



Quarkonium production in p-Pb at the LHC

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Irfu – CEA Saclay

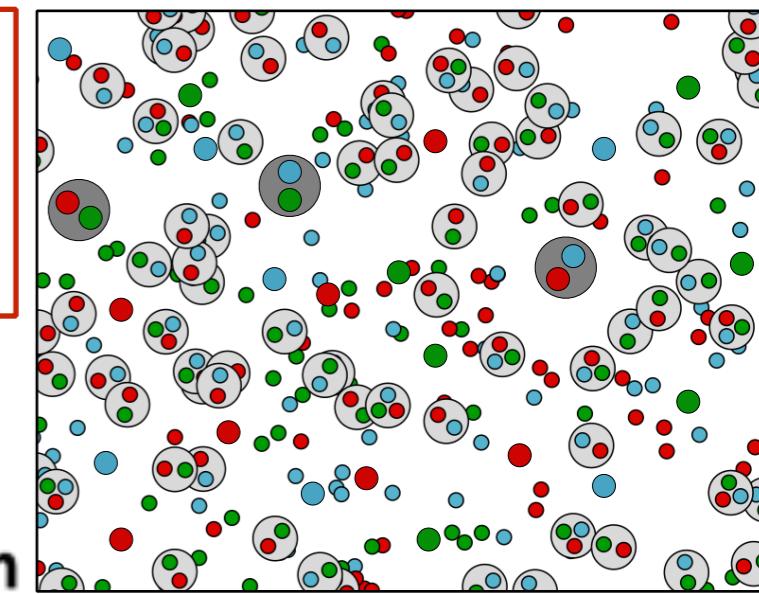
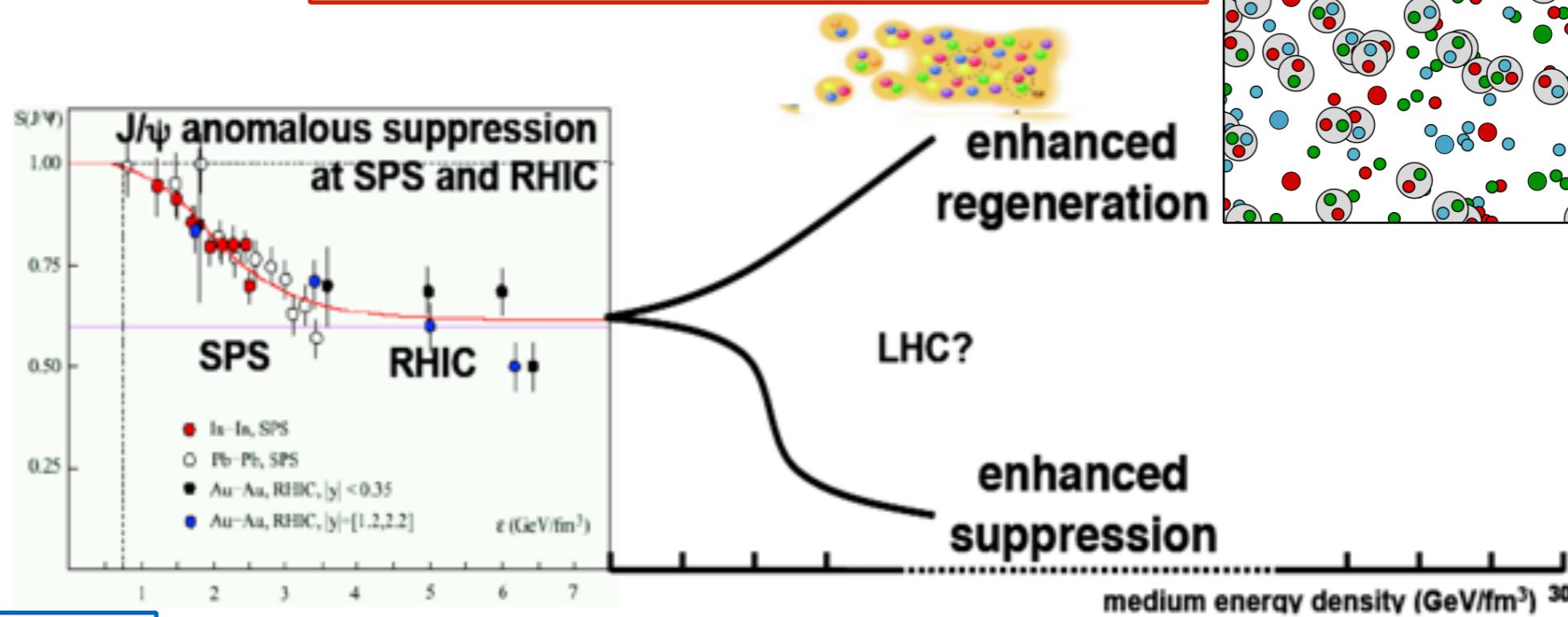
- (Short) Introduction
- Charmonia in p-Pb collisions
- Bottomonia in p-Pb collisions
- Summary

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• Event activity results
in Davide's talk!

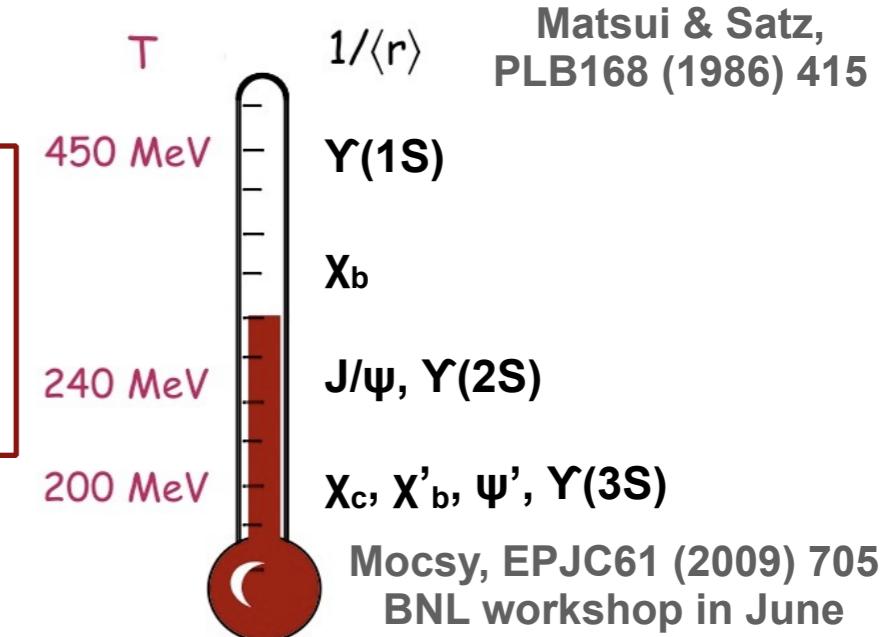
Quarkonia

If c-cbar pairs are abundantly produced and thermalize with the medium, recombination could compensate or exceed colour-screening suppression



“Cold Nuclear Matter” effects could alter the quarkonium yields: nuclear absorption, gluon shadowing, ...

Sequential quarkonium suppression by colour-screening could provide a measurement of the QGP initial temperature



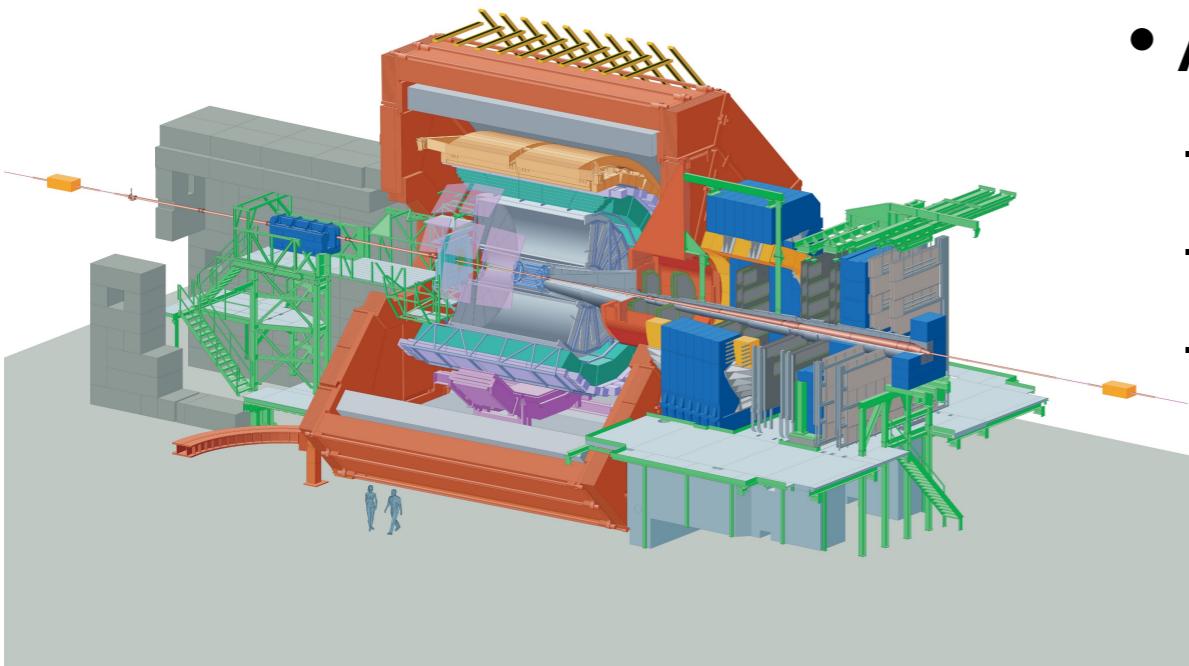
Quarkonia in p-A collisions

- In Pb-Pb collisions quarkonium production is affected by the QGP and by Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) effects
- p-A collisions used to study CNM effects in the absence of a hot medium
- Main effects
 - Modification of the Parton Distribution Functions in the nuclei with respect to free nucleons
 - “gluon Shadowing”
 - Saturation via Colour Glass Condensate (CGC)
 - Coherent parton energy loss
 - Nuclear absorption
 - Expected to be negligible at LHC energies
- J/ ψ and Υ in p-Pb collisions are complementary
 - Different mass
 - Different kinematics range (Bjorken-x) probed



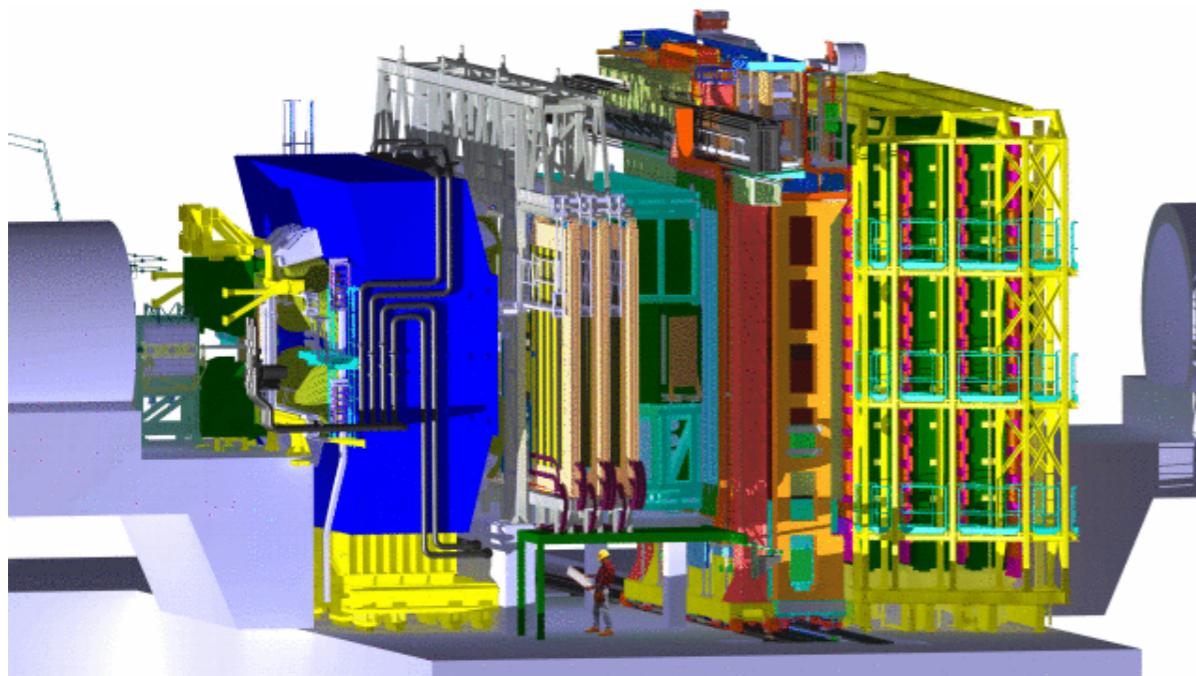
ALICE

ALICE – CMS – LHCb



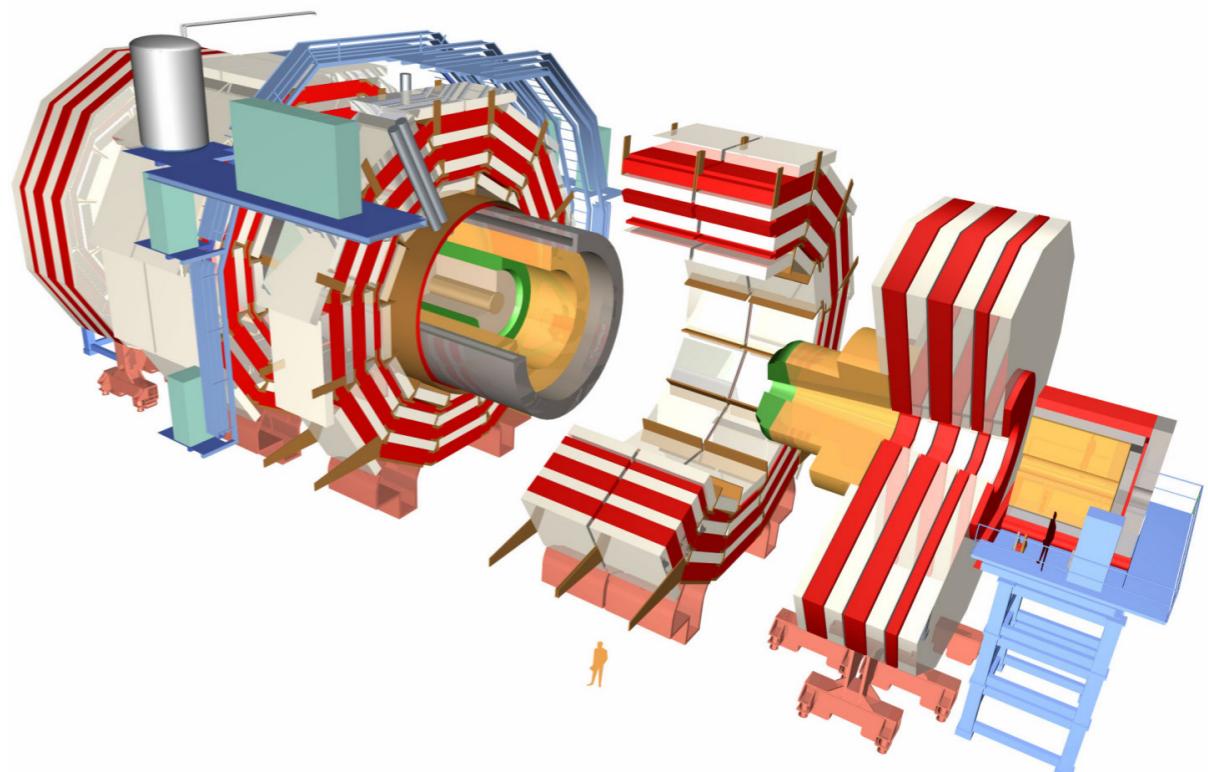
- ALICE

- $-4.46 < y < -2.96$ ($\mu\mu$, Pb-going)
- $-1.37 < y < 0.43$ (ee)
- $2.03 < y < 3.53$ ($\mu\mu$, p-going)



- CMS

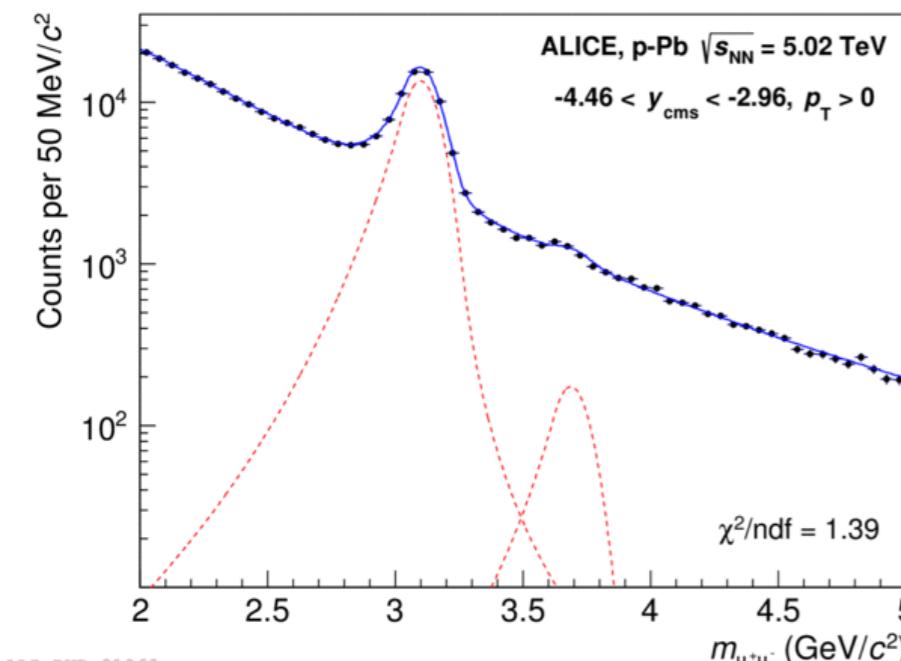
- $-1.93 < y < 1.93$ ($\mu\mu$)



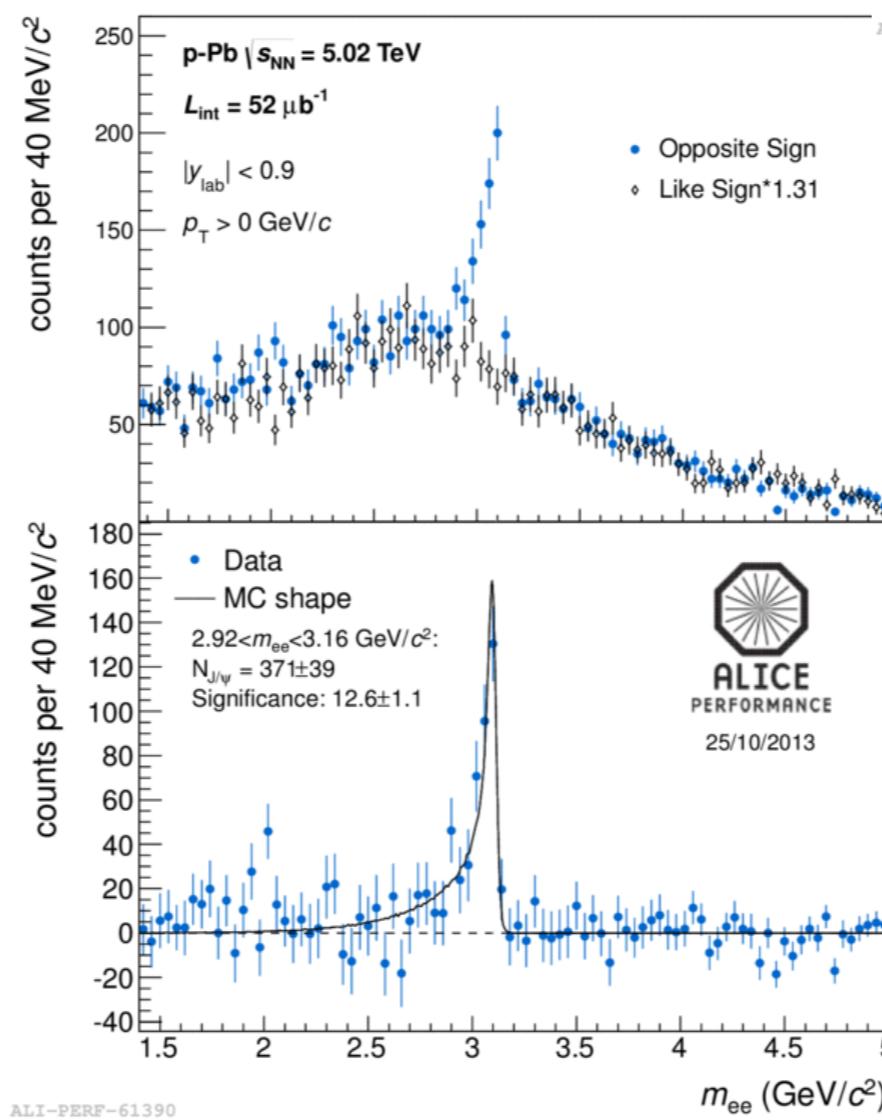
- LHCb

- $-5.00 < y < -2.50$ ($\mu\mu$, Pb-going)
- $1.50 < y < 4.00$ ($\mu\mu$, p-going)

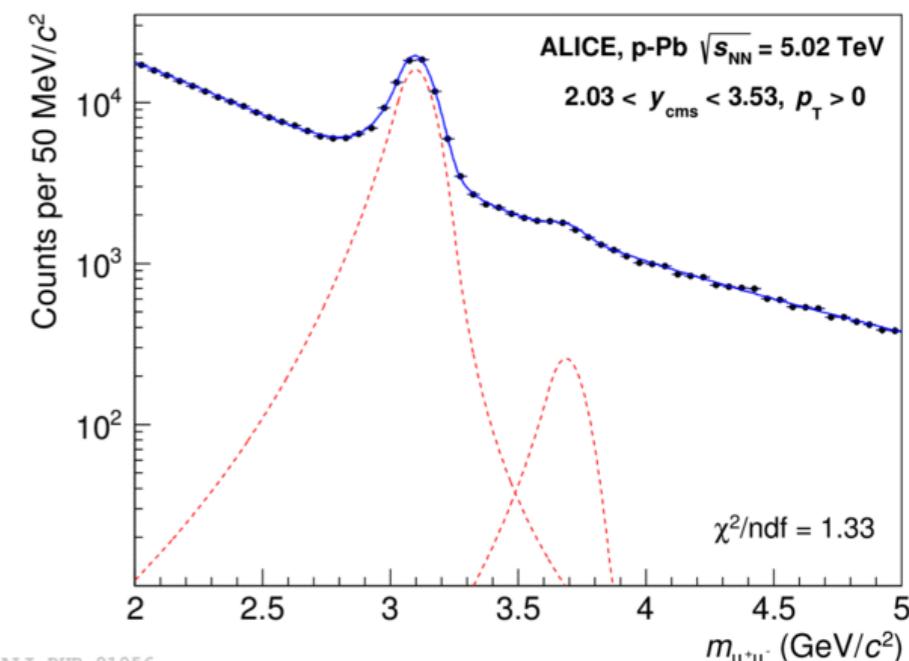
J/ ψ in ALICE



- $-4.46 < y < -2.96$
(Pb-going)
 - $\mu^+\mu^-$
 - Inclusive
 - $L_{int} = 5.8 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



