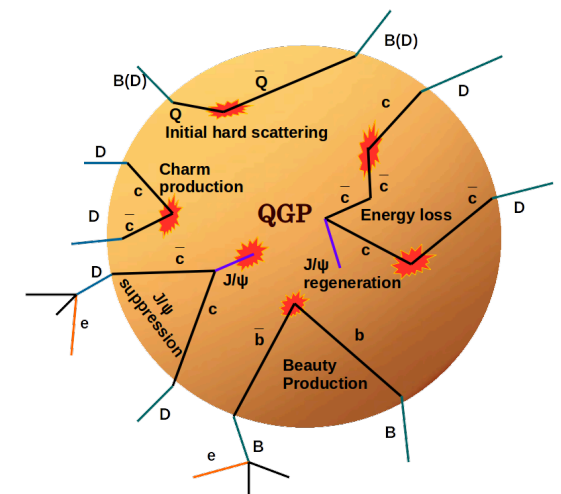


Heavy-Flavour production in small systems




Alessandro Grelli





Utrecht University






pp collisions:

-  Test pQCD calculations
-  Study fragmentation and hadronisation, heavy-flavour jet properties
-  Set a reference for p-Pb and Pb-Pb

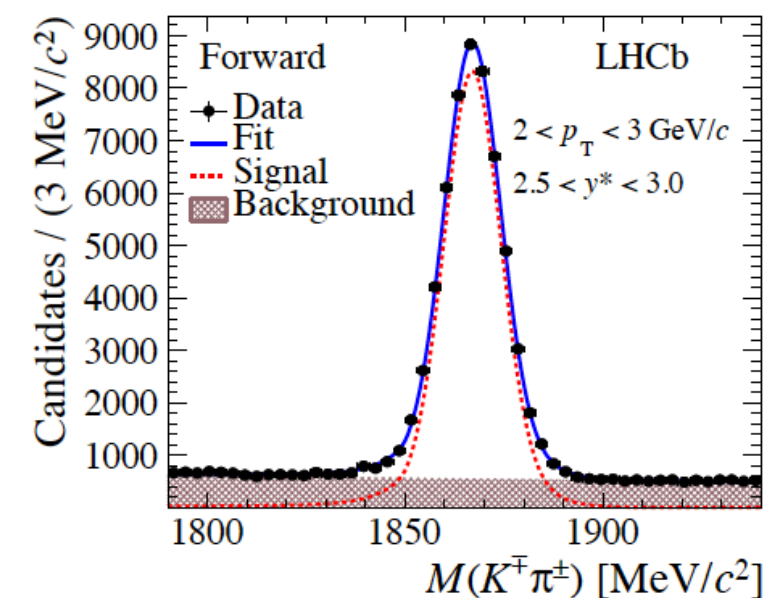
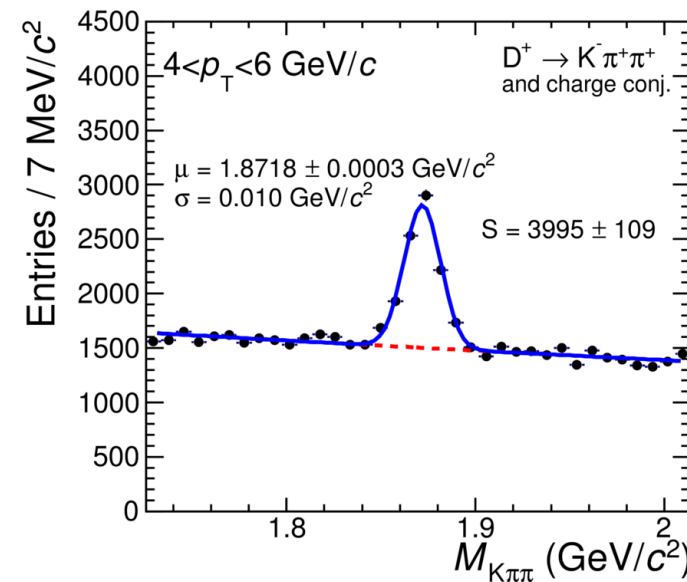
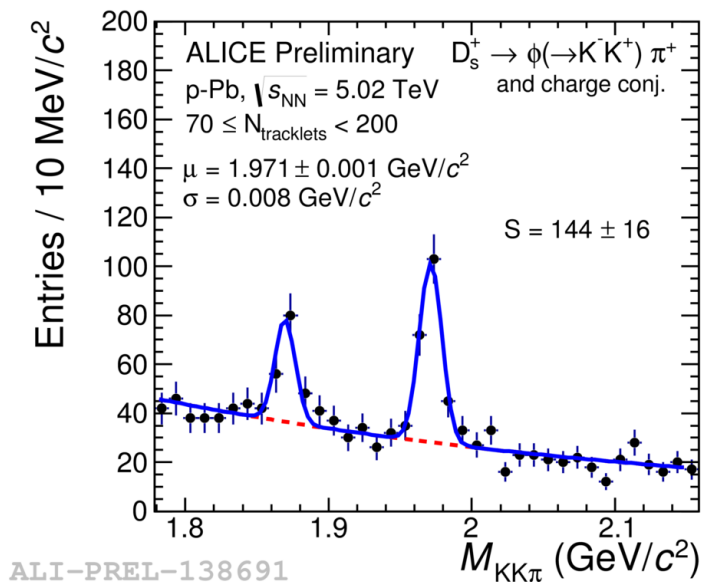
p-Pb collisions

-  Study cold nuclear matter (CNM) effects (nPDF, shadowing, gluon saturation, k_T -broadening, energy loss in CNM in the initial and final state)
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Charm hadronization in vacuum

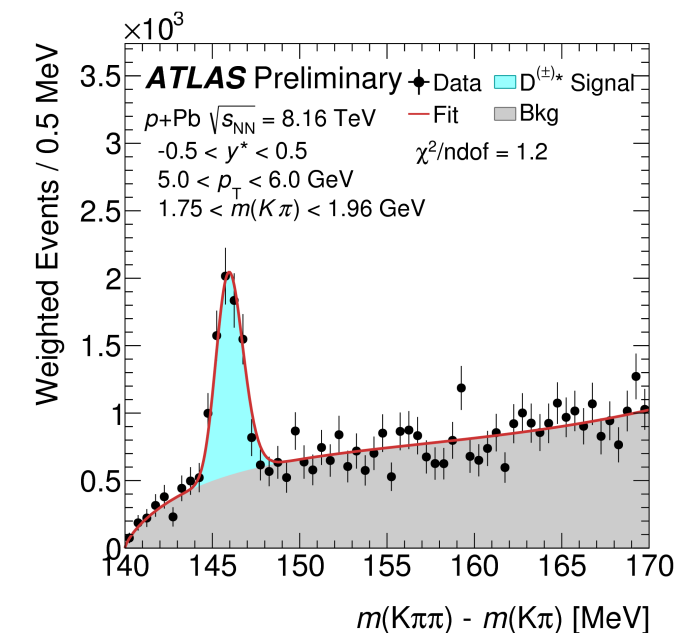
-  Do we understand it?
 -  $L_c[X_{ic}]/D_0$ ratio in pp and p-Pb: ALICE vs LHCb
 -  Possible implications of the experimental result

☑ D mesons in hadronic decay channels (D^0 , D^{*+} , D^+ , D_s)



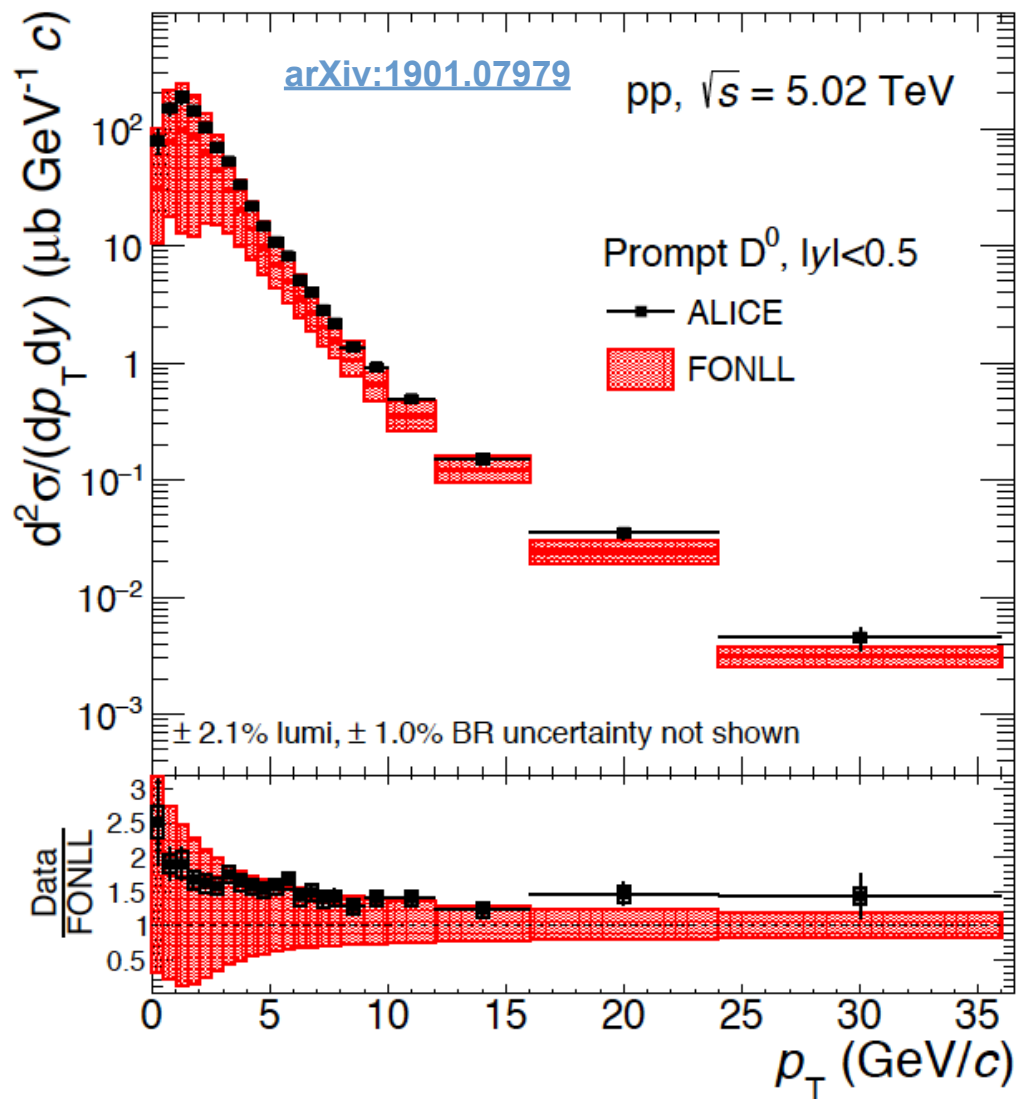
.. fairly similar reconstruction strategy among different experiments:
 Invariant mass analysis after topological and PID cuts

- ☑ Charmed baryons in hadronic and semileptonic channels
- ☑ B mesons in hadronic decay channels
- ☑ Heavy-flavour decay leptons
- ☑ Heavy flavour jets

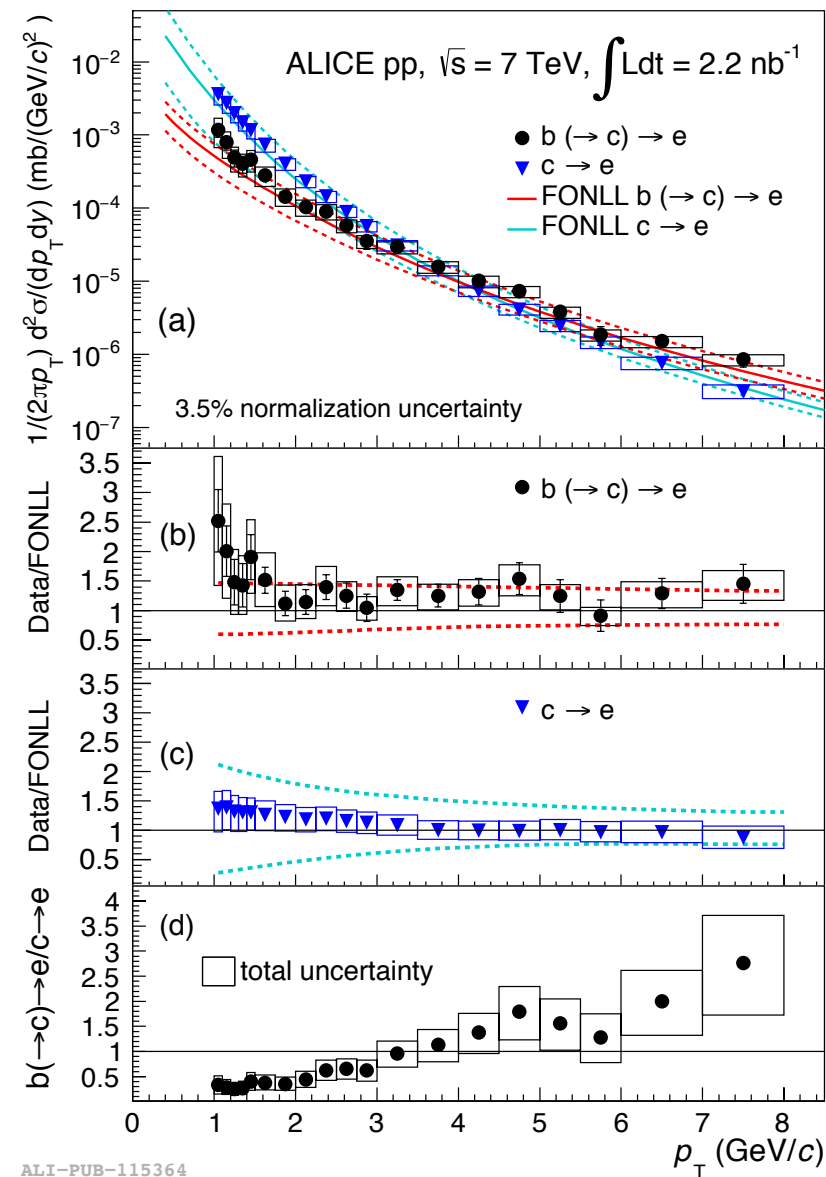


HF production cross-sections

ALICE: D⁰ at 5 TeV



ALICE: HFE at 7 TeV

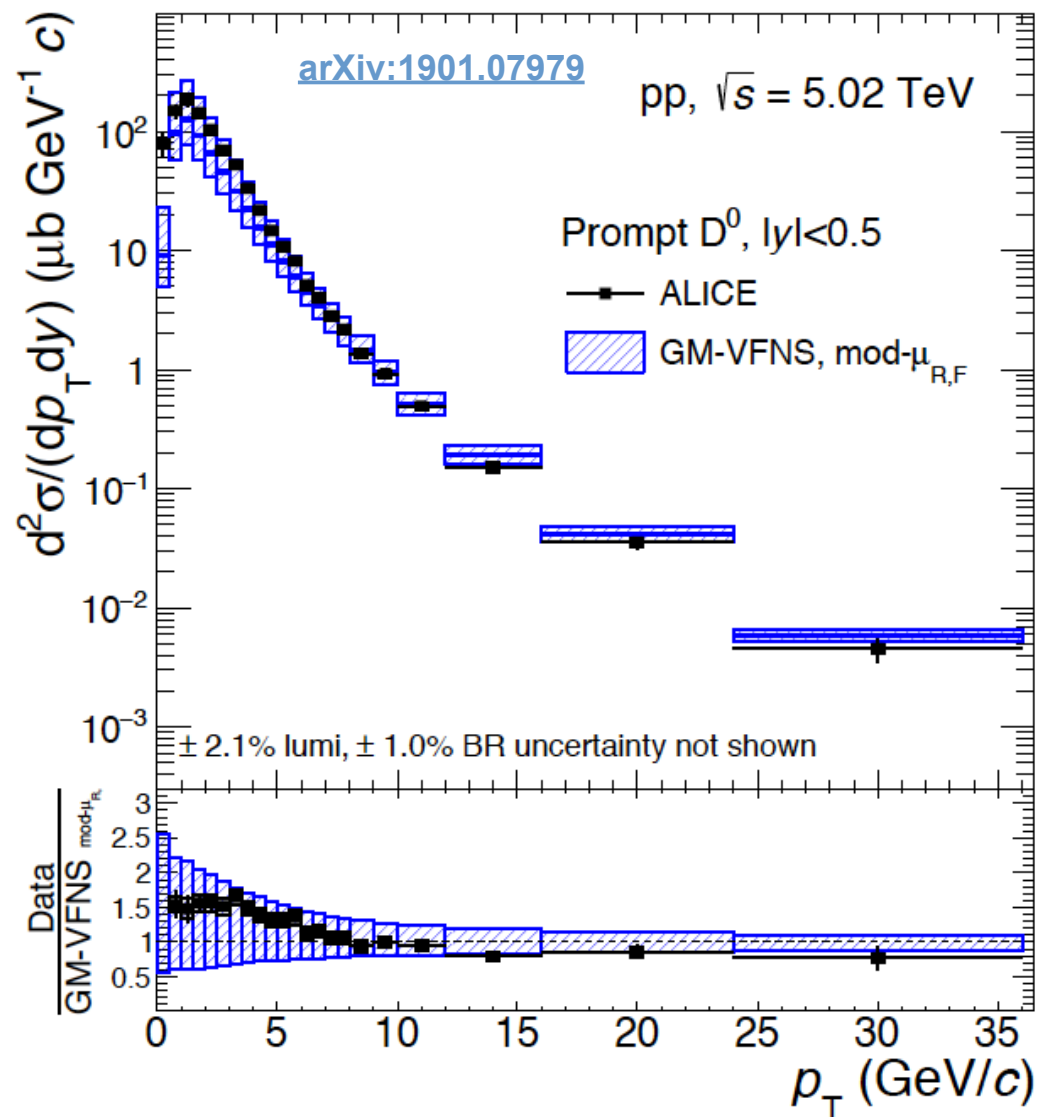


✓ We are entering a precision era for the charm measurements in pp collisions.

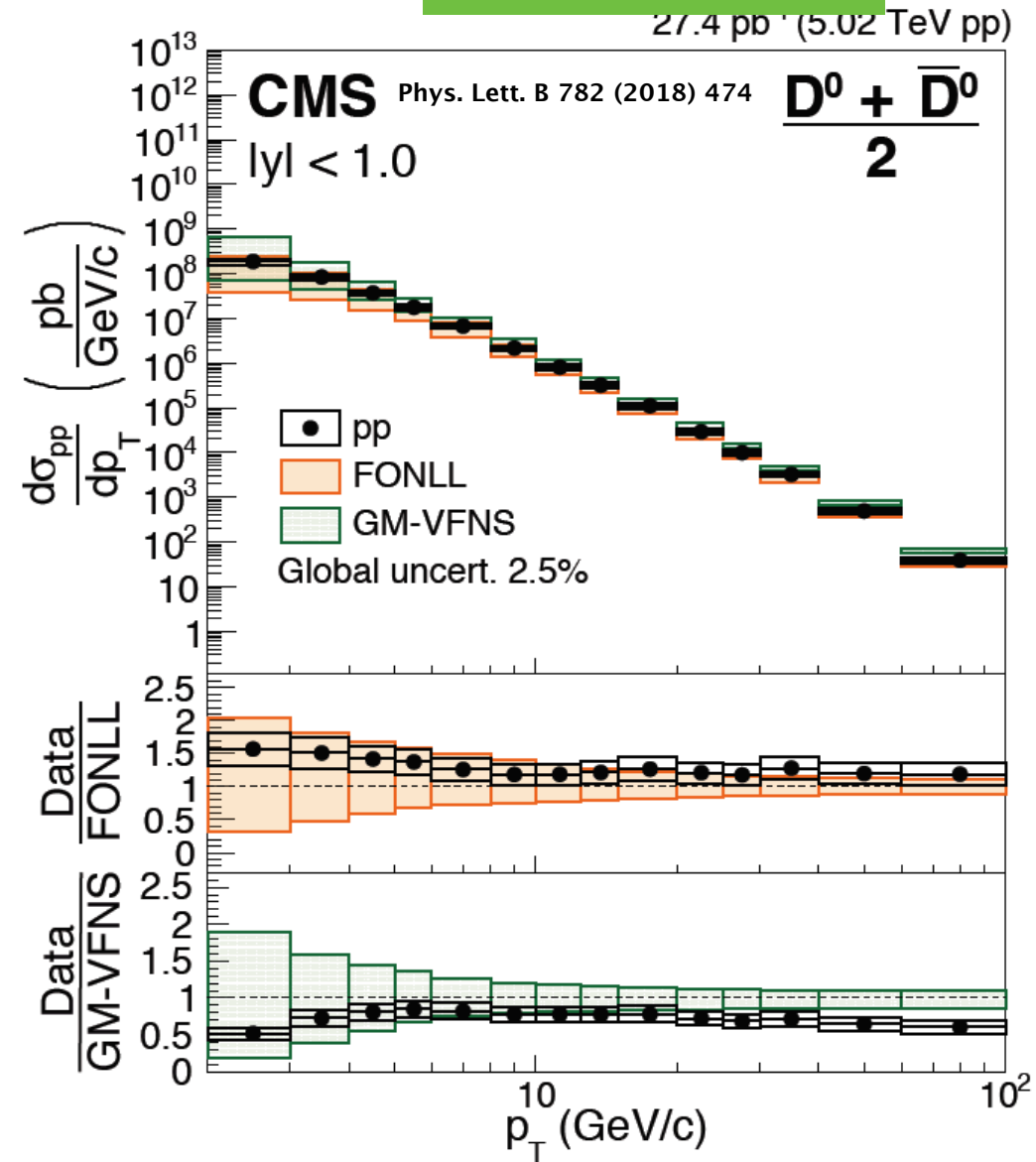
✓ Data points, at few % level precision, start to pose strong constraints for pQCD based models

HF production cross-sections

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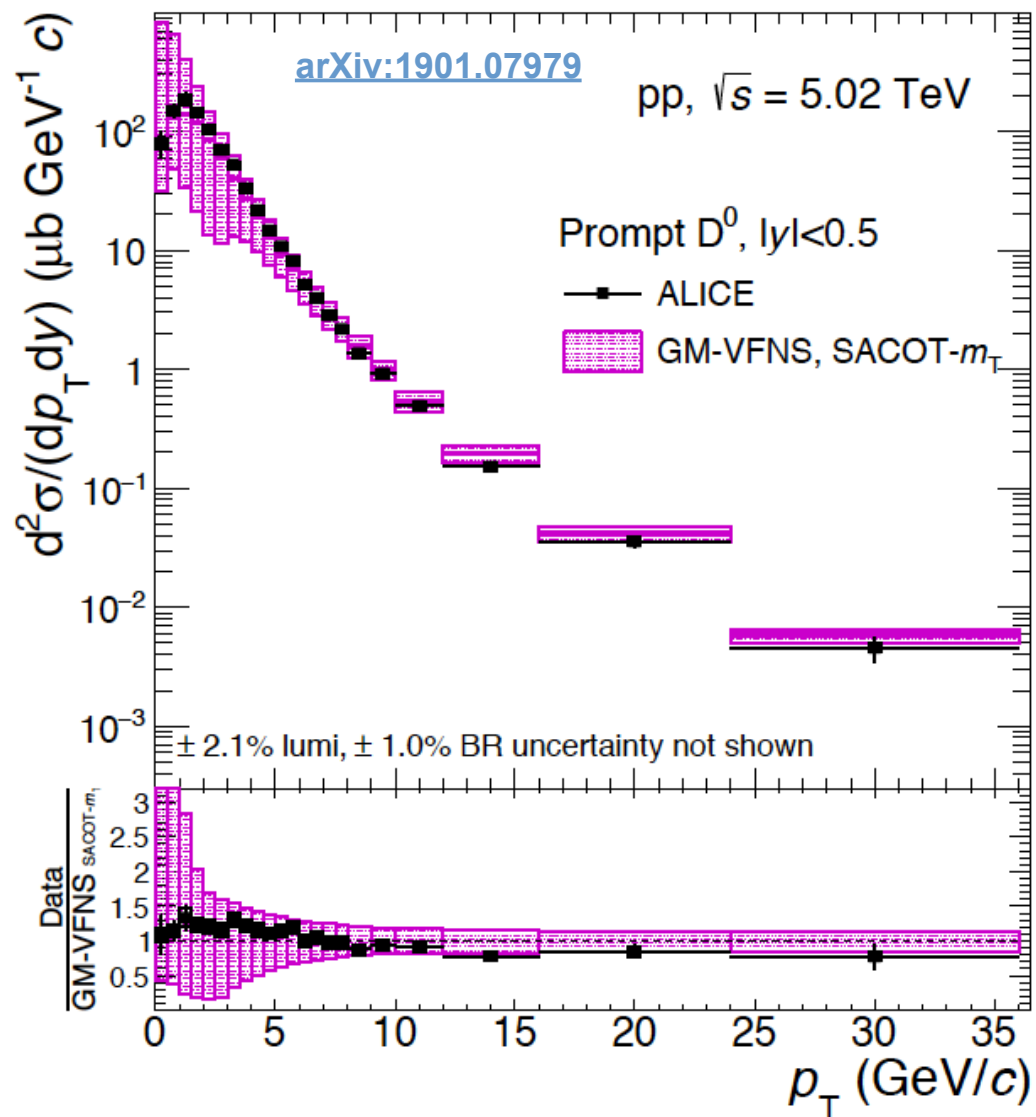
CMS: D⁰ at 5 TeV



