

# ALICE studies and plans in hadronic proton-nucleus collisions at the LHC

Florian Jonas for the **ALICE** collaboration



**Berkeley**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



Lawrence Berkeley  
National Laboratory

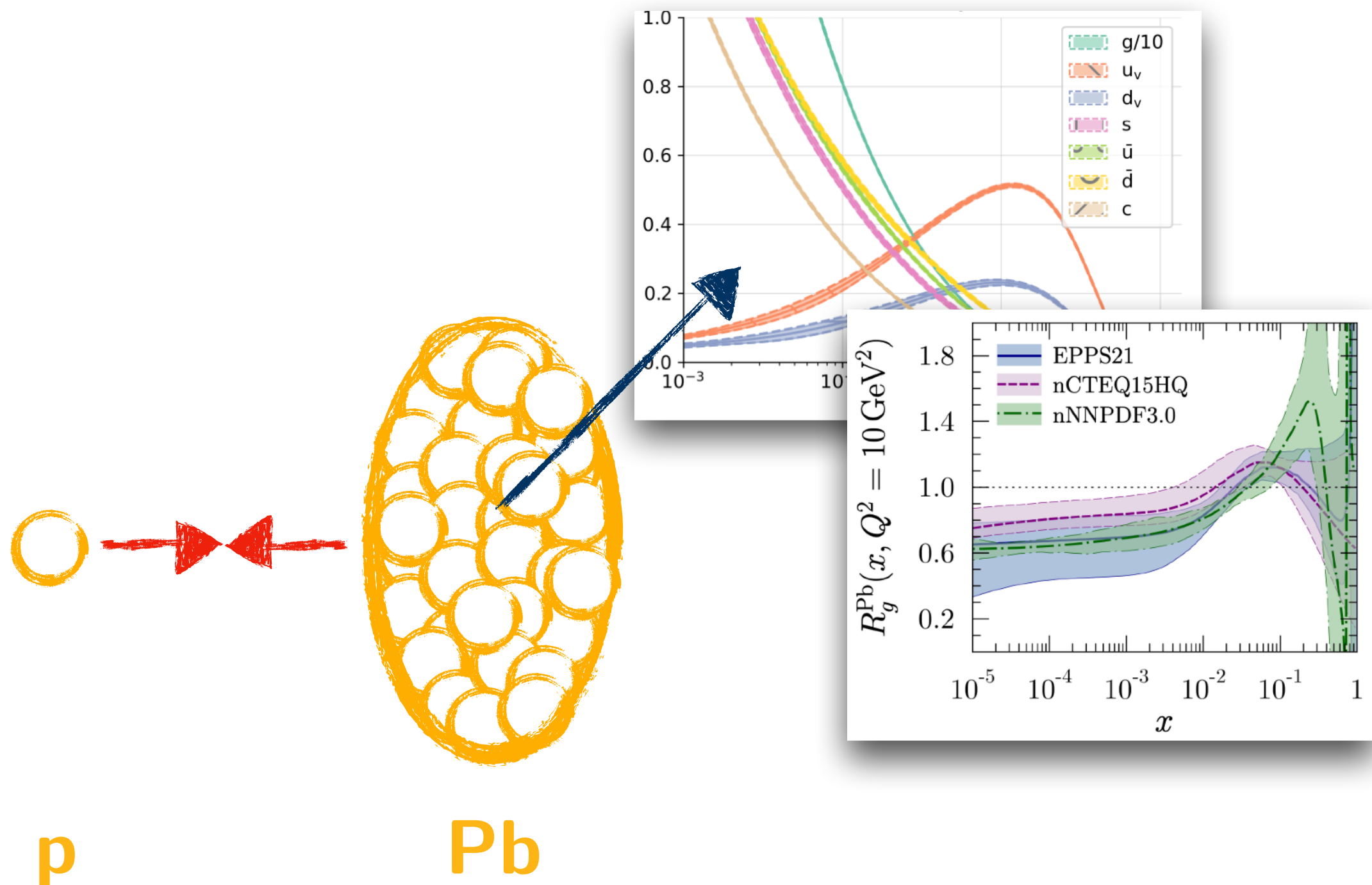


**ALICE**

## Part 1

### Cold nuclear matter effects

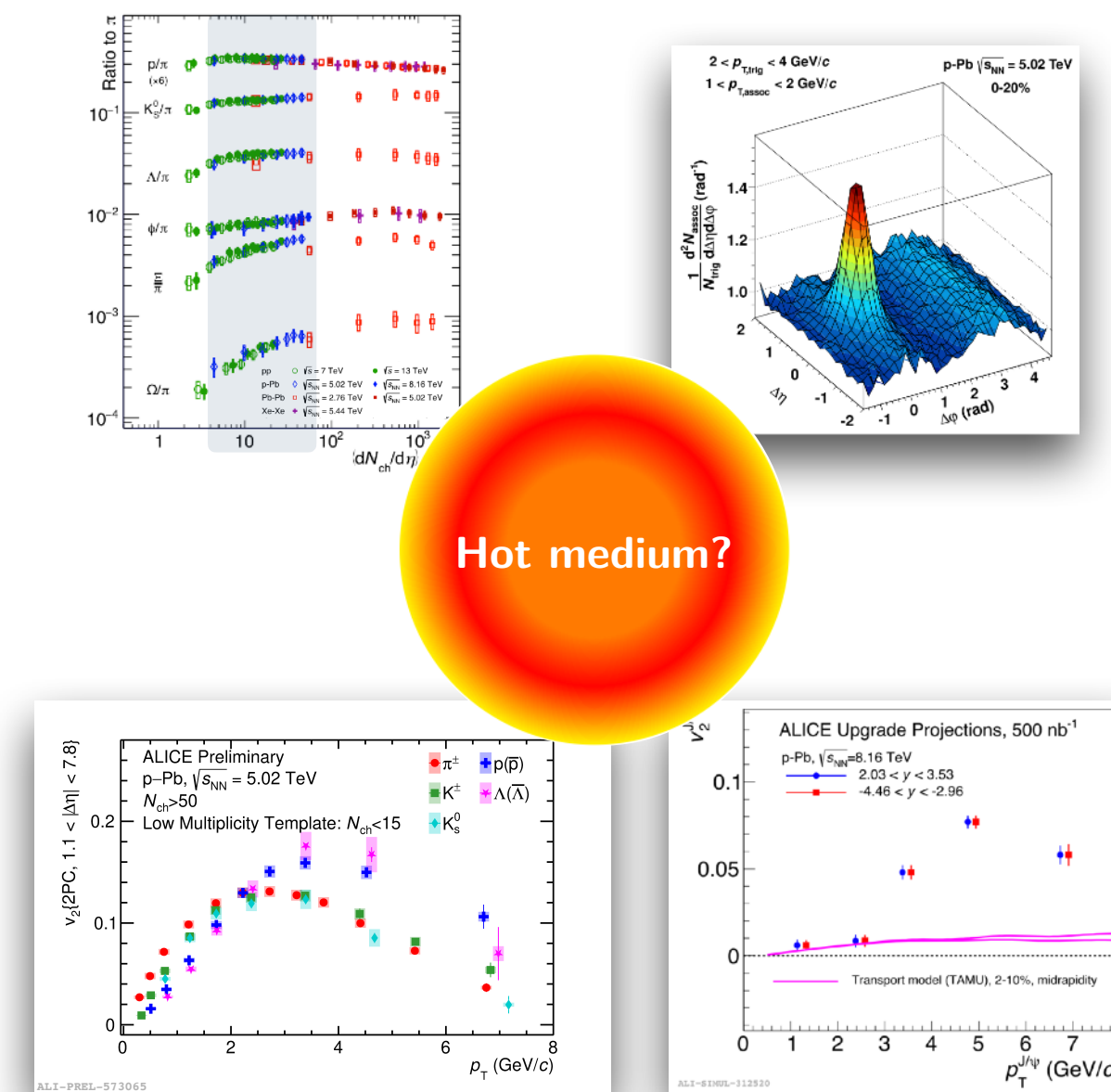
Constraining parton densities and quantifying cold nuclear matter effects with ALICE data



## Part 2

### Hot nuclear matter?

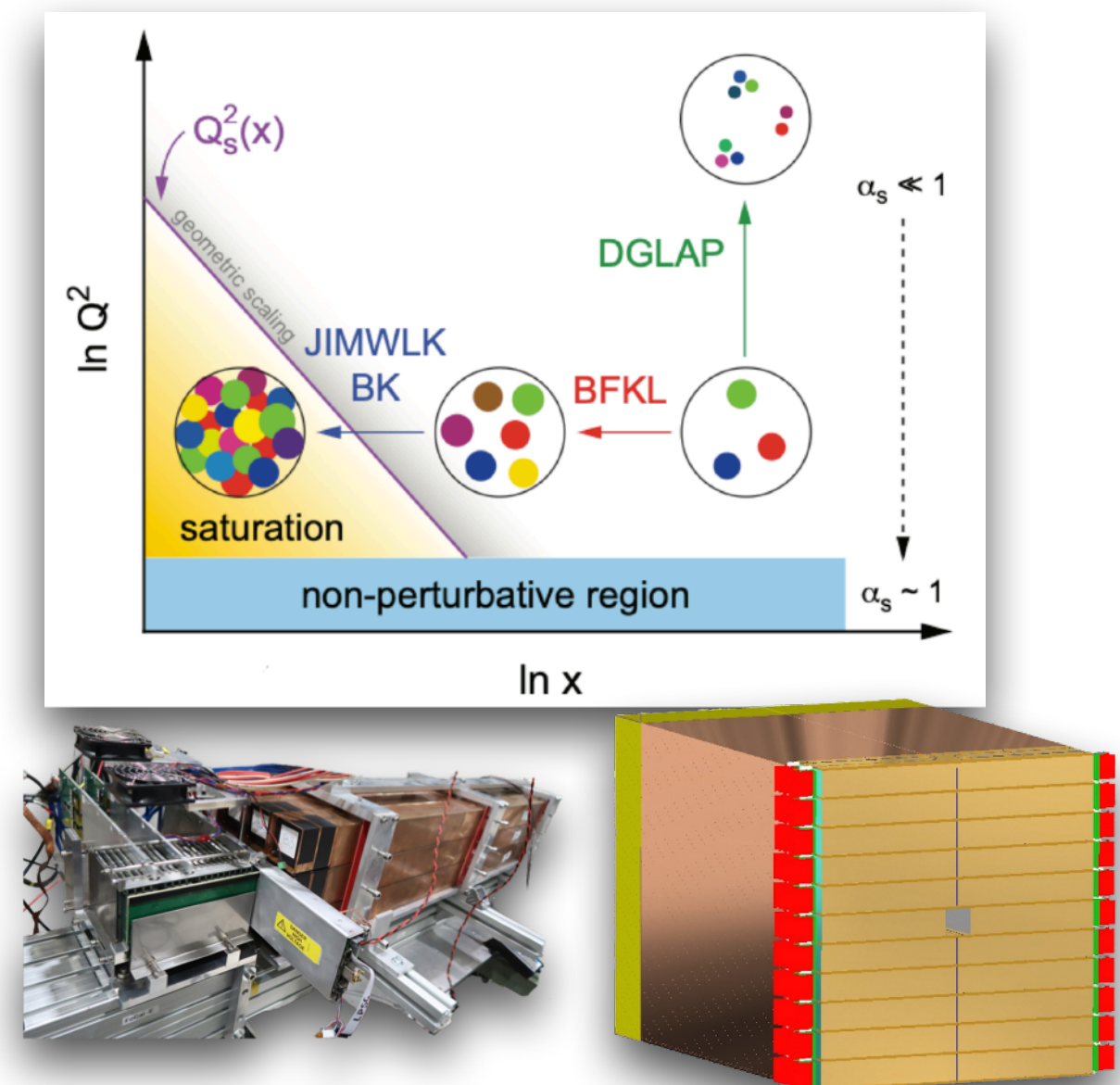
Do we only see cold nuclear matter effects in p-Pb collisions? QGP in p-Pb?



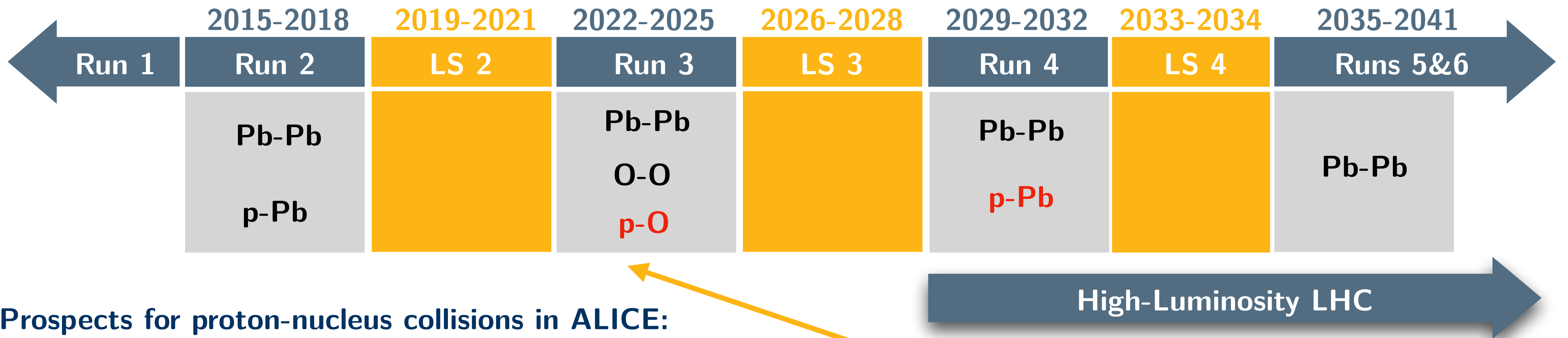
## Part 3

### Non-linear QCD

Searching for gluon saturation with the ALICE FoCal



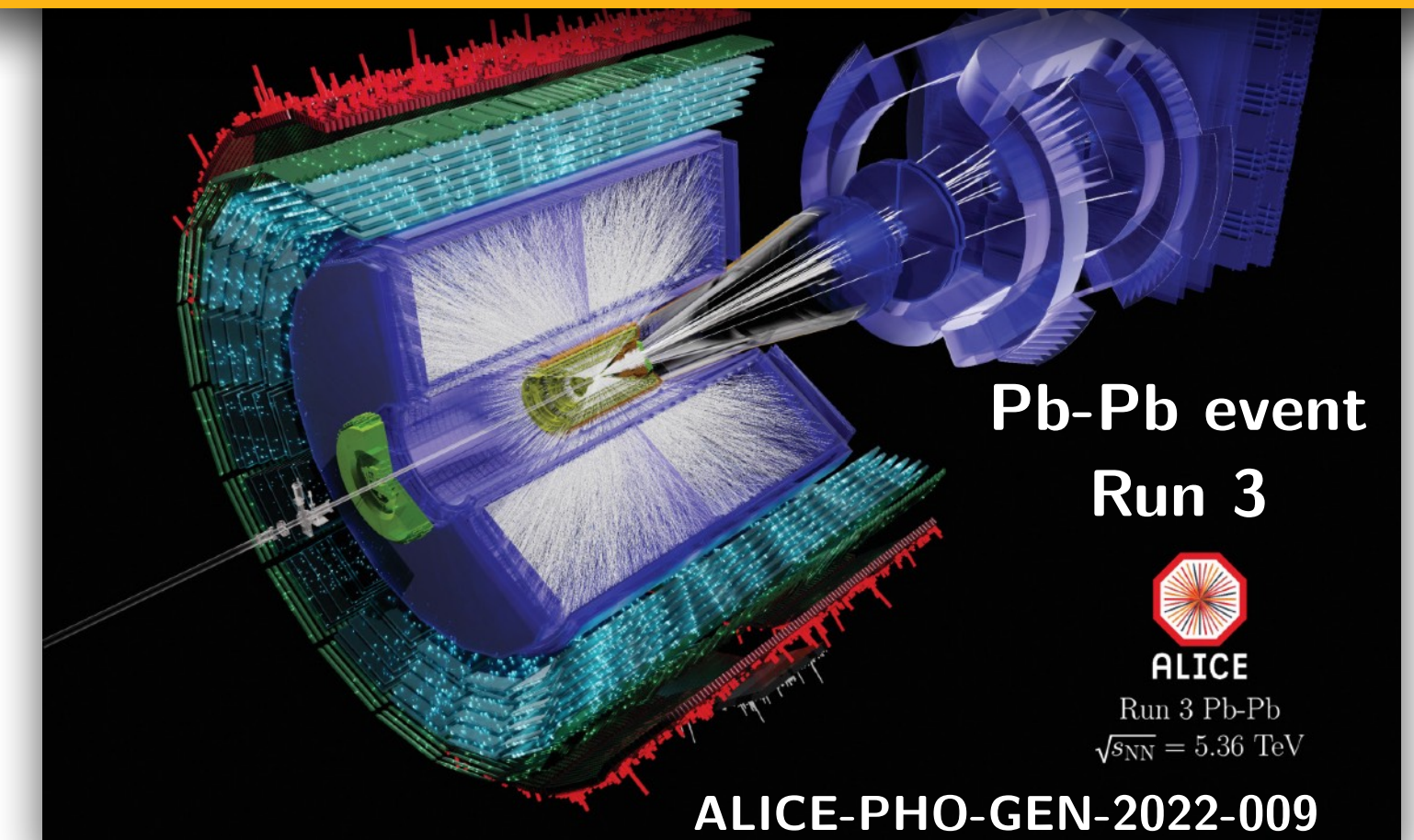
All figure references given on respective slide of appearance

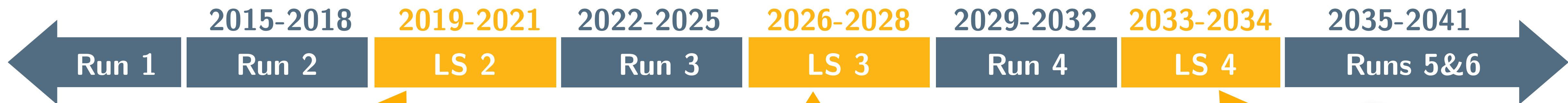


## Prospects for proton-nucleus collisions in ALICE:

- ALICE: increase of MB (triggered) p-Pb **x1000 (x50-100)** compared to Run 2
- instantaneous luminosity at P2 is levelled** and for p-Pb at HL-LHC expected to be  $\mathcal{L} = 5 \times 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  Eur.Phys.J.Plus 136 (2021) 7, 745
- A brief run with oxygen nuclei provides opportunity to study system with similar number of participation nucleons (w.r.t p-Pb) but larger geometrical transverse overlap ALICE-PUBLIC-2021-004
- Prospects for Ultra-peripheral collisions (UPCs) in dedicated talk by Daniel Tapia Takaki tomorrow at 12:05

HL for heavy-ions is already ongoing ...



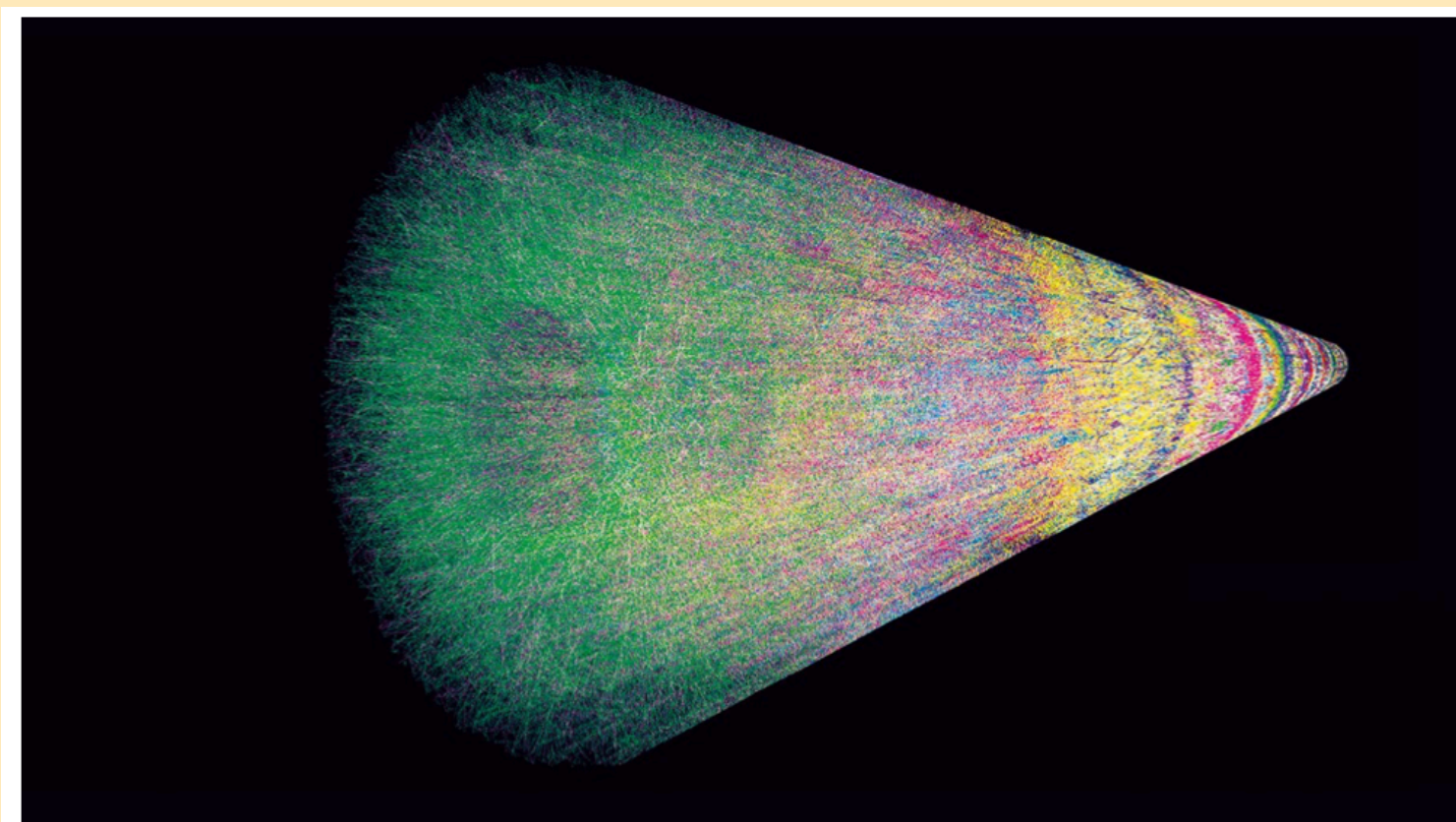


LS 2

## ALICE2

LS 2

- New Inner Tracking System (ITS2)
- New Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)
- TPC upgrade & continuous readout

