

Summary of Recent Results for Quarkonia Production in pp, pPb, PbPb with CMS



Dong Ho Moon
On behalf of CMS collaboration
(Chonnam National University, Korea)

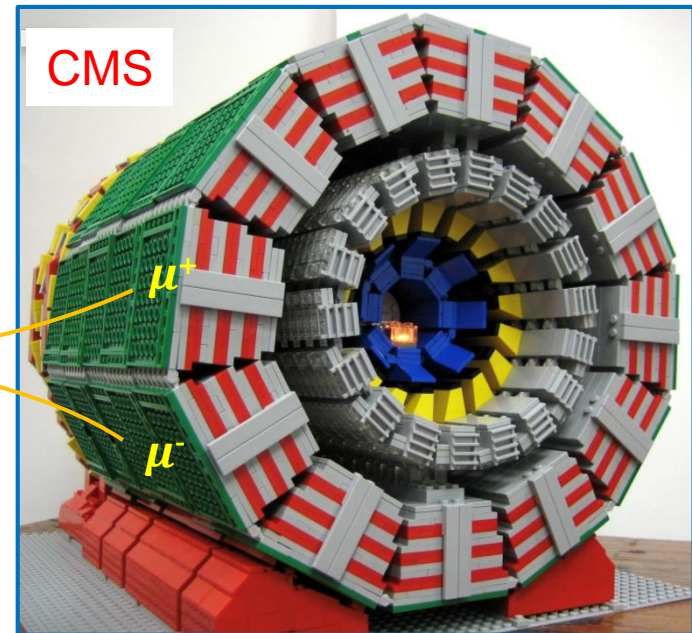
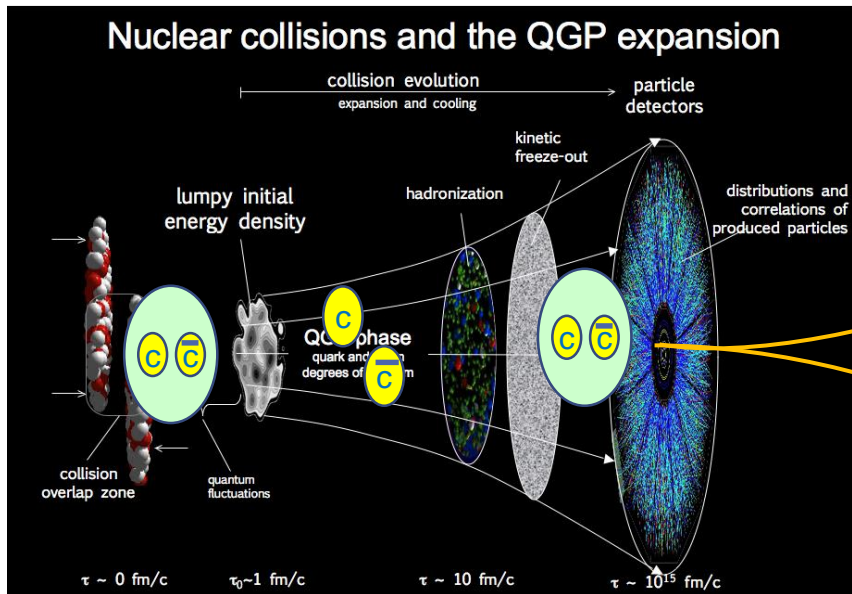
2019/01/10 XXV EPIPHANY @ Crocow, Poland

Quarkonia in Heavy ion Collisions

- Quarkonia : Excellent Probe for the Quark-Gluon-Plasma
 - Produced by hard scattering in the early stage of collisions

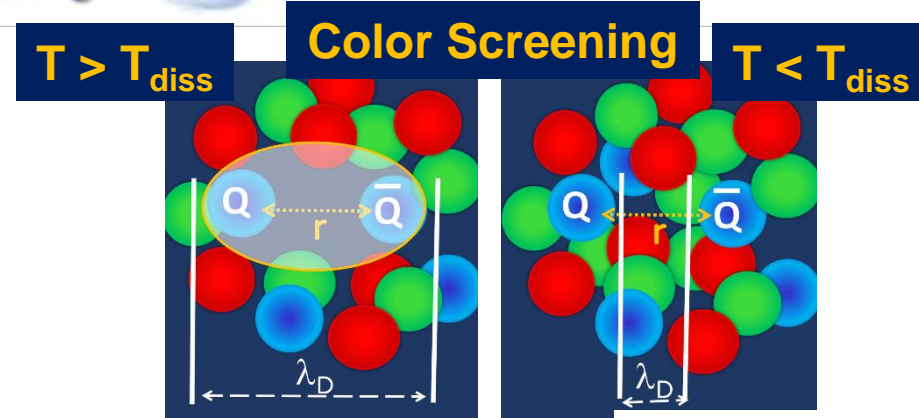
$$\tau_{\text{formation}}(q\bar{q}) \leq \tau_{\text{formation}}(\text{QGP}) < \tau_{\text{life time}}(\text{QGP}) < \tau_{\text{decay time}}(q\bar{q})$$

⇒ expected to experience whole QGP evolution

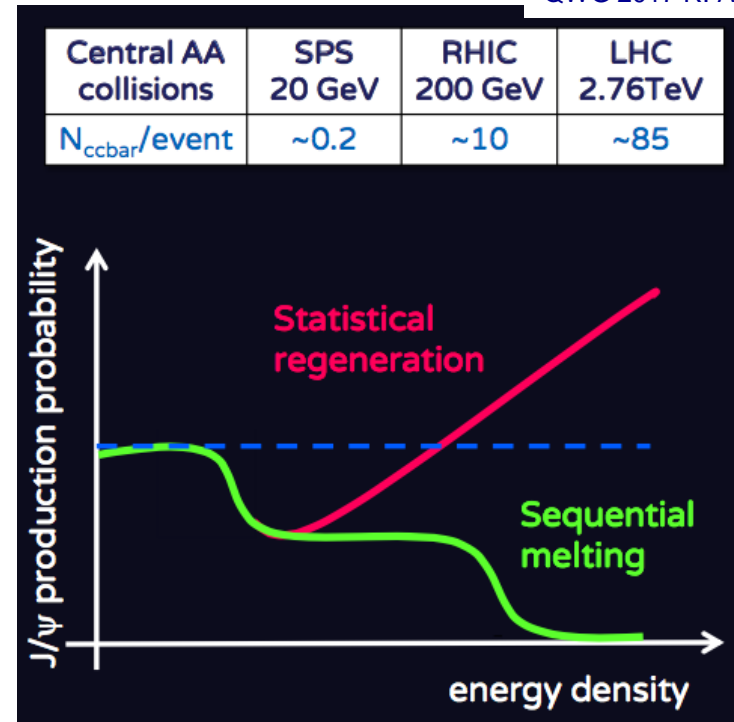


Quarkonia in Heavy ion Collisions

- Quarkonia productions in heavy ion collisions are affected by
 - Color Screening** : melting depending on different temperatures and binding energies
 - **Sequential Melting**
 - Parton energy loss** in medium
 - Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) Effects** : Nuclear PDFs, multiple scattering, comover break-up.. Etc
 - Statistical Regeneration**

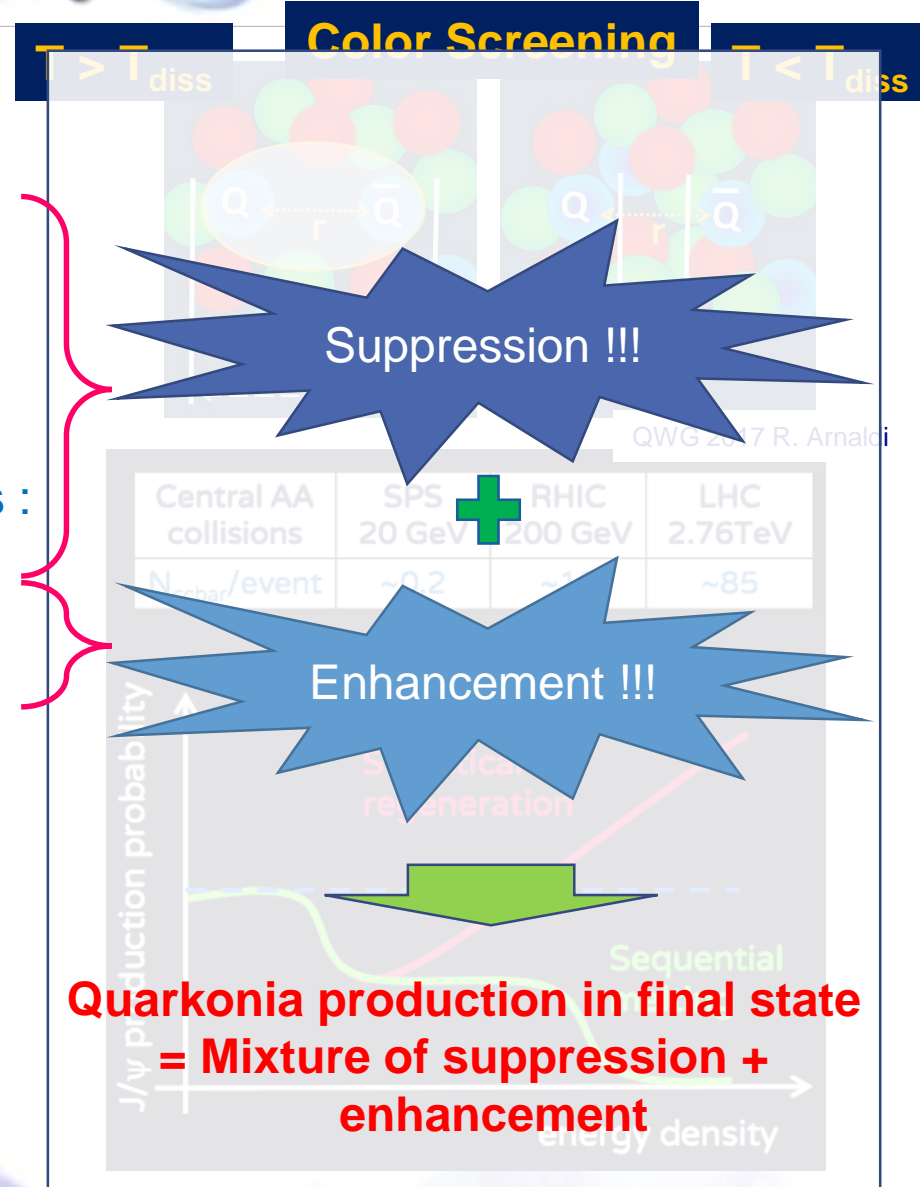


QWG 2017 R. Araldi



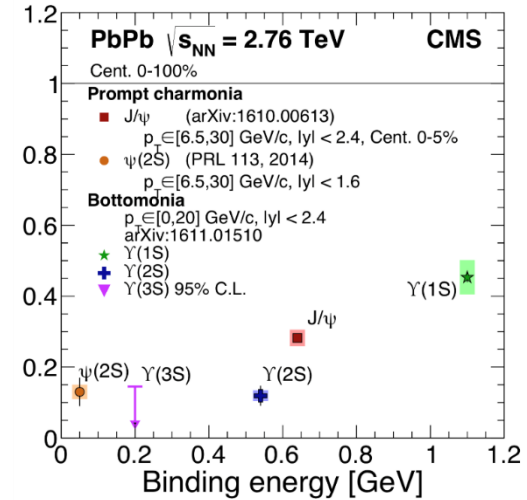
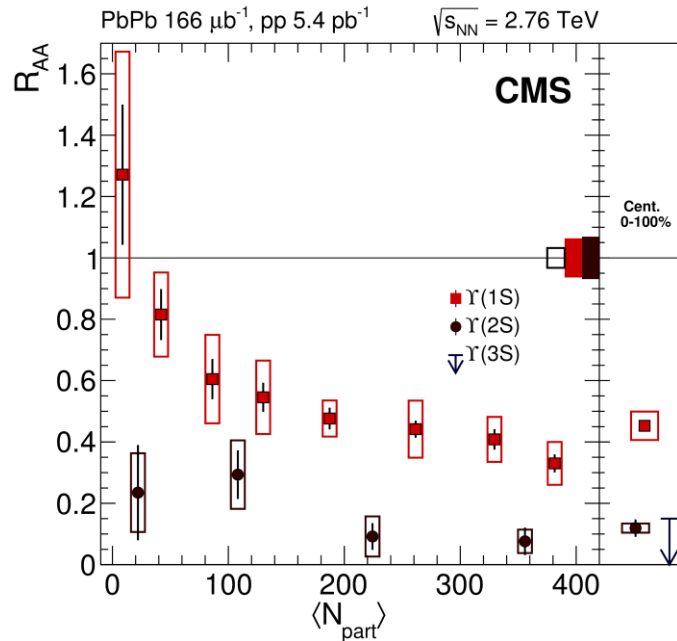
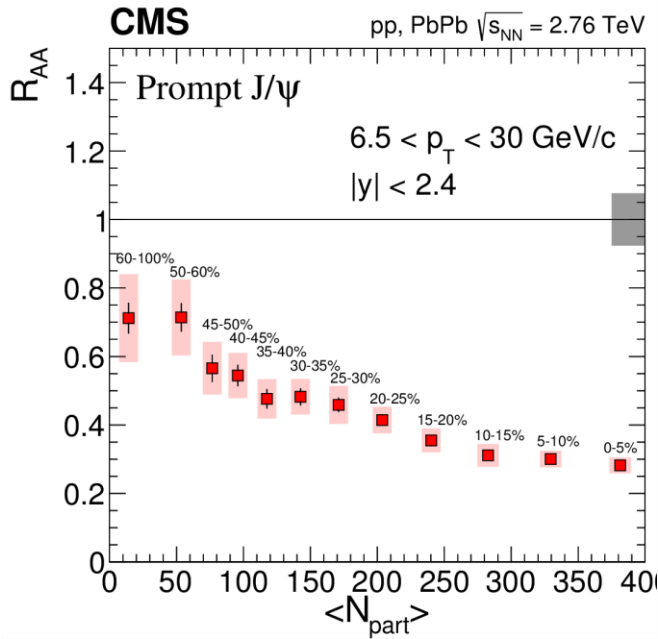
Quarkonia in Heavy ion Collisions

- Quarkonia productions in heavy ion collisions are affected by
 - **Color Screening** : melting depending on different temperatures and binding energies
 - ▶ **Sequential Melting**
 - **Parton energy loss** in medium
 - **Cold Nuclear Matter (CNM) Effects** : Nuclear PDFs, multiple scattering, comover break-up.. Etc
 - **Statistical Regeneration**



Reminder from Run I

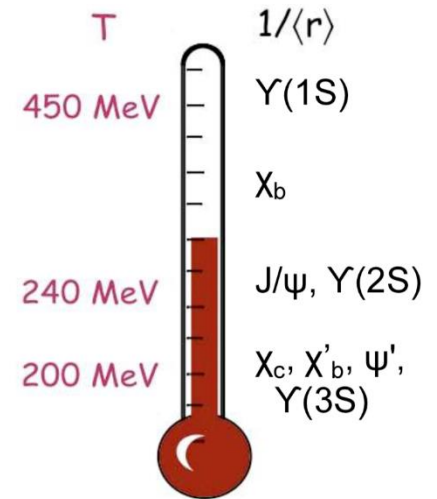
EPJC 77 (2017) 252
PRL 109 (2012) 222301



$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{AA} / \langle N_{Coll} \rangle}{\text{Yield}_{pp}}$$

Charmonia	J/ψ	χ_c	$\psi'(2S)$
Mass(GeV)	3.10	3.53	3.69
ΔE (GeV)	0.64	0.20	0.05
T_d/T_c	2.1	1.16	1.12

Bottomonia	$Y(1S)$	$Y(2S)$	$Y(3S)$
Mass(GeV)	9.46	10.0	10.36
ΔE (GeV)	1.10	0.54	0.20
T_d/T_c	> 4.0	1.60	1.17

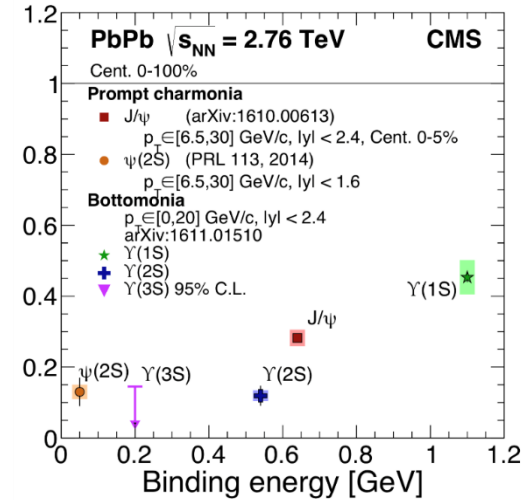
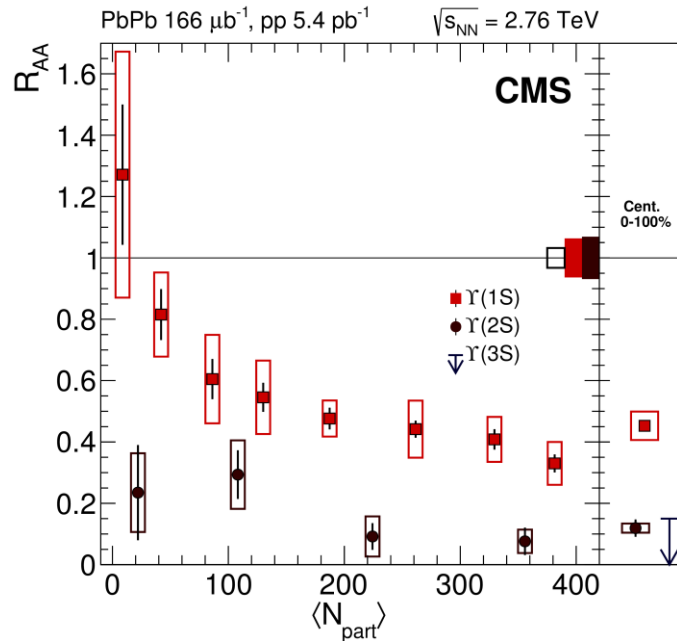
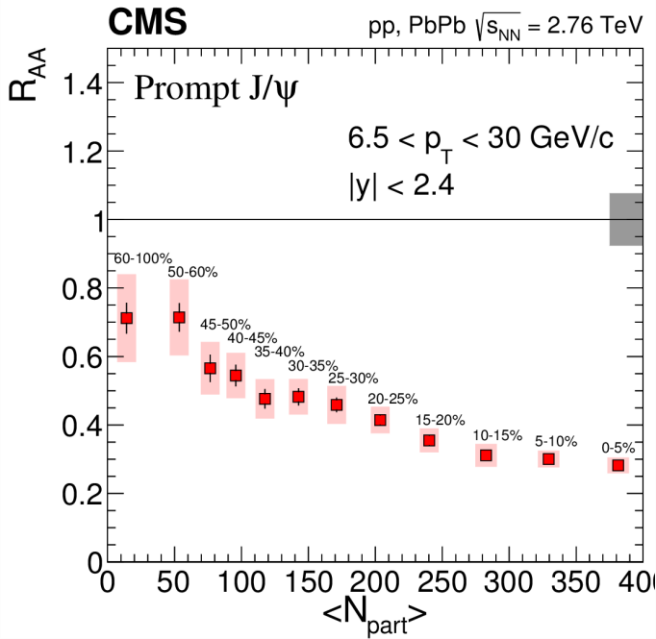


Mocsy, EPJC61 (2009) 705
BNL workshop in June



Reminder from Run I

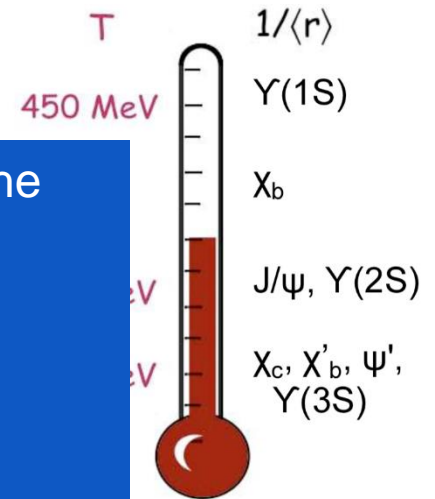
EPJC 77 (2017) 252
PRL 109 (2012) 222301



Today contents will be made by the results with the 2015 data at 5.02 TeV.

- Charmonia in pPb & PbPb
- Bottomonia in PbPb
- J/ ψ Elliptic flow
- Summary & Outlook

Charmonia	J/ ψ
Mass(GeV)	3.1
ΔE (GeV)	0.6
T_d/T_c	2.



