# Vector boson and Charmonium production in p+Pb and Pb+Pb collisions with ATLAS at the LHC



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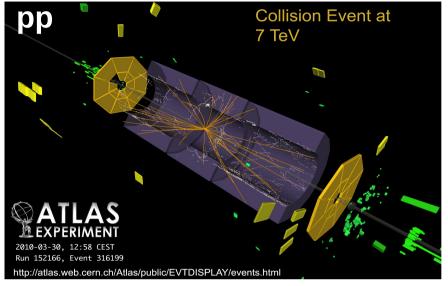
April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2016

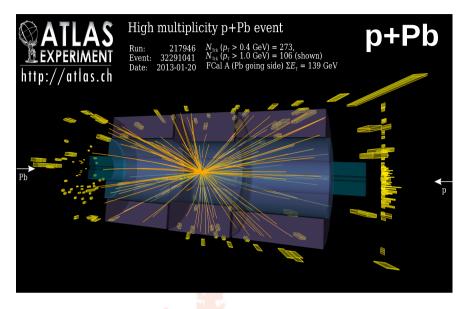


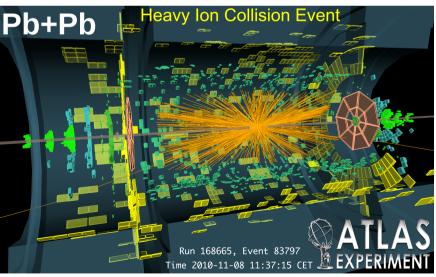
24<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects

11-15 April 2016, DESY, Hamburg

#### Heavy-ion collisions







Pb+Pb p+Pb Study the Quark-Gluon Plasma
Disentangle initial from final
state effects
Reference measurement

#### Vector bosons and Charmonia in heavy-ion collisions

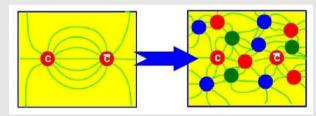
- ► Electroweak (EW) bosons, as well as heavy-flavor quarks, are produced in early stages of a heavy-ion collision
- ► Leptonic decay products do not interact strongly
  - → Excellent messengers from a strongly interacting medium

#### **EW** bosons

- Assumption of the binary nucleon-nucleon collision scaling
- Standard candles for energyloss in QCD medium
- ► Effects of nuclear modifications on Parton Distribution Function (PDF)?

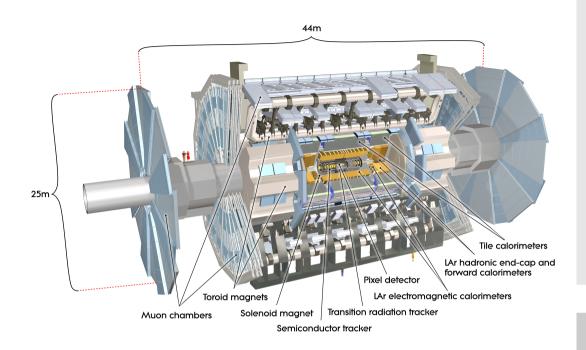
#### Charmonia

Quarkonium suppression due to color screening in QGP



► Necessary prerequisite to understand cold nuclear matter effects in *p*+Pb

#### **ATLAS** detector



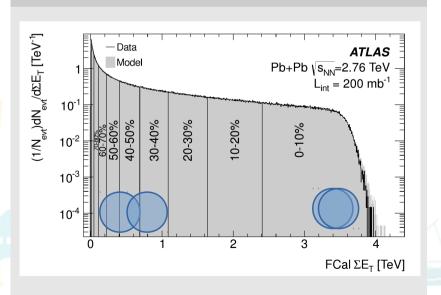
#### **Sub-detectors**

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Inner Tracker} & |\eta| < 2.5 \\ \text{Muon Spectrometer} & |\eta| < 2.7 \\ \text{EM Calorimeter} & |\eta| < 3.2 \\ \text{Hadronic Calorimeter} & |\eta| < 4.9 \end{array}$ 

#### Data sets

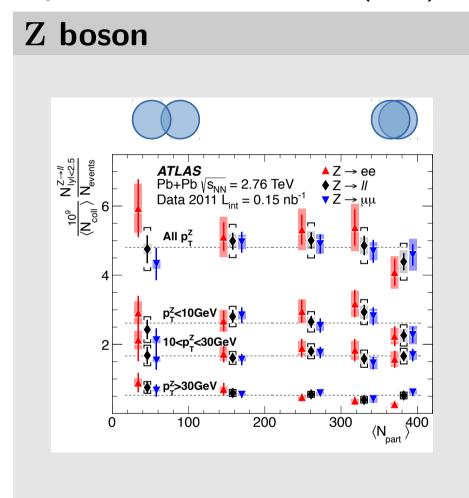
- ▶ pp, 2.76 TeV  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 4.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- ▶ p+Pb, 5.02 TeV  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 28.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
- ► Pb+Pb, 2.76 TeV  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 0.14 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

