



IN2P3  
Les deux infinis

Université Blaise Pascal



# STUDY OF QUARKONIA PRODUCTION WITH ALICE MUON SPECTROMETER

*FKPPL-LIA Meeting@ Seoul, 8-9 March 2011*

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*On behalf of the ALICE Collaboration*

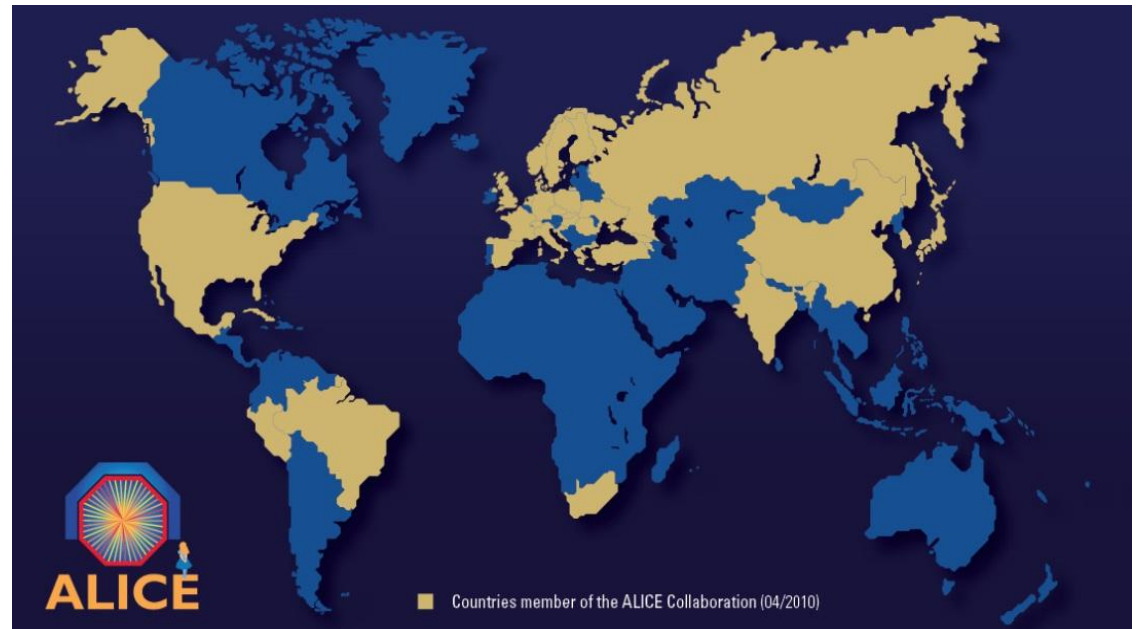
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Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea.*

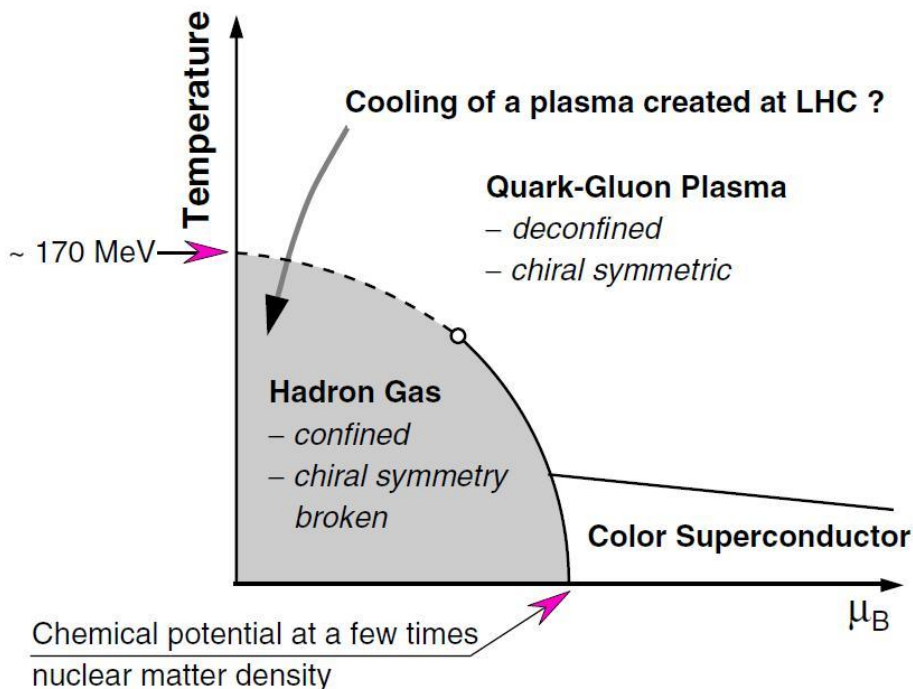
*Thesis work with cotutorship between Konkuk and Blaise Pascal University within FKPPL-LIA*

- proton-proton collisions at 14 TeV nominal energy
- lead-lead collisions at 5.5 TeV nominal energy

a large detector dedicated to research in the field of physics of strongly interacting matter at extreme energy densities. Such matter is created in relativistic heavy-ion collisions where a new phase, called the **Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)**, is formed

**International collaboration of  
33 countries, 116 institutes,  
1000 members**





ALICE Collaboration, 2008 JINST 3 S08002

## Study of the QCD phase transition diagram in heavy-ion collisions :

- QCD predicts : quarks and gluons are **deconfined** in QGP at high temperature for  $\mu_B = 0, T_C \approx 170 \text{ MeV} \cong 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$

## Observables in heavy-ion collisions :

- Charged-particle multiplicities
- Soft hadron spectra: freeze-out, flow...
- Particle correlations
- Event by event fluctuations
- Jet quenching
- Heavy-quark/quarkonia production

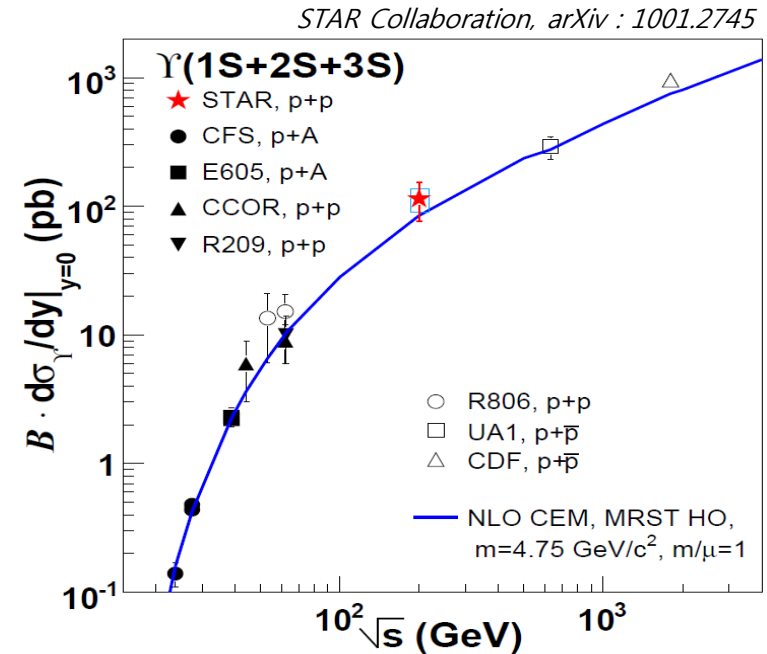
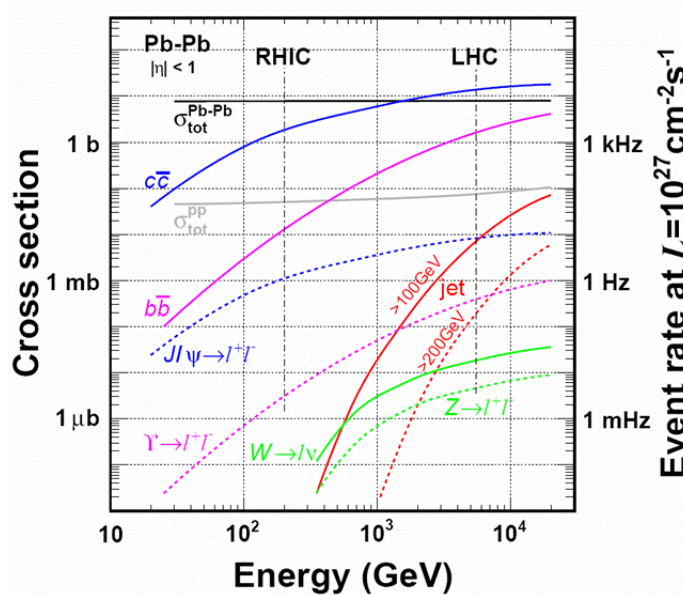


