



### Heavy flavor results in pPb and PbPb collisions with LHCb

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### Outline

- Heavy flavor physics in *p*Pb collisions
- LHCb detector
- *p*Pb collisions: recent results
  - Open heavy flavor results
  - Hidden heavy flavor results
- PbPb collisions: work in progress



### Heavy flavor physics in pPb collisions

- Heavy flavor states are sensitive probes to study the properties of the QGP created in AA collision.
  - Produced in the early stage of the collisions
  - Significant  $D^0$  suppression observed in central PbPb collisions
  - Large  $\Lambda_c^+/D^0$  ratio measured in mid-central AuAu collisions
  - $J/\psi$  suppression a signature of deconfinement
- Heavy flavor in *p*A collisions provide baseline measurements to disentangle cold nuclear matter effects from effects of hot and dense medium.
- LHCb well suited for such measurements:
  - Heavy flavor measurement down to  $p_{\rm T}$  close to 0
  - Separation of prompt and *b* decay components
- Cold Nuclear Matter effects
  - Initial state:
    - Modification of nuclear PDF
    - Gluon saturation
  - Multiple scattering of partons in the nucleus
  - Final state





### LHCb detector

- A single arm forward spectrometer designed for the study of particles containing *c* or *b* quark.
- Acceptance:  $2 < \eta < 5$
- Vertex detector
  - IP resolution ~ 20  $\mu$ m
- Tracking system
  - $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 0.5\% 1\%$ (5-200 GeV/c)
- RICH
  - K/ $\pi$ /p separation
- Electromagnetic
  - + hadronic
  - Calorimeters
- Muon systems





### pPb datasets and recent results



- Rapidity Coverage
  - *y*<sup>\*</sup>: rapidity in nucleon-nucleon cms
  - $y_{cms} = \pm 0.465$
  - Forward:  $1.5 < y^* < 4.0$
  - Backward:  $-5.0 < y^* < -2.5$
  - Common region:  $2.5 < |y^*| < 4.0$
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV} (2013)$ 
  - $pPb (1.06 \text{ nb}^{-1}) + Pbp (0.52 \text{ nb}^{-1})$
  - Open heavy flavor  $D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+$
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8 \text{ TeV} (2016)$ 
  - *p*Pb (13.6 nb<sup>-1</sup>) + Pb*p* (21.8 nb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - Hidden heavy flavor  $J/\psi$

### Prompt $D^0$ measurement in *p*Pb at 5TeV





- Reconstructed through decay channel:  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- Inclusive *D*<sup>0</sup> mesons from fitting invariant mass dist.:
  - Signal:
    - Crystal Ball+Gaussian
  - Background: linear
- Prompt *D*<sup>0</sup>fraction extracted from fitting impact parameter dist.:
  - Prompt: simulation
  - *D*<sup>0</sup>-from-*b*: simulation
  - Background: sideband in data

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{IP}{D^0} \frac{K^-}{\pi^+}$ 







# Prompt $D^0$ at 5 TeV forward-backward production ratio

- $R_{FB} = \frac{d\sigma(+|y^*|,p_T)/dx}{d\sigma(-|y^*|,p_T)/dx}$
- $R_{FB}$  does not need results from pp collisions.
- Compared to next-to-leading order NLO calculations with different nPDFs
- Consistent with theoretical calculations within uncertainty





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# Prompt $\Lambda_c^+$ at 5 TeV forward-backward production ratio

- $R_{FB} = \frac{d\sigma(+|y^*|,p_T)/dx}{d\sigma(-|y^*|,p_T)/dx}$
- $R_{FB}$  does not need results from pp collisions.
- Compared to next-to-leading order NLO calculations with different nPDFs
- Consistent with theoretical calculations within uncertainty





# Charmed baryon/meson production ratio $R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0}$ at 5 TeV LHCb-CONF-2017-005

