

# Hadron composition in p-ion collisions measured in LHCb fixed-target mode

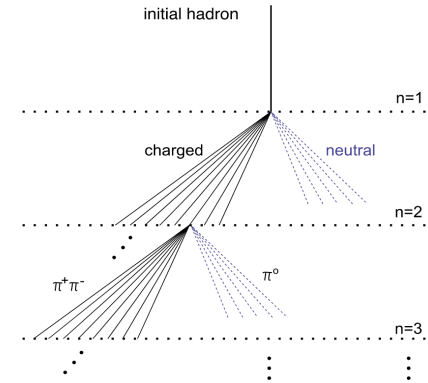
Lars Kolk, Johannes Albrecht, Hans Dembinski

# Overview

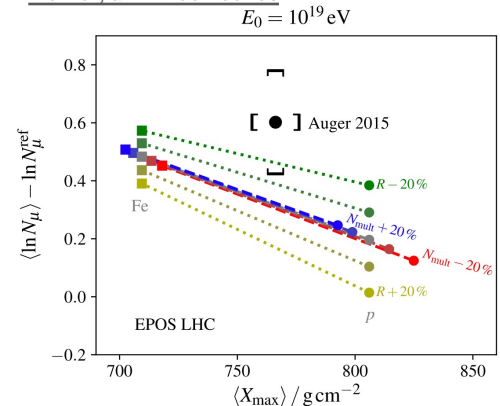
- Muon Puzzle: Muon deficit in air shower simulation
- Multiplicity-dependent strangeness enhancement: Potential key ingredient to solving muon puzzle
  - Discovered by ALICE in pp, pPb, and PbPb at mid-rapidity
  - **New** evidence from LHCb at forward rapidity in  $B_S^0 / B^0$  ratio
  - My thesis: study of p-(He, Ne, O) collisions using LHCb's fixed-target mode

# The Muon Puzzle

- Air showers: Cosmic-ray induced hadronic showers in Earth's atmosphere
- Muon puzzle:  $8\sigma$  discrepancy in the number of observed shower muons
- Potential solution within Soft-QCD
  - Reduce  $R = \frac{E_{\pi^0}}{E_{\text{other hadrons}}}$  by **10-20%** at LHC energy scale
  - More strangeness  $\rightarrow$  less  $\pi^0 \rightarrow$  more muons in air showers
  - Cannot change R within QCD factorization framework  
Collins et al., Adv.Ser.Direct.High Energy Phys. 5 (1989) 1-91
  - Evidence for alternative hadronization mechanism discovered at LHC
  - Alternative mechanism reduce R up to **10-20%**

