

Measurement of excited state Υ in PbPb collision with CMS

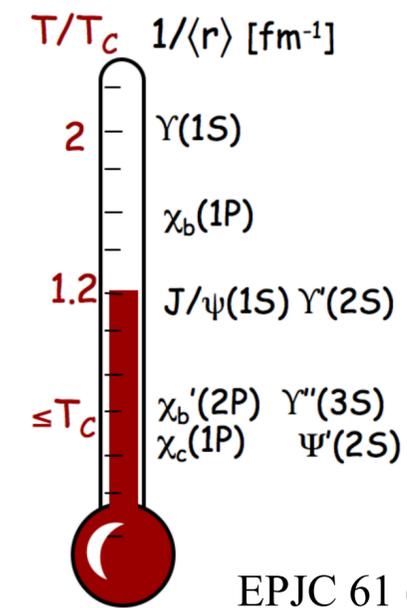
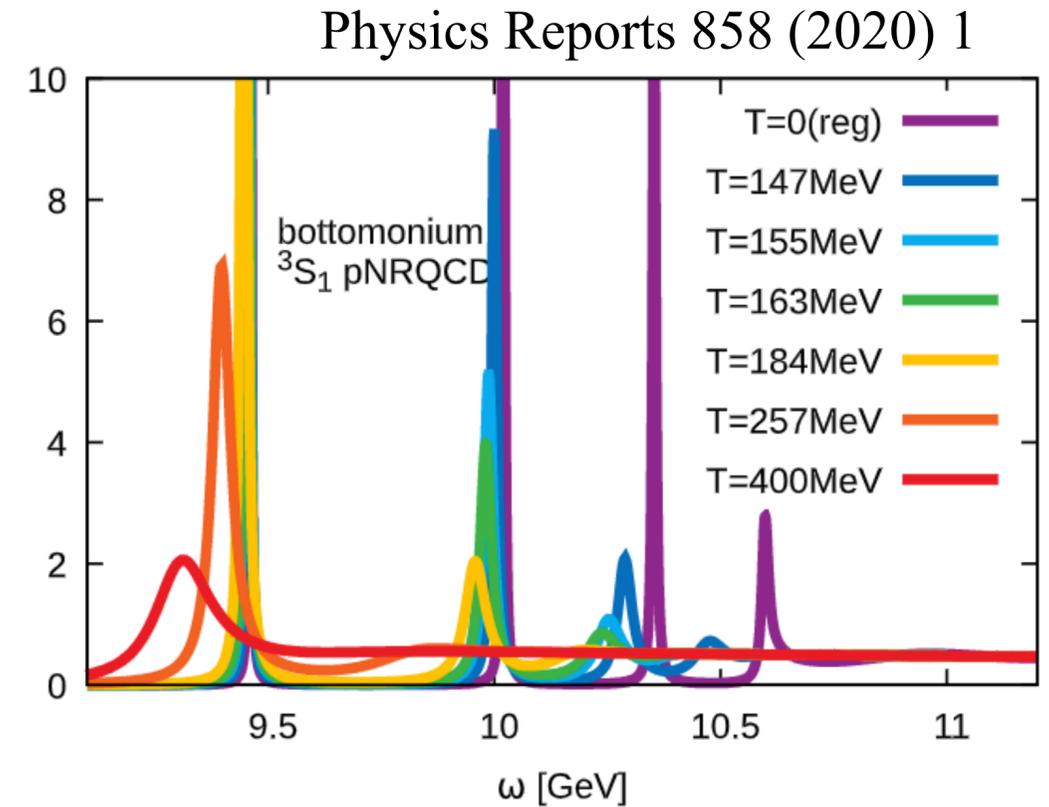
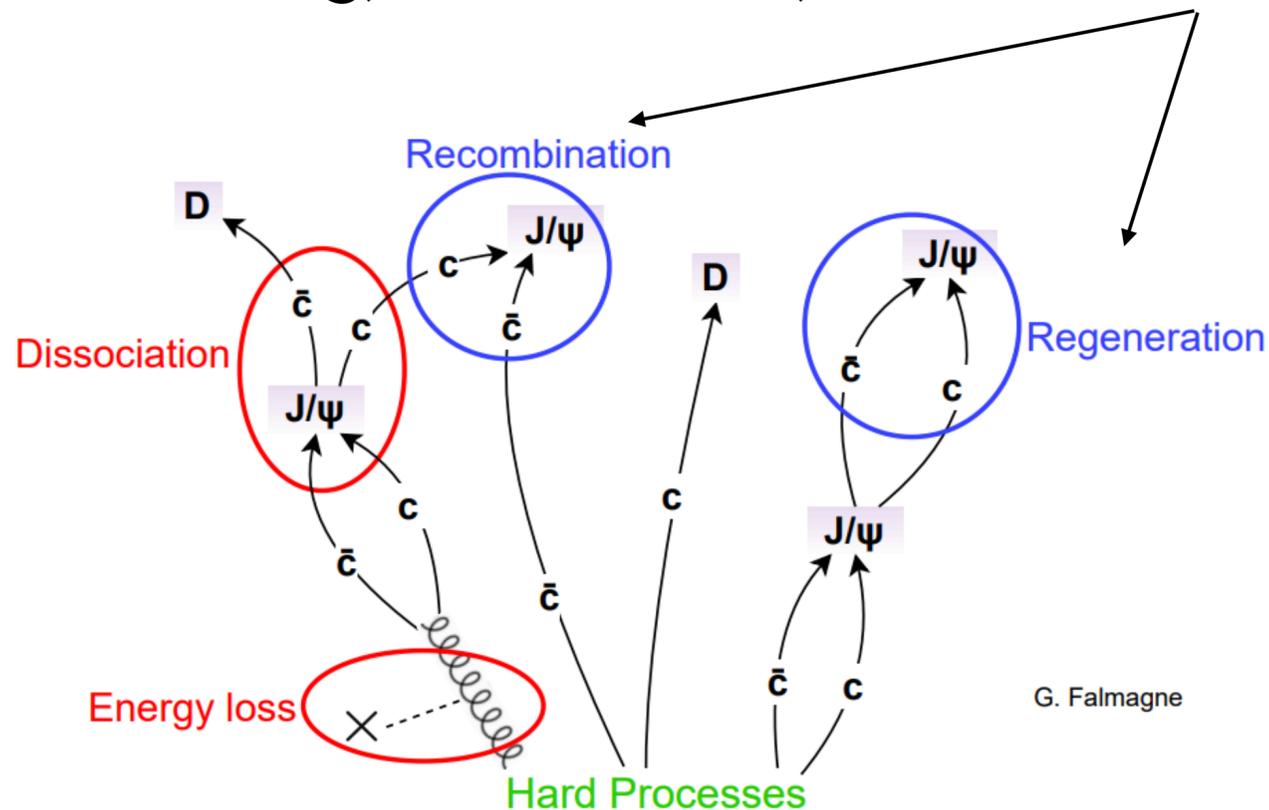
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- Bottomonia are good probes to study the QGP

☑ Produced mostly from initial hard scattering

☑ Sensitive to in-medium effects

(color screening, dissociation, recombination)



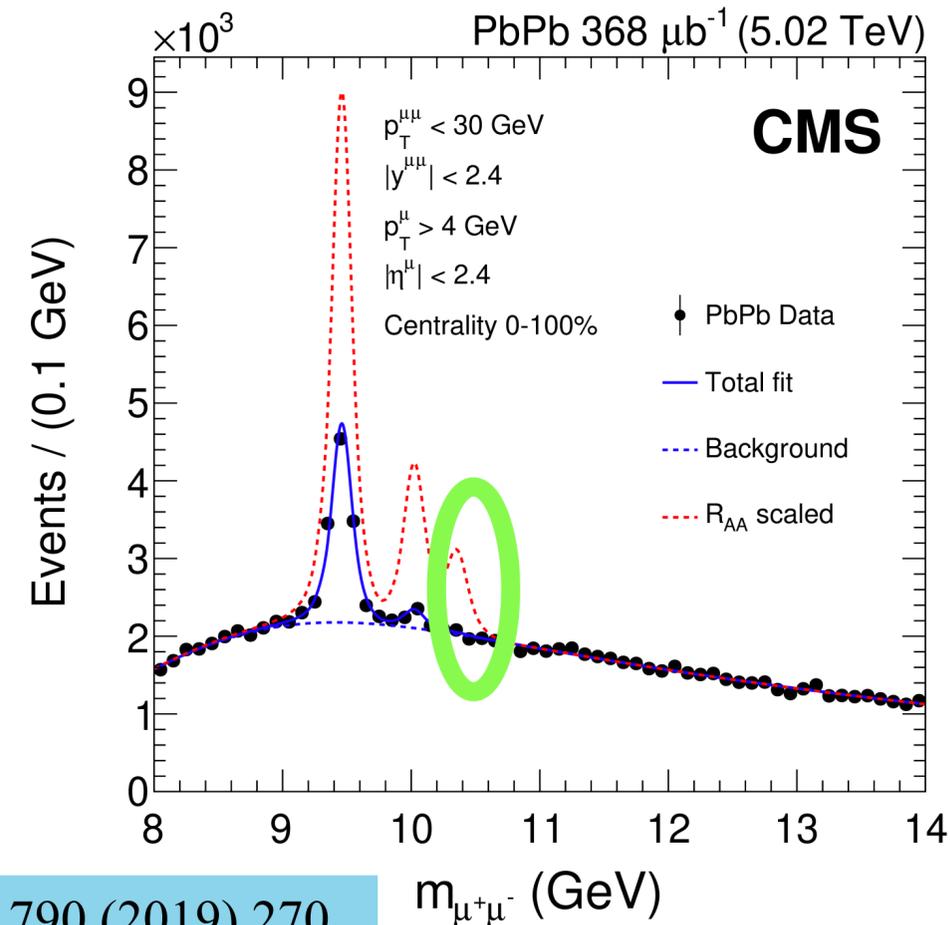
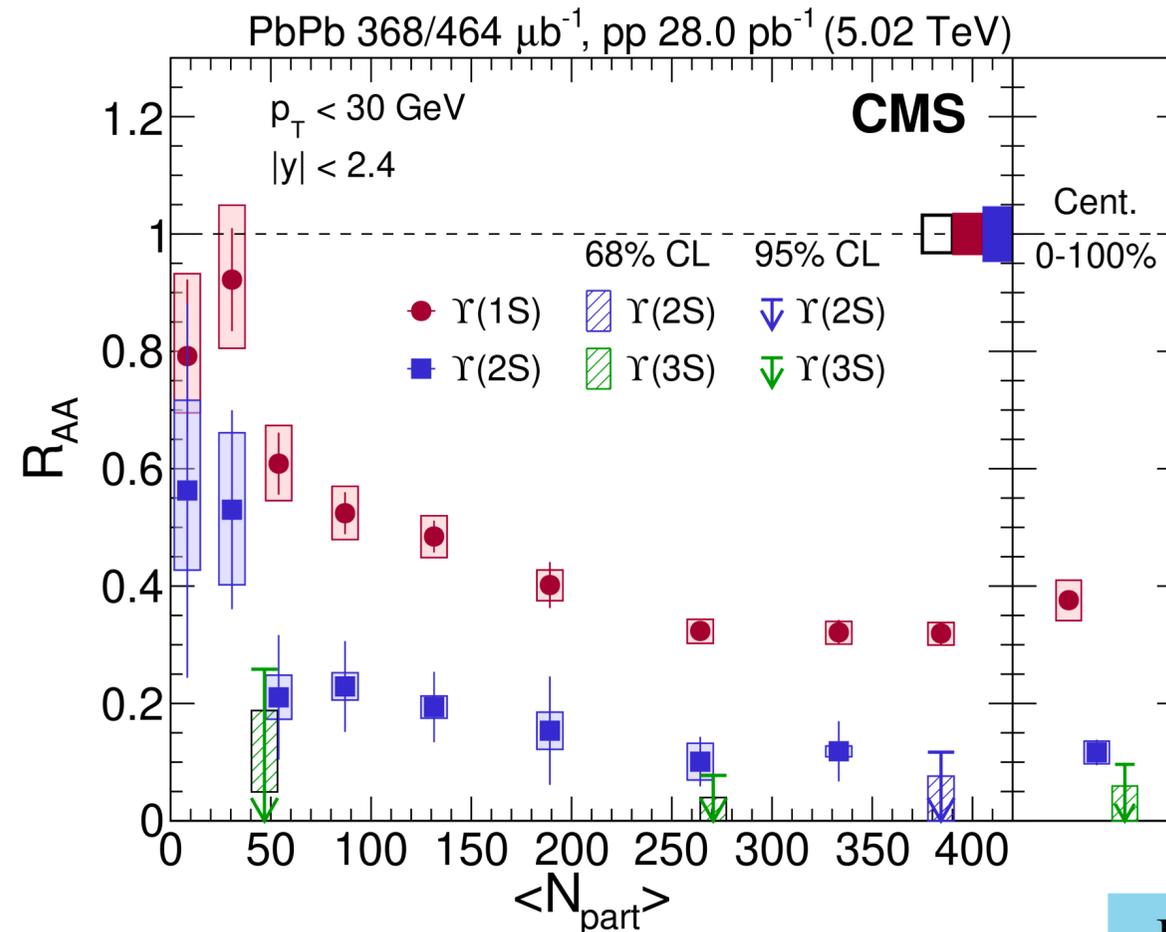
EPJC 61 (2009) 705-710

Update of sequential suppression data

- Limited statistics in previous measurements
 - No **Y(3S)** visible in 2015 ↓
 - A nice opportunity to search for **Y(3S)** with CMS 2018 PbPb data (× 4.3 lumi.)

