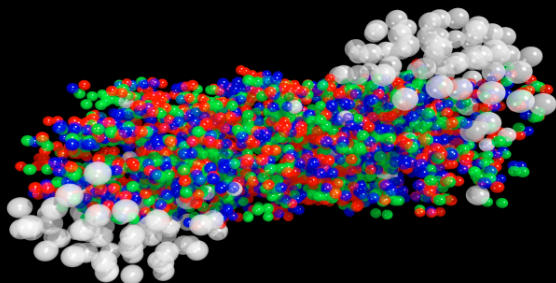




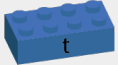


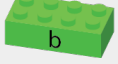
# Charmonium production in Pb-Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV with CMS

Andre Stahl  
Laboratoire Leprince-Ringuet

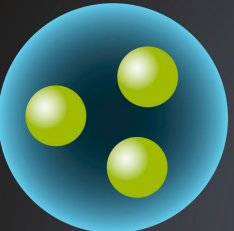


# Quantum Chromo-Dynamics

QCD is the theory of strong nuclear force, which describes the interactions between quarks and gluons

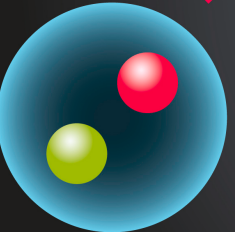
Quarks	Generation...		
	1	2	3
Up	Charm	Top	
			
Down	Strange	Bottom	
			

## Hadrons



**Baryon**  
Lifetime:  
>10<sup>30</sup> years (proton)  
≈ 15 minutes (neutron)  
<10<sup>-10</sup> seconds (others)

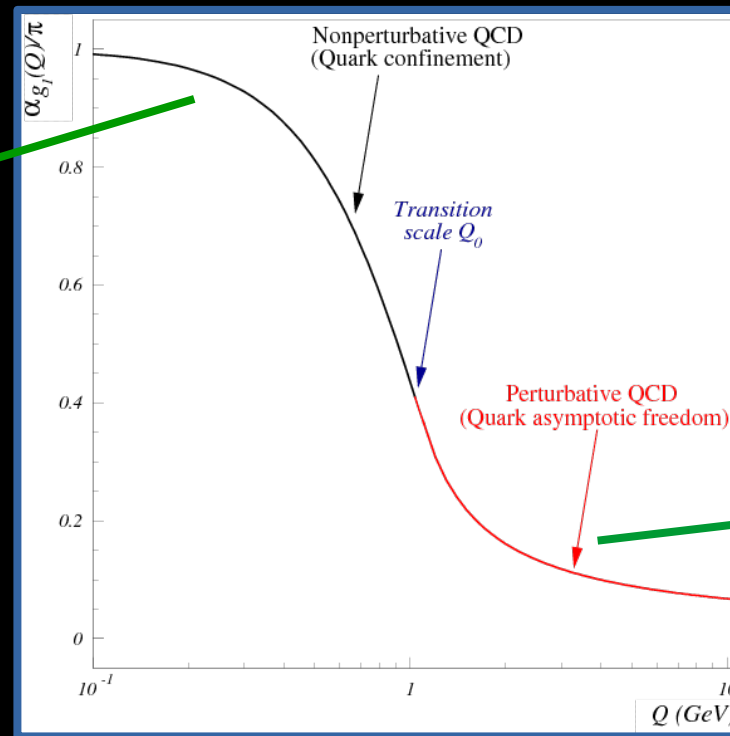
FAMILIAR STATES



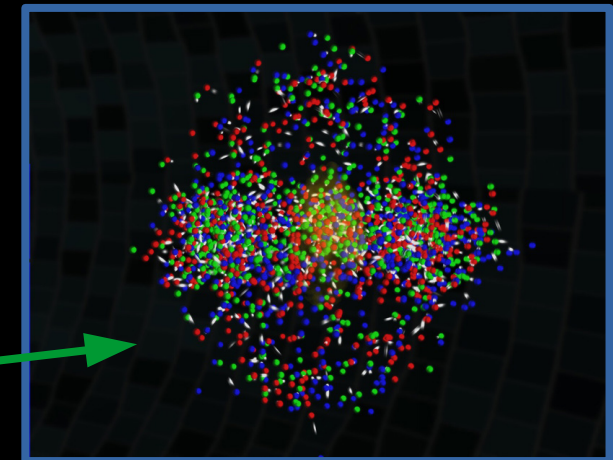
**Meson**  
Lifetime:  
<10<sup>-8</sup> seconds

## Confinement

## Coupling Strength vs Energy



## Quark-Gluon Plasma



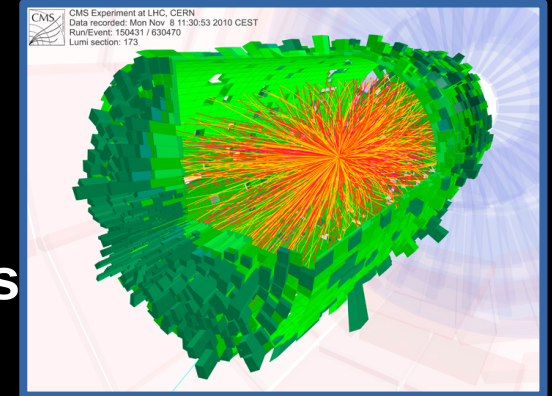
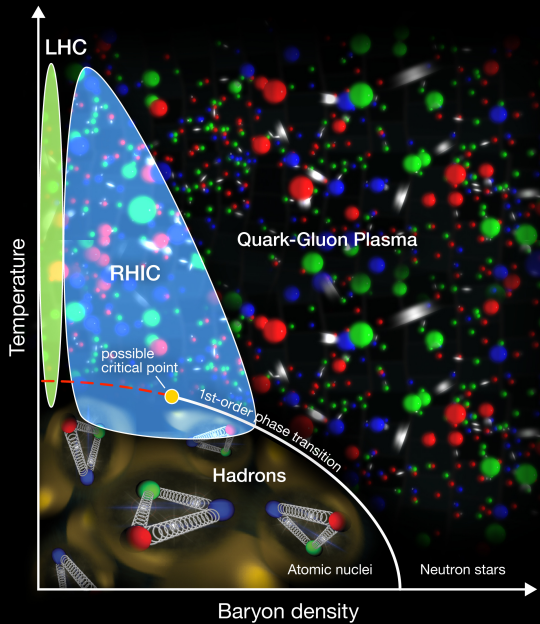
## Asymptotic Freedom

# Quark-Gluon Plasma

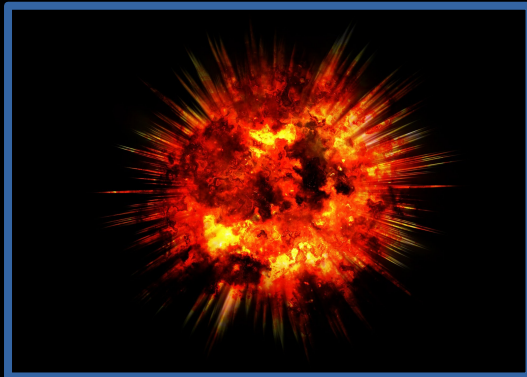
State of matter where quarks and gluons are deconfined

Formed at high temperature and low density

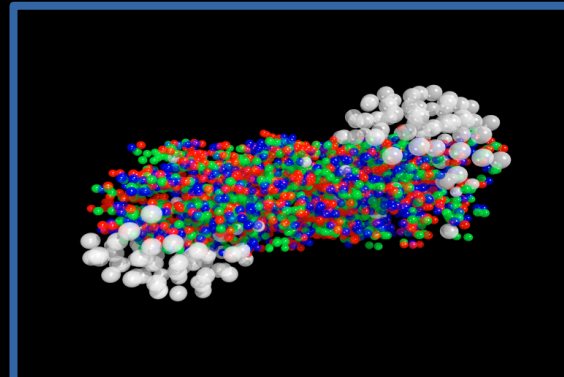
At LHC the QGP is formed in HI collisions



