

54. Quarkonia production in p-Pb collisions at LHCb

Yiming Li*, Zhenwei Yang*

on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

*Center for High Energy Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China

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Physics motivation

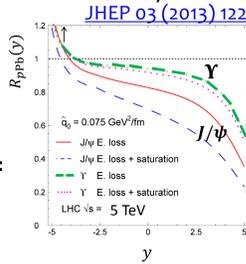
- pA collisions are important to study **cold nuclear matter effects**
- Heavy quarkonia production is strongly suppressed in pA collisions at large rapidity
- Cold nuclear matter effects characterized by

Nuclear modification factor:

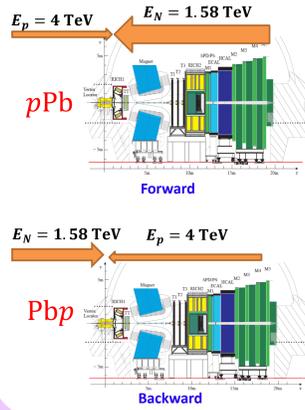
$$R_{pA}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}}) = \frac{1}{A} \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{pA}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}})}{dy} \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{pp}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}})}{dy}$$

Forward-backward production ratio:

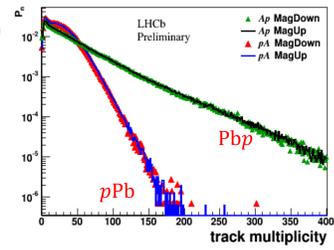
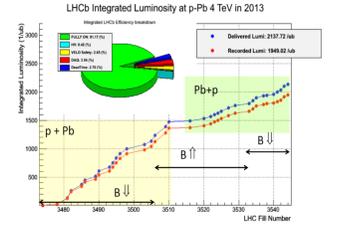
$$R_{FB}(y, \sqrt{s_{NN}}) = \frac{\sigma_{pA}(+|y|, \sqrt{s_{NN}})}{\sigma_{pA}(-|y|, \sqrt{s_{NN}})}$$



LHCb detector and data-taking in 2013



- Asymmetric beam energy
 - $E_p = 4 \text{ TeV}$
 - $E_N = 1.58 \text{ TeV}$ for Pb beam
 - $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$
 - $\gamma_{c.m.s.} - \gamma_{lab} = \pm 0.465$
- Rapidity coverage (in NN c.m.s.)
 - Forward direction (pPb) $1.5 < y < 4.0$
 - Backward direction (PbP) $-5.0 < y < -2.5$
- Common coverage
 - $2.5 < |y| < 4.0$



- Low pile-up
- Integrated \mathcal{L} :
 - Forward: 1.1 nb^{-1}
 - Backward: 0.5 nb^{-1}
- Higher multiplicity in PbP as expected

J/psi production and cold nuclear matter effects in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$

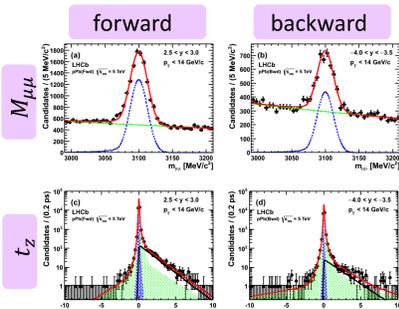
JHEP 02 (2014) 072

J/psi signal extraction

- Reconstructed using $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay
- Measurement performed in bins of p_T and y
- Three sources of J/ψ at hadron colliders
 - Prompt J/ψ
 - Direct J/ψ
 - Feed-down from heavier $c\bar{c}$ states
 - J/ψ from b-hadron decays
- Prompt J/ψ and J/ψ from b separated by

pseudo proper time $t_z = d_z \times \frac{M_{J/\psi}}{p_z}$

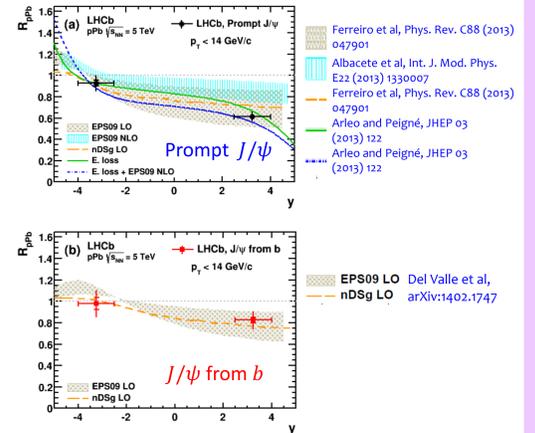
Cold nuclear matter effects on J/ψ from b reflect those on b hadrons!