- $-1.37 < y < 0.43$
 - e^+e^-
 - Inclusive
 - $L_{int} = 52 \mu b^{-1}$

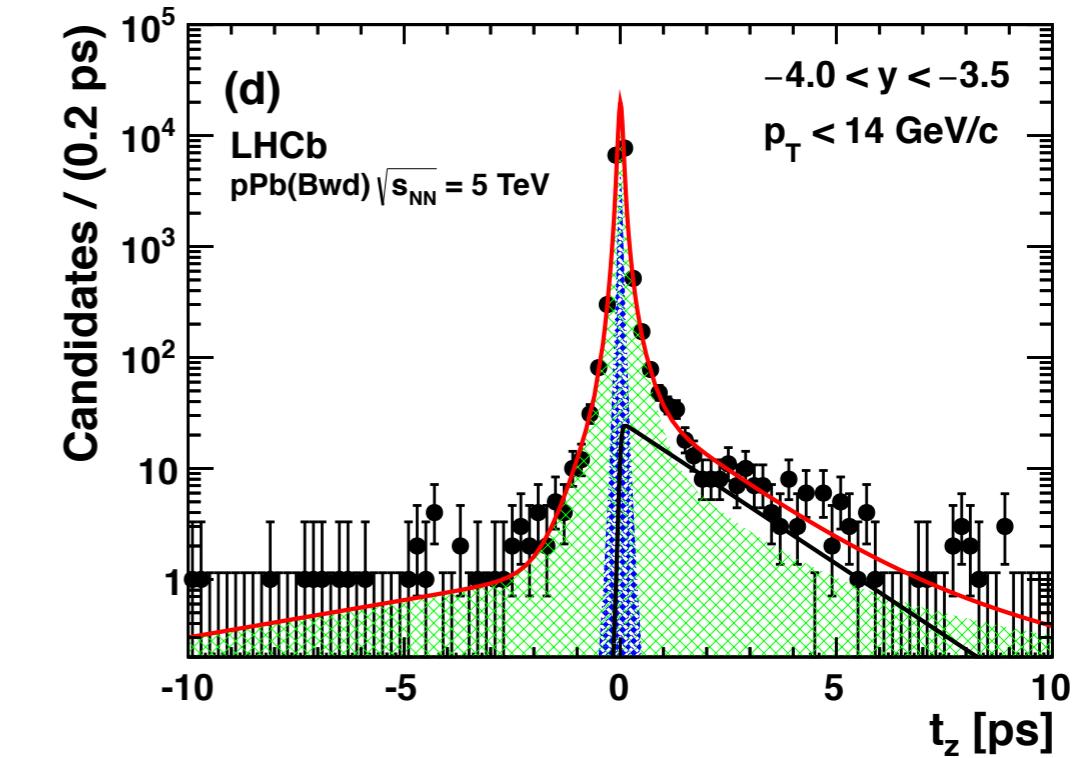
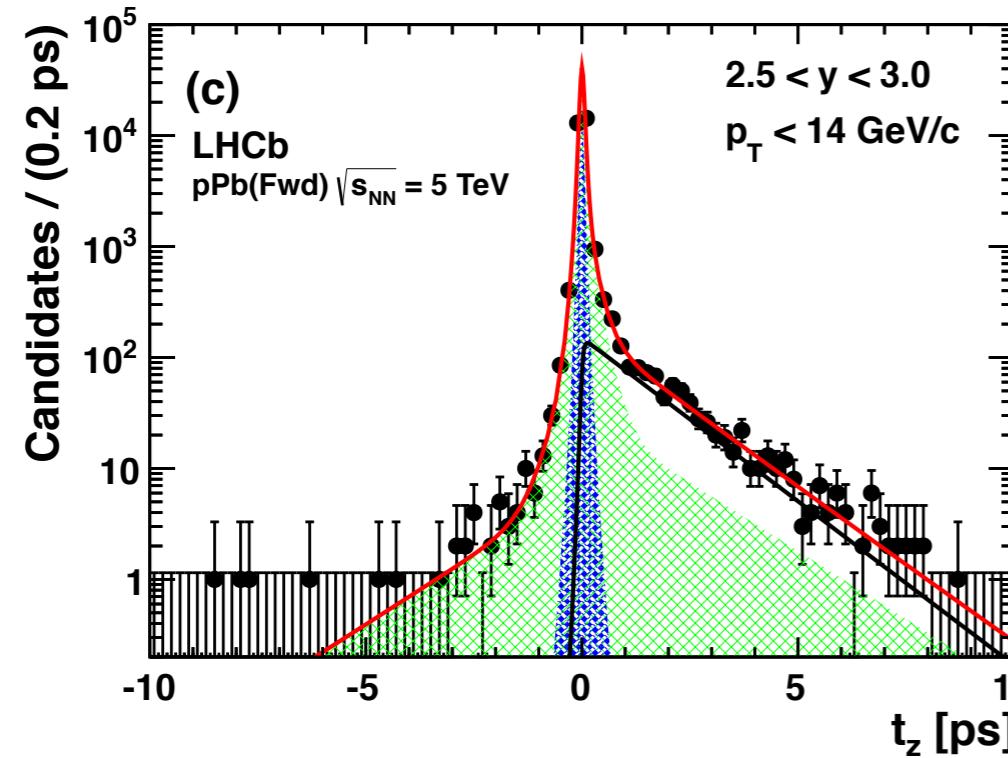
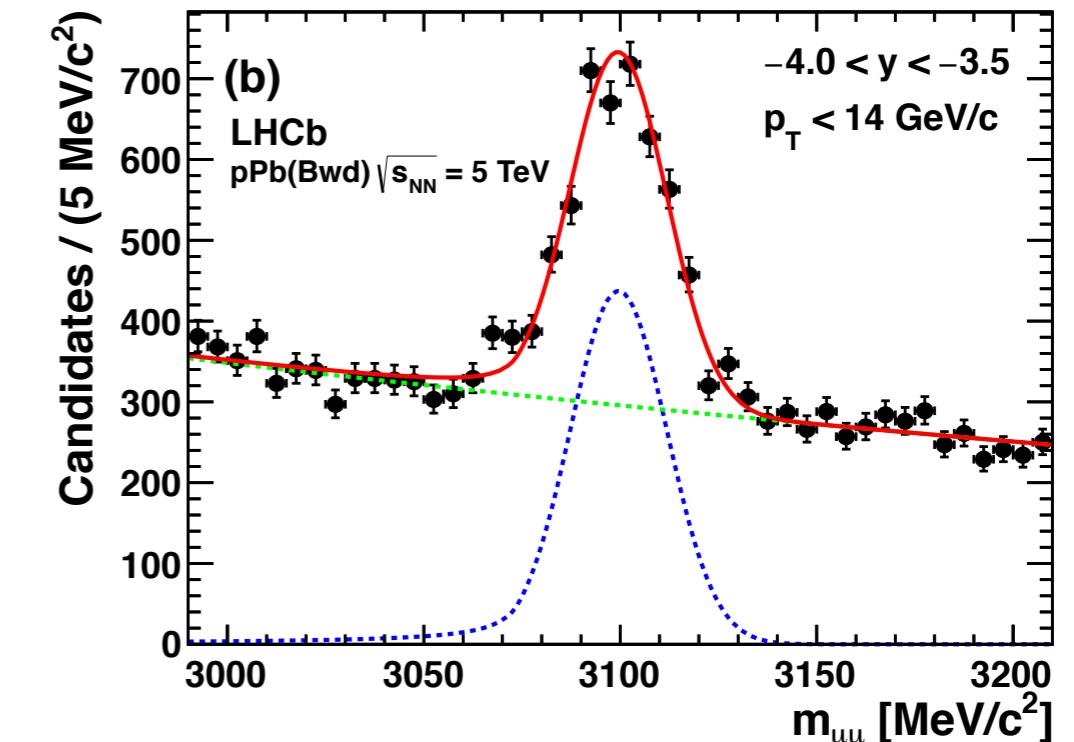
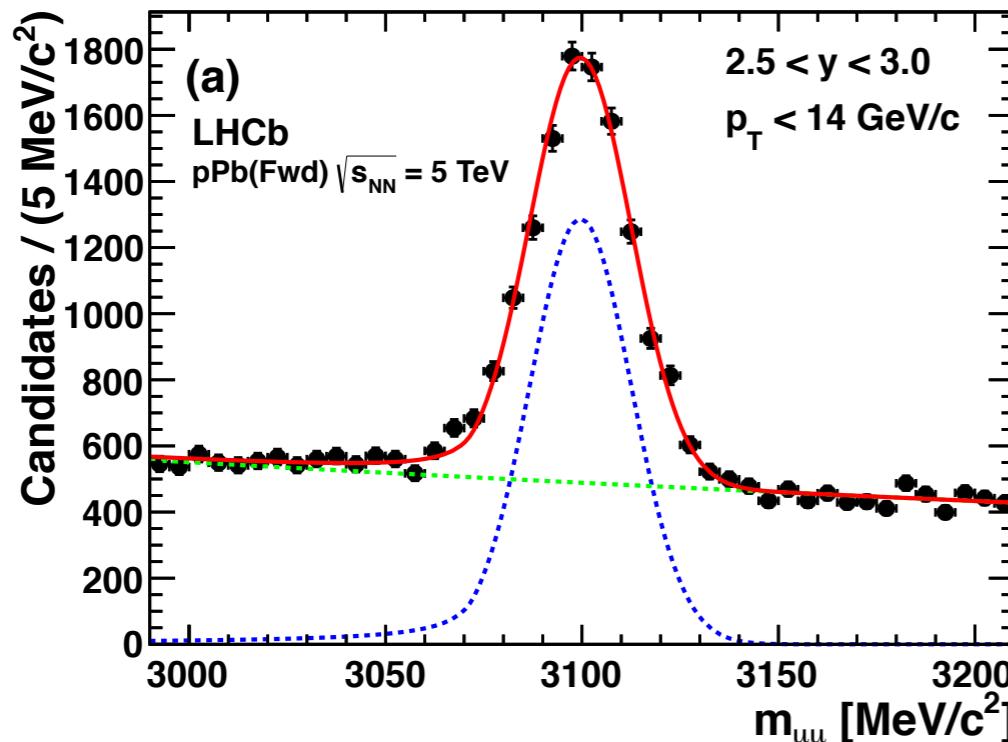


- $2.03 < y < 3.53$
(p-going)
 - $\mu^+\mu^-$
 - Inclusive
 - $L_{int} = 5.0 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

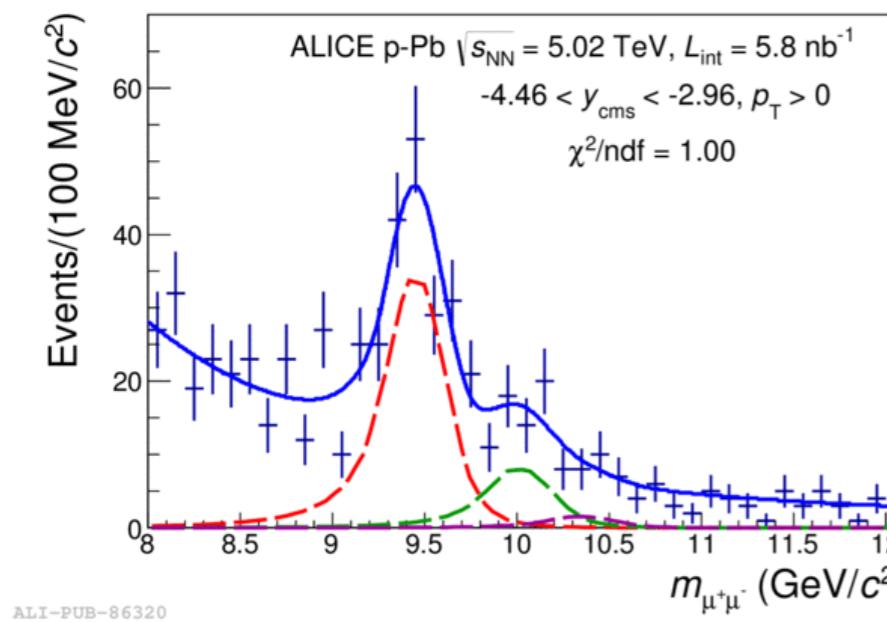
Inclusive J/ ψ measurements,
include:

- Promp (direct J/ ψ and feed down from higher mass charmonium states)
- Non-prompt (feed down from b-hadron decays)

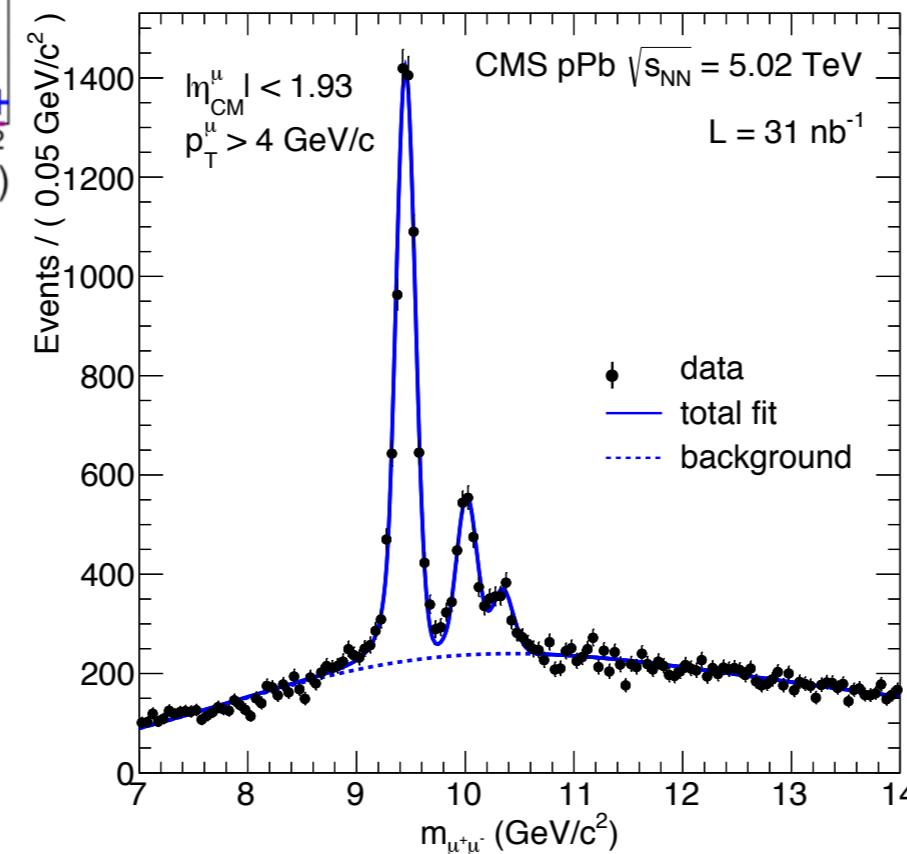
- Prompt and non-prompt separation using simultaneous fit of invariant mass and pseudo-proper decay time distributions



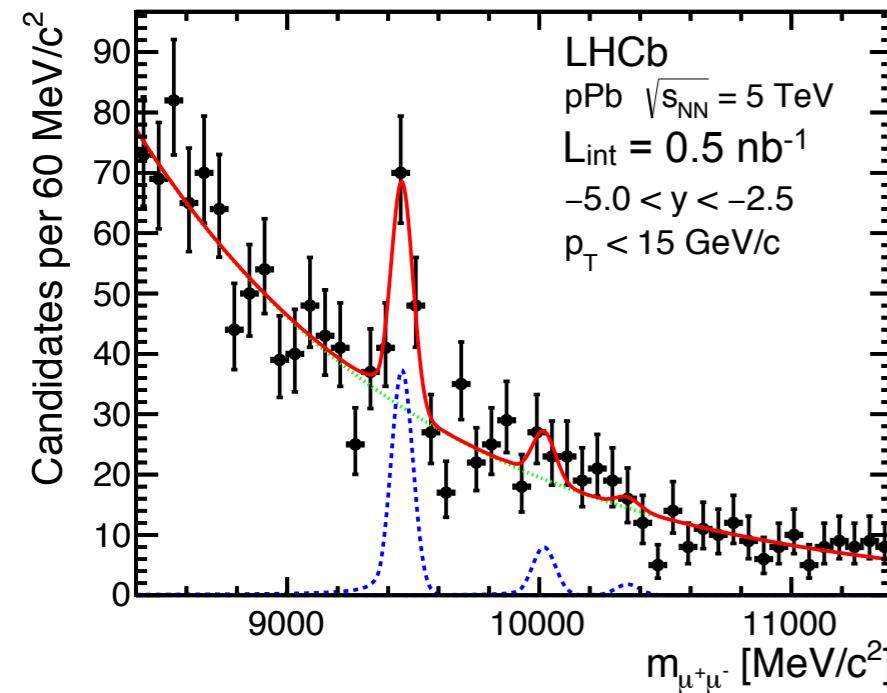
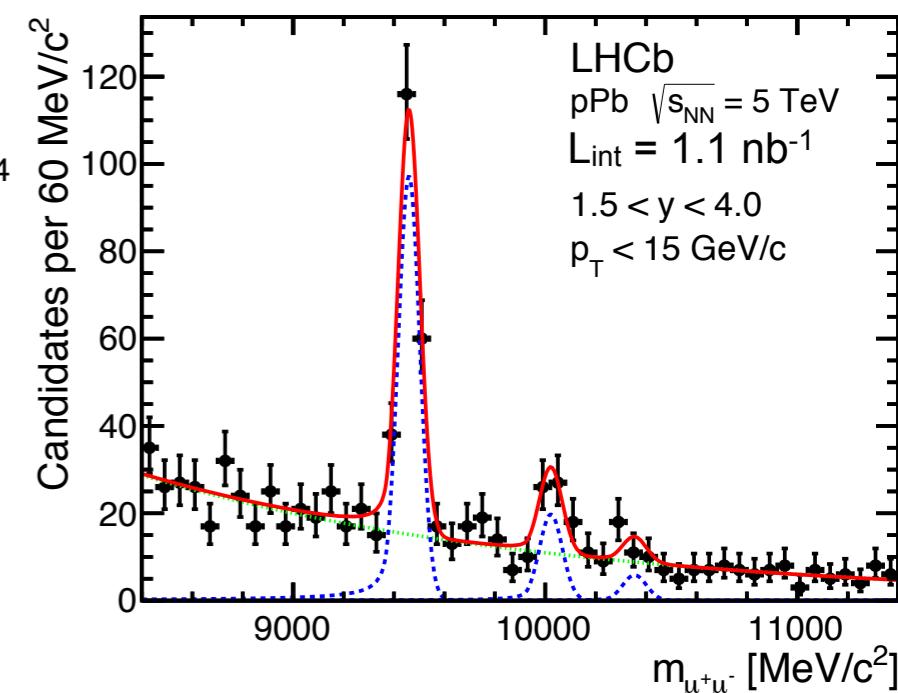
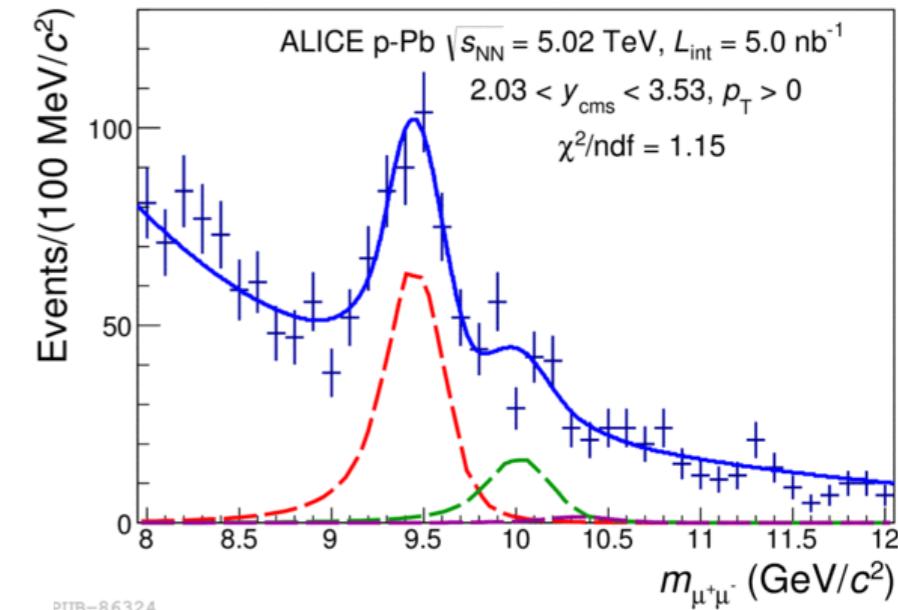
Inclusive Υ



ALI-PUB-86320



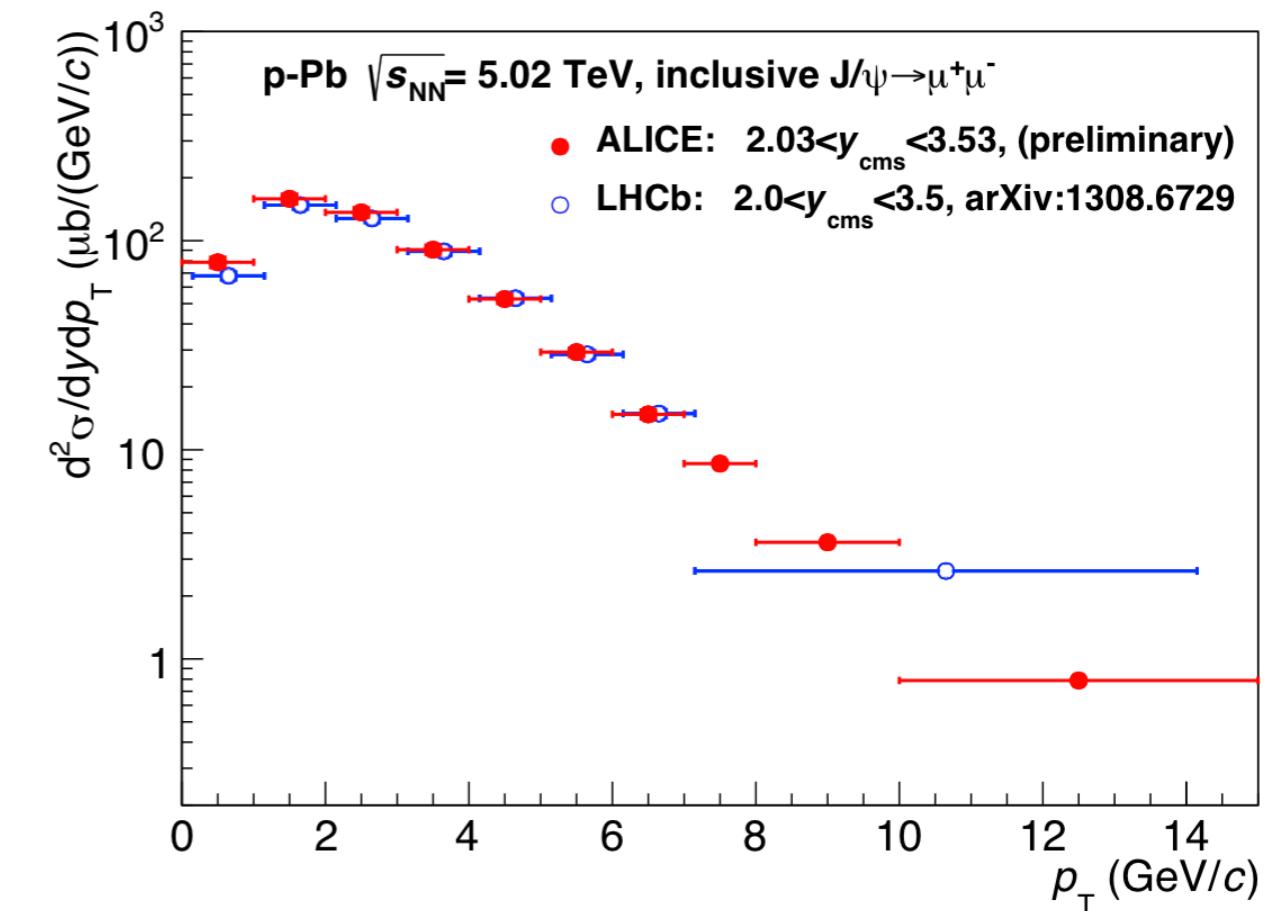
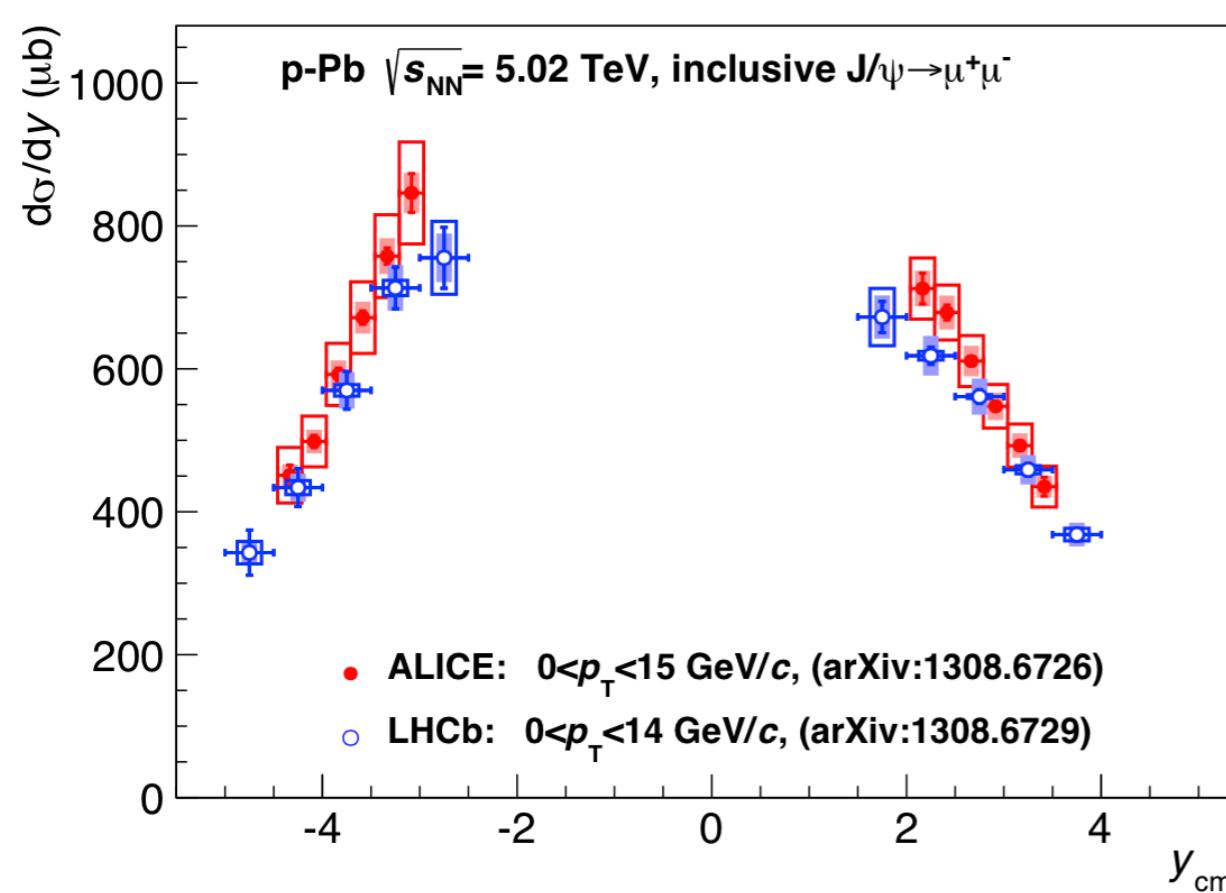
- In all cases
 - $p_T > 0$
 - $\mu^+\mu^-$
 - $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$ (and $\Upsilon(3S)$)



