

# Quarkonia and heavy-flavour production in CMS

– Torsten Dahms –  
LLR – École Polytechnique  
(on behalf of CMS)



# Quarkonia and the QGP

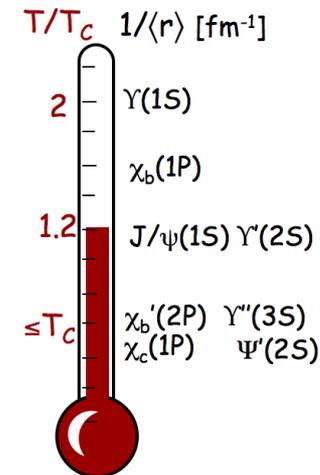
- Heavy quarks
  - produced in the initial hard-scattering process
- Debye screening in QGP leads to melting of quarkonia
- Different binding energy of bound states lead to **sequential melting of the states with increasing temperature**
  - also observable in the rates of the ground state due to suppression of feed down contribution

State	$J/\psi$ (1S)	$\chi_c$ (1P)	$\psi'$ (2S)
$m$ (GeV/ $c^2$ )	3.10	3.53	3.68
$r_0$ (fm)	0.50	0.72	0.90

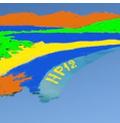
$\Upsilon$ (1S)	$\chi_b$ (1P)	$\Upsilon'$ (2S)	$\chi_b'$ (2P)	$\Upsilon''$ (3S)
9.46	9.99	10.02	10.26	10.36
0.28	0.44	0.56	0.68	0.78

Quarkonia in pp with CMS:  
 Carlos Lourenco  
 (Tuesday, 14h15)

The beginning:  
 Matsui & Satz  
 PLB 178 (1986) 416



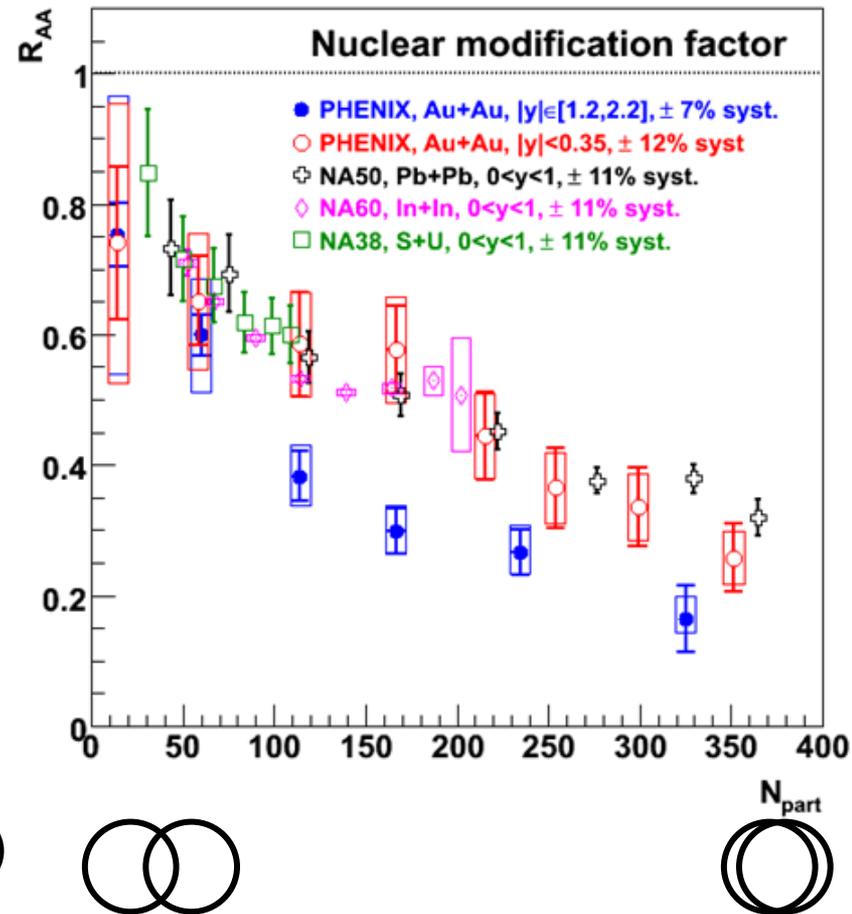
Mocsy,  
 EPJ C 61 (2009) 705



# Puzzles from SPS and RHIC

PHENIX, PRL 98 (2007) 232301  
also PRC 84 (2011) 054912  
SPS from Scomarini @ QM06

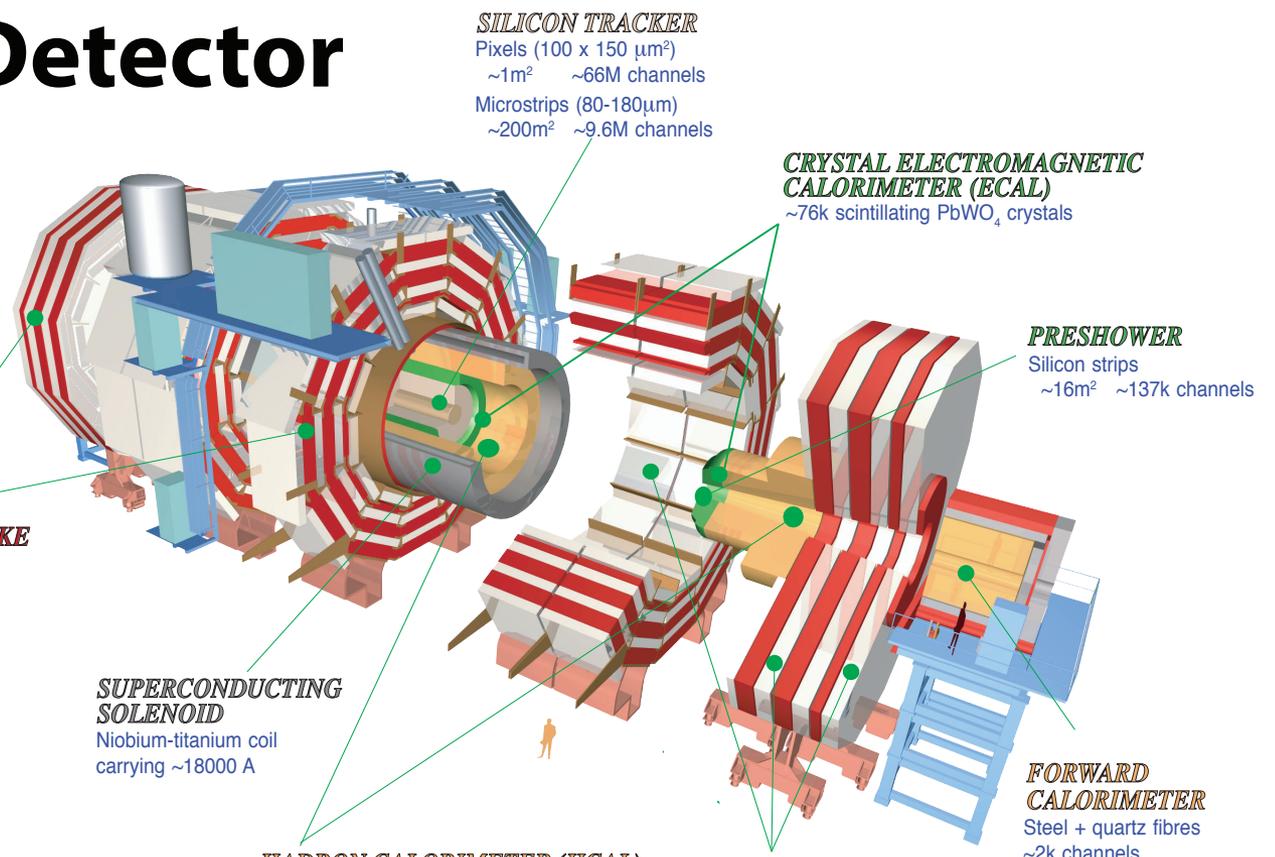
- Similar  $J/\psi$  suppression at the SPS and RHIC!
  - despite  $10\times$  higher  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- Suppression does not increase with local energy density
  - $R_{AA}(\text{forward}) < R_{AA}(\text{mid})$
- Possible ingredients
  - cold nuclear matter effects
  - sequential melting
  - regeneration
- What happens at the LHC?
  - higher energy + higher luminosity
  - more charm (more regeneration?)
  - more bottom  $\rightarrow$  a new probe:  $\Upsilon$



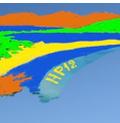
# The Compact Muon Solenoid

## CMS Detector

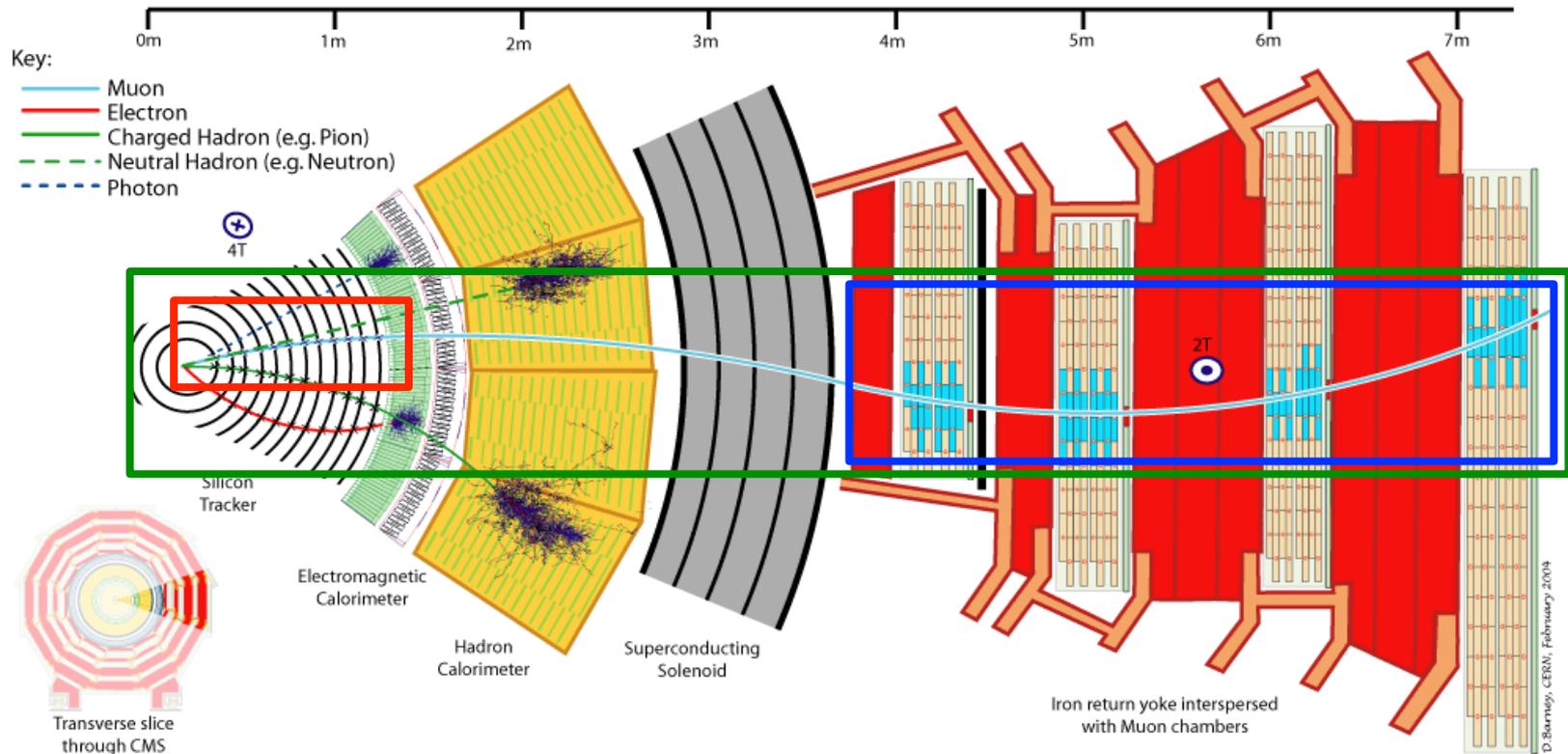
Pixels  
 Tracker  
 ECAL  
 HCAL  
 Solenoid  
 Steel Yoke  
 Muons



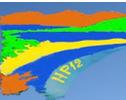
**Total weight** : 14000 tonnes  
**Overall diameter** : 15.0 m  
**Overall length** : 28.7 m  
**Magnetic field** : 3.8 T



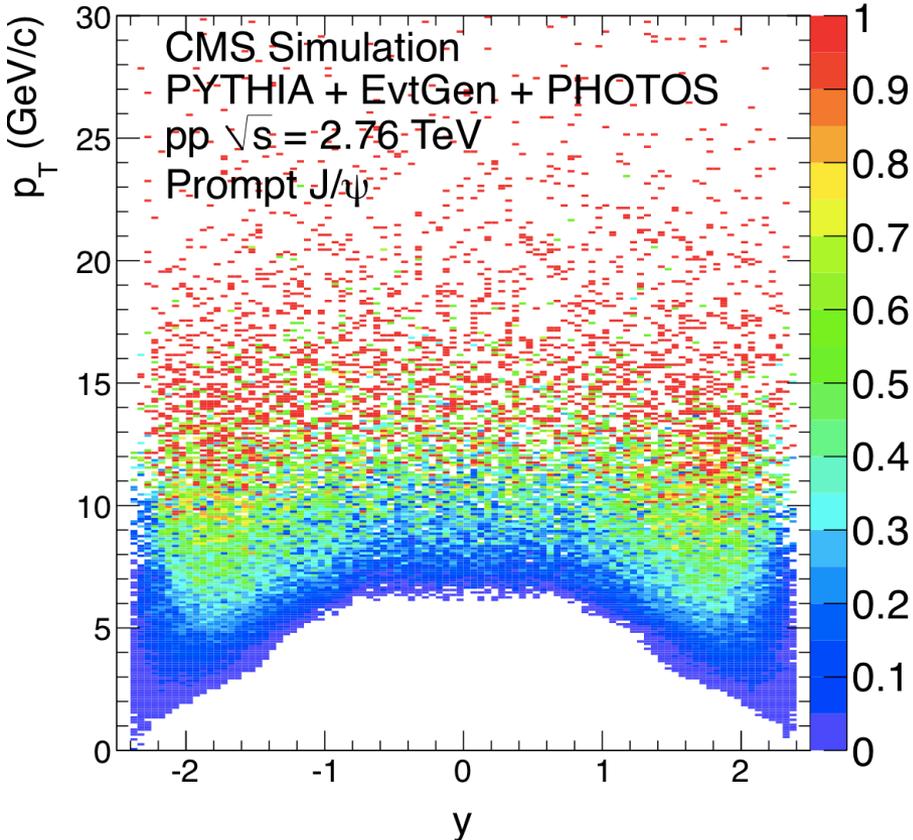
# Muon Reconstruction in CMS



- **Global muons** reconstructed with information from **inner tracker** and **muon stations**
- Further muon ID based on track quality ( $\chi^2$ , # hits...)

