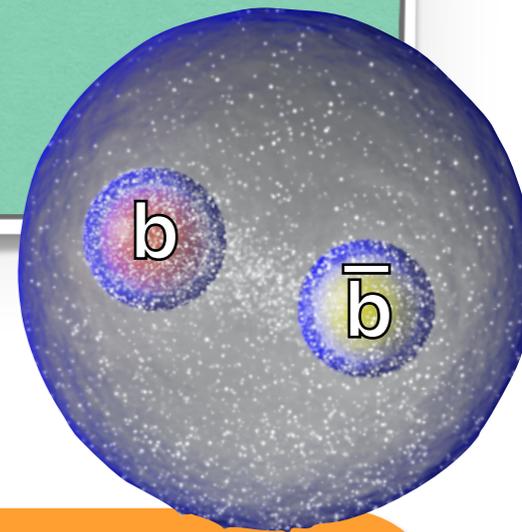


Bottomonia in heavy-ion collisions at LHC



JaeBeom Park (Korea University)

HF2022 : Heavy Flavours from small to large systems
@ Institute Pascal (France)

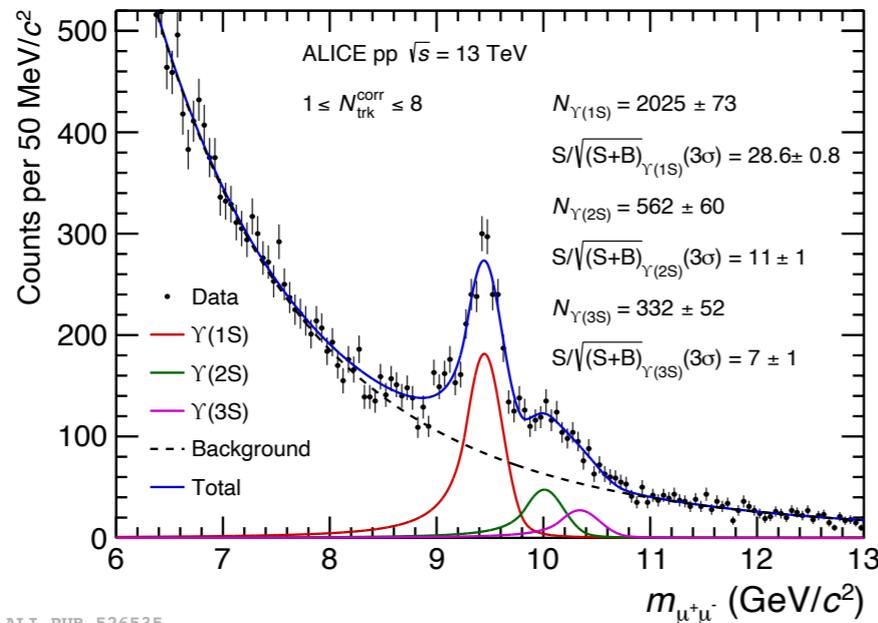
What have we learned so far for Upsilon modification in heavy-ion collisions?

What we learned from Upsilon in heavy ion collisions

From data

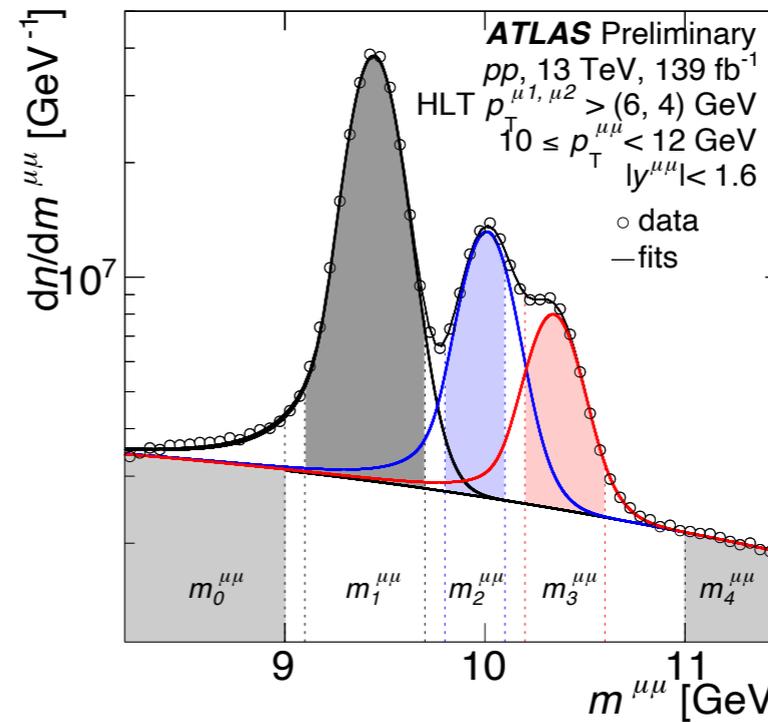
✓ Excellent reconstruction in dimuon decay channel @ LHC!! (some difficulties exist in AA)

[arXiv:2209.04241]



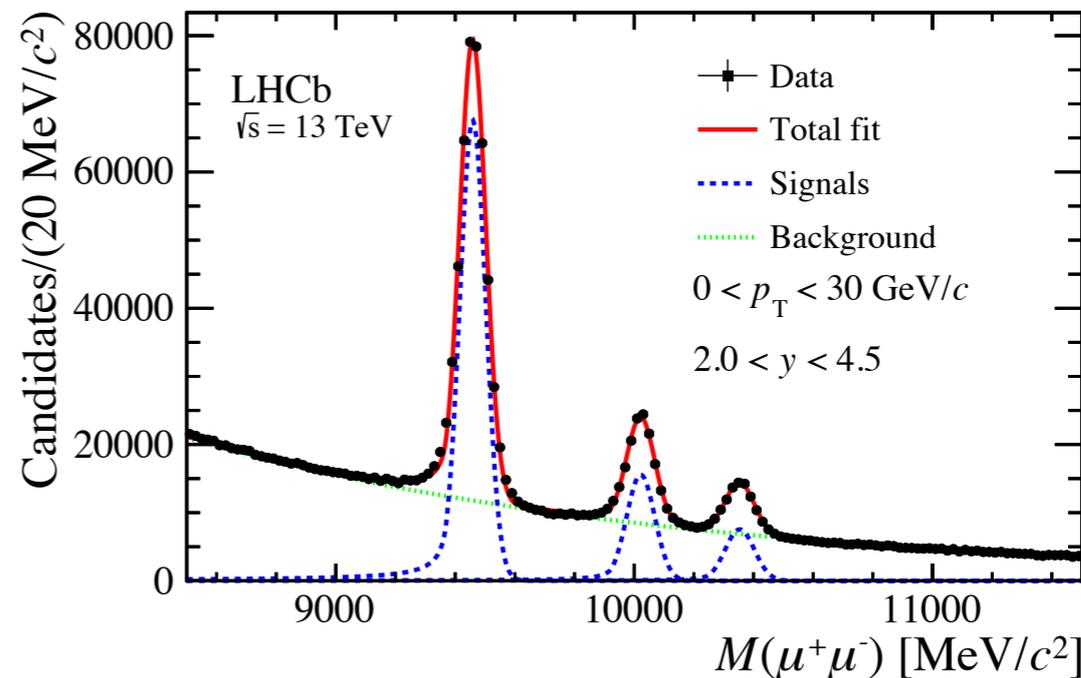
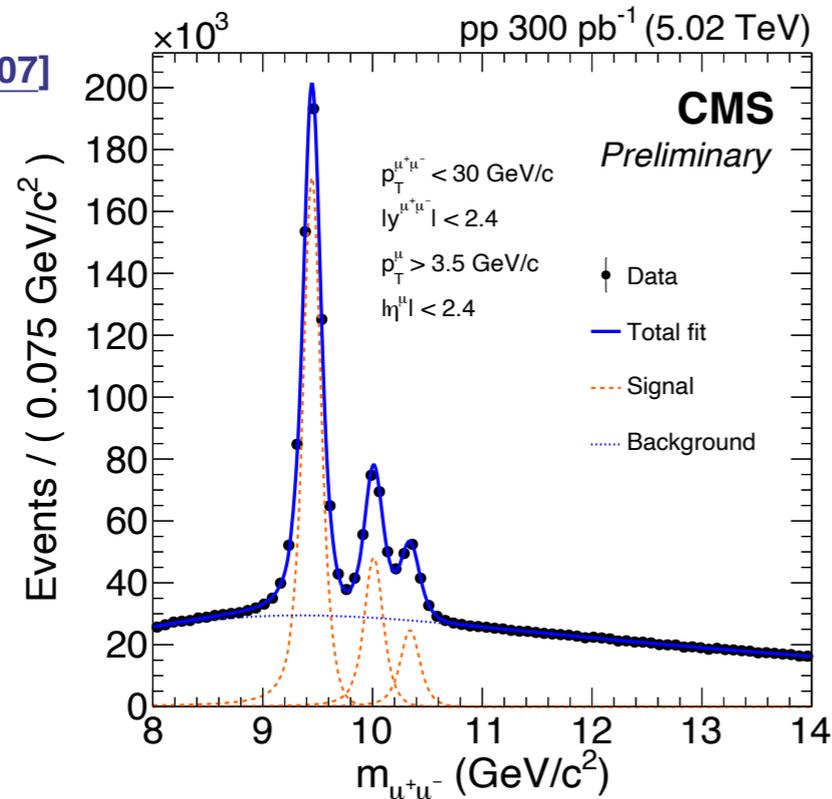
ALI-PUB-526535

[ATLAS-CONF-2022-023]



[JHEP07(2018)134]

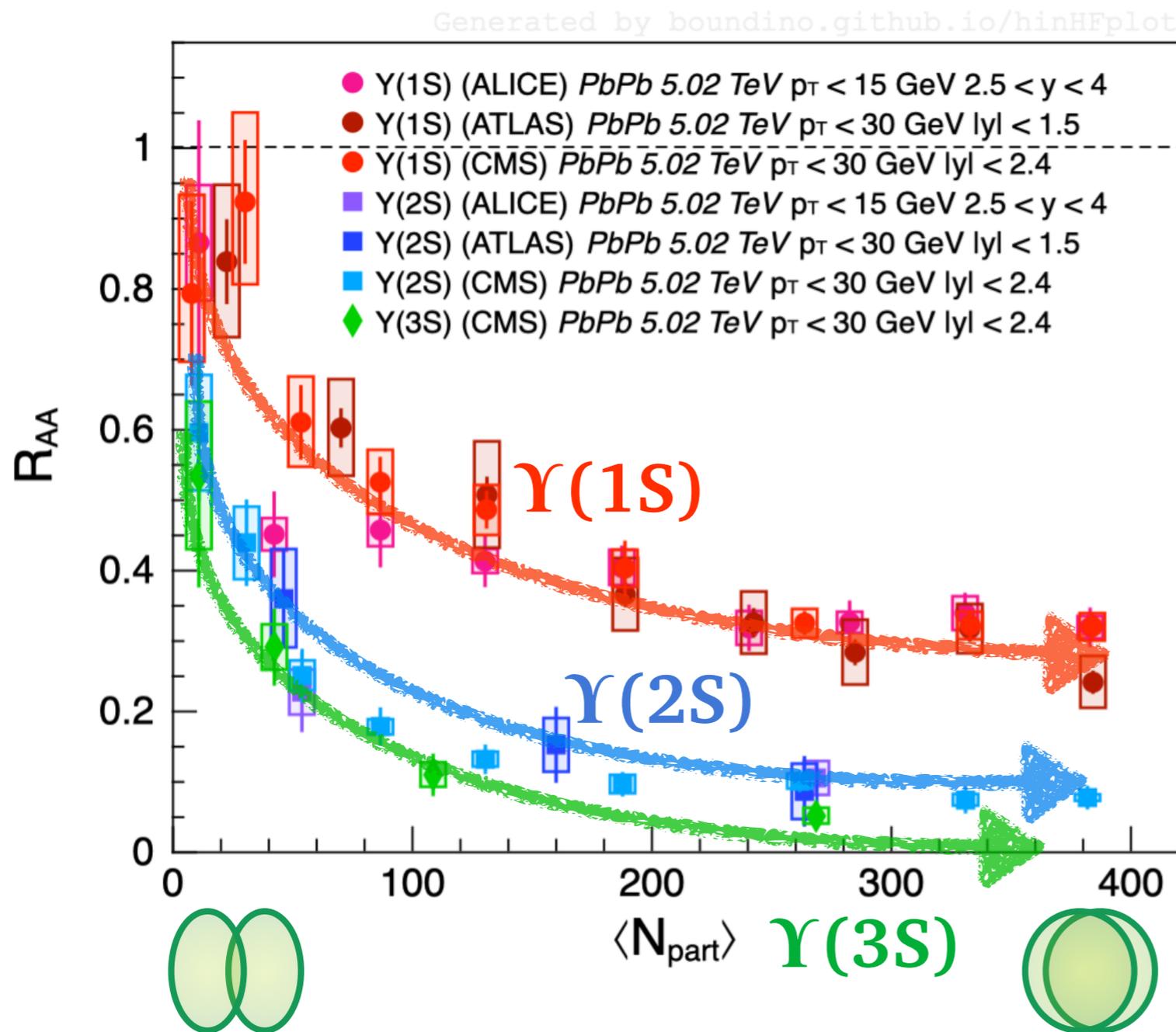
[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007]



What we learned from Upsilon in heavy ion collisions

From data

- ✓ Excellent reconstruction in dimuon decay channel @ LHC!! (some difficulties exist in AA)
- ✓ Sequential suppression in AA @ LHC!!



[PLB 822 (2021) 136579] [CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007]
[PLB 790 (2019) 270] [arXiv:2205.03042]

- Amount of suppression :

$$Y(1S) < Y(2S) < Y(3S)$$

- Binding energy :

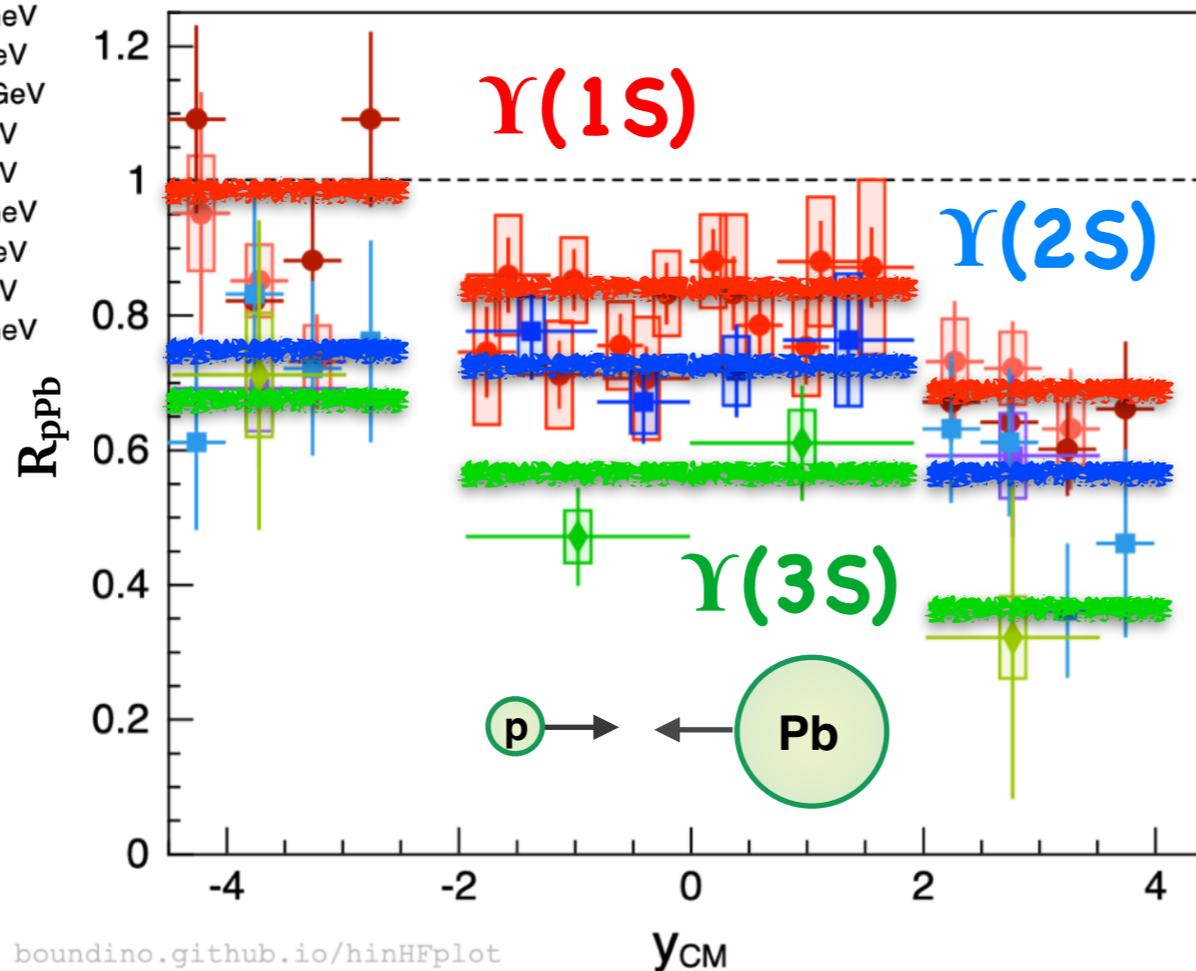
$$Y(1S) > Y(2S) > Y(3S)$$

What we learned from Upsilon in heavy ion collisions

From data

- ✓ Excellent reconstruction in dimuon decay channel @ LHC!! (some difficulties exist in AA)
- ✓ Sequential suppression in AA @ LHC!!
- ✓ Sequential suppression in pA @ LHC!!

- Y(1S) (ALICE) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 15$ GeV
- Y(1S) (LHCb) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 25$ GeV
- Y(1S) (ATLAS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 40$ GeV
- Y(1S) (CMS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 30$ GeV
- Y(2S) (CMS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 30$ GeV
- Y(2S) (ALICE) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 15$ GeV
- Y(2S) (LHCb) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 25$ GeV
- ◆ Y(3S) (CMS) pPb 5.02 TeV $p_T < 30$ GeV
- ◆ Y(3S) (ALICE) pPb 8.16 TeV $p_T < 15$ GeV



- Amount of suppression :

$$Y(1S) < Y(2S) < Y(3S)$$

absolute suppression smaller than PbPb

- Binding energy :

$$Y(1S) > Y(2S) > Y(3S)$$

[EPJC 78 (2018) 171]

[PLB 806 (2020) 135486]

[arXiv:2202.11807]

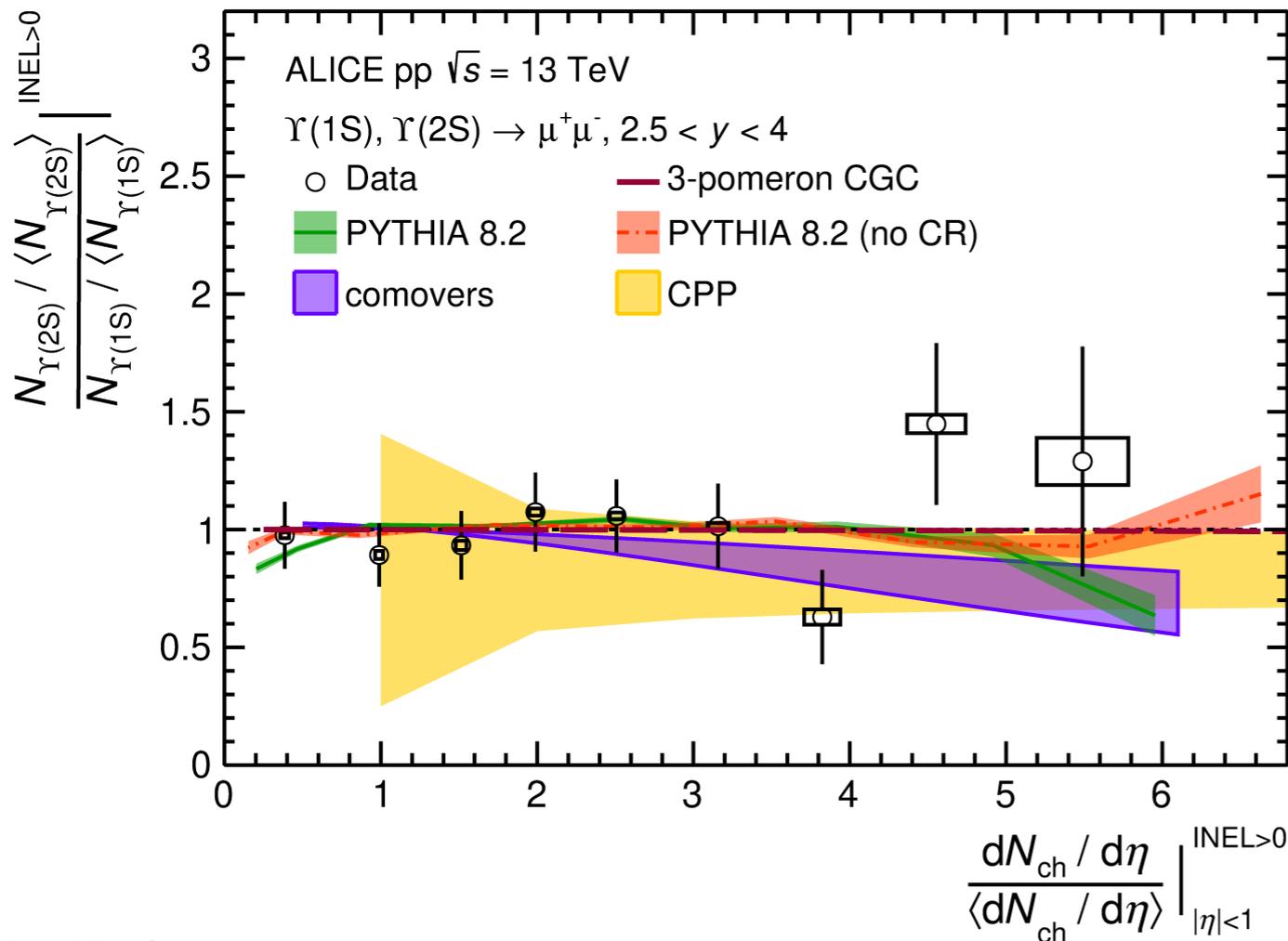
[JHEP 11 (2018) 194]

What we learned from Upsilon in heavy ion collisions

From data

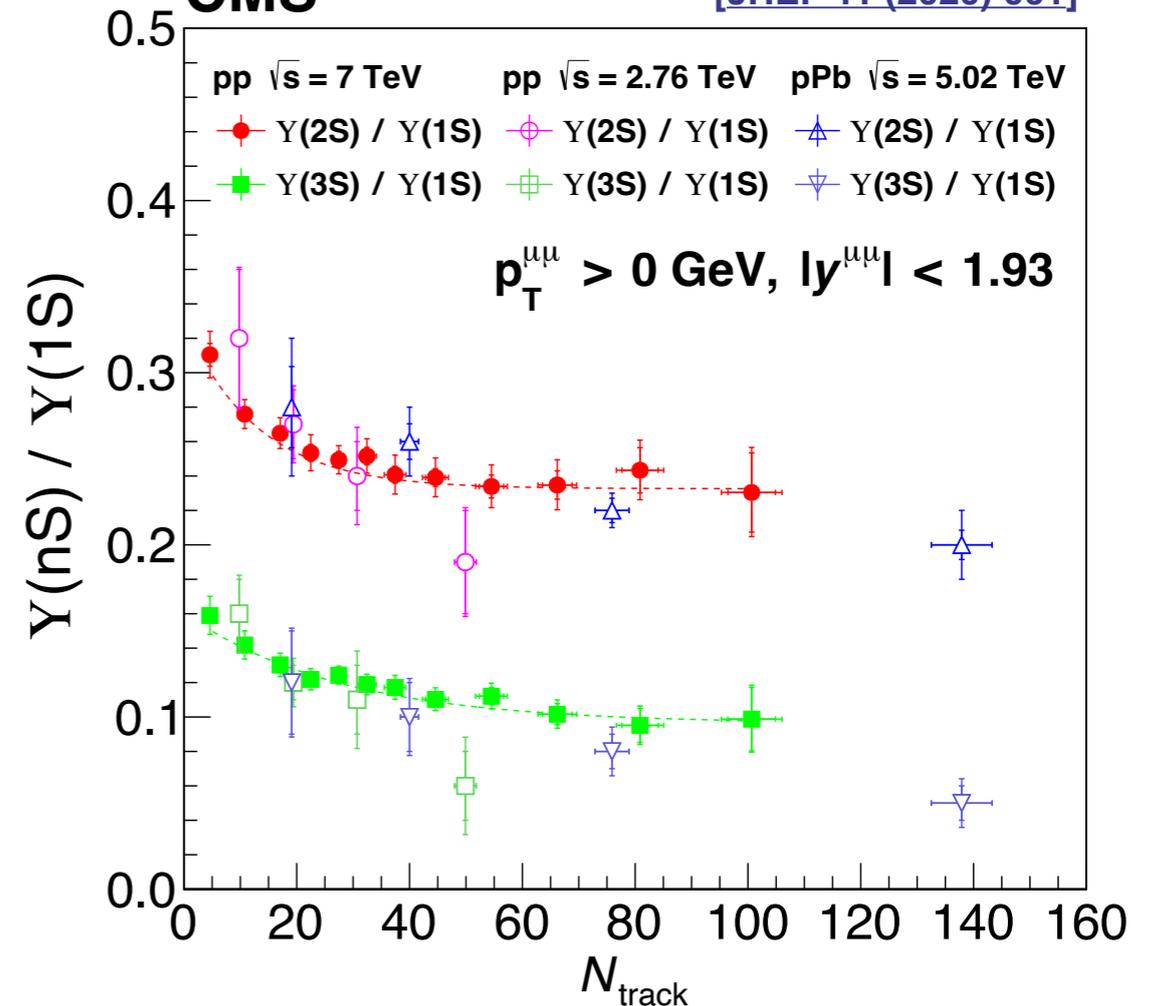
- ✓ Excellent reconstruction in dimuon decay channel @ LHC!! (some difficulties exist in AA)
- ✓ Sequential suppression in AA @ LHC!!
- ✓ Sequential suppression in pA @ LHC!!
- ✓ Multiplicity dependence? Production in pp w.r.t UE

[arXiv:2209.04241]



CMS

[JHEP 11 (2020) 001]



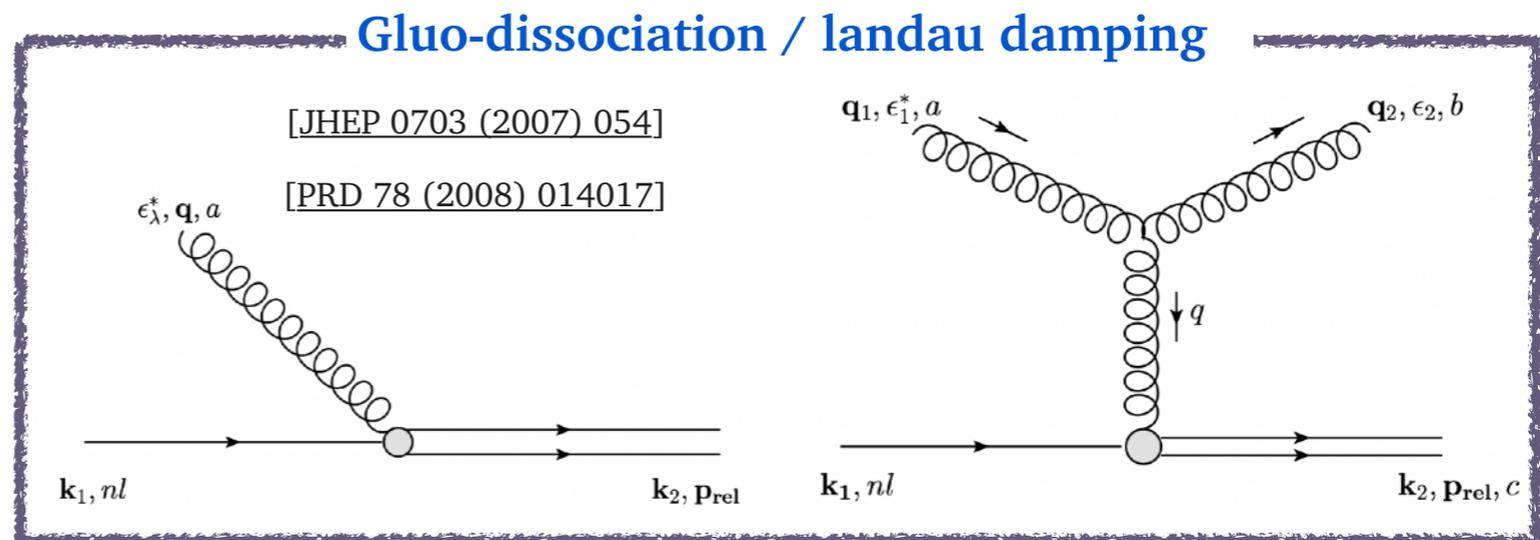
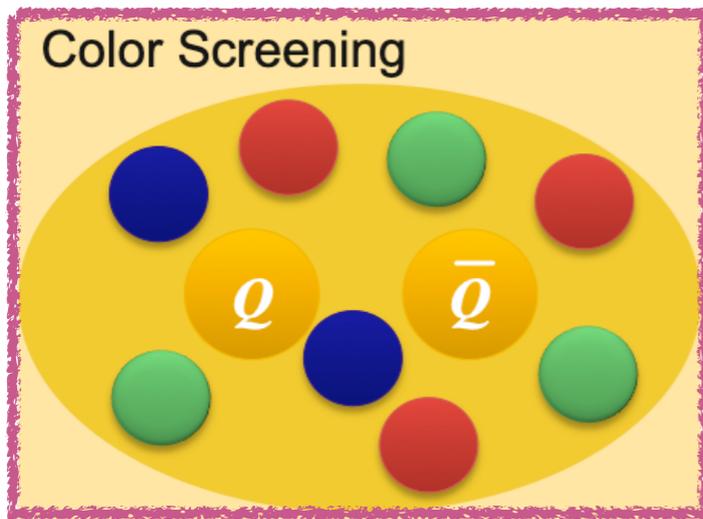
What we learned from Upsilon's in heavy ion collisions

From data

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From theory

- ✓ Calculations for dissociation processes → Suppression
 - static/dynamical screening captured as real/imaginary part of the potential



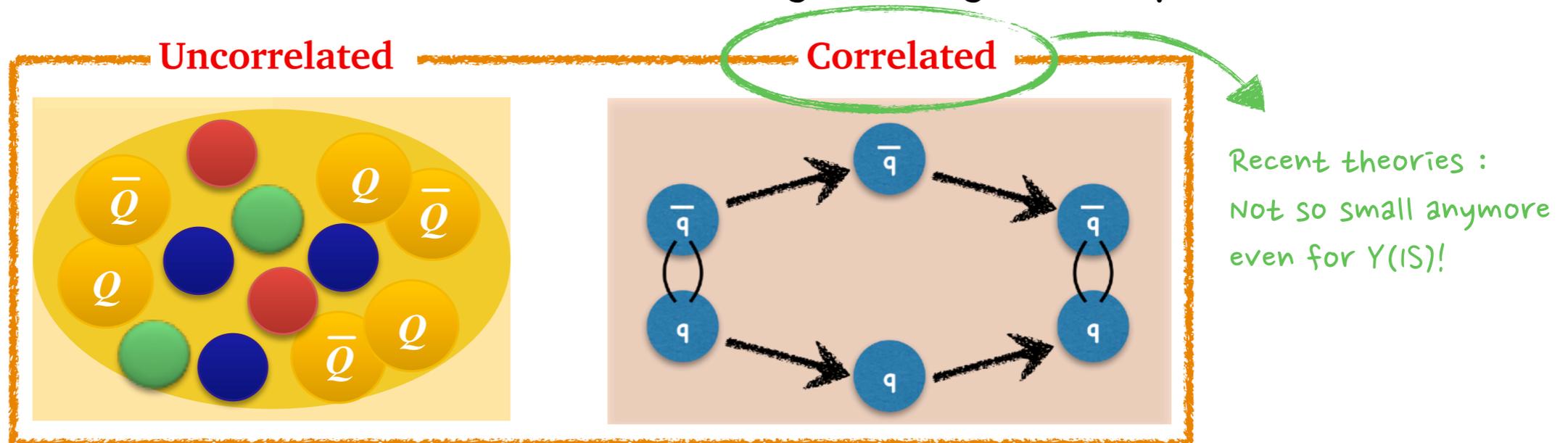
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- ✓ Recombination process → Enhancement
 - correlated/uncorrelated recombination or off-diagonal/diagonal components



What we learned from Upsilon's in heavy ion collisions

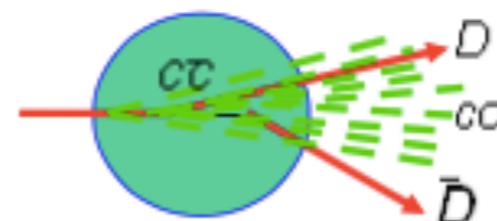
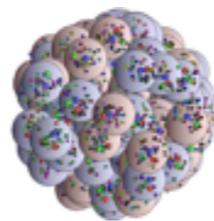
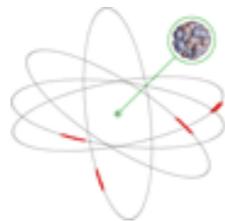
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From theory

- ✓ Calculations for dissociation processes → Suppression
 - static/dynamical screening captured as real/imaginary part of the potential
- ✓ Recombination process → Enhancement
 - correlated/uncorrelated recombination or off-diagonal/diagonal components
- ✓ Initial/Final state effect apart from hot-medium effects
 - nPDF, CGC, coherent energy loss, comover breakup, etc.

[IJMP E 24 (2015) 1530008]



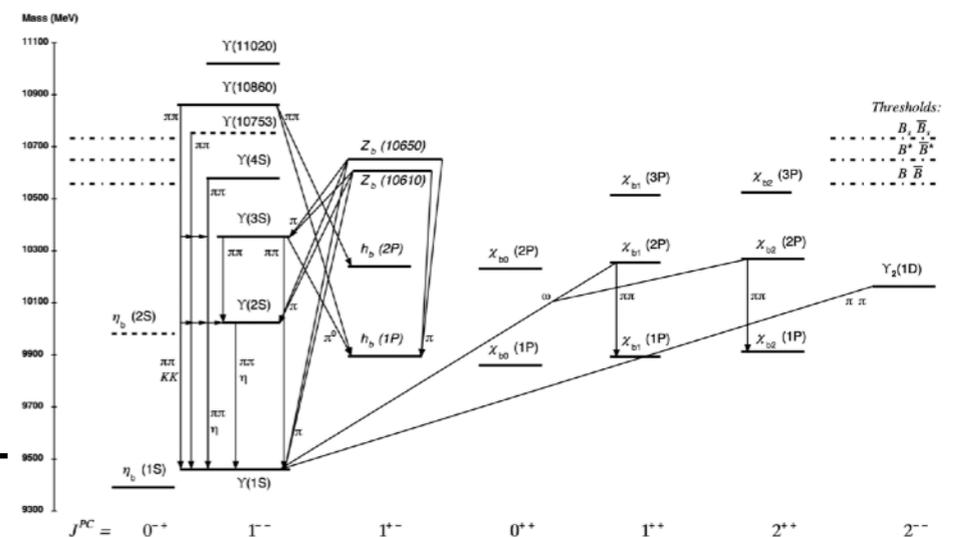
What we learned from Upsilon's in heavy ion collisions

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- ✓ Excellent reconstruction in dimuon decay channel @ LHC!! (some difficulties exist in AA)
- ✓ Sequential suppression in AA @ LHC!!
- ✓ Sequential suppression in pA @ LHC!!
- ✓ Multiplicity dependence? Production in pp w.r.t UE

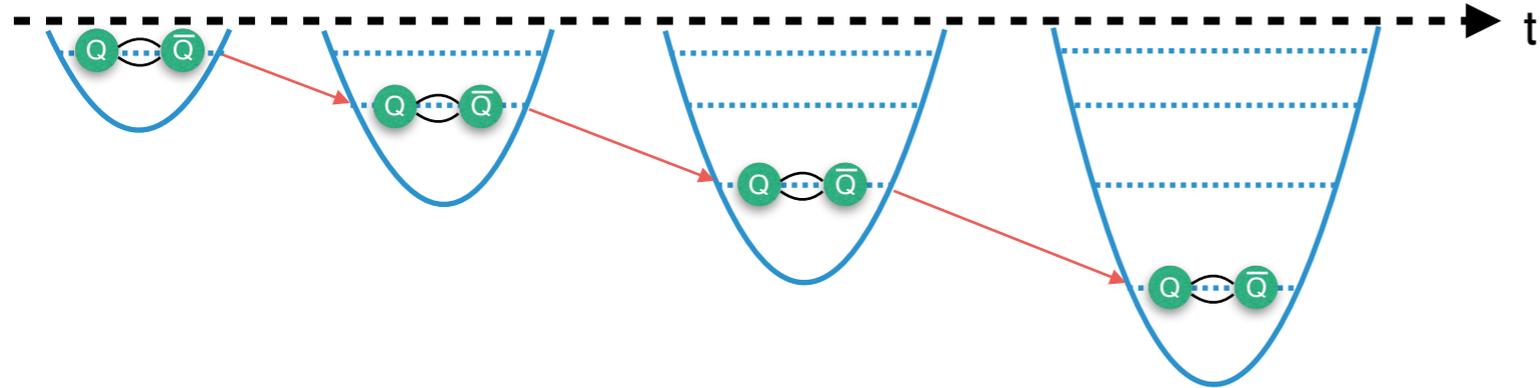
From theory

- ✓ Calculations for dissociation processes → Suppression
 - static/dynamical screening captured as real/imaginary part of the potential
- ✓ Recombination process → Enhancement
 - correlated/uncorrelated recombination or off-diagonal/diagonal components
- ✓ Initial/Final state effect apart from hot-medium effects
 - nPDF, CGC, coherent energy loss, comover breakup, etc.
- ✓ Huge contribution from feed-downs
 - $Y(1,2,3S)$ all affected strongly depending on p_T

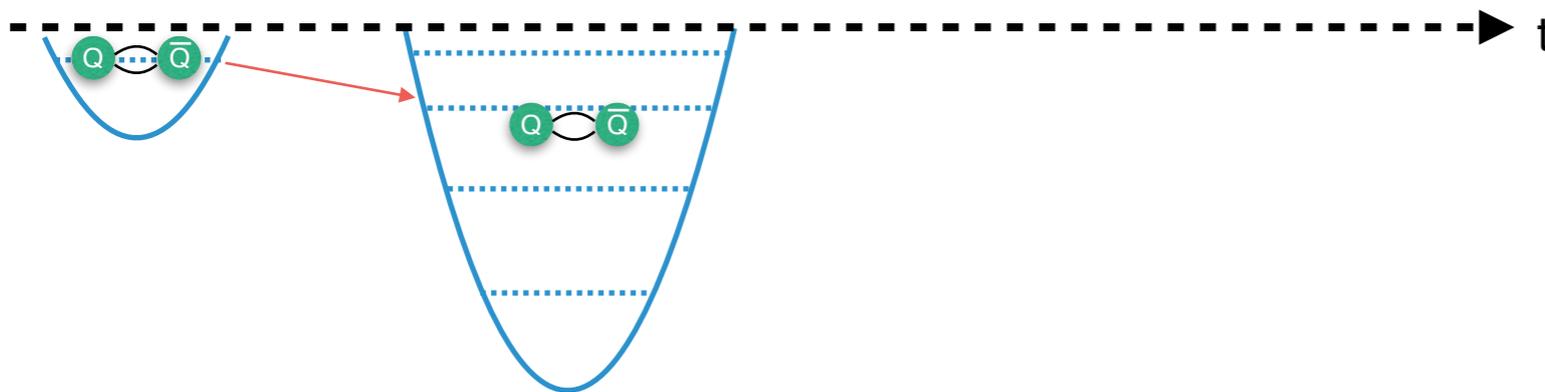


Quarkonia in media — not a simple picture...

