

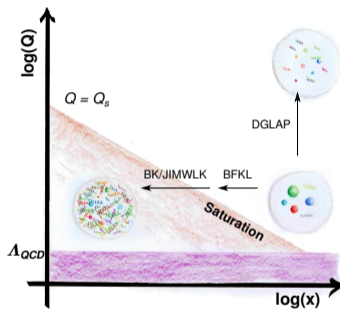
A 3D rendering of the LHC heavy ion collision region. The image shows a complex arrangement of grey, rectangular components representing the detector's structure, including the ATLAS and CMS experiments. A dense network of thin, grey lines radiates from a central point, representing the particle tracks produced in a heavy ion collision. The background is a light grey, semi-transparent grid.

# Heavy Ions at LHC

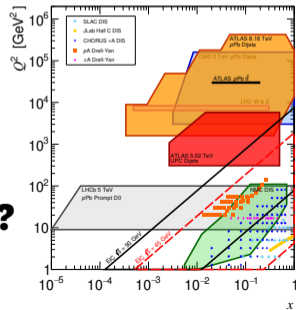
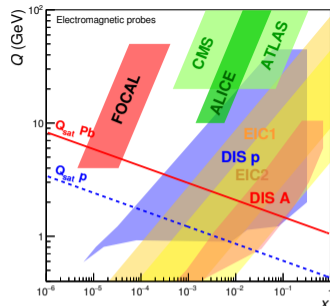
**Friederike Bock**, ORNL

April 8, 2024, Grenoble, France, DIS2024

# Imaging the Proton and Ion

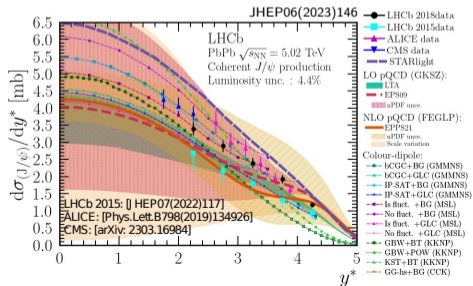
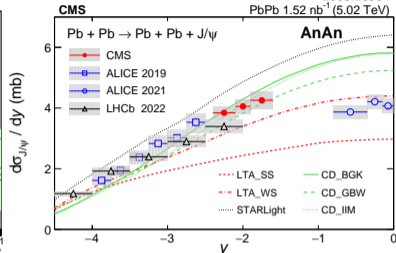
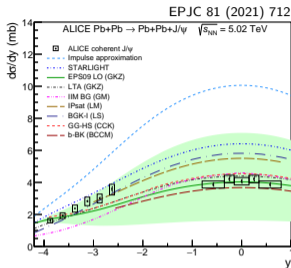


**What can we learn from pp, p-A & A-A collisions about the substructure of the nuclei?**



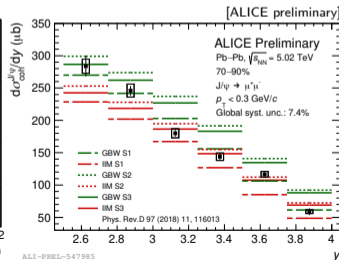
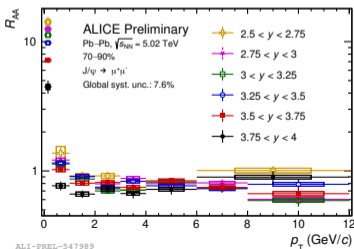
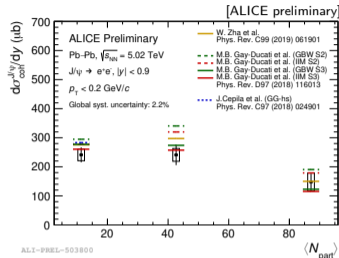
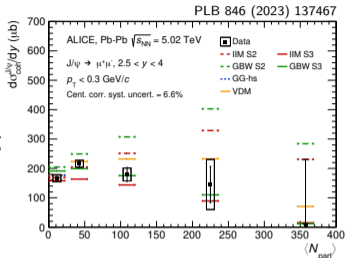
# Coherent $J/\psi$ production in Pb-Pb collisions

- **New measurements by CMS & LHCb at forward rapidity**
- Completing the picture of coherent  $J/\psi$  production in UPC vs  $y$  &  $p_T$  complementing ALICE measurement
- Coherent  $J/\psi$  production vs centrality w/o significant centrality dependence
- Strong  $y$ -dependence predicted at high  $y$
- Better differentiation of models
- 70-90% Raw yield excess in all rapidity intervals → hadronic yield
- **70-90% rapidity dependence not reproduced by models, but overall x-section**
- Inclusion of nuclear overlap doesn't solve the problem



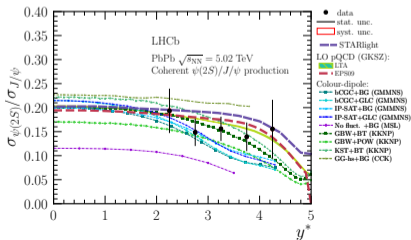
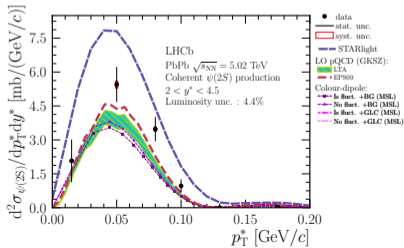
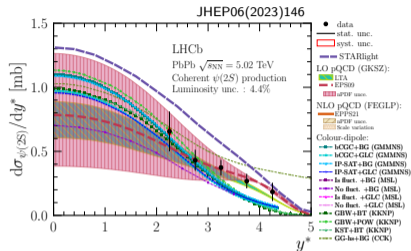
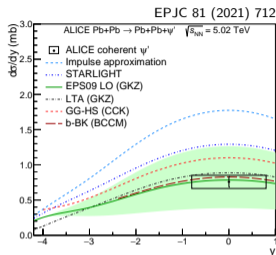
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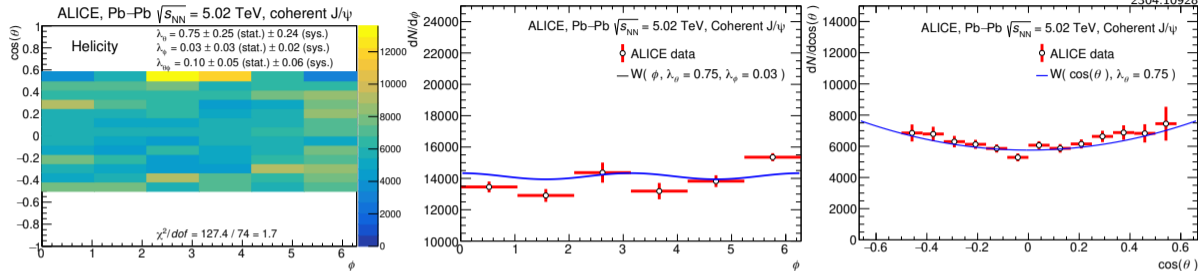


# Coherent $\Psi(2S)$ production in UPC events

- **First precise coherent  $\Psi(2S)$  prod in UPC  $y$  &  $p_T$**
  - Complementing ALICE measurement at mid-rapidity
  - First cross-section ratio vs rapidity in UPC events at LHC
- **Strongly constrains to nPDF from coherent quarkonia production**



# J/ψ polarization in UPC events



- S-channel helicity conservation

→ Photon helicity transferred to vector meson

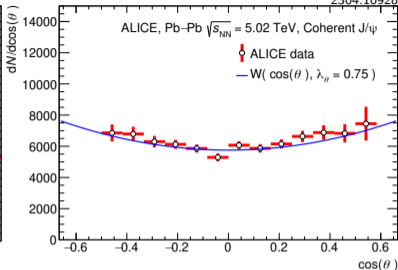
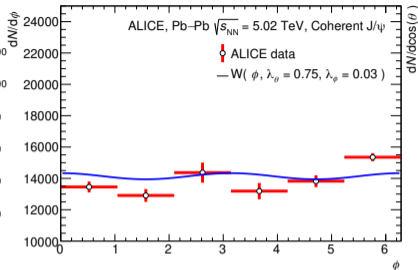
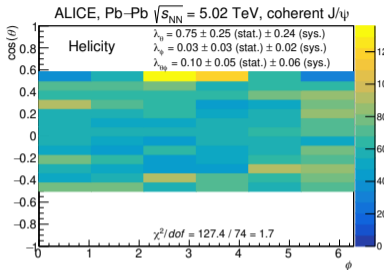
- **First polarization measurement of coherently photo-produced J/ψ**

