



Recent heavy-ion results from the LHCb experiment

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Recent heavy-ion results

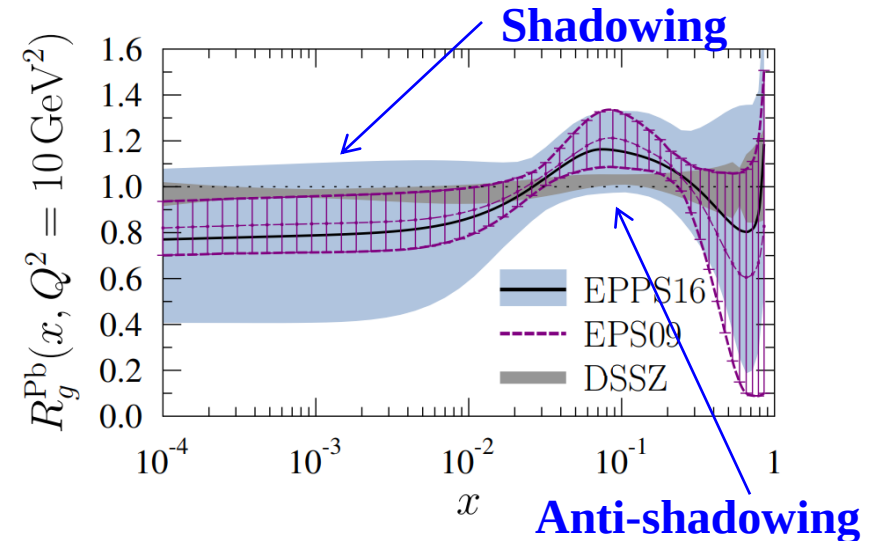
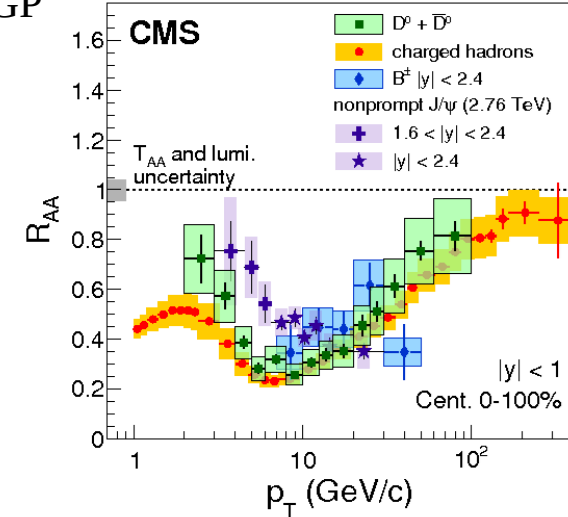
- Results in Collider mode
 - Open heavy flavor in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions
 - Prompt D^0 and Λ_c^+ production in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 5.02 TeV
 - B^+ , B^0 and Λ_b^0 production in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 8.16 TeV
 - Quarkonium in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions
 - J/ψ production in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 8.16 TeV
 - Upsilon $\Upsilon(nS)$ production in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 8.16 TeV
 - Quarkonium in Ultra-Peripheral PbPb (preliminary)
- Fixed target results
 - Charm production in $p\text{Ne}$ and $p\text{Ar}$ at 87, 110 GeV
 - Antiproton production cross-section in $p\text{Ne}$ at 110 GeV

Heavy flavor in $p\text{Pb}$ 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
 - Strong interaction with the medium
 - Quarkonia states sequential melting
 - Baryon/meson ratio in charm and bottom sectors
- Heavy flavor in pA 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_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

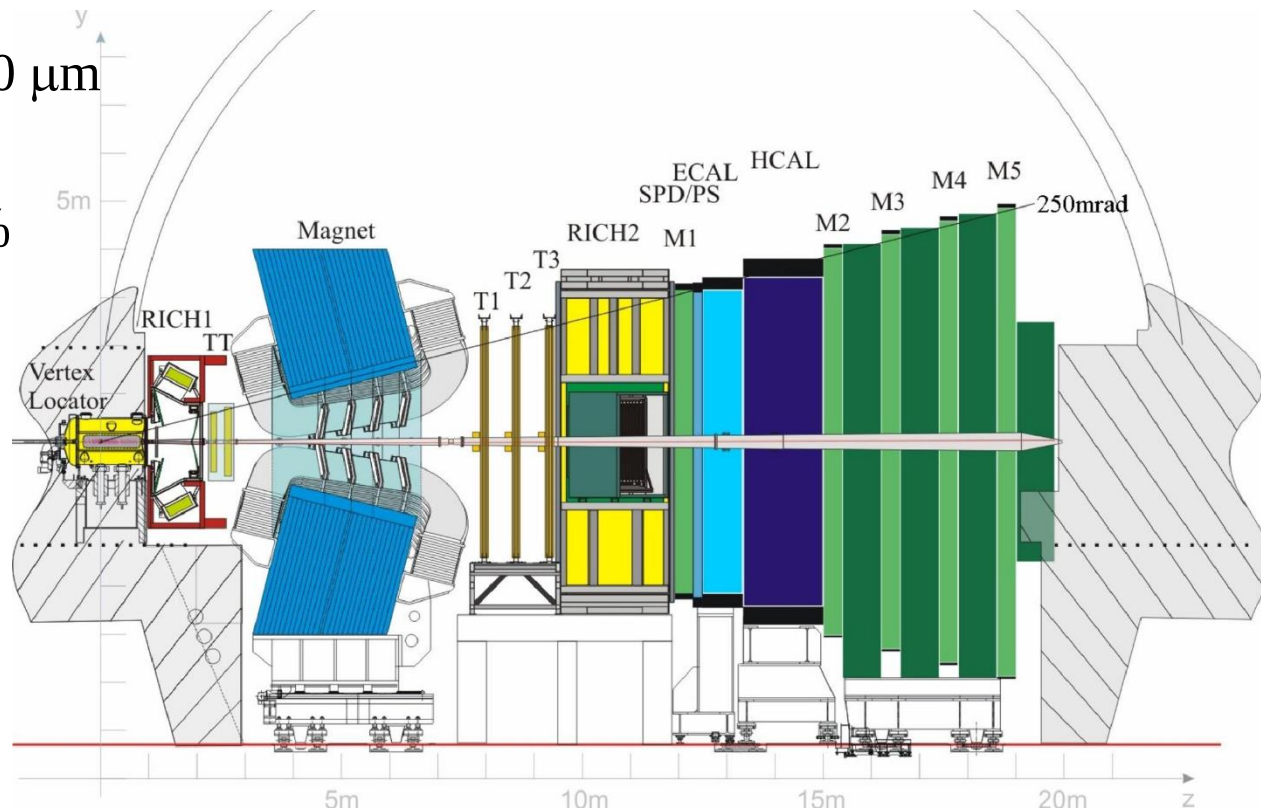
Phys. Lett. B 782 (2018) 474

27.4 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV pp) + 530 μb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV PbPb)



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 $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$
- Tracking system
 - $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 0.5\% - 1\%$ (5-200 GeV/c)
- RICH
 - K/ π /p separation
- Electromagnetic
+ hadronic
Calorimeters
- Muon systems

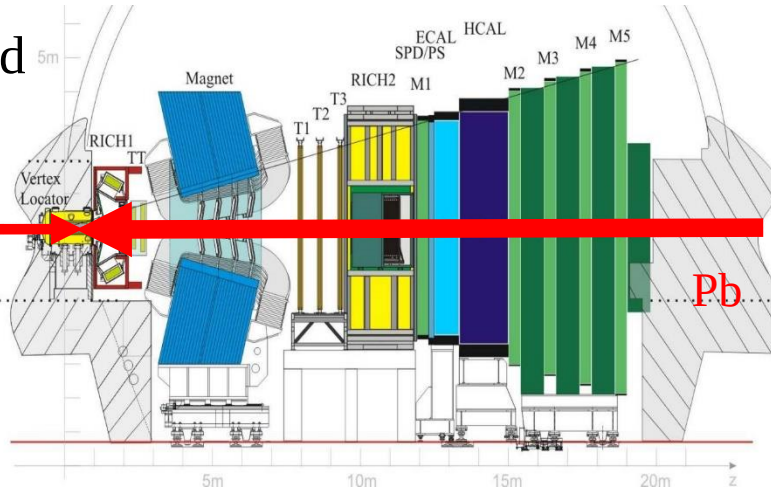


LHCb $p\text{Pb}$ datasets

Forward

$p\text{Pb}$

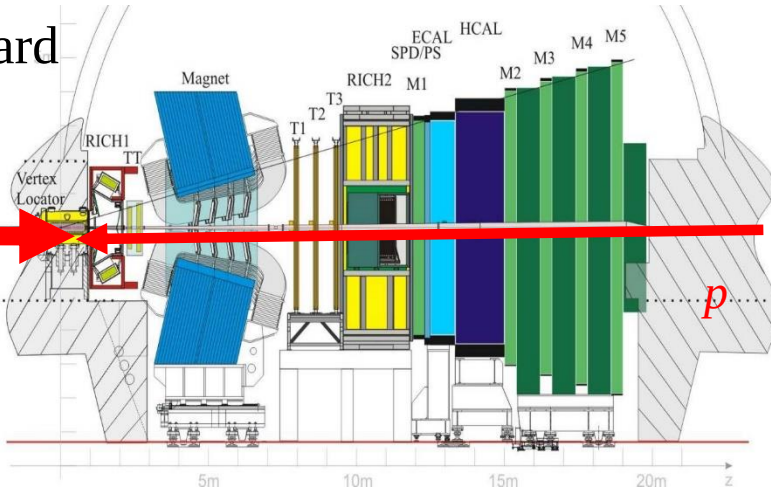
p



Backward

$\text{Pb}p$

Pb



- Rapidity Coverage

- y^* : rapidity in nucleon-nucleon cms
- $y_{\text{cms}} = \pm 0.465$
- Forward: $1.5 < y^* < 4.0$
- Backward: $-5.0 < y^* < -2.5$
- Common region: $2.5 < |y^*| < 4.0$

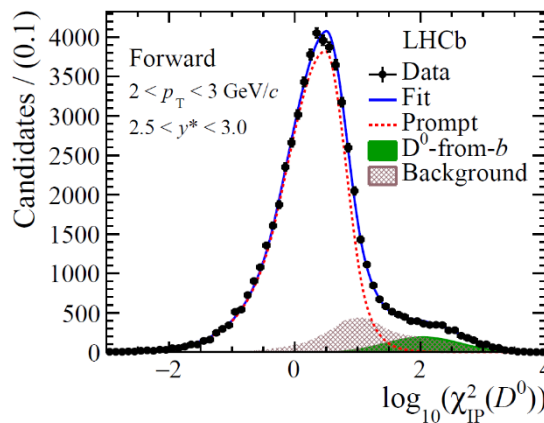
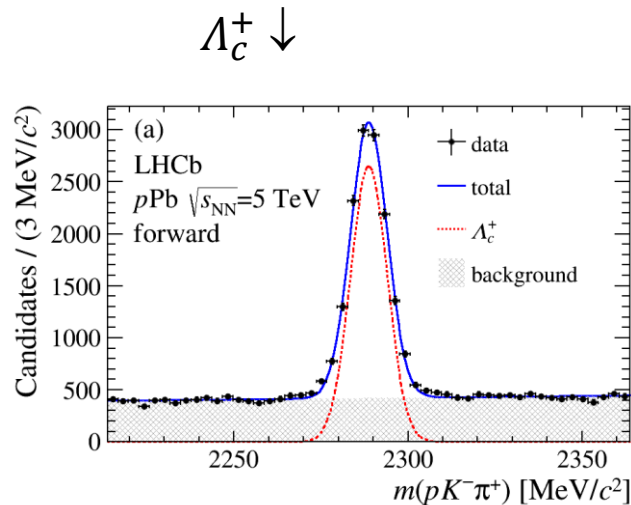
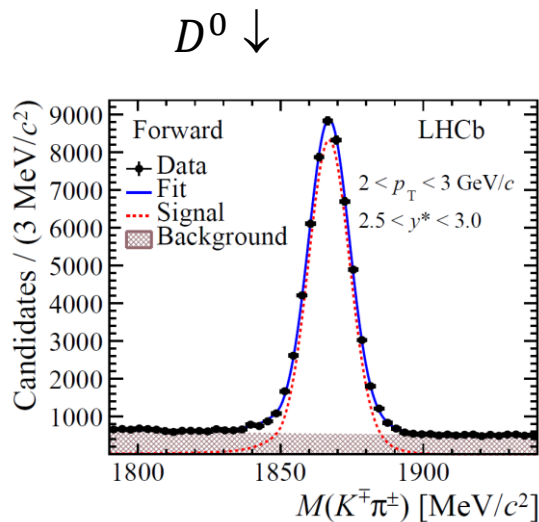
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV (2013)}$

- $p\text{Pb (1.06 nb}^{-1}\text{)} + \text{Pb}p \text{ (0.52 nb}^{-1}\text{)}$

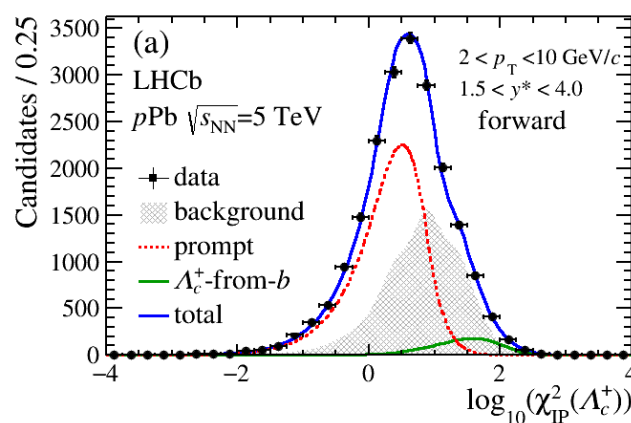
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16 \text{ TeV (2016)}$

- $p\text{Pb (13.6 nb}^{-1}\text{)} + \text{Pb}p \text{ (21.8 nb}^{-1}\text{)}$

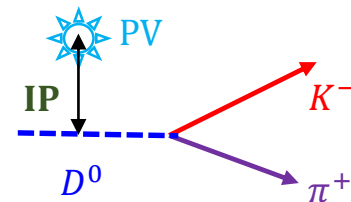
Prompt D^0 and Λ_c^+ measurement in $p\text{Pb}$ at 5 TeV



