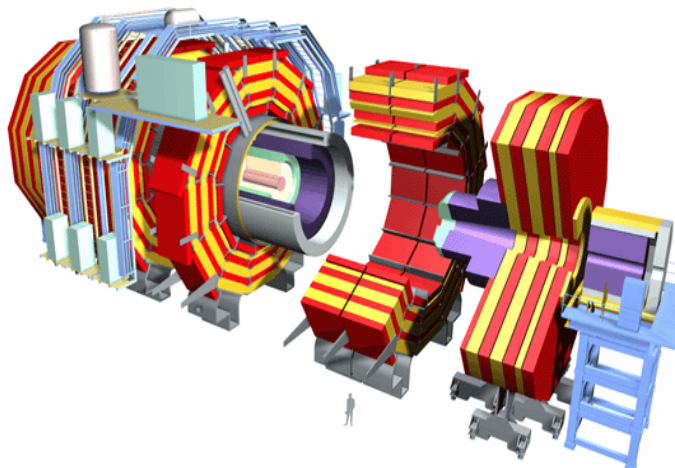




Quarkonia production in heavy-ion collisions with CMS at LHC



Bolek Wyslouch
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
for the CMS Collaboration

LHC Physics, Kraków 2006

CMS HI groups: Adana, Athens, Basel, Budapest, CERN, Demokritos, Dubna, Ioannina, Kiev, Krakow, Los Alamos, Lyon, MIT, Moscow, Mumbai, N. Zealand, Protvino, PSI, Rice, Sofia, Strasbourg, U Kansas, Tbilisi, UC Davis, UI Chicago, U. Iowa, U. Minnesota, Yerevan, Vanderbilt, Warsaw, Zagreb

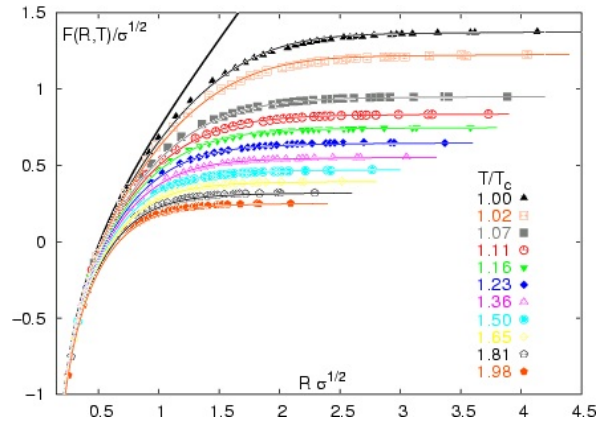


Quarkonia: probe of high-density QCD media

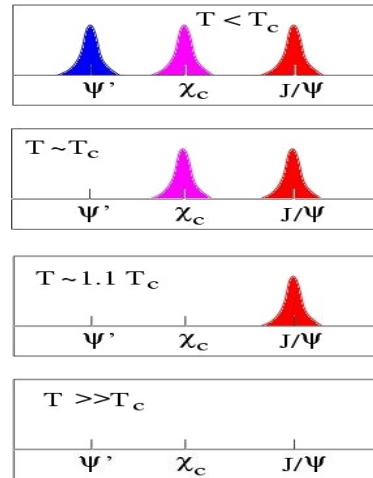


Dissociation (color screening) = hot QCD matter thermometer

Lattice $Q\bar{Q}$ free energy vs Radius for different temperatures:

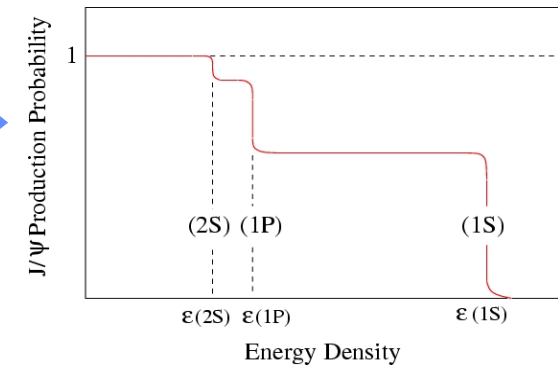


Spectral function vs T:



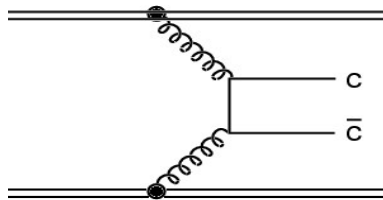
[H.Satz, hep-ph/0512217]

Suppression pattern vs ϵ :

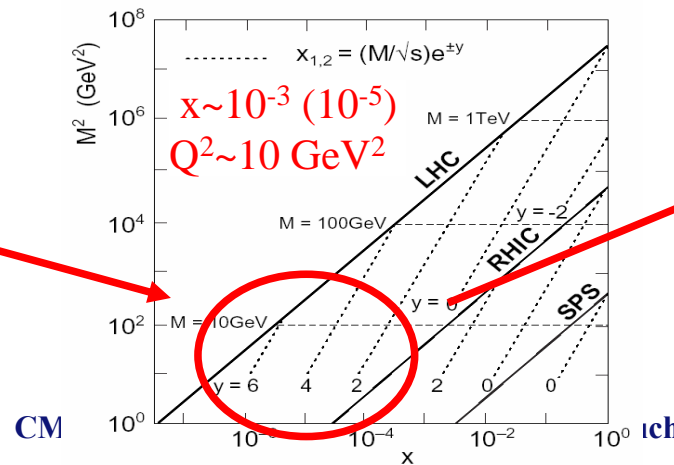


Probe of low-x gluon structure/evolution:

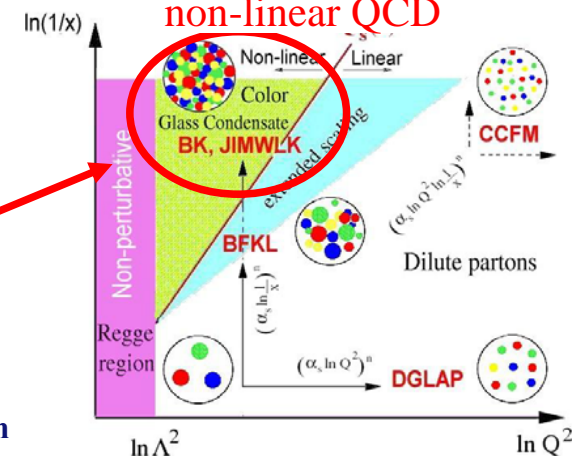
production via gg fusion:



e.g. K.Tuchin
July 7, 2006



gluon saturation,
non-linear QCD



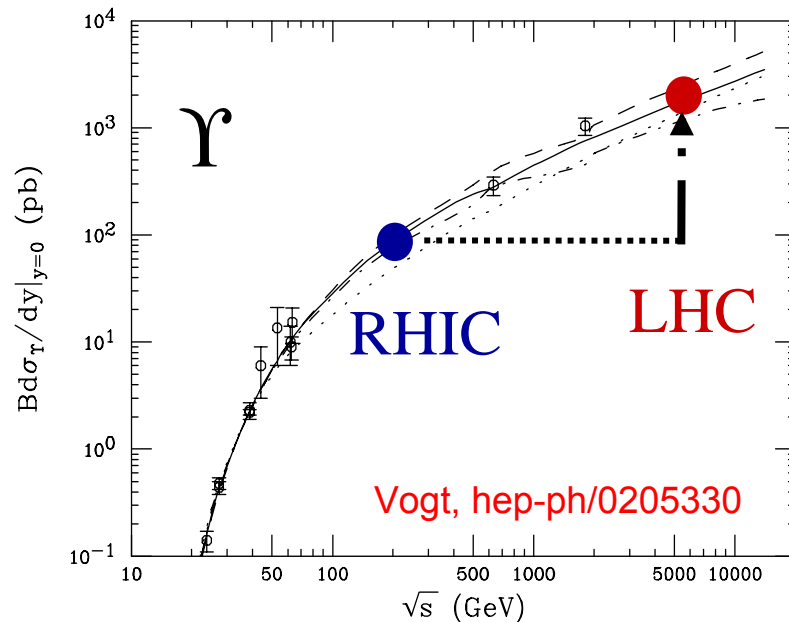


Quarkonia: from SPS and RHIC to LHC



■ PbPb @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.5$ TeV, pPb @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=8.8$ TeV:

- Factor x30-45 increase in energy compared to AuAu,dAu @ RHIC
- 30-45 times lower Bjorken $x=2mT/\sqrt{s}$, $\sim 10^{-3}$ (10^{-5})
- Large perturbative cross-sections.
- High luminosities (high rates).



