

Multiplicity dependence of $\sigma_{\psi(2S)}/\sigma_{J/\psi}$ in
 $p\text{Pb}$ collisions at $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$

IFT meeting

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Results

1. Prompt ratio decreases in p Pb collisions.
2. No trend for non-prompt ratio found in p Pb or Pb p collisions.

3. Prompt ratio with Br: $\mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S)}\sigma_{\psi(2S)}/\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi}\sigma_{J/\psi}$:

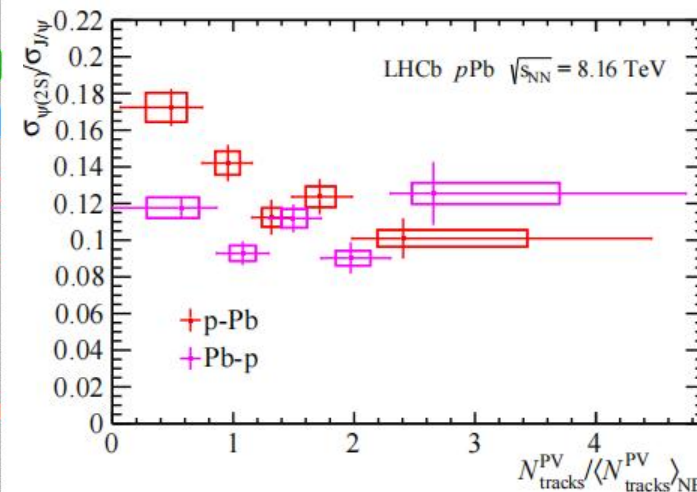
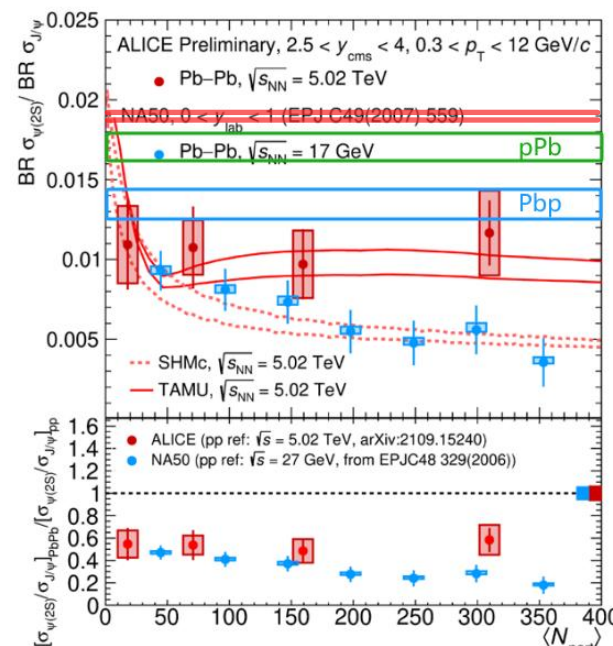
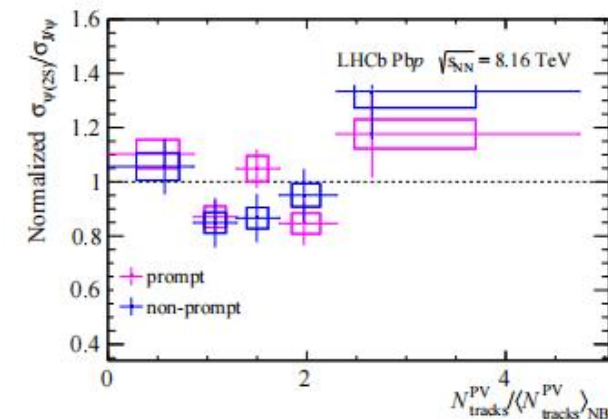
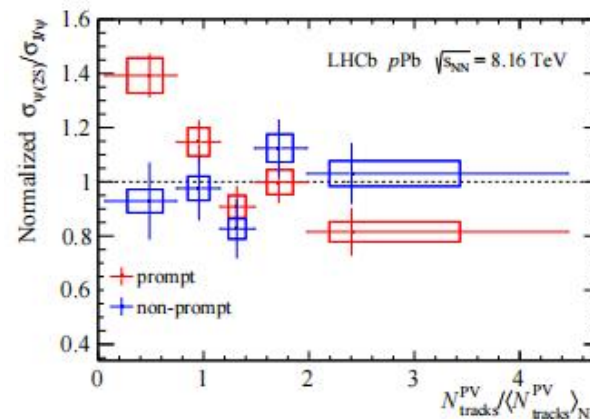
$$\text{Pbp: } (1.353 \pm 0.090)\%$$

$$p\text{Pb: } (1.705 \pm 0.098)\%$$

However, no decreasing trend is found for prompt ratio in Pb p collisions.