JHEP 10 (2017) 090



JHEP 02 (2019) 102



Reconstructed through decay channel:

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

Inclusive D^0/Λ_c^+ signals from fitting invariant mass dist.:

- **Signal:**
Crystal Ball+Gaussian (D^0)
Gauss (Λ_c^+)
- **Background:** linear

Prompt charm fraction extracted from fitting impact parameter dist.:

- **Prompt:** simulation
- **from- b :** simulation (D^0)
sPlot+MC (Λ_c^+)
- **Background:** sideband in data

Prompt D^0 at 5 TeV nuclear modification factor in $p\text{Pb}$

JHEP 10 (2003) 046

Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 1

Comput. Phys. Commun. 184 (2013) 2562

Comput. Phys. Commun. 198 (2016) 238

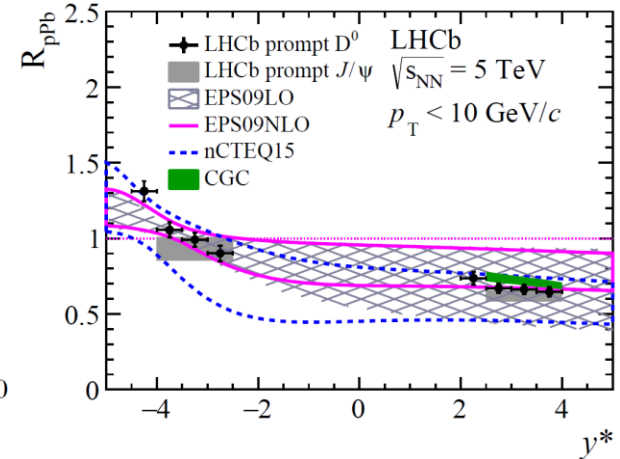
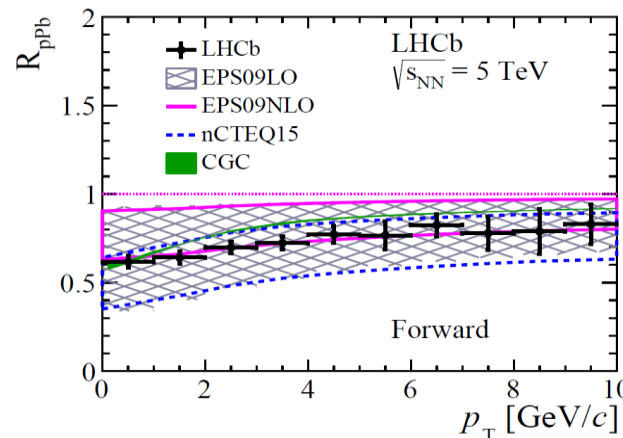
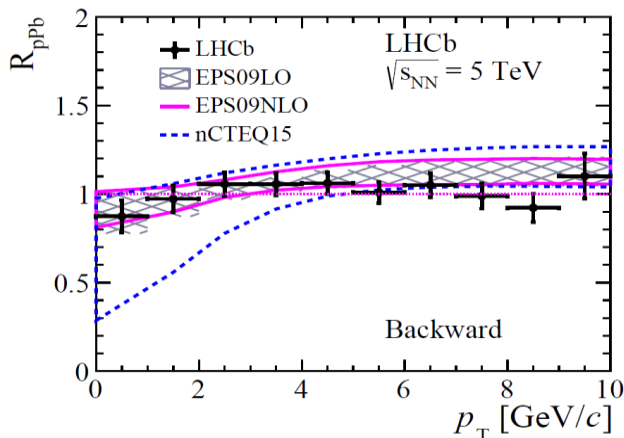


$$R_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

- pp reference directly measured by LHCb
- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ suppressed at forward rapidity
 - slight increase with increasing p_T
- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ closer to 1 at backward rapidity
 - hint of enhancement at large rapidity

- Measurements consistent with models with nPDF, CGC
- **Data has smaller uncertainties than theory**

JHEP 10 (2017) 090



Charmed baryon/meson production ratio

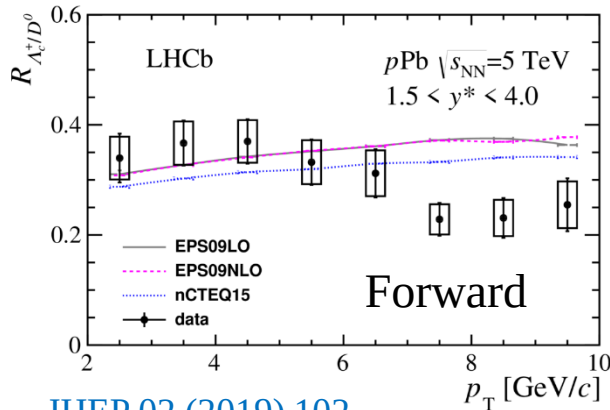
$R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0}$ at 5 TeV

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

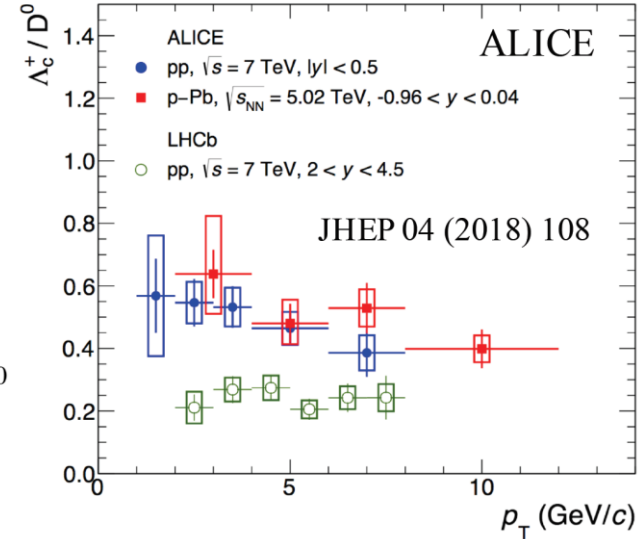
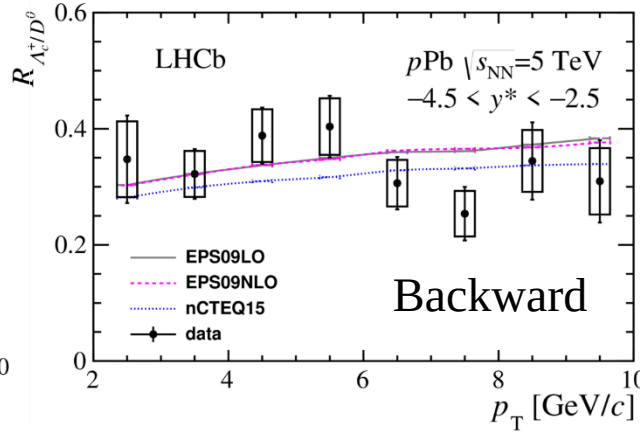
Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 1

Comput. Phys. Commun. 184 (2013) 2562

Comput. Phys. Commun. 198 (2016) 238



JHEP 02 (2019) 102



- Sensitive to charm hadronisation mechanisms
- Model based on measured pp cross-section
- nPDF effects mostly cancel
 - EPS09LO & EPS09NLO similar
 - nCTEQ15 slightly lower.
- Slight increase with increasing p_T

- Forward:
 - Consistent at lower p_T
 - Below theories at higher p_T
- Backward:
 - Consistent for all p_T
- Consistent with LHCb pp results ~ 0.3
- Lower than ALICE points in midrapidity for both pp and pPb

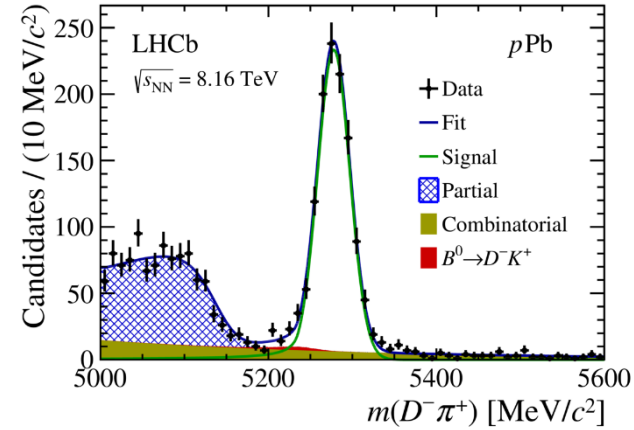
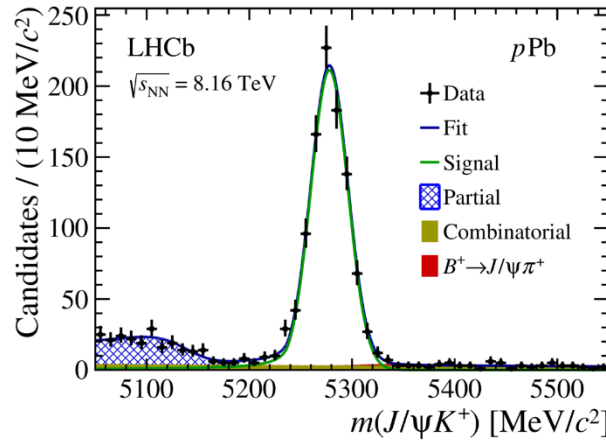
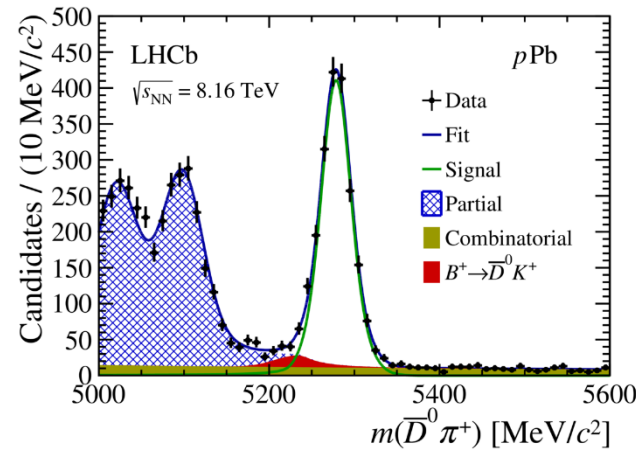
Beauty hadron production in $p\text{Pb}$ at 8.16 TeV

PRD99 052011 (2019)

$$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+$$

$$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$$

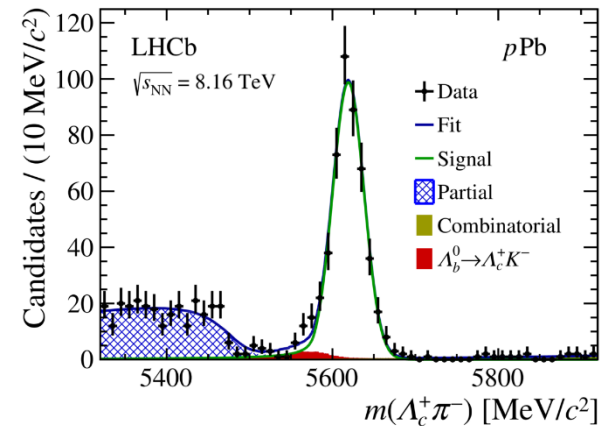
$$B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$$



Reconstructed through exclusive hadronic decay modes:

Decay	$p\text{Pb}$	$\text{Pb}p$
$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+$	1958 ± 54	1806 ± 55
$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$	0883 ± 32	0907 ± 33
$B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$	1151 ± 38	0889 ± 34
$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$	0484 ± 24	0399 ± 23

$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$$

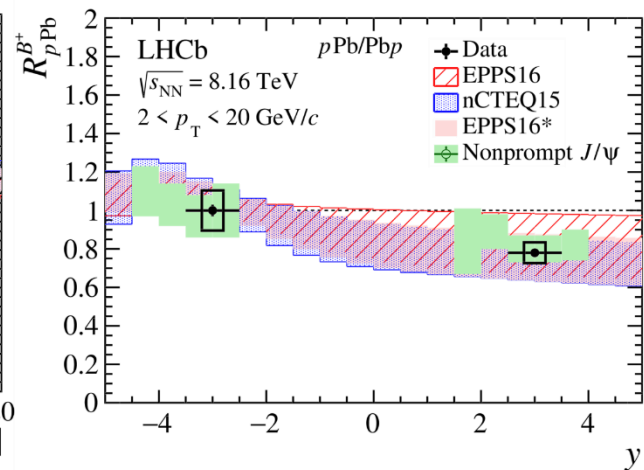
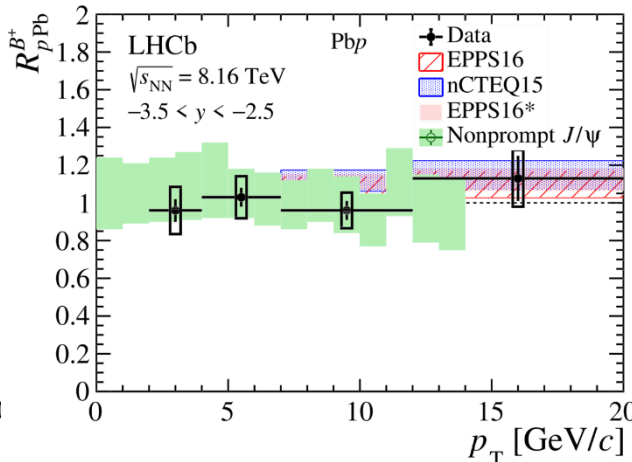
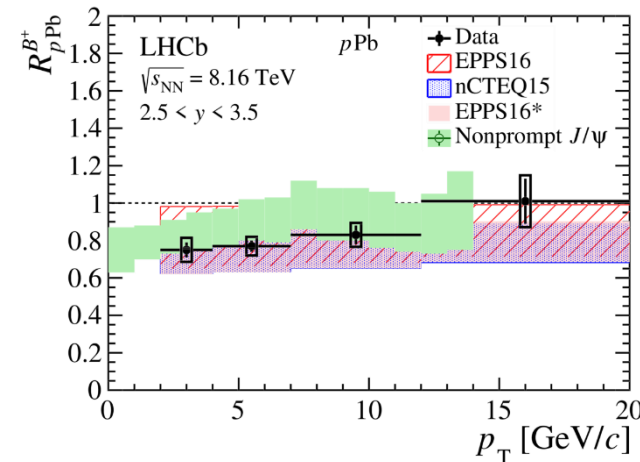


