

# Open and hidden heavy flavor measurements in ALICE

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on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration

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**ALICE**

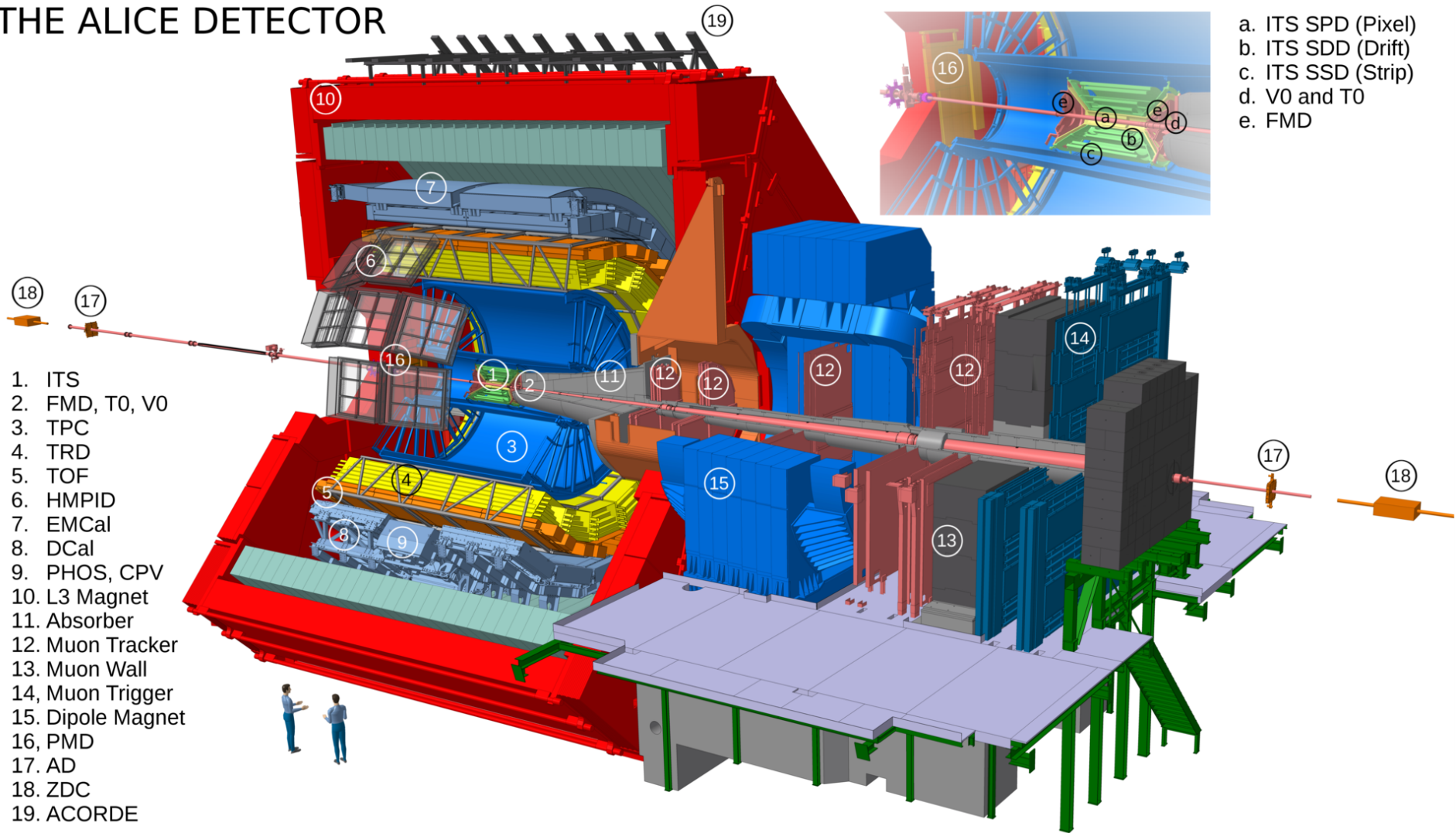


## Contents:

- $R_{AA}$  of open and hidden HF
- Anisotropic flow and ESE in Pb-Pb collisions
- HF-tagged jets in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions
- $\psi(2S)$  suppression in p-Pb collisions
- Anisotropic flow in p-Pb collisions
- Open-HF and quarkonia in high-multiplicity pp collisions

# ALICE setup

## THE ALICE DETECTOR



Quarkonia (down to  $p_T = 0$ )

$|y| < 0.9$ :  $J/\psi$

$2.5 < y < 4$ :  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)$ ,  $Y(1S)$ ,  $Y(2S)$ ,  $Y(3S)$

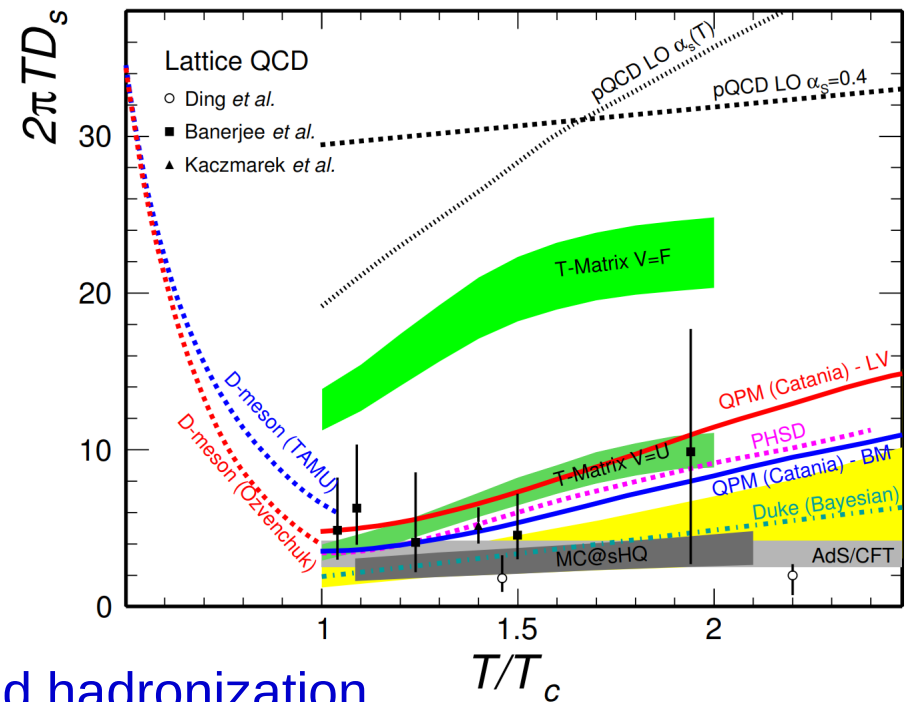
Open HF

$|y| < 0.9$ : HF-e,  $D^0$ ,  $D^+$ ,  $D^{*+}$ ,  $D_s^+$ ,  $\Lambda_c$

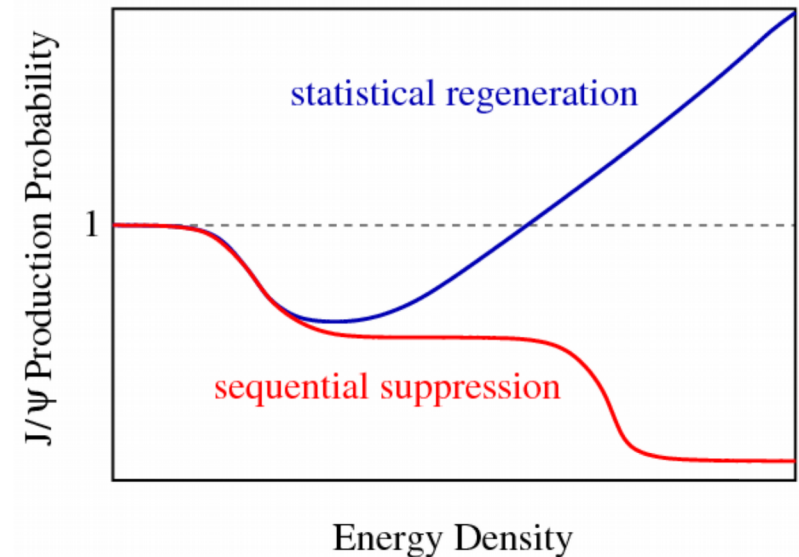
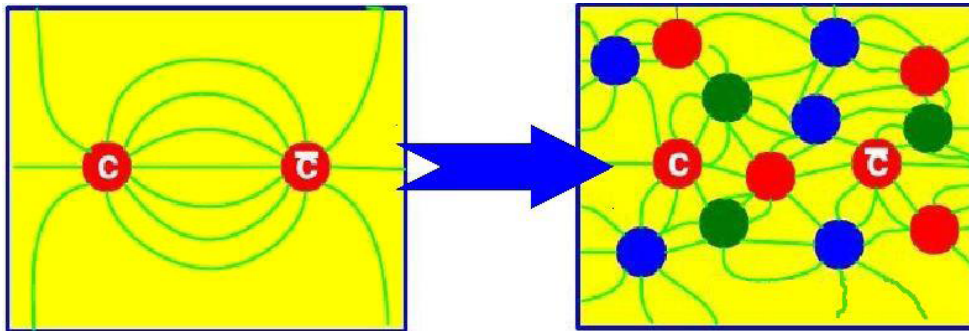
$2.5 < y < 4$ : HF- $\mu$

# Heavy-quark production

- Early heavy-quark production (negligible thermal production)
  - Perturbative QCD methods applicable
  - Initial yields affected by CNM effects
- Multiple elastic (collisional) and inelastic (radiative) scatterings in the QGP
  - Sensitive to transport properties (e.g. diffusion coefficient  $D_s$ )
- Affected by the collective bulk evolution and hadronization
  - Major theoretical challenge



# Quarkonium production

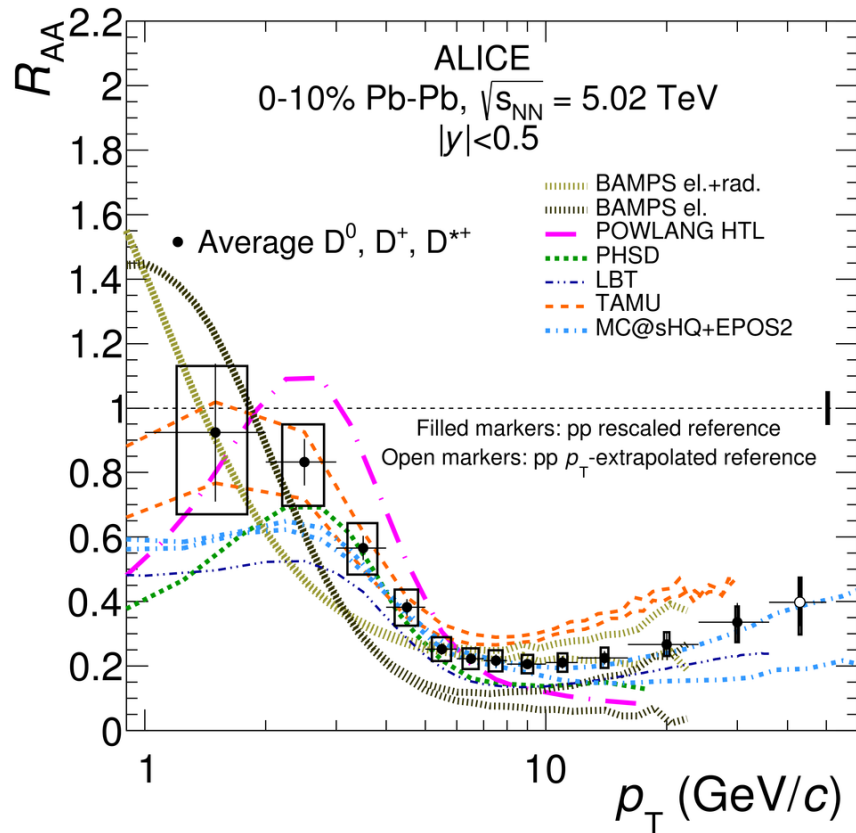


- Early proposed probe of nuclear matter deconfinement (*Matsui and Satz, PLB178 (1986) 416*)
- Temperature dependence of quarkonia binding energies and dissociation rates sensitive to
  - medium transport properties
  - spectral and correlation functions → tests for lattice QCD
- At the LHC: strong recombination effects, sensitive to HQ equilibration time

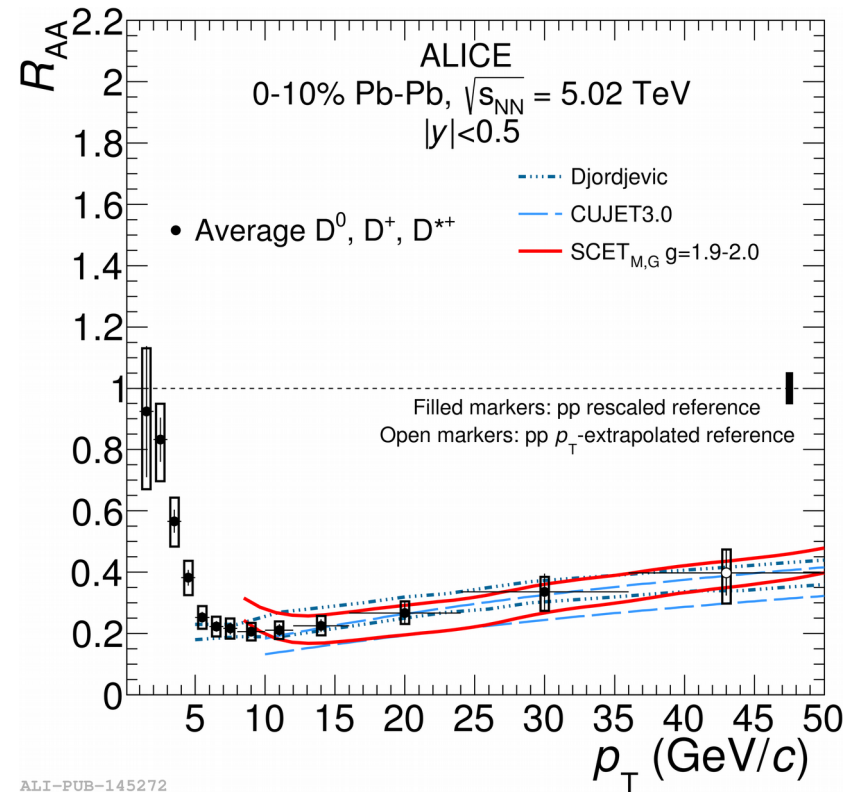
# $R_{AA}$ of non-strange D mesons

ALICE, JHEP 1810 (2018) 174

transport models



pQCD calculations

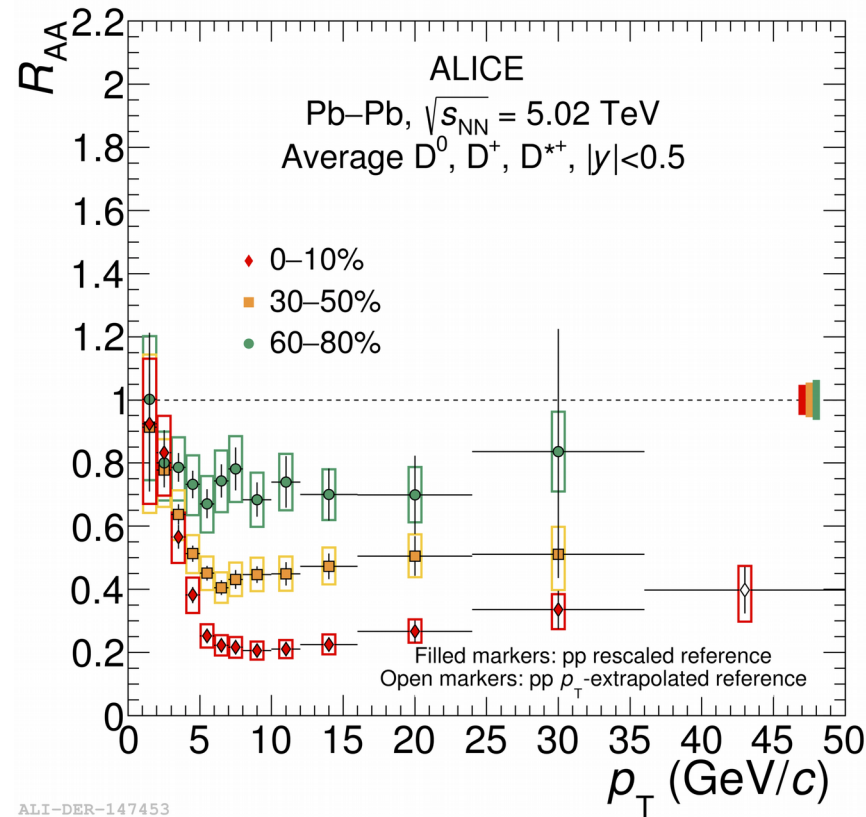


ALI-PUB-145272

- Low  $p_T$ : qualitative description of the data for models implementing medium evolution and hadronization effects (quark recombination)
- High  $p_T$ : pQCD based calculations in good agreement with data