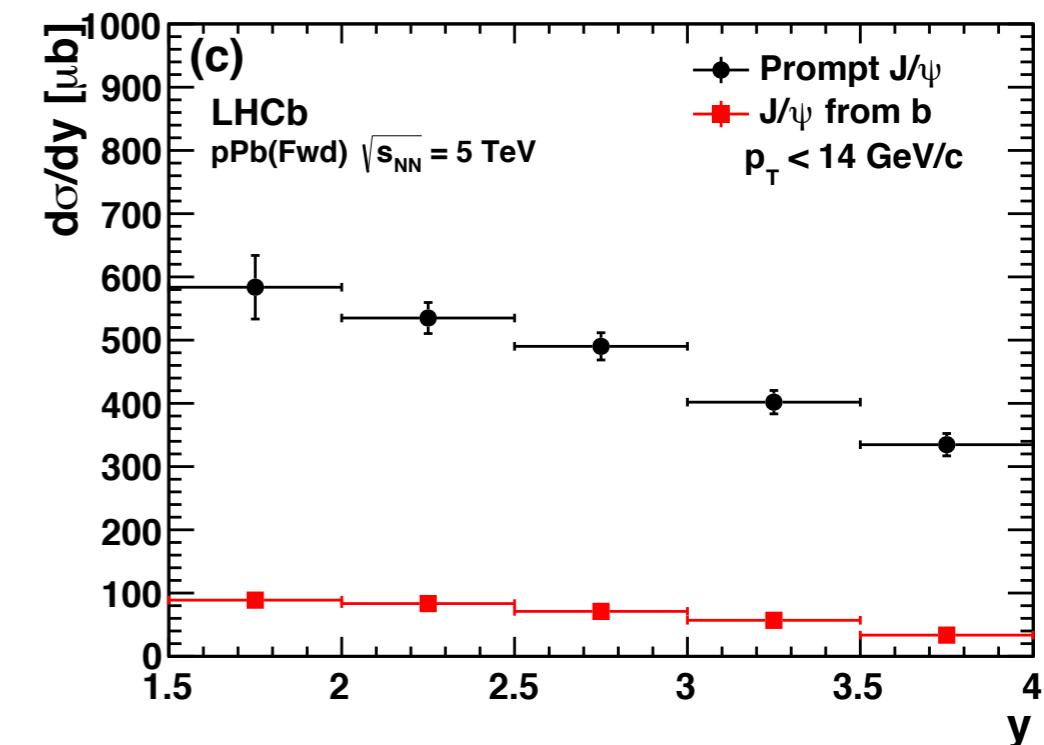
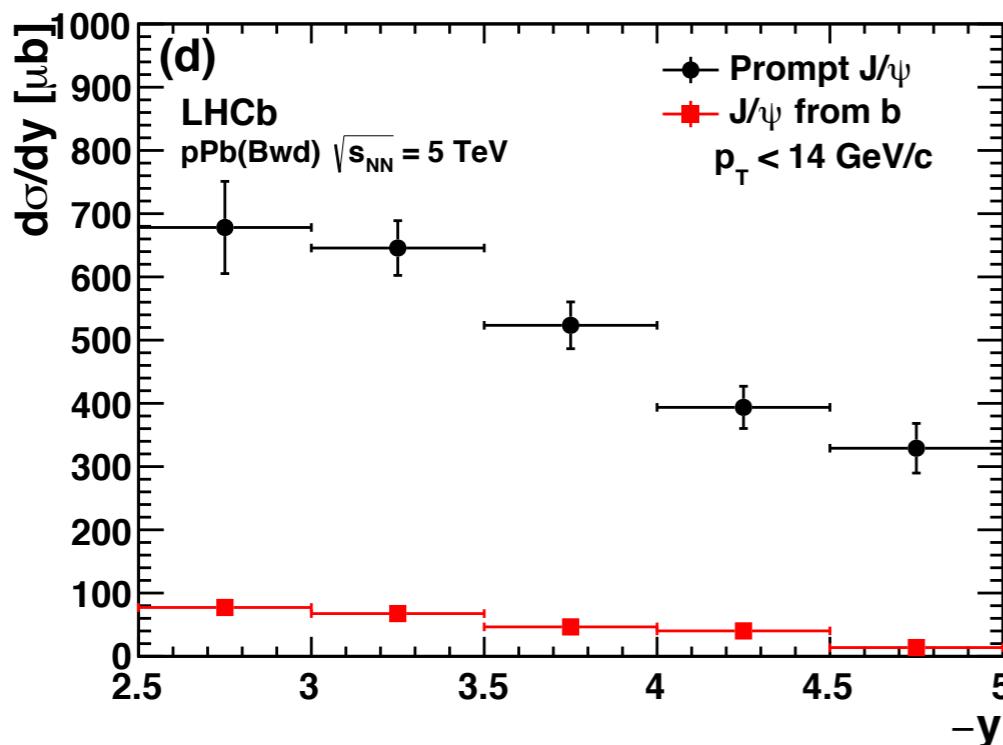
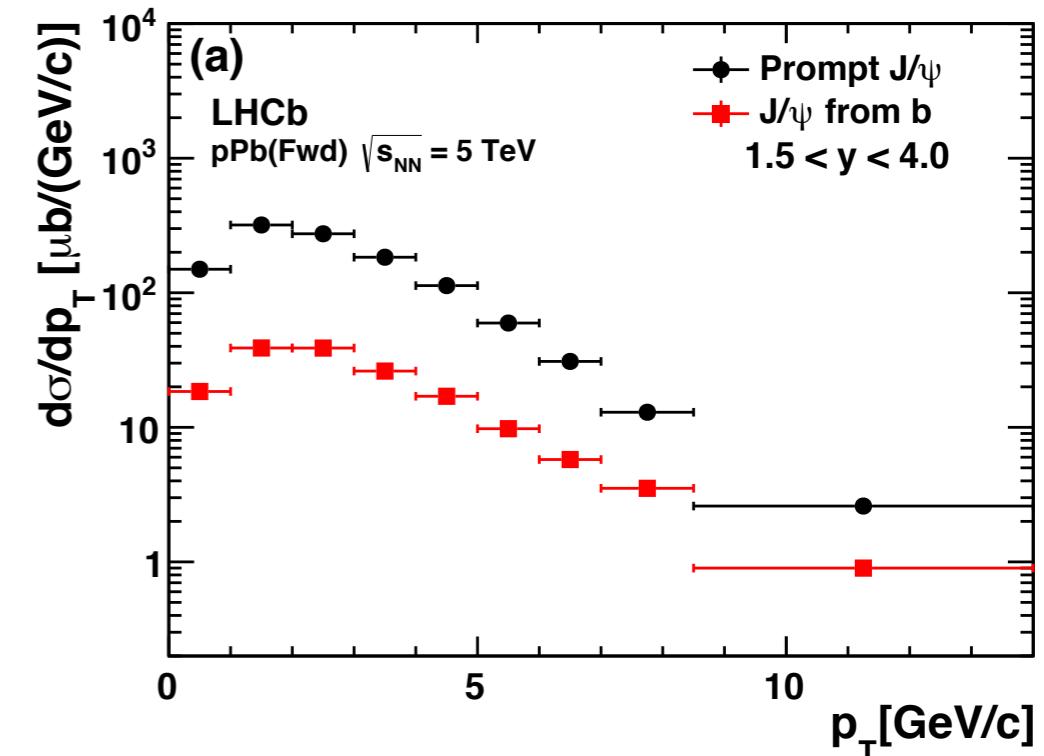
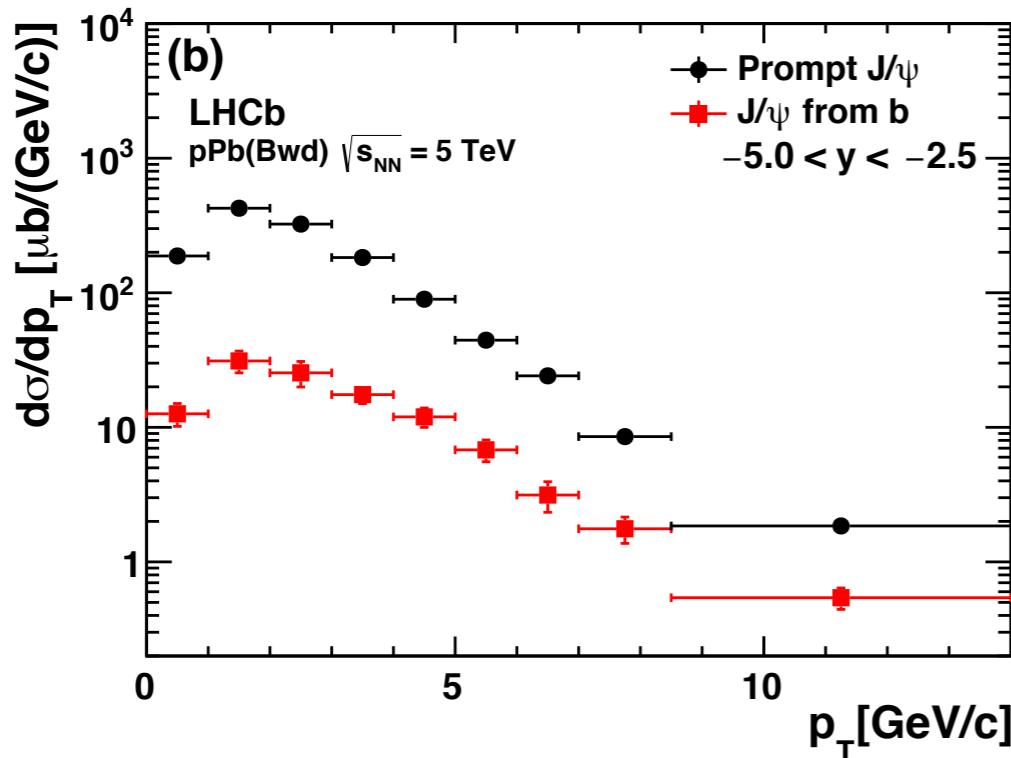
Comparison ALICE/LHCb

ALICE-PUBLIC-2013-002 – LHCb-CONF-2013-013

- Inclusive J/ ψ
- Good agreement between ALICE and LHCb results

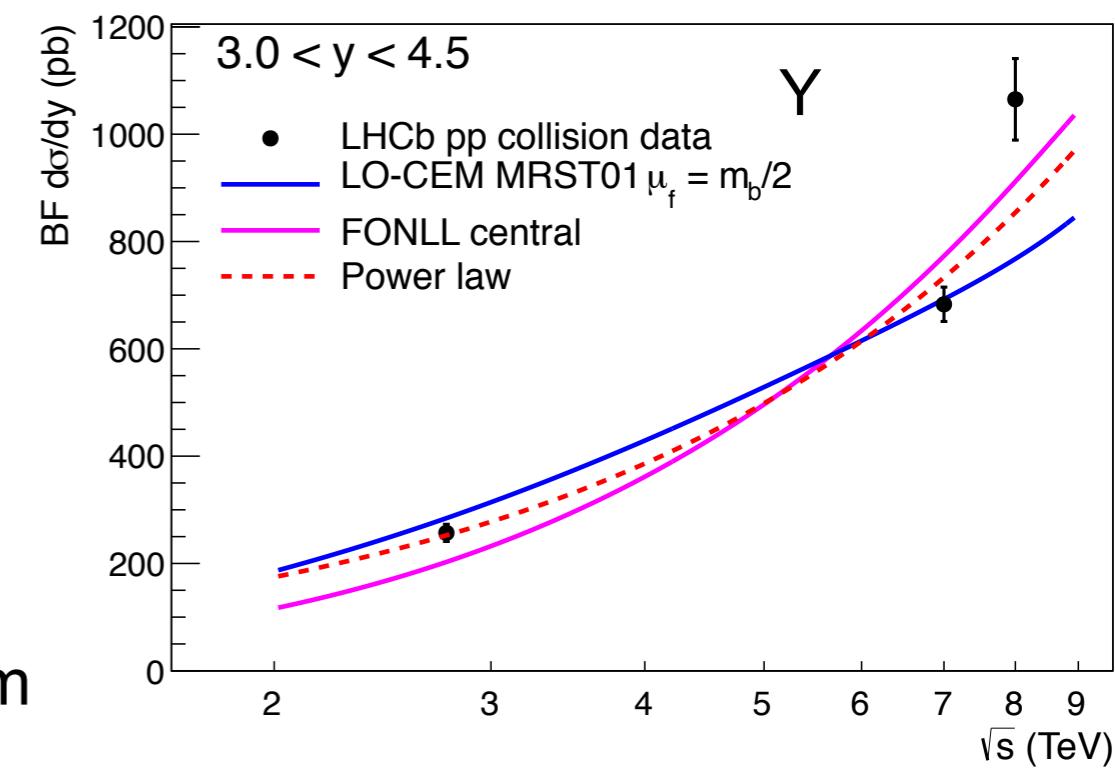
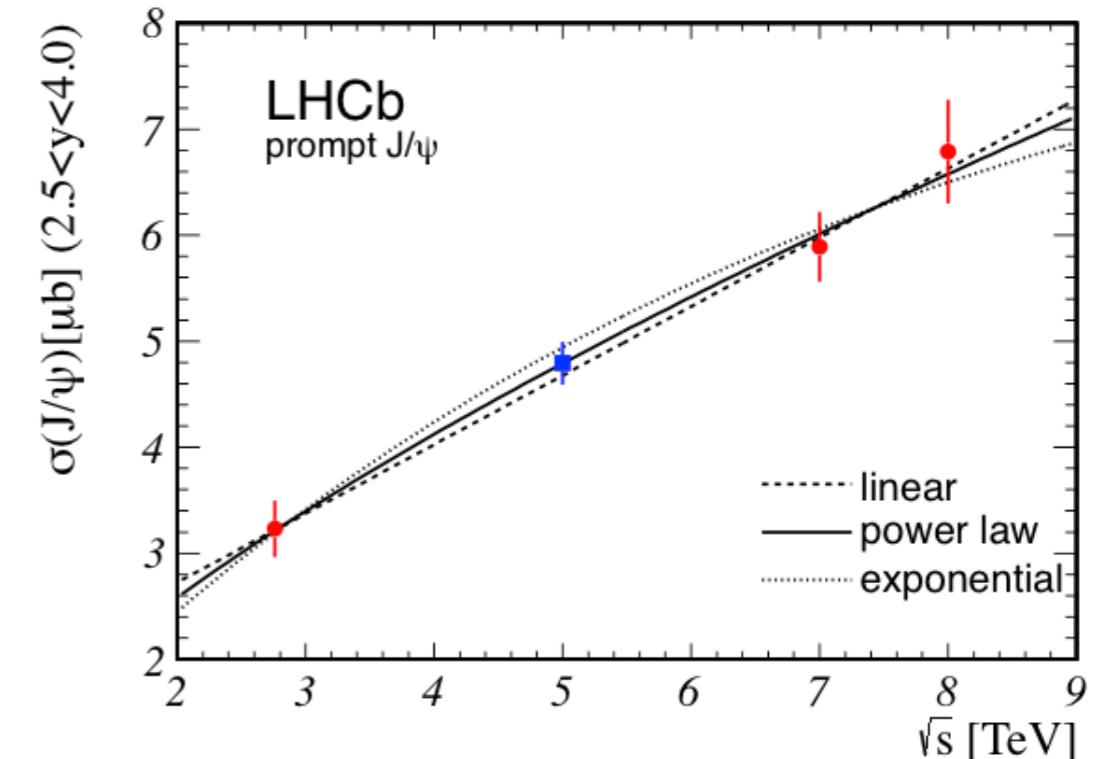


- Non-prompt J/ ψ are about 10% of Prompt J/ ψ



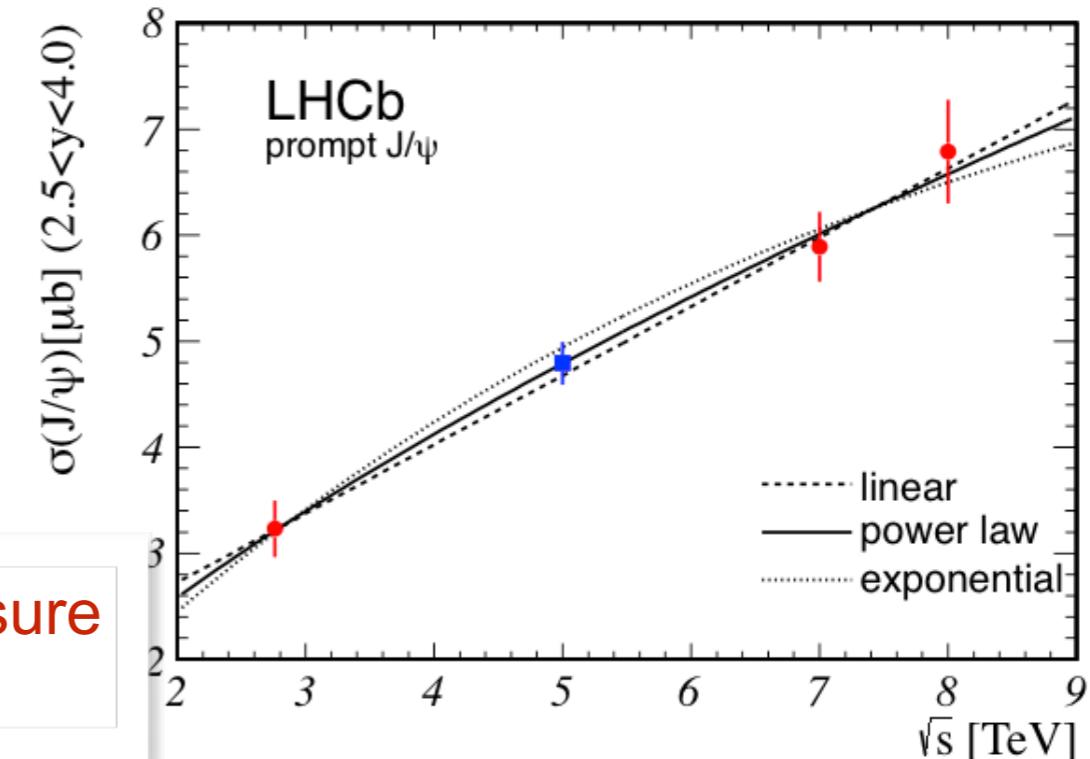
- CNM effects evaluated via the nuclear modification factor R_{pPb}
- Need pp reference at same \sqrt{s}_{NN}
- Joint effort by the ALICE and LHCb collaborations
- Energy interpolation at forward rapidity
 - J/ψ [ALICE-PUBLIC-2013-002] [LHCb-CONF-2013-013]
 - using either ALICE data at 2.76 and 7 TeV or LHCb data at 2.76, 7 and 8 TeV
 - and several “reasonable” functional forms
 - but also pQCD FONLL calculations
 - rapidity extrapolation using gaussian, pol2 and pol4 functions (ALICE)
 - Υ [ALICE-PUBLIC-2014-002] [LHCb-CONF-2014-003]
 - using LHCb data at 2.76, 7 and 8 TeV
 - and several “reasonable” functional forms
 - but also pQCD FONLL calculations
- More details in Martino’s talk, 11/12/14 @ 9 am

ALICE-PUBLIC-2013-002 – LHCb-CONF-2013-013
ALICE-PUBLIC-2014-002 – LHCb-CONF-2014-003

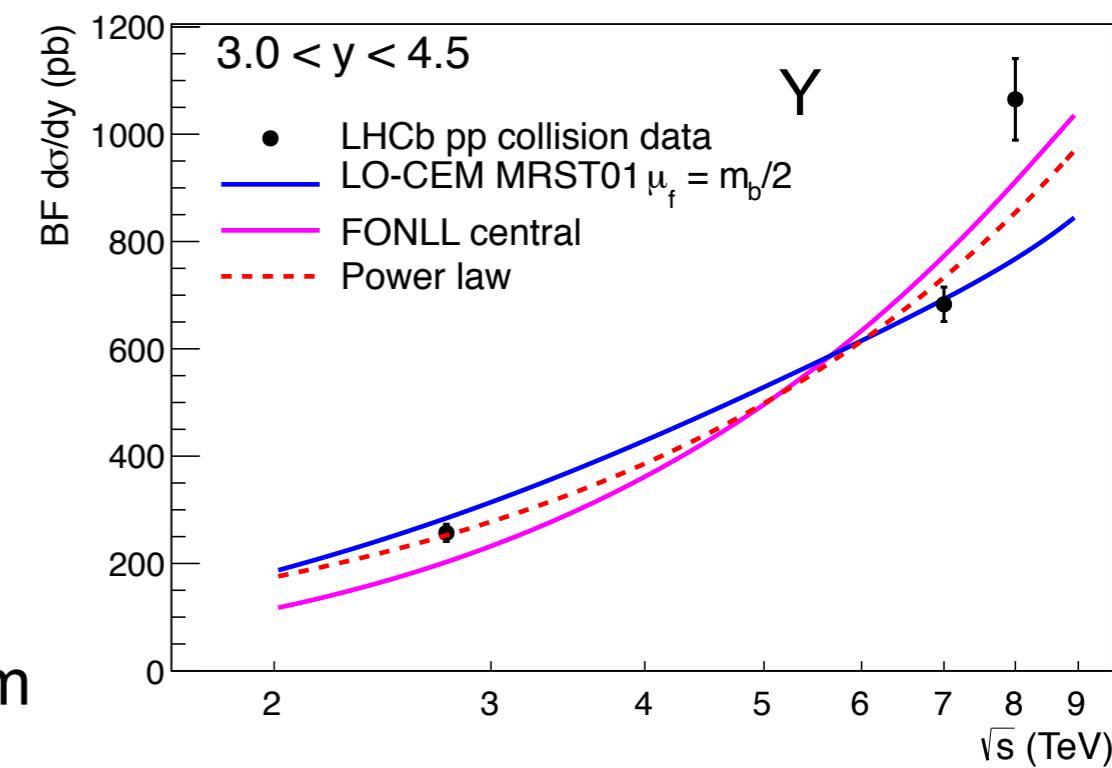


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ALICE-PUBLIC-2013-002 – LHCb-CONF-2013-013
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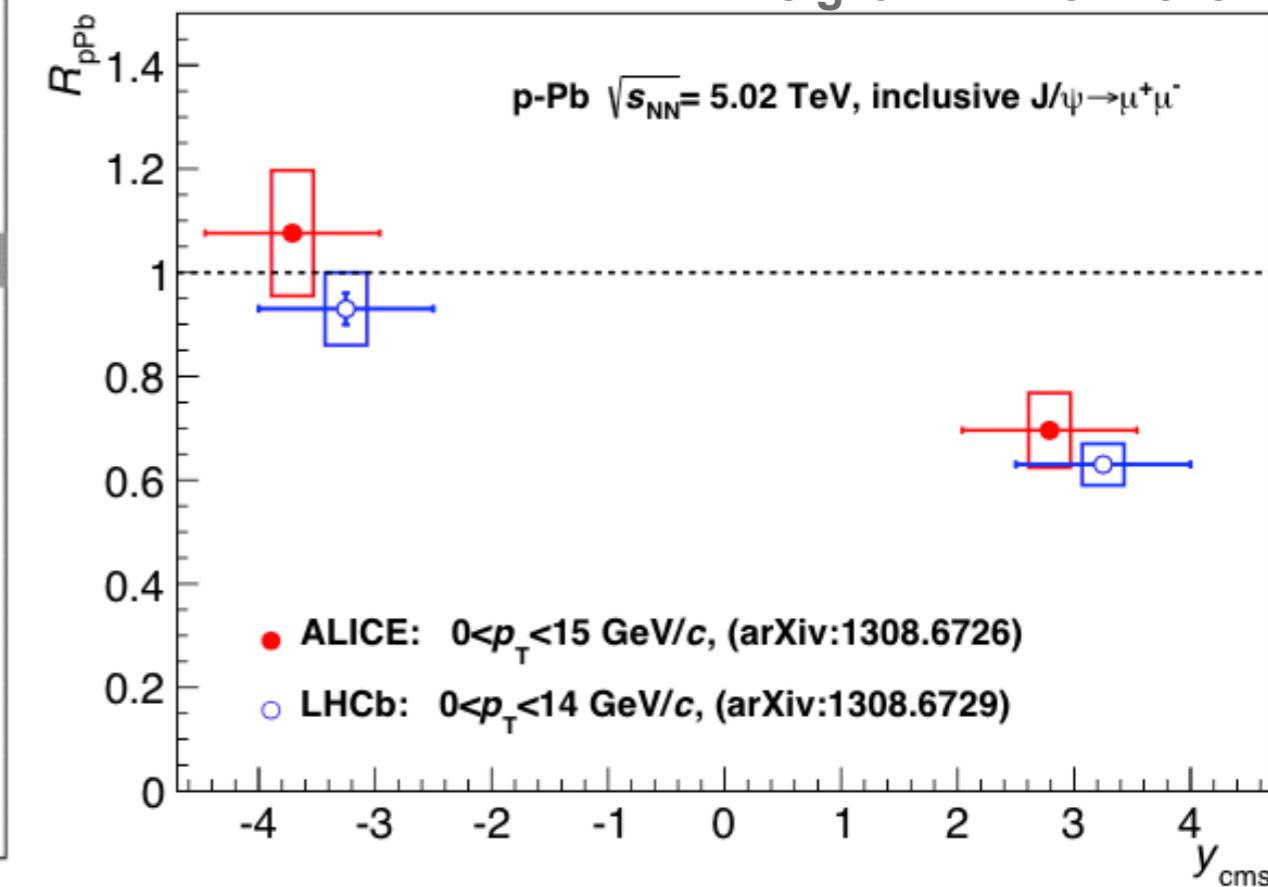
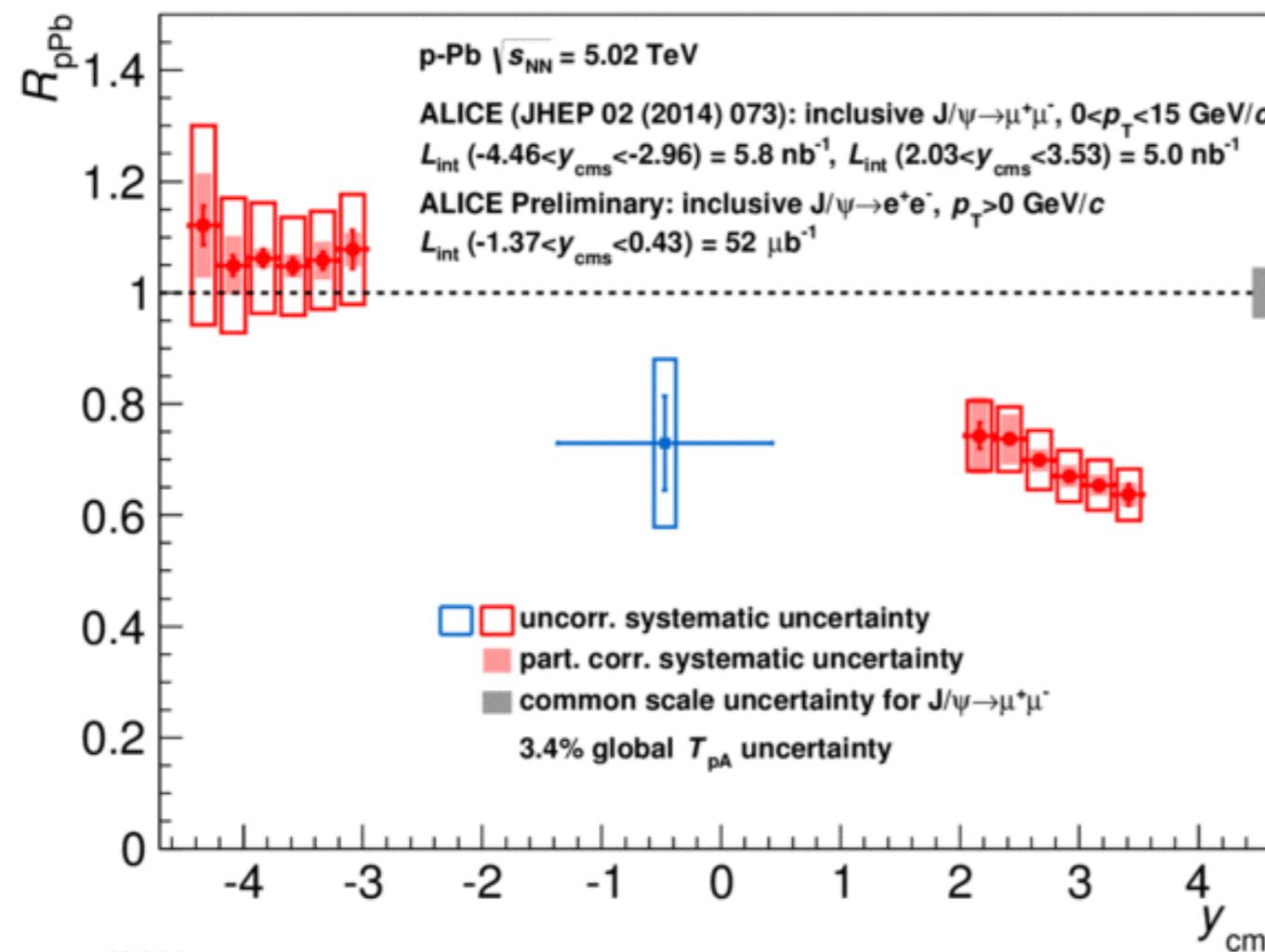


• We need to measure this references!