Same observables  
in proton-proton collisions  
as reference

## New probe to QGP study :

- $\Upsilon$  is produced at very low yield in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC
- At LHC, measuring the bottomonium yields with significant statistics provides **additional probe to QGP : suppression of quarkonia yields**

*T. Matsui, H. Satz, Phys. Lett. B 178 (1986) 416*



## Baseline for Heavy-Ion collisions :

- The measurements in p+p collisions is necessary as references for nuclear collisions
- In Pb-Pb collisions @  $\sqrt{s} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $N_Y@LHC \approx 100 \times N_Y@RHIC$



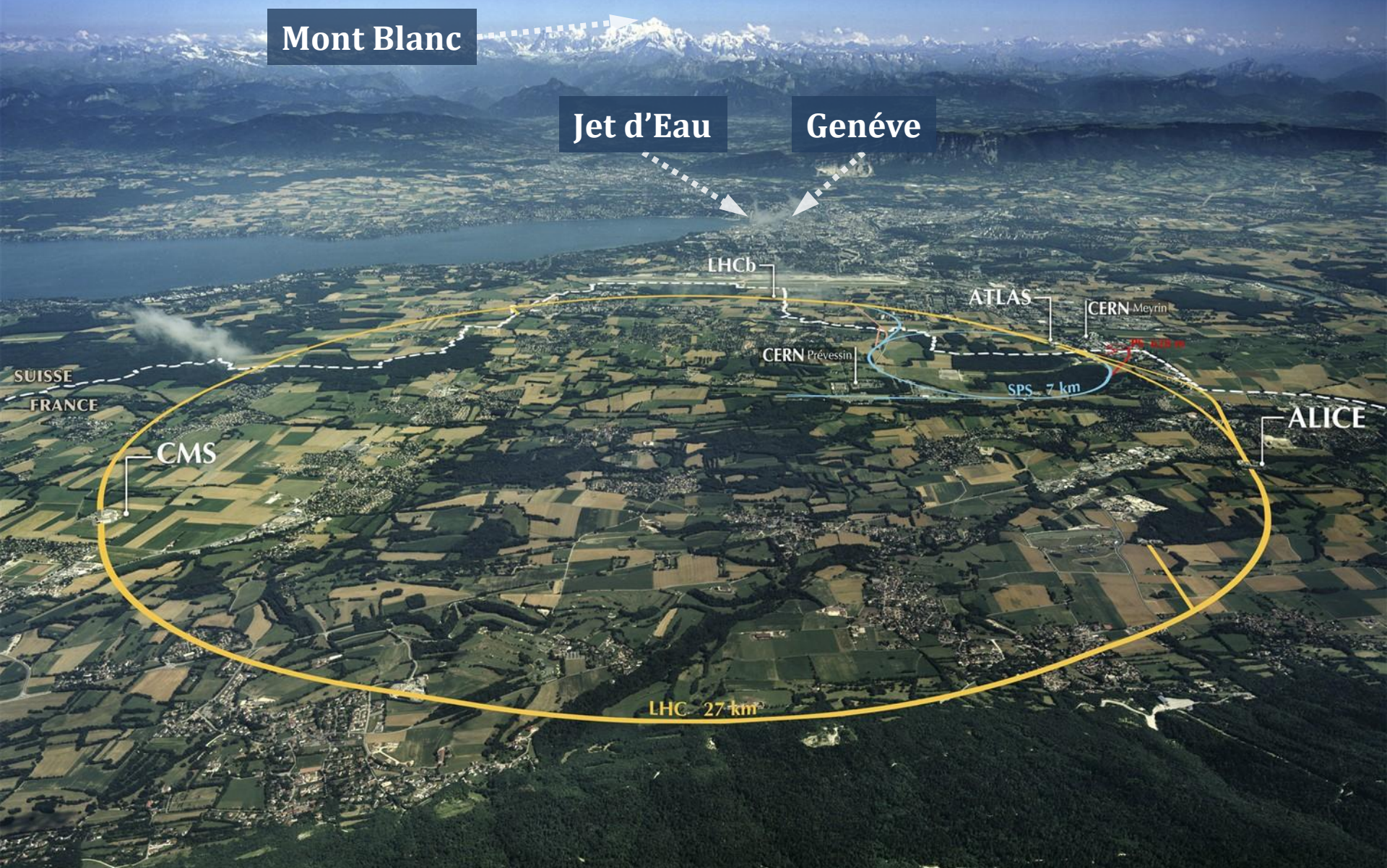
