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Measurements of charmonium production and v_2 coefficient in p-Pb collisions

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On behalf of ALICE Collaboration

IPNL Lyon & CERN

4th International Conference on the Initial Stages in
High-Energy Nuclear Collisions
20/09/2017, Cracow, Poland

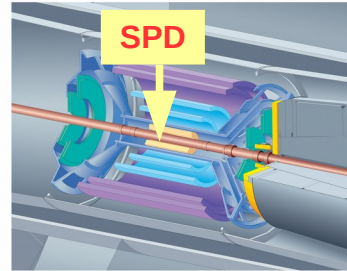
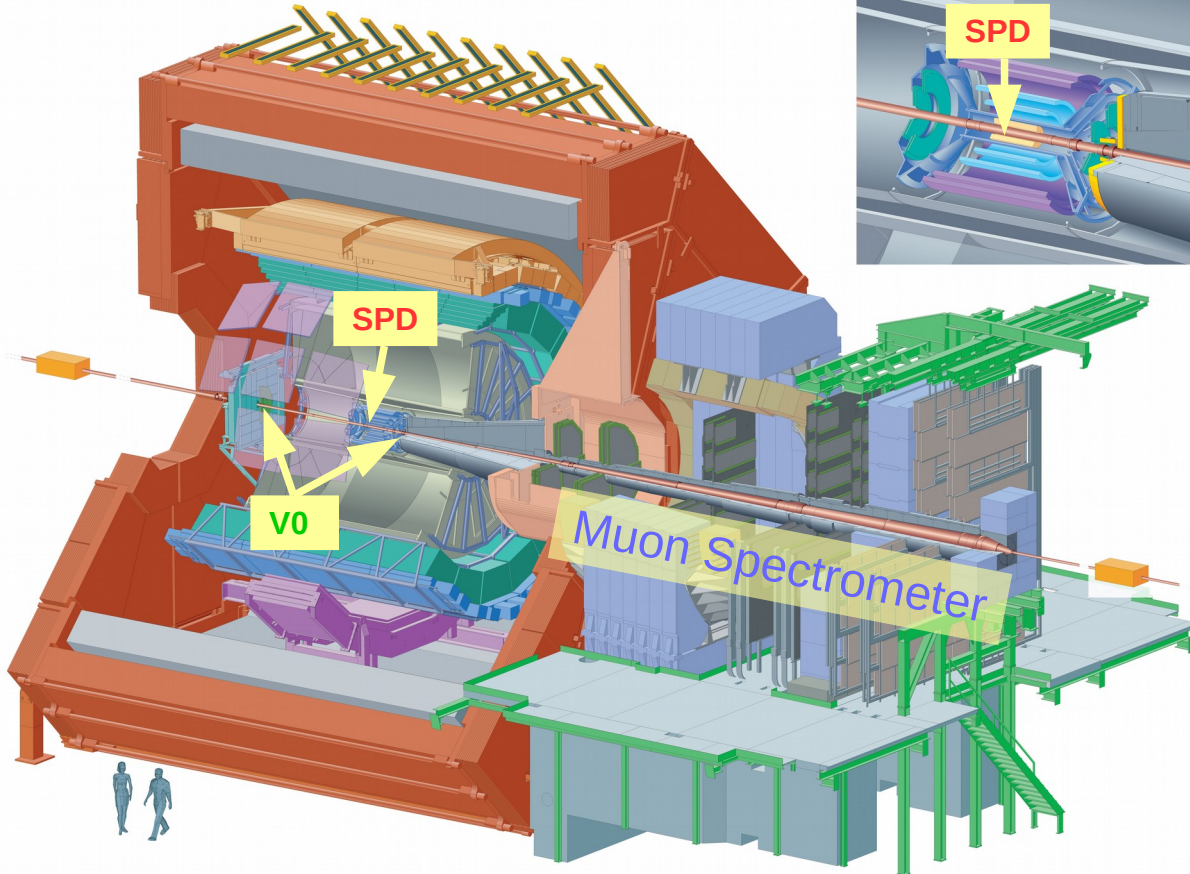
Outline

- J/ψ production in p-Pb @ 8.16 TeV
- $\psi(2S)$ suppression in p-Pb @ 8.16 TeV (new!)
- J/ψ v_2 in p-Pb @ 5.02 and 8.16 TeV (new!)

