

LHCb results from proton-lead collisions

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

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Outline

- The LHCb detector and $p\text{Pb}$ data taking
- Physics motivation
- $\psi(2S)$ production and cold nuclear matter effects in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 5 TeV
- J/ψ and Υ production in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 5 TeV
- Summary

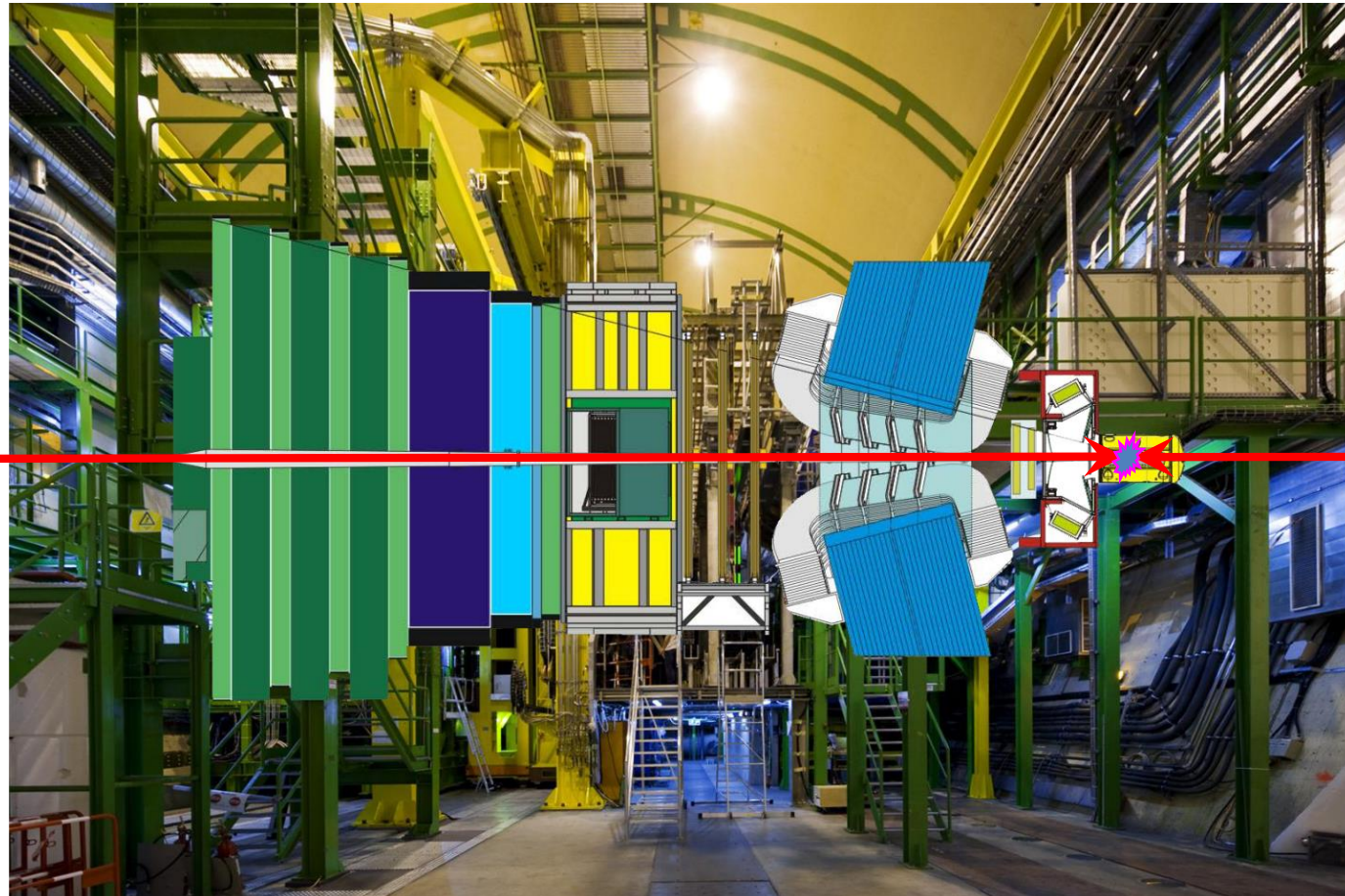


LHCb detector

JINST 3 (2008) S08005

Dedicated to beauty and charm physics

Pseudorapidity acceptance
 $2 < \eta < 5$



can also contribute to heavy-ion physics ...

LHCb in a nutshell

Int.J.Mod.Phys. A30 (2015) 1530022

Impact parameter:

$$\sigma_{IP} = 20 \mu\text{m}$$

Proper time:

$$\sigma_{\tau} = 45 \text{ fs for } B_S^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi \text{ or } D_S^+\pi^-$$

Momentum:

$$\Delta p/p = 0.5 \sim 0.8\% (5 - 100 \text{ GeV}/c)$$

Mass :

$$\sigma_m = 8 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ for } B \rightarrow J/\psi X \text{ (constrained } m_{J/\psi})$$

RICH $K - \pi$ separation:

