

J/ψ production at forward rapidities in ultra-peripheral collisions in ALICE

Tomáš Herman for the ALICE Collaboration

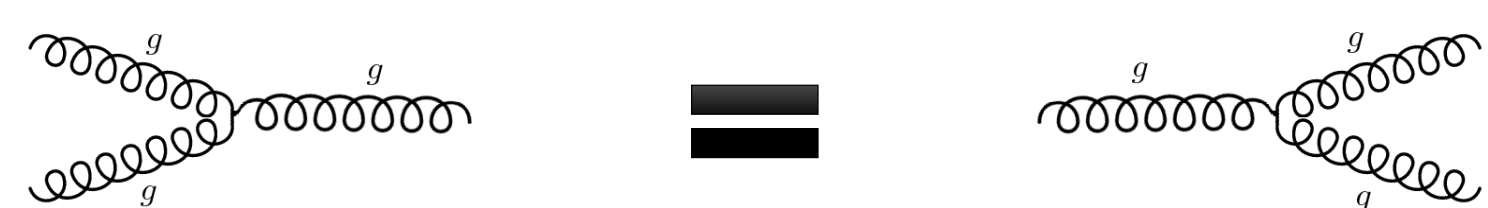
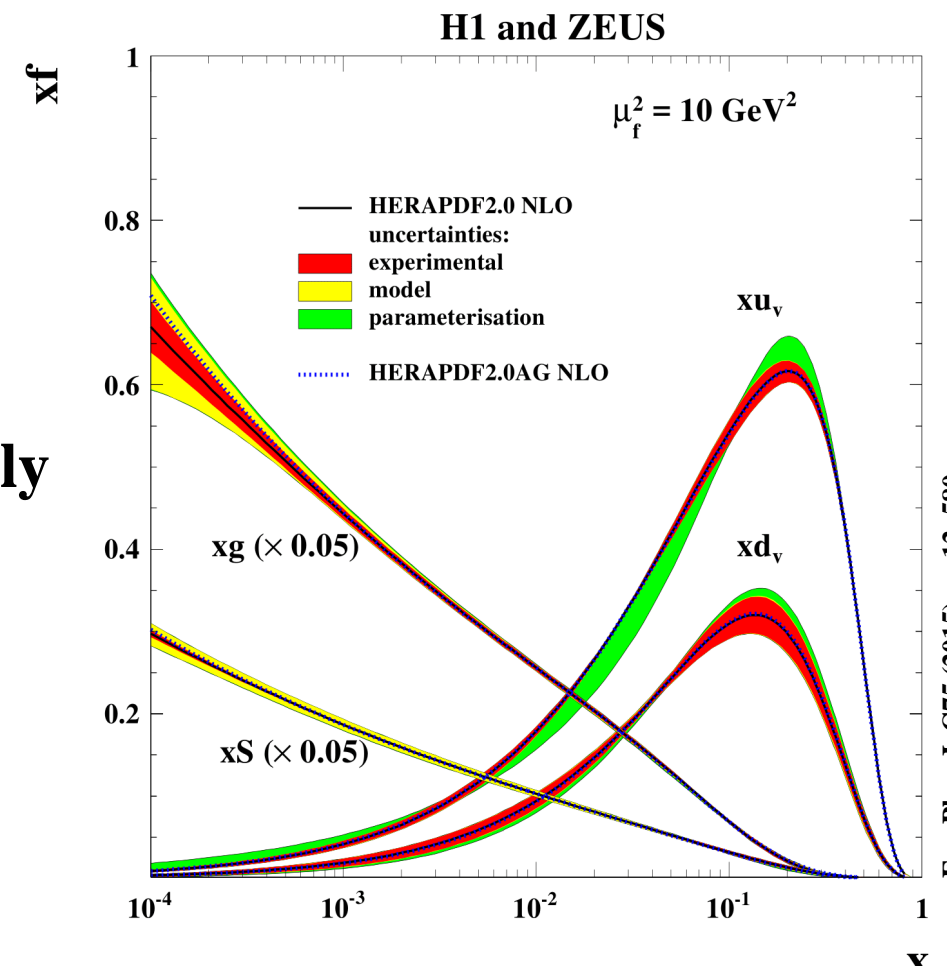
Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Physical Engineering
Czech Technical University in Prague

This work has been partially supported by the grant Inter-Excellence LTT17018 of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic.