### • $R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0} = \frac{\sigma_{\Lambda_c^+}(y^*, p_T)}{\sigma_{D^0}(y^*, p_T)}$

- EPS09LO & EPS09NLO gives similar predictions.
- nCTEQ15 slightly lower.
- Forward:
  - Consistent at lower  $p_{\rm T}$
  - Below theory at higher  $p_{\rm T}$
- Backward:
  - Consistent for all  $p_{\rm T}$



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• 
$$R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0} = \frac{\sigma_{\Lambda_c^+}(y^*, p_T)}{\sigma_{D^0}(y^*, p_T)}$$

- EPS09LO & EPS09NLO give similar predictions.
- nCTEQ15 slightly lower.
- Forward:
  - Consistent for all  $|y^*|$
- Backward:
  - Consistent at lower  $|y^*|$
  - Displays a rising trend with increasing |y<sup>\*</sup>|





### Prompt and nonprompt $J/\psi$ in *p*Pb at 8 TeV

- Reconstructed through  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Signal extraction with 2D simultaneous fit to mass and the pseudo proper decay time

$$t_{z} \equiv \frac{\left(z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV}\right) \times M_{J/\psi}}{p_{z}}$$

- Prompt and nonprompt (from-*b*-hadrons) separated
- Fraction from *b* hadrons:
  - Increasing trend
  - Low  $p_{\rm T}$ : cold nuclear effects different for the prompt and nonprompt





### Prompt $J/\psi$ at 8 TeV nuclear modification factor in *p*Pb

 $R_{pPb}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{pPb}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/\mathrm{d}x}, A=208$ 

- pp reference: interpolation of LHCb measurements at 7, 8 and 13 TeV
- Forward rapidity: suppression up to 50% at low  $p_{\rm T}$ , decreasing with increasing  $p_{\rm T}$
- Backward rapidity: closer to unity
- Overall agreement with models with large uncertainties on the gluon PDFs at low *x*
- Compatible with 5 TeV results





PLB774 (2017) 159

## $J/\psi$ -from-*b*-hadrons at 8 TeV nuclear modification factor in *p*Pb

 $R_{pPb}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{pPb}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/\mathrm{d}x}, A=208$ 

- pp reference: interpolation of LHCb measurements at 7, 8 and 13 TeV
- Forward rapidity: smaller suppression up to 30% at low  $p_{\rm T}$ , reach unity at higher  $p_{\rm T}$
- Backward: compatible with unity
- FONLL with EPS09NLO consistent with data
- Compatible with 5 TeV results





# Prompt $J/\psi$ at 8 TeV forward-backward production ratio

- $R_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma(+|y^*|,p_{\text{T}})/\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}\sigma(-|y^*|,p_{\text{T}})/\mathrm{d}x}$
- *R*<sub>FB</sub> does not need inputs from *pp* collisions.
- Prompt  $J/\psi$ :
  - Clear forward-backward asymmetry
  - Increasing trend with increasing  $p_{\rm T}$
- Nonprompt  $J/\psi$ :
  - Closer to unity
- Models for prompt  $J/\psi$  only
- Consistent with 5 TeV results



### PbPb collisions



- December 2015: first LHCb PbPb data taken
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV} (3-5 \ \mu \text{b}^{-1})$
- Event classification: total energy in the calorimeters (Ecal)
- Analyses limited by saturation in Vertex Locator (VELO)
- Track reconstruction: 50-100% event activity (~15k clusters)



### Charm signals in PbPb dataset



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





### Ultraperipheral $J/\psi$ photo-production

• Selecting events containing only two muon tracks



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



### Conclusion

- Heavy ion collisions
  - *p*Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$  and 8 TeV in 2013/2016
    - Open heavy flavor analyses: prompt  $D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+$
    - Hidden heavy flavor: prompt and nonprompt  $J/\psi$
  - PbPb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$  TeV in 2015
    - Ongoing analyses on semi-central to peripheral collisions

