

# **Recent results with heavy ion and fixed target collisions at LHCb**

9th International Workshop on Multiple Partonic Interactions at the LHC  
Shimla, India, December 11<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup>

Andreas Weiden  
Universität Zürich  
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2017

## Introduction

### Proton-lead: 5 and 8 TeV

$D^0$  production

$J/\psi$  production

### Lead-lead: 5 TeV

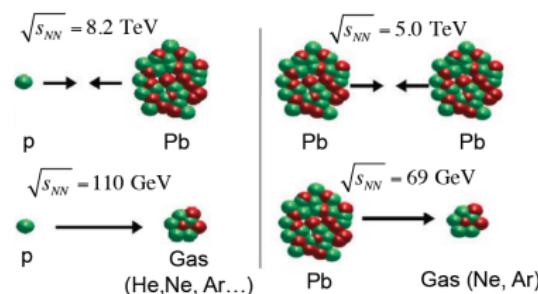
First signals

### Fixed target: pAr and pHe

$D^0$  and  $J/\psi$  production

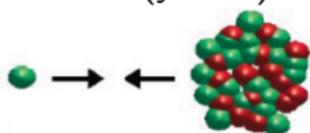
Anti-protons production

## Conclusions

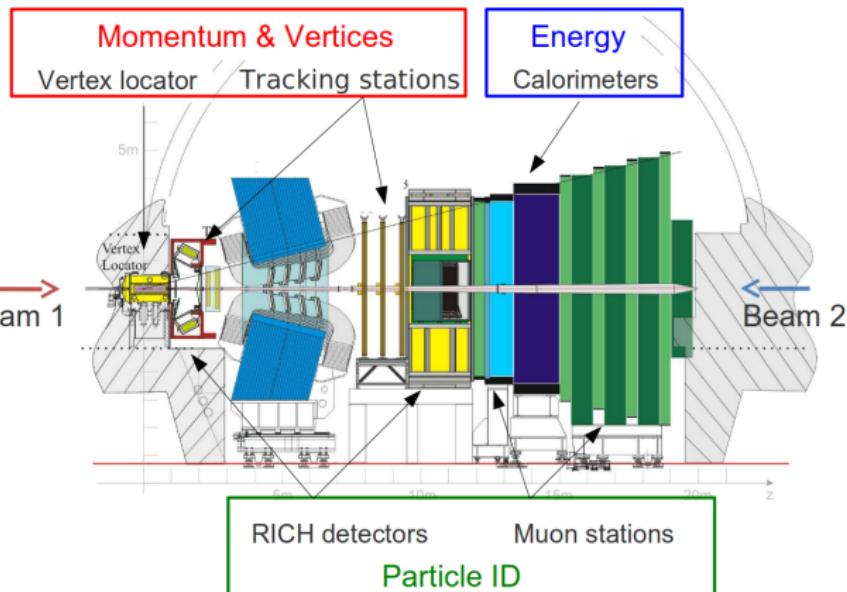
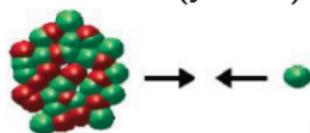


Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30 (2015) 1530022  
JINST 3 (2008) S08005

forward ( $y > 0$ ):

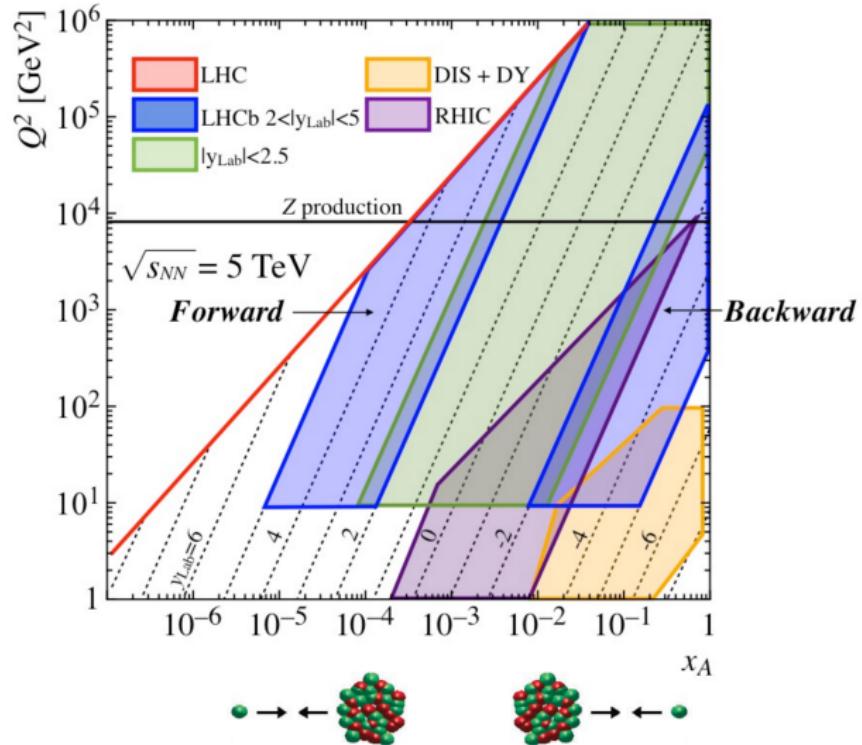


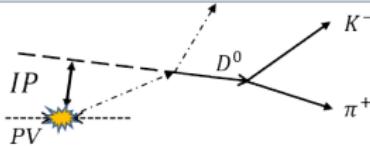
backward ( $y < 0$ ):



