

# Collectivity of Quarkonium in PbPb with CMS

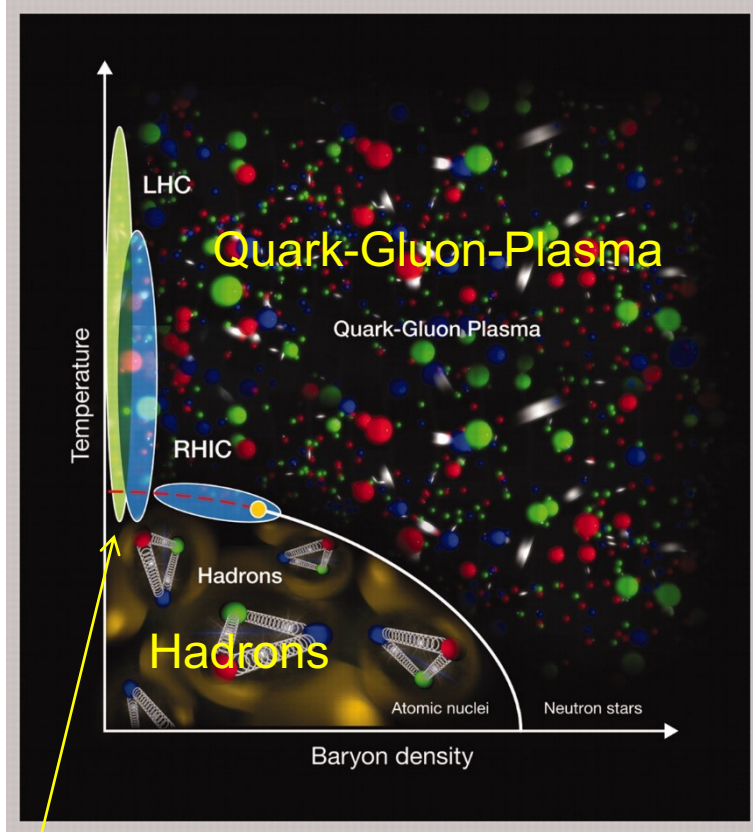


**Dong Ho Moon**  
**On behalf of the CMS collaboration**  
**Chonnam National University**

**2022/09/02 CIPANP 2022 @ Orlando Florida**

# Quark-Gluon-Plasma (QGP)

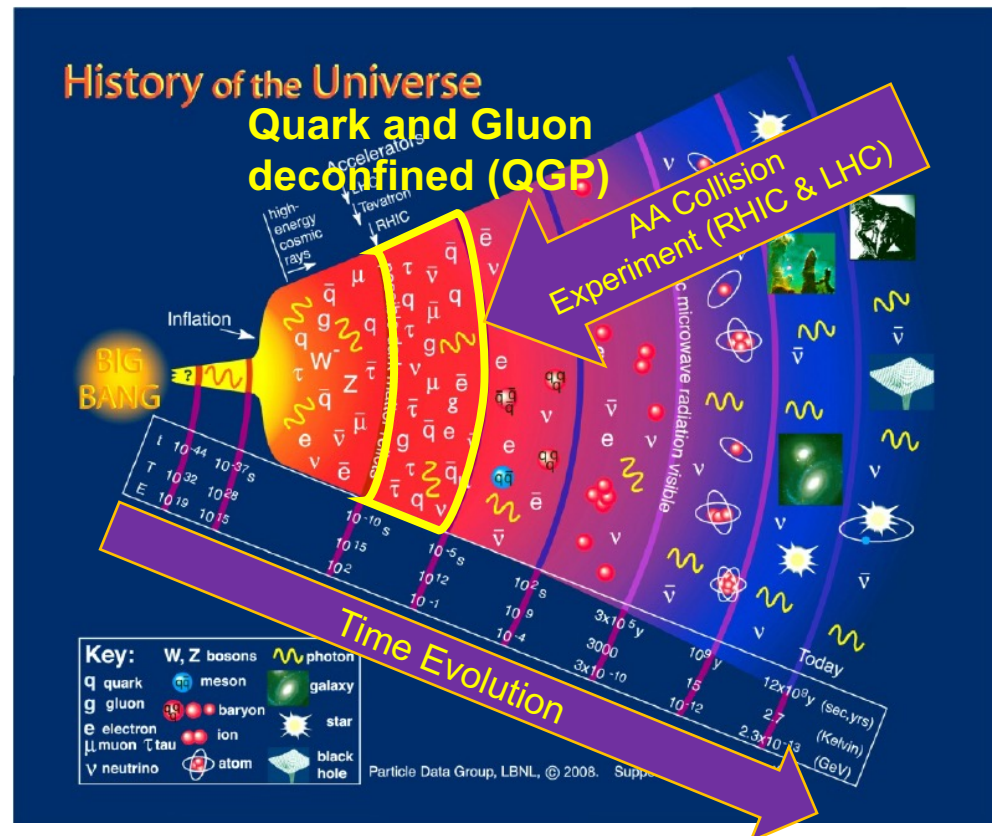
- QCD phase diagram



$T_c$  (Critical temperature)  
: 150~200 MeV(Lattice QCD)

What is Quark-Gluon-Plasma ?

- A phase of Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)
- Consist of asymptotically free quarks and gluons
- Exist at extremely high temperature and density
- Live in only a few milliseconds after Big Bang



Exploring QGP means exploring our early universe

CIPANP 2022 @ Orlando Florida, 2022/09/02, Dong Ho Moon

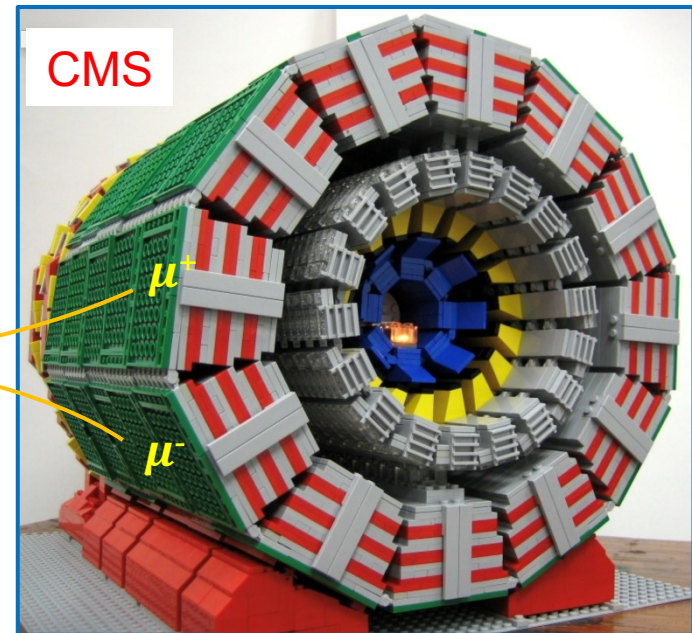
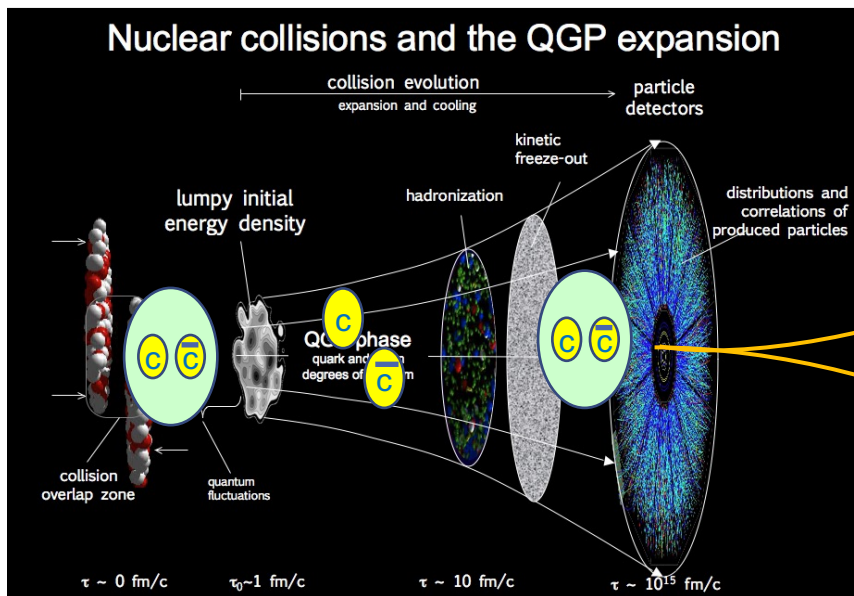


# Quarkonia in Heavy ion Collisions

- Quarkonia : Excellent Probe for the Quark-Gluon-Plasma
  - Massive and early production by hard scattering
    - pQCD can estimate production rate

$$\tau_{\text{formation}}(q\bar{q}) \leq \tau_{\text{formation}}(\text{QGP}) < \tau_{\text{life time}}(\text{QGP}) < \tau_{\text{decay time}}(q\bar{q})$$

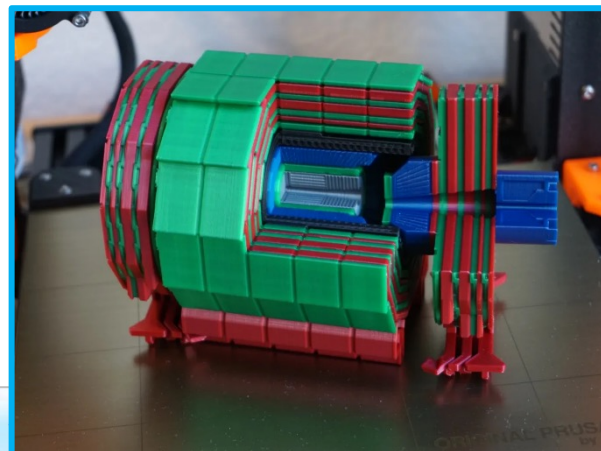
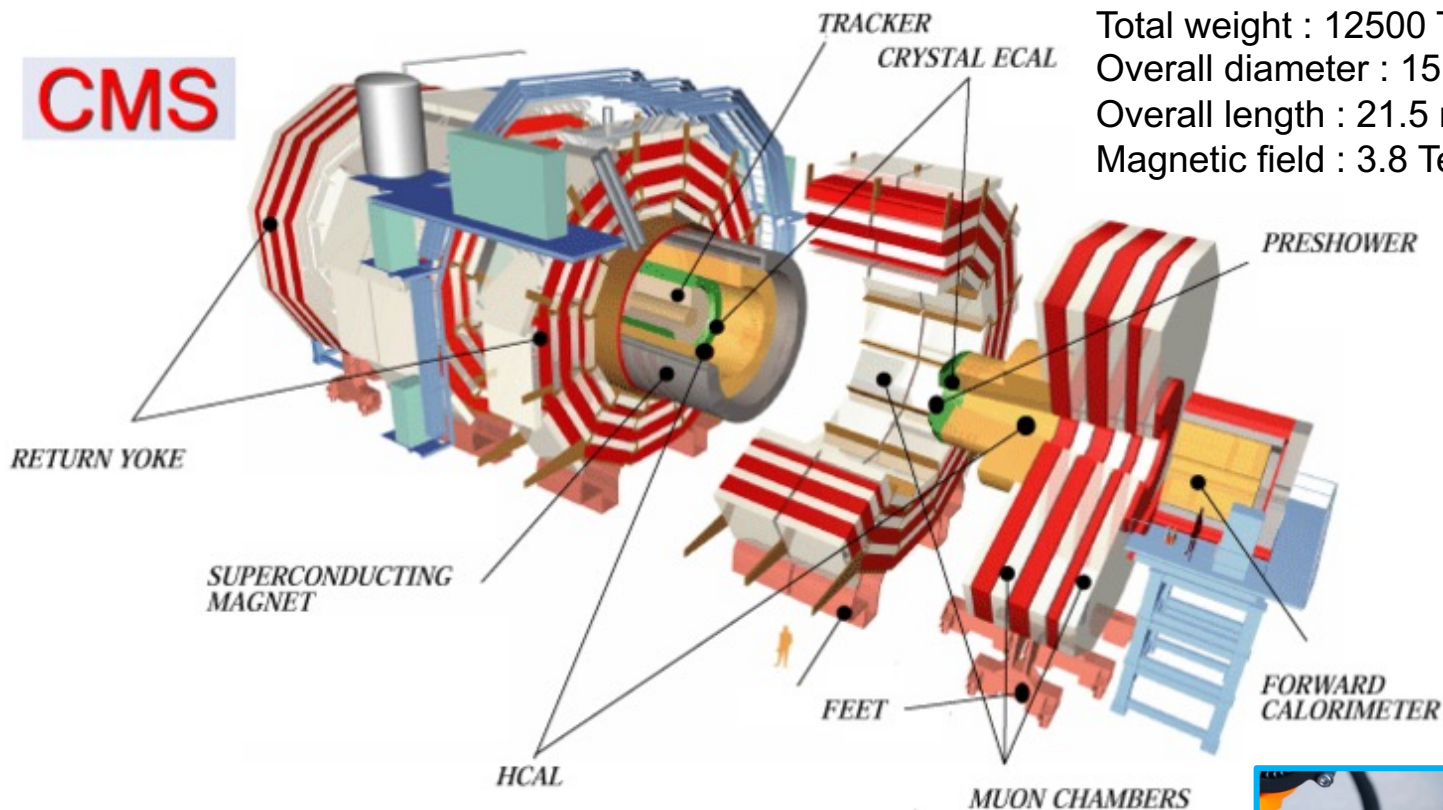
⇒ expected to experience whole QGP evolution