# $R_{AA}$ of non-strange D mesons vs centrality

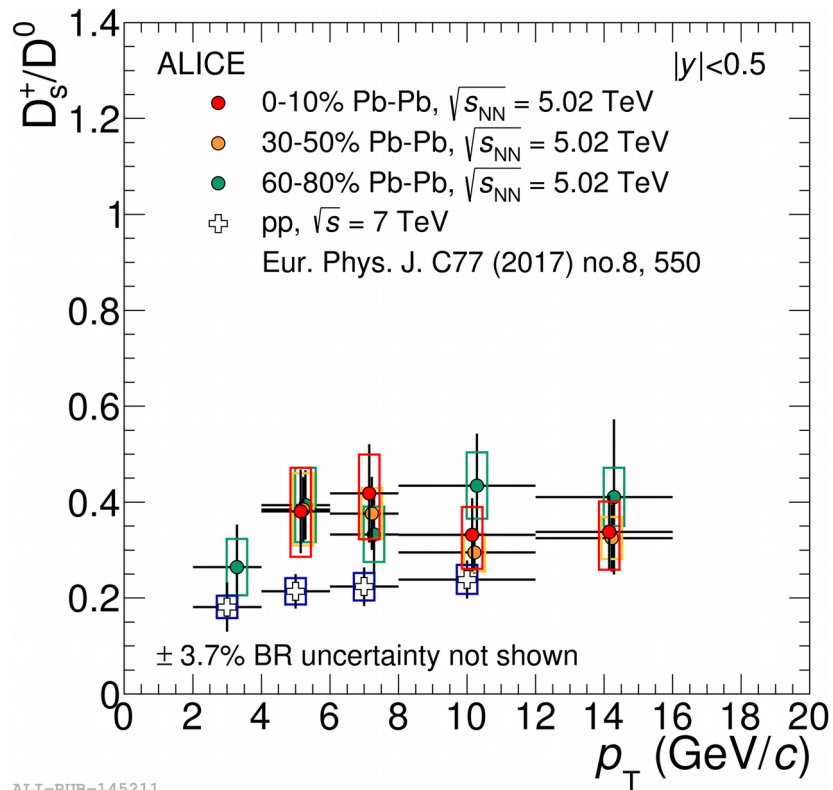
ALICE, JHEP 1810 (2018) 174



- High  $p_T$ : strong centrality dependence
- Low  $p_T$ : many competing effects
  - Hadronization effects, radial flow, charm conservation

# Strange D-meson production in Pb-Pb collisions

ALICE, JHEP 1810 (2018) 174



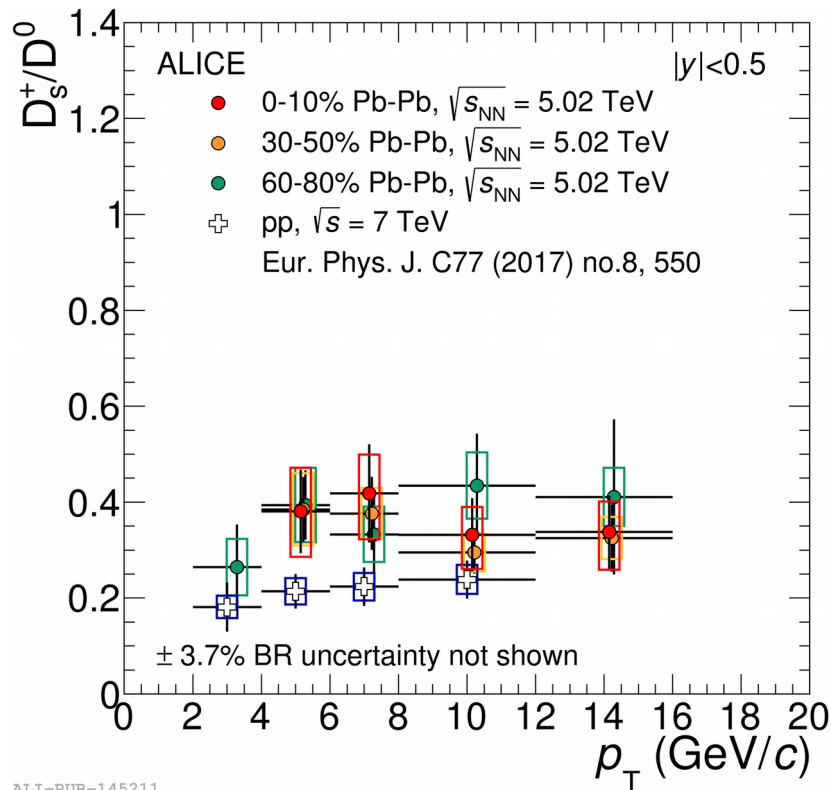
ALI-PUB-145211

- Hint of a strong enhancement of  $D_s^+$  in Pb-Pb collisions, expected from quark recombination models

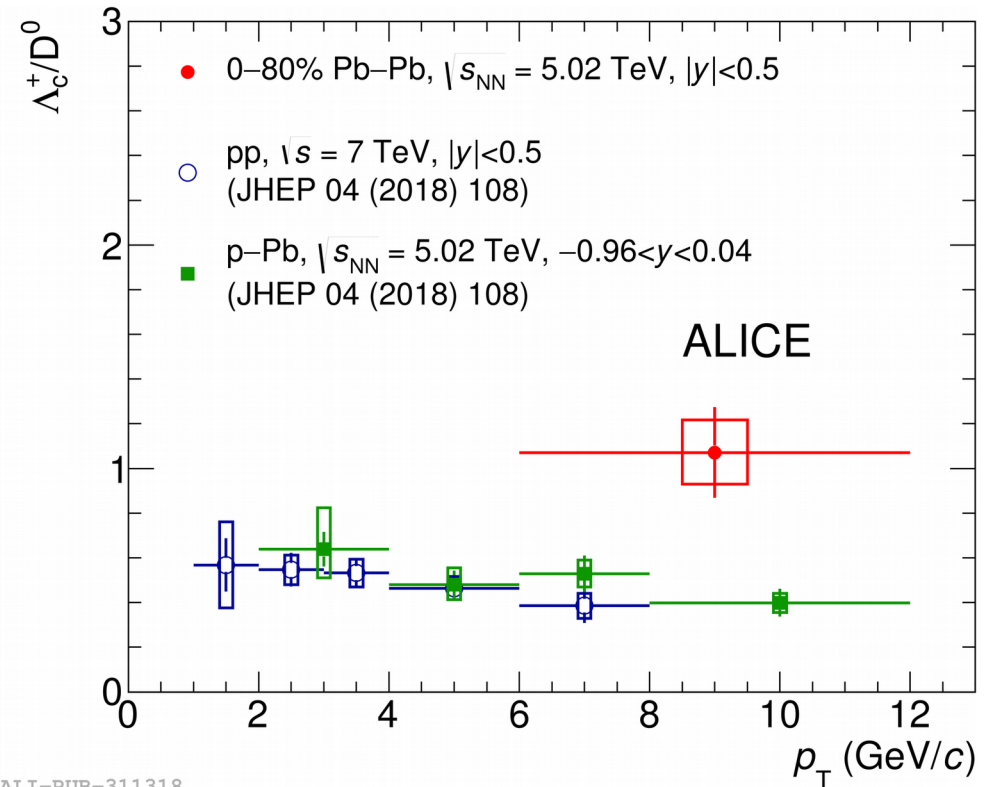
# $\Lambda_c^+$ production in Pb-Pb collisions

ALICE, JHEP 1810 (2018) 174

ALICE, arxiv:1809.10922



ALI-PUB-145211



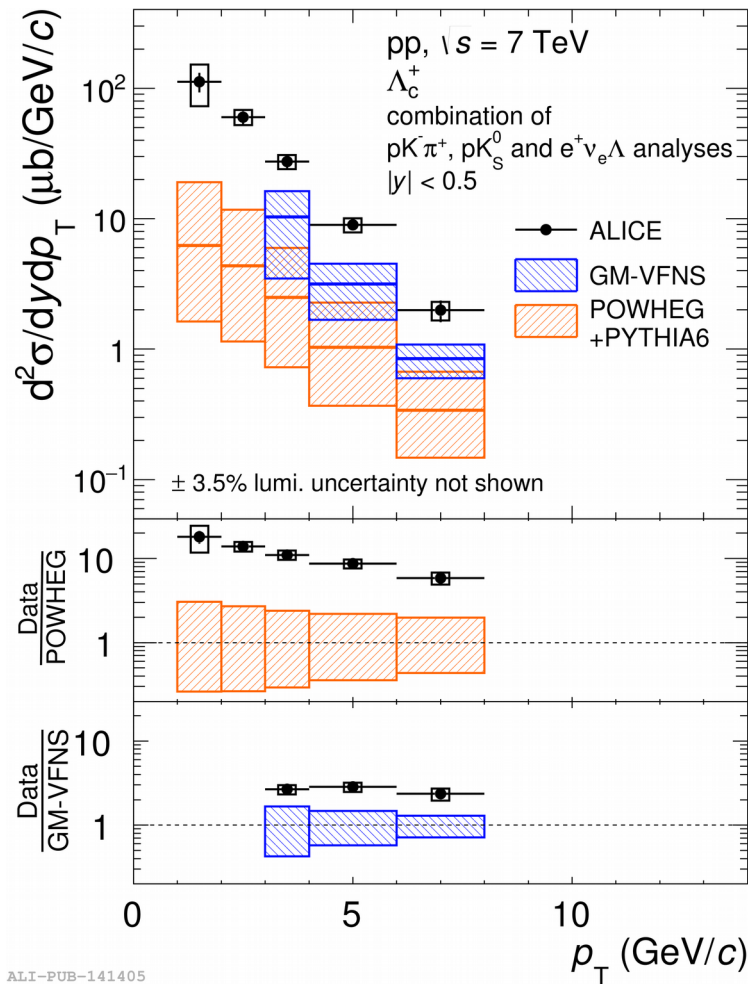
ALI-PUB-311318

- Hint of a strong enhancement of  $D_s^+$  in Pb-Pb collisions, expected from quark recombination models
- First  $\Lambda_c^+$  results in Pb-Pb collisions at the LHC: large enhancement at moderate  $p_T$ 
  - Large radial flow effects ?
  - Charmed baryons get an unexpected large fraction of the whole  $c\bar{c}$  budget
  - Moreover ...

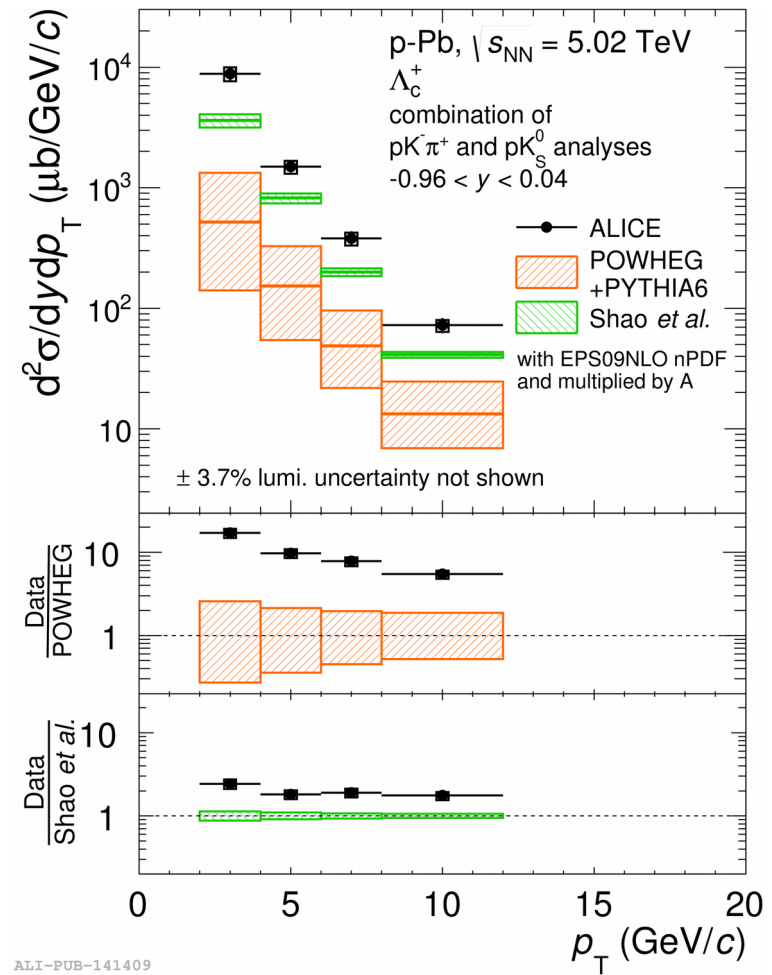


# $\Lambda_c$ production in pp and p-Pb collisions

ALICE, JHEP 1804 (2018) 108



ALI-PUB-141405

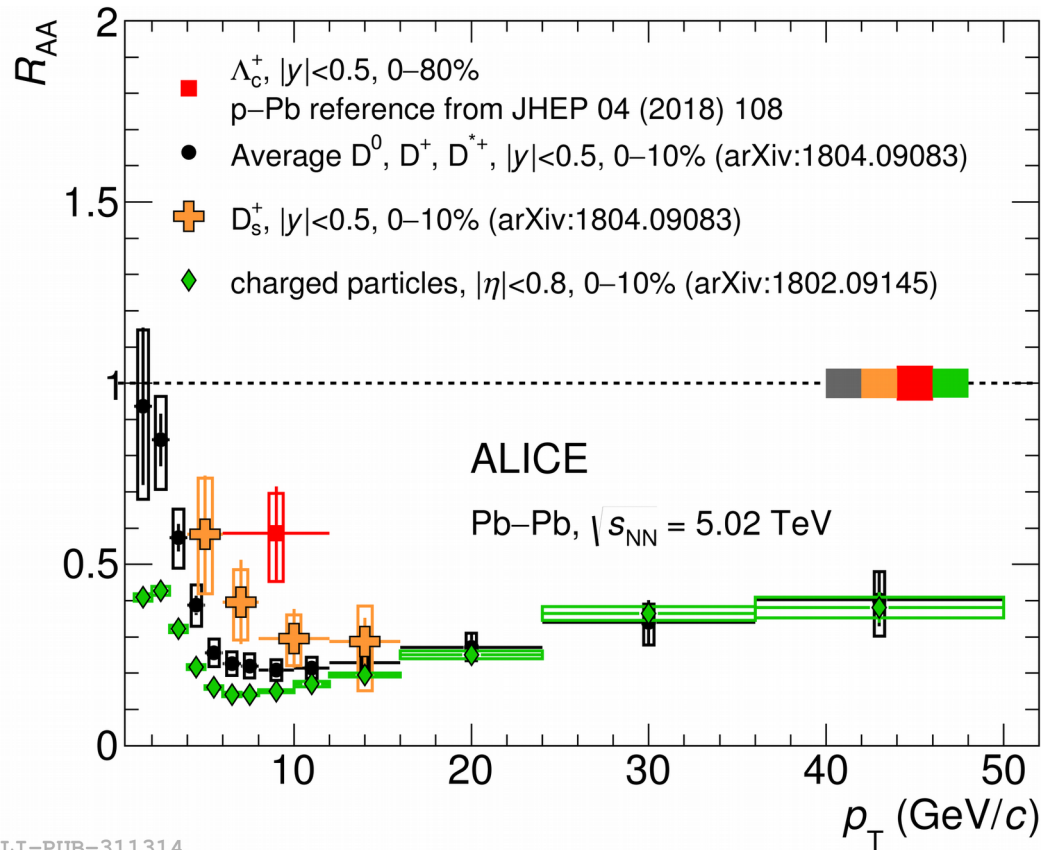


ALI-PUB-141409

- $\Lambda_c$  production for pp and p-Pb collisions is heavily underestimated in model calculations
  - $R_{AA}$  measurements of final-state particles affected by large hadronization effects