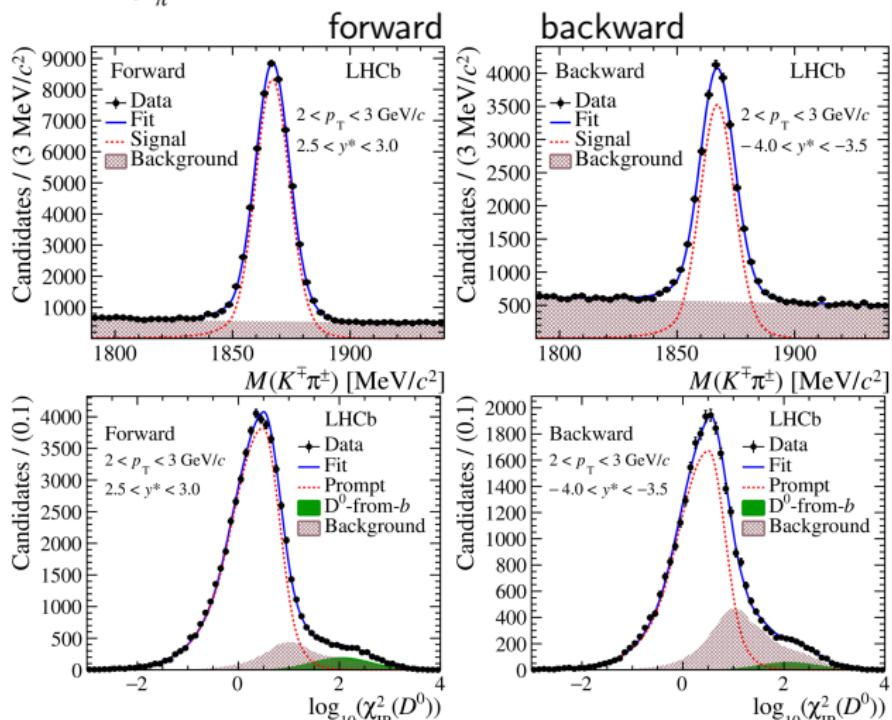
forward acceptance:  $2 < y < 5$

unique phase-space, down to low- $x$



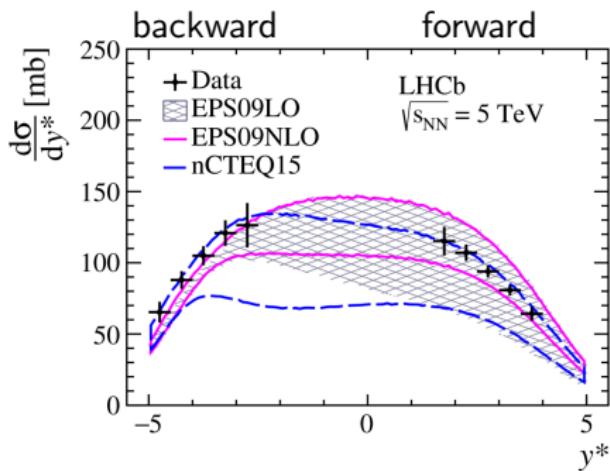


JHEP 10 (2017) 090

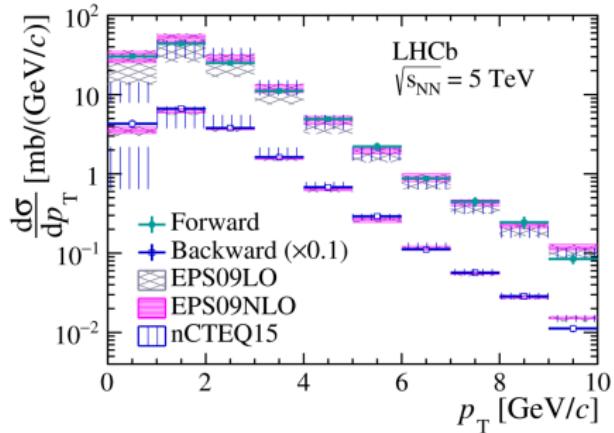


comparison to predictions

JHEP 10 (2017) 090



EPS09: [JHEP 04 (2009) 065, arXiv:0902.4154.]  
nCTEQ15: [Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 085037.]



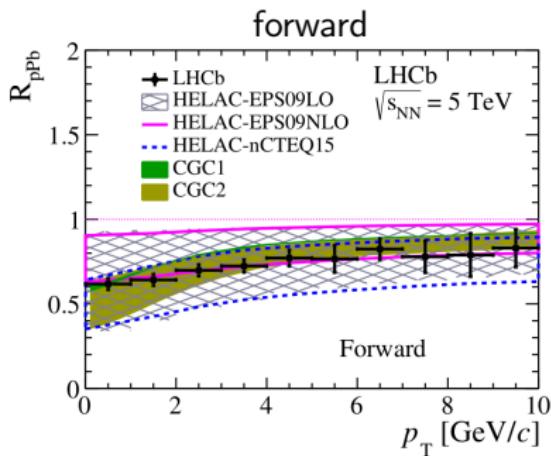
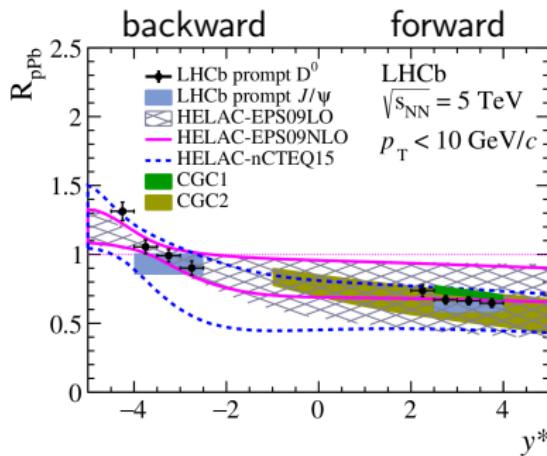
also measured double-differential cross-sections (see backup)

# Prompt $D^0$ : nuclear modification factor $R_{pPb}$

$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{A} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{pPb}}{\sigma_{pp}}$$

JHEP 10 (2017) 090

$\sigma_{pp}$  @ 5 TeV also measured by LHCb [JHEP 1706 (2017) 147]



CGC1: [Phys. Rev. D 91 (2015) 114005]

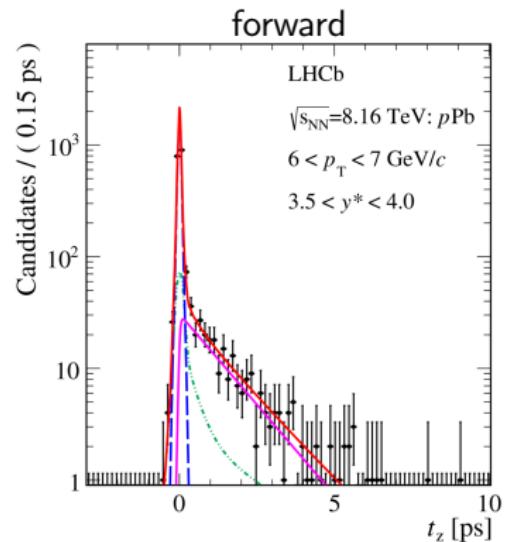
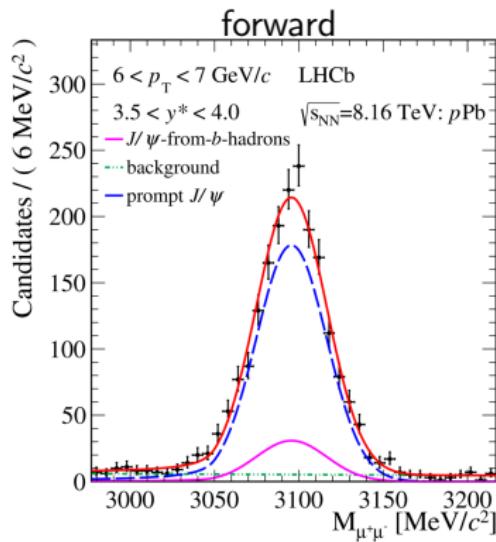
CGC2: [arXiv:1706.06728]

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

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

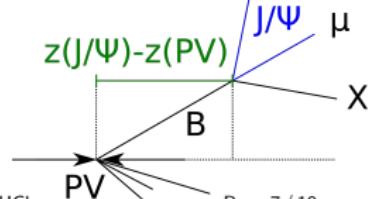
also measured  $R_{FB}$  (see backup)

PLB 774 (2017) 159-178



separate prompt  $J/\psi$  from  $J/\psi$  from  $b$ -hadrons:

$$\text{pseudo-proper time } t_z = \frac{(z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV}) \cdot M_{J/\psi}}{p_z}$$