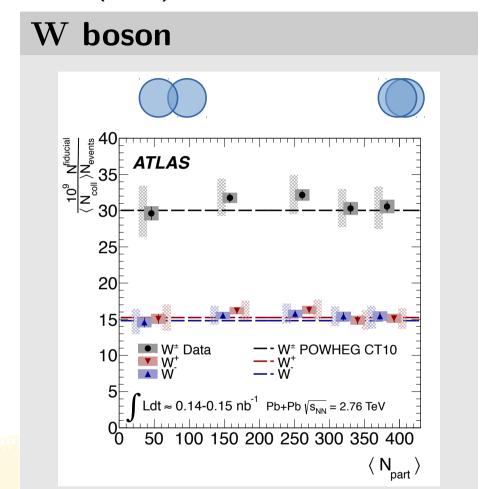
#### FCal $E_T \rightarrow$ Centrality



#### Binary nucleon-nucleon collision scaling in Pb+Pb

Phys. Rev. Lett. 110,022301 (2013) and EPJ C (2015) 75:23

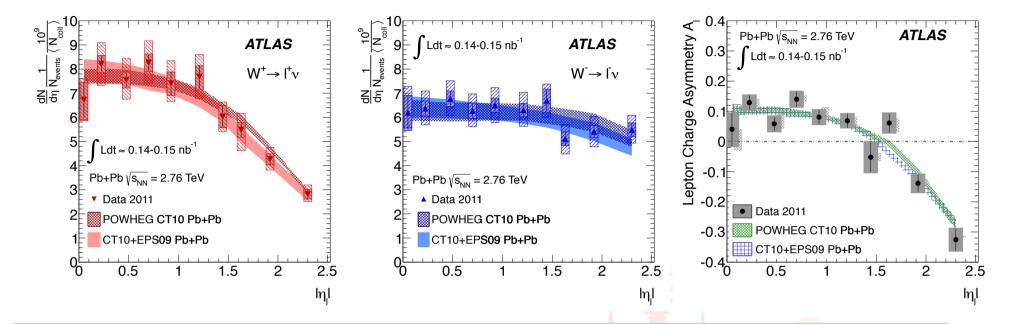




► EW boson yields consistent with a superposition of nucleon-nucleon collisions

#### W boson production in Pb+Pb collisions

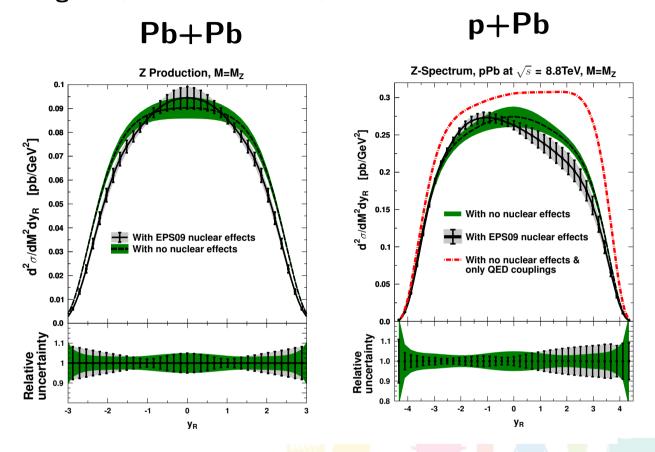
EPJ C (2015) 75:23



- Measurement well described by the superposition of nucleon-nucleon collisions
- ▶ Lepton charge asymmetry  $A_{\ell} = \frac{N_{W^+} N_{W^-}}{N_{W^+} + N_{W^-}}$
- ► Measurement cannot distinguish between PDFs that incorporate nuclear effects and those that do not

# Sensitivity of PDFs to different collision systems

Paukkunen and Salgados, JHEP 1103:071,2011

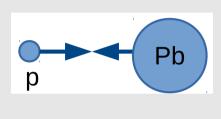


▶ Rapidity asymmetries in p+Pb collisions advantageous over symmetric Pb+Pb collision geometry

