

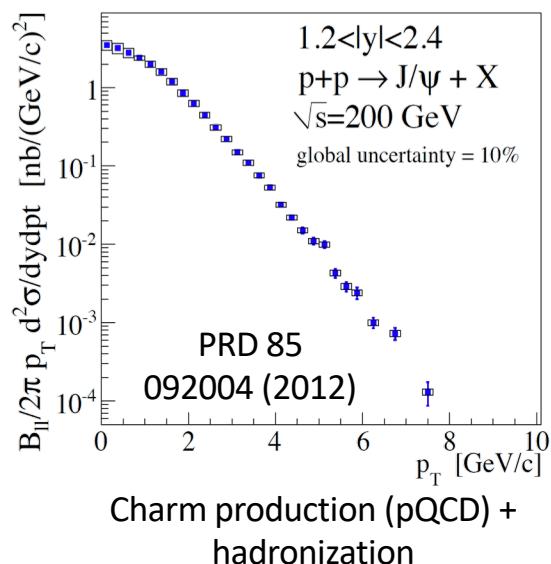
# System size dependence of $J/\psi$ nuclear modification from



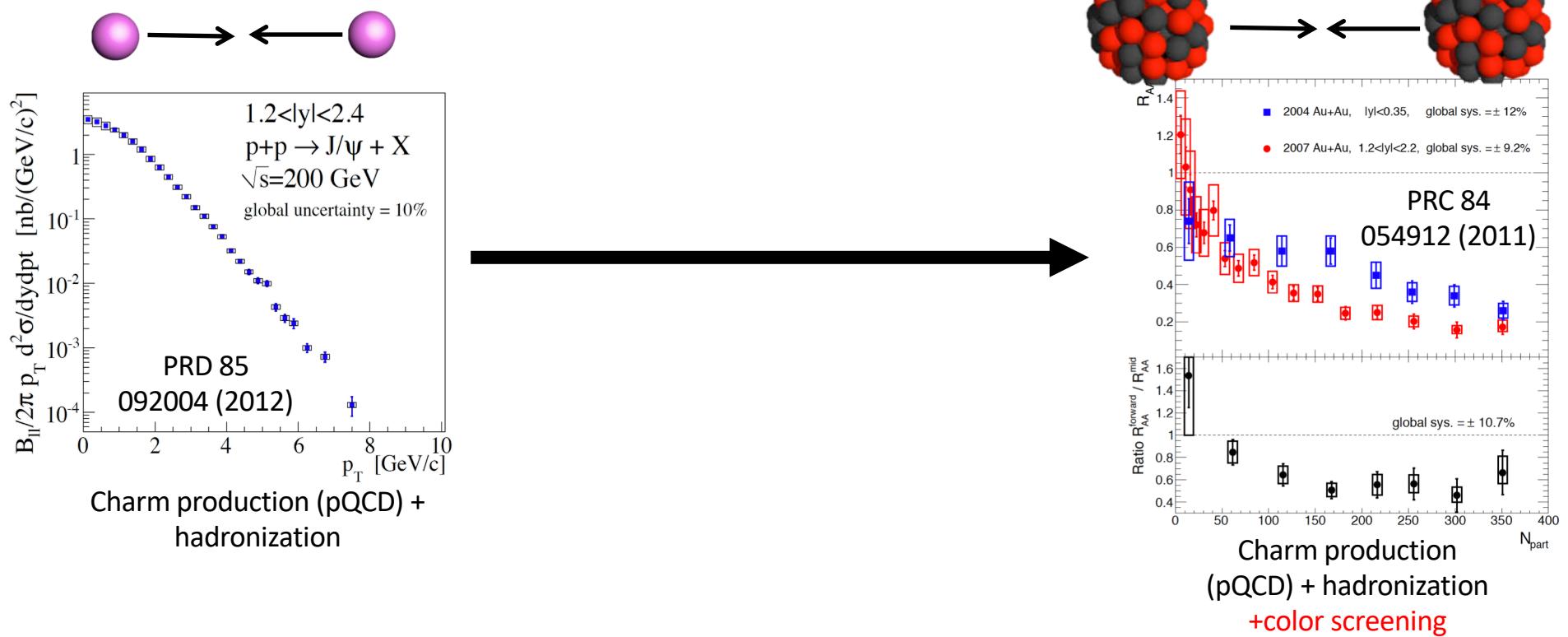
Matt Durham

Los Alamos National Laboratory

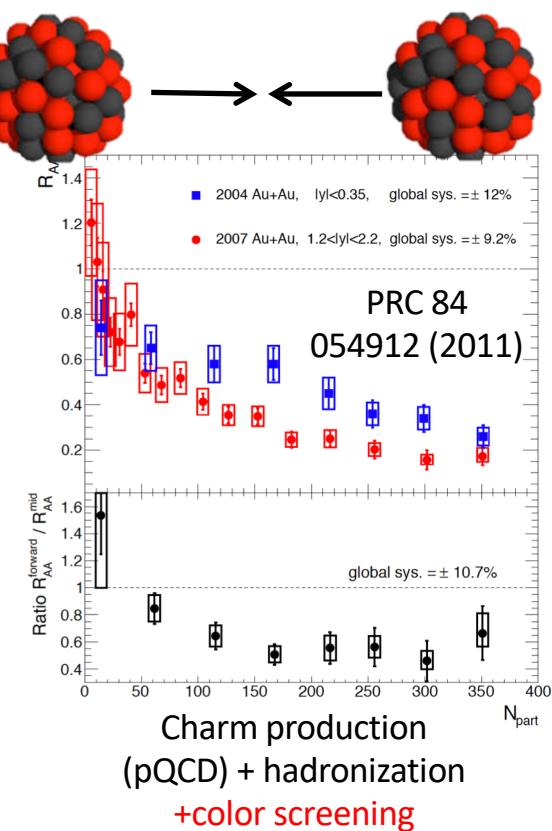
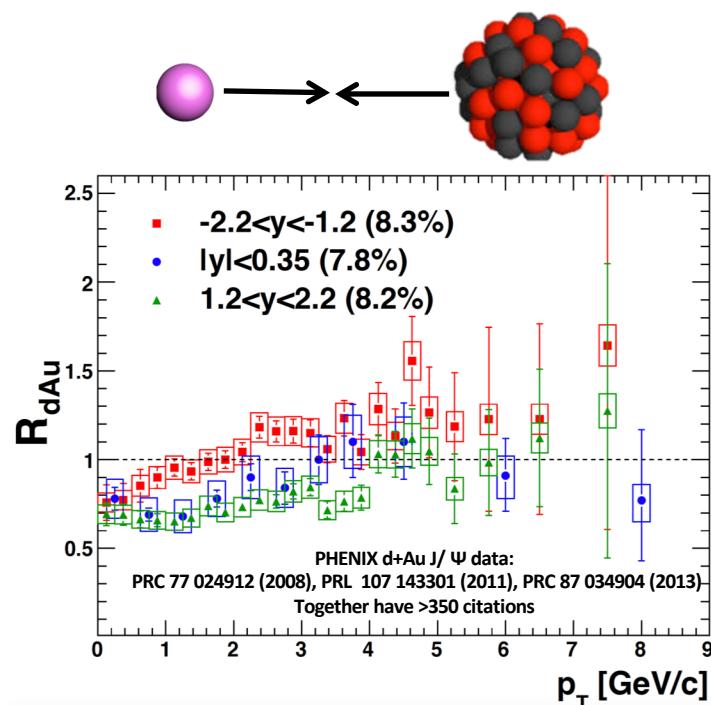
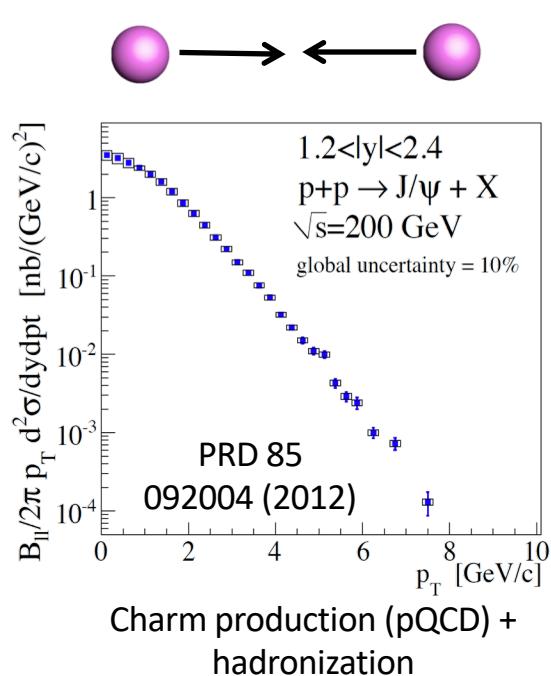
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



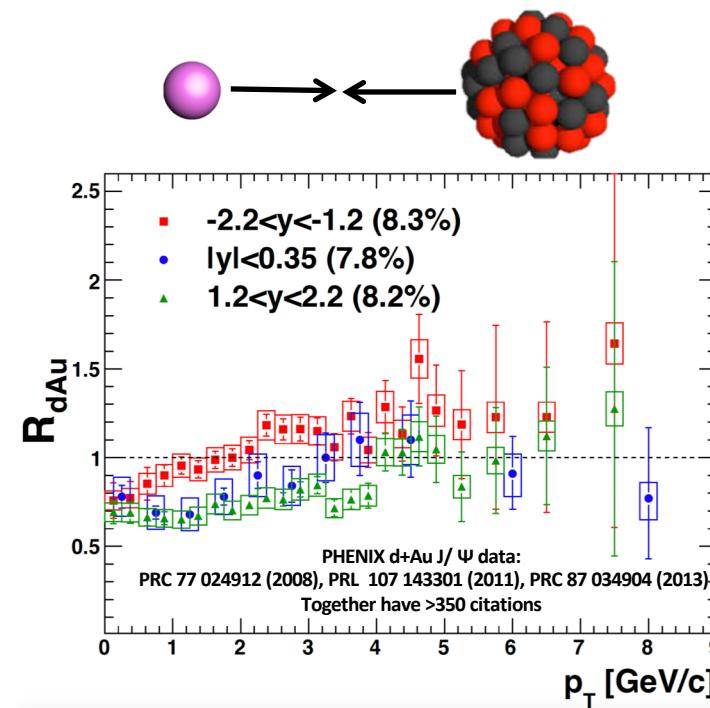
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



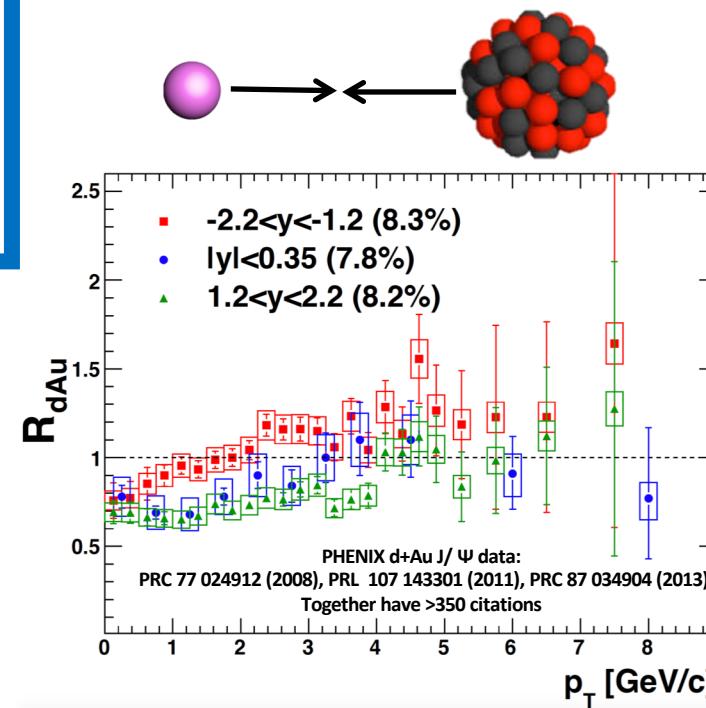
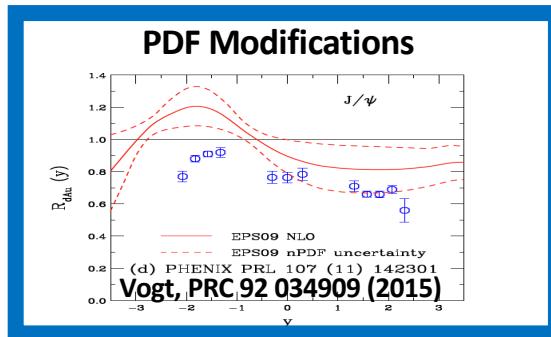
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



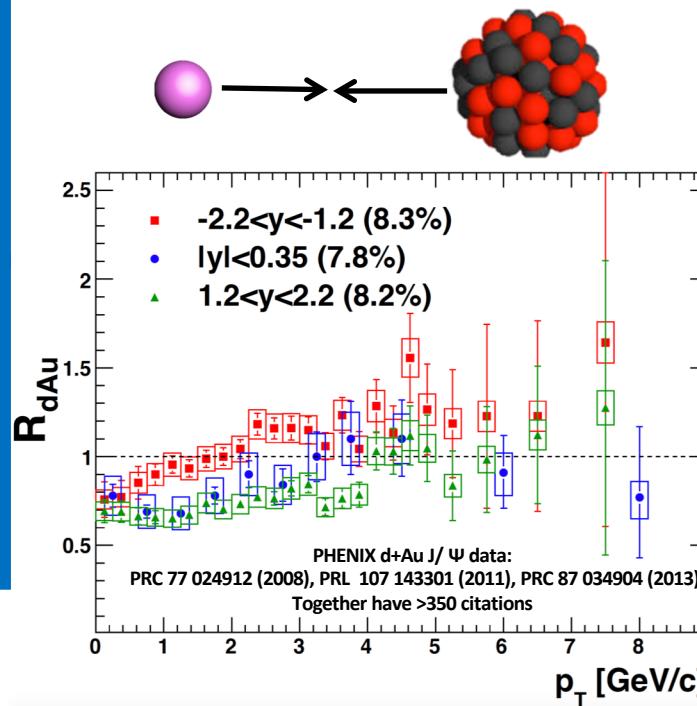
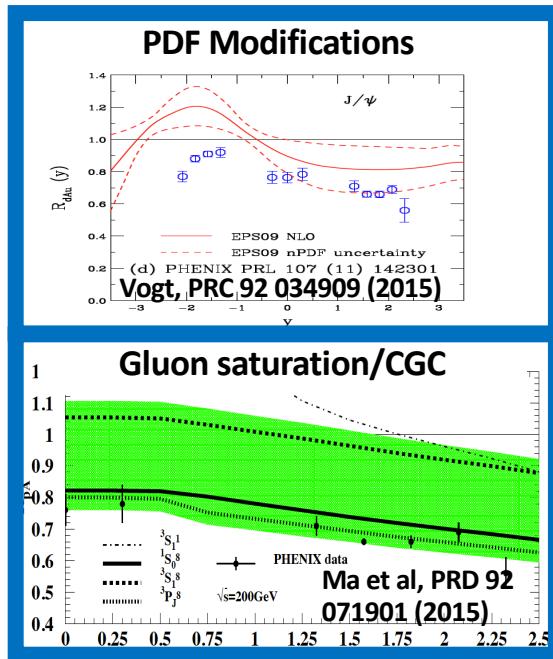
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



