



# Quarkonia physics with ALICE at the LHC

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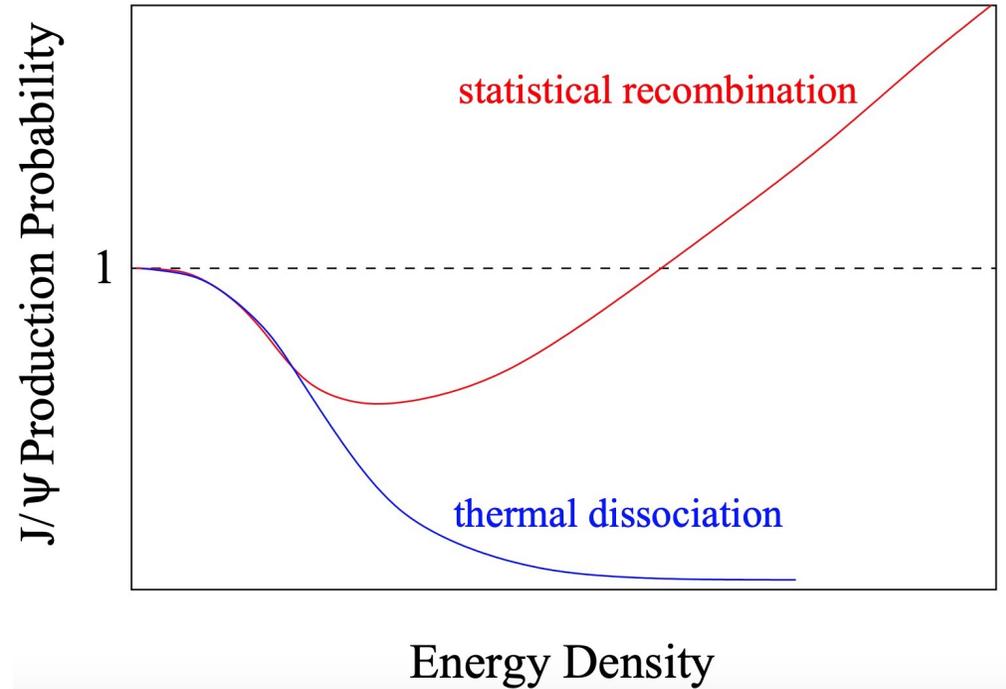
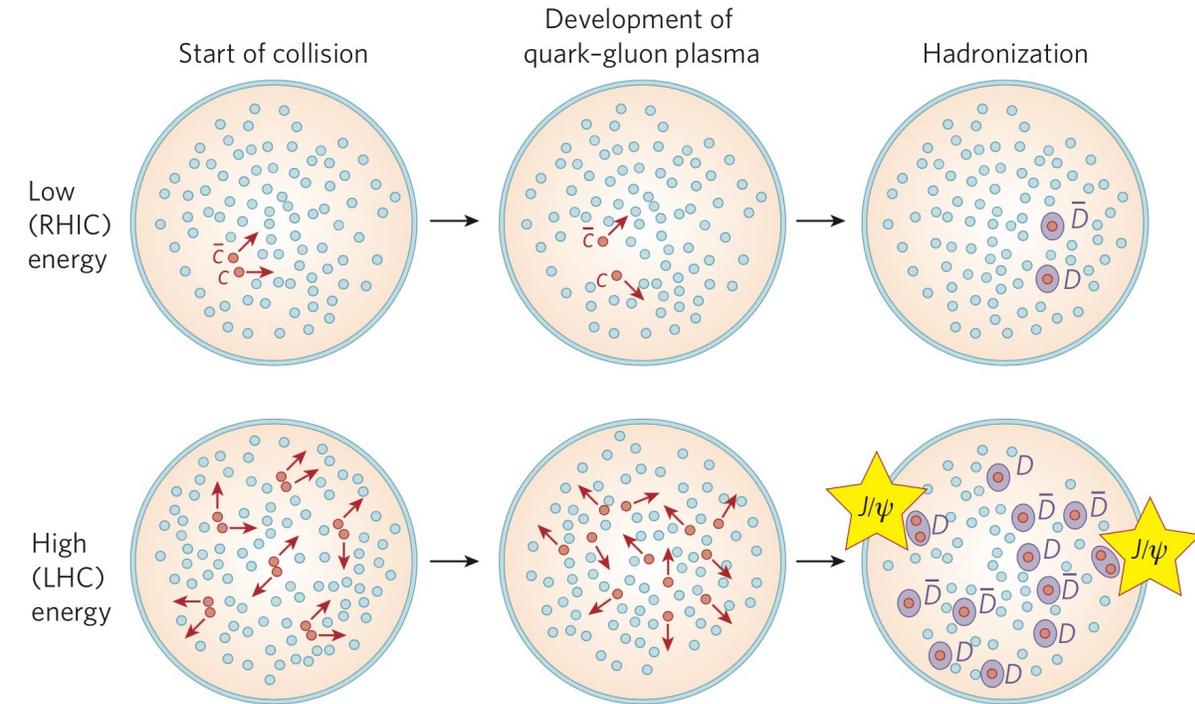
第八届中国LHC物理会议，南京师范大学，2022.11.26

# Motivation

- **pp collisions:**
  - Study the quarkonium production mechanisms
  - Provide reference for p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions
  
- **p-Pb collisions:**
  - Investigate the cold nuclear matter
  
- **Pb-Pb collisions:**
  - Quarkonium dissociation and (re-)generation in the medium
  - Measurement of the non-prompt  $J/\psi$  can study the mass dependence of parton energy loss
  - Probe the short-living  $\mathbf{B}$  and the  $\mathbf{L}$  of the rotating medium

# Quarkonium production in AA collisions

P. Braun-Munzinger, J. Stachel, Nature 448 (2007) 302

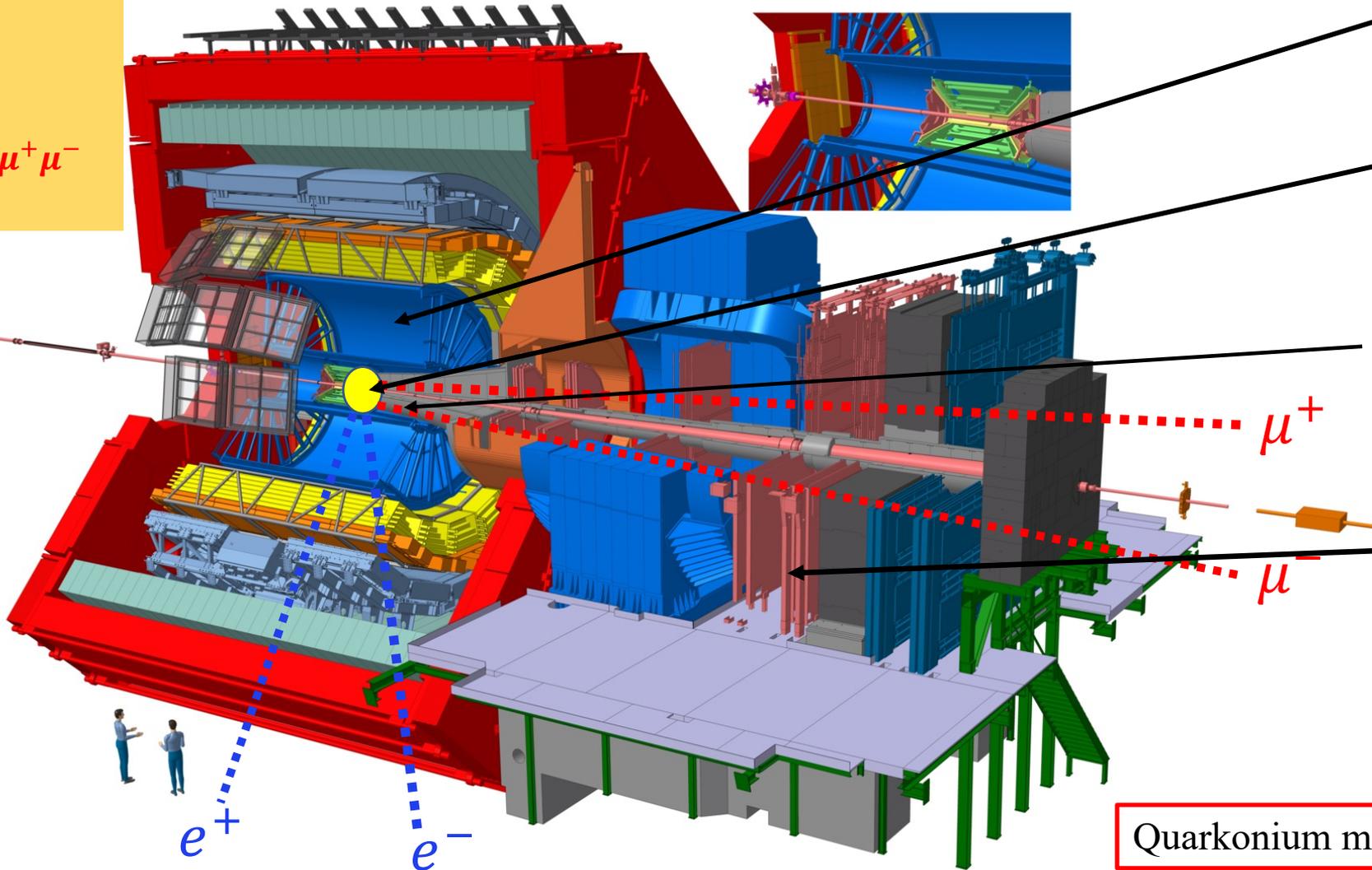


P. Braun Munzinger, J. Stachel, PLB 490 (2000) 196  
 R. Thews et al, Phys.Rev.C 63:054905 (2001)  
 Kluberger, Satz, arXiv:0901.3831

- Charm quark ( $c$  and  $\bar{c}$ ) production cross section in LHC is larger compared to RHIC energies
- The  $J/\psi$  (re-)generation contribution is significantly higher than RHIC

$|y| < 0.9$   
 $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$

$2.5 < y < 4$   
 $J/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$   
 $\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



**Time Projection Chamber**  
Tracking, particle identification

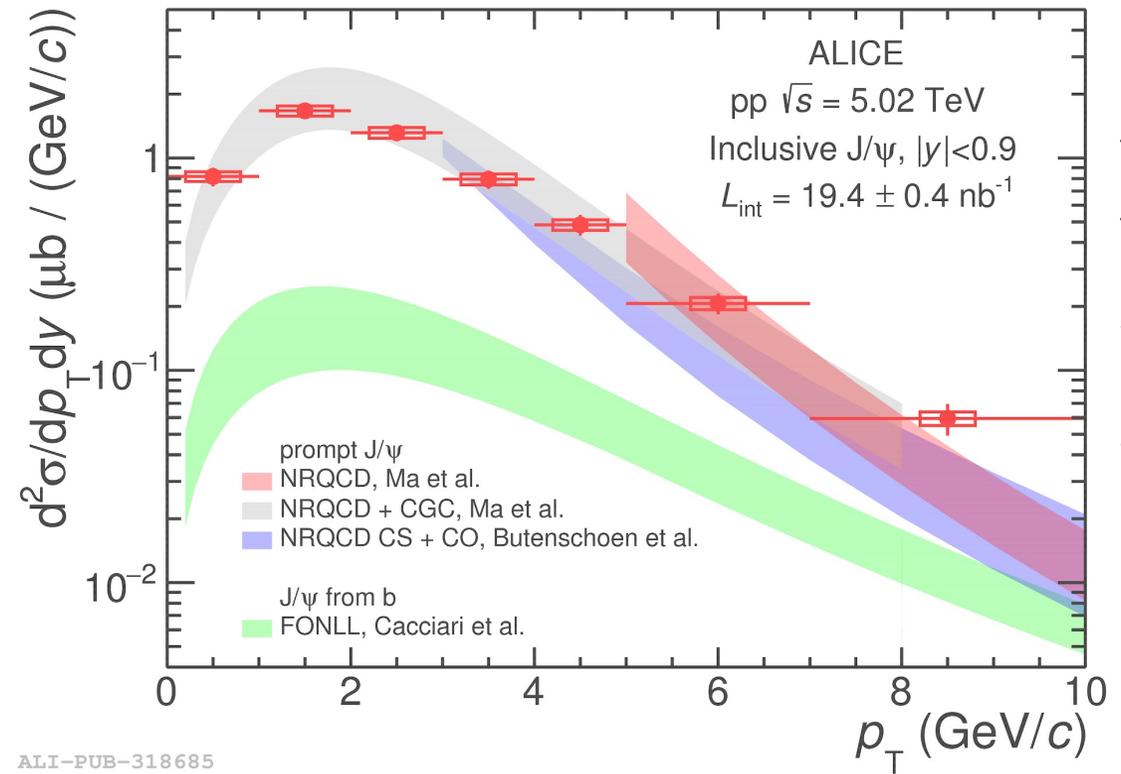
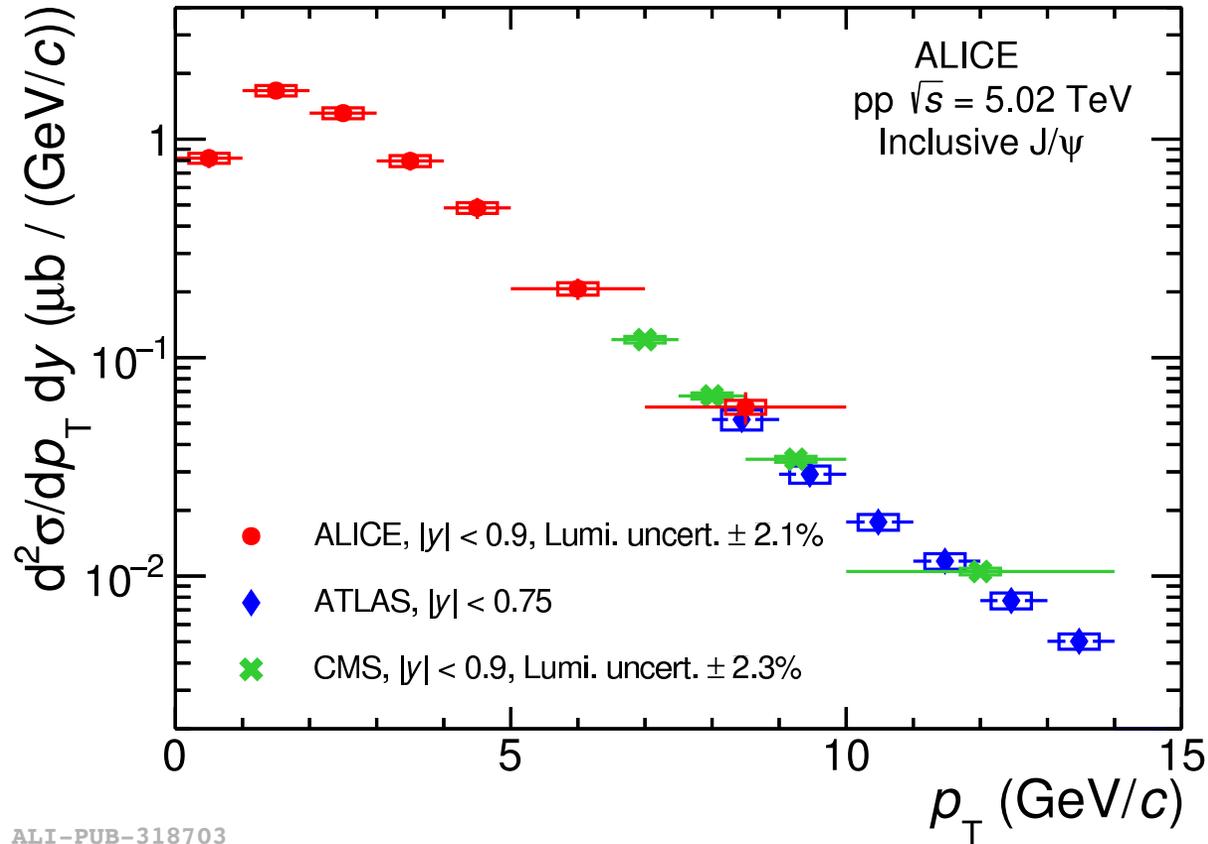
**Inner Tracking System**  
Tracking, vertex reconstruction,  
Event Plane determination