# W and Z cross section in p+Pb collisions

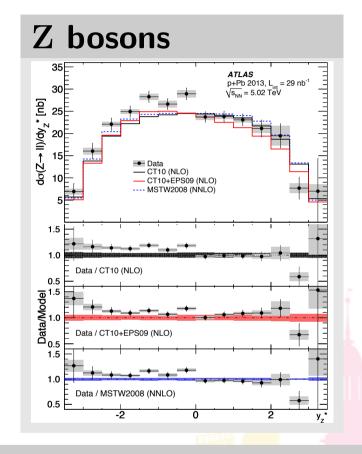
Phys. Rev. C 92, 044915 (2015) and ATLAS-CONF-2015-056

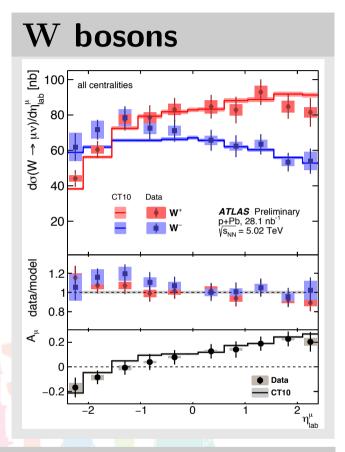
# Rapidity convention



# **Charge Asymmetry**

$$A_{\ell} = \frac{N_{W} + -N_{W} - N_{W}}{N_{W} + N_{W}}$$



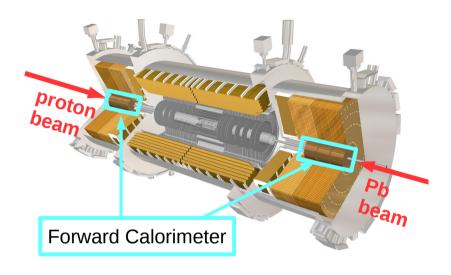


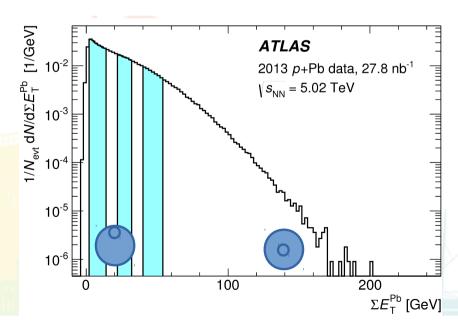
- ightharpoonup Small excess observed in Pb-going side for Z and  $W^-$
- ightharpoonup Nuclear modification scenario favored by Z measurement
- ► Nuclear modifications do not reproduce the magnitude

#### Centrality in p+Pb collisions

arXiv:1508.00848 [hep-ex], accepted by EPJC

► Measurement of  $\sum E_T$  in Forward Calorimeter in Pb-going direction  $\Rightarrow$  Centrality

