



# Open heavy-flavor production in $pA$ collisions at LHCb

Jianqiao Wang on behalf of LHCb collaboration

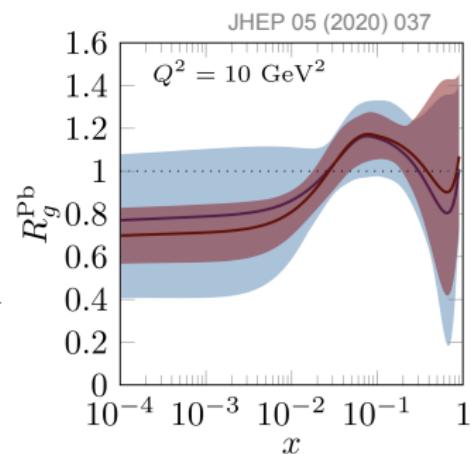
June 1, 2020



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  - Prompt open charm production
  - $B^+$ ,  $B^0$  and  $\Lambda_b^0$  production at 8.16 TeV
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# Introduction

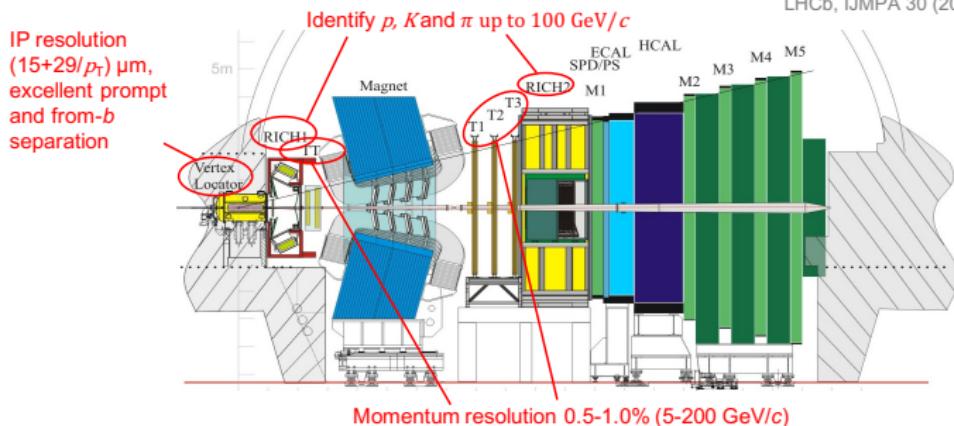
- Heavy quarks are excellent probes of the cold and hot nuclear matter effects in heavy-ion collisions.
  - Bring information of the early stage.
  - $t_{\text{prod}} \ll t_{\text{QGP}}$ : experience whole time evolution of collisions.
  - $m_Q \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ : allow perturbative calculations.
- Cold nuclear matter effects are assumed to be dominant in  $pA$  collisions.
  - Modification of nPDFs.
  - Other initial/final state effects.
- The baryon-to-meson ratio measurements in heavy-ion collisions help to understand the hadronization of heavy quarks.
  - Comparisons with  $pp$  results.



# LHCb detector

- ➊ A single-arm forward spectrometer, covering the pseudo-rapidity range of  $2 < \eta < 5$ .
- ➋ Designed for studying particles containing  $b$  or  $c$  quarks.

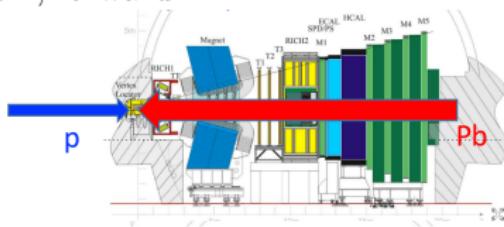
LHCb, JINST 3 (2008) S08005  
LHCb, IJMPA 30 (2015) 1530022



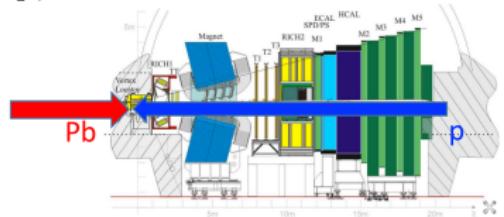
# Data configuration

- $p\text{Pb}$  data taken at 2013 ( $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ ) and 2016 ( $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$ ), two collision configurations.