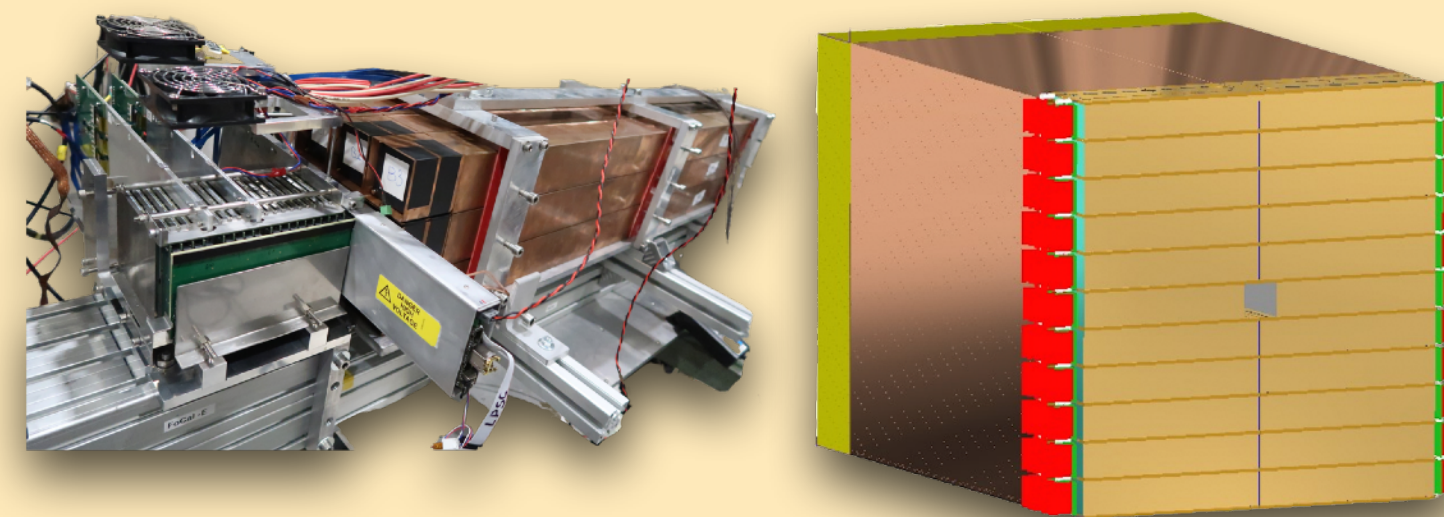


2 msec timeframe of Pb-Pb collisions at 50kHz IR in the TPC

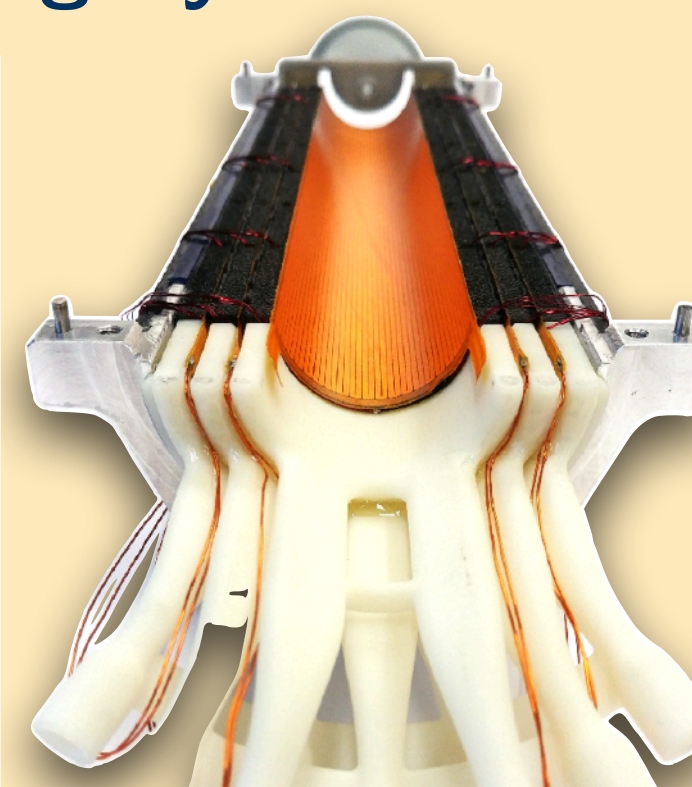
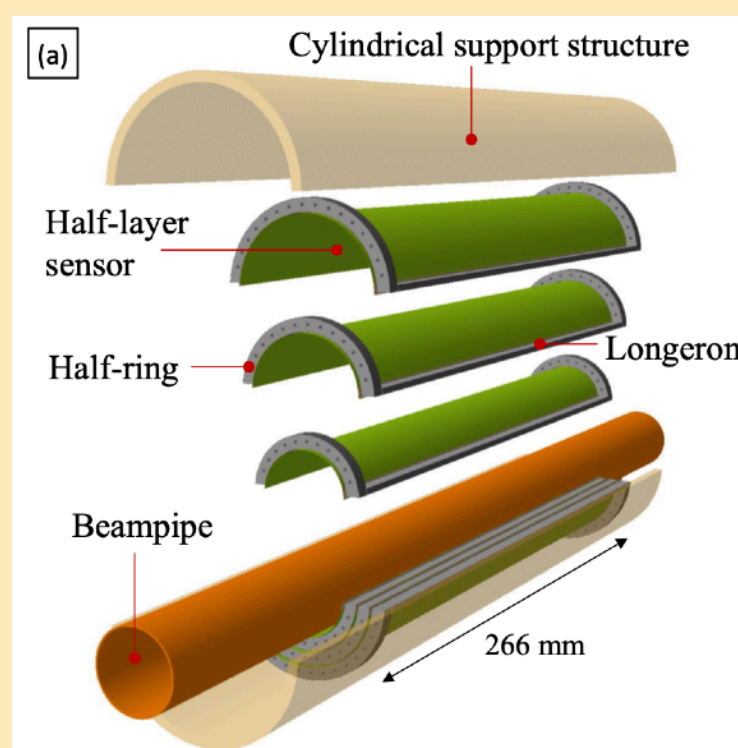
LS 3

## Forward Calorimeter (FoCal)

LS 3



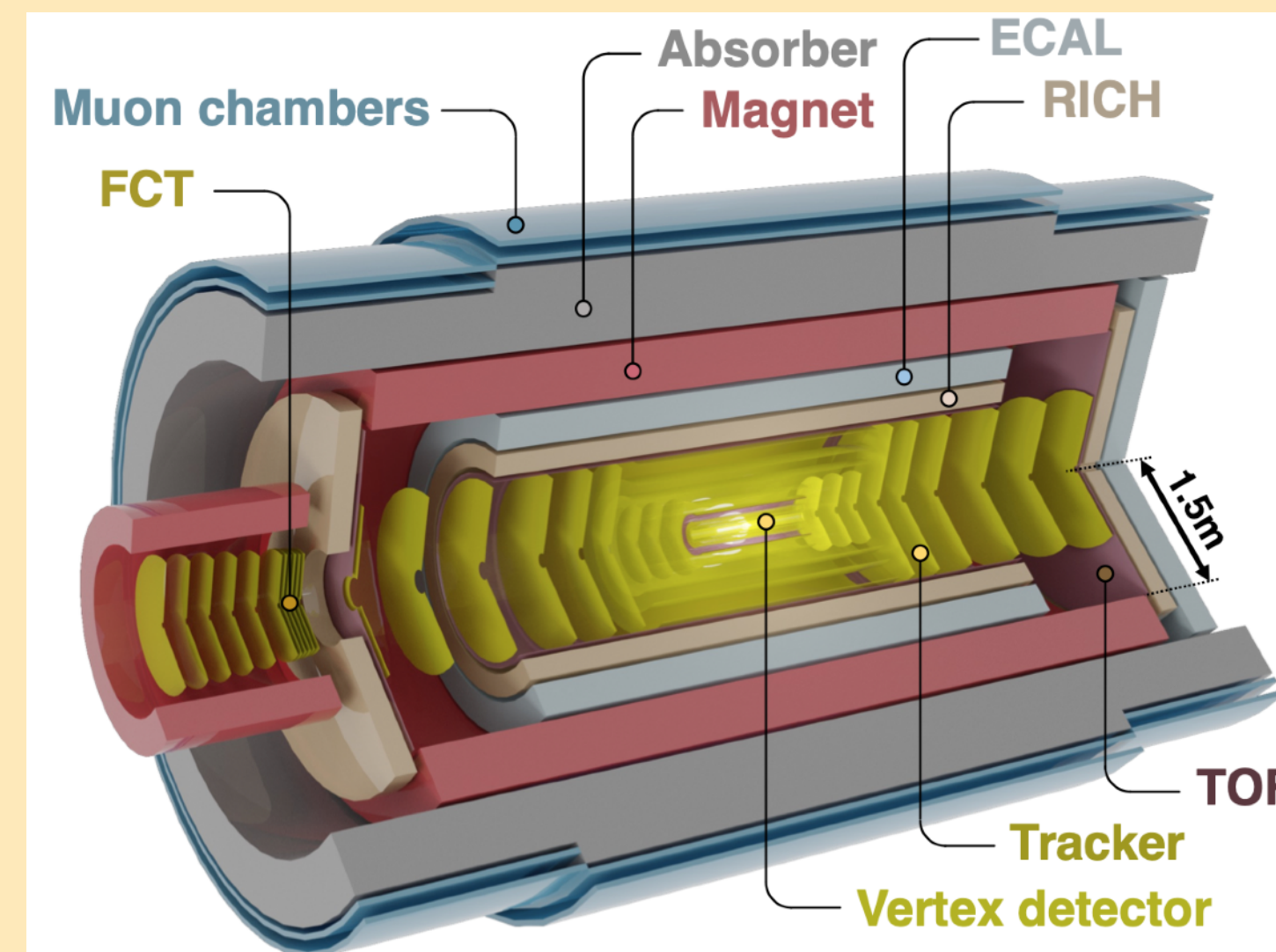
## Inner Tracking System 3



LS 4

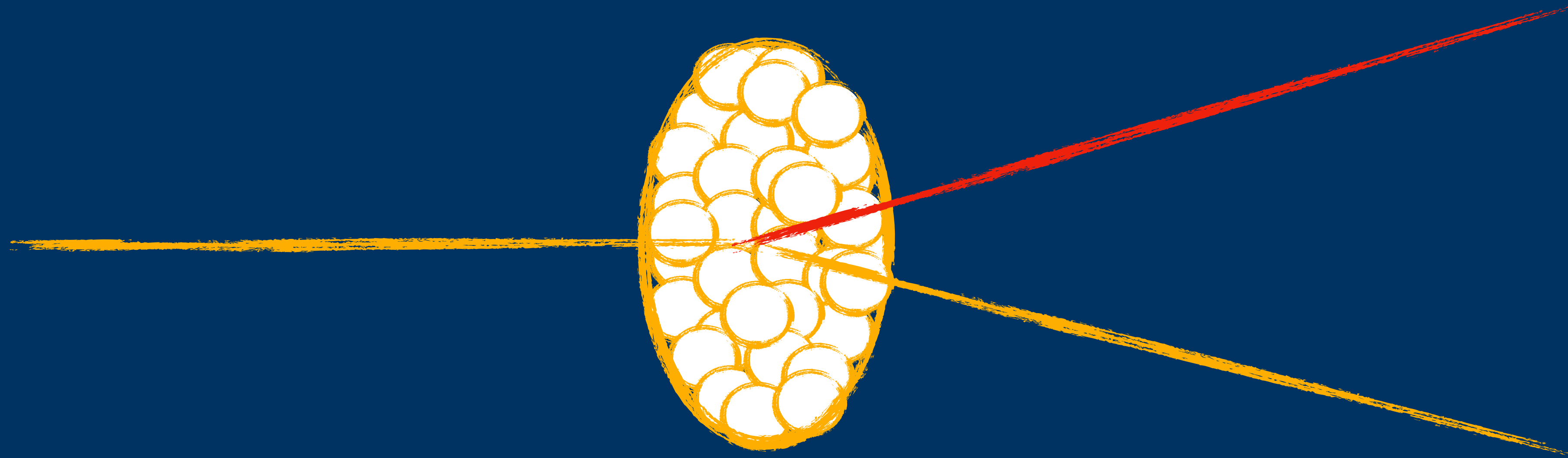
## ALICE3

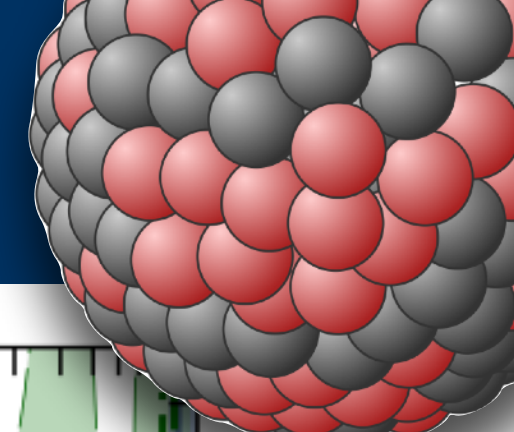
All new experiment!



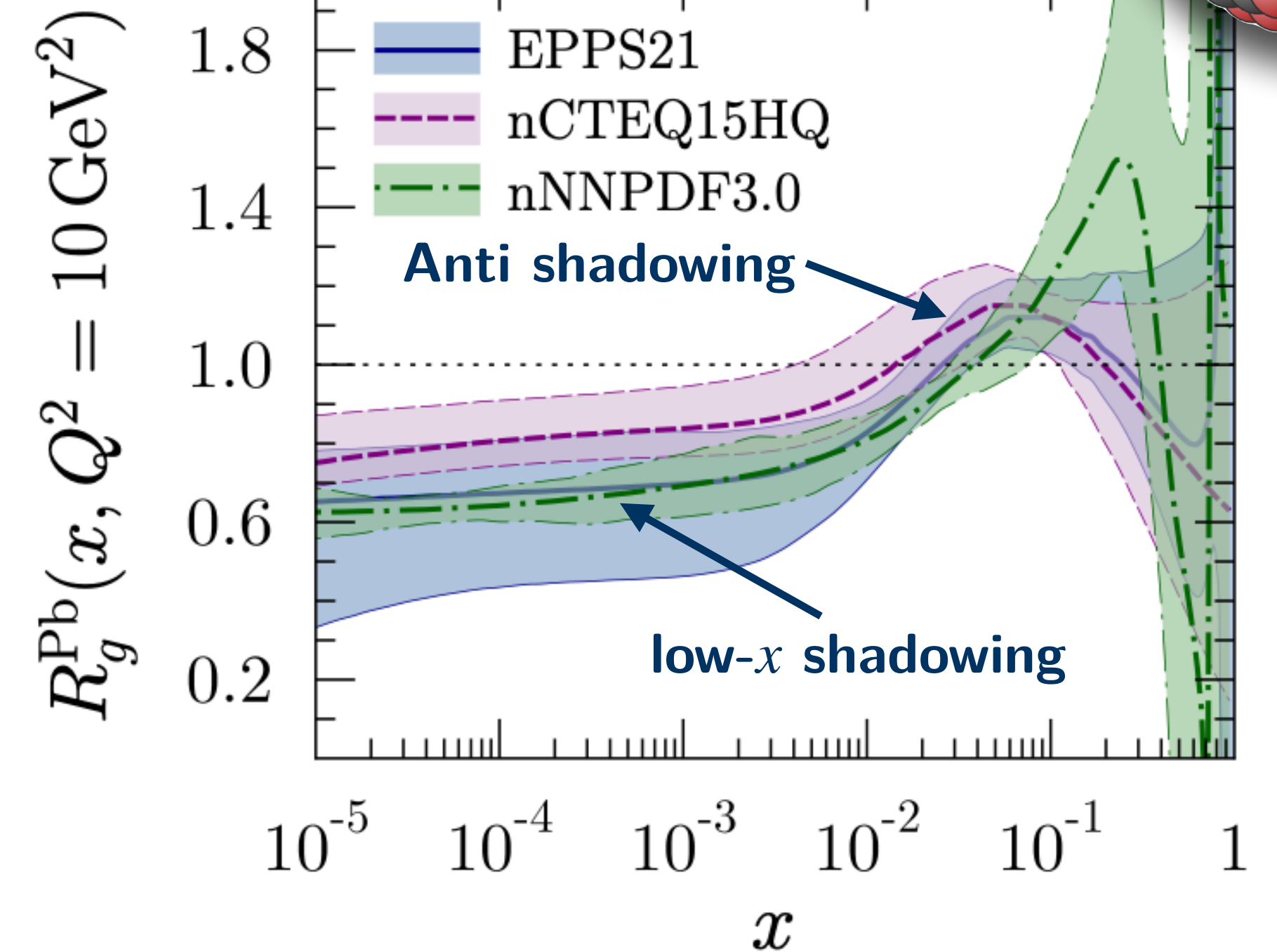
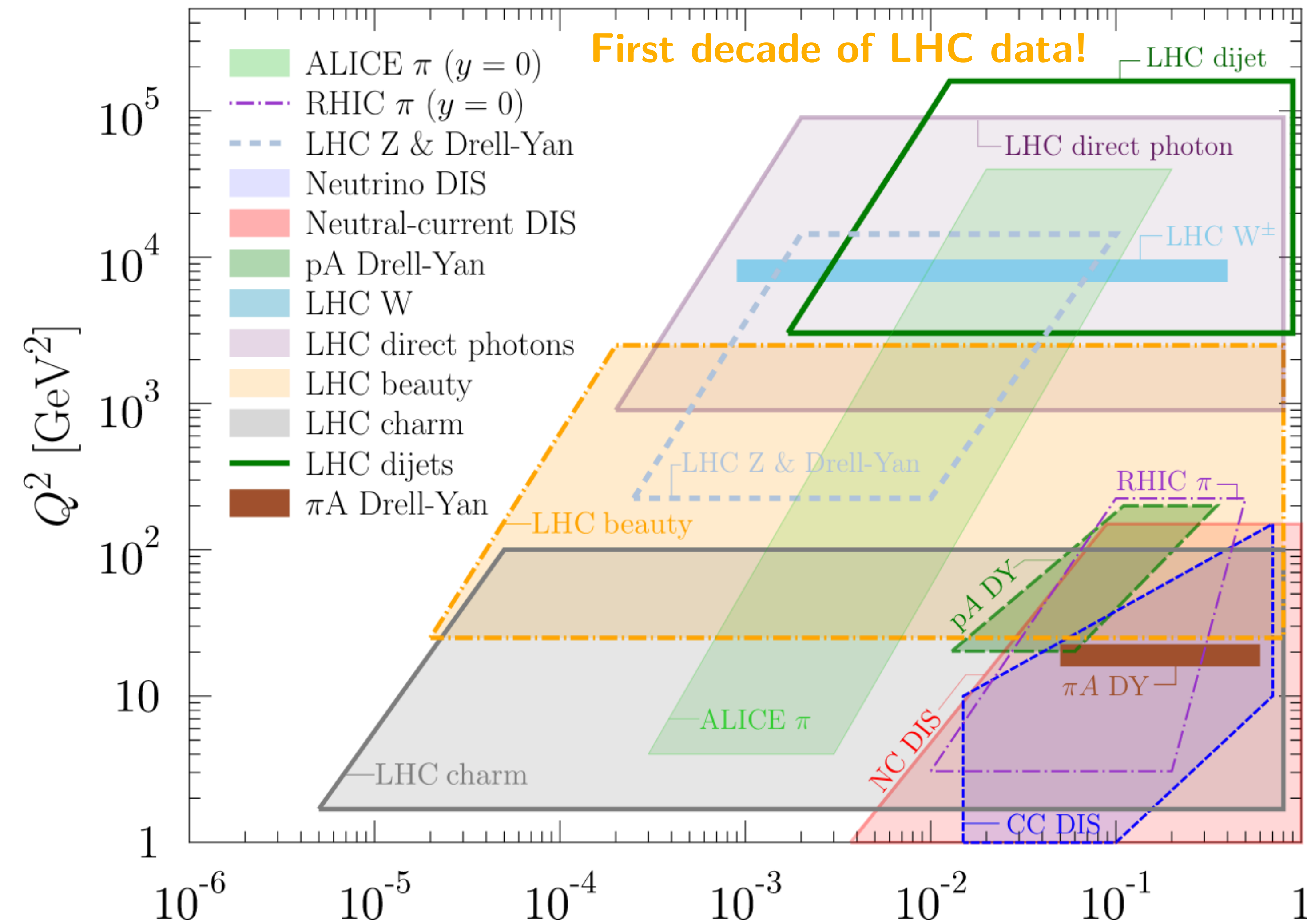
- Compact all-silicon tracker
- Retractable vertex detector

# Probing the initial state of heavy-ion collisions



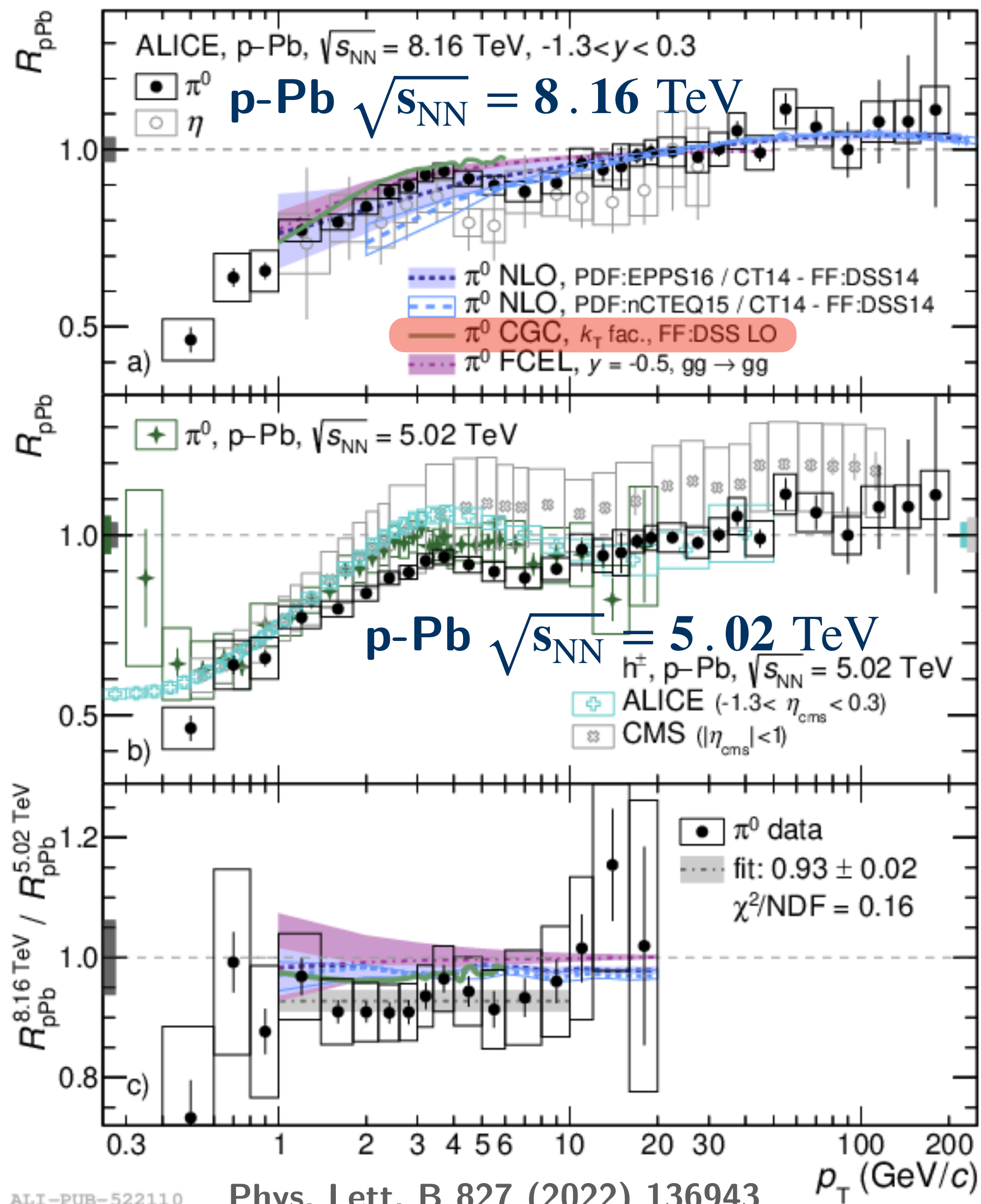


## Coverage of lepton-A, pion-A and proton-A data in nPDFs



- A decade of LHC data provided significant constraints for nPDF in novel phase space
- Increase of exp. data included in global fits: EPPS09 ( $N_{\text{dat}} = 929$ )  $\rightarrow$  EPPS21 ( $N_{\text{dat}} = 2077$ )
- Sizeable gluon shadowing at low- $x$ , but slight tension between different global fits

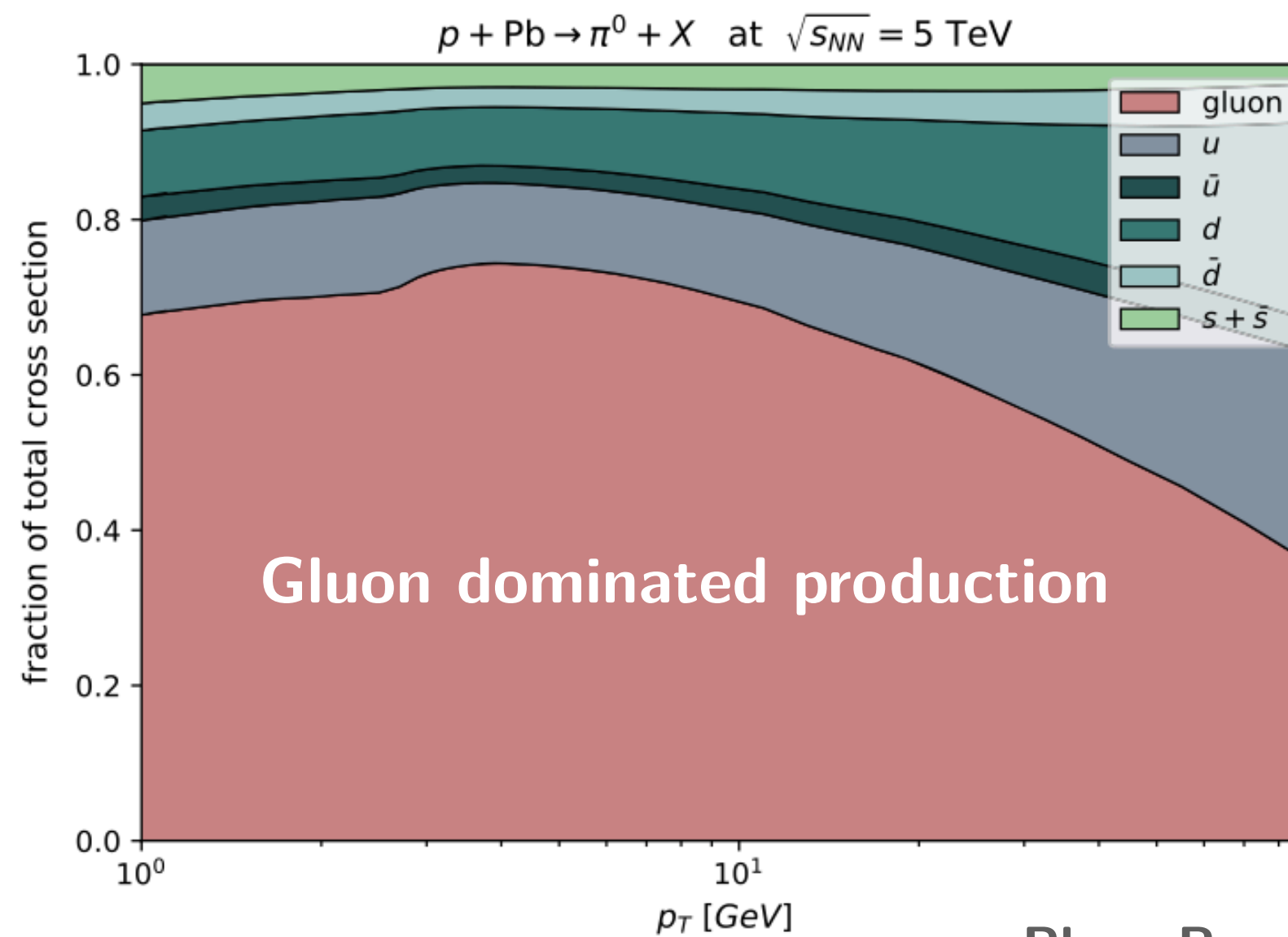
“Nuclear PDFs After the First Decade of LHC Data”  
M. Klasen & H. Paukkunen (arXiv:2311.00450)  $x$