Heavy-ion physics at LHC:

- Plasma **hotter, longer-lived** than @ RHIC
- Access to **lower x, higher Q^2**
- **Unprecedented gluon densities**
- **Availability of new probes (Y, Y', Y'')**

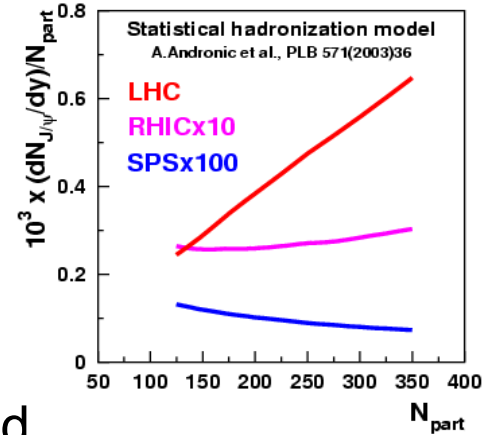


J/ψ production in AA at the LHC

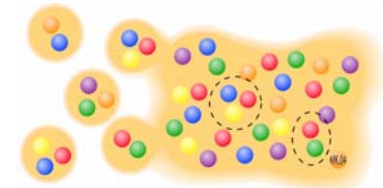
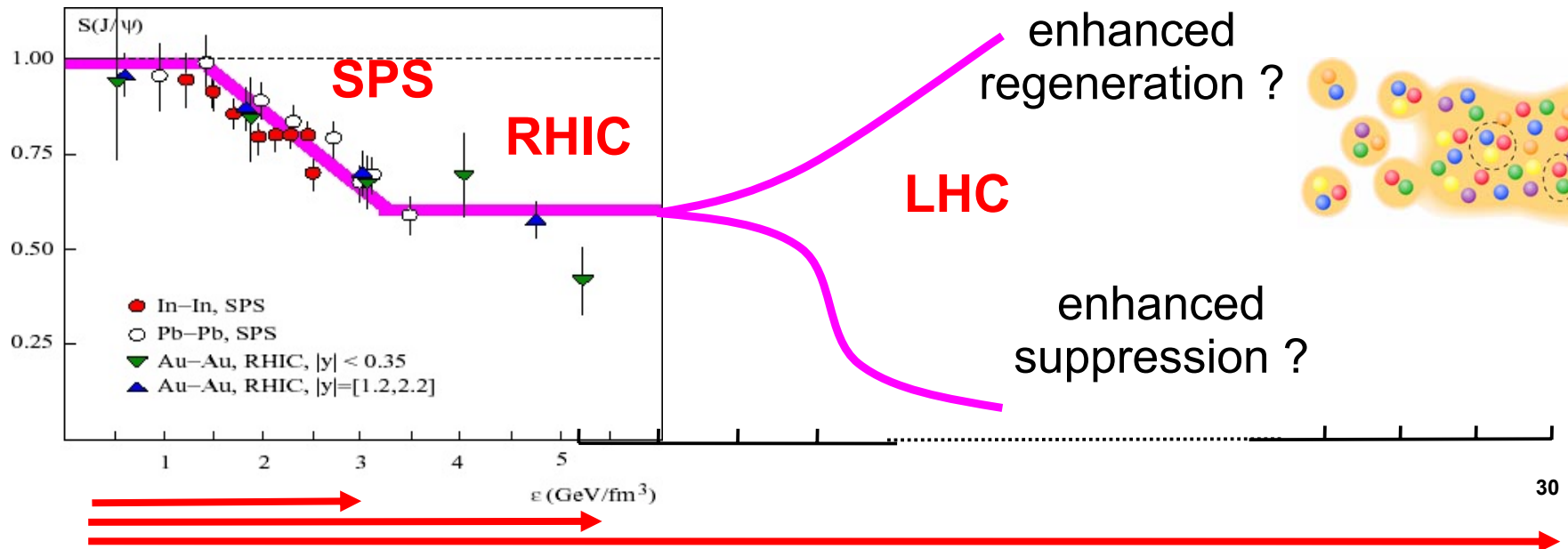


J/ψ at LHC will clarify SPS/RHIC suppression:

- Onset of **direct J/ψ suppression** ($T_D \sim 1.5 - 2.5 T_c$) ?
- Large(r) regeneration by **c**̄**c recombination** ?



[H.Satz, hep-ph/512217]



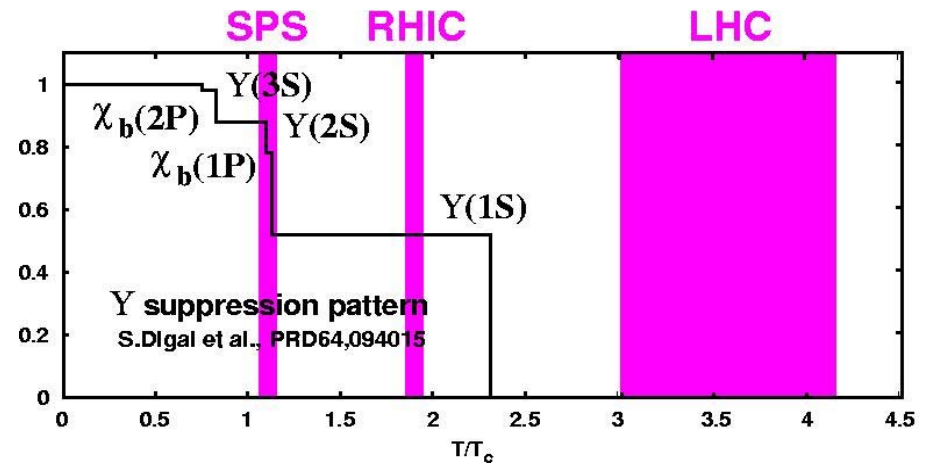
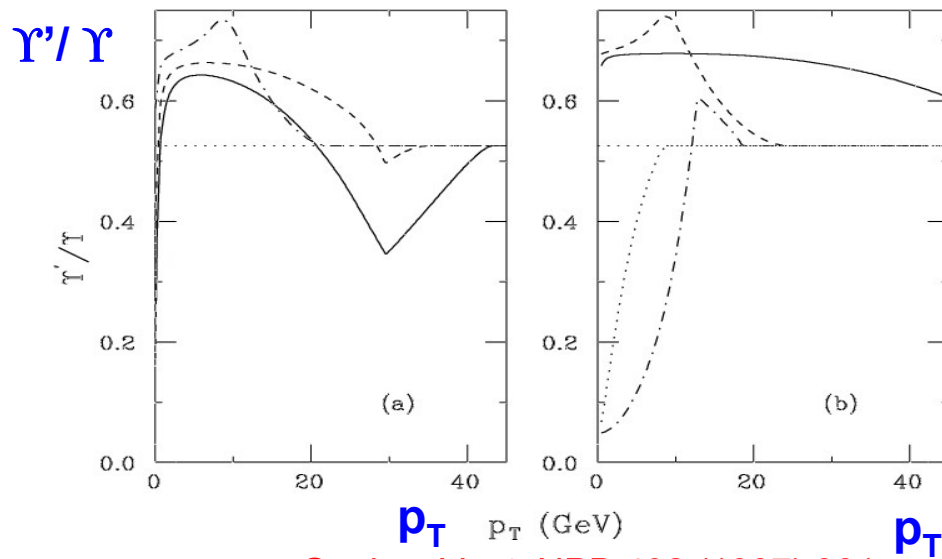


Υ production in AA at the LHC



- Large cross-sections: $d\sigma/dy \sim 20 \times$ RHIC
- Υ melts only at LHC: $T_D \sim 4 T_c$
- Υ unaffected by final-state interactions:
 - Small hadronic absorption
 - Small # $b\bar{b}$ pairs \rightarrow small Υ regeneration
- Υ spectroscopy:
 - $T_D(\Upsilon') \sim T_D(J/\psi)$: Υ'/Υ vs p_T very sensitive to system temperature & size