b -hadron production in $p\text{Pb}$ at 8.16 TeV

B^+ nuclear modification factor

$$R_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

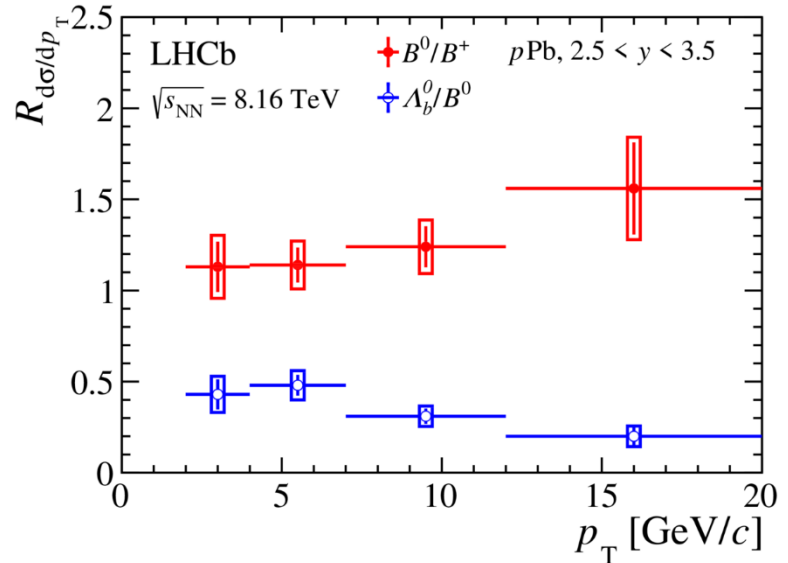
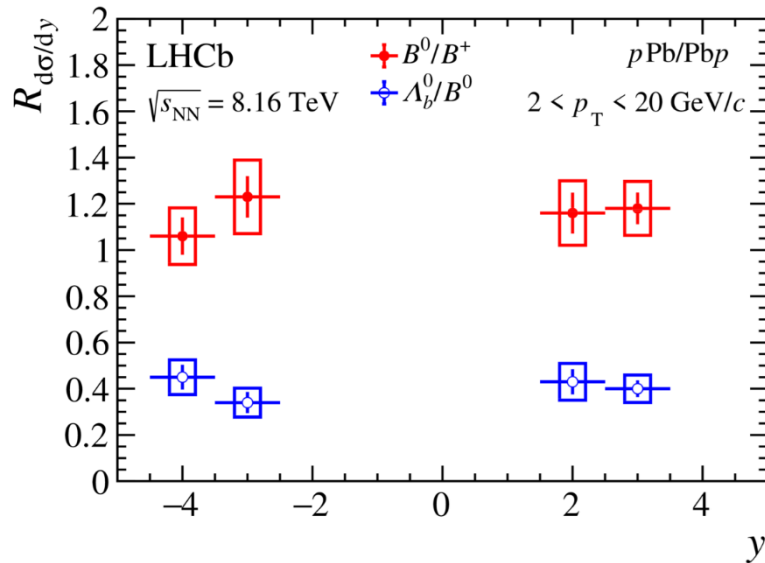
- pp reference interpolated between 7 & 13 TeV measurements from LHCb
- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ suppressed at forward rapidity
 - increase with increasing p_T
- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$ consistent with 1 at backward rapidity
- Measurements consistent with calculations with nPDFs EPPS16 and nCTEQ15
- Consistent with J/ψ -from- b
- Trend similar to $D^0 R_{p\text{Pb}}$



PRD99 052011 (2019)

b -hadron production in p Pb at 8.16 TeV

Production cross-section ratio



- R_{B^0/B^+}
 - No significant dependence on rapidity and p_T
- $R_{\Lambda_b^0/B^0}$
 - ~ 0.4 , no strong rapidity dependence
 - Similar values observed in LHCb pp measurement JHEP 08 (2014) 143
 - Decreases with p_T when $p_T > 5$ GeV/c

Prompt and nonprompt J/ψ in $p\text{Pb}$ at 8.16 TeV

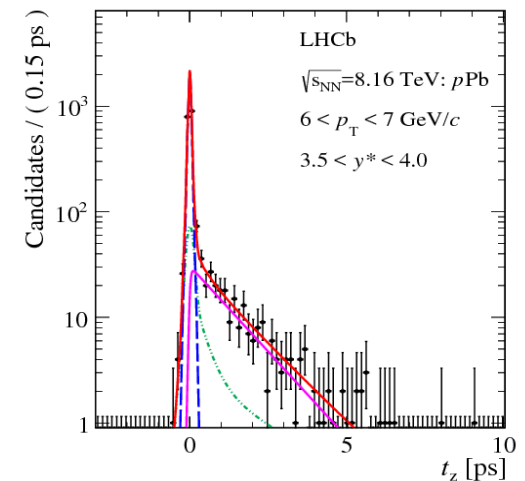
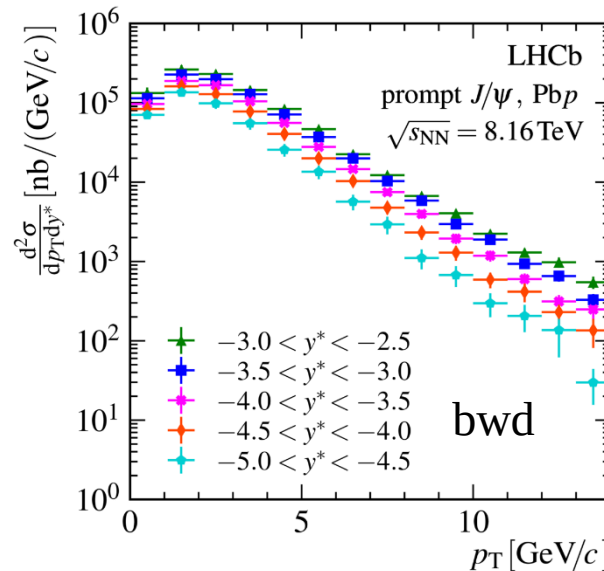
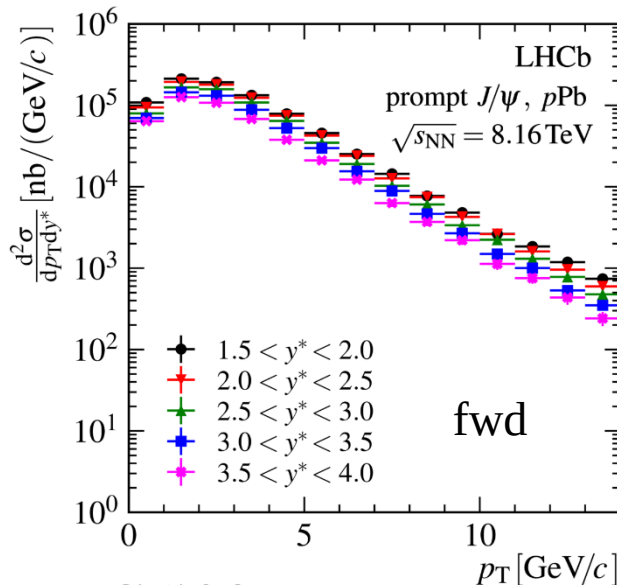
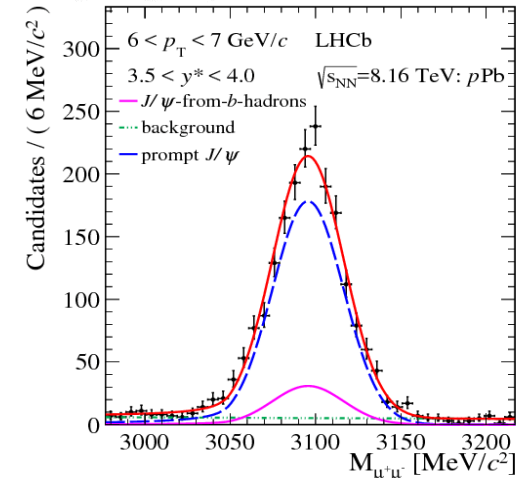
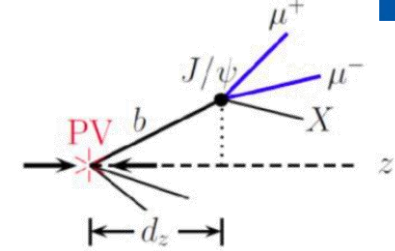
- Sources

- Prompt: direct production, feed down from heavier states $\psi(2S), \chi_c$
- Nonprompt: from b -hadrons decays

- Reconstructed through $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Prompt and nonprompt (from b -hadrons) separated: the pseudo proper decay time

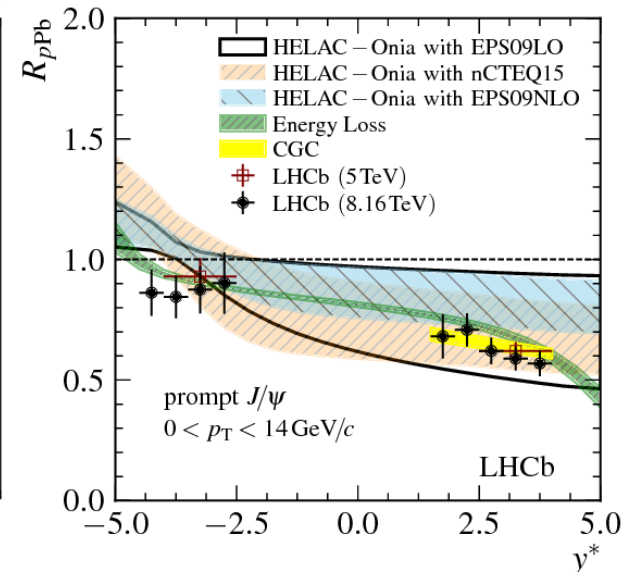
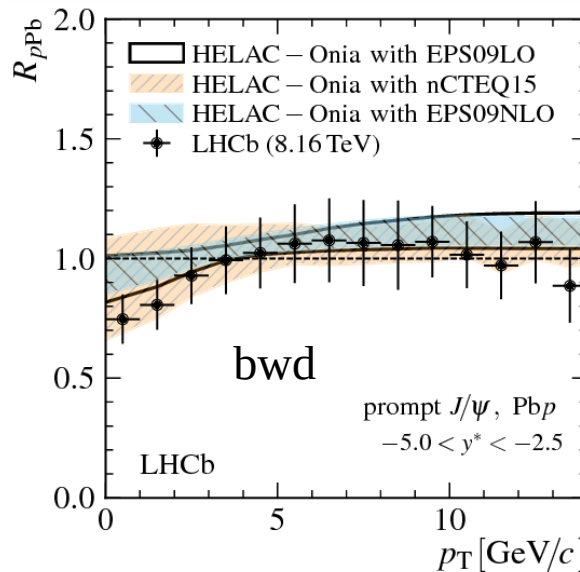
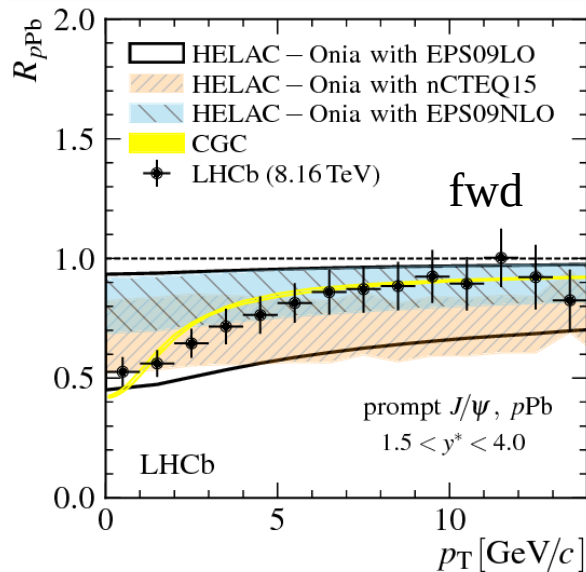
$$t_z \equiv \frac{(z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV}) \times M_{J/\psi}}{p_z}$$



Prompt J/ψ at 8.16 TeV nuclear modification factor in $p\text{Pb}$

$$R_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

- **pp reference:** interpolation of LHCb measurements at 7, 8 and 13 TeV
- **Forward rapidity:** suppression up to 50% at low p_T , decreasing with increasing p_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

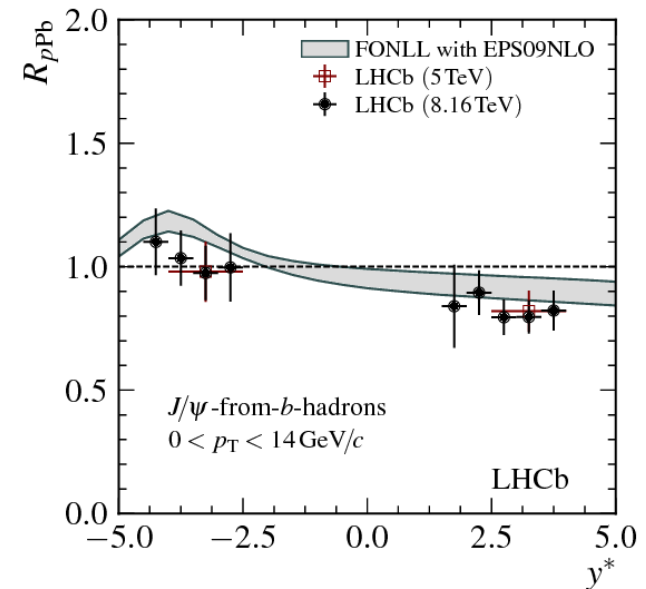
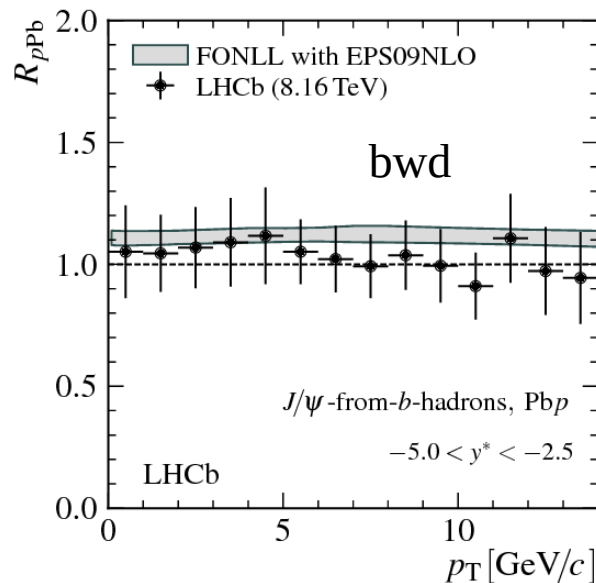
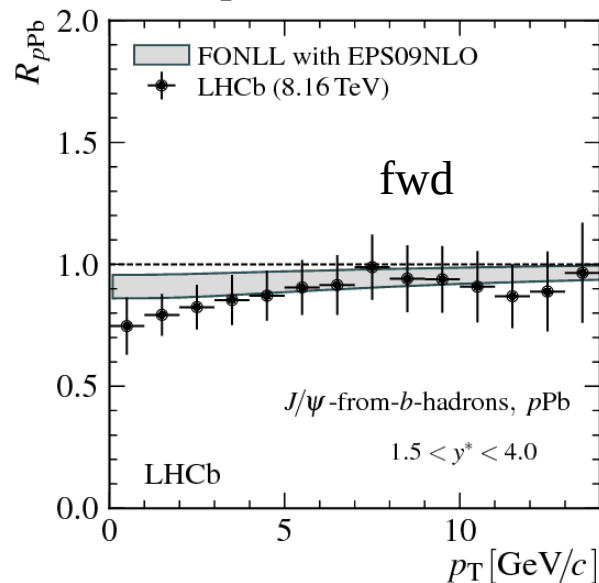