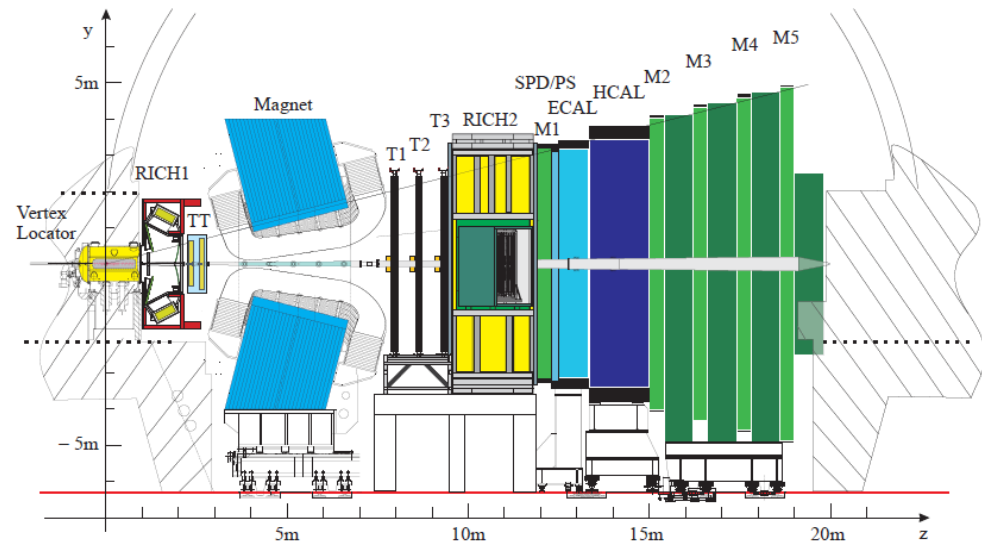
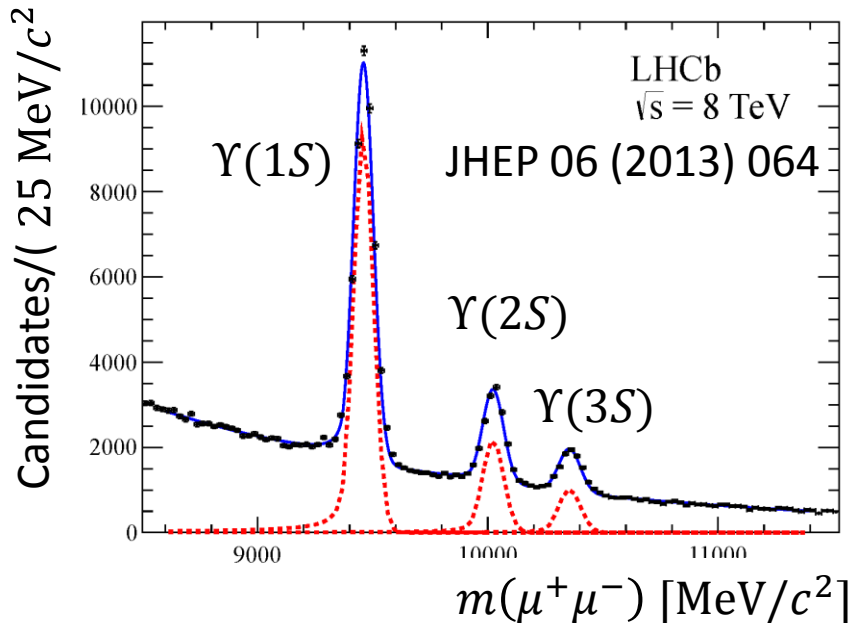
$$\epsilon(K \rightarrow K) \sim 95\% \text{ mis-ID } \epsilon(\pi \rightarrow K) \sim 5\%$$

Muon ID:

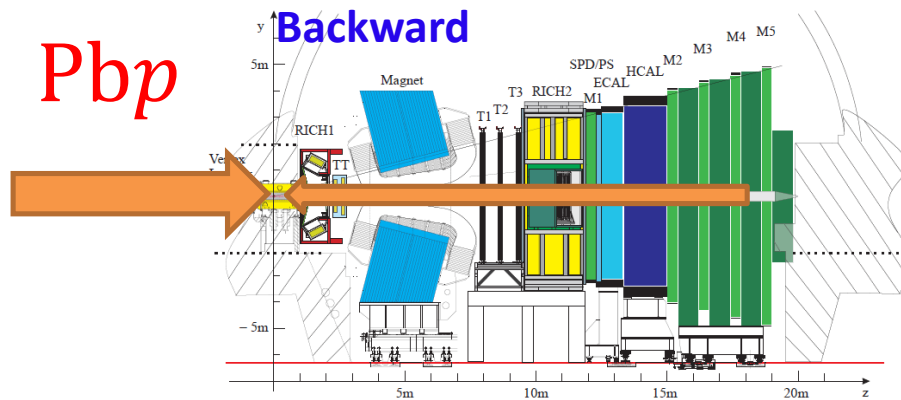
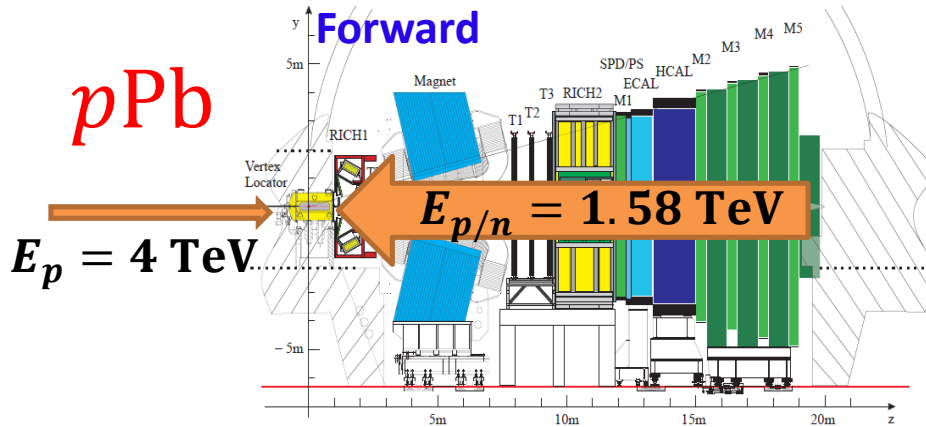
$$\epsilon(\mu \rightarrow \mu) \sim 97\% \text{ mis-ID } \epsilon(\pi \rightarrow \mu) \sim 1 - 3\%$$

ECAL:

$$\Delta E/E = 1 \oplus 10\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$



Beam configuration



- Asymmetric beam energy
 - ✓ $E_p = 4 \text{ TeV}$
 - ✓ $E_N = 1.58 \text{ TeV}$ for lead beam
 - ✓ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$
 - ✓ rapidity shift $\Delta y = \pm 0.465$
- Rapidity coverage
(in nucleon-nucleon cms frame)
 - ✓ **Forward direction (pPb)**
 $1.5 < y < 4.0$
 - ✓ **Backward direction (Pbp)**
 $-5.0 < y < -2.5$
- Common coverage
 - ✓ $2.5 < |y| < 4.0$

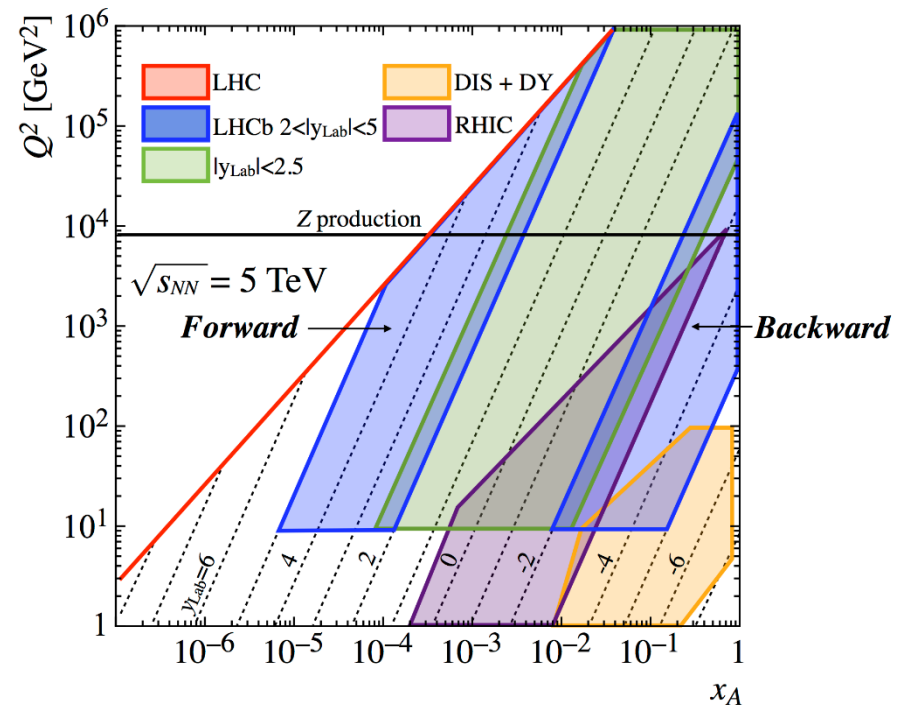
Integrated luminosity after data quality:

