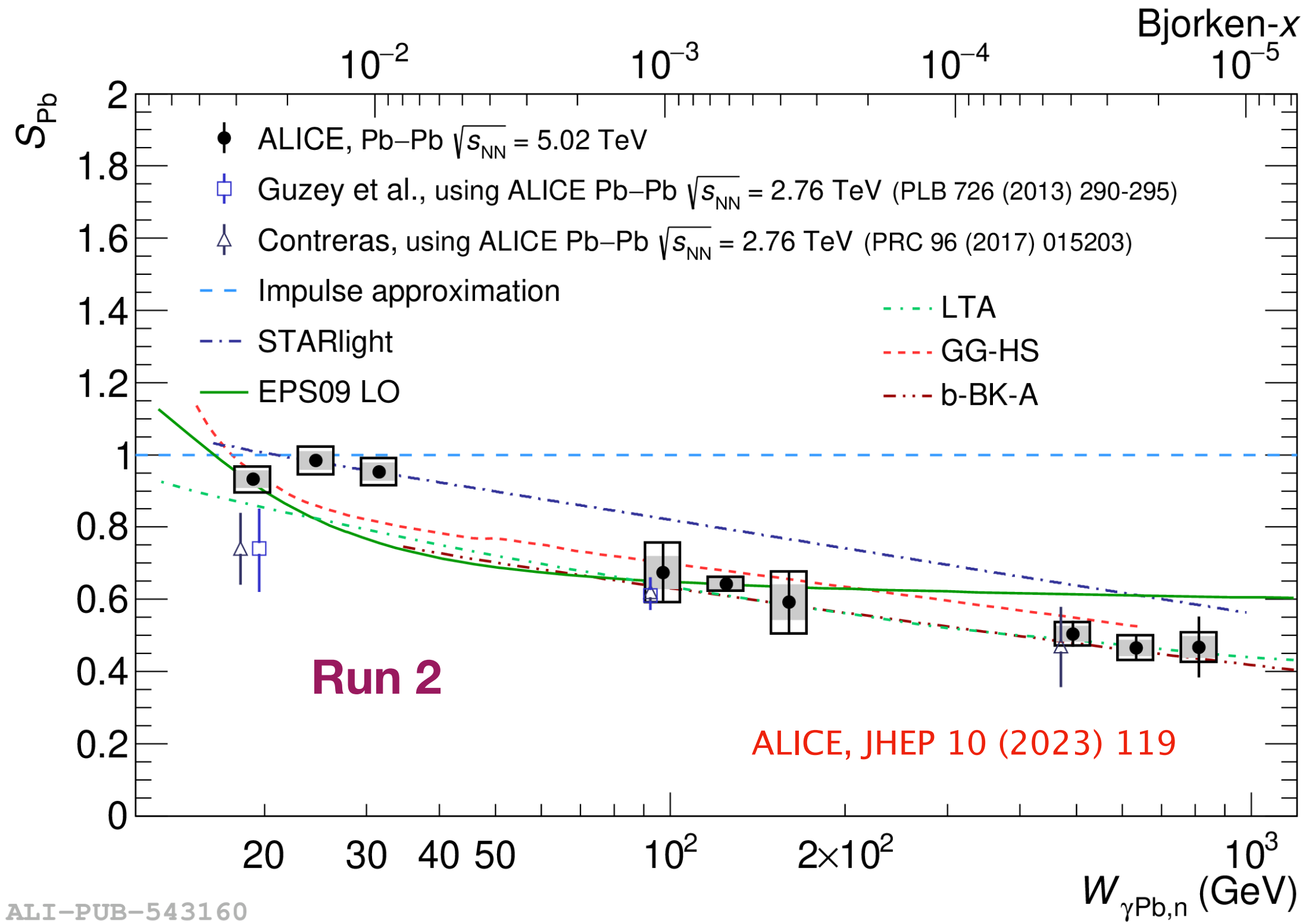
Meson	σ	PbPb	
		Central 1 Total	Forward 1 Total 1
$\rho \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	5.2b	5.5 B	4.9 B
$\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	730 mb	210 M	190 M
$\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$	0.22b	82 M	15 M
$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	1.0 mb	1.1 M	600 K
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	30 μ b	35 K	19 K
$Y(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	2.0 μ b	2.8 K	880

$|y| < 0.9$ $2.5 < y < 4$

Possible with continuous readout !
Significant increase in statistics in Run 3!
Integrated luminosity:
0.8 nb⁻¹ (Run 2) -> 13 nb⁻¹ (Run 3 + Run 4)