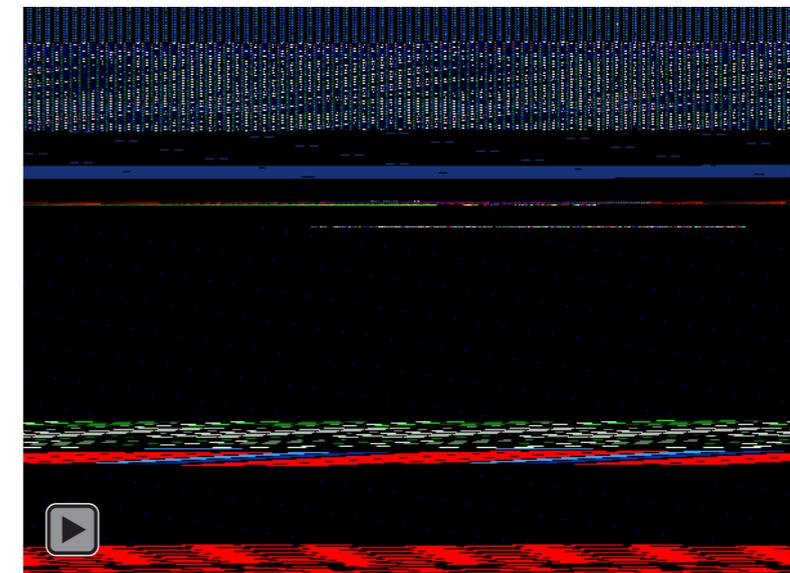
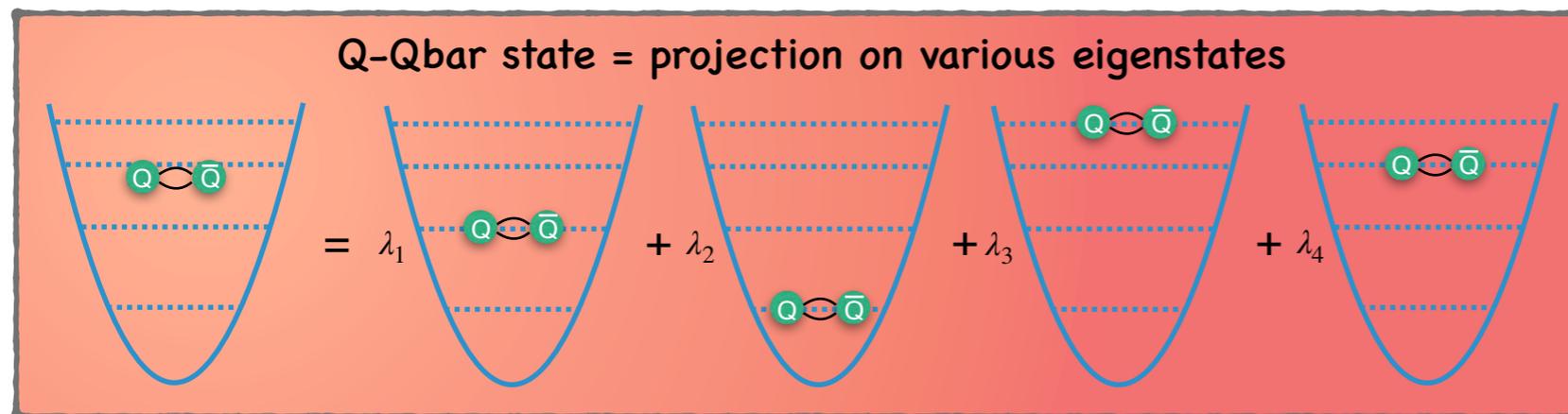
If the medium evolves slowly : state remains in a given eigenstate



In reality : rapid expansion → too fast to catch the change of the potential



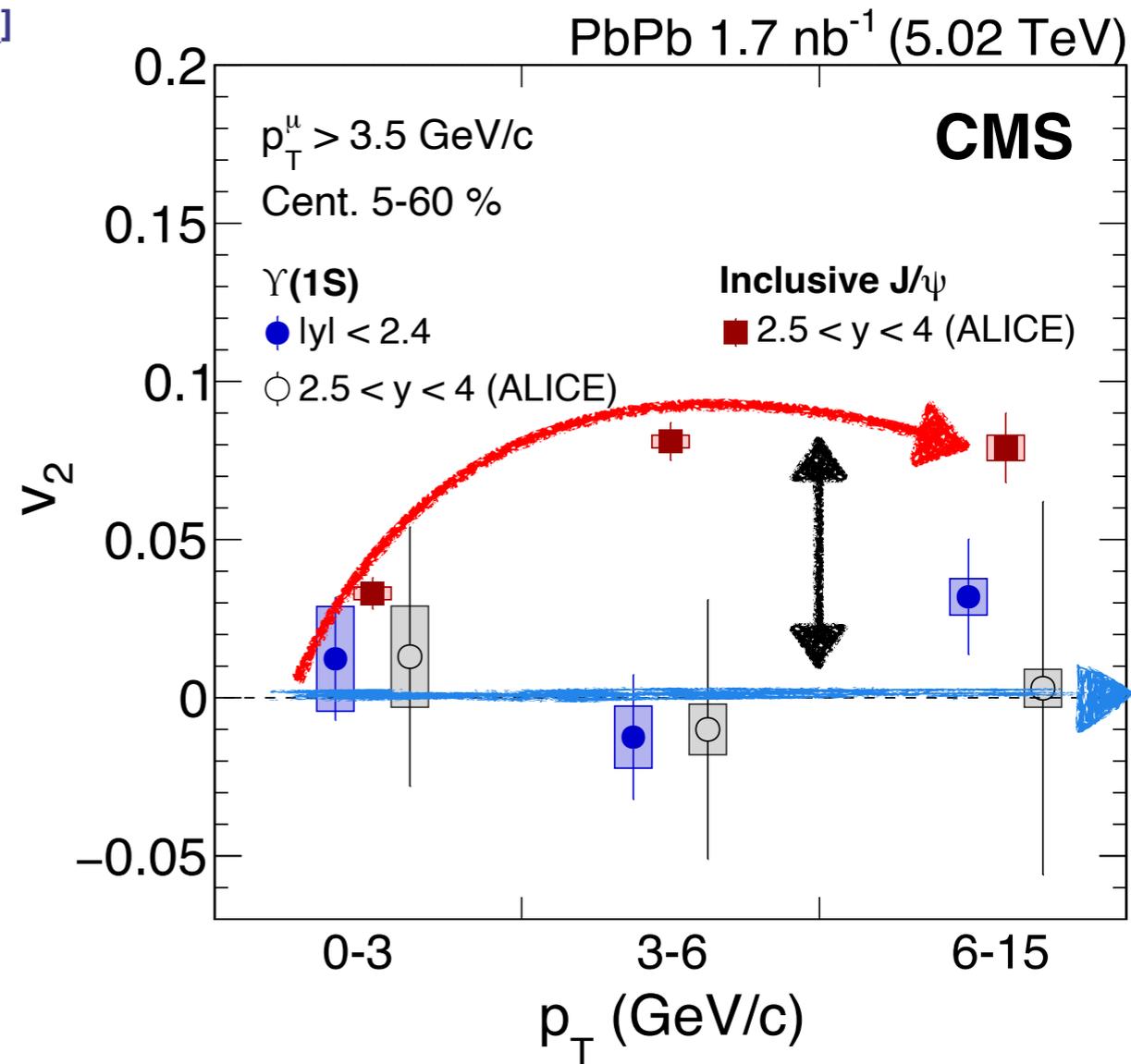
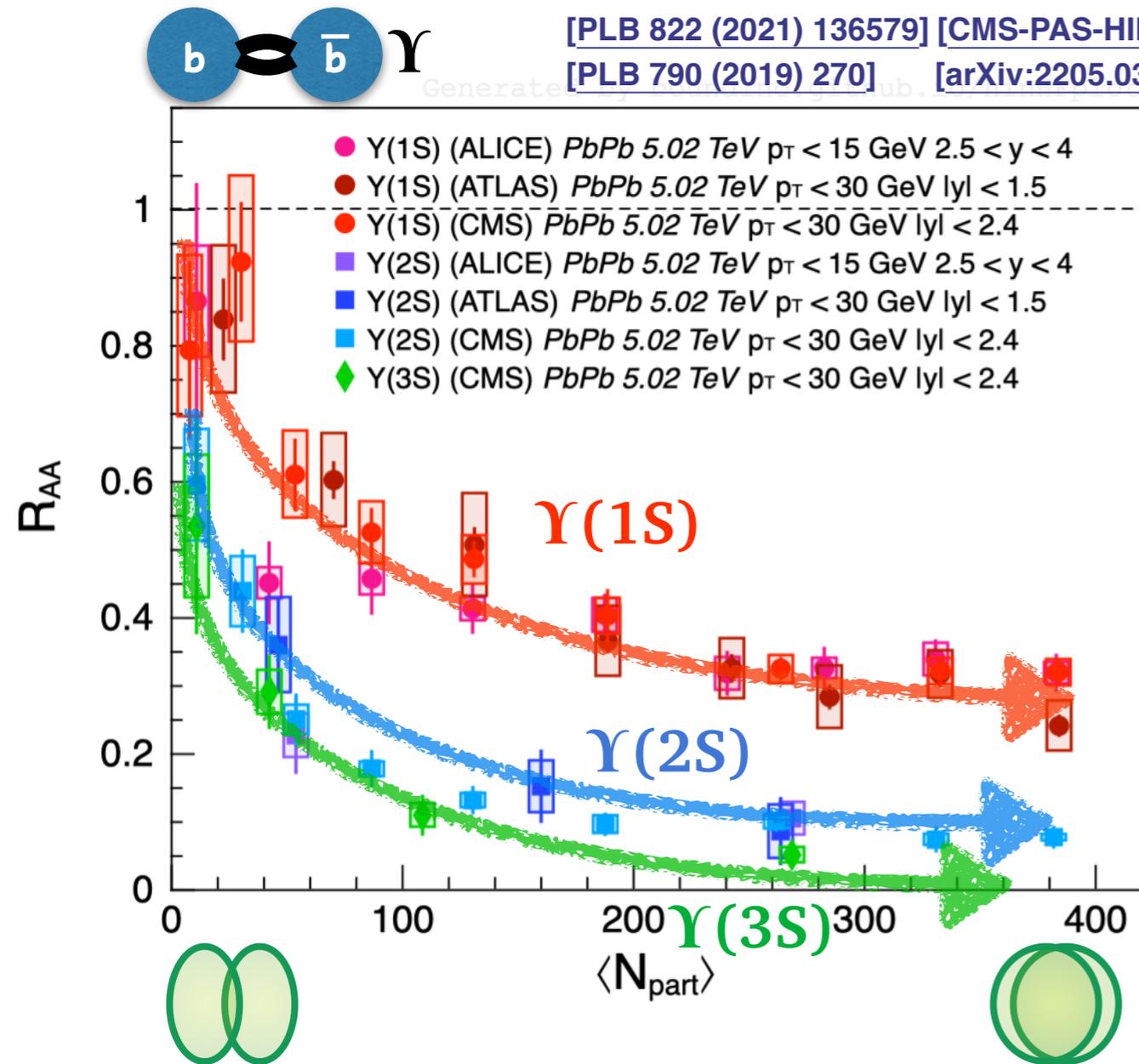
- Rapid expansion...
- Corona region..
- Formation time...
- ...





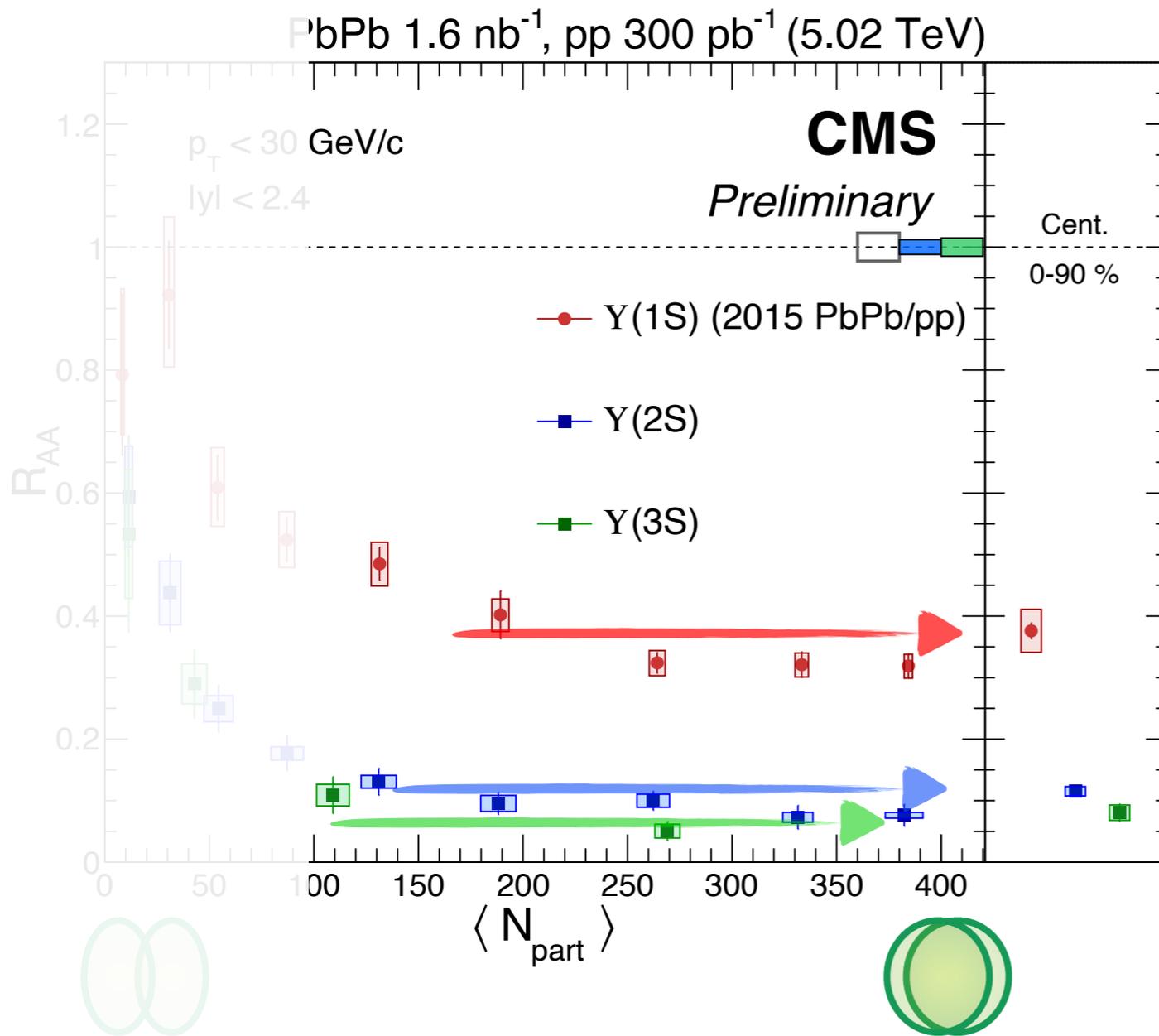
Start with familiar things..

[PLB 822 (2021) 136579] [CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007] [PRL 123 (2019) 192301] [PLB 819 (2021) 136385]
 [PLB 790 (2019) 270] [arXiv:2205.03042]

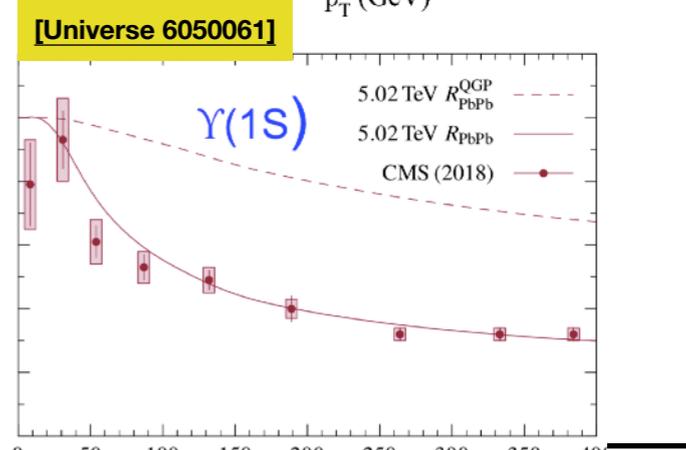
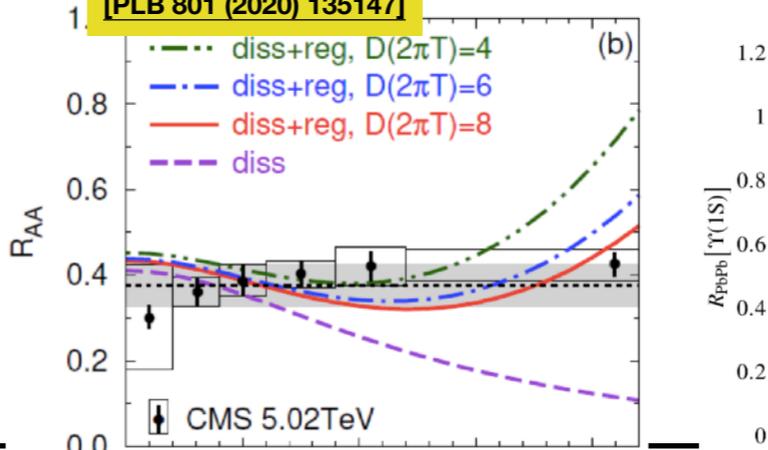
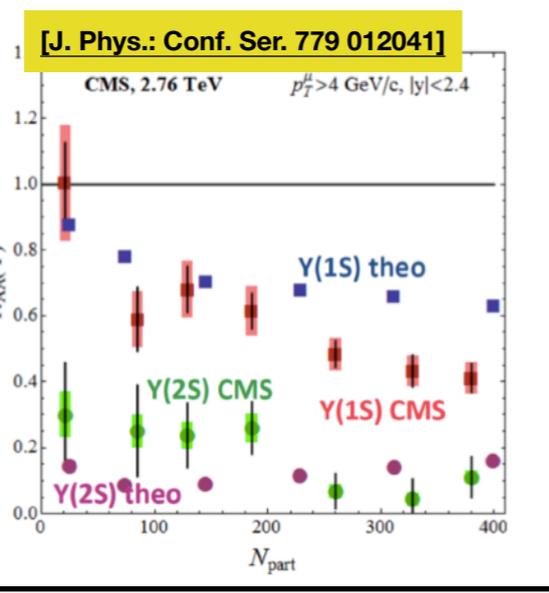
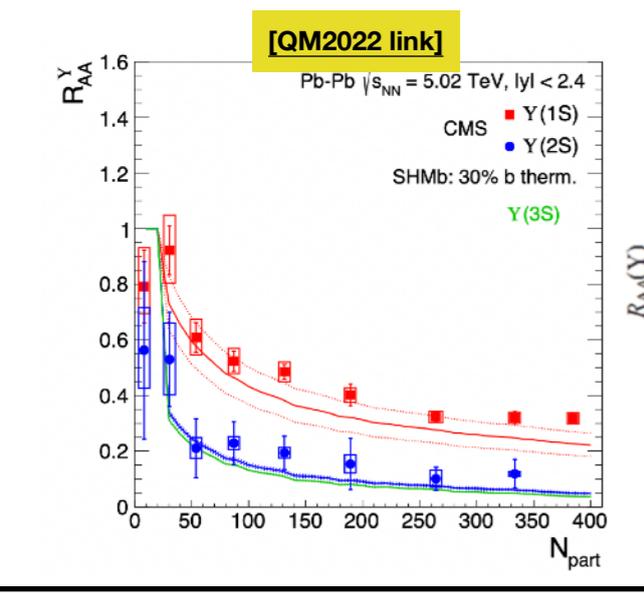
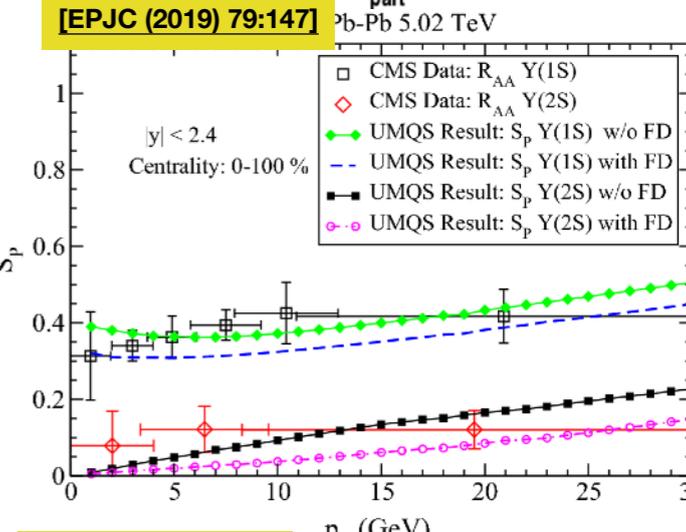
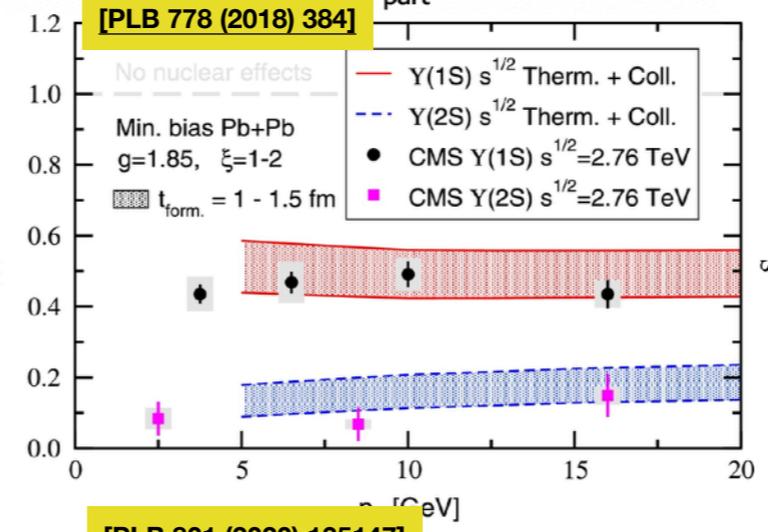
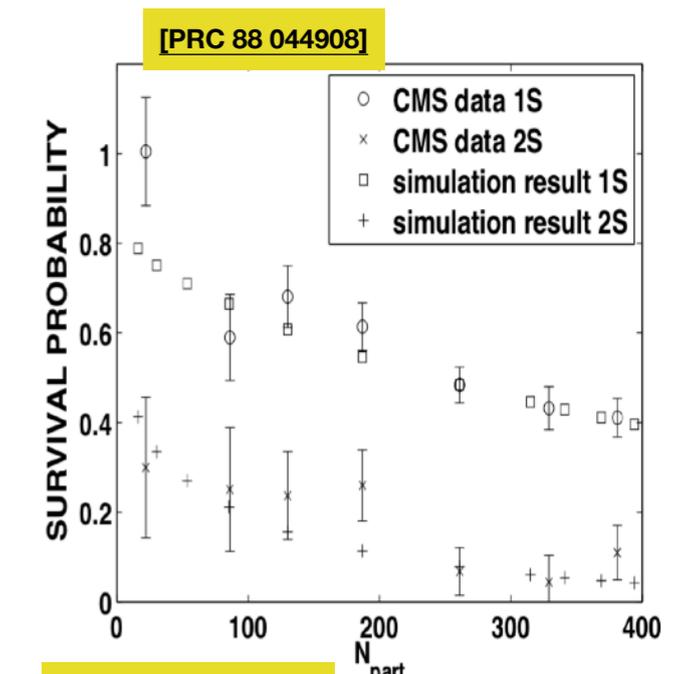
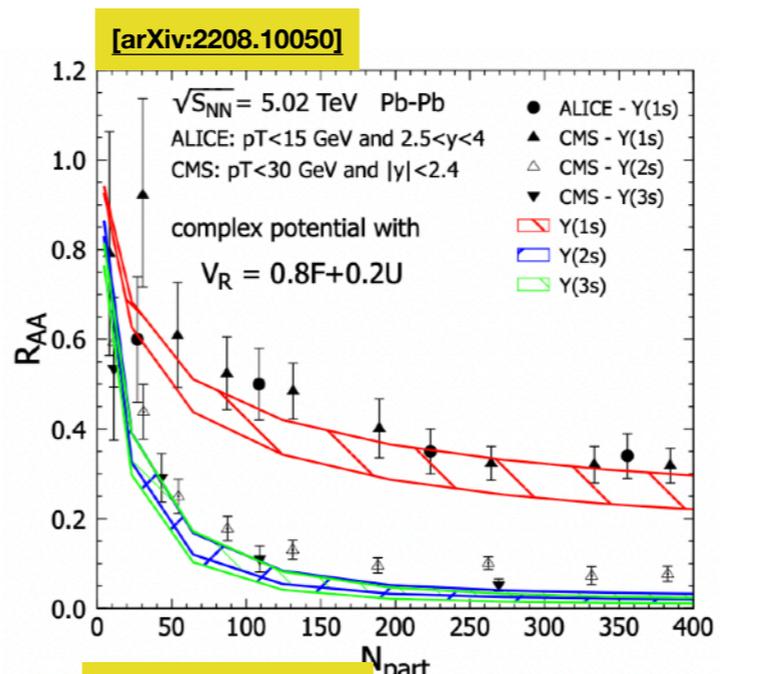
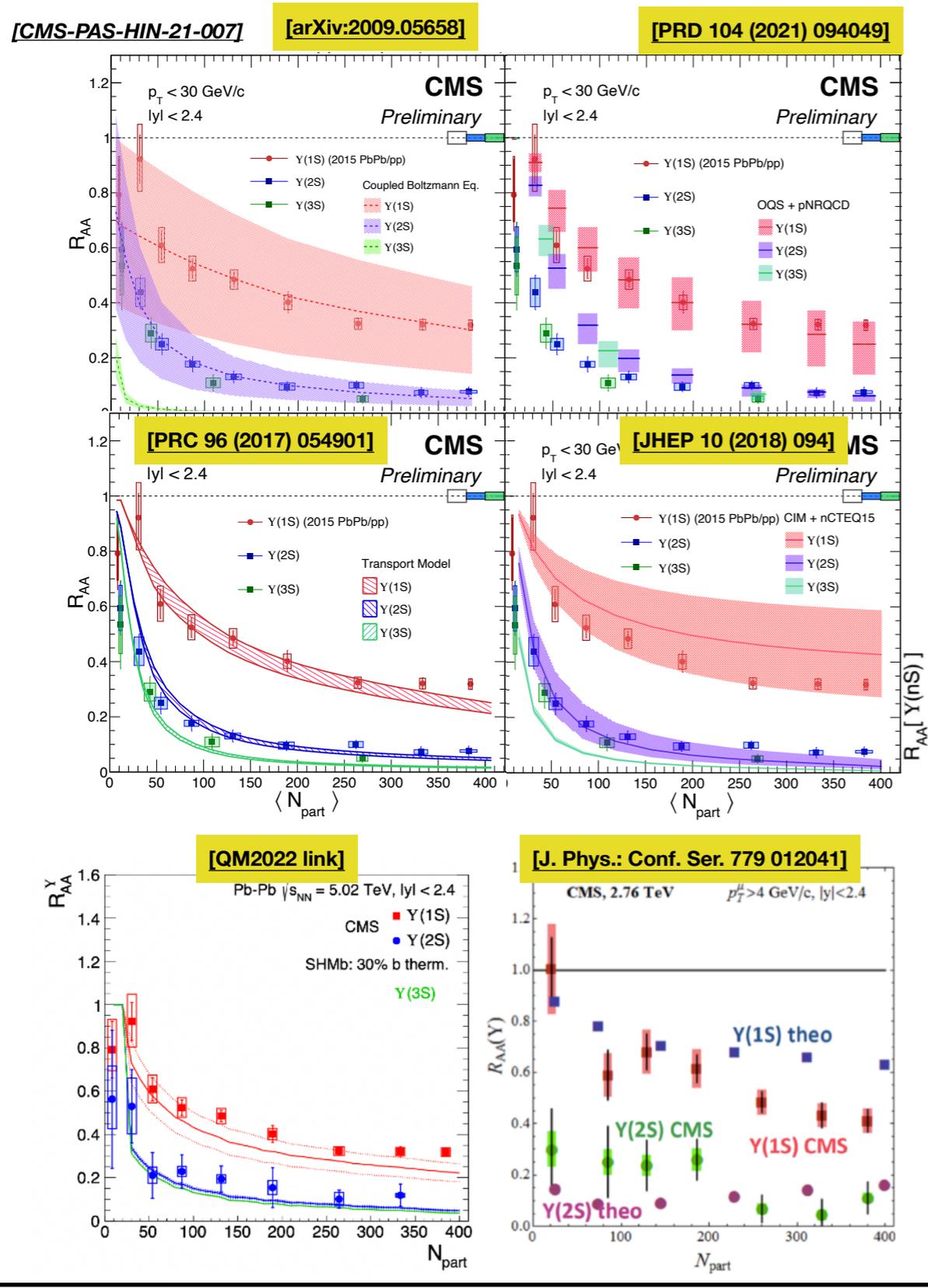


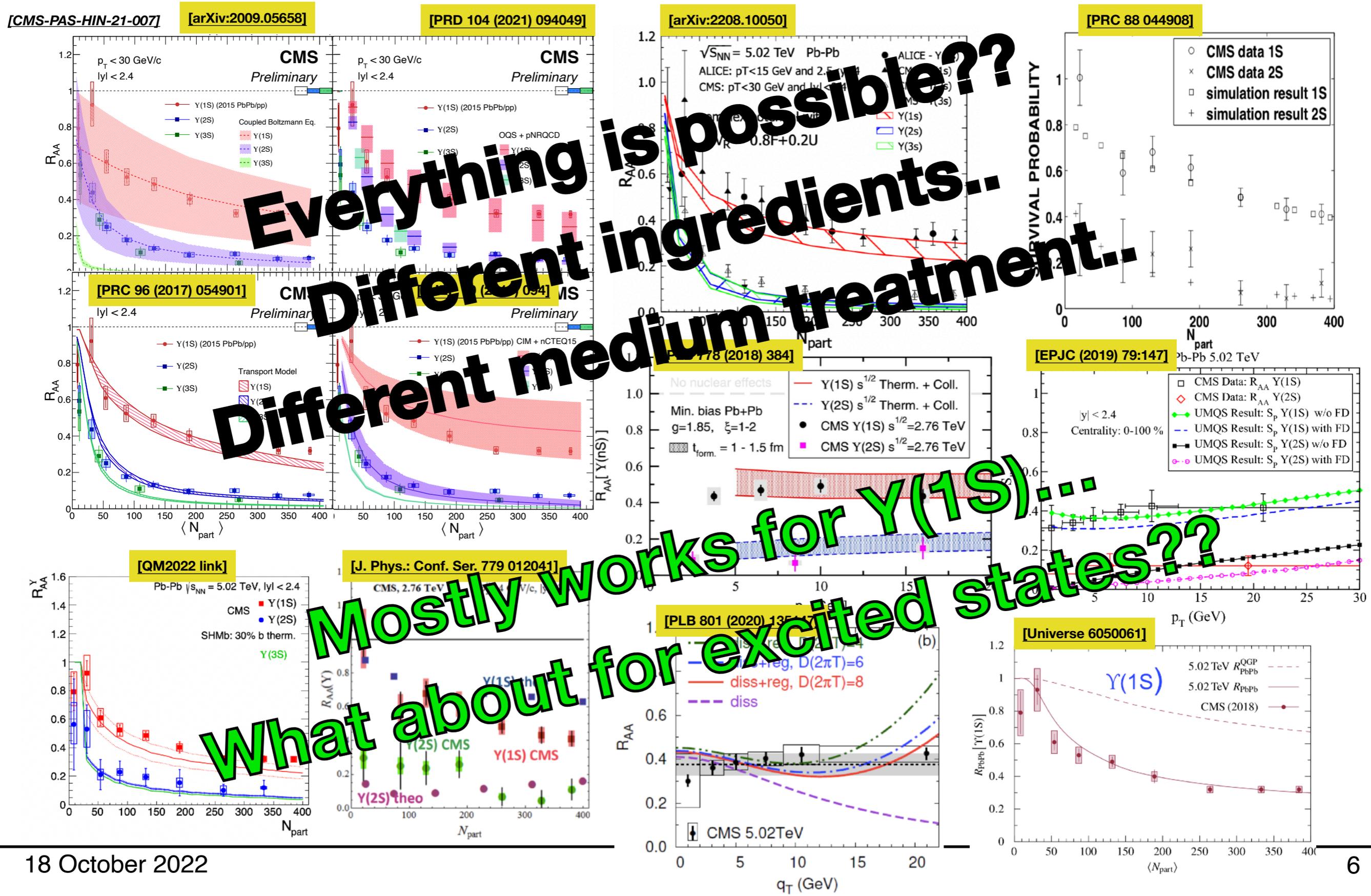
- Ordering of suppression : $R_{AA}(Y(1S)) > R_{AA}(Y(2S)) > R_{AA}(Y(3S))$
- Y(3S) observed in AA collisions
- Y(1S) $v_2 \approx 0 \leftrightarrow J/\psi v_2 > 0$

[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007]