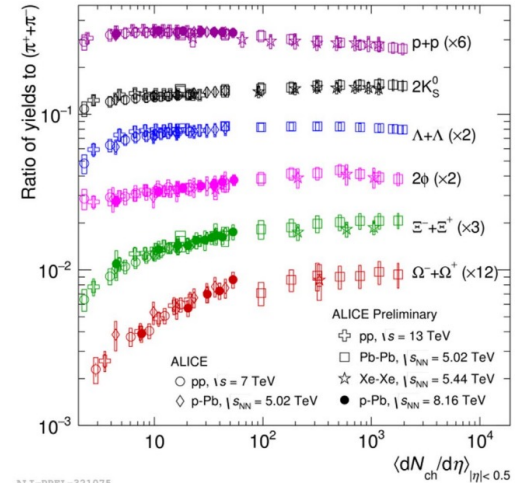


S. Baur, H. Dembinski, M. Perlin, T. Pierog, R. Ulrich, K. Werner, arXiv:1902.09265

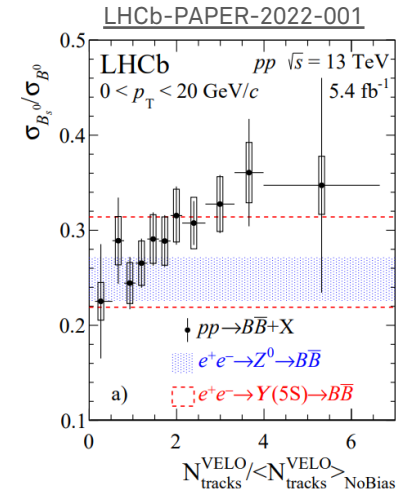


# Strangeness Enhancement

- ALICE discovered universal enhancement of strangeness production in pp, pPb, PbPb  
ALICE, Nature Phys. 13 (2017) 535
- Enhancement seems to depend only on density of charged particles produced in the event  $\rightarrow$  predictive power for air showers **if universal**
  - Extrapolation of density of charged particles safe
  - Hadron composition predicted by charged particle density
- Open questions
  - Does it extend forward to  $\eta \gg 1$ ?
  - Universality broken** at lower energies?
- My thesis: Study hadronization in p-ion collisions with LHCb fixed-target mode to check universality

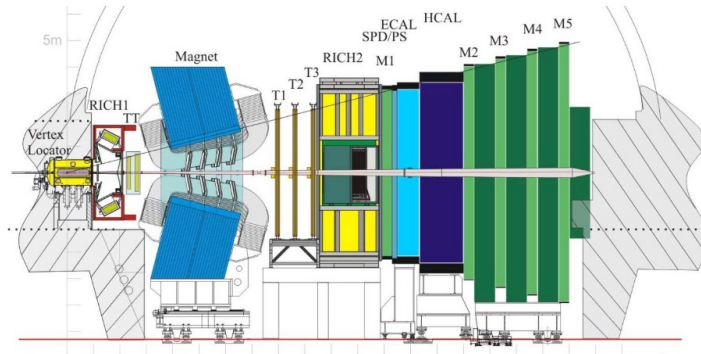


ALI-PREL-321075



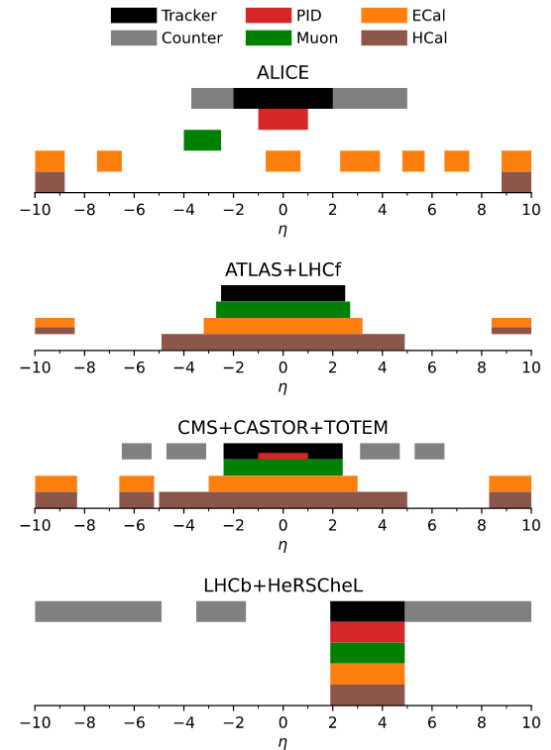
# LHCb Experiment

JINST 3 (2008) S08005 IJMPA 30 (2015) 1530022



General purpose single-arm forward spectrometer

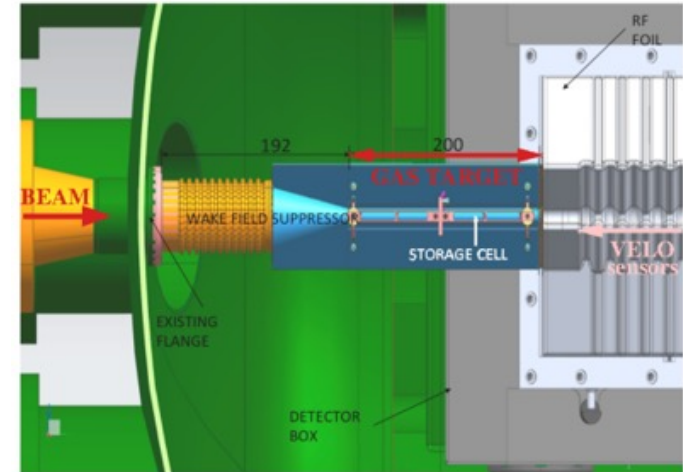
- Acceptance
  - $2 < \eta < 5$  with particle identification (PID)
  - $0.1 < p_T / \text{GeV}c^{-1} < 10$
- Very good momentum and vertex resolution
- Accurate luminosity (world record for p-p 7 TeV)
- PID optimal for  $\pi$ , K, p,  $\mu$
- Flexible software trigger
- **Unique fixed-target mode:** p,Pb+(He, Ne, Ar)gas



