



HEP2023
HAMBURG



ALICE

Quarkonium production and polarization in pp collisions with ALICE

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for the ALICE Collaboration

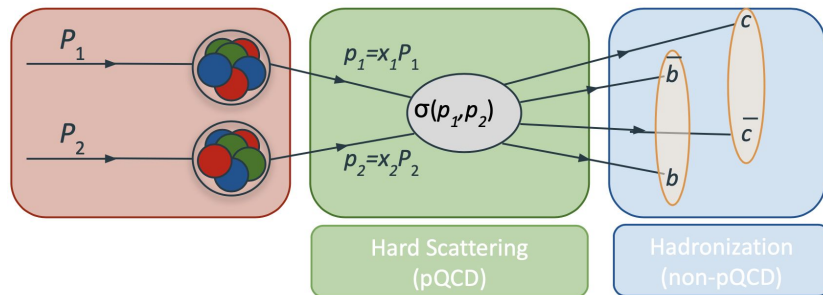
Central China Normal University & University of Bergen

EPS-HEP 2023 Conference
23/08/23, Hamburg

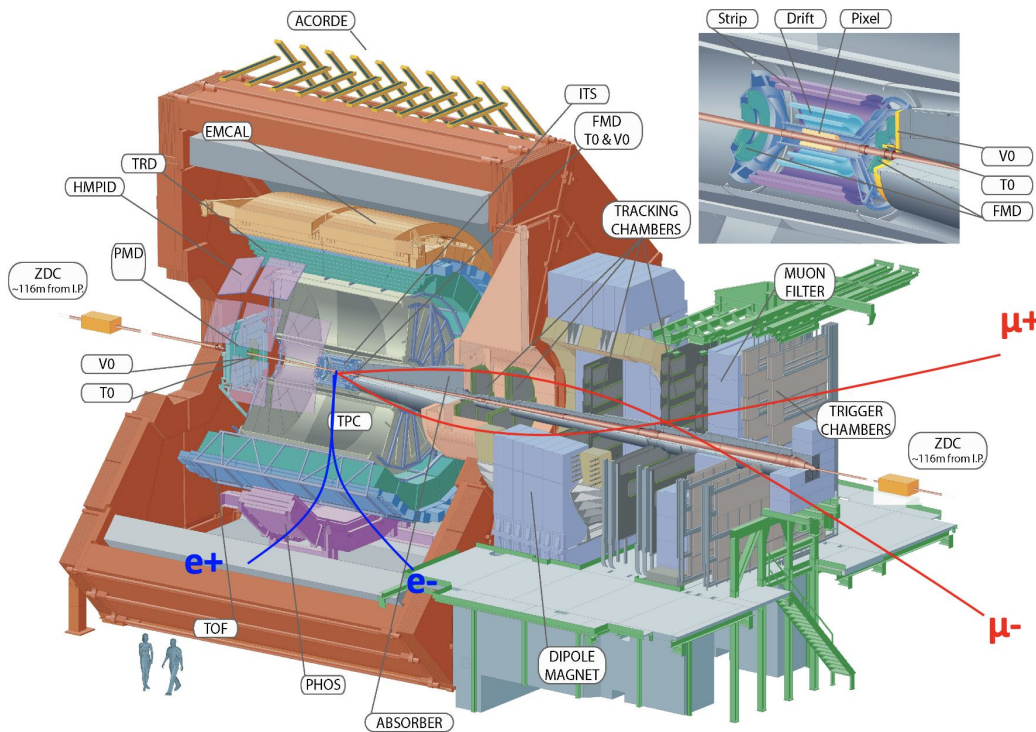
Quarkonium in proton-proton collisions



- Quarkonium production mechanisms: both perturbative (i.e. $q\bar{q}$ formation) and non-perturbative (bound state) QCD processes involved
 - Refine QCD based models
- Simultaneous measurements of polarization and cross sections crucial for constraining production mechanisms
- Particle production ratios (e.g. $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ ratio) helpful for studying production as common uncertainties cancel out in the ratio
- J/ψ in jets to study how J/ψ production is affected by the underlying event
- Quarkonium production in high multiplicity events
 - multiplicity dependence measurements allows the investigation of
 - Multi parton interactions (MPI)
 - Interplay between soft and hard processes
 - Investigation of collective effects



ALICE detector (Run 2)

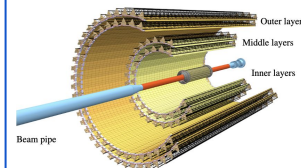


- Central Barrel ($|y| < 0.9$)
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$
 - Muon Arm ($2.5 < y < 4.0$)
 - $J/\psi, \psi(2S), Y(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Inclusive quarkonium down to $p_T=0$
- Separation of prompt and non-prompt J/ψ down to low p_T (midrapidity)

ALICE detector (Run 3)



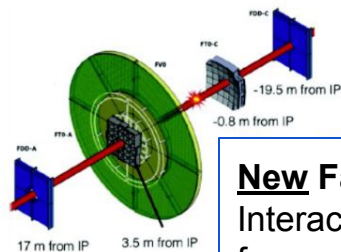
ALICE



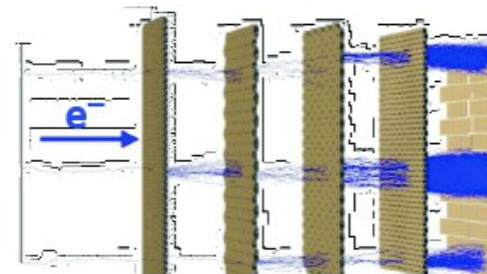
Upgraded Inner Tracking System:
7 layers (10 m² silicon tracker) based on Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS).
First detection layer at 20 mm (thanks to new beampipe)

New Muon Forward Tracker:
5 planes of MAPS at forward rapidity,
forward vertexing and tracking for muons

