LHCb Overview

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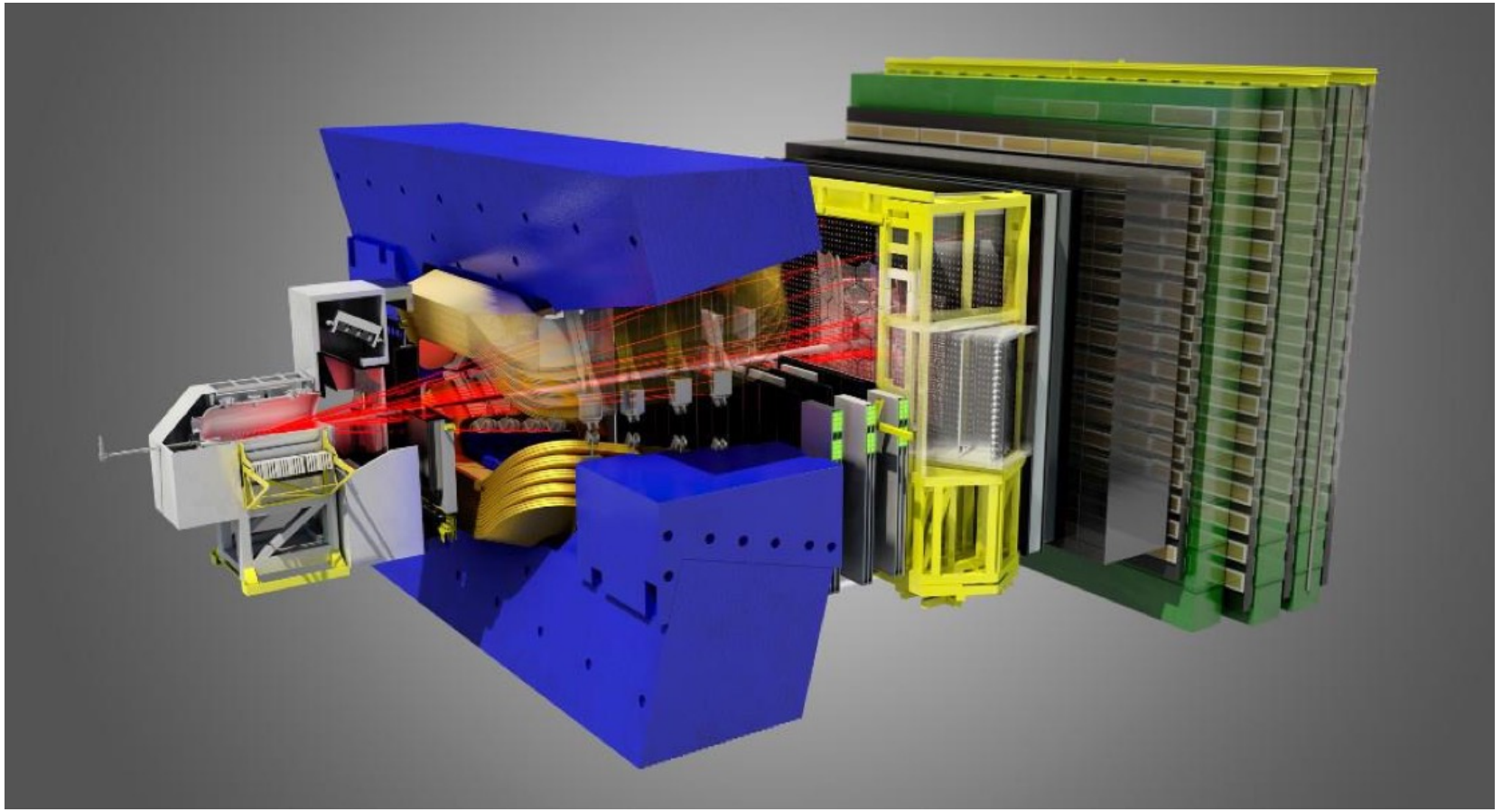
珠海，2023年12月15-19日

The LHCb detector

A single arm **general purpose detector** at **forward** rapidity !

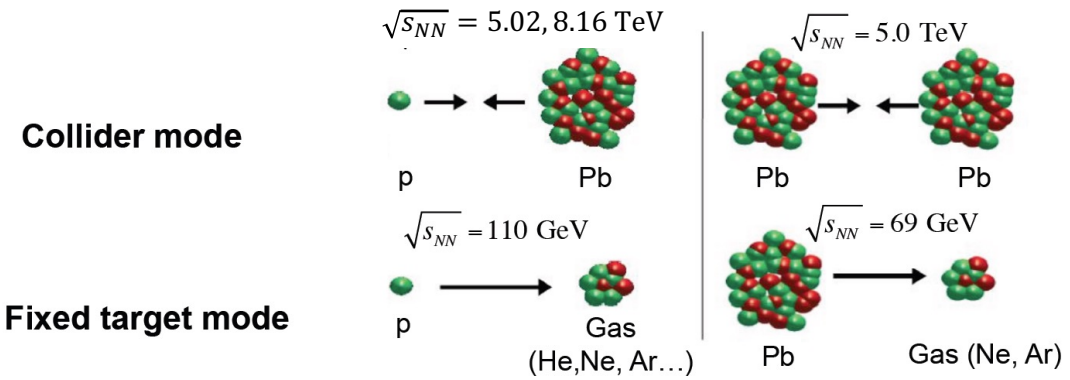
acceptance $2 < \eta < 5$

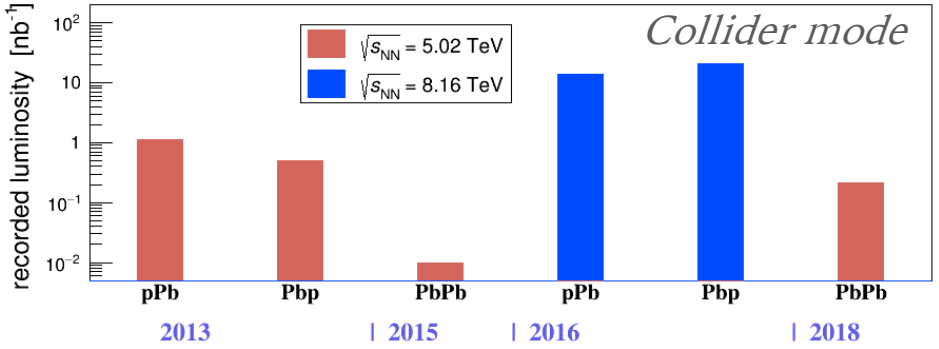
- **Full PID**
  reconstruct resonances to $p_T = 0$
- **Precise tracking system**
  clear separation between primary and displaced vertices
- **Fast DAQ and detectors**
  precision access to rare probes: charm/bottom, higher quarkonia, exotic states
- **Fixed-target system (SMOG)**
  explore p+gas and Pb+gas collisions (He, Ne, Ar gas)

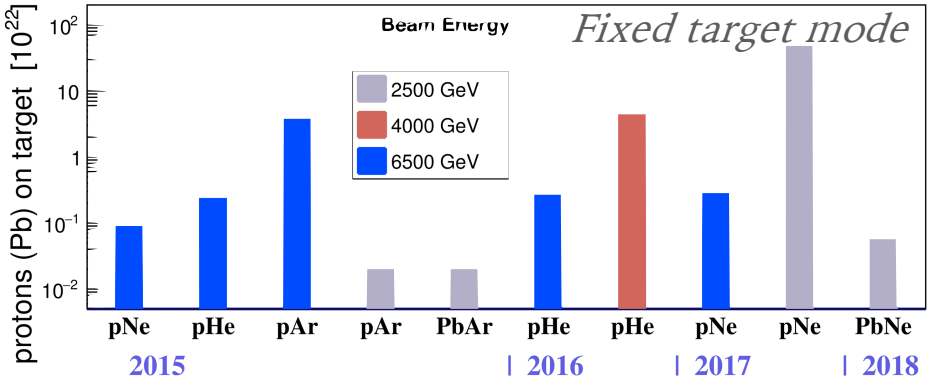


JINST 3 (2008) S08005
IJMPA 30 (2015) 1530022
JINST 9 (2014) P12005

LHCb heavy ion datasets from Run1/Run2



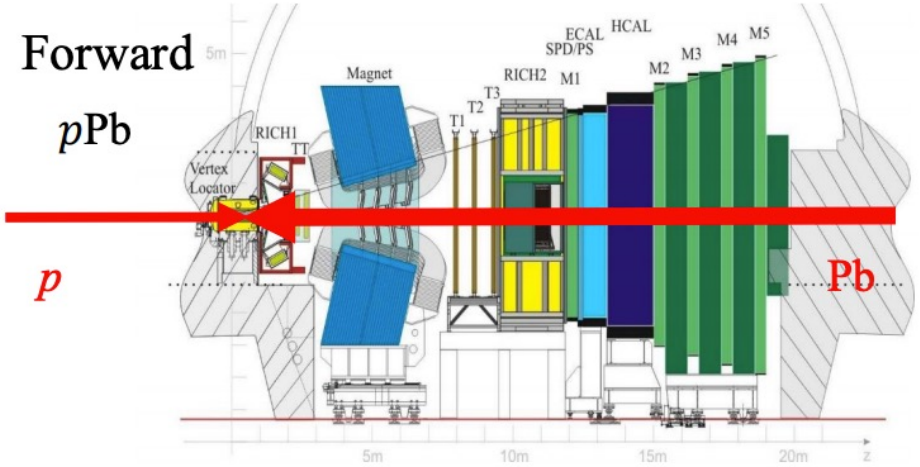




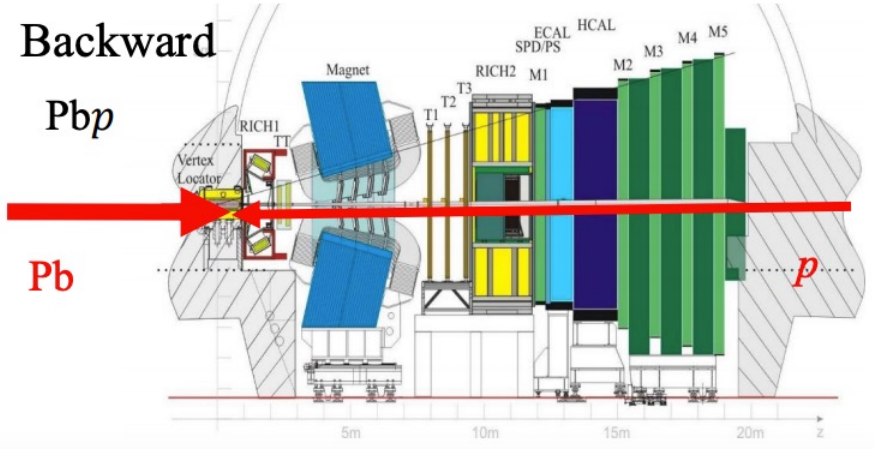
PbPb:
limited to 100-60% centrality

+ huge pp collision datasets at various energies for small-system studies!

*p*Pb data-taking modes:

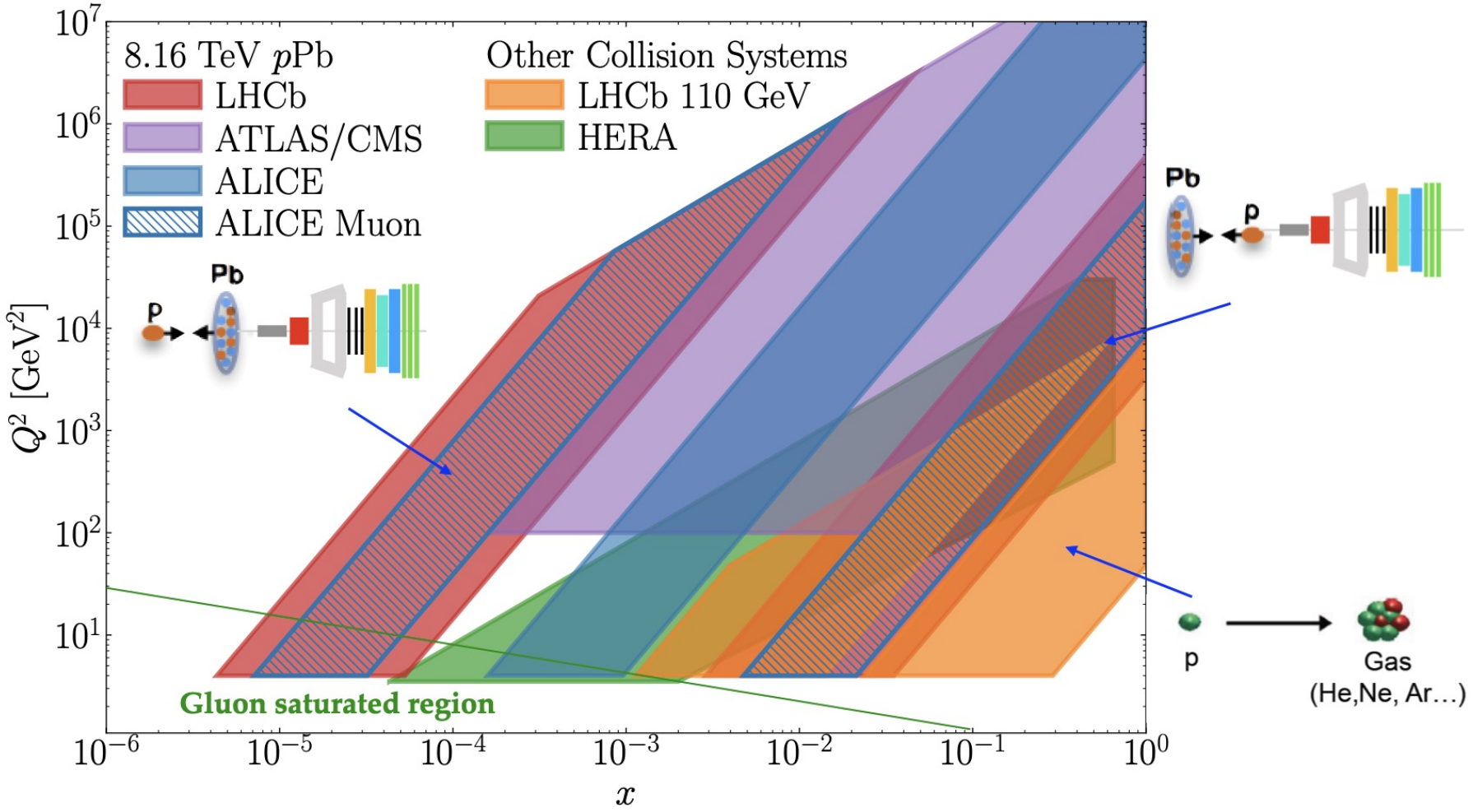


$1.5 < y < 4.0$



$-5.0 < y < -2.5$

Mapping the initial state with LHCb

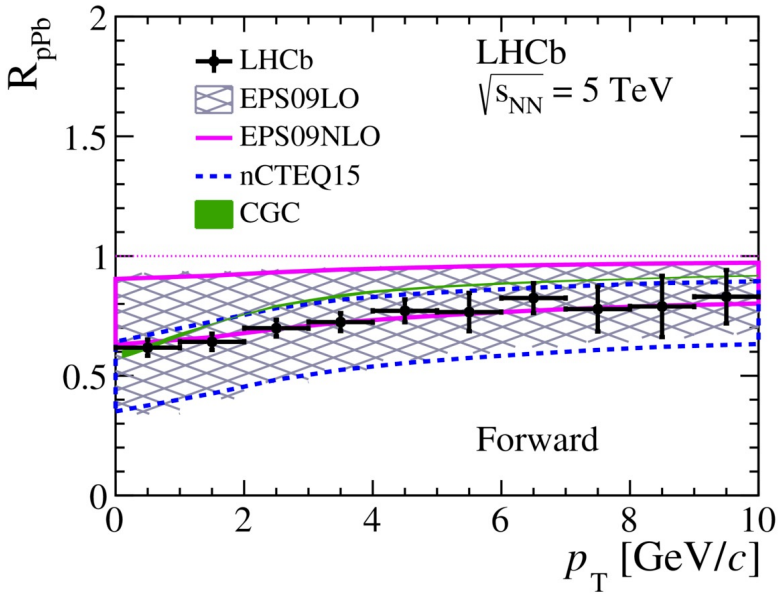


Unique coverage of low-x (pPb), medium-x (Pbp) and large-x (p+gas) regions

Constraining nPDFs with D^0 meson in pPb

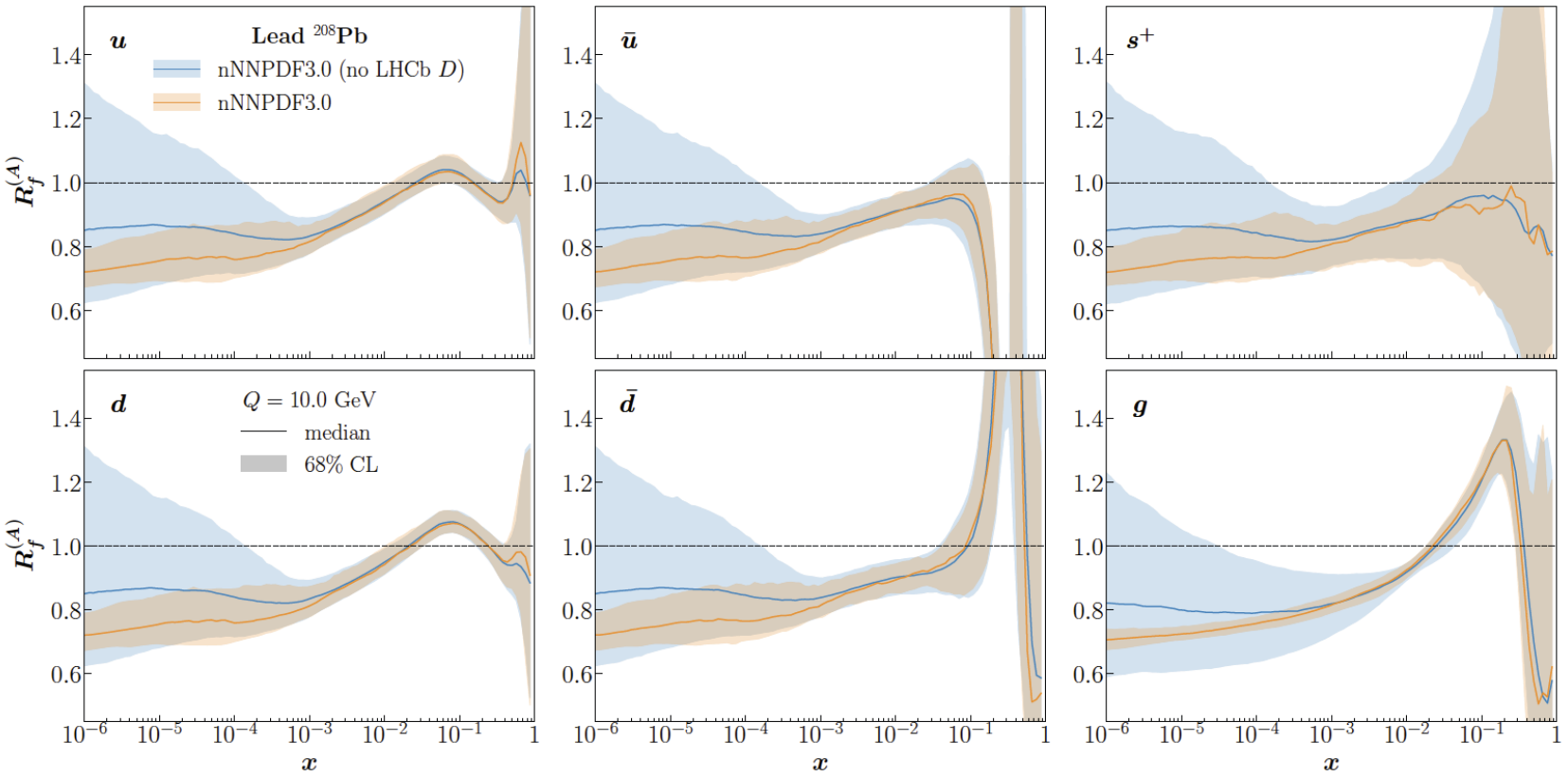
- LHCb measurement of prompt D^0 production in pPb collisions at 5TeV makes a stringent constraint on reducing nPDFs uncertainty down to $x \sim 10^{-6}$

