

Inclusive J/ψ production in forward proton-proton and proton-lead collisions at high energy

Patricia Gimeno-Estivill
Tuomas Lappi, Heikki Mäntysaari
arXiv:2409.01791 (2024)

University of Jyväskylä, Finland

Diffraction and Low-x Workshop 2024



JYVÄSKYLÄN YLIOPISTO
UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ



Outline

Based on *Gimeno-Estivill, Lappi, Mäntysaari (2024) arXiv:2409.01791* *

- J/ψ production in Color Glass Condensate(CGC) + Non-relativistic QCD(NRQCD)
 - Correlators of Wilson Lines
 - Target parametrization constrained by DIS HERA data
- Results compared to LHCb and ALICE data + previous J/ψ phenomenology in CGC+NRQCD
 - J/ψ cross section in p+p and p+Pb
 - Nuclear modification factor R_{pPb}

Gluon saturation

- High-energy (small-x) regime → strong increase in gluon density
- Forward rapidity ($y \gg 1$) in pA and pp collisions

$$x_p \propto e^y \lesssim 1 \rightarrow \text{dilute projectile}$$

$$x_A \propto e^{-y} \ll 1 \rightarrow \text{dense gluon target}$$

- Massive quarks $c\bar{c}$: J/ψ

$$M_{J/\psi} \sim Q_s \rightarrow \text{sensitive to saturation}$$

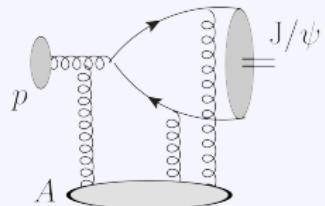
$v \ll 1, \alpha_s(M_{J/\psi}) \ll 1 \rightarrow \text{perturbative expansion in non-relativistic QCD}$

Inclusive J/ψ production

Color Glass Condensate (CGC) + Non-Relativistic QCD (NRQCD)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{J/\psi}}{d^2\mathbf{p}dy} = \sum_{\kappa} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{c\bar{c}}^{\kappa}}{d^2\mathbf{p}dy} \langle \mathcal{O}_{\kappa}^{J/\psi} \rangle$$

short-distance cross sections \otimes long-distance matrix elements (LDME)



LDME

- Values from cross section/polarization fit to Tevatron J/ψ data
- Ordered in powers of velocity

Chao et al. (2012)

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[1]}) \rangle \sim 1$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^1S_0^{[8]}) \rangle \sim v^3$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[8]}) \rangle \sim v^4$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3P_0^{[8]}) \rangle \sim v^4$$

$$\kappa = {}^{2s+1}L_J^{[c]}$$

s: spin

L: orbital angular momentum

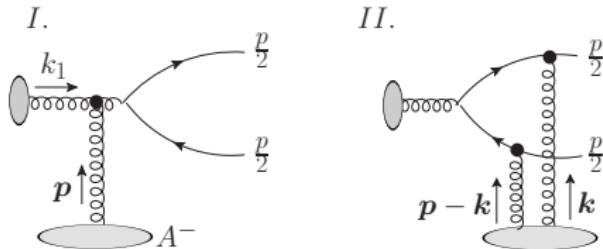
J: total angular momentum

c: color

Bodwin, Braaten, Lepage (1994)

CGC

- Dilute-dense collision in the proton collinear limit ($k_1 \rightarrow 0$)
- Target: classical gluon field A^-



- Eikonal interaction parton-nucleus: Wilson Line $V(x)$

$$(x, p^+, i, \lambda) \xrightarrow{\text{Wilson Line}} (x, p^+, j, \lambda) = \begin{array}{c} \text{Wilson Line} \\ \uparrow k \end{array}$$

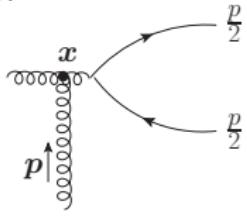
λ : polarization, i, j : color

Wilson Line

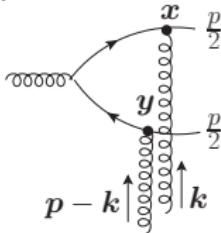
$$V_{F,A}(x) = \mathcal{P} \exp \left(-ig \int dx^+ A_a^-(x^+, x) t^a \right)$$

Short-distance coefficients in CGC

I.