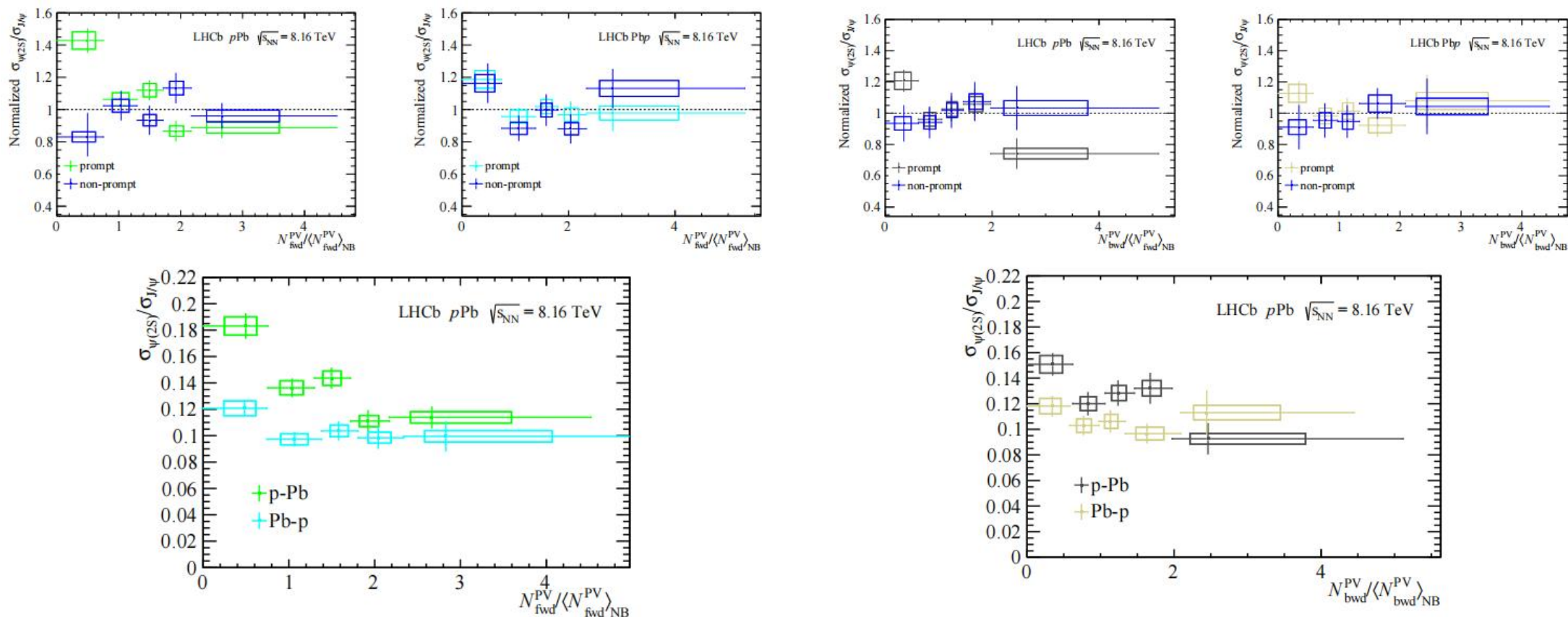
4. From the perspective of prompt ratio v.s. multiplicity:

- p Pb collisions is more like pp collisions
- Pb p collisions is more like PbPb collisions (measured by ALICE and CMS)



Results

- Same conclusions holds for $N_{\text{fwd}}^{\text{PV}}$ and $N_{\text{bwd}}^{\text{PV}}$:

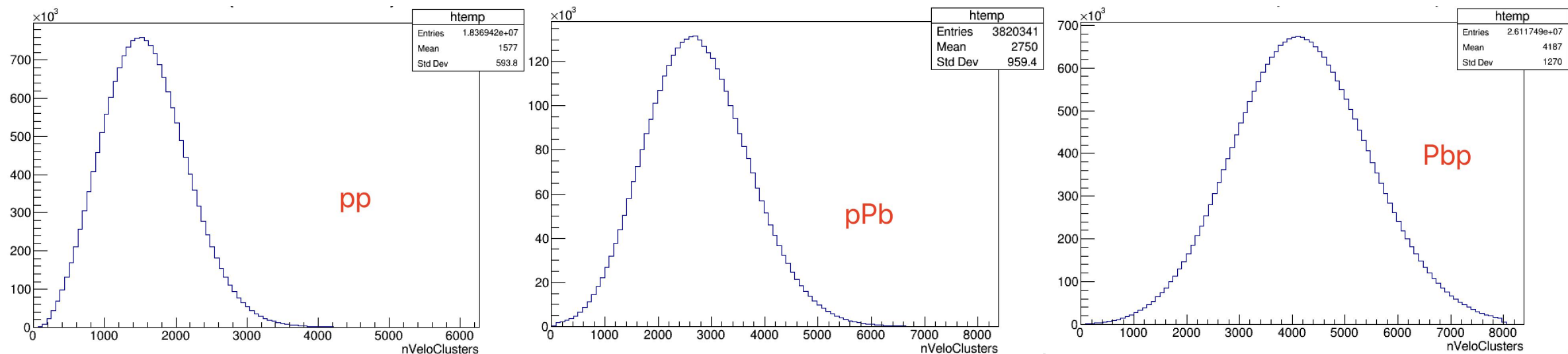


One more conclusion: prompt ratio decrease slower with $N_{\text{bwd}}^{\text{PV}}$ than $N_{\text{fwd}}^{\text{PV}}$ in pPb, similar to pp collisions

Global cut on multiplicity

- 2016 pp collisions: nVeloClusters < 6000
- 2016 pPb collisions: nVeloClusters < 8000

However, to keep the global cut consistent, high-multiplicity events will be cut off, that's where we want to explore. So we just keep them different.

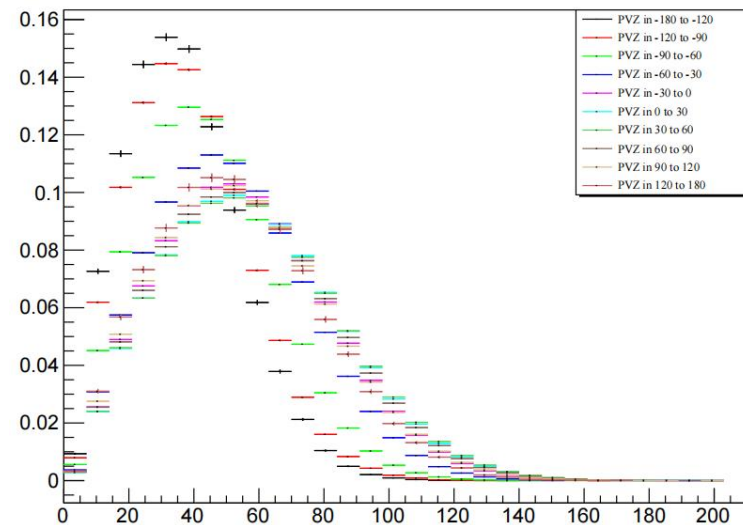
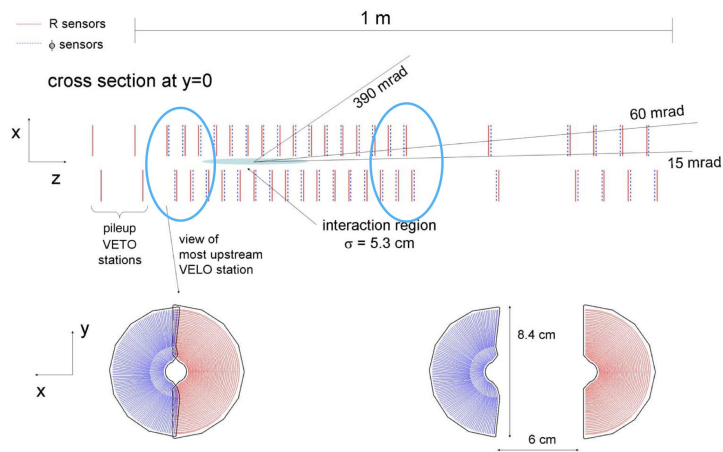


