

Heavy Ion Physics at LHCb

Matt Durham, Los Alamos National Laboratory

for the LHCb Collaboration



XLIX

XLIX International Symposium on Multiparticle Dynamics

International Symposium
on Multiparticle Dynamics



Santa Fe, NM 9-13 September 2019

LHCb
LHCb

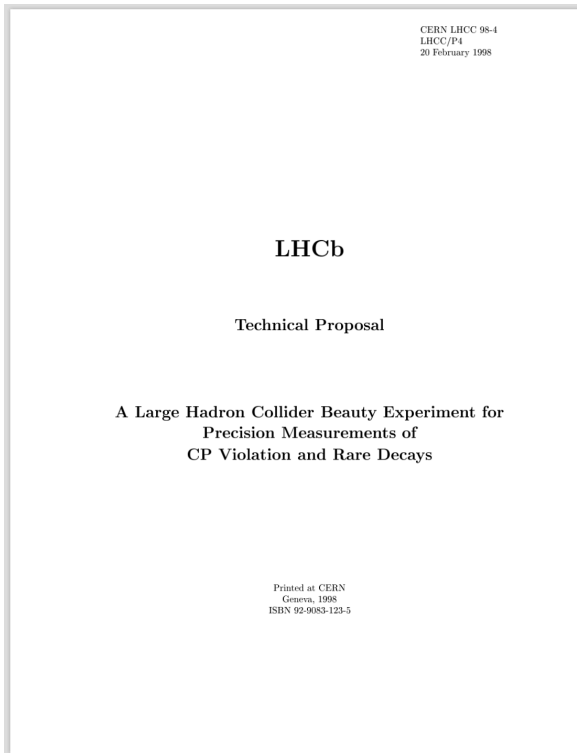


Outline

- Brief overview of LHCb physics program
- The LHCb Detector
- Constraining the nuclear PDF with charm in pPb Collisions
- Understanding bottomonium suppression in pPb Collisions
- A unique capability: accessing unexplored phase space in fixed target mode
- Upgrade Plan
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1998 Technical Proposal:
“CP Violation and Rare Decays”

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 211803 (2019)

- CKM Mechanism and CP violation
 - First observation of CP violation in the charm sector


PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **122**, 211803 (2019)

Editors' Suggestion

Featured in Physics

Observation of *CP* Violation in Charm Decays

R. Aaij *et al.**
(LHCb Collaboration)

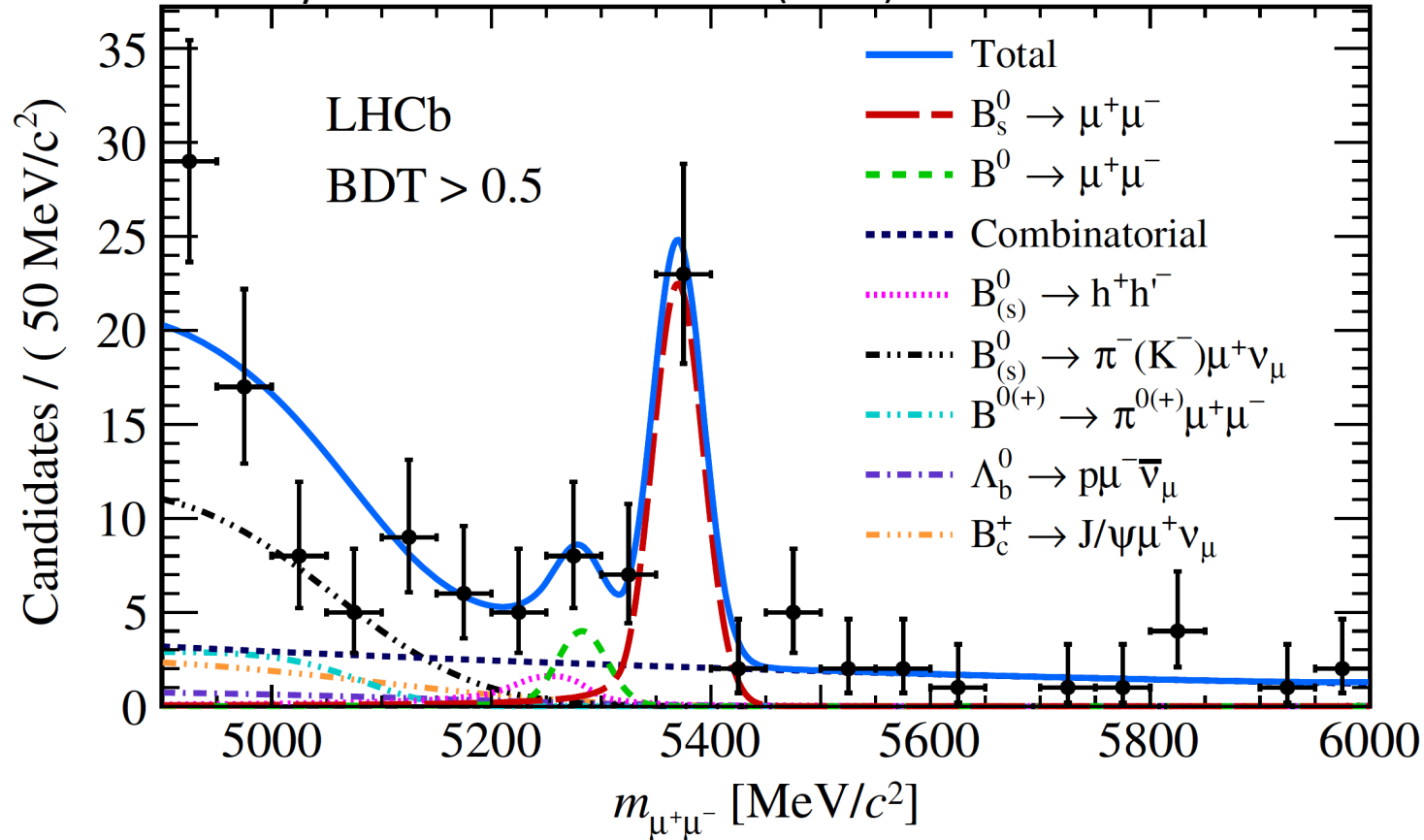
 (Received 21 March 2019; revised manuscript received 2 May 2019; published 29 May 2019)

A search for charge-parity (*CP*) violation in $D^0 \rightarrow K^-K^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ decays is reported, using pp collision data corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 5.9 fb^{-1} collected at a center-of-mass energy of 13 TeV with the LHCb detector. The flavor of the charm meson is inferred from the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays or from the charge of the muon in $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu X$ decays. The difference between the *CP* asymmetries in $D^0 \rightarrow K^-K^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ decays is measured to be $\Delta A_{CP} = [-18.2 \pm 3.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$ for π -tagged and $\Delta A_{CP} = [-9 \pm 8(\text{stat}) \pm 5(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-4}$ for μ -tagged D^0 mesons. Combining these with previous LHCb results leads to $\Delta A_{CP} = (-15.4 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-4}$, where the uncertainty includes both statistical and systematic contributions. The measured value differs from zero by more than 5 standard deviations. This is the first observation of *CP* violation in the decay of charm hadrons.

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.122.211803](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.122.211803)

LHCb Physics Program

Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 191801 (2017)



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (3.0 \pm 0.6^{+0.3}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-9}$$

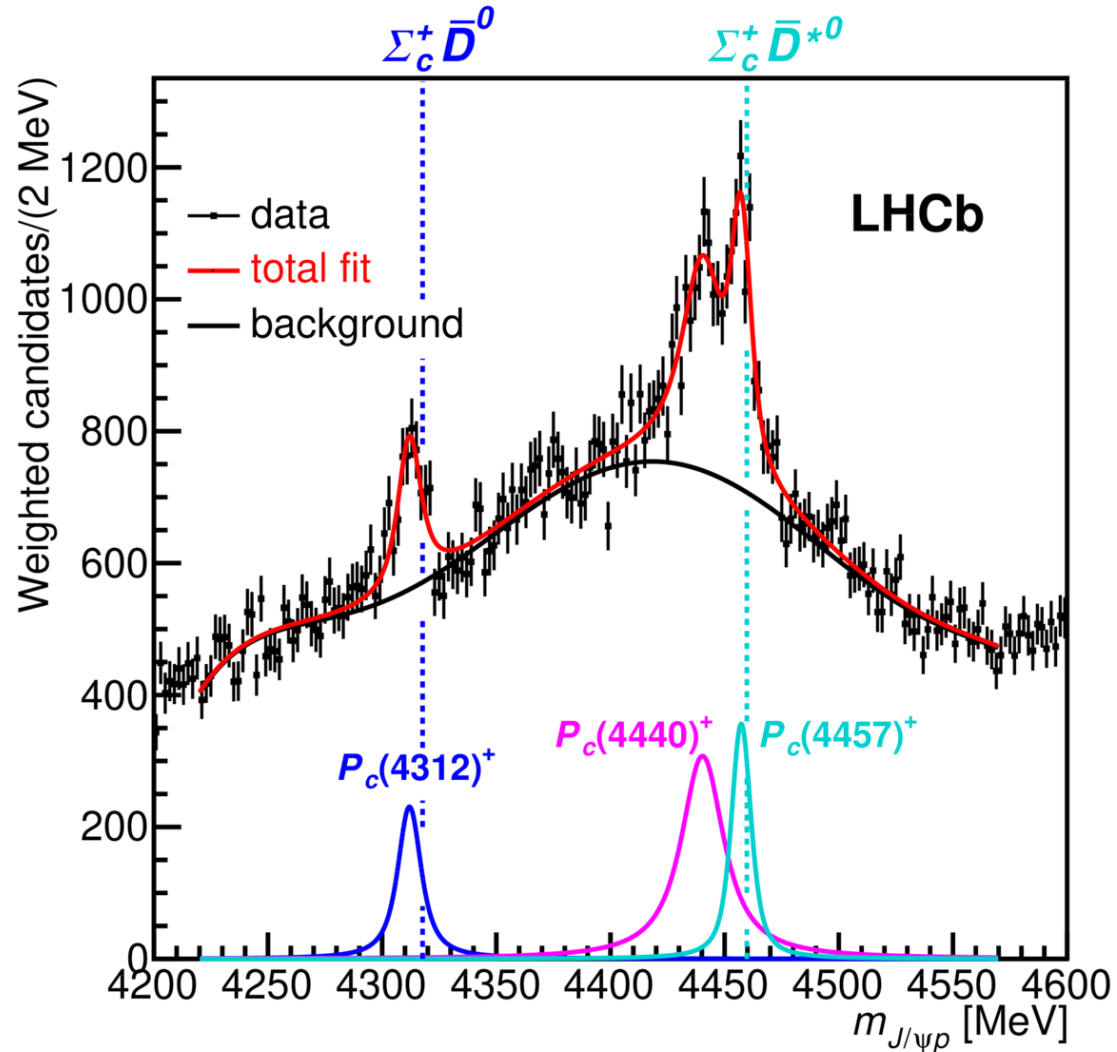
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Rare decays

- $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu, b \rightarrow s \ell^+\ell^-$

LHCb Physics Program

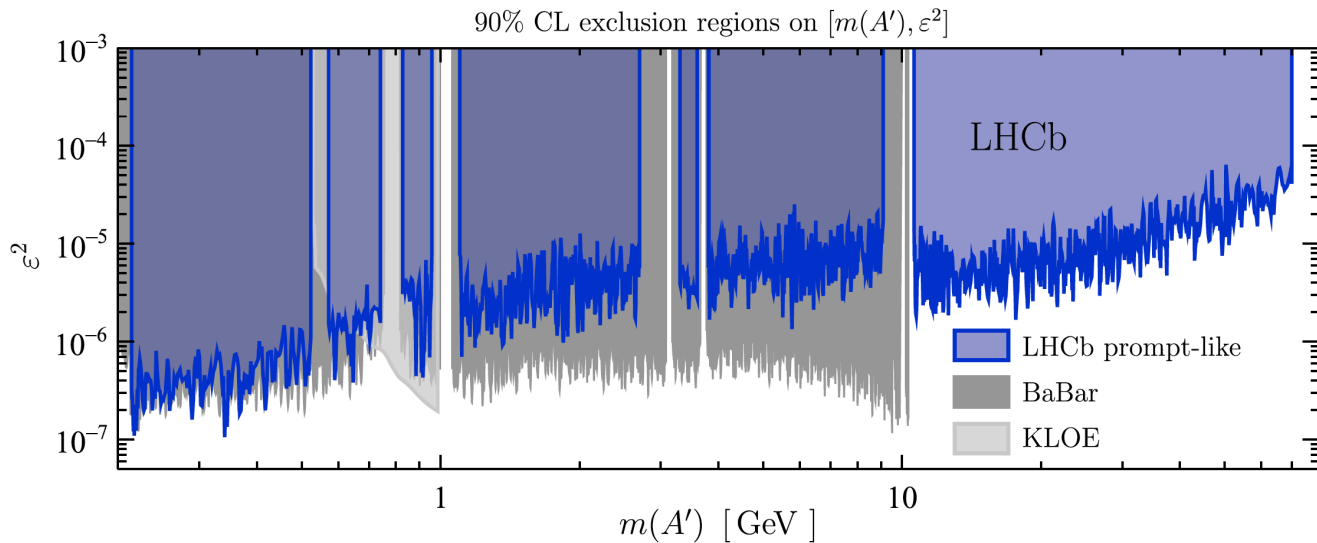
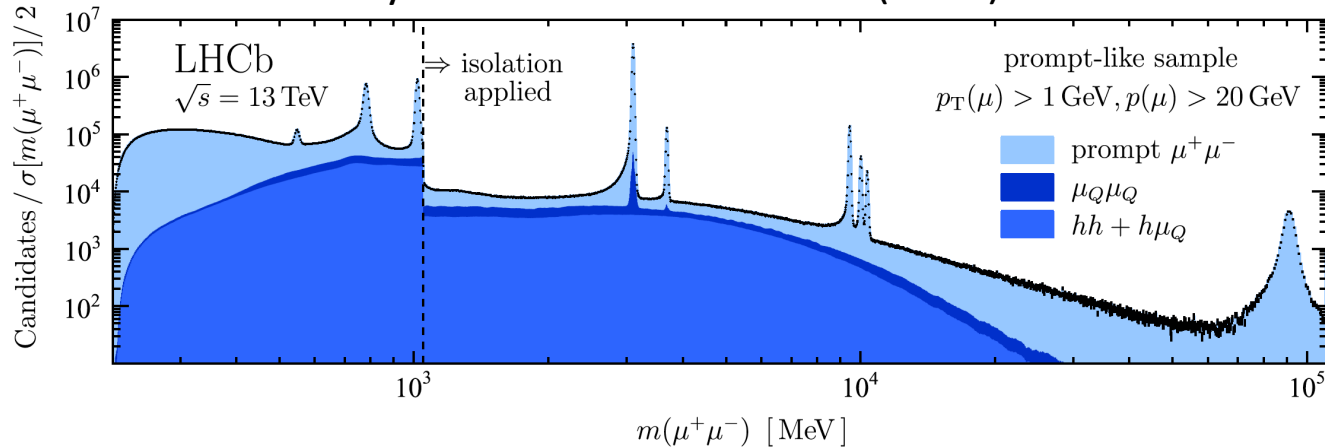
Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 222001 (2019)



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- Spectroscopy
 - Observation of multiple pentaquarks

LHCb Physics Program

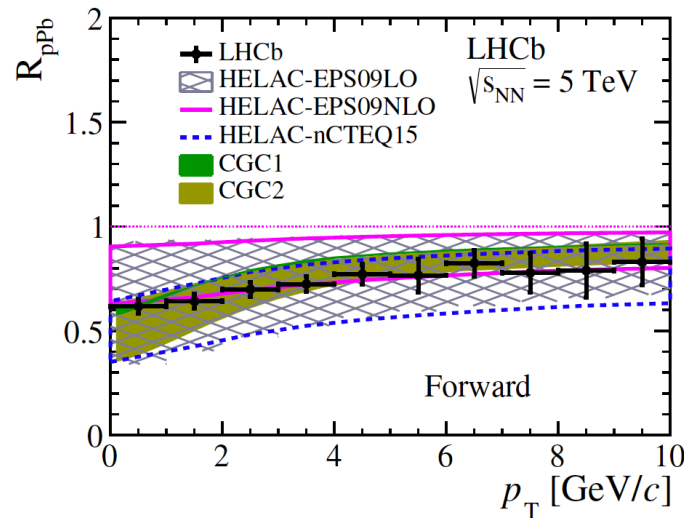
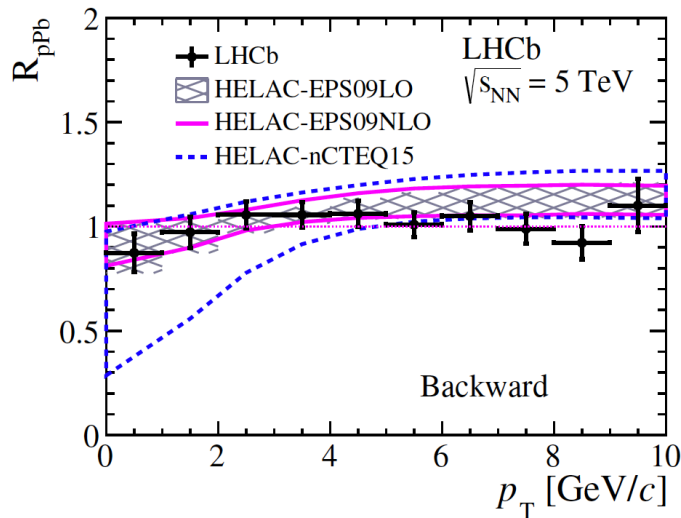
Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 061801 (2018)



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 - Limits on $A' \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays

LHCb Physics Program

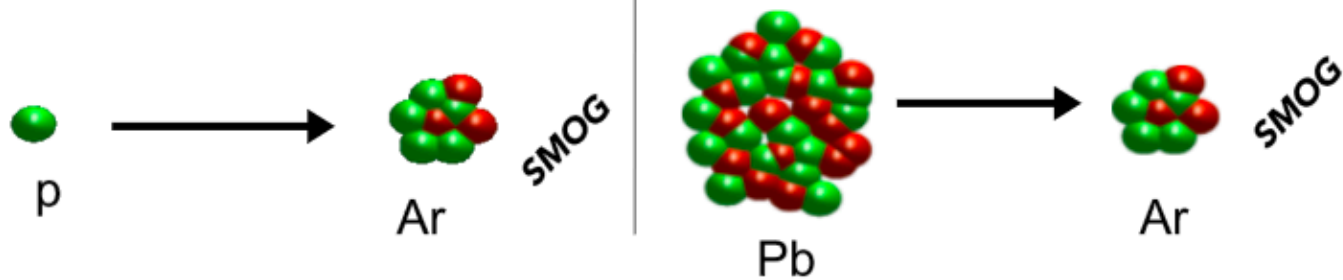
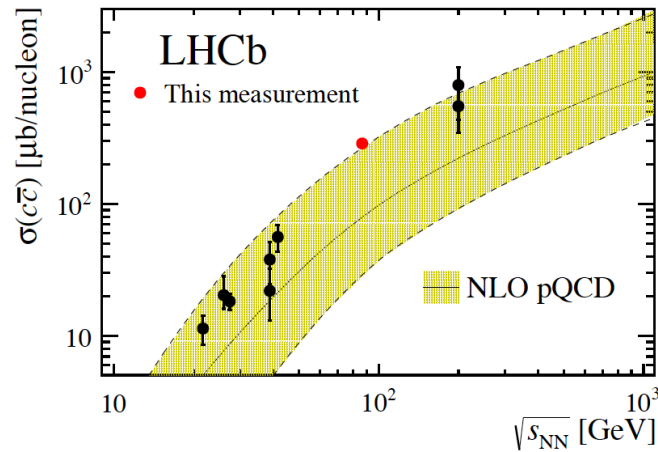
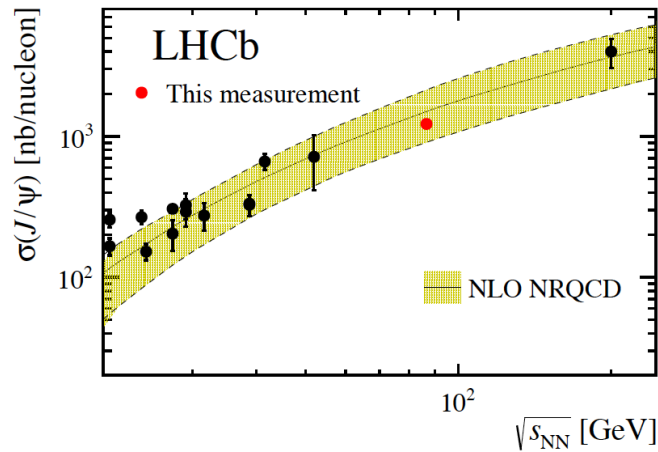
JHEP10 (2017) 090



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LHCb Physics Program

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 132002 (2019)