ALI-PUB-522110 Phys. Lett. B 827 (2022) 136943

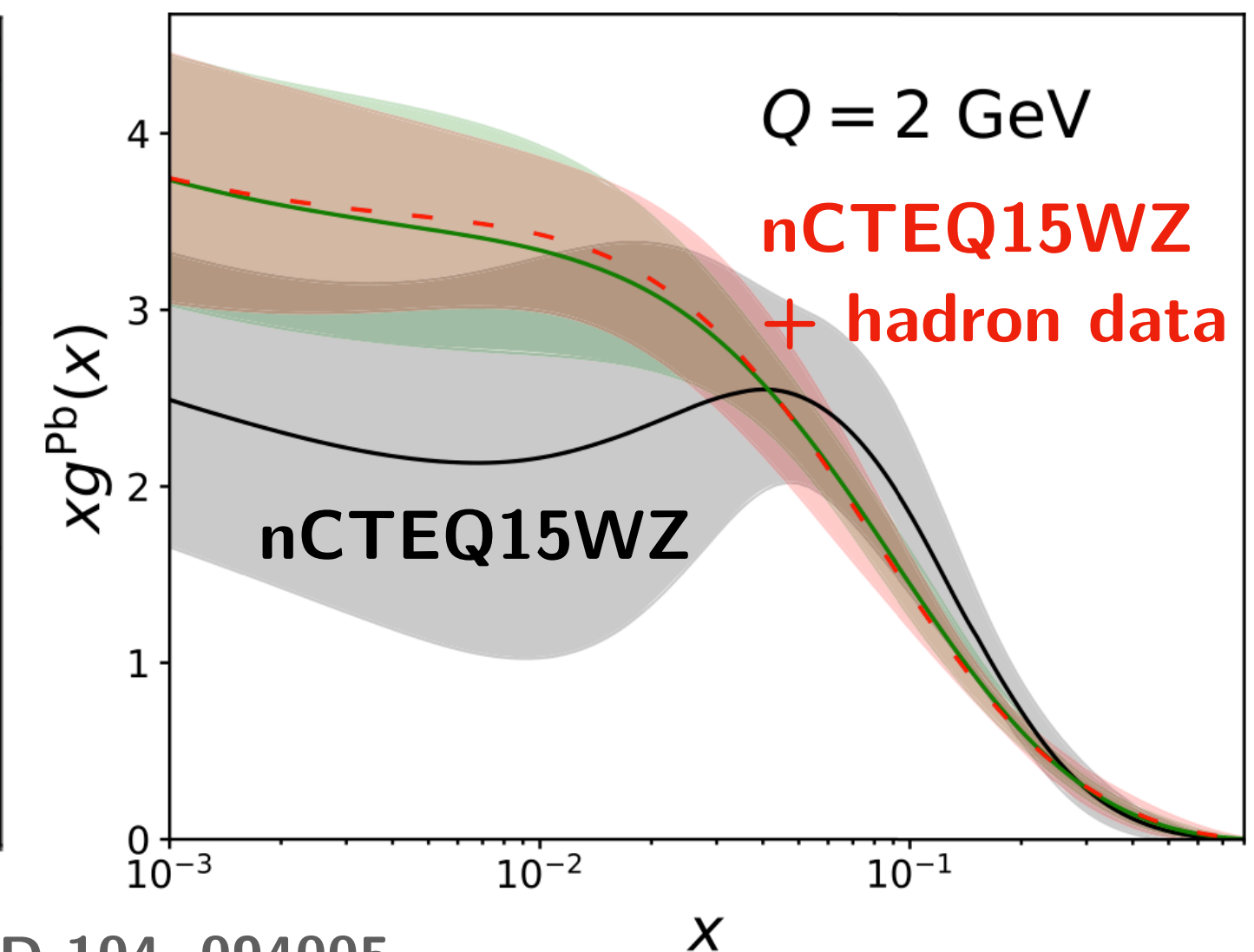
- $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  mesons measured over unprecedented  $p_T$  range
- For  $p_T > 10$  GeV/c:  $R_{pA}$  consistent with unity
- For  $p_T < 10$  GeV/c: significant suppression in agreement with gluon shadowing, saturation effects or parton energy loss in CNM
- Measurements provide constraints for nPDF and fragmentation functions
- Publication for heavier  $\omega(782)$  meson in preparation, stay tuned!

## Large gluon contribution to $\pi^0$ cross section



Phys. Rev. D 104, 094005

## Constraints of gluon n(PDF)



## $W^\pm$ boson production:

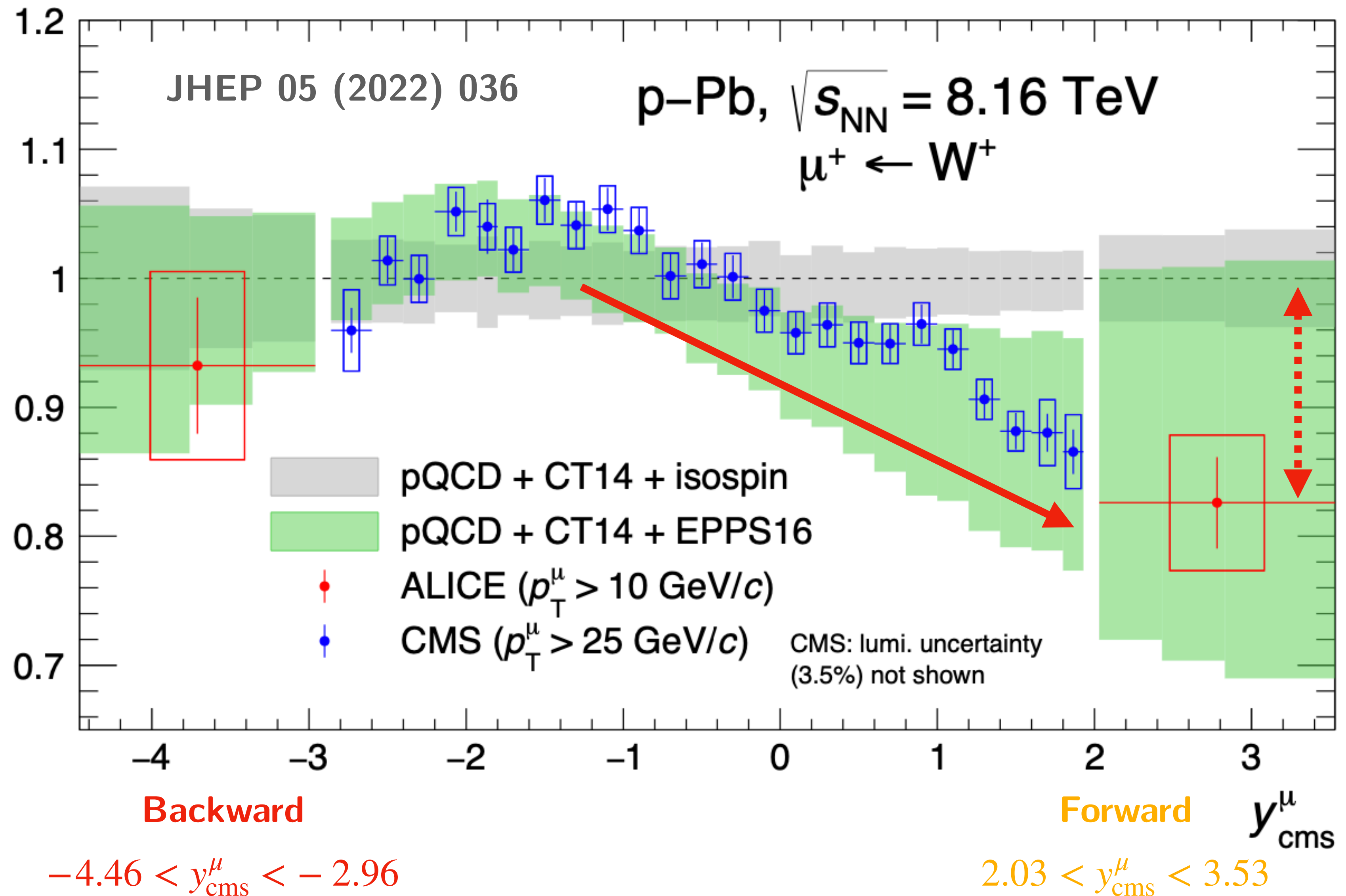
- Only participates in electroweak interaction
- Sensitive to light quark content of nucleus

## ALICE measurement

- Measurement of  $W^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm$  in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$  TeV at **forward** and **backward** rapidities
- Indication of nuclear effects at forward rapidities, extending trend observed by CMS

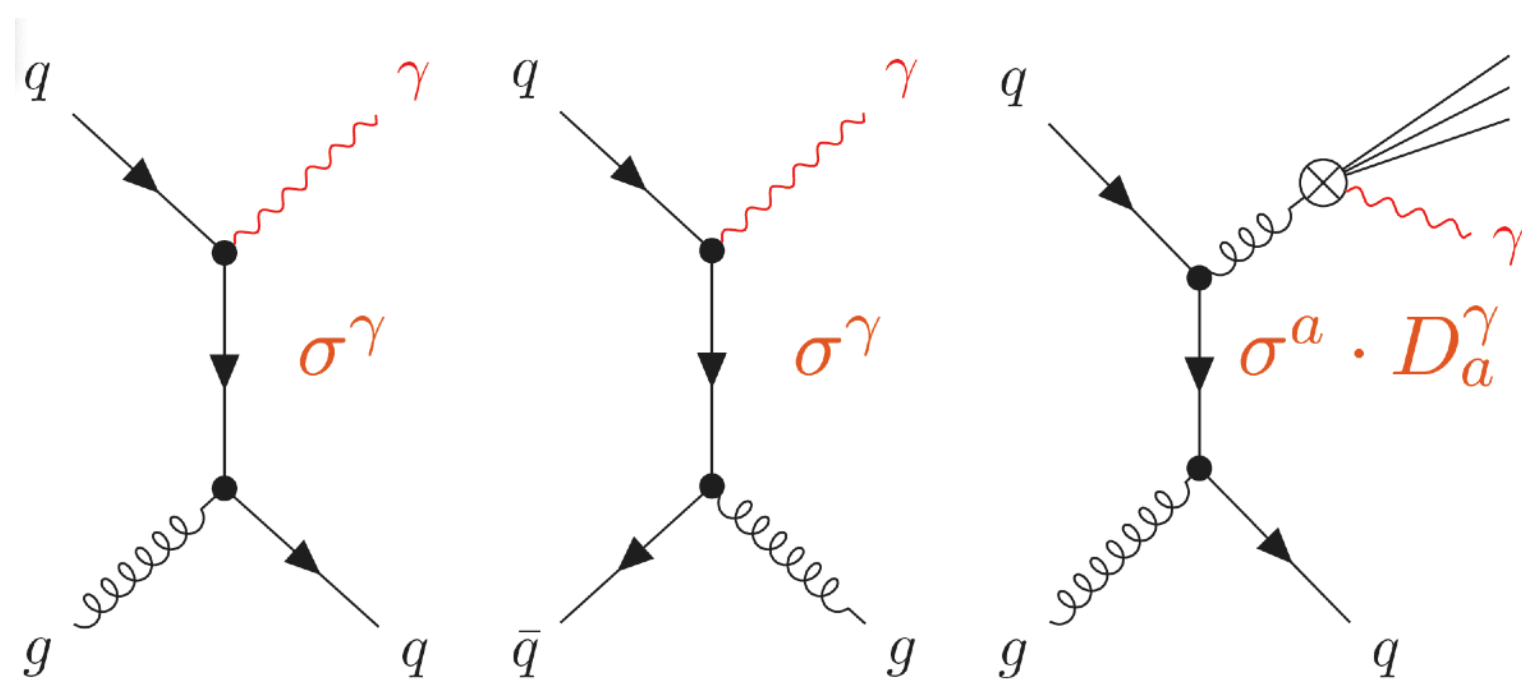
Constrains on nPDFs at  $x \sim 10^{-4}$

Ratio to CT14

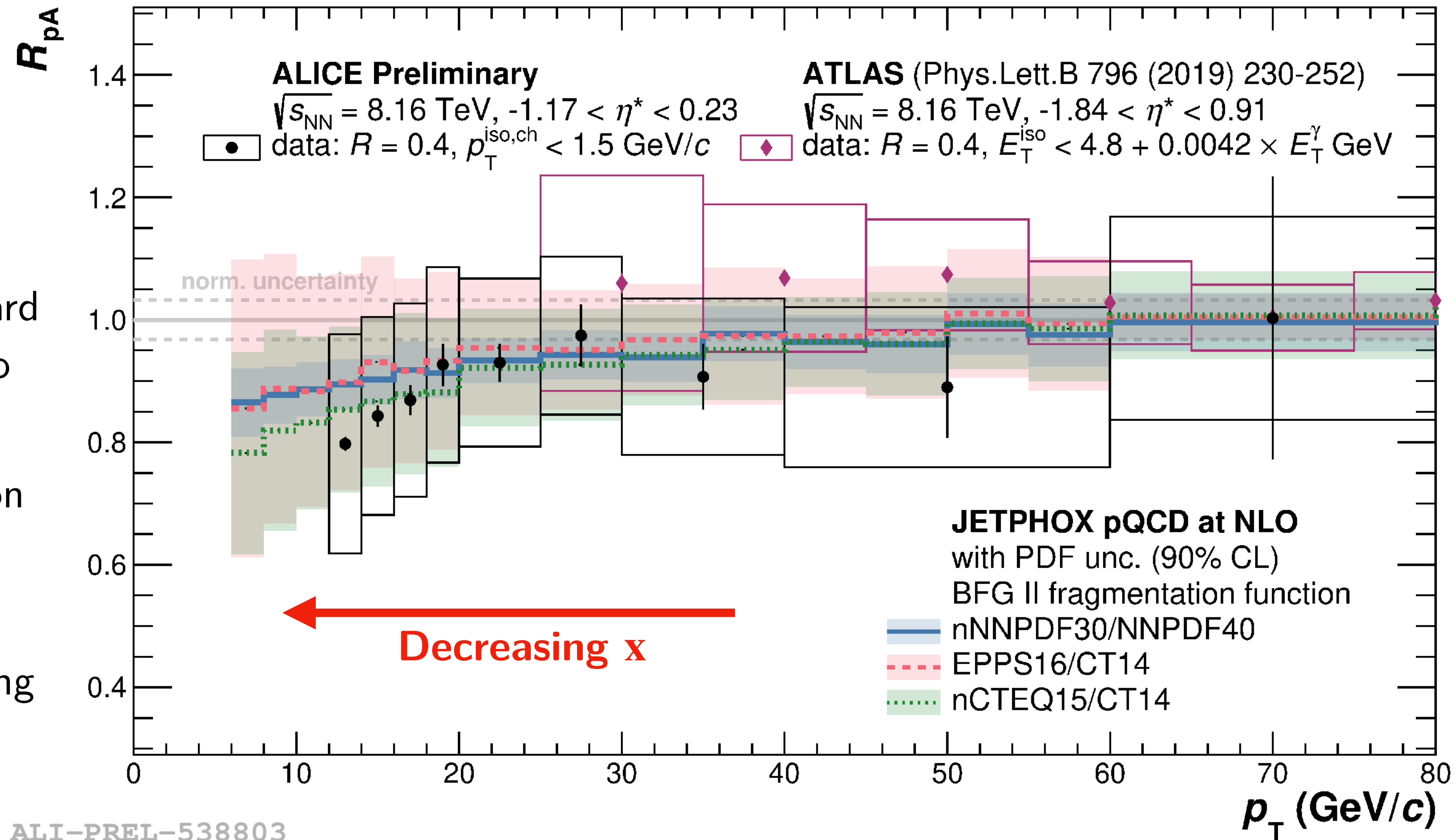




Compton    Annihilation    Fragmentation



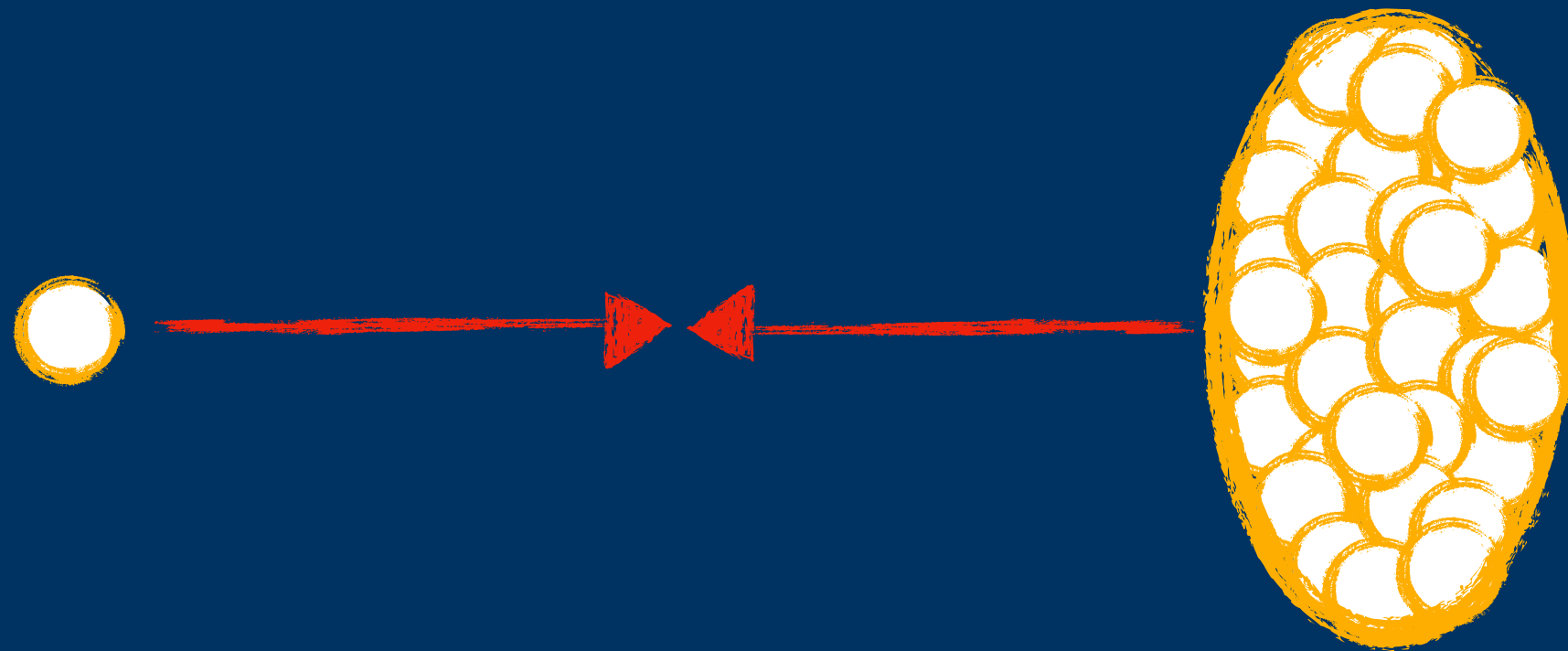
- Prompt photons are produced directly in hard scattering → sensitivity to initial state + no strong interaction in final state!
- **First hint of suppression** of prompt photon cross section due to nuclear effects in p-Pb collisions for  $p_T < 20$  GeV/c
- In agreement with pQCD@NLO incorporating gluon shadowing at low- $x$  in nPDFs
- Extending low- $x$  reach of previous measurements in p-Pb collisions by **factor 2**



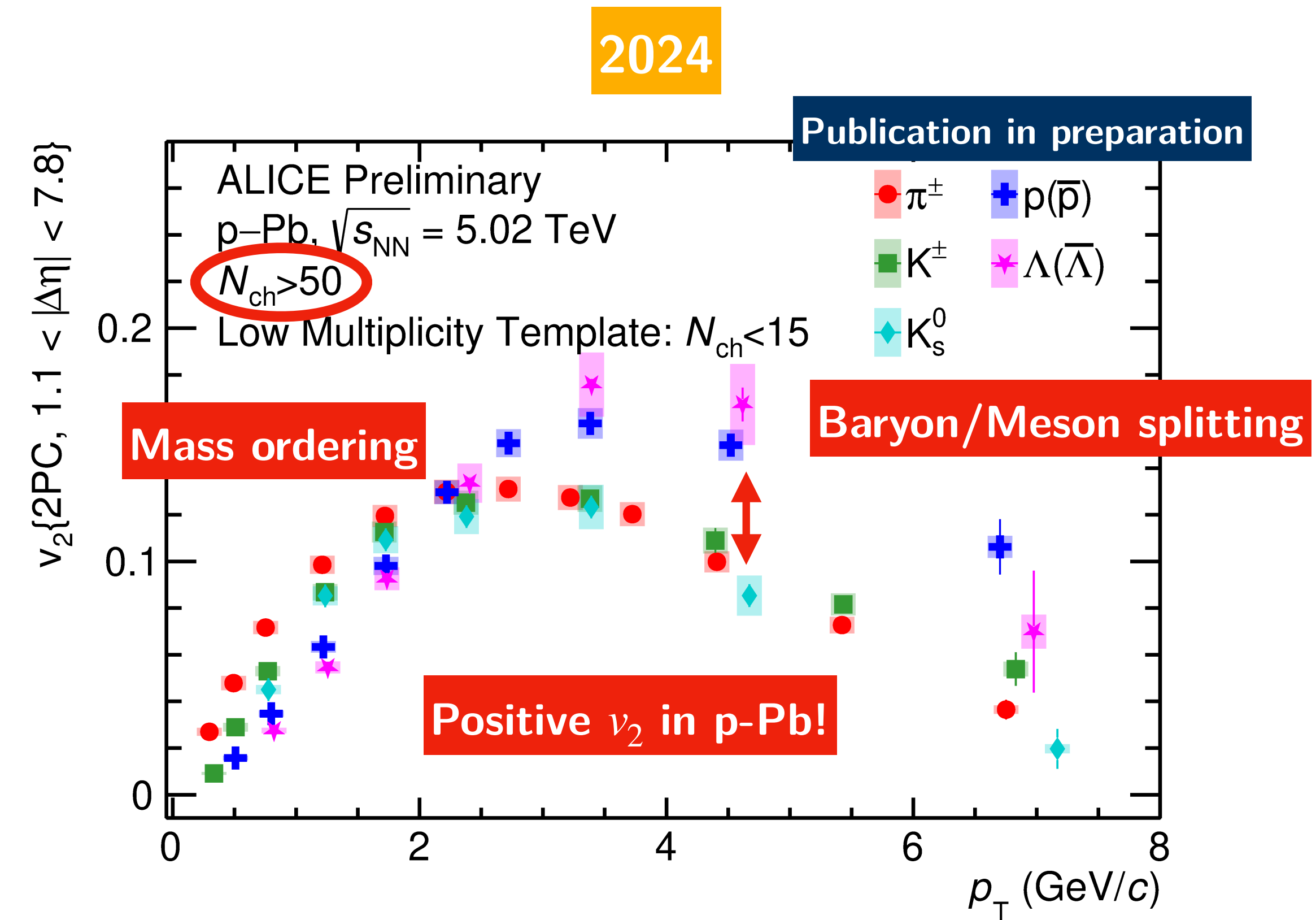
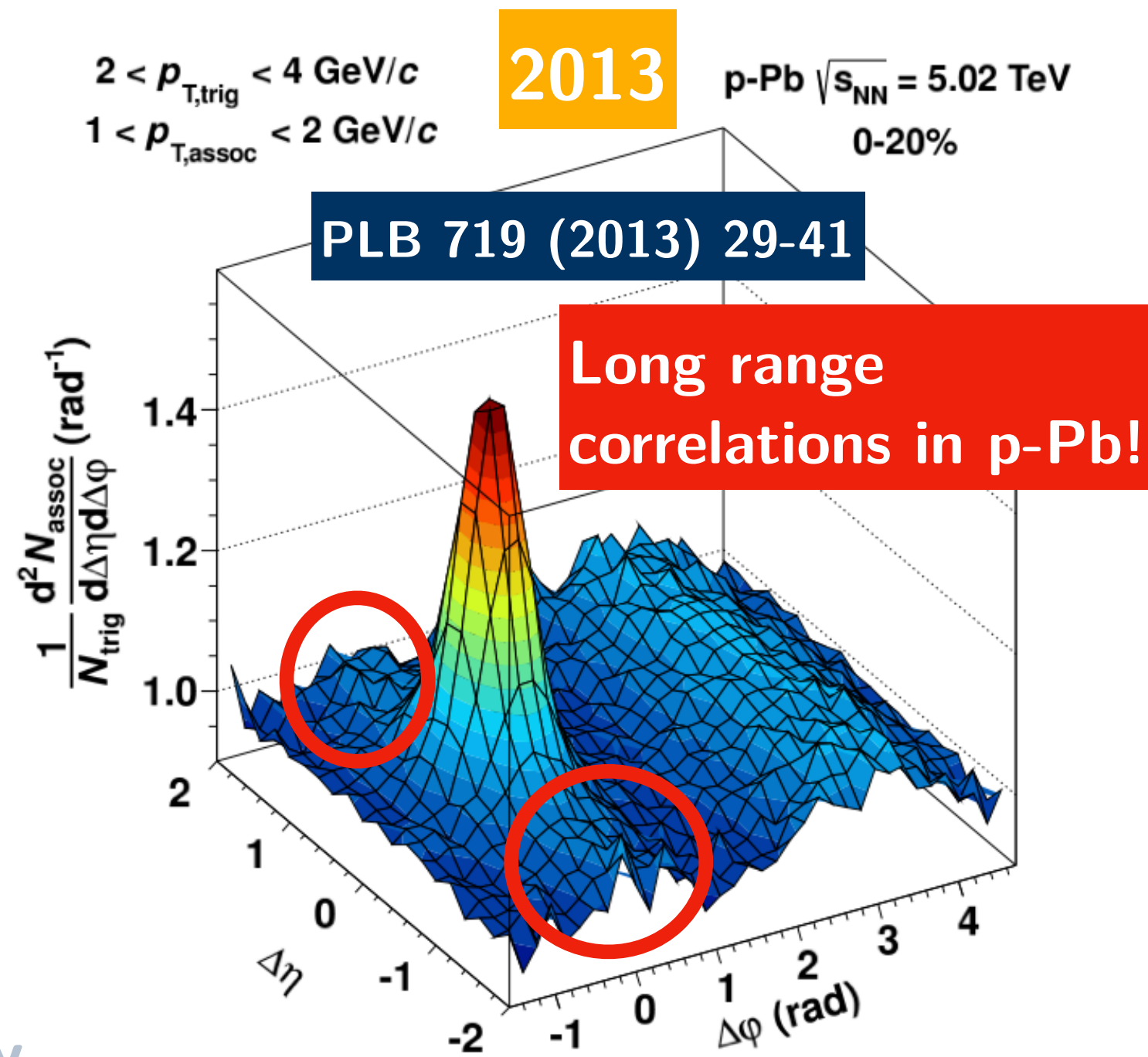
Publication in preparation, stay tuned!