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Silicon Pixel detector (SPD)

$$|\eta_{\text{lab}}| < 1.4$$

Primary vertex reconstruction
Primary charged particles
reconstructed via SPD tracklets
(vertex + 2 hits in SPD layers)
 $\langle p_T \rangle \sim 0.75 \text{ GeV}/c$

Forward Muon spectrometer

$$\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$2.5 < y_{\text{lab}} < 4$$

Acceptance down to 0 p_T

V0 detector

$$-3.7 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 1.7 + 2.8 < \eta_{\text{lab}} < 5.1$$

Minimum-bias trigger

Event-multiplicity selection with V0M

(sum of signal from rings on both sides of IP)

Trigger

V0 Minimum-bias

Unlike-sign muon pair

μ efficiency $\sim 50\%$ at $p_T = 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

Data sets



- Run1 : 5.02 TeV
- Run2 : 8.16 TeV (part taken at 5.02 TeV)
- Asymmetric beam energies
→ c.m.s. shifted by 0.465 in direction of proton beam

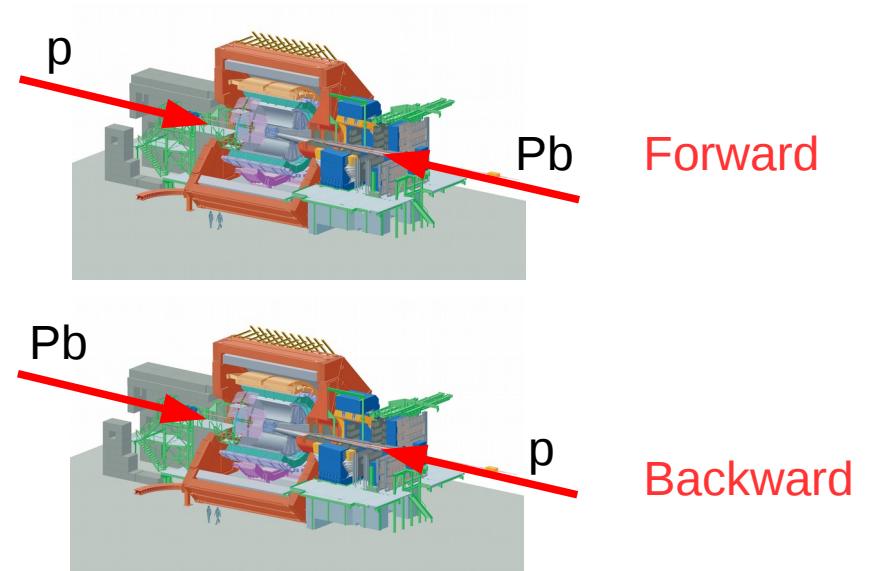
- Both beam configurations

- p-Pb : proton towards the MUON spectrometer
 $2.03 < y < 3.53$

- Pb-p : Pb towards the MUON spectrometer
 $-4.46 < y < -2.96$

- Integrated luminosities :

	p-Pb	Pb-p
5.02 TeV	$\sim 8.0 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	$\sim 5.8 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
8.16 TeV	$\sim 8.7 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	$\sim 12.9 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

