



中国科学院大学
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

New results on heavy flavor in heavy ion collisions with LHCb

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On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

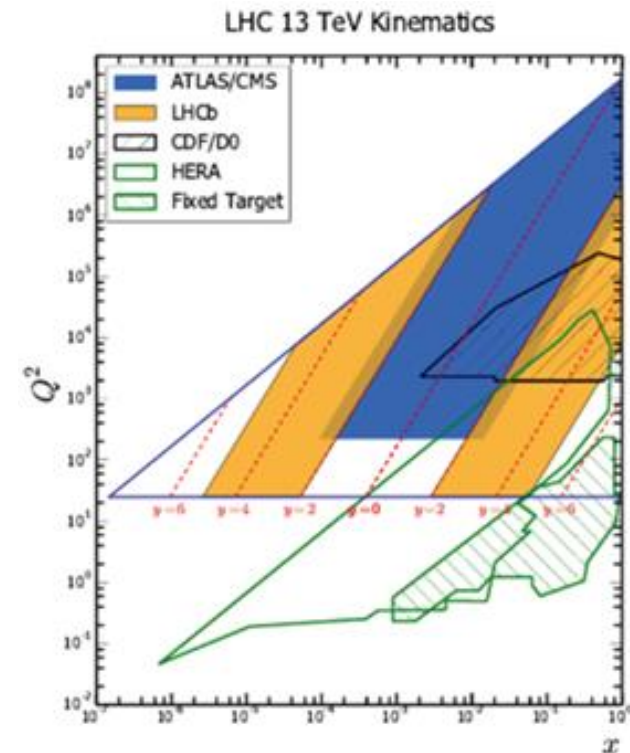
The fifth Annual Large Hadron Collider Physics conference
Shanghai, May 15-20, 2017

Outline

- Introduction
- LHCb detector
- Prompt D^0 production in pPb and Pbp collisions @5TeV
- J/ψ production in pPb and Pbp collisions @8.16TeV
- Summary

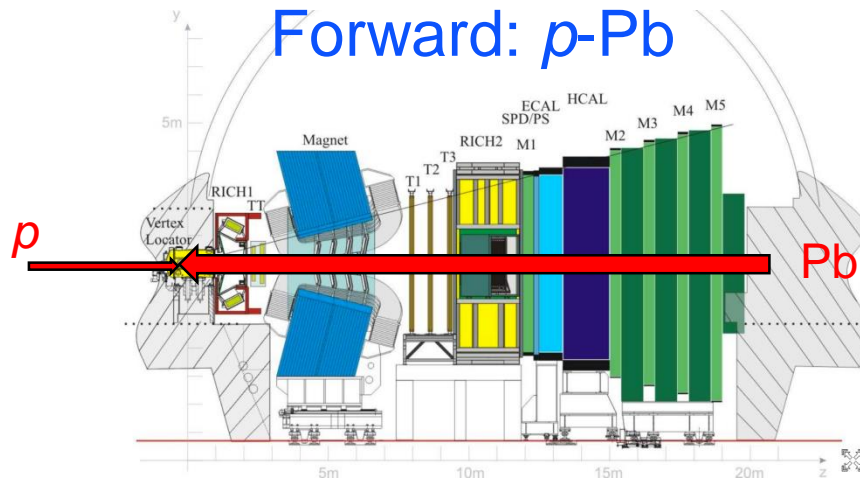
Introduction

- LHCb is a heavy-flavor precision experiment both on pp collision and heavy-ion collision studies.
- Several collision modes exist: pp , pPb , $PbPb$...
- Probe partons with low/high momentum fraction(Bjorken x).
- Heavy flavor measurements are important to probe Quark-Gluon Plasma(QGP) properties.
- Cold Nuclear Matter(CNM) effects could be accessed by pPb collision.
 - nuclear PDFs
 - Color Glass Condensate(CGC)
 - Coherent energy loss



LHCb detector

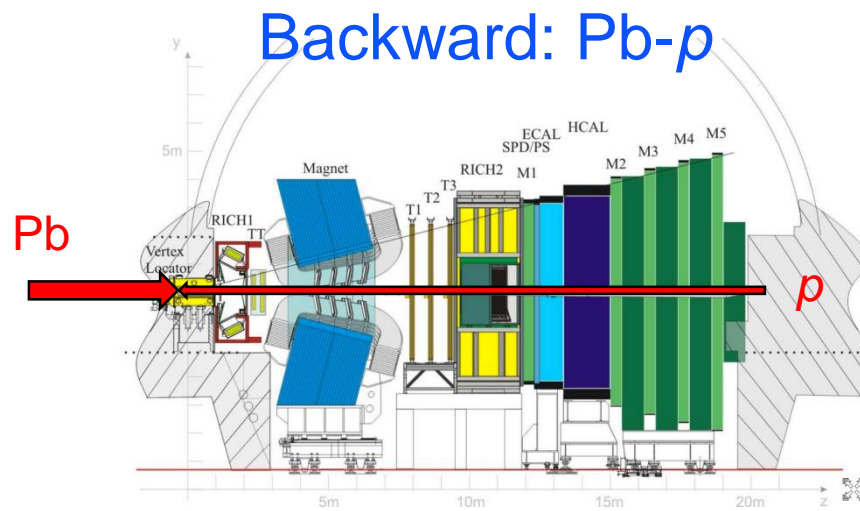
LHCb, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A30 (2015) 1530022



y^* : rapidity defined in nucleon-nucleon rest frame.

Fwd: $1.5 < y^* < 4.0$
 $y^* = y_{lab} - 0.465$

Bwd: $-5.0 < y^* < -2.5$
 $y^* = -(y_{lab} + 0.465)$



Properties :

Second vertex resolution :

$$\sigma_{x,y} \sim 15 \mu\text{m}, \sigma_z \sim 80 \mu\text{m}$$

$\Delta p/p$:

$$0.5\% \text{ at } 5 \text{ GeV}/c \text{ to } 1\% \text{ at } 1 \text{ GeV}/c$$

K Identification :

$$\sim 90\%, \text{ mis-ID } < 5\% \quad (p \in [2, 100] \text{ GeV}/c)$$

μ Identification :

$$\sim 97\%, \text{ mis-ID } < 1\% \text{ at high } p_T$$

Rapidity always defined w.r.t. proton direction.