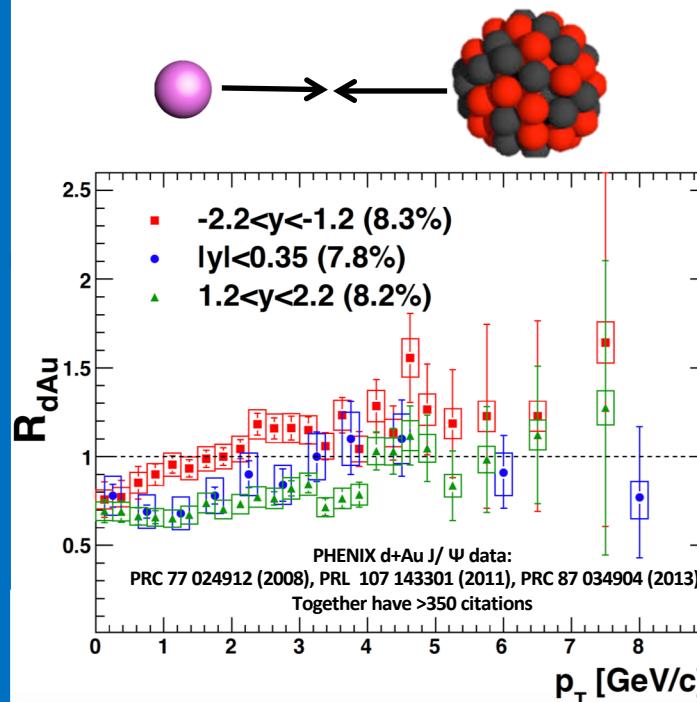
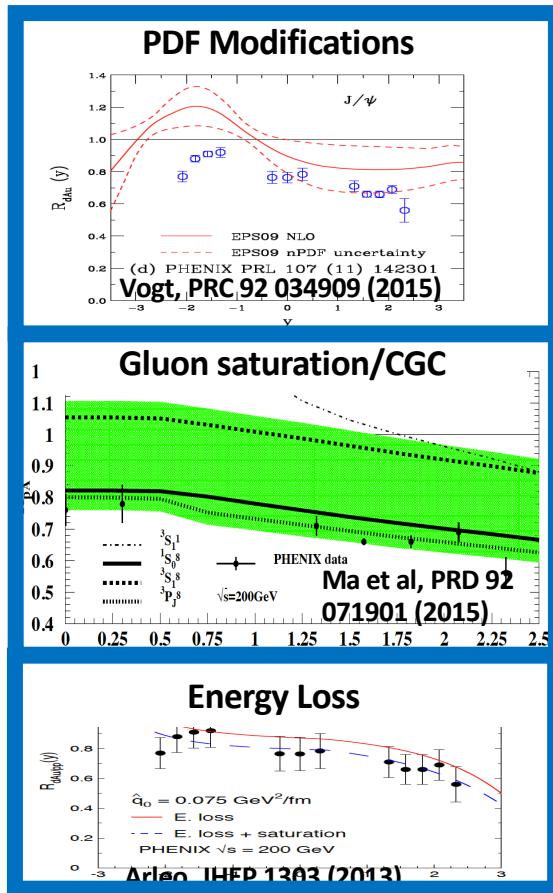
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



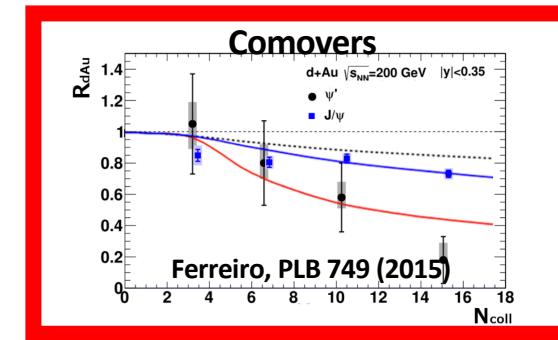
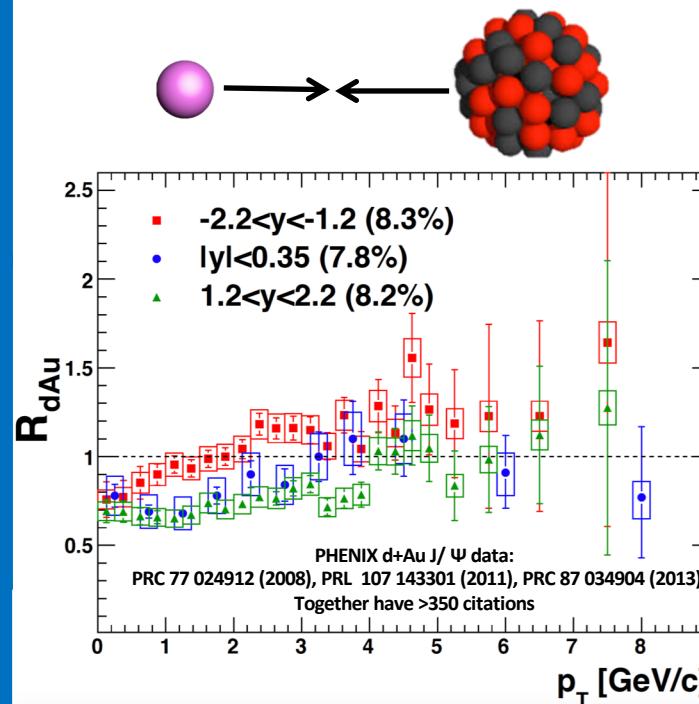
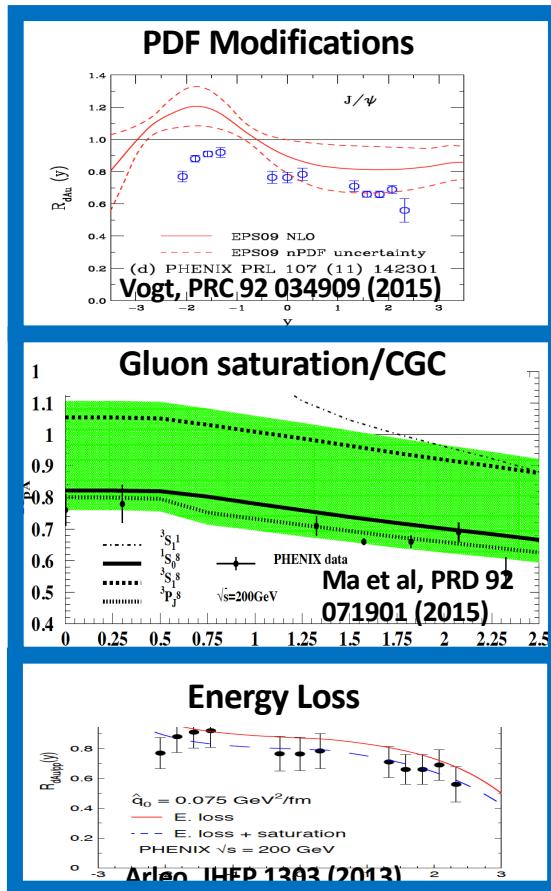
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



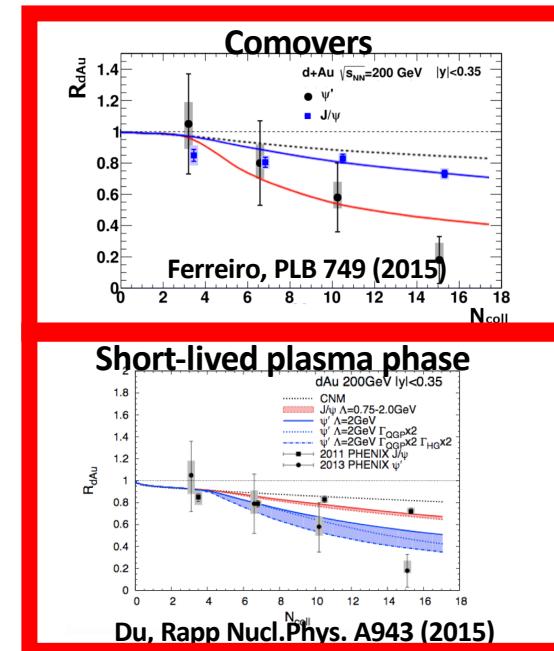
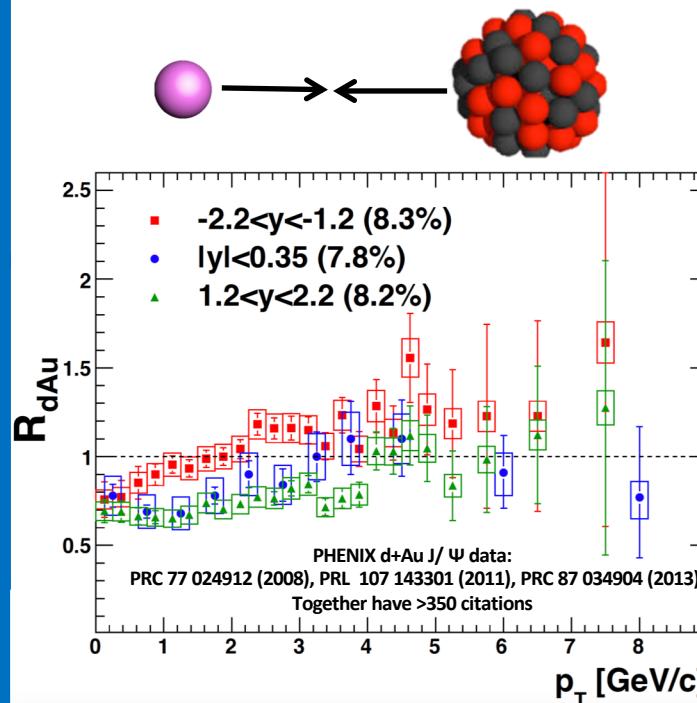
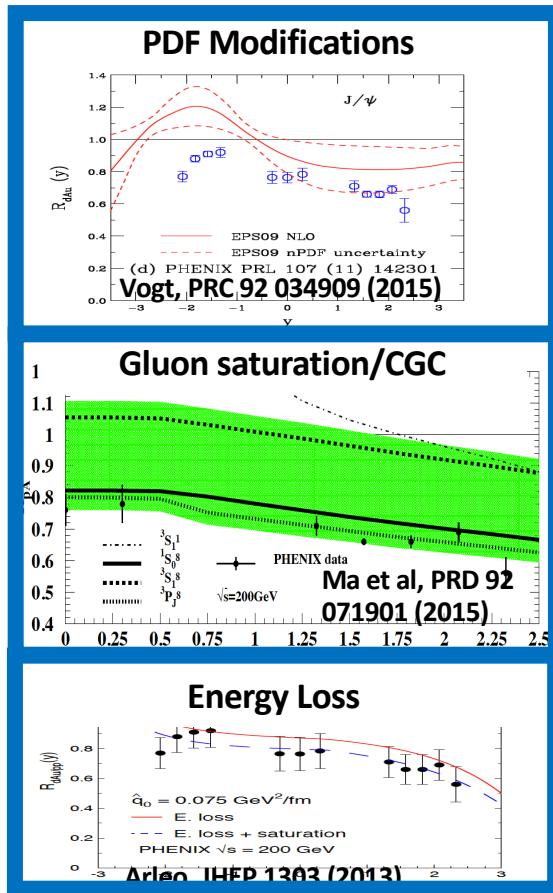
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



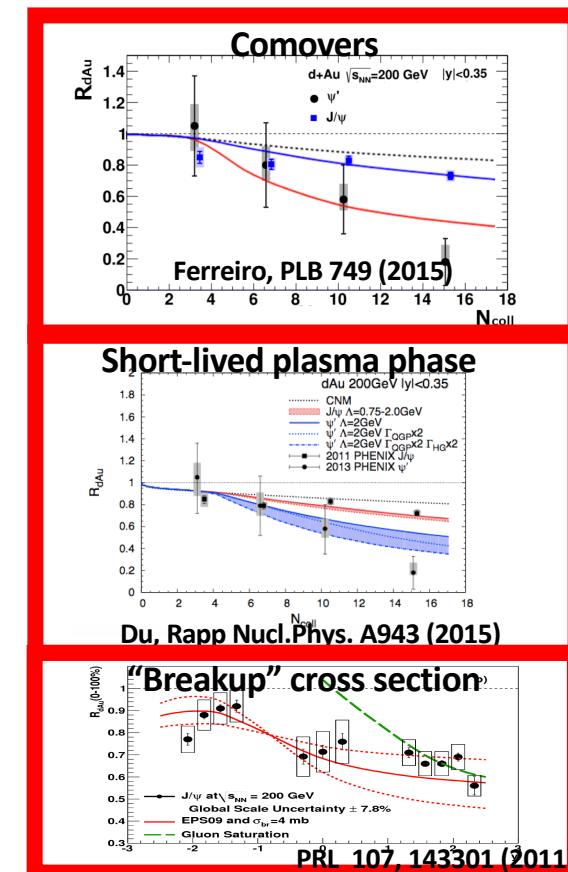
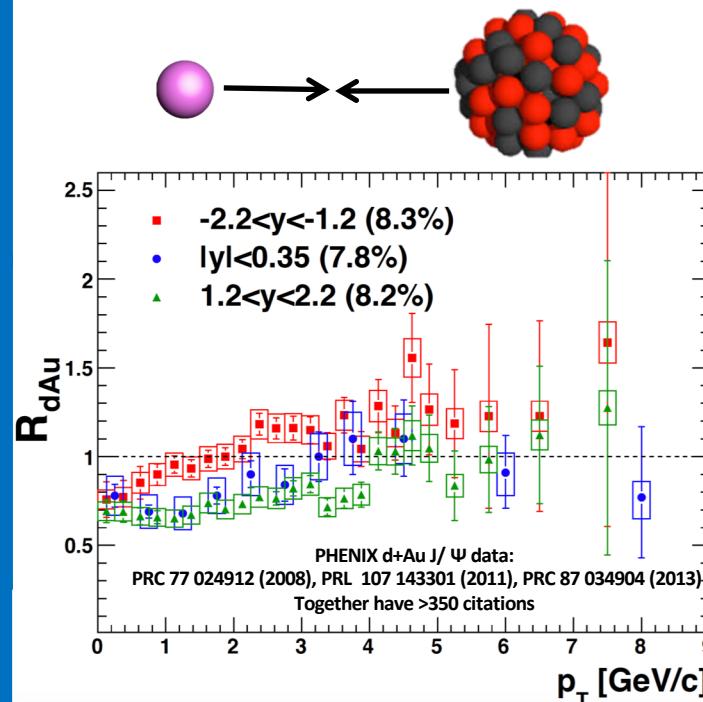
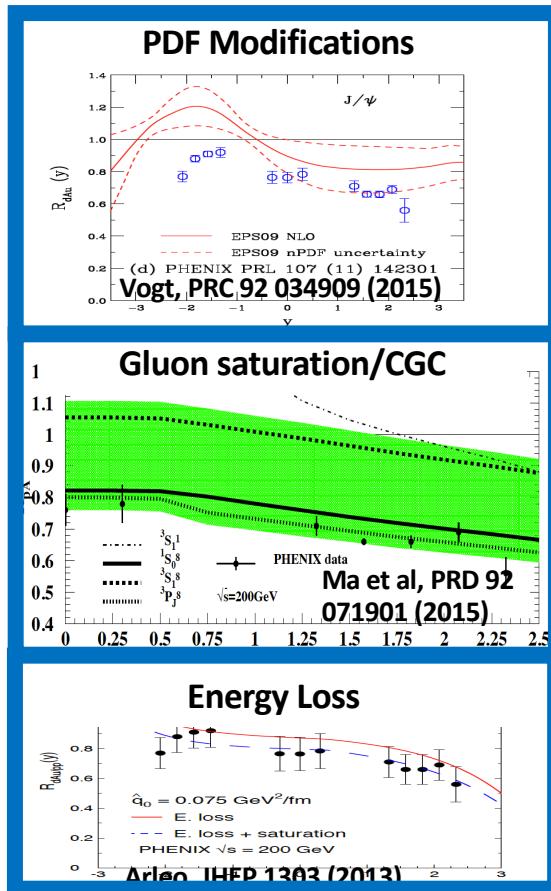
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