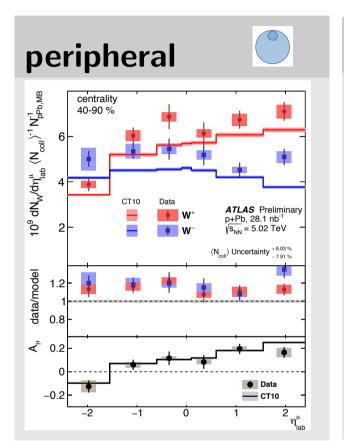


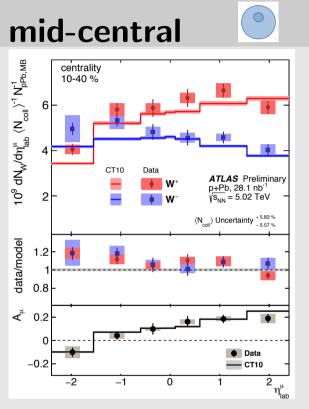


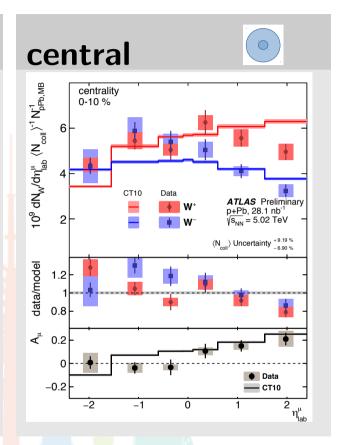
#### W bosons in p+Pb collisions



**ATLAS-CONF-2015-056** 





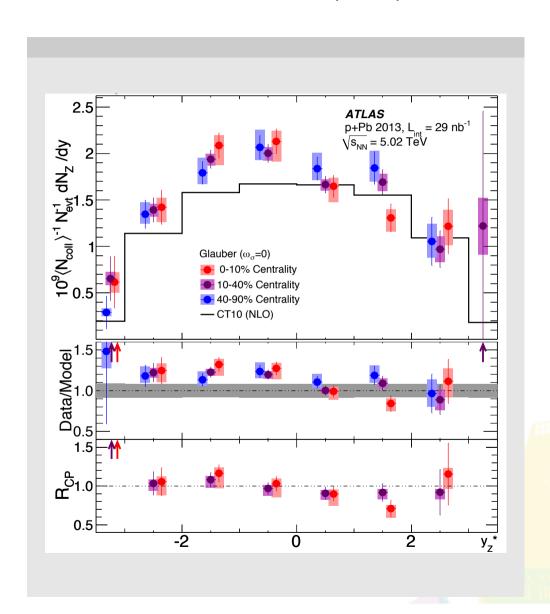


- lacktriangleq W production vs  $\eta^{\mu}_{\text{lab}}$  for three centrality bins normalized to number binary collisions and minimum-bias events
- Centrality dependence of nuclear modifications ?

# Z bosons in p+Pb collisions



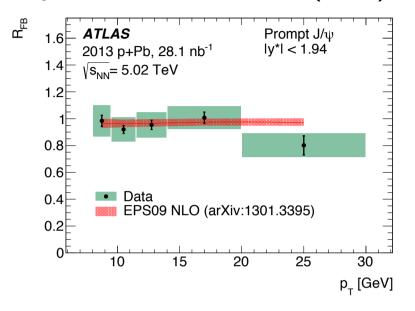
Phys. Rev. C 92, 044915 (2015)

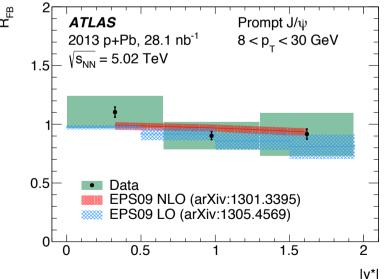


- ► Z production vs y\* for three centrality bins normalized to number binary collisions and minimum-bias events
- ► Centrality dependence of nuclear modifications?

# $J/\psi$ forward-backward production ratio

Phys. Rev. C 92, 034904 (2015)





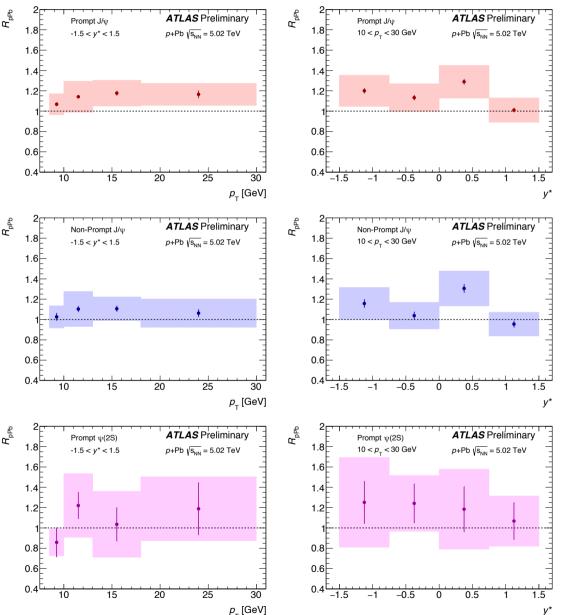
 $\blacktriangleright$  Forward-Backward ratio  $R_{\rm FB}$ 

$$R_{\rm FB}(p_{\rm T},y^*) = \frac{{\rm d}^2\sigma(p_{\rm T},y^*>0)/{\rm d}p_{\rm T}{\rm d}y^*}{{\rm d}^2\sigma(p_{\rm T},y^*<0)/{\rm d}p_{\rm T}{\rm d}y^*}$$

- ▶ In the ratio  $R_{\rm FB}$  many systematic uncertainties cancel
- Forward-backward ratio of prompt  $J/\psi$  is compatible with both EPS09 models

# Nuclear modification of (non-)prompt $\psi(nS)$

#### **ATLAS-CONF-2015-023**



► Nuclear modification factor  $R_{pPb}$ 

$$R_{p\text{Pb}} = \frac{N^{p\text{Pb}}}{\langle T_{p\text{Pb}} \rangle \times \sigma^{pp}}$$

$$R_{p\mathrm{Pb}} \left\{ egin{array}{ll} = 1, & \mathrm{no\ modification} \\ 
eq 1, & \mathrm{nuclear\ medium} \end{array} 
ight.$$

- ► Reference (pp) spectra constructed by interpolations
- No significant changes for  $|y^*| < 1.5$  or  $10 < p_{\rm T} < 30$  GeV