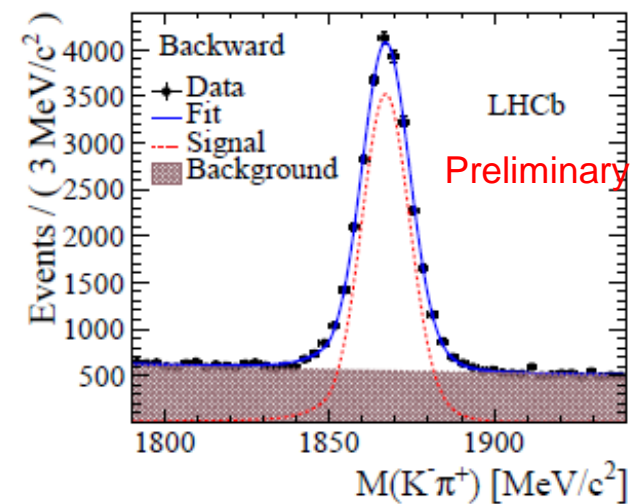
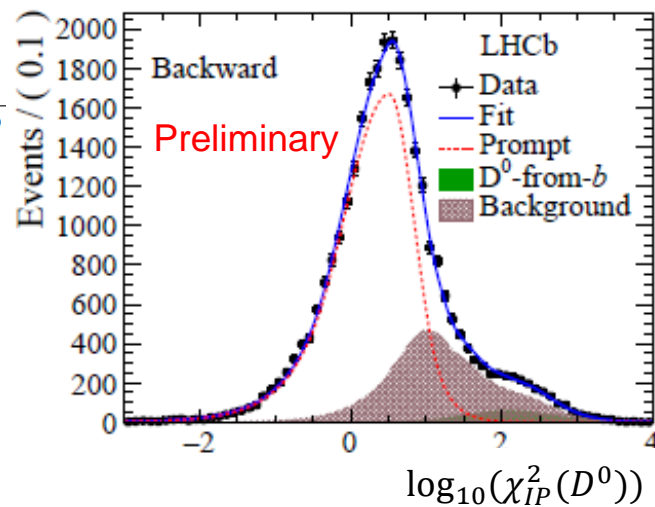
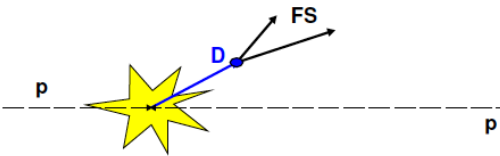
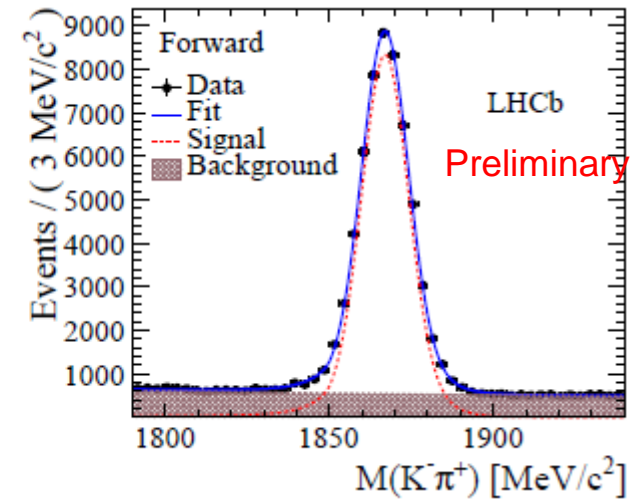
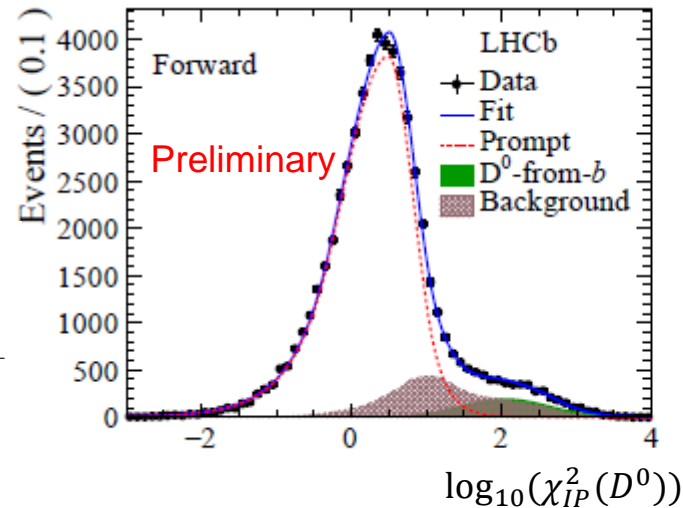
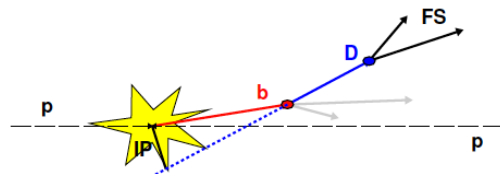
Prompt D^0 production in $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$ @5TeV

Signal extraction from fitting Mass- χ_{IP}^2

Reconstructed from $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ using the 2013 pPb ($\sim 1.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$) and PbPb ($\sim 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$) data.

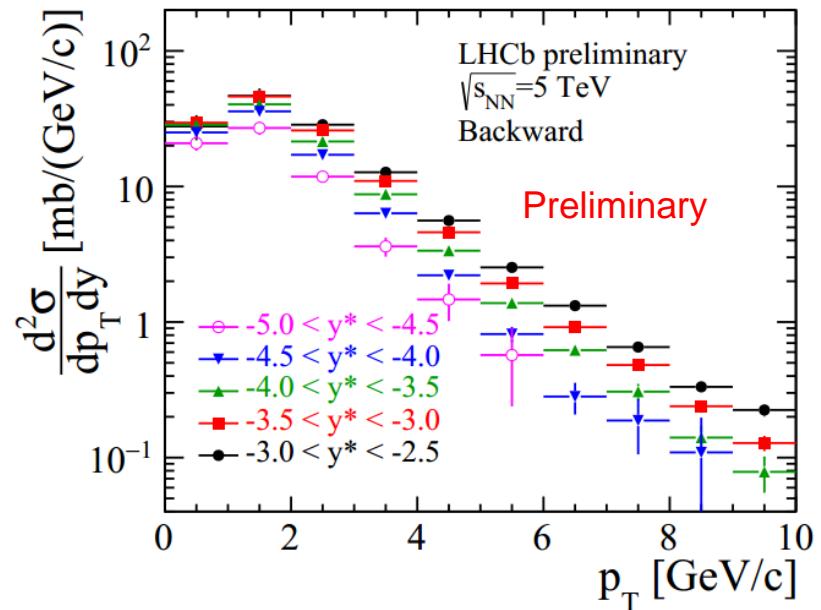
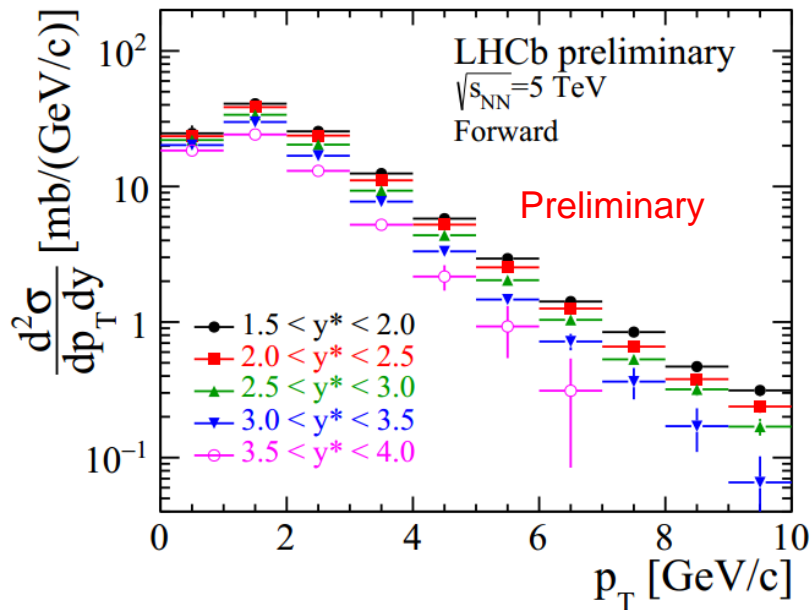
LHCb-PAPER-2017-015

Fit in $p_T \in (2,3) \text{ GeV}/c$
 $|y^*| \in (2.5,3.0)$ bin:



Double differential cross-section(p_T, y^*)

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➤ The integrated cross-sections:

$$\sigma_{\text{forward}}(p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c, 1.5 < |y^*| < 4.0) = 230.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 13.0 \text{ mb},$$

$$\sigma_{\text{forward}}(p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.5 < |y^*| < 4.0) = 119.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 5.6 \text{ mb},$$

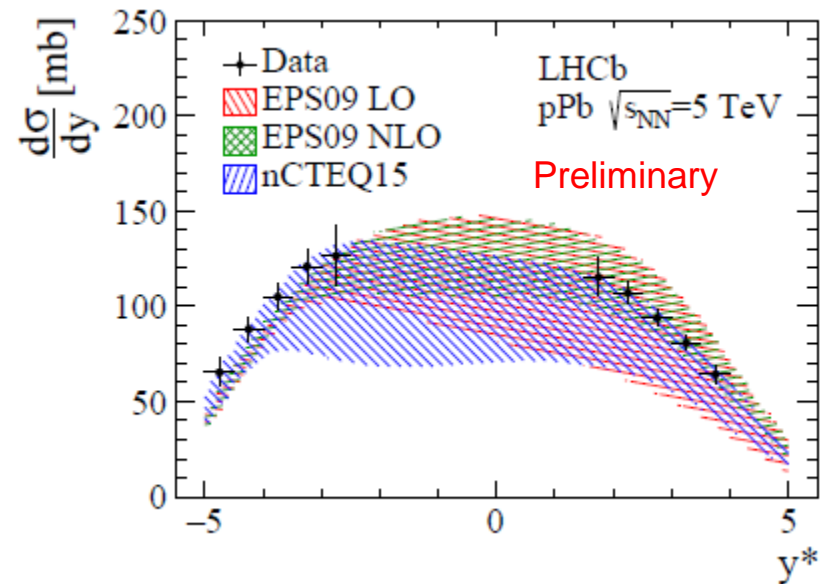
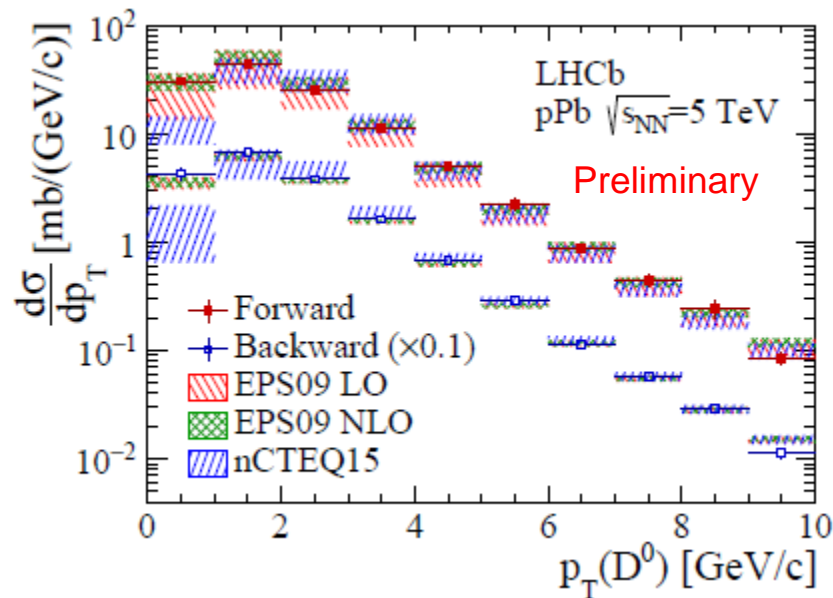
$$\sigma_{\text{backward}}(p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.5 < |y^*| < 5.0) = 252.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 20.0 \text{ mb},$$