**V0 Detector**  
Centrality determination,  
triggering, event plane  
measurement, and background  
rejection

**Muon spectrometer**  
Trigger and tracking for muons

Quarkonium measurement down to  $p_T = 0$

# Inclusive J/ψ production at midrapidity



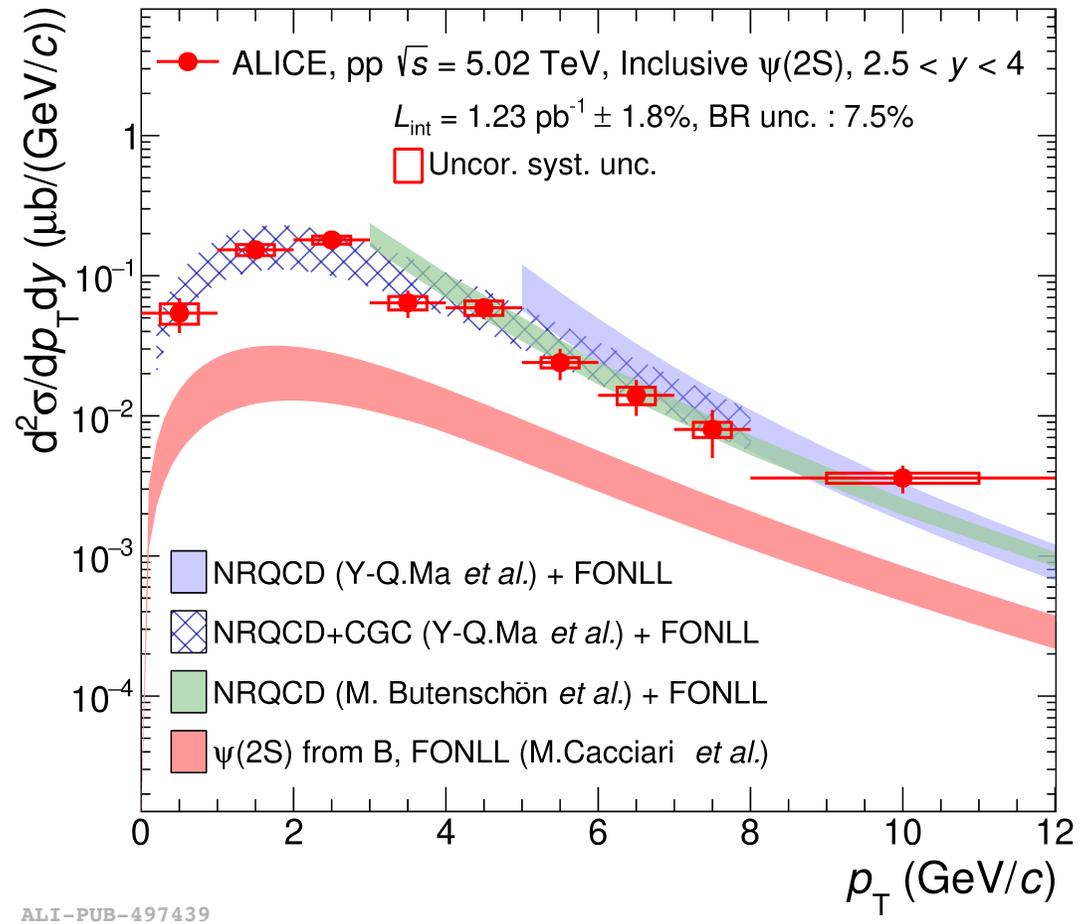
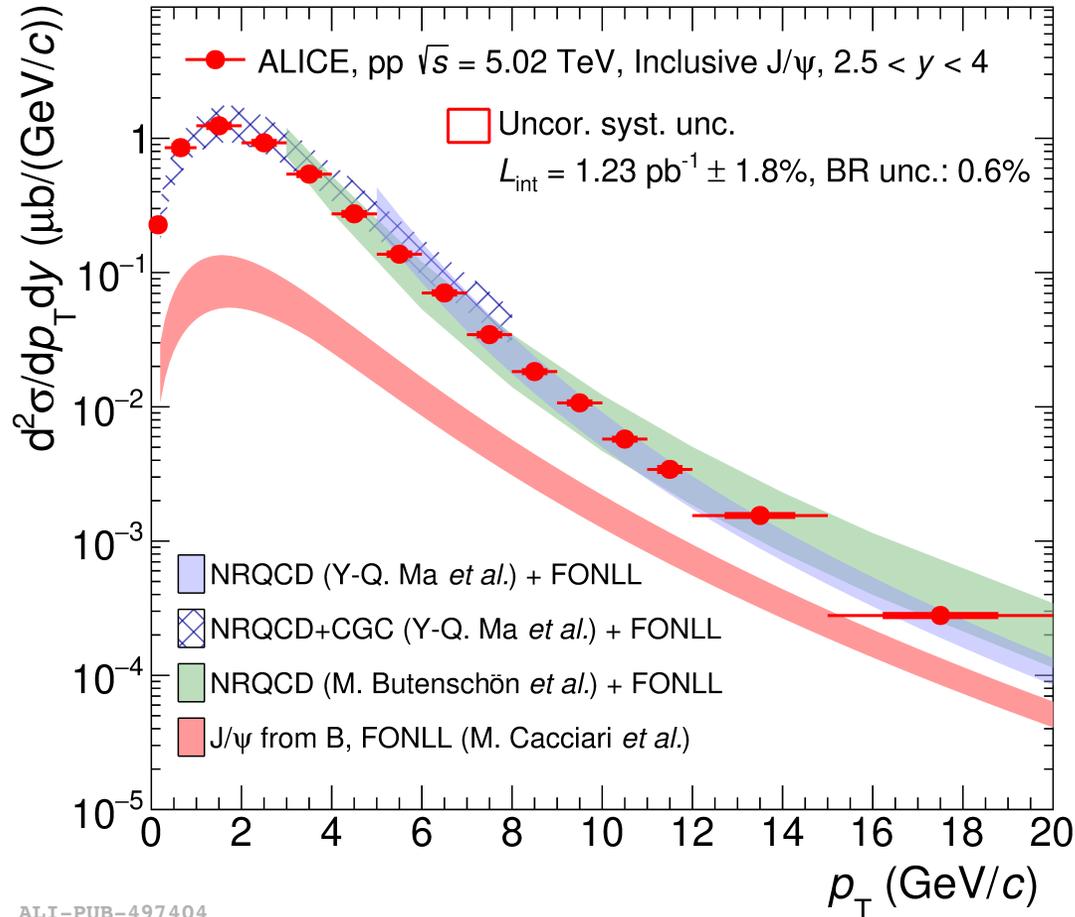
Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 171 (ATLAS)  
 Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 269 (CMS)  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 192301  
 JHEP10 (2019) 084 (ALICE)

ALI-PUB-318703

ALI-PUB-318685

- First measurement of inclusive J/ψ production at pp 5.02 TeV,  $p_T$  down to 0
- New measurement consistent with ATLAS and CMS in overlapping  $p_T$
- NRQCD+CGC for prompt J/ψ, and FONLL for the non-prompt J/ψ calculation can describe the data

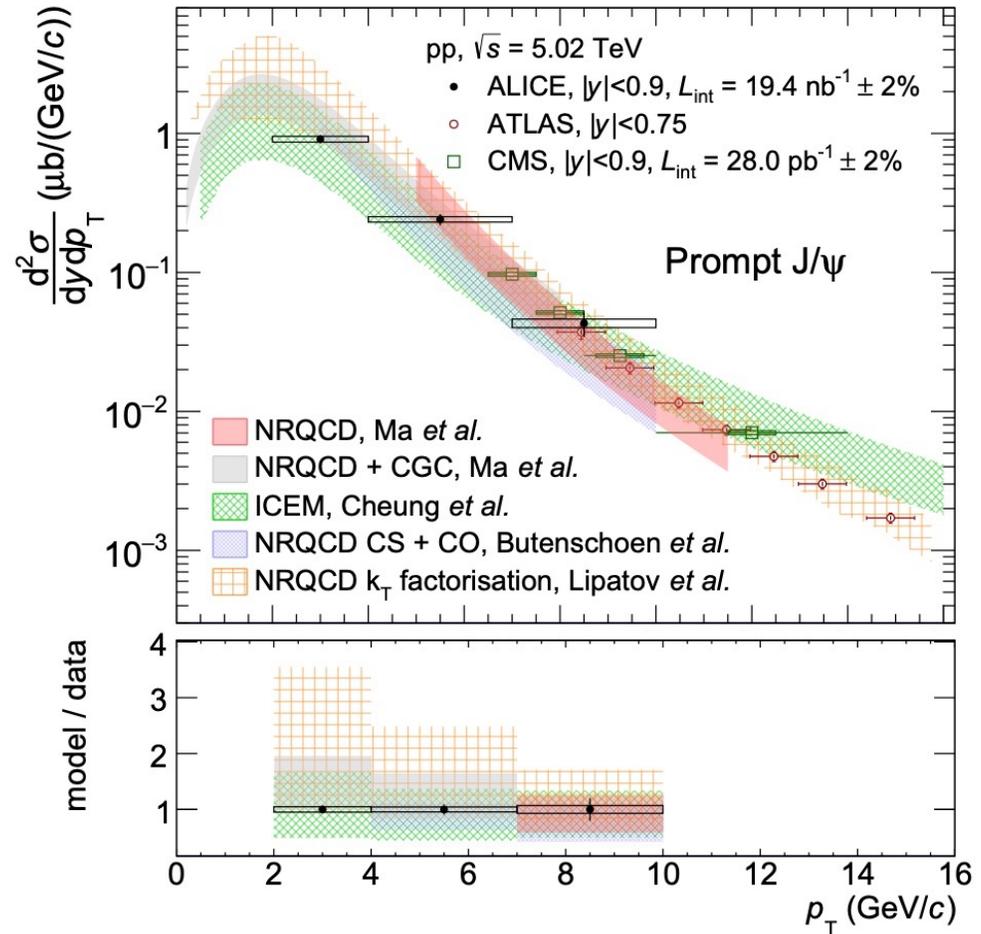
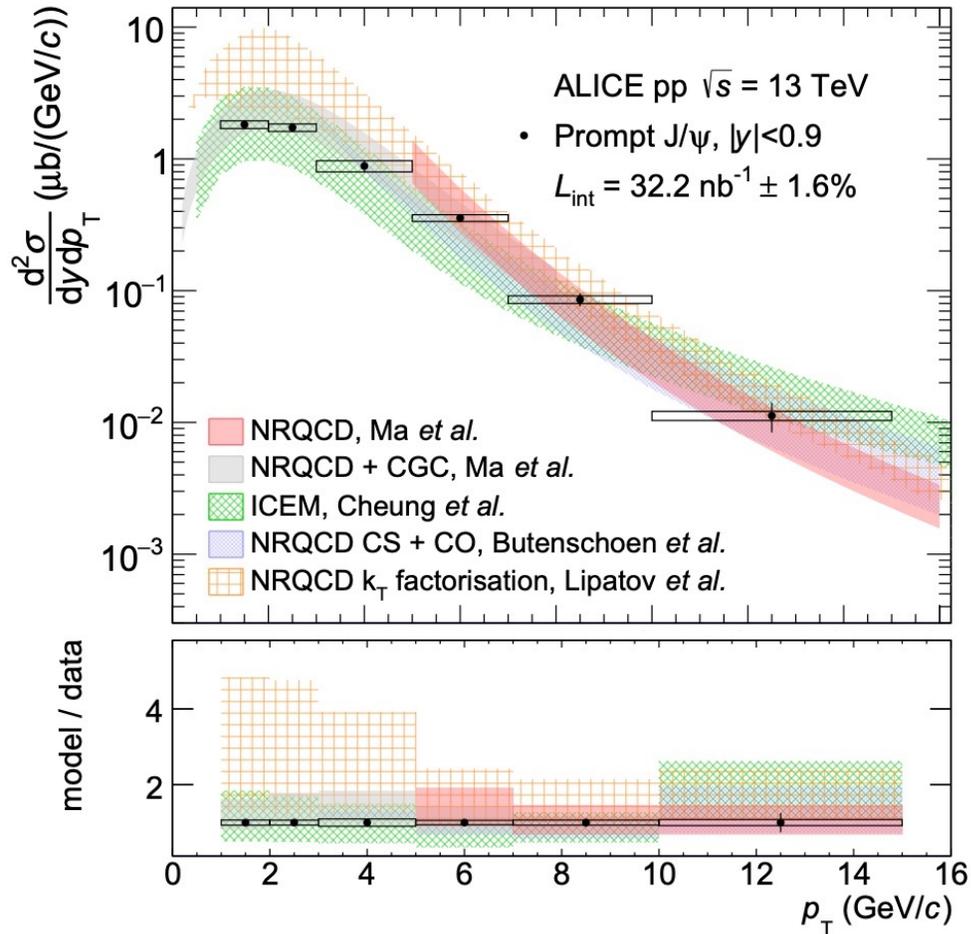
# Inclusive J/ψ and ψ(2S) production at forward rapidity