Upgraded Time Projection Chamber:
New readout chambers with Gas Electron Multipliers (GEM)



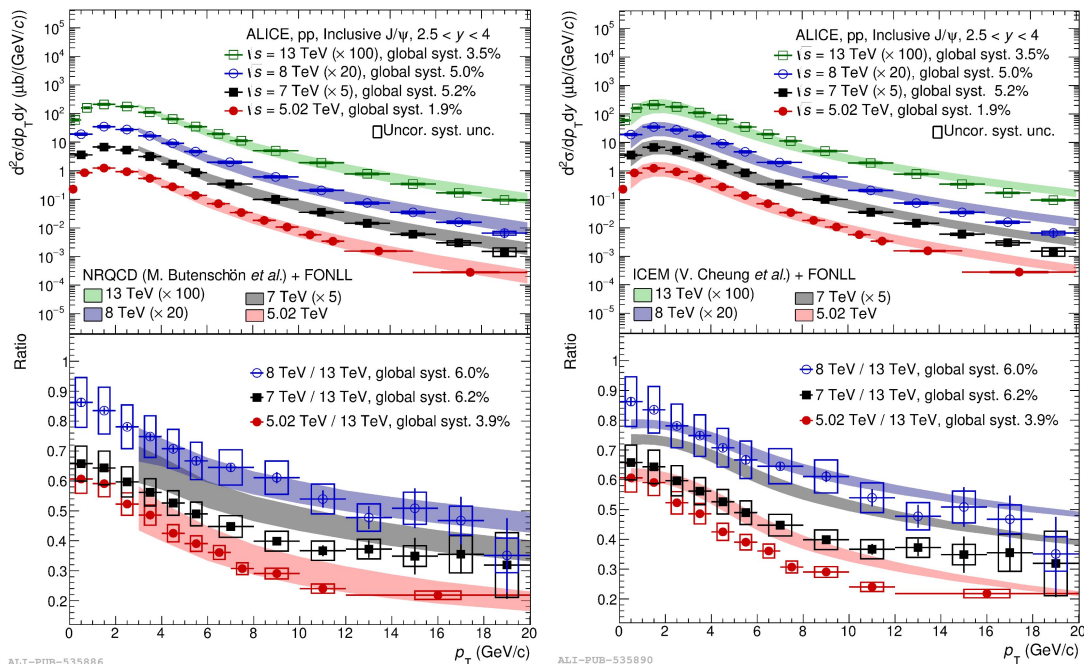
New Fast Interaction Trigger:
Interaction trigger, online luminometer,
forward multiplicity



J/ψ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV (forward rapidity)



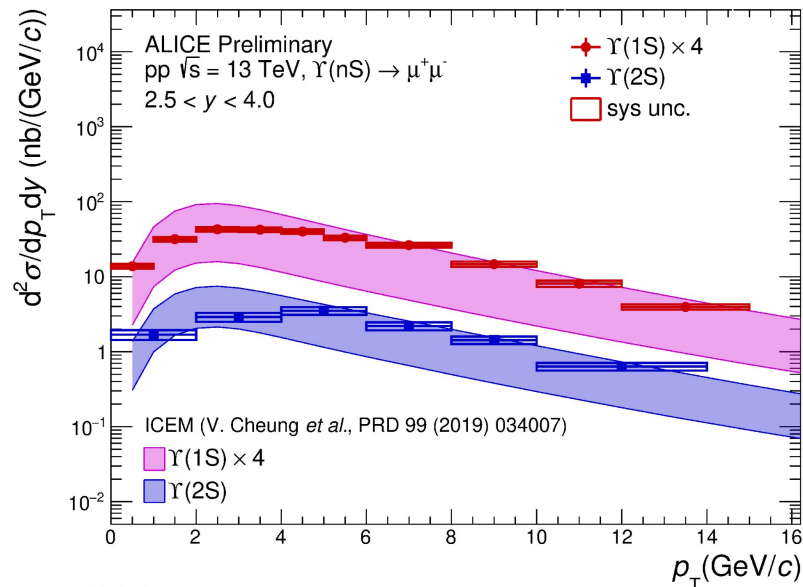
Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 61



- Comparison to cross sections at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02, 7, 8$ and 13 TeV
- New measurement at 5.02 TeV (10 times more stat. w.r.t previous publication)
- Both NRQCD and ICEM models reproduce the cross section vs p_T for all energies
 - Ratios 5.02-to-13 TeV and 8-to-13 TeV well described by NRQCD
 - ICEM calculation can only satisfactorily describe the 8-to-13 TeV ratio
- Stronger hardening of the p_T spectra is observed in the collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with respect to the $\sqrt{s} = 5.02, 7,$ and 8 TeV data
 - Increase of the prompt J/ψ $\langle p_T \rangle$ with energy
 - Increasing contribution from non-prompt J/ψ at high p_T

- NRQCD: M. Butenschoen et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 022003
- FONLL: M. Cacciari et al, JHEP 10 (2012) 137
- ICEM: V. Cheung et al, Phys. Rev. D 98 (2018) 114029