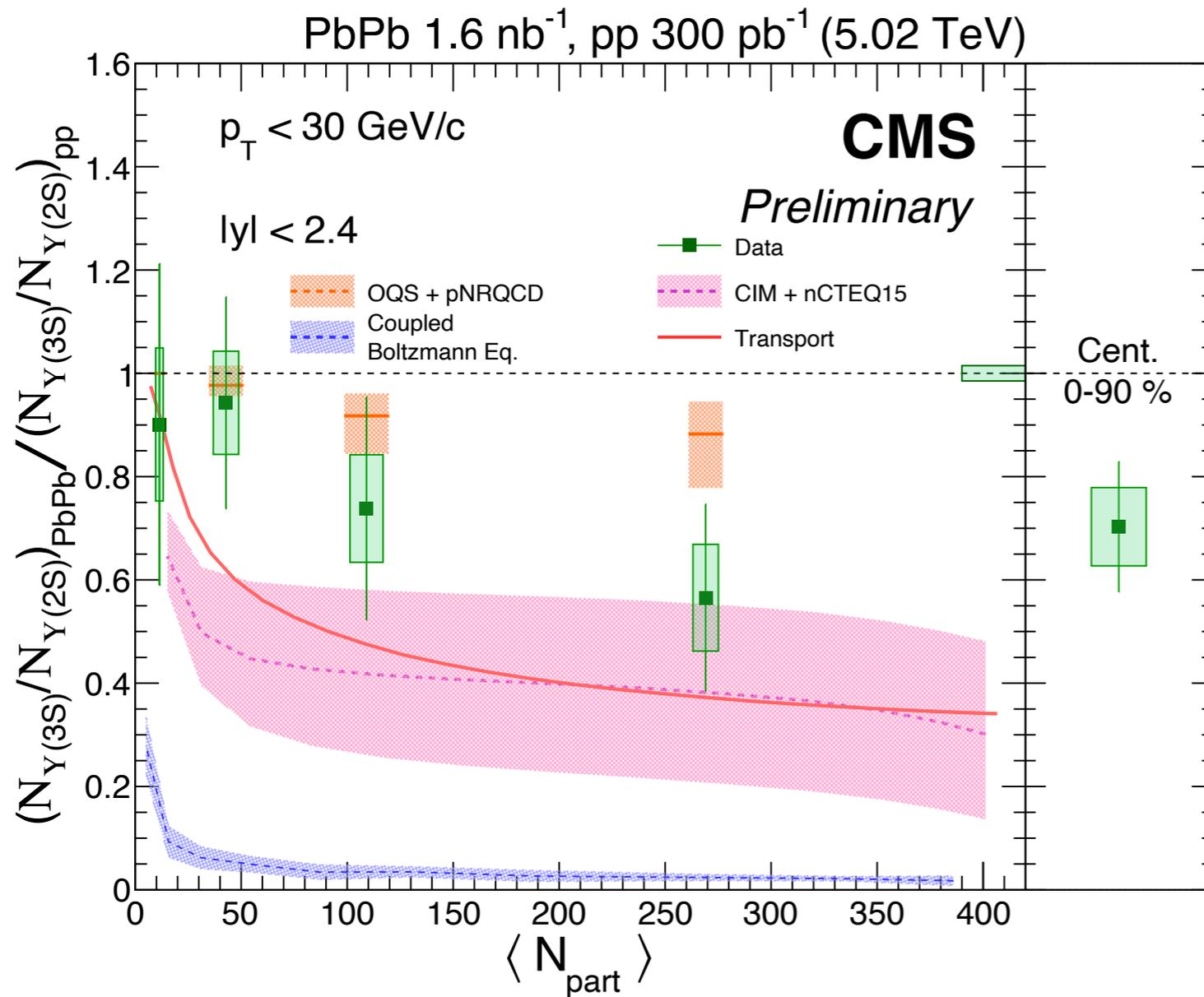


- Flattened in central collisions?
 - Dissociation \approx Recombination?
 - Need more precision data





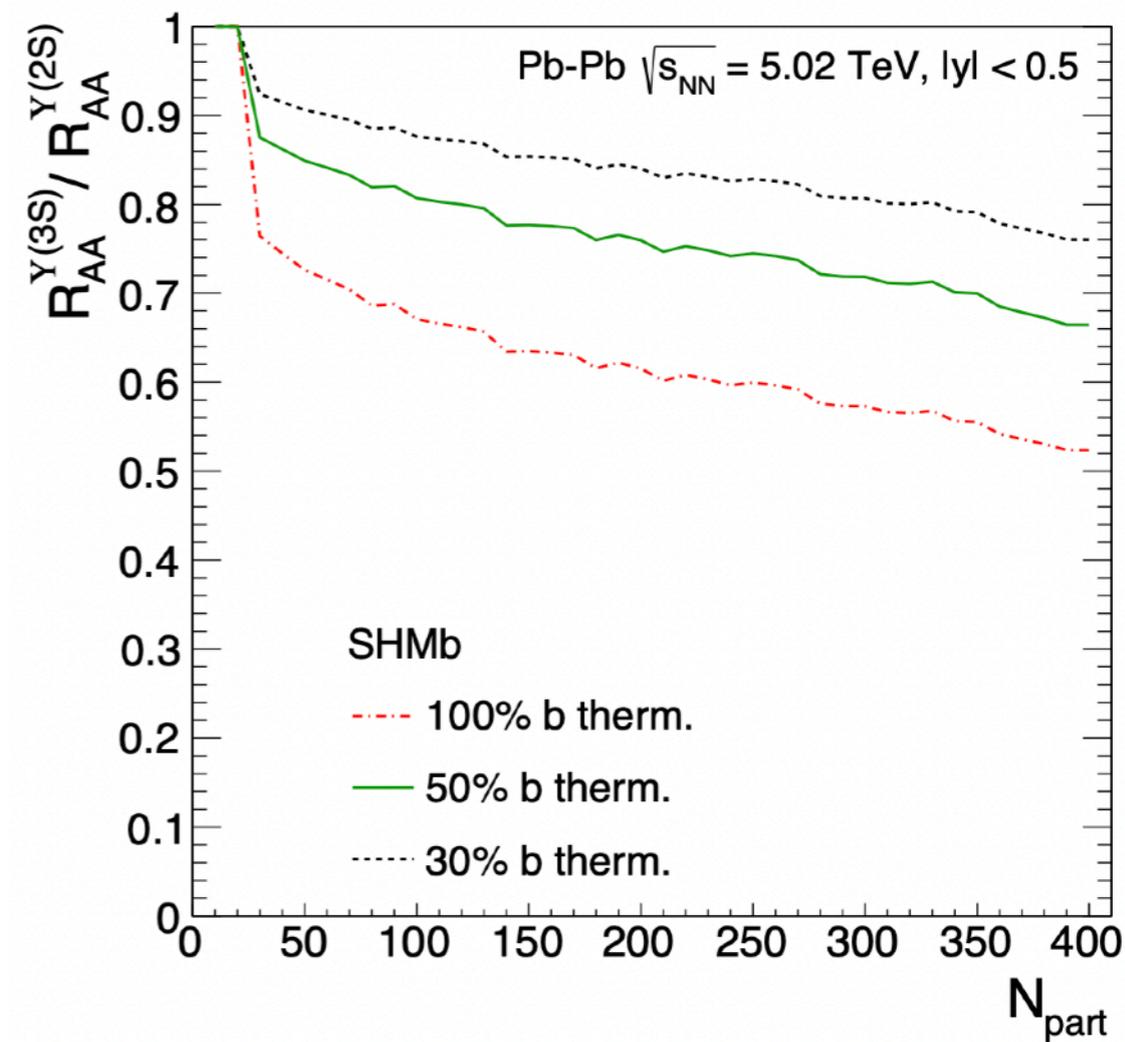
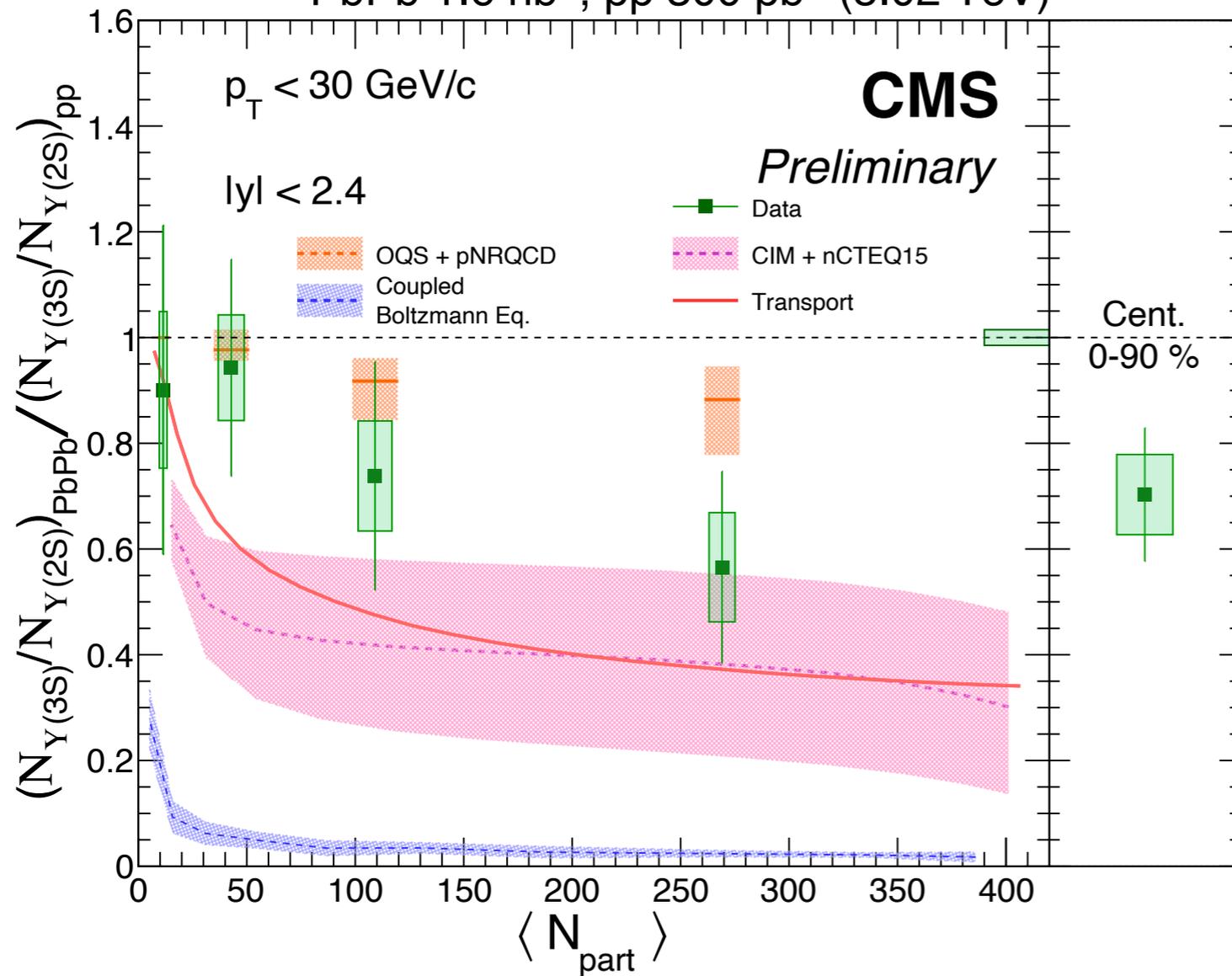
[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007]



- CMS proposed $Y(3S)/Y(2S)$ double ratio as a new observable to test theory models
- Sensitive to suppression & recombination due to the weaker binding energy than $Y(1S)$
- Still statistical hungry measurement
→ expect to be improved with Run3

[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007]

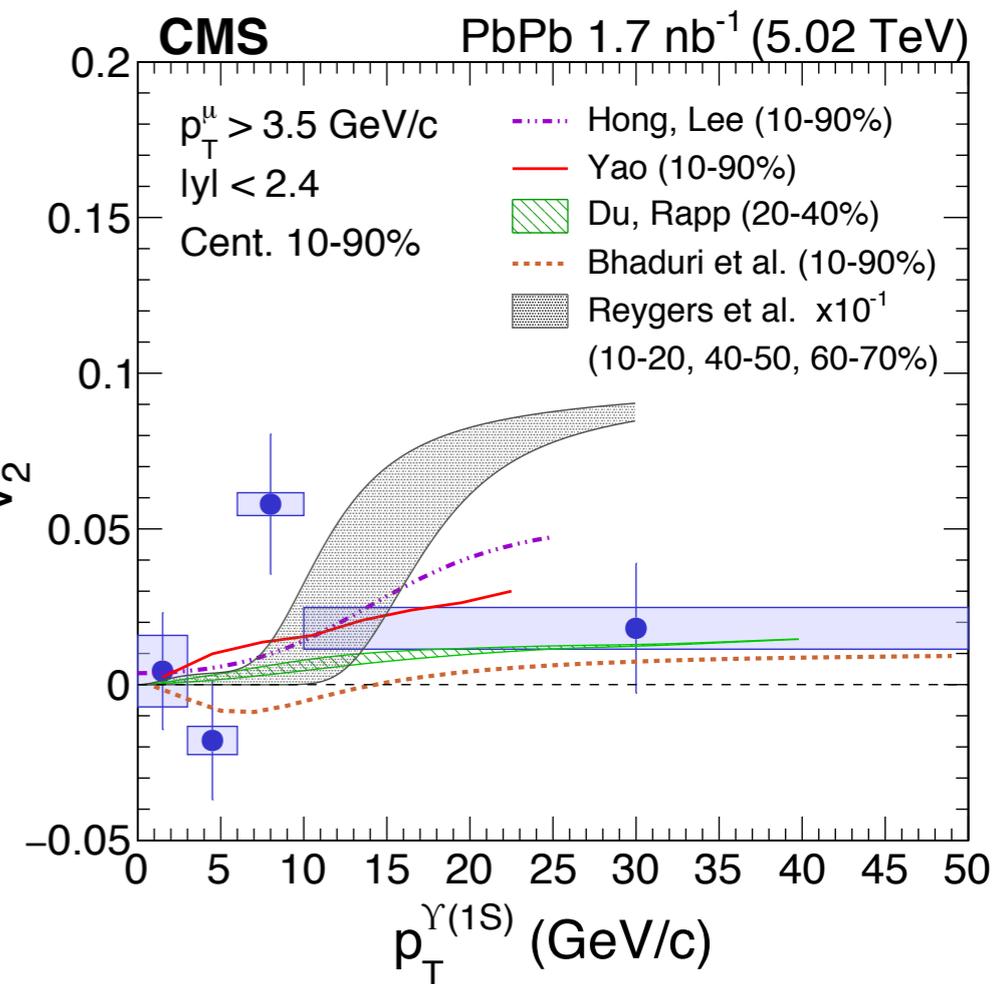
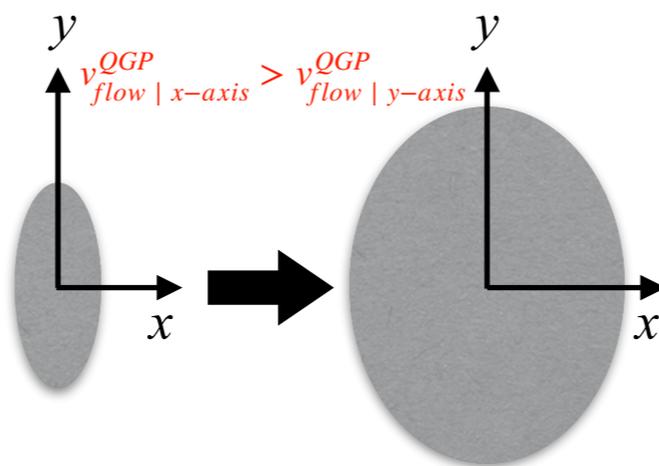
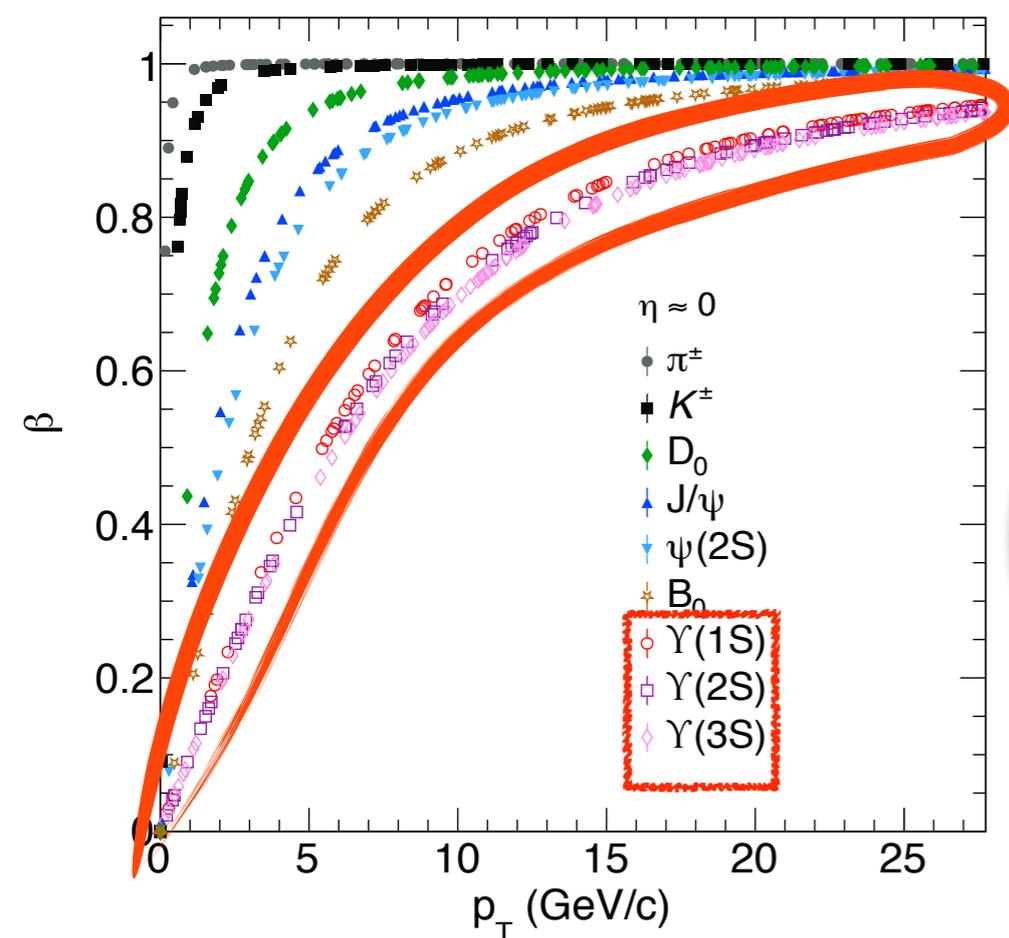
PbPb 1.6 nb⁻¹, pp 300 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



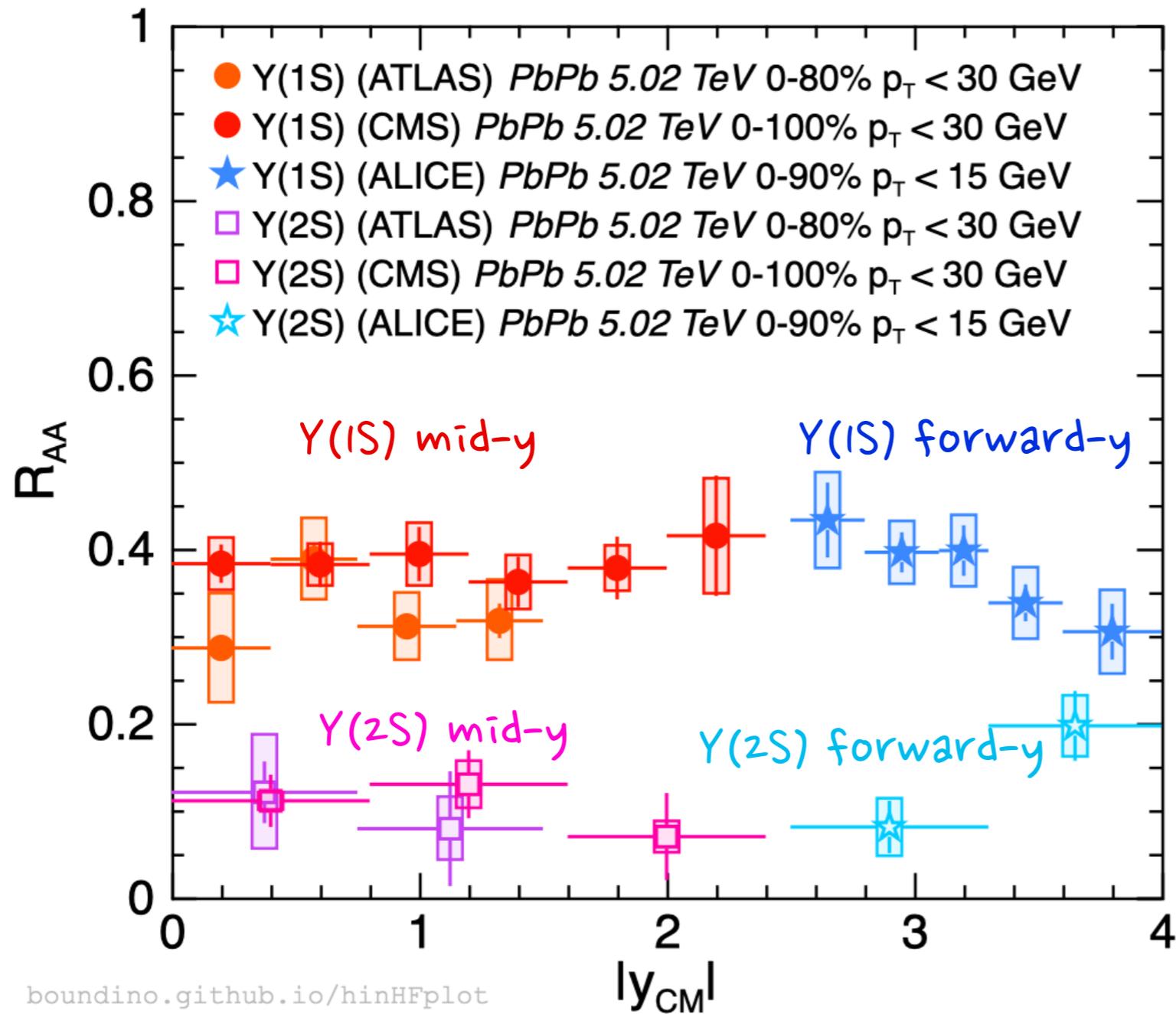
- Sensitive to degree of b thermalization?
→ see also [talk from Anton](#)

● Υ has much smaller velocity compared to other species

- ▶ Low- p_T : $v^\Upsilon < v_{flow}^{QGP}$ → Cannot escape QGP
- ▶ Intermediate p_T : $v^\Upsilon \simeq v_{flow}^{QGP}$ → Effective travel distance longer for short-axis : $v_2 < 0$?
- ▶ High- p_T : $v^\Upsilon > v_{flow}^{QGP}$ → Experience initial geometry from fast QGP escape

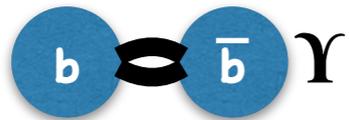


[arXiv:2205.03042] [PLB 822 (2021) 136579] [CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007]

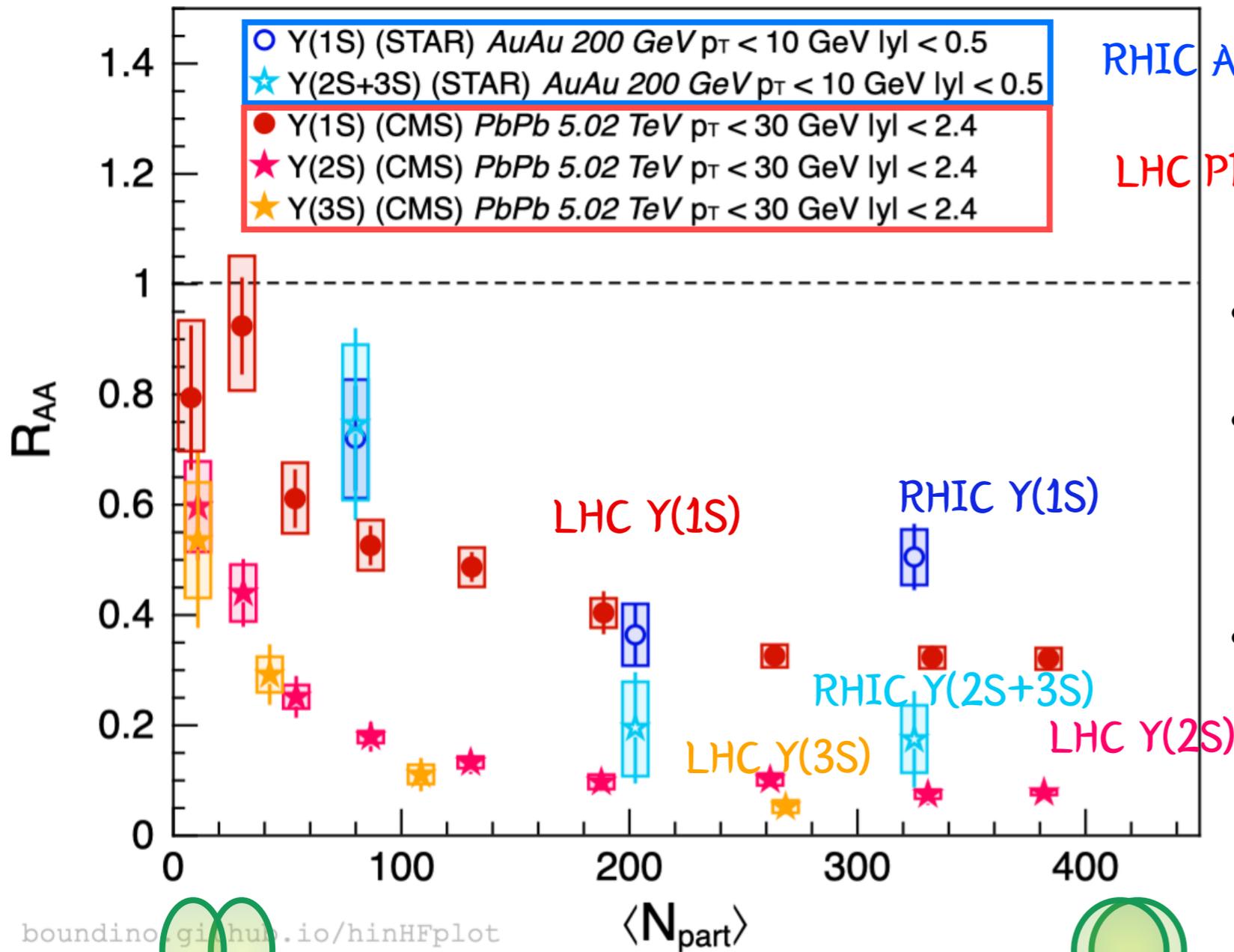


- Rapidity dependent suppression?
- Different trend for Y(1S) vs Y(2S)?
- Caveat for interpolation pp results
– Good to confirm with future LHCb

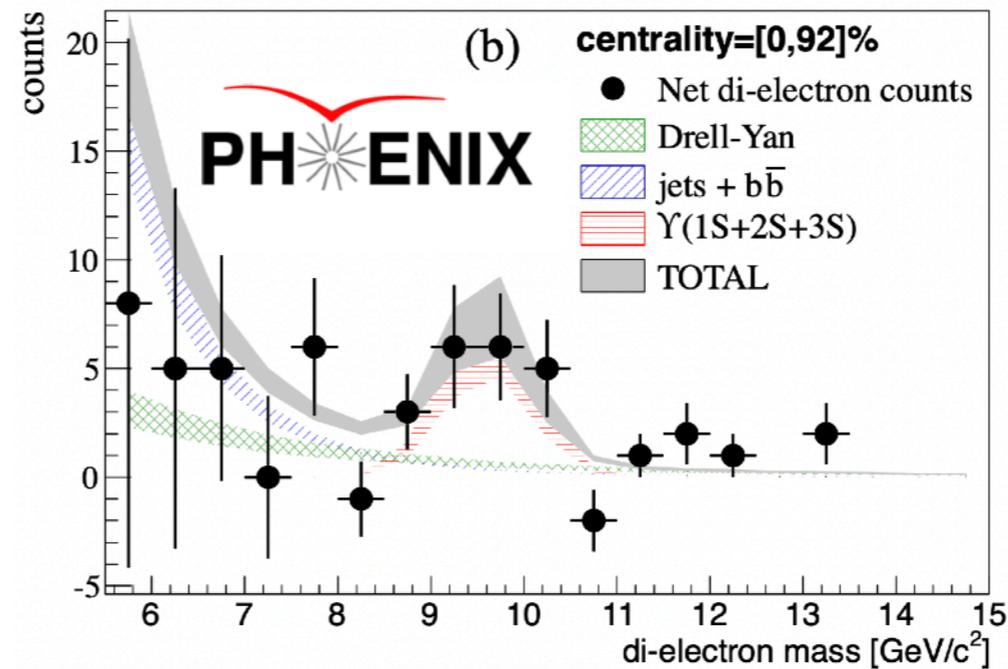
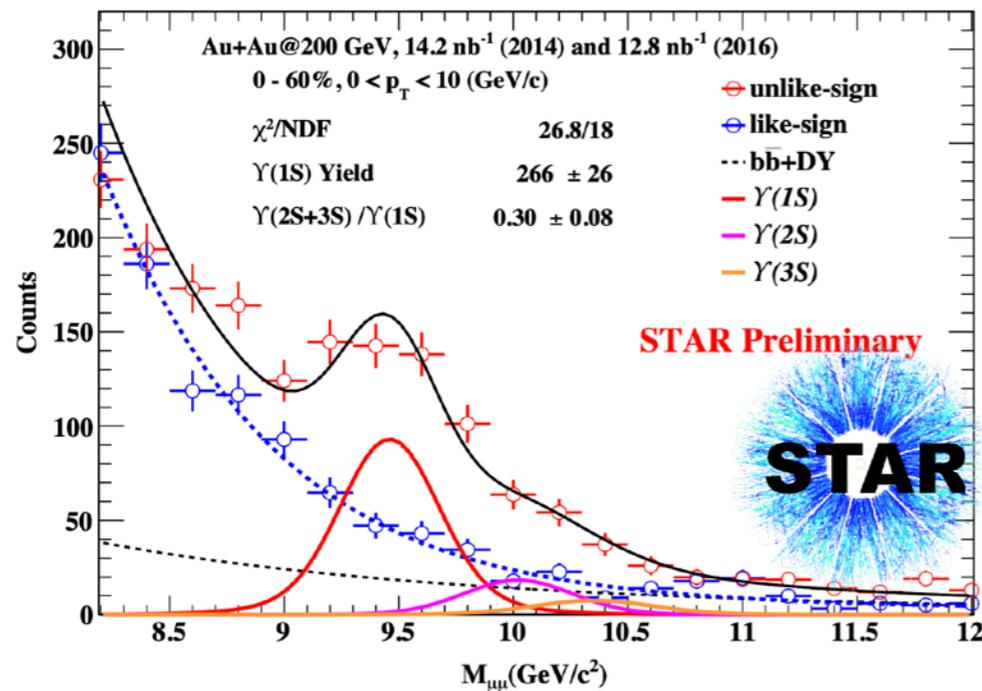
Υ R_{AA} RHIC vs LHC



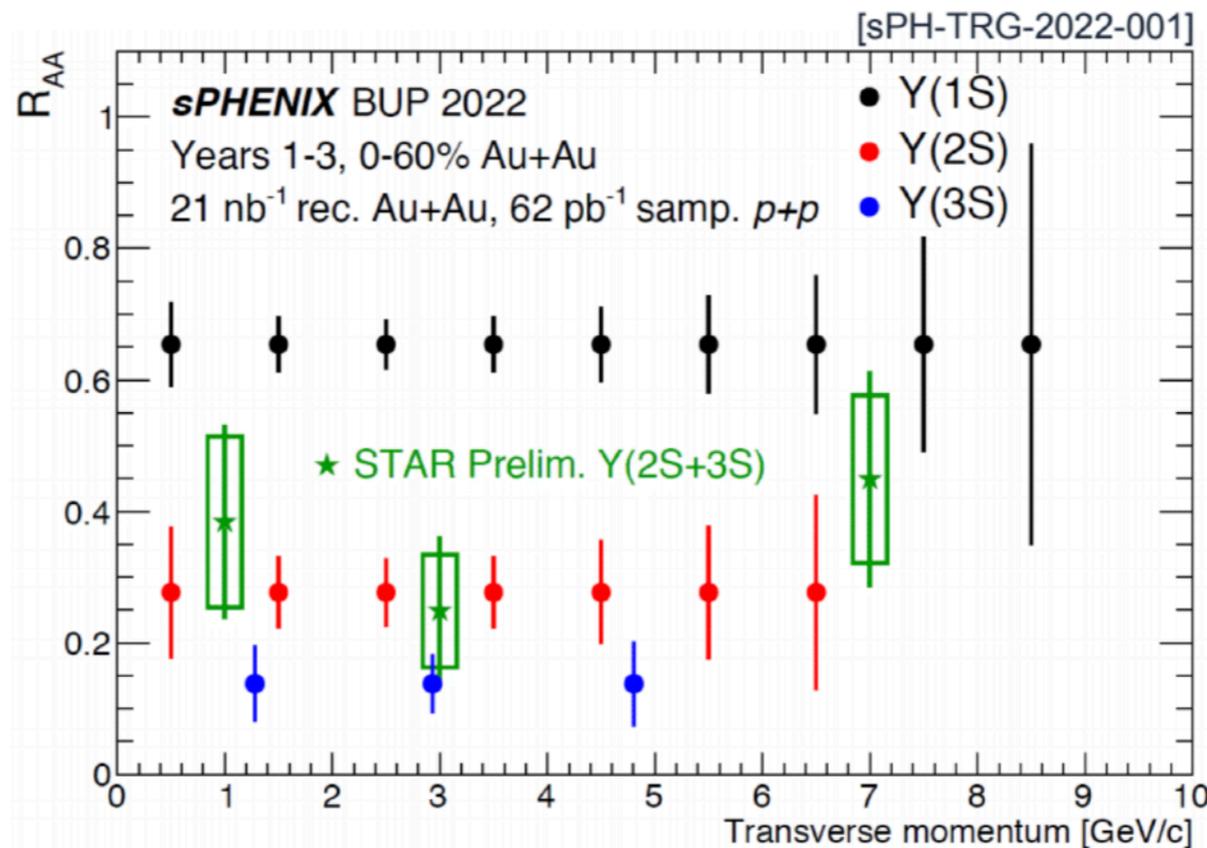
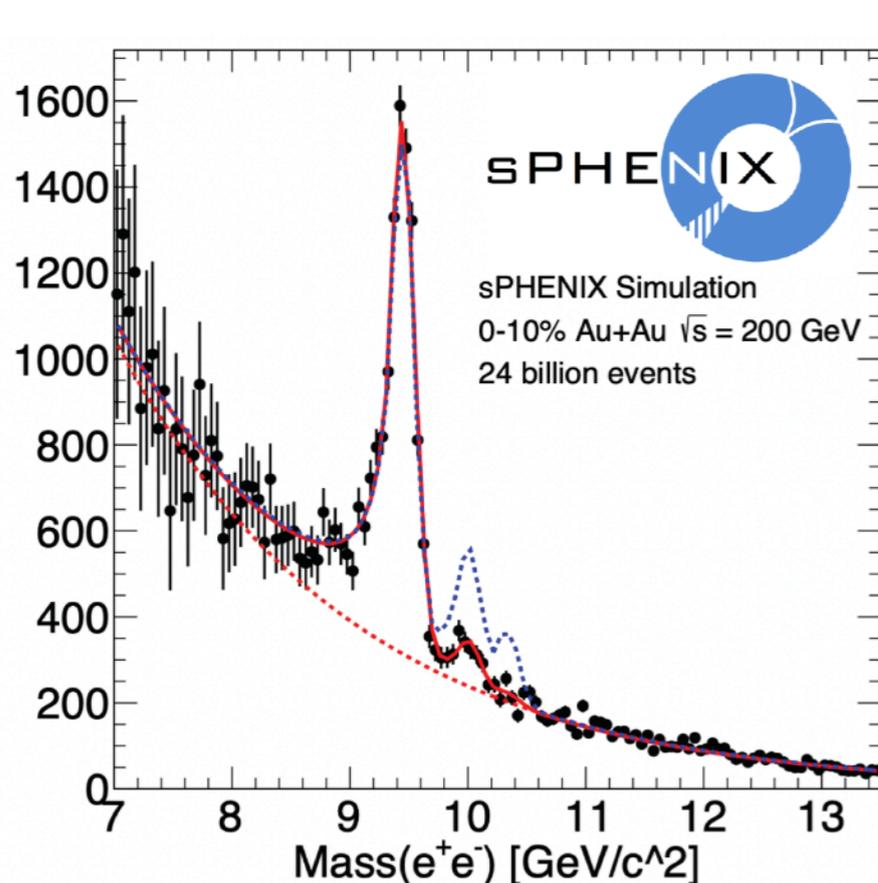
[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007] [PLB 790 (2019) 270] [STAR Preliminary]



- Similar suppression in 0.2 vs 5.02 TeV?
- Different cold nuclear matter effects?
 - or not hot enough?
 - feed-down?
- Still large uncertainties...