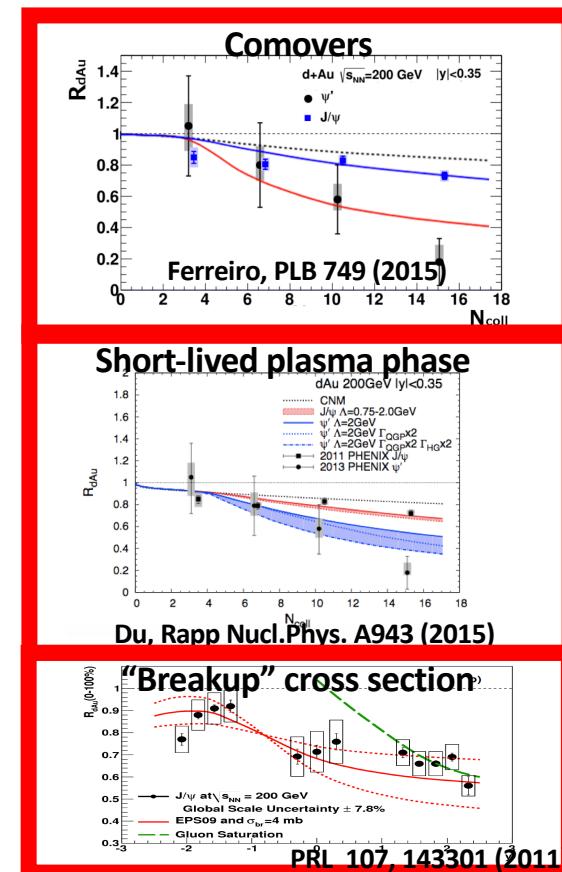
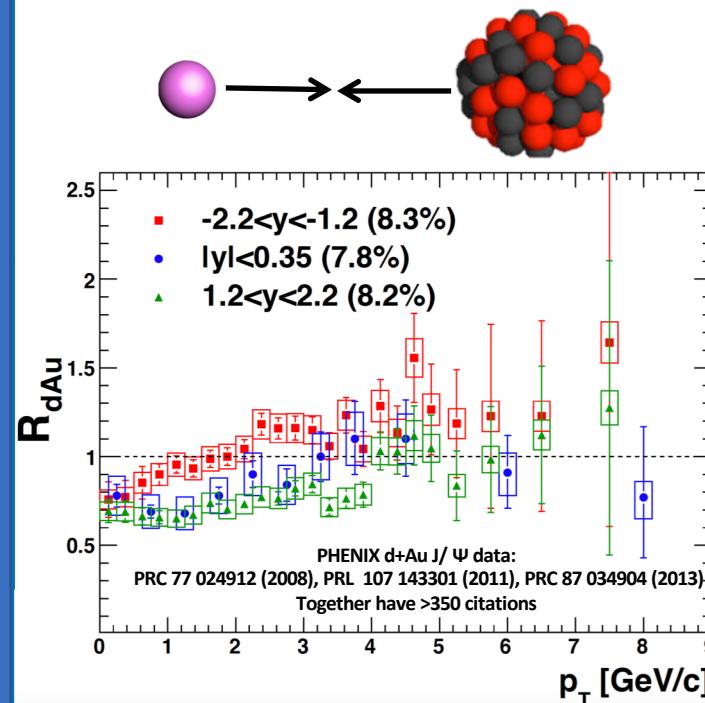
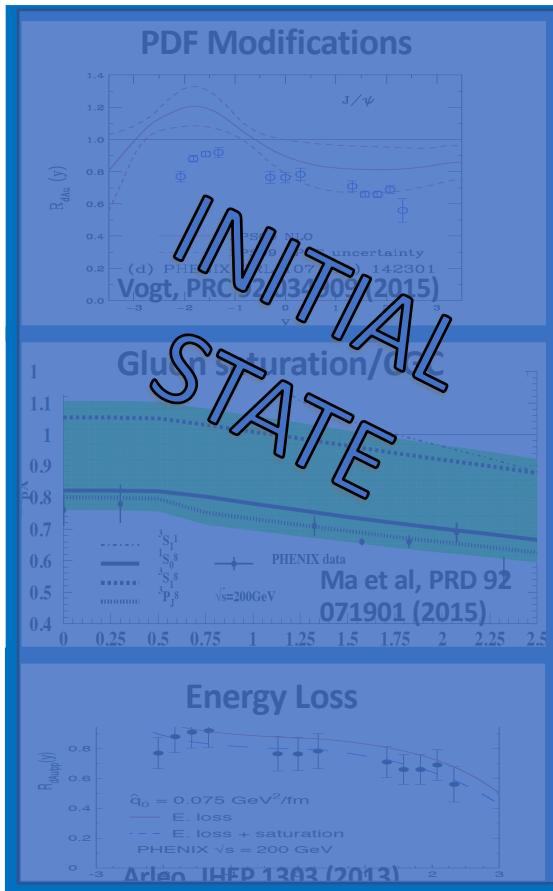
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



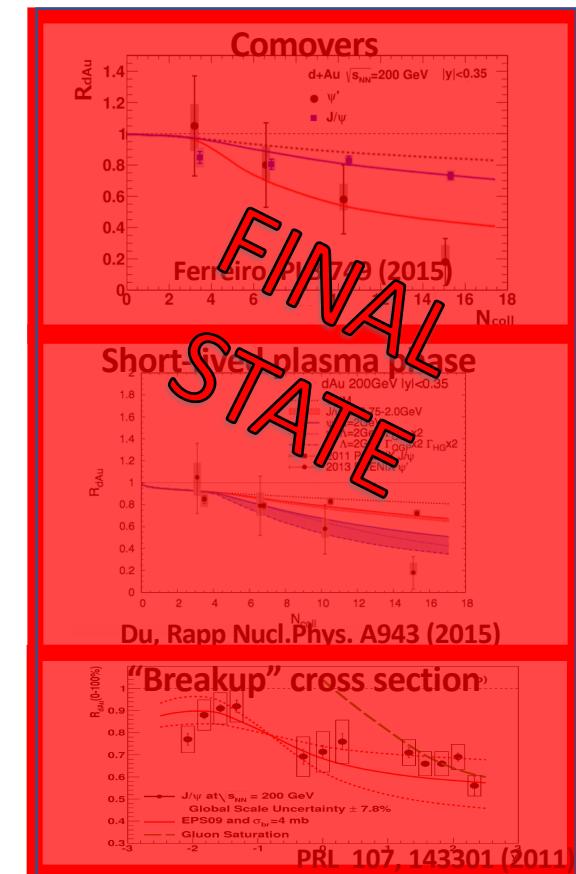
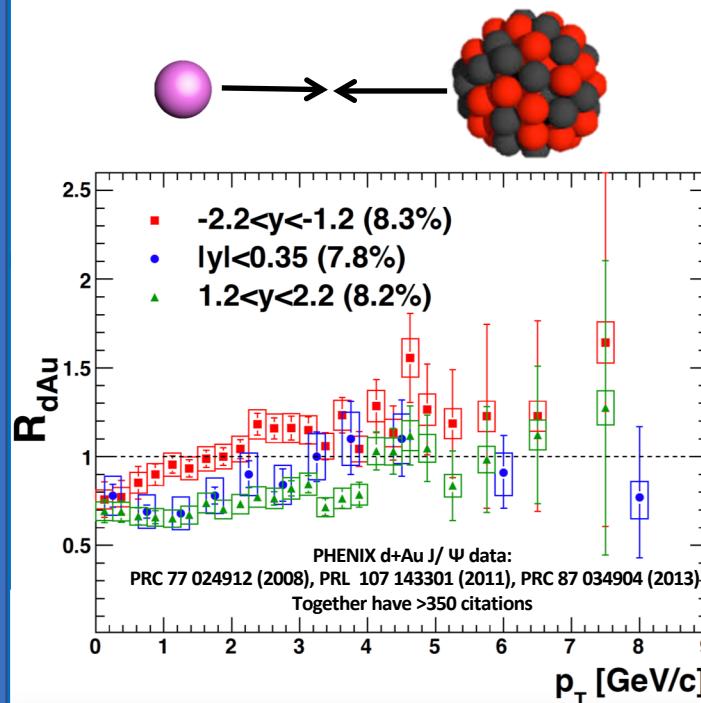
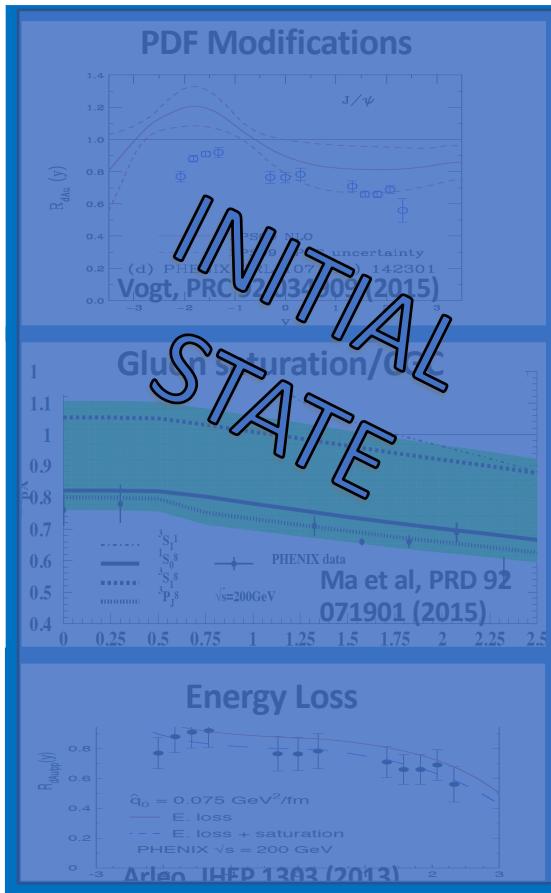
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



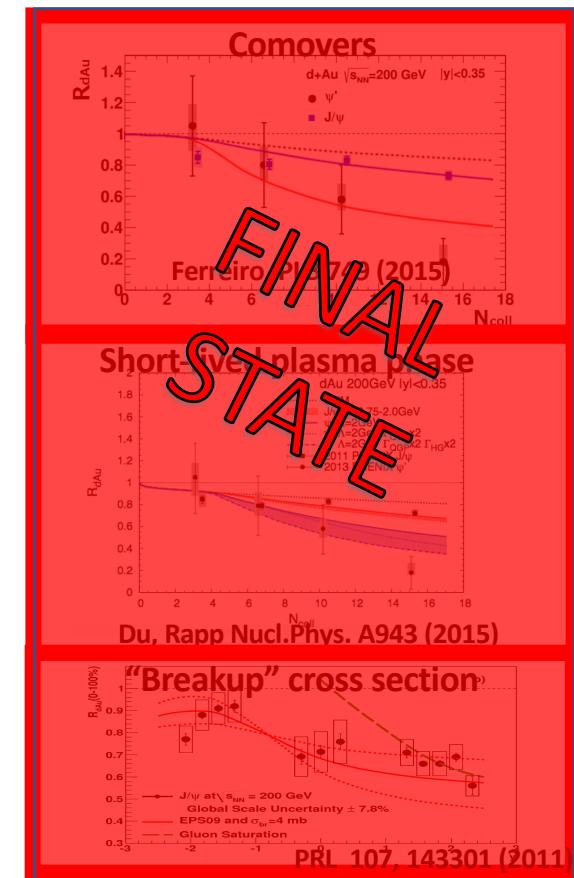
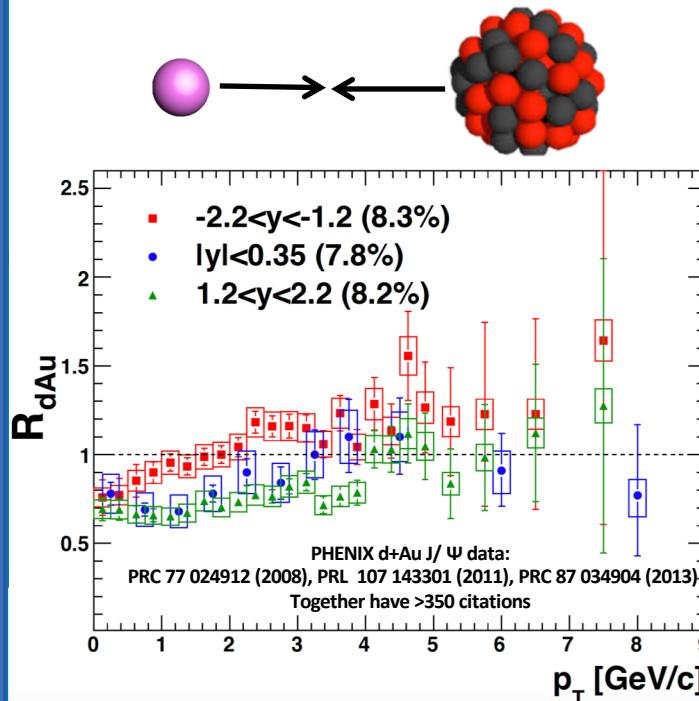
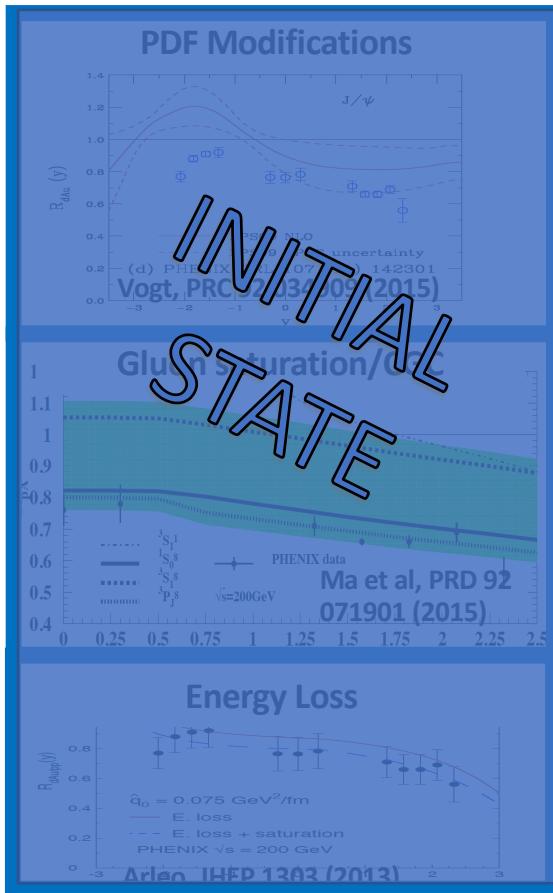
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