# CERN Large Hadron Collider



*Aerial view of the CERN, Photograph: Maximilien Brice, 15 Jul. 2008*



# CERN Large Hadron Collider

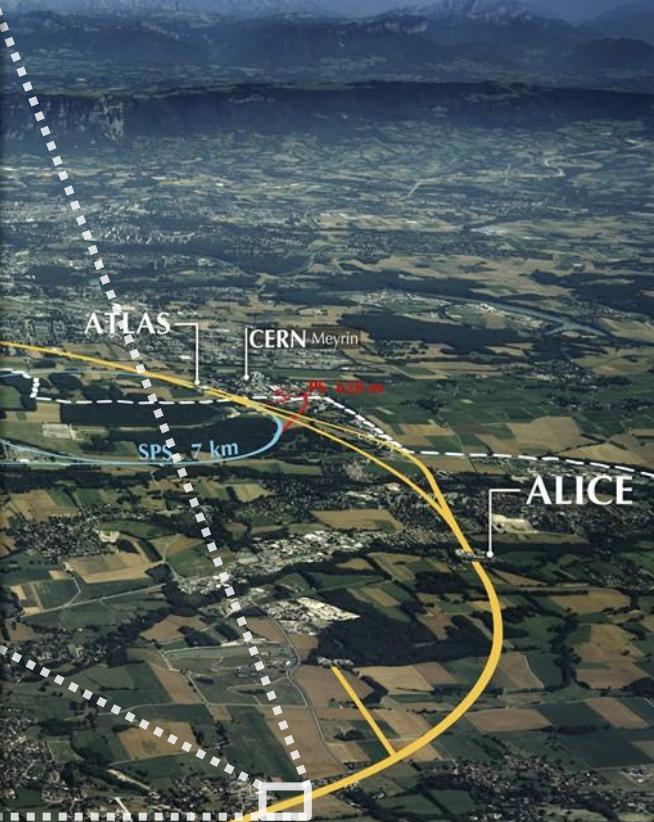
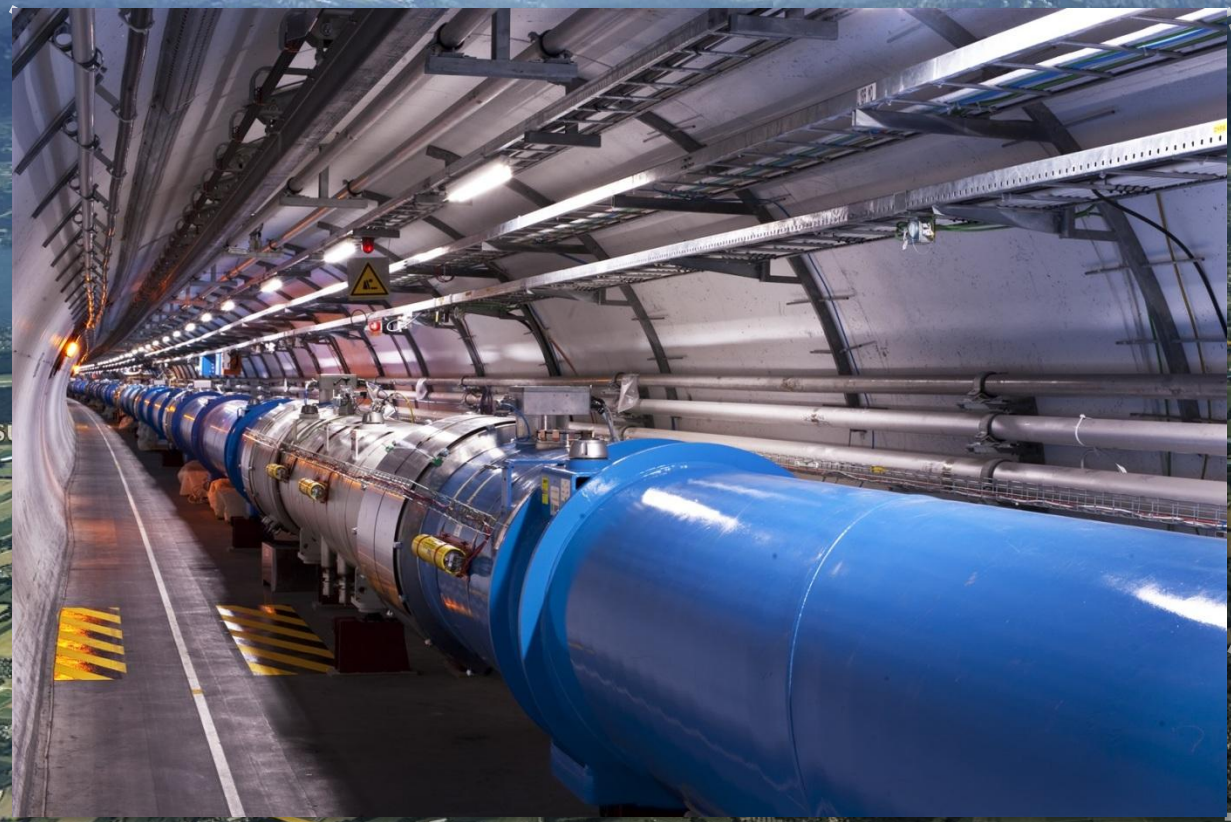


*Aerial view of the CERN, Photograph: Maximilien Brice, 15 Jul. 2008*



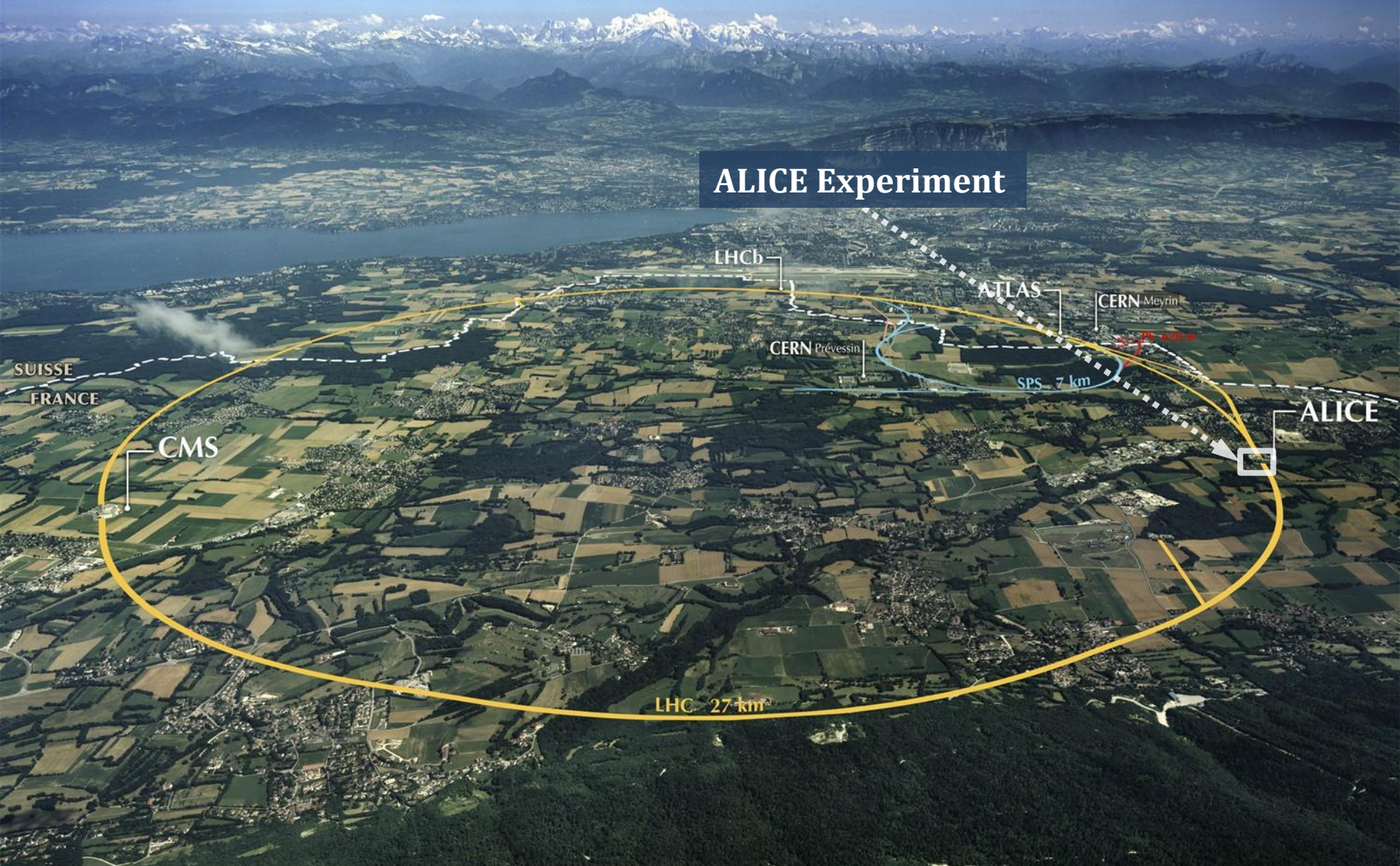
# CERN Large Hadron Collider

~ 100m underground, 27 km



Aerial view of the CERN, Photograph: Maximilien Brice, 15 Jul. 2008





*Aerial view of the CERN, Photograph: Maximilien Brice, 15 Jul. 2008*



# ALICE in Wonderland



*Aerial view of point 2, location of the ALICE experiment, Photograph: Patrice Loiez; Maximilien Brice, 13 Jul. 2005*