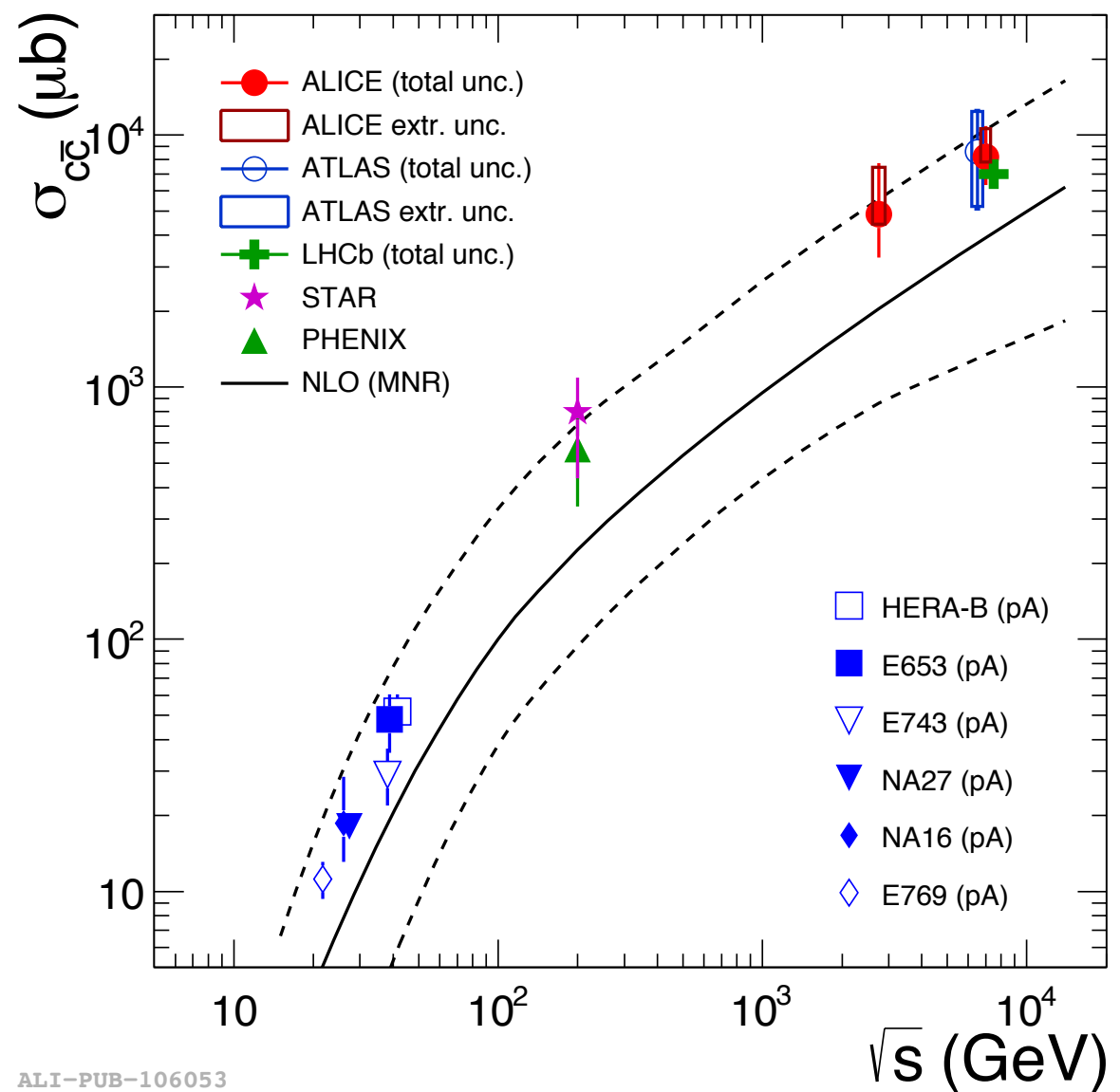
- ✓ We are entering a precision era for the charm measurements in pp collisions.
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HF production cross-sections

ALICE: D⁰ at 5 TeV



total charm cross-section



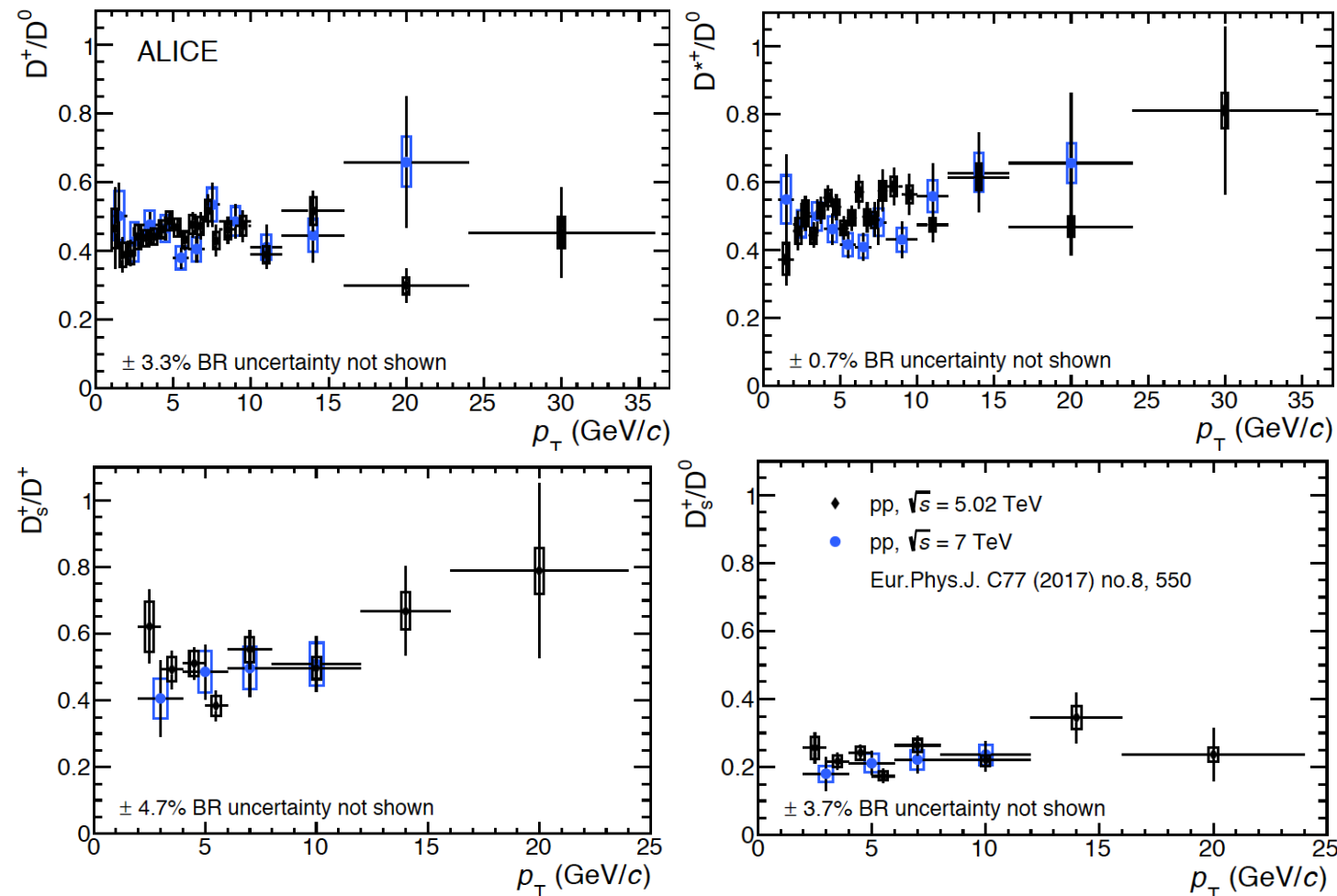
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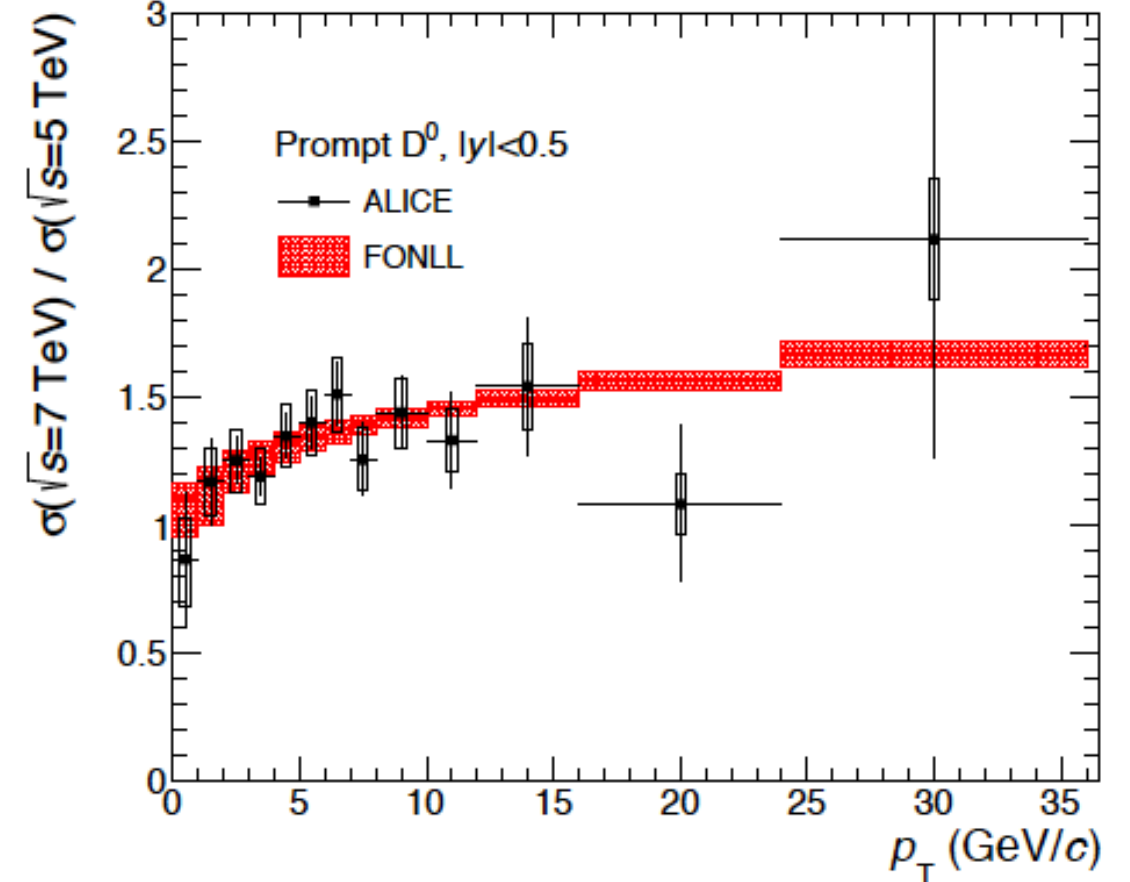
D meson ratios

Cross-section ratios

[arXiv:1901.07979](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.07979)



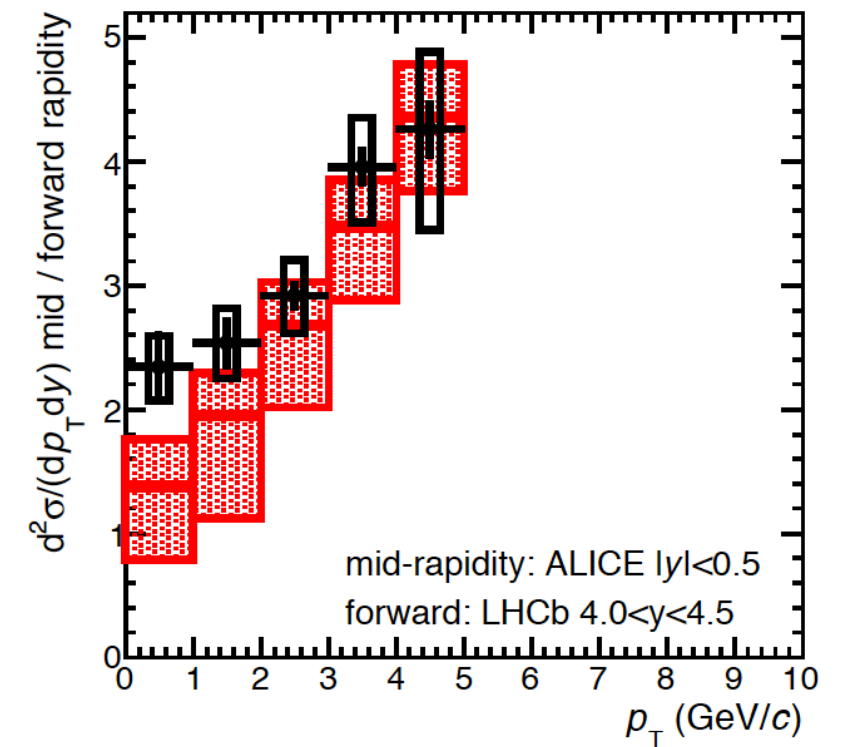
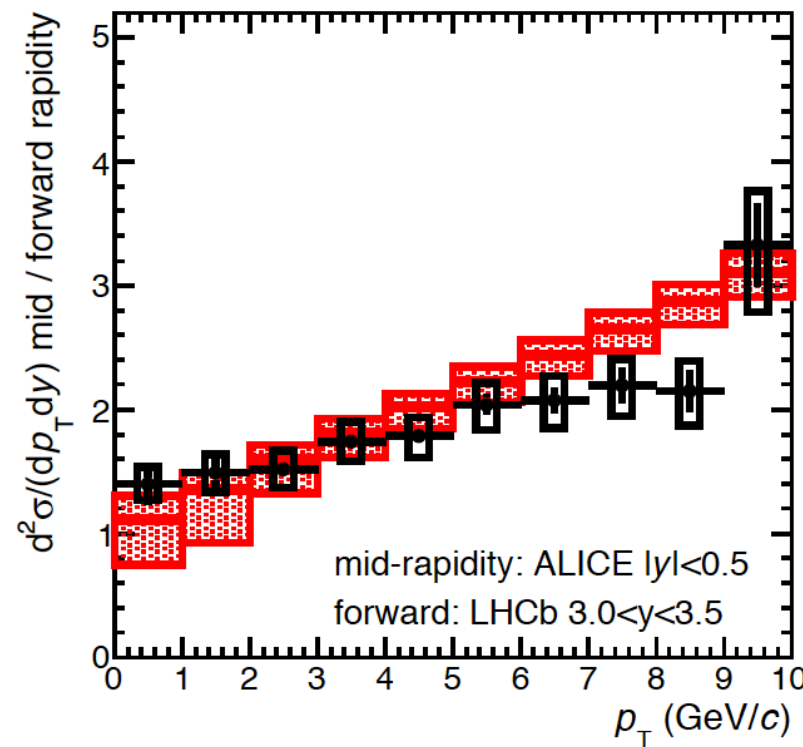
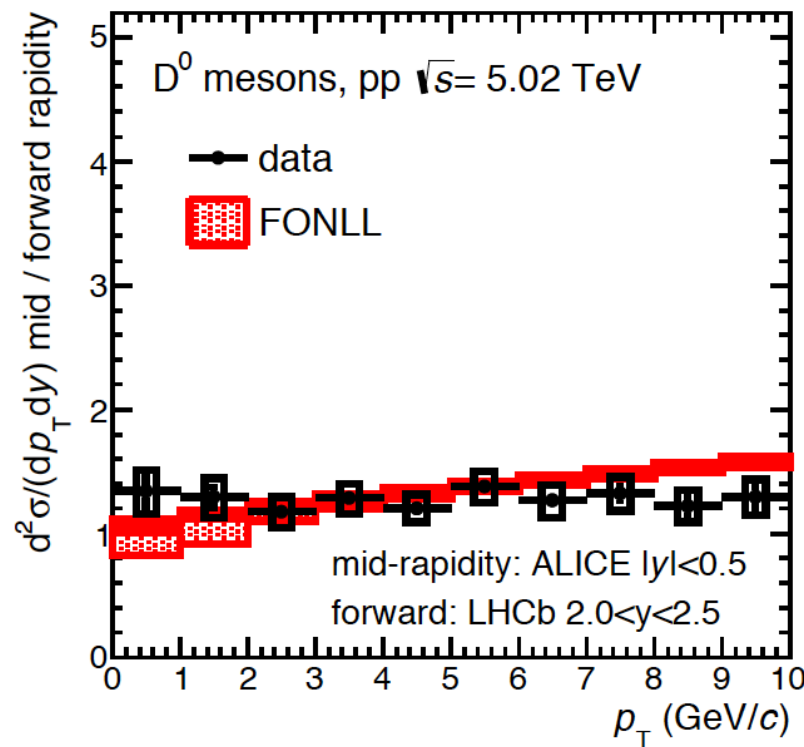
Energy ratios



- ✓ D mesons are studied at LHC at different collision energies (2.76, 5.02, 7, 8 and 13 TeV)
- ✓ Cross-section ratios do not show significant p_T dependence \rightarrow not large difference between fragmentation to pseudoscalar (D^0 , D^+ and D_s) and vector (D^{*+}) mesons and to strange non-strange mesons

ALICE vs LHCb: mid- forward ratio

[arXiv:1901.07979](https://arxiv.org/abs/1901.07979)

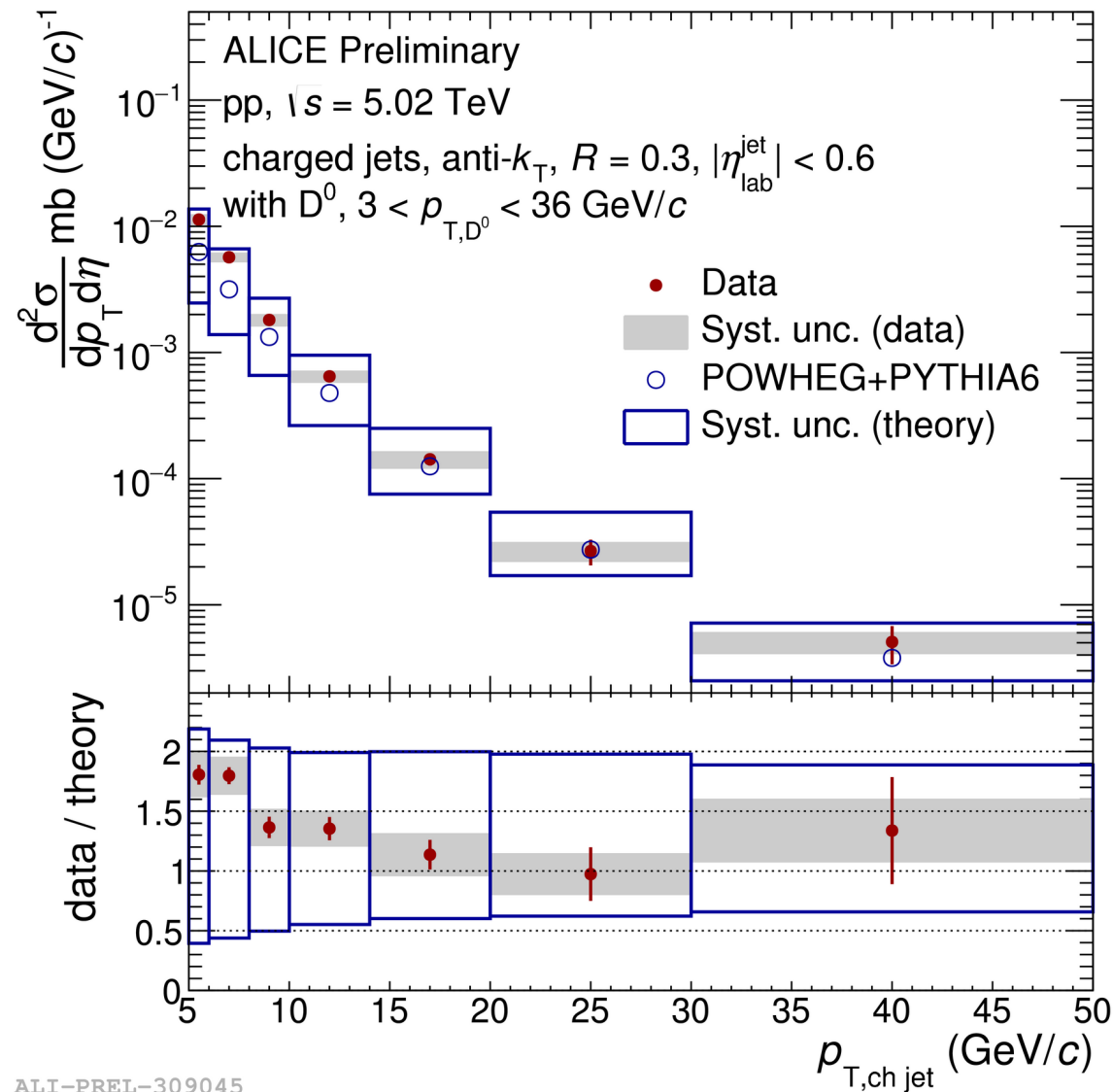


- ✓ Precise measurement down to ~ 0 p_T
- ✓ Mid- forward ratio can provide sensitivity to gluon PDF at small Bjorken-x (10^{-4} - 10^{-5})
- ✓ Comparison with FONLL show compatibility but tend to hint a different slope

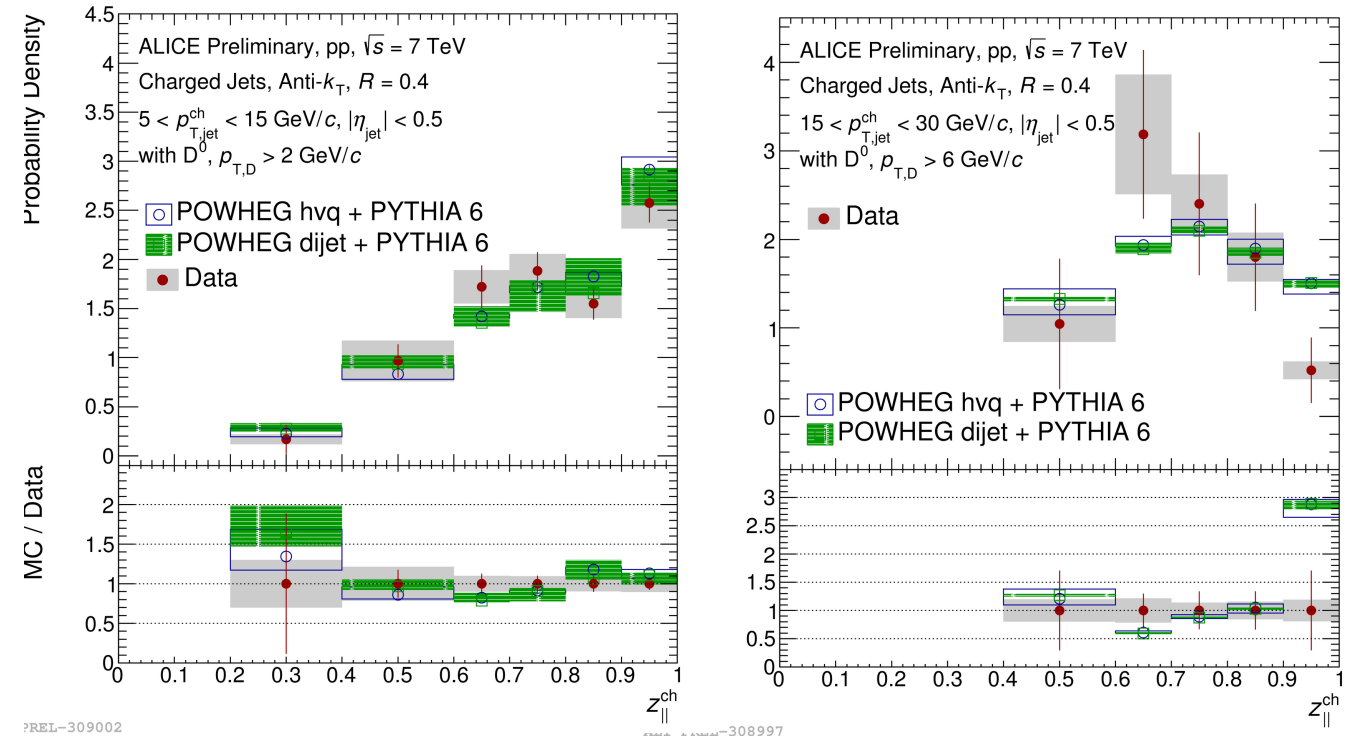
D tagged jets

- Charged jets containing a D meson as one of the constituents

$$z_{||} = \frac{\vec{p}_{\text{chjet}} \cdot \vec{p}_D}{\vec{p}_{\text{chjet}} \cdot \vec{p}_{\text{chjet}}}$$



ALI-PREL-309045



PREL-309002

PREL-308997

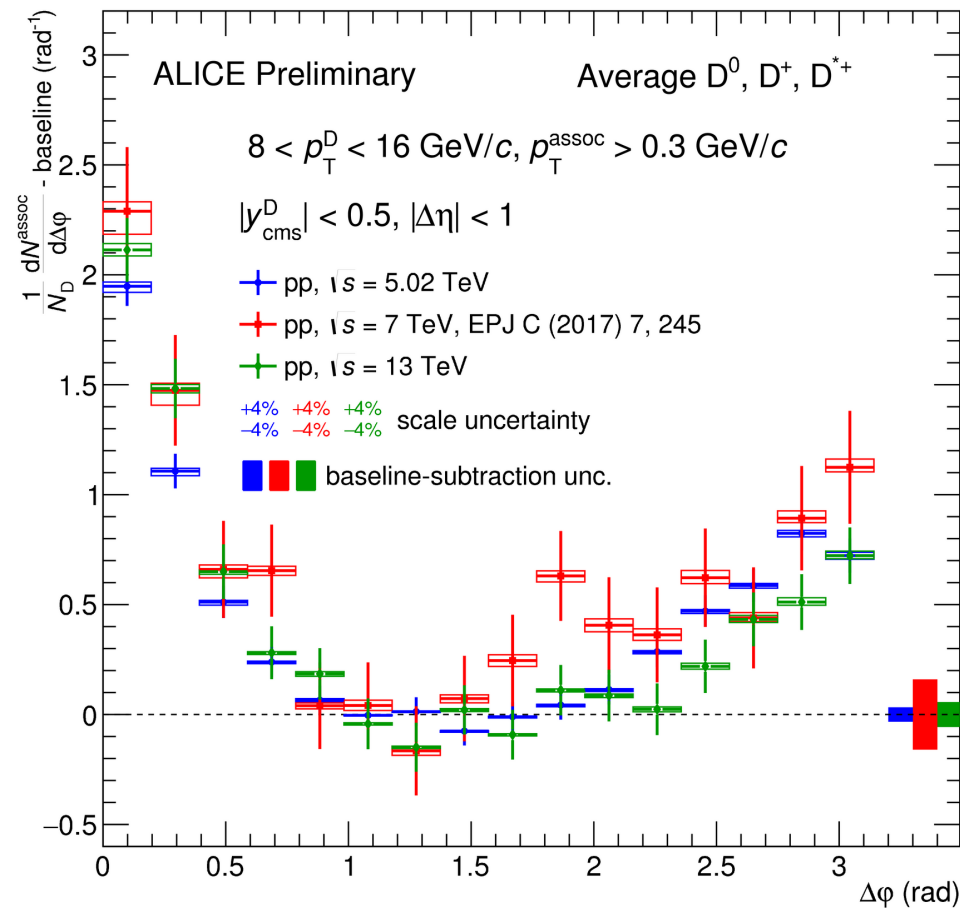
- Cross-sections: Agreement with NLO pQCD POWHEG + PYTHIA6 predictions in both systems