→ Transverse polarization of J/ψ observed in UPC

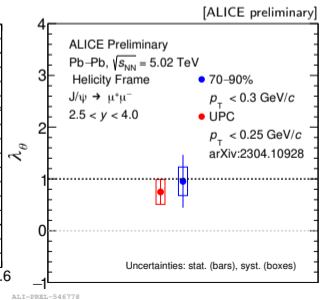
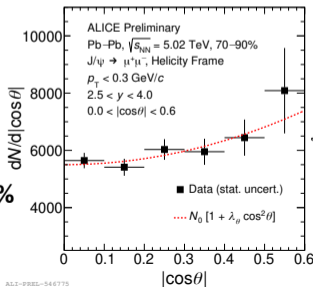
- Hint for J/ψ transverse polarized in 70-90%

→ Coherent photo-production dominant

# J/ψ polarization in UPC events



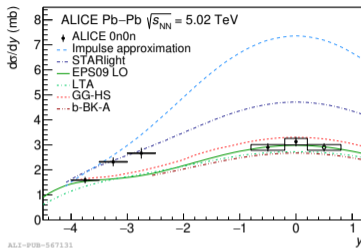
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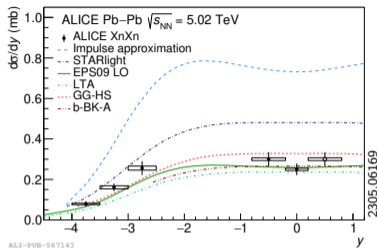
# Differential $J/\psi$ photo-production

## Pb-Pb - probing the Pb-pdf

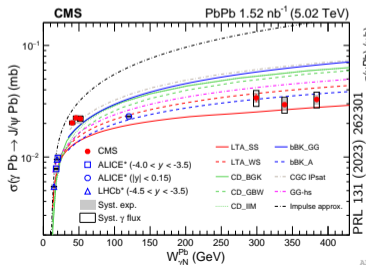
- Measured  $J/\psi$  as function of additional neutron production in ZDCs
- Constrain kinematic of exchange-photon & access to small  $x$  in nucleus
- Are we reaching the black disk limit?
- Lowest  $x$  so far, data favor saturation and shadowing models



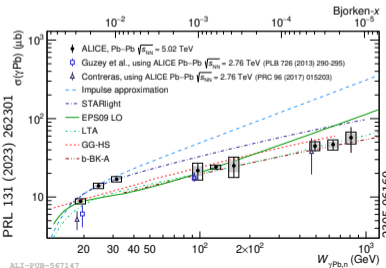
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ALI-PUB-567143



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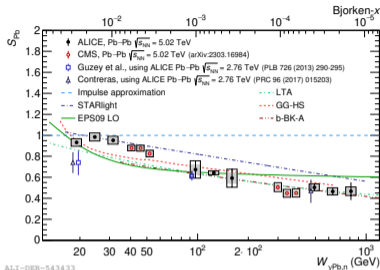
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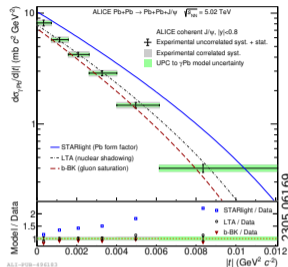
# Differential J/ψ photo-production

## Pb-Pb - probing the Pb-pdf

- Lowest x so far, data favor saturation and shadowing models
- Coherent & incoherent J/ψ vs |t|
- Coherent: favor nuclear shadowing/gluon saturation similar to HERA
- Incoherent: probing gluonic "hot spots" in Pb, slope of data favors subnucleon fluctuations



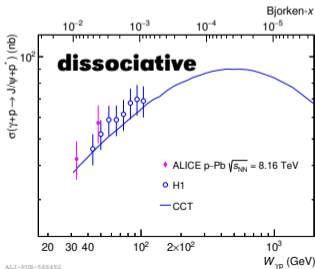
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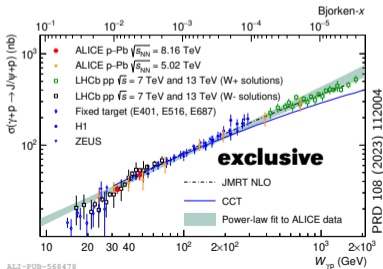
ALI-PUB-496183

## p-Pb - probing the proton-pdf

- No change in behaviour compared to HERA
- First measurement of J/ψ dissociative production, consistent with HERA

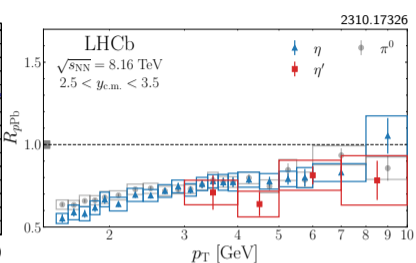
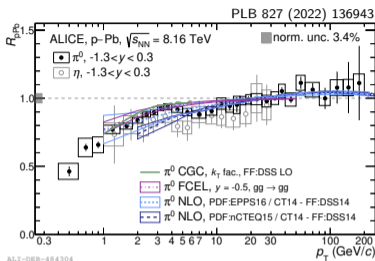
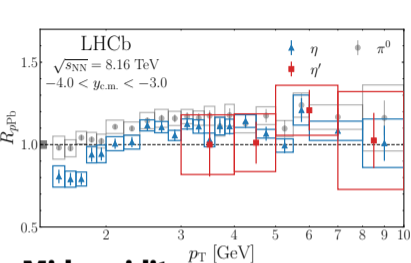


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ALI-PUB-568478

# Imaging the Nuclei/Nucleus: Light flavor particles

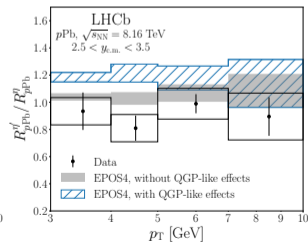
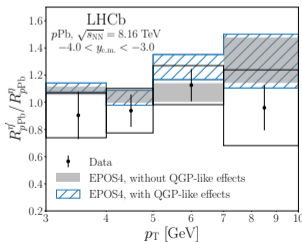


## Mid-rapidity

- $\pi^0$  &  $\eta$   $R_{pA}$  imposes strong constraints on nPDF

## Forward/Backward-rapidity

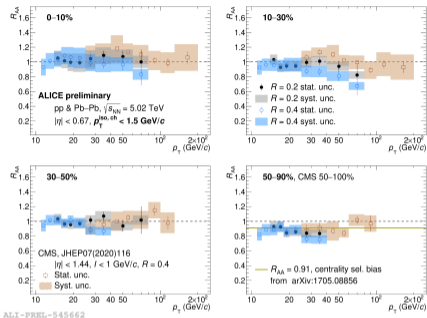
- $\pi^0$  low  $x$  suppression ( $\eta > 0$ ) & excess at high  $x$  ( $\eta < 0$ )
  - $\eta$  &  $\eta'$  similar suppression as  $\pi^0$ , nearly no mass effect
  - Complementary to D mesons & charged particles
- Constraints on QGP effects in small collision systems



# Imaging the Nuclei/Nucleus: Isolated Photons

## Low momentum iso. $\gamma$ Pb-Pb

- $\gamma$  iso. spectra reproduced by theory within uncertainties for both radii
- $R_{AA} = 1$  for  $> 50\%$  centrality
- $R_{AA}$  for 50 – 90% in agreement with cent. selection bias ( $\sim 0.91$ )
- Consistent with CMS
- NLO predicts stronger suppression at low  $p_T$