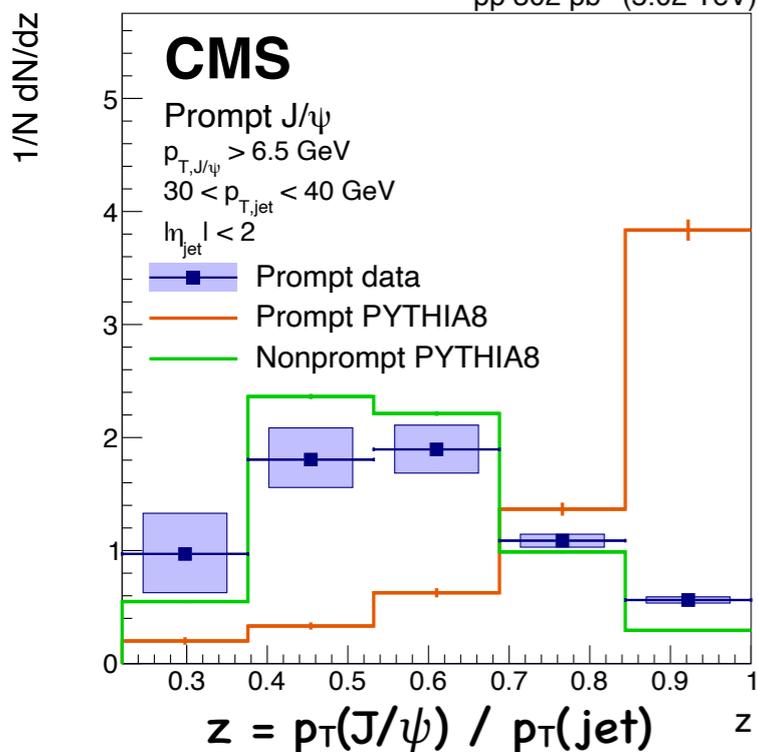
- Limitations in current RHIC measurements



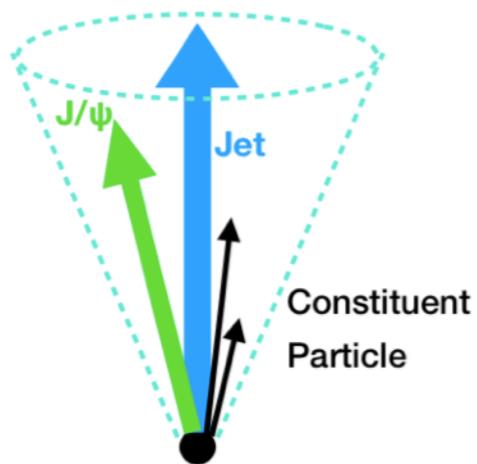
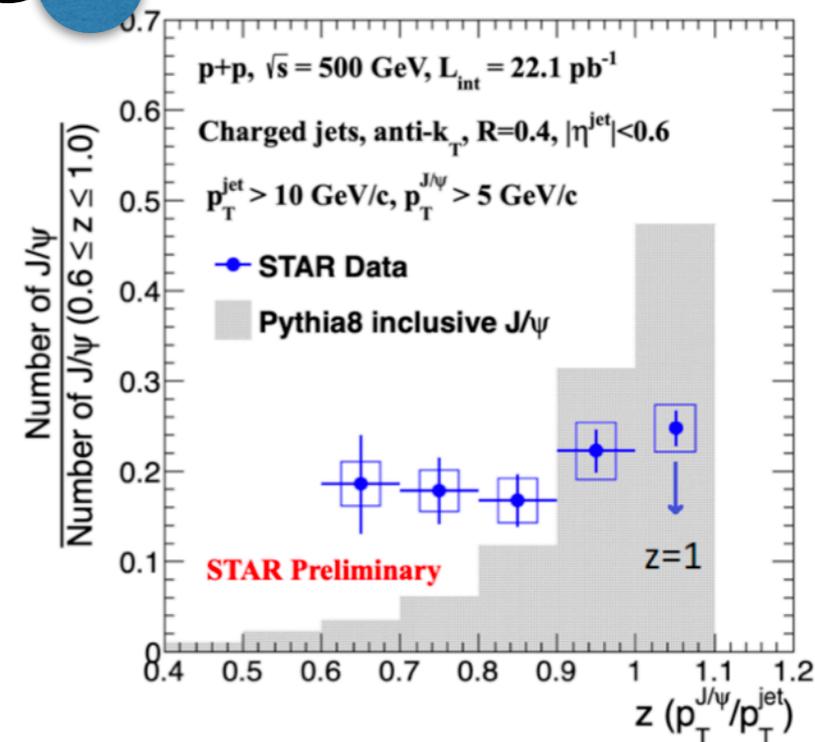
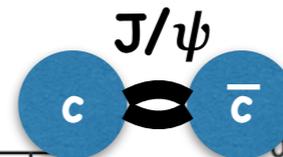
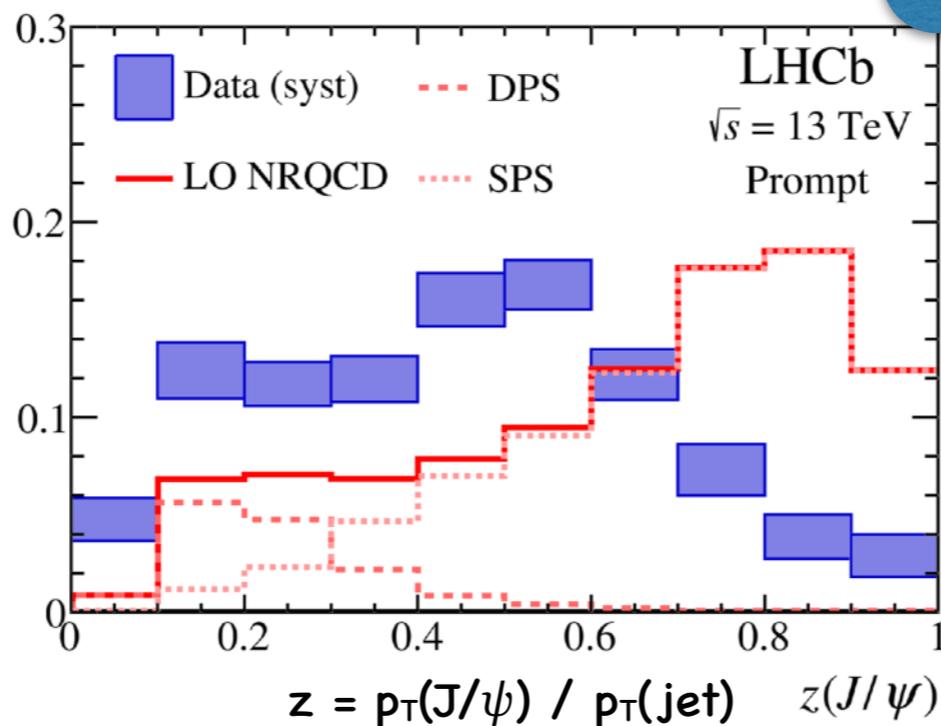
- To be confirmed with future experiments

[PLB 805 (2020) 135434]

pp 302 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



[PRL 118 (2017) 192001]

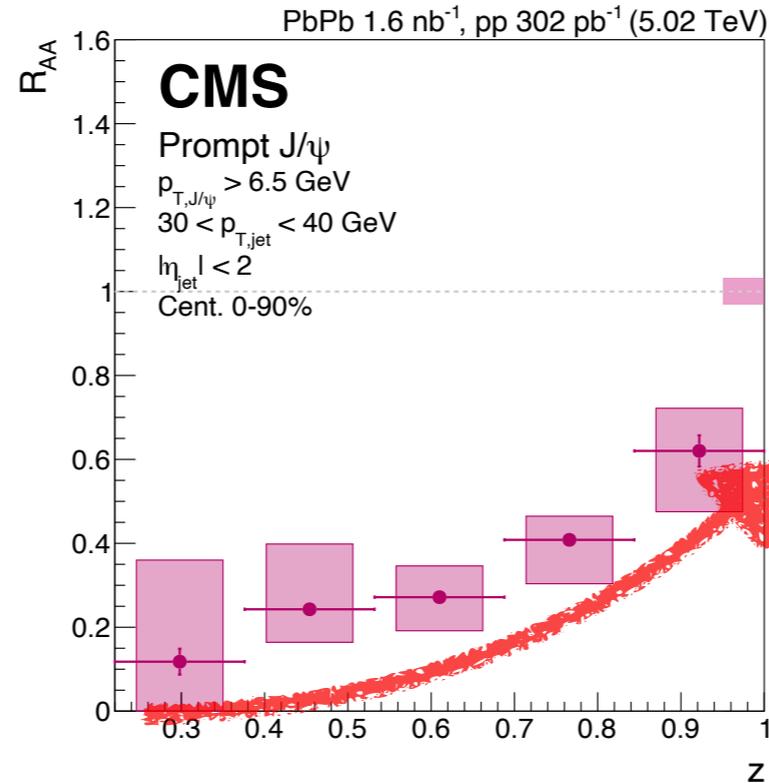
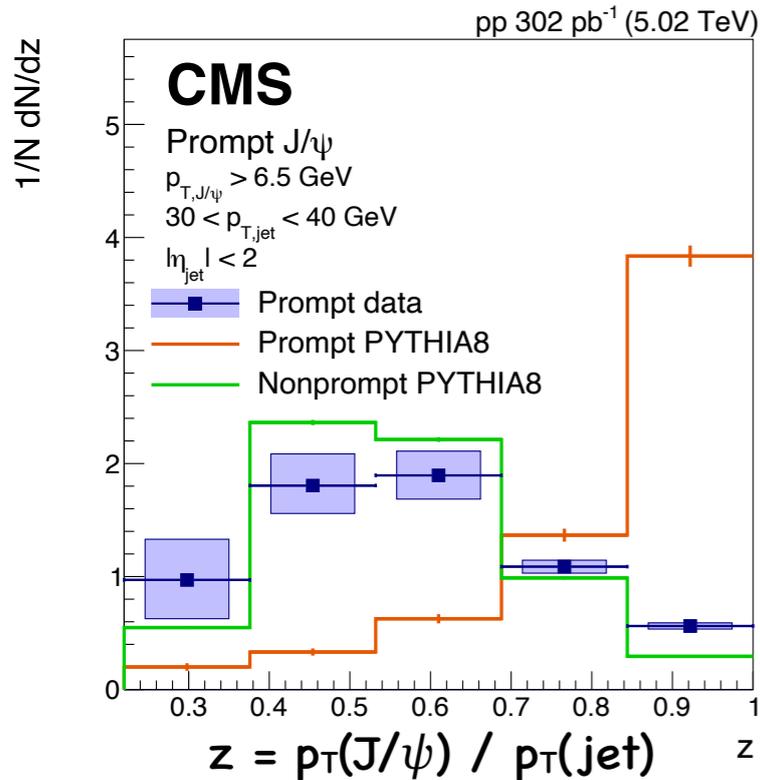


- Significant contribution from (inside) jets for J/ψ production!

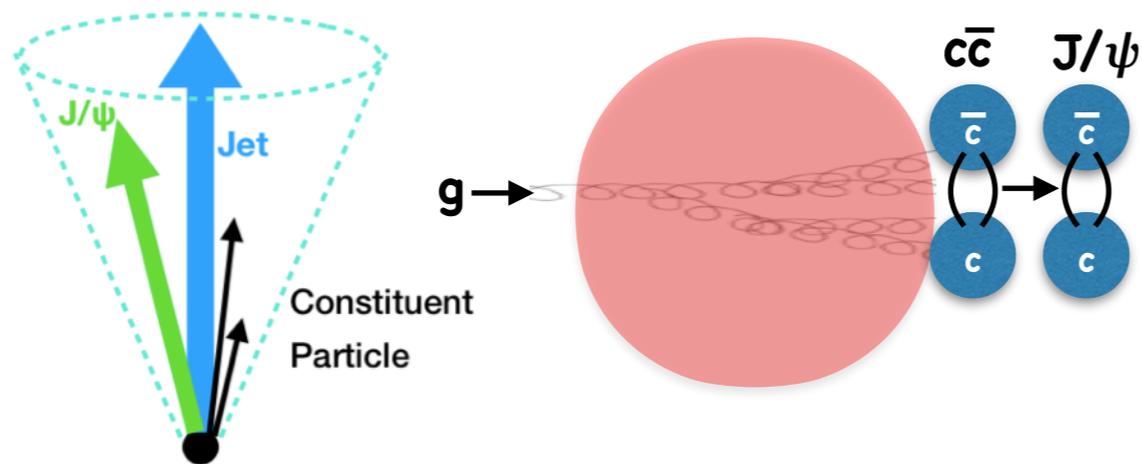
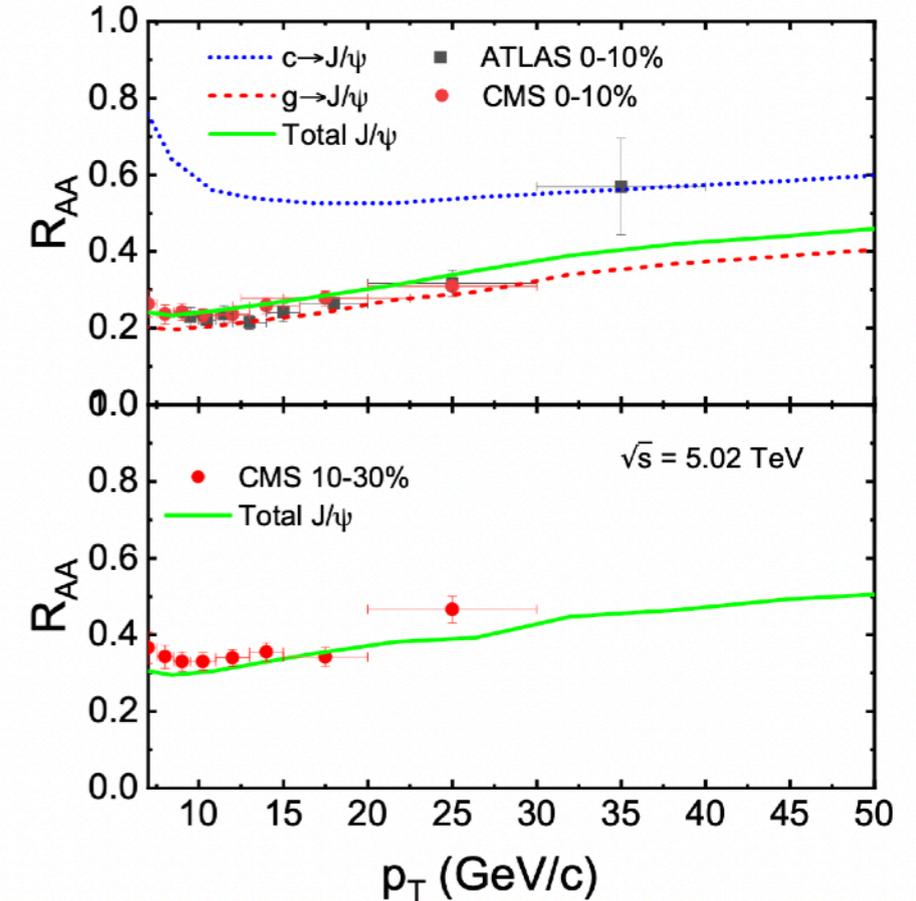
[CMS pp 8 TeV PLB 804 (2020) 135409]

~85% of J/ψ are produced within a jet
 ($E_{J/\psi} > 15$ GeV, $|\eta_{J/\psi}| < 1$, $E_{jet} > 19$ GeV, $|\eta_{jet}| < 1$)

[PLB 805 (2020) 135434]



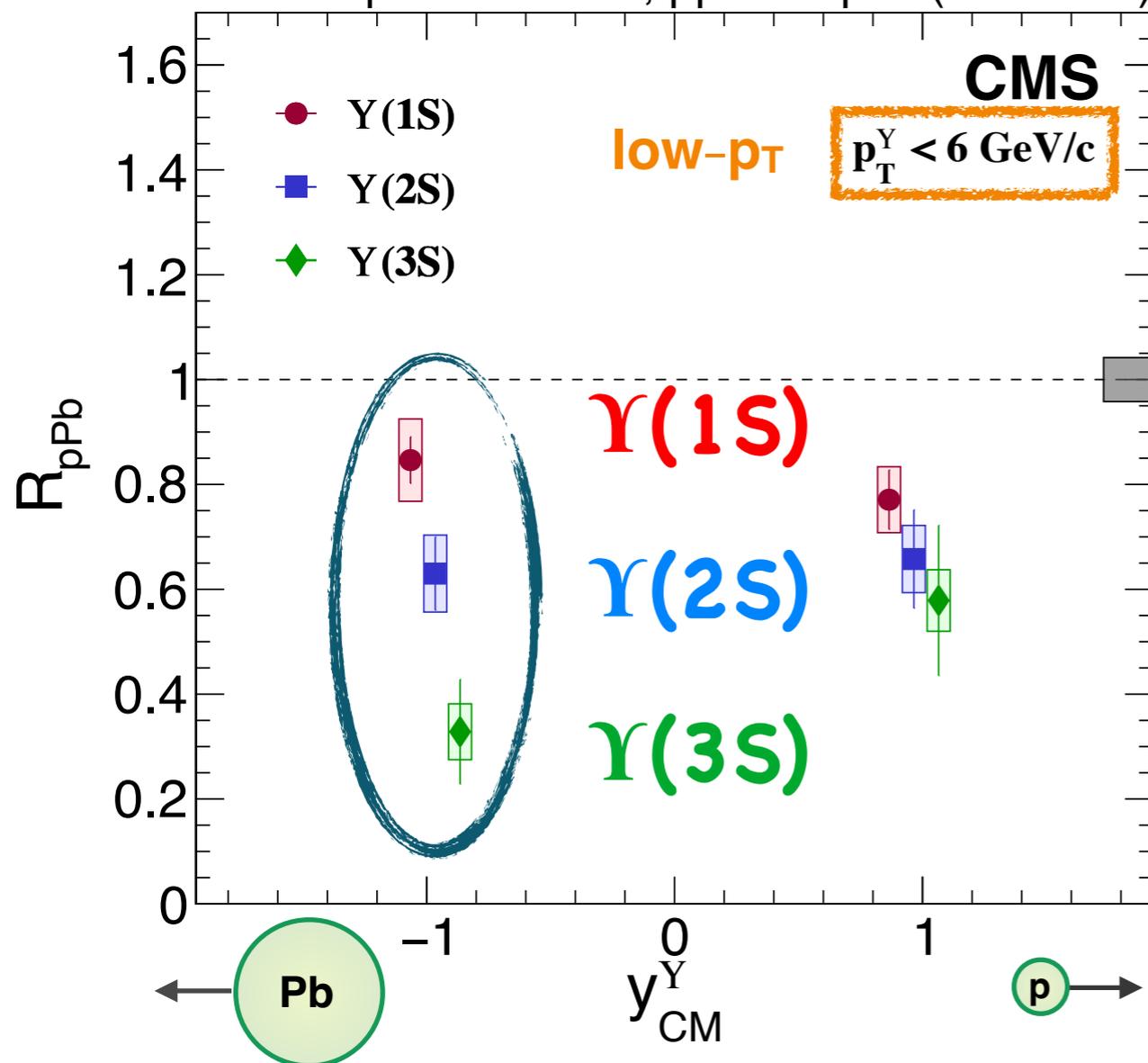
[arXiv:2208.08323]



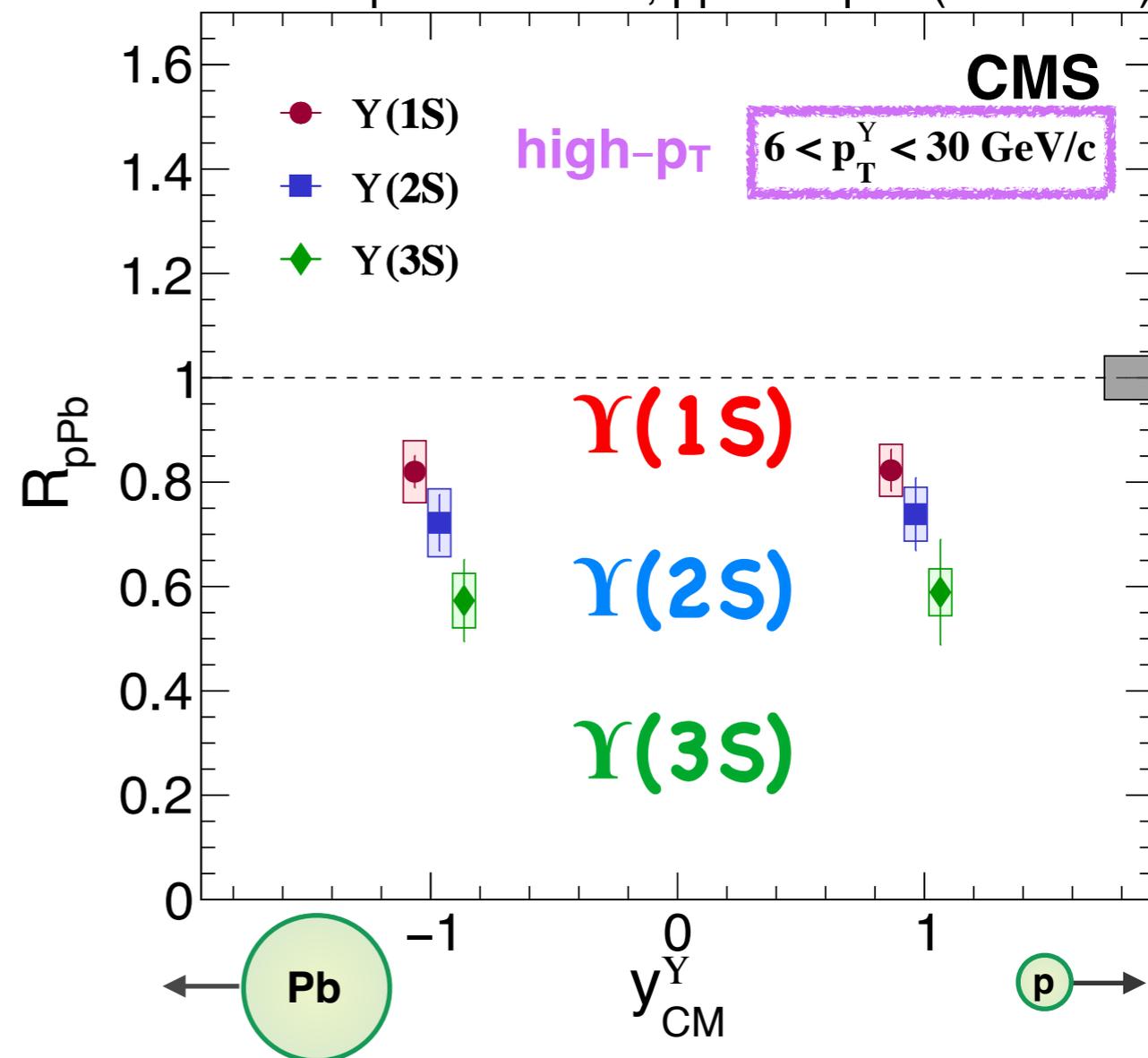
- Mandatory to include jet quenching for J/ψ suppression : Already ongoing studies e.g. LBT
- What about bottomonia?
 → Measurement : Υ in or associated with jets!

[arXiv:2202.11807]

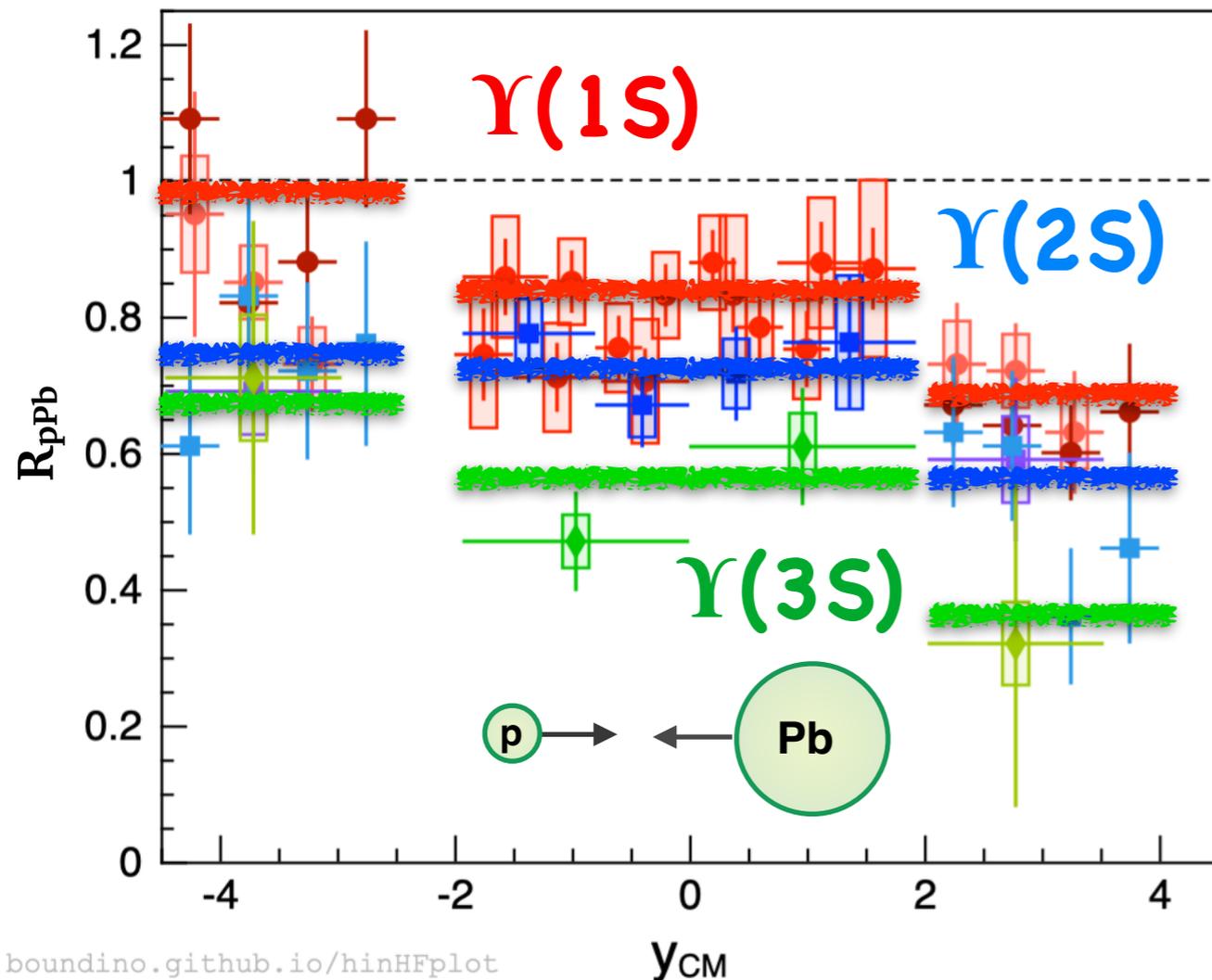
pPb 34.6 nb⁻¹, pp 28.0 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



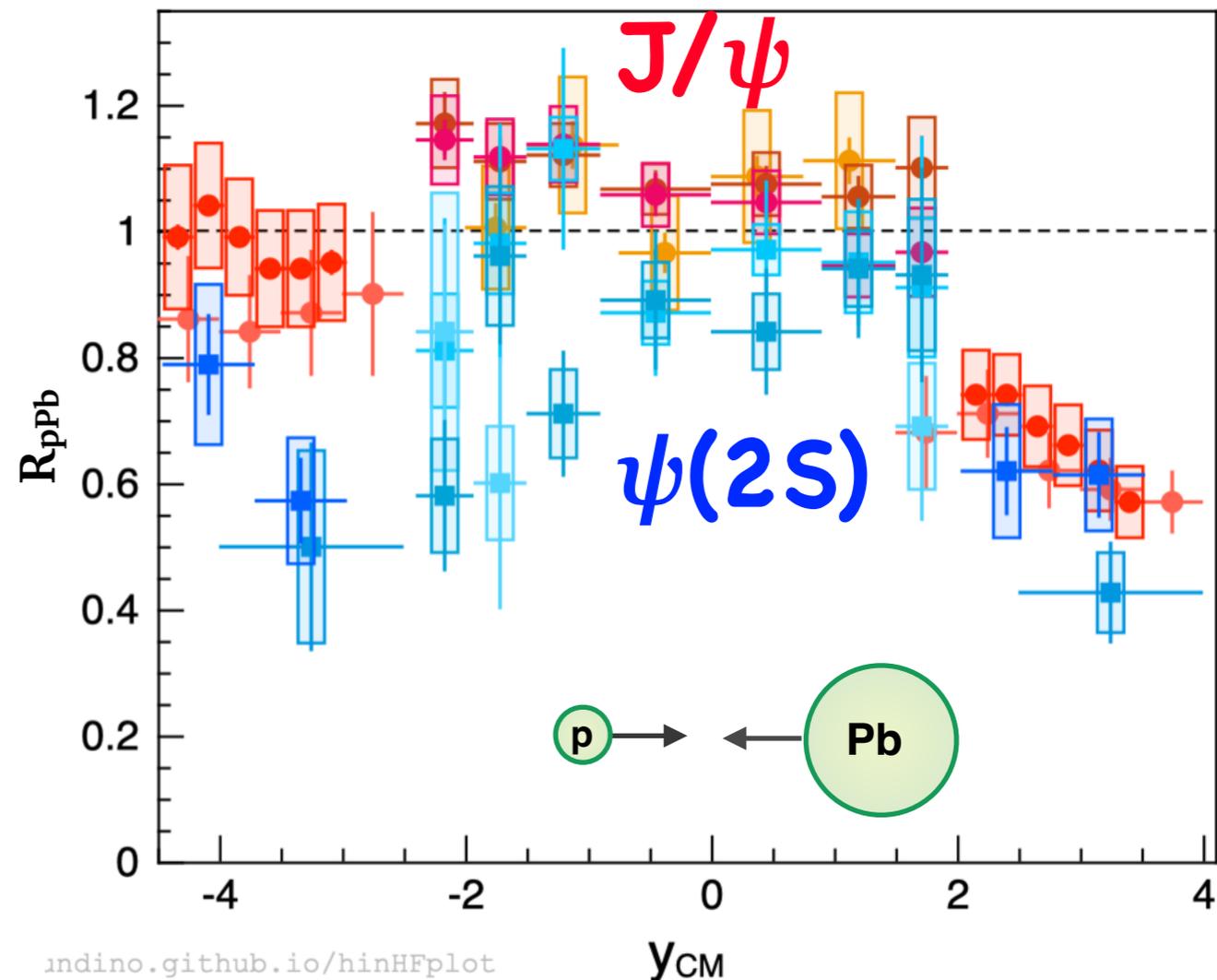
pPb 34.6 nb⁻¹, pp 28.0 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



- Stronger suppression of excited states at backward rapidity & low- p_T



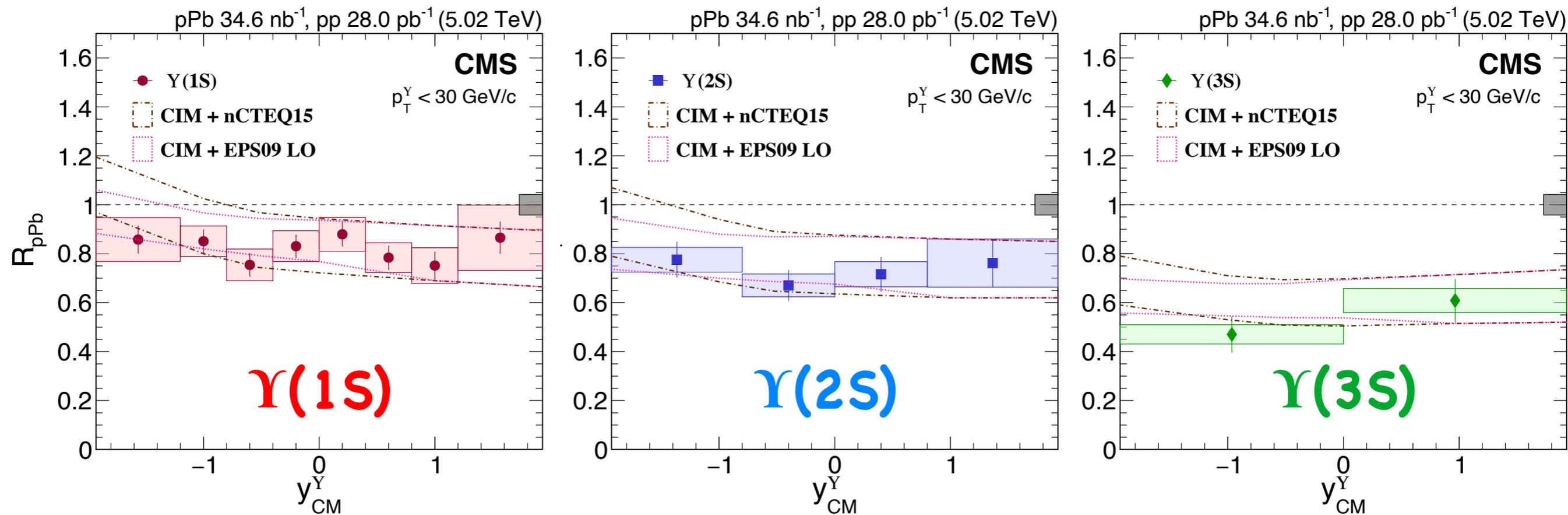
[EPJC 78 (2018) 171] [arXiv:2202.11807] [JHEP 11 (2018) 194]
 [PLB 806 (2020) 135486]



[EPJC 78 (2018) 171] [EPJC 77 (2017) 269] [PLB 774 (2017) 159]
 [PLB 790 (2019) 509] [JHEP 03 (2016) 133] [JHEP 07 (2018) 160]
 [JHEP 07 (2020) 237]

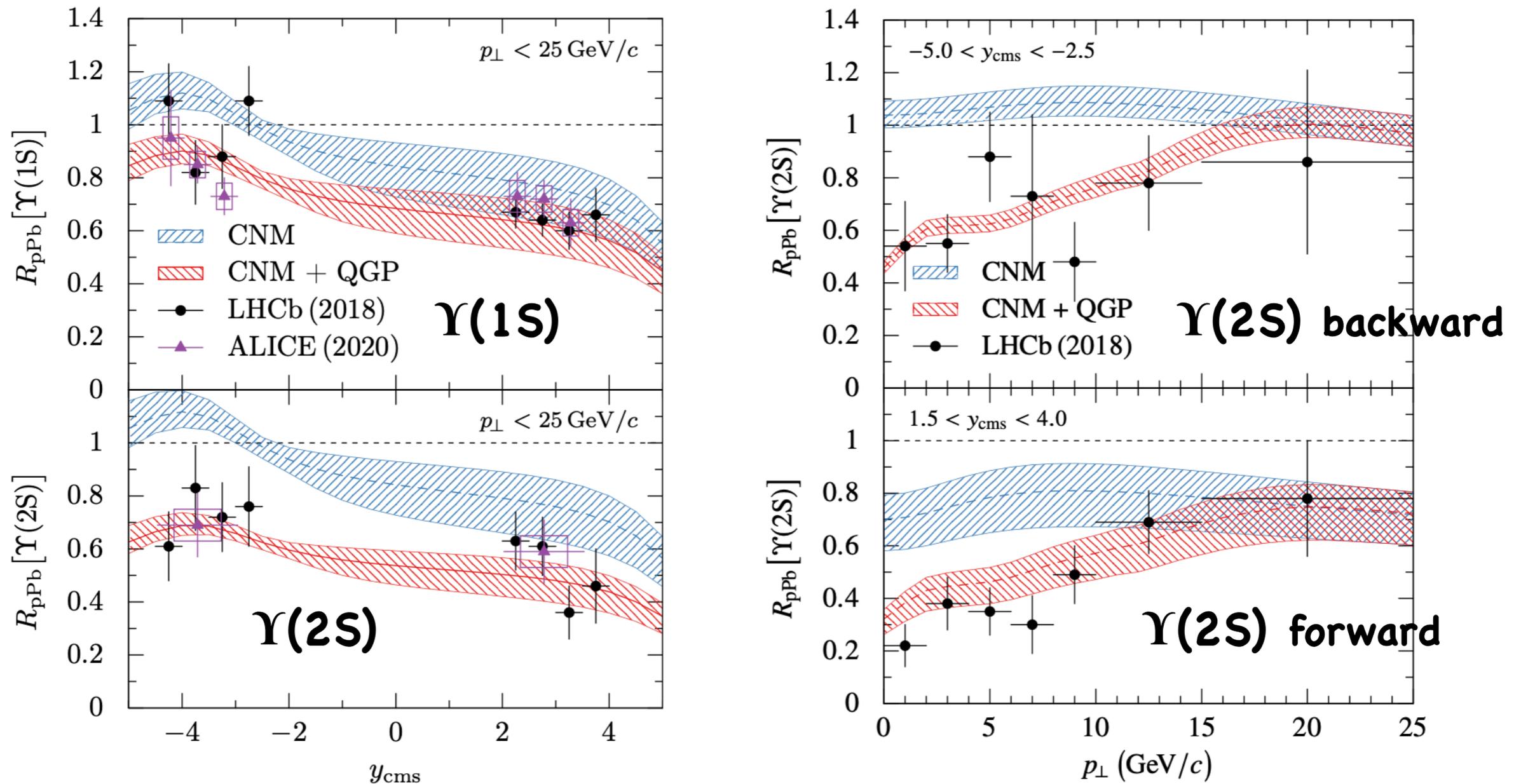
- Sequential suppression for both charmonia and bottomonia in pPb!
- Indication of additional final state effects for excited states

[arXiv:2202.11807]



- nPDF + comover breakup explains additional suppression of excited states?

[JMPA 35 (2020) 2030016]



- nPDF + comover breakup explains additional suppression of excited states?
- Models with hot-medium effects describe Υ suppression in pPb collisions...