☑ D^{*+} -tagged jet result in p-Pb .. see backup

- Momentum fractions: Agreement with NLO pQCD POWHEG + PYTHIA6 predictions

☑ Kinematics reach and precision can be extended with pp at 5.02 and 13 TeV

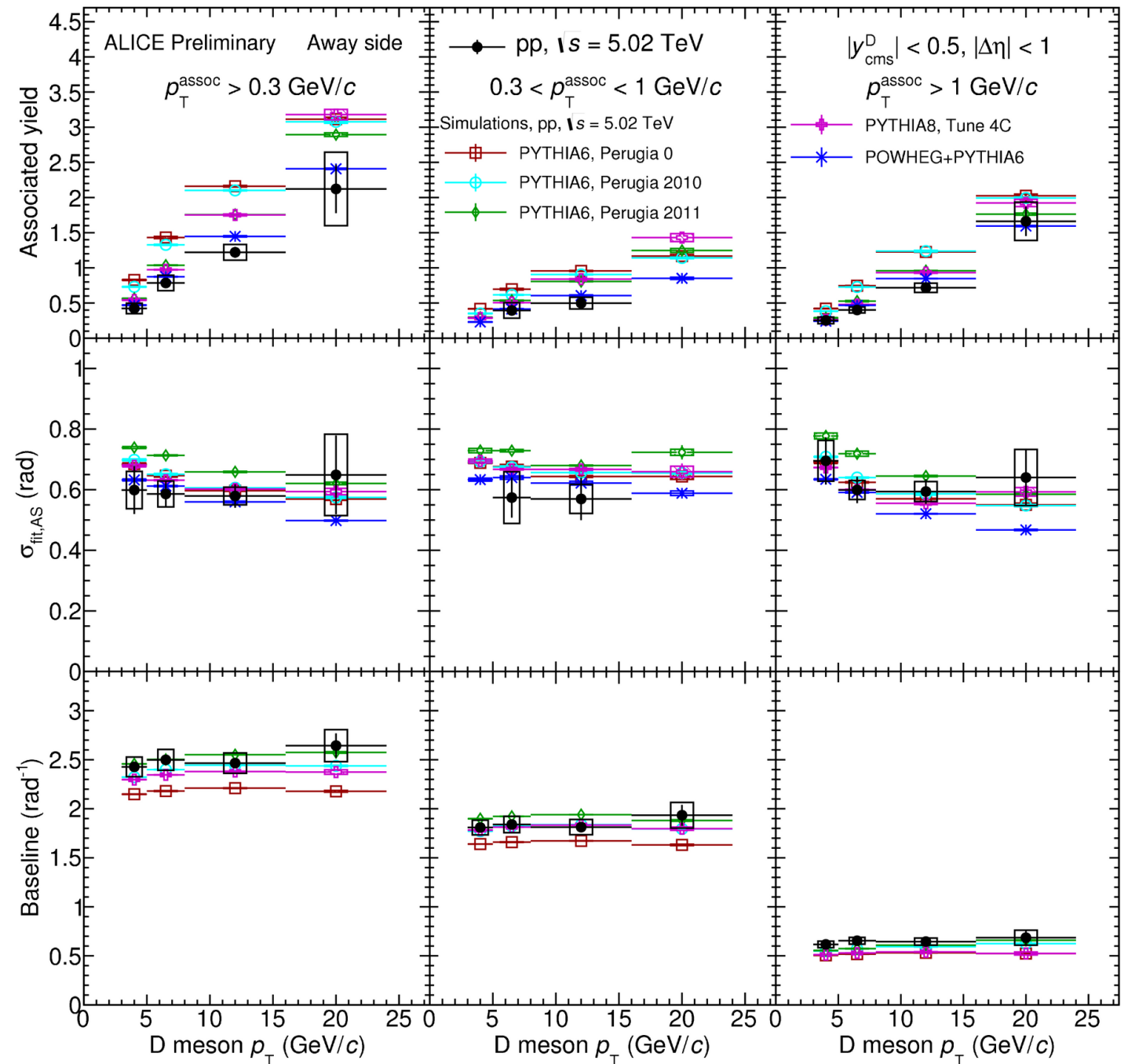
D-h correlations



ALI-PREL-307319

- ✓ Yields at high D p_T : tension with PYTHIA 6,8, while **POWHEG** closer to data
- ✓ Width: hint of smaller width than POWHEG+PYTHIA expectations at low assoc. p_T
- ✓ Yields: lower POWHEG predictions w.r.t. PYTHIA 6,8; closer to data

D meson: “trigger” particle, correlated with charged tracks: associated particles





ALI-PREL-307380




pp collisions:

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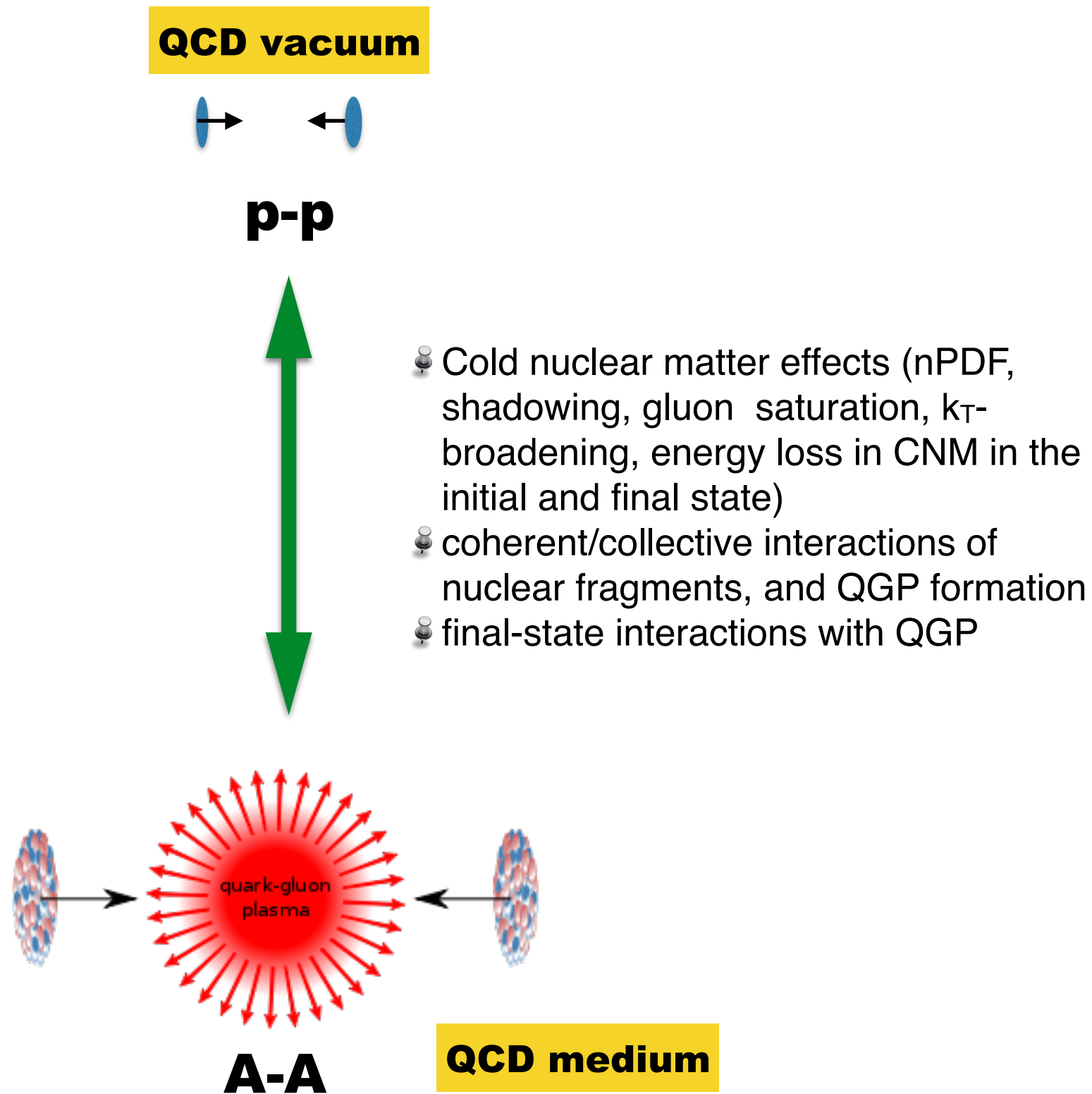
p-Pb collisions

-  Study cold nuclear matter (CNM) effects (nPDF, shadowing, gluon saturation, k_T -broadening, energy loss in CNM in the initial and final state)
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Charm hadronization in vacuum

-  Do we understand it?
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Why to study pA: Canonical picture



Why to study pA: Canonical picture

QCD vacuum



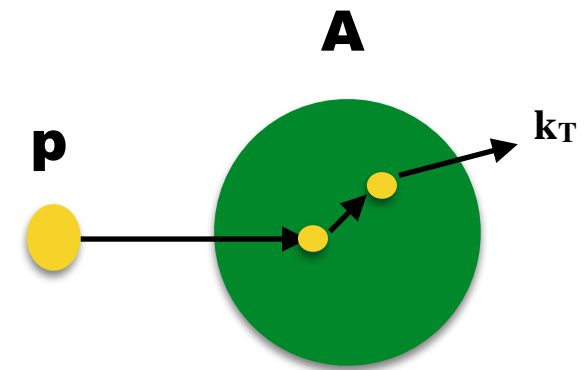
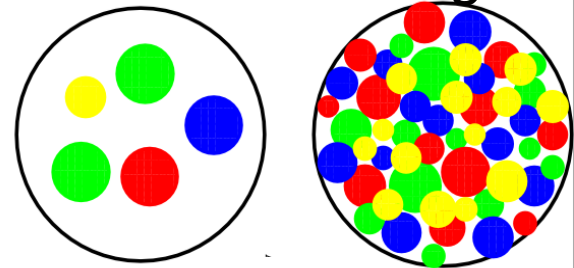
p-p



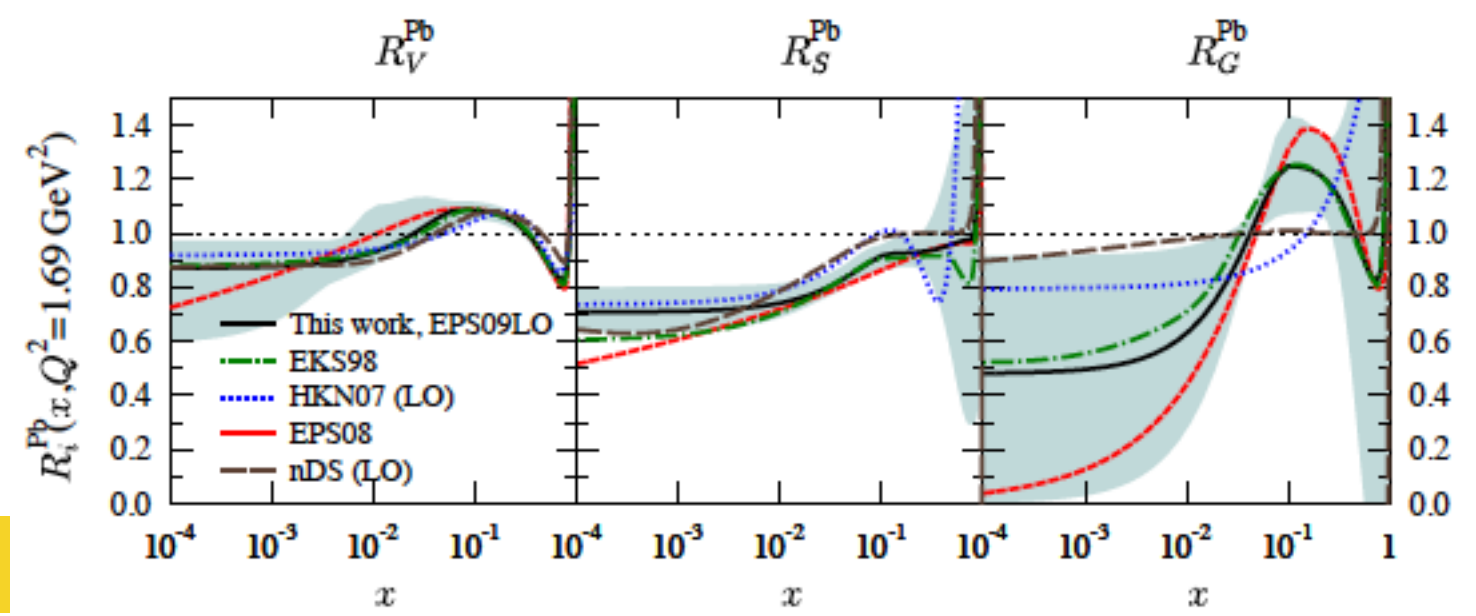
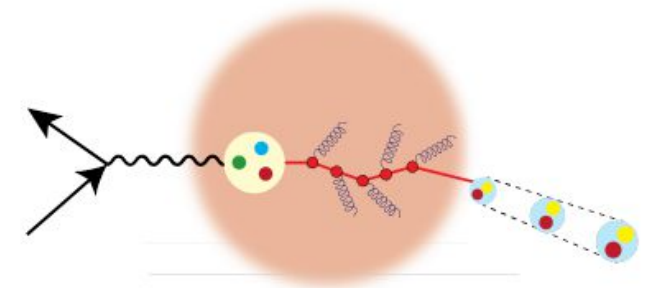
A-A

QCD medium

increasing \sqrt{s}

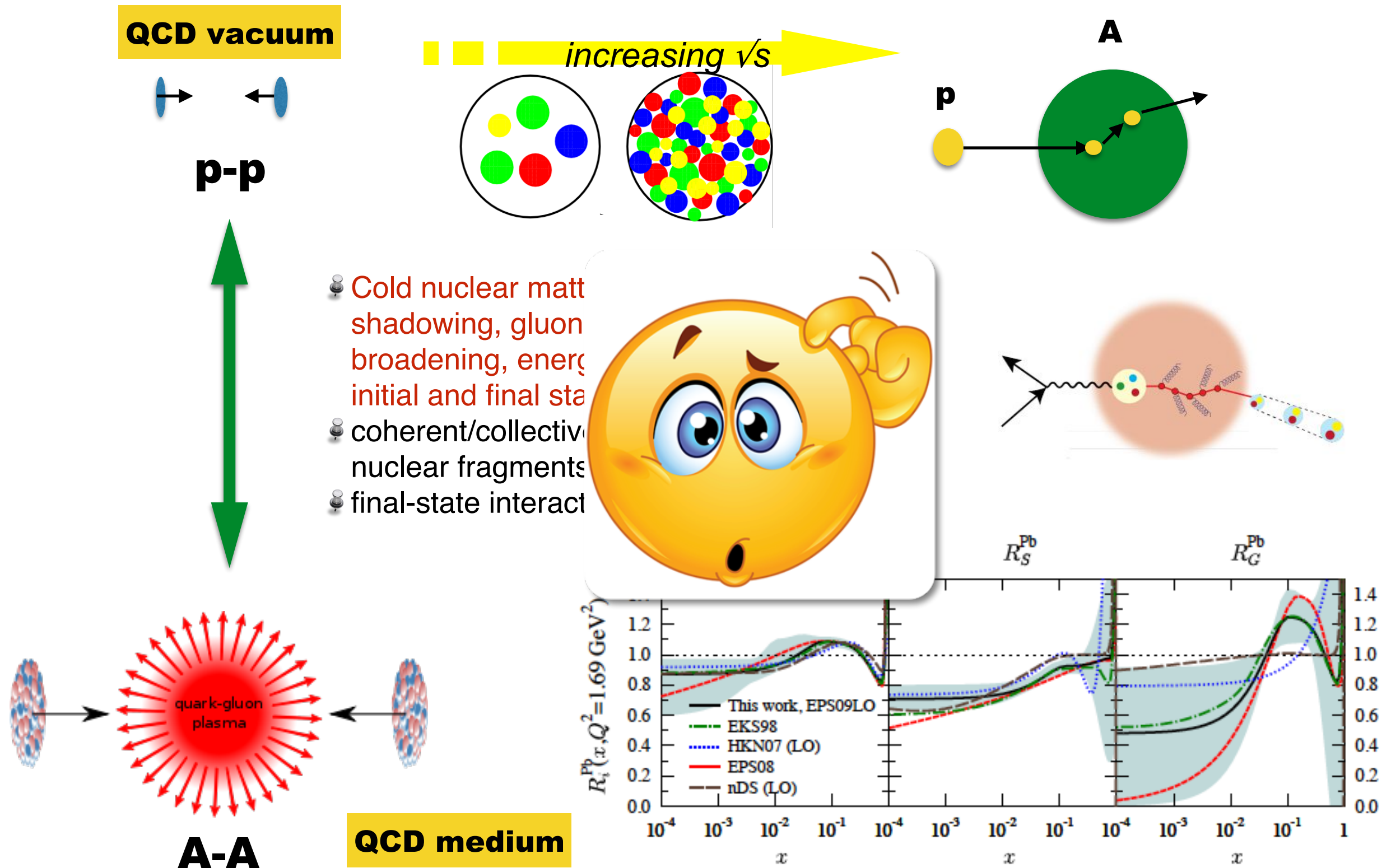


- Cold nuclear matter effects (nPDF, shadowing, gluon saturation, k_T -broadening, energy loss in CNM in the initial and final state)
- coherent/collective interactions of nuclear fragments, and QGP formation
- final-state interactions with QGP



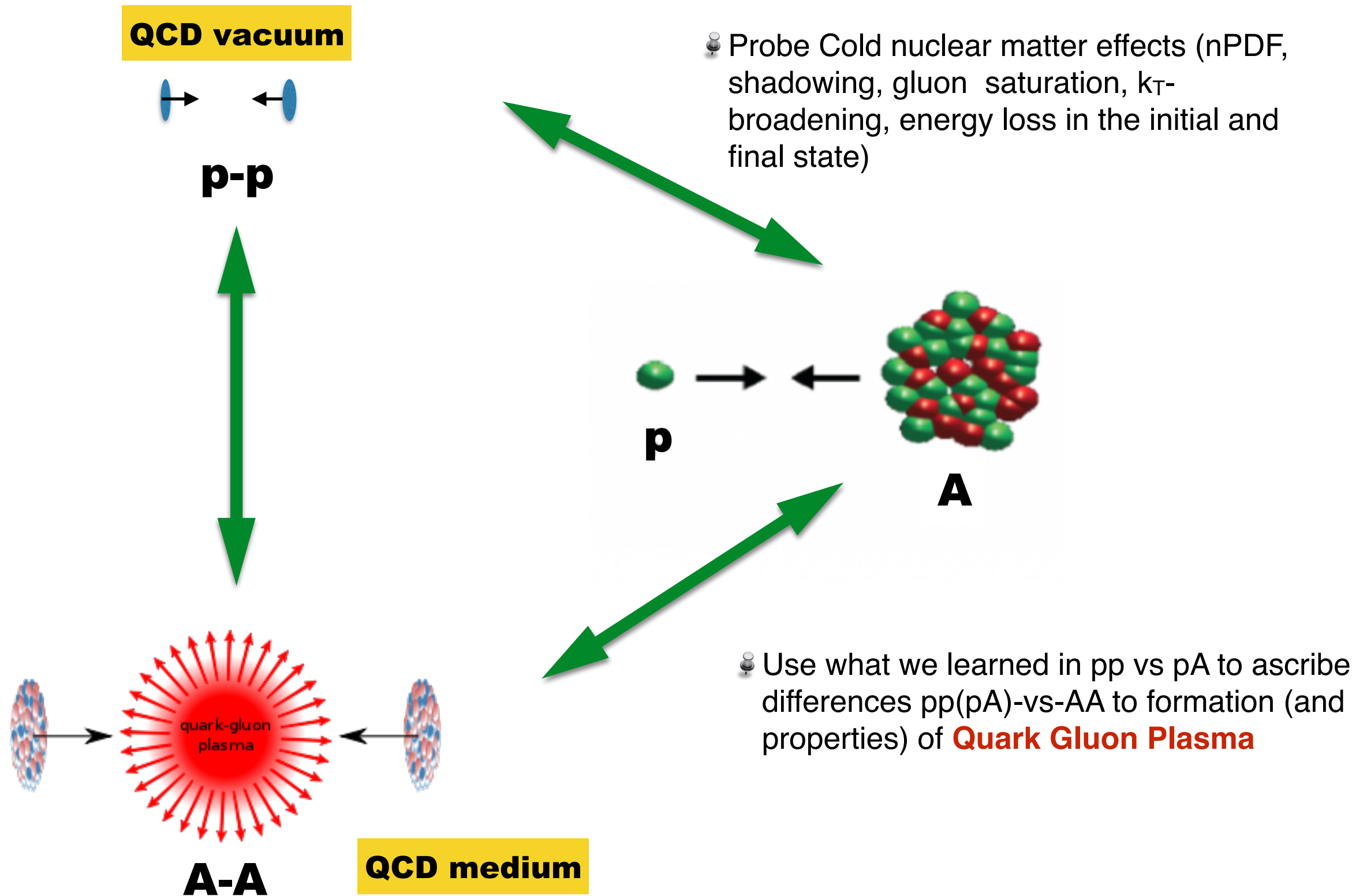
K.J. Eskola, H. Paukkunen, C. A. Salgado, JHEP 0904, 65 (2009)

Why to study pA: Canonical picture



K.J. Eskola, H. Paukkunen, C. A. Salgado, JHEP 0904, 65 (2009)