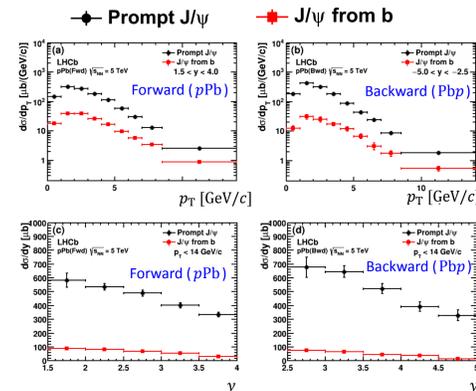
	Forward	Backward
Prompt J/ψ	25280 ± 240	8830 ± 160
J/ψ from b	3720 ± 80	890 ± 40

Nuclear modification factor R_{pPb}

- Reference σ_{pp} at $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$ interpolated from measurements at 2.76 TeV, 7 TeV and 8 TeV.
- Strong dependence on rapidity
- J/ψ from b less suppressed in forward region than prompt $J/\psi \Rightarrow$ b hadrons less affected by cold nuclear matter effects
- Agreement with predictions, yet the precision is insufficient to distinguish different models



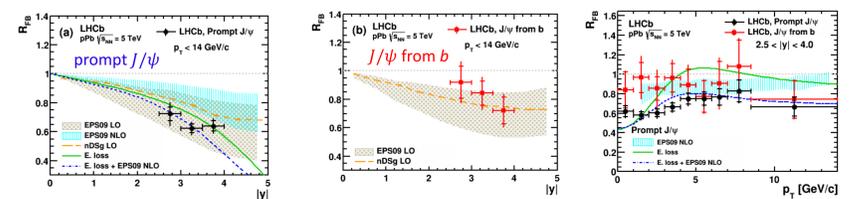
J/psi cross-sections



- Integrated cross-section ($p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}$)
 - Prompt J/ψ :
 - $\sigma(+1.5 < y < +4.0) = 1168 \pm 15 \pm 54 \mu\text{b}$
 - $\sigma(-5.0 < y < -2.5) = 1293 \pm 42 \pm 75 \mu\text{b}$
 - J/ψ from b:
 - $\sigma(+1.5 < y < +4.0) = 166.0 \pm 4.1 \pm 8.2 \mu\text{b}$
 - $\sigma(-5.0 < y < -2.5) = 118.2 \pm 6.8 \pm 11.7 \mu\text{b}$
- Where systematic uncertainties are dominated by:
 - Fit model
 - Luminosity
 - Data-MC discrepancy

Forward - backward production ratio R_{FB}

- Part of experimental and theoretical uncertainties cancel
- Clear difference between prompt J/ψ and J/ψ from b



Y production and cold nuclear matter effects in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$

Y production

- Reconstructed using $Y(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Total cross-section with $p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$ measured
- Systematic uncertainty dominated by mass fit model, data-MC discrepancy and trigger

Production ratios $R^{nS/1S} \equiv \frac{\sigma(Y(nS)) \times Br(Y(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\sigma(Y(1S)) \times Br(Y(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$

$R^{2S/1S}(-5.0 < y < -2.5) = 0.28 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$ consistent with pp results but limited by statistics

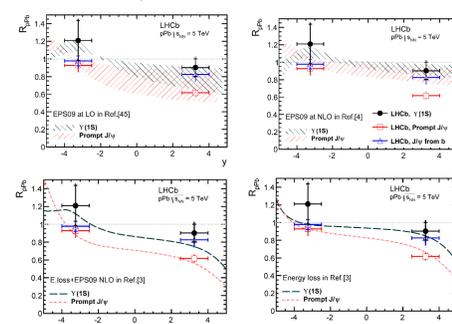
$R^{3S/1S}(-5.0 < y < -2.5) = 0.02 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$

$R^{2S/1S}(1.5 < y < 4.0) = 0.20 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$ $R^{2S/1S}(pp) \sim 0.24$

$R^{3S/1S}(1.5 < y < 4.0) = 0.07 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$ $R^{3S/1S}(pp) \sim 0.12$

R_{pPb} for Y(1S)

- Reference pp cross-section interpolated as done for J/ψ
- Forward region: suppression smaller than prompt J/ψ , and compatible with b hadrons
- Backward region: indication of antishadowing effect
- Consistent with different theoretical models with large uncertainty



R_{FB} for Y(1S)

arXiv: 1405.5152

- Part of experimental and theoretical uncertainties cancel
- Agreement with different theoretical models, but statistical uncertainty large

Theoretical predictions:

EPS09 LO: Ferreiro et al, EPJC 73 (2011) 2427
 EPS09 NLO: Albacete et al, JHEP 02 (2013) 1330007
 E. loss: Arleo and Peigné, JHEP 03 (2013) 122