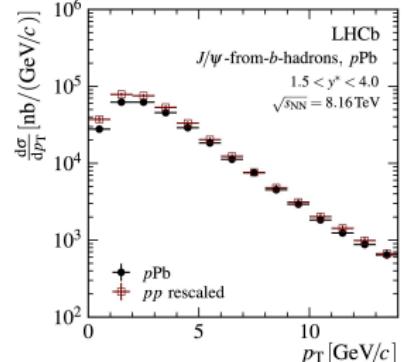
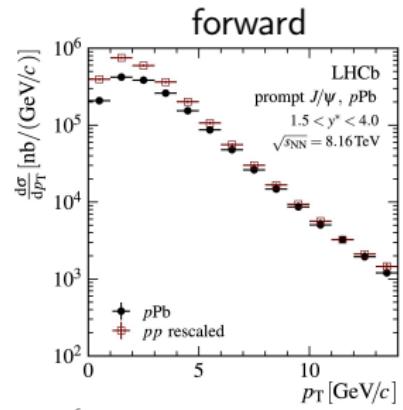
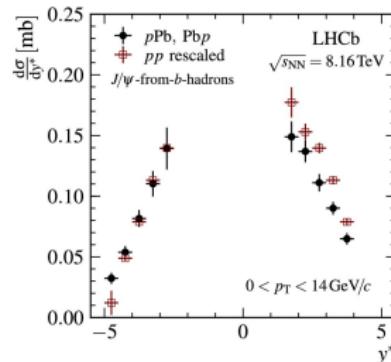
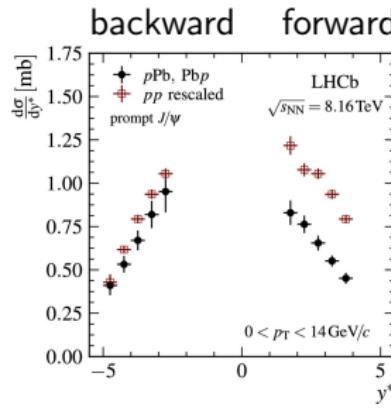


## comparison to rescaled pp-results

**prompt  $J/\psi$ :**  
 suppression in forward  
 region and at low  $p_T$

**$J/\psi$  from b:**  
 suppression less strong

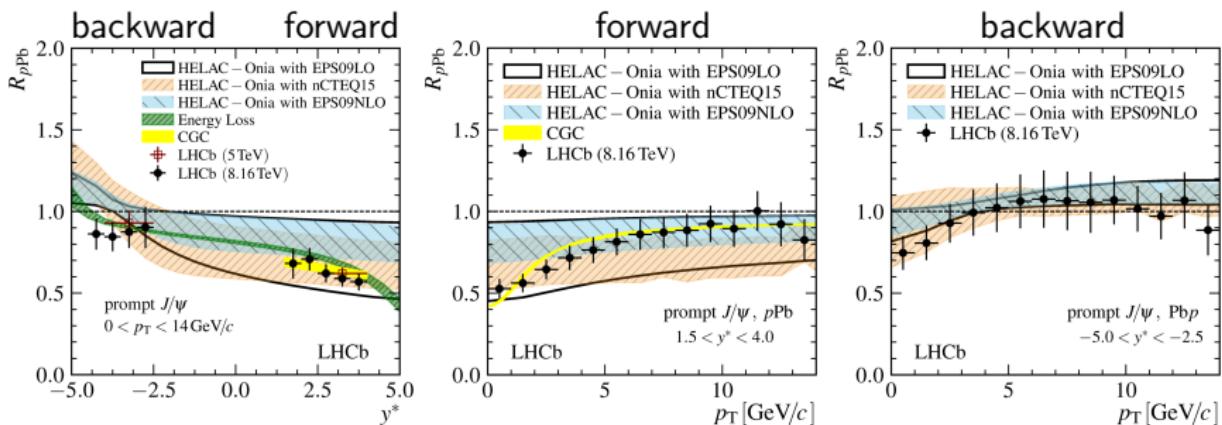
PLB 774 (2017) 159-178



nuclear modification factor - prompt  $J/\psi$

PLB 774 (2017) 159-178

$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{A} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{pPb}}{\sigma_{pp}}$$



HELAC: [Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017)1; CPC 184(2013) 2562, CPC198 (2016) 238.]

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

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

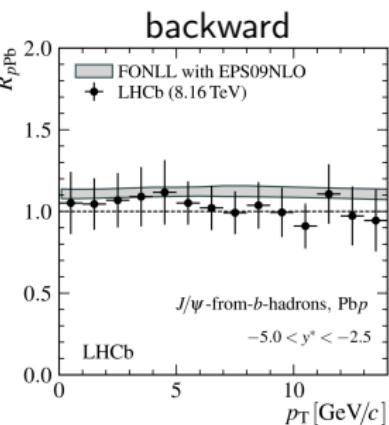
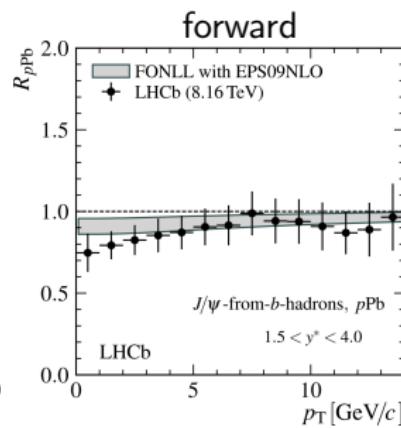
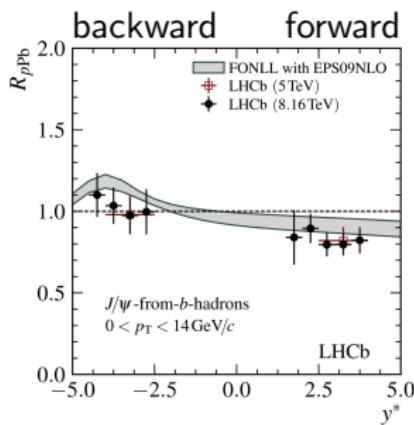
Energy-Loss: [JHEP 03 (2013) 122, arXiv:1212.0434.]

CGC: [Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 114005 28]

nuclear modification factor - from  $b$ 

PLB 774 (2017) 159-178

$$R_{\text{pPb}} = \frac{1}{A} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{\text{pPb}}}{\sigma_{\text{pp}}}$$



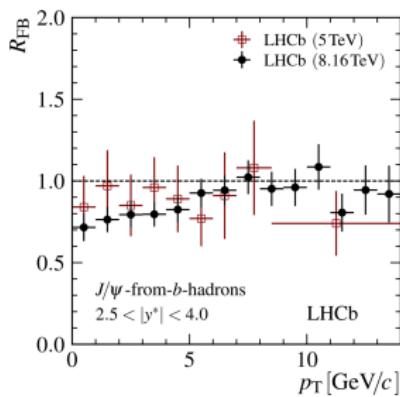
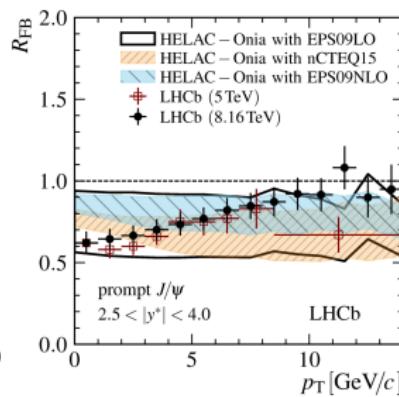
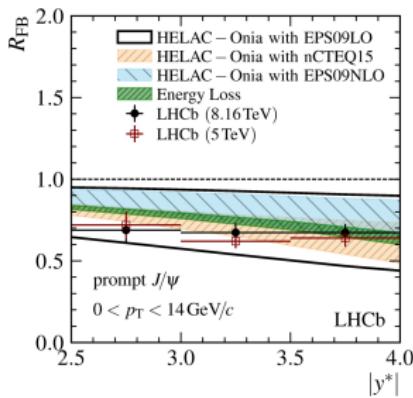
FONLL: [JHEP 05(1998) 007, JHEP03 (2001) 006]

