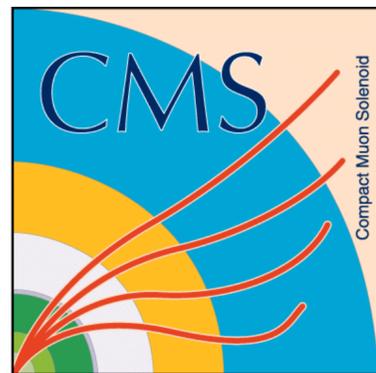


Status of future prospect of recent bottomonium measurement in heavy-ion collisions with CMS

JaeBeom Park, Korea University

– 2nd CENUM Joint Workshop 2020 –



1. Motivation

2. Experimental Results and Future prospects

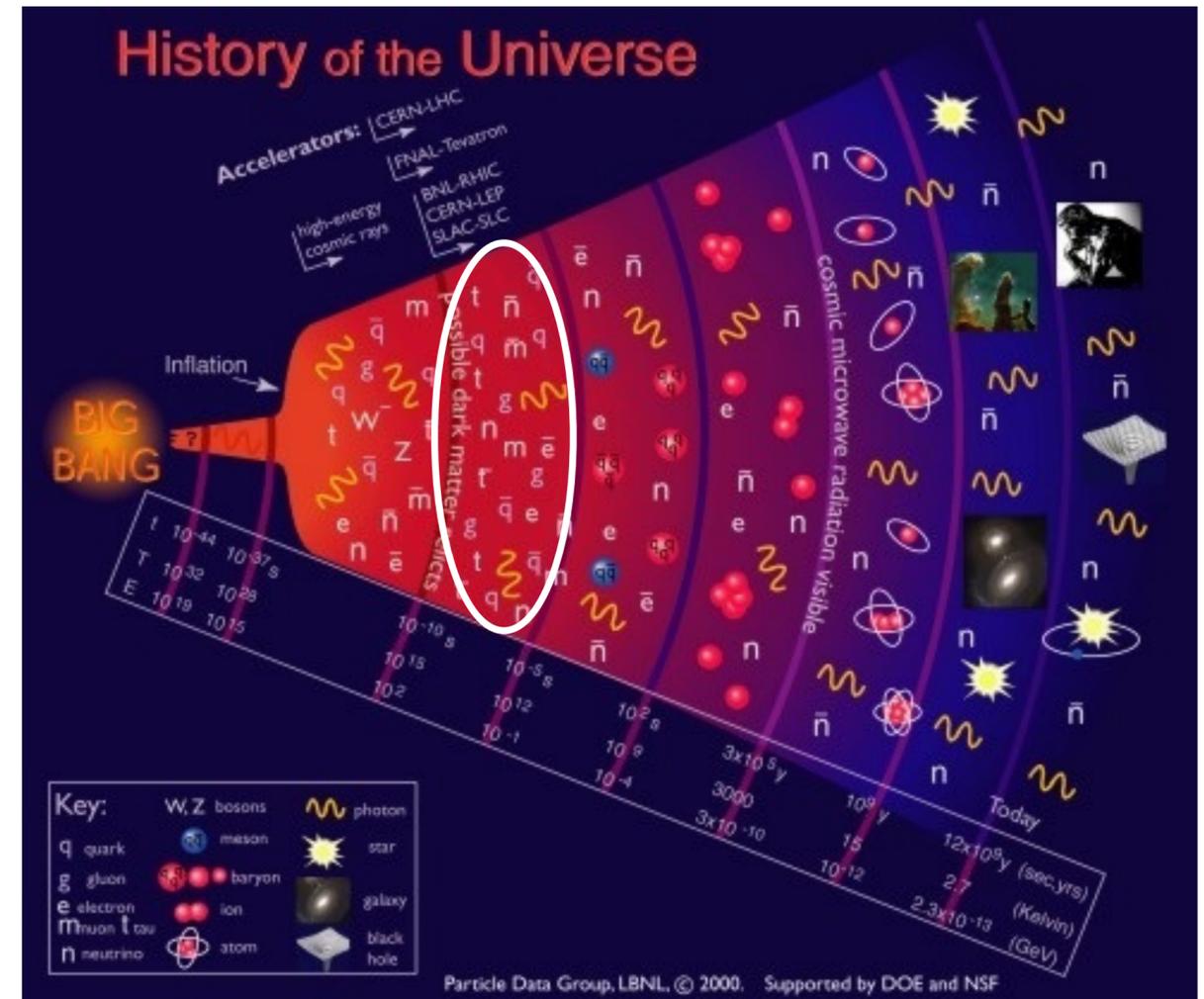
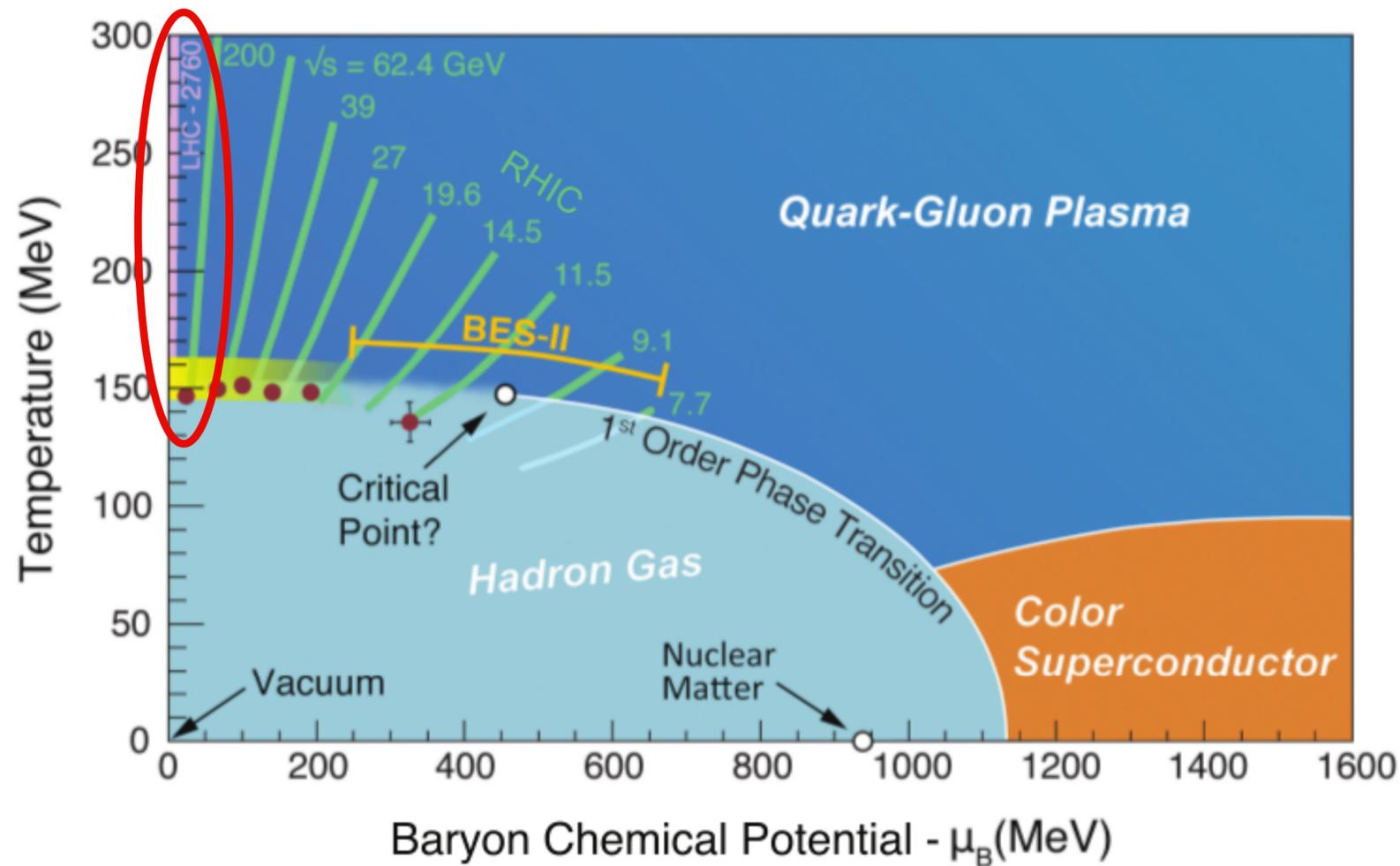
3. Summary

1. Motivation

2. Experimental Results and Future prospects

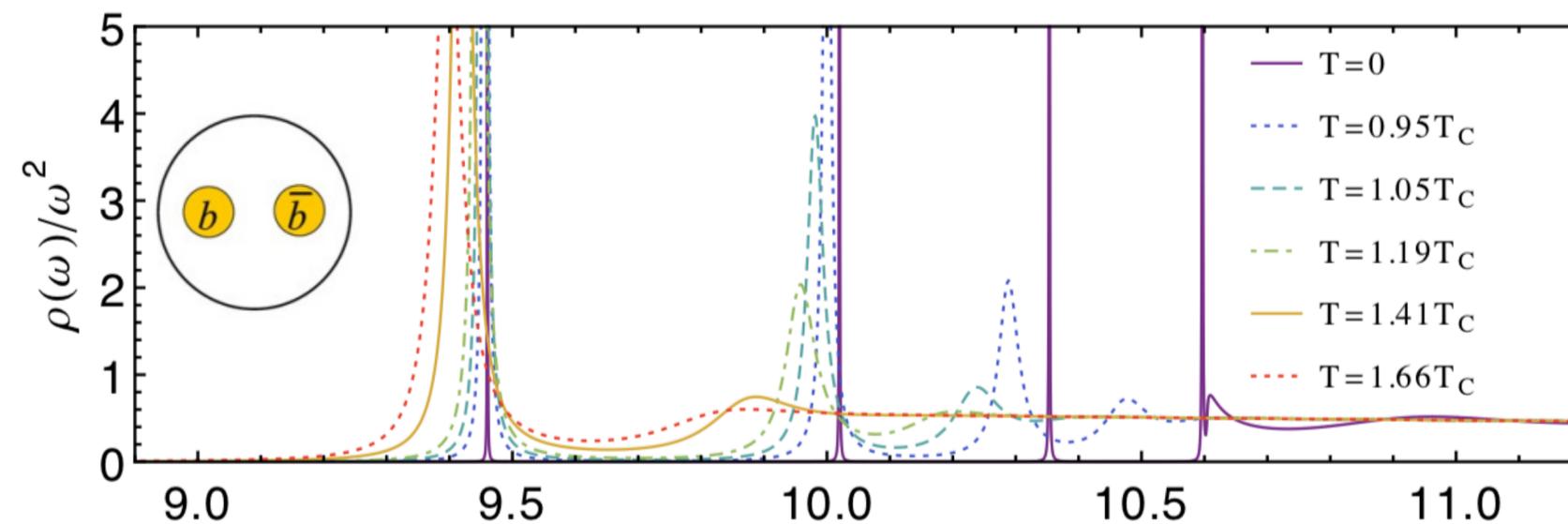
3. Summary

- Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP) : Strongly interacting matter of deconfined quarks and gluons
- Existed in early universe $\sim 10^{-6}$ s



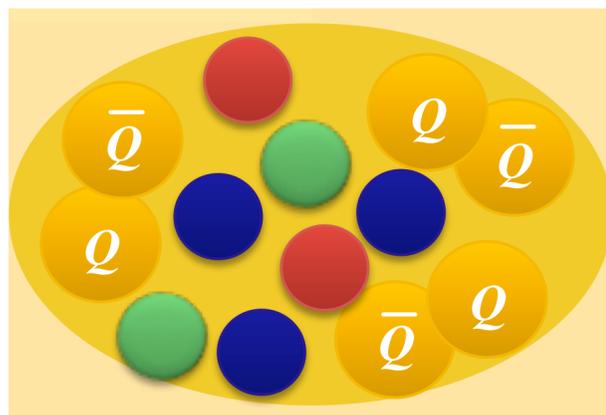
● Spectral function modification

- ▶ Debye screening - real part
- ▶ Dissociation - imaginary part

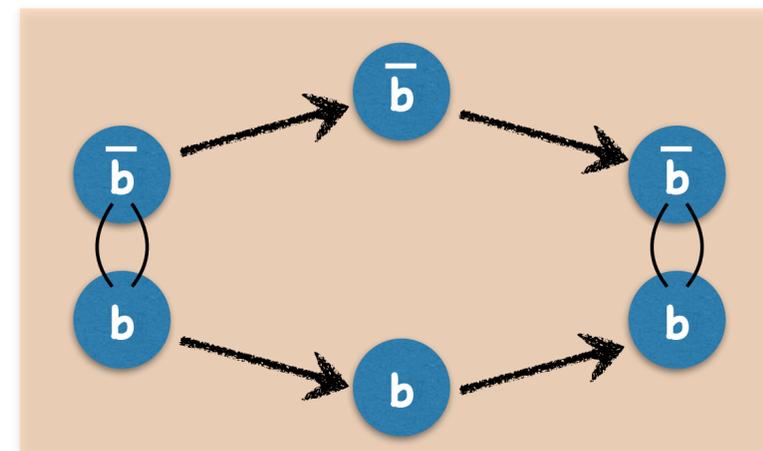


● Recombination

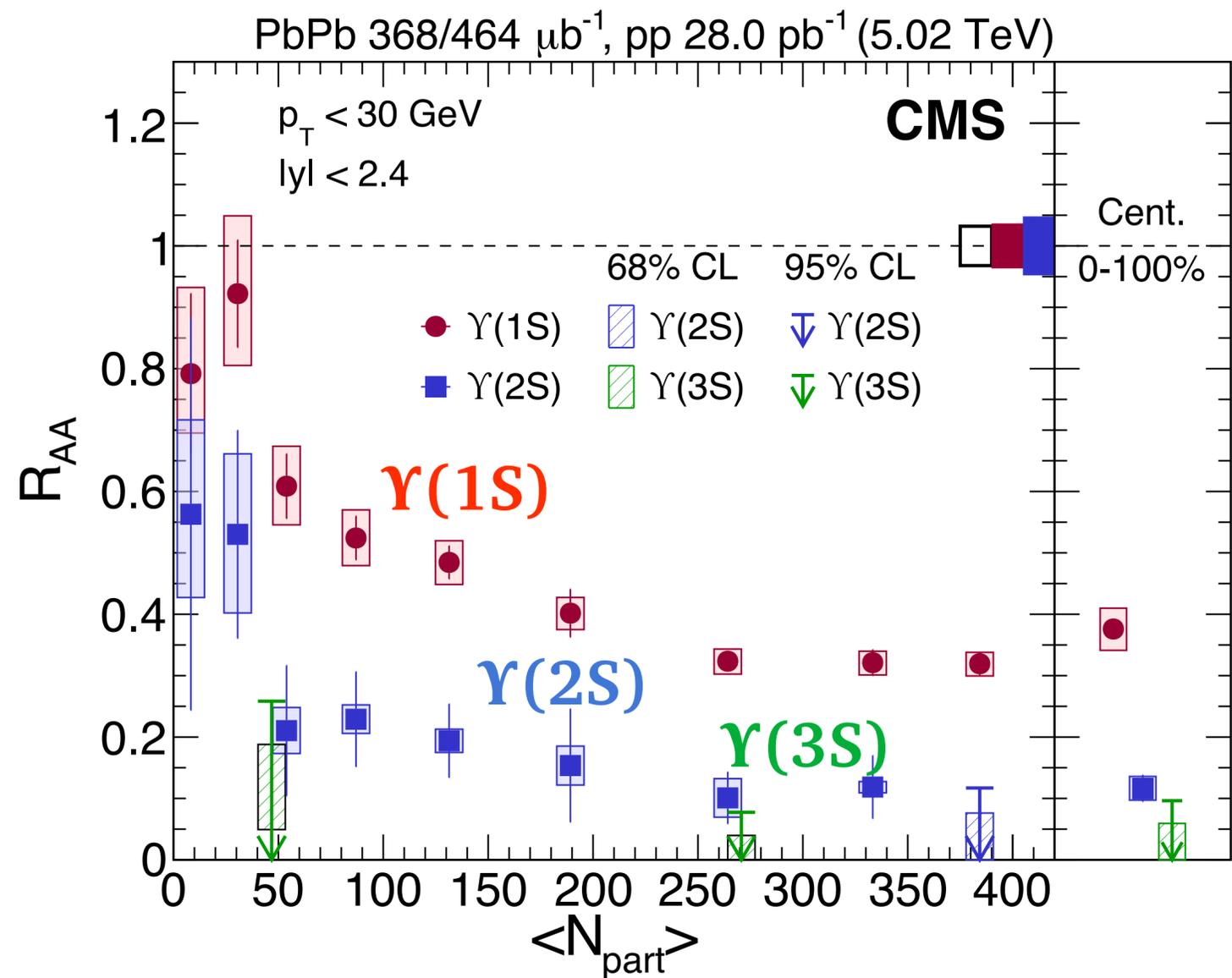
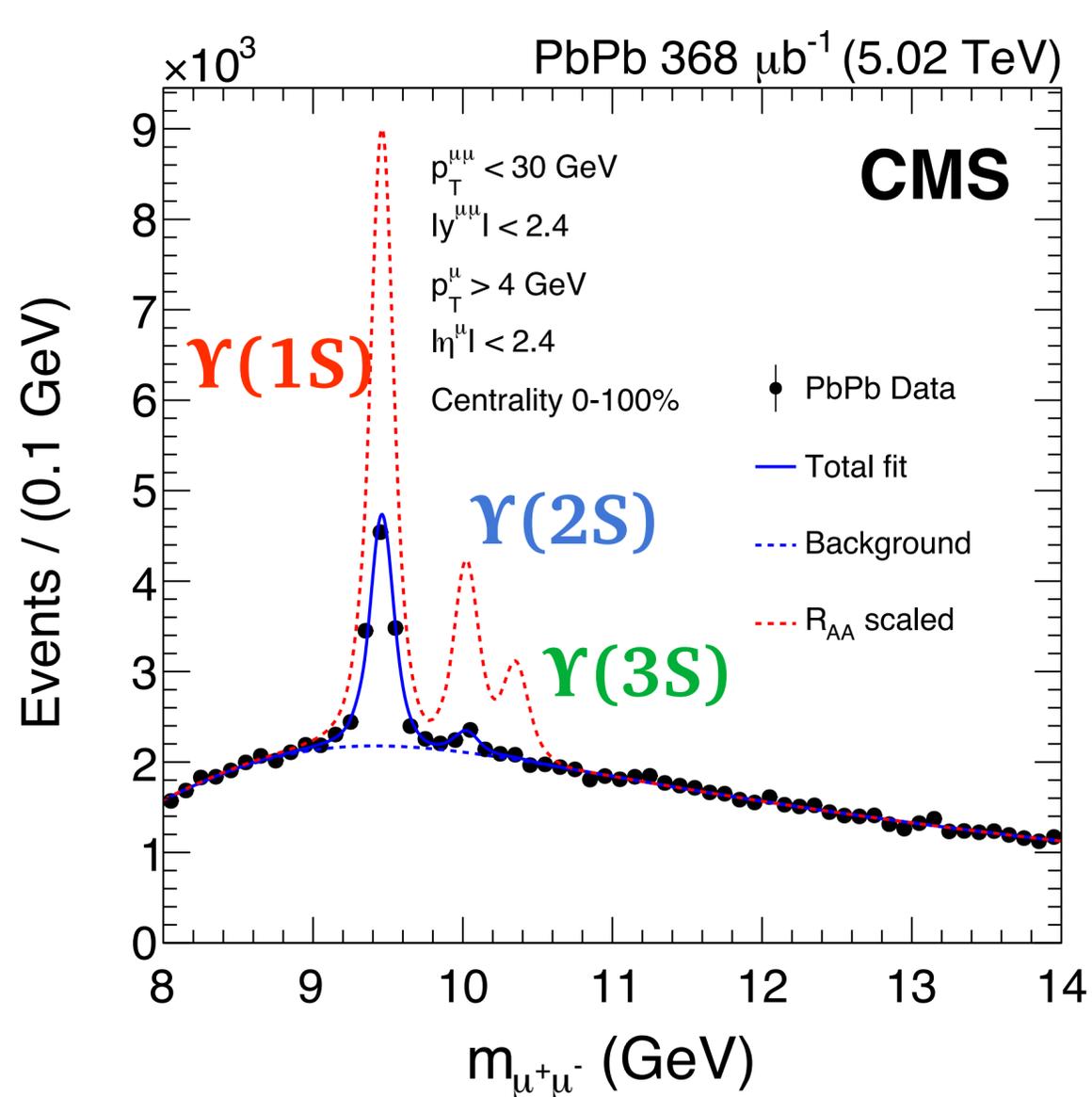
- ▶ Uncorrelated recombination