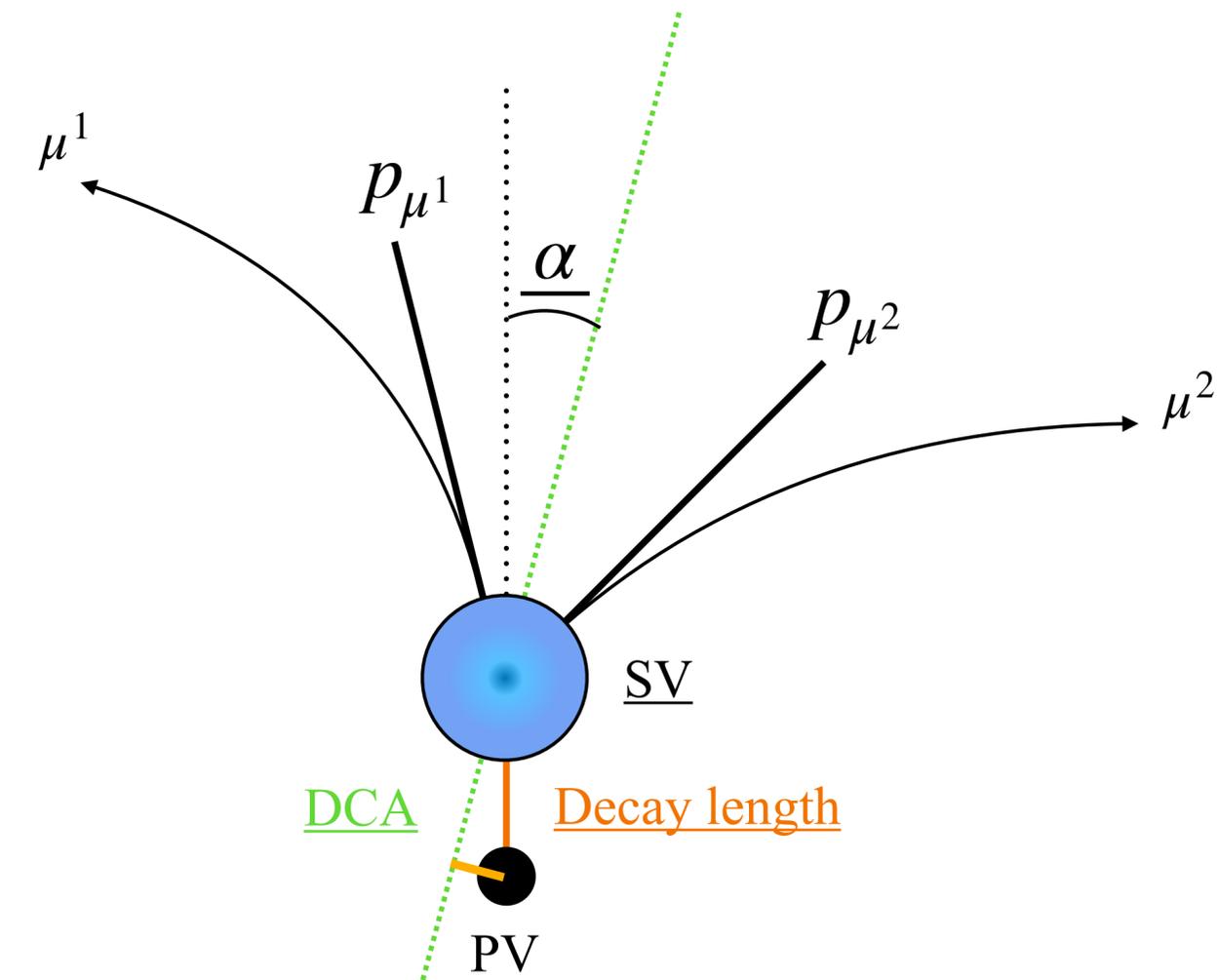
$$R_{AA}(p_T, y) = \frac{d^2 N_{Y,corr}^{AA} / dp_T dy}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle d^2 \sigma_Y^{PP} / dp_T dy}$$

$\langle T_{AA} \rangle$: average of nuclear overlap function



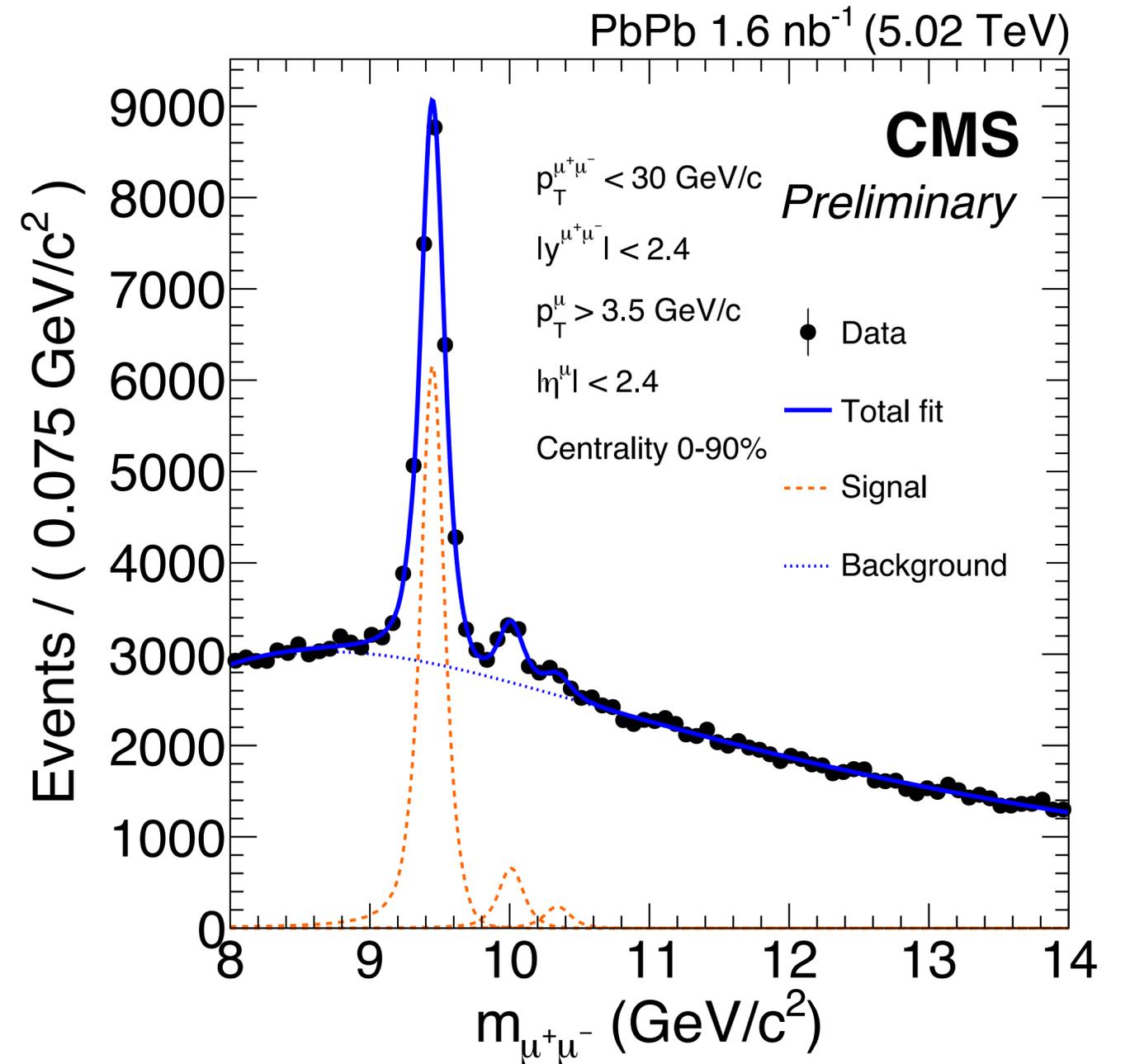
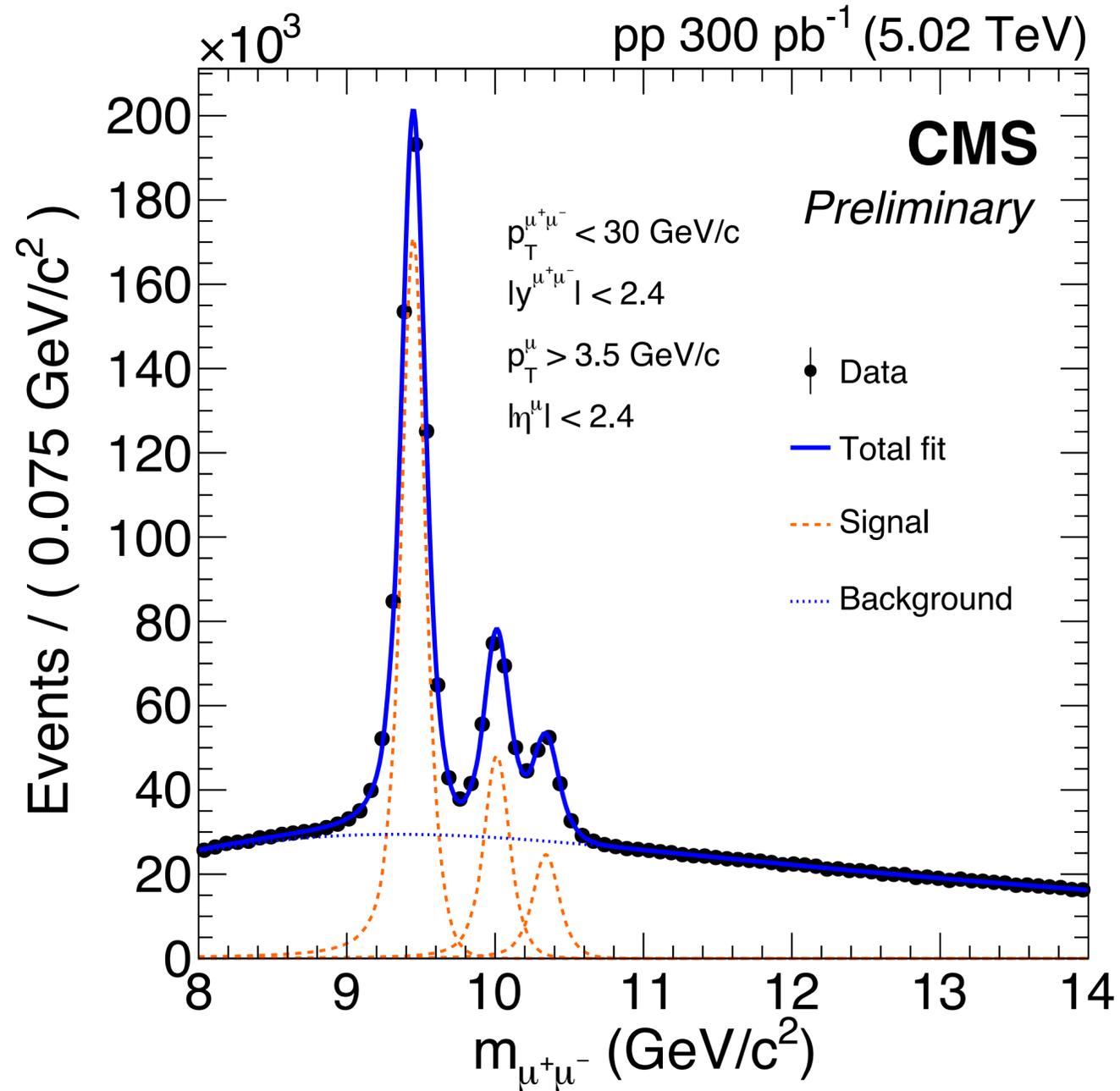
PLB 790 (2019) 270

- Signal(dimuon from $Y(nS)$) enhancement with MVA selection(BDT) for PbPb data
 - Signal(MC) and background (side band data) classification
 - Pointing angle α
 - Distance to closest approach (DCA)
 - Vertex related information