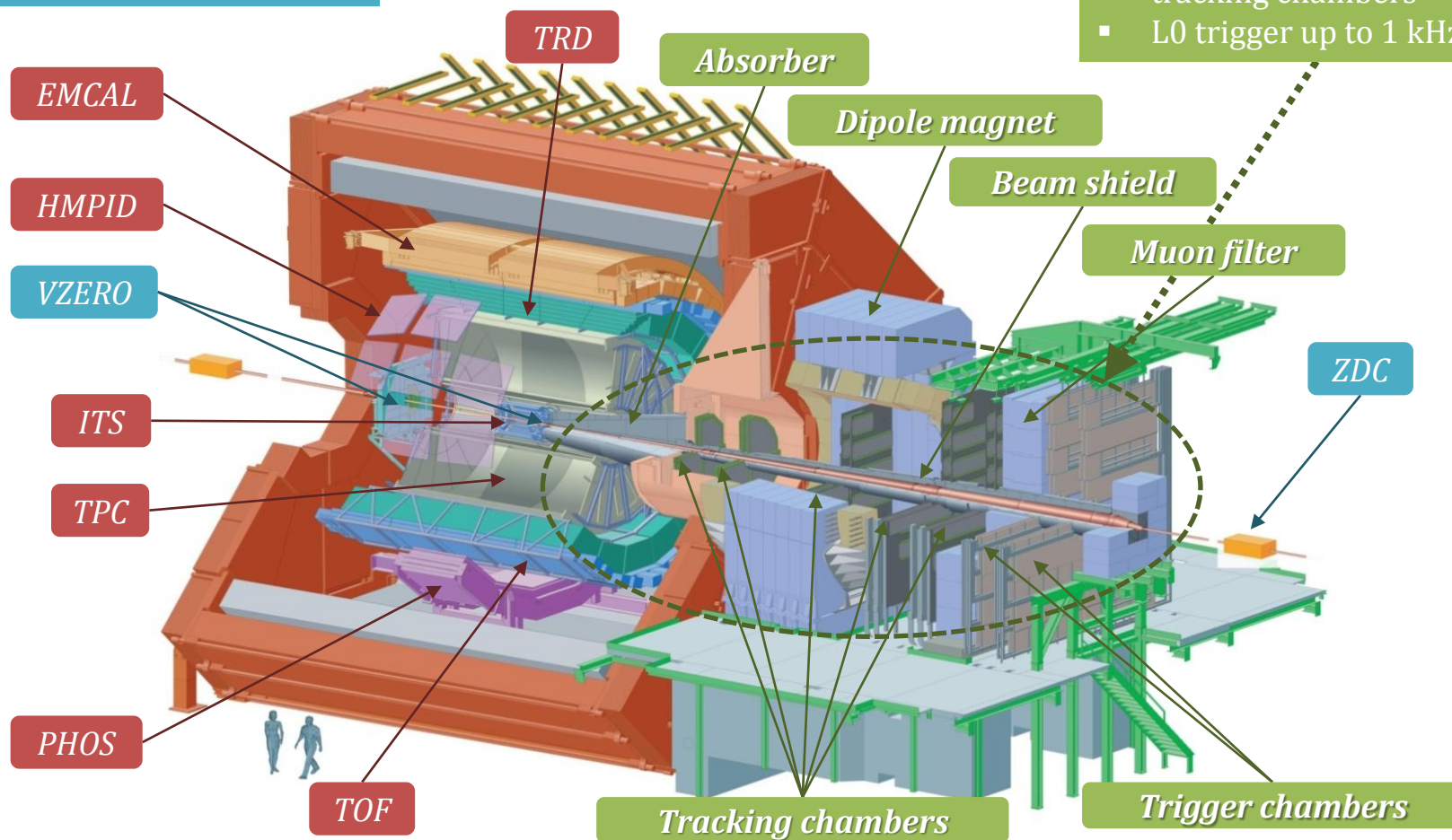
- Interaction trigger
- Event centrality