Are p-Pb collisions a “clean” laboratory  
for initial-state effects?  
Is there QGP droplet in p-Pb collisions?

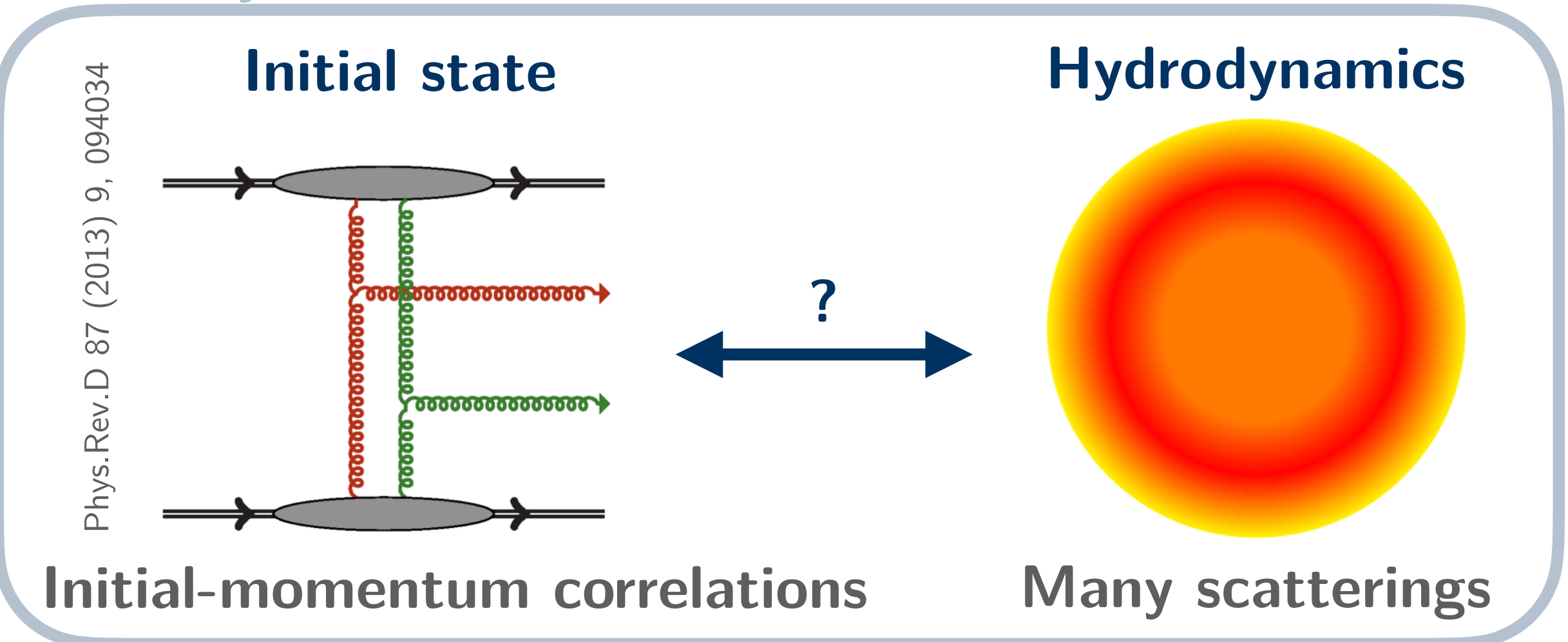
Measuring QGP observables in small systems



# “The ridge” and (multi) anisotropic flow in p-Pb collisions

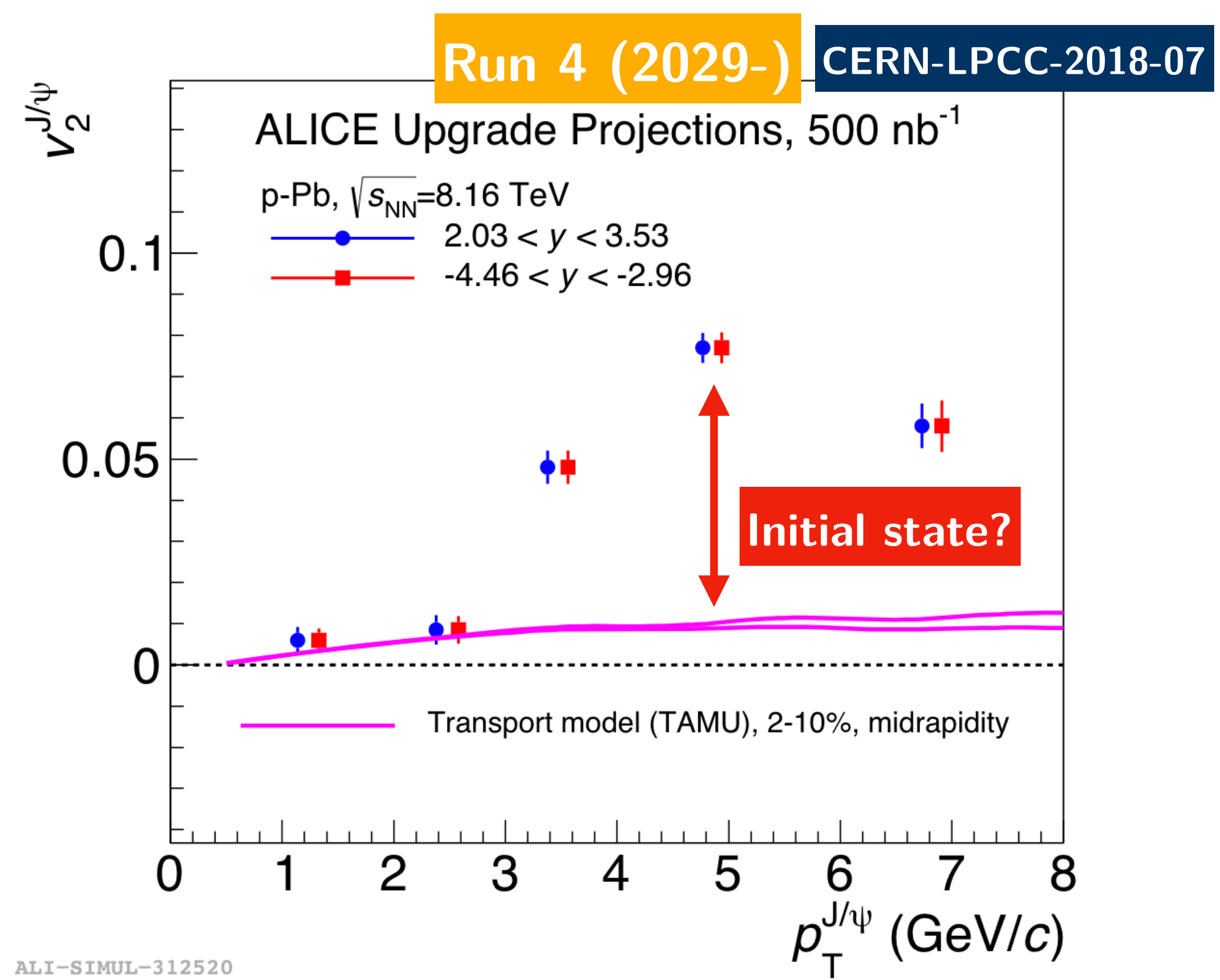
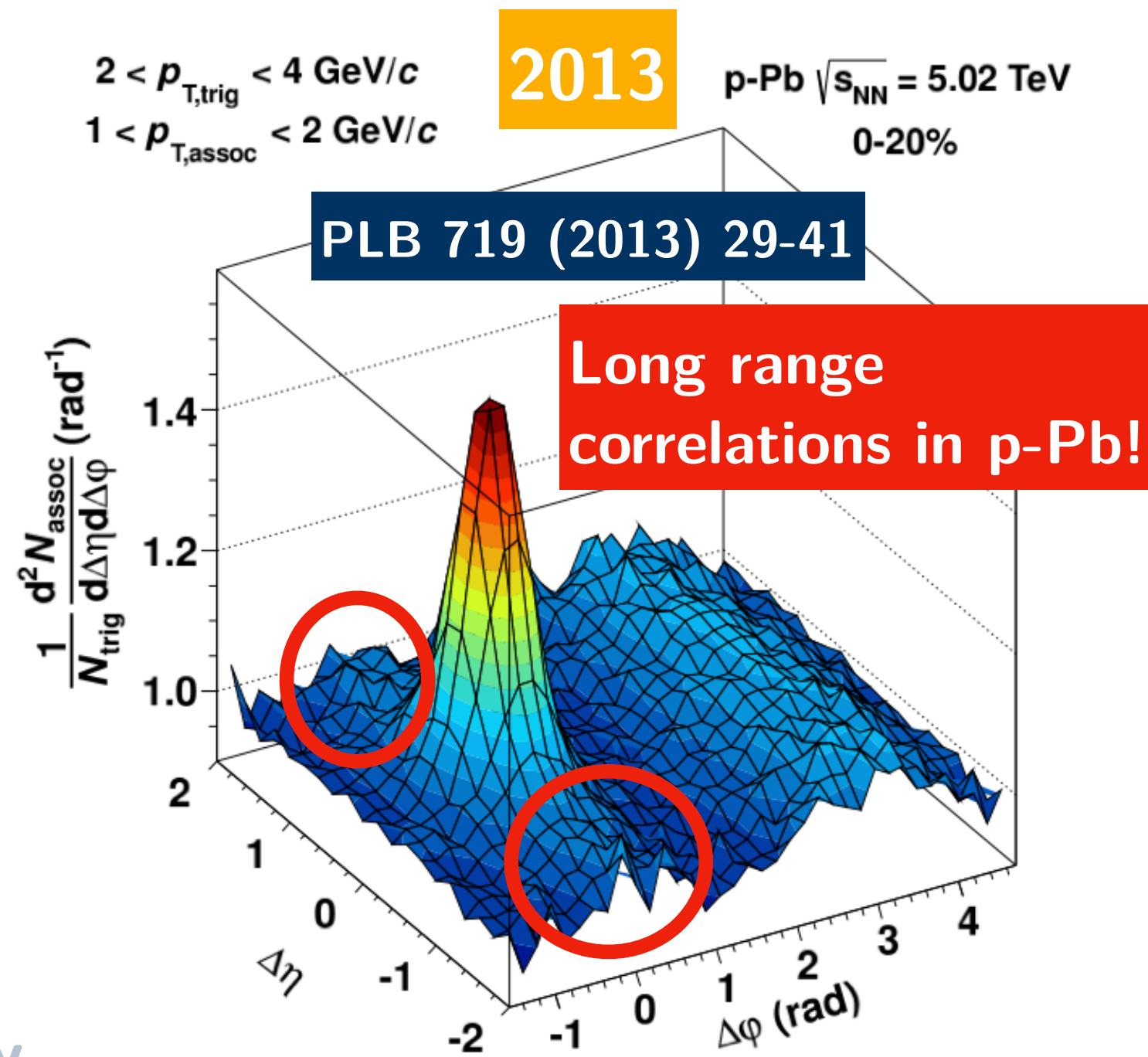


Theory

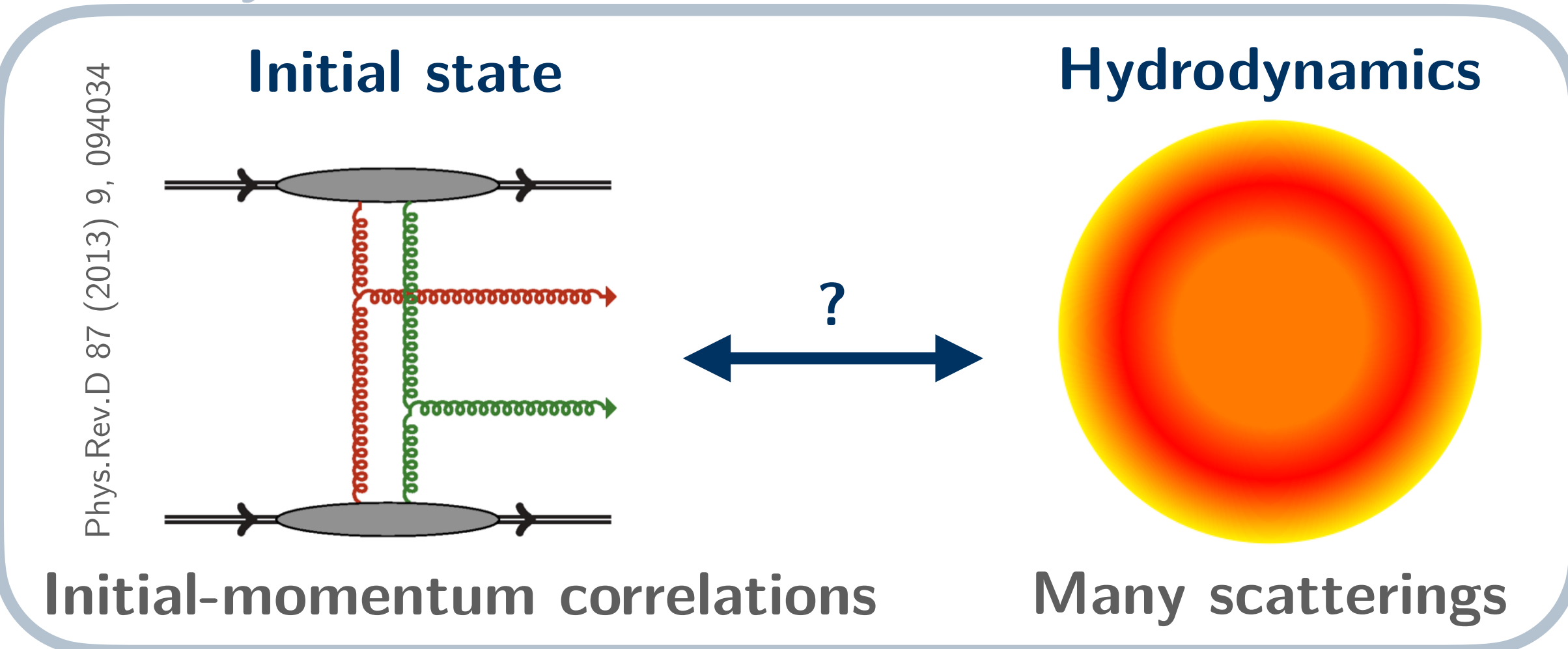


- Significant progress in precision measurement of identified charged particle  $v_2$  since first observation of “the ridge” in p-Pb collisions (also multi-particle correlations)
- Theory has room from **momentum correlations in initial state** to **multiple scatterings in a QGP droplet**

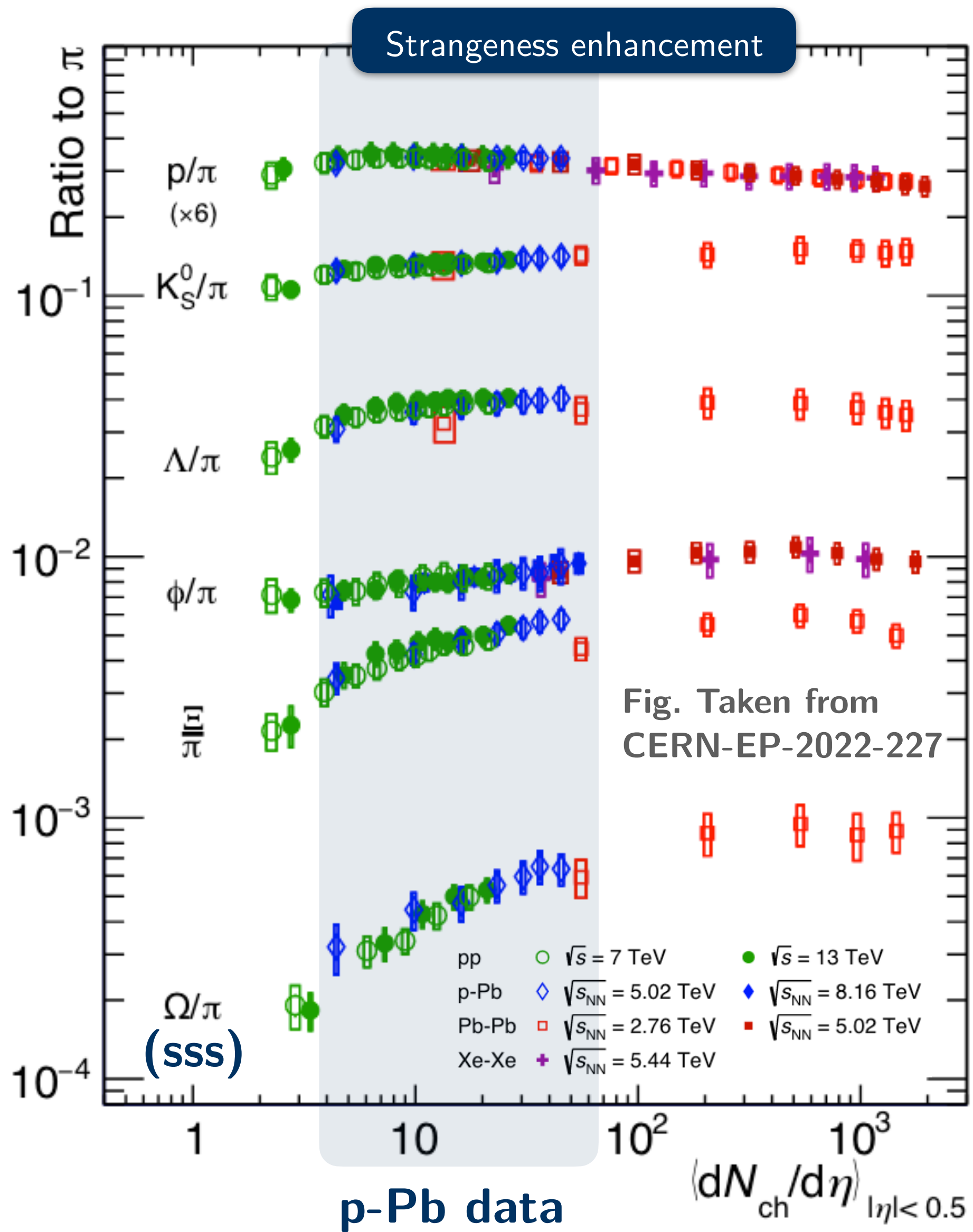
# “The ridge” and (multi) anisotropic flow in p-Pb collisions



## Theory

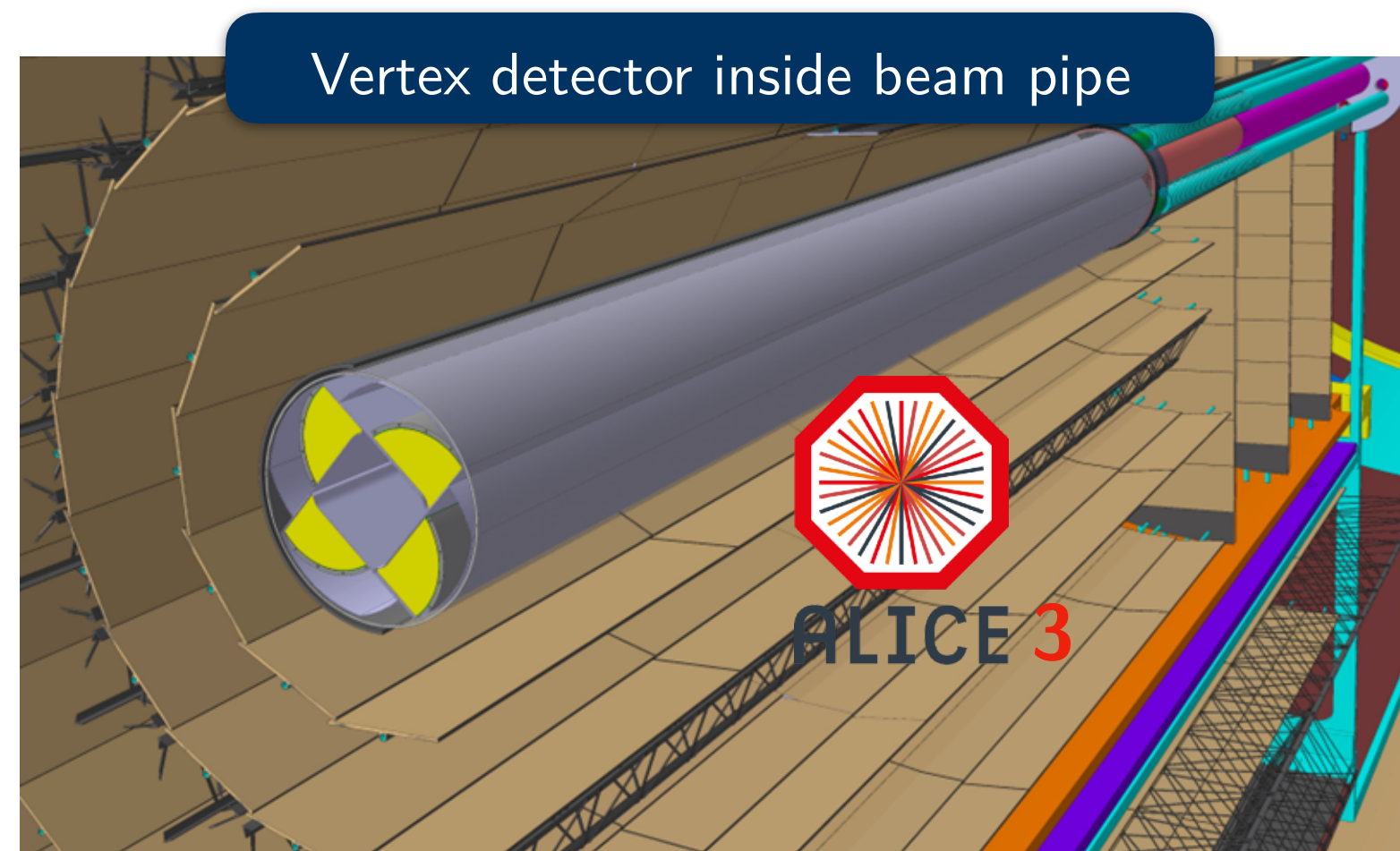


- Significant progress in precision measurement of identified charged particle  $v_2$  since first observation of “the ridge” in p-Pb collisions (also multi-particle correlations)
- Theory has room from **momentum correlations in initial state** to **multiple scatterings in a QGP droplet**

