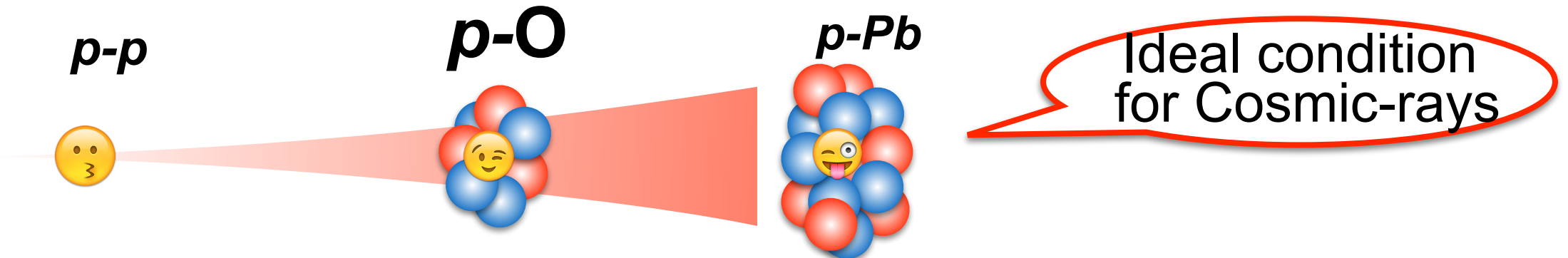


Studies for p-0 collisions

H. Menjo

Motivation for p-O collisions

- Ideal to reproduce HECR-Air interactions

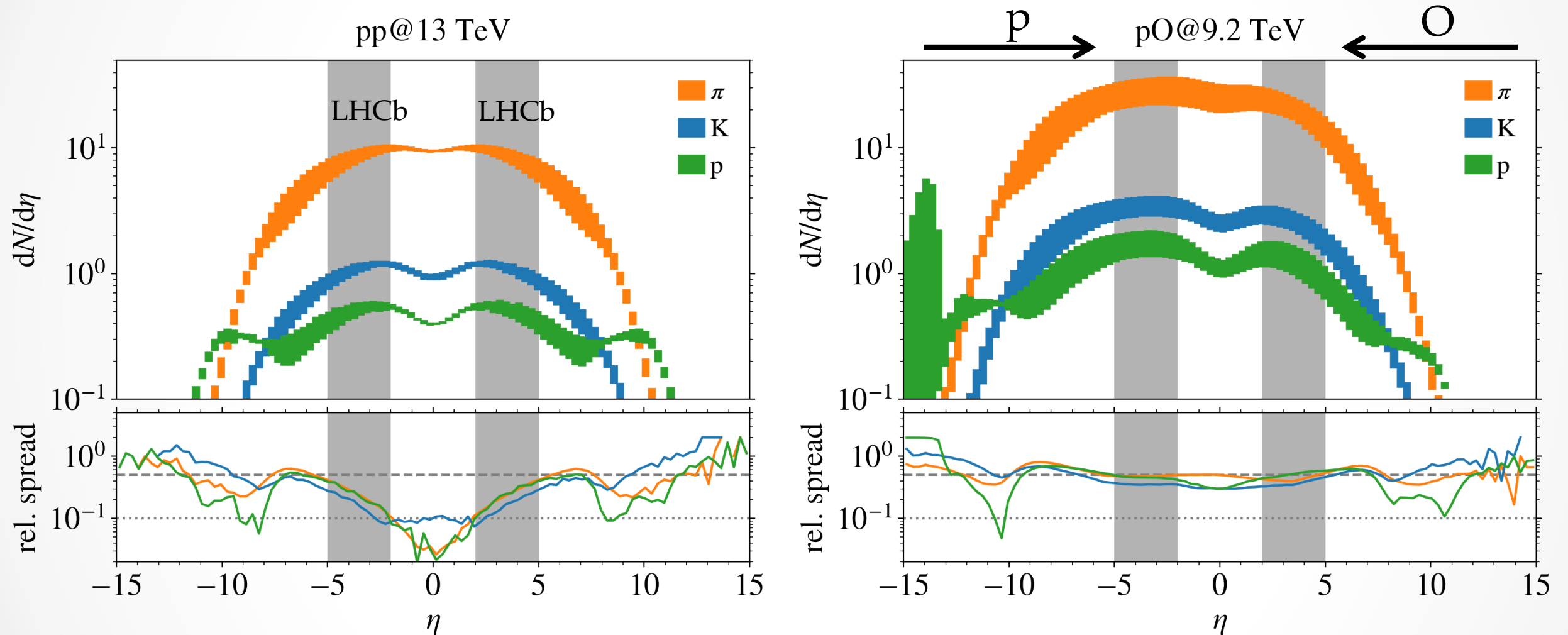


- p-Pb collisions are too heavy for CR surely. However, we must qualify the necessity of p-O instead of interpolation between pp + pPb.

A study was been done by H. Dembinski for the p-O section of Yellow report for LHC-RUN3. It gave an answer to it.

Hadron spectra

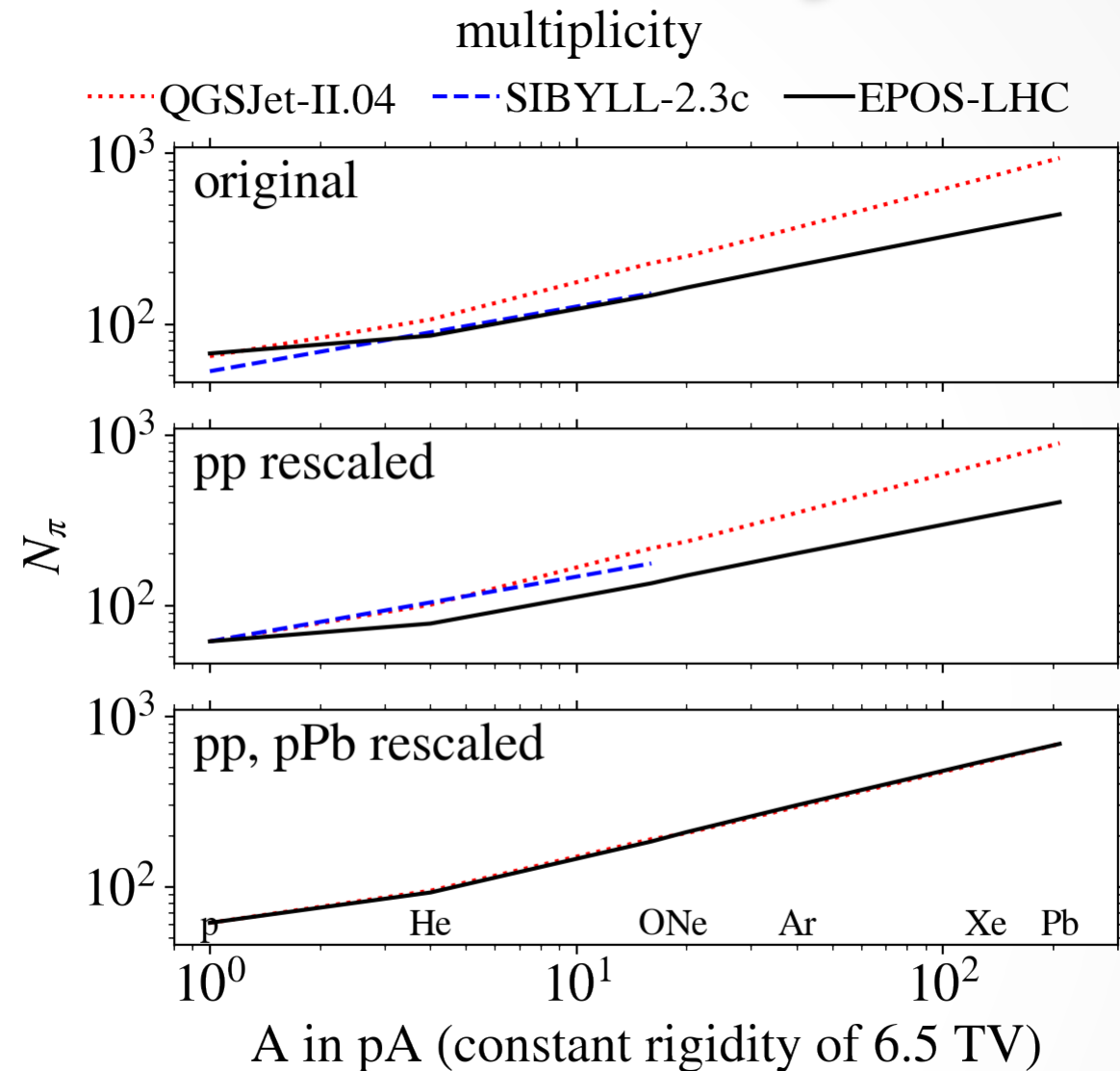
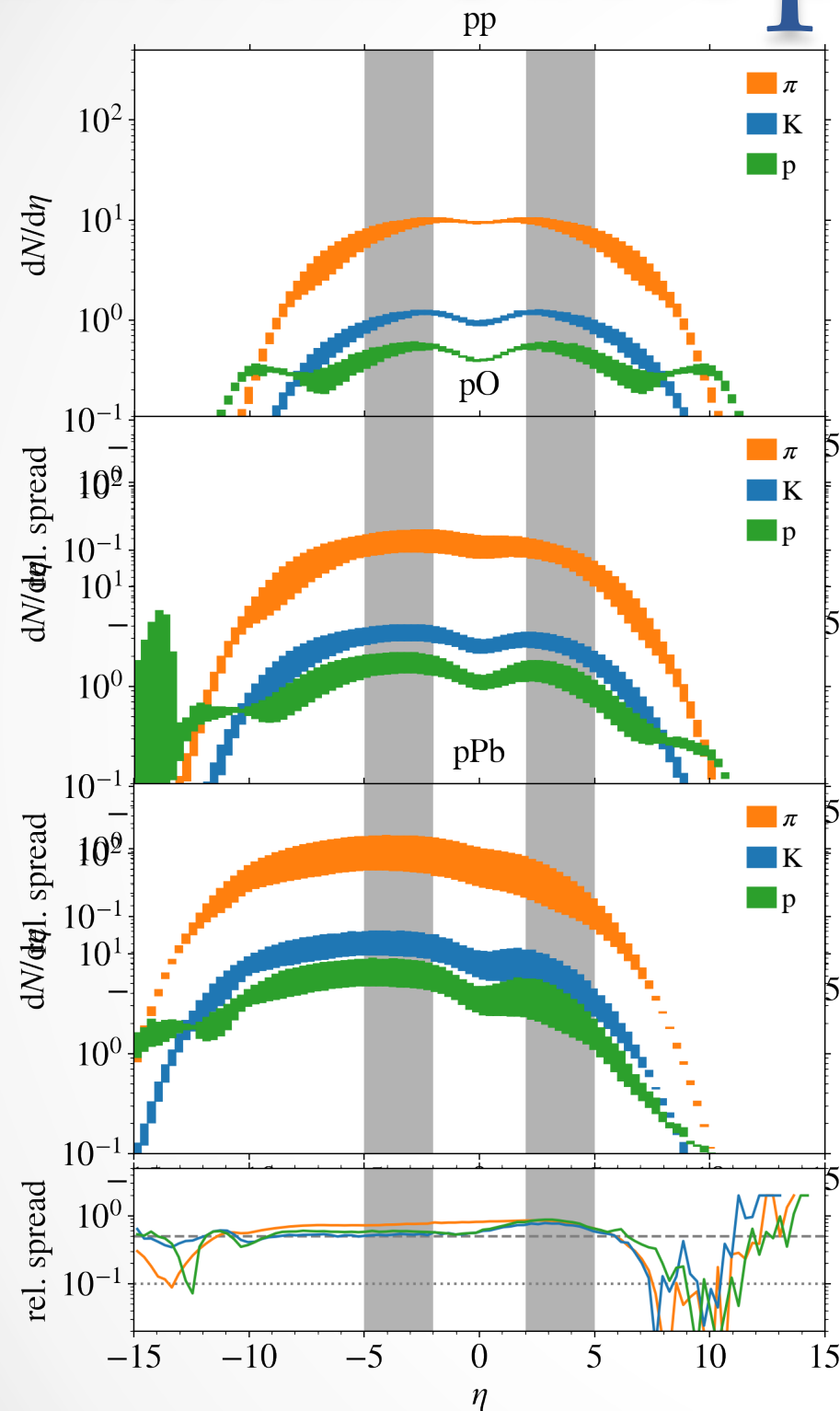
- Simulations done with CRMC: R. Ulrich et al. <https://web.ipk.kit.edu/rulrich/crmc.html>
- Model spread: EPOS-LHC, QGSJet-II.04, SIBYLL-2.3



