

Probing QCD Dynamics in Small and Large Systems at LHCb

Murilo Rangel
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration



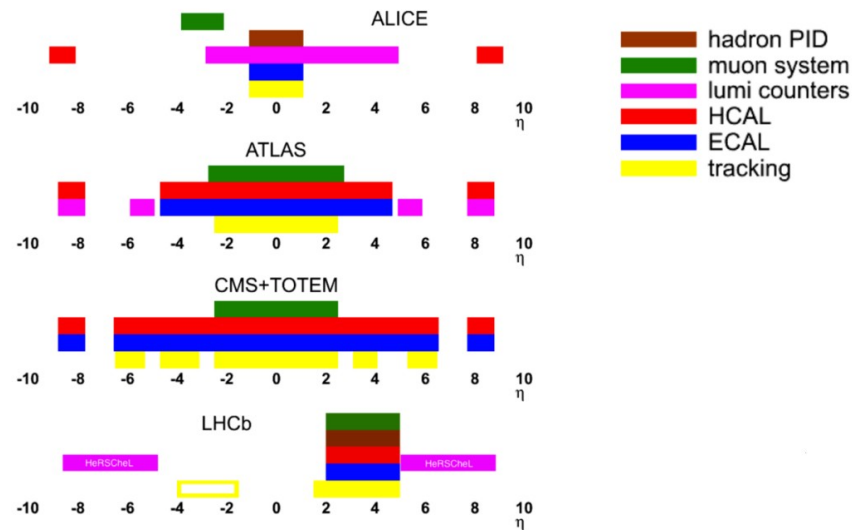
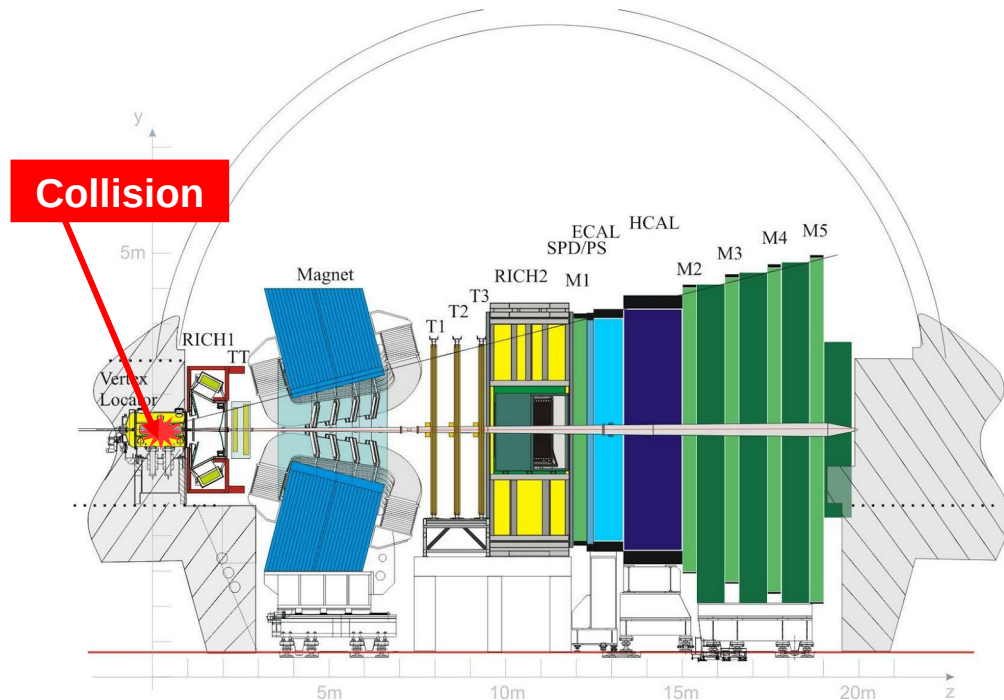
EMMI Workshop: Mining for gluon saturation at the LHC
and the future EIC

LHCb experiment overview (Run 1/2 detector)

Single arm spectrometer fully **instrumented** in the forward region ($2.0 < \eta < 5.0$)

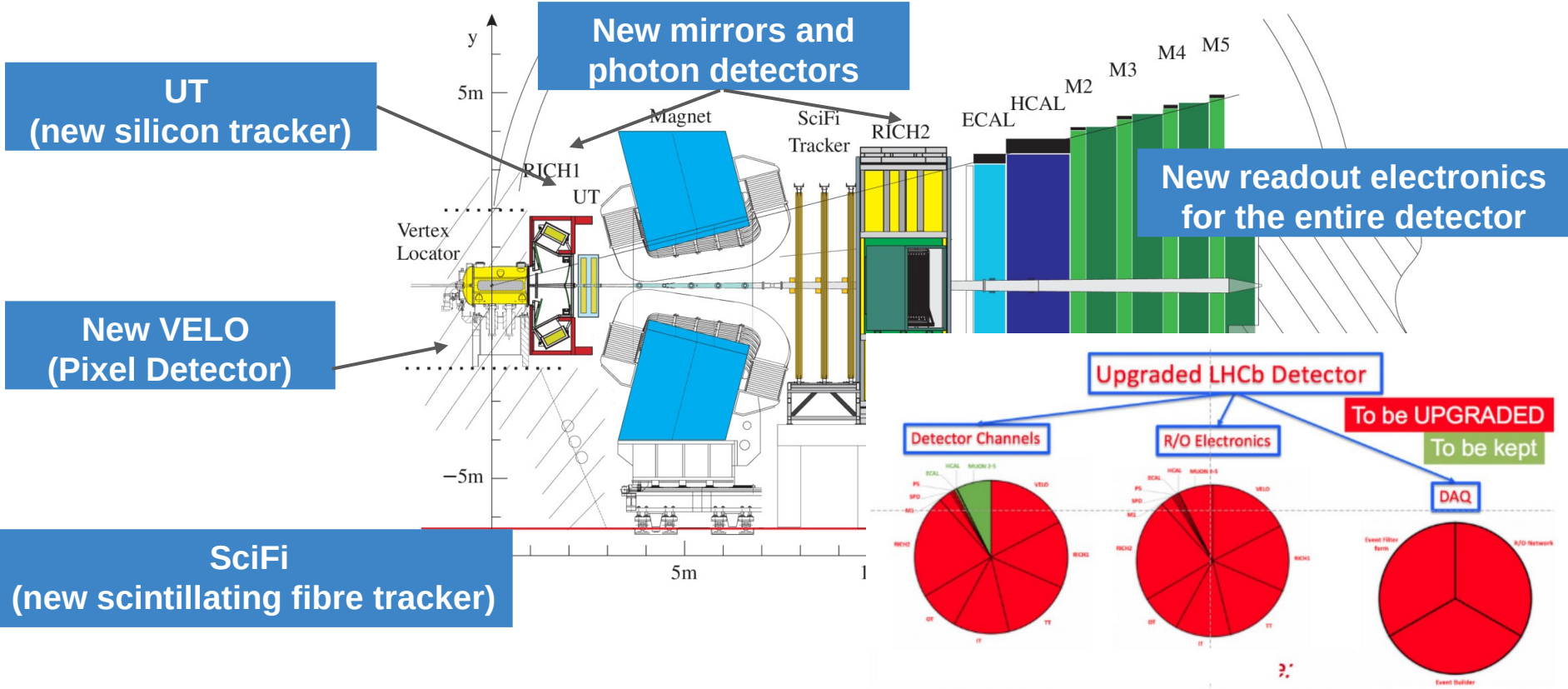
Designed for heavy flavour physics and also **exploited** for general purpose physics

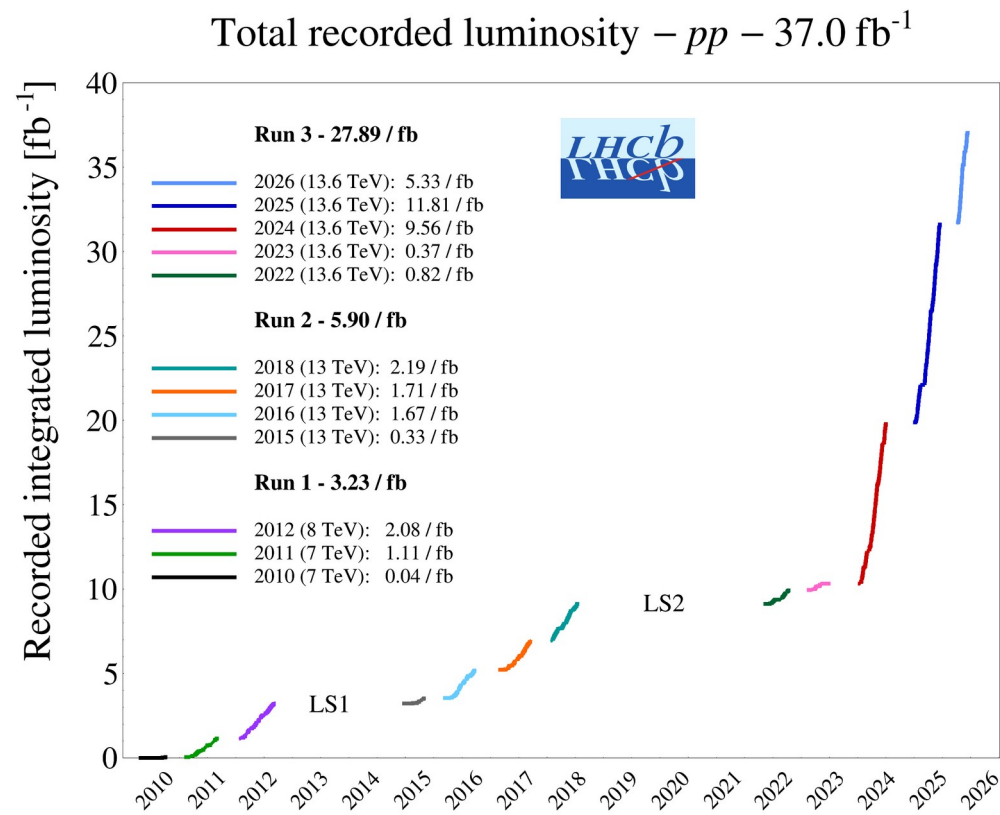
[Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)]