Run: 287038

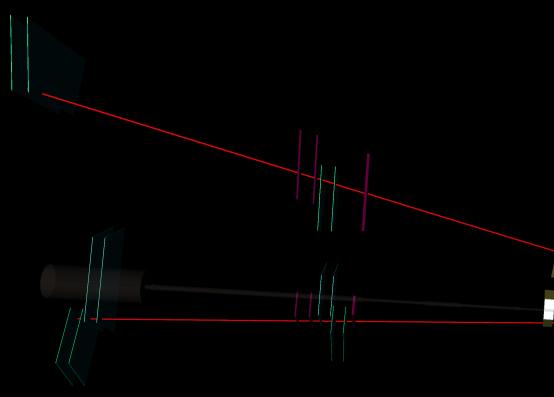
Event: 237848612

2015-12-01 02:47:45 CEST

Pb+Pb,  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ Z+jet candidate

FCal  $\Sigma E_T = 2.40 \text{ TeV}$ 

Outlook for Run2 HION-2015-01

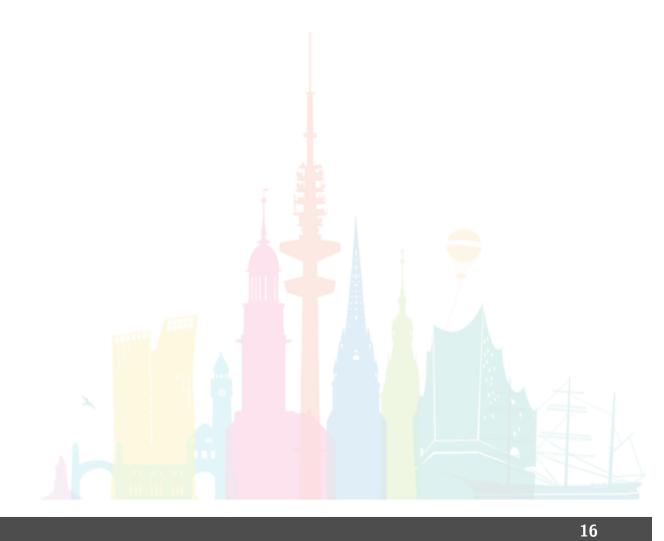


ATLAS collected more than  $650~\mu \rm b^{-1}$  of Pb+Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=5.02$  TeV in November-December 2015

#### Summary

- ▶ The ATLAS experiment produced a variety of results for electroweak bosons and charmonia in p+Pb and Pb+Pb collisions in Run1
  - Overall good description of data by models
  - ▶ In Pb+Pb system, W and Z production consistent with binary nucleon-nucleon collision scaling
  - $\blacktriangleright$  EW boson measurements in p+Pb collisions can be used to differentiate between various models
  - $\blacktriangleright$  Z measurements in p+Pb collisions are best described by PDFs with nuclear modifications
  - ► Charmonia results in p+Pb collisions are consistent with EPS09 for  $R_{\rm FB}$  and do not show a significant change in  $R_{pPb}$  in the measured ranges of  $p_{\rm T}$  or  $|y^*|$
- Many more results can be expected for pp and pb+pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}=5.02$  TeV taken in 2015

# backup



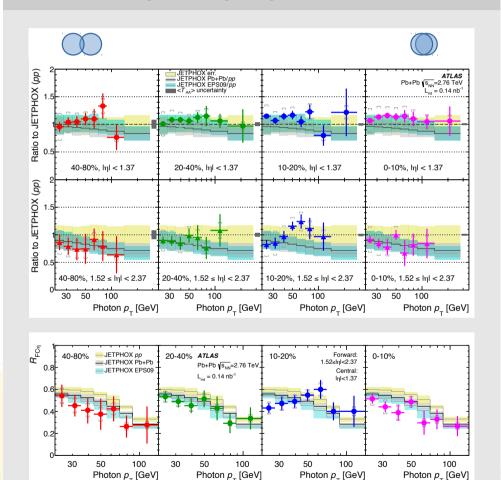
# Probing (n)PDFs with photons in Pb+Pb collisions

Phys. Rev. C 93 (2016) 034914

- ▶ Data to NLO pQCD ratio → JETPHOX predictions with and without nuclear modifications
- ► Forward-central ratio
   → Significant reduction of systematic uncertainties