J/ ψ nuclear modification factor $R_{p\text{Pb}}$

JHEP 02 (2014) 072
JHEP 02 (2014) 073
e.g. arXiv:1404.1615



ALI-DER-60379

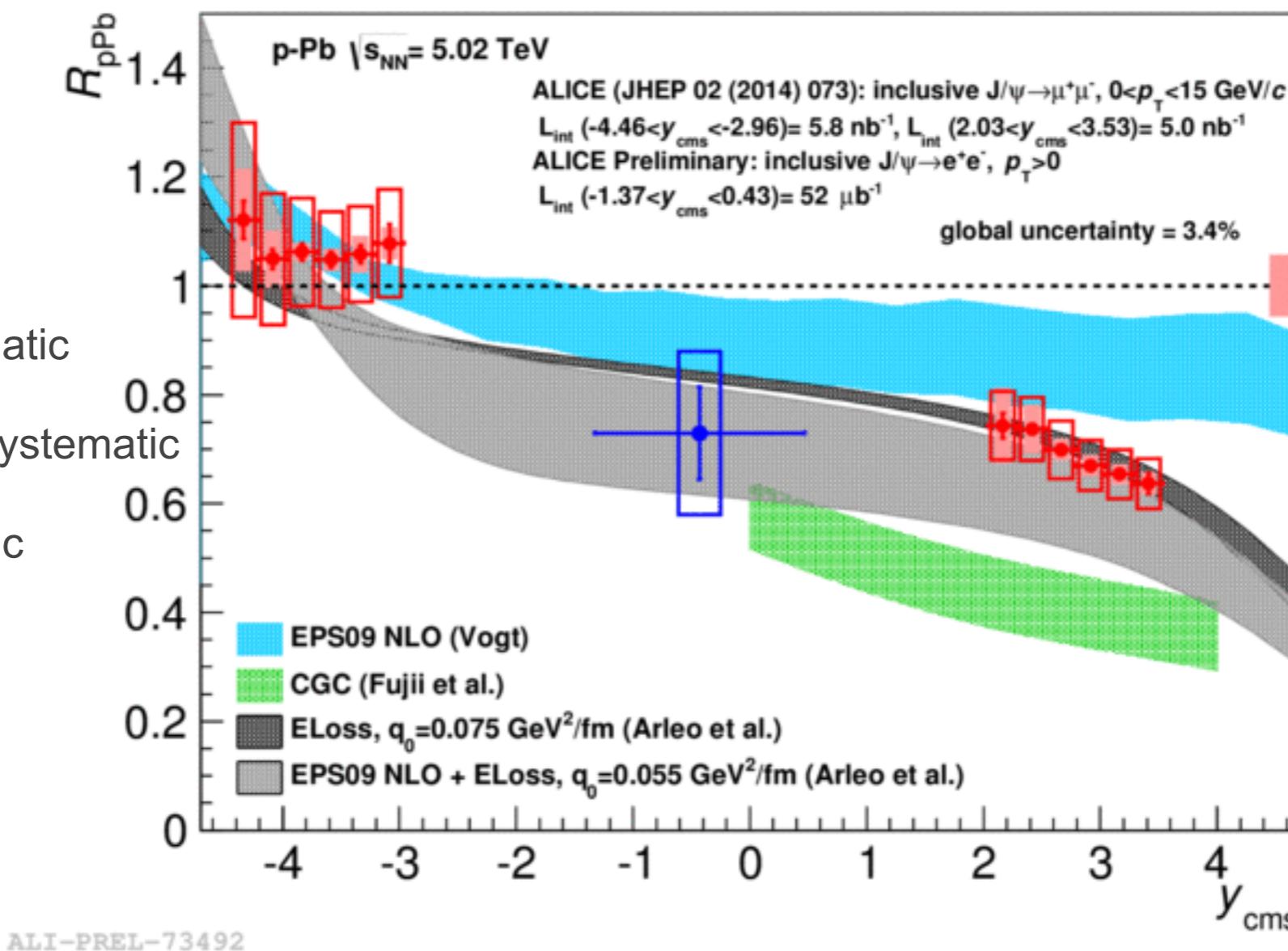
- Good agreement between ALICE and LHCb
- Strong suppression at forward rapidity
- Similar suppression at mid- than at forward rapidity
- At backward rapidity the $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ is compatible with unity

Model comparison – I

JHEP 02 (2014) 073
e.g. arXiv:1404.1615

Uncertainties:

- Bars: Statistical
- Open boxes: Uncorrelated systematic
- Shaded boxes: Partially correlated systematic
- Full box: Correlated systematic



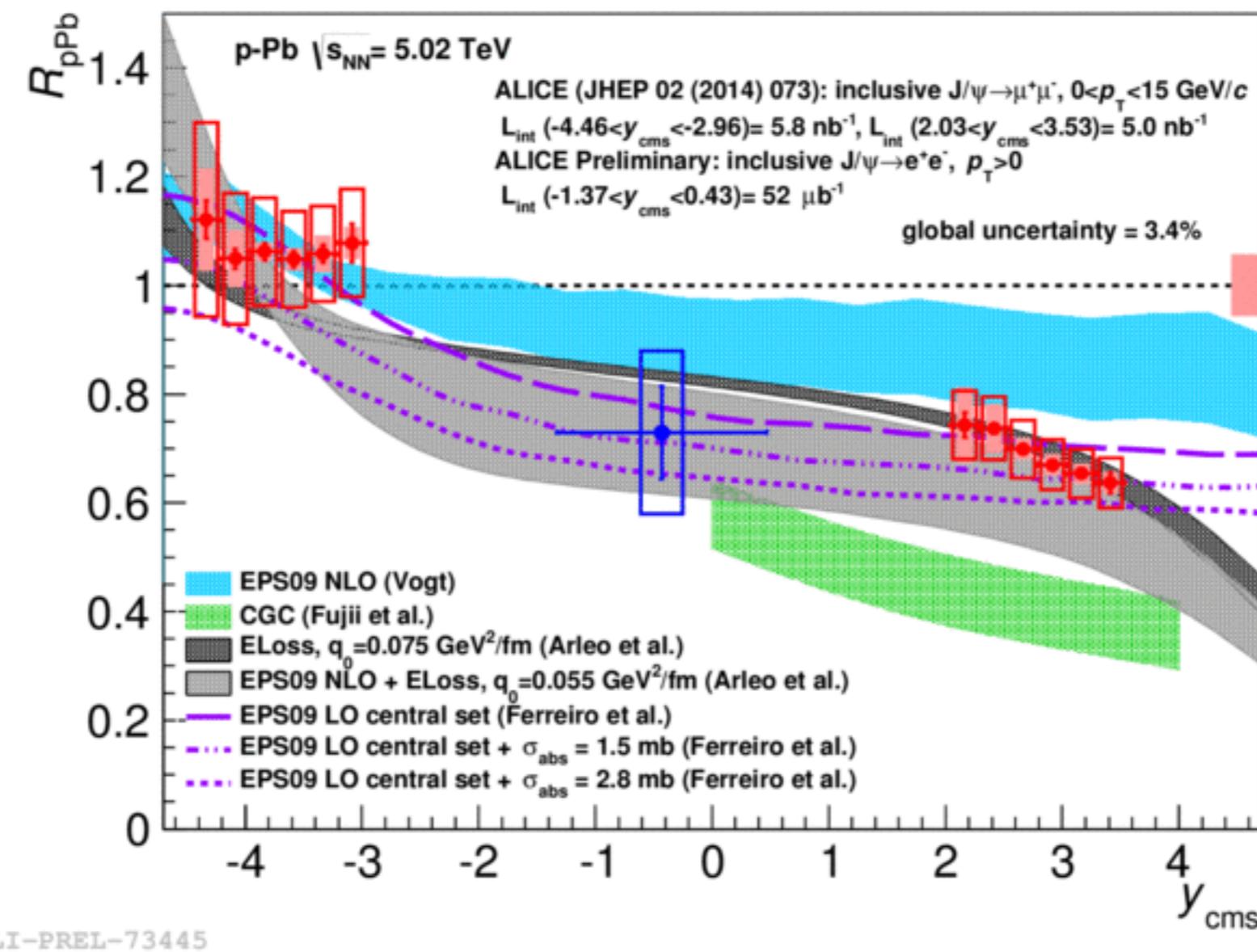
This CGC based [NPA 915 (2013) 1] calculation is clearly disfavoured

- Vogt [arXiv:1301.3395]
 - CEM production model at NLO
 - EPS09 shadowing parameterization at NLO
 - Fair agreement with measured R_{pPb} within uncertainties
 - Tendency to underestimate suppression at forward rapidity

- Arleo et al. [JHEP 1303 (2013) 122]
 - Model including a contribution from coherent parton energy loss
 - With or without shadowing (EPS09)
 - Fair agreement in both cases over the full y -range
 - Tension at backward rapidity?

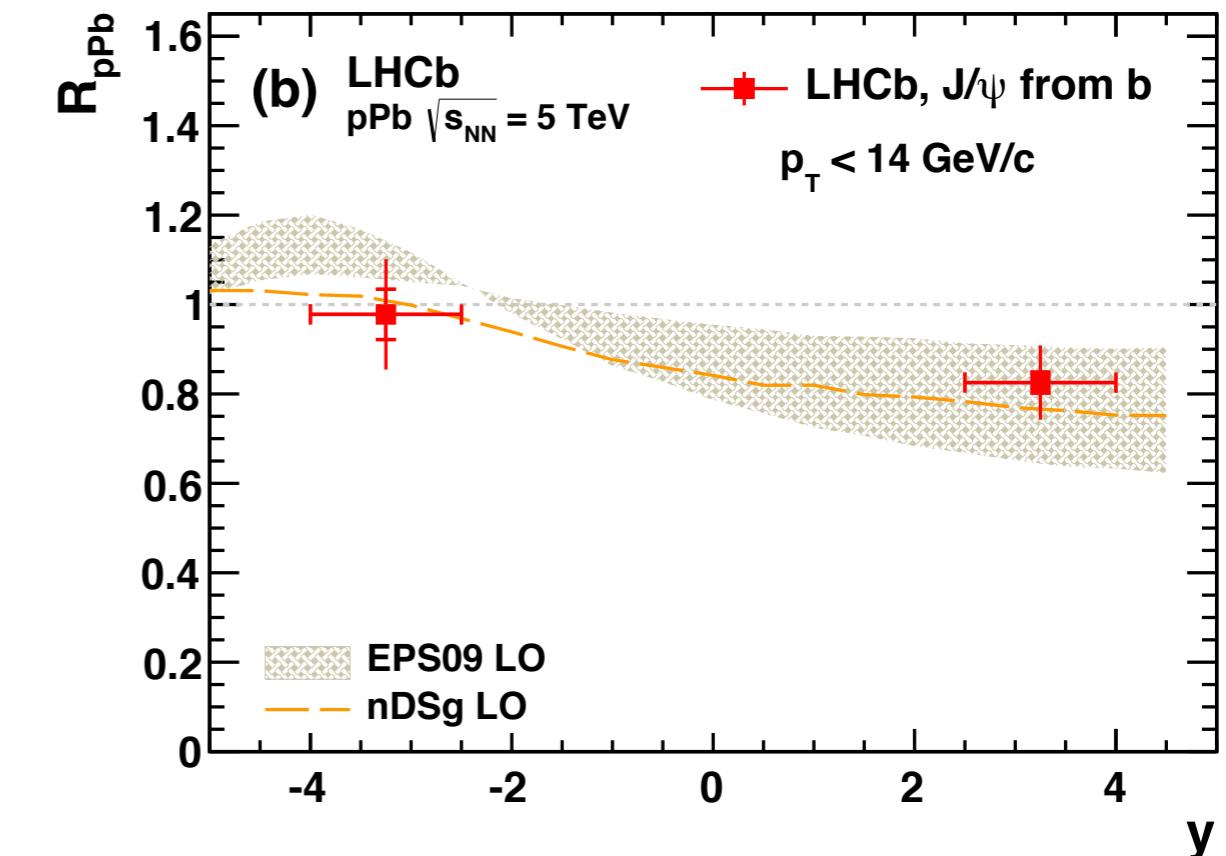
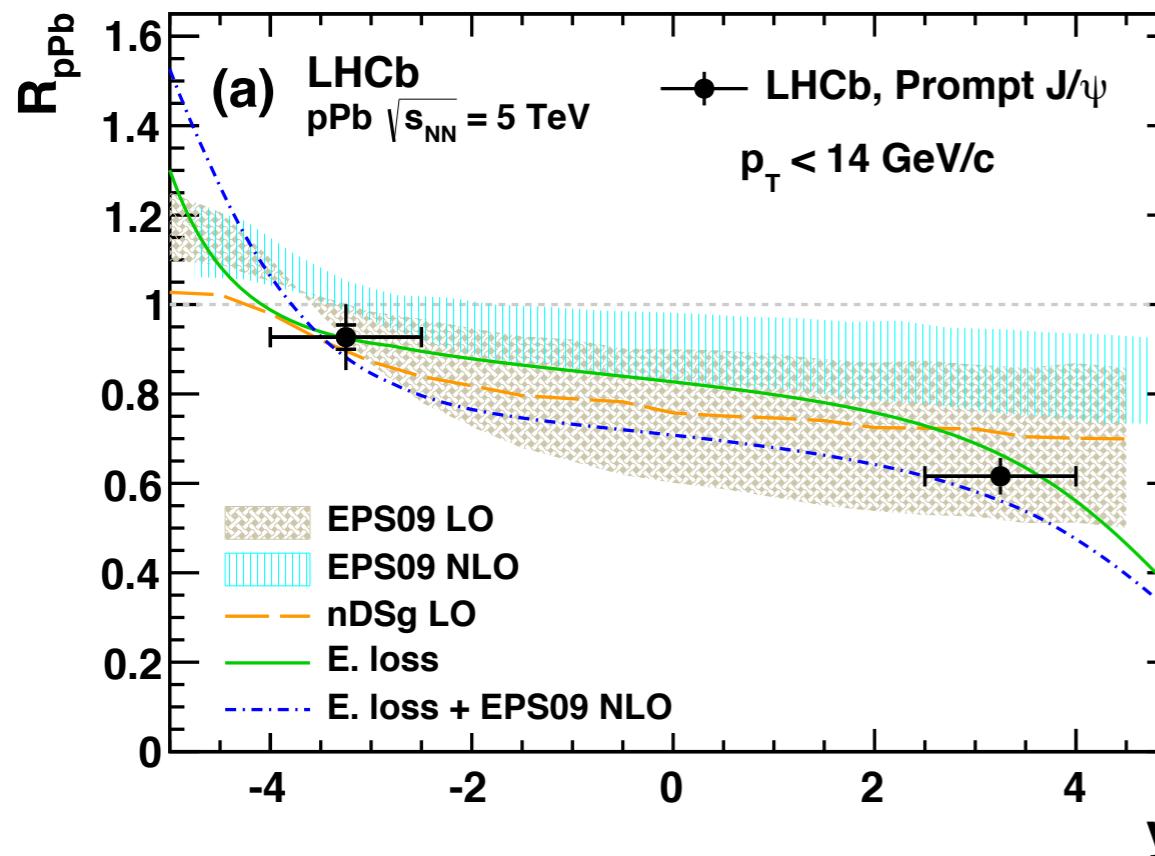
Model comparison – II

JHEP 02 (2014) 073
e.g. arXiv:1404.1615



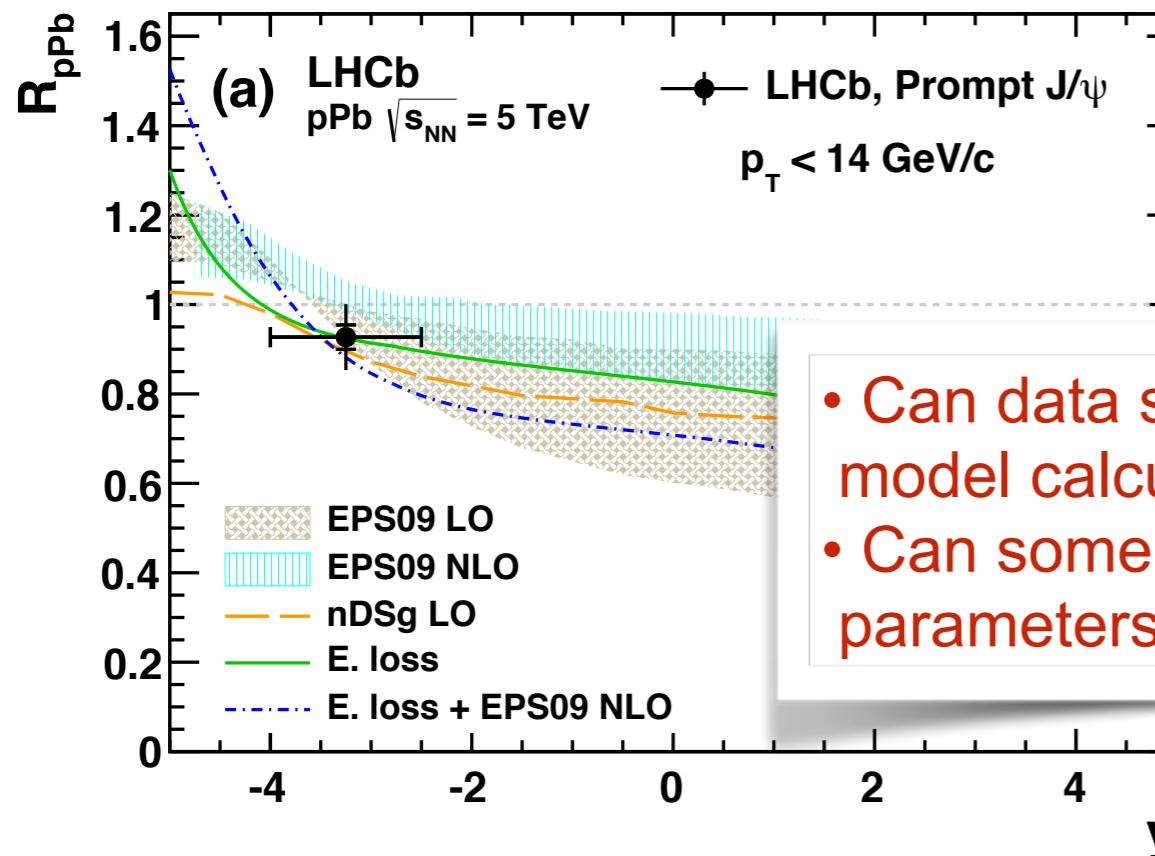
- Ferreiro et al. [PRC 88, (2013) 047901]
 - Generic $2 \rightarrow 2$ production model at LO
 - EPS09 shadowing parameterization at LO
 - Fair agreement with measured R_{pPb}
 - Here, effect of nuclear absorption highlighted, large σ_{abs} disfavoured

- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ of prompt and non-prompt J/ψ
 - Conclusions unchanged

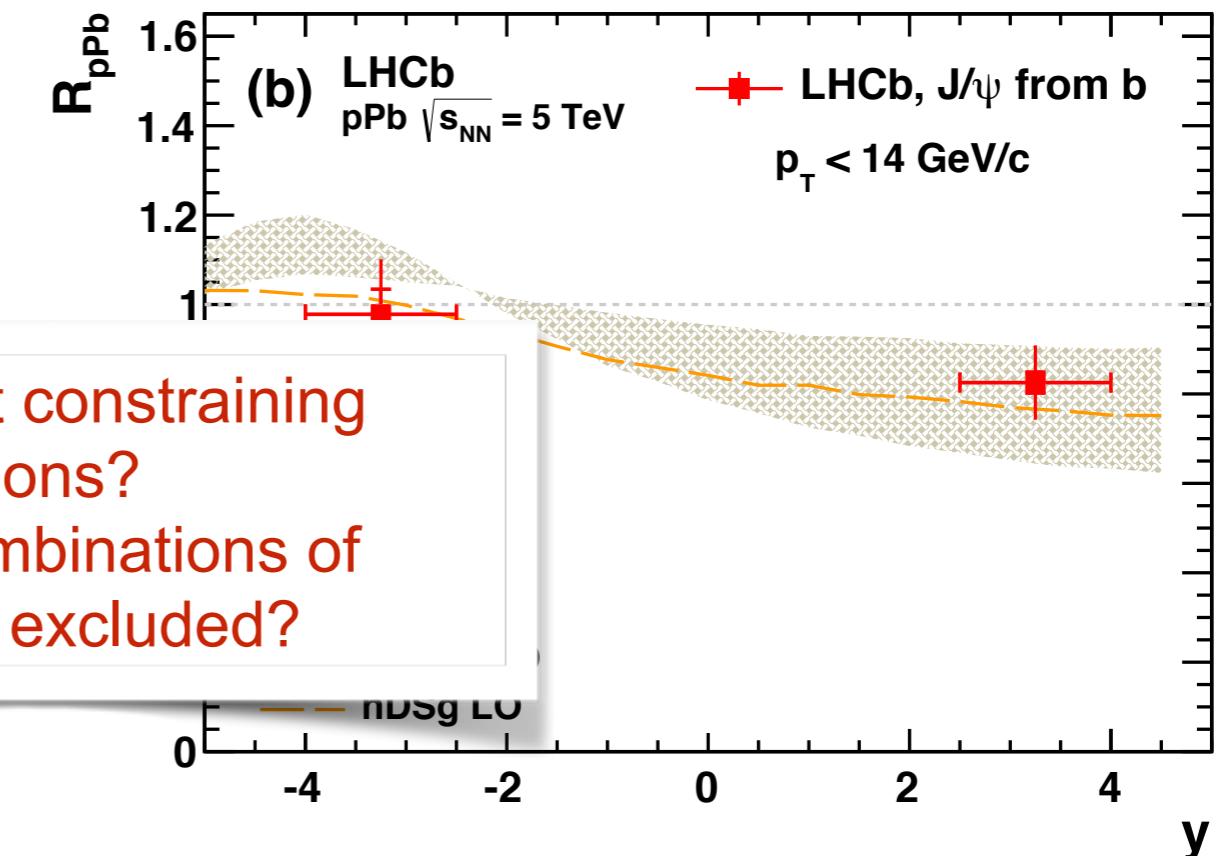


- Vogt [arXiv:1301.3395]
- Arleo et al. [JHEP 1303 (2013) 122]
- Ferreiro et al. [PRC 88, (2013) 047901]
 - Here, effect of different nPDF tested

- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ of prompt and non-prompt J/ψ
 - Conclusions unchanged



- Can data start constraining model calculations?
- Can some combinations of parameters be excluded?

