



FNSPE CTU in Prague

Ultra-peripheral collisions at ALICE

Heraeus Physics School

Roman Lavička

Sep 25, 2017, Bad Honnef

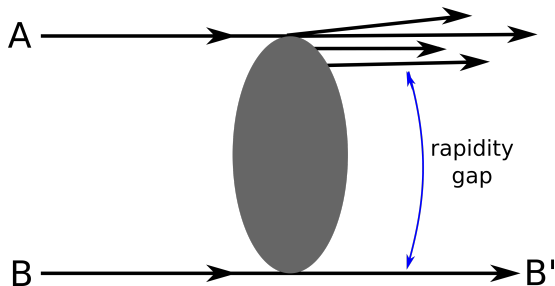
Supervisor: Guillermo Contreras

Content

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Overview
- 3 Ultra-peripheral collisions at ALICE
- 4 Measurement
- 5 Summary

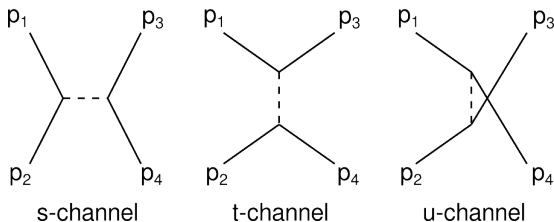
Introduction

Diffractive physics - definition



- No quantum number exchange.
- High energy.
- Rapidity gap.

Diffraction physics - kinematics



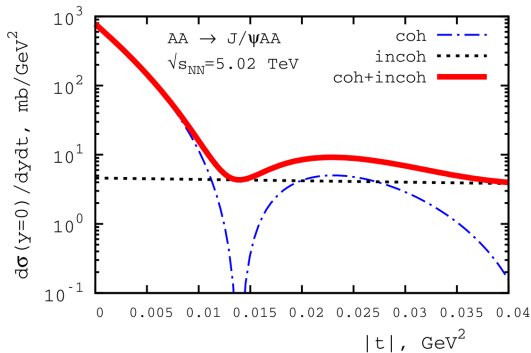
- t - transferred momentum (Mandelstam variable).

$$t = (p_1 - p_3)^2 = (p_2 - p_4)^2$$

- y - rapidity.

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z}$$

Diffractive physics - what can be studied



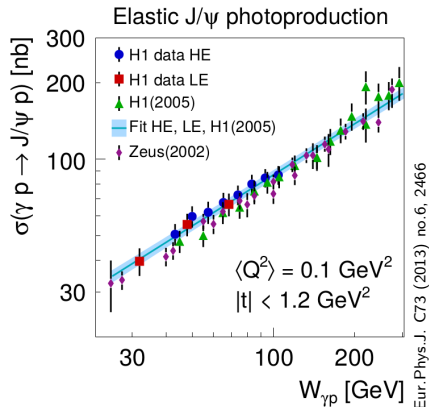
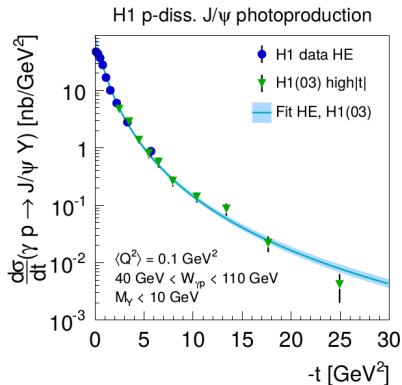
Phys. Rev. C 95, 025204 (2017)

- Nuclear shadowing effects, gluon saturation, distribution functions...
- Cross section t -dependence.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} |F(t)|^2$$

Results overview

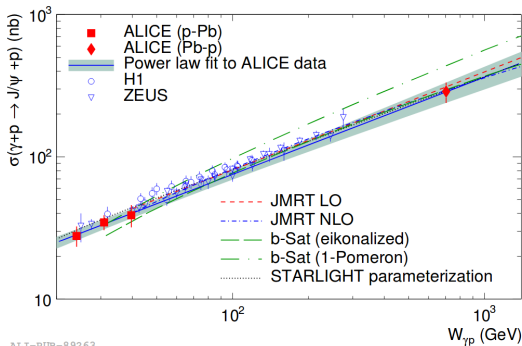
Published results - ep collisions at HERA



Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) no.6, 2466

- High precision data covering a large part of the phase space is available from HERA.