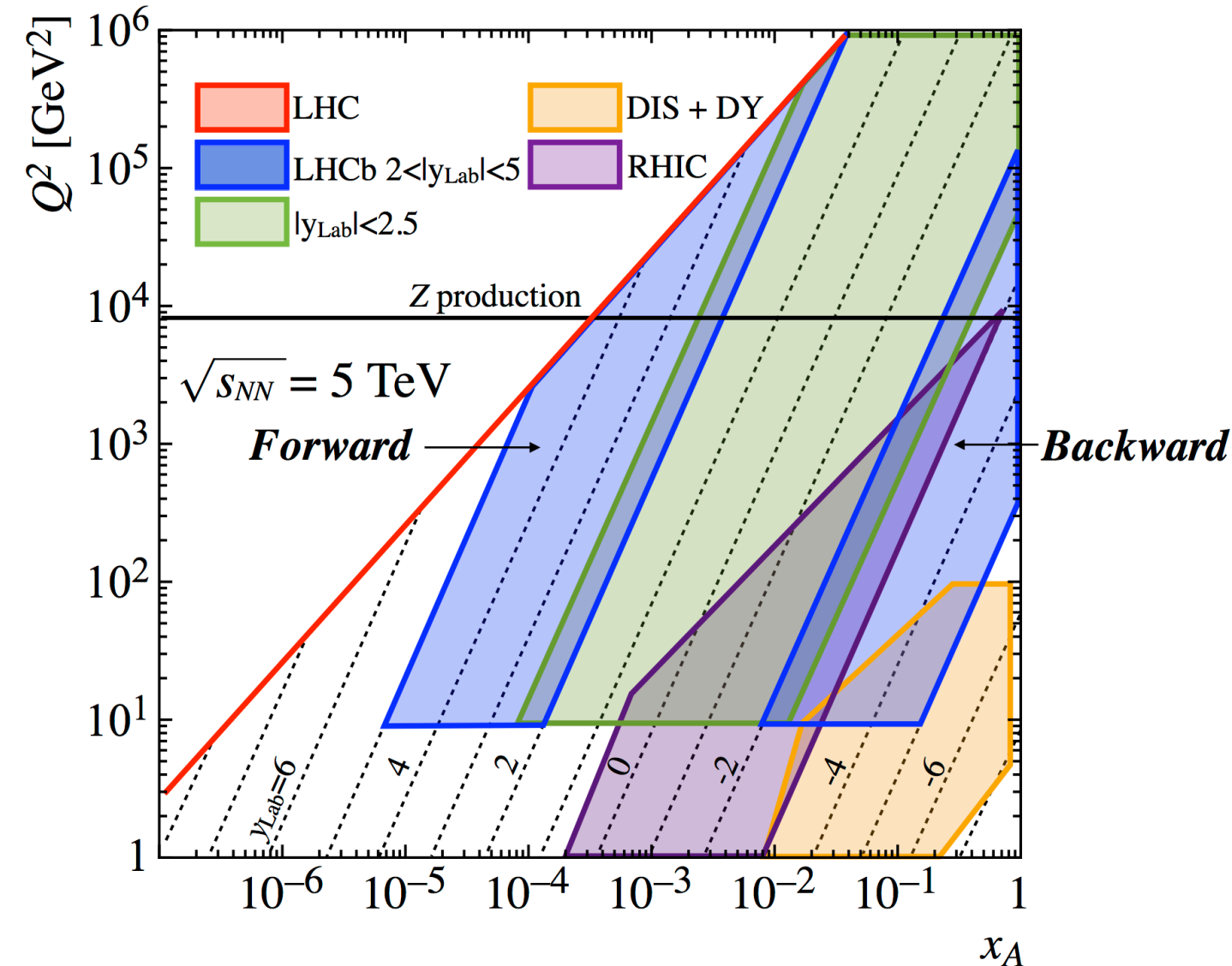


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 - pHe, pNe, pAr, PbNe, PbAr accessible by injecting gas into beampipe

LHCb is a *general purpose* detector covering forward rapidity

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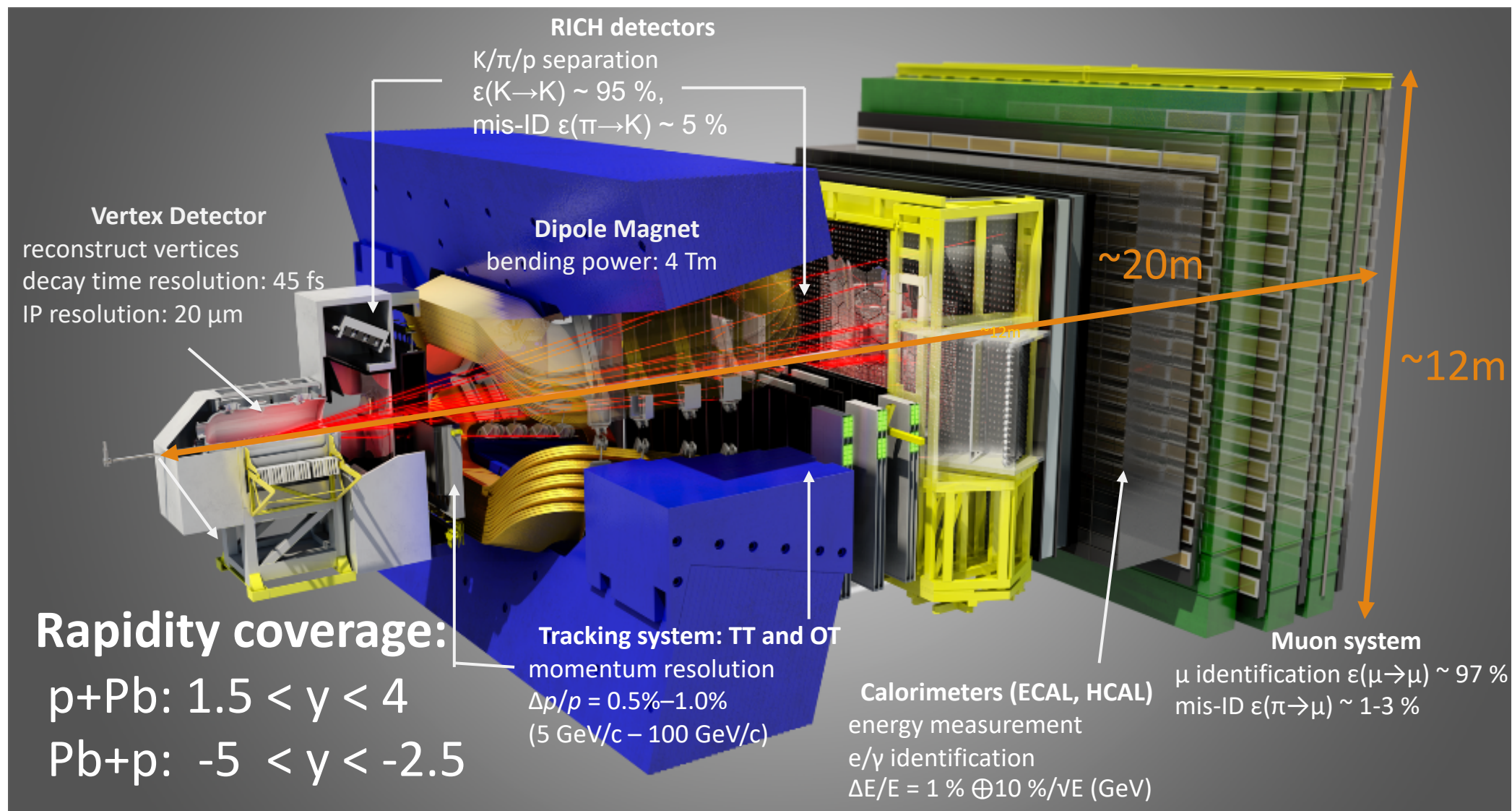


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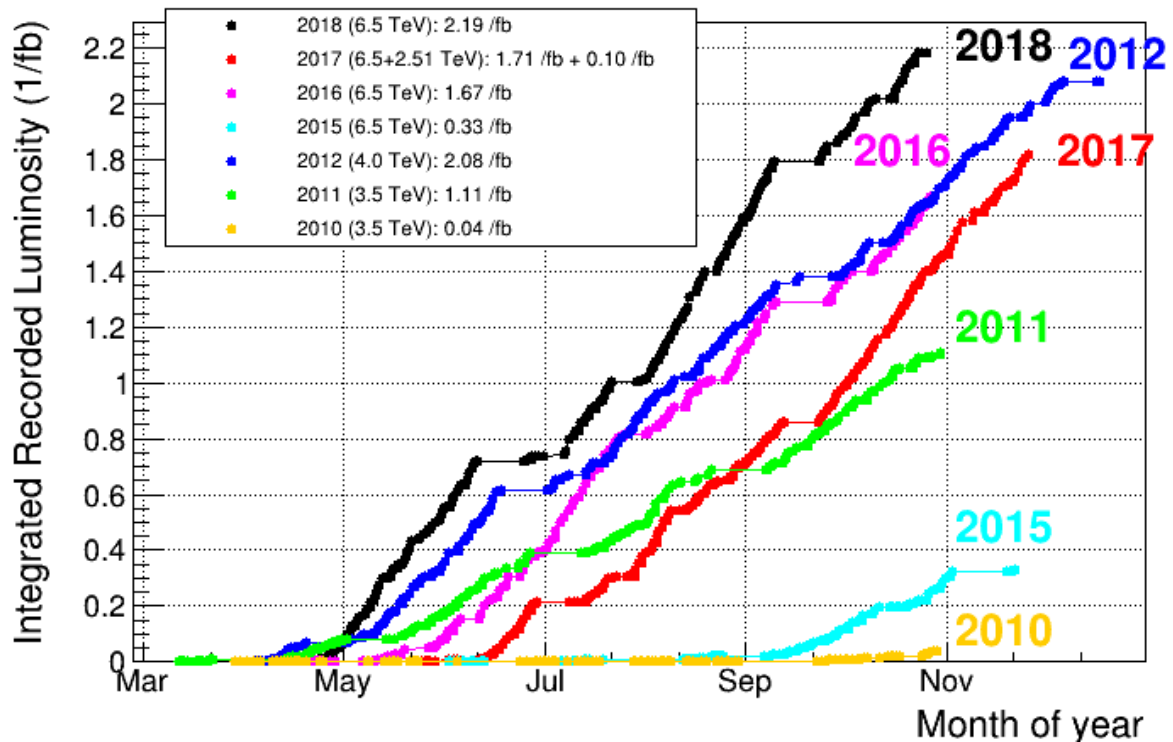
The LHCb Detector



Tracking detector granularity designed for *pp* collisions is not optimal for measurements in central PbPb collisions → upgrade ongoing!

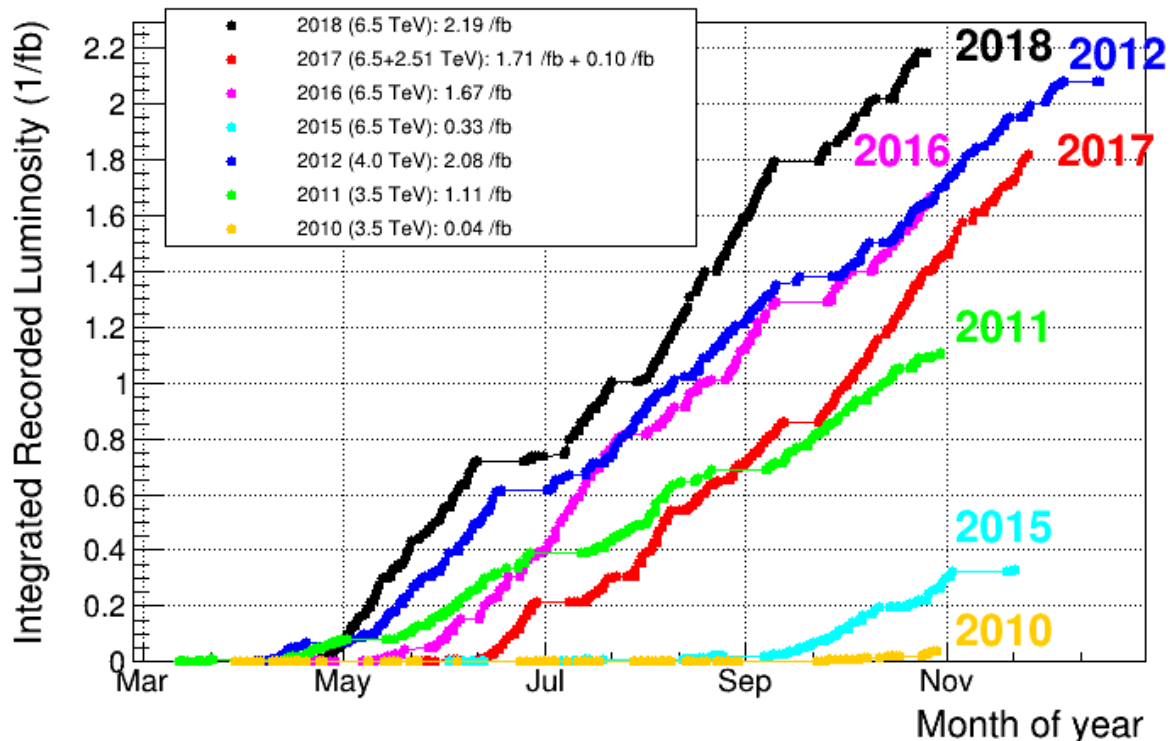
Data Sets

LHCb Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2018

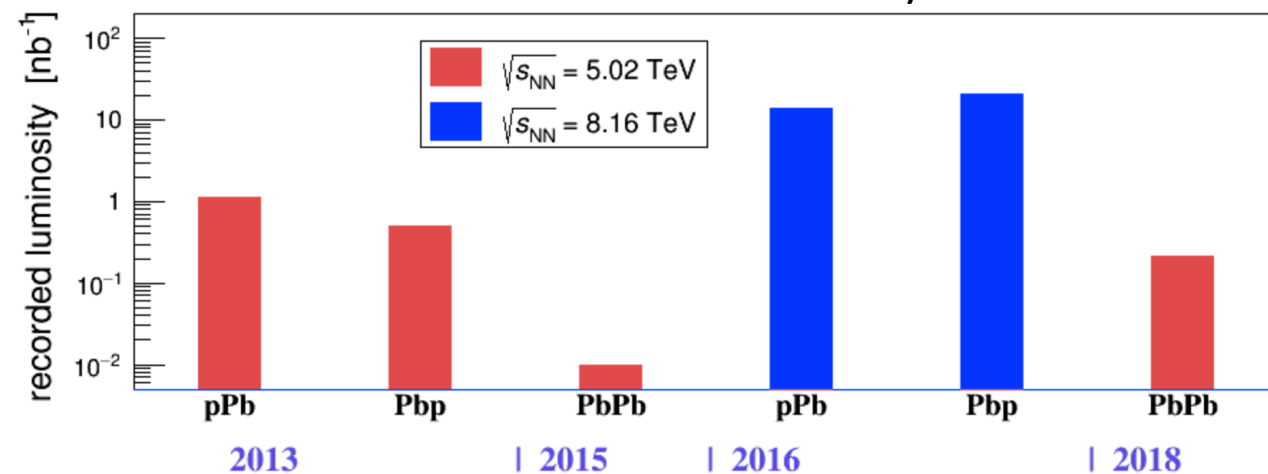


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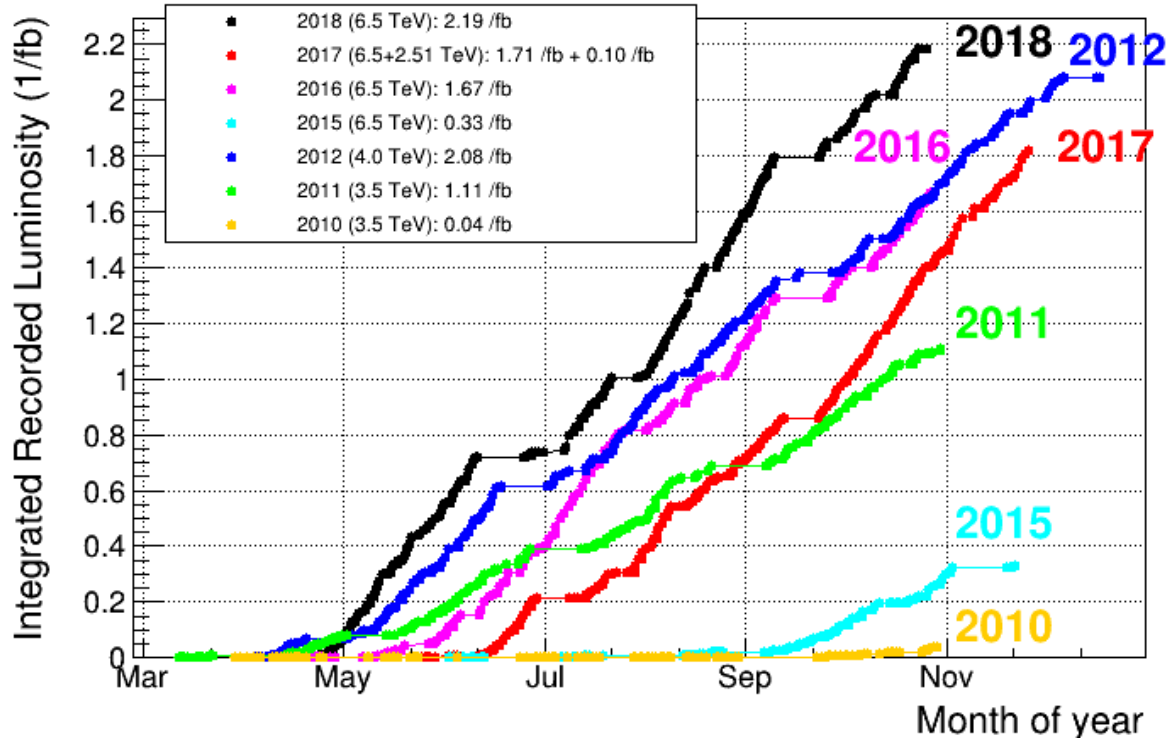