# CMS Detector

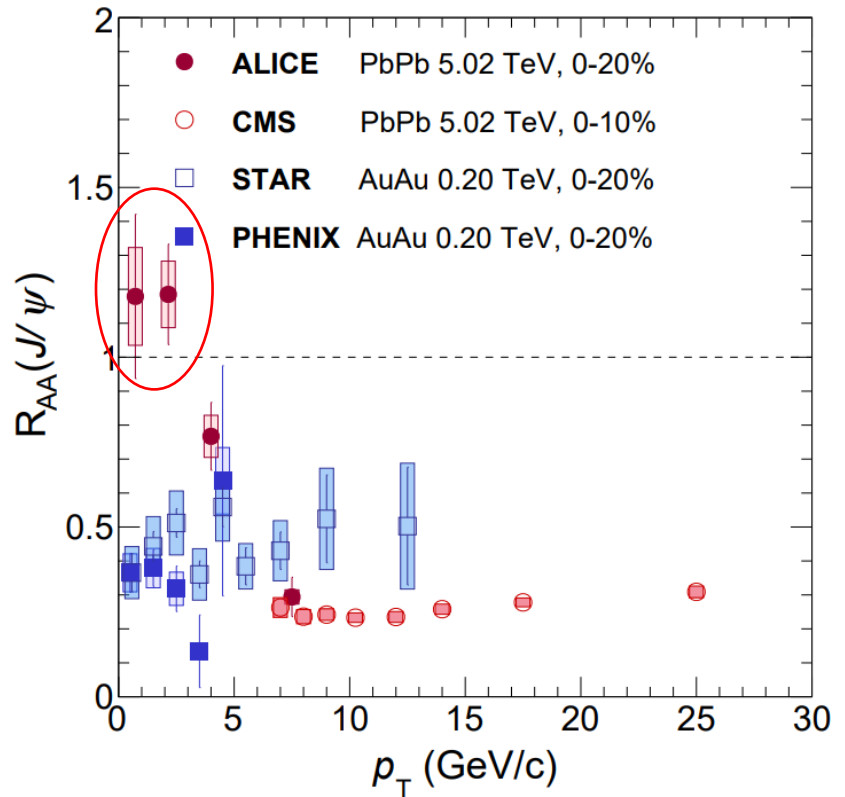
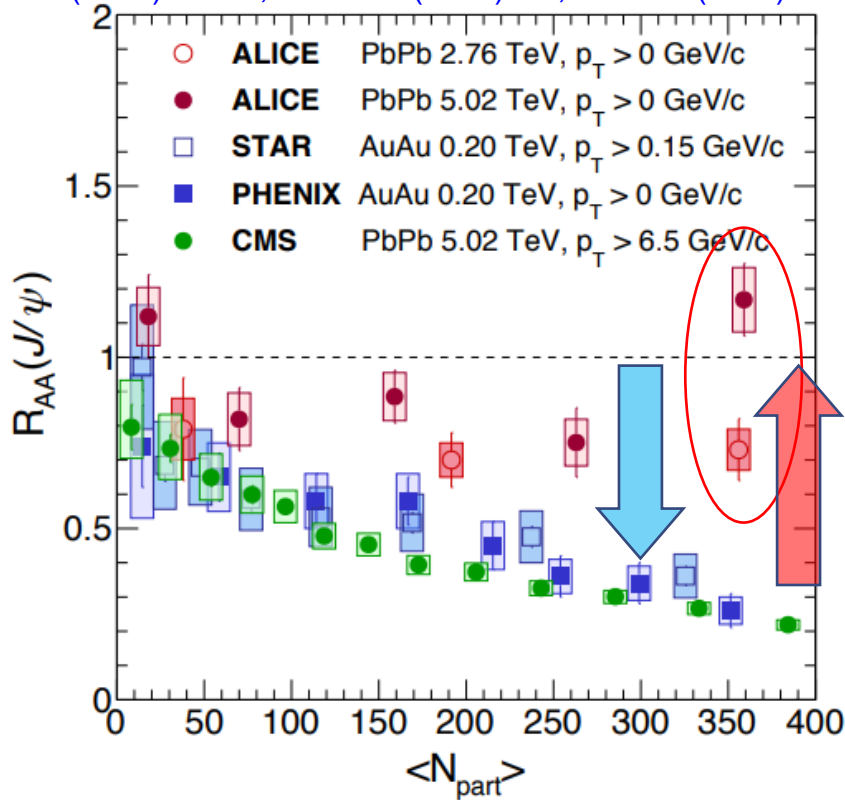
**CMS**

Total weight : 12500 T  
 Overall diameter : 15 m  
 Overall length : 21.5 m  
 Magnetic field : 3.8 Tesla



# J/ψ in Heavy ion Collisions

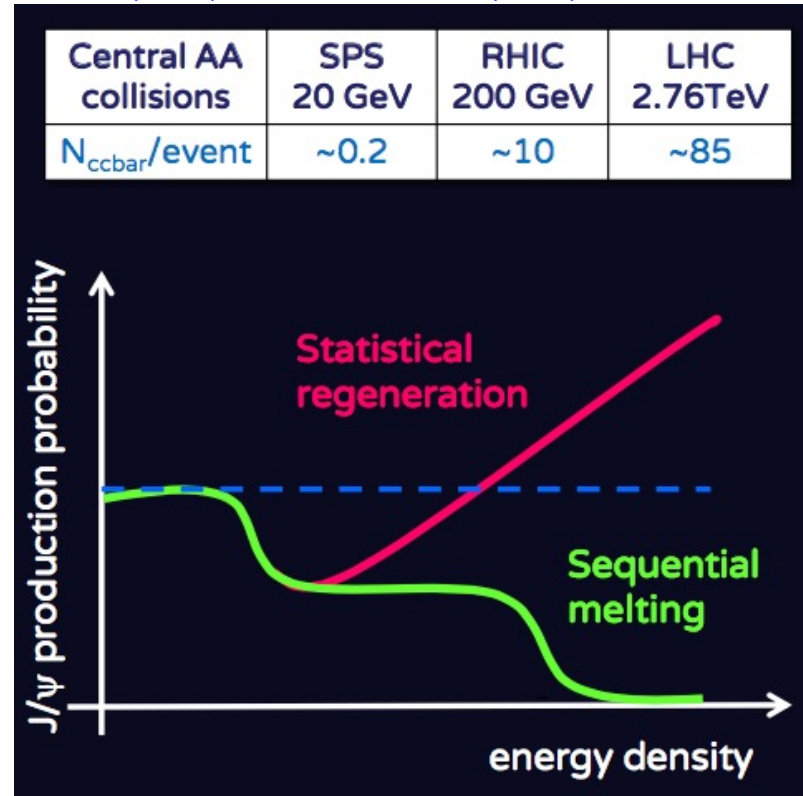
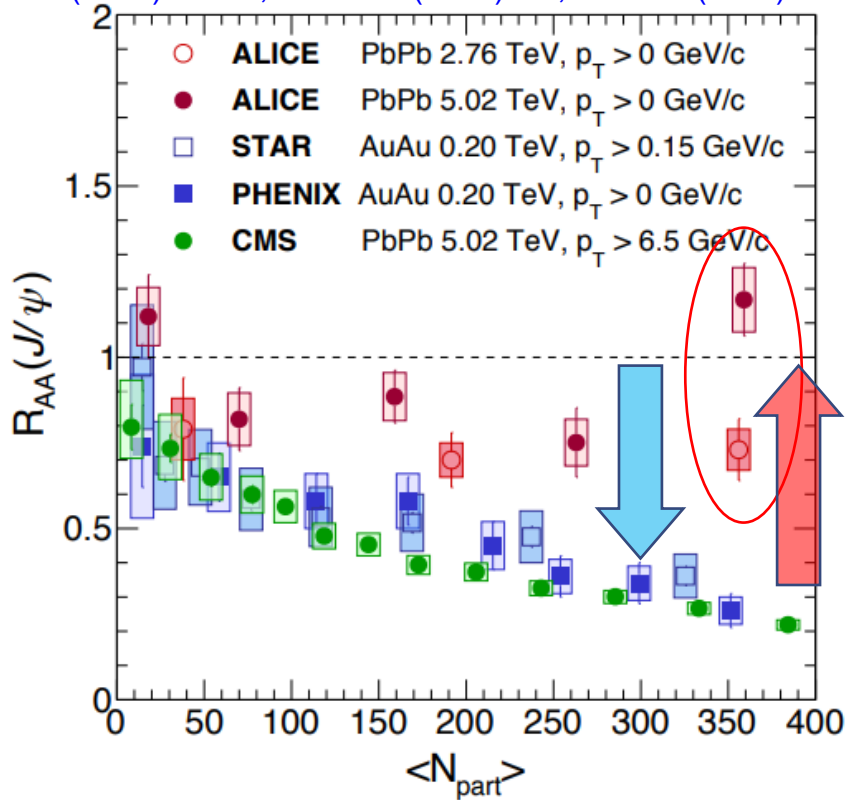
PLB 805 (2020) 13434, EPJC 78 (2018)509, PRC 84 (2011) 054912. PLB 797 (2019) 134917. JHEP 05 (2016) 179



- **Suppression** PLB 178 (1986) 416, JHEP 0703 (2007) 0541, PRD 78 (2008) 014017, IJMP E 24 (1015) 153008
  - Color screening (sequential melting), landau-damping, gluo-dissociation, cold nuclear matter effects (nPDF, comover breakup, absorption etc..)
- **Enhancement** PLB 490 (2000) 196, NPA 789 (2007) 334
  - Statistical recombination : uncorrelated and correlated quark pairs

# J/ψ in Heavy ion Collisions

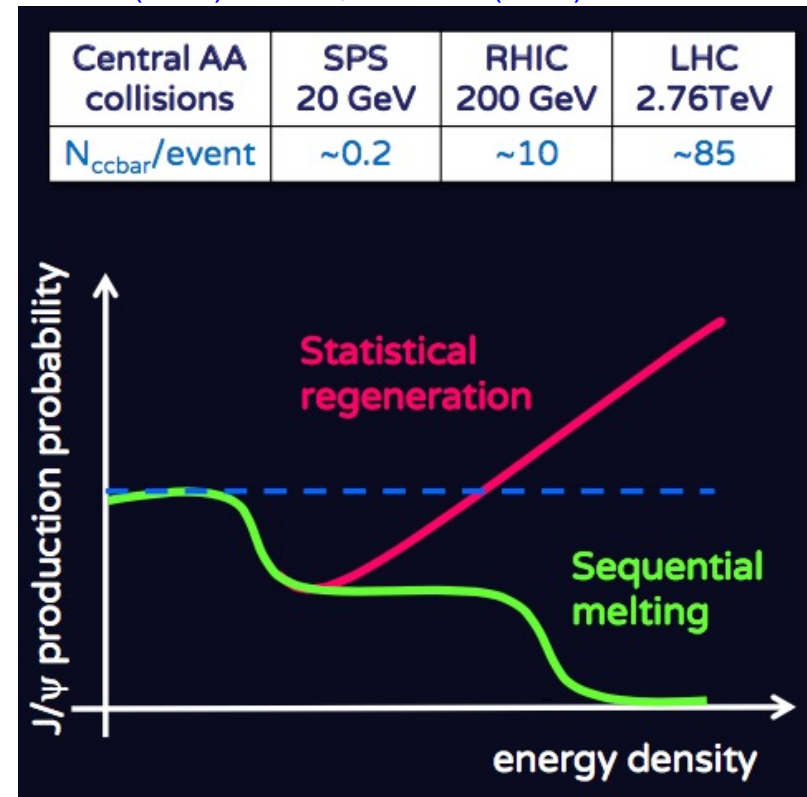
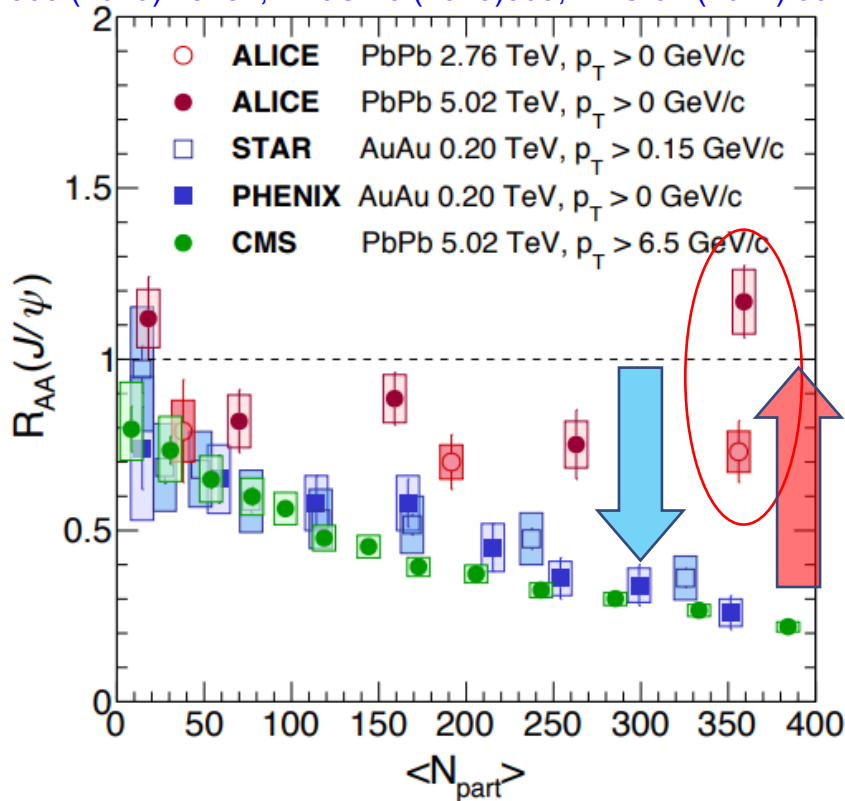
PLB 805 (2020) 13434, EPJC 78 (2018)509, PRC 84 (2011) 054912, PLB 797 (2019) 134917, JHEP 05 (2016) 179



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# J/ψ in Heavy ion Collisions