Proton and Nucleus Structure

- The **structure of the proton** in DIS is described by the parton distribution functions $x f(x, Q^2)$
- At **low x** the **gluon** distribution function is **steeply rising** due to gluon splitting
- Eventually gluons will recombine and split at the same rate

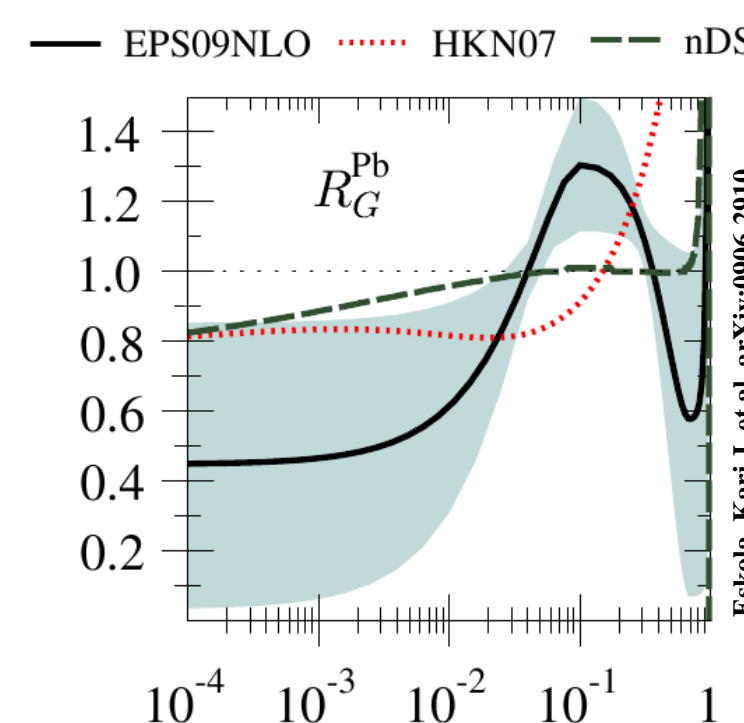


→ **Saturation**

- Predicted by pQCD, but not yet conclusively observed

- Nucleus structure**

$$R_{F_2}^A(x, Q^2) = \frac{F_2^A(x, Q^2)}{A F_2^{\text{nucleon}}(x, Q^2)} \neq 1$$