forward-backward ratio  $R_{FB}$ 

PLB 774 (2017) 159-178

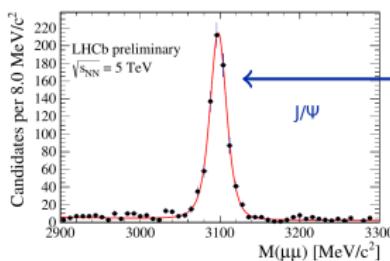
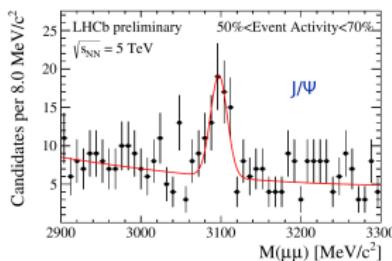
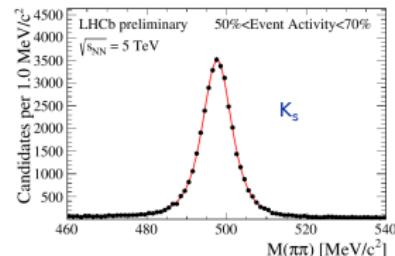
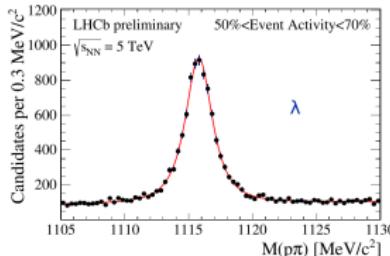
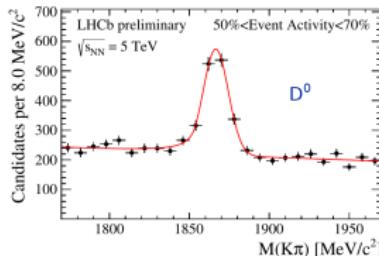
- no reference cross-section needed
- stronger suppression for prompt  $J/\psi$
- good agreement between 5 and 8 TeV

$$R_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(\text{forward})}{\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(\text{backward})}$$



# First signals in PbPb

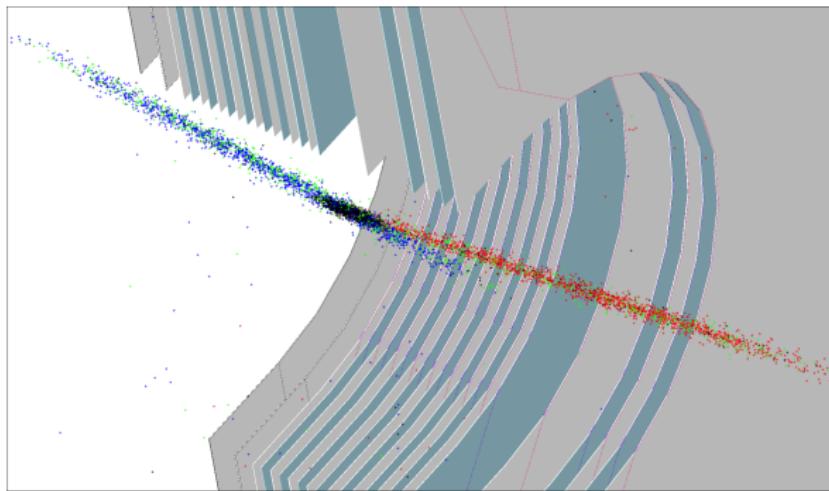
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCb/LHCbPlots2015>



$J/\psi$  signal in ultra-peripheral collisions

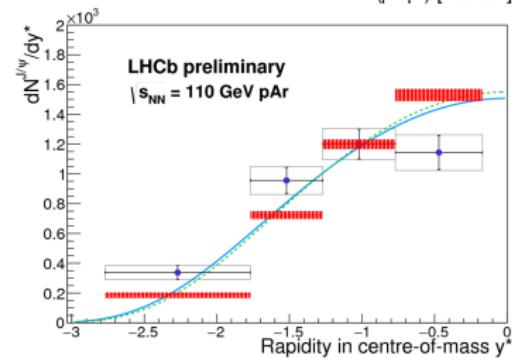
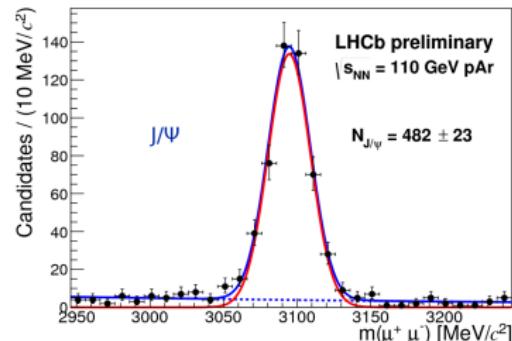
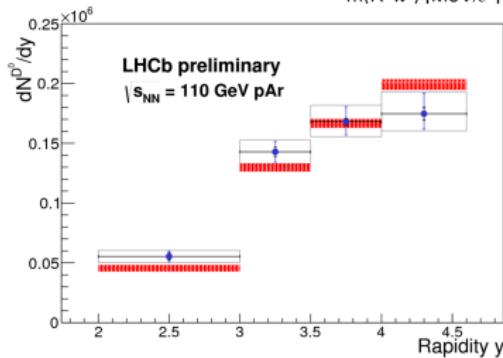
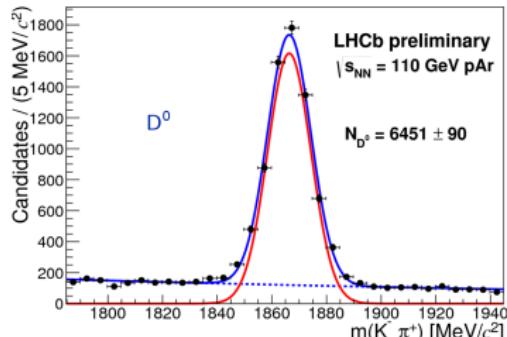
- analyses ongoing
- clear signals, resolution similar to pp
- data-driven efficiency determinations challenging

## SMOG – System for Measuring Overlap with Gas



- injection of (nobel) gases: He, Ne, Ar in interaction region
- initially built for luminosity determination
- fixed target physics in pA and PbA configuration

LHCb-CONF-2017-001



PYTHIA using CT09MCS/NRQCD

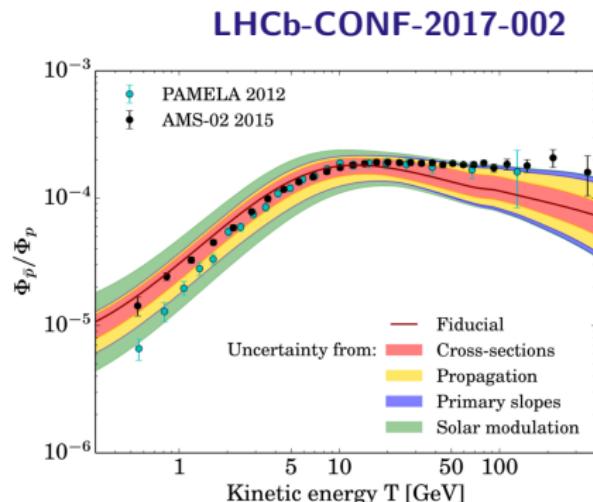
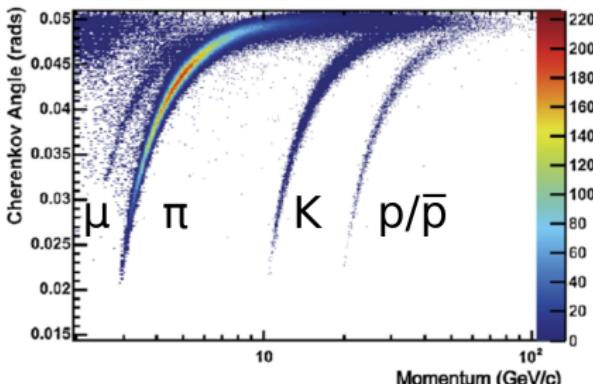
F.Arleo et al. [JHEP(2013) 2011:122, JHEP(2013) 2013:155]