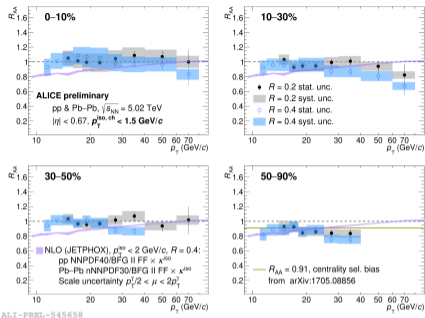
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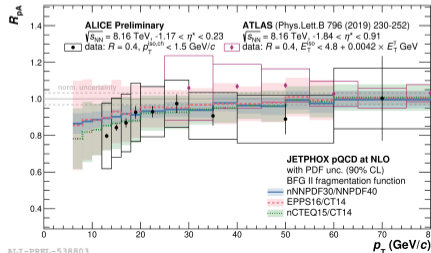
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## Low momentum iso. $\gamma$ p-Pb

- Consistent with nPDFs and FF (JETPHOX)
- Hint of suppression in  $R_{pA}$  at low  $p_T$
- CNM effect?
- Favors gluon shadowing
- Consistent with ATLAS



ALICE-PREL-545658



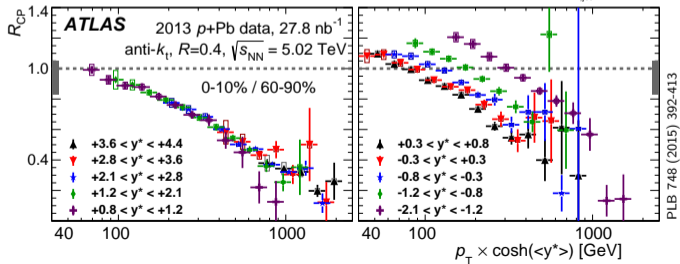
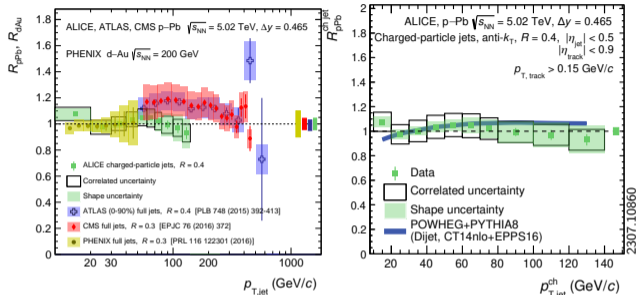
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# Imaging the Nuclei/Nucleus: Jets

- Charged-jet  $R_{pA}$  at 5 TeV consistent with unity & POWHEG expectation
- Centrality dependence for inclusive jets in p-Pb, due to color fluctuations in proton

→ **Can we scan  $x_p$ ?**

- Di-jets as probes for pdfs
  - Di-jets in p-Pb -  $R_{CP}$  jets scales with  $p_T \cosh(\langle y^* \rangle)$  (GeV)
  - Probe primarily  $x_p$
  - UPC di-jets can adjust probed photon energy by cutting in  $H_T$
  - Probe primarily  $x_p$



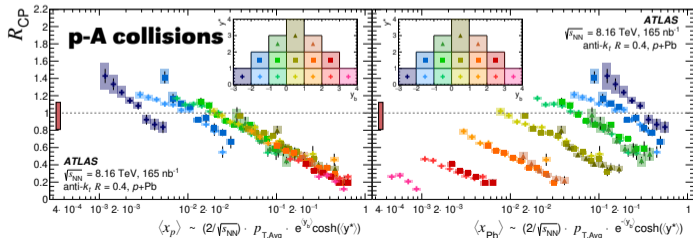
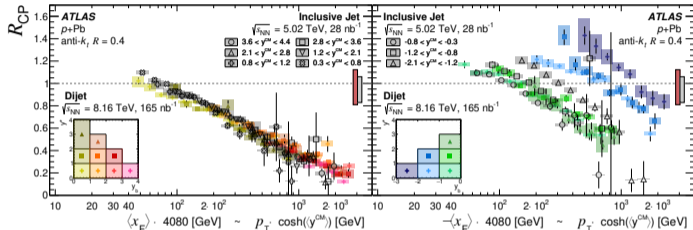
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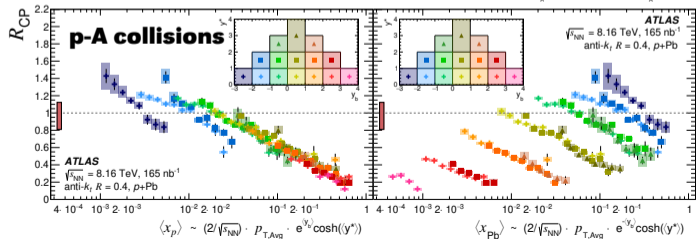
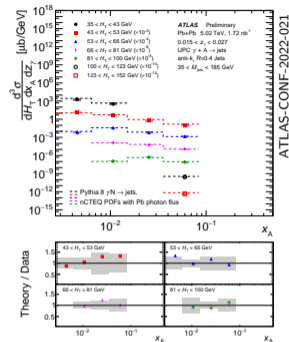
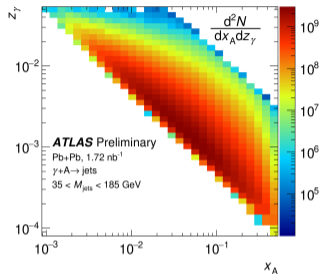
$$x_F = \frac{2m_T \times \sinh y^{CM}}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}}$$



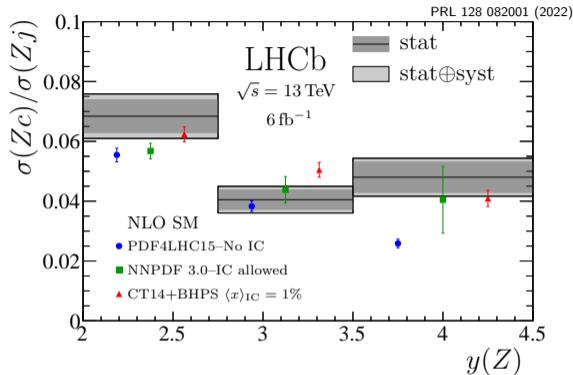
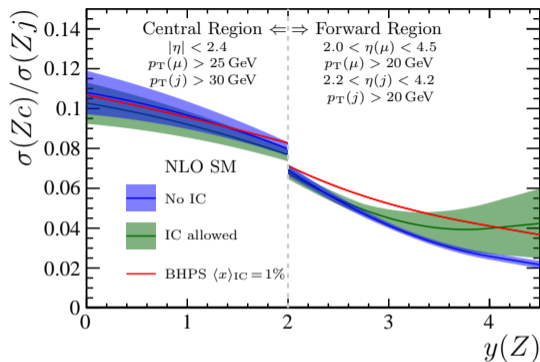
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## UPC collisions



# Imaging the Nucleus: Z+c jets in pp



- Z + c-jet production at forward rapidity probes high x region – sensitive to intrinsic charm (IC)
- LHCb data favors calculations allowing IC at most forward rapidity
- **Recent global PDF analysis finds  $3\sigma$  evidence for IC in proton** [NNPDF collab, Nature 608 (2022)]

→ Similar behavior as for valence quark

- Current analysis primarily limited by statistics - New Run 3+ data allows future exploration



# Imaging the Nuclei/Nucleus: LHCb fixed target

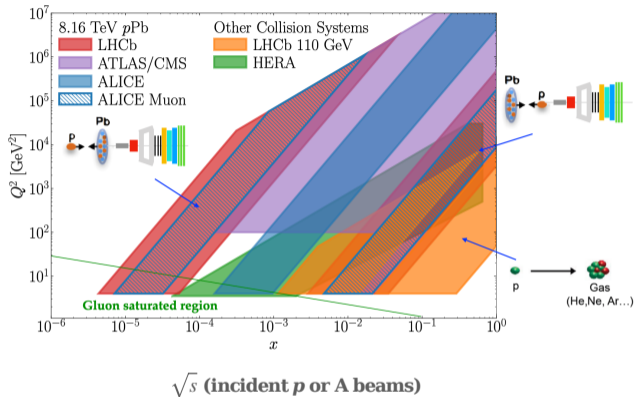
- Complementary to other LHC experiments and energies