Published results - p-Pb/Pb-p collisions at ALICE

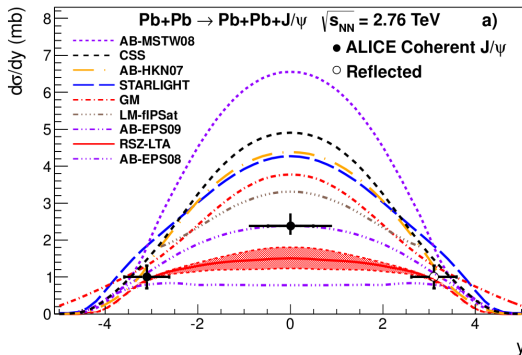


ALI-PUB-89263

Nucl.Part.Phys.Proc. 273-275 (2016) 2599-2601

- Consistency with HERA results and its extension by factor of 2.
- Recent collisions at higher energies will allow to reach over 1 TeV.

Published results - Pb-Pb collisions at ALICE



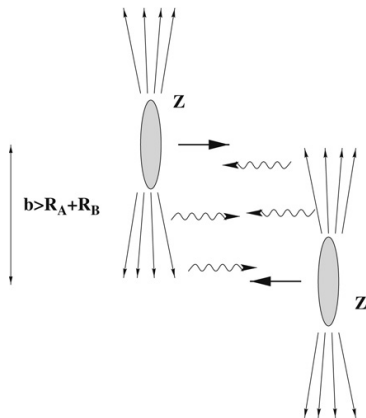
Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) no.11, 2617

- Forward and central rapidity region.
- Large difference between of measurement and no nuclear shadowing models.

Ultra-peripheral collisions at ALICE

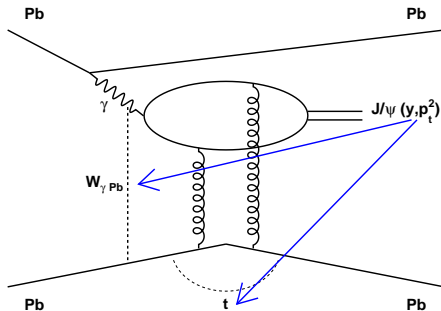
Ultra-peripheral collisions

- Collisions with impact parameter $b > R_A + R_B$.
 - Strong interaction suppressed.
 - EM interaction remains.
- EM field of ultra-relativistic electrically charged particle \sim flux of photons.
 - Interaction intensity increasing with Z^2 .



Phys.Rept. 458 (2008) 1-171

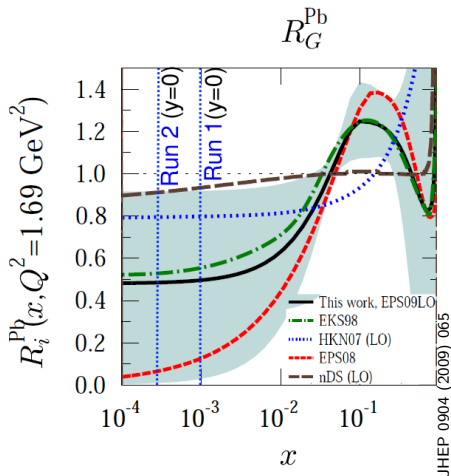
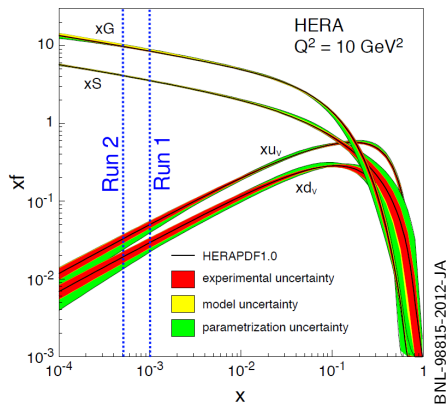
Tool to use light to study gluons



- Coherent photoproduction of J/ψ .
- Probe to QCD.