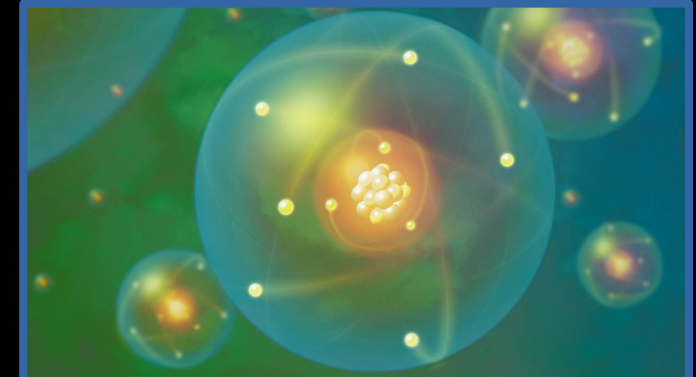
Experiment



Big Bang



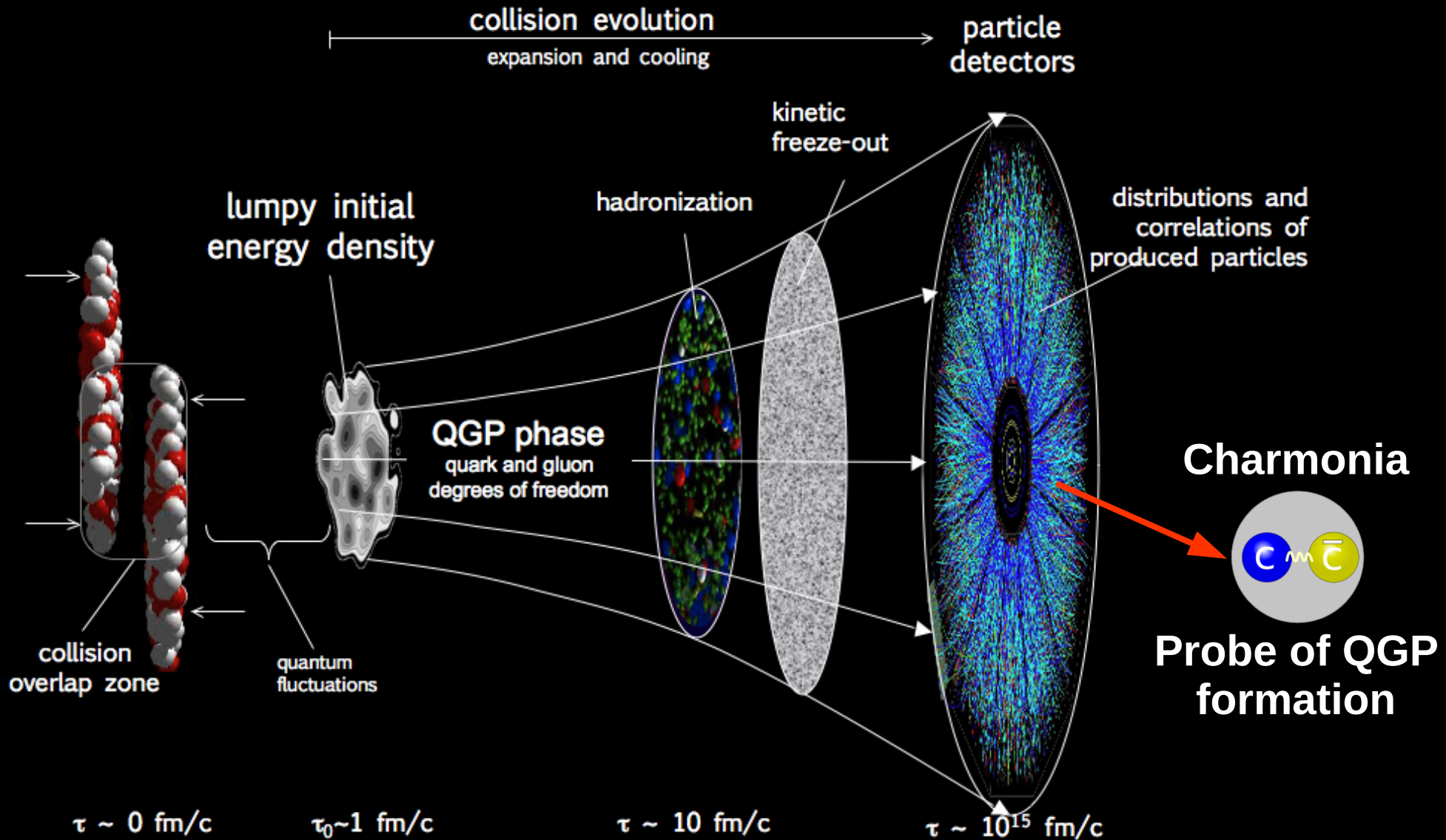
Quark-Gluon Plasma



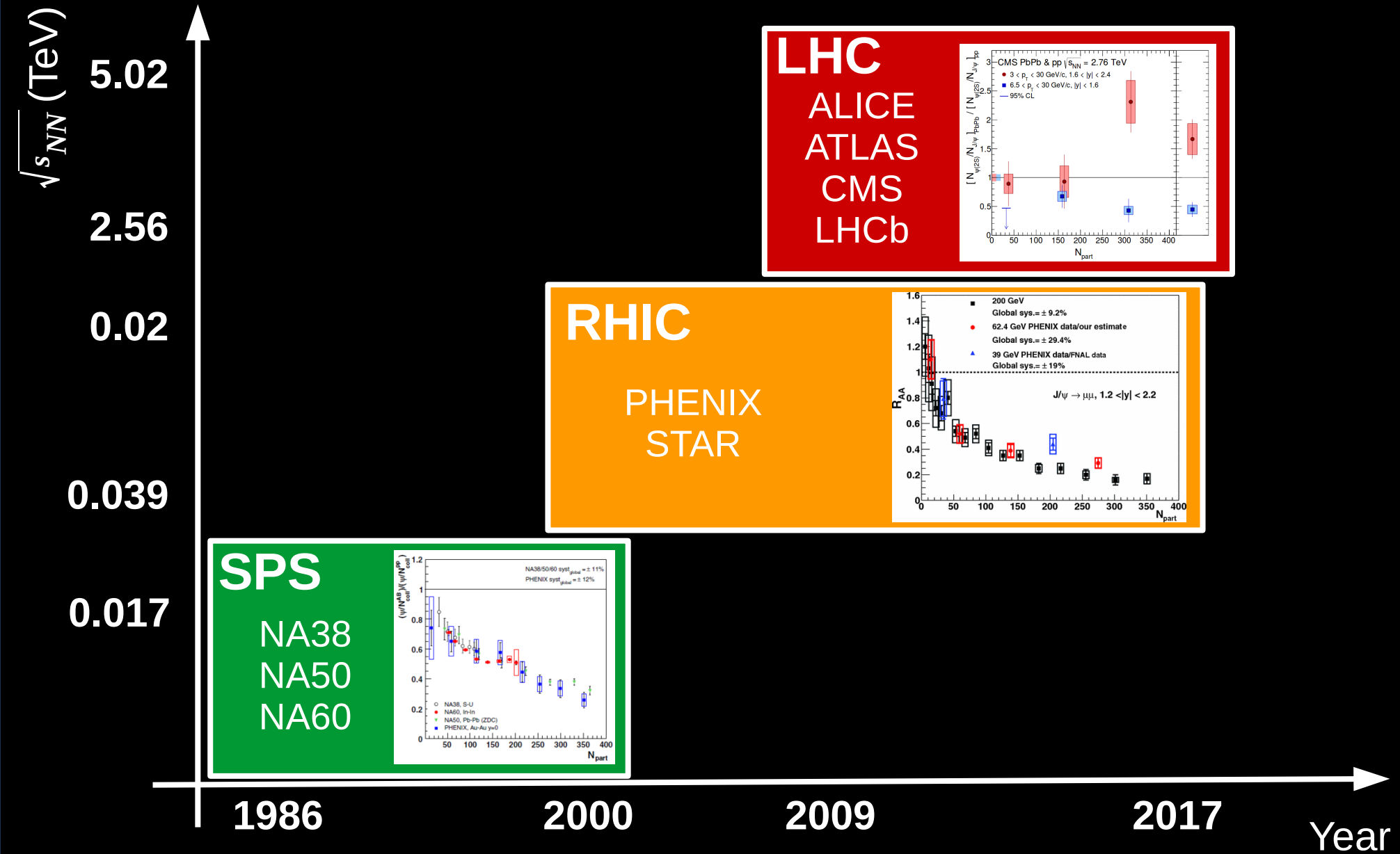
Nuclear Matter

# Quark-Gluon Plasma

## Nuclear collisions and the