JHEP 10 (2017) 090



北大，张艳席

nNNPDF3.0, Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 507



Prompt D_s^+ and D^+ in pPb at 5.02 TeV

- First measurement of prompt D_s^+ and D^+ mesons in forward rapidity in heavy ion collisions
- Forward:
  - significant suppression consistent with nPDFs/CGC
  - consistent between D^0, D_s^+ and D^+
- Backward:
  - consistent with nPDFs
  - D^+ slightly lower

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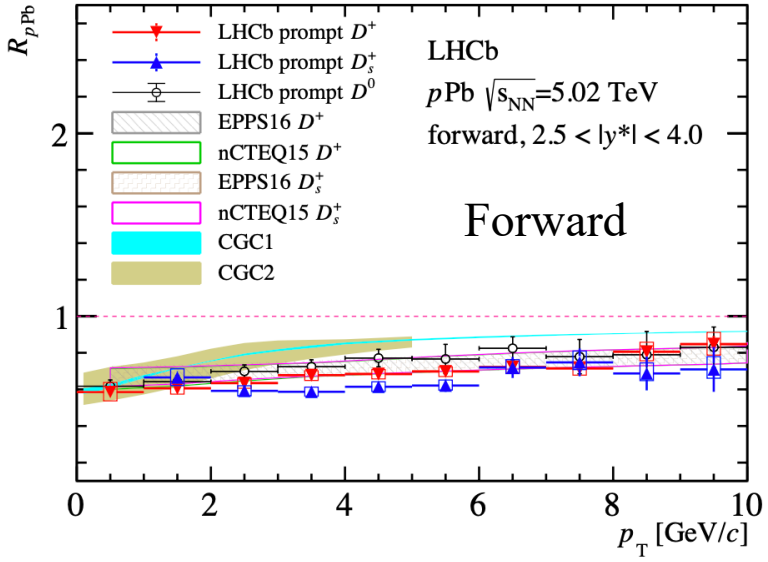
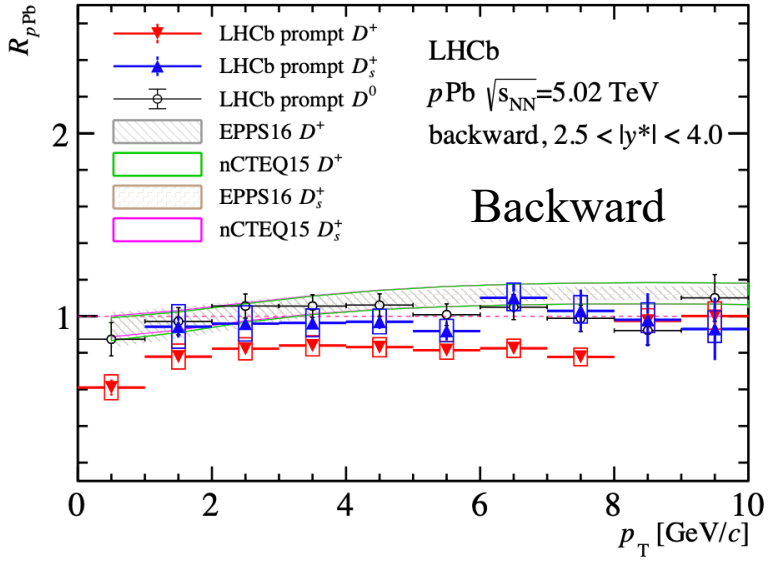
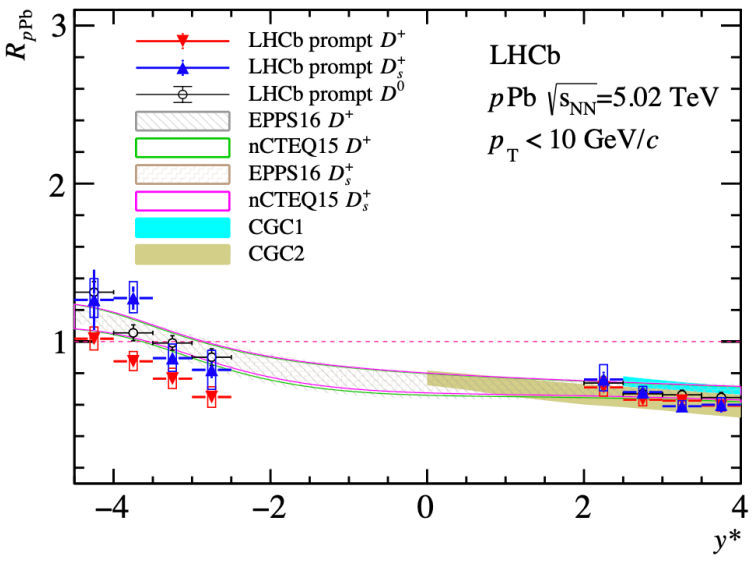
arXiv:2309.14206







Prompt D^0 in pPb at 8.16 TeV

- 20 times statistics of 5.02 TeV, the most precise charm measurement in heavy ion
- Forward:
  - Suppression consistent with 5.02 TeV result
  - Consistent with nPDFs and CGC
- Backward:
  - Data lower than nPDFs at high p_T
  - Room for additional effects in the backward rapidity

Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 102301

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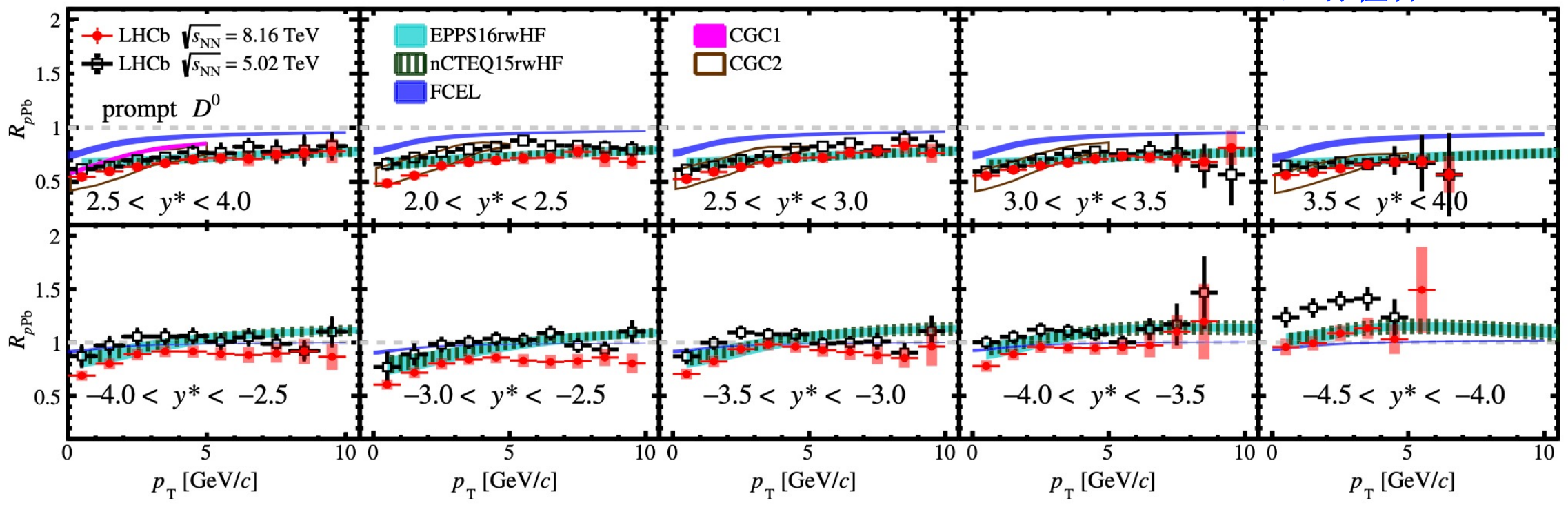
Forward

Backward



Prompt D^0 in pPb at 8.16 TeV

- Lower than binary scaling at high p_T for a backward rapidity range where anti-shadowing effect starts to dominate
  - ➢ Modification of charm hadronization? or other final state effect?

Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 102301

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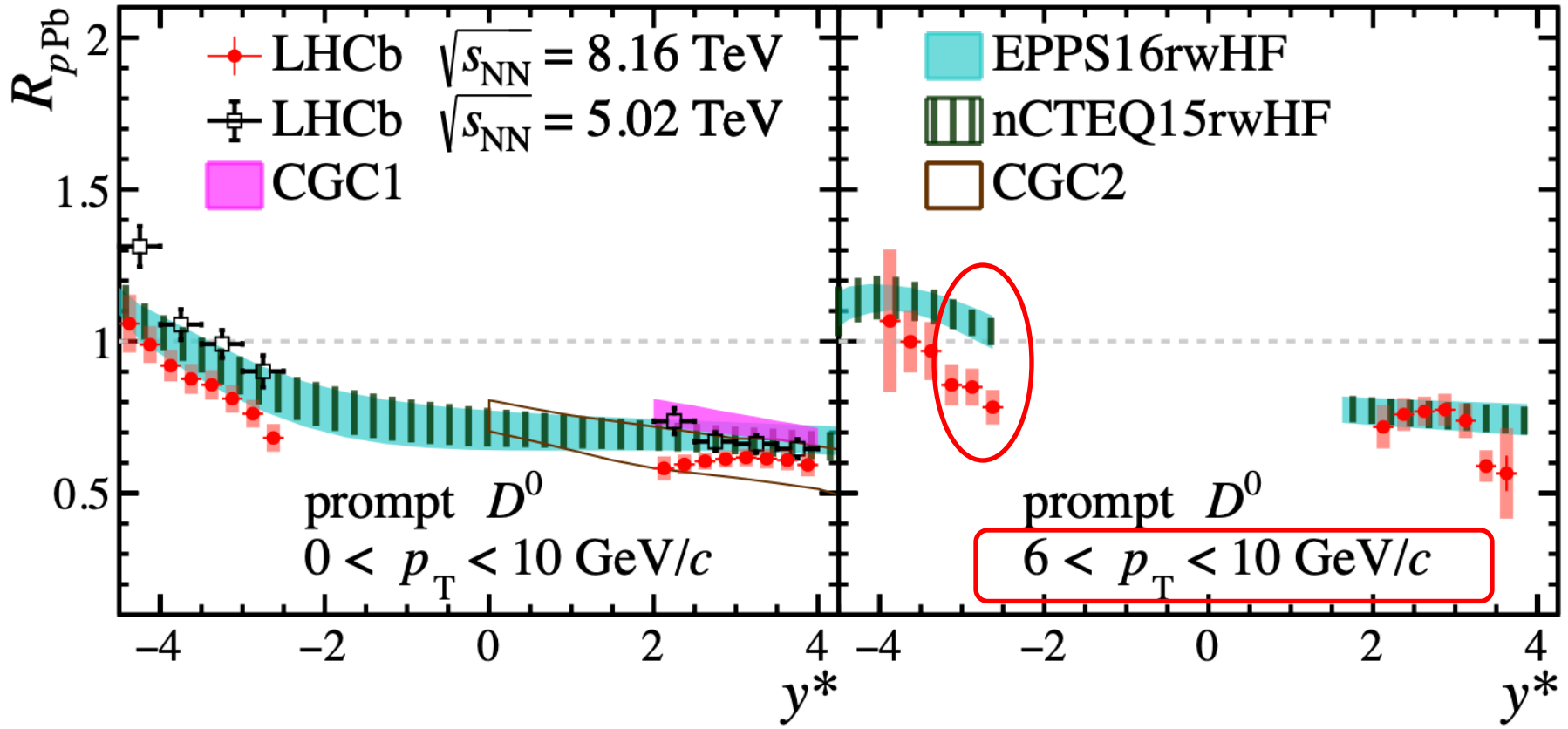

Prompt D_s^+ and D^+ in pPb at 8.16 TeV

- Measured with the same Run2 dataset
  - ➢ Forward: consistent with nPDFs/CGC
  - ➢ Backward: both lower than nPDFs at high p_T

Charm energy loss in (nuclear/parton-) medium before hadronization ?

Need to measure charmed hadrons flow versus rapidity !

arXiv:2311.08490

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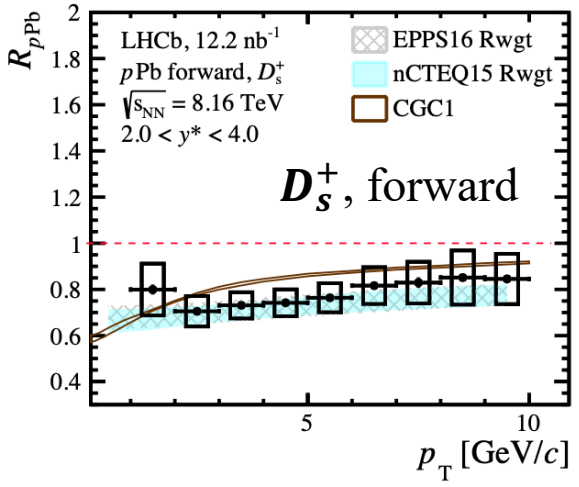
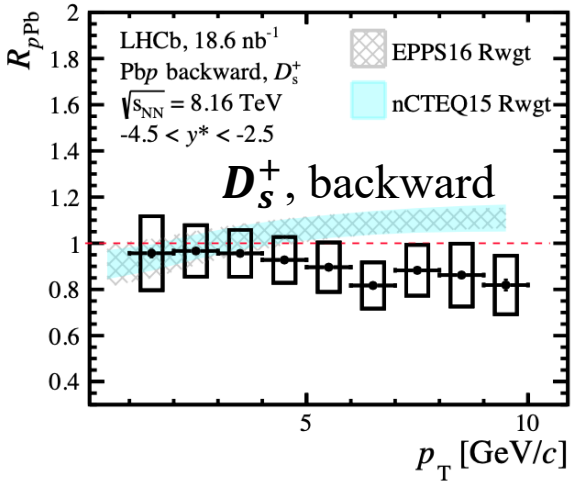
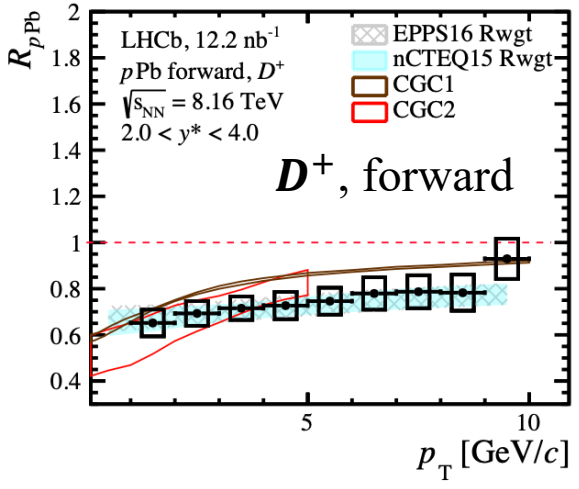
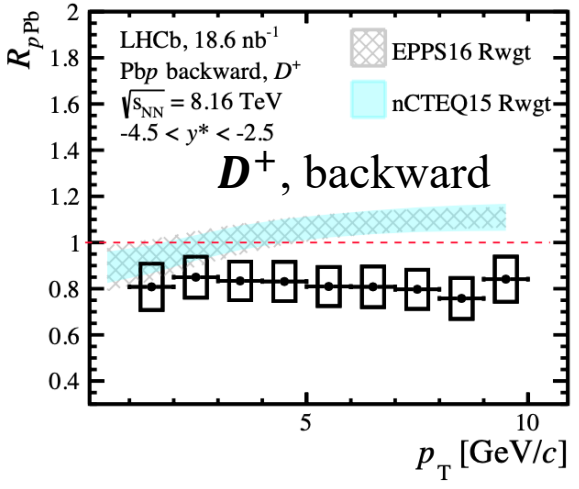