J/ψ -from- b -hadrons at 8.16 TeV nuclear modification factor in $p\text{Pb}$

$$R_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

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

EPS09 JHEP 04 (2009) 065



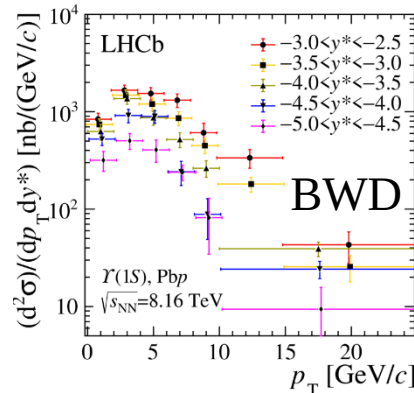
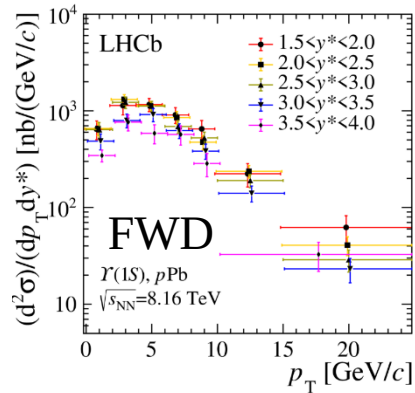
$\Upsilon(nS)$ in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 8.16 TeV

JHEP 11 (2018) 194

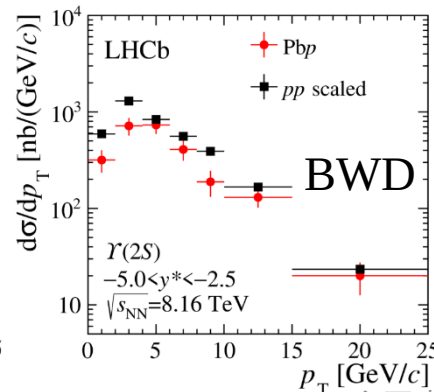
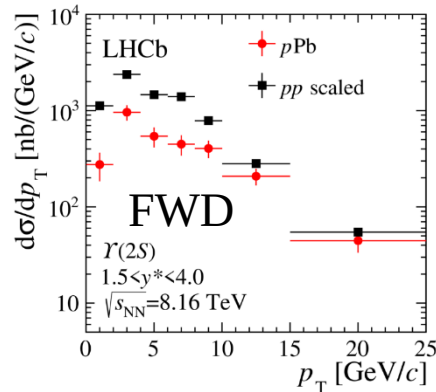
New differential analysis using 2016 $p\text{Pb}$ data

Nice $\Upsilon(3S)$ signals in forward and backward configurations

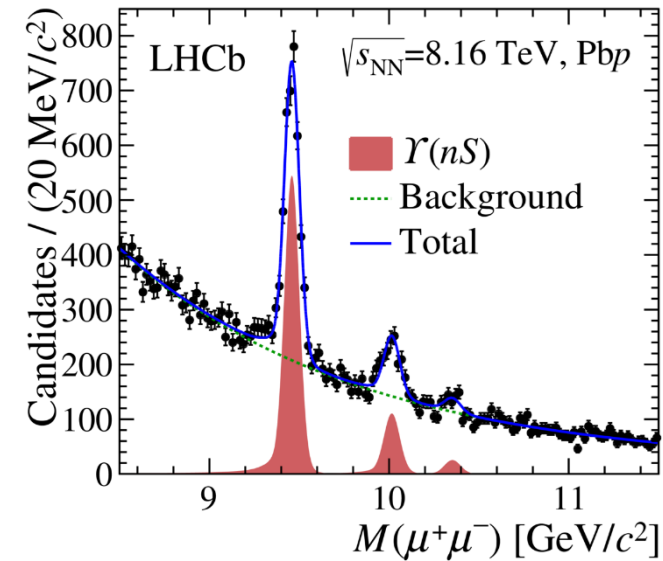
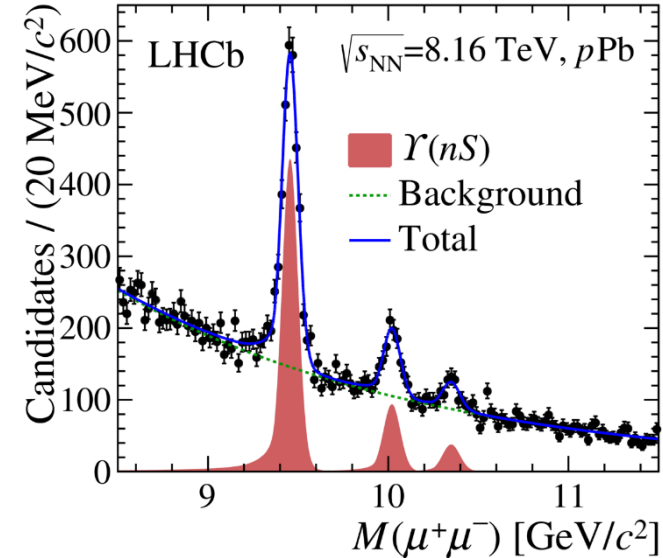
Samples	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(3S)$	$\mathcal{L}$
$p\text{Pb}$	2705 ± 87	584 ± 49	262 ± 44	12.5 nb^{-1}
$\text{Pb}p$	3072 ± 82	679 ± 54	159 ± 39	19.3 nb^{-1}



$\leftarrow \Upsilon(1S)$



$\leftarrow \Upsilon(2S)$



$\Upsilon(nS)$ nuclear modification factor

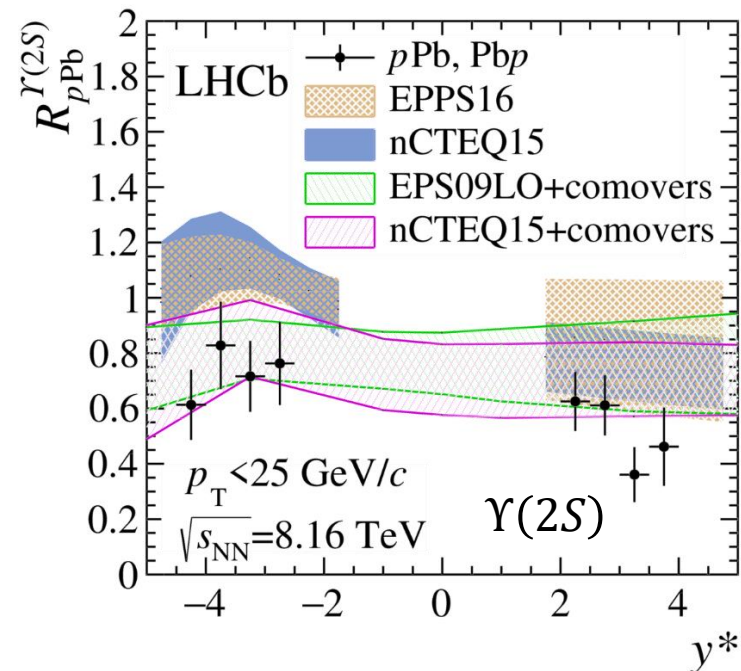
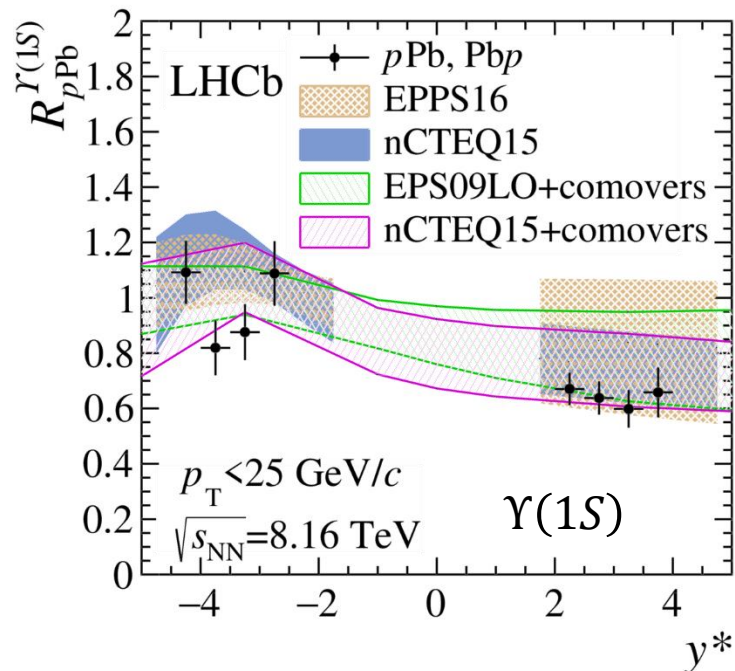
JHEP 11 (2018) 194

$$R_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

pp reference: interpolation of LHCb measurements at 2.76, 7, 8 and 13 TeV

Forward rapidity: suppression for both states, compatible with nPDFs

Backward rapidity: $\Upsilon(2S)$ more suppressed than $\Upsilon(1S)$, consistent with nPDFs+comovers calculation

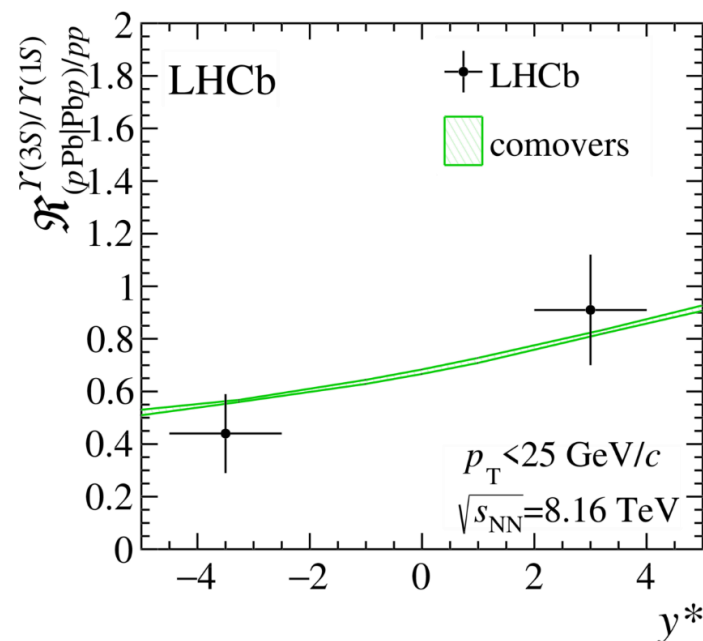
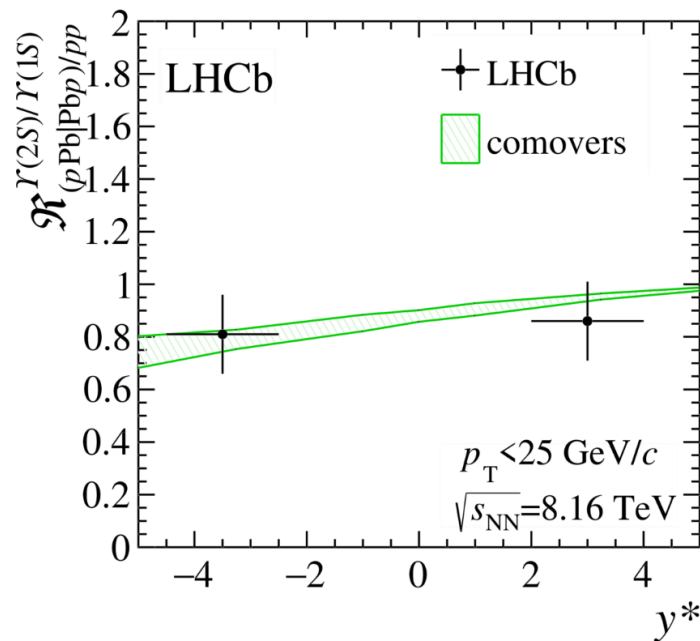


Double ratio

$$\mathcal{R}_{(p\text{Pb}|PbPp)/pp}^{\Upsilon(nS)/\Upsilon(1S)} = \frac{R(\Upsilon(nS))_{p\text{Pb}|PbPp}}{R(\Upsilon(nS))_{pp}}$$