Models mostly tuned to pp data at $|\eta| < 2$

- $|\eta| < 2$: p+p 10 % model spread, **p+O** 50 % model spread

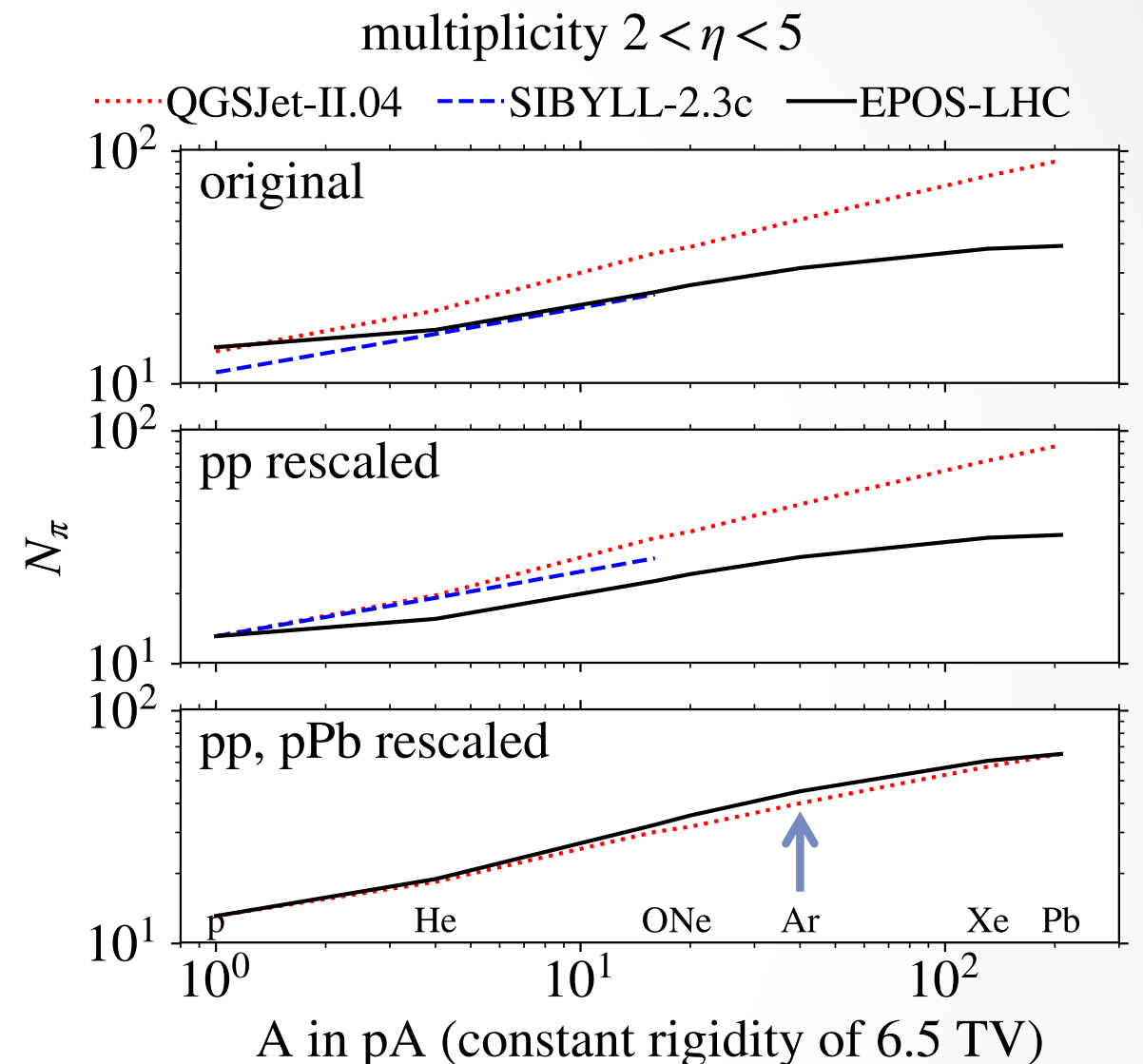
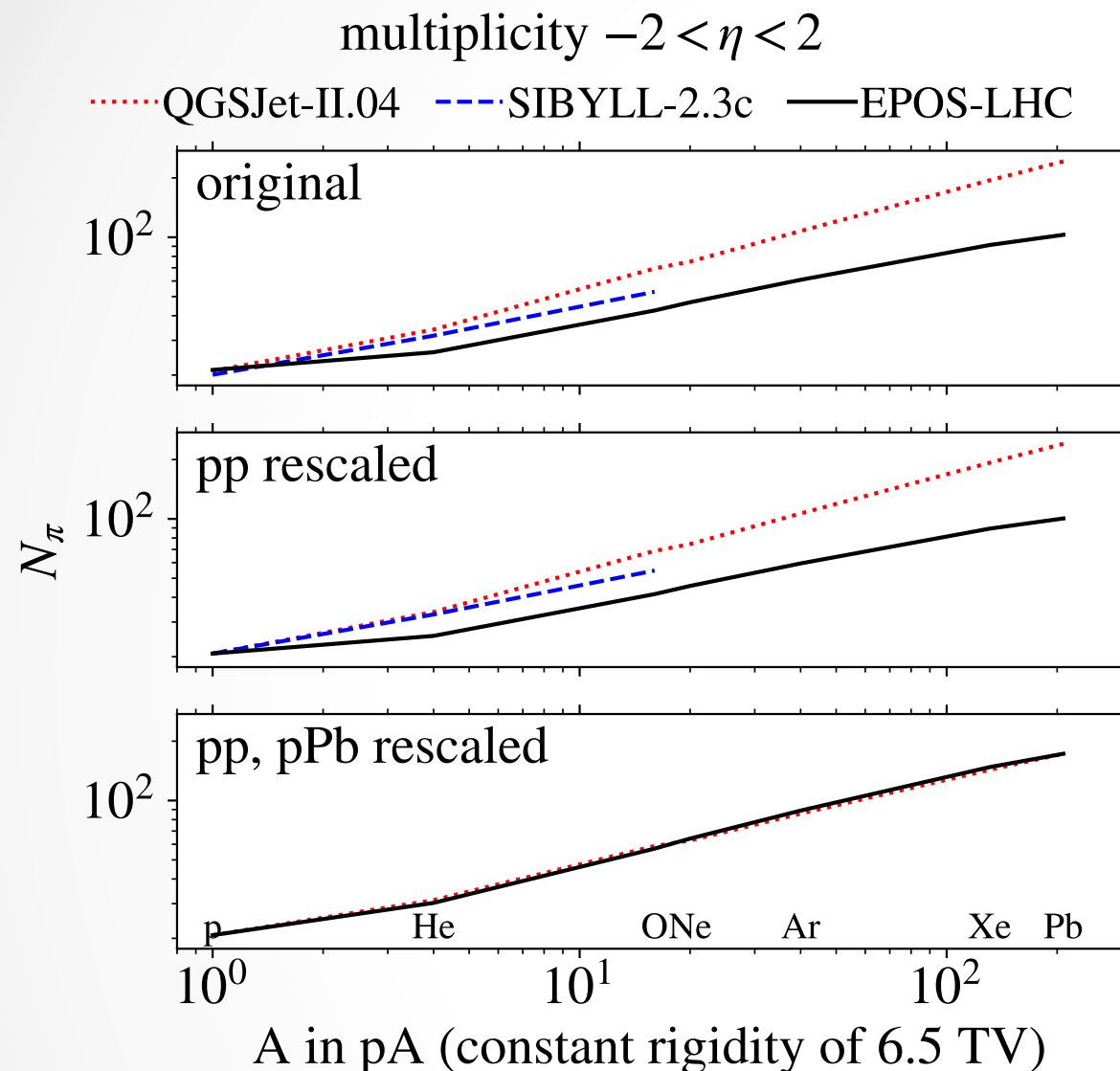
Hadron spectra vs. system



Simultaneous rescaling to pp and pPb:
 apply correction $a + b \log(A)$, with a and b such
 that models converge at pp and pPb

pp and pPb together may constrain pO, but **need measurement to confirm**

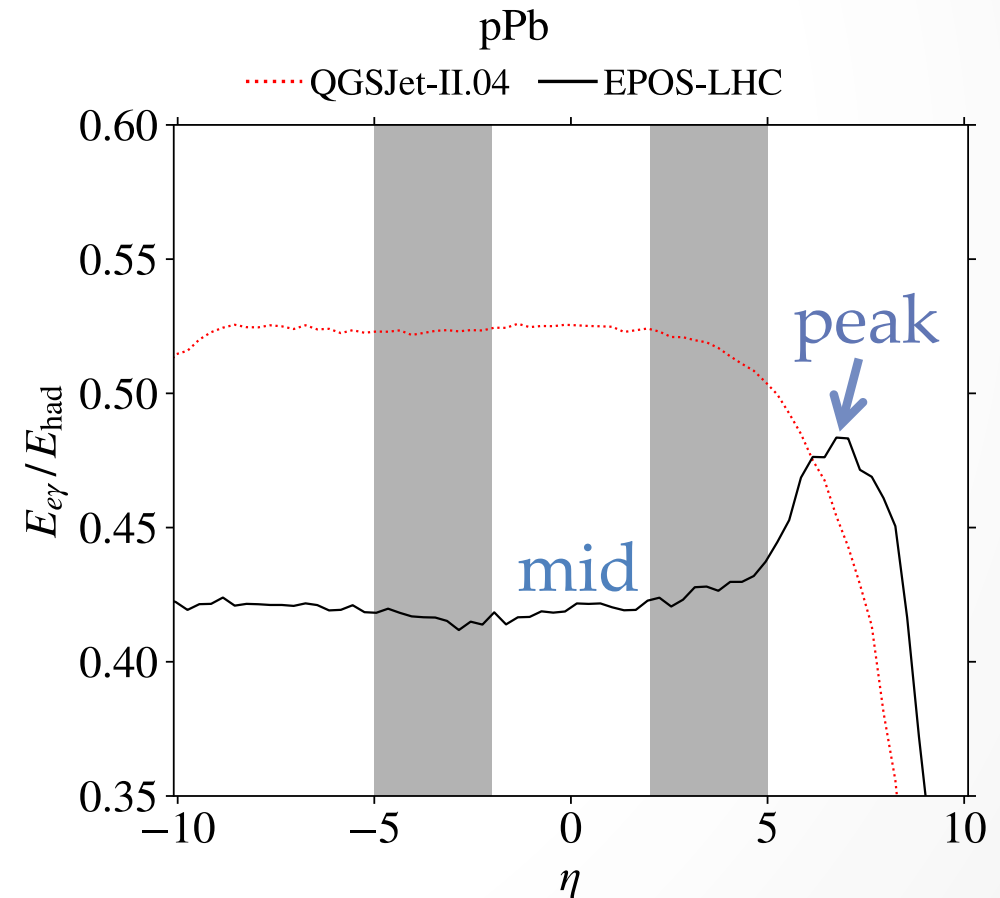
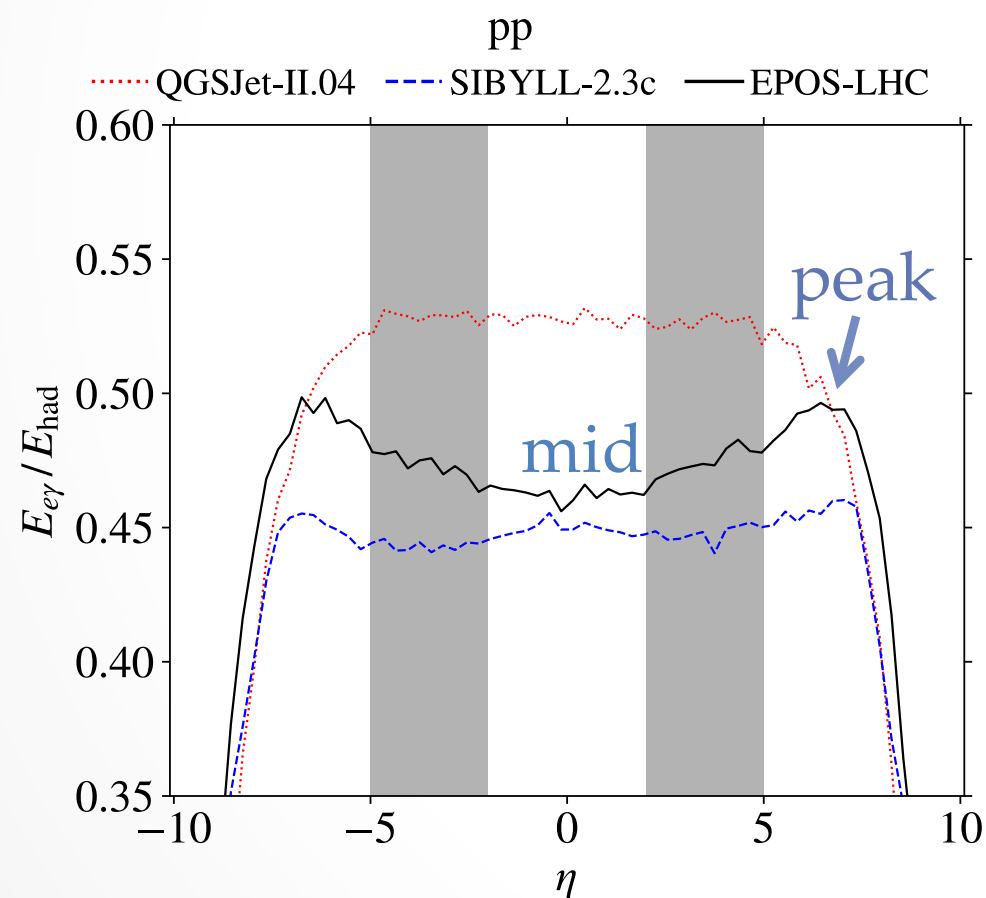
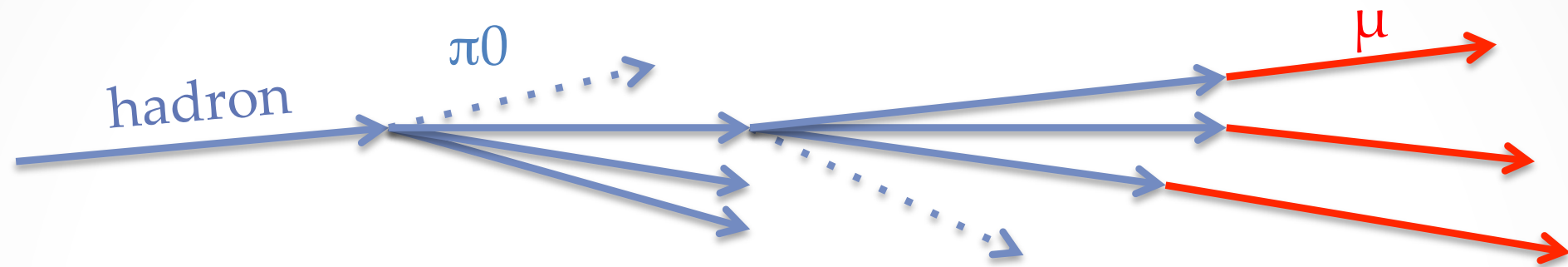
Multiplicity in forward rapidity