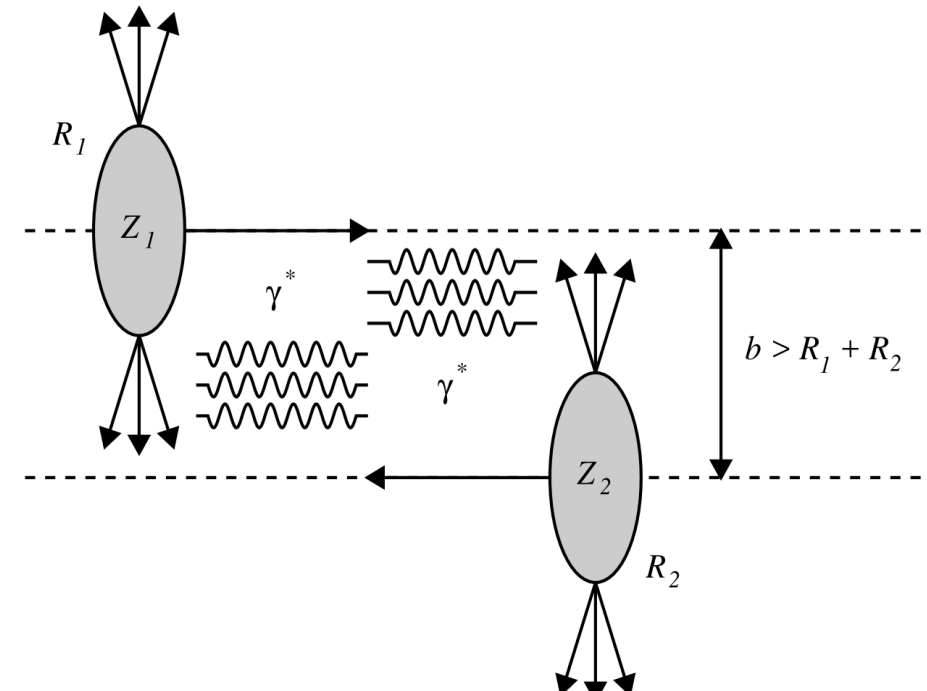


→ **Nuclear shadowing**

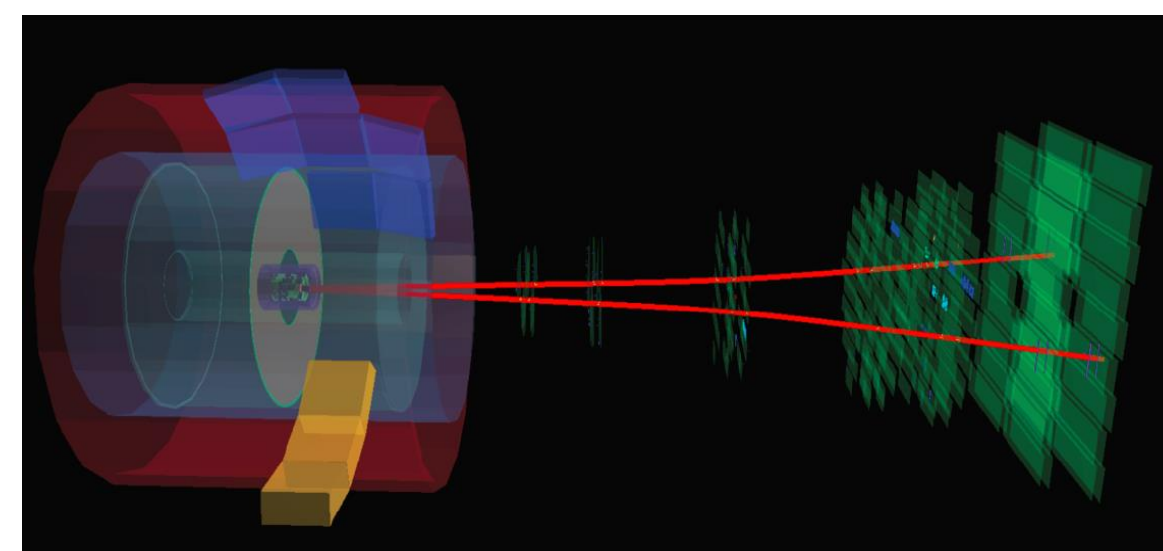
- At low x : $R_{F_2}^A(x, Q^2) < 1$
 - Saturation** is expected to be one of the **contributions**