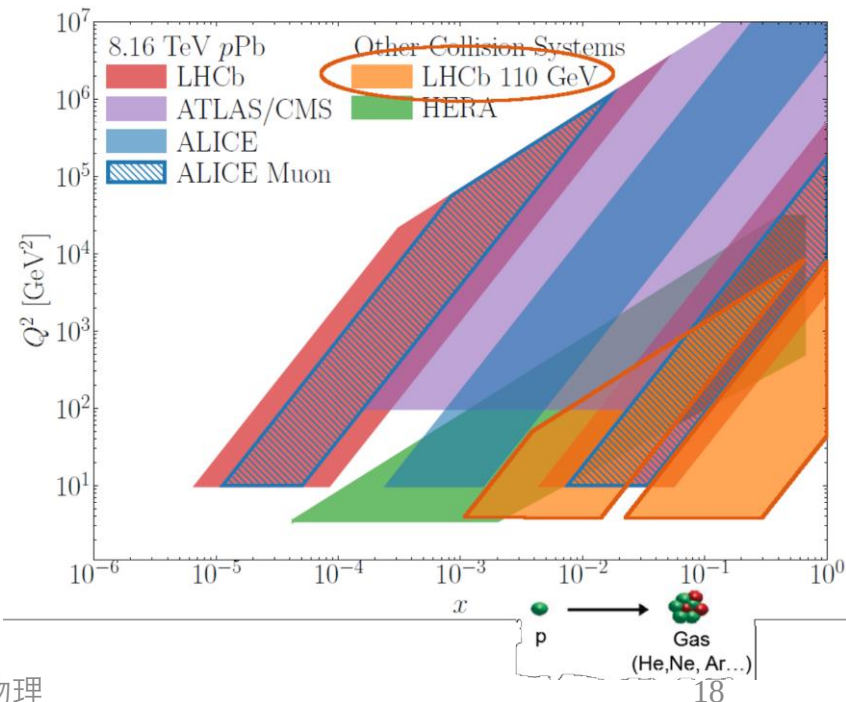
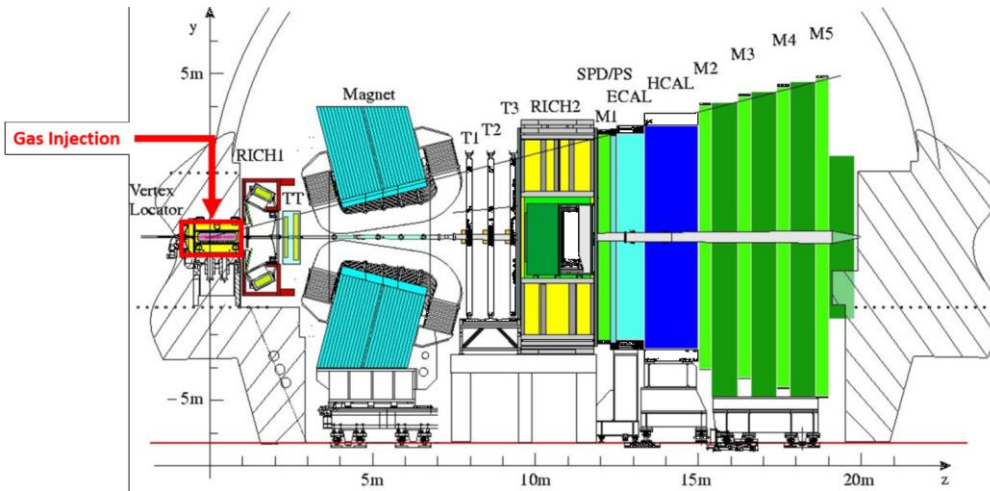
- Double ratio of $\Upsilon(nS)/\Upsilon(1S)$ in $p\text{Pb}$ and pp
- Sequential suppression also observed in $p\text{Pb}$
- Suggests final state effects...
- Agrees with predictions of “comovers” model

$$R(\Upsilon(nS)) = \frac{[d^2\sigma/dp_T dy^*](\Upsilon(nS))}{[d^2\sigma/dp_T dy^*](\Upsilon(1S))}$$



Fixed target physics

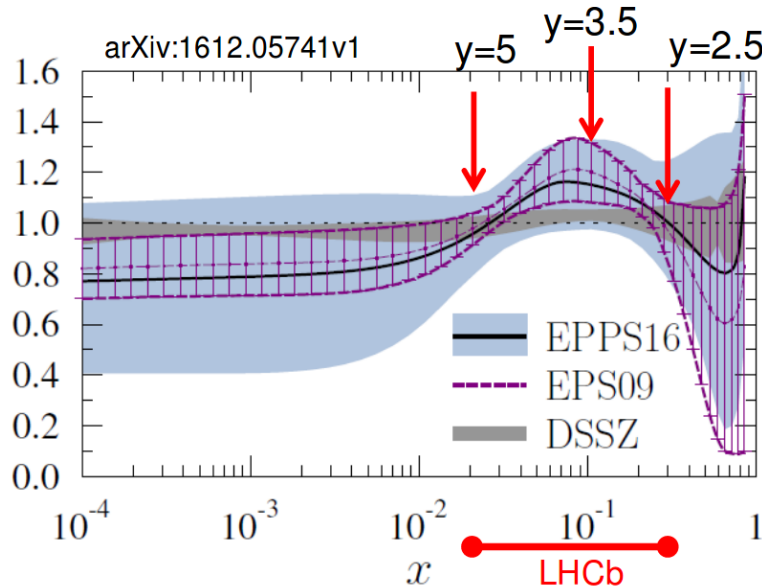
- LHCb: only experiment at the LHC can operate in fixed-target mode
- The System for Measuring Overlap with Gas (SMOG) allows a small amount of noble gas injection inside the LHC beam close to the interaction point
- Allows p -gas and ion-gas collisions
- $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ region between 20 GeV (SPS) and 200 GeV (RHIC)
- Access nPDF anti-shadowing region and intrinsic charm content in the nucleon



Fixed target physics

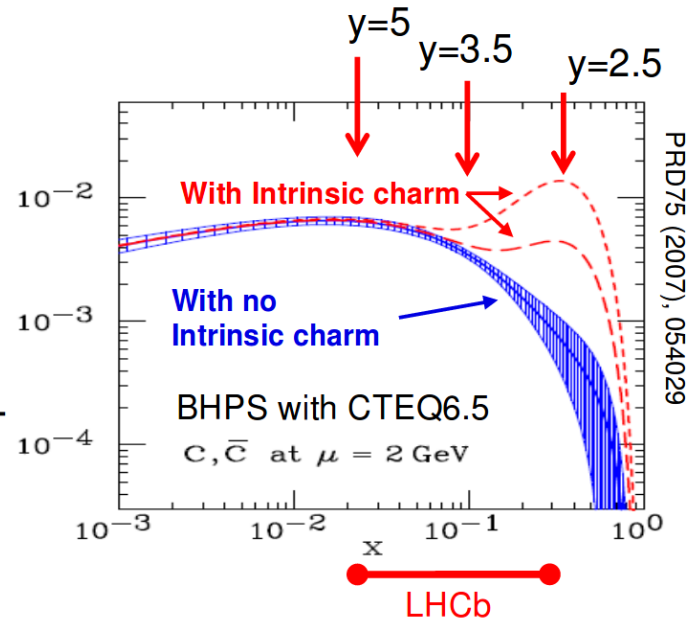
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- Access nPDF anti-shadowing region and intrinsic charm content in the nucleon

PDF in a Pb nucleus/PDF in a single nucleon



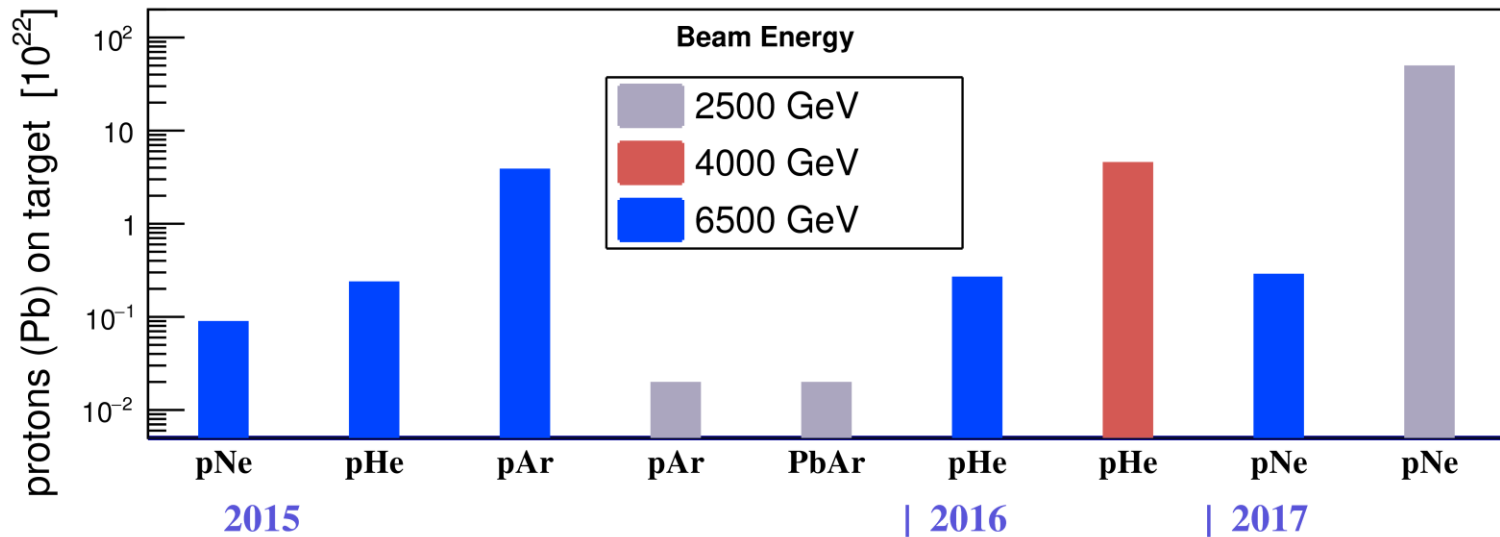
Bjorken-x = fraction of the nucleon momentum carried by a parton

Charm quark distributions



Data samples:

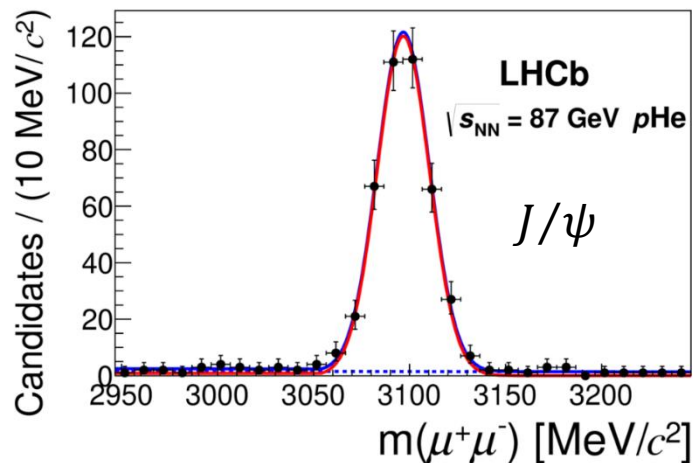
- $p\text{Ar}$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 110.4\text{GeV}$ (2015)
 - $\sim 4 \times 10^{22}$ Protons On Target
- $p\text{Ne}$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 86.6\text{GeV}$ (2016)
 - $\mathcal{L}_{p\text{Ne}} = 7.6 \pm 0.5\text{nb}^{-1}$
- $p\text{Ne}$ at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 110\text{GeV}$ (2016)
 - $\mathcal{L}_{p\text{Ne}} \sim 0.5\text{nb}^{-1}$



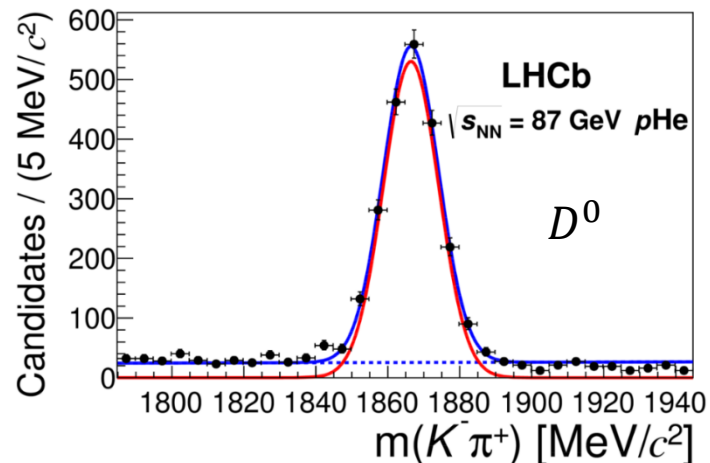
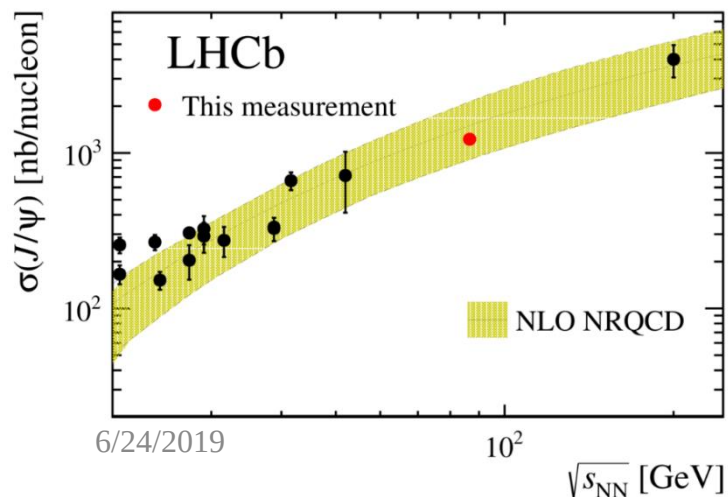
Charm production in fixed-target pN collision

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 132002

- J/ψ and D^0 inclusive cross-section in pNe collisions at 86.6 GeV
- First determination of $c\bar{c}$ cross-section at this energy scale