- Saturation visible in EPOS, not in QGSJet-II.04
- **7 % deviation in pO** even if models are fixed to same values in pp and pPb
 - 4 % shift in N_μ , 7 g cm⁻² shift in X_{max} (comparable to exp. uncertainties)
- **p+p and p+Pb may be able to constrain p+O, need measurement to confirm**

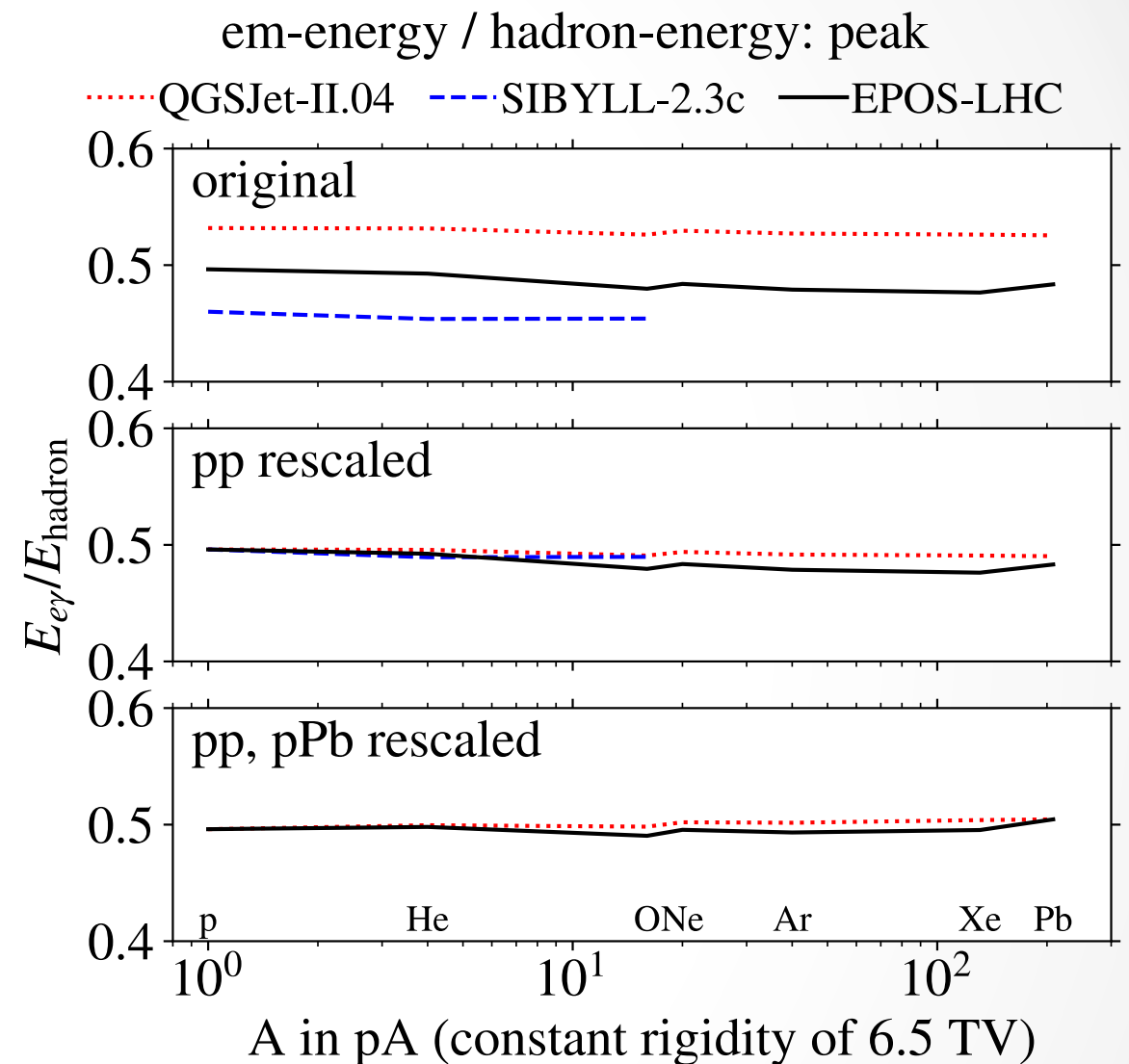
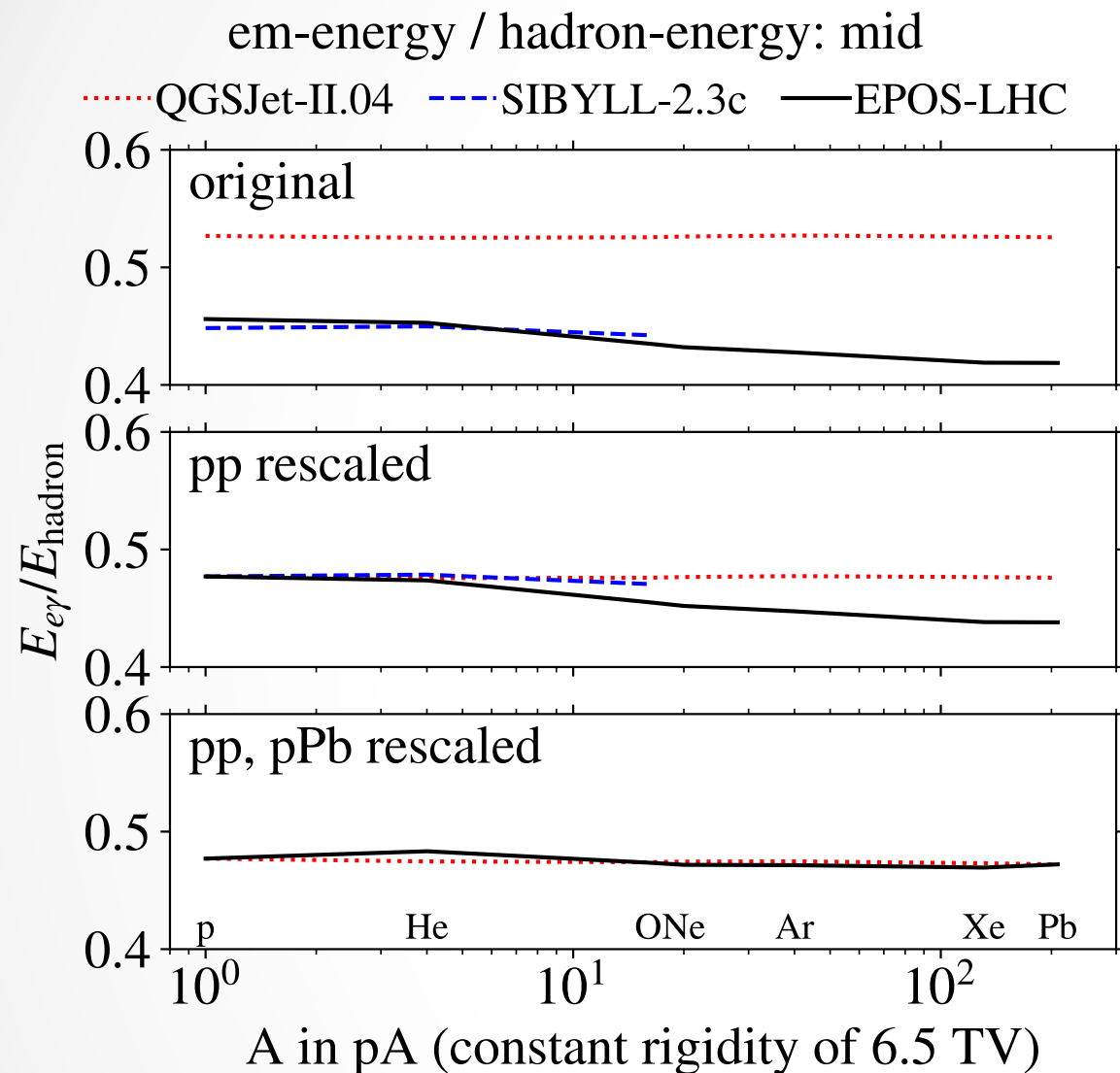
em-hadron energy ratio

- Hadronic energy “lost” to π^0 s cannot produce muons in late shower
- “Energy loss” described by observable $E_{\text{e}\gamma}/E_{\text{hadrons}}$