} “Cleaner” probe than J/ψ



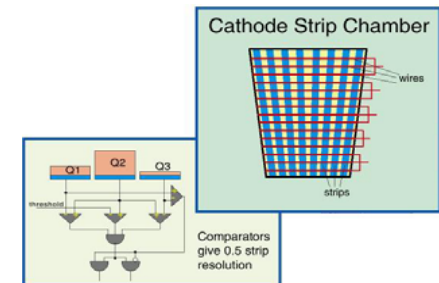
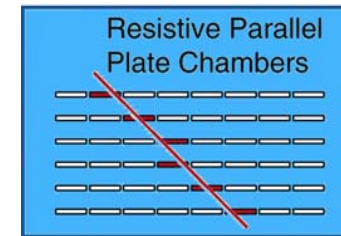
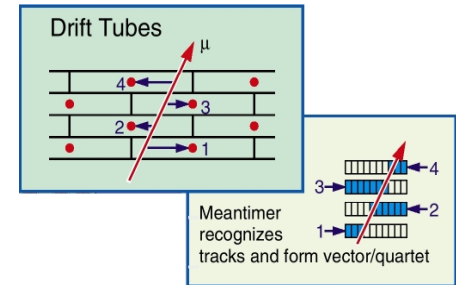
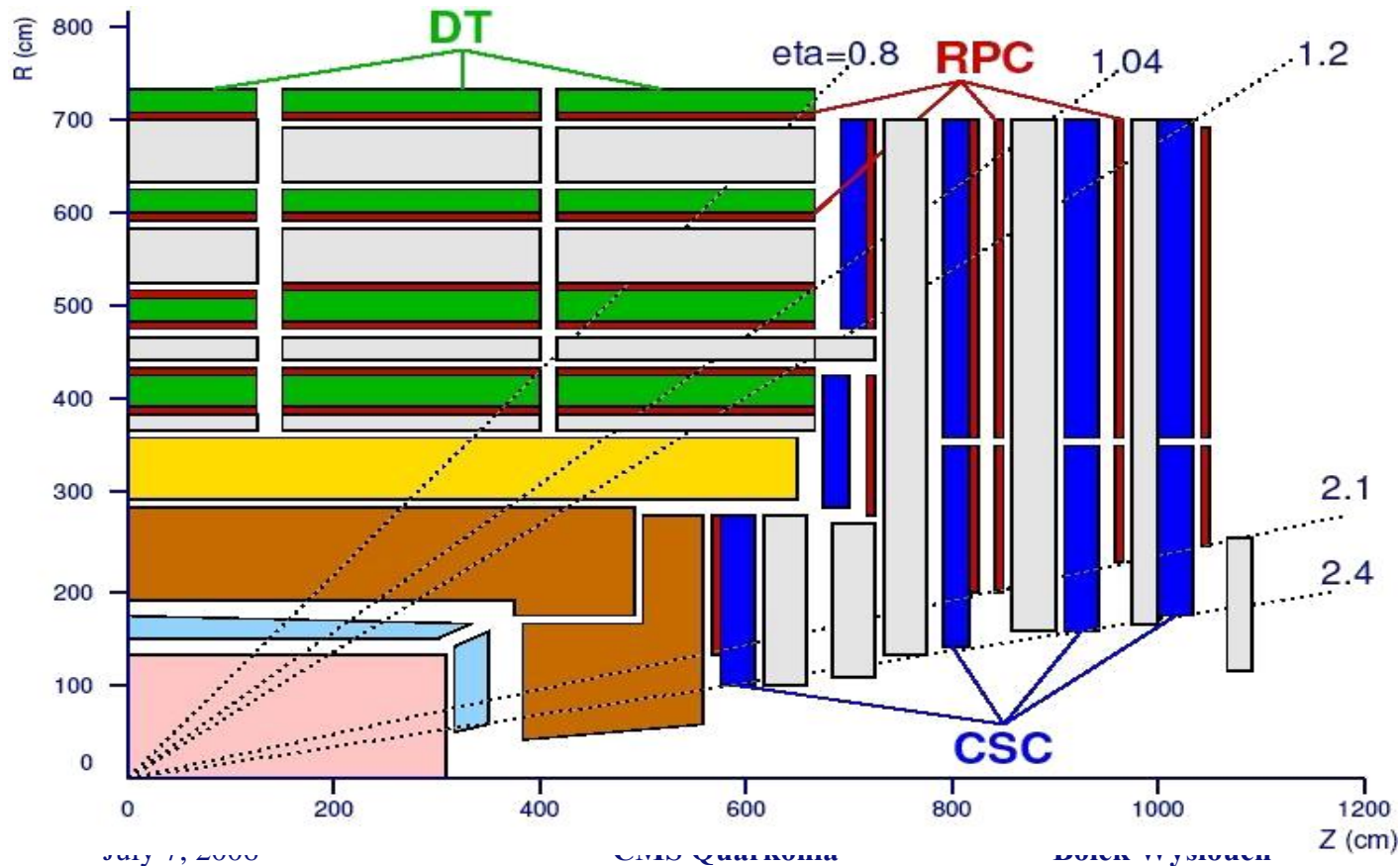


CMS Muon system



3 types of gaseous particle detectors for muon identification:

- Drift Tubes (DT) in central barrel region
 - Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC) in endcap region
 - Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC) in barrel & endcaps
- } → precise measurement of muon position (momentum)
→ fast info for LVL-1 trigger

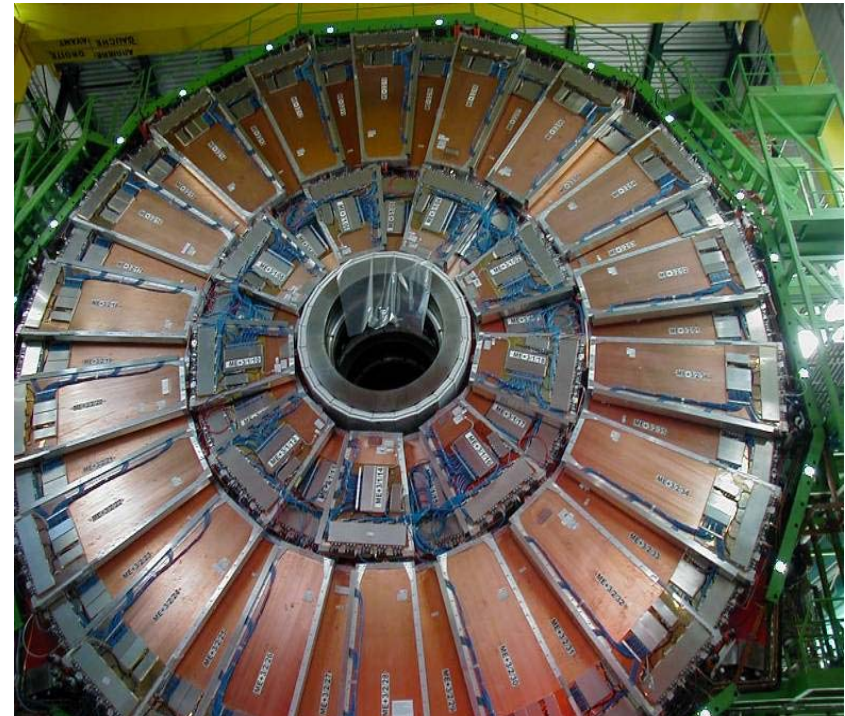


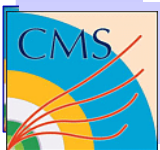


CMS Muon system

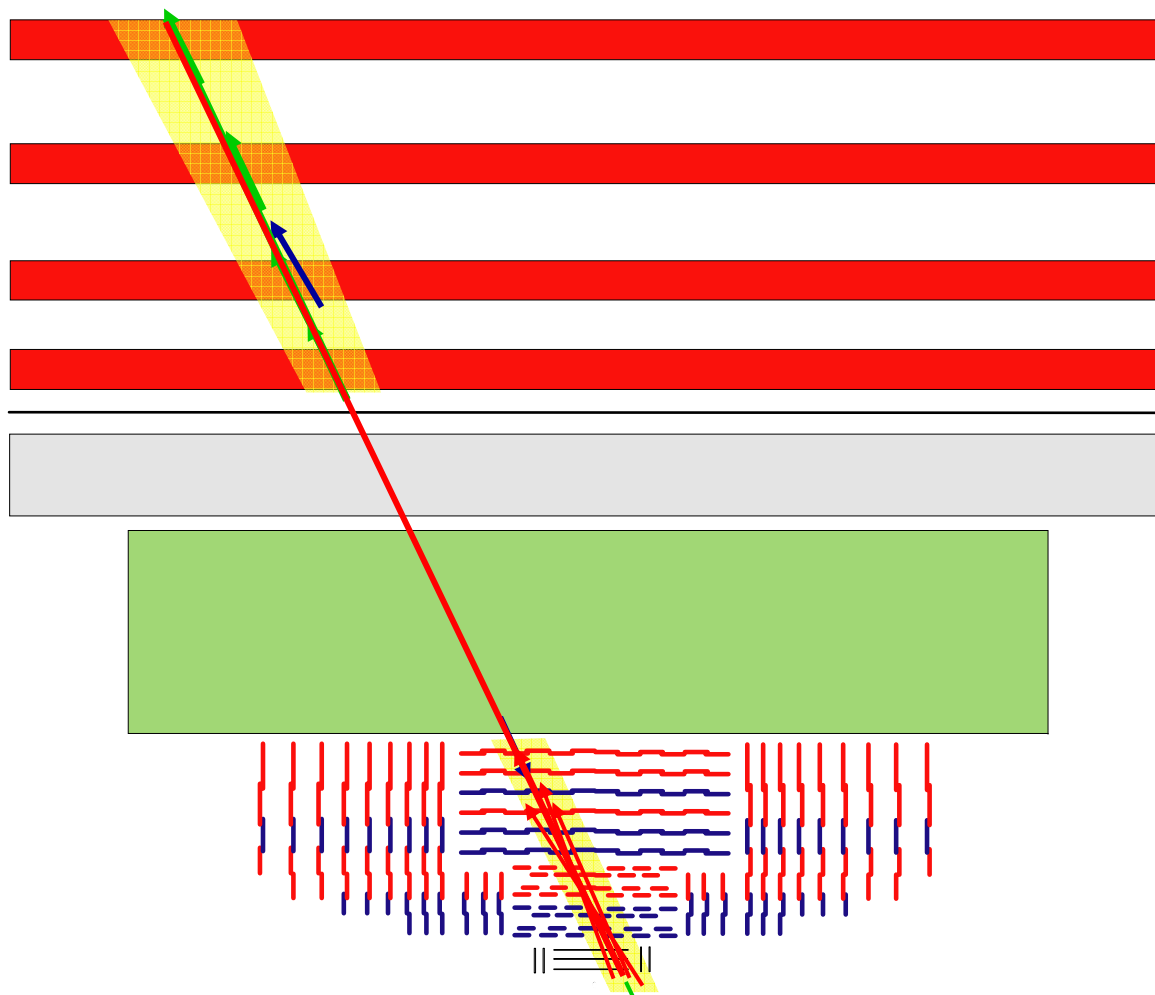


- Drift Tubes (DT) in central barrel
- Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC) in barrel and endcaps
- Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC) in endcap region