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 41 \rightarrow 115 \text{ GeV}$$

- Unique access to high Bjorken  $x$  and low  $Q^2$  phase space

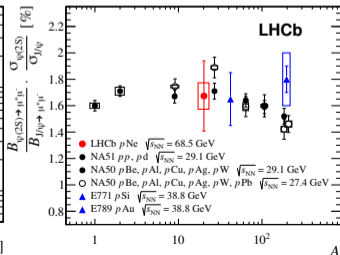
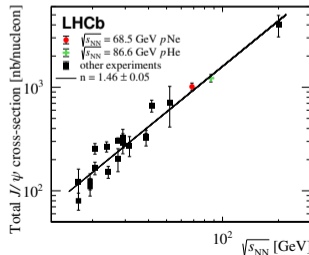
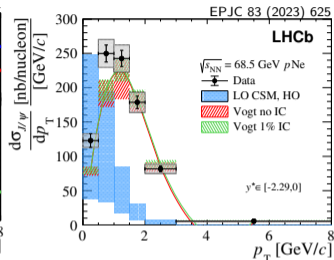
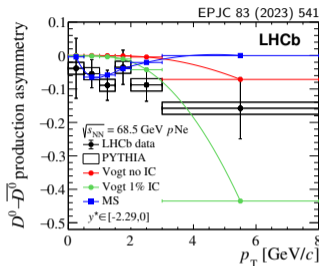
- Variety of nuclear targets

- ▶ Constrain nPDF
- ▶ Study nuclear absorption



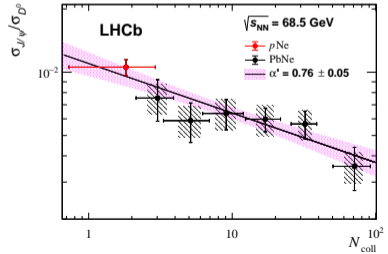
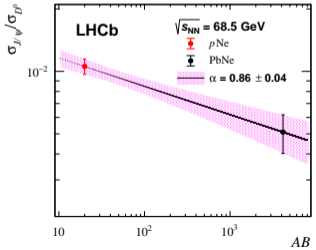
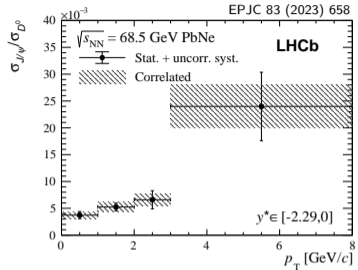
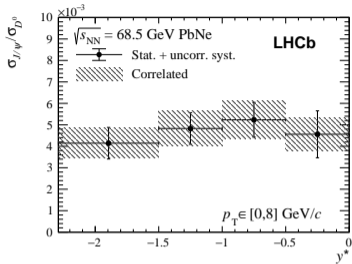
# Imaging the Nuclei/Nucleus: HF production in p-Ne

- $D^0$   $p_T$  spectra not reproduced by standard calculations
  - Needs intrinsic charm or recombination
- $D - \bar{D}$  production asymmetric vs  $y$  not reproduced in any calculation
- Measured  $J/\psi$  x-section consistent with  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  dependence
- Differential  $J/\psi$  x-sections
  - No differentiation between w/ or w/o IC, LO fails
- $\Psi(2S)/J/\psi$  ratio consistent with light nucl. collision

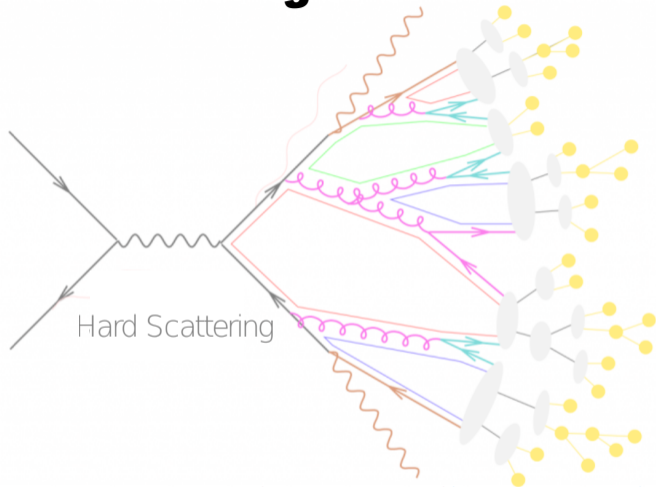


# Imaging the Nuclei/Nucleus: HF production in Pb-Ne

- No significant recombination expected as  $N_{c\bar{c}} \approx 1$
  - $\sigma_{J/\psi}/\sigma_{D^0}$  little dependence on  $y^*$ , strong  $p_T$  dependence
  - Ratio decreases similarly as  $N_{\text{Coll}}$
- $J/\psi$  experiences additional nuclear effects



# Understanding Hadronization Processes



Parton Shower Hadronization

How are hadrons formed?



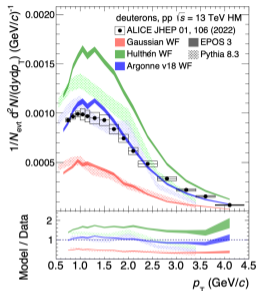
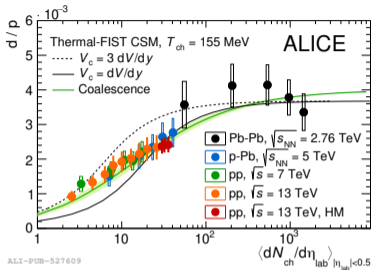
Baryons & Mesons

Are there other states?

Does factorization hold in dense environments?

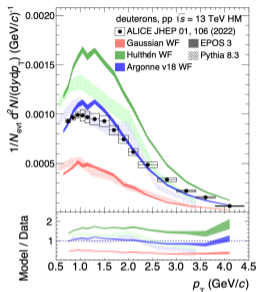
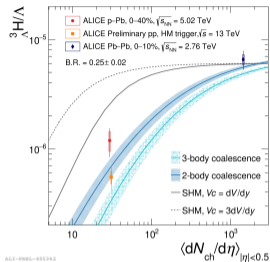
# Hadronization - Light nuclei production

- Success of coalescence model for light-nuclei production
  - d/p &  $^3\text{He}/p$  ratios vs. multiplicity and system size well described
  - $^3\text{H}/p$  support coalescence model
  - Successful description of d spectrum with coalescence model w/o free parameters

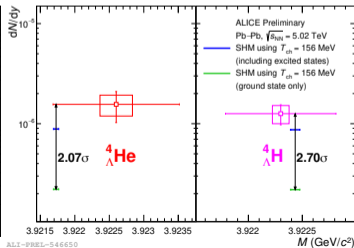
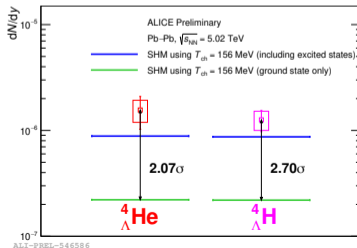


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- First  ${}^4\text{H}$  &  ${}^4\text{He}$  in Pb-Pb at LHC
- Results agree with hypothesis of excited states
- Testing the dependence of the yields of the SHM with the spin-degeneracy