Mocsy, EPJC61 (2009) 705
BNL workshop in June



CMS Detector & Muon Reconstruction

Magnetic Field : 3.8 T

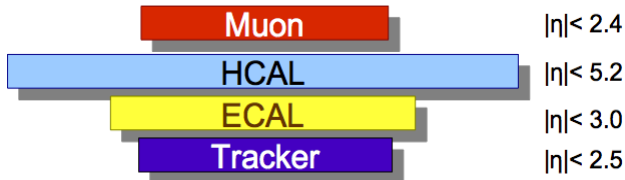
Inner Tracker
(Silicon Strip & Pixel)

Muon Chamber
(DT, RPC)

Hadron Forward Calorimeter (HF)

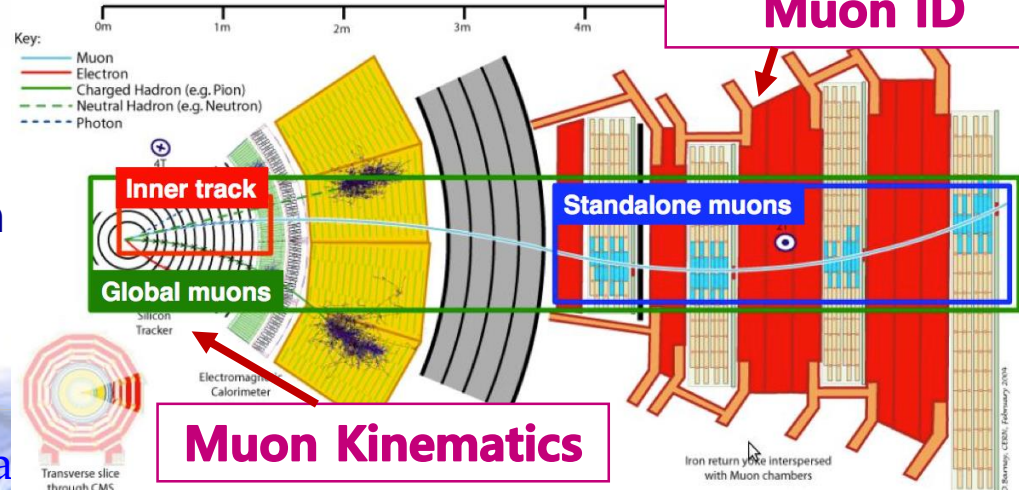
Muon Chamber
(CSC, RPC)

Muon ID

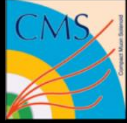


Excellent muon momentum resolution

- Overall resolution: 1~2 %



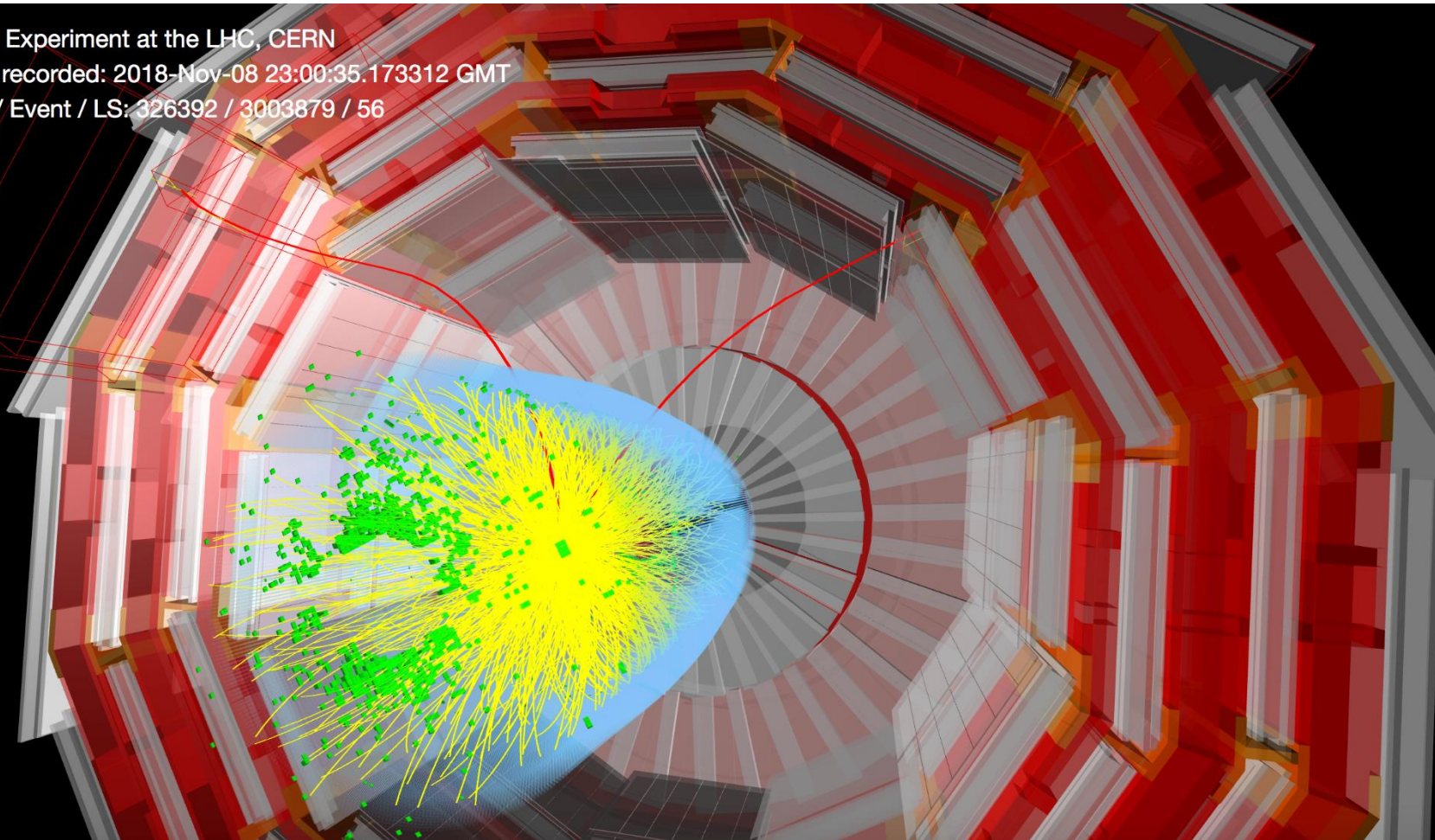
Charmonia in pPb & PbPb



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2018-Nov-08 23:00:35.173312 GMT

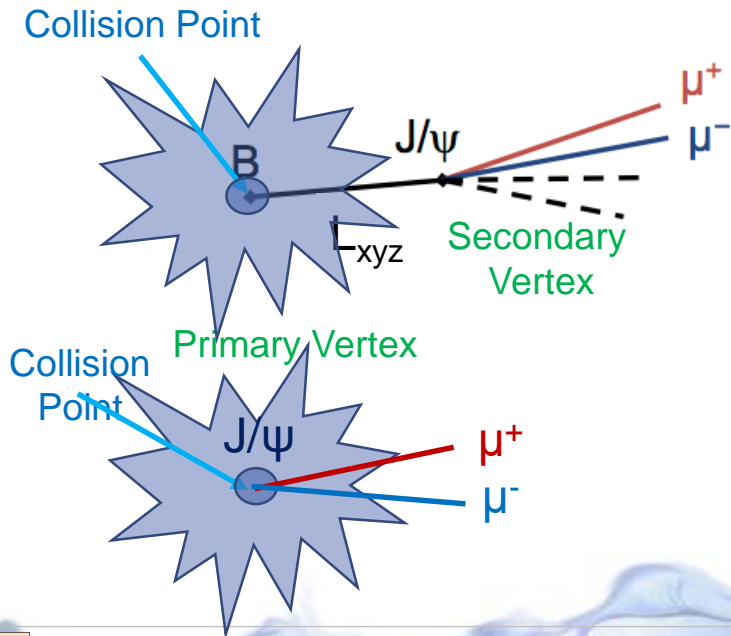
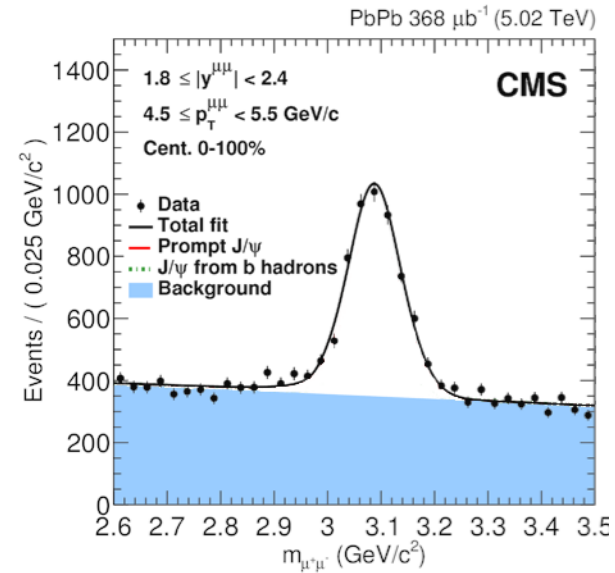
Run / Event / LS: 326392 / 3003879 / 56



J/ψ : Signal Extraction

arXiv:1712.08959

Inclusive J/ψ



Nonprompt J/ψ

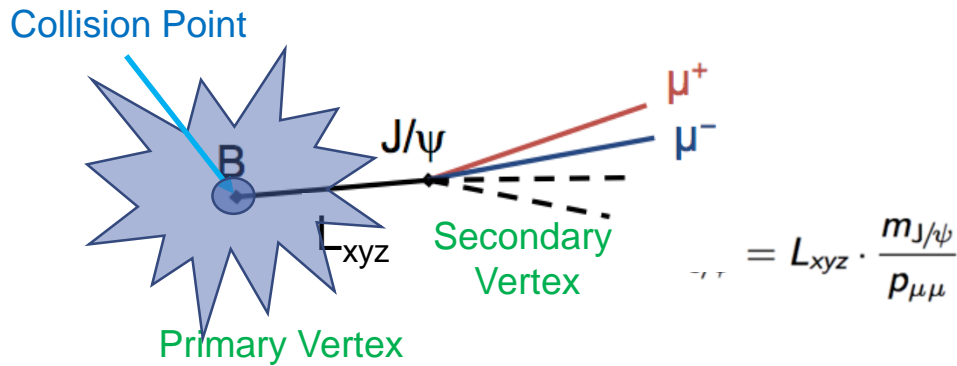
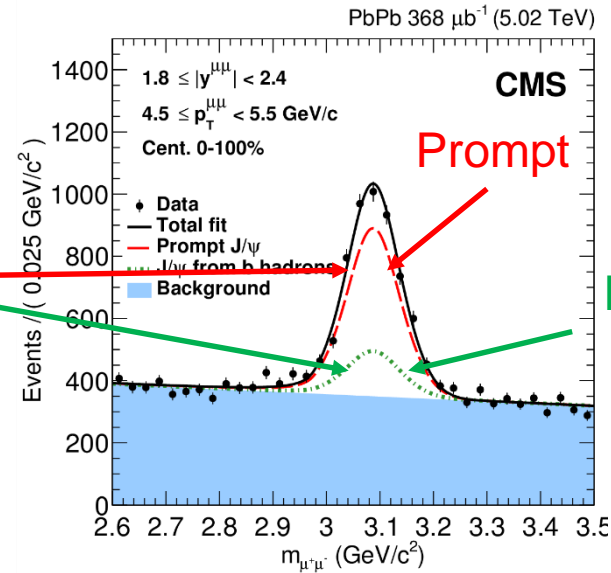
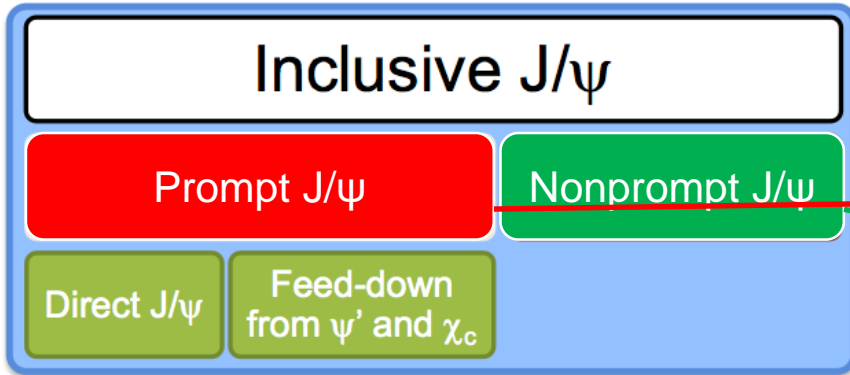
Prompt J/ψ

Inclusive J/ψ

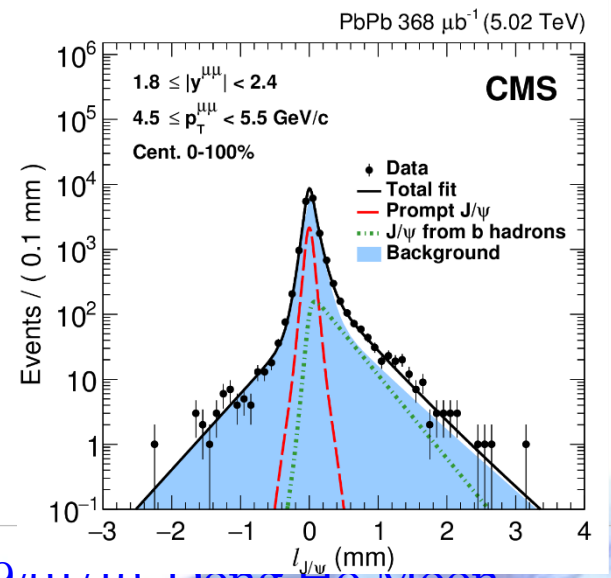


J/ψ : Signal Extraction

arXiv:1712.08959

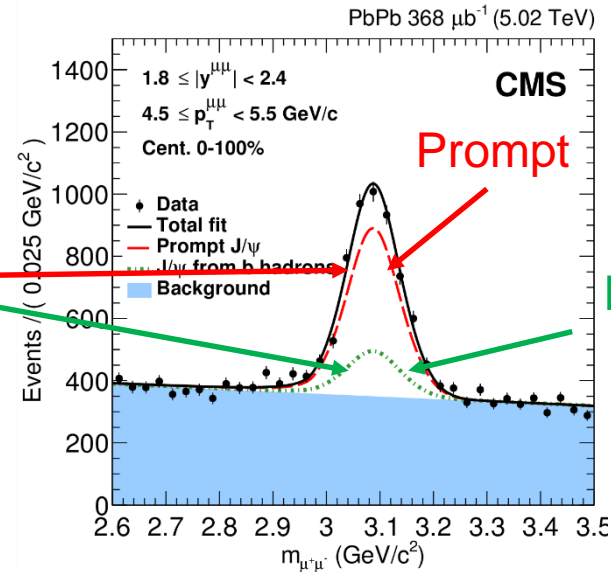
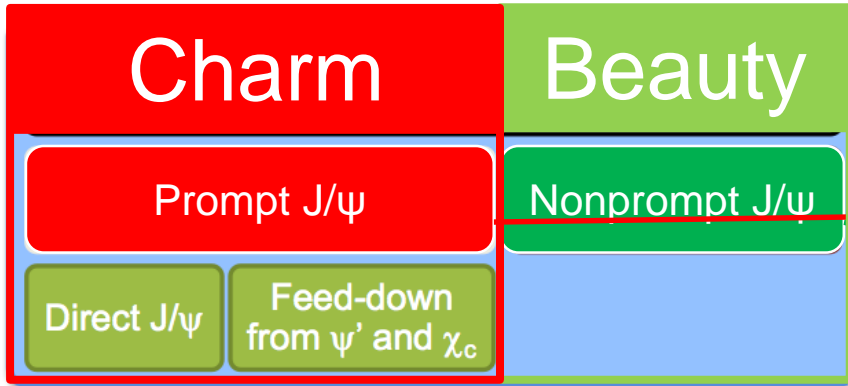


- Simultaneous two dimensional fit method
 - Mass + pseudo-proper decay length
- Separate prompt and nonprompt statistically bin-by-bin



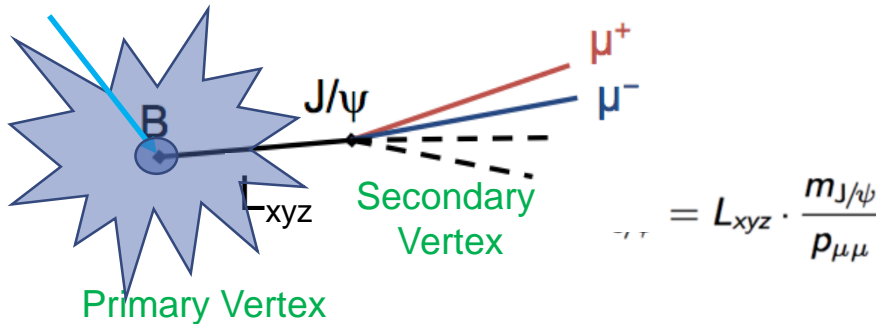
J/ψ : Signal Extraction

arXiv:1712.08959

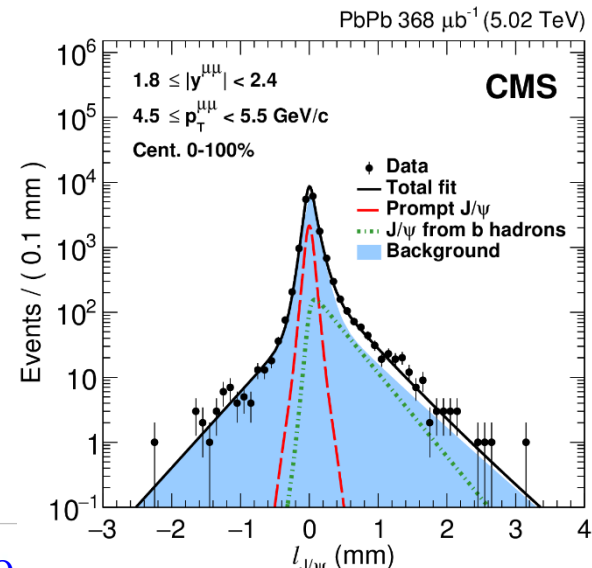


Nonprompt

Collision Point

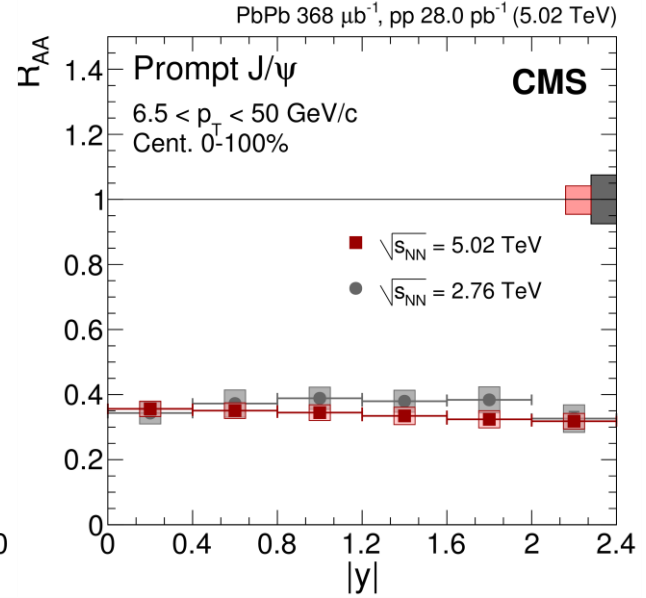
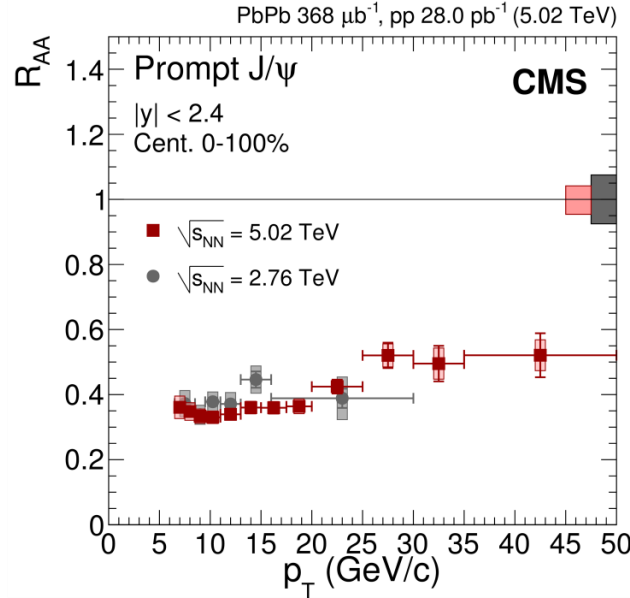
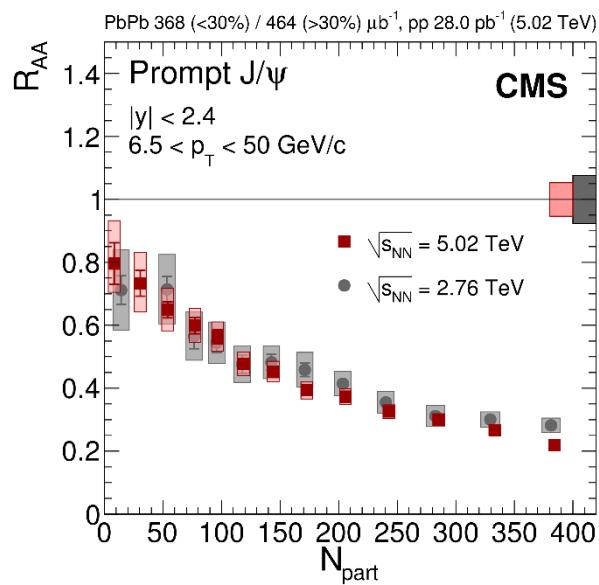


- Simultaneous two dimensional fit method
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Prompt J/ψ : R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{AA} / \langle N_{\text{Coll}} \rangle}{\text{Yield}_{pp}}$$

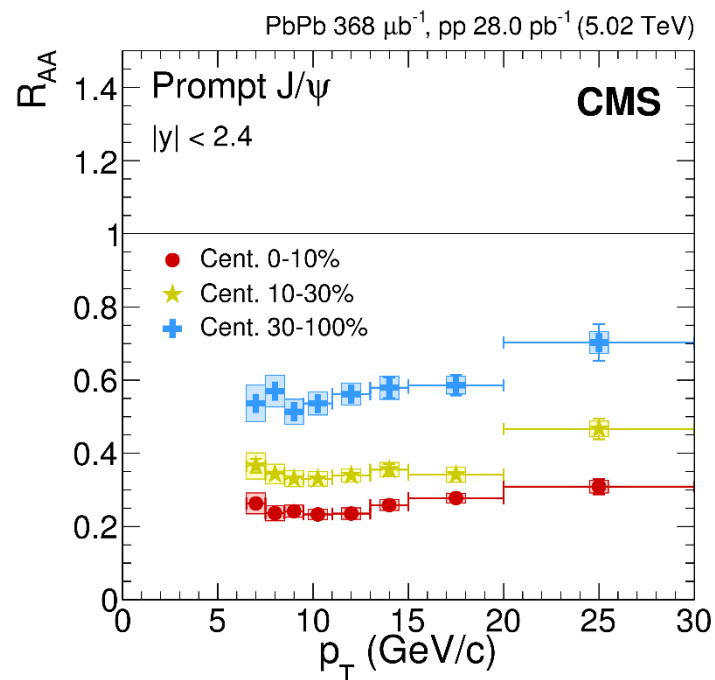
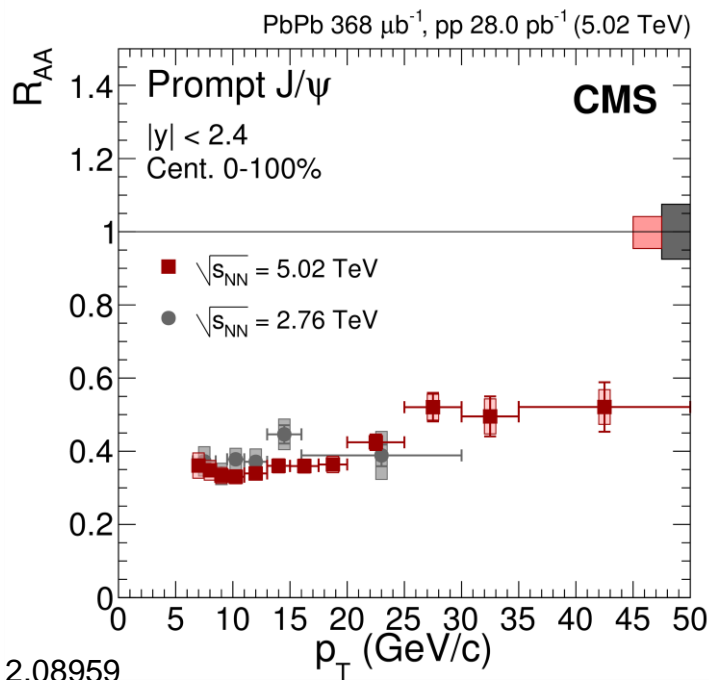


arXiv:1712.08959

- Very similar suppression : no strong dependence on collision energy but slightly more suppressed in most central events at higher collision energy
 - R_{AA} (0-5 %) : ~20% more suppressed
 - 5.02 TeV : 0.219 ± 0.005 (stat.) ± 0.013 (syst.)
 - 2.76 TeV : 0.282 ± 0.010 (stat.) ± 0.023 (syst.)
 - No strong rapidity dependence and but increasing p_T dependence slightly