Central detectors at  $|\eta| < 0.9$

- Hadrons
- Electrons
- Photons

## Muon Spectrometer at $-4 < \eta < -2.5$

- 10 high resolution tracking chambers
- L0 trigger up to 1 kHz



ALICE Collaboration, 2008 JINST 3 S08002



# The Muon Spectrometer

**Trigger Chamber**

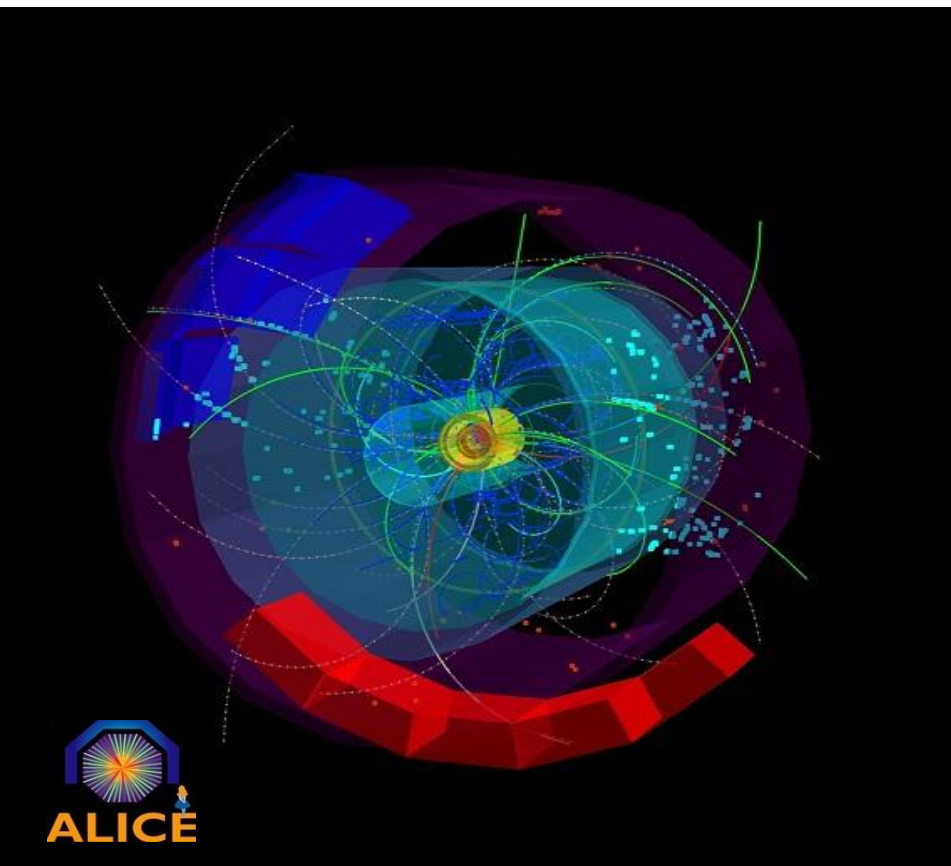
**Tracking Chamber**

**Dipole Magnet**

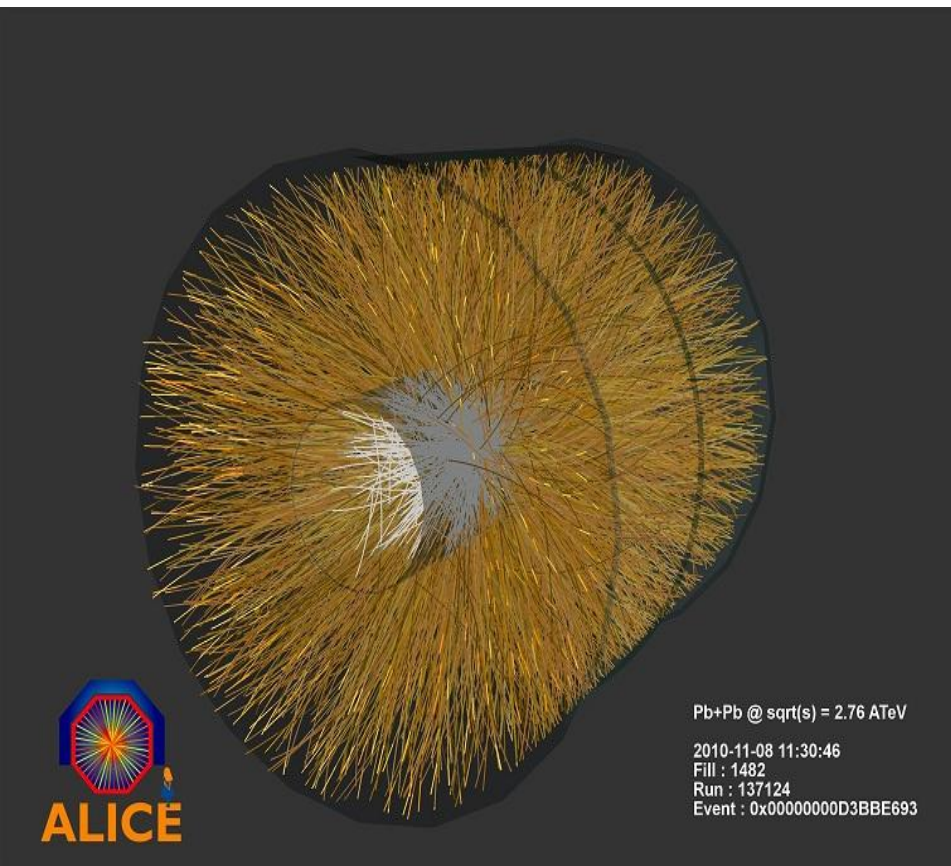
ALICE Muon Spectrometer in the experimental cavern, Photograph: Mona Schweizer, 23 Jan. 2008



*Online reconstructed event from the High Level Trigger*

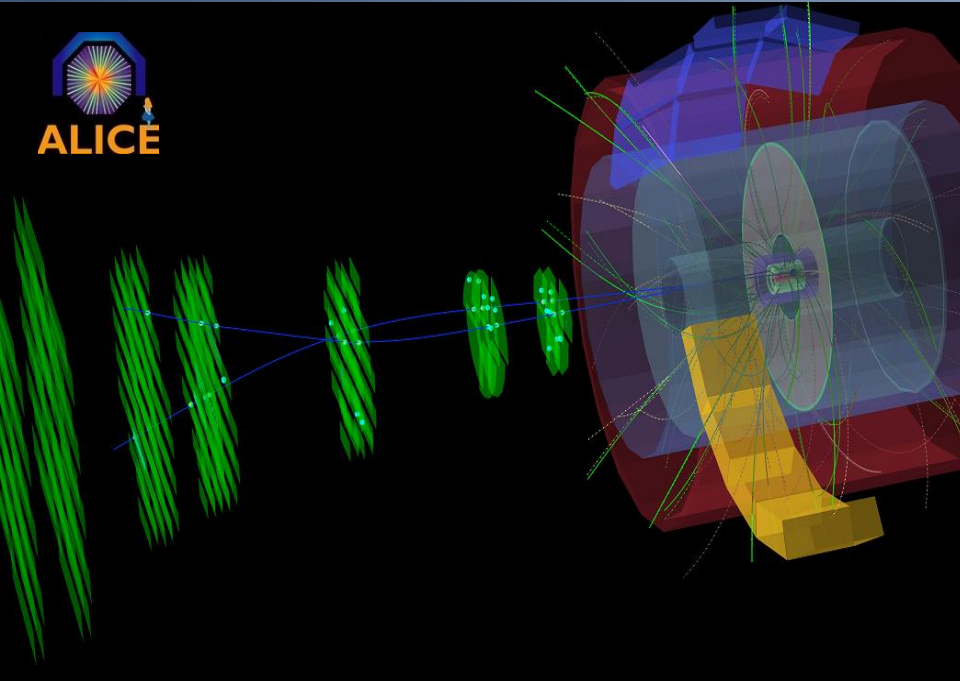


**First p+p collisions at 7 TeV**



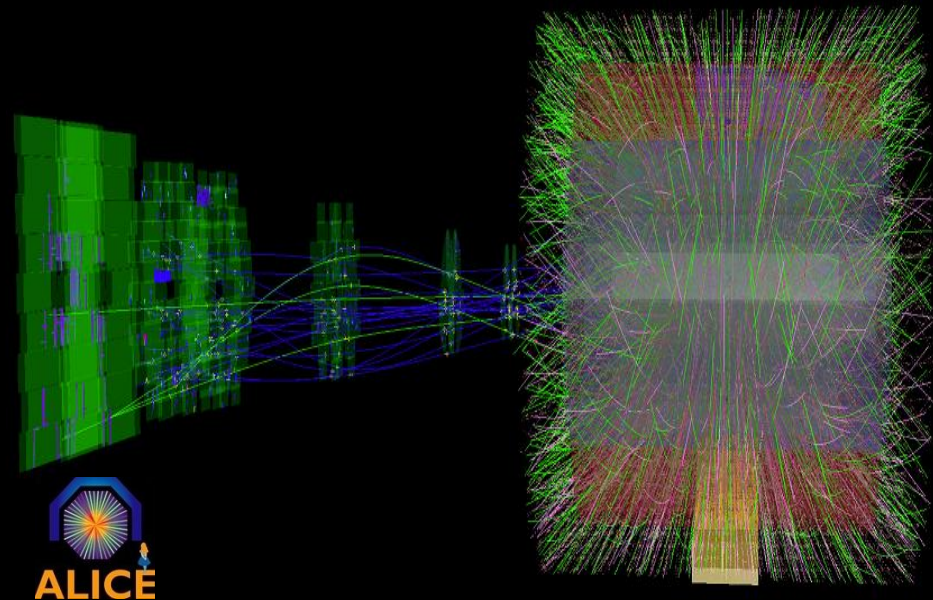
**First Pb+Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV**