 - Saturation** is expected to set in at **higher x** in nuclei w.r.t. nucleons

Ultra-Peripheral Collisions

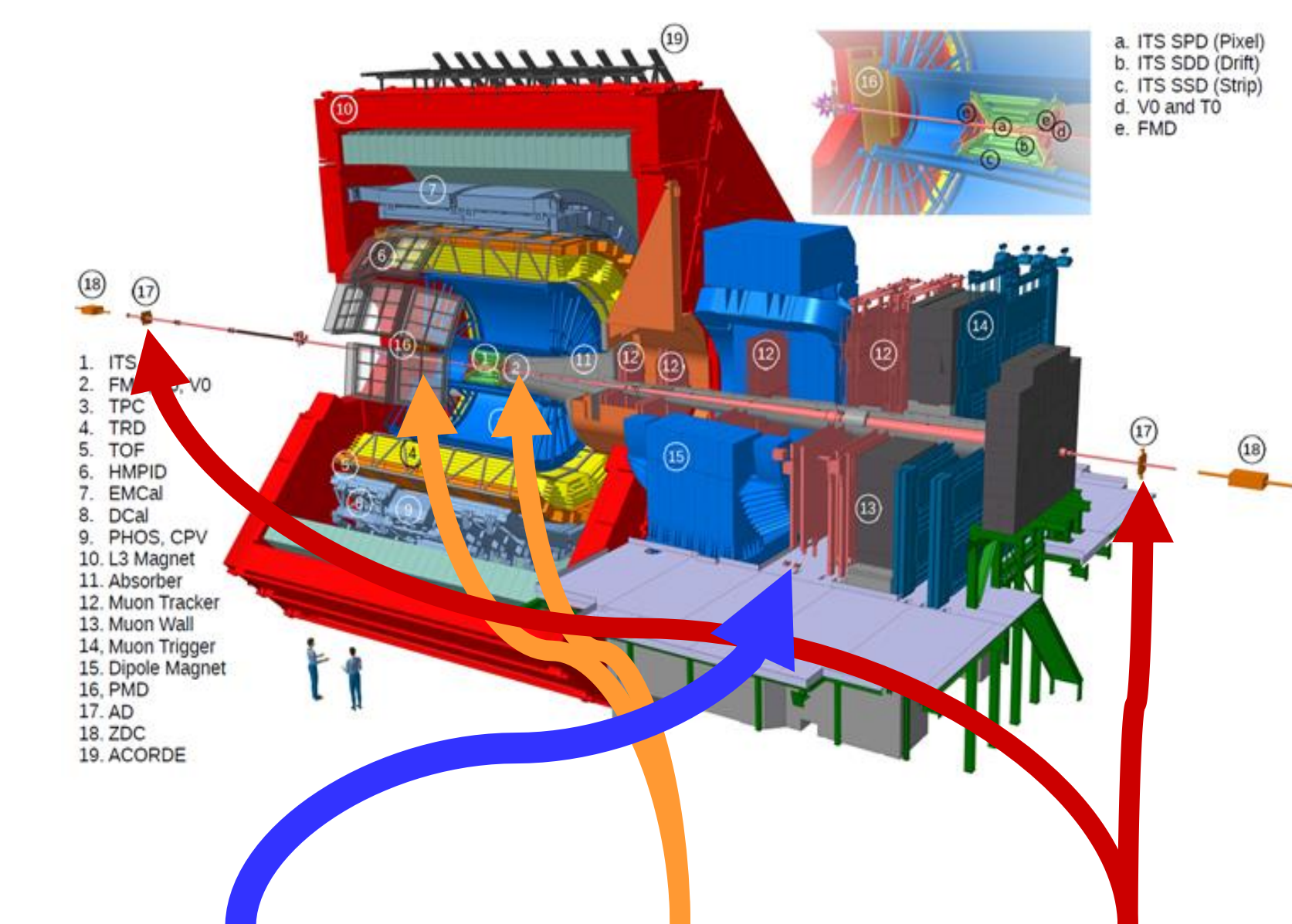
- Hadronic interactions are suppressed in **ultra-peripheral collisions (UPC)**