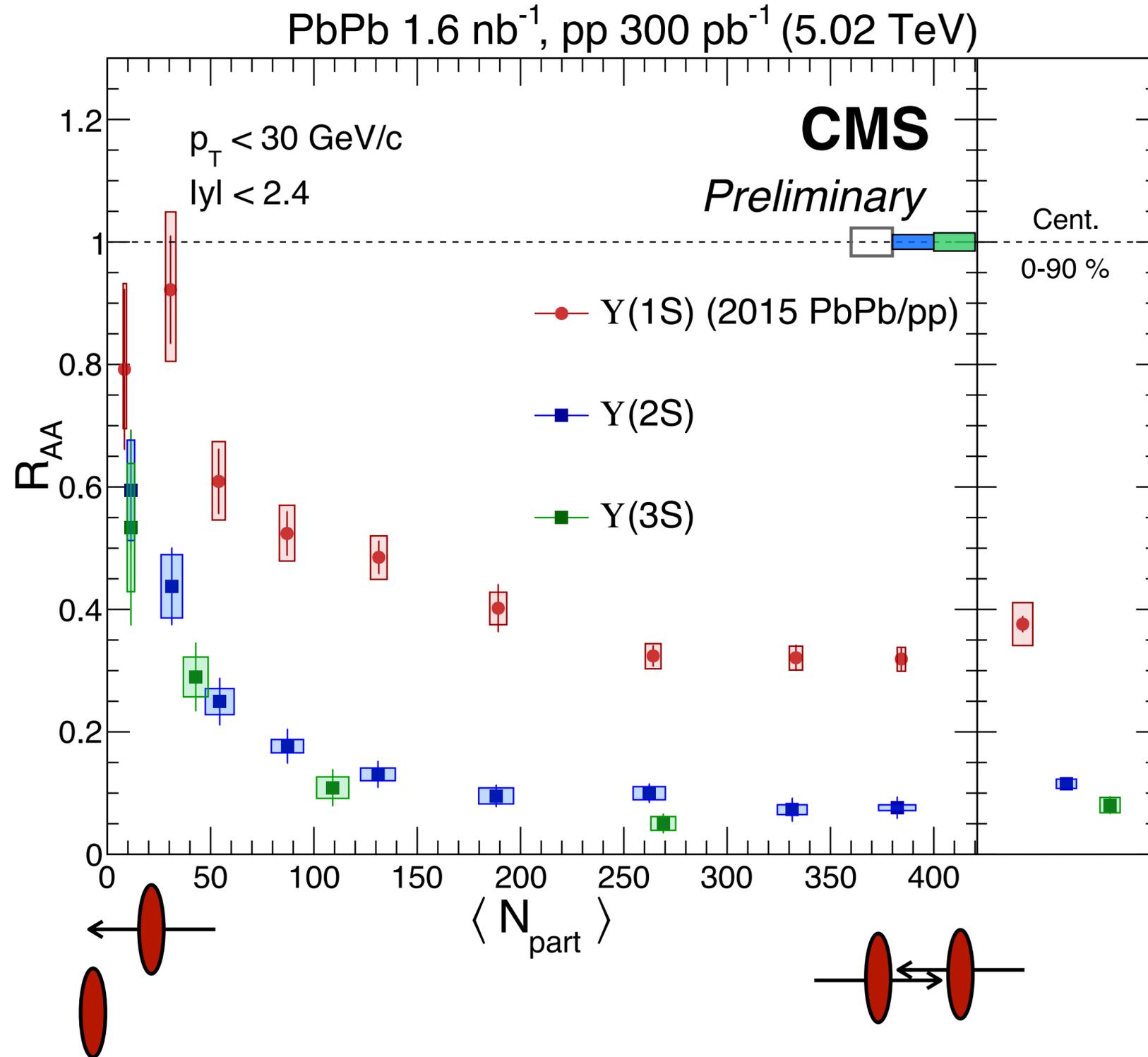
Y(nS) signal extraction

CMS-PAS-HIN-21-007



- Yield extracted with fitting on the BDT selected di-muon distribution with 3 Crystal Ball functions + background function.

🎯 First observation of **Y(3S)** in AA collision ($> 5\sigma$)!



$$R_{AA}(p_T, y) = \frac{d^2 N_{Y,corr}^{AA} / dp_T dy}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle d^2 \sigma_Y^{PP} / dp_T dy}$$

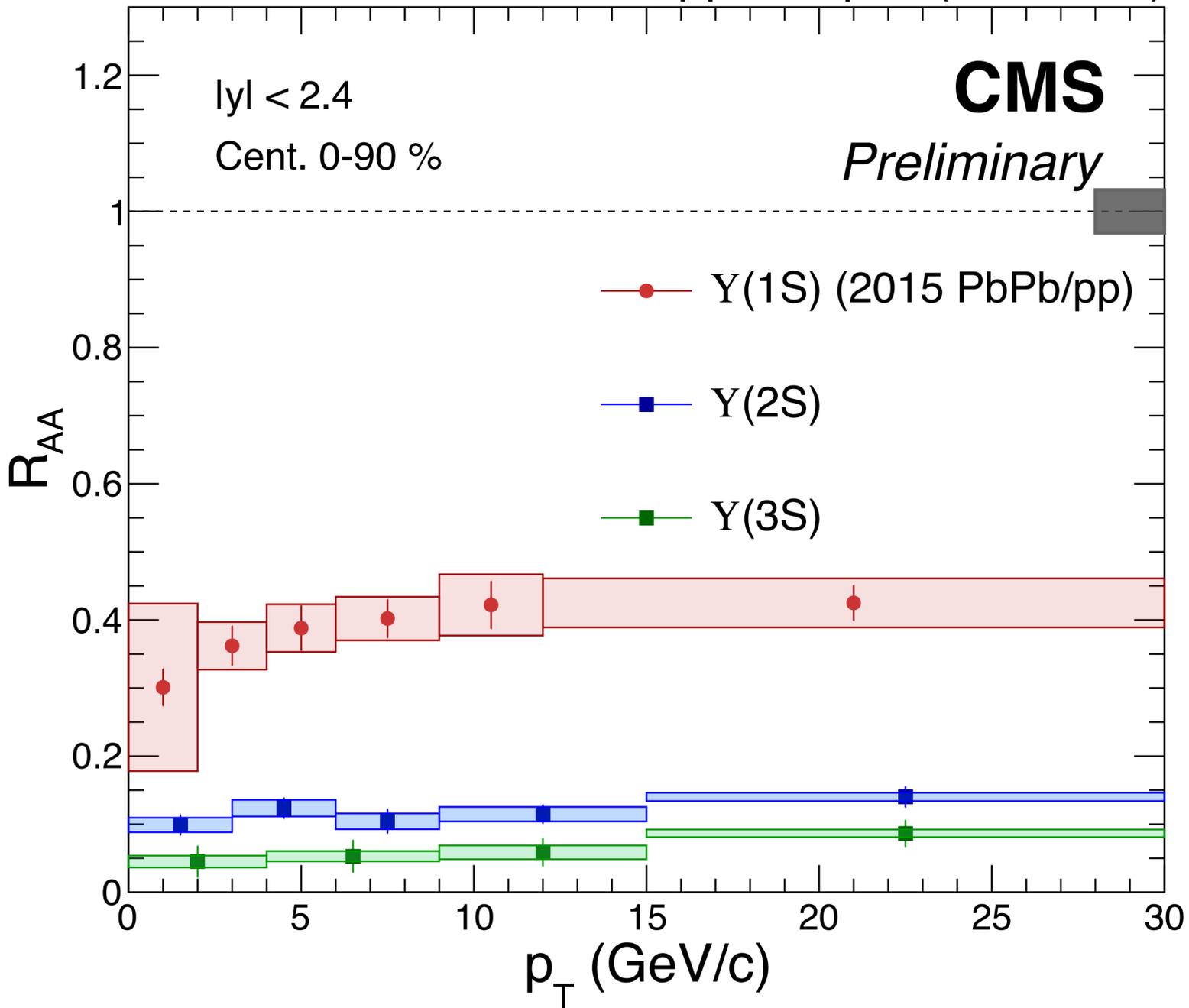
❖ **Y(3S)** measured in all centrality regions

❖ Improved **Y(2S)** measurement!

❖ Clear sequential suppression

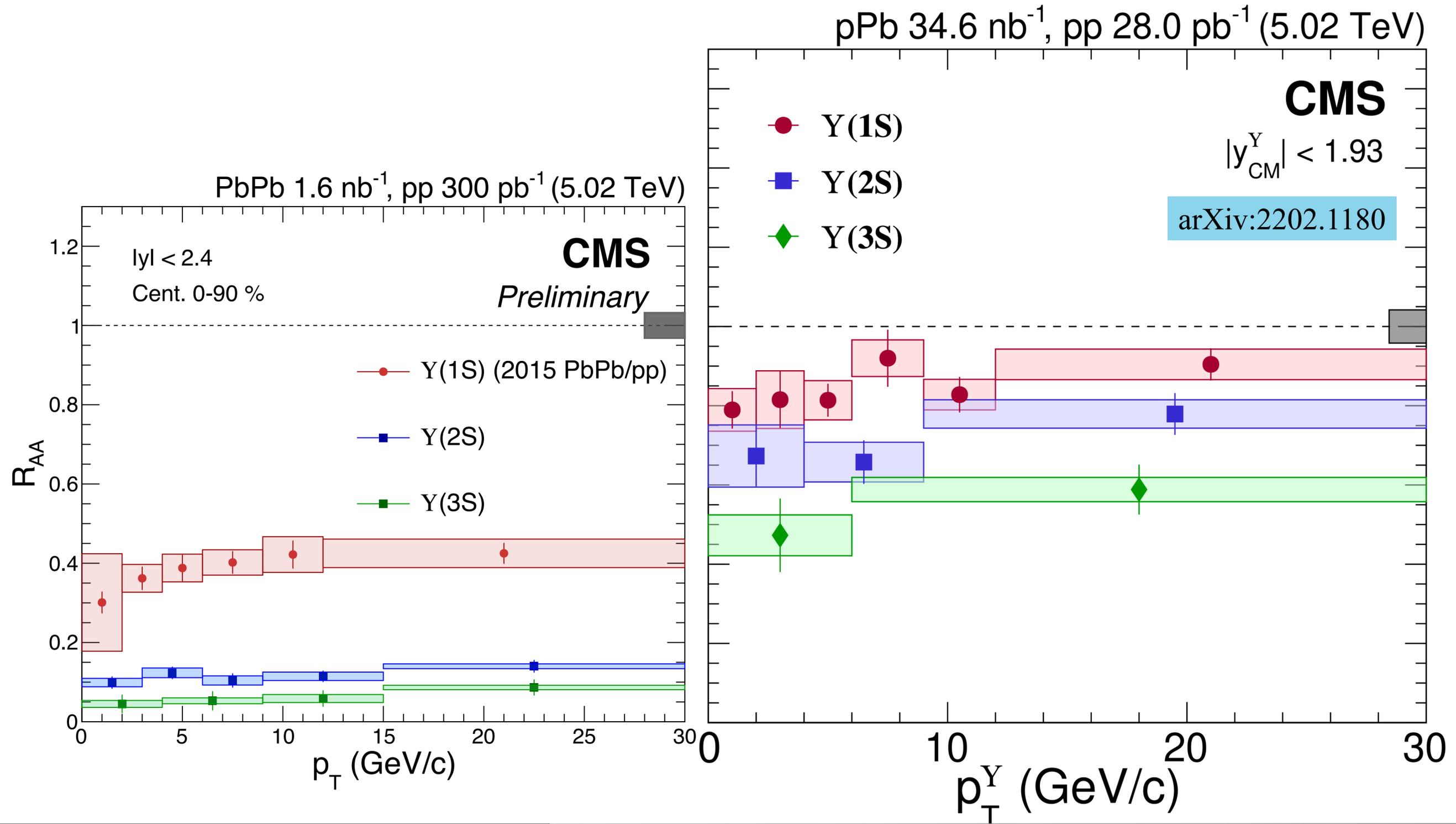
$$R_{AA}(1S) > R_{AA}(2S) > R_{AA}(3S)$$