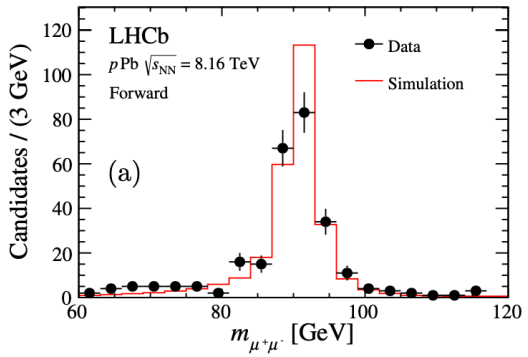


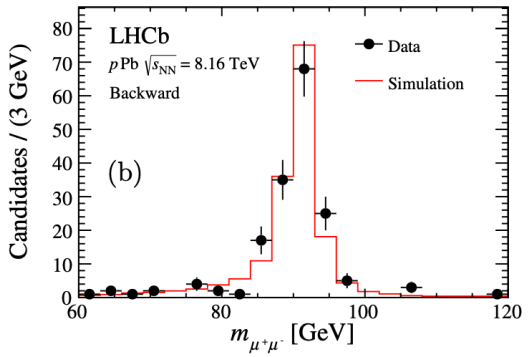


Z production in pPb at 8.16 TeV

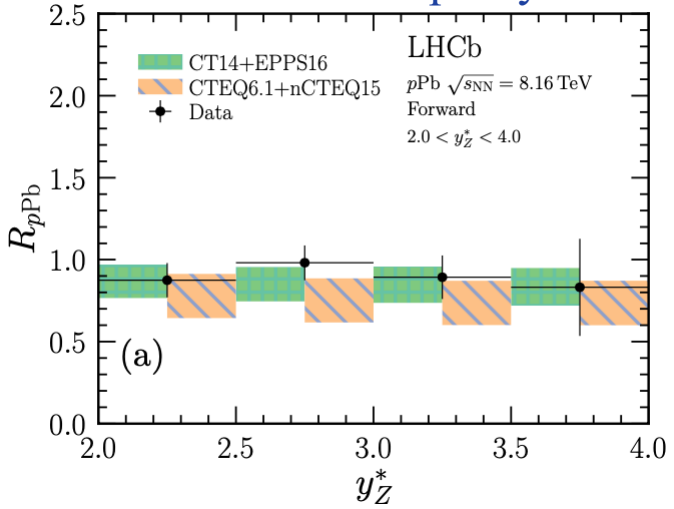
JHEP 06 (2023) 022　华南师大，李衡讷

- Z boson negligible interaction with the nuclear medium
  - ➢ Sensitive only to initial-state with a well constrained final-state
- Clean probes of nuclear matter effects on the initial state
- Compatible with nPDFs EPPS16 and nCTEQ15

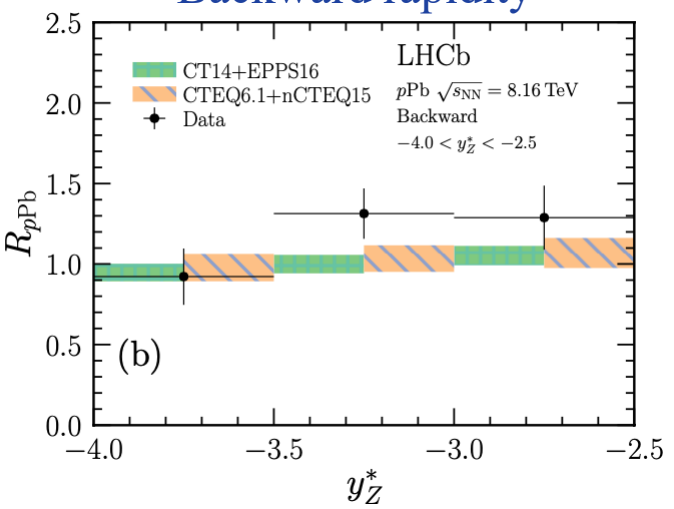


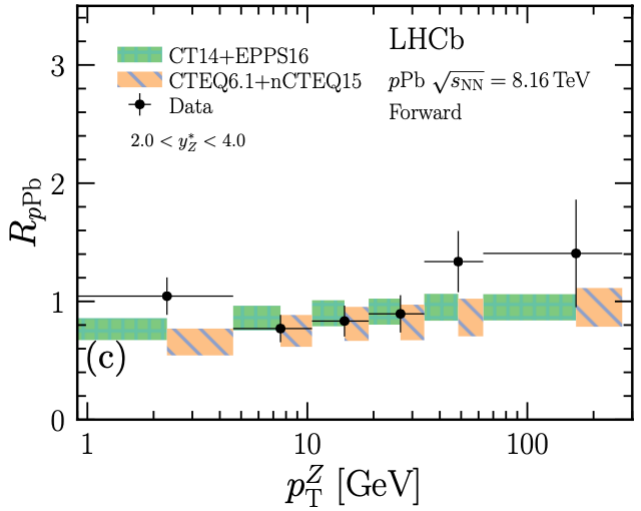


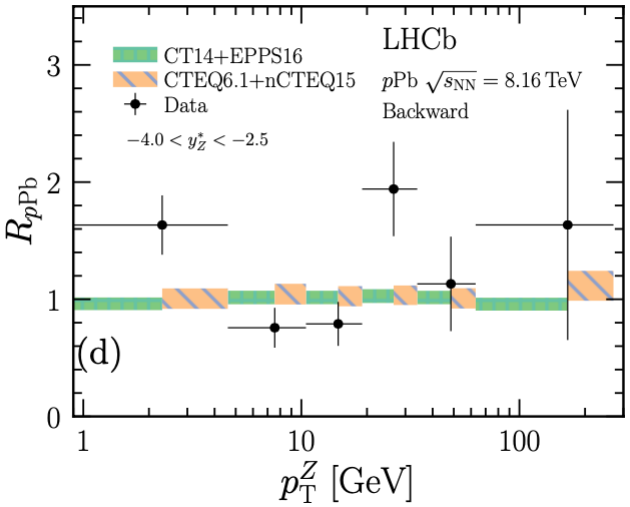
Forward rapidity



Backward rapidity

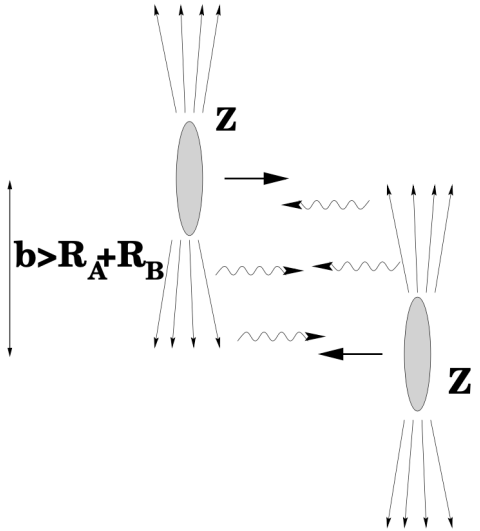




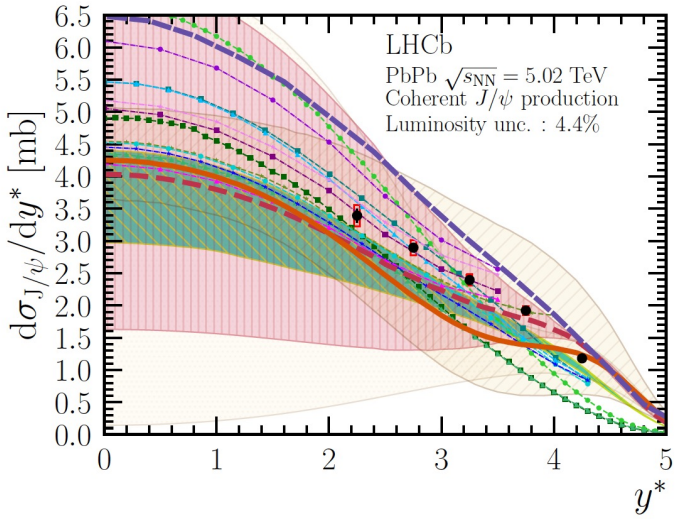


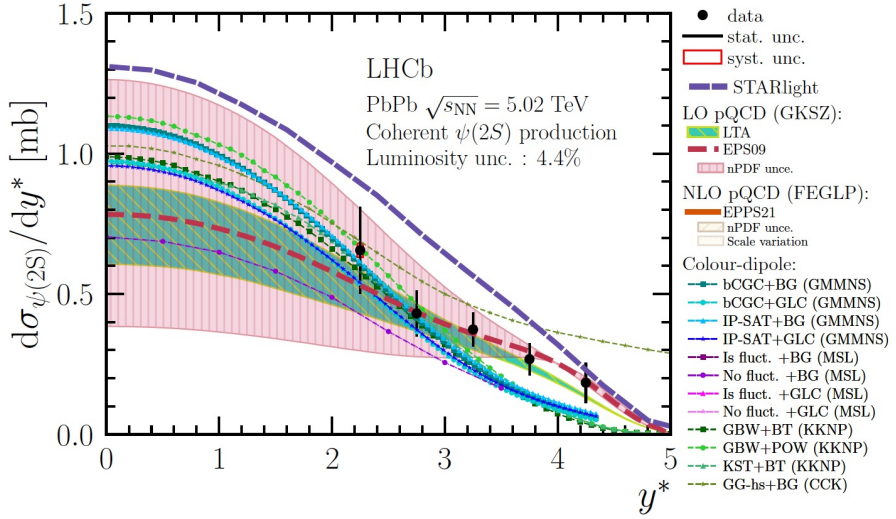
Charmonium in UPC PbPb collisions

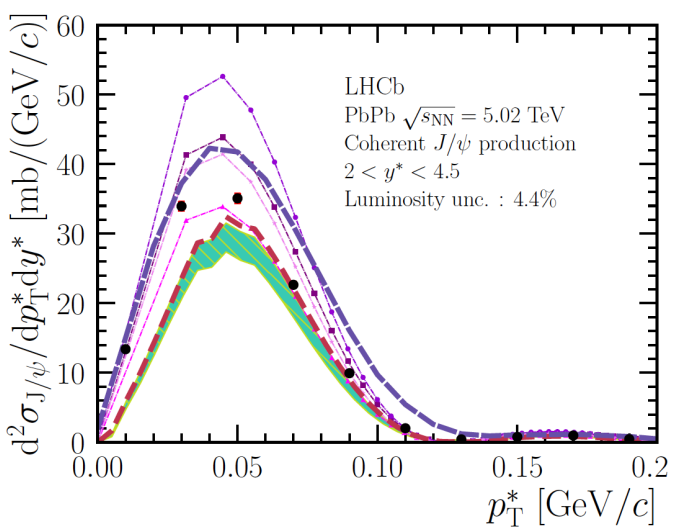
- Most precise coherent J/ψ measurement in forward rapidity at LHC
- First ψ(2S) production measurement in forward rapidity at LHC
- p_T spectra determined for the first time in UPC PbPb
- Set unprecedented constrains to saturation models

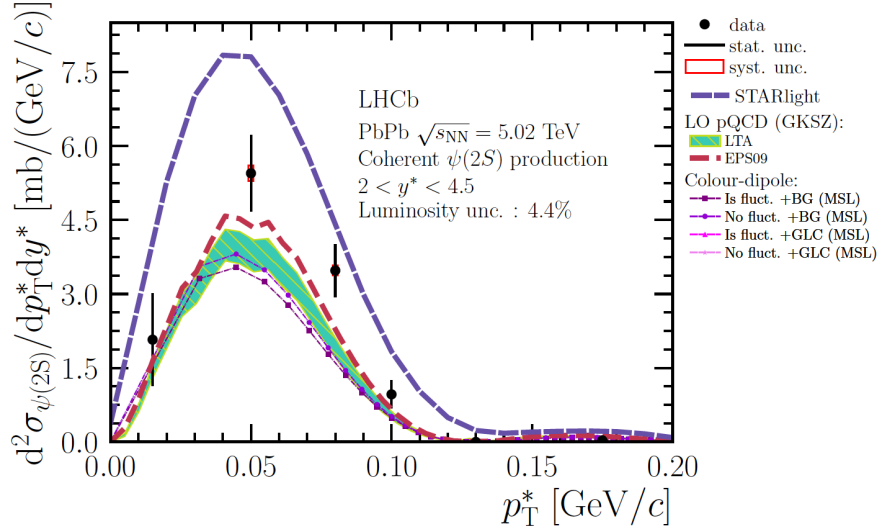


JHEP 06 (2023) 146 华南师大，李衡讷





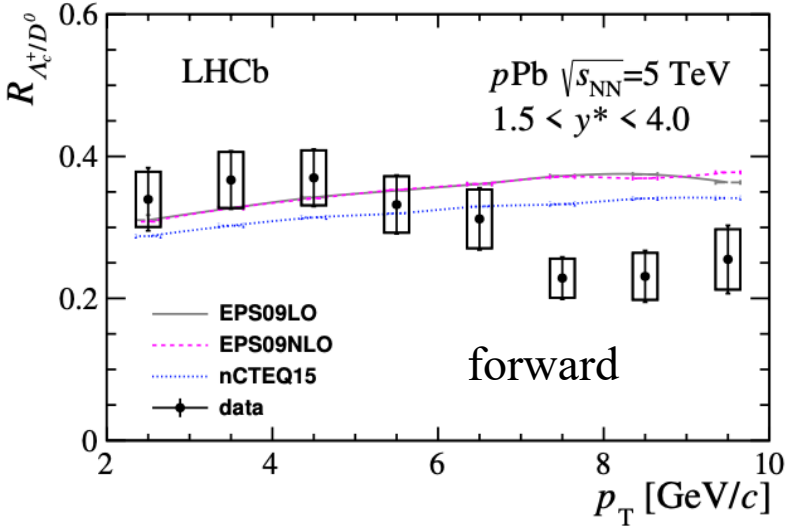


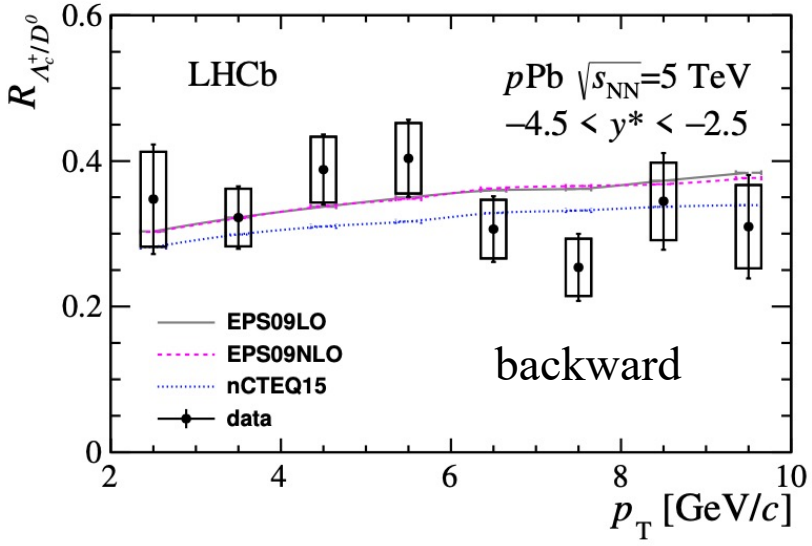


Prompt Λ_c^+/D^0 ratio in pPb at 5.02 TeV

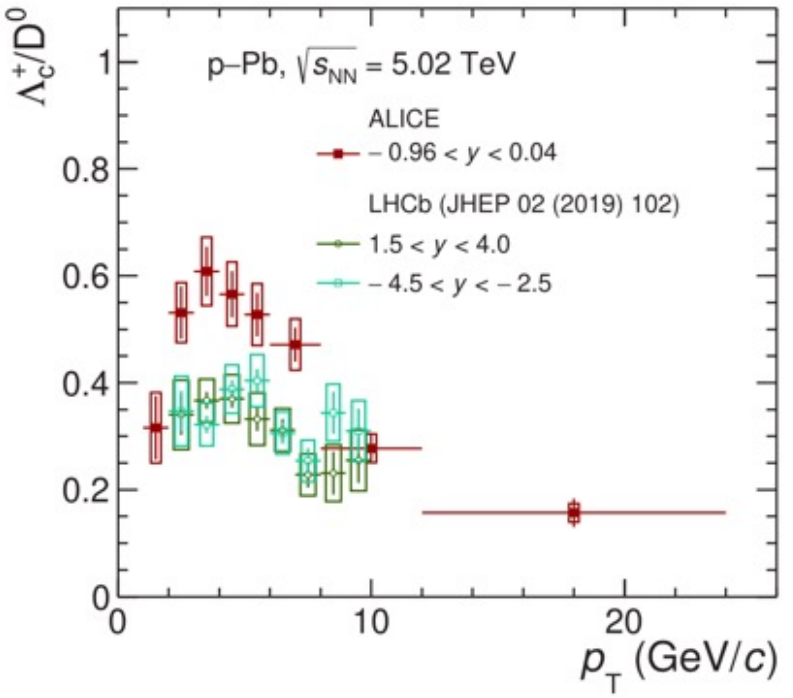
- Charm hadronization mechanism (coalescence versus fragmentataion) probed with charm hadron ratios
- LHCb measured Λ_c^+/D^0 in pPb at forward/backward rapidities
- Forward/backward data consistent, but lower than mid-y ALICE data