- ▶ Correlated recombination

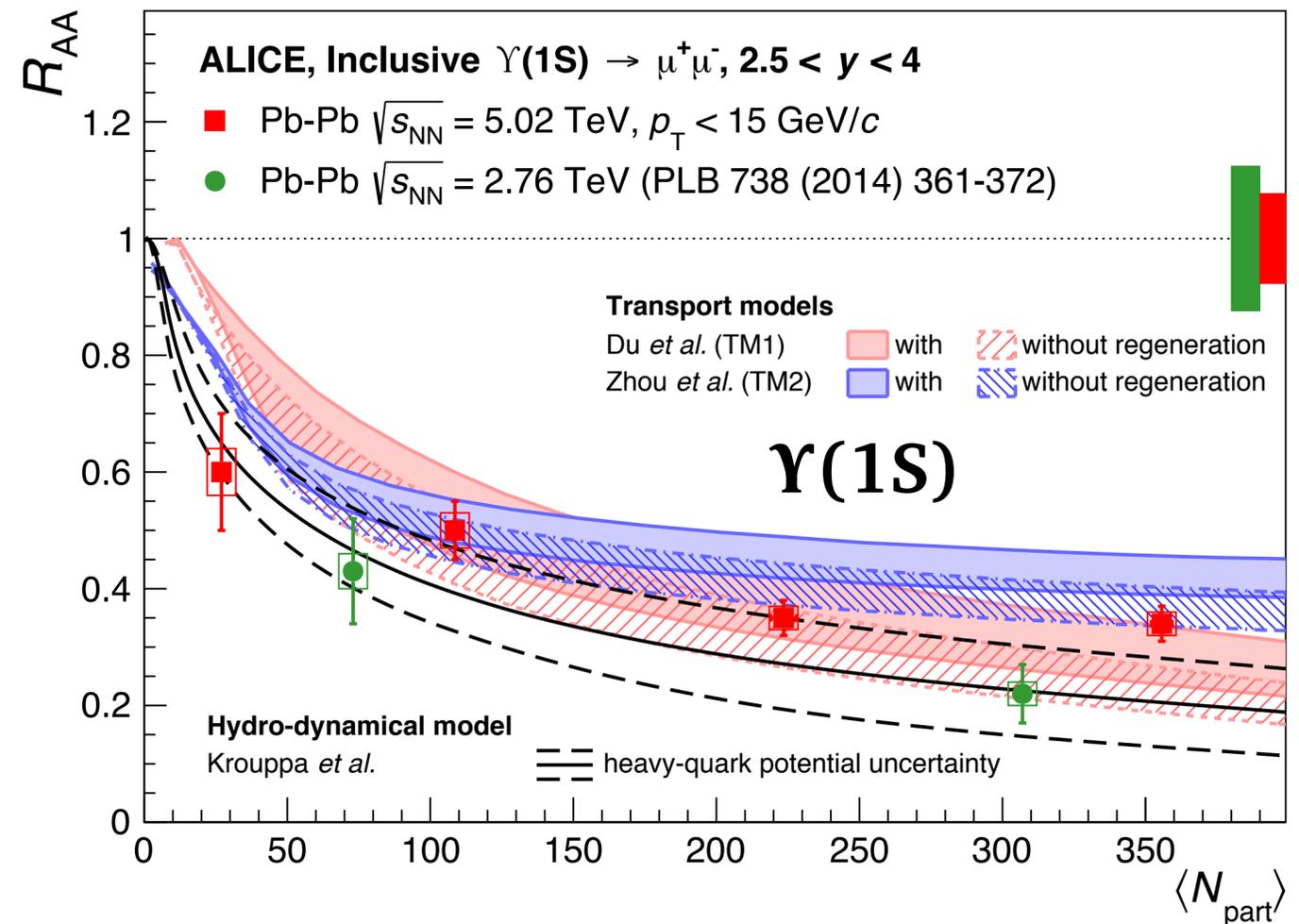
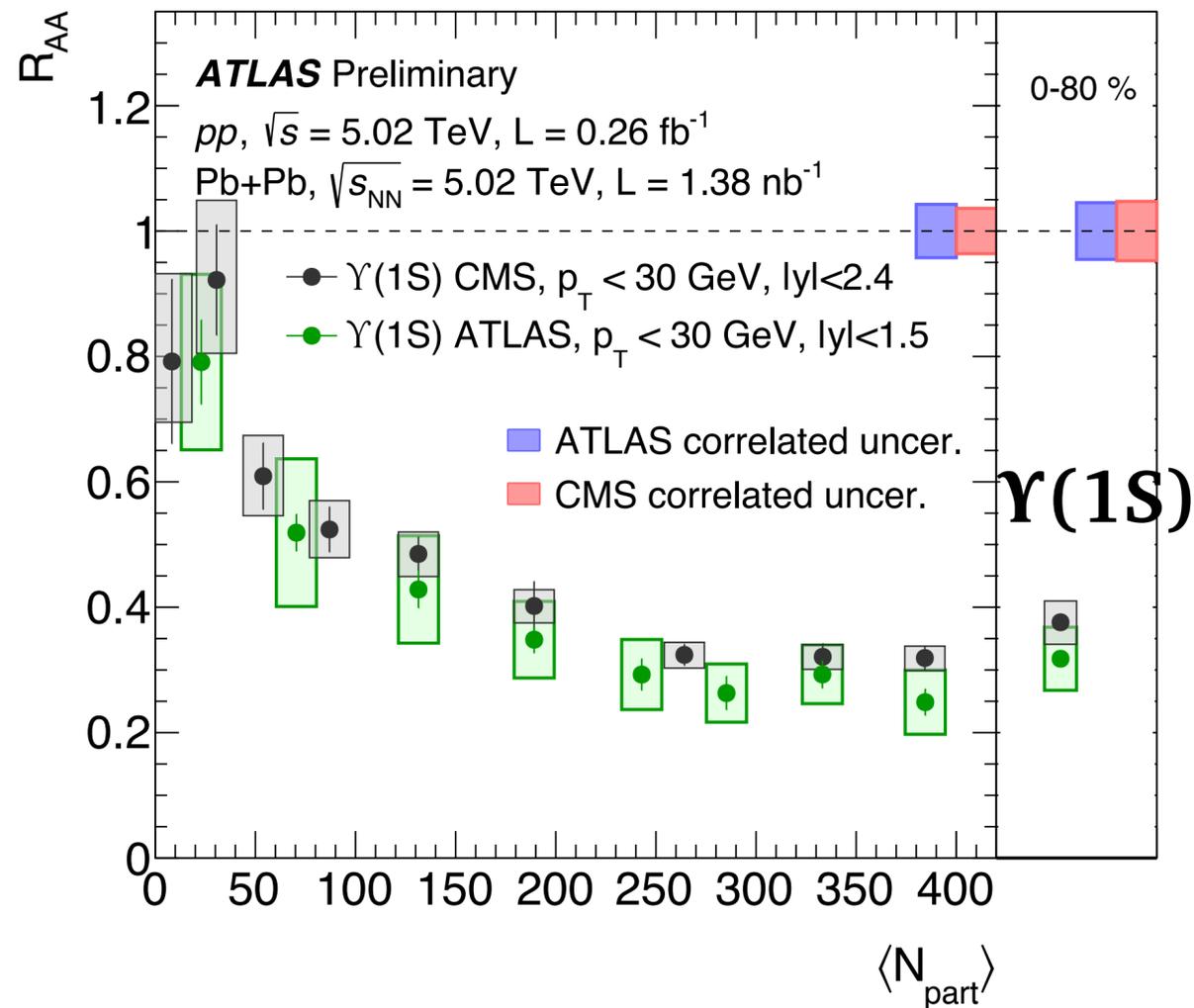


Sequential suppression of Υ states



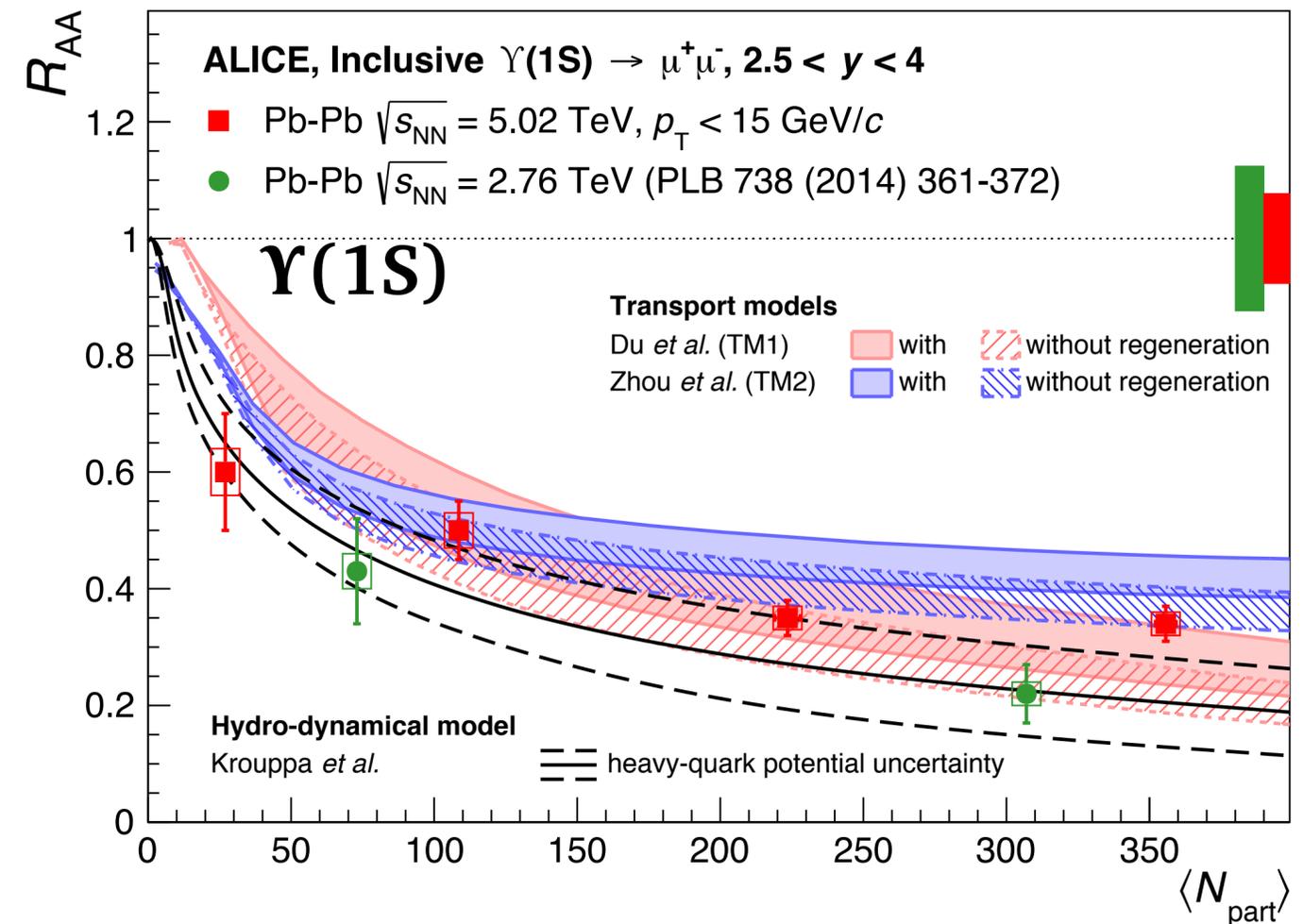
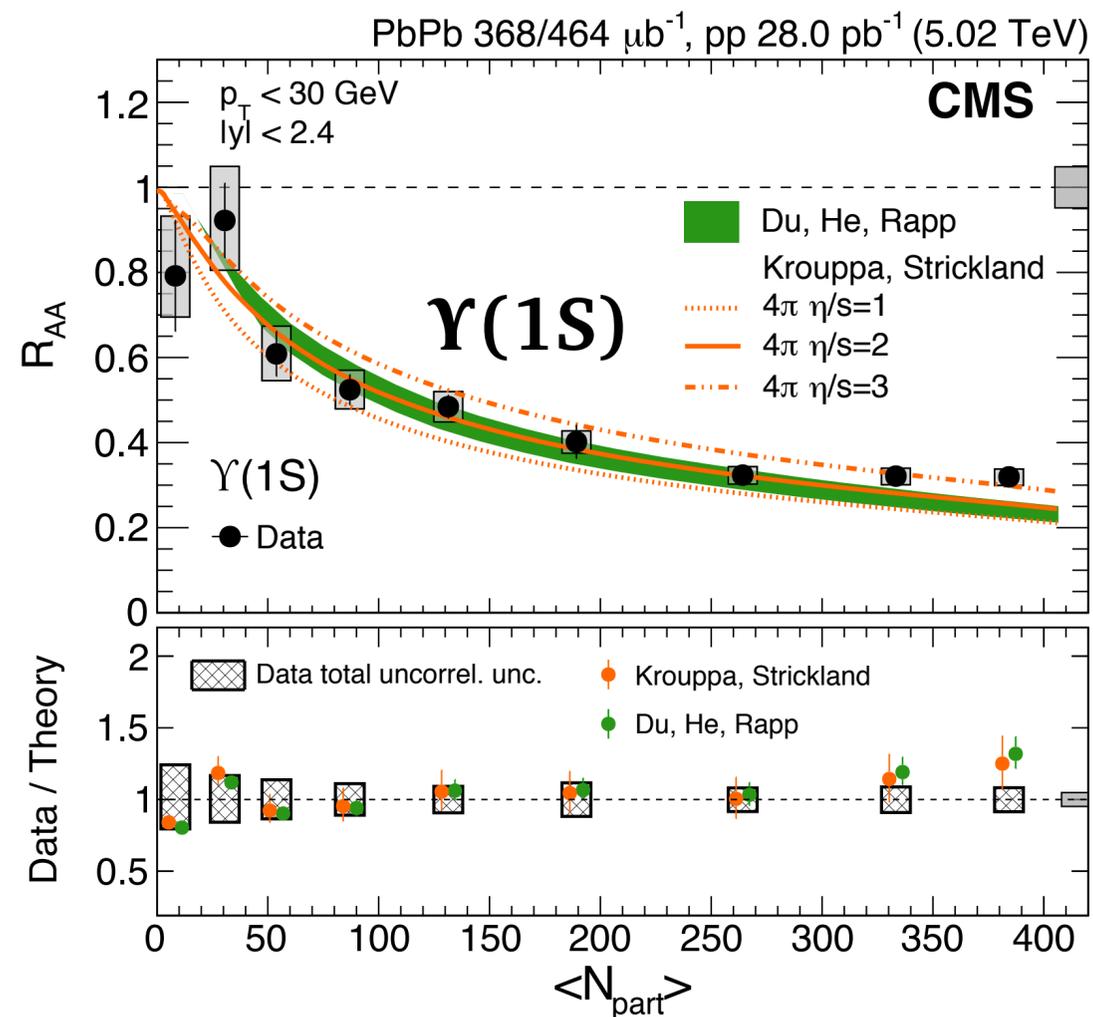
● Consistent among LHC experiments