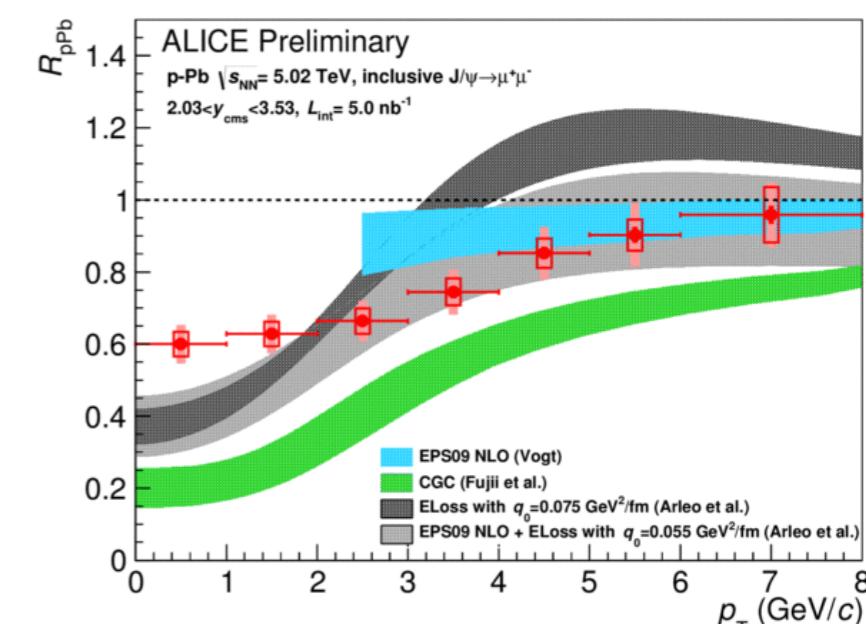
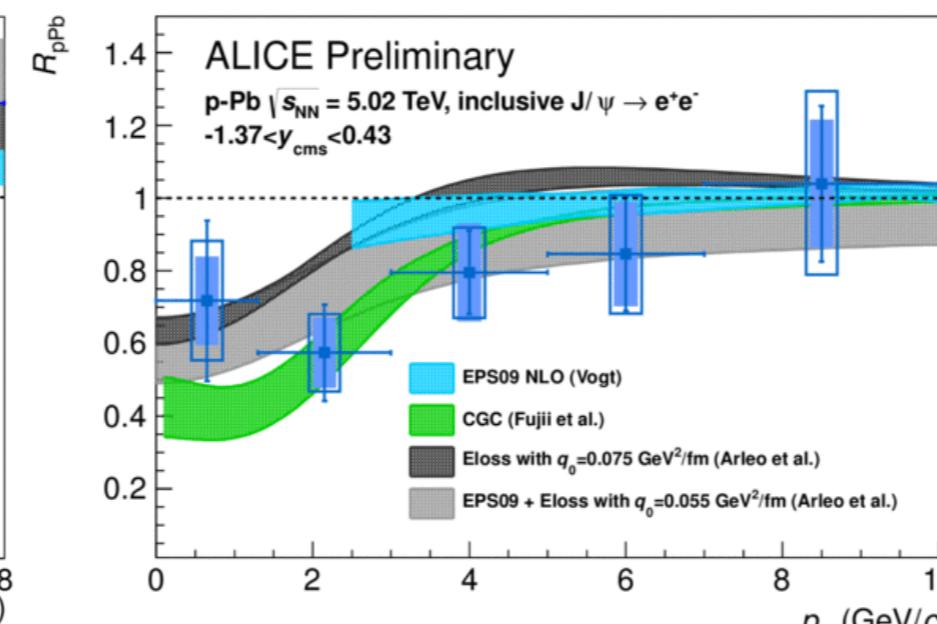
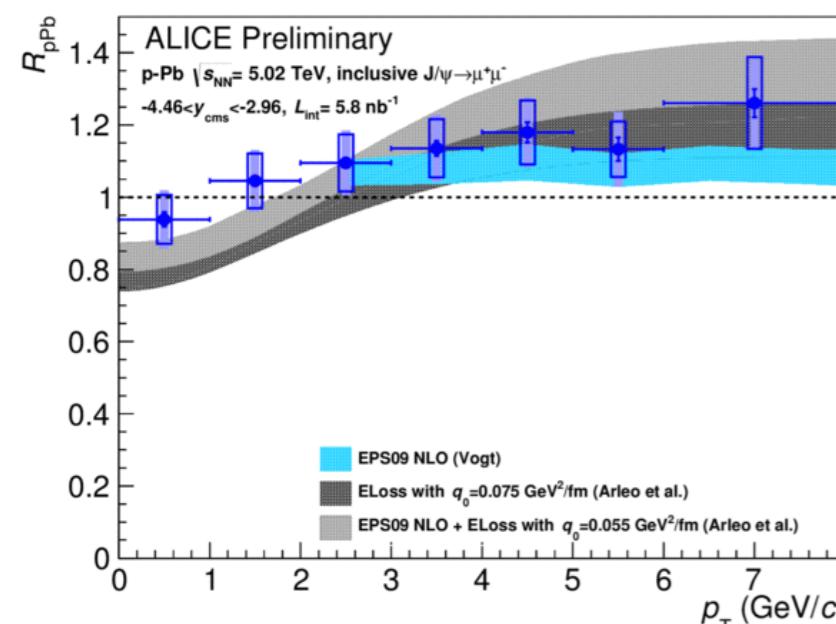


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 - Here, effect of different nPDF tested

Transverse momentum dependence

e.g. arXiv:1404.1615

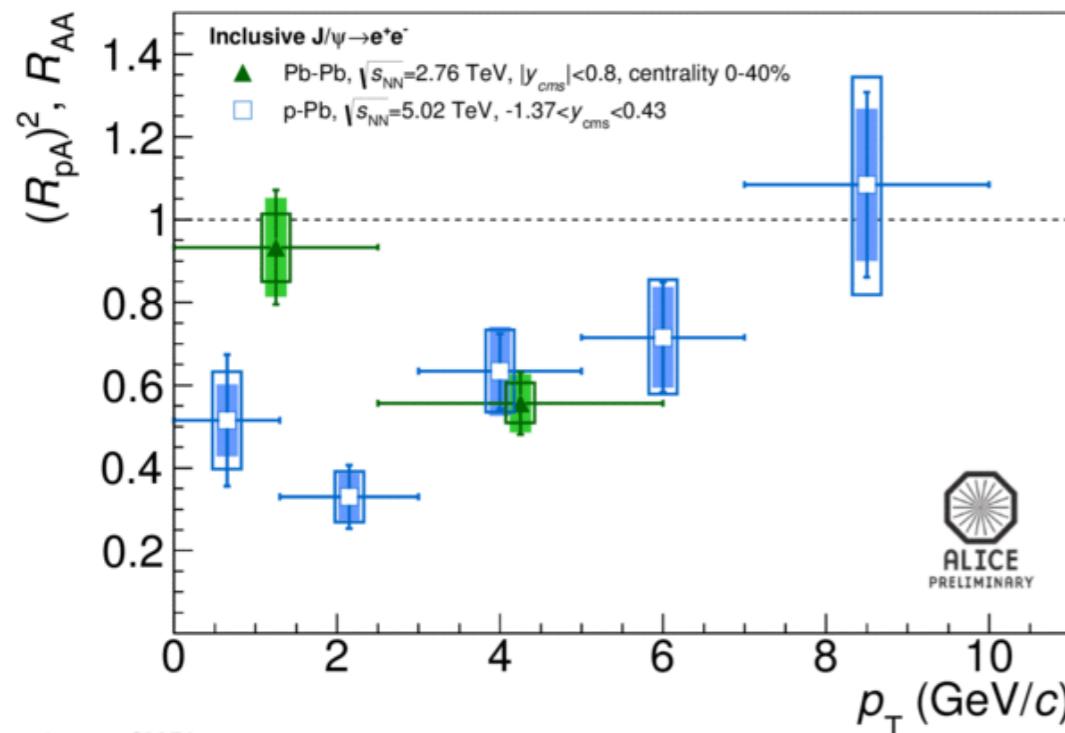
- Strong suppression at mid and forward rapidity
 - Increases with p_T , compatible with unity for $p_T \gtrsim 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- No suppression at backward rapidity
 - Small p_T dependence, compatible with unity



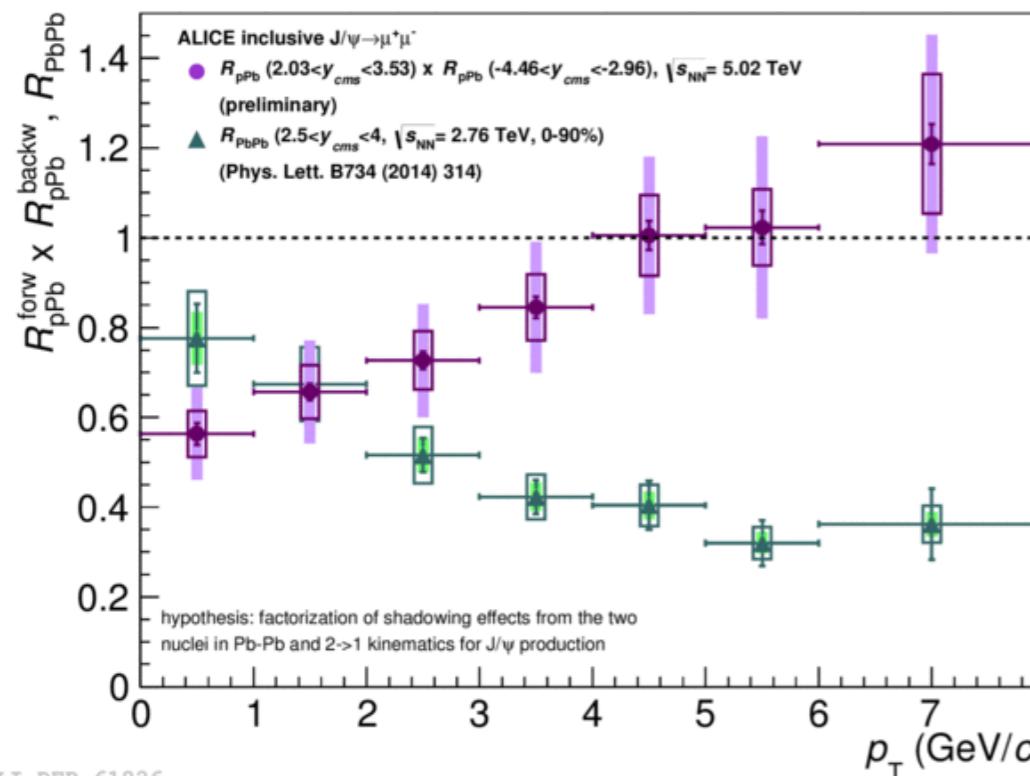
- Shadowing only model (calculation for $p_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$) describes trend of data but underestimates suppression at forward rapidity and $2.5 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ (and below ?)
- Coherent energy loss only does not describe the measured trends
- Coherent energy loss with shadowing describes data at high p_T but overestimates suppression at forward rapidity and low p_T
- CGC overestimates suppression at forward rapidity

CNM from p-Pb to Pb-Pb

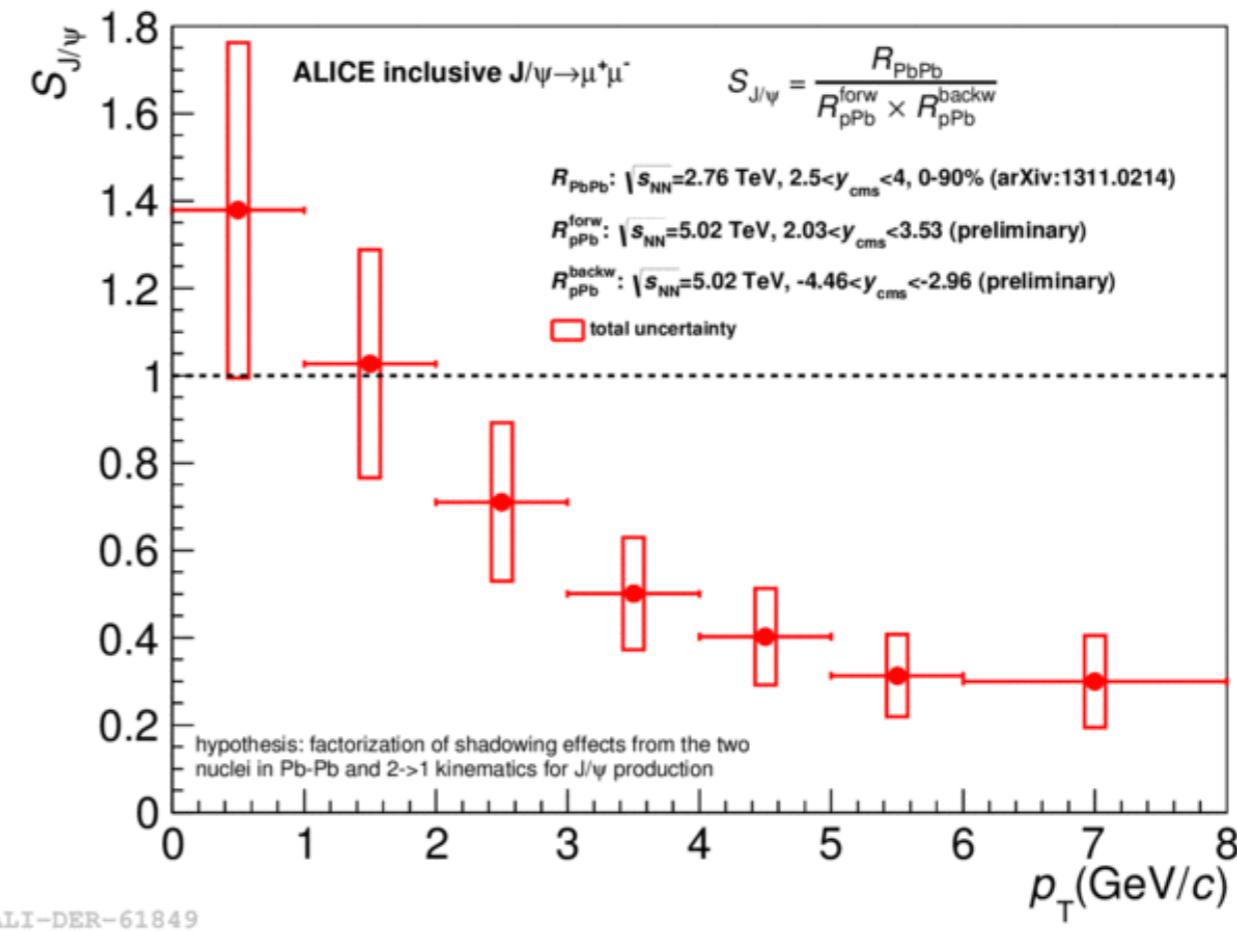
e.g. arXiv:1404.1615



ALI-DER-61151



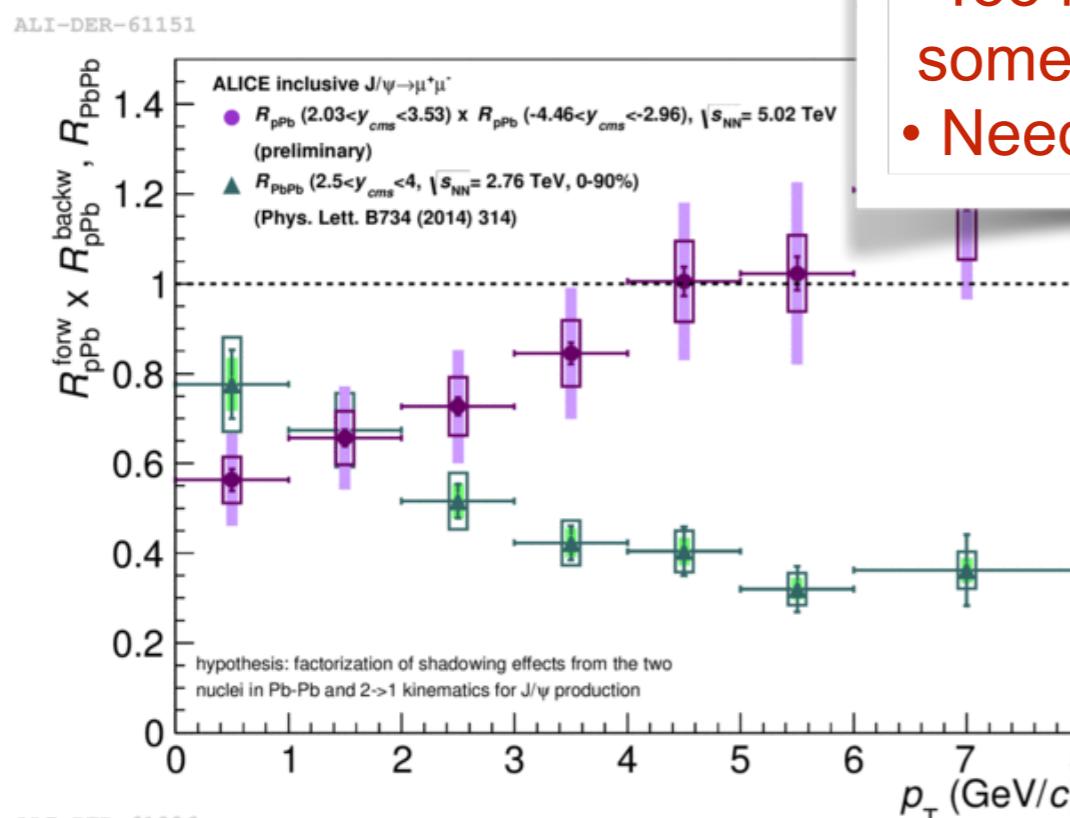
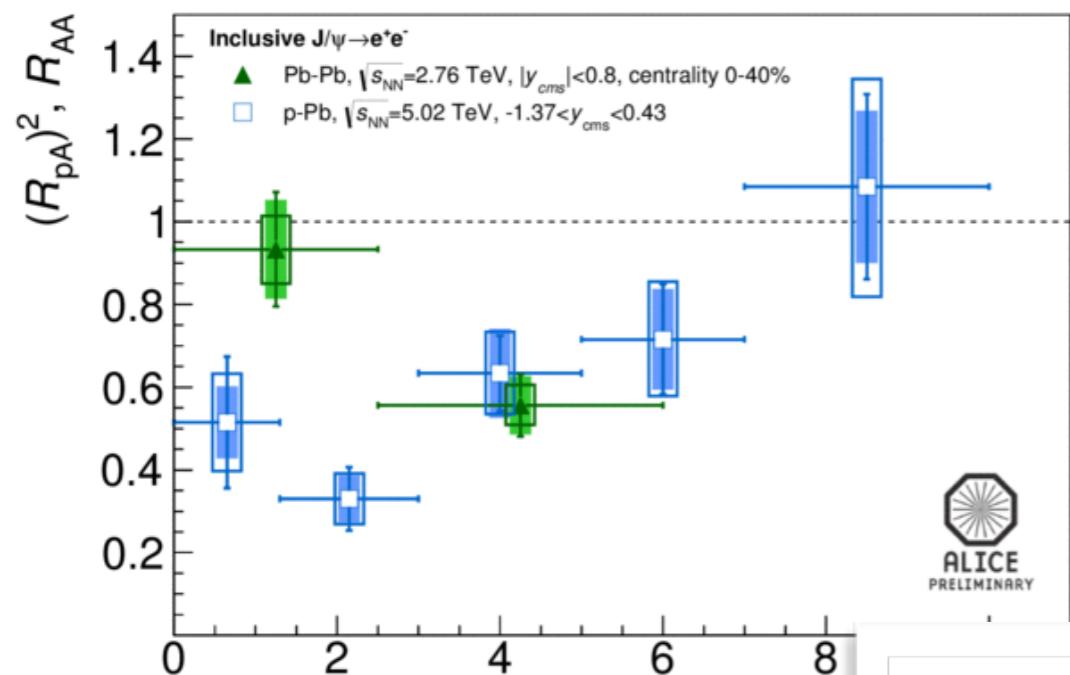
- The poor's man approach: $AA = pA \times A_p$
- Assumptions:
 - Production mechanism: $g+g \rightarrow J/\psi$
 - CNM effects factorize in p-nucleus and are dominated by shadowing



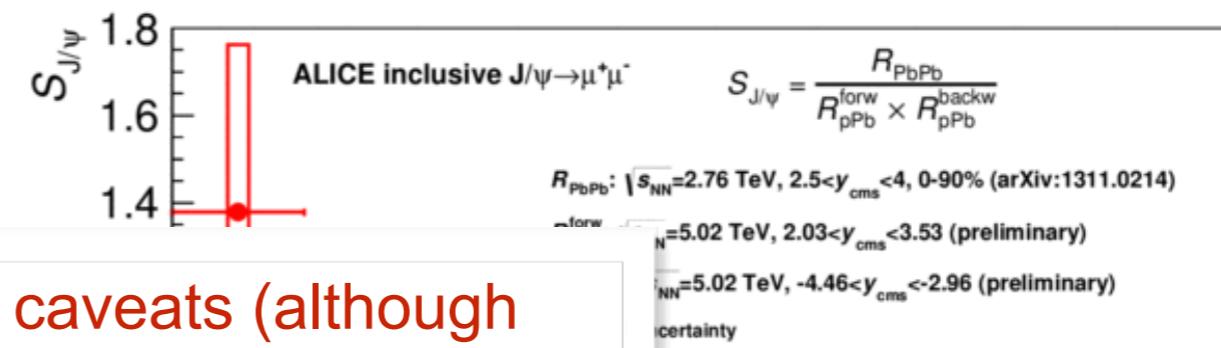
- Strong suppression at high p_T due to the hot medium
- Increase of $S_{J/\psi}$ at low p_T (observation that favours (re)combination scenario in Pb-Pb)

