

Measurement of $\phi(1020)$ meson production in fixed-target pNe collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 68.5 GeV

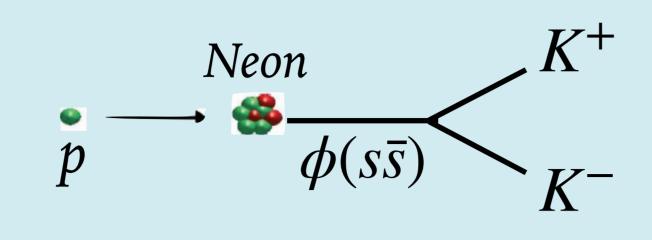
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LHCC CERN, 18 November 2024

Physics Motivation

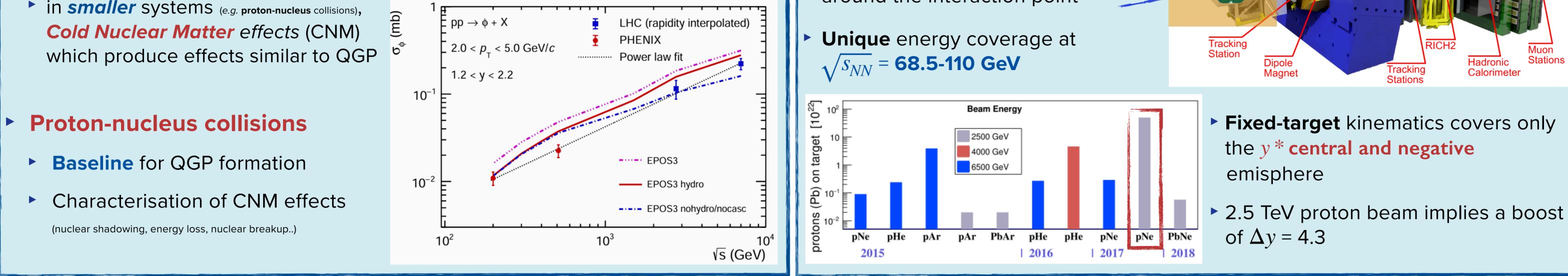
Fixed-Target at LHCb

- ► ϕ Meson
 - lightest bound state of $s\bar{s}$ → good probe for *strangeness* production
 - in larger systems (e.g. heavy-ion collisions), strangeness enhancement is a good signature of QGP formation
 - in smaller systems (e.g. proton-nucleus collisions), **Cold Nuclear Matter** effects (CNM)