Forward (pPb) : 1.1 nb^{-1}

Backward (Pbp): 0.5 nb^{-1}

Physics motivation

- pA collisions are important to study **cold nuclear matter effects**
- Cold nuclear matter effects are of great interest by themselves, in addition to QGP studies
- Insight to unexplored region of QCD phenomena
- Constrain nuclear Parton Density Function (nPDF) at low x over wide Q^2
- LHCb can play an important role
- Unique rapidity coverage with **full particle identification**



$\psi(2S)$ production and cold nuclear matter effects in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV

[LHCb-CONF-2015-005]



Analysis strategy

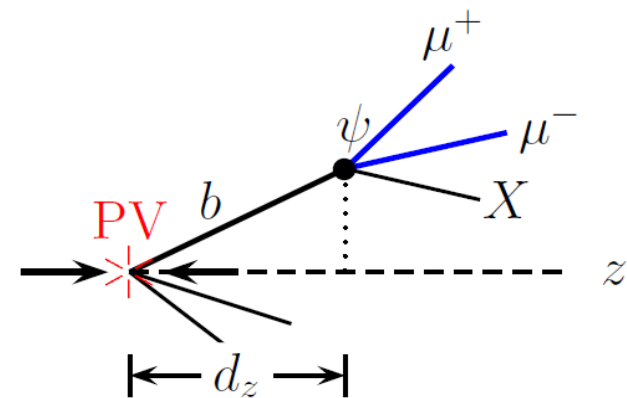
- Reconstructed using $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay channel
- Measurement performed in bins of p_T and y

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T(dy)} = \frac{N^{\text{corr}}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \text{ in } p_T(y) \text{ bins}}{\mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{B}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \times \Delta p_T(\Delta y)}$$

- $\mathcal{B}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (7.89 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$ used instead of $\mathcal{B}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (7.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$ assuming lepton universality
- Prompt $\psi(2S)$ and $\psi(2S)$ from b separated by pseudo proper time $t_z = (z_\psi - z_{\text{PV}}) \times \frac{M_\psi}{p_z^\psi}$

Note:

Cold nuclear matter effects on $\psi(2S)$ from b reflect those on b hadrons!

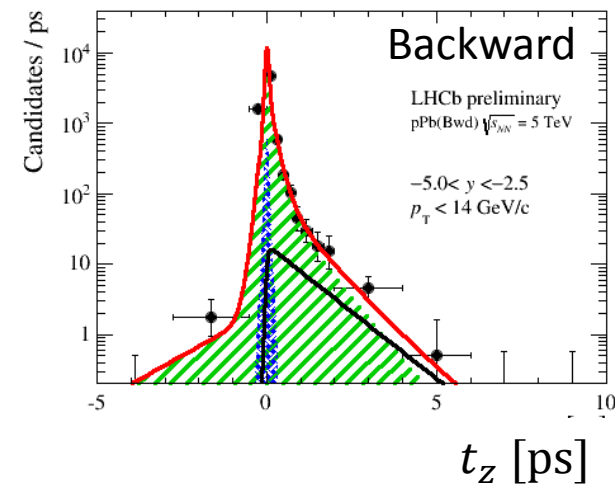
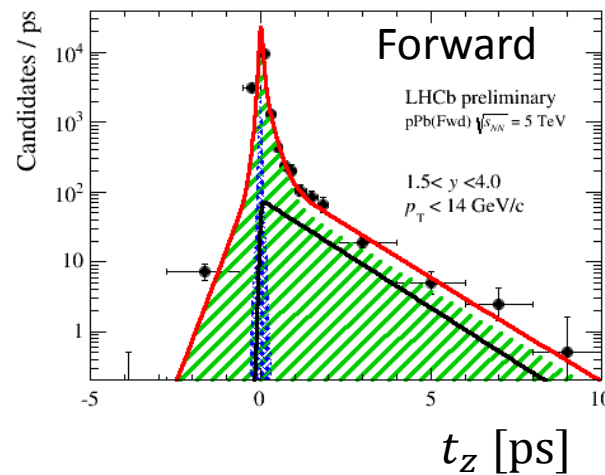
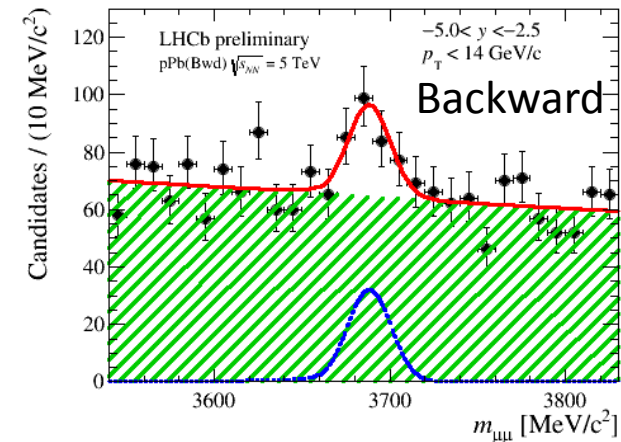
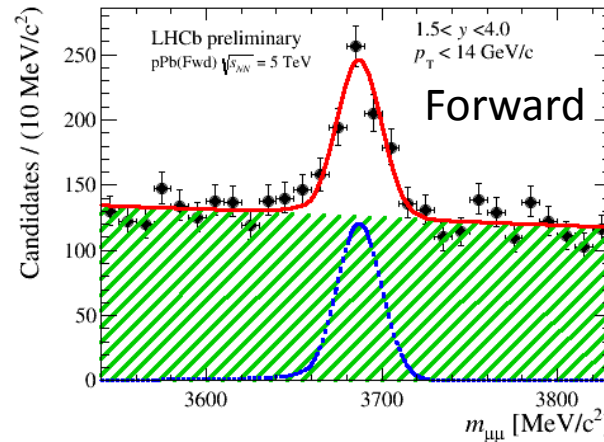