$p\text{A}$ , forward



$Ap$ , backward



- $p\text{Pb}$  system boosted in laboratory frame:

$$y^* = y_{\text{lab}} - 0.465 ,$$

- Rapidity acceptance:

$$p\text{A}: 1.5 < y^* < 4.0$$

$$Ap: -5.0 < y^* < -2.5 ,$$

- Transverse momentum acceptance:

$$0 < p_T < 20 \text{ GeV}/c ,$$

- Luminosity:

$$5.02 \text{ TeV}: 1.06 \text{ nb}^{-1} \text{ (Fwd)}$$

$$\text{and } 0.52 \text{ nb}^{-1} \text{ (Bwd)},$$

$$8.16 \text{ TeV}: 12.18 \text{ nb}^{-1} \text{ (Fwd)}$$

$$\text{and } 18.57 \text{ nb}^{-1} \text{ (Bwd)}.$$

# Open heavy-flavor measurements with $p\text{Pb}$ collisions

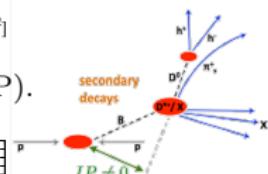
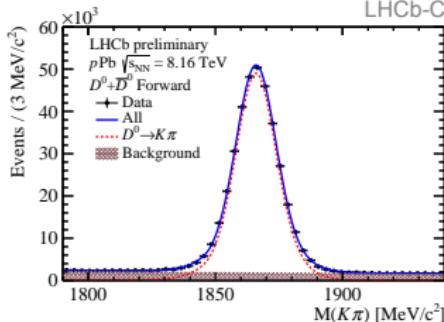
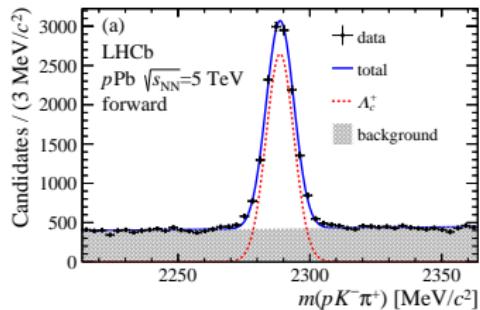
- Prompt  $D^0$  production at 5 TeV [JHEP 10 (2017) 090]
- Prompt  $\Lambda_c^+$  production at 5 TeV [JHEP 02 (2019) 102]
- Prompt  $D^0$  production at 8.16 TeV [LHCb-CONF-2019-004]
- $B^+$ ,  $B^0$  and  $\Lambda_b^0$  production at 8.16 TeV [PRD 99 052011 (2019)]
- Prompt charm pair production at 8.16 TeV [LHCb-PAPER-2020-010] **New!**

# Prompt open charm production

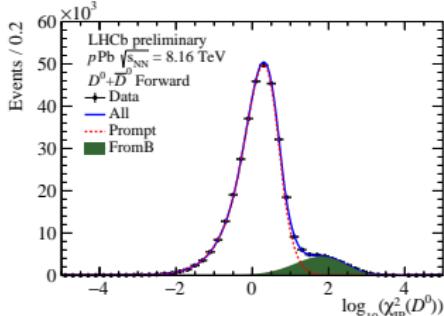
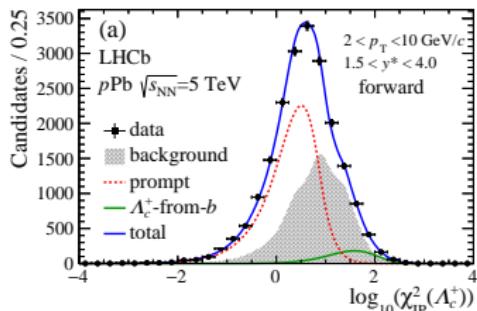
## Results on open charm production

- Charm hadron decay modes:  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ ,  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ .

JHEP 02 (2019) 102  
LHCb-CONF-2019-004

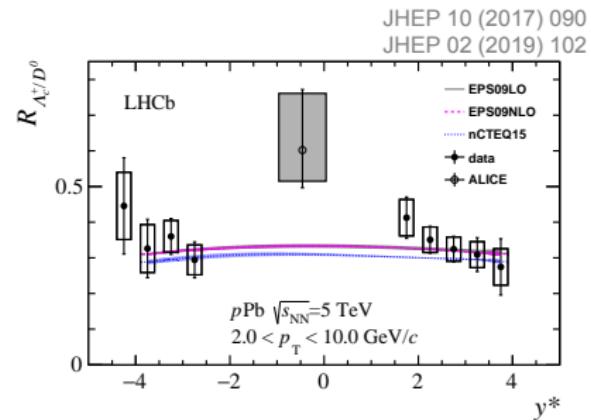
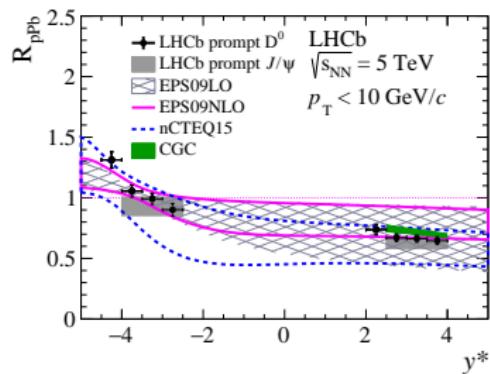