$$\sigma_{\text{forward}}(p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.5 < |y^*| < 4.0) = 175.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 14.4 \text{ mb}.$$

Preliminary

Single differential cross sections

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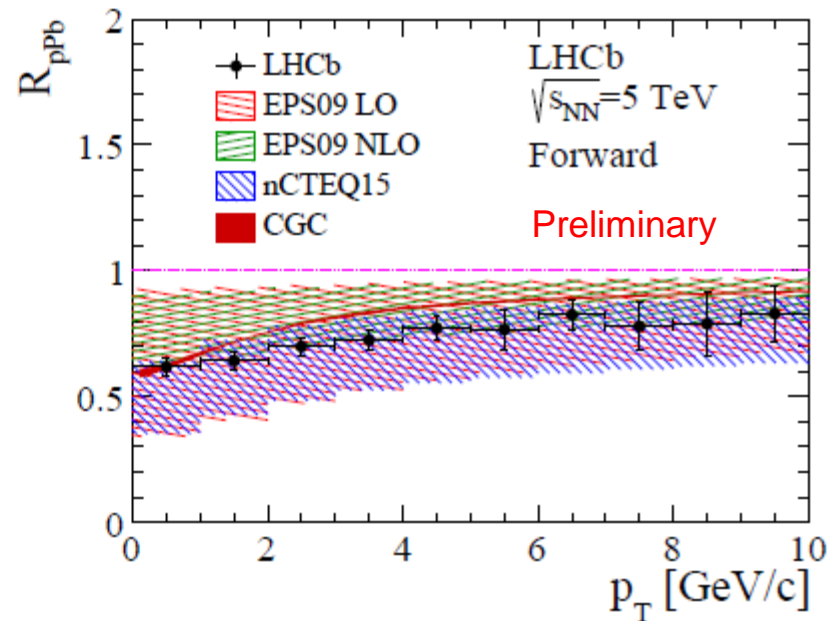
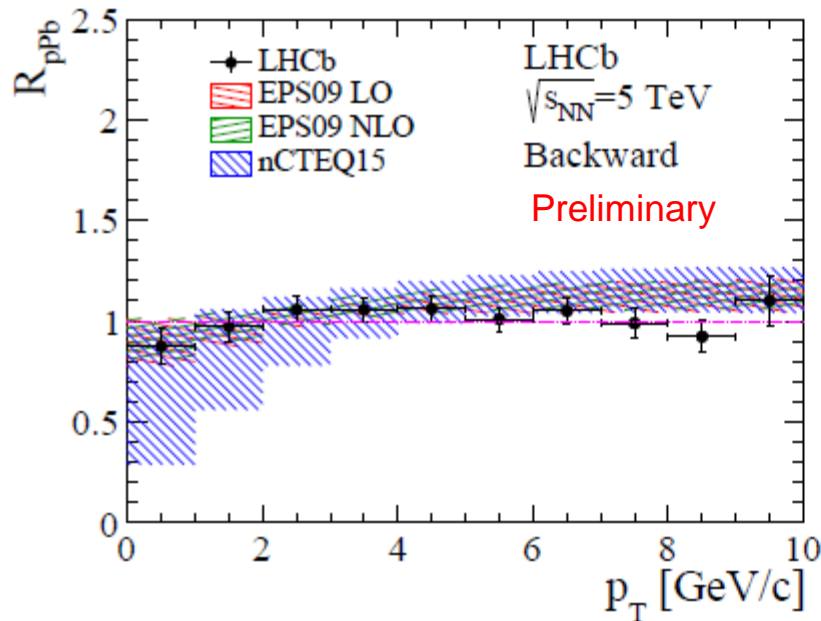


In general good agreement with EPS09 LO, EPS09 NLO, while nCTEQ15 underestimates data at low p_T .

[EPJC 77 (2017), Comput. Phys. Commun. 198 (2016), Comput. Phys. Commun -184 (2013)]

p_T -differential nuclear modification factors

$$R_{pPb}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}}) \equiv \frac{1}{A} \frac{d\sigma_{pPb}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/(dy^* dp_T)}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/(dy^* dp_T)} \quad A=208 \text{ for } pPb$$



- R_{pPb} slightly increases with p_T in both Fwd and Bwd.
- Calculations based on nPDFs or CGC are in good agreement with data.

