



Quarkonium production and elliptic flow in small systems measured with ALICE

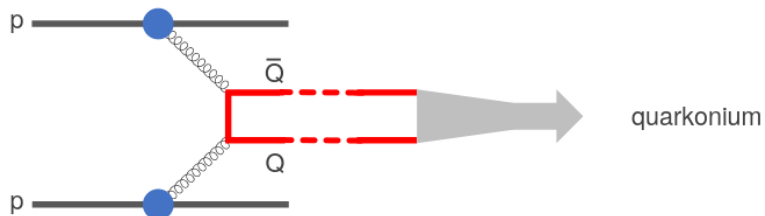
ICHEP2022, 6-13 July, Bologna

Maurice Coquet on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration, 9 July
CEA-Saclay/Irfu/DPhN

Quarkonium in small systems: testing QCD at its limits

- **Quarkonium production** involves different scales and processes:

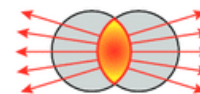
- hard-scales: heavy-quark production in initial hard scattering → test pQCD
- soft-scales: binding of pairs into a colorless final state → probe non-perturbative physics



- Different models: e.g. Colour Evaporation Model (CEM), Non-Relativistic QCD (NRQCD), ...
[Lansberg Phys.Rept. 889 (2020)]

- High-multiplicity events to probe collectivity
 - Striking similarities for a few observables between small systems (high-multiplicity pp, p-Pb) and Pb-Pb collisions
[ALICE, PLB 719 29 (2013)] [ALICE, Nature Phys 13, 535–539 (2017)]

- Study flow observables for heavy flavors:
J/ψ elliptic flow in small systems



- Reference systems to study heavy-ion collisions and the quark-gluon plasma

See other ALICE quarkonium talks by

Raphaëlle Bailhache (7 July -18:25)

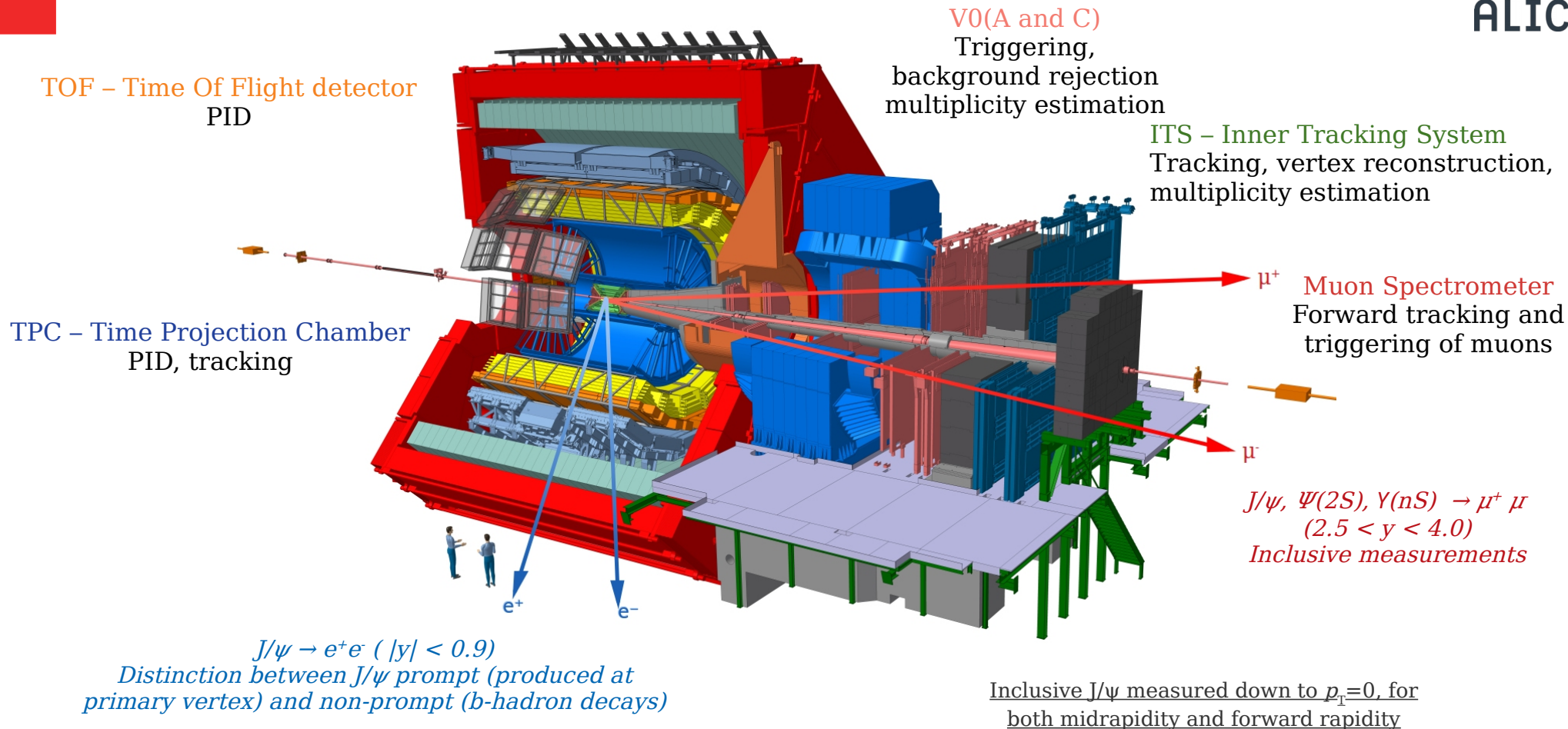
Theera Tork (8 July - 18:35)

Biswarup Paul (9 July - 09:35)

Yanchun Ding (9 July – 10:10)

Himanshu Sharma (9 July - 12:05)