- Model predictions differ by 13 % and in **shape**: only EPOS has forward peaks
- Translates to **> 15 % shift in N_μ** , **best bet to solve muon puzzle**

em-had. energy ratio vs. system

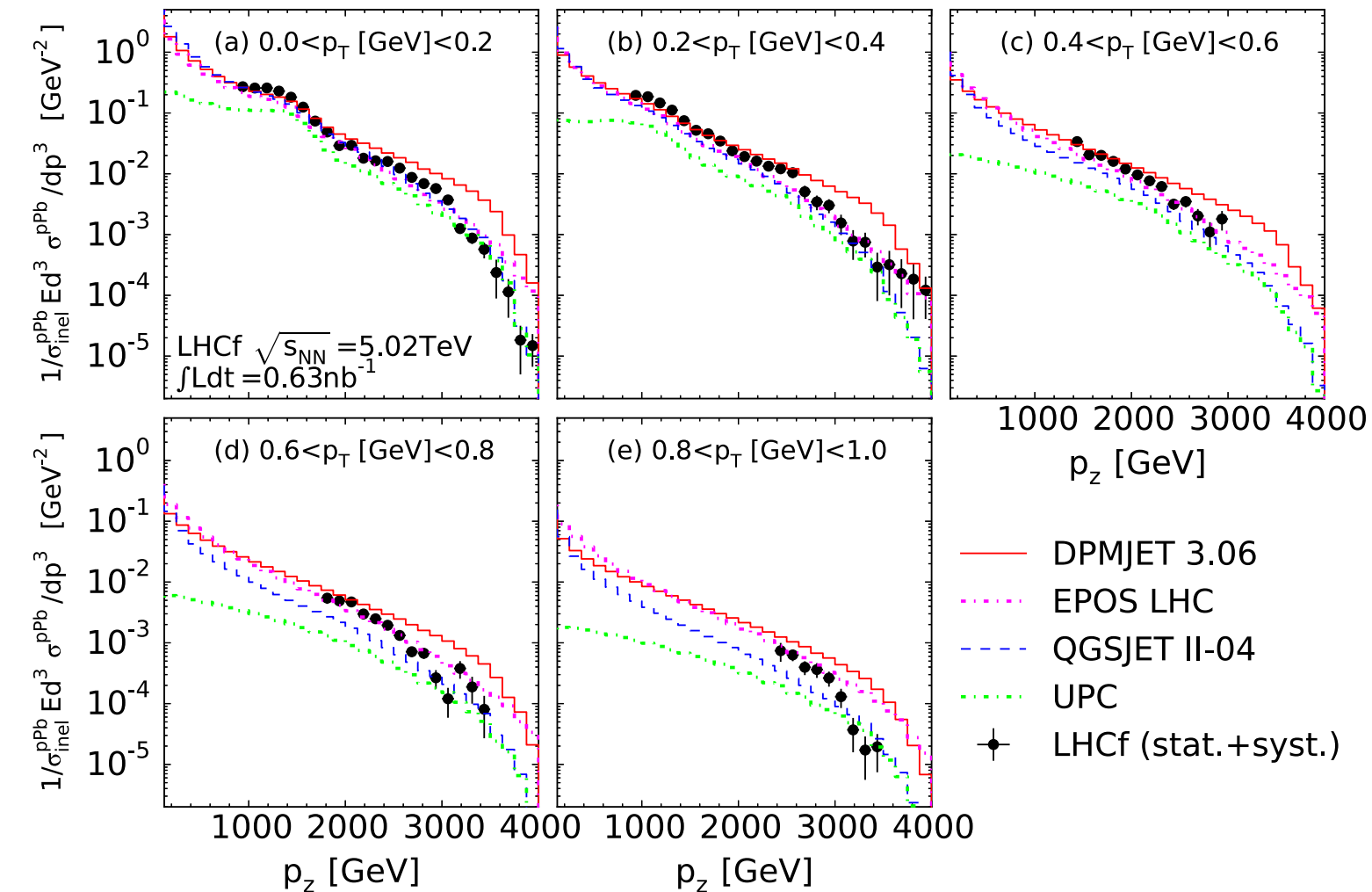


- p+p and p+Pb together may be able to constrain p+O
- **need p+O measurement to confirm**

From Hans's studies

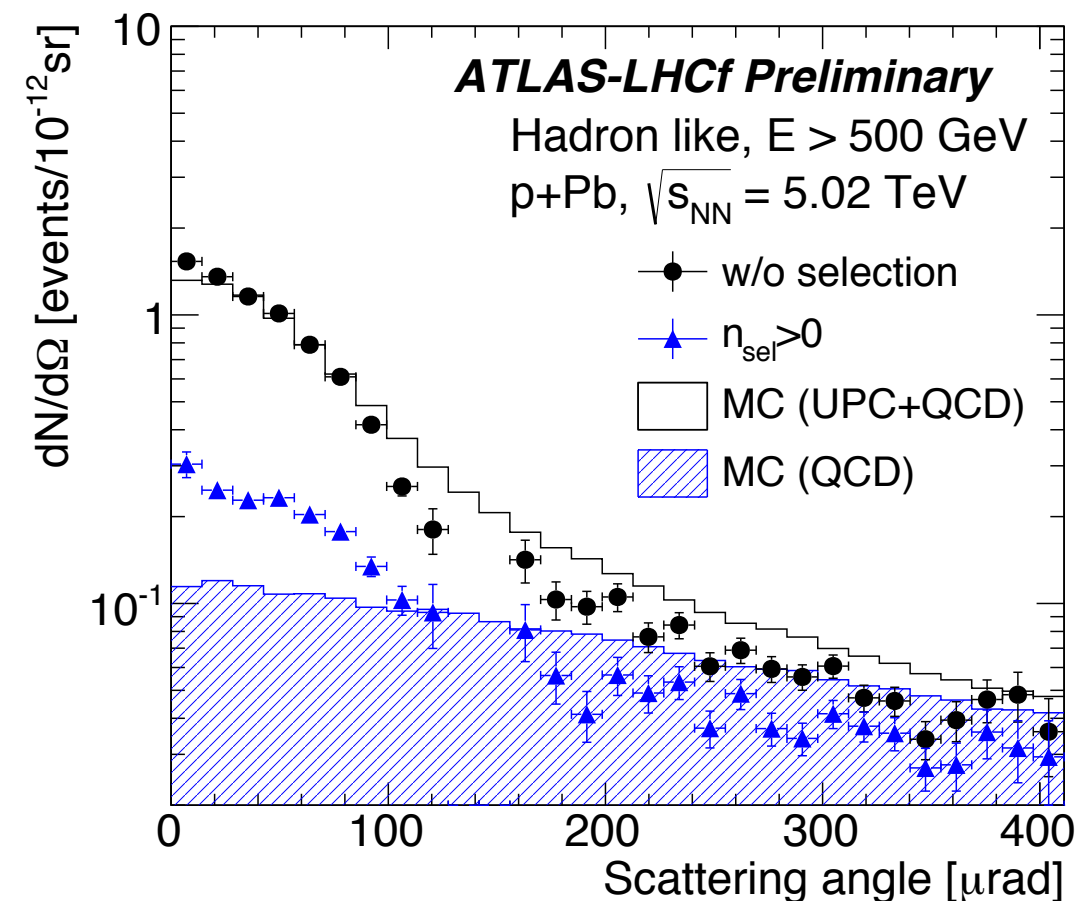
- In his studies, interpolation between pp and pPb works to reproduce the pO results in “MC”.
He concluded the necessity of confirmation with data.
- His work inspire me.
How about the parameters measured by LHCf ?
 - EM(photon or π^0) energy flow and spectrum shape in very forward region $\eta > 8$?
 - Neutron energy spectrum (related to inelasticity) ?
 - The precision of our pp and pPb measurements is enough for the interpolation to p-O ?

Measurement at 5TeV pPb



π^0 results
UPC $< \sim$ QCD

neutron results
UPC $>$ QCD



MC study setup

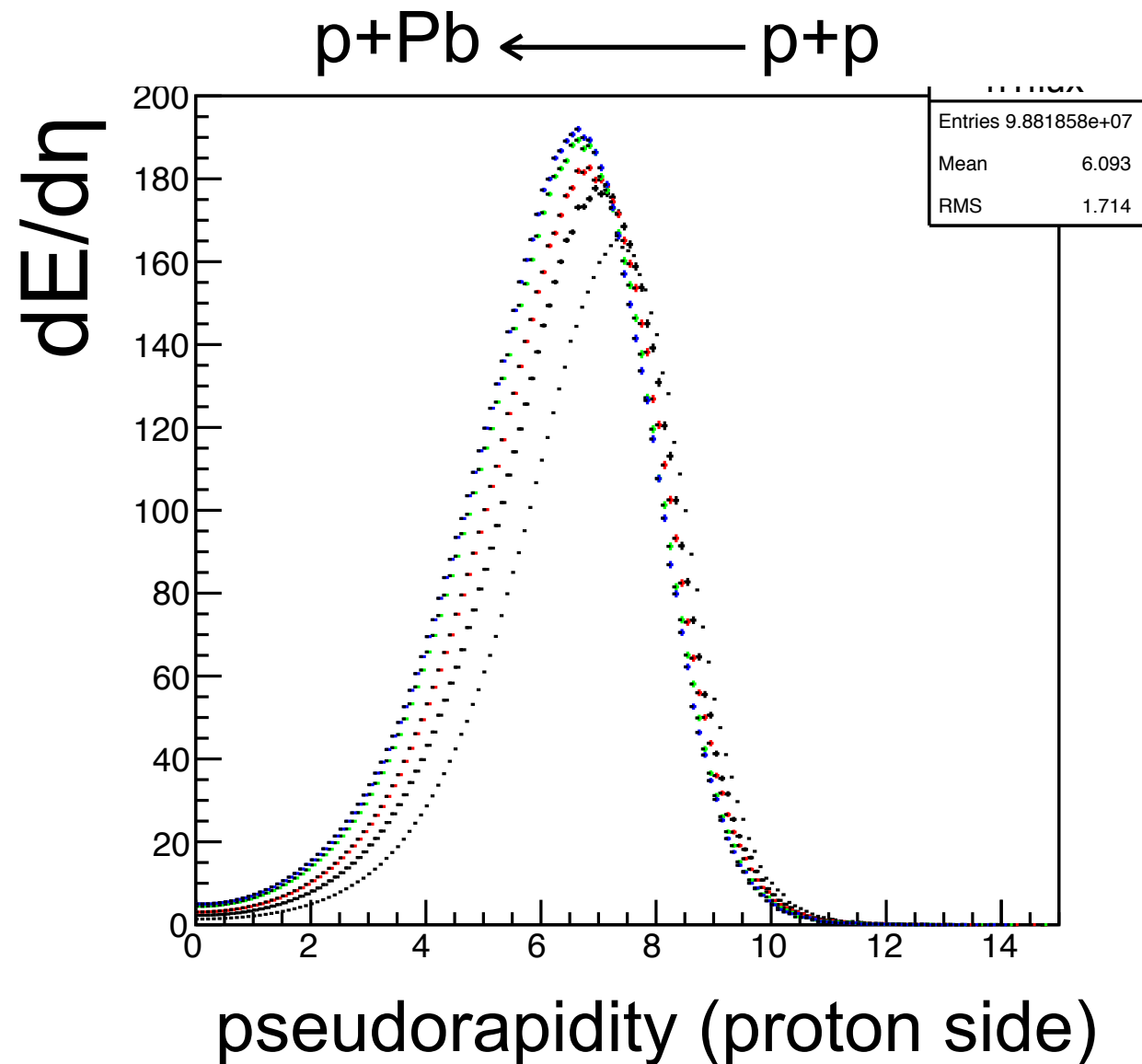
■ Analysis of generator output

- Use CRMC
- Fixing $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 6.5\text{TeV}$ and proton beam = 3.5TeV
- 5×10^5 collisions for each pp, pO, pAr, pXe, pPb with QGSJET2 and EPOS-LHC