II.



Color octet states: I & II

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d^2\mathbf{p} dy} \propto \alpha_s x_p f_{p/g}(x_p, \mu^2) \int_{\mathbf{b}} \int_{\mathbf{k}} \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{k}) \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{k}) \tilde{\Gamma}_8^\kappa(p, k)$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{k}) = \int_{\mathbf{r}} e^{i\mathbf{k}\mathbf{r}} D_{\mathbf{r}}$$

Color singlet states: II

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{d^2\mathbf{p} dy} \propto \alpha_s x_p f_{p/g}(x_p, \mu^2) \int_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}} e^{-i\mathbf{p}\Delta} \left(Q_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}} - D_{\mathbf{r}} D_{\mathbf{r}'} \right) \tilde{\Gamma}_1^\kappa(r, r')$$

$$D_{\mathbf{r}} \sim \langle \text{Tr}[V_F(\mathbf{0}) V_F^\dagger(\mathbf{r})] \rangle$$

$$Q_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}', \mathbf{y}', \mathbf{y}} \sim \langle \text{Tr}[V_F(\mathbf{x}) V_F^\dagger(\mathbf{x}') V_F(\mathbf{y}') V_F^\dagger(\mathbf{y})] \rangle$$

Dipole size: $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}$ (conjugate amplitude: $\mathbf{r}' = \mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{y}'$)

Impact parameter: $\mathbf{b} = (\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y})/2$

Shift center of dipoles: $\Delta = (\mathbf{x}' + \mathbf{y}' - \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y})/2$

Color Structure

Dipole

$$D_{x-y} = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr}[V_F(x)V_F^\dagger(y)] \rangle$$

- Proton target: rcBK with initial condition: MV model parametrization fit to HERA DIS data
- Nuclear target: \mathbf{b} -dependent initial condition from the optical Glauber model
- rcBK evolution for each \mathbf{b}
 - For nucleus target no free parameters besides Woods-Saxon nuclear density

Lappi, Mäntysaari (2014) ↗

Quadrupole

$$Q_{x,x',y',y} = \frac{1}{N_c} \langle \text{Tr}[V_F(x)V_F^\dagger(x')V_F(y')V_F^\dagger(y)] \rangle$$

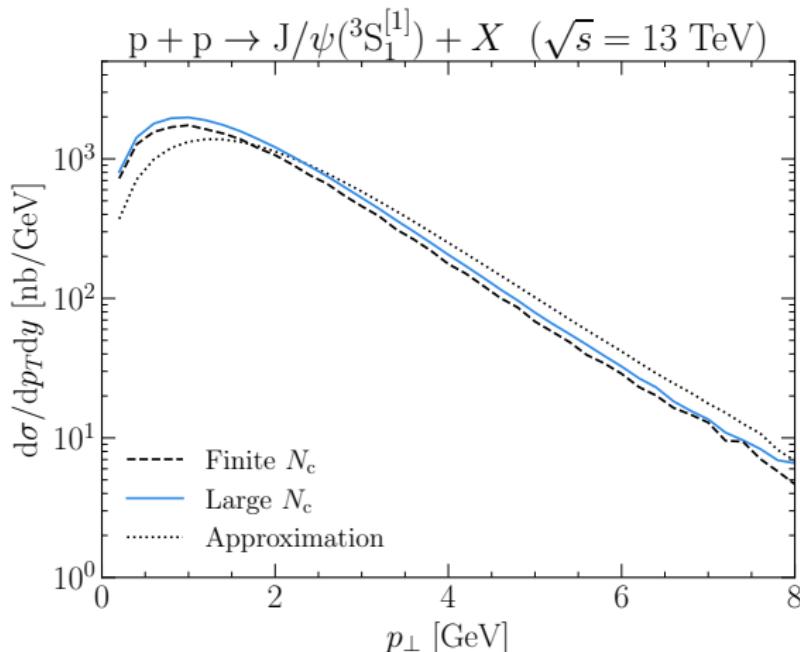
- Explicit expression in the Gaussian approximation for finite and large N_c