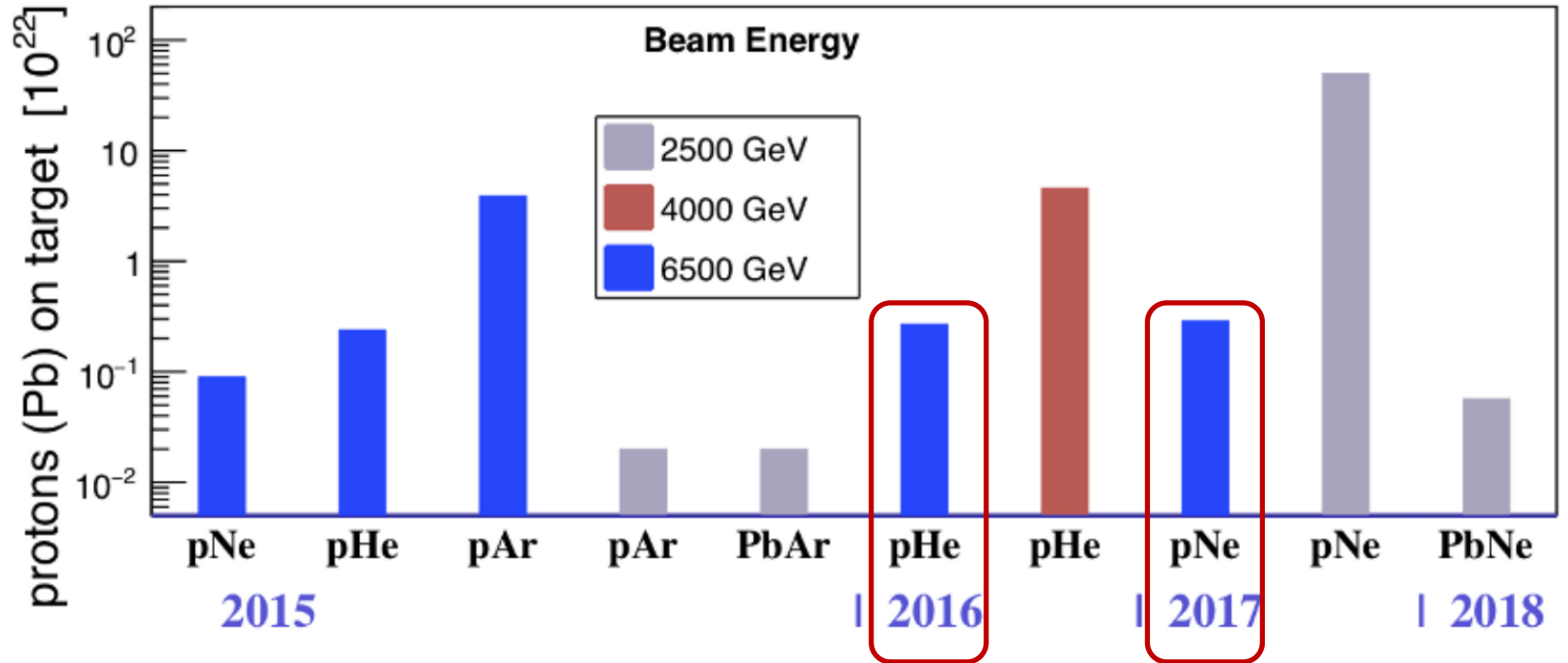
# The SMOG System

- Fixed target mode vs. beam mode
  - 110 GeV vs. 13 TeV
  - Mid-rapidity vs. forward rapidity
  - Fixed target: study nuclear effects in multiple targets
- SMOG1
  - Designed for beam-gas imaging to improve luminosity measurements
  - Injection of Ne, He, or Ar into the VELO
  - Limitations: Only noble gas, low gas pressure, no precise knowledge of gas pressure
- SMOG2 Upgrade for Run 3
  - Well-controlled gas density and 100x higher
  - Non-noble gases possible: oxygen, nitrogen!