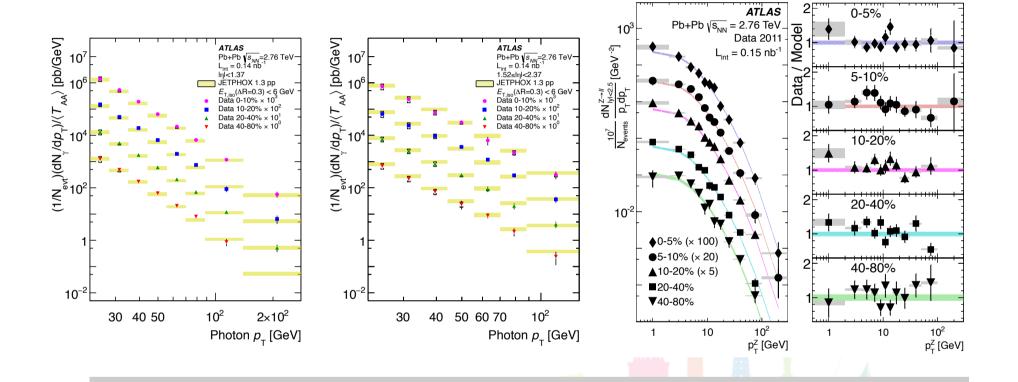
$$R_{\text{FC}\eta} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma/\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}(1.52 < |\eta| < 2.37)}{\mathrm{d}\sigma/\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}(|\eta| < 1.37)}$$

#### Isolated prompt photons



# Photon and Z spectra in Pb+Pb collisions

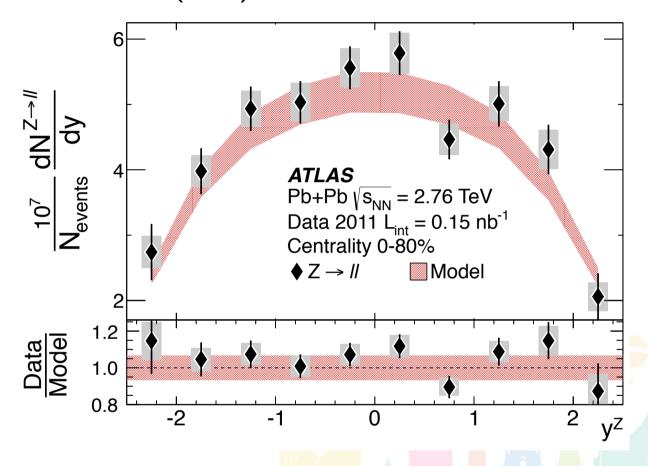
Phys. Rev. C 93 (2016) 034914 and Phys. Rev. Lett. 110,022301 (2013)



► Good agreement between models and data

#### Z bosons in Pb+Pb collisions

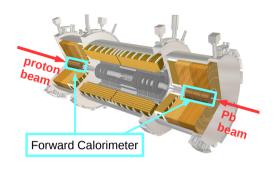
Phys. Rev. Lett. 110,022301 (2013)



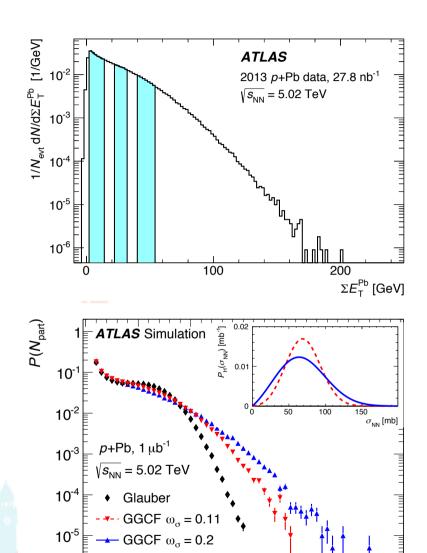
► Good agreement between models and data

#### Details on centrality in p+Pb collisions

arXiv:1508.00848 [hep-ex], accepted by EPJC



- ▶ Transverse energy deposited in FCal in Pb-going direction  $\sum E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{Pb}}$
- ▶ Use Glauber or Glauber-Gribov Color Fluctuation (GGCF) models to map measurement with geometric quantities  $\langle N_{\rm part} \rangle$  or  $\langle N_{\rm coll} \rangle$
- ► Magnitude of event-by-event fluctuations is given by  $\omega_{\sigma}$

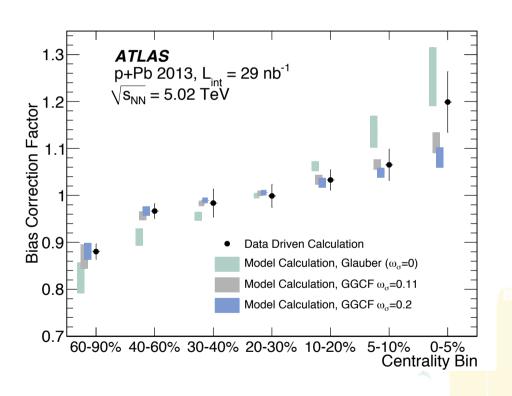


 $N_{\text{part}}$ 

# Centrality bias corrections in p+Pb collisions

arXiv:1412.0976 [nucl-ex] and Phys. Rev. C 92, 044915 (2015)