$\psi(2S)$ signal extraction

LHCb-CONF-2015-005

➤ Yields of **prompt $\psi(2S)$** and **$\psi(2S)$ from b** in each bin extracted from simultaneous fit to mass and pseudo proper time t_z

- Mass distribution
 - ✓ Signal: Crystal Ball
 - ✓ Background: exponential
- t_z distribution
 - ✓ Prompt signal δ -function $\otimes f_{res}$
 - ✓ non-prompt signal exponential $\otimes f_{res}$
 - ✓ background empirical functions from sidebands



Total $\psi(2S)$ cross-sections in $p\text{Pb}$

LHCb-CONF-2015-005

$$\sigma_{\text{F}}(\text{prompt}, +1.5 < y < +4.0) = 138 \pm 17 \pm 8 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{B}}(\text{prompt}, -5.0 < y < -2.5) = 93 \pm 25 \pm 10 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{F}}(\text{from } \mathbf{b}, +1.5 < y < +4.0) = 54 \pm 8 \pm 4 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{B}}(\text{from } \mathbf{b}, -5.0 < y < -2.5) = 20 \pm 8 \pm 4 \mu\text{b}$$

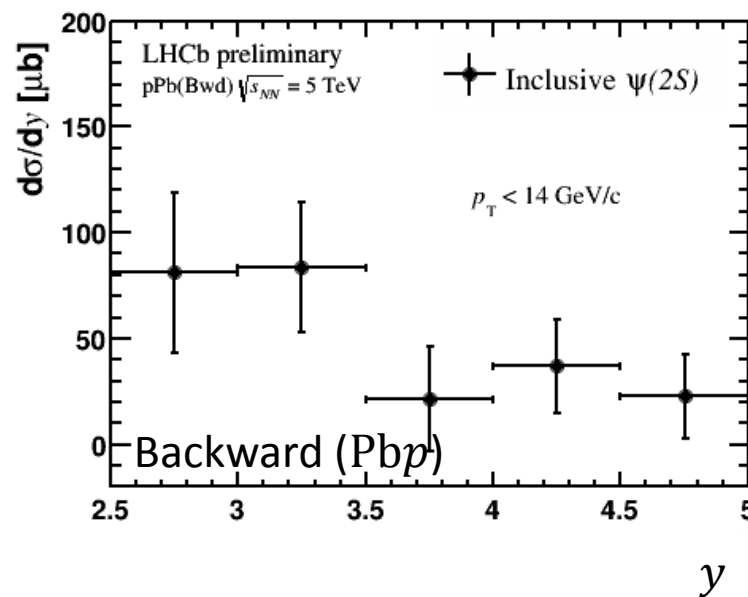
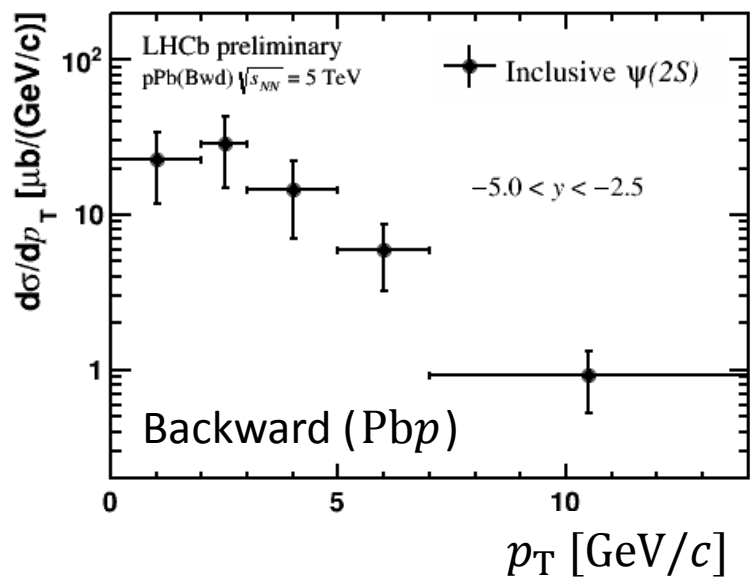
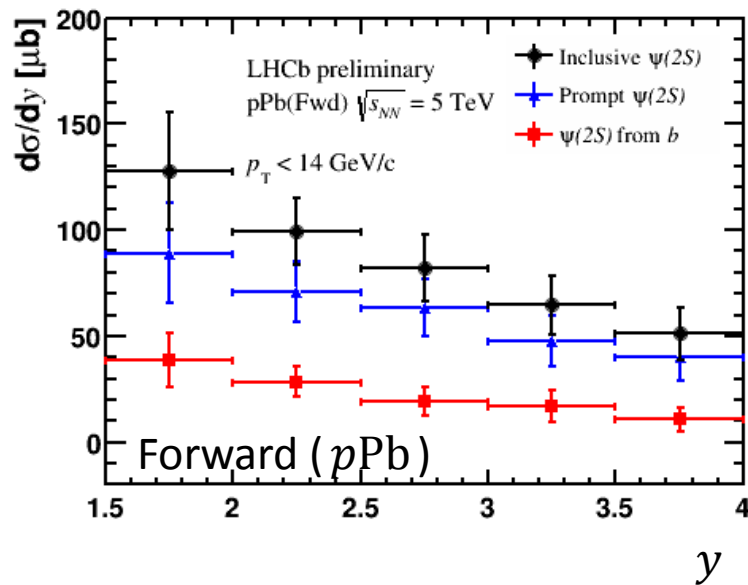
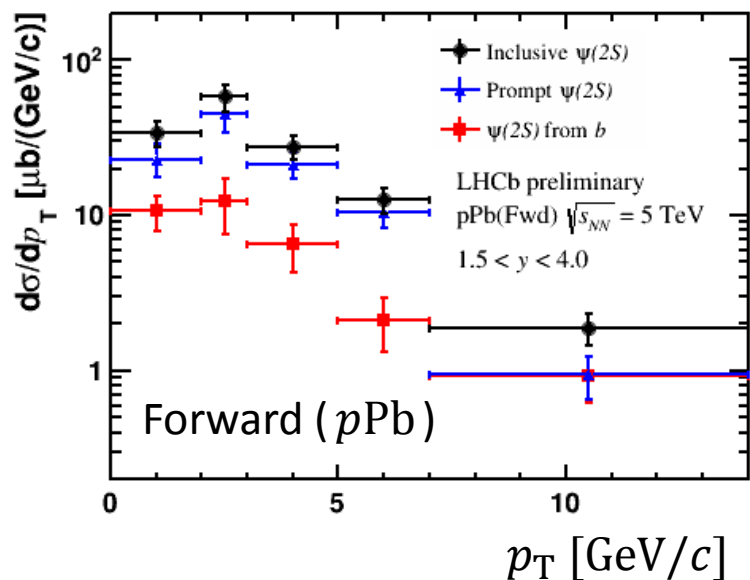
($p_{\text{T}} < 14 \text{ GeV}/c$)