Collider Mode – Heavy Ions

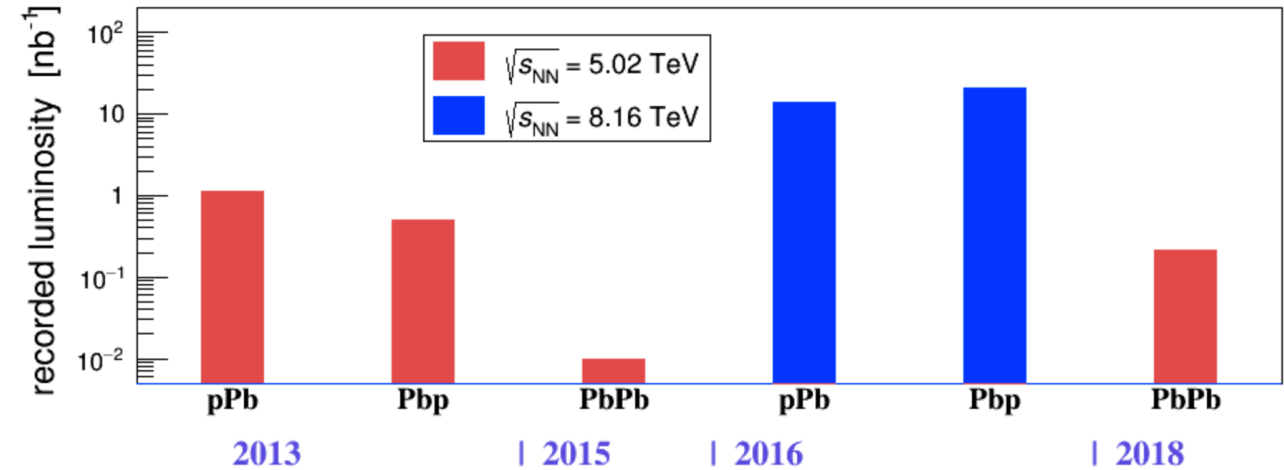


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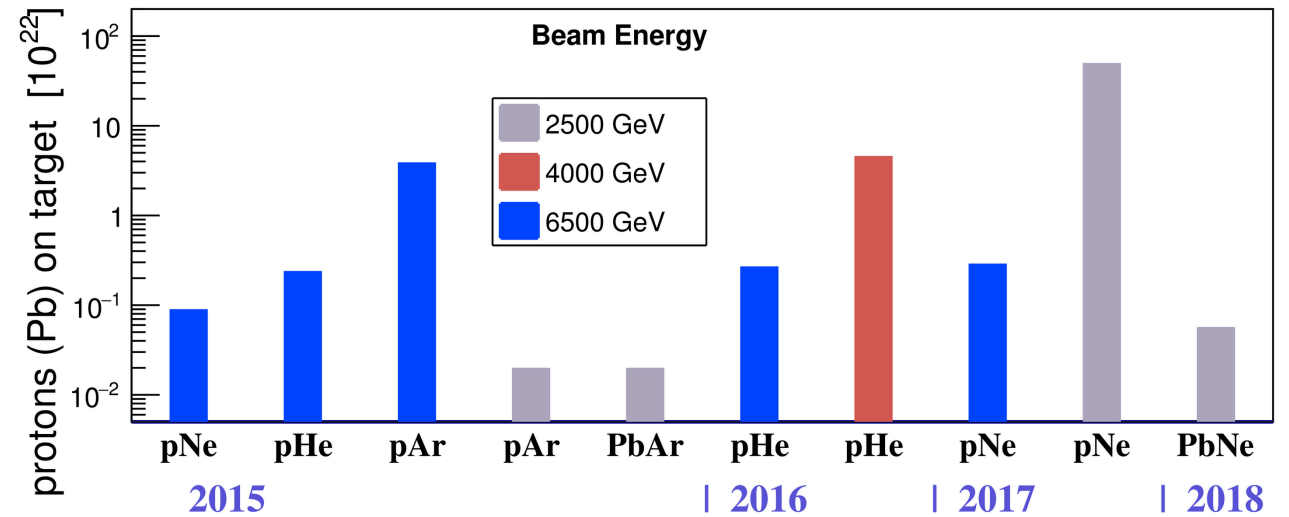
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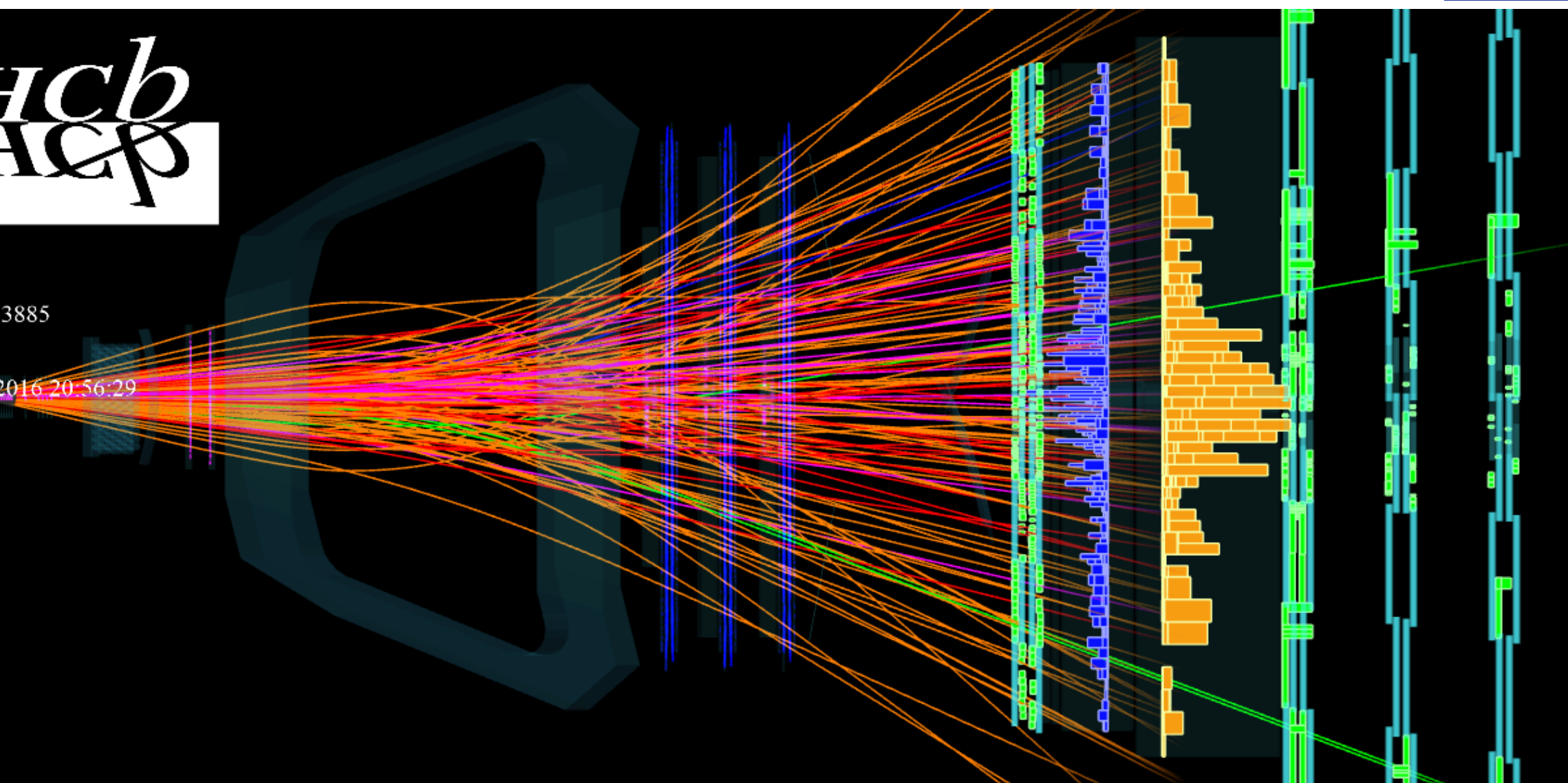


Fixed Target Mode (SMOG)



LHCb
THCP

Event 351483885
Run 187340
Fri, 02 Dec 2016 20:56:29



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Heavy Quarks in Nuclear Collisions

$$d\sigma(Q^2, \sqrt{s})_{pA \rightarrow a+X} = \sum_{i,j=q,\bar{q},g} f_i^p(x_1, Q^2) \otimes A f_i^A(x_2, Q^2) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}(Q^2, x_1, x_2)_{i,j \rightarrow a+X}$$

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**Measurable
 at experiments**

Calculable by pQCD

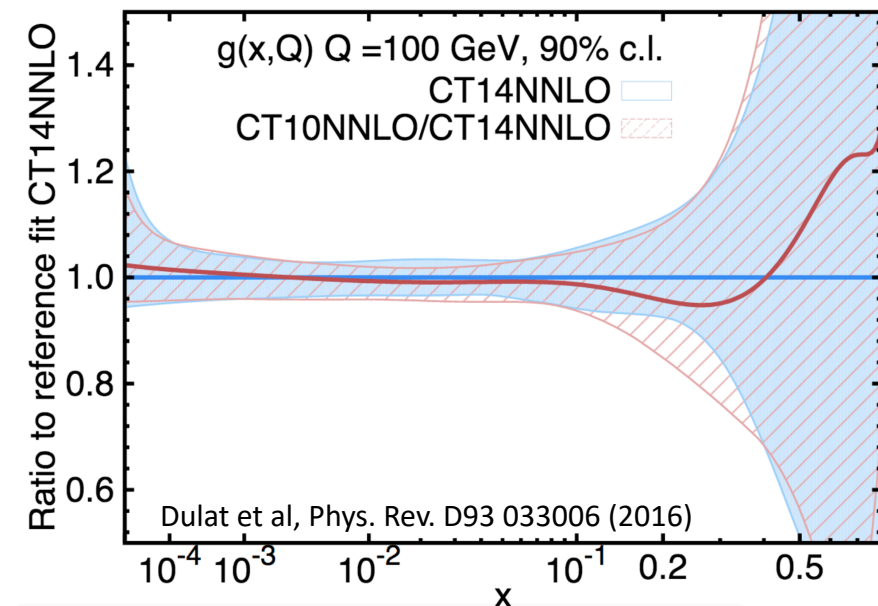
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**Measurable
at experiments**

**Proton PDF:
Fairly well constrained
HERA and other data**

Calculable by pQCD



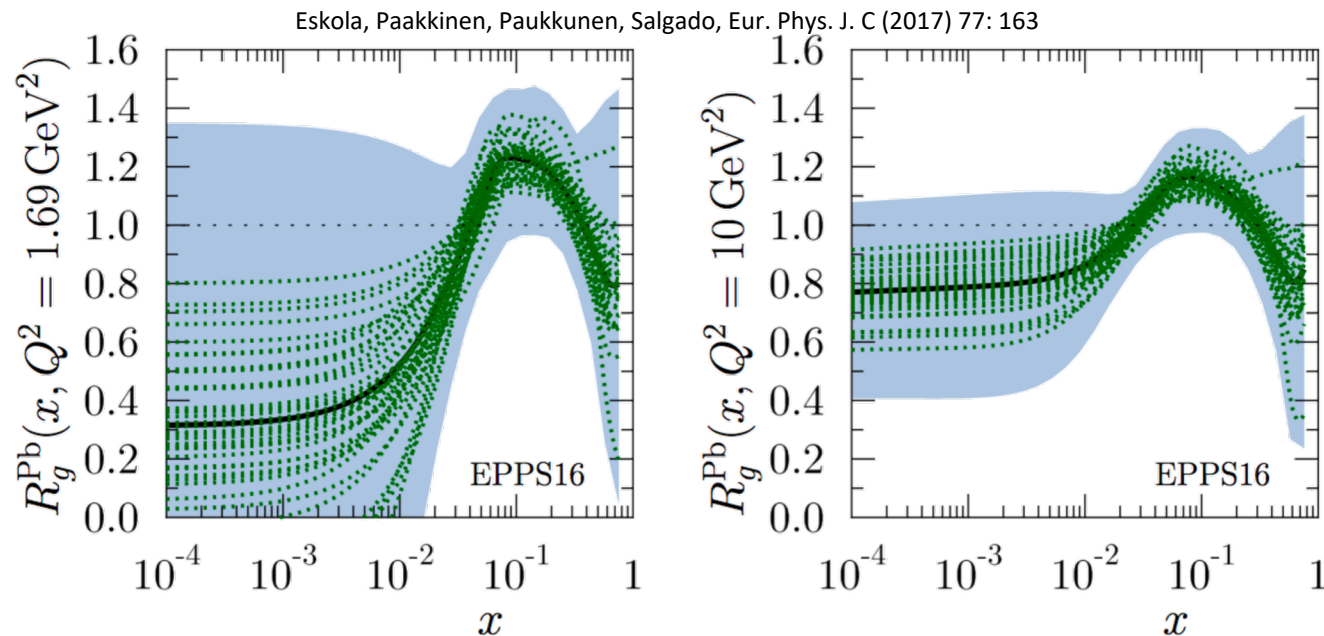
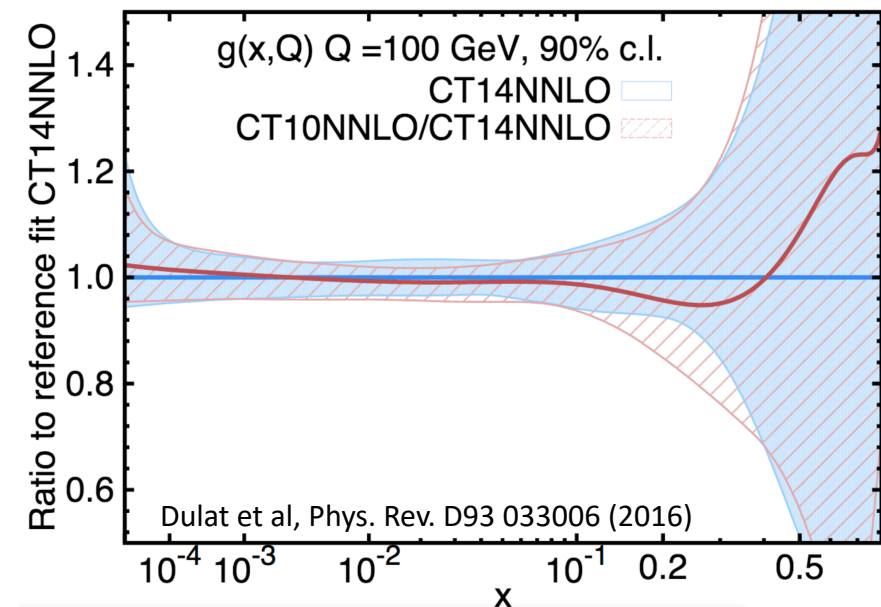
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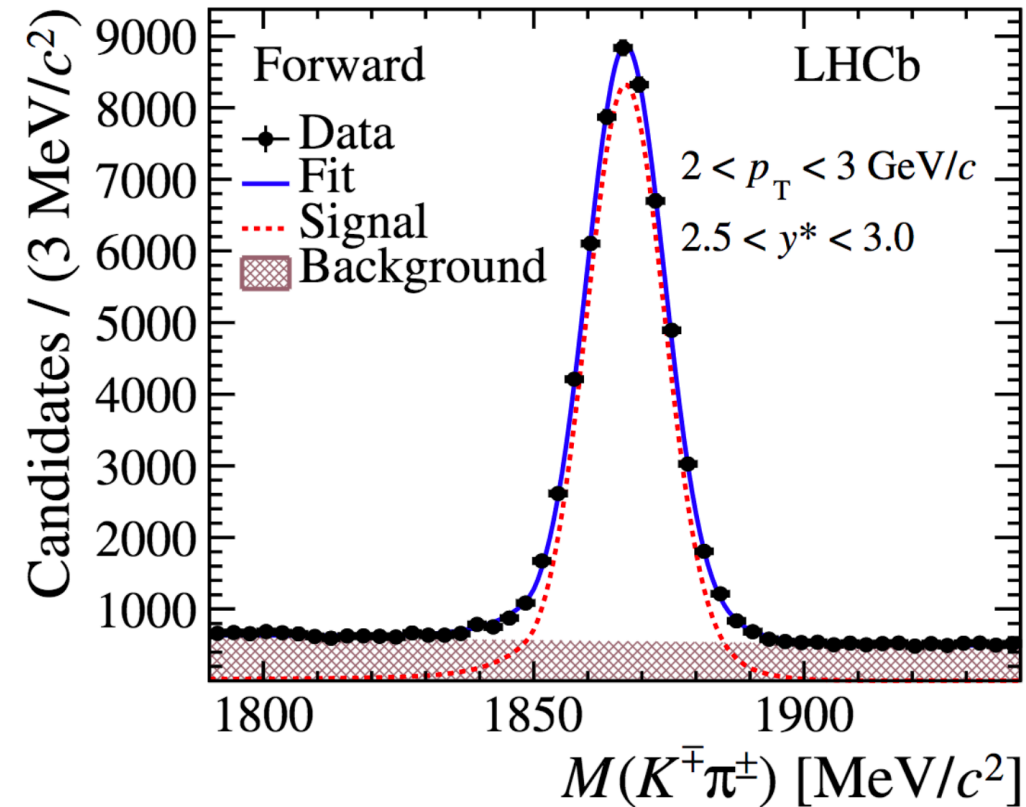
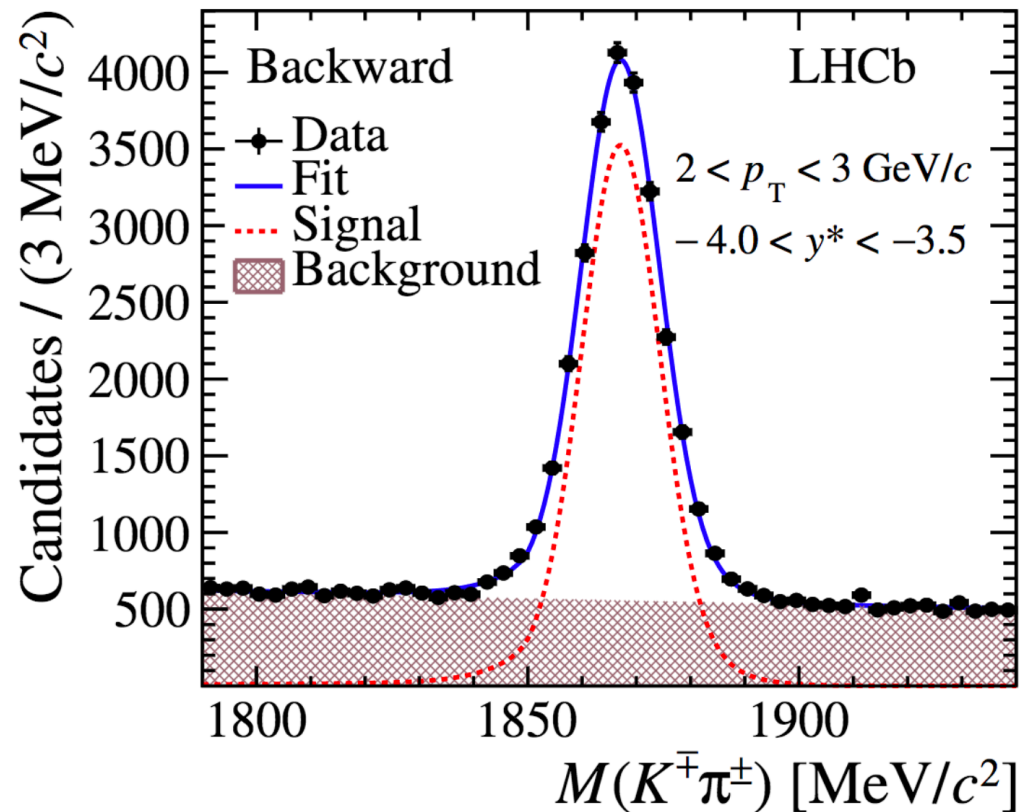
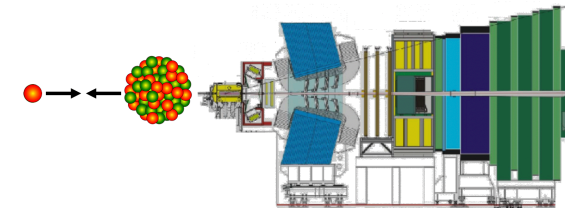
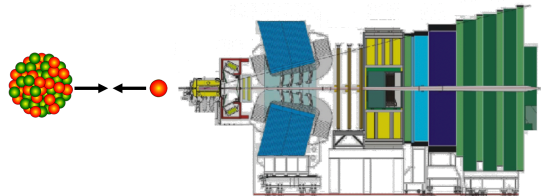
Calculable by pQCD
Nuclear PDF is not well constrained



Open Charm Mesons in p Pb collisions: D^0

Fully reconstructed through decay channel $D^0 \rightarrow K^{\mp} \pi^{\pm}$

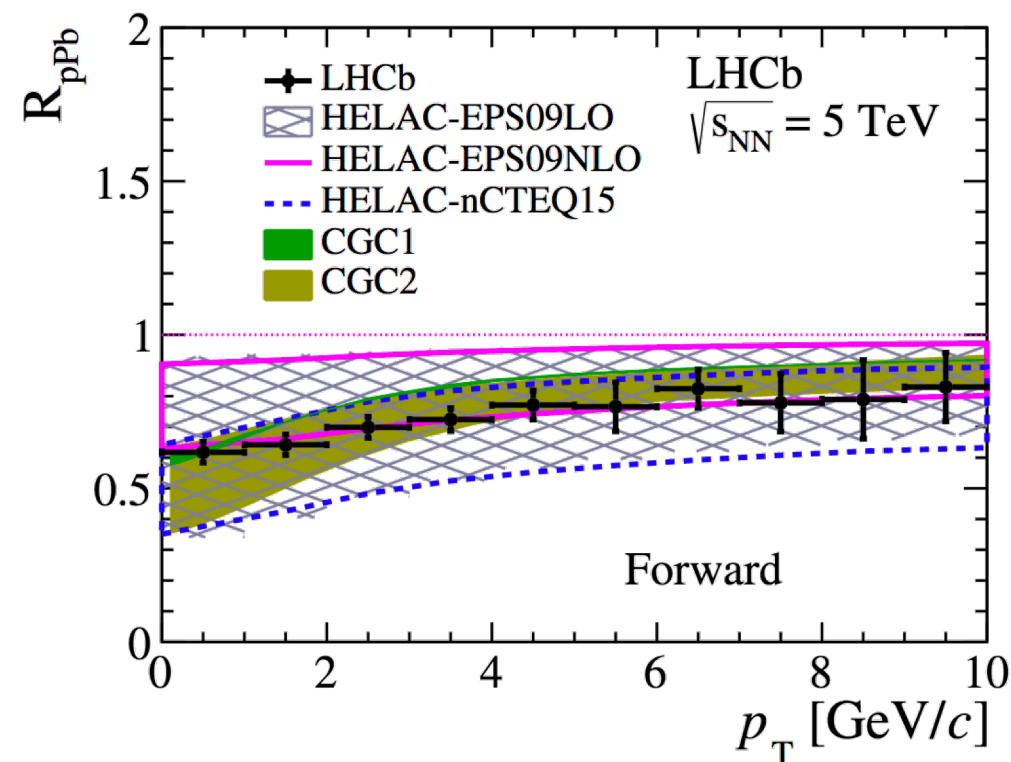
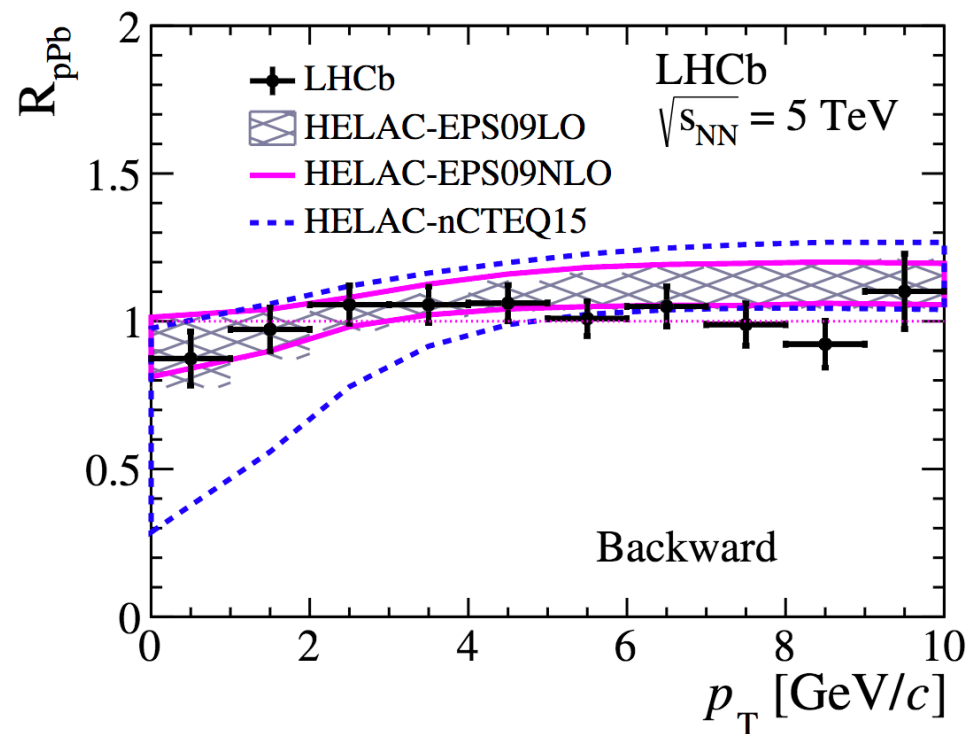
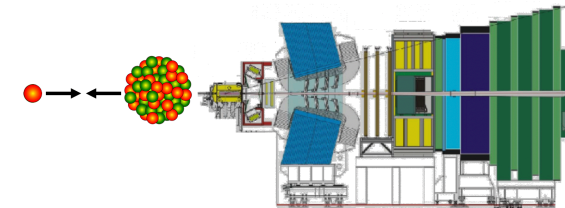
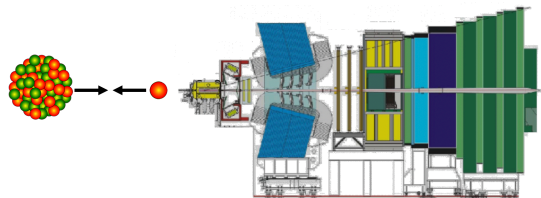
J. High Energ. Phys. 10 (2017) 90