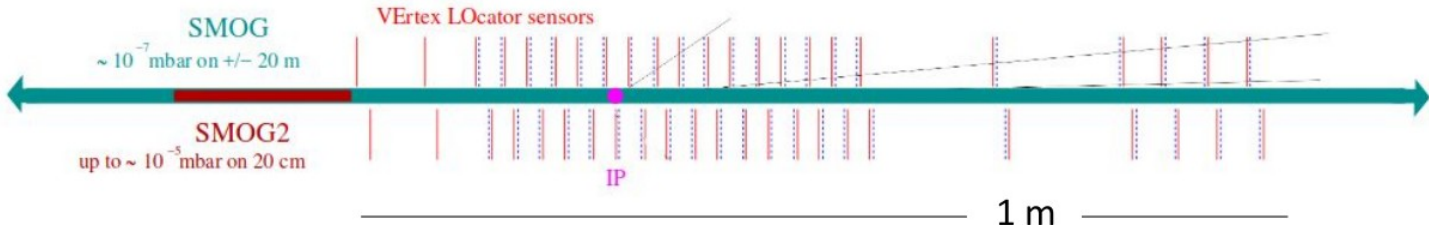
LHCb experiment overview (Run 3 detector)

[JINST 19 (2024) P05065]



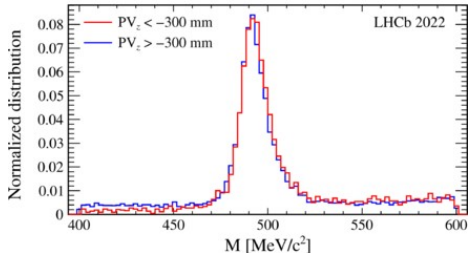
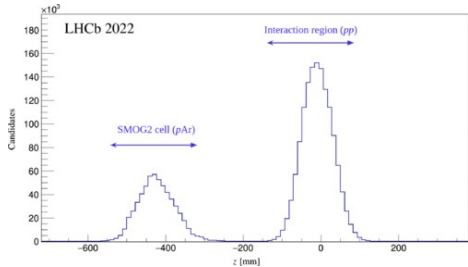
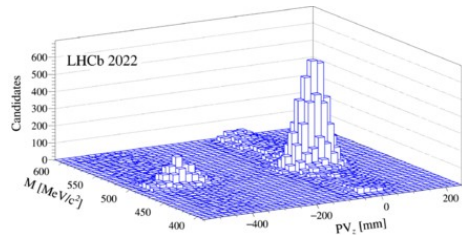


LHCb SMOG2

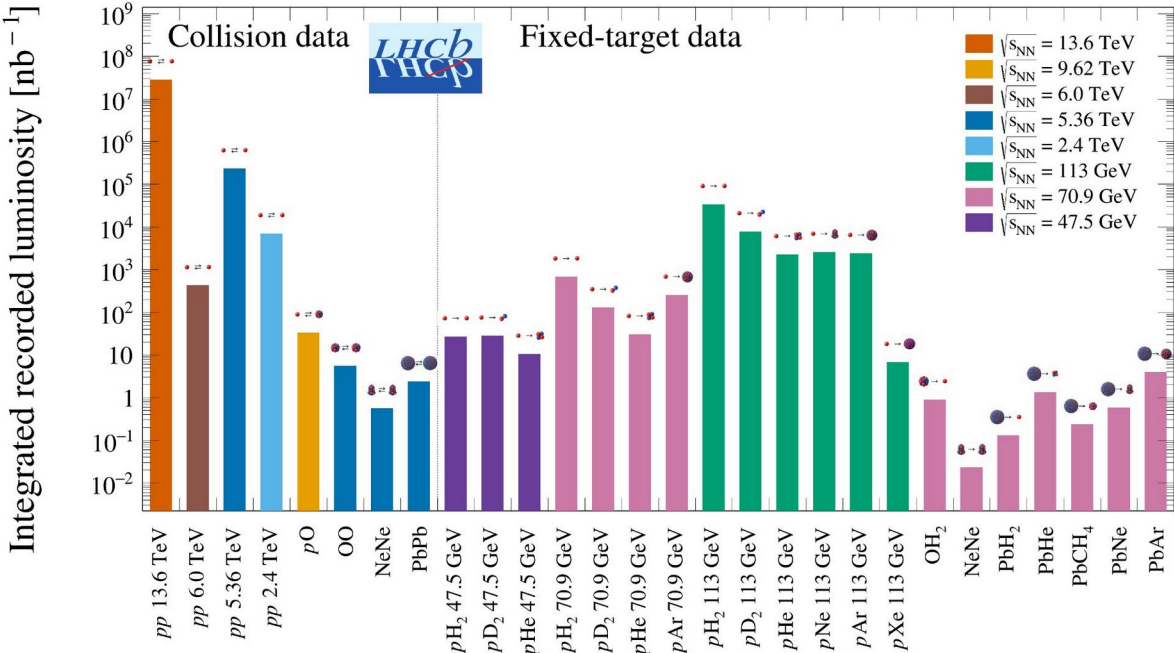
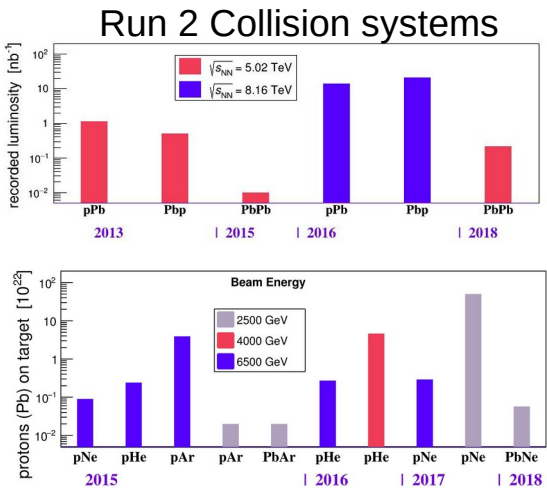


SMOG / Run 2 (PRL 122, 132002 (2019)):
 Gas was injected in the VELO vessel
 Overlap with the pp

SMOG2 / Run 3 (Phys. Rev. Accel. Beams 27, 111001)
 Gas confined in a cell (1 cm diameter) upstream of the LHCb IP
 Increase of ~ 100 times the gas pressure wrt SMOG for the same gas flow