CNM from p-Pb to Pb-Pb

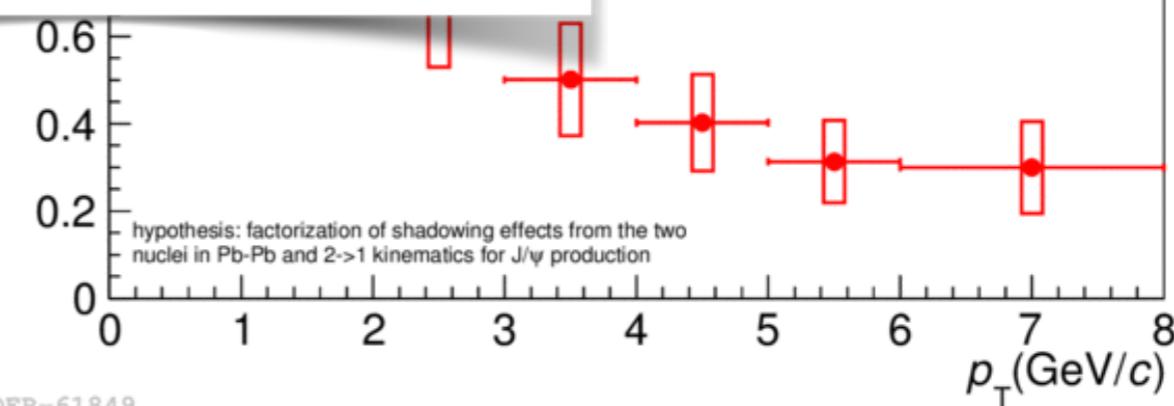
e.g. arXiv:1404.1615



- The poor's man approach: $AA = pA \times A_p$
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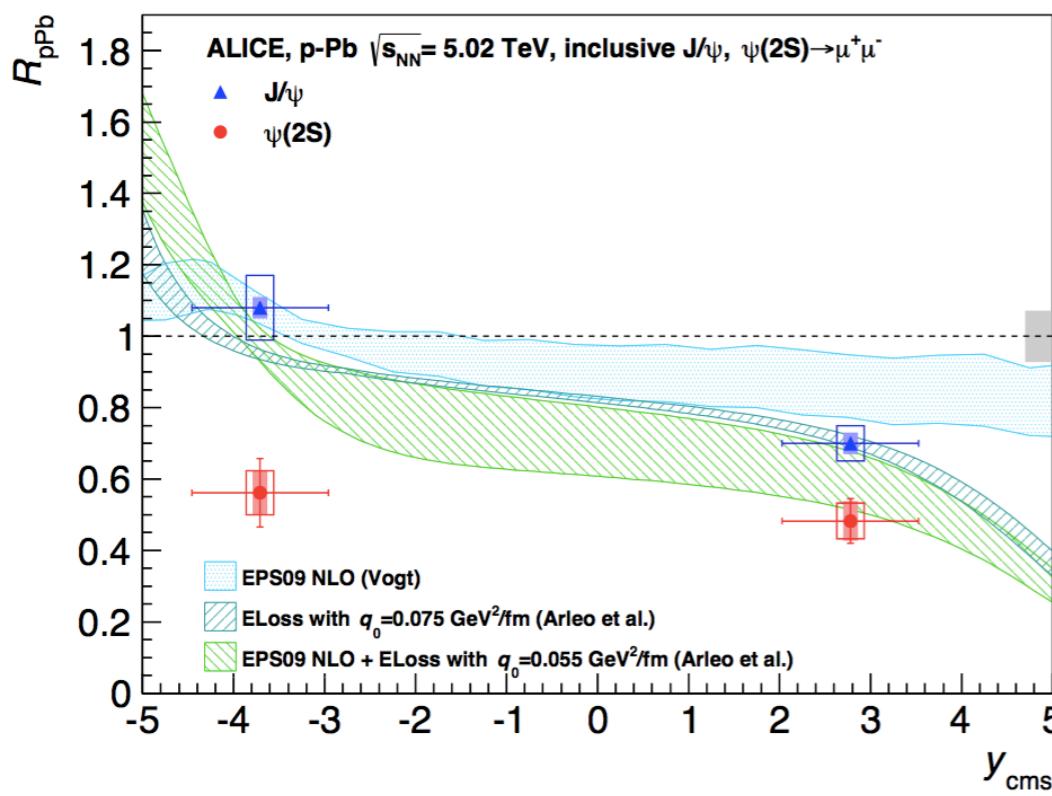
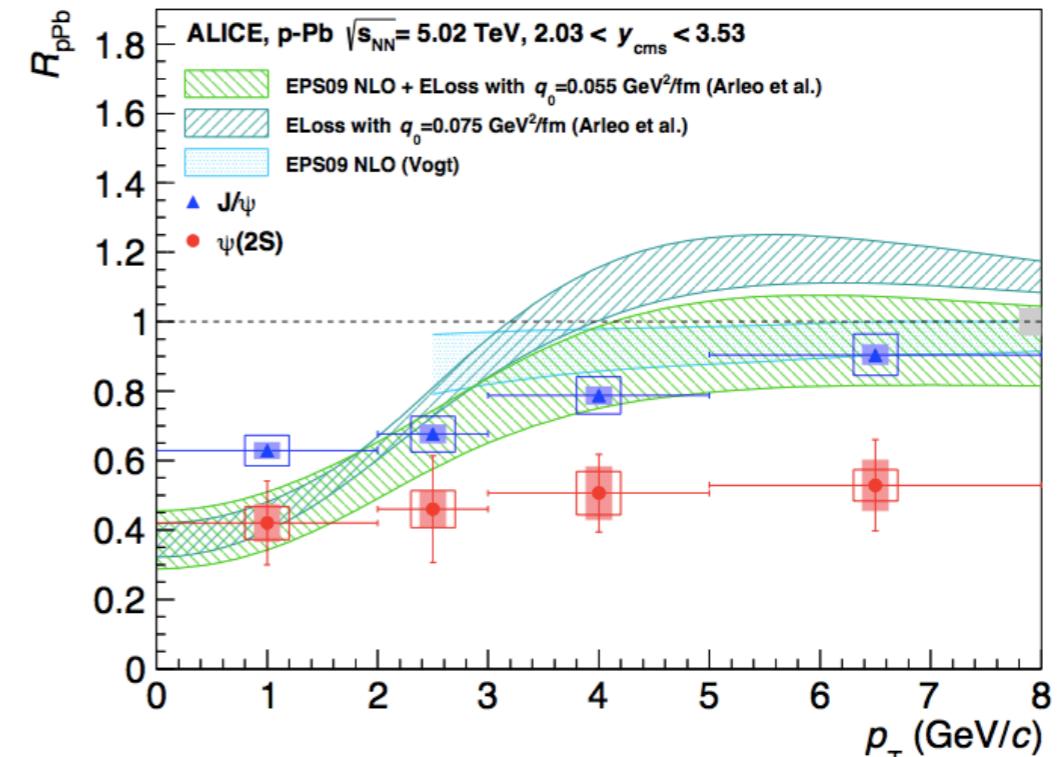
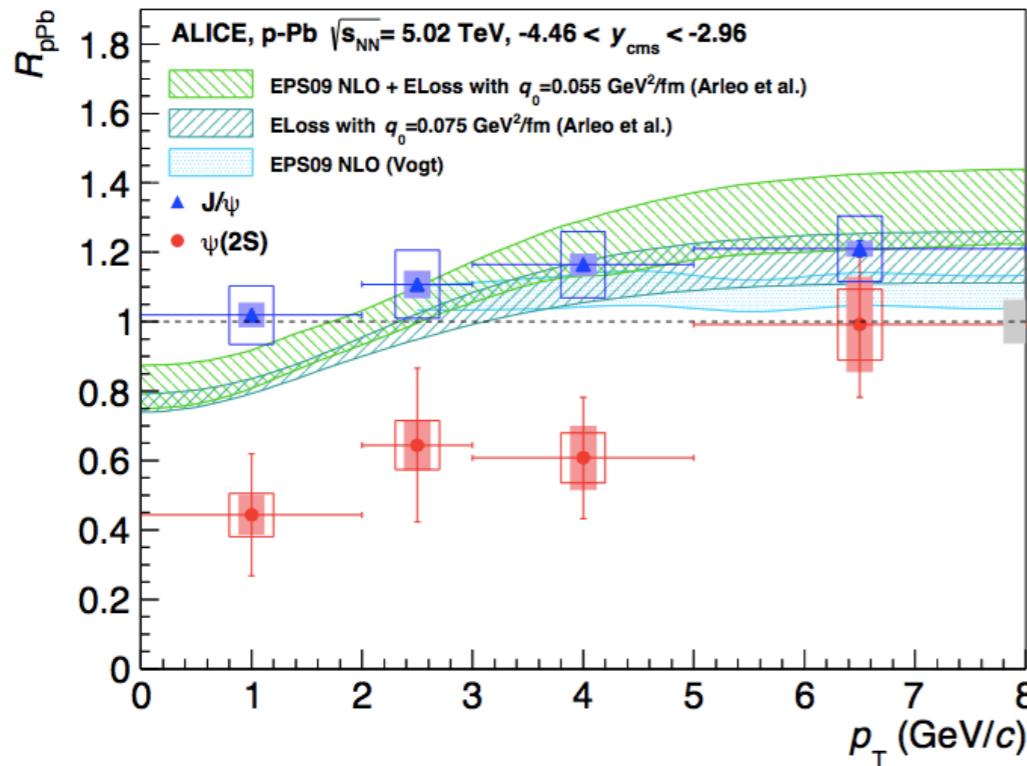
- Too many caveats (although some not really issues)
- Need more rigorous procedure!



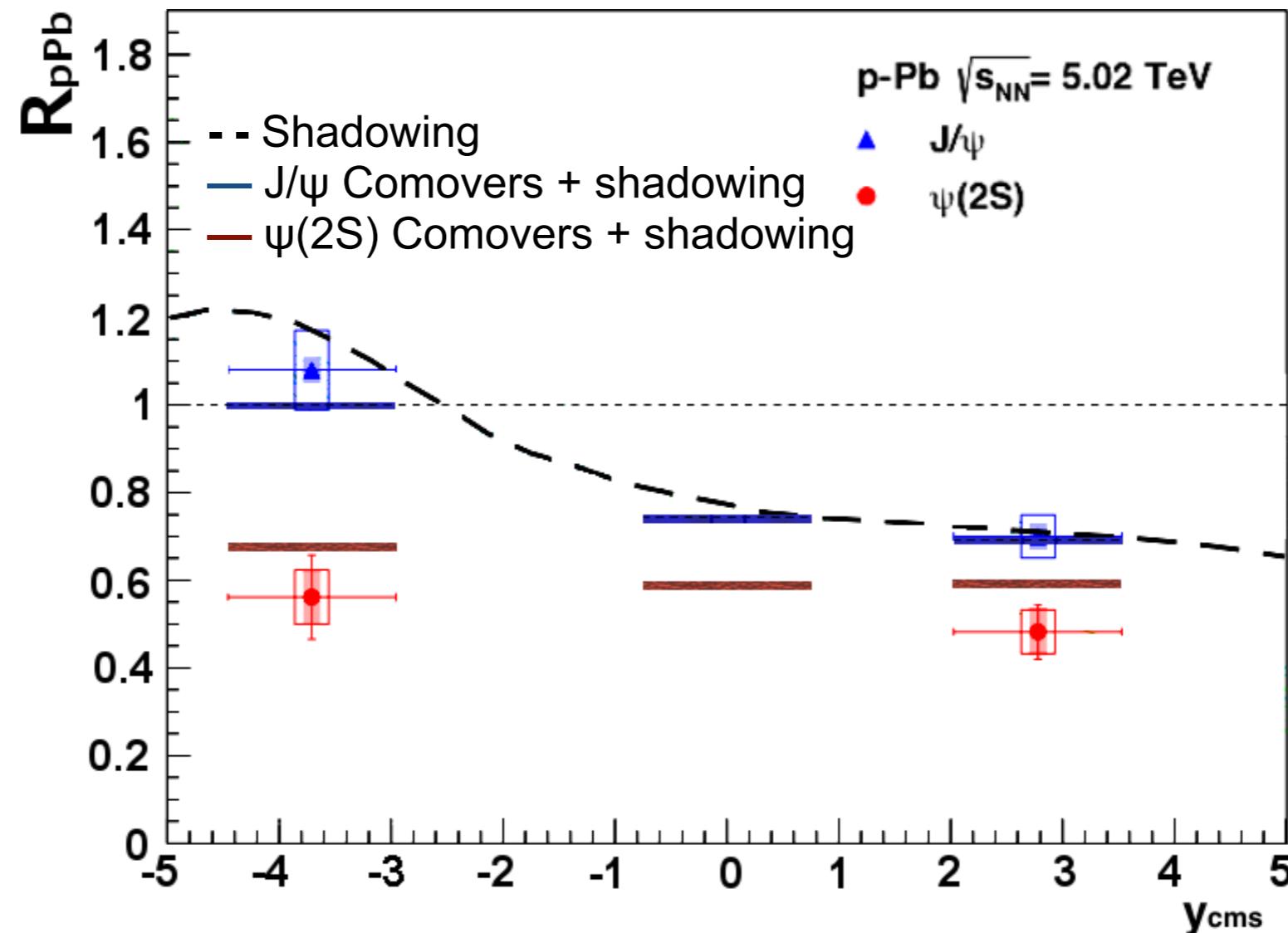
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$\Psi(2S)$ suppression in p-Pb

arXiv:1405.3796



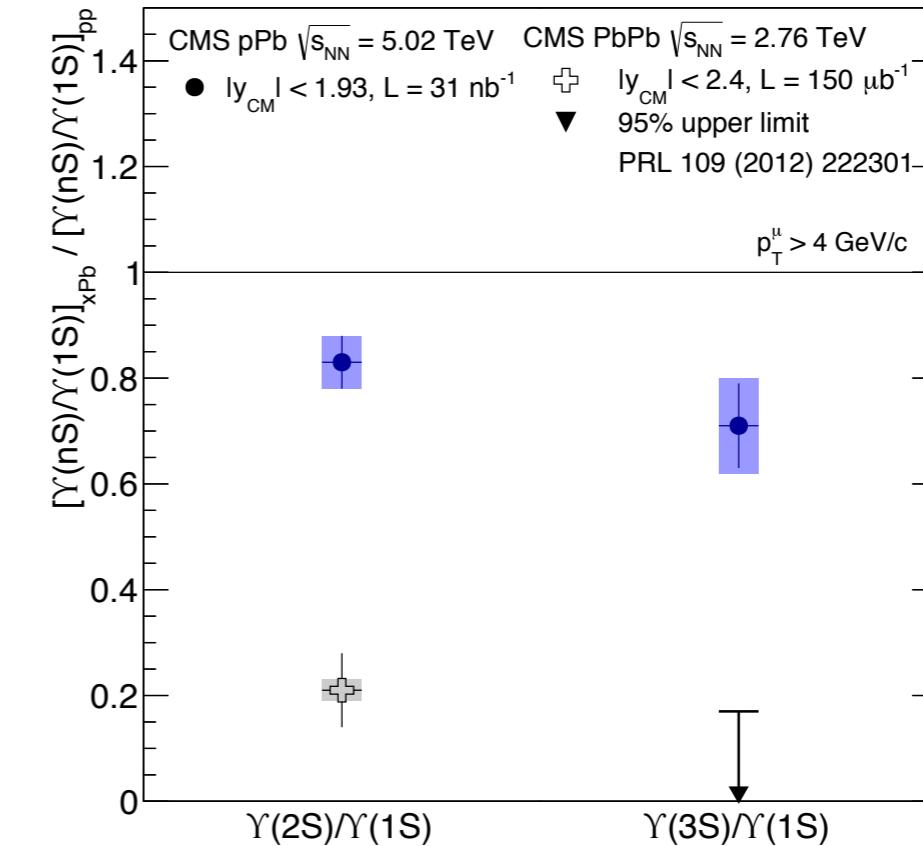
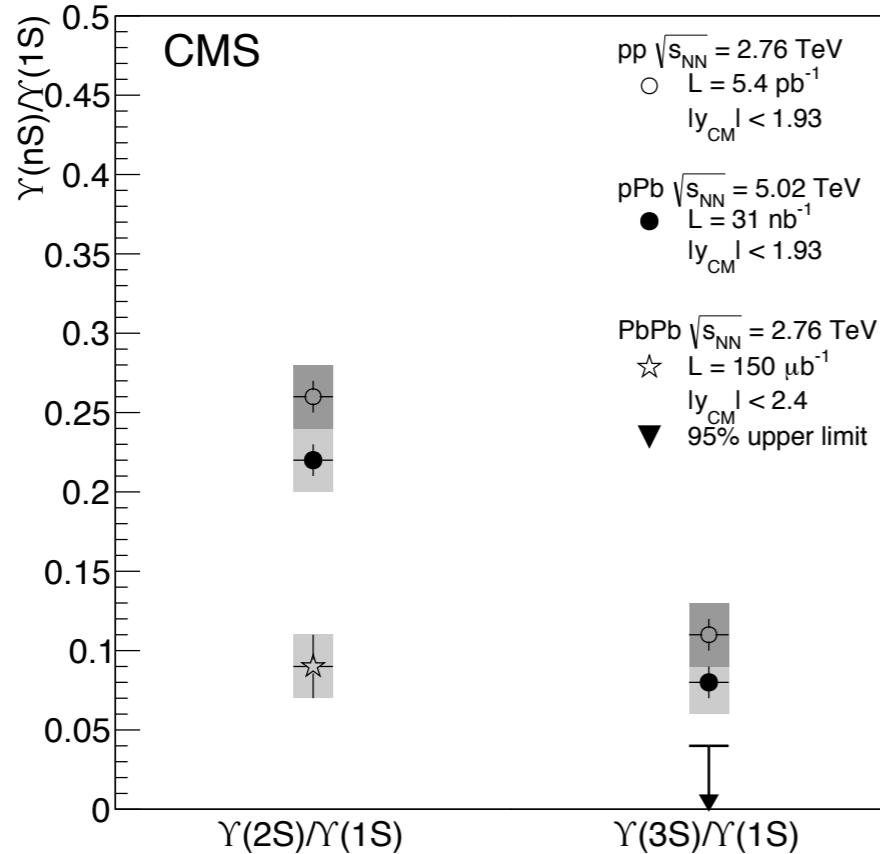
- Stronger $\Psi(2S)$ suppression than J/ ψ !
- Similar observation at RHIC
- Models including shadowing or energy loss or both describe J/ ψ R_{pPb} but underestimate the $\Psi(2S)$ suppression
 - Similar prediction for both states
- Break-up effects are unlikely to describe the difference
 - formation time $\tau_f \gtrsim \tau_c$ crossing time
- Other final state effects are required to describe the stronger $\Psi(2S)$ suppression



- E. Ferreiro [arXiv:1411.0549]
 - Charmonium dissociation by comover interaction
 - EPS09 shadowing parameterization at LO
 - Good description of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ at both backward and forward rapidity

- Also stronger suppression of Y(2S) than Y(1S) in p-Pb observed by CMS at mid-y

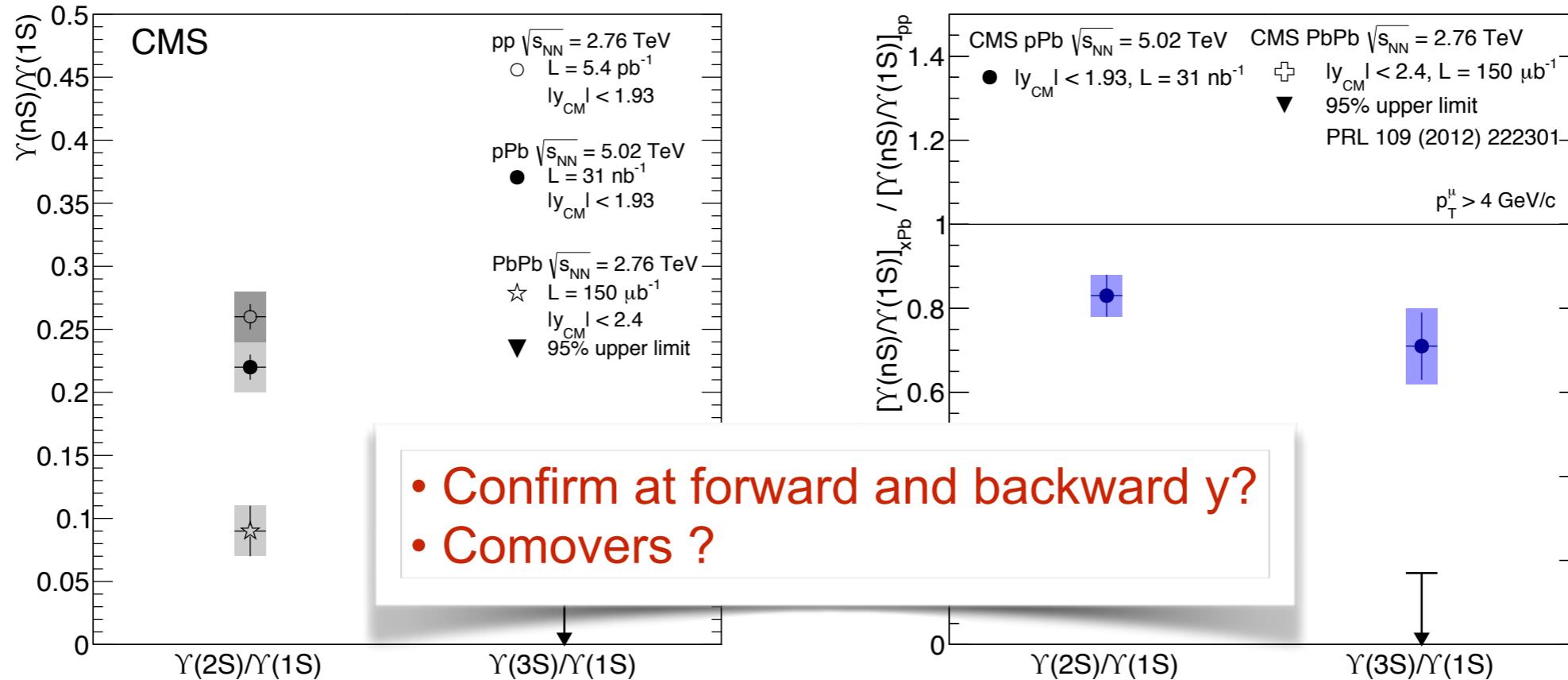
JHEP 04 (2014) 103
 JHEP 07 (2014) 094
 PLB 740 (2015) 105



- Not seen (yet) at forward or backward rapidity by ALICE nor LHCb
 - p-Pb Y(2S)-to-Y(1S) cross section ratio
 - $-4.46 < y_{cms} < -2.96$: $0.26 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$ (ALICE)
 - $2.03 < y_{cms} < 3.53$: $0.27 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$ (ALICE)
 - $-5.00 < y_{cms} < -2.50$: $0.28 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.04$ (LHCb)
 - $1.50 < y_{cms} < 4.00$: $0.20 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$ (LHCb)
 - Similar values measured in pp collisions by ALICE ($2.5 < y < 4.0$) and LHCb ($2.0 < y < 4.5$)
 - ALICE 7 TeV: 0.28 ± 0.08
 - LHCb 2.76 TeV: 0.24 ± 0.03
 - LHCb 7 TeV: 0.25 ± 0.02
 - LHCb 8 TeV: 0.23 ± 0.01

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JHEP 04 (2014) 103
 JHEP 07 (2014) 094
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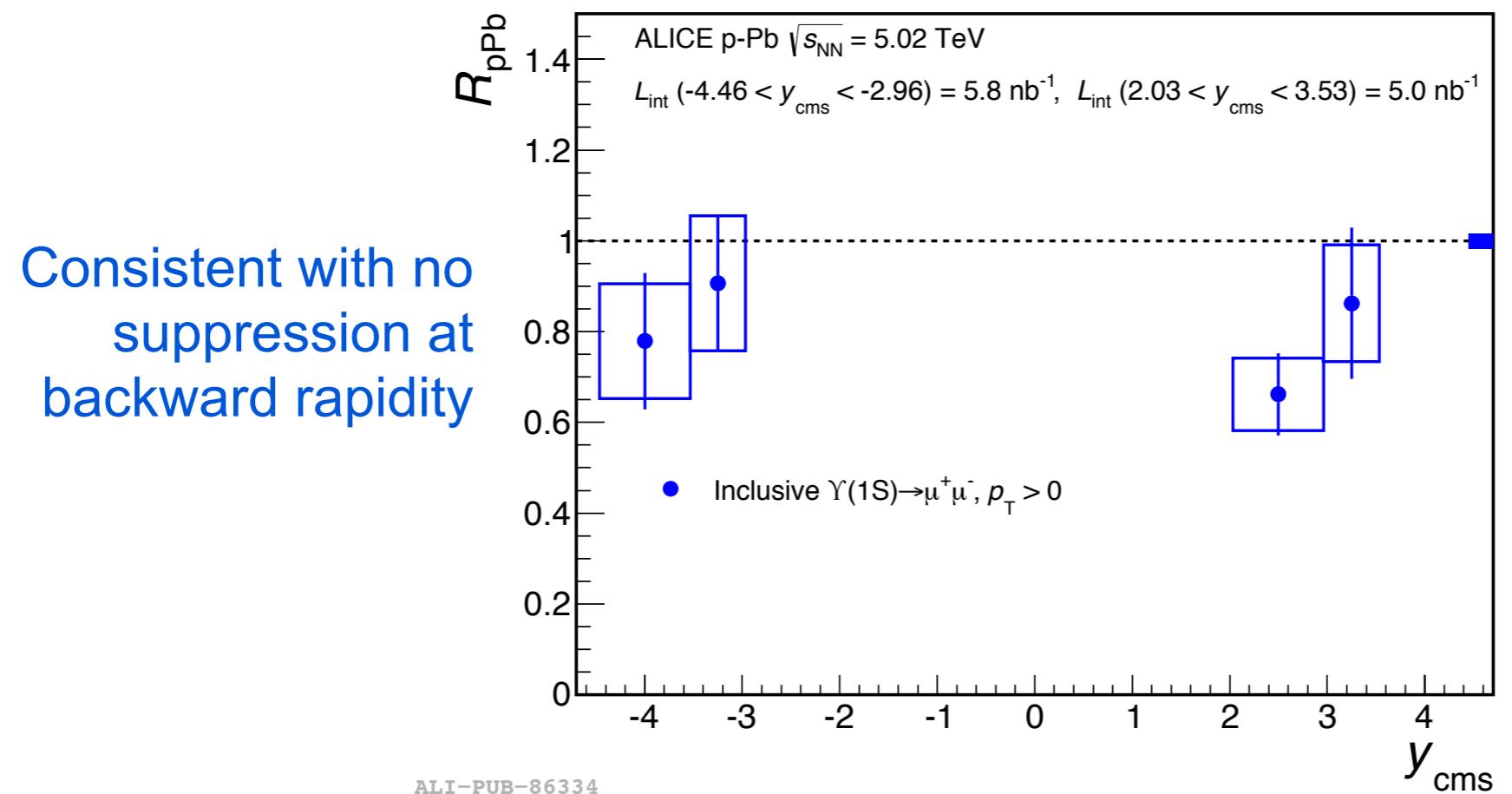
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 - $2.03 < y_{cms} < 3.53$: $0.27 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.04$ (ALICE)
 - Similar values measured in pp collisions by ALICE ($2.5 < y < 4.0$) and LHCb ($2.0 < y < 4.5$)
 - ALICE 7 TeV: 0.28 ± 0.08
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Υ nuclear modification factor in p-Pb

pPb @ 5.02 TeV

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- Inclusive $\Upsilon(1S)$ R_{pPb}



Consistent with no suppression at backward rapidity

Uncertainties:

- Bars: Statistical
- Open boxes: Systematic
- Full box: Correlated systematic

Indication of suppression at forward rapidity

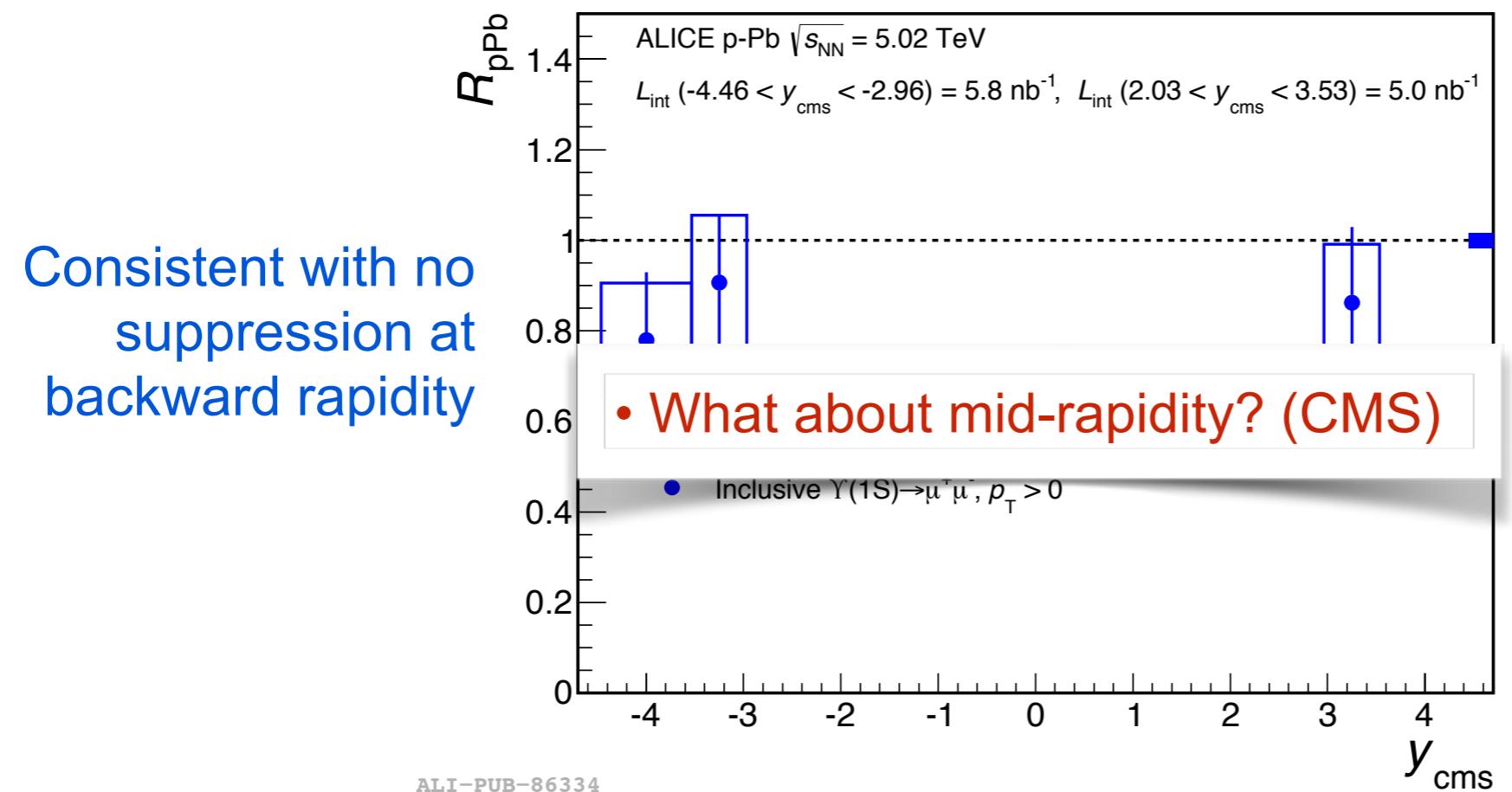
- Assuming a 2→1 production process the tested Bjorken-x ranges are
 - Backward: $3.6 \cdot 10^{-2} < x < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$ (antishadowing region)
 - Forward: $5.5 \cdot 10^{-5} < x < 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (shadowing region)