PLB 805 (2020) 13434, EPJC 78 (2018)509, PRC 84 (2011) 054912, PLB 797 (2019) 134917, JHEP 05 (2016) 179

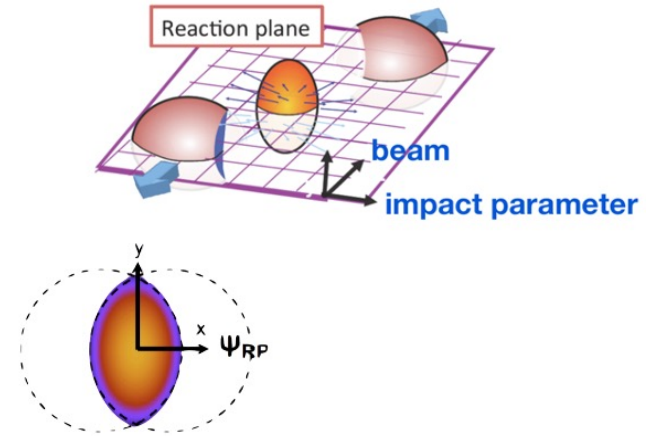
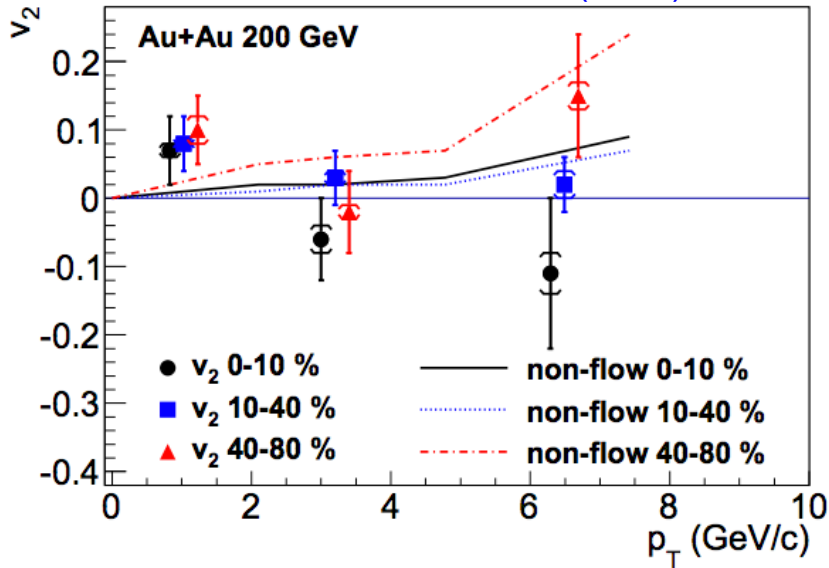


- **Suppression** PLB 178 (1986) 416, JHEP 0703 (2007) 0541, PRD 78 (2008) 014017, IJMP E 24 (1015) 153008
  - Color screening (sequential melting) Landau-damping gluon-dissociation, coalescence
  - Final observed results are the mixture of all those effects. .)
- **Enhancement** Not simple to distinguish suppression and recombination.
  - Statistical recombination : uncorrelated and correlated quark pairs



# J/ψ flows

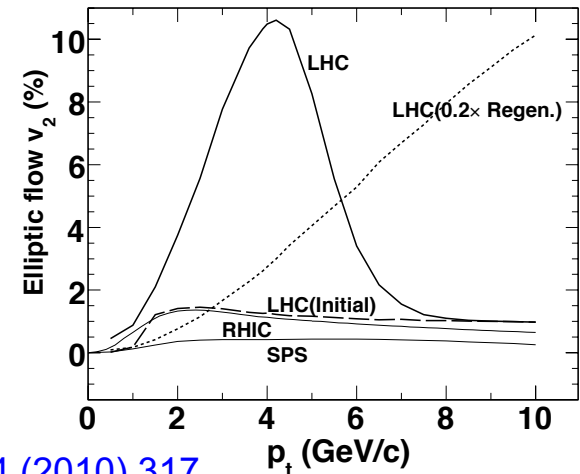
PRL 111 (2013) 052301



$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \sim [1 + 2v_2 \cos(2(\phi - \psi_2)) \dots]$$

$v_2$ : Elliptic flow!

- Almost zero flow at RHIC
- But significant elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ) may be expected at LHC energy due to the significant contribution of regenerated J/ψ
- ✓ Good recombination signal

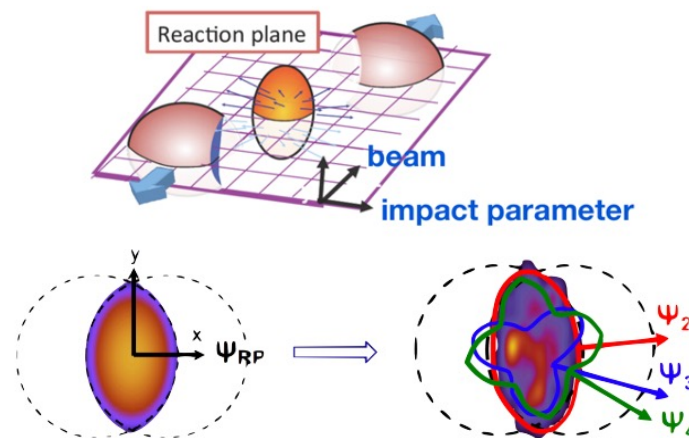
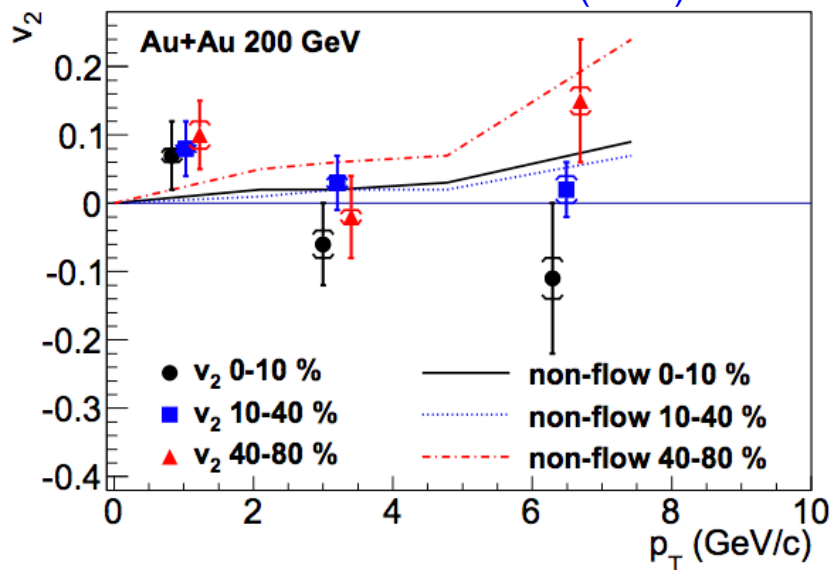


NPA 834 (2010) 317



# J/ψ flows

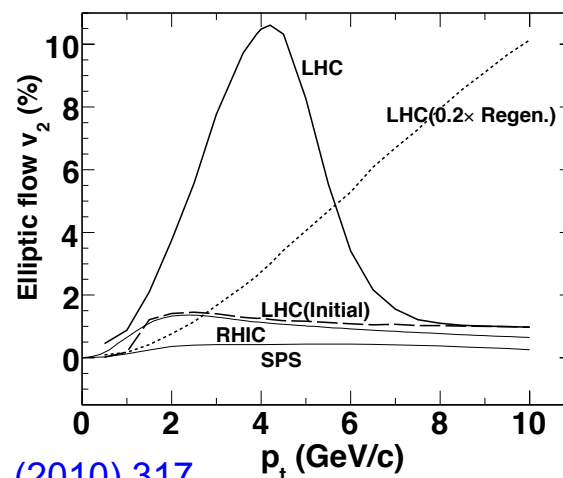
PRL 111 (2013) 052301



$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \sim [1 + 2v_2 \cos(2(\phi - \psi_2)) + 2v_3 \cos(3(\phi - \psi_3)) \dots]$$

$v_2$  : Elliptic flow |  $v_3$  : Triangular flow

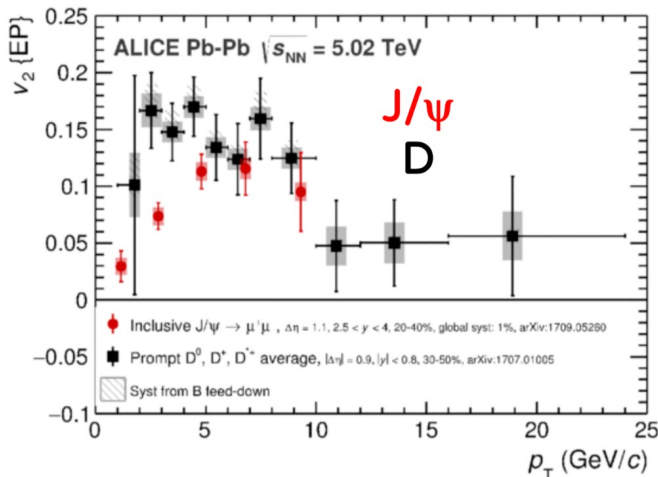
- Almost zero flow at RHIC
- But significant elliptic flow ( $v_2$ ) may be expected at LHC energy due to the significant contribution of regenerated J/ψ
  - ✓ Good recombination signal
- Triangular flow ( $v_3$ ) : initial geometry fluctuation



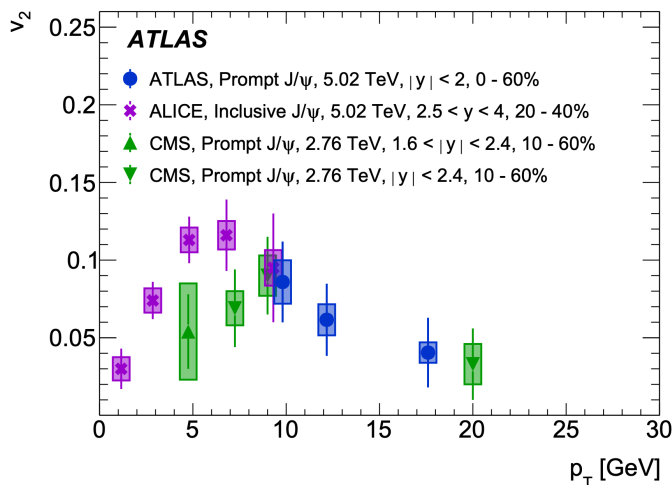
NPA 834 (2010) 317

# J/ψ Elliptic flow in PbPb

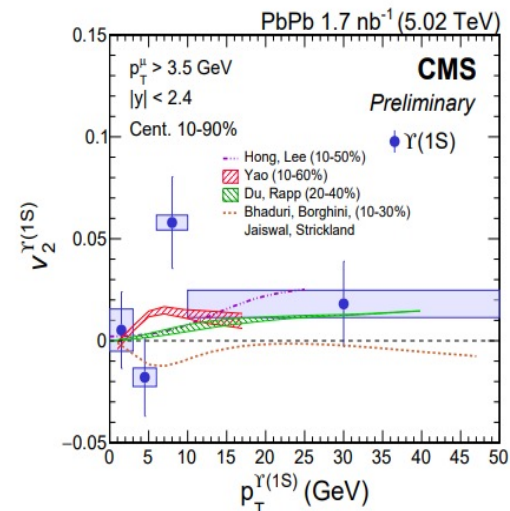
JHEP 10 (2020) 141



EPJC 78 (2018) 784



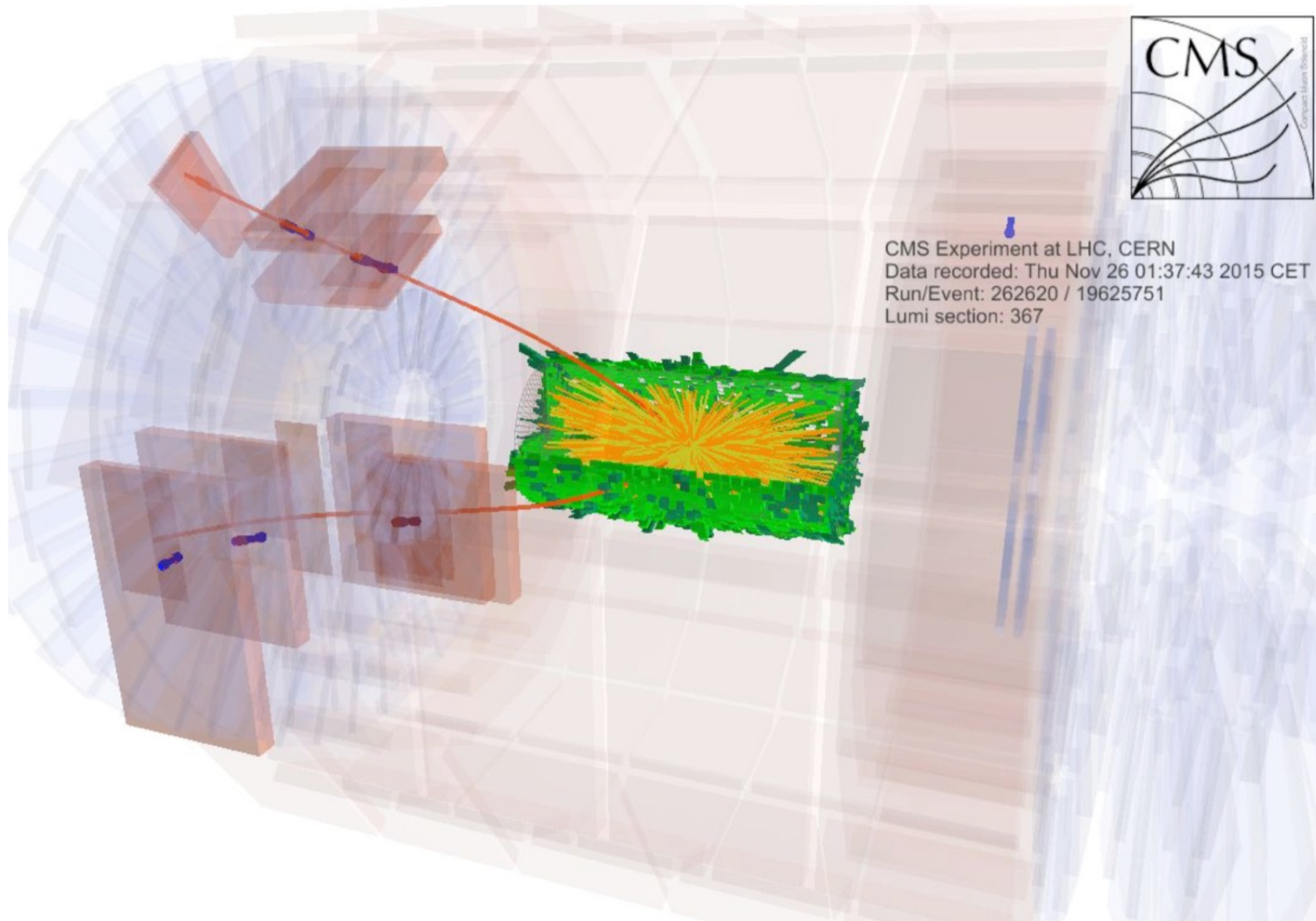
PLB 819 (2021) 136385



- ALICE inclusive  $J/\psi$   $v_2$  is similar with open charm flow ( $p_T > 5$  GeV/c)
  - Compatible with the results of ATLAS and CMS (2.76 TeV) ( $p_T > 7$  GeV/c)
- ATLAS measured prompt and non-prompt  $J/\psi$ 's flow at 5.02 TeV
  - Prompt  $J/\psi$ 's flow is larger than that of non-prompt  $J/\psi$
- CMS  $\Upsilon$   $v_2$  is consistent with zero within uncertainties.
- CMS prompt and nonprompt  $J/\psi$  can be a good bridge between ALICE and ATLAS >> useful to probe c vs b quark flow.