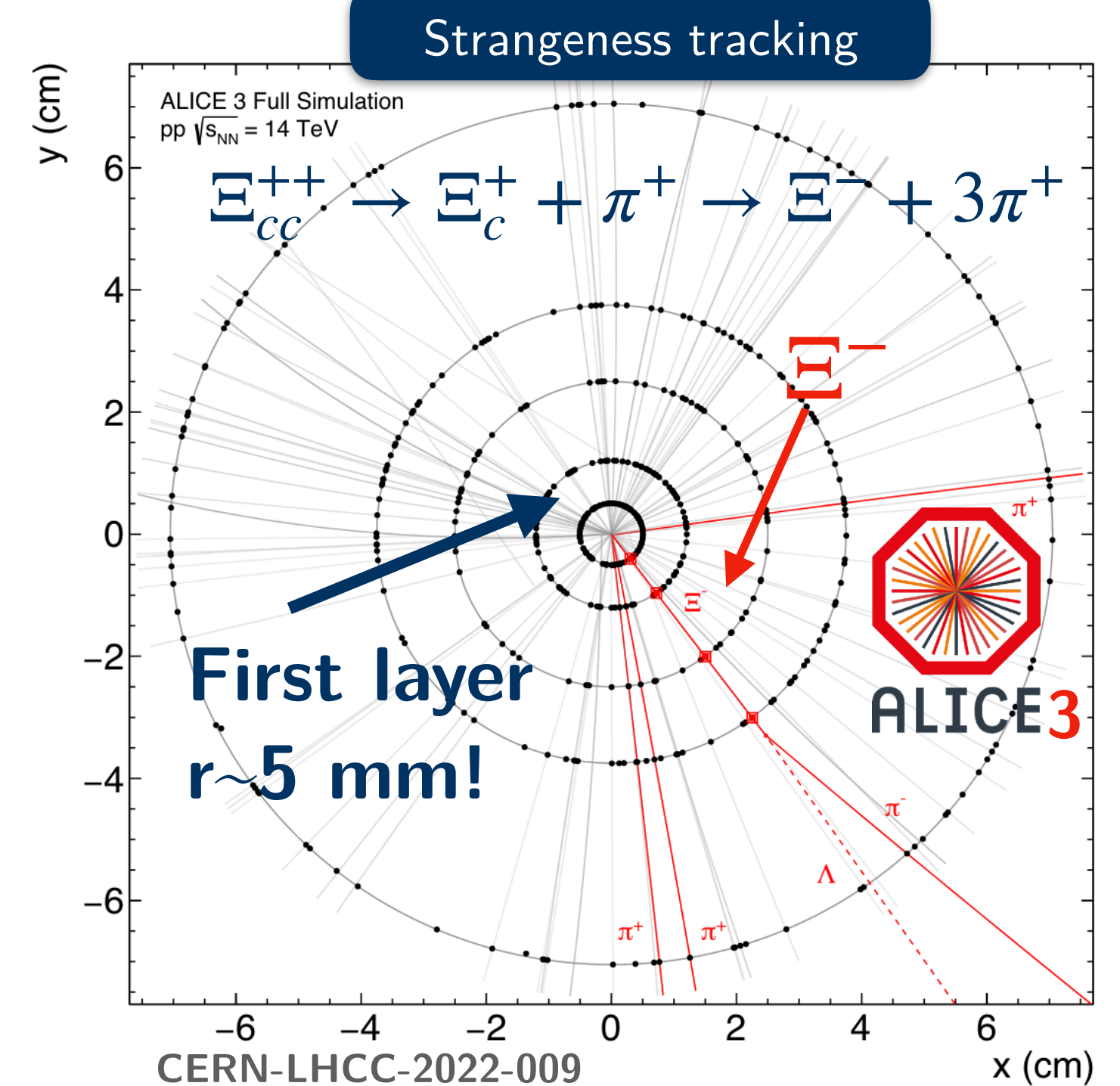
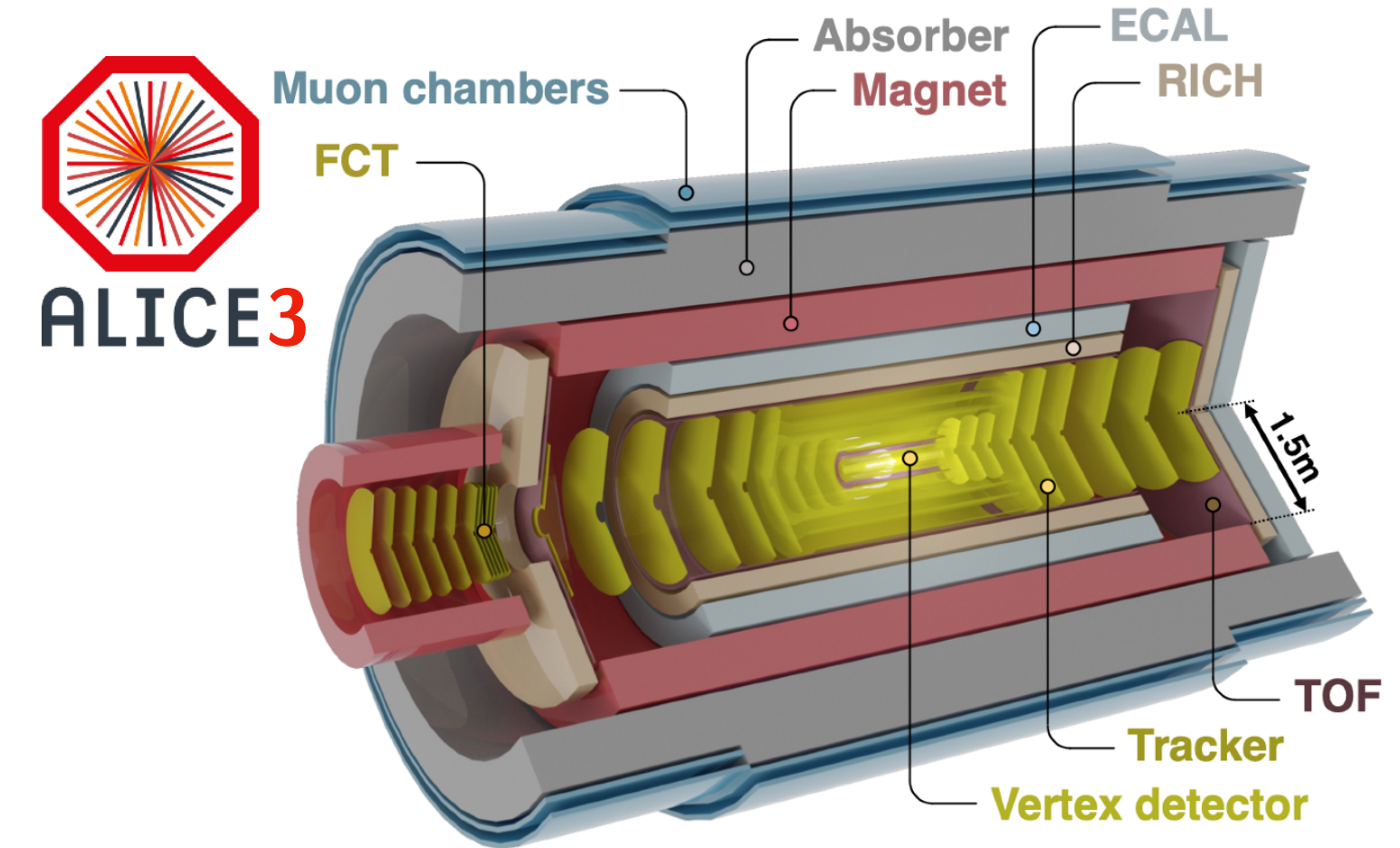


- Strangeness enhancement observed in pp and p-Pb collisions  $\rightarrow$  smooth as a function of multiplicity

**ALICE3 (and ITS3) will offer novel insights in the multi-charm sector!**



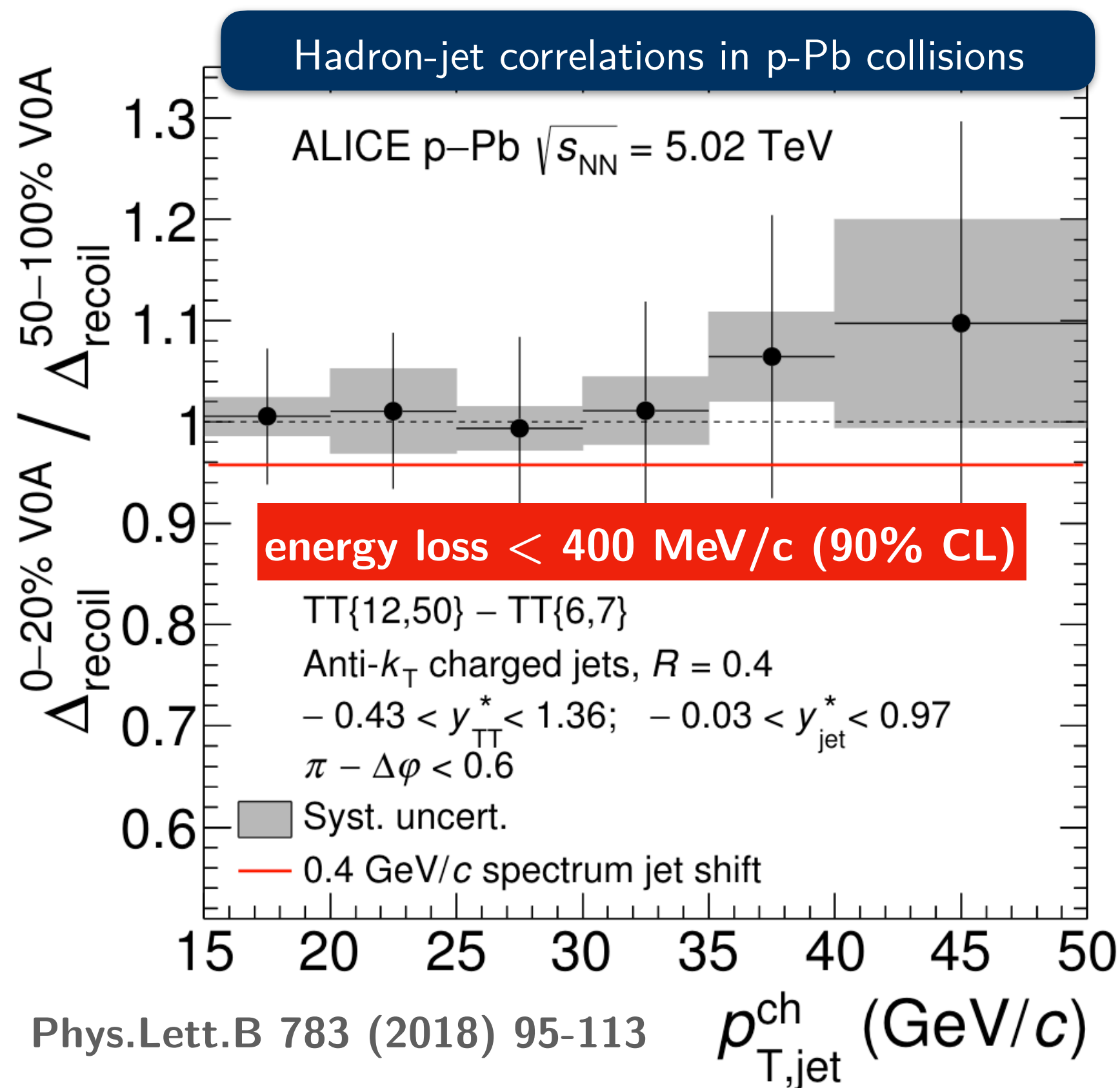
unique opportunities thanks to “strangeness tracking” in silicon pixel tracking layers



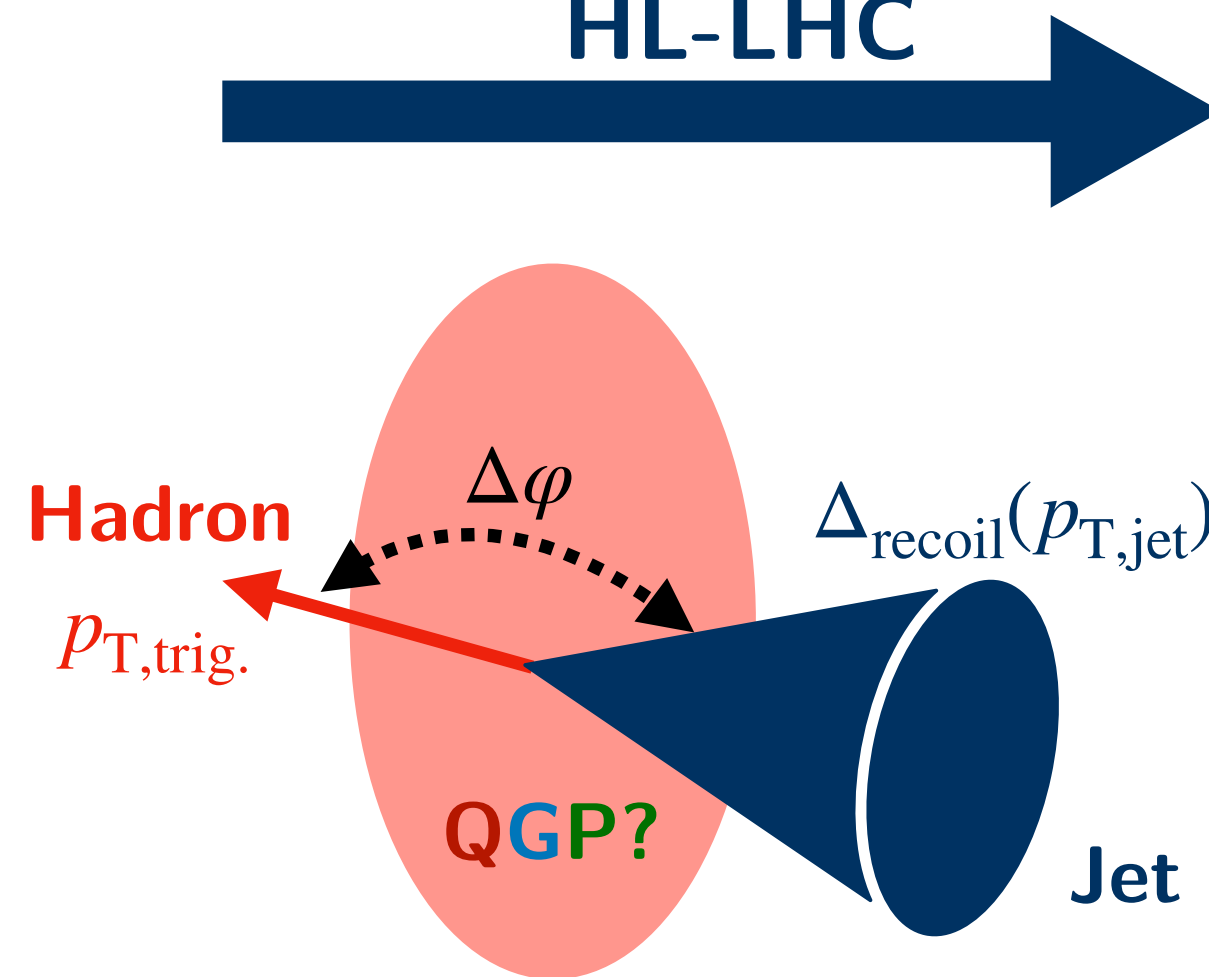
# Jet quenching in p-Pb collisions?

- **Jets are a key observable in heavy-ion collision**; significant jet quenching observed in Pb-Pb collisions
- BUT: so far no jet quenching observed in p-Pb collisions within experimental uncertainties
- Significant increase in p-Pb statistics at HL-LHC → higher sensitivity to energy loss in p-Pb

## ALICE Run 1/2



## HL-LHC

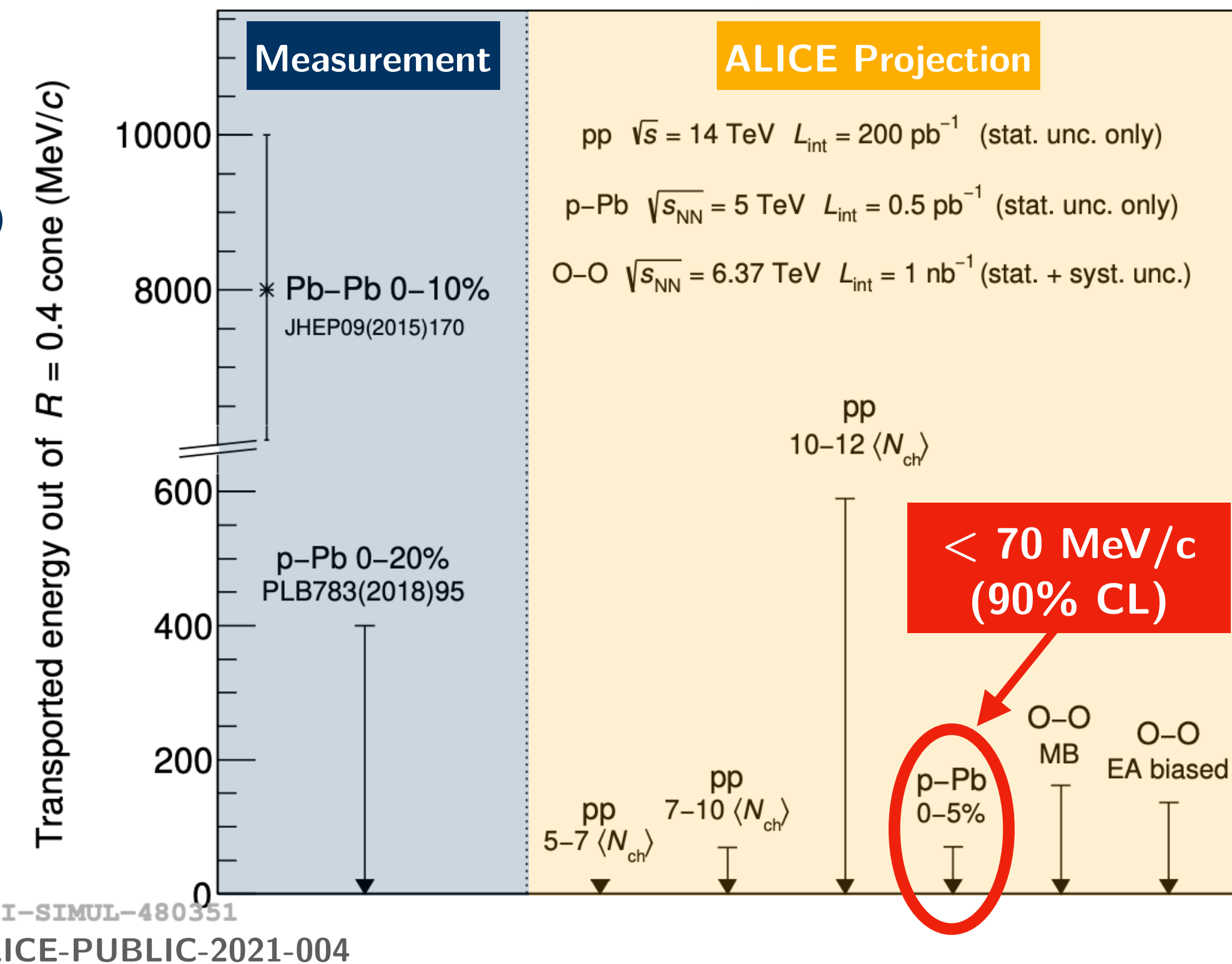


$$\Delta_{\text{recoil}}(p_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \left. \frac{d^2 N_{\text{jets}}}{dp_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}} \right|_{p_{T,\text{trig}} \in \text{TT}_{\text{Sig}}}$$

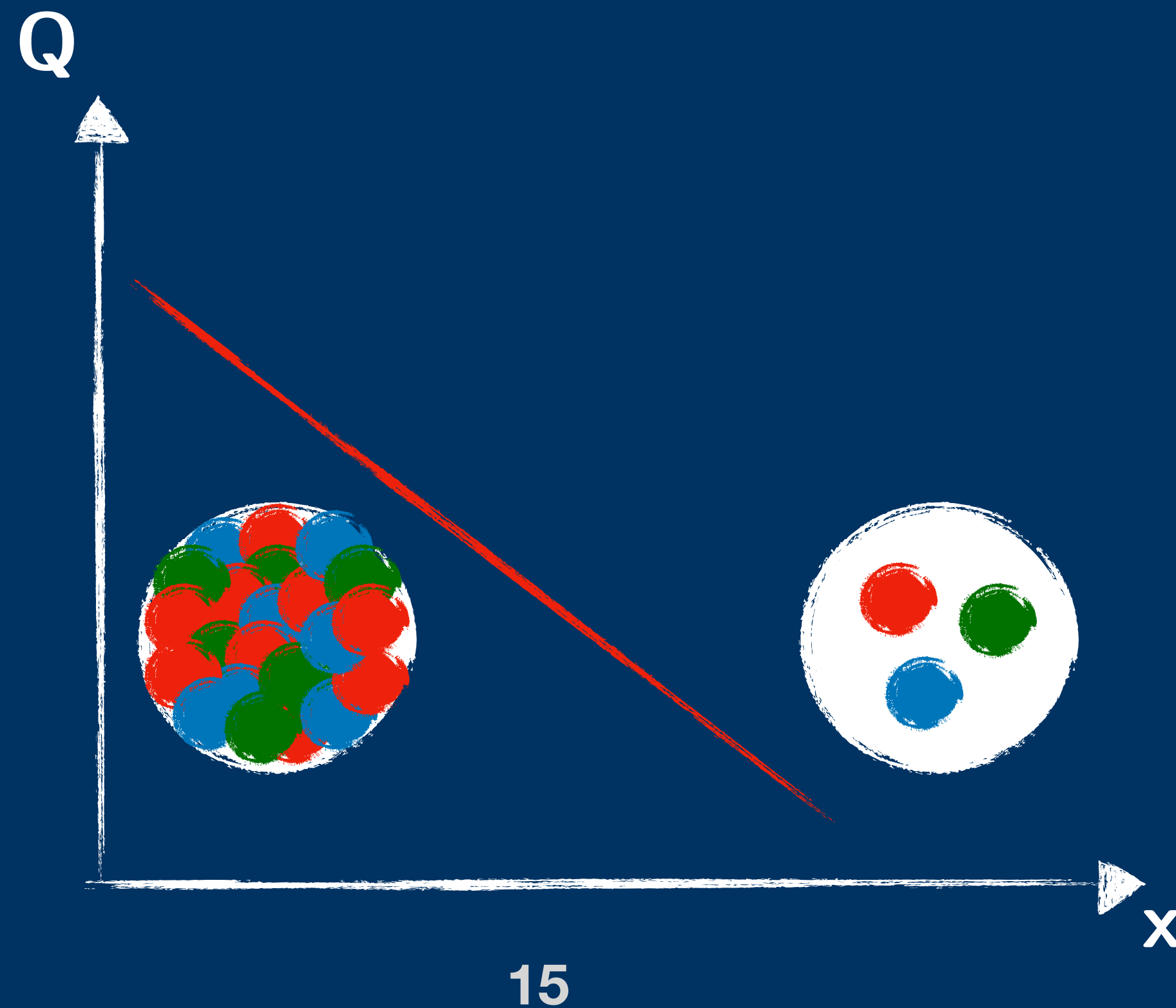
$$- C_{\text{Ref}} \cdot \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}} \left. \frac{d^2 N_{\text{jets}}}{dp_{T,\text{jet}}^{\text{ch}}} \right|_{p_{T,\text{trig}} \in \text{TT}_{\text{Ref}}}$$

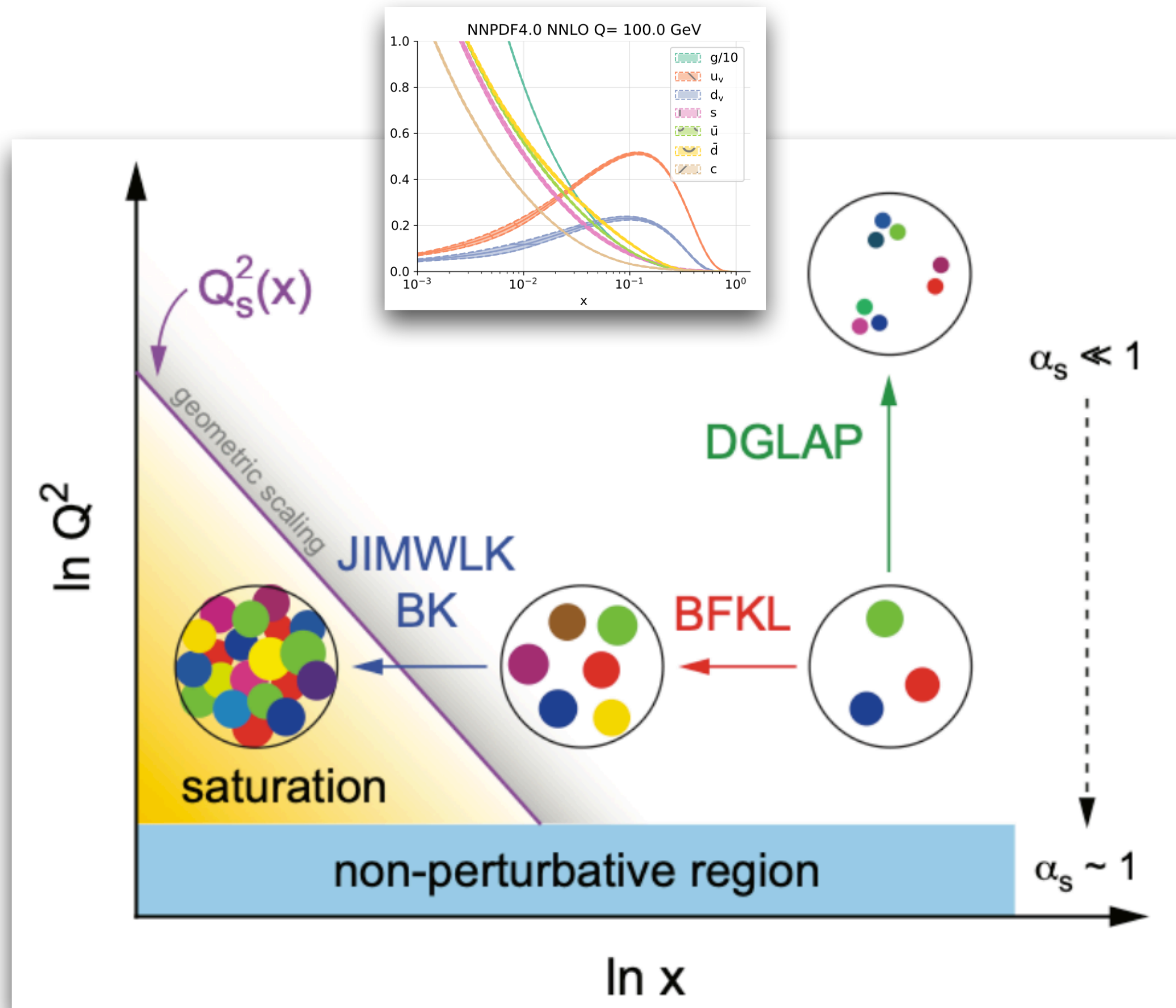
## Projection Run 3 & 4

### Semi-inclusive hadron-jet correlations



# Pushing to lower Bjorken- $x$ : Gluon saturation & the ALICE FoCal





How can we probe gluon saturation experimentally in a meaningful way?