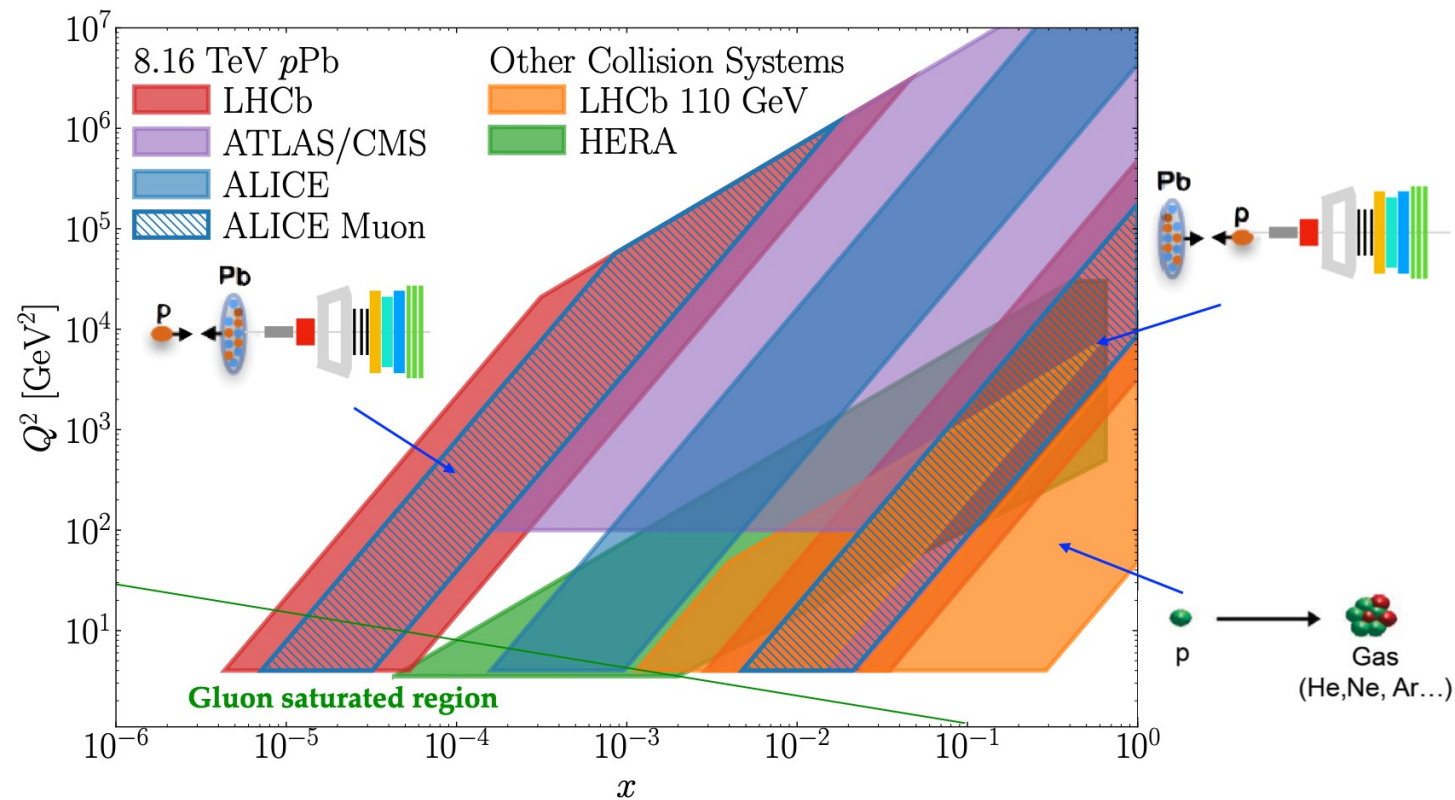


LHCb Heavy-ion and Light-ion data



Run 3 Collision system

LHCb experiment reach

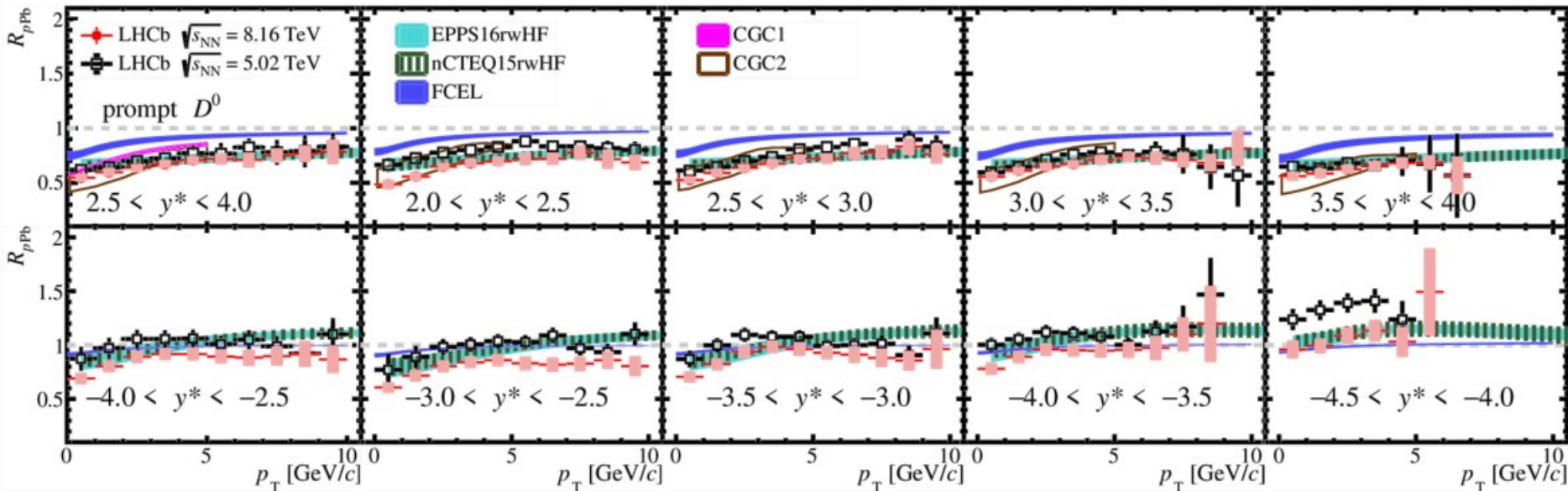


Prompt D^0 production in pPb at 8.16 TeV

Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 102301

- pPb data at 5 TeV → Prompt D^0 decaying into $K^\pm \pi^\mp$
- Nuclear modification factor in different rapidity bins

Backward



- ++ R_{pPb} in forward regions in general agreement with CGC and nPDF models
- ++ Stronger suppression for R_{pPb} at lowest p_T in forward rapidity than nPDF prediction
- ++ More suppressed R_{pPb} at high p_T in backward region than nPDF models

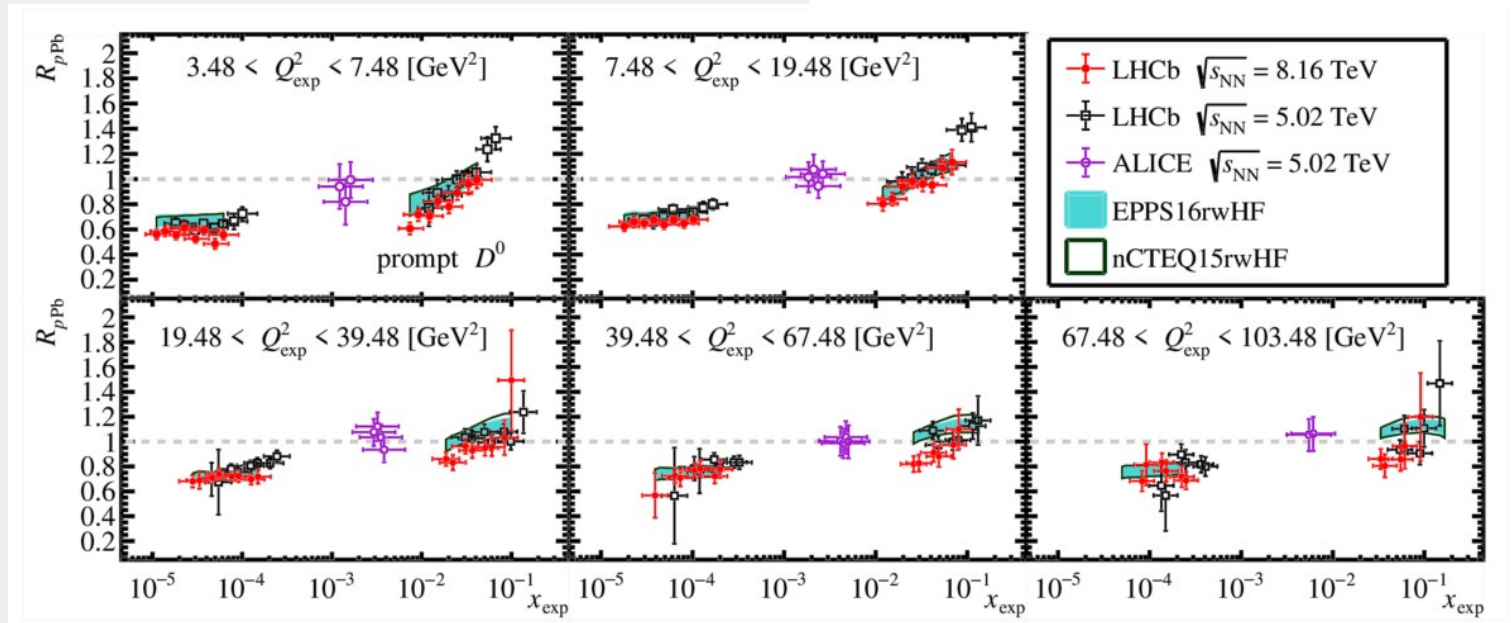


Prompt D^0 production in pPb at 8.16 TeV

Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 102301

→ Experimental proxies for comparing results in different energy and kinematic regions

$$x_{\text{exp}} \equiv 2 \frac{\sqrt{p_T^2(D^0) + M^2(D^0)}}{\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}} e^{-y^*} \quad \text{and} \quad Q_{\text{exp}}^2 \equiv p_T^2(D^0) + M^2(D^0)$$