# Charmonium production in the nucleus



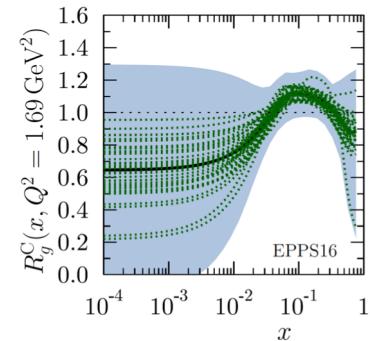
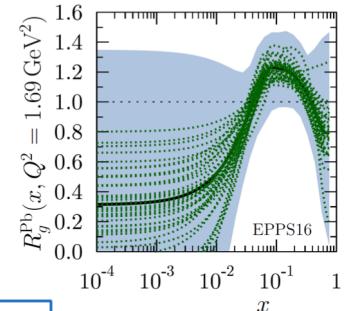
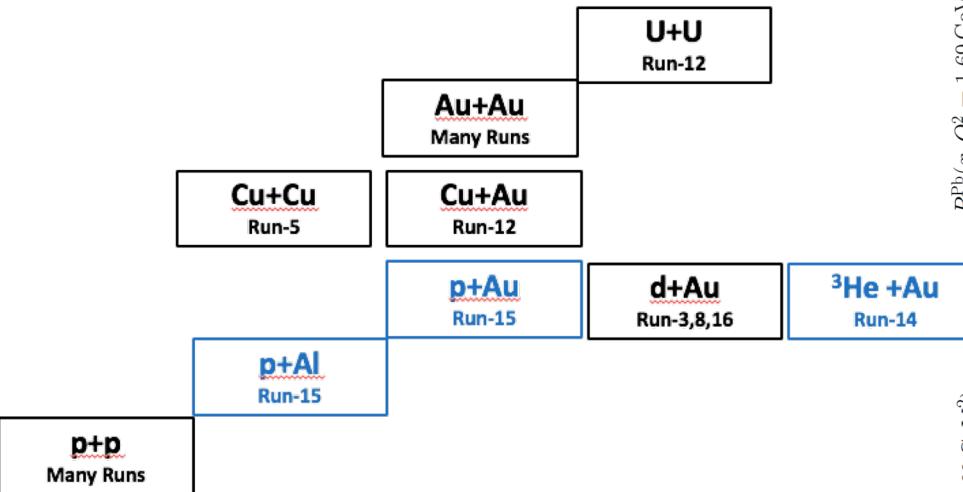
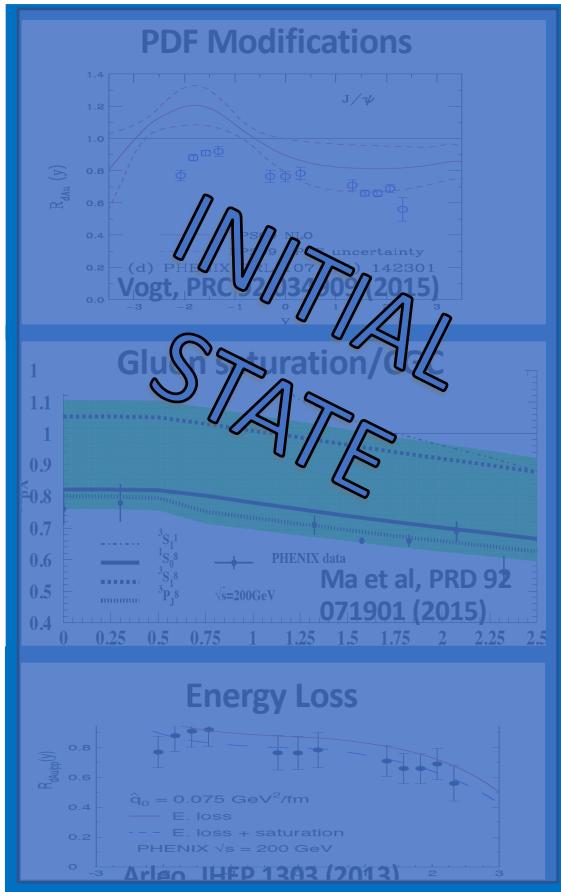
# Charmonium production in the nucleus



Wide range of physical mechanisms all describe data.

# Varying the initial state

Vary target nucleus:  
Changes magnitude of PDF modifications

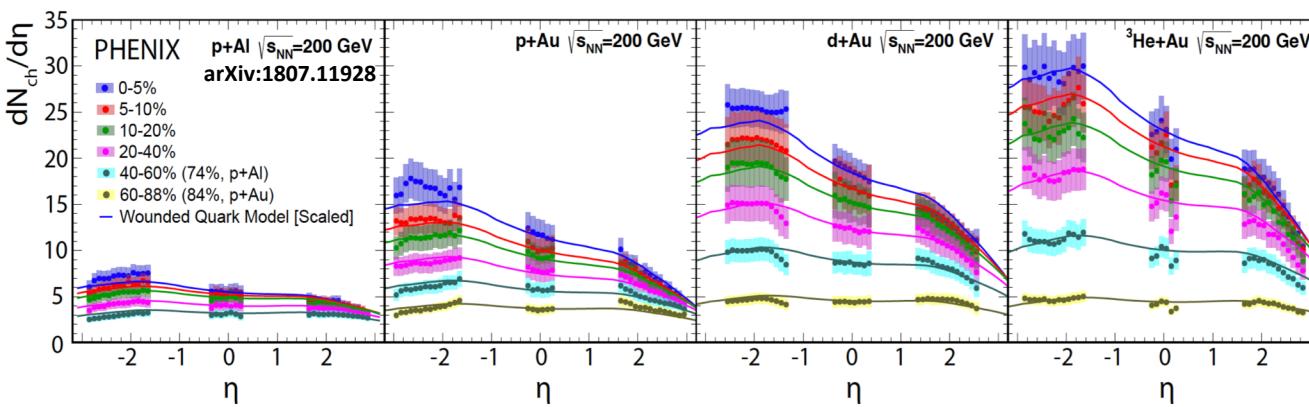


Vary path length charm precursor state travels inside nucleus  
 ->Affects initial state energy loss

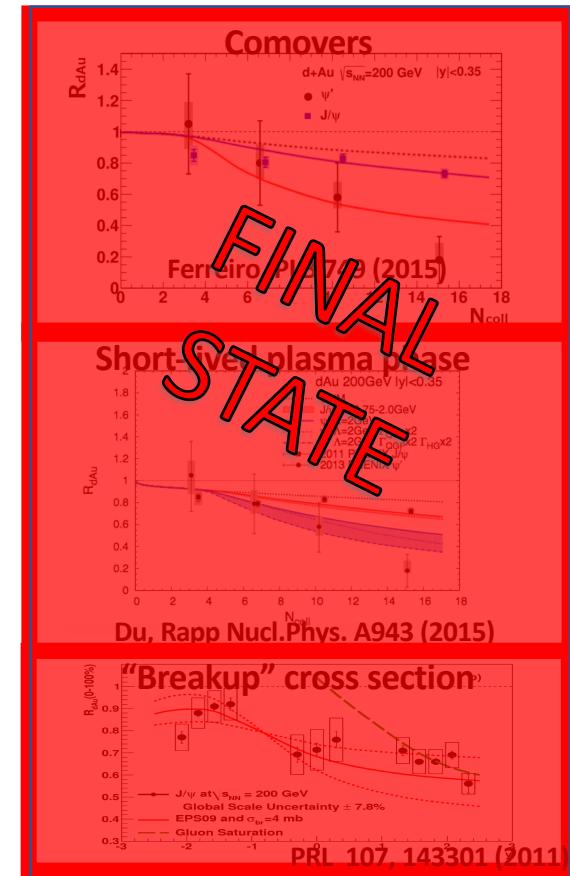
$$r = 1.2 \text{ fm} \cdot A^{1/3}$$

# Varying the final state

Vary projectile:  
Changes density of final state particles,  
especially in backward direction.

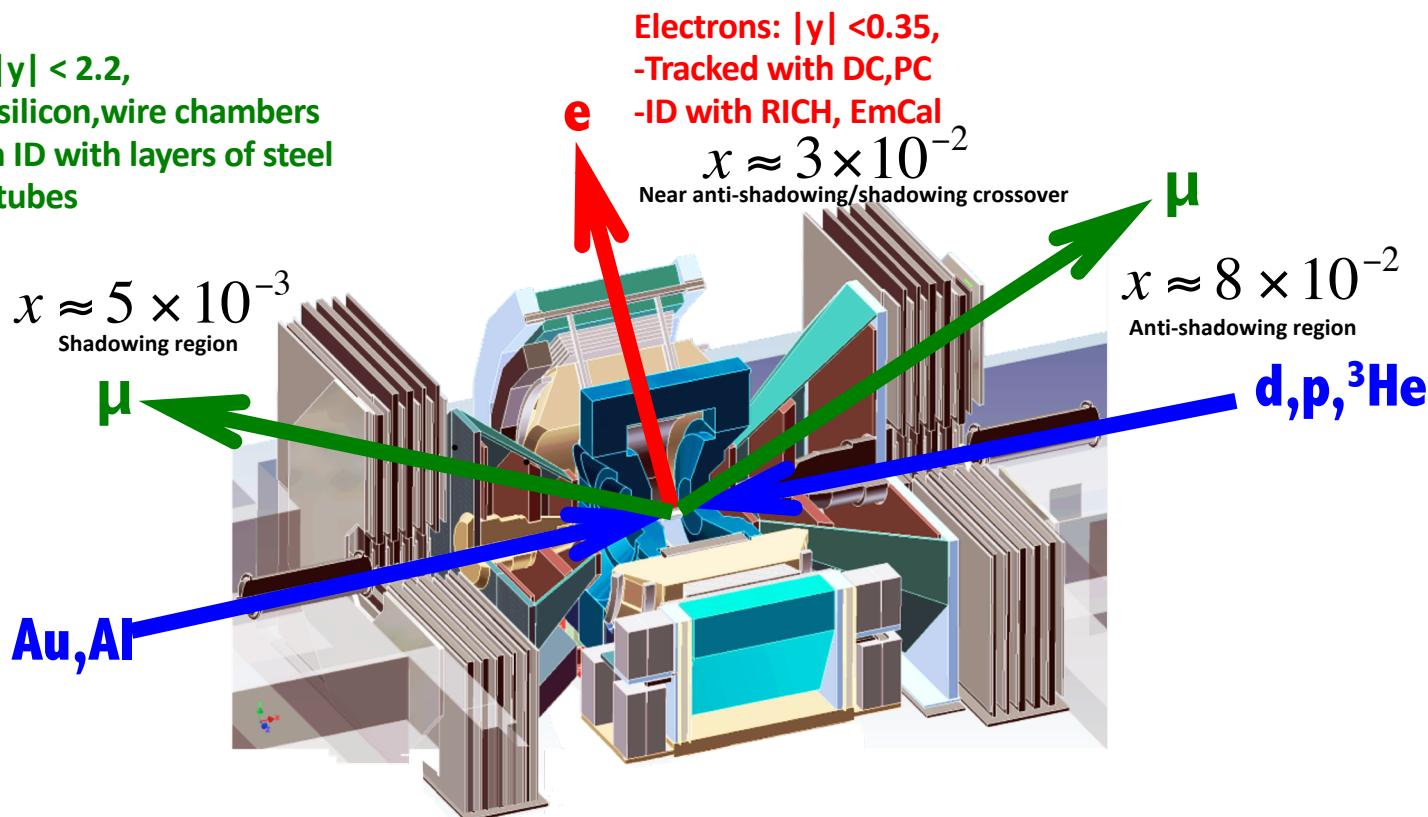


<b>p+p</b> Many Runs	<b>p+Al</b> Run-15	<b>p+Au</b> Run-15	<b>d+Au</b> Run-3,8,16	<b><math>^3\text{He} +\text{Au}</math></b> Run-14
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Designed to measure quarkonia down to  $pT = 0$  through dilepton decays at mid and forward rapidity, and open HF through semileptonic decays

Muons:  $1.2 < |y| < 2.2$ ,  
-Tracked with silicon/wire chambers  
-Further muon ID with layers of steel and streamer tubes



# Quarkonia in $p+p$ collisions – Run 15

Total Fit:

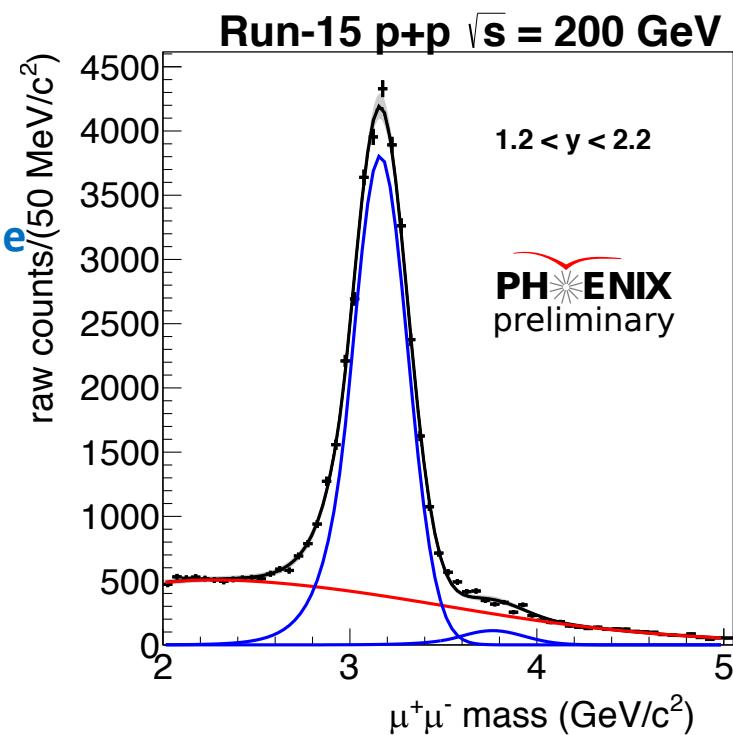
Crystal Ball function for  $J/\psi(1S)$  and  $\psi(2S)$