Focus on charmonium flow  
Today talk

# Charmonia in PbPb



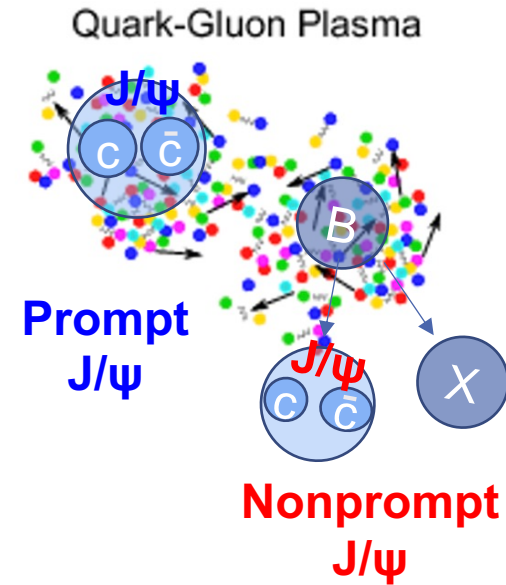
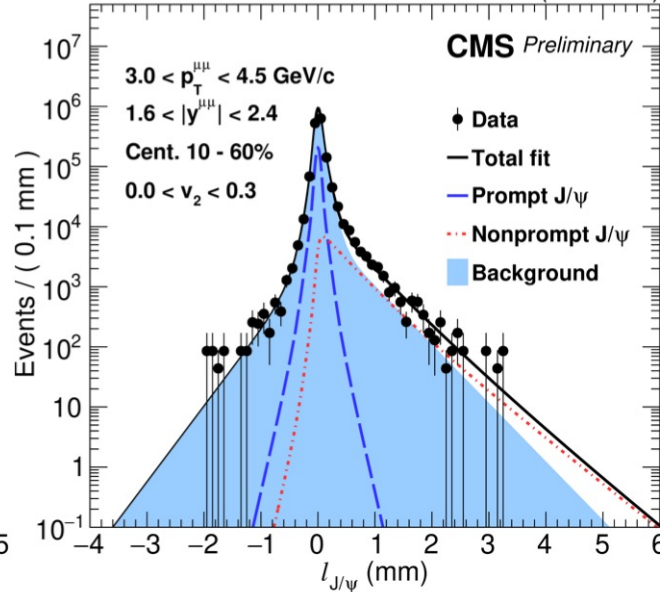
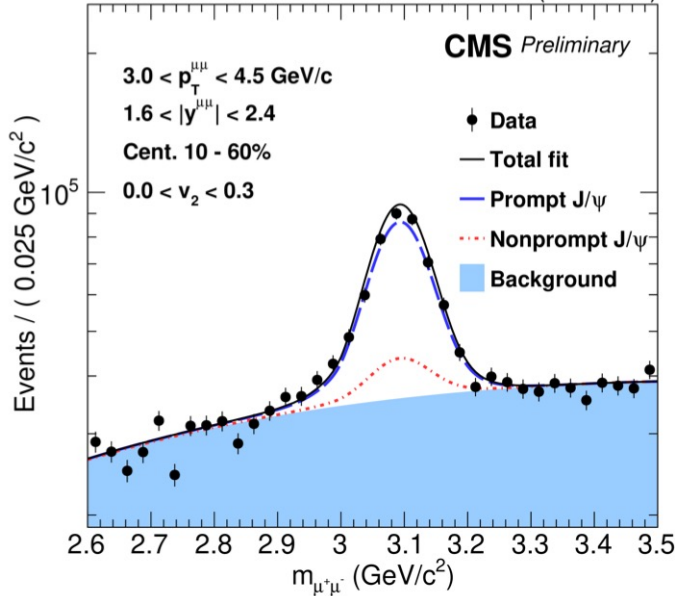
# Signal Extractions

$J/\psi$ : 2D fit on mass & decay length

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008

PbPb 1.6 nb<sup>-1</sup> (5.02 TeV)

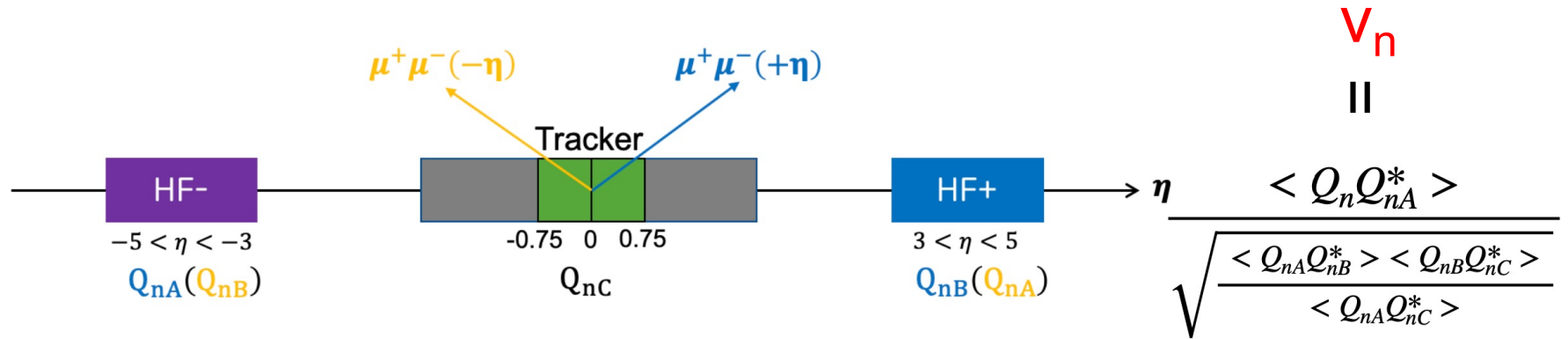
PbPb 1.6 nb<sup>-1</sup> (5.02 TeV)



- 2 dimensional simultaneous fit to separate prompt and nonprompt  $J/\psi$
- Two CrystalBall (Signal) +  $n^{\text{th}}$  order polynomials (Background)

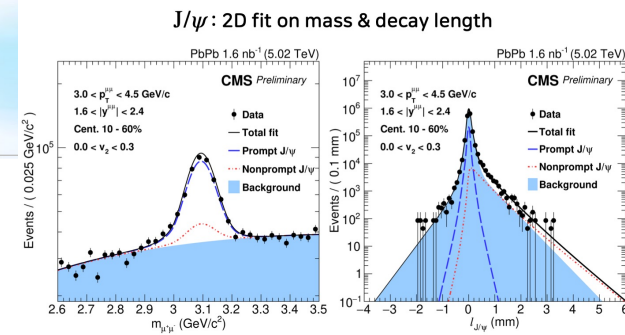
$$l_{\psi} = l_{xyz} \cdot m_{\psi} \cdot c / |p_{\mu\mu}|$$

# Scalar Product Method



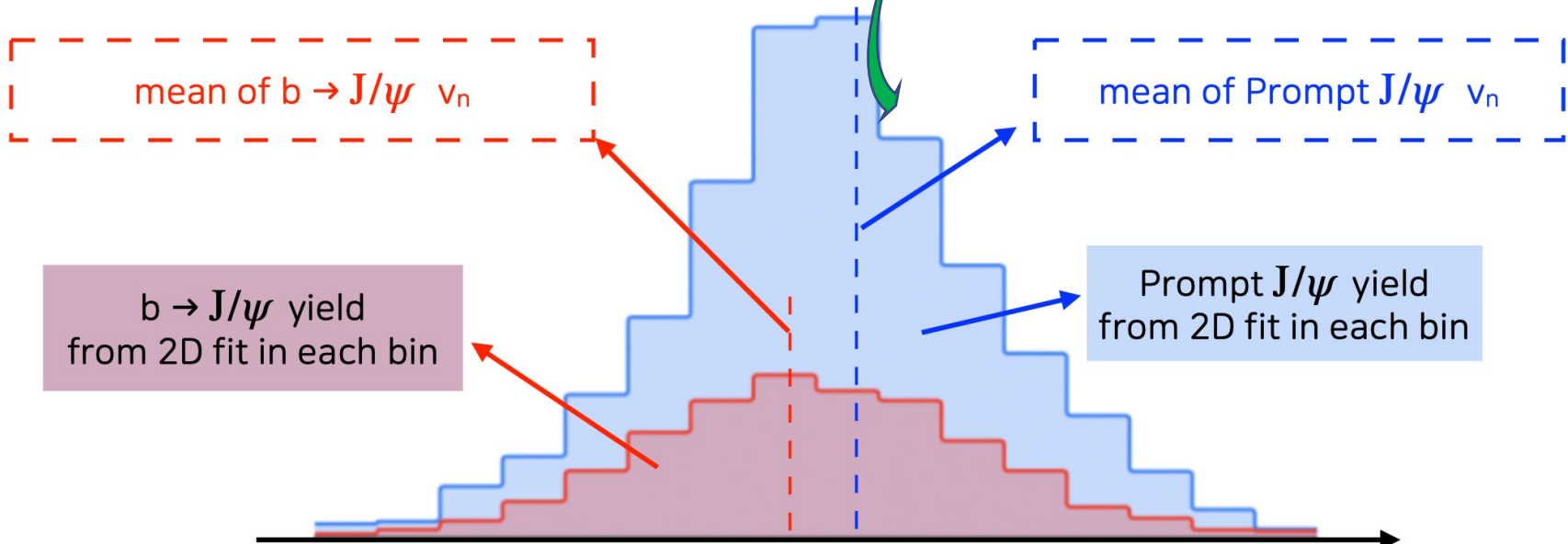
- Scalar product method using Q-vectors
  - $Q_n$  : Dimuon flow vector
  - $Q_{nA}$  ( $Q_{nB}$ ) : Event plane vector for the  $HF_{\pm}$
  - $Q_{nC}$  : Event plane vector in the tracker for  $|\eta| < 0.75$

# $v_n$ Extraction for $J/\psi$



## $v_n$ profiling method

- no description needed for  $v_n$  background

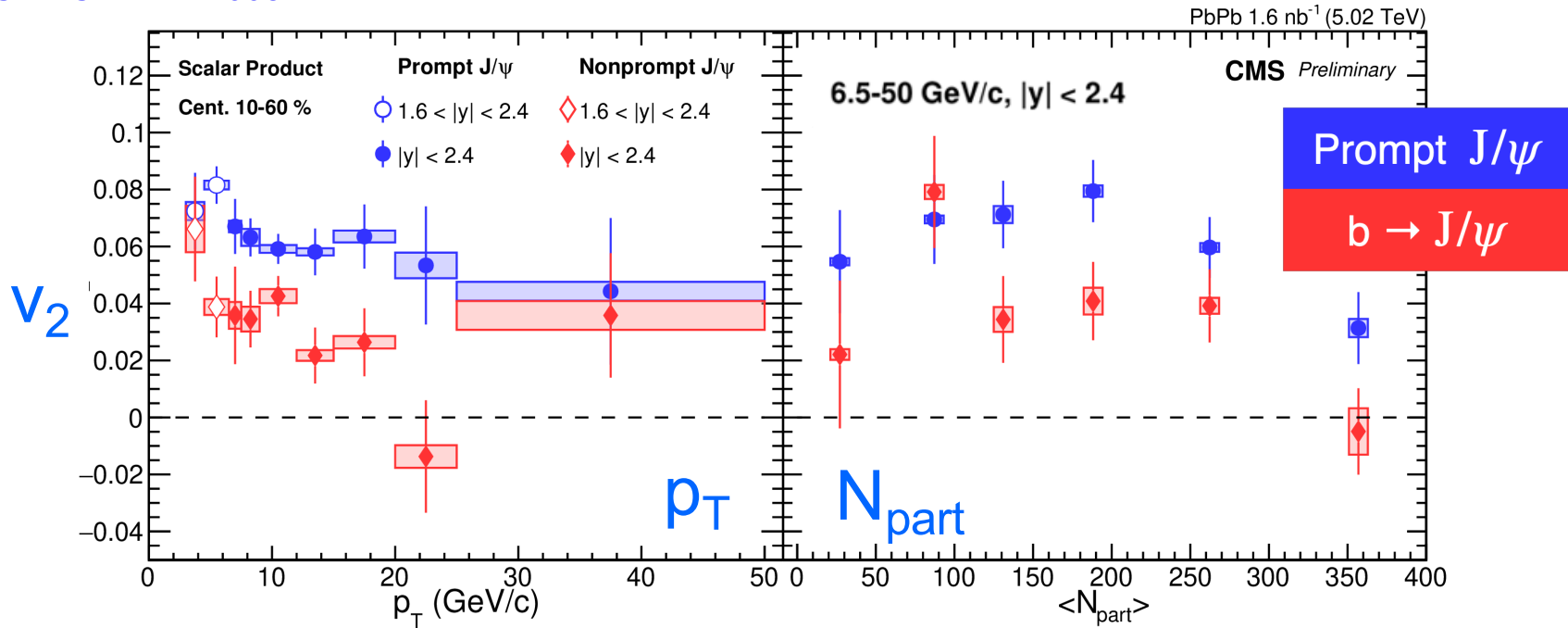


$$v_n = \frac{Q_n Q_n^*}{\sqrt{\frac{\langle Q_n A Q_n^* \rangle \langle Q_n B Q_n^* \rangle}{\langle Q_n A Q_n^* \rangle}}}$$