Y(nS) production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

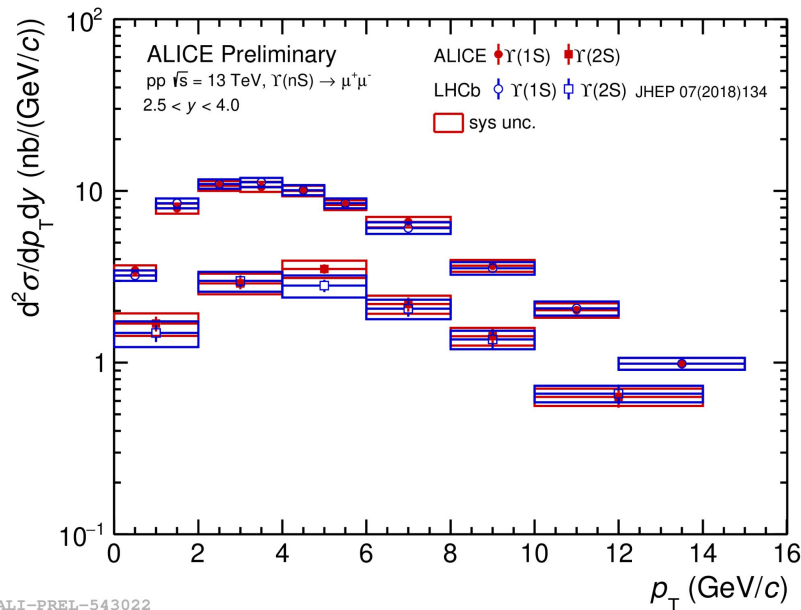


ALI-PREL-543034

ICEM: V. Cheung et al, PRD 99 (2019) 034007

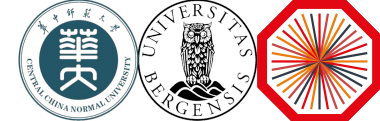
- Good consistency with previous LHCb measurement in the same rapidity region

- Y(nS) cross section vs p_T
- ICEM calculations describes the data within uncertainties



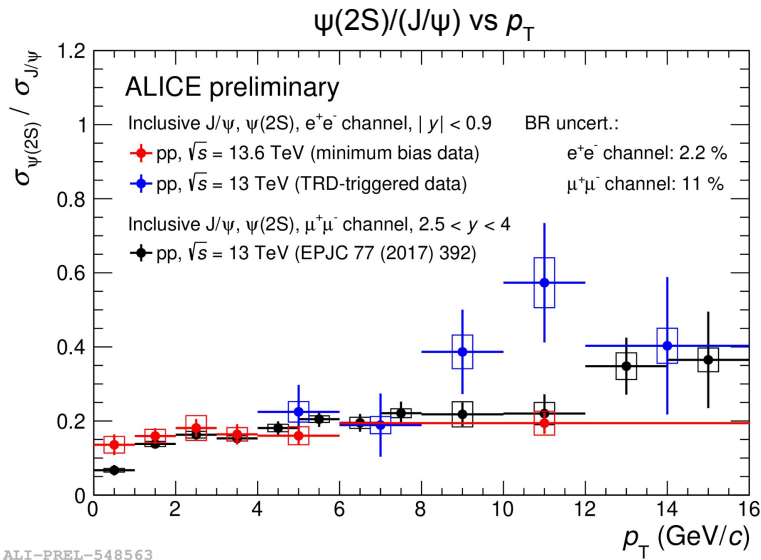
ALI-PREL-543022

New $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ and 13 TeV

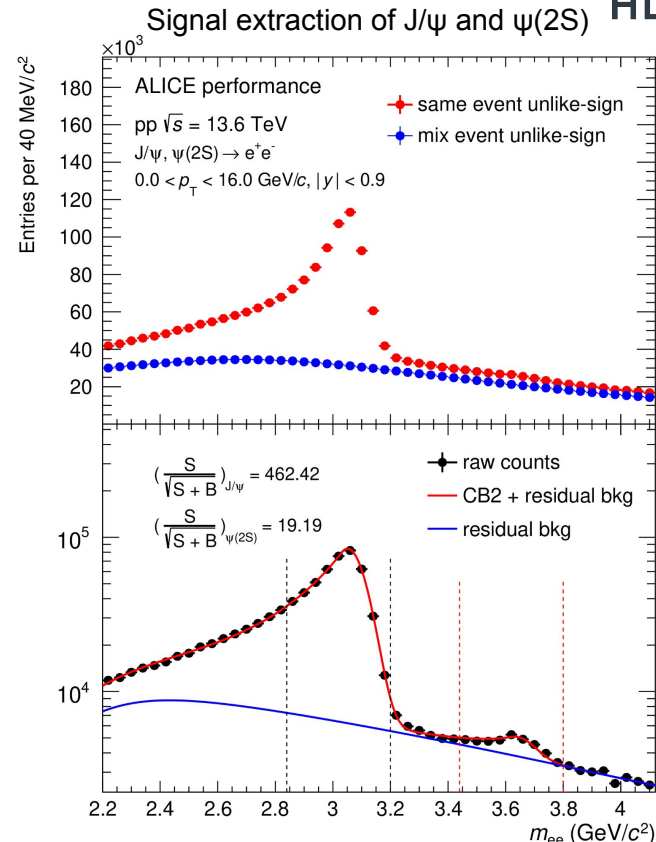


ALICE

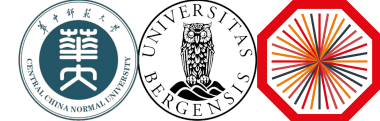
ALICE new results



- New Run 3 measurements of $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ ratio at midrapidity performed at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV
- New and first measurement of the $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ ratio at midrapidity using the TRD-triggered data (Run 2 data)
- $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ ratios at midrapidity compatible within uncertainties
- Forward rapidity Run 3 measurements will soon be available