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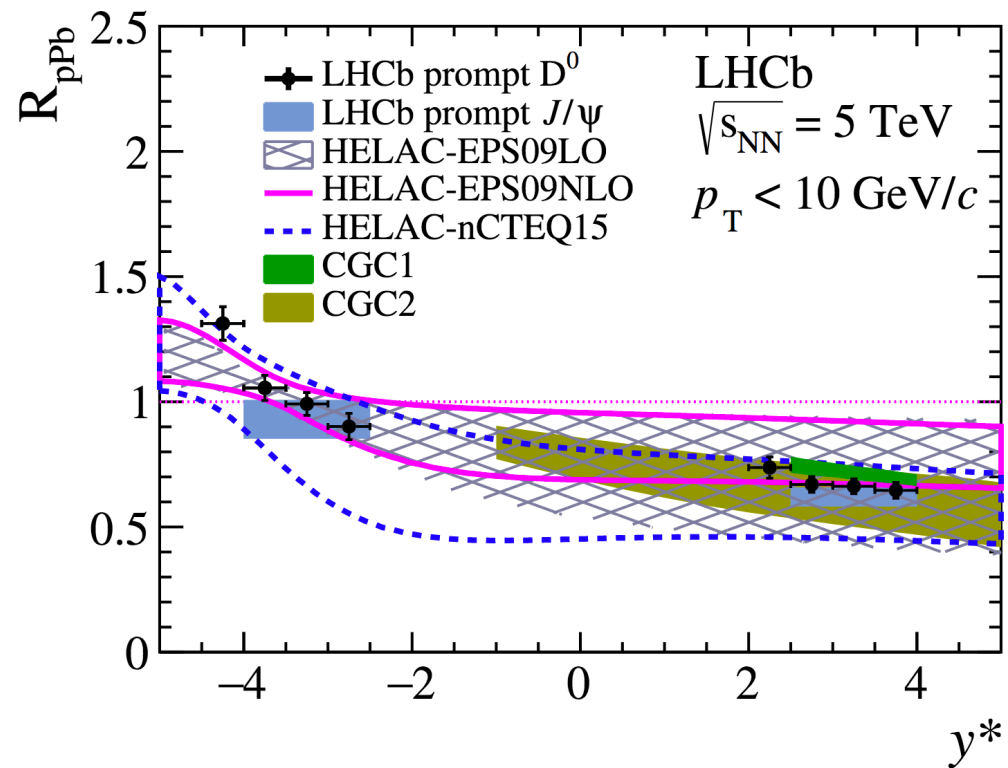
J. High Energy Phys. 10 (2017) 90



Error bars < calculation uncertainties

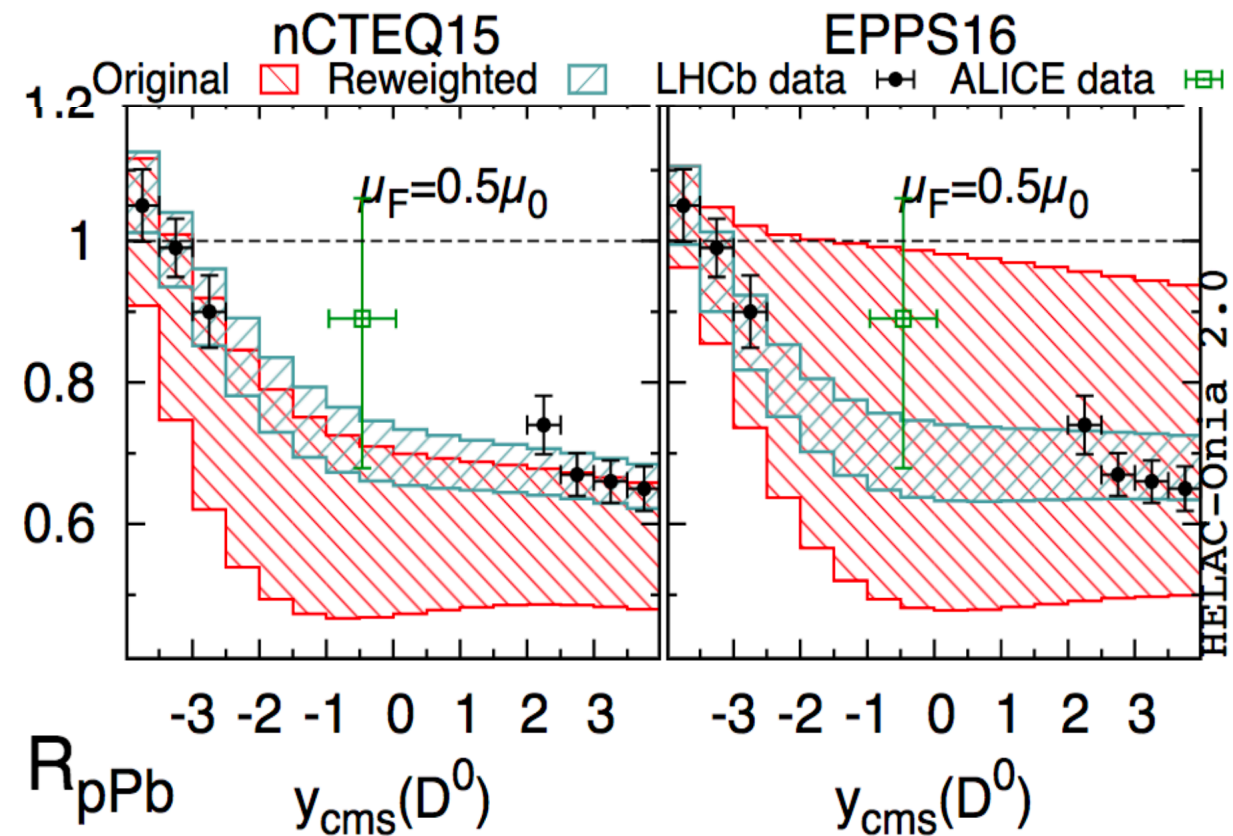
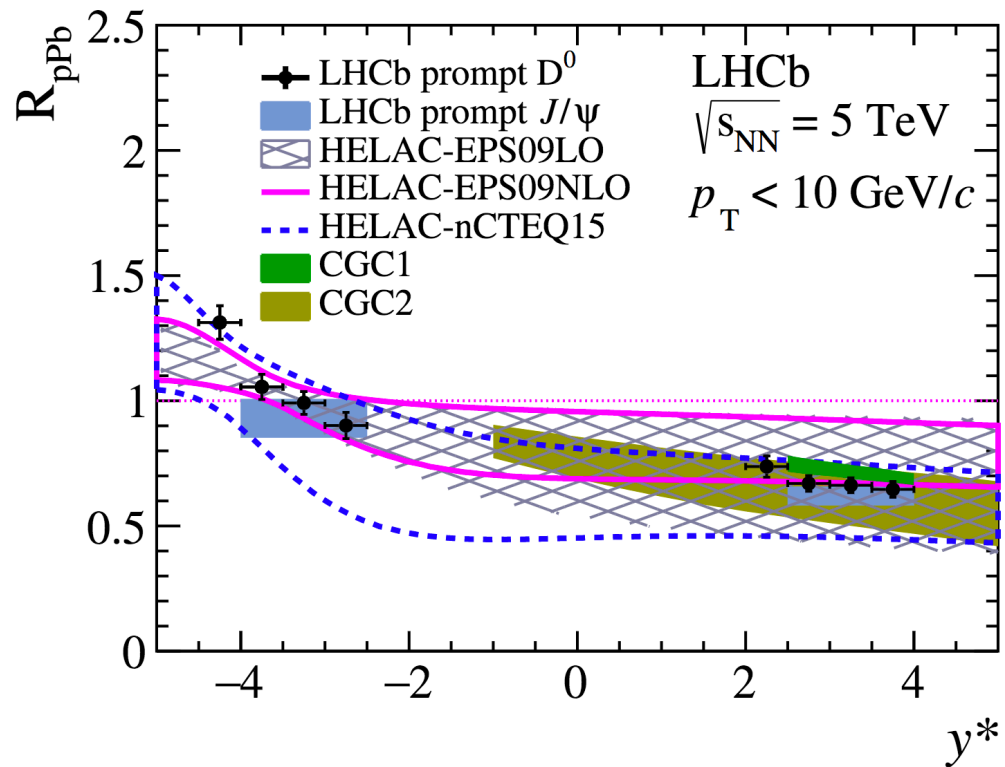
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This data is already being used to constrain the gluon nPDF down to $x \sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$

Kusina, Lansberg, Schienbein, Shao,
Gluon shadowing and antishadowing in heavy-flavor production at the LHC

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 052004 (2018)

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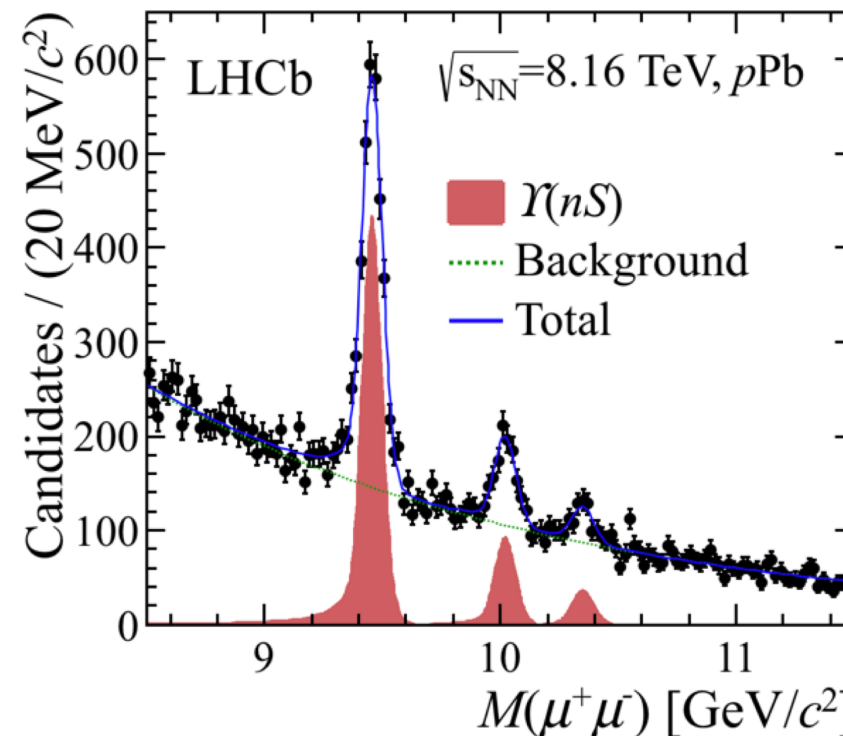
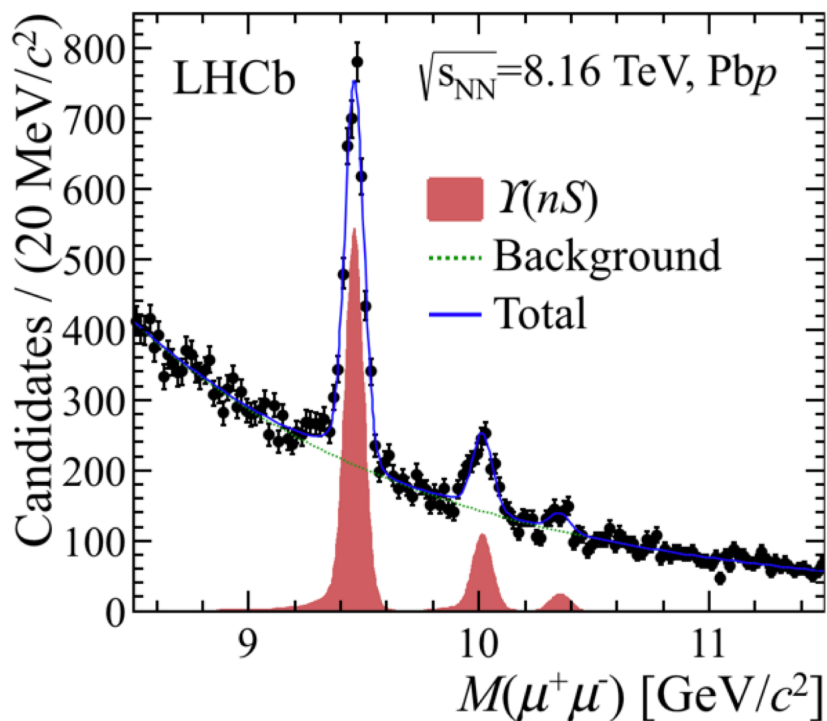
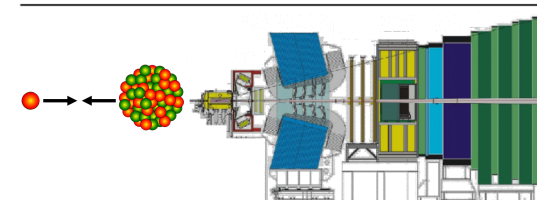
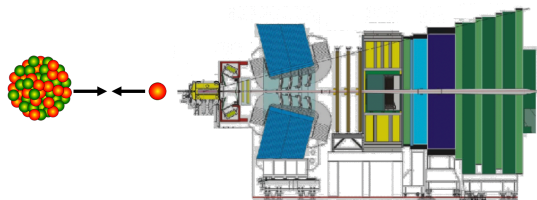
Bottomonium Production in pPb

JHEP 11 (2018) 194

Sensitive to a range of effects that cannot be probed in pp collisions:

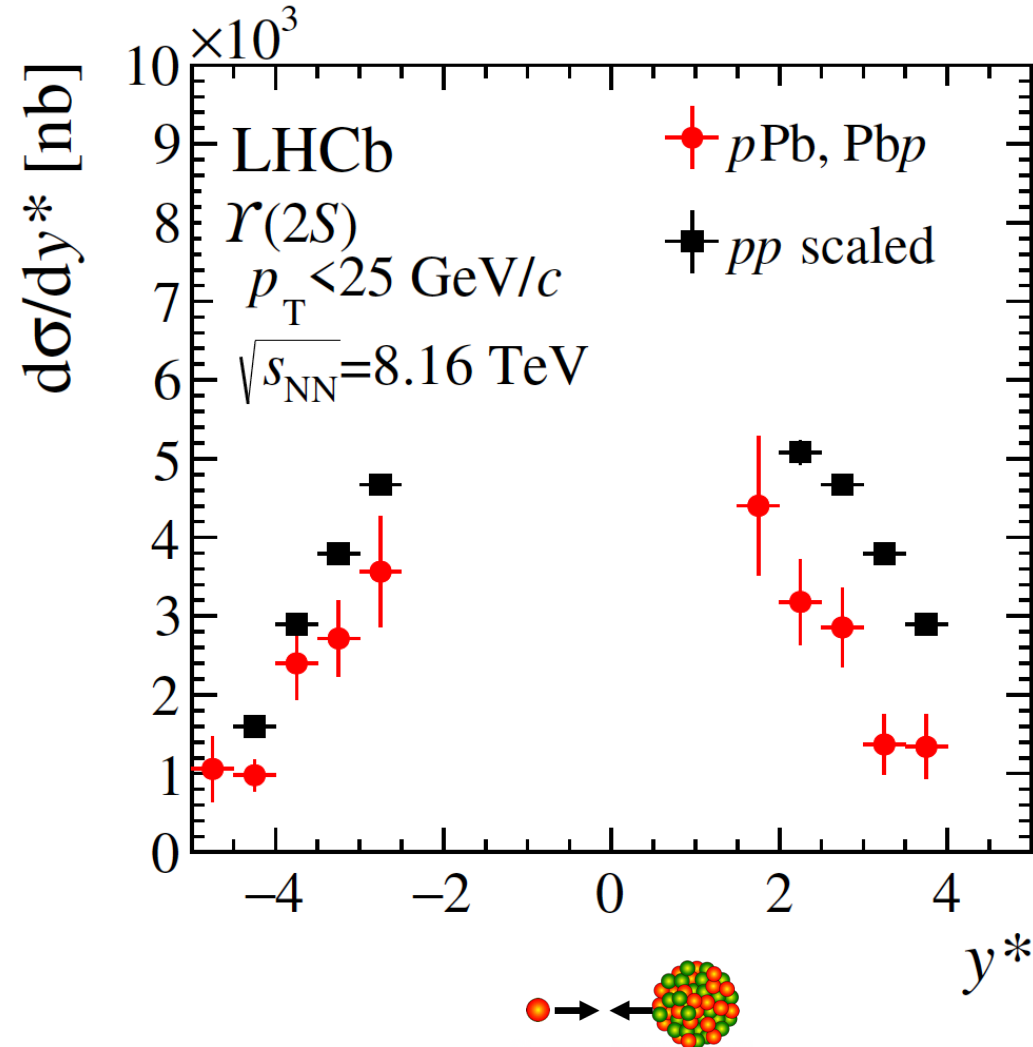
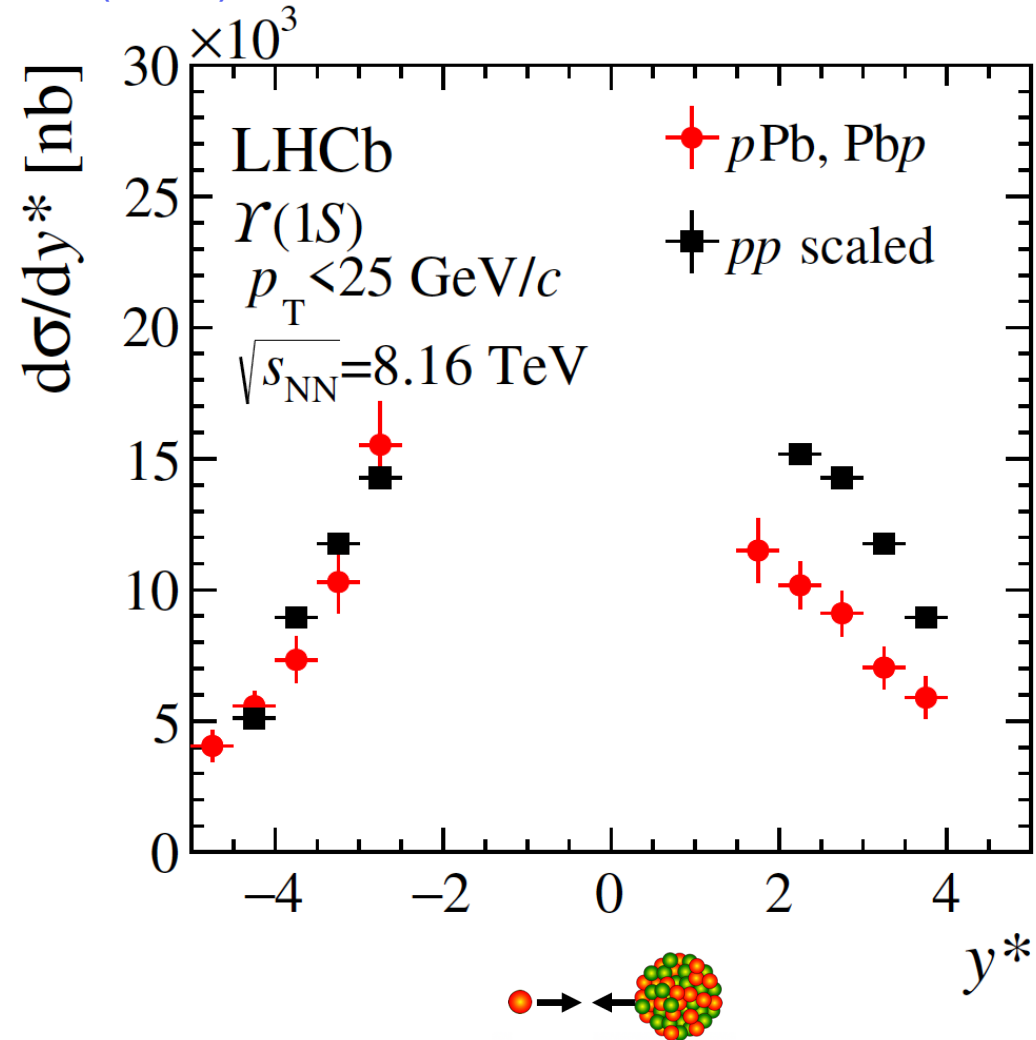
- nPDF modification
- Final state suppression
- QCD energy loss in the nucleus
- Crucial for interpreting PbPb