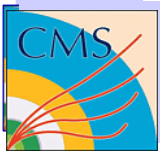




Muon reconstruction



- Best muon spectrometer at LHC (CMS)
- Excellent coverage:
~5 units of rapidity and 2π
- Strongest magnetic field:
4 T, 2 T (return yoke)
- Tag from mu-chambers,
momentum resolution from Silicon tracker
- Ecal + Hcal + Magnet
Iron absorbs hadrons
 - Barrel: $p_T^\mu > 3.5$ GeV/c
 - Endcap: $p_L^\mu > 4.0$ GeV/c
- **Trigger at Level-1 and High Level Trigger**

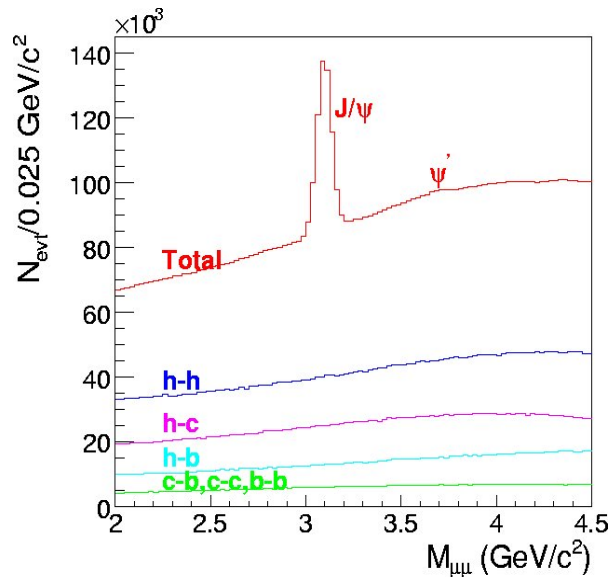


Simulation studies

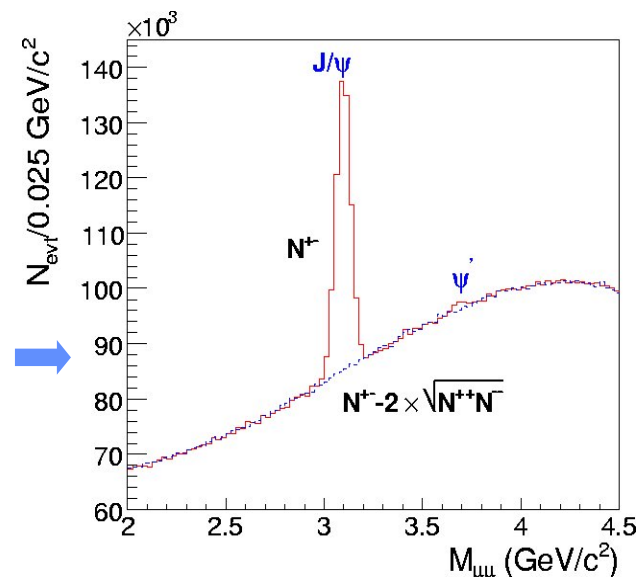


Olga Kodolova, Marc Bedjidian CMS Note-2006/089

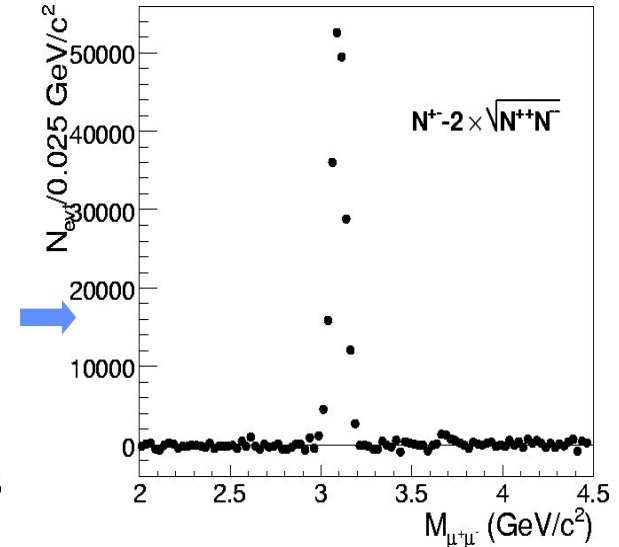
- Signals ($J/\psi, \Upsilon$): CEM, NLO-pp, CTEQ5M+EKS98 PDF, T_{AA} -scaled
- Light-q background (π, K): HIJING normalized to $dN_{ch}/d\eta=2500, 5000$
- Heavy-Q background (c,b): NLO-pp, CTEQ5M+EKS98 PDF, TAA-scaled



Signal+Background



Estimate background using same sign di-muons



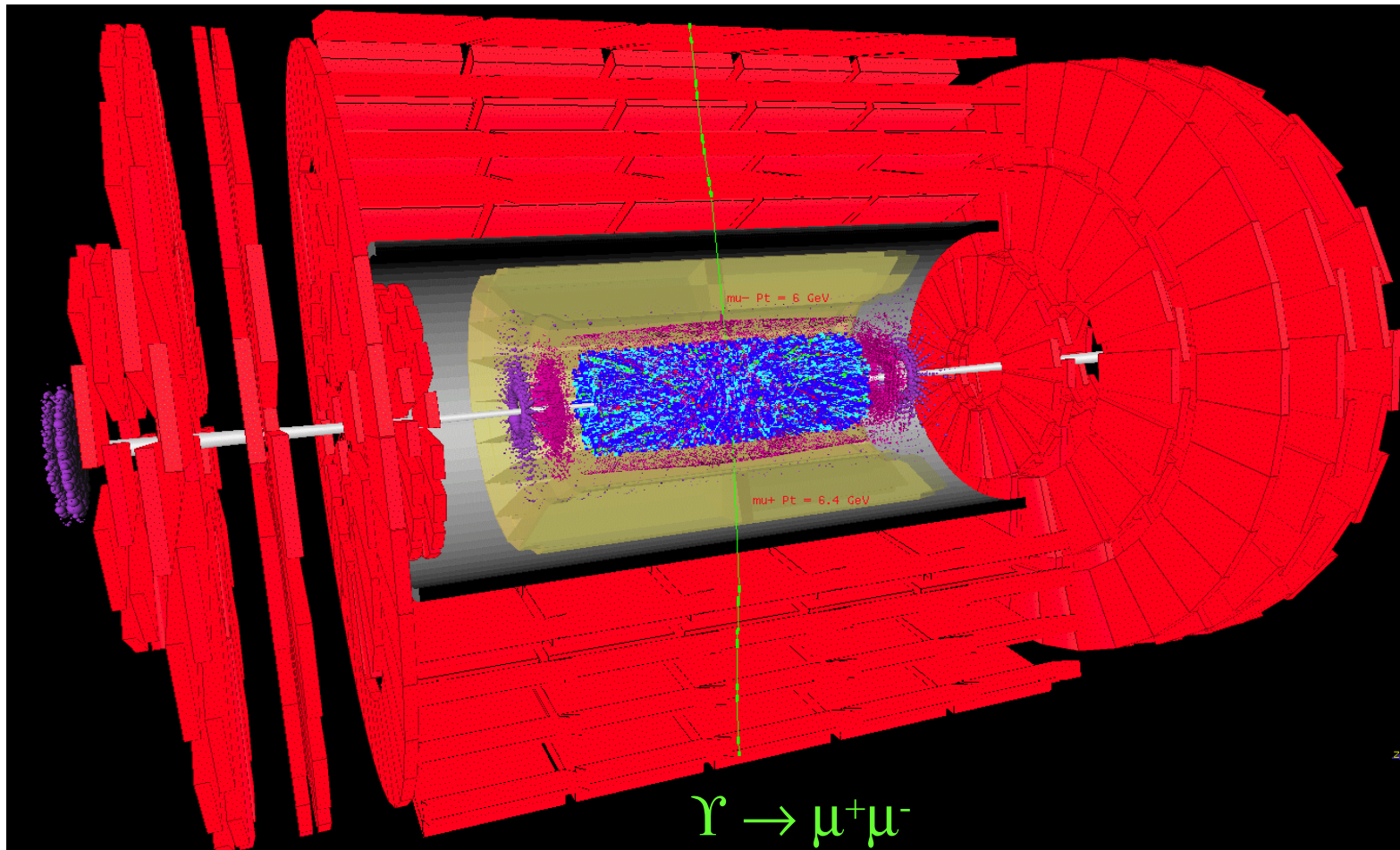
Subtracted background

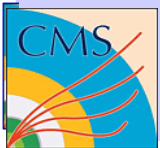


PbPb $\rightarrow \Upsilon + X \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + X$ in CMS



- MC simulation & visualization of Upsilon event (PbPb, $dN/d\eta|_{\eta=0} = 3500$) using pp software framework