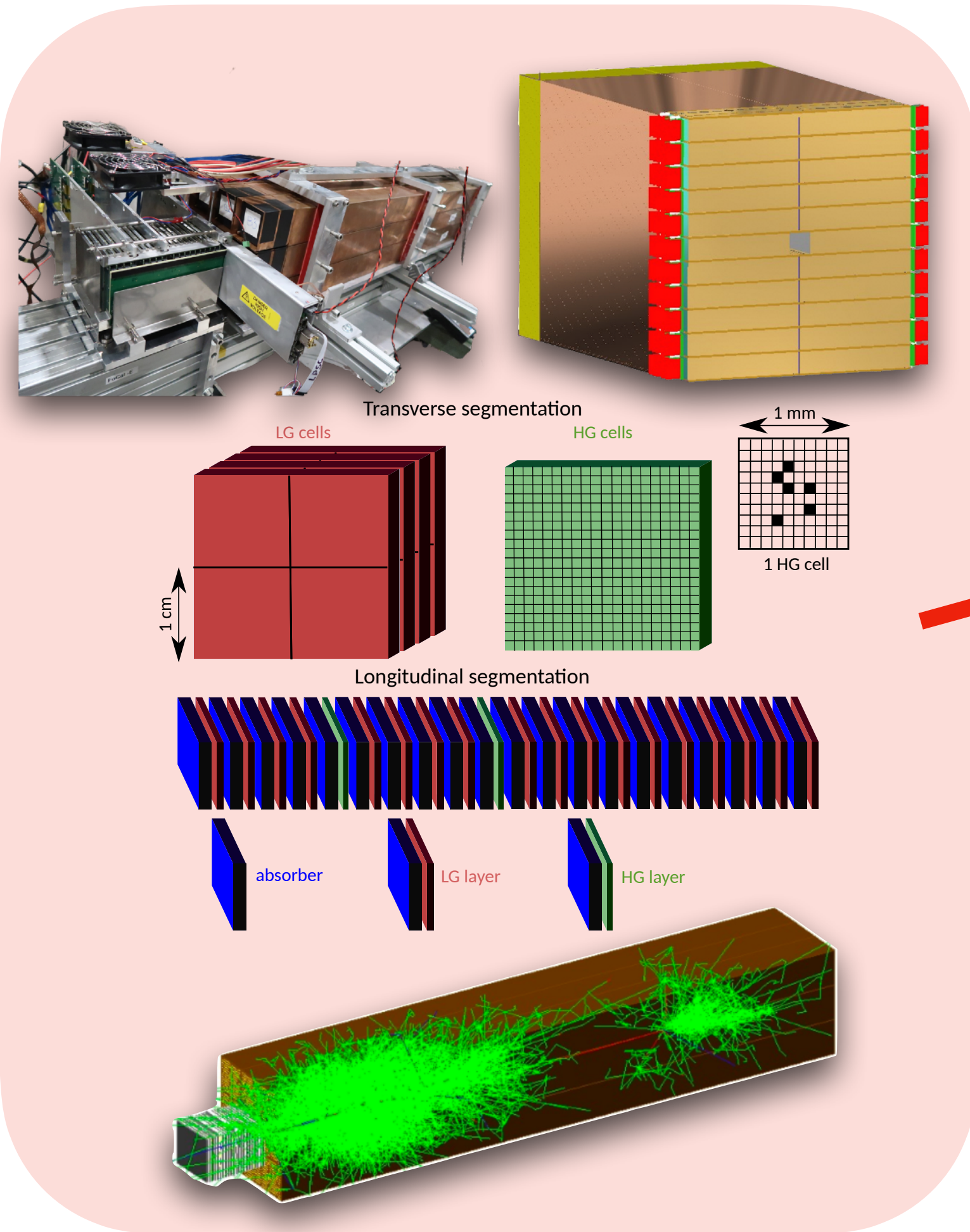
QCD phenomena **evolve logarithmically** in  $x$  and  $Q^2$   
 → logarithmically large experimental coverage in  $x$  and  $Q^2$  desirable

**Universality:** theoretical description should be able to self consistently describe multiple observables in multiple collision systems

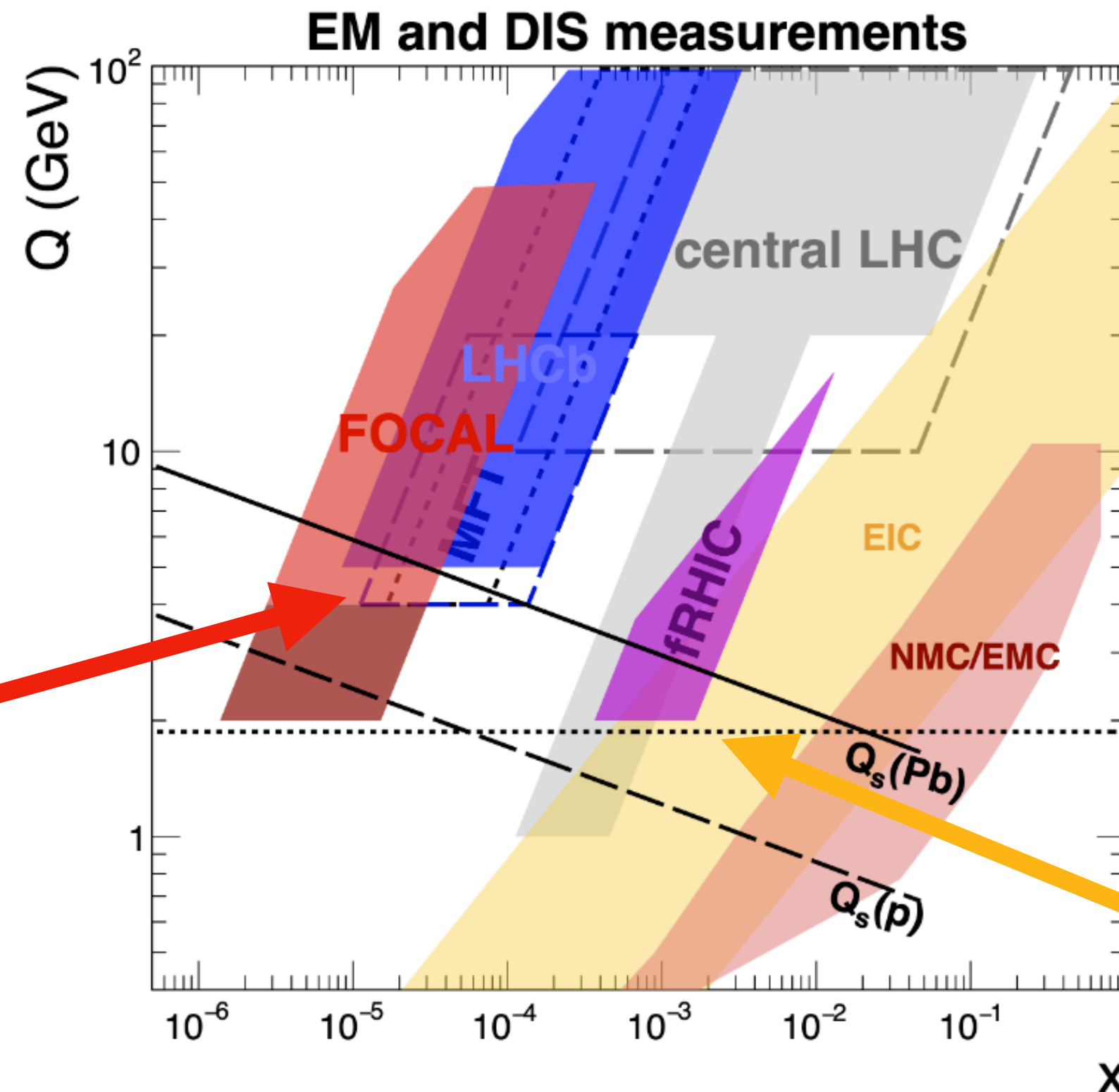
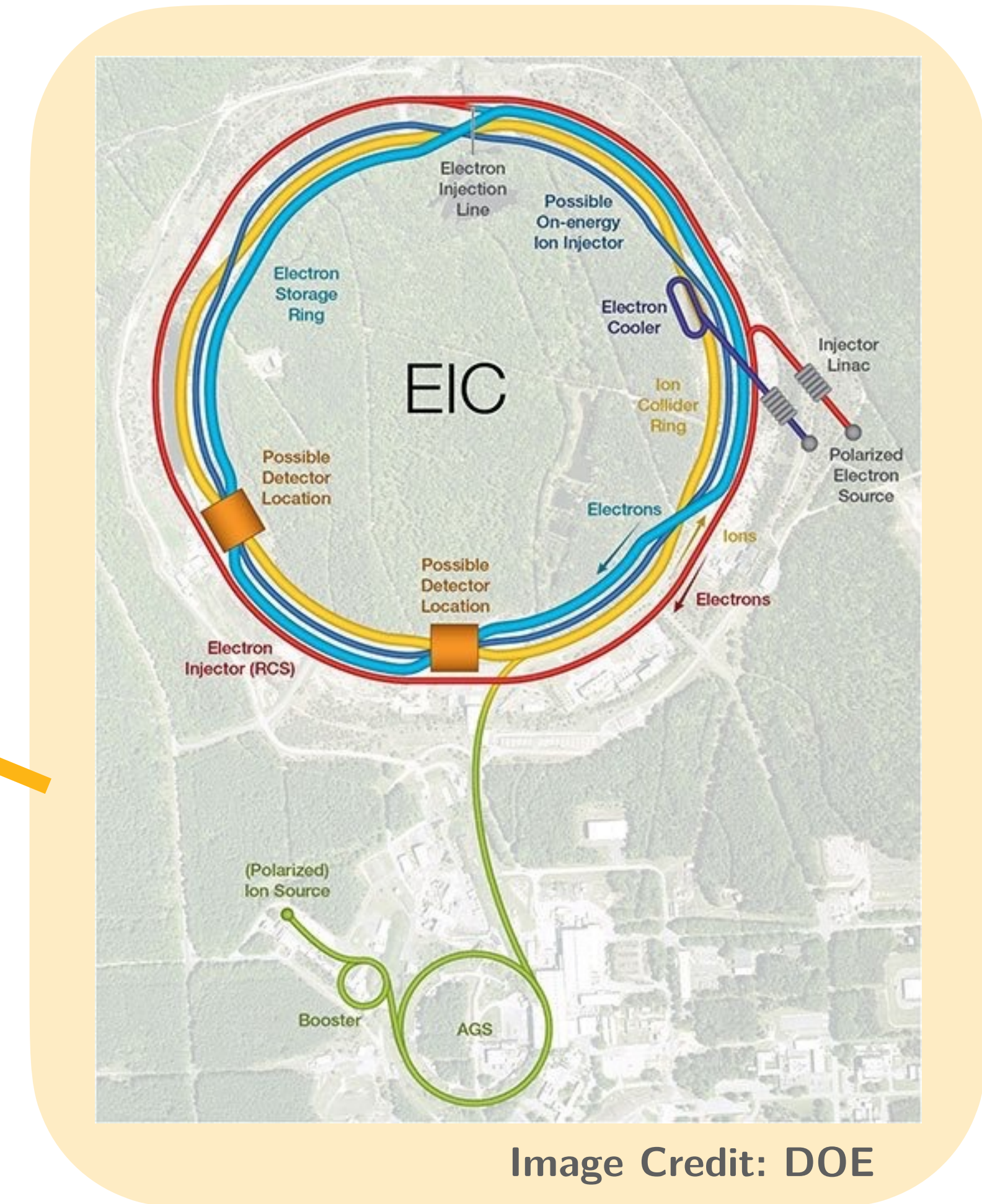
→ multi-messenger approach: measure multiple probes at various experimental facilities



## Forward p-A collisions: The ALICE FoCal



## DIS in e-A collisions: The Electron-Ion Collider (EIC)



Logarithmically large coverage in  $x$  and  $Q$

Deep theoretical connection

# The ALICE Forward Calorimeter (FoCal)

- upgrade to the ALICE detector covering very forward rapidities  $3.2 < \eta < 5.8 \rightarrow x \sim 10^{-6}$
- **FoCal-E** is a highly granular Si-W calorimeter combining two sensor technologies: **18 silicon pad layers ( $1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$ )**; **two pixel layers ( $30 \times 30 \mu\text{m}^2$ )**
- **FoCal-H** uses scint. fibres embedded into Cu tubes

To be installed in LS3 (2029)

Interaction Point

$\approx 7\text{m}$

FoCal-E

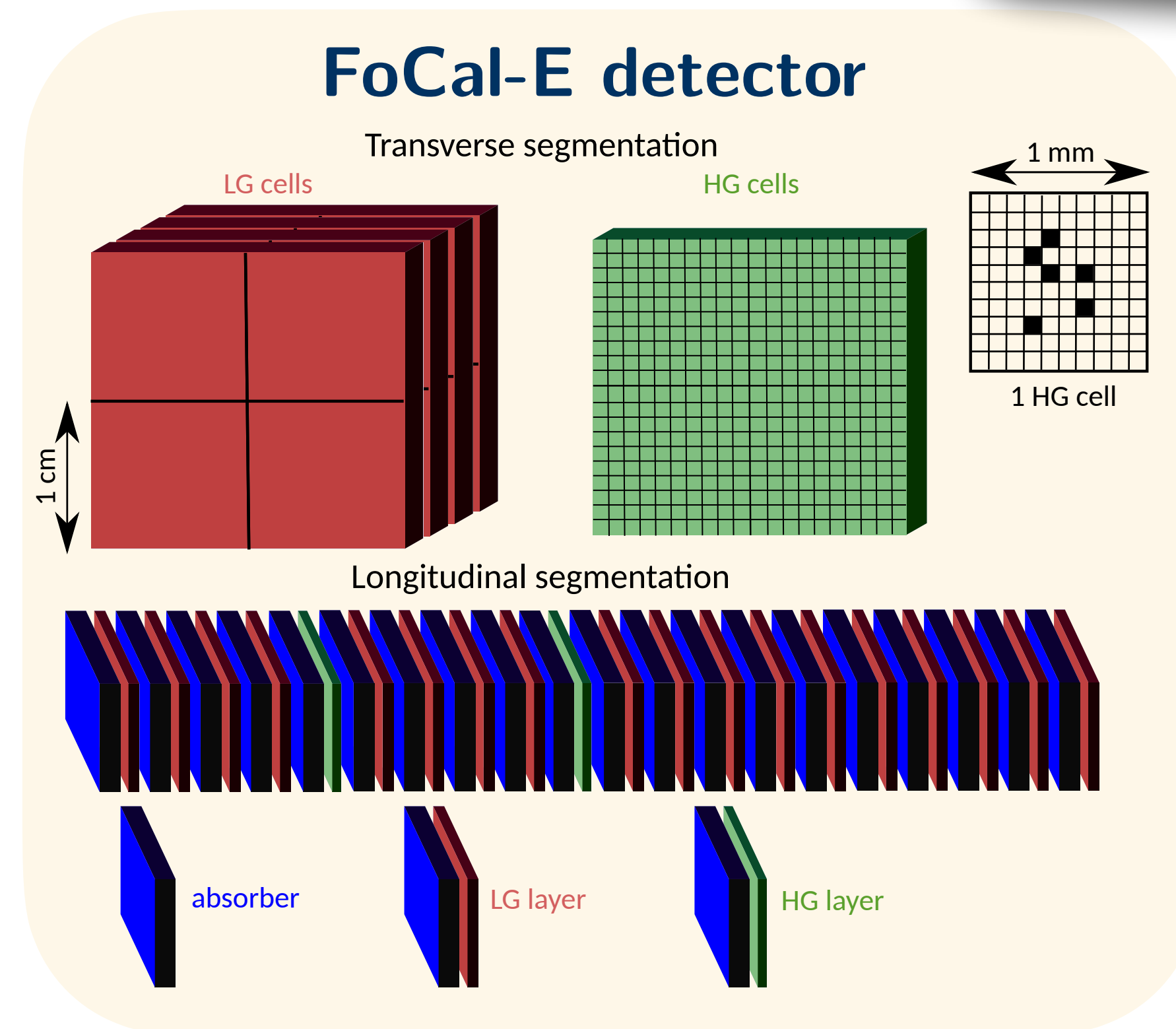
FoCal-H

## The FoCal physics program

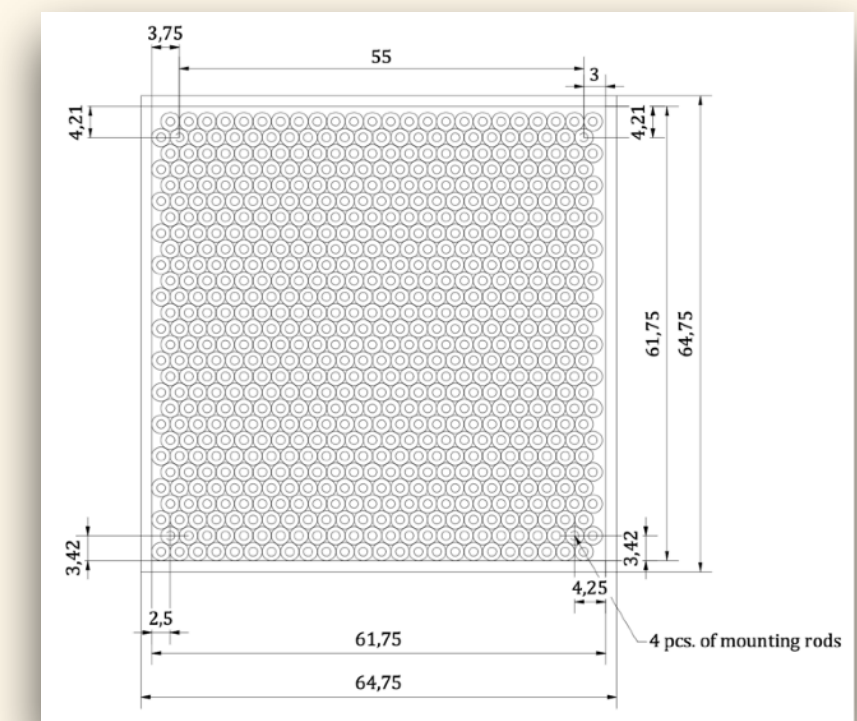
FoCal capabilities allow explorations of gluon saturation using a **multi-messenger approach**:

- Prompt photon production
- $\gamma$ -hadron correlations
- Production of  $\pi^0, \eta$  and vector mesons
- Jet measurements (e.g. dijet production)
- Vector meson photoproduction in UPCs