Dominguez, Marquet, Xiao, Yuan (2011) ↗

→ Quantification of finite- N_c corrections + J/ψ phenomenology with explicit Q

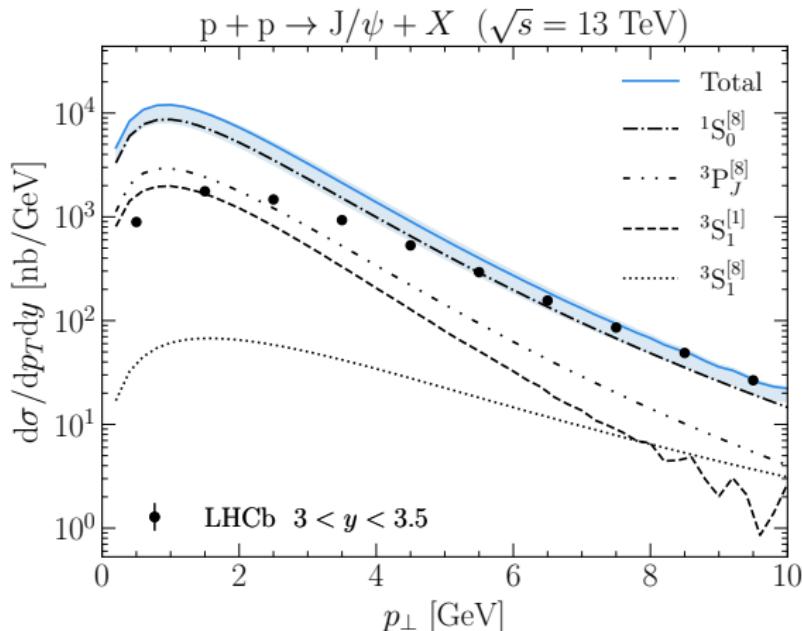
Results: finite- N_c corrections quadrupole

Color singlet state in proton-proton collisions at $y = 3.25$



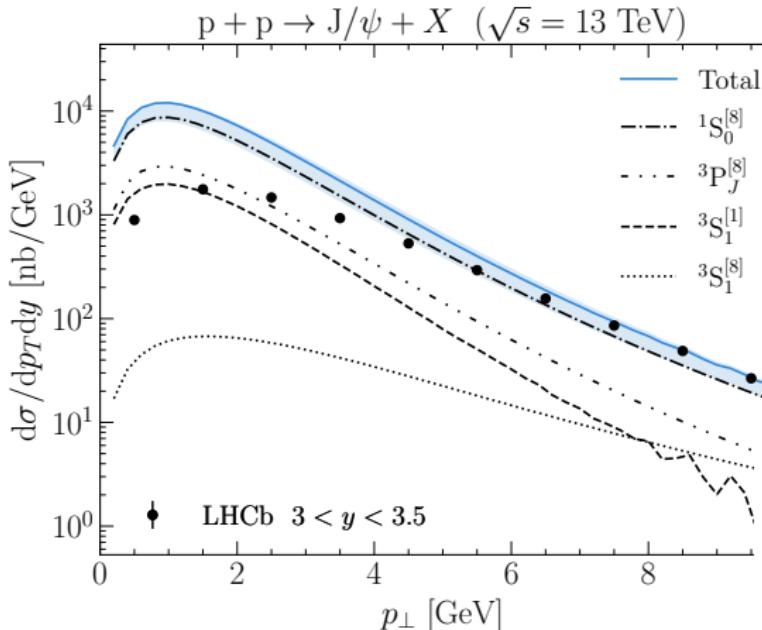
- Finite- N_c corrections are small $\mathcal{O}(1/N_c^2) \sim 12\%$
- Approximated quadrupole (*Ma, Venugopalan*) different by a factor of 2

J/ψ production in proton-proton collisions

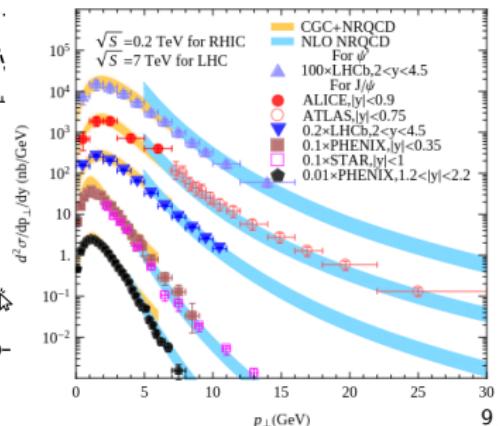


- Correct description at high- p_\perp
- Low- p_\perp
→ Need Sudakov correction
- Dominant octet state $^1S_0^{[8]}$
- Color singlet state $^3S_1^{[1]} \sim 15\%$