NRQCD+CGC: PRL 113, 192301, (2014)  
 NRQCD: PRL 106 (2011) 042002, PRL 106 (2011) 022003  
 FONLL: JHEP 10 (2012) 137  
 ALICE, JHEP 03 (2022) 190

NRQCD+CGC (+FONLL) model provides a good description at low  $p_T$  for J/ψ and ψ(2S)

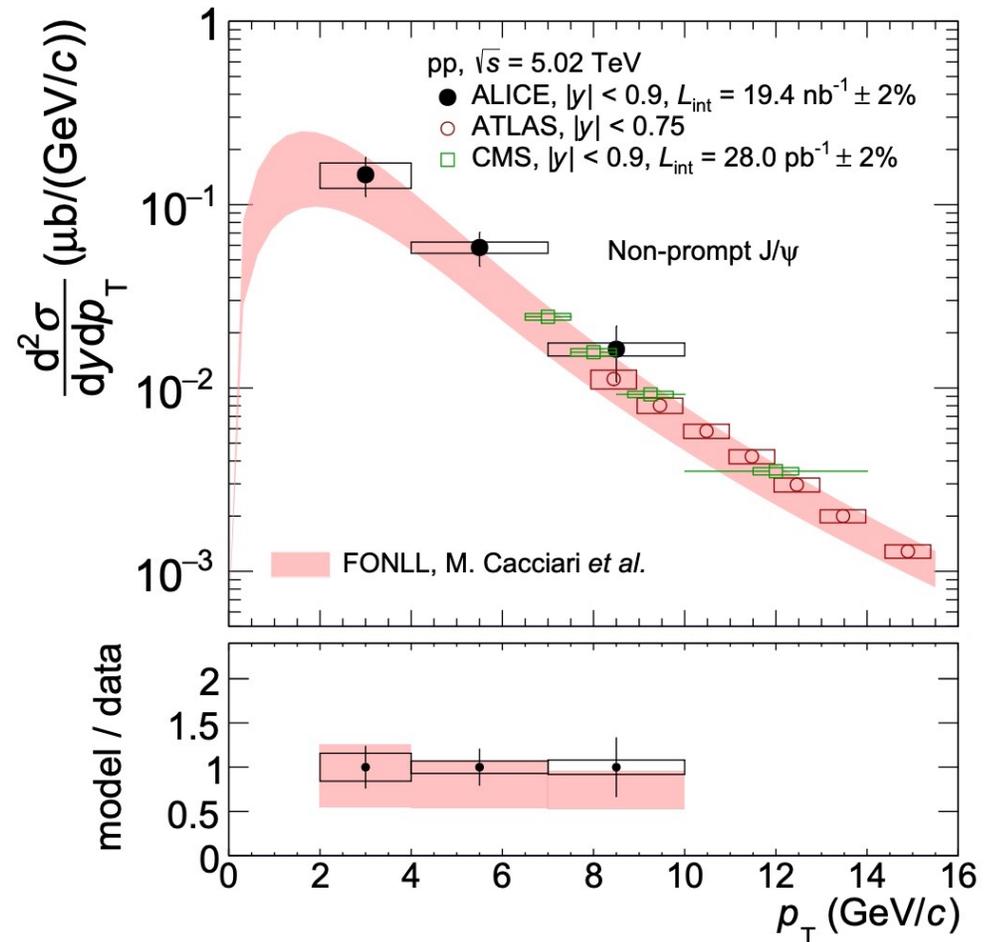
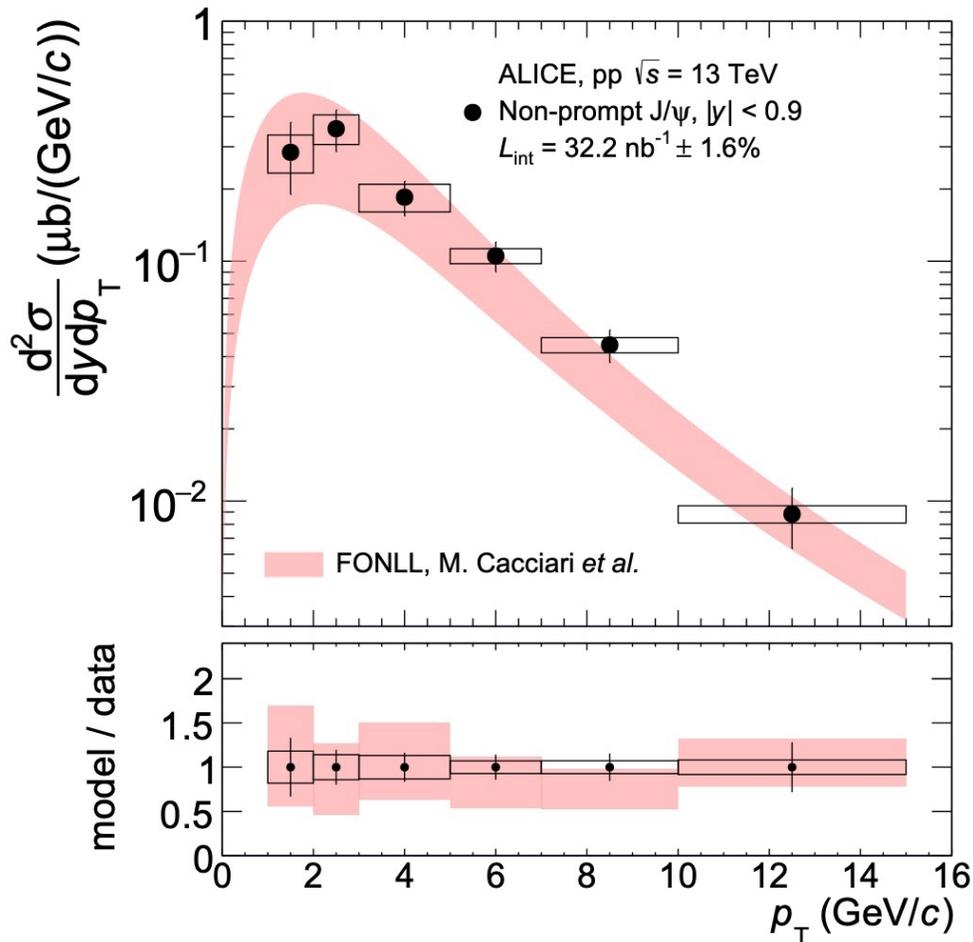
# Prompt J/ψ production cross section



NRQCD : Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2 011) 0222003  
 ICEM, Phys. Rev. D98 n o. 11, (2 018) 114029  
 FNOLL, JHEP 10 (2 012) 137  
 ALICE: arXiv:2109.15240

- Prompt J/ψ cross sections can be well described by the NRQCD+CGC and ICEM calculations
- ALICE results agree with the CMS and ATLAS measurements in the overlapping  $p_T$

# Non-prompt J/ψ production cross section

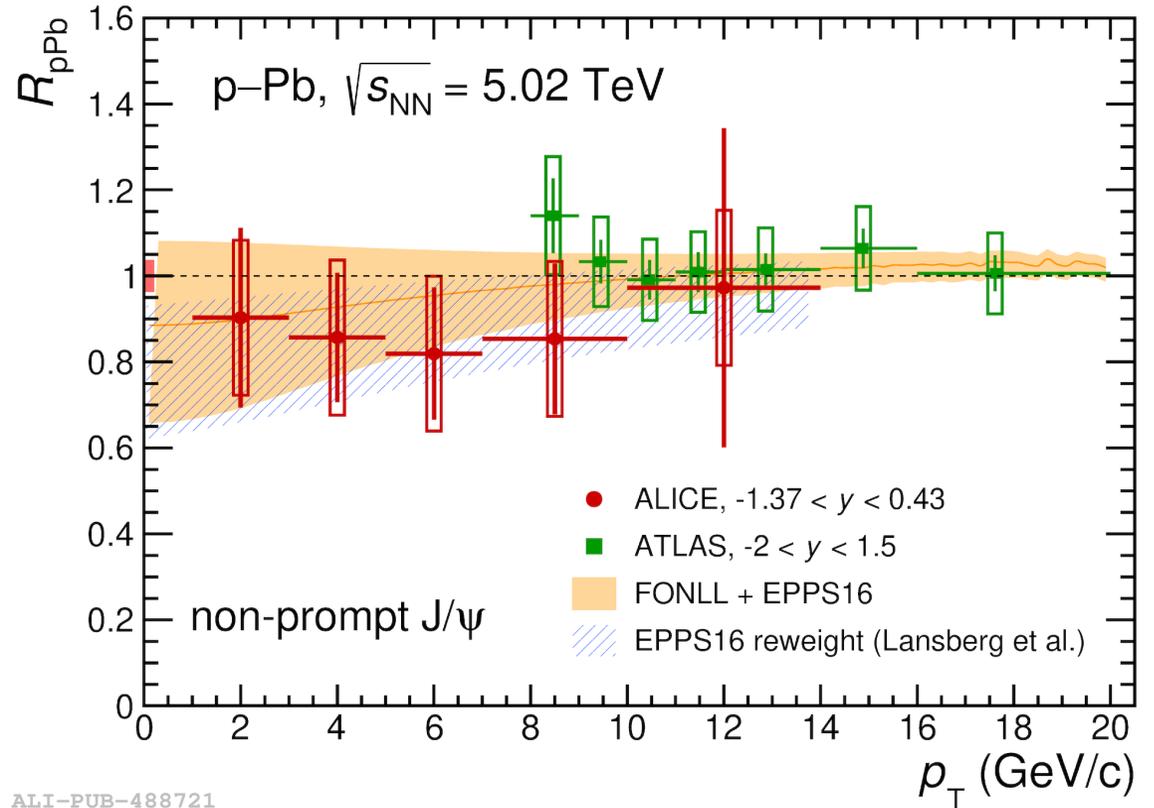
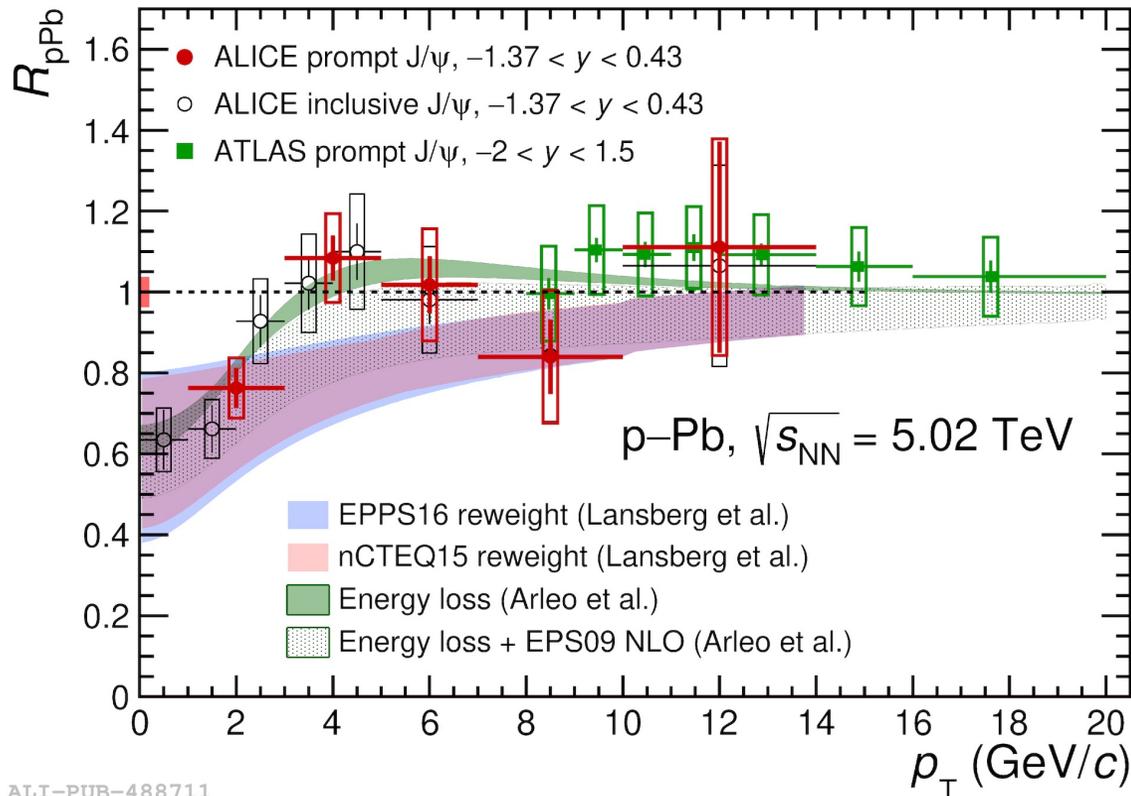