Prompt J/ψ : R_{AA}

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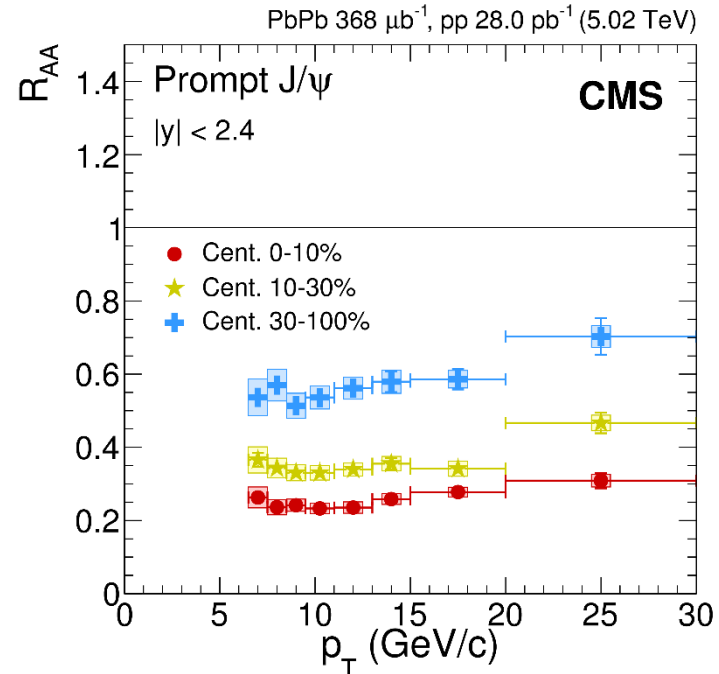
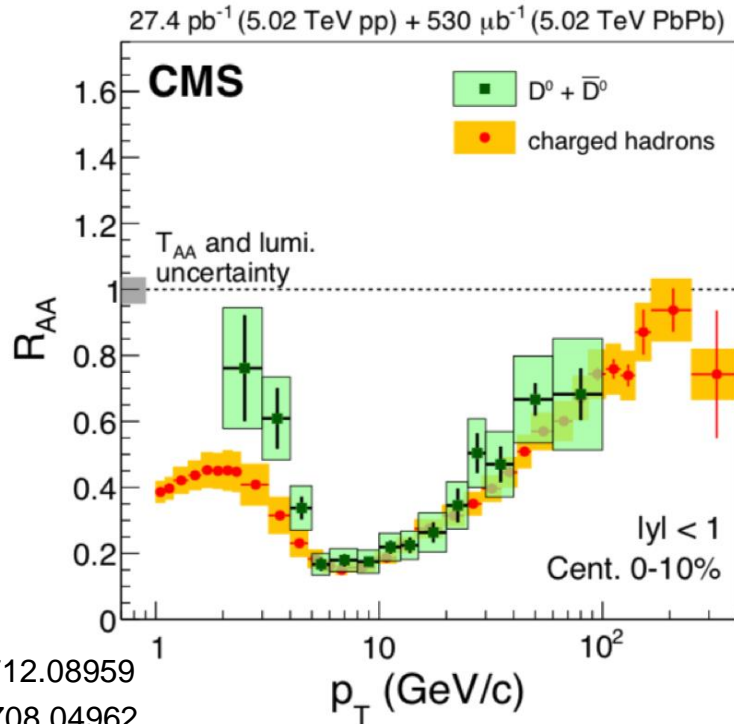


- At high p_T , no strong collision energy dependence

- Decrease suppression at higher p_T
- Similar trend of p_T depending on centrality (increasing trend at high p_T)

Prompt J/ψ : R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{AA} / \langle N_{\text{Coll}} \rangle}{\text{Yield}_{pp}}$$

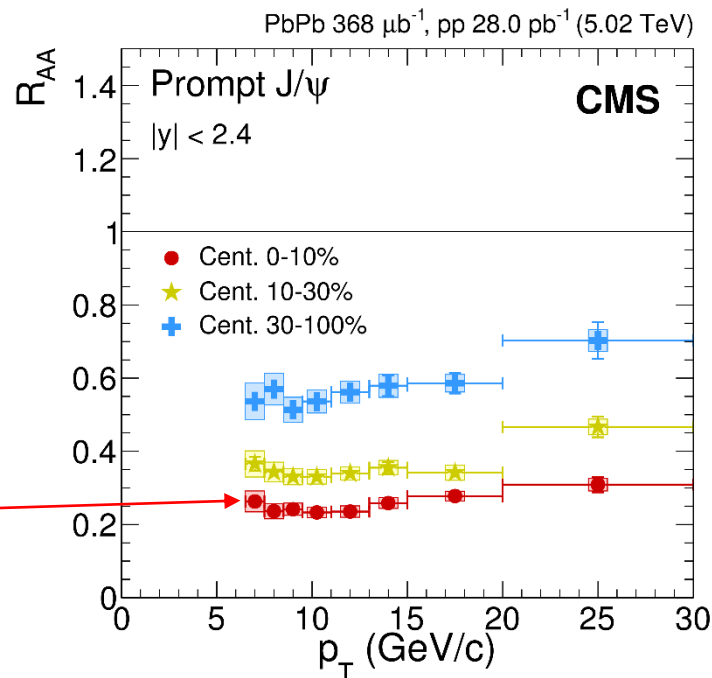
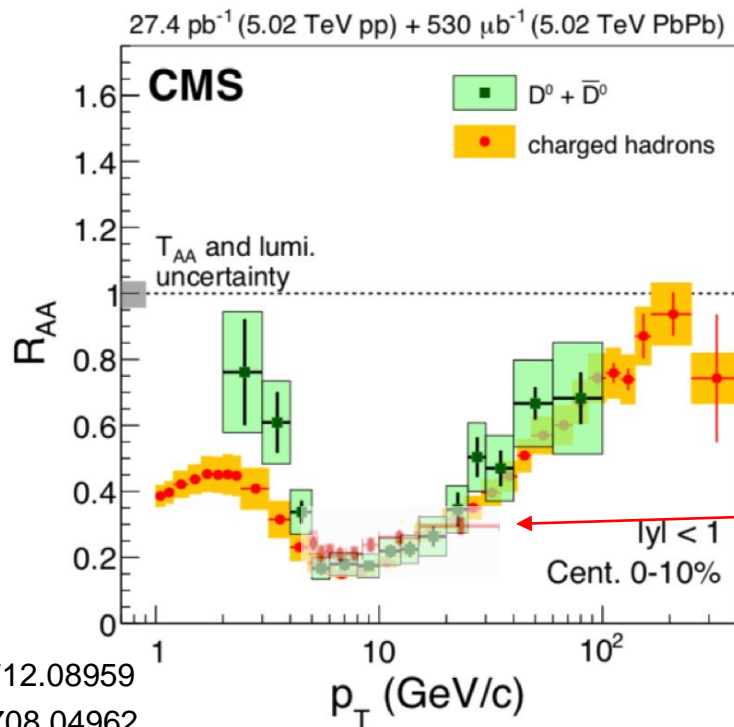


arXiv:1712.08959
arXiv:1708.04962

- At high p_T, no strong collision energy dependence
 - Less suppressed at high p_T : more energy loss contribution ?
 - Similar to D meson and charged hadron
- Decrease suppression at higher p_T
- Similar trend of p_T depending on centrality (increasing trend at high p_T)

Prompt J/ψ : R_{AA}

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{AA} / \langle N_{\text{Coll}} \rangle}{\text{Yield}_{pp}}$$



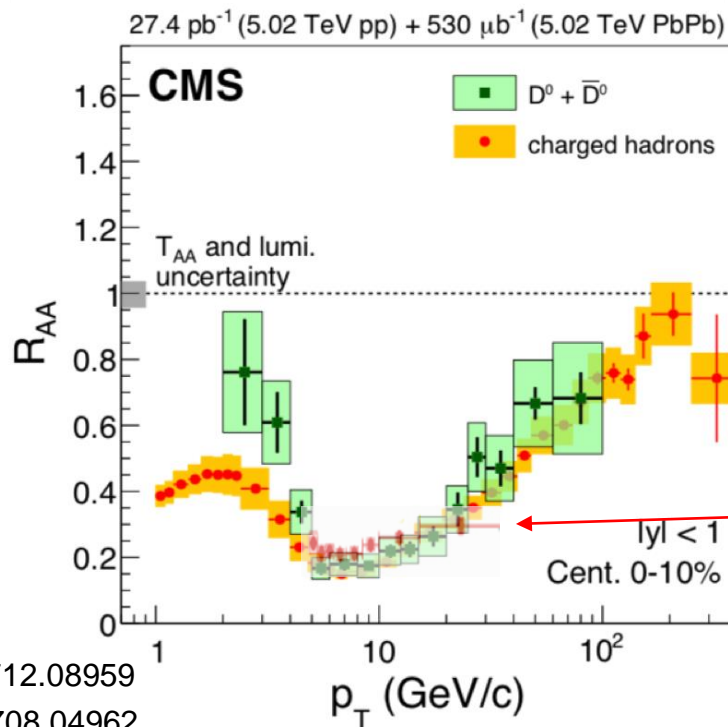
arXiv:1712.08959
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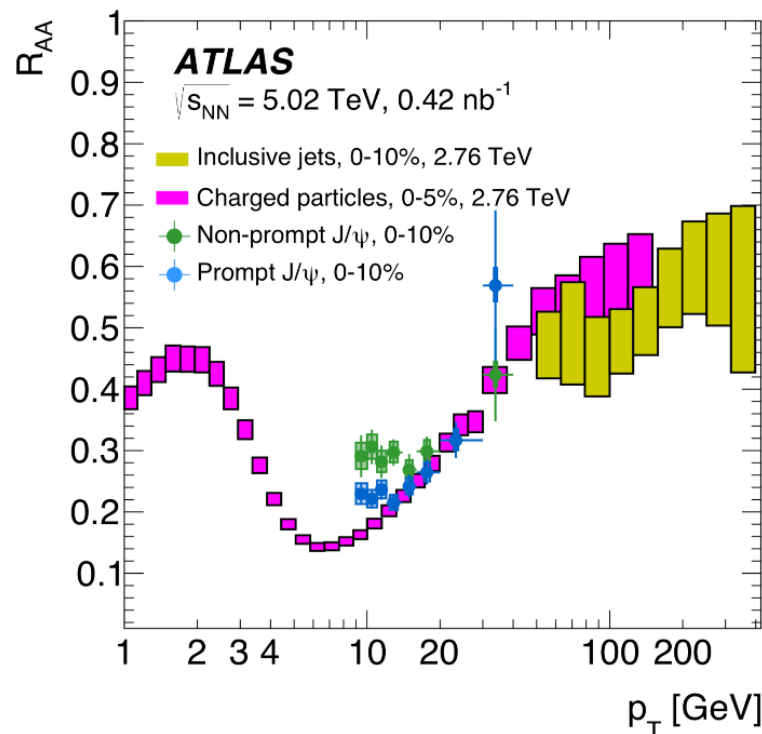


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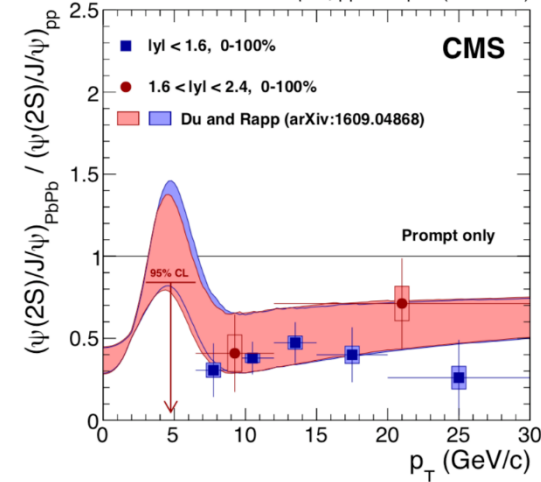
arXiv:1712.08959
arXiv:1708.04962



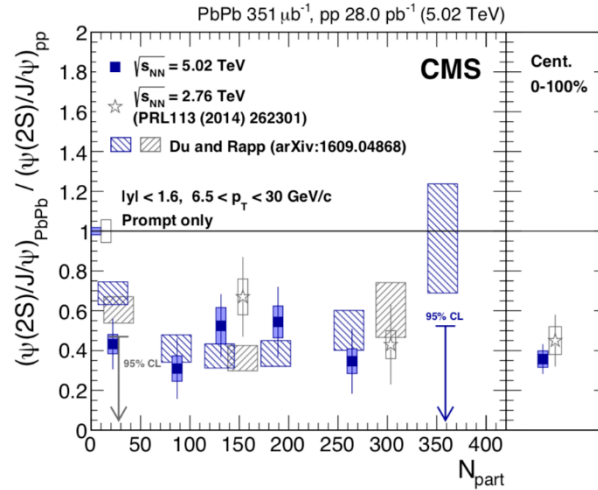
- At high p_T, no strong collision energy dependence
- Decrease suppression at higher p_T
- Similar trend of p_T depending on centrality (increasing trend at high p_T)
- Less suppressed at high p_T : more energy loss contribution ?
 - Similar to D meson and charged hadron
 - Agreed with ATLAS (energy loss vs color screening at high p_T ?)

Prompt $\psi(2S)$: Double Ratio

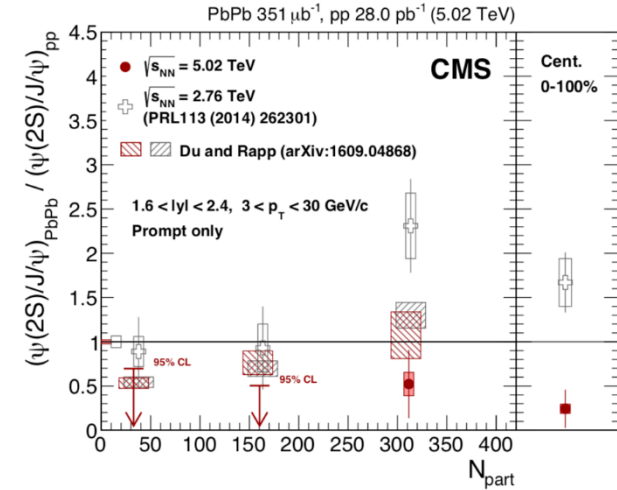
PRL 0118 (2017) no.16, 162301
PbPb 351 μb^{-1} , pp 28.0 pb^{-1} (5.02 TeV)



$|y| < 1.6, 6.5 < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$

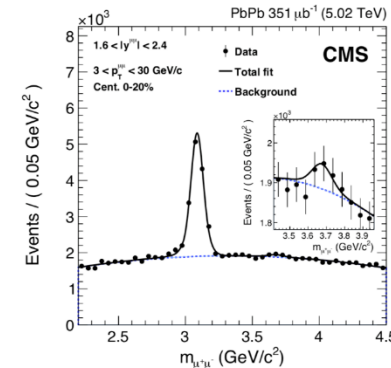


$1.6 < |y| < 2.4, 3 < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$



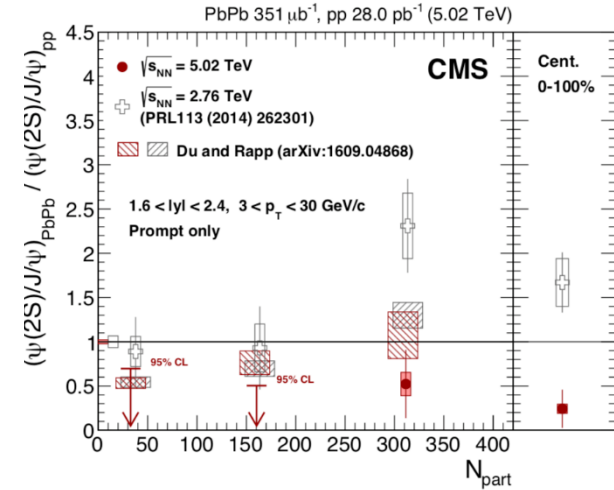
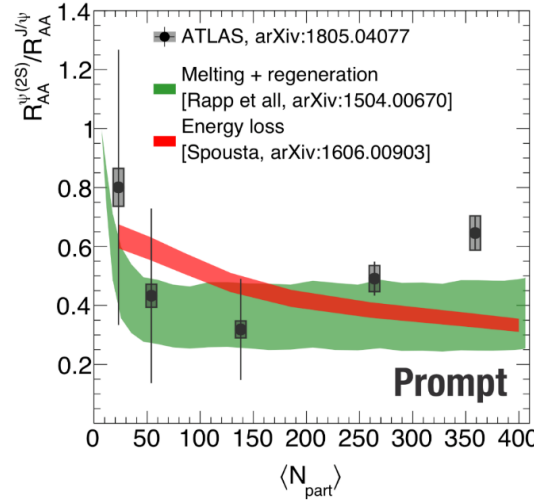
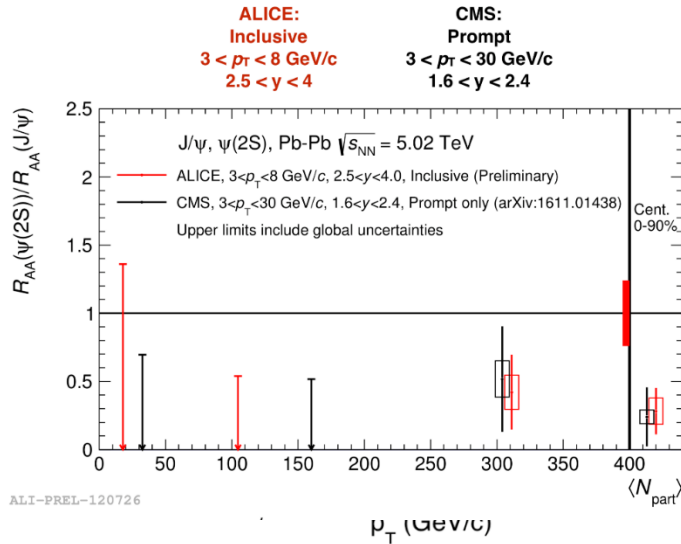
$$\text{Double Ratio (DR)} = \frac{[\psi(2S)/J/\psi]_{\text{PbPb}}}{[\psi(2S)/J/\psi]_{\text{pp}}} = \frac{R_{AA}(\psi(2S))}{R_{AA}(J/\psi)}$$

- Double Ratio (DR)
 - : relative behavior of excited state compared to the ground state
- $\psi(2S)$ more suppressed than J/ψ : sequential melting
- No significant dependence on p_T
- Hint for a different behavior with energy
- X. Du and R. Rapp: $\psi(2S)$ regenerated later than J/ψ in the fireball evolution



Prompt $\psi(2S)$: Double Ratio

arXiv:1805.04077



$$\text{Double Ratio (DR)} = \frac{[\psi(2S)/J/\psi]_{\text{PbPb}}}{[\psi(2S)/J/\psi]_{\text{pp}}} = \frac{R_{AA}(\psi(2S))}{R_{AA}(J/\psi)}$$

- Good agreement with CMS and ALICE but slightly different observation in ATLAS (increasing at most central collisions but theory couldn't follow)
- 2018 Data will be helpful to understand what is going on
- No significant dependence on p_T
- Hint for a different behavior with energy
- X. Du and R. Rapp: $\psi(2S)$ regenerated later than J/ ψ in the fireball evolution

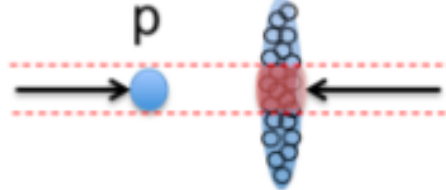
Prompt J/ψ in pPb

Backward (A-going)

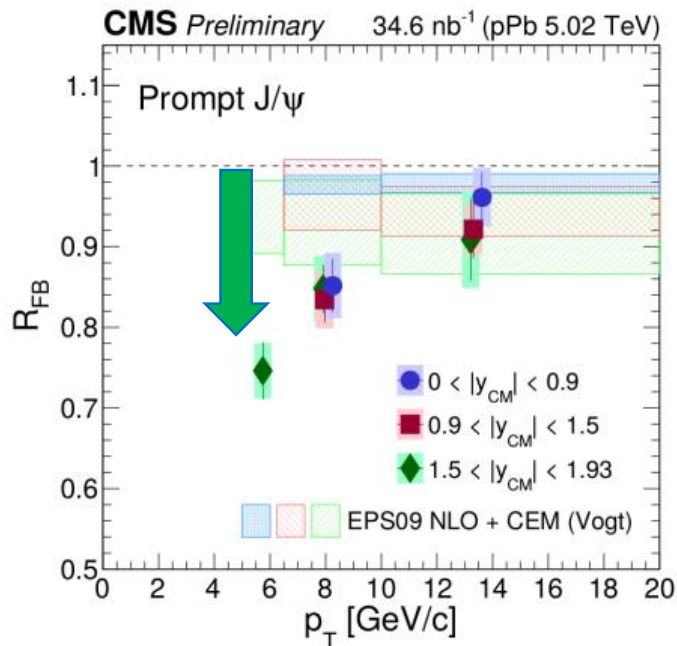
Pb

Forward (p-going)

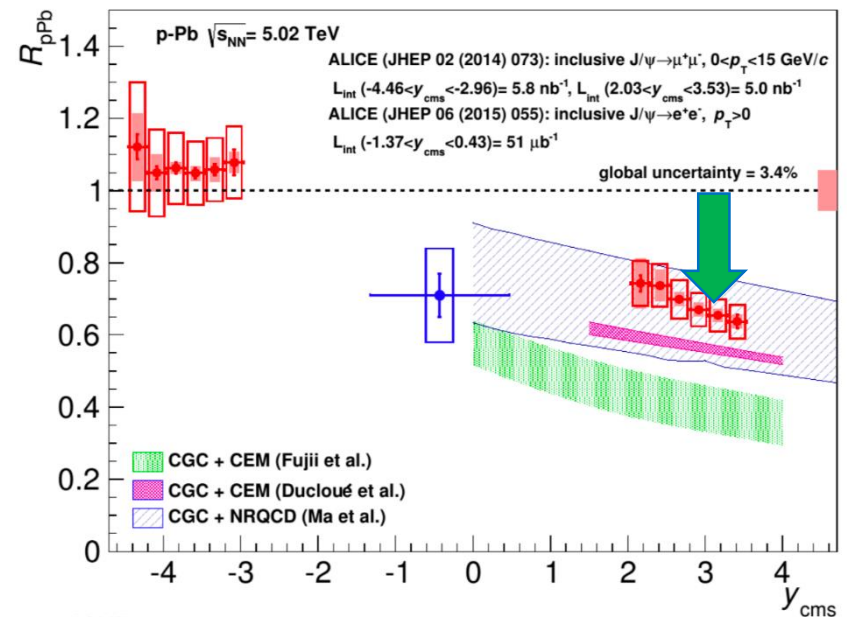
$$R_{FB} = \frac{\text{Yield at Forward}}{\text{Yield at Backward}}$$



Stronger CNM Effect



EPJC 77 (2017) 269



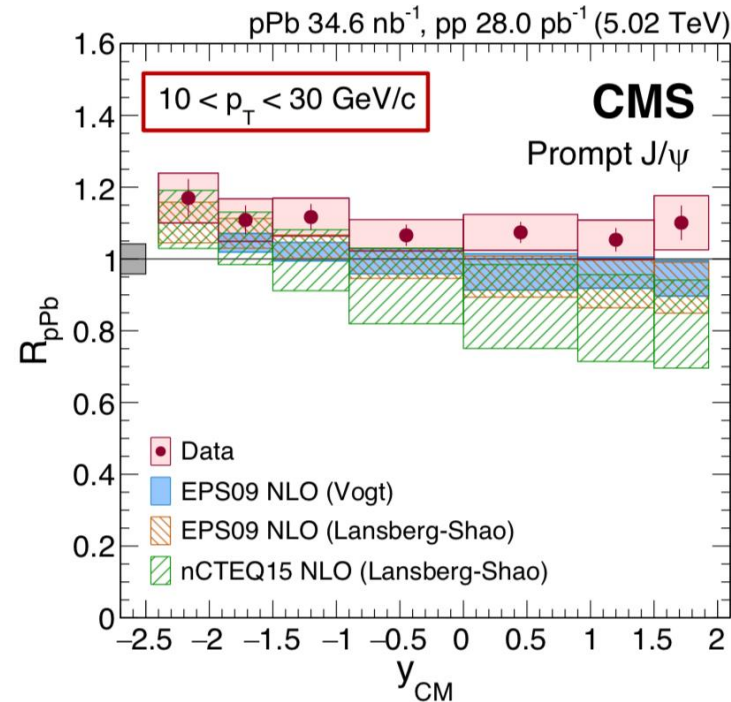
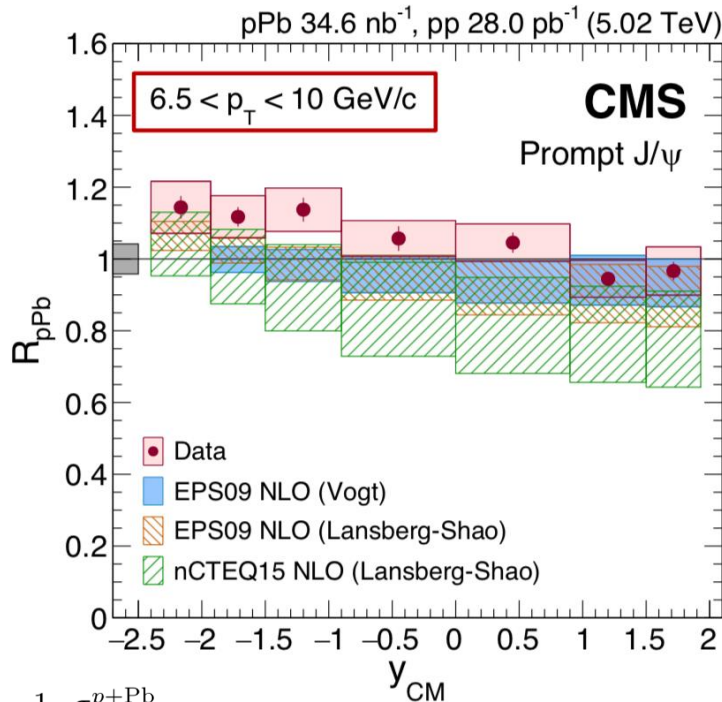
LI-DER-96447