LHCB-TDR-020



# SMOG Datasets



LHCB-TDR-020

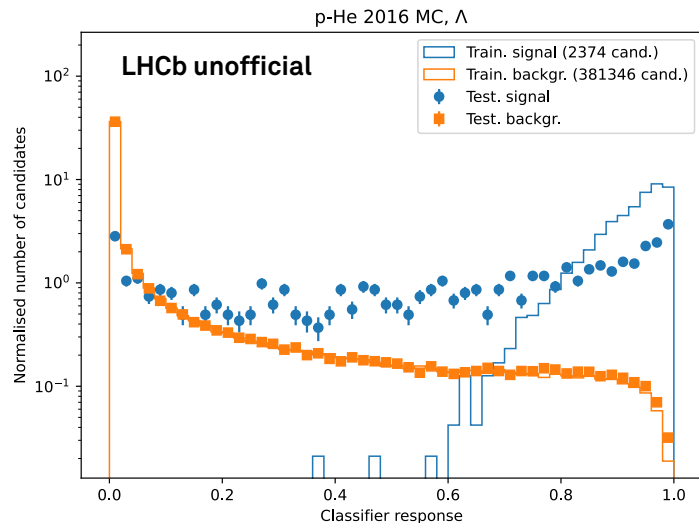
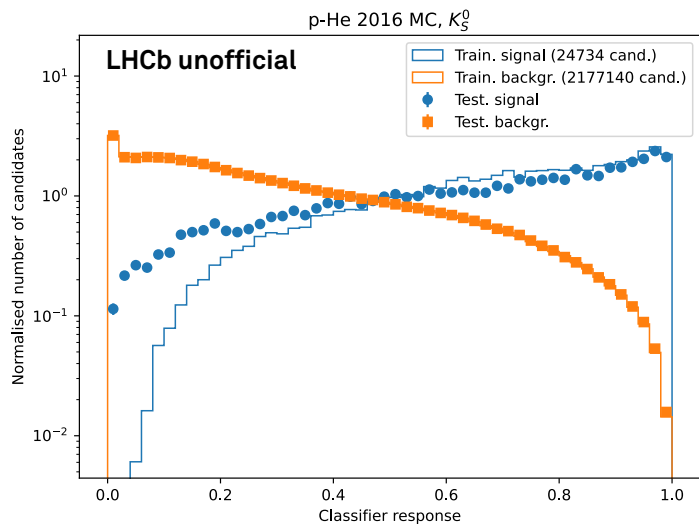
# Topic of my Thesis

- Topic
  - Multiplicity-dependent strangeness production in SMOG data
  - Study p-He and p-Ne in Run 2, later p-(O,N) in Run 3
  - Study ratios of particles with  $\Delta\mathbf{S} > 0$ , e.g.  $K/\pi$ ,  $K^0/\pi$ ,  $\Lambda/\pi$  and  $\Omega/\pi$
- Current study of p-He 2016 dataset
  - $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^- + \text{c.c.}$
  - Interest in  $\Xi^{+/-}$  (double-strange) and  $\Omega^-$  (triple-strange), feasibility unclear
    - $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^- \rightarrow (p\pi^-) \pi^-$
    - $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda K^- \rightarrow (p\pi^-) K^-$