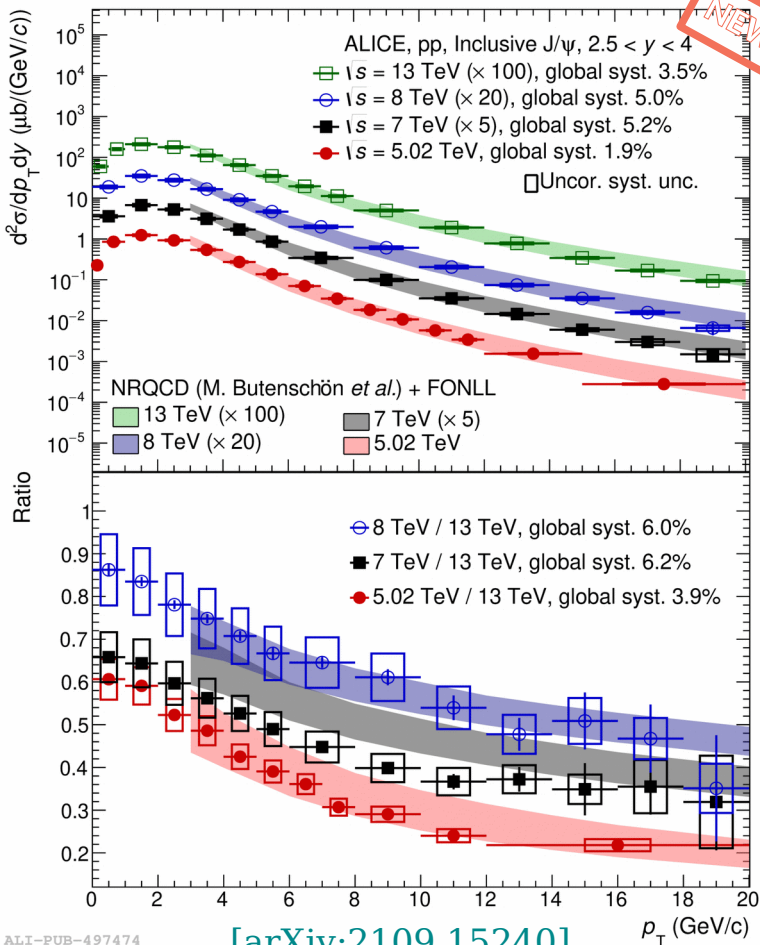
A Large Ion Collider Experiment



Inclusive charmonium production at forward rapidity in pp



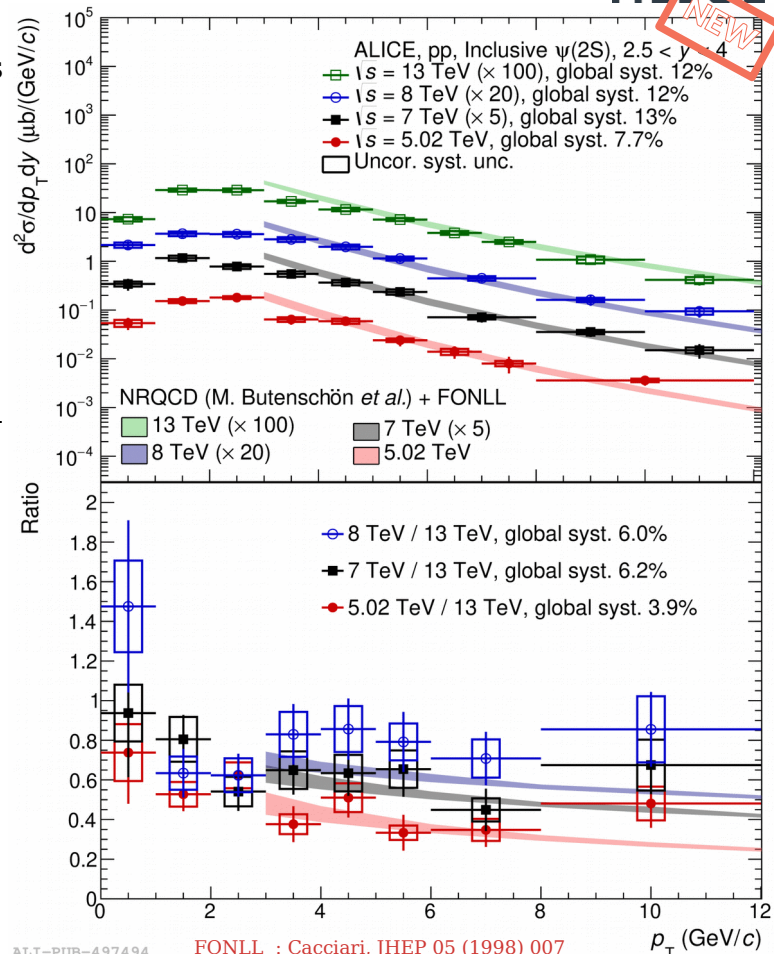
J/ψ



New measurement done at $\sqrt{s}=5$ TeV (10 times the statistics available in earlier publication)

- **Cross sections described by NRQCD + FONLL** (for $p_T > 3$ GeV/c) at all energies
- **Hardening of J/ψ p_T spectrum** with collision energies:
 - Increase of prompt J/ψ mean p_T + Increase of non-prompt J/ψ fraction at high p_T
- NRQCD predicts a weaker hardening of $\psi(2S)$ p_T spectrum (compared to J/ψ) → not observed in data, but large experimental uncertainties

$\psi(2S)$

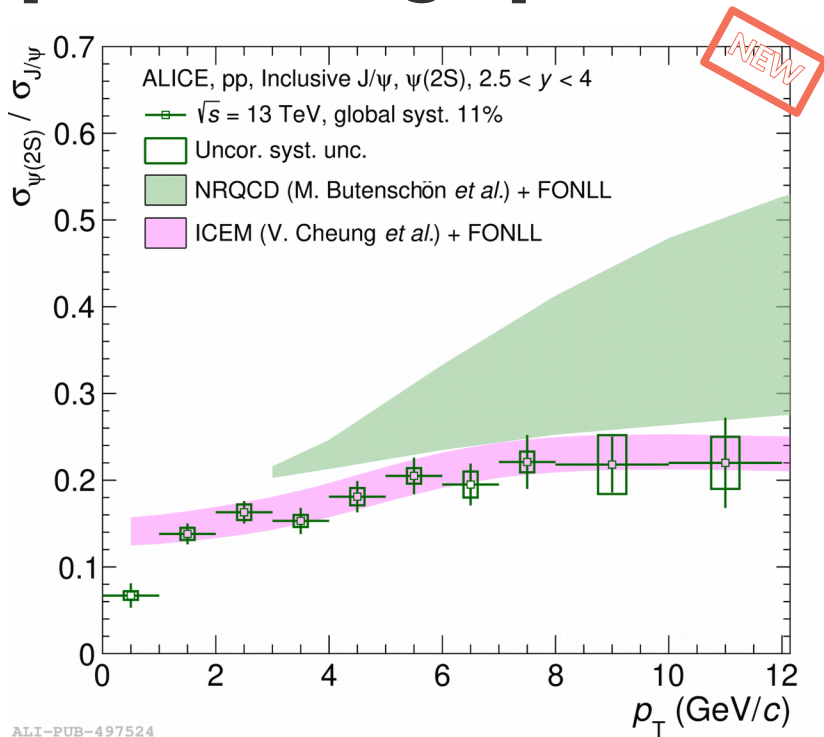


$\psi(2S)$ -to- J/ψ cross section ratio in pp

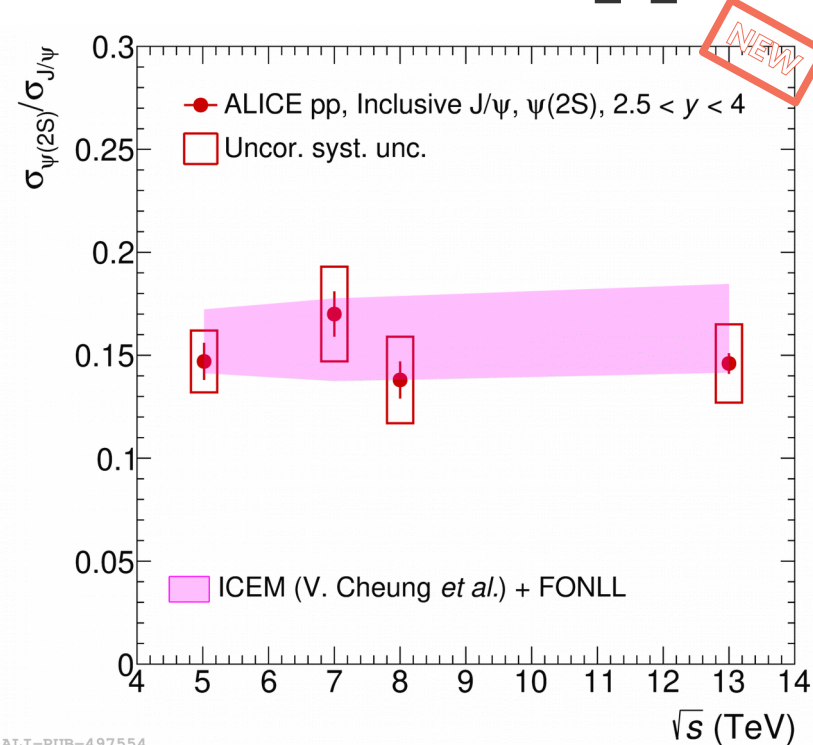


ALICE

[arXiv:2109.15240]