JHEP 02 (2014) 073

Strong forward and lower p_T region suppression

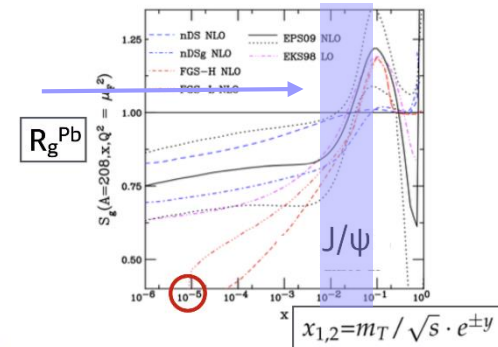
Prompt J/ψ in pPb

EPJC 77 (2017) 269



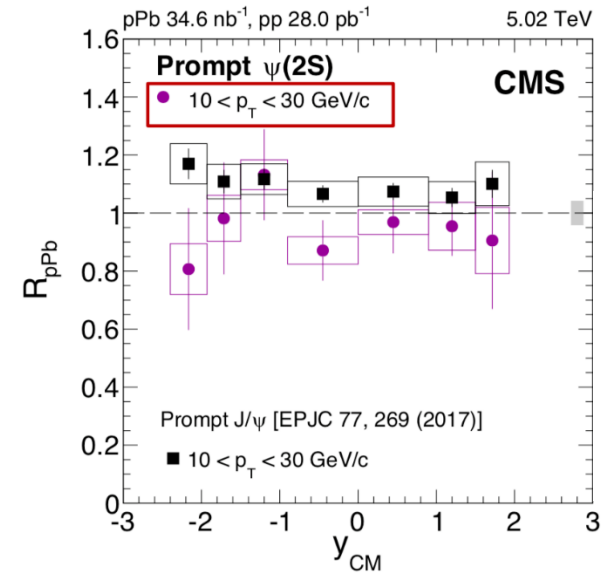
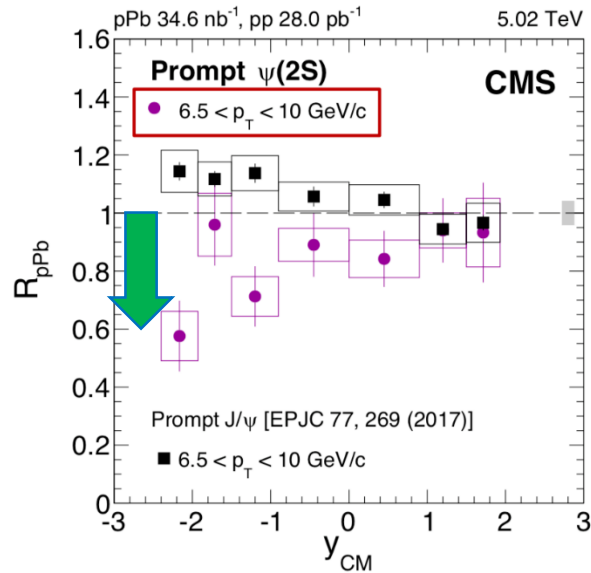
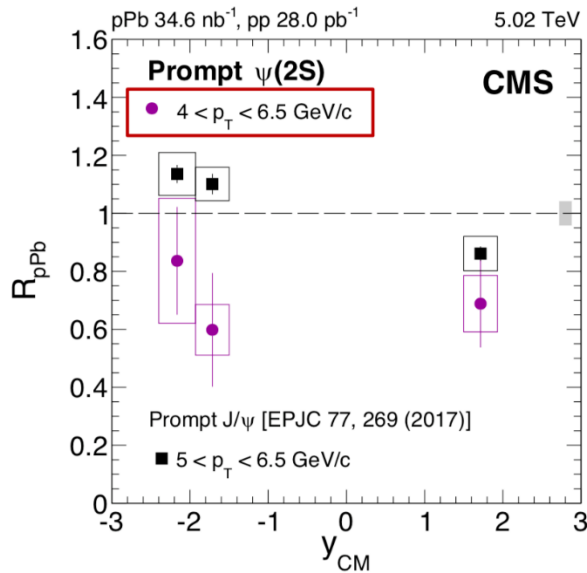
$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{208} \frac{\sigma^{p+Pb}}{\sigma^{pp}}$$

- Prompt J/ψ R_{pPb} above unity in most bin : anti-shadowing ?
 - Slightly more enhancement in backward (Pb going side)
 - More enhancement in high p_T
- nPDF calculations slightly lower than data



Prompt $\psi(2S)$ in pPb

arXiv:1805.0248

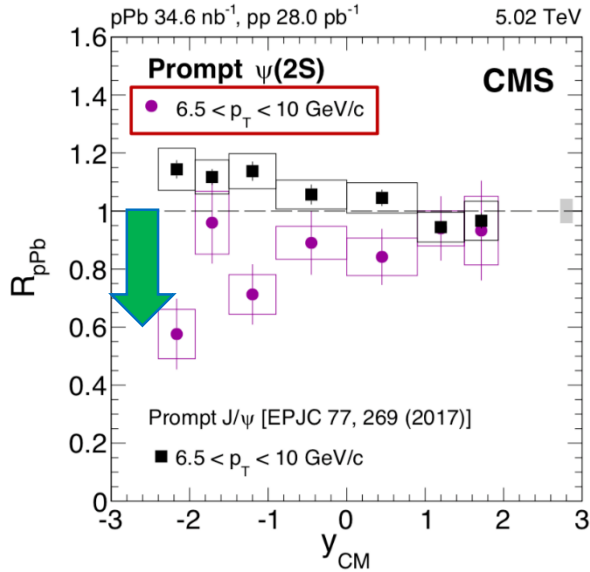


$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{208} \frac{\sigma^{p+Pb}}{\sigma^{pp}}$$

- Expecting to see similar effects from nPDF for J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$
- Hint for a different modification in the data (in Pb going direction)
- Is the more fragile $\psi(2S)$ affected by final state effect ?

Prompt $\psi(2S)$ in pPb

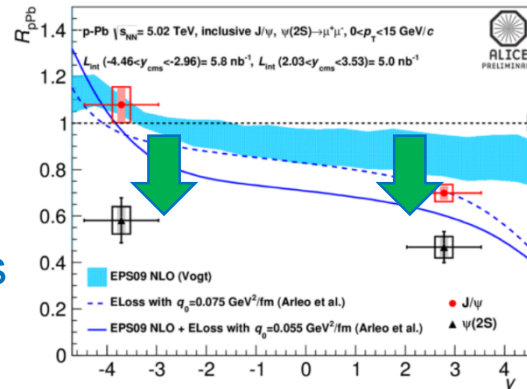
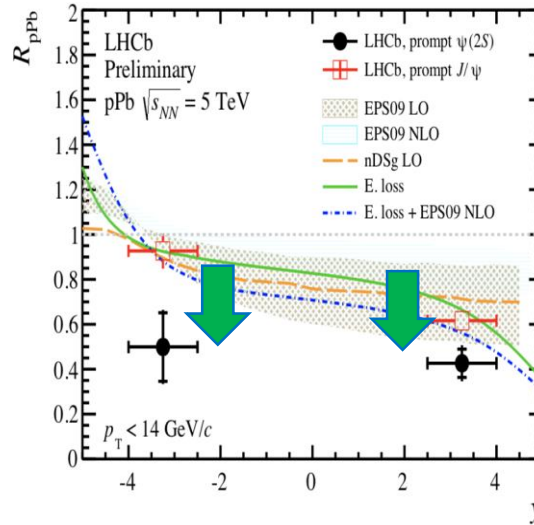
arXiv:1805.0248



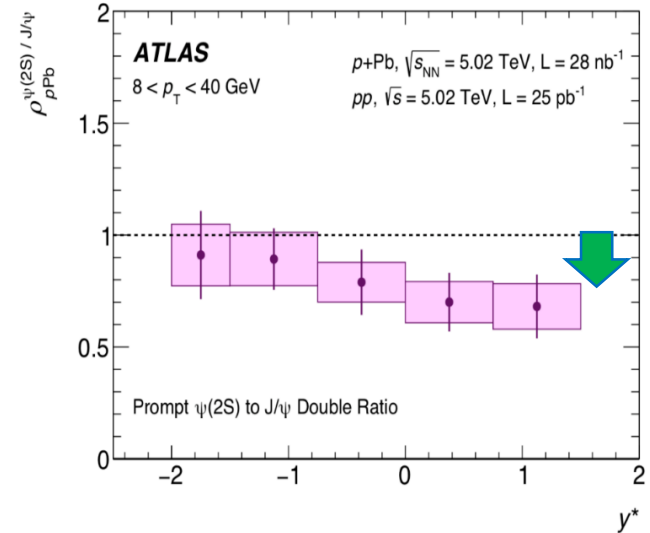
$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{208} \frac{\sigma^{p+Pb}}{\sigma^{pp}}$$

- Expecting to see s
- Hint for a different
- Is the more fragile

LHCb-CONF-2015-005



arXiv:1709.03089



JHEP 12 (2014) 073

- or J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$
- in the Pb going direction)
- site effect ?

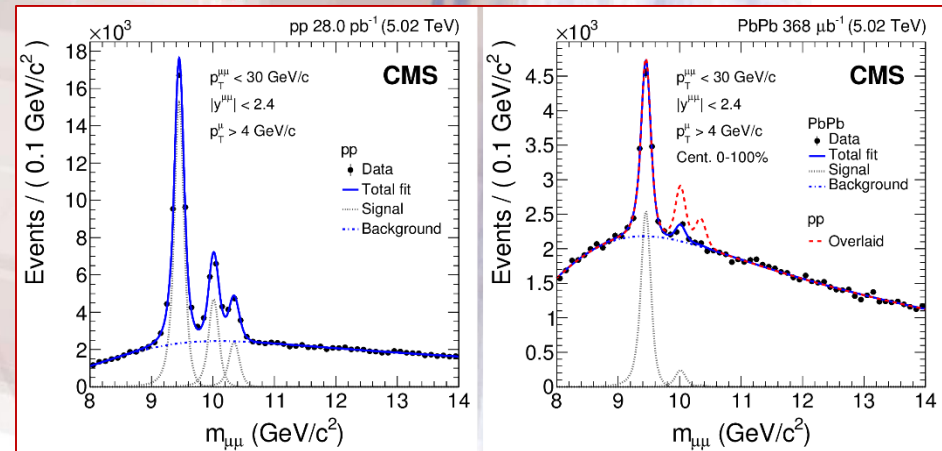
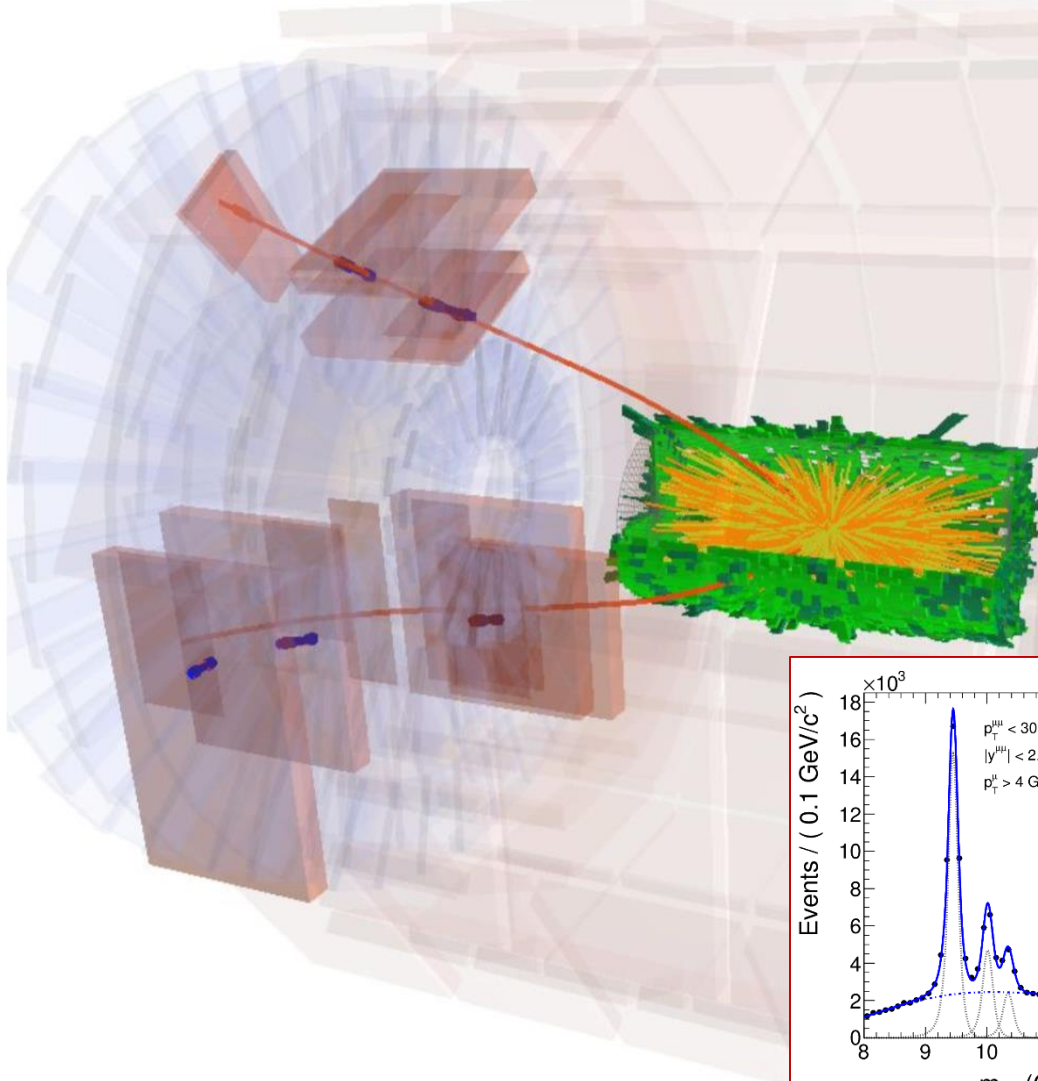
- Complicated results : ALICE, LHCb showed same results but backward suppression in CMS and forward suppression in ATLAS.
- Not possible to get strong conclusion due to the large error bar, 2018 data will give us more clear conclusion.



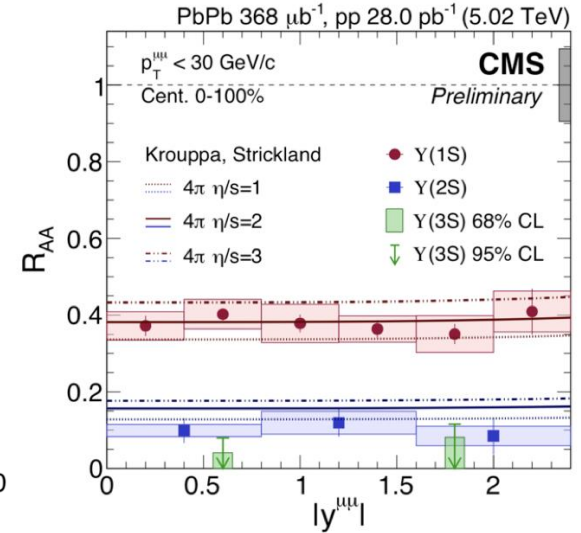
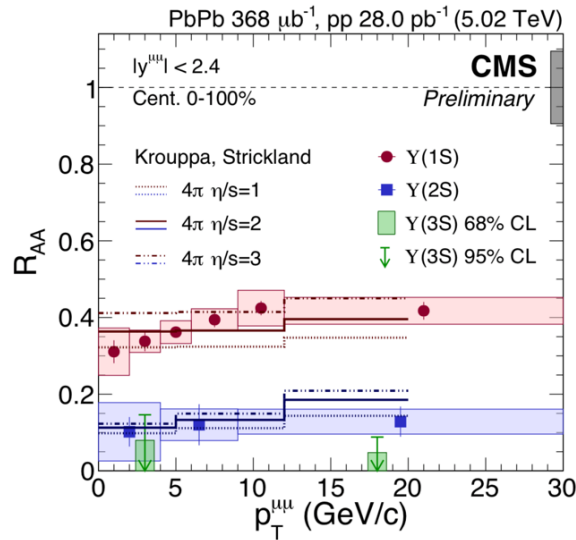
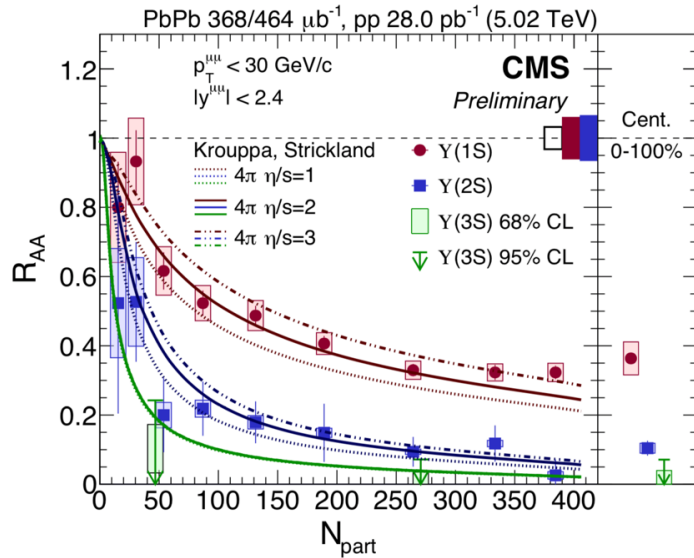
Bottomonia in PbPb



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Thu Nov 26 01:37:43 2015 CET
Run/Event: 262620 / 19625751
Lumi section: 367



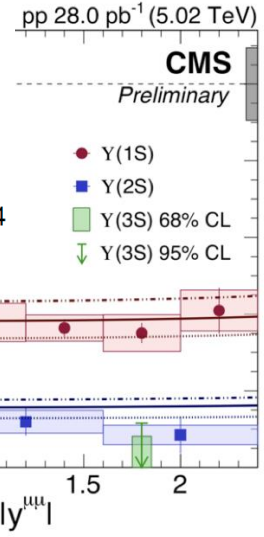
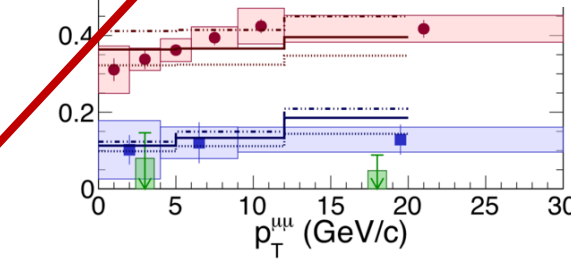
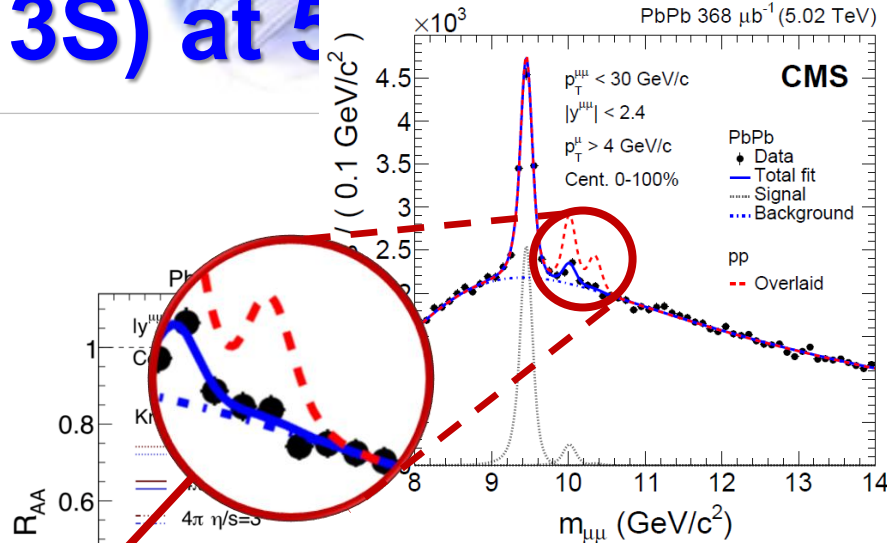
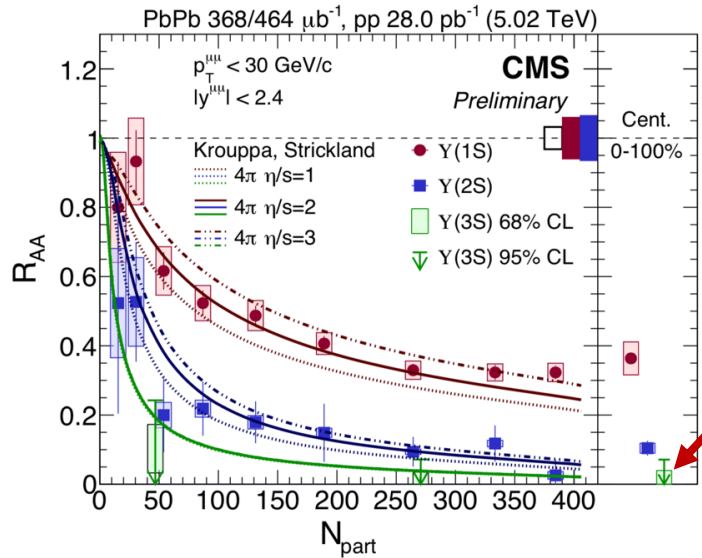
Y(1S, 2S, 3S) at 5.02 TeV : R_{AA}



- Increasing suppression along the centralities
- 'Clear' ordering : $R_{AA}(Y(3S)) < R_{AA}(Y(2S)) < R_{AA}(Y(1S))$
- Also hydrodynamic model with 3 temperatures (Krouppa & Strickland) describe well data within uncertainty ($4\pi\eta/s = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $T_0 = \{641, 632, 629\} \text{ MeV}$)

arXiv:1805.09215

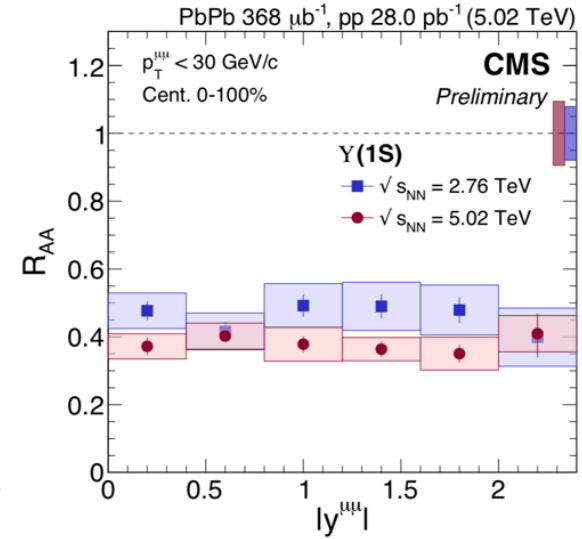
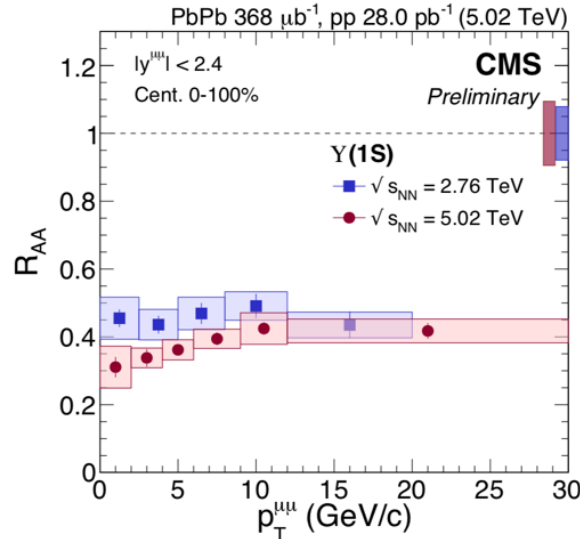
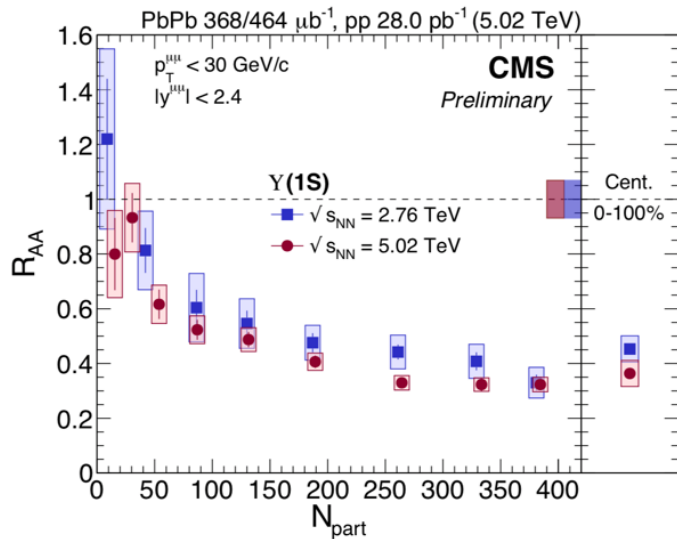
$\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ at 5



arXiv:1805.09215

- Increasing suppression along the centralities
- 'Clear' ordering : $R_{AA}(\Upsilon(3S)) < R_{AA}(\Upsilon(2S)) < R_{AA}(\Upsilon(1S))$
- Also hydrodynamic model with 3 temperatures (Krouppa & Strickland) describe well data within uncertainty ($4\pi\eta/s = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $T_0 = \{641, 632, 629\} \text{ MeV}$)
- Complete melting of 3S
 - 3S yet to be seen in PbPb collisions at the LHC (maybe in 2018 data?)