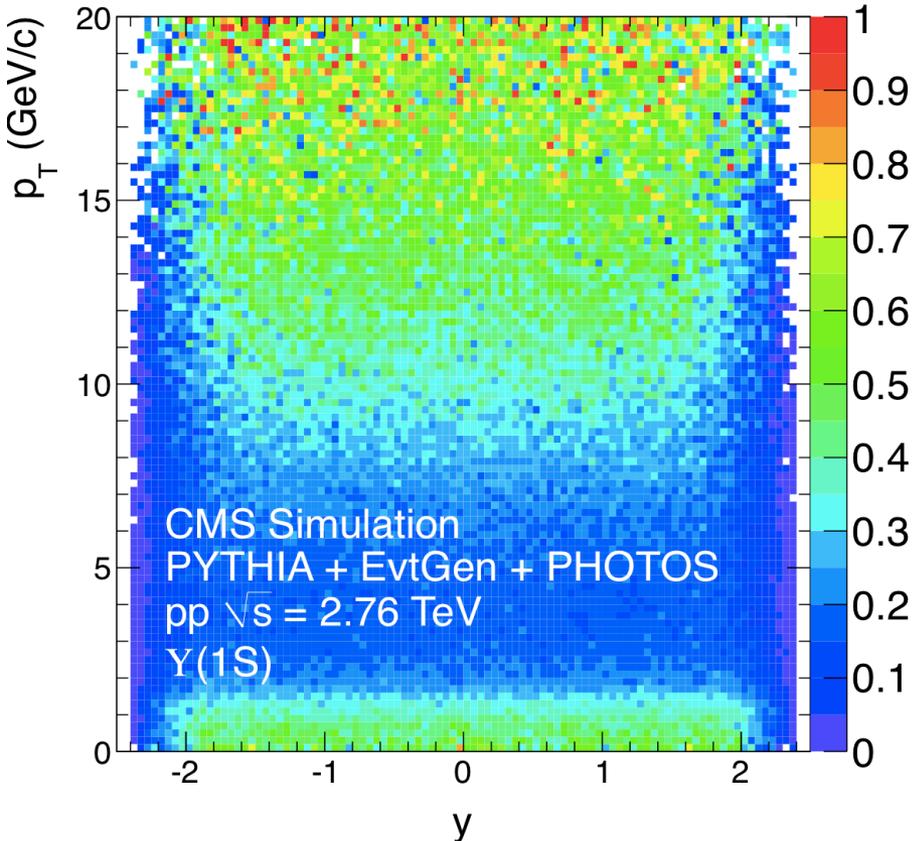


# Dimuon Acceptance: $J/\psi$



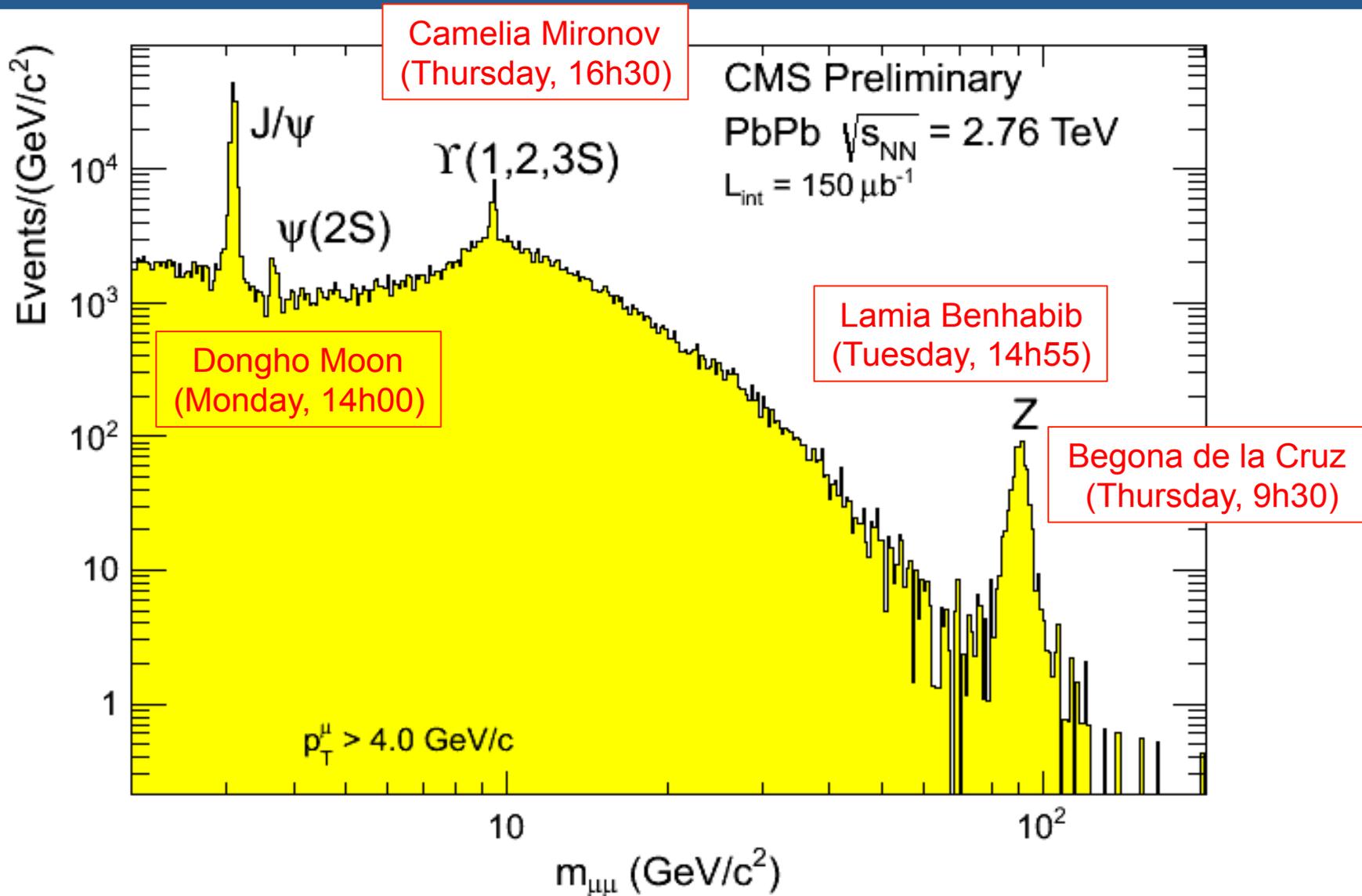
- Muons need to overcome magnetic field and energy loss in absorber
  - minimum total momentum  $p \sim 3-5$  GeV/c to reach muon station
- **Limits  $J/\psi$  acceptance:**
  - mid-rapidity:  $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c
  - forward:  $p_T > 3$  GeV/c

# Dimuon Acceptance: $\Upsilon(1S)$

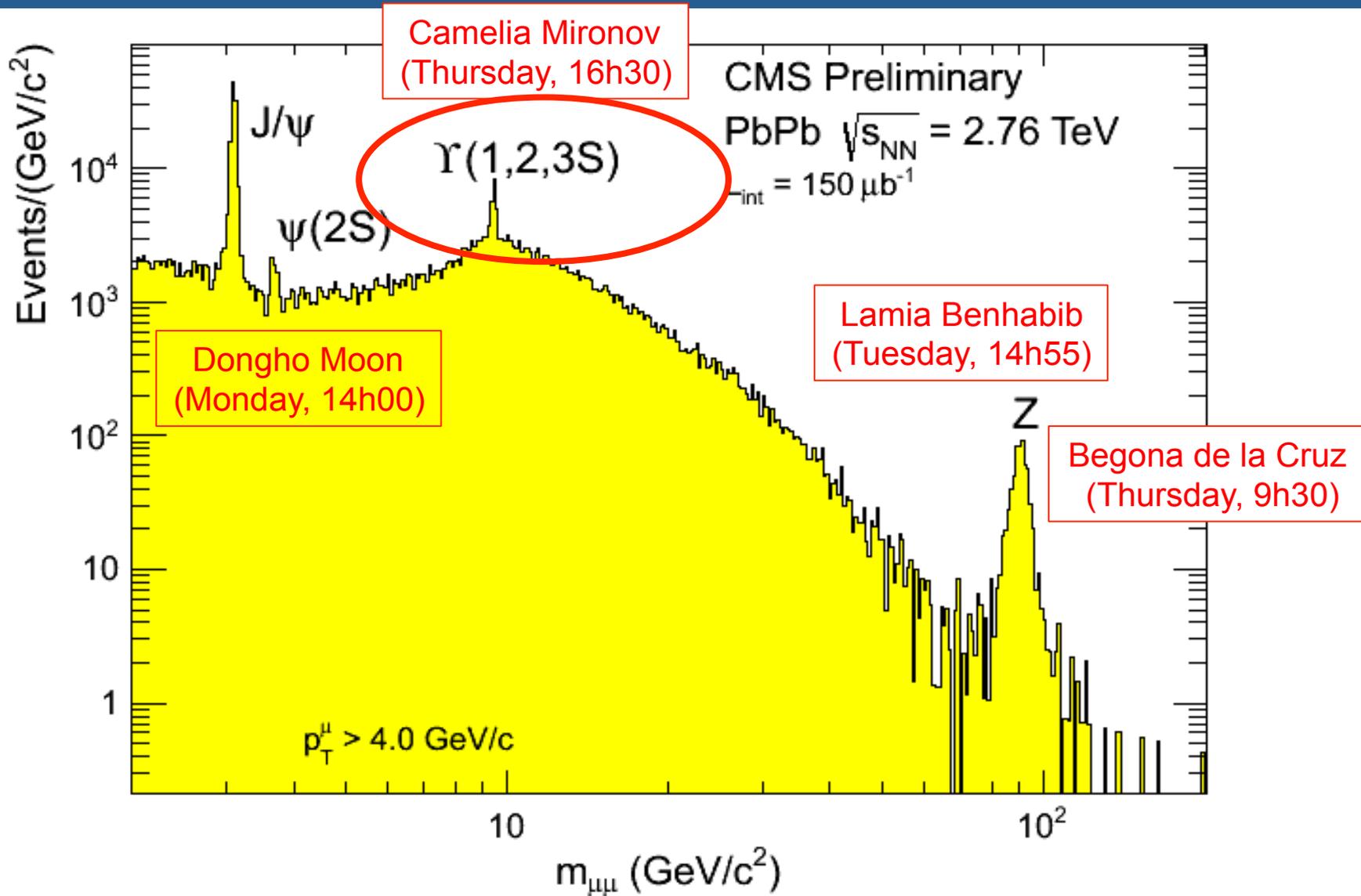


- Muons need to overcome magnetic field and energy loss in absorber
  - minimum total momentum  $p \sim 3-5$  GeV/c to reach muon station
- **Limits  $J/\psi$  acceptance:**
  - mid-rapidity:  $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c
  - forward:  $p_T > 3$  GeV/c
- **$\Upsilon$  acceptance:**
  - $p_T > 0$  GeV/c for all rapidity

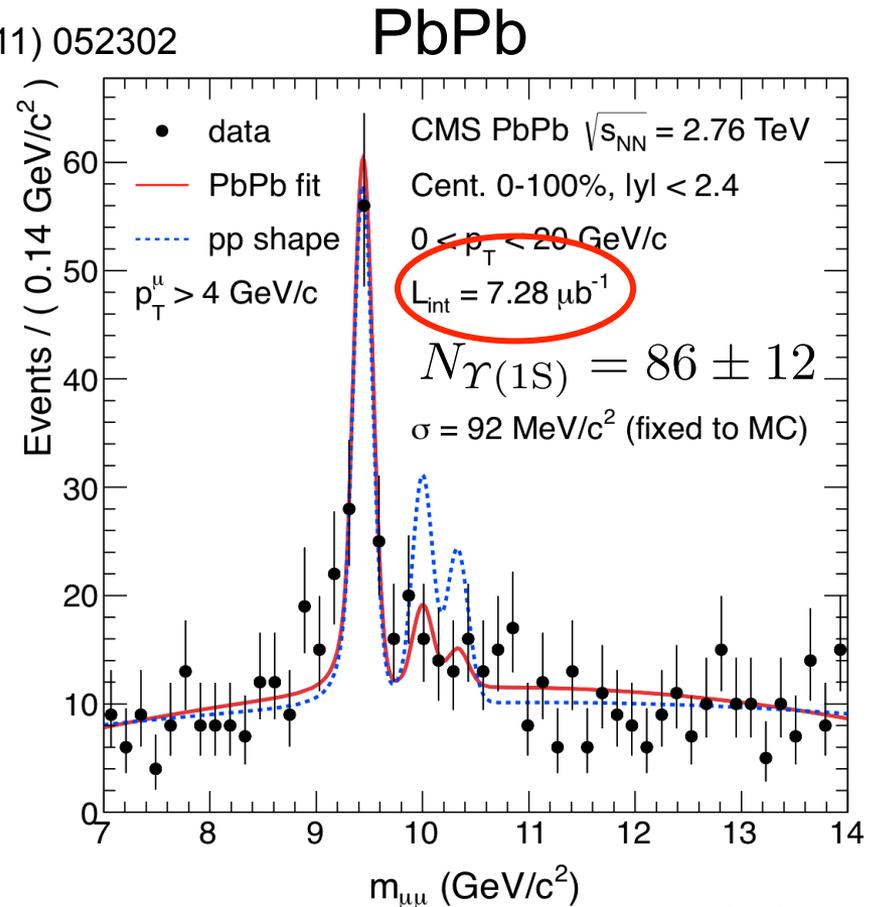
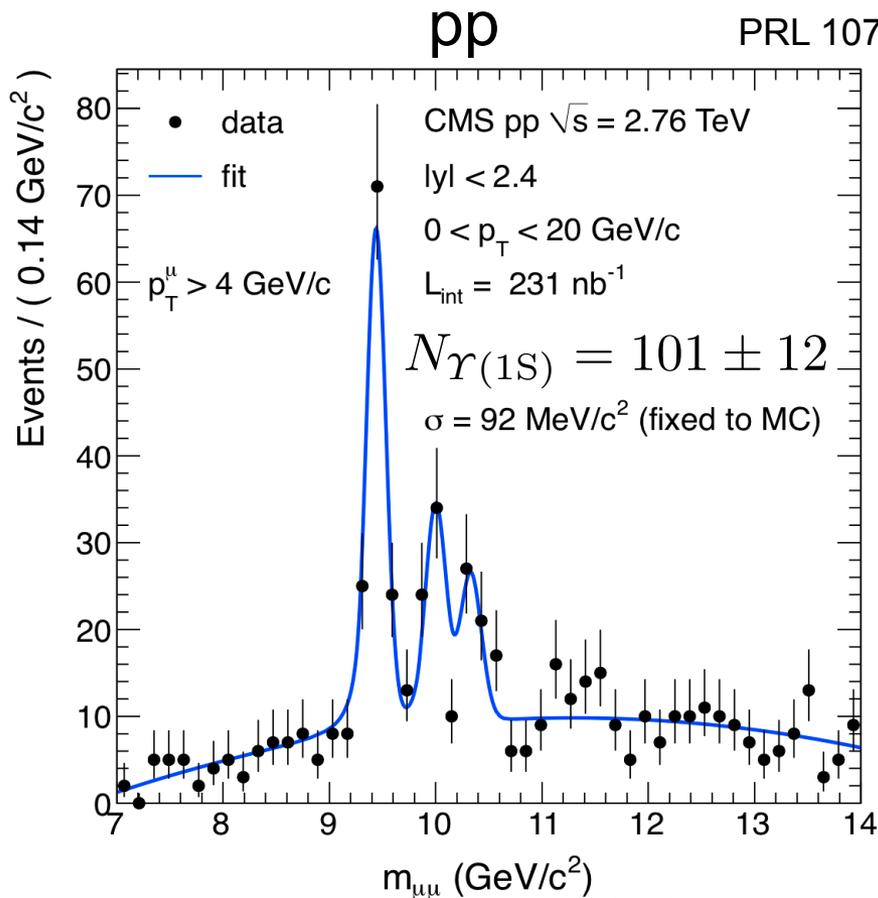
# Muon Pairs in PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV



# Muon Pairs in PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV



# Bottomonia: with 2010 data

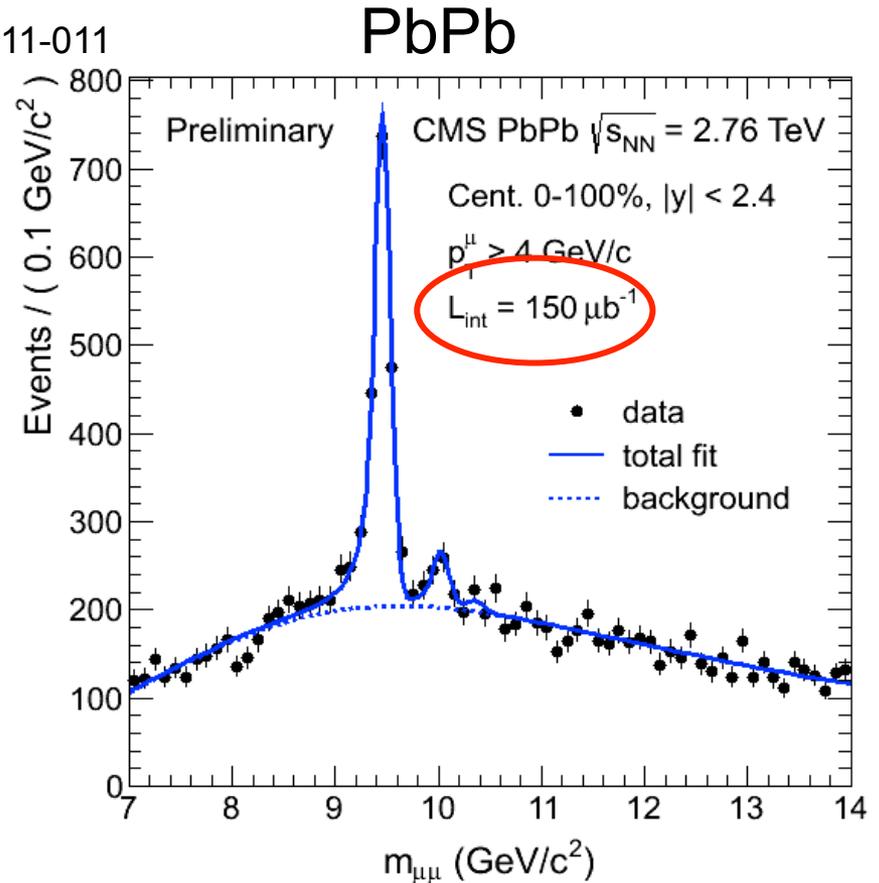
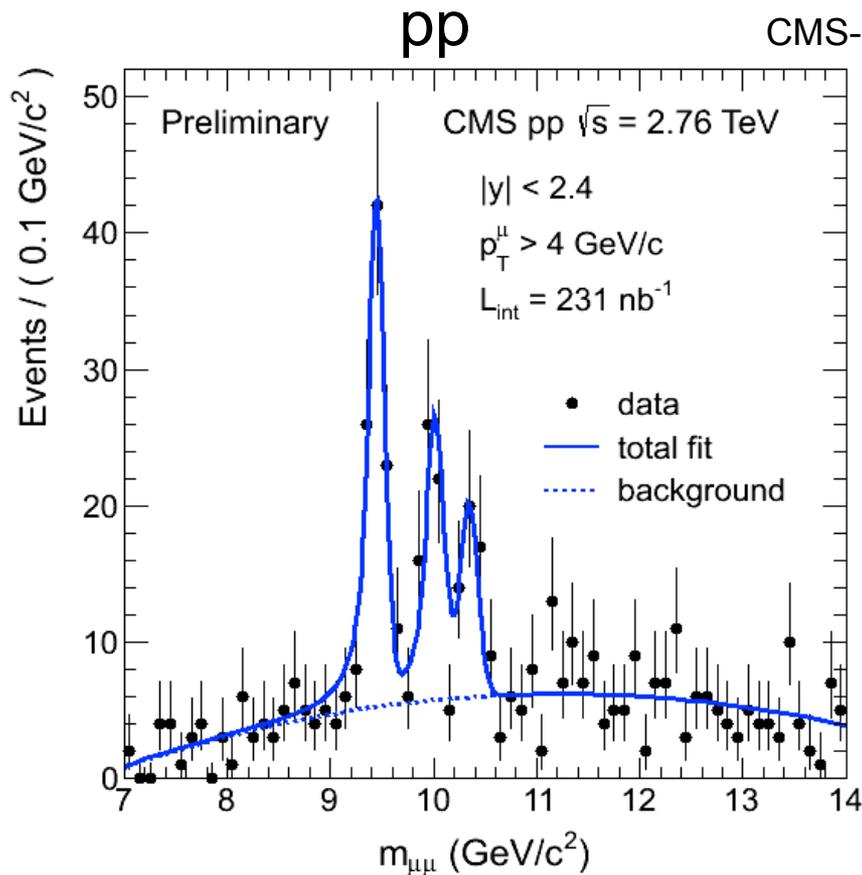


$$N_{\gamma(2S+3S)}/N_{\gamma(1S)}|_{\text{pp}} = 0.78_{-0.14}^{+0.16} \pm 0.02$$

$$N_{\gamma(2S+3S)}/N_{\gamma(1S)}|_{\text{PbPb}} = 0.24_{-0.12}^{+0.13} \pm 0.02$$

$$\frac{N_{\gamma(2S+3S)}/N_{\gamma(1S)}|_{\text{PbPb}}}{N_{\gamma(2S+3S)}/N_{\gamma(1S)}|_{\text{pp}}} = 0.31_{-0.15}^{+0.19} \pm 0.03$$

# Bottomonia: with 2011 data



$$N_{R(2S)}/N_{R(1S)}|_{pp} = 0.56 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.01$$

$$N_{R(3S)}/N_{R(1S)}|_{pp} = 0.21 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$$

$$N_{R(2S)}/N_{R(1S)}|_{PbPb} = 0.12 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$$

$$N_{R(3S)}/N_{R(1S)}|_{PbPb} < 0.07$$

Ratios not corrected for acceptance and efficiency

# $\Upsilon(nS) / \Upsilon(1S)$ Double Ratio

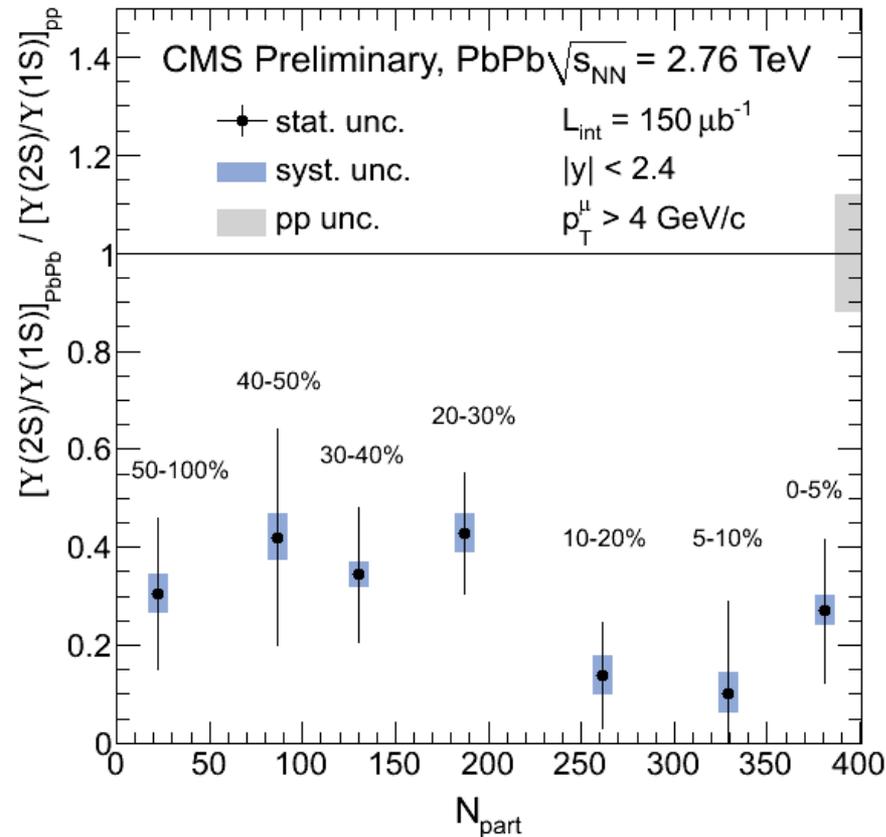
- Separated  $\Upsilon(2S)$  and  $\Upsilon(3S)$
- Measured  $\Upsilon(2S)$  double ratio vs. centrality
  - centrality integrated:

$$\frac{N_{\Upsilon(2S)} / N_{\Upsilon(1S)} |_{\text{PbPb}}}{N_{\Upsilon(2S)} / N_{\Upsilon(1S)} |_{\text{pp}}} = 0.21 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$$

- no strong centrality dependence

- Upper limit on  $\Upsilon(3S)$ 
  - centrality integrated:

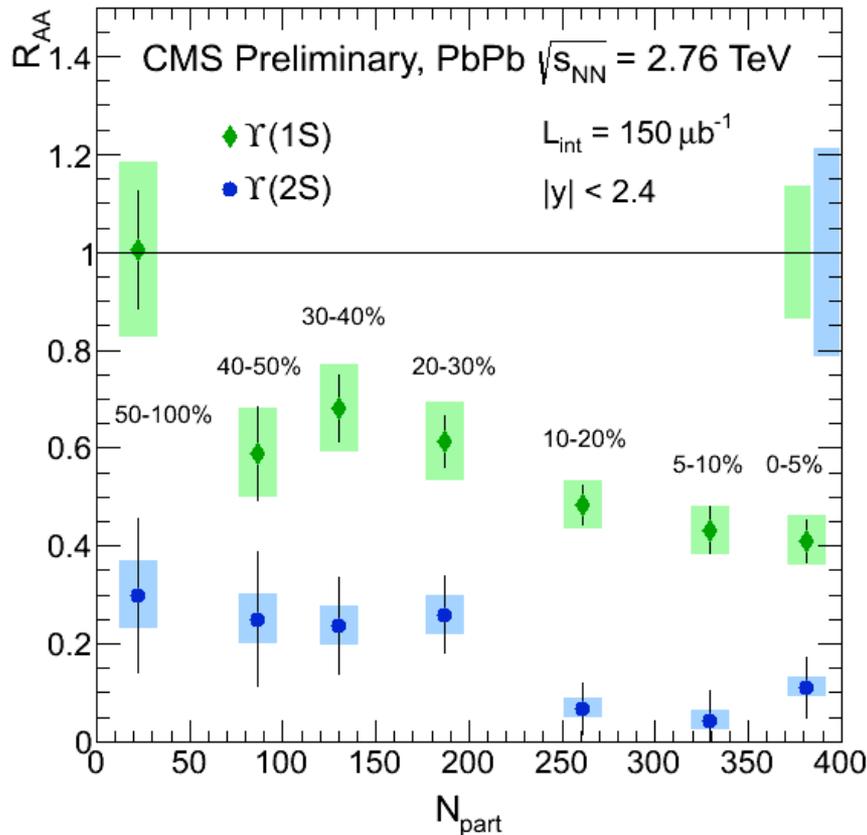
$$\frac{N_{\Upsilon(3S)} / N_{\Upsilon(1S)} |_{\text{PbPb}}}{N_{\Upsilon(3S)} / N_{\Upsilon(1S)} |_{\text{pp}}} < 0.1 \text{ (95\% C.L.)}$$



CMS-HIN-11-011

# $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ $R_{AA}$

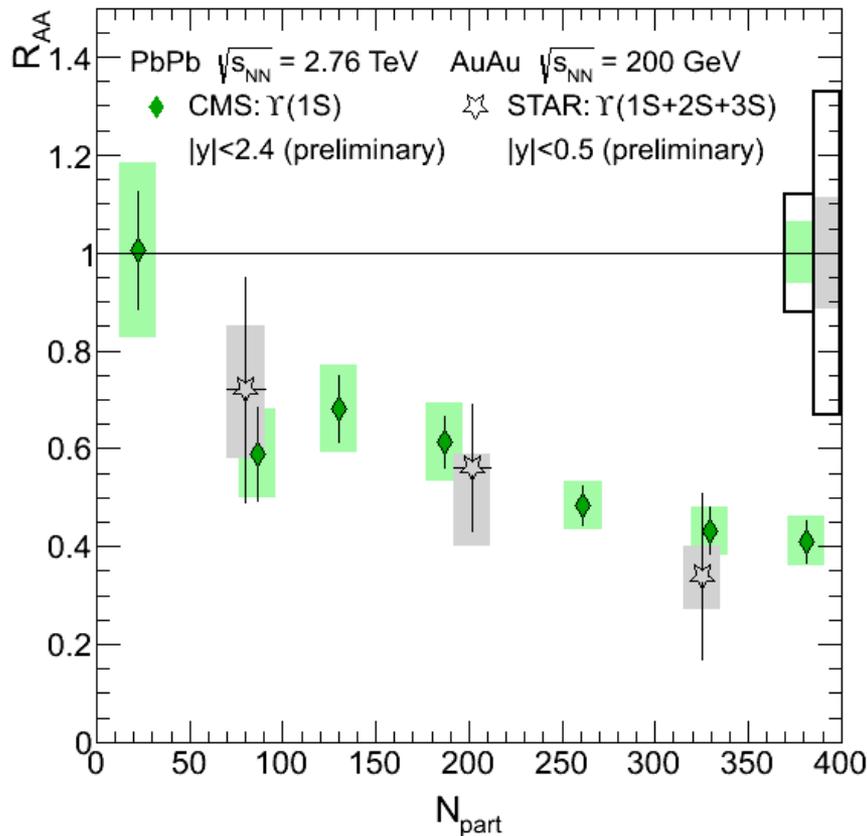
$$R_{AA} = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{pp}}{T_{AA} N_{MB}} \frac{N_{PbPb}(\Upsilon(nS))}{N_{pp}(\Upsilon(nS))} \frac{\varepsilon_{pp}}{\varepsilon_{PbPb}}$$



CMS-HIN-11-011

- In 2010 ( $7.28 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ ):
  - only  $\Upsilon(1S)$   $R_{AA}$  in 3 centrality bins
  - JHEP 1205 (2012) 063
- In 2011 ( $150 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ ):
  - $\Upsilon(1S)$   $R_{AA}$  in 7 centrality bins
  - **first results on  $\Upsilon(2S)$   $R_{AA}$**
  - clear suppression of  $\Upsilon(2S)$
  - $\Upsilon(1S)$  suppression consistent with excited state suppression (~50% feed down)

# Comparison to RHIC



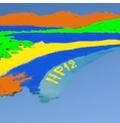
- STAR measured  $R_{AA}$  of  $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$  combined
  - arXiv:1109.3891
  - min. bias value:

$$R_{AA}(\Upsilon(1S + 2S + 3S)) = 0.56 \pm 0.21^{+0.08}_{-0.16}$$

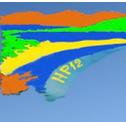
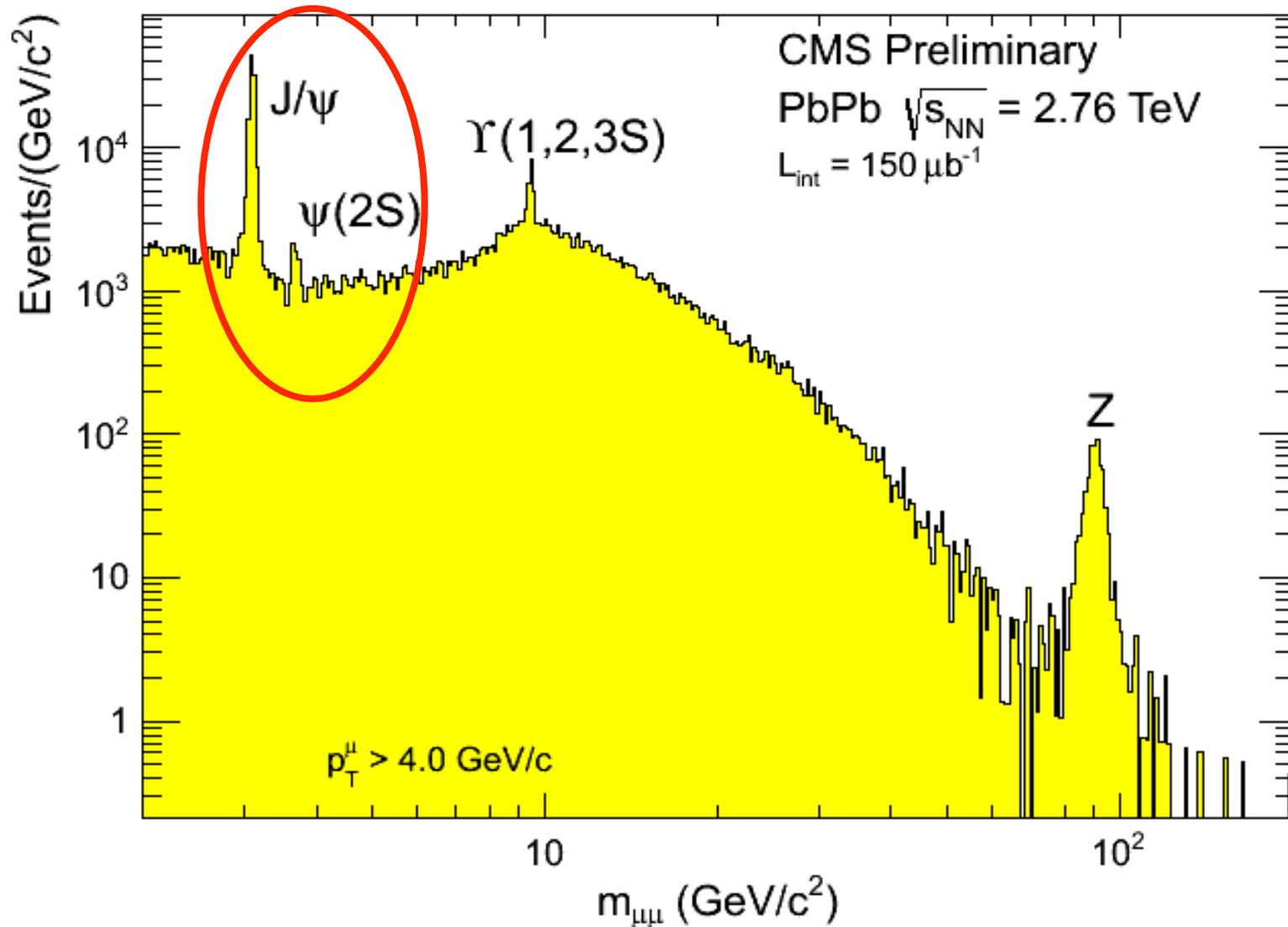
- CMS: separate  $R_{AA}$  for  $\Upsilon(1S)$  and  $\Upsilon(2S)$ 
  - can calculate min. bias  $R_{AA}$  of  $\Upsilon(1S+2S+3S)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{AA}(\Upsilon(1S + 2S + 3S)) &= R_{AA}(\Upsilon(1S)) \times \frac{1 + \Upsilon(2S + 3S)/\Upsilon(1S)|_{\text{PbPb}}}{1 + \Upsilon(2S + 3S)/\Upsilon(1S)|_{\text{pp}}} \\
 &= 0.53 \times \frac{1 + 0.19}{1 + 0.97} \approx 0.32
 \end{aligned}$$