- Prompt and from- $b$  components separated using impact parameter(IP).



# $D^0$ and $\Lambda_c^+$ hadron production at 5 TeV

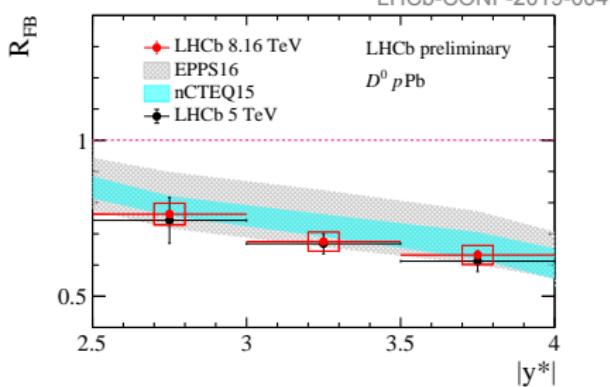
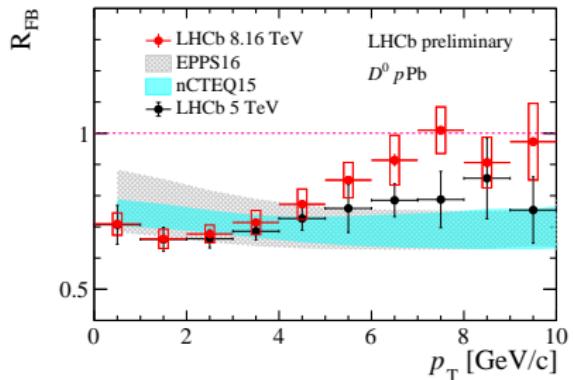
- $D^0 R_{p\text{Pb}}$  with  $\sigma_{pp}$  from 5 TeV results at LHCb and  $R_{\Lambda_c^+ / D^0}$ .



- The  $D^0 R_{p\text{Pb}}$  are in agreement with calculations with nPDFs.
- The results of  $R_{\Lambda_c^+ / D^0}$  are generally in agreement with calculations with nPDFs and LHCb  $pp$  results but lower than ALICE results in mid-rapidity region.

JHEP 06 (2017) 147, CPC 198 (2016) 23, PRD 91 (2015) 114005, JHEP 04 (2009) 065  
EPJC 77 (2017) 163, arXiv:1706.06728, NPB 871 (2013) 1-20, JHEP 04 (2018) 108

# $D^0 R_{\text{FB}}$ at 8.16 TeV



- The  $R_{\text{FB}}$  points show a rising trend with  $p_T$ , which are in agreement with theories in low  $p_T$  bins while the discrepancy increases in high  $p_T$  bins.
- The result shows a slight dependence on rapidity, consistent with the measurement at 5 TeV and calculations with nPDFs.

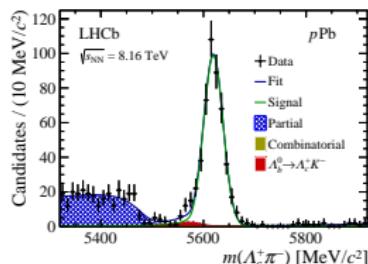
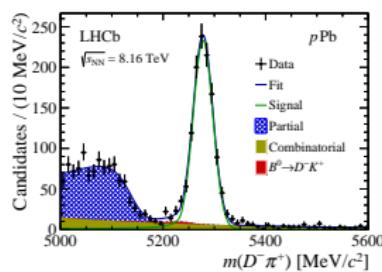
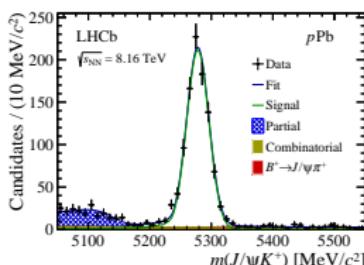
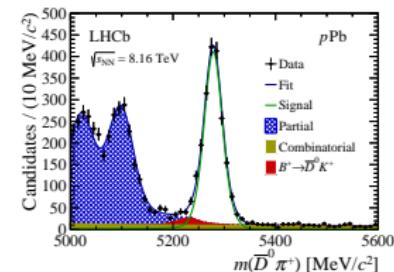
EPJC 77 (2017) 163, EPJC 77 (2017) S10052, PRL 121 (2018) 052004  
CPC 184 (2013) 2562-2570, CPC 198 (2016) 238-159