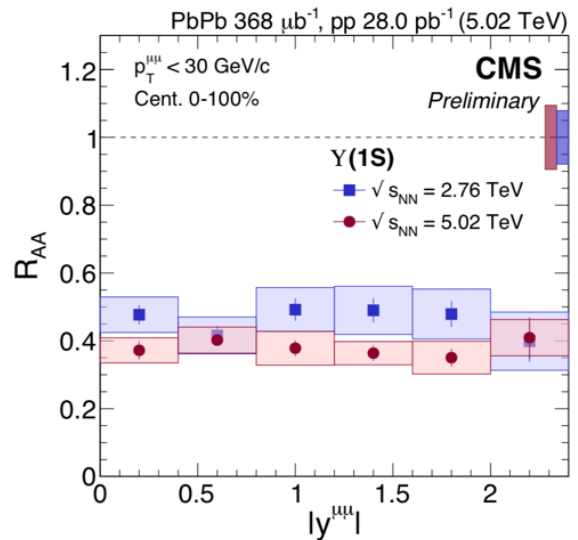
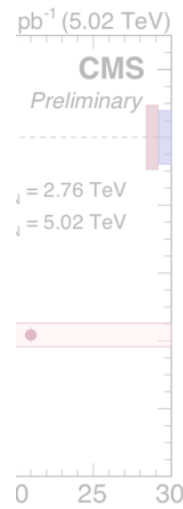
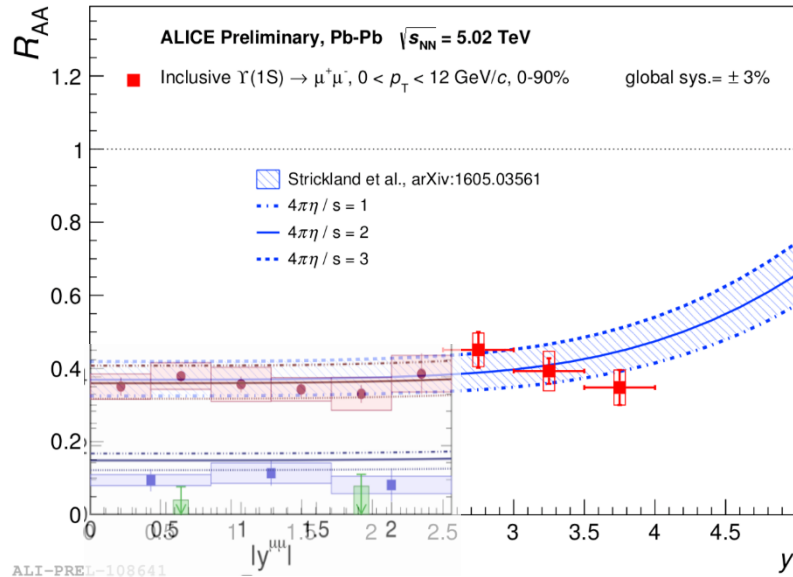
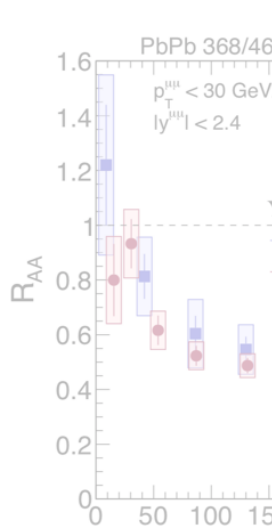
Energy Dependence of $Y(1S)$: R_{AA}



arXiv:1805.09215

- Indication of larger suppression of $Y(1S)$ at higher collision energy
- No significant dependence on rapidity but hint of more suppression in low p_T region at 5.02 TeV than 2.76 TeV

Energy Dependence of $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S) : R_{AA}$



arXiv:1805.04387

arXiv:1805.09215

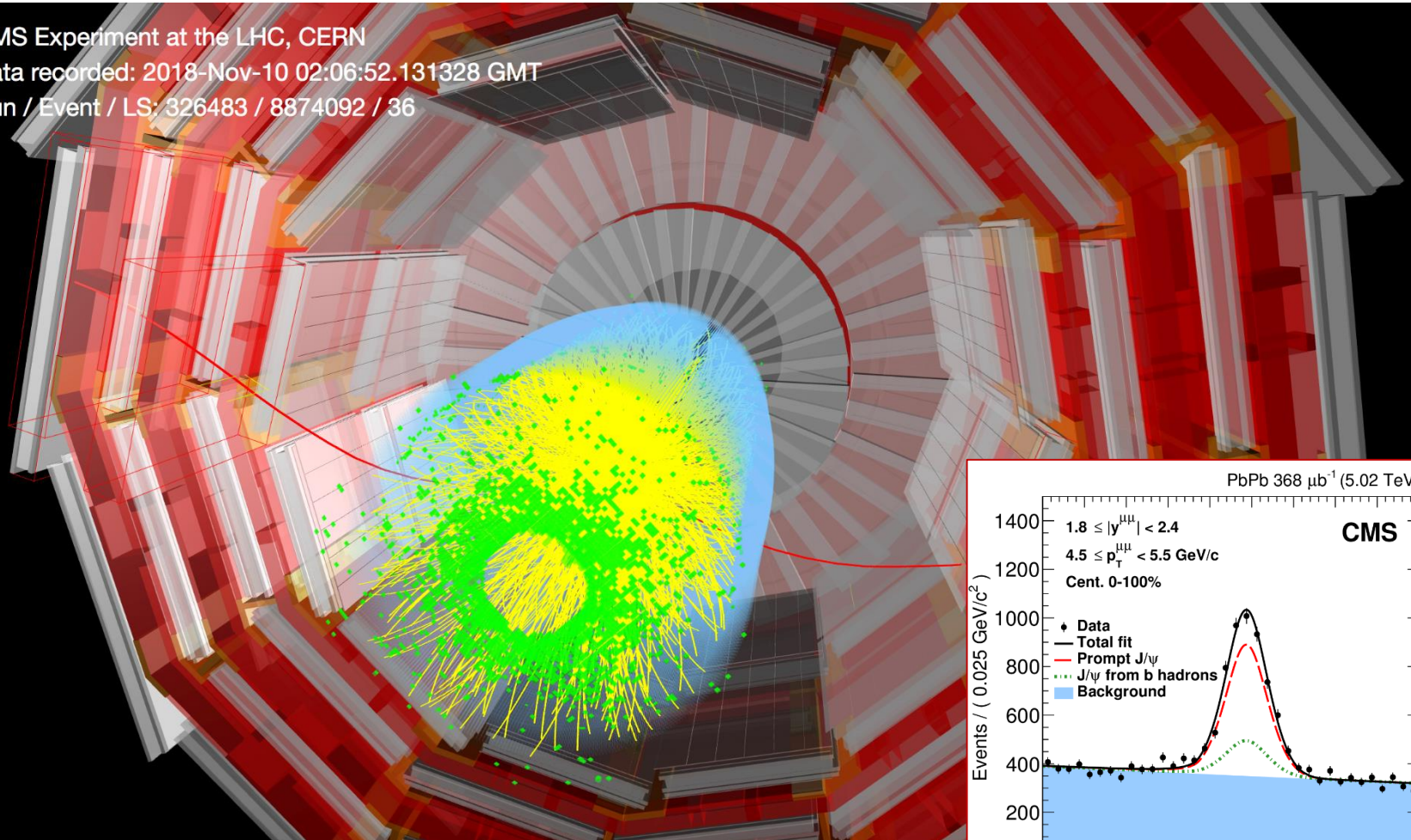
- Indication of larger suppression of $\Upsilon(1S)$ at higher collision energy
- No significant dependence on rapidity but hint of more suppression in low p_T region at 5.02 TeV than 2.76 TeV
- Strickland Thermal anisotropic hydrodynamical model reproduce ALICE results within uncertainties but tension in forward rapidity (increasing or decreasing)



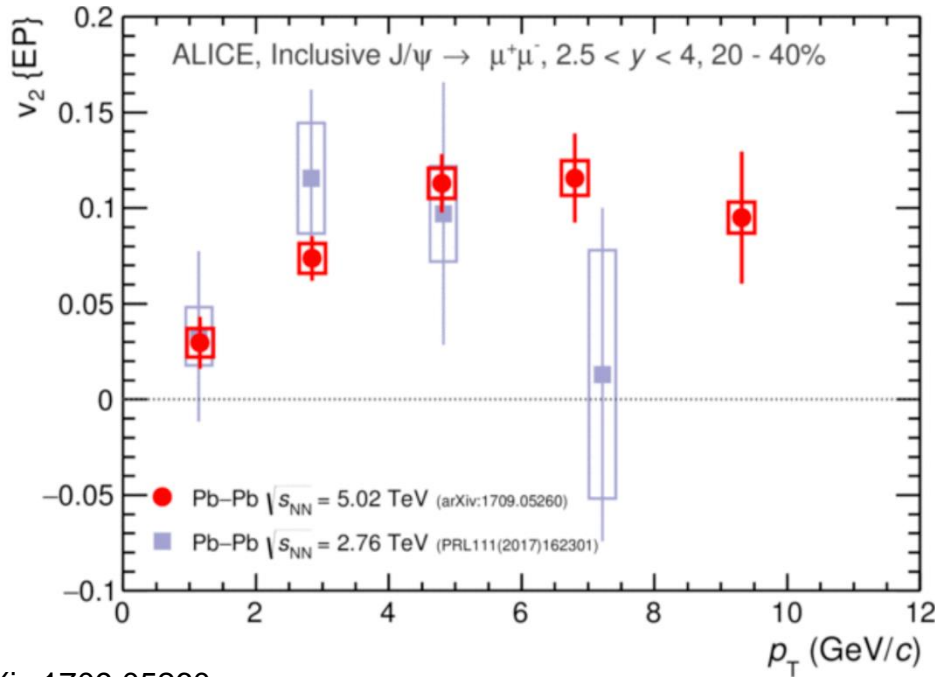
J/ ψ Elliptic flow



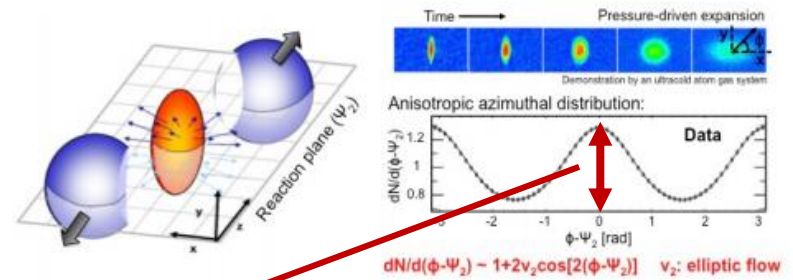
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2018-Nov-10 02:06:52.131328 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 326483 / 8874092 / 36



J/ψ Elliptic flow in PbPb



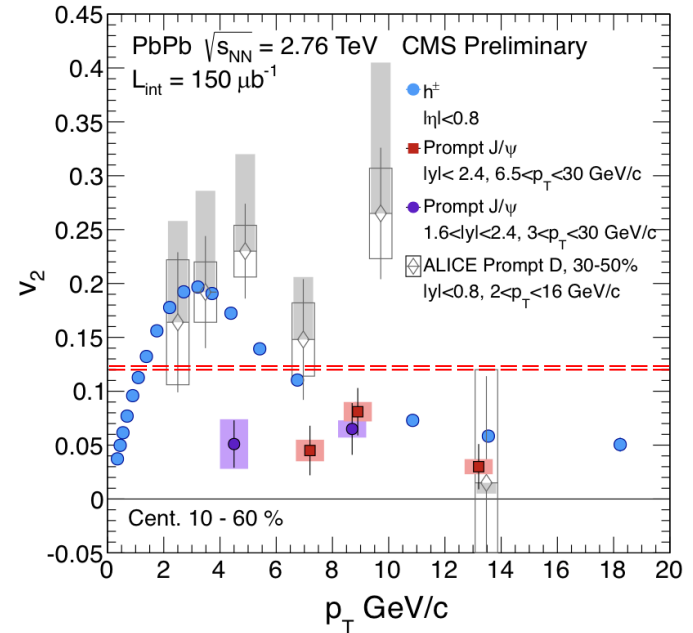
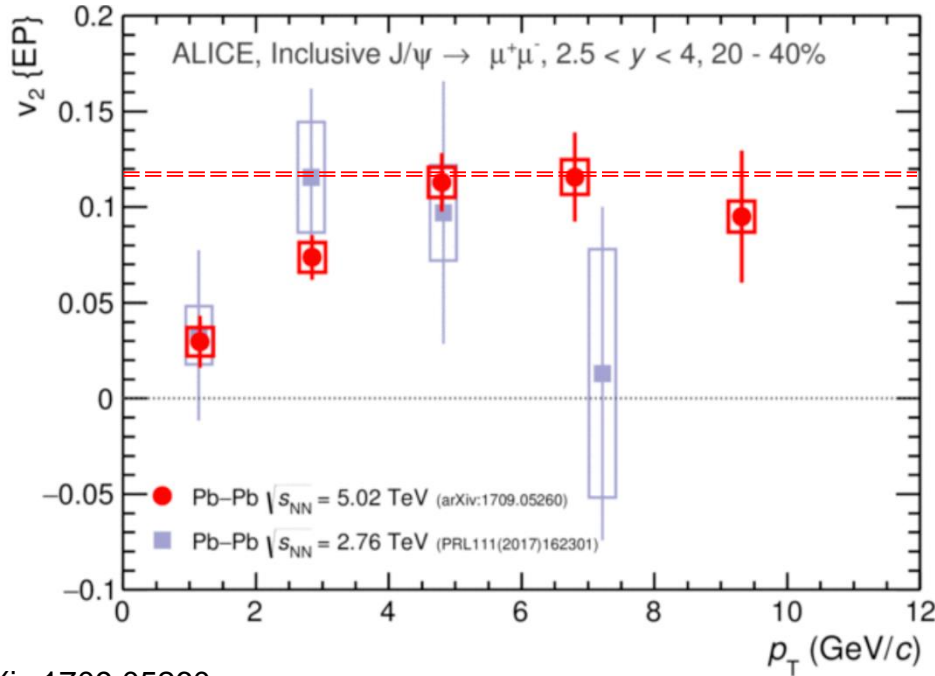
arXiv:1709.05260



$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2(\phi_{\text{particle}} - \Psi_{EP}) \rangle$$

- Indication of non-zero flow (2.7σ) at 2.76 TeV
- Evidence for non-zero flow (7σ) in p_T 4-6 GeV/c at 5.02 TeV

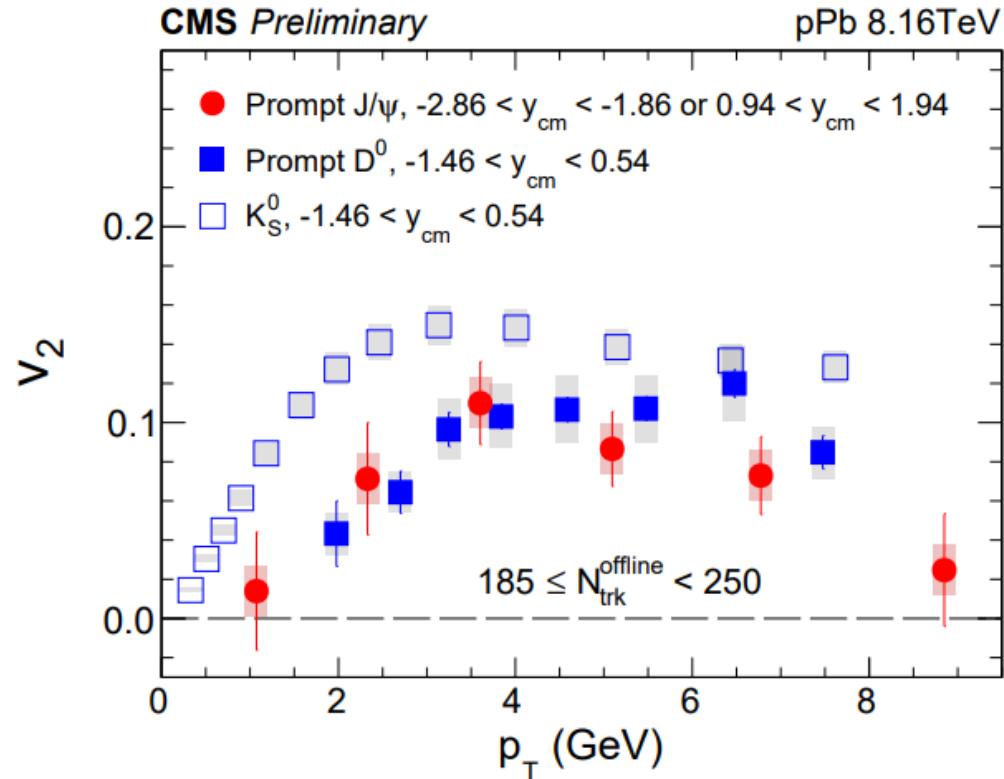
J/ψ Elliptic flow in PbPb



arXiv:1709.05260

- Available precise measurements in low p_T at ALICE and in high p_T at CMS
- Clear p_T dependence in low p_T and still non-zero flow in high p_T
- Interpretation : thermalized charm quark inherited to J/ψ in low p_T (hint of regeneration) but path-length dependence in high p_T .

J/ψ Elliptic flow in pPb



CMS-PAS-HIN-18-010

- Observed significant positive J/ψ v_2 even in pPb
- Measured in events with $N^{\text{trk}} > 185$ (only in high multiplicity events)
- Don't understand yet exactly but can imagine that D and prompt J/ψ should have same reason

Summary

- **Chamoina in pPb & PbPb**

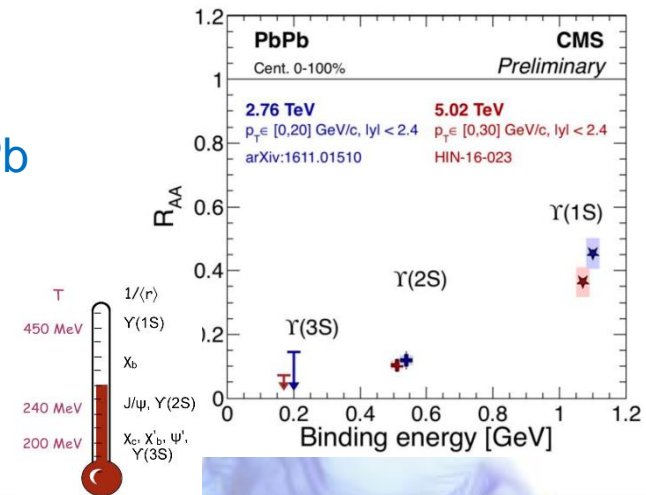
- Strong suppression along with centralities
- Energy loss would be more dominant in high p_T region than color screening
- $\psi(2S)$ is more suppressed than J/ψ at backward rapidity in pPb but not sure exact reason, yet

- **Bottomonia in PbPb**

- Observed sequential suppression as expected
- Indication of larger suppression of $Y(1S)$ at 5.02 TeV than 2.76 TeV
- Still no sign of $Y(3S)$, yet

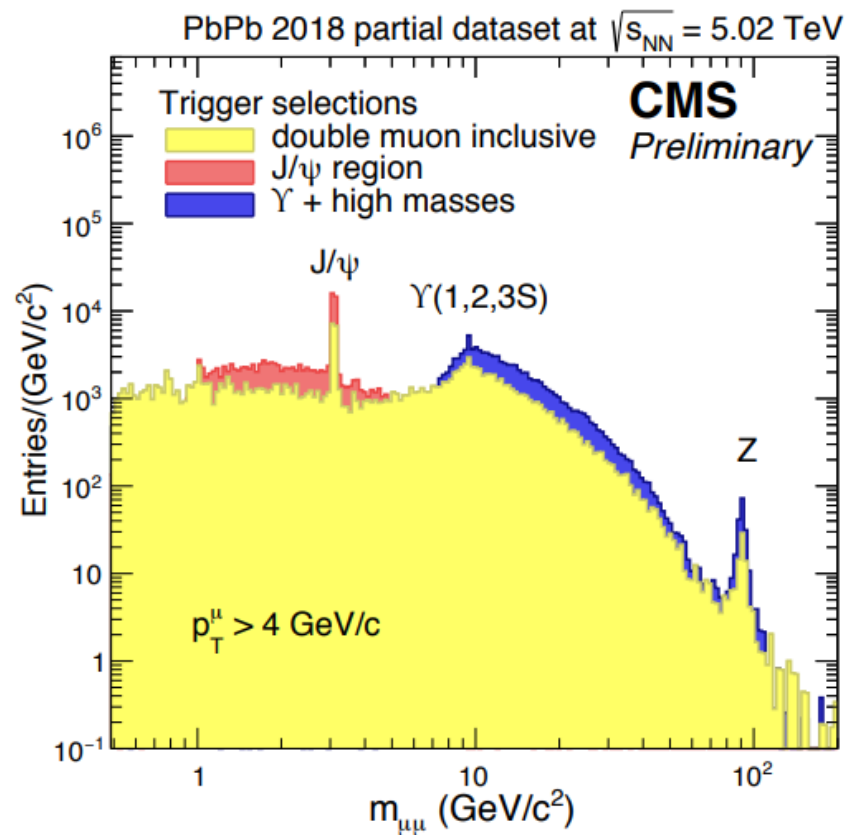
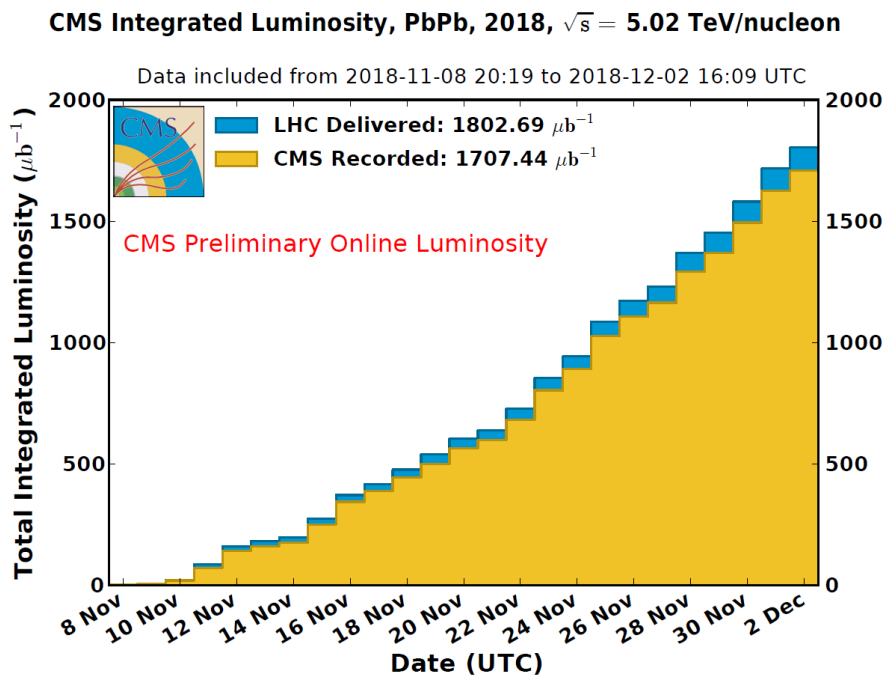
- **Elliptic flow for J/ψ**

- Observed non-zero flow in PbPb and even in pPb
- No significant dependence on collision energy
- Similar size of v_2 observed in pPb and PbPb



Outlook

- PbPb Data taking in 2018 at 5.02 TeV
 - 1.7 nb^{-1} : $\sim 4 \times$ 2015 PbPb data, $\sim 10 \times$ 2011 PbPb data
- Exciting results are coming soon !!! Please stay tuned.