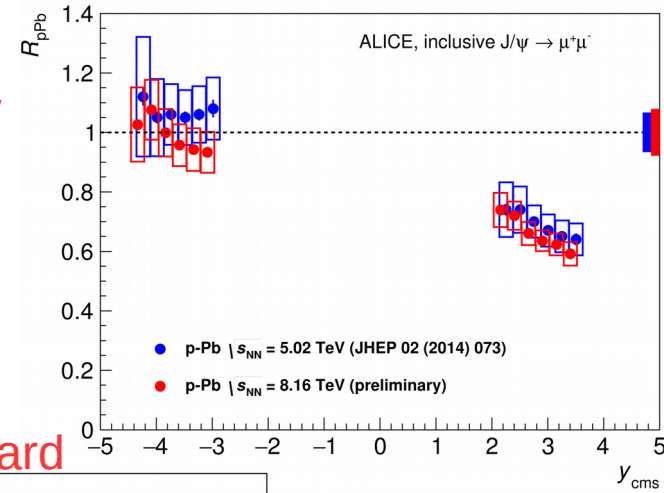


J/ψ production in p-Pb@8.16 TeV



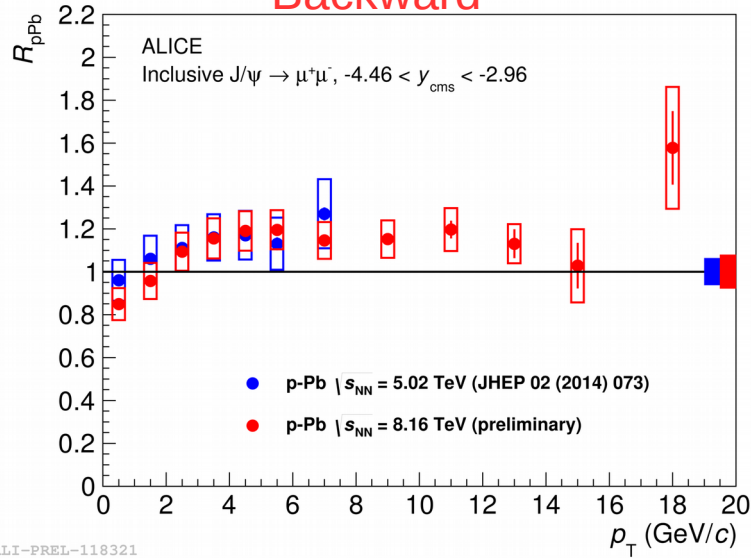
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- Both forward and backward R_{pPb} compatible with 5.02 TeV within uncertainties, in y and p_T
- Suppression @ forward rapidity, $R_{pPb} \sim 1$ @ backward rapidity

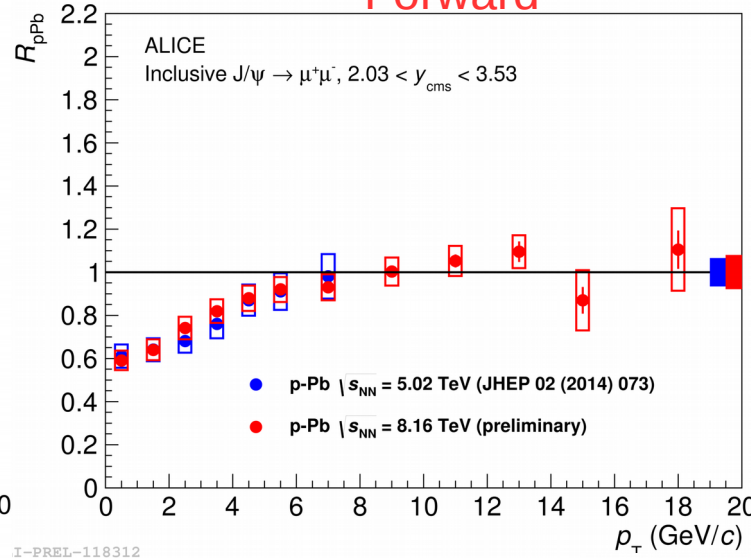


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Backward

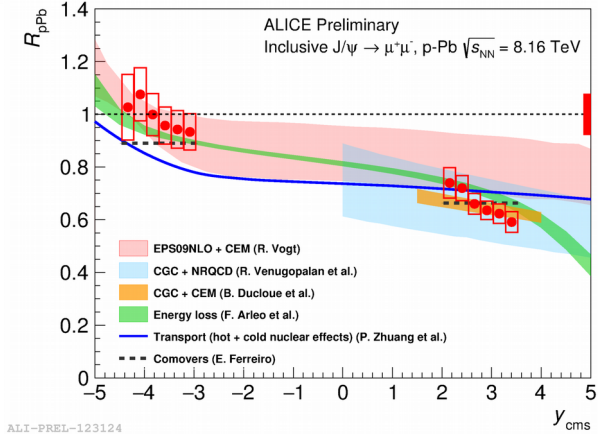


Forward



p_T coverage extended
8 → 20 GeV/c wrt Run1

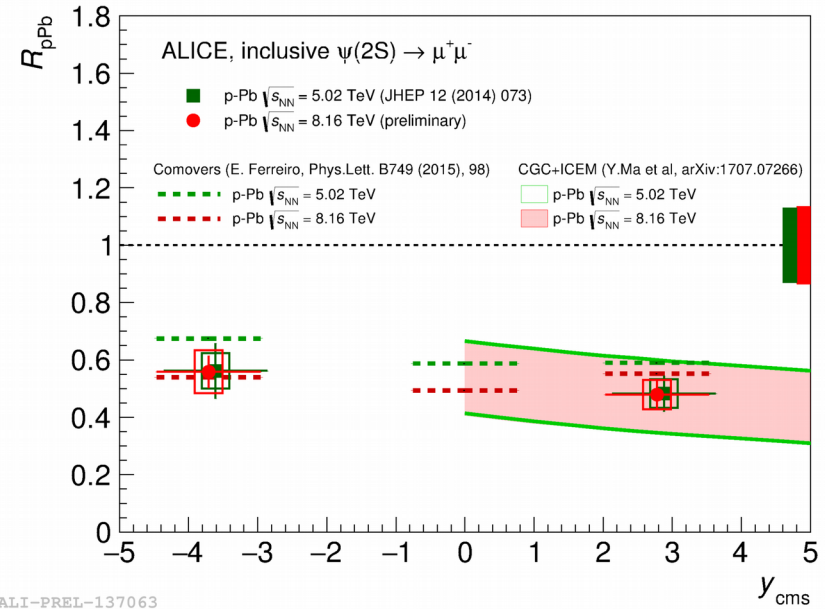
- J/ψ production can be described quite satisfactory by models implementing Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) effects
 - nPDF and/or energy loss sufficient to describe data