J/ψ production in proton-proton collisions



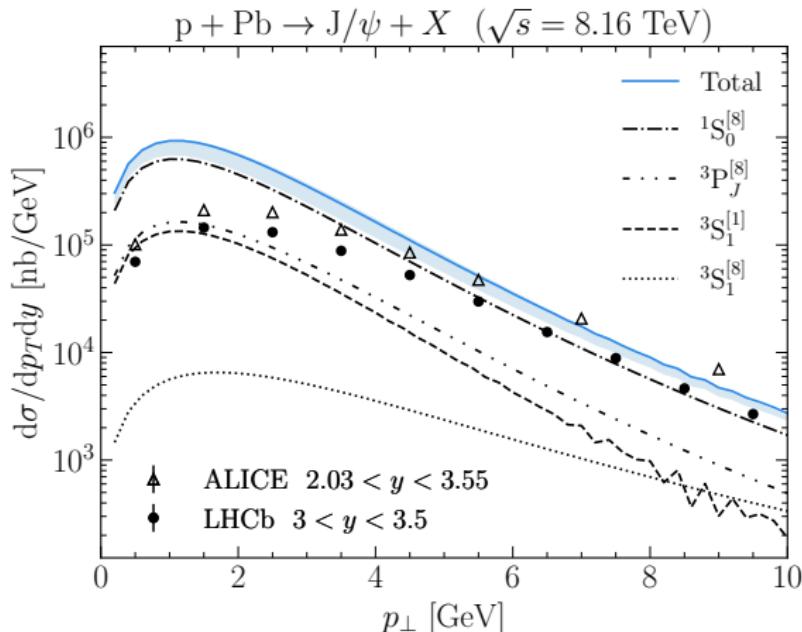
- Correct description at high- p_T
- Low- p_T
→ Need Sudakov correction
- Dominant octet state $1S_0^{[8]}$
- Color singlet state $3S_1^{[1]} \sim 15\%$



Ma, Venugopalan (2014)

- Some parameters from interpolation between PDF and uGD

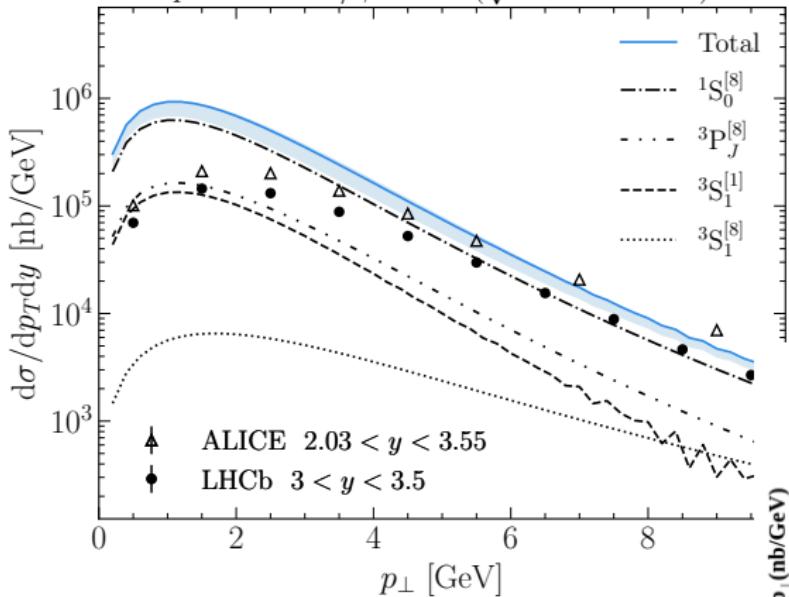
J/ψ production in proton-nucleus collisions



- Correct description at high- p_\perp
- Low- p_\perp
→ Need Sudakov correction
- Dominant octet state $^1S_0^{[8]}$
- Color singlet state $^3S_1^{[1]} \sim 15\%$