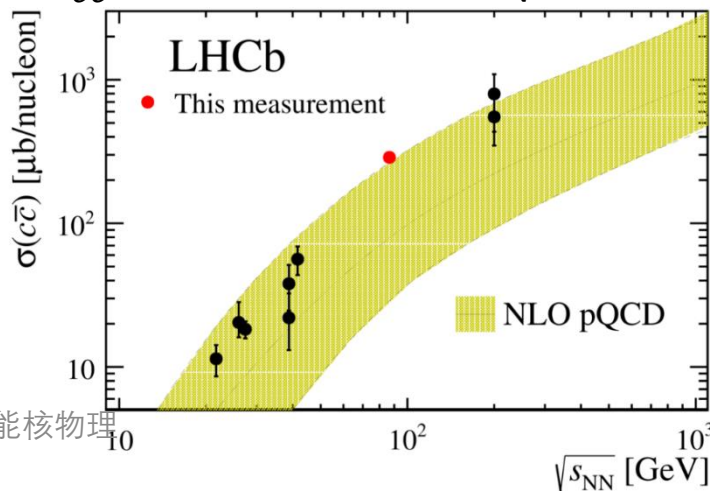


$$\sigma_{J/\psi} = 1225.6 \pm 100.7 \text{ nb/nucleon}$$



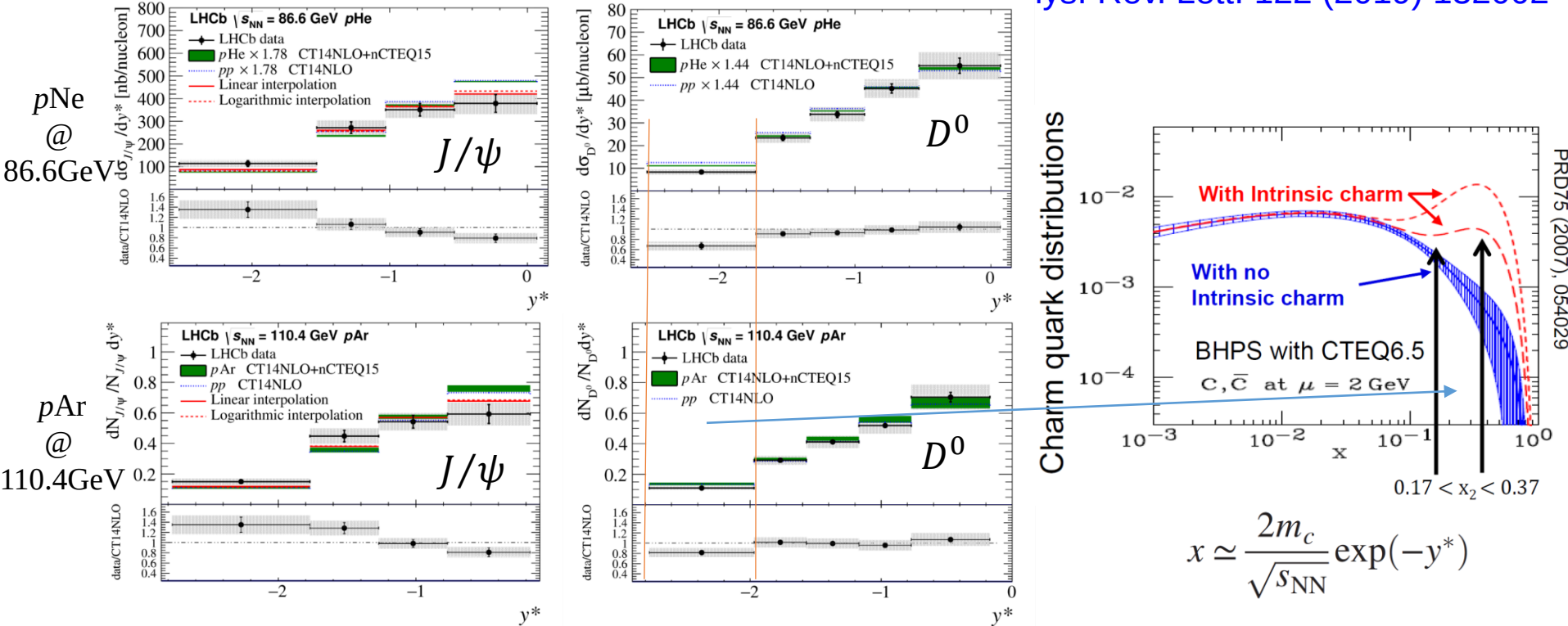
$$\sigma_{D^0} = 156.0 \pm 13.1 \text{ } \mu\text{b/nucleon}$$

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = 288 \pm 24.2 \pm 6.9 \text{ } \mu\text{b/nucleon}$$



HF production in fixed-target pN collision

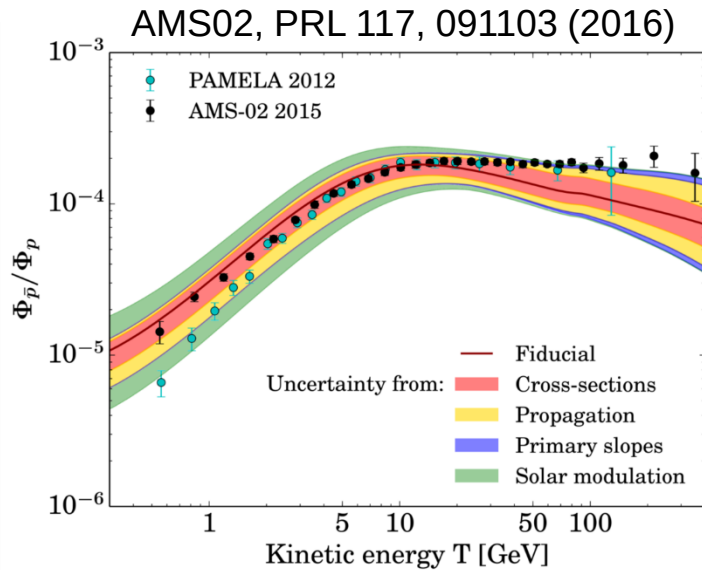
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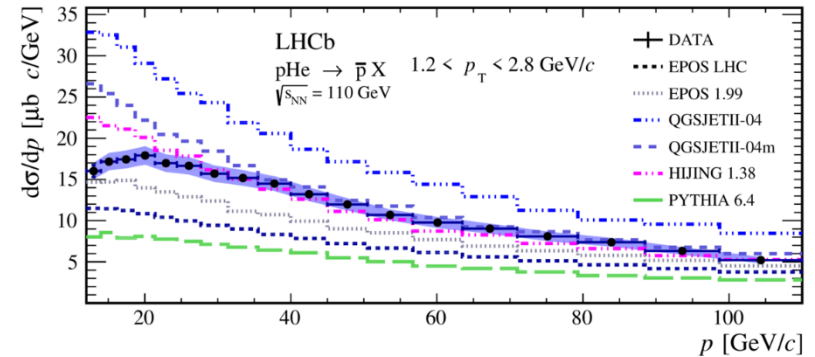
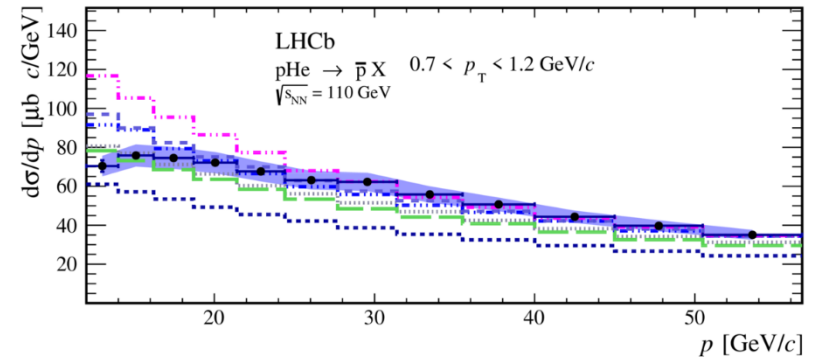
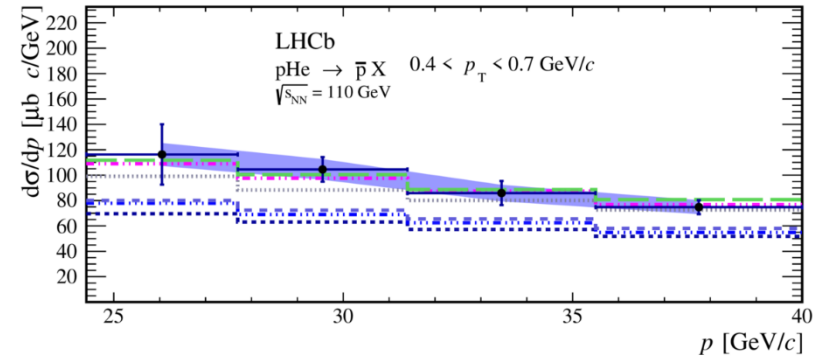
- Differential cross-section (pNe @ 86.6 GeV), differential yields (pAr @ 110.4 GeV)
- Reasonable agreement with Helac-Onia predictions in rapidity shape
- $-2.53 < y^* < -1.73 \rightarrow 0.17 < x < 0.37$
- Little evidence of intrinsic charm observed

$\bar{p}$ production in $p\text{He}$ collisions

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 222001



- AMS-2: possible anti-proton excess at high energies
- $\bar{p}/p$ ratio predictions limited by uncertainties on $\bar{p}$ production cross-sections, particularly for $p\text{-He}$
- Prompt production at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 110$ GeV
- First measurement of $\bar{p}$ production in $p\text{Ne}$
- Uncertainty smaller than the spread of models



Conclusions

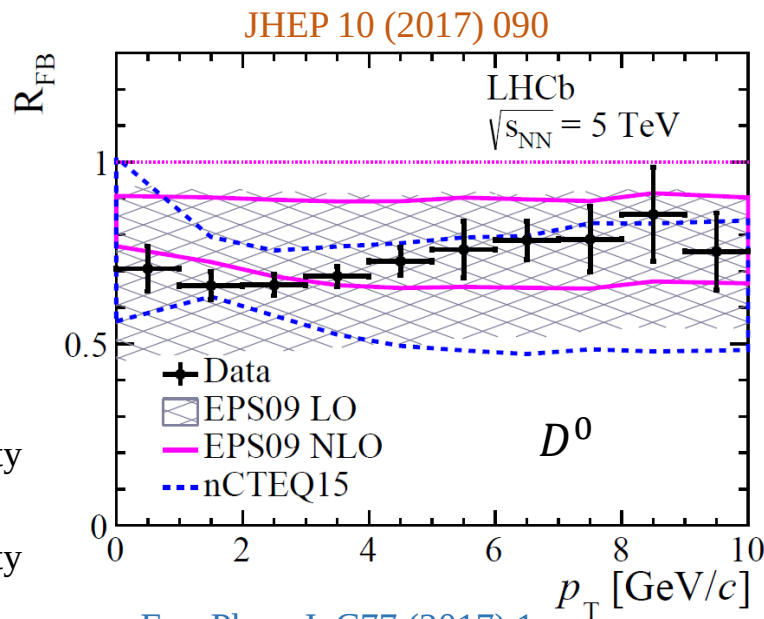
- Production cross-sections of open charm and beauty hadrons in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 5.02 and 8.16 TeV
 - Precise prompt D^0 meson measurement down to zero p_T . Suppression in the forward rapidity observed.
 - Prompt Λ_c^+/D^0 ratio consistent with theoretical calculations and pp results
 - First measurement of b -hadrons using exclusive hadronic modes. Smaller suppression in the forward rapidity than D^0 meson at low p_T .
 - First direct measurement of Λ_b^0 baryon in heavy ion collisions. Λ_b^0/B^0 ratio ~ 0.4
- Production of quarkonia in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at 8.16 TeV
 - J/ψ : suppression similar to open heavy flavor results
 - $\Upsilon(nS)$: sequential melting observed in $p\text{Pb}$
- Fixed-target mode (SMOG)
 - Charm production: no strong evidence for intrinsic charm contribution
 - Antiproton: valuable inputs to anstrophysics

Backup

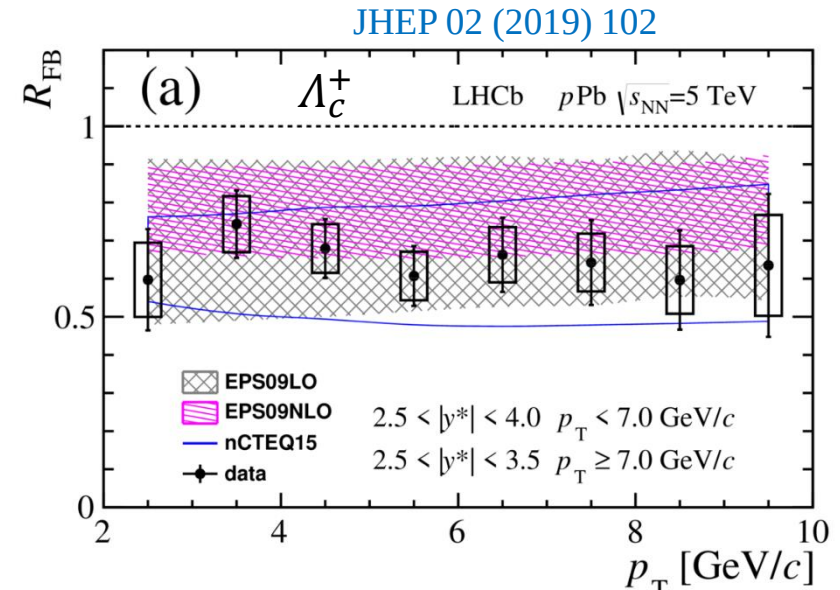
Prompt charm production at 5 TeV forward-backward production ratio

$$R_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma(+|y^*|, p_T)}{\sigma(-|y^*|, p_T)}$$

- R_{FB} does not need results from pp collisions.
- Compared to Helac-Onia calculations incorporating different nPDFs
 - Model parameterisation constrained by existing LHC pp cross-section measurements
- Consistent with nPDF predictions within uncertainty
- D^0 meson show smaller uncertainties than nPDF calculations



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Comput. Phys. Commun. 184 (2013) 2562