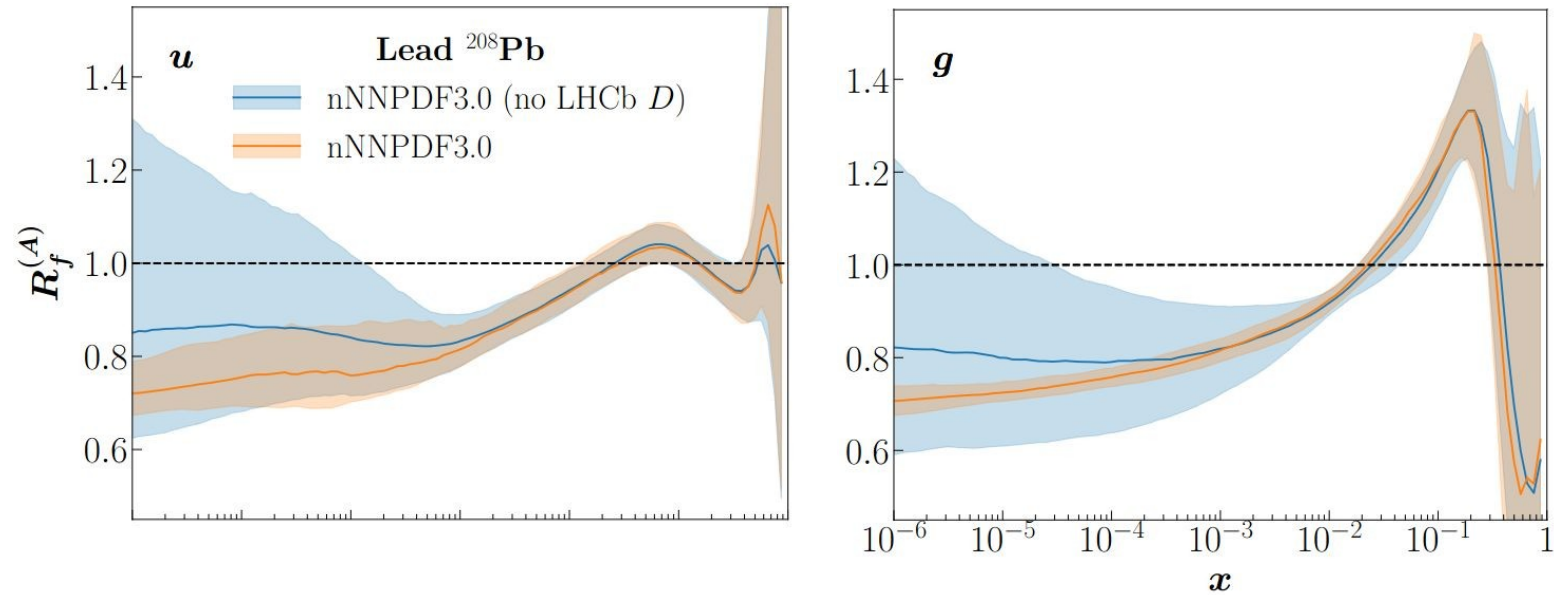
Consistency between LHCb results at 5.02 TeV and 8.16 TeV

Stronger suppression than nPDF calculations in $x \sim 0.01$ at larger Q^2

Impact on PDFs (example)

Important impact of pPb LHCb open charm measurements → reducing uncertainties

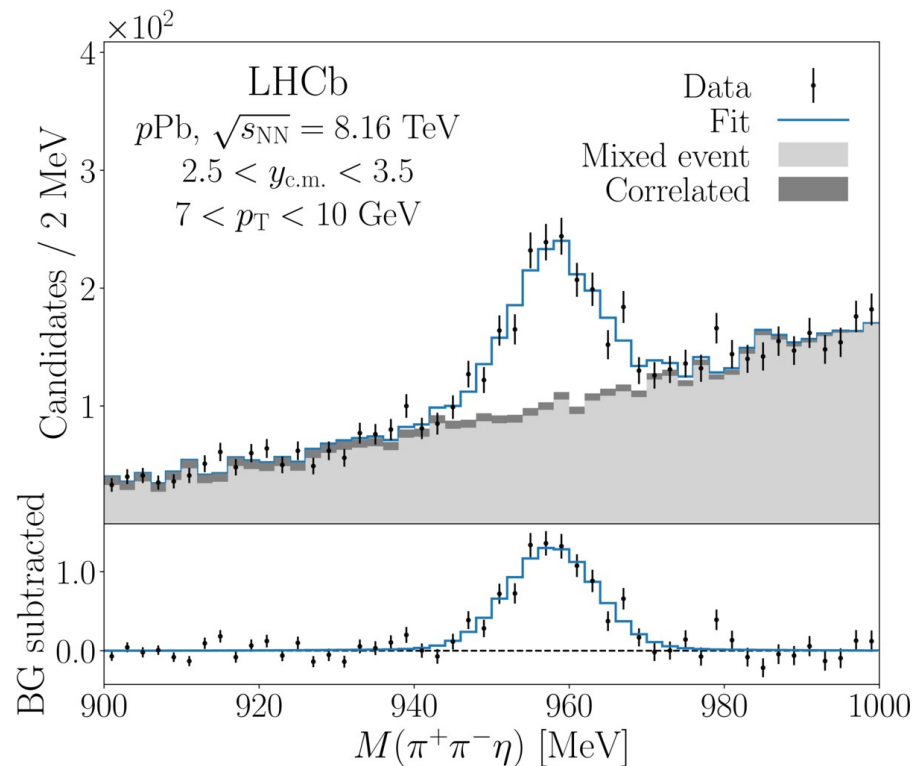
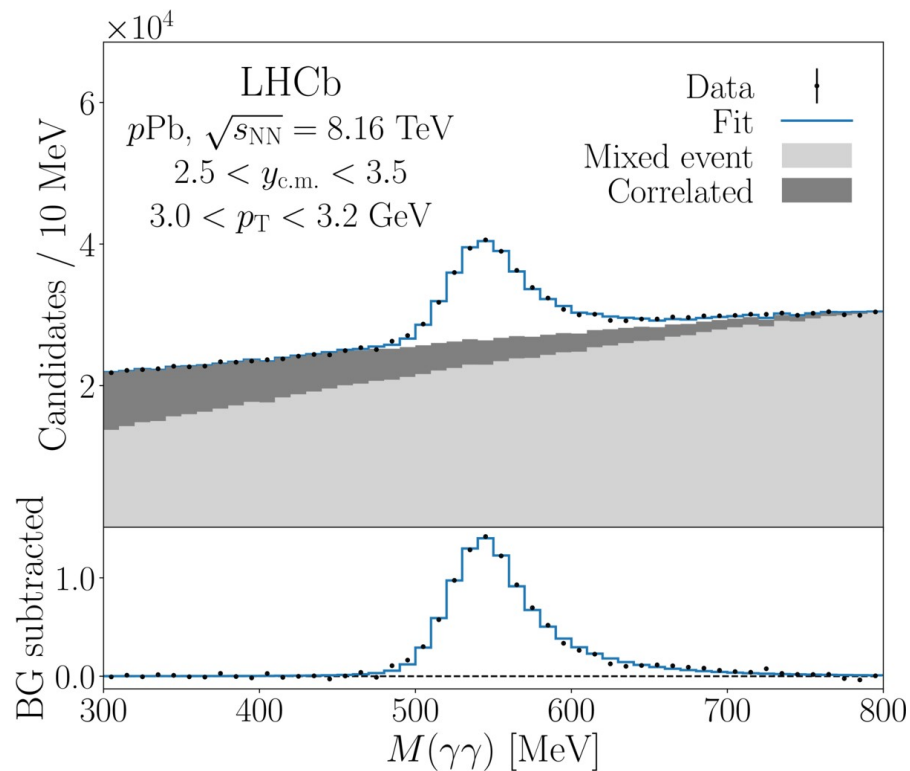
EPJ C82 (2022) 6, 50



η and η' production in pp and pPb collisions

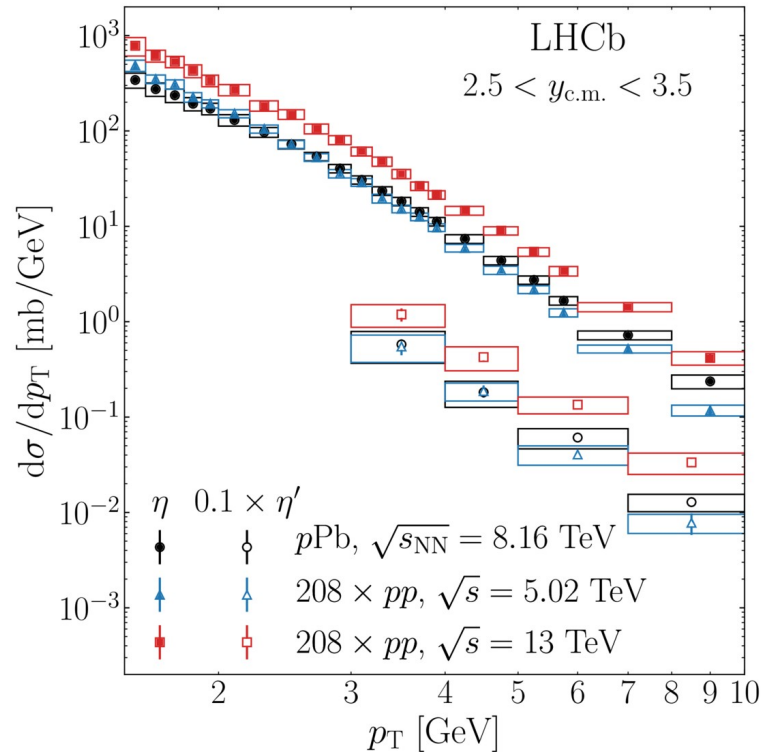
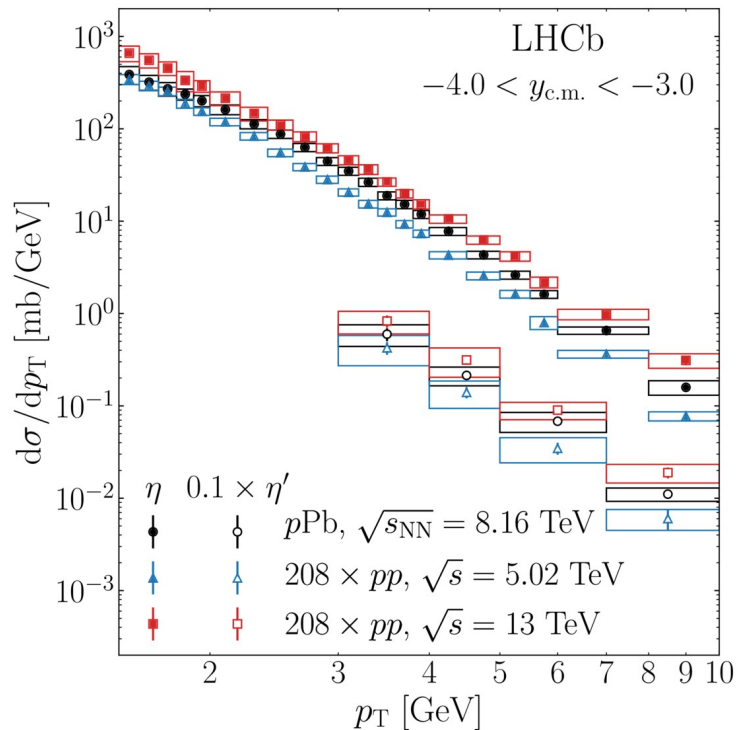
Phys. Rev. C109 (2024) 024907