JHEP 02 (2019) 102 清华，孙佳音





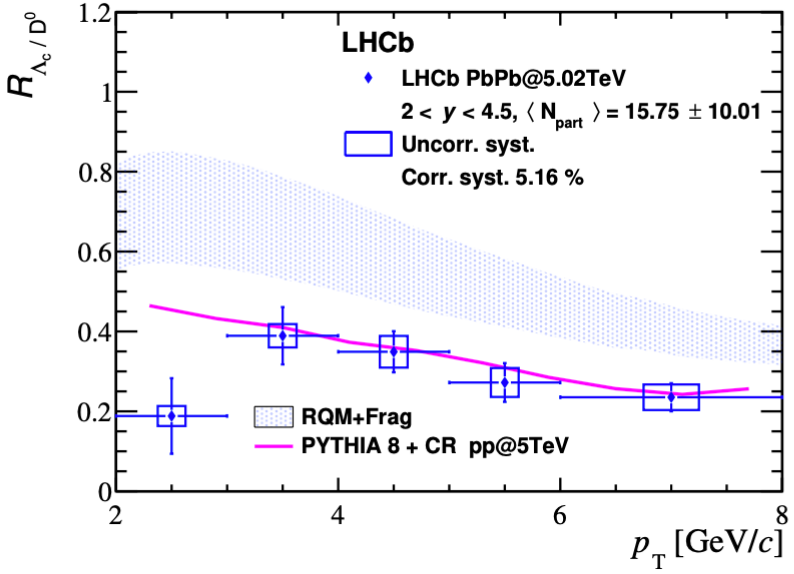
ALICE, Phys. Rev. C 104 (2021) 054905

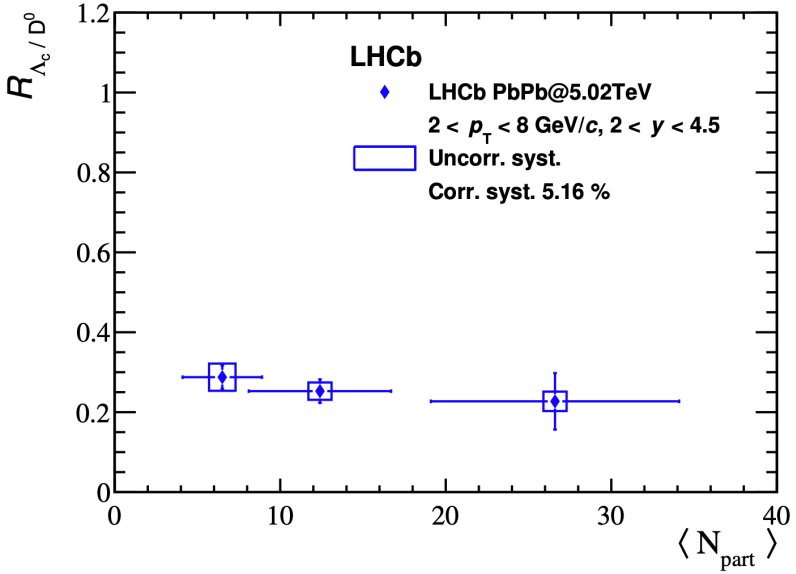


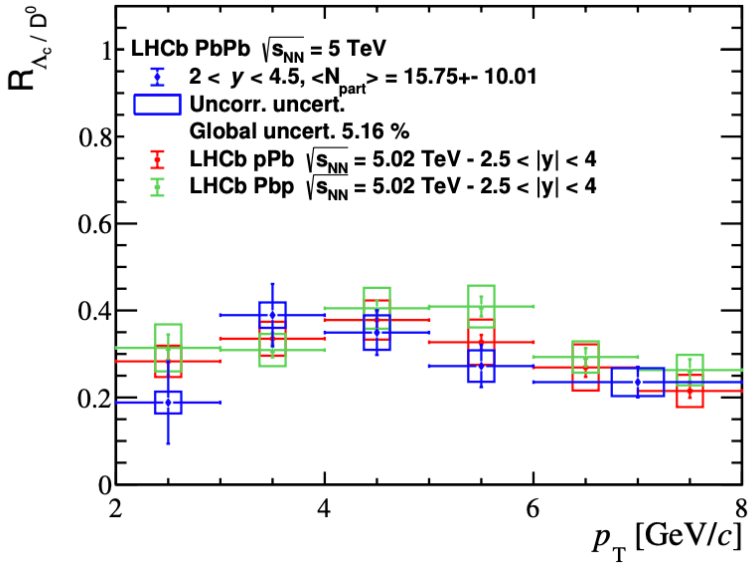
Prompt Λ_c^+/D^0 ratio in PbPb at 5.02 TeV

- First measurement of prompt Λ_c^+/D^0 in forward rapidity in PbPb collisions (up to 60% centrality)
- PYTHIA8 + Color Reconnection: compatible with data within 3σ
- Statistical Hadronization Model is above the data
- No centrality dependence and consistent with LHCb pPb data

JHEP 06 (2023) 132 高能所，陈缮真



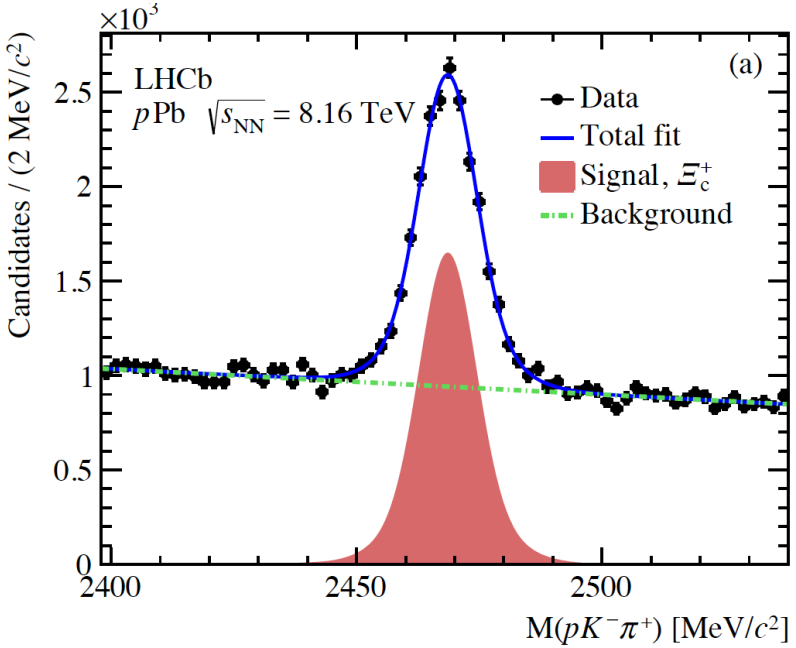


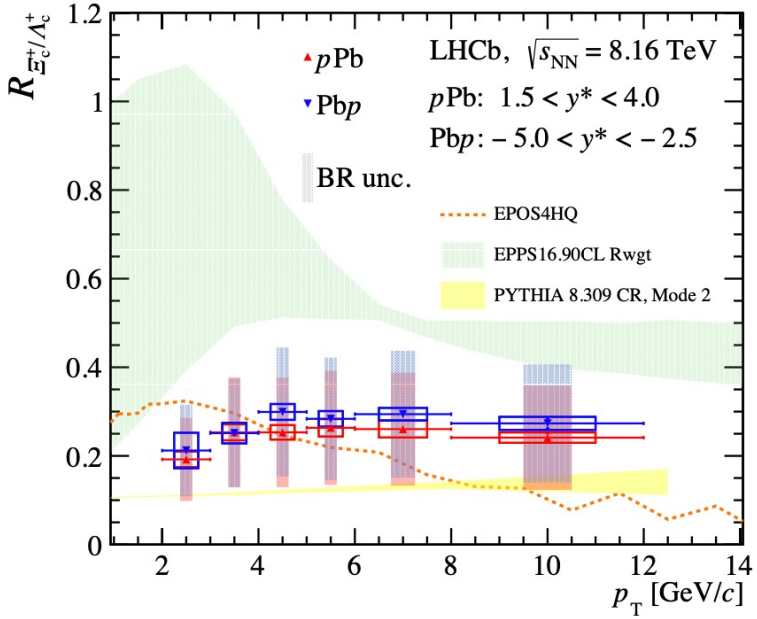


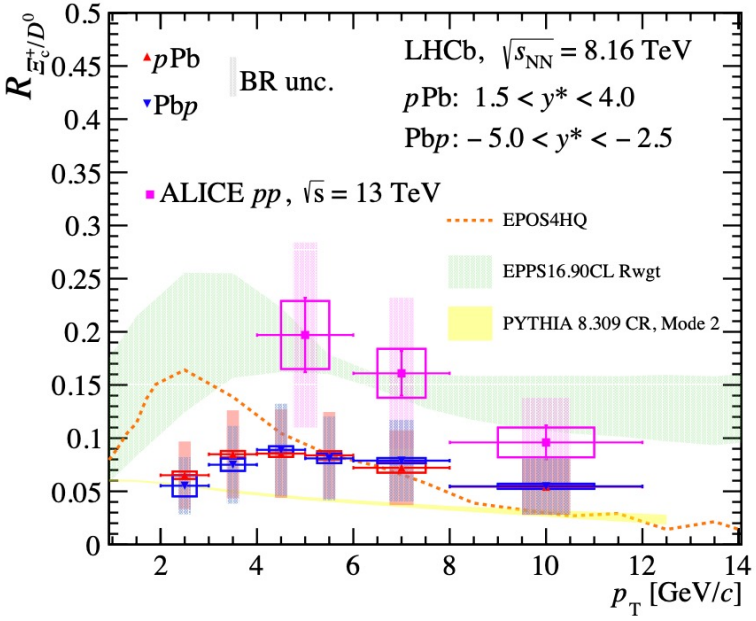
Prompt Ξ_c^+ production in pPb at 8.16 TeV

- First measurement of prompt Ξ_c^+ in heavy ion collisions
- Ξ_c^+/Λ_c^+ ratio constant over p_{T}, consistent between forward and backward
- Ξ_c^+/D^0 ratio generally lower than ALICE pp data at mid-y, but uncertainty is large

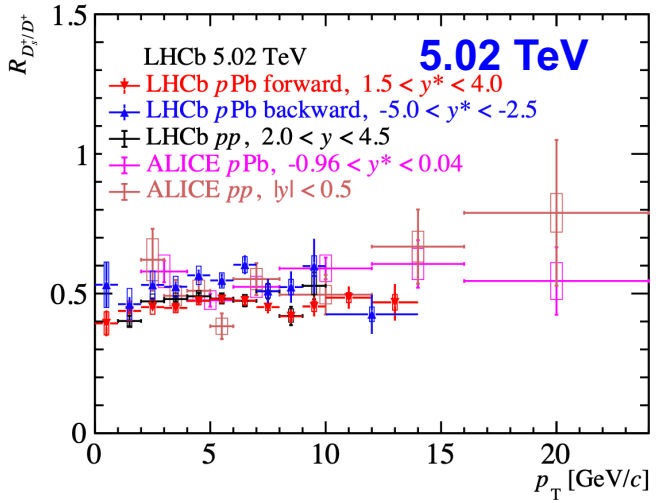
arXiv:2305.06711 INFN，孙佳音

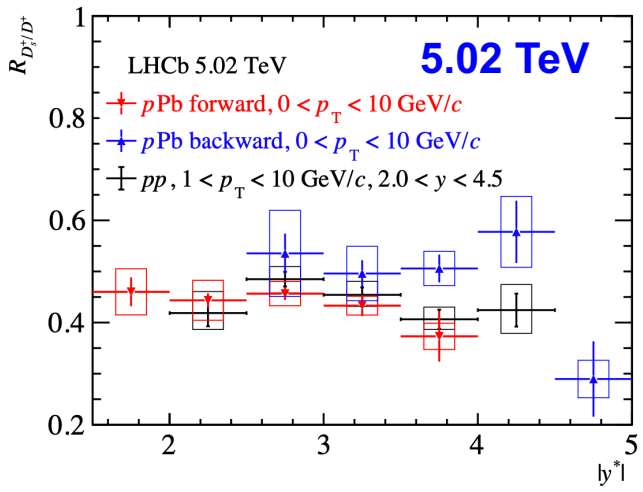


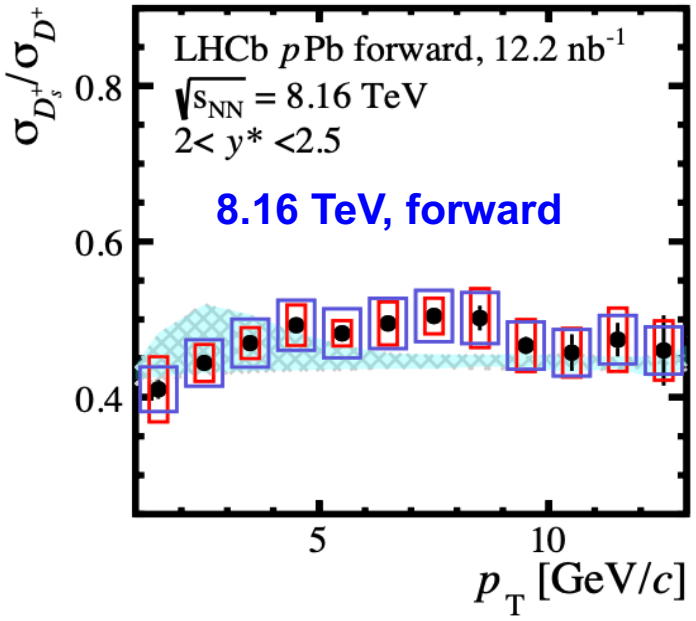


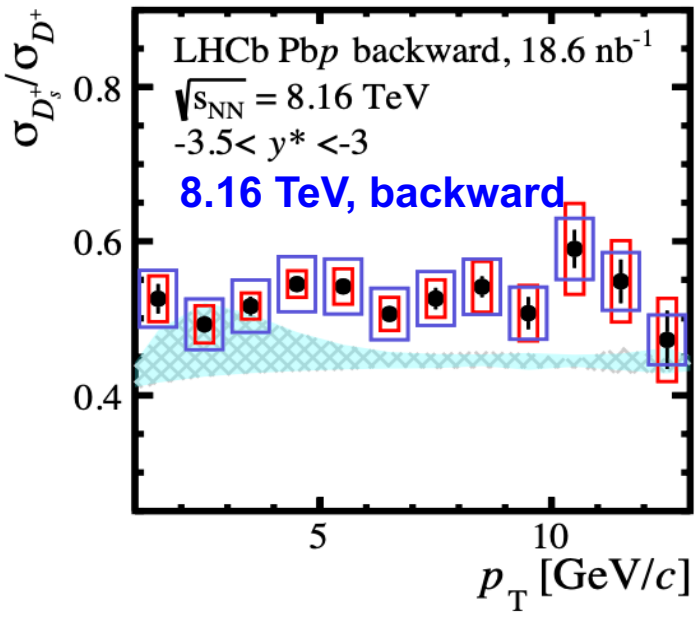


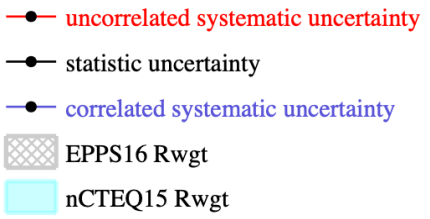
D_s^+/D^+ ratio in pPb at 5.02 and 8.16 TeV











- No or minor p_T dependence
- Consistent with LHCb pp measurements within uncertainties
- Consistent with ALICE measurements (at mid-rapidity) with higher precision
- Consistent with theoretical calculations in forward rapidity at 8.16 TeV.

- Slightly higher at backward rapidity than at forward, **multiplicity dependence ?**

arXiv:2309.14206

arXiv:2311.08490

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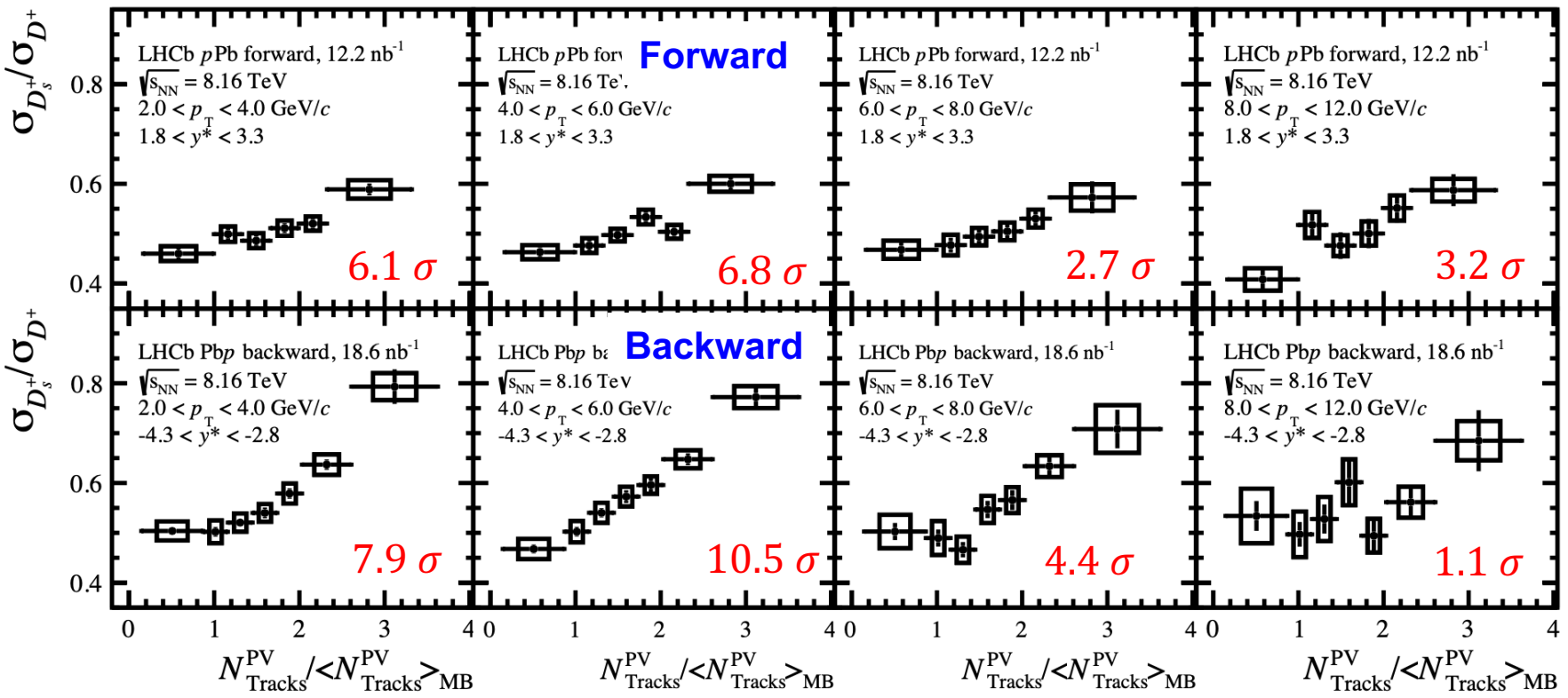
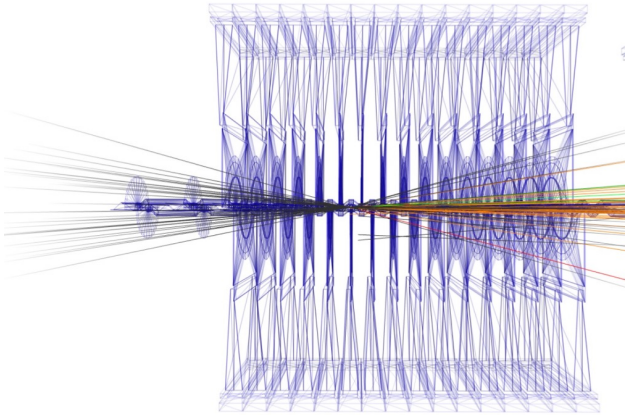
D_s^+/D^+ ratio vs multiplicity in pPb at 8.16 TeV





N_{Tracks}^{PV} :
Number of tracks used in primary vertex reconstruction

arXiv:2311.08490

- The ratio increases with multiplicity significantly!
- The enhancement is more pronounced at backward rapidity and lower p_{T}.
- Modification of charm hadronization/production in high-multiplicity pPb collisions.