# $B^+$ , $B^0$ and $\Lambda_b^0$ production at 8.16 TeV

# $b$ -hadron mass distributions

- $b$ -hadron reconstruction using exclusive hadronic modes:  $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+$ ,  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ ,  $B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+$ ,  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\pi^-$ .

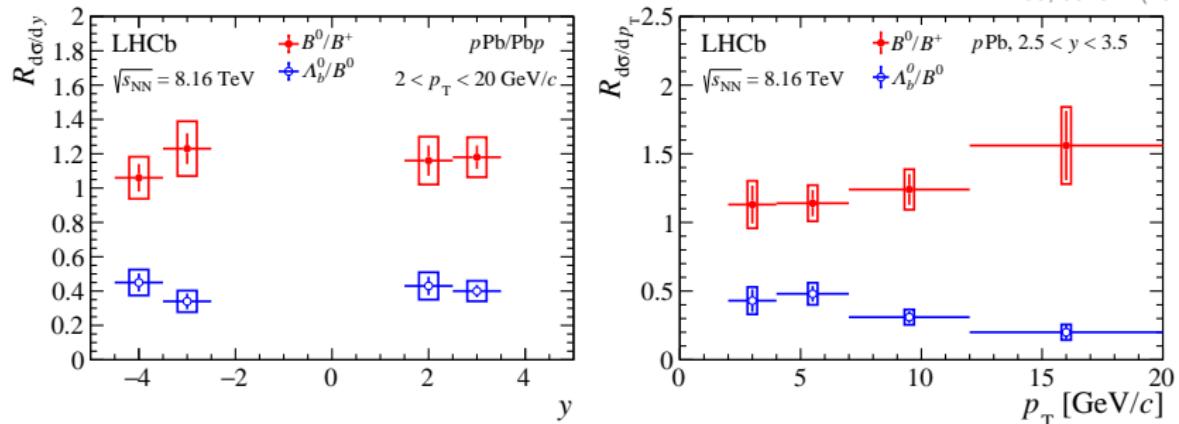
PRD 99, 052011 (2019)



Decay	$p\text{Pb}$	$\text{Pb}p$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+$	$1958 \pm 54$	$1806 \pm 55$
$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$	$883 \pm 32$	$907 \pm 33$
$B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+$	$1151 \pm 38$	$889 \pm 34$
$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\pi^-$	$484 \pm 24$	$399 \pm 23$

# $b$ -hadron cross-sections ratios

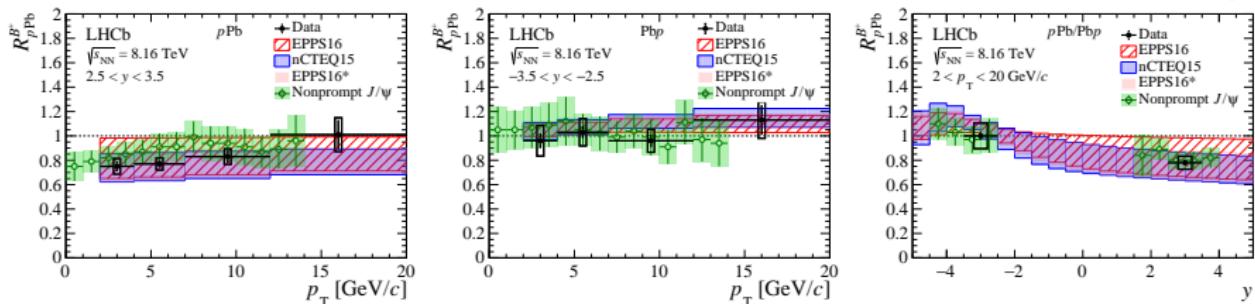
PRD 99, 052011 (2019)



- $B^0/B^+$  ratio shows no significant  $p_T$  and  $y$  dependence within experimental uncertainties.
- $\Lambda_b^0/B^0 \approx 0.4$  similar to results in LHCb  $pp$  data.
- $\Lambda_b^0/B^0$  points show a decreasing trend as a function of  $p_T$ .