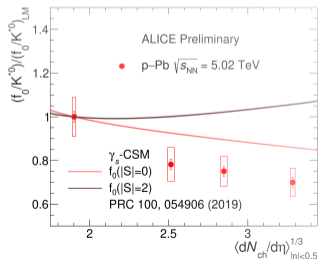
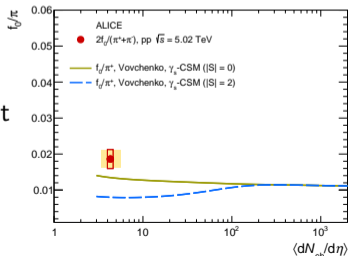
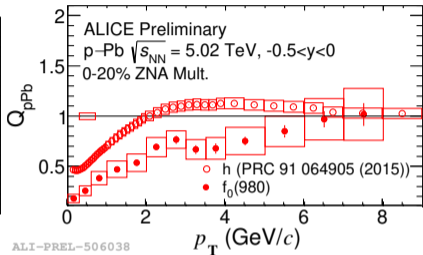
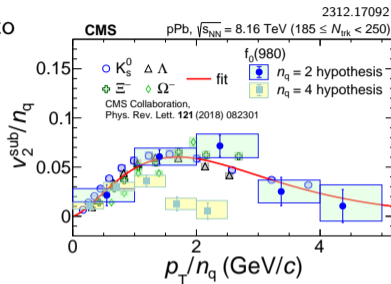
# Exploring the resonance states: $f^0(980)$

- Using HI-observables in p-Pb to determine quark substructure

- $v_2$  scales with n-quarks
- Scale  $E_T$  with  $n_q$
- consistent with 2 quark assumption
- 4-quark or  $KK$  molecule excluded with  $7.7\sigma$
- baryon excluded with  $3.5\sigma$ 
  - $R_{pA}$  shows no Cronin peak at low  $p_T$
- Ordinary meson structure?

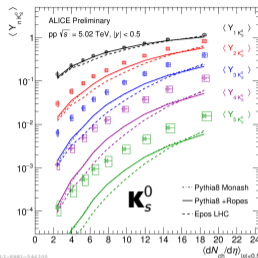
- CSM underestimate  $f^0/\pi$  in pp, consistent with  $|S| = 0$

- $f^0/K^{*0}$  indicates  $|S| = 0$  based on CSM

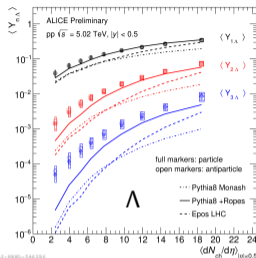


# Hadronization - Multi-strange particle production

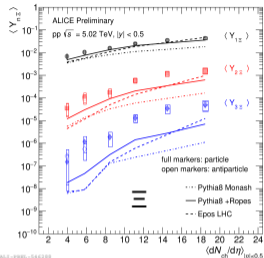
- Average yield increases stronger than linear increase vs. multiplicity for multiple strange hadrons, trend described by Pythia with ropes
- 1 strange meson/event described better than higher orders
- 2 & 3  $\Lambda/K_S^0$  increase with multiplicity  $\rightarrow$  baryon related effect



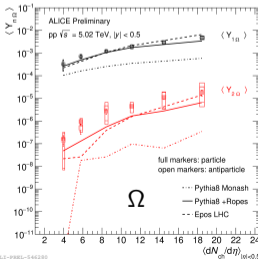
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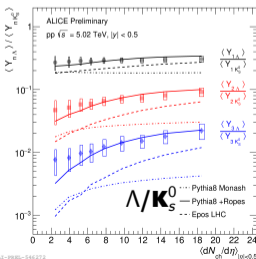
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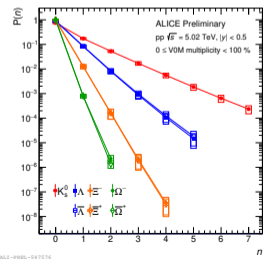
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ALI-PRD-546200



ALI-PRD-547074

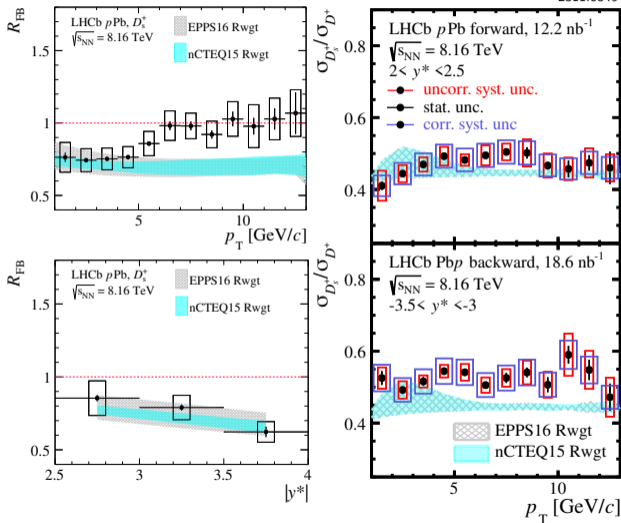


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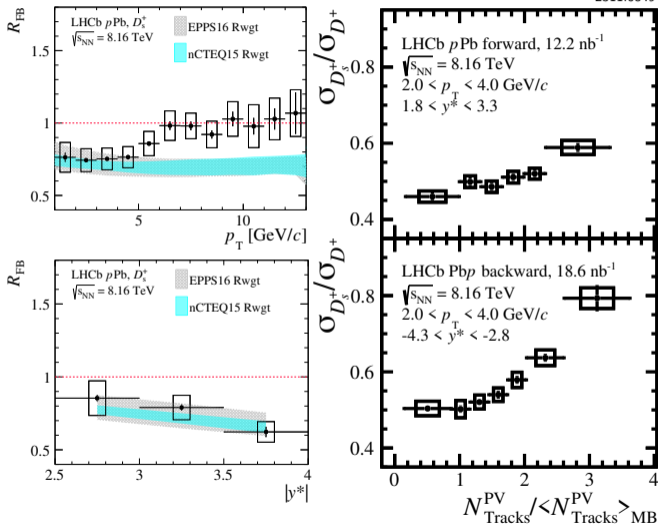
# nPDFs vs. Hadronization: $D_s^+$ production in p-Pb

- $D_s^+$  x-section well reproduced in forward  $y$
- Unexpected suppression in backward rap.
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  - Increases at high  $p_T$
- **nPDF calculations cannot describe forward/backward ratio for  $D_s^+$** 
  - Final state effects?
  - Hadronization modified?
- $D_s^+/D^+$  strong  $y$ -dependence, increased in backward region
  - Increased coalescence contribution?
- **Strangeness enhancement in charm sector observed in p-Pb collisions**



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# Testing FSE: Higher Charmonia production in p-Pb

- **Test melting vs comover breaking scenarios**

- Use  $R_{pA}$  ratios between mesons to cancel ISE
- $J/\psi$  suppression largely dominated by ISE

- Double ratio  $\Psi(2S)/J/\psi$ :  $\Psi(2S)$  affected by FSE

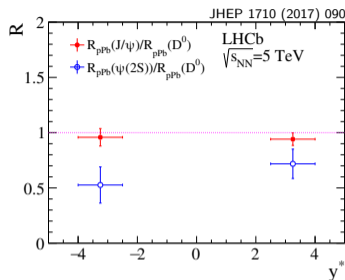
- Only for prompt ratio affected not feeddown contribution
- Comover expectation most promising explanation