Systematics dominated by mass fit and t_z fit model

Source	Forward			Backward		
	prompt	from b	inclusive	prompt	from b	inclusive
<i>Correlated between bins</i>						
Tracking	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Muon identification	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Trigger	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Luminosity	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
Branching fraction	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Track quality <i>et al.</i>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Mass fit	3.8 – 6.9	0.3 – 3.9	3.2 – 8.2	9.2 – 10	16 – 20	3.0 – 5.4
<i>Uncorrelated between bins</i>						
Multiplicity weight	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
MC kinematics	0.6 – 10	0.4 – 10	0.2 – 9.8	1.4	2.4	0.7 – 23
t_z fit	1.6 – 12	0.3 – 92	0.1 – 18	1.4 – 7.8	8.5 – 29	0.1 – 17

Differential cross-sections of $\psi(2S)$

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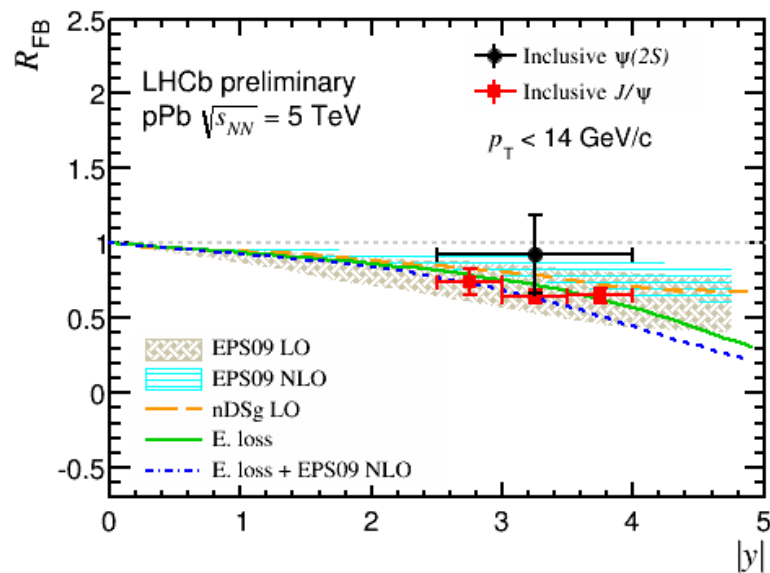
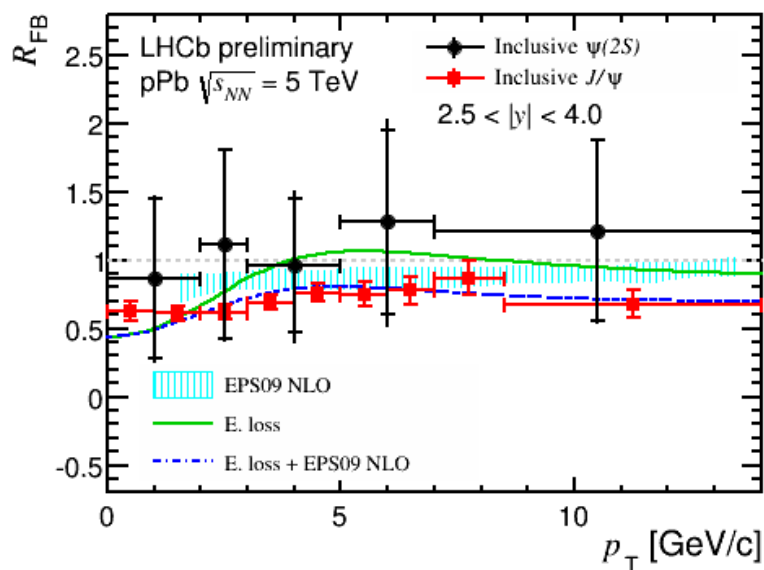


Forward-backward production ratio R_{FB}

LHCb-CONF-2015-005

JHEP 02 (2014) 072

- Independent of pp cross-sections
- Part of experimental and theoretical uncertainties cancel
- Consistent with theoretical calculations



▨	EPS09 LO	Phys. Rev. C88 (2013) 047901
▨	EPS09 NLO	Int. J. Mod. Phys. E22 (2013) 1330007
- - -	nDSg LO	Phys. Rev. C88 (2013) 047901
—	E. loss	JHEP 03 (2013) 122
- - -	E. loss + EPS09 NLO	JHEP 03 (2013) 122

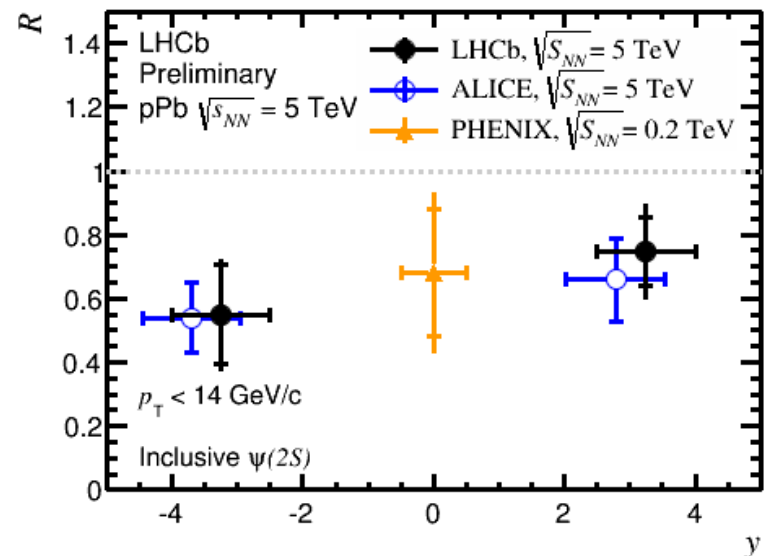
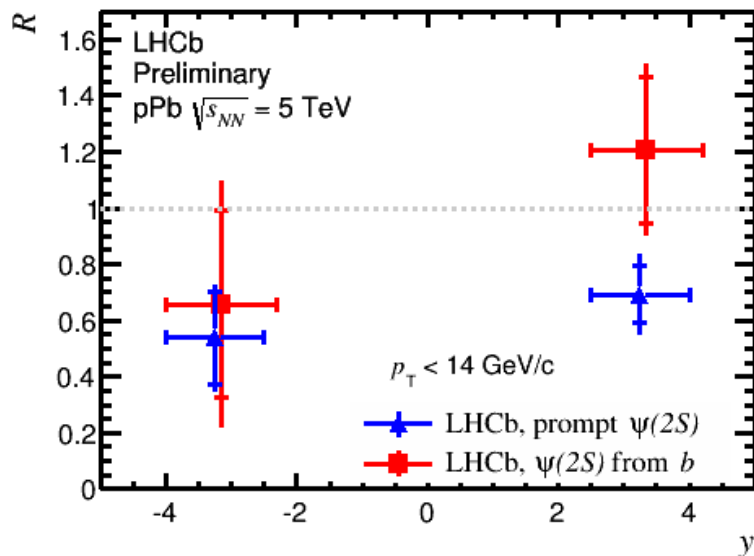
Relative suppression