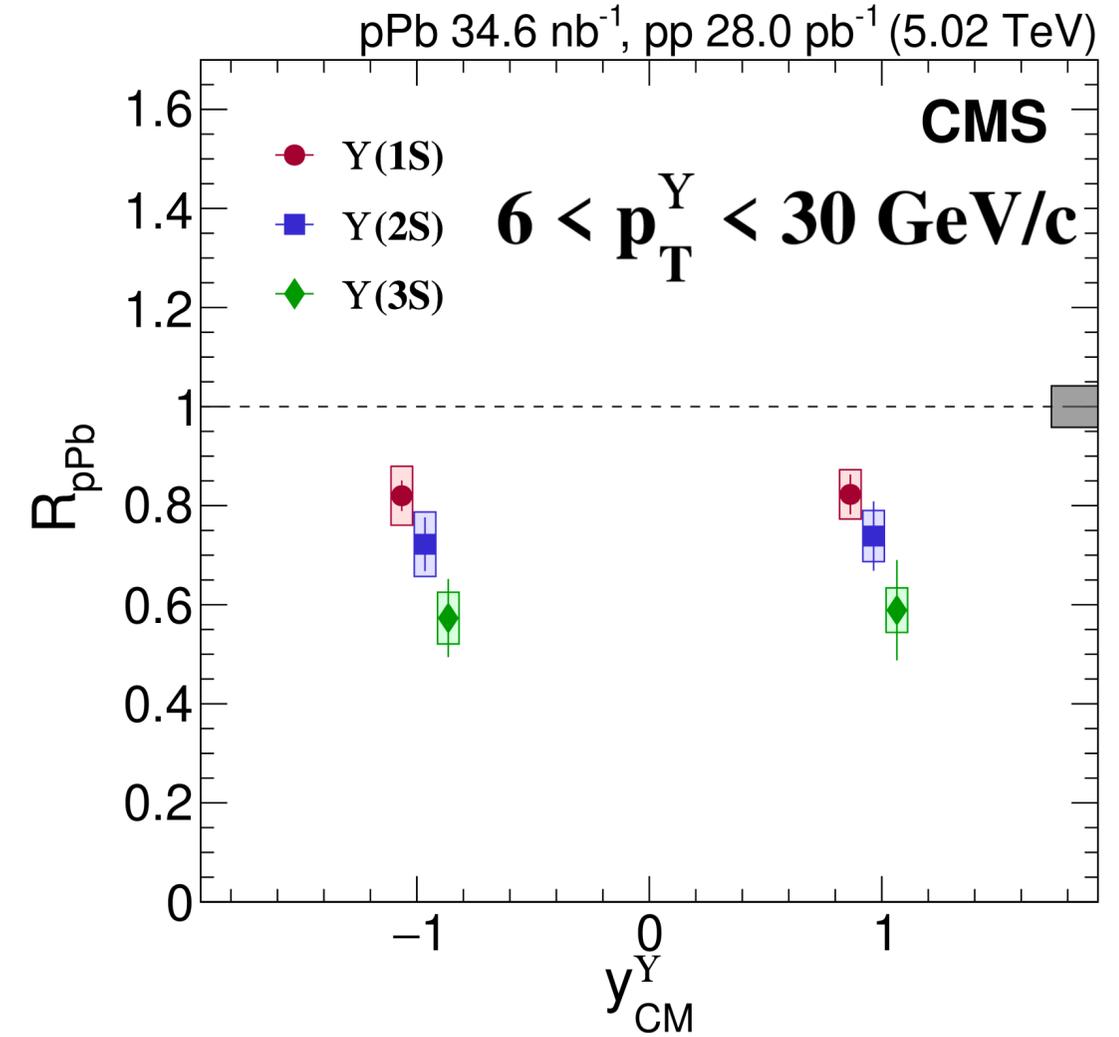
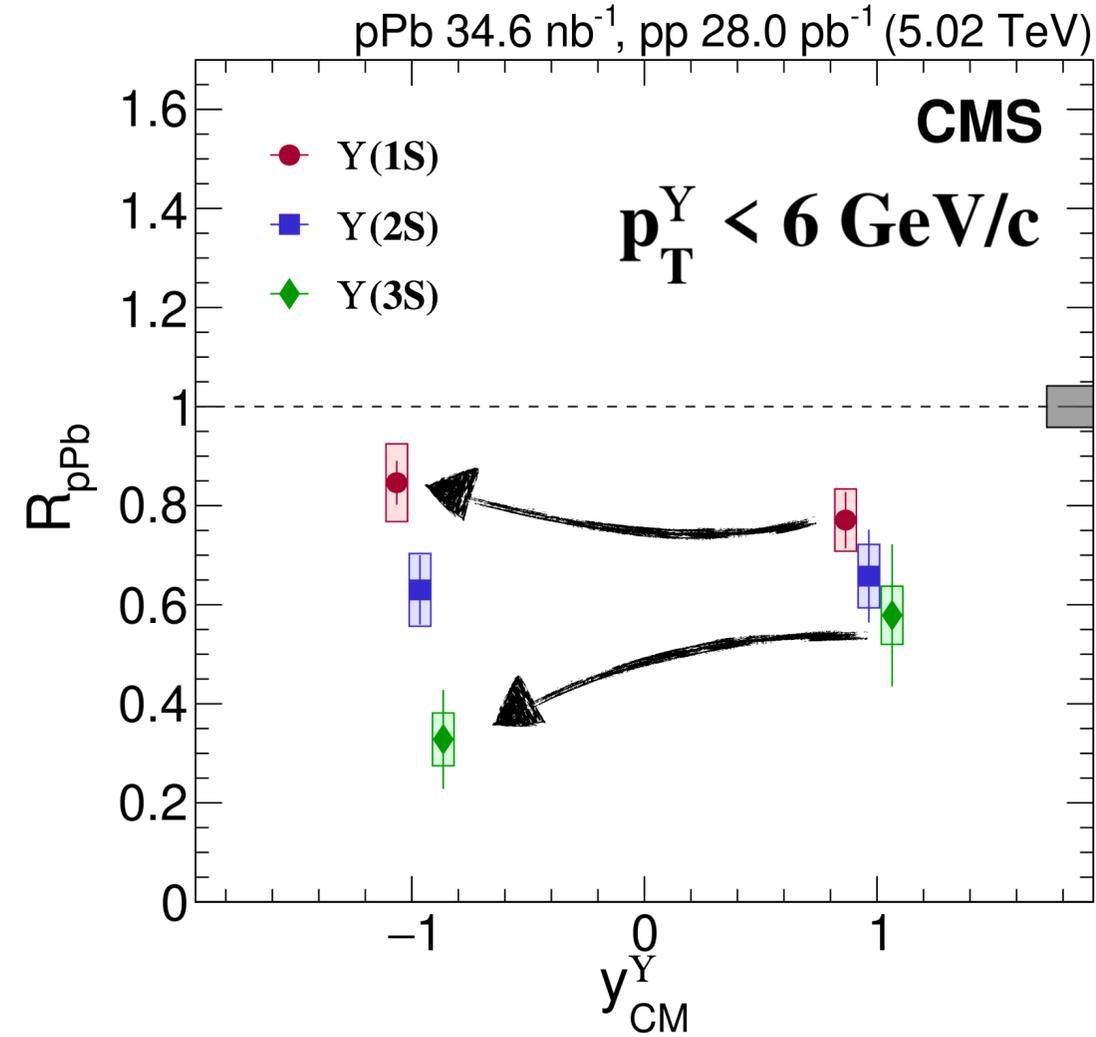
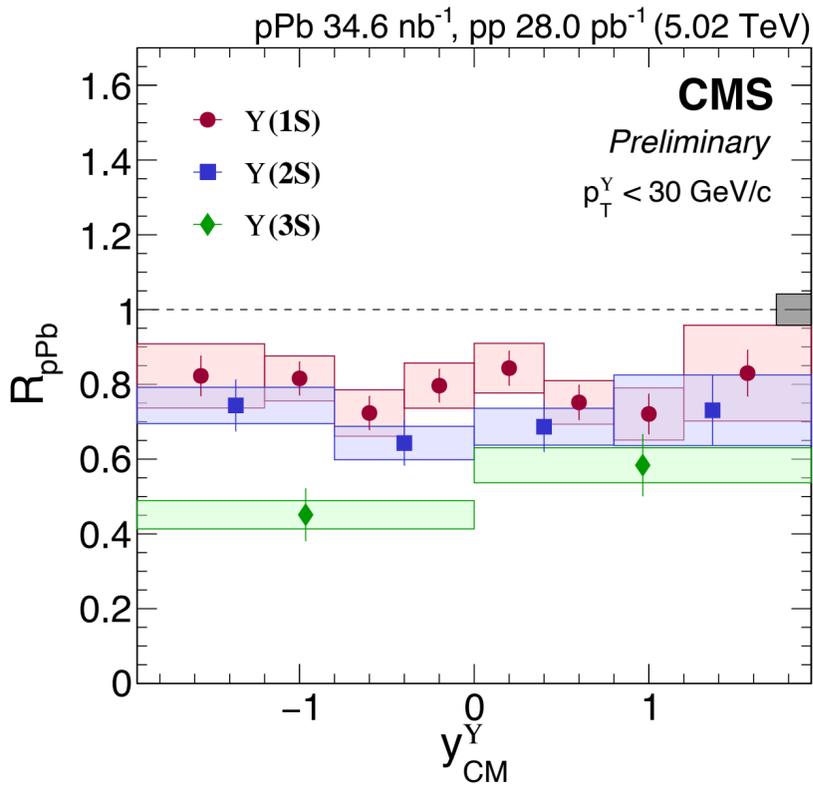
PbPb 1.6 nb⁻¹, pp 300 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



- ❖ **Y(3S)** measured in all p_T intervals
- ❖ Sequential suppression in measured p_T range
- ❖ Slight increase of $R_{AA}(Y(3S))$ vs. p_T
- ❖ R_{AA} is lower for **Y(3S)** than **Y(2S)** in all intervals

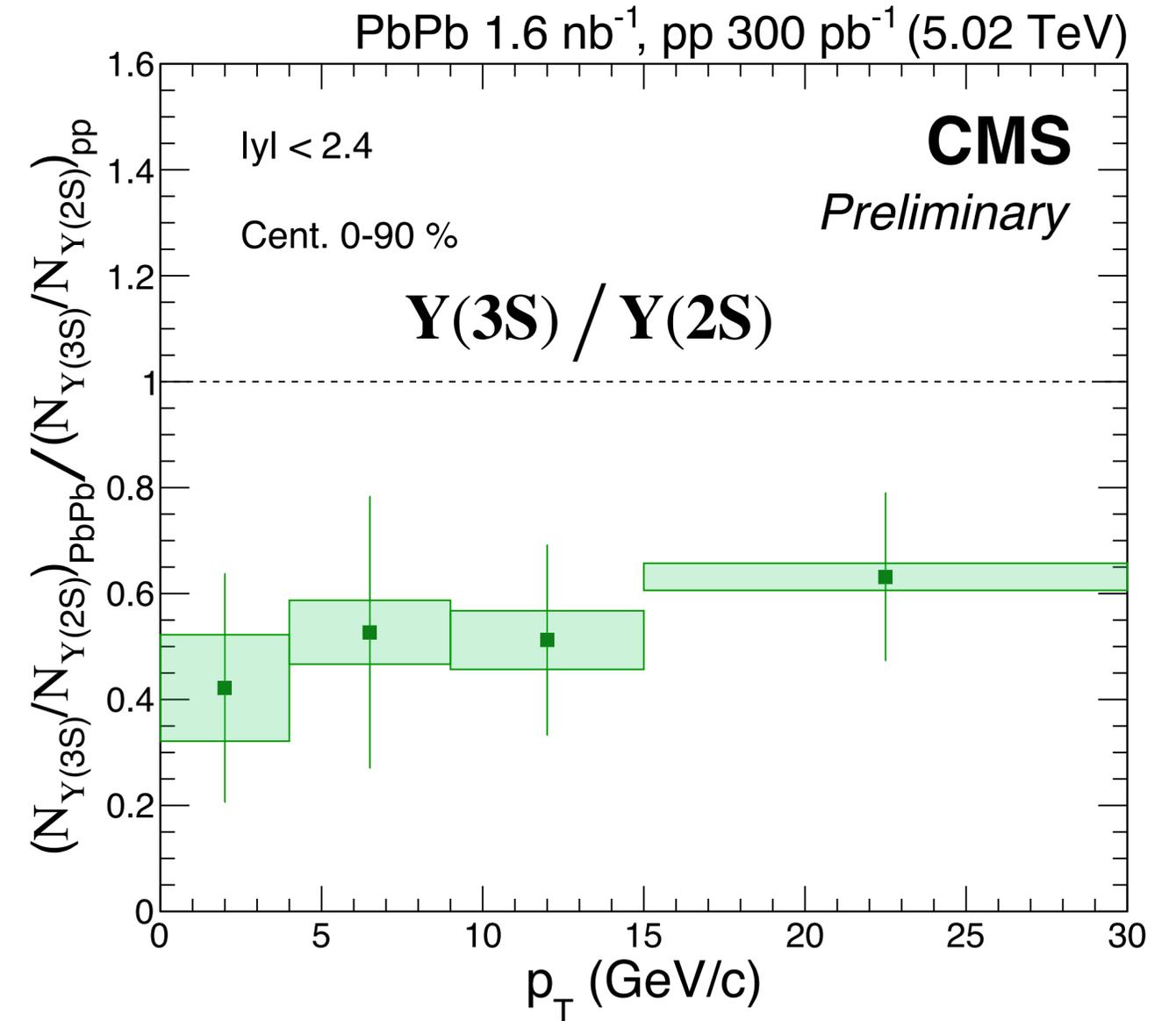
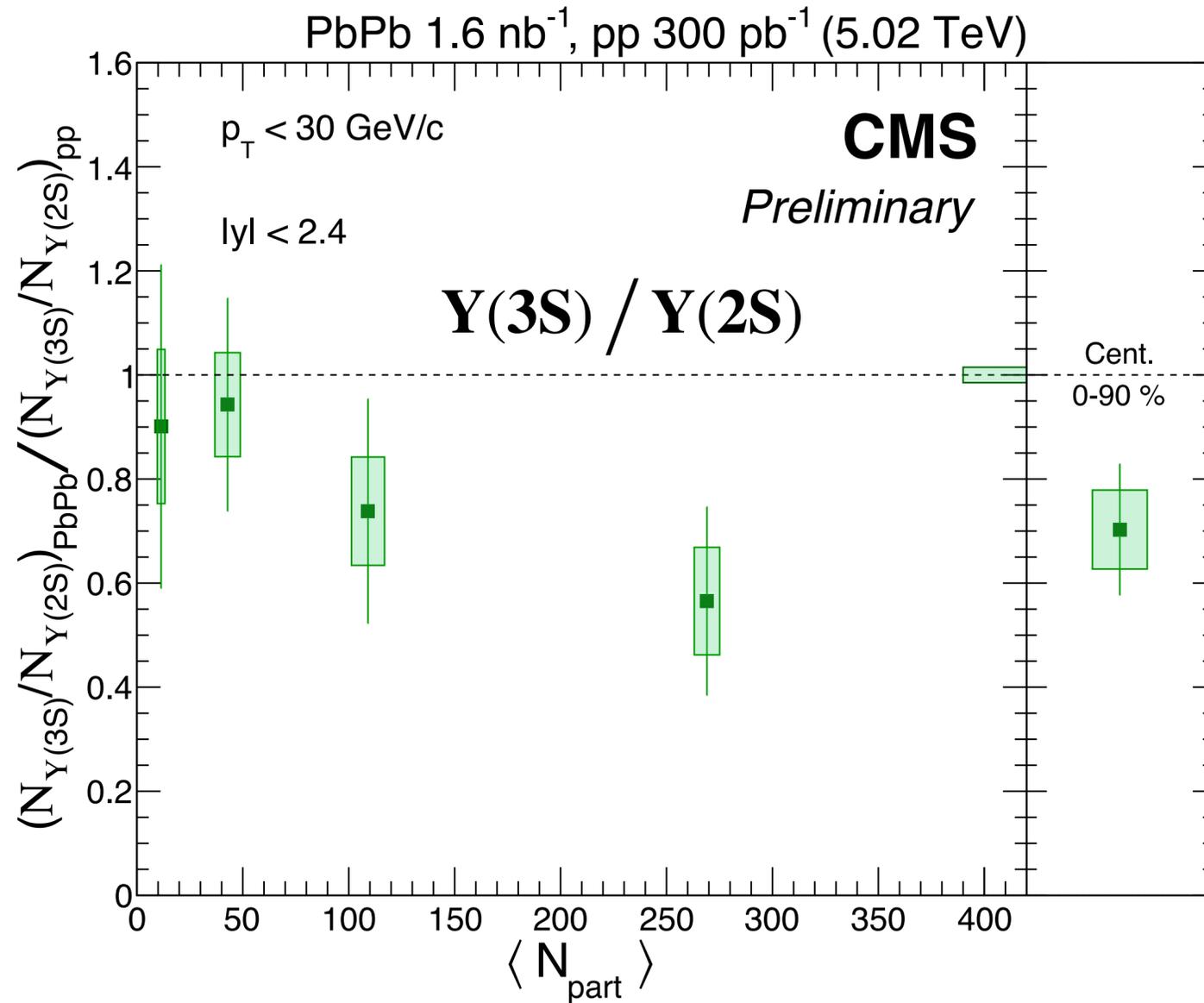
Suppression in pPb?