Slice  $v_n$  bin with  $0.3 \gg$  apply 2D fit  $\gg$  Can separate prompt and nonprompt  $J/\psi$   
 Mean (average) value of each  $J/\psi$  distribution =  $v_n$

# Results : J/ψ Elliptic flow

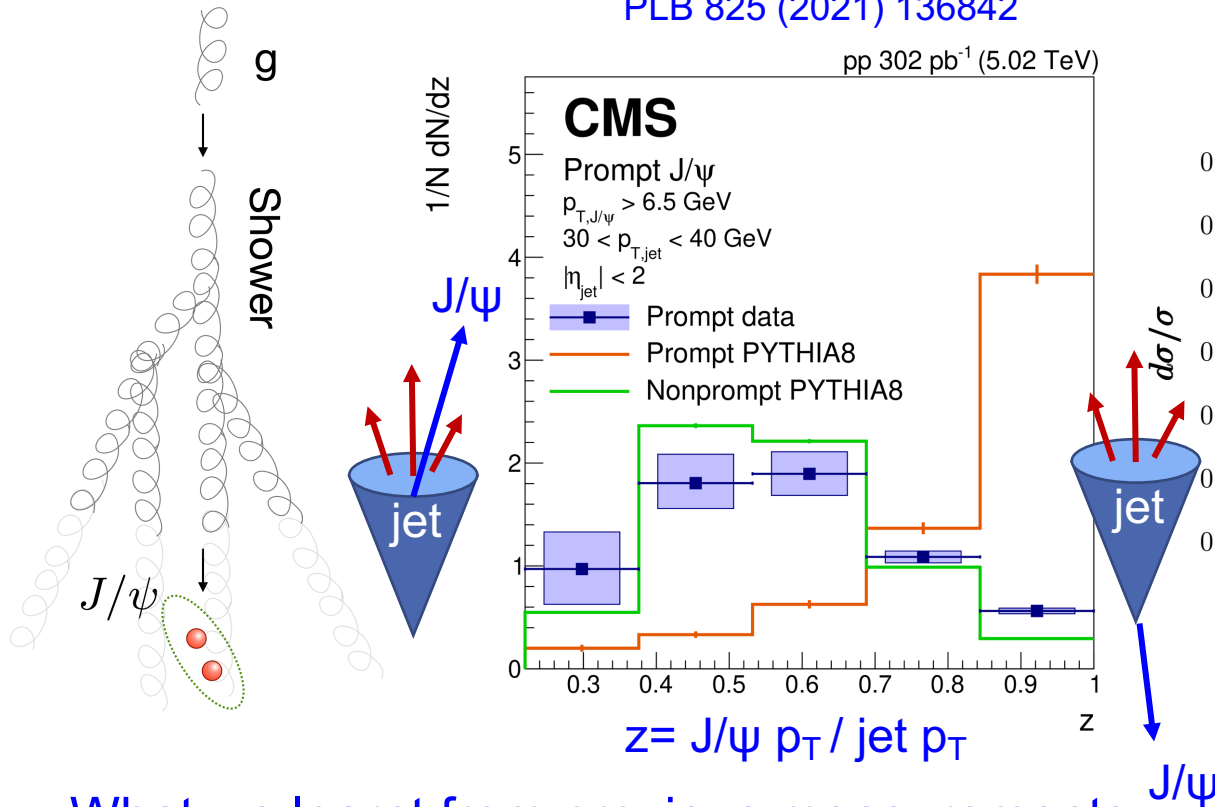
CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008



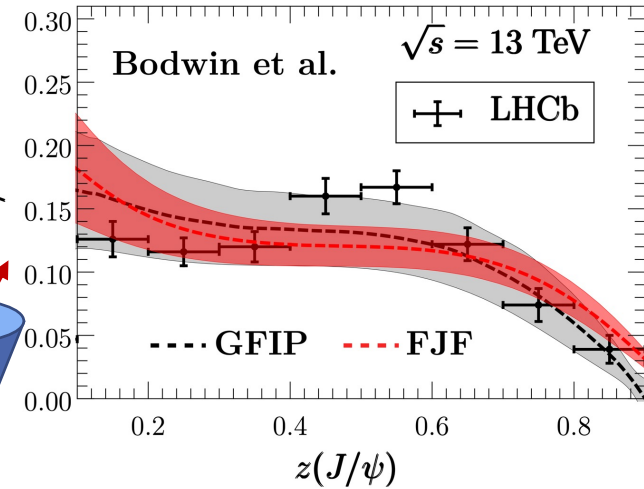
- Measured sizable  $v_2$  up to 50 GeV/c
- Prompt J/ψ  $v_2 > B \rightarrow J/\psi v_2$  ( $p_T > 4$  GeV/c)
- No strong dependence on  $p_T$
- Indication of different dynamics for charm and beauty quarks

# Trying to understand ...

PLB 825 (2021) 136842



PRL 119 (2017) 032002

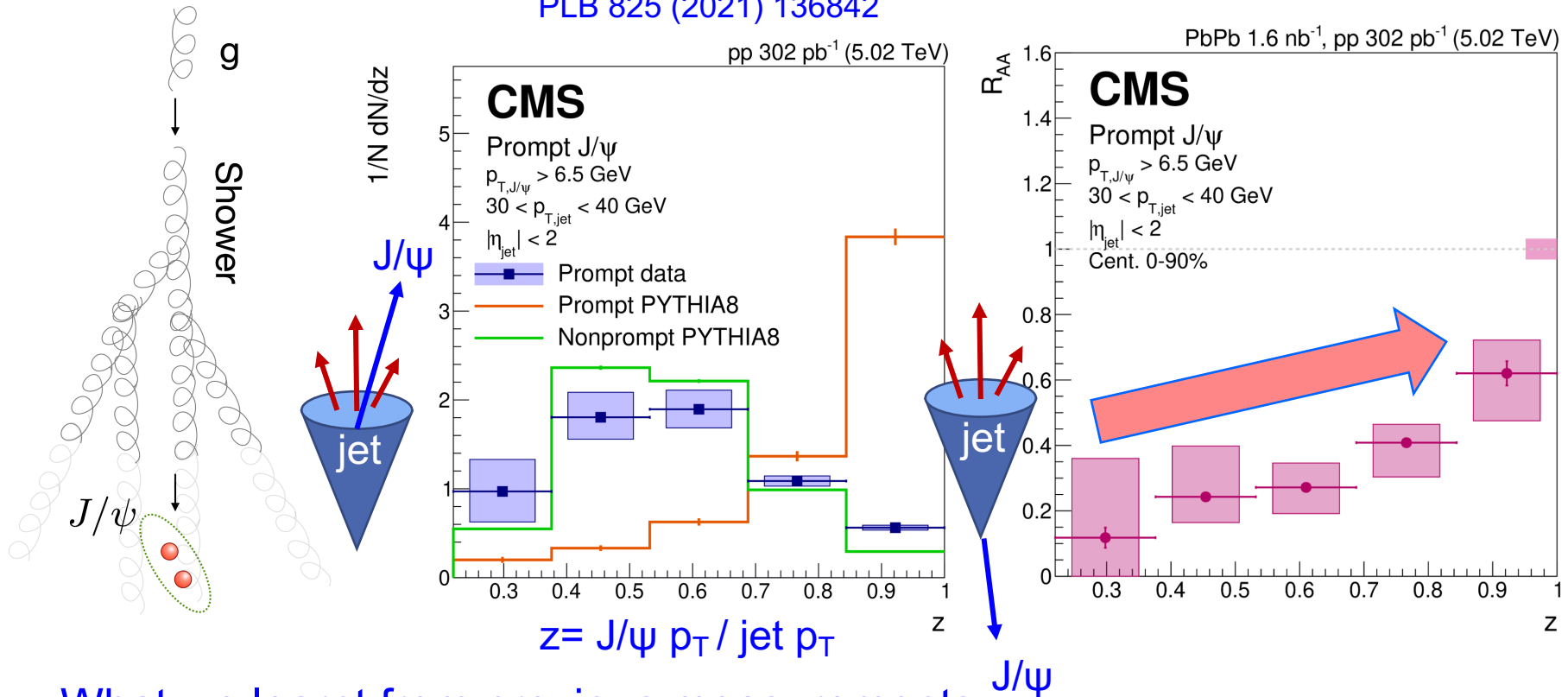


- What we learnt from previous measurements
  - ✓ Large fraction of prompt J/ψ are produced in parton shower confirmed in data differently from PYTHIA8



# Trying to understand ...

PLB 825 (2021) 136842

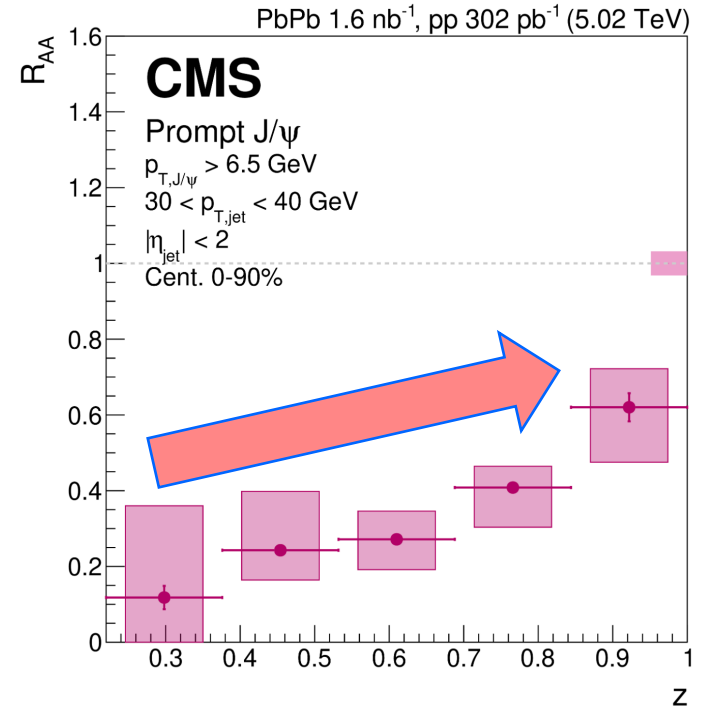
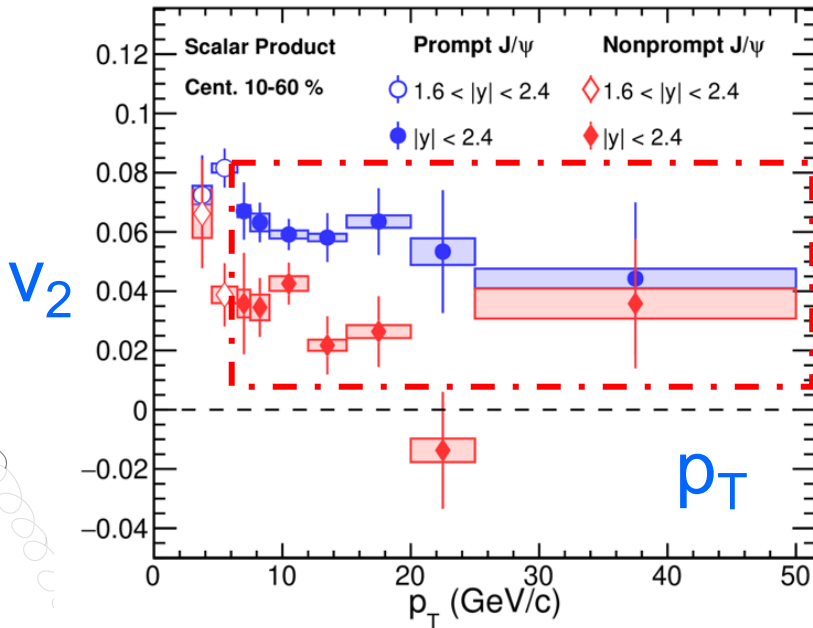
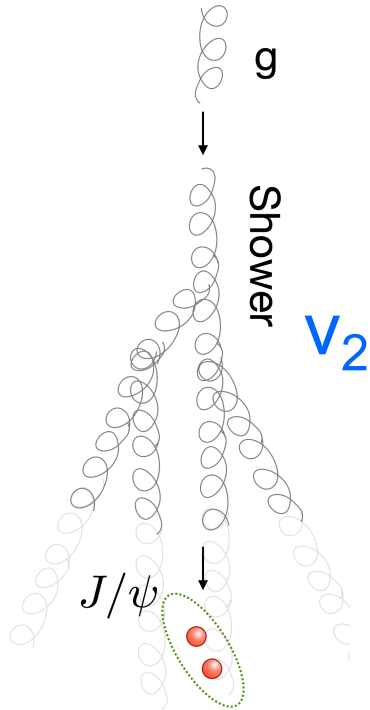


- What we learnt from previous measurements
  - ✓ Large fraction of prompt J/ψ are produced in parton shower confirmed in data differently from PYTHIA8
  - ✓ Large suppression is observed in low  $z$  : increasing  $R_{AA}$  as increasing  $z \gg$  large suppression happens from Jet quenching