# $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ for $B^+$ meson

PRD 99, 052011 (2019)

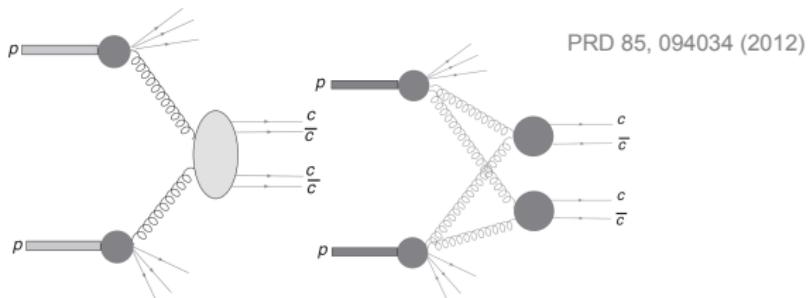


- $\sigma_{pp}$  obtained from an interpolation of LHCb 7 TeV and 13 TeV results.
- Forward: significant suppression observed and  $R_{p\text{Pb}}$  increases with  $p_T$ .
- Backward : consistent with unity.
- The measurement in good agreement with calculations with nPDFs and  $J/\psi$ -from- $b$  results.

JHEP 08 (2013) 117, JHEP 12 (2017) 026  
 JHEP 04 (2009) 065, EPJC 77 (2017) 163, CPC 198 (2016) 38

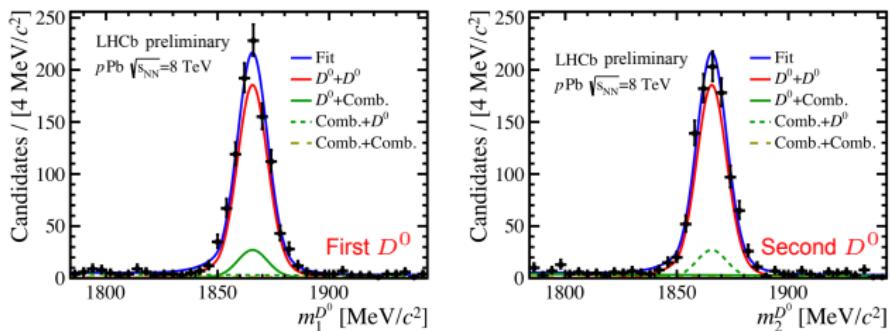
# Prompt charm pair production at 8.16 TeV

- The first measurement of charm pair production in  $p\text{Pb}$  at 8.16 TeV.
- Simple parton scattering (SPS) vs double parton scattering(DPS)