- ▶ Suppression also seen in backward rapidity (Pb going side)
- ▶ Explainable with comover interaction in low p_T ?

Double ratio of $Y(3S) / Y(2S)$



❖ Stronger suppression of $Y(3S)$ in more central region

❖ $Y(3S)$ more suppressed than $Y(2S)$ in all p_T ranges

❖ No clear p_T dependance of double ratio $Y(3S) / Y(2S)$

R_{AA} Comparison with theory : N_{part}



① Open quantum system + pNRQCD

PRD 104 094049

② Coupled Boltzmann Equation

JHEP 10(2018) 094

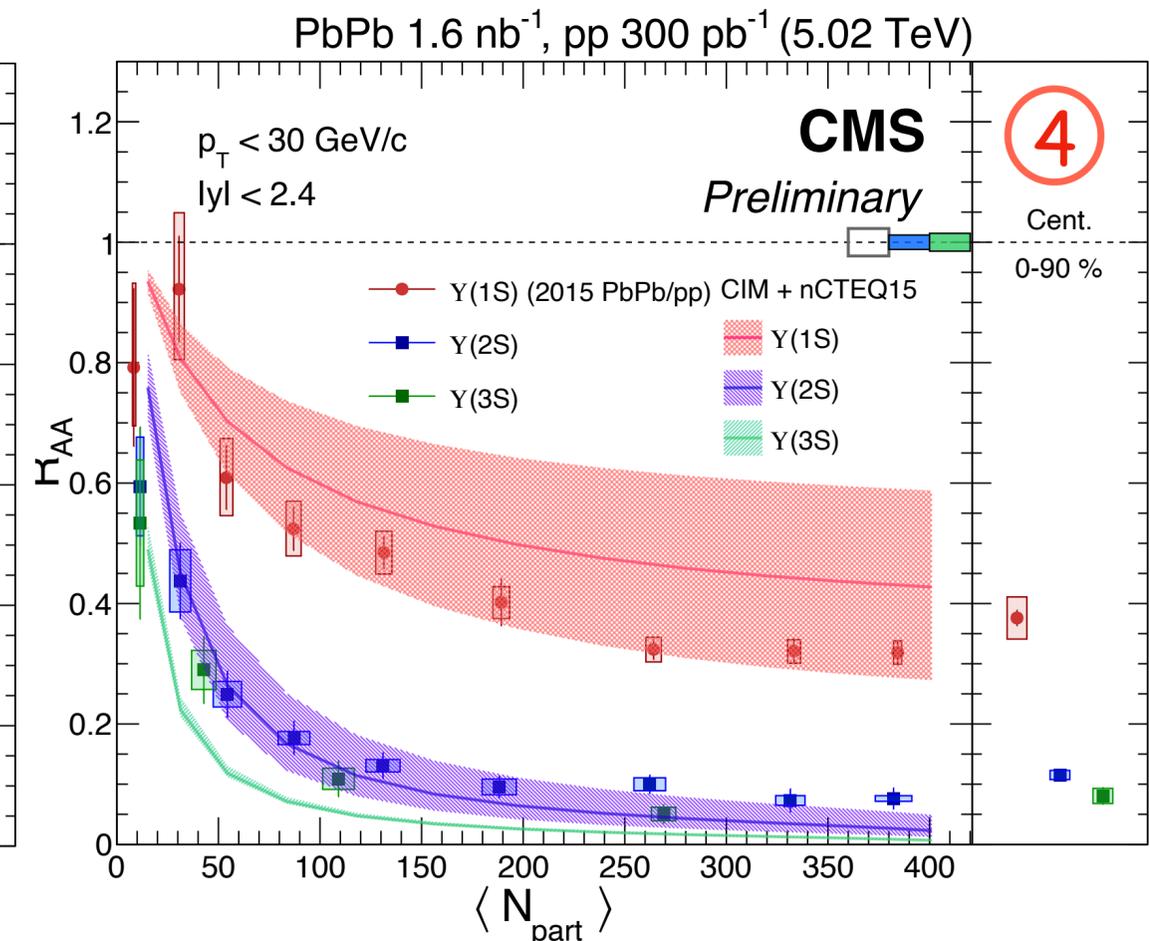
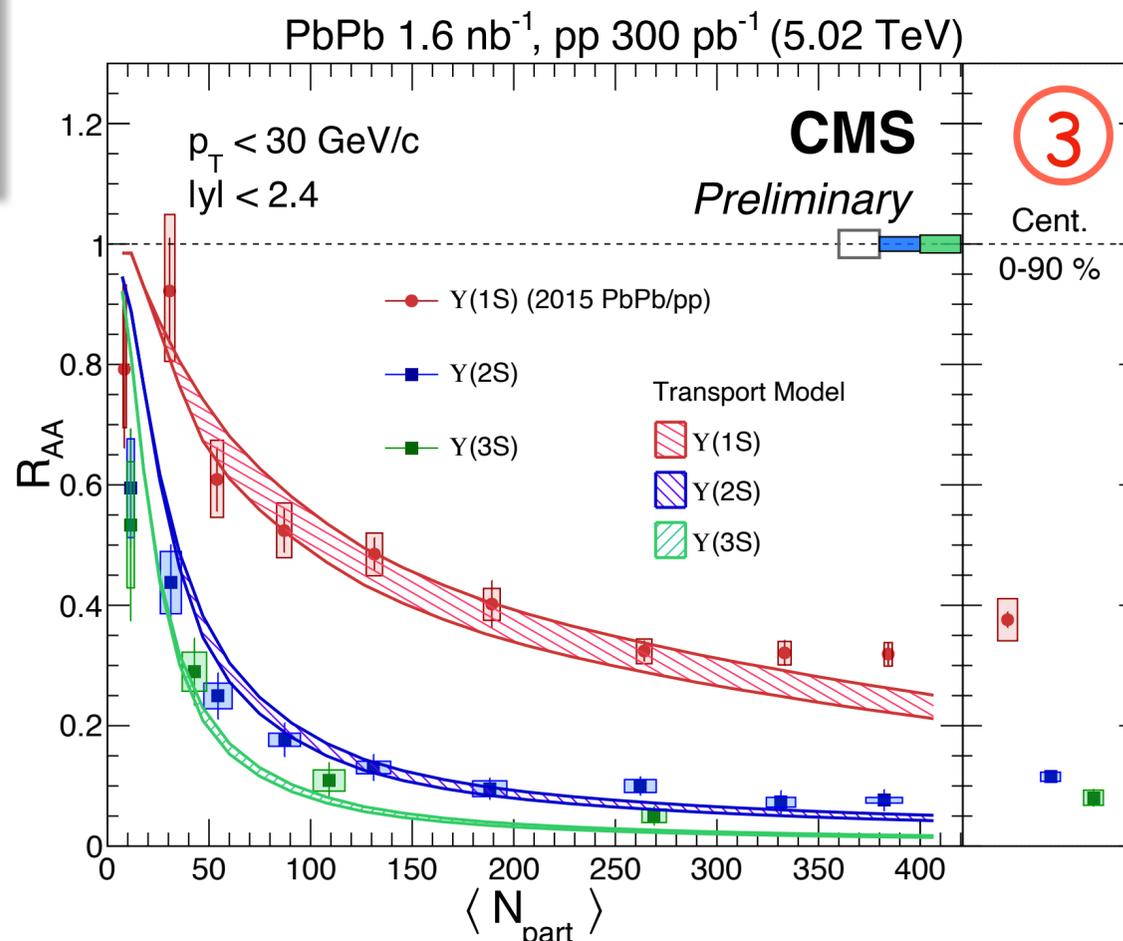
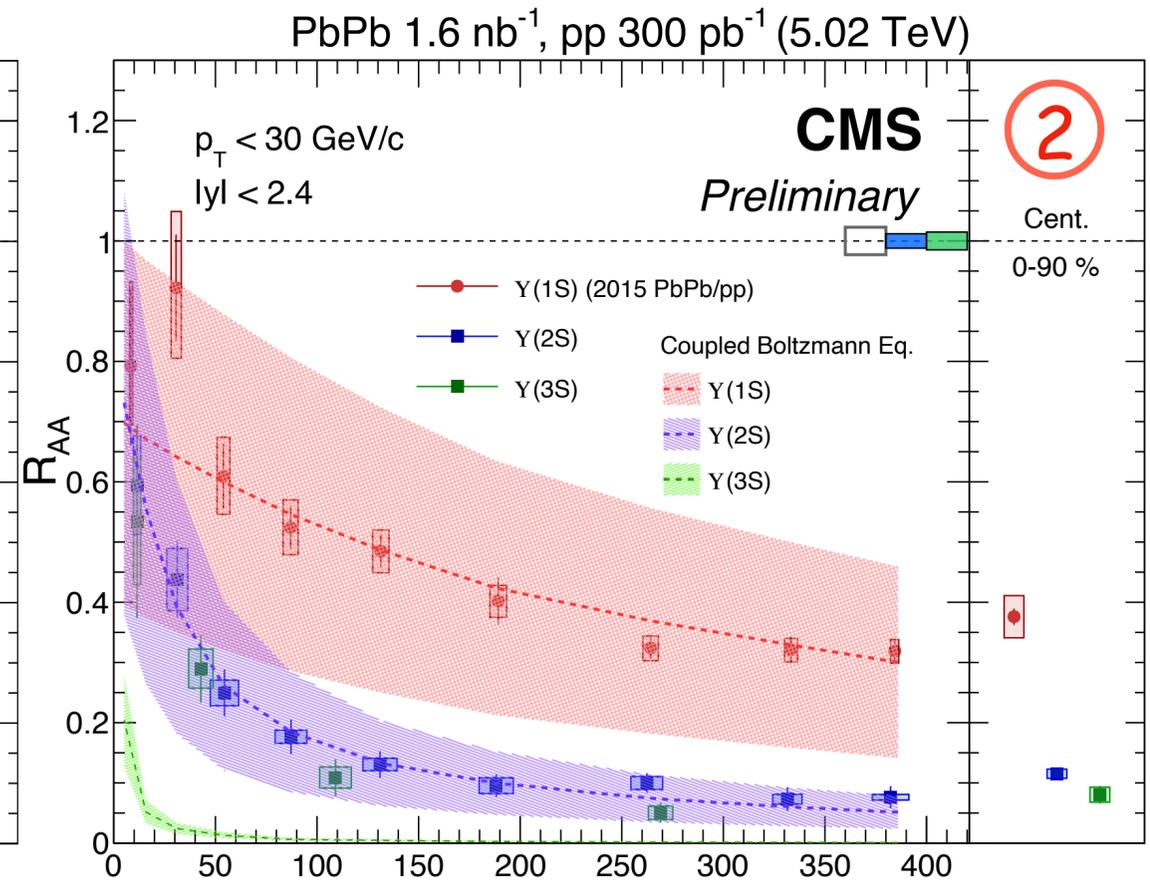
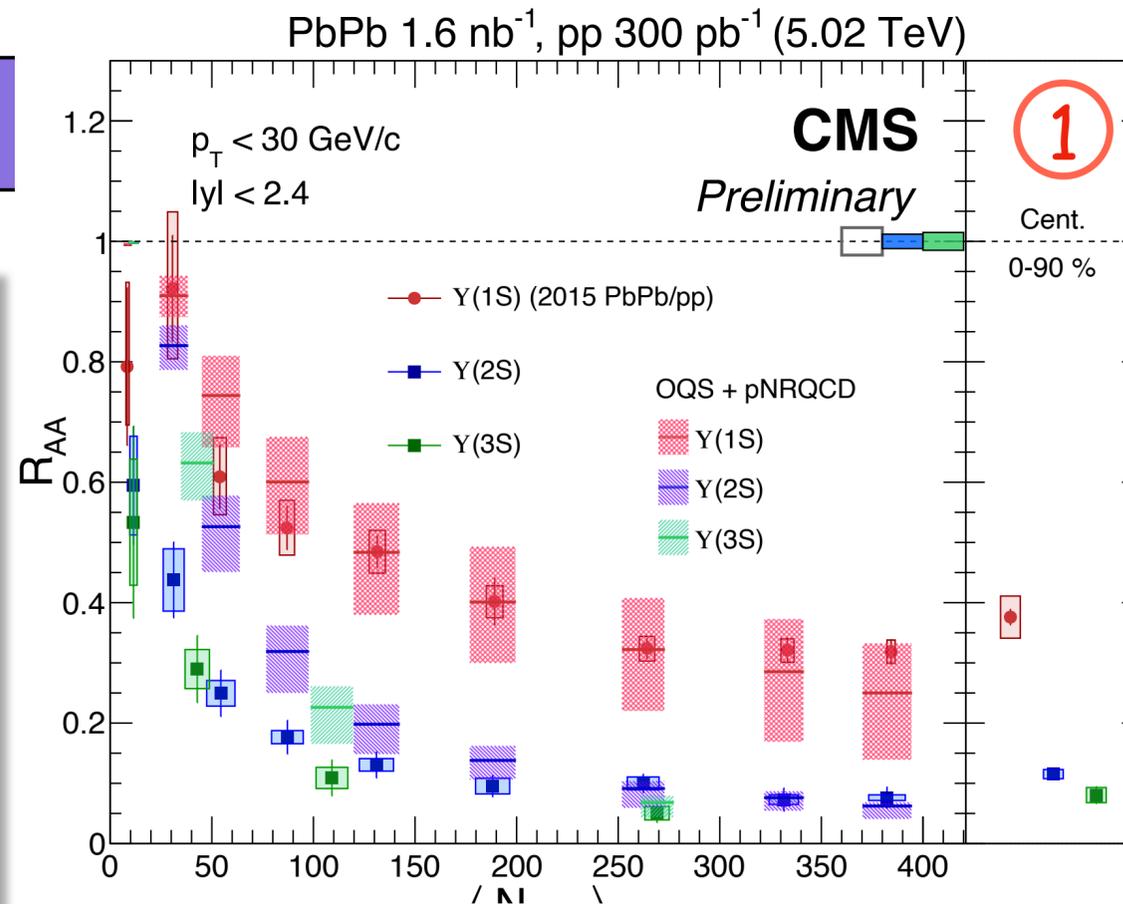
③ Transport rate equation