QGP expansion

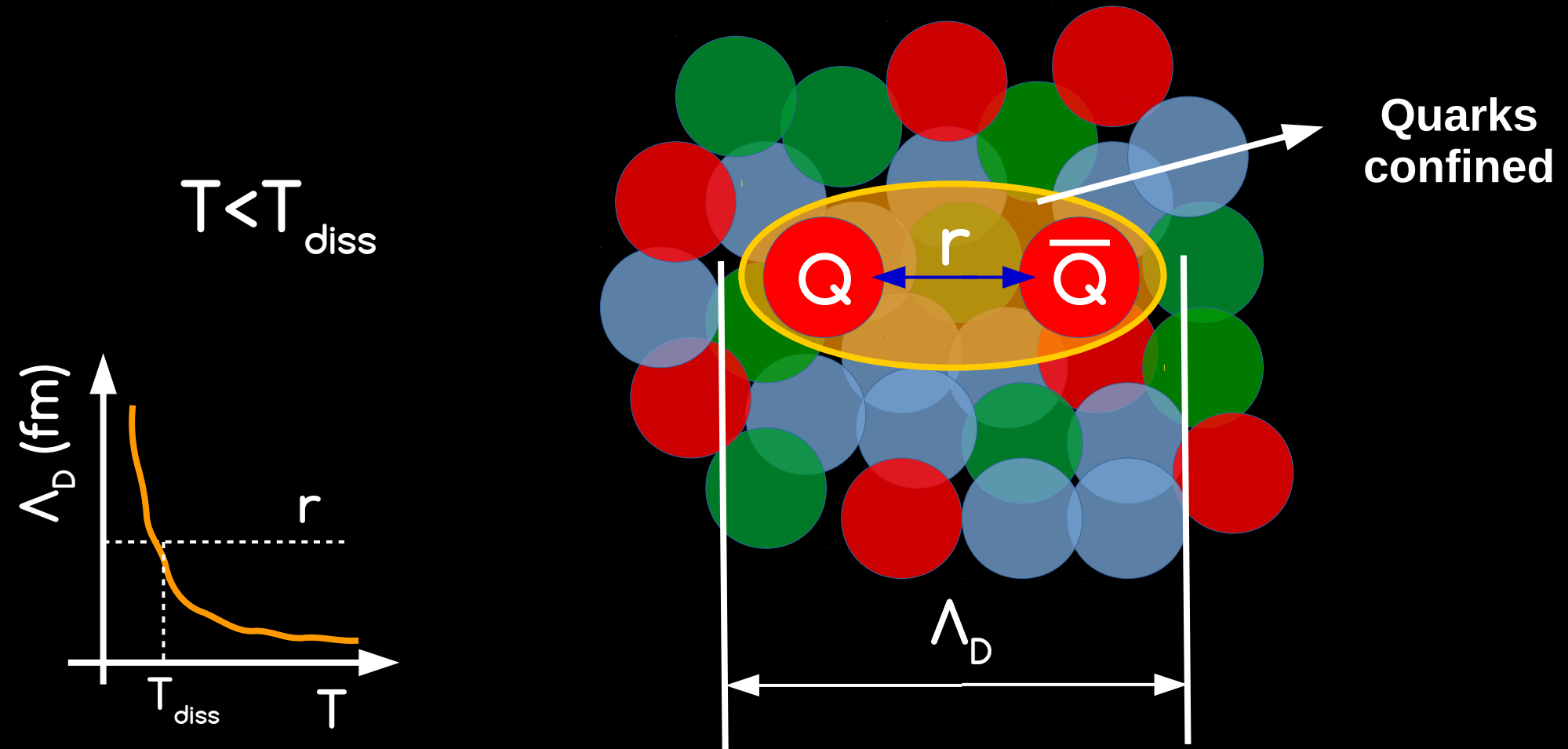


# Charmonium in Heavy-Ion collisions



# Charmonium Suppression

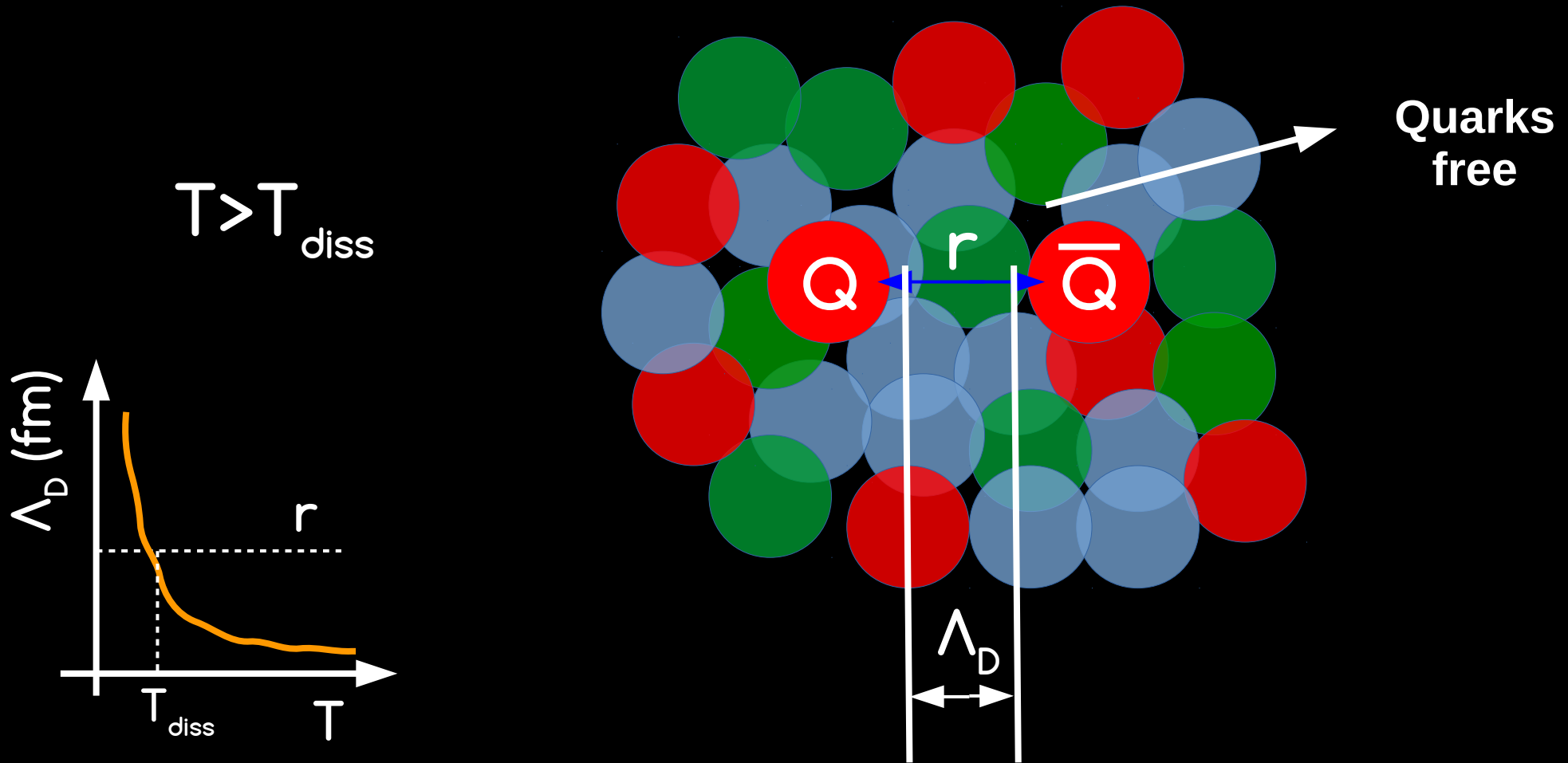
→ Suppression: Production suppressed via color screening in the QGP