**First unlike-sign dimuon  
in p+p collisions at 7 TeV  
(Run 114783)**

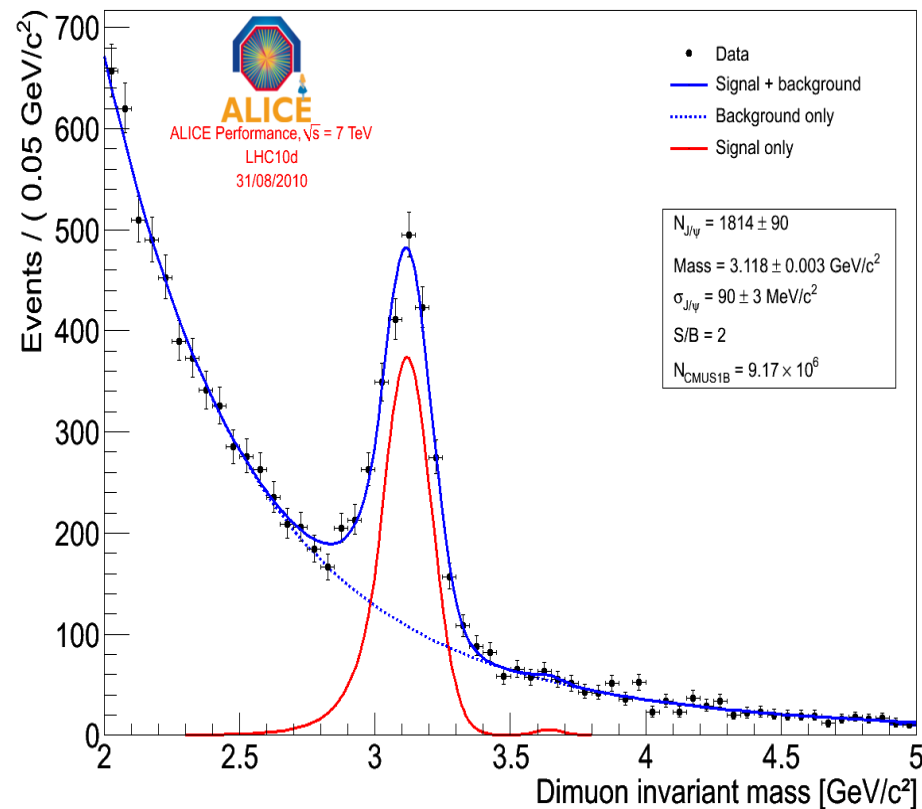
**High Multiplicity Event,  
First collisions of lead ions  
on 08.11.2010**





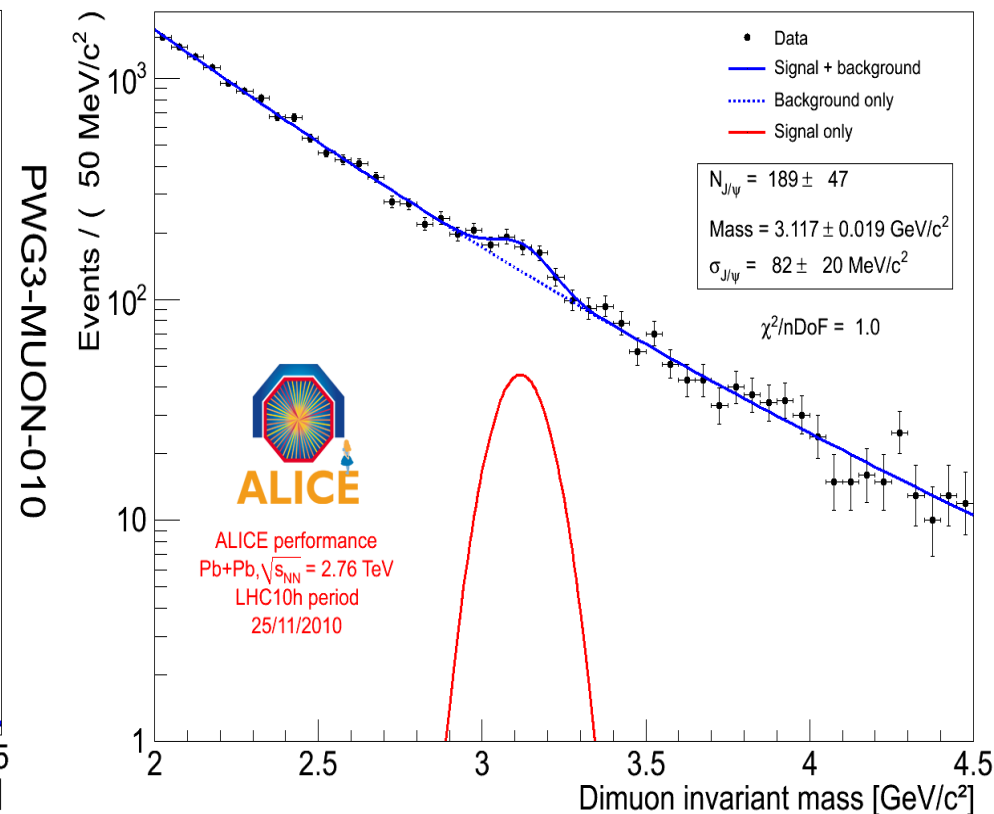
## $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in p+p collisions @ 7 TeV

- Muon trig. evts taken in Jun. ~ Jul. 2010



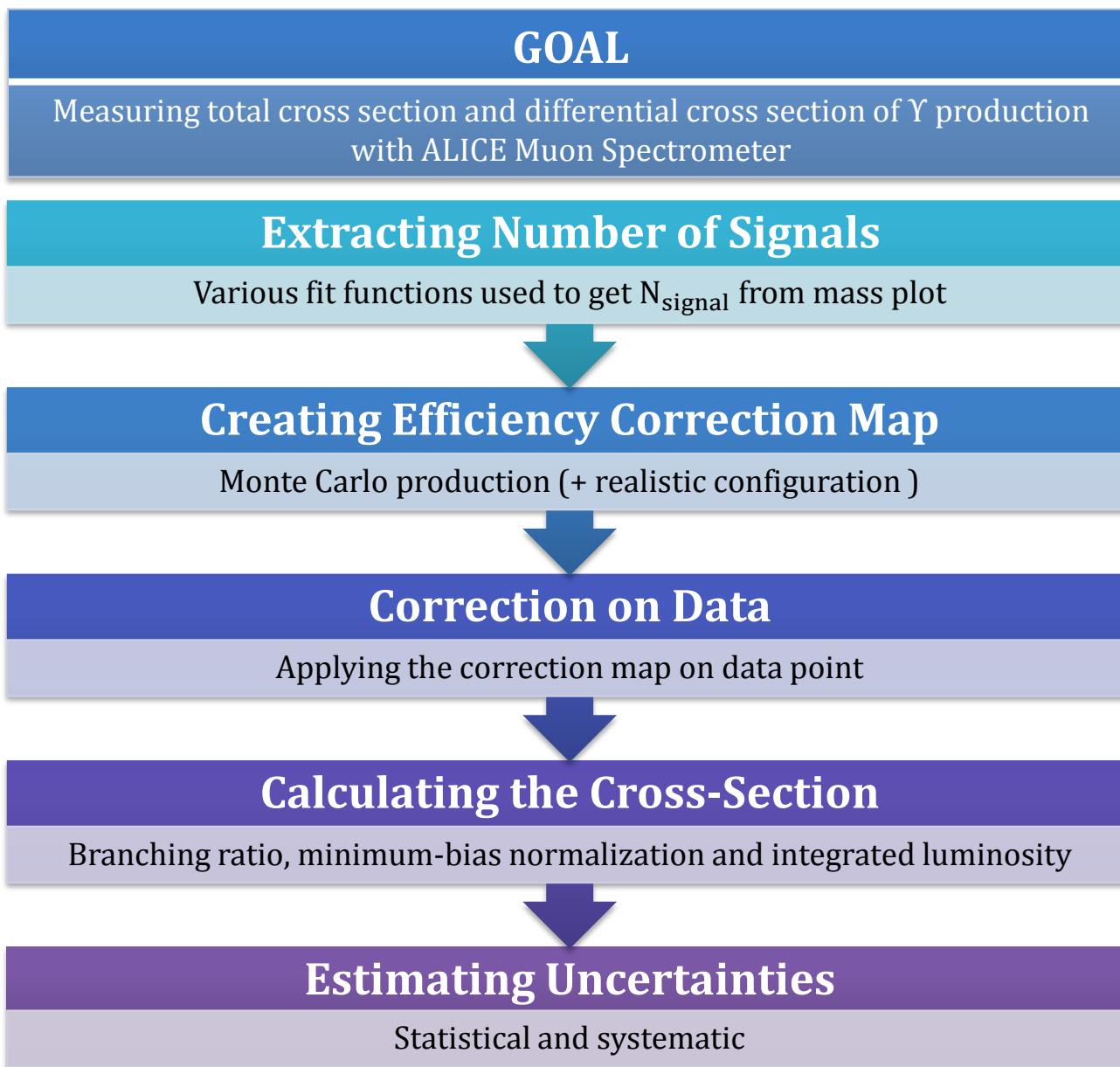
## $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in Pb+Pb collisions @ 2.76 TeV