# Trying to understand ...

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008

PLB 825 (2021) 136842



- What we learnt from previous measurements

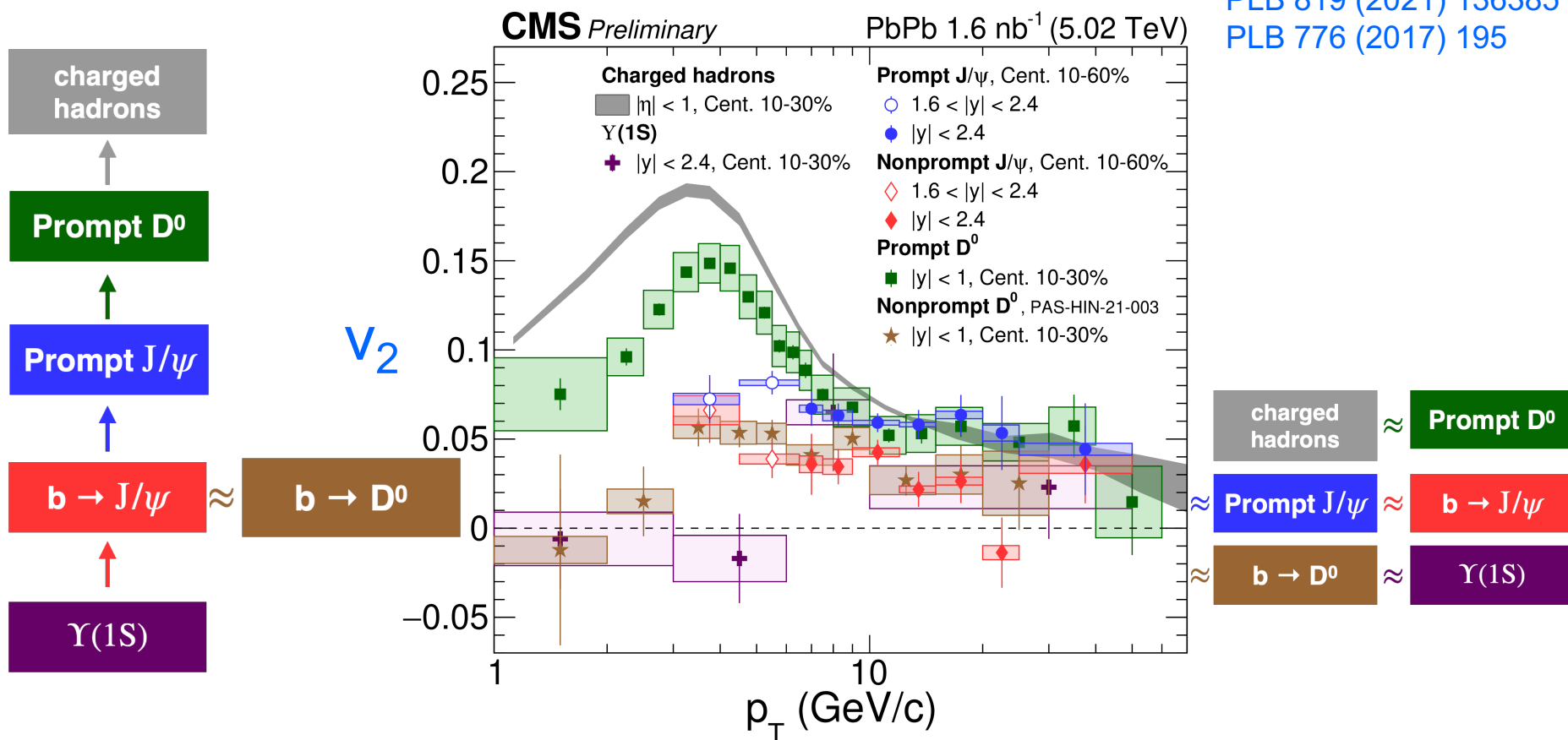
**Prompt  $J/\psi$  flow in high  $p_T$  may be connected to the Jet quenching.**

increasing  $z \gg$  large suppression happens from Jet quenching



# Results : Elliptic flow zoo

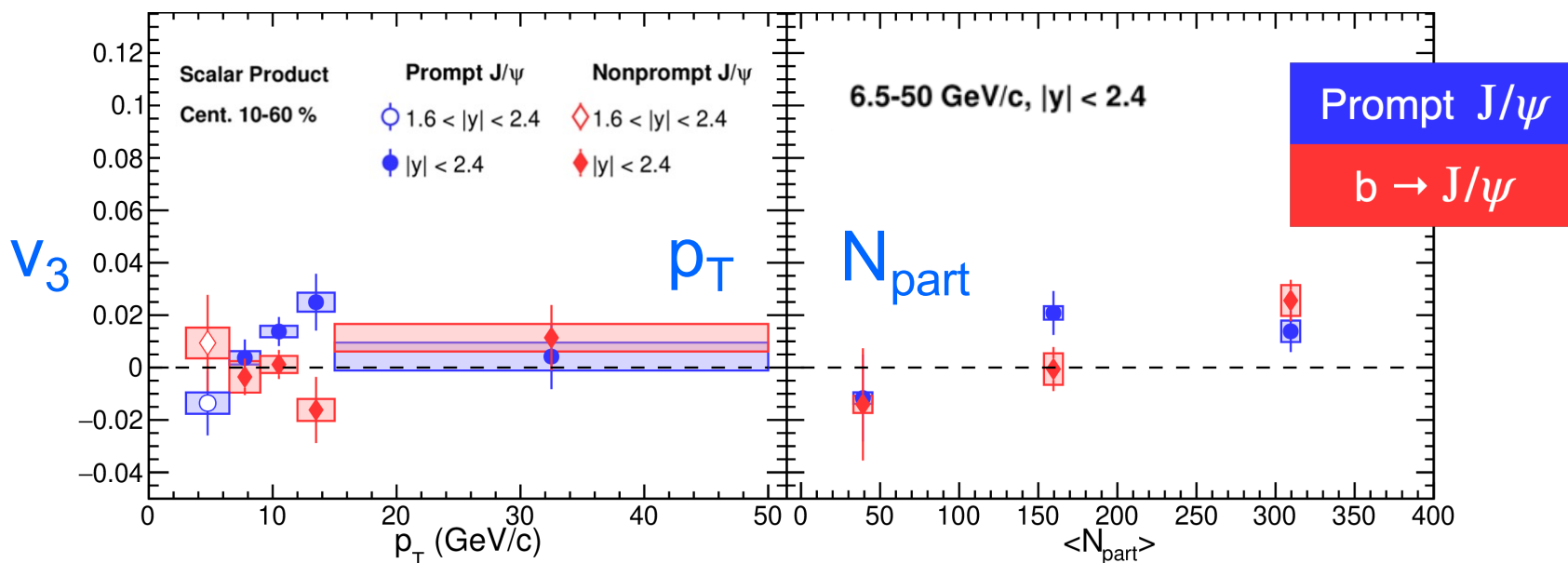
CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008  
 CMS-PAS-HIN-21-003  
 PLB 816 (2021) 136253  
 PLB 819 (2021) 136385  
 PLB 776 (2017) 195



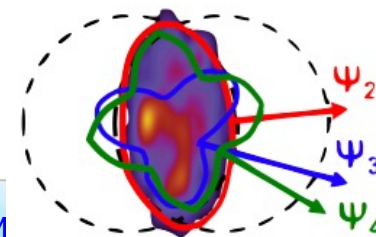
- Low  $p_T$  : light > charm > beauty (mass ordering)
- High  $p_T$  : universal behavior for all hadron species

# Results : Triangular flow

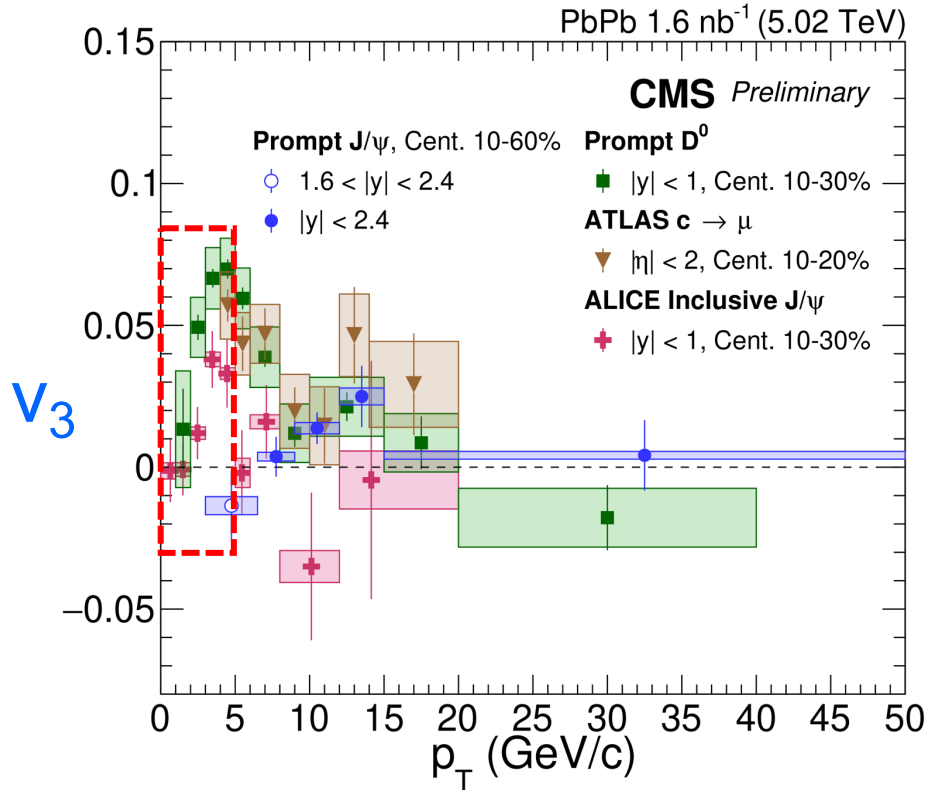
CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008



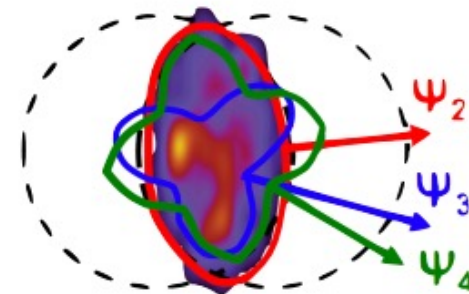
- First separation of Prompt J/ψ and  $B \rightarrow J/\psi$  for triangular flow.
- No significant dependence on  $p_T$  and centrality.
- Triangular  $v_3$  are consistent with zero within uncertainties.
  - J/ψ less sensitive to the initial geometry.



# Results : Triangular flow



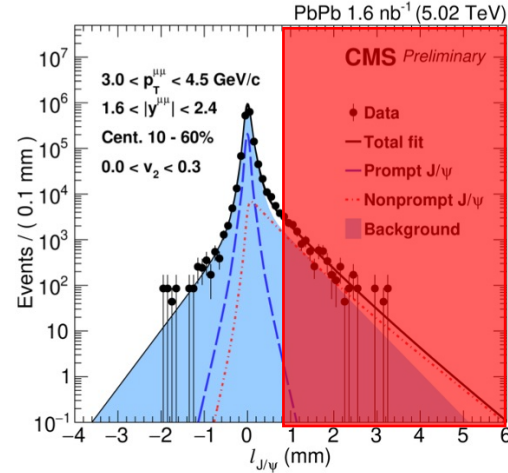
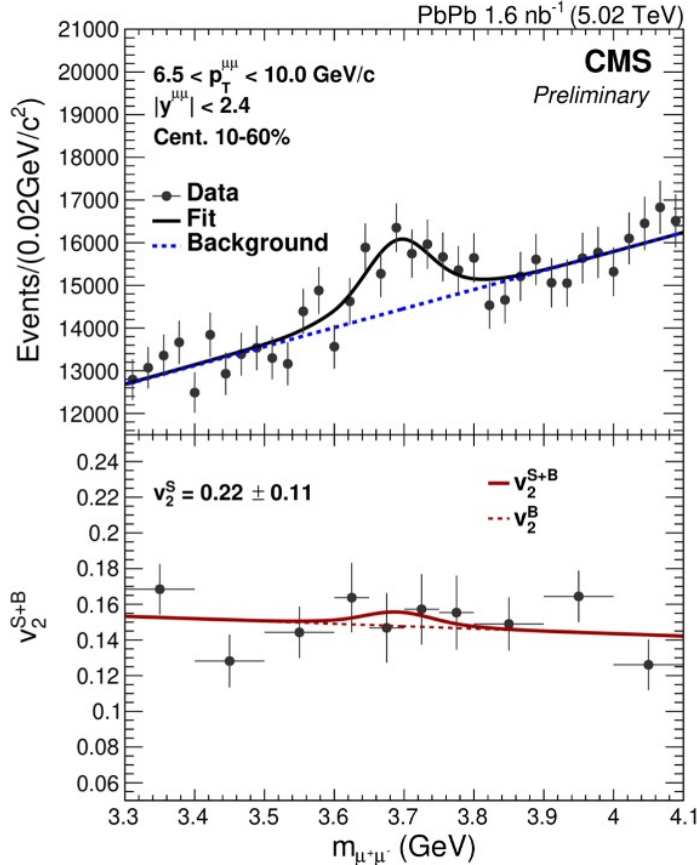
- Consistent  $v_3$  between CMS and ALICE for  $p_T > 3$  GeV/c
- Low- $p_T$ 
  - ✓ Open charm  $v_3 >$  hidden charm  $v_3$
  - ✓ Initial geometry sensitivity larger for open charm (due to light quarks?)
- High- $p_T$ 
  - ✓  $v_3$  converges and all data are compatible with zero



CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008  
 PLB 816 (2021) 136253  
 JHEP 10 (2020) 141  
 PLB 807 (2020) 135595