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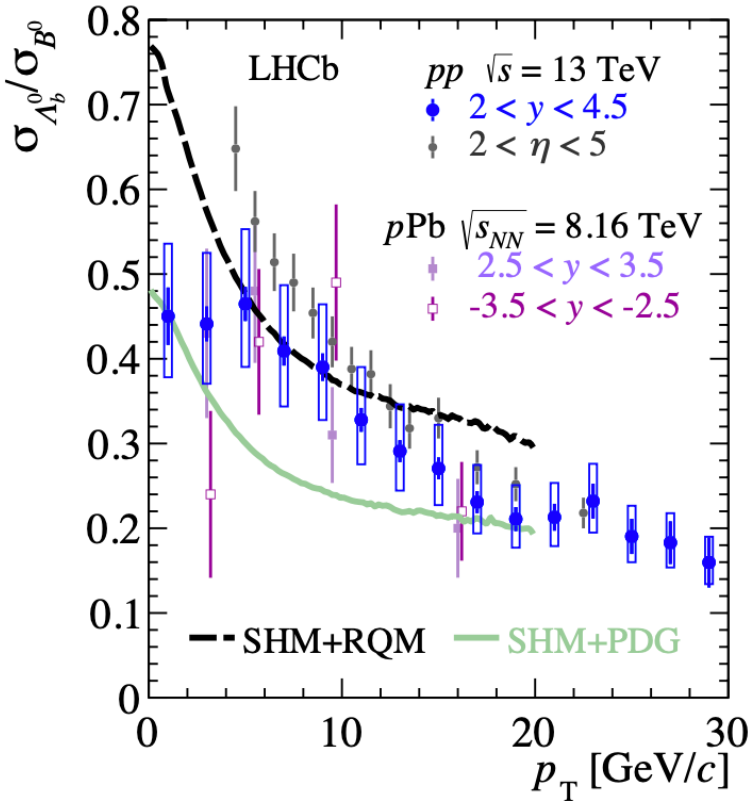
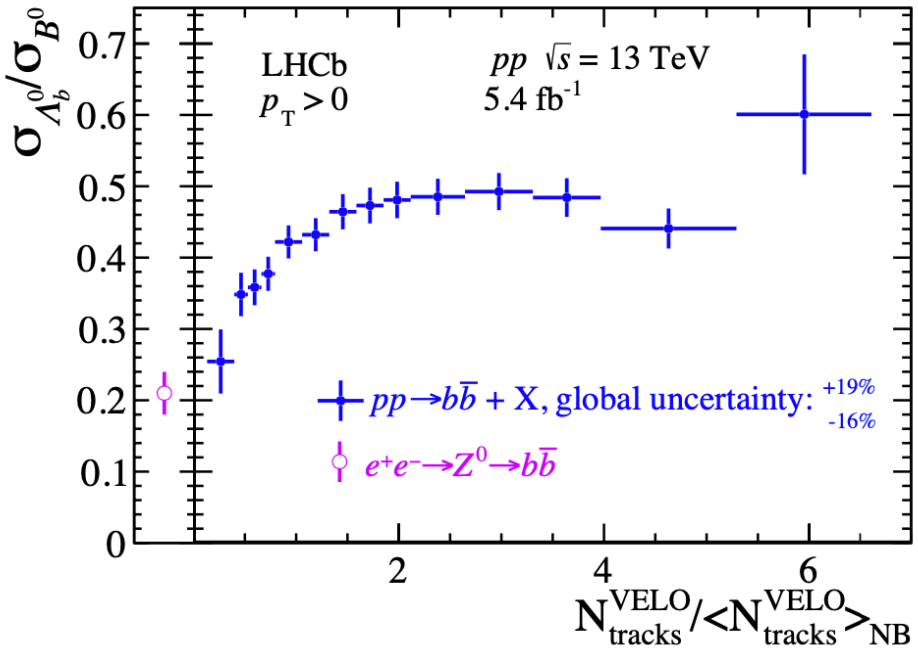
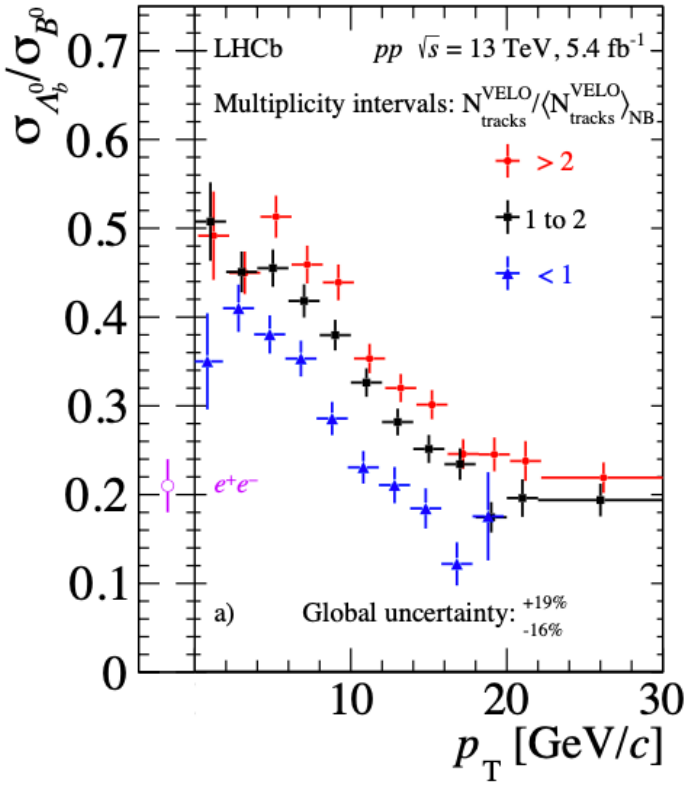
b hadronization in *pp* at 13 TeV

- Baryon-to-meson ratio measured down to zero p_T with $\Lambda_b^0 \to J/\psi p K$ and $B^0 \to J/\psi \pi K$
- p_T trend compatible with measurement with semileptonic channel and *p*Pb
- A strong baryon enhancement with multiplicity is observed
- Ratio recovers e^+e^- value (QCD-vacuum) at low multiplicity
- Ratio consistent with e^+e^- at high p_T

arXiv:2310.12278





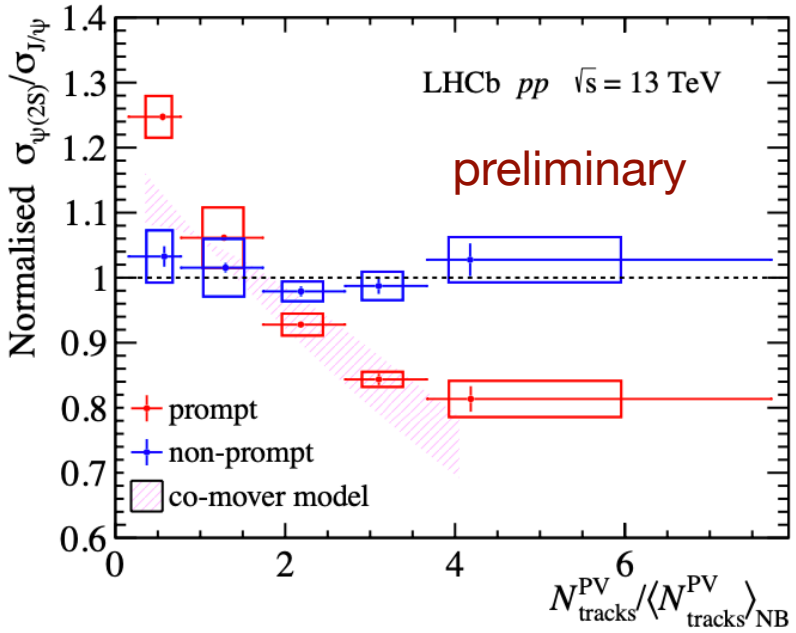


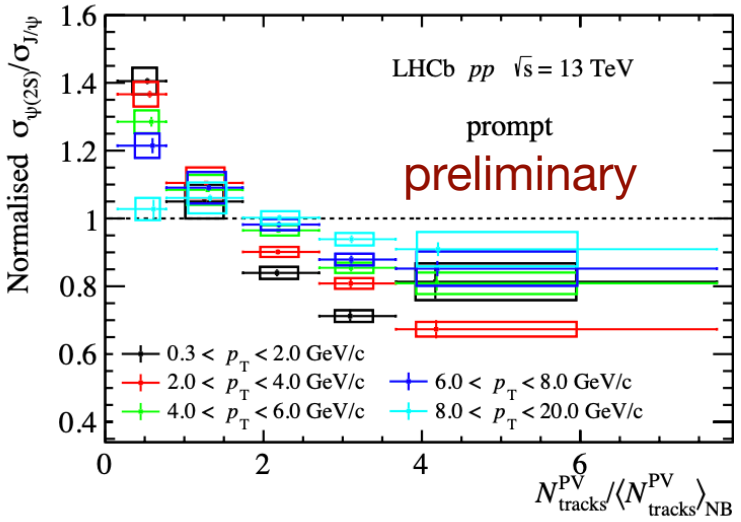
$\psi(2S)$ to J/ψ ratio vs multiplicity in *pp* at 13 TeV

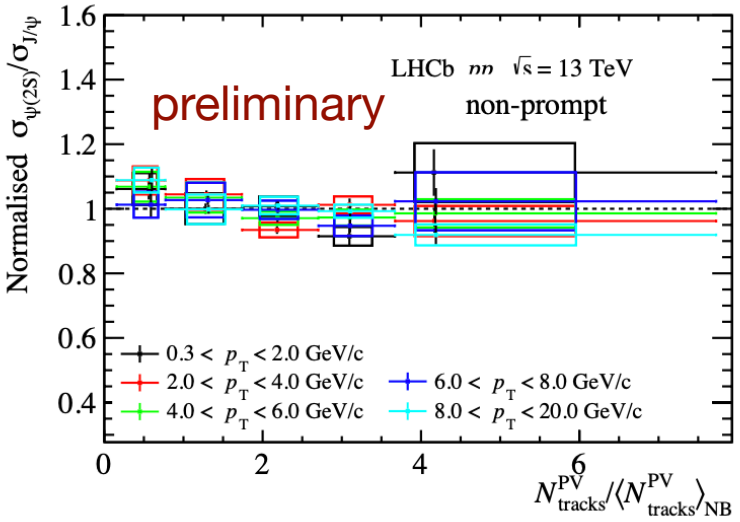
- QGP droplet produced in high multiplicity *pp* collisions (small system) ?
- Search for sequential charmonia suppression in small system !
- Decreasing trend vs multipliticity observed for prompt contributions (in particular for low p_T), consistent with comover interactions
- Independent on multiplicity and p_T for non-prompt contributions

New!

清华，康有恩，**12.17 (Mon), parallel II (heavy flavor)**



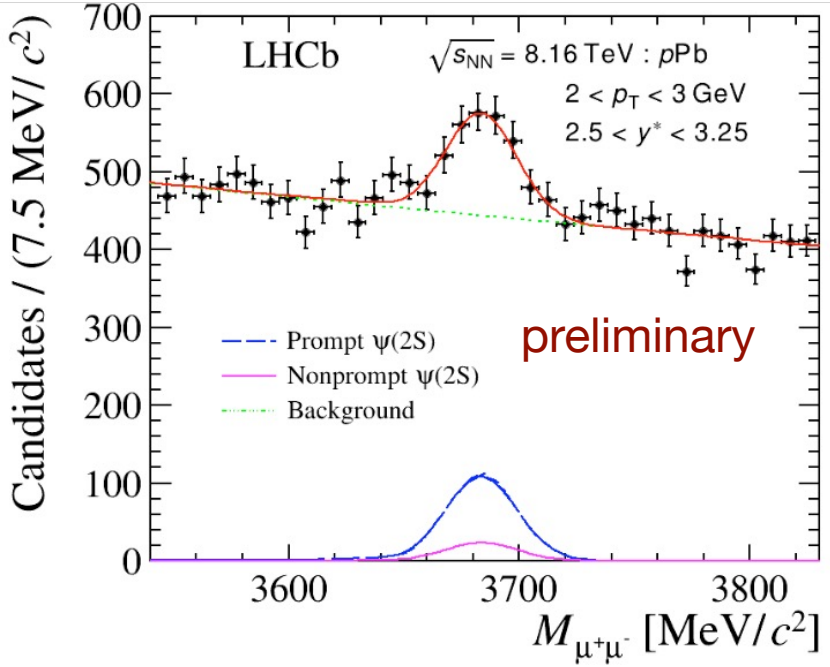


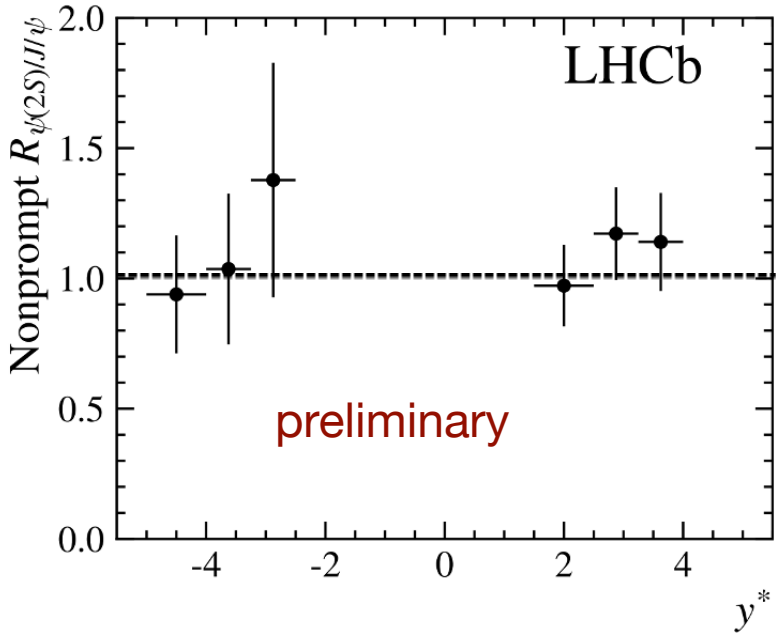


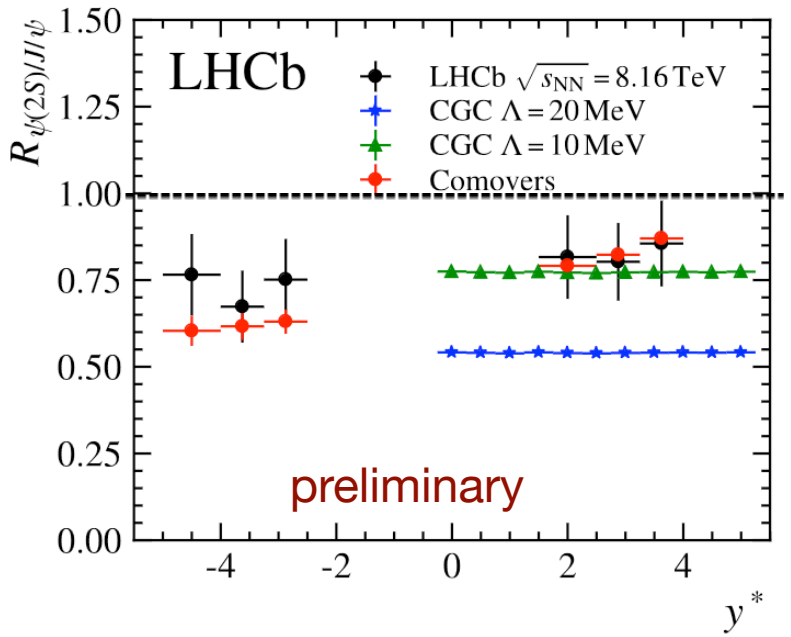
LHCb-PAPER-2023-035, in preparation

$\psi(2S)$ to J/ψ ratio in pPb at 8.16 TeV

- New $\psi(2S)$ precise result with 20 times larger dataset than Run1 (5.02 TeV)
- Nonprompt: compatible with unity
- Prompt: additional suppression of $\psi(2S)$, compatible with comover break-up model