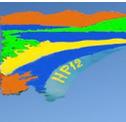
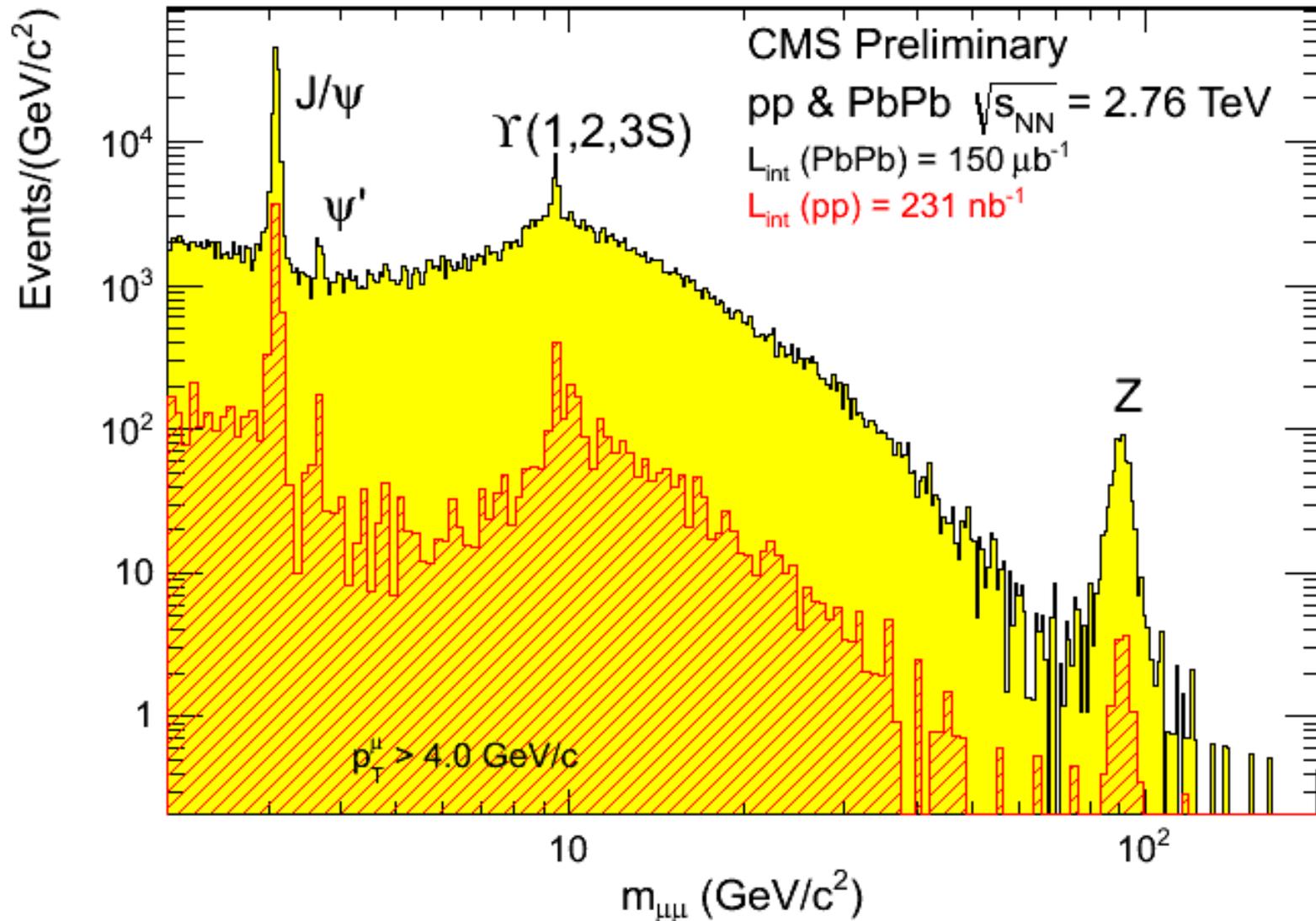
CMS-HIN-11-011



# Muon Pairs in PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV



# PbPb vs. pp at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV



# J/ψ in PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV

## Inclusive J/ψ

Prompt J/ψ

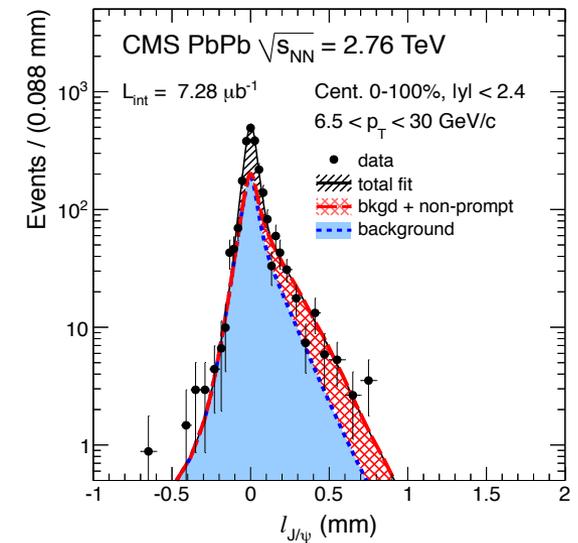
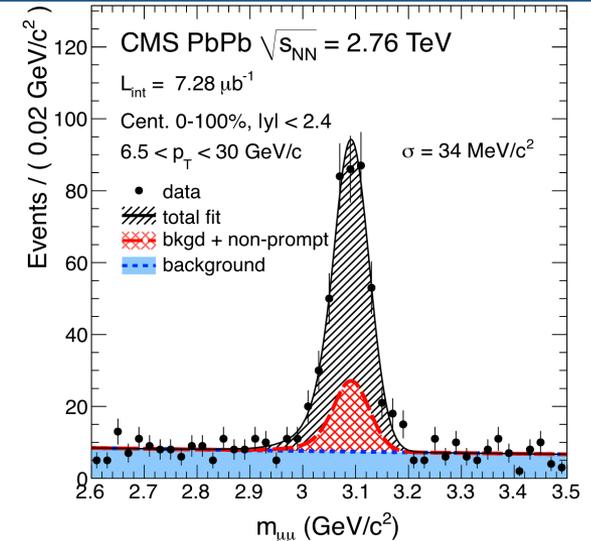
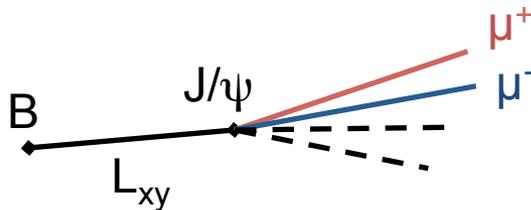
Non-Prompt J/ψ  
from B decays

Direct J/ψ

Feed-down  
from  $\psi'$  and  $\chi_c$

- Reconstruct  $\mu^+\mu^-$  vertex
- Simultaneous fit of  $\mu^+\mu^-$  mass and pseudo-proper decay length

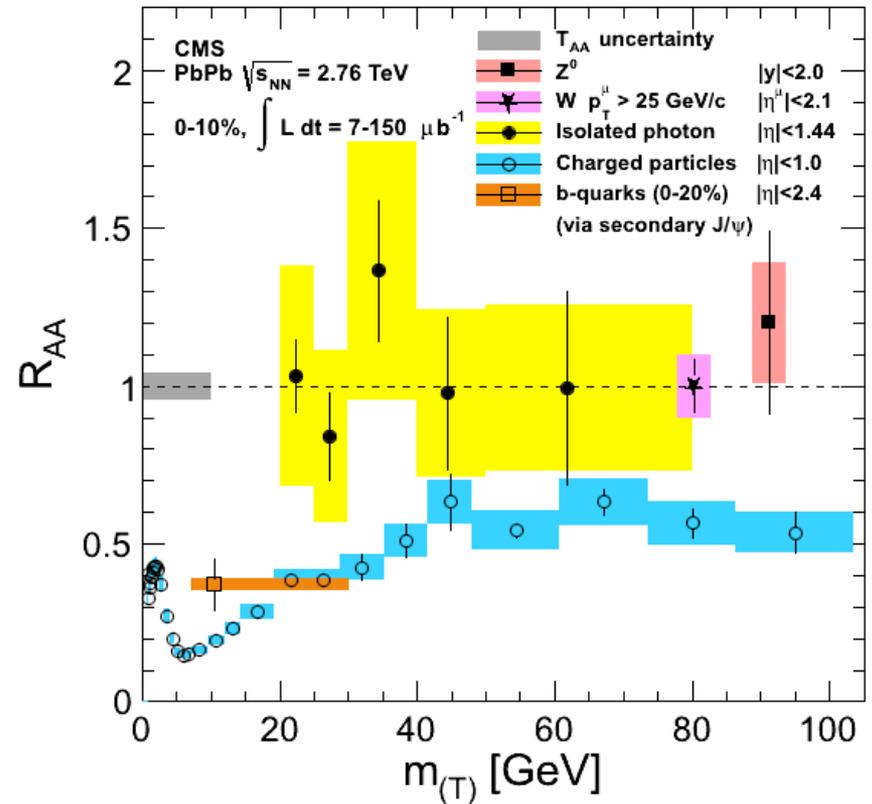
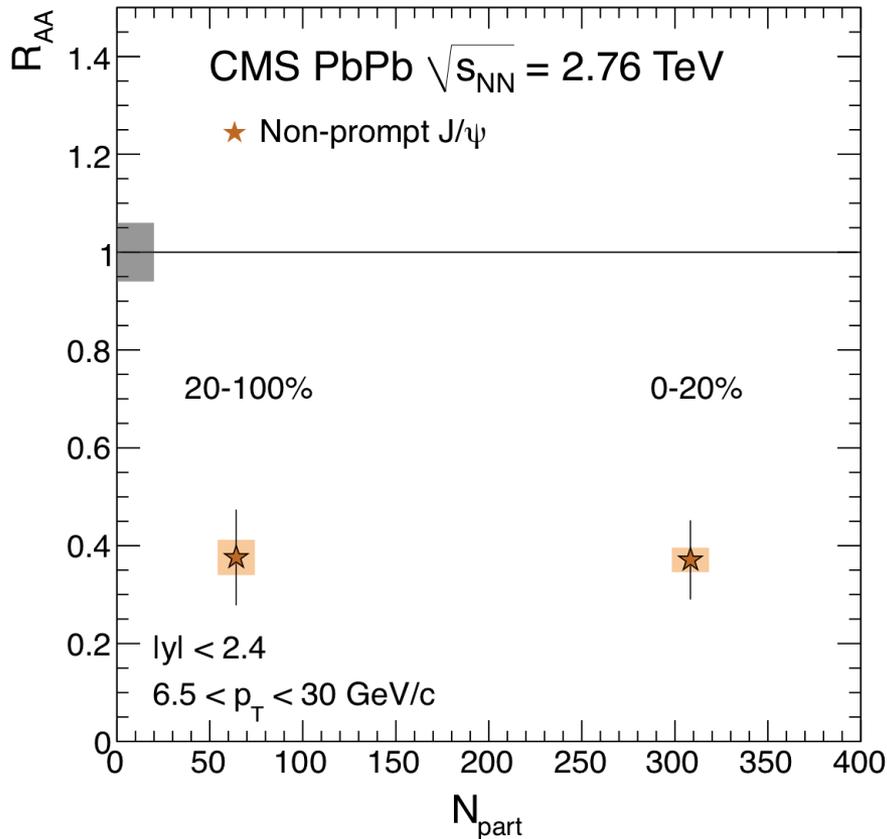
$$\ell_{J/\psi} = L_{xy} \frac{m_{J/\psi}}{p_T}$$



JHEP 1205 (2012) 063

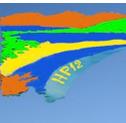
# Open heavy-flavour: $B \rightarrow J/\psi$

JHEP 1205 (2012) 063

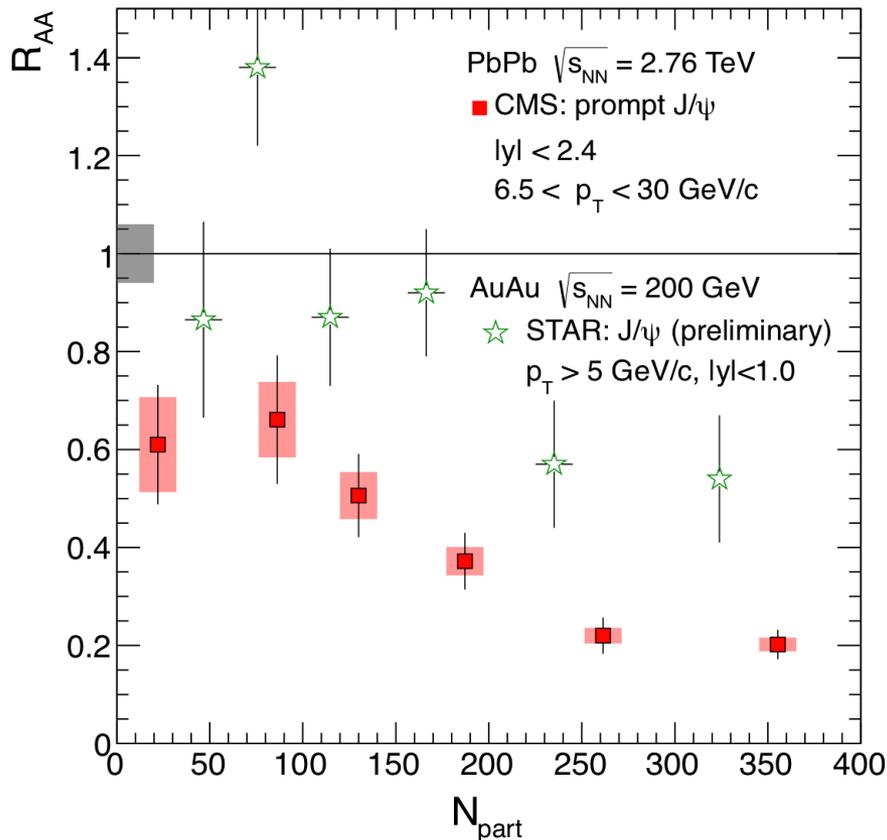


- Suppression of non-prompt  $J/\psi$  observed in PbPb
  - indication of high- $p_T$  b-quark quenching
  - with 2011 data: will study centrality dependence