# $v_n$ Extraction for prompt $\psi(2S)$

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008



Remove longer decay length  $\psi(2S)$

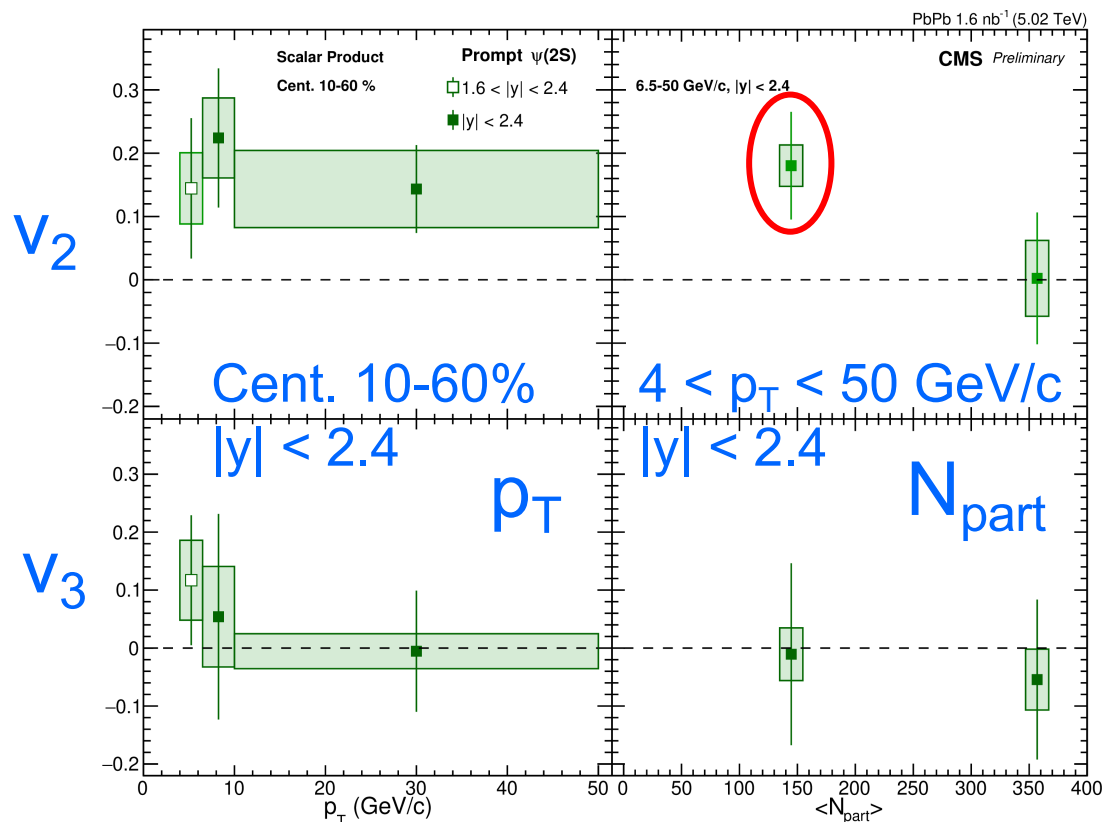
- Prompt enriched sample by rejecting longer decay length (keep 90% prompt  $\psi(2S)$ )
- Mass and  $v_n$  simultaneous fit : two CrystalBall (Sgn) + 1<sup>st</sup> order polynomial (Bkg)

$$\bullet v_n^{Sig+Bkg}(m_{inv}) = \alpha(m_{inv})v_n^{Sig} + (1 - \alpha(m_{inv}))v_n^{Bkg}(m_{inv})$$

$$\bullet \alpha(m_{inv}) = \frac{Sig(m_{inv})}{Sig(m_{inv}) + Bkg(m_{inv})}$$

# Results : Prompt $\psi(2S)$ flows

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008

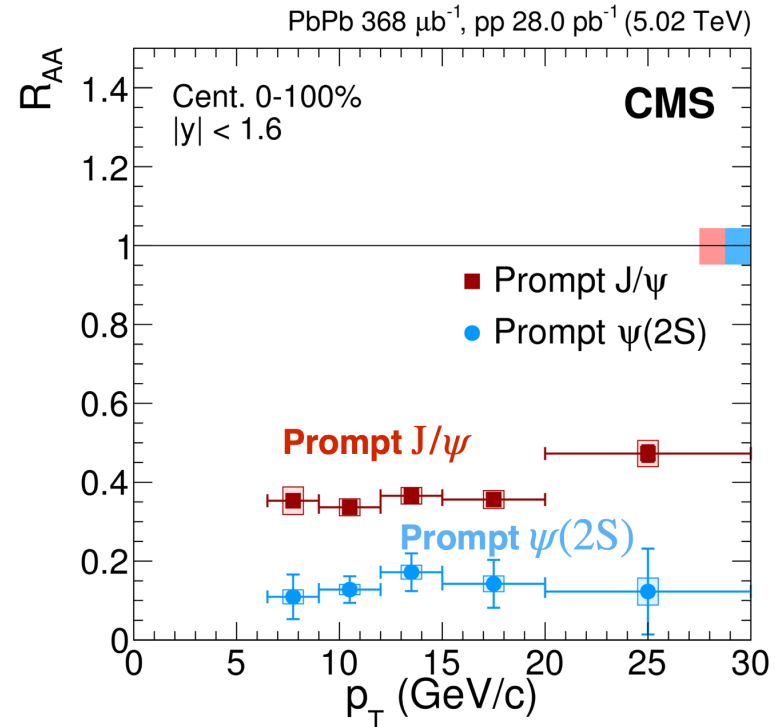
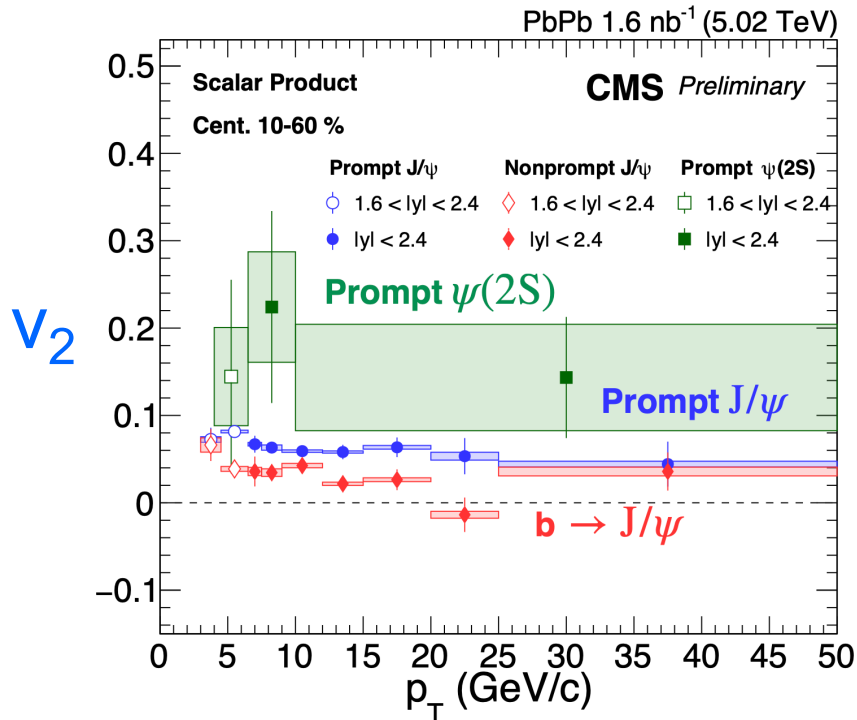


- First measurement in heavy ion collisions.
- Indication of nonzero  $v_2$  in  $4 < p_T < 50$  GeV/c and 10-60 % Cent.
- $v_2$  in  $(6.5 < p_T < 50$  GeV/c, 10-60 %)  $\approx 0.18$  with  $2.2 \sigma$  significance.
- $v_3$  values are consistent with zero.

# Results : Prompt $\psi(2S)$ flows

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008

EPJC 78 (2018) 509

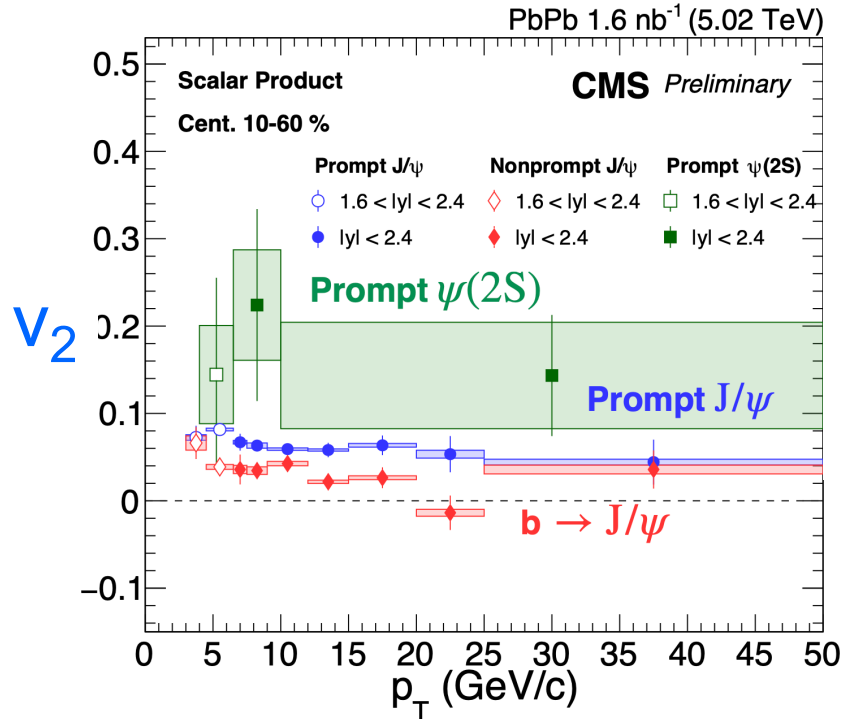


- $\psi(2S) v_2 > \text{Prompt } J/\psi v_2$  ?
- Hard to make any strong conclusion due to large statistical uncertainties, yet.
  - ✓ Need to be revealed with precision data in the future.



# Summary

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008



- Studied azimuthal anisotropy with charmonia in PbPb.
- Prompt J/ψ  $v_2 > b \rightarrow J/\psi$   $v_2$
- Sizable prompt J/ψ  $v_2$  at high  $p_T$  (~ 50 GeV/c)
- First measurements of prompt ψ(2S)  $v_n$  !
- Prompt ψ(2S)  $v_2 \geq$  prompt J/ψ  $v_2$

New data coming soon !!!

More interesting results will come.

	Run	Collision	Energy	Lumi	Scale to pp
Run 1	2011	Pb-Pb	2.76 TeV	0.17 nb <sup>-1</sup>	7.5 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2013	p-Pb	5.02 TeV	0.035 pb <sup>-1</sup>	7.4 pb <sup>-1</sup>
Run 2	2015	p-p			28 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2015	Pb-Pb			38 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2016	p-Pb			0.1 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2017	Xe+Xe			316 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2017	p-p	5.02 TeV	316	316 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2018	Pb-Pb	5.02 TeV	1.7	316 pb <sup>-1</sup>
Run 3	2022	p-p	5.5/8.8 TeV	300 / 100	0.38x errors
	~	Pb-Pb	5.5 TeV	6.2	100 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2024	p-Pb			0.6 pb <sup>-1</sup>
Run 4	2027	p-p	5.5 TeV	100	100 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	~	Pb-Pb	5.5 TeV	6.8 nb <sup>-1</sup>	300 / 100 pb <sup>-1</sup>
	2029	p-Pb	6.8 TeV	0.6 pb <sup>-1</sup>	100 pb <sup>-1</sup>

2015 PbPb: 0.5 nb<sup>-1</sup>  
2018 PbPb: 1.7 nb<sup>-1</sup>  
pPb: 0.18 pb<sup>-1</sup>

3-10x statistics

7x statistics

0.38x errors

We will have  
PbPb: 13 nb<sup>-1</sup>  
pPb: 1.2 pb<sup>-1</sup>

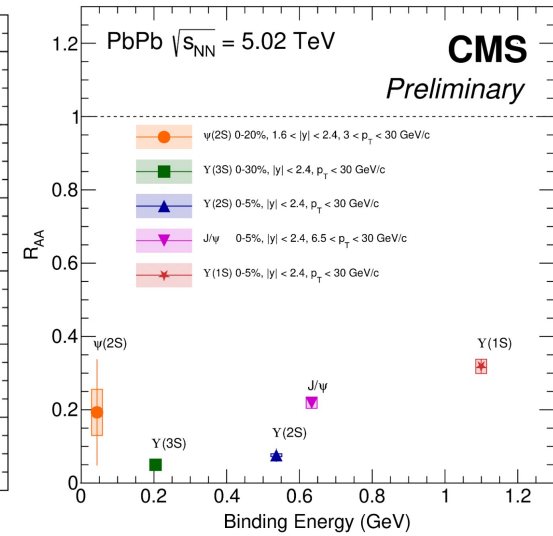
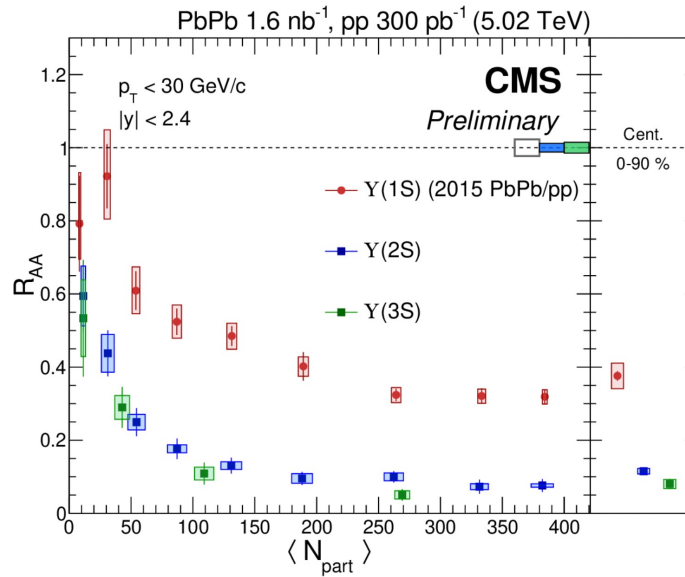
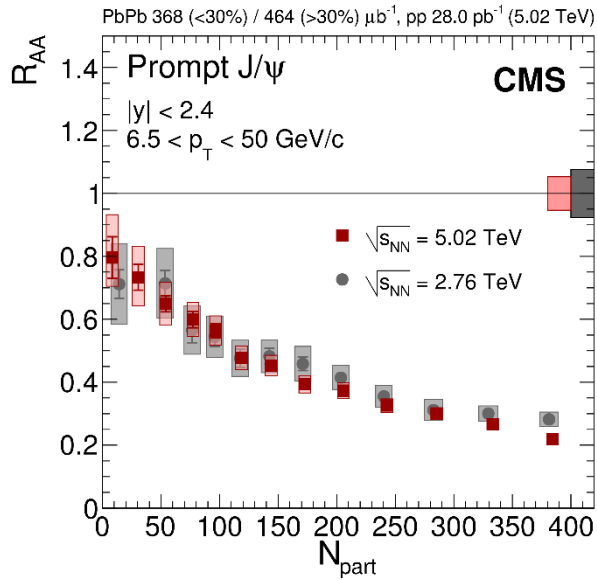


**Thank You Very Much  
for your attention !!!**

A watercolor splash graphic with a color gradient from purple at the top to yellow at the bottom, centered on a white background. The splash has a soft, painterly texture with some darker spots and a light glow around it.