- This provides us with a clear J/ψ signal in the detector



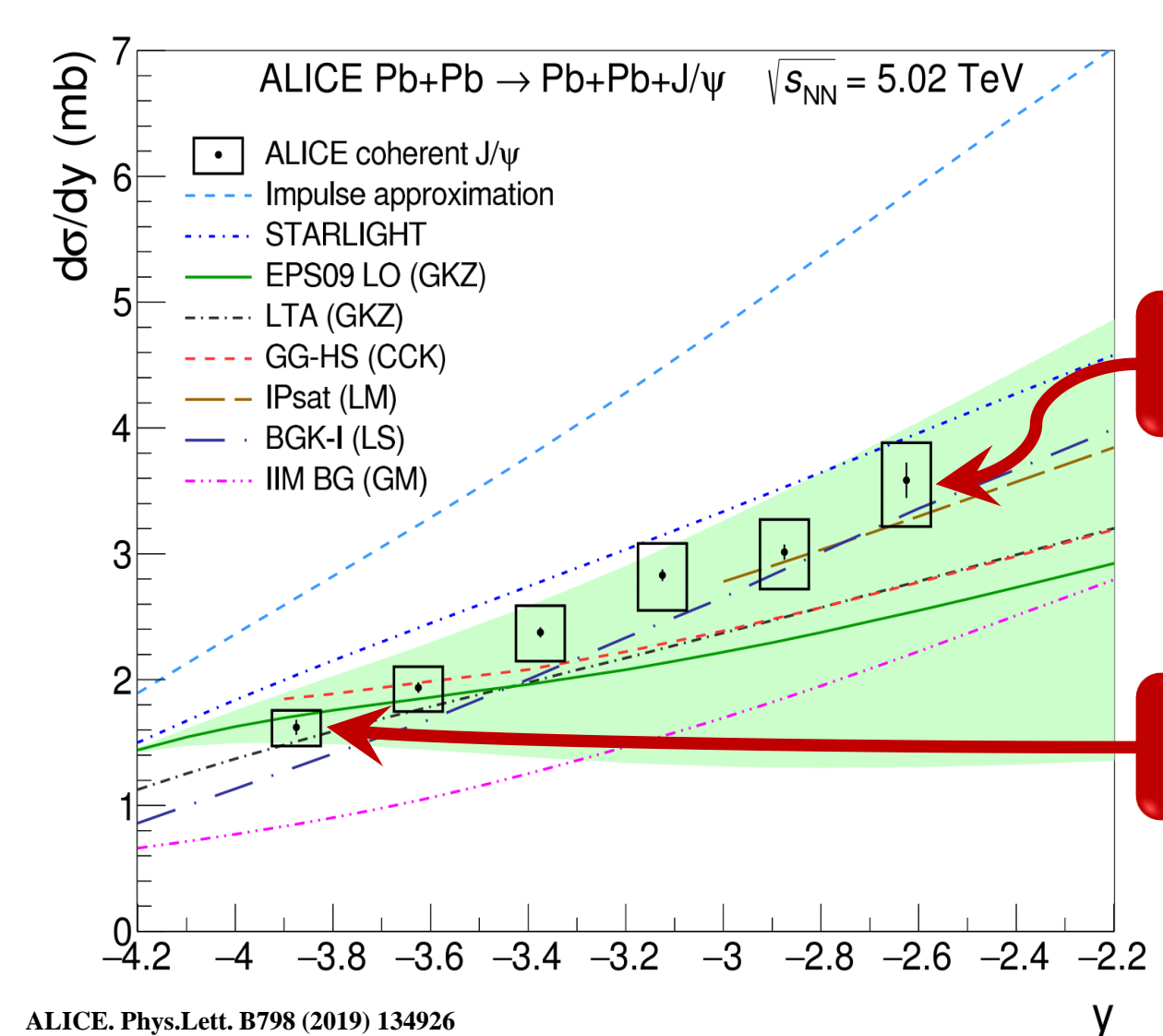
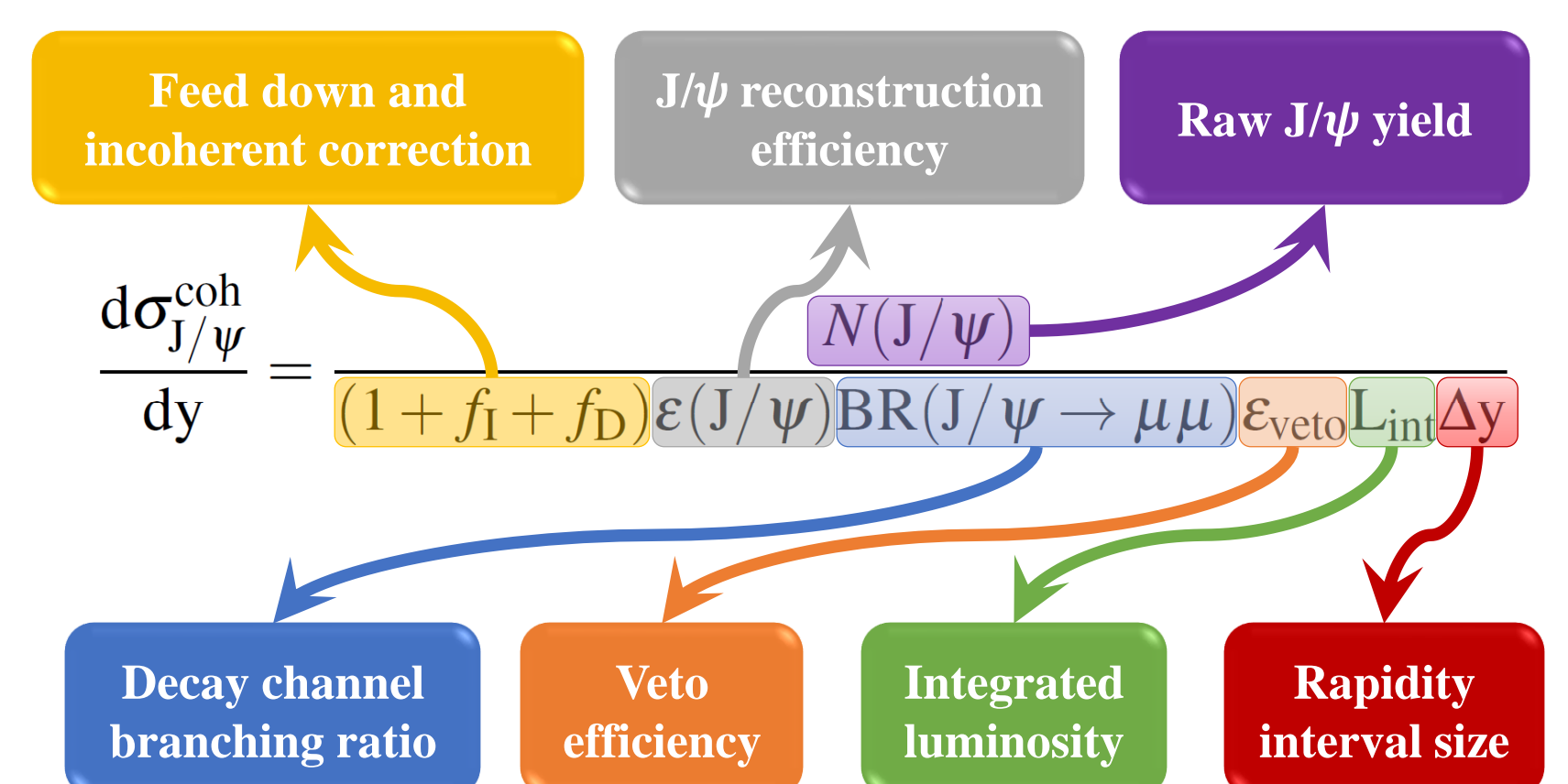
ALICE Detector