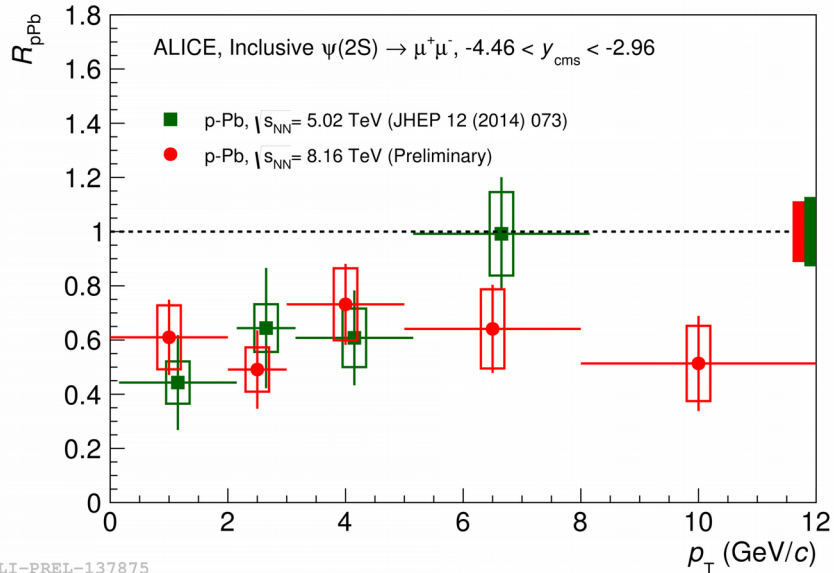
$\psi(2S)$ suppression @ 8.16 TeV



- Strong suppression of $\psi(2S)$ wrt J/ψ , stronger in backward direction, already seen @ 5.02 TeV
 - Formation time \gg crossing time \rightarrow need final-state effects
 - Hadron gas (comovers model) ?
 - Hot medium effects ?
 - Comoving partons (CGC + ICEM model)
- R_{pPb} : no sizeable $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ dependence, both in y and p_T
- Comovers model \rightarrow a bit higher suppression @ 8.16 TeV wrt 5.02 TeV (due to higher hadron densities), more pronounced in backward direction
 - Data uncertainties do not allow to tell if that is the case