Previous measurements

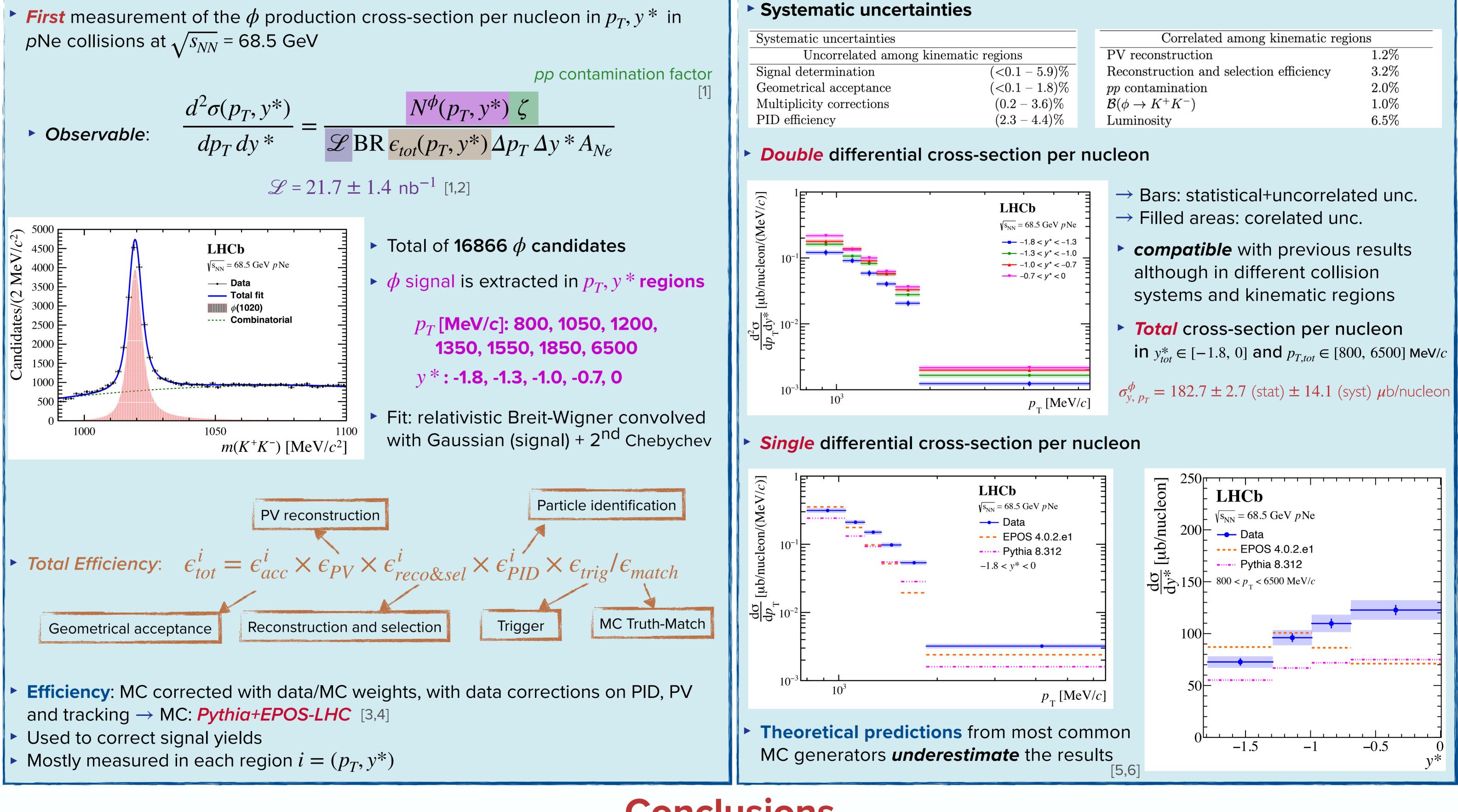
BR = (49.1 ± 0.5) %



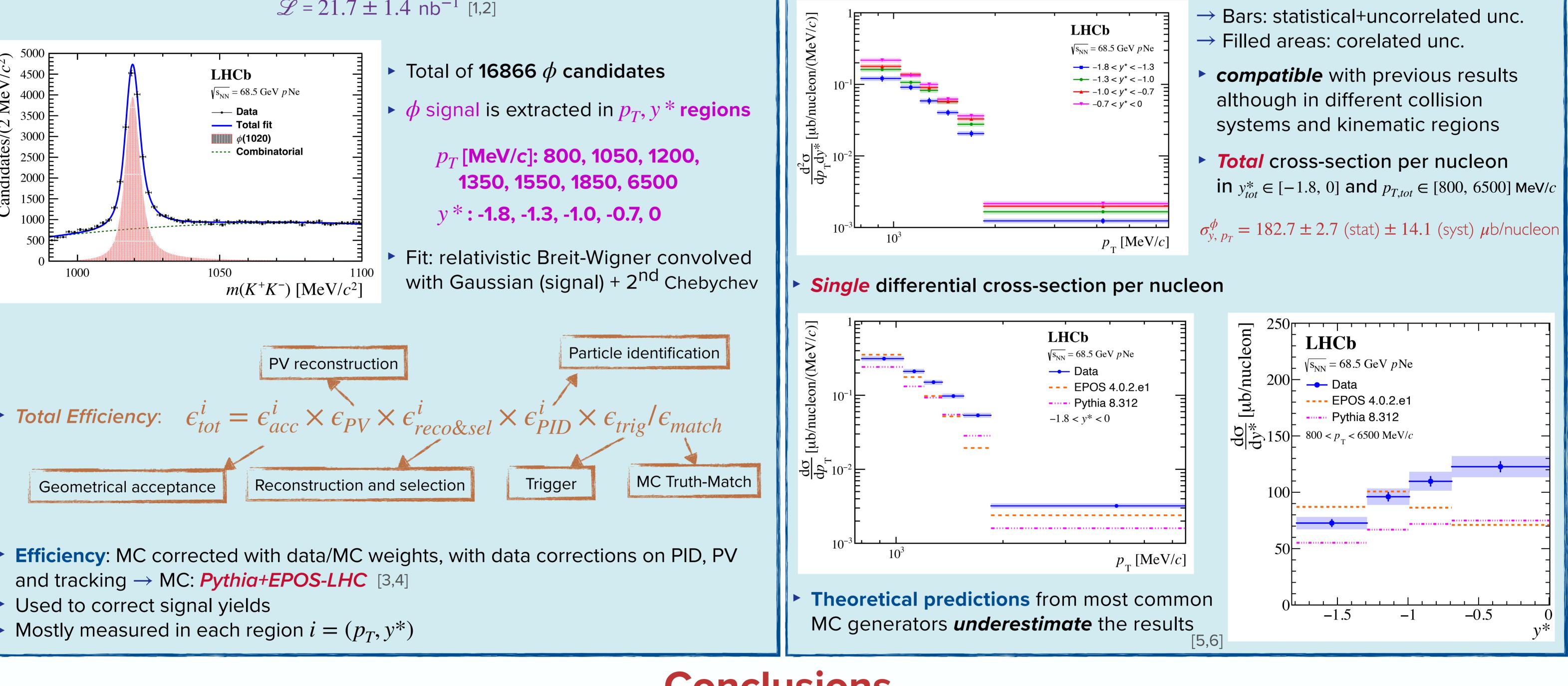
- LHCb: single arm <u>forward</u> spectrometer
 - \rightarrow now **general purpose** with **<u>unique</u> kinematic coverage 2 < \eta < 5**
- beam-beam and beam-gas collisions taken *simultaneously*
- **SMOG**: Noble gases (He, Ar, Ne) *injected* into the LHC beam pipe around the interaction point