# $R_{AA}$ of charmed mesons and baryons

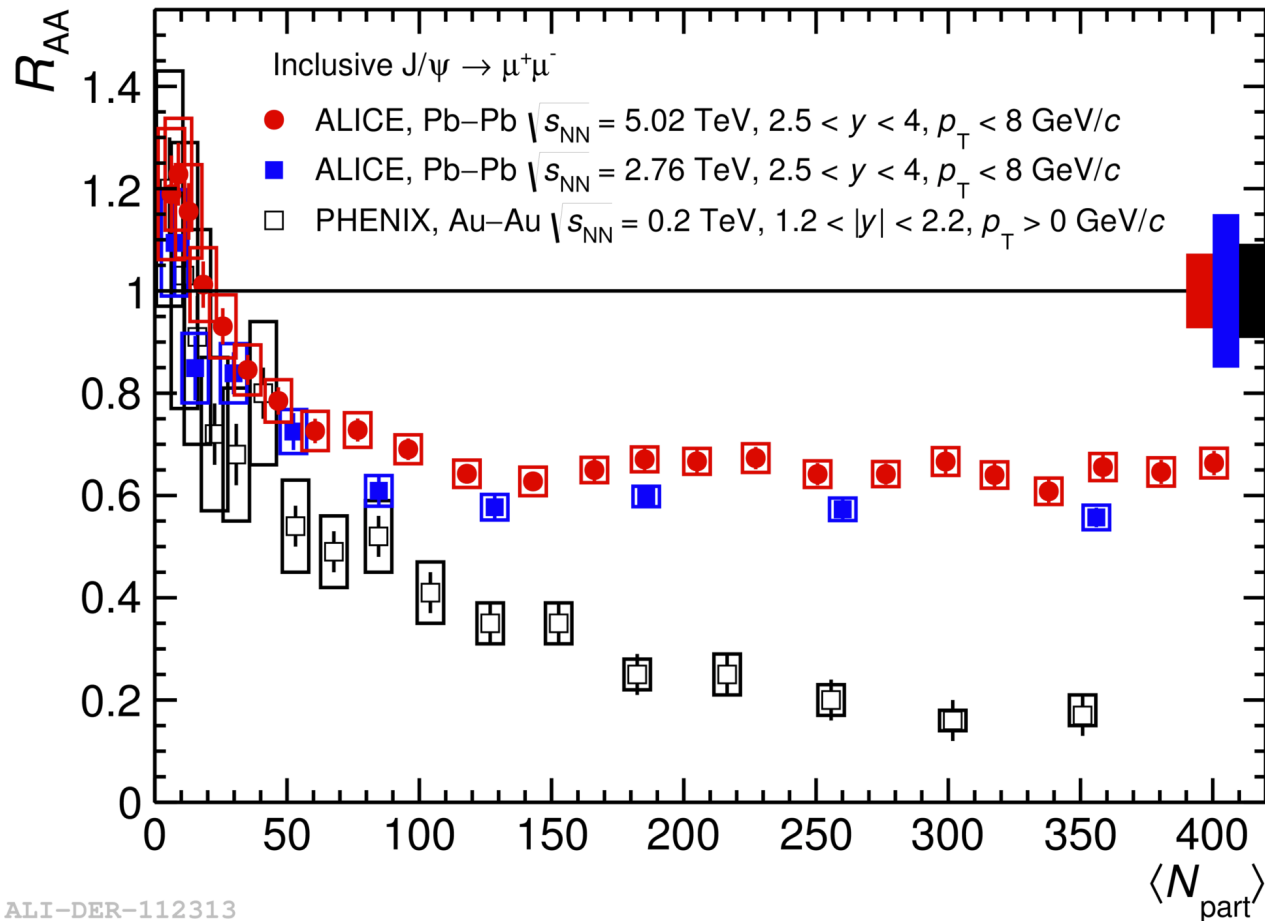
ALICE, JHEP 1804 (2018) 108



- Low and intermediate  $p_T$ :
  - Still large experimental uncertainties, but a suppression hierarchy emerging:
    - $R_{AA}(\pi) < R_{AA}(\text{non-strange D}) < R_{AA}(D_s) < R_{AA}(\Lambda_c)$
- High  $p_T$ : similar suppression for pions and non-strange D mesons

# $R_{AA}$ of $J/\psi$ vs centrality

ALICE, PLB 734 (2014) 314  
ALICE, PLB 766 (2017) 212

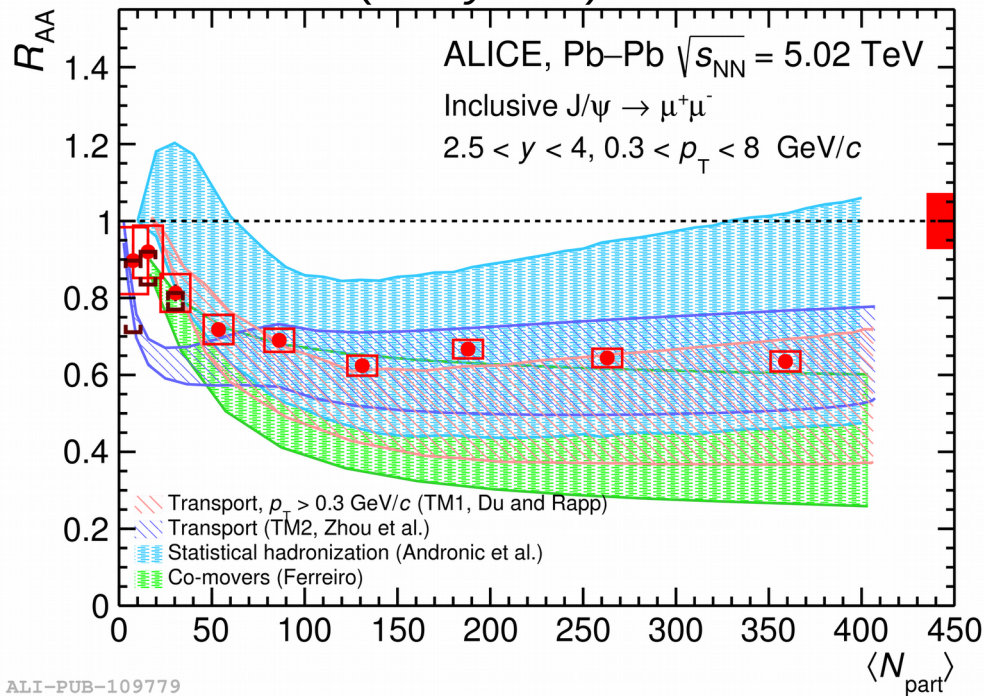


- Very little centrality dependence of  $J/\psi$  suppression at the LHC for  $N_{part} > 50$ 
  - In strong contrast to RHIC measurements

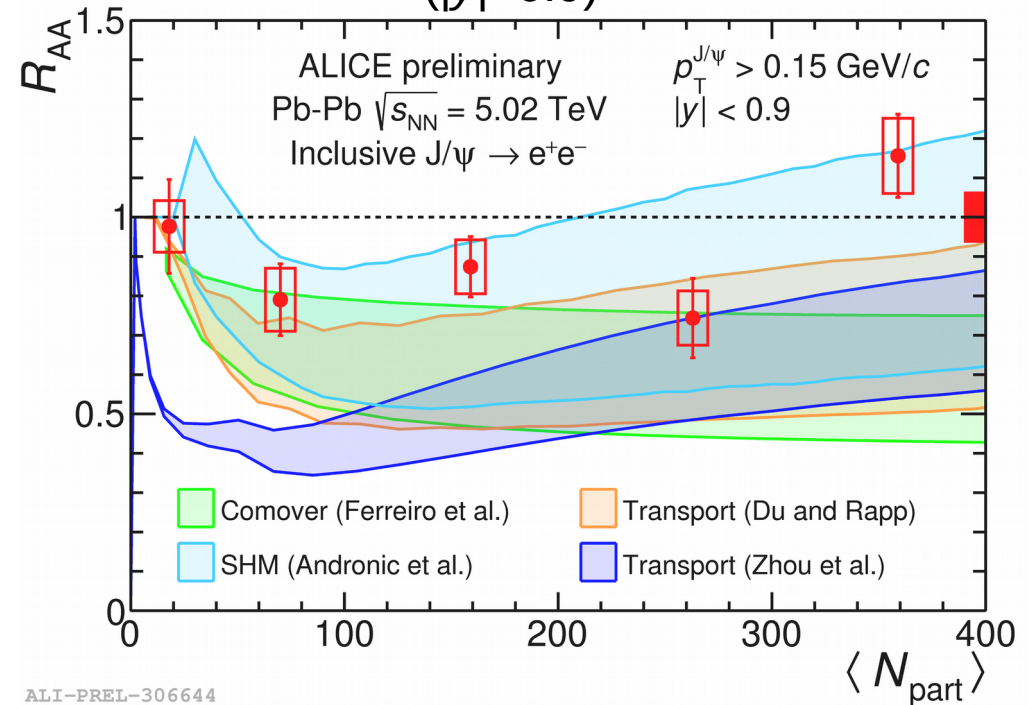
# $R_{AA}$ of $J/\psi$ vs centrality

ALICE, PLB 766 (2017) 212

( $2.5 < y < 4.0$ )



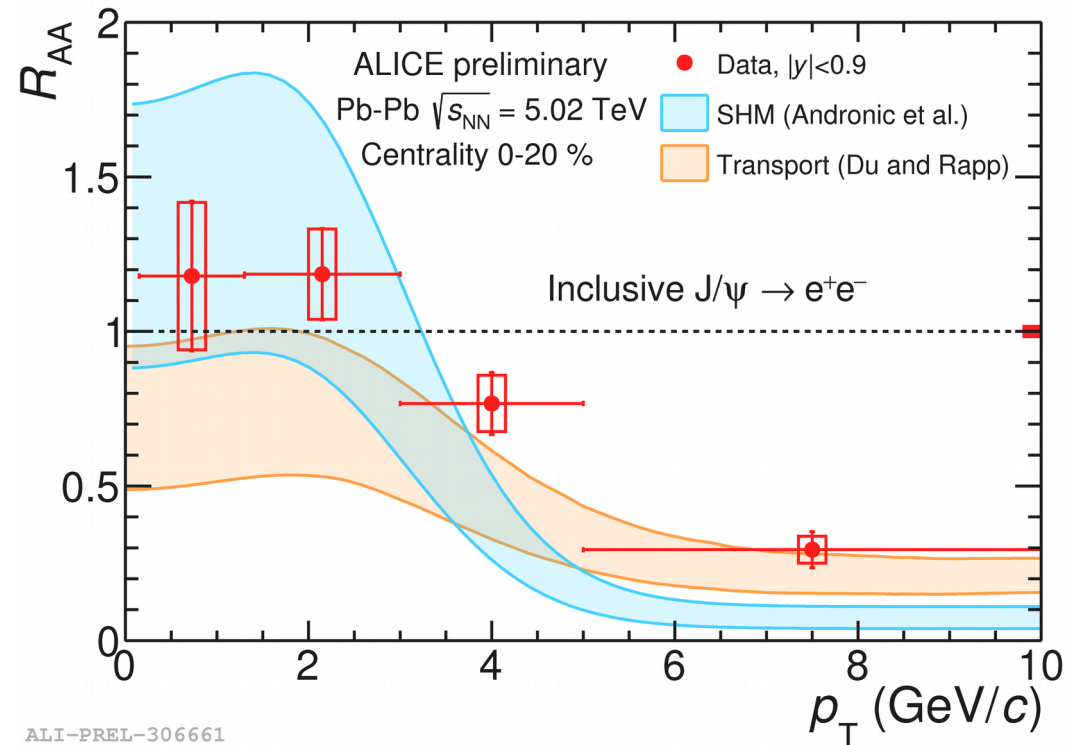
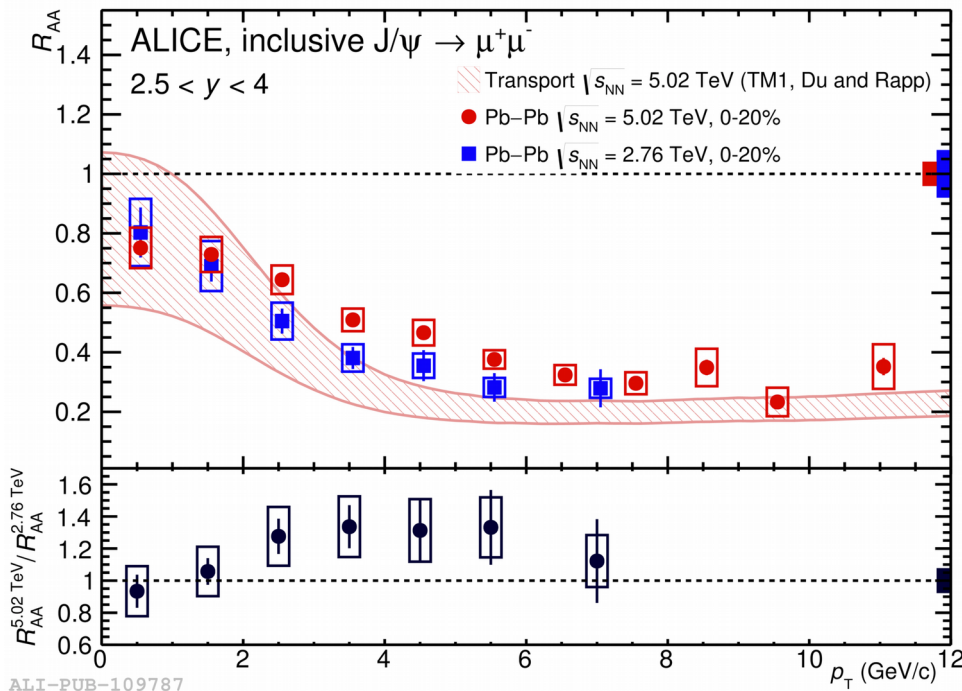
( $|y| < 0.9$ )



- Suppression level in qualitative agreement with models which include charm-quark recombination:
  - Full charm-quark thermalization in QGP  $\rightarrow$  yields generated at the bulk chemical freeze-out (SHM)
  - Finite HQ relaxation time, continuous dissociation and regeneration of charmonia  $\rightarrow$  Texas and Tsingua models
  - Comover interaction  $\rightarrow$  Ferreiro et al.
- Very large model uncertainties due to the primordial  $c\bar{c}$  cross section