Proposed by T. Matsui and H. Satz in 1986

# Charmonium Suppression

→ Suppression: Production suppressed via color screening in the QGP

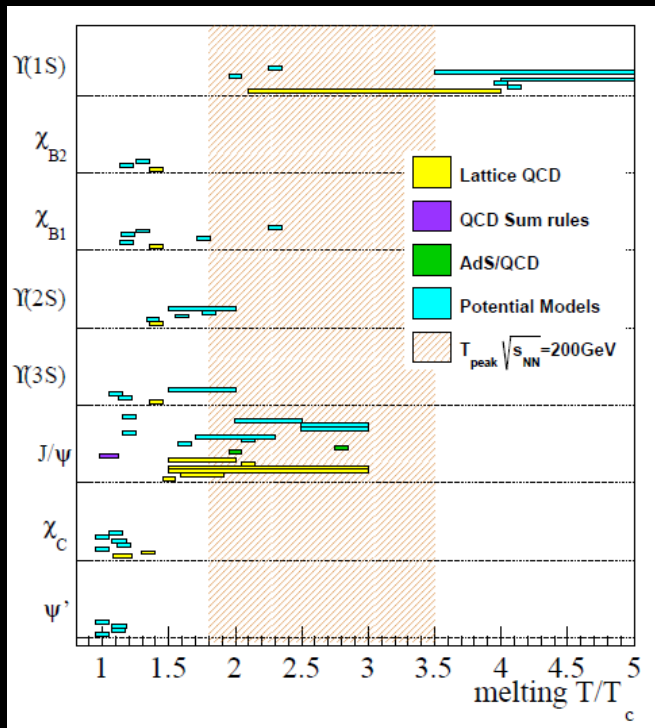


Proposed by T. Matsui and H. Satz in 1986

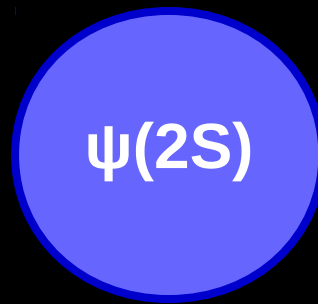
# Charmonium Suppression

→ **Suppression:** Production suppressed via color screening in the QGP

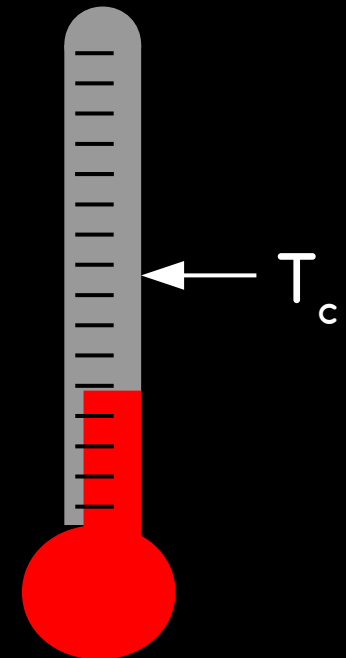
→ **Sequential Melting:** Differences in binding energies lead to sequential melting with temperature



PHENIX, Phys.Rev C91, 024913



$T < T_c$

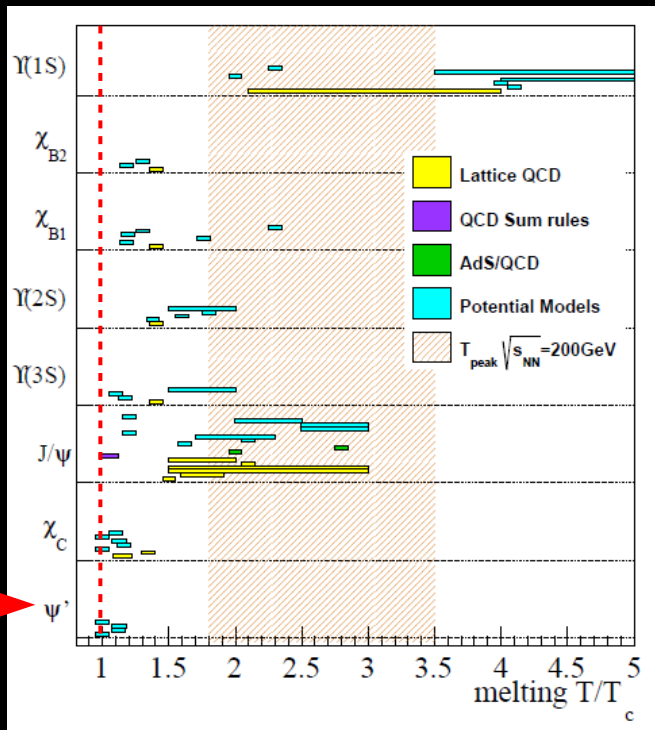




# Charmonium Suppression

→ **Suppression:** Production suppressed via color screening in the QGP

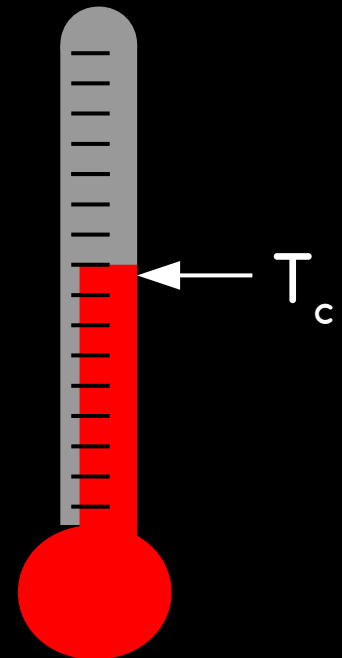
→ **Sequential Melting:** Differences in binding energies lead to sequential melting with temperature