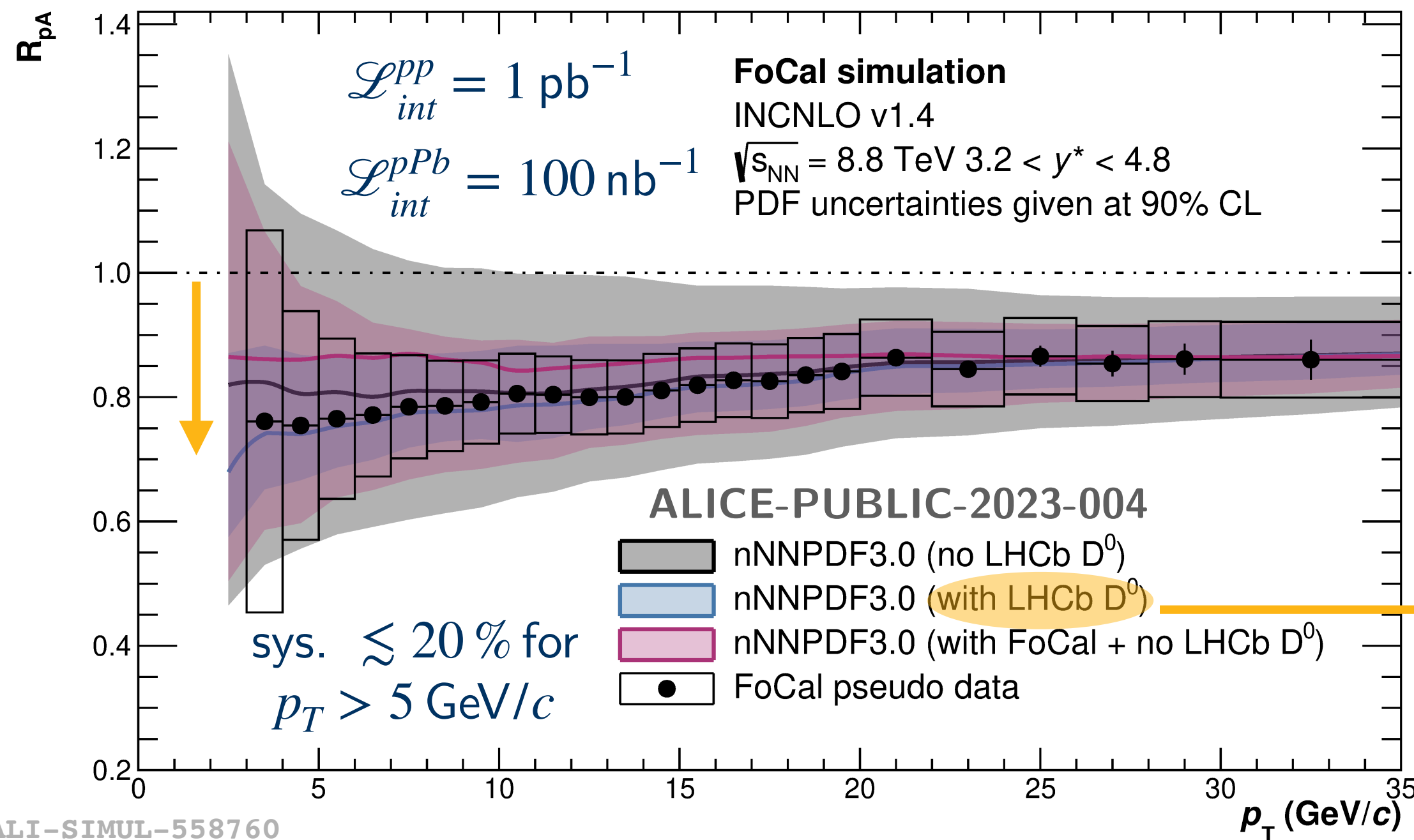
In this talk



## FoCal-H detector

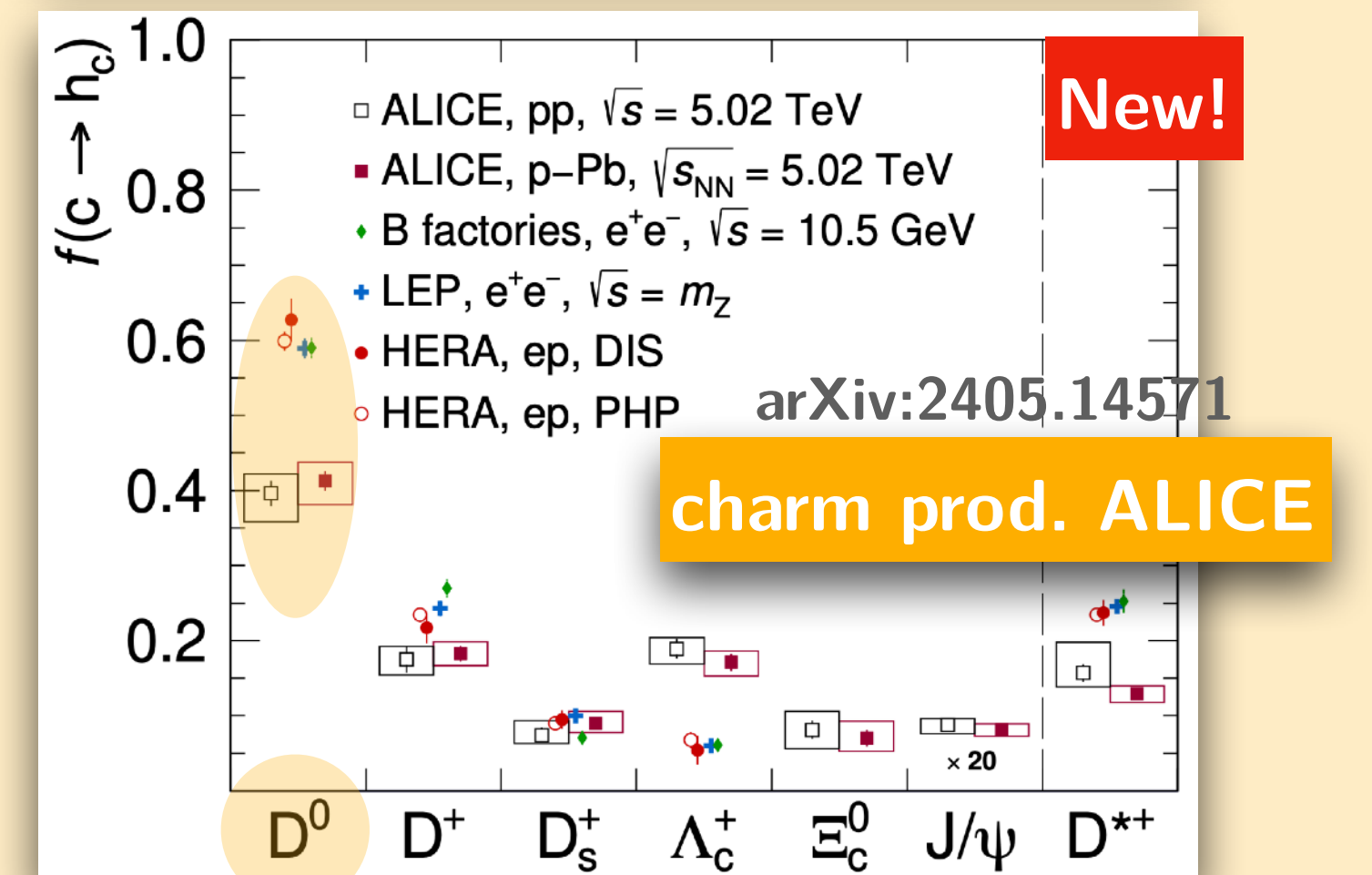
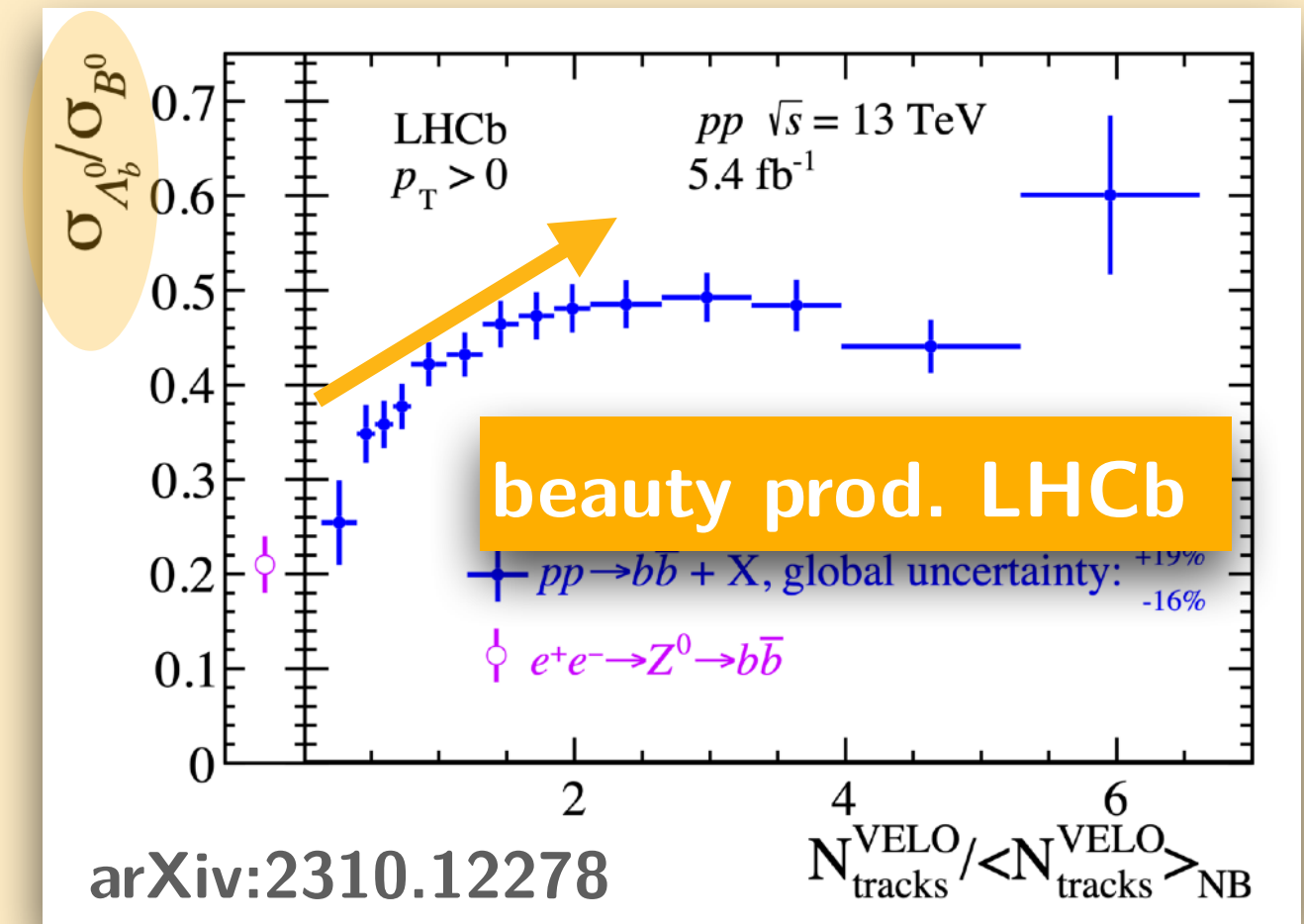


CERN-LHCC-2020-009,  
ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-001  
**ALICE-TDR-022**



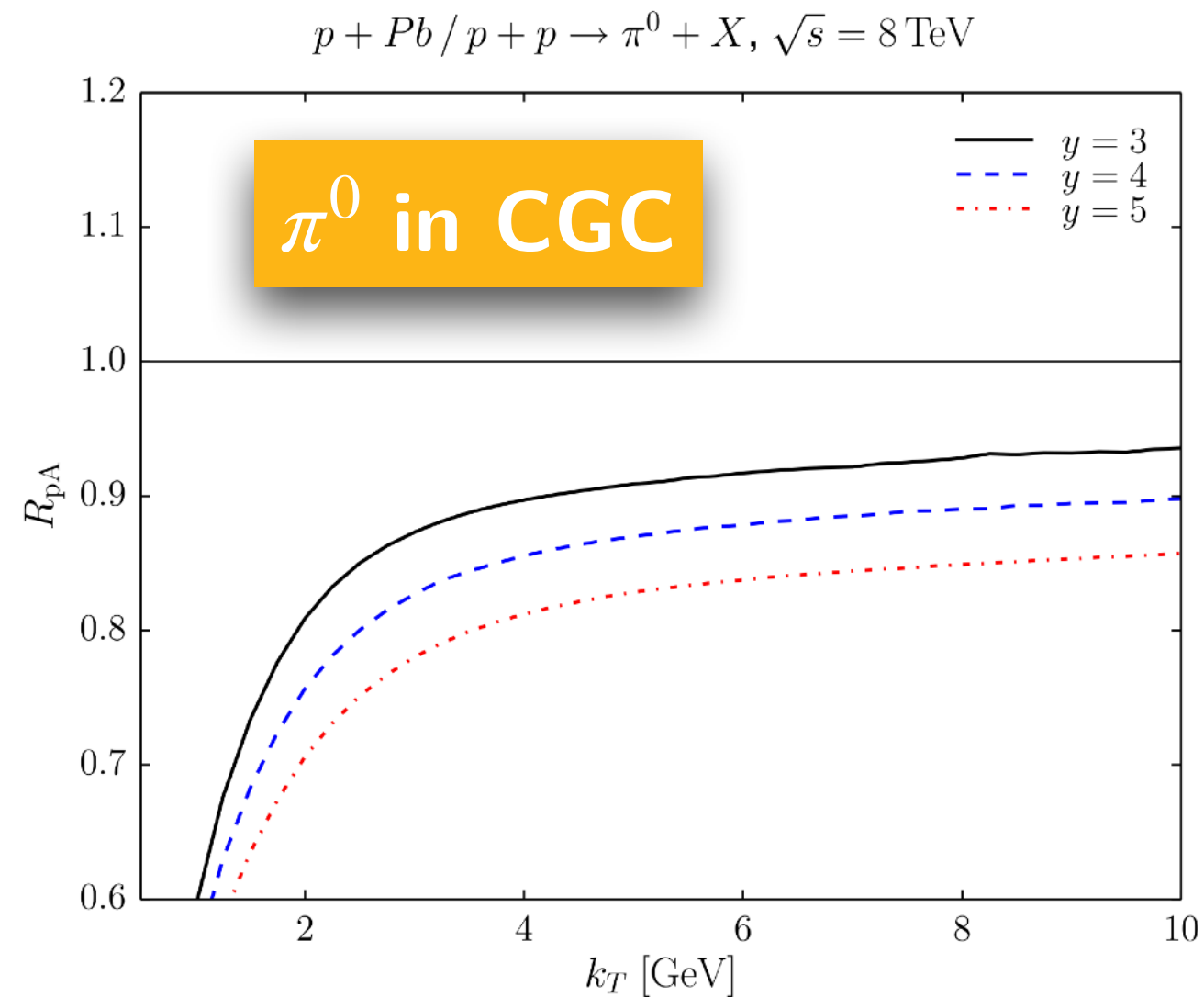
- **FoCal pseudo-data** of nuclear modification factor  $R_{pA}$  constructed using input from NLO+nPDF and assumptions on stat. and sys. uncertainties from perf. studies
- **Bayesian re-weighting of nNNPDF30** prediction showcases **significant reduction of nPDF uncertainties** when including FoCal data; comparable to  $D$  meson measurement by LHCb

## Are fragmentation functions universal?



Prompt photons → no final state and hadronisation effects → universality test of low- $x$  formalism

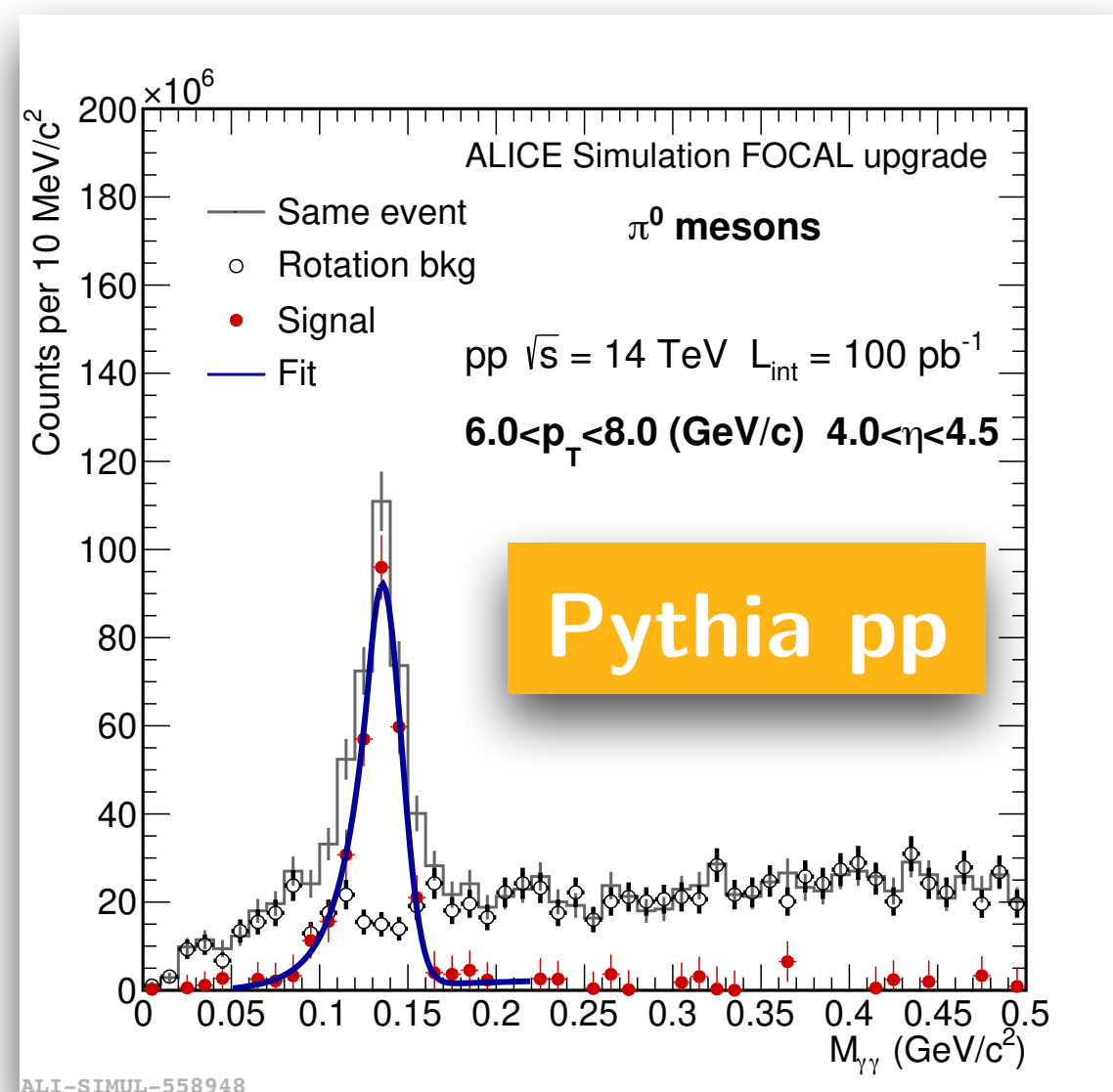
# Neutral meson production at forward rapidities



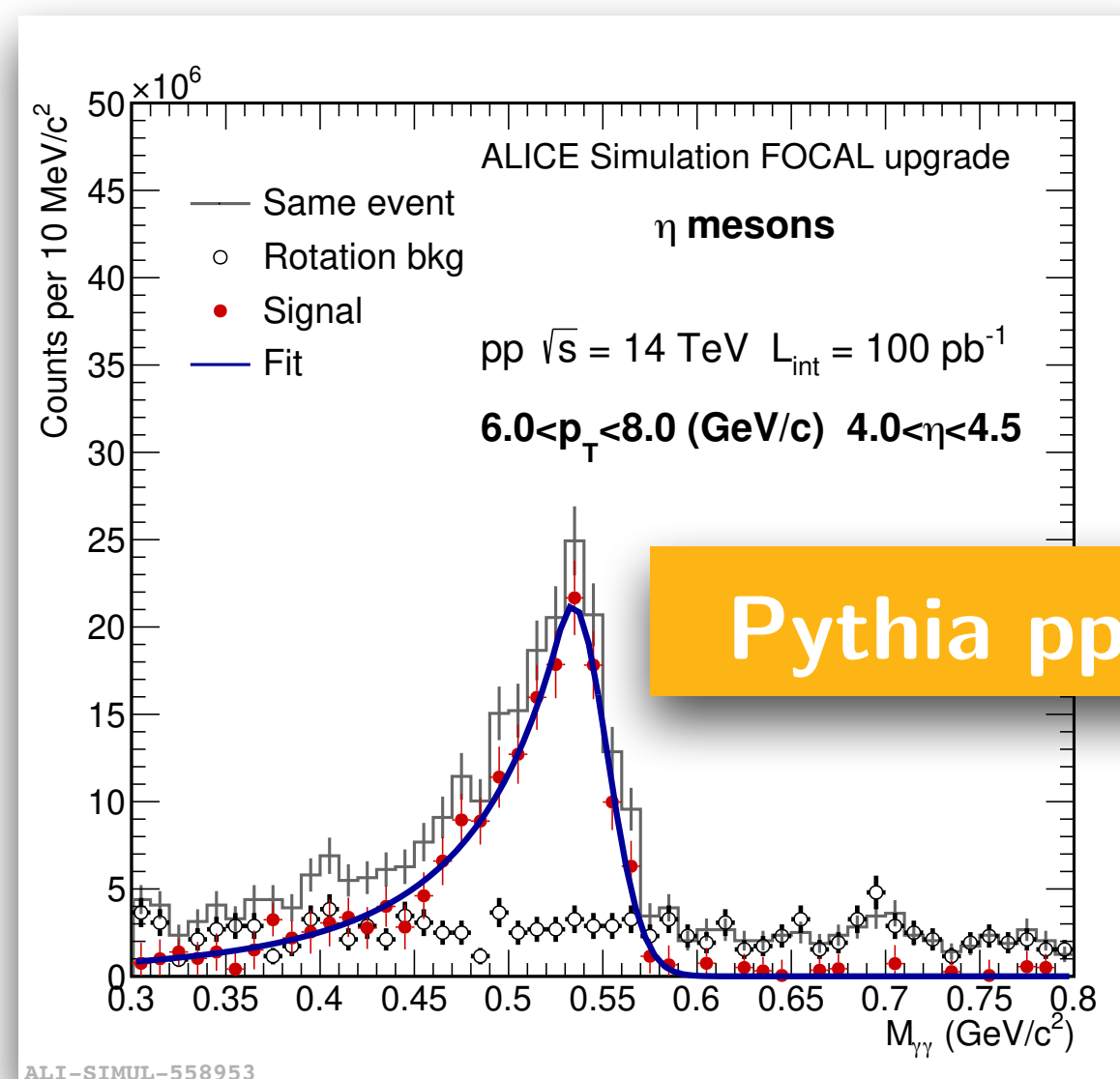
- simulated data + FoCal geometry in GEANT demonstrate FoCal capabilities to measure e.g.  $\pi^0, \eta$  and  $\omega$  mesons
- expected luminosities in Run 4 sufficient to measure over large energy range **of up to 2 TeV**, also differentially in rapidity
- highly granular **pixel layers** allow for efficiencies of up to 80% , even for **photon separation of < 5mm!**

ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-004

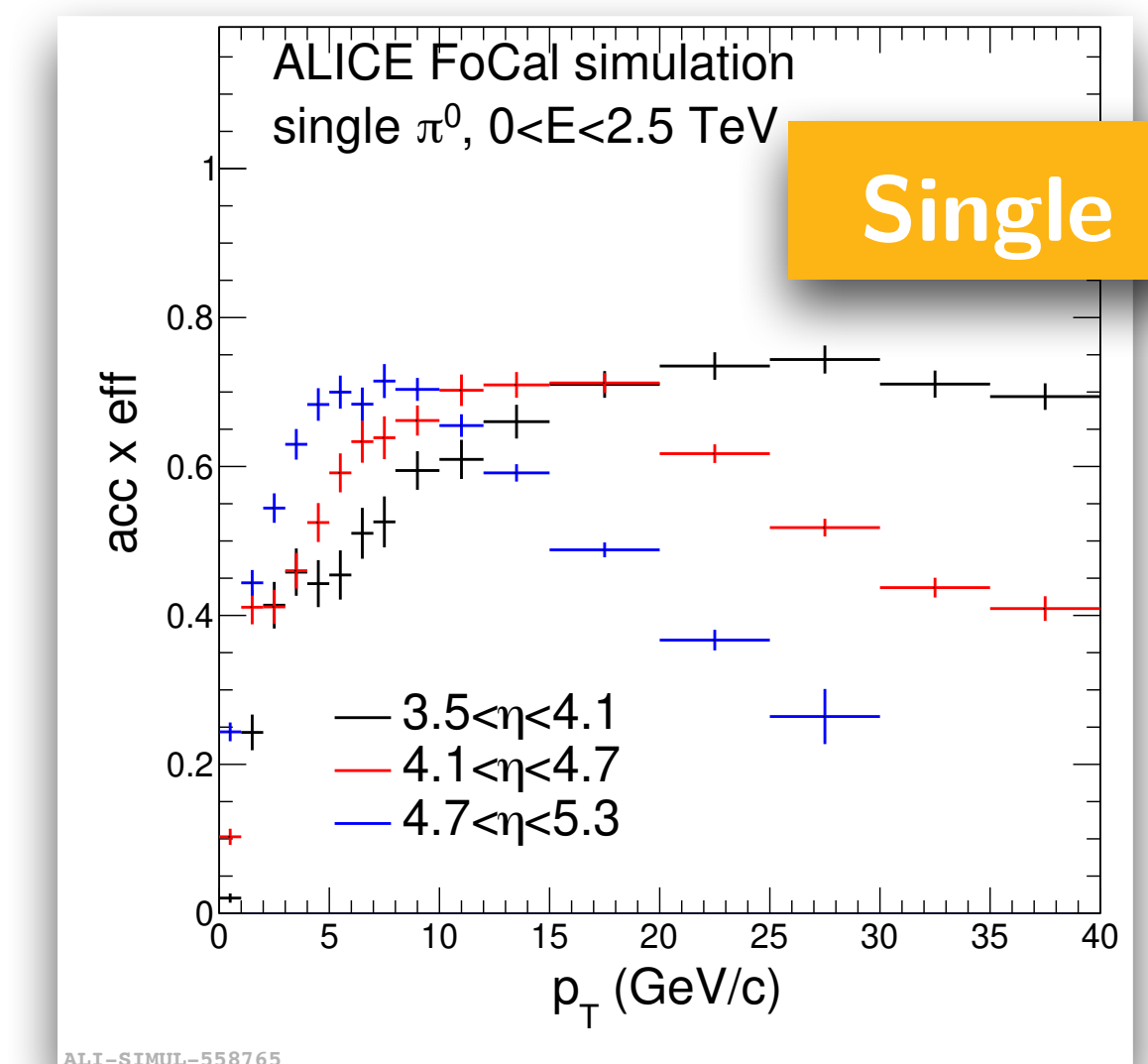
## $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ reconstruction