# $R_{AA}$ of $J/\psi$ vs $p_T$

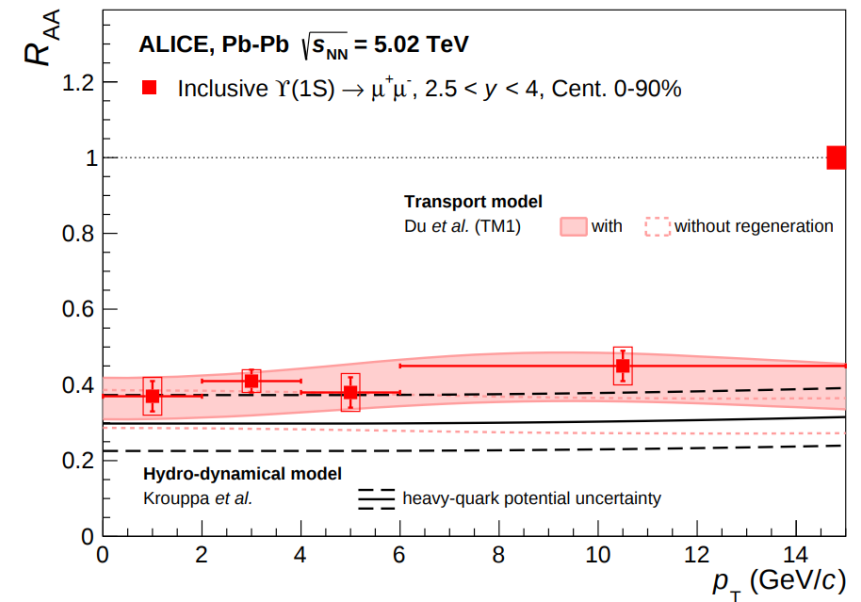
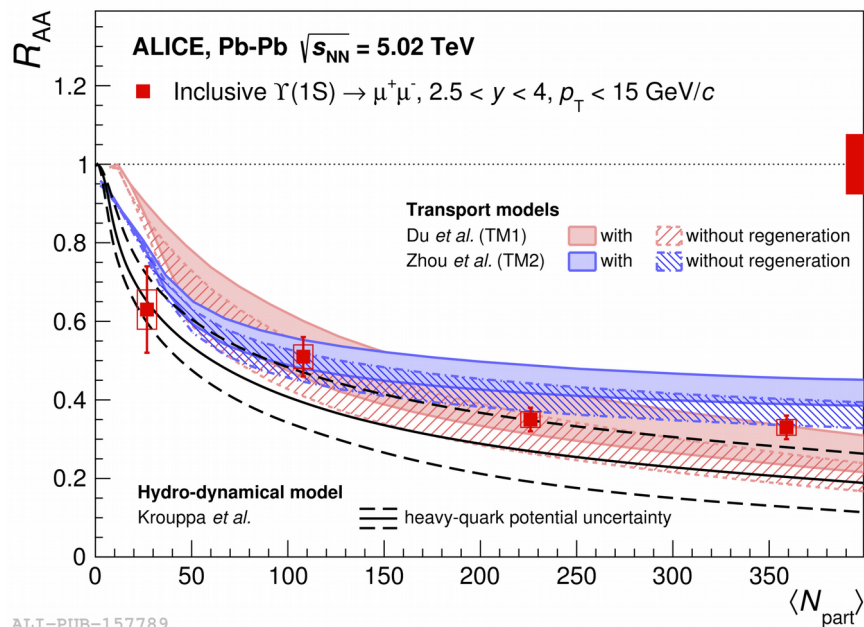
ALICE, PLB 766 (2017) 212



- Low  $p_T$ : little suppression at fwd-y and even enhancement at mid-y
  - Production predominantly via recombination
- High  $p_T$ : strong suppression, similar to D mesons and open beauty measurements

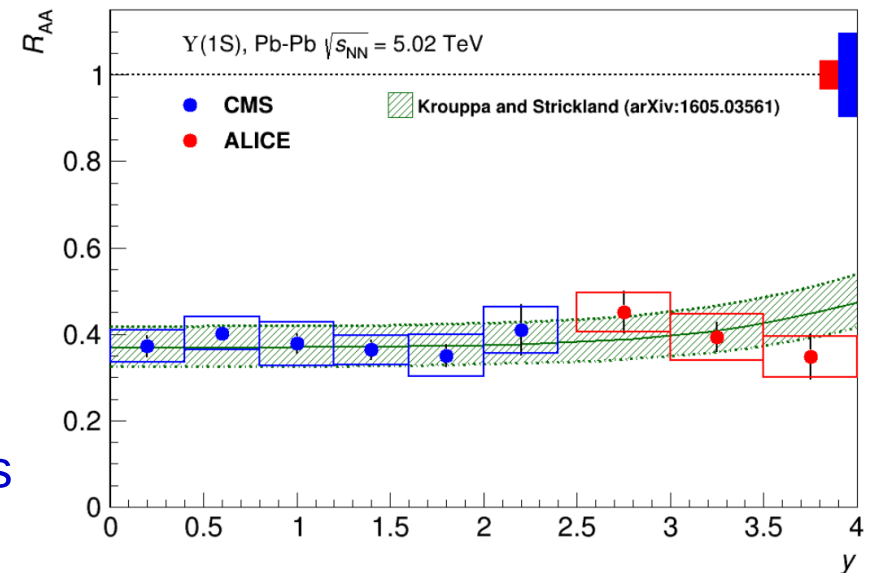
# Y suppression in Pb-Pb collisions

ALICE, arXiv: 1805.04387



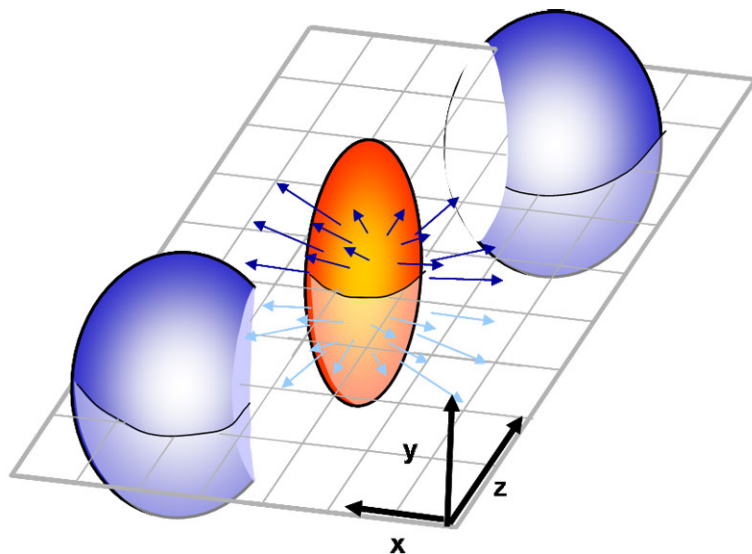
ALI-PUB-157789

- Moderate centrality dependence
- None or very weak  $p_T$  and rapidity dependence
- In agreement with model calculations
  - Possible regeneration effects cannot be established with the current uncertainties

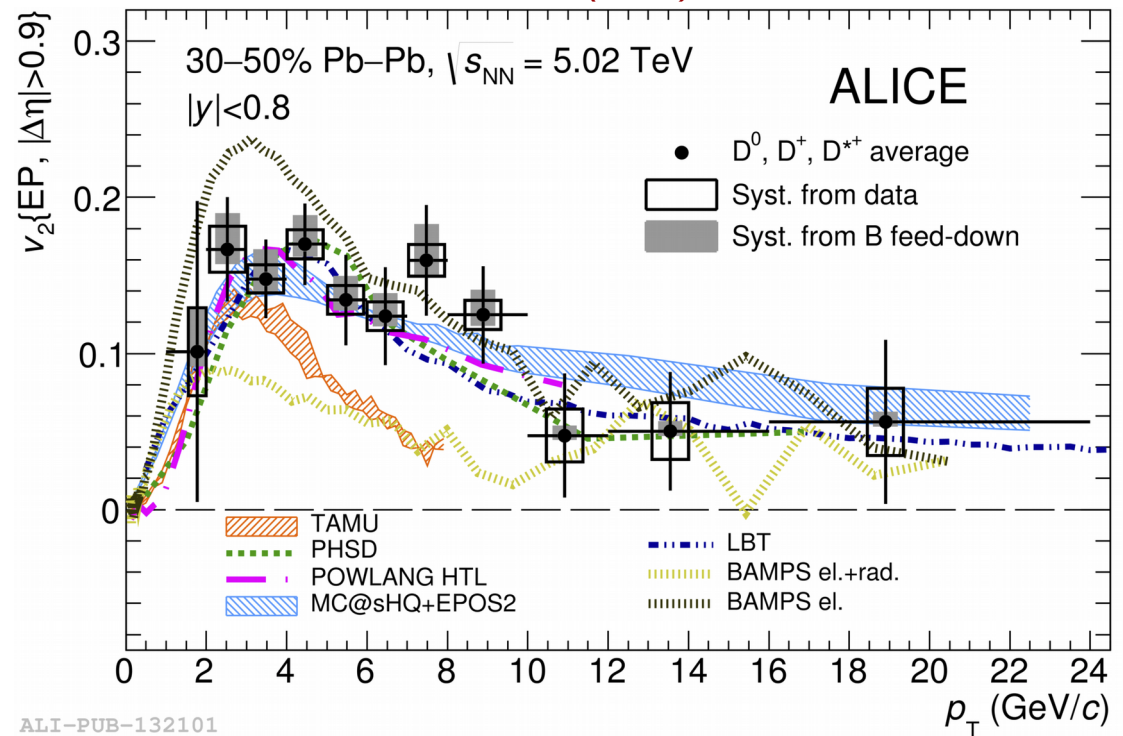


# D-meson elliptic flow

ALICE PRL 120 (2018) 102301



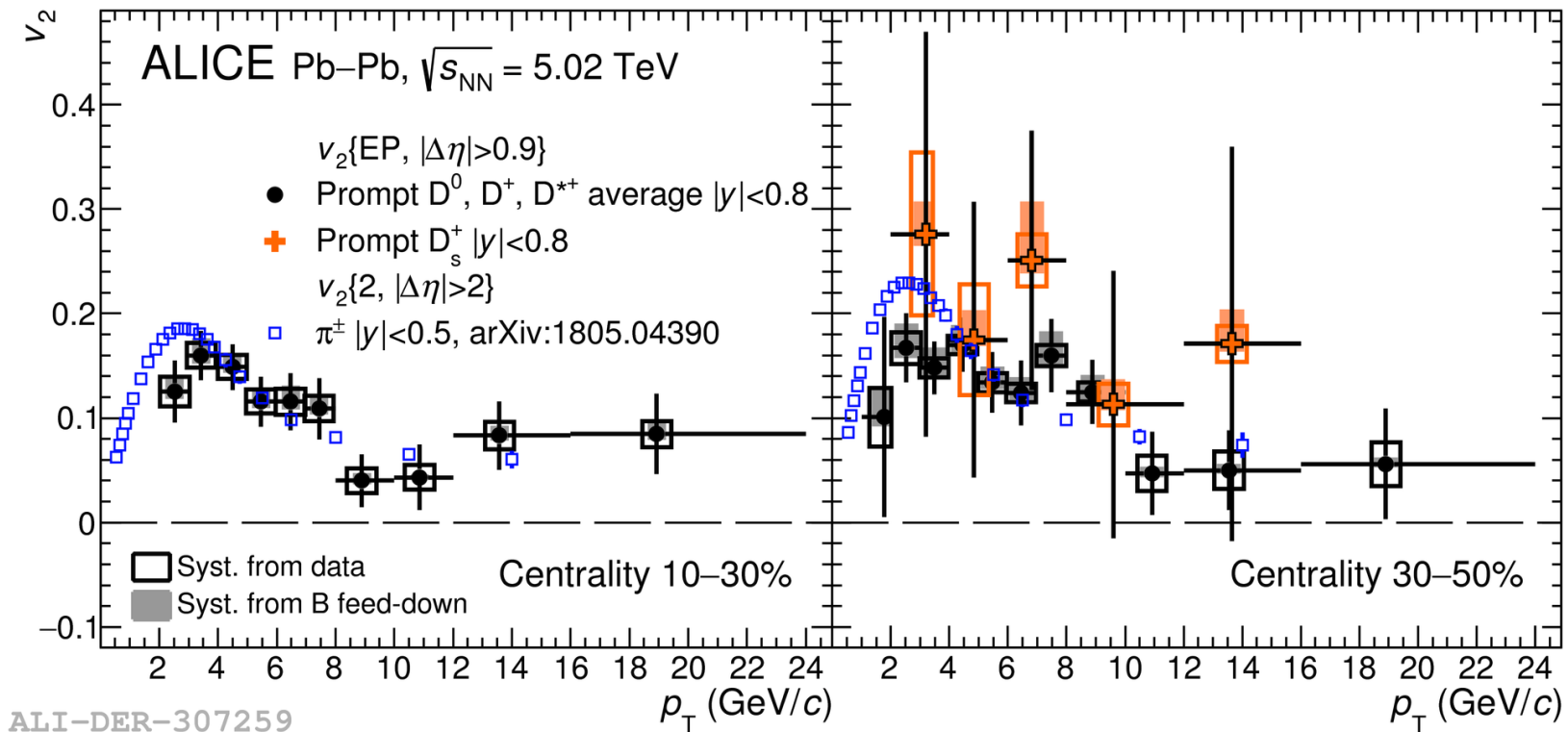
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} \simeq 1 + 2 \sum_n v_n \cos[n(\phi - \Psi_n)]$$



- Significant elliptic flow observed in semi-central collisions
  - In agreement with most transport models which implement a detailed fireball evolution
  - Challenging to describe both  $R_{AA}$  and elliptic flow
    - PHSD and MC@sHQ+EPOS2 give reasonable description of both

# D-meson elliptic flow

ALICE PRL 120 (2018) 102301

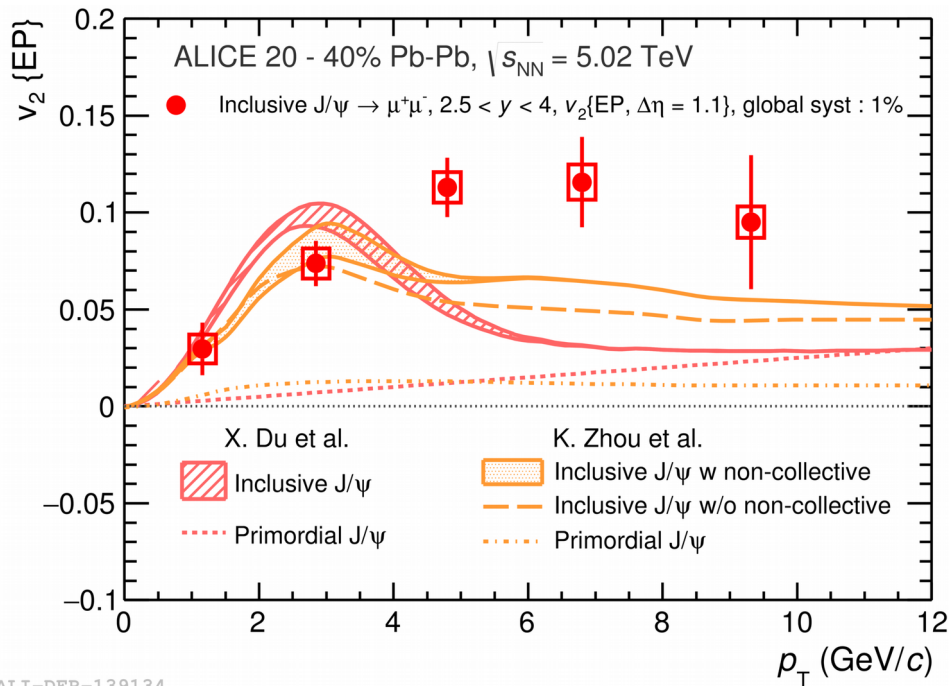


- Similar elliptic flow to charged pions at intermediate and high  $p_T$
- Within current uncertainties, similar elliptic flow for strange and non-strange D mesons

