



## Quarkonium production in pp and p-A collisions with ALICE at the LHC

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Quarkonia are mesons formed of either a charm and anti-charm quark pair ( $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)$ ), or a beauty and anti-beauty quark pair ( $\Upsilon(1S)$ ,  $(2S)$  and  $(3S)$ ). In high-energy hadronic collisions such as those delivered by the LHC between 2010 and 2016, quarkonium production results from the hard scattering of two gluons in a process which occurs very early in the collision followed by the hadronization of the heavy quark pair in a bound state. In pp collisions, quarkonium measurements help characterize production mechanisms and provide a reference baseline for p-A and A-A measurements. In p-A collisions these measurements quantify cold nuclear properties such as nuclear shadowing, gluon saturation, energy loss or break-up of the  $c\bar{c}$  pair in the medium. Disentangling cold nuclear effects from hot nuclear properties of the Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) is essential for the evaluation of the size of hot matter effects on charmonia in a QGP environment.

While charmonia are produced rather abundantly in such collisions, interpreting the measurement of their inclusive production is complicated by the presence of a sizable non-prompt contribution from the decay of b-hadrons. Bottomonia on the other hand have much smaller production cross sections but no non-prompt contribution. Moreover, their heavier mass makes them more suitable for perturbative QCD calculations.

In this presentation we will report on forward rapidity ( $2.5 < y < 4$ )  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  production measured in pp collisions at center of mass energies  $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$  and  $13$  TeV, using data collected at the LHC in 2015. Together with similar measurements performed at  $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ , 7 and 8 TeV, these results constitute a stringent test for models of charmonium production. In particular, they will be compared to NRQCD and FONLL calculations, which describe prompt and non-prompt charmonium production, respectively.

First Run-2 results on the  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  production measurements in p-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 8.16$  TeV, at forward and backward rapidities, will also be presented, together with new mid-rapidity  $J/\psi$  results at  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02$  TeV. The  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  nuclear modification factors will be compared to Run-1 results as well as theoretical calculations and will be interpreted in terms of cold nuclear matter effects.

### List of tracks

Small systems (pA)

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