PRC 96 054901

④ Comover interaction model

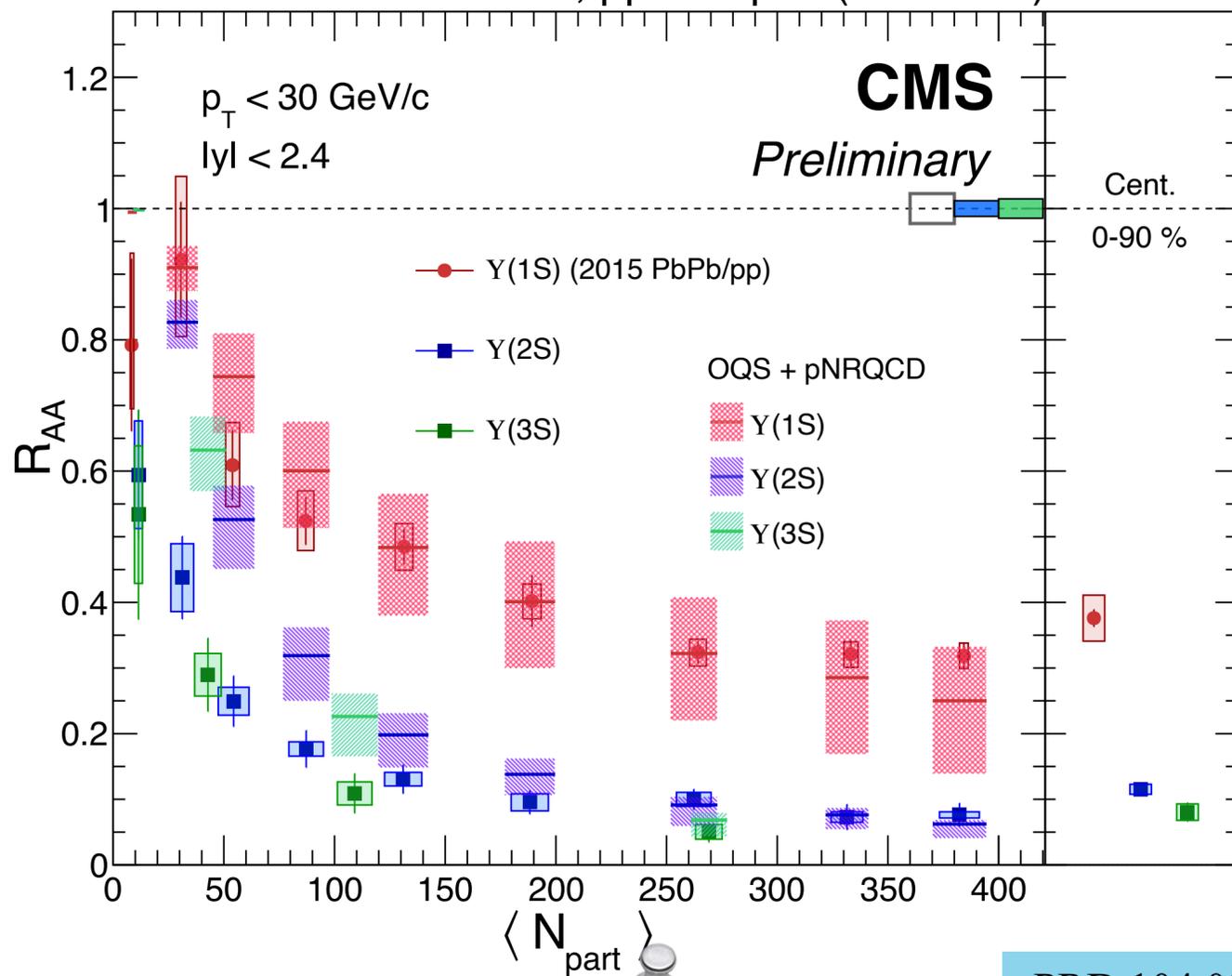
JHEP 01(2021) 046

- Feed down contributions considered for all models
- Regeneration effect is different across the models(no reg. effect in (i) Y(3S) in (2) and (ii) all Y state in (4))
- Theory uncertainty such as nPDF parameters, CIM, dissociation temp., and transport coefficient



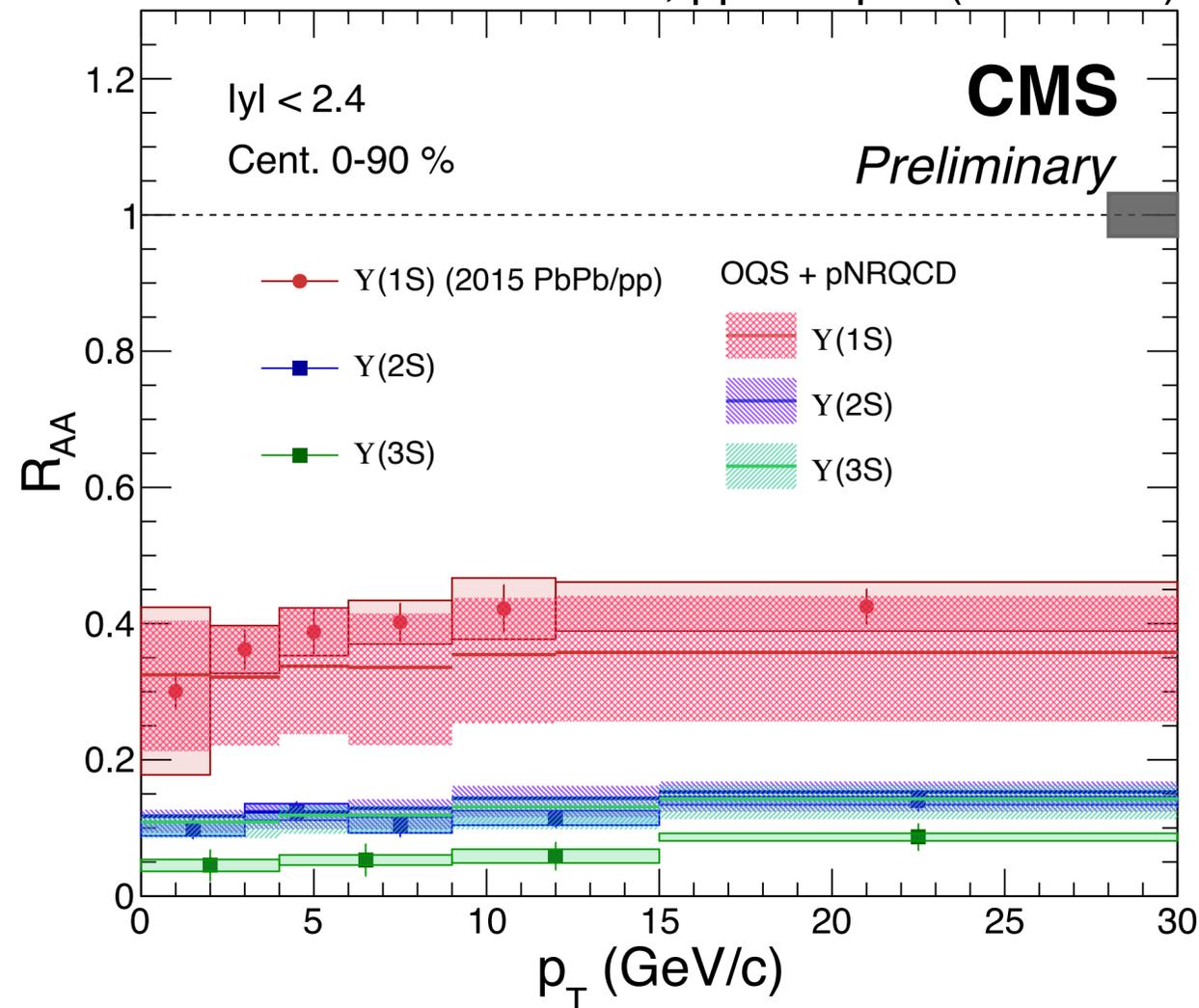
R_{AA} Comparison with theory (1)

PbPb 1.6 nb⁻¹, pp 300 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



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PbPb 1.6 nb⁻¹, pp 300 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)