$$y_{\text{CM}} = y_{\text{lab}} - 0.465$$



η and η' production in pp and pPb collisions

Phys. Rev. C109 (2024) 024907

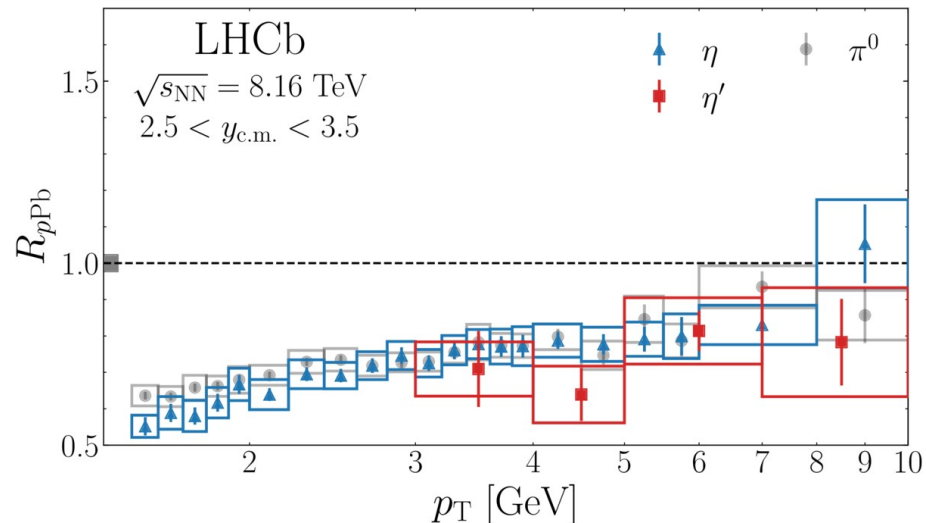
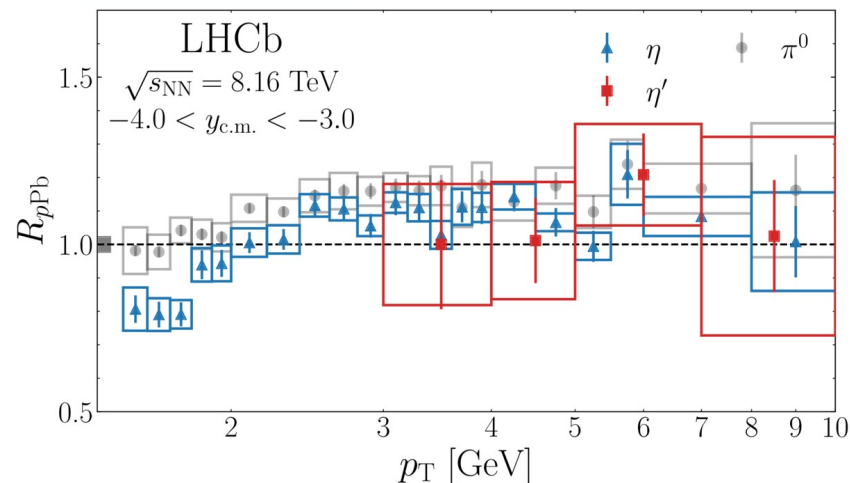


η and η' production in pp and pPb collisions

Phys. Rev. C109 (2024) 024907



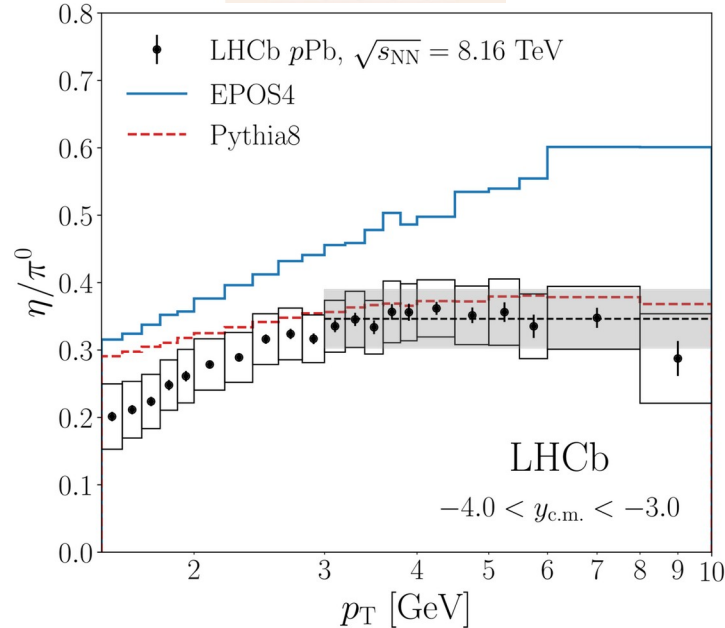
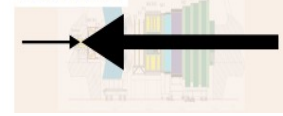
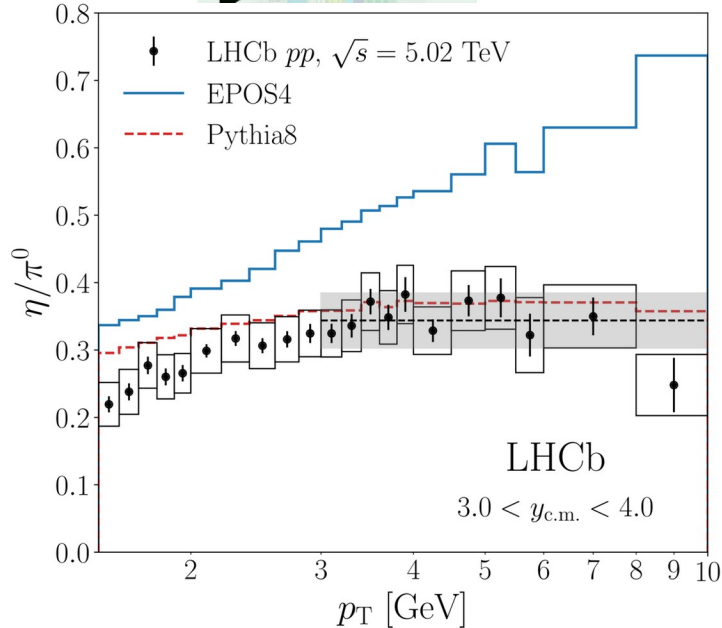
Backward



- Observed suppression consistent with the effects of nuclear shadowing
- Small deviations at low $p_T < 3$ GeV.
- No significant evidence for mass dependence of the nuclear modification factor of light neutral mesons.