ALI-PUB-497524



ALI-PUB-497554

- **ICEM + FONLL describes well the ratio of $\psi(2S)$ -to- J/ψ cross sections**
 - Ratio increases with p_T
 - NRQCD calculation by Butenschön *et al.* overpredicts it at 13 TeV
- No dependence on collision energy seen in data, in agreement with ICEM+FONLL

FONLL : Cacciari, JHEP 05 (1998) 007

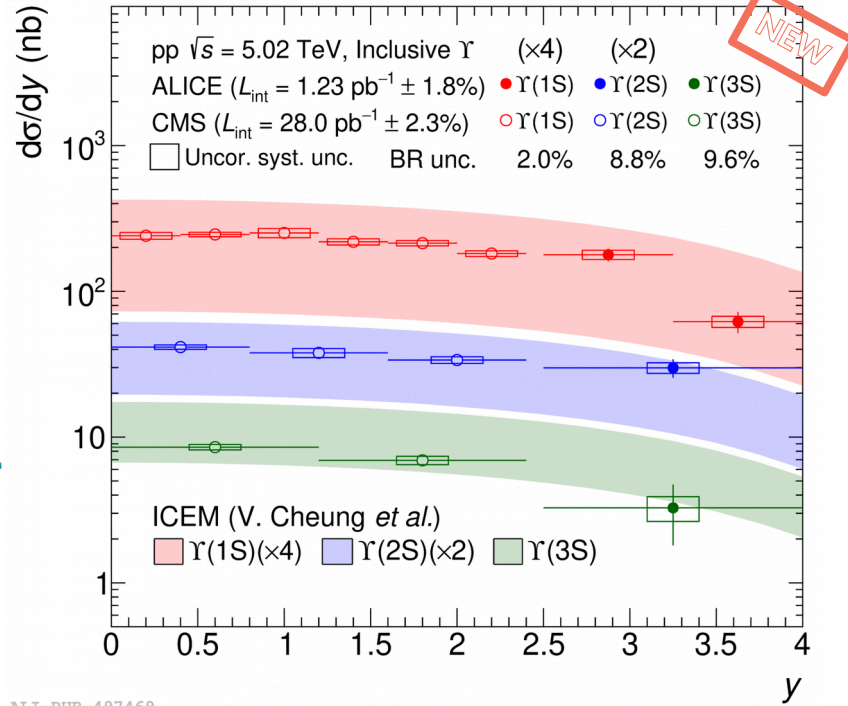
NRQCD : Butenschön, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 022003

ICEM : Cheung, Phys. Rev. D 98 no. 11, (2018) 114029

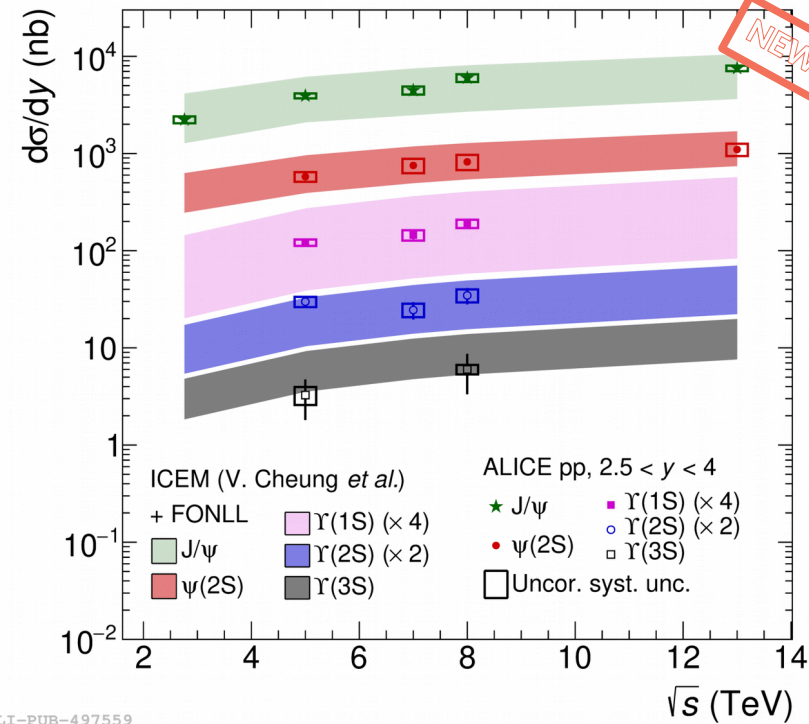
Inclusive quarkonium production in pp at forward rapidity



[arXiv:2109.15240]



ALI-PUB-497469



ALI-PUB-497559

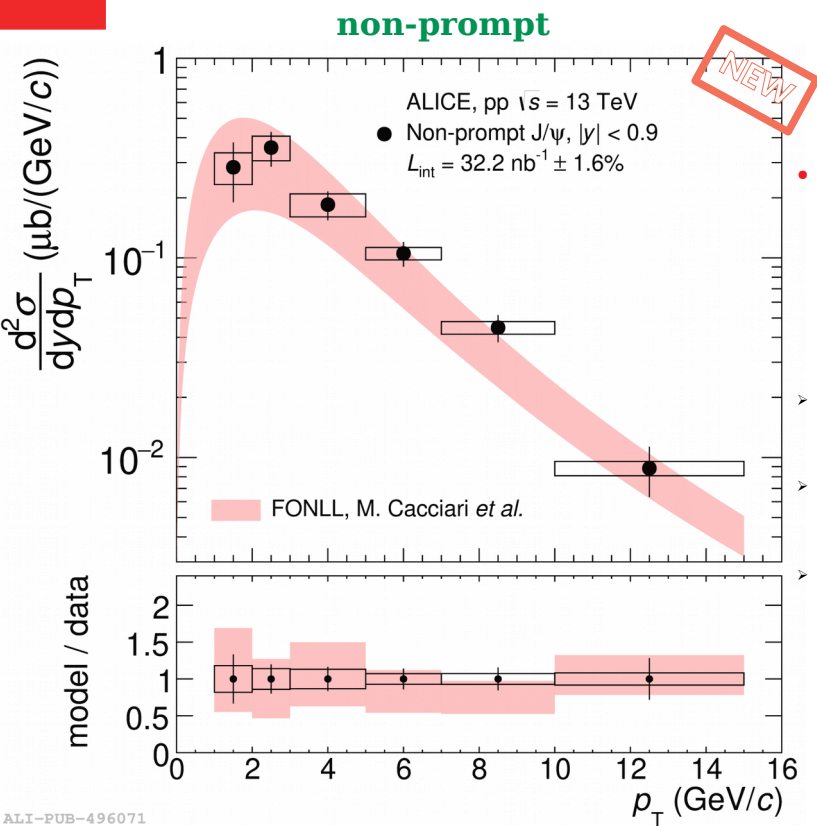
- **ICEM describes well $\Upsilon(ns)$ cross sections as a function of rapidity**, ALICE and CMS data cover wide rapidity region $0 < y < 4$ [CMS coll. Phys.Lett.B 790 (2019) 270-293]
- Decrease at most forward rapidity
- Cross section rises with collision energy for different quarkonium species, well described by ICEM

FONLL : Cacciari, JHEP 05 (1998) 007
ICEM : Cheung, Phys. Rev. D 98 no. 11, (2018) 114029