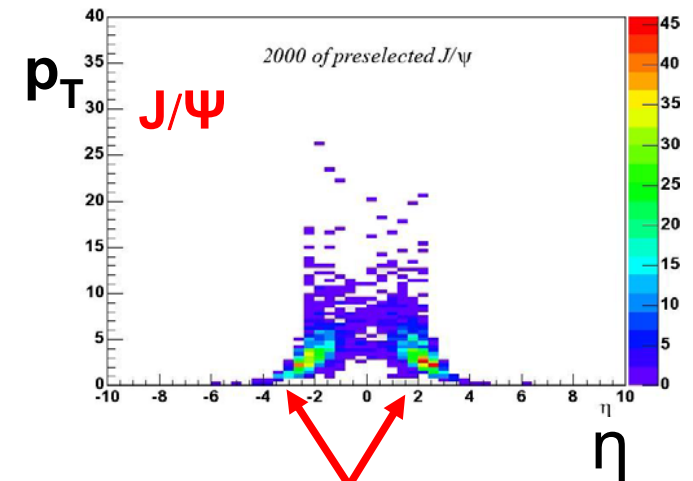
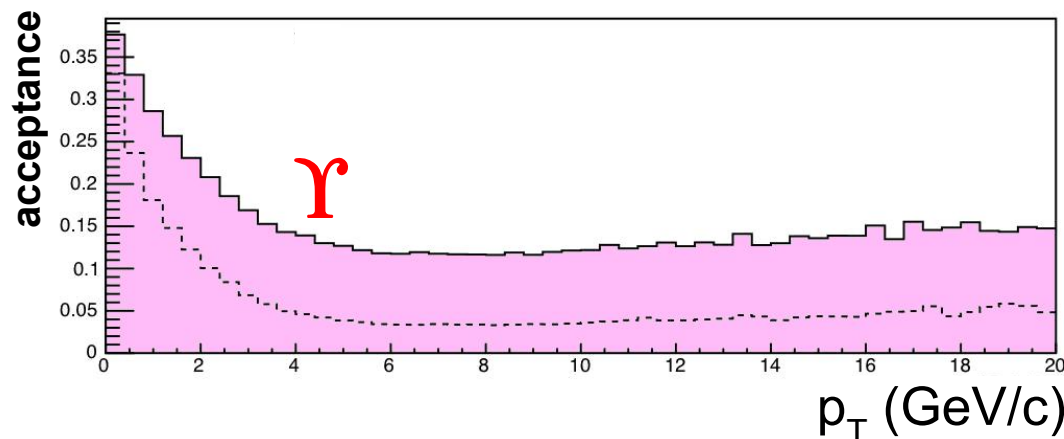
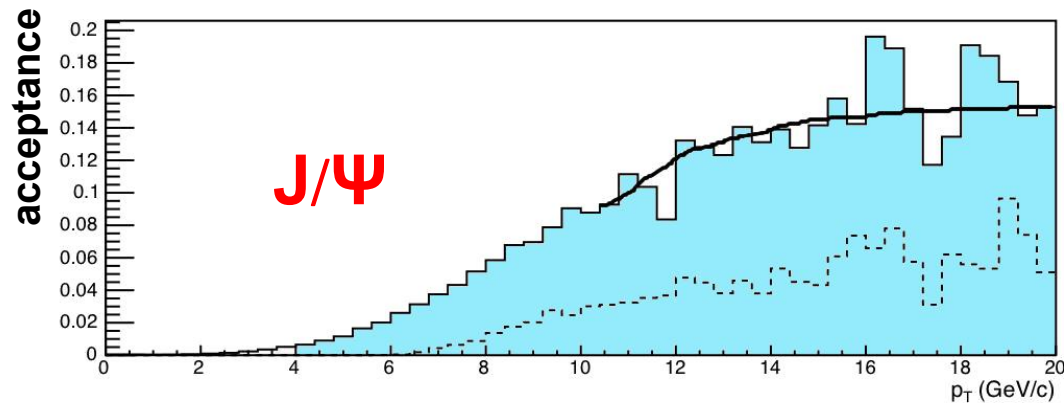




J/ψ, γ acceptances



- J/ψ accepted above $p_T \sim 2$ GeV/c (low- p_T muons absorbed in material at $y=0$, but punchthrough at $y \sim 2$). High- p_T acceptance $\sim 15\%$
- γ accepted ($\sim 35\%$) down to $p_T=0$ GeV/c. High- p_T acceptance $\sim 15\%$



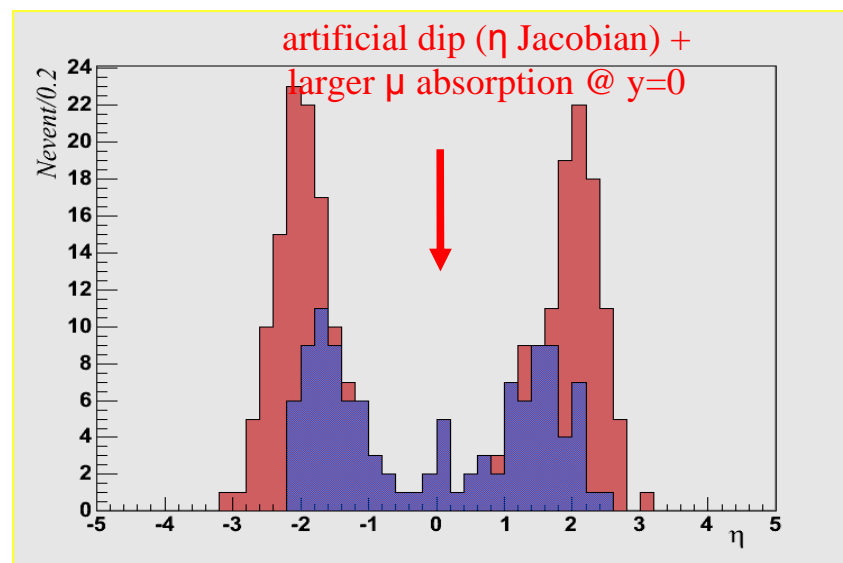
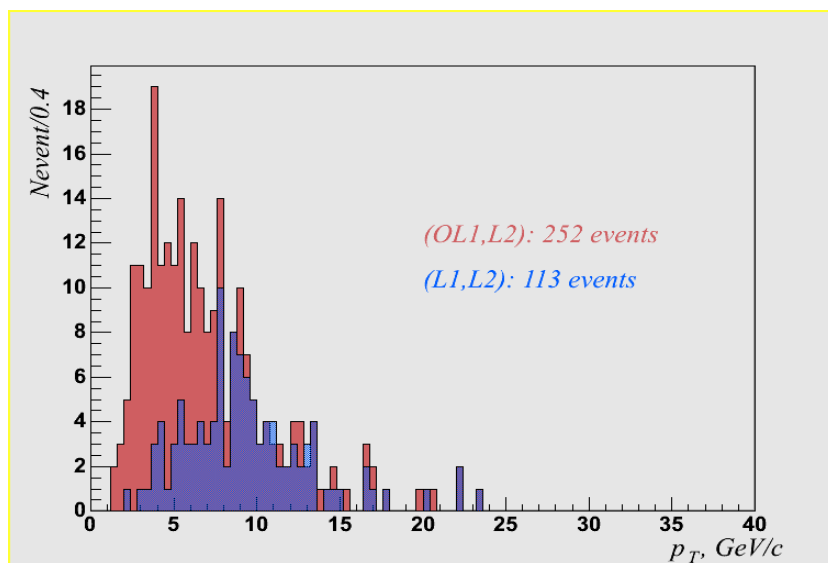
Improved low p_T
J/ψ acceptance
at forward rapidities



J/ψ triggering (p_T - η acceptance)



- Two different Level-1 settings:
 - L1 : optimized for high luminosity pp
 - OL1 : low quality muon candidate (used in HI)
- L2 and L3: run on online farm
- Trigger condition: two L1 or L2 opposite-sign candidates + L3 (cut on “loose” μ)
- 26000 J/ψ generated: (OL1,L2) 252 events, (L1,L2) 113 events.



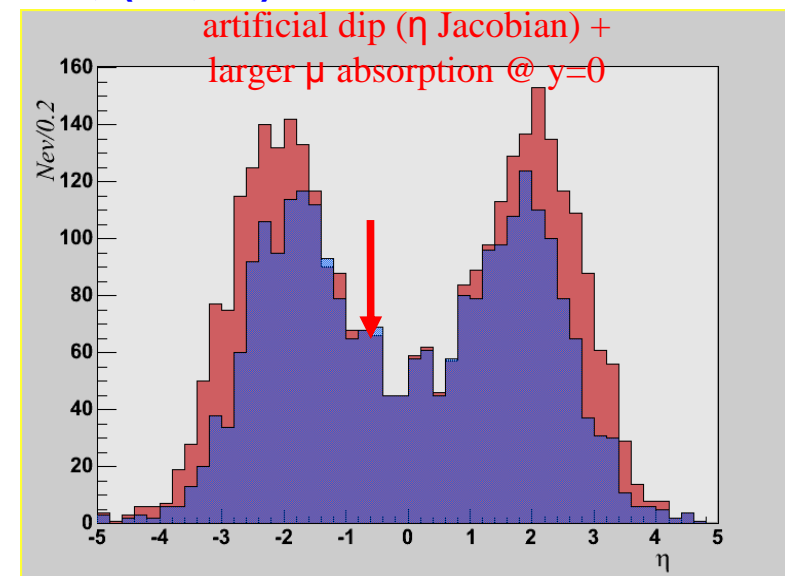
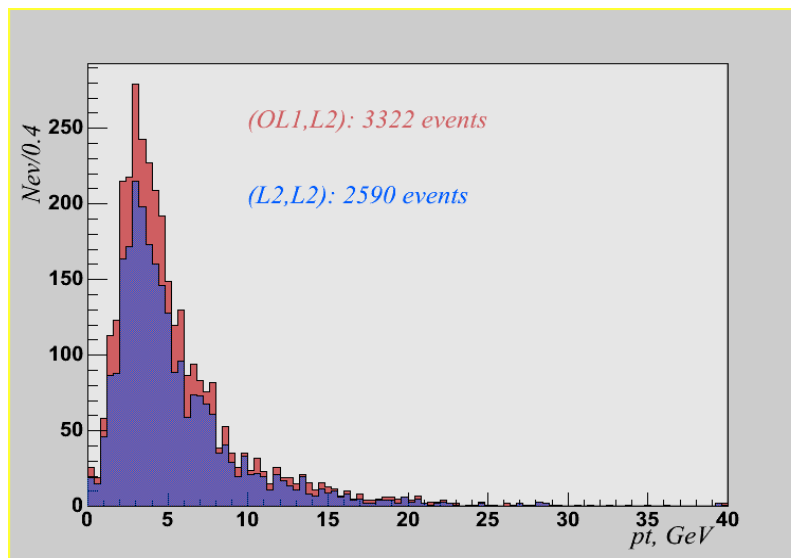
➤ **Total trigger efficiency:** 0.97% (OL1-L2 chain)
(acceptance folded in) 0.44% (L1-L2 chain)