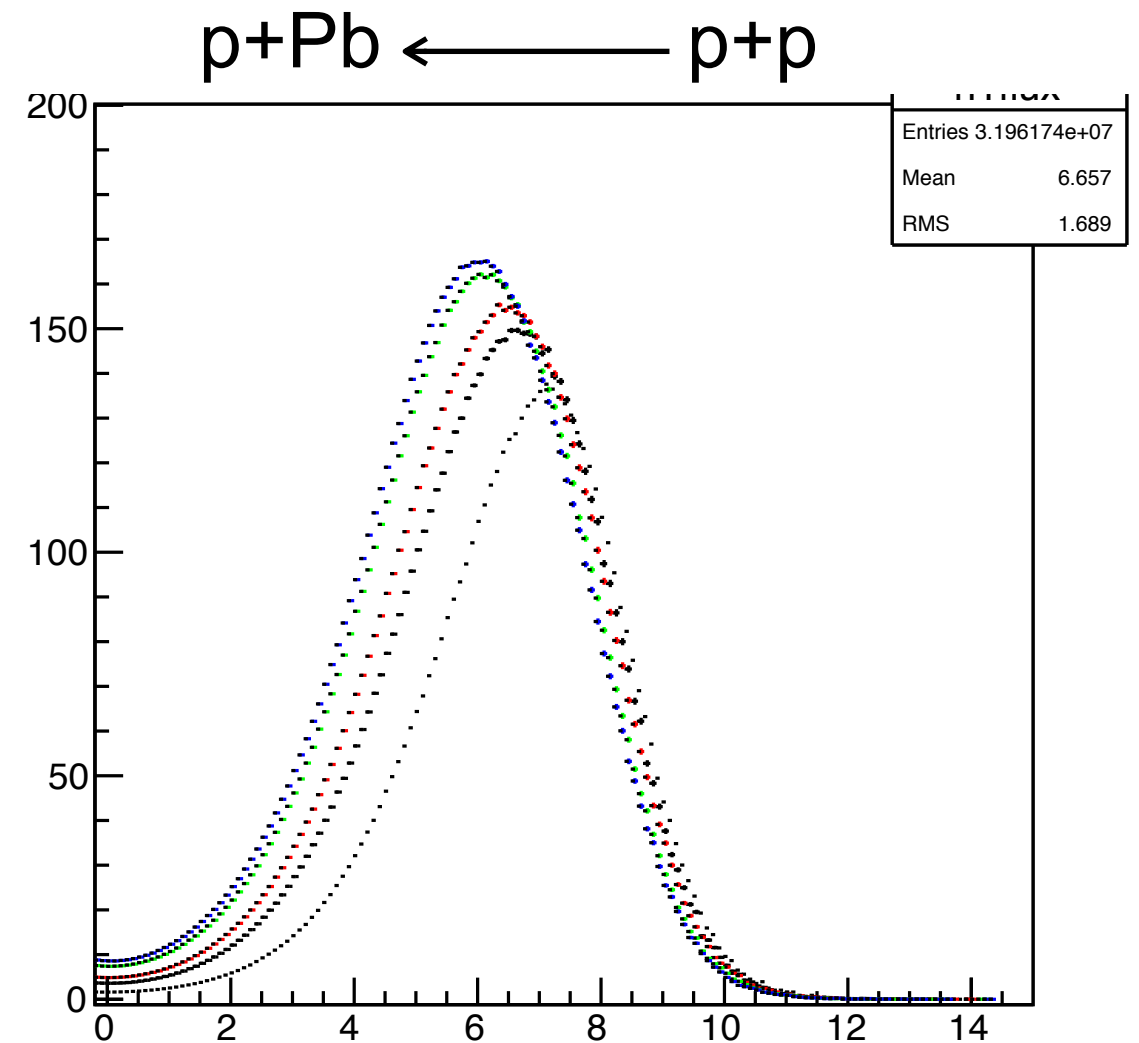
↔ Hans's Study
Fixing to 6.5 TV
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ depends
on the Z/A

Energy flow of photons

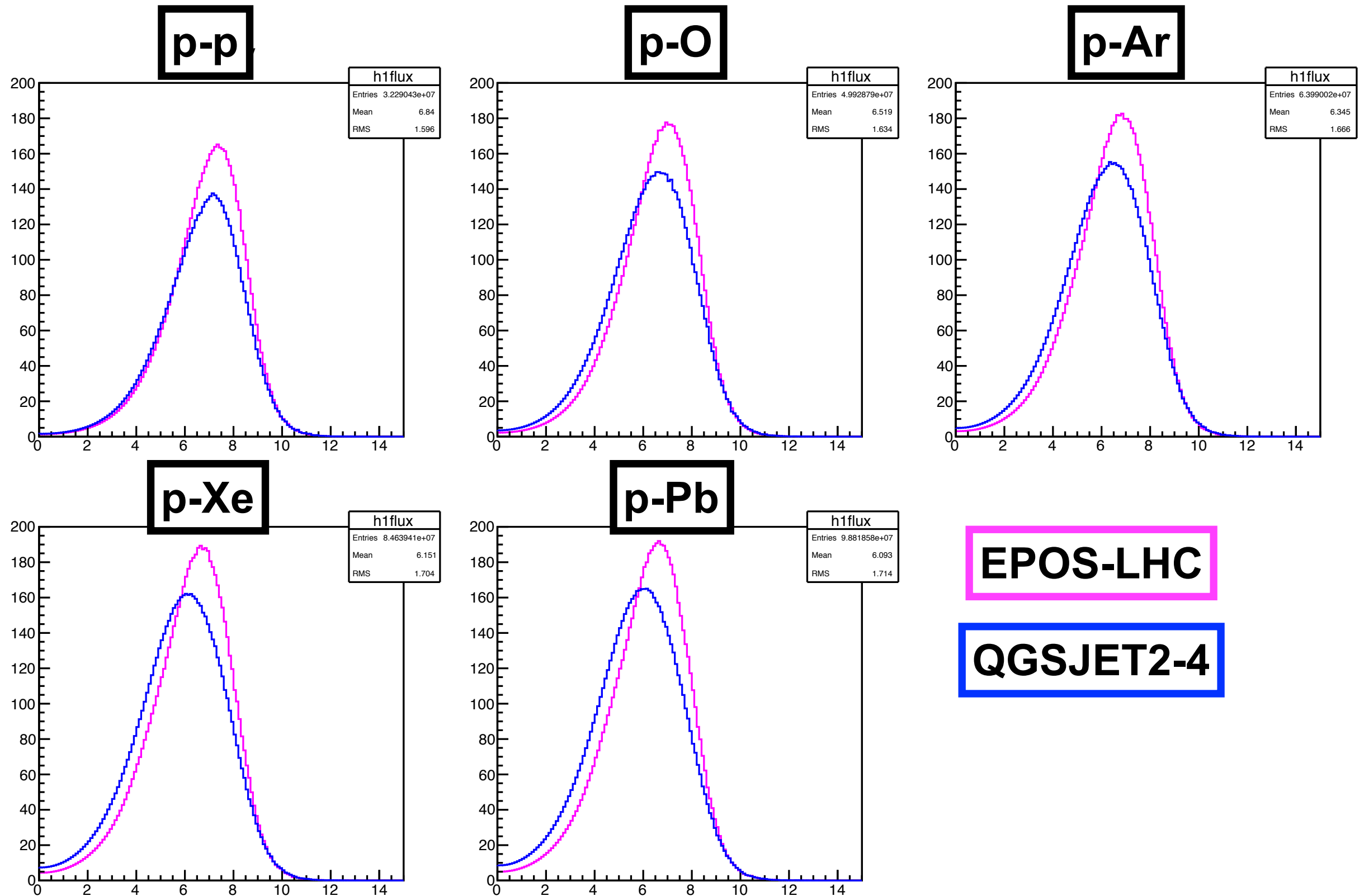
EPOS-LHC



QGSJET2-4



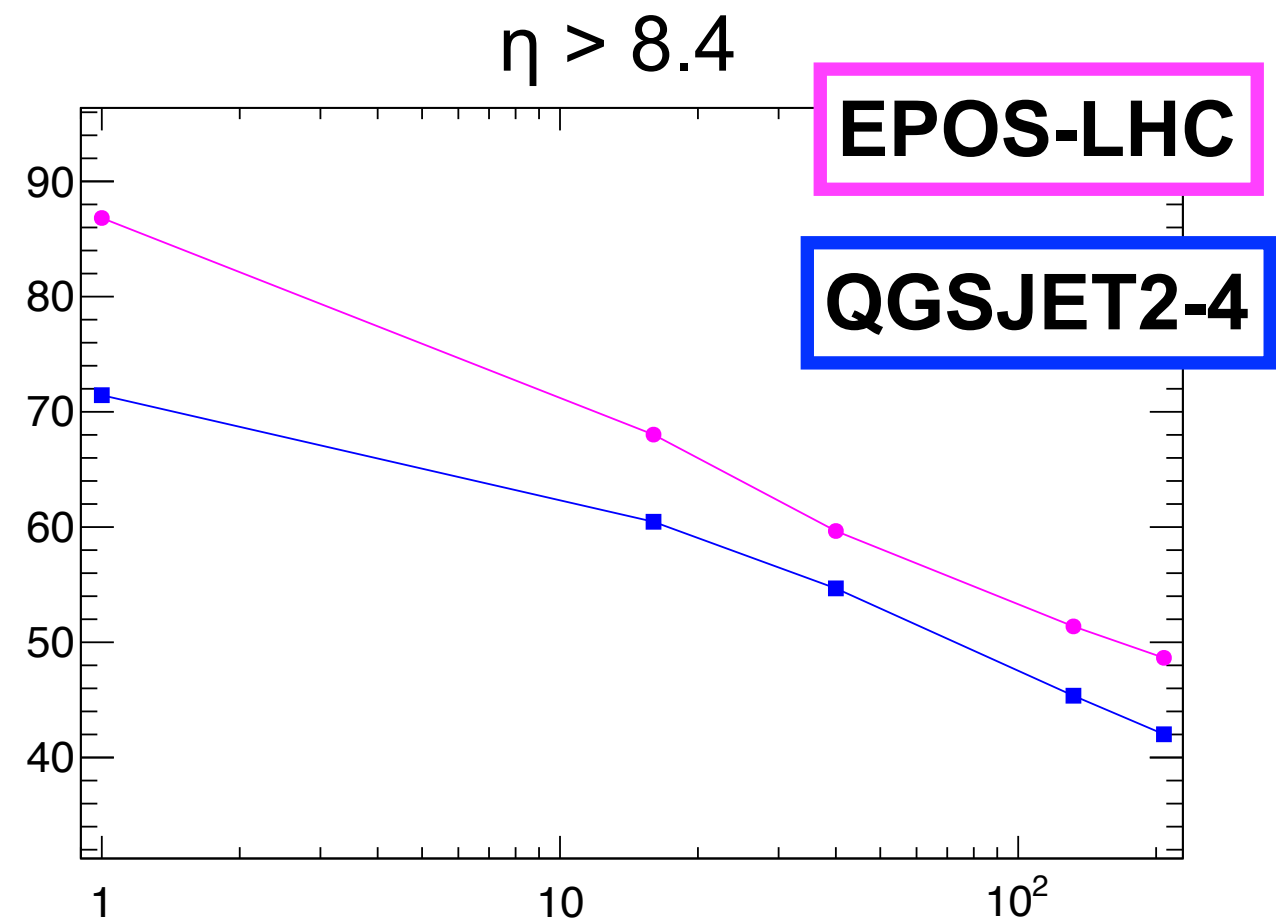
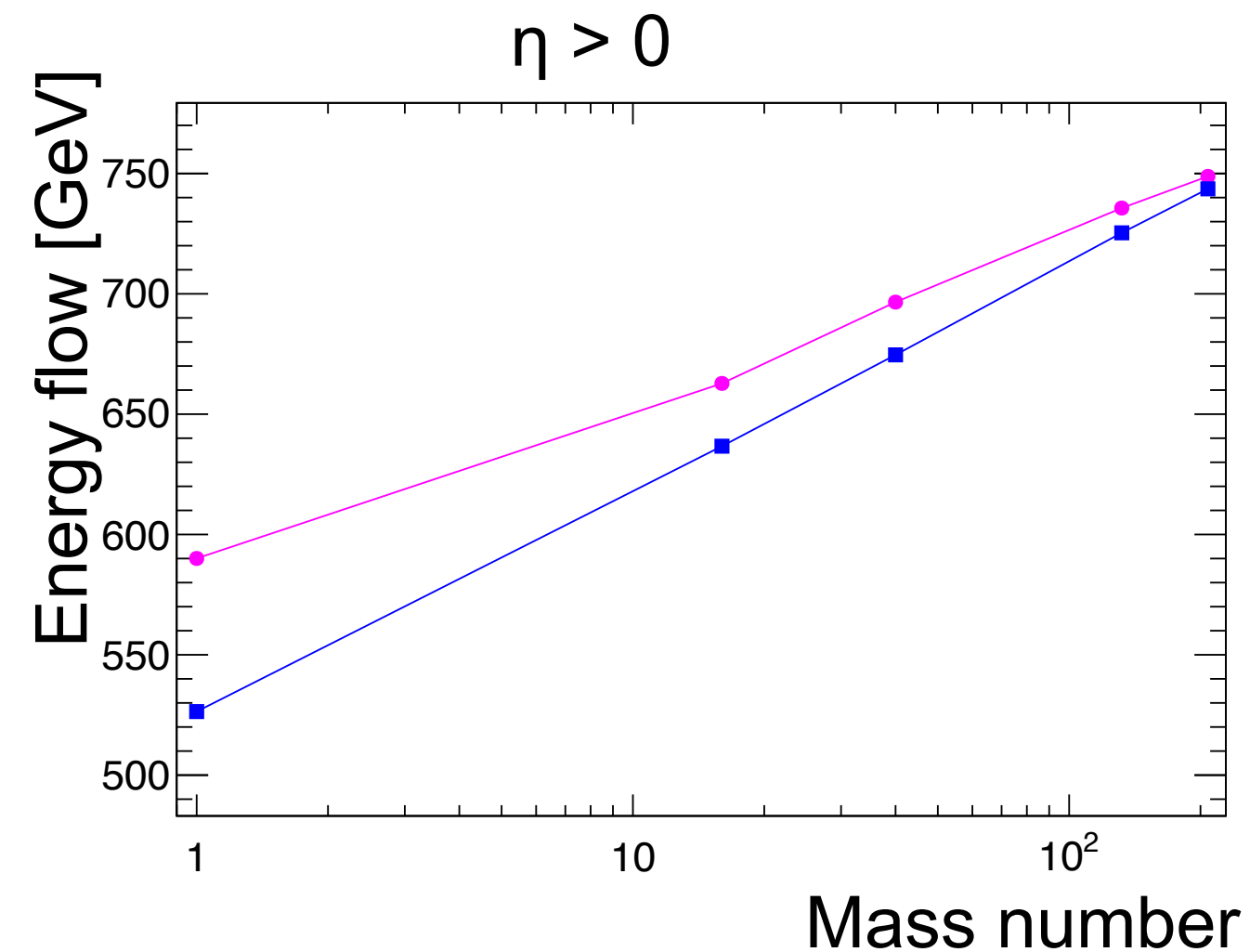
Energy flow of photons