Prompt & non-prompt J/ψ at midrapidity in pp

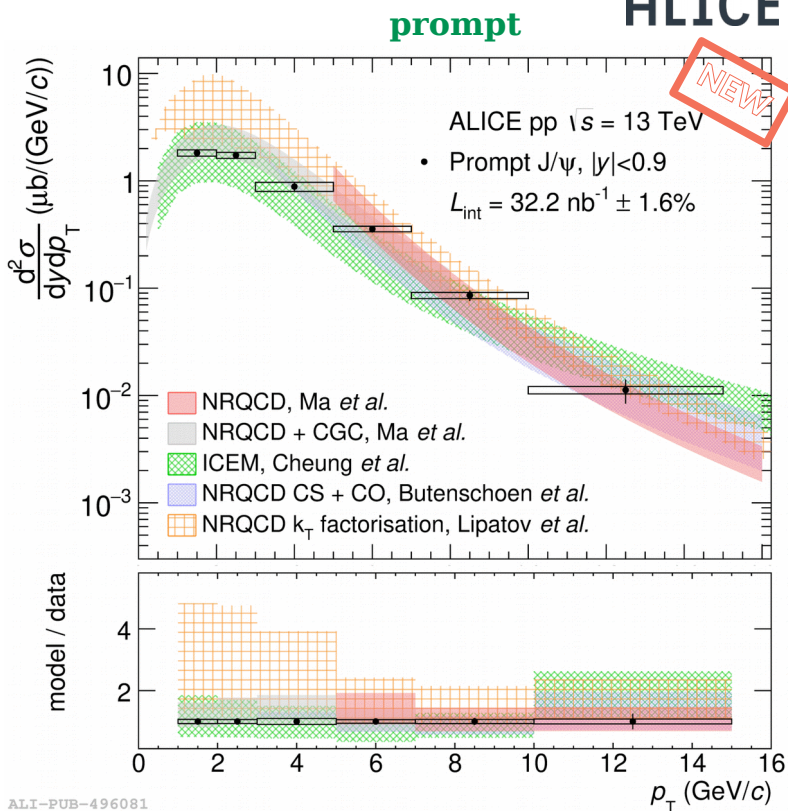


ALICE



- Models describe well the **prompt** (NRQCD, ICEM) and **non-prompt** J/ψ (FONLL) differential cross sections at midrapidity, at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV.

- NRQCD+CGC: good agreement down to low p_T
- ICEM: good at low p_T , slightly overshoots at high p_T
- NRQCD + k_T factorization: slightly overestimates data at low p_T



Fraction of the non-prompt J/ψ:

$$f_B^{\text{visible}} (\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}, |y| < 0.9, p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}/c) = 0.185 \pm 0.015(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.014(\text{syst.})$$

FONLL : Cacciari, JHEP 05 (1998) 007

NRQCD CS+CO : Butenschoen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 022003

NRQCD : Ma, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 042002

NRQCD+CGC : Ma, Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 no. 19 (2014) 192301

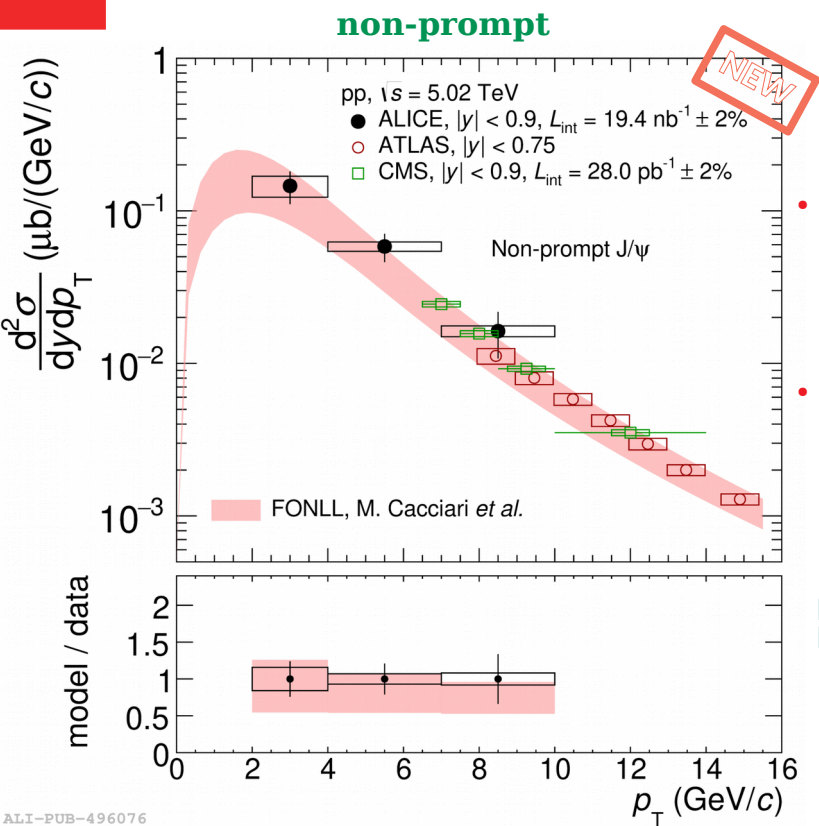
ICEM : Cheung, Phys. Rev. D 98 no. 11, (2018) 114029

NRQCD+ k_T fact. : Lipatov, Phys. Rev. D 100 no. 11, (2019) 114021

Prompt & non-prompt J/ψ at midrapidity in pp



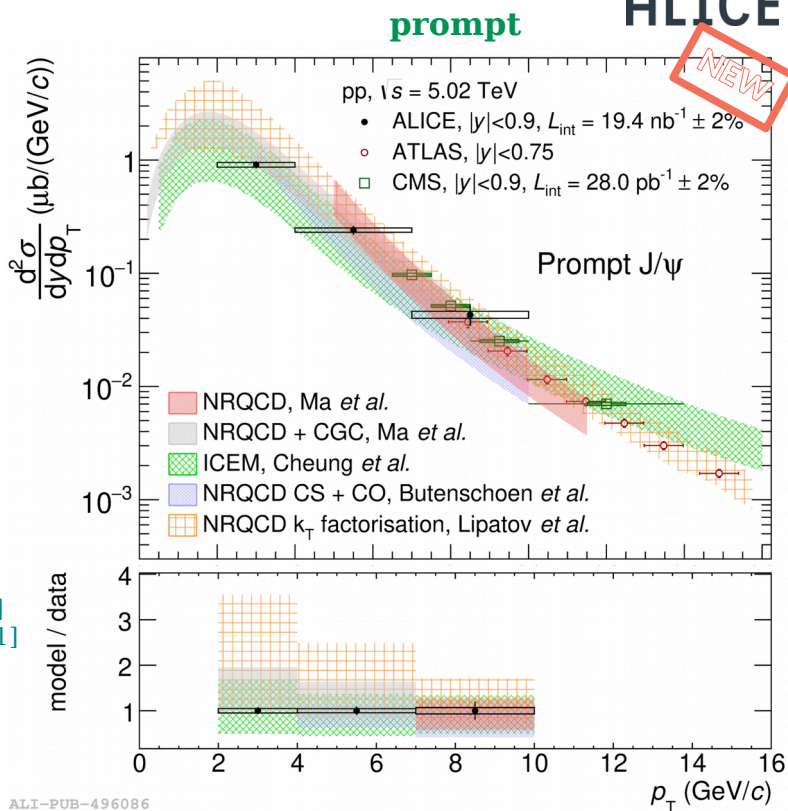
ALICE



[JHEP 03 (2022) 190]

- Similar conclusions for data-model comparison for $\sqrt{s}=5.02$ TeV data.
- Good agreement with corresponding measurements from ATLAS and CMS in the overlapping p_T range

[CMS coll. Eur.Phys.J.C 77 (2017) 4, 269]
[ATLAS coll. Eur.Phys.J.C 78 (2018) 3, 171]



Fraction of the non-prompt J/ψ:

$$f_B^{\text{visible}} (\sqrt{s}=5.02 \text{ TeV}, |y| < 0.9, p_T > 2 \text{ GeV/c}) = 0.157 \pm 0.023(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.016(\text{syst.})$$