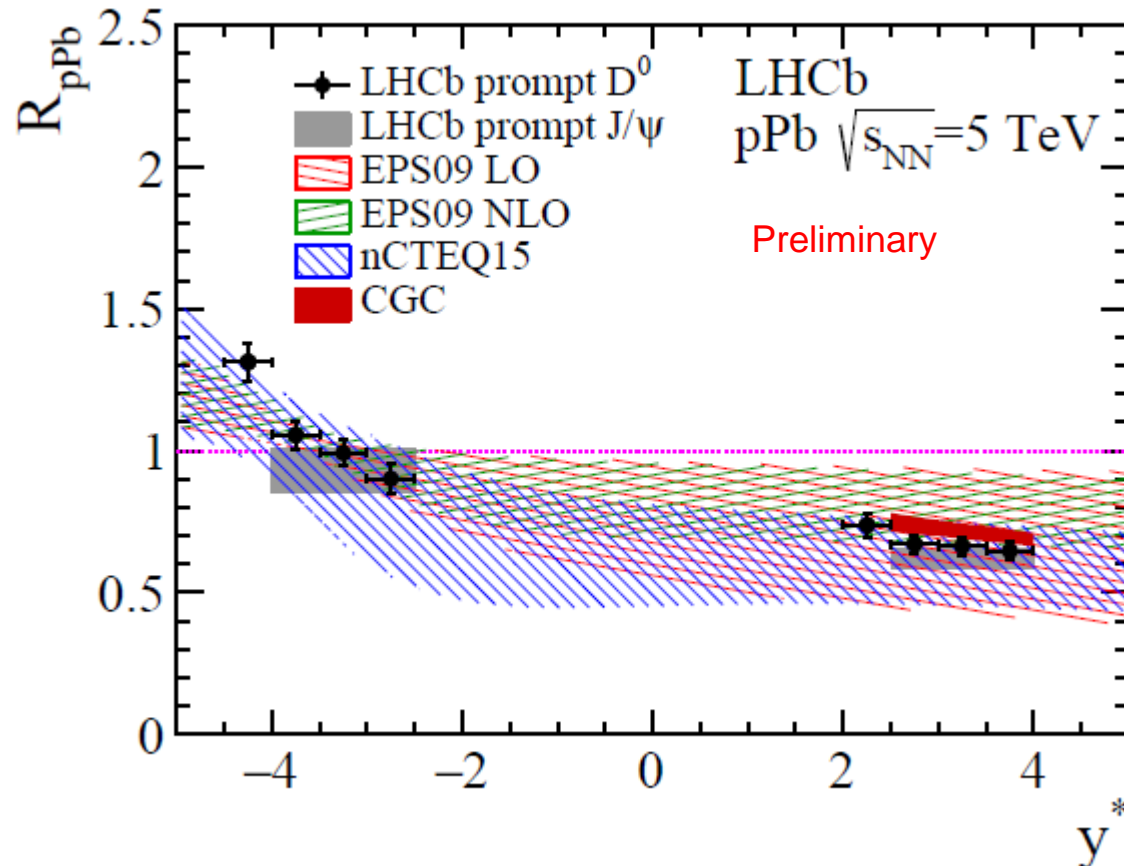
LHCb-PAPER-2017-015

Phys. Rev. D91 (2015), no. 11 114005

Reference D^0 cross-section taken from LHCb-PAPER-2016-042*

y^* -differential nuclear modification factors

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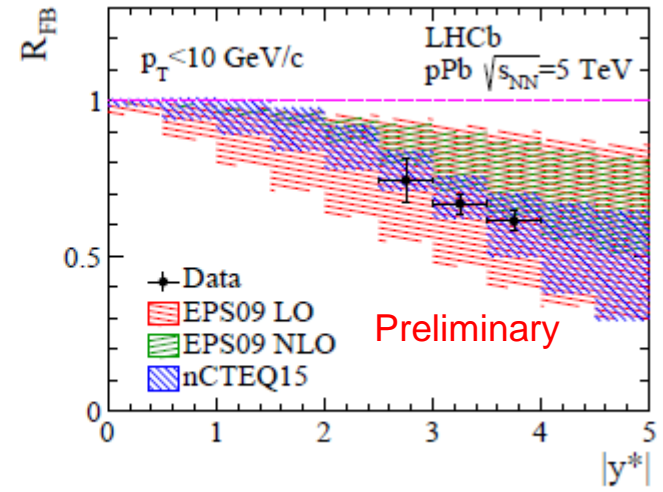
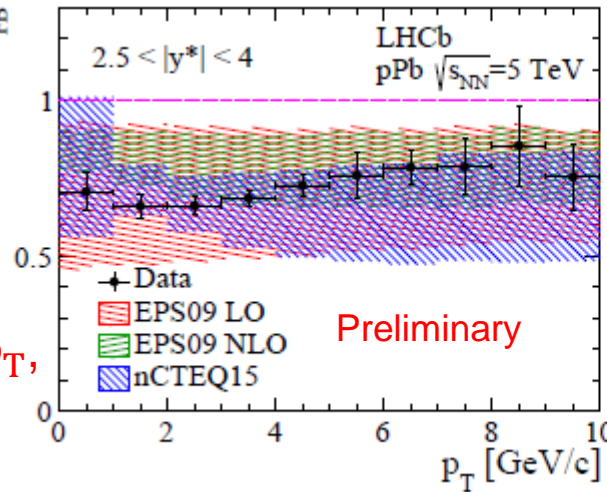
- Strong suppression in Fwd region, small excess in Bwd region.
- R_{ppb} decrease with increasing of rapidity.
- Calculations based on nPDFs or CGC are in good agreement with data.

Forward-Backward production ratio

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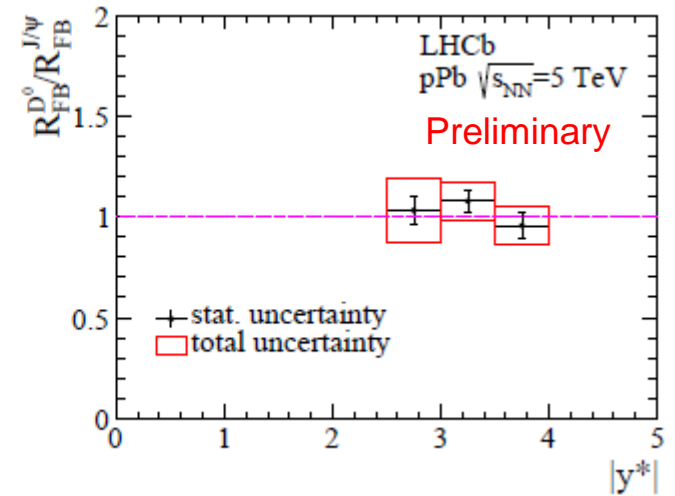
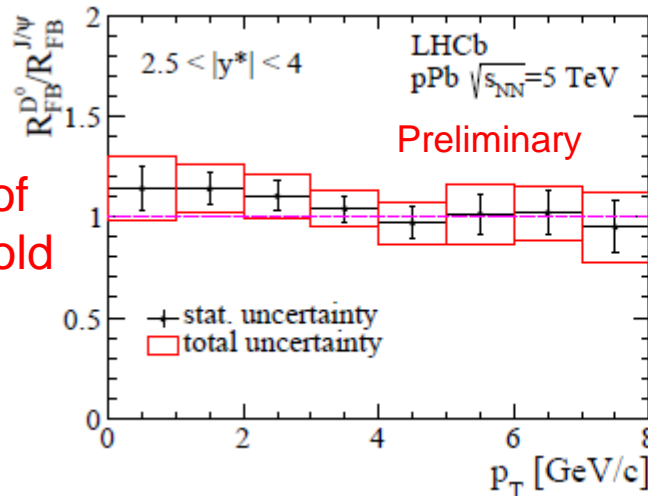
$$R_{\text{FB}}(p_{\text{T}}, y^*) \equiv \frac{d^2\sigma_{\text{pPb}}(p_{\text{T}}, +|y^*|)/dp_{\text{T}}dy^*}{d^2\sigma_{\text{PbP}}(p_{\text{T}}, -|y^*|)/dp_{\text{T}}dy^*}$$

R_{FB} : Smaller than unity, slightly increasing with p_{T} , decreasing with $|y^*|$.



➤ Relative forward-backward production ratio:

Consistent with that of prompt J/ψ (similar cold nuclear effects).



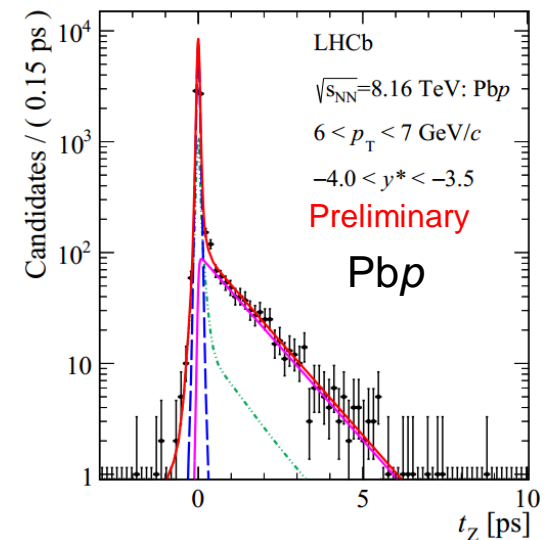
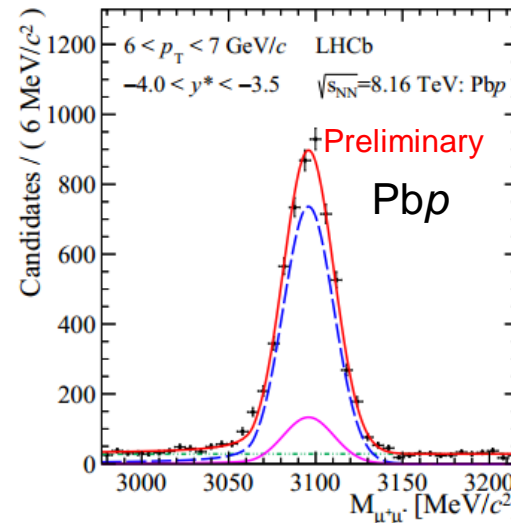
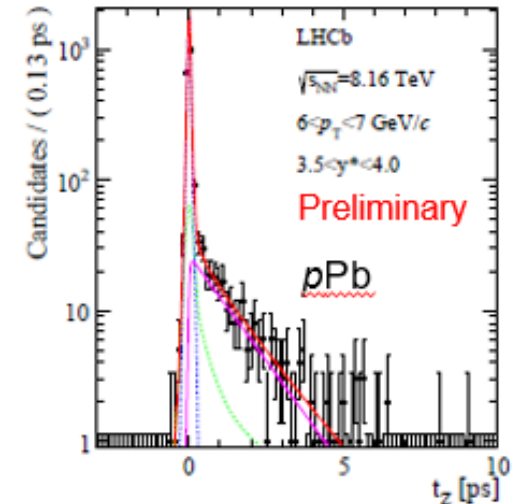
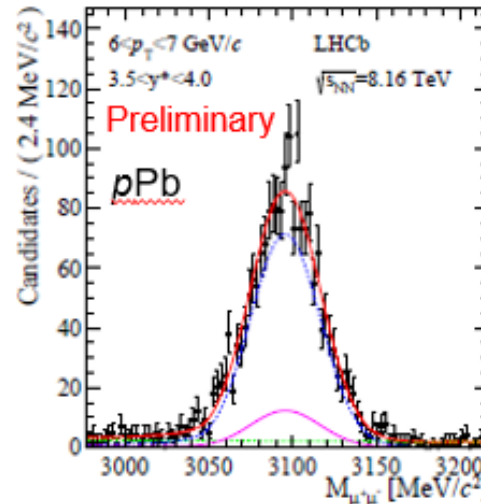
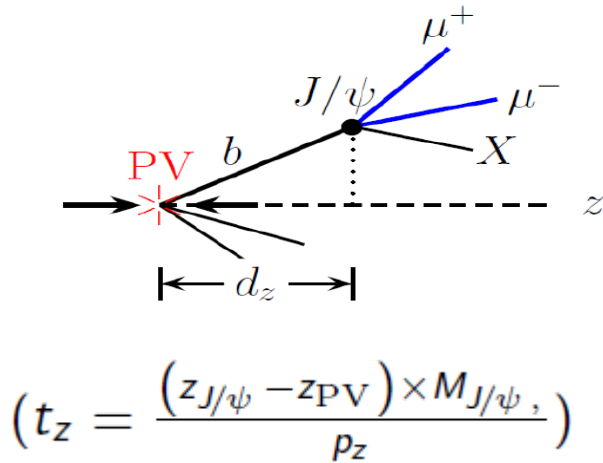
J/ψ : LHCb-PAPER-2013-052