Global cut on nPVs = 1

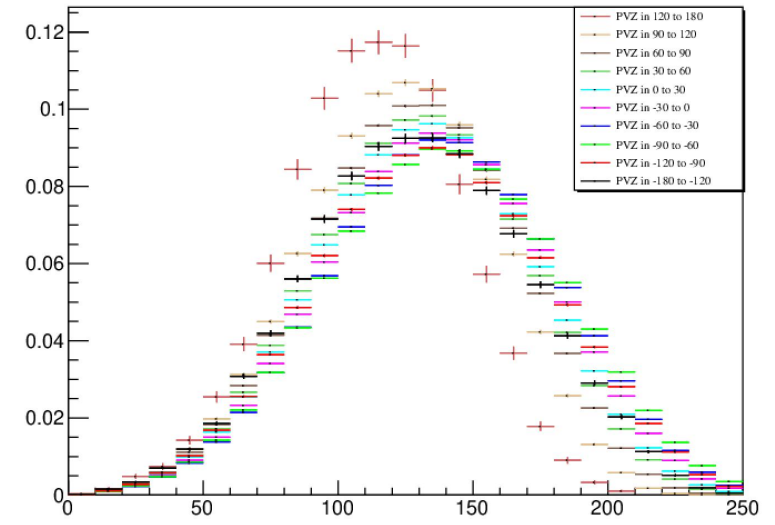
- Reason for avoiding pile-up
 - It can become challenging to distinguish and isolate the signals from the primary interaction of interest, from the signals of additional, overlapping interactions.
- The analysis in pp , pPb and Pbp all requires the nPVs to be exactly one.

Global cut on PVZ

- The velo acceptance is not uniform along beam axis, result in an underestimation on multiplicity. We need to cut off those events in too up- and downstream sides (blue circles), by checking the multiplicity distribution in different PVZ ranges:



$N_{\text{tracks}}^{\text{PV}}$ distribution in different PVZ ranges for pp collisions data



$N_{\text{fwd}}^{\text{PV}}$ distribution in different PVZ ranges for Pbp collisions data

Global cut on PVZ

- For pp collisions:
 - When we take $N_{\text{tracks}}^{\text{PV}}$ as multiplicity, PVZ is restricted to be $[-60, 180]$ mm
 - For $N_{\text{fwd}}^{\text{PV}}$, $N_{\text{bwd}}^{\text{PV}}$: $[-180, 180]$ (100%), $[-30, 180]$ mm
- For pPb/Pbp collisions:

Configuration	Mult. Variable	z_{PV}
pPb	$N_{\text{tracks}}^{\text{PV}}$	$[-30, 180]$ mm
pPb	$N_{\text{fwd}}^{\text{PV}}$	$[-180, 180]$ mm
pPb	$N_{\text{bwd}}^{\text{PV}}$	$[-30, 180]$ mm
Pbp	$N_{\text{tracks}}^{\text{PV}}$	$[-60, 180]$ mm
Pbp	$N_{\text{fwd}}^{\text{PV}}$	$[-180, 120]$ mm
Pbp	$N_{\text{bwd}}^{\text{PV}}$	$[-30, 180]$ mm