CERN Yellow Rep. Monogr. 7 (2019) 1159-1410

UPC physics prospects in Run 3 and beyond : Exclusive vector meson photoproduction

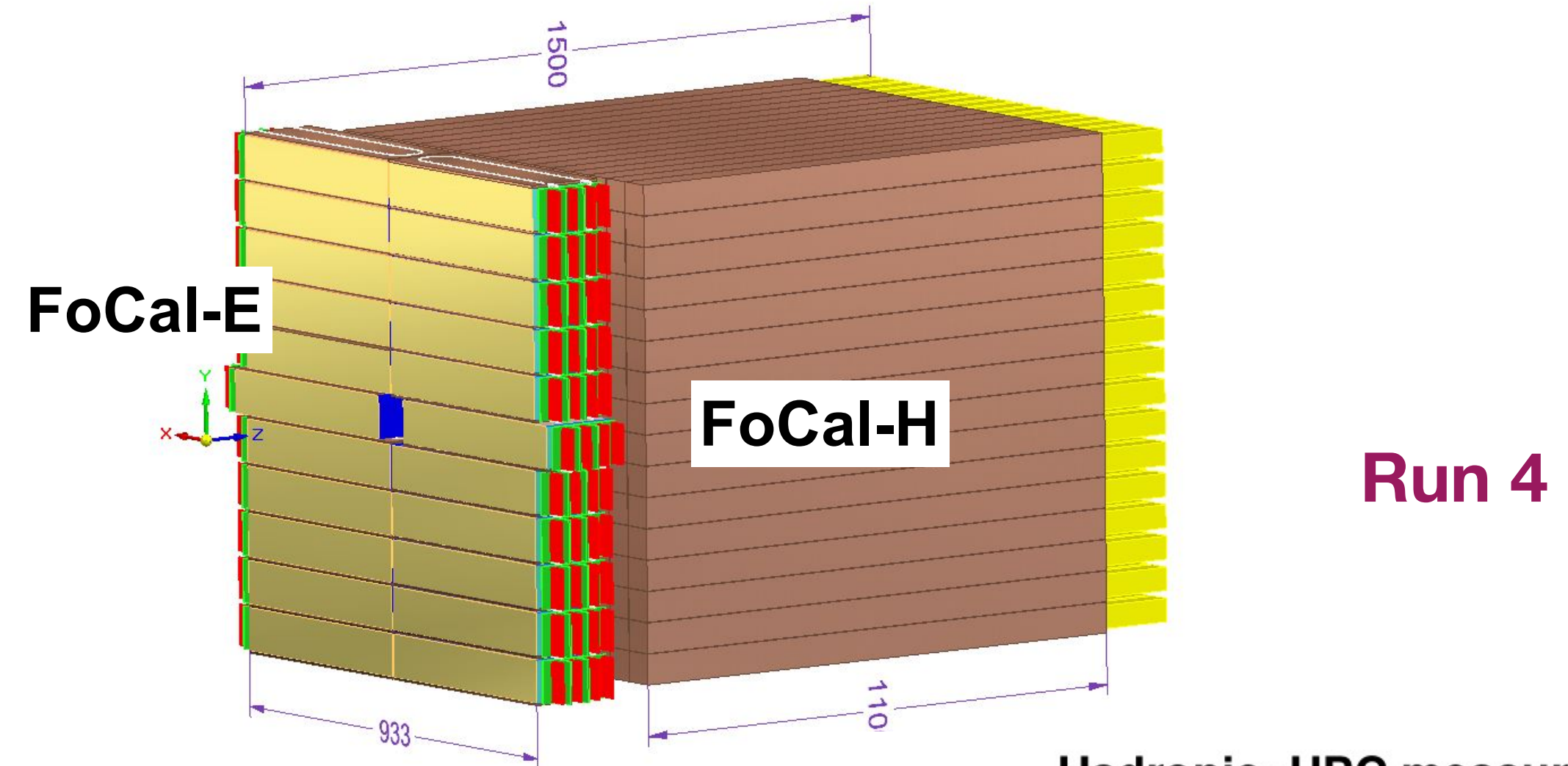


- ✓ Precision study of vector meson photoproduction in UPCs with significant increase in integrated luminosity
- ✓ Uncertainties for nuclear suppression factor are expected to be at the level of 4% [CERN Yellow Rep. Monogr. 7 (2019) 1159-1410].
- ✓ Possible new measurements e.g. double vector meson photoproduction
- ✓ UPC bottomonia production [arXiv:2303.03007v1]
- ✓ MFT in Run3 and FoCal in Run 4