J/ψ production in proton-nucleus collisions

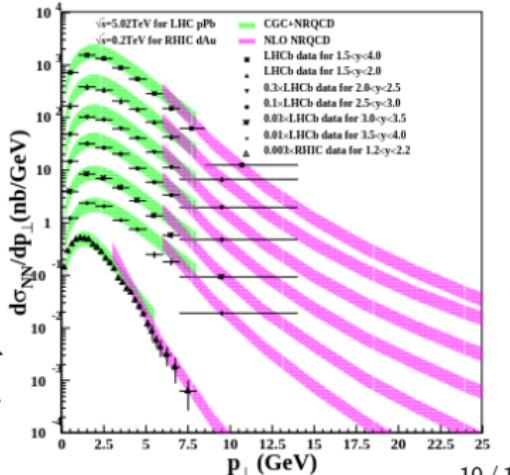
$p + Pb \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ ($\sqrt{s} = 8.16$ TeV)



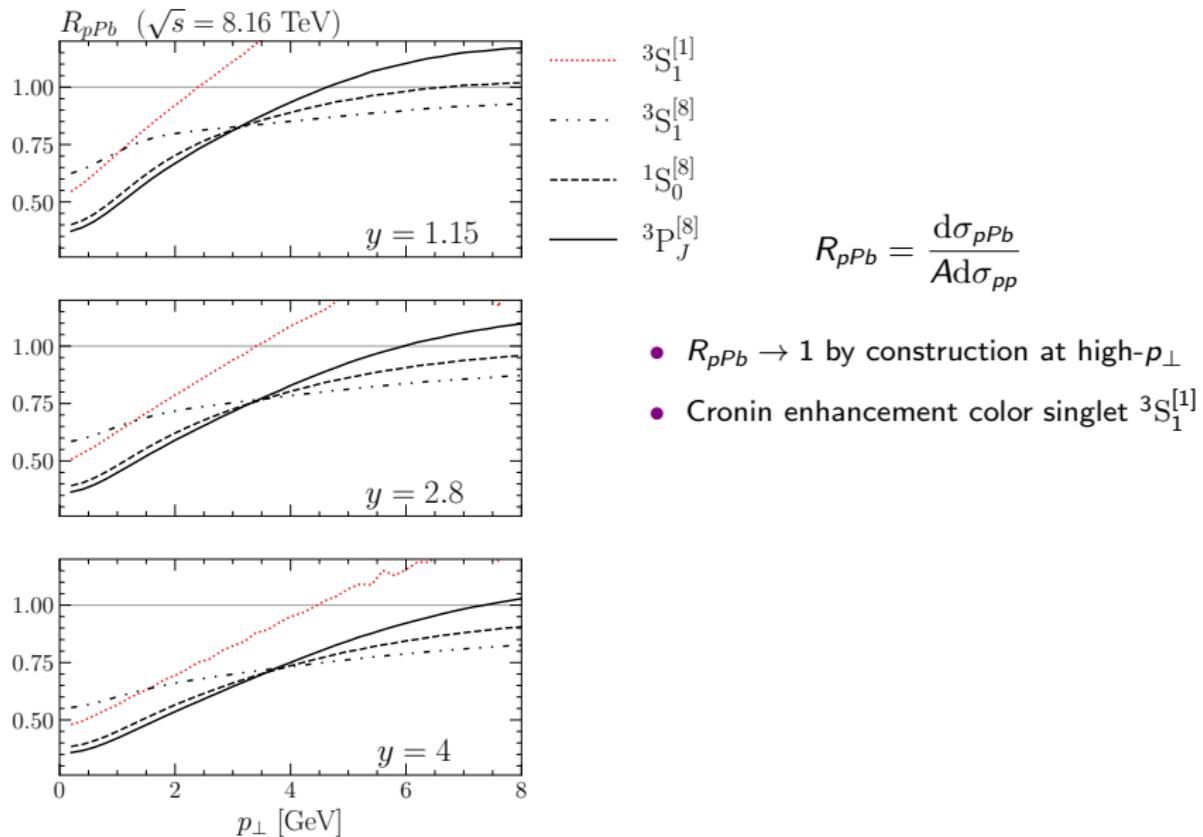
- Correct description at high- p_\perp
- Low- p_\perp
→ Need Sudakov correction
- Dominant octet state $1S_0^{[8]}$
- Color singlet state $^3S_1^{[1]} \sim 15\%$