PHENIX, Phys.Rev C91, 024913



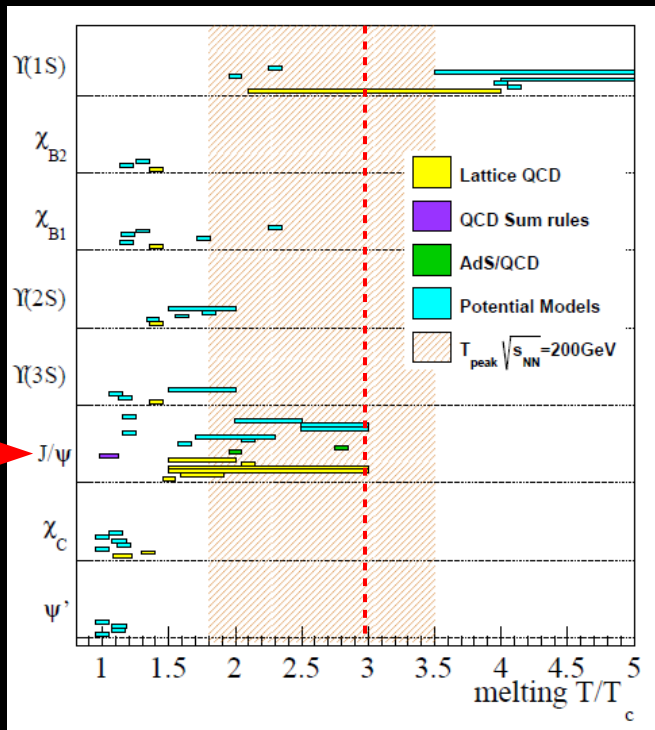
$$T \sim T_c$$



# Charmonium Suppression

→ **Suppression:** Production suppressed via color screening in the QGP

→ **Sequential Melting:** Differences in binding energies lead to sequential melting with temperature

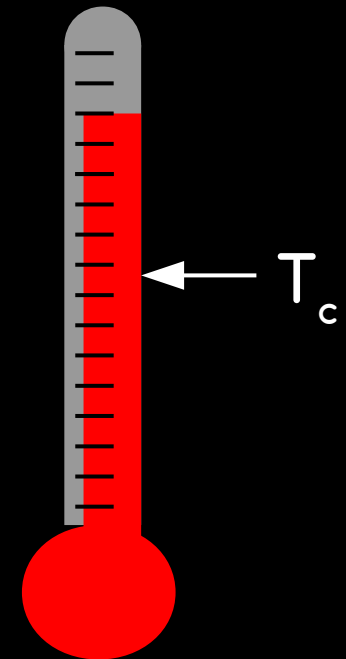


PHENIX, Phys.Rev C91, 024913

$\psi(2S)$

$J/\psi$

$T > T_c$

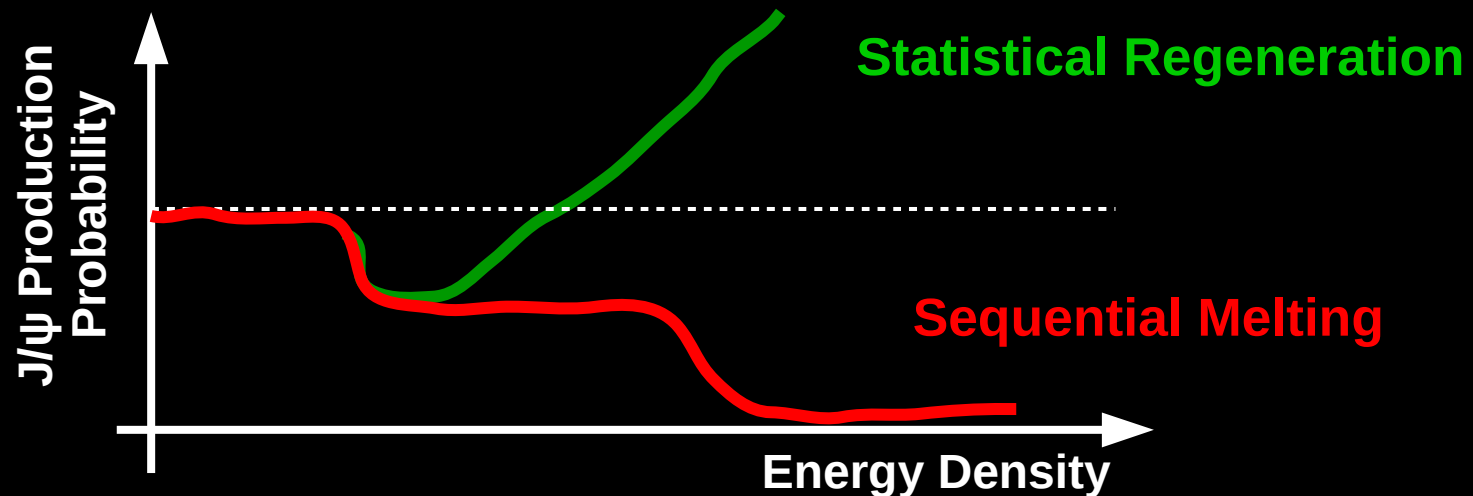


# Charmonium Regeneration

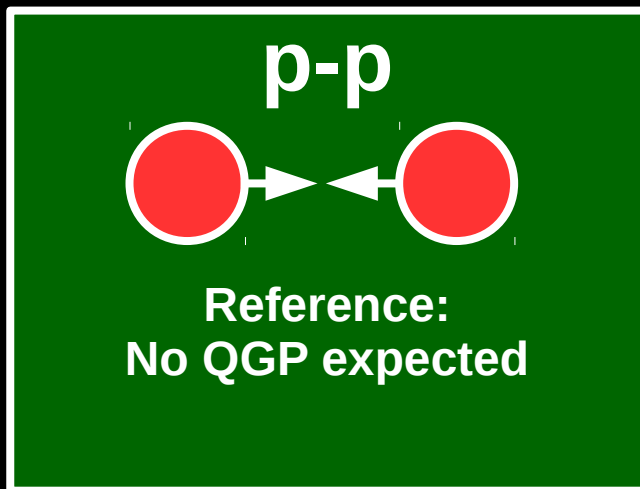
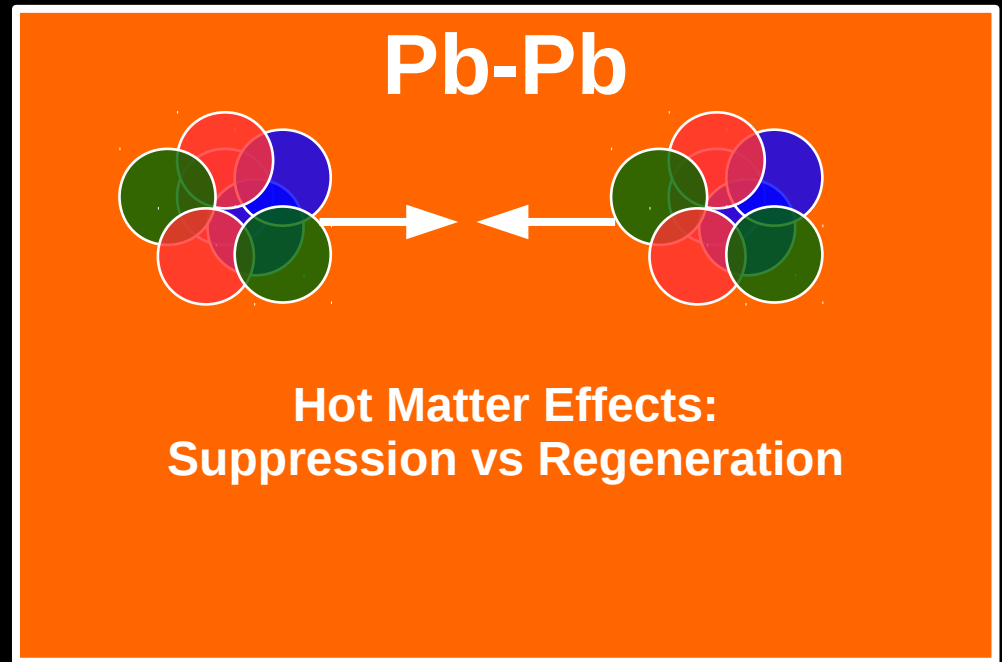
→ Recombination: Number of  $C\bar{C}$  pairs increase with collision energy