Andreas Weiden: Heavy-ion and fixed target at LHCb

AMS02 [PRL117(2016)091103]  
 and Pamela [Nature458 (2009) 607-609]:  
 excess in  $\bar{p}$  flux from cosmic rays  
 large uncertainties from  $\bar{p}$  production

LHCb: SMOG with He

$\bar{p}$ :  $12 < p < 110 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$



$\bar{p}$  identified in Cherenkov detectors

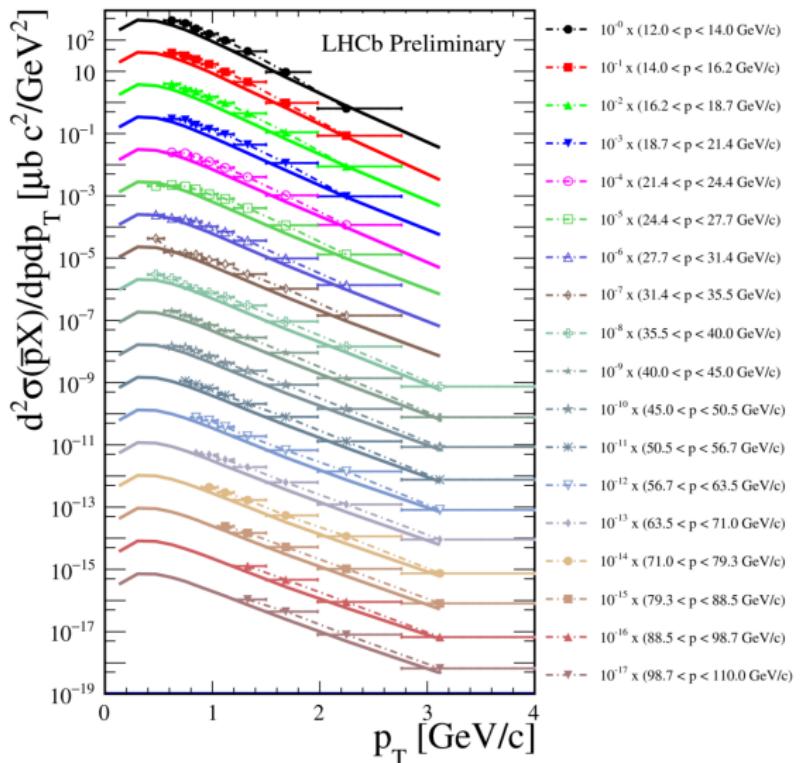
- luminosity depends on local gas density
- estimated using single electron events
- elastic pe scattering  $\sigma_{\text{pe}}$  well known
- He purity directly measured better than 1%

LHCb-CONF-2017-002

$$\sigma = (140 \pm 10) \text{ mb}$$

EPOS: 118 mb

EPOS: [Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. 196 (2009) 102, arXiv:0905.1198]



## comparison to models



EPOS LHC

EPOS 1.99

HIJING 138

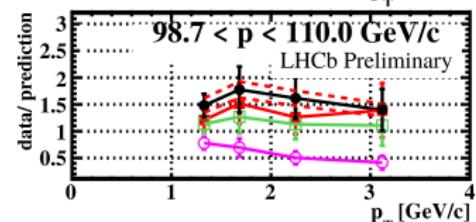
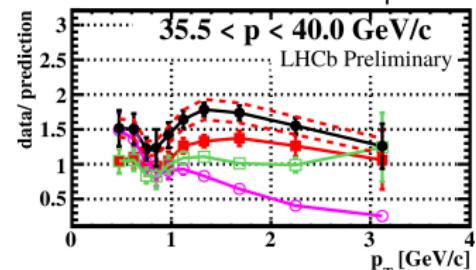
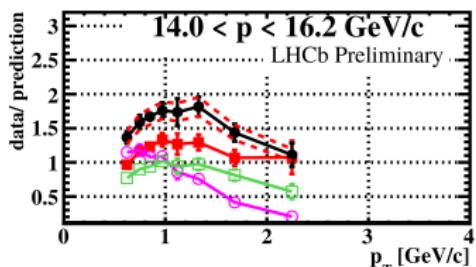
QGSJETII-04

EPOS: [Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. 196 (2009) 102, arXiv:0905.1198]

HIJING: [Comput. Phys. Commun. 83 (1994) 307, arXiv:nucl-th/9502021]

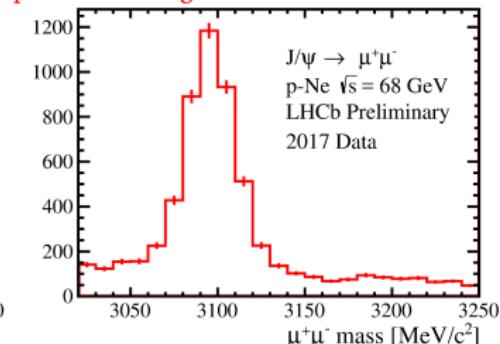
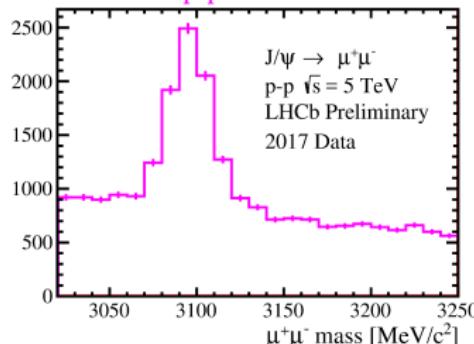
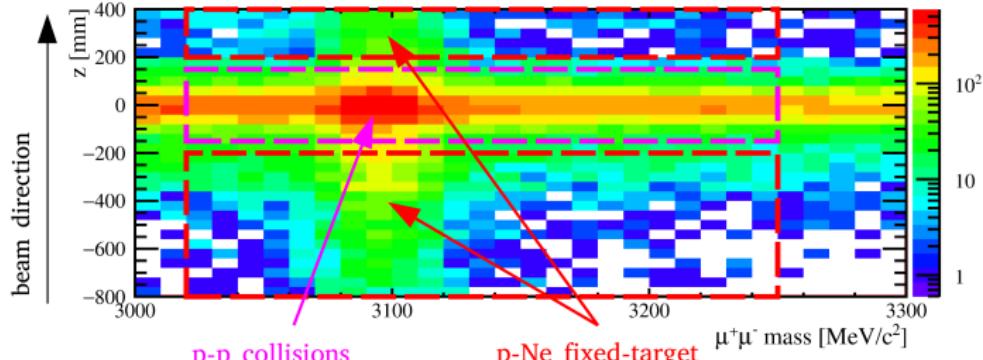
QGSJETII: [Phys. Rev. D83 (2011) 014018, arXiv:1010.1869]