- Min-bias trig. Evts in Nov. ~ Dec. 2010



**$\Upsilon$  Measurement in p+p collisions with Muon Spectrometer will be possible in 2011 with higher statistics; for Pb-Pb collisions, we will see...**

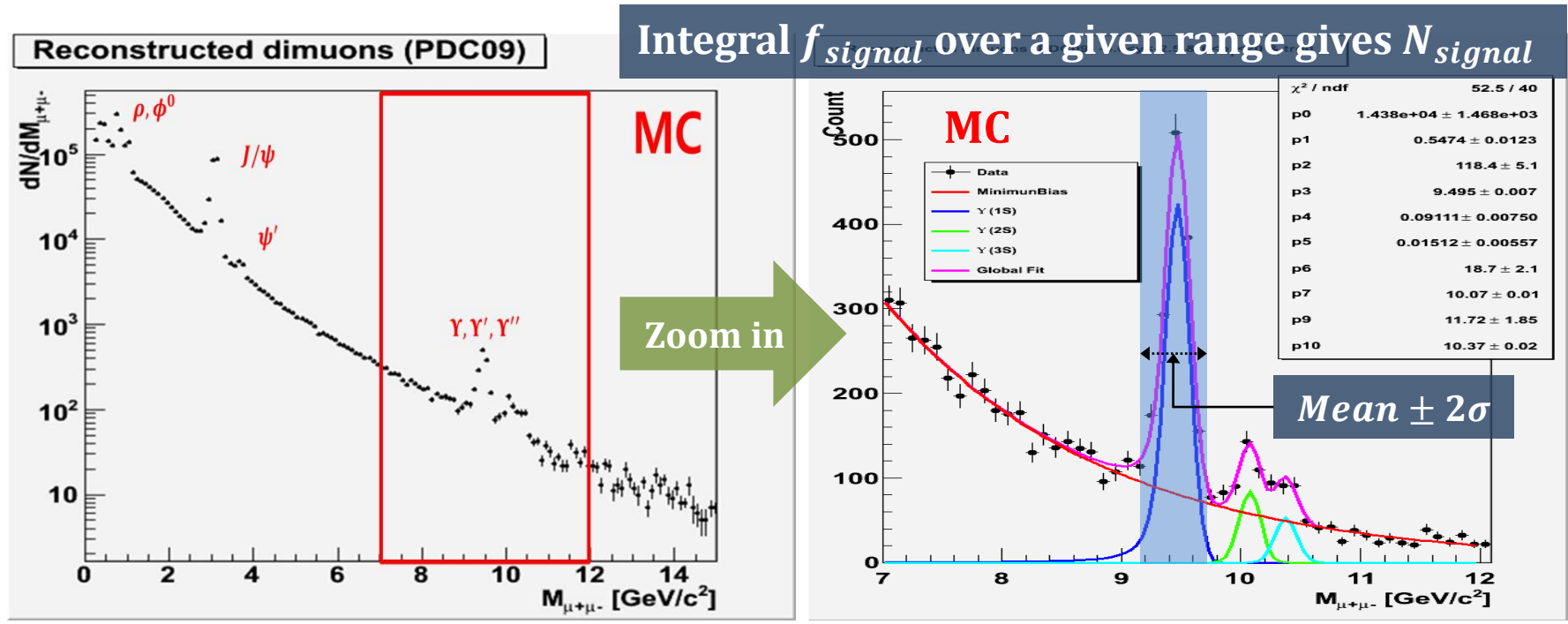






## $N_{signal}$ obtained by fitting data points in mass plot

- Convolution of Gauss and Landau functions fits well for  $\Upsilon$  analysis

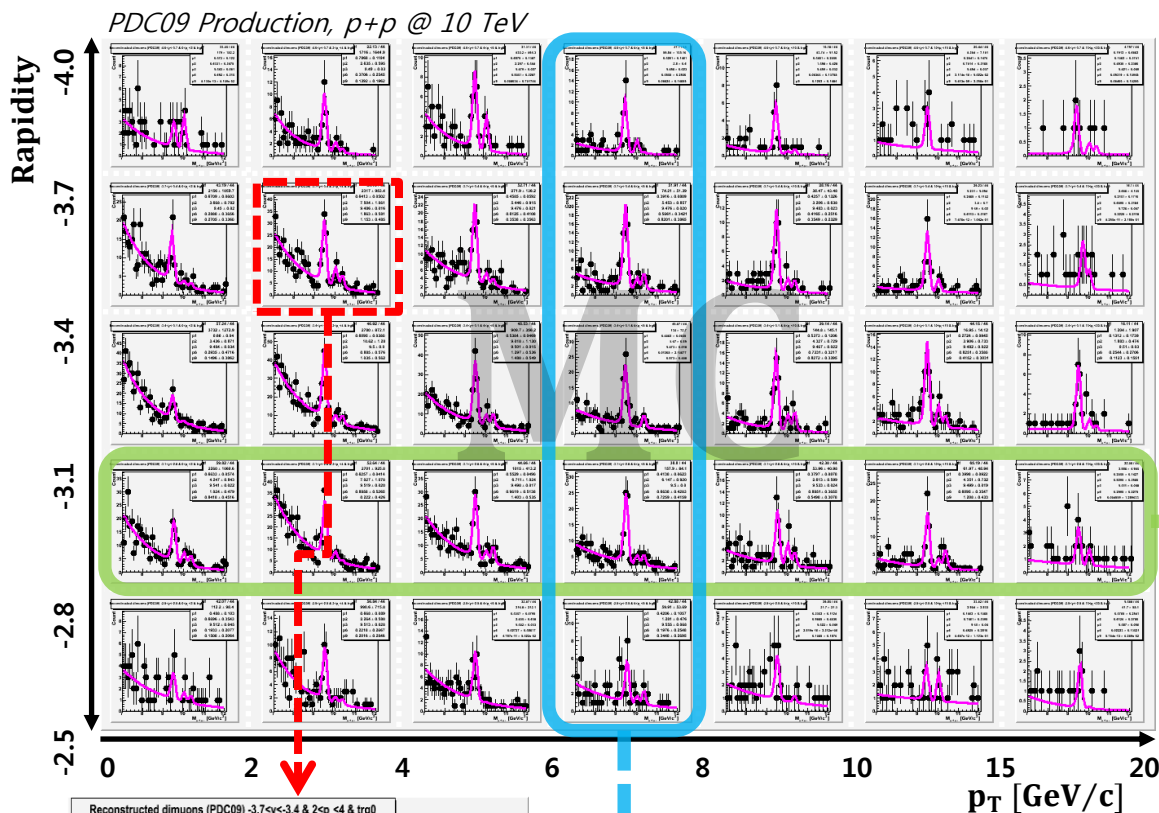


PDC09 Production,  $p+p$  @ 10 TeV

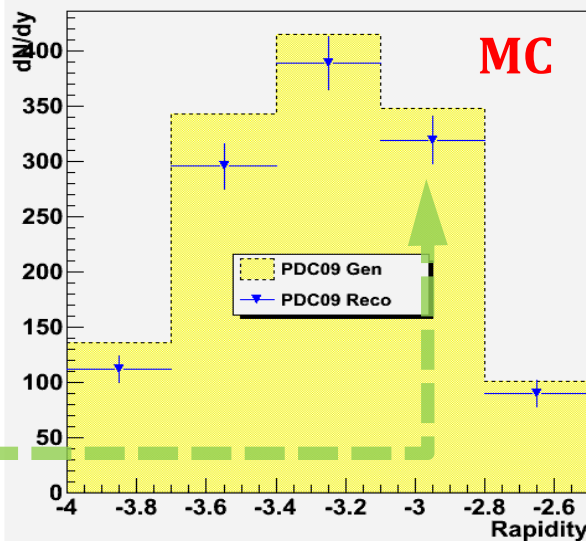
**Transverse momentum and rapidity distribution of  $\Upsilon$  can be produced in the similar way**