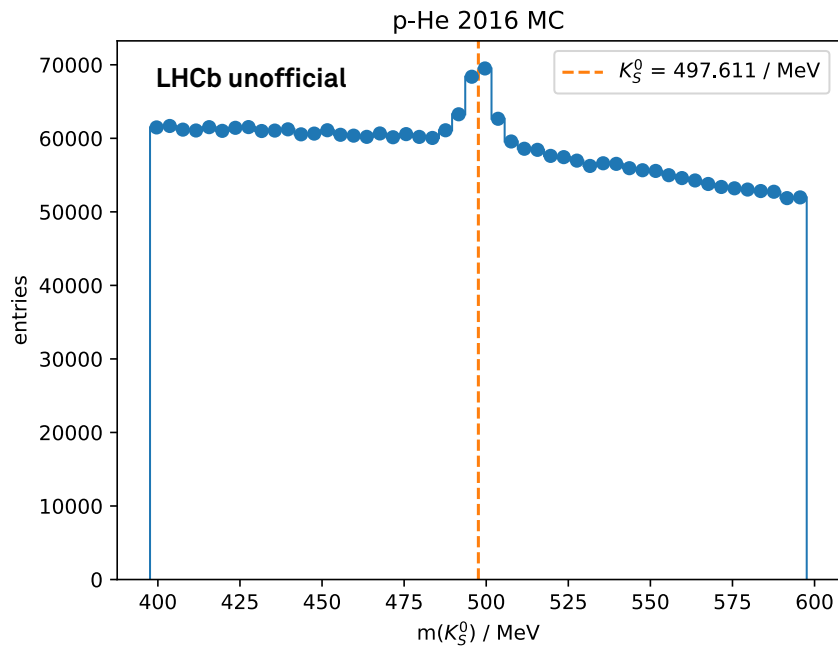
# Analysis of $K_S^0$ and $\Lambda$

- For  $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda$  and  $\bar{\Lambda}$ 
  - Select tracks based on kinematic and geometrical requirements
  - Train BDT on calculated geometric properties

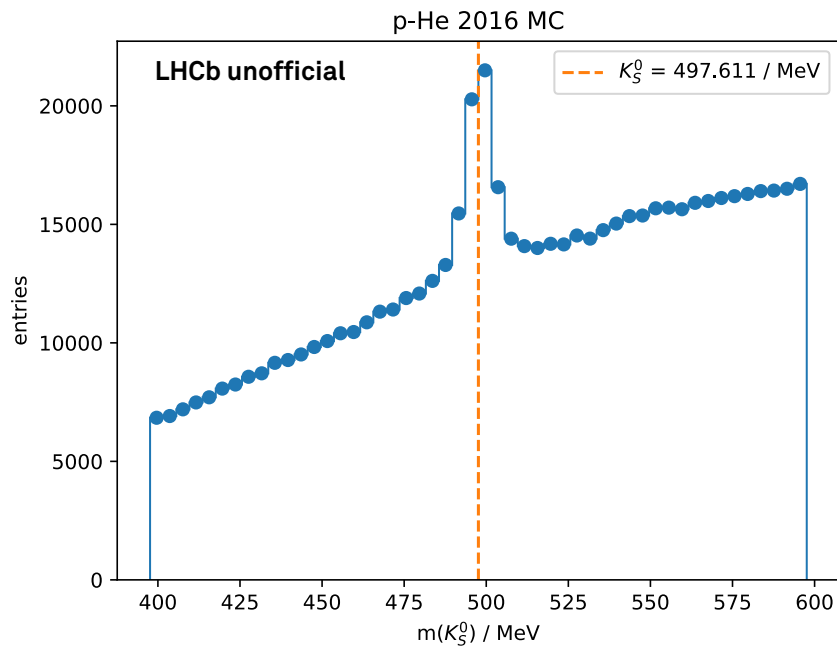


# First applied BDT

Before BDT selection



After BDT selection (prediction > 0.5)



# Summary and Outlook

- Muon Puzzle in air showers: significant deficit in air shower simulations
- Strangeness enhancement might solve Muon Puzzle
- Multiplicity-dependent enhancement measured by ALICE and LHCb
  - ALICE: Discovery at mid-rapidity in pp, pPb, PbPb
  - LHCb: New evidence for enhancement in forward region in  $B_s^0/B^0$  ratio
  - LHC data cannot be explained within QCD fragmentation framework
  - Alternative hadronization mechanism required
- Need to characterize new hadronization mechanism to include effect in generators
- My thesis: Study multiplicity-dependent strangeness enhancement in LHCb fixed-target mode
  - Run 2: p-He and p-Ne, bracket p-O
  - Run 3: study p-(O,N) directly
  - Currently analysing p-He collisions at 110 GeV

# BACKUP

# Importance of forward acceptance

[arXiv:2105.06148](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.06148)

„Muon production weight“  
 how many muon would be produced in  
 shower  
 by secondaries in this collision

EPOS-LHC: pO 10 TeV

—  $N_{\text{incl}}^{-1} dn/d\eta$       - - -  $d(\sum E_{\text{lab}}^{0.93})/d\eta$  (a.u.)