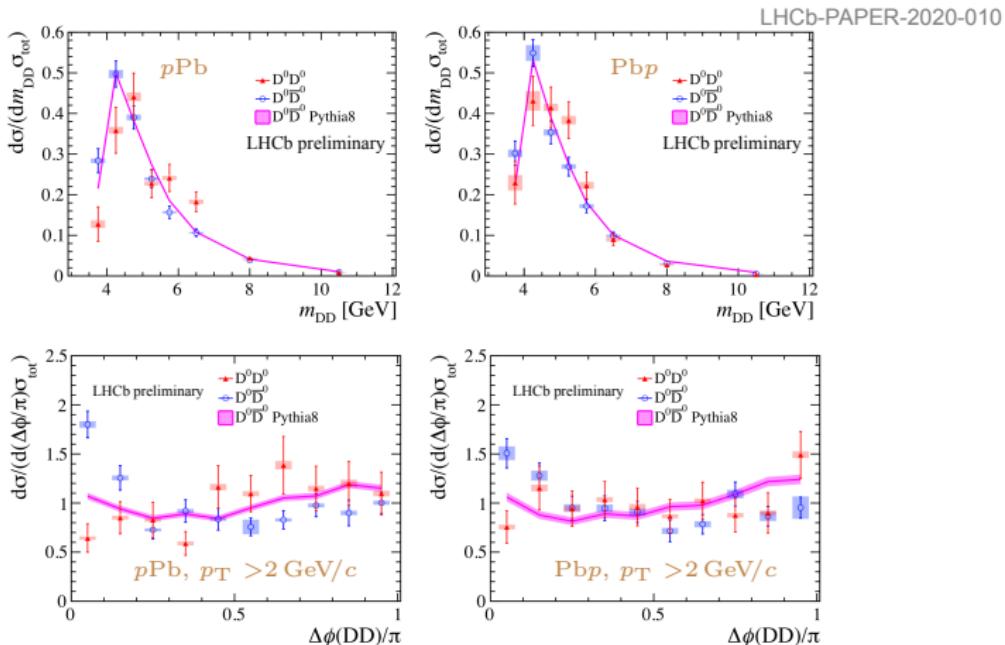


- Mass distributions of  $D^0$ - $D^0$  pair

LHCb-PAPER-2020-010



# $m_{DD}$ and $\Delta\phi(DD)$ distributions

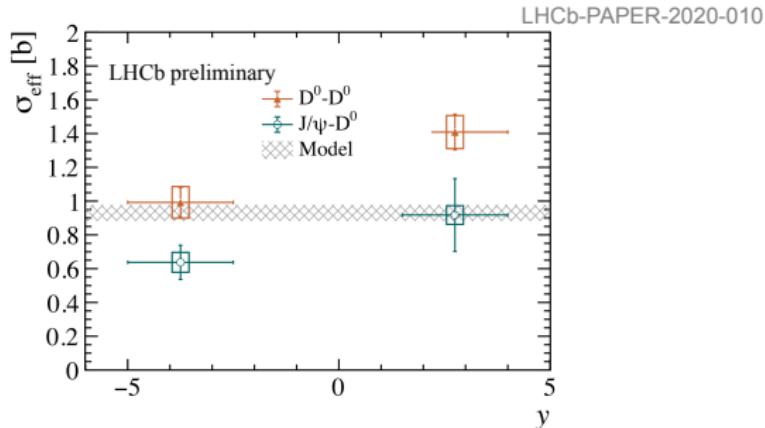


- $D^0$ - $D^0$  vs  $D^0$ - $\bar{D}^0$  data:  $m_{DD}$  similar, different at near-side for  $\Delta\phi$ .
- $D^0$ - $\bar{D}^0$  data vs simulation: in general agreement, a discrepancy at  $\Delta\phi \sim 0$ .

$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ 

- Obtained using  $J/\psi$ - $D^0$  and like-sign  $D^0$ - $D^0$  results.

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sigma^A \sigma^B}{(1 + \delta_{AB}) \sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{AB}}$$



- In agreement with the expectation of about 0.9b, suggesting DPS/SPS enhanced by a factor 3 in  $p\text{Pb}$  compared to  $pp$ .
- $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  using  $J/\psi$ - $D^0$  smaller than  $D^0$ - $D^0$ , similar to the case in  $pp$  data, either due to SPS contamination or DPS enhancement in  $J/\psi$ - $D^0$  production.
- $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  for  $p\text{Pb}$  data higher than  $\text{Pbp}$  data, suggesting a suppression of DPS signal in  $p\text{Pb}$  data compared to  $\text{Pbp}$ .

# Summary and outlook

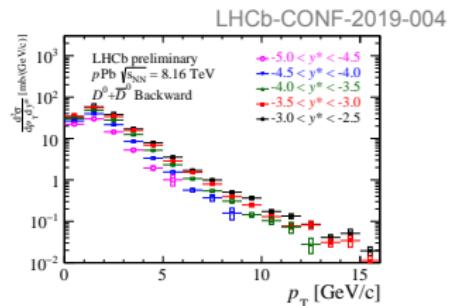
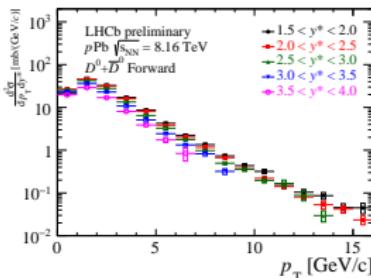
- LHCb has strong capabilities to study heavy flavor in heavy-ion collisions.
- Studied production of  $D^0$ ,  $\Lambda_c^+$ ,  $b$ -hadrons and charm pair
  - Prompt  $D^0$  results at 5 TeV down to zero  $p_T$ : constrain nPDF models down to  $x \sim 10^{-5}$ .
  - Prompt  $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  cross-section ratios at 5 TeV: consistent with calculations with nPDF models.
  - Preliminary  $D^0 R_{\text{FB}}$  at 8.16 TeV: hint an increasing trend towards high  $p_T$ .
  - Measurements of  $b$ -hadrons using exclusive hadronic modes: observe a significant suppression compared to  $pp$  in forward region.
  - The first measurement of charm pair production in  $p\text{Pb}$  at 8.16 TeV: confirm a DPS/SPS enhancement by 3 in  $p\text{Pb}$  compared to  $pp$  and suggest a suppression of DPS in  $p\text{Pb}$  data compared to  $\text{Pbp}$ .
- More measurements with high statistics in process:
  - $D^+$ ,  $D_s^+$ ,  $\Lambda_c^+$  (at 8.16 TeV),  $\Xi_c$ , correlations, ...