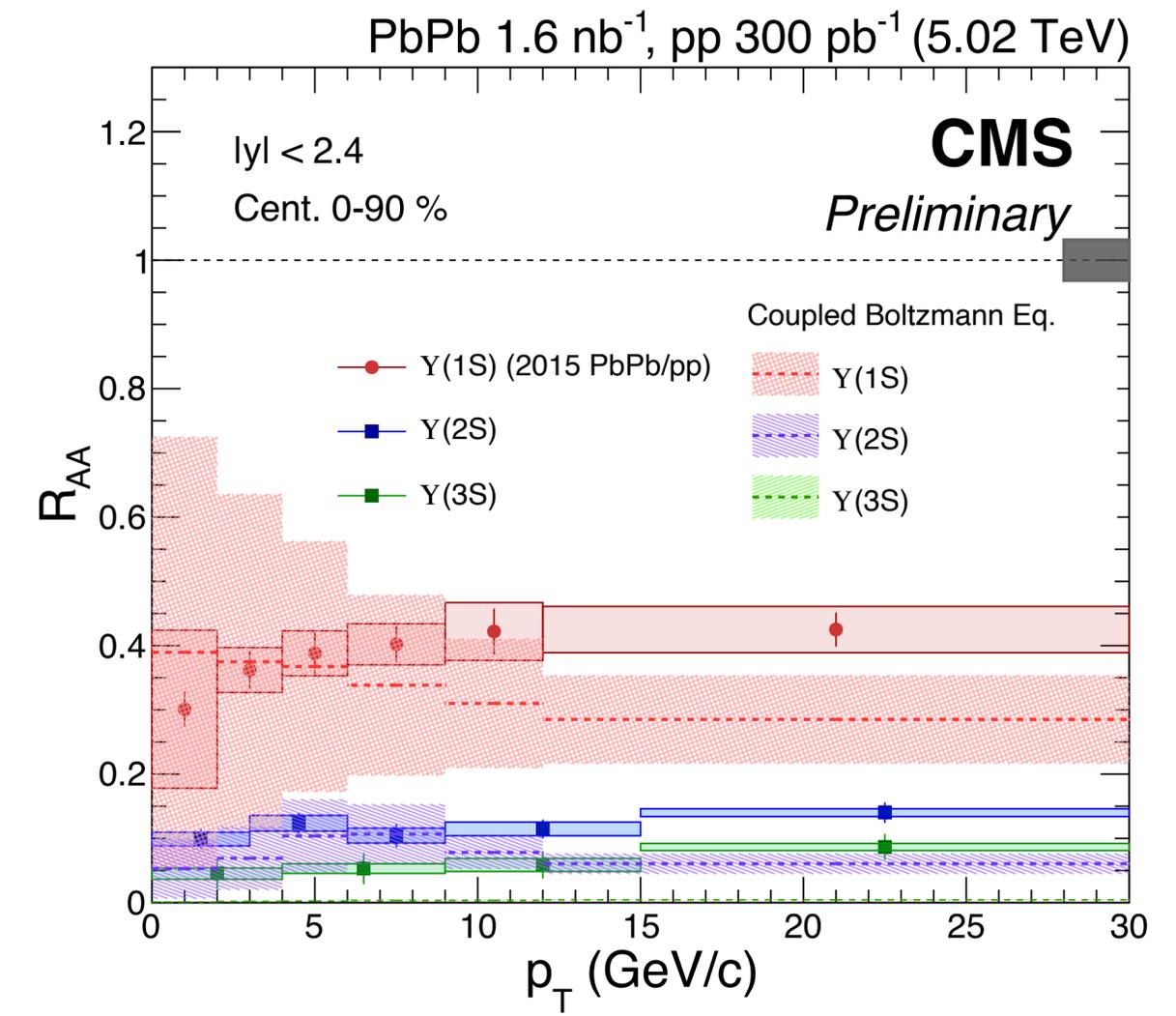
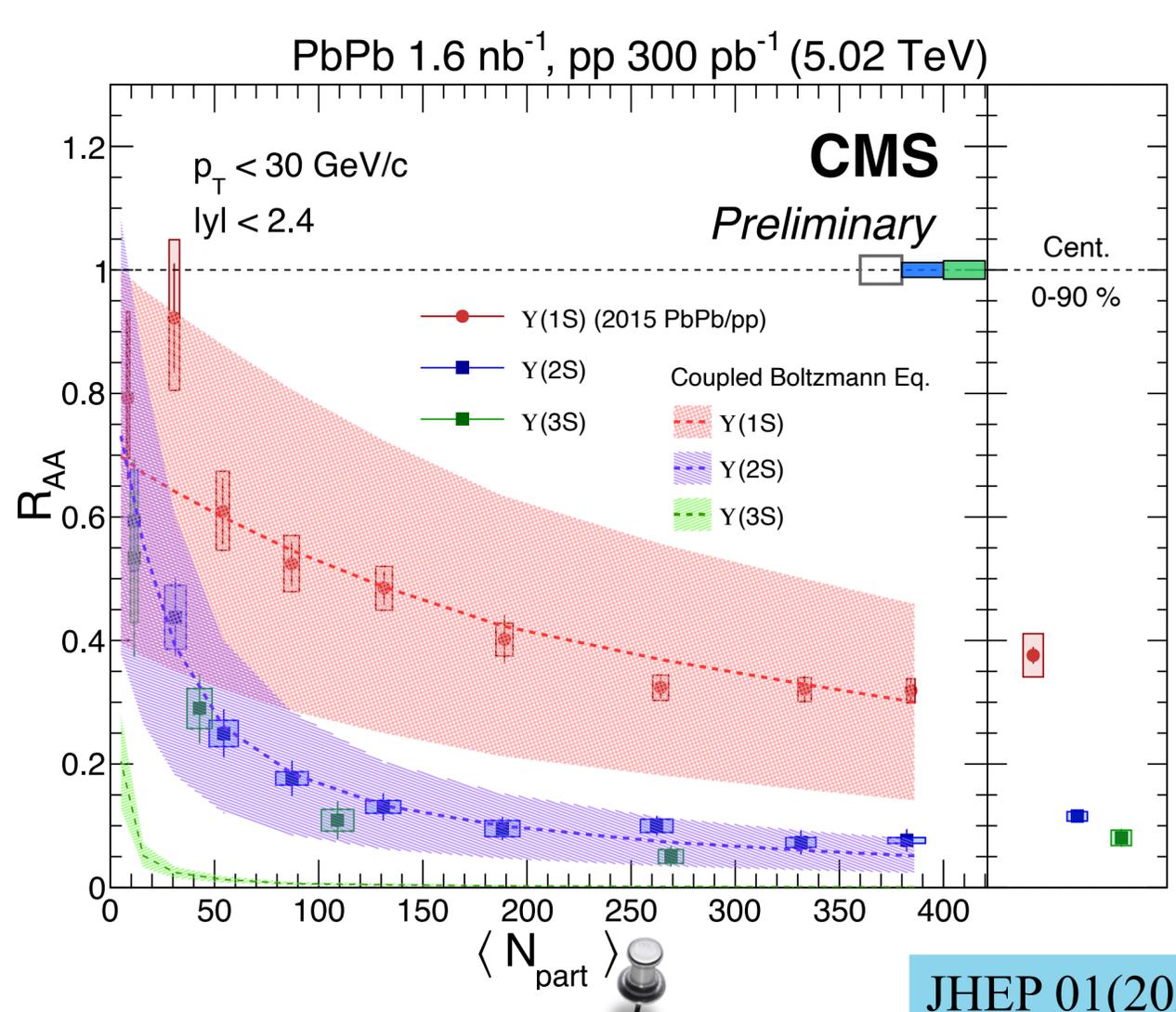


- ❖ Discrepancy of excited states in mid-peripheral collisions
- ❖ Overestimates R_{AA} $Y(3S)$ vs p_T

Open quantum system + potential NRQCD

- Dissociation & regeneration
- No CNM effects
- Similar R_{AA} for the excited states
- Feed down contributions included

R_{AA} Comparison with theory (2)



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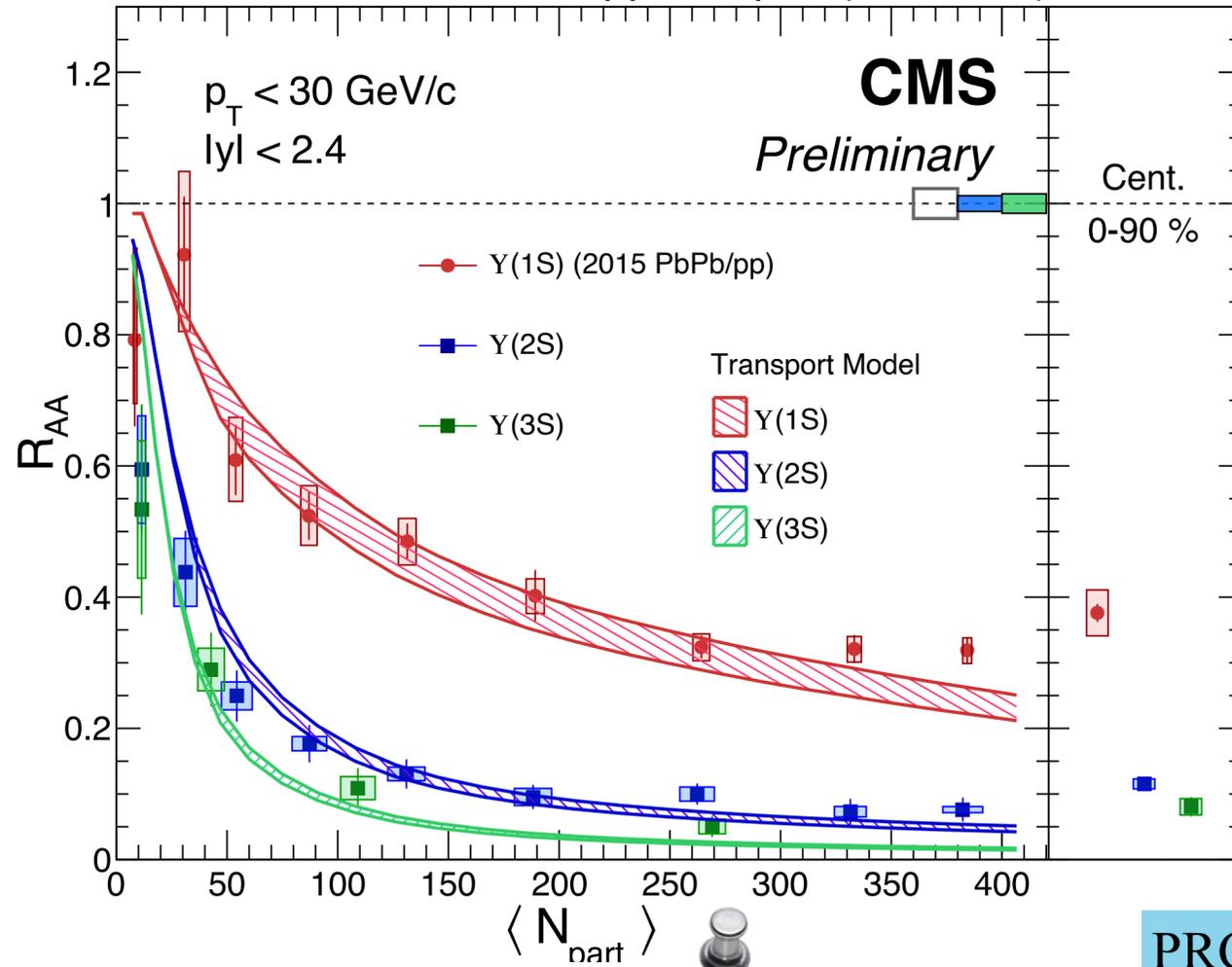
Coupled Boltzmann Equation

- Dissociation & regeneration
- Large uncertainty from nPDF EPPS16
- No regeneration included for **Y(3S)**
- Feed down contributions considered

- ❖ Predicts larger **Y(3S)** suppression than data
- ❖ Discrepancy at high p_T

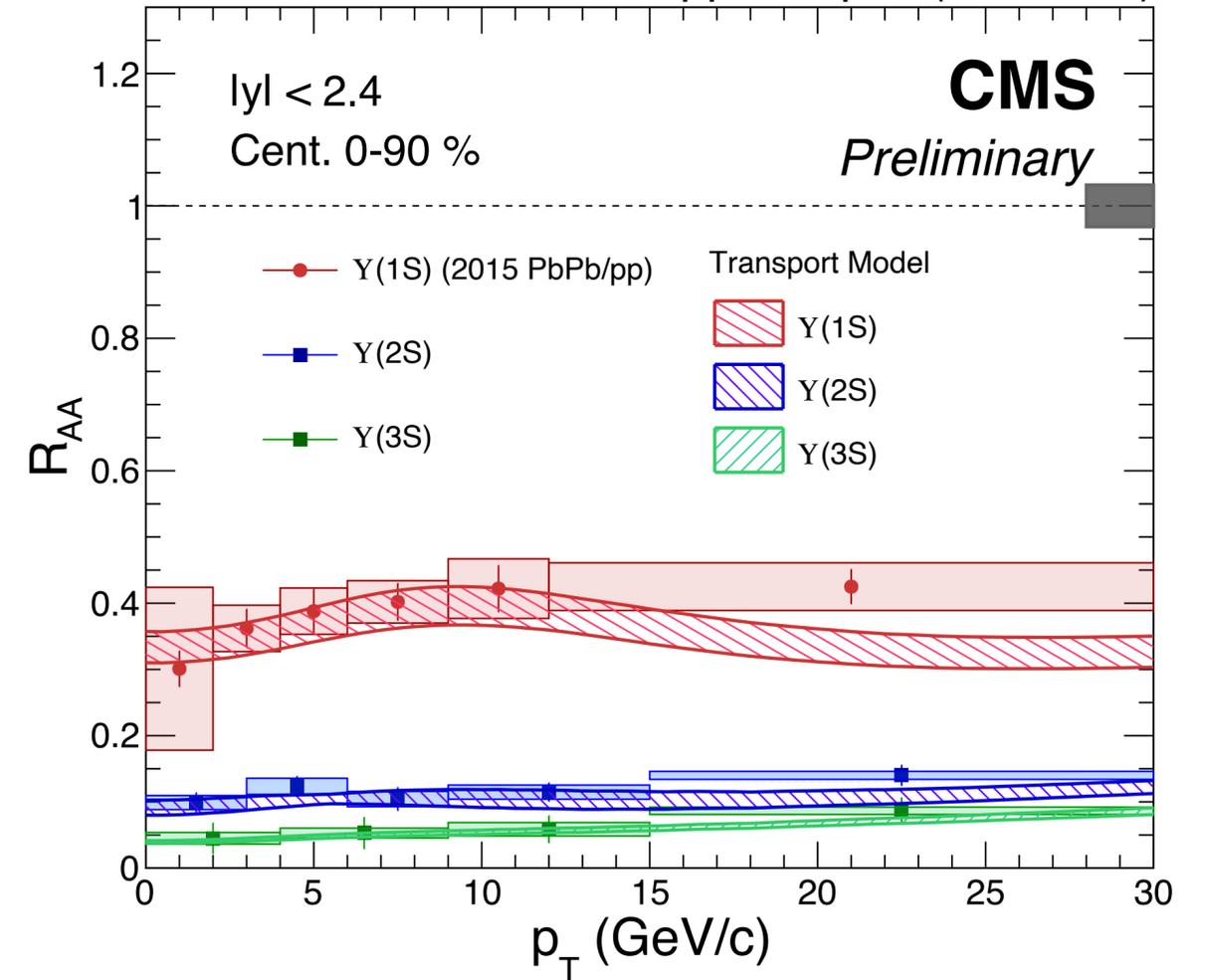
R_{AA} Comparison with theory (3)