Analysis Strategy

Results



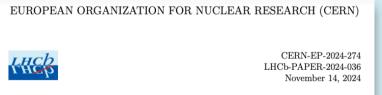
Systematic uncertainties	Correlated among kinematic regions
Uncorrelated among kinematic regions	PV reconstruction 1.2%
Signal determination $(<0.1-5.9)\%$	Reconstruction and selection efficiency 3.2%
Geometrical acceptance $(<0.1 - 1.8)\%$	pp contamination $2.0%$
Multiplicity corrections $(0.2 - 3.6)\%$	$\mathcal{B}(\phi \to K^+ K^-)$ 1.0%
PID efficiency $(2.3 - 4.4)\%$	Luminosity 6.5%



Conclusions

First measurement of the ϕ meson production in fixed-target pNe collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 68.5 GeV

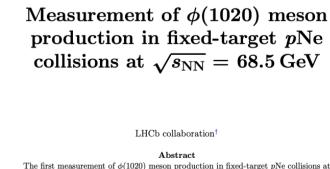
Analysis completed and now on arXiv 4/2



- Cross-section per nucleon found compatible with rough extrapolation of LHC and RHIC results although in different collision systems and kinematic regions
- Theoretical predictions from the most common MC generators **underestimate** our result in p_T and high y * regions
- Results presented for the <u>first time</u> at Hard Probes 2024 last September!
- Submitted to JHEP!
- Want more details? Have a look at arXiv:2411.09343 4/2

References

- Based on LHCb Collaboration, "Measurement of the $\phi(1020)$ meson production in fixed-target pNe collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.5$ GeV", arXiv:2411.09343
- [1] LHCb collaboration, "Open charm production and asymmetry in pNe collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 68.5 GeV", Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 541
- [2] LHCb Collaboration, "Measurement of Antiproton Production in pHe Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ = 110 GeV", Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 222001
- [3] Sjostrand T. et al., "A brief introduction to Pythia 8.1", Comput.Phys.Commun. 178 (2008) 852-867
- [4] Pierog T. et al., "EPOS LHC: Test of collective hadronization with data measured at the CERN Large Hadron Collider", Phys. Rev. C92 (2015) 034906
- ▶ [5] Bierlich C. et al., "A comprehensive guide to the physics and usage of PYTHIA 8.3", arXiv:2203.11601
- [6] Werner K. et al., "EPOS4 framework", Phys. Rev. C 108, 064903 (2023), Phys. Rev. C 108, 034904 (2023), Phys. Rev. C 109, 034918 (2024), Phys. Rev. C 109, 014910 (2024)



The first measurement of $\phi(1020)$ meson production in fixed-target $p{\rm Ne}$ collisions a $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 68.5 \,{\rm GeV}$ is presented. The $\phi(1020)$ mesons are reconstructed in their K^+K^- decay in a data sample consisting of proton collisions on neon nuclei t rest. corresponding to an integrated luminosity of $21.7 \pm 1.4 \text{ nb}^{-1}$, collected by the LHCb detector at CERN. The $\phi(1020)$ production cross-section in the entre-of-mass rapidity range of $-1.8 < y^* < 0$ and transverse momentum range of $800 < p_{\rm T} < 6500 \,{\rm MeV}/c$ is found to be $\sigma = 182.7 \pm 2.7 \,{\rm (stat.)} \pm 14.1 \,{\rm (syst)} \,{\mu b}/{\rm nucleo}$ A double-differential measurement of the cross-section is also provided in four regions of rapidity and six regions of transverse momentum of the $\phi(1020)$ meso and compared with the predictions from Pythia and EPOS4, which are found to nderestimate the experimental values.

Submitted to JHEP

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