$M_{\psi(2S)} - M_{J/\psi}$  constrained to PDG value

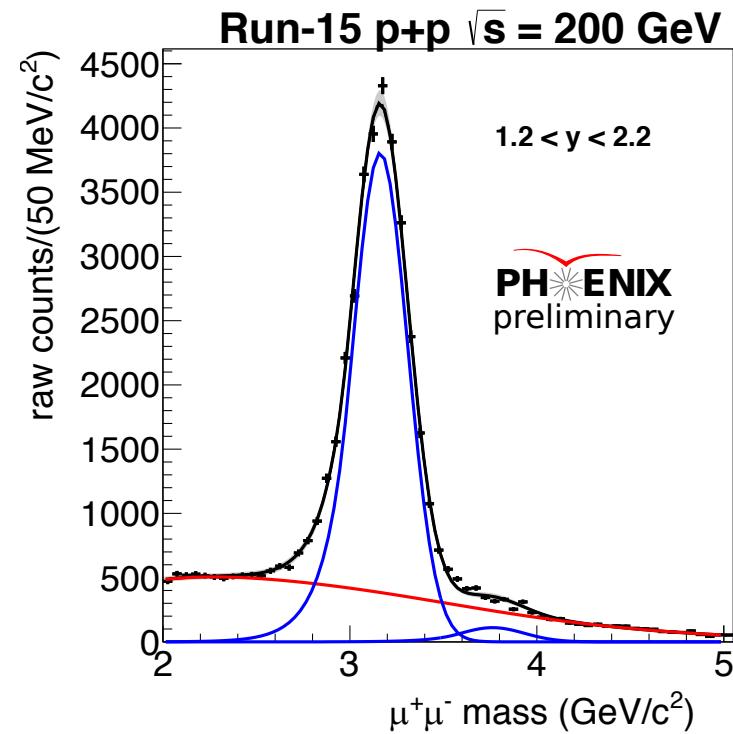
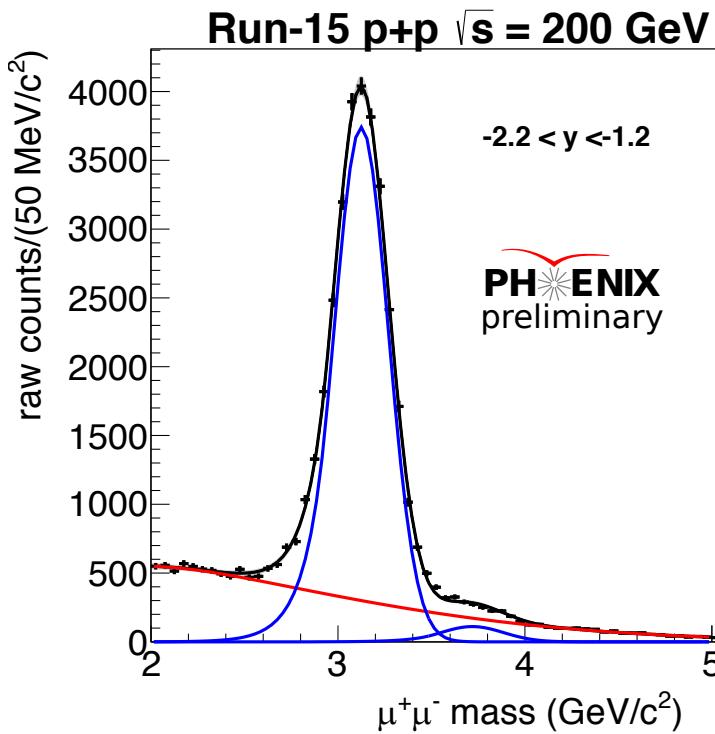
Crystal Ball  $n, \alpha$  parameters same

Background is sum of like sign + exponential

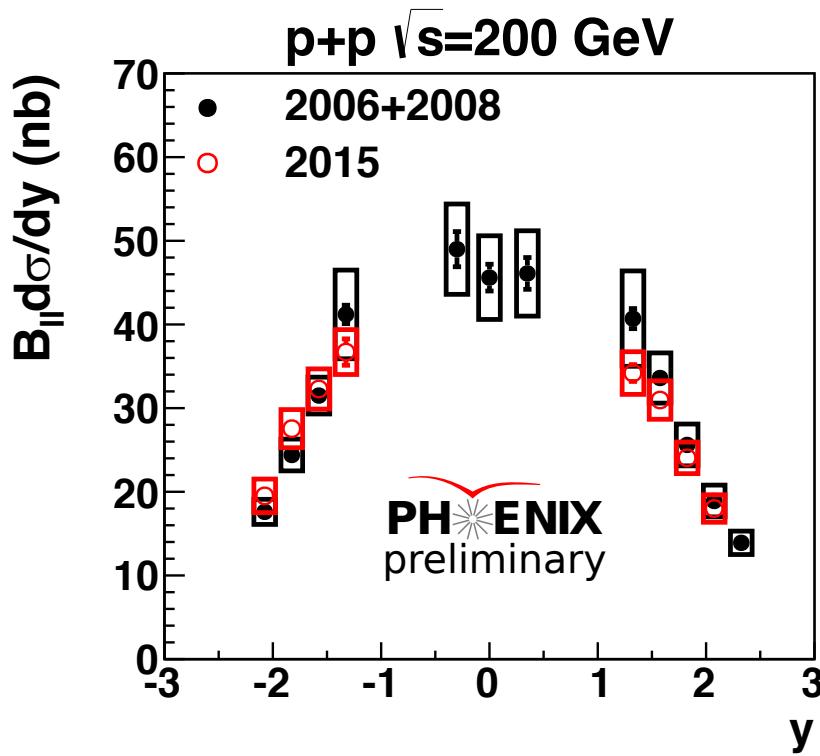
\*FVTX silicon tracker not necessary for  $J/\psi$ , but  
is necessary to clearly separate  $\psi(2S)$  peak



# Quarkonia in $p+p$ collisions – Run 15

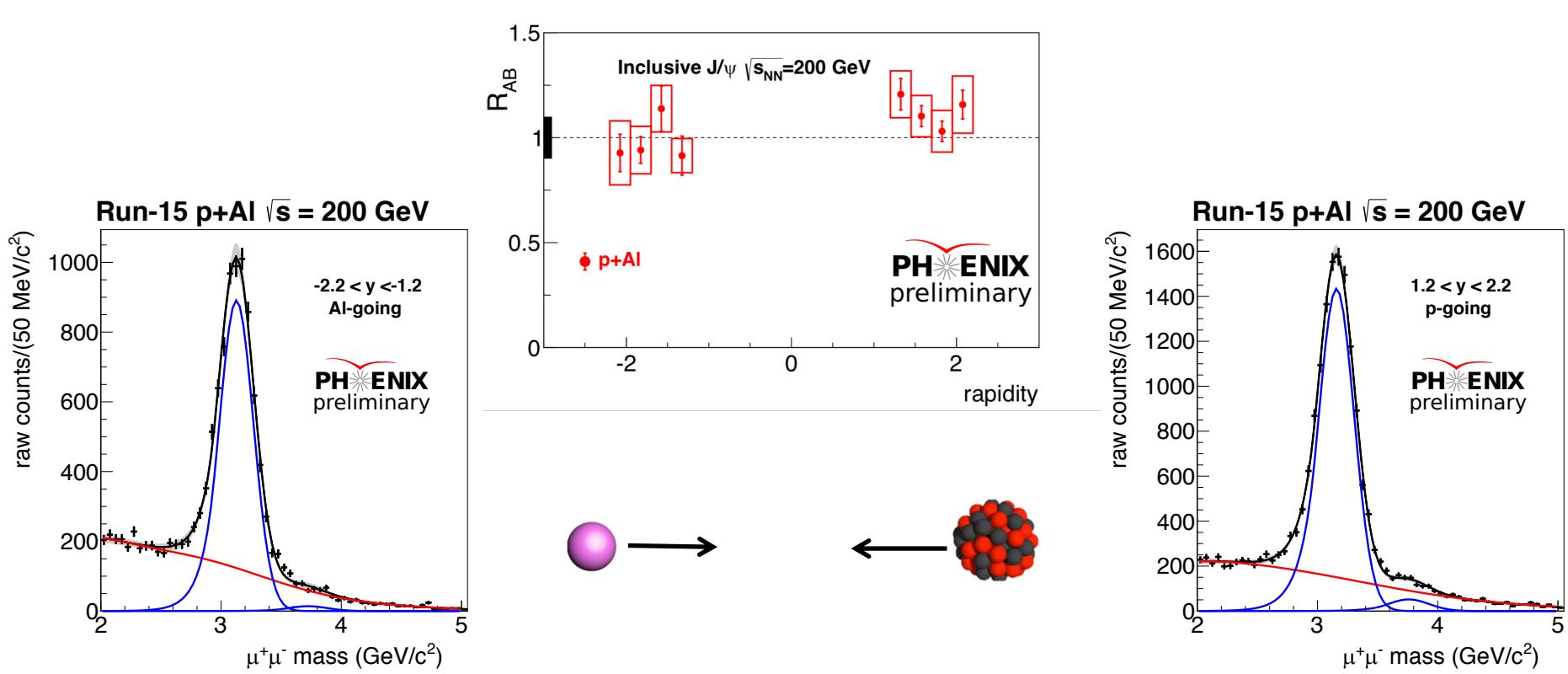


# Quarkonia in $p+p$ collisions – Run 15

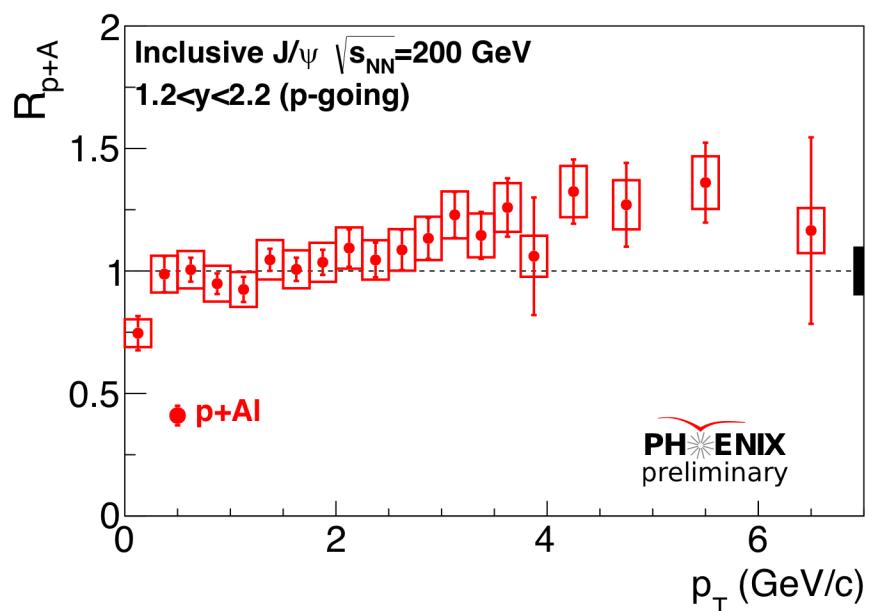
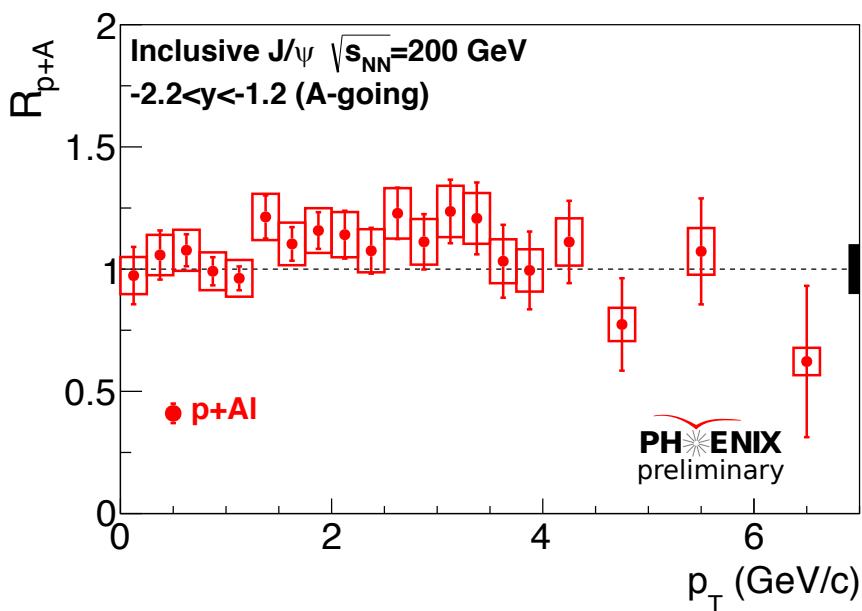


- Consistent with older data that was recorded with thinner hadron absorber
- Consistent forward/backward

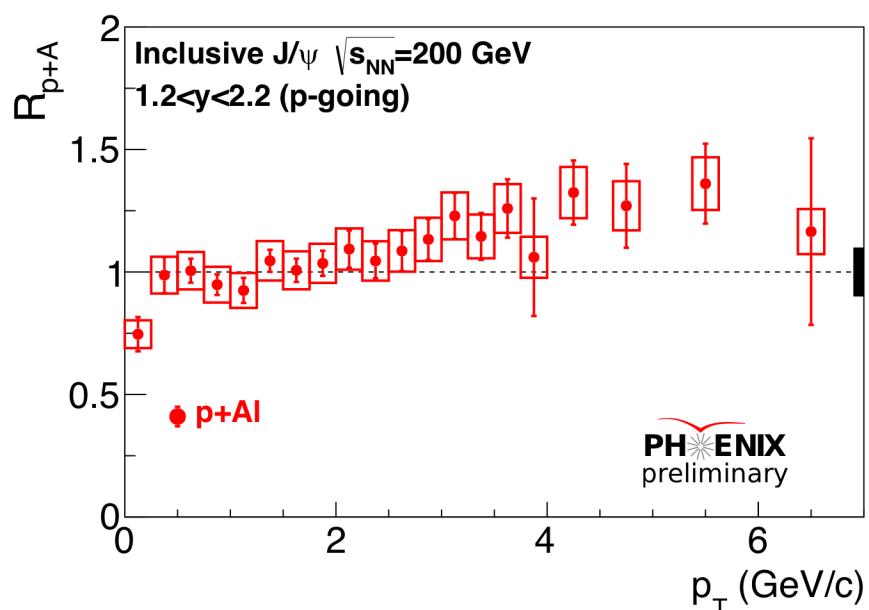
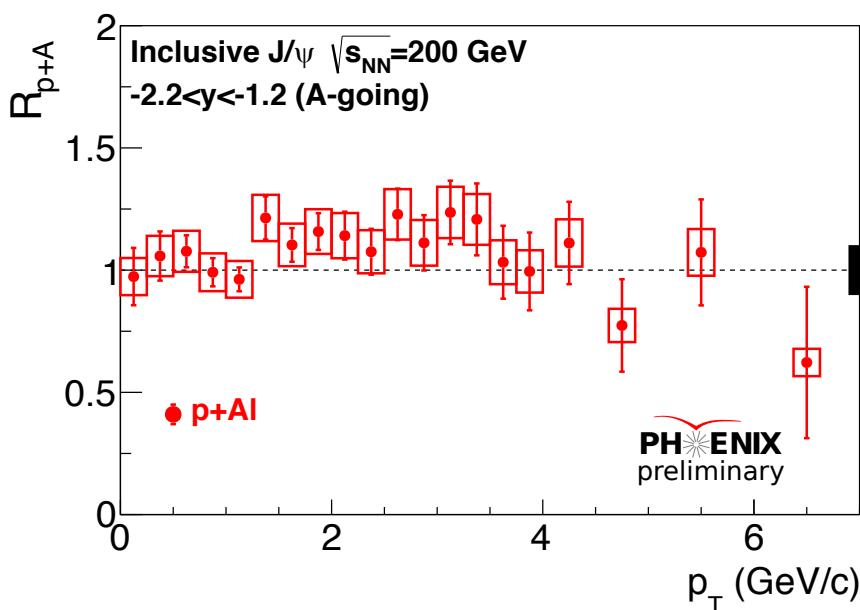
# Quarkonia in $p+Al$ collisions – Run 15