► Centrality bias: Increase of Underlying event in hard scatterings



 Process independent correction factor from model calculations and data-driven measurements

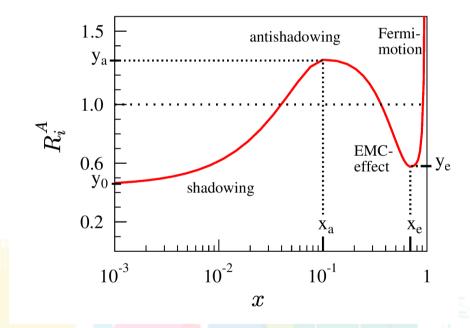
# Potential partonic in-medium effects

- ► Gluon saturation
- ► Gluon shadowing
- ► Partonic energy-loss

- ► Modified parton distributions
- Modified fragmentation function

Example EPS09 Eskola, Paukkunen, Salgado JHEP 0904:065,2009

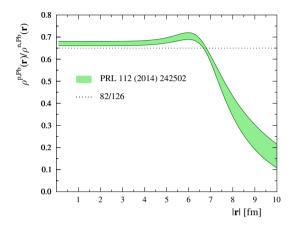
- Medium modified PDFs
- ► NLO, constrained by DIS on nuclei, Drell-Yan in p+A, incl. pion production in pp and d+Au

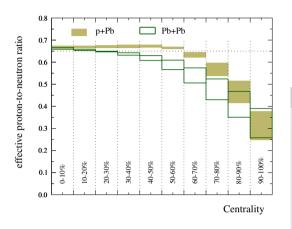


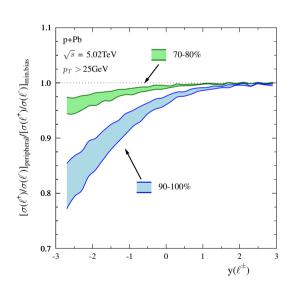
$$f_i^A(x, Q^2) \equiv R_i^A(x, Q^2) f_i^{\text{CTEQ6.1M}}(x, Q^2)$$

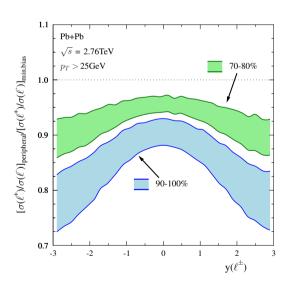
#### Potential neutron skin measurements

Paukkunen, Phys. Lett. B 745 (2015) 73





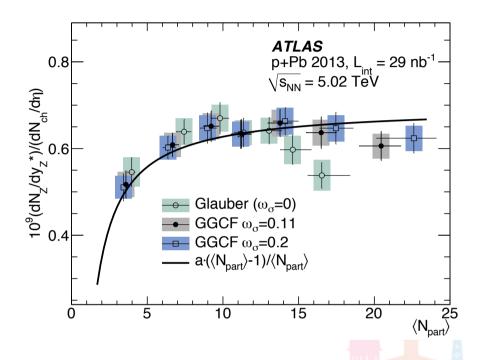




- ► W<sup>±</sup> production sensitive to isospin of colliding quarks
- ► Neutron skin would have measurable impact on *W* production in peripheral collisions

#### Z bosons vs charged particles in p+Pb collisions

Phys. Rev. C 92, 044915 (2015)

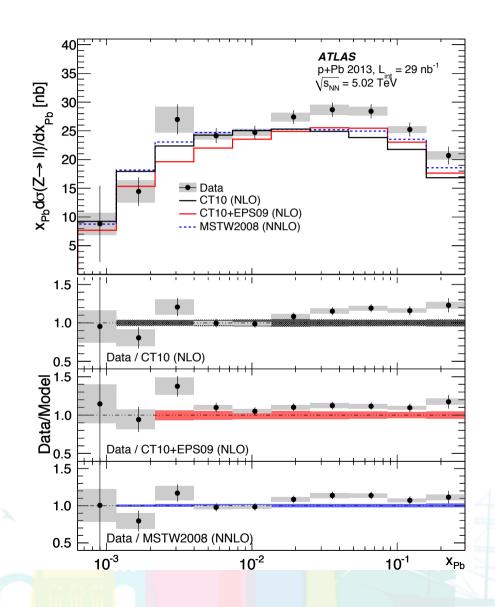


ightharpoonup Ratio of multiplicities of Z bosons and inclusive charged particles