Ma, Venugopalan (2015) ↗

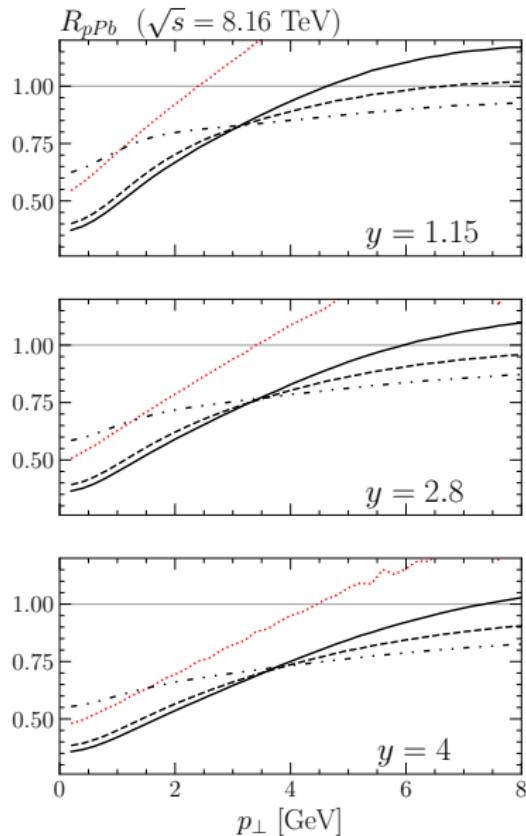
- Some parameters from interpolation between PDF and uGD



Nuclear modification ratio individual channels



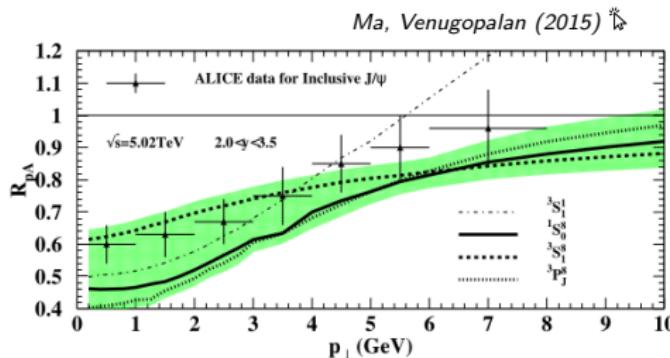
Nuclear modification ratio individual channels



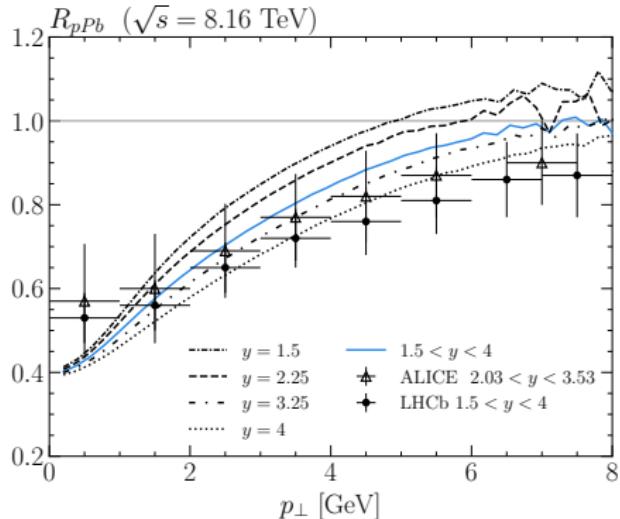
$\cdots \cdots$ $^3S_1^{[1]}$
 $- \cdots -$ $^3S_1^{[8]}$
 $- \cdots -$ $^1S_0^{[8]}$
 $-$ $^3P_J^{[8]}$

$$R_{pPb} = \frac{d\sigma_{pPb}}{Ad\sigma_{pp}}$$

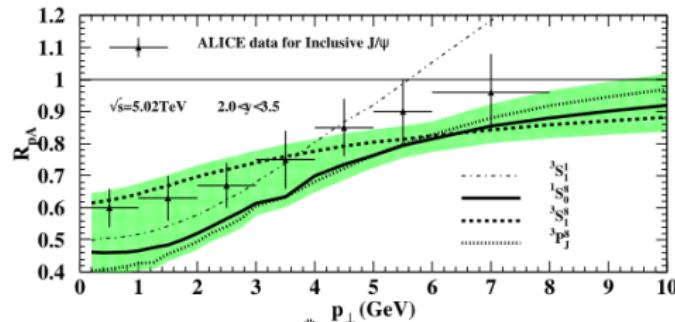
- $R_{pPb} \rightarrow 1$ by construction at high- p_{\perp}
- Cronin enhancement color singlet $^3S_1^{[1]}$