Comover Interaction Model

- Survival probability of quarkonium interacting w comovers

$$\tau \frac{d\rho^\psi}{d\tau}(b, s, y) = -\sigma^{co-\psi} \rho^{co}(b, s, y) \rho^\psi(b, s, y)$$

$$S_\psi^{co}(b, s, y) = \exp \left\{ -\sigma^{co-\psi} \rho^{co}(b, s, y) \ln \left[\frac{\rho^{co}(b, s, y)}{\rho_{pp}(y)} \right] \right\}$$

- Depends on
 - quarkonium dissociation rate
 - comover density

Transport Model

- Thermal rate equation of quarkonium yields

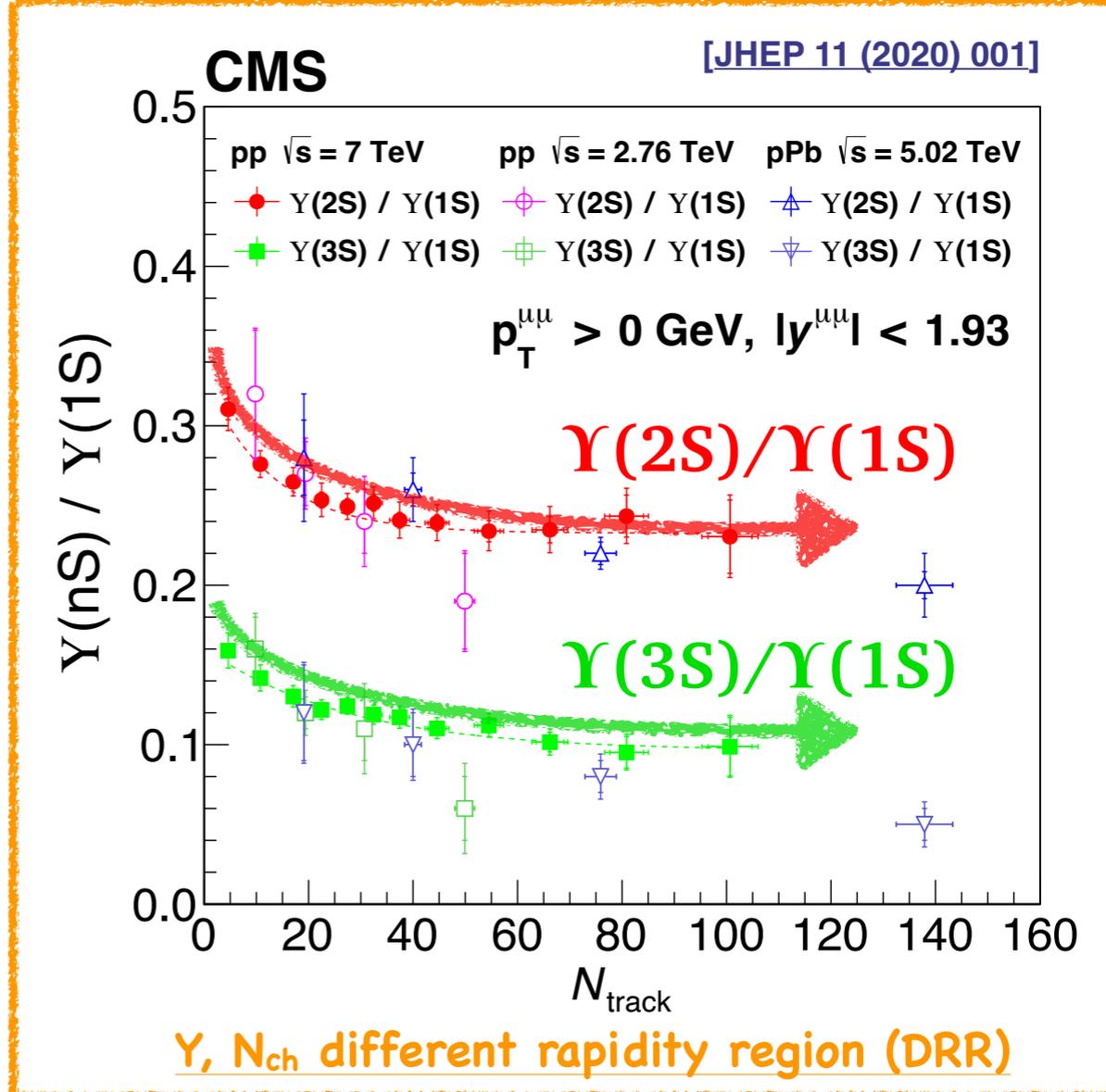
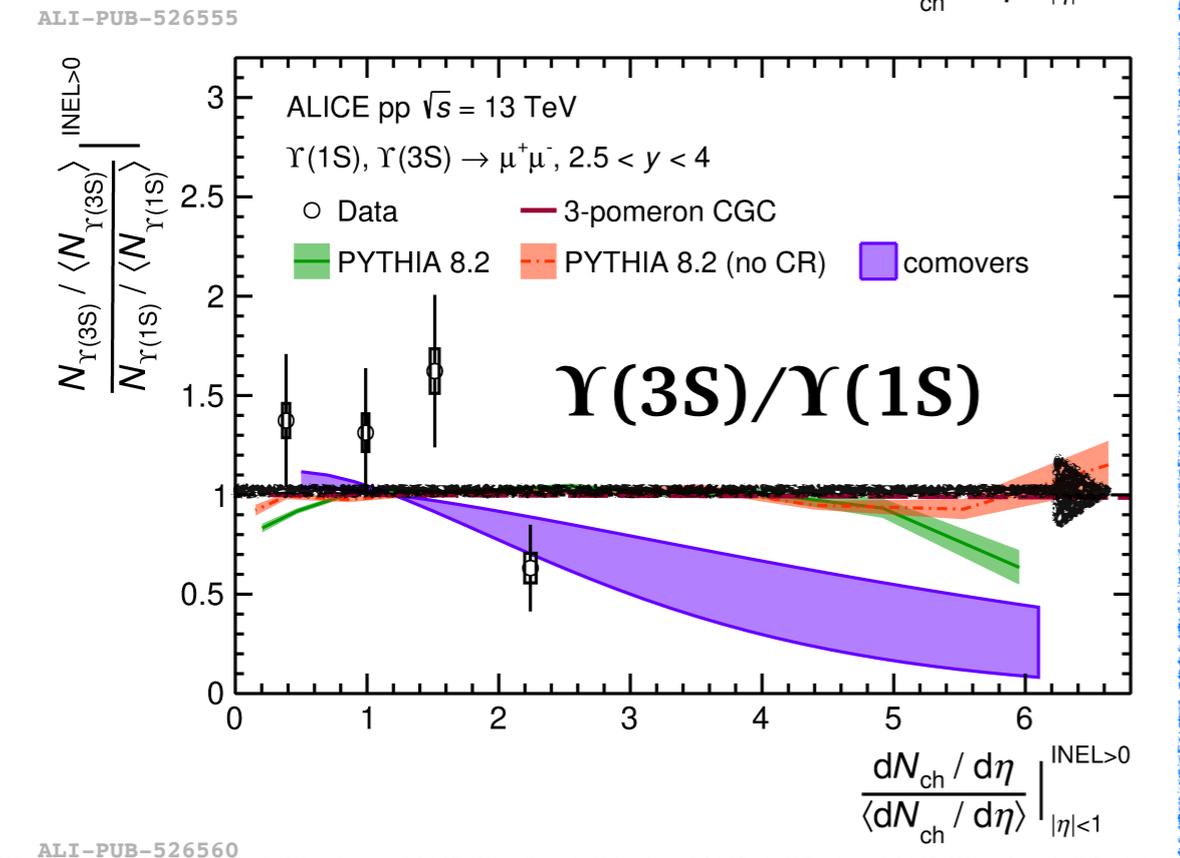
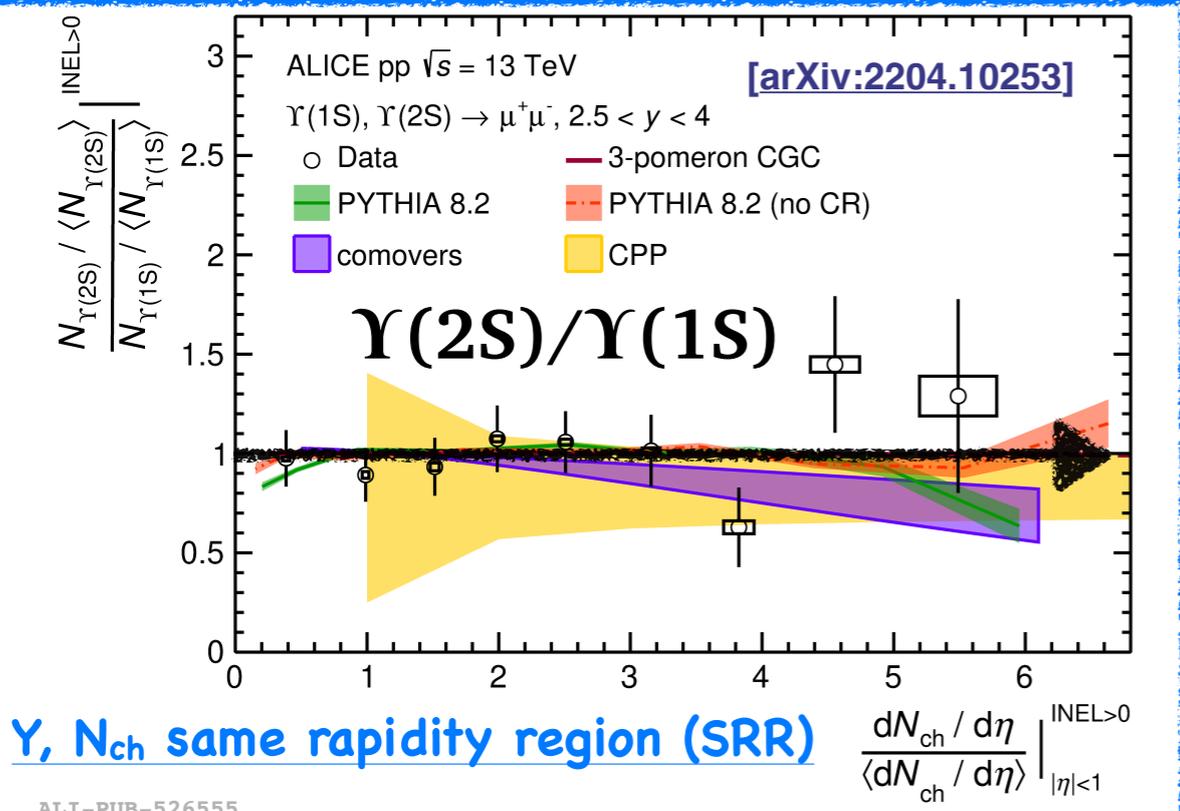
$$\frac{dN_\Psi(\tau)}{d\tau} = -\Gamma_\Psi(T(\tau)) [N_\Psi(\tau) - N_\Psi^{\text{eq}}(T(\tau))]$$

$$N_\Psi^{\text{eq}}(T) = V_{\text{FB}} \int \frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3} f_\Psi^{\text{eq}}(E_p; T)$$

- Dissociation rate depending on T (E. density)
- Medium evolution matched to $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$

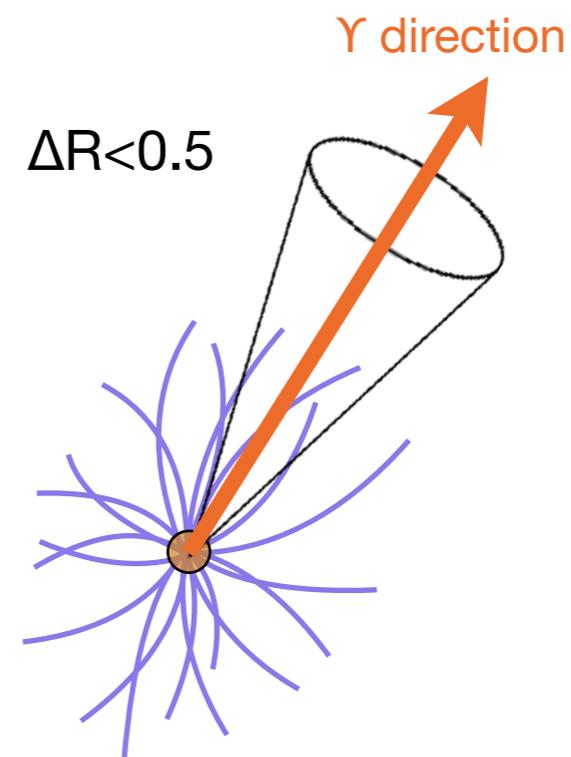
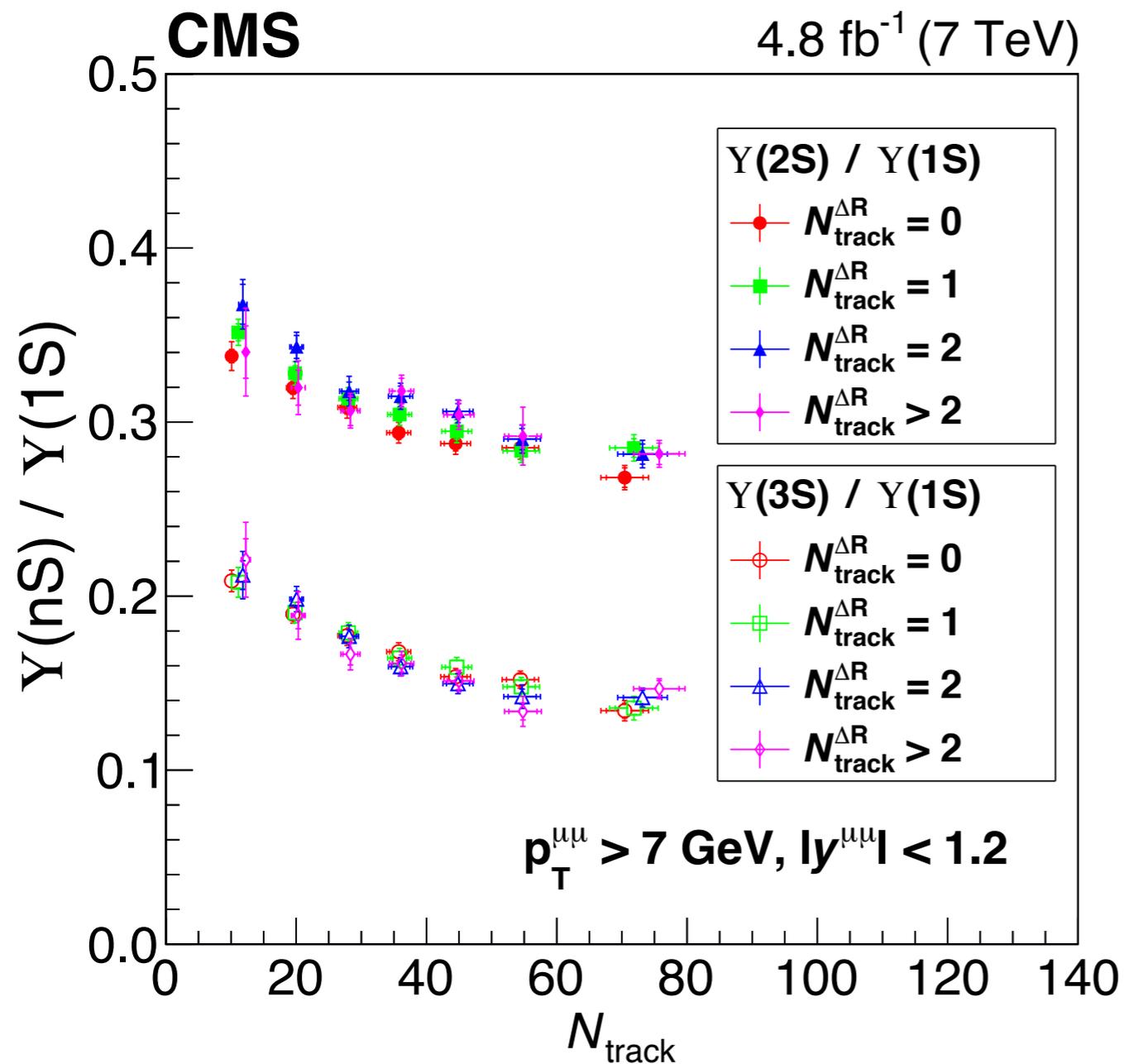
- CIM vs Transport calculation 'actual' treatment similar?
- How much of modifications in pA to be considered in AA interpretation?

Multiplicity dependence?



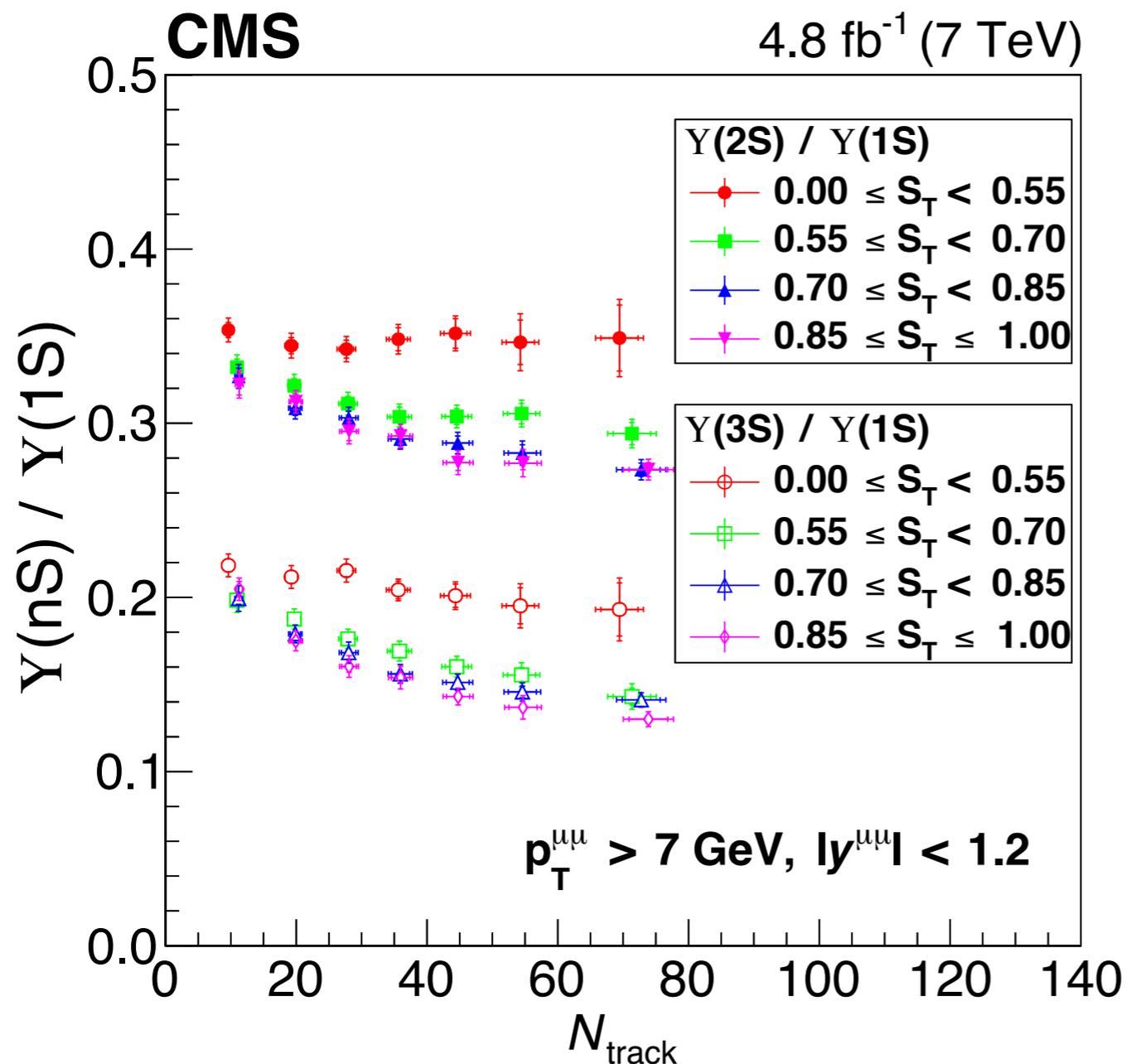
- Quarkonium production sensitive to **SRR/DRR**
- Excited-to-ground state suppression in **SRR** due to MPI/UE/correlation?

[JHEP 11 (2020) 001]



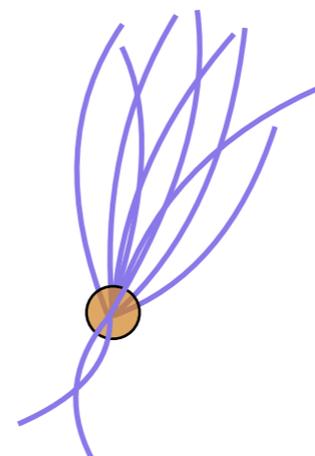
- $Y(nS) / Y(1S)$ still suppressed for different N_{track} in a given cone size
- Different from comover breakup picture?
 - Thresholds might be better?
($N_{\text{trk}}^{\Delta R} > 0, 3, 5 \dots$)
- Caveat for p_T region!

[JHEP 11 (2020) 001]

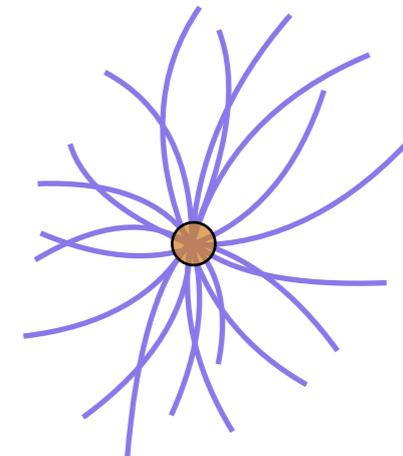


• What about charmonia?

Sphericity → 0



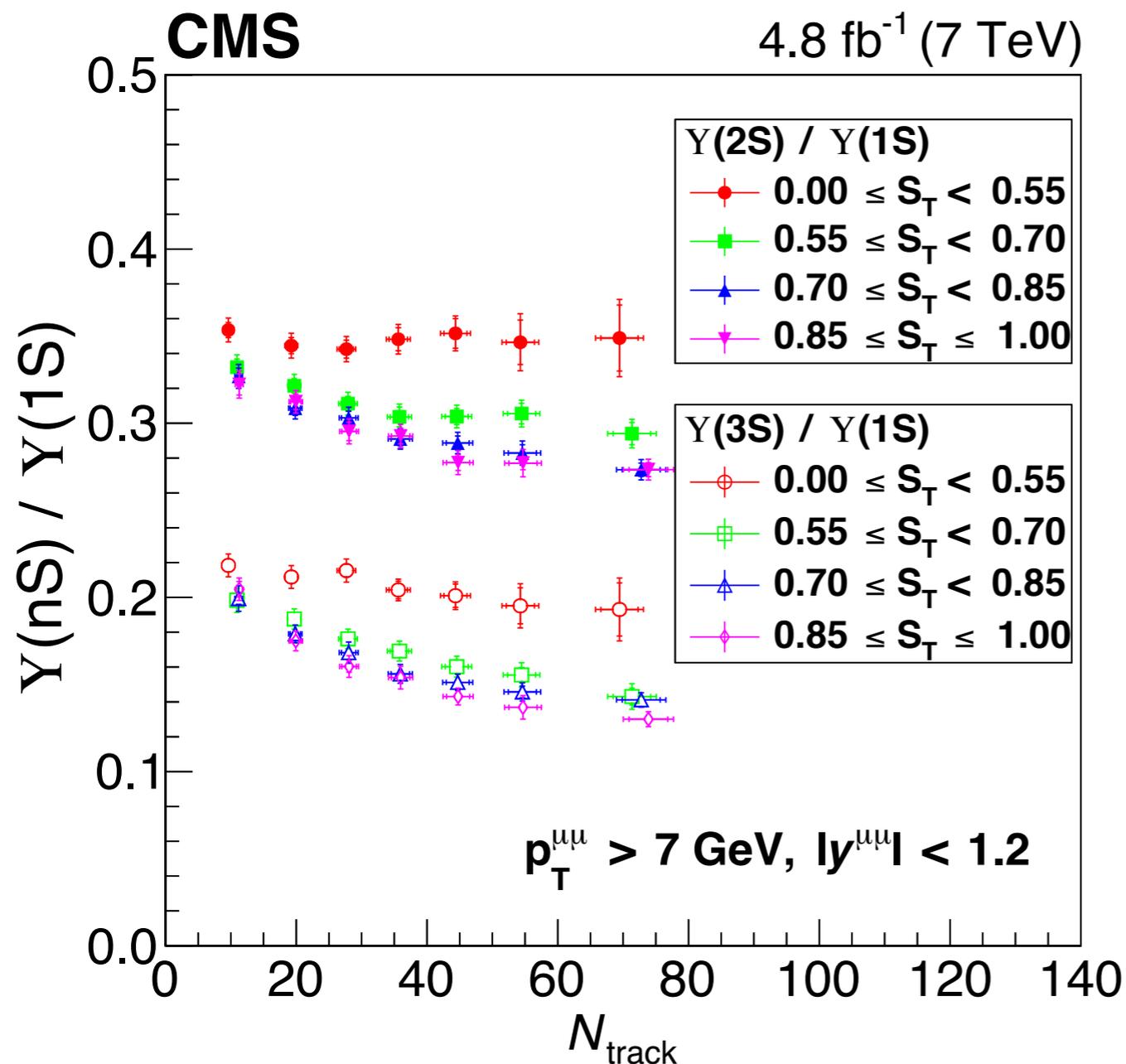
Sphericity → 1



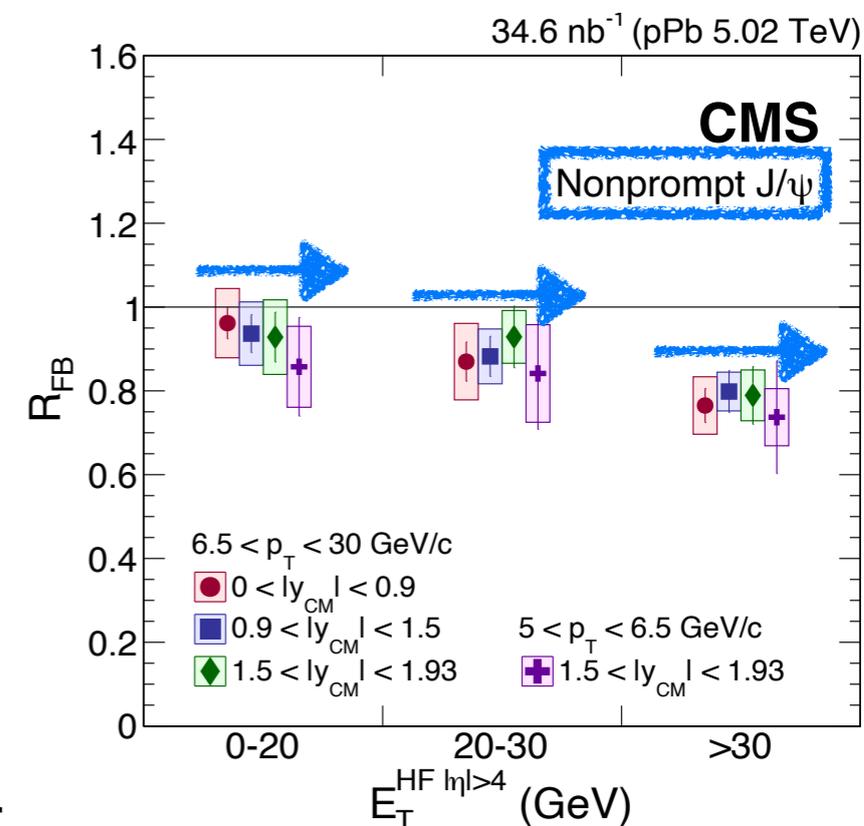
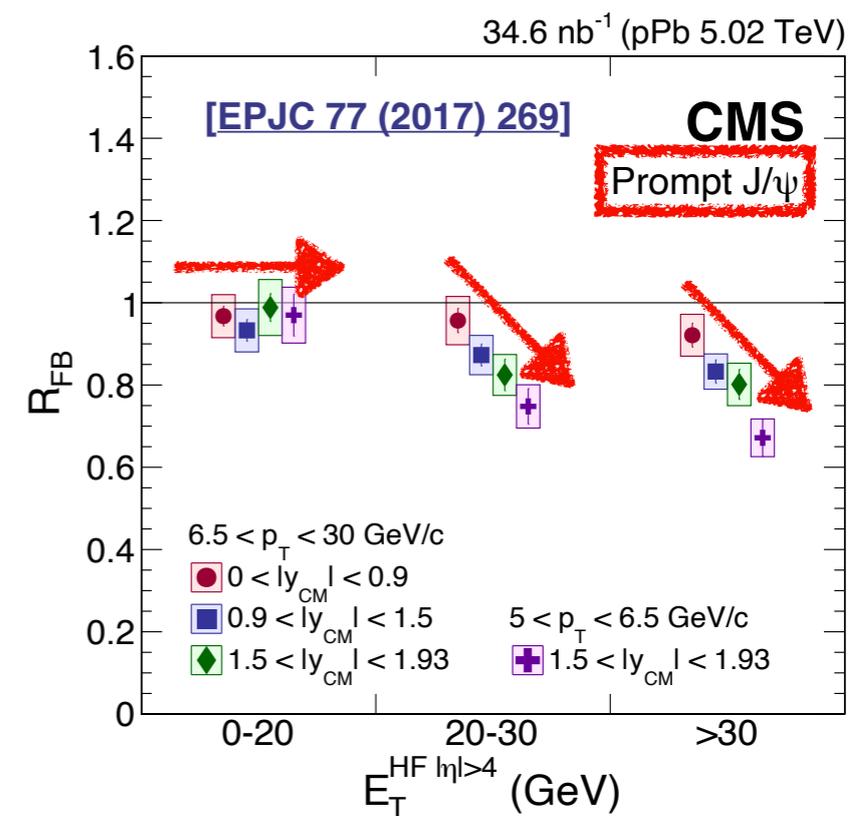
$$S_T \equiv \frac{2\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \quad S_{xy}^T = \frac{1}{\sum_i p_{Ti}} \sum_i \frac{1}{p_{Ti}} \begin{pmatrix} p_{xi}^2 & p_{xi}p_{yi} \\ p_{xi}p_{yi} & p_{yi}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

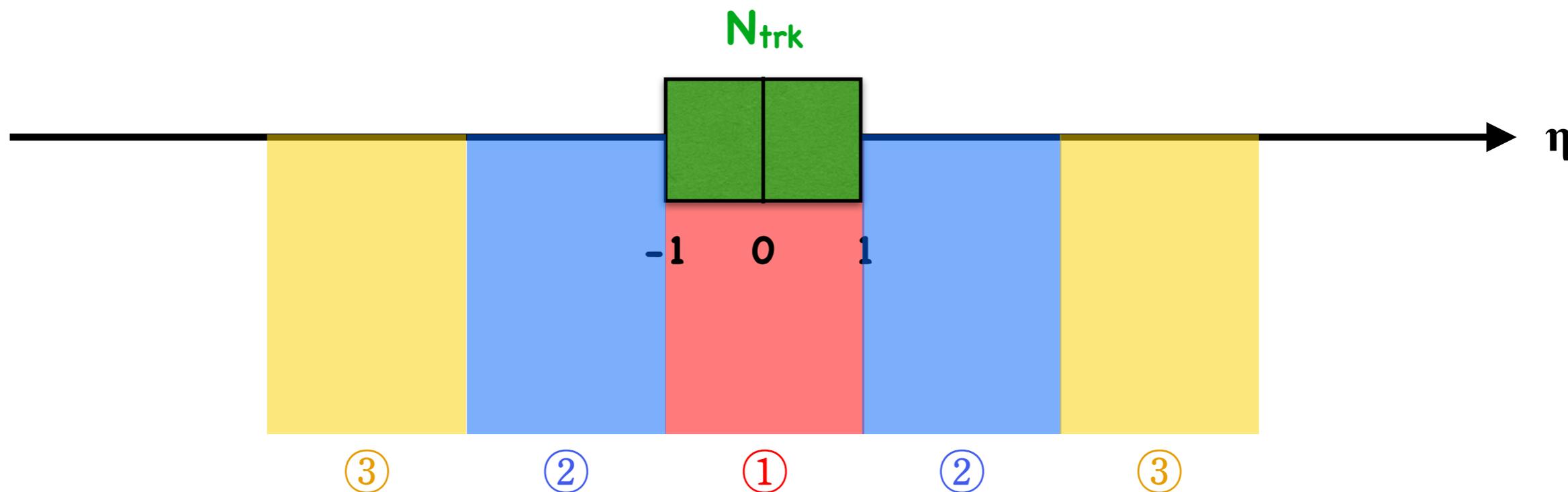
- Y(nS) / Y(1S) decreasing trend disappears for low-sphericity events
- Connection to UE jetty events?
 - Caveat for p_T region!

[JHEP 11 (2020) 001]



- What about charmonia? We already know the different event-activity dependence for charm vs beauty

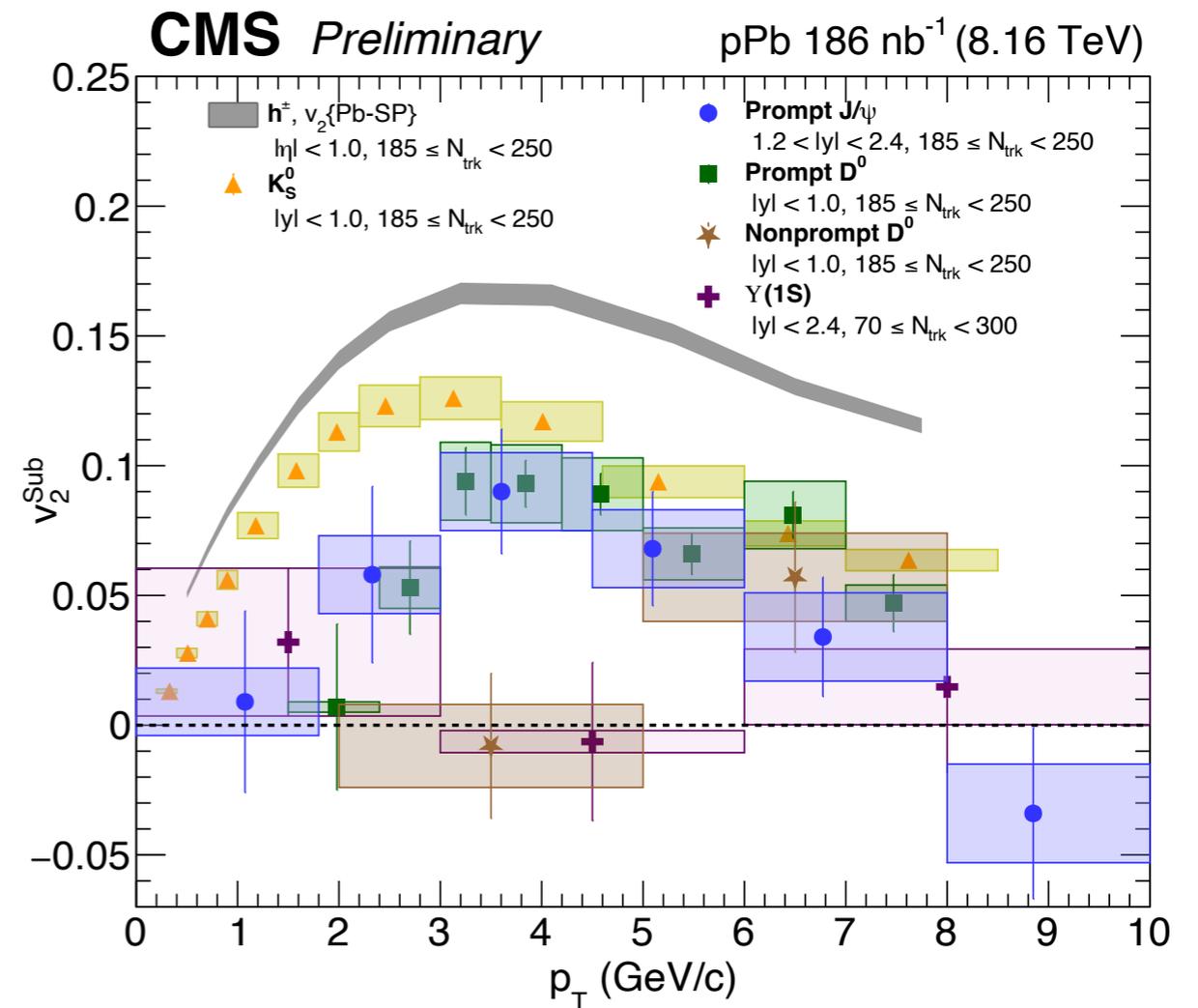
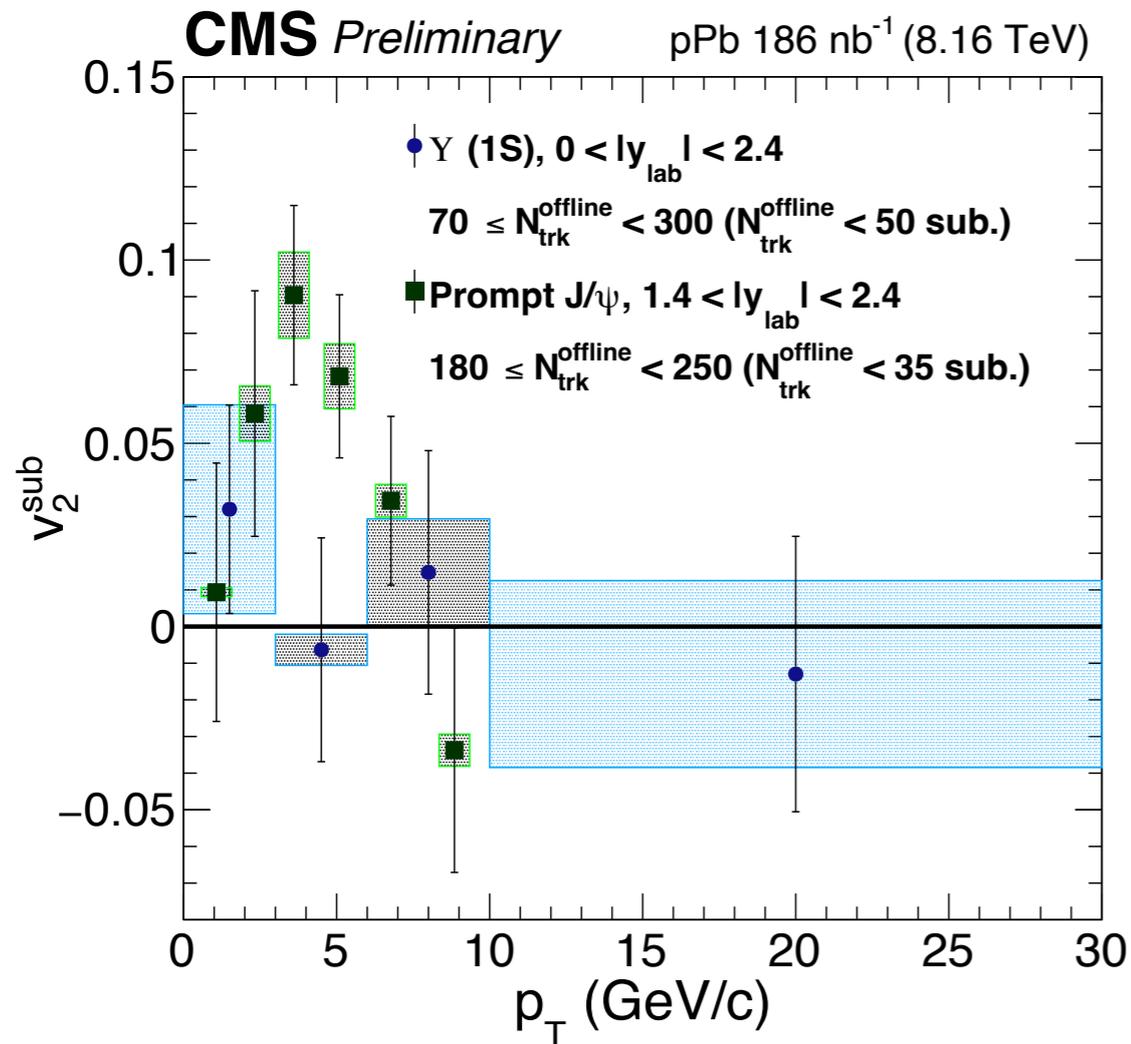