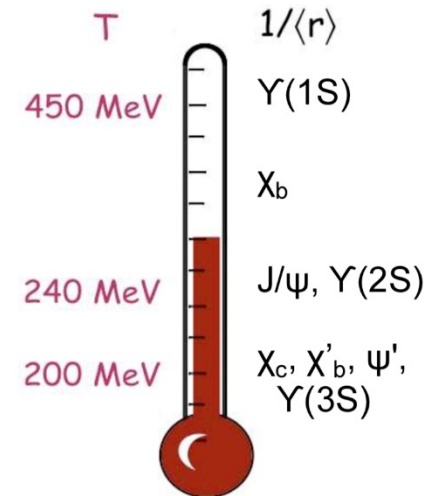
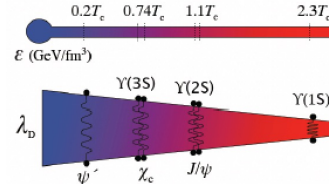
**Backup**

# Quarkonia in Heavy Ion Collisions



EPJC 77 (2017) 252  
CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007

$$R_{AA} = \frac{\text{Yield}_{AA} / \langle N_{\text{Coll}} \rangle}{\text{Yield}_{pp}}$$



Charmonia	J/ψ	χ <sub>c</sub>	ψ'(2S)
Mass(GeV)	3.10	3.53	3.69
ΔE (GeV)	0.64	0.20	0.05
T <sub>d</sub> /T <sub>c</sub>	2.1	1.16	1.12

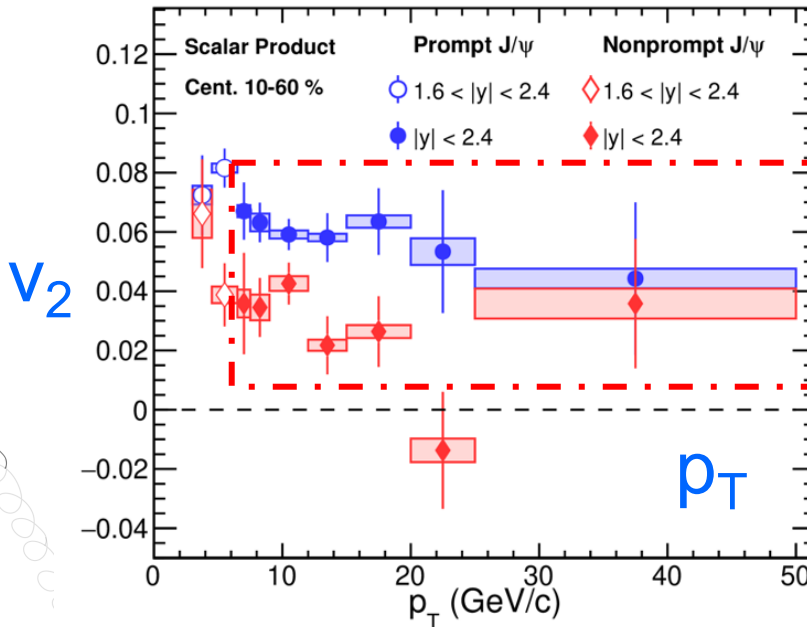
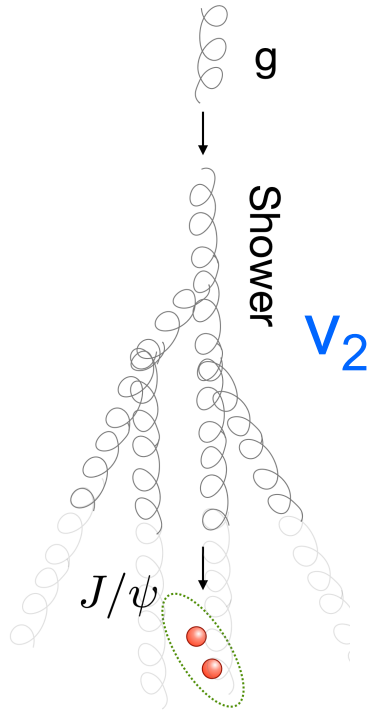
Bottomonia	Y(1S)	Y(2S)	Y(3S)
Mass(GeV)	9.46	10.0	10.36
ΔE (GeV)	1.10	0.54	0.20
T <sub>d</sub> /T <sub>c</sub>	> 4.0	1.60	1.17

Mocsy, EPJC61 (2009) 705

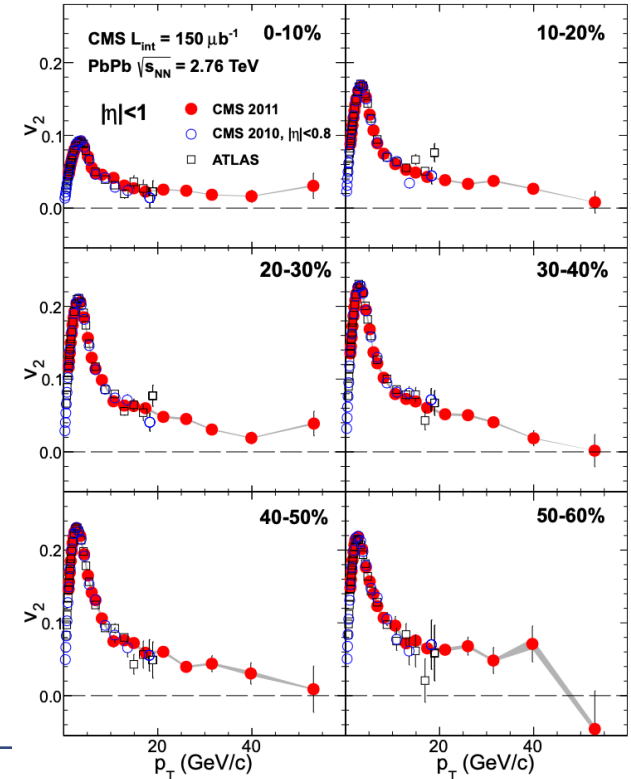
BNL workshop in June

# Trying to understand ...

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-008



PRL 109 (2012) 022301



- What we learnt from previous measurements

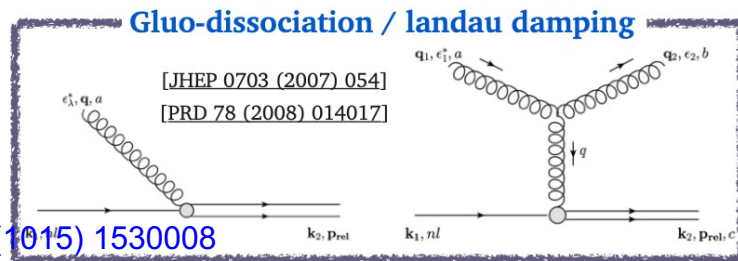
- ✓
- ✓

**Prompt  $J/\psi$  flow in high  $p_T$  may be connected to the Jet quenching.**

increasing  $z \gg$  large suppression happens from Jet quenching

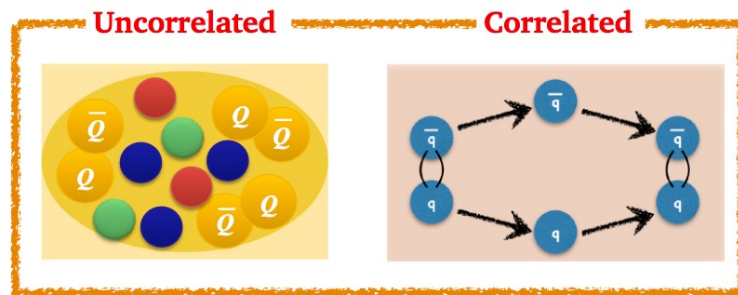
• **Dissociation**

- ▶ Gluo-dissociation / Landau-damping



• **Recombination (Regeneration)**

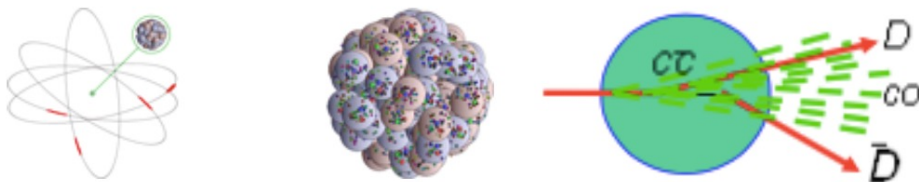
- ▶ Uncorrelated (off-diagonal) recombination
- ▶ Correlated (diagonal) recombination



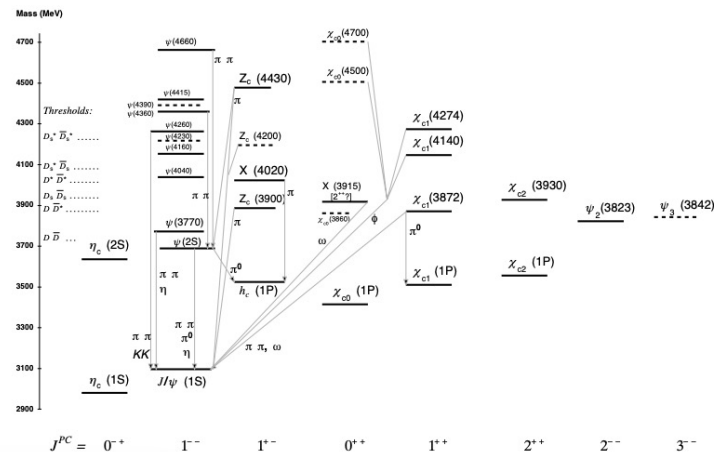
• **Initial/Final state effects of nucleus**

- ▶ nPDF, CGC, coherent energy loss (initial/final)
- ▶ co-mover breakup, nuclear absorption

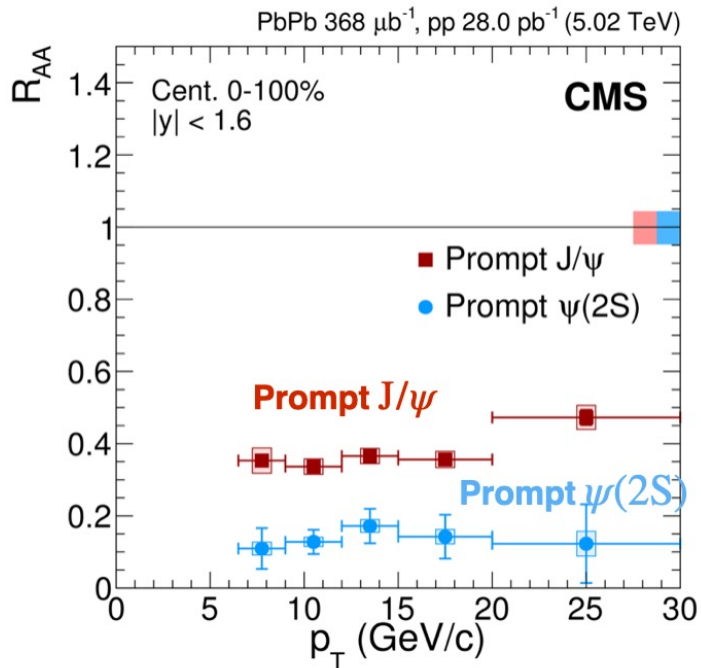
[IJMP E 24 (2015) 1530008]



• **Feed-down contributions**



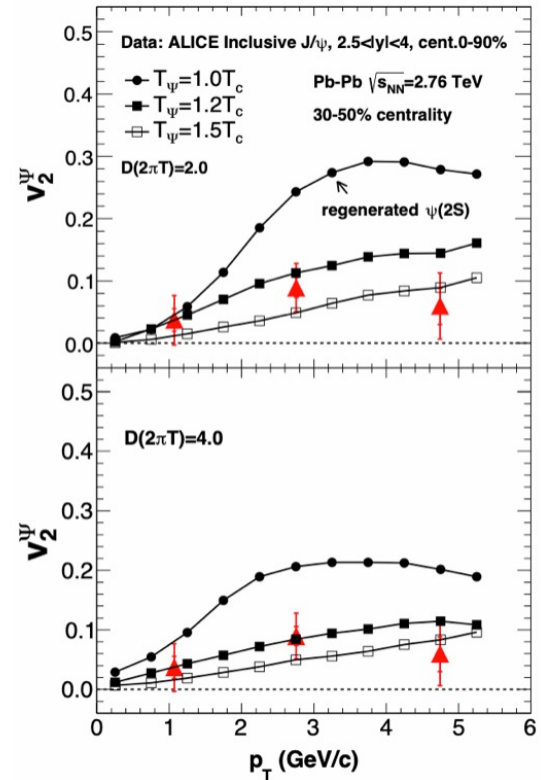
# Possible scenario for $\psi(2S)$ $v_2$



EPJ C 78 (2018) 509

- $\psi(2S)$  flow

- Not been measured yet in any collision system
- Different amount of recombination for excited state?



Phys. Rev. C 95 (2017), 034908