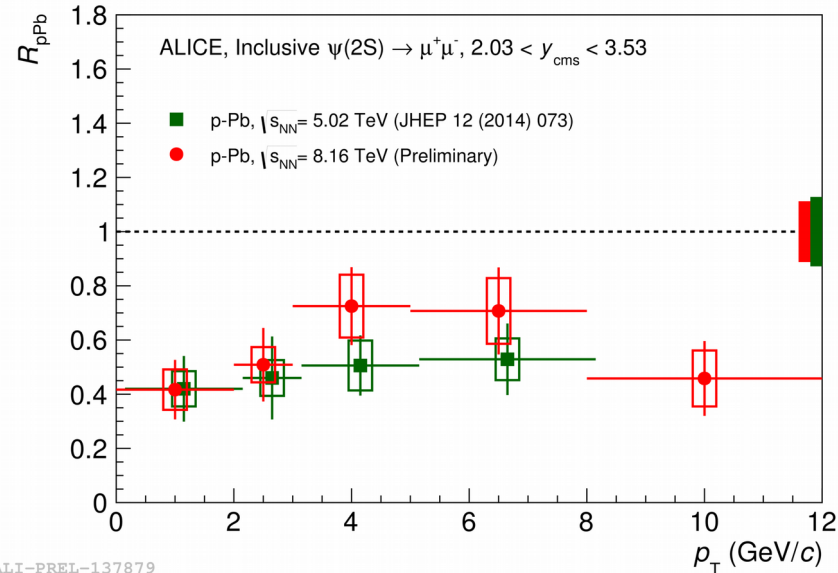


Backward



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Forward



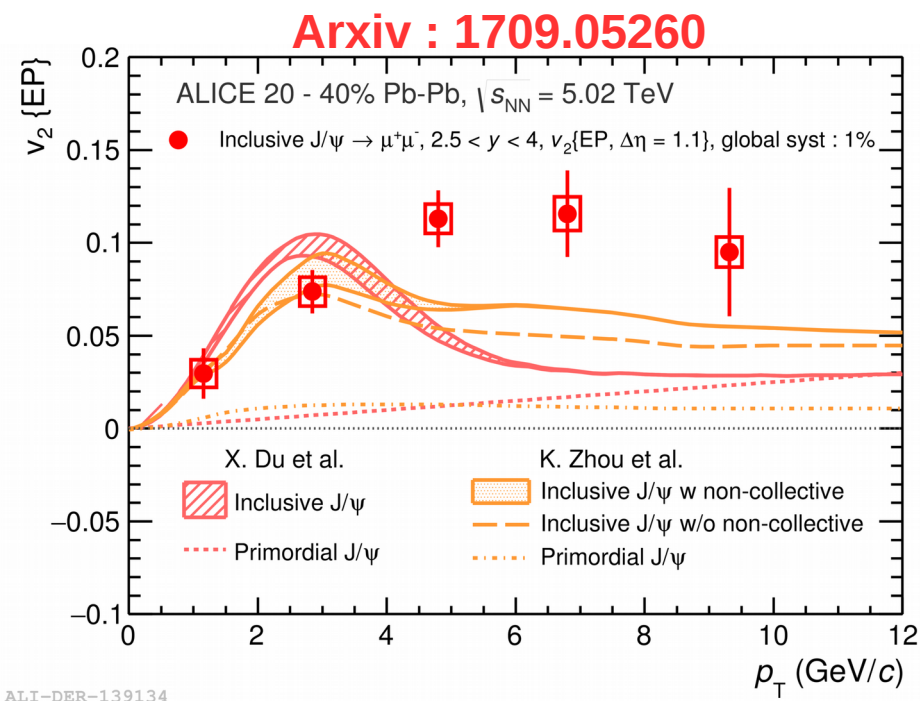
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J/ψ v_2 in the small p-Pb system?



- Significant v_2 in central and semi-central Pb-Pb @ 5.02 TeV

- At low p_T
 v_2 inherited from recombined charm quarks, described fairly well by transport model of Rapp et al. (Nucl.Phys.A943 (2015) 147–158) and Zhuang et al. (Phys.Rev.C89 (2014) 054911)
- At high p_T
 v_2 data > predictions in which it comes from path-length dependent suppression in QGP



- In p-Pb

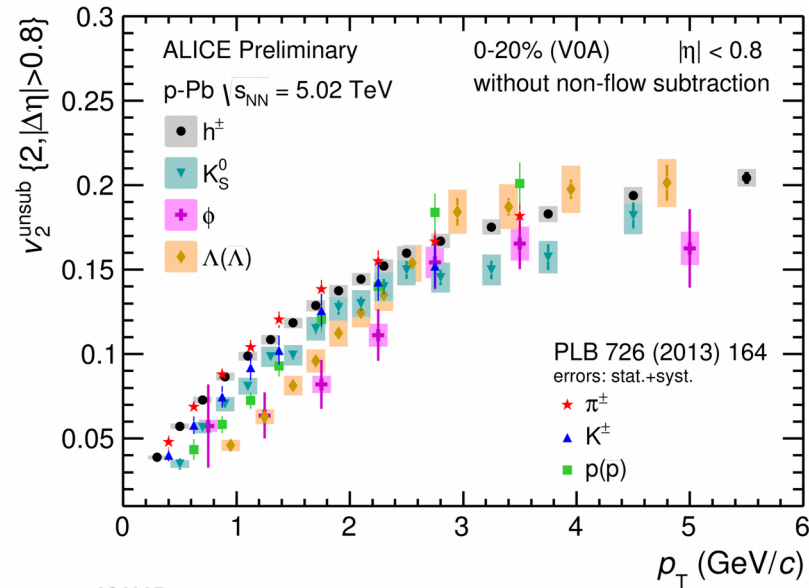
- Much less charm quarks produced → recombination negligible
- Small system size → negligible path-length dependence
- Does J/ψ participate in collective behaviour of p-Pb collision system ?