Υ nuclear modification factor in p-Pb

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PLB 740 (2015) 105

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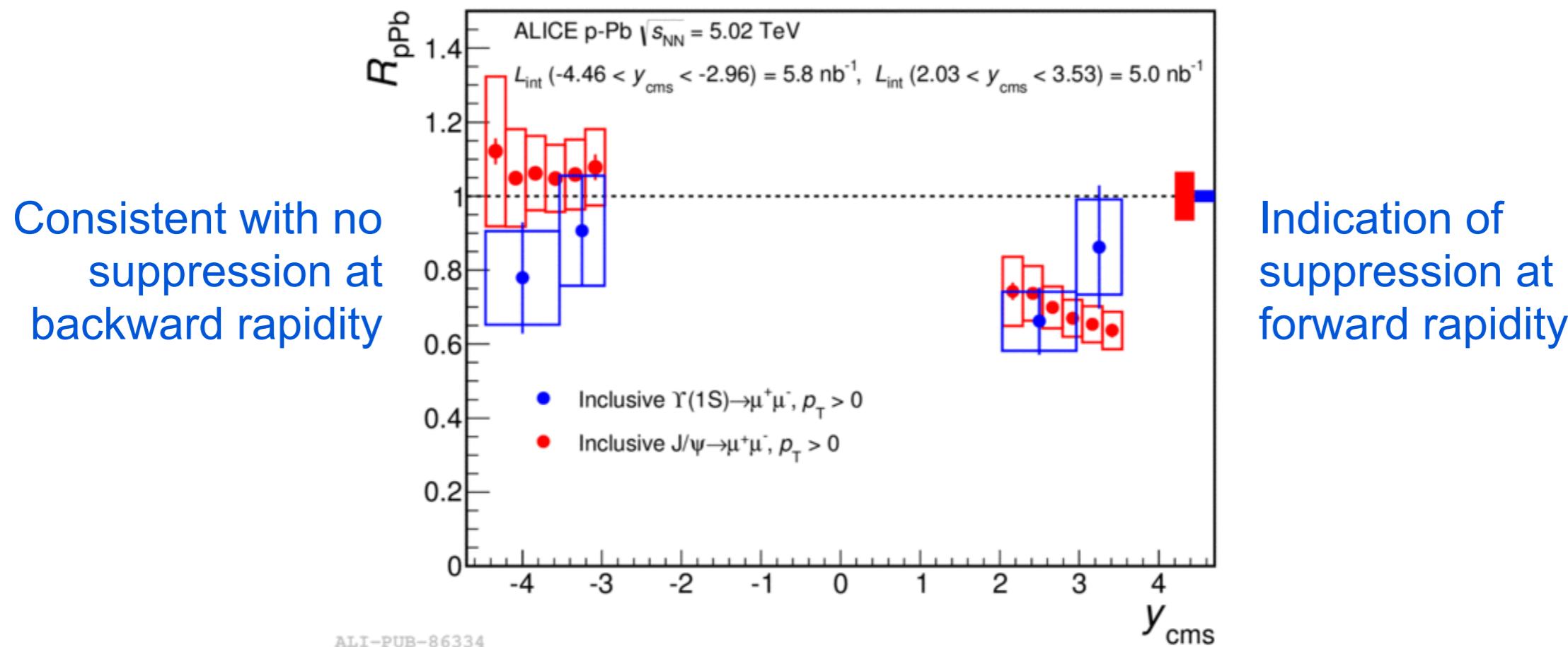
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Comparison with J/ ψ

pPb @ 5.02 TeV

- Comparison with ALICE J/ ψ R_{pPb}
 - Forward: similar suppression
 - Backward: slightly lower Υ R_{pPb} , but compatible within uncertainties

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JHEP 02 (2014) 073

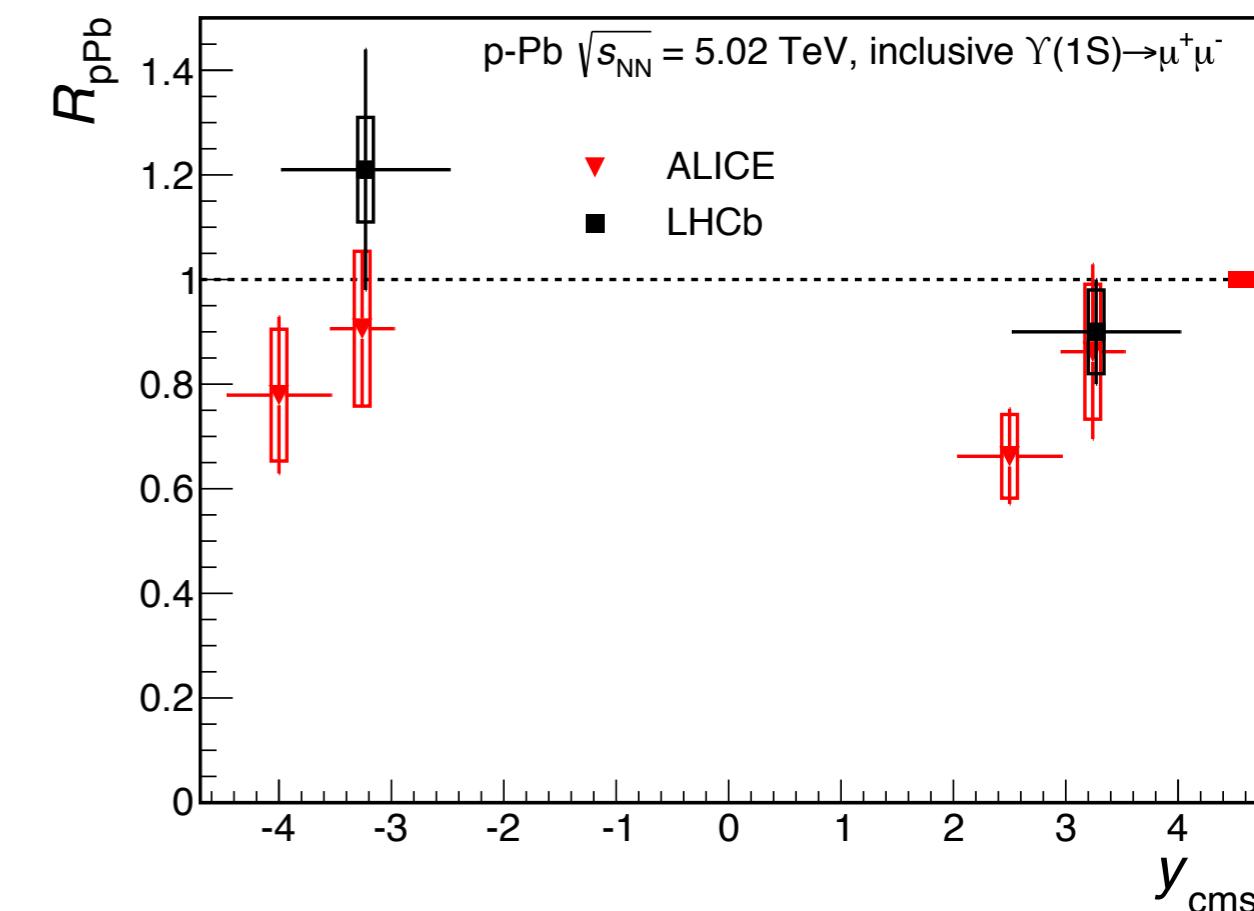
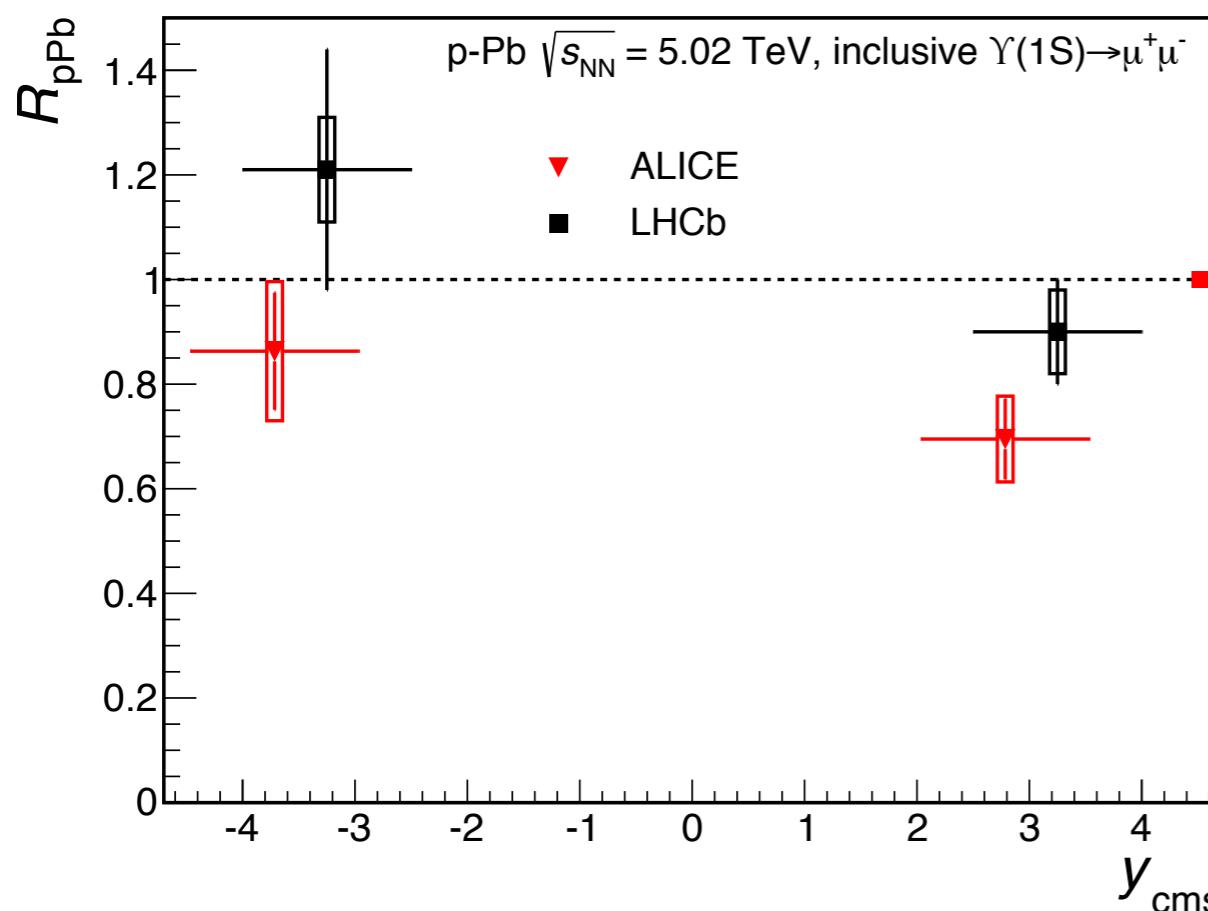


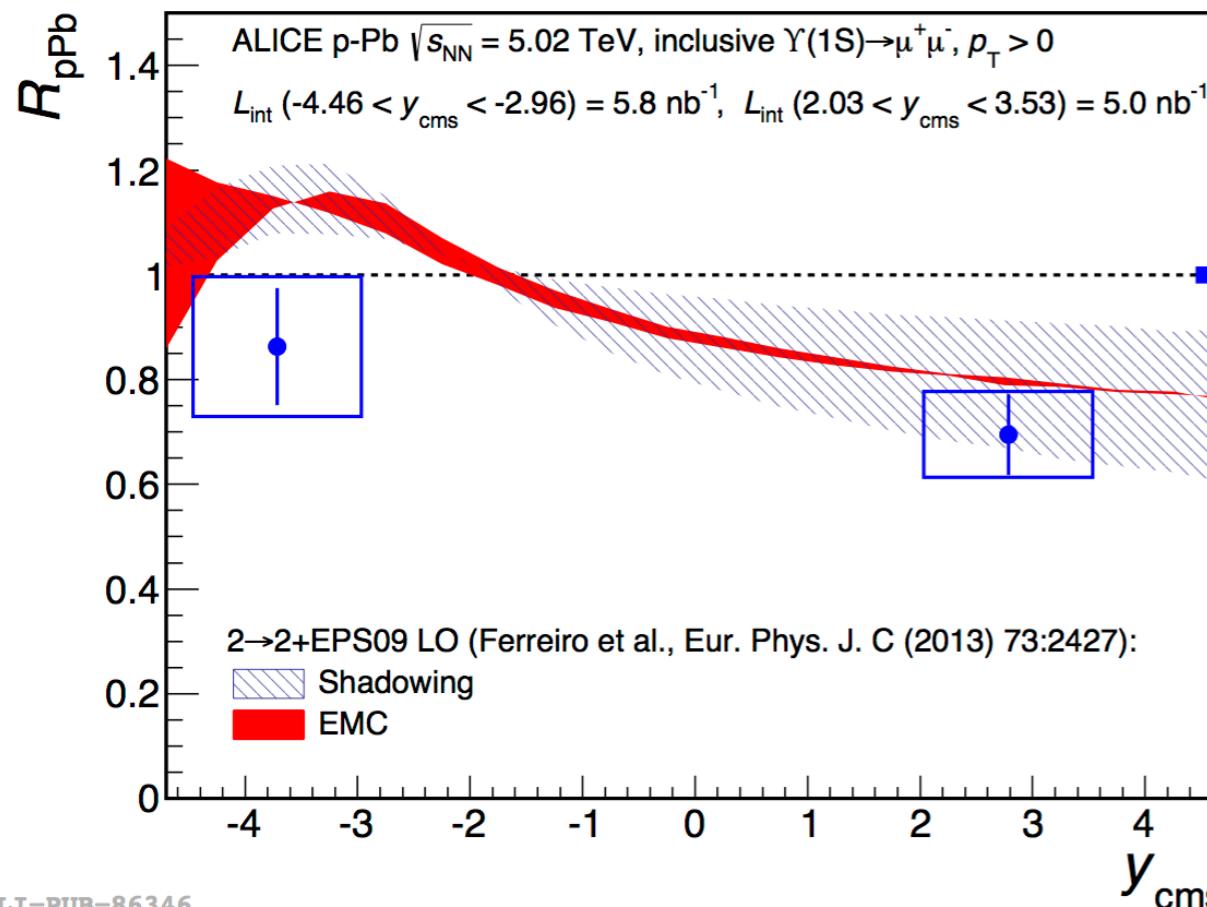
- Assuming a 2→1 production process the tested Bjorken-x ranges are
 - Backward: $3.6 \cdot 10^{-2} < x < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$ (Υ) and $1.2 \cdot 10^{-2} < x < 5.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (J/ψ)
 - Forward: $5.5 \cdot 10^{-5} < x < 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (Υ) and $1.8 \cdot 10^{-5} < x < 8.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ (J/ψ)

Comparison with LHCb

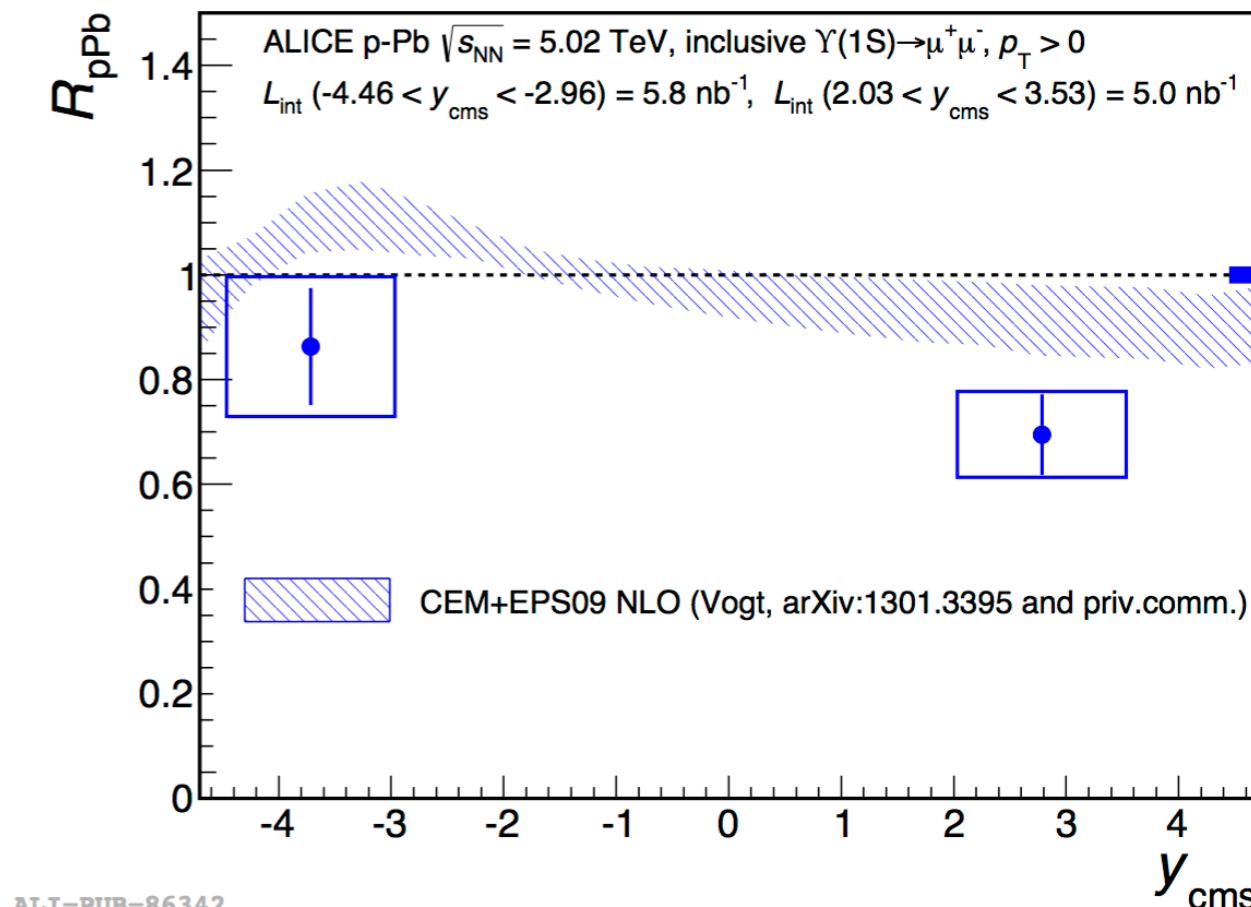
ALICE-PUBLIC-2014-002 – LHCb-CONF-2014-003

- Comparison with LHCb ΥR_{pPb}
 - Both measurements are compatible
 - Systematically higher for LHCb than ALICE

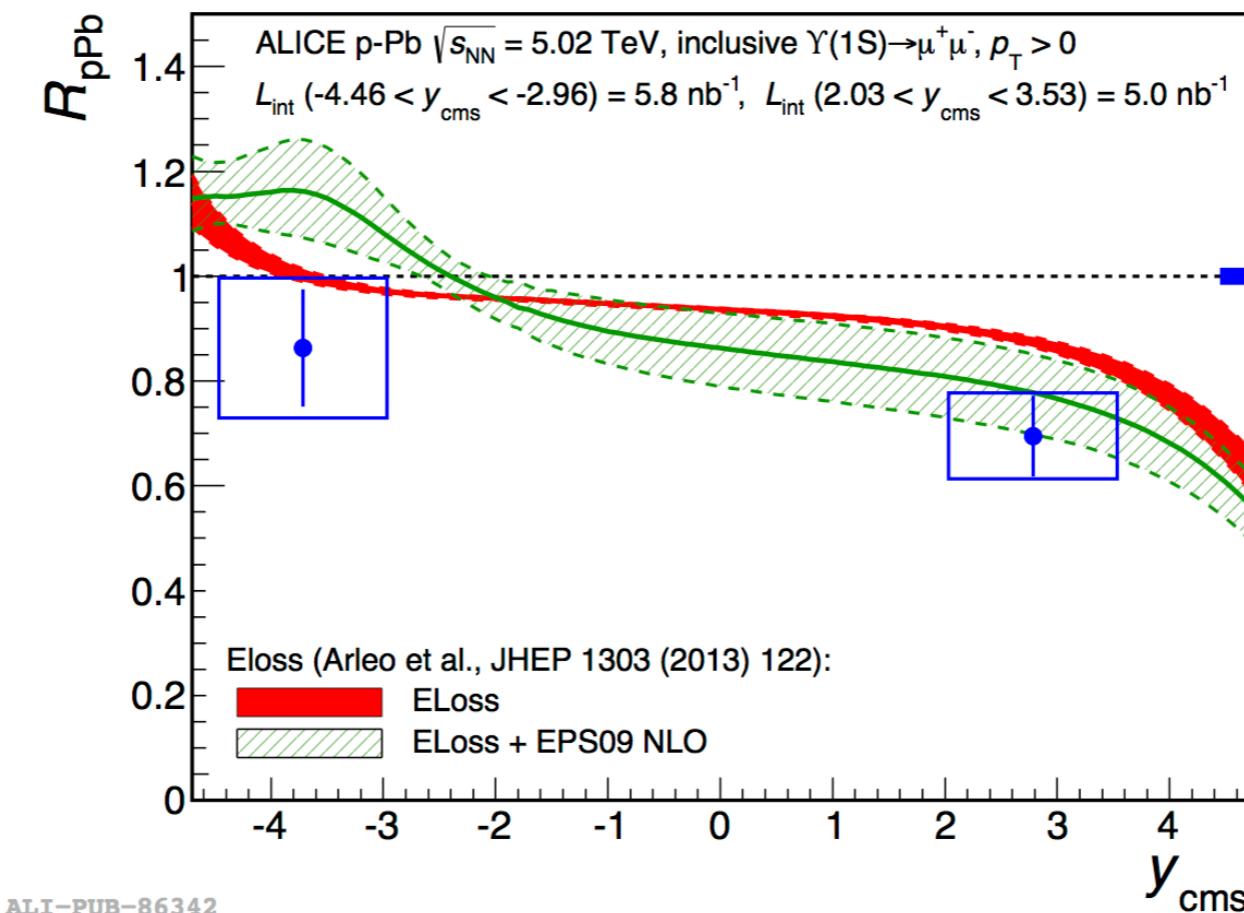




- Ferreiro et al. [EPJC 73 (2013) 2427]
 - Generic 2→2 production model at LO
 - EPS09 shadowing parameterization at LO
 - Fair agreement with measured R_{pPb}
 - Although slightly overestimates it in the antishadowing region