## $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ reconstruction

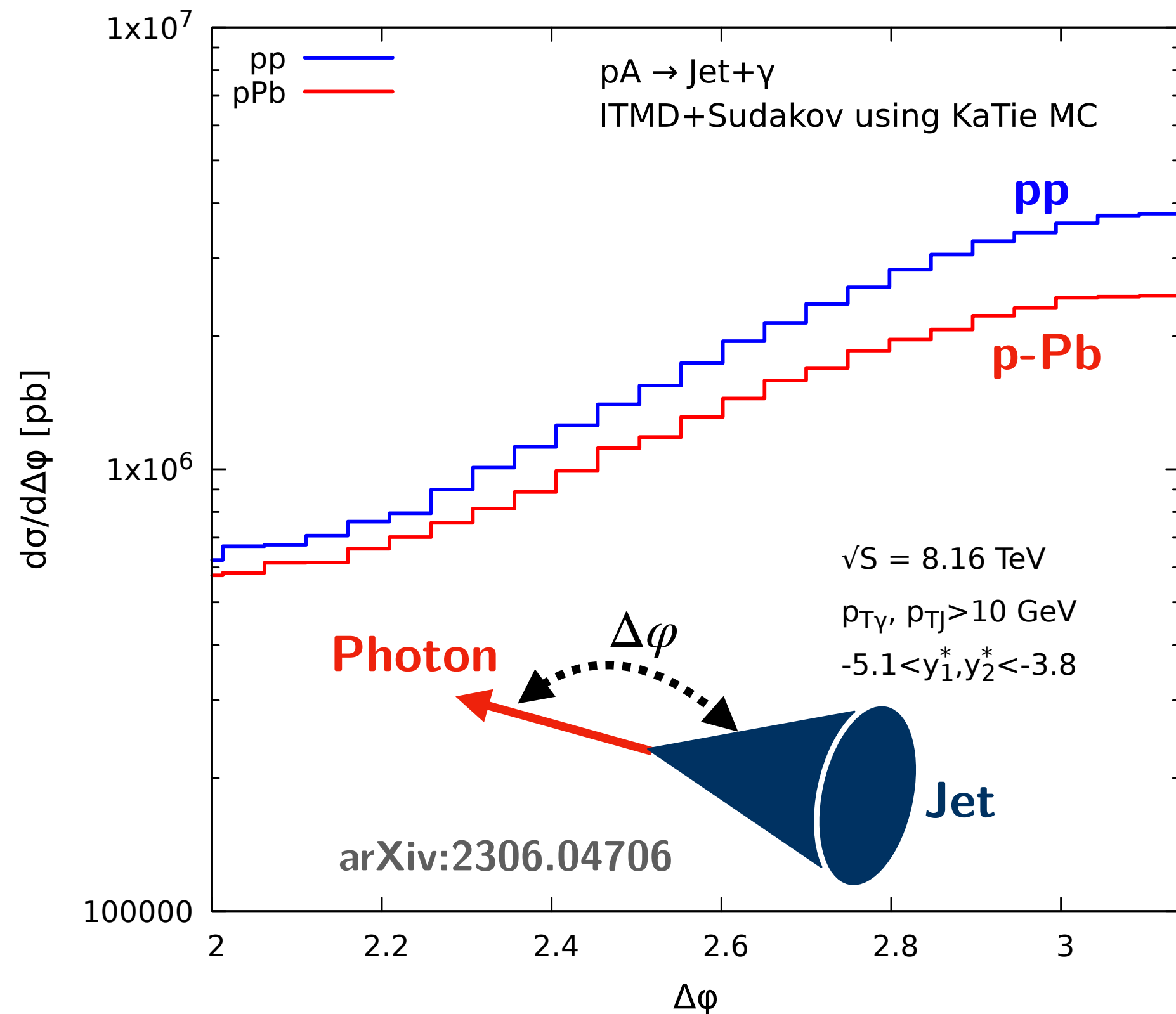


## $\pi^0$ reconstruction efficiency



## Theory:

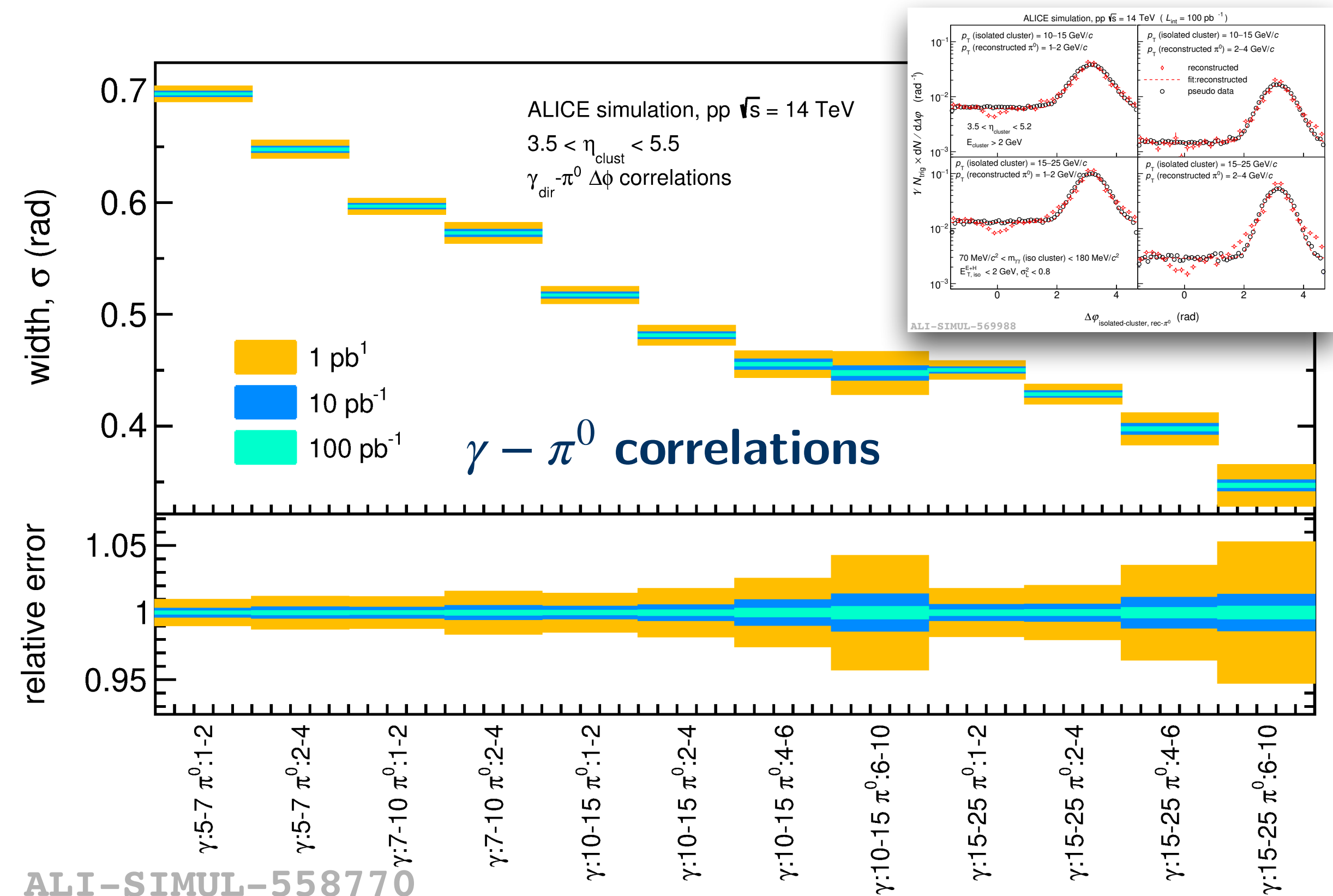
- Study of  $\gamma$ -hadron correlations offers additional sensitivity to low- $x$  gluon dynamics
- Expectation of **yield suppression** and **de-correlation** due to saturation effects



## FoCal performance:

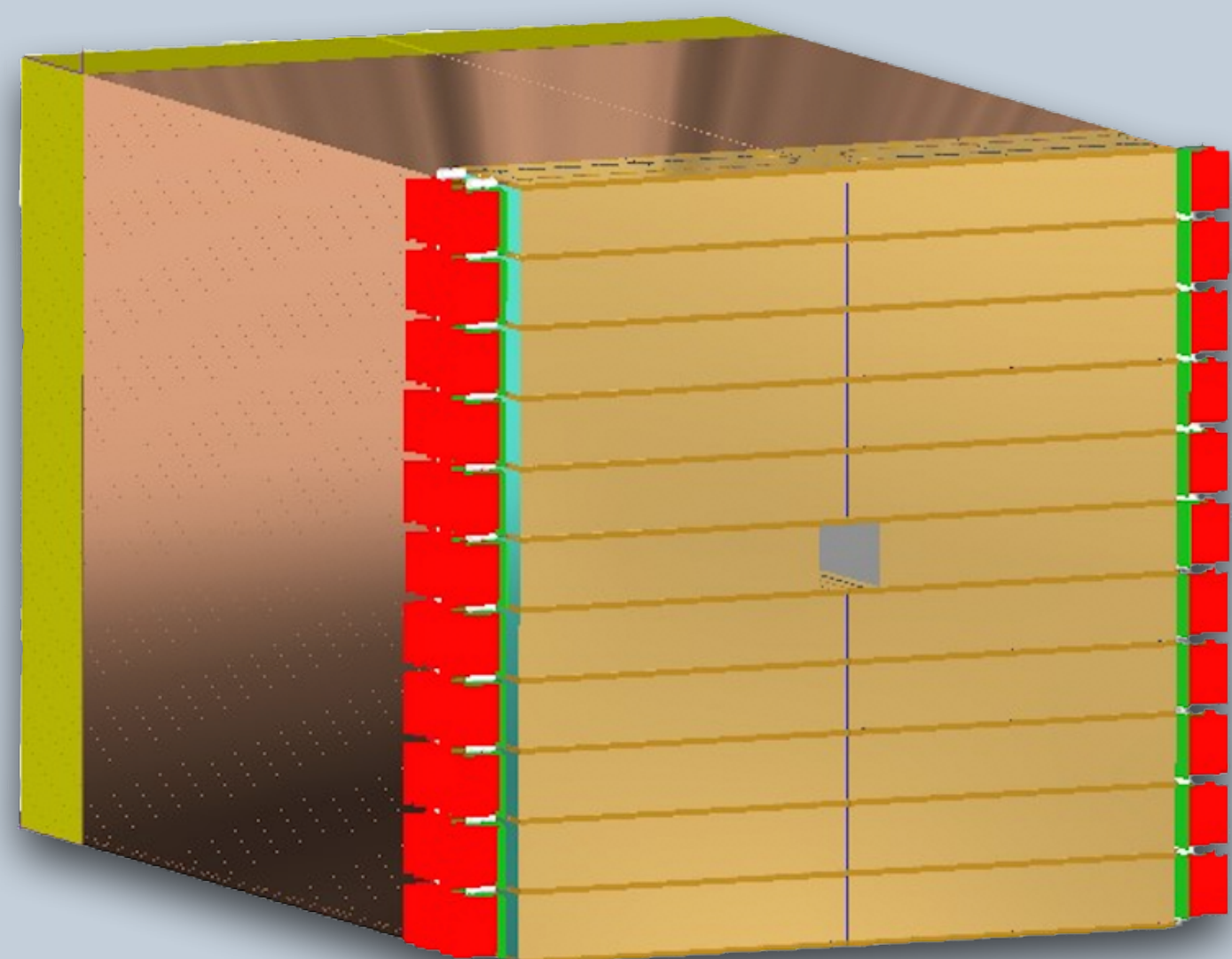
ALICE-PUBLIC-2023-004

- Analysis of  $\gamma$ - $\pi^0$  corr. in simulated pp collision events + detector smearing
- correlation peak can be measured precisely: stat. unc. of peak width  $\sim 0.001 \text{ rad}$  for expected Run 4 luminosities

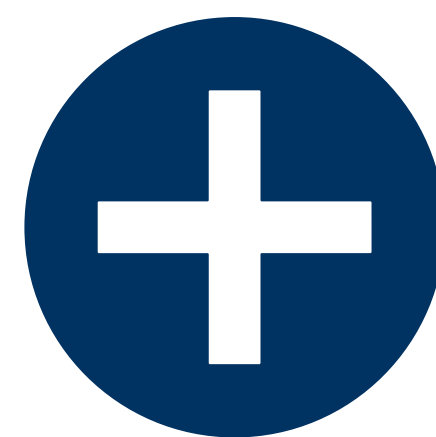
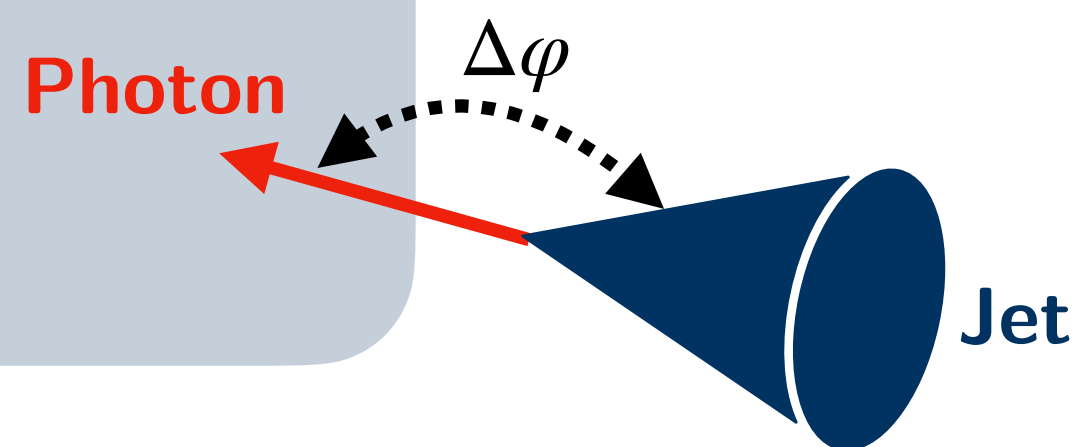


## FoCal detector

FoCal TDR: CERN-LHCC-2024-004

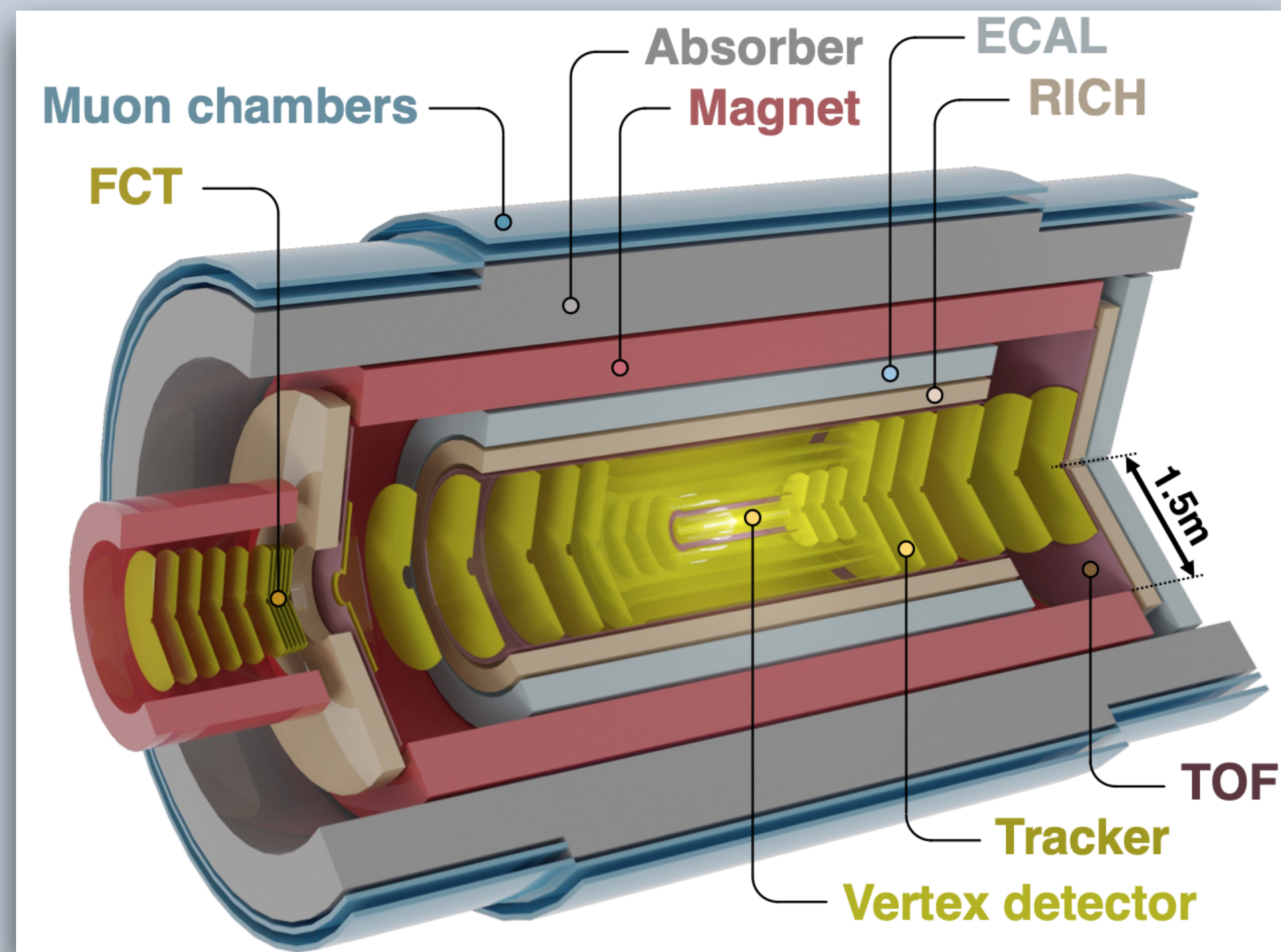


$$3.2 < \eta < 5.8$$



## ALICE3

ALICE3 LOI: CERN-LHCC-2022-009



Tracking:  $|\eta| < 4$ ; ECAL:  $-1.6 < \eta < 4$

**Unprecedented coverage  $\Delta\eta \sim 10$  !**

Unique possibilities for forward dijet production,  $\gamma$ -jet production and UPCs

	Inclusive DIS	SIDIS	DIS dijet	Inclusive in $p+A$	$\gamma$ +jet in $p+A$	dijet in $p+A$
$xG_{WW}$	-	-	+	-	-	+
$xG_{DP}$	+	+	-	+	+	+

*Nucl.Phys.A* 1026 (2022) 122447

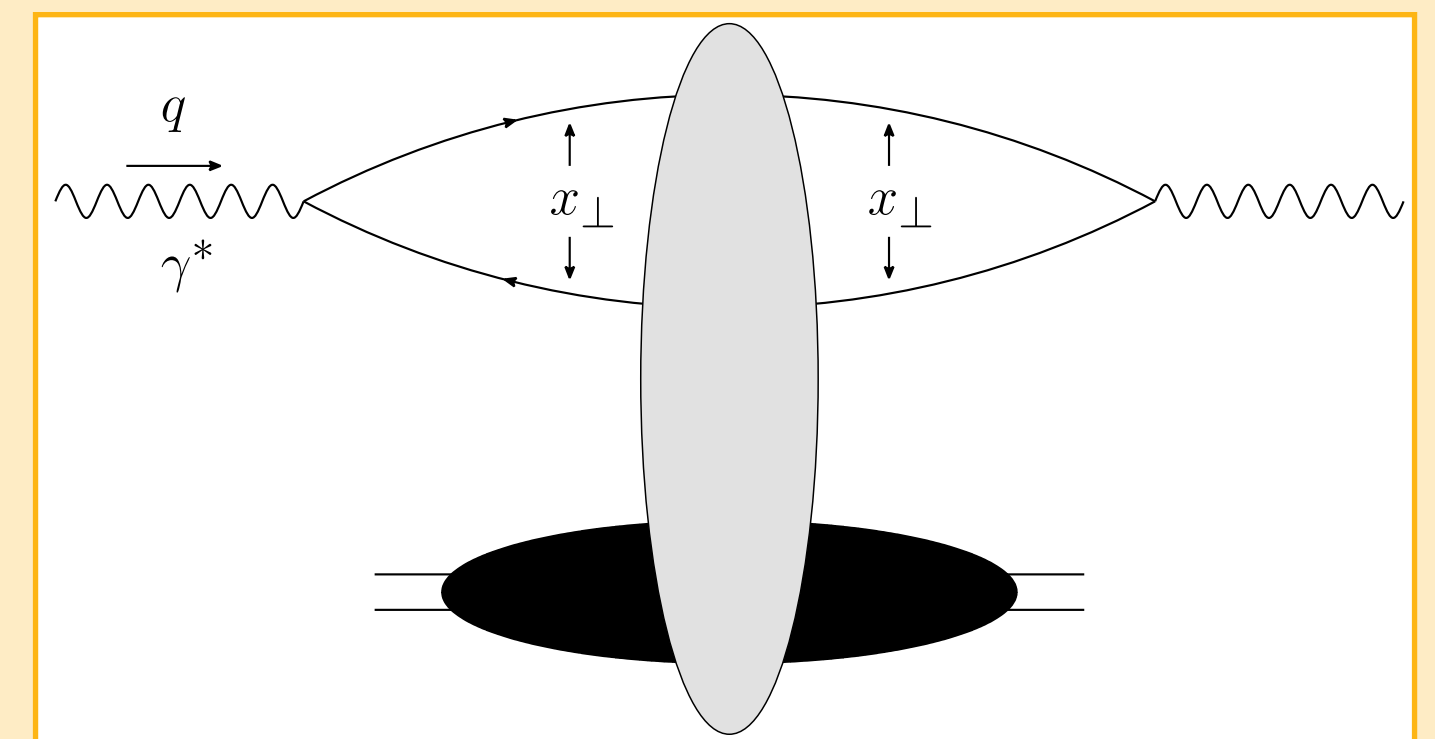
Multiple processes in **e-A DIS** and **forward p-A** collisions are theoretically described using the **same dipole/quadrupole scattering amplitudes!**

measurements in e-A DIS and forward p-A collisions  
 → **test universal description of gluon saturated matter**

**Bayesian inference** already used successfully as a powerful tool  
 study QGP → let's use it **in the saturation regime!**

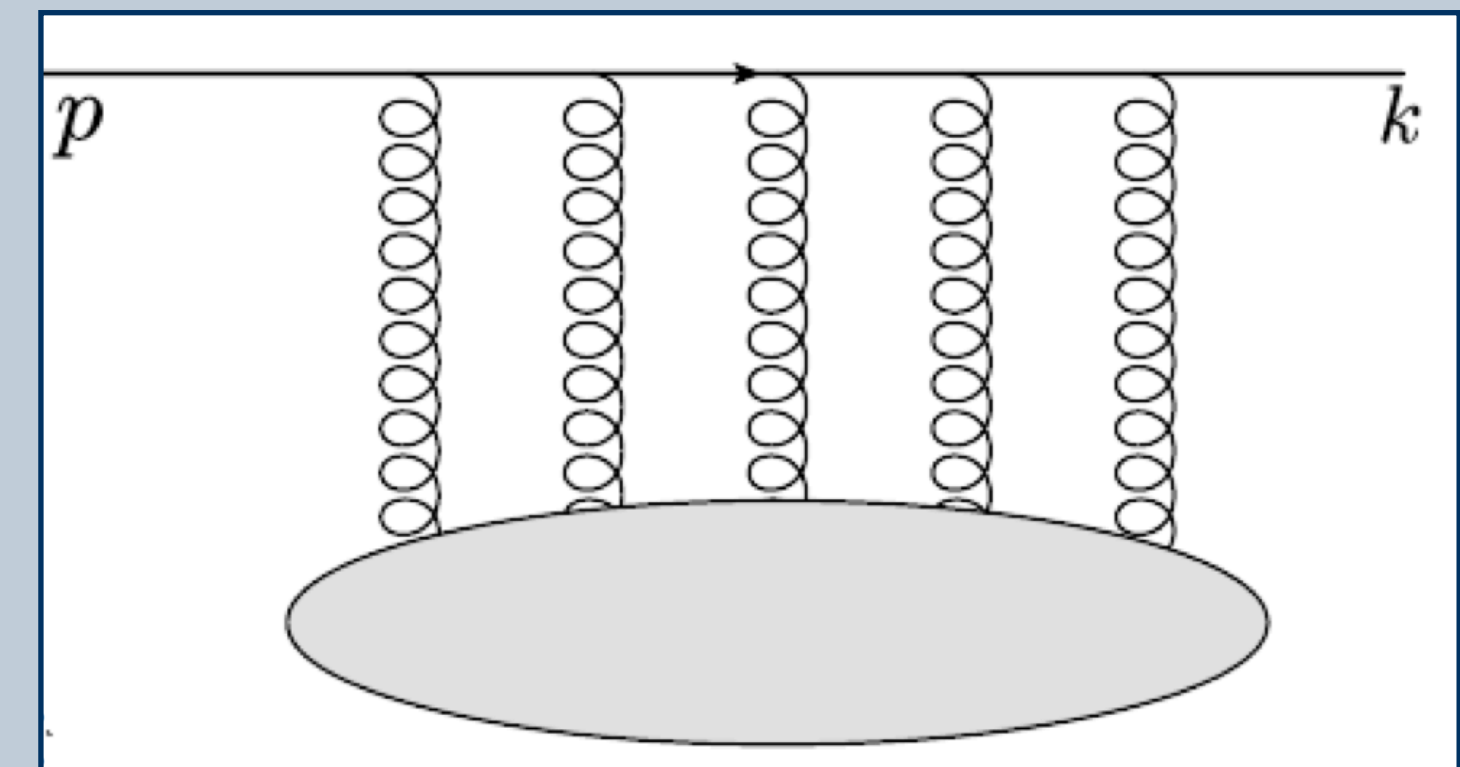
**The whole picture (EIC + forward LHC/RHIC) will be more than the sum of its parts!**

## e+A Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)



JETP 30 (1970) 709-717, Phys. Rev. D 8 (1973) 1341,  
 Nucl. Phys. B 335 (1990) 115

## Forward p+A collisions



Phys. Rev. C 59 (1999) 1609, Phys. Rev. D66 (2002) 014021,  
 Phys. Lett. B 503 (2001) 91



**LHC data allowed for significantly improved constrains of nuclear PDFs in the last decade**

**ALICE is part of this effort with a rich p-Pb physics program & variety of observables at low  $p_T$**

**Studies in small systems continue to surprise us with QGP like “signatures”**

**Distinction of p-Pb (cold nuclear matter) vs. Pb-Pb (hot nuclear matter) is no longer so clear!**

**ALICE will build a Forward Calorimeter (FoCal) for Run 4 with coverage  $3.2 < \eta < 5.8$  ( $x \sim 10^{-6}$ )**

**Exploration of gluon saturation with a multi-messenger program for p-Pb collisions**

**Deep theoretical connections between forward physics at LHC & RHIC and EIC**

**Additional detector synergies between FoCal and ALICE3 for Run 5 & 6**

**Thank you for your attention!**



# Backup