#### Z bosons in p+Pb collisions

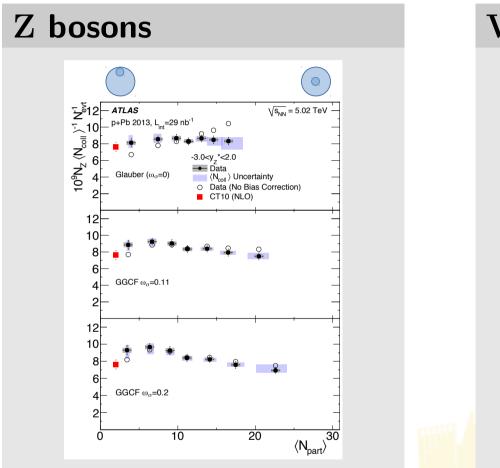
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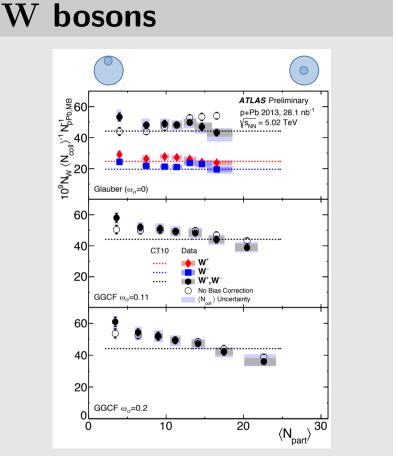
$$x_{\rm Pb} = \frac{M_Z \exp\left(-y_Z^*\right)}{\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}}}$$



#### Binary collision scaling in p+Pb collisions

Phys. Rev. C 92, 044915 (2015) and ATLAS-CONF-2015-056

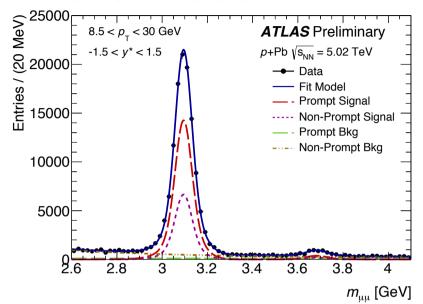


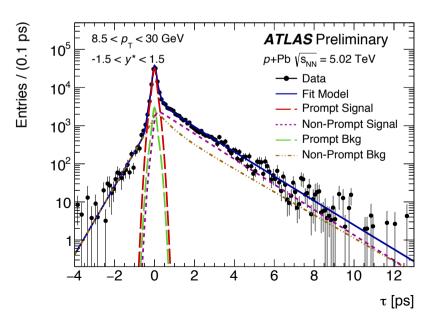


▶ Weak bosons do (or do not) scale – depending on the model used for p+Pb centrality calculation

#### Prompt and non-prompt charmonia in p+Pb

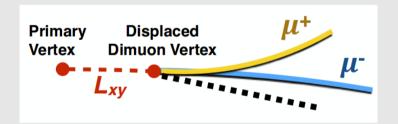
#### **ATLAS-CONF-2015-023**





#### Prompt and non-prompt $\psi(nS)$

- ▶ Prompt  $\psi(nS)$ 
  - Direct production
  - Feed-down contribution
- ▶ Non-prompt  $\psi(nS)$ 
  - Decays from B hadrons

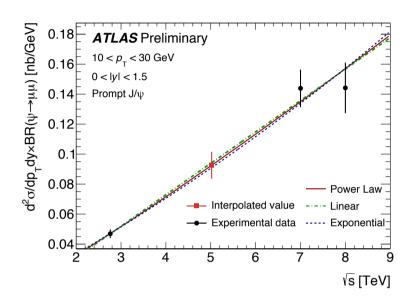


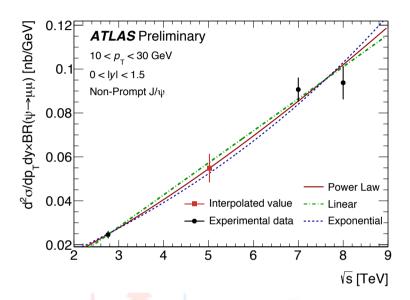
#### Pseudo-proper lifetime

$$au = rac{L_{xy} m_{\mu\mu}}{p_{ ext{T}}^{\mu\mu}}$$

# Proton-proton reference for $\psi(nS)$ measurement

ATLAS-CONF-2015-023





$$\sigma(\sqrt{s}) = \begin{cases} p_0 + p_1 \sqrt{s}, & \text{linear} \\ (\sqrt{s}/p_0)^{p_1}, & \text{power law} \\ p_0 \left(1 - \exp(-\sqrt{s}/p_1)\right), & \text{exponential.} \end{cases}$$