Muon Spectrometer • Track reconstruction
V0 Scintillator • Background suppression
AD Scintillator • Background suppression

Results

- The rapidity differential coherent J/ψ photoproduction **cross section**



- Results show presence of **nuclear shadowing**
 - Impulse approximation (without nuclear effects) is rejected by data
- Colour dipole models with saturation** describe the data best
 - IPsat (LM), BGK-I (LS)

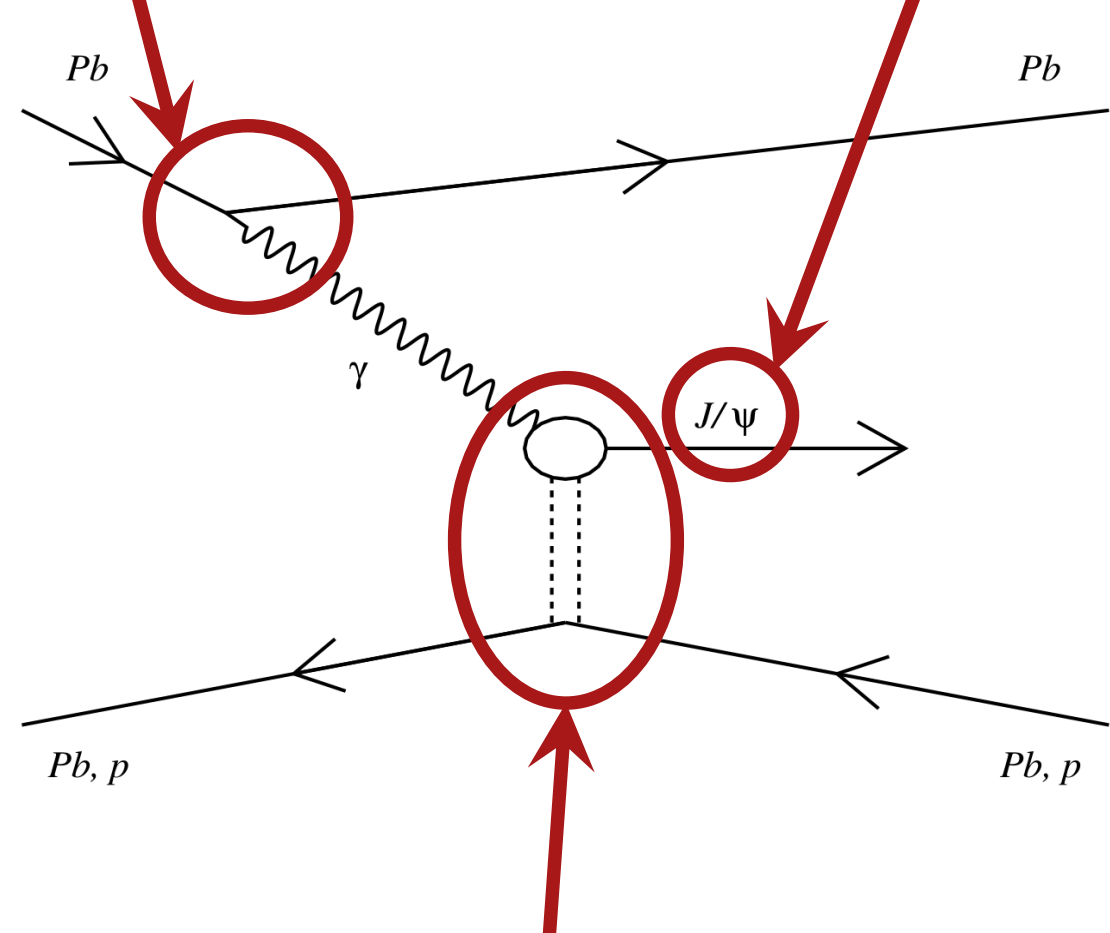
Coherent J/ψ Photoproduction

Photon emission

- Photon flux intensity
 - Proportional to Z^2
- Maximum photon energy
 - Given by the Pb ion Lorentz boost

J/ψ

- Vector meson
 - Quantum numbers of γ
- Perturbative calculations
 - Large mass
- Clear experimental signal
 - Large dimuon branching ratio
 - Small decay width