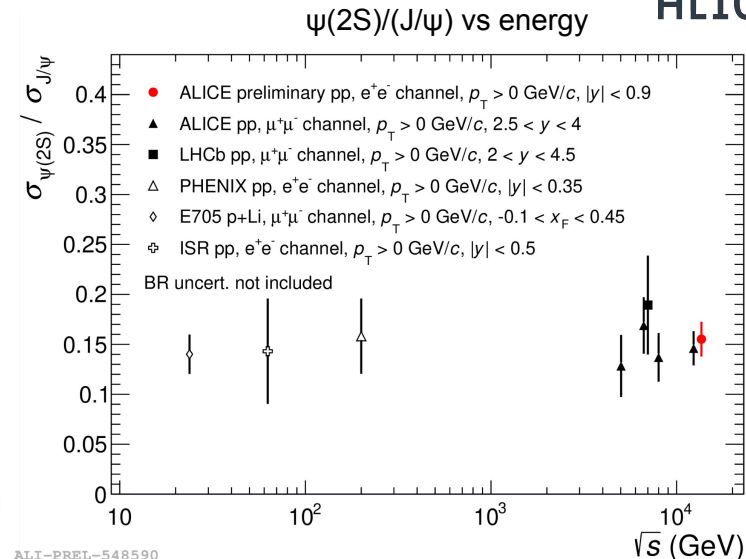
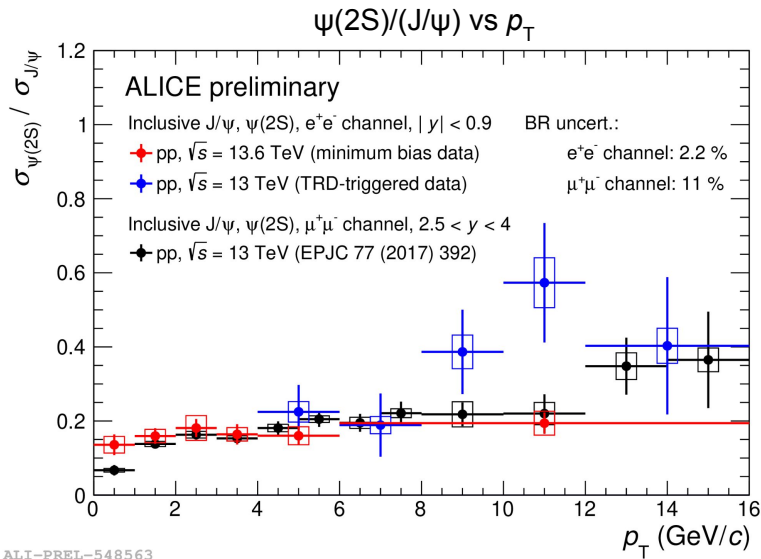


New $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ and 13 TeV



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ALICE new results



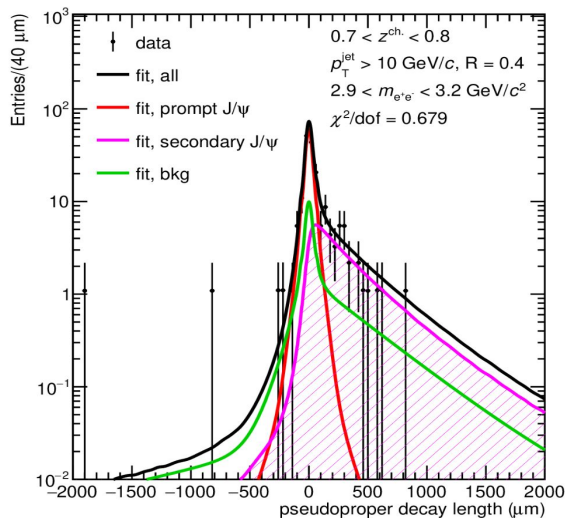
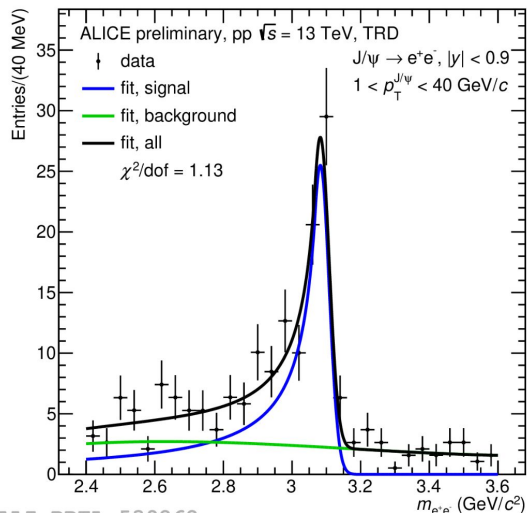
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- $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ ratios at midrapidity compatible within uncertainties
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- No significant energy dependence observed for the p_T -integrated ($p_T > 0$) $\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$ ratio

J/ψ production in jets



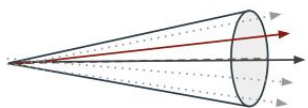
ALICE



Jets tagged with presence of a reconstructed J/ψ in the e⁺e⁻ channel at midrapidity