ATLAS : $|\eta| < 1.6-2.0$
 CMS : $|\eta| < 2.4$
 ALICE : $2.5 < y < 4.0$
 LHCb : $2.0 < y < 4.5$

- Rapidity gap study for excited-to-ground state ratio vs event multiplicity
- $\psi(2S)/J/\psi$ or $Y(nS)/Y(1S)$ vs N_{trk} for (1), (2), (3) in fixed N_{trk} region
- Take advantage of wide rapidity range from all LHC experiments : possible for both pp and pPb

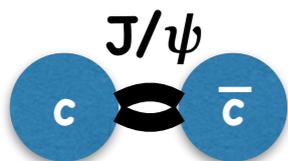
[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-001]



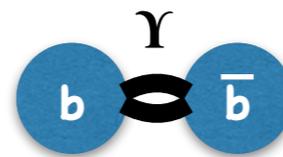
- First measurement of v_2 for $\Upsilon(1S)$ in small systems!
- No sizable v_2 observed in contrast to J/ψ

- Hierarchy of v_2 at low- p_T

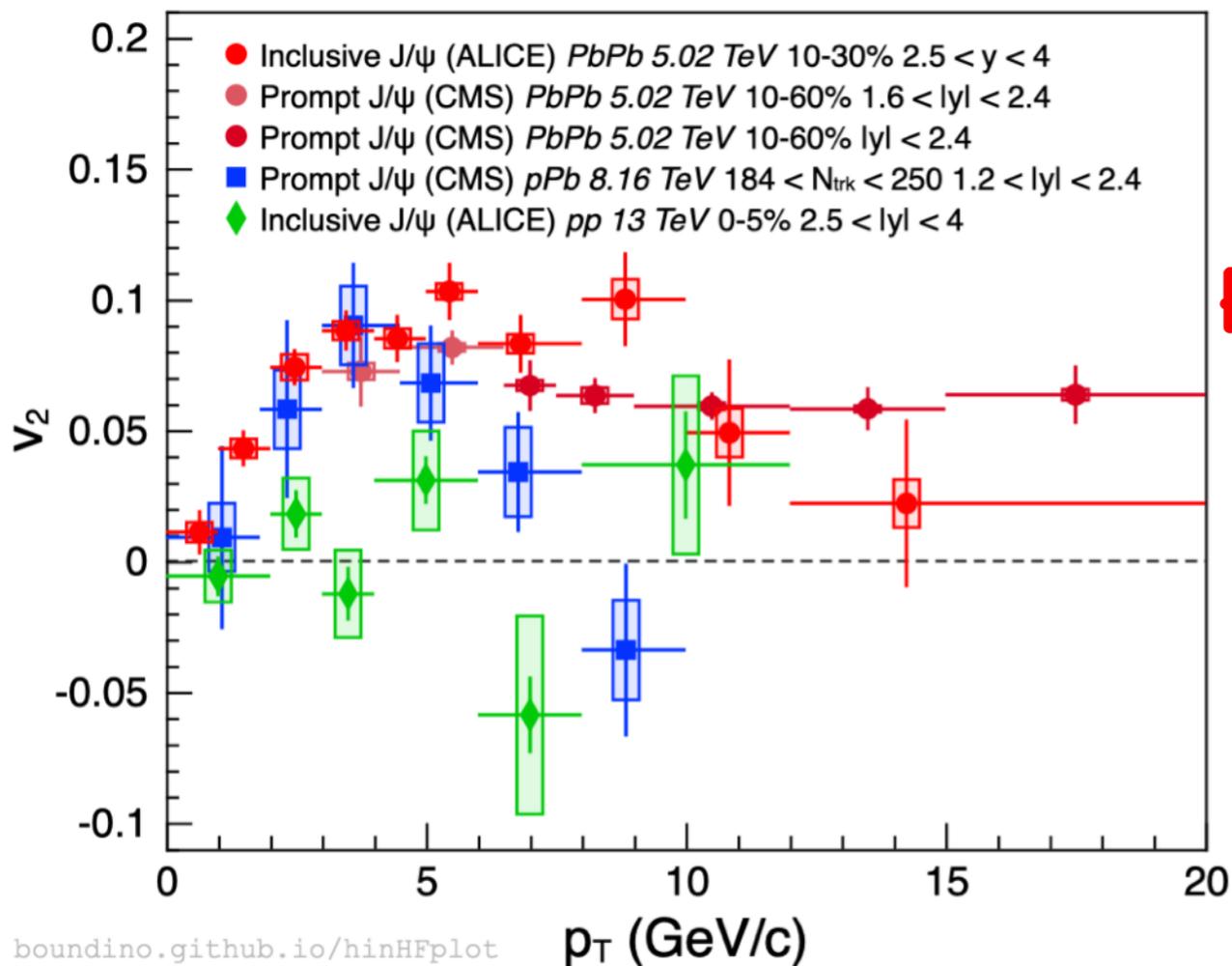
charged hadrons $> K_s^0 > \text{Prompt } D^0 \approx \text{Prompt } J/\psi$
 $> \text{Nonprompt } D^0 \approx \Upsilon(1S) \approx 0$



▶ CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008 ▶ PLB 791 (2019) 172
 ▶ JHEP 10 (2020) 141 ▶ ALICE Preliminary



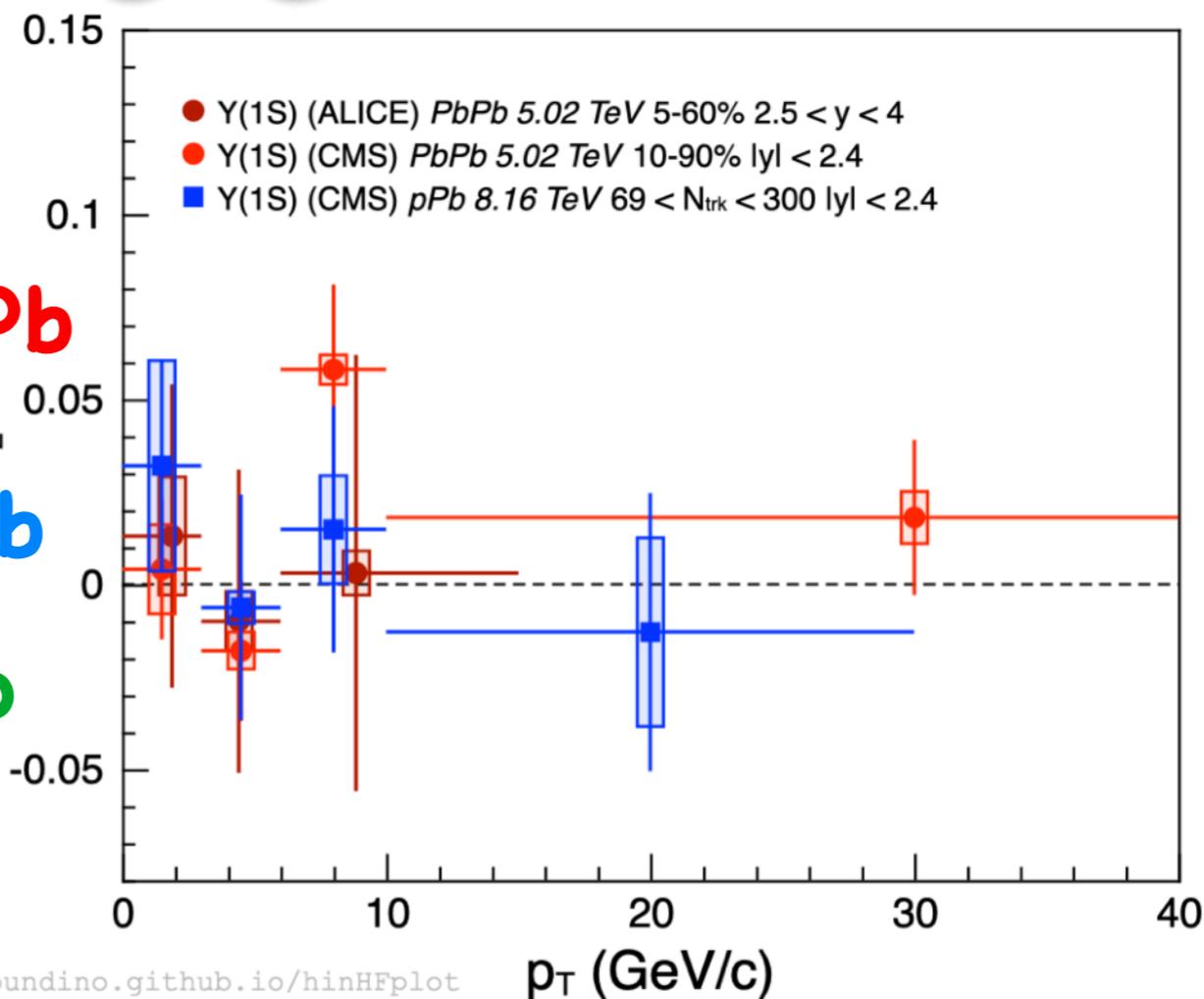
▶ PRL 123 (2019) 192301 ▶ PLB 819 (2021) 136385
 ▶ CMS-PAS-HIN-21-001



PbPb

pPb

pp



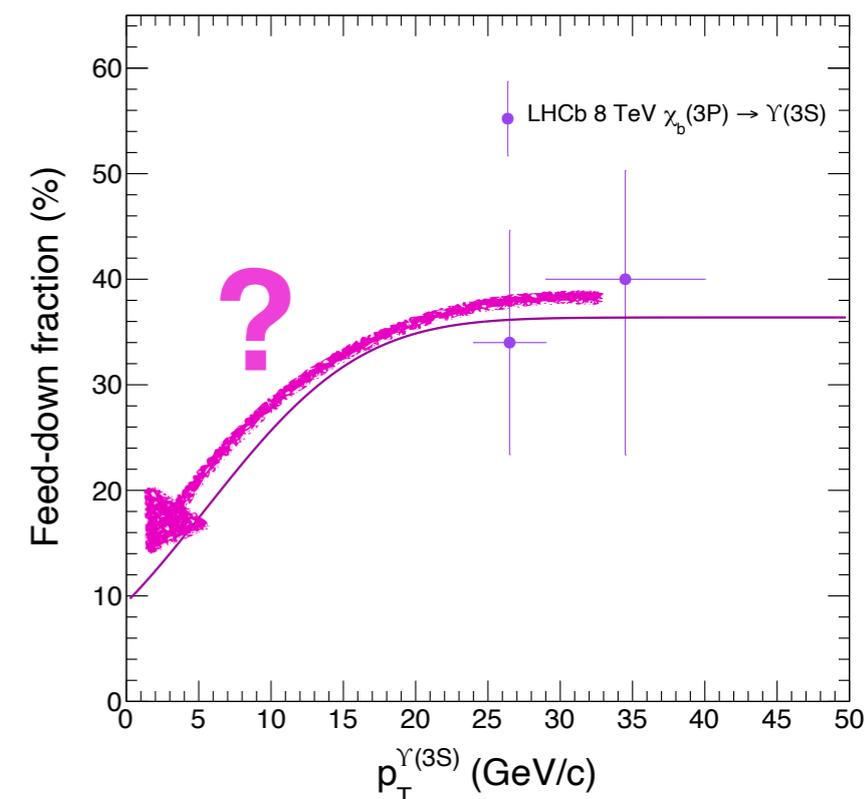
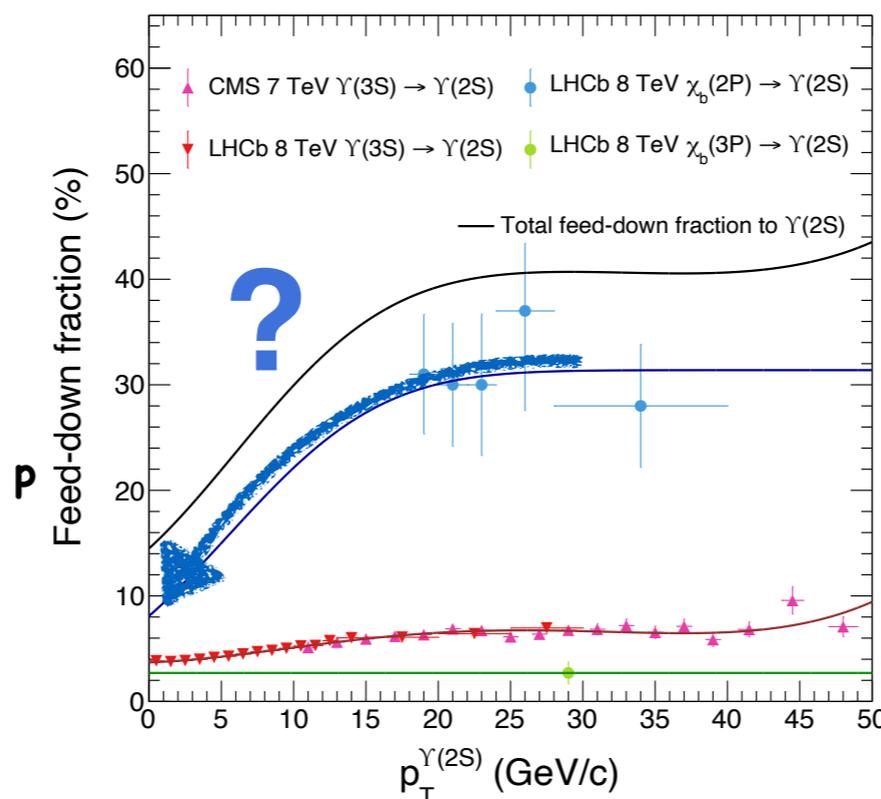
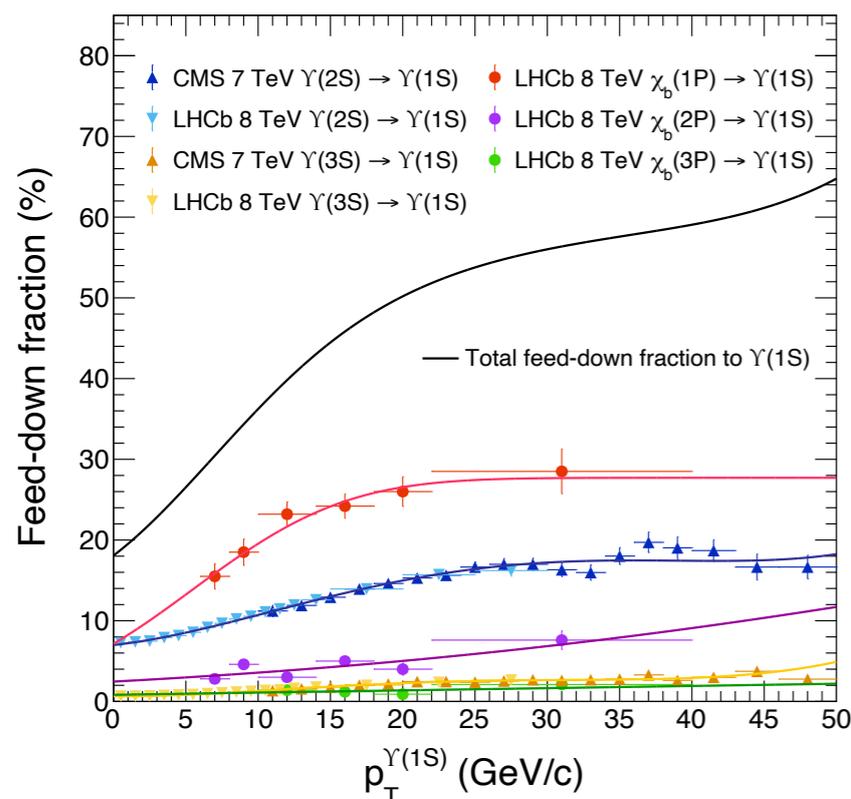
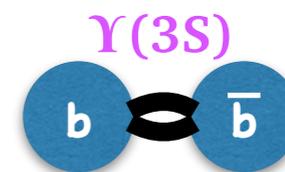
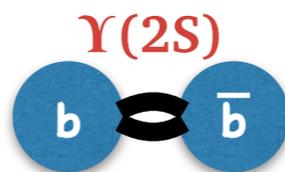
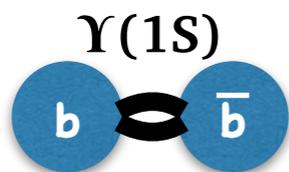
J/ψ : PbPb $v_2 \geq pPb v_2 > pp v_2 \approx 0$

$Y(1S)$: PbPb $v_2 \approx pPb v_2 \approx 0$

- J/ψ PbPb v_2 at low- p_T because of recombination \rightarrow then what about pPb?
- Upsilon : No v_2 but sequential suppression in both pPb & PbPb

[PLB 749 (2015) 14] [JHEP 11 (2015) 103] [EPJC 74 (2014) 3092]

$$\mathcal{F}_{nS}^{mS} = \mathcal{B}(mS \rightarrow nS) \frac{\sigma_{mS}}{\sigma_{nS}}$$



- Significant contributions from feed-down! → Crucial on data interpretation
- Caveat for Y(2S) and Y(3S) : Still large! Decreasing towards low- p_T ?

- What can we learn from bottomonium production in heavy ion collisions?**
 - ➔ Binding energy dependent suppression & medium temperature profiling still valid?

- When are $Y(nS)$ states formed in AA collisions?**
 - ➔ QGP too hot at the beginning? Production time delayed towards late stages?
 - ➔ Does this even matter?

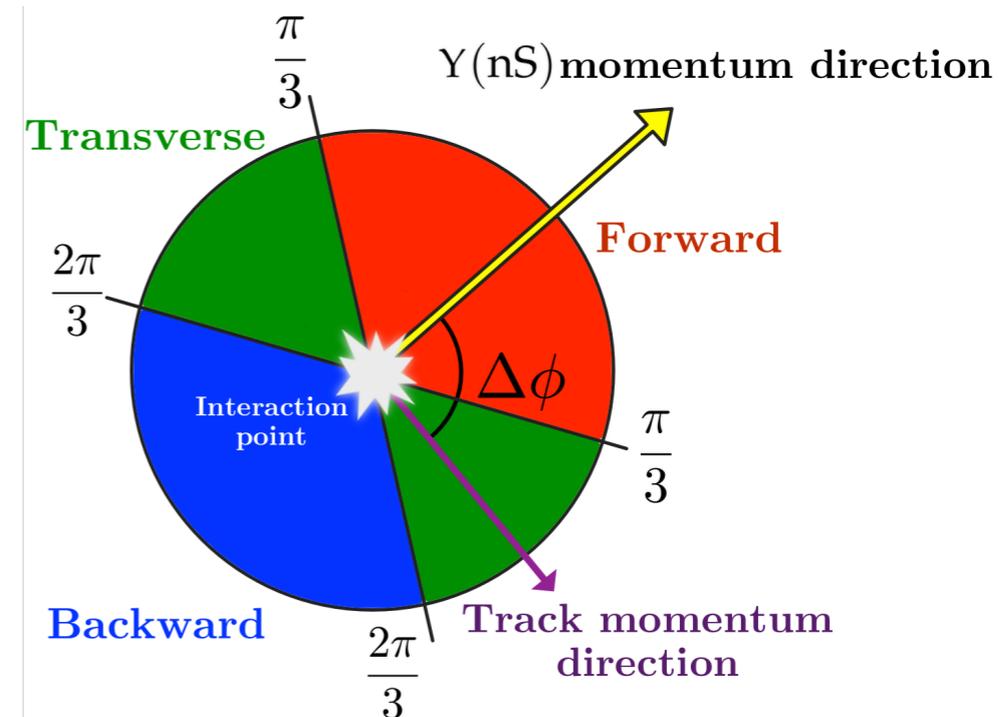
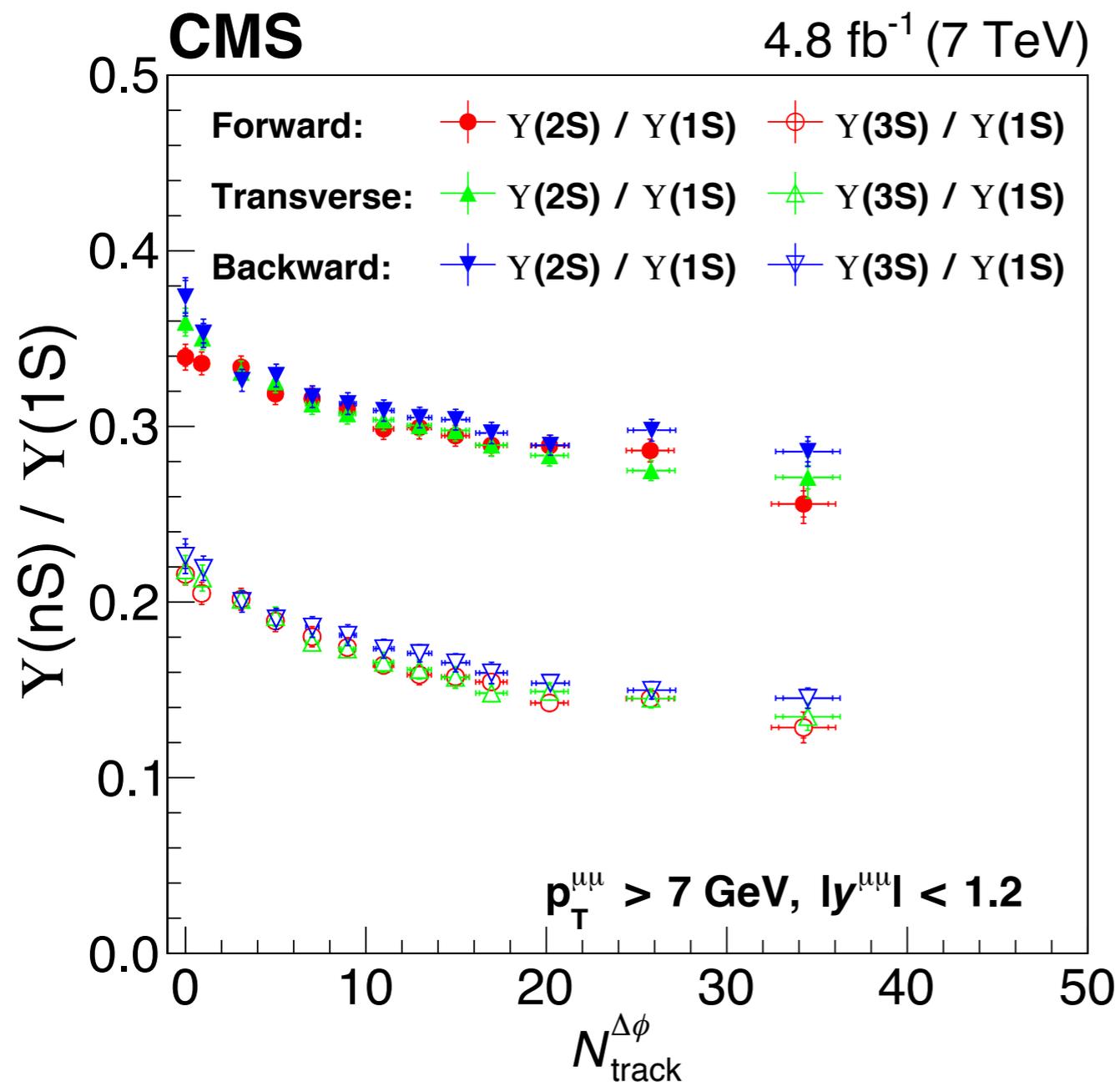
- What is the mechanism of recombination for quarkonia in QGP?**
 - ➔ Uncorrelated recombination purely statistical?
 - ➔ Correlated (diagonal) recombination happening until chemical freeze out?

- How should we interpret quarkonium measurements in pA?**
 - ➔ Sequential suppression for both charmonia & bottomonia!
 - How can we distinguish final state CNM vs HNM effects?
 - ➔ No collective behavior for $Y(1S)$ in contrast to J/ψ
 - why J/ψ v_2 similar for pPb & PbPb? and also why comparable with D^0 v_2 in pPb?

- How can we disentangle feed-down contributions?**
 - ➔ Very strong dependence on p_T ...
 - ➔ Challenge for (higher) P-states measurements towards lower p_T region

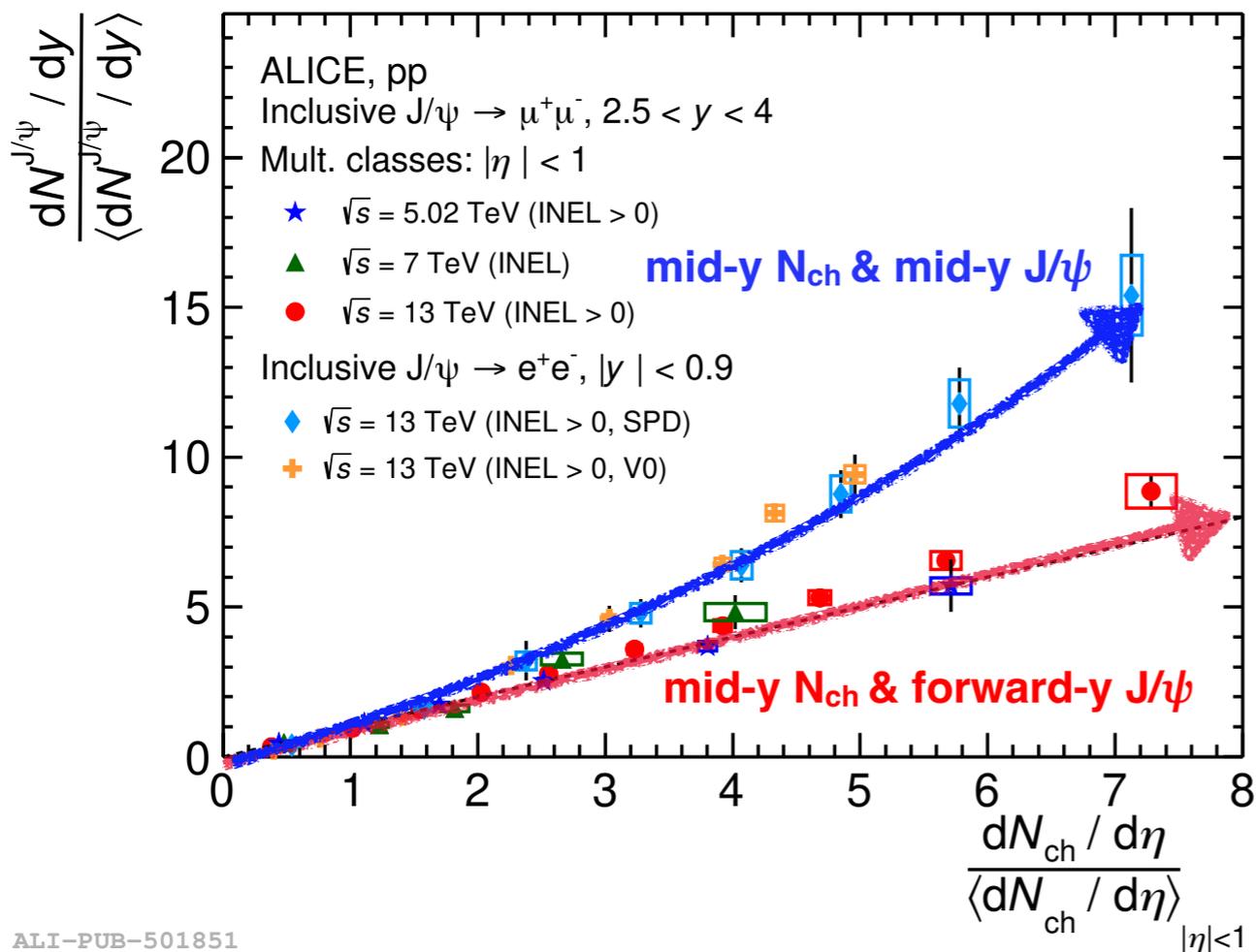
back-up

[JHEP 11 (2020) 001]



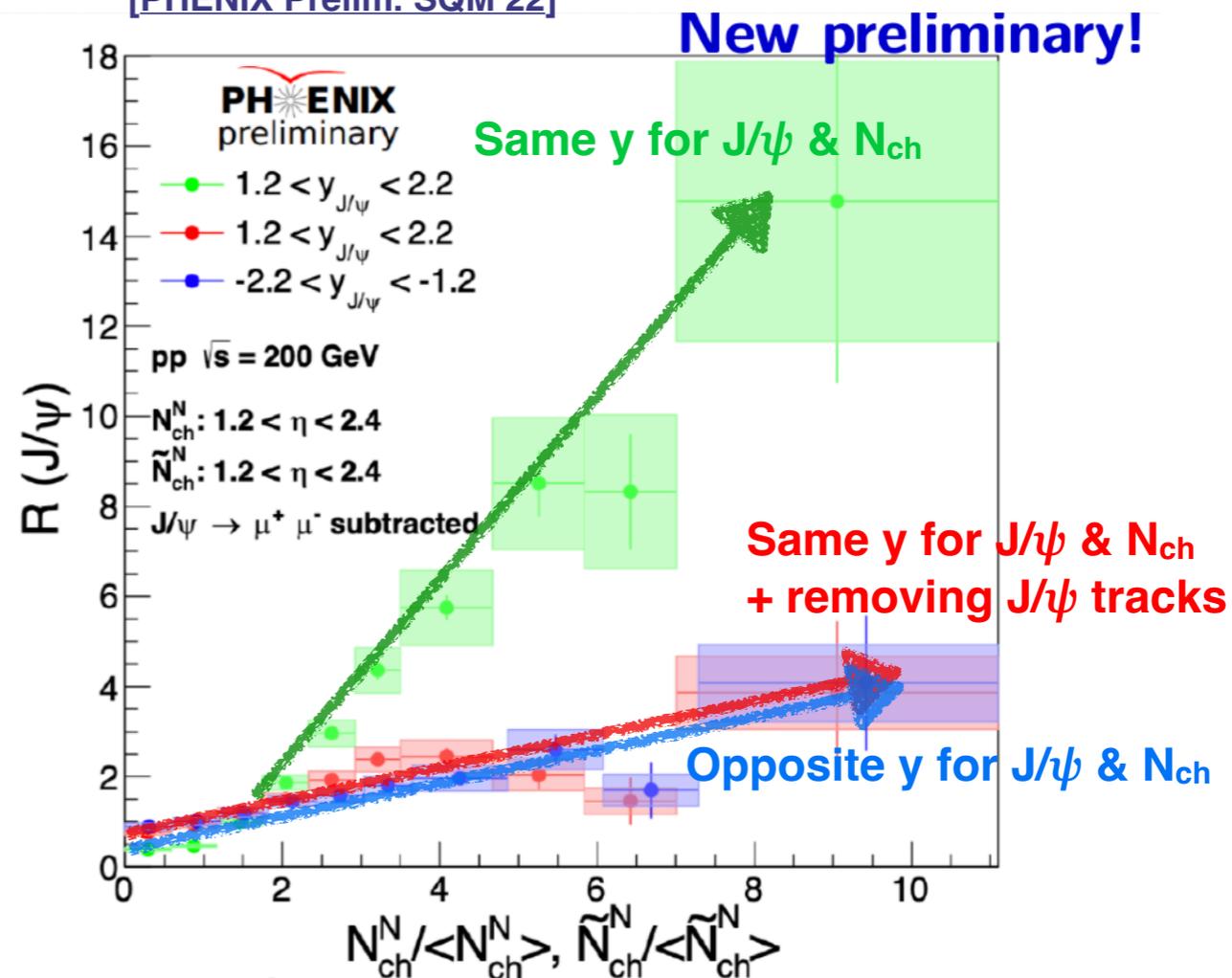
- $Y(nS) / Y(1S)$ suppressed for all azimuthal region
- Similar suppression for all $N_{ch}^{\Delta\phi}$ itself implies connection to UE

[JHEP 06 (2022) 015]



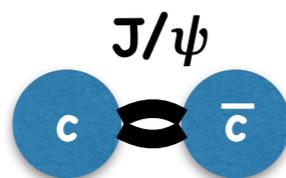
ALI-PUB-501851

[PHENIX Prelim. SQM 22]

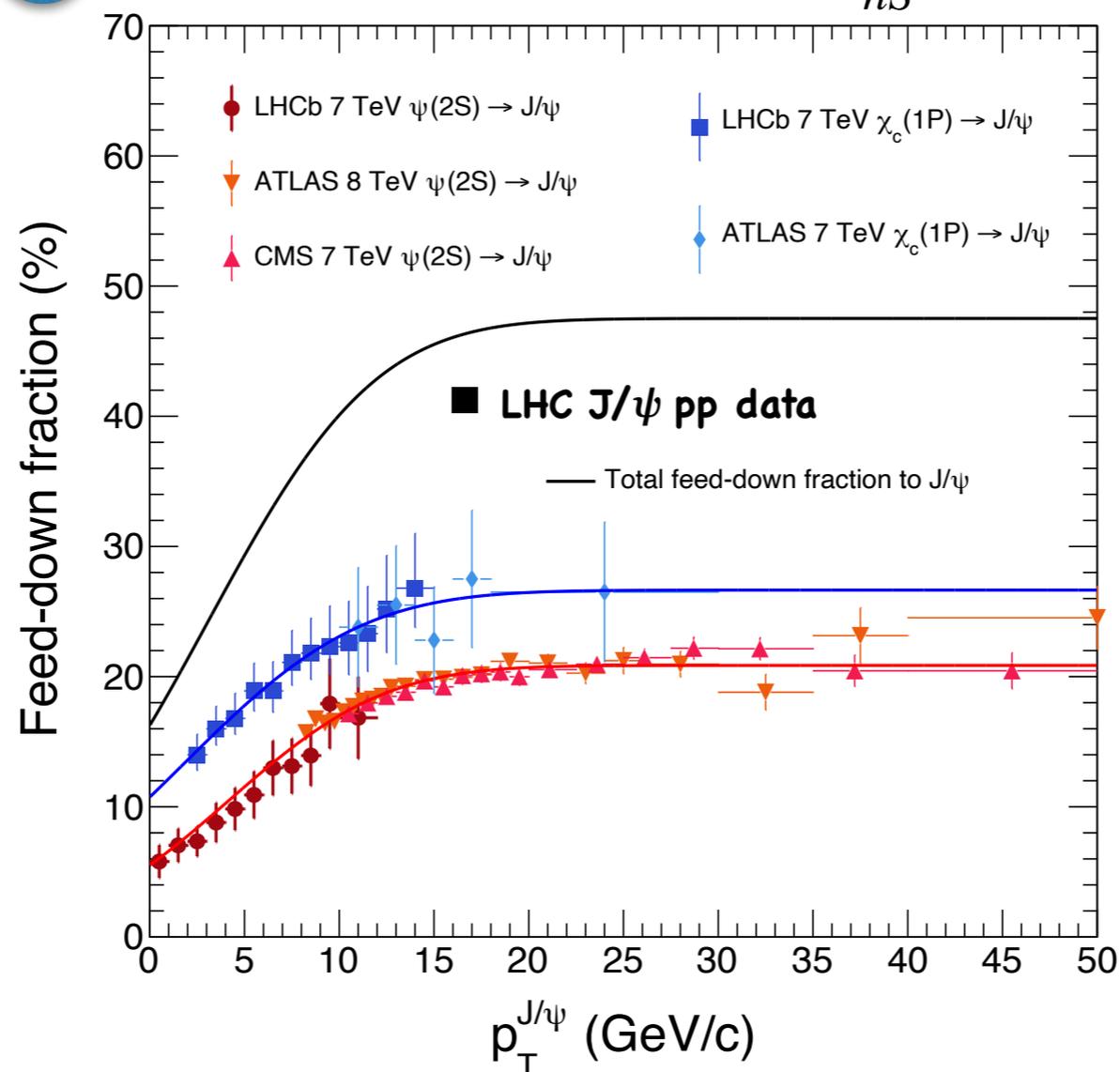


- Quarkonium production increases in case of POI & N_{ch} at the same y
- Production behavior becomes similar after removing tracks from POI?
 - hint of MPI or correlation?