Central AA collisions	$\frac{N_{c\bar{c}}}{\text{event}}$
SPS, 20 GeV	~0.2
RHIC, 200 GeV	~10
LHC, 2.76 TeV	~85
LHC, 5.02 TeV	~115

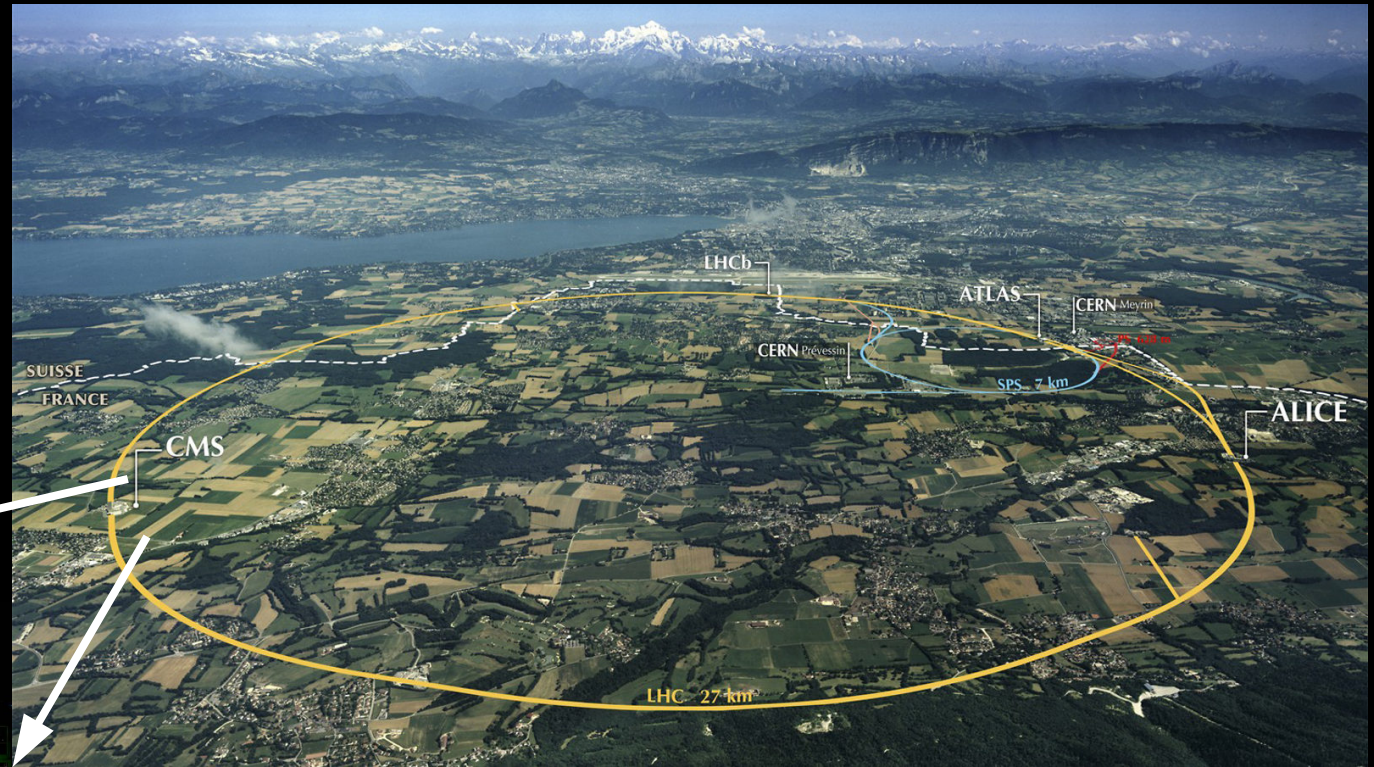
→ Regeneration: Charmonium production enhanced via recombination at hadronization phase



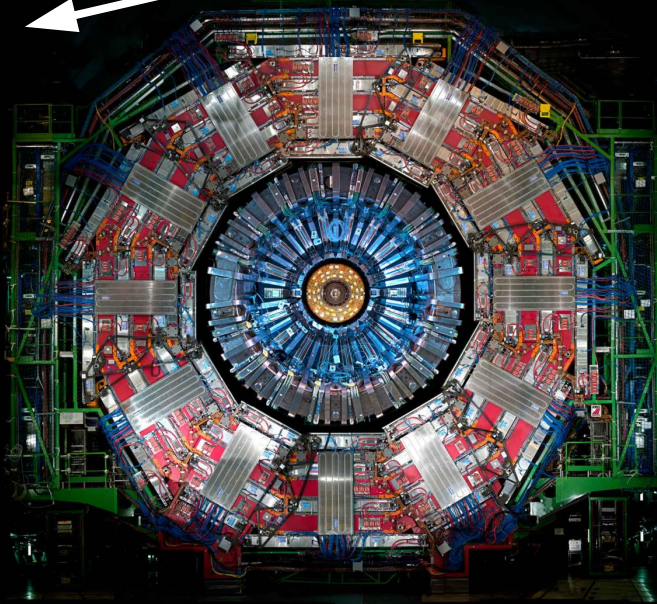
# Charmonium in p-p and Pb-Pb



# Large Hadron Collider



LHC Collider



CMS Detector

# LHC Runs: Recorded by CMS

Run 1 (2011-2013)		
p-p	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$	$L = 5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
Pb-Pb	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$	$L = 150 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$

Run 2 (2015)		
p-p	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$	$L = 28 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
Pb-Pb	$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$	$L = 460 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$