J/ψ production in $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$ @8.16TeV

Signal extraction from fitting Mass- t_z

Two dimensional fit to mass and pseudo proper decay time on 2016 data ($p\text{Pb} \sim 14 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ and $\text{Pb}p \sim 21 \text{ nb}^{-1}$):

LHCb-PAPER-2017-014

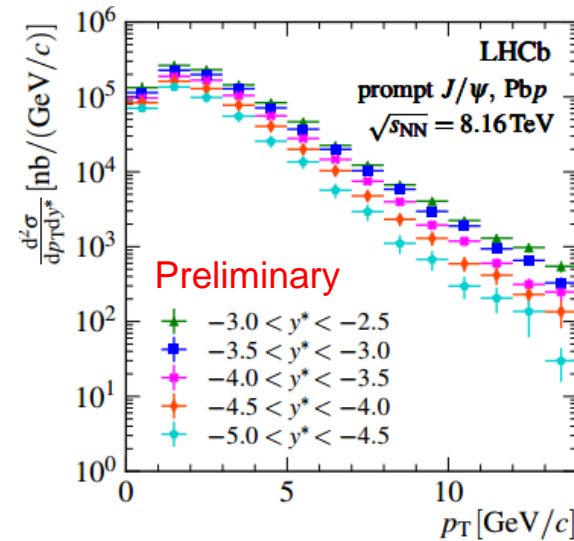
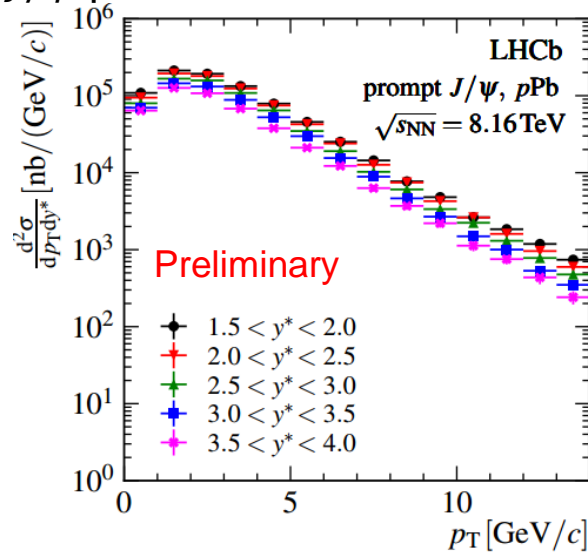


- Prompt and non-prompt components separated.
- $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$ results separated.

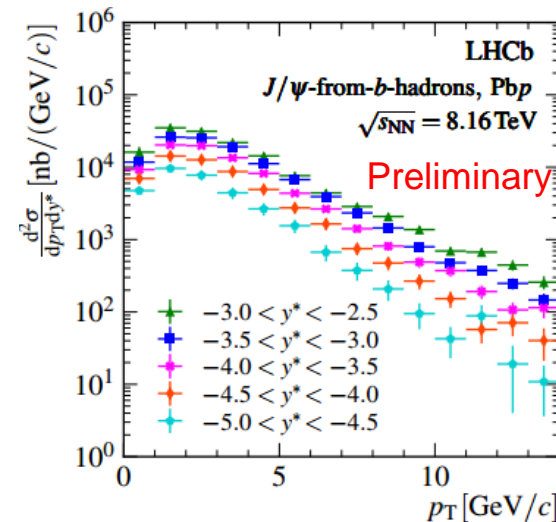
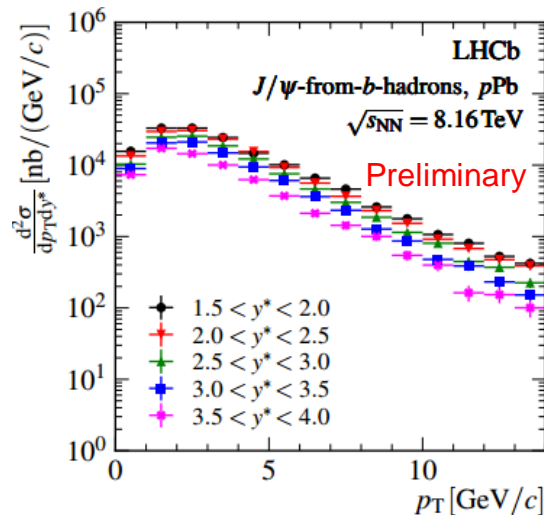
Double differential cross-section(p_T, y^*)

- Prompt J/ψ production cross sections:

LHCb-PAPER-2017-014



- Non-prompt J/ψ production cross sections:

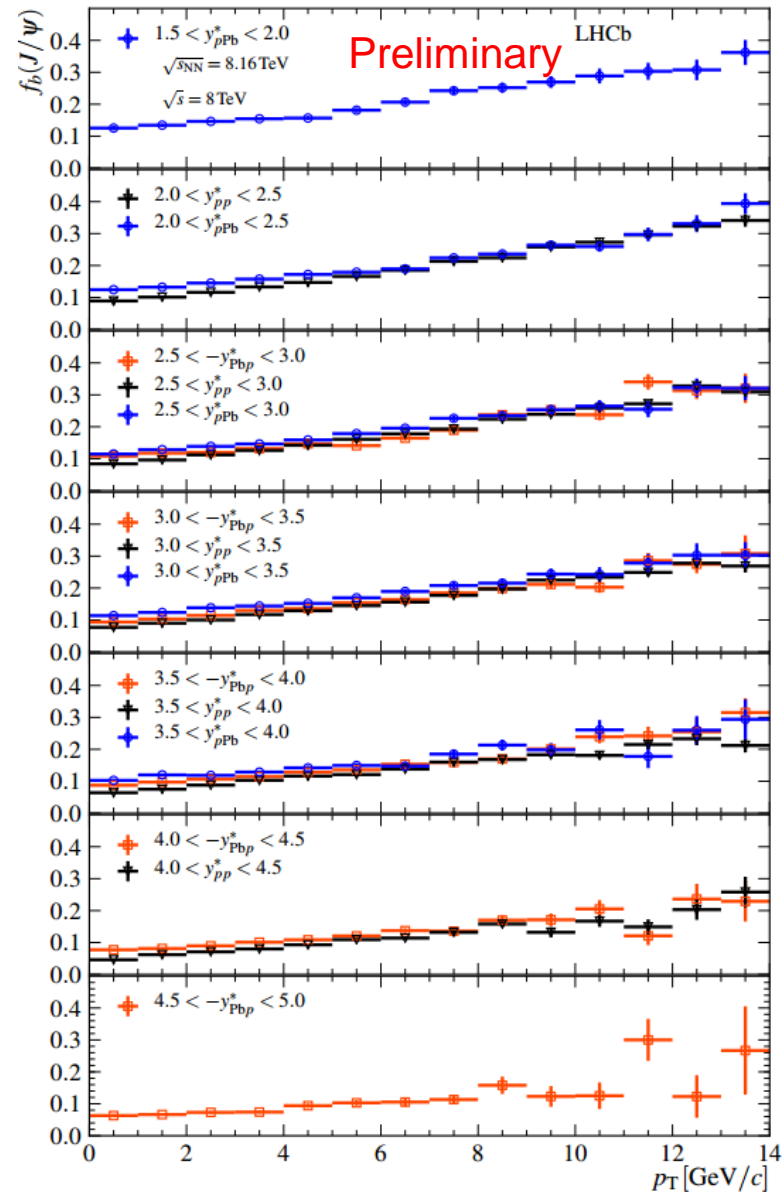


Fraction of J/ψ from b decays

$$F_B = \frac{\sigma_{\text{nonprompt } J/\psi}}{\sigma_{\text{prompt } J/\psi} + \sigma_{\text{nonprompt } J/\psi}}$$

Comparing $pp(8\text{TeV})$, $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$:

- Similar trends
- Deviations at low p_T highlight the differences in the nuclear effects on prompt and non-prompt.