[EPJC 72 (2012) 2100]
 [EPJC 76 (2016) 283]
 [JHEP 07 (2014) 154]
 [PLB 718 (2012) 431]
 [PRL 114 (2015) 191802]



$$\mathcal{F}_{nS}^{mS} = \mathcal{B}(mS \rightarrow nS) \frac{\sigma_{mS}}{\sigma_{nS}}$$



- Significant contributions from feed-down! → Crucial on data interpretation
- Advantage of $\psi(2S)$: almost free from feed-down effects!

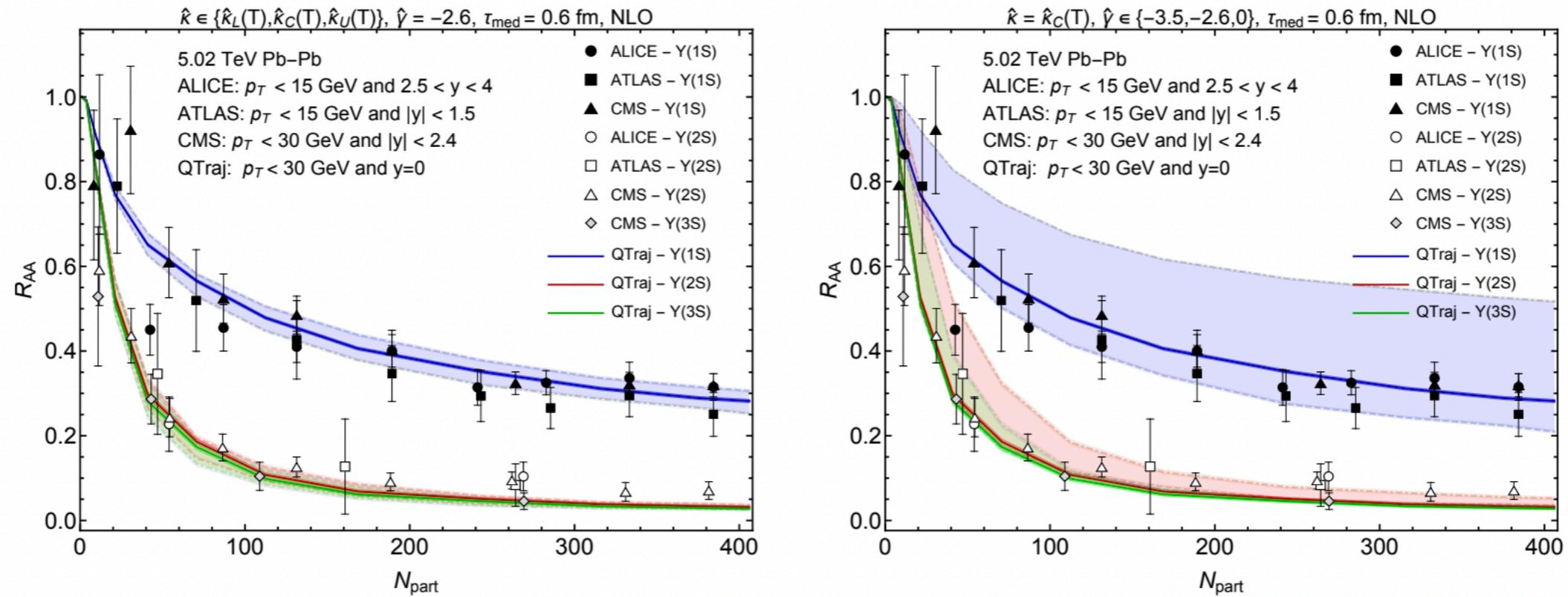
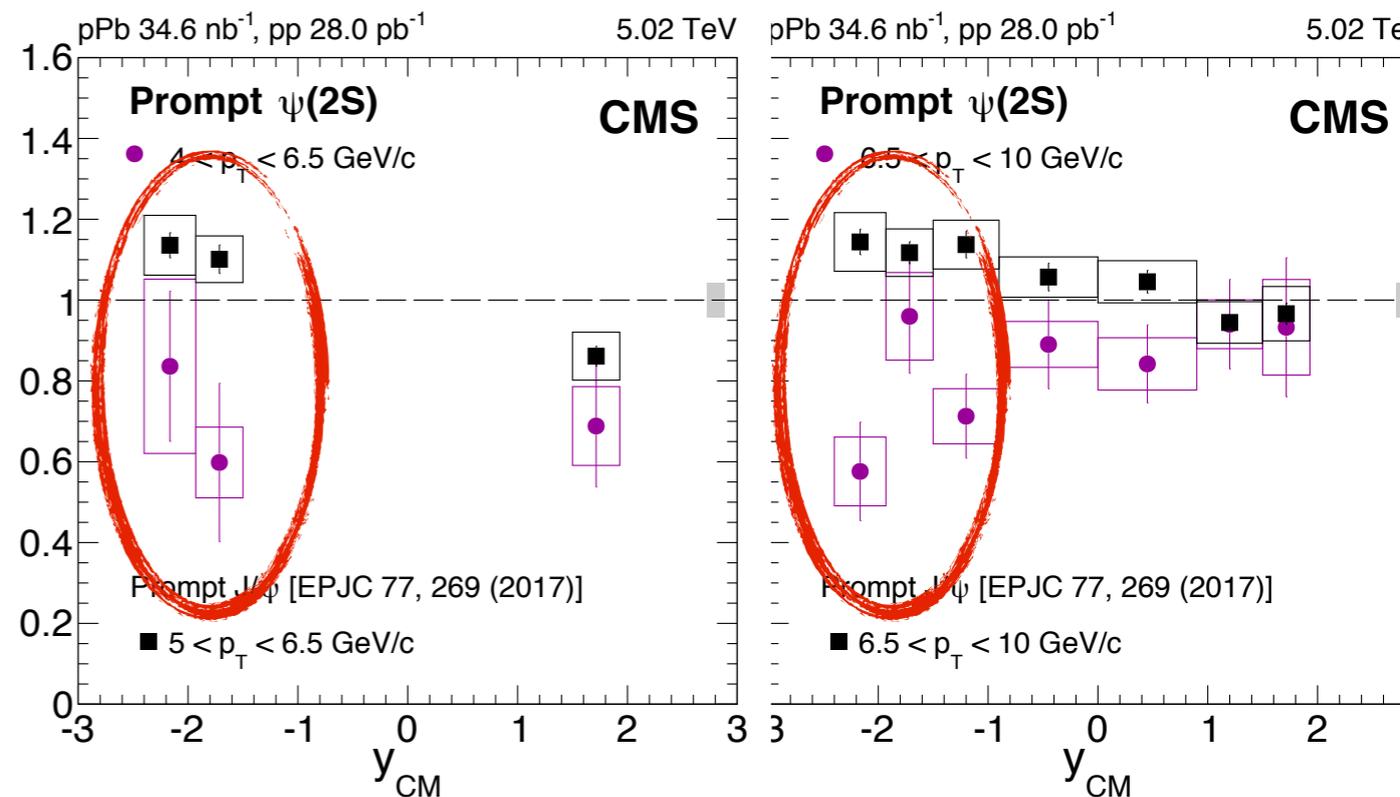
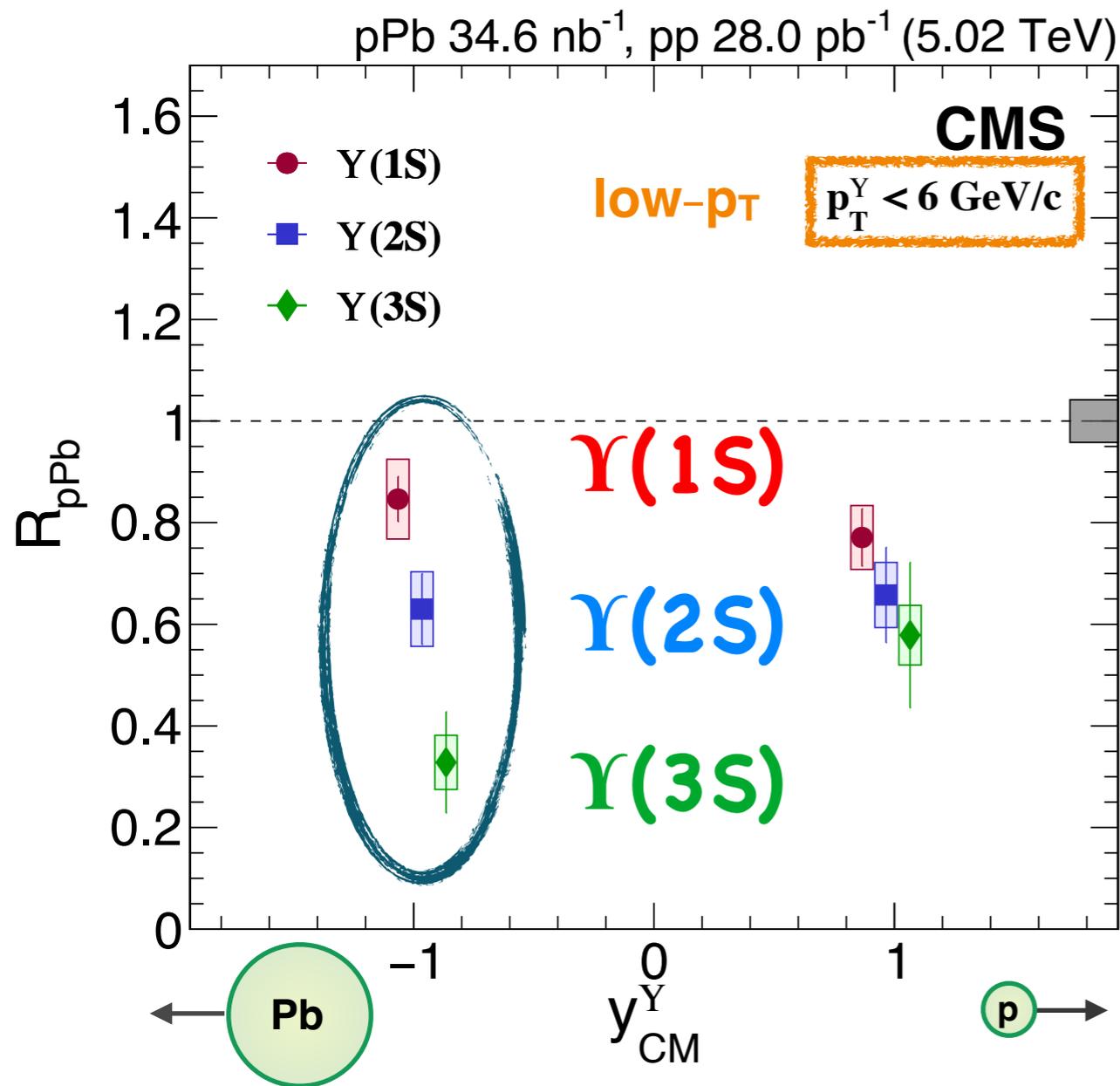


Figure 4. R_{AA} for the $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$, and $\Upsilon(3S)$ as a function of N_{part} . The left panel shows variation of $\hat{\kappa} \in \{\kappa_L(T), \kappa_C(T), \kappa_U(T)\}$ and the right panel shows variation of $\hat{\gamma}$ in the range $-3.5 \leq \hat{\gamma} \leq 0$. In both panels, the solid line corresponds to $\hat{\kappa} = \hat{\kappa}_C(T)$ and the best fit value of $\hat{\gamma} = -2.6$. The experimental measurements shown are from the ALICE [2], ATLAS [3], and CMS [4, 11] collaborations.

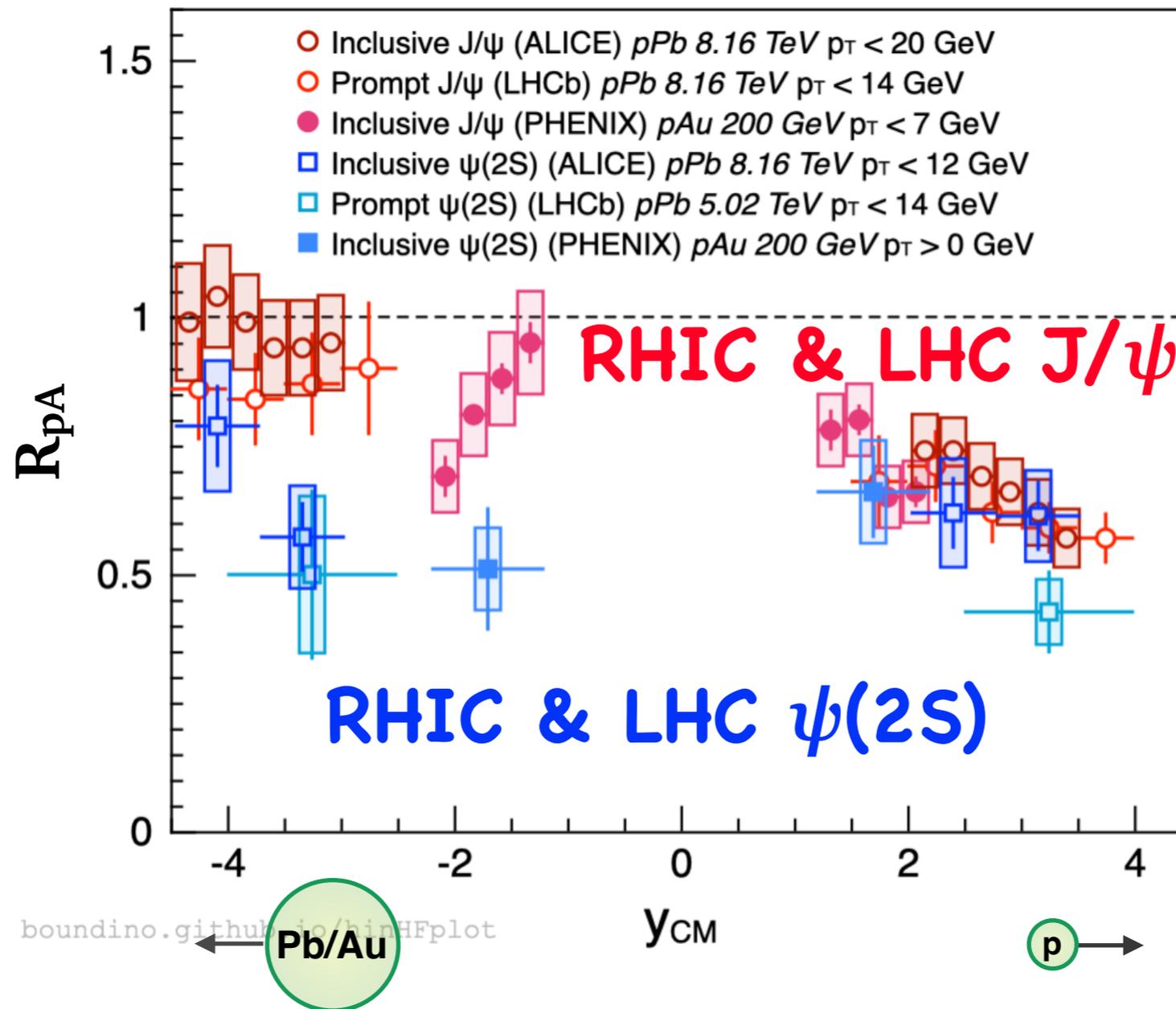
- New updated results at NLO binding energy over temperature
: still some tension because of the similar R_{AA} of $\Upsilon(2S)$ & $\Upsilon(3S)$

[arXiv:2202.11807]

[PLB 790 (2019) 509]

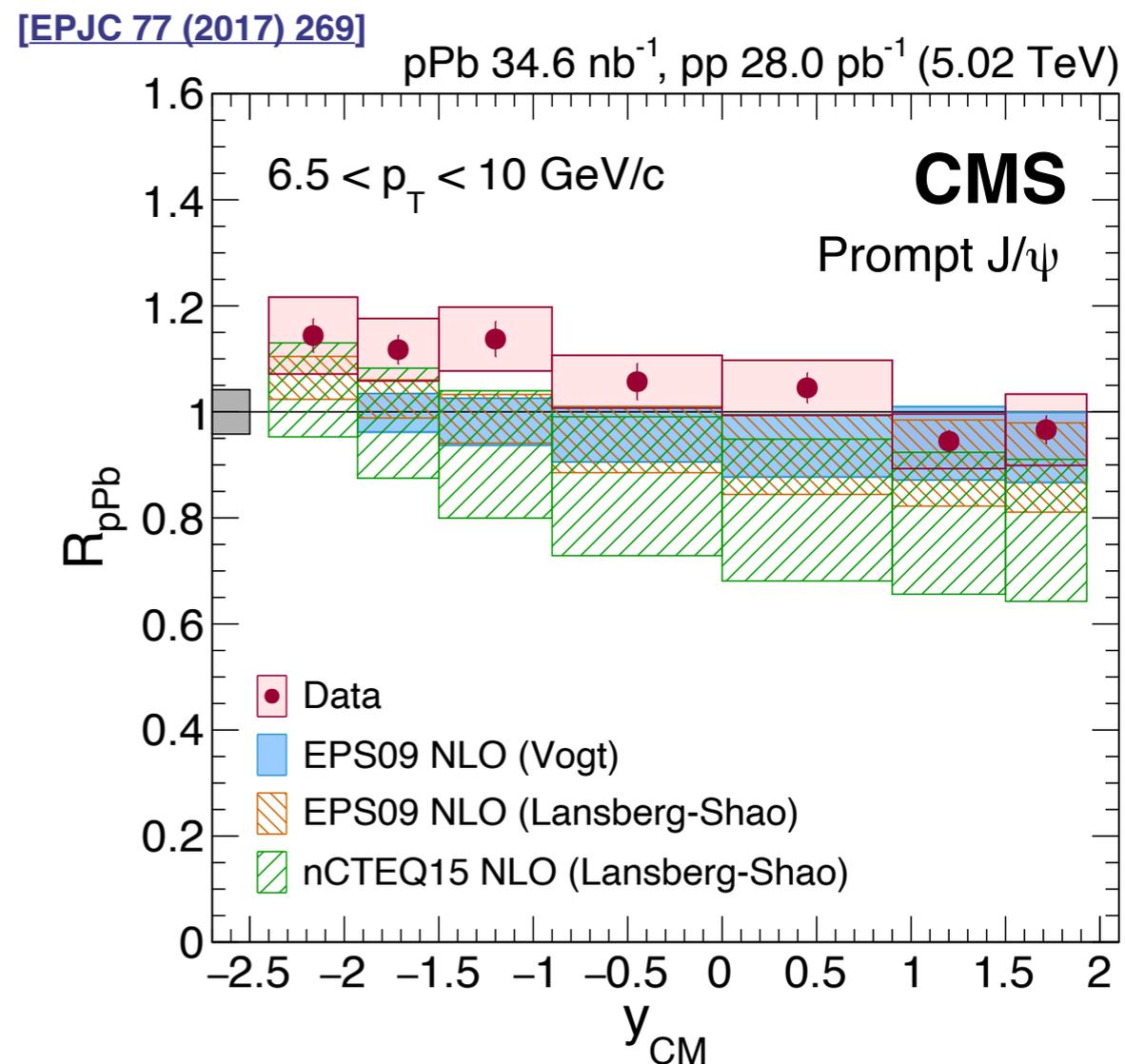
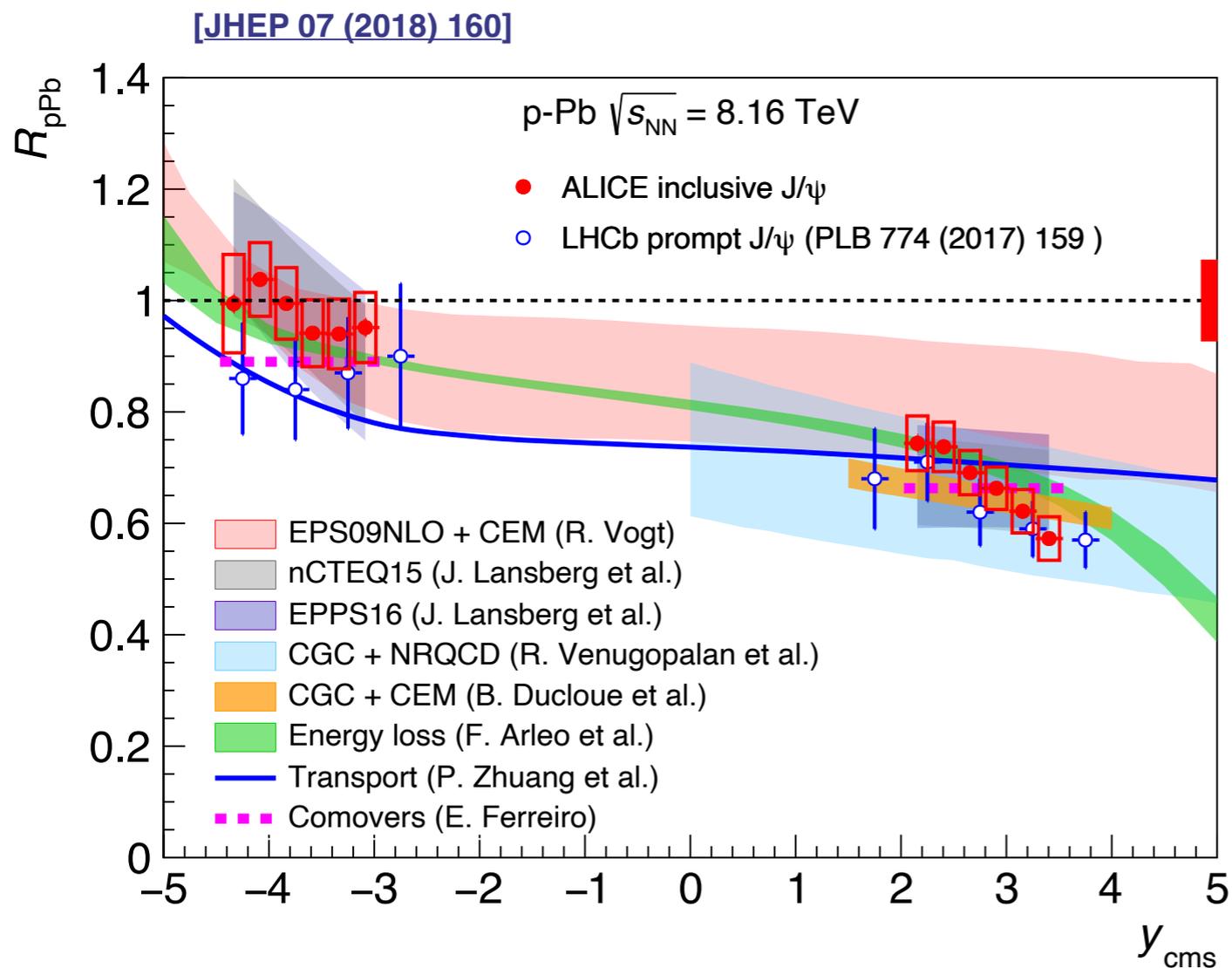


- Stronger suppression of excited states at backward rapidity & low- p_T
- Similarity between charmonia and bottomonia?



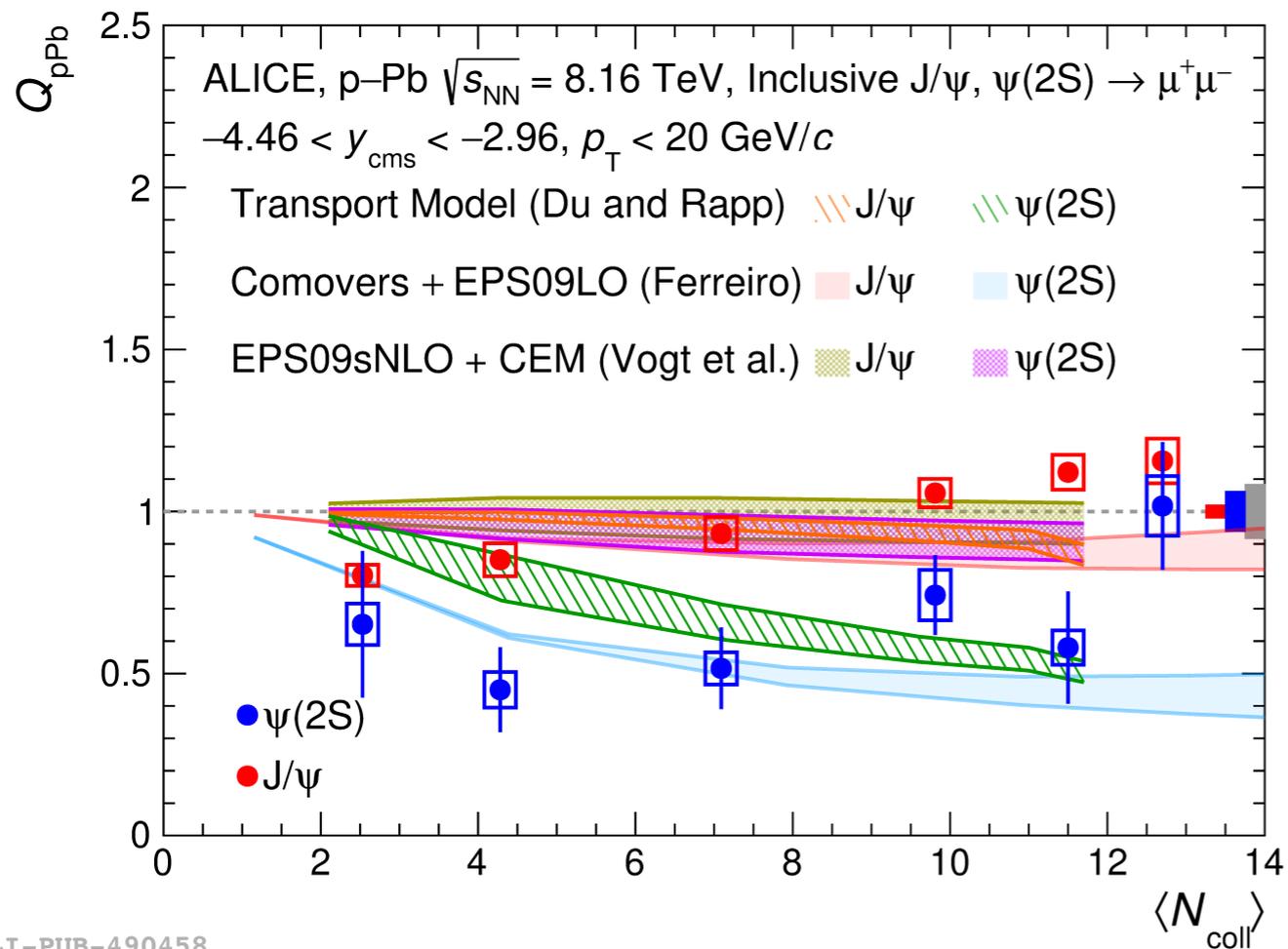
- ▶ PLB 774 (2017) 159
- ▶ JHEP 07 (2018) 160
- ▶ arXiv:2202.03863
- ▶ JHEP 03 (2016) 133
- ▶ PRC 102 (2020) 014902

- Similar trend for both J/ψ & $\psi(2S)$ at RHIC and LHC
 - Similar 'amount' of initial/final effects?

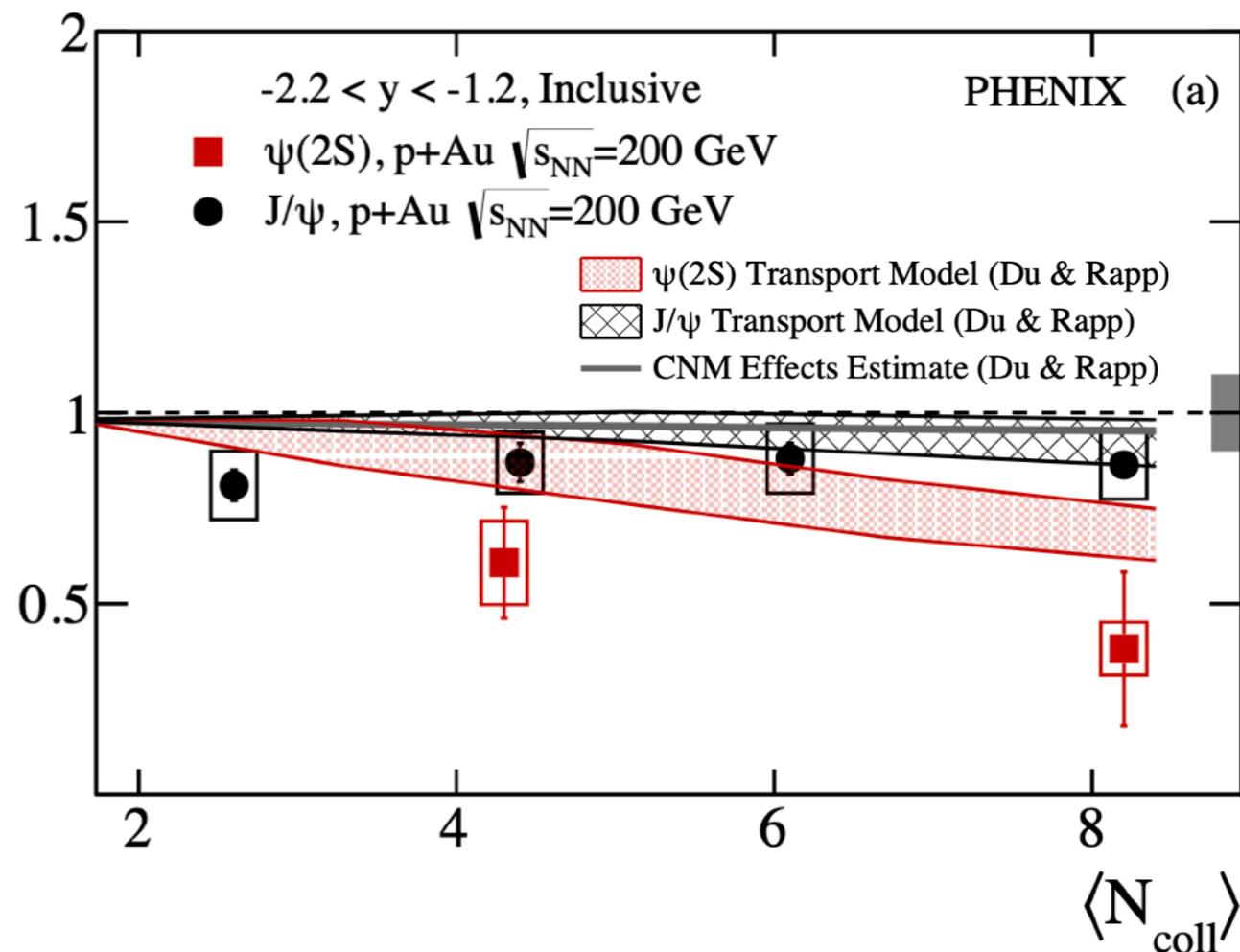


- J/ψ modification well explained by nPDF / CGC predictions
- Negligible contributions from final state effects (comover or hot nuclear matter)

[JHEP 02 (2021) 002]

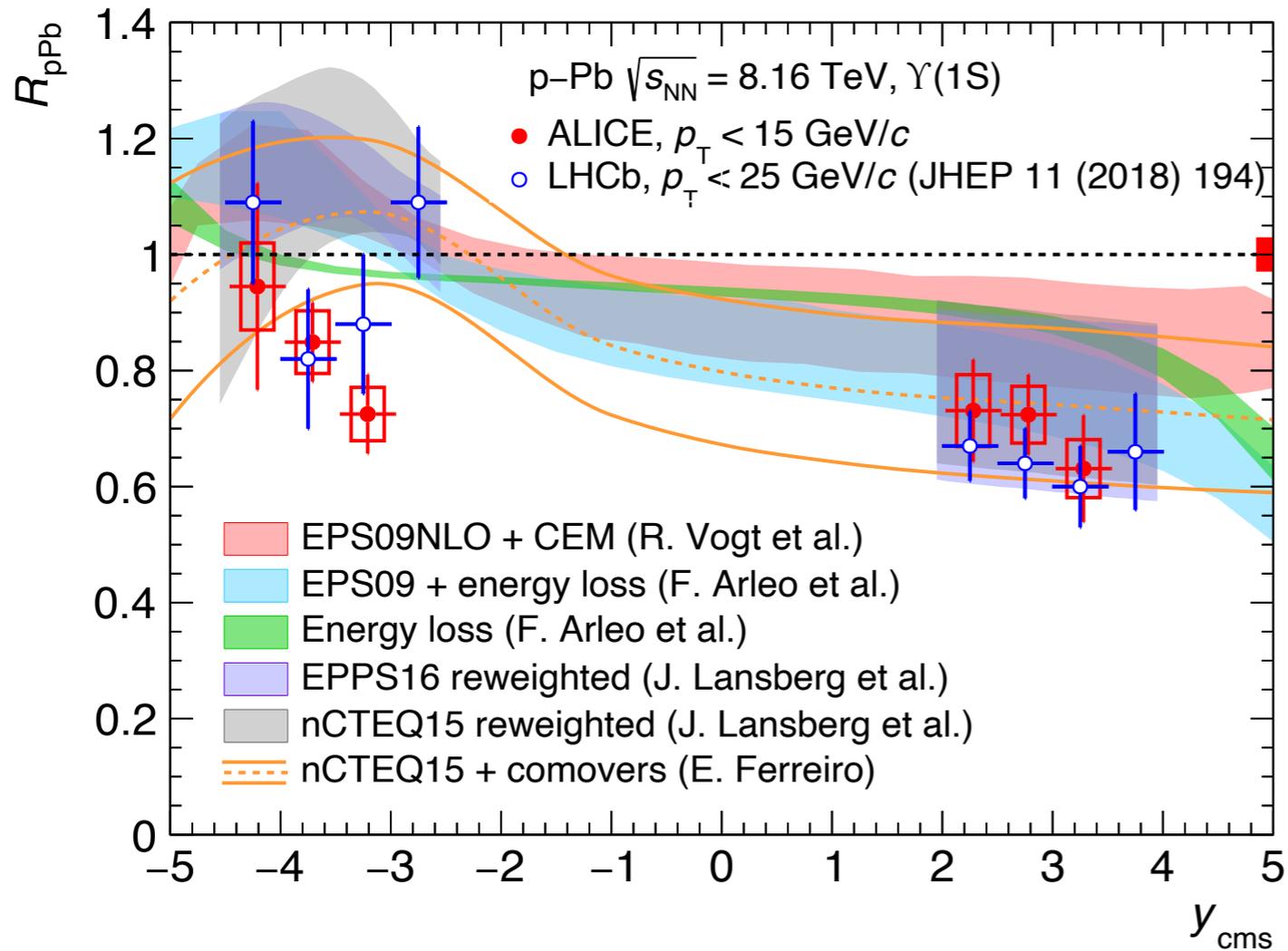


[PRC 105 (2022) 064912]

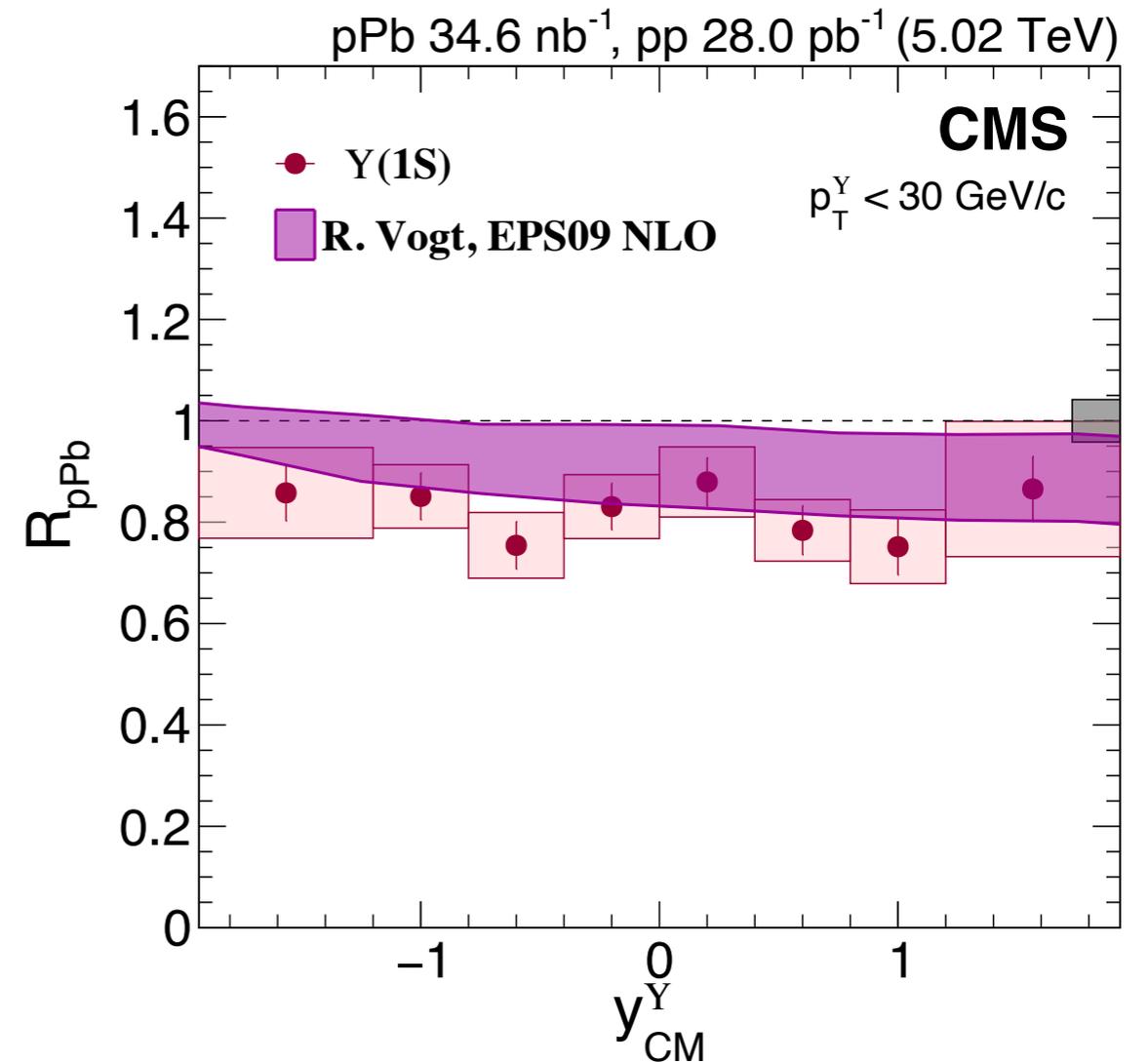


- Attempts to describe $\psi(2S)$ suppression with comover breakup & QGP-like HNM effects
 - Tension b/w model & data in both RHIC and LHC
 - Similar nuclear absorption for J/ψ & $\psi(2S)$ @ RHIC \rightarrow already hot in pAu 200 GeV?