FONLL: JHEP 10 (2012) 137  
 ALICE, JHEP 03 (2022) 190

- Non-prompt J/ψ (decay from beauty hadrons) cross sections well described by FONLL calculations
- ALICE results agree with the CMS and ATLAS measurements in the overlapping  $p_T$

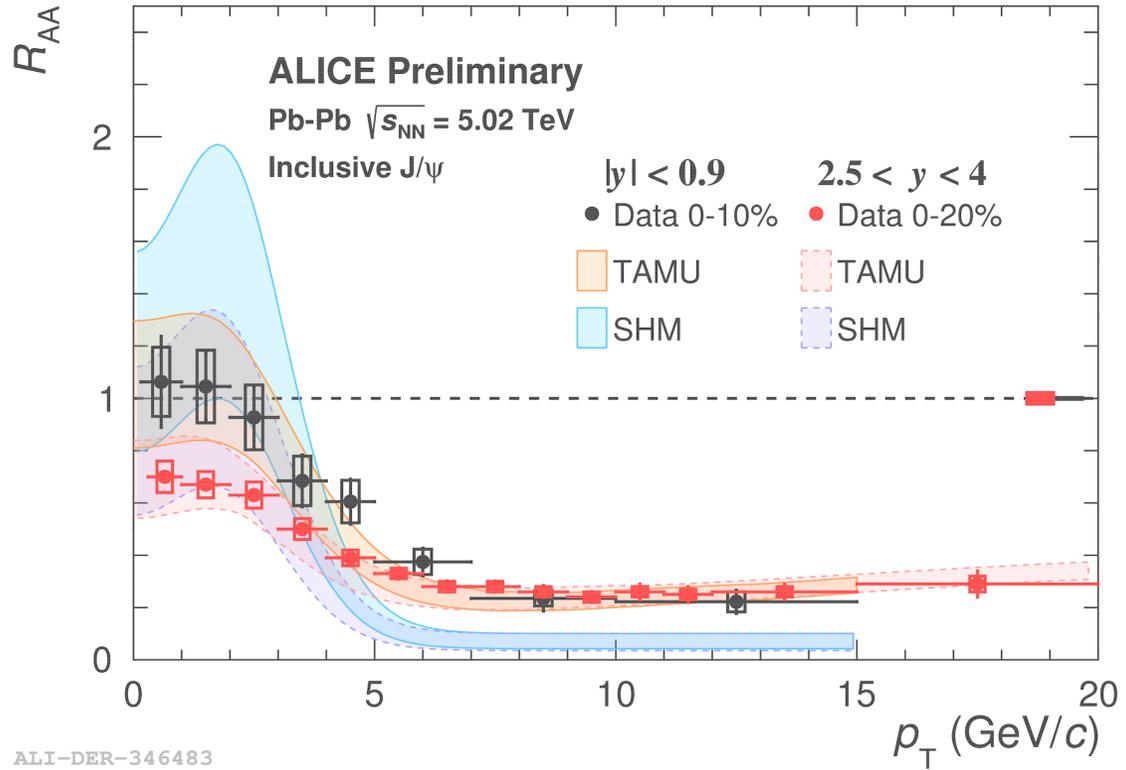
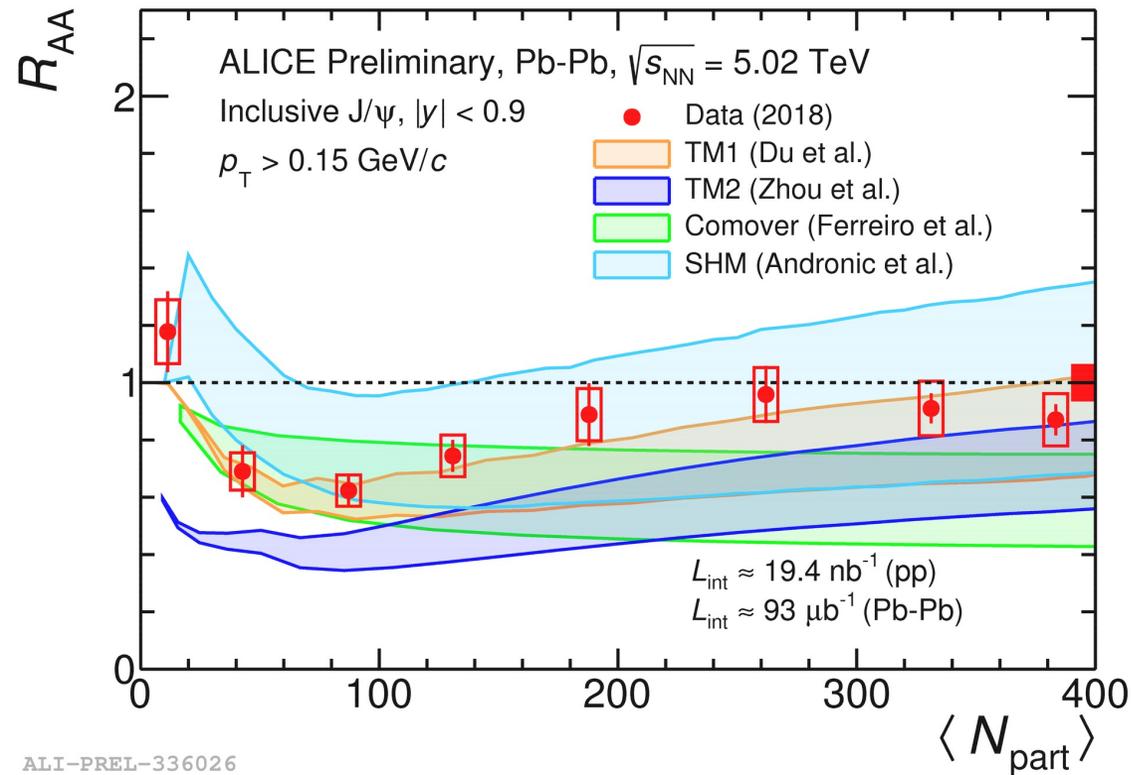
# Prompt and non-prompt $J/\psi$ $R_{pA}$ in p–Pb collisions

ALICE, JHEP06(2022) 011



- Significant suppression for prompt  $J/\psi$  at  $p_T < 3$  GeV/c, the energy loss model can describe the data
- No strong  $p_T$  dependence for non-prompt  $J/\psi$

# J/ψ $R_{AA}$ in Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV



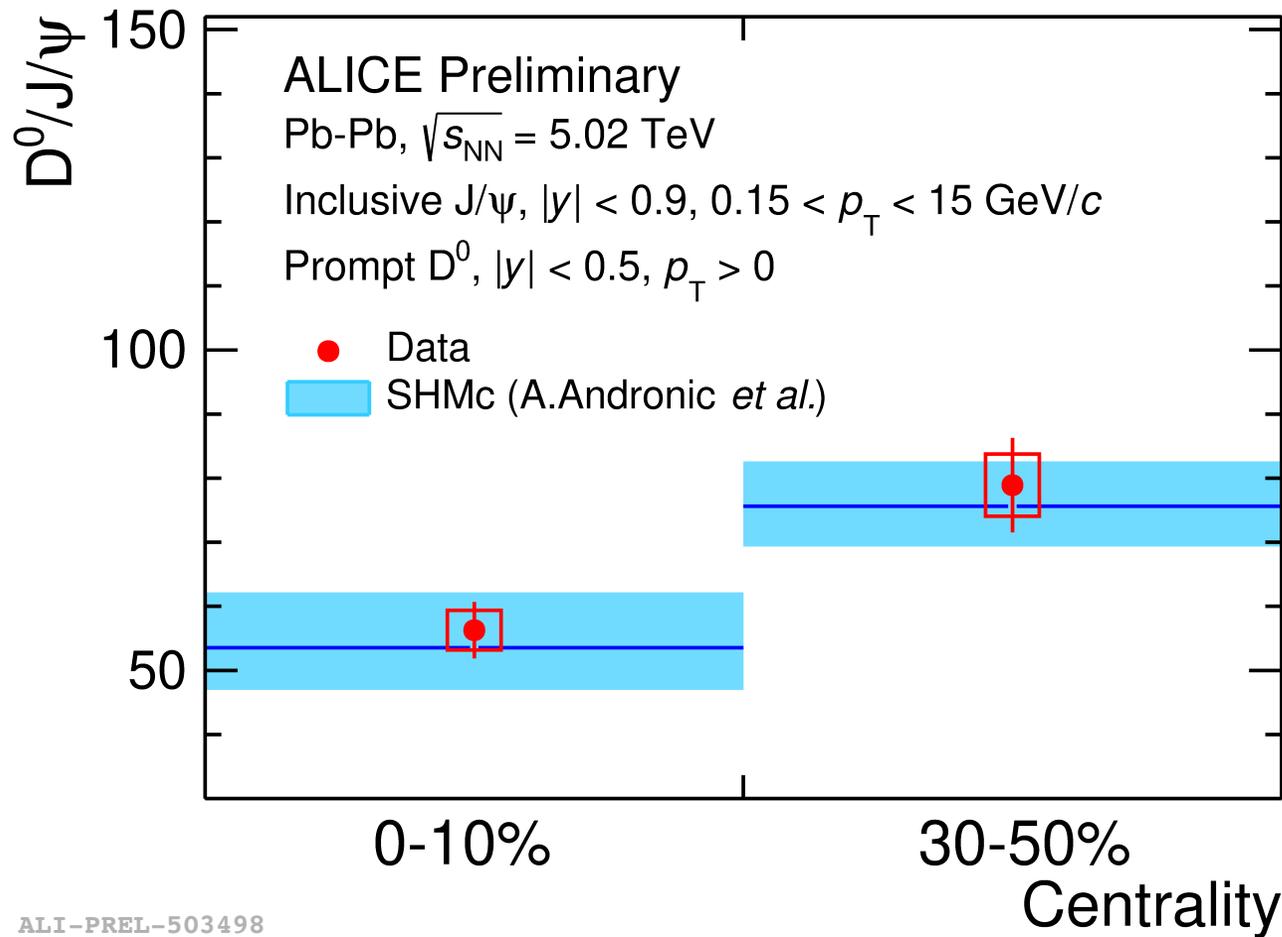
TM1: Du X. and Rapp R., NPA 943 (2015) 147-158  
 TM2: Zhou et al., PRC 89, 054911 (21 May 2014)  
 SHM: Andronic A. et al., PLB 797 (2019) 134836  
 Comover: Ferreiro E. et al., PLB 731 (2014) 57

ALI-PREL-336026

ALI-DER-346483

- Evidence for J/ψ (re-)generation at low  $p_T$  and in central collisions, with larger contribution at midrapidity compared to forward rapidity
- The statistical hadronization model can describe the data at low  $p_T$ , while the transport model agrees with data in the whole measured  $p_T$  ranges