η and η' production in pp and pPb collisions

Phys. Rev. C109 (2024) 024907



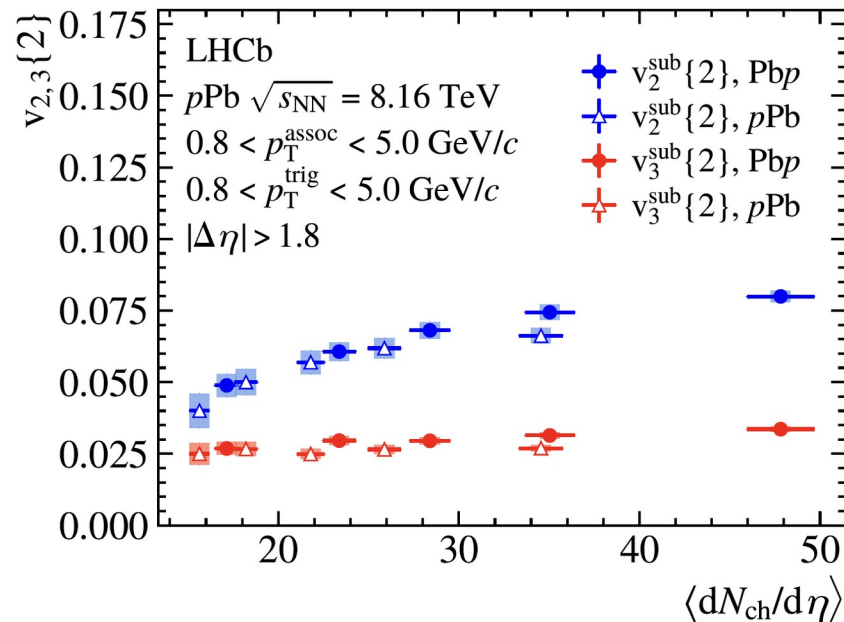
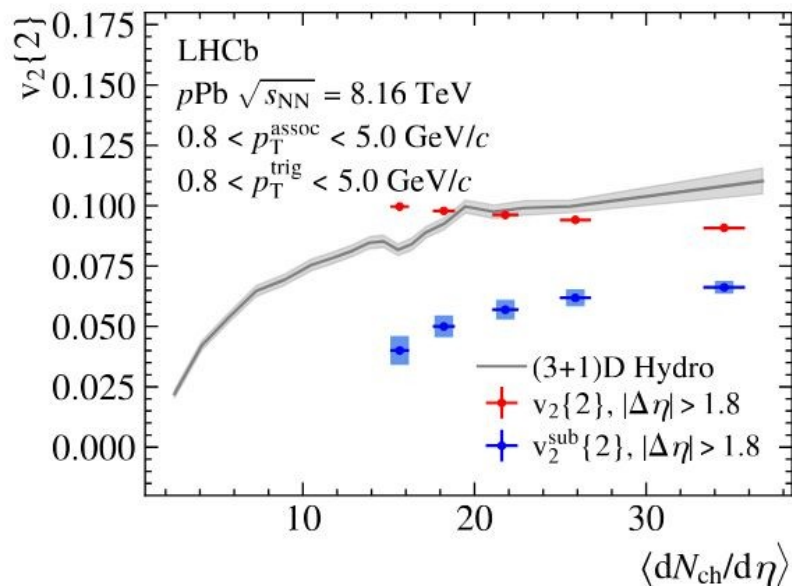
Pythia8 generally describes the data well
EPOS4 generally overestimates the η/π^0 ratio, especially at high p_T .

Particle flow in pPb collisions

JHEP 10 (2025) 124

Two-particle correlation

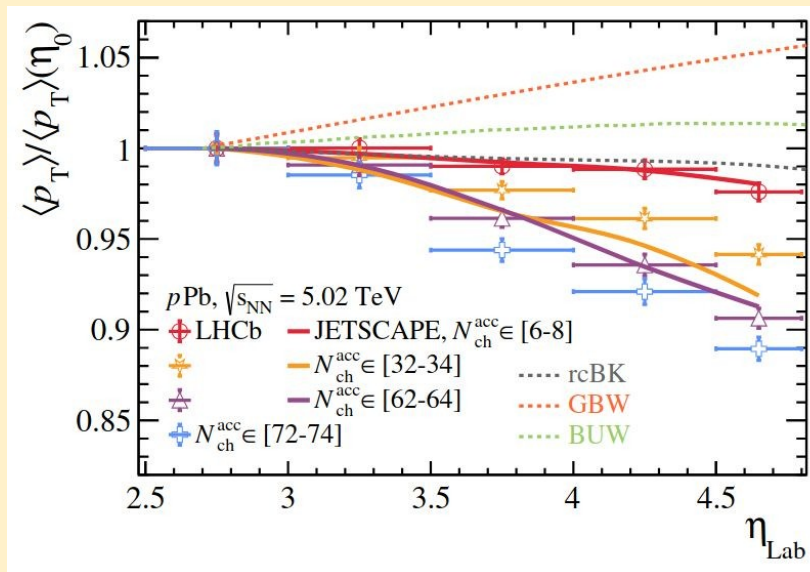
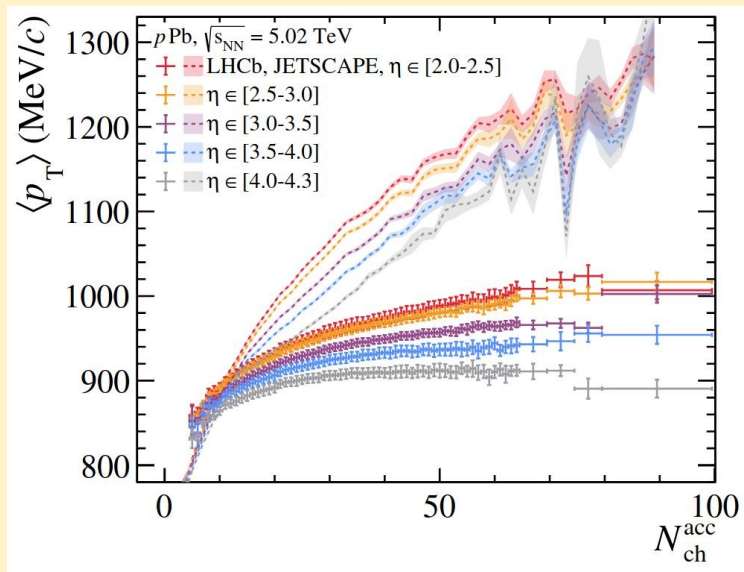
- observed smaller ellipticity wrt mid-rapidity experiments
- Hydrodynamic models unable to reproduce flow coefficients at forward rapidities
- Forward region (pPb) sensitive to gluon saturation



Average transverse momentum in pp and pPb

LHCb-PAPER-2026-012 (to be submitted)

→ Sensitive to saturation and hydrodynamics



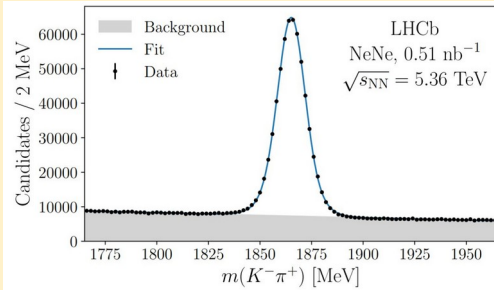
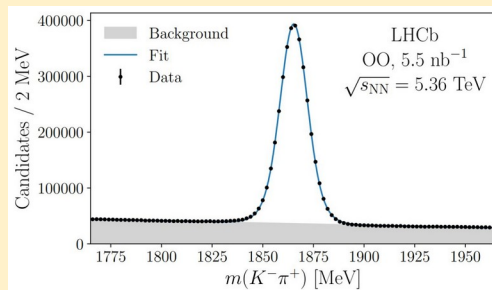
→ Pseudorapidity trend visible at high multiplicities

- compatible with matter collective behaviour
- Color Glass Condensate models fail to the data,
- JETSCAPE in better agreement for the $\langle p_T \rangle$ ratio

Modification of charm production in OO/NeNe

LHCb-PAPER-2026-008 (submitted to PRL)

→ Clean samples and good statistics to study p_T shape

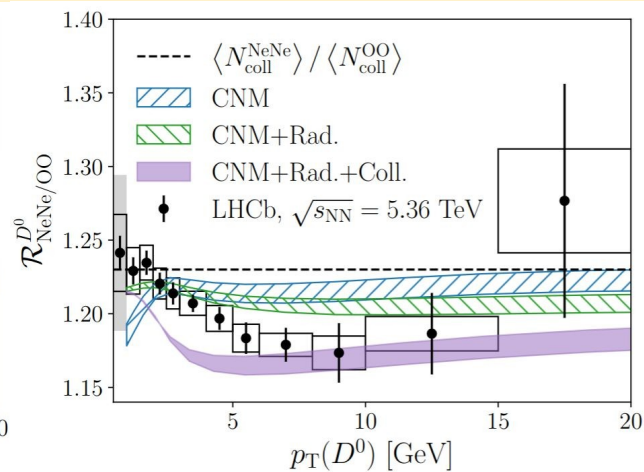
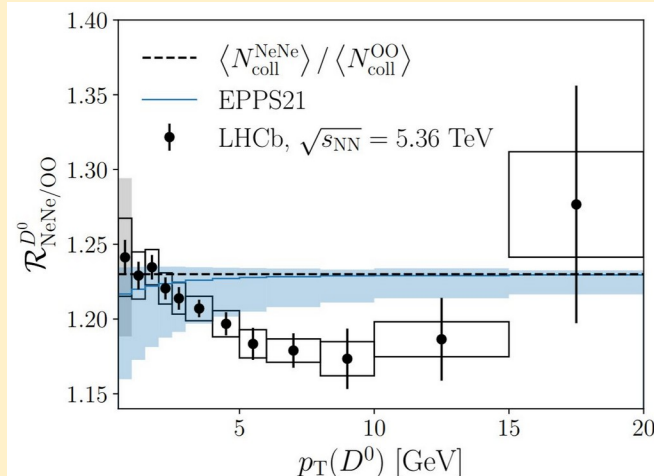


$$\mathcal{R}_{\text{NeNe}/\text{OO}}^{D^0} \equiv \frac{dN_{D^0}^{\text{NeNe}}/dp_T}{dN_{D^0}^{\text{OO}}/dp_T} \frac{N_{\text{inel}}^{\text{OO}}}{N_{\text{inel}}^{\text{NeNe}}}$$