FONLL : Cacciari, JHEP 05 (1998) 007

NRQCD CS+CO : Butenschoen, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 022003

NRQCD : Ma, Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011) 042002

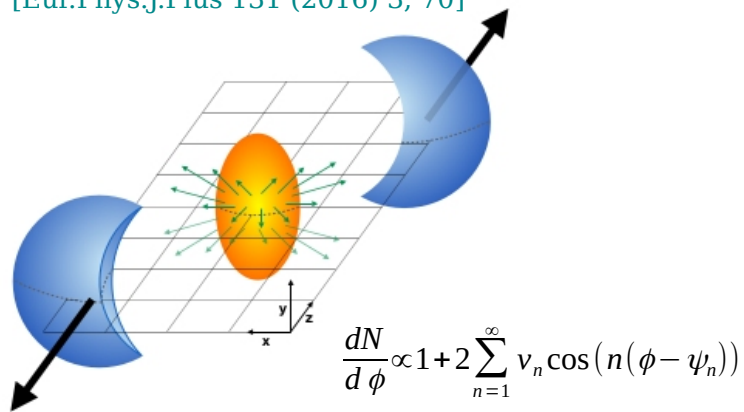
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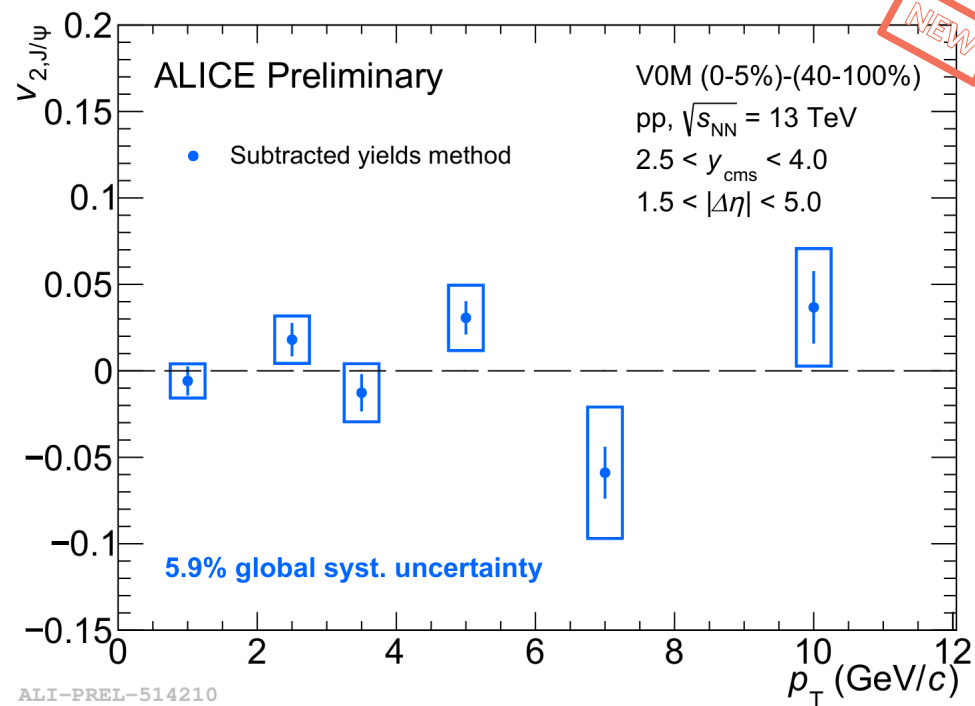
NRQCD+ k_T fact. : Lipatov, Phys. Rev. D 100 no. 11, (2019) 114021

J/ψ elliptic flow in small systems

[Eur.Phys.J.Plus 131 (2016) 3, 70]

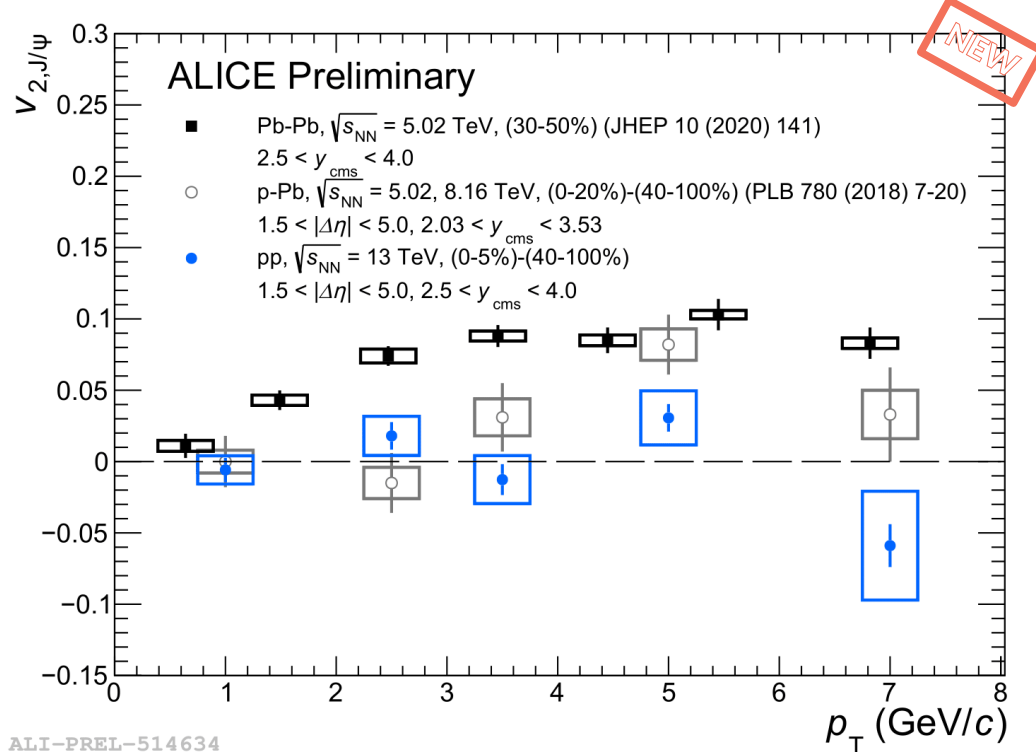


- Collective effects for heavy flavors in small systems ?
→ can be accessed by studying flow observables, e.g. elliptic flow coefficient v_2 (which quantifies response to initial collision geometry)
- First J/ψ elliptic flow measurement in pp collisions at LHC
 - **No collective behavior observed for the J/ψ in high multiplicity pp collisions at the LHC, within current uncertainties**



J/ψ elliptic flow in small systems

- Non-flow effects (e.g. jets) suppressed by subtracting low-multiplicity yields from high-multiplicity yields
- p-Pb: [PLB 780 (2018) 7-20]
 - Similar flow as in Pb-Pb for $p_T > 4$ GeV/c
→ common mechanism at play ?
 - Transport model, which describes v_2 in Pb-Pb collisions, does not reproduce the p-Pb data [X.Du Nucl.Phys.A 943 (2015) 147-158]
 - Other possible explanations for correlations among produced particles: e.g. CGC ? [Zhang et al. Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 3, 034010]
- Ordering of J/ψ elliptic flow with system size:
 $v_2^{J/\psi(pp)} < v_2^{J/\psi(pPb)} < v_2^{J/\psi(PbPb)}$



Conclusion

- Testing production mechanisms
 - **Quarkonium production in pp collisions well described by models** (small tensions when considering cross section ratios)
 - Hardening of J/ψ p_T spectrum with collision energy
 - $\psi(2S)$ -to- J/ψ ratio: increases with p_T , independent of collision energy
- Collectivity in small systems
 - First elliptic flow measurement for J/ψ in high multiplicity pp collisions:
No evidence for positive J/ψ elliptic flow within uncertainties
 - J/ψ collective flow mechanism in p-Pb still to be understood
 - Ordering of J/ψ elliptic flow with system size

Perspectives for Run 3:

- Increased statistics
 - larger multiplicities can be achieved
 - precise measurements expected in small systems, also for bottomonia
- Separation of prompt and non-prompt charmonia at forward rapidity with the Muon Forward Tracker (MFT)



Thank you!