Yields	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(3S)$	\mathcal{L}
pPb	2705 ± 87	584 ± 49	262 ± 44	12.5 nb^{-1}
Pbp	3072 ± 82	679 ± 54	159 ± 39	19.3 nb^{-1}



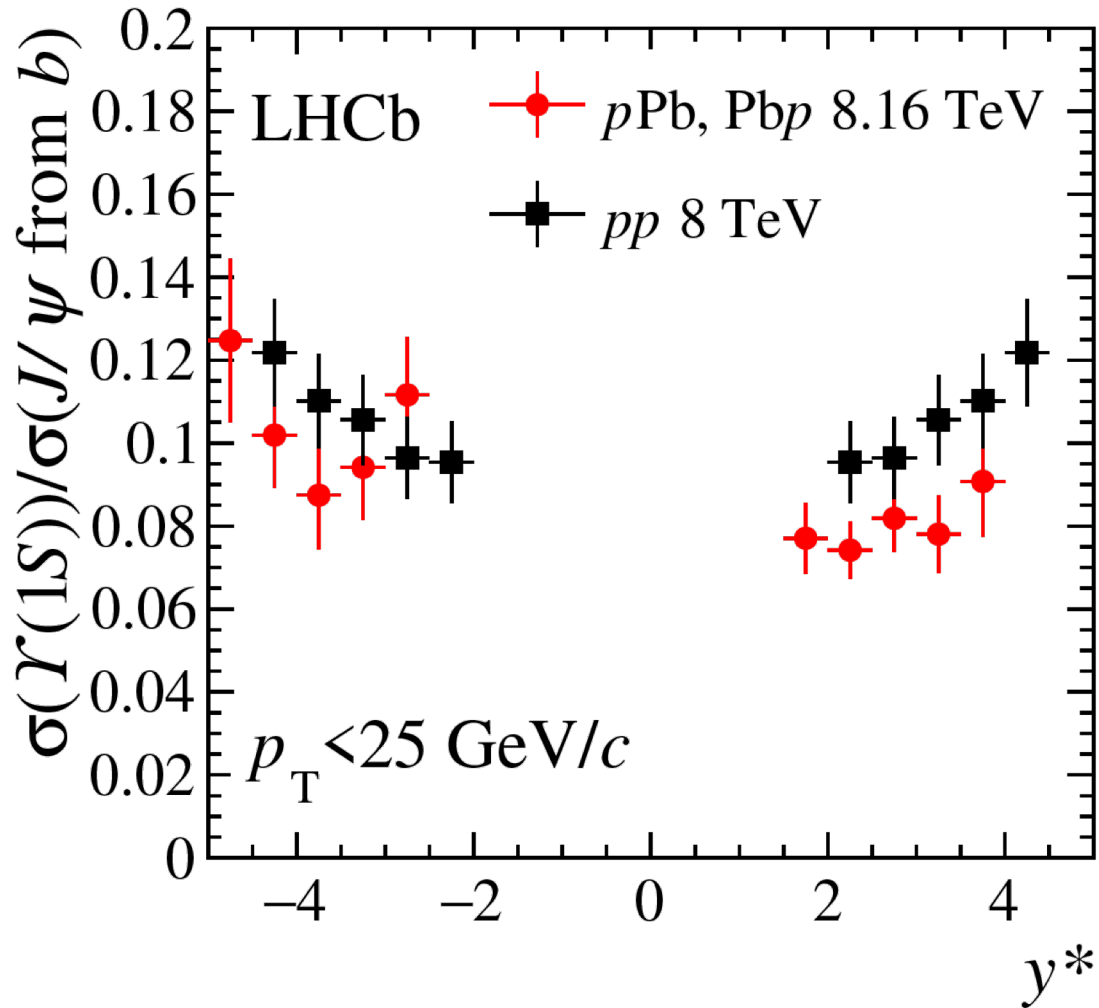
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JHEP 11 (2018) 194



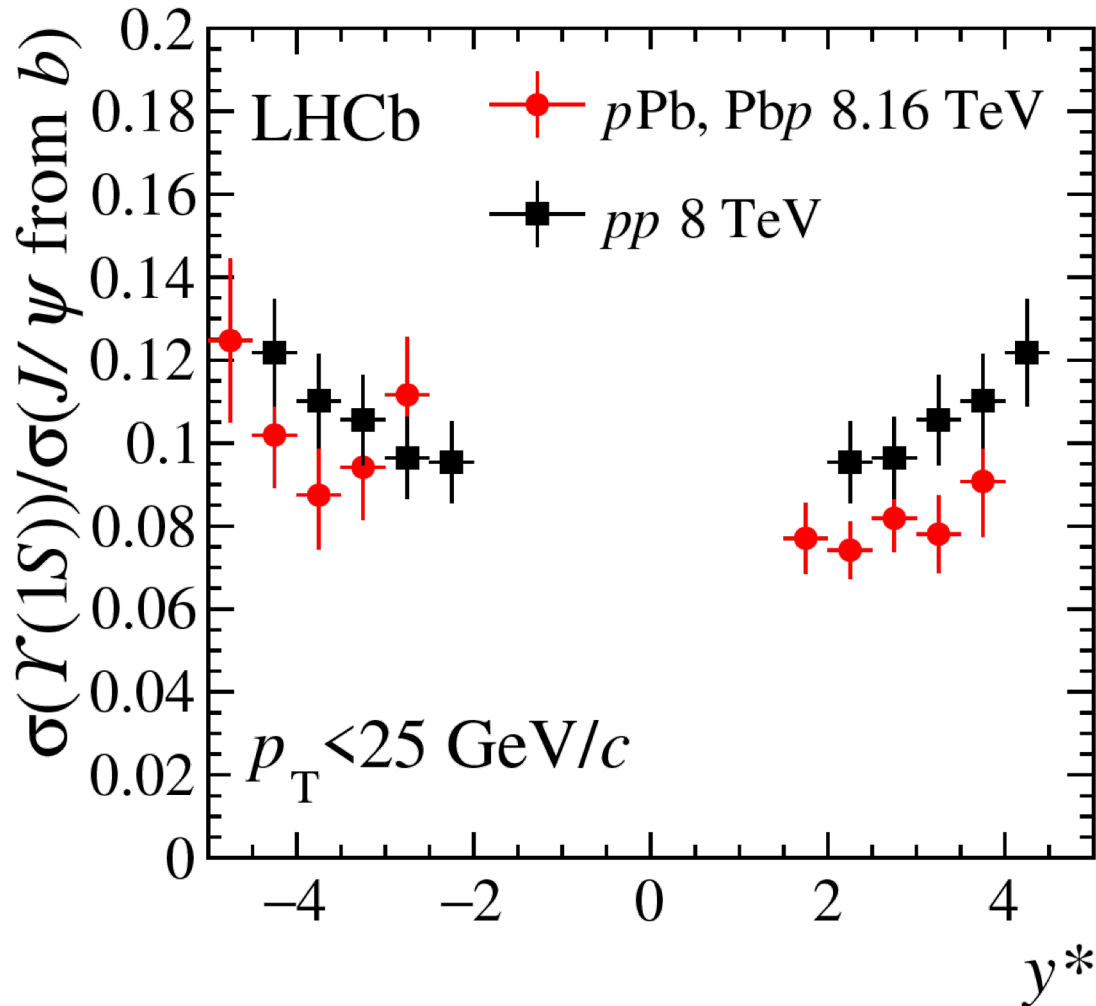
Model-independent comparisons

As stand in for open bottom, use J/ψ from b decays:
 Sensitive to same initial state effects, immune to breakup



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Double ratio of states in pPb or PbPb with pp:
Sensitive to effects on different states

$$\mathcal{R}_{p\text{Pb}/pp}^{\gamma(2S)/\gamma(1S)} = 0.86 \pm 0.15$$

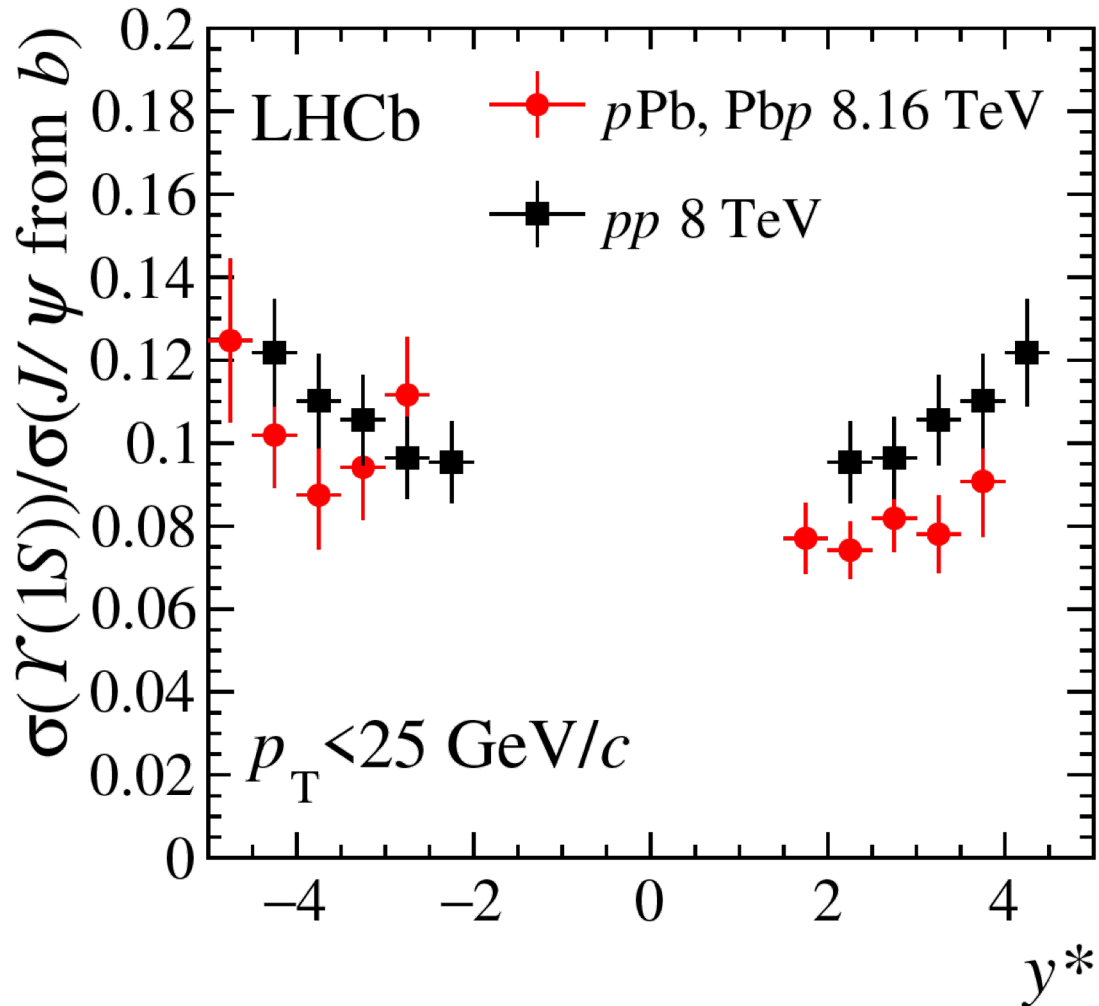
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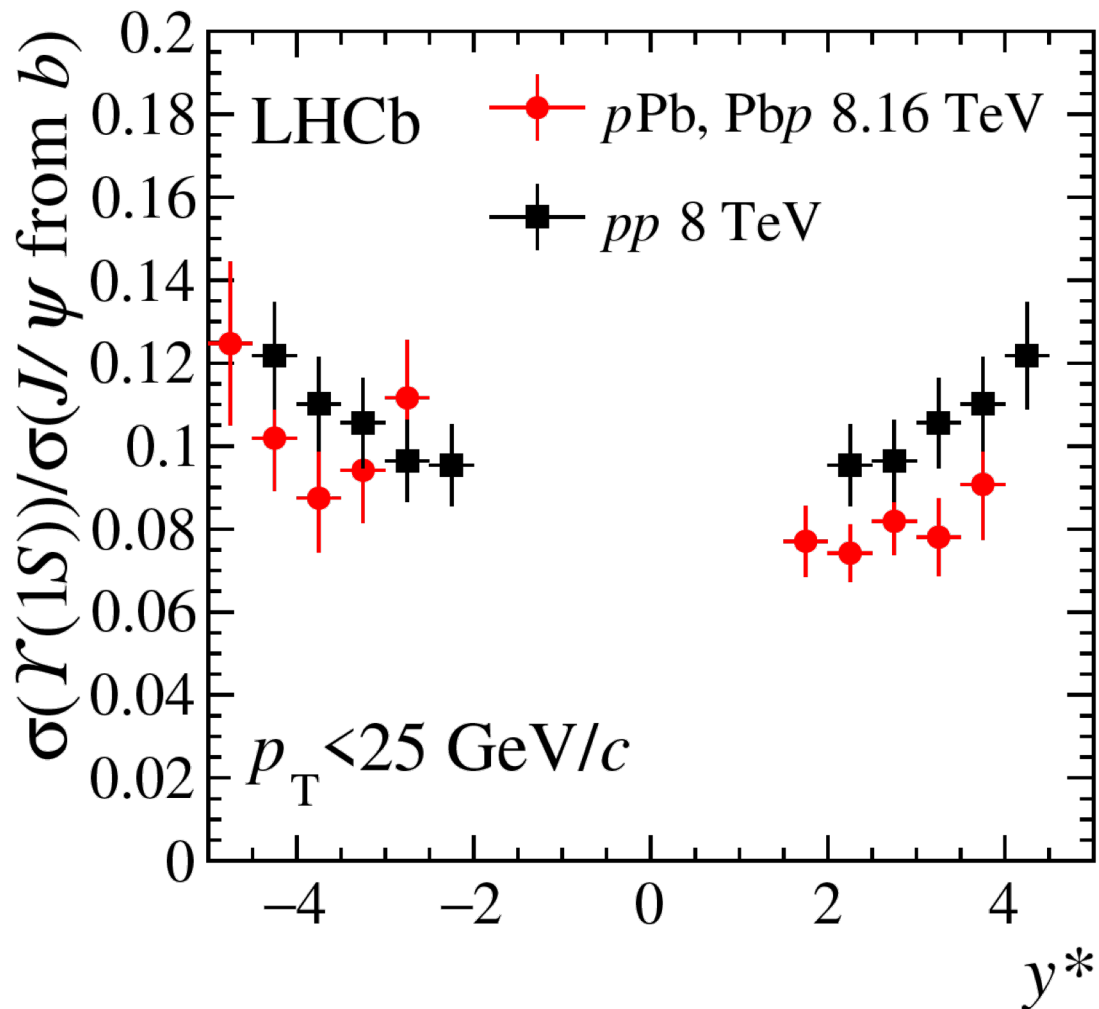
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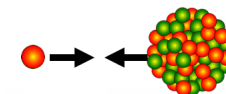
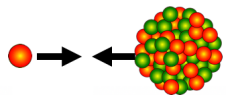
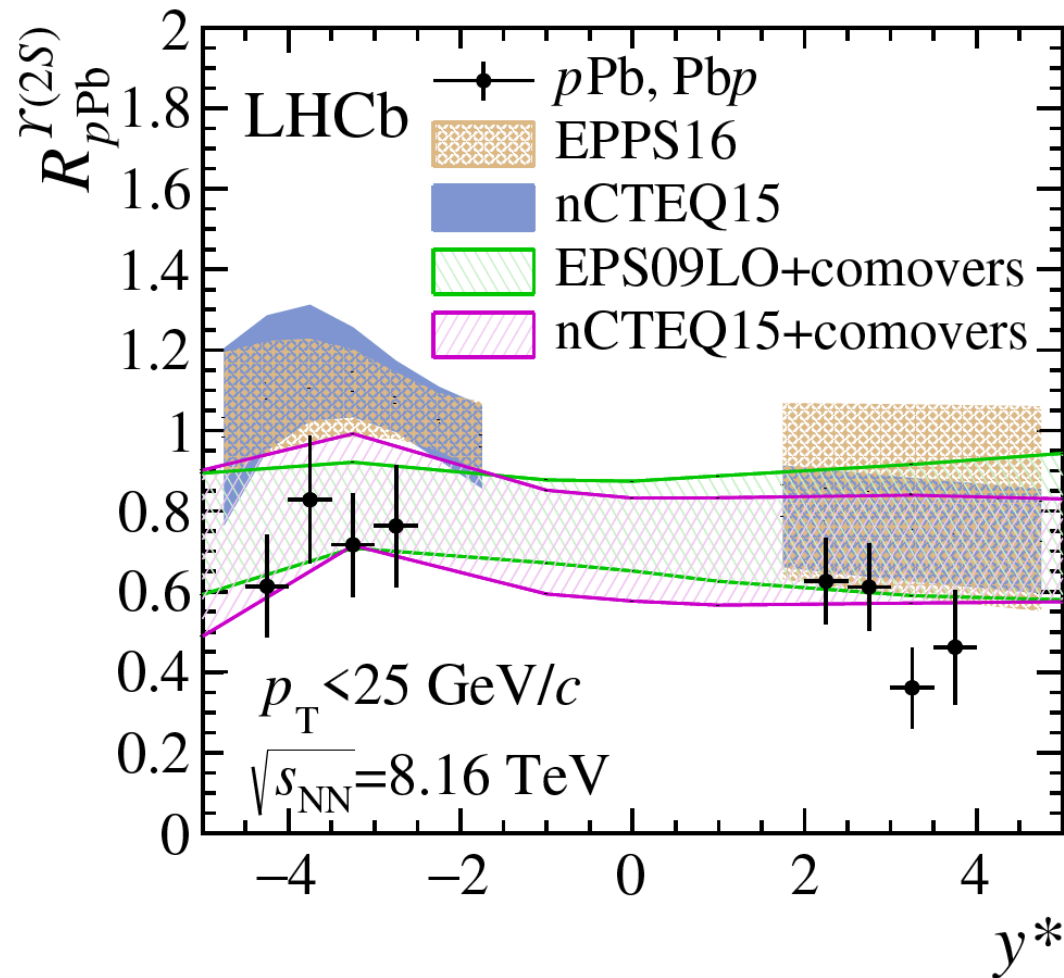
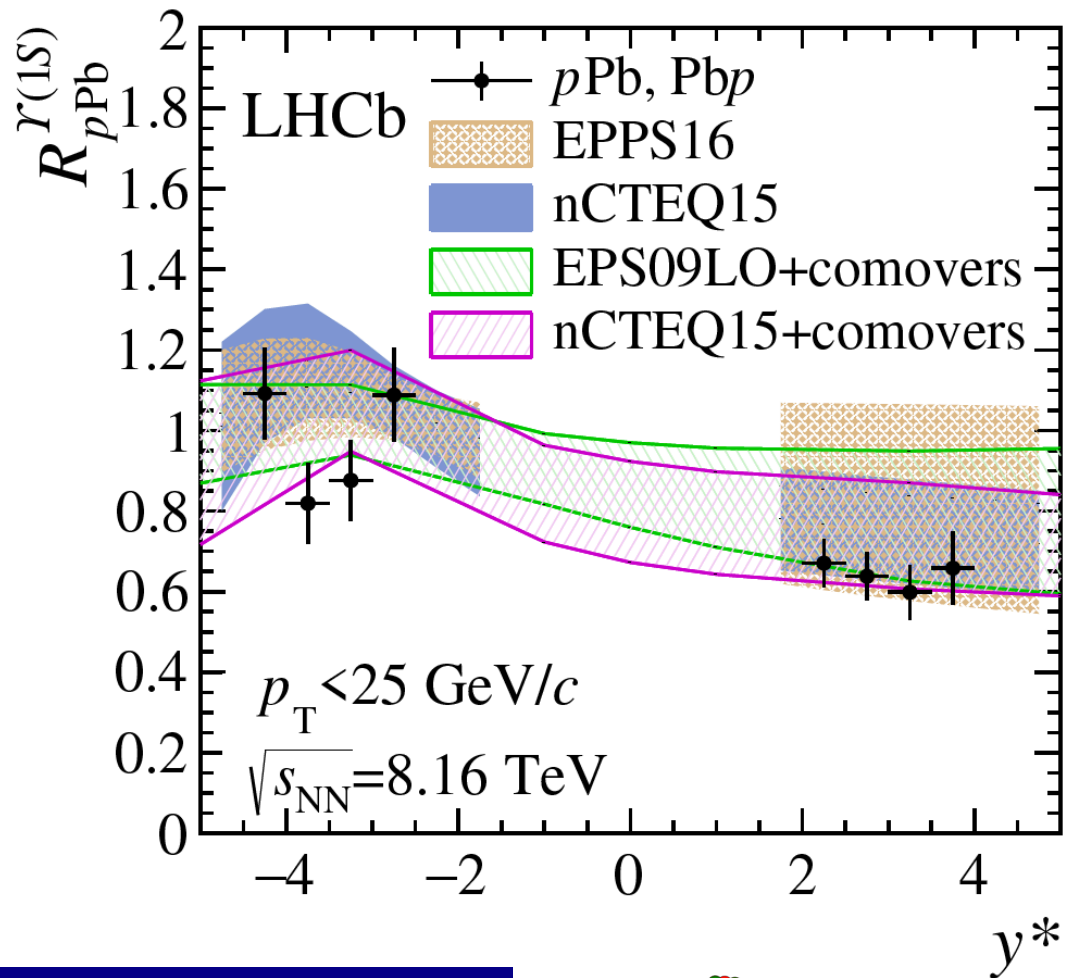
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Significant difference between forward/backward