PRL 106 (2011) 212301  
 arXiv:1205.6334  
 PLB 710 (2012) 256  
 EPJ C 72 (2012) 1945  
 JHEP 1205 (2012) 063



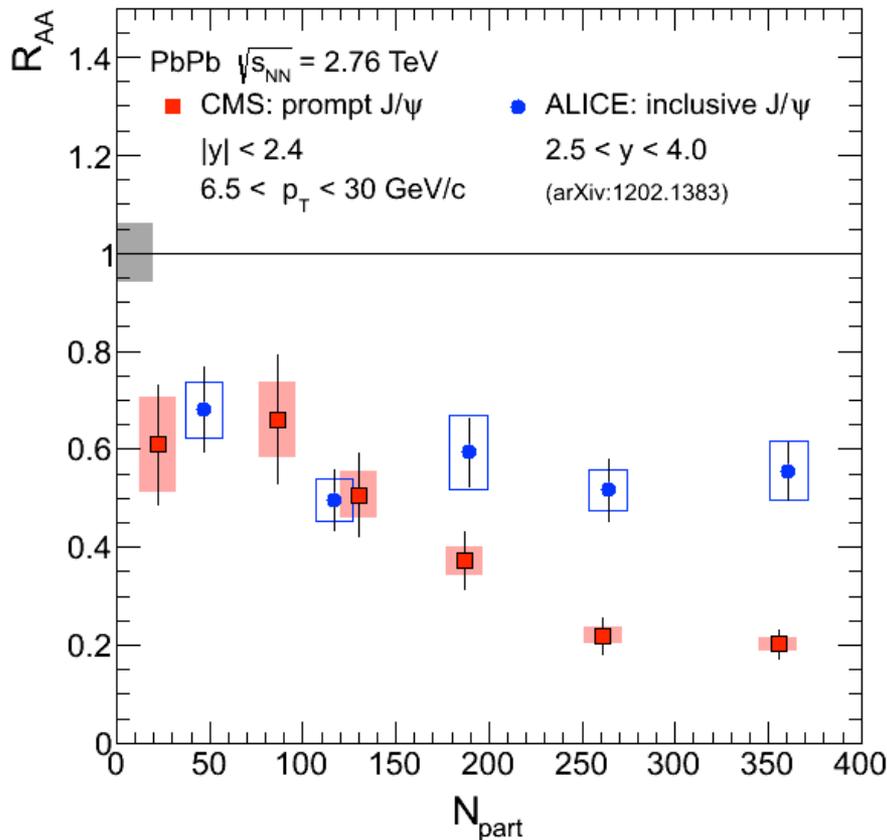
# Prompt $J/\psi$ at high $p_T$ : RHIC - LHC



JHEP 1205 (2012) 063

- Prompt  $J/\psi$ 
  - $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c &  $|y| < 2.4$
  - in 0–10% centrality:  
suppressed by factor 5
  - in 50–100%:  
suppressed by factor  $\sim 1.6$
- STAR
  - $p_T > 5$  GeV/c &  $|y| < 1$
  - less suppression at RHIC

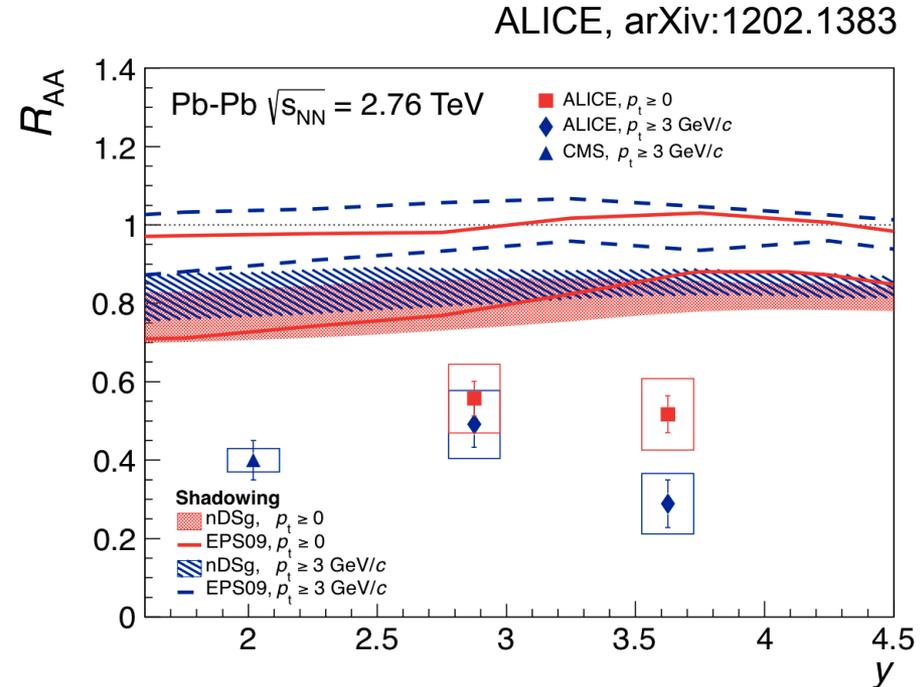
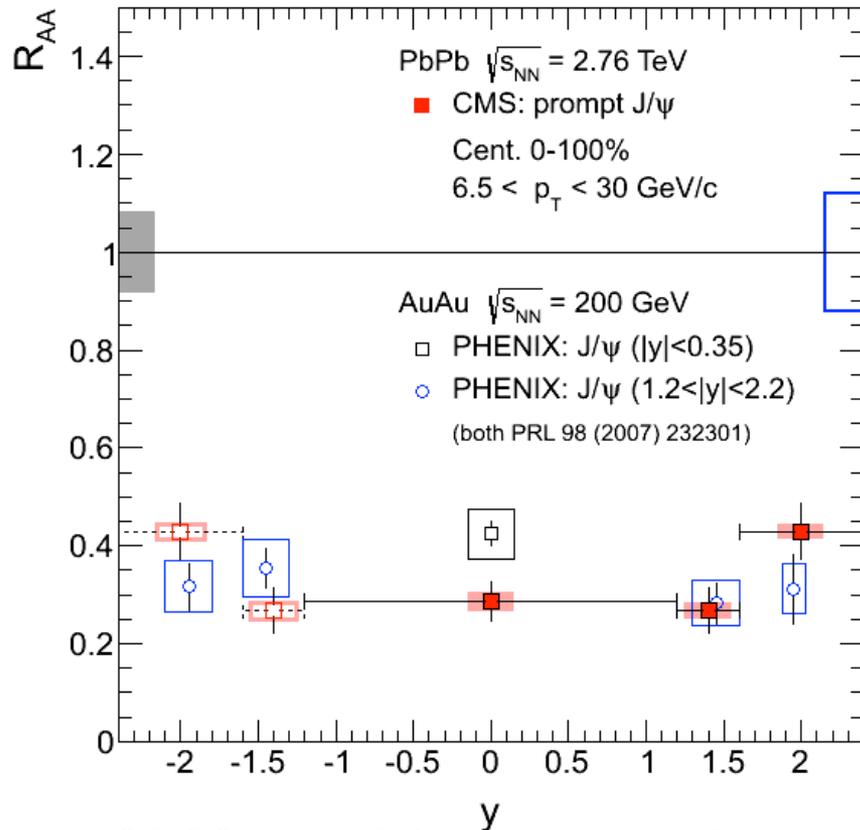
# Prompt $J/\psi$ at the LHC: ALICE - CMS



JHEP 1205 (2012) 063

- Prompt  $J/\psi$ 
  - $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c &  $|y| < 2.4$
  - in 0–10% centrality: suppressed by factor 5
  - in 50–100%: suppressed by factor  $\sim 1.6$
- ALICE (inclusive  $J/\psi$ )
  - $p_T > 0$  GeV/c &  $2.5 < y < 4$
  - less suppression at forward rapidity, low  $p_T$
  - includes  $\sim 10\%$  b-fraction: prompt  $R_{AA}$  could drop 11%

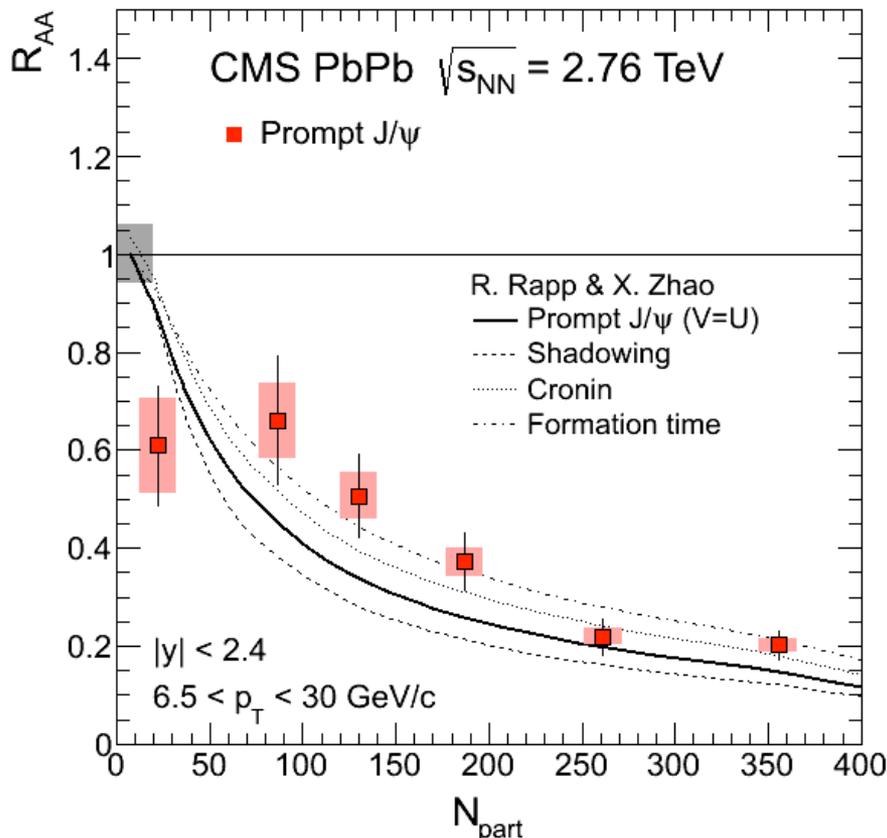
# J/ψ vs. rapidity



- CMS: rapidity dependence opposite to PHENIX
  - but PHENIX is low  $p_T$
- CMS measured at  $1.6 < |y| < 2.4$  also to lower  $p_T$  ( $p_T > 3$  GeV/c)
  - consistent with ALICE forward low  $p_T$  results

# Prompt $J/\psi$ : Model Comparison

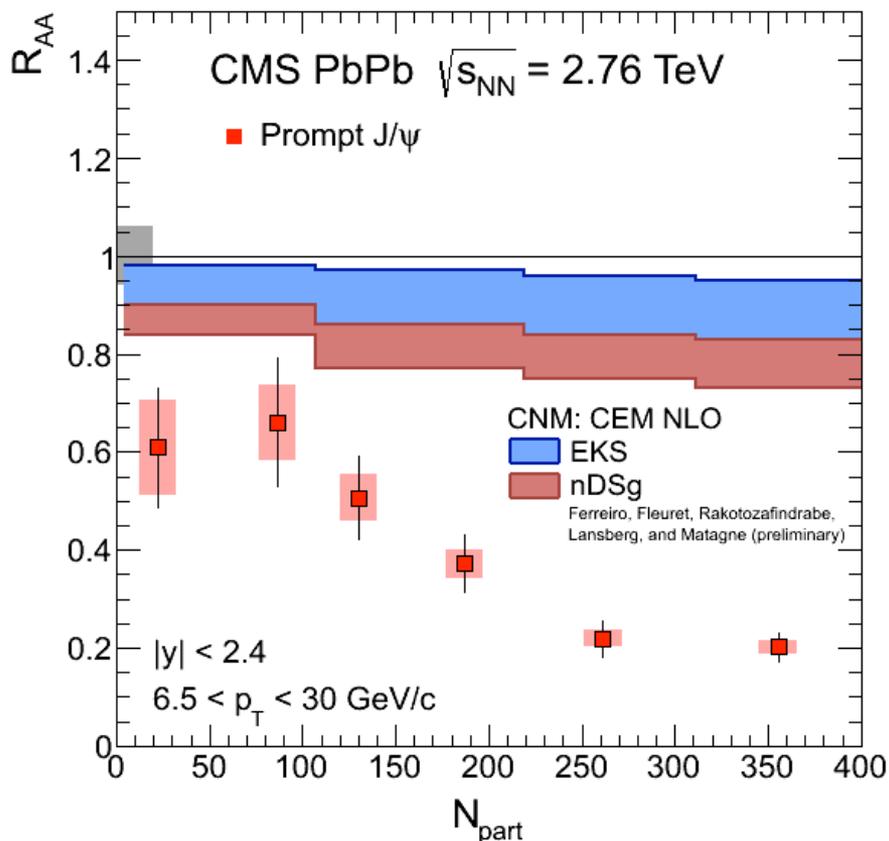
- Prompt  $J/\psi$ 
  - $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c &  $|y| < 2.4$
  - in 0–10% centrality: suppressed by factor 5
  - in 50–100%: suppressed by factor  $\sim 1.6$
- Recombination effects:
  - expected to be small at high  $p_T$



Zhao & Rapp, NPA 859 (2011) 114  
+ private communication

# Prompt $J/\psi$ : CNM Effects

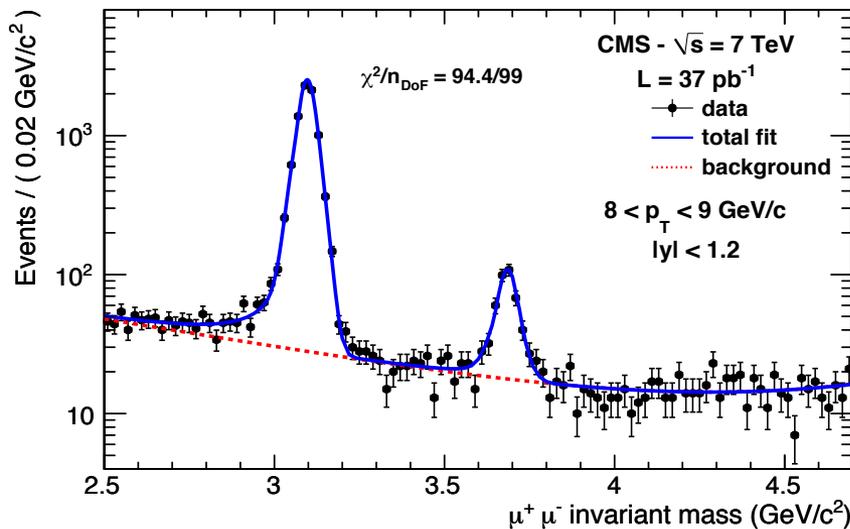
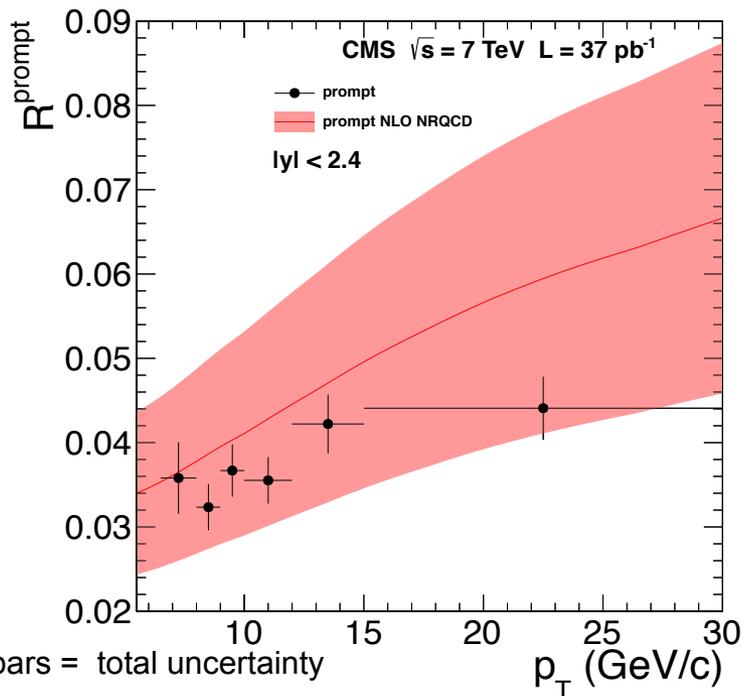
- Prompt  $J/\psi$ 
  - $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c:
  - in 0–10% centrality: suppressed by factor 5
  - in 50–100%: suppressed by factor  $\sim 1.6$
- Cold nuclear matter effects
  - work in progress to estimate (anti)shadowing contributions
  - relatively small at high  $p_T$