- ▶ ATLAS, ALICE, CMS similar $\Upsilon(1S)$ R_{AA}



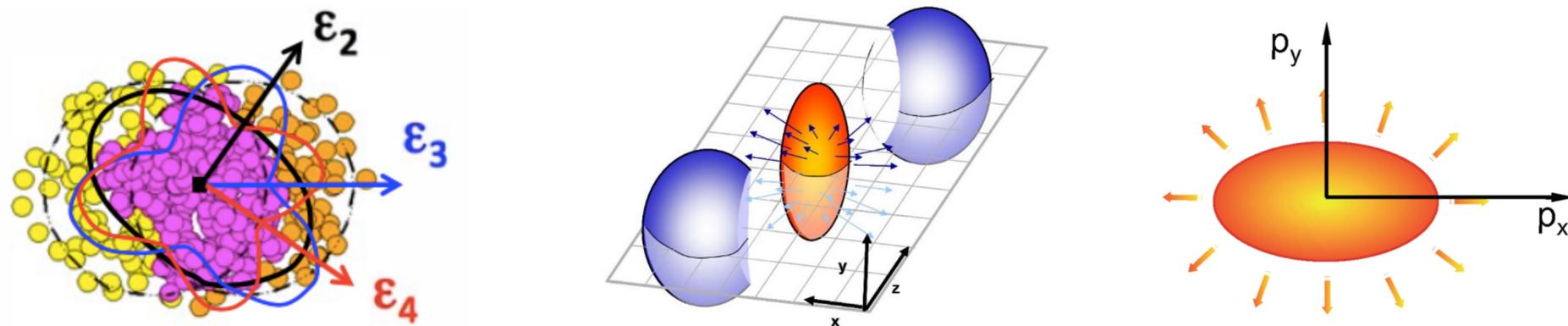
Well described by models with different ingredients

- ▶ Transport model : w/ recombination
- ▶ Hydrodynamic model : w/o recombination

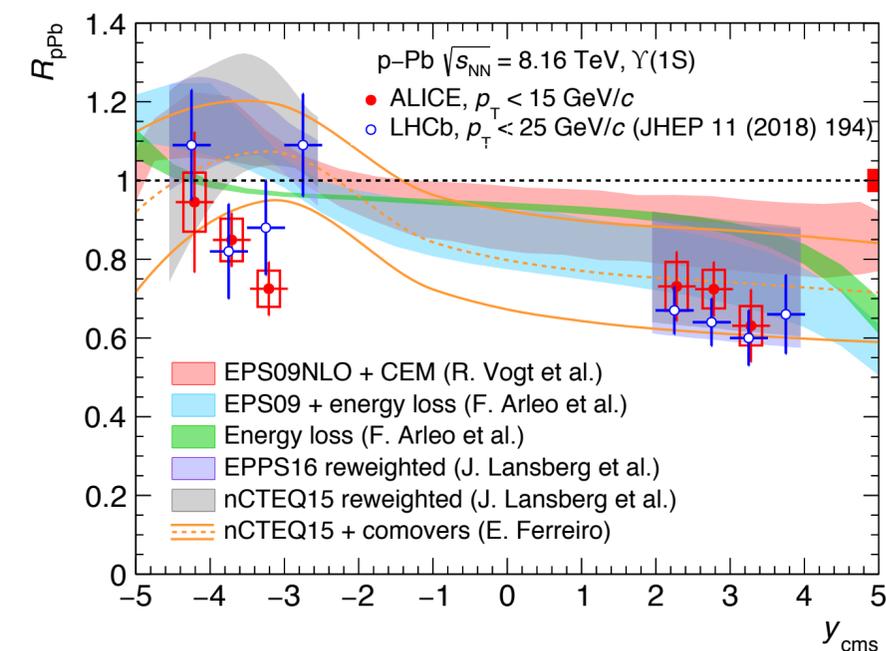
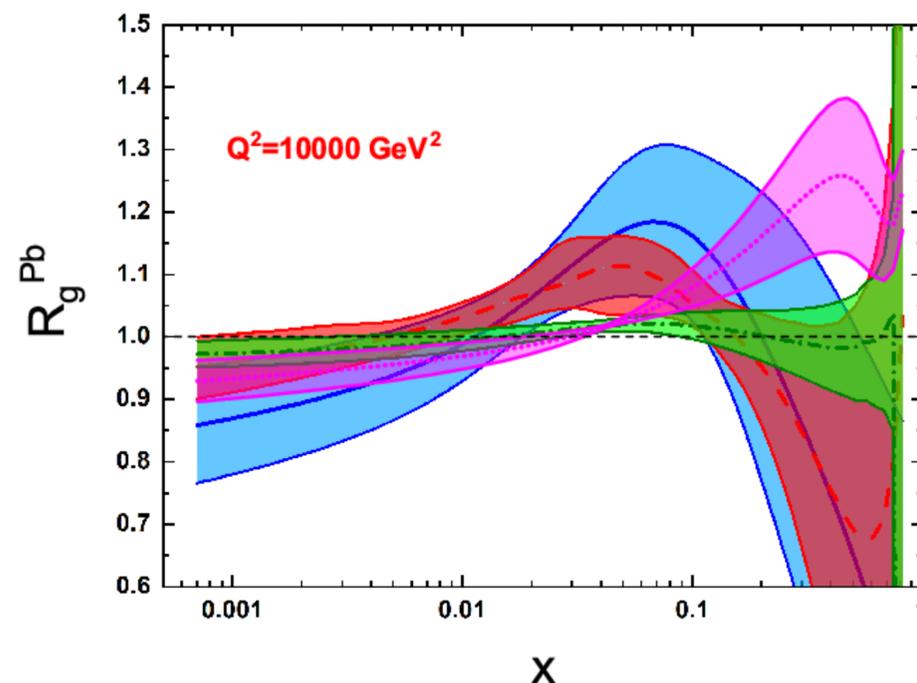
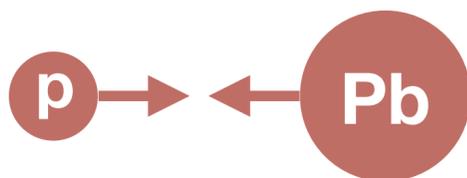


Elliptic flow (v_2) measurement

$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \propto 1 + \sum_n 2v_n \cos n(\phi - \Phi_n)$$



Modification in pPb collisions



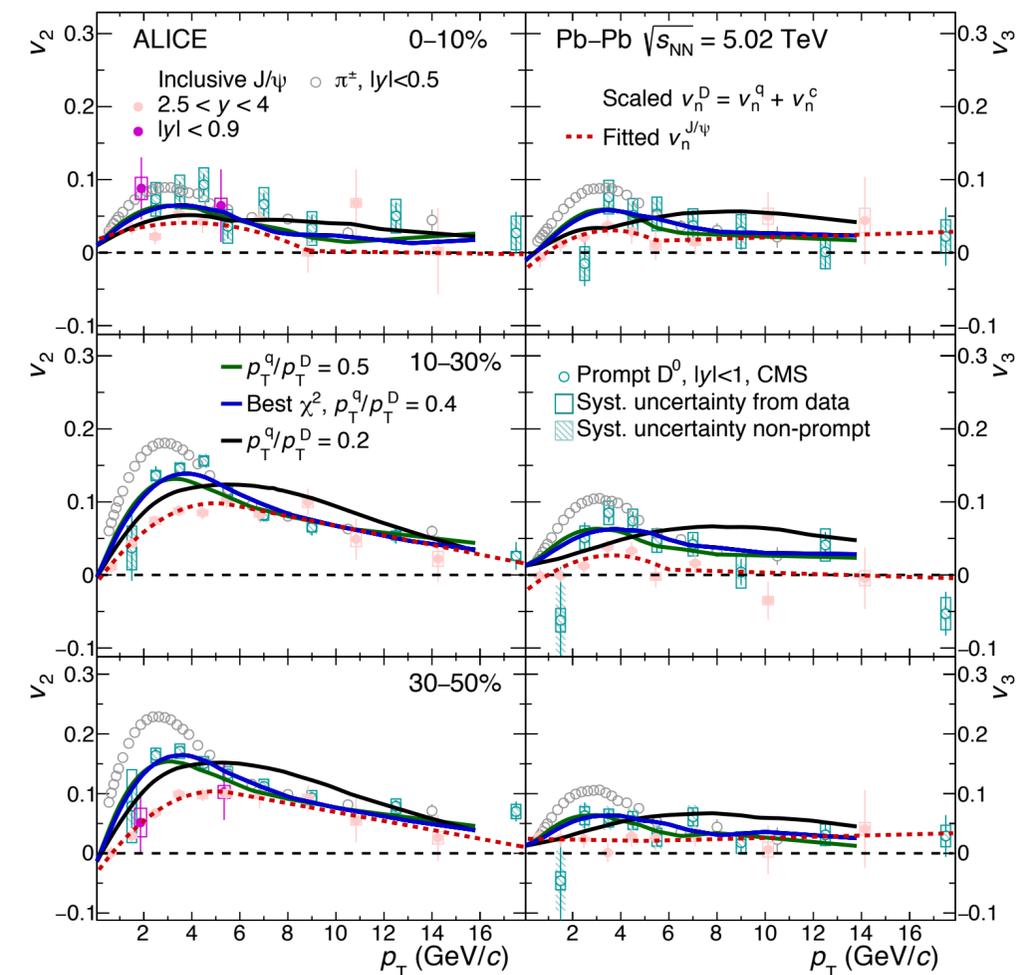
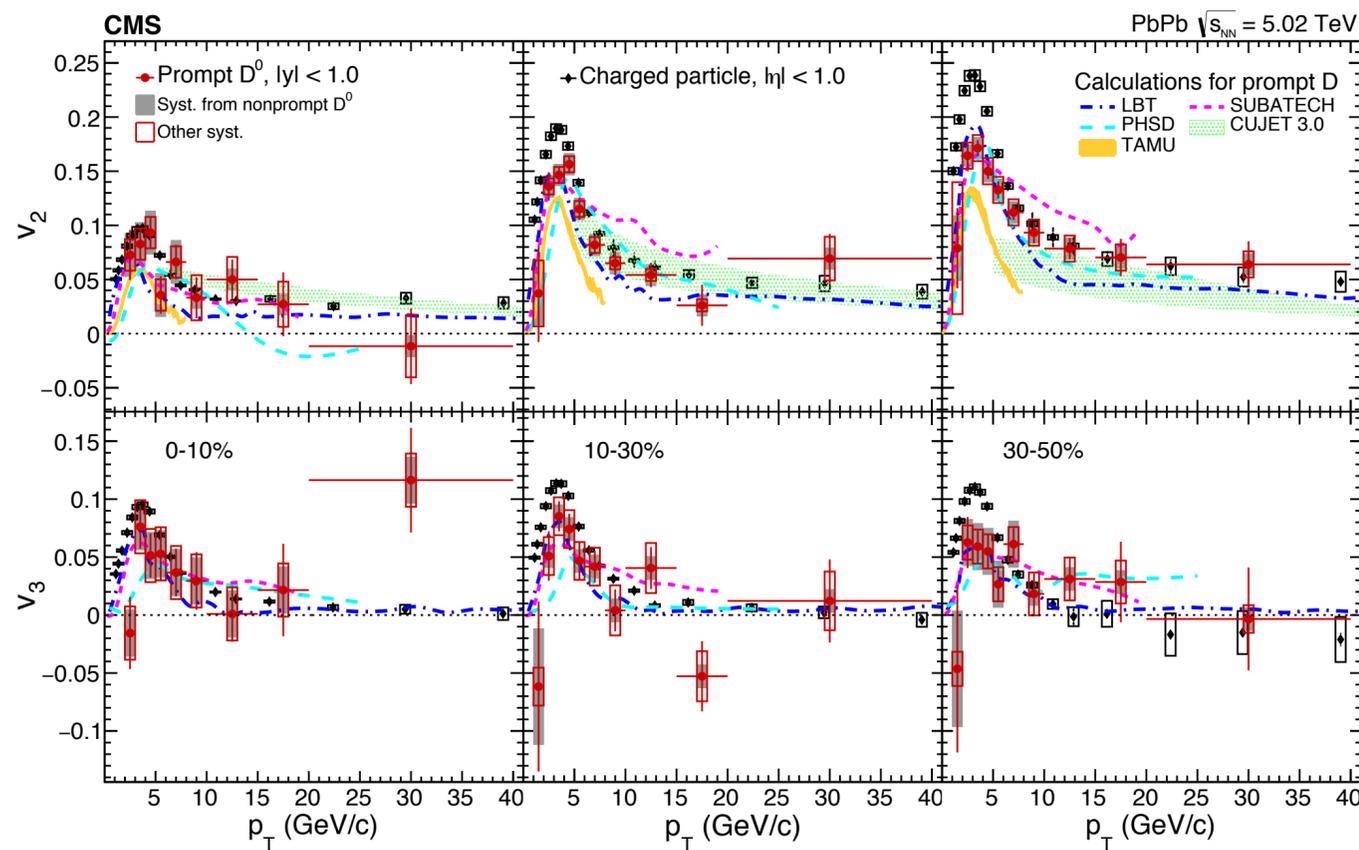
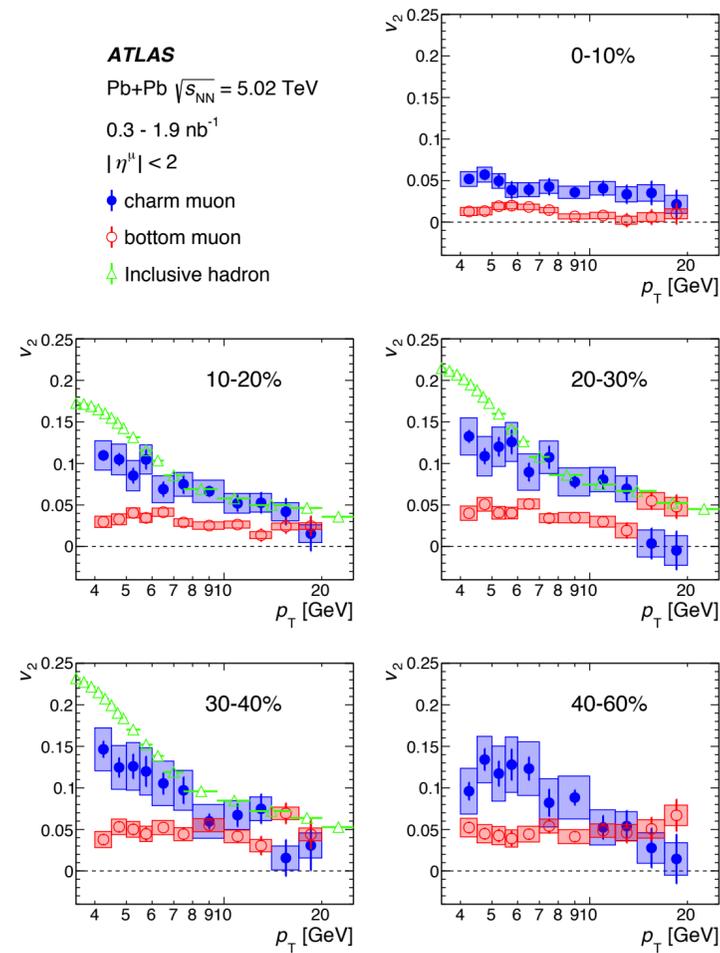
1. Motivation