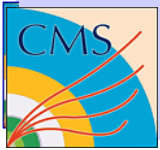
Υ triggering (p_T - η acceptance)



- Two different Level-1 settings:
 - L1 : optimized for high luminosity pp
 - OL1 : low quality muon candidate (used in HI)
- L2 and L3: run on online farm
- Trigger condition: two L1 or L2 opposite-sign candidates + L3 (cut on “loose” μ)
- 15700 Υ generated: (OL1,L2) 3322 events, (L1,L2) 2590 events.



- **Total trigger efficiency:** 21% (OL1-L2 chain)
(acceptance folded in) 16.5% (L1-L2 chain)



Dimuon efficiency & purity vs $dN_{ch}/d\eta$



■ $\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu$ embedded in PbPb event.

■ Efficiency:

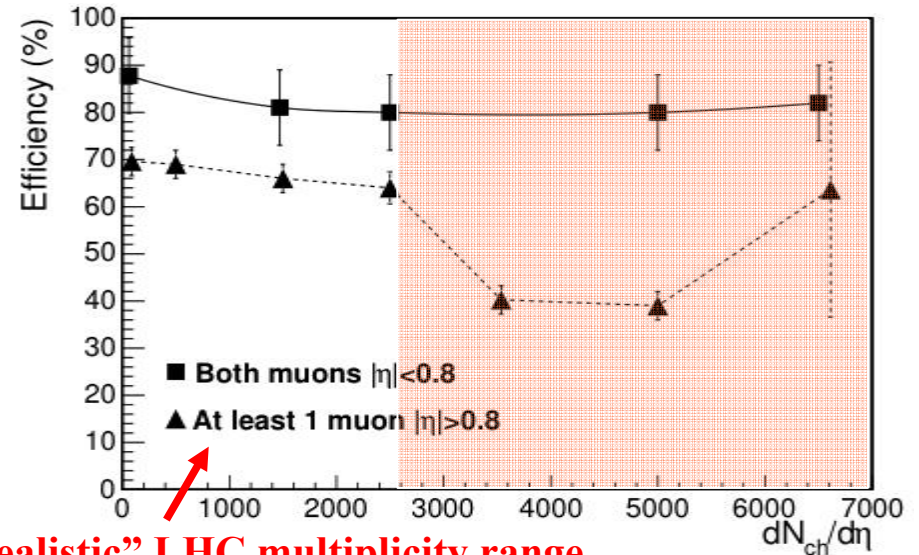
$$\bullet \epsilon(p, \eta) = \epsilon_{\text{track-1}} \times \epsilon_{\text{track-2}} \times \epsilon_{\text{vtx}}$$

>80% for all multiplic. (barrel)

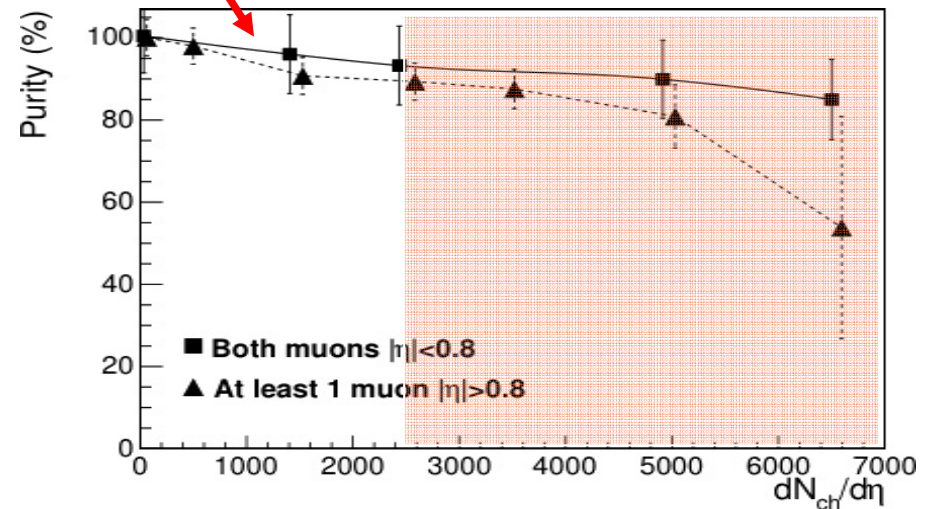
~65% for all multiplic. (barrel+endcap)

■ Purity = [true Υ reco] / [all Υ reco]

■ ~90% for all multiplicities



“realistic” LHC multiplicity range

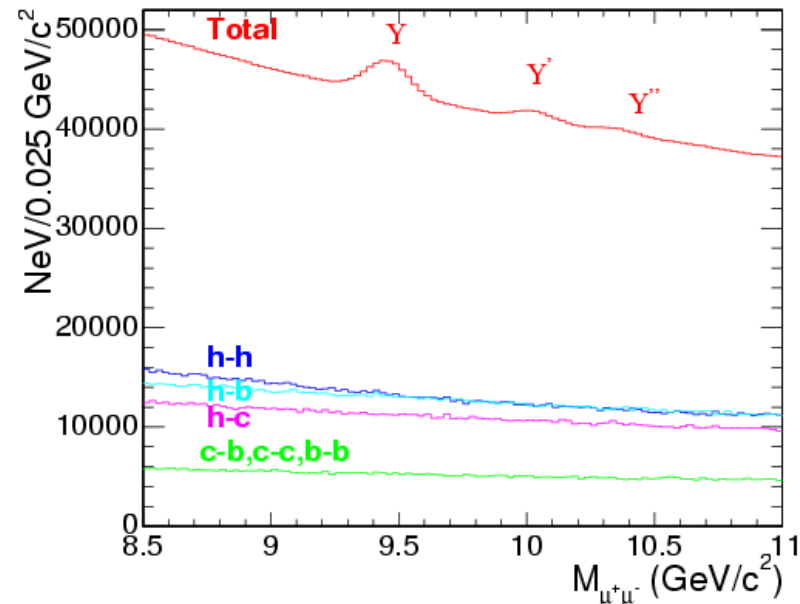
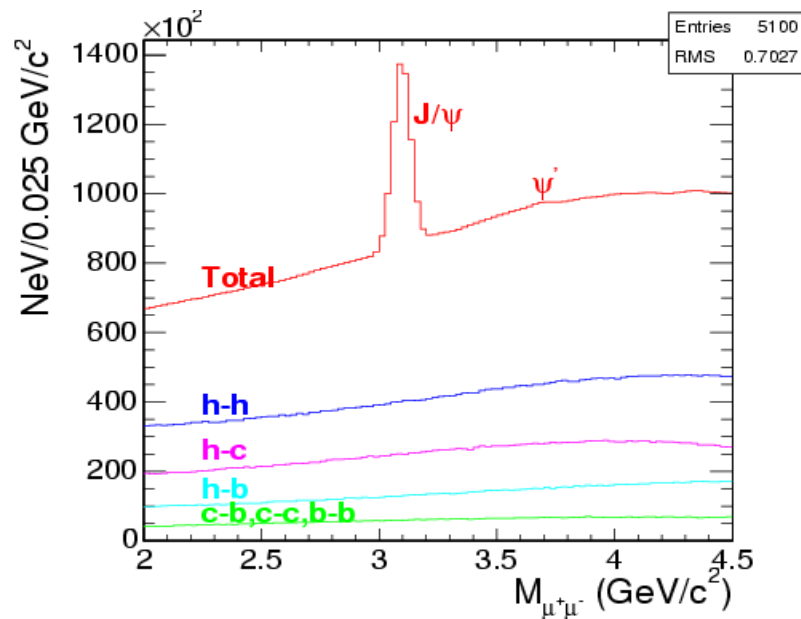




$\mu\mu$ mass spectra (signal+background)

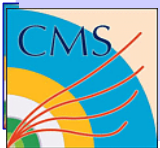


- Pb-Pb, $dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{\eta=0} = 5000$, $L = 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
- Background: π/K (90% of N_{ch}) $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ (BR=63%)
- Background: c-,b-hadrons $\rightarrow \mu+X$ (“BR”~18% ,~38%)
- Combinatorial backgd (mixed sources): 1 μ from π/K + 1 μ from J/ψ
1 μ from b/c + 1 μ from π/K



■ $J/\psi, \psi'$ peaks seen (S/B~0.6)