Ferreiro et al.  
(preliminary)

# $\psi(2S)$ in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

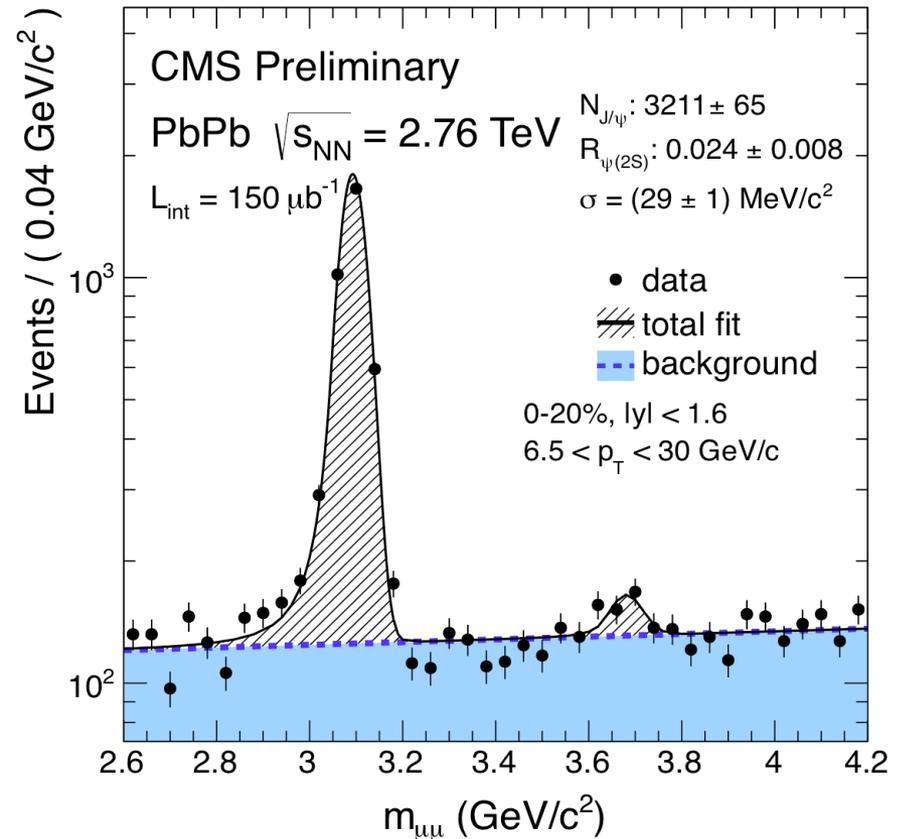
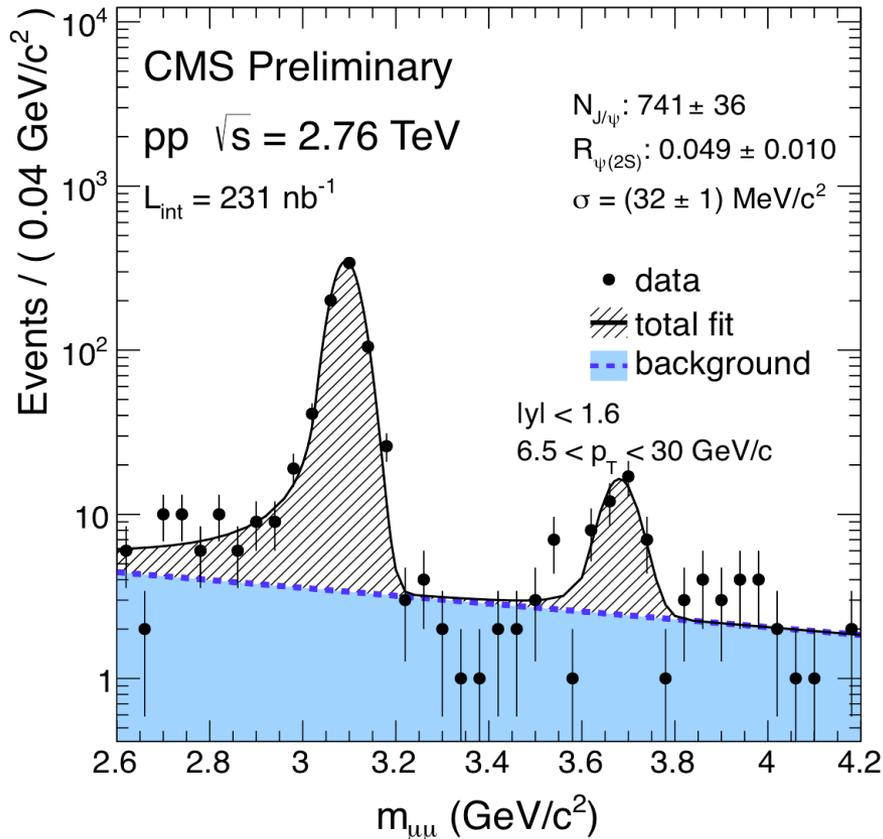
JHEP 1202 (2012) 011



- CMS measured  $\psi(2S)$  cross section in pp at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV
- $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$  cross-section ratio  $\sim 0.035$  at  $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c
- Uncertainties on theory larger than experimental uncertainties

Carlos Lourenco  
(Tuesday, 14h15)

# $\psi(2S)$ in pp & PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV



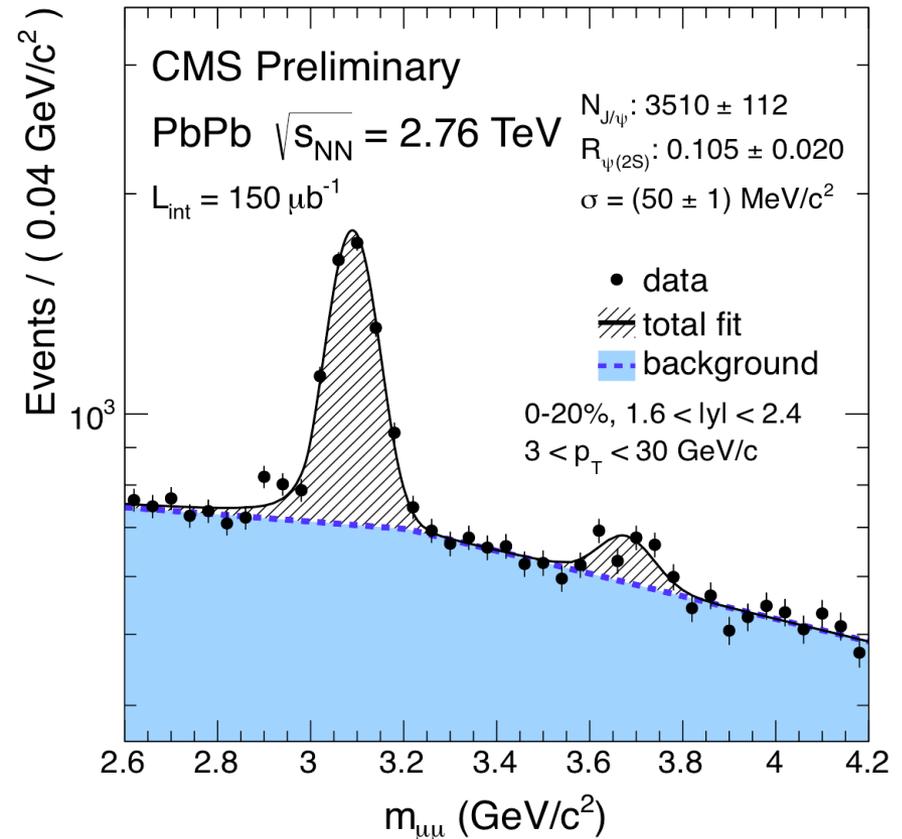
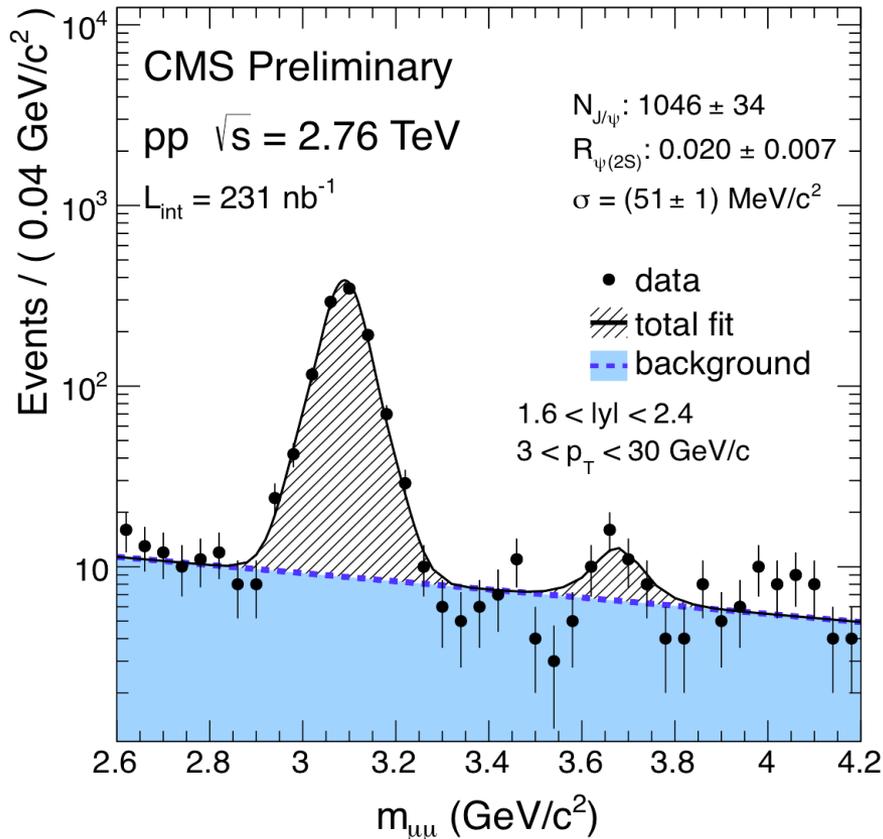
- Raw yield ratio of  $\psi(2S)$  /  $J/\psi$ :  $R_{\psi(2S)}$

- For  $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c and  $|y| < 1.6$ :

$R_{\psi(2S)}$  in 0–20% PbPb  $\sim 2\times$  smaller than in pp

CMS-HIN-12-007

# $\psi(2S)$ in pp & PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV



- Raw yield ratio of  $\psi(2S)$  /  $J/\psi$ :  $R_{\psi(2S)}$

- For  $p_T > 3$  GeV/c and  $1.6 < |y| < 2.4$ :

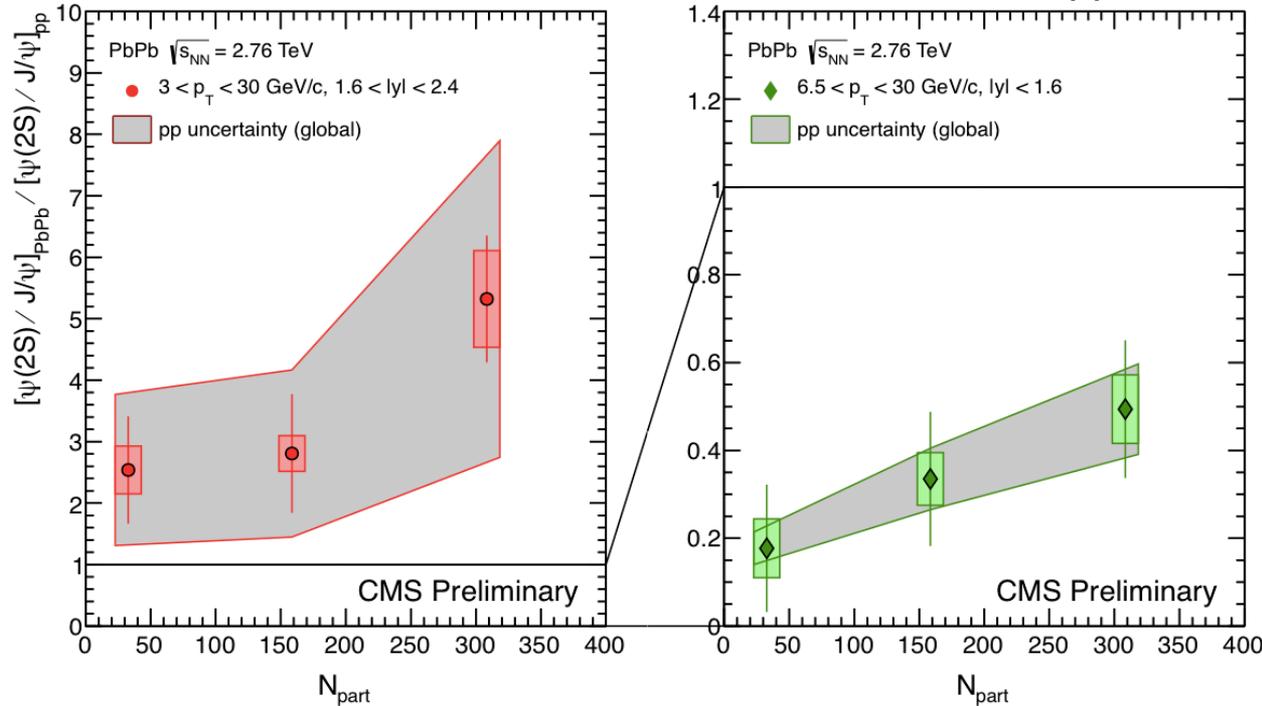
$R_{\psi(2S)}$  in 0–20% PbPb  $\sim 5\times$  larger than in pp

CMS-HIN-12-007

# $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ Double Ratio

CMS-HIN-12-007

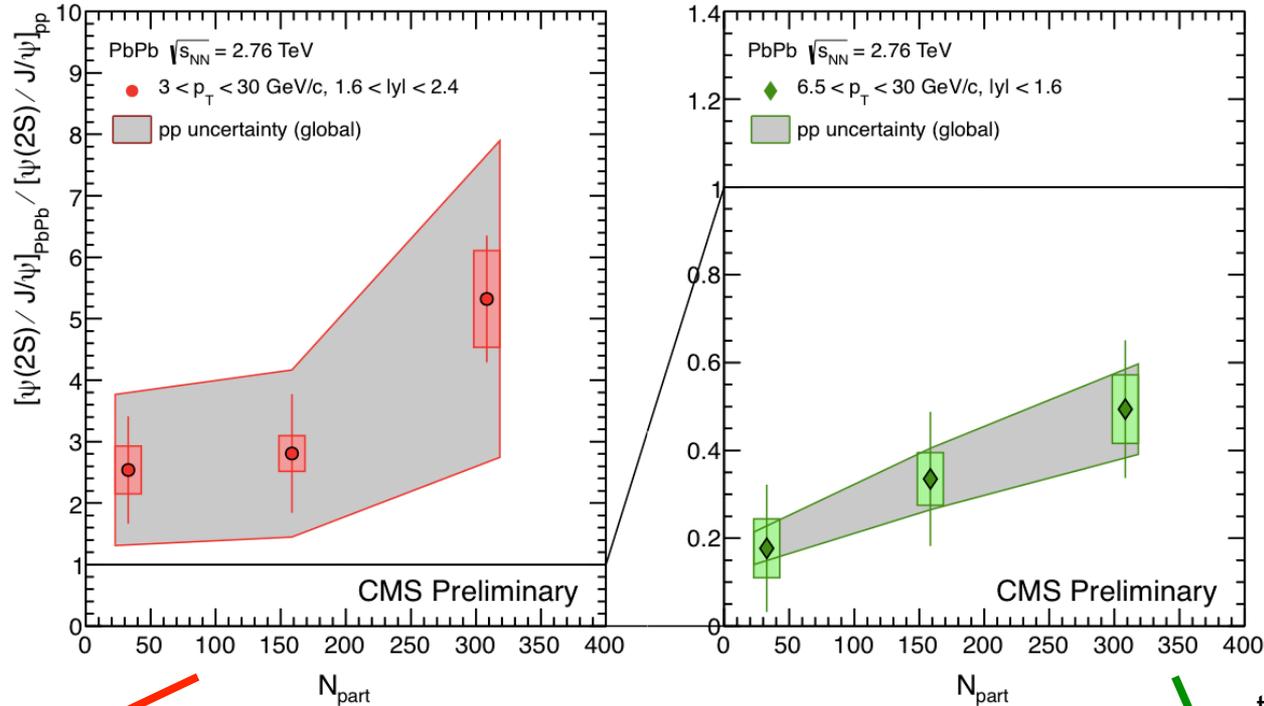
- Double ratio of  $[\psi(2S) / J/\psi]_{\text{PbPb}} / [\psi(2S) / J/\psi]_{\text{pp}}$