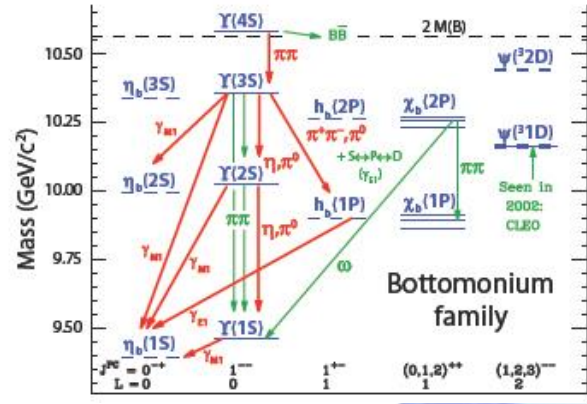
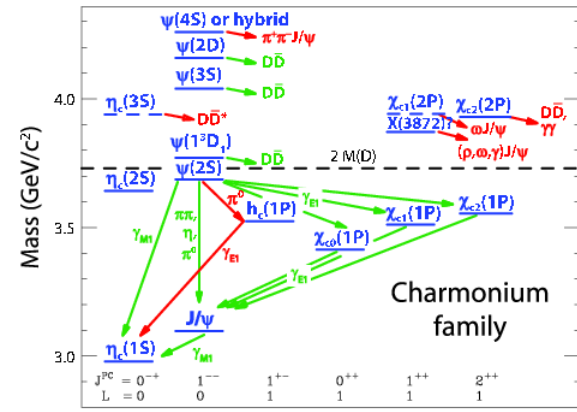
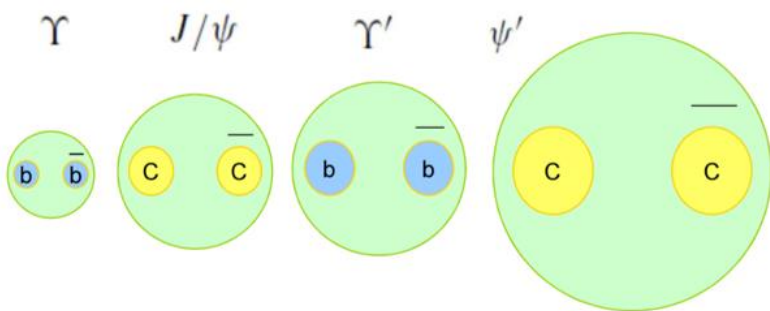
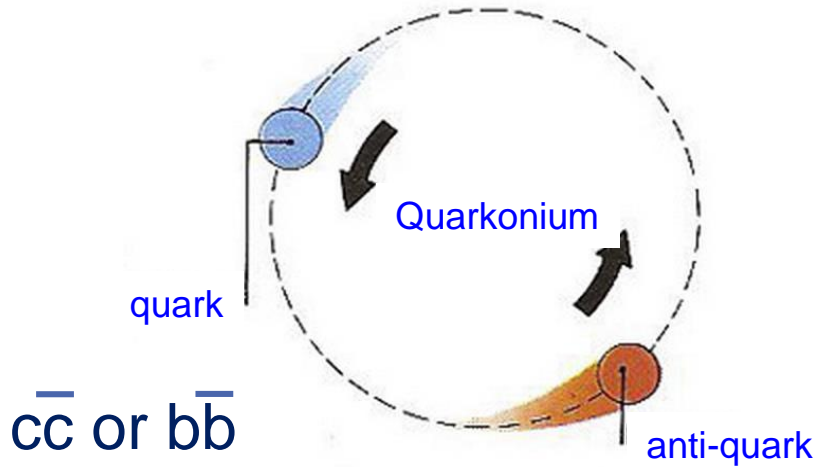
**Thank You Very Much
for your attention !**



Back Up

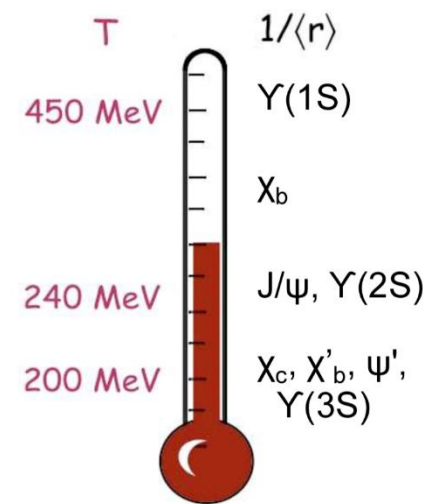
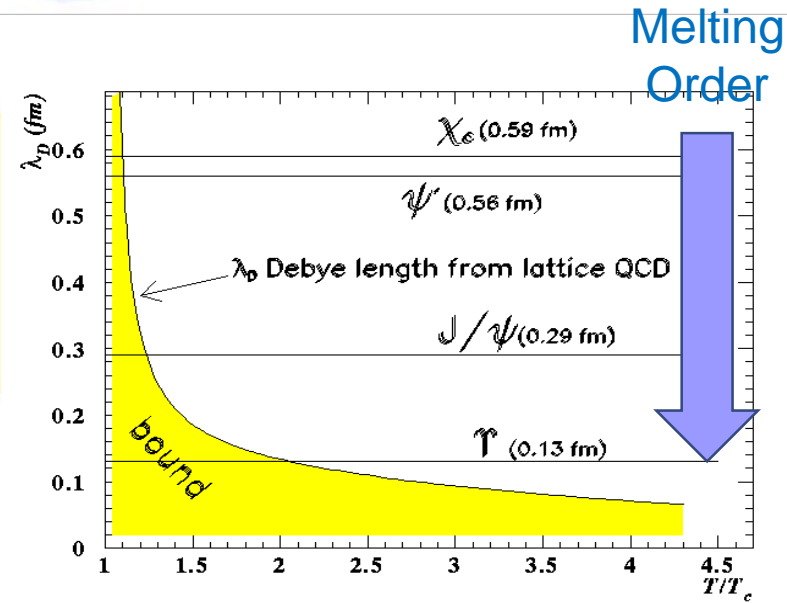
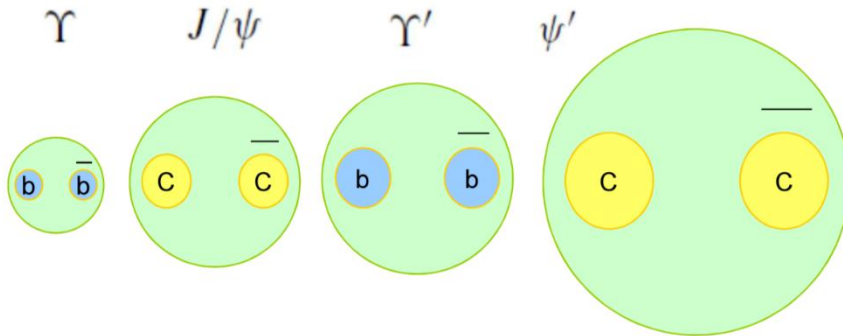
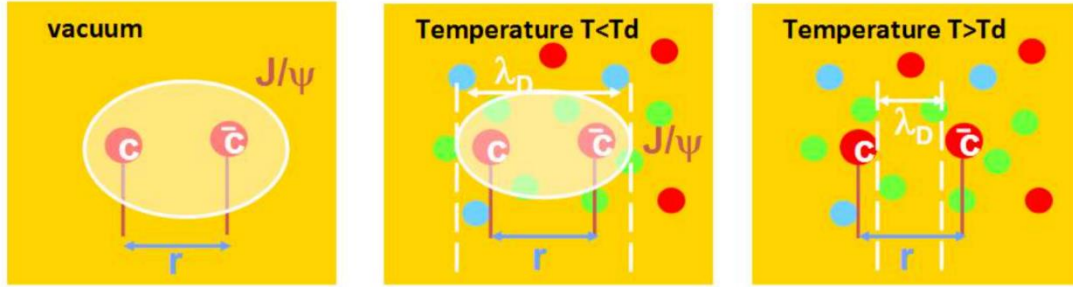
What is “Quarkonia” ?

- **Quarkonia** : plural of quarkonium (heavy flavor quarks : c, b)
 - Charmonia : bound state of charm and anti-charm (J/ψ , $\psi'(2S)$, $\chi_c(1P)$...)
 - Bottomonia : bound state of bottom and anti-bottom ($Y(1S, 2S, 3S)$, $\chi_b(1P)$...)



Sequential Melting

Temperature increasing →



Charmonia	J/ψ	χ _c	ψ'(2S)
Mass(GeV)	3.10	3.53	3.69
ΔE (GeV)	0.64	0.20	0.05
T _d /T _c	2.1	1.16	1.12

Bottomonia	Y(1S)	Y(2S)	Y(3S)
Mass(GeV)	9.46	10.0	10.36
ΔE (GeV)	1.10	0.54	0.20
T _d /T _c	> 4.0	1.60	1.17

Mocsy, EPJC61 (2009)

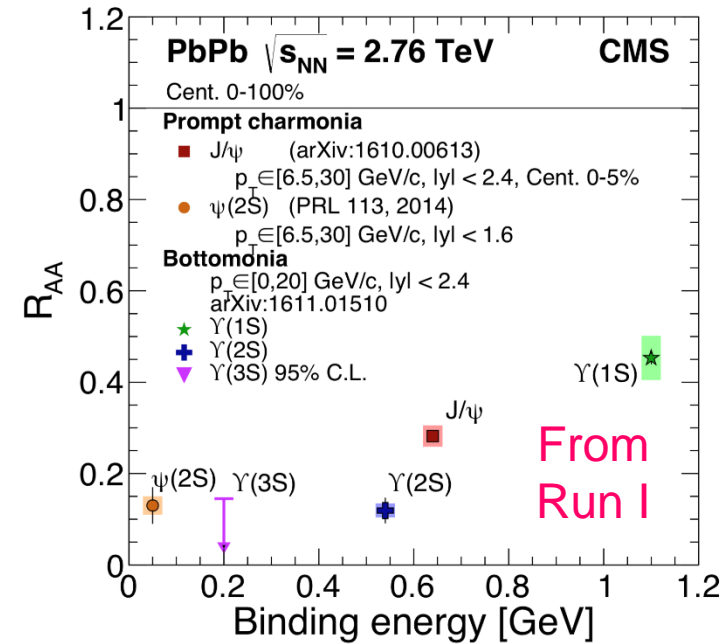
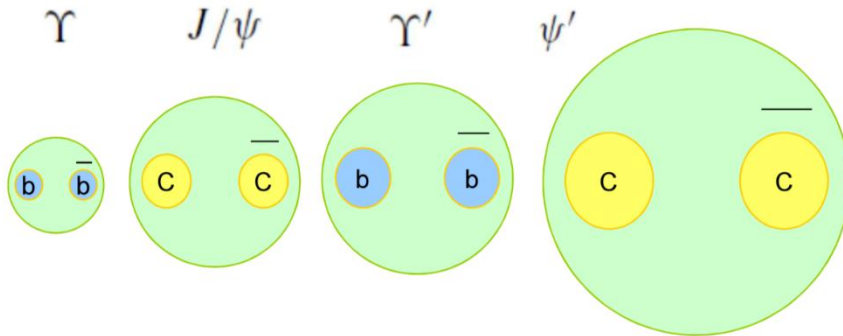
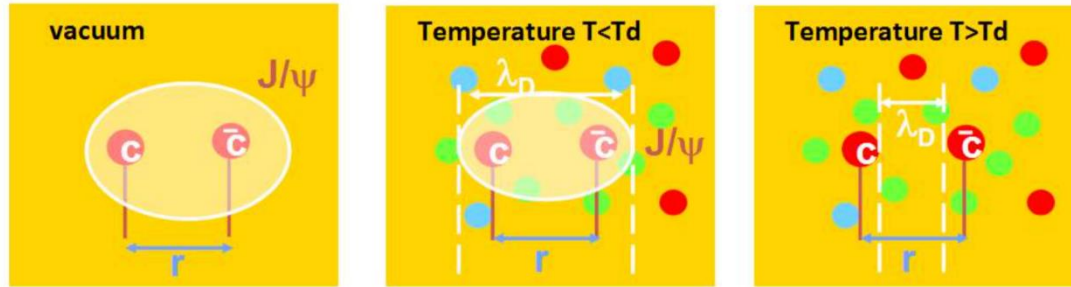
705 BNL workshop in June 37



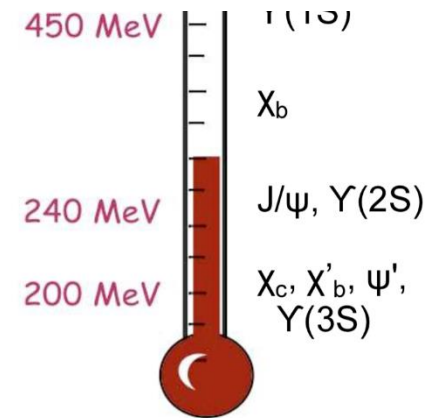
Sequential Melting

EPJC 77 (2017) 252
PRL 109 (2012) 222301

Temperature increasing →



$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{AA} / \langle N_{\text{Coll}} \rangle}{\text{Yield}_{pp}}$$



Charmonia	J/ψ	χ_c	$\psi'(2S)$
Mass(GeV)	3.10	3.53	3.69
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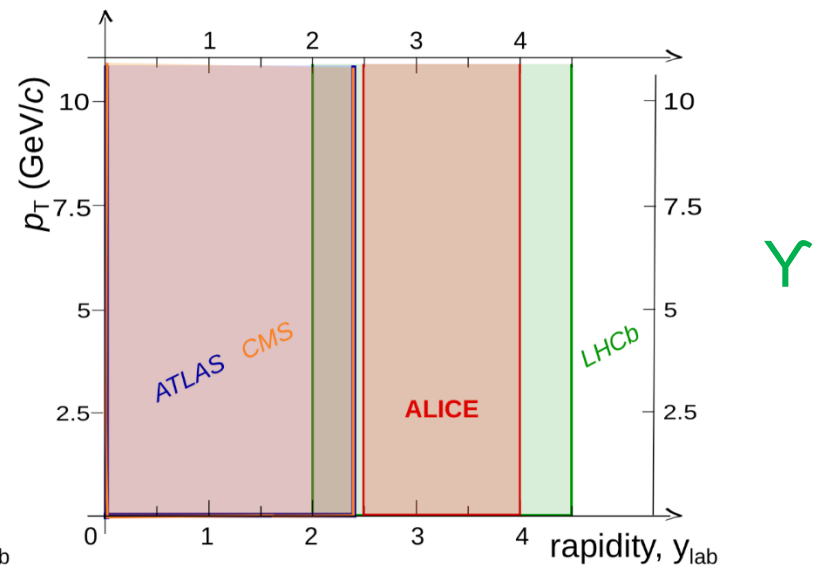
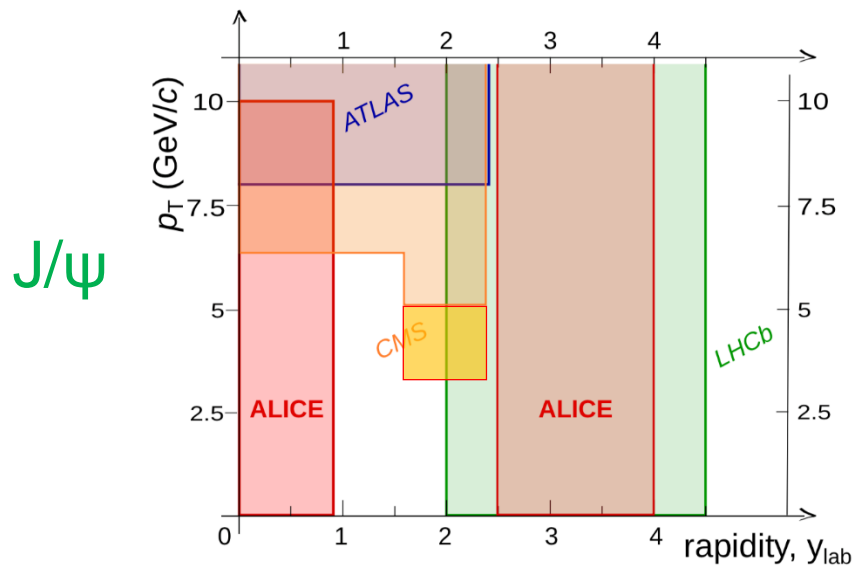
Bottomonia	$Y(1S)$	$Y(2S)$	$Y(3S)$
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Mocsy, EPJC61 (2009)

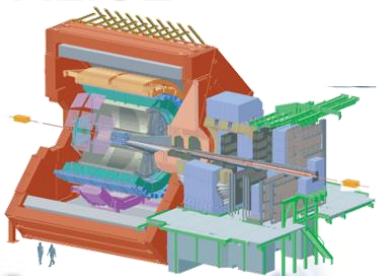
705 BNL workshop in June 38

Quarkonia Acceptance

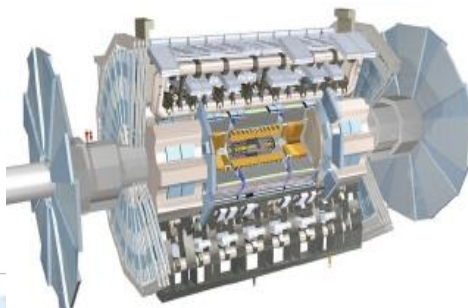
- Complimentary acceptance for LHC detectors



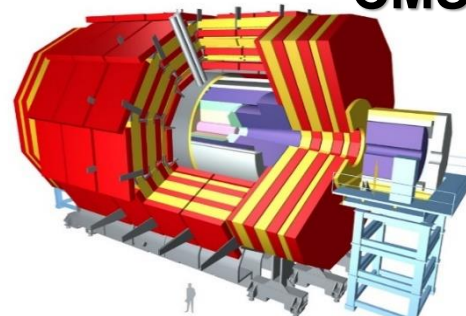
ALICE



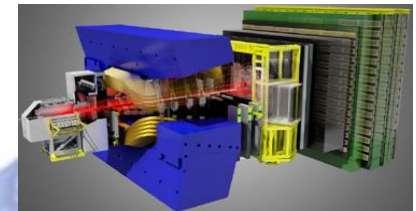
ATLAS



CMS

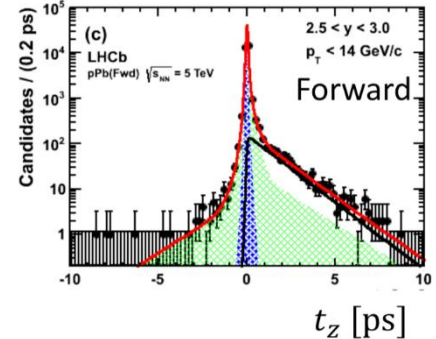
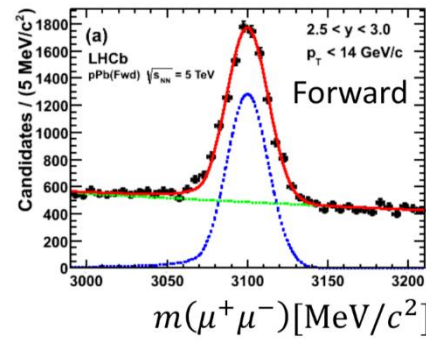
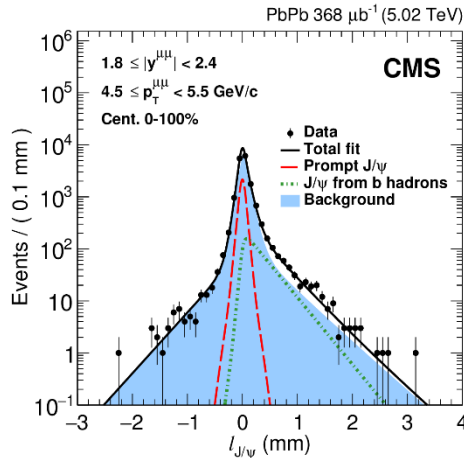
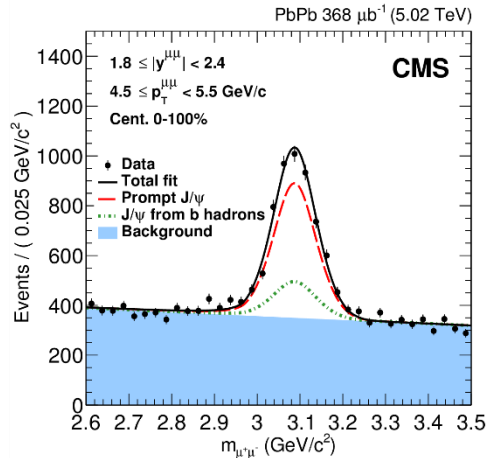