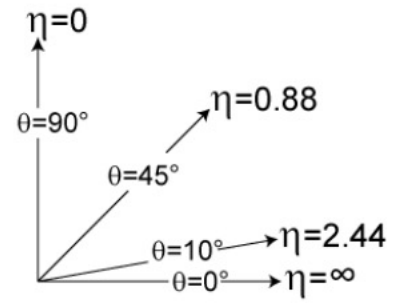
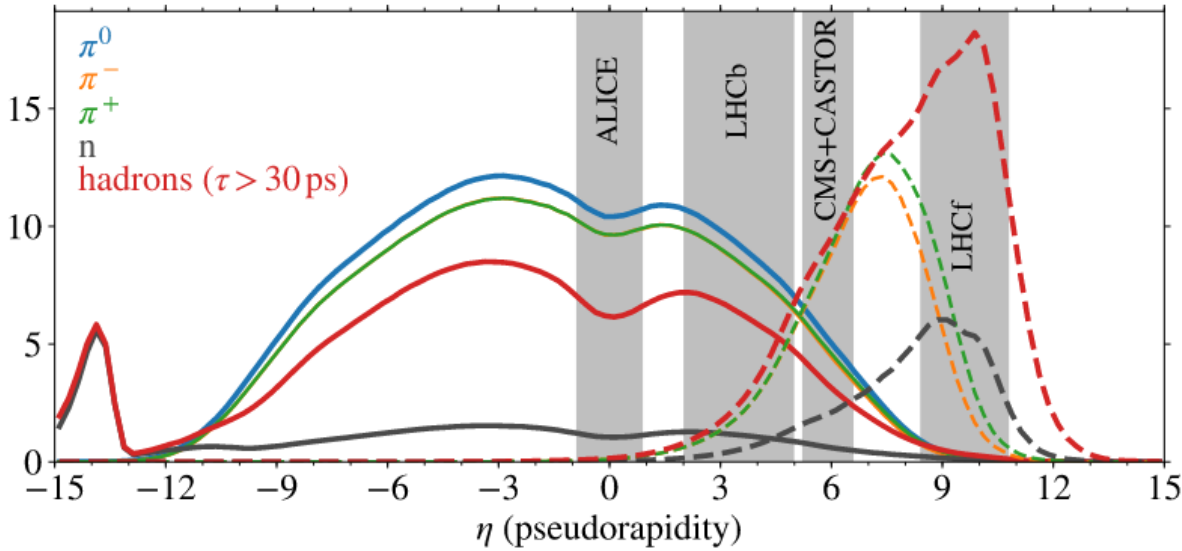
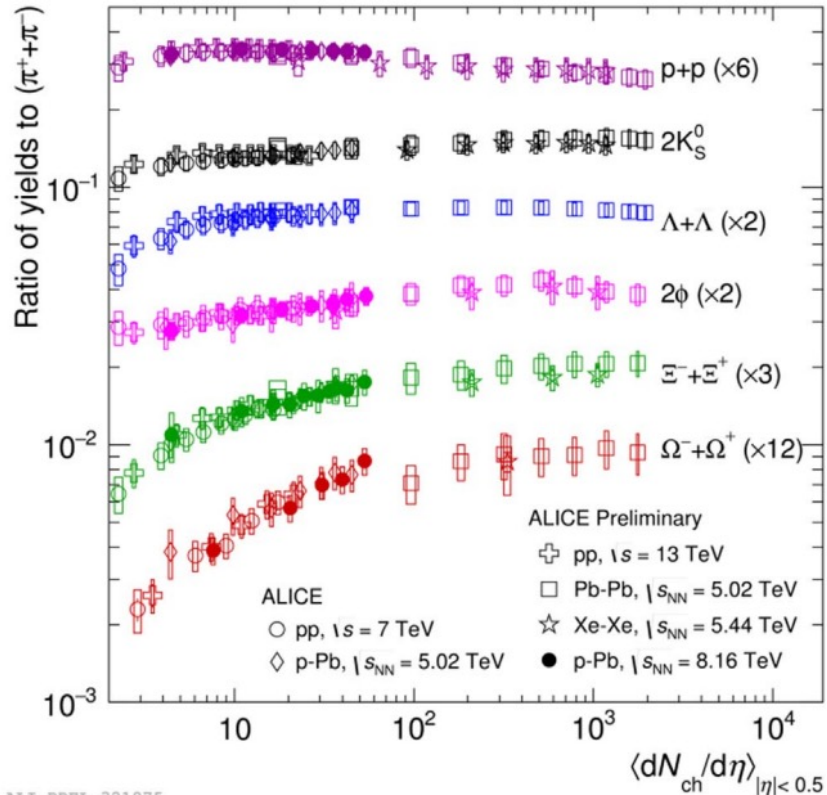