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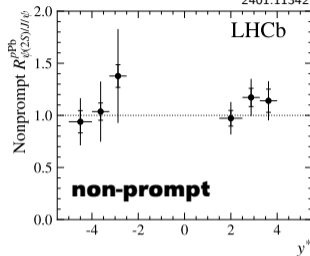
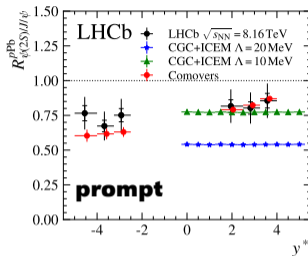
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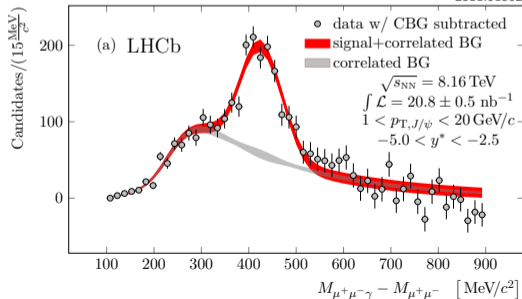
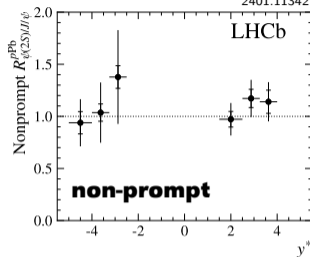
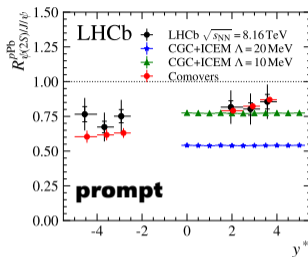
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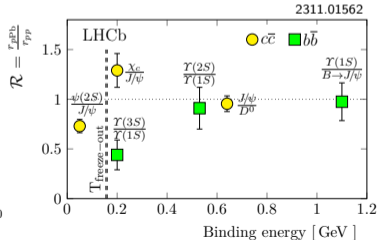
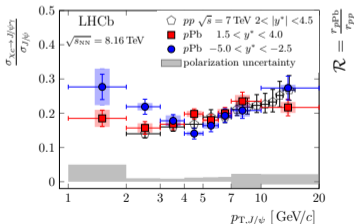
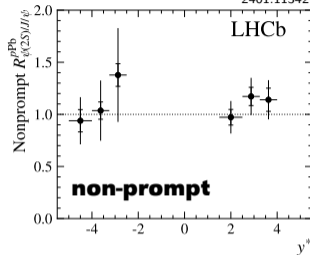
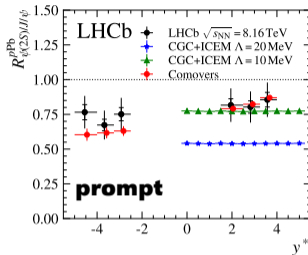
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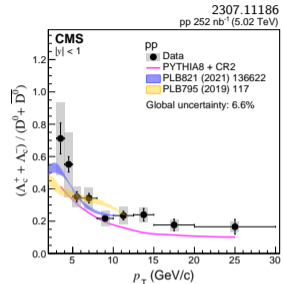
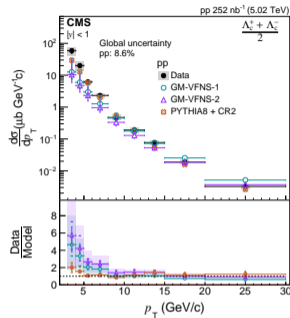
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# Hadronization: $\Lambda_c$ production in p-Pb & Pb-Pb

$\Lambda_c^+ / D^0$  pp

- Prompt  $\Lambda_c$  production not described using Belle FF, needs PYTHIA8 with ropes
- pp  $\Lambda_c^+ / D^0$  underpredicted by PYTHIA8, coalescence model or stat. had. model describes reasonably well



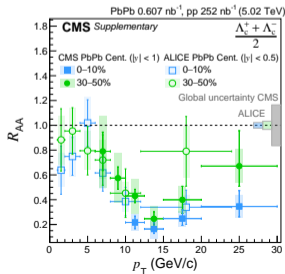
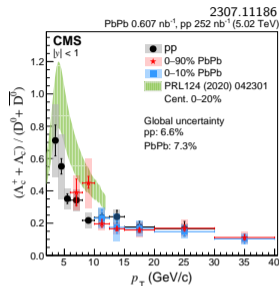
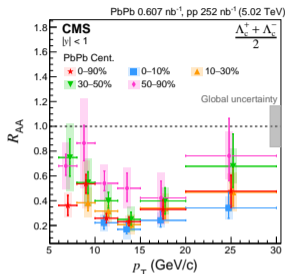
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- c quark e-loss, follows other HF meas.
- pp and Pb-Pb consistent, recombination not really relevant?





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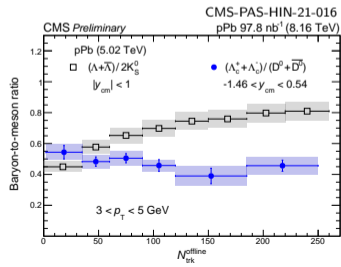
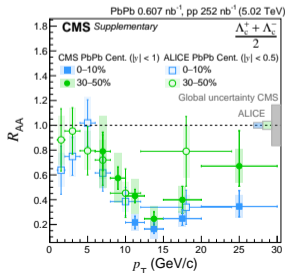
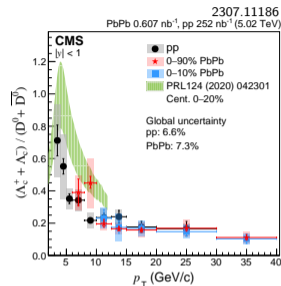
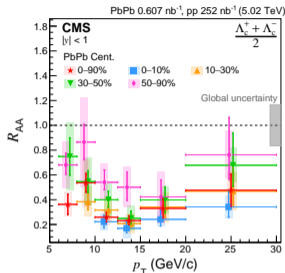
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## $\Lambda_c^+ / D^0$ p-Pb

- Nearly no multiplicity dependence
- Coalescence process saturates early from quark-quark scattering with mult.?



# Hadronization: Charm fragmentation in pp & p-Pb

- pp: Prompt  $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  in not described with pure  $e^+e^-$  FF

- p-Pb: Prompt shift of peak to higher  $p_T$

→ **Recombination with lighter quarks in p-Pb?**

- $\Xi_c^0$  &  $\Xi_c^+$  production in pp

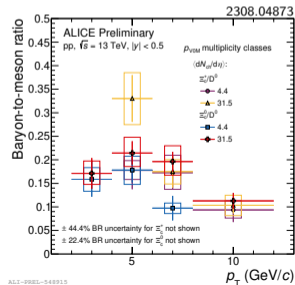
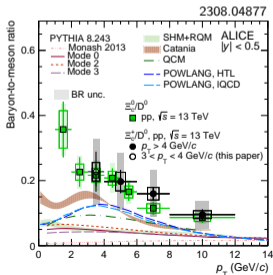
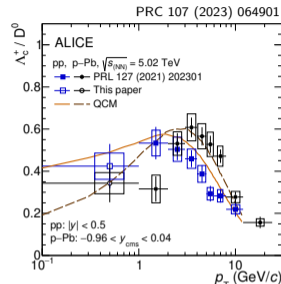
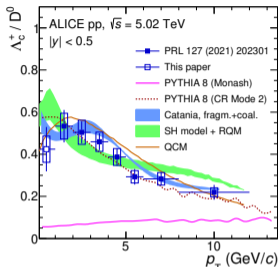
- $\Xi_c^0$  in p-Pb: slight enhancement, not consistent with recombination alone

- $p_T$  integrated  $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  consistent for pp to A-A vs. mult.

→ redistribution of momentum

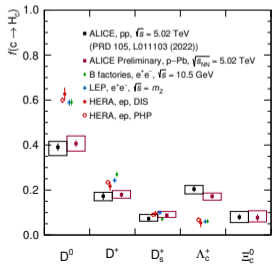
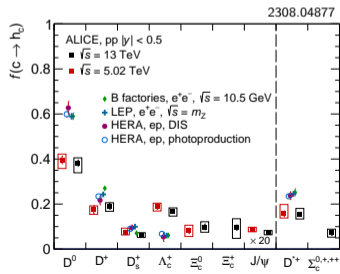
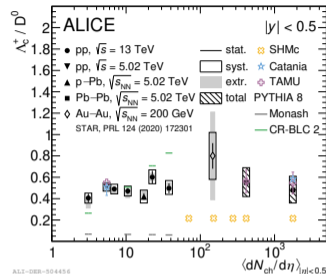
- 3x more baryons produced than measured in ee/ep-collisions

→ **Are there additional processes at play?**



# Hadronization: Charm fragmentation in pp & p-Pb

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- **Are there additional processes at play?**