# D<sup>0</sup>-to-J/ψ ratio in Pb–Pb collisions

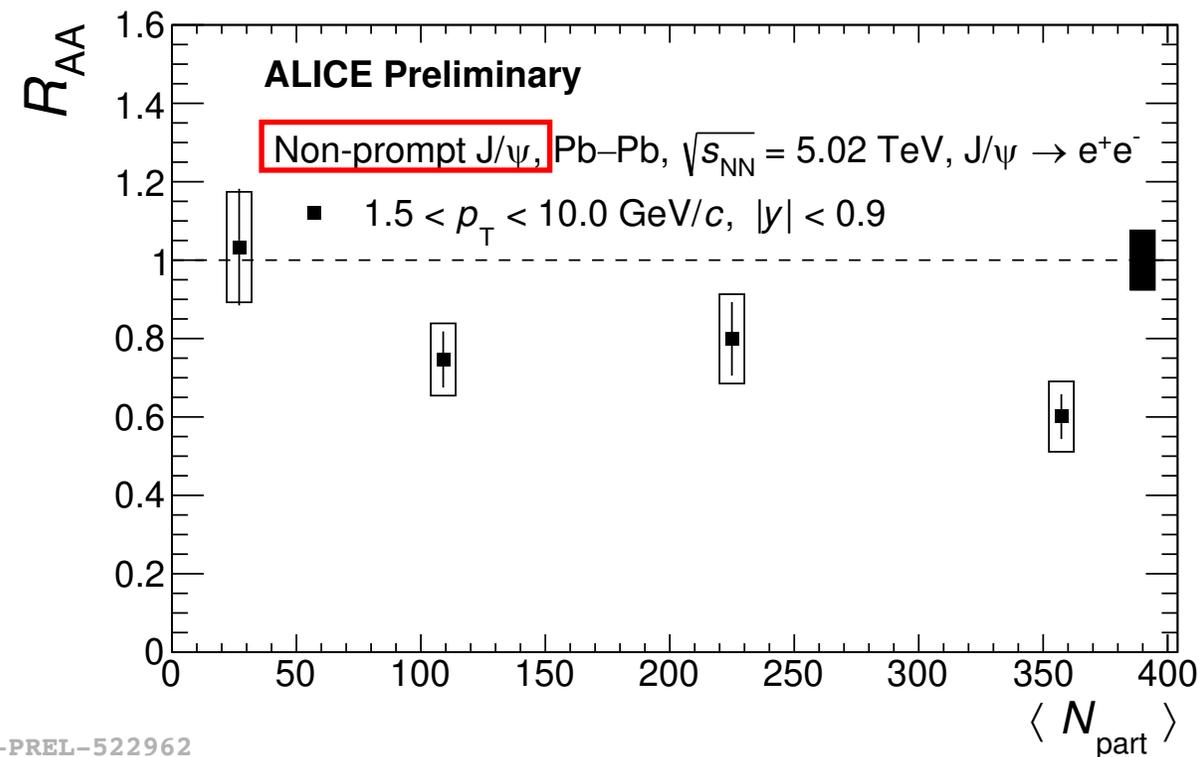
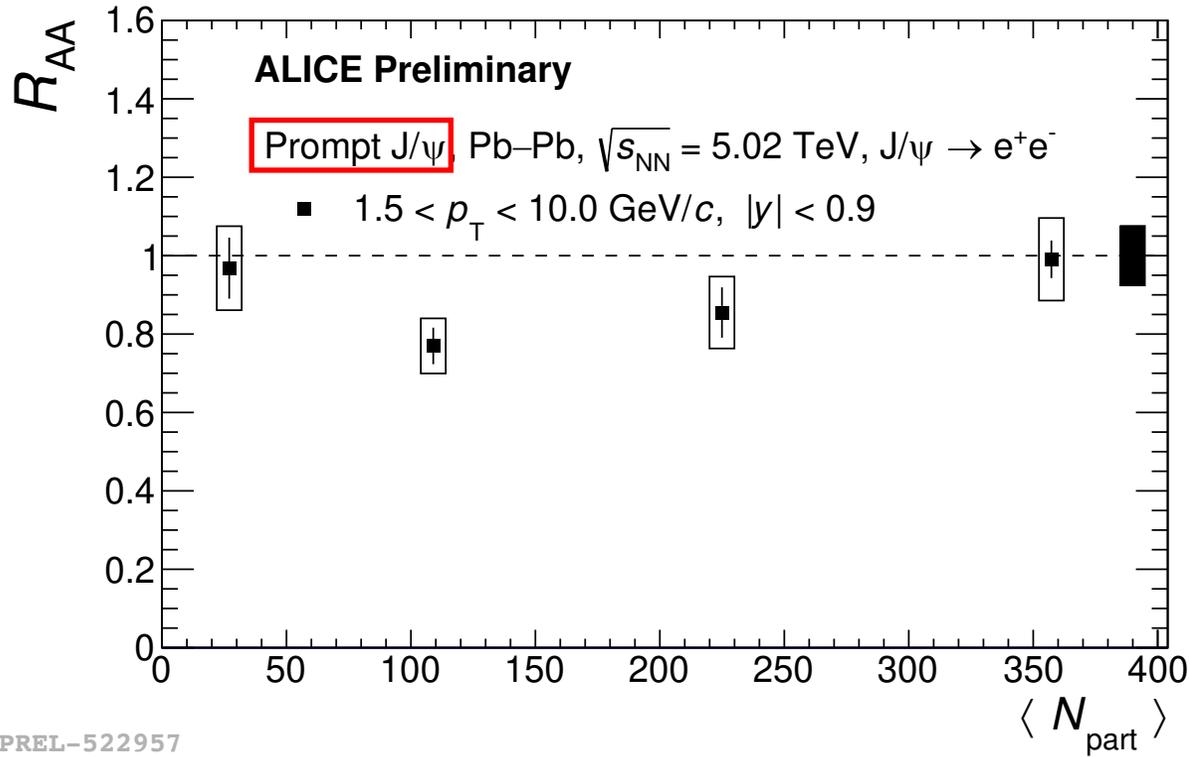


- Sensitive to hadronization mechanisms for open and hidden charm hadrons
- The centrality dependent trend of the D<sup>0</sup> to J/ψ ratio can be explained by the increase of charm fugacity towards most central collisions according to SHMc prediction

ALI-PREL-503498

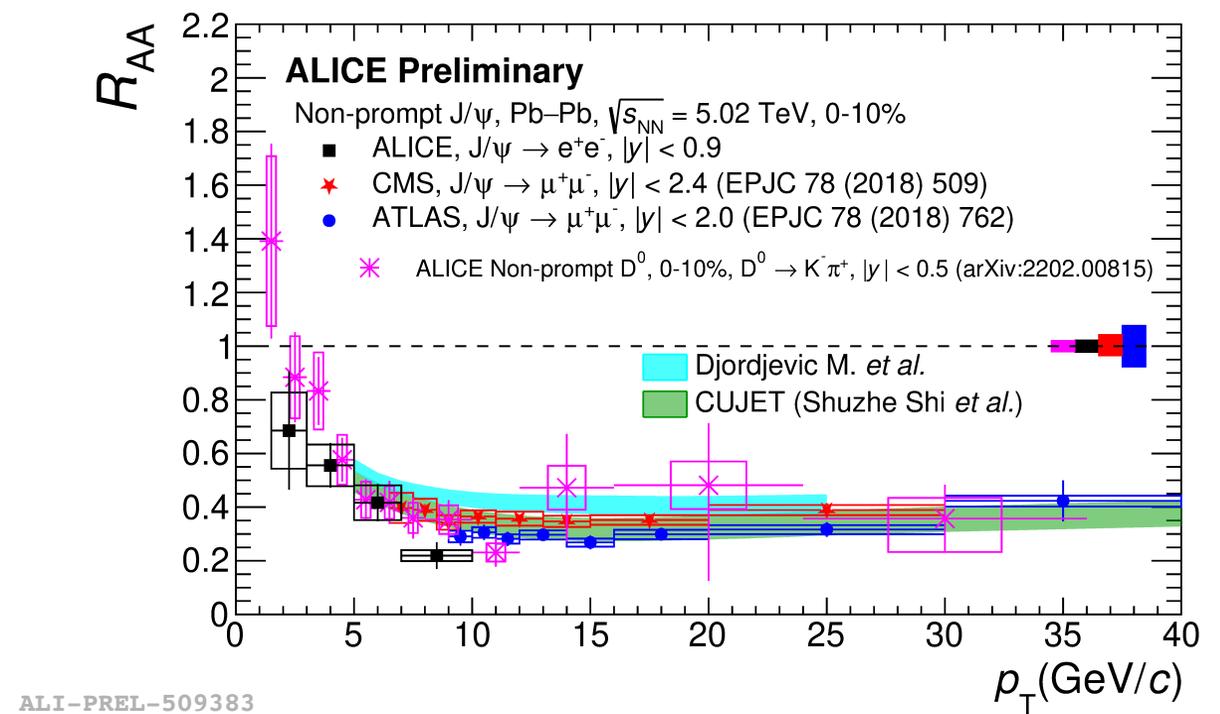
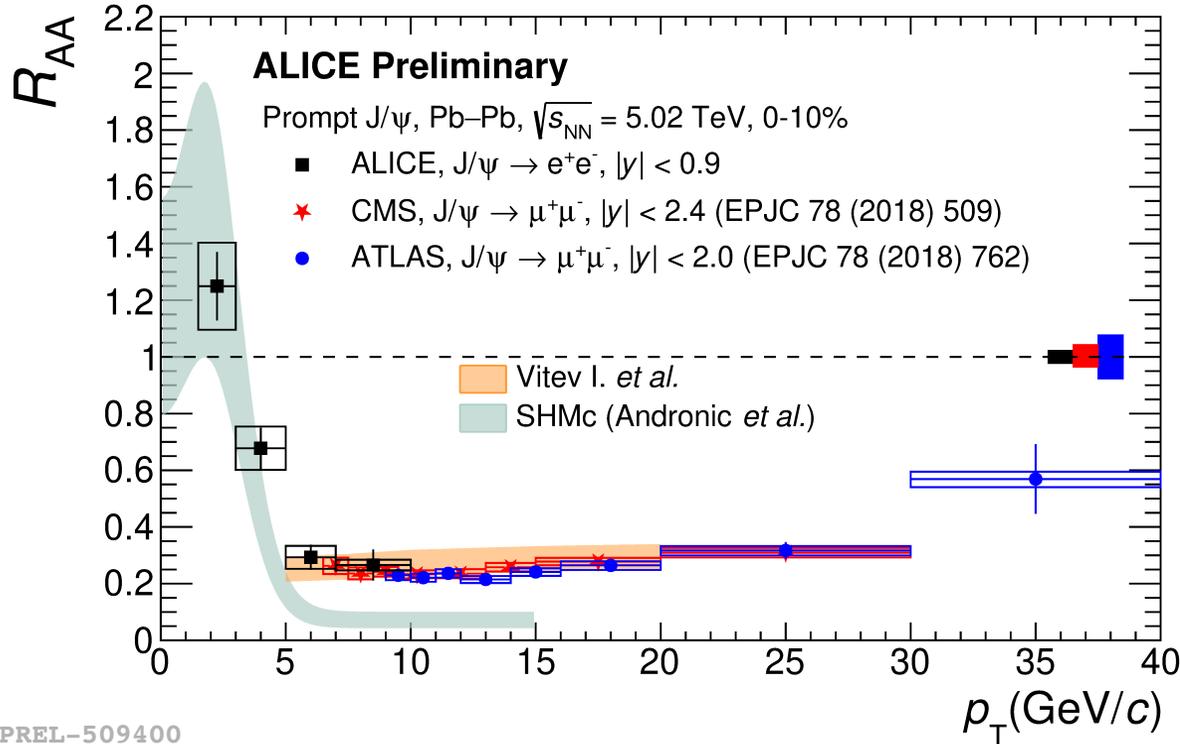
A. Andronic *et al.*, JHEP07 (2021) 035