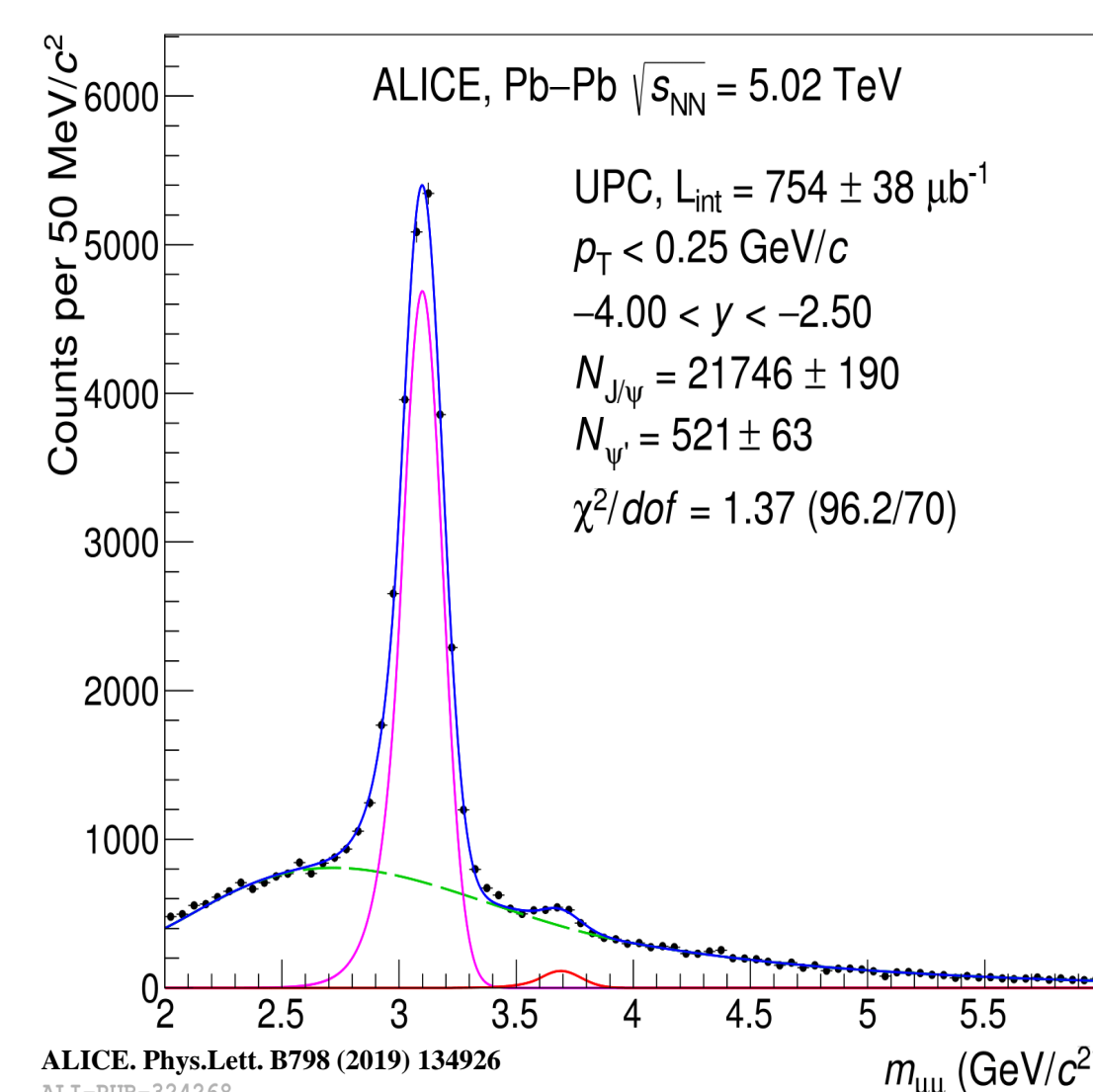
Photon target interaction

- In LO pQCD
 - Cross section \propto gluon density squared^[1]
- Vector dominance model
 - γ fluctuates into a J/ψ
- Colour dipole model
 - γ fluctuates into quark-antiquark dipole

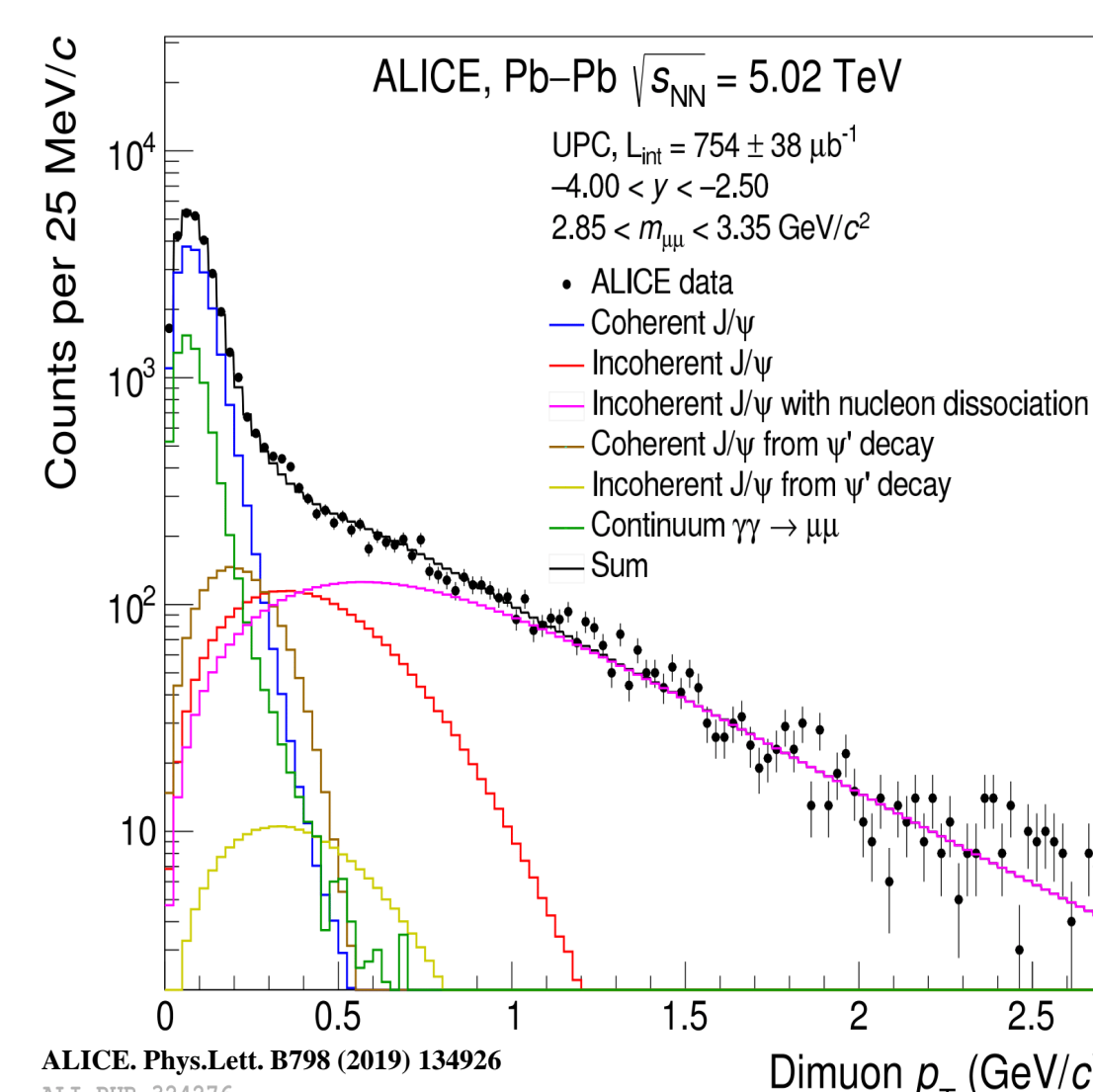
[1] M.G. Ryskin, Z.Phys. C57 (1993) 89-92