Where is QCD now

- Proton is mainly gluons at Bjorken $x \sim 10^{-3}$ (HERA).
- LHC provides possibility to study **lead** nuclei at small Bjorken x .



What we are going to study

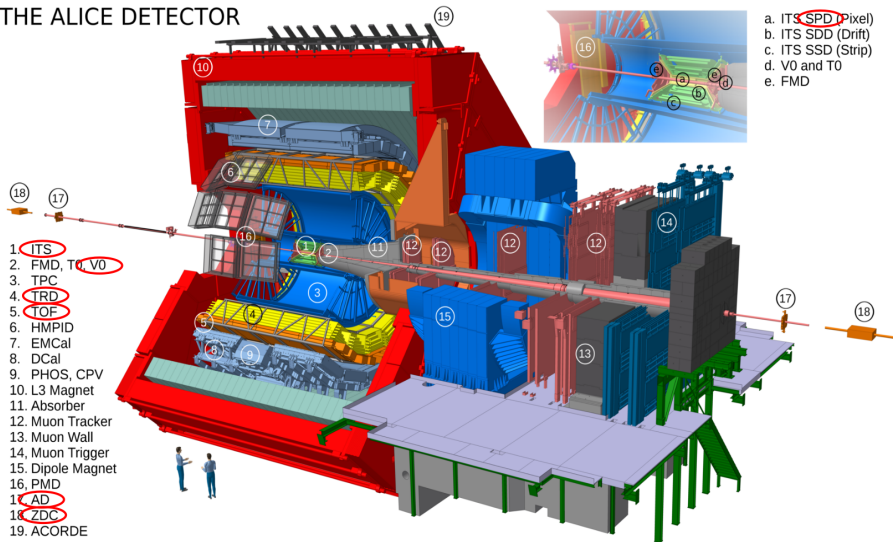
- Coherent production of J/ψ in Pb-Pb UPC at mid rapidity at ALICE.
 - Run 1: $x \sim 10^{-3}$; Run 2: $x \sim 0.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$.
- t-Dependence of the cross section.
- Sensitive to the gluon distribution of the target in the impact parameter plane.

Measurement

Experiment

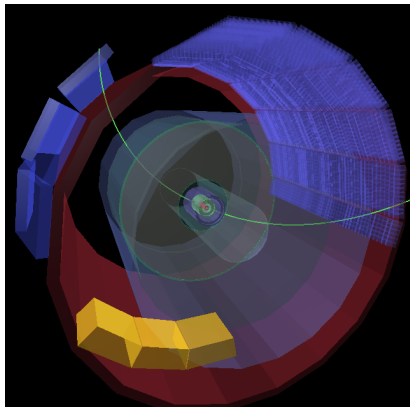
ALICE detector

THE ALICE DETECTOR



What we look for in a collision

- Events with exactly two reconstructed tracks:
 - these are leptons,
 - these are back-to-back (TOF/ITS).
- VETO:
 - nothing in forward regions (V0, AD),
 - no more than 6 hits in SPD (inner layers of ITS).