Collectivity in p-Pb



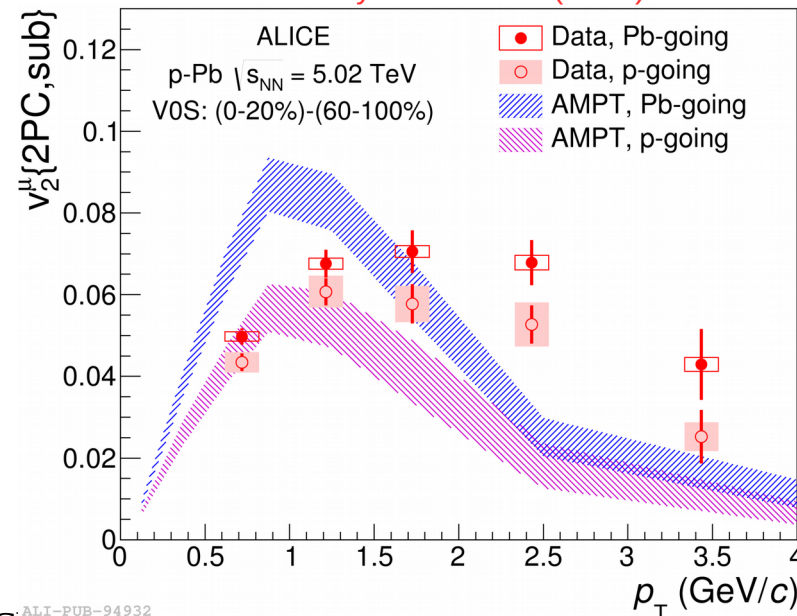
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- $v_2 > 0$ in two- and multi-particle correlations, clear signs of collectivity
- Mass ordering in $v_2(p_T)$
- Forward/backward muons $v_2 > 0$ even at high p_T dominated by heavy-flavour decays



ALI-PREL-134117

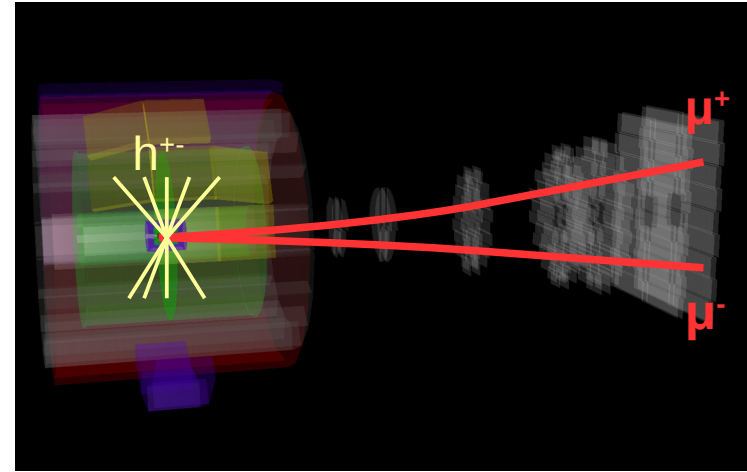
Phys.Lett.B 753 (2016) 126-139



ALI-PUB-94932
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Measurement of J/ψ v_2

- Azimuthal correlations between **forward/backward J/ψ** and **mid-rapidity charged particles**
- Correlations expressed as **associated SPD-tracklet yields per dimuon(J/ψ) trigger**



$$Y^{ij}(M_{\mu\mu}, p_T^{\mu\mu}, \Delta\phi, \Delta\eta) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{trig}}^{ij}(M_{\mu\mu}, p_T^{\mu\mu})} \frac{SE^{ij}(M_{\mu\mu}, p_T^{\mu\mu}, \Delta\phi, \Delta\eta)}{ME^{ij}(M_{\mu\mu}, p_T^{\mu\mu}, \Delta\phi, \Delta\eta)}$$

i – event-multiplicity class (VOM)

j – z vertex bin

N_{trig} – # of trigger dimuons

SE – # of associated tracklets from same event

ME – mixed event

- Yields projected on $\Delta\phi$ in **$1.5 < |\Delta\eta| < 5.0$**

- Yields per J/ψ trigger obtained from fit of yields vs $M_{\mu\mu}$

$$\frac{S}{S+B} Y_{J/\psi} + \frac{B}{S+B} Y_B(M_{\mu\mu})$$

S/B – signal/background from $M_{\mu\mu}$ fit

Y_B – background v_2 (2nd order polynomial)