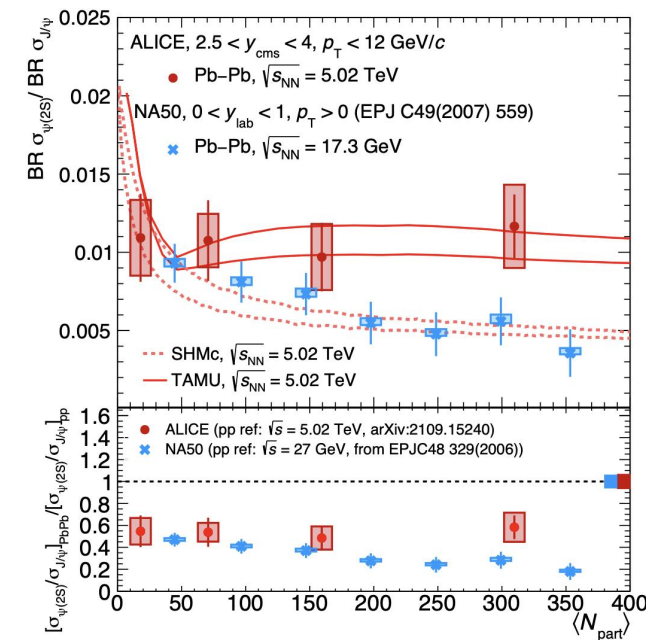
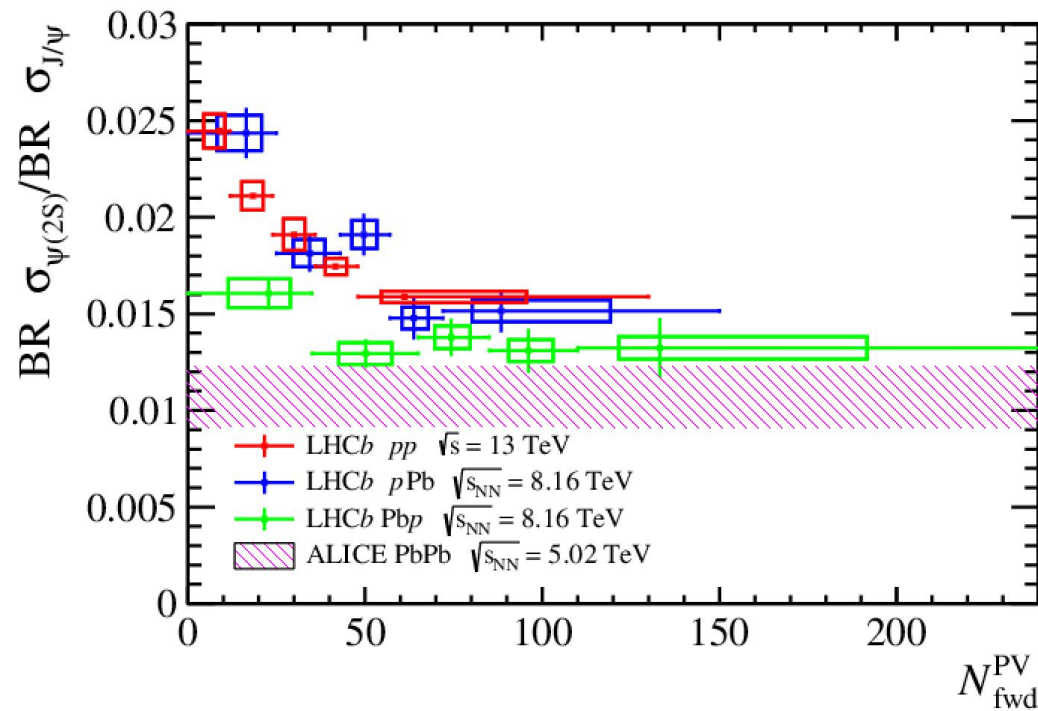
100% data kept

>99.9% data kept

We should compare the result under $N_{\text{fwd}}^{\text{PV}}$ scheme

Comparison

- pp result is consistent with pPb result
- PbPb result show slower decreasing trend, and the ratio is lower than pp and pPb result
- PbPb result is close to the PbPb result measured by ALICE
- ALICE PbPb result is taken from the hepdata and fitted by a horizontal line. (right graph)



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Resources

- Twikipage: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/viewauth/LHCbPhysics/Psi2StoJpsiRatio8TeVpPb>
- AnaNote: <https://www.overleaf.com/read/mfpgrjgmdxwj#45ea55>
- Tuple in EOS: `/eos/lhcb/wg/IonPhysics/analyses/psi2S_over_jpsi_vs_MuL_pPb_8TeV`
- gitlab for analysis code: https://gitlab.cern.ch/lhcb-ift/psi2s_over_jpsi_vs_mul_p_pb8tev

One can reproduce the result by:

0. Download directory '0_File' from `/eos/lhcb/wg/IonPhysics/analyses/psi2S_over_jpsi_vs_MuL_pPb_8TeV`
1. Download all the directories in the same place you save 0_File (DO NOT CHANGE NAMES)
2. `cd 3_Scripts`
3. `source zTotal.sh` (better run in background, it might take one or two hours)