UPC Physics prospects in Run 3 and beyond : Exclusive vector meson photoproduction with FoCal



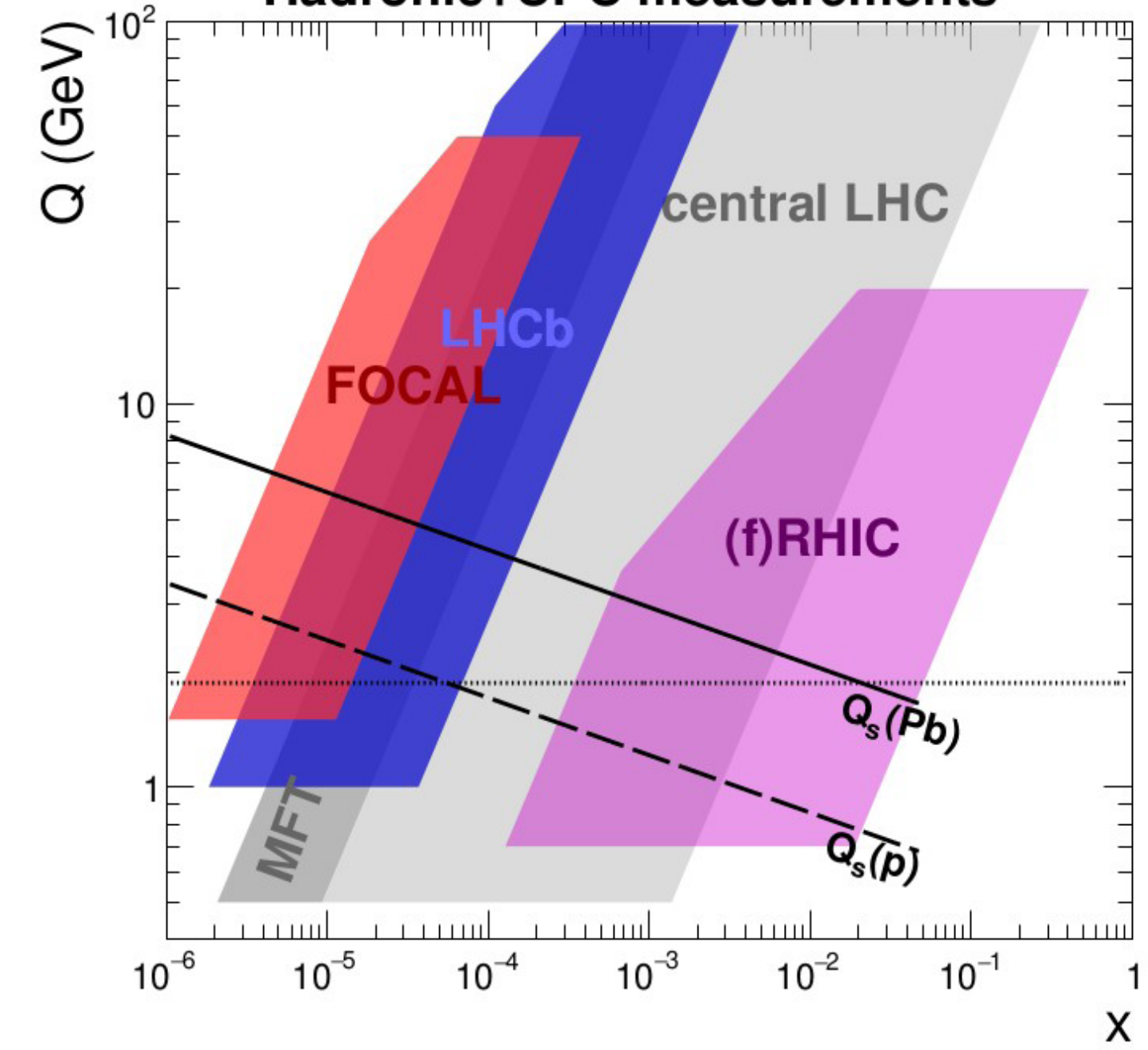
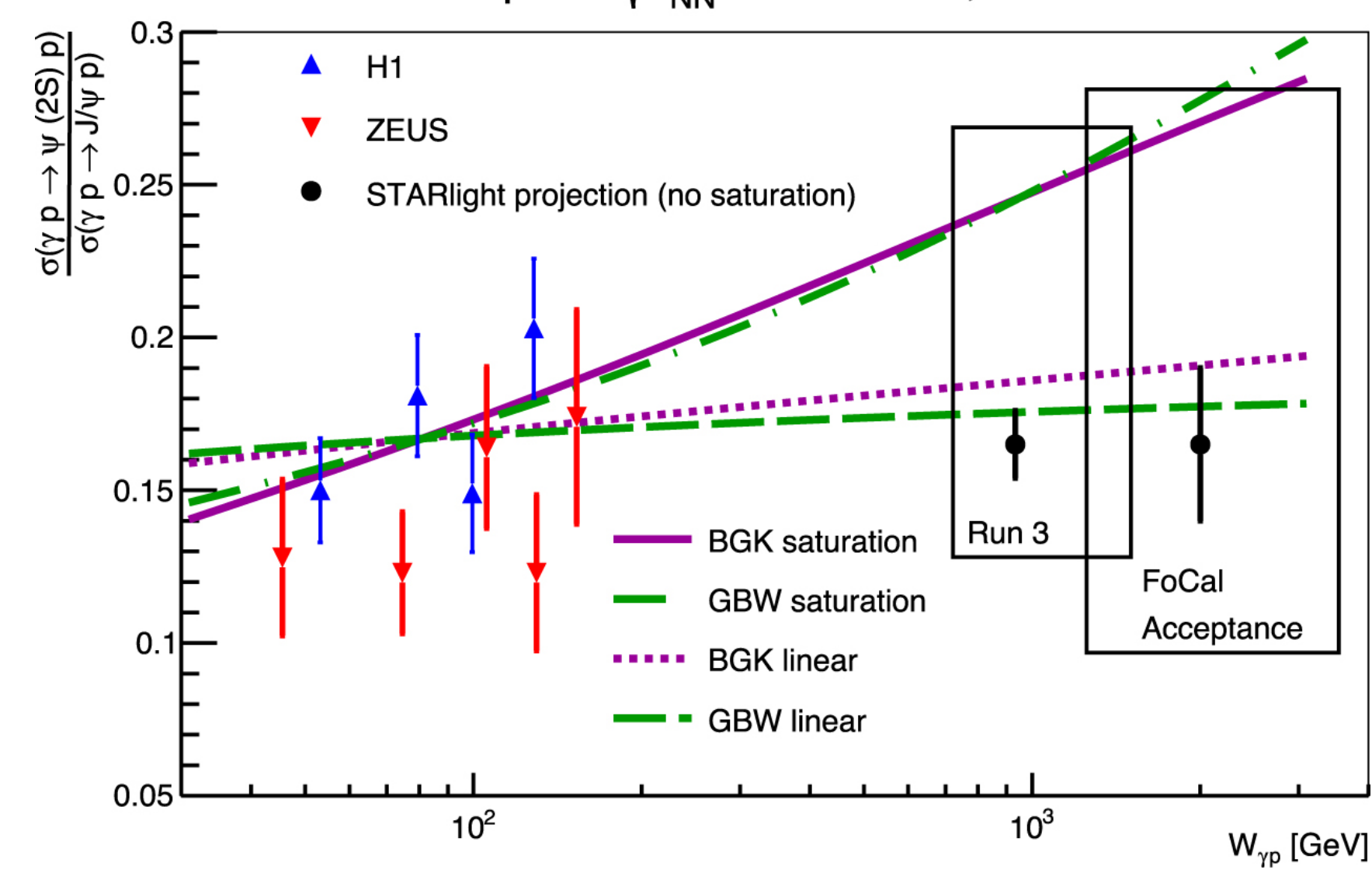
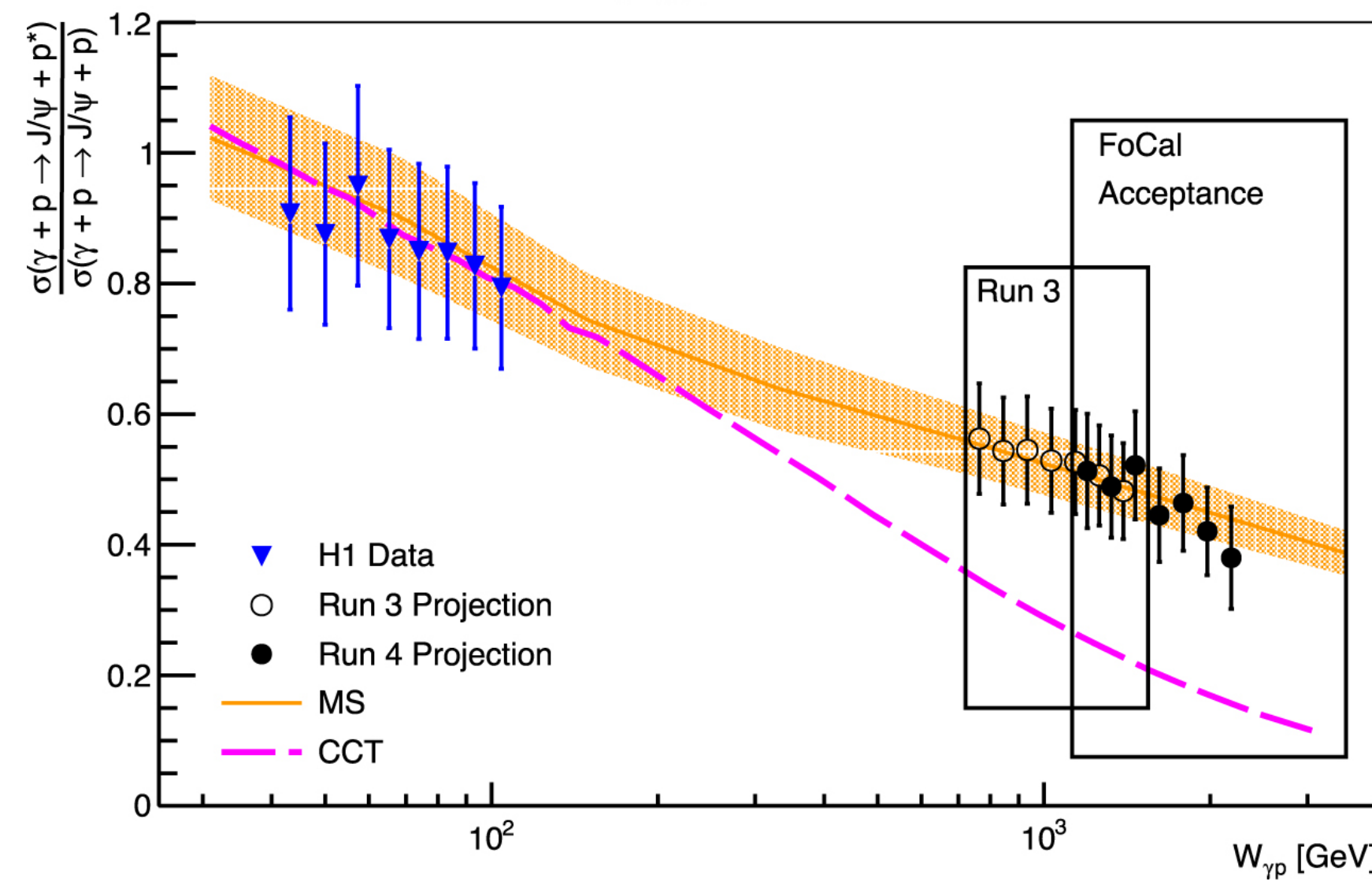
- ✓ **FoCal**: Part of ALICE upgrade for Run 4 (starting from 2029)
Positioned 7 m from IP2 (A-side), covering $3.4 < \eta < 5.8$
- ✓ Dissociative J/ψ in Run 3 with FOCAL acceptance in Run 4
[J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **50** 055105]
- ✓ Exclusive J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ (+ Run 4 with Focal acceptance) in p-Pb UPCs [J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **50** 055105]



UPC p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$, 150 nb^{-1}

UPC p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$, 150 nb^{-1}

Hadronic+UPC measurements



[J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **50** 055105]

- ☑ Important measurements by ALICE to probe some **QCD effects** at high energy via coherent, exclusive and dissociative J/ψ production
- ☑ Shed light into **gluon shadowing, gluon saturation** and **subnucleonic fluctuations** by comparing with theoretical models
- ☑ Exciting time for UPCs in Run 3 and Run 4
- ☑ New data taken in Run 3 and 4 will allow **precision measurements**, new measurements such as **Inclusive J/ψ in UPCs**
- ☑ Stay tuned!

Other recent ALICE results.....

- Overview of the latest ALICE UPC and photonuclear results by **Simone Ragoni**
- Pion and kaon pair production in double gap events in ALICE Run 3 by **Rainer Martin Schicker**
- Jet and jet substructure: ALICE results by **Haidar Masud Alfanda**
- Recent Diffraction studies with ALICE by **Ernesto Calvo Villar**

Grazie!