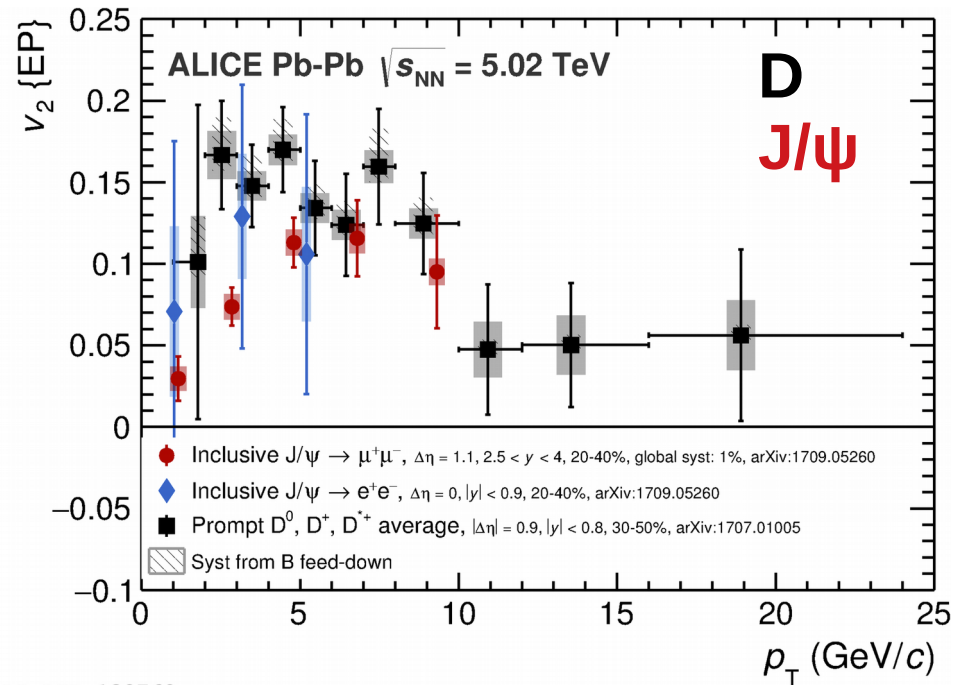


# Inclusive J/ψ $v_2$

ALICE, PRL119 (2017) 242301  
ALICE PRL 120 (2018) 102301

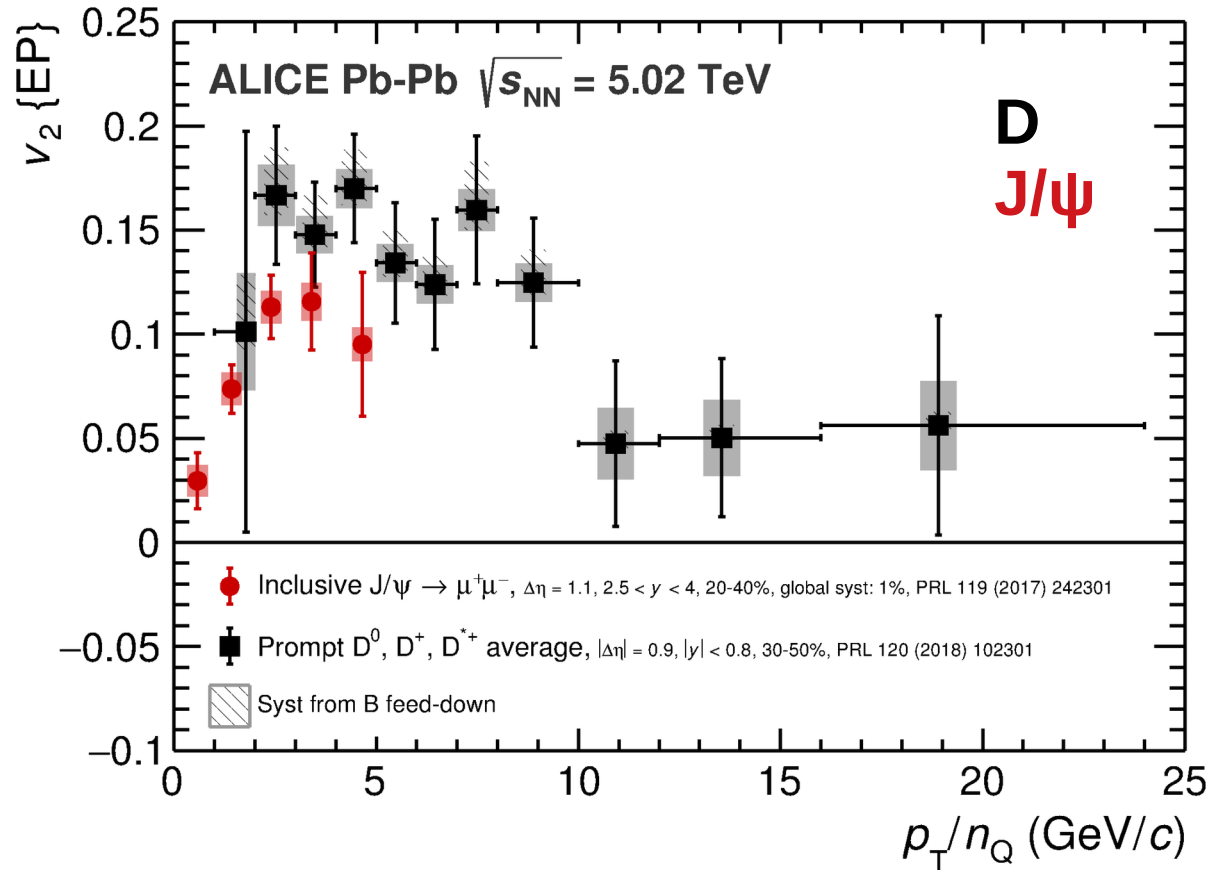


ALI-DER-139134



ALI-DER-138760

- Positive J/ψ  $v_2$  observed at low and intermediate  $p_T$ 
  - Expected from charm recombination
  - Transport models do not reproduce the  $v_2$  at larger  $p_T$ 
    - Path-length dependent effects stronger than expected?
    - Contribution from higher mass states feed-down ?
- Is there any relation between the D-meson and J/ψ  $v_2$ ?

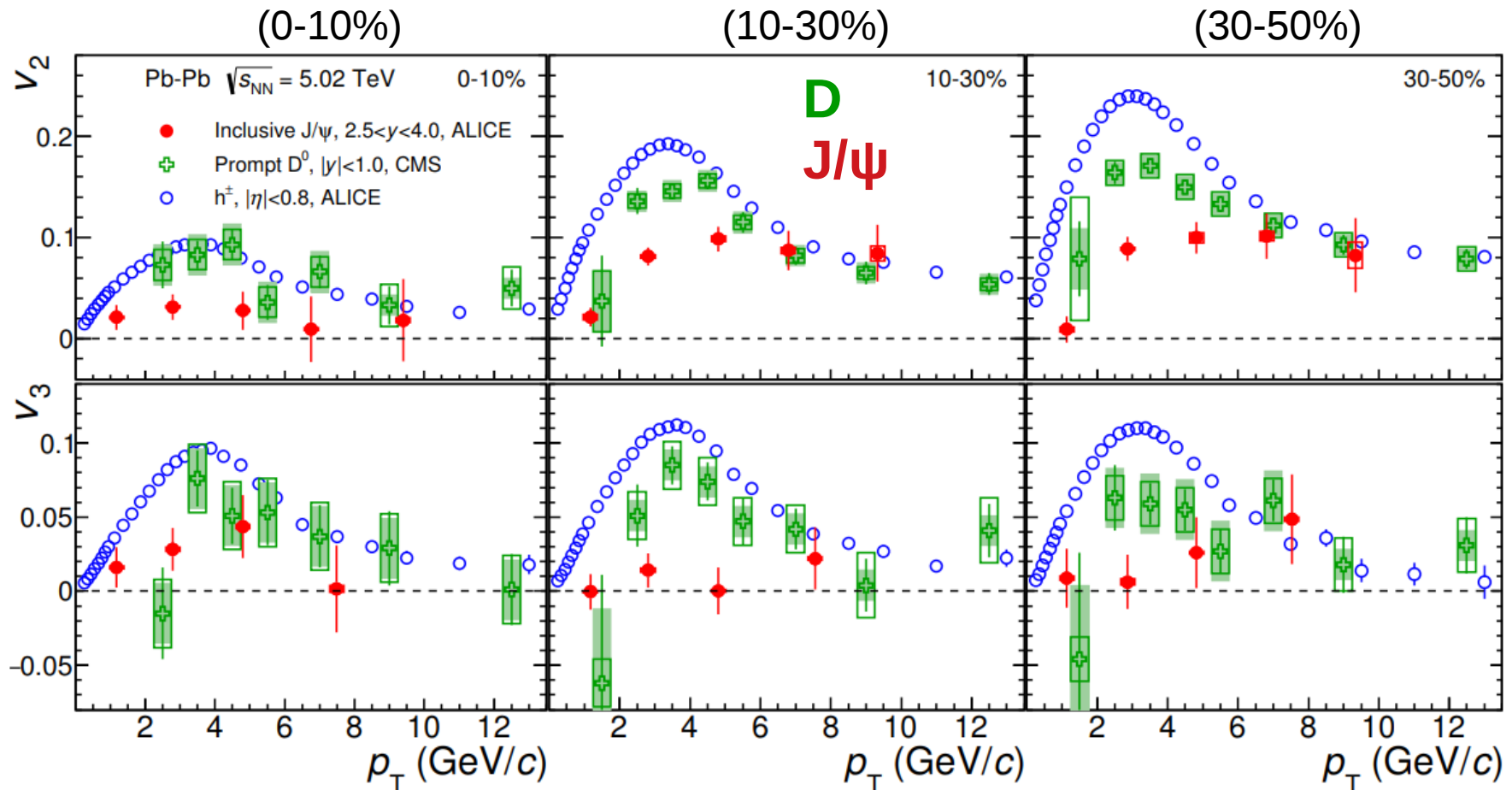


ALI-DER-144039

- Approximate scaling of  $v_2$  with the number of constituent charm-quarks?
  - Expected at low charm-quark  $p_T$  from recombination models
- Caveats:
  - J/ψ measured at fwd-y, D mesons at mid-y
  - Different centrality intervals

# J/ψ $v_2$ and $v_3$

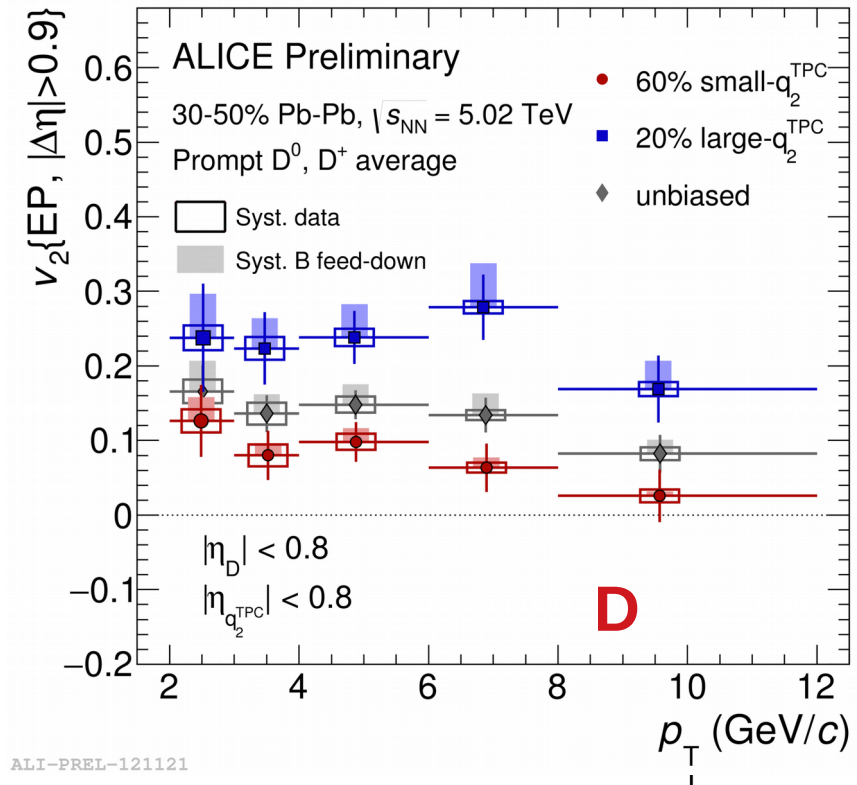
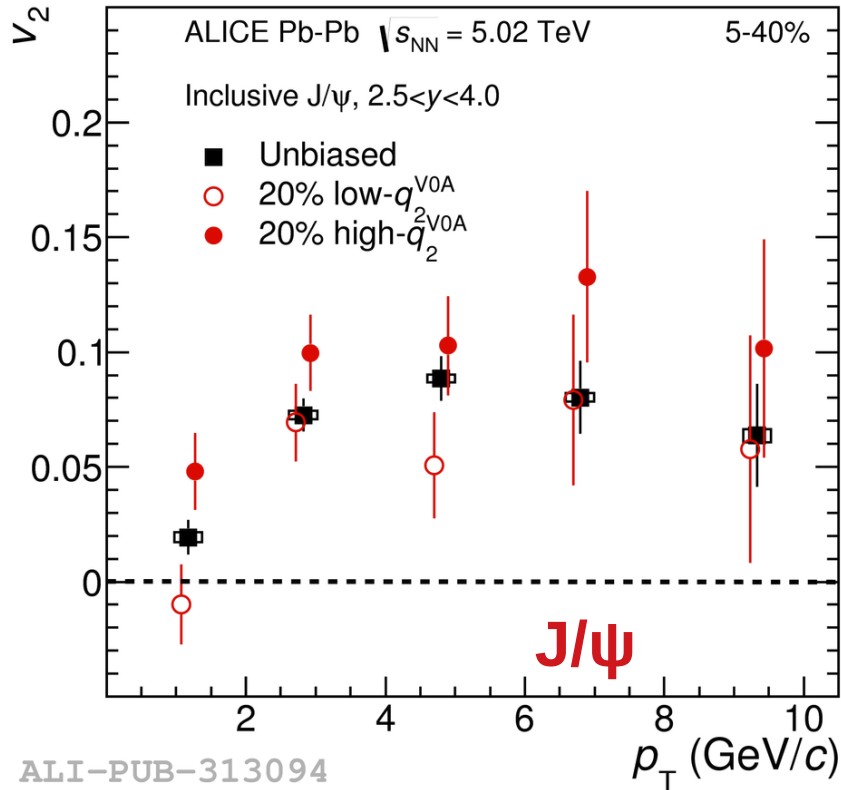
ALICE, arXiv: 1811.12727, JHEP



- $v_2$  of charged hadrons, D mesons and J/ψ converge at high  $p_T$  in semi-central collisions
- Significant  $v_3$  observed for D mesons at all centralities
- Hint of smaller  $v_3$  for J/ψ (except for the 0-10% central collisions)