Separate prompt and non-prompt J/ψ signal with maximum likelihood fit

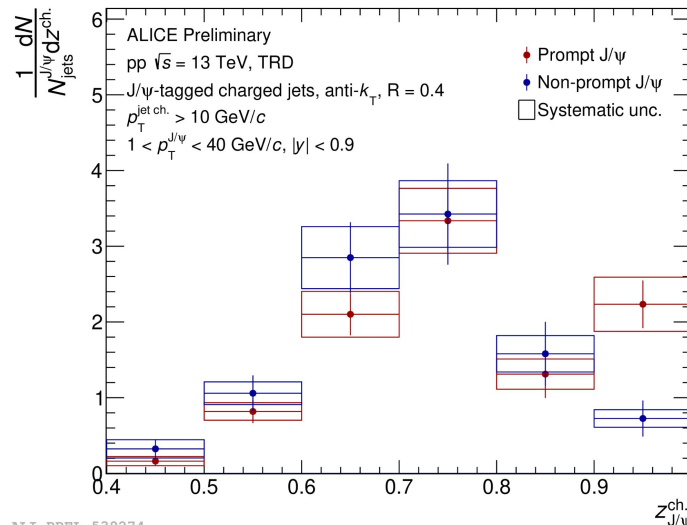
ALI-PREL-539262



$$z^{ch} = \frac{p_T^{J/\psi}}{p_T^{jet, ch}}$$

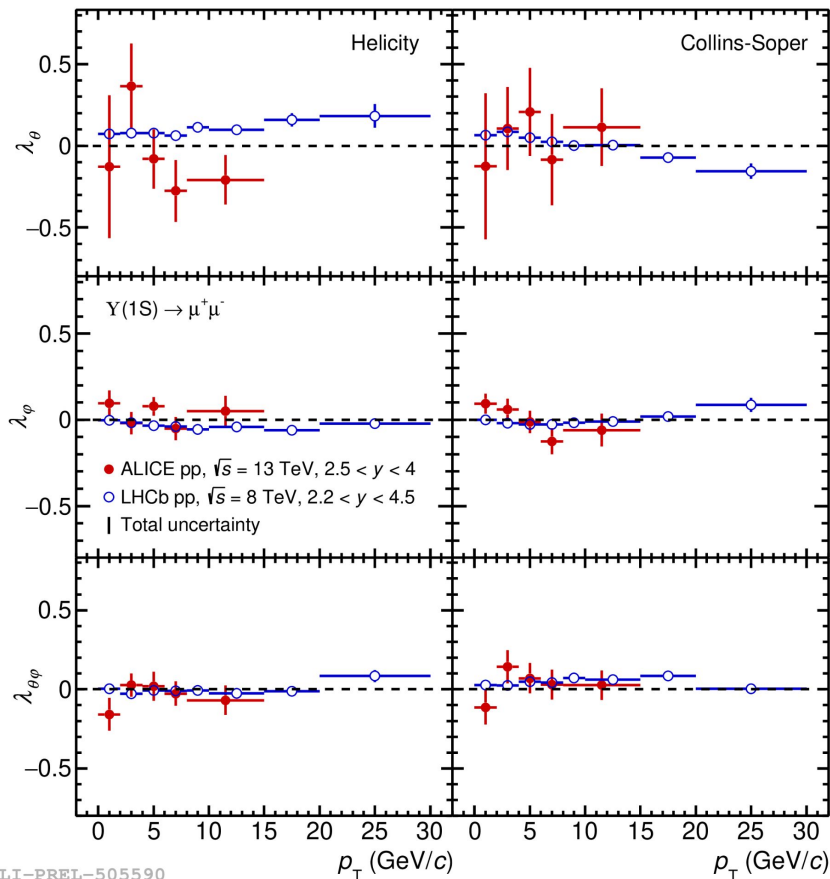
Fragmentation function

- Prompt and non-prompt J/ψ fragmentation functions are found to be similar within uncertainties
- Insight on J/ψ production/fragmentation interplay with underlying event



ALI-PREL-539274

Y(1S) polarization



- Polarization, i.e. the alignment of the particle spin with respect to a chosen axis, is studied via the angular distribution of the dilepton decay products of the charmonium:

$$W(\theta) \propto \frac{1}{3+\lambda_\theta} (1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2 \theta + \lambda_\phi \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi)$$

- First measurement of Y(1S) polarization by ALICE in pp collisions
- No polarization observed within uncertainties
- Result is compatible with LHCb measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

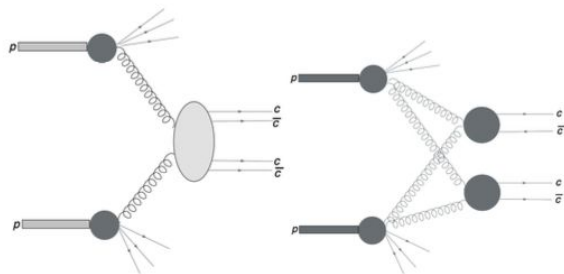
LHCb: JHEP 12 (2017) 110

J/ ψ pair production

arXiv:2303.13431

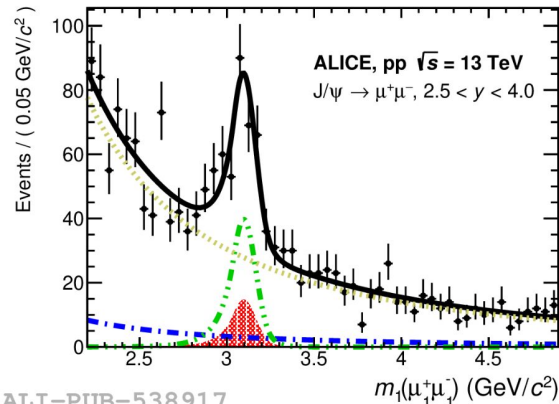


AIP Conf. Proc. 1523 (2013) 1

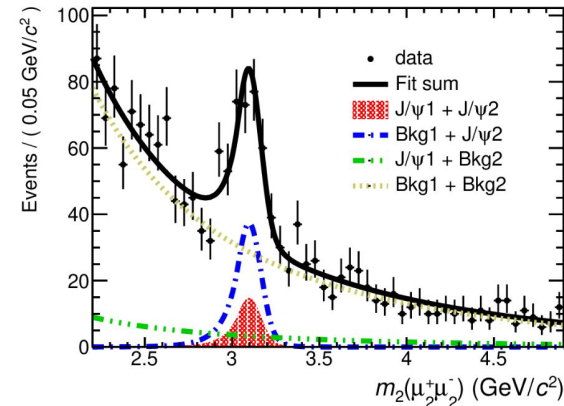


	Cross sections (nb)
ALICE	$10.3 \pm 2.3(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.3(\text{syst})$
LHCb	$15.2 \pm 1.0(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst})$