Inclusive charmonia production cross sections at forward rapidity in pp

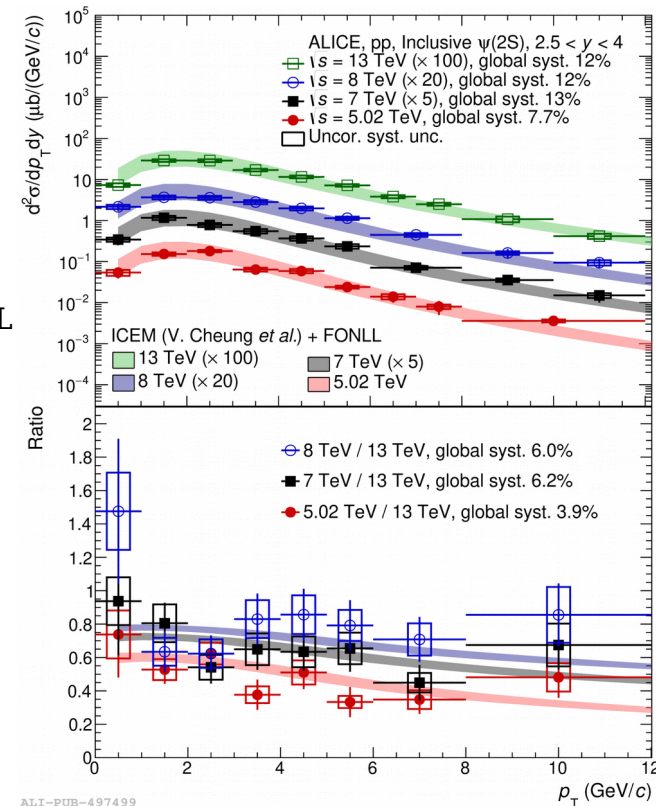
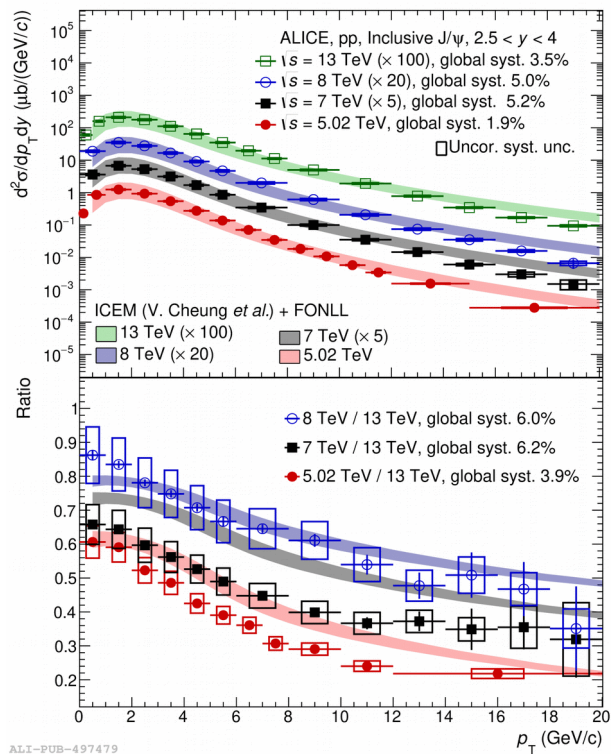
$J/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ($2.5 < y < 4$)

Down to $p_T=0$ GeV/c,

$\sqrt{s} = 5.02, 7, 8$, and 13 TeV

[arXiv:2109.15240]

- New measurement done at 5 TeV (10 times the statistics available in earlier publication)
- **Cross sections described by ICEM + FONLL** (for $p_T > 3$ GeV/c) at all energies
- **Hardening of J/ψ p_T spectrum at 13 TeV** compared to lower energies:
 - Increase of prompt J/ψ mean p_T + Increase of non-prompt J/ψ fraction at high p_T (FONLL)



Multiplicity-dependent J/ψ production in pp

See talk by Theera Tork (8 july 2022 at 18:35)

J/ψ production measurement in two rapidity ranges:

Electron decay channel: $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ ($|\eta| < 0.9$)

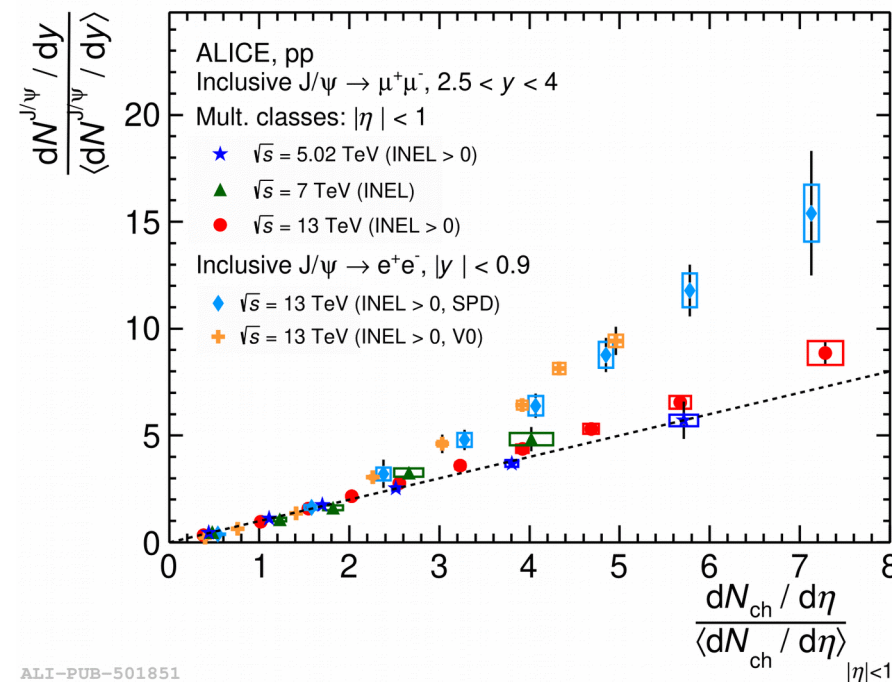
Muonic decay channel: $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ($2.5 < y < 4$)

With $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV, 7 and 13 TeV

- Forward rapidity region:
 - Compatible with **linear dependence** of J/ψ self-normalized yield on multiplicity
 - Three collision energies give compatible results
- Midrapidity region:
 - **Faster-than-linear increase** of J/ψ self-normalized yield with the multiplicity
 - Results using multiplicity selection based on the SPD and V0 detectors are compatible within the uncertainties

Self-normalized J/ψ yield

[JHEP 06 (2022) 015]