LHCb



LHCb

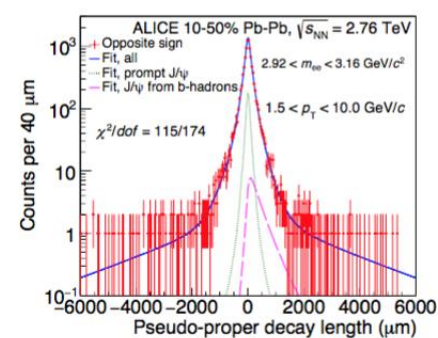
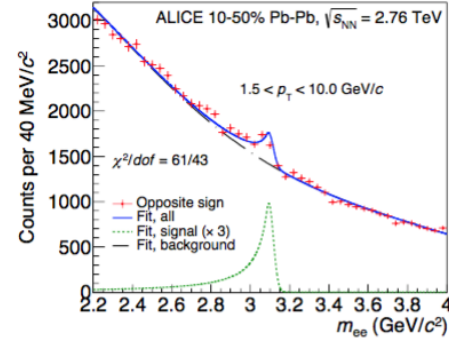
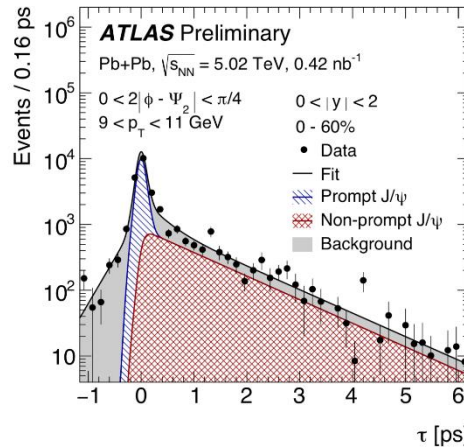
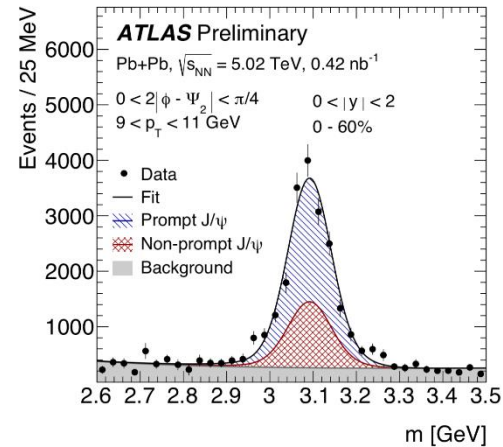
J/ψ Mass Distributions at LHC



LHCb-CONF-2015-005

arXiv:1712.08959

arXiv:1504.07151

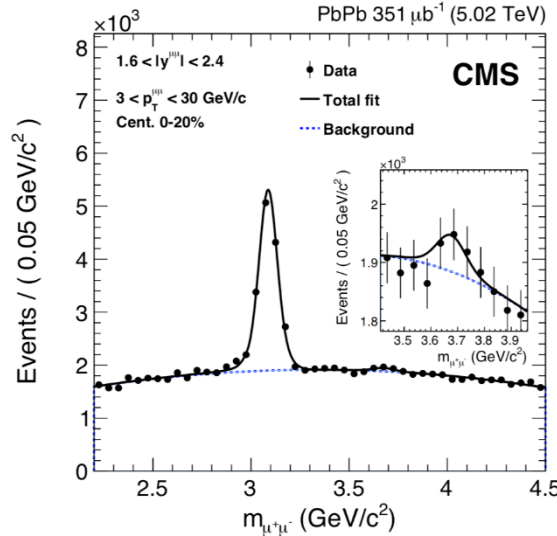
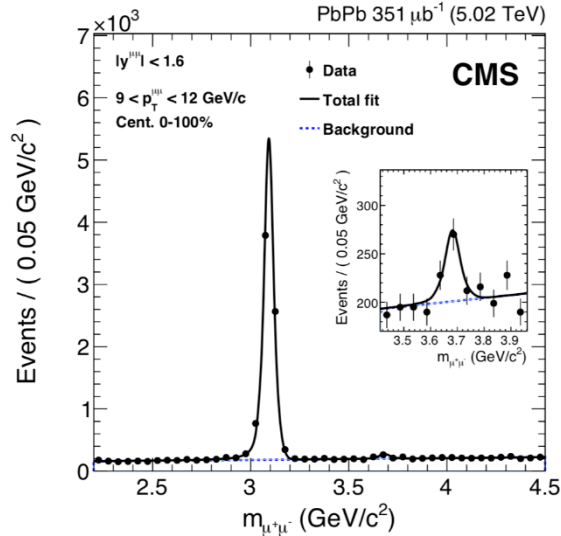


Note : electron-electron can be only separated (at mid-rapidity)

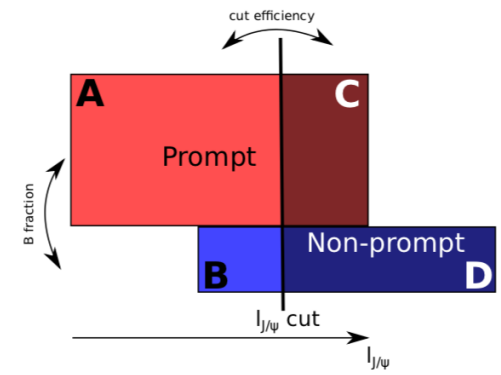
ATLAS-CONF-2018-013

CMS Prompt Charmonia

PRL 0118 (2017) no.16, 162301



$$\ell_{J/\psi}^{3D} = L_{xyz} \cdot \frac{m_{J/\psi}}{p_{\mu\mu}}$$



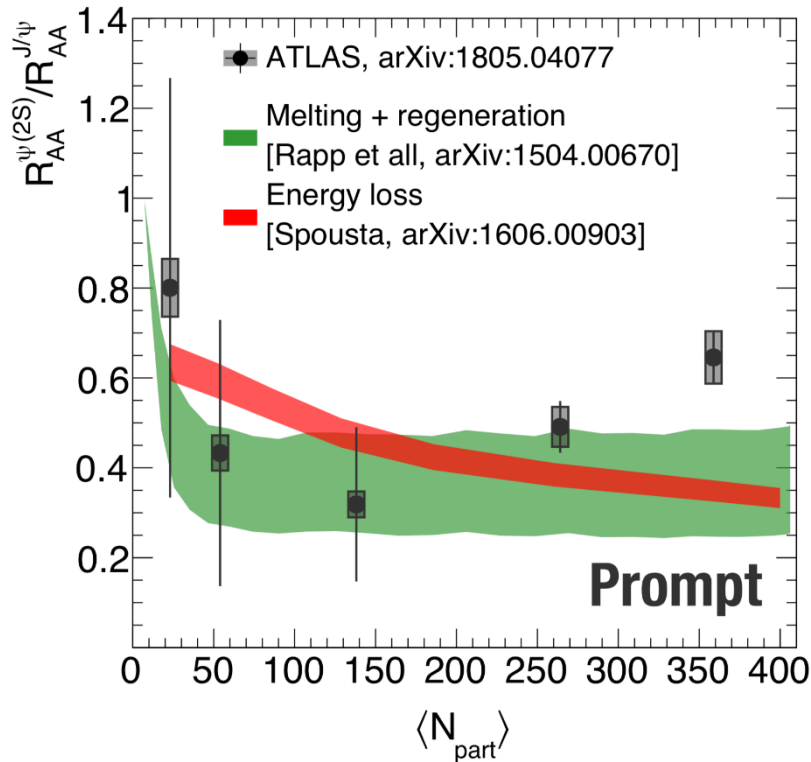
Simultaneous two dimensional fit method

- Mass + pseudo-proper decay length
- For $\psi(2S)$, extra cut applied for rejecting non-prompt components using a cut on $I_{J/\psi}$ due to small S/B
- Data-driven correction for the non-prompt contamination in the low $I_{J/\psi}$ region

ATLAS Prompt Charmonia

arXiv:1805.04077

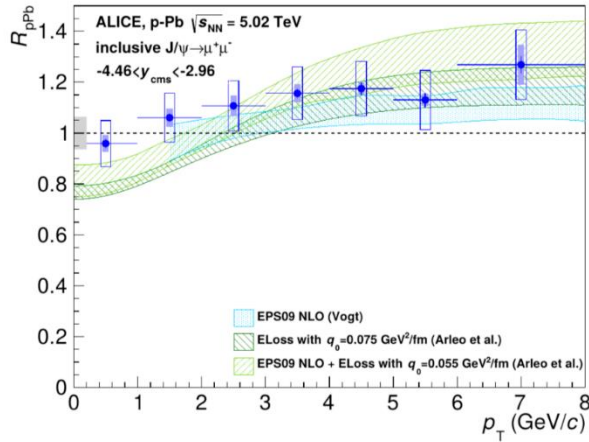
$$\text{Double Ratio (DR)} = \frac{[\psi(2S)/J/\psi]_{\text{PbPb}}}{[\psi(2S)/J/\psi]_{\text{pp}}} = \frac{R_{\text{AA}}(\psi(2S))}{R_{\text{AA}}(J/\psi)}$$



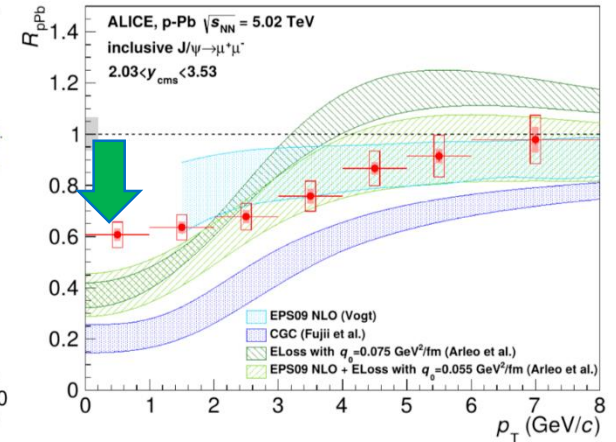
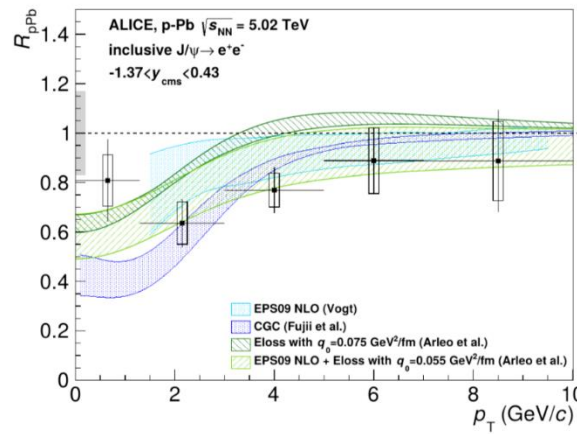
- DR is under unity : strong suppression of $\psi(2S)$ with respect to J/ψ (sequential melting)
- Slightly increasing trend along increasing centrality
- Superimposing model results – data is well described under different scenarios
 - Sequential Melting + Color Regeneration
 - Energy loss
 - Tension in most central events

ALICE J/ψ in pPb

Backward



Forward

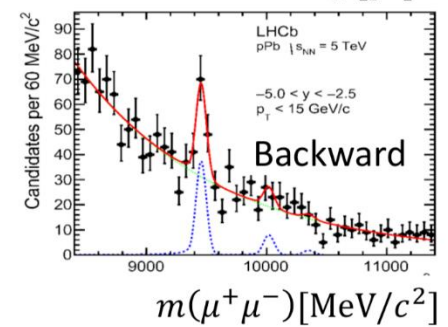
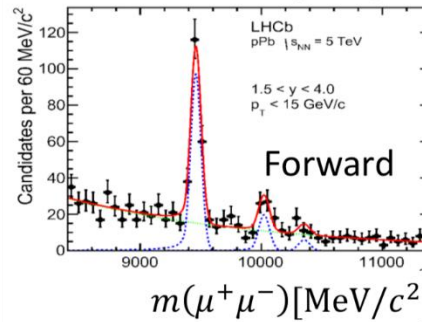
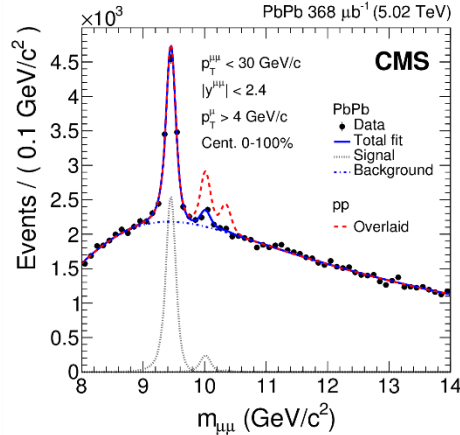
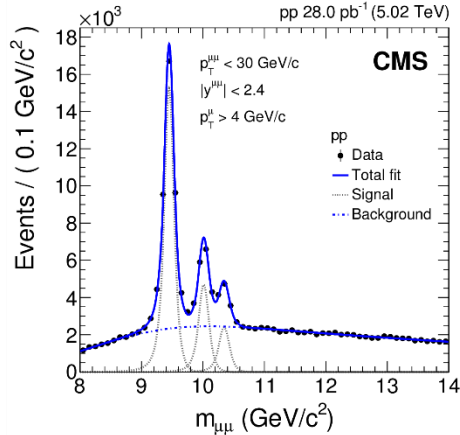


arXiv:1308.6726, arXiv:1506.07179,
arXiv:1506.08808

$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{208} \frac{\sigma^{p+Pb}}{\sigma^{pp}}$$

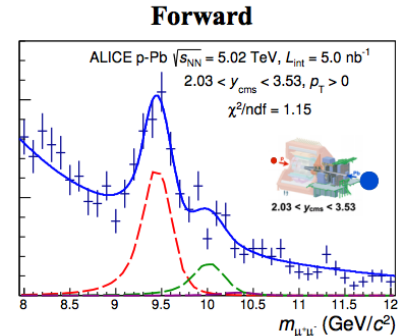
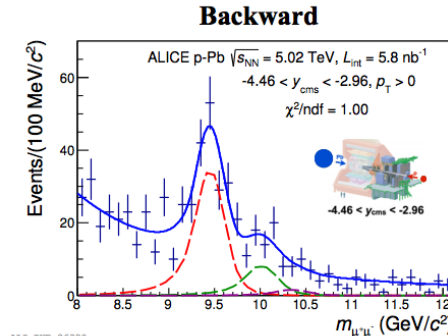
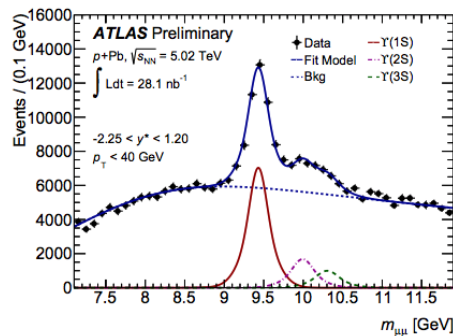
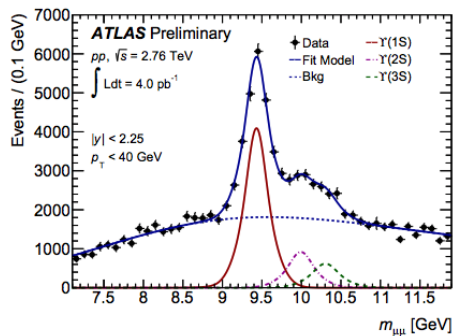
- Strong modifications at forward rapidity
- p_T dependence : gradually approaching to unity (starting from 0.6 of R_{pPb})
- nPDF, energy loss and CGC models describe well data within uncertainties

Y Mass Distributions at LHC



JHEP 07 (2014) 094

PRL 109 (2012) 222301



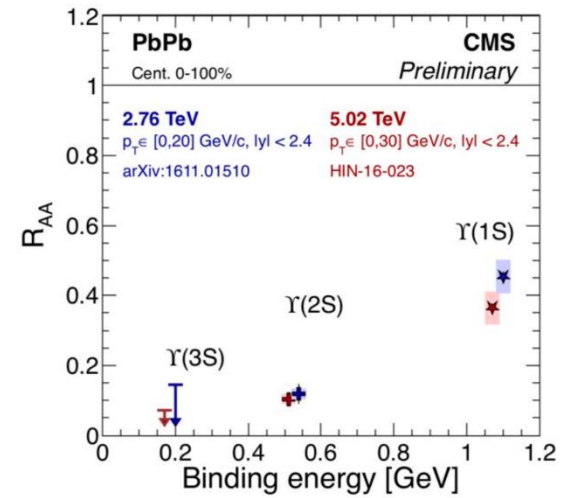
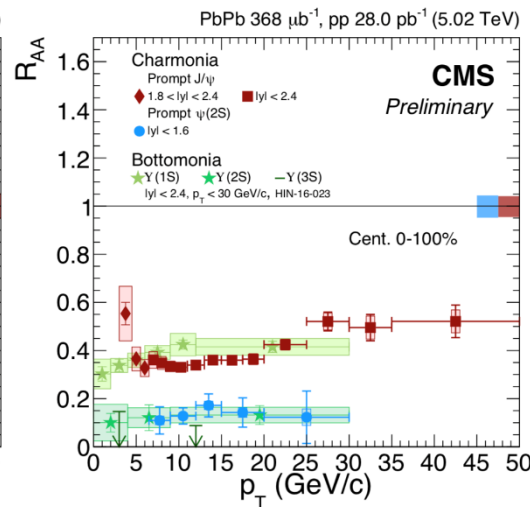
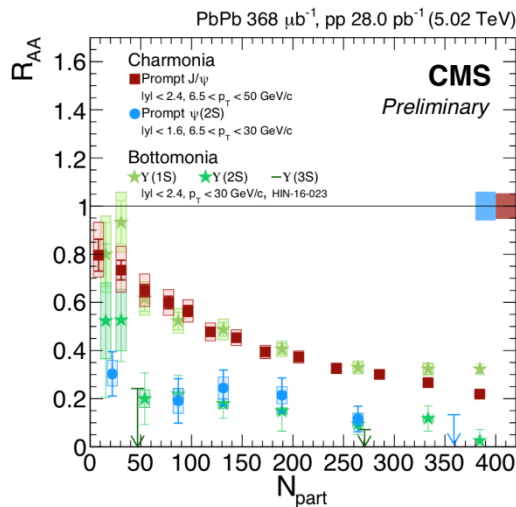
ALICE-Pb-66320

PLB 740 (2015) 105

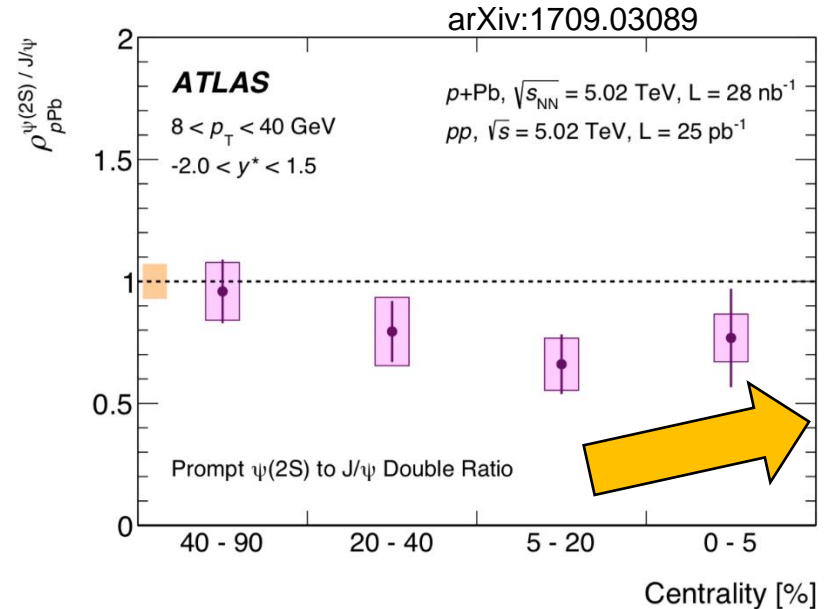
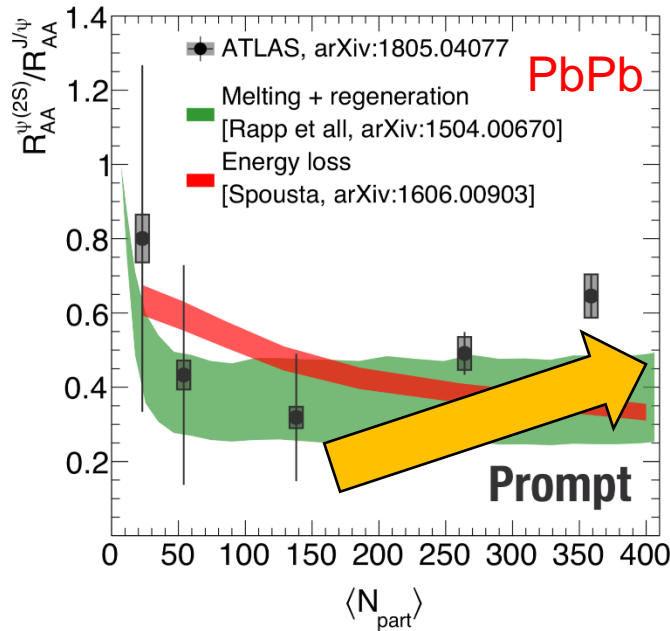
ATLAS-CONF-2015-050

Summary

- In pPb
 - Indication of initial suppression for all of quarkonia
 - More suppression at forward rapidity and low p_T region
 - $\psi(2S)$ is more suppressed than J/ψ at backward rapidity but not sure exact reason
- In PbPb
 - Observed sequential suppression as expected
 - Indication of larger suppression of $Y(1S)$ at 5.02 TeV than 2.76 TeV in CMS but slightly opposite trend is observed in ALICE
 - Still no sign of $Y(3S)$

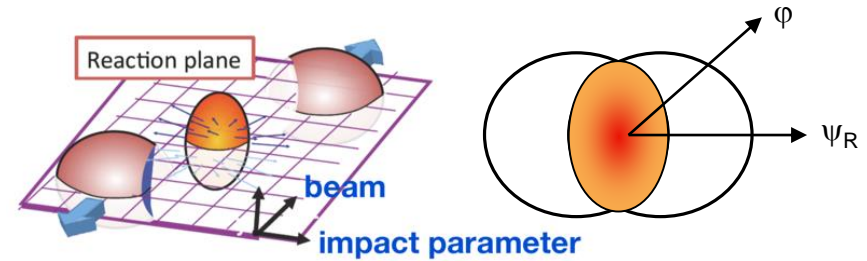
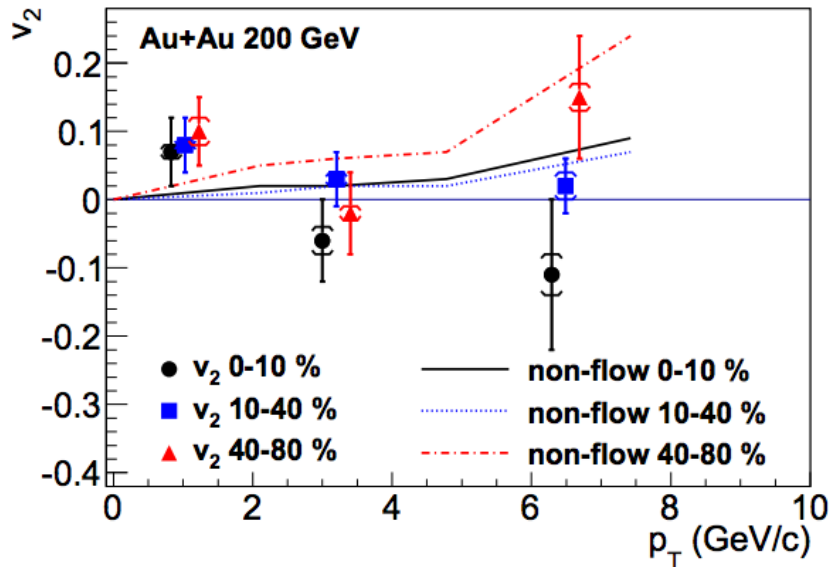


ATLAS Prompt $\psi(2S)$ in pPb



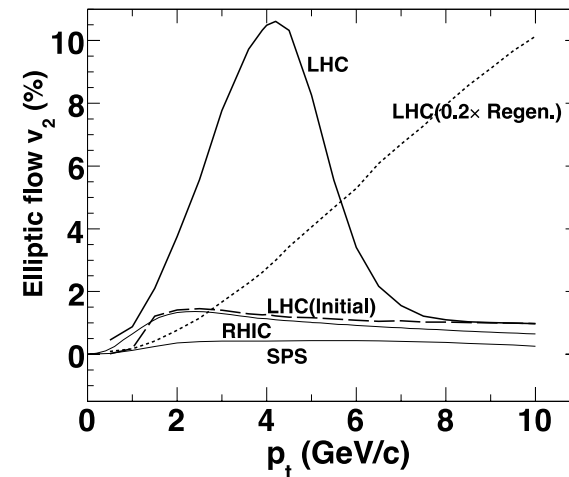
- $\psi(2S)$ is more suppressed than J/ψ (maybe same reason with CMS?)
- Slightly more suppression at forward rapidity and in more central events
- But still big error bar (need more statistics)
- Similar increasing trend in more central events at both of PbPb and pPb (is this effect from CNM ? not from QGP ?)