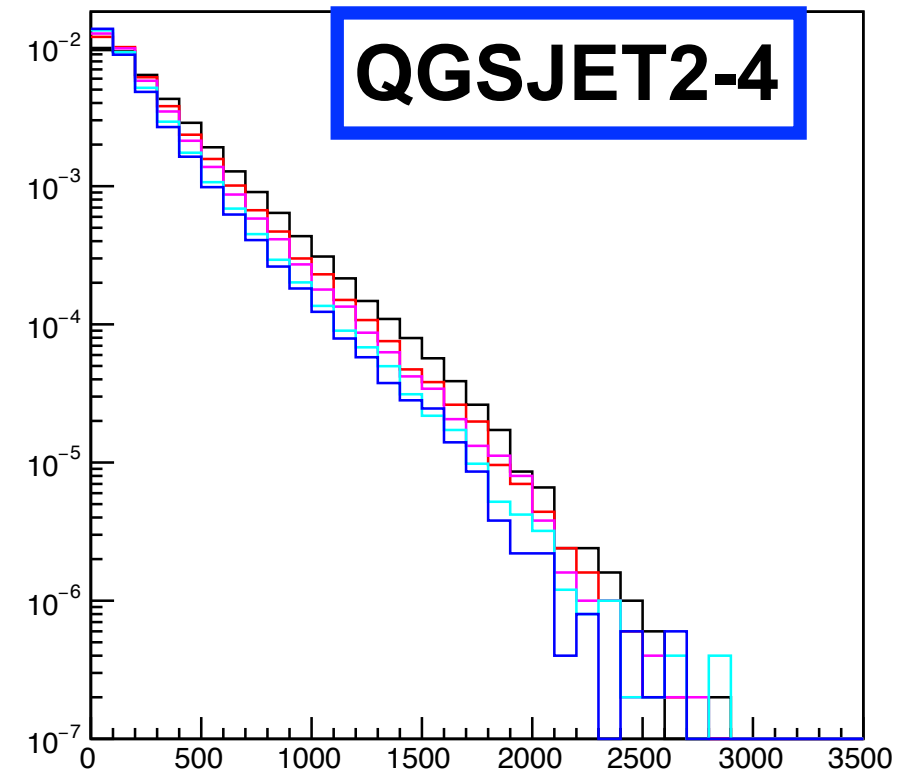
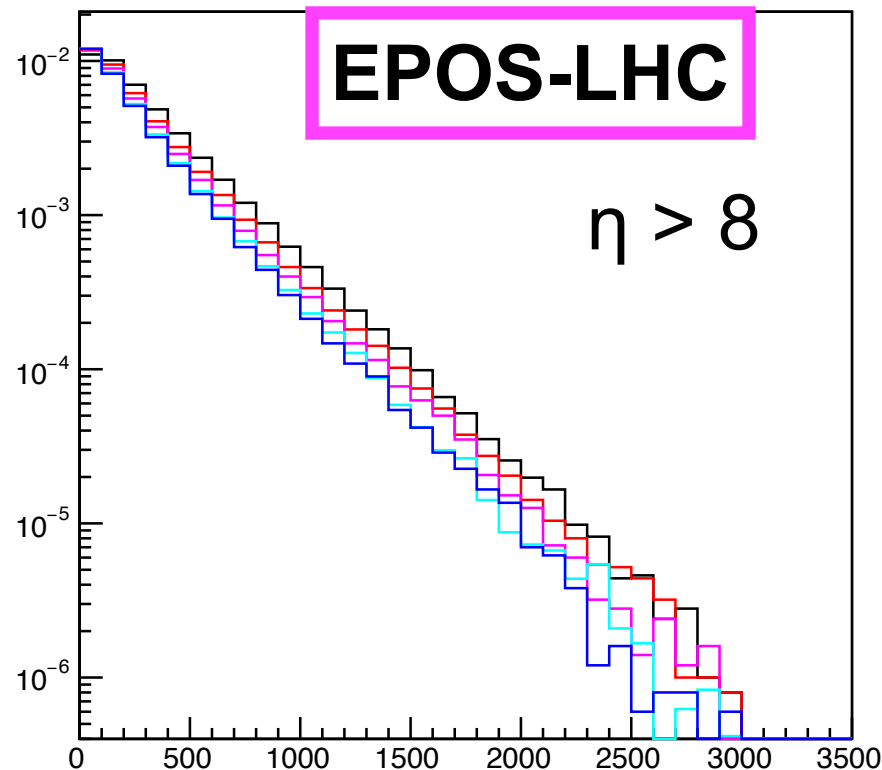
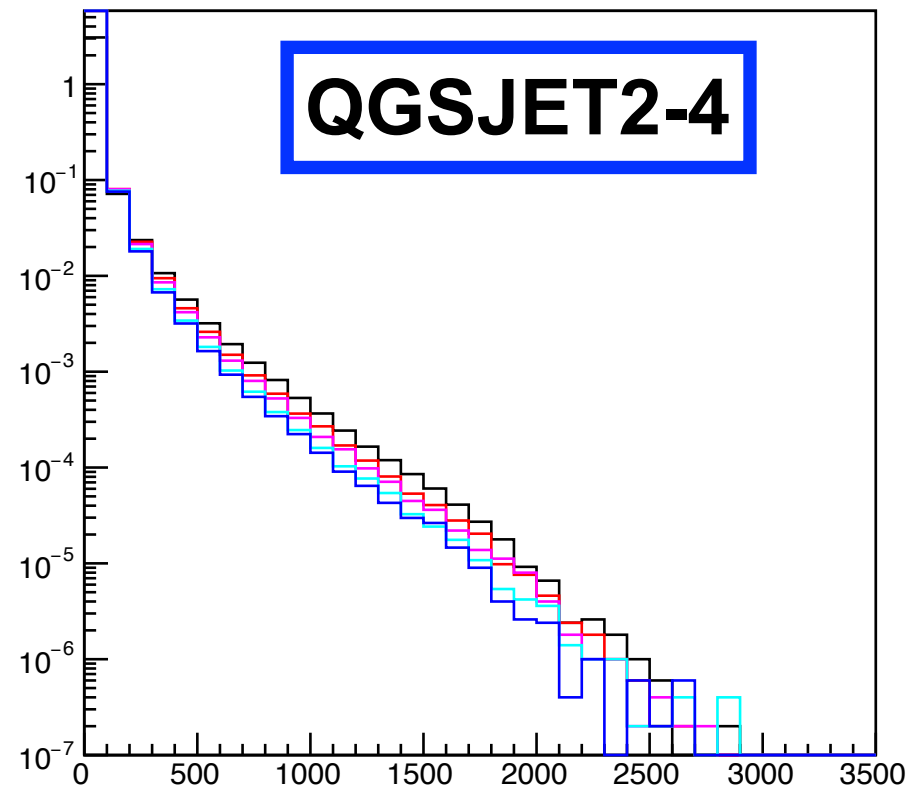
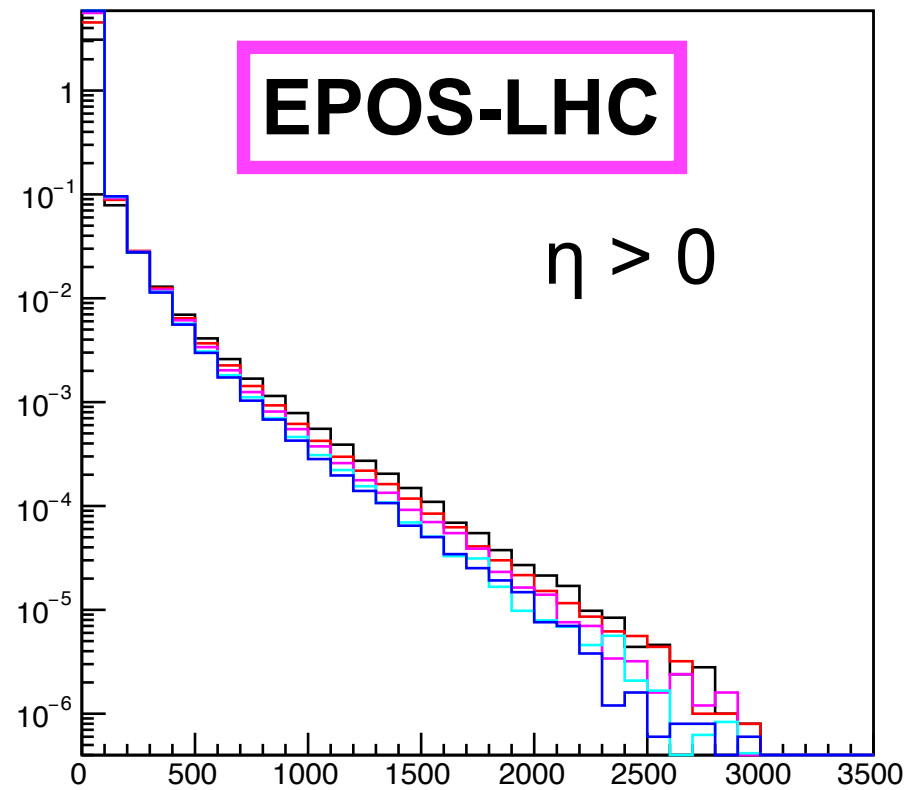
EPOS-LHC