LHCb: JHEP 06 (2017) 047



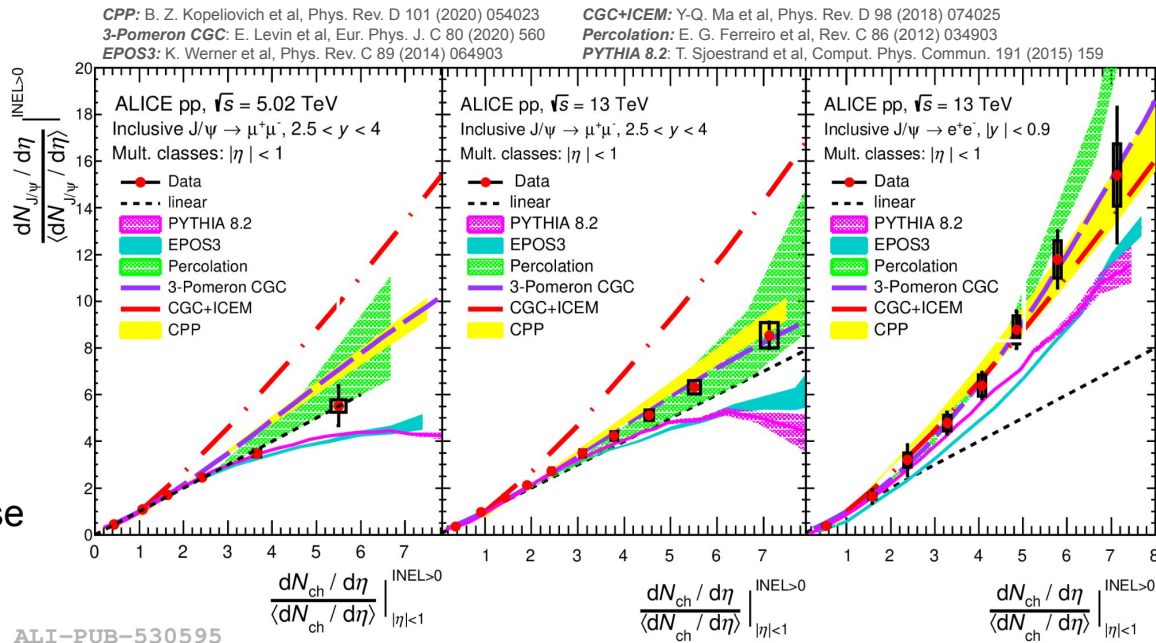
ALI-PUB-538917



- Insight into double-parton scattering (DPS)
- Results are compatible with previous LHCb measurement
 - Inclusive J/ ψ measured in ALICE vs prompt J/ ψ measured by LHCb
 - Slightly different rapidity regions ($2.0 < y < 4.5$ for LHCb)

The self-normalized J/ψ yield vs midrapidity multiplicity

- J/ψ at forward rapidity (left & middle panels)
 - Approximately increases linearly independently of the collision energy
- J/ψ at midrapidity (right panel)
 - Faster than linear increase



- Good agreement at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV provided by the Coherent Particle Production (CPP), the 3-Pomeron CGC and Percolation models in both rapidity intervals
- Stronger than linear correlation at midrapidity well reproduced by the models although the exact origin of this behaviour is still not well understood

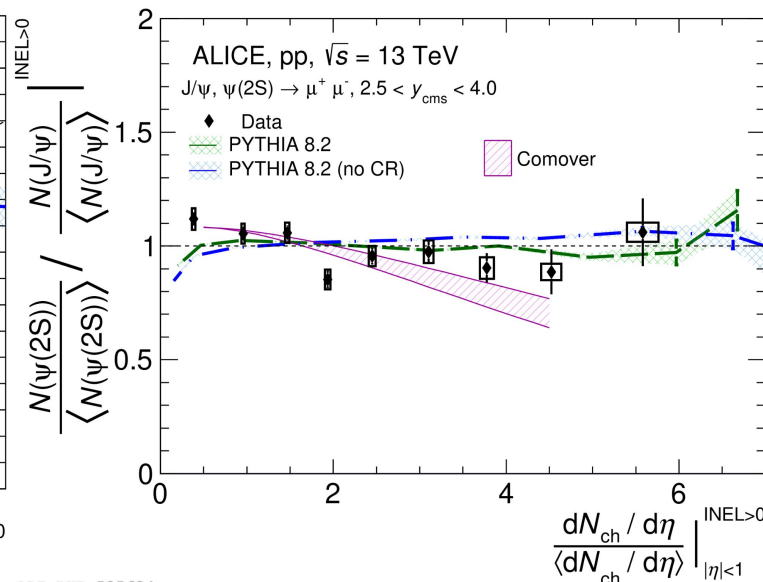
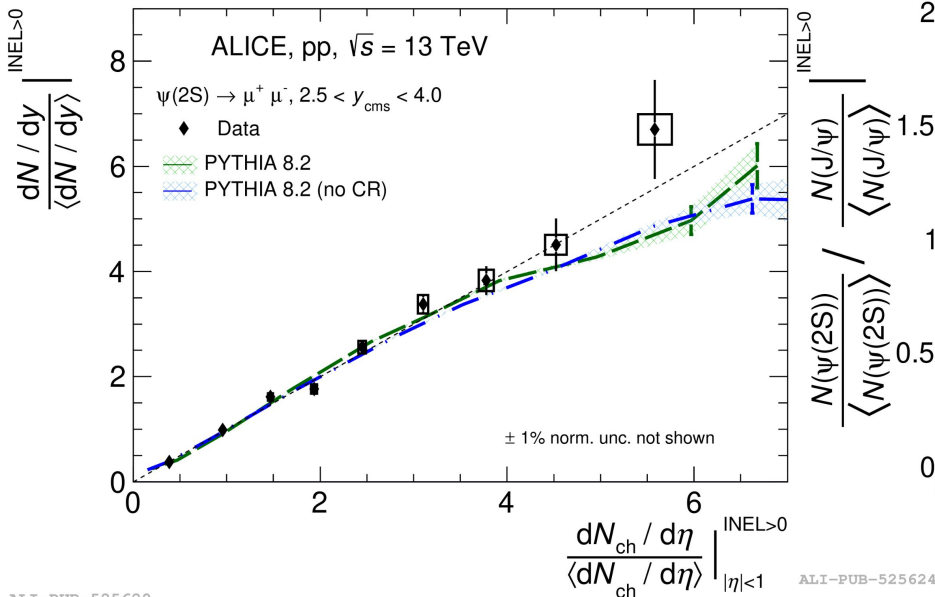
$\psi(2S)$ production vs multiplicity