ALI-PUB-501851

*Normalized charged
particle multiplicity*

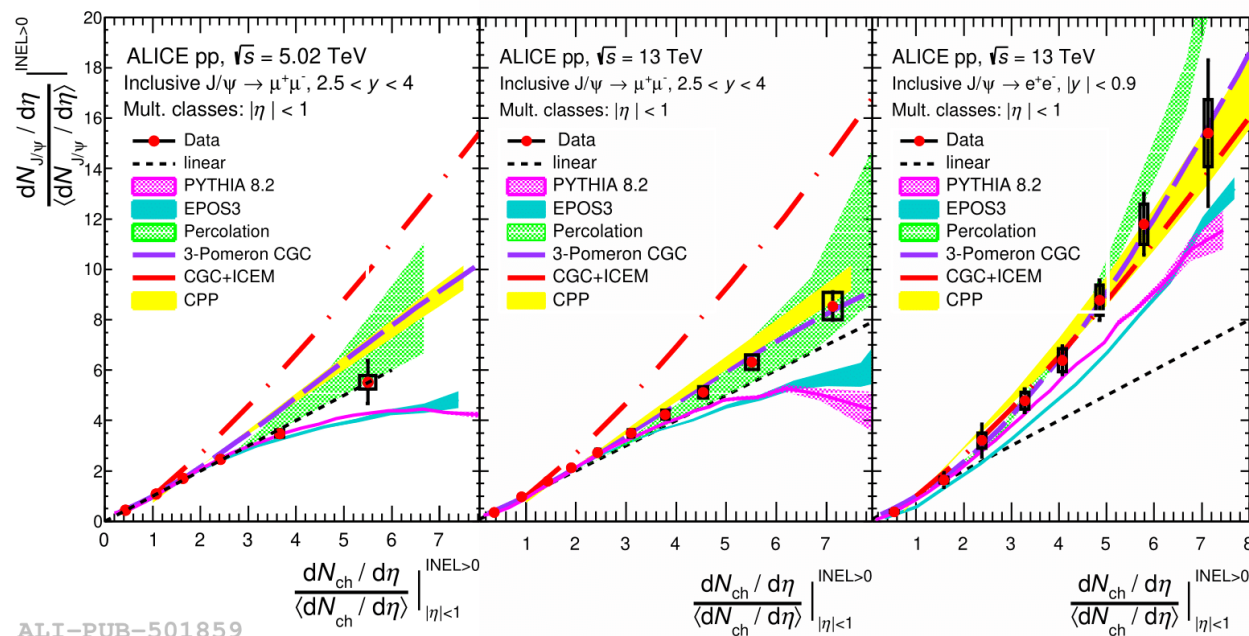
Multiplicity-dependent J/ψ production in pp

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[JHEP 06 (2022) 015]

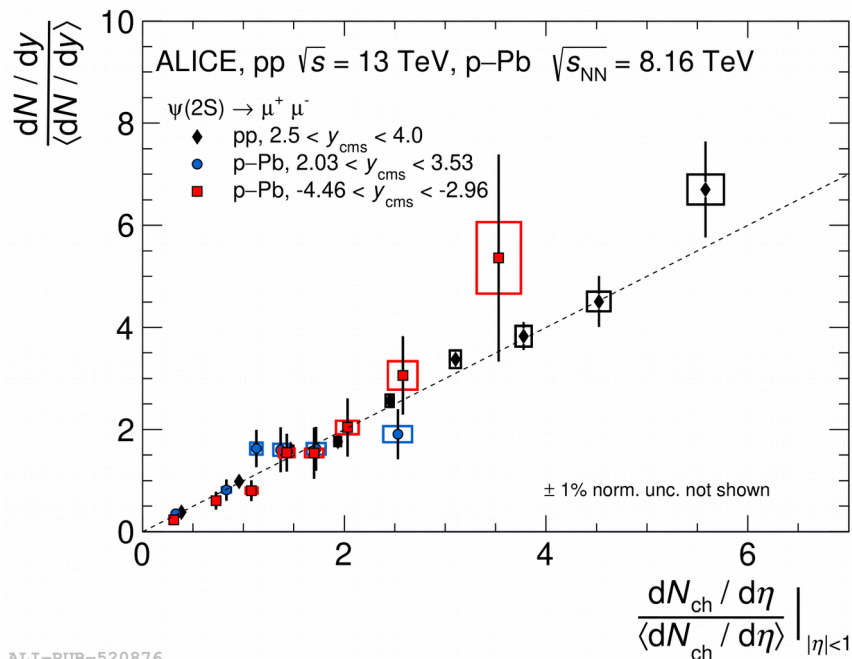
Comparison with theoretical calculations

- Forward rapidity (left and middle) :
 - CPP, 3-Pomeron and percolation models in good agreement with linear increase
 - CGC+ICEM overpredicts results
- Midrapidity (right) :
 - Faster-than-linear increase predicted in models by Color string reconnection, gluon saturation, ... → **different mechanisms predict similar behavior**