LHCb-CONF-2017-002



# Outlook to $J/\psi$ in pNe @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68 \text{ GeV}$

<http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/Welcome.html#End2017>



simultaneous pp and pNe data collection

## LHCb has an exciting heavy ion program

- proton-lead: LHCb took pPb data both in 2013 and 2016
  - 8 TeV:  $J/\Psi$  completed, many ongoing
  - 5 TeV:  $D^0$ ,  $J/\Psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)^1$ ,  $\lambda_c^{+2}$ ,  $\Upsilon^3$  and  $Z^4$  production completed
- lead-lead: LHCb collected PbPb collisions for the first time in 2015
  - no major problems with operation
  - preliminary results on the way
- fixed target physics: unique opportunity
  - SMOG system with different noble gases: Ar, He, Ne
  - bridge the gap from SPS to LHC physics with a single experiment

LHCb physics can cover pp, pA, and AA interactions with a rich program in heavy flavour, electroweak and soft QCD physics

---

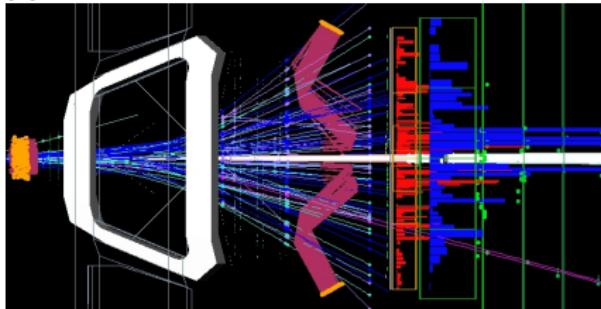
1 [JHEP (2016) 03 133]  
2 [LHCb-CONF-2017-005]

3 [JHEP 07 (2014) 094]  
4 [JHEP 09 (2014) 030]

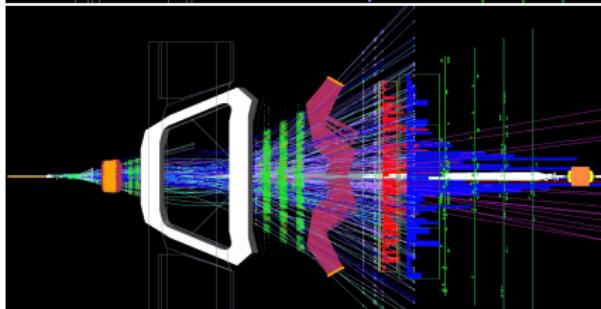
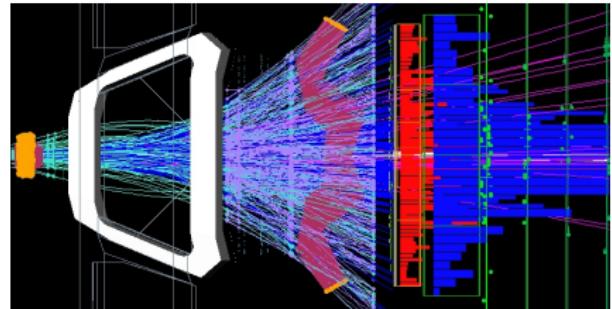
# Appendix

- single arm spectrometer – designed for precision measurements in b and c physics
- fully instrumented in the forward region ( $2 < \eta < 5$ )
- primary vertex resolution:  $\sigma_{xy} \approx 15 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_z \approx 80 \mu\text{m}$
- tracking resolution:  $\Delta p/p : 0.5 - 1\%$
- RICH: excellent  $K/\pi/p$  separation: kaon ID  $\varepsilon = 90\%$ ;  $\pi$  mis-id  $< 5\%$

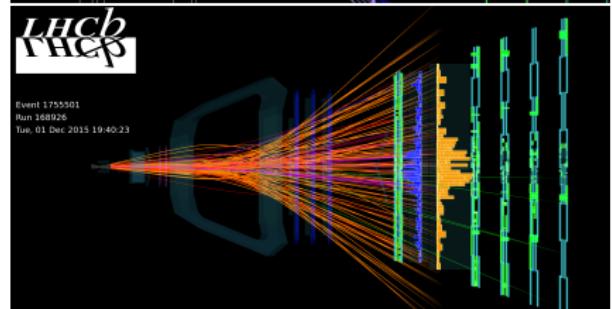
pp, 2012



PbAr, Simulation

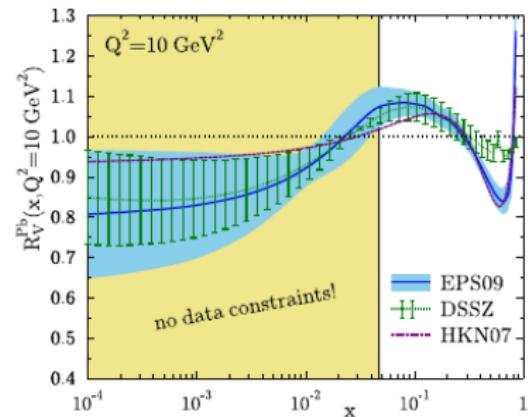
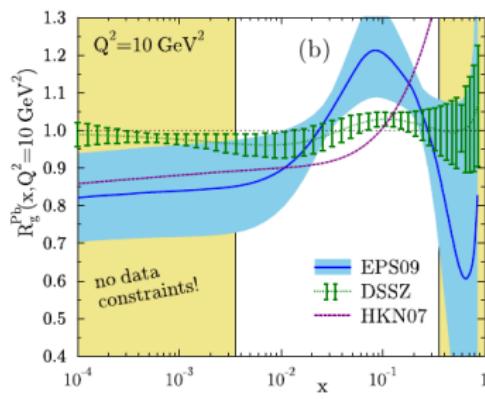


pPb, 2013



PbPb 2015

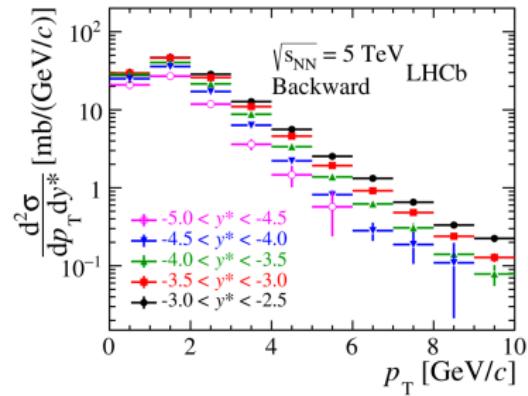
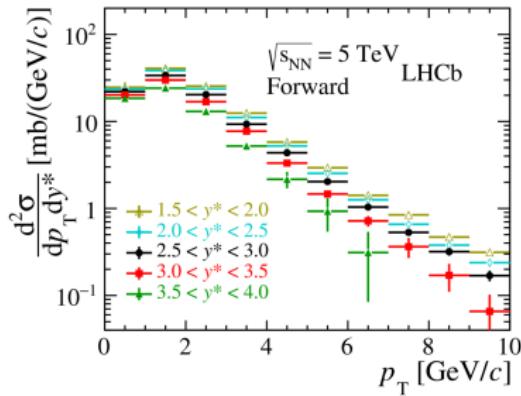
# Current knowledge of nuclear PDFs (nPDF)