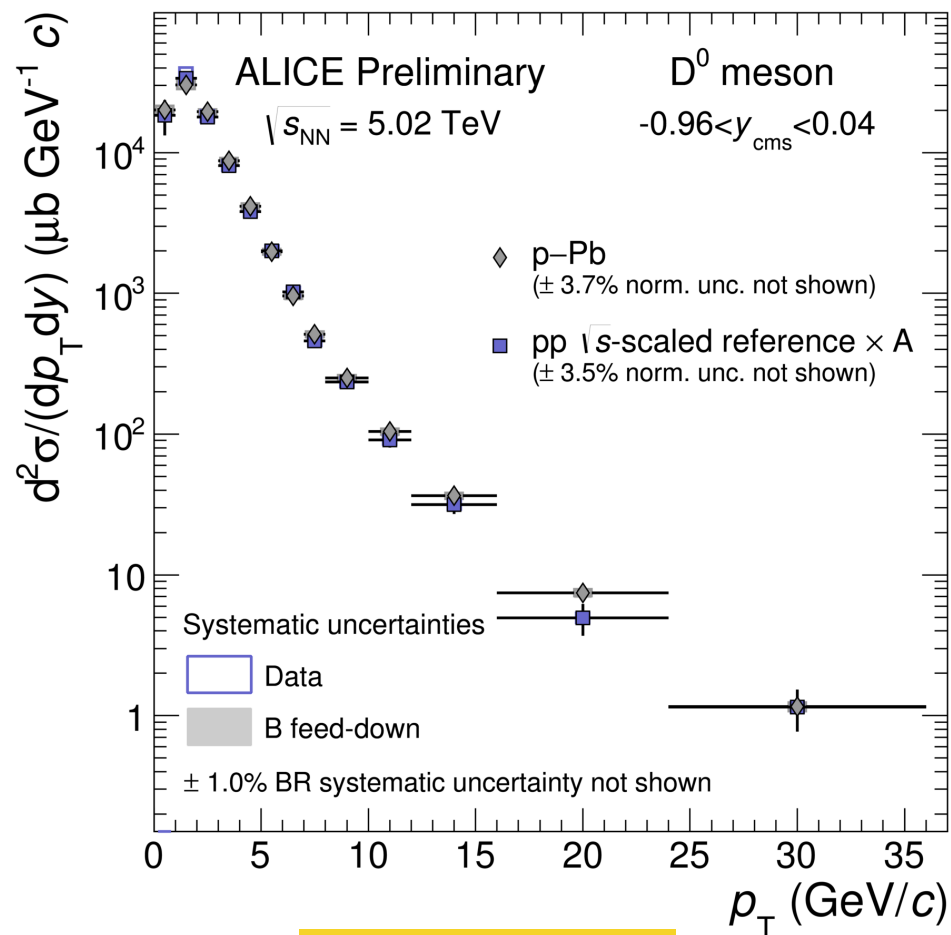
Why to study pA: Canonical picture



Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 072001

D-meson production: p-Pb @ 5.02 TeV

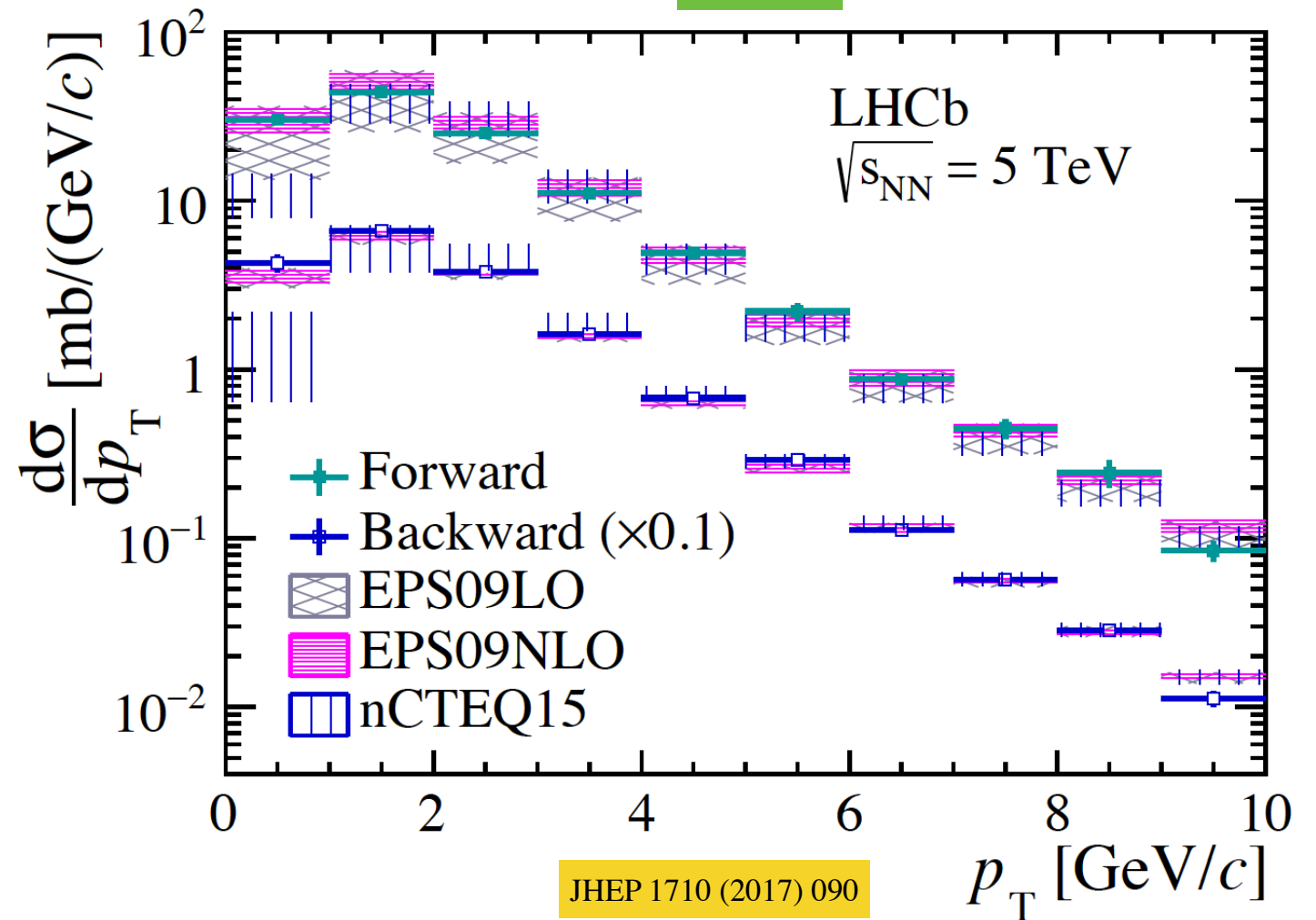
ALICE



ALI-PREL-131649

ALICE-PUBLIC-2017-008

LHCb

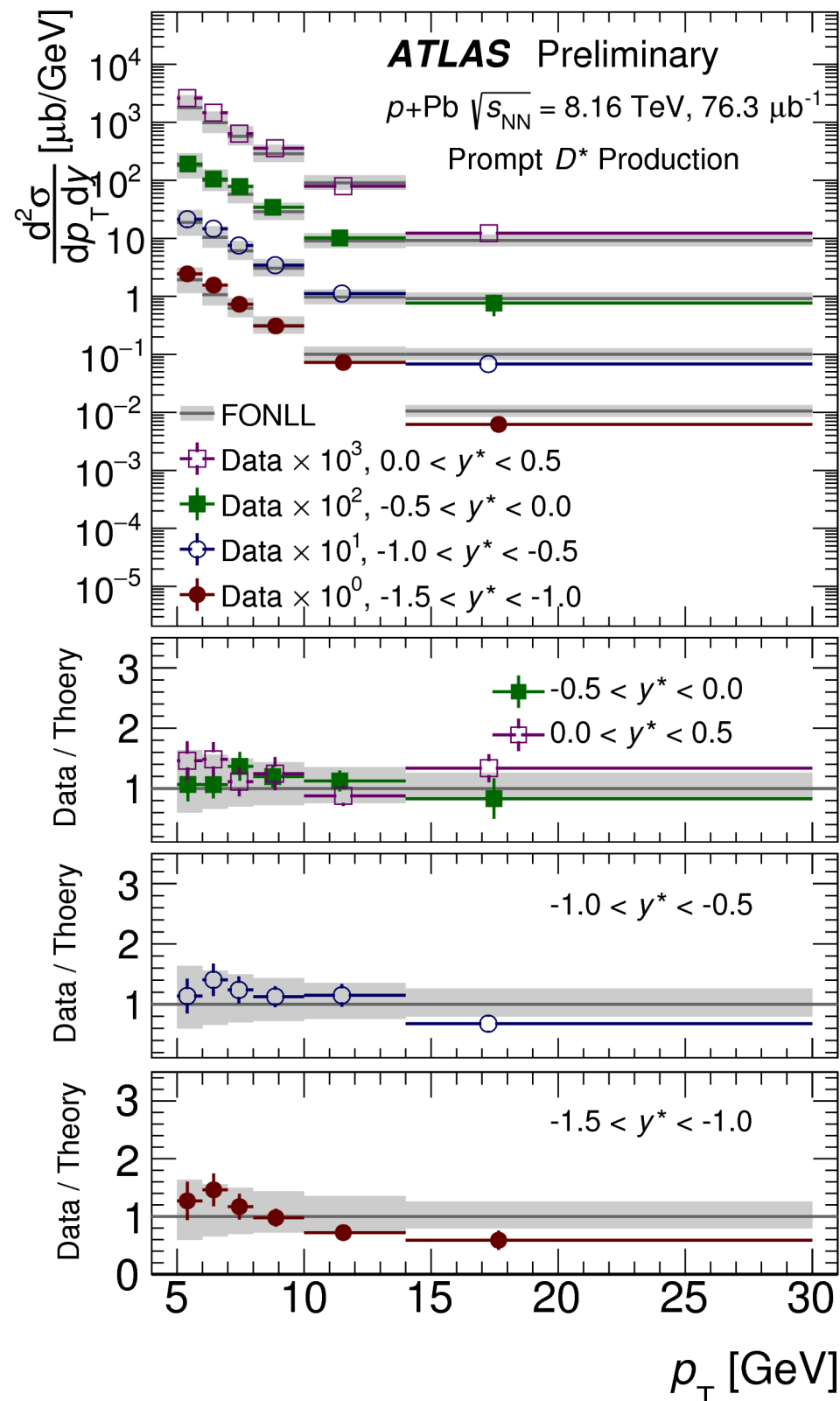


JHEP 1710 (2017) 090

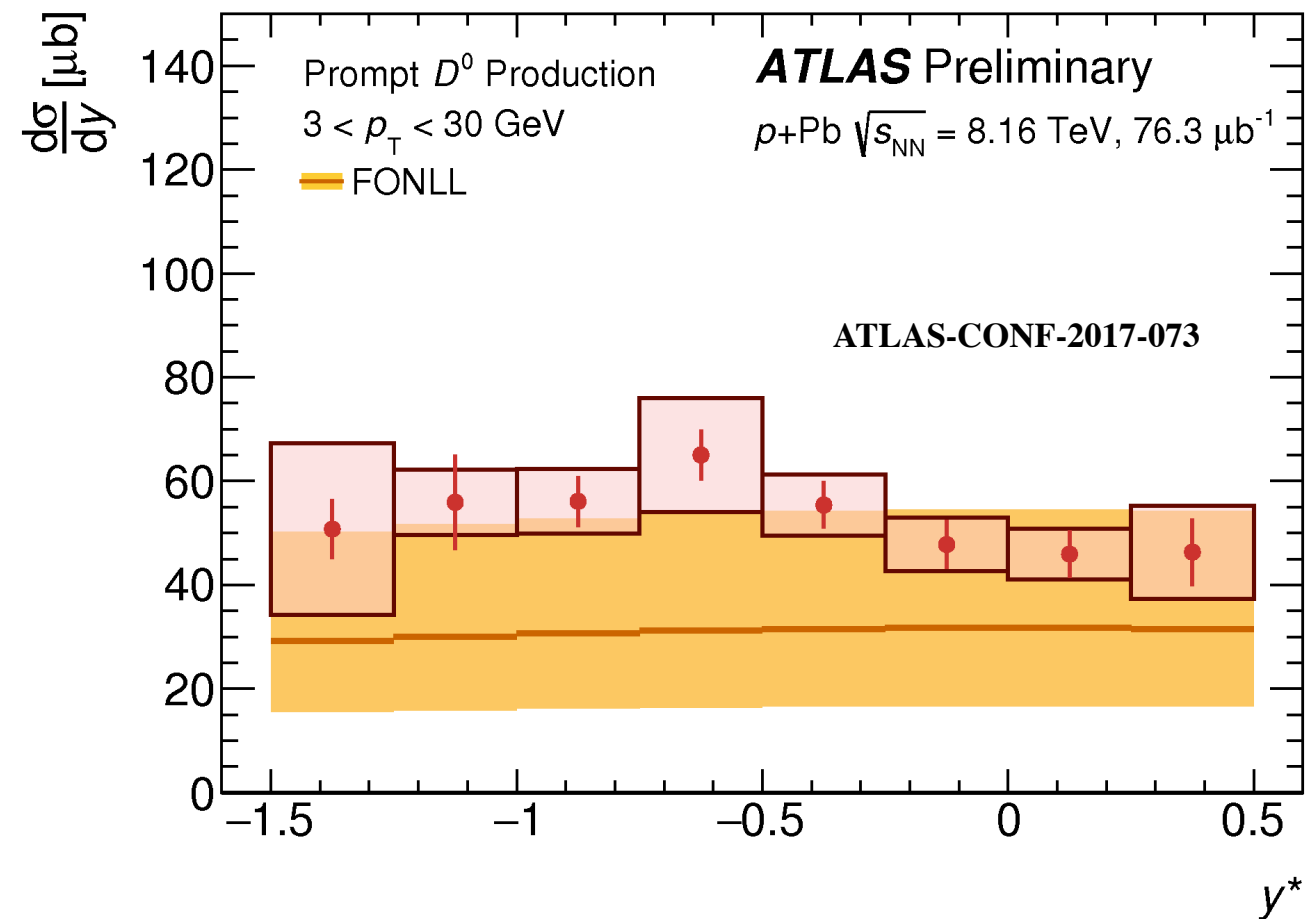
- ☒ Production cross-sections measured in a large rapidity interval and down to ~ 0 p_T
- ☒ ALICE results from LHC run II, LHCb from LHC run I (large improvement in statistic expected with run II data sample)
- ☒ General agreement with nPDF calculations

D-meson production: p-Pb @ 8.16 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2017-073

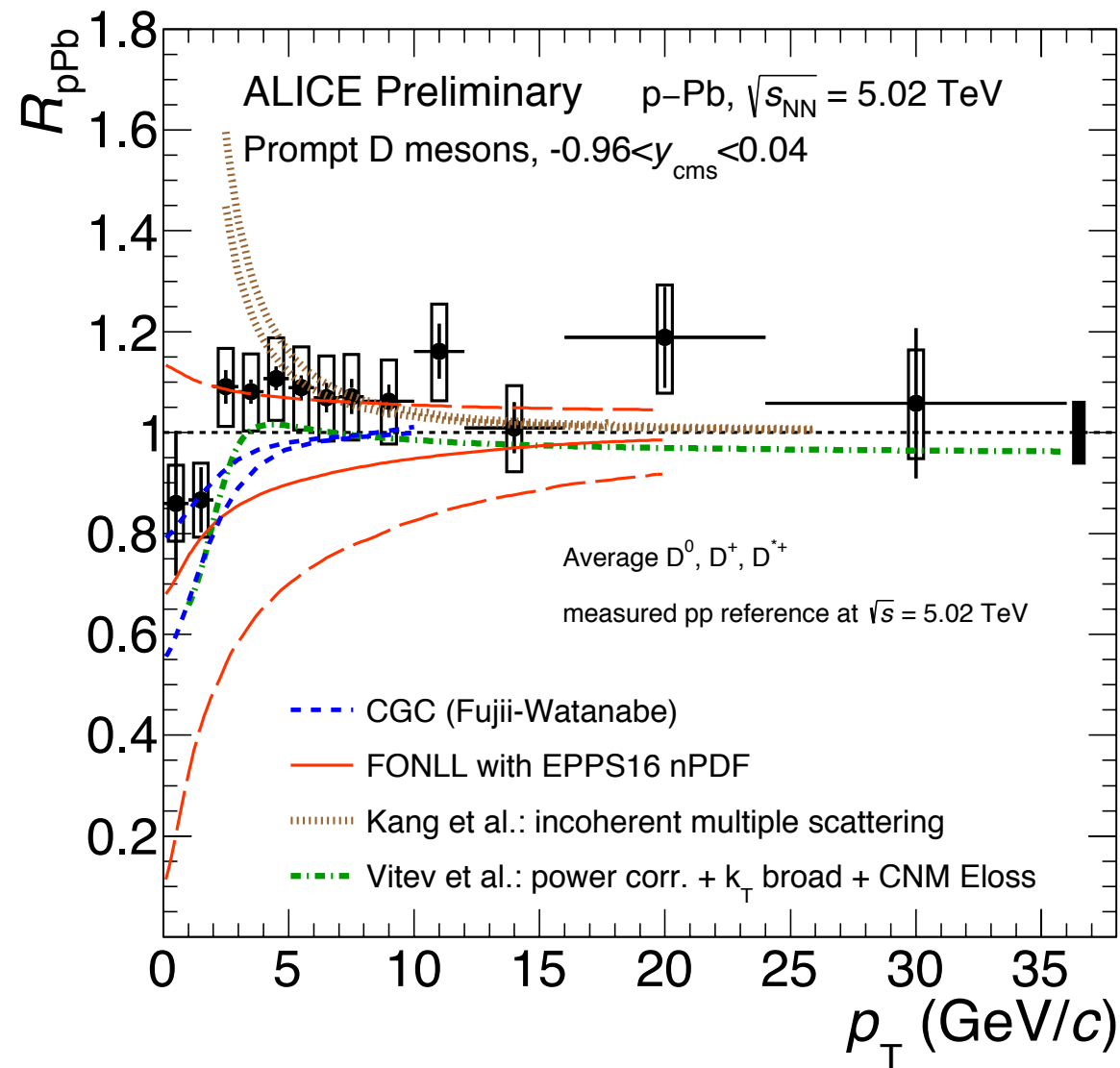


ATLAS



- ☑ Possibility to investigate 5.02 and 8.16 TeV energy regimes at LHC.
- ☑ Production well understood even if on the high side of the pQCD based calculations

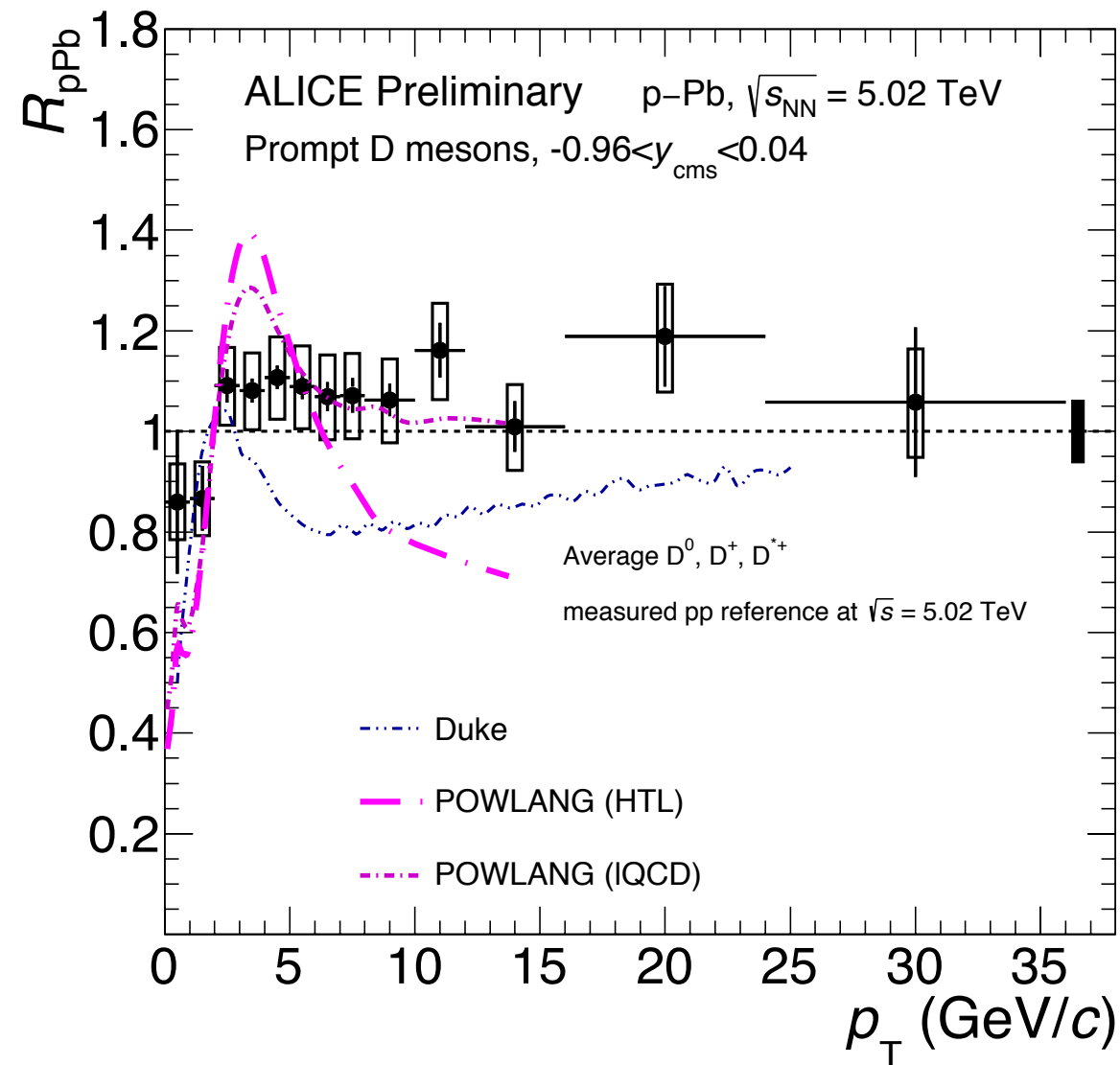
$$R_{pA} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{d\sigma_{pA}/dp_T}{d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$$



ALICE-PUBLIC-2017-008

- ☑ Described by models including cold nuclear-matter effects
- ☑ Described my models including the formation of QGP in p-Pb:
 - ➡ data disfavour suppression $> \sim 15\%$ at high- p_T
 - ➡ need to improve the precision of the measurement for a more conclusive statement

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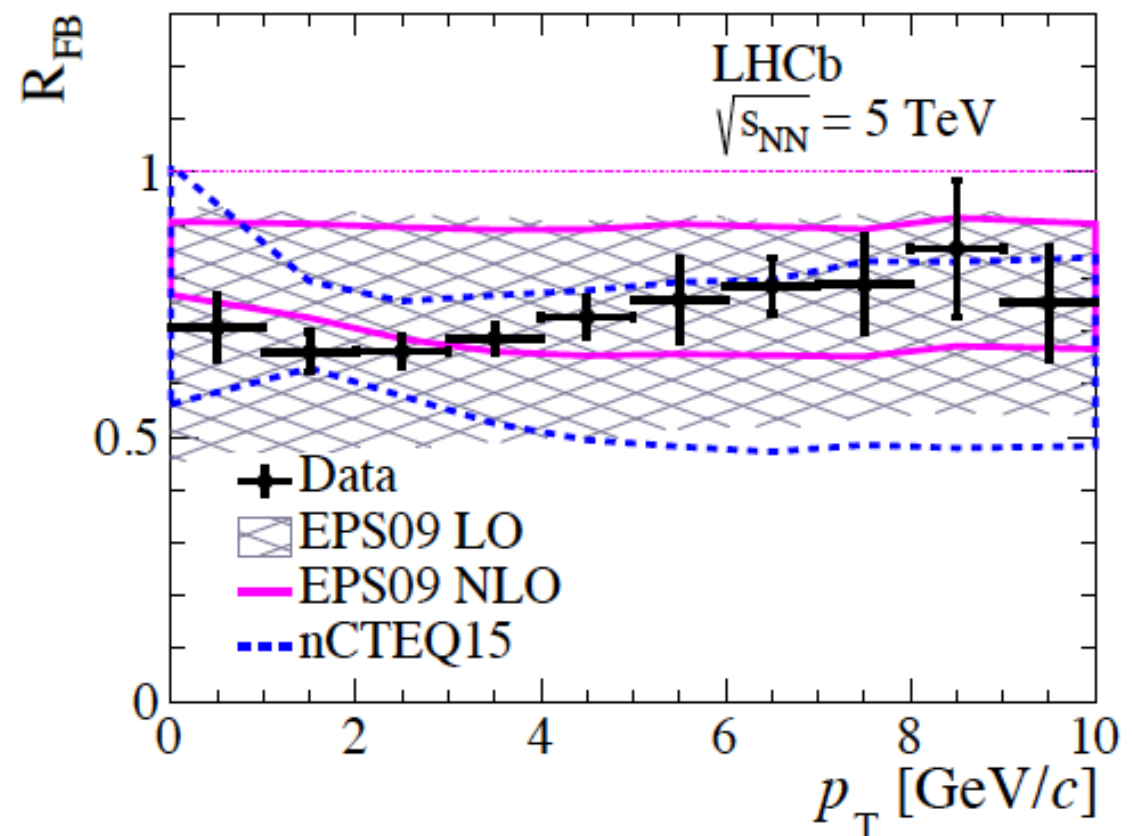
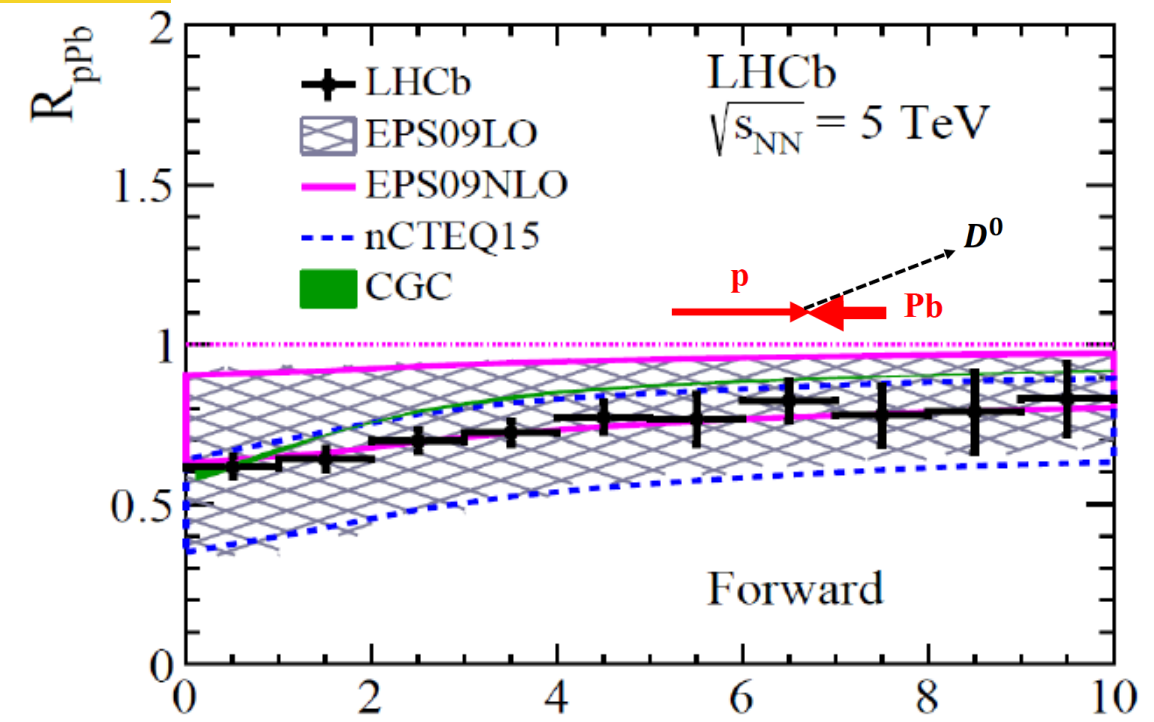
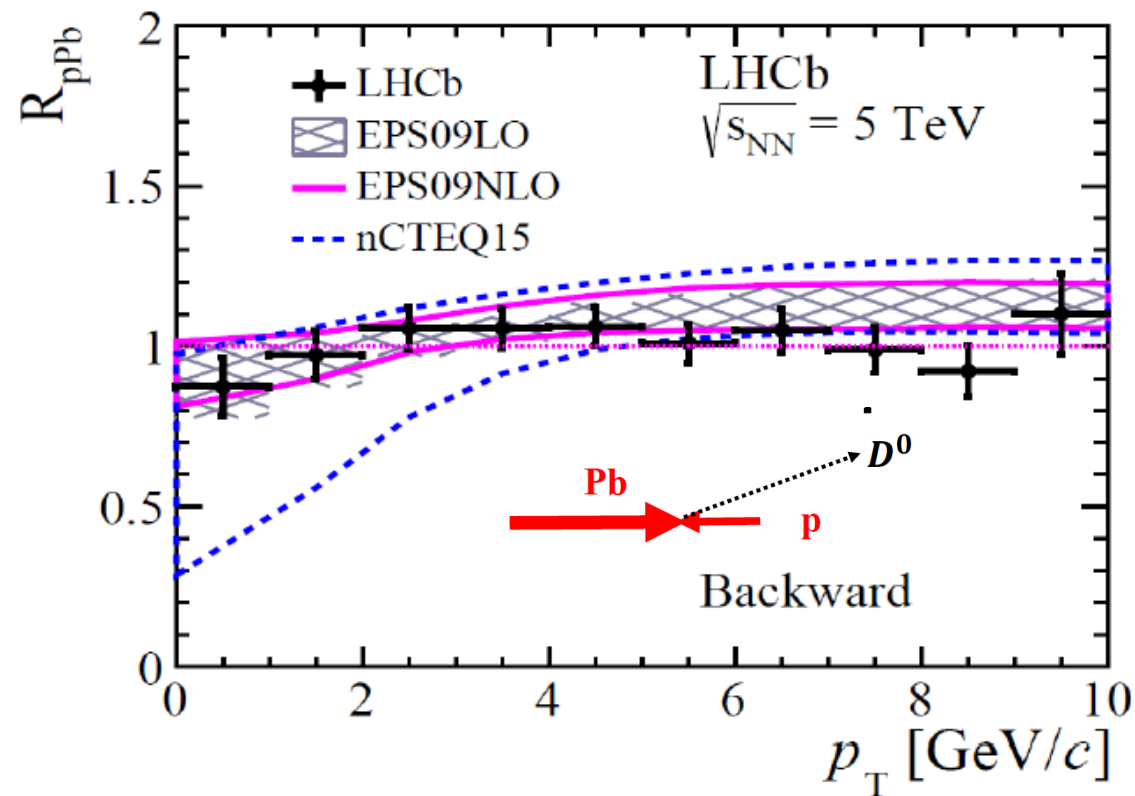


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D-meson forward to backward ratio - LHCb

JHEP 1710 (2017) 090



- ✓ Data agree with nPDF or CGC but experimental precision much better than the theory one.



CGC:

Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 114005,




pp collisions:

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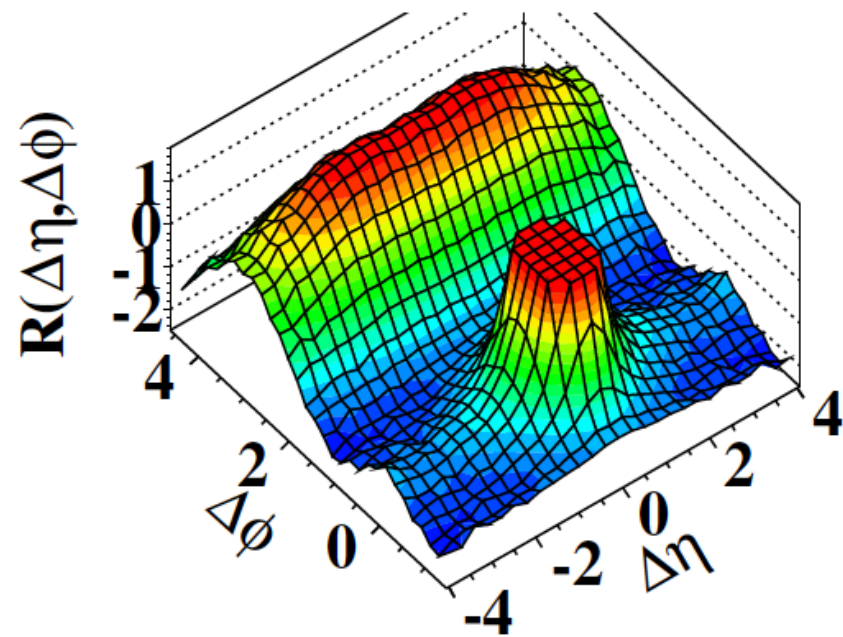
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Collectivity in small systems

pp collisions

(CMS Collaboration) JHEP 09, (2010) 091

(d) CMS $N \geq 110$, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



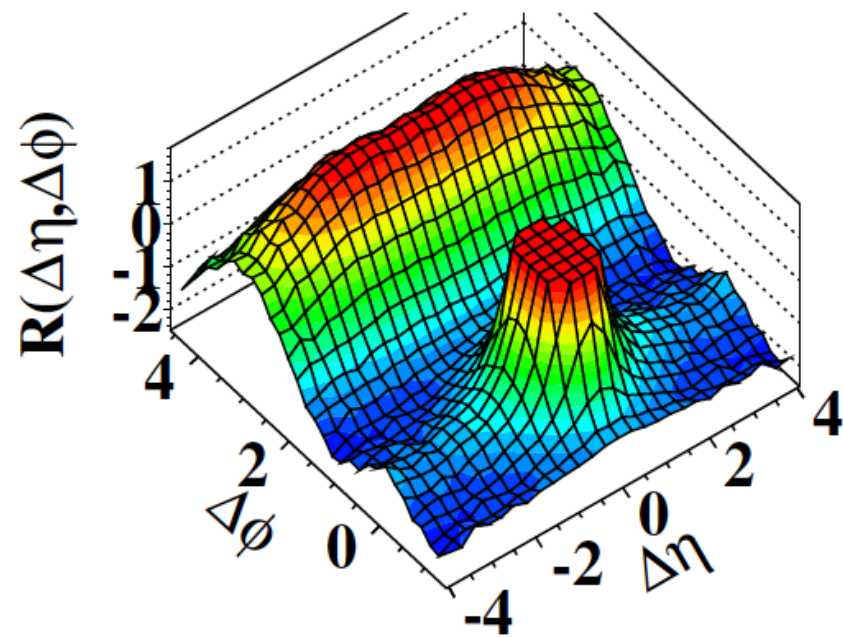
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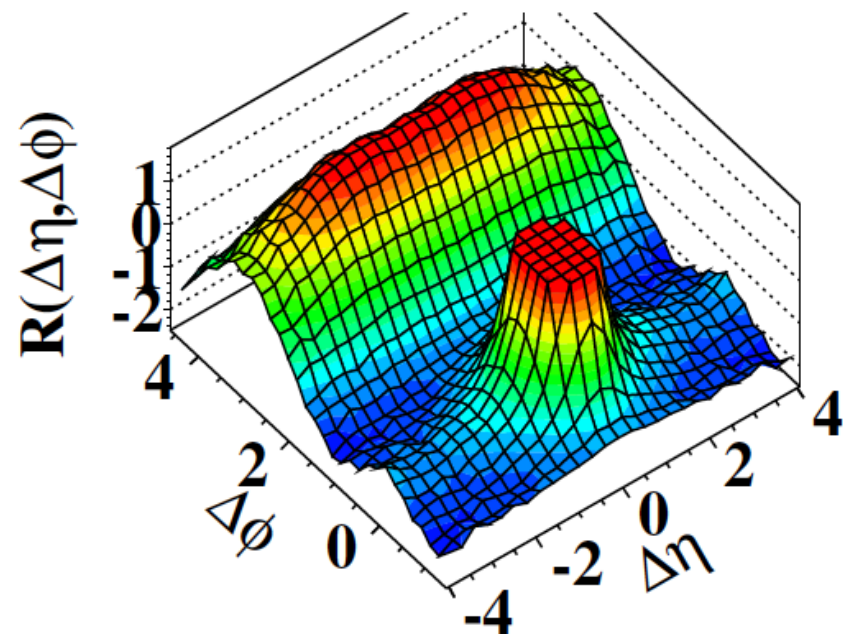
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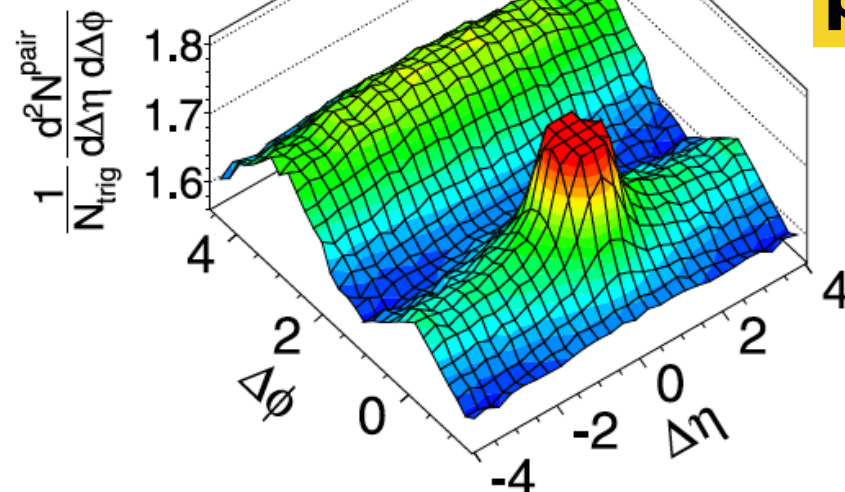


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A collective QGP like effect in pp and p-Pb?