北大，张艳席
华南师大，李衡讷

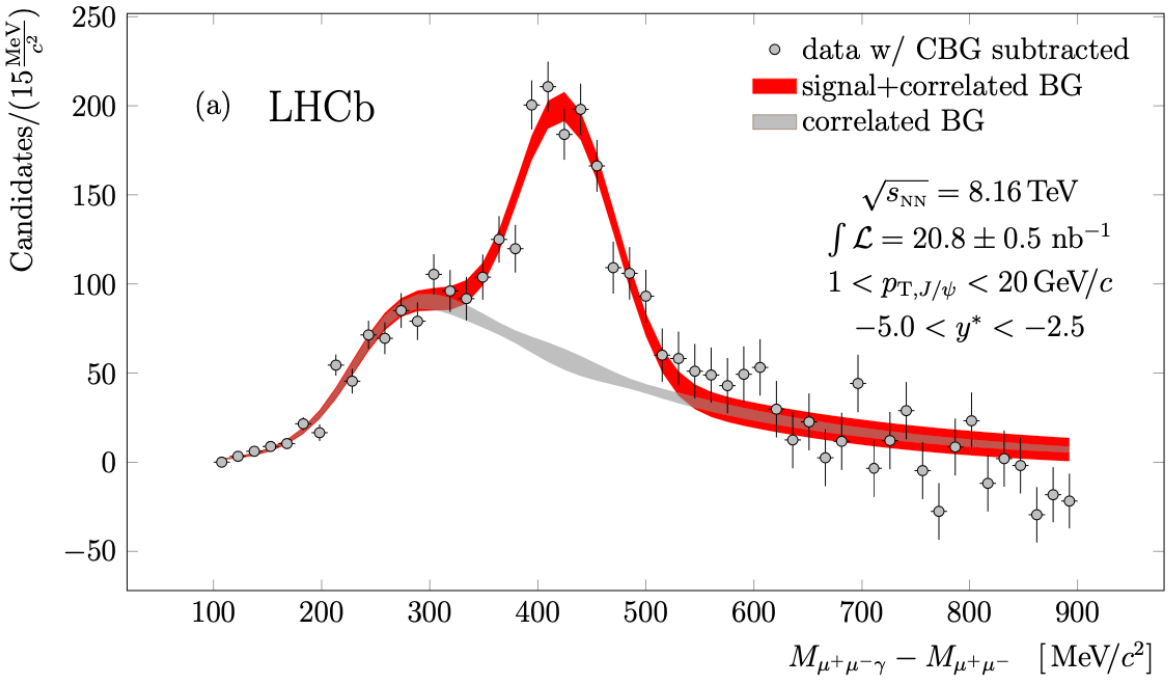
LHCb-PAPER-2023-024, in preparation

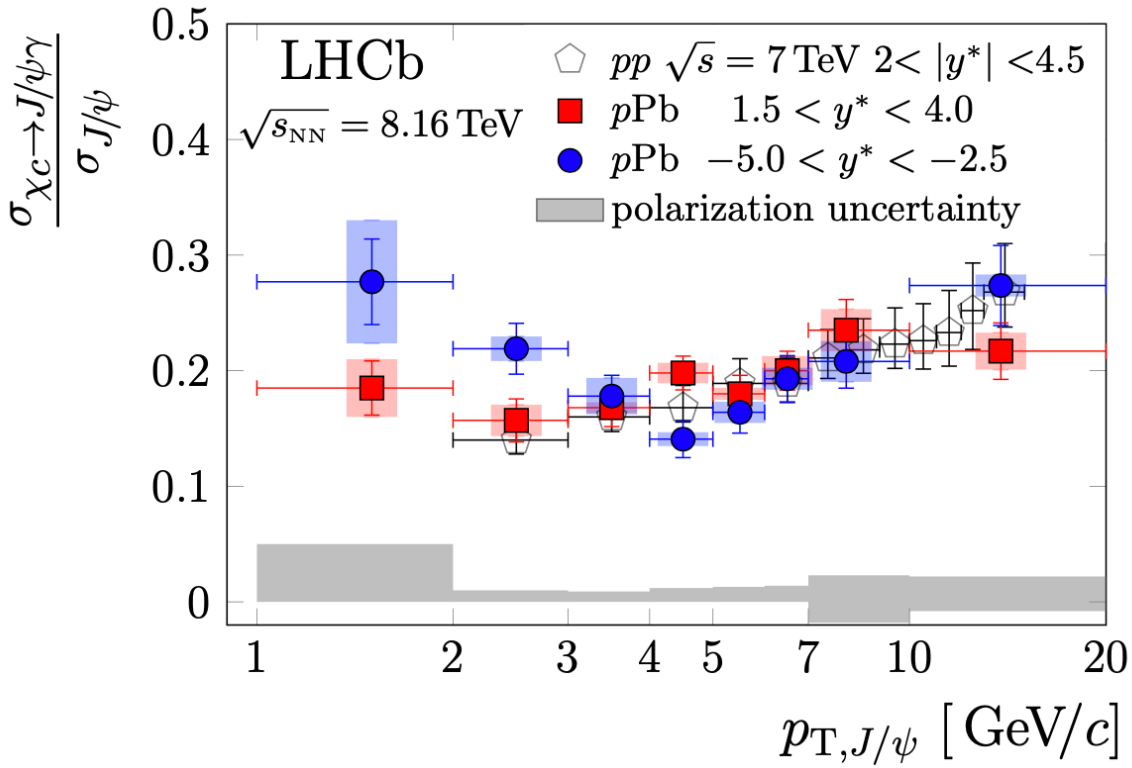
$$R_{\psi(2S)/J/\psi} = \frac{\sigma_{\psi(2S)}/\sigma_{J/\psi}|_{p\mathrm{Pb}}}{\sigma_{\psi(2S)}/\sigma_{J/\psi}|_{pp}}$$

χ_c production in pPb at 8.16 TeV

- First measurement at LHC of $\chi_{c1} + \chi_{c2} \to J/\psi\gamma$ feeddown to J/ψ in pPb
- Data compatible with feeddown from pp at 7 TeV
- No indication of comover break-up for χ_c

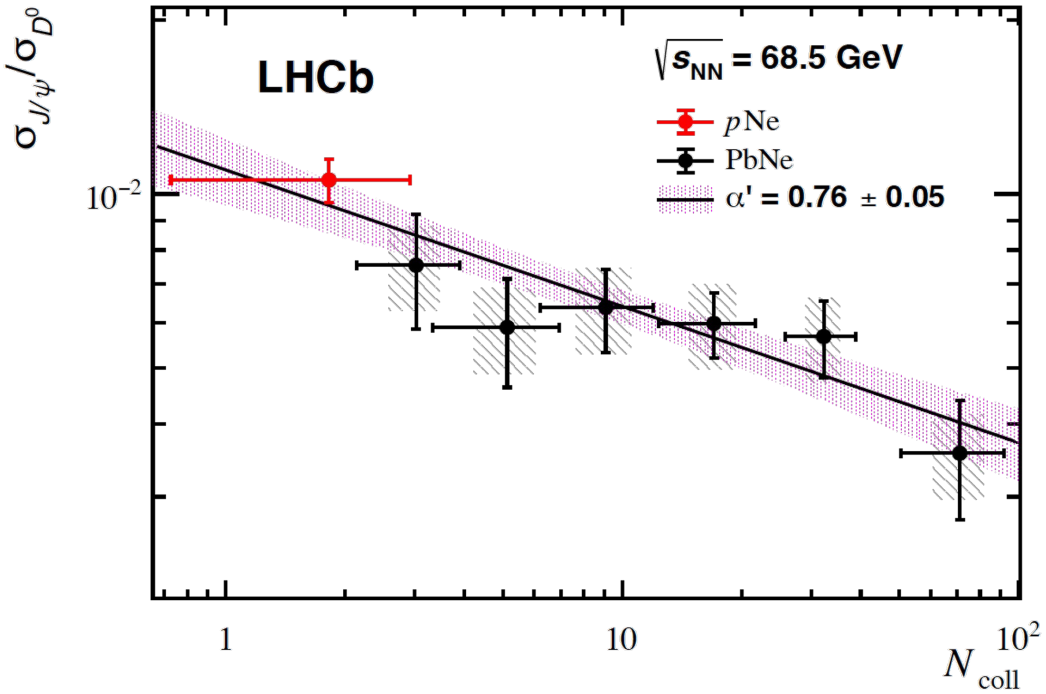
arXiv:2311.01562

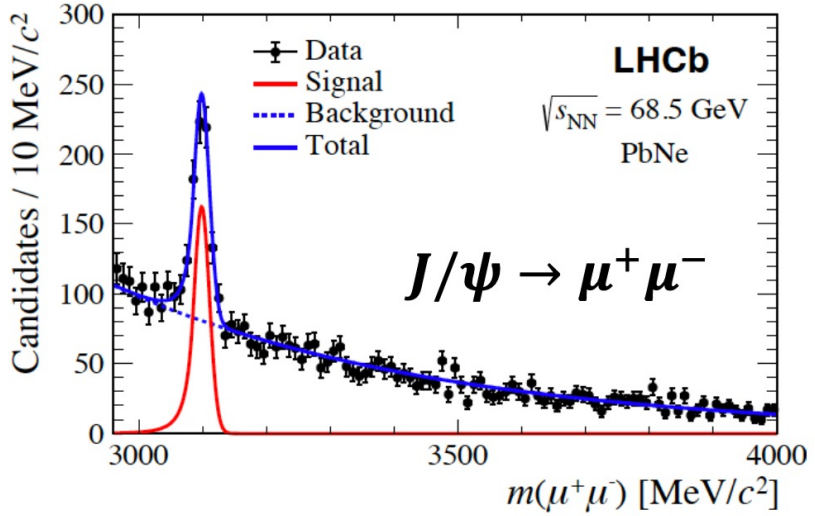


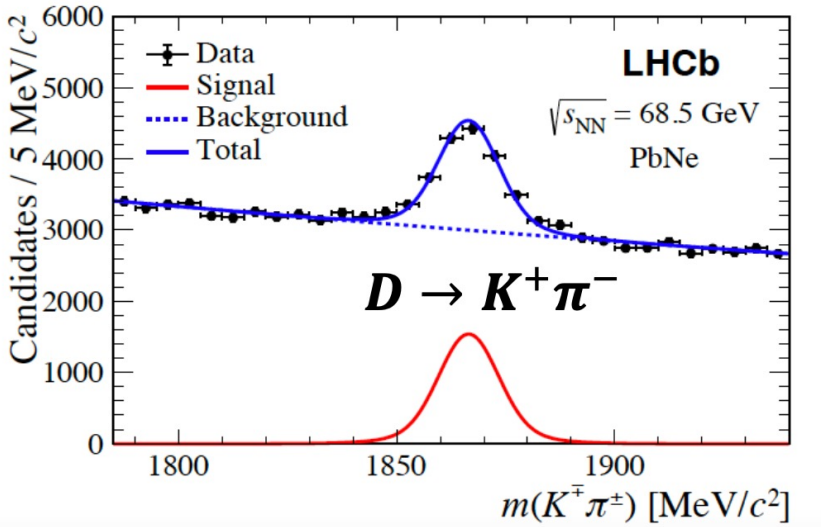


J/ψ to D^0 ratio in fixed-target collisions

- Study PbNe sample at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5$ GeV, negligible charm recombination, cleaner to search for "anomalous" suppression
- Use open charm as baseline
- Continuous suppression observed, compatible with no QGP scenario
- Larger system size (PbAr) and precision reachable in Run 3





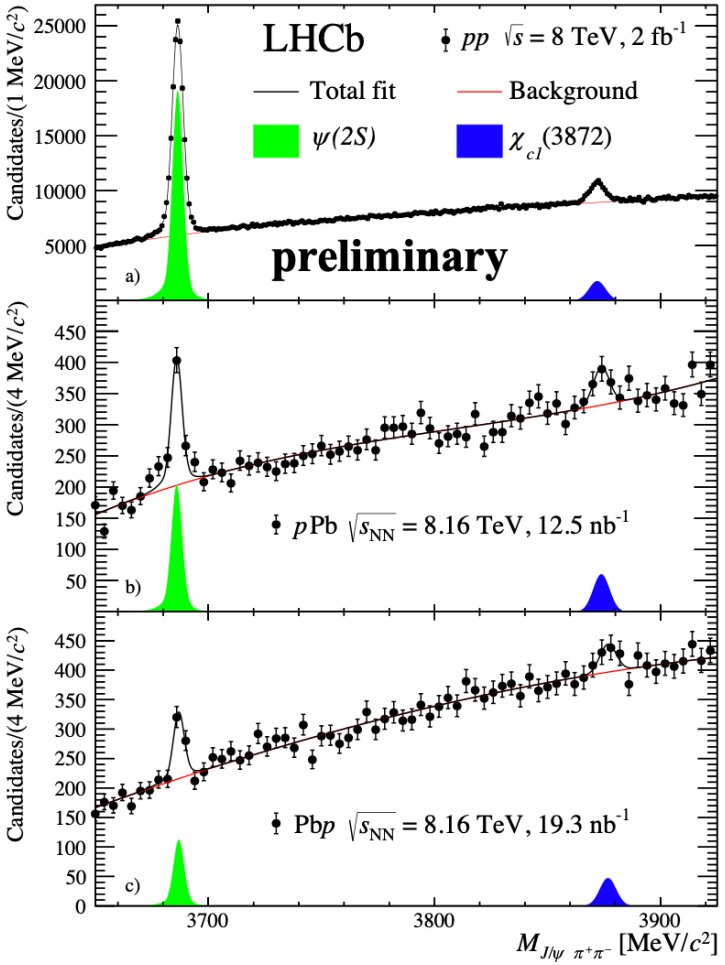


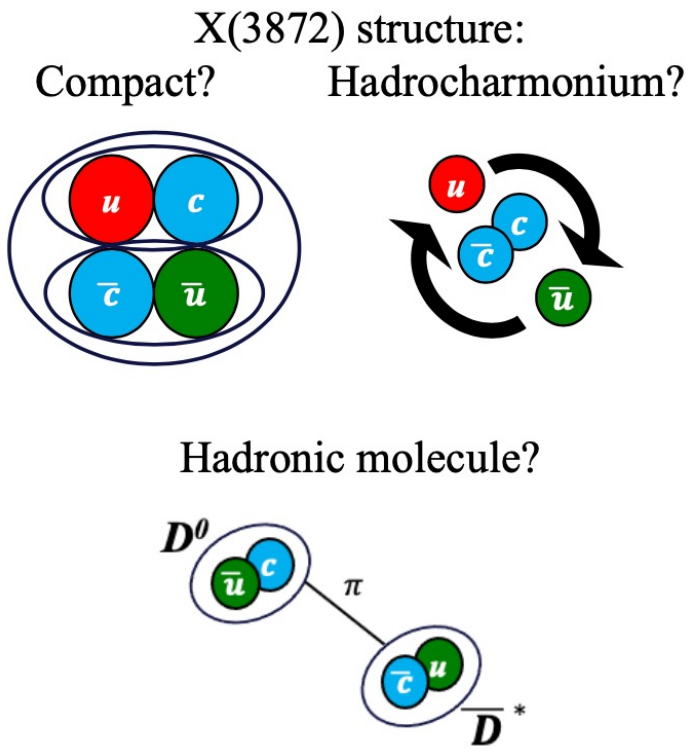
PbNe: Eur. Phys. J. C83 (2023) 658, pNe: Eur. Phys. J. C83 (2023) 625, Eur. Phys. J. C83 (2023) 541

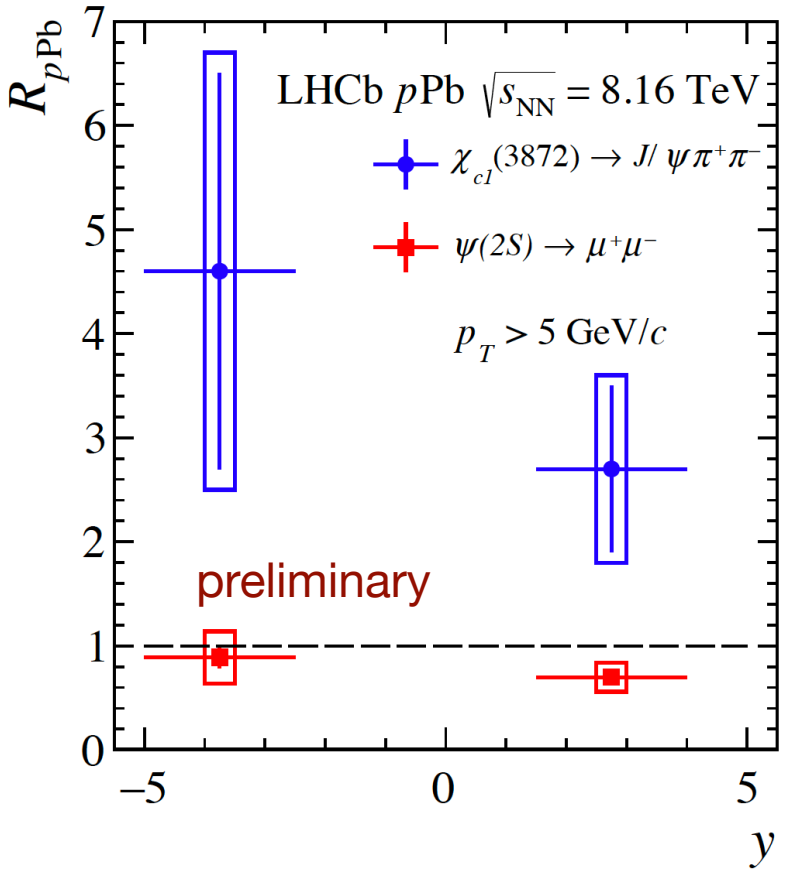
Modification of X(3872) in *p*Pb

- LHCb can uniquely reconstruct exotic hadrons at low p_T
- Exotic multiquark states can give new constraints on hadronization models

LHCb-PAPER-2023-026, in preparation



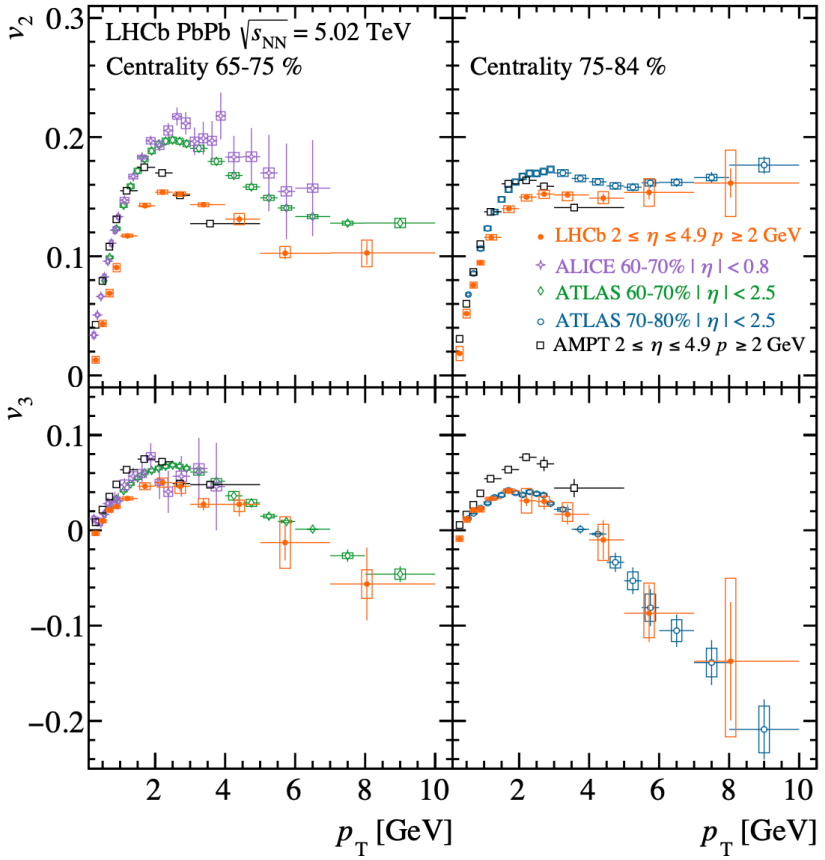




First measurement of nuclear modification factor of an exotic hadron
Different from expectations based on conventional charmonia