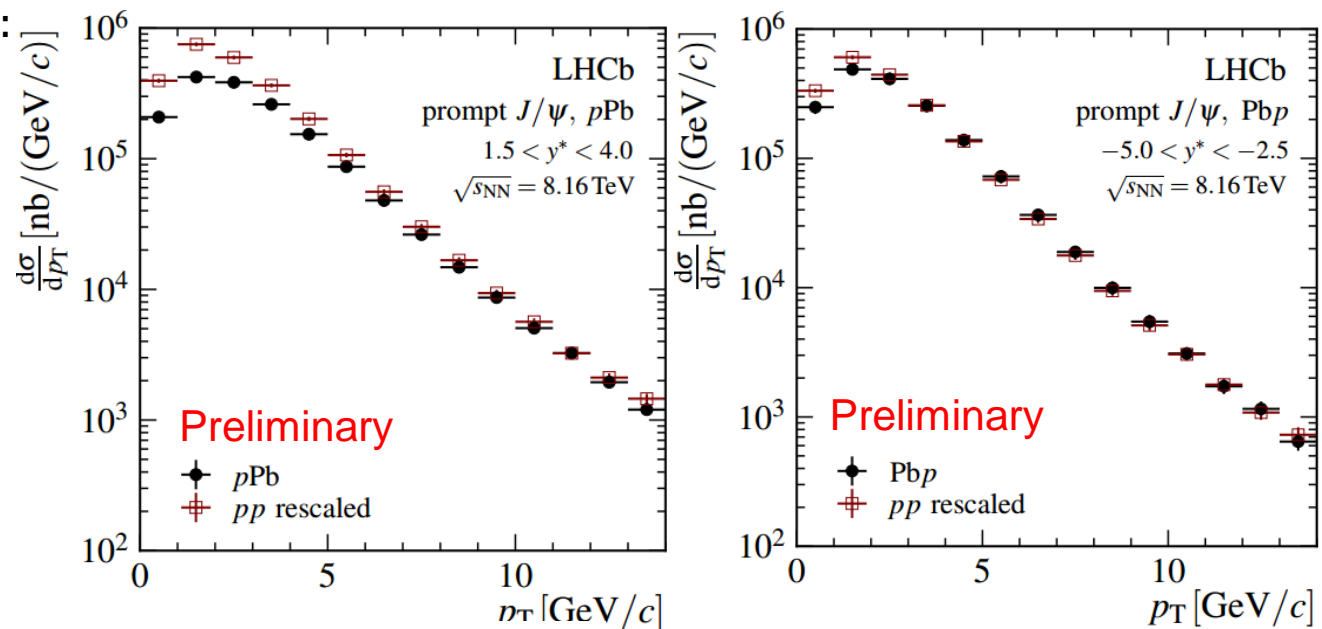


JHEP 06 (2013) 064

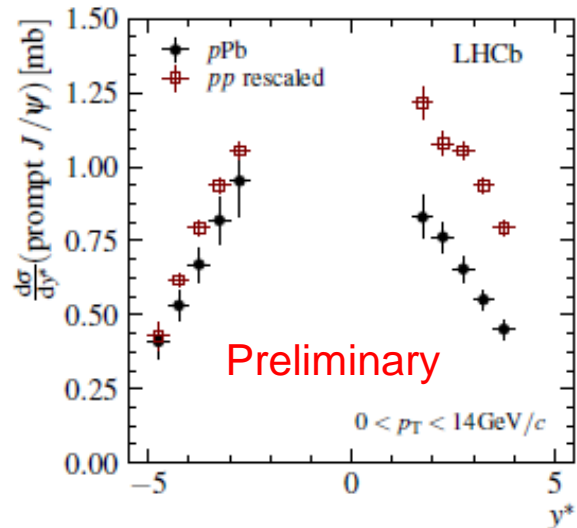
LHCb-PAPER-2017-014

Single differential cross sections for prompt J/ψ

➤ As a function of p_T :



➤ As a function of y :



Comparison with the inter/extrapolated pp reference cross section re-scaled by $A=208$.

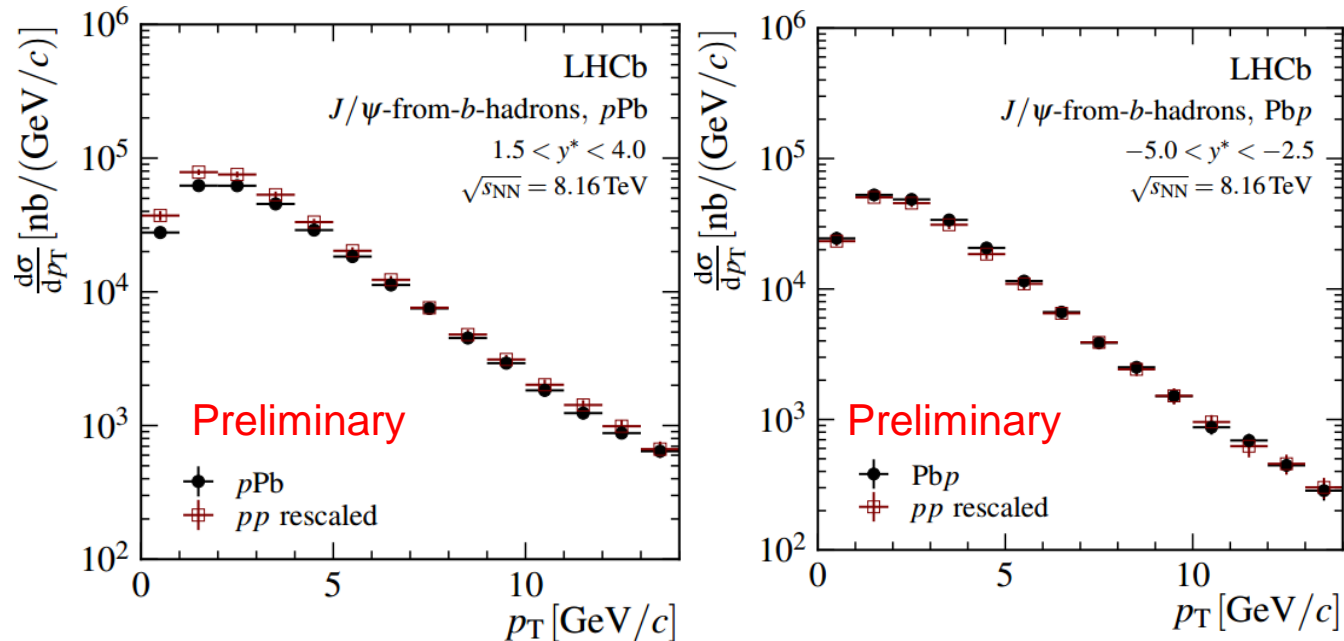
- Differences highlight the effect of the nuclear.

LHCb-CONF-2013-013

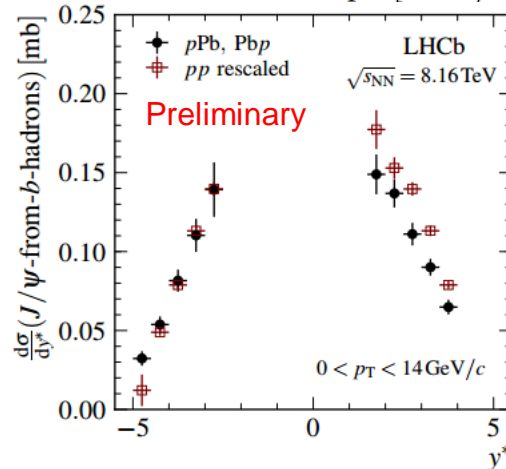
LHCb-PAPER-2017-014

Single differential cross sections for non-prompt J/ψ

➤ As a function of p_T :



➤ As a function of y :



Comparison with the inter/extrapolated pp reference cross section re-scaled by $A=208$.

- Differences highlight the effect of the nuclear.