# Thanks

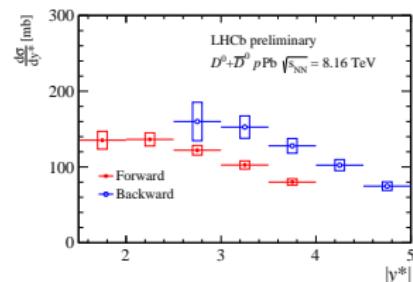
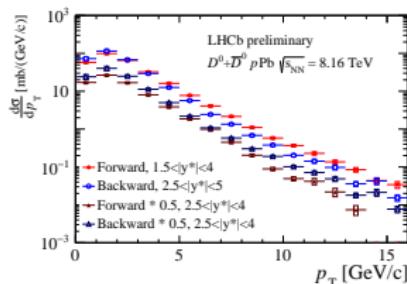
# Backups

# $D^0$ cross-sections at 8.16 TeV

- Double-differential cross-sections:

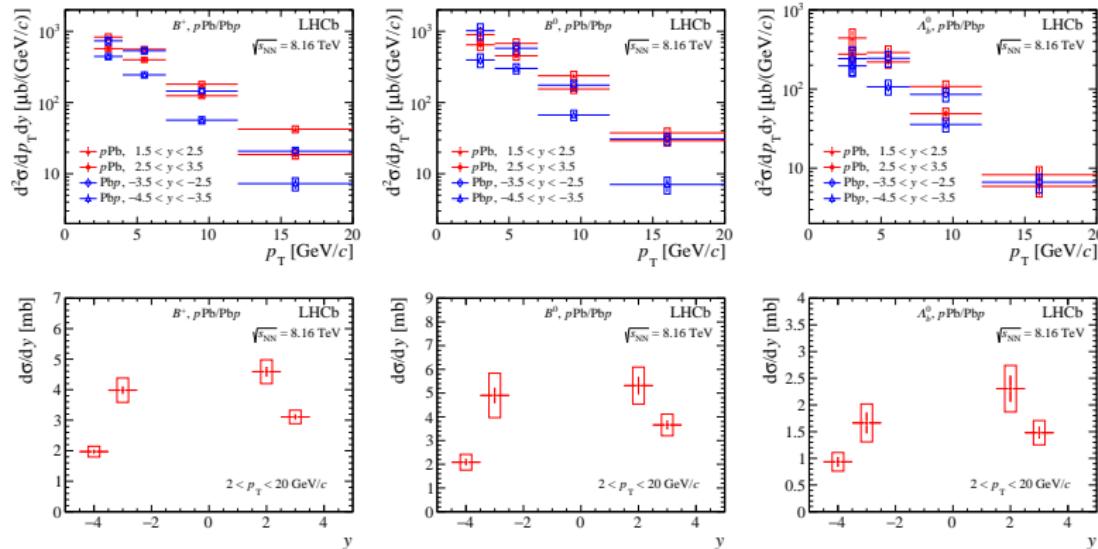


- One-dimensional cross-sections:



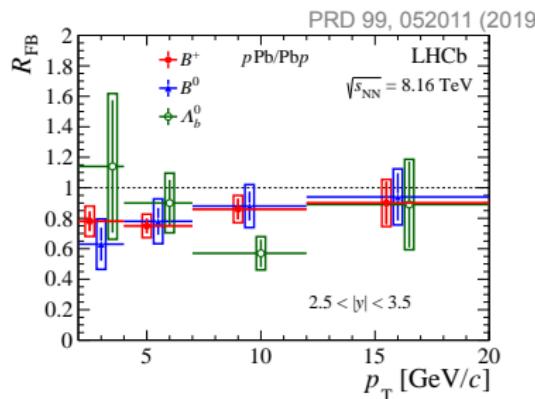
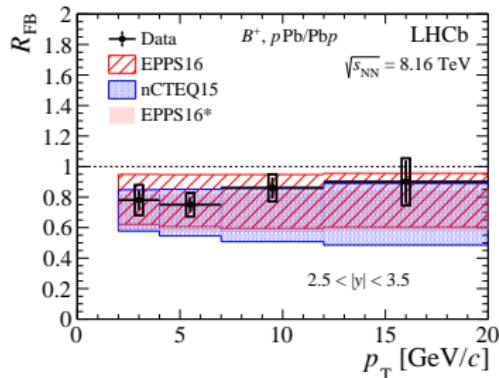
*b*-hadron cross-sections at 8.16 TeV

PRD 99, 052011 (2019)



- $B^+$  cross-sections calculated as average between  $J/\psi K^+$  and  $\bar{D}^0\pi^+$  modes.
  - $B^+$ ,  $B^0$  and  $\Lambda_b^0$  cross-sections show similar  $p_T$  and  $y$  distributions.