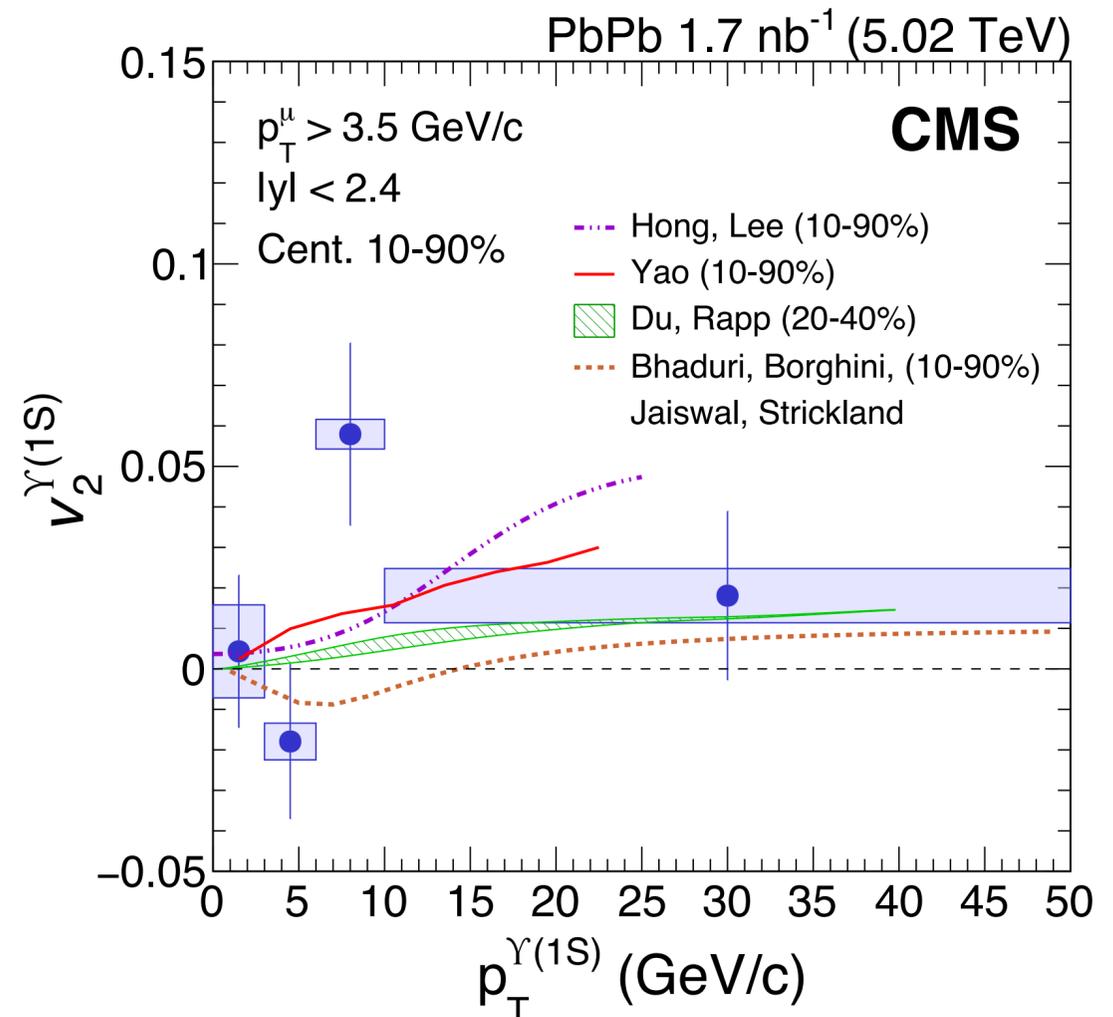
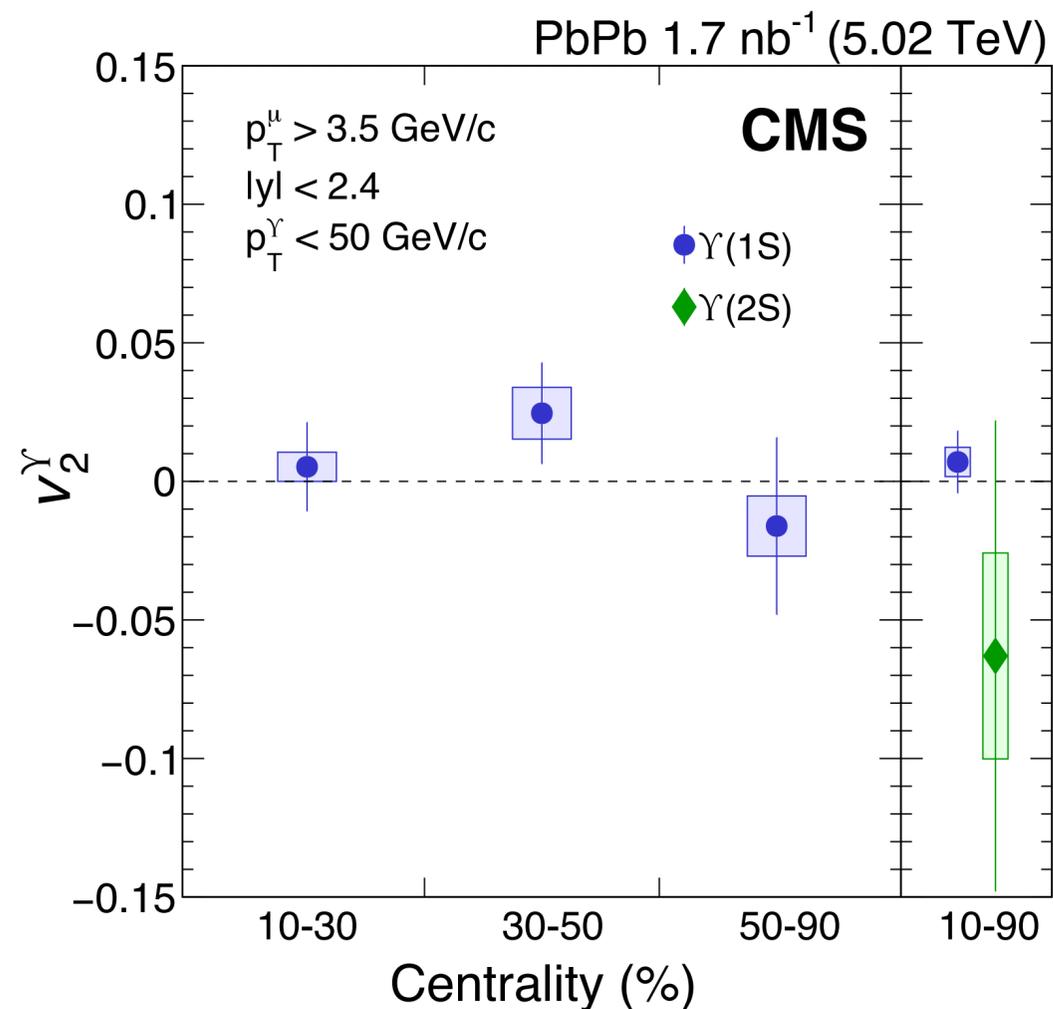
2. Experimental Results and Future prospects

3. Summary

● Various flow results of heavy-quark

► J/ψ , D_0 , Heavy Flavor muon : Quark hierarchy



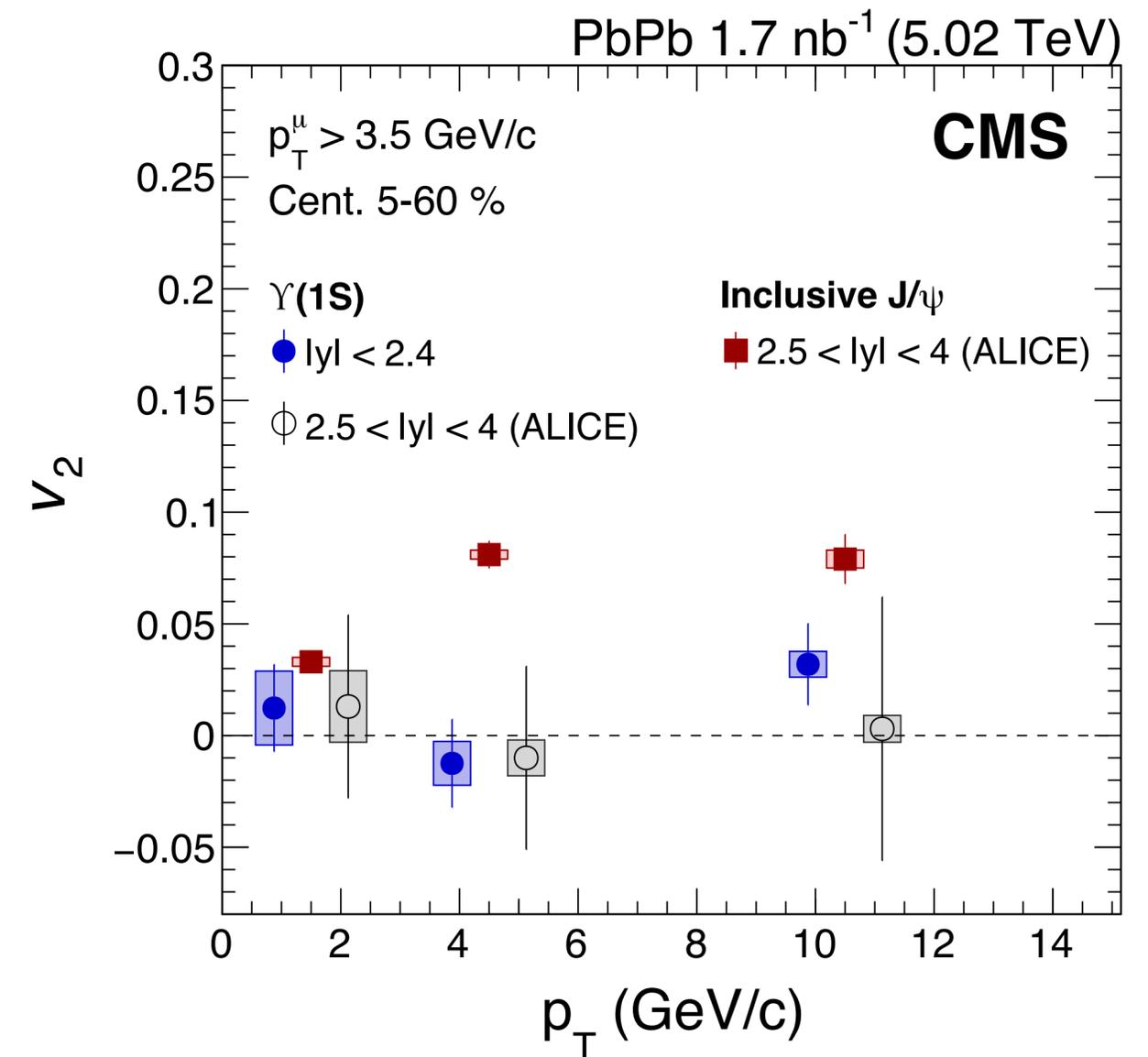


● v_2 measurement of upsilon states in PbPb collision

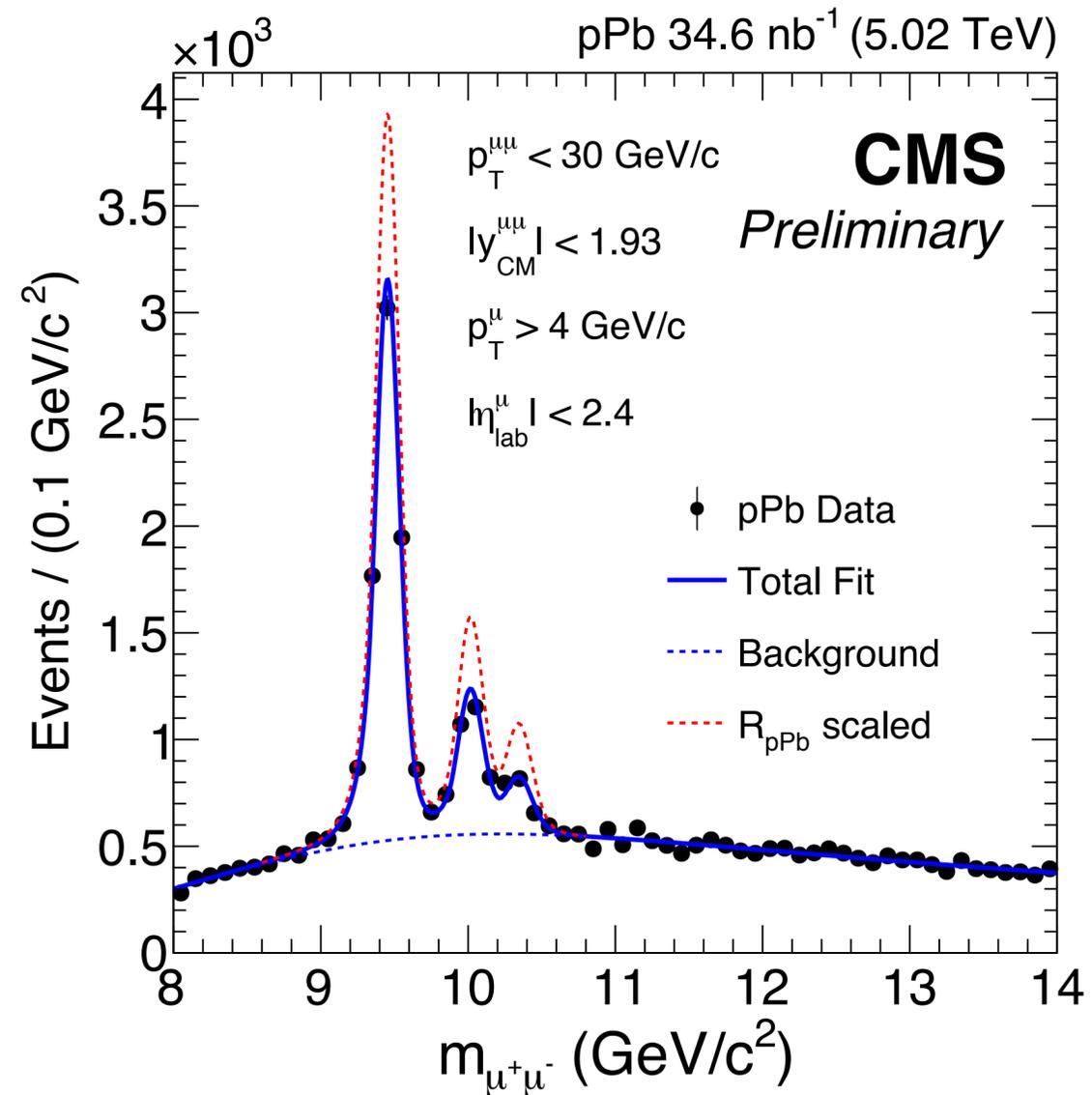
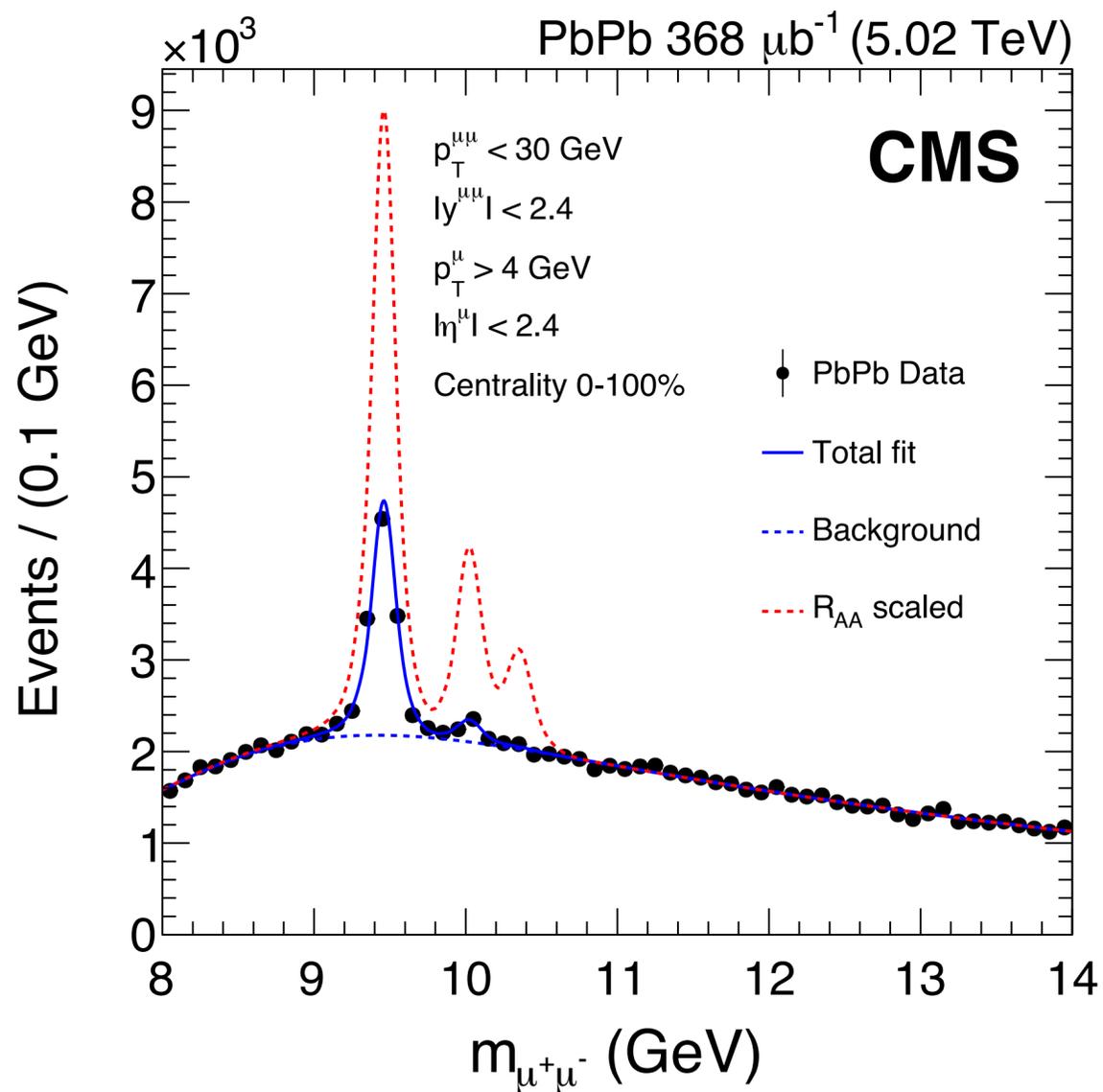
- ▶ No significant v_2 observed in the overall kinematic range
- ▶ Different model ingredients : recombination, coalescence etc.
- ▶ Recently submitted to PLB : [arXiv:2006.07707](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.07707)