# New results: $p_T$ dependence

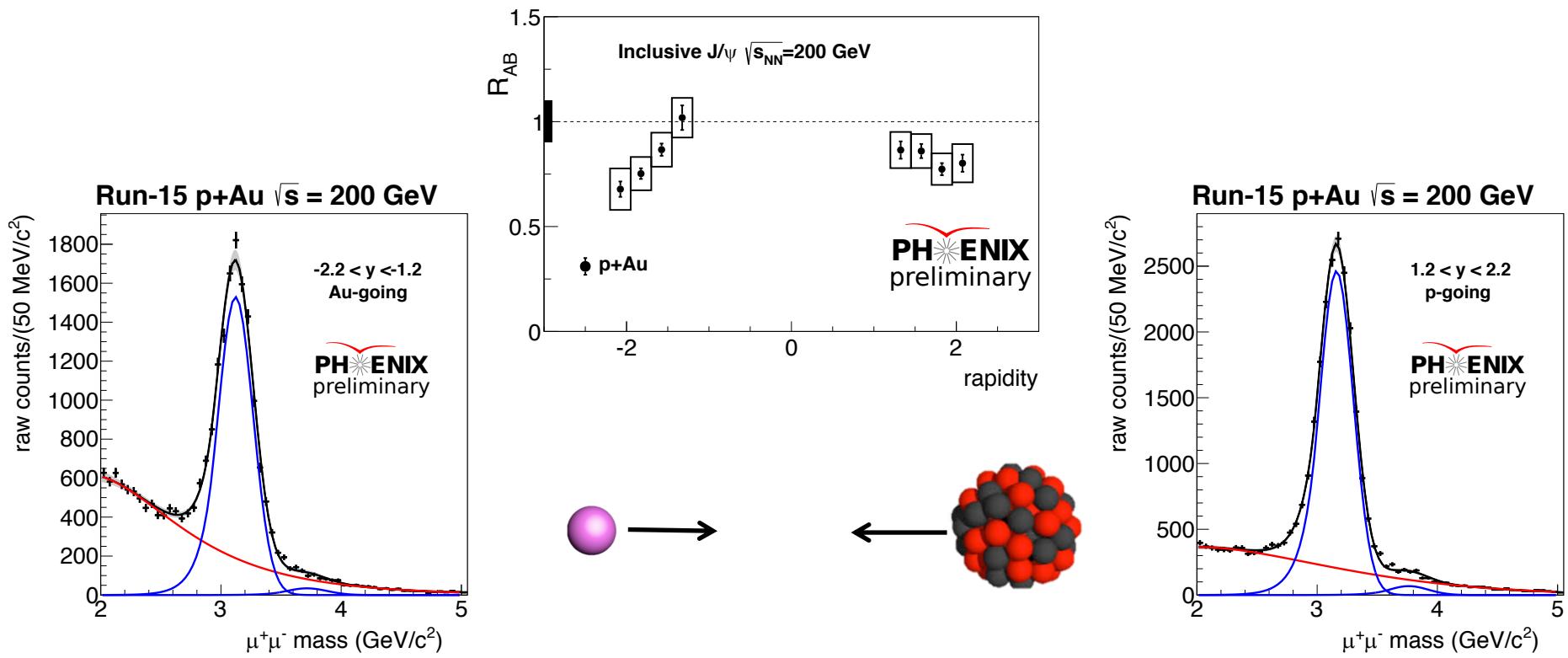


# New results: $p_T$ dependence

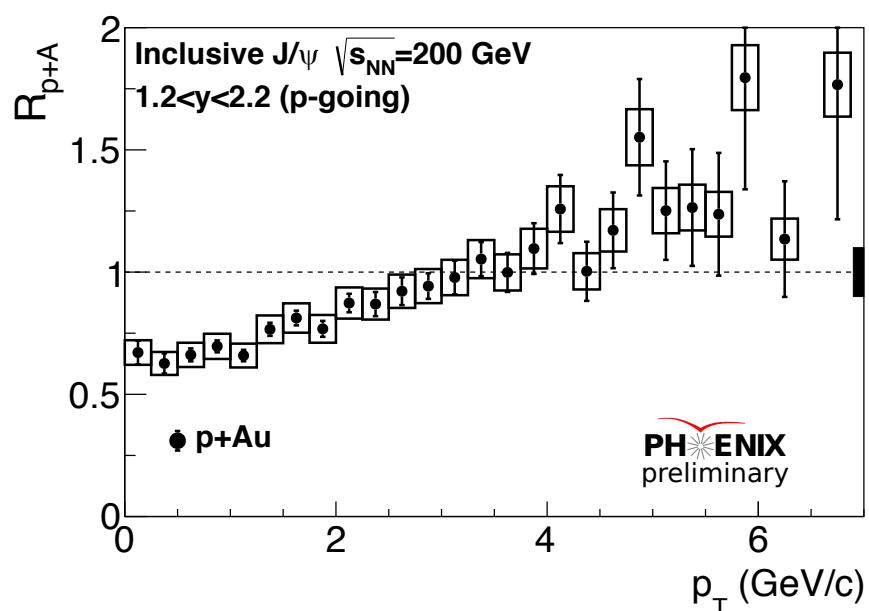
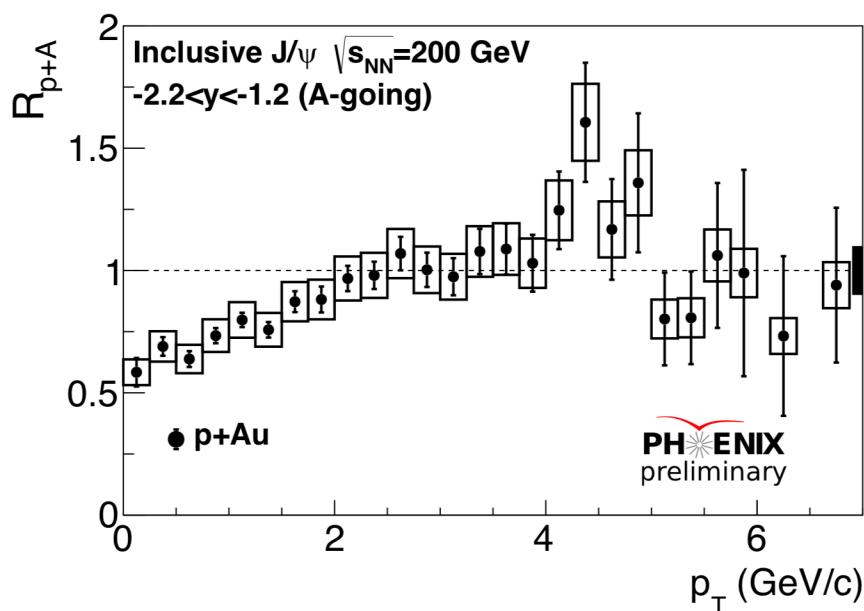
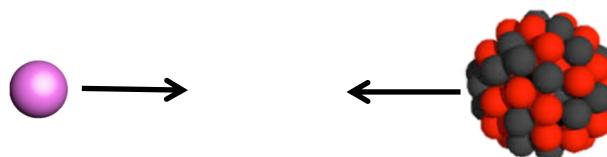


Some evidence of Cronin broadening  
Overall, effects are small.

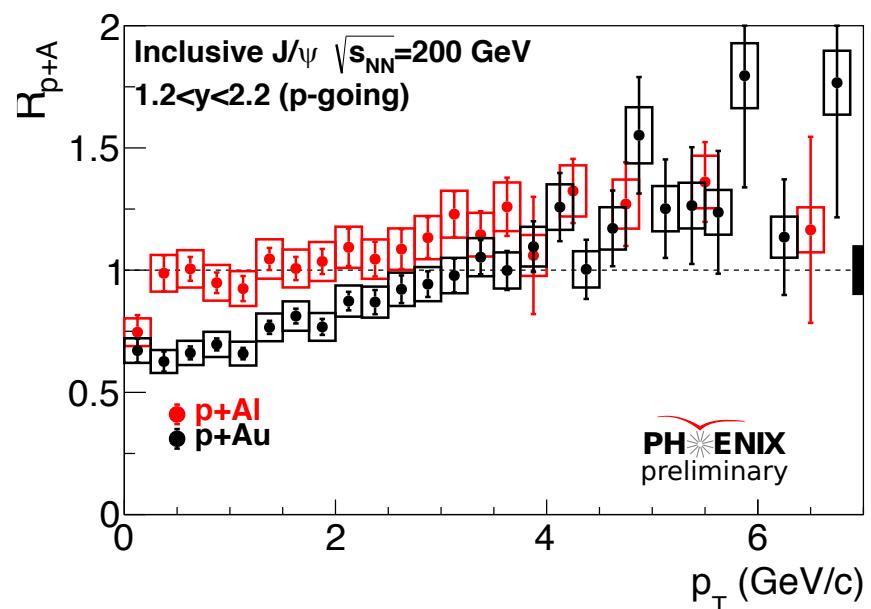
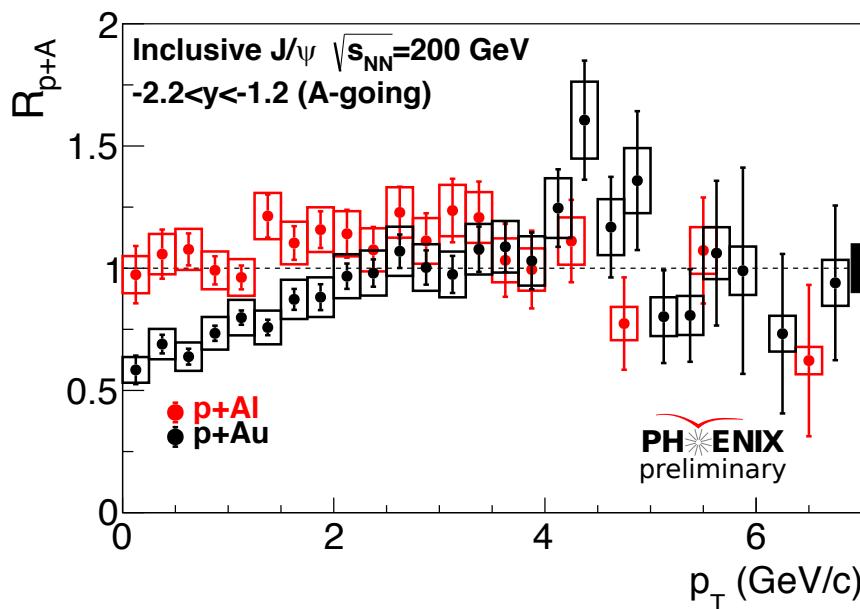
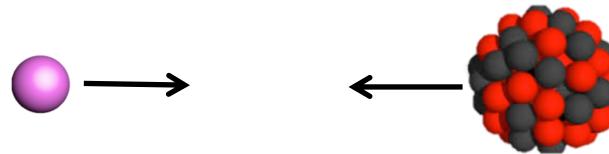
# Quarkonia in $p$ +Au collisions – Run 15



# New results: $p_T$ dependence

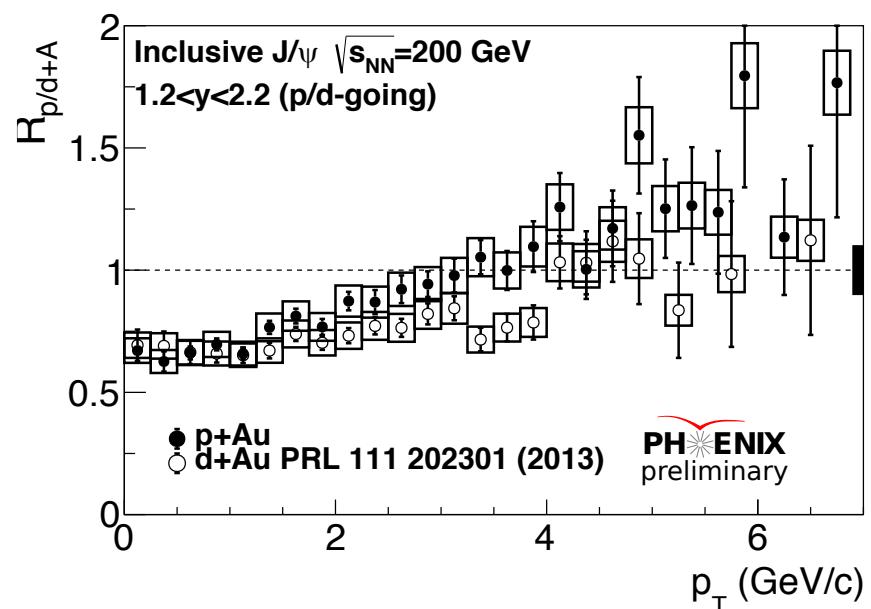
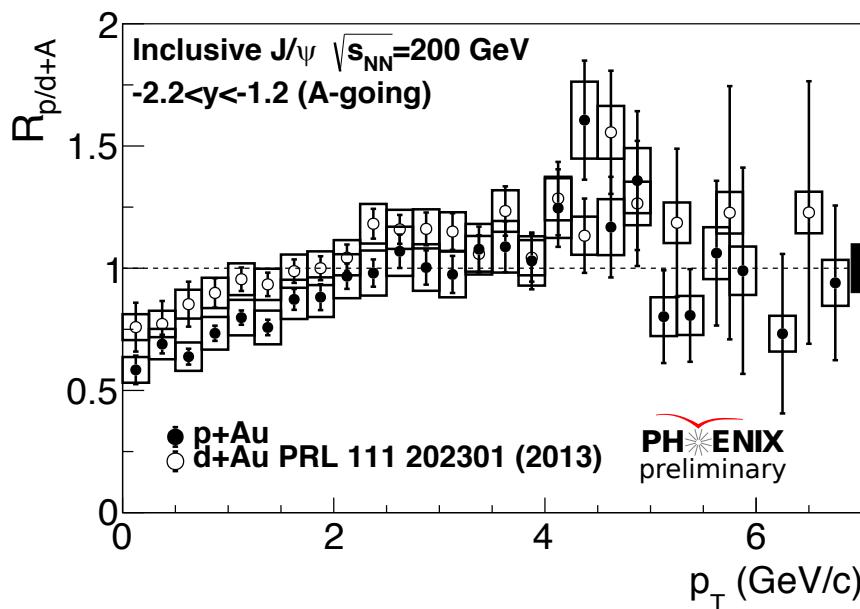
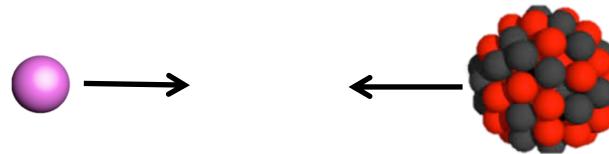