Model Comparisons

JHEP 11 (2018) 194



MODELS:

EPPS16: Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 163

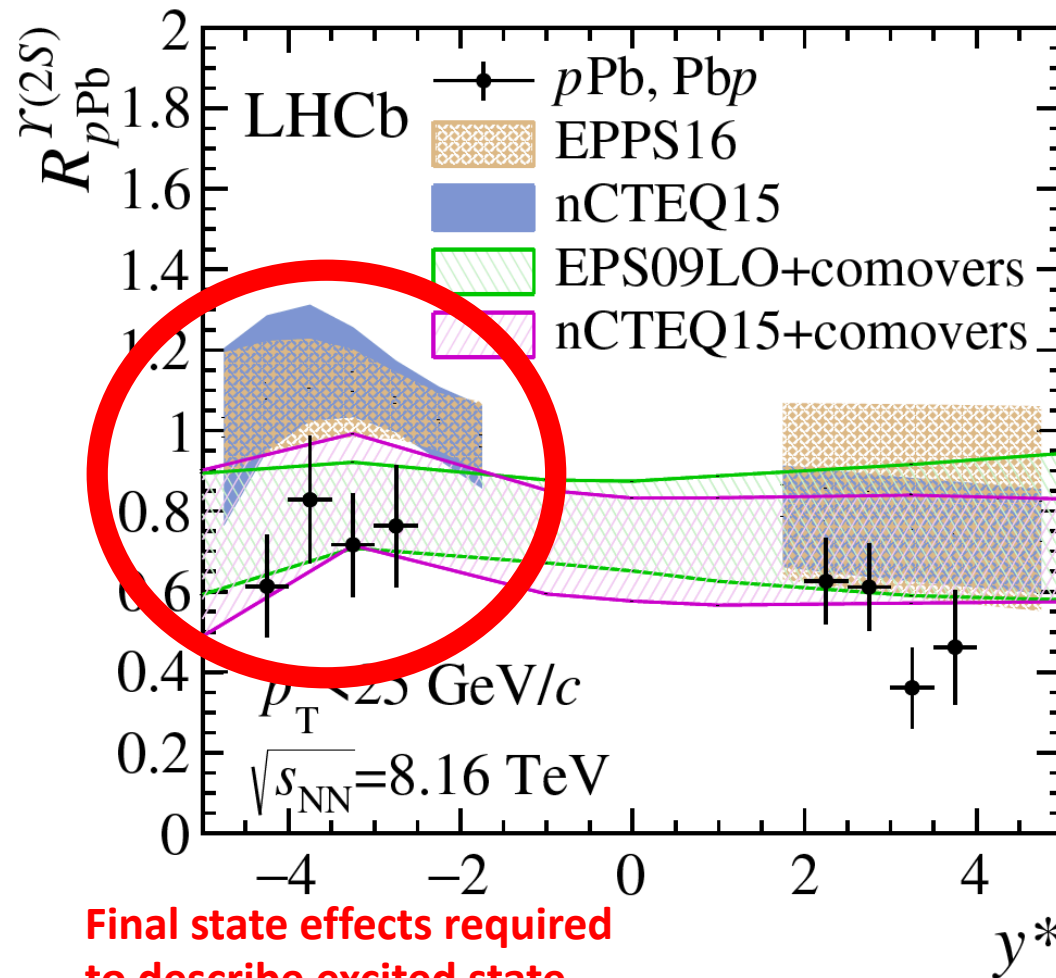
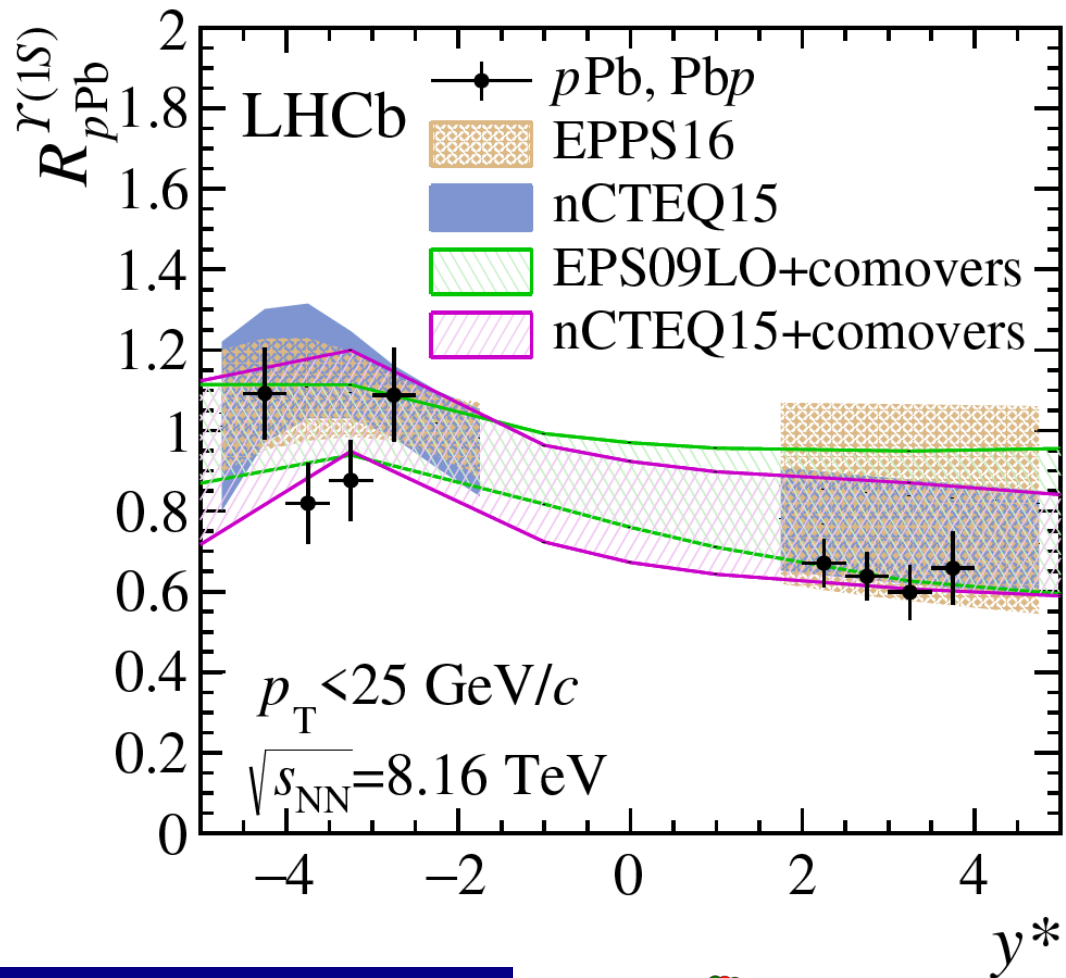
EPS09: JHEP 04 (2009) 065, arXiv:0902.4154.

nCTEQ15: Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 085037.

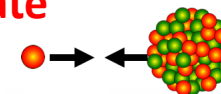
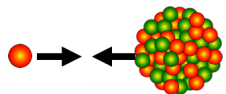
Comovers: arXiv:1804.04474; Phys. Lett. B749 (2015) 98, arXiv:1411.0549

Model Comparisons

JHEP 11 (2018) 194



Final state effects required
to describe excited state
suppression



MODELS:

EPPS16: Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 163

EPS09: JHEP 04 (2009) 065, arXiv:0902.4154.

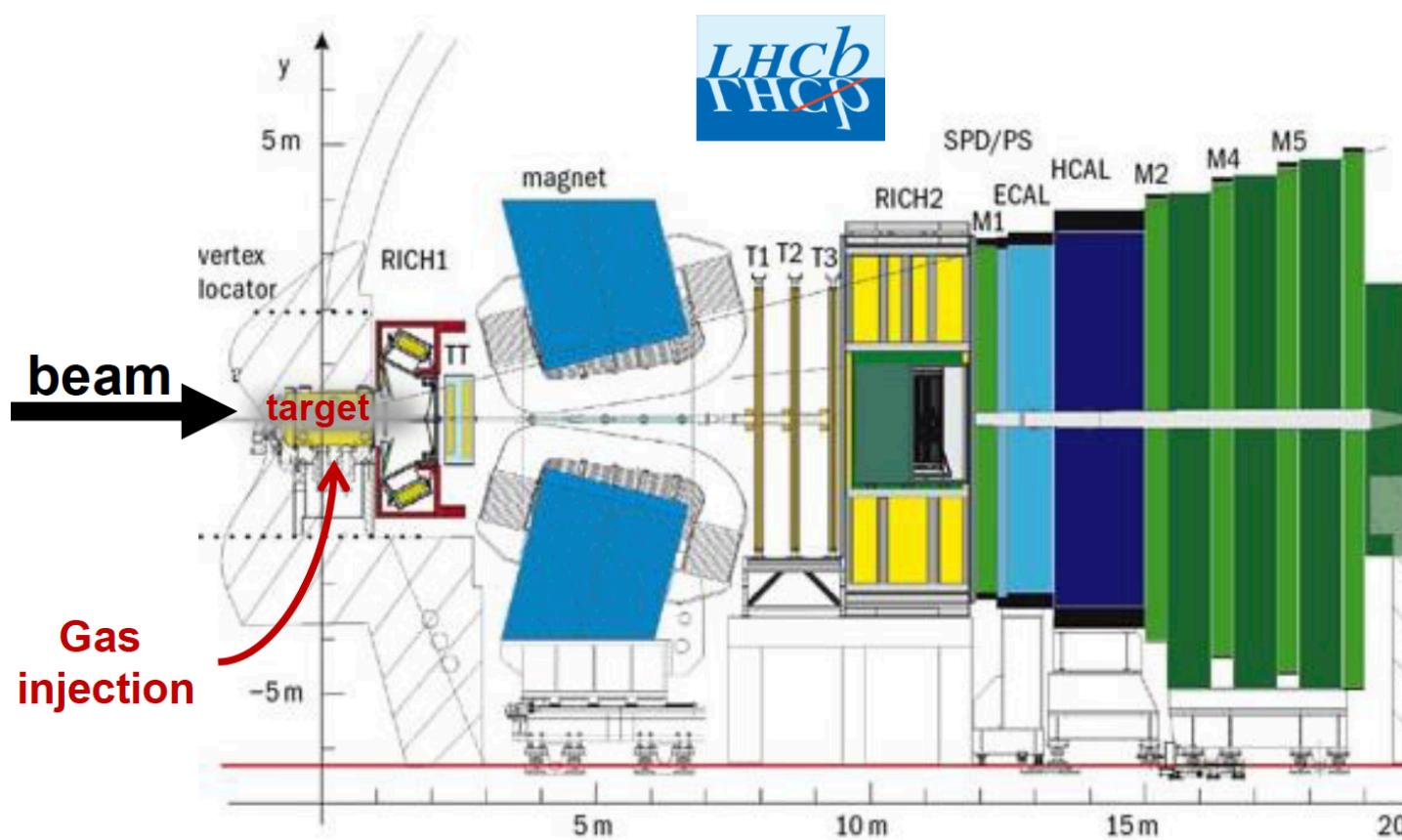
nCTEQ15: Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 085037.

Comovers: arXiv:1804.04474; Phys. Lett. B749 (2015) 98, arXiv:1411.0549

Outline

- Brief overview of LHCb physics program
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- Conclusions

Fixed target configuration - SMOG



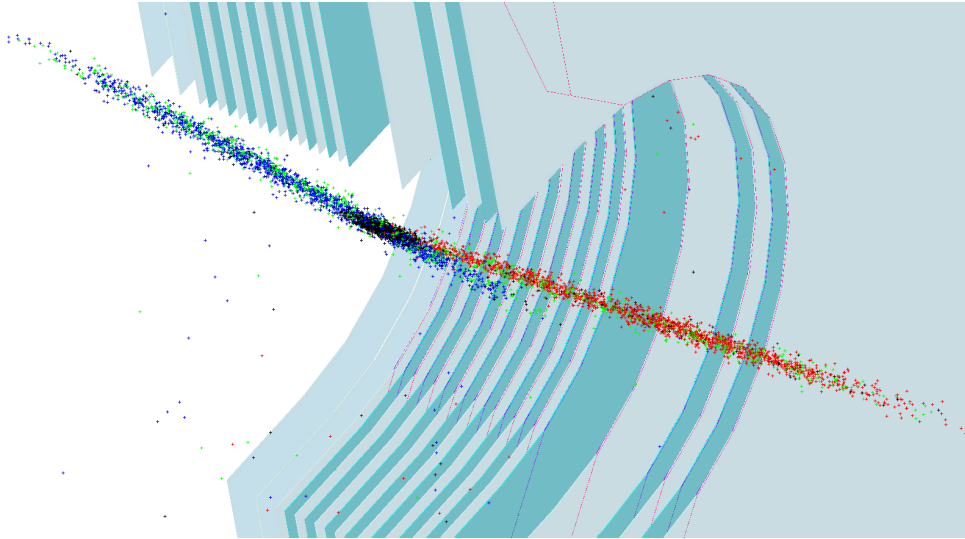
A unique capability at the LHC: fixed target collisions with noble gas injected into beampipe

Noble gas only :
(very low chemical reactivity)

He, Ne, Ar, ...
 $A = 4, 20, 40$

Gas pressure:
 10^{-7} to 10^{-6} mbar

Fixed target configuration - SMOG



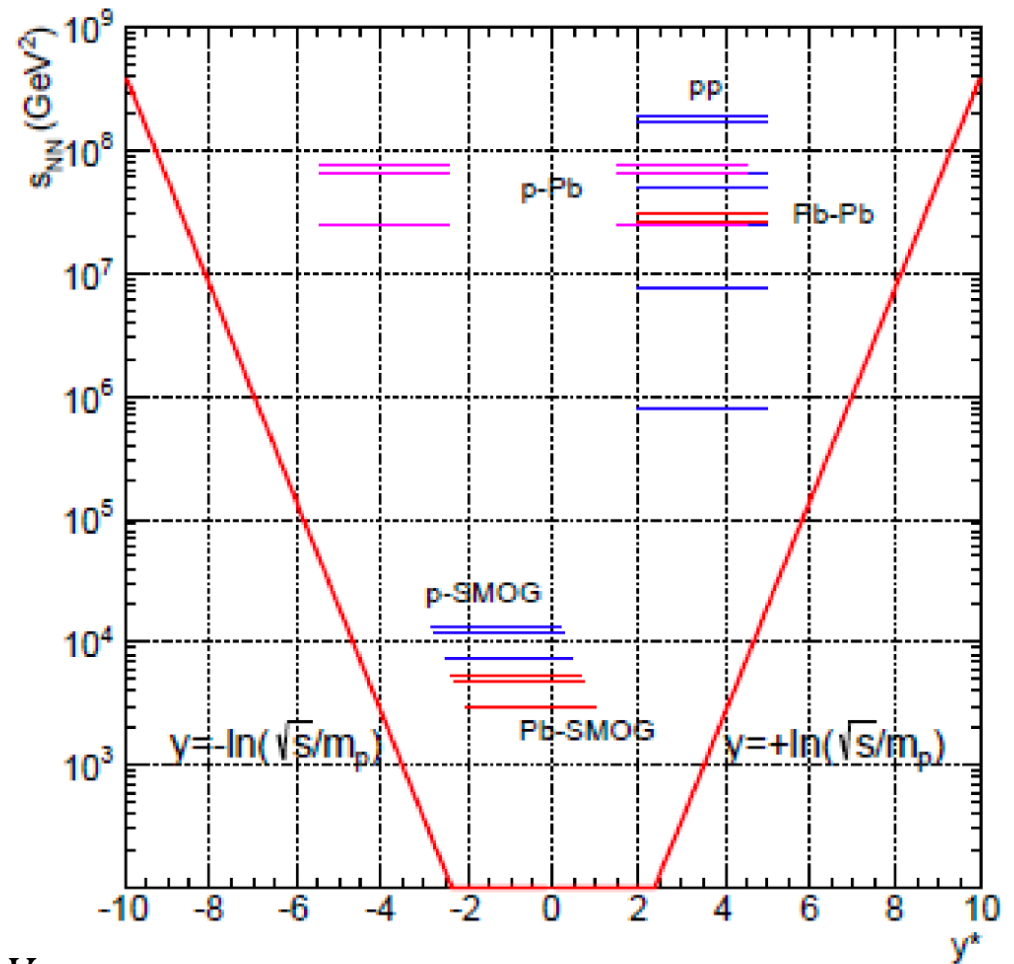
Reconstructed beam-gas vertices inside VELO

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}^{SPS} \approx 20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}^{SMOG} \approx 70 - 110 \text{ GeV}$$

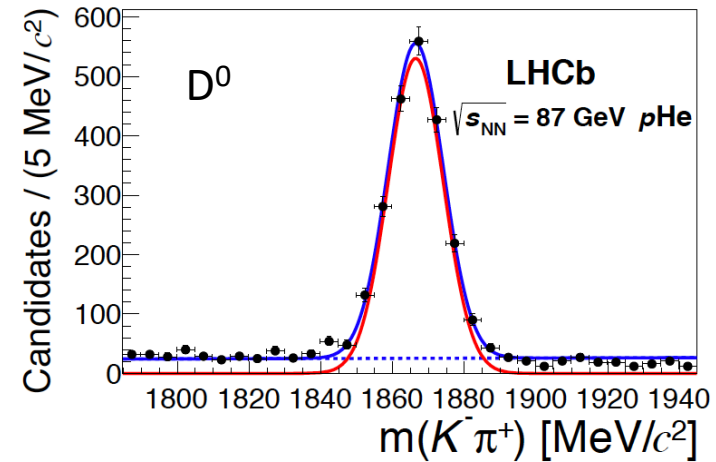
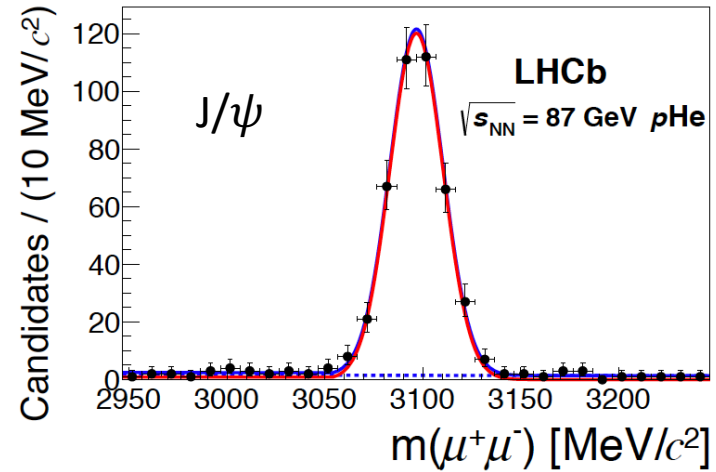
$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}^{RHIC} = 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}}^{LHC} = 5 \text{ TeV}$$