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- Suppression relative to J/ψ

$$R \equiv \frac{R_{pPb}^{\psi(2S)}}{R_{pPb}^{J/\psi}} = \frac{\sigma_{pPb}^{\psi(2S)}(5 \text{ TeV}) \sigma_{pp}^{J/\psi}(5 \text{ TeV})}{\sigma_{pPb}^{J/\psi}(5 \text{ TeV}) \sigma_{pp}^{\psi(2S)}(5 \text{ TeV})} \simeq \frac{\sigma_{pPb}^{\psi(2S)}(5 \text{ TeV}) \sigma_{pp}^{J/\psi}(7 \text{ TeV})}{\sigma_{pPb}^{J/\psi}(5 \text{ TeV}) \sigma_{pp}^{\psi(2S)}(7 \text{ TeV})}$$

- Suppression of **prompt $\psi(2S)$** stronger than that of prompt J/ψ
- Same suppression expected for **$\psi(2S)$ from b** and J/ψ from b
- Results for inclusive $\psi(2S)$ consistent with ALICE

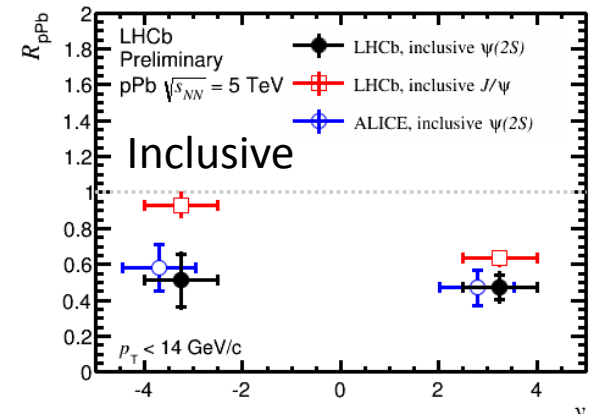
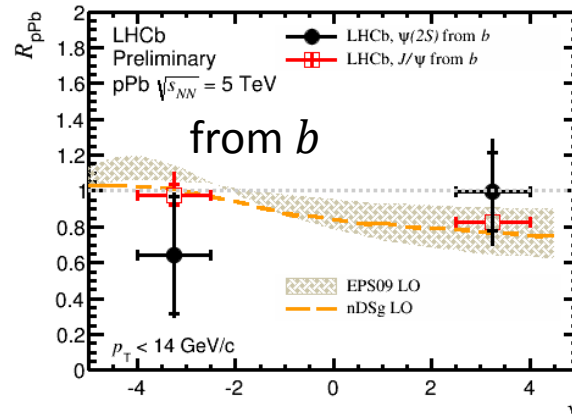
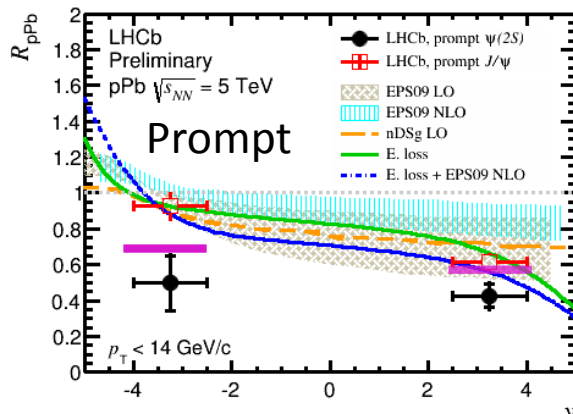







Nuclear modification factor R_{pPb} for $\psi(2S)$




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JHEP 02 (2014) 072

- Assuming $\frac{\sigma_{pp}^{J/\psi}(5 \text{ TeV})}{\sigma_{pp}^{\psi(2S)}(5 \text{ TeV})} \simeq \frac{\sigma_{pp}^{J/\psi}(7 \text{ TeV})}{\sigma_{pp}^{\psi(2S)}(7 \text{ TeV})} \Rightarrow R_{pPb}^{\psi(2S)} \simeq R_{pPb}^{J/\psi} \times R$
- **Prompt $\psi(2S)$** more suppressed than **prompt J/ψ**
- Suppression of **$\psi(2S)$ from b** consistent with that of **J/ψ from b**
- Suppression of inclusive $\psi(2S)$ consistent with ALICE
- Theoretical calculations underestimate prompt $\psi(2S)$ suppression



	EPS09 LO	Phys. Rev. C88 (2013) 047901
	EPS09 NLO	Int. J. Mod. Phys. E22 (2013) 1330007
	nDSg LO	Phys. Rev. C88 (2013) 047901
	E. loss	JHEP 03 (2013) 122
	E. loss + EPS09 NLO	JHEP 03 (2013) 122