QGSJET2-4

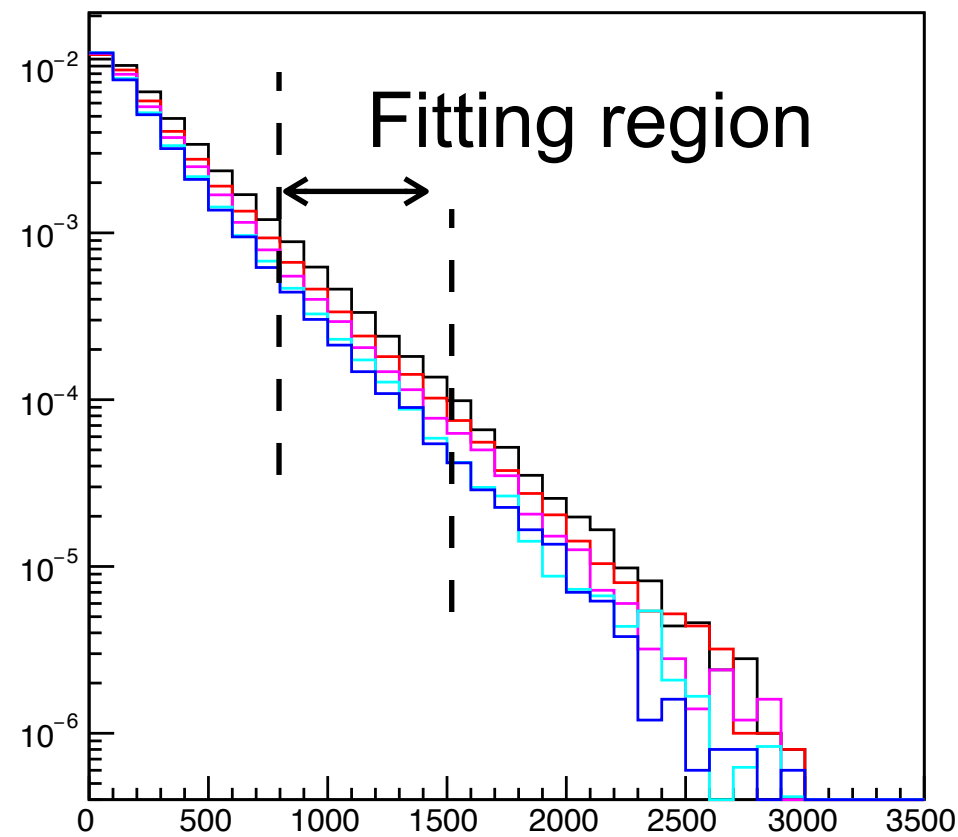
Energy flow of photons



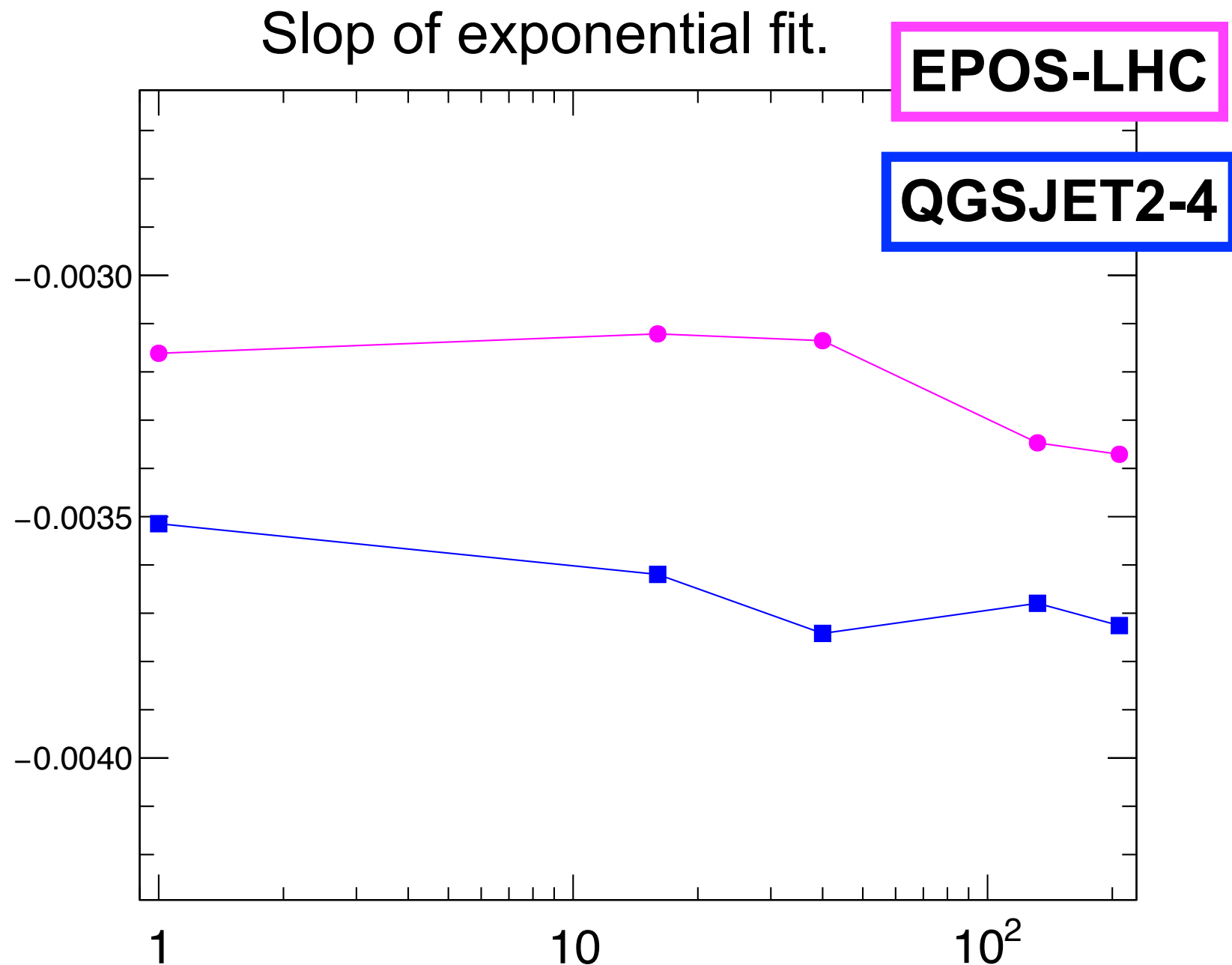
Energy spectrum of photons



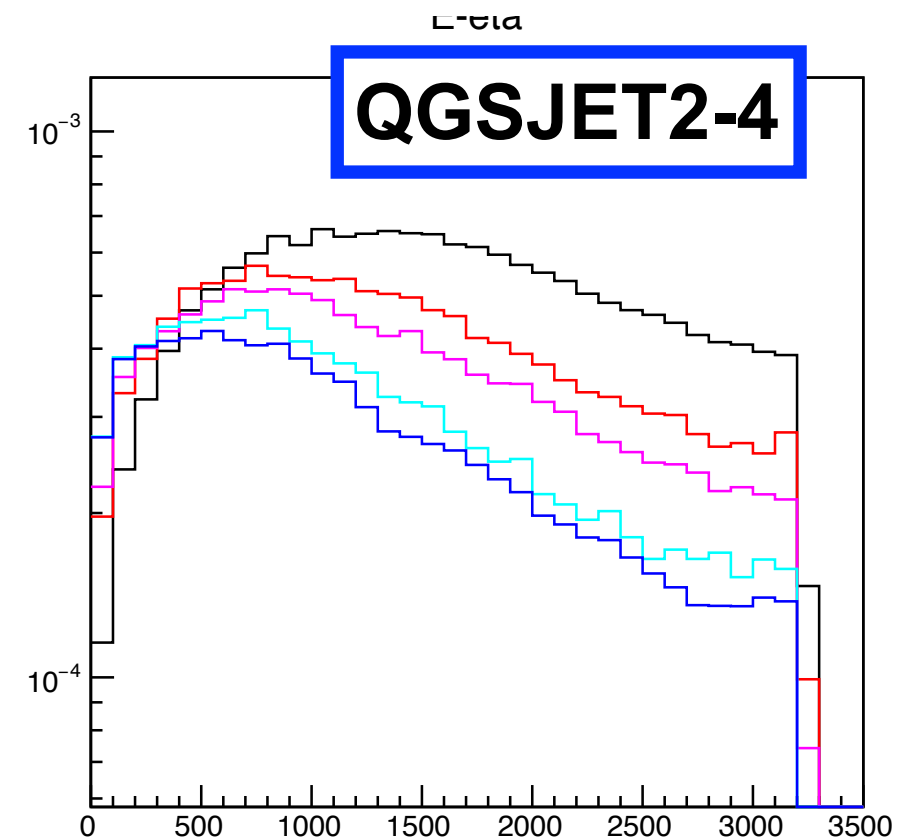
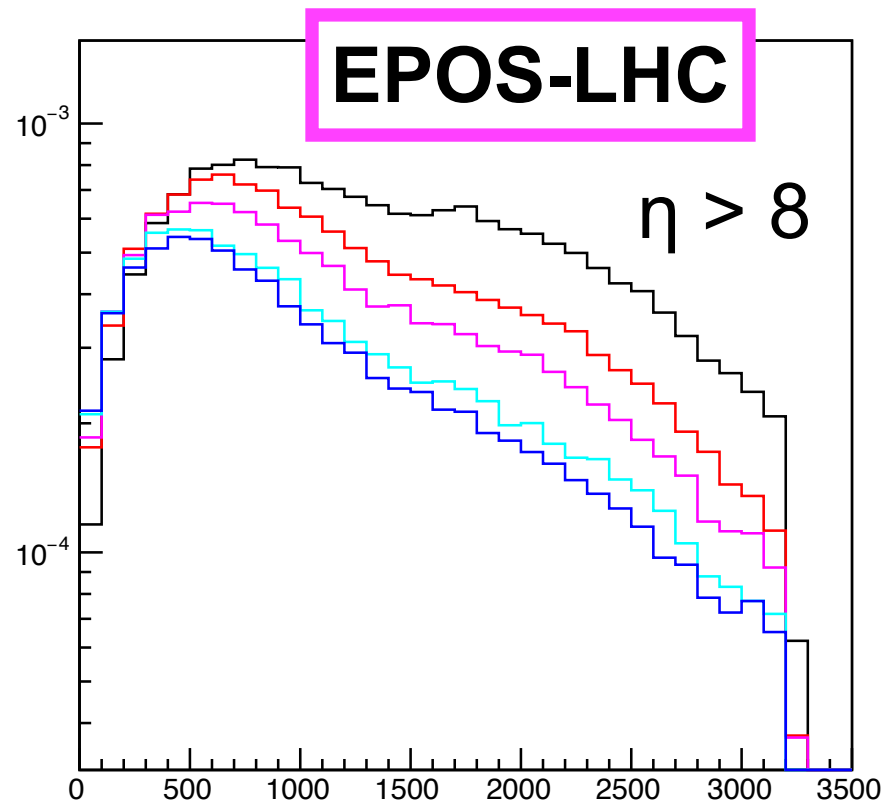
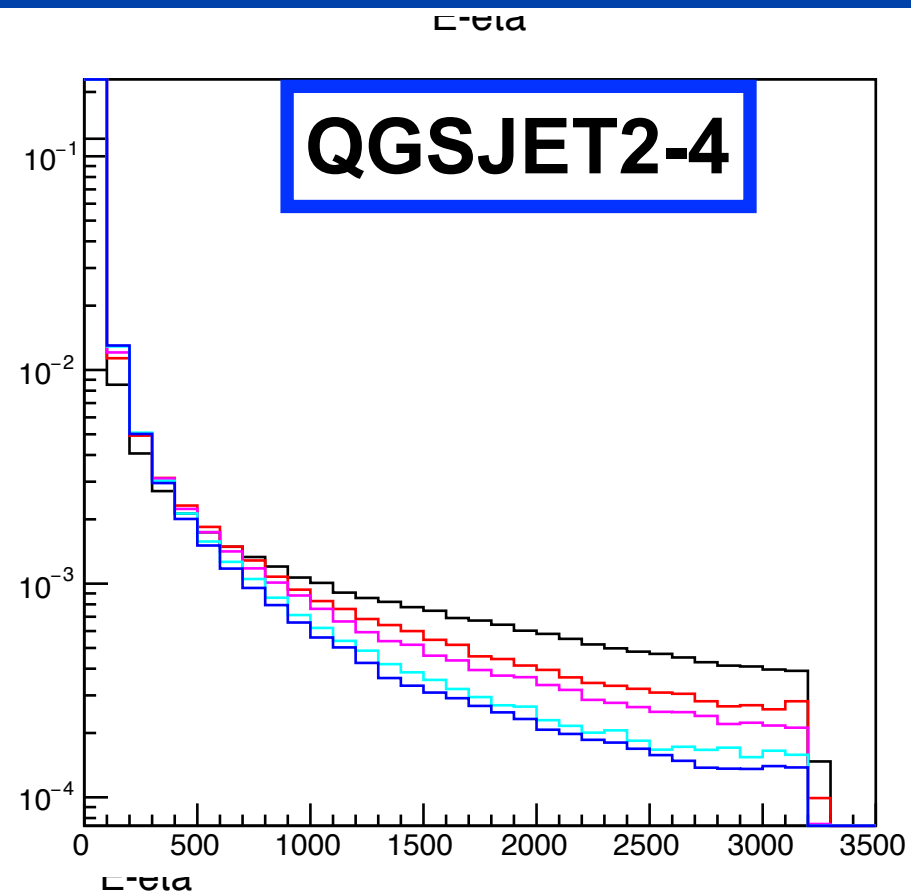
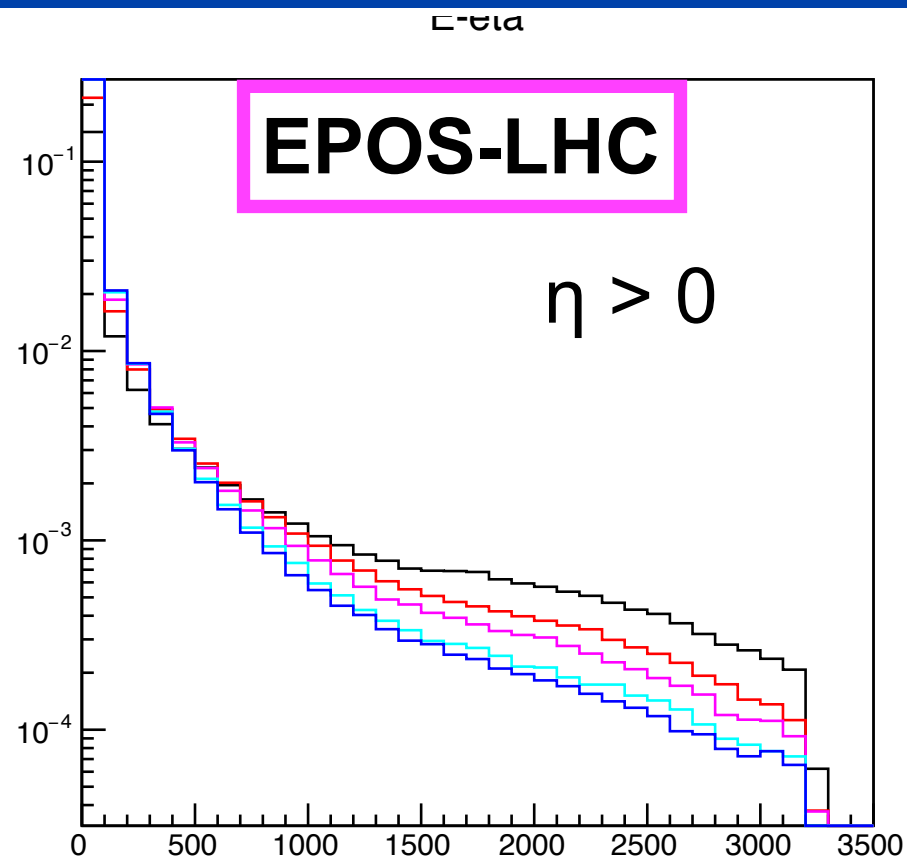
Energy spectrum of photons