J/ψ Elliptic flow

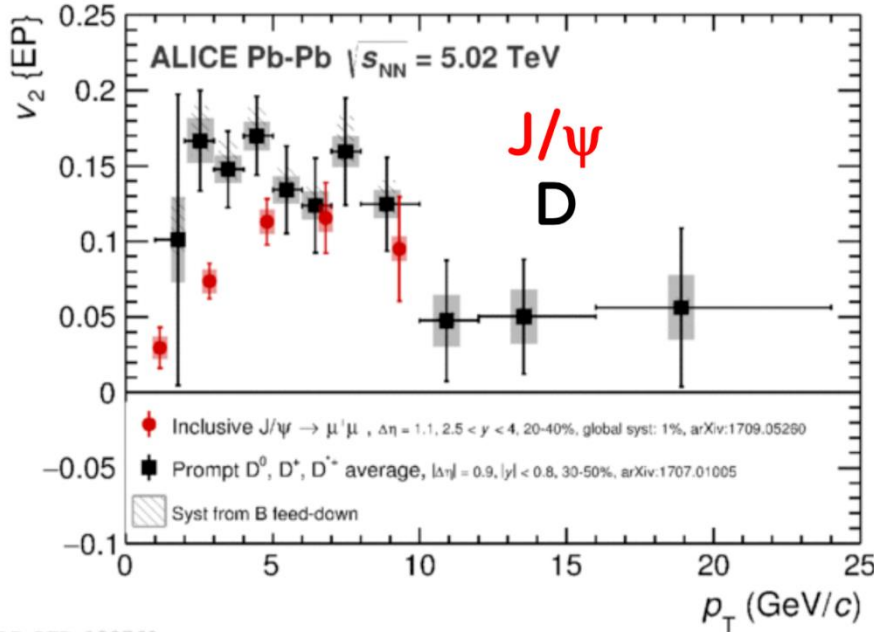


$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2(\phi_{\text{particle}} - \Psi_{EP}) \rangle$$

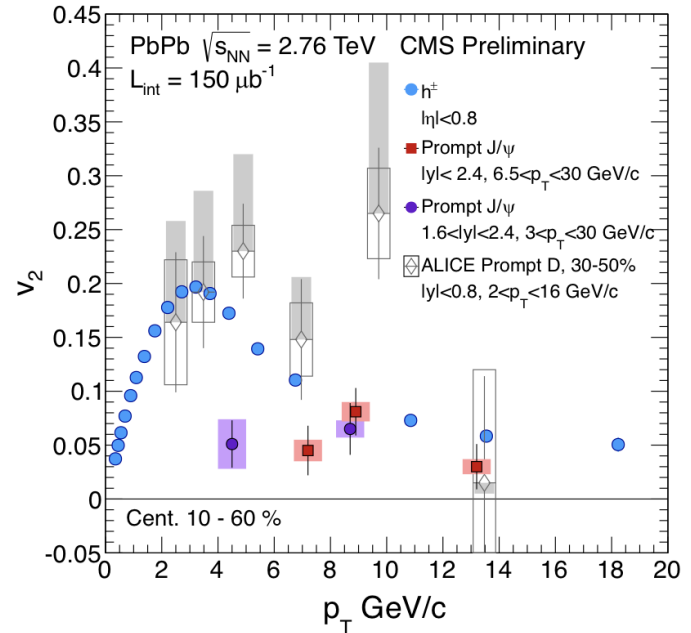
- Almost zero flow at RHIC
- But significant elliptic flow (v_2) may be expected at LHC energy due to the significant contribution of regenerated J/ψ
 - Good regeneration signal



J/ψ Elliptic flow



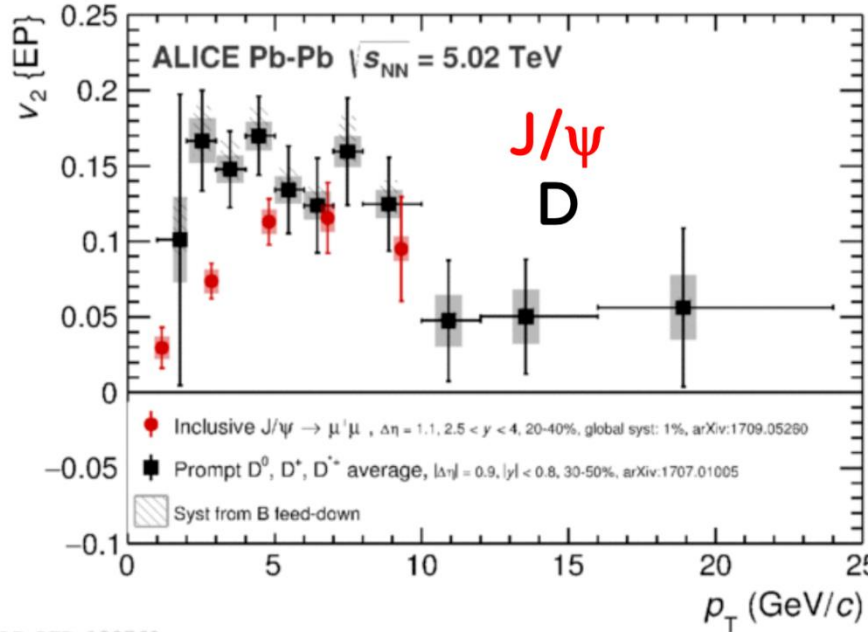
LI-DER-138768



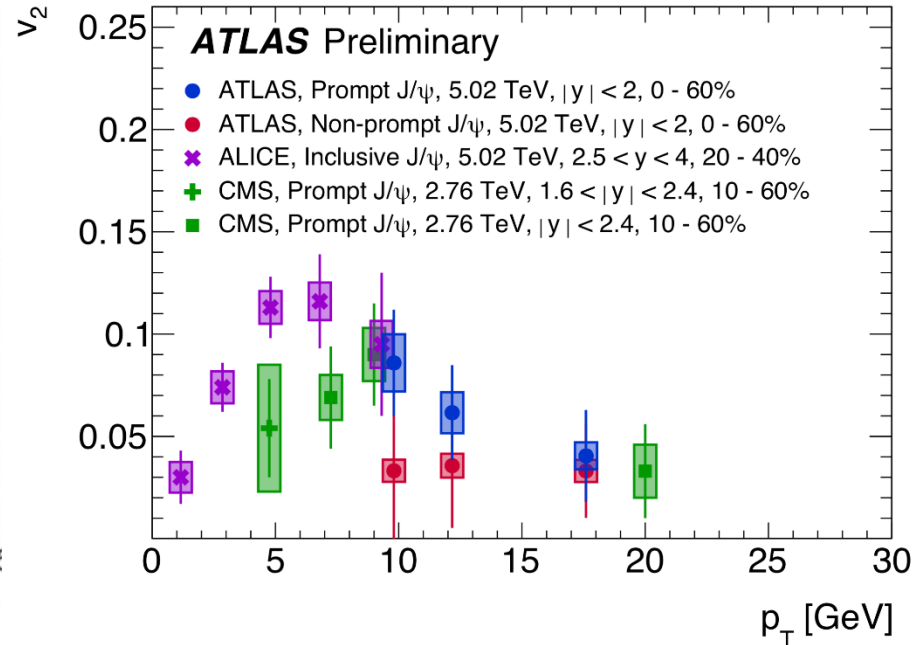
arXiv:1709.05260

- Similar flow observed for open charm
 - Charm quarks strongly interact with medium
 - Comparison between J/ψ and D meson flow can provide insights on the properties of flow of heavy vs light quarks
 - At low p_T : light quark ≈ c+light quark > c+c quark
 - At high p_T : light quark ≈ c+light quark ≈ c+c quark

J/ψ Elliptic flow



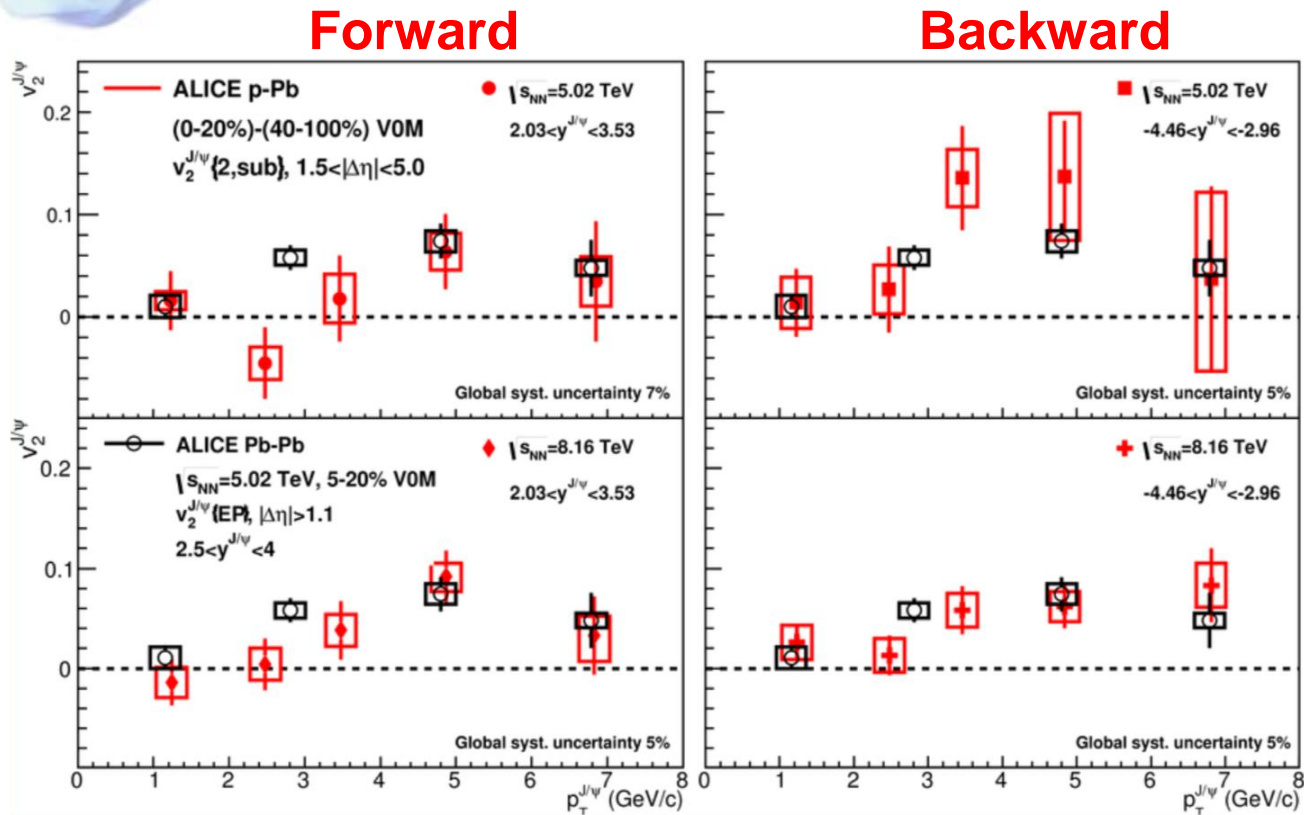
LI-DER-138768



arXiv:1709.05260

- Similar flow observed for open charm
 - Charm quarks strongly interact with medium
 - Comparison between J/ψ and D meson flow can provide insights on the properties of flow of heavy vs light quarks
- ATLAS measured prompt and nonprompt J/ψ's flow at 5.02 TeV
 - Prompt J/ψ's flow is larger than nonprompt J/ψ's one

J/ψ Elliptic flow

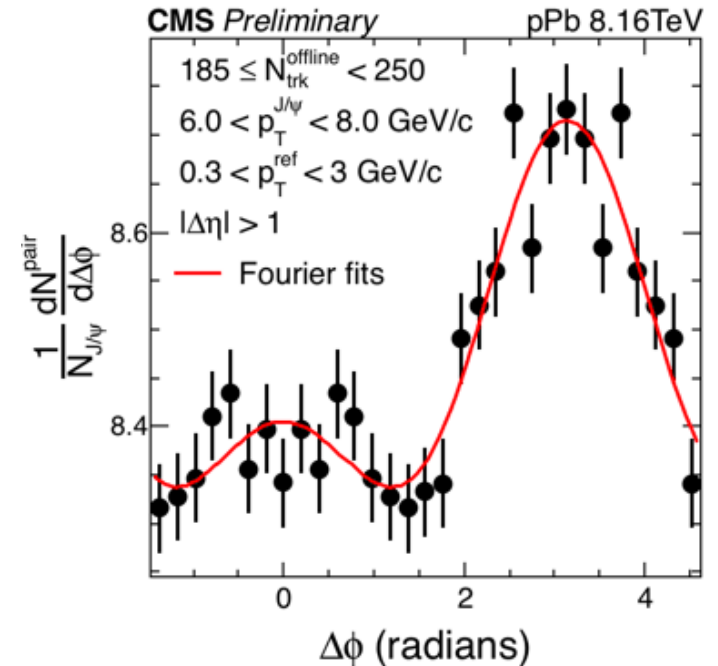
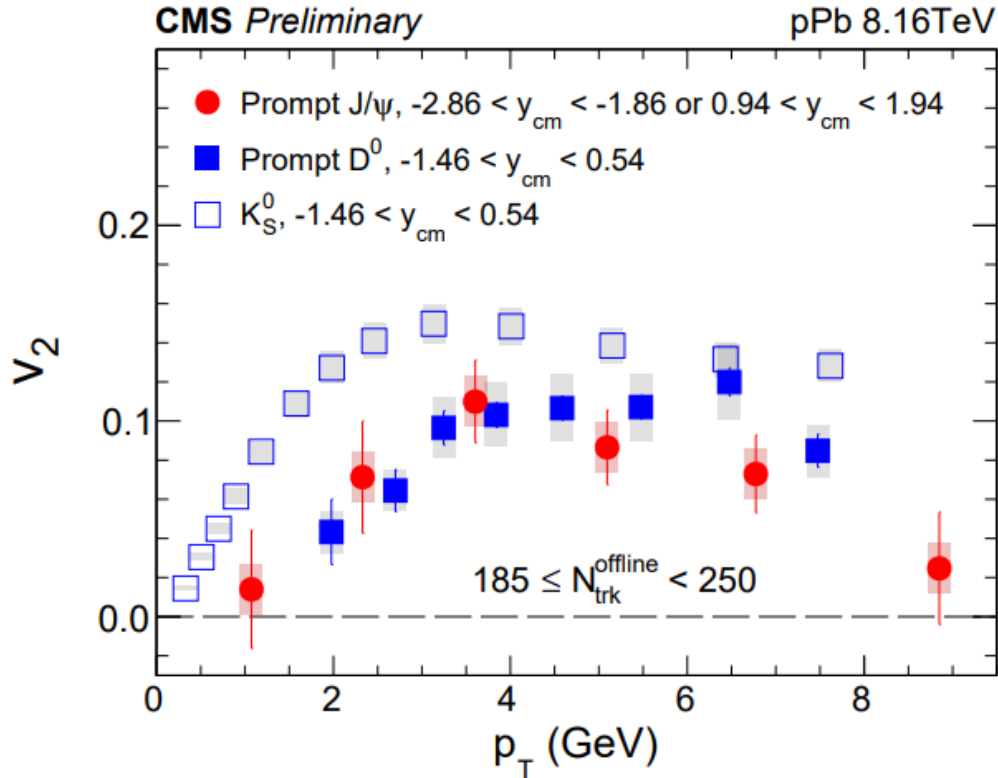


arXiv:1709.06807, 1709.05260

- Non-zero v_2 in $p_T > 3$ GeV/c
- No significant collision system dependence
- Similar size of v_2 in PbPb

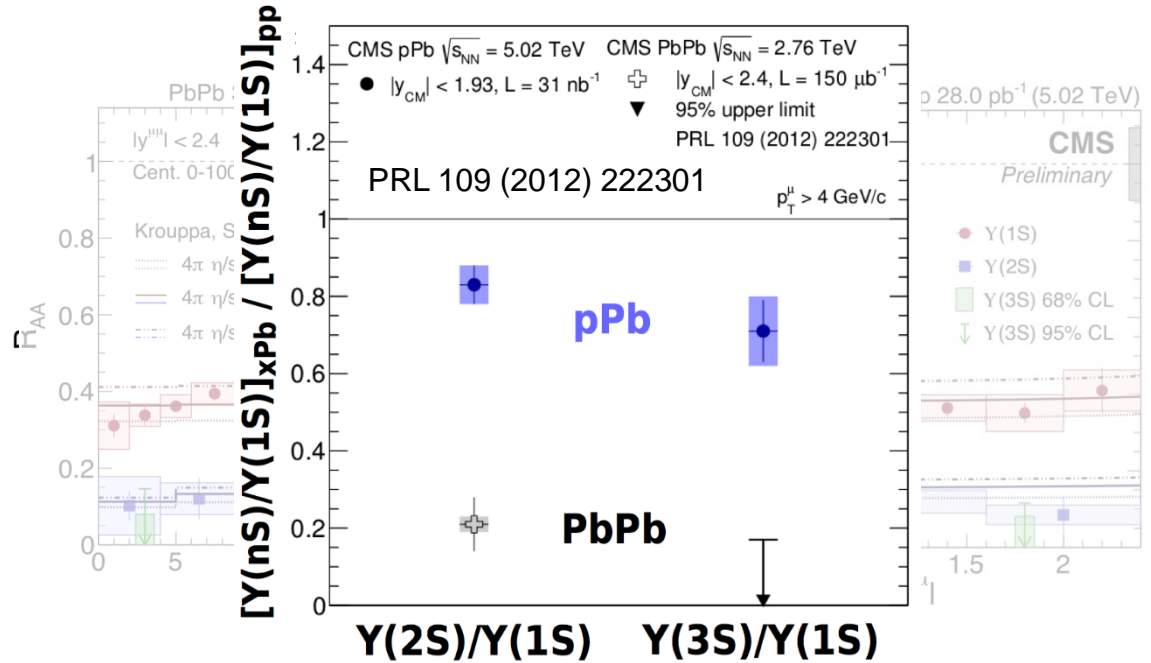
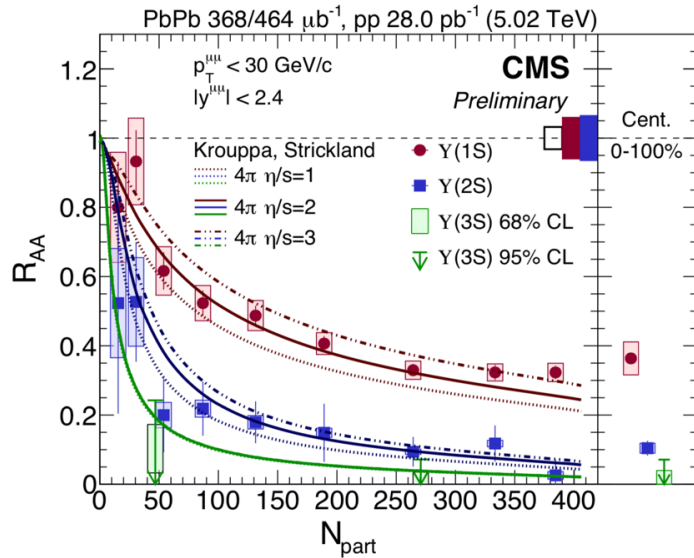
J/ψ Elliptic flow in pPb

CMS-PAS-HIN-18-010



- Observed significant positive J/ψ v_2 even in pPb
- Measured in events with $N^{\text{trk}} > 185$ (only in high multiplicity events)

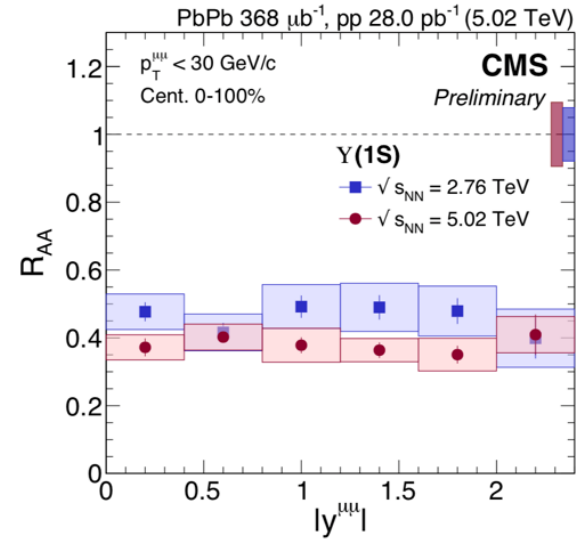
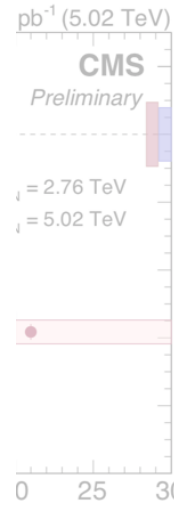
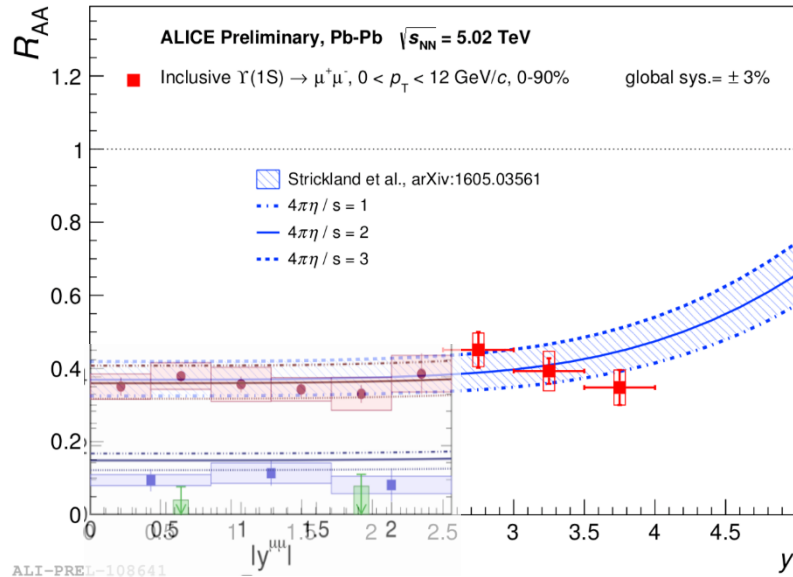
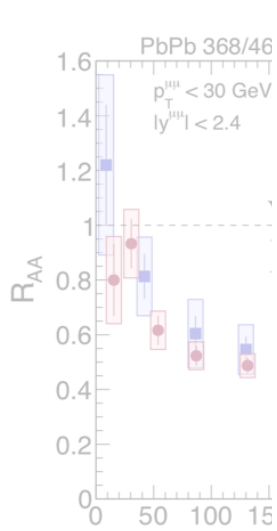
Y(1S, 2S, 3S) at 5.02 TeV : R_{AA}



arXiv:1805.09215

- Increasing suppression along the centralities
- 'Clear' ordering : $R_{AA}(Y(3S)) < R_{AA}(Y(2S)) < R_{AA}(Y(1S))$
- Also hydrodynamic model with 3 temperatures (Krouppa at al.) describe well data within uncertainty ($4\pi\eta/s = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $T_0 = \{641, 632, 629\} \text{ MeV}$)
- When interpreting this, don't forget the CNM effects as seen in pPb results.

Energy Dependence of $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S) : R_{AA}$



arXiv:1805.04387

arXiv:1805.09215

- Indication of larger suppression of $\Upsilon(1S)$ at higher collision energy
- No significant dependence on rapidity but hint of more suppression in low p_T region at 5.02 TeV than 2.76 TeV
- Strickland Thermal anisotropic hydrodynamical model reproduce ALICE results within uncertainties but tension in forward rapidity (increasing or decreasing)