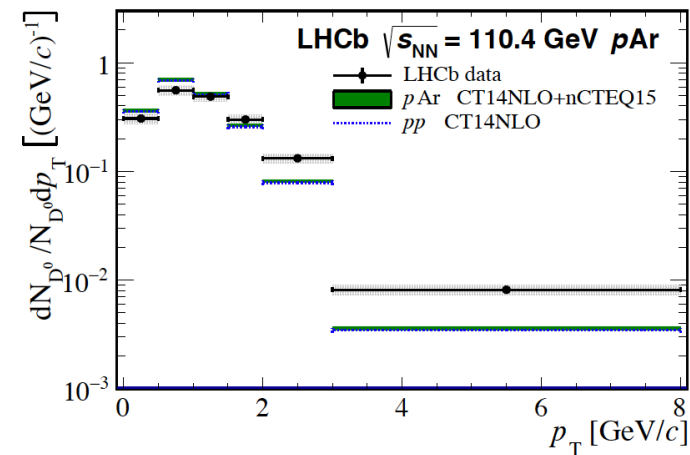
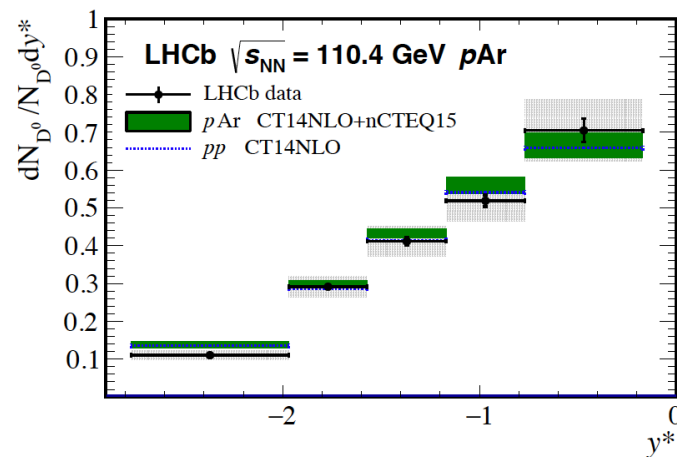
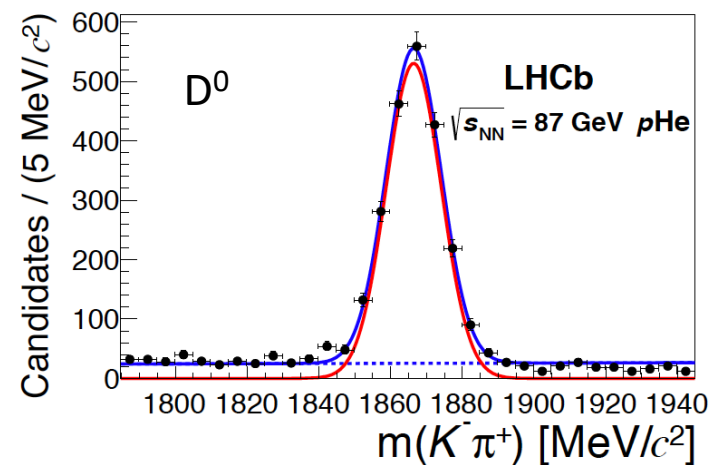
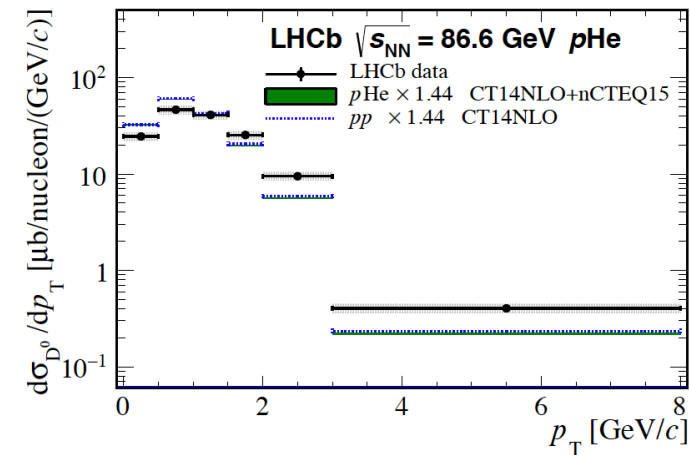
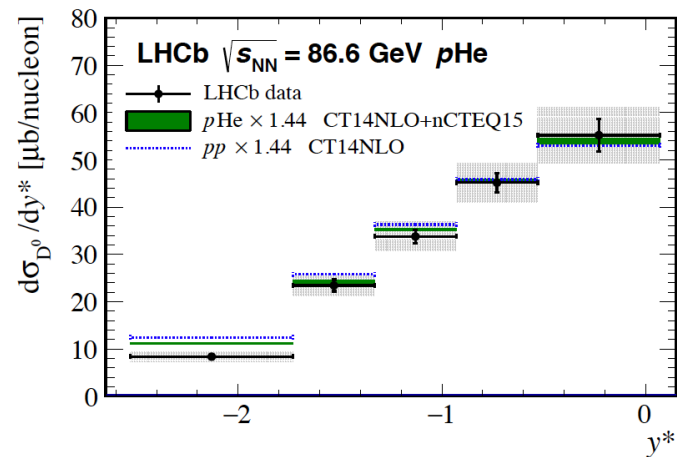
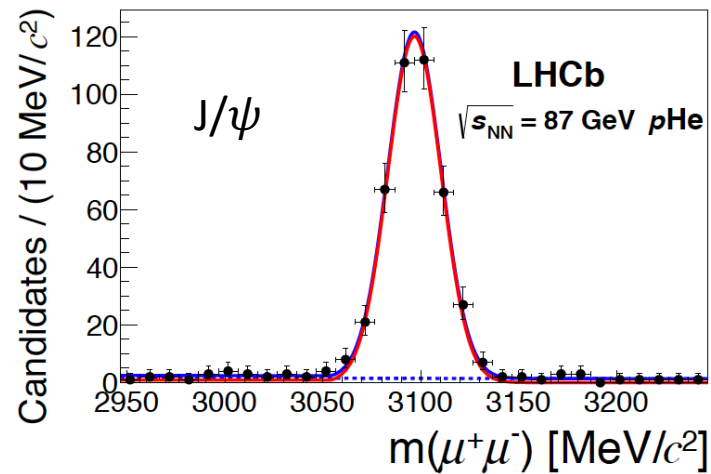
Fixed target configuration - SMOG

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 132002 (2019)



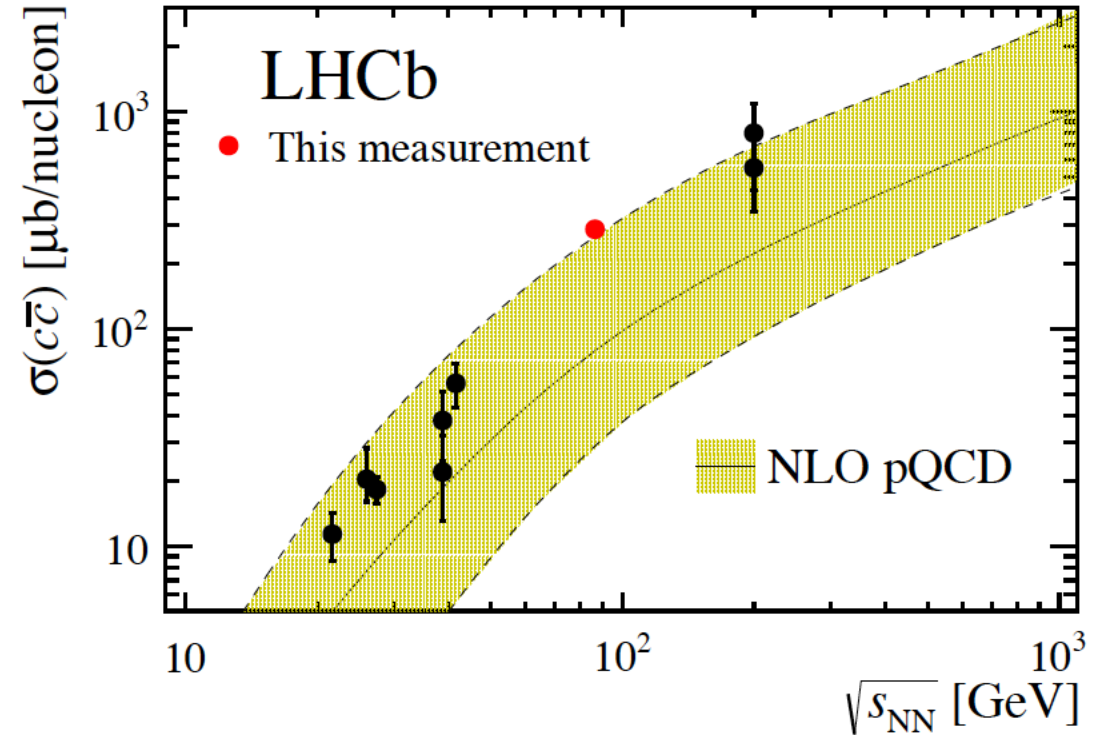
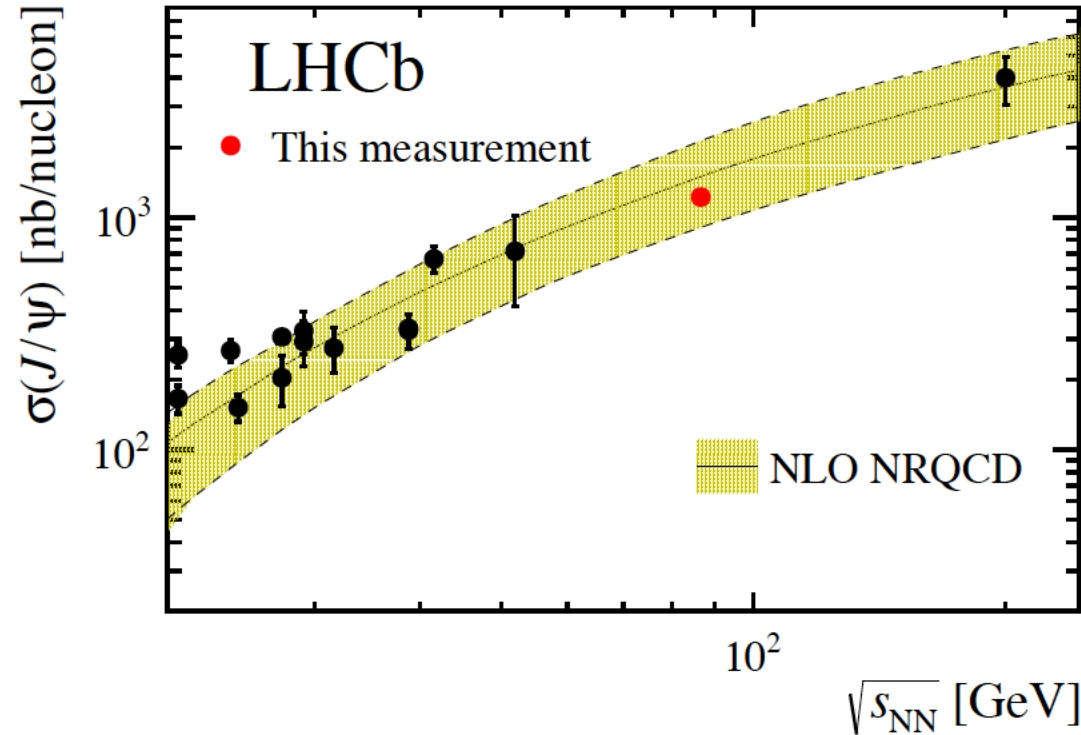
Fixed target configuration - SMOG

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 132002 (2019)



Fixed target configuration - SMOG

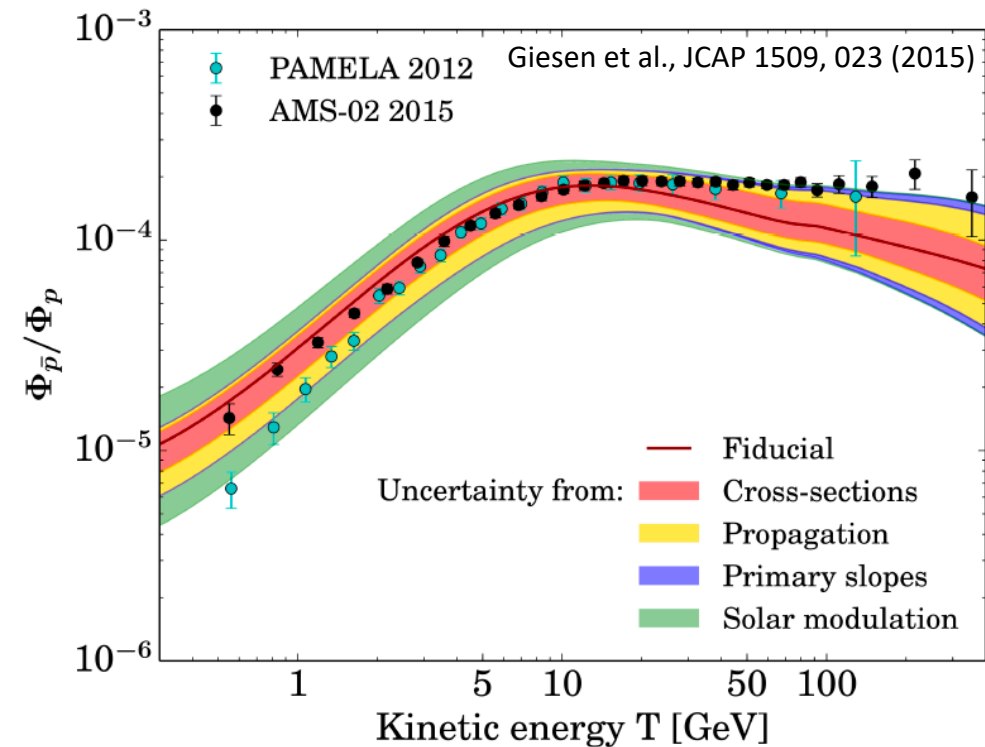
Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 132002 (2019)



Precise cross sections in largely unexplored region of CM energies
Exploration of this unique capability has only just begun.

SMOG Antiprotons

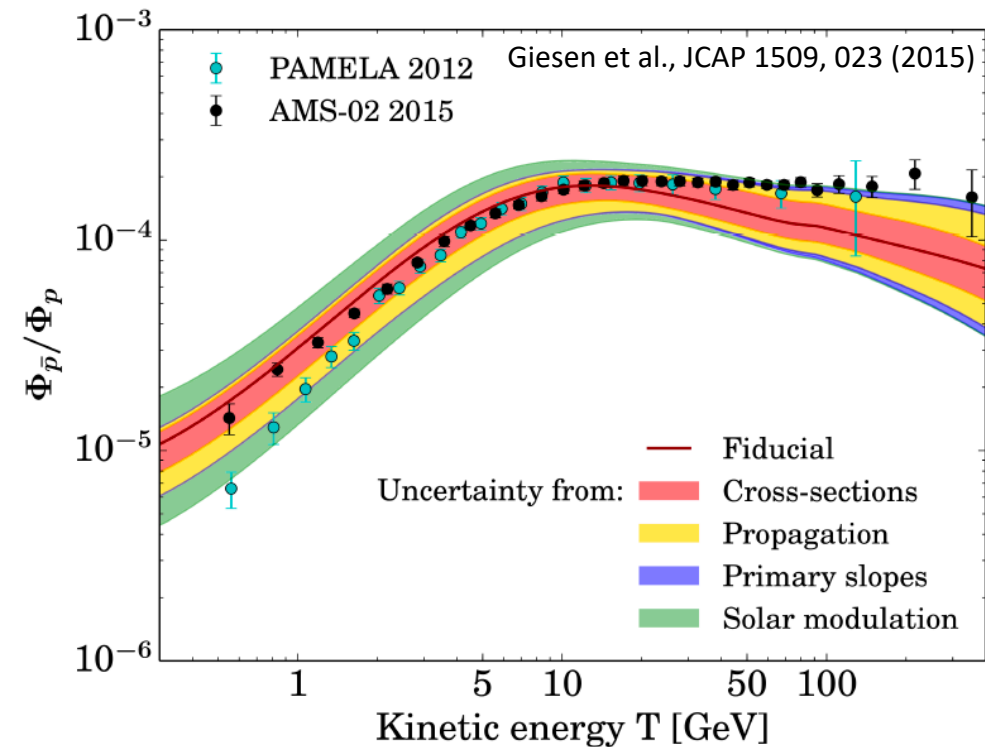
Hints of excess in cosmic \bar{p}/p ratio – possibly sensitive to new physics



Large fraction of uncertainties from production cross sections

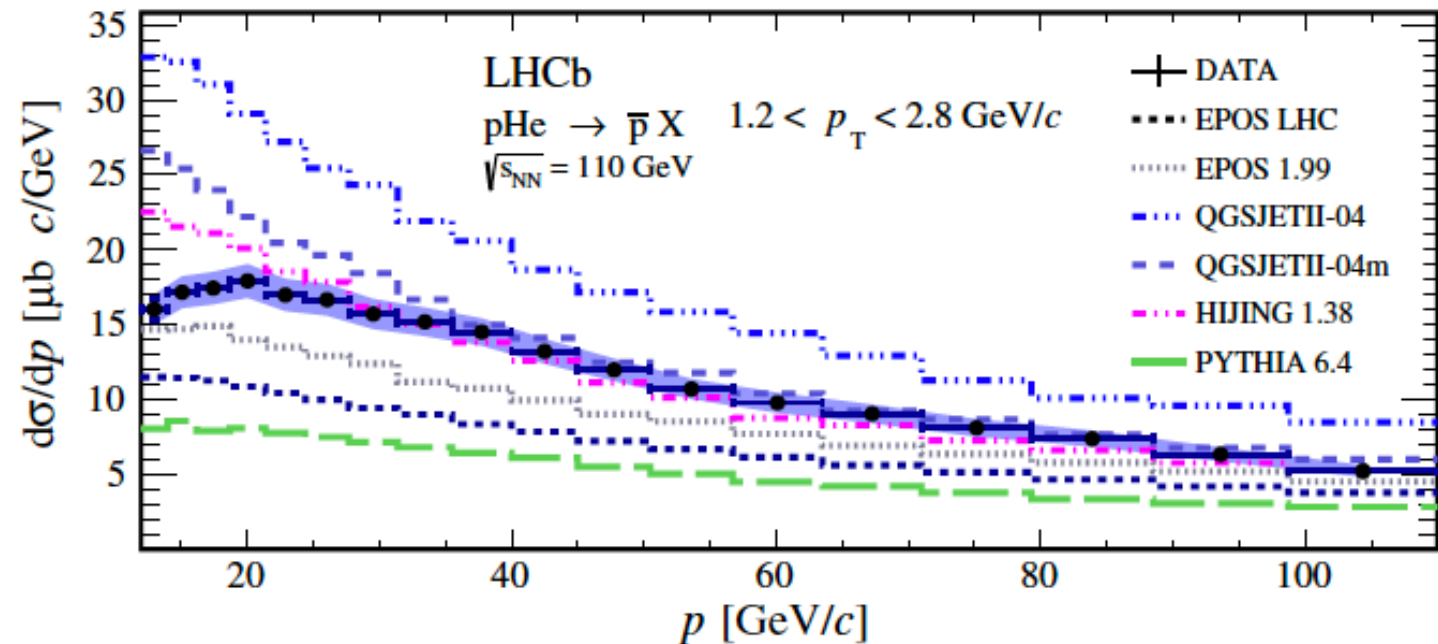
SMOG Antiprotons

Hints of excess in cosmic \bar{p}/p ratio – possibly sensitive to new physics



Large fraction of uncertainties from production cross sections

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 211803 (2019)