# *b*-hadron $R_{FB}$



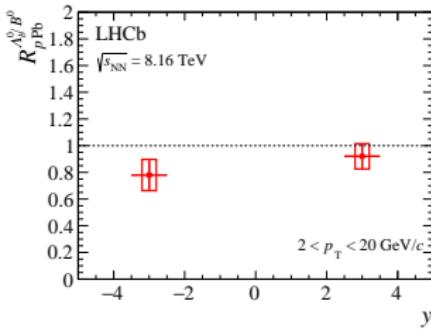
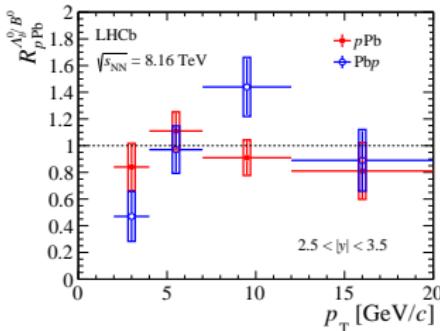
- A suppression of  $\sim 25\%$  at positive rapidity is observed, without  $p_T$  dependence.
- The results are in good agreement with theories.
- The  $R_{FB}$  for  $B^+$ ,  $B^0$  and  $\Lambda_b^0$  are compatible.

CPC 198 (2016) 23, JHEP 04 (2009) 065, EPJC 77 (2017) 163

# Ratio of $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ between $\Lambda_b^0$ and $B^0$

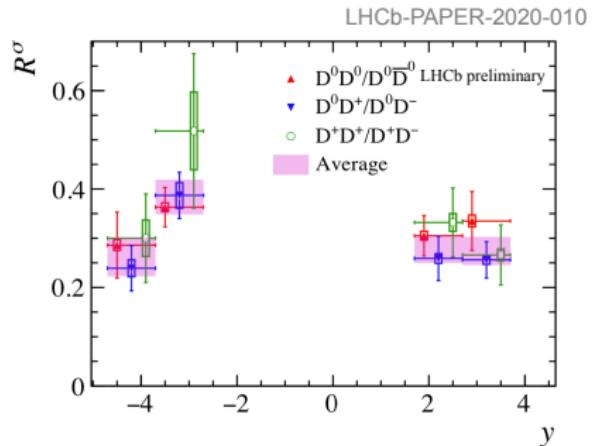
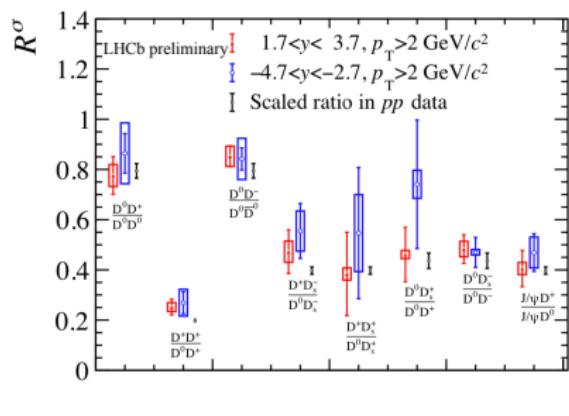
$$R_{p\text{Pb}}^{\Lambda_b^+ / D^0} = R_{p\text{Pb}}^{\Lambda_b^+} / R_{p\text{Pb}}^{B^0}$$

PRD 99, 052011 (2019)



- Positive rapidity: consistent with unity in all kinematic bins  $\Rightarrow b$ -quark fragmentation function in  $p\text{Pb}$  similar to  $pp$ .
- Negative rapidity: hint of more suppression for  $\Lambda_b^0$  compare with  $B^0$ .  
More data required to check whether there are different nuclear effects in beauty mesons and baryons.

## Charm pair cross-section ratios



- Charm hadronization not strongly modified in  $p\text{Pb}$  compared to  $pp$ .
  - Like-sign produced enhanced in  $p\text{Pb}$  compared to  $pp$ , more enhanced for backward.