LHCb-CONF-2013-013

LHCb-PAPER-2017-014

Nuclear modification factors for prompt J/ψ

$$R_{pPb}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}}) \equiv$$

$$\frac{1}{A} \frac{d\sigma_{pPb}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/(dy^* dp_T)}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/(dy^* dp_T)}$$

$A=208$ for pPb

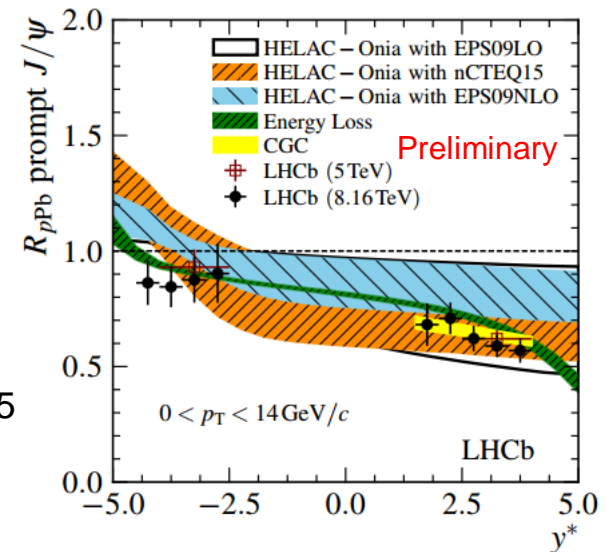
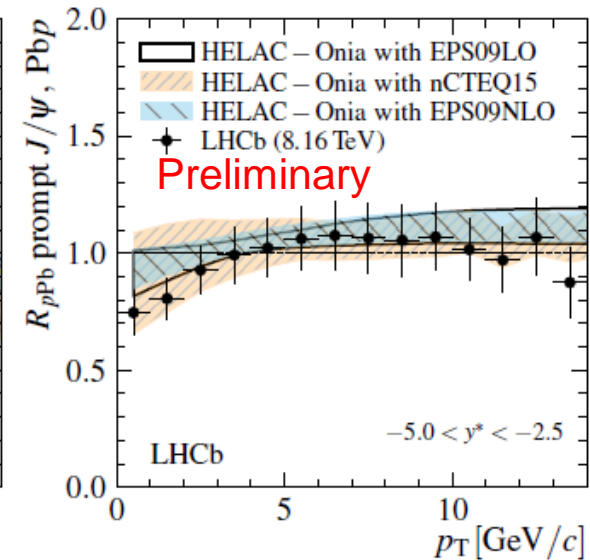
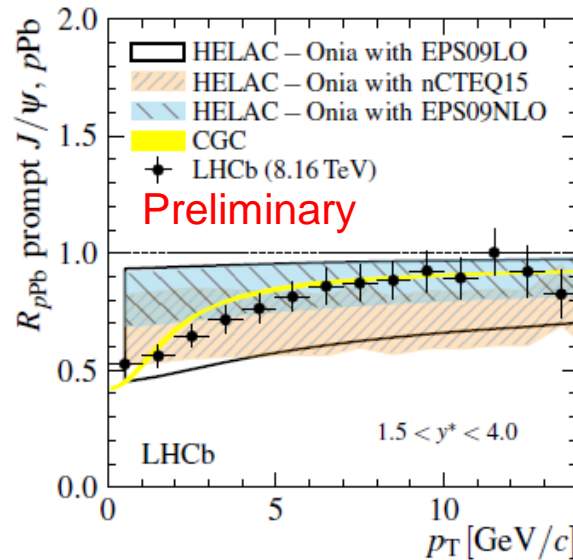
- In pPb : suppression at low p_T up to 50%
- In $PbPb$: closer to unity
- Overall agreement with the models presented.
- Compatible with pPb @5TeV results.

Comput. Phys. Commun. 184 (2013) 2562

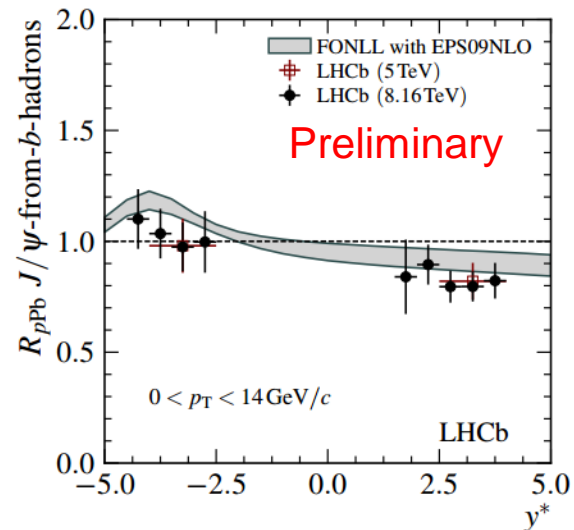
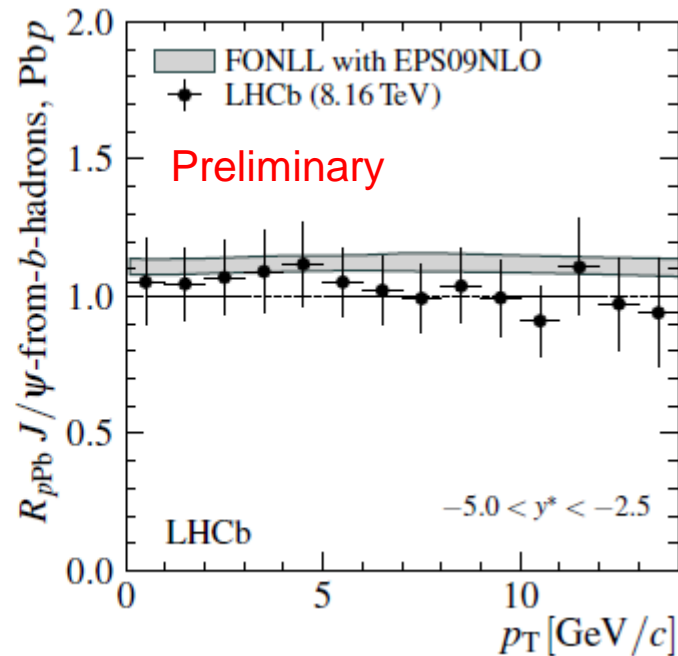
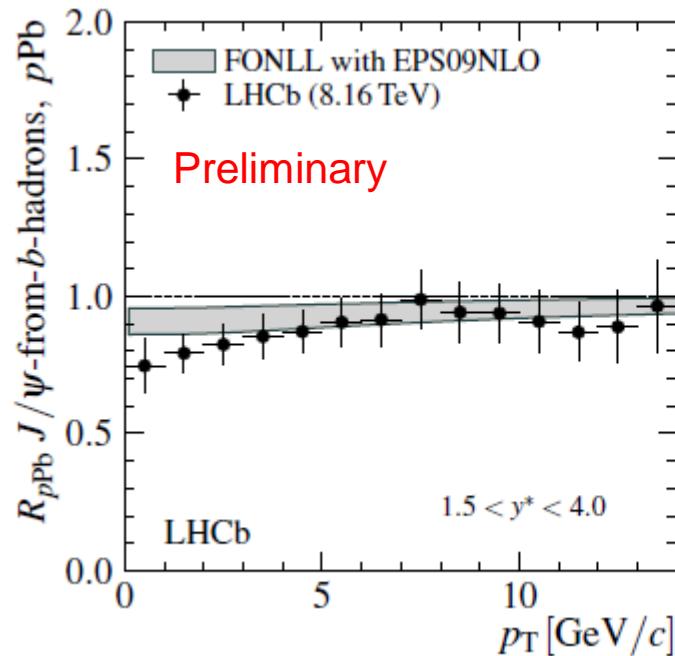
Comput. Phys. Commun. 198 (2016) 238 JHEP 04 (2009) 065

JHEP 03 (2013) 122 Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 114005

LHCb-PAPER-2017-014 Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 085037



Nuclear modification factors for non-prompt J/ψ



- In pPb : suppression at low p_T up to 30%
- In Pbp : above unity, no p_T dependence
- Overall agreement with the FONLL predictions.
- Compatible with pPb @5TeV results.