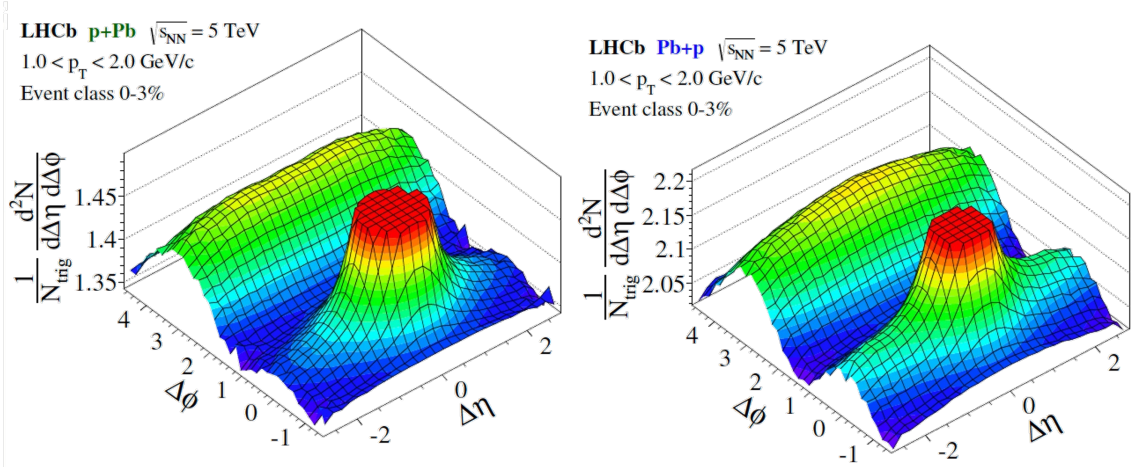
Collectivity in PbPb

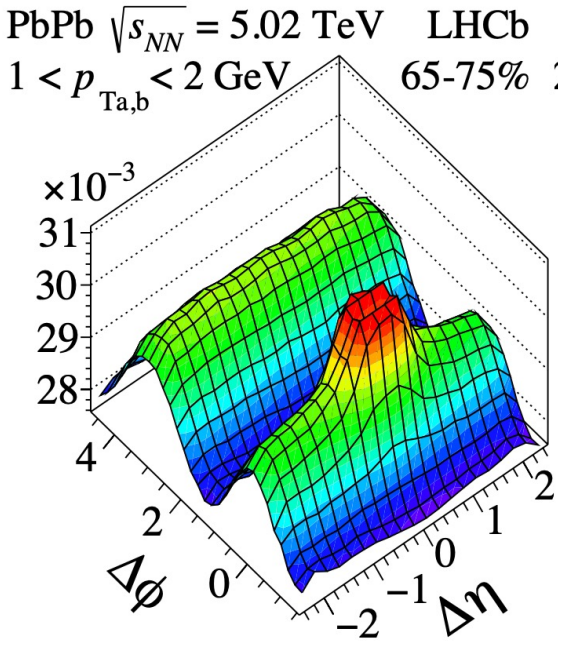
- Previous LHCb measurements confirmed presence of the ridge at forward rapidity in *p*Pb collisions
- New results show stronger ridge in PbPb
- First LHCb measurements of $v_{2,3}$ flow coefficient measurements



arXiv:2311.09985

Phys. Lett. B762 (2016) 473

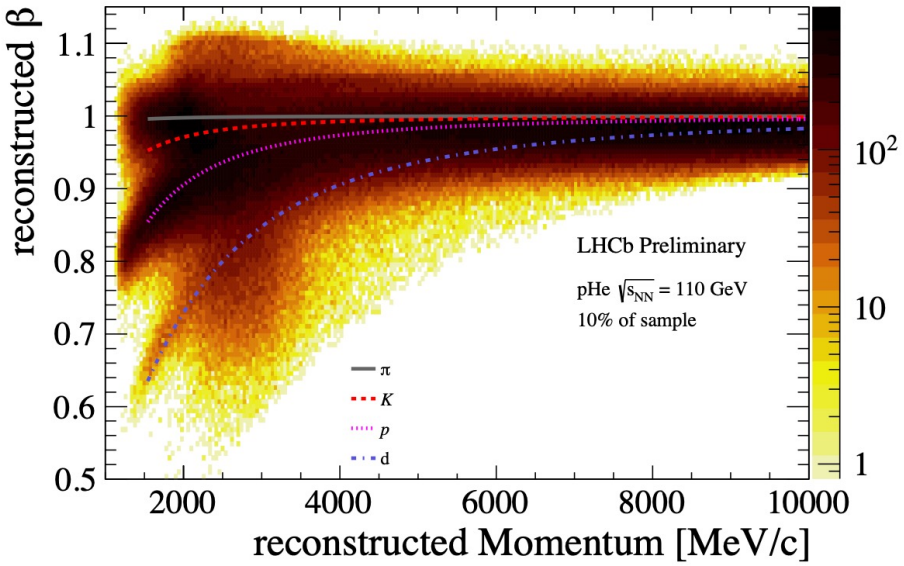


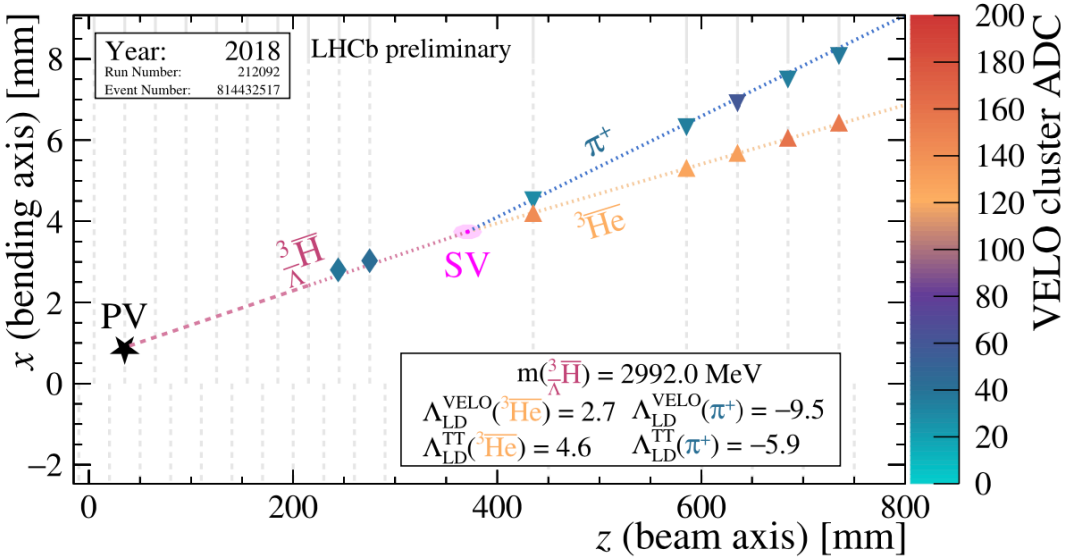


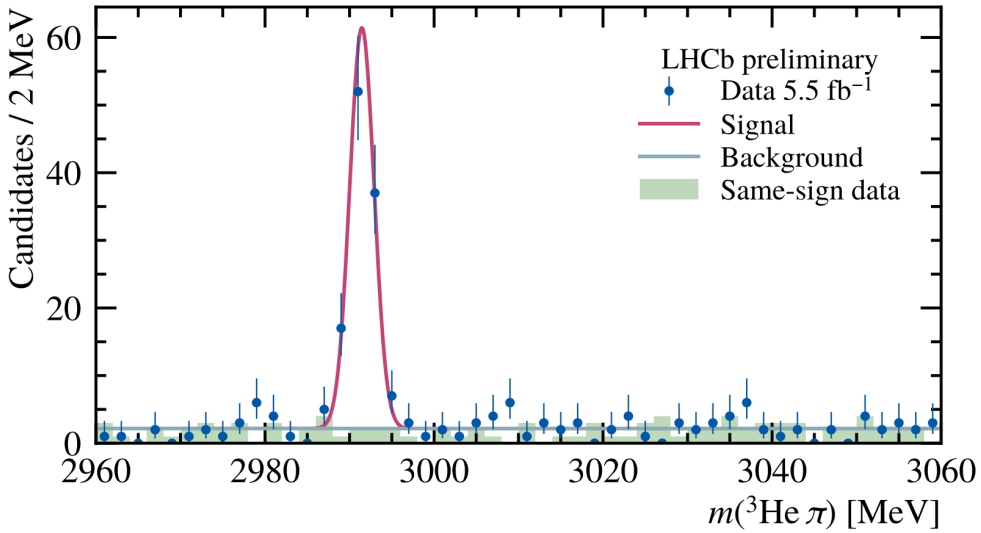
Nuclei production

- New methods are being developed to positively identify deuteron and ^{3}He produced at LHCb
  - Deuteron ID accomplished by TOF with Outer Tracker
  - ^{3}He identified by dE/dx in silicon layers
- Method gives access to exotic nuclei in pp, pA, AA collider data and will also be applied to fixed-target collisions

LHCb-FIGURE-2023-017



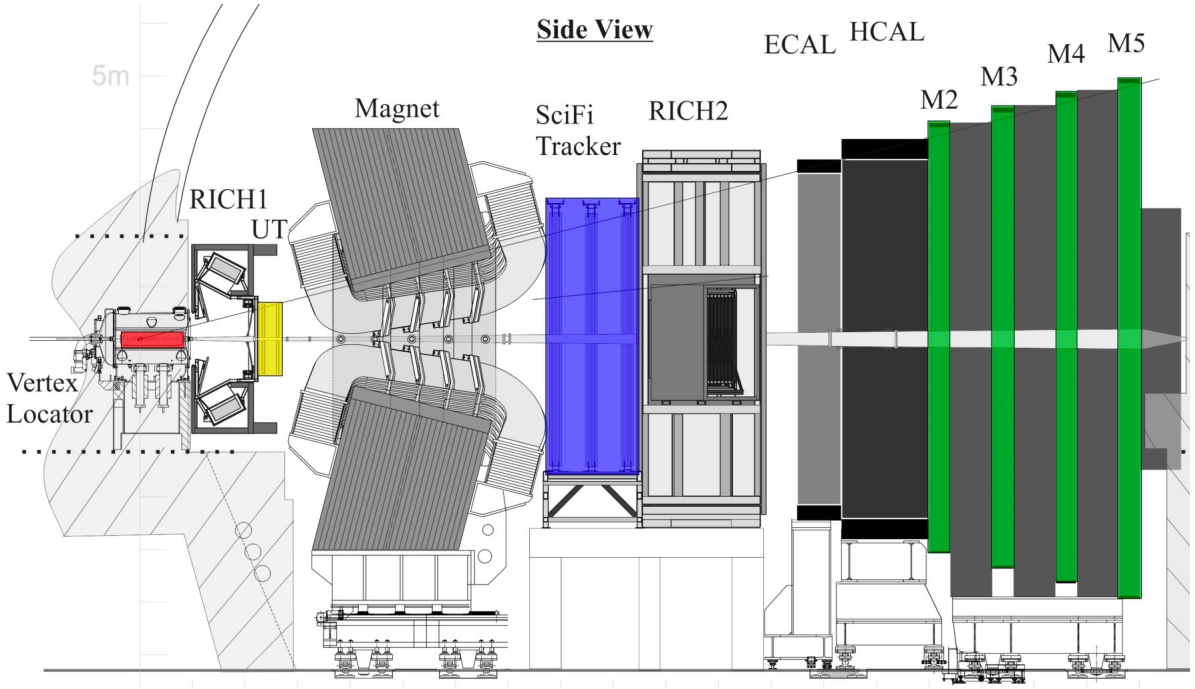




LHCb-CONF-2023-002

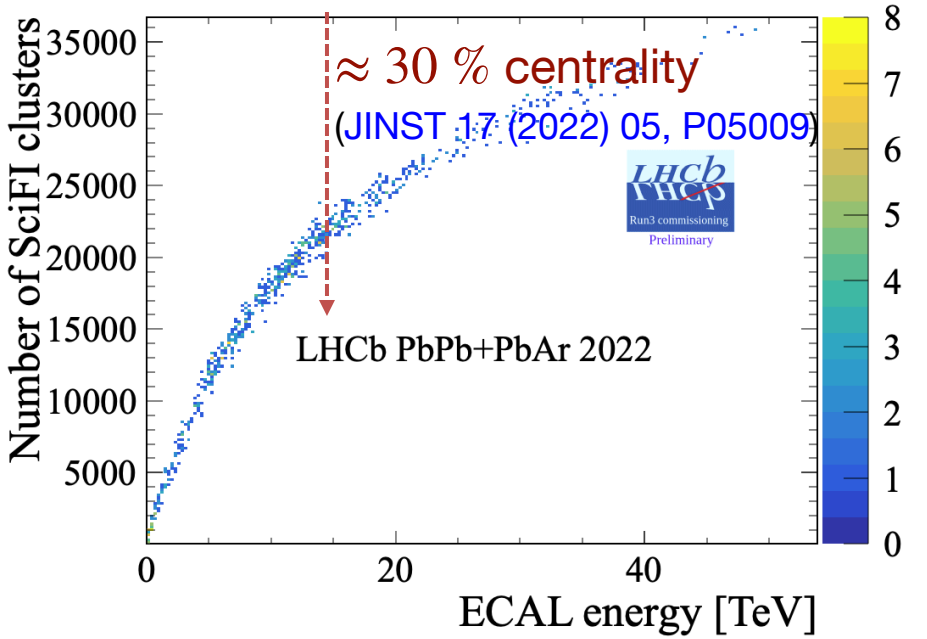
LHCb Upgrade-I installed

- Major upgrade:
  - Replacement of full tracking and RICH1/2 detectors
  - Completely new readout electronics
  - New DAQ & online system at 40 MHz
- New tracking system allows reconstruction up to ~30% most central PbPb collisions



arXiv:2305.10515

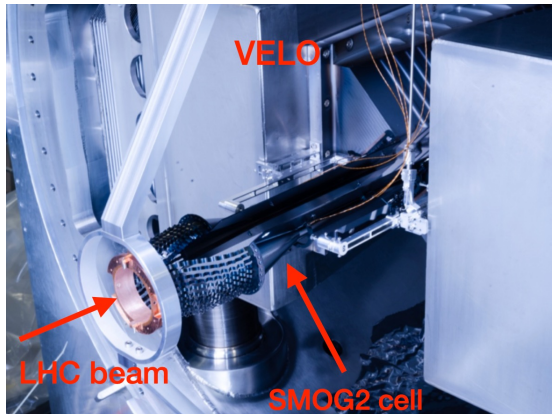
First data from PbPb + PbAr collisions in 2022!



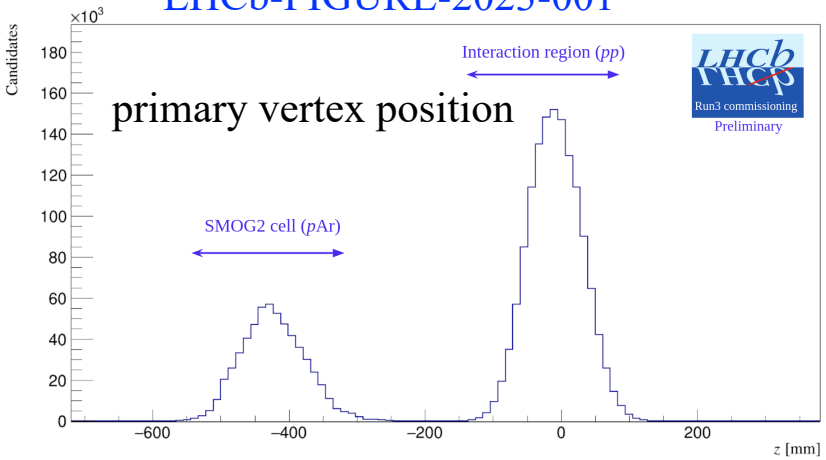
LHCb-FIGURE-2023-022

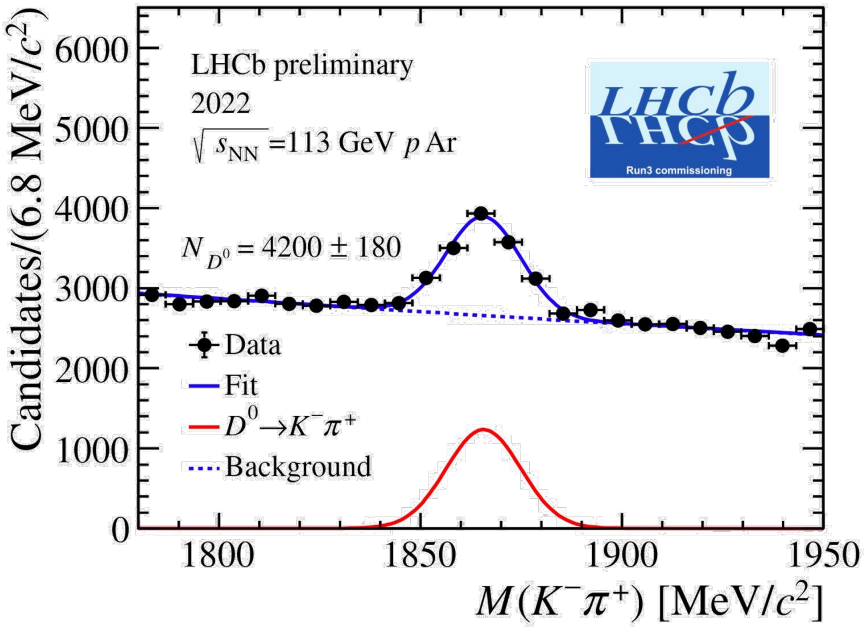
Fixed target upgrade – SMOG2

- Dedicated gas storage cell installed
- Greatly increased rates of beam+gas collisions
- Concurrent running with pp collisions
- New gases: H_2, D_2, O_2 and large nuclei (Kr, Xe)
- Energies: $\sqrt{s_{\mathrm{NN}}} \in [68.5, 110]$ GeV



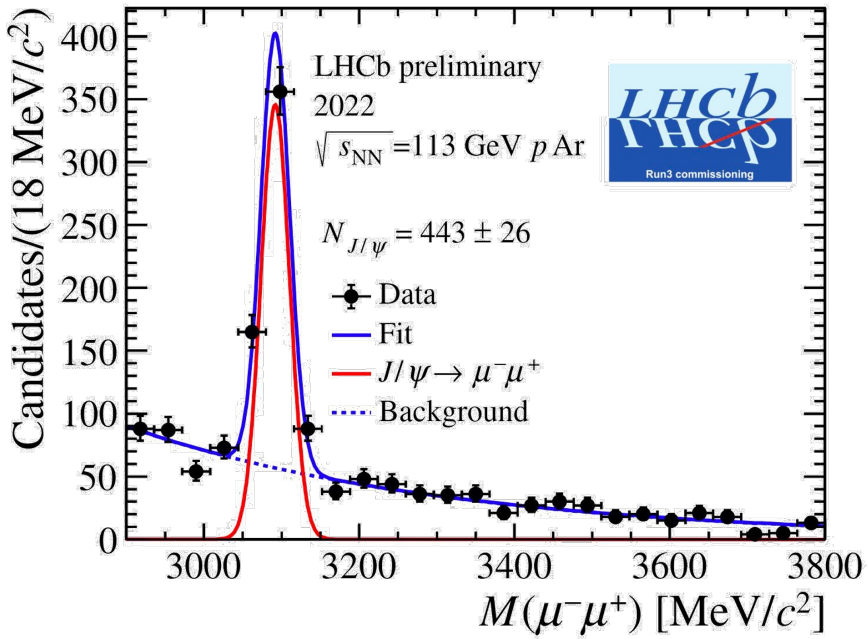
LHCb-FIGURE-2023-001





Reconstructed from **18 minutes** of early 2022 data!