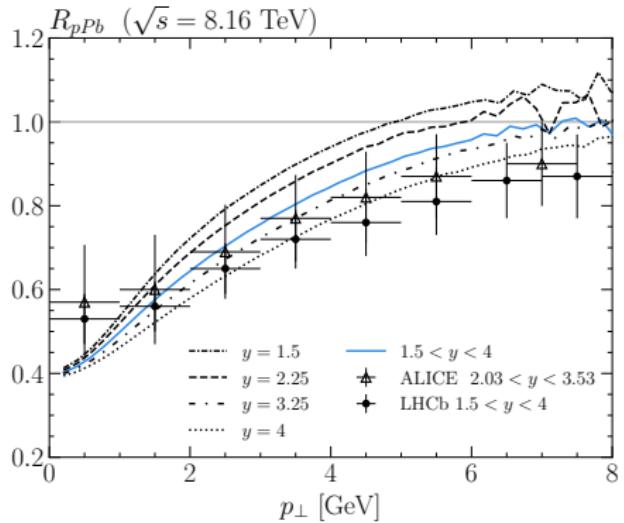
Nuclear modification ratio vs p_{\perp} and y



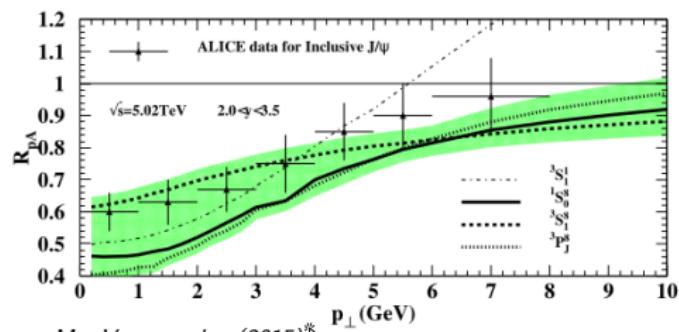
- Strong suppression at low p_{\perp}
- Steeper p_{\perp} -dependence \rightarrow need NLO correction



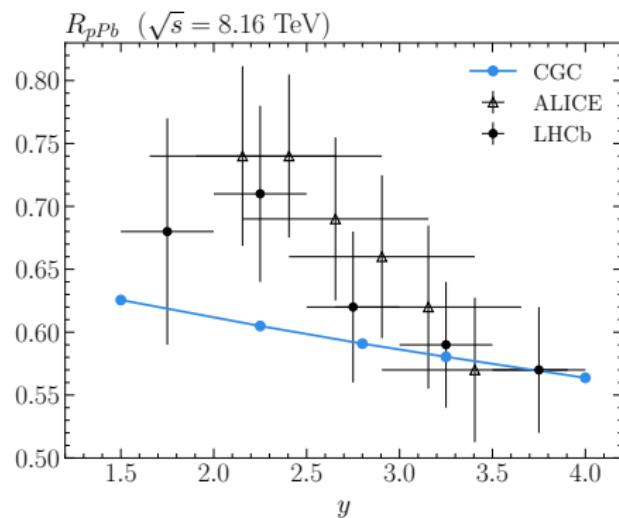
Nuclear modification ratio vs p_{\perp} and y



- Strong suppression at low p_{\perp}
- Steeper p_{\perp} -dependence \rightarrow need NLO correction



Ma, Venugopalan (2015)



Summary

- J/ψ production in forward $p+p$ and $p+A$ in CGC+NRQCD
 - Explicit expression of the quadrupole
 - Description of the dense target in CGC constrained by DIS HERA data
- R_{pPb} compatible with data, with a similar trend as the CGC+CEM calculation
Ducloué, Lappi, Mäntysaari (2015) 
- Possible improvements
 - Sudakov correction at NLO
 - Fit initial conditions for BK equation including heavy quarks