	EPS09 LO	Nucl.Phys.A926 (2014) 236
	nDSg LO	
	Comover	Phys. Lett. B749 (2015) 98

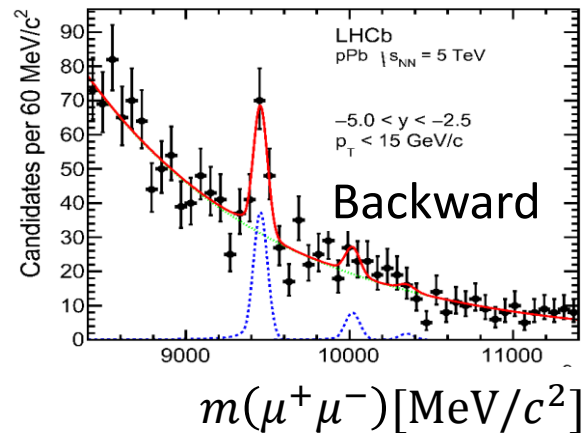
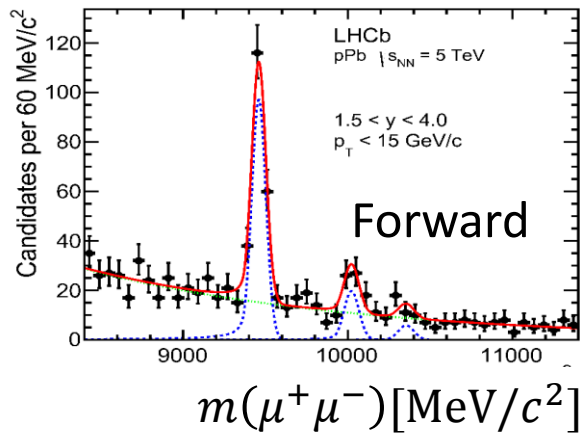
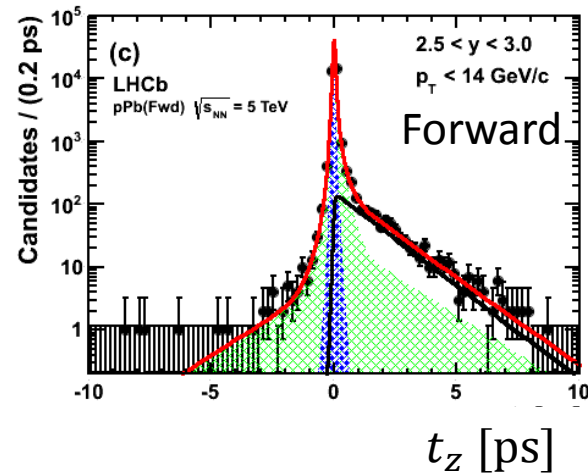
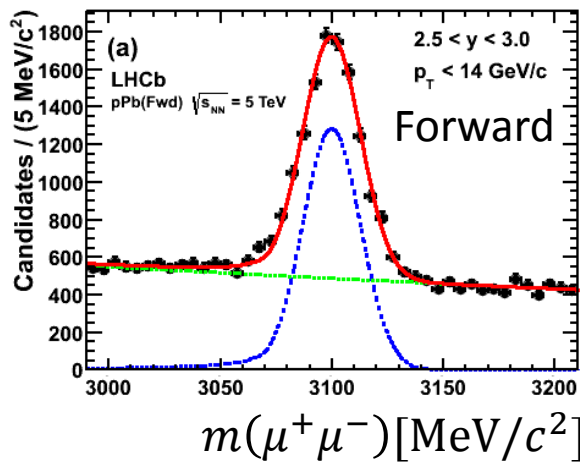
J/ψ and Y production and cold nuclear matter effects in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$

[JHEP 02 (2014) 072, JHEP 07 (2014) 094]

Signal extraction

JHEP 02 (2014) 072
JHEP 07 (2014) 094

- Reconstructed using dimuon final states
- **Prompt J/ψ** and J/ψ from b separated by fits to mass and t_z distributions

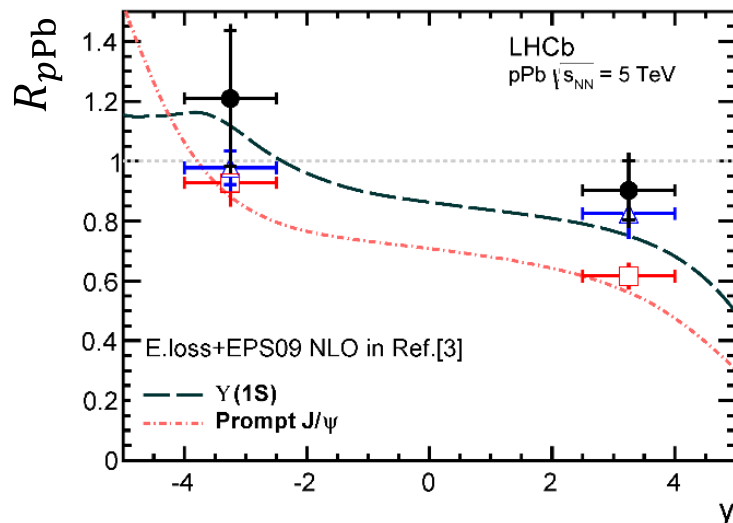


Nuclear modification factor for J/ψ and $\Upsilon(1S)$

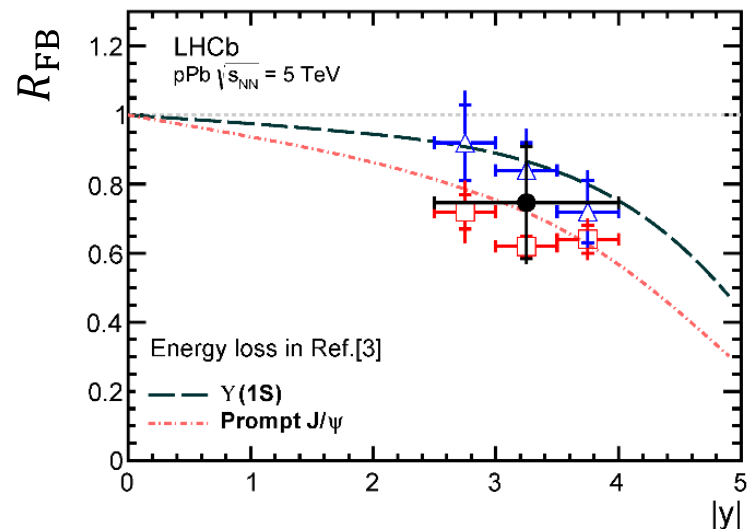
JHEP 02 (2014) 072

JHEP 07 (2014) 094

- Significant suppression for **prompt J/ψ** in forward
- Compatible suppression between $\Upsilon(1S)$ and b hadrons
- Possible enhancement of $\Upsilon(1S)$ in backward consistent with antishadowing effect
- Consistent with theoretical calculations considering energy loss



- LHCb, $\Upsilon(1S)$
- LHCb, Prompt J/ψ
- △ LHCb, J/ψ from b



Theoretical predictions:

E. loss : JHEP 03 (2013) 122

Summary

- LHCb recorded about $1.6 \text{ nb}^{-1} p\text{Pb}$ data in a unique kinematic range with full particle identification
- Production cross-sections measured for J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, $Y(nS)$
 - Prompt J/ψ ($\psi(2S)$) and J/ψ ($\psi(2S)$) from b separated
- Nuclear modification factor $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ and forward-backward production ratio R_{FB} determined for **prompt J/ψ** , **prompt $\psi(2S)$** , **b hadrons** (via $\psi^{(\prime)}$ from b), and $Y(1S)$
 - Suppression of prompt $\psi(2S)$ stronger relative to prompt J/ψ
 - $\psi(2S)$ from b , J/ψ from b and $Y(1S)$ show consistent results
- Looking forward to more heavy-ion results using RUN II data
 - $p + A$ and $\text{Pb} + A$ fixed-target data ($A = \text{Ne, Ar, et al}$)
 - $p\text{Pb}$ collisions with more statistics
 - PbPb collisions



Thank you!