(CMS Collaboration) Phys. Lett. B718, (2013) 795

CMS pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $N_{trk}^{offline} \geq 110$
 $1 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$

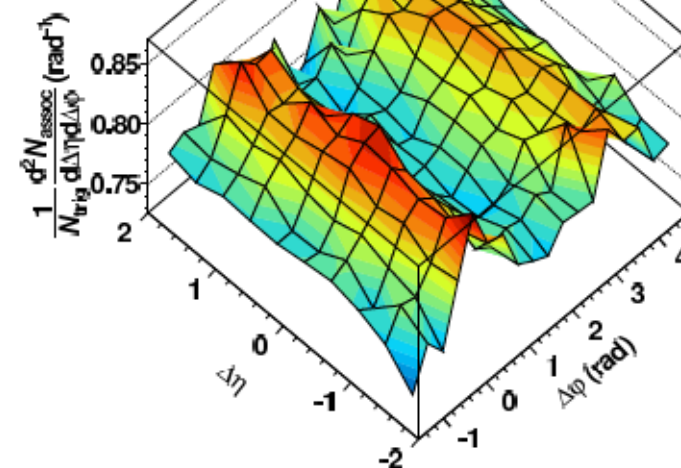


(b)

p-Pb collisions

(ALICE Collaboration): Phys. Lett. B719, (2013) 29

$2 < p_{T, trig} < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $1 < p_{T, assoc} < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$
 (0-20%) - (60-100%)

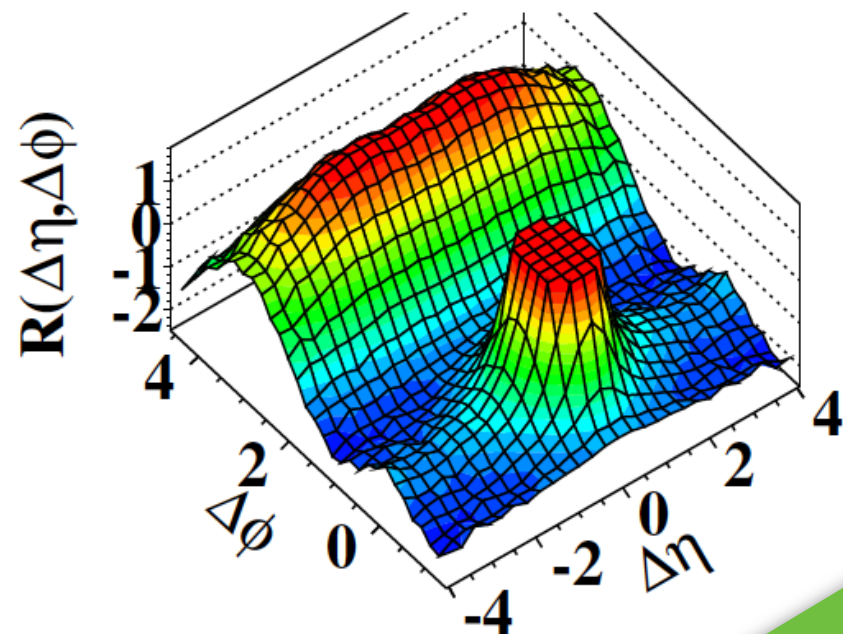


Collectivity in small systems

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(CMS Collaboration) JHEP 09, (2010) 091

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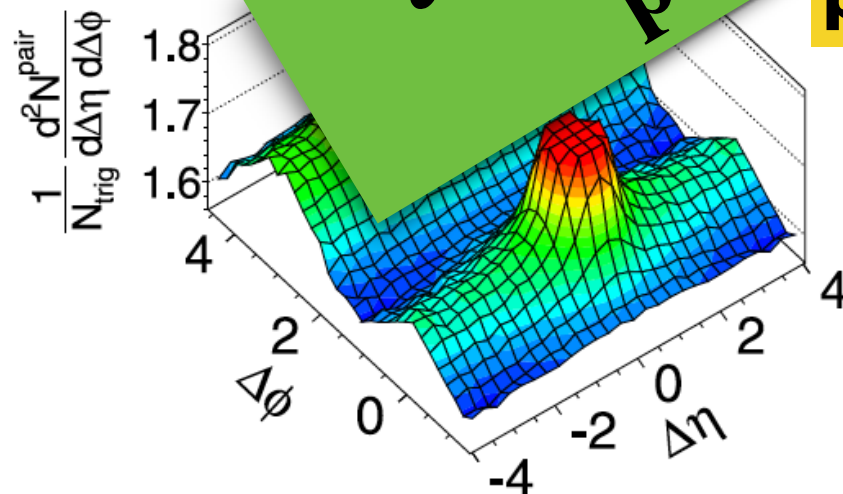
✓ LHC data opened a new era: detailed study of high-multiplicity events (both p-p and p-A) become possible

✓ In 2010 CMS Collaboration published a paper highlighting the ridge structure in high-multiplicity proton-proton collisions

QGP like effect in pp and p-Pb?

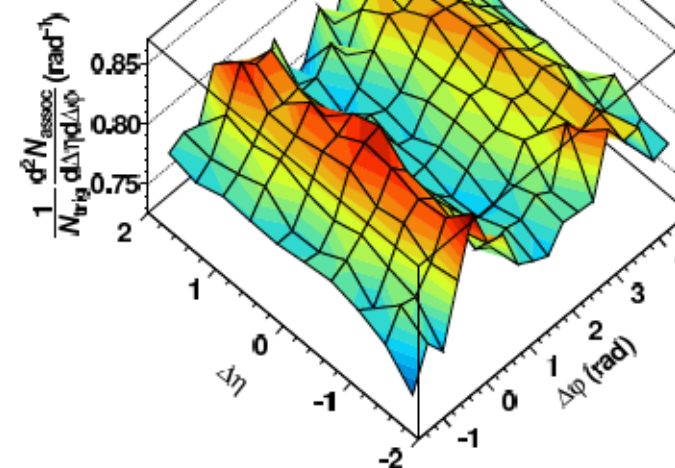
(CMS Collaboration) Phys. Lett. B719, (2013) 29

CMS pPb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$, $N_{trk}^{offline} \geq 1$
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p-Pb collisions

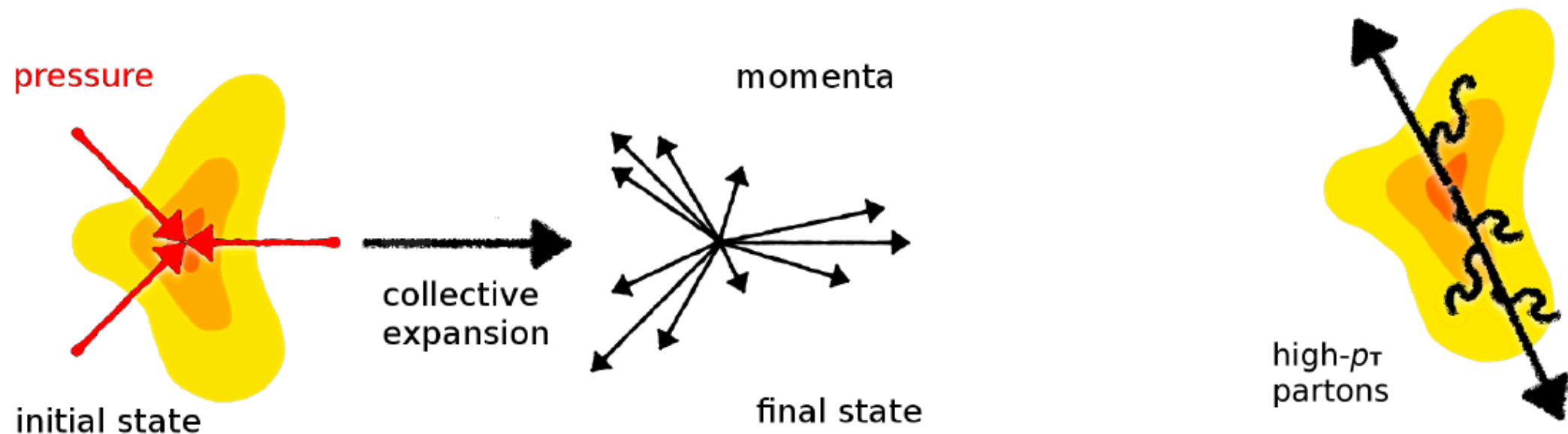
are those (QGP-like) collective effects present in the Charm sector?

Elliptic flow v_2 as a measure of collectivity

$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} v_n \cos [n(\varphi - \Psi_n)]$$

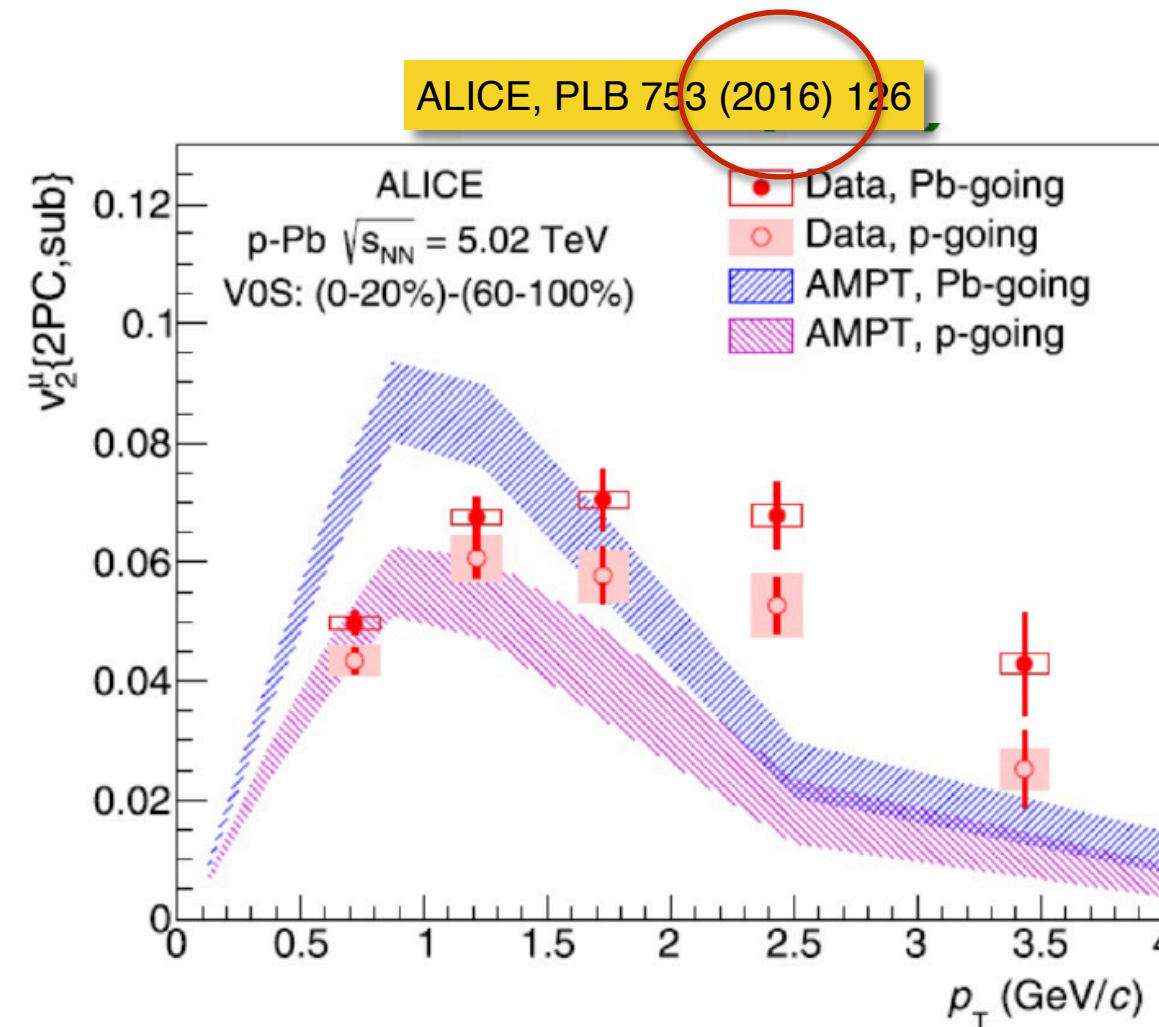
📌 Flow: momentum anisotropies in azimuthal angle, quantified by coefficients v_n

- ☑ Soft sector (low- $p_T < 2$ GeV/c): multiple interactions between partons (a.k.a. collectivity") convert initial-state (IS) spatial anisotropies into final-state momentum ones
- ☑ Hard sector (high- $p_T, > 10$ GeV/c): path-length dependent parton energy loss (partons lose energy differently according to how much medium they transverse)
- ☑ Common origin: spatial anisotropies from geometry of the collision and IS fluctuations



Heavy-flavour collectivity in p-Pb?

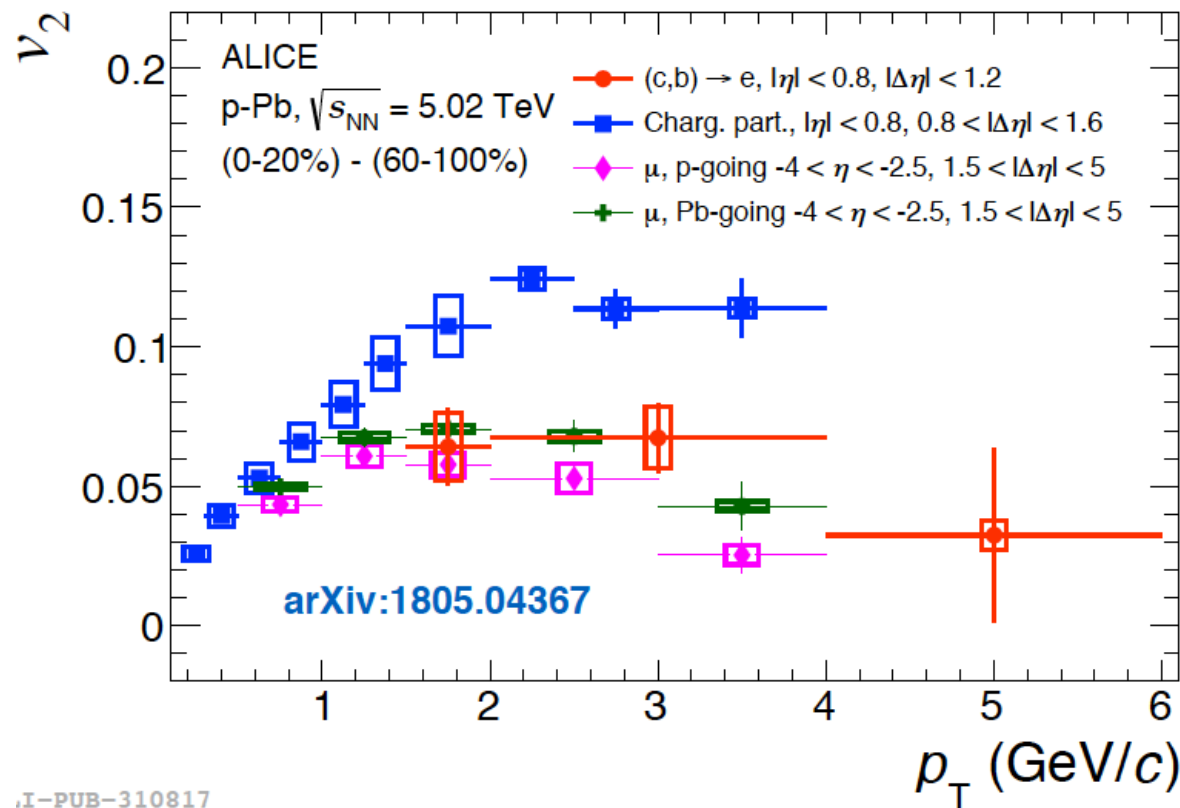
- ☑ Non zero elliptic flow (v_2) as a measure of collectivity



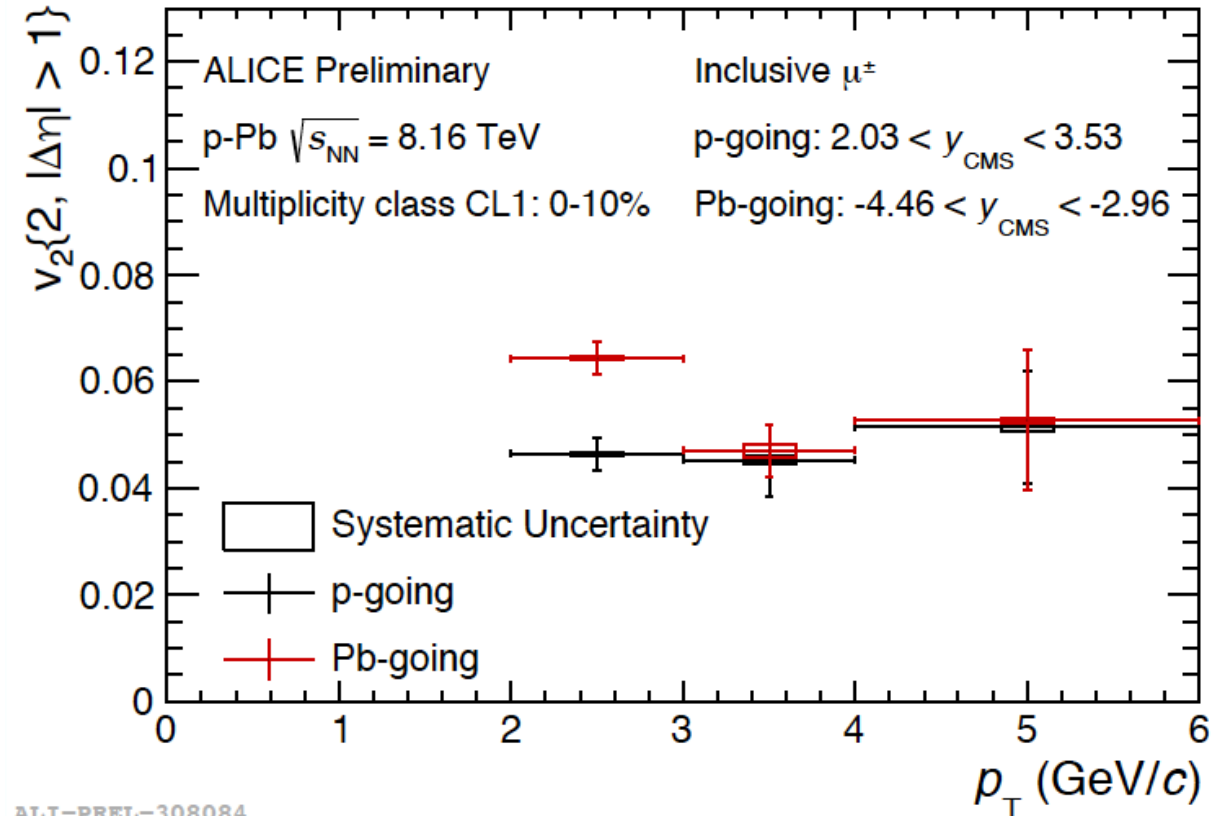
- ☑ **Indirect hint** of non-zero heavy flavour flow in p-Pb from inclusive muons at forward rapidity ($p_T > 2$ GeV/c)
 - ➔ High- p_T inclusive muons are HF dominated.
 - ➔ Need direct proof (Prompt D mesons, heavy-flavour hadron decay leptons)

HF leptons flow in p-Pb

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 072301 (2019)



ALICE-PUB-310817



ALICE-PREL-308084

Heavy flavour decay electrons (mid-rapidity)

- Effect is qualitatively similar to the one observed for inclusive muons
- Significance: $>5\sigma$ for $1.5 < p_{Te} < 4$ GeV/c
- Initial or final state effect?

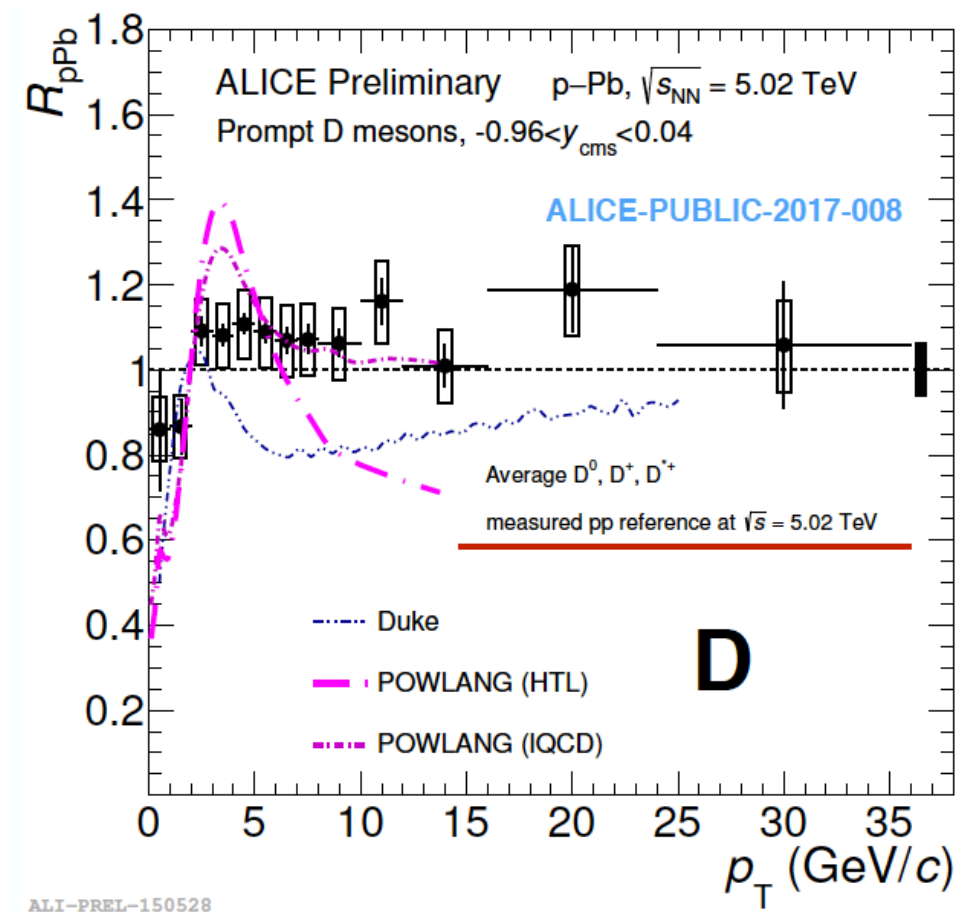
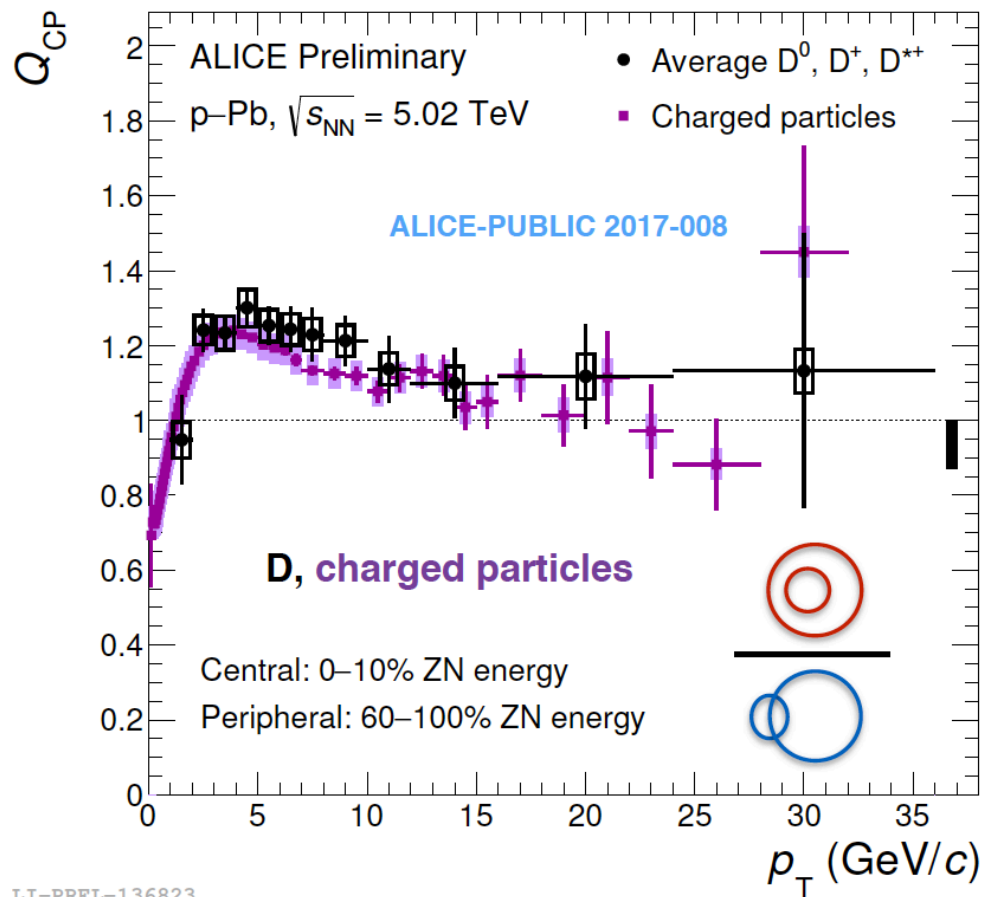
Heavy flavour decay muons (forward rapidity)