fixed target physics @ LHCb:  $x$  about 0.1

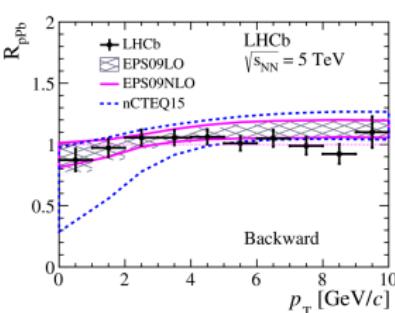
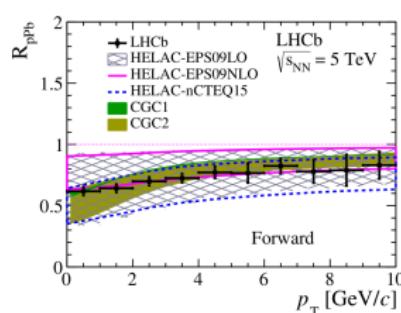
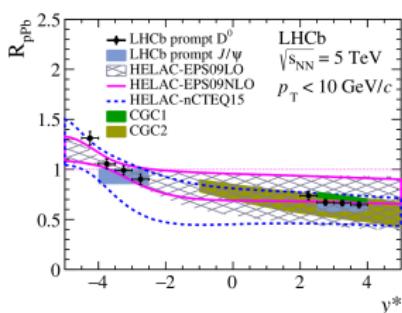
double-differential cross-section

arXiv: 1707.02750

unique measurement down to  $p_T = 0$ forward (left) and backward (right),  $2 < p_T < 10$  GeV

Prompt  $D^0$ : nuclear modification factor  $R_{pPb}$ arXiv: 1707.02750  
submitted to JHEP

$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{A} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{pPb}}{\sigma_{pp}}$$

 $\sigma_{pp}$  @ 5 TeV also measured by LHCb [JHEP 1706 (2017) 147]

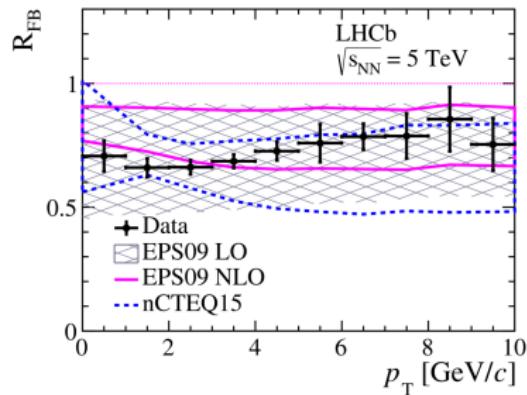
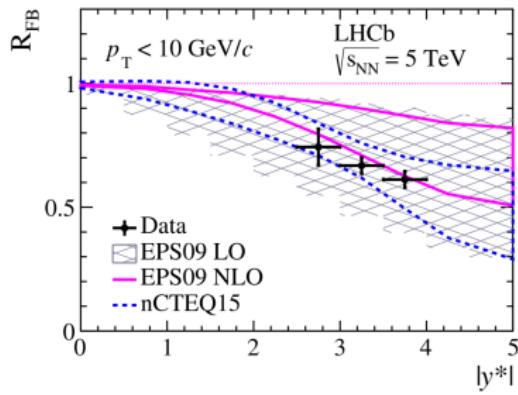
CGC: [Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 1, CPC 184 (2013) 2562, CPC [198 (2016) 238]

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

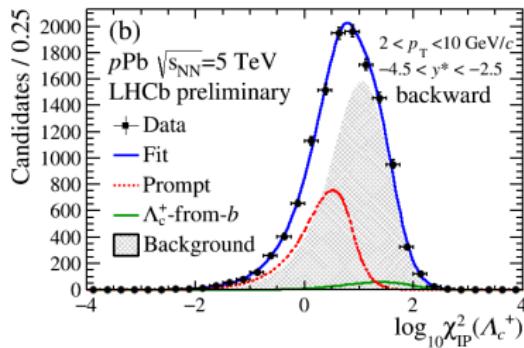
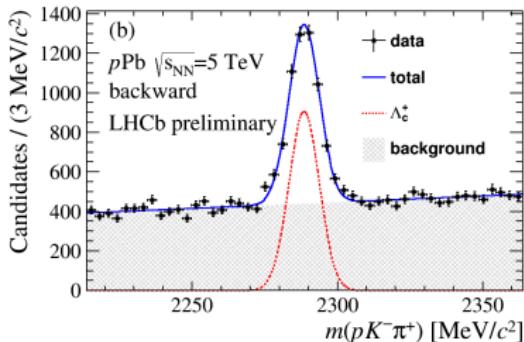
nCTEQ15 [Phys. Rev. D93 (2016) 085037.]

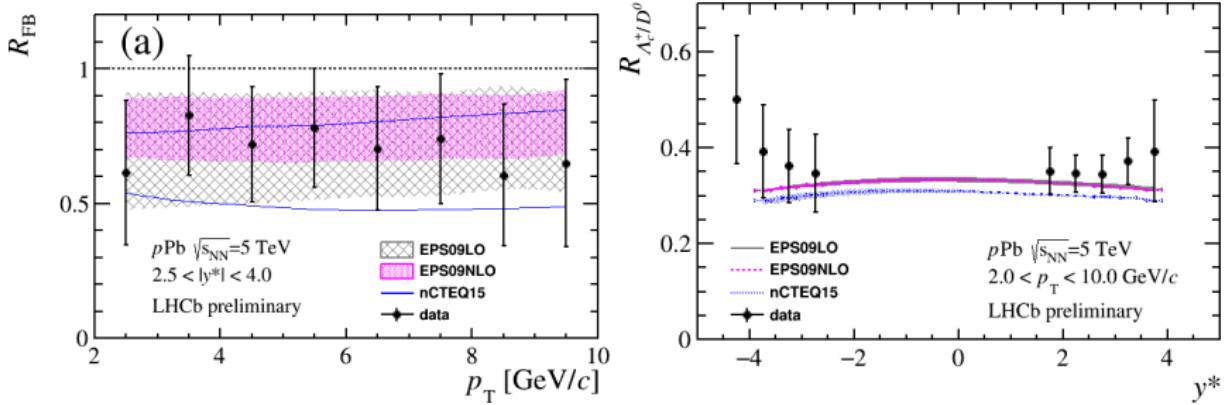
Also measured  $R_{FB}$  (see backup)

$$R_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_{pPb}(\text{forward})}{\sigma_{pPb}(\text{backward})}$$



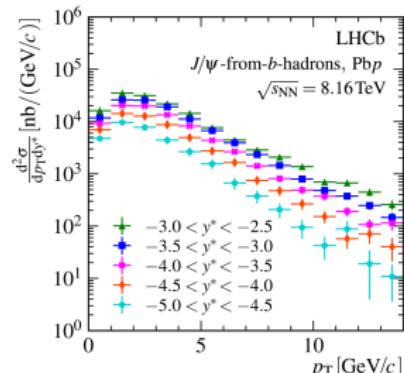
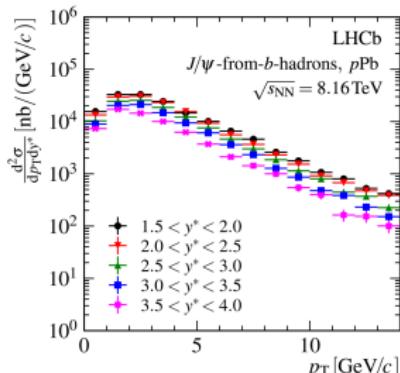
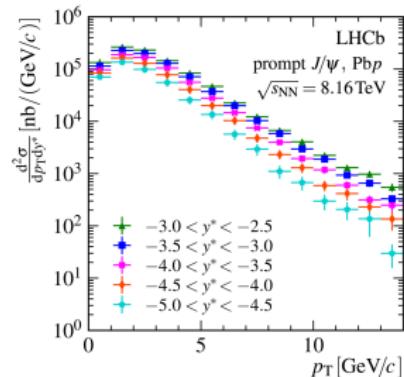
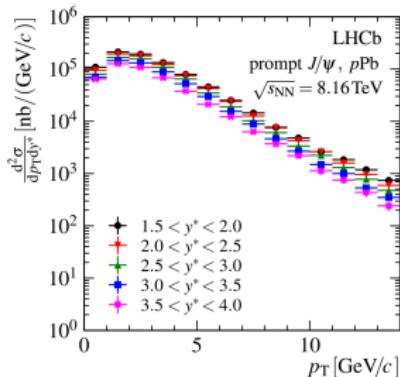
LHCb-CONF-2017-005