# New results: $p_T$ dependence



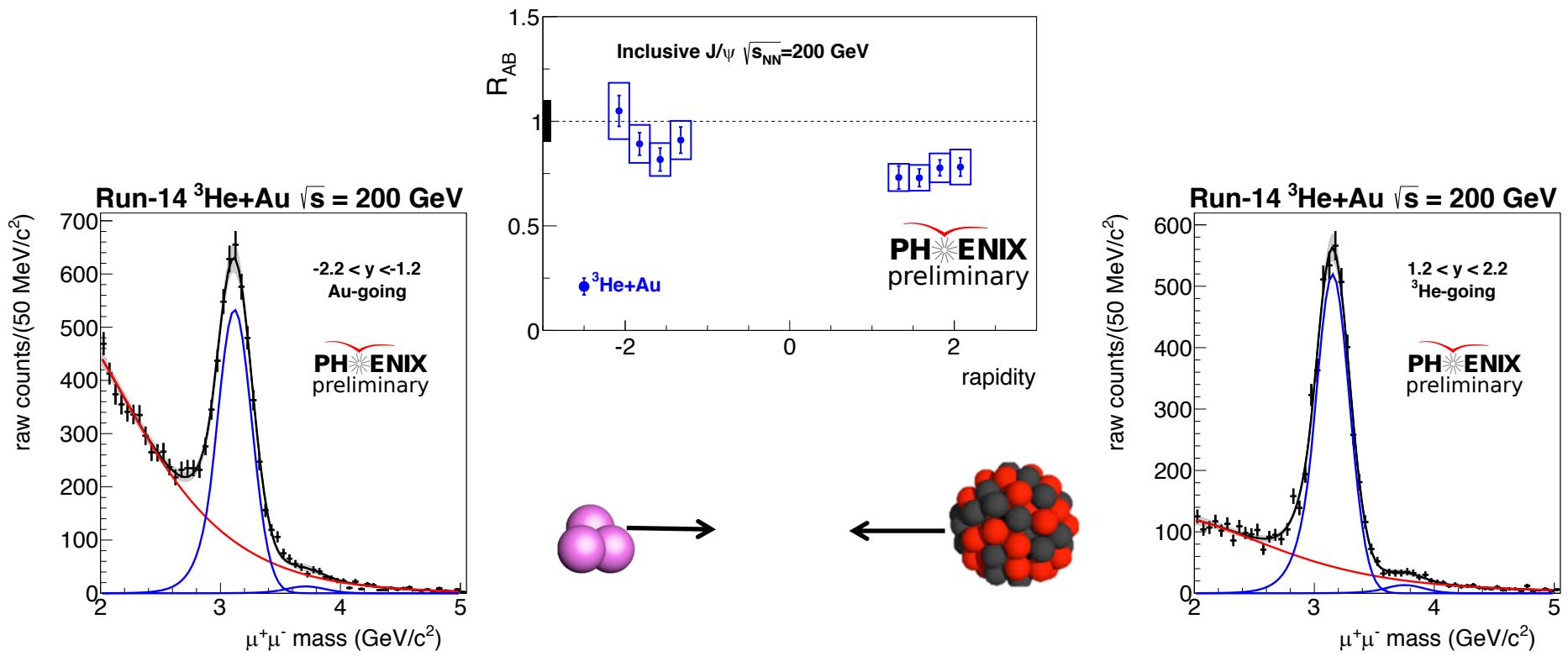
$p$ +Al,  $p$ +Au differences at low  $p_T$

# New results: $p_T$ dependence

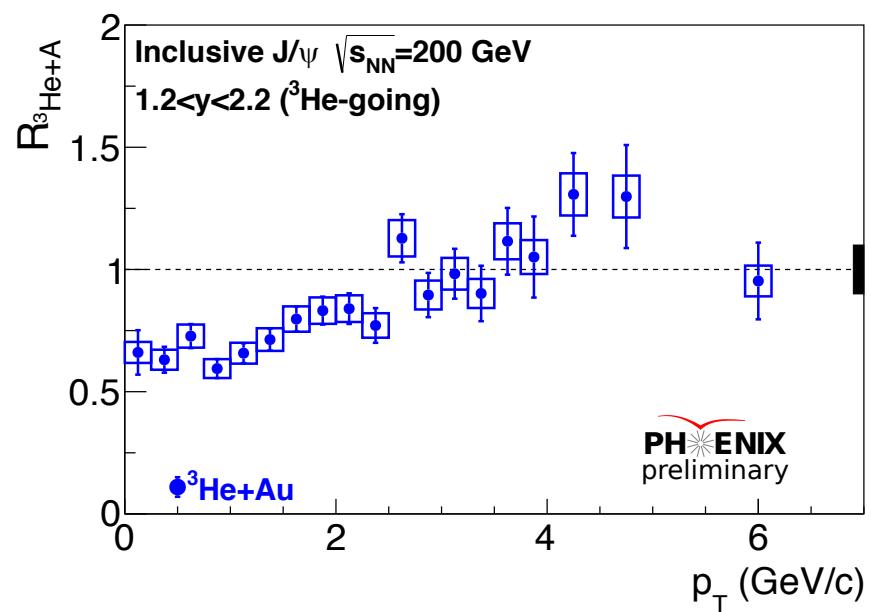
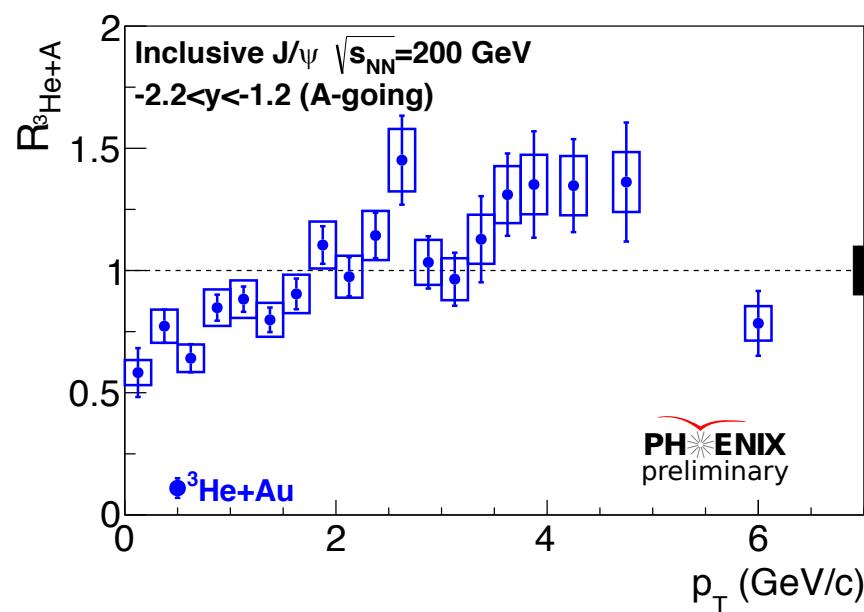


Consistent with d+Au within uncertainties.

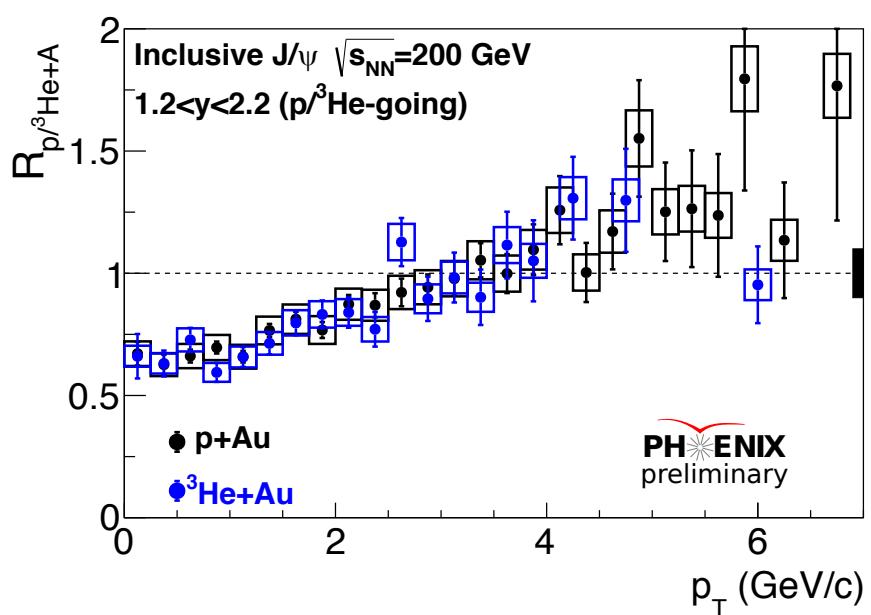
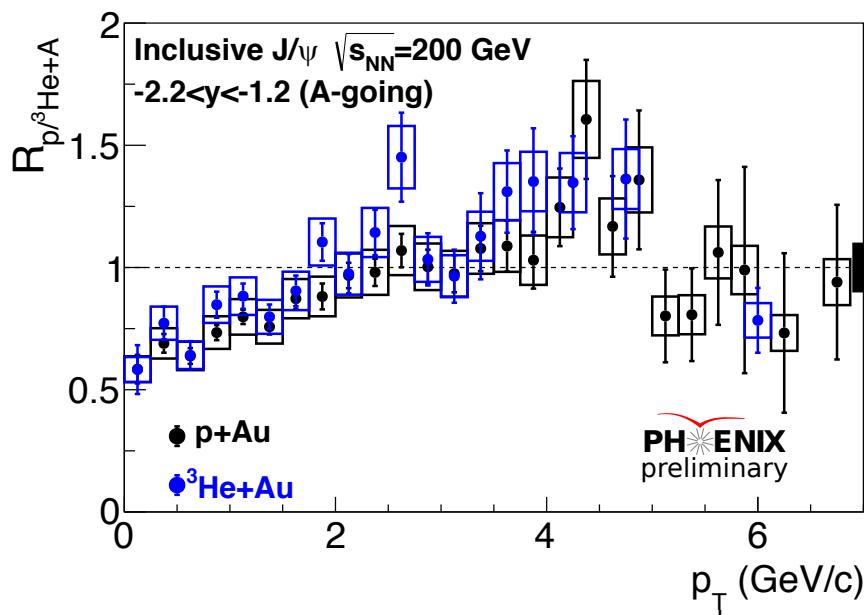
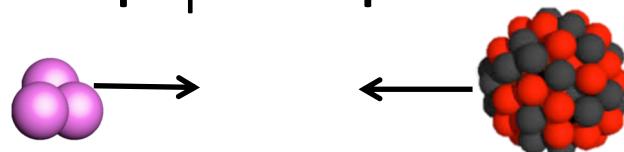
# Quarkonia in ${}^3\text{He}+\text{Au}$ collisions – Run 14



# New results: $p_T$ dependence

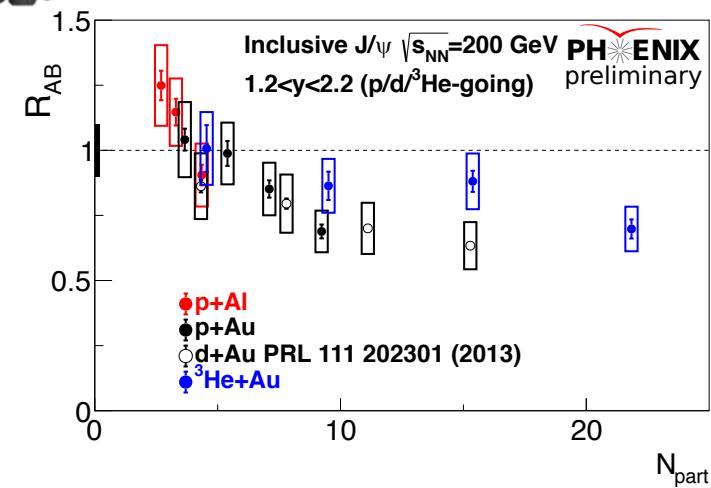
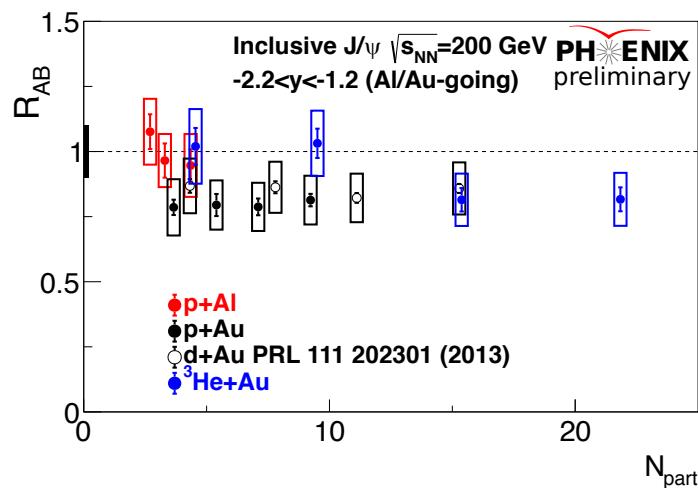
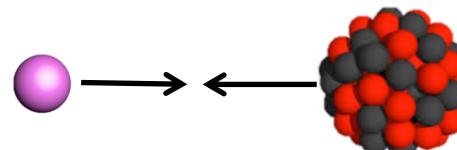


# New results: $p_T$ dependence

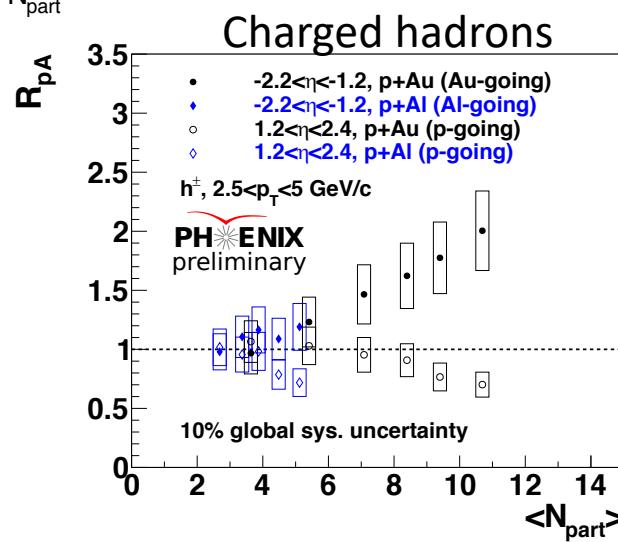
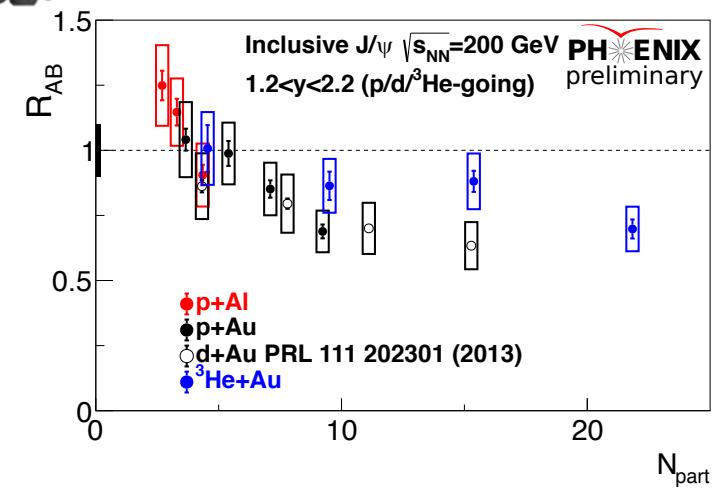
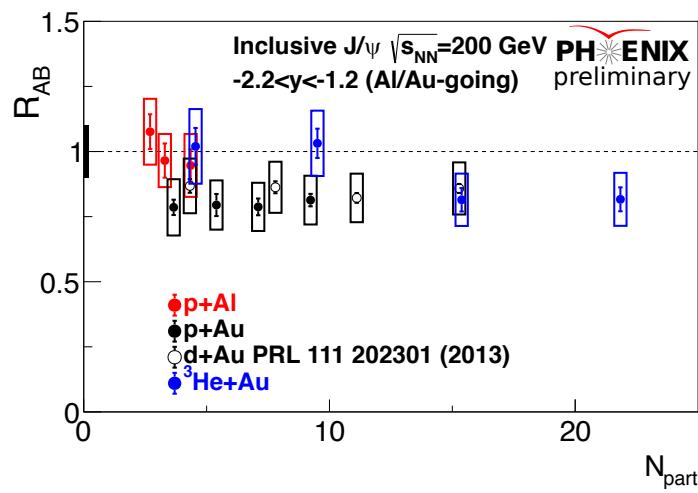
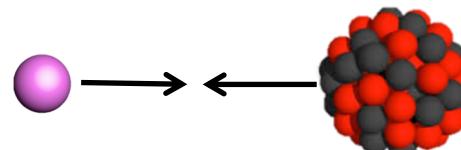


Consistent with p+Au within uncertainties.