- Effect is qualitatively similar to the one observed for HFe

Collectivity in the D meson sector?

$$Q_{CP} = \frac{(d^2 N^{\text{promptD}} / dp_T dy)_{pPb}^{0-10} / \langle T_{pPb} \rangle^{0-10}}{(d^2 N^{\text{promptD}} / dp_T dy)_{pPb}^{60-100} / \langle T_{pPb} \rangle^{60-100}}$$

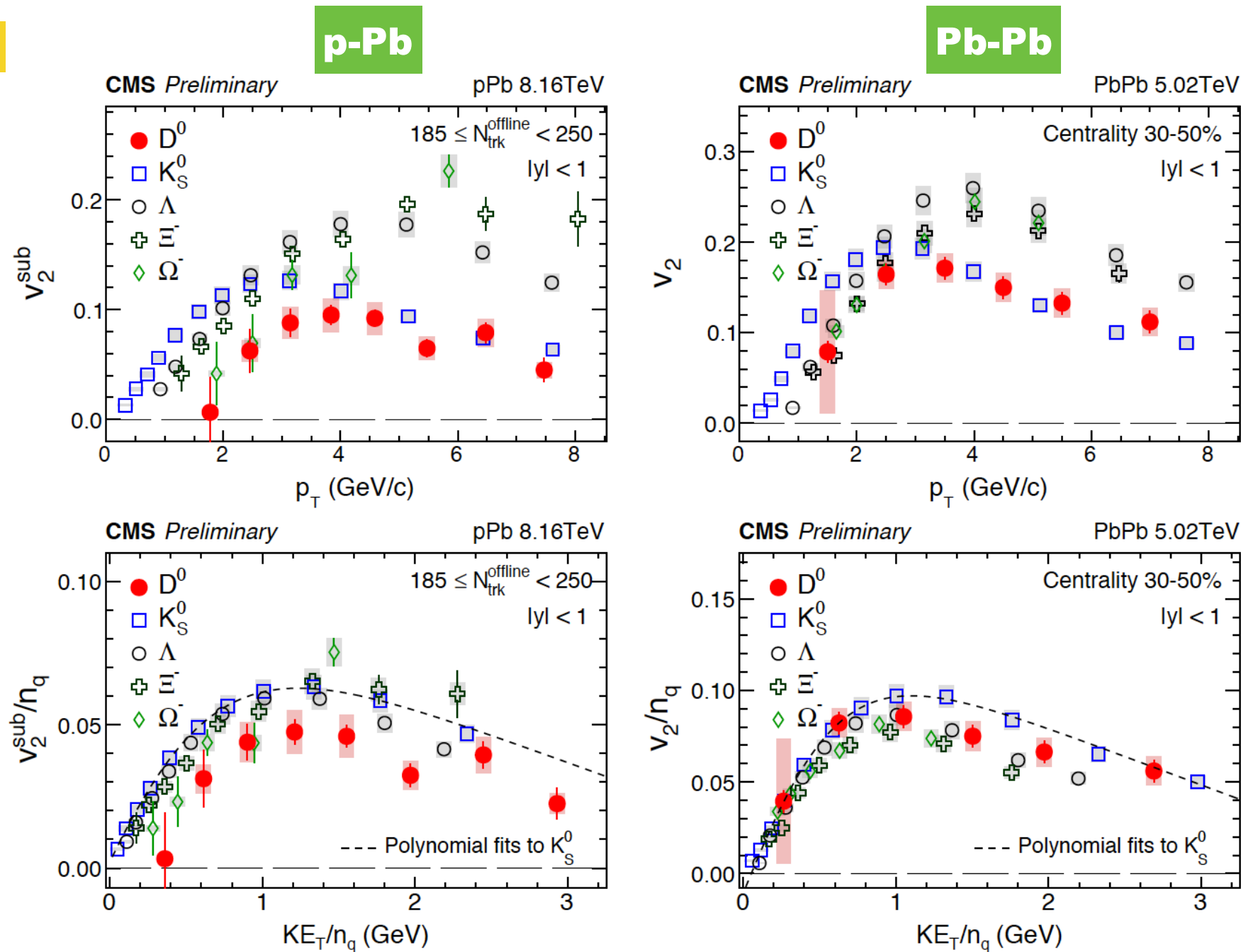
$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{d^2 \sigma_{pPb}^{\text{promptD}} / dp_T dy}{d^2 \sigma_{pp}^{\text{promptD}} / dp_T dy}$$



- ✓ Hint for D-meson “Central-to-peripheral” ratio (QCP) larger than unity (1.5σ in $2 < p_T < 8$ GeV/c)
- ✓ Initial-state effect? Mass effect? Radial flow? ... early to say, need comparison with theoretical calculations.
- ✓ However, models that contemplate the production of a small QGP in p-Pb tend to predict a suppression on the D mesons R_{pPb} at high p_T . At present our results **tend to disfavour** suppressions larger than 10-20%

D-meson v_2 in p-Pb at 8.16 TeV (CMS)

CMS-HIN-17-003





- ✓ Comparing to strange-hadron results, the D^0 v_2 values are smaller at a given p_T , or at similar transverse kinetic energy per constituent quark, after normalizing v_2 by the number of constituent quarks.
- ✓ The collective behavior of charm quarks is weaker than that of the light-flavor quarks. This effect is not seen in heavy-ion (Pb-Pb) collisions.




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-  Study fragmentation and hadronisation, heavy-flavour jet properties
-  Set a reference for p-Pb and Pb-Pb

p-Pb collisions

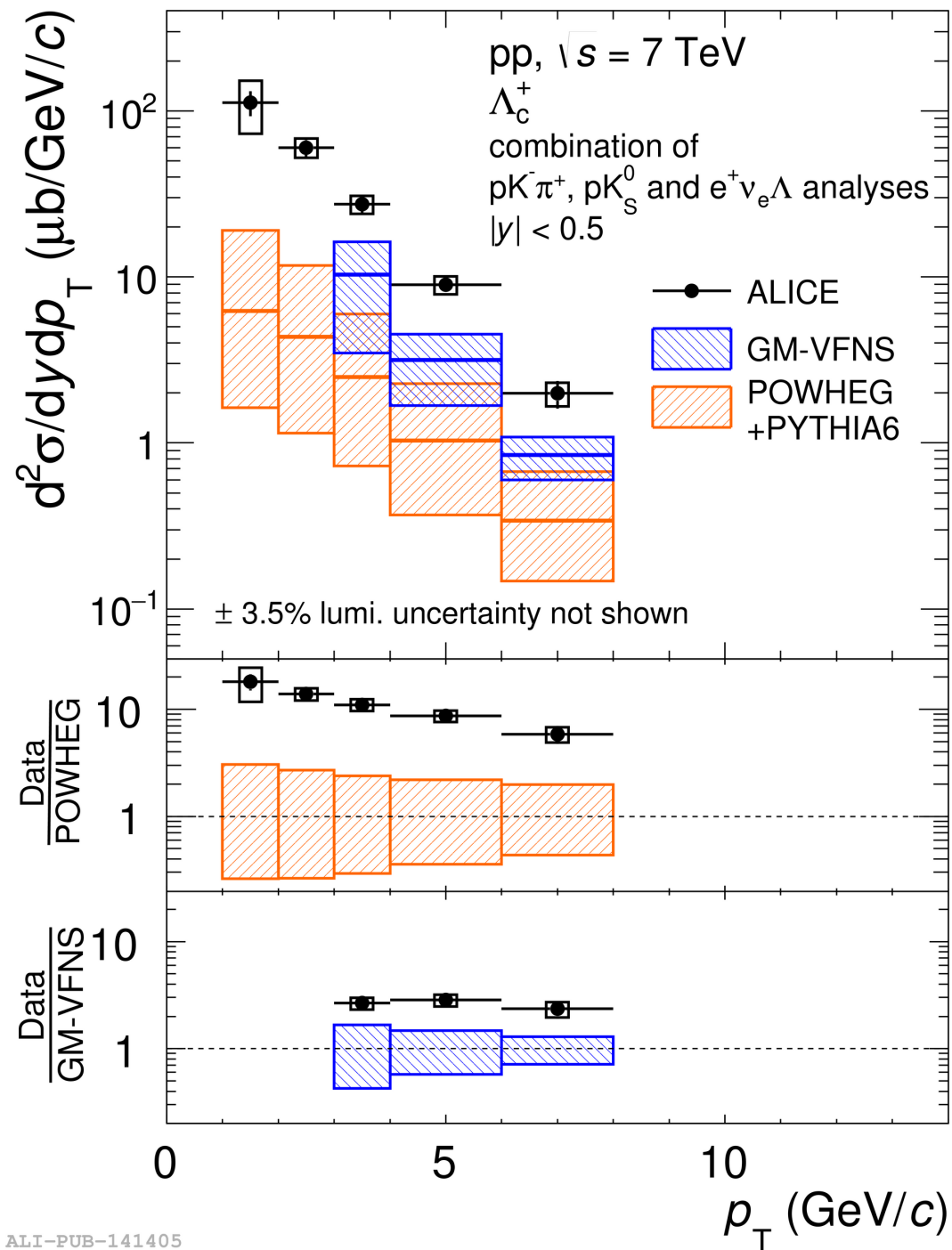
-  Study cold nuclear matter (CNM) effects (nPDF, shadowing, gluon saturation, k_T -broadening, energy loss in CNM in the initial and final state)
-  Address possible collective effects and effects related to the (possible) formation of a QGP in p-Pb collisions.

Charm hadronization in vacuum

-  Do we understand it?
 -  $\Lambda_c[\Xi_c]/D^0$ ratio in pp and p-Pb: ALICE vs LHCb
 -  Possible implications of the experimental result

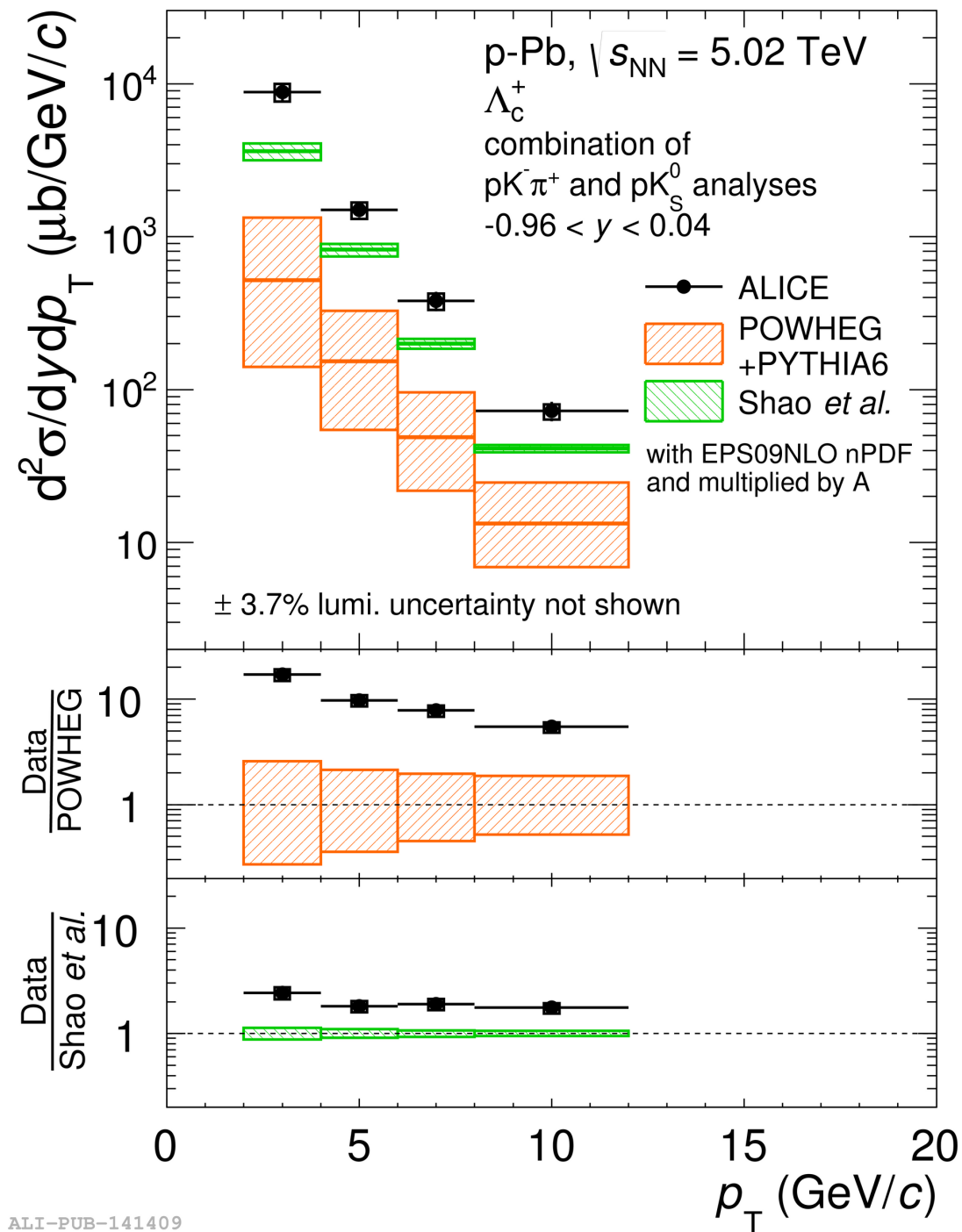
Λ_c production in pp, p-Pb (ALICE)

pp



ALI-PUB-141405

p-Pb

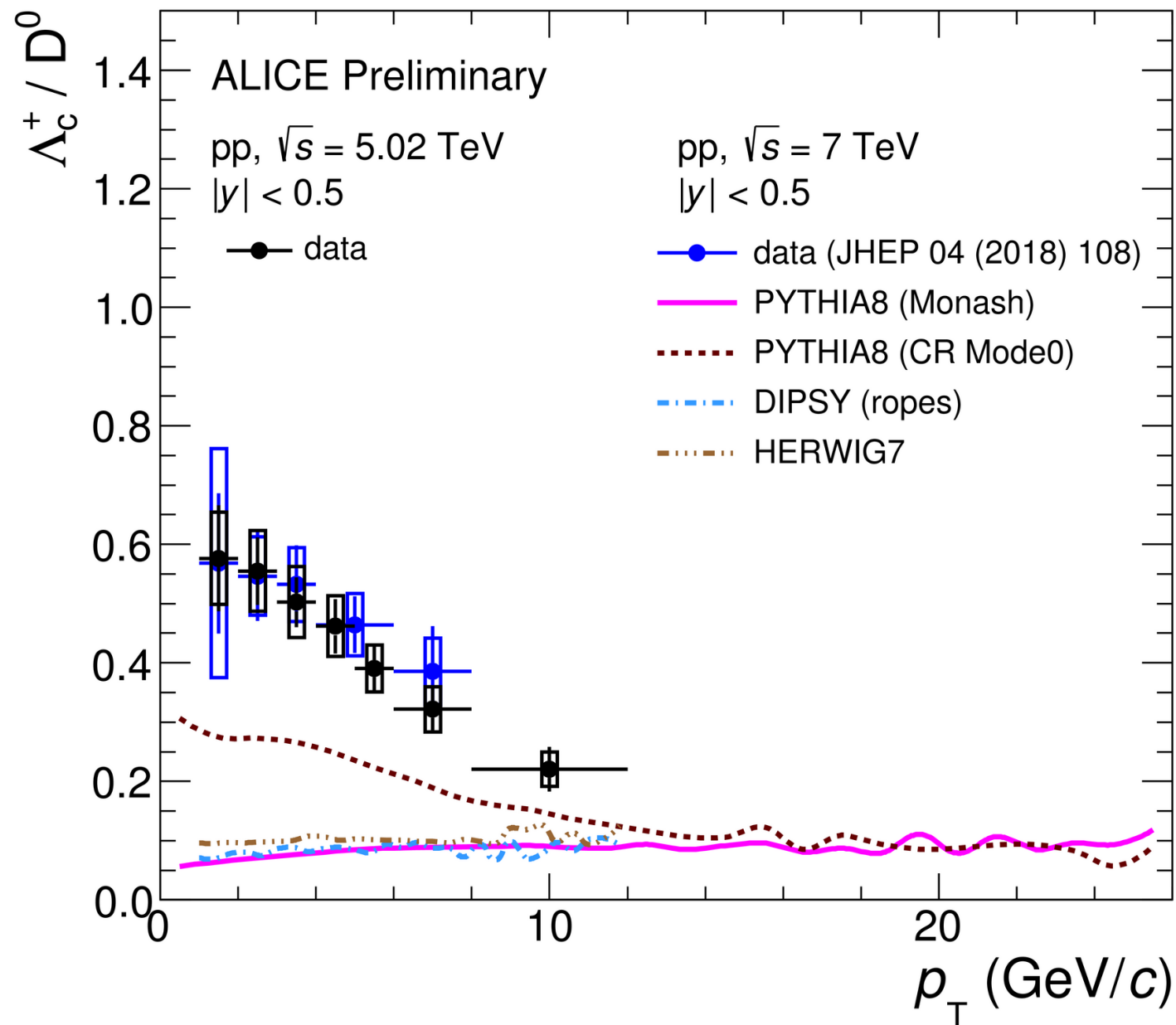


ALI-PUB-141409

JHEP 1804 (2018) 108

Λ_c production in pp, p-Pb (ALICE)

LHC run II data



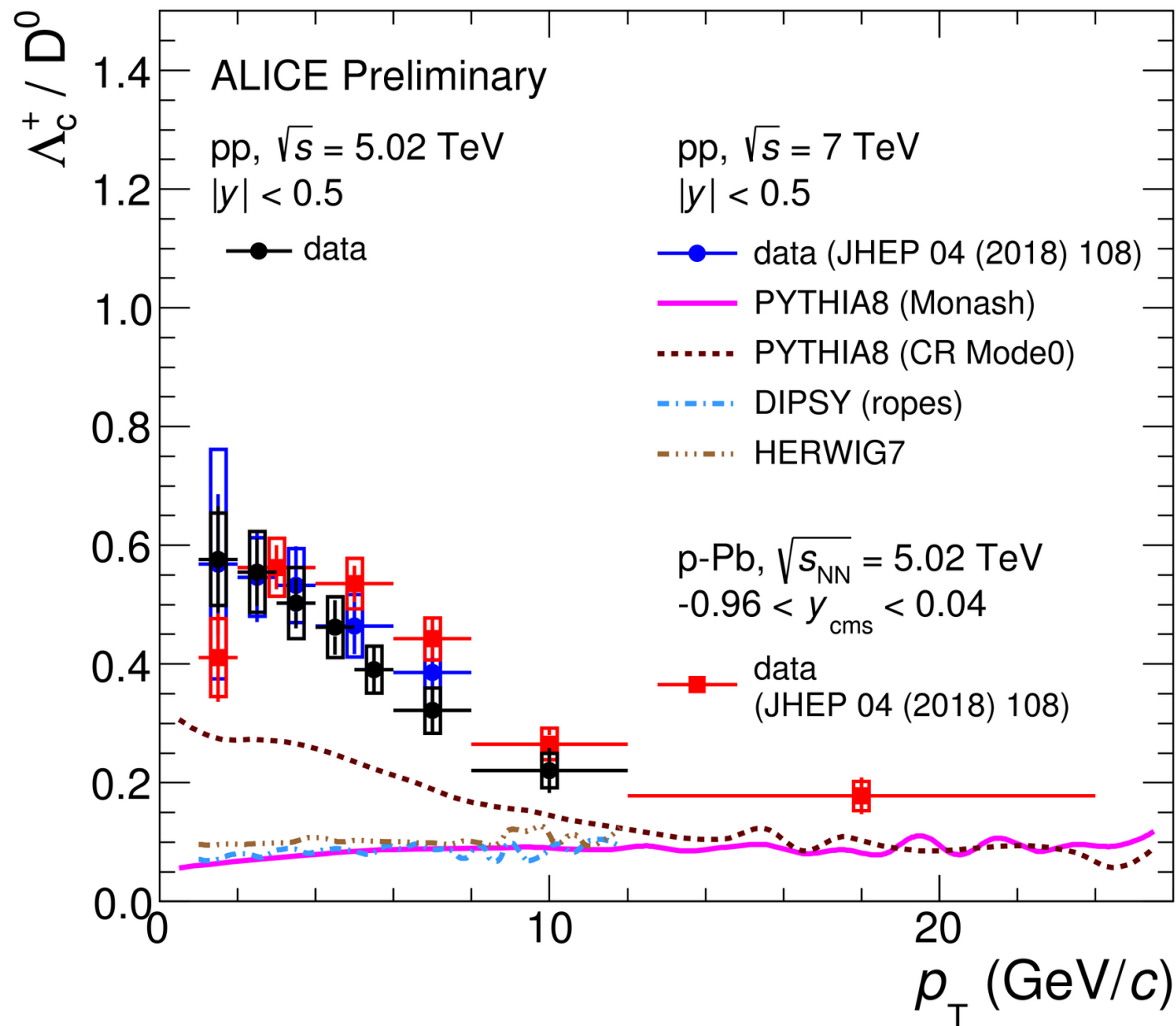
- ✓ Λ_c/D^0 largely underestimated by models, only Pythia with CR get the shape but not the magnitude
- ✓ Result from HERA, obtained in a similar p_T range, sits in the 0.1 region. Challenge for the universality of the fragmentation functions
- ✓ New analysis in pp at 5 TeV largely improve the precision (factor 2 in [1,2] GeV/c) and extend the p_T range

ALI-PREL-311156

JHEP 1804 (2018) 108

Λ_c production in pp, p-Pb (ALICE)

LHC run II data



- ✓ Λ_c/D^0 largely underestimated by models, only Pythia with CR get the shape but not the magnitude
- ✓ Result from HERA, obtained in a similar p_T range, sits in the 0.1 region. Challenge for the universality of the fragmentation functions
- ✓ New analysis in pp at 5 TeV largely improve the precision (factor 2 in [1,2] GeV/c) and extend the p_T range
- ✓ Comparison with p-Pb result shows a similar (?) trend. Need more data to conclude

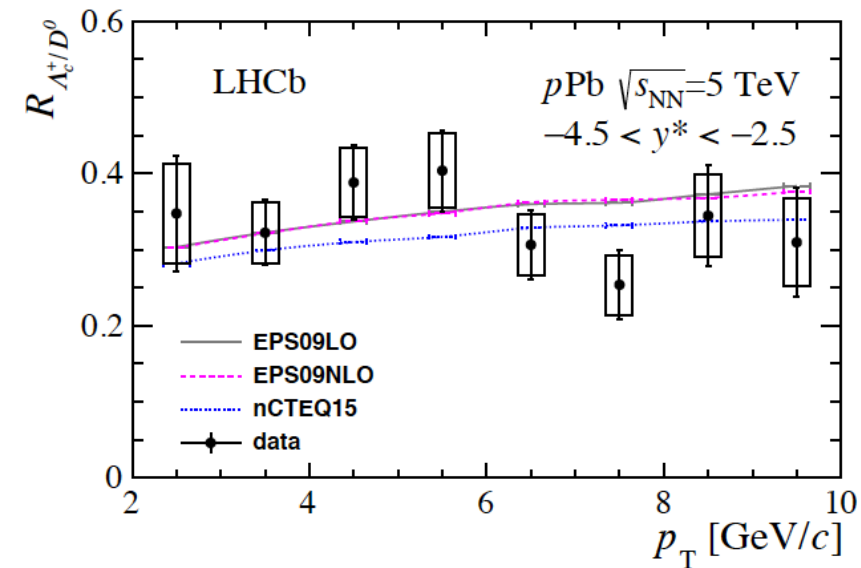
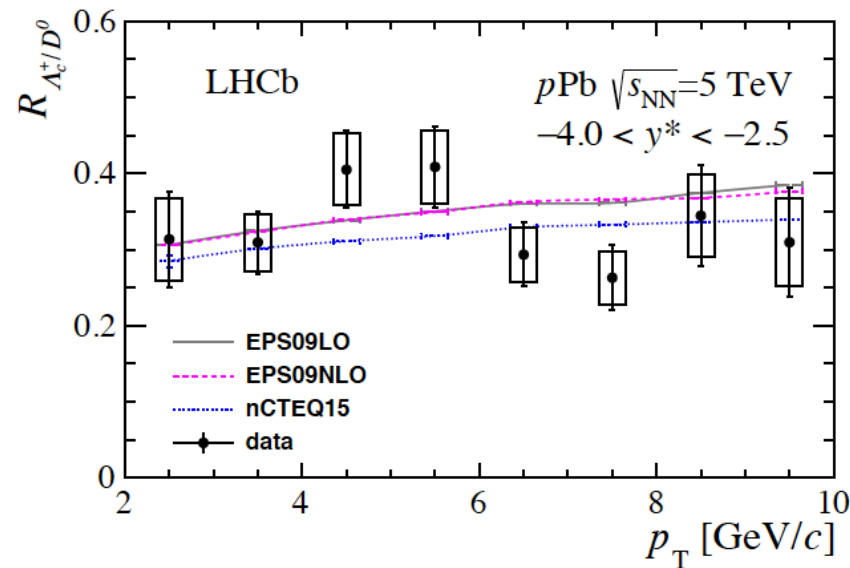
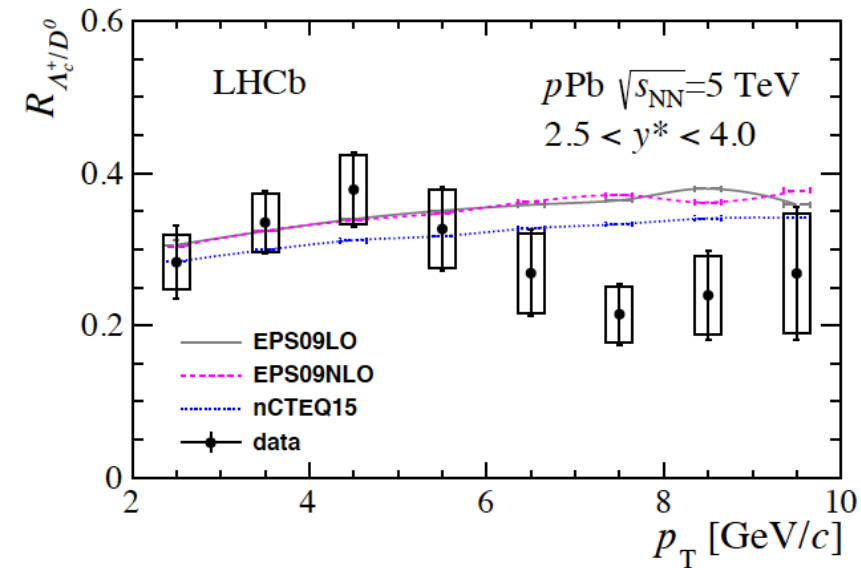
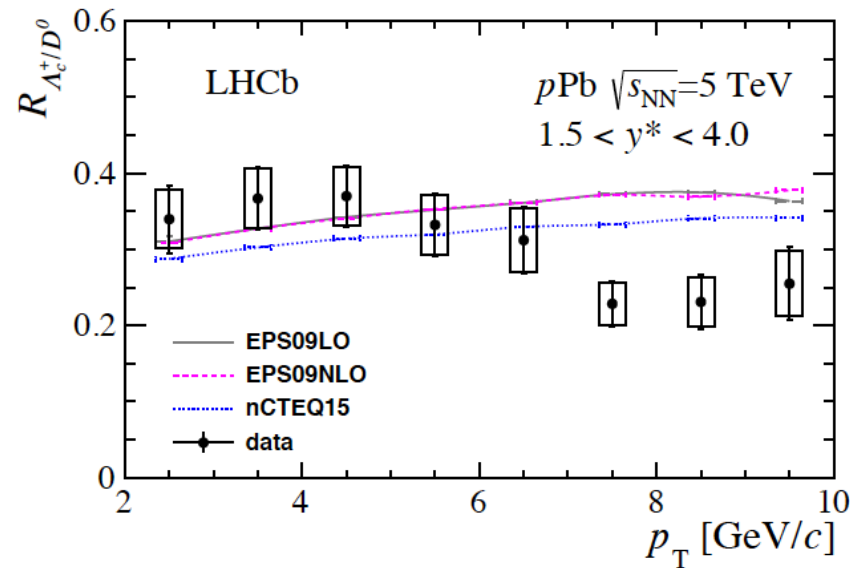
ALI-PREL-311152

JHEP 1804 (2018) 108

Λ_c production in p-Pb (LHCb)

JHEP 02 (2019) 102

LHCb



☑ Data points agrees with nPDF calculations

☑ Different p_T dependence?