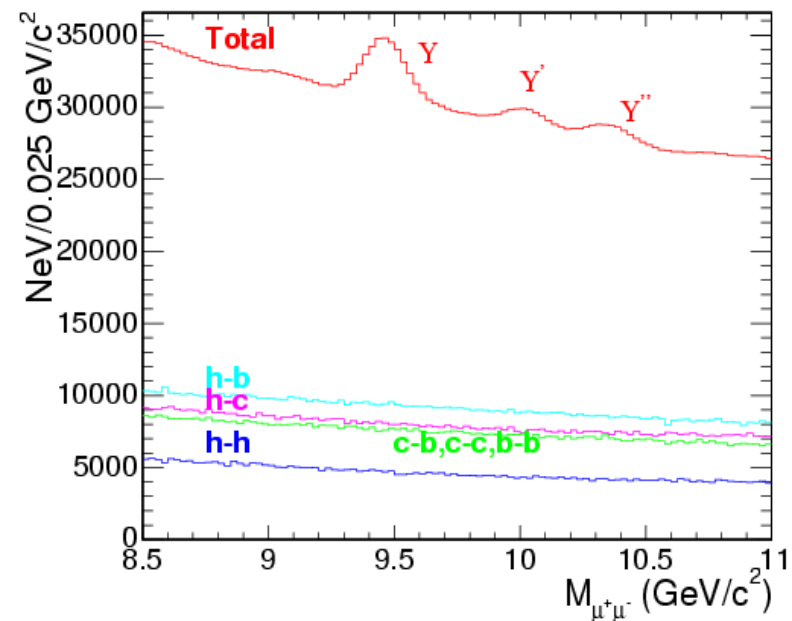
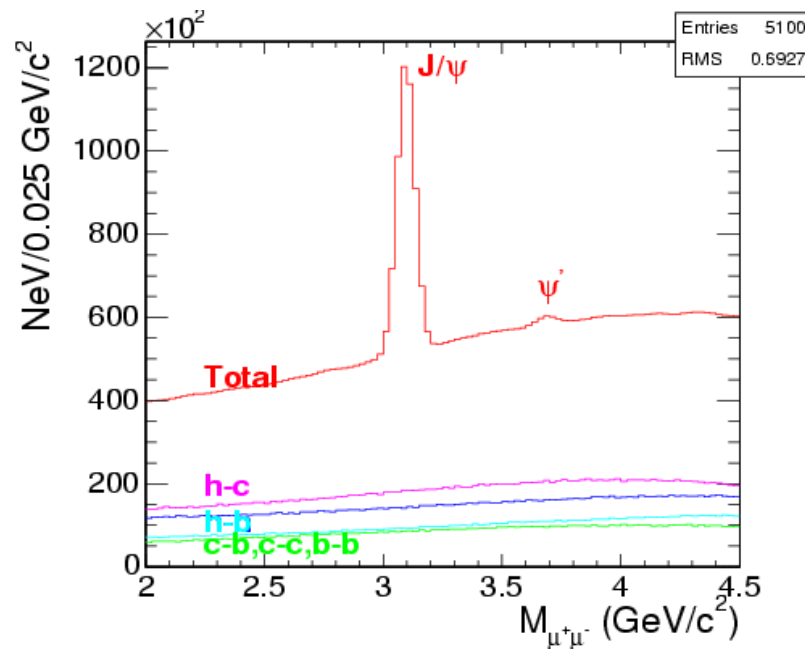
All 3 Y peaks seen (S/B~0.07)



$\mu\mu$ mass spectra (signal+background)

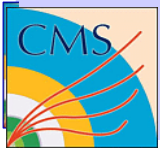


- Pb-Pb, $dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{\eta=0} = 2500$, $L = 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
- Background: π/K (90% of N_{ch}) $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ (BR=63%)
- Background: c-,b-hadrons $\rightarrow \mu+X$ (“BR”~18% ,~38%)
- Combinatorial backgd (mixed sources): 1μ from π/K + 1μ from J/ψ
 1μ from b/c + 1μ from π/K



- $J/\psi, \psi'$ peaks seen (S/B~1.2)
 July 7, 2006 CMS Quarkonia

- All 3 Y peaks seen (S/B~0.12)
 Bolek Wyslouch



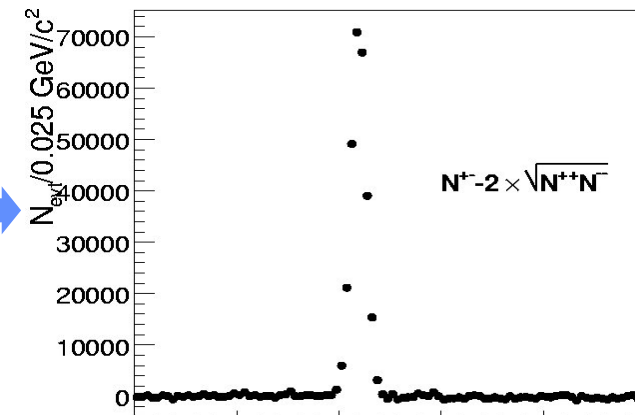
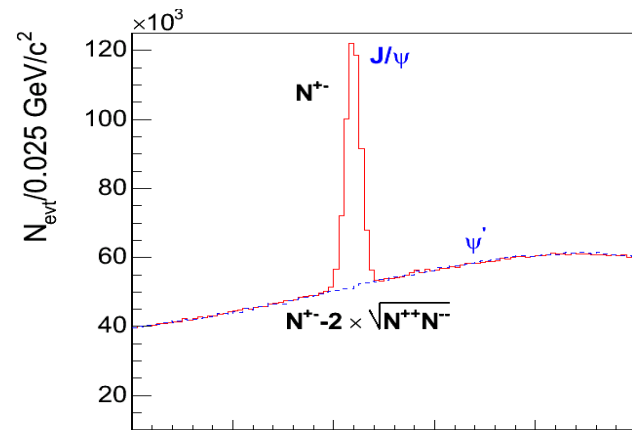
J/ψ mass spectra (like-sign subtraction)



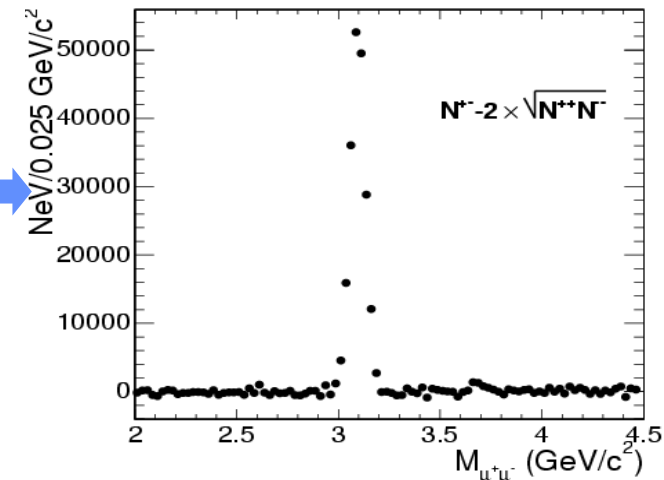
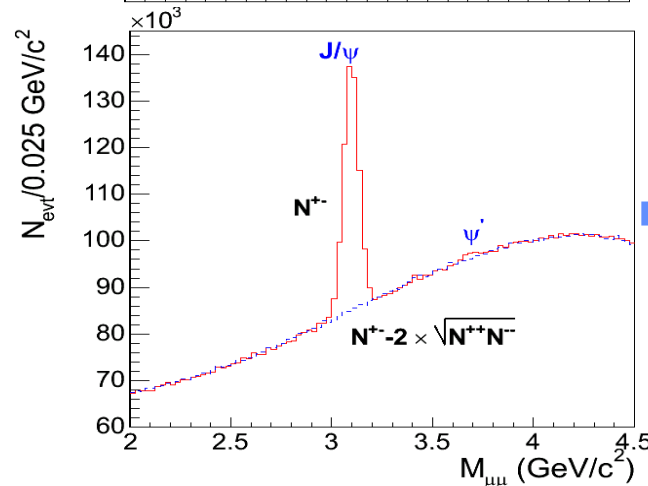
Best mass resolution at LHC:

- $\sigma_{J/\psi} = 35 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ in barrel+endcap (i.e. both muons $|\eta| < 2.4$)

“high” multiplicity
 $dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{\eta=0} = 5000$



“low” multiplicity
 $dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{\eta=0} = 2500$



July 7, 2006

CMS Quarkonia

Bolek Wyslouch



Υ mass spectra (like-sign subtraction)