JHEP 05 (1998) 007

JHEP 03 (2001) 006

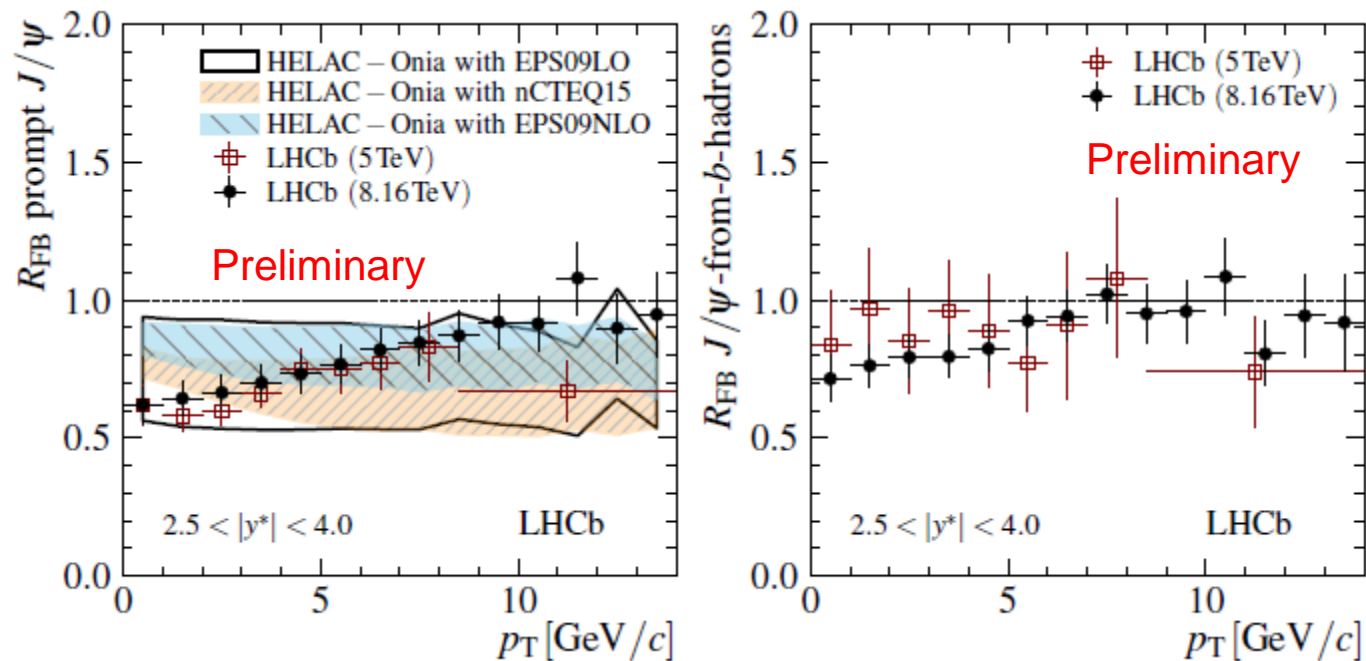
JHEP 04 (2009) 065

LHCb-PAPER-2017-014

Forward to backward ratio- p_T

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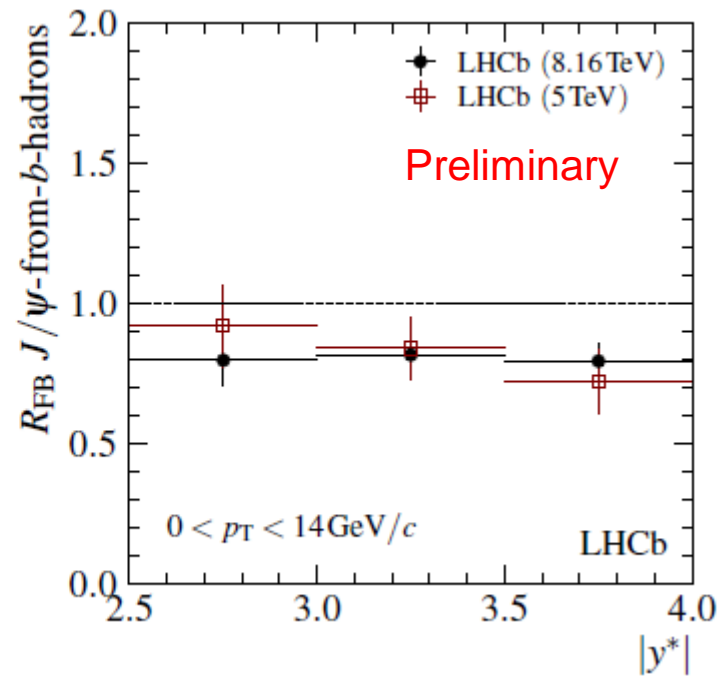
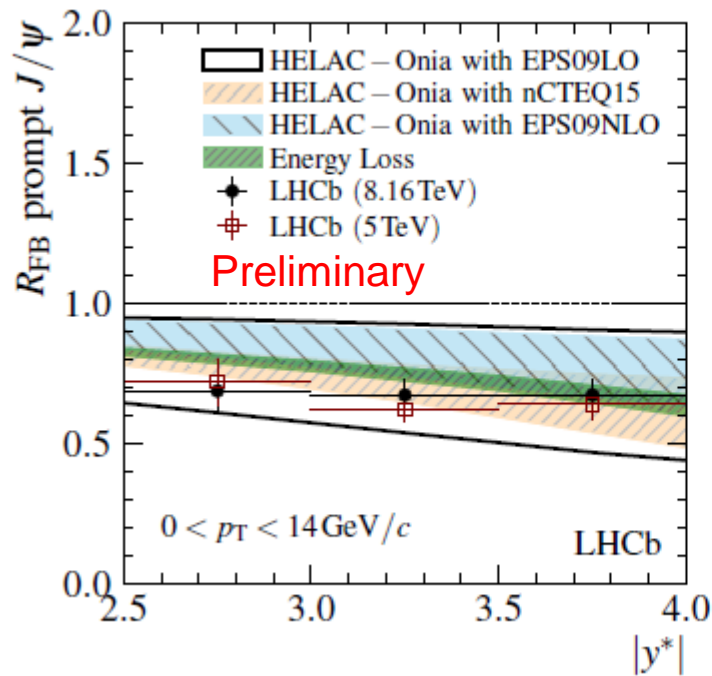
$$R_{\text{FB}}(p_T, y^*) \equiv \frac{d^2\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(p_T, +|y^*|)/dp_T dy^*}{d^2\sigma_{\text{Pb}p}(p_T, -|y^*|)/dp_T dy^*}$$



- Advantage: no pp cross section needed. Many uncertainties cancel.
- Agreement with 5TeV data within uncertainties.

Forward to backward ratio- y^*

LHCb-PAPER-2017-014



- Advantage: no pp cross section needed. Many uncertainties cancel.
- Agreement with predictions and 5TeV data within uncertainties.

Summary

- LHCb has collected large heavy ion collision data in $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$.
- Measurements of prompt D^0 production in $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5\text{TeV}$ show strong cold nuclear matter effects that are reproduced by calculations using nPDFs, CGC framework.
- Prompt and non-prompt J/ψ production in $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16\text{TeV}$ help constraining models for nuclear effects.
- More results by LHCb under way...

Thanks for your attention!

BackUp

Fit functions in prompt D^0 production

➤ D^0 Mass: CB+Gaussian

➤ $\log_{10}(\chi_{IP}^2(D^0))$:

$$f(x; \mu, \sigma, \epsilon, \rho_L, \rho_R) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{\rho_L^2}{2} + \rho_L \frac{x-\mu}{(1-\epsilon)\sigma}} & x < \mu - (\rho_L \sigma (1 - \epsilon)), \\ e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma(1-\epsilon)}\right)^2} & \mu - (\rho_L \sigma (1 - \epsilon)) \leq x < \mu, \\ e^{-\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sqrt{2}\sigma(1+\epsilon)}\right)^2} & \mu \leq x < \mu + (\rho_R \sigma (1 + \epsilon)), \\ e^{\frac{\rho_R^2}{2} - \rho_R \frac{x-\mu}{(1+\epsilon)\sigma}} & x \geq \mu + (\rho_R \sigma (1 + \epsilon)), \end{cases}$$

Fit functions in J/ψ production

➤ Mass:

- Signal: CB
- Background: exponential

➤ t_z :

- Signal:
 - Prompt: delta function
 - Non-prompt: single exponential
 - Resolution: sum of three Gaussian
- Background: an empirical function derived from the upper mass sideband.

$$f_{\text{background}} = (1 - f_1 - f_2 - f_3 - f_4)\delta(t_z) +$$

$$\theta(t_z) \left(f_1 \frac{e^{-t_z/\tau_1}}{\tau_1} + f_2 \frac{e^{-t_z/\tau_2}}{\tau_2} \right) +$$

$$\theta(-t_z) \left(f_3 \frac{e^{t_z/\tau_3}}{\tau_3} \right) + f_4 \frac{e^{-|t_z|/\tau_4}}{2\tau_4},$$

Total efficiency for J/ψ production in $p\text{Pb}$ and $\text{Pb}p$ @8.16TeV