📌 Need run II data to verify

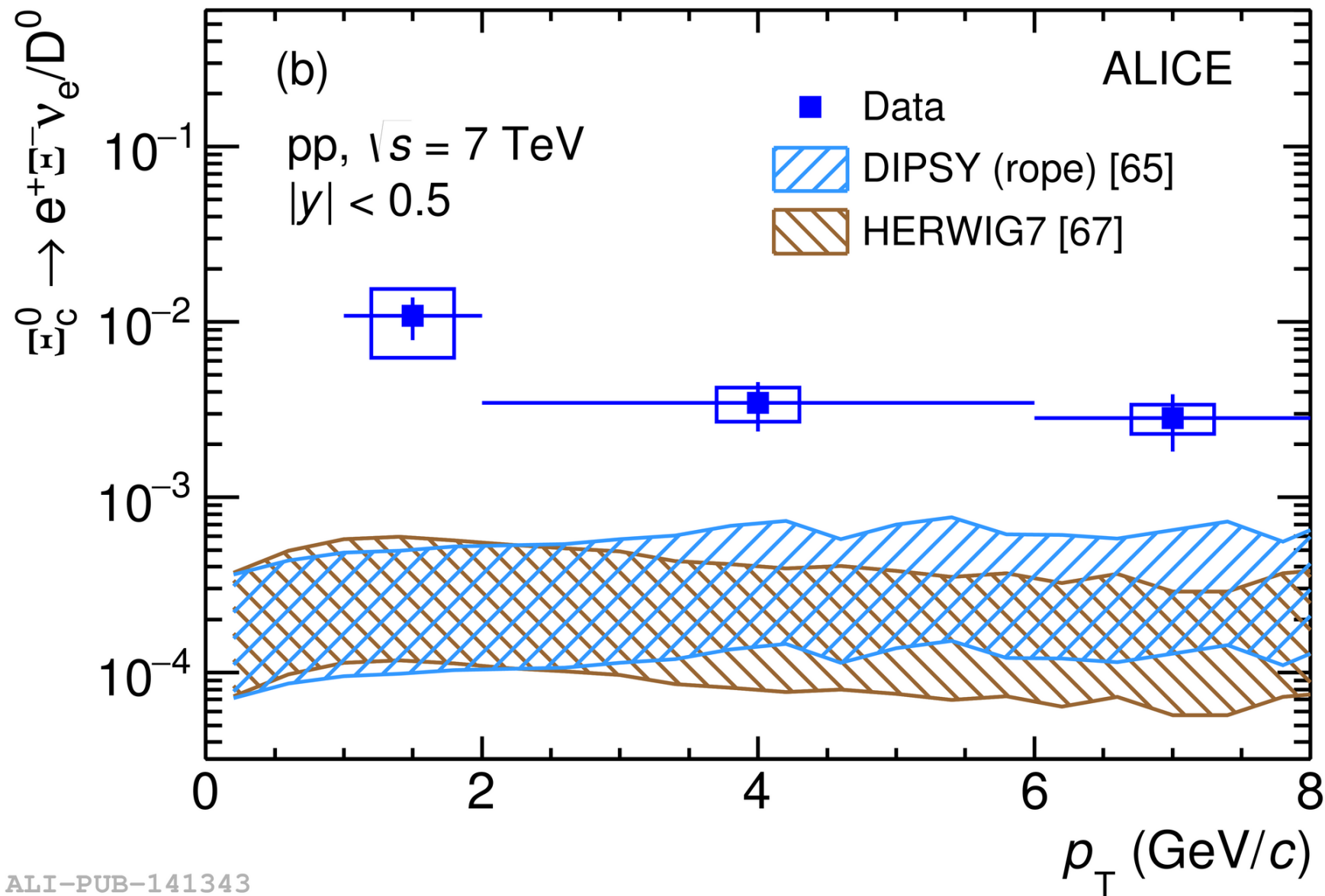
Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 1, arXiv:1610.05382.

Comput. Phys. Commun. 184 (2013) 2562

Comput. Phys. Commun. 198 (2016) 238,

Ξ_c production in pp (ALICE)

Phys.Lett. B781 (2018) 8-19



ALI-PUB-141343

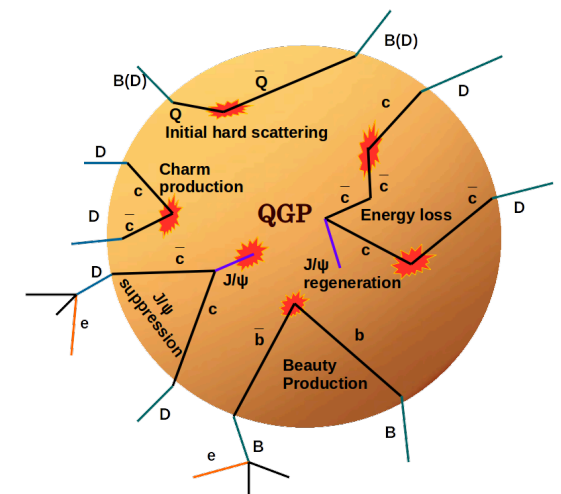
☑ Ξ_c/D^0 largely underestimated by models. Similar situation as for Λ_c

- 📌 pp measurements as a test of pQCD: we are entering a precision here, constraints to calculations become stringent
- 📌 p-Pb measurements to investigate initial state effects. Very good experimental precision \Rightarrow stringent test for CNM effects
- 📌 D meson results evidence possible collectivity in p-Pb collisions.
- 📌 Λ_c results are entering a precision here. Unexpected behavior of baryon-to-meson ratio
- 📌 LHCb have large samples still to be analyzed. Additional constraints on nPDF, D-D correlations, ...?

Some open question:

- ☐ What is the nature of these collective-like effects?
- ☐ Are the Λ_c/D^0 results a challenge for the universality of the FF?

Extra Slides



Centrality in p-Pb collisions (ALICE)

Centrality in p-Pb collisions: Phys. Rev. C 91 (2015) 064905

biases in the determination of $\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle$

- multiplicity fluctuations, jet-veto bias, geometrical bias
- Lose correlations between N_{part} , multiplicity and impact parameter b
- bias depends on estimator used for multiplicity determination

Experimentally:

V0A: $\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle$ determined by Glauber fit of V0 amplitude

ZNA: $\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle$ obtained with a “Hybrid method”

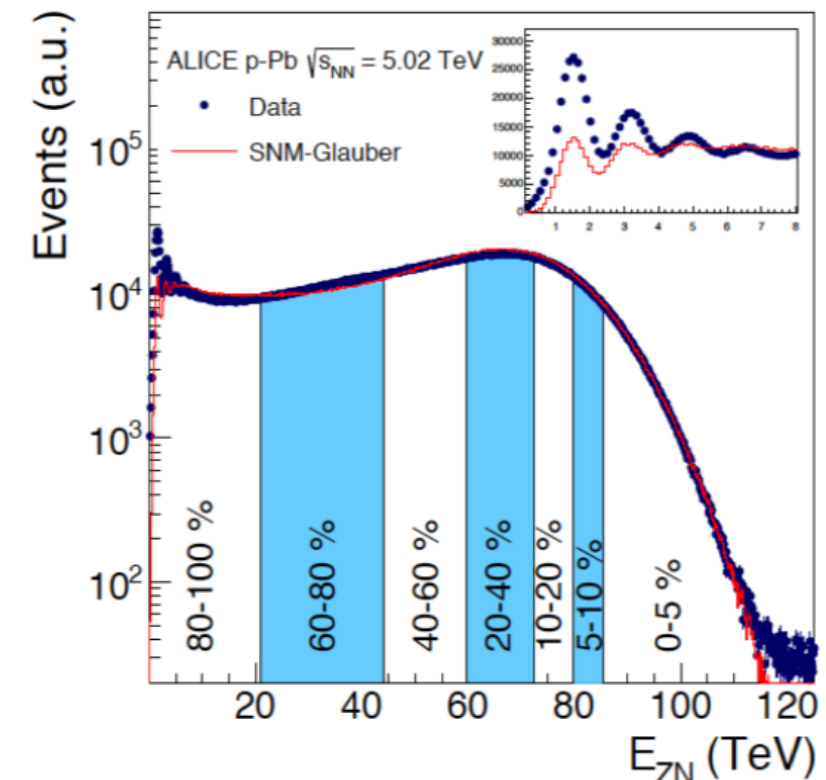
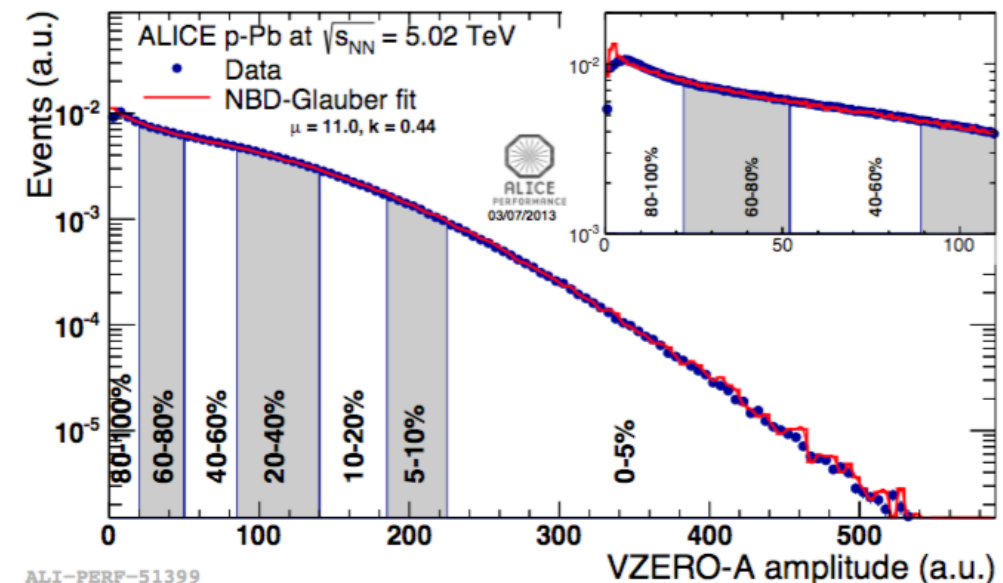
- slice events in ZN energy (Pb going side)
- $\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle$ in ZN energy class obtained by scaling the minimum bias value with the ratio between the average charged-particle multiplicity at mid rapidity in the same class and that measured in the minimum bias sample

$$Q_{\text{pPb}} = \frac{(dN^D/dp_T)_{\text{pPb}}}{\langle T_{\text{pPb}} \rangle \times (d\sigma^D/dp_T)_{\text{pp}}} \quad \langle T_{\text{pPb}} \rangle = \frac{\langle N_{\text{coll}} \rangle_i}{\sigma_{\text{NN}}}$$

investigate charm production in p-Pb collisions

w.r.t. pp collisions: possible multiplicity

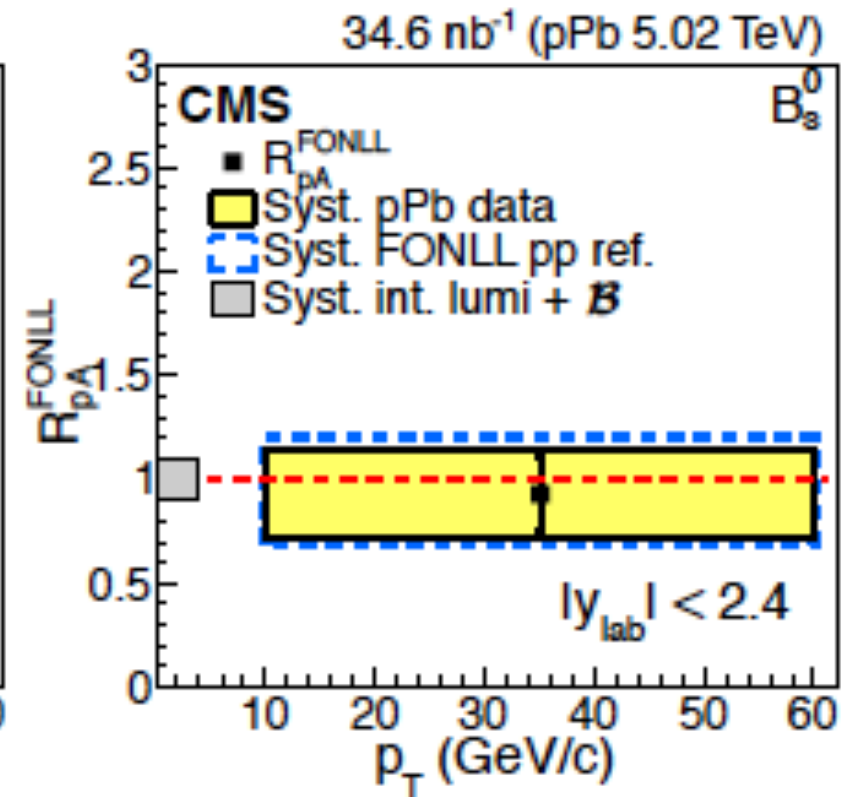
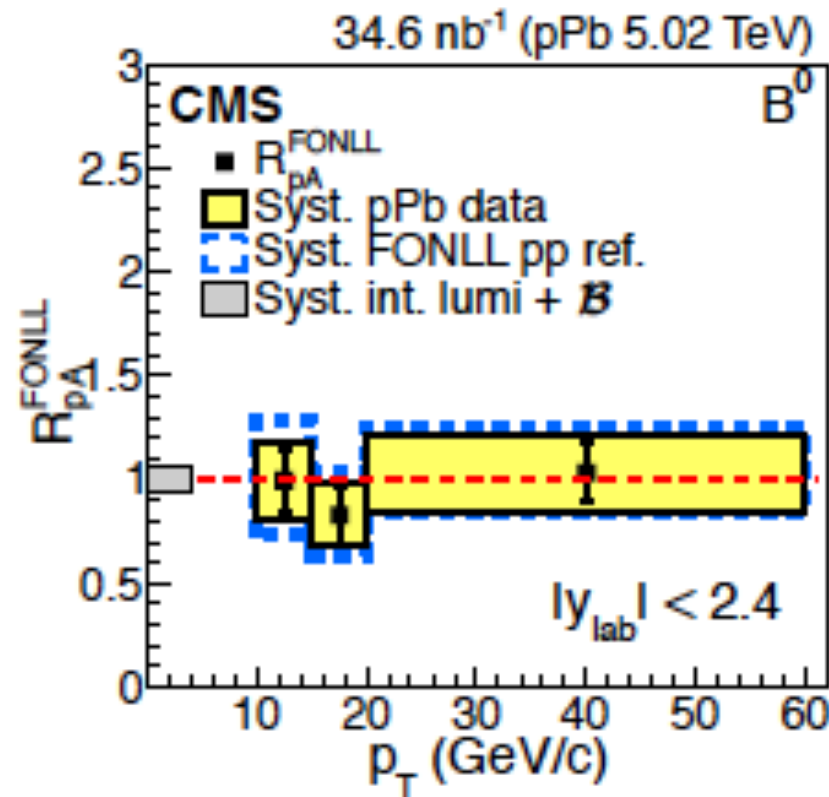
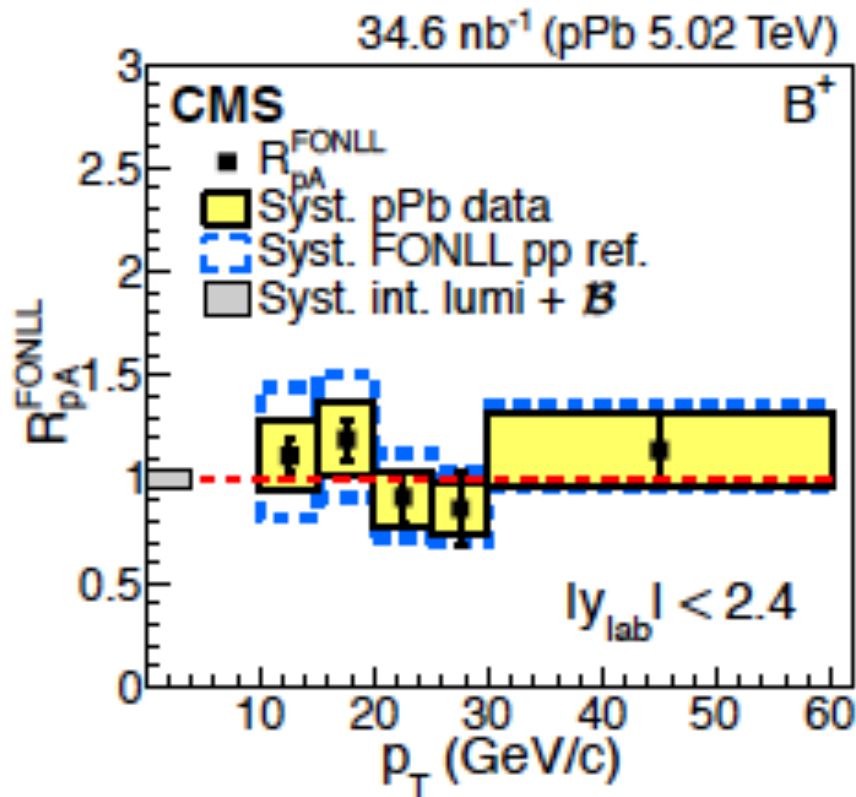
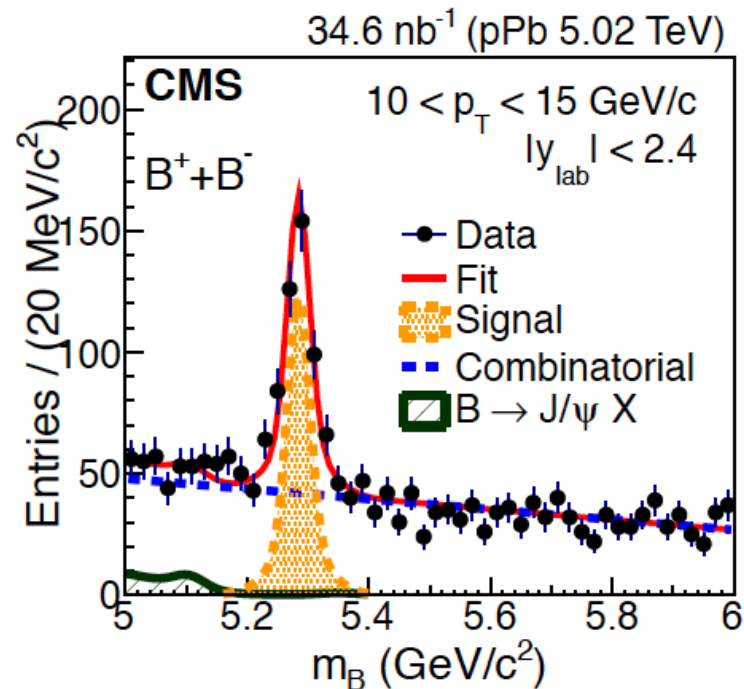
dependent modification of the p_T spectra in p-Pb?



Fully reconstructed B mesons with CMS

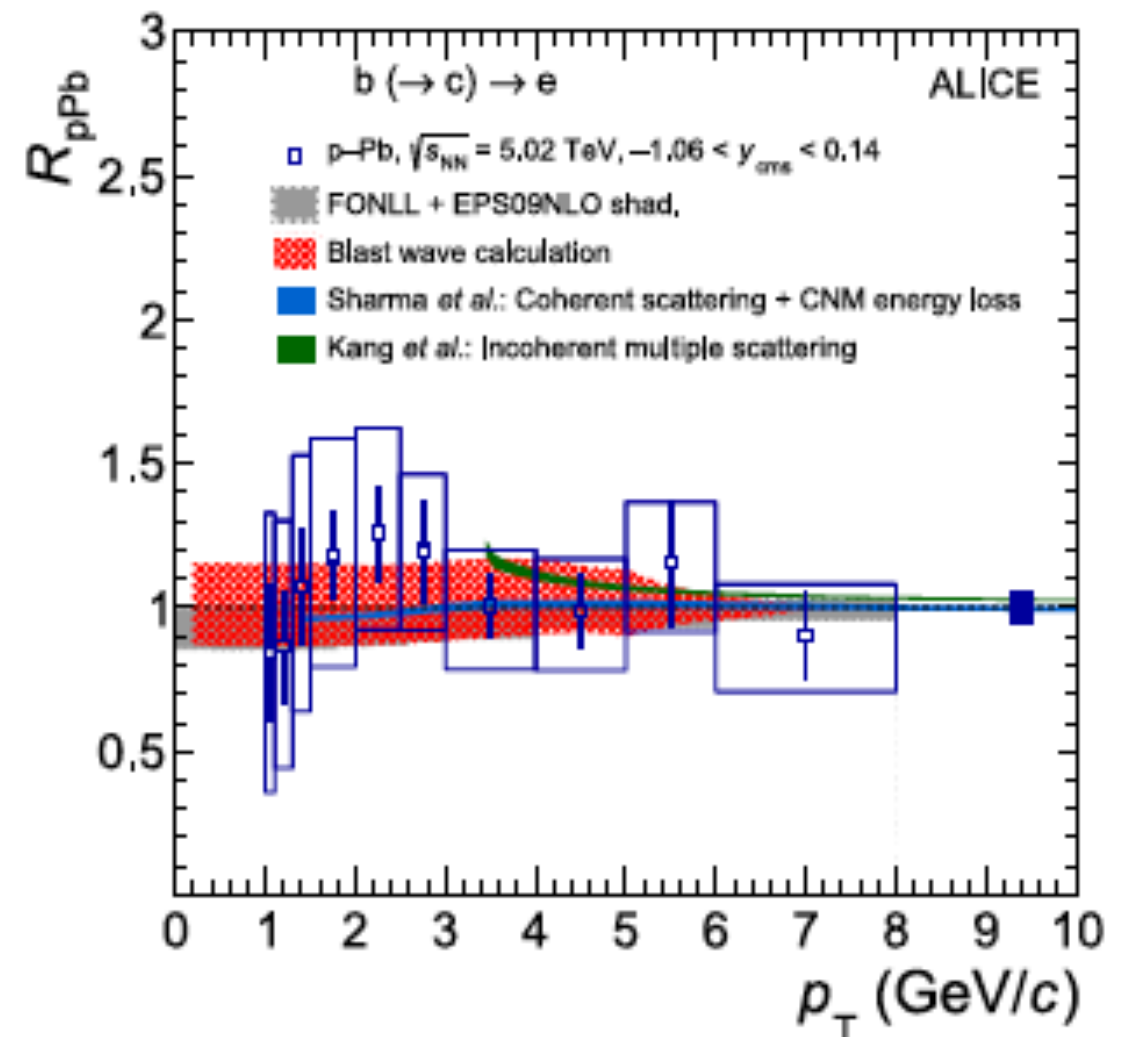
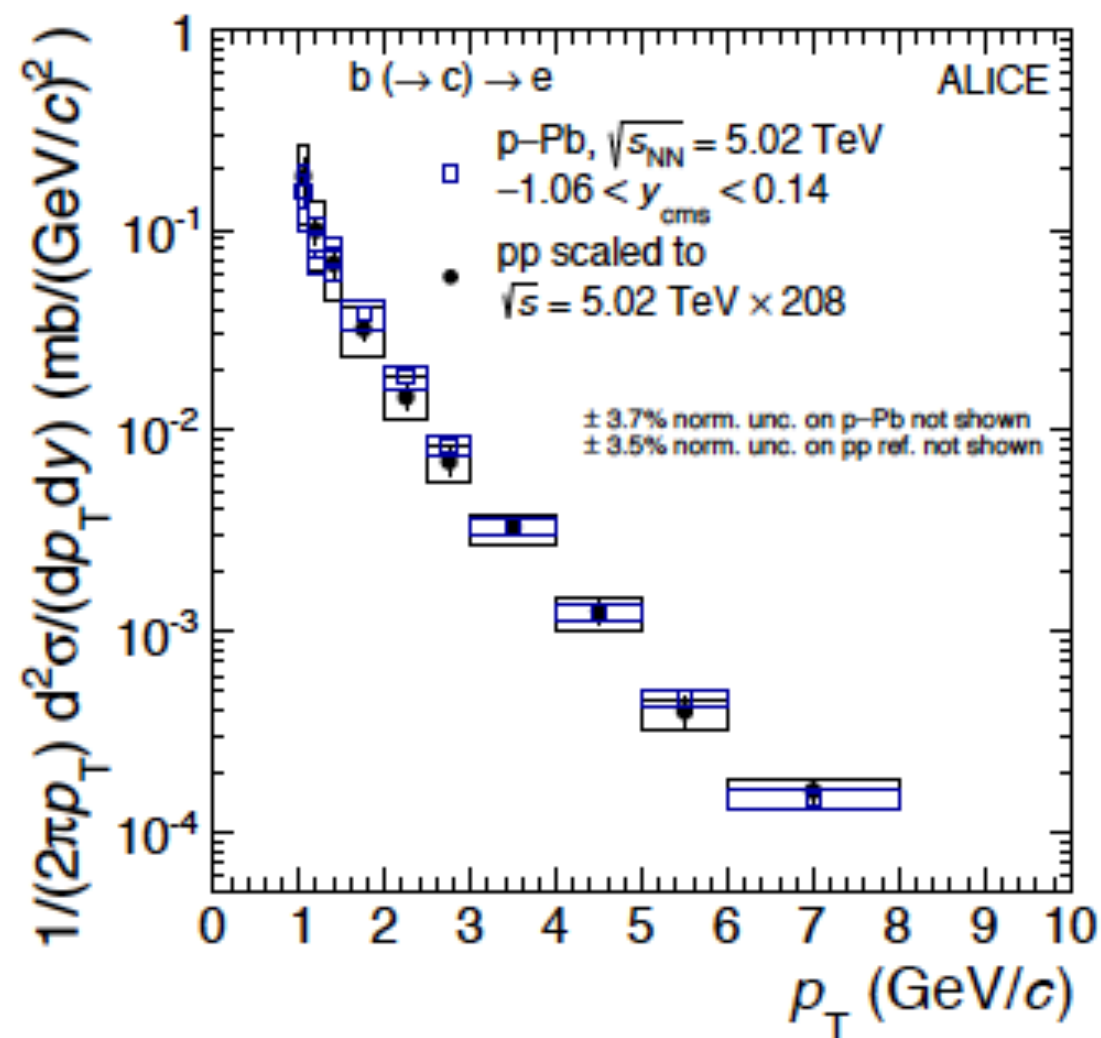
PRL 116 (2016 032301)