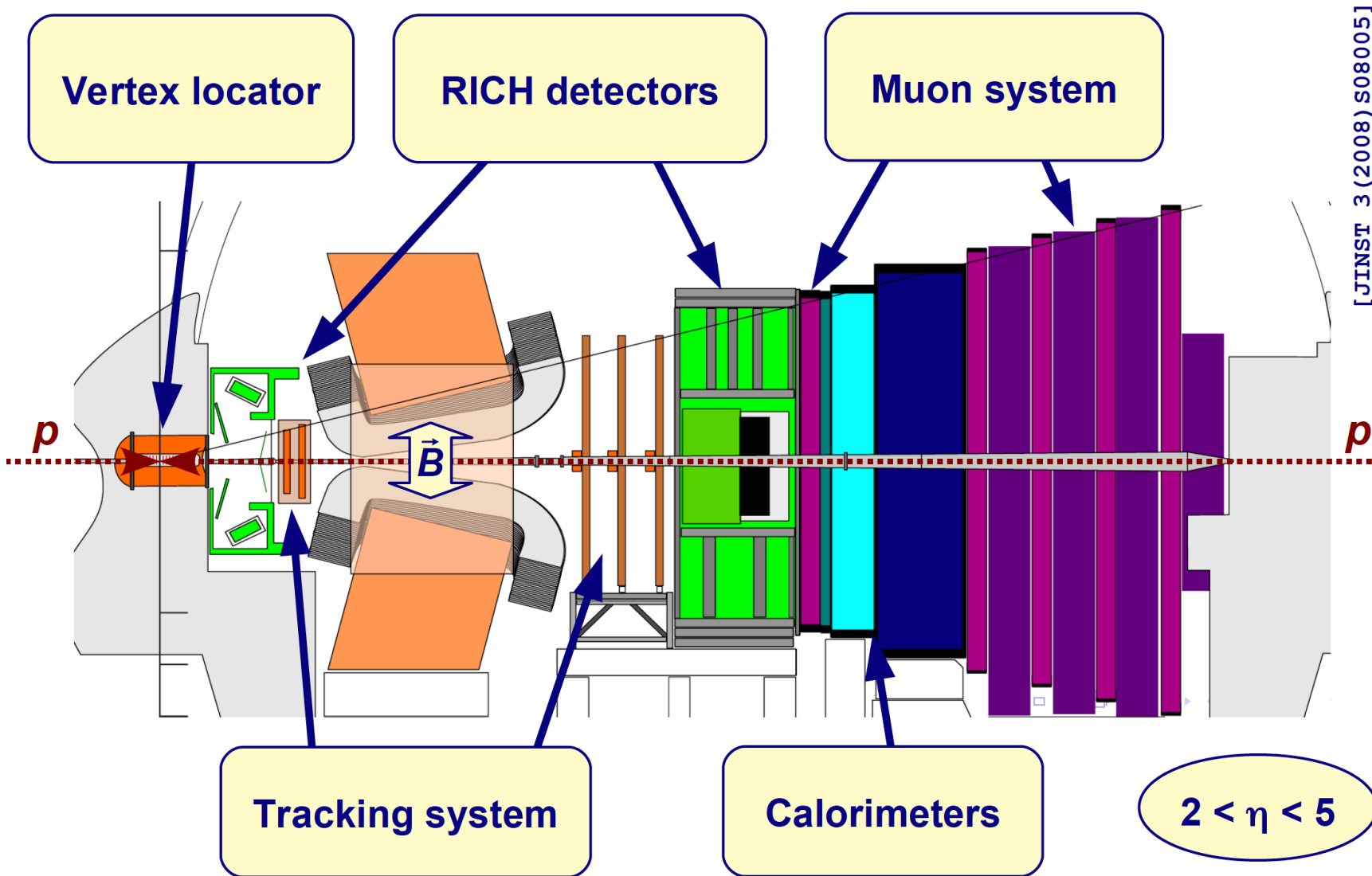


SMOG provides unique data on antiproton production to constrain models

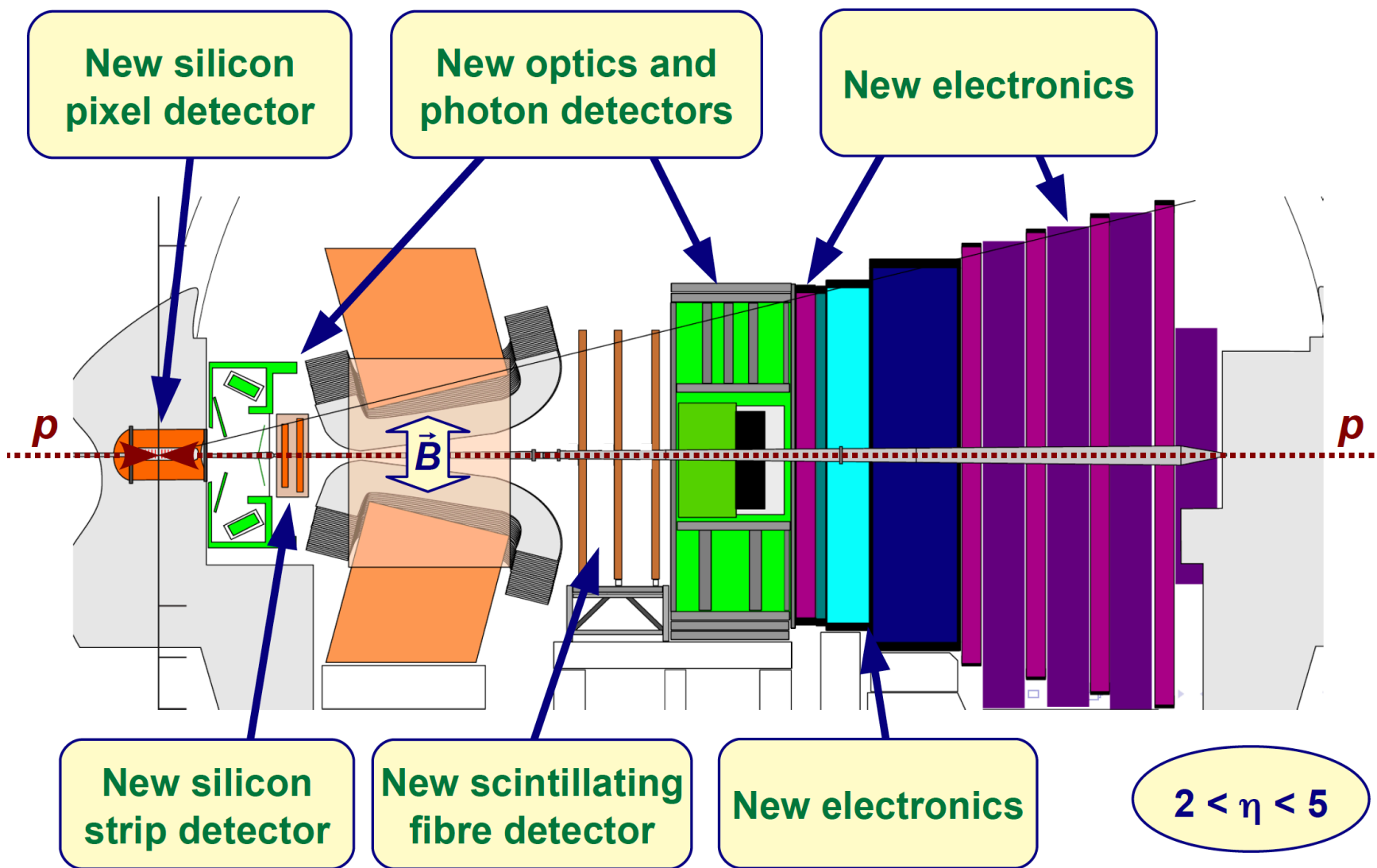
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Major Upgrades Underway



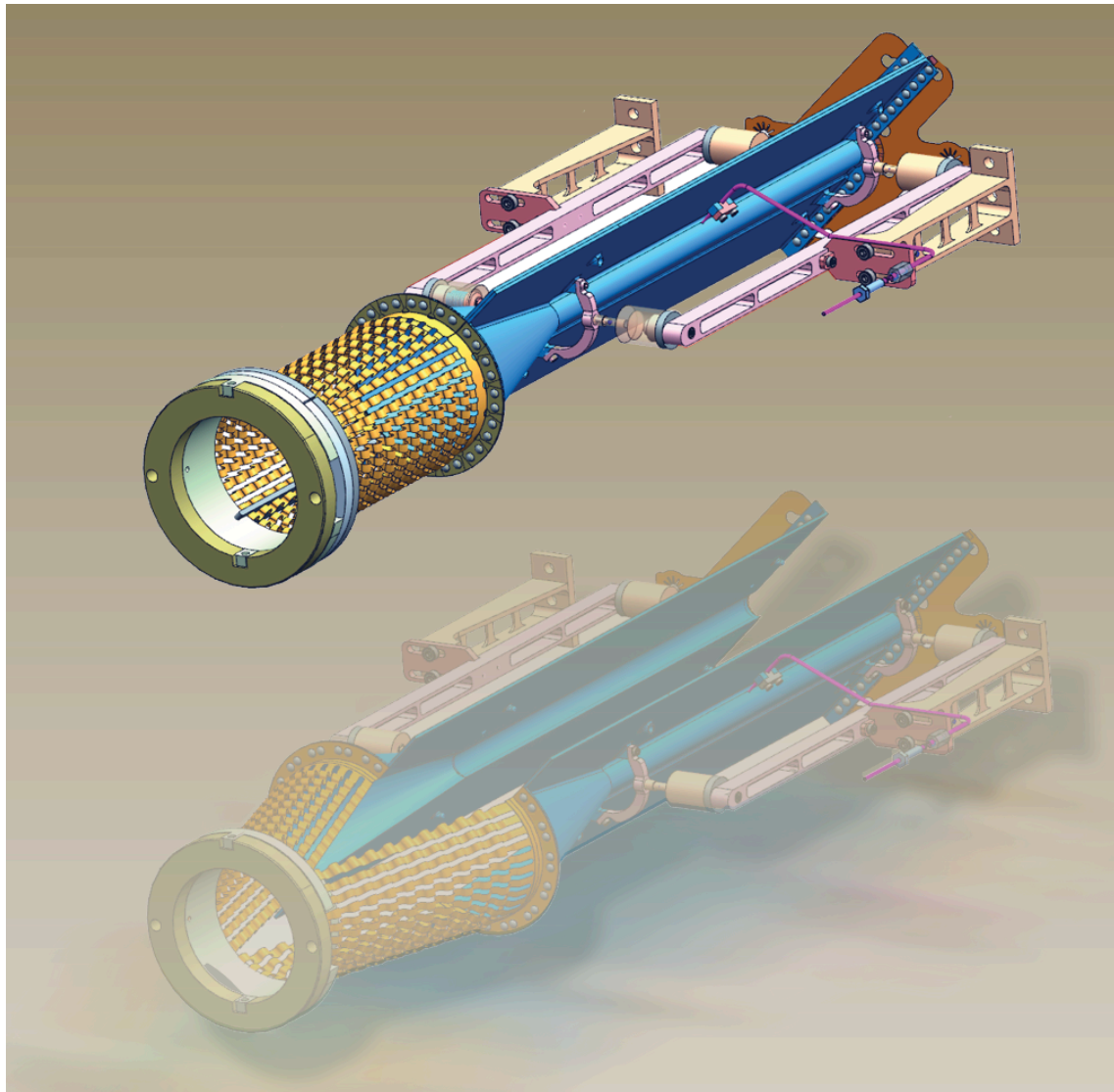
Major Upgrades Underway



Trigger-less readout of full
40MHz LHC collision rate

Granularity of tracking
system greatly increased:
improved performance in
heavy ion collisions

SMOG II Upgrades Underway



**Upgraded SMOG system increases fixed target rates
by factor of 10-100**

Storage cell upstream of Vertex Locator

For full details see TDR:

<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2673690?ln=en>

Conclusions

- **The LHCb Detector – a unique facility for forward physics in heavy ion collisions**
- **Unique access to fully reconstructed heavy flavor hadrons at forward rapidity provides powerful constraints on nuclear PDFs and models**
- **Late stage effects on quarkonia (especially excited states) likely important in pPb/PbPb collisions**
 - **Studies with other quarkonia states in pPb at LHCb are underway**
- **SMOG provides precision access to an interesting region of x, Q^2**
- **We have only scratched the surface of LHCb capability in heavy ion physics**

BACKUPS

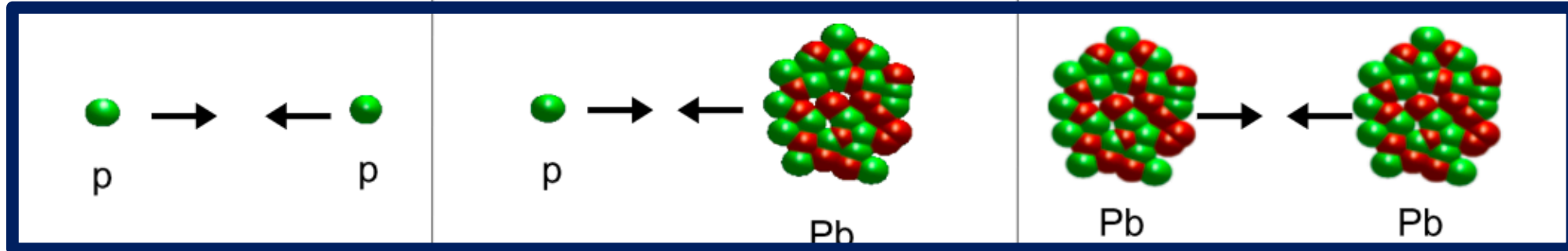
Fixed target configuration - SMOG

1. Reference
2.76, 7, 8, 13, 14 TeV

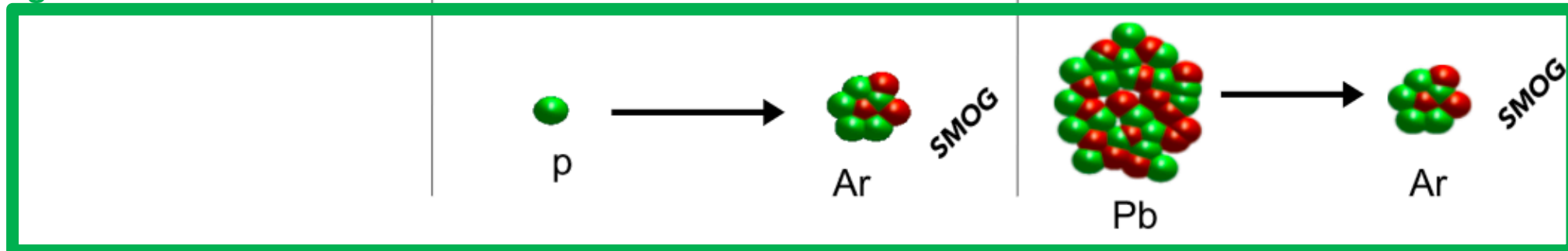
2. Cold nuclear matter effects
115 GeV, 8.1 TeV

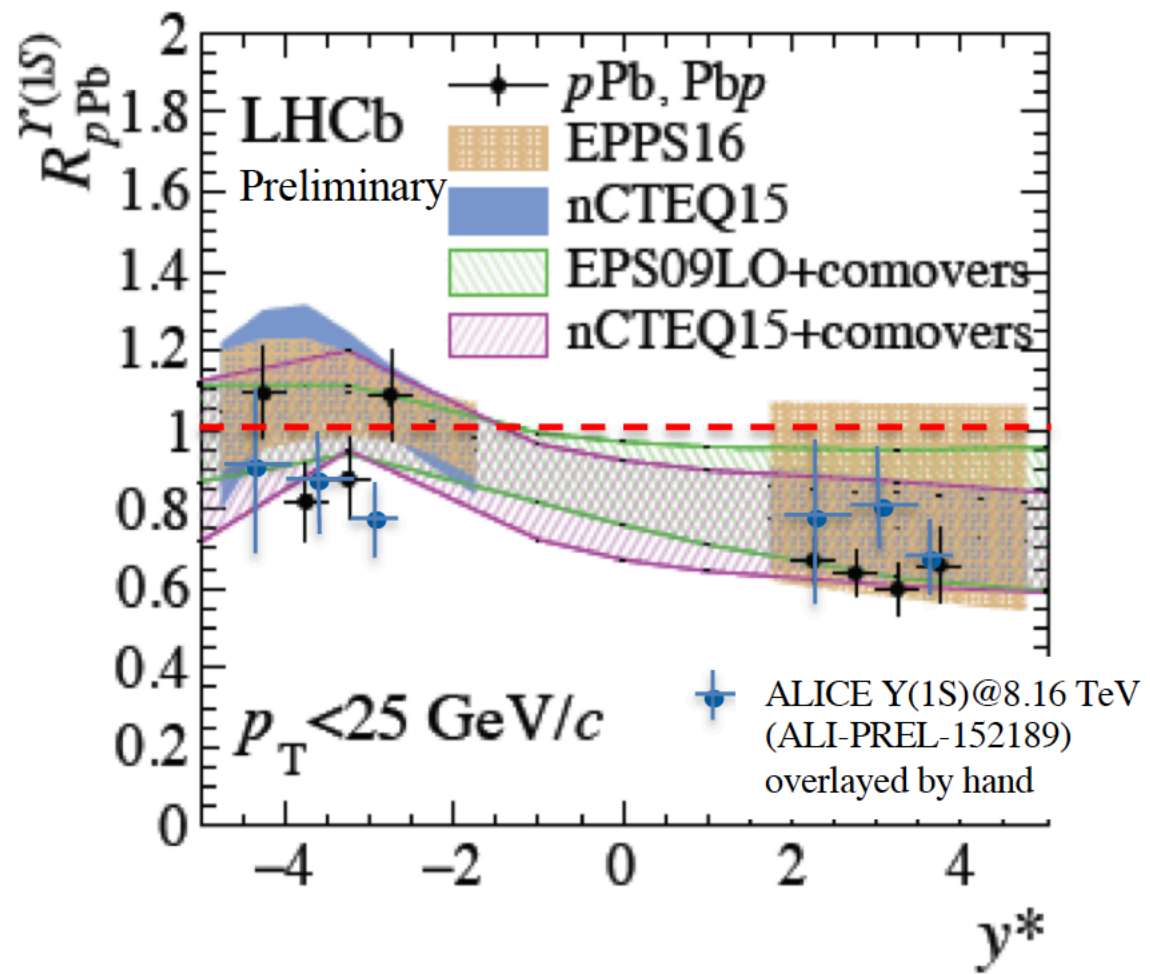
3. Quark-Gluon Plasma
71 GeV, 5.1 TeV

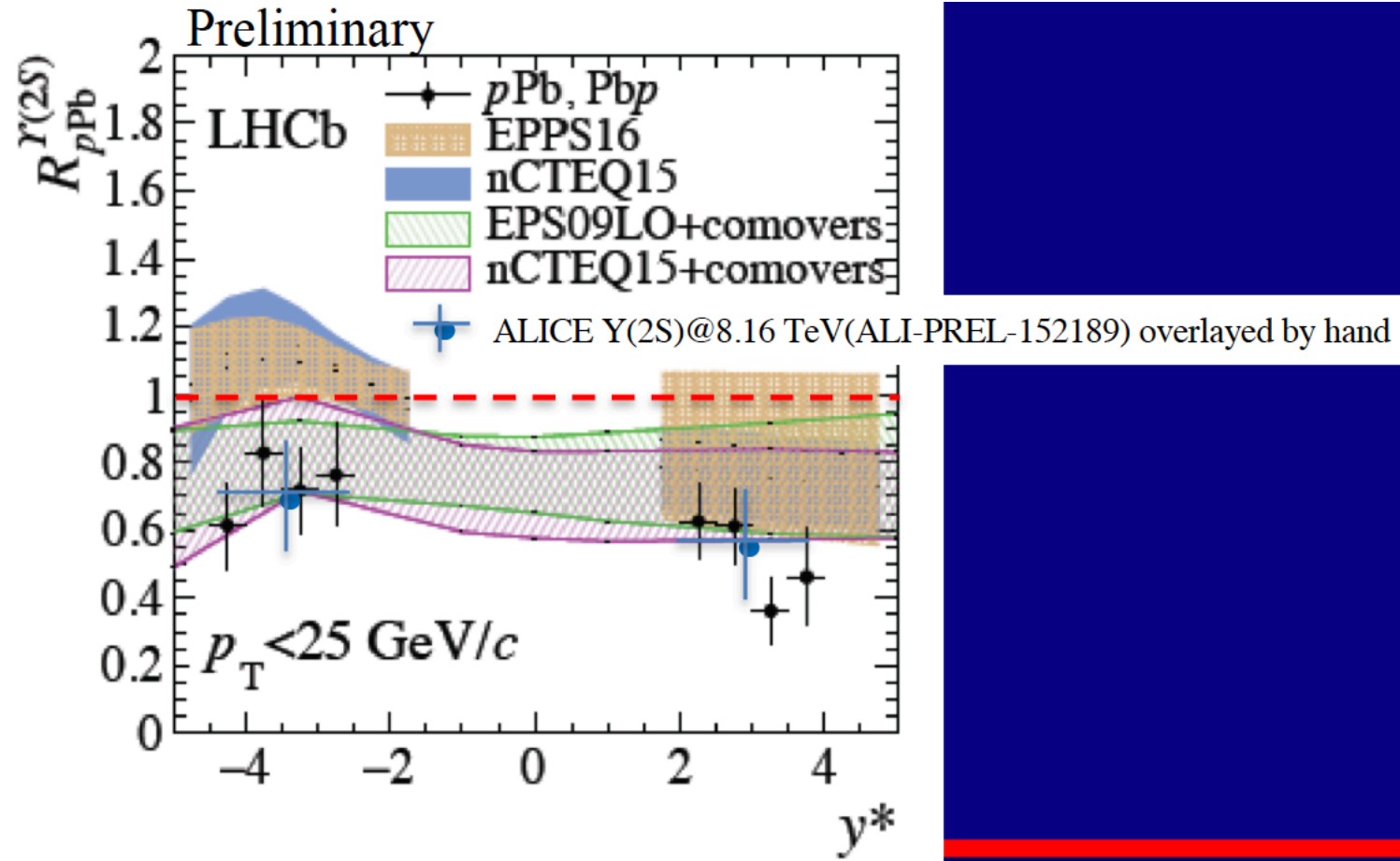
Collider Mode



Fixed Target Mode







5 TeV vs 8 TeV comparison