# Hadronization: Polarization transfer

- **pp prompt  $D^{*+}$ :**

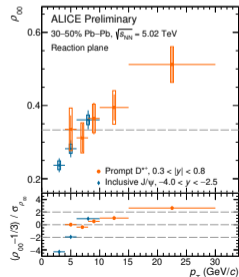
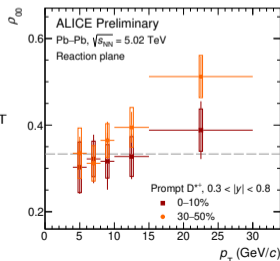
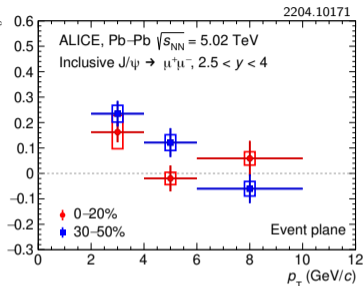
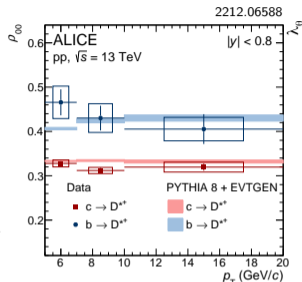
- ▶ No polarization
- ▶ Non prompt  $\rho_{00} > 1/4$  helicity conservation from B ( $S=0$ )
- $D^{*+}(S=1) + X$  described by PYTHIA

- **Pb-Pb  $J/\psi$ :**

- Small polarization observed at low  $p_T$
- In agreement with quark-recombination scenario

- **Pb-Pb  $D^{*+}$ :**

- 0-10%  $\sim 1/3$  & 30-50%  $> 1/3$  at high  $p_T$
- High  $p_T$   $\rho_{00}$  consistent with quark fragmentation through polarization by magnetic field?



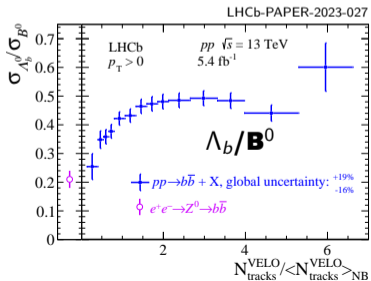
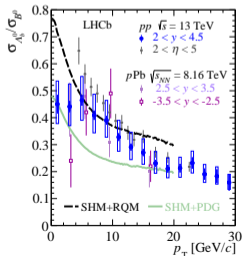
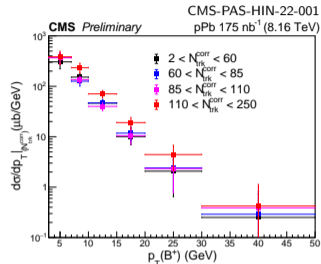
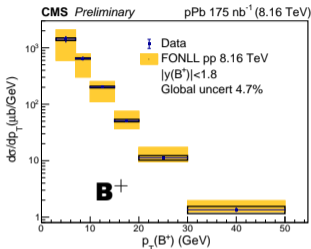
# Hadronization - b-Hadron production in pp & p-Pb

## $B^+$ p-Pb

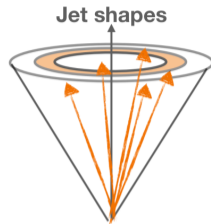
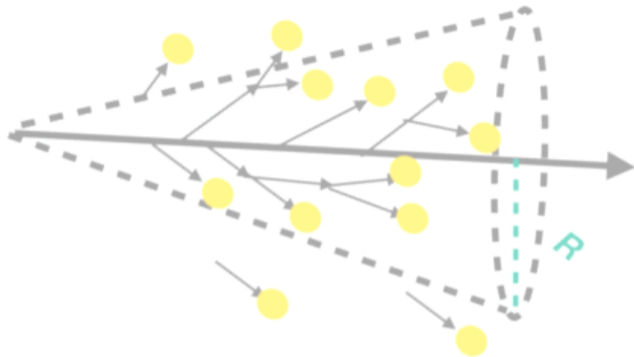
- Constraining FONLL, unc. smaller
- Multiplicity dependence similar to other HF particle

## $\Lambda_b^0/B^0$ pp

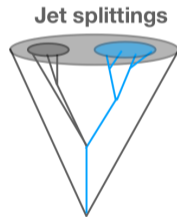
- Consistent with previous p-Pb measurements
  - Data favor enhancement from so far unobserved excited b-baryon decays
  - Lowest multiplicity bin similar to  $e^+e^-$
- Coalescence additional hadronization mechanism for higher mult. events
- High  $p_T$  value approaches  $e^+e^-$
- Dominance of fragmentation?



# Understanding Quark Fragmentation!



**Focus on distribution of radiation within the jet (hadron level)**



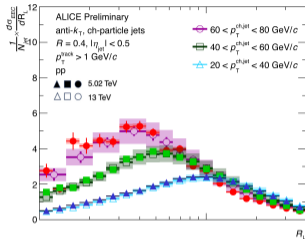
**Focus on hard substructure (parton level)**

**How does the fragmentation process work?**

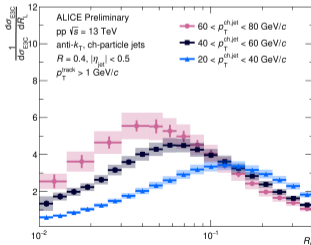
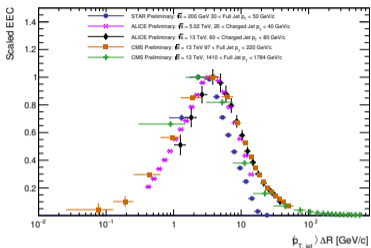
**Is the fragmentation process modified in presence of a medium?**

# Understanding fragmentation: EECs

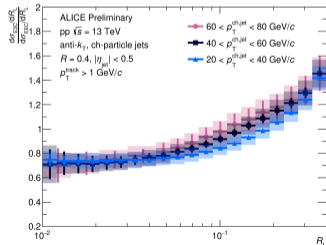
- Energy-Energy-Correlators (EECs) well defined probe w/o need for grooming
- **Probing fixed scale with fixed  $R_L$ :**
  - ▶ **Large  $R_L \rightarrow$  perturbative, partonic degrees of freedom**
  - ▶ **Small  $R_L \rightarrow$  non perturbative scales, free hadron scaling  $\propto R_L$**
- **Transition to confinement region at  $R_L \sim O(\Lambda_{QCD})/p_{T,jet}$**
- E3C access  $1 \rightarrow 3$  splittings, NP effects cancelled in E3C/EEC ratio
- Similar shape for E3C, but different pQCD scaling behavior
- E3C/EEC ratio  $\propto \alpha_S(Q) \ln(R_L) + O(\alpha_S^2)$ 
  - $\rightarrow$  High precision constraint on  $\alpha_S$ , jet- $p_T$  proxy for  $Q$
  - $\rightarrow$  Larger  $p_T$ , smaller slope, running coupling



ALICE-PREL-557542

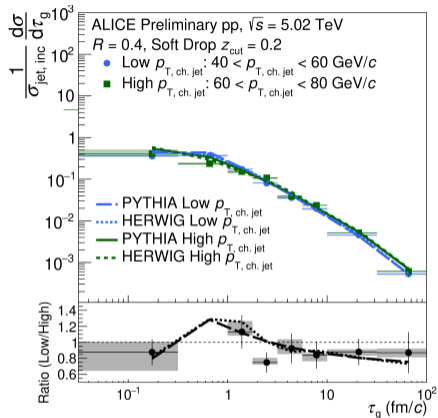


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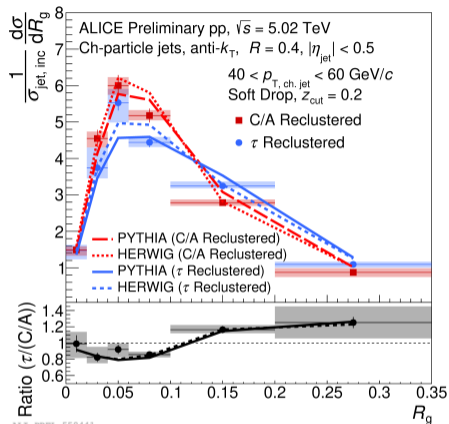