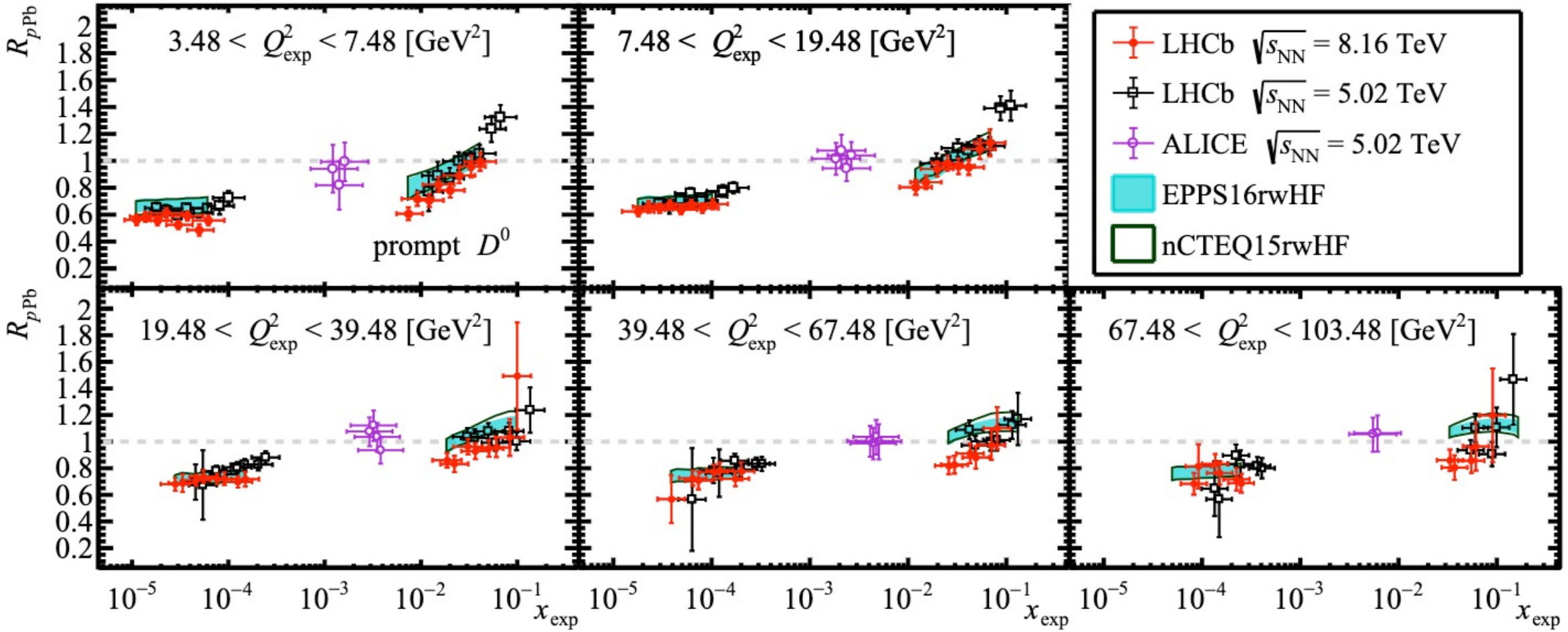
LHCb-FIGURE-2023-008



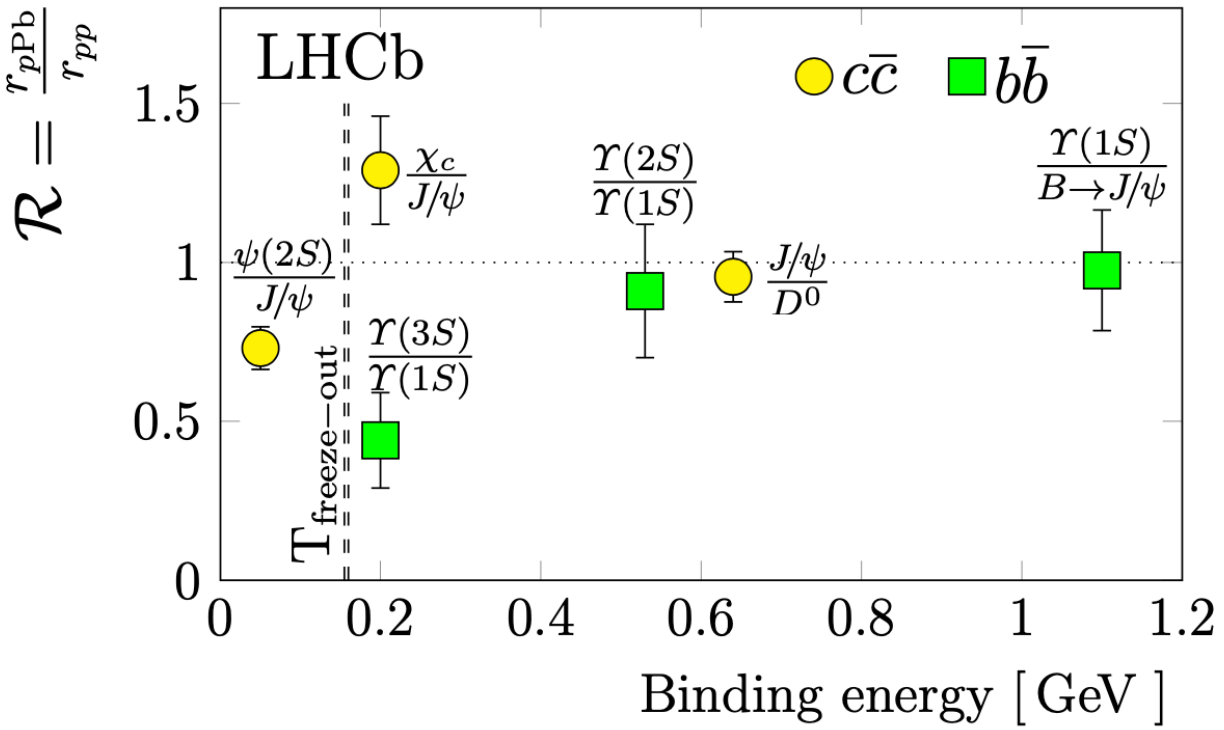
Summary

- LHCb has a very diverse heavy-ion and fixed target program, which profits of the variety of datasets
- LHCb detector capabilities provide unique access to rare probes of nuclear matter
  - Unprecedented access to low-x region of nuclei with various probes
  - Precise open/hidden charm and bottom measurements in small systems
  - Unique access to higher charmonia and exotics at low p_T
- LHCb heavy-ion program is rapidly expanding with new capabilities
  - Vigorous upgrades that directly impact LHCb heavy ion physics is underway

backup



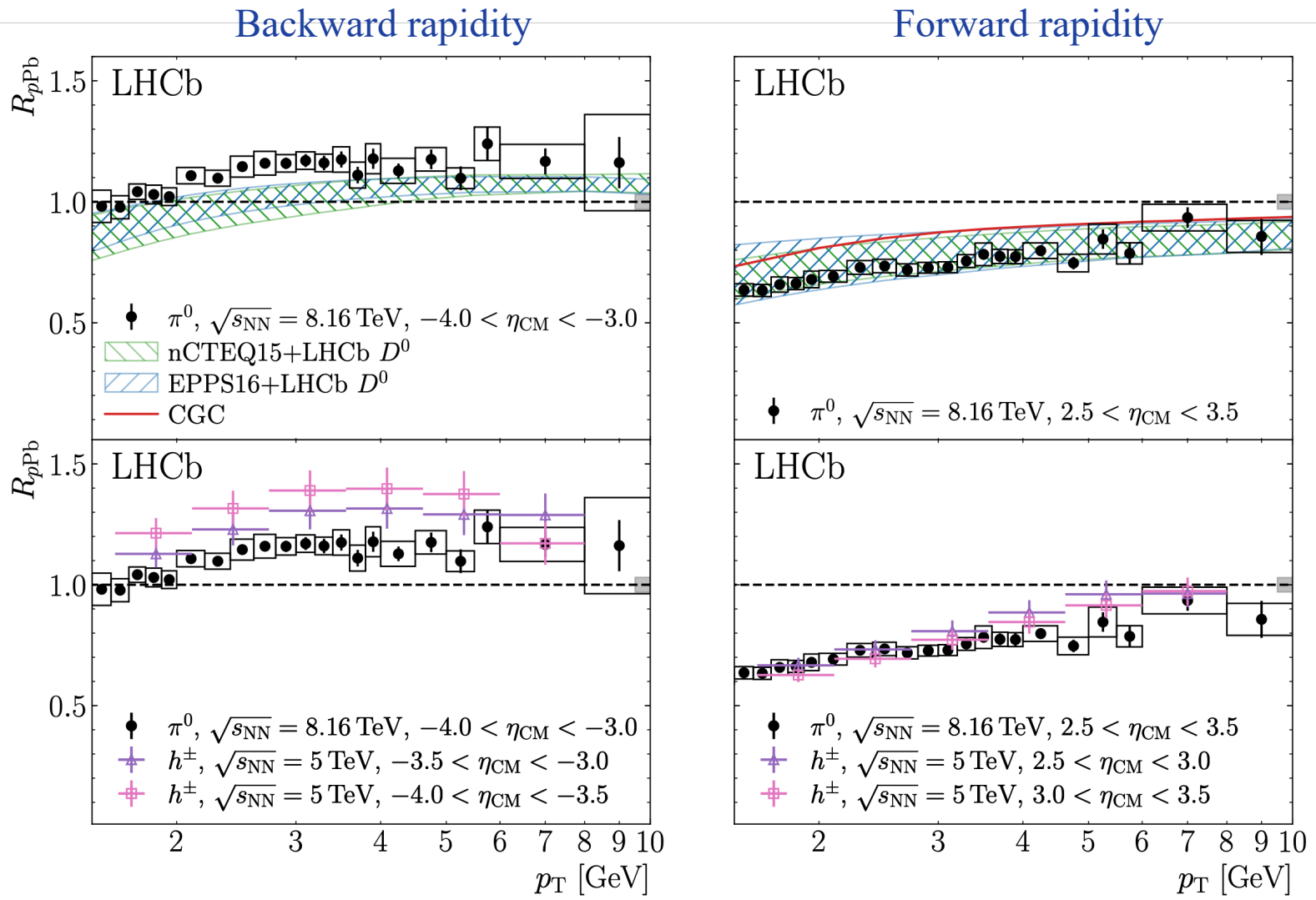
$$x_{\rm exp} \equiv 2\frac{\sqrt{p_{\rm T}^2(D^0)+M^2(D^0)}}{\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}}e^{-y^*} \text{ and } Q^2_{\rm exp} \equiv p_{\rm T}^2(D^0)+M^2(D^0),$$


LHCb
$c\bar{c}$
$b\bar{b}$
$\mathcal{R} = \frac{r_{p\mathrm{Pb}}}{r_{pp}}$
$\frac{\chi_c}{J/\psi}$
$\frac{\Upsilon(2S)}{\Upsilon(1S)}$
$\frac{\Upsilon(1S)}{B\to J/\psi}$
$\frac{\psi(2S)}{J/\psi}$
$\frac{J/\psi}{D^0}$
$\frac{\Upsilon(3S)}{\Upsilon(1S)}$
$T_{\mathrm{freeze-out}}$
1.5
1
0.5
0
0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1
1.2
Binding energy [GeV]

π^0 production in pPb at 8.16 TeV

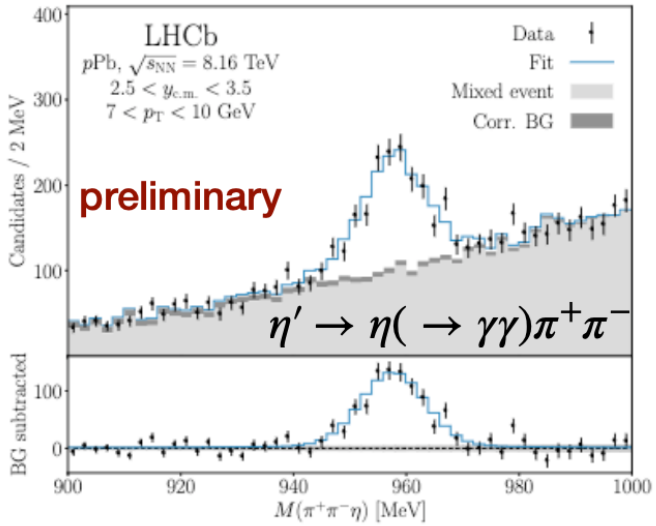
- First π^0 measurement in forward rapidity at LHC.
- Forward:
  - More precise than nPDF calculations
  - Consistent with charged hadrons
- Backward:
  - Enhancement above nPDF
  - Lower than charged hadrons (mass ordering effect?)

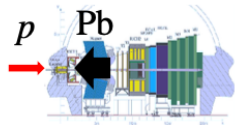
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 042302

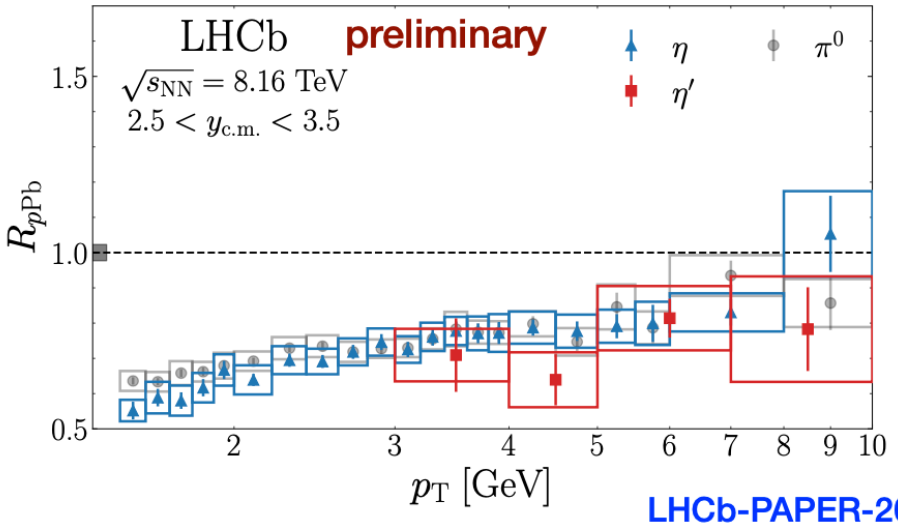


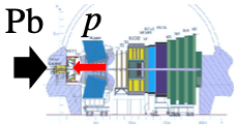
η and η' production in pPb at 8.16 TeV

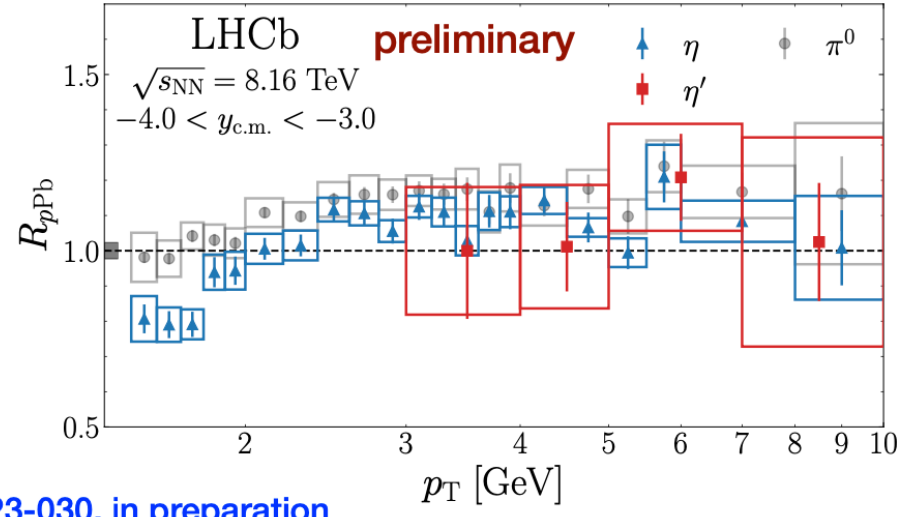
- $\eta(548)$ and $\eta'(958)$: almost identical properties, but different mass
  - study mass-dependent effects in $p\mathrm{Pb}$
- New measurement of $\eta \to \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta' \to \gamma\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$ in $p\mathrm{Pb}$ and pp collisions
  - **First η' production measurement at LHC**
- Agreement of $R_{p\mathrm{Pb}}$ of π^0, η and η':
  - **No indication of mass-dependent effects**



Forward 



Backward 



LHCb-PAPER-2023-030, in preparation