# Centrality dependence of prompt and non-prompt $J/\psi$ $R_{AA}$



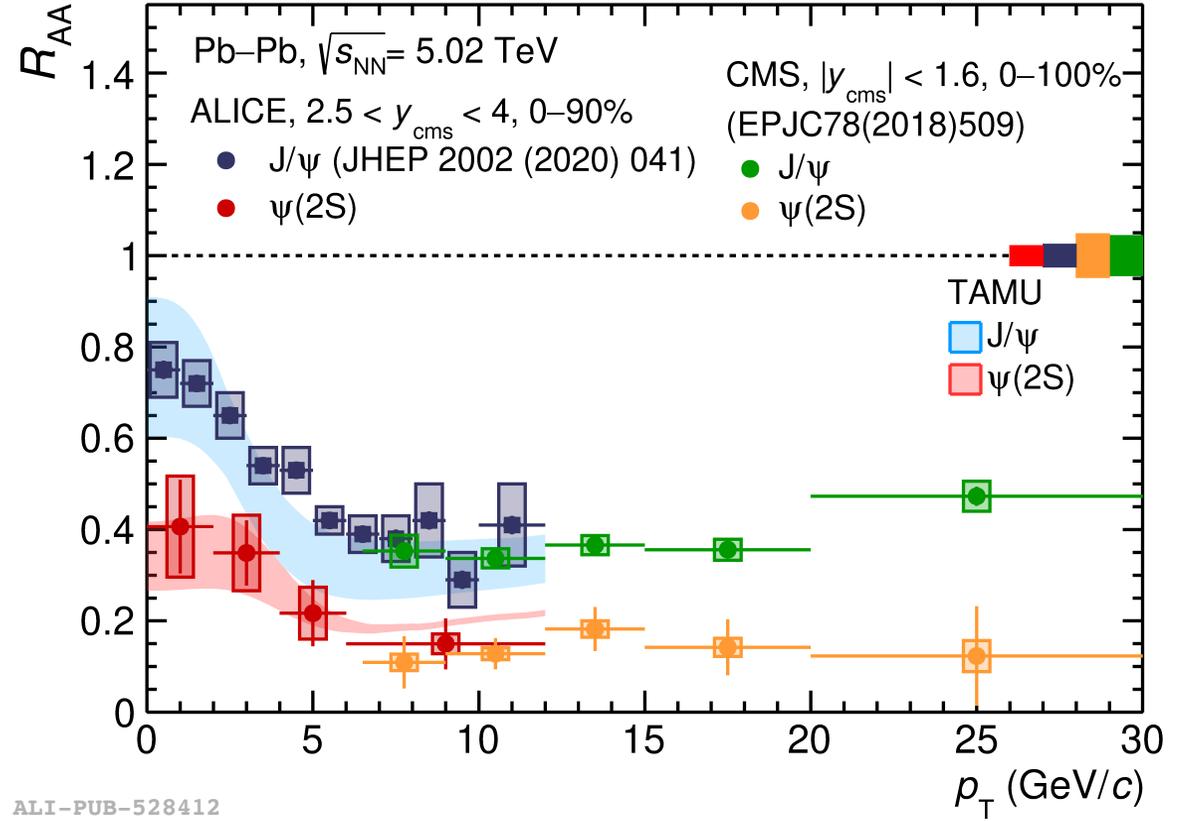
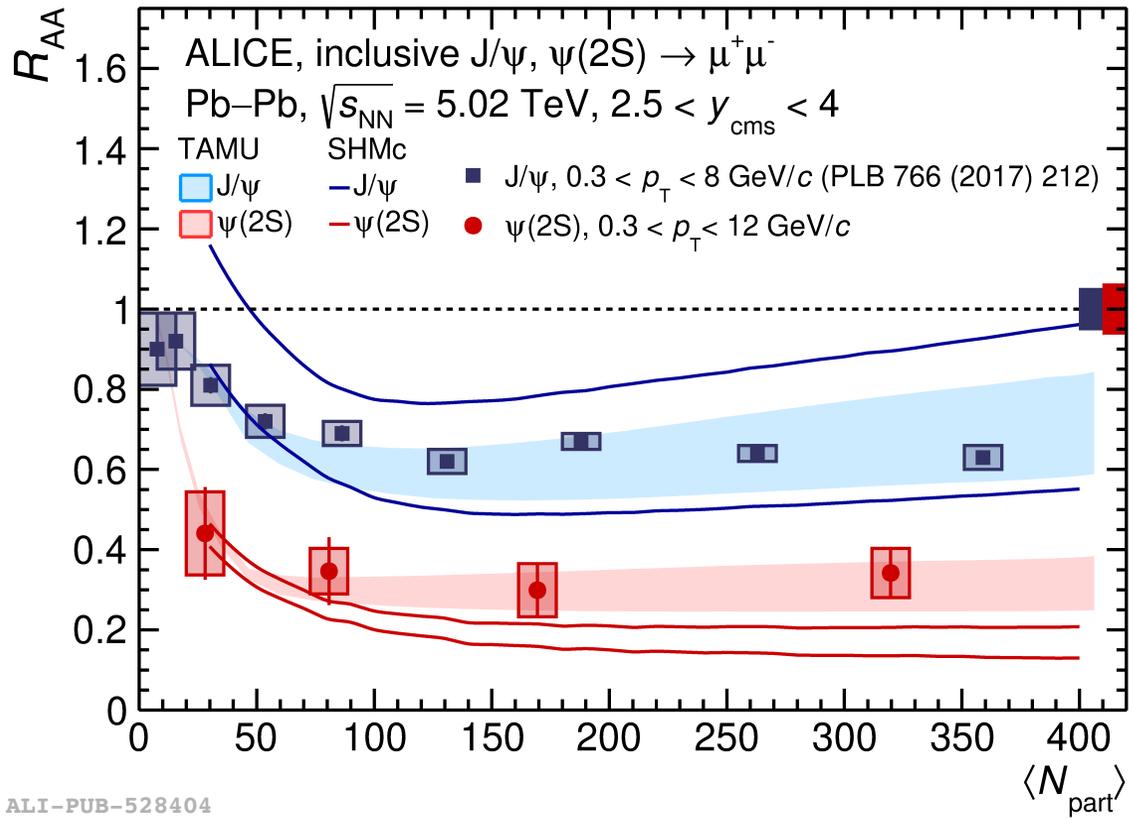
- Prompt  $J/\psi$   $R_{AA}$  increases towards more central collisions, points to an increasing contribution from (re-)generation
- Non-prompt  $J/\psi$  is more suppressed in central collisions, expected from heavy quark energy loss in the medium

# J/ψ $R_{AA}$ comparison with models



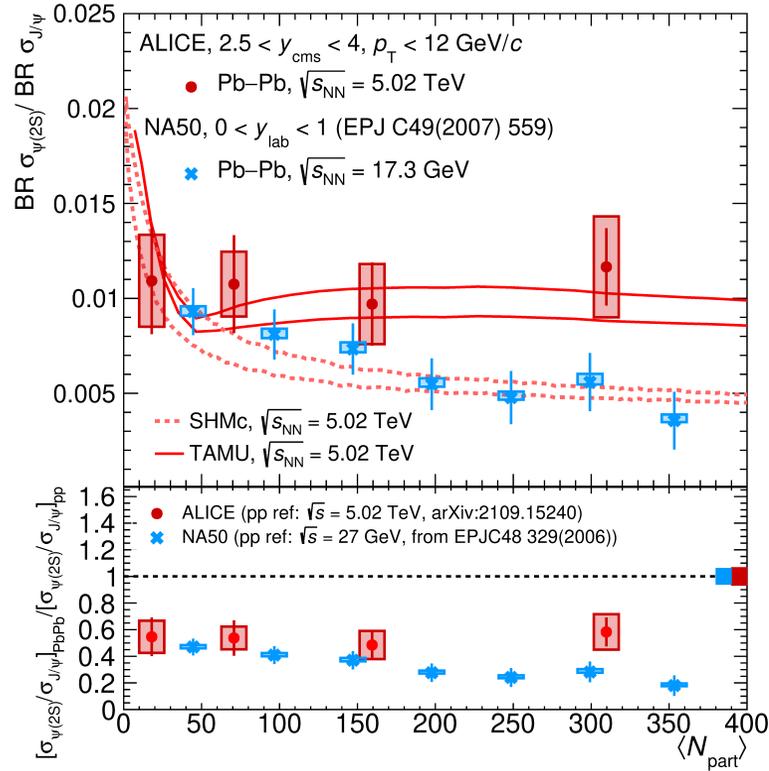
- $R_{AA}$  extended down to  $p_T = 1.5$  GeV/c and compatible within uncertainties with ATLAS and CMS measurements at high  $p_T$
- Similar trends for non-prompt J/ψ and non-prompt D<sup>0</sup>  $R_{AA}$  (small difference could arise from the different decay kinematics)
- Non-prompt J/ψ  $R_{AA}$  described by models implementing collisional and radiative energy loss for  $p_T > 5$  GeV/c
- Prompt J/ψ  $R_{AA}$  agrees with the SHMc prediction at low  $p_T$

# Centrality and $p_T$ dependence of the $\psi(2S)$ $R_{AA}$

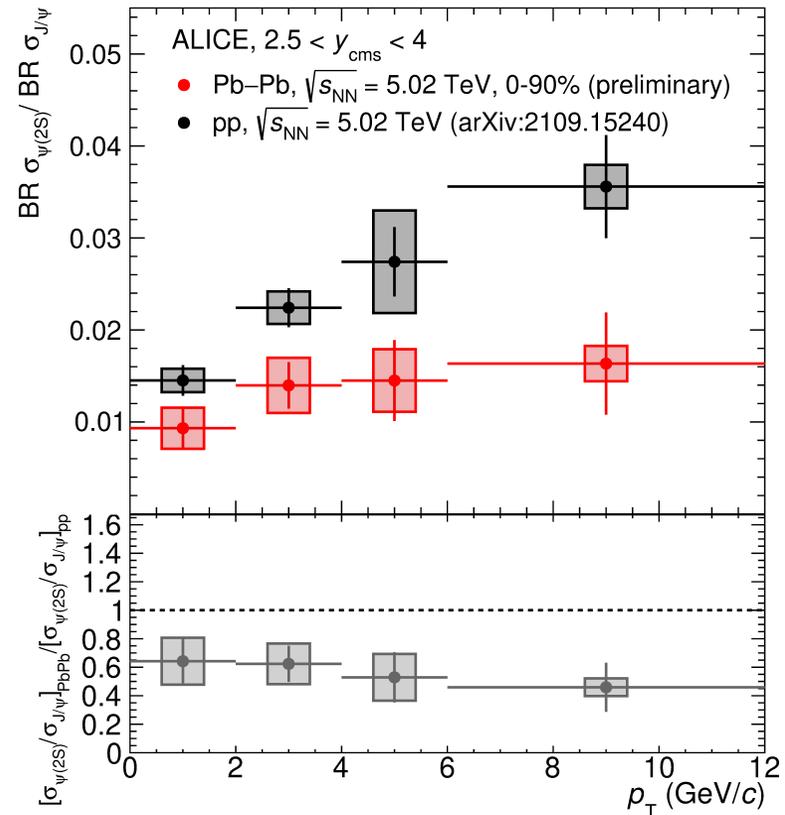


- $\psi(2S)$  shows stronger suppression than the  $J/\psi$
- Stronger suppression at high- $p_T$  and increasing trend of  $R_{AA}$  towards low- $p_T$  for both charmonium states.
- Good agreement between CMS and ALICE data in the common  $p_T$  range, in spite of different rapidity coverages.

# The ratio of $\psi(2S)$ -to- $J/\psi$



ALI-PUB-528400

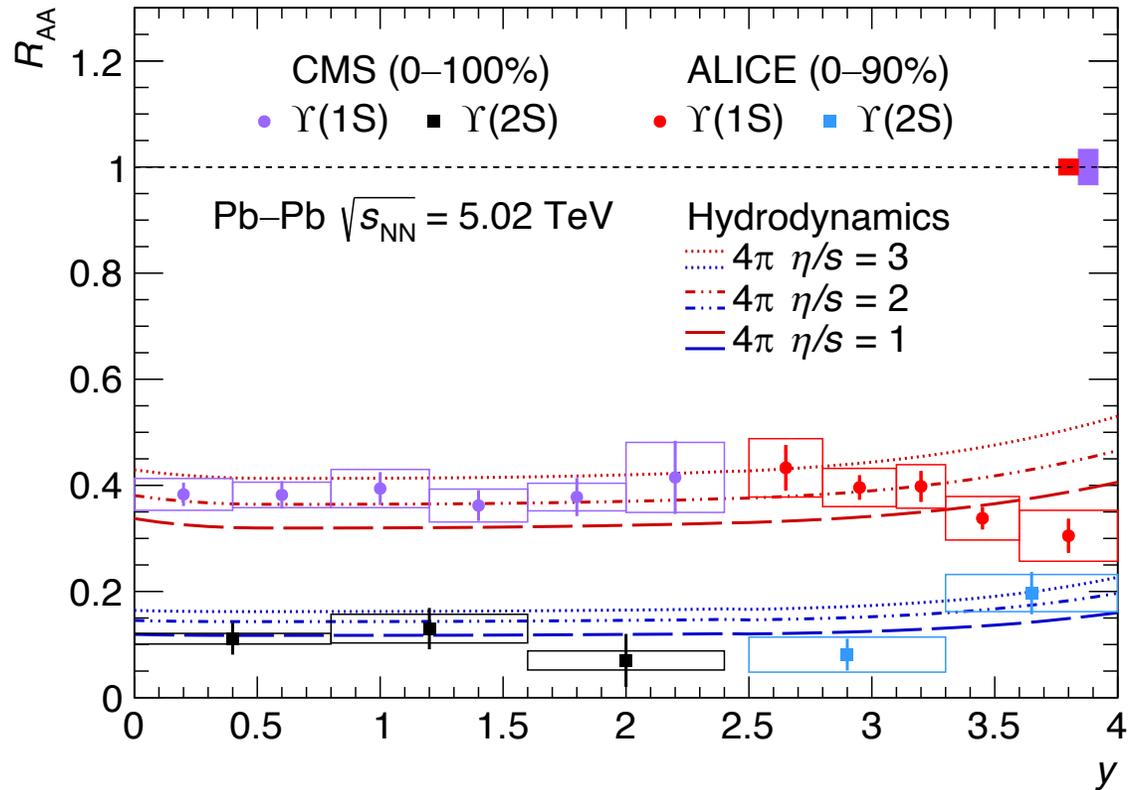
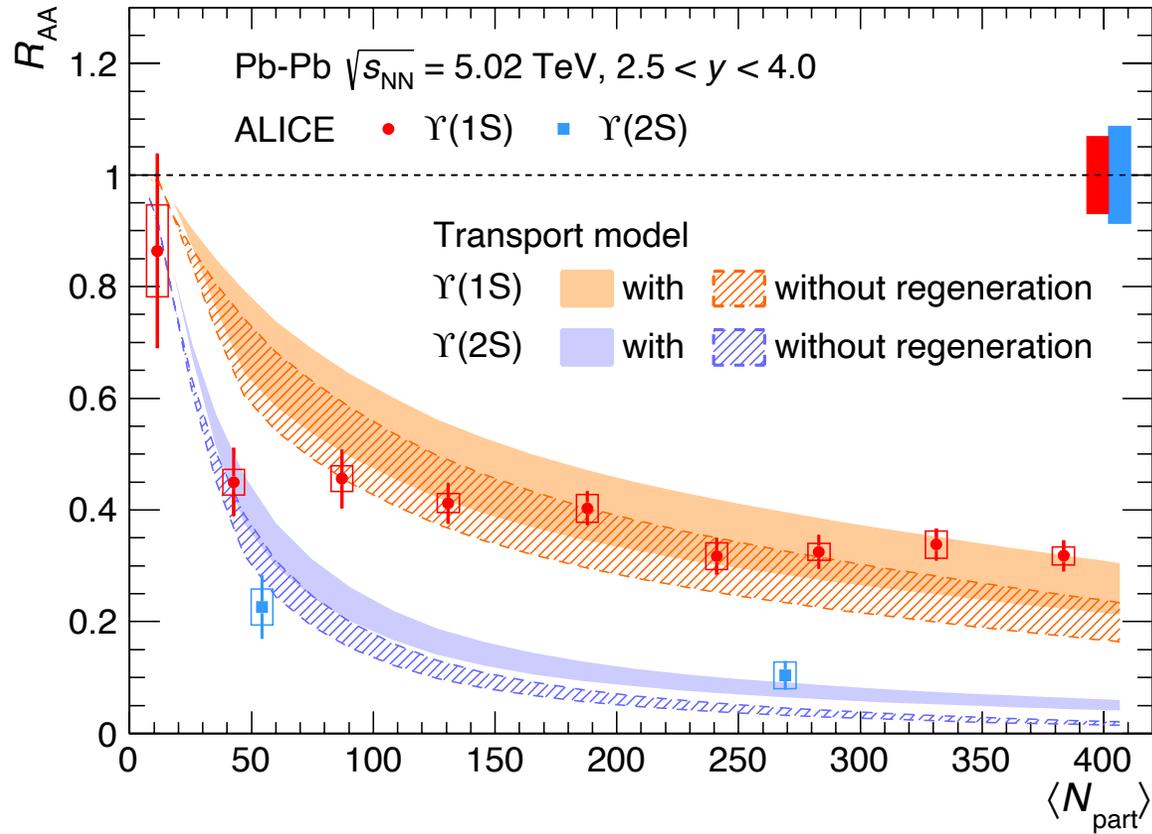