Comparison with previous results

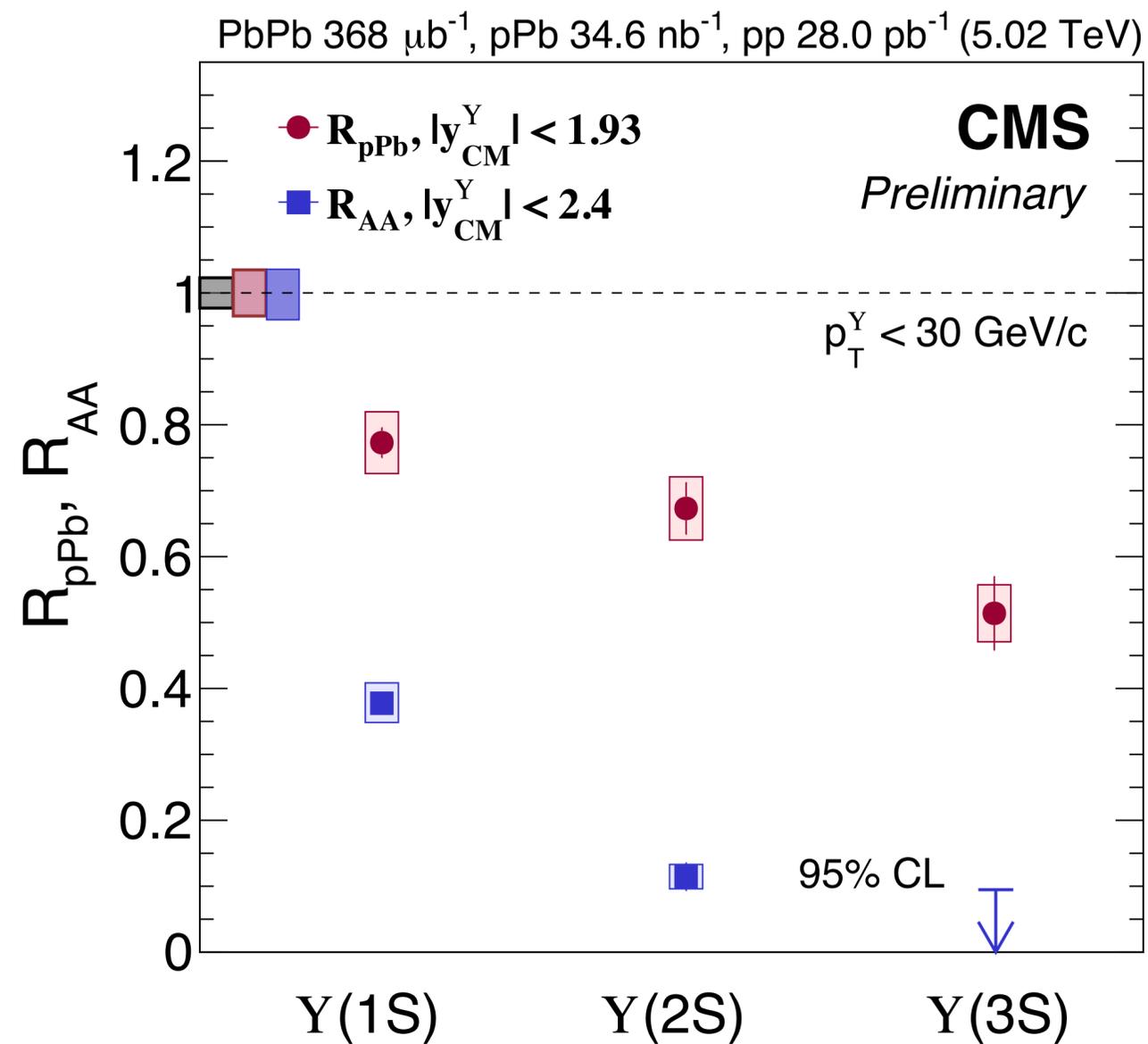
- ▶ Compared to ALICE $\Upsilon(1S)$ v_2
: More precision with more statistics
- ▶ $\Upsilon(1S)$ v_2 consistent with zero in wide rapidity & p_T range
- ▶ Clearly lower v_2 value compared to J/ψ
: Different in-medium effect b/w charmonia & bottomonia

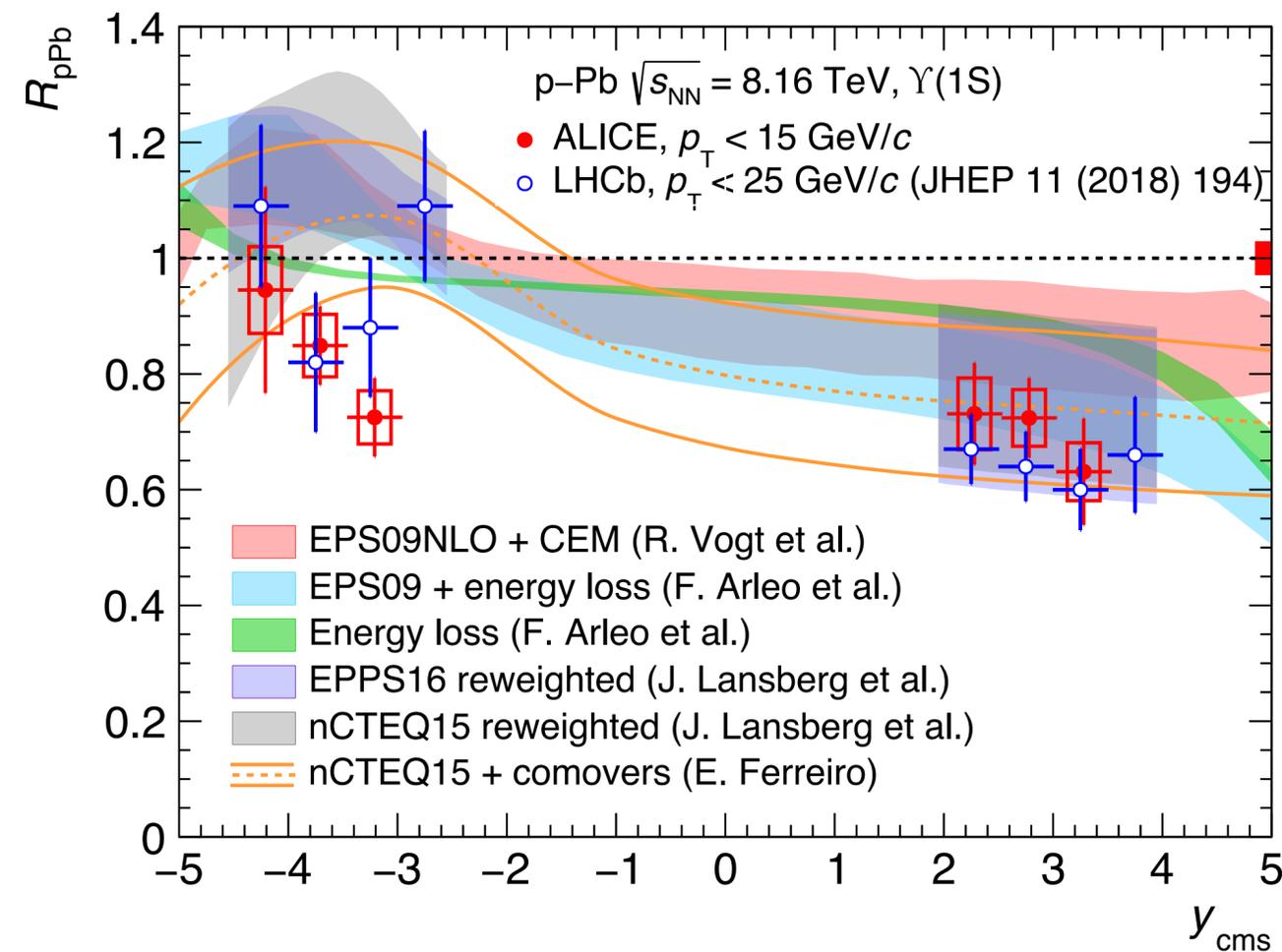
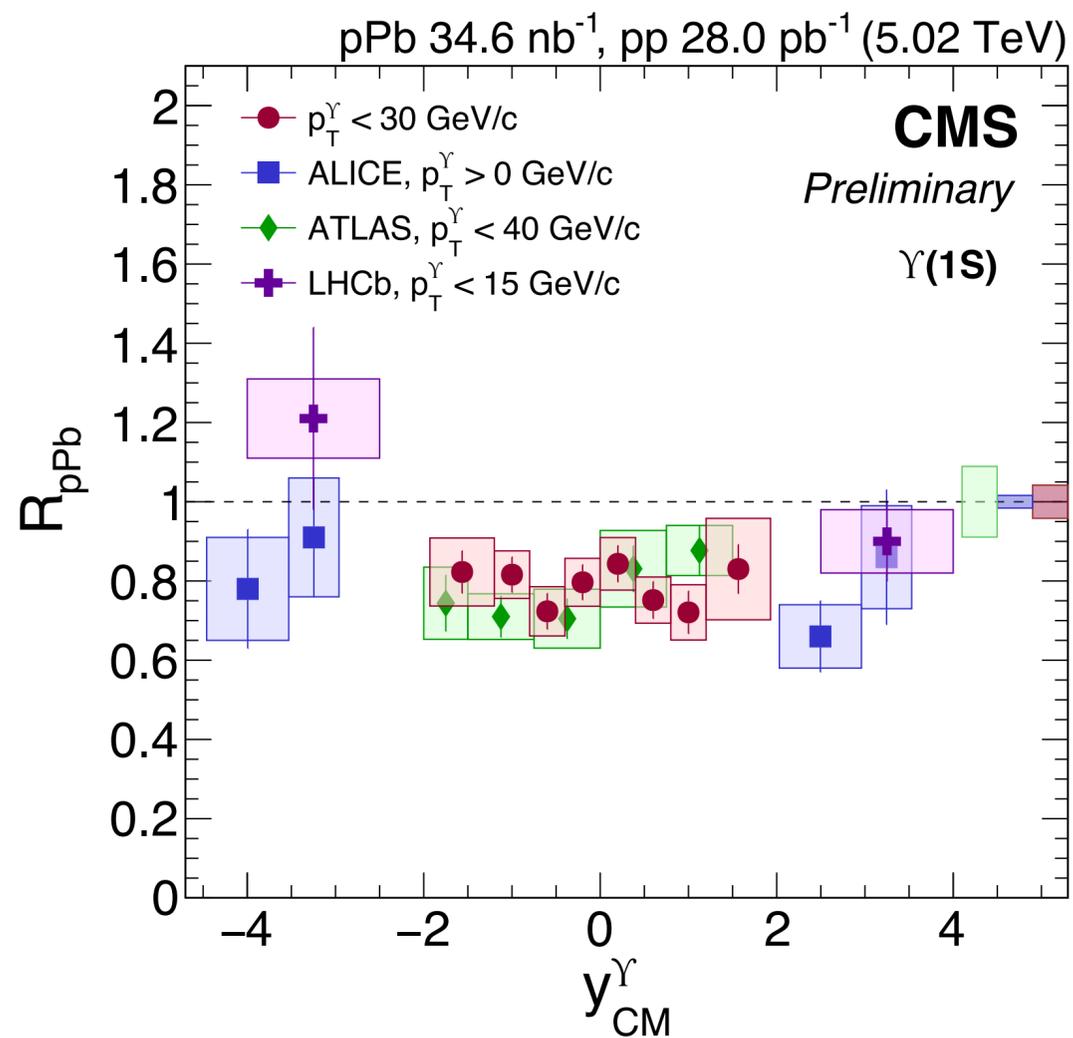