[PLB 806 (2020) 135486]

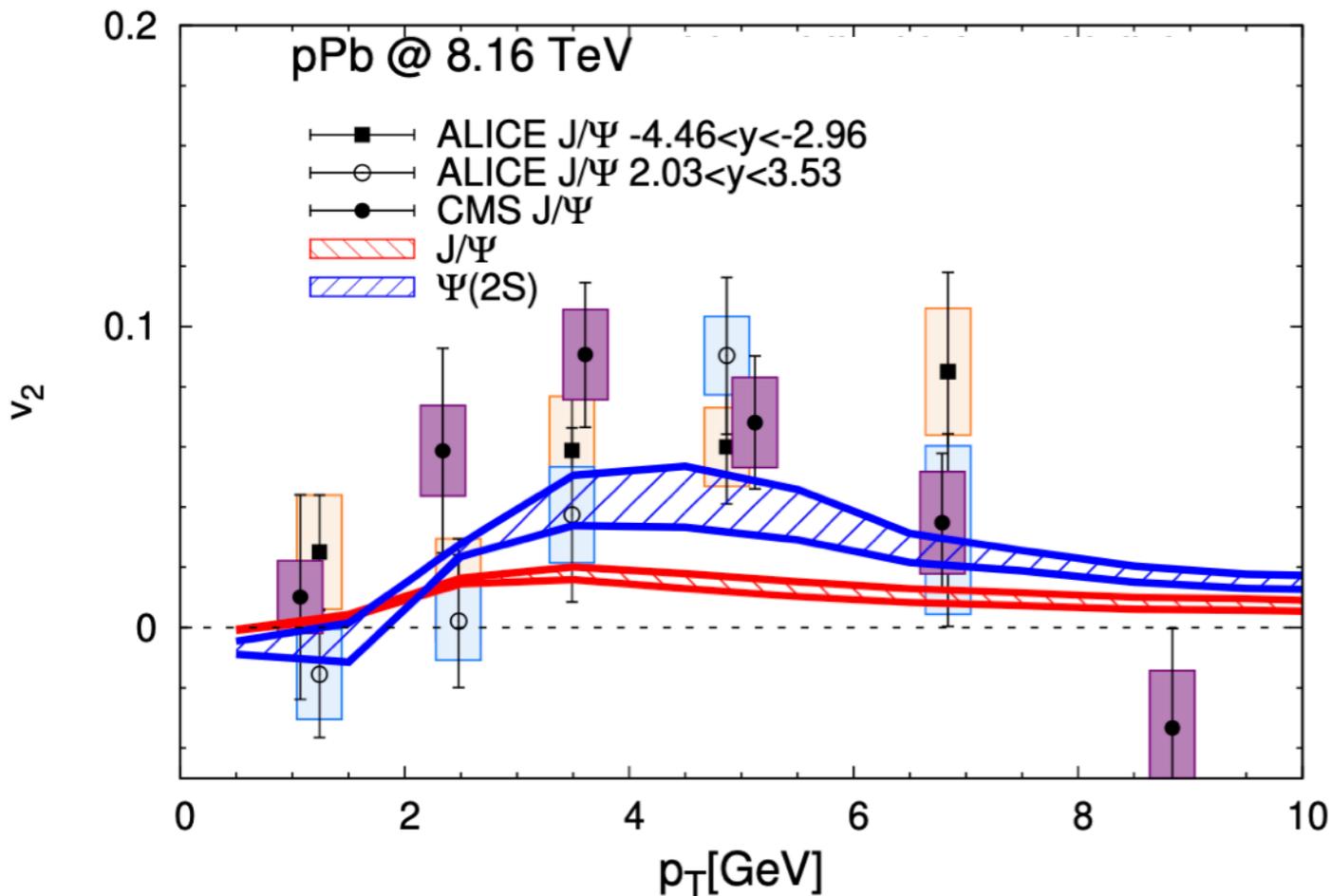


[arXiv:2202.11807]



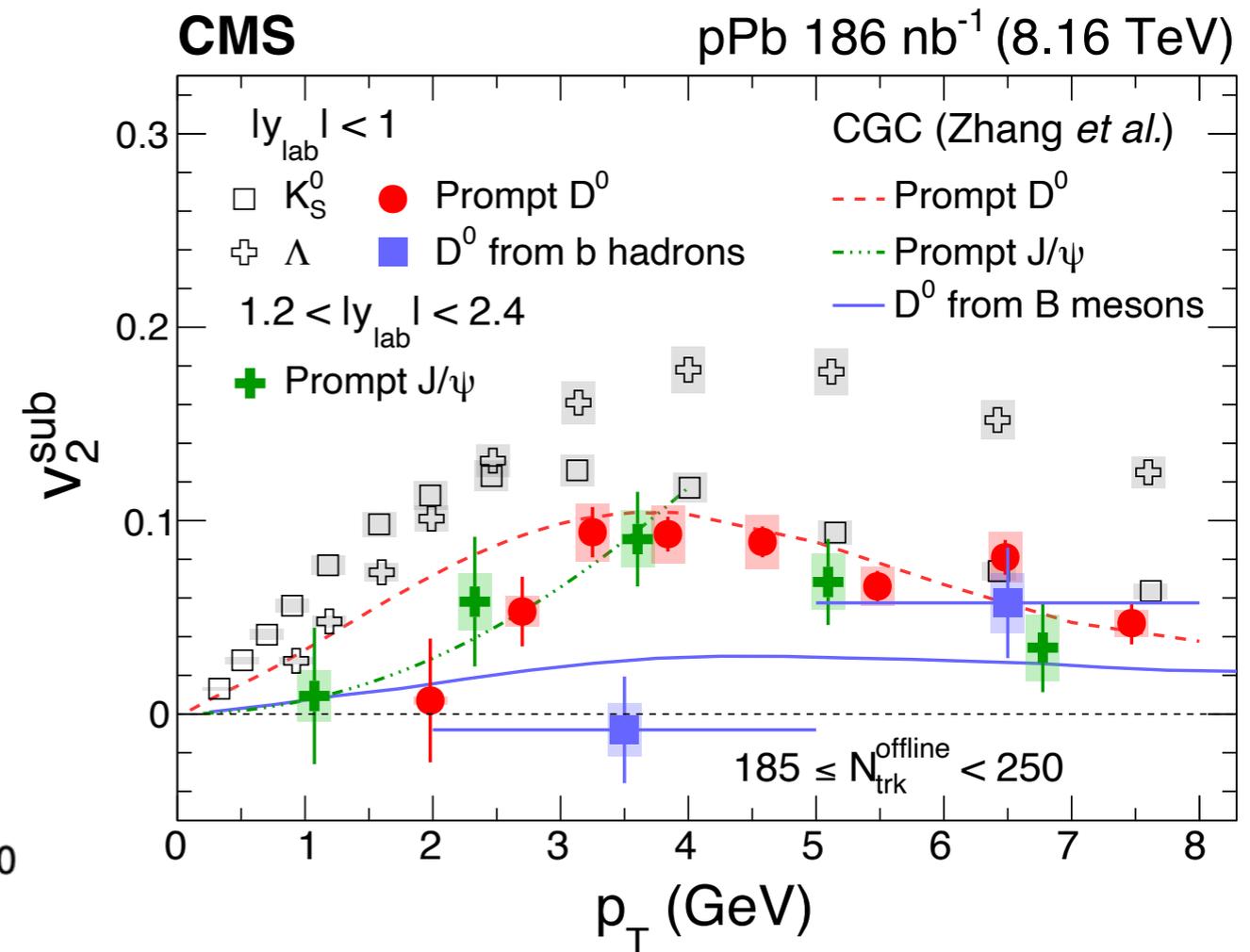
- Y(1S) R_{pPb} data in agreement with nPDF calculations

[JHEP 03 (2019) 015]



- Transport model underestimate J/ψ v_2
 - predicts larger v_2 for ψ(2S)

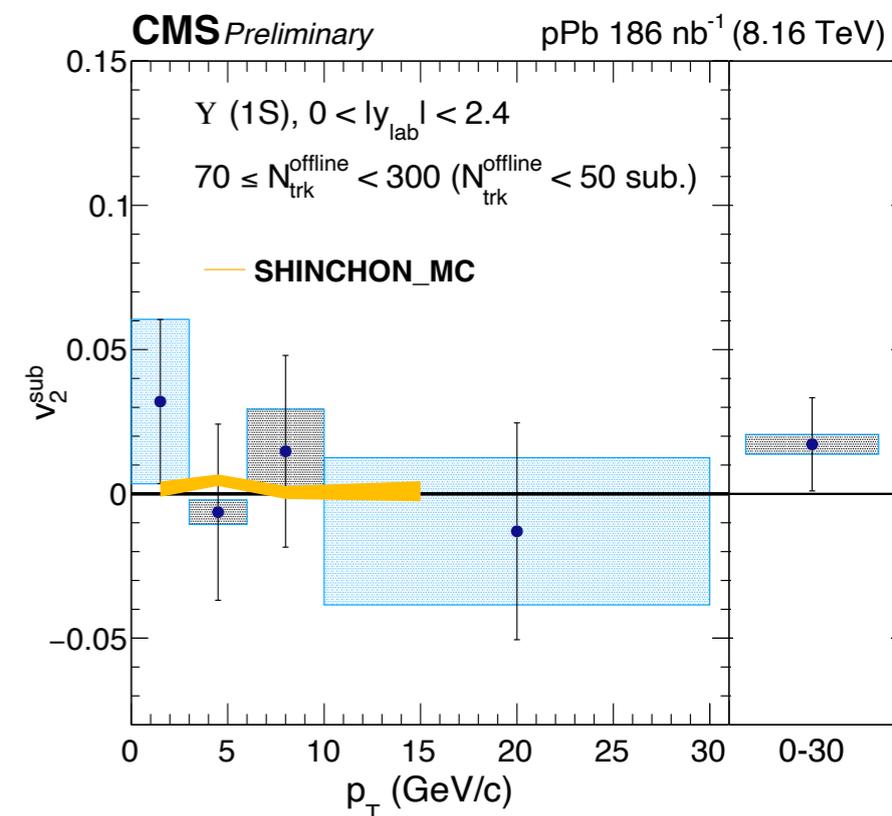
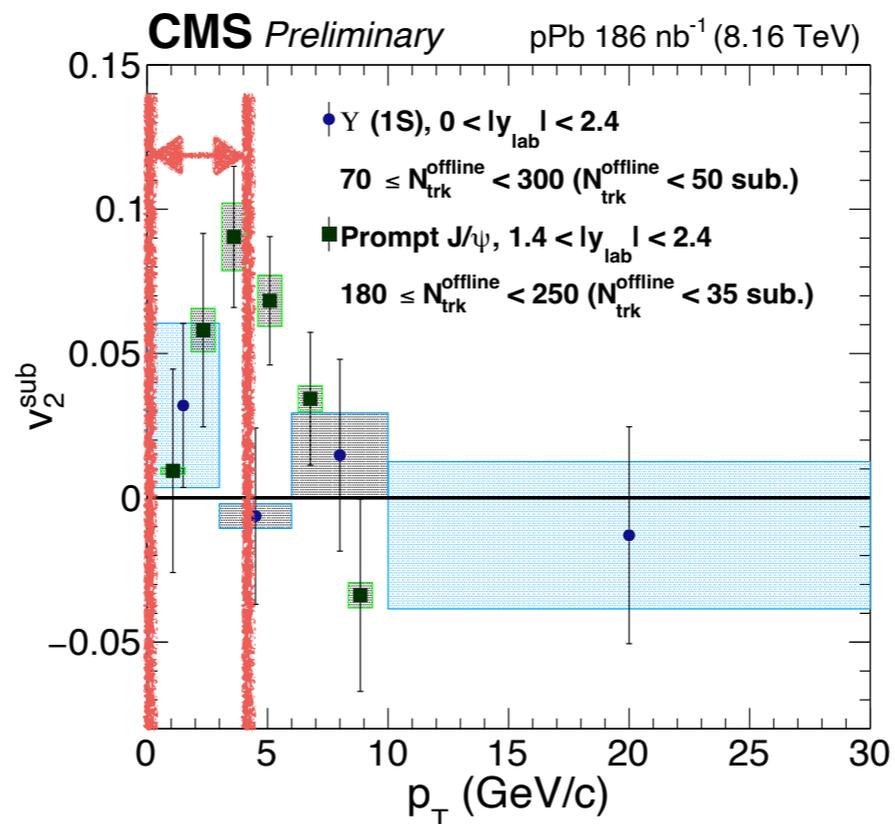
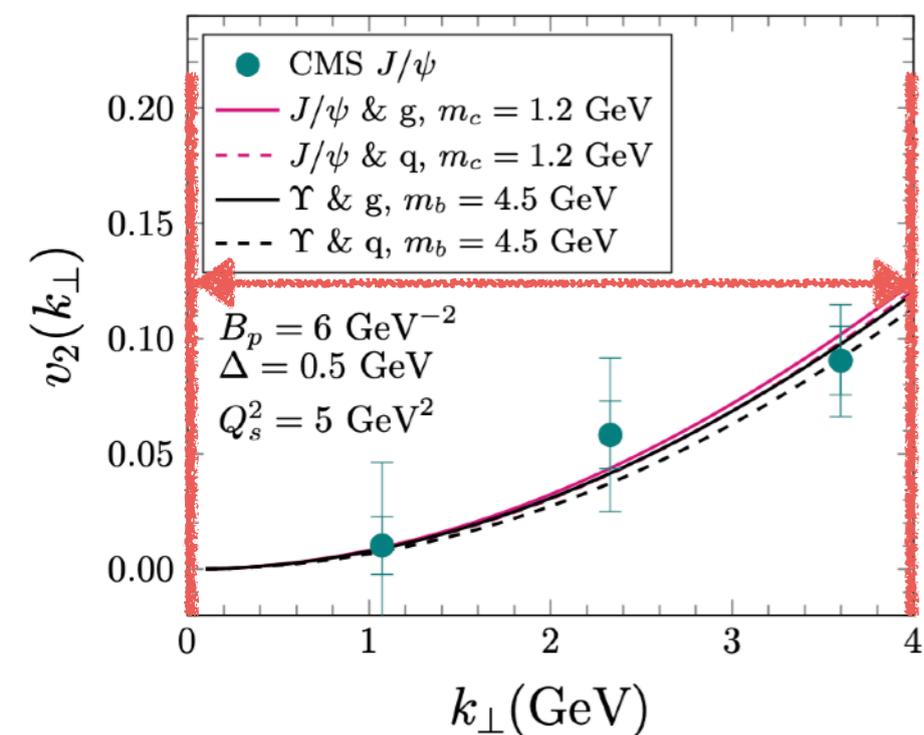
[PLB 813 (2021) 136036]



- Qualitatively in agreement with CGC?
 - N.B. J/ψ v_2 keeps increasing vs p_T
 - : discrepancy for $p_T > 4$ GeV/c (LO only)

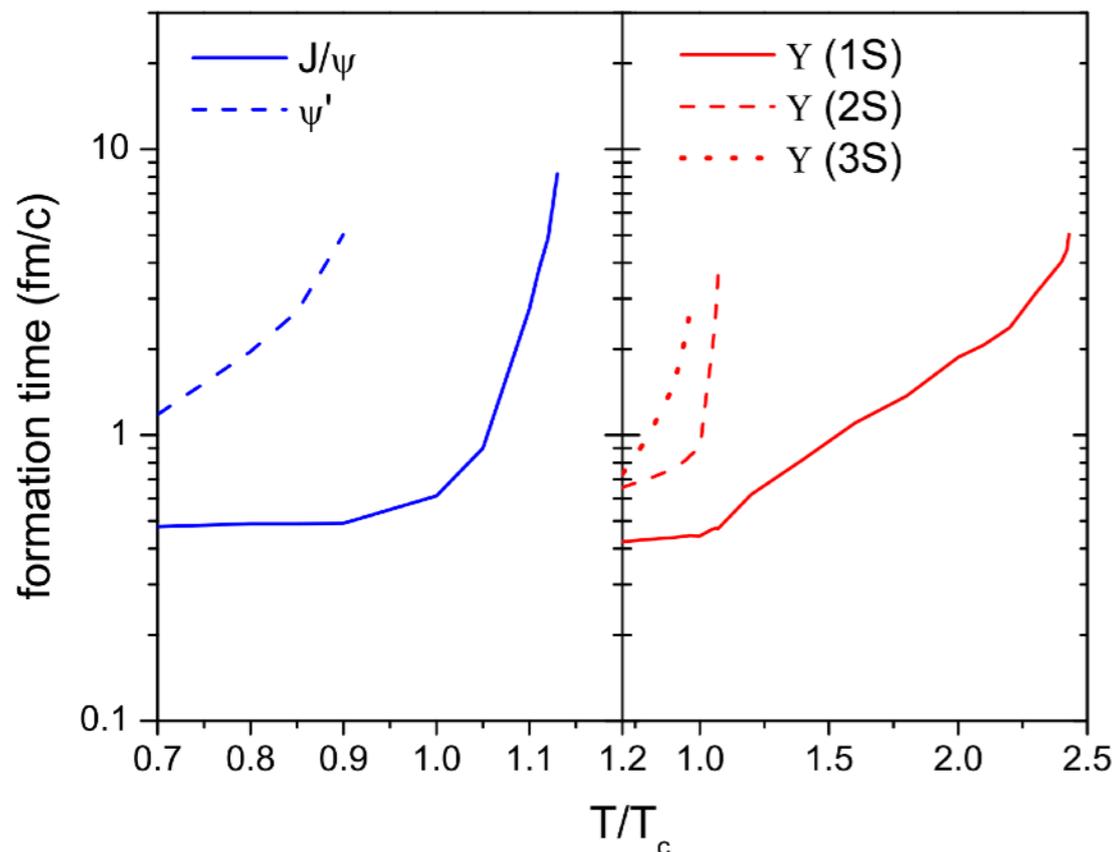
[PRD 102 (2020) 034010]

[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-001]



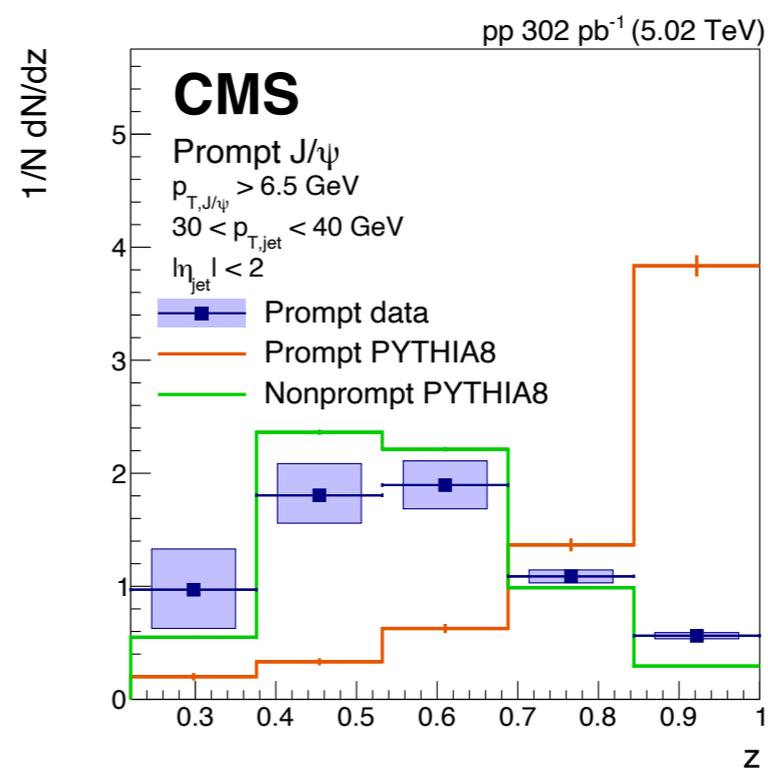
- Similar v_2 predicted by CGC for J/ψ and $Y(1S)$ – CMS $Y(1S)$ v_2 consistent with zero – N.B. limitations for higher-order QCD calculations (works only $p_T \leq 5 \text{ GeV}/c$)
- Very small v_2 predicted considering only QGP-like dissociation

[NPPP 276 (2016) 137]

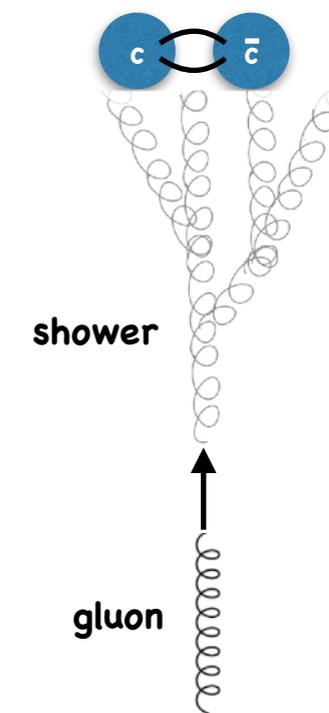


[PLB 805 (2020) 135434]

[PRL 118 (2017) 192001]

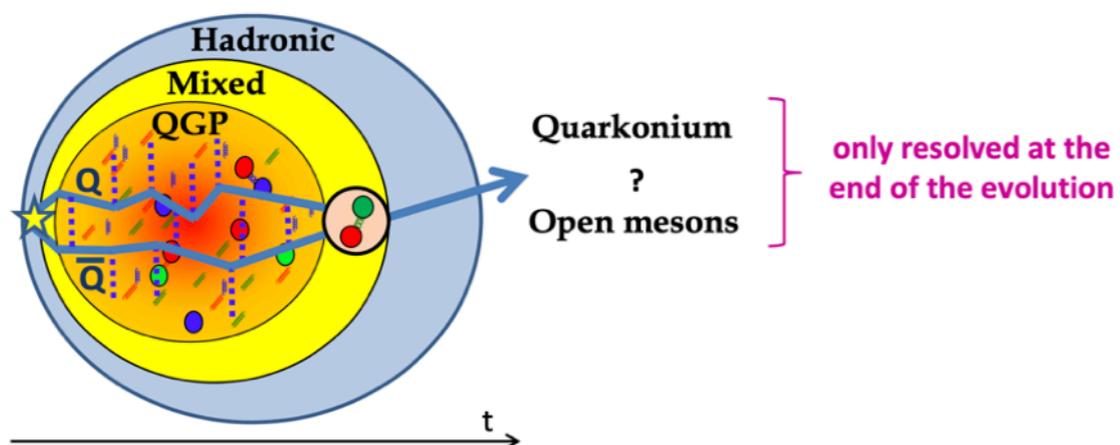


$c\bar{c} / J/\psi$ creation



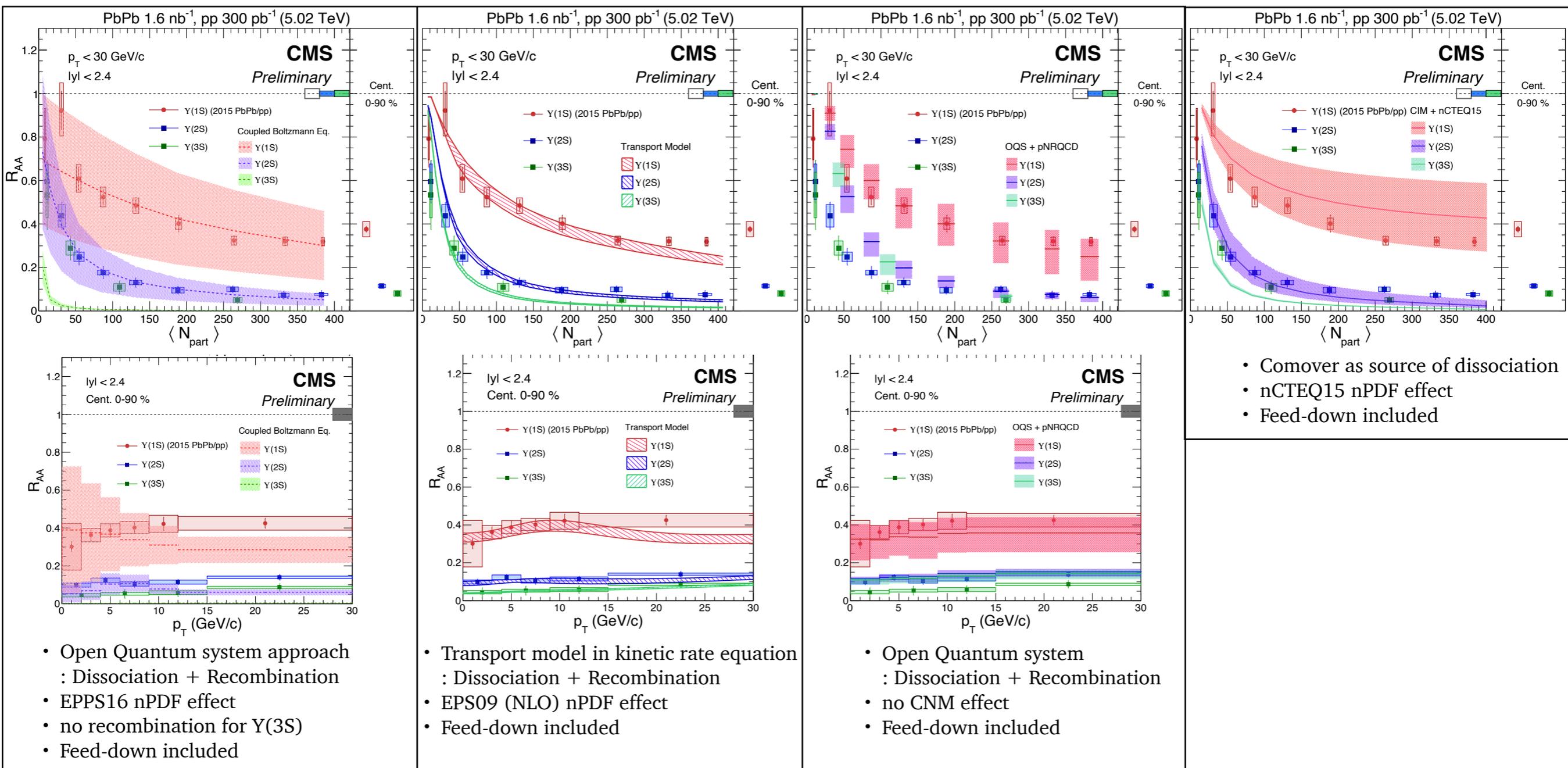
[P. Gossiaux SQM 2022]

Quantum coherence



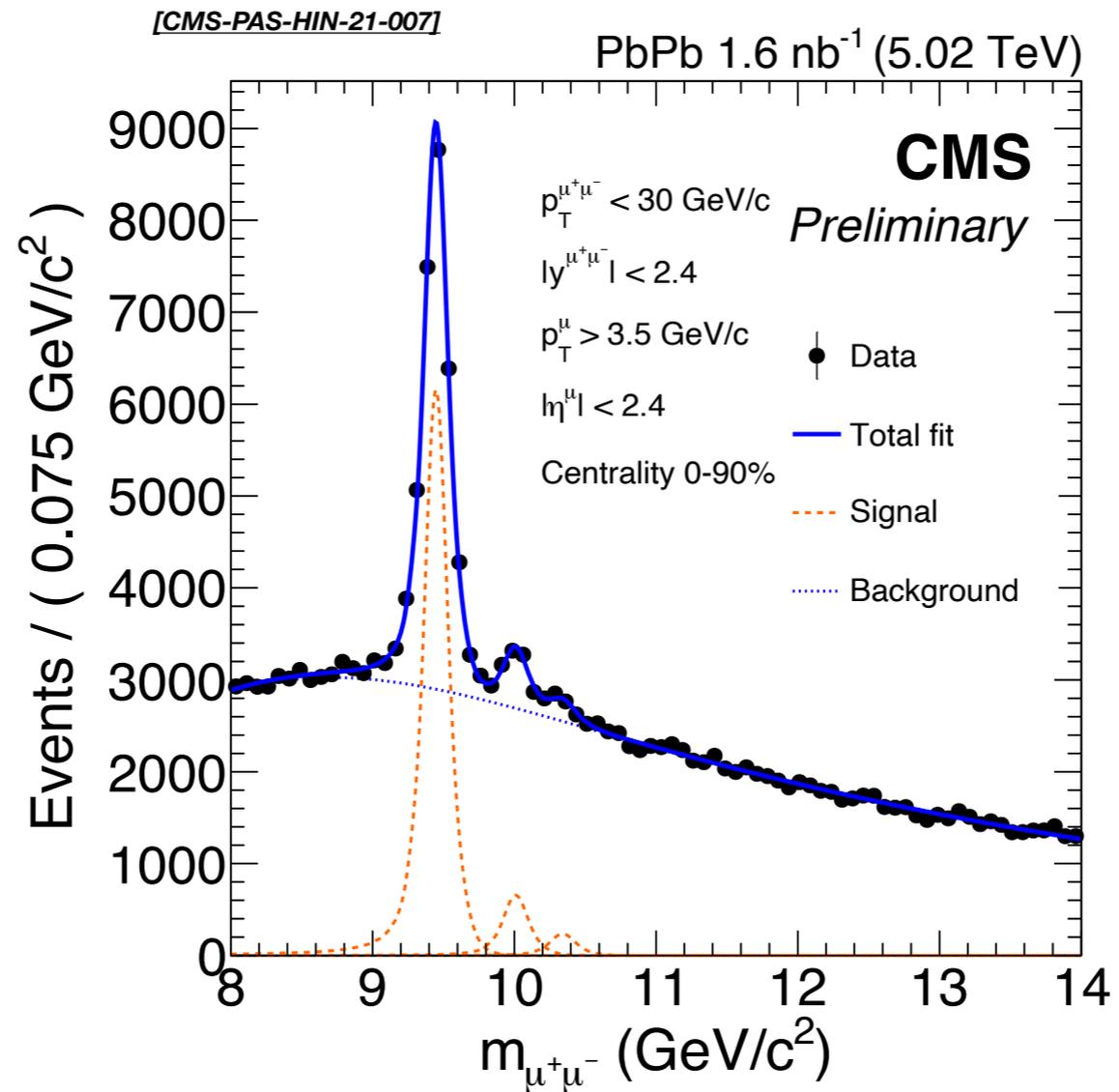
- Quarkonium formation time delayed above dissociation temperature?
- Temperature environment hot enough to modify quarkonium formation time scales?
- Even in pp : high- p_T J/ψ produced at later stages by parton shower

[CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007]



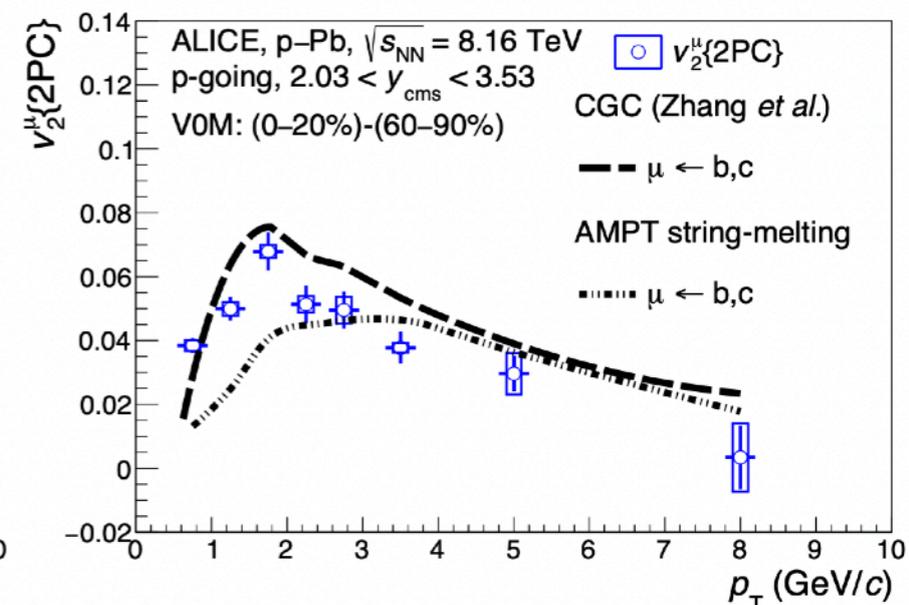
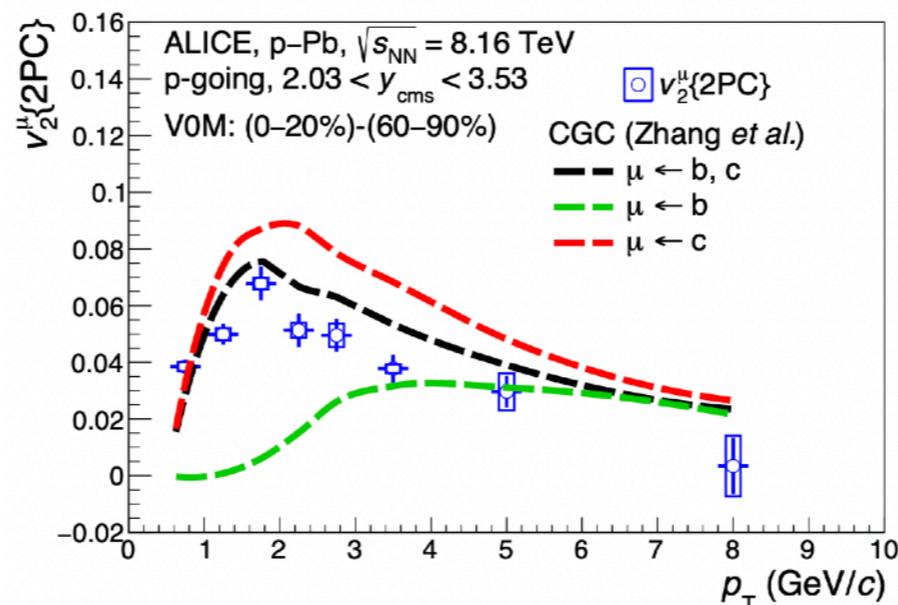
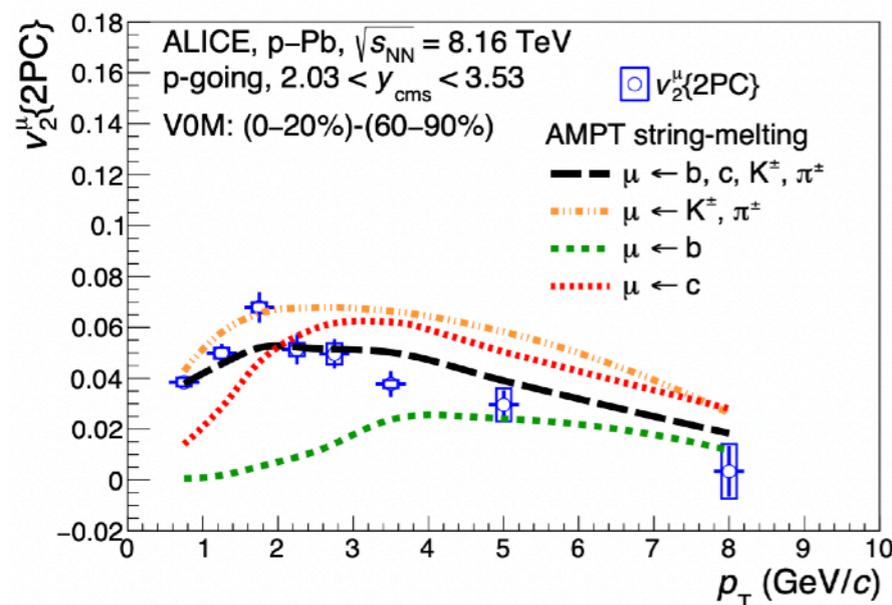
- Models qualitatively describe R_{AA} for Y(1S) (tension in some cases at central collisions / high- p_T)
- Despite similar R_{AA} of Y(1S), very different calculations for excited states

Y(3S) in PbPb



- Y(3S) observed with discrete likelihood profile > 5 sigma in PbPb collisions
- MVA BDT technique applied to reduce the background level in PbPb

[arXiv:2210.08980]



- AMPT qualitatively in agreement with data including light & heavy quark v_2
- CGC agreement with data using contributions from charm & beauty quark : do not include light quarks \rightarrow overestimation at low- p_T
- Comparable results at high- p_T for AMPT & CGC & data