ALI-PREL-511153

- Significant suppression of  $\psi(2S)$ -to- $J/\psi$  ratio in Pb-Pb with respect to pp
- No significant centrality dependence
- A significant suppression of  $\psi(2S)$ -to- $J/\psi$  ratio in Pb-Pb with respect to pp also observed as a function of  $p_T$

X. Du etc. NPA 943 (2015)147-158  
 A. Andronic etc. Nature 561no. 7723  
 ALICE, arXiv: 2210.08893

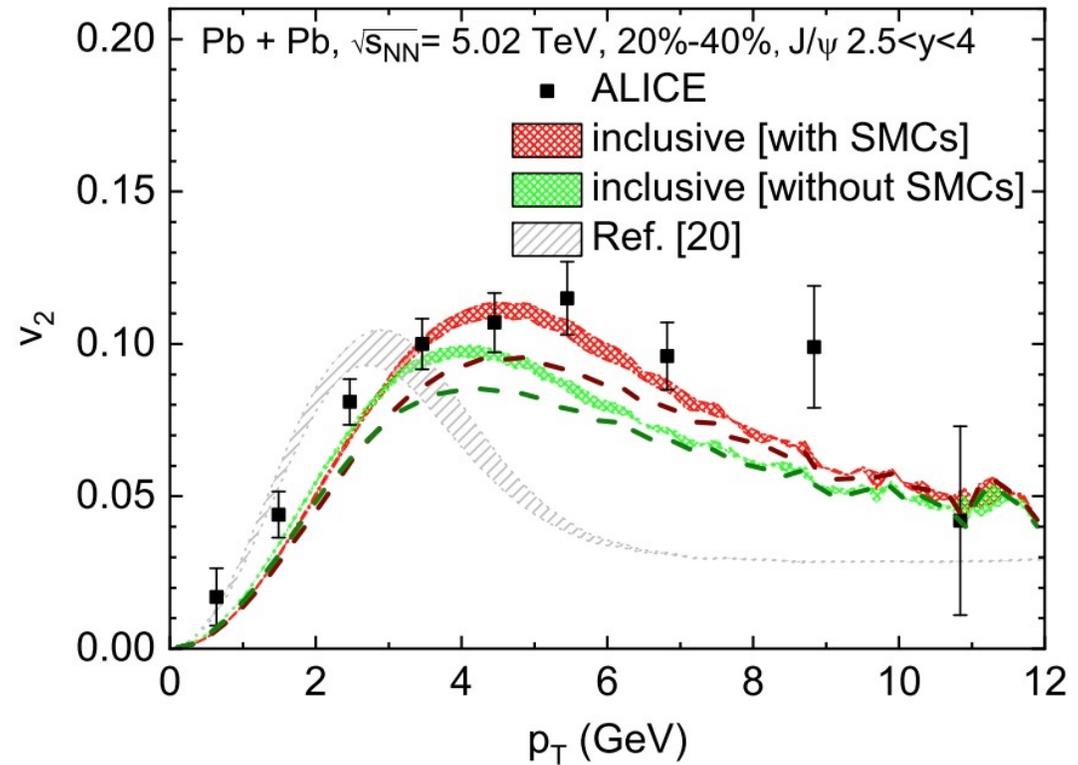
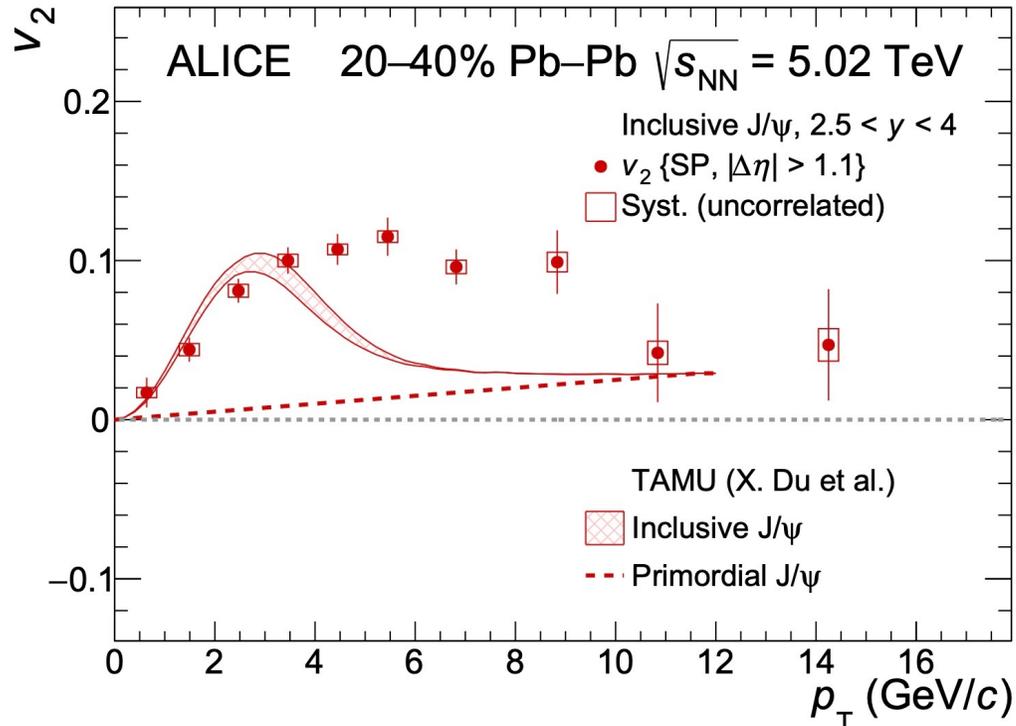
# $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ $R_{AA}$ in Pb-Pb collisions $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV



Transport : Phys. Rev. C 96 054901  
 054901;JHEP 01 (2021) 046.  
 Hydro-dynamical: Universe 2 (2016) no.3, 16  
 ALICE, Phys. Lett. B 822 (2021) 136579

Slight centrality dependence for both  $\Upsilon(1S)$  and  $\Upsilon(2S)$   $R_{AA}$ , stronger suppression of  $\Upsilon(2S)$  compared to  $\Upsilon(1S)$

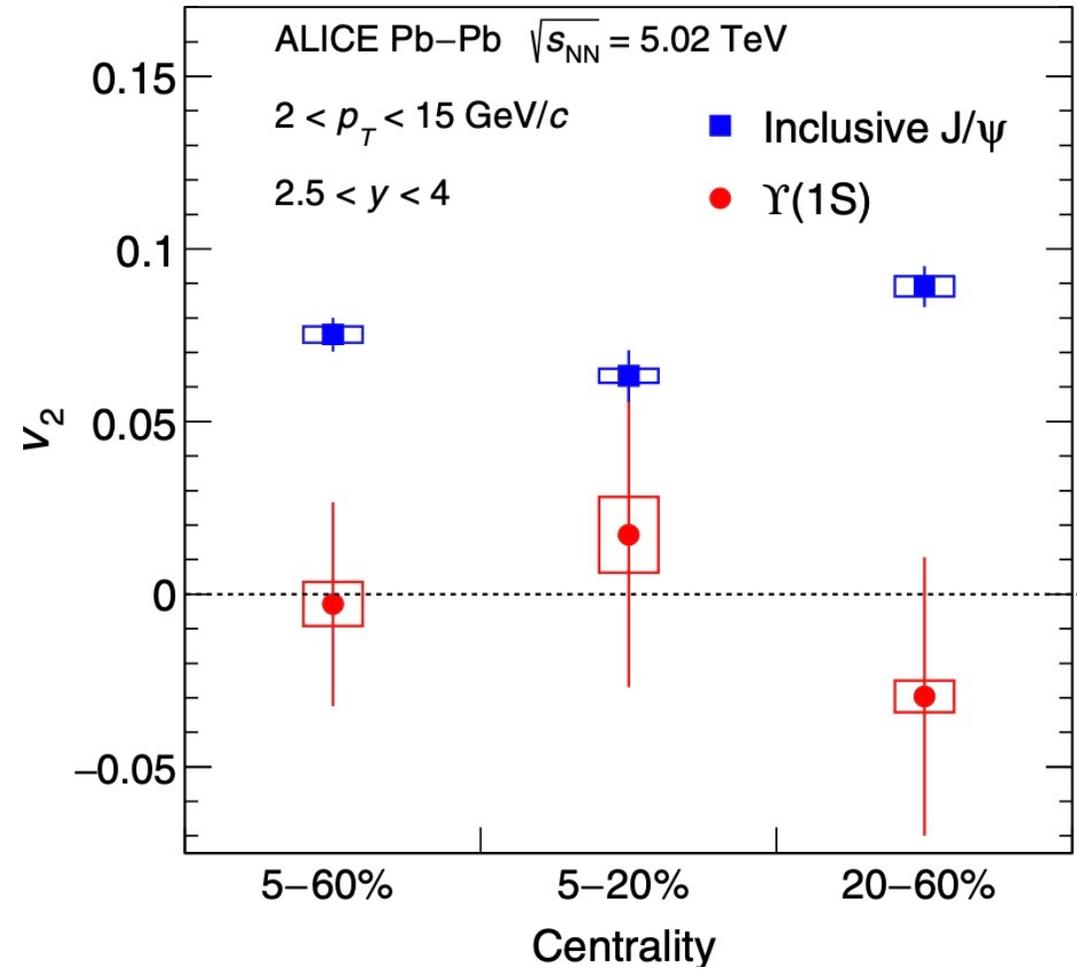
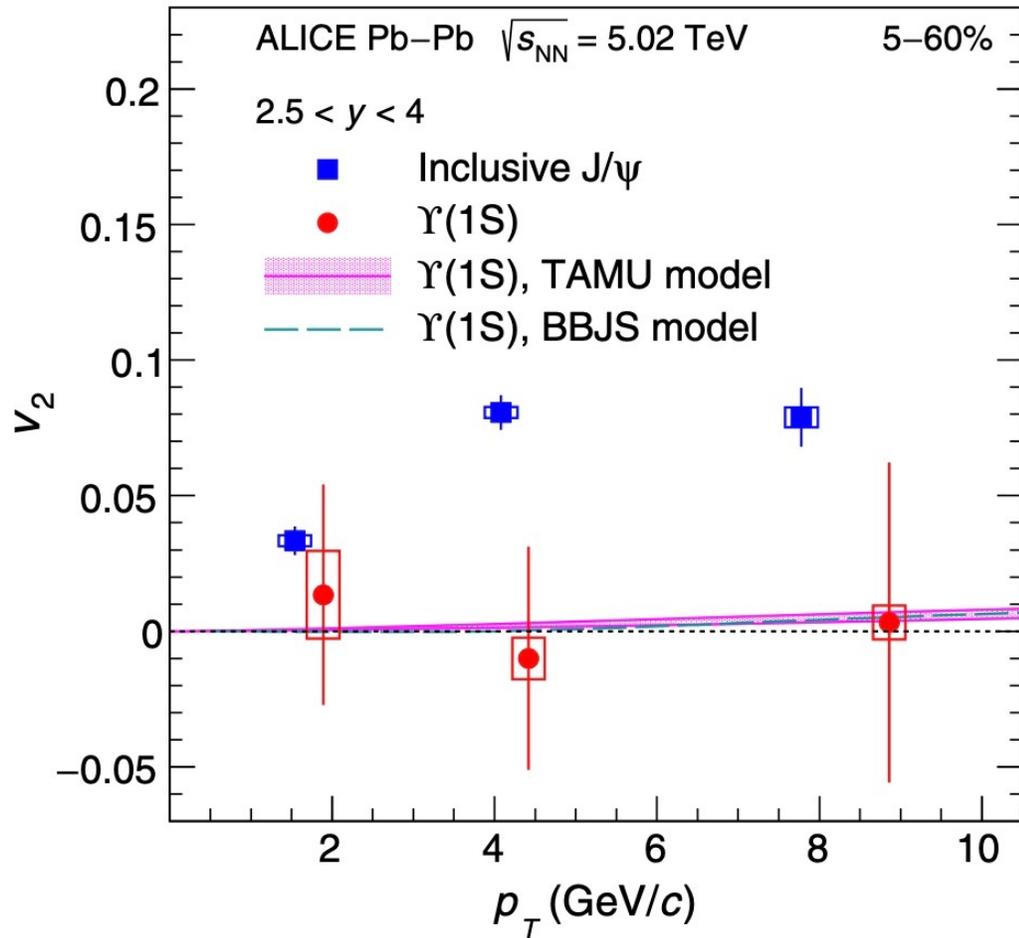
# Inclusive $J/\psi$ $v_2$ as a function of $p_T$