● **Suppression of bottomonium states also found in pPb**

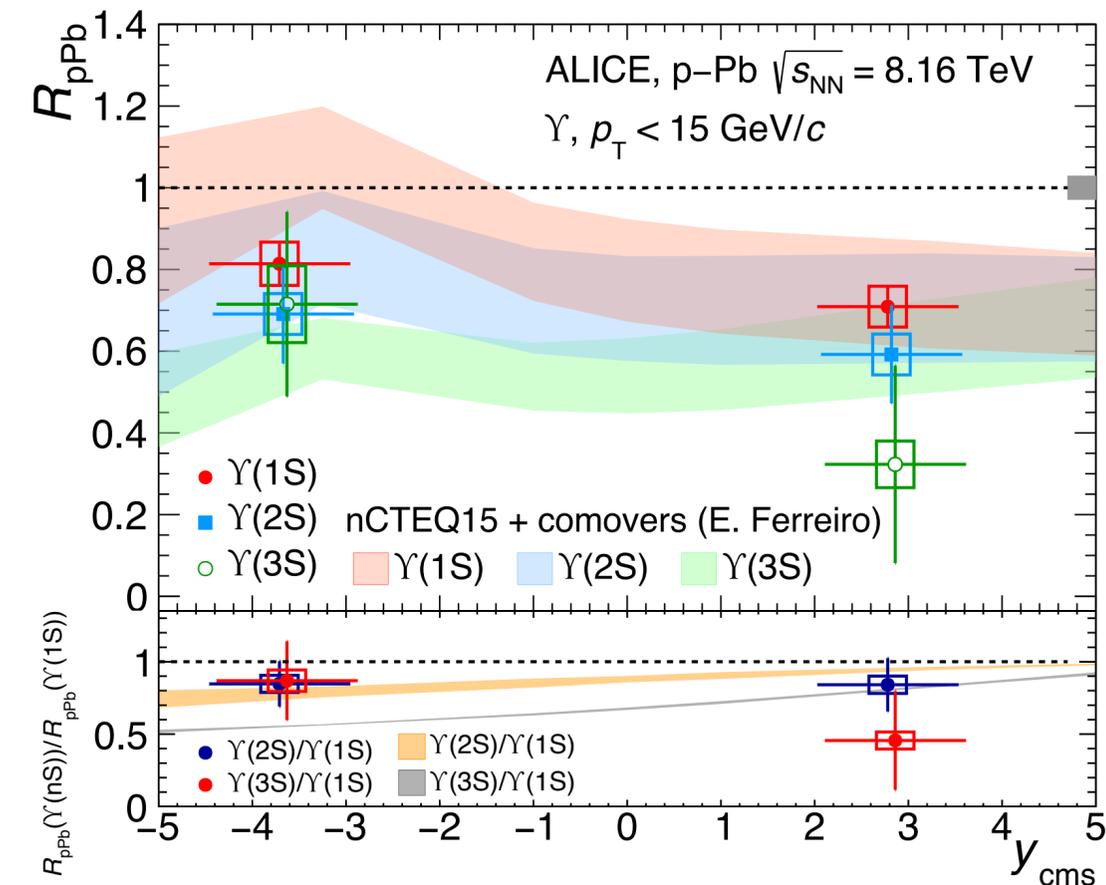
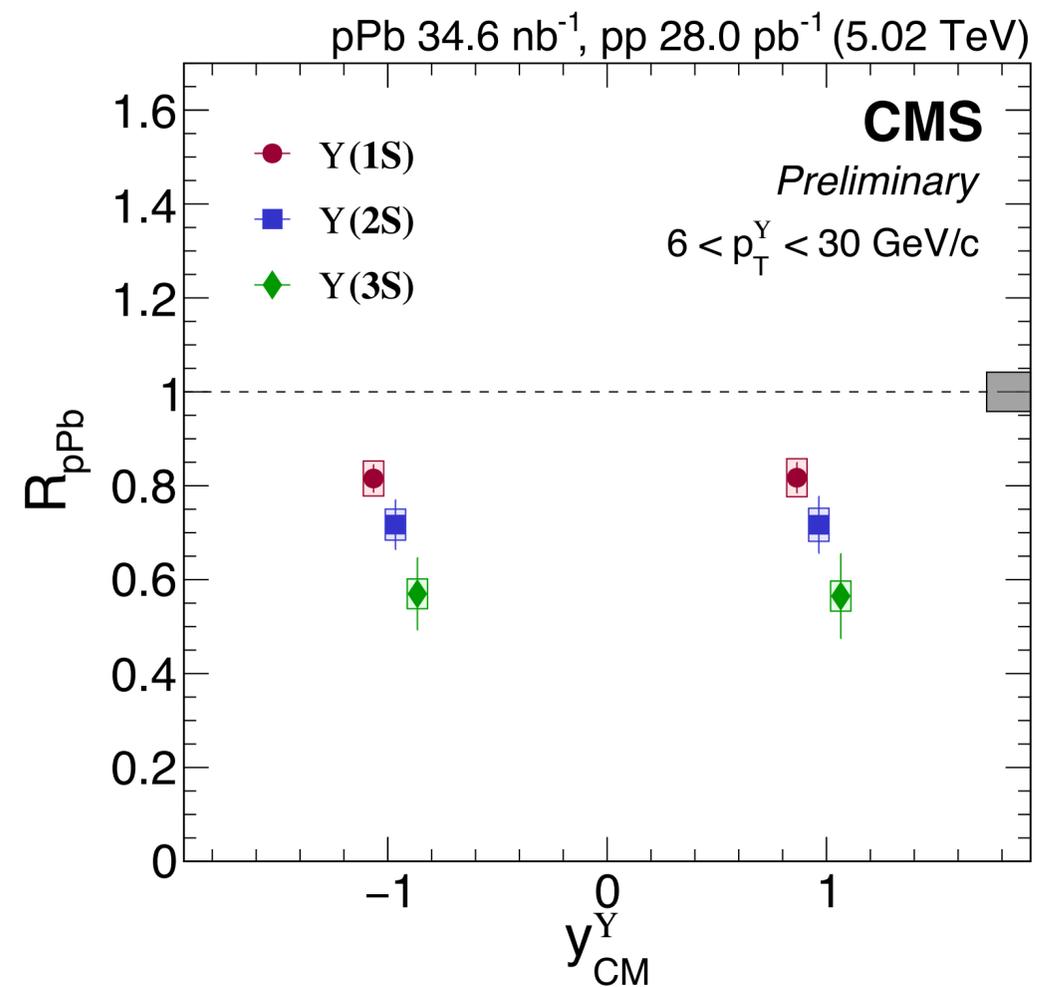
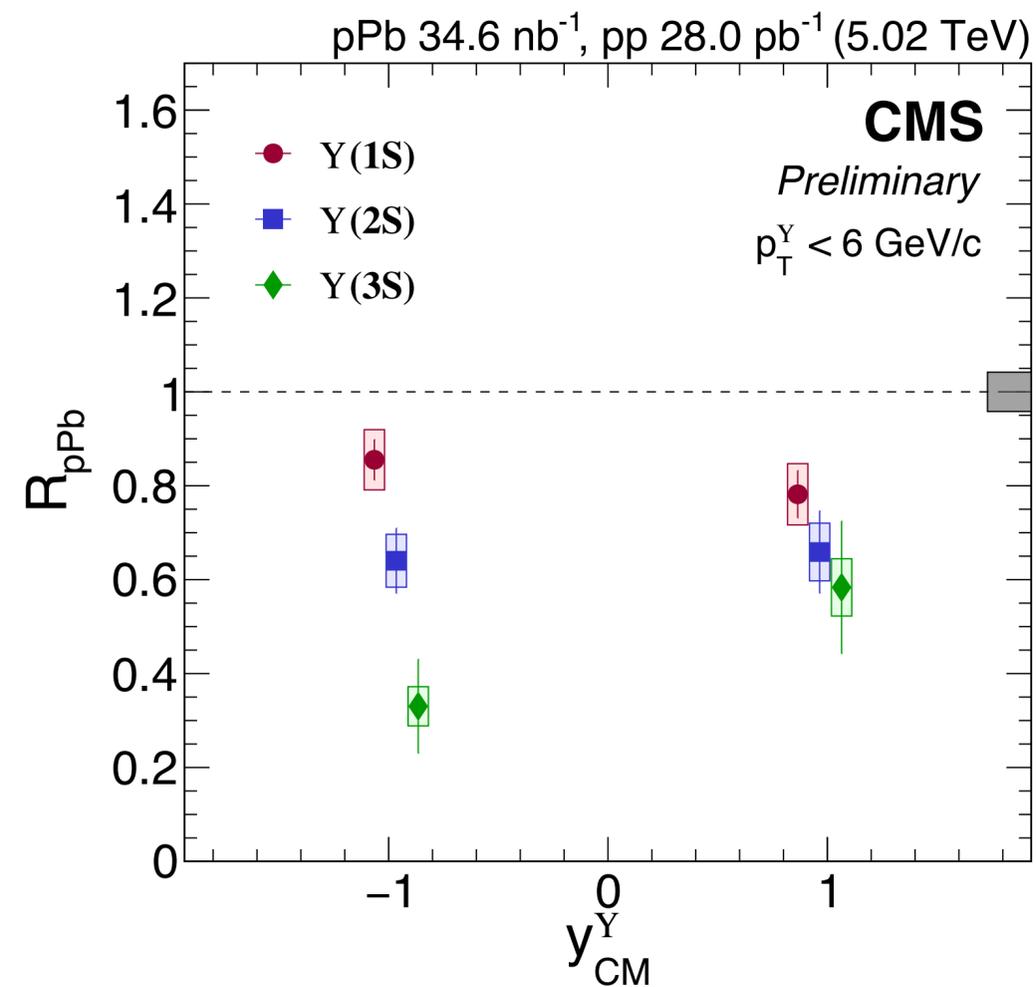


- Sequential suppression in pPb collisions
- Much larger suppression in PbPb

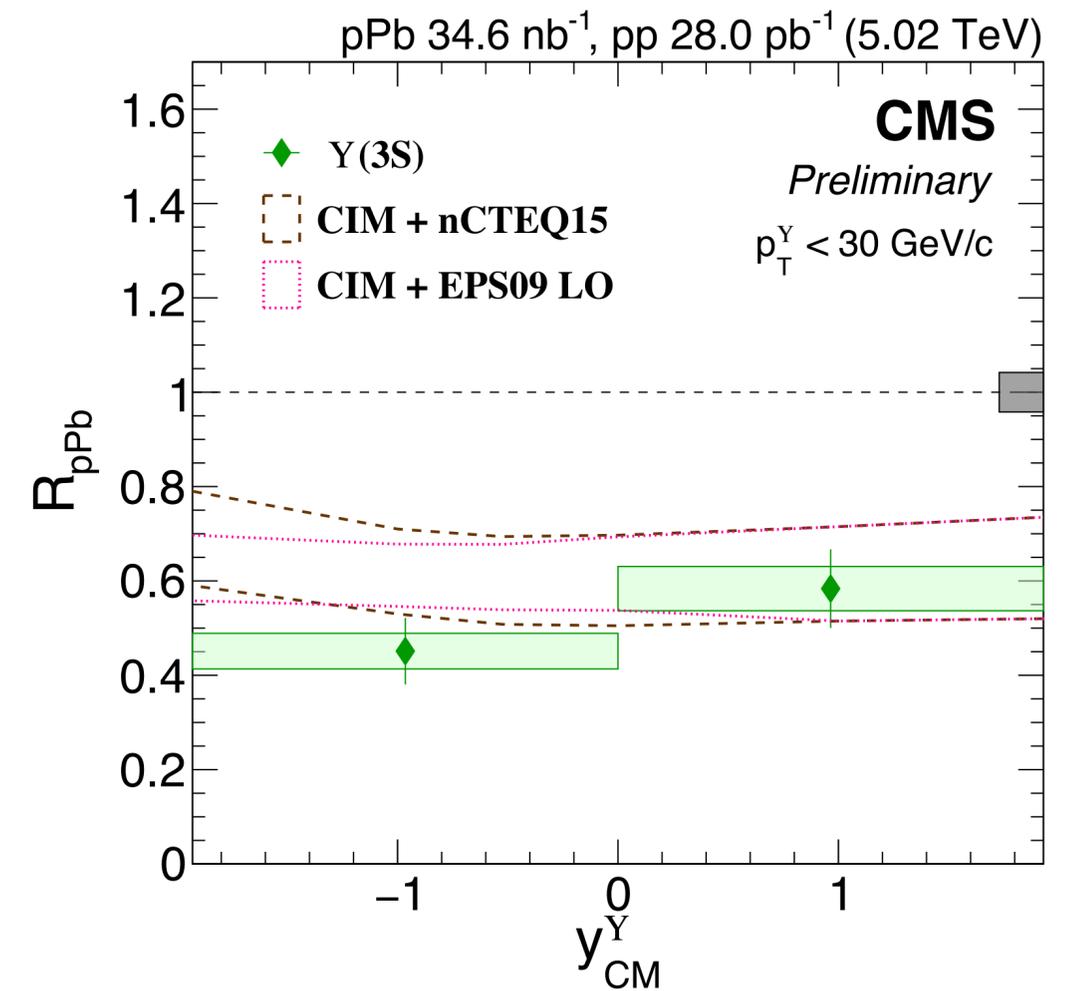
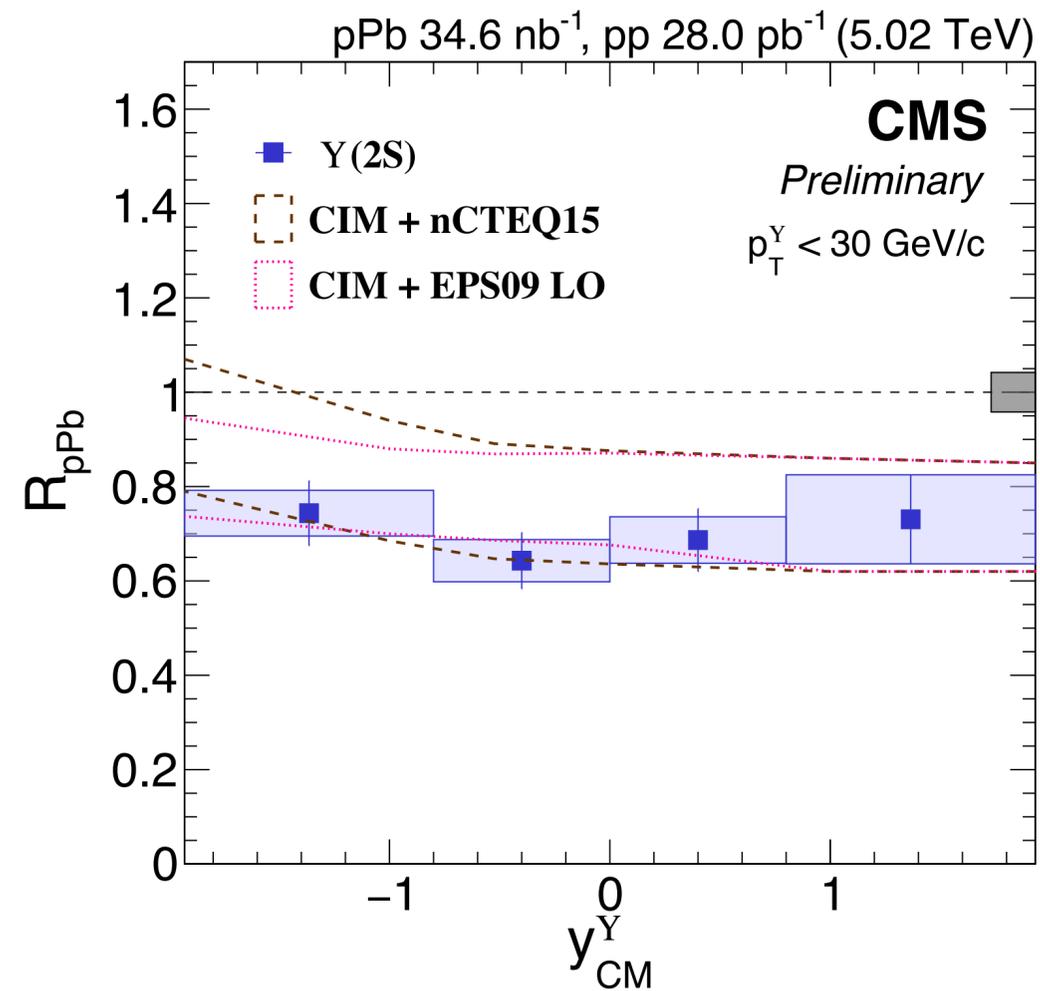
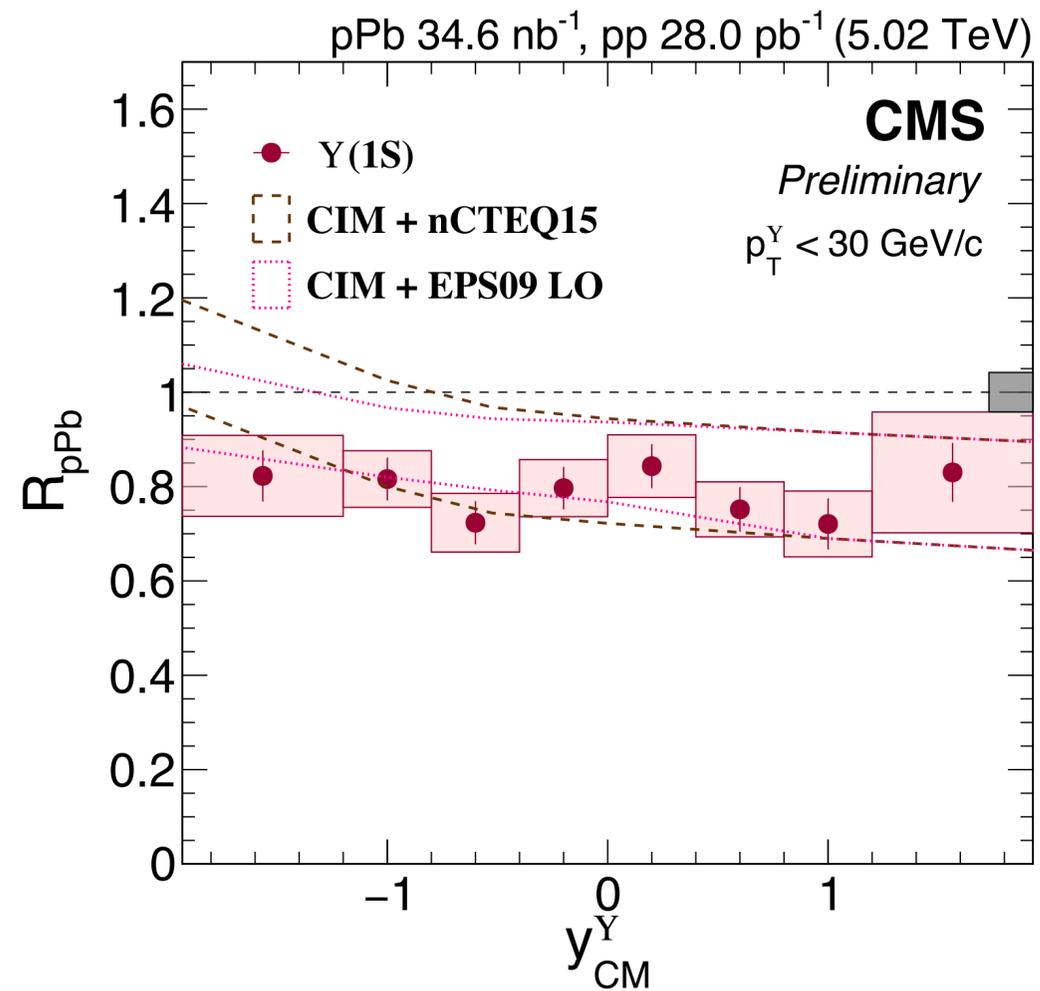




- In agreement with other experiments
- $\Upsilon(1S)$ R_{pPb} generally well described by nPDF calculations



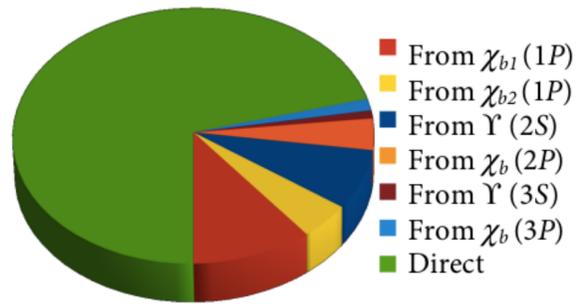
- nPDF & energy loss model suggest similar R_{pPb} for all $Y(nS)$
: Inconsistent with data → Described by comover model
- Slightly different trend b/w CMS & ALICE