Measurement

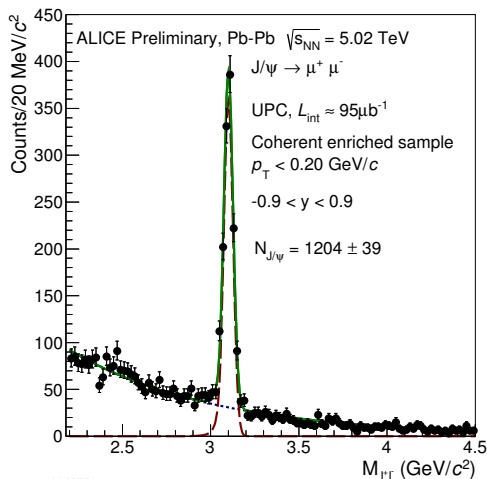
Analysis

Measurement - theory

$$\frac{\partial^2 \sigma_{J/\psi}^{\text{coh}}}{\partial y \partial t} = \frac{N_{J/\psi}^{\text{coh}}}{(\text{Acc} \times \epsilon)_{J/\psi}^{\text{coh}} \cdot BR(J/\psi \rightarrow I^+ I^-) \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \cdot \Delta t \cdot \Delta y},$$

- $N_{J/\psi}^{\text{coh}}$ - number of coherently produced J/ψ
- $(\text{Acc} \times \epsilon)_{J/\psi}^{\text{coh}}$ - correction on detector effects
- $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow I^+ I^-)$ - branching ratio
- \mathcal{L}_{int} - integrated luminosity of UPC triggers
- Δt - bin size
- Δy - rapidity region

Yield of coherently produced J/ψ



ALI-PREL-116079

- Crystal Ball function fit.
- Additional corrections on other processes generating J/ψ .

Work in progress

- Evaluating unfolding of the t -spectrum using different methods.
 - Regularization method (TUnfold).
 - Bayes method (D'Agostiny).
 - Singular Value Decomposition (RooUnfold).
- Evaluating with data the trigger efficiencies.
- Evaluation systematic uncertainties.

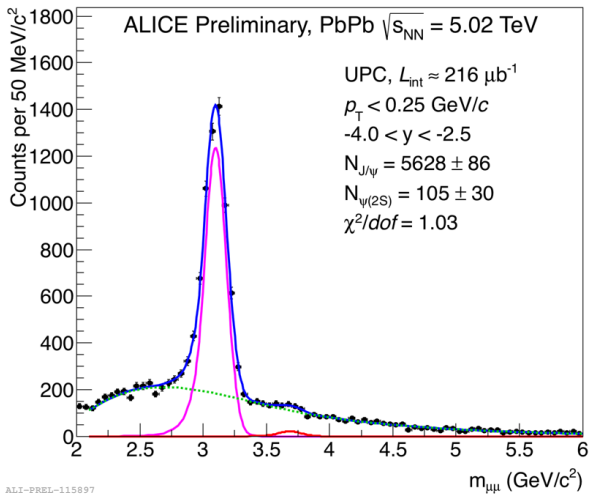


Summary

- ALICE can study the QCD evolution in x -Bjorken of the gluon distribution in Pb for scales of the order of the charm mass using J/ψ coherent photonuclear production.
- Studying the t -dependence of this process, we can study the transverse distribution of gluons in Pb at small x .
- This is work in progress and we are planning to have final results in a few months.

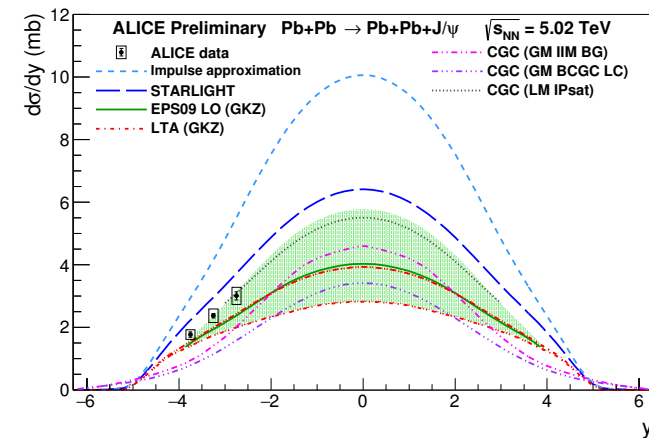
BACK UP

Preliminary invariant mass of Run 2



- Muons and electrons combined.

Preliminary results - Pb-Pb collisions at ALICE of Run 2



ALI-PREL-117502

■ Forward region.

Template title



- Template item.