- For  $p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $1.6 < |y| < 2.4$ :
  - large uncertainties on pp
  - Indication of  $\psi(2S)$  being less suppressed than  $J/\psi$ , but need more statistics (in particular pp)!
- For  $p_T > 6.5 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $|y| < 1.6$ :
  - $\psi(2S)$  are more suppressed than  $J/\psi$

# $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ Double Ratio

CMS-HIN-12-007



$$R_{AA}(\psi(2S)) = \frac{N_{\psi(2S)}/N_{J/\psi}|_{\text{PbPb}}}{N_{\psi(2S)}/N_{J/\psi}|_{\text{pp}}} \times R_{AA}(J/\psi)$$

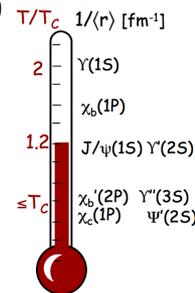
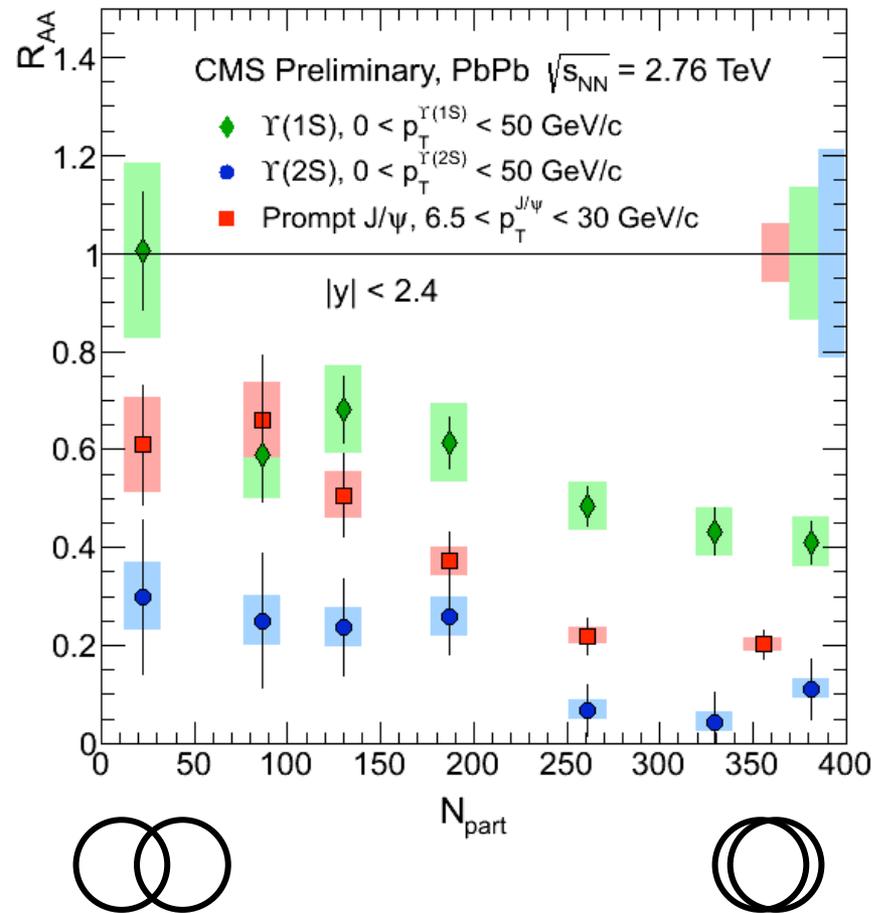
take  $R_{AA}(J/\psi)$  from  
JHEP 1205 (2012) 063

$$R_{AA}^{0-100\%}(\psi(2S)) = 1.54 \pm 0.32 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.22 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.76 \text{ (pp)}$$

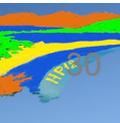
$$R_{AA}^{0-100\%}(\psi(2S)) = 0.11 \pm 0.03 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (pp)}$$

# Summary

- **First measurement of  $\Upsilon(2S)$  suppression**
  - upper limit on  $\Upsilon(3S)$  double ratio
- $\Upsilon(1S)$   $R_{AA}$  consistent with suppression of feed down from excited states ( $\sim 50\%$ )
- **High- $p_T$   $\psi(2S)$  are more suppressed than high- $p_T$   $J/\psi$** 
  - Need more pp statistics to pin down lower- $p_T$  double ratio
- **Filling the thermometer**
  - one peak at a time...

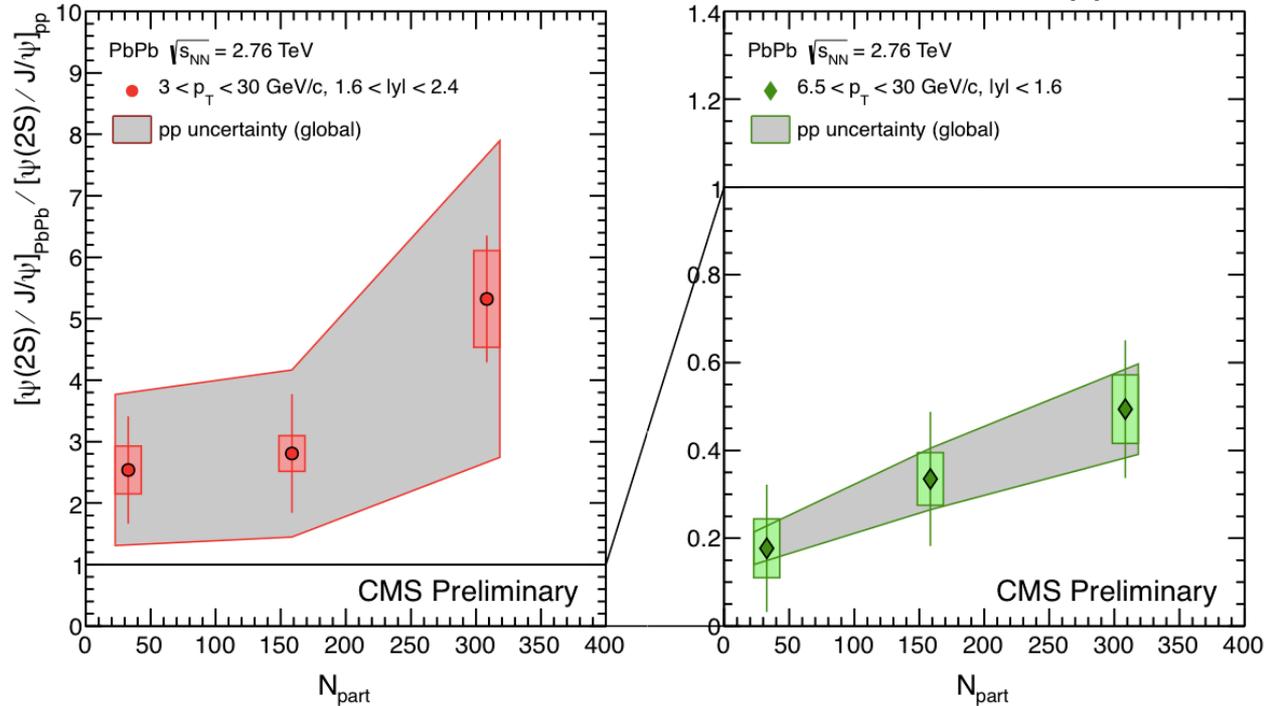


# Backup



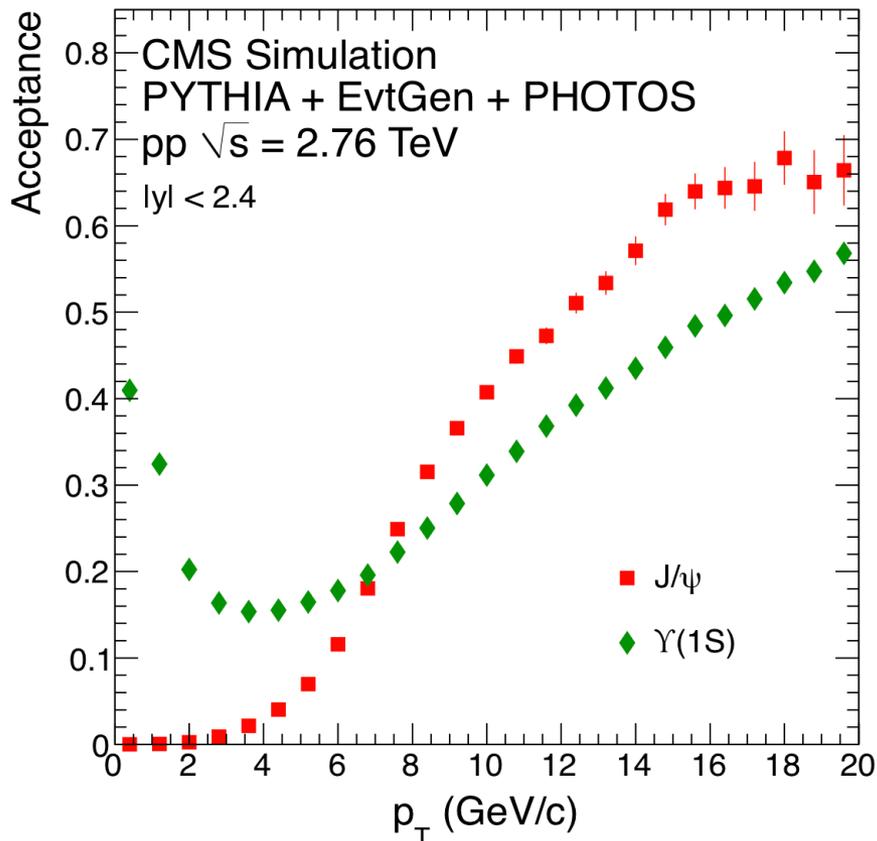
# $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ Double Ratio

- Double ratio of  $[\psi(2S) / J/\psi]_{\text{PbPb}} / [\psi(2S) / J/\psi]_{\text{pp}}$



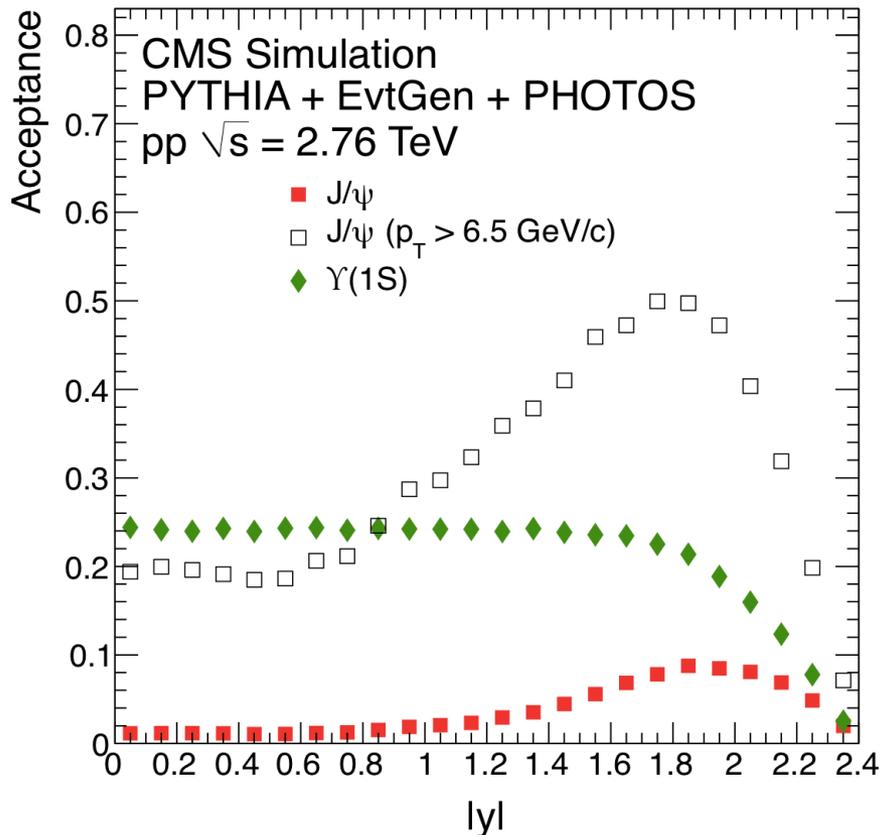
- For  $p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $1.6 < |y| < 2.4$ : large uncertainties on pp  
**Indication of  $\psi(2S)$  being less suppressed than  $J/\psi$** 
  - Significance: not more than  $2\sigma$ , work is ongoing, but we need more pp!
- For  $p_T > 6.5 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $|y| < 1.6$ :  
 $\psi(2S)$  are more suppressed than  $J/\psi$

# Dimuon Acceptance



- Muons need to overcome magnetic field and energy loss in absorber
  - minimum total momentum  $p \sim 3-5$  GeV/c to reach muon station
- **Limits  $J/\psi$  acceptance:**
  - mid-rapidity:  $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c
  - forward:  $p_T > 3$  GeV/c
- **$\Upsilon$  acceptance:**
  - $p_T > 0$  GeV/c for all rapidity

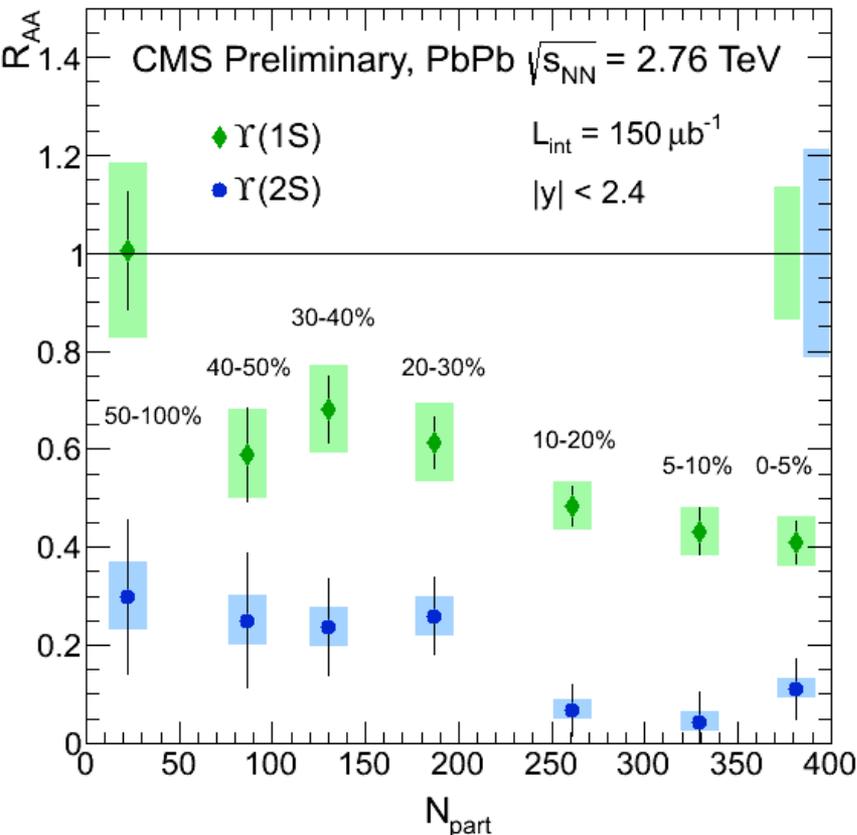
# Dimuon Acceptance



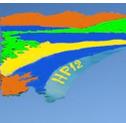
- Muons need to overcome magnetic field and energy loss in absorber
  - minimum total momentum  $p \sim 3-5$  GeV/c to reach muon station
- **Limits J/ψ acceptance:**
  - mid-rapidity:  $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c
  - forward:  $p_T > 3$  GeV/c
- **Y acceptance:**
  - $p_T > 0$  GeV/c for all rapidity