JHEP 06 (2023) 147



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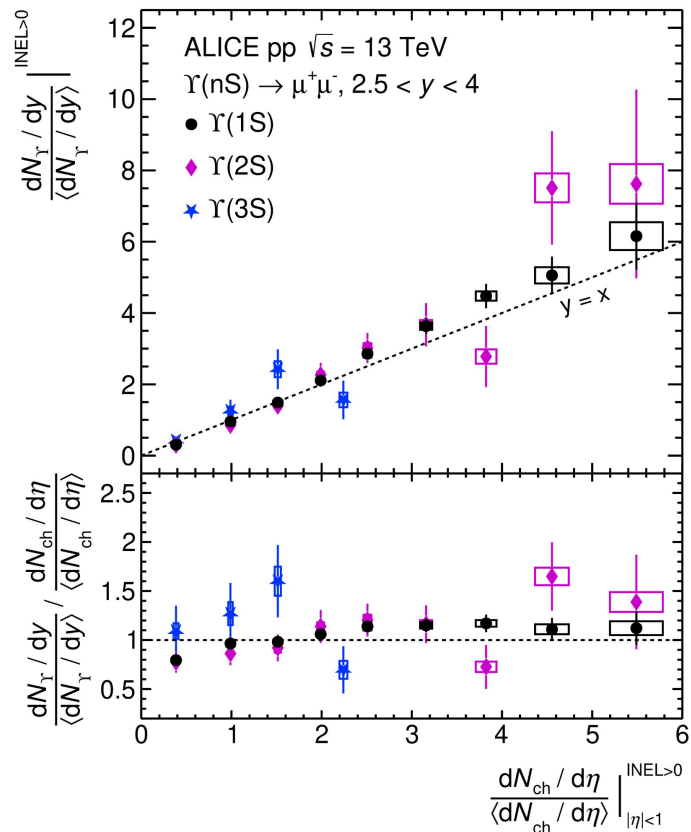
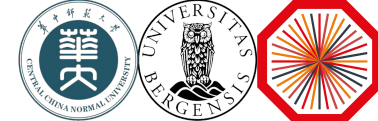
PYTHIA 8.2
JHEP 08 (2015) 003
Comover
PBL 731 (2014) 57
JHEP 10 (2018) 094



- Linear correlation between self-normalized forward $\psi(2S)$ yield and midrapidity charged-particle multiplicity,
- Excited-to-ground state ratio ($\psi(2S)/(J/\psi)$) is consistent with unity within uncertainty
 - Qualitatively good description provided by
 - PYTHIA 8.2 with(out) color-reconnection (CR)
 - Comover model
 - The statistical precision of data doesn't allow to conclude on the presence/absence of final state effects

Y(nS) production vs multiplicity

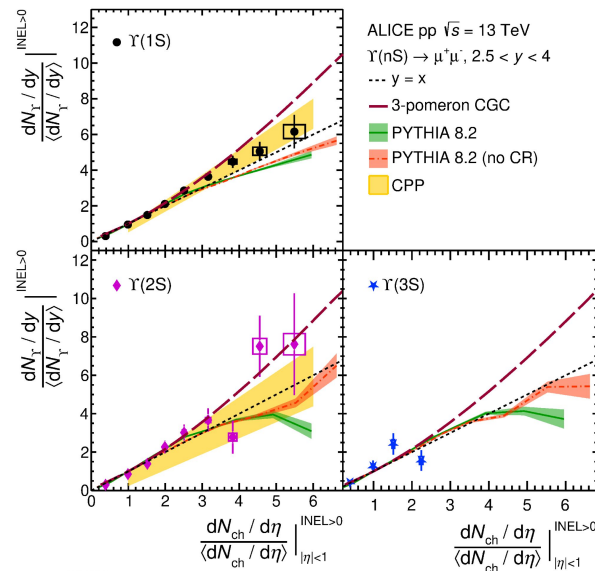
arXiv:2209.04241



ALI-PUB-526545

Wenda Guo 23/08/23

EPS-HEP2023, Hamburg, Germany



ALI-PUB-526550

- The self-normalized forward Y(nS) yield exhibits a similar linear trend as observed for charmonium, with the slope close to unity
- CPP well reproduces Y(1S) and Y(2S) data
- 3-pomeron CGC slightly overestimates Y(1S) data above 4 times the average multiplicity
- PYTHIA slightly underestimates Y(1S) and Y(2S) data above 3 times the average multiplicity

3-pomeron:

E. Levin et al, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 560

PYTHIA 8.2:

T. Sjostrand et al, Comput. Phys. Commun. 178 (2008) 852–867

CPP:

Z. Kopeliovich et al, Phys. Rev. D 101 (2020) 054023

Summary & outlook



Summary

- Measurements of J/ψ production at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02, 7, 8$ and 13 TeV data well described by NRQCD and ICEM models
 - Hardening of the p_T spectra for pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
- $Y(nS)$ production described by ICEM model
- J/ψ pair production measured and compatible with LHCb results
- J/ψ in jets
 - Prompt and non-prompt J/ψ fragmentation functions are compatible within uncertainties
- Self-normalized quarkonium yield vs multiplicity
 - Linear dependence at forward rapidity (J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, $Y(nS)$)
 - Faster than linear enhancement at midrapidity (J/ψ)
- $Y(1S)$ polarization compatible with zero within uncertainties
- New results of quarkonium production at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV

Outlook

- Higher multiplicity reach in Run 3, higher luminosity to study associated production of quarkonium and open heavy-flavour hadrons
- More precise measurements for polarization of all quarkonium states

Thanks for your attention!