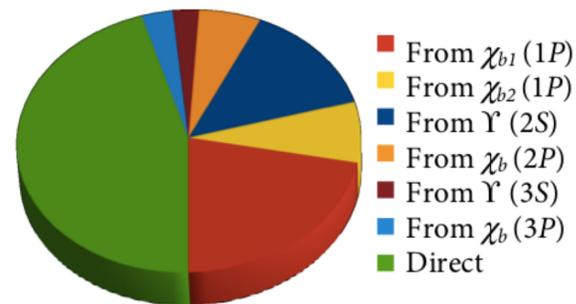
● Comover breakup model in agreement with data

Future prospects

► Feed down fraction

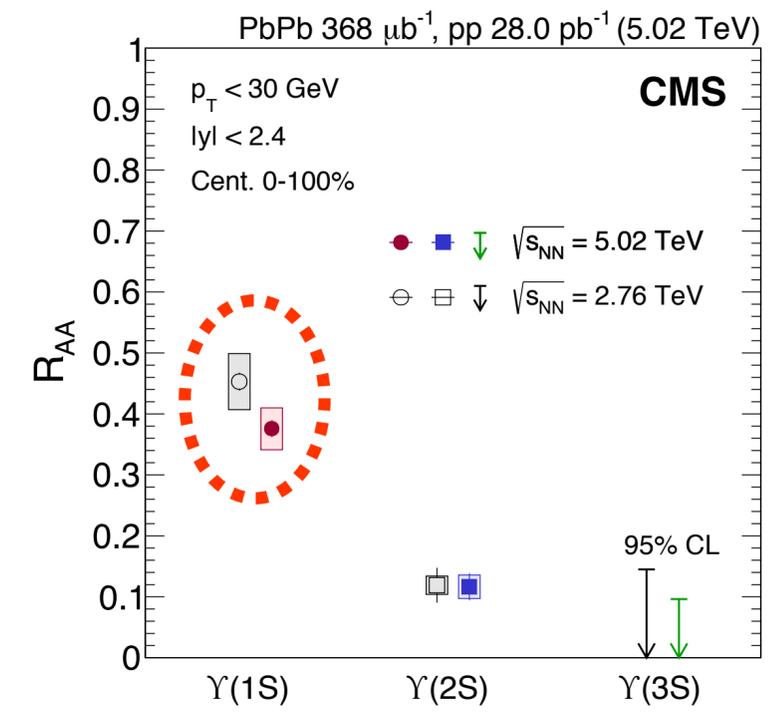
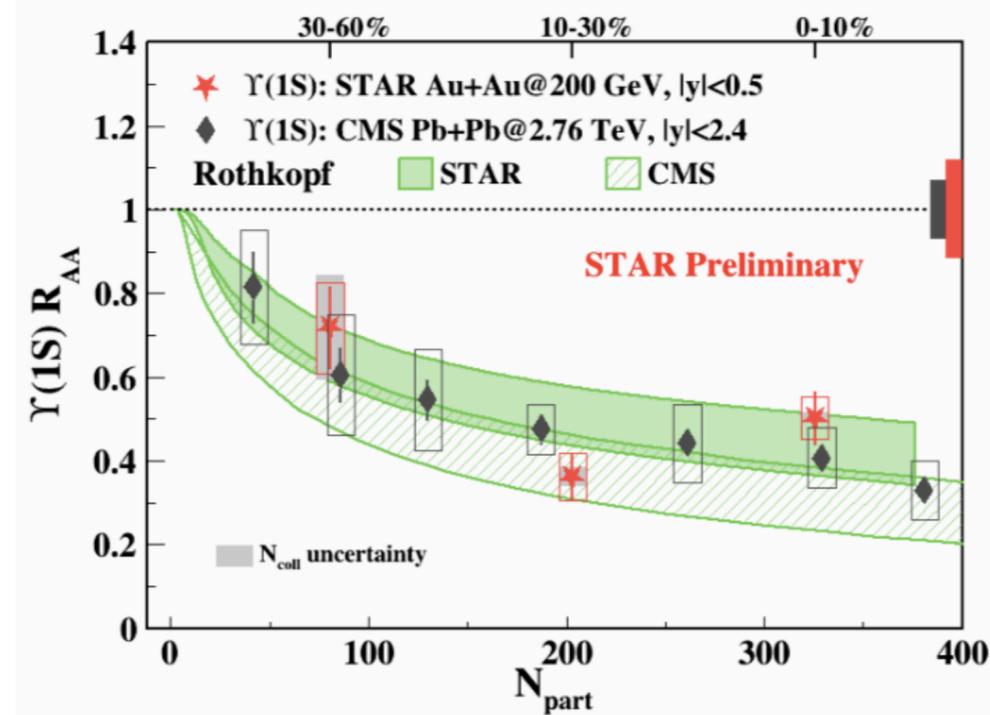


Low- p_T $\Upsilon(1S)$



High- p_T $\Upsilon(1S)$

[arXiv:1903.09185]

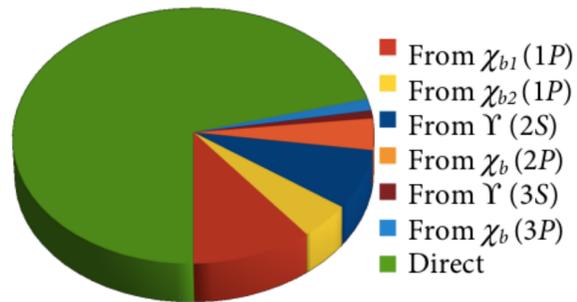


PRC 96 (2017) 054901 : link

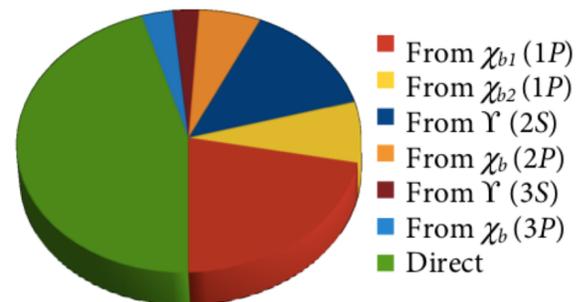
- $\sigma_{1P} \simeq 1.08 \sigma_{1S}^{tot}$
- Cross section $1P > 1S$

Future prospects

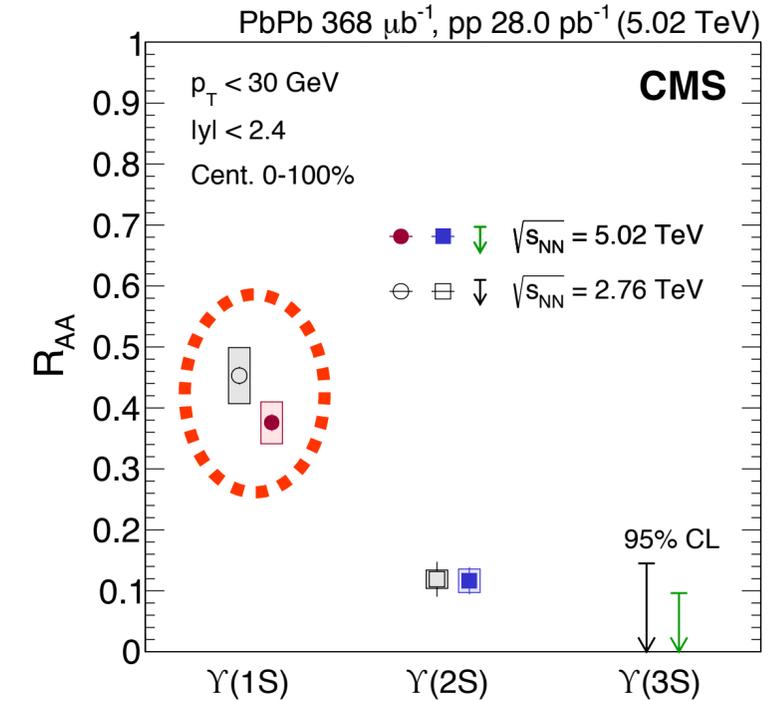
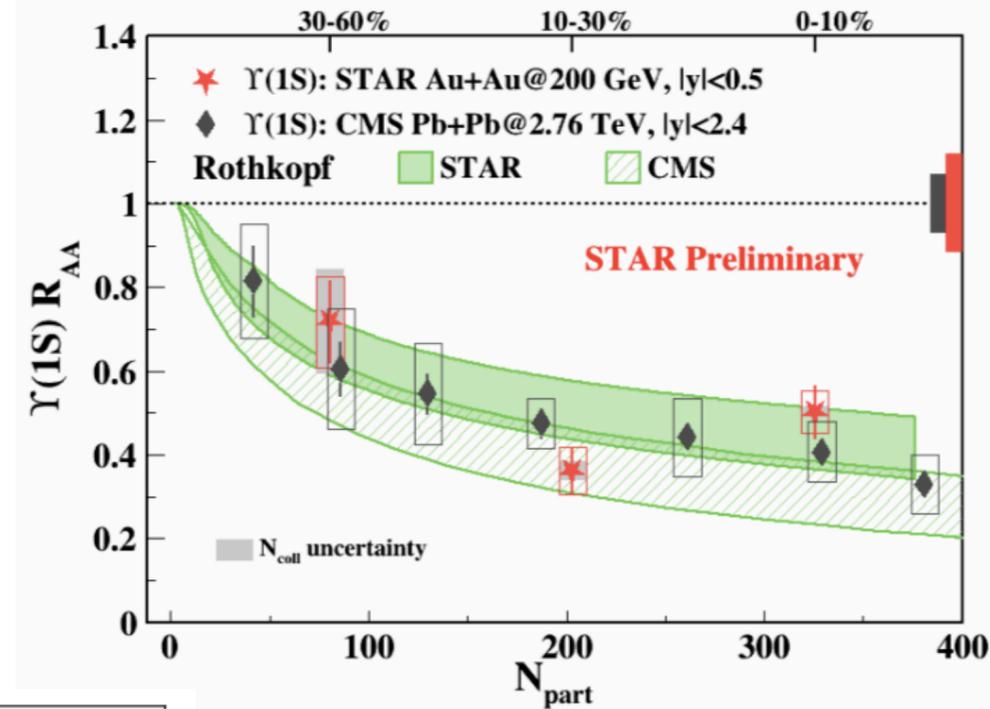
► Feed down fraction



Low- p_T $\Upsilon(1S)$

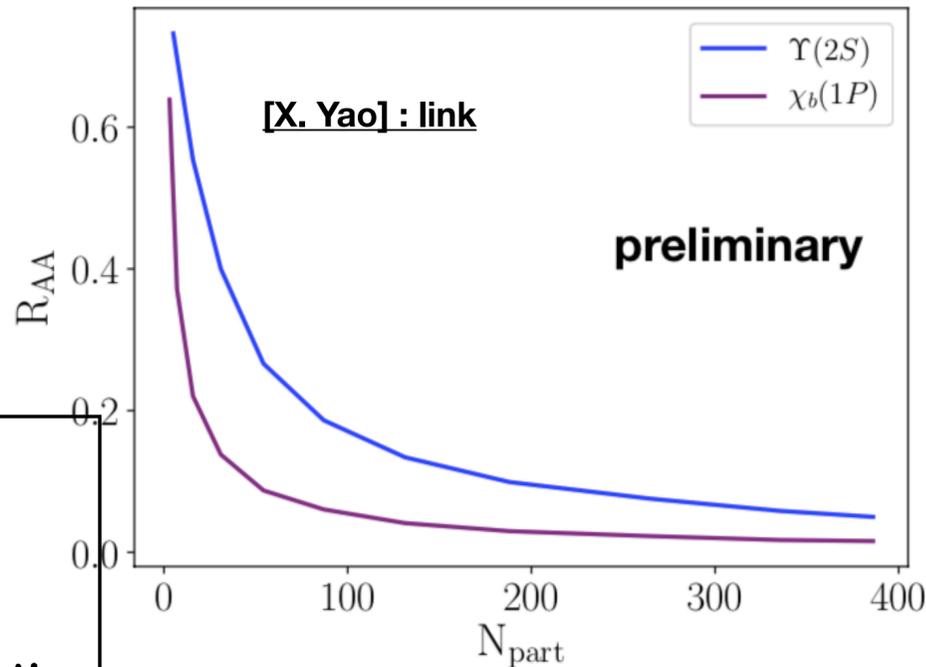


High- p_T $\Upsilon(1S)$

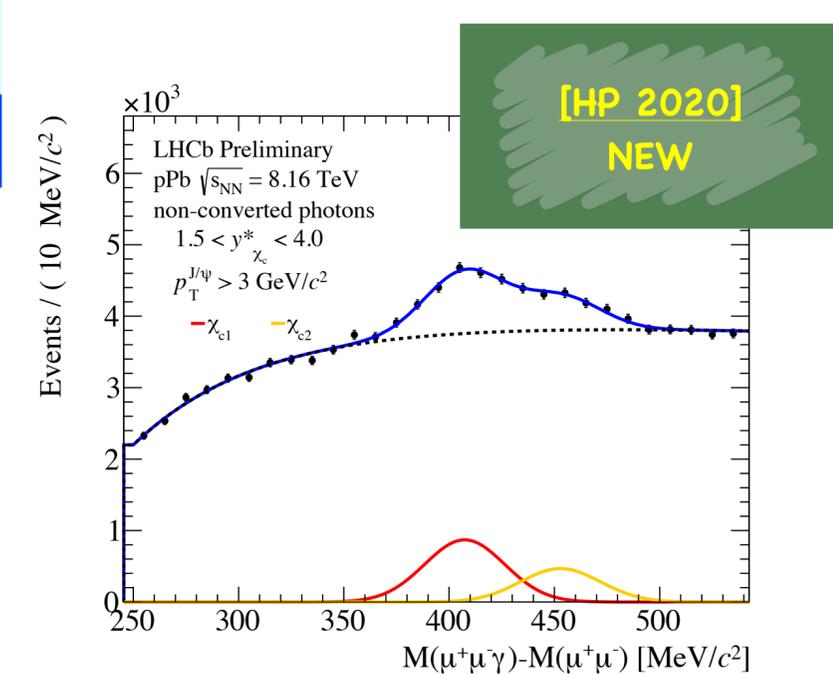
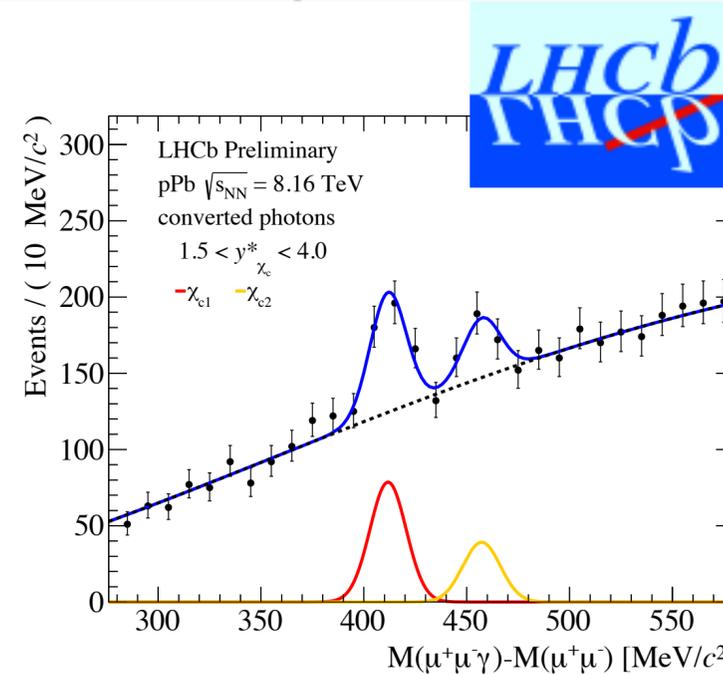


PRC 96 (2017) 054901 : link

- $\sigma_{1P} \simeq 1.08 \sigma_{1S}^{tot}$
- Cross section $1P > 1S$



- Similar binding energy
- Recombination for $1P \rightarrow 2S \approx 2S \rightarrow 1P$
- Larger $1P$ cross section
- R_{AA} not scale with cross section