Extraction of J/ψ v_2

Low-multiplicity

Clear away-side correlation presumably due to recoil jet

High-multiplicity

Additional enhancement at both near and away sides

High-multiplicity

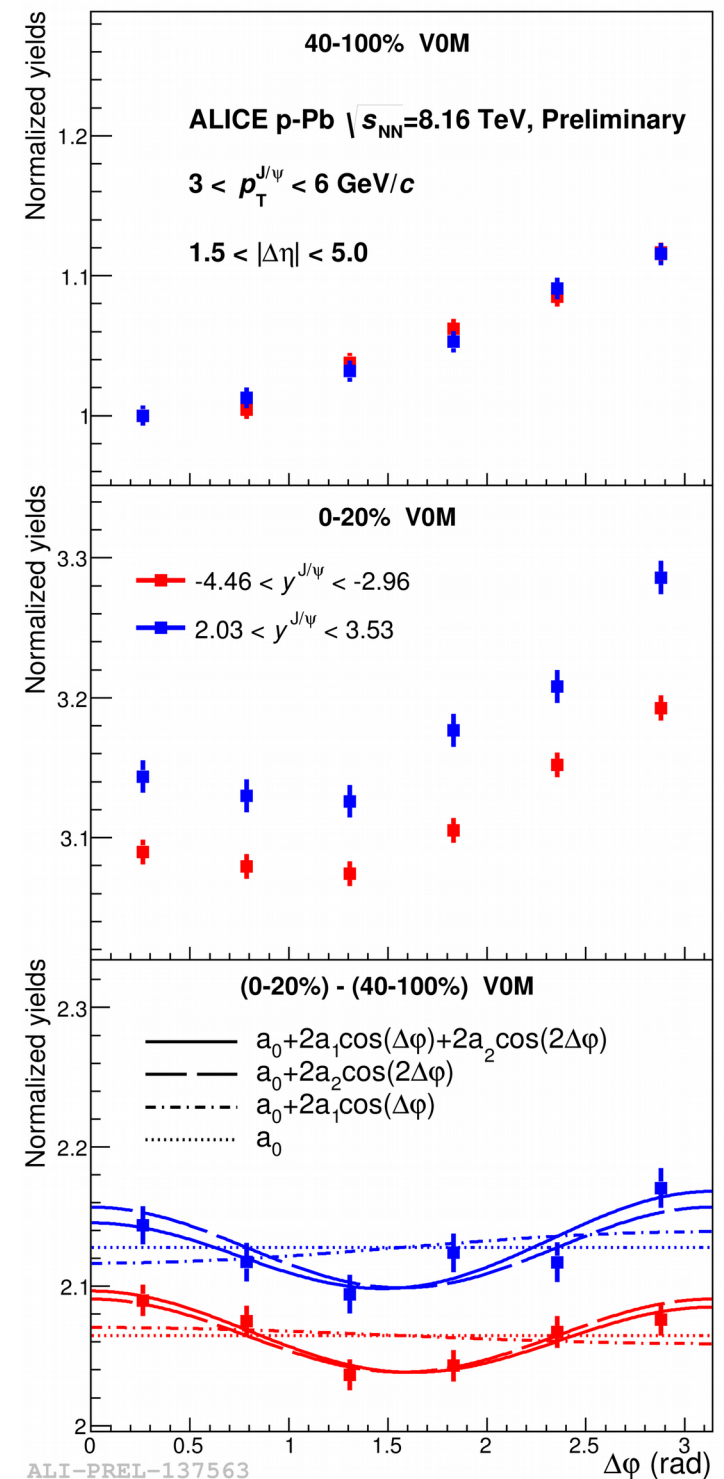
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Low-multiplicity