ALICE-PREL-558363

# Understanding fragmentation: $\tau$ declustering



ALI-PREL-558496



ALI-PREL-558441

- Probe temporal structure of jet at boundary between parton shower & hadronization
- In Pb—Pb could be used to probe time structure of jet quenching
- No strong  $p_T$  dependence
- $\tau$  - declustering selects wider splittings in  $R_g$



# Understanding fragmentation: Jet substructure Pb-Pb

## Jet shape $\rho(\Delta r)$

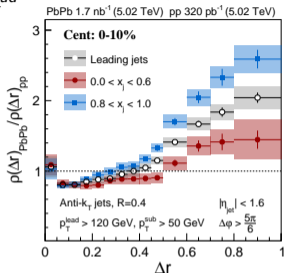
$$x_j = p_T^{sub} / p_T^{lead}$$

- Leading jets:
  - Modifications largest in balanced events ( $0.8 < x_j < 1.0$ )
- Sub-leading jets:
  - Enhancement of high- $p_T$  particle outside jet cone
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> jet needed to produce imbalance
  - Medium energy loss?
  - Unbalanced events most quenched, pp reference widened by 3<sup>rd</sup> jet

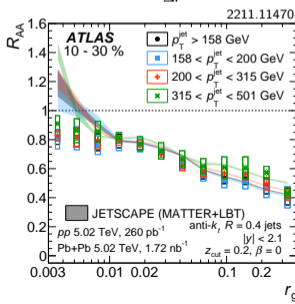
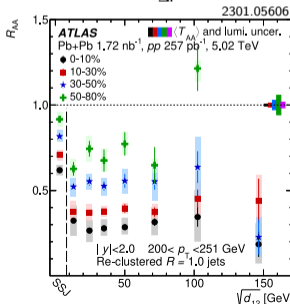
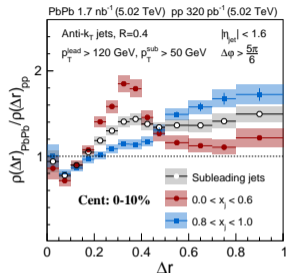
## Subject distance & $r_g$

- $\sqrt{d_{12}}$ , jets with multiple subjets ( $R=0.2$ ) significantly suppressed (SSJ)
- Inclusive narrow jets less suppressed than wide jets ( $R_{AA}$  vs  $r_g$ /in  $r_g$  bins)
- Similar suppression independent of  $p_T$  at same  $r_g$

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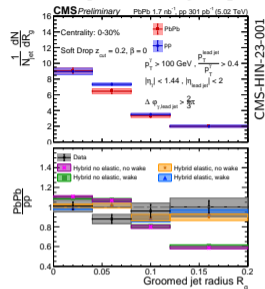
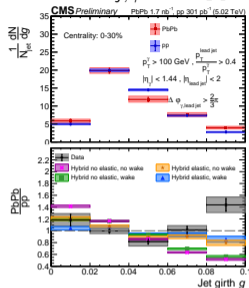
# Separating quark & gluon jets in Pb-Pb

## $\gamma$ -jet groomed radius

$$x_{j,\gamma} = p_T^{jet} / p_T^\gamma$$

- Predominantly quark jets, reduction of selection bias
- $x_{j,\gamma} > 0.4$  no narrowing seen in Pb-Pb events with more jet quenching
- Large  $R_g$  suppression seen for inclusive jets not seen for photon tagged jets
- $x_{j,\gamma} > 0.8$  narrowing seen when increasing selection bias

$x_{j,\gamma} > 0.4$  [quenched & unquenched jets]



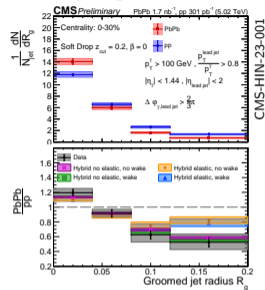
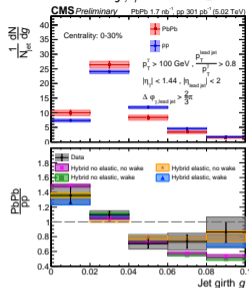
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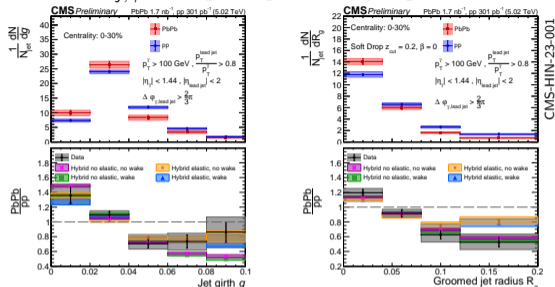
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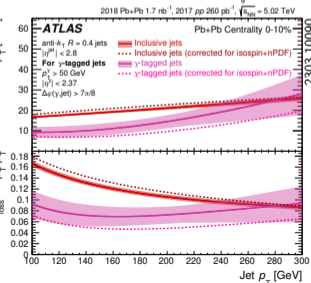
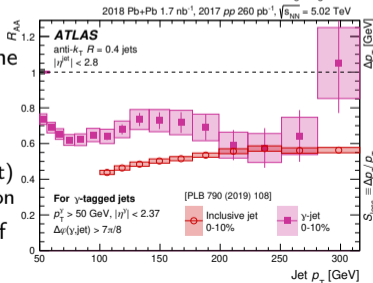
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## $R_{AA}$ $\gamma$ -tagged jets

- $\gamma$ -jets less suppressed than incl. jets in same centrality class
- Possible origins:
  - ▶ q vs g medium interactions
  - ▶ Different slope in pp (possible 10% effect)
  - ▶ Isospin + nPDF (10%) opposite direction
- $\gamma$  + multijet suggests greater suppression of asymmetric pairs



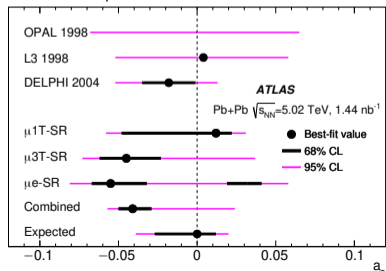
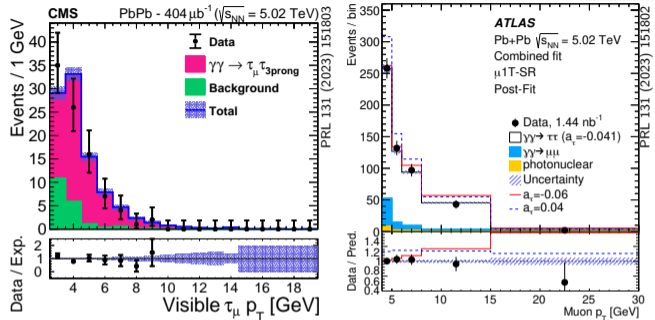
# $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$ in Pb-Pb & pp

- **Search for anomalous magnetic moment & physics beyond the standard model**

- CMS use of single channel  
 $a_\tau = 0.001^{+0.055}_{-0.089}$  68% CL

- ATLAS use all channels to reconstruct  $\tau$  combined  
 $a_\tau \in (-0.057, 0.024)$  95% CL

- **New:** CMS pp  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV measurement with even better precision



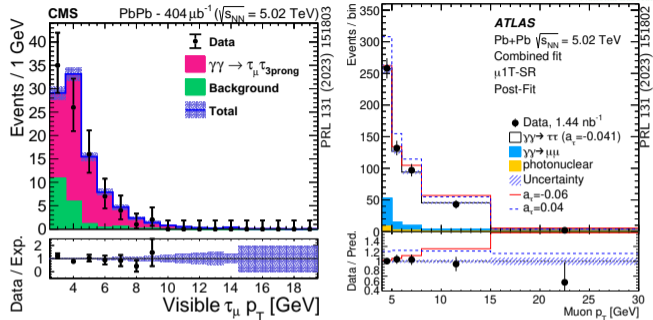
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**CMS Preliminary** 138 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

● Observed — 68% CL — 95% CL