Data Analysis

- Mass distribution:** J/ψ yield and feed-down contribution from ψ'

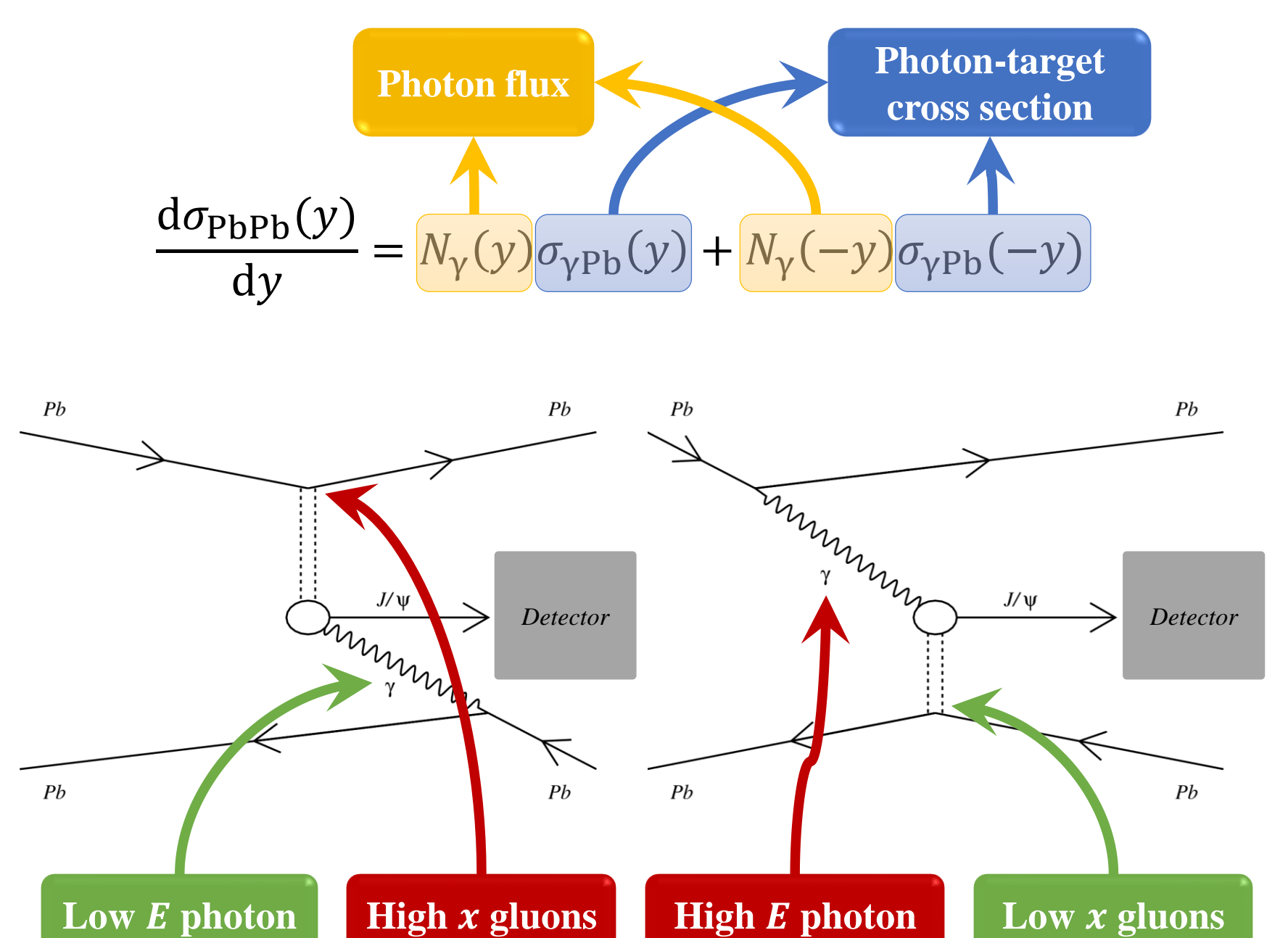


- p_T spectrum:** incoherent J/ψ contribution



Outlook

- At forward rapidity
 - There are **two different contributions**
 - They **cannot be separated** with just one measurement



- Possible solutions**
 - Forward neutron emission classes - measured with ZDC
 - Ultra-peripheral and peripheral collisions