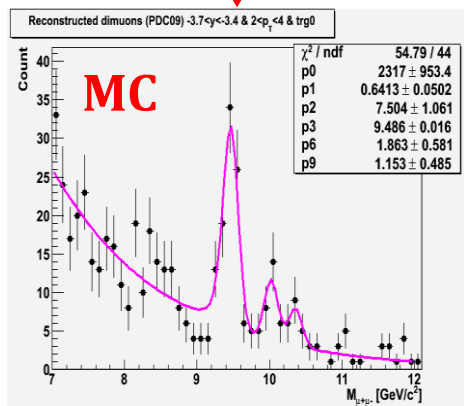
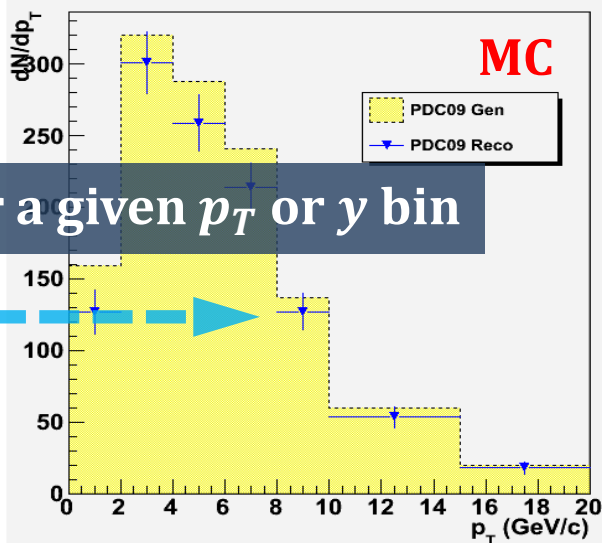
# $p_T$ & $y$ Spectra of $\Upsilon$ (MC)



PDC09 : UPSILON Rapidity distribution



PDC09 : UPSILON  $p_T$  distribution



$-3.7 < y < -3.4$  &  $2 < p_T < 4$

Sum of  $N_{\text{signal}}$  over a given  $p_T$  or  $y$  bin

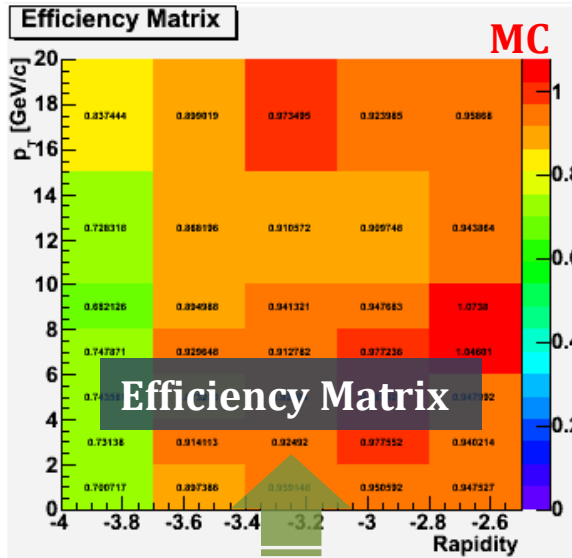


## Important in the measurement of the cross-section :

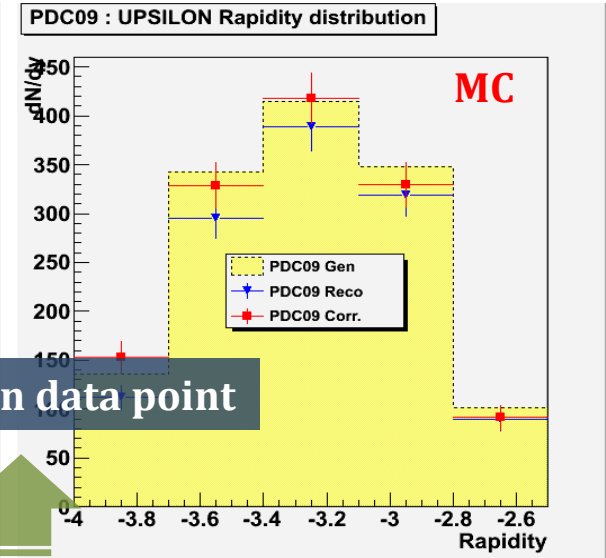
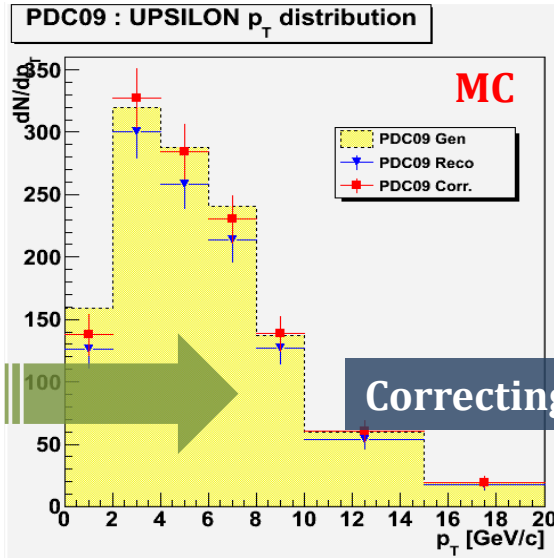
- Imperfection of apparatus
- Calculating efficiency and creating efficiency matrix
- Correcting on data point

### Correction Framework

*Test of the correction framework for  $\Upsilon$  analysis with Monte-Carlo production*



MC Input  
+ realistic conf.



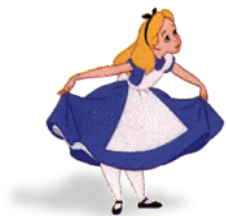
p+p or Pb+Pb Data

Correcting on data point

Analysis framework for  $\Upsilon$  production prepared  
and tested with MC : **ready for data analysis**



- ALICE is the LHC experiment dedicated to the study of QGP in heavy-ion collisions
- Heavy quarkonium measurements provide promising tools for the characterization of QGP
- ALICE has collected data in p+p and Pb+Pb collisions at 7 TeV and 2.76 TeV, respectively
- Muon Spectrometer has been working well
- $J/\Psi$  measurements have been successful in p+p collisions; evidence of  $J/\Psi$  signal shown in Pb+Pb collisions
- The first observation of  $\Upsilon$  in p+p collisions is feasible in 2011 with more statistics
- Analysis framework for  $\Upsilon$  is prepared and tested with MC production:



*Ready to analyze the real data for  $\Upsilon$*

**THANK YOU**