- ✓ Fully reconstructed B (B^+ , B^0 , B_s) mesons
- ✓ pp reference from FONLL pQCD calculation
- ✓ Only high- p_T accessible
- ✓ R_{pPb} consistent with unity



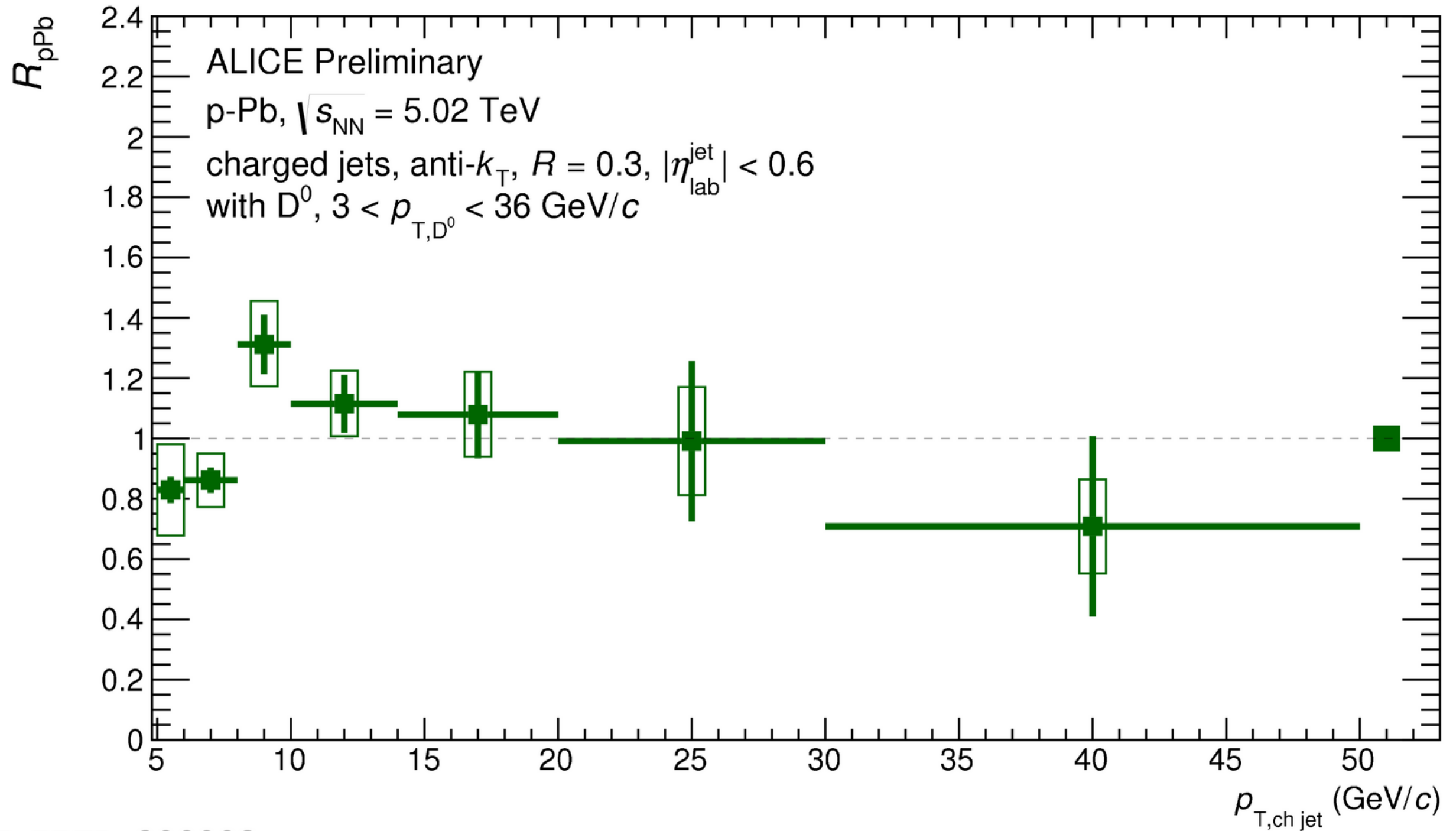
Open-beauty with ALICE

J. High Energ. Phys. (2017) 2017: 52

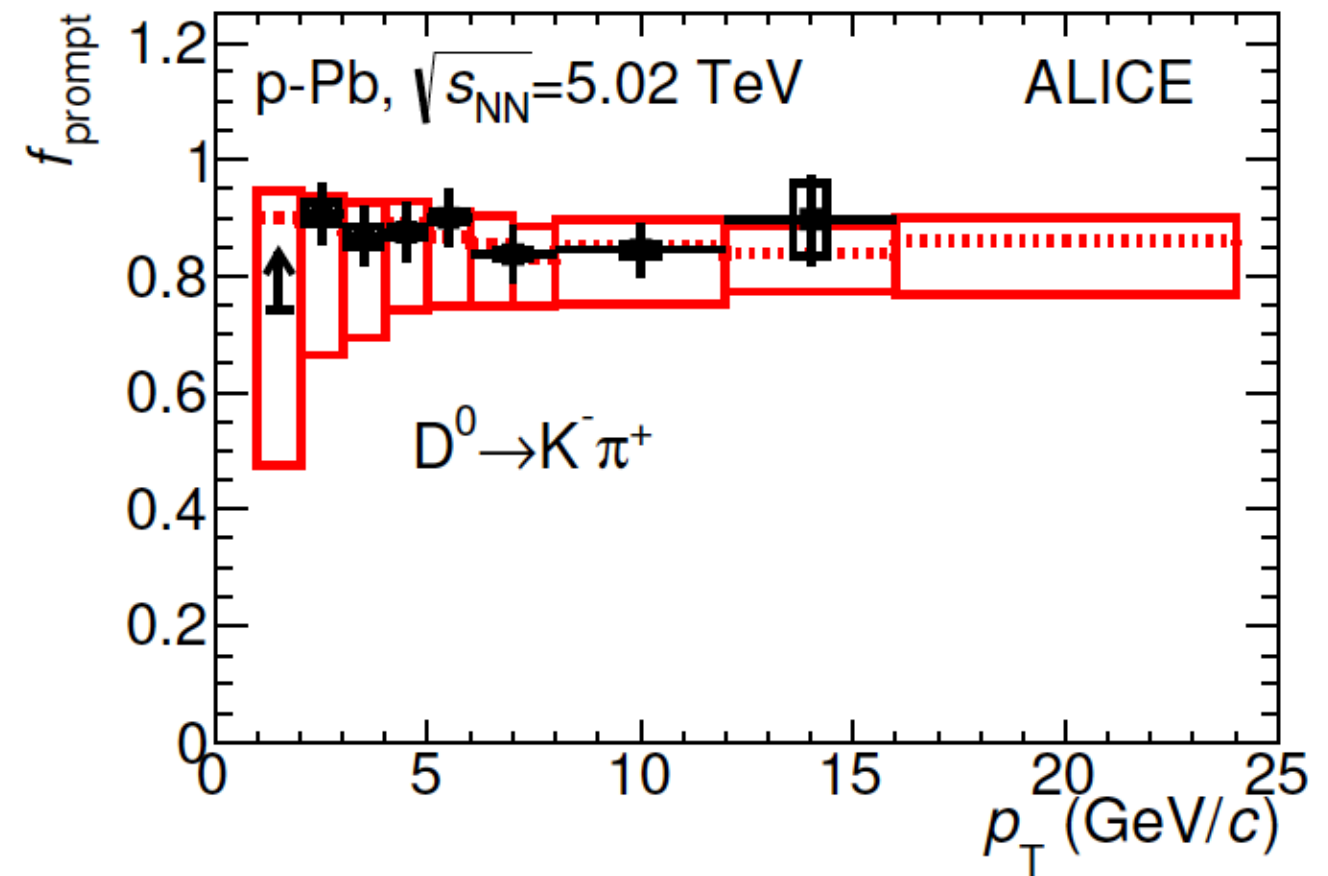
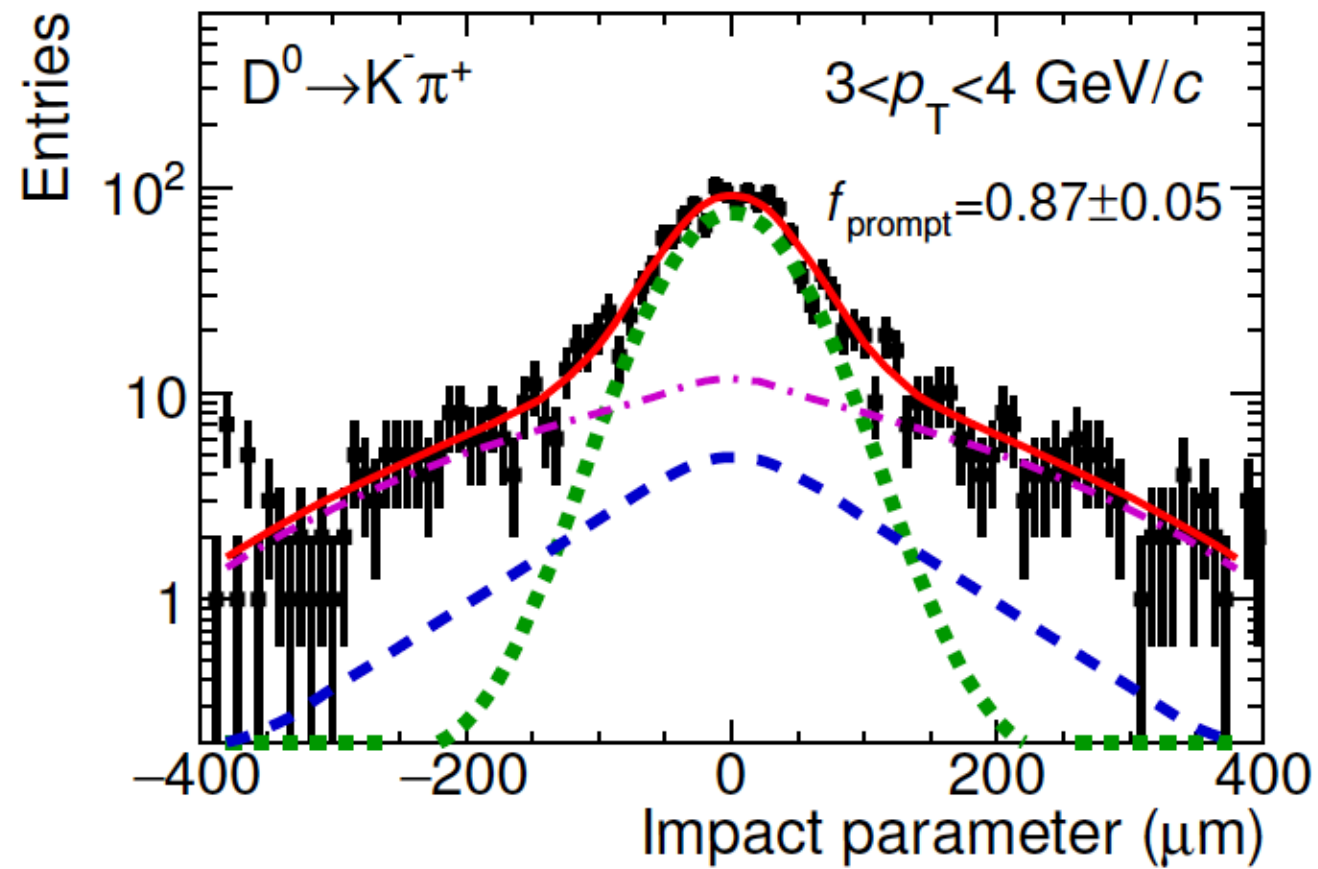


- ☑ Beauty electrons results are compatible with unity within uncertainties
- ☑ Models describe well the R_{pPb}

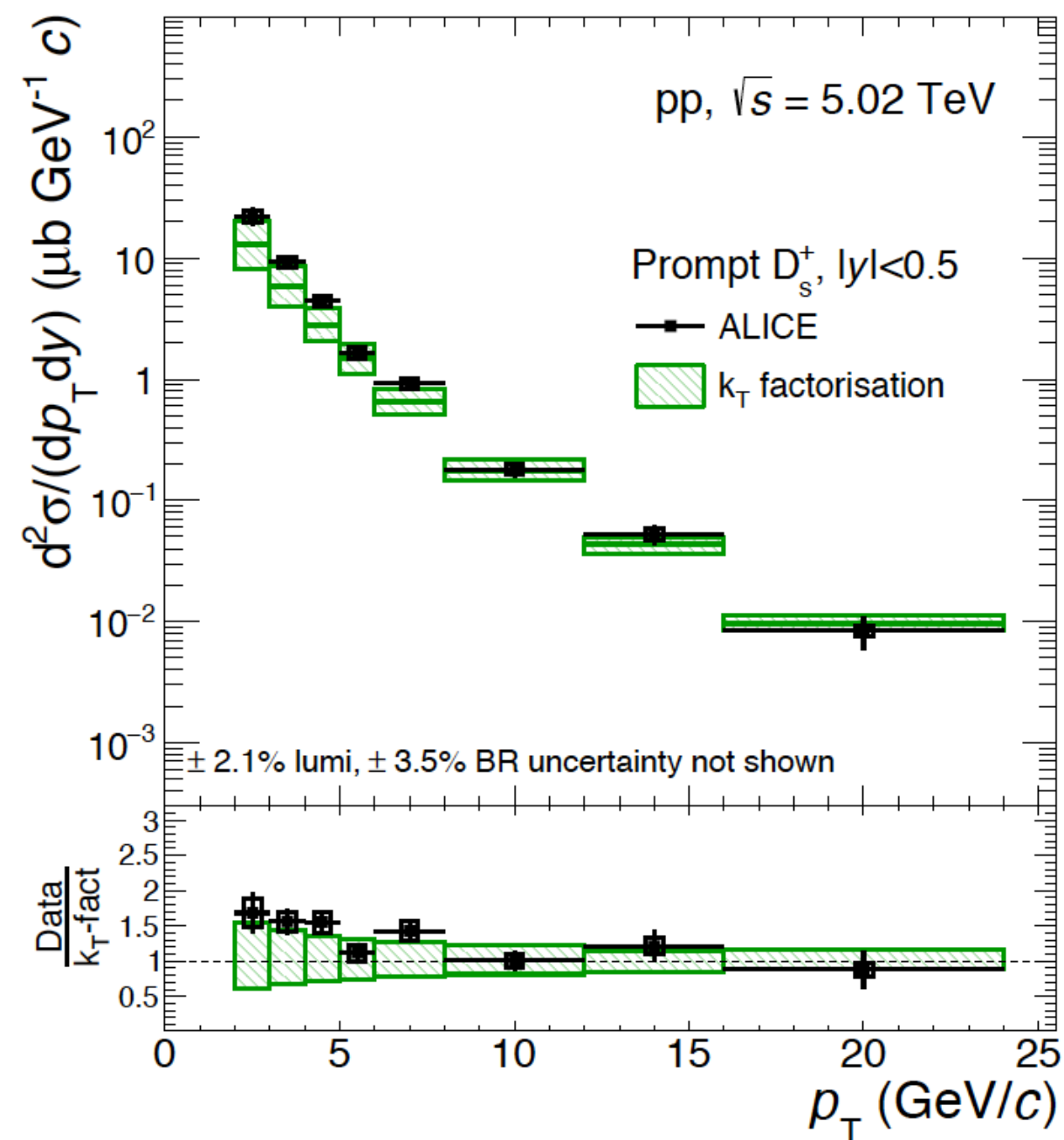
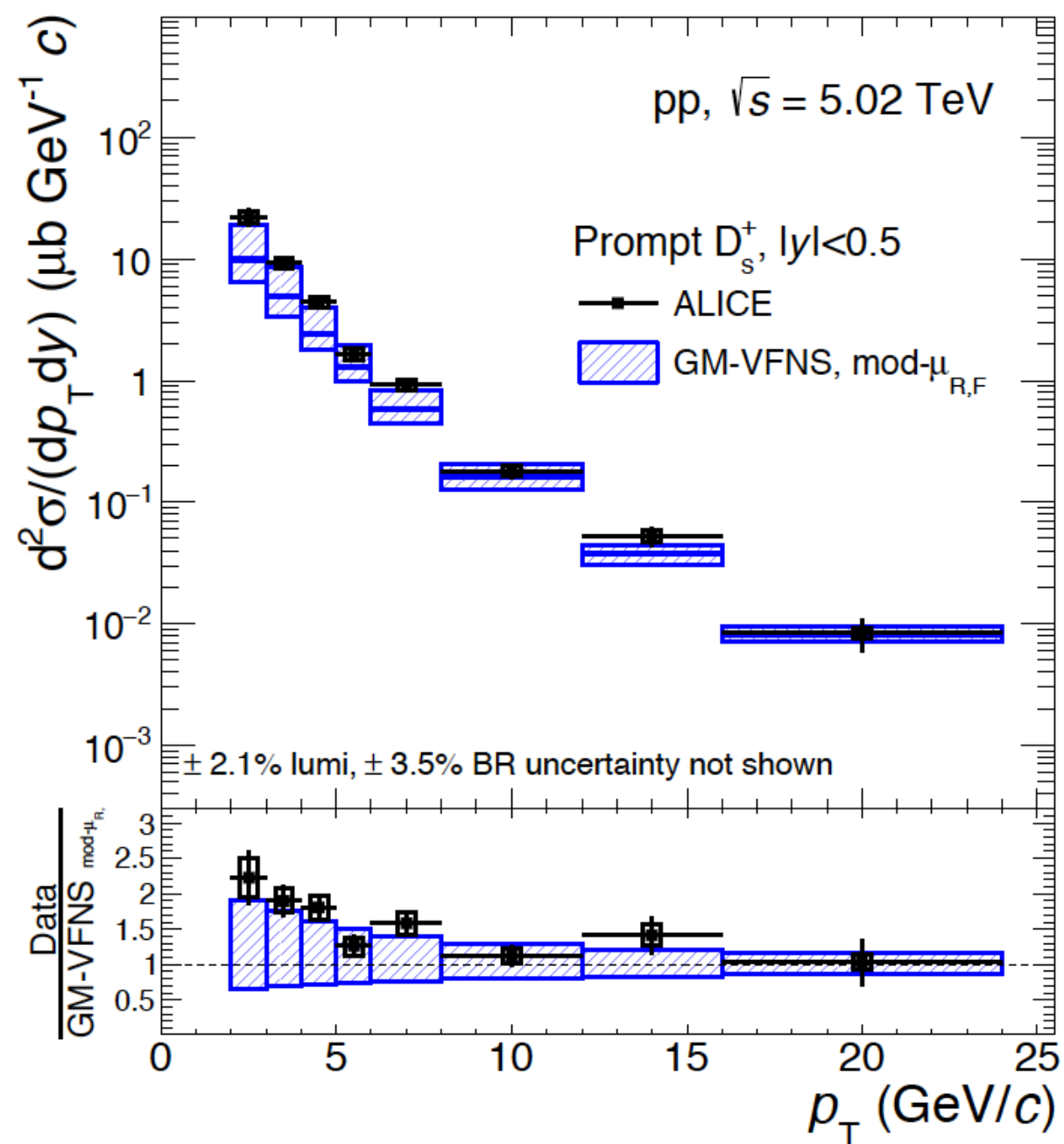
D tagged jets R_{pPb}



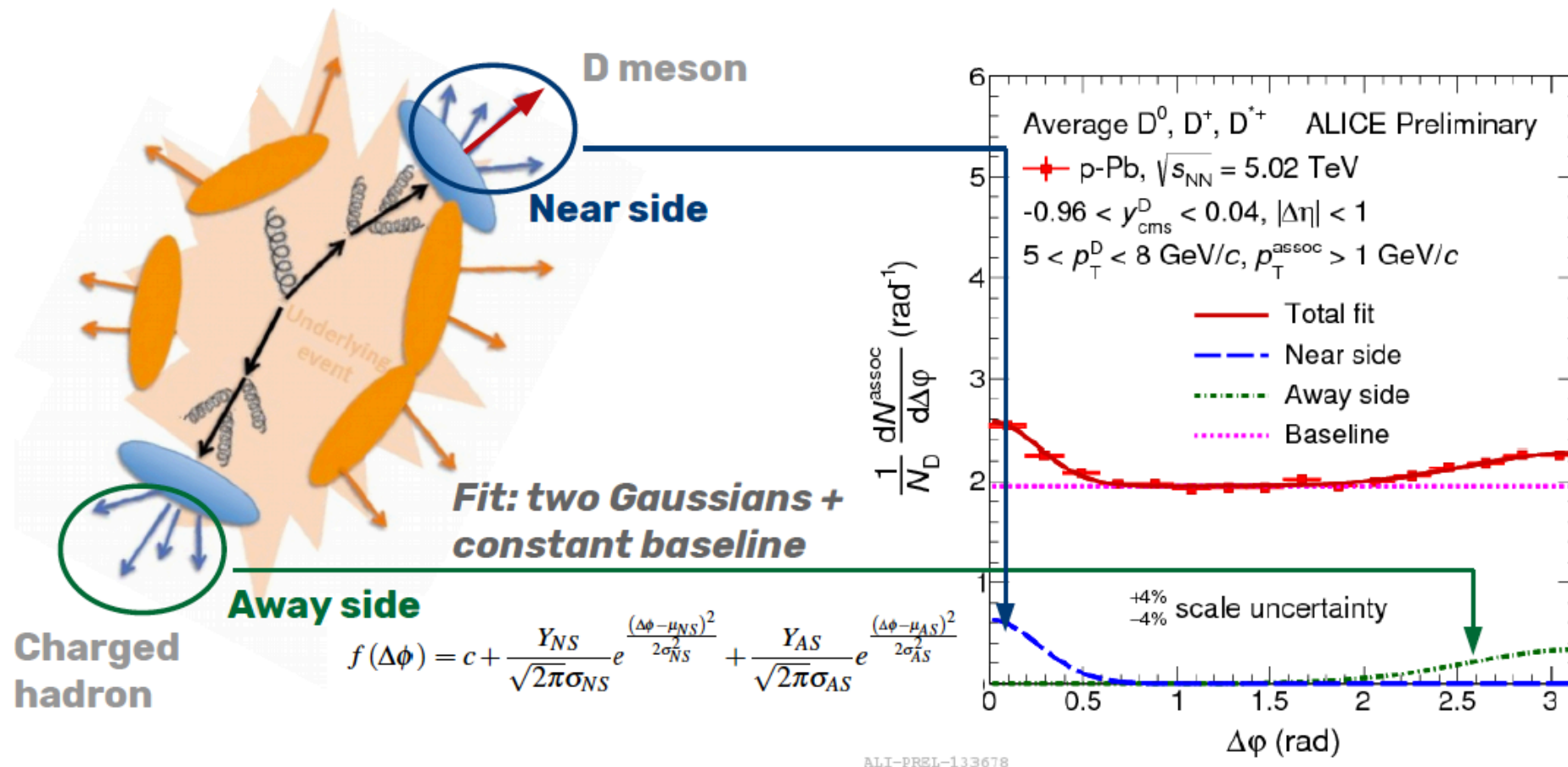
D mesons prompt fraction



Ds production in pp at 5.02 TeV



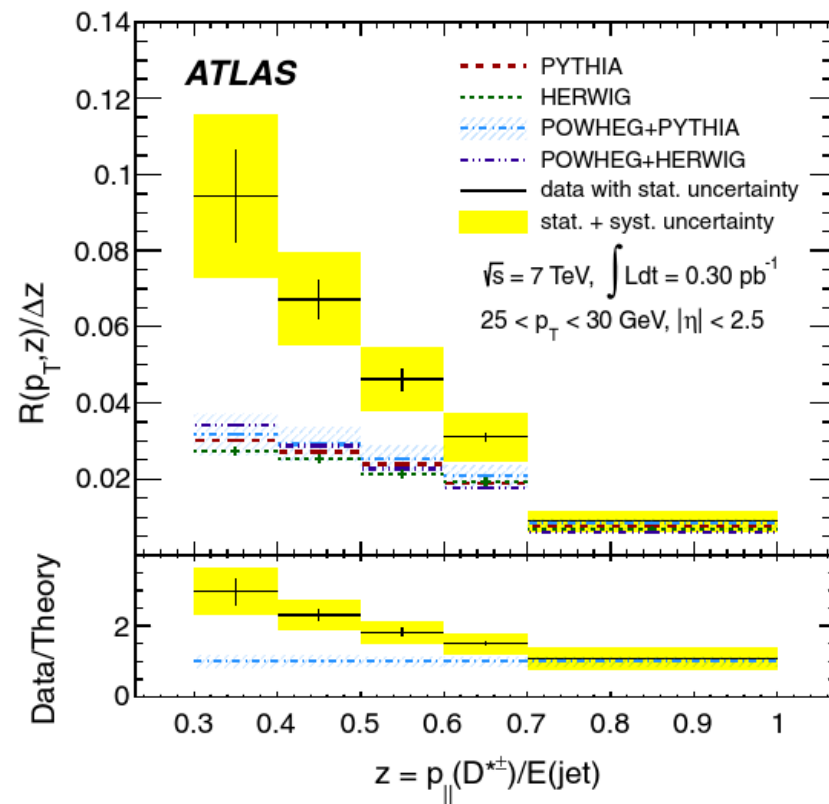
D-h correlations



- Average of D^0, D^+, D^{*+} results
- D meson: “trigger” particle, correlated with charged tracks: associated particles
- Contribution from the B feed-down subtracted
 - ✓ Based on FONLL beauty cross section and correlation templates from PYTHIA

D-tagged jets

PRD 85, 052005 (2012)



pp collisions:

- Sensitive probes of pQCD
- Further constraints on the heavy-favour uark production mechanism and fragmentation

p-Pb collisions: cold nuclear matter effects, collectivity ?

D-tagged jets in p-Pb