- Observation of significant positive  $J/\psi$   $v_2$
- $J/\psi$   $v_2$  “puzzle” solved by the calculation from SMCs, the (re-)generation up to  $\sim 8$  GeV/c

M. He et al., PRL **128**, 162301 (2022)  
 X. Du et al., NPA **943**, 147 (2015).  
 ALICE, JHEP **10** (2020) 141

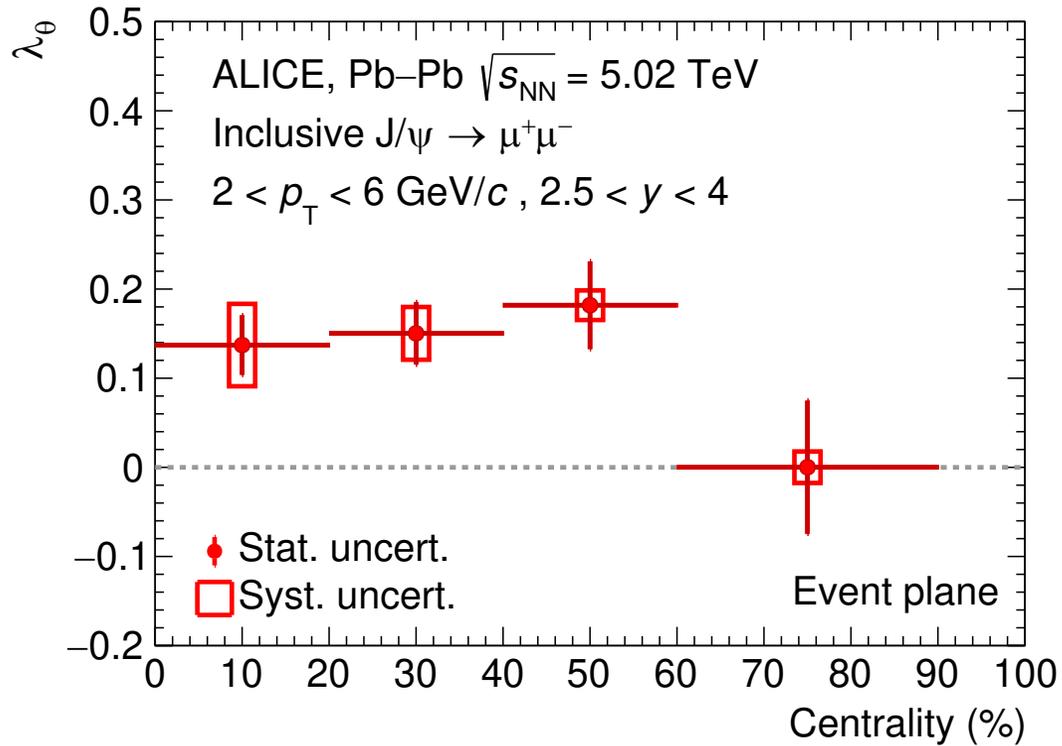
# $\Upsilon(1S) v_2$ in Pb-Pb collisions



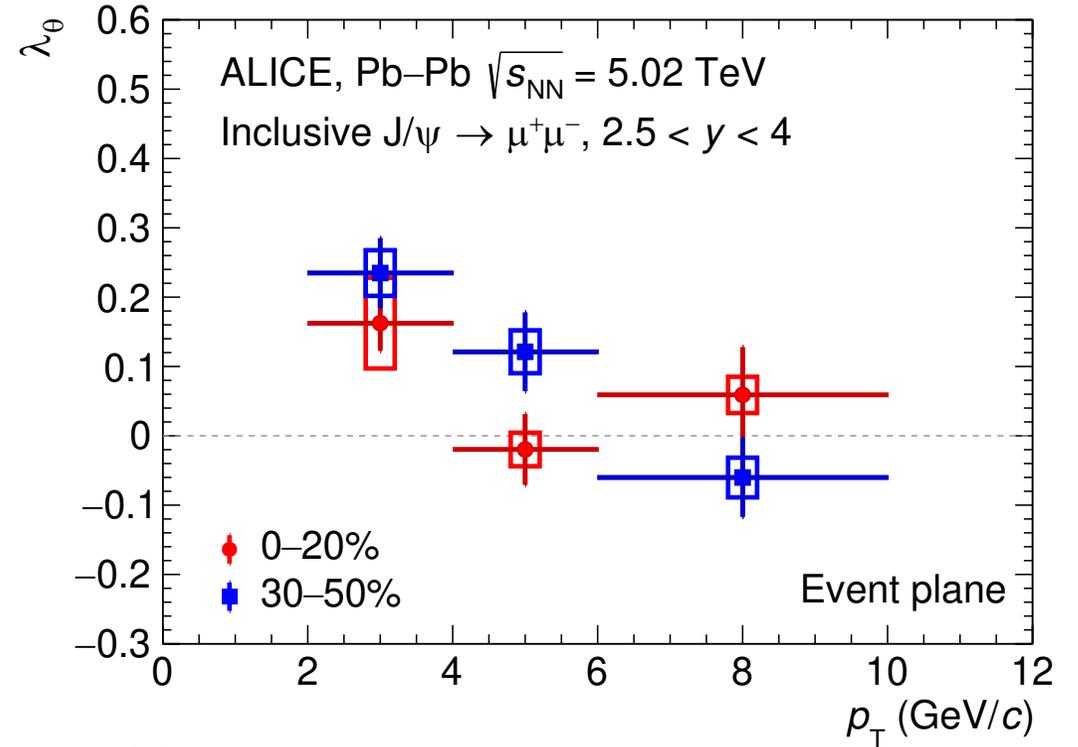
TAMU: Phys. Rev. C 96, (2017) 054901  
 BBJs: arXiv:1809.06235  
 ALICE, Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 192301 (2019)

- First measurement of the  $\Upsilon(1S)$  elliptic flow coefficient  $v_2$
- $v_2$  consistent with zero and lower than J/ $\psi$   $v_2$  by  $2.6\sigma$

arXiv:2204.10171



ALI-PUB-521052



ALI-PUB-521057

- First measurement of quarkonium polarization w.r.t the event plane
- Significant polarization ( $\sim 3.5\sigma$ ) observed in semicentral collisions (40-60%) in  $2 < p_T < 6$  GeV/c
- The deviation reaches  $\sim 3.9\sigma$  at low  $p_T$  ( $2 < p_T < 4$  GeV/c) in 30-50%
- Interpretation of results requires inputs from theoretical models

# Summary

## ➤ Quarkonium production in pp and p-Pb collisions

- NRQCD+CGC can describe the prompt  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$ , and FONLL agrees with the non-prompt  $J/\psi$  production
- The  $R_{pA}$  shows the significant modification at forward rapidity w.r.t backward rapidity

## ➤ Quarkonium production in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

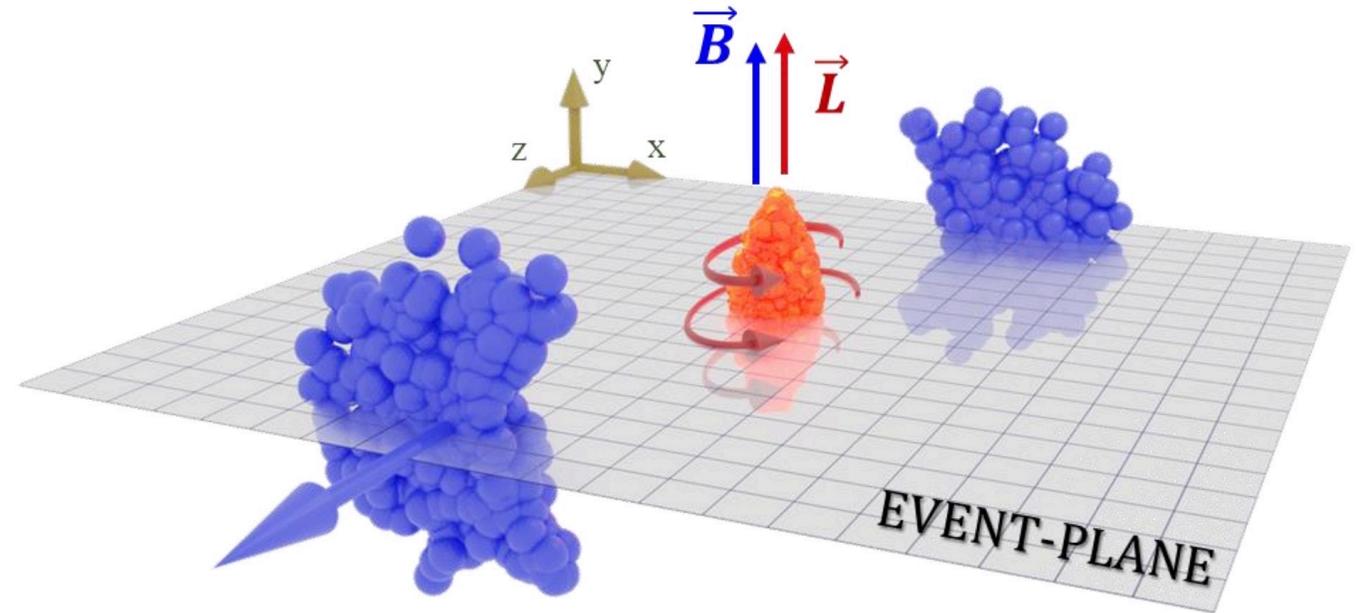
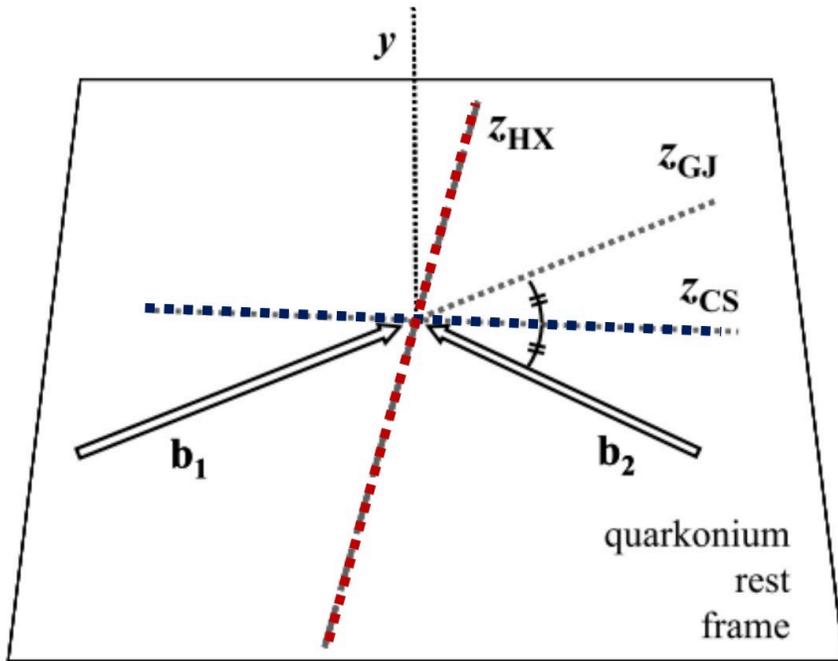
- Dominant contribution from (re-)generation for  $J/\psi$ , stronger suppression of  $\psi(2S)$  compared to  $J/\psi$
- Significant non-zero  $J/\psi$  polarization observed w.r.t event plane
- Stronger suppression of  $\Upsilon(2S)$  compared to the  $\Upsilon(1S)$ , the  $\Upsilon(1S) v_2$  is consistent with zero

## ➤ Detector upgrade in Run 3

- More precise measurements can be expected from high statistics
- The newly installed MFT enables the separation between prompt and non-prompt  $J/\psi$  at forward rapidity

# Thanks

# Quarkonium polarization



Figures from P. Faccioli et al. EPJ C69 (2010) 657-673

- Constrains quarkonium production mechanism in pp collisions.
- Probe of the dissociation/(re-)generation in QGP
- Heavy quark pairs are produced in the earlier stage of AA collision and can experience both the short living  $B$  and the  $L$  of the rotating medium, can affect  $J/\psi$  polarization w.r.t a chosen axis (event plane)