# $\Upsilon(1S)$ feed down

- CDF measured direct fraction of  $\Upsilon(1S)$  with  $p_T > 8$  GeV/c (PRL 84 (2000) 2094):
  - $(50.9 \pm 8.2$  (stat.)  $\pm 9.0$  (syst.))%
- S. Digal et al., PRD 64 (2001) 094015:
  - extrapolate to  $p_T = 0$

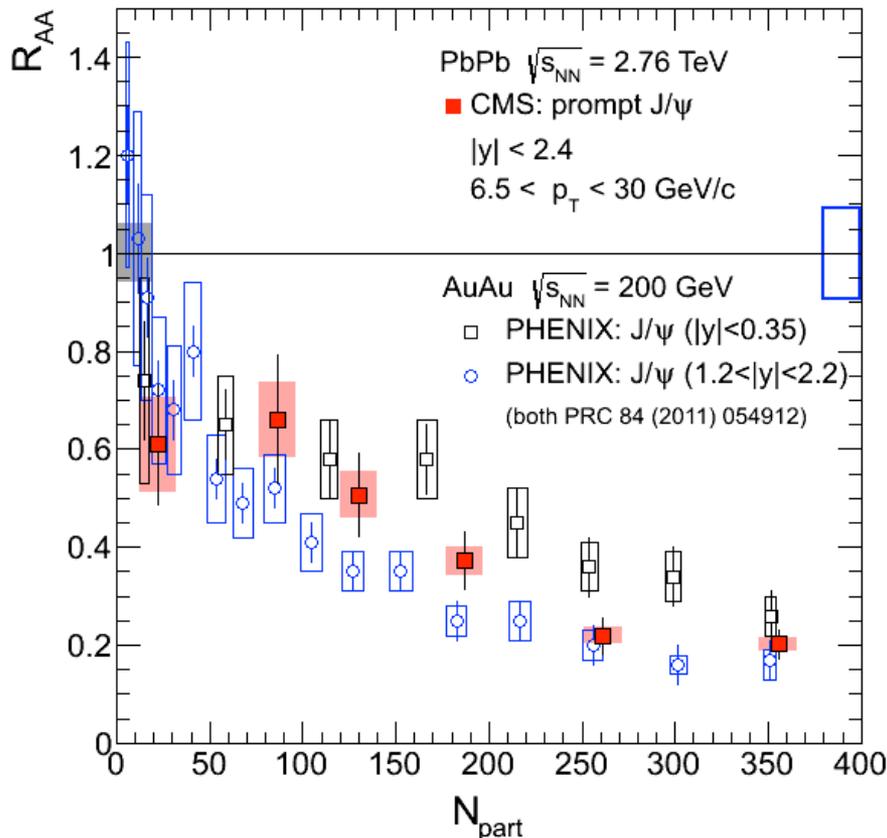


state	$f_i(\bar{p}p)$ [%]
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$52 \pm 9$
$\chi_b(1P)$	$26 \pm 7$
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$10 \pm 3$
$\chi_b(2P)$	$10 \pm 7$
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$2 \pm 0.5$
$\Upsilon$	100



# Prompt $J/\psi$ at high $p_T$ : RHIC - LHC

- Prompt  $J/\psi$ 
  - $p_T > 6.5$  GeV/c:
  - in 0–10% centrality: suppressed by factor 5
  - in 50–100%: suppressed by factor  $\sim 1.6$
- PHENIX
  - $p_T > 0$  GeV/c
  - similar suppression, though lower  $p_T$



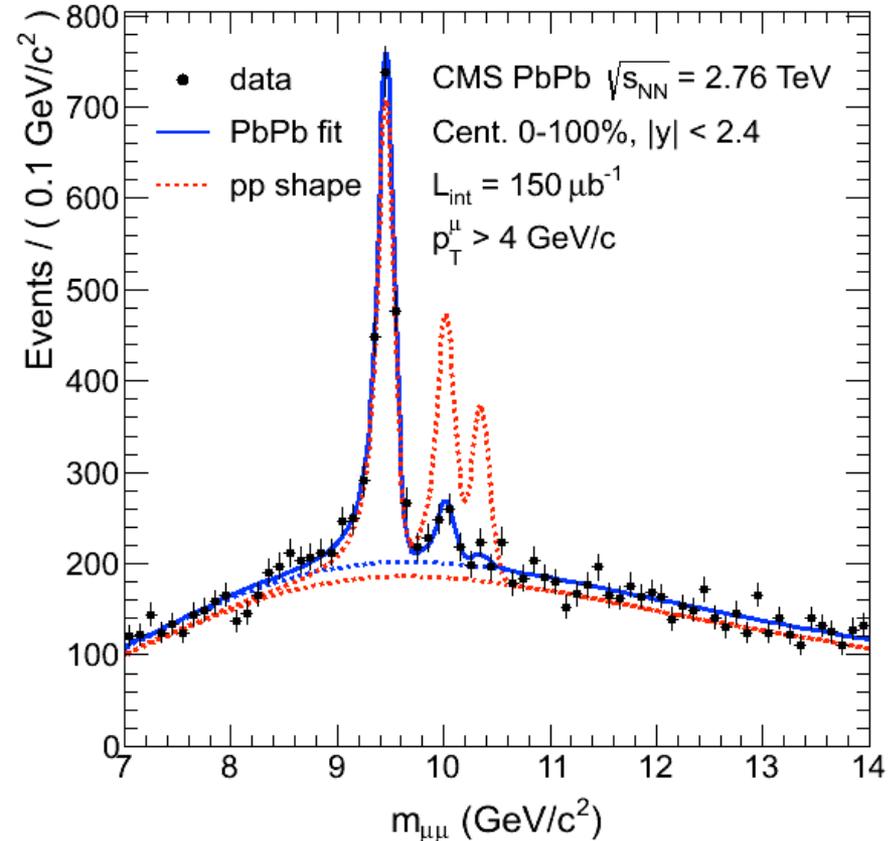
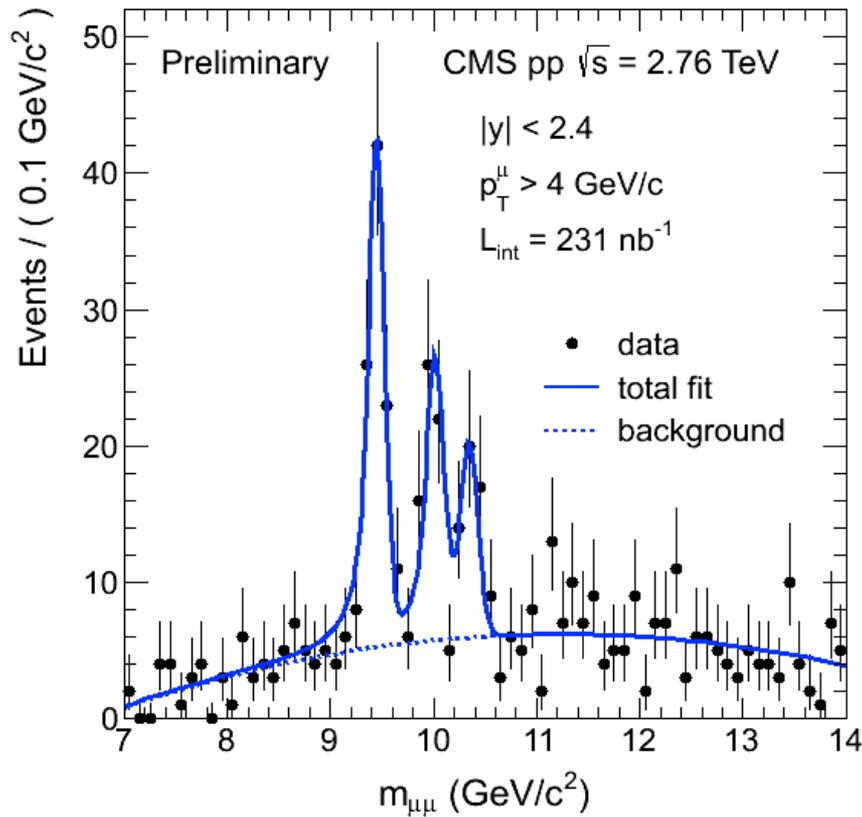
JHEP 1205 (2012) 063

# Bottomonia: with 2011 data

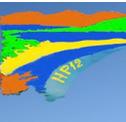
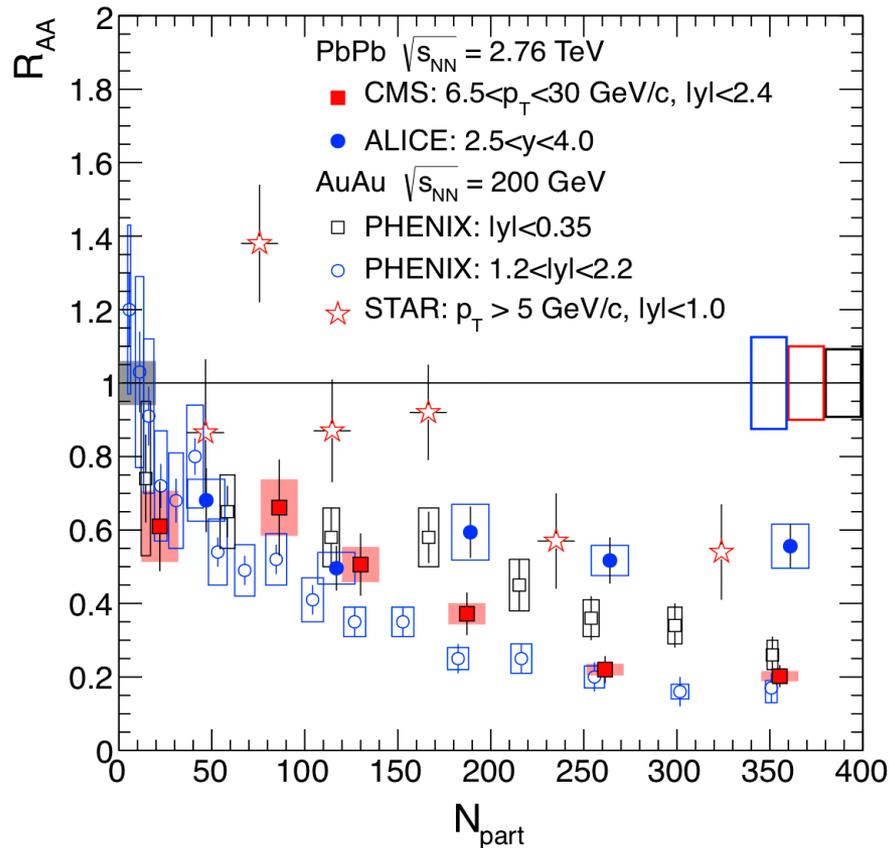
pp

CMS-HIN-11-011

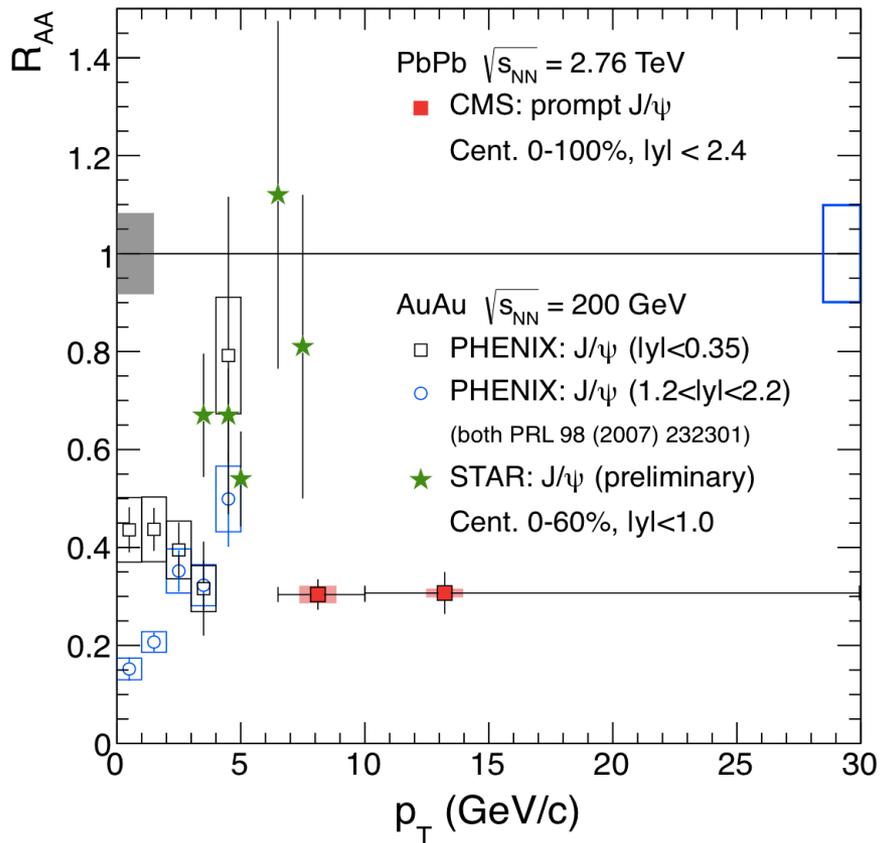
PbPb



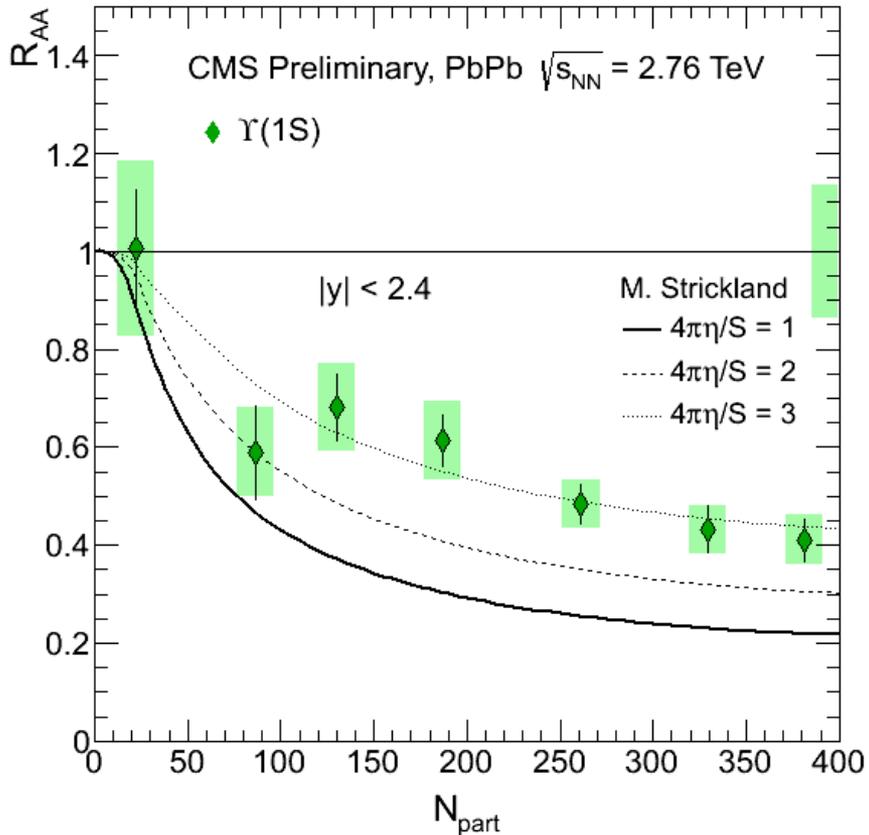
# J/ $\psi$ comparison: RHIC + LHC



# J/ψ p<sub>T</sub> dependence



# $\Upsilon(1S) R_{AA}$



- Model:
  - Strickland (PRL 107 (2011) 132301)
- Other comparisons
  - Rapp et al. (arXiv:1111.6537)
  - Song et al. (PRC 85 (2012) 014902)
  - Brezinski et al. PLB 707 (2012) 534