→ Stronger modification in NeNe w.r.t. OO

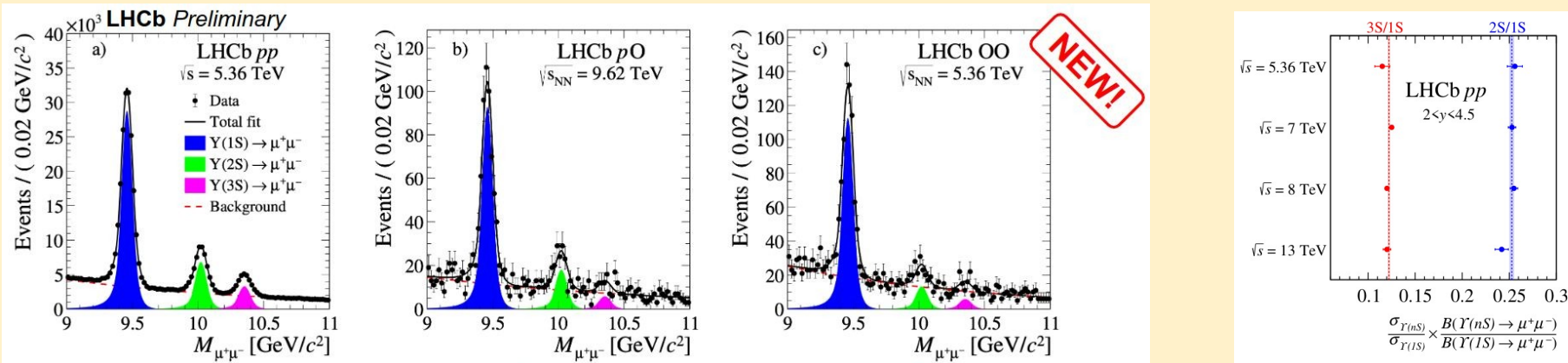
→ Nuclear PDFs are unable to describe

→ CNM effects improve description

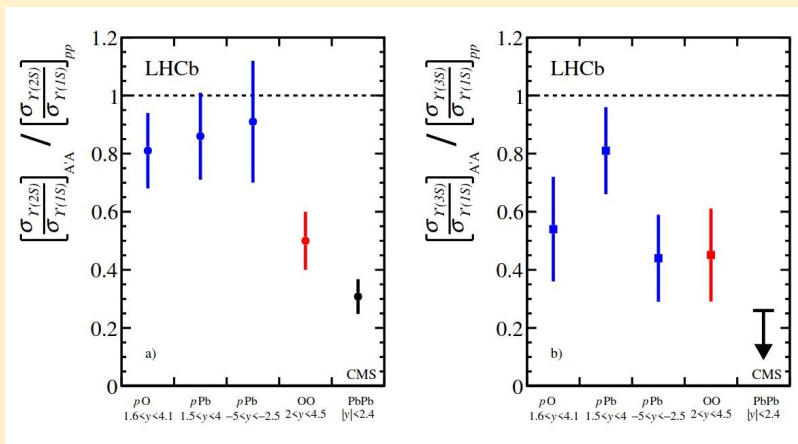


Bottomonia suppression in pO and OO

LHCb-PAPER-2026-027, in preparation

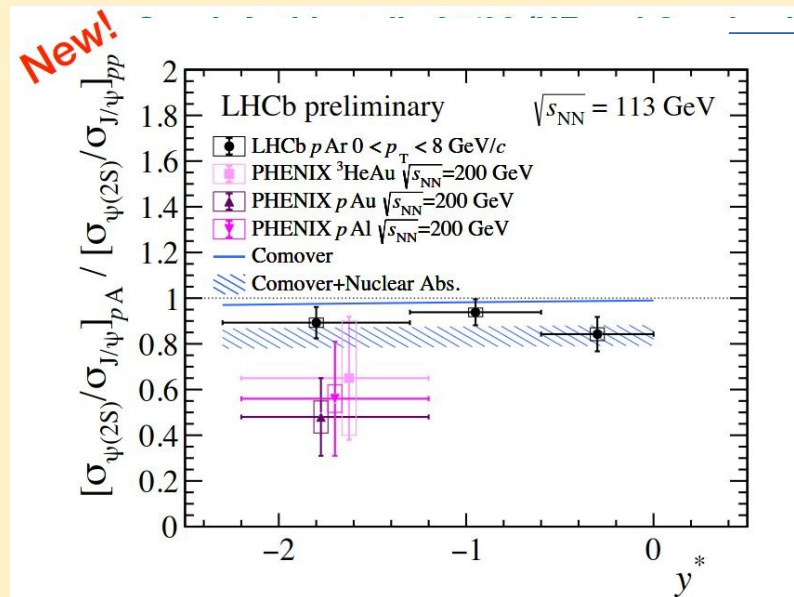
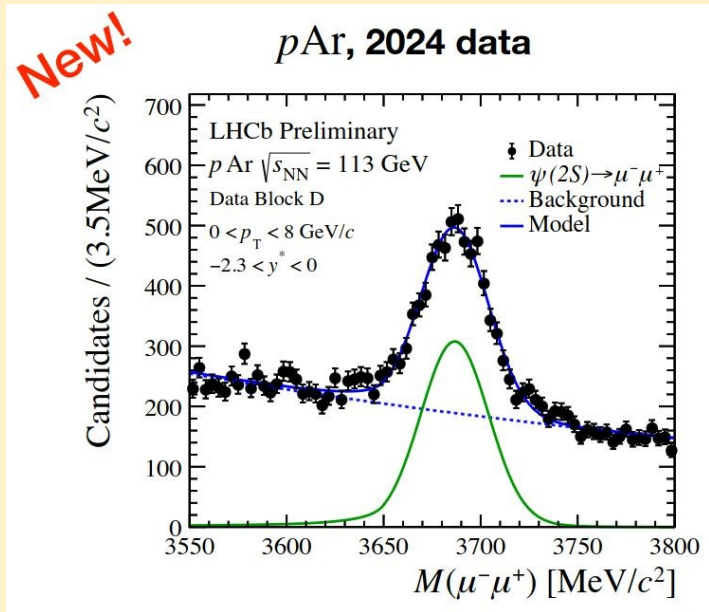


- Moderate 2S-to-1S suppression in pO
- Limited statistics for 3S, but similar trend
- Double ratio cancels initial-state effects, confirms 4.8σ 2S suppression in OO wrt pp
- 3S also suppressed in pA systems



Charmonia production and suppression in SMOG2

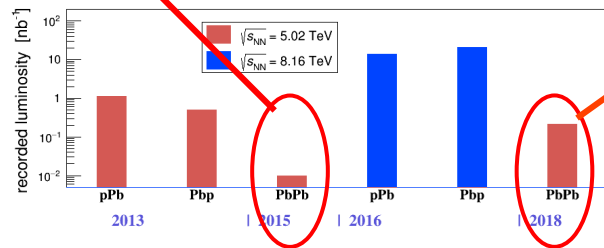
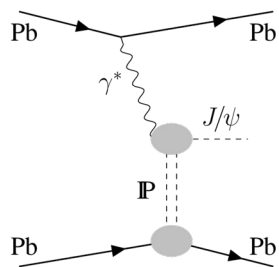
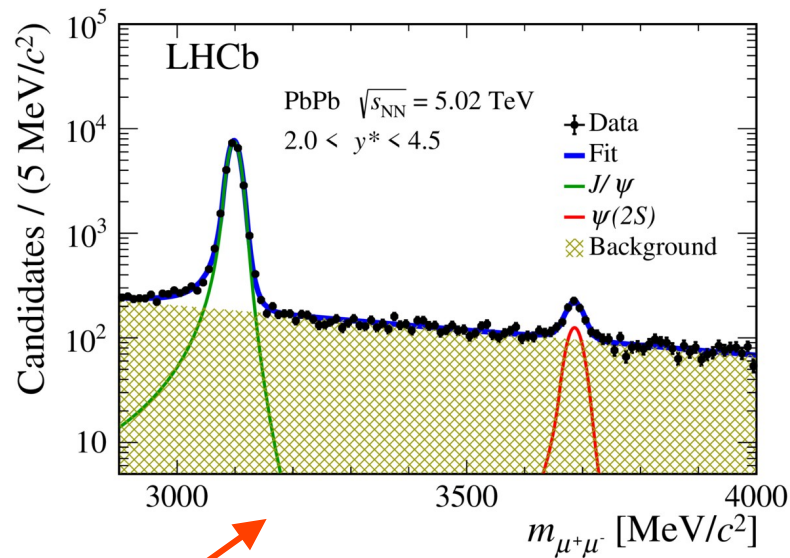
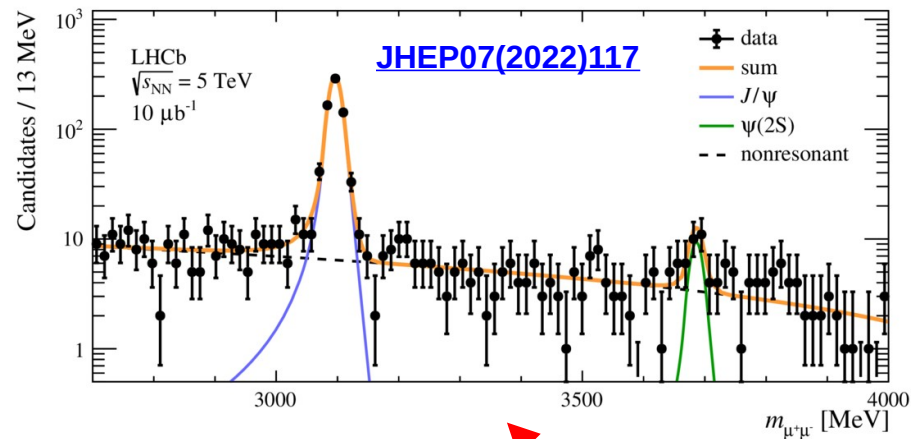
LHCb-PAPER-2026-026, in preparation