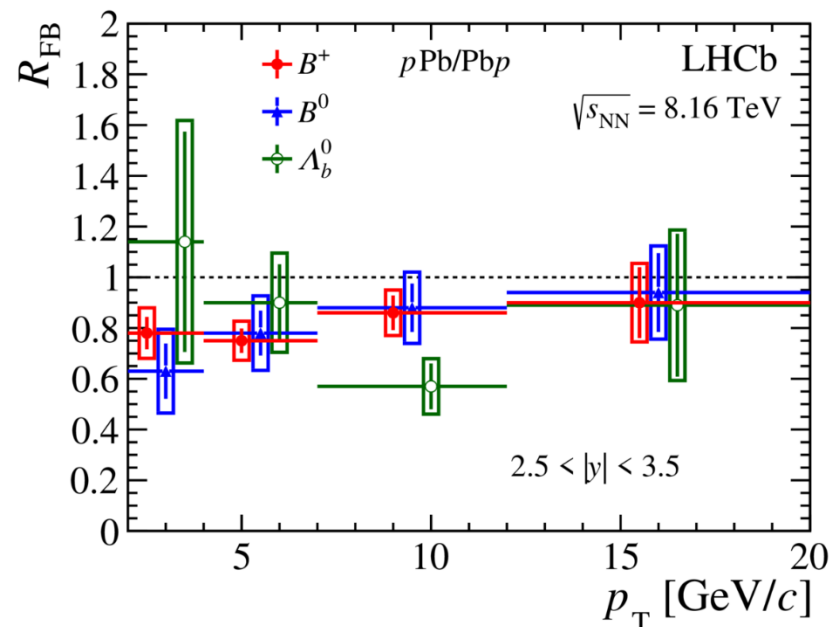
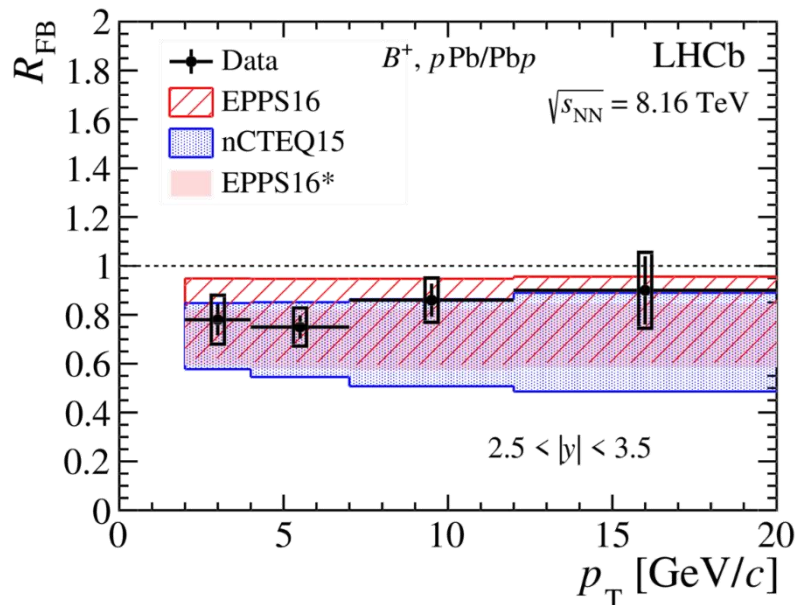
Comput. Phys. Commun. 198 (2016) 238

b -hadron production in p Pb at 8.16 TeV

B^+ , B^0 and Λ_b^0 forward-backward production ratio

- B^+ production suppressed in the forward rapidity region compared to the backward.
- Limited statistics to observe clear trend wrt p_T
- Consistent with nPDF expectations
- Small uncertainty on B^+ R_{FB}
- Consistent R_{FB} between B^+ , B^0 and Λ_b^0

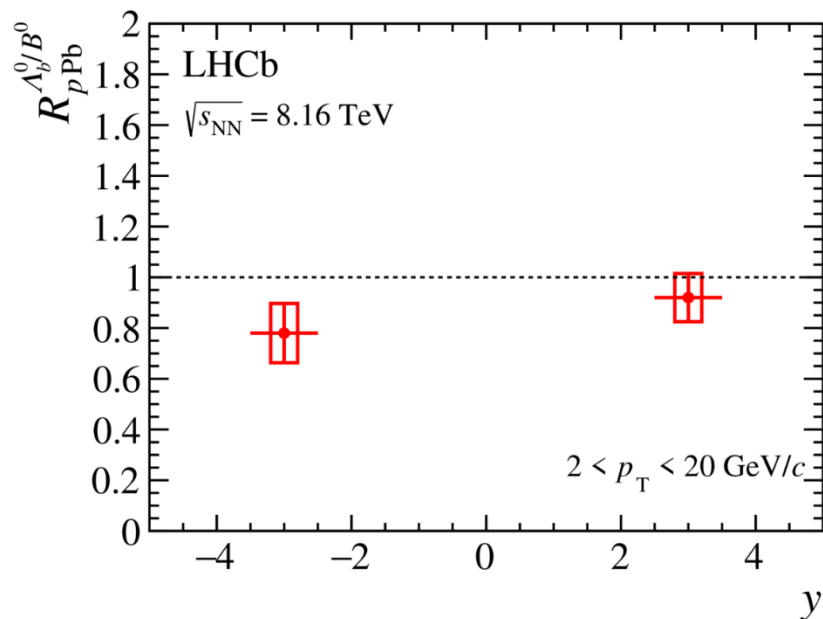
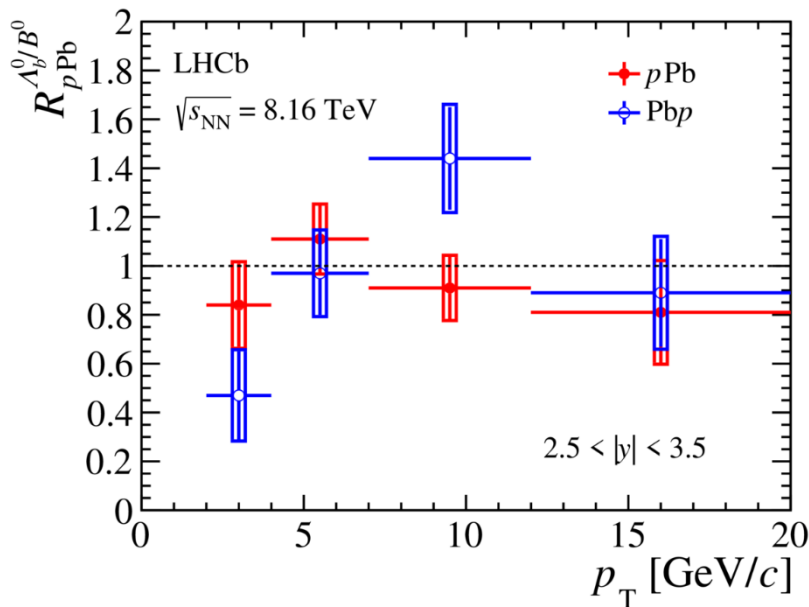
$$R_{FB} = \frac{\sigma(+|y^*, p_T)}{\sigma(-|y^*, p_T)}$$



b -hadron production in $p\text{Pb}$ at 8.16 TeV

B^0 and Λ_b^0 relative modification

- forward rapidity: consistent with 1
- backward rapidity: hint of more suppression for Λ_b^0 .



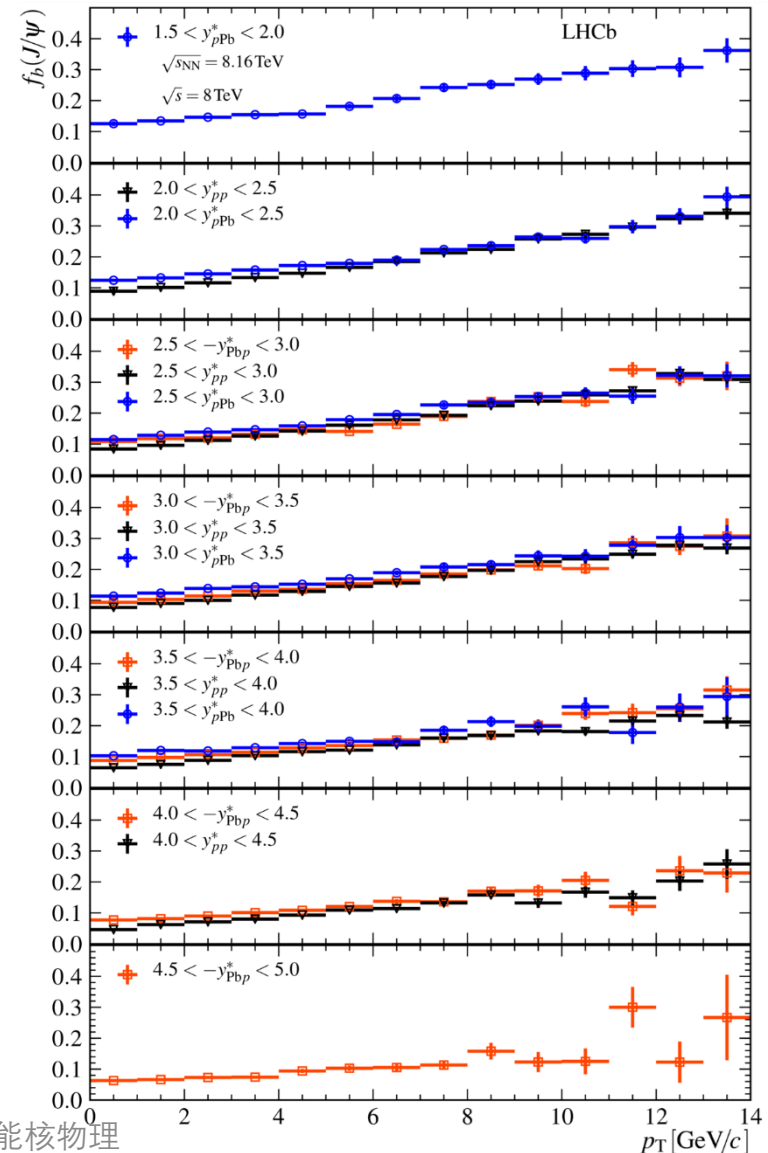
Prompt and nonprompt J/ψ in $p\text{Pb}$ at 8 TeV

- Separation of prompt and nonprompt J/ψ with p_T down to 0

- Fraction from b hadrons:

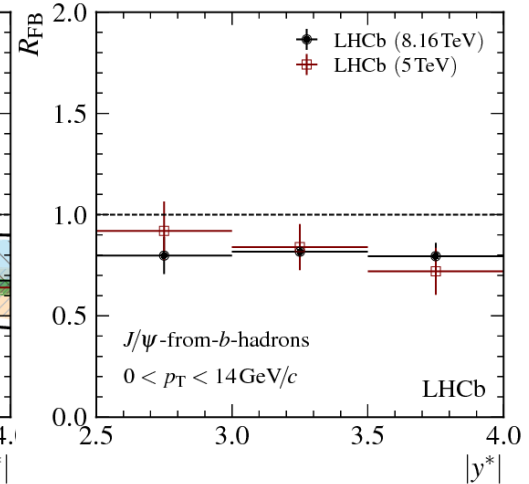
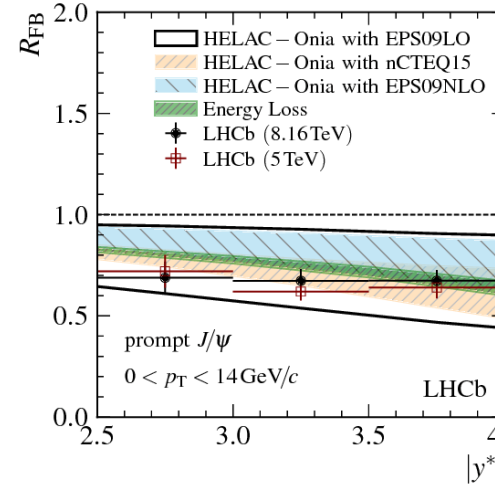
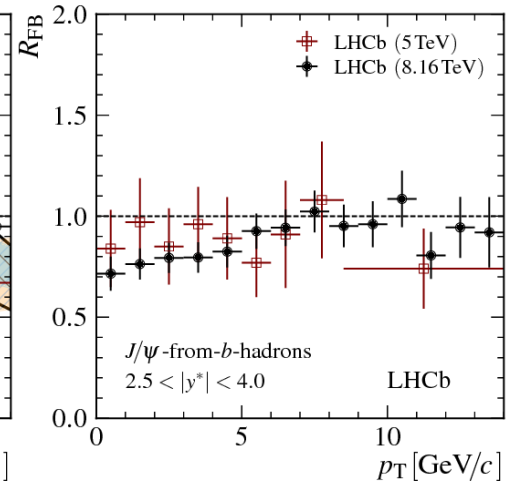
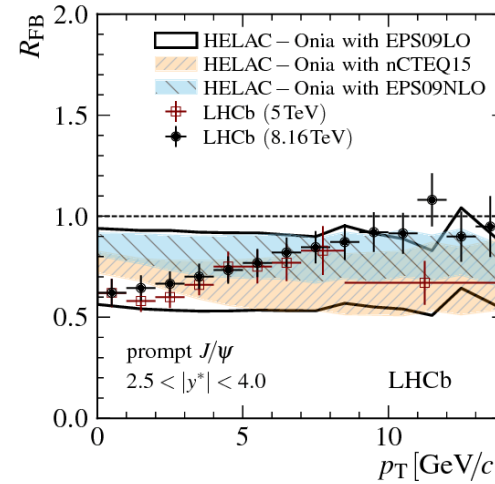
$$f_b = \frac{\frac{d^2\sigma_{J/\psi\text{-from-}b}}{dp_T dy^*}}{\frac{d^2\sigma_{\text{Prompt } J/\psi}}{dp_T dy^*} + \frac{d^2\sigma_{J/\psi\text{-from-}b}}{dp_T dy^*}}$$

- pp , forward, backward compared:
 - similar trends
 - Increasing with p_T
 - Small differences at low p_T : cold nuclear matter effects different for the prompt and nonprompt



Prompt J/ψ at 8 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 inputs from pp collisions.
- Prompt J/ψ :
 - Clear forward-backward asymmetry
 - Increasing trend with increasing p_T
- Nonprompt J/ψ :
 - Closer to unity
- Models for prompt J/ψ only
- Consistent with 5 TeV results



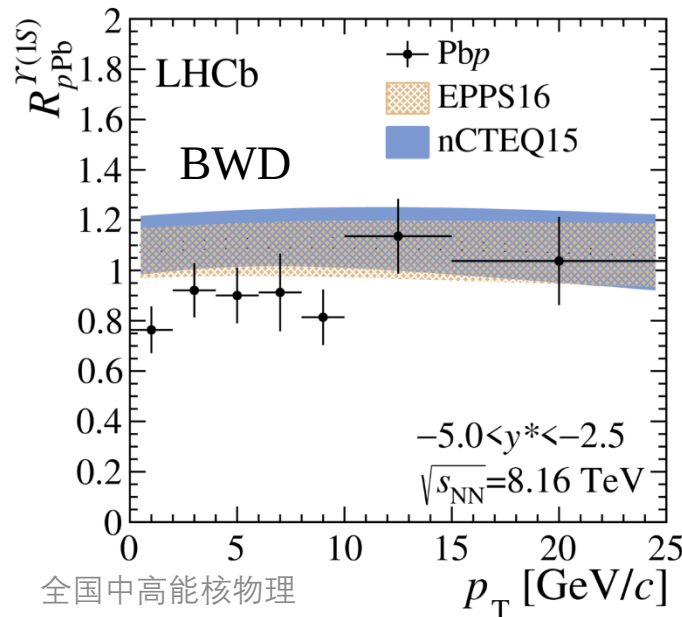
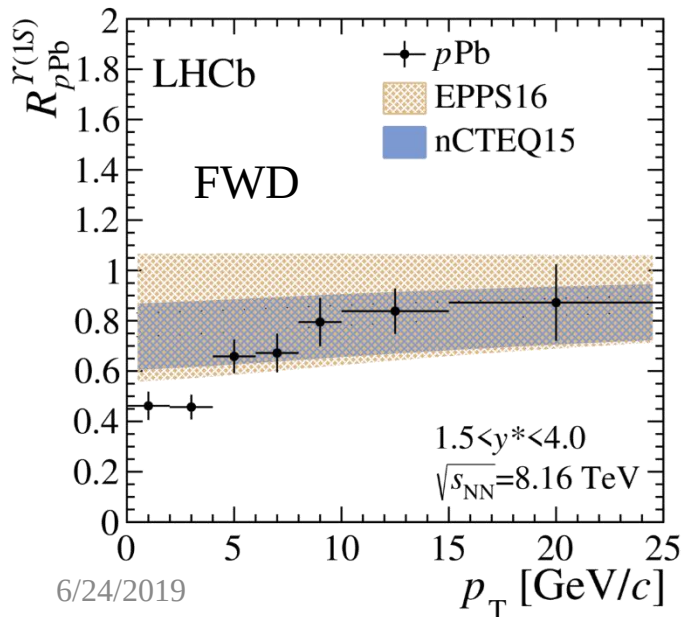
$\Upsilon(1S)$ nuclear modification factor