## double-differential measurement

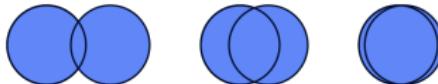
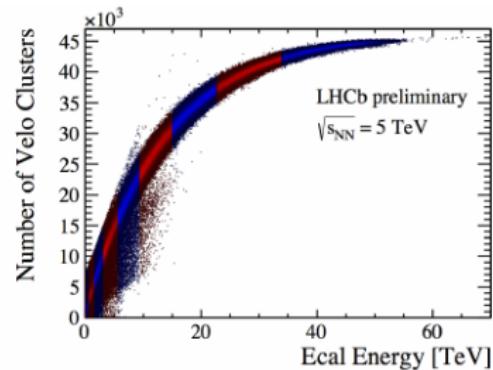
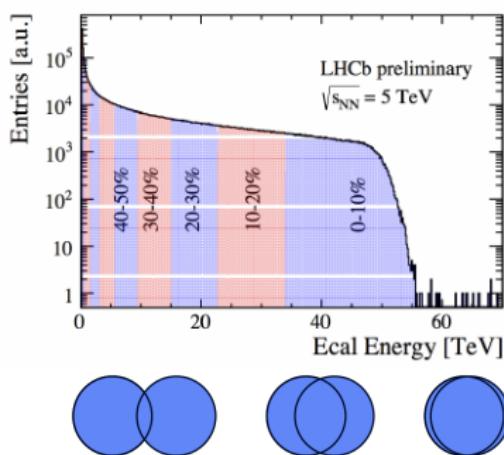
arXiv: 1706.07122



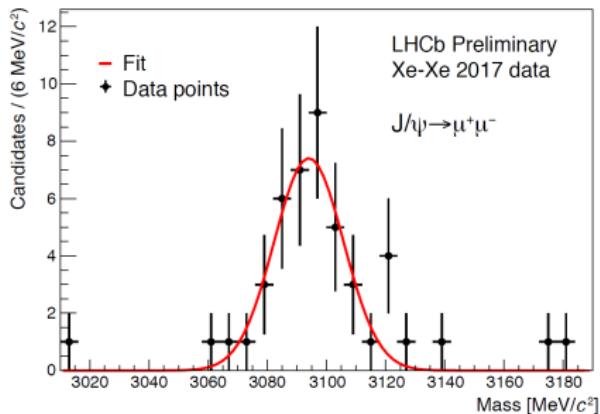
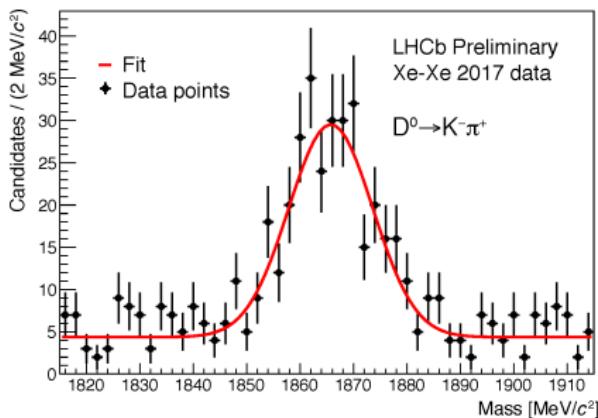
# Centrality determination

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCb/LHCbPlots2015>

- crucial for physics measurement
- energy deposition in electromagnetic calorimeter and VELO clusters
- PbPb studies ongoing, still gaining experience with large multiplicities
- current tracking algorithm: 50% centrality reach

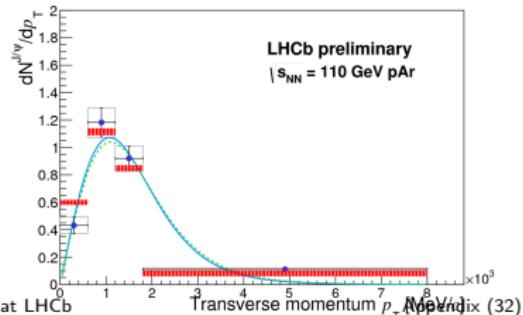
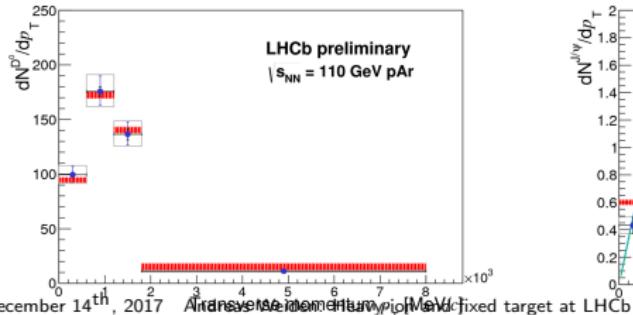
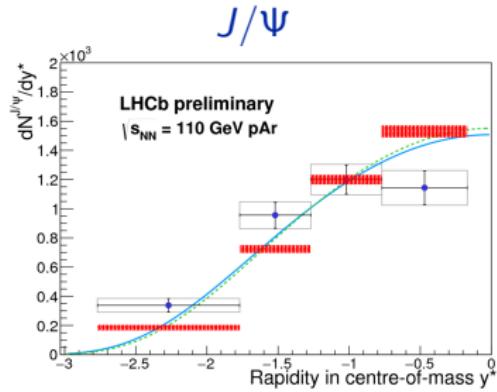
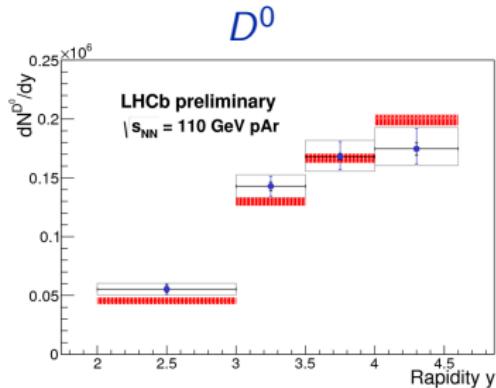


<http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/Welcome.html#Xenon>



One day LHC run with XeXe.

reasonable description by PYTHIA using CT09MCS/NRQCD  
 and predictions from F.Arleo et al. [JHEP(2013) 20113:122, JHEP(2013) 2013:155]



## Luminosity determination

- luminosity depends on local gas density
- estimated using single electron events
- elastic pe scattering  $\sigma_{pe}$  well known
- He purity directly measured better than 1%

write more