# Event shape engineering

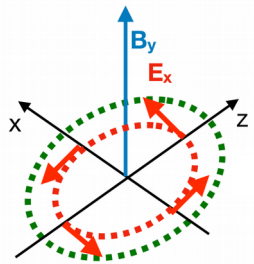
ALICE, arXiv: 1811.12727, JHEP



$$q_2 = \frac{|Q_2|}{\sqrt{M}}$$

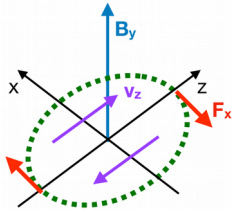


- Both D-meson and J/ $\psi$  elliptic flow sensitive to event shape engineering (ESE)
  - Charm flows with the bulk



Faraday effect

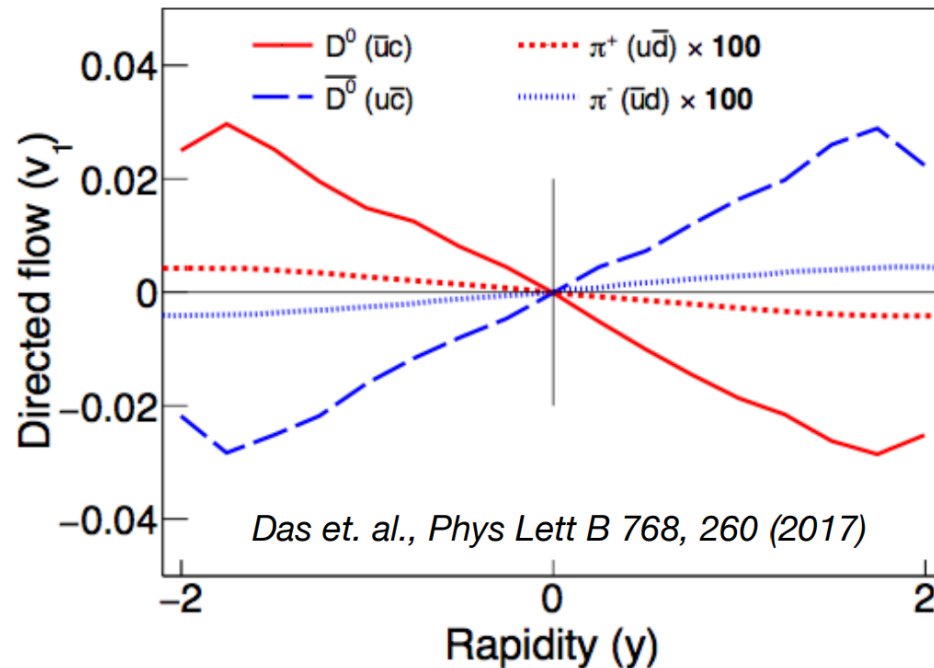
$$\Delta \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t$$



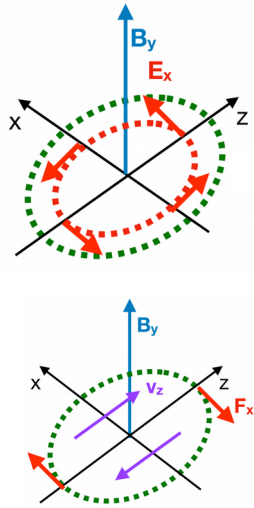
Hall effect

$$\mathbf{F} = q \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$$

*PRC 89(2014) 054905*



- Strong time dependent magnetic field produced by the spectators in non-central AA collisions
- Charm quarks, created early, affected by the magnetic field dynamics
- Charge dependent directed flow expected due to the Faraday and Hall effects



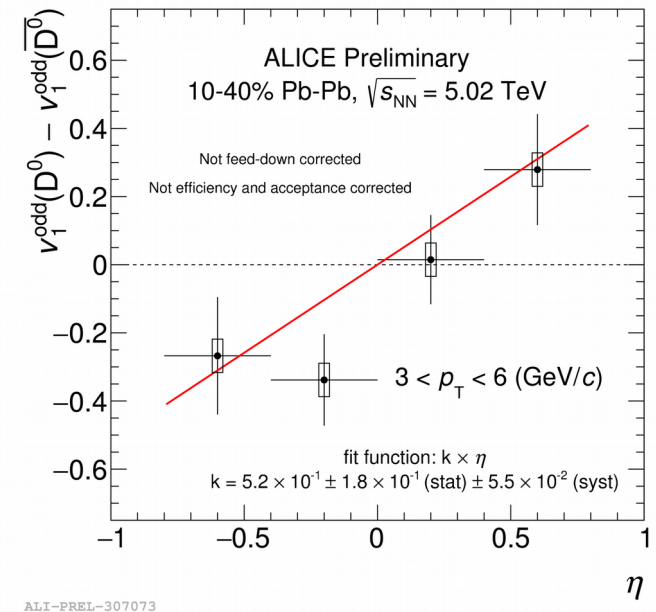
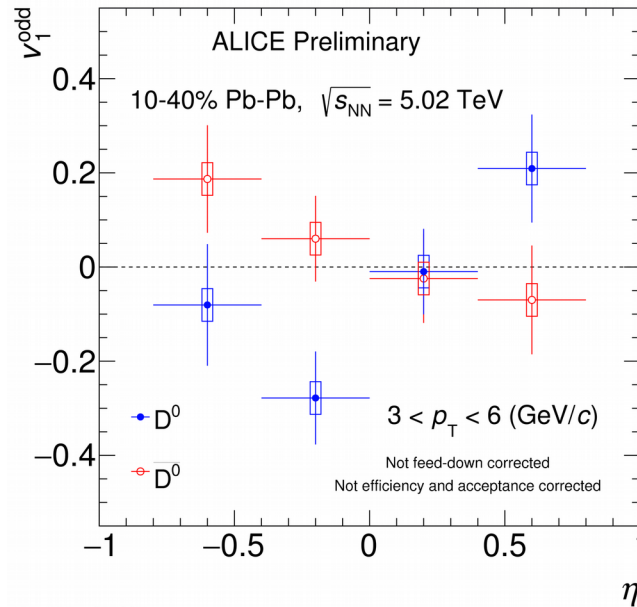
Faraday effect

$$\Delta \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t$$

Hall effect

$$\mathbf{F} = q \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$$

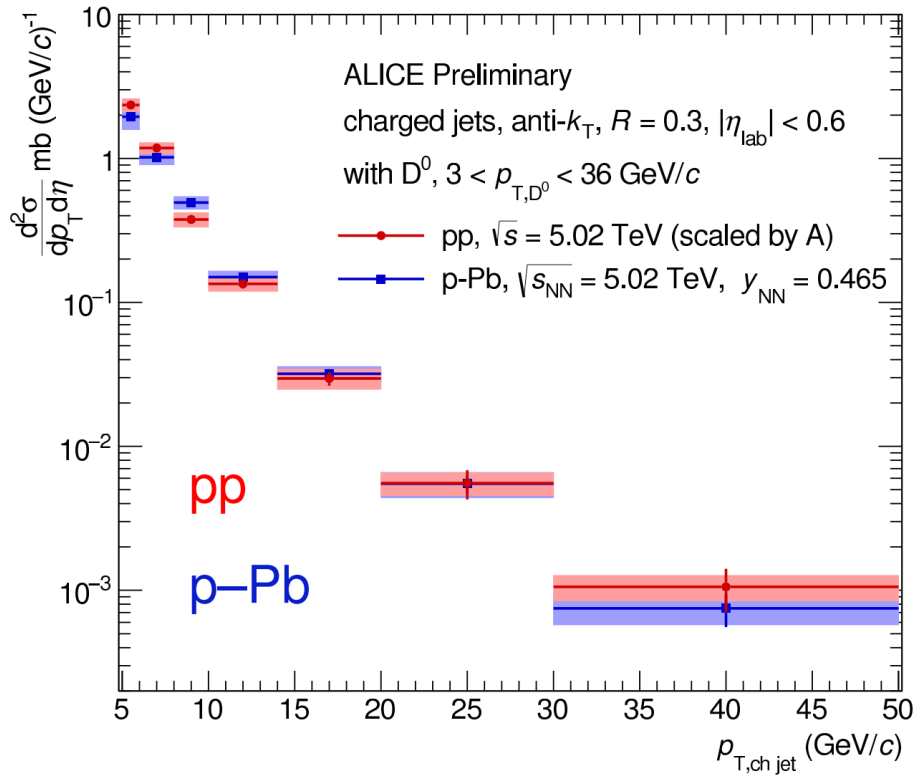
PRC 89(2014) 054905



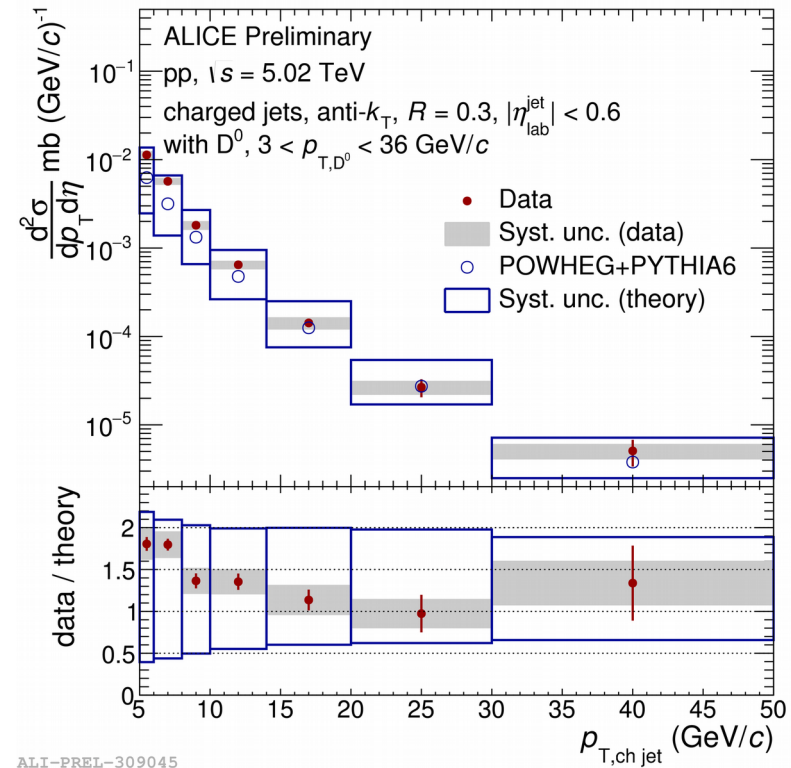
- $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$   $v_1$  have opposite slopes as a function of  $\eta$  in 10-40% collisions
- Significance of the effect is  $2.7\sigma$  for  $3 < p_T < 6$  GeV/c (*opposite wrt theory expectation*)
- Magnitude of the effect: x 1000 wrt charged hadrons !!
- Hint of charge dependent  $v_1$  also seen in STAR data (see next talk)

- Direct access to heavy-quark kinematics
- Smaller effects from hadronization
- In vacuum: study HF fragmentation
- In medium:
  - color and parton mass dependence of energy loss
  - modification of internal jet substructure

# D-meson tagged jets



ALI-PREL-309078

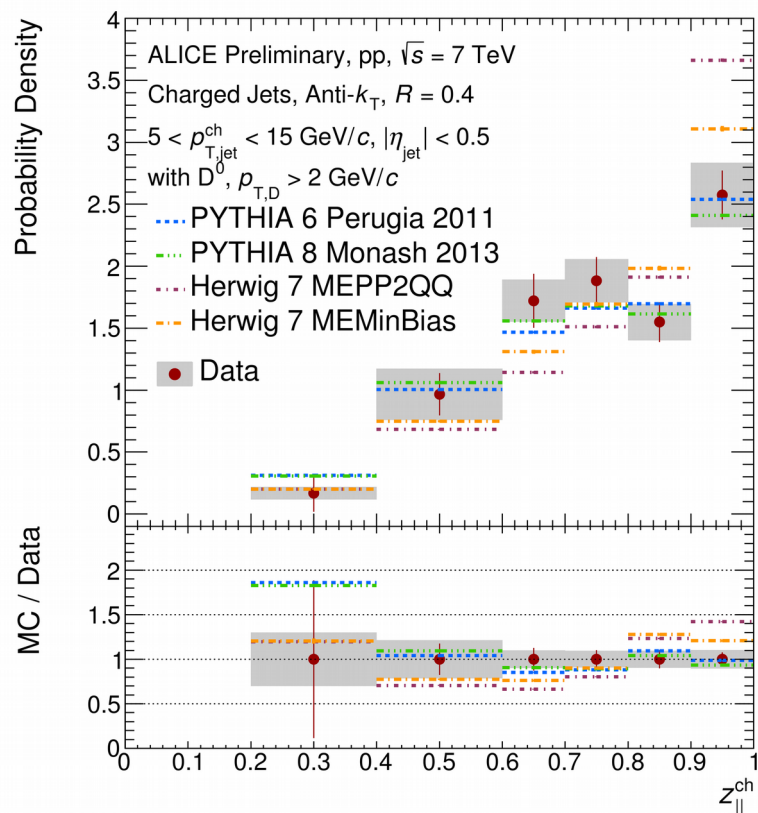


ALI-PREL-309045

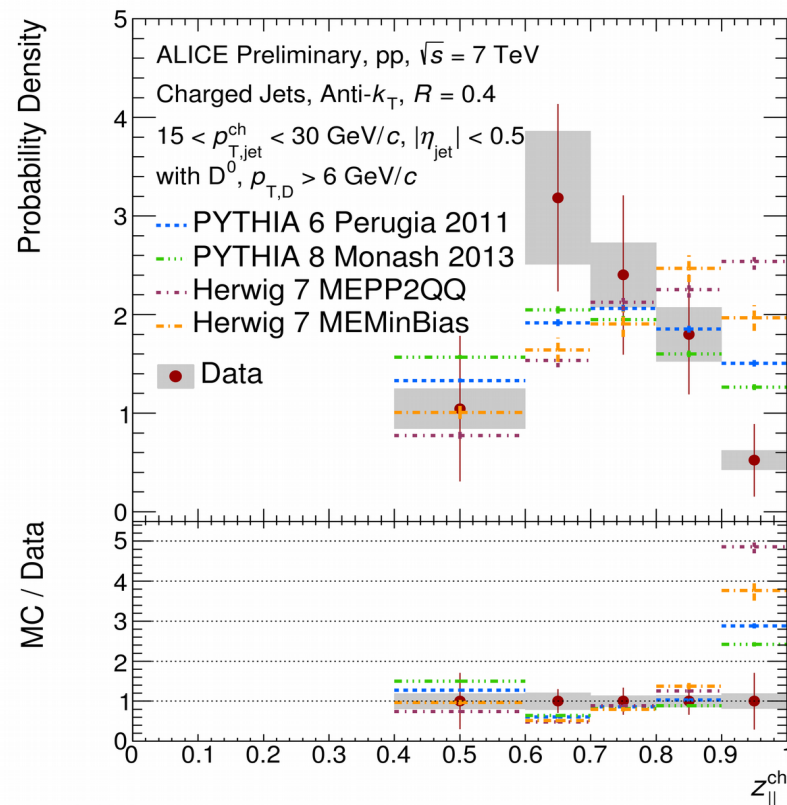
- Jets containing a  $D^0$  meson in the  $p_T$  range  $3 < p_T < 36$  GeV/c
- Cross-section measurement in pp in agreement with POWHEG+PYTHIA6 calculations