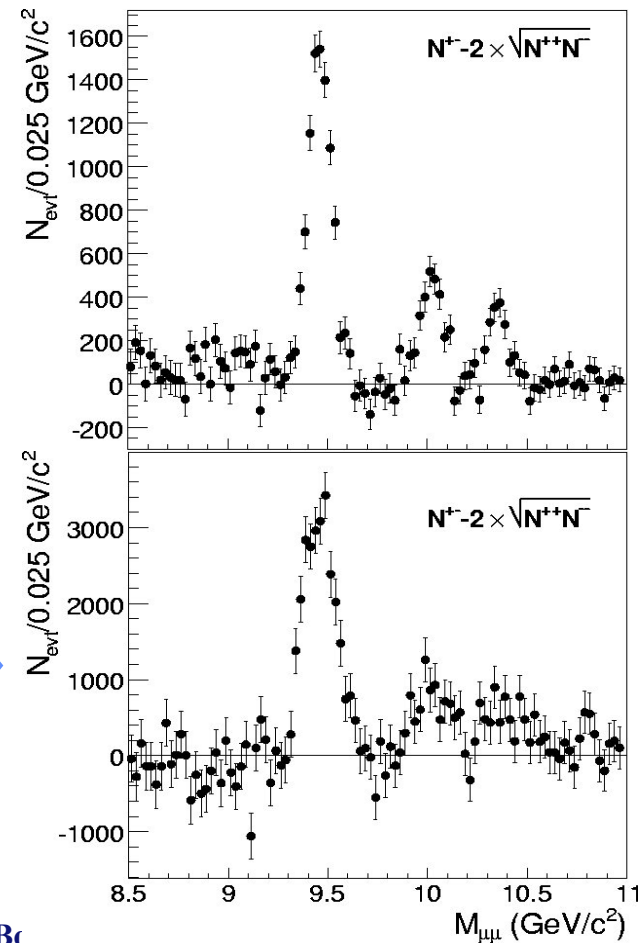
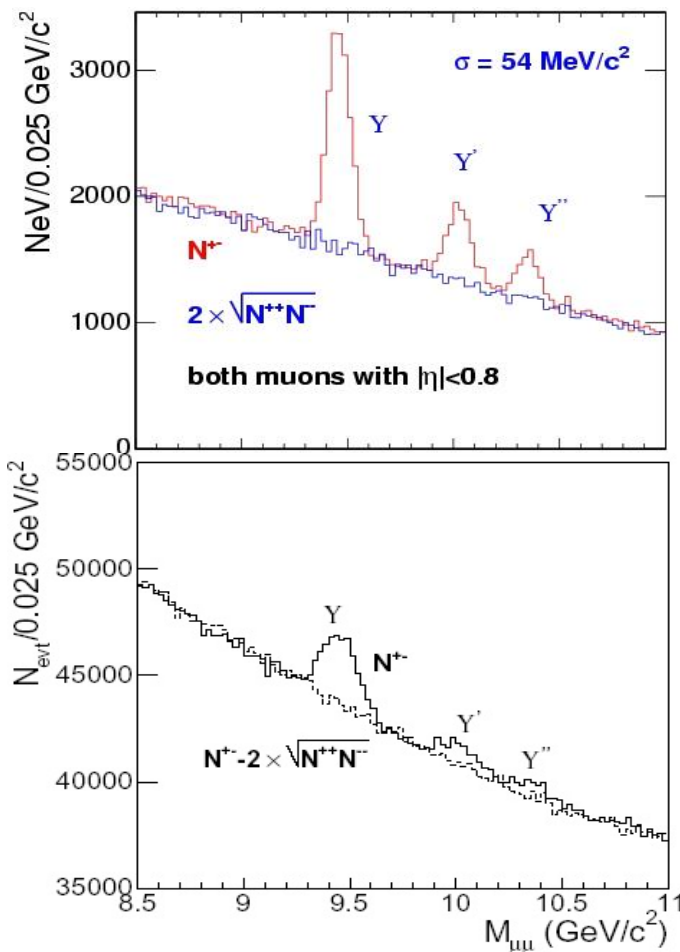
- Best mass resolution at LHC:

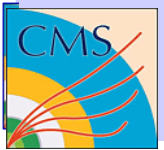
“high” multiplicity
 $dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{\eta=0} = 5000$

$\sigma_{\Upsilon} = 54 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (barrel), and $\sigma_{\Upsilon} = 90 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (barrel+endcap)

Barrel:
 (both muons
 $|\eta| < 0.8$)

Barrel+
 Endcap:
 (both muons
 $|\eta| < 2.4$)





QQbar rates at CMS (1 nominal PbPb run)



- **Pb-Pb 5.5 TeV: 1-month, $L = 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$**

Table 6.1: Signal-to-background ratios and expected quarkonia yields in one month of PbPb running (0.5 nb^{-1} integrated luminosity) for two multiplicity scenarios and two η windows.

$dN_{ch}/d\eta _{\eta=0}, \Delta\eta$	S/B	N(J/ψ)	S/B	N(Υ)	N(Υ')	N(Υ'')
2500, $ \eta < 2.4$	1.2	180 000	0.12	25 000	7300	4400
2500, $ \eta < 0.8$	4.5	11 600	0.97	6400		
5000, $ \eta < 2.4$	0.6	140 000	0.07	20 000	5900	3500
5000, $ \eta < 0.8$	2.75	12 600	0.52	6000		

- **$J/\psi, \Upsilon$ statistics = $O(10^5), O(10^4)$: differential studies ($dN/dp_T, dN/dy, \text{centrality}, \dots$) possible**



Summary



- **$J/\psi, \Upsilon$ = excellent probes of QCD media in A+A:**
 - Step-wise “melting” pattern = absolute QGP thermometer
 - Production via gg fusion = probe of low-x QCD structure & evolution (CGC)

- **Simulation studies of $J/\psi, \Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu$ in CMS (PbPb @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.5$ TeV):**
 - Geometrical acceptances: $\sim 15\%$ (at high p_T)
 - Dimuon efficiency $\sim 80\%$ and purity $\sim 90\%$, for all multiplicities
 - Best mass resolutions at LHC: $\sigma_{QQ} \sim 1\% m_{QQ}$ (barrel+endcap)
 $\sigma_{J/\psi} = 35 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (barrel+endcap), $\sigma_{\Upsilon} = 54 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (barrel alone)
 - Full separation of Υ family: bottomonium spectroscopy
 - Signal/Background: $\sim 5(1)$, $\sim 1(0.1)$ for $J/\psi, \Upsilon$ in barrel (+endcaps)
 - High rates expected (per year):
 - ◆ $J/\psi \sim 180$ kevents, $\Upsilon \sim 25$ kevents, $\Upsilon' \sim 7$ kevents, $\Upsilon'' \sim 4$ kevents

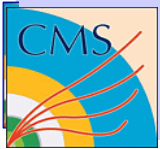
- **Detailed differential studies (dN/dp_T , dN/dy , centrality, ...) of QCD matter possible !**

Thanks to many members of the (growing) CMS heavy-ion group for help in preparation of this talk



Backup Slides

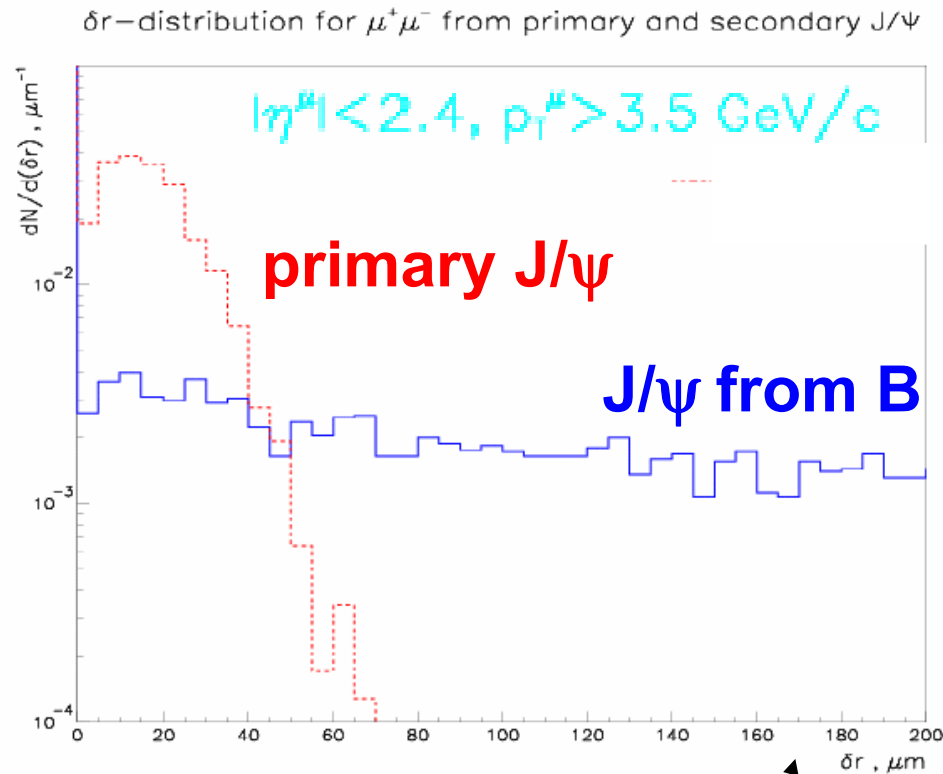




Heavy-quarks decays: $b, c \rightarrow \mu / J/\psi + X$

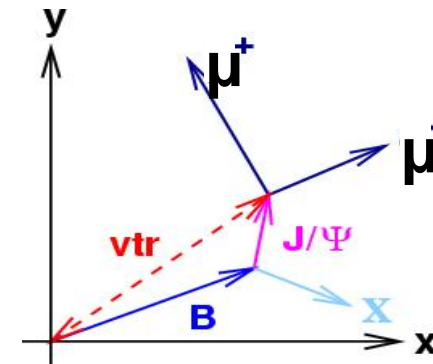


- J/ψ from B decays: $\sim 20\%$ all J/ψ at LHC
- Secondary vertex finding and correlated background rejection:



δr is transverse distance between the points of closest approach to the beam for two different muon tracks

I. Lokhtin, CMS-NOTE 2001/008



Parametrized resolution
Not a full simulation