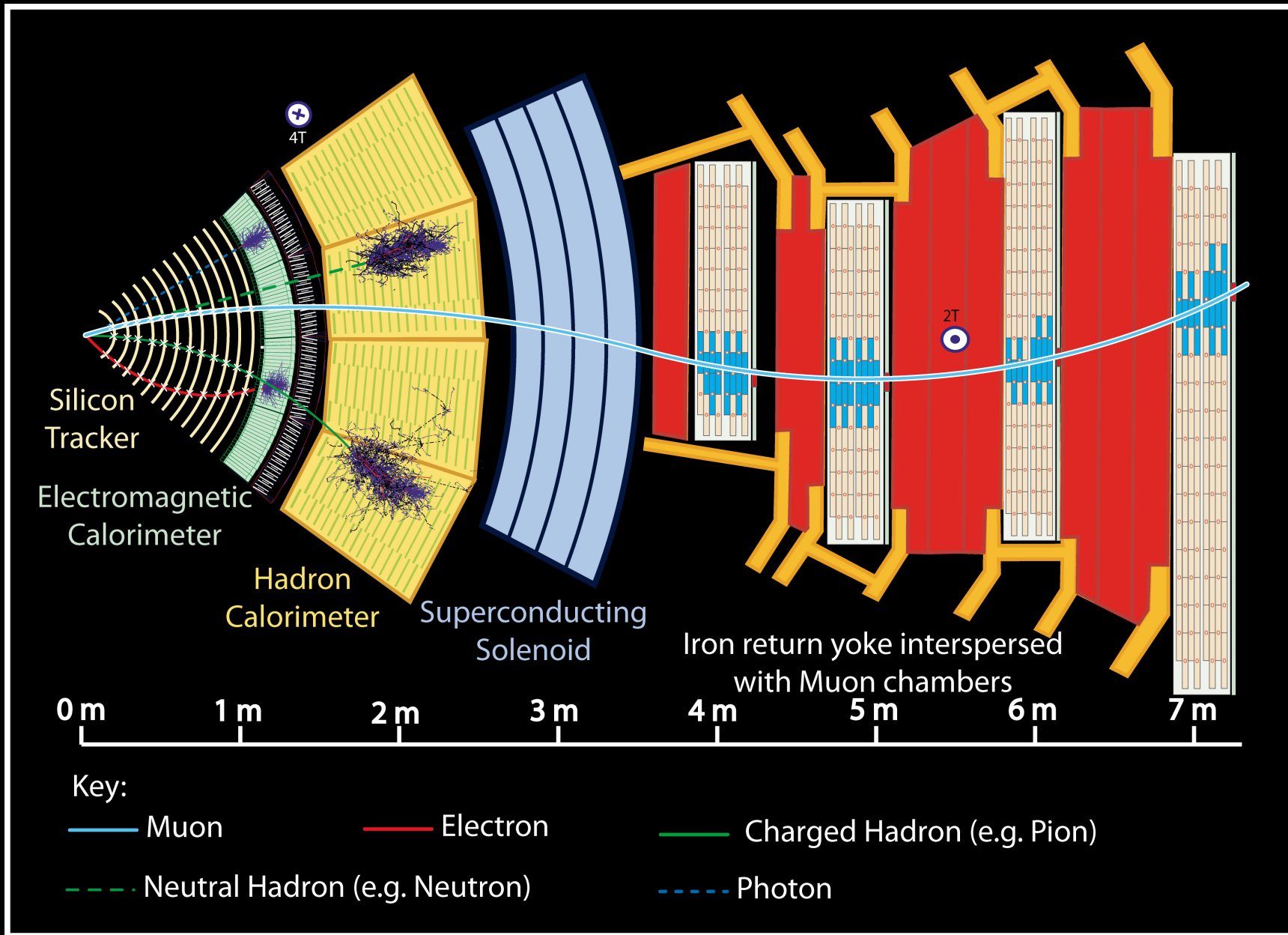
Run 1



Run 2

- ➔ ~2x increase in Energy
- ➔ ~3x increase in Pb-Pb Luminosity (~information stored)

# Compact Muon Solenoid Detector



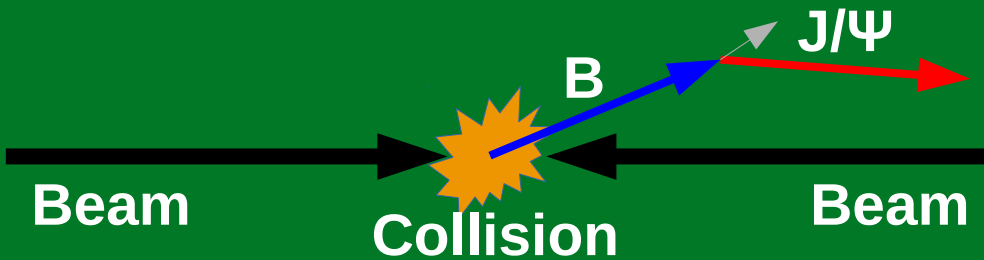
# J/ψ Reconstruction

- Channel:  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \text{Inv Mass}$
- J/ψ production can be classified as:

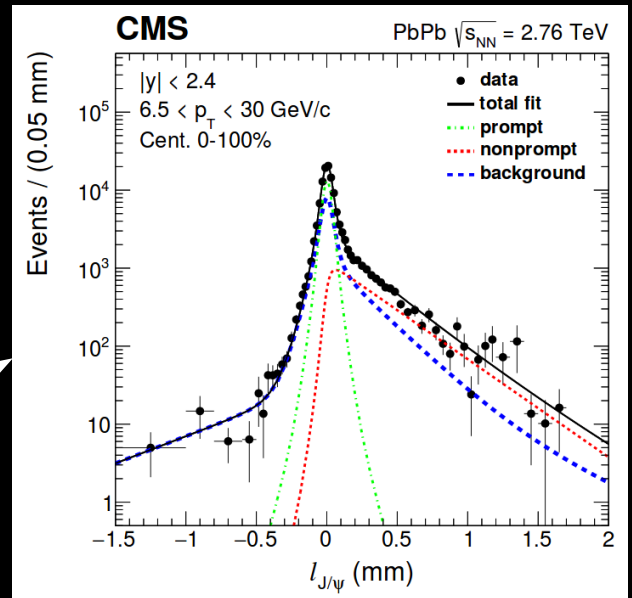
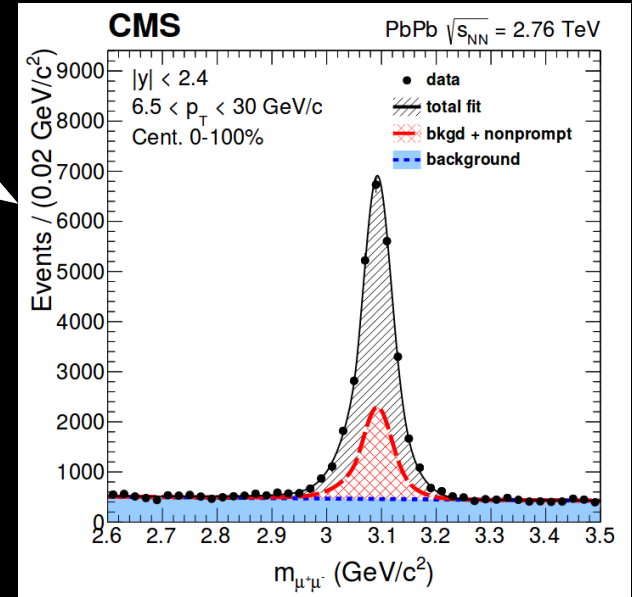
**Prompt: Direct or by feed-down**



**Non-Prompt: From B-meson decays**



**Decay Length: Distance between Primary and secondary vertex**



arXiv:1610.00613v2



# Main Observables

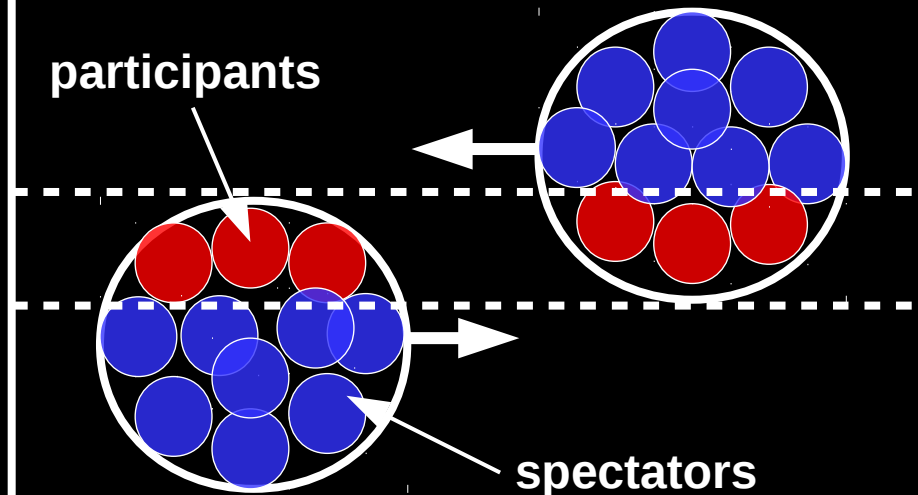
## Nuclear Modification Factor $R_{AA}$

$$R_{AA}^{J/\psi} = \frac{Y_{AA}^{J/\psi}}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle \sigma_{pp}^{J/\psi}}$$