# Fragmentation function



ALI-PREL-309007

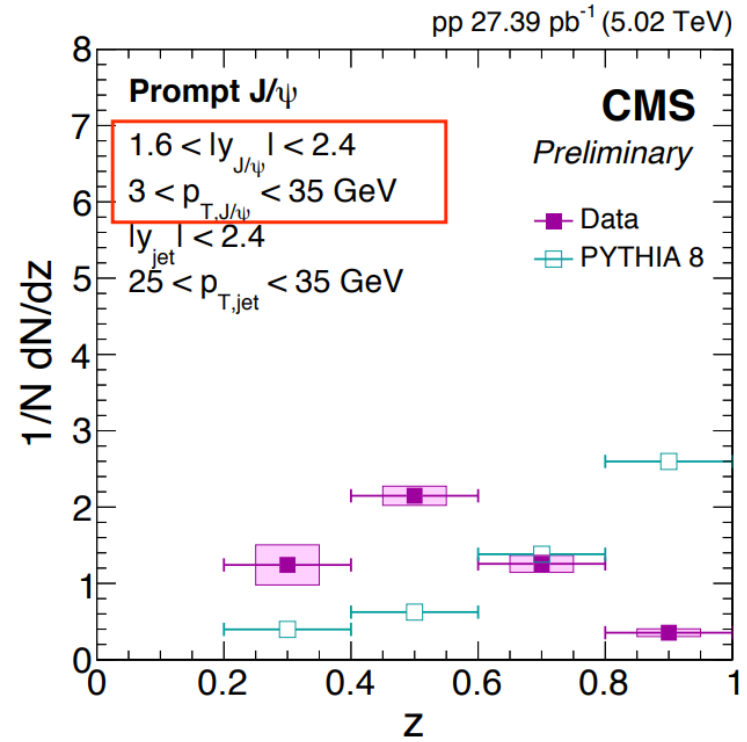
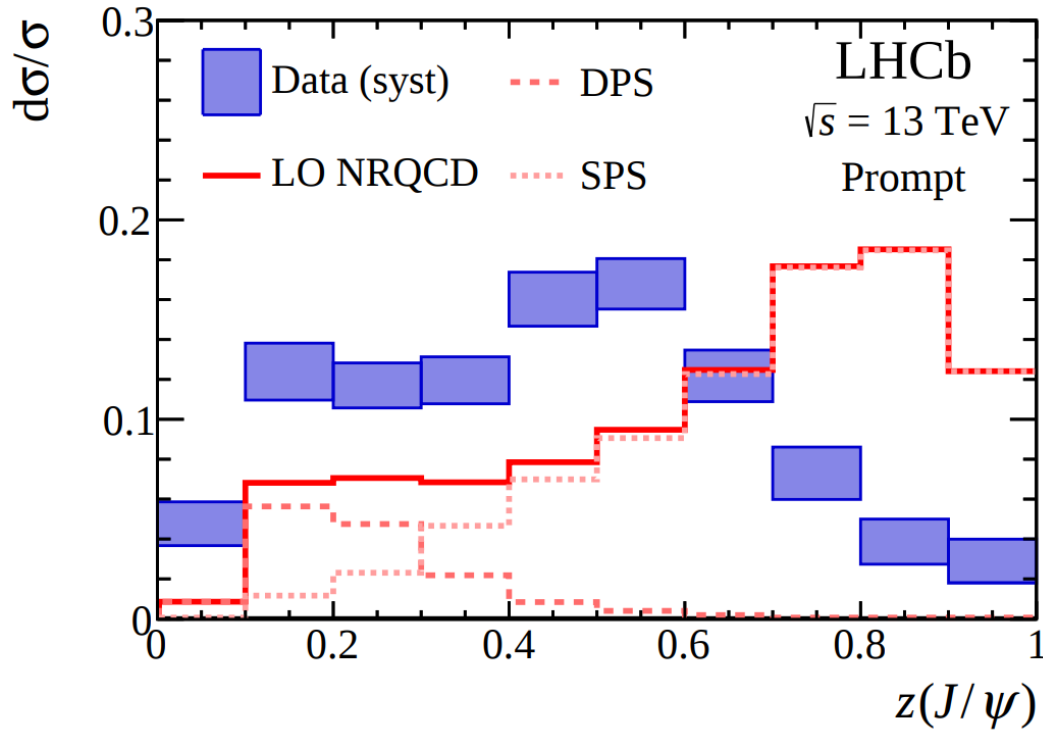


ALI-PREL-308988

- $z_{||}^{\text{ch}}$ : momentum fraction carried by the D meson
- Good agreement between data and models for jets  $< 15$  GeV/c
- Hint of a softer fragmentation function in data wrt theory in particular for higher  $p_T$  jets

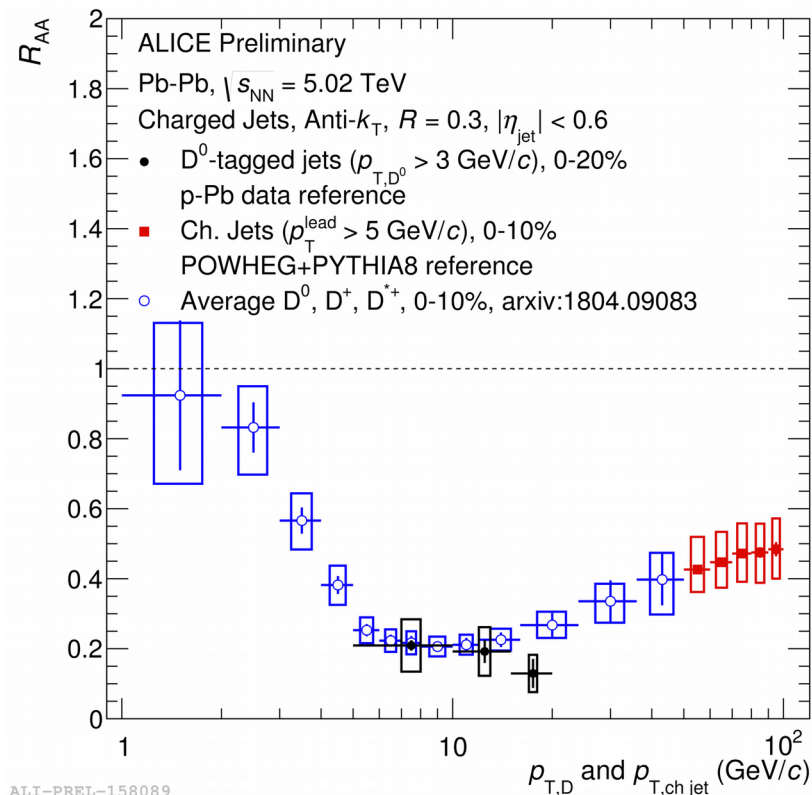
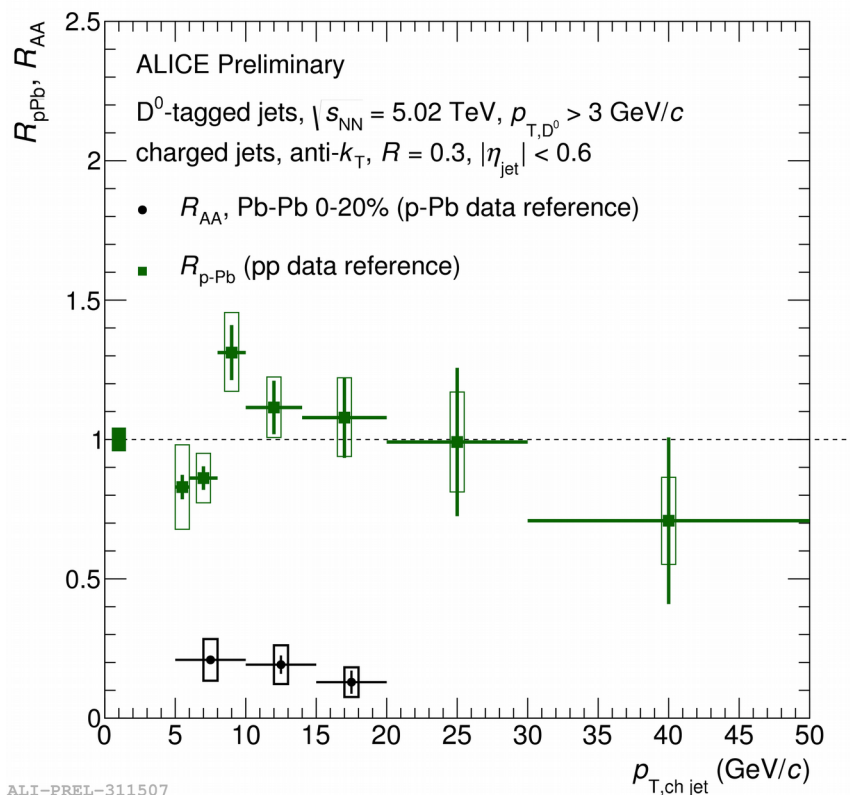
# Fragmentation function

LHCb, PRL118 (2017) 192001



- Hint of a softer fragmentation function in data wrt theory
  - Similar observations for J/ψ by LHCb and CMS

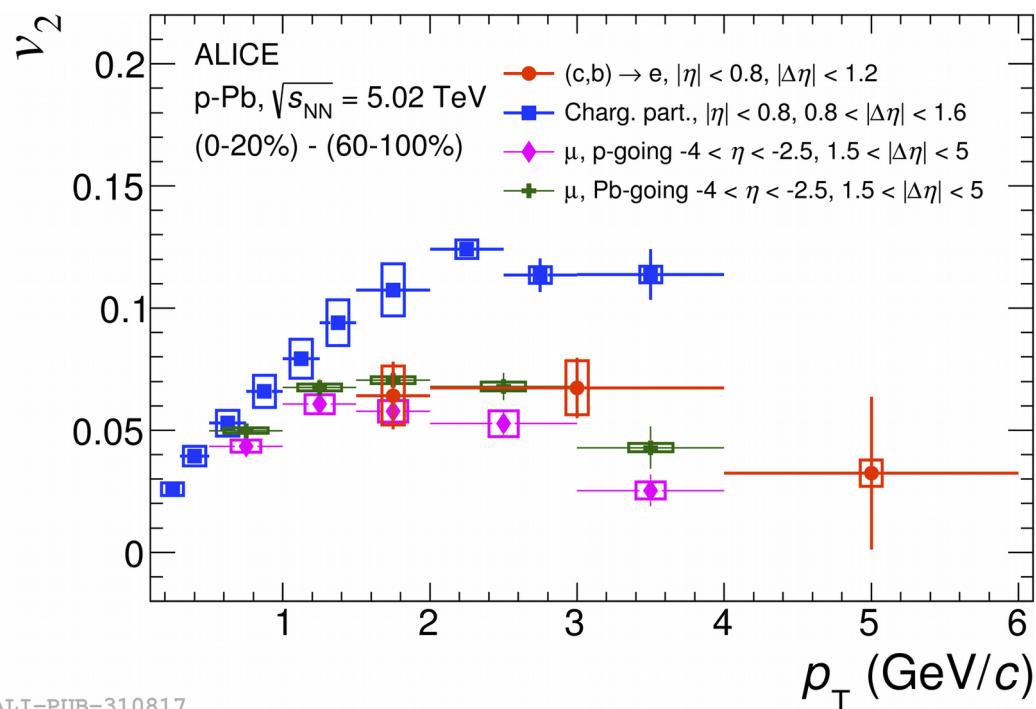
# Nuclear modification of HF-jets



- In p-Pb: results are compatible with no nuclear modification
- In Pb-Pb: strong suppression, compatible to that observed for single D mesons