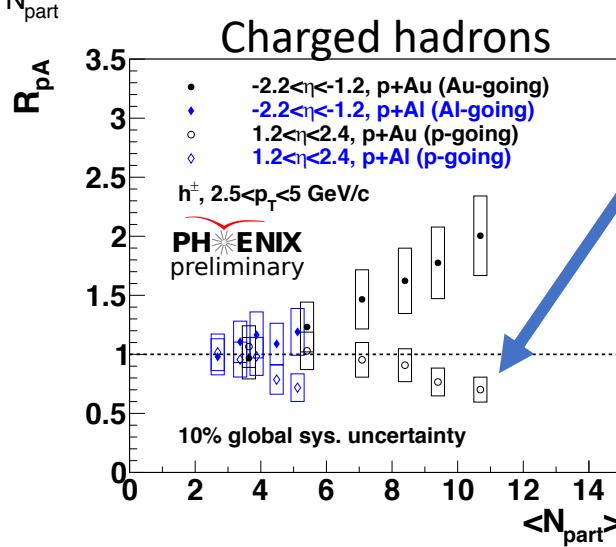
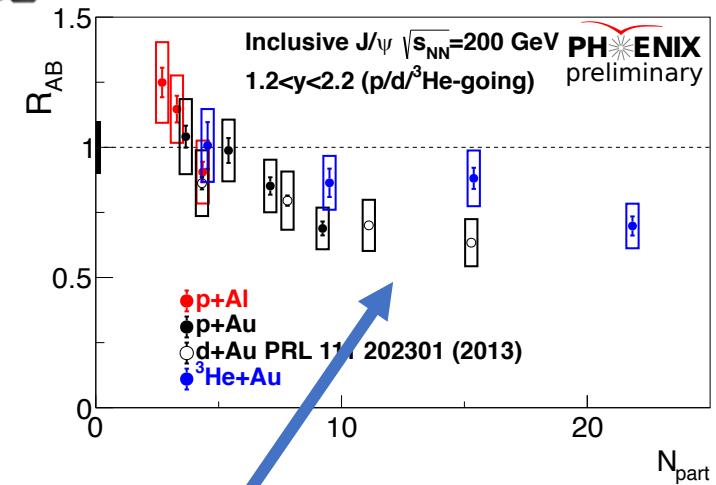
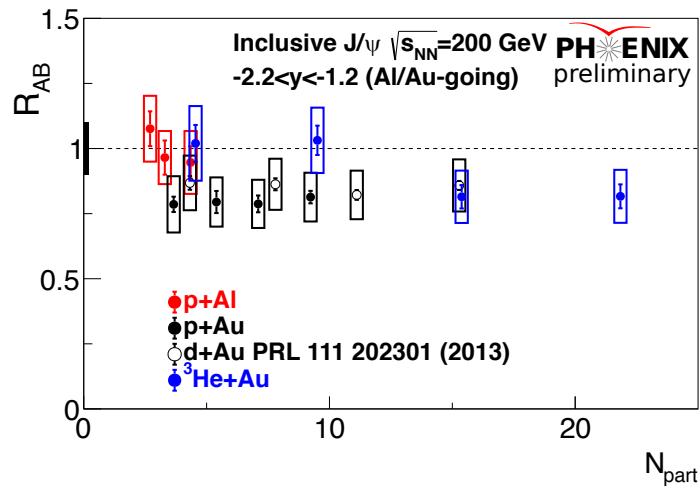
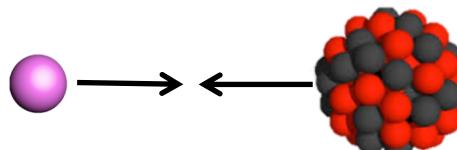
# R<sub>AB</sub> vs Npart in small systems



# $R_{AB}$ vs Npart in small systems



# $R_{AB}$ vs Npart in small systems



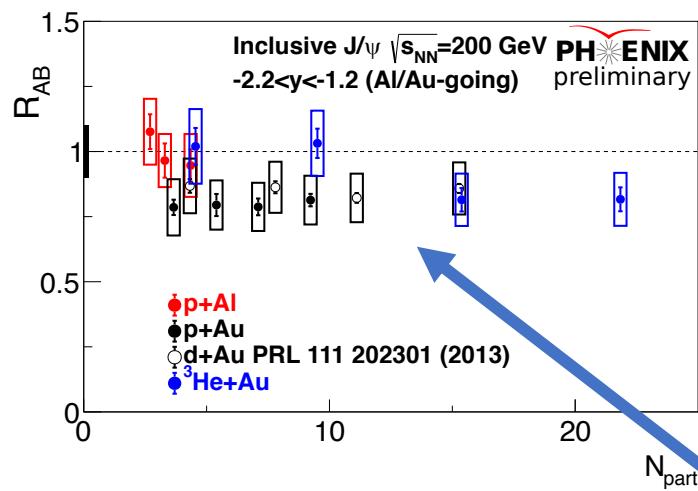
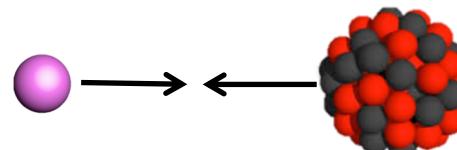
Forward rapidity: relatively low hadron density

-Charged hadrons suppressed

- $J/\psi$  suppressed

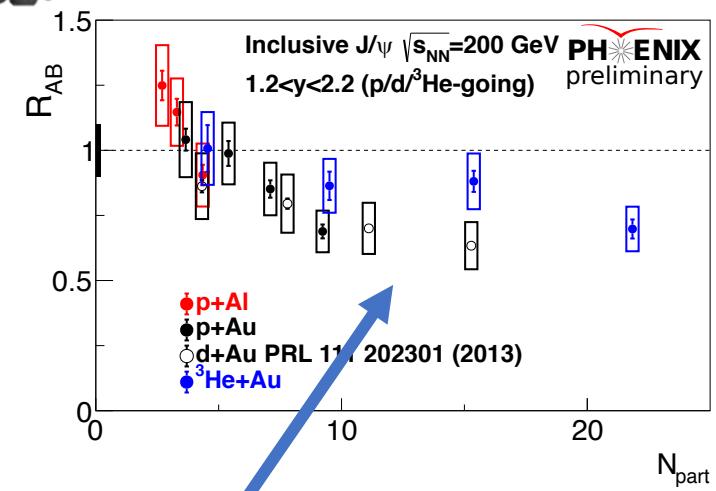
Suggests initial state effect  
*shadowing* may be dominant effect here

# $R_{AB}$ vs Npart in small systems



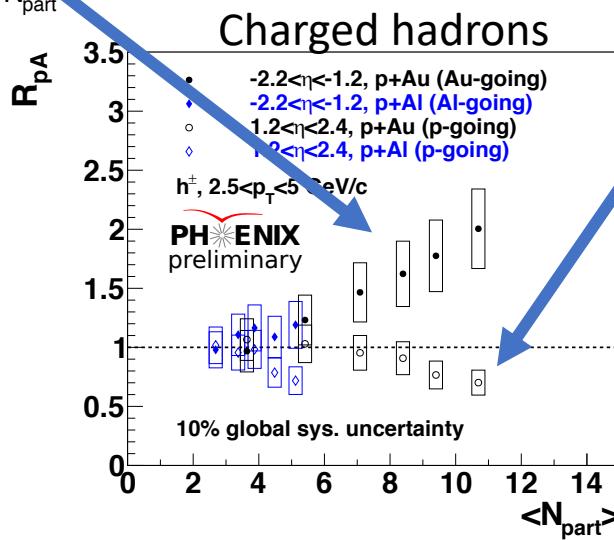
Backward rapidity: relatively high hadron density

Charged hadrons enhanced  
 $J/\psi$  suppressed  
Suggests final state effect  
“breakup” may be dominant effect here

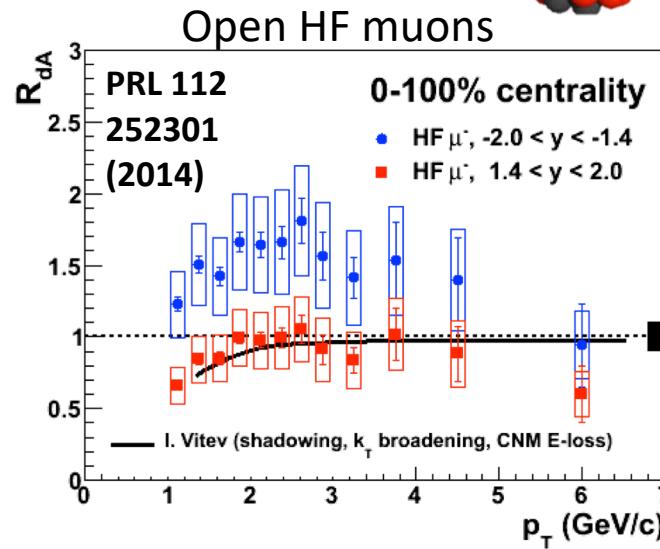
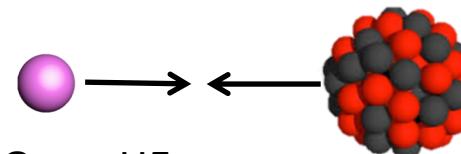


Forward rapidity: relatively low hadron density

-Charged hadrons suppressed  
- $J/\psi$  suppressed  
Suggests initial state effect  
*shadowing* may be dominant effect here

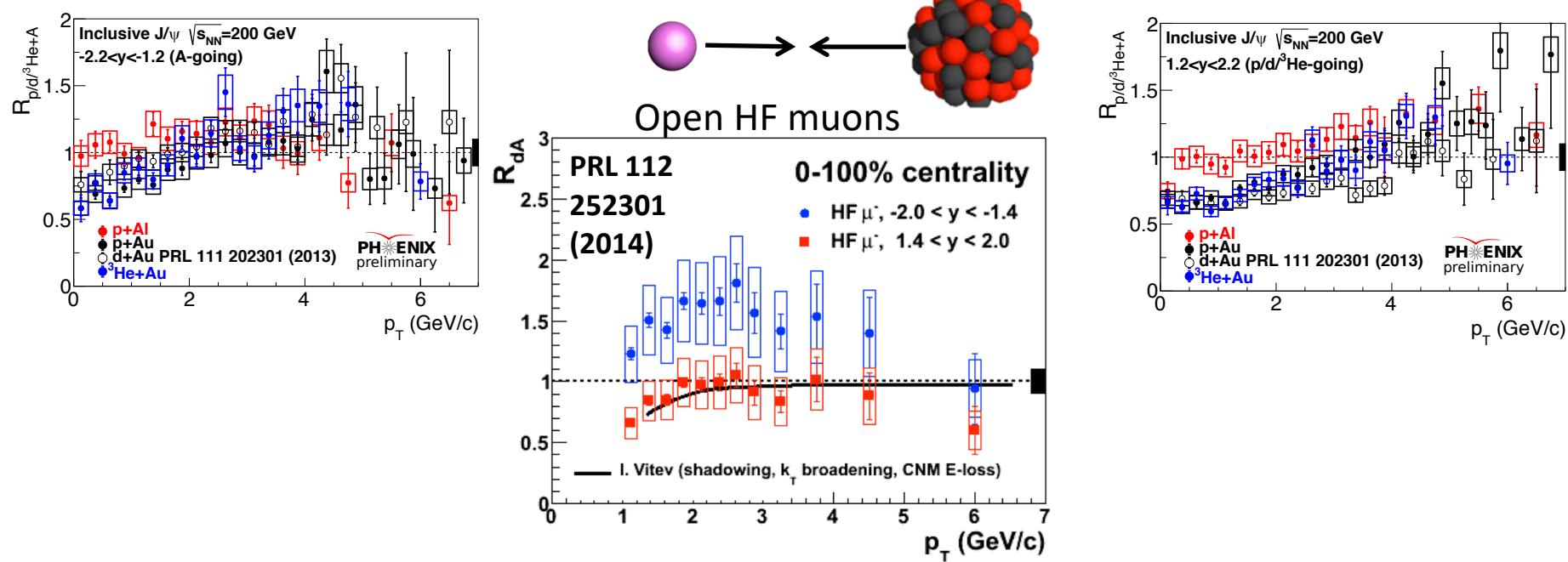


# Comparing charm across small systems



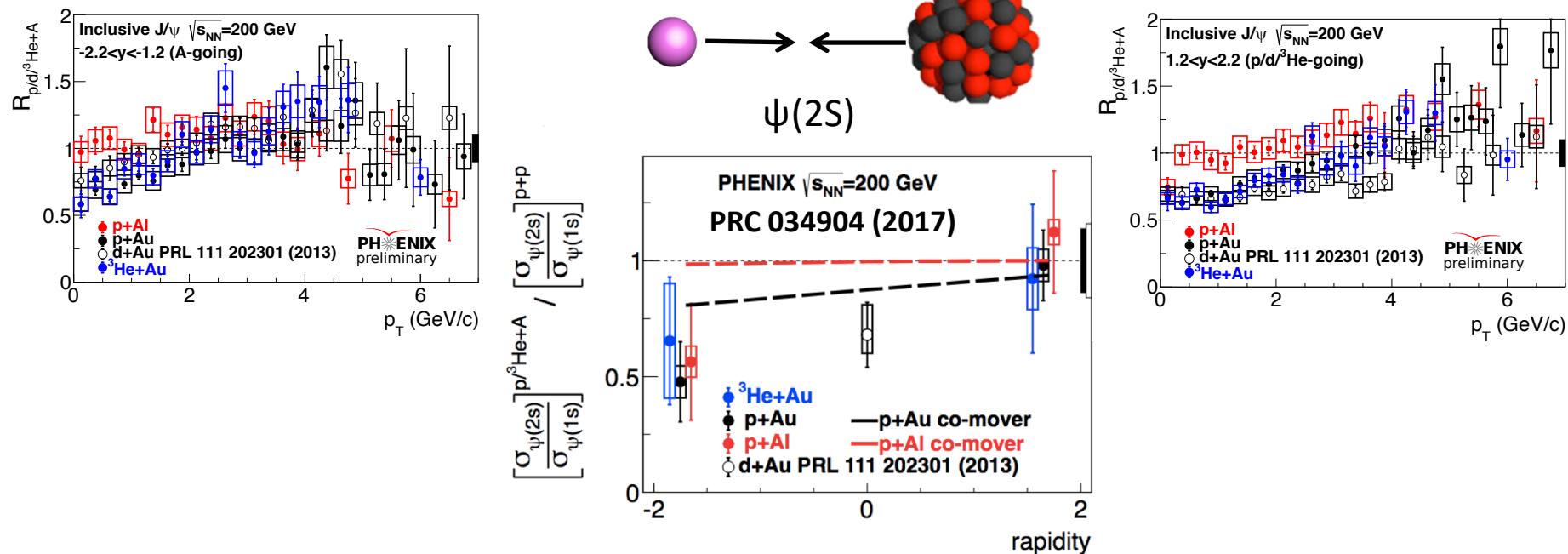
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Open HF (muons)	enhanced	some suppression
$J/\psi(1S)$	suppressed	suppressed
$\psi(2S)$	highly suppressed	equal suppressed

# Summary

- PHENIX has measured  $J/\psi$  production across a wide range of system size
- Similar effects are seen in forward direction for all small systems with the same nuclear target, suggesting initial state effects in nucleus dominate
  - Shadowing and/or energy loss are prime suspects
- Comparisons with open charm and hadron production suggests final state effects on  $J/\psi$  are significant at backwards rapidity, and very important for excited states
- Centrality dependence in small systems coming soon