PbPb 1.6 nb⁻¹, pp 300 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



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PbPb 1.6 nb⁻¹, pp 300 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)

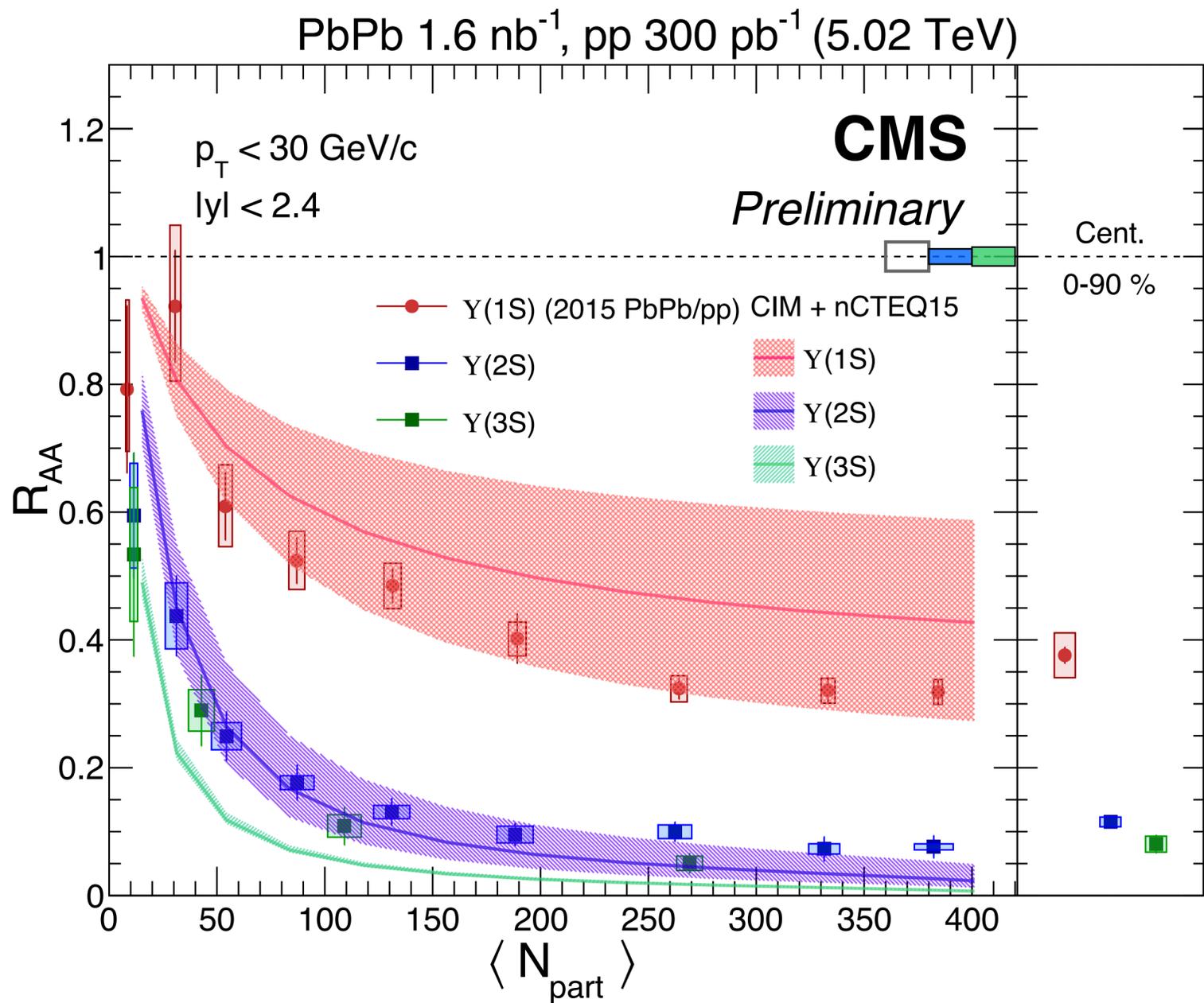


Kinetic rate equation

- In medium binding energy with T-matrix calculation
- Regeneration of excited states
- Feed down contributions considered

- ❖ R_{AA} description of the two excited states quite well in most kinematic ranges
 - ❖ Difference is seen in the most central collision & **Y(1S)** high p_T
 - ❖ Regeneration dominant in excited states

R_{AA} Comparison with theory (4)



Comover interaction model + nCTEQ15

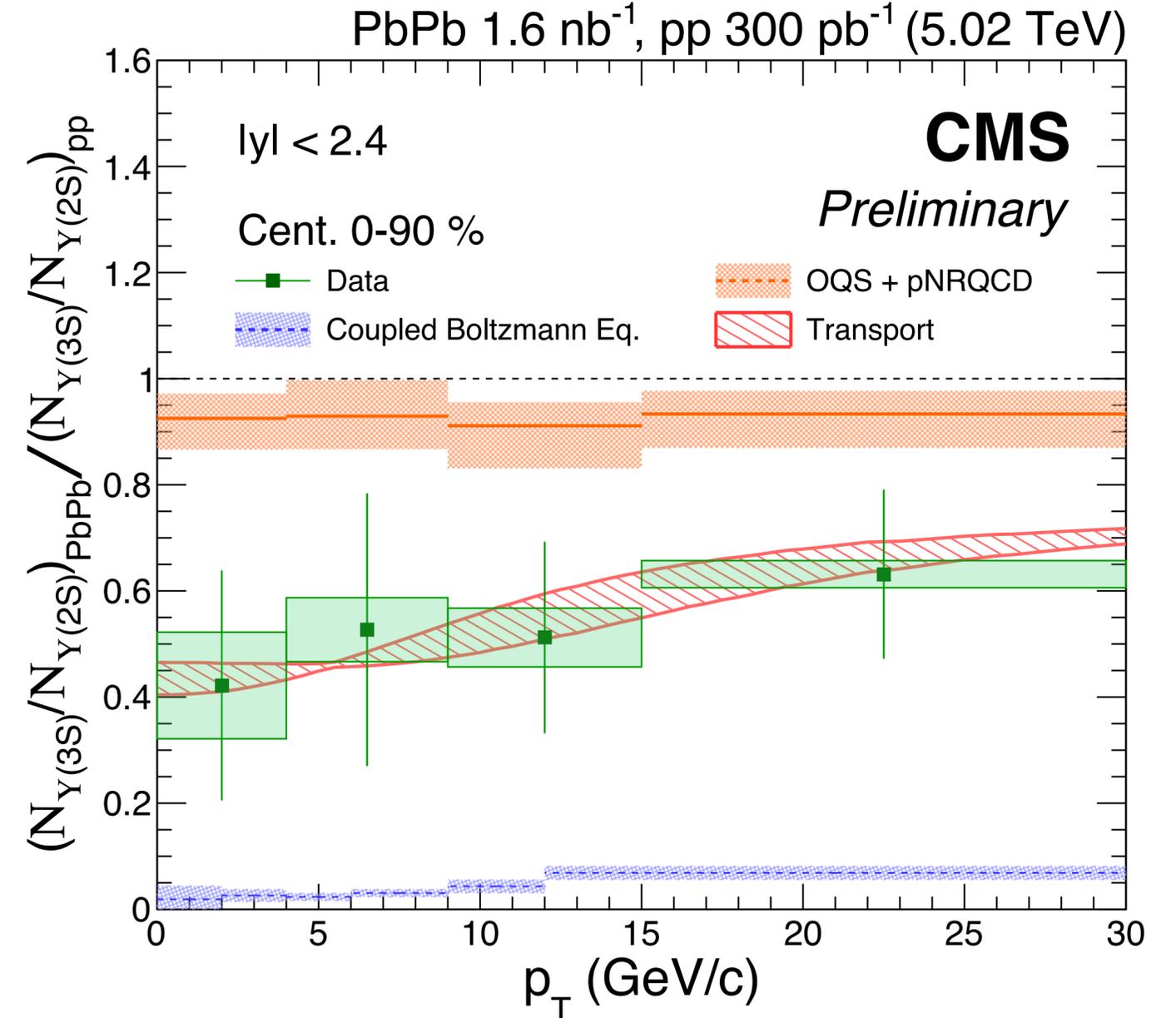
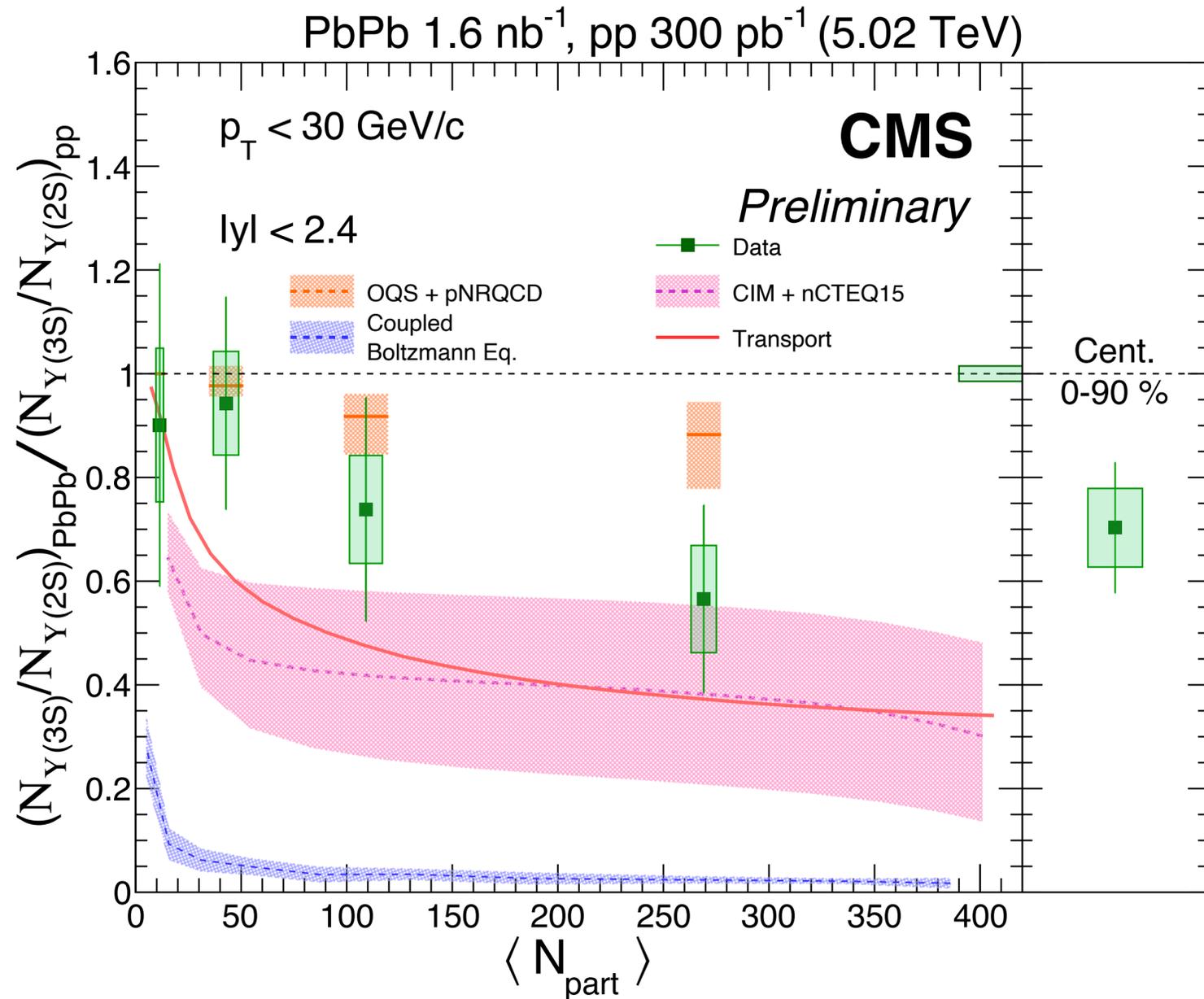
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- Gluon acting as proxy of pion in comover breakup
- No regeneration calculation
- nPDF + CIM cross-section uncertainties combined
- Feed down contributions included

❖ Lower R_{AA} for **Y(3S)** than data towards central collisions

📌 Some mismatches between data and theories

Double ratio comparison with theories



Models expect different rate of suppression between the excited states!

Conclusion & Take home Message

First observation of **Y(3S)** in PbPb collisions!

Sequential suppression of **Y(nS)**

Strong constraints on theoretical models

Need to carefully treat the theoretical ingredients

New data from Run3 around the corner!