Consistent
with LHCf-RUN1 π^0 result
Little y , p_T dependency
of nuclear modification factor

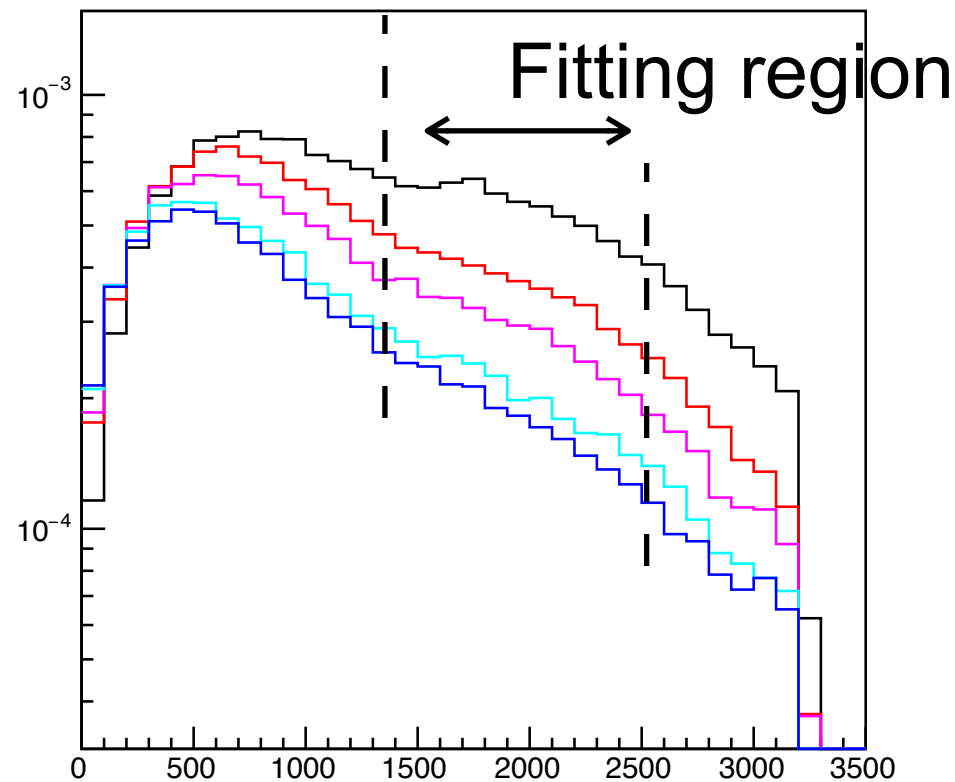


Energy spectrum of Neutron



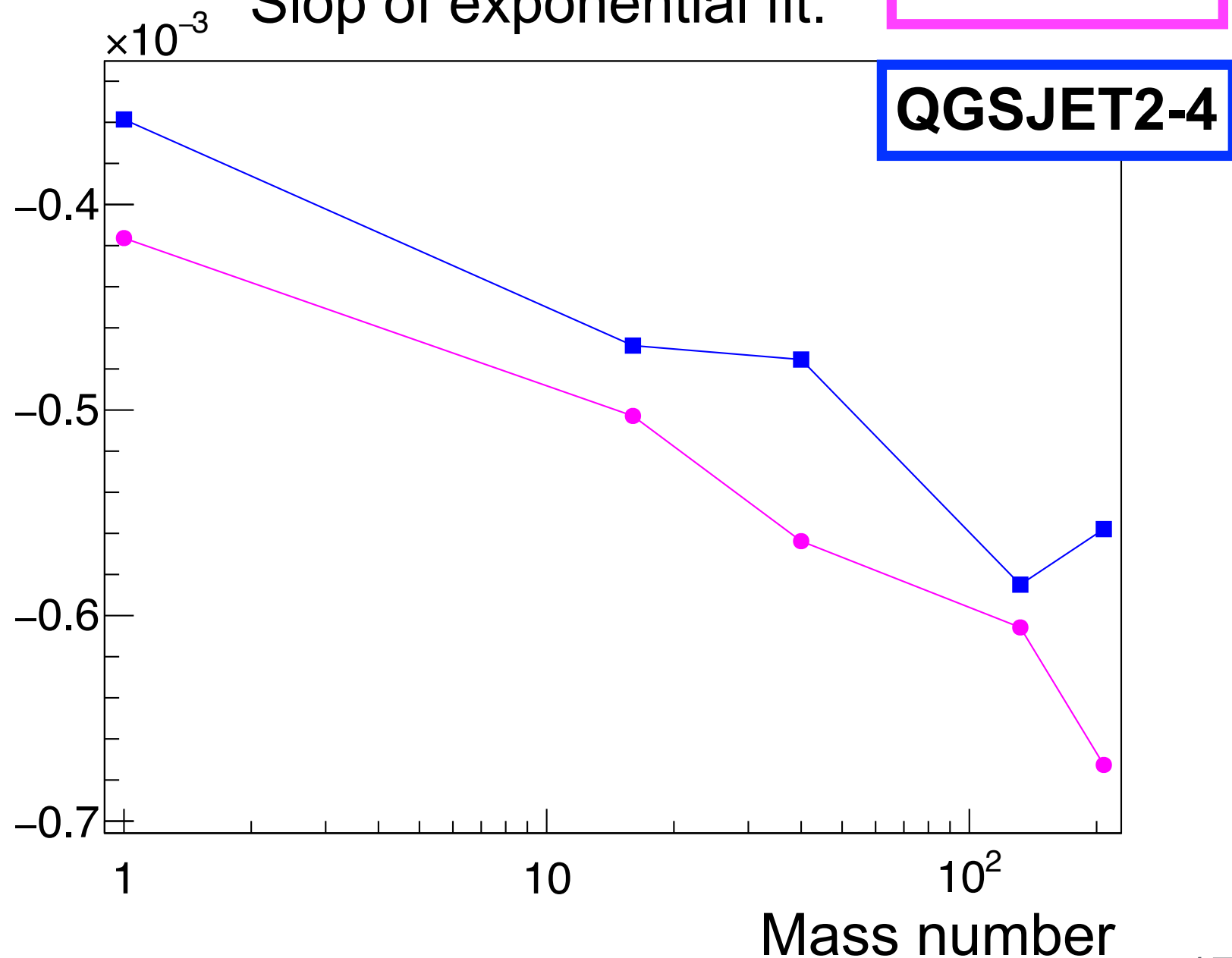
Energy spectrum of neutrons

E-eta



Large dependency
on mass number
however, very difficult
to have spectrum of
neutron spectrum
with p-Pb data
due to large background
from UPC collisions

Slop of exponential fit.



Summary about mass dependency

■ Forward photons

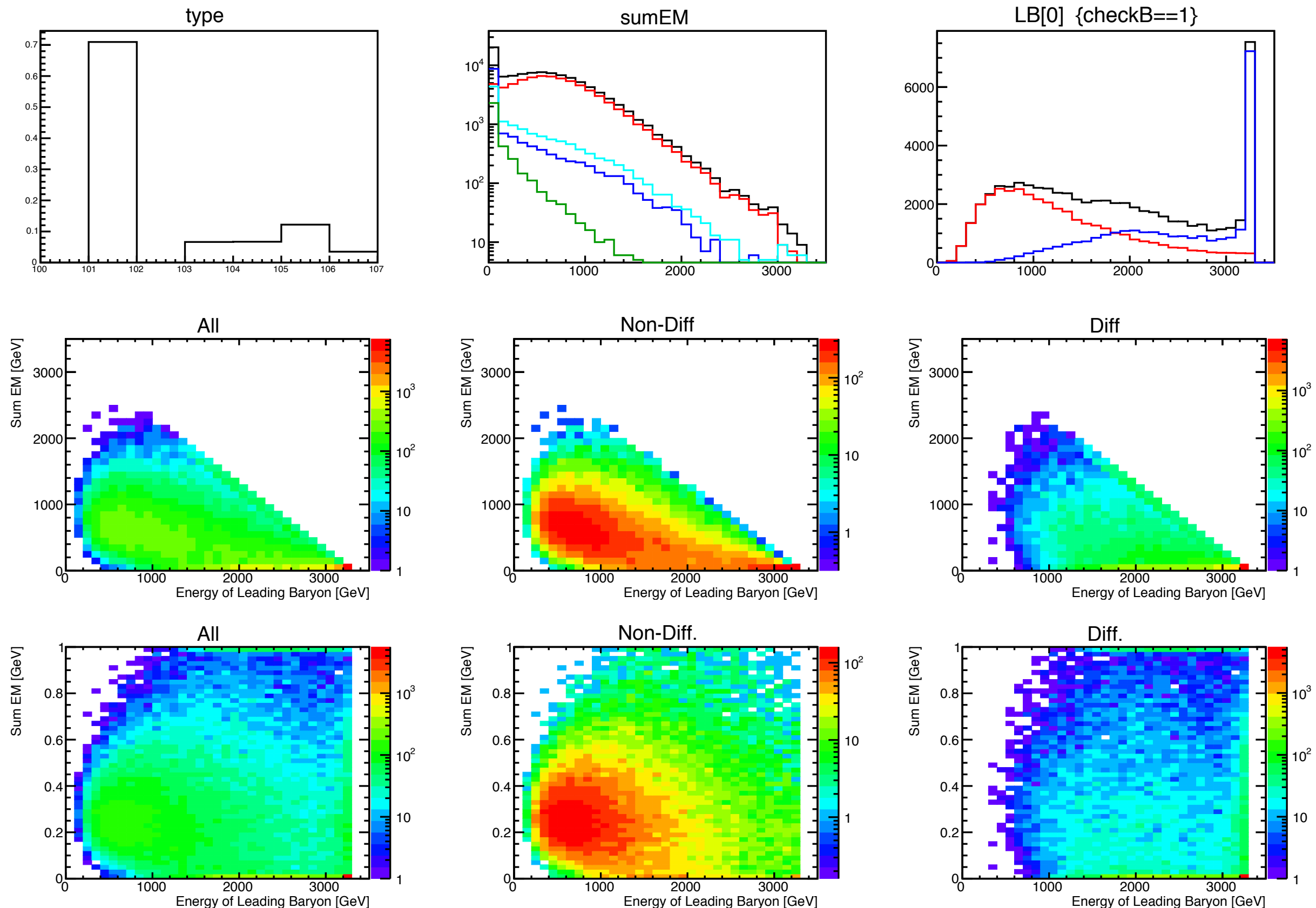
- Energy flow: Yes
- Spectrum shape: No
 \leq p-O might be addressed
 by the interpolation between pp and pPb.

■ Forward neutrons

- Spectrum flow: Yes
 \leq No precise measurement at p-Pb is possible
 due to very large contribution from UPC

Clear motivation for p-O collisions can be from neutron (inelasticity) measurement.

Some result with pp 6.5TeV.



Fraction of diffractive events