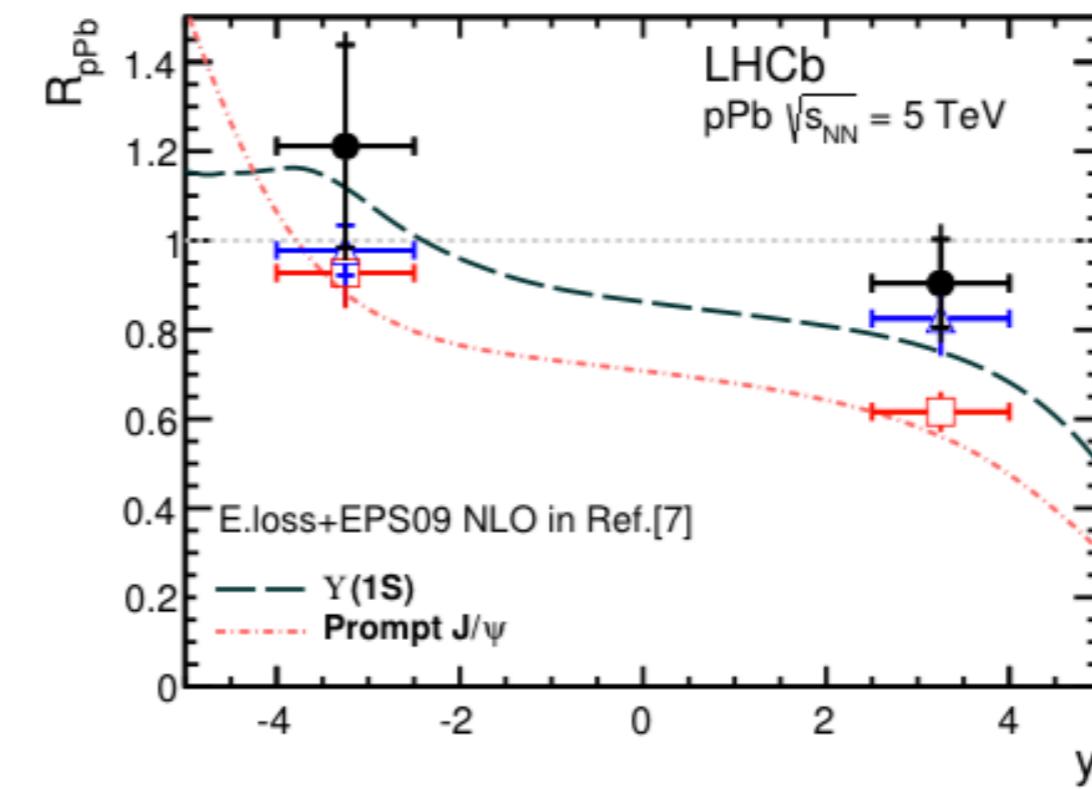
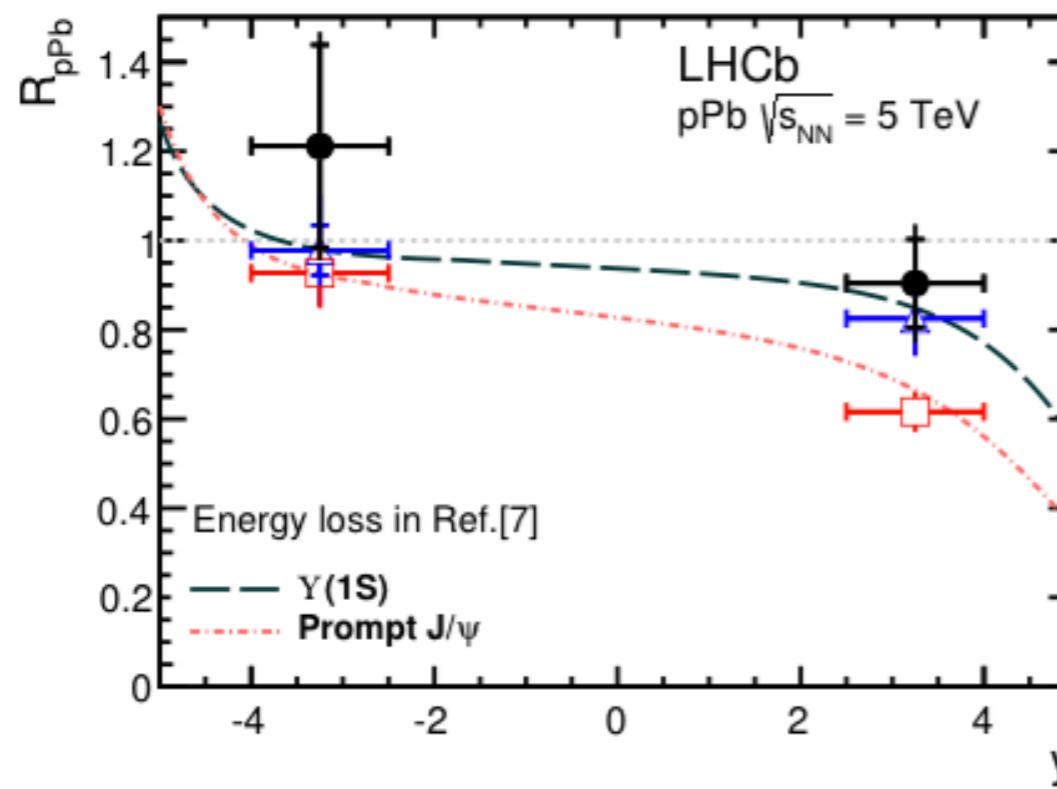
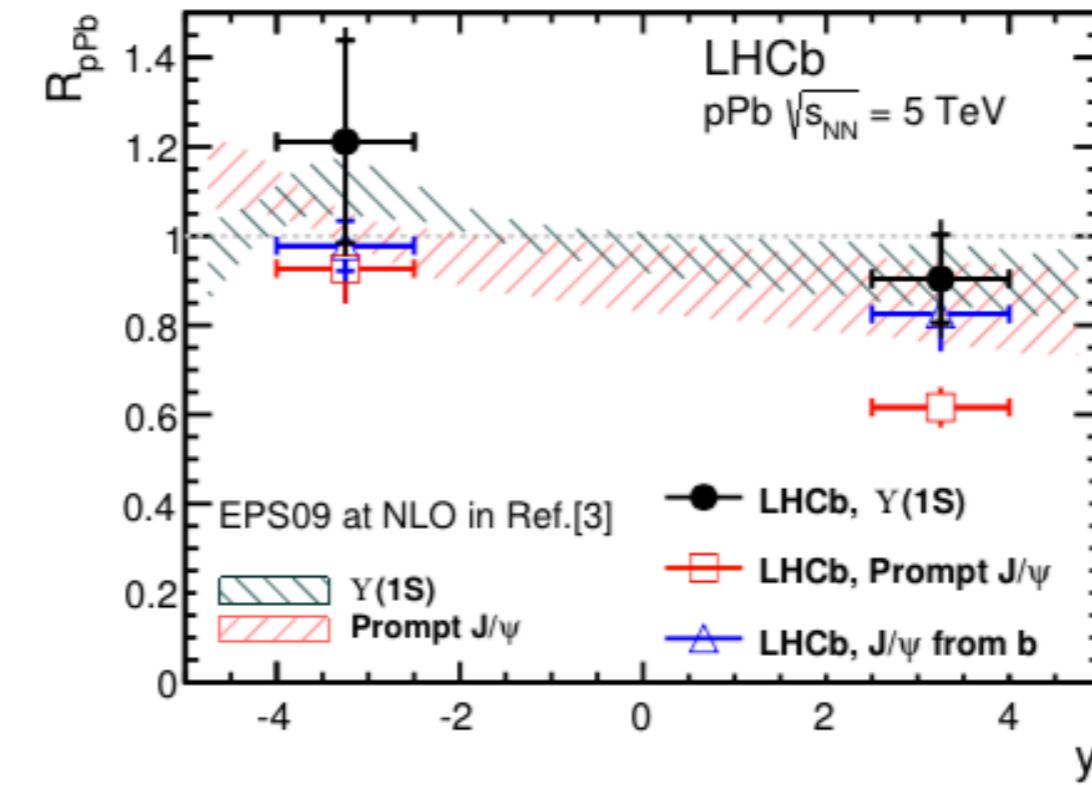
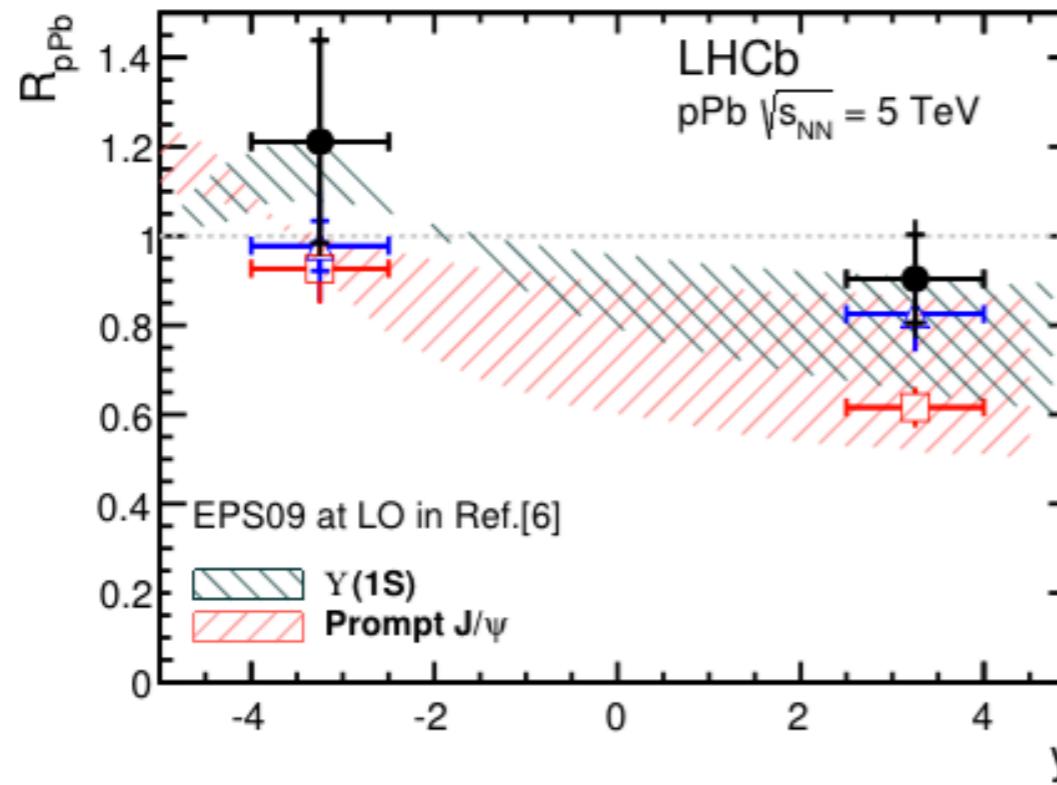


- Vogt [arXiv:1301.3395]
 - CEM production model at NLO
 - EPS09 shadowing parameterization at NLO
 - Fair agreement with measured R_{pPb} within uncertainties
 - Although slightly overestimates it



- Arleo et al. [JHEP 1303 (2013) 122]
 - Model including a contribution from coherent parton energy loss
 - With or without shadowing (EPS09)
 - Forward: Better agreement with ELoss and shadowing
 - Backward: Better agreement with ELoss only

Model comparison – III



- The production of J/ψ in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV shows
 - A strong suppression of J/ψ at forward rapidity
 - Suppression decreases with increasing p_T
 - A similar measurement at forward rapidity
 - A R_{pPb} consistent with unity at backward rapidity
 - Above unity for $p_T > 4$ GeV/c
- The production of inclusive $\Upsilon(1S)$ in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV shows
 - A suppression of $\Upsilon(1S)$ at forward rapidity (small-x region)
 - Similar R_{pPb} as for J/ψ
 - A R_{pPb} consistent with unity at backward rapidity (large-x region)
 - Model comparisons suggest smaller anti-shadowing than assumed
- Excited states are more suppressed than ground states
 - $\Psi(2S)$ R_{pPb} is well described by comovers approach
 - what about $\Upsilon(2S)$?

It's almost Christmas, here is my wish-list

- LHC Run2 is about to start ...
- What can be improved from the experimental side
 - LHCb will increase their stat. in Run2
 - better J/ψ and $\Upsilon(1S)$ measurement
 - significant $\psi(2S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ measurement
 - larger y coverage
 - ALICE will increase their stat. in Run2
 - better $\psi(2S)$ and Υ family measurements
 - Eventually CMS will join the game (with more than double ratios)
 - broad y coverage for Υ family R_{pPb}
 - Measured pp reference is a must!
 - will improve all quarkonium R_{pPb} measurements
- What we need from theory
 - Interaction with comovers explain the $\psi(2S)$ results, what about $\Upsilon(2S)$?
 - Many statistically significant results are out there, can't we start considering them to constrain the models?
 - For some of us the goal is to extrapolate to Pb-Pb, let's get to the task!
- The question is still open, should LHC run their p-Pb collisions at 5 or 8 TeV?

Back-up

Production cross section

pPb @ 5.02 TeV

arXiv:1410.2234

- Rapidity integrated cross sections

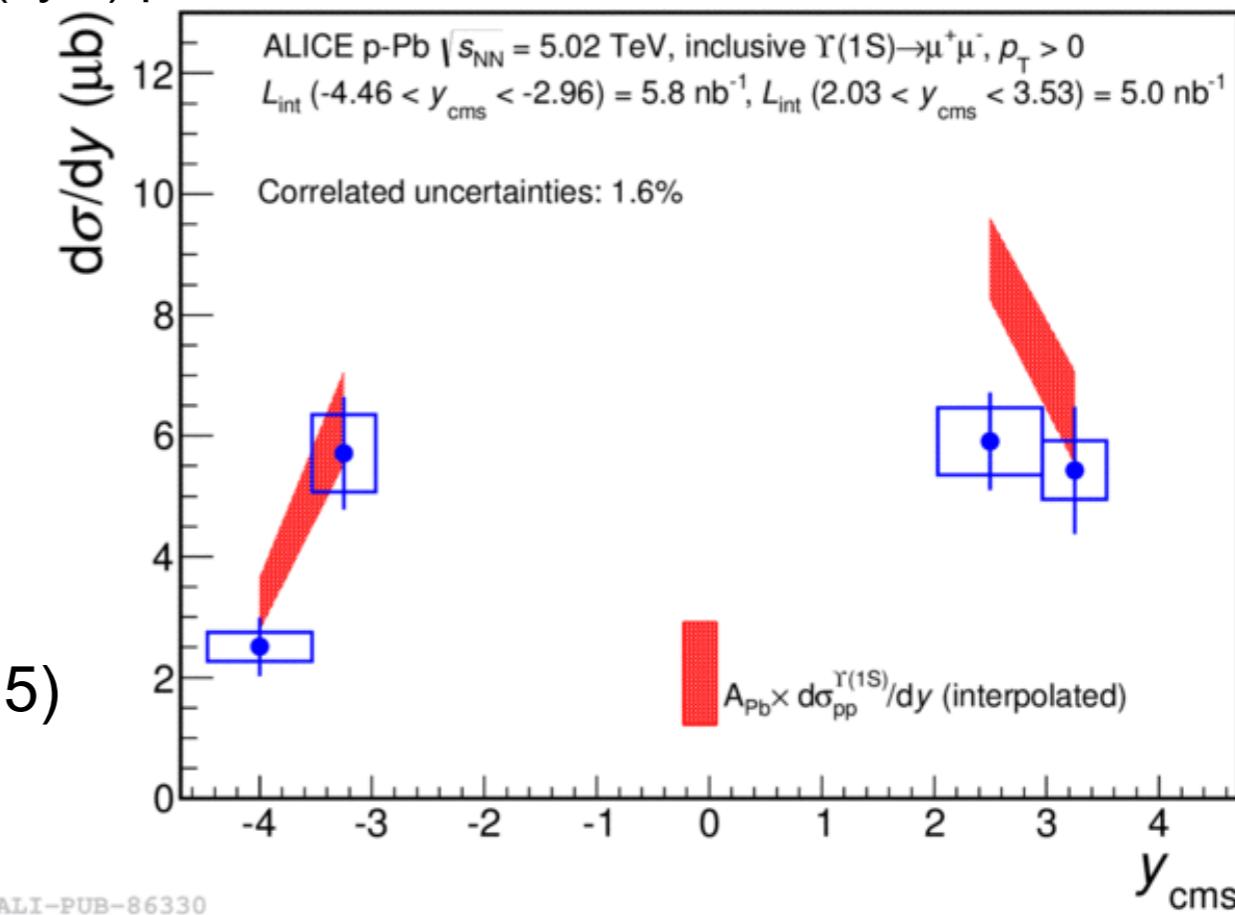
- $\sigma_{Y(1S)}(-4.46 < y_{\text{cms}} < -2.96) = 5.57 \pm 0.72(\text{stat}) \pm 0.60(\text{syst}) \mu\text{b};$
- $\sigma_{Y(1S)}(2.03 < y_{\text{cms}} < 3.53) = 8.45 \pm 0.94(\text{stat}) \pm 0.77(\text{syst}) \mu\text{b}.$
- $\sigma_{Y(2S)}(-4.46 < y_{\text{cms}} < -2.96) = 1.85 \pm 0.61(\text{stat}) \pm 0.32(\text{syst}) \mu\text{b},$
- $\sigma_{Y(2S)}(2.03 < y_{\text{cms}} < 3.53) = 2.97 \pm 0.82(\text{stat}) \pm 0.50(\text{syst}) \mu\text{b}.$

- $Y(2S)$ -to- $Y(1S)$ cross section ratio

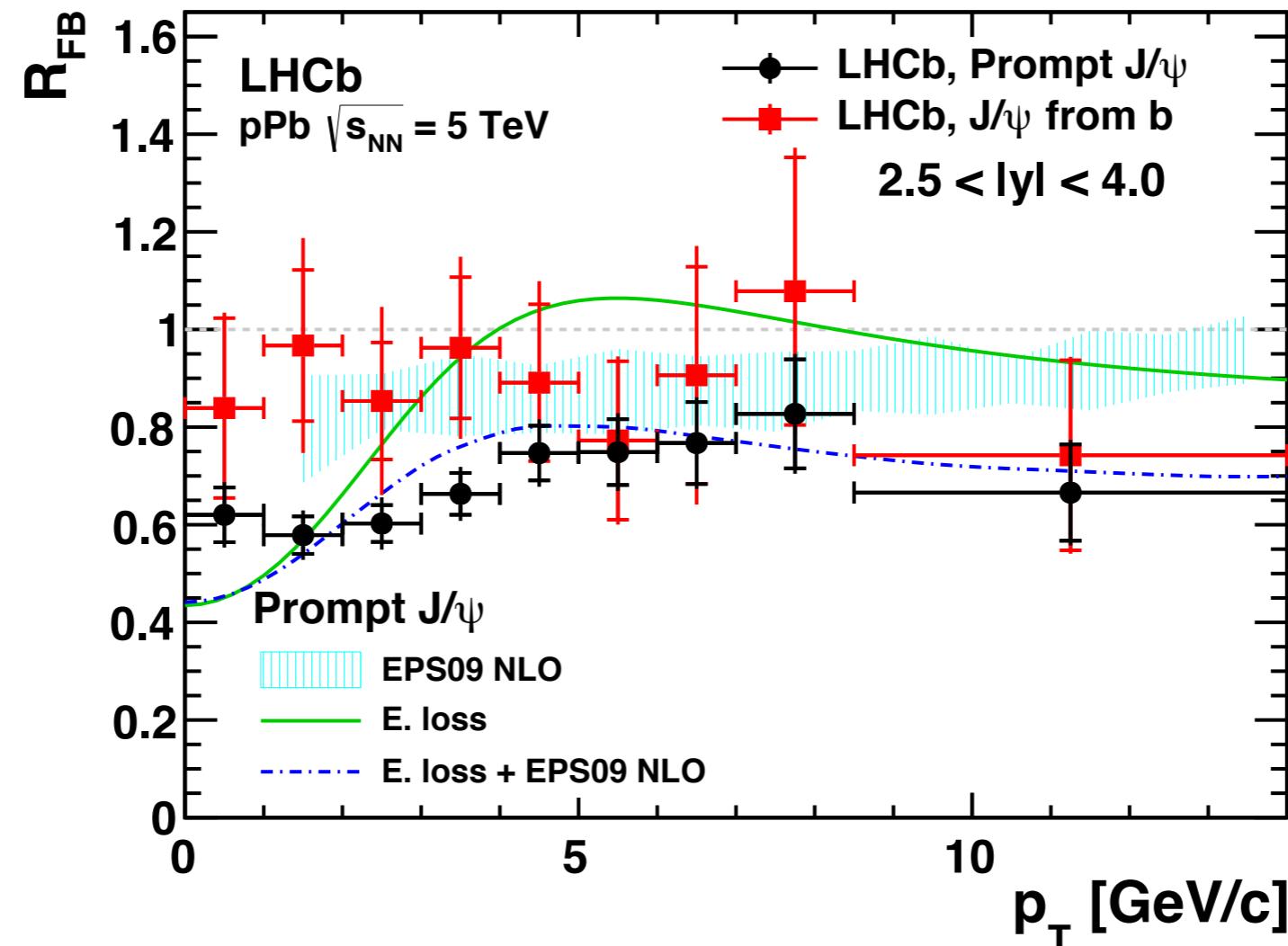
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- Similar values measured in pp collisions by ALICE ($2.5 < y < 4.0$) and LHCb ($2.0 < y < 4.5$)

- ALICE 7 TeV: 0.28 ± 0.08
- LHCb 2.76 TeV: 0.24 ± 0.03
- LHCb 7 TeV: 0.25 ± 0.02
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No evidence of different CNM effects on $Y(2S)$ than on $Y(1S)$

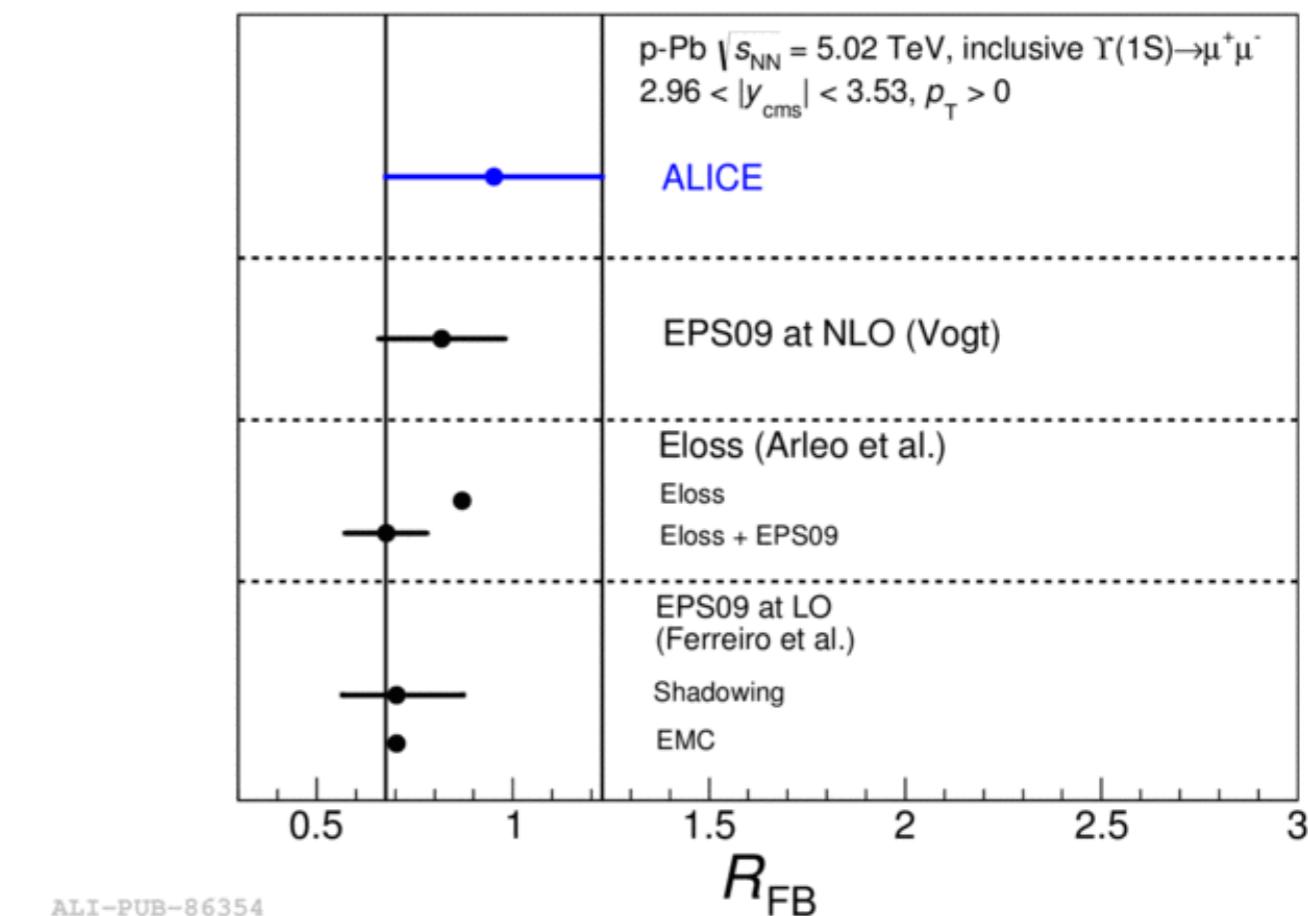
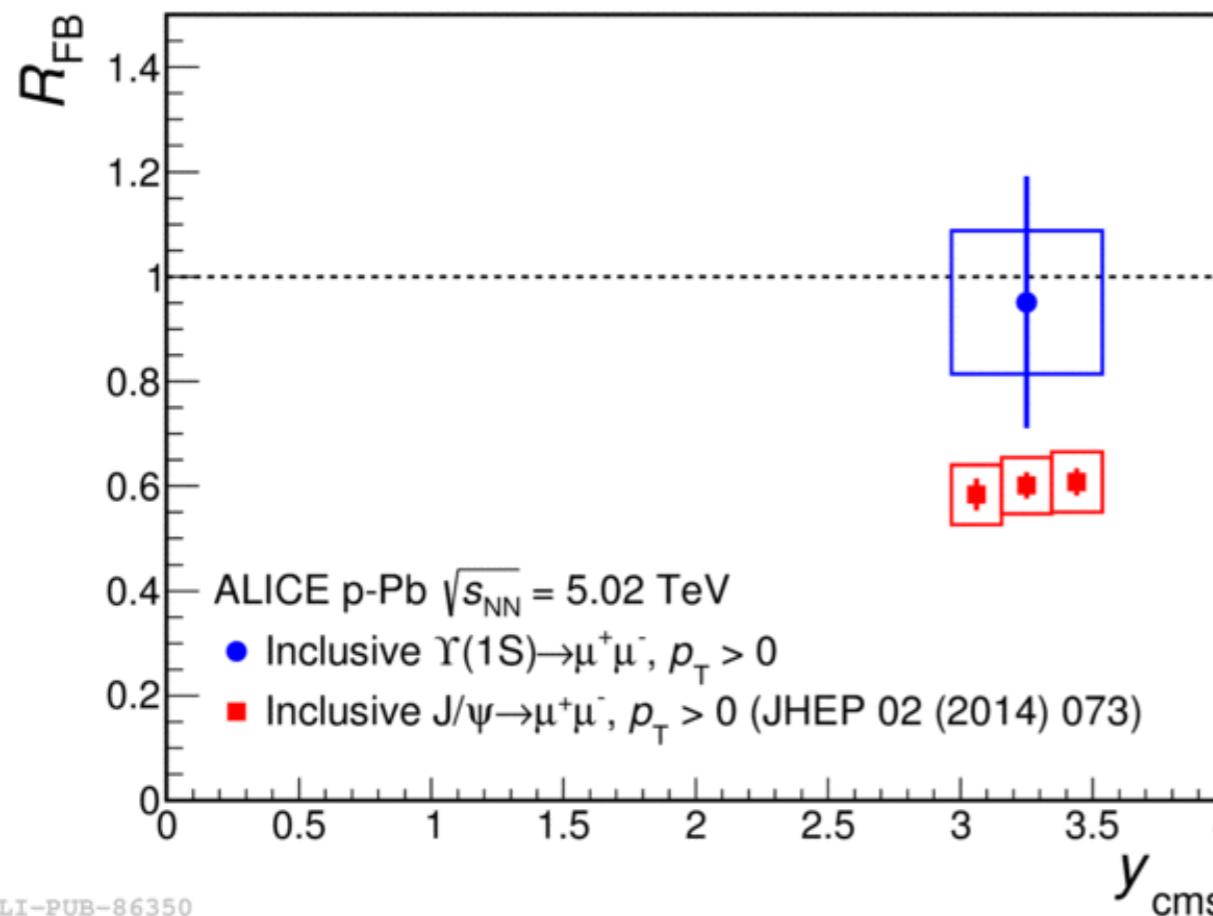


Forward to Backward ratio

pPb @ 5.02 TeV

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- Ratio of the Forward to Backward yields
 - Pros: No need of pp reference
 - Cons: Rapidity acceptance restricted to common region $2.96 < |y_{\text{cms}}| < 3.53$



- All models are in agreement with our measurement within uncertainties