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

pp reference: interpolation of LHCb measurements at 2.76, 7, 8 and 13 TeV

Forward rapidity: suppression for $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ states, compatible with nPDFs

Backward rapidity: $\Upsilon(2S)$ more suppressed than $\Upsilon(1S)$, consistent with nPDFs+comovers calculation



$\Upsilon(1S)$

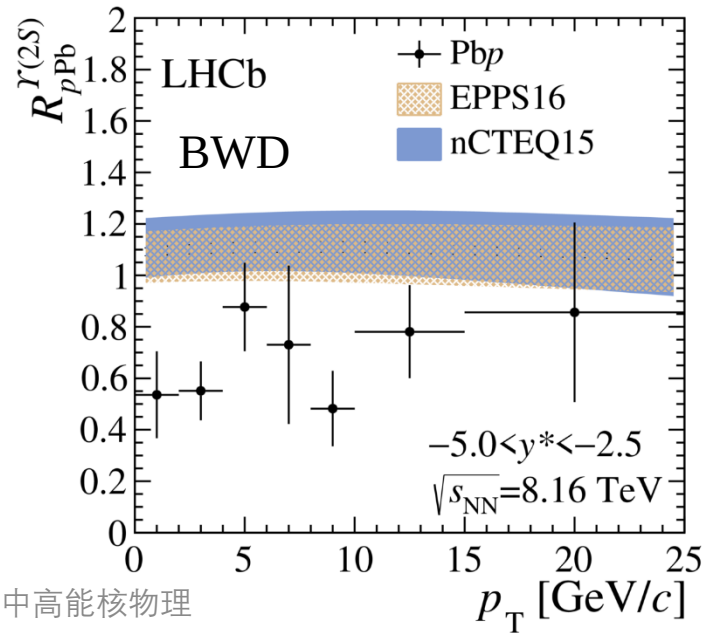
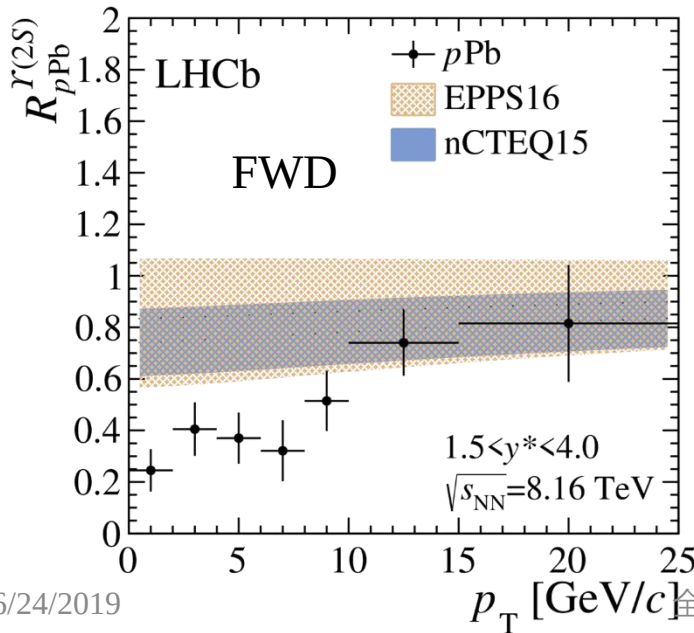
$\Upsilon(2S)$ nuclear modification factor

$$R_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

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Forward rapidity: suppression for $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ states, compatible with nPDFs

Backward rapidity: $\Upsilon(2S)$ more suppressed than $\Upsilon(1S)$, consistent with nPDFs+comovers calculation

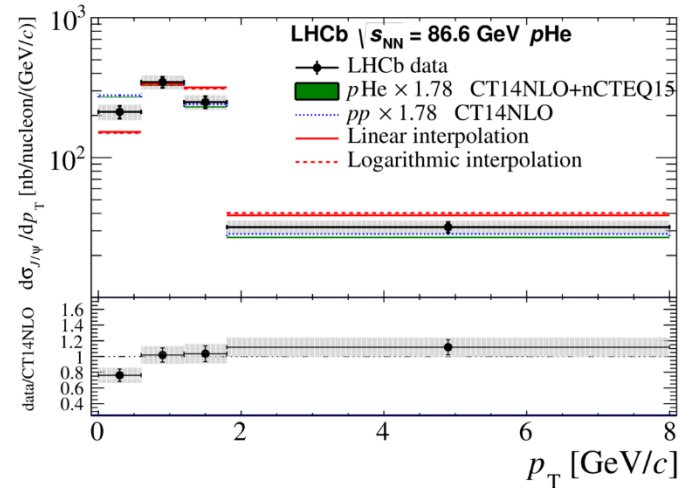
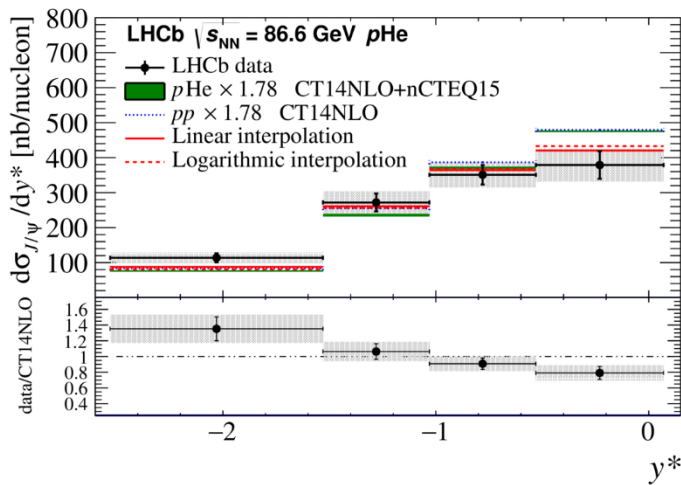


$\Upsilon(2S)$

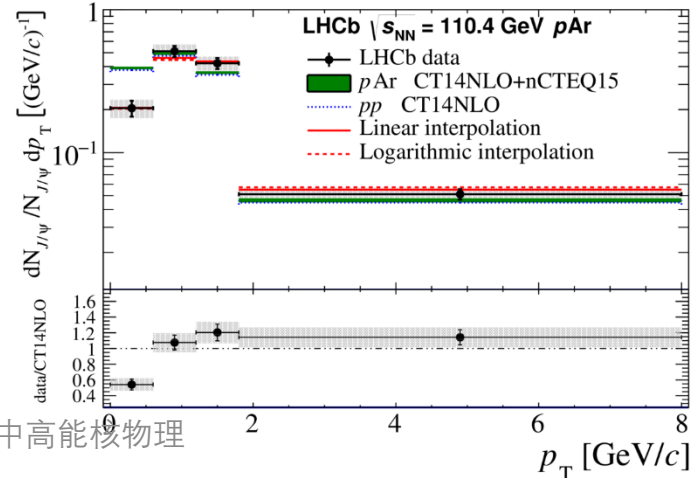
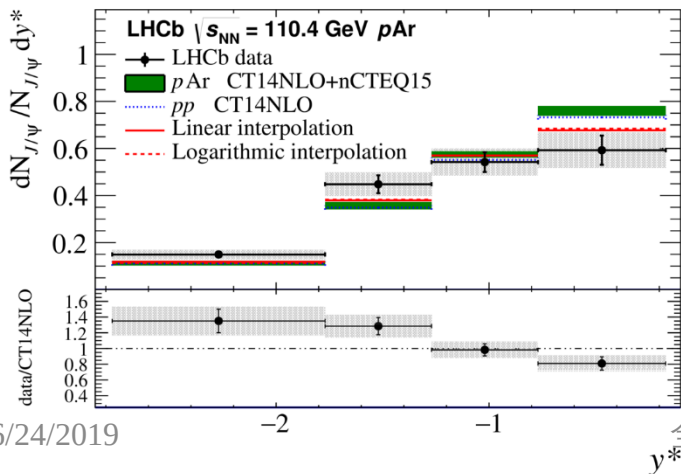
J/ψ production in fixed-target pN collision

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 132002

- Differential cross-section (pNe @ 86.6 GeV)
- Differential yields (pAr @ 110.4 GeV)
- Helac-Onia underestimate the J/ψ cross-section by a factor of 1.78
- Reasonable agreement in rapidity shape



pNe
@ 86.6 GeV

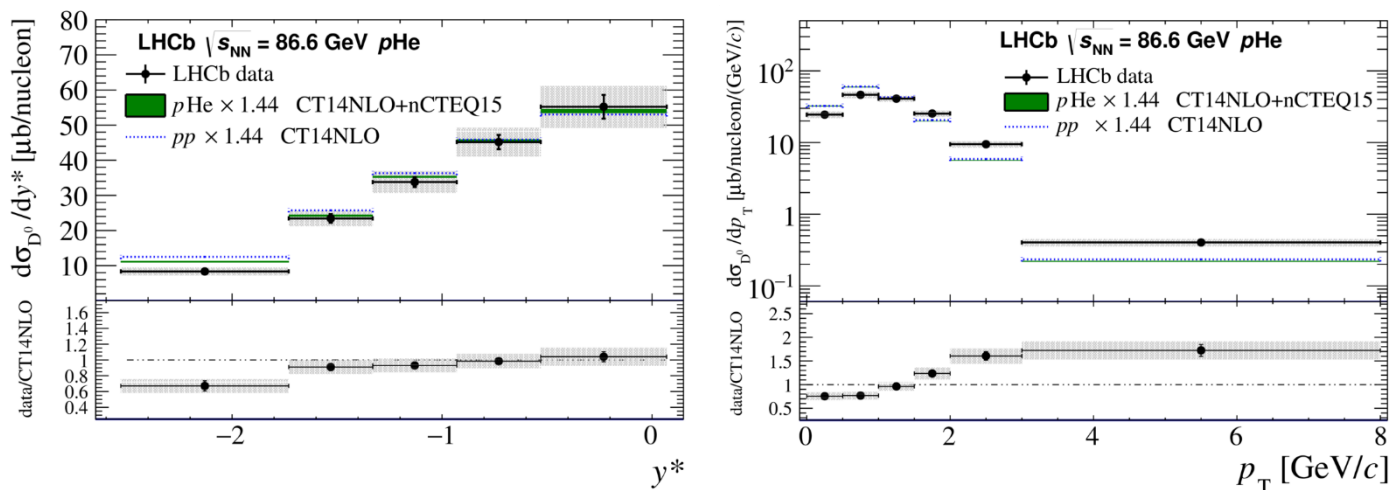


pAr
@ 110.4 GeV

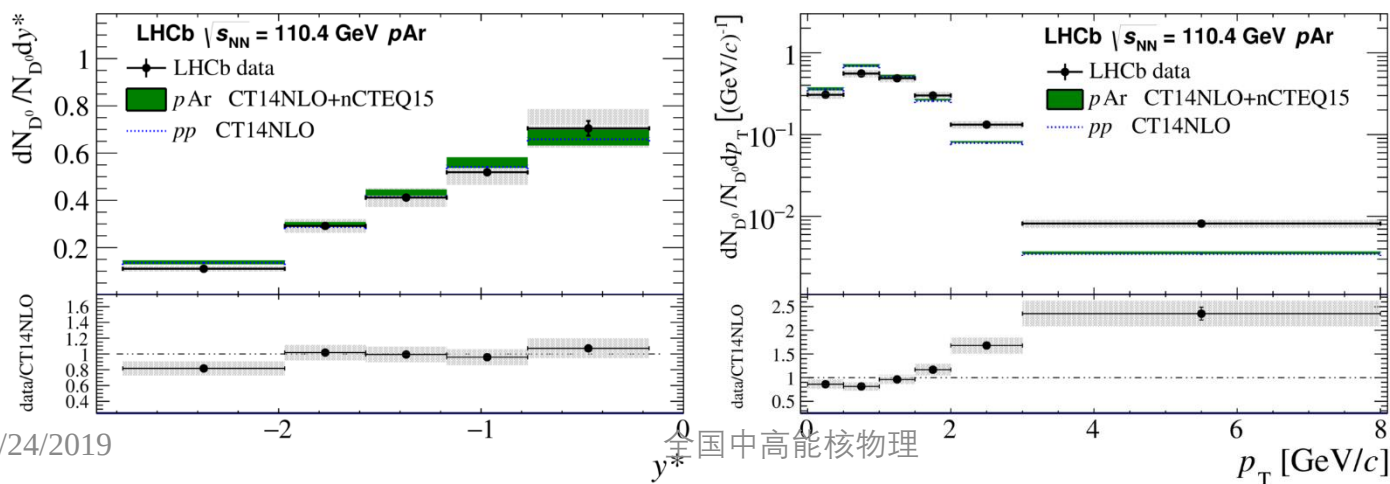
D^0 production in fixed-target pN collision

Phys. Rev. Lett. 122 (2019) 132002

- Differential cross-section (pNe @ 86.6 GeV)
- Differential yields (pAr @ 110.4 GeV)
- Helac-Onia underestimate the D^0 x-section by a factor of 1.44
- Reasonable agreement in rapidity shape



pNe
@ 86.6 GeV



pAr
@ 110.4 GeV