Image credit:  
 Jabber Wok - Wikipedia CC BY-SA 3.0

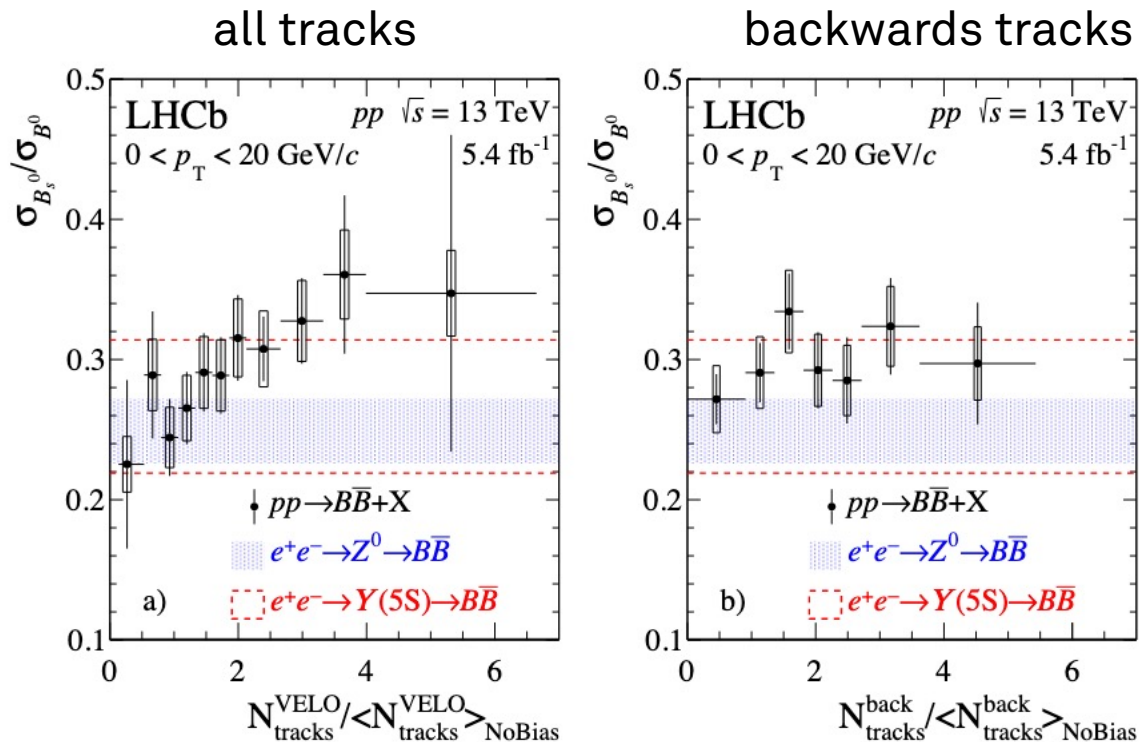
# Strangeness Enhancement in ALICE

M. Vasileiou for ALICE, Phys. Scr. 95 (2020) 064007



# $\sigma(B_S^0)/\sigma(B^0)$

arXiv:2204.13042



# $\sigma(B_S^0)/\sigma(B^0)$

arXiv:2204.13042