[HP 2020] NEW

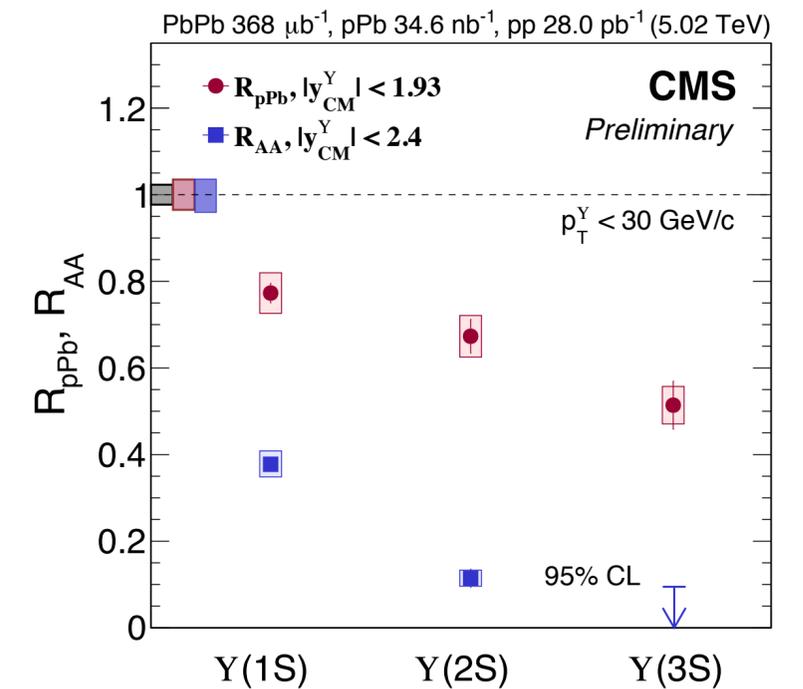
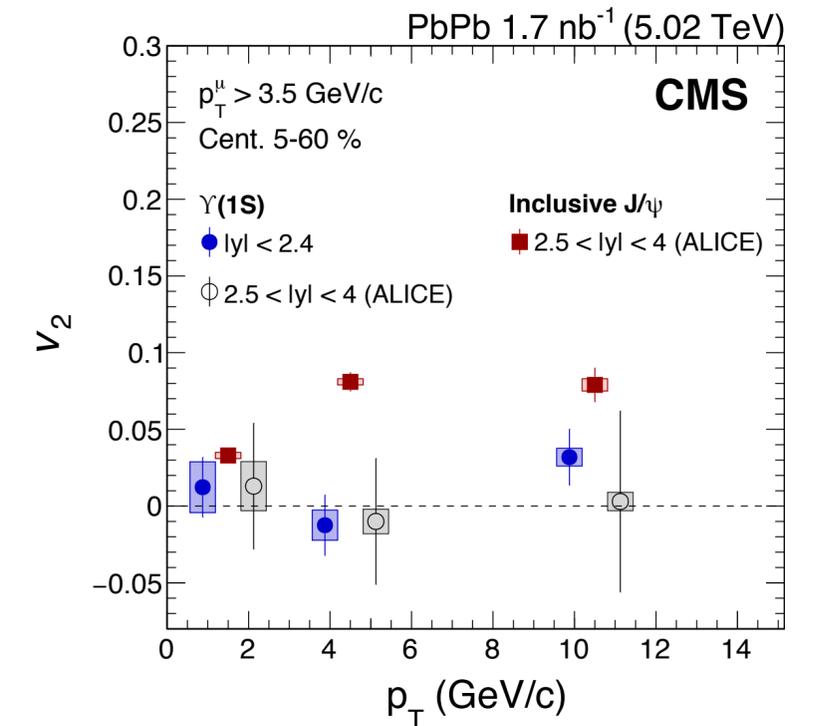
- P-wave state measurement in near future

1. Motivation

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3. Summary

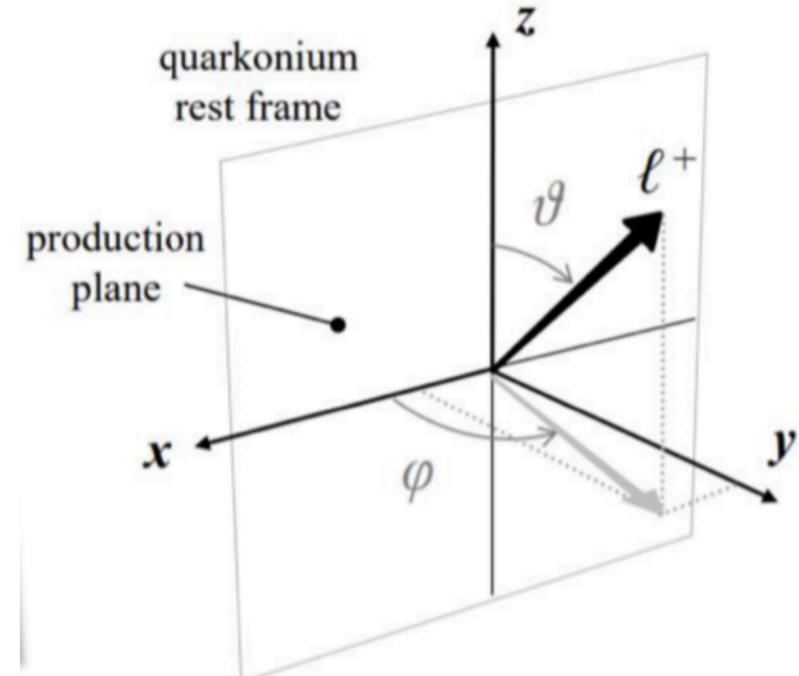
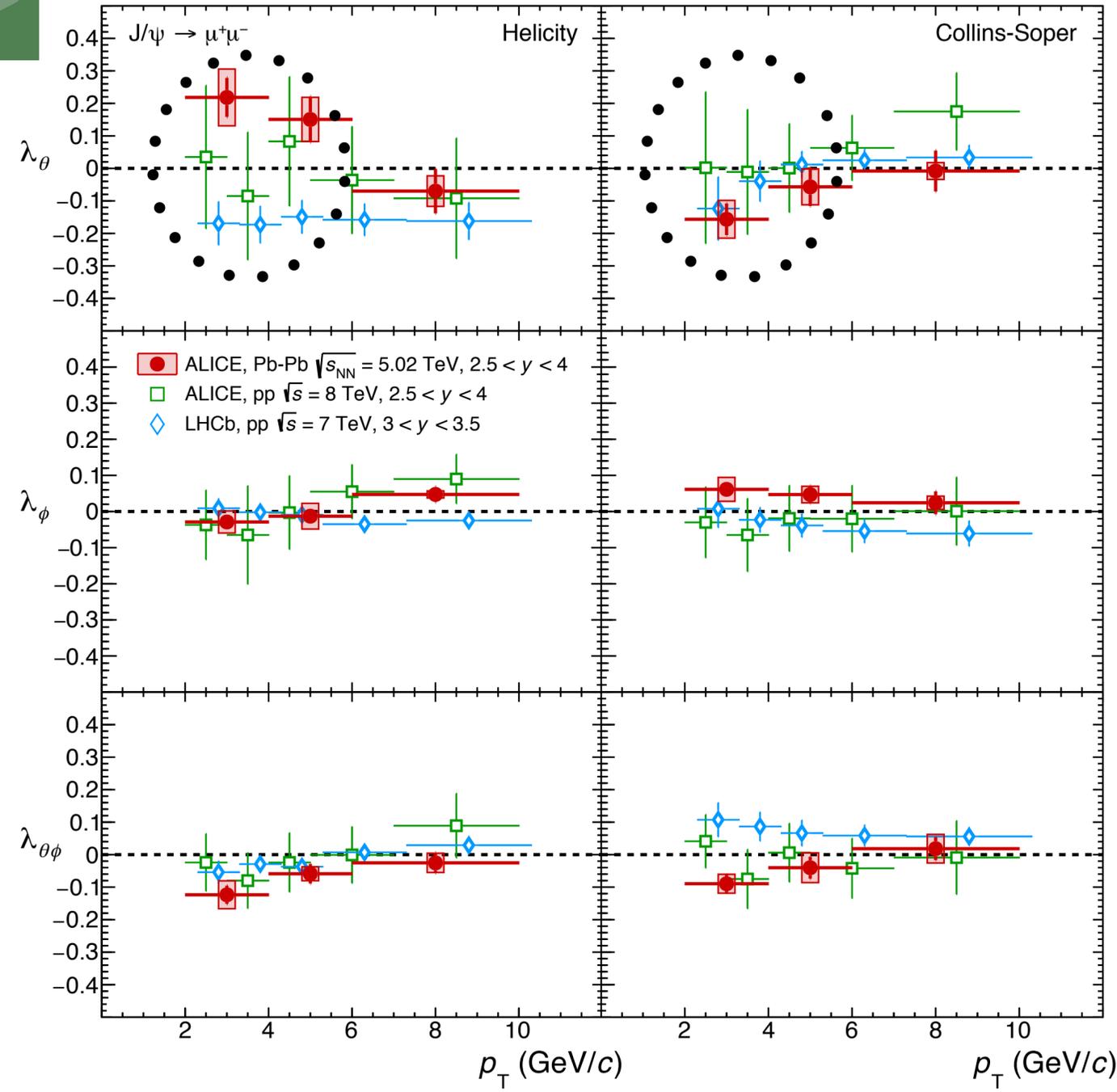
- Significant work done of Υ measurement in the past years
- No significant flow signal of Υ states observed in PbPb
- Sequential suppression found in pPb : much smaller than PbPb
 - ▶ Cannot explained by nPDF calculations – comover breakup as a suggestion
- Looking forward for future new measurements (χ_b)



Back-Up

First J/ψ polarization in PbPb

[HP 2020] FINAL



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

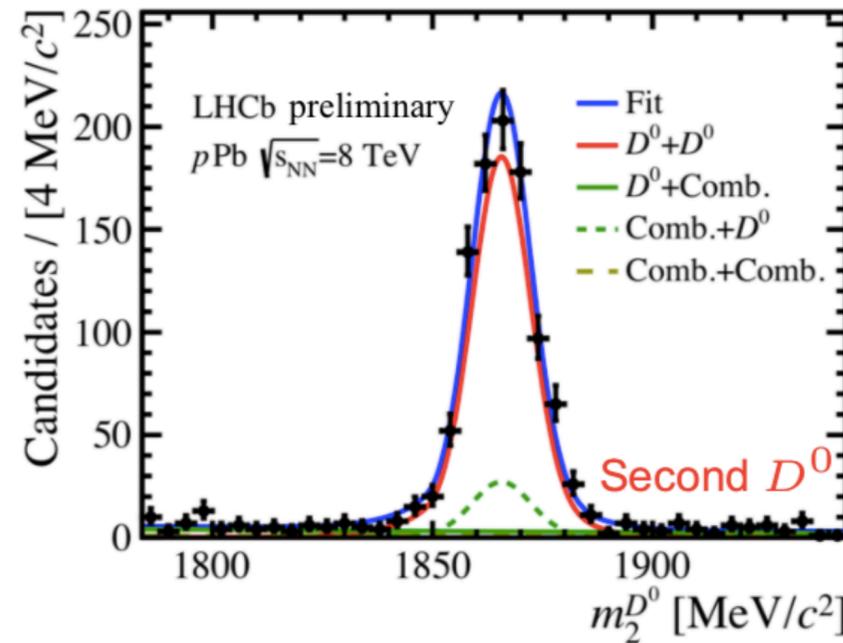
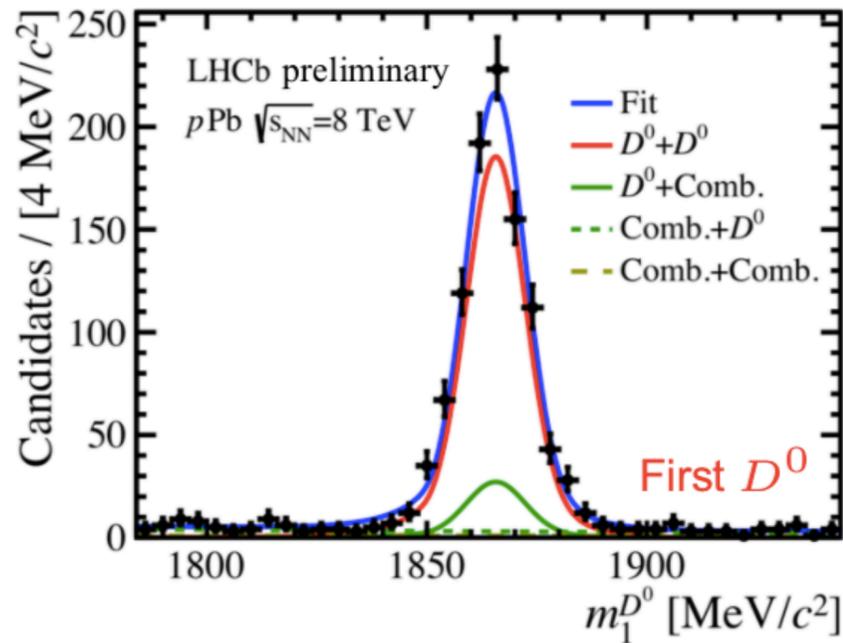
- ▶ $(\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\phi, \lambda_{\theta\phi}) = (0,0,0) \rightarrow$ No polarization
- ▶ $(\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\phi, \lambda_{\theta\phi}) = (-1,0,0) \rightarrow$ Longitudinal polarization
- ▶ $(\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\phi, \lambda_{\theta\phi}) = (+1,0,0) \rightarrow$ Transverse polarization
- Possible polarization at low- p_T ?
- Regeneration? Feed-down? No model so far

First double charm measurement in pPb

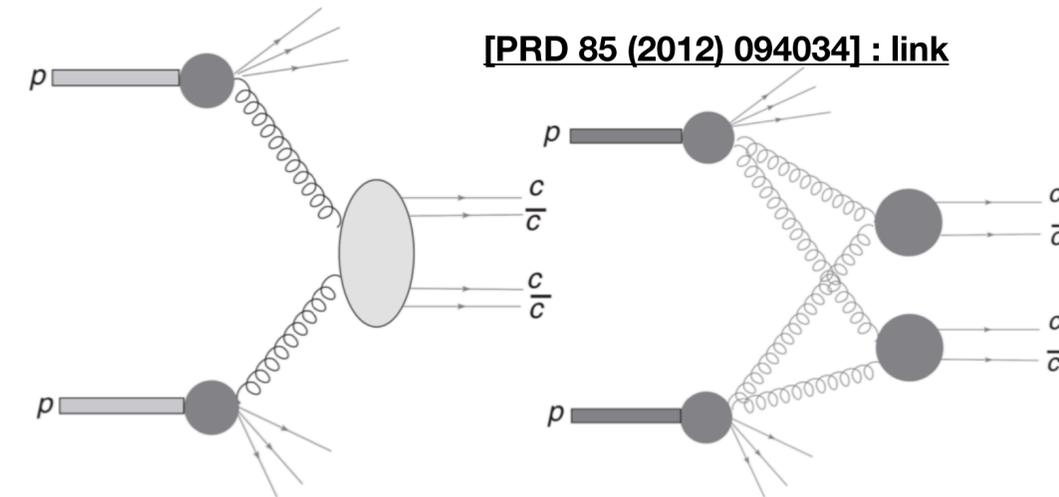
[HP 2020]
NEW



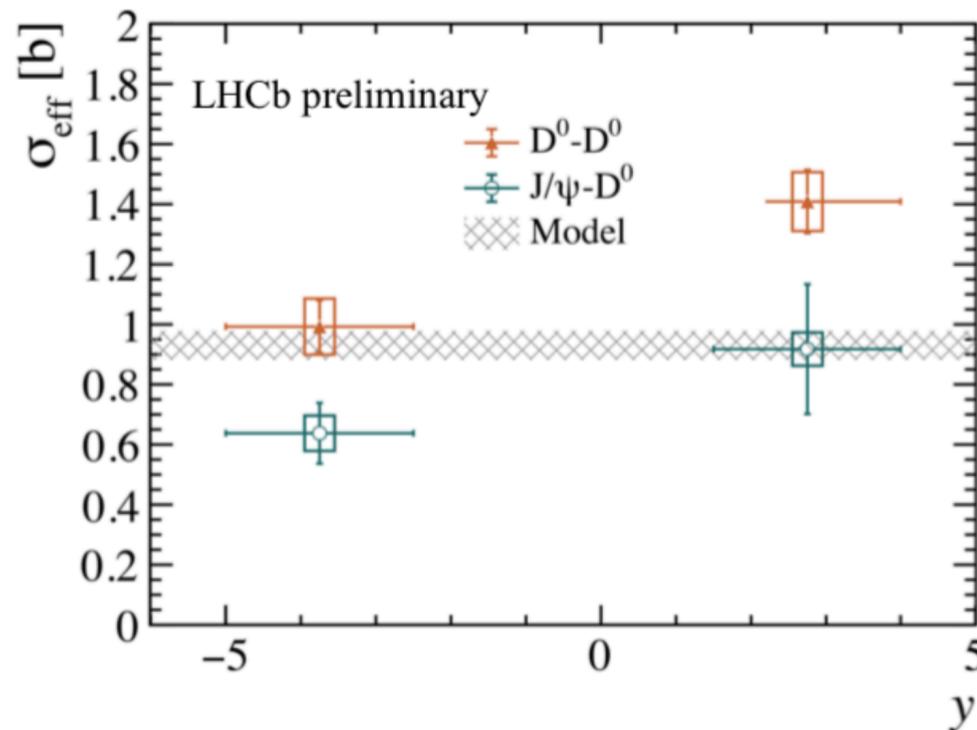
[J. Wang] : link



Simple parton scattering (SPS) vs
Double parton scattering (DPS)



[PRD 85 (2012) 094034] : link



- Model suggest DPS/SPS enhancement by factor of 3
- J/ψ - D^0 smaller than D^0 - D^0 similar as pp
- SPS contamination? DPS enhancement?
- pPb higher than PbPb : suppression of DPS in pPb
- R. Vogt : [R. Vogt] : link
 - Double J/ψ production in agreement with NLO $b\bar{b}$ production
 - $b\bar{b}$ angular and rapidity quantities as a tool to probe HNM & CNM effects