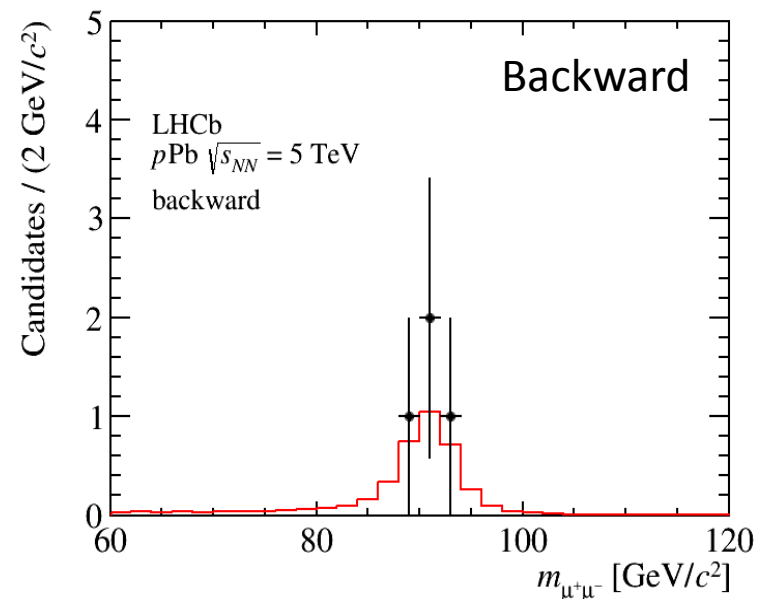
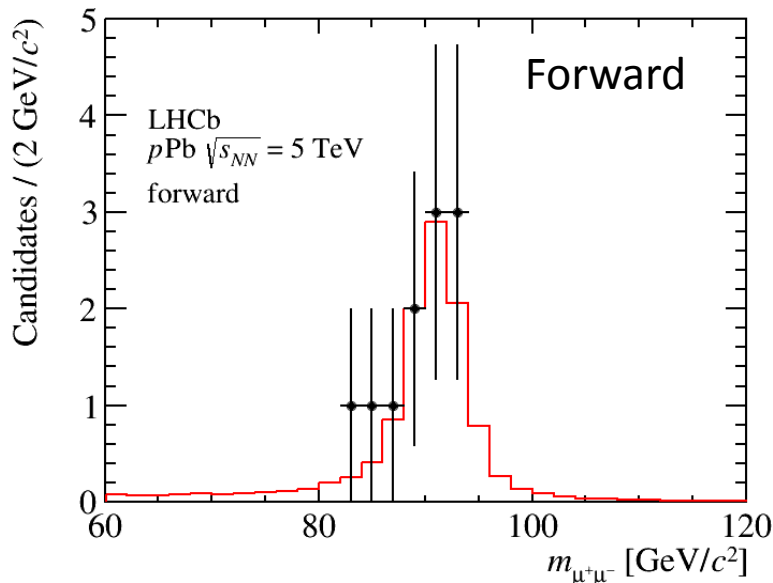
Backup slides

Z production and cold nuclear matter
effects in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$
[JHEP 09 (2014) 030]

Z production in pPb collisions

JHEP 09 (2014) 030

- First observation of Z boson production in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV
- Z reconstructed using $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays
- Kinematic region:
 $p_T(\mu^\pm) > 20$ GeV/c, $2.0 < \eta(\mu^\pm) < 4.5$, $60 < m(\mu^+ \mu^-) < 120$ GeV/c²
- Clean signals: 11 candidate in forward, 4 candidates in backward
Purity > 99% determined in data



Z production in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions (cont.)

JHEP 09 (2014) 030

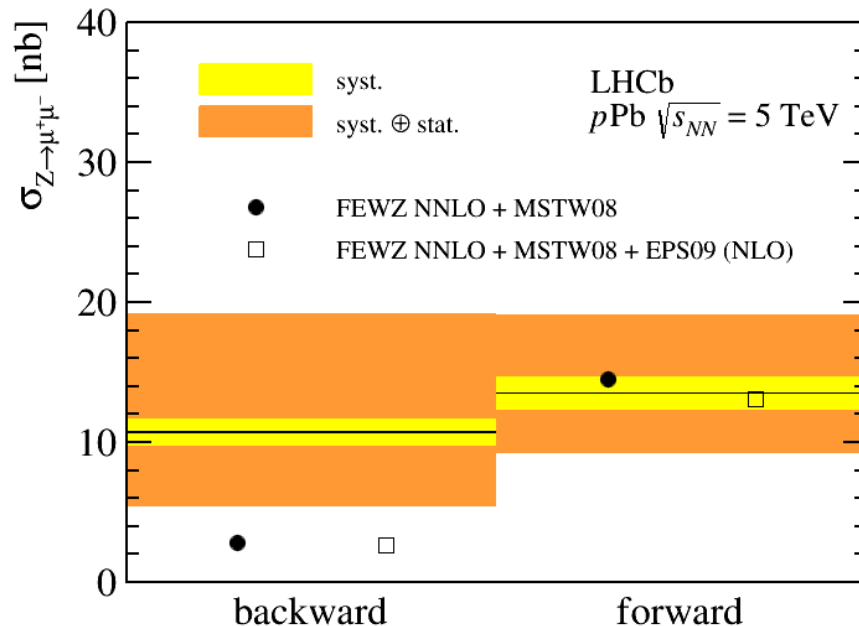
➤ Cross-sections:

$$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}^{\text{fwd}} = 13.5_{-4.0}^{+5.4}(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.2(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}^{\text{bwd}} = 10.7_{-5.1}^{+8.4}(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.0(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$$

➤ Forward-backward production ratio

$$R_{\text{FB}}(2.5 < |y| < 4.0) = 0.094_{-0.007}^{+0.104}(\text{stat.})_{-0.007}^{+0.004}(\text{syst.})$$



FEWZ NNLO + MSTW08:

Comput.Phys. Commun. 182 (2011) 2388

Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 094034

Eur. Phys. J. C63 (2009) 189