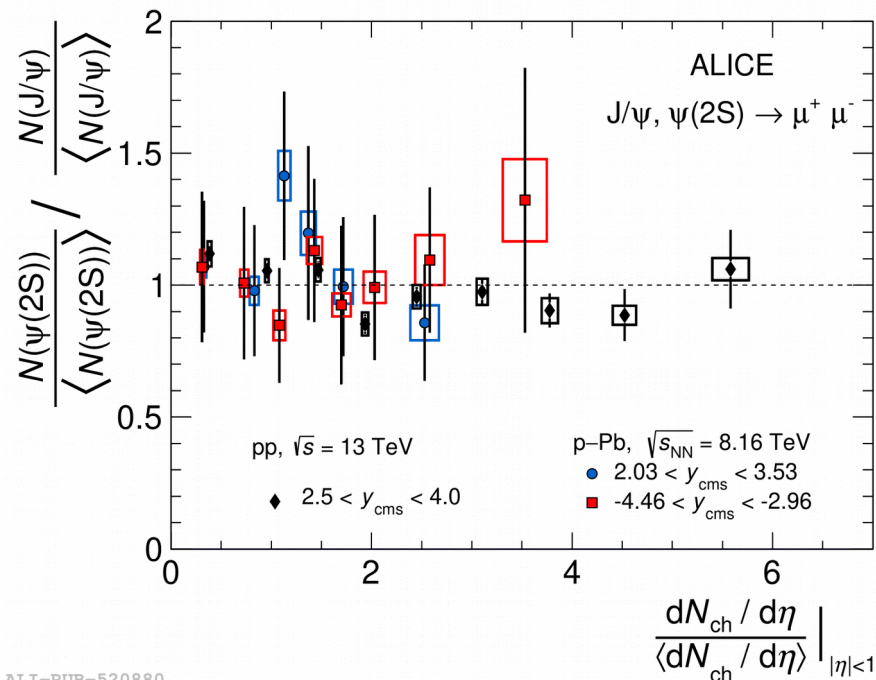


ALI-PUB-501859

$\psi(2S)$ multiplicity dependent production in small systems



ALI-PUB-520876

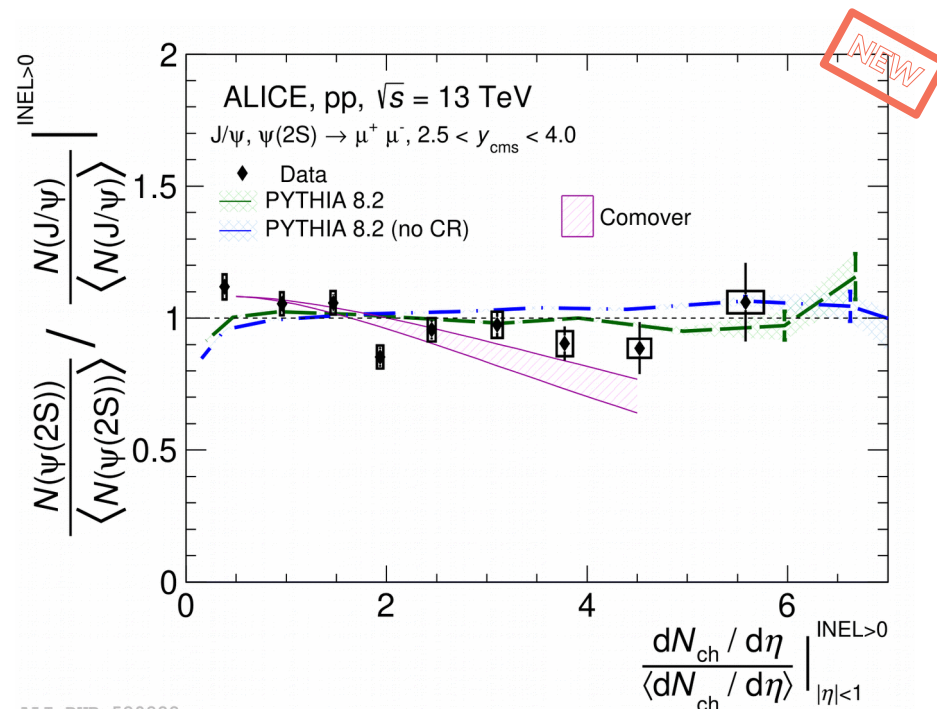
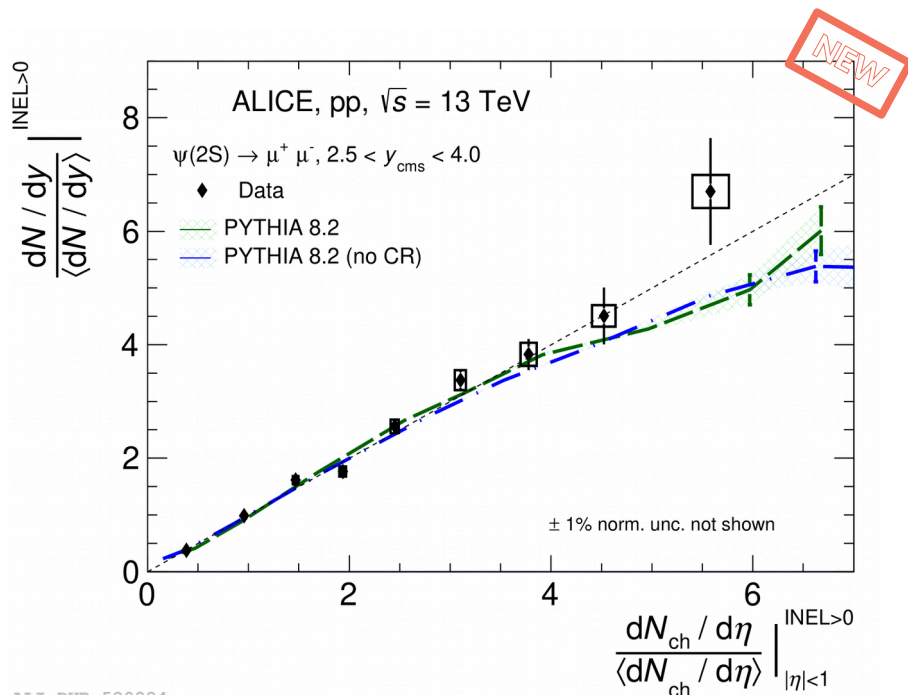


ALI-PUB-520880

- $\psi(2S)$ production measurement at fwd- y , charged particle multiplicity at mid- y in pp:
 - Linear rise of $\psi(2S)$ production, self-normalized $\psi(2S)/J/\psi$ compatible with unity
 - production at forward rapidity independent of the charmonium state + collision energy

$\psi(2S)$ multiplicity dependent production in small systems

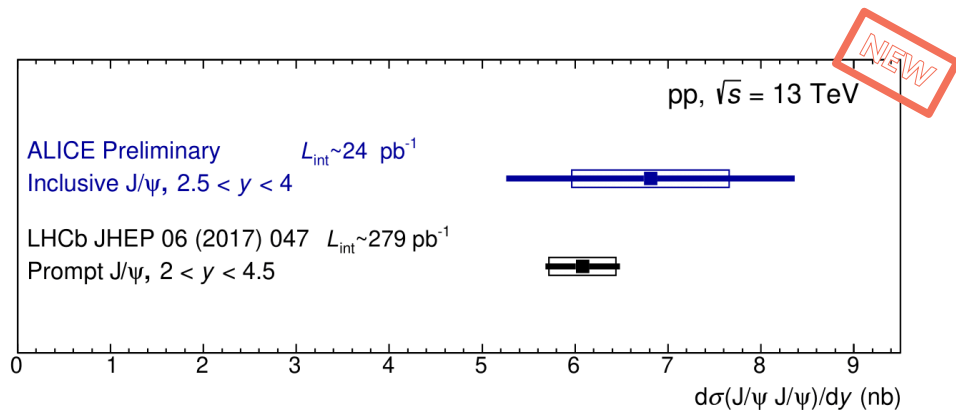
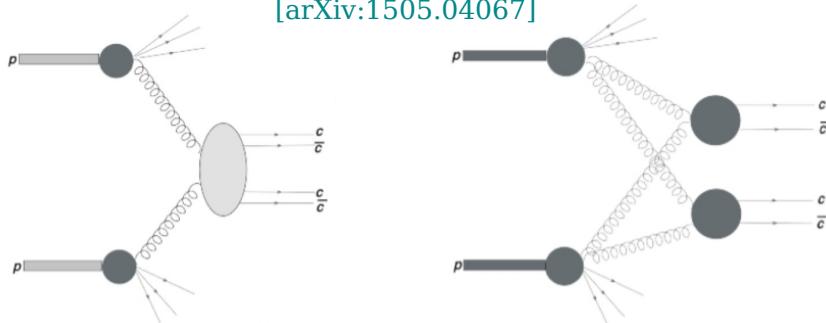
See talk by Theera Tork



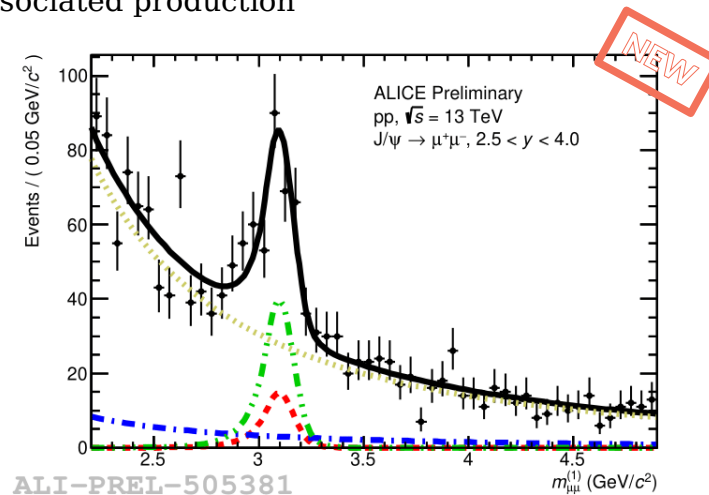
- $\psi(2S)$ production measurement at fwd- y , charged particle multiplicity at mid- y in pp:
 - Linear rise of $\psi(2S)$ production, self-normalized $\psi(2S)/J/\psi$ compatible with unity
 - production at forward rapidity independent of the charmonium state + collision energy
- PYTHIA models with/without color reconnections in agreement with data at low multiplicity, underestimates at high multiplicity

J/ψ pair production in pp at 13 TeV

[arXiv:1505.04067]



- Constrain long-distance matrix elements of NRQCD models
- Different sensitivity to feeddown from excited states than single J/ψ production
- Insights on double parton scattering (DPS) and associated production



Consistency with LHCb cross section measurement observed, with two caveats :

- Prompt J/ψ measured in LHCb, inclusive J/ψ in ALICE
- Slightly different rapidity ranges