Medium effects quantified comparing the Pb-Pb charmonium yield with the p-p cross section, scaled by a geometrical factor (from Glauber model)

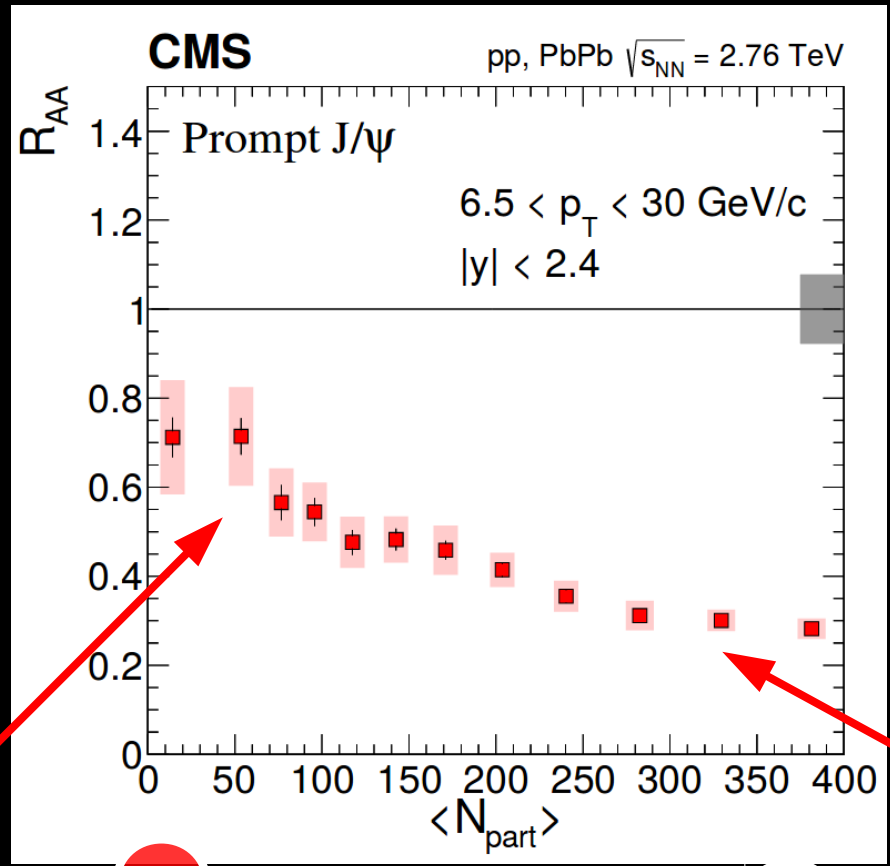
- No medium effects  $\rightarrow R_{AA} = 1$
- Hot matter effects  $\rightarrow R_{AA} \neq 1$

## Centrality



- Can be estimated experimentally by measuring the number of charge tracks produced or the energy deposited in the transverse plane.
- Experimental access to different medium densities and geometries

# J/ψ R<sub>AA</sub> in Run 1



arXiv:1610.00613v2

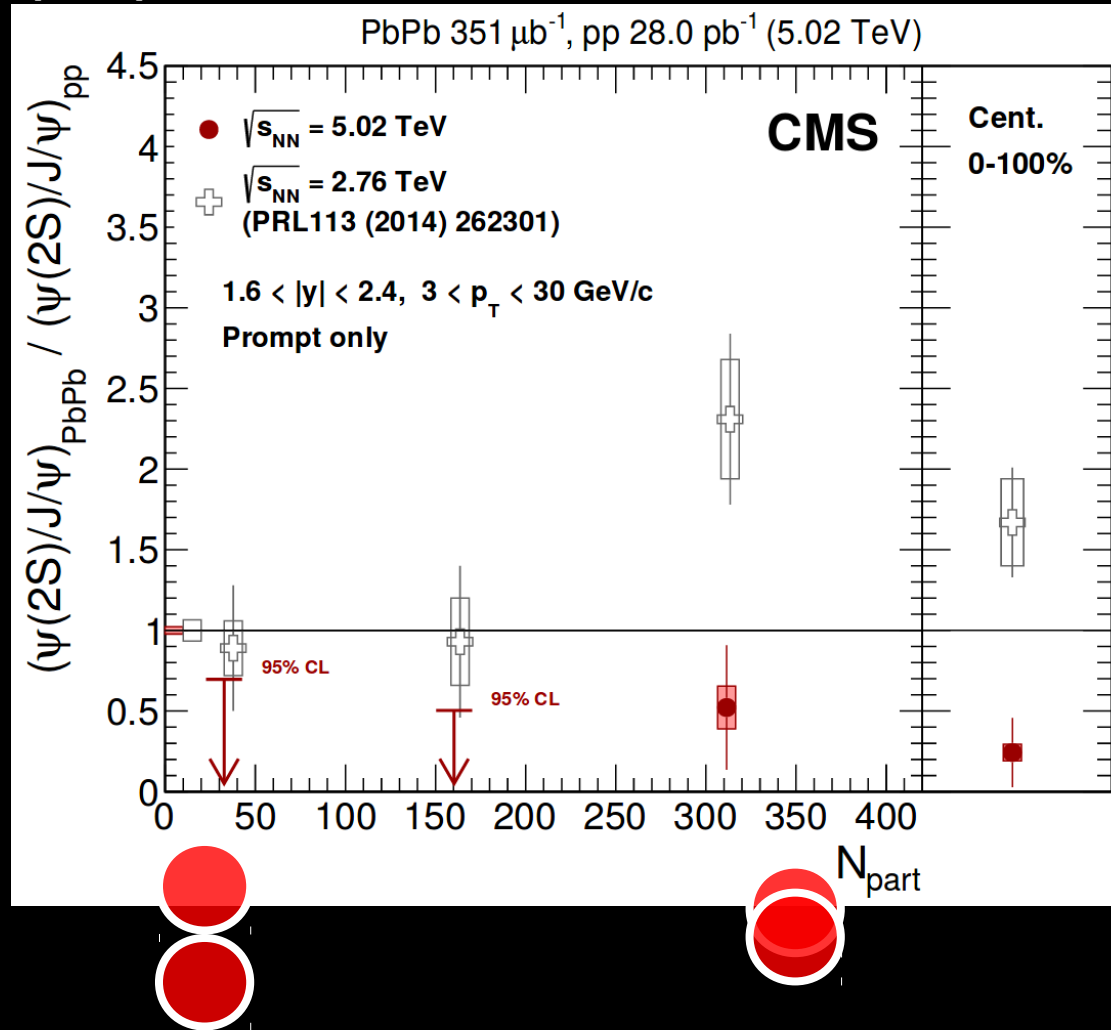
peripheral

central

→ Stronger suppression seen in central events

# Charmonia in Run 2

Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017) 162301



**Sequential  
Melting:  
Ratio of  $R_{AA}$   
 $\Psi(2S)/J\psi < 1$**

- $\Psi(2S)$  more suppressed than  $J/\Psi$  at 5.02 TeV
- $\Psi(2S)$  slightly less suppressed compared to  $J/\Psi$  at 2.76 TeV central events

# Summary

- **Suppression of  $J/\psi$  mesons observed in Pb-Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV**
- **Suppression of  $\Psi(2S)$  with respect to  $J/\psi$  mesons observed in Pb-Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV**

**$J/\psi$   $R_{AA}$  @ 5.02 TeV results coming soon!**