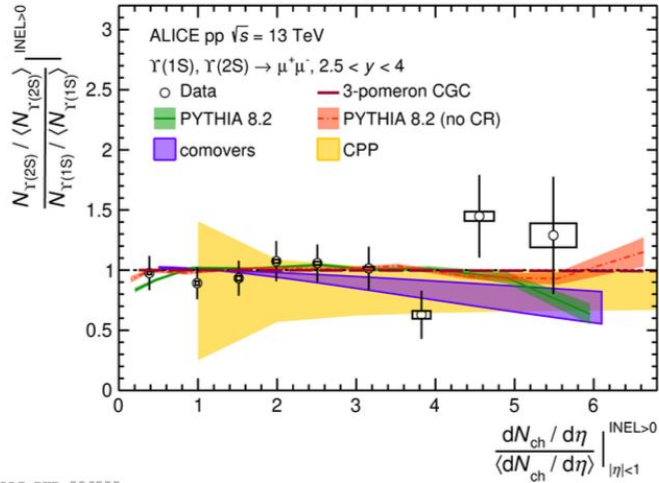


Back up

Excited-to-ground state ratio

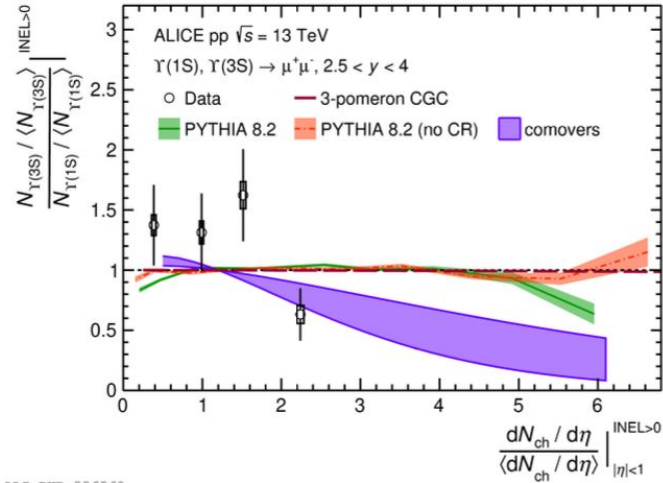
$\Upsilon(2S)/\Upsilon(1S)$

arXiv:2209.04241



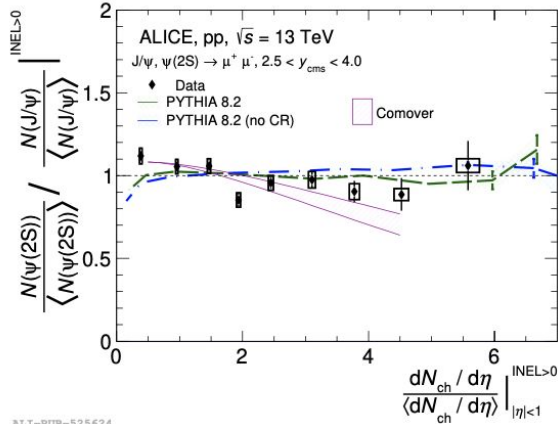
$\Upsilon(3S)/\Upsilon(1S)$

arXiv:2209.04241

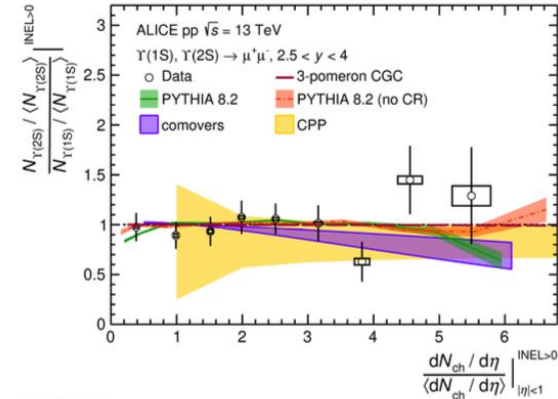


3-pomeron CGC:
 EPJC80 (2020) 560
 PYTHIA 8.2:
 JHEP08 (2015) 003
 CPP:
 PRD101 (2020) 054023
 Comover:
 PBL 731 (2014) 57
 JHEP 10 (2018) 094

- Excited-to-ground state ratios consistent with unity within uncertainties
 → None or weak dependence of measured correlation with the binding energy of the state
- Models describe the observed trend within uncertainties
 → Not possible to disentangle any final state effects with current uncertainties



ALI-PUB-525624



ALI-PUB-526555

PYTHIA 8.2 with Color Reconnection JHEP08 (2015)003

- Combination of *initial* and *final* state effects
- Final state effect at play with MPI where strings are merged based on a QCD full color flow calculation with a loose modeling of dynamical effect via a global saturation

Coherent particle production (CPP) PRD101 (2020) 054023

- Includes nuclear-like effects and gluon saturation in the *initial* stage

3-pomeron CGC EPJC80 (2020) 560

- *Initial* state effects
- Increased quarkonium production probability from multi-pomeron mechanism

Comover model PBL 731 (2014) 57, JHEP 10 (2018) 094

- Quarkonia dissociated in *final* state by interactions with comoving particles