Fit with : $a_0 + 2a_1 \cos \Delta\phi + 2a_2 \cos 2\Delta\phi$

J/ψ v_2 extracted assuming

factorization of J/ψ and tracklet v_2



v_2 results

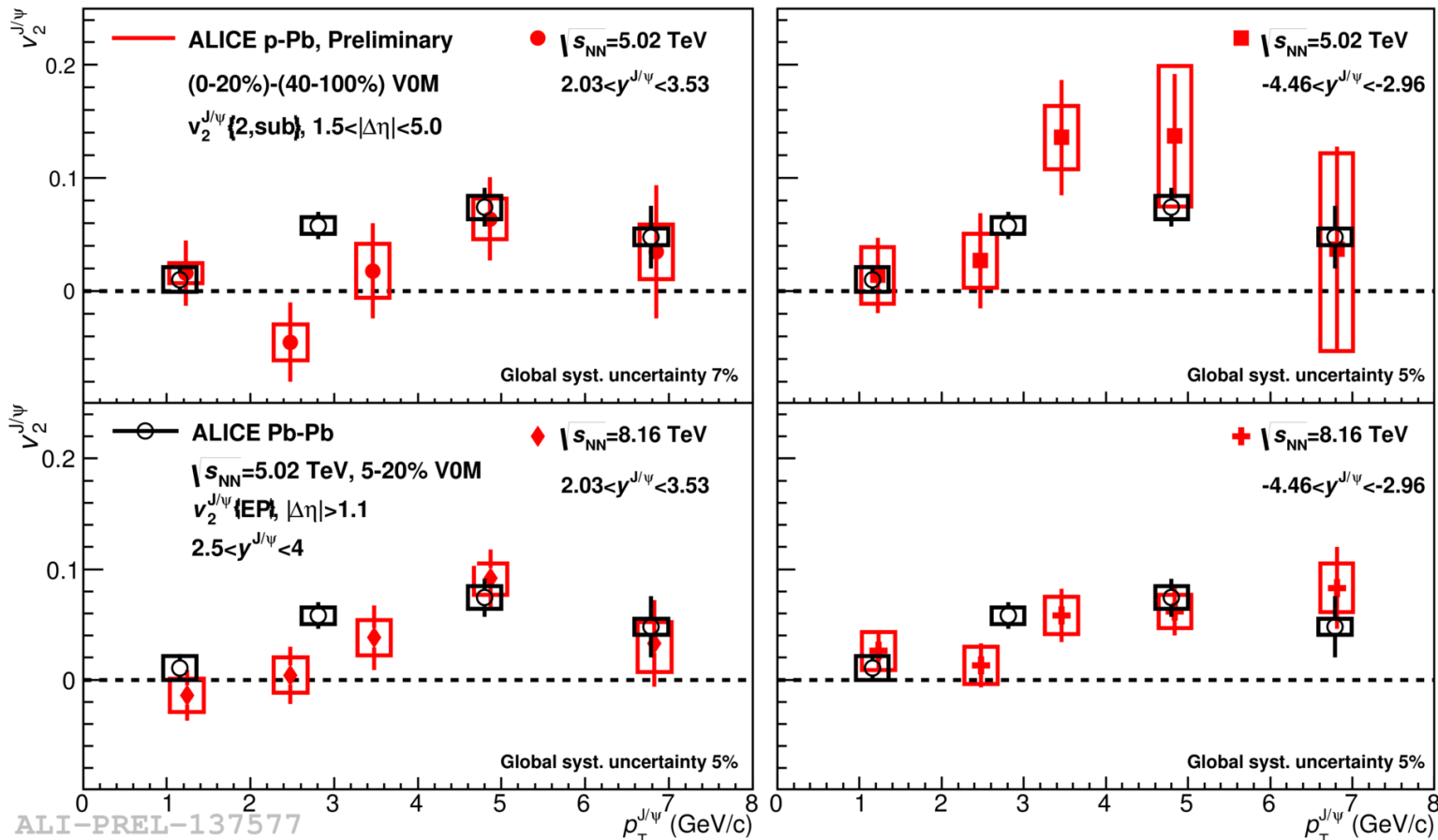


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5.02 TeV

Forward

Backward



8.16 TeV

$p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c \rightarrow v_2$ compatible with 0

In line with expectation of no recombination

$3 < p_T < 6 \text{ GeV}/c \rightarrow v_2 > 0$

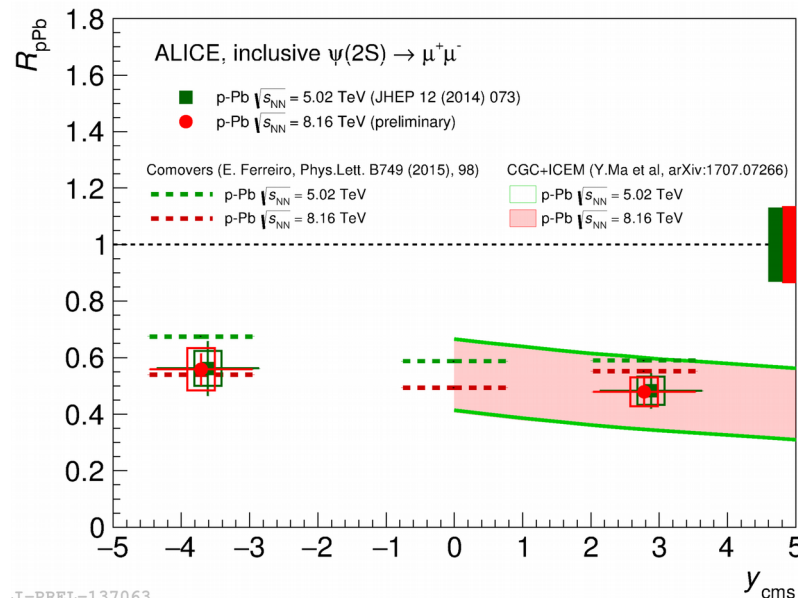
Total (forward+backward, 5.02+8.16 TeV) significance about 5σ

Values comparable to the measurements in central Pb-Pb collisions

Conclusions



- **J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ R_{pPb} @ 8.16 TeV quite compatible with 5.02 TeV, both in y and p_T**
- **$\psi(2S)$ strongly suppressed wrt J/ψ , more pronounced in backward direction**
 - Implies final-state interactions, hadronic gas or mini-QGP?



- **J/ψ $v_2 > 0$ observed in $3 < p_T < 6$ GeV/c**
 - 5σ significance
 - Forward and backward data compatible within (relatively large) uncertainties
 - Intriguing similarity to Pb-Pb
 - Origin not yet understood