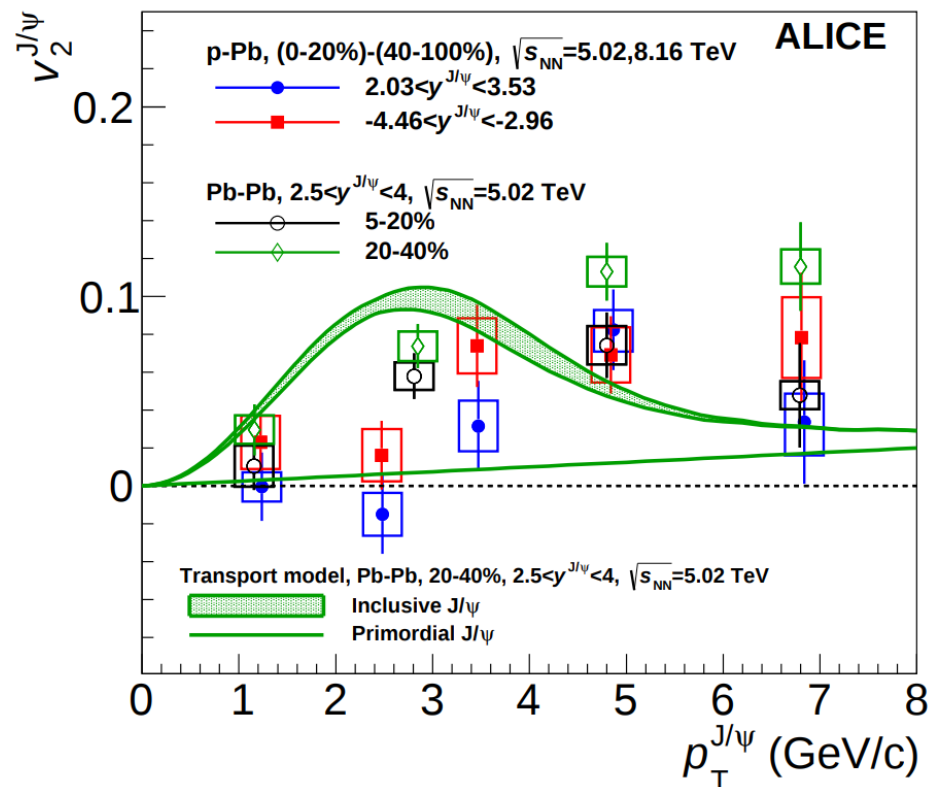
# Anisotropic flow in p-Pb collisions

ALICE, arXiv: 1805.04367



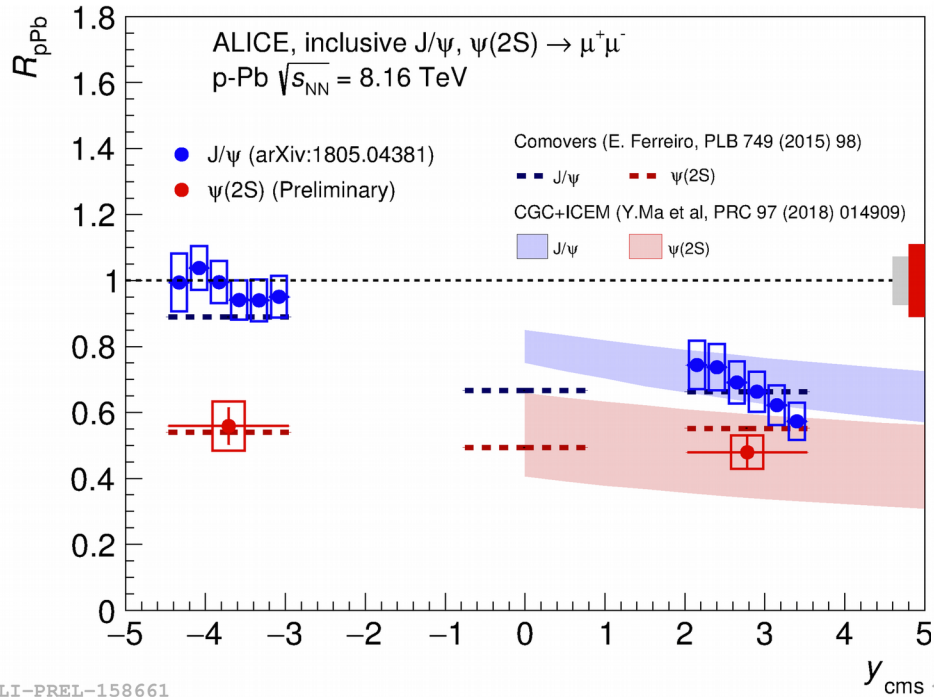
ALI-PUB-310817

ALICE, PLB780 (2018) 7-20

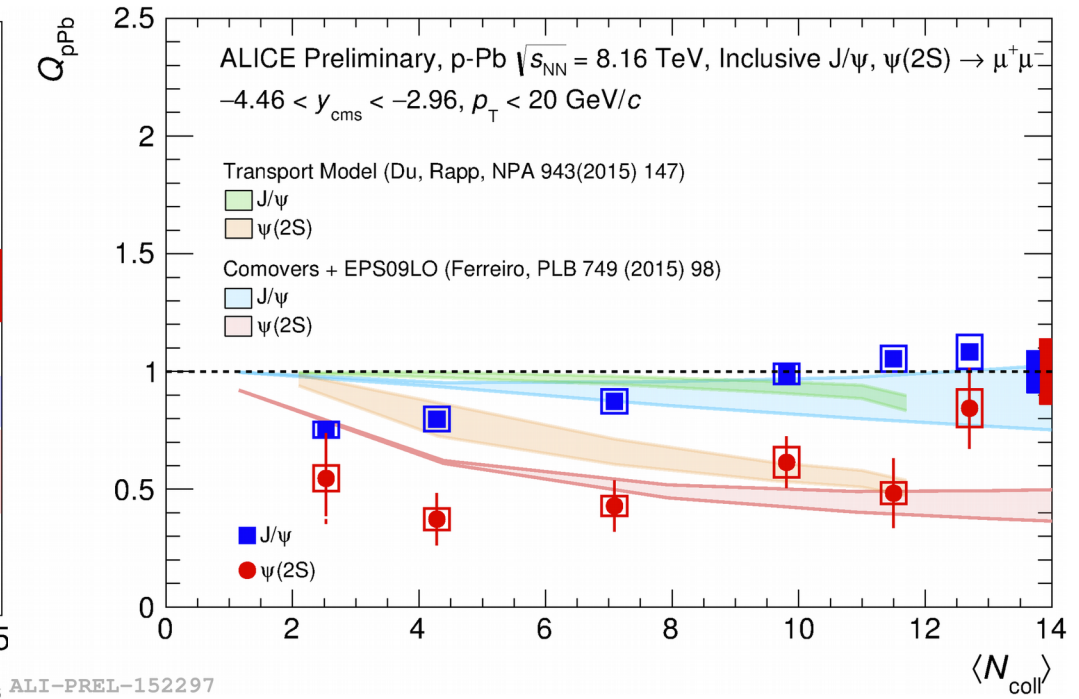


- Elliptic flow measured in p-Pb collisions with large activity
  - Charged particles
  - HF electrons at mid-y
  - HF muons at fwd-y
  - $J/\psi$  at fwd-y

# $\psi(2S)$ in p-Pb collisions



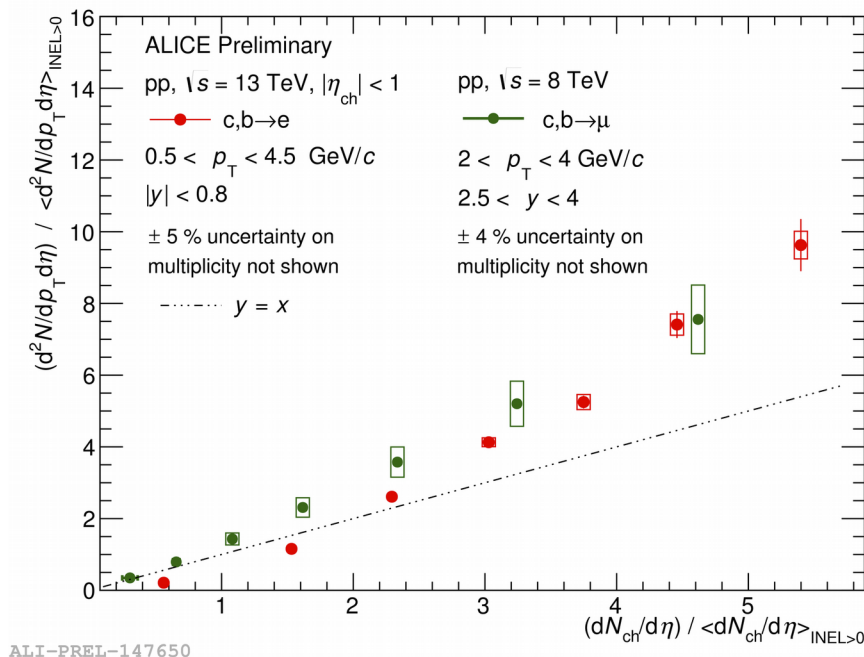
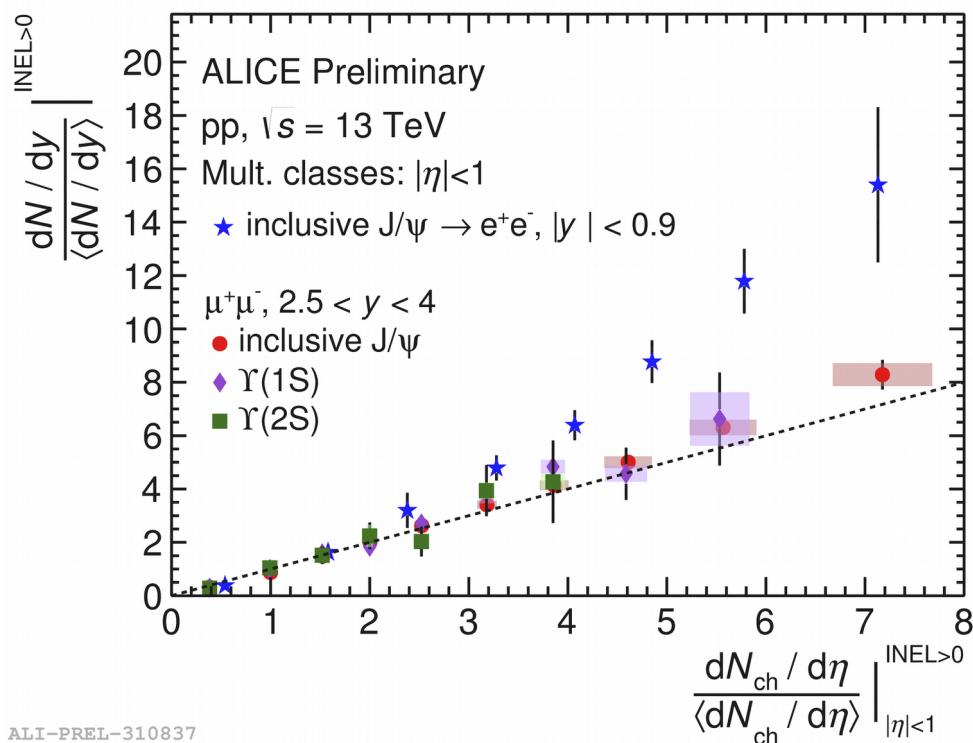
ALI-PREL-158661



ALI-PREL-152297

- $\psi(2S)$  more suppressed than  $J/\psi$ , especially in the backward direction (Pb-going)
- Final-state effects needed

# Open HF and quarkonia production in pp collisions



- Open HF and quarkonia measured as a function of the event activity at mid- $y$
- Multi Parton Interactions at the hard scale ?
- Sensitivity to collective effects in pp events with high activity ?
- Stronger than linear dependence of  $J/\psi$  at mid- $y$ :
  - possible bias due to associated production with jets (e.g.  $b$ -jets)

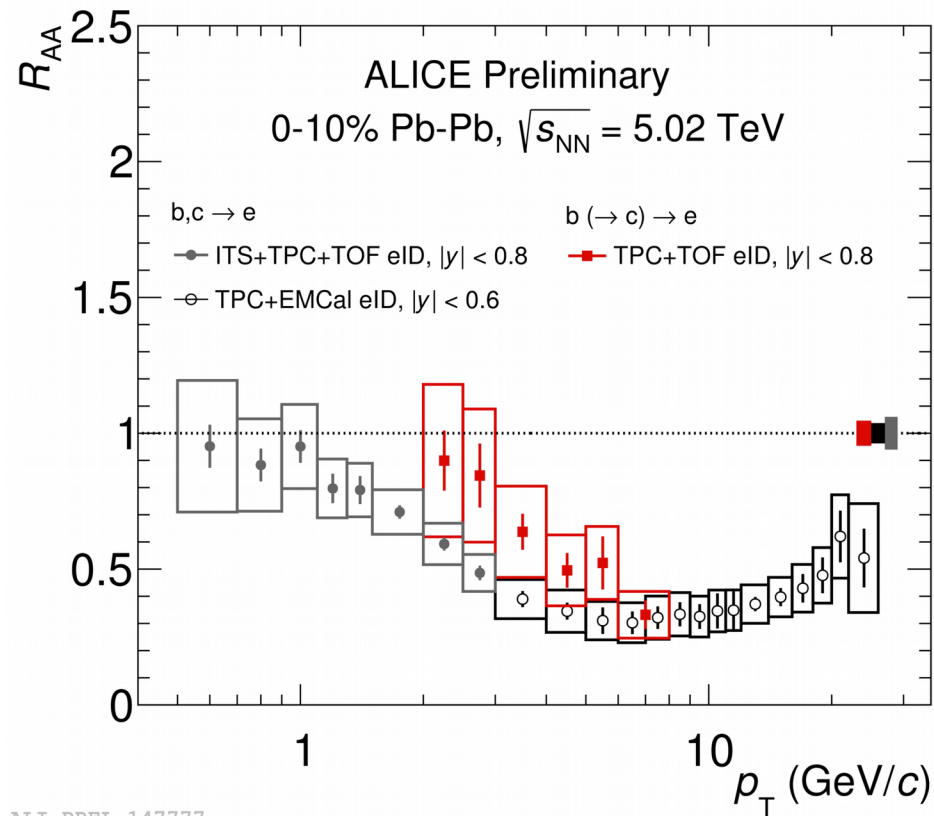
- In medium transport properties and bulk properties studied using the  $R_{AA}$  and anisotropic flow measurements of open HF and quarkonia
  - Large hadronization (quark recombination) effects on  $R_{AA}$ :  $D_s$ ,  $\Lambda_c$ ,  $J/\psi$
  - Significant  $v_2$  and ESE dependence suggests charm thermalization
- Strong electro-magnetic field effects suggested by the  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$   $v_1$  measurements
- D-meson tagged jets
  - $D^0$  fragmentation function softer in data wrt calculations for high- $p_T$  jets
  - None or small CNM effects
  - Similar suppression in Pb-Pb as for the  $D^0$
- p-Pb puzzles
  - Elliptic flow of  $J/\psi$  and HF leptons
  - Larger  $\psi(2S)$  suppression than for  $J/\psi$
- $J/\psi$  and open HF production in pp collisions with high activity: study MPI effects at the hard scales, collectivity effects in small systems
- Outlook
  - Further hadronization effects studies ( $\Lambda_c$ )
  - HF-tagged jets in Pb-Pb: jet structure modification
  - Precision  $J/\psi$  measurements at mid-y:  $R_{AA}$  in central collisions,  $v_2$
  - Low- $p_T$   $\psi(2S)$  suppression in Pb-Pb
  - Collectivity effects in small systems

# backup

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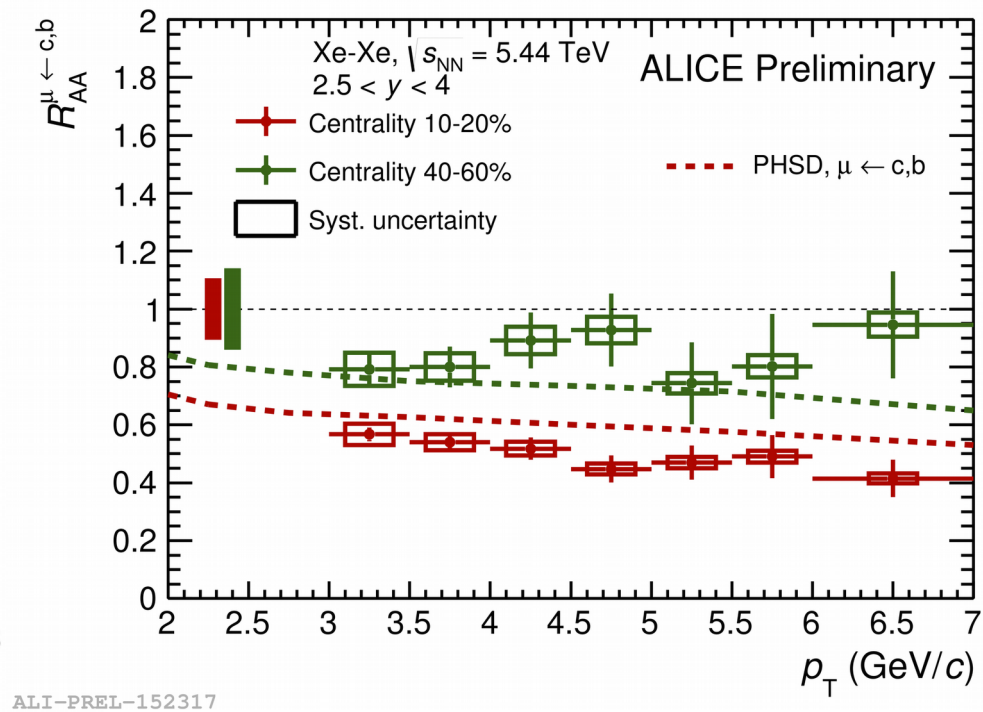
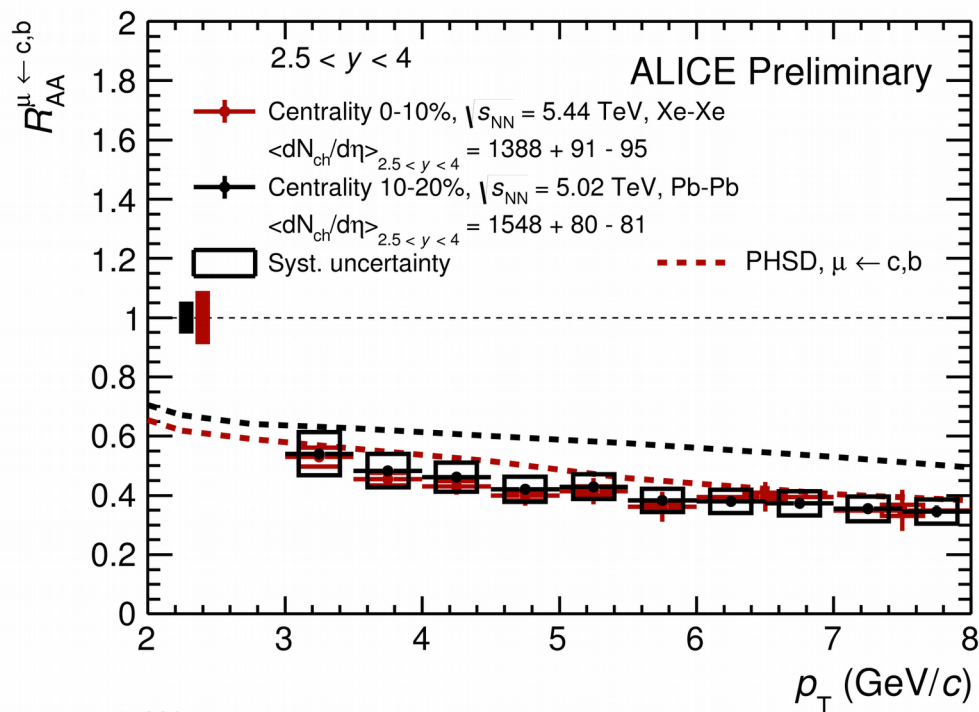


# Mass dependence of $R_{AA}$ via HF electrons



- Hint of mass dependence of suppression:  $R_{AA}(b) > R_{AA}(c)$

# HF muons in Xe-Xe collisions



ALI-PREL-152284

ALI-PREL-152317