- Initial-state effects are cancelled in the double ratio:
 CNM effects (comover + nuclear absorption) can explain LHCb data

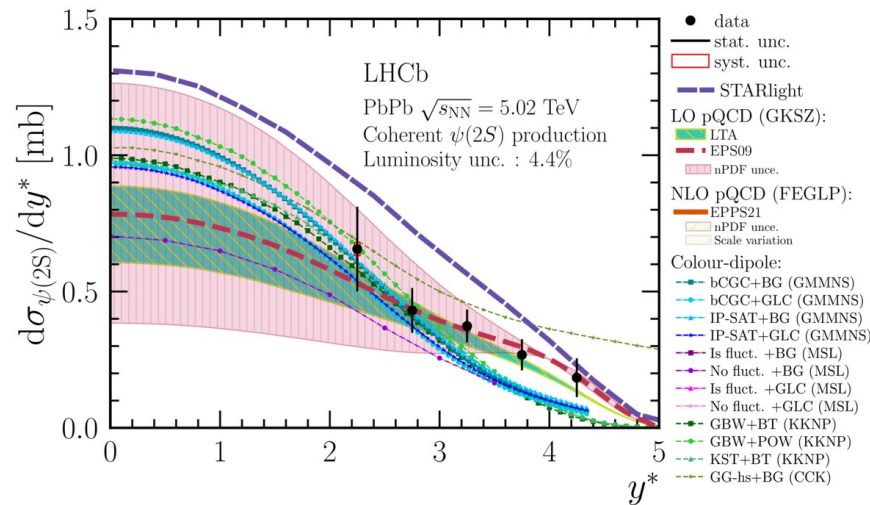
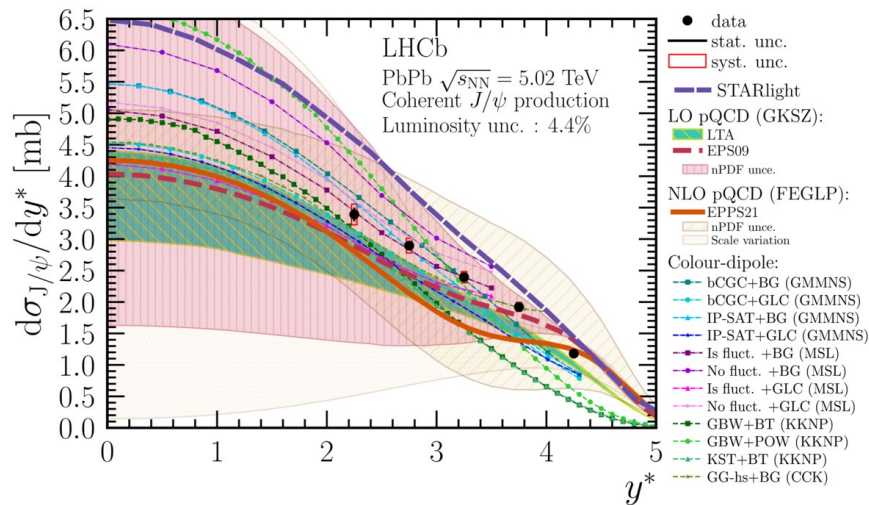
Study of exclusive photoproduction of charmonium in ultra-peripheral lead-lead collisions

[JHEP 06 \(2023\) 146](#)



Study of exclusive photoproduction of charmonium in ultra-peripheral lead-lead collisions

[JHEP 06 \(2023\) 146](#)

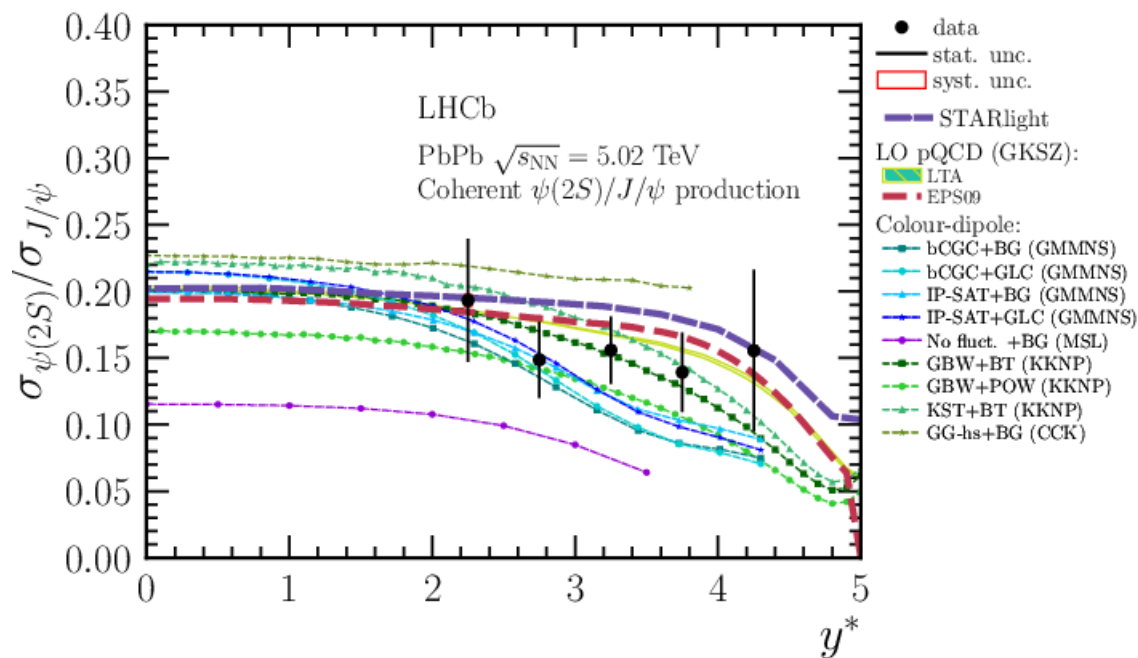


Differential cross-section as a function of rapidity results compared with
color-dipole model (blue lines)
pQCD model (red lines) theory predictions

The first coherent $\psi(2S)$ measurement in forward rapidity region at the LHC

Study of exclusive photoproduction of charmonium in ultra-peripheral lead-lead collisions

[JHEP 06 \(2023\) 146](#)

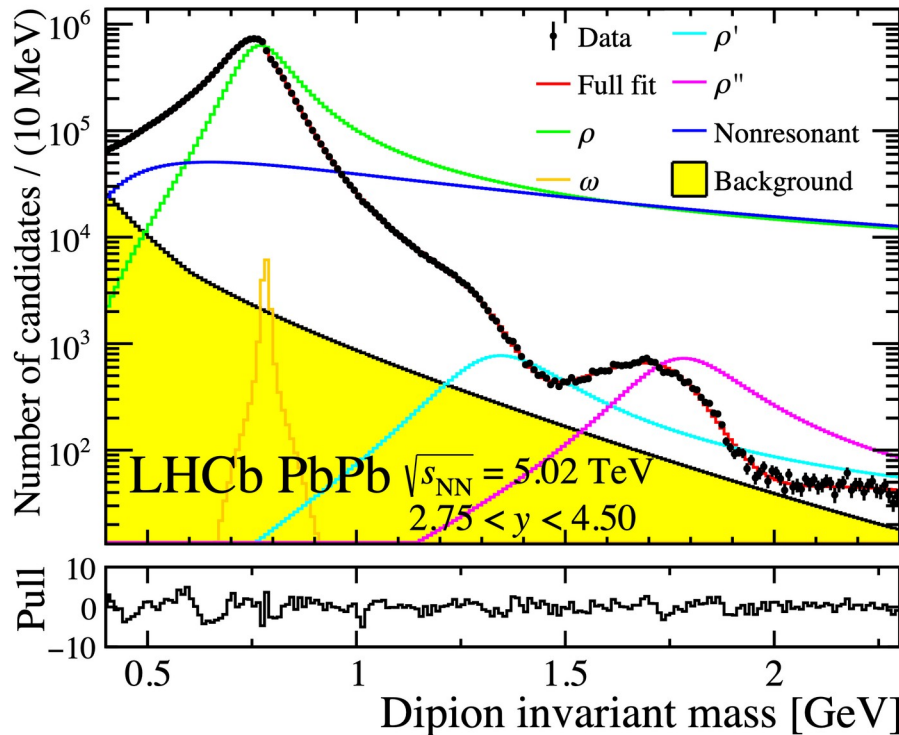


- theoretical uncertainties cancel in cross-section ratios
- data is compatible with different models

DiPion Production in UPC

JHEP 11 (2025) 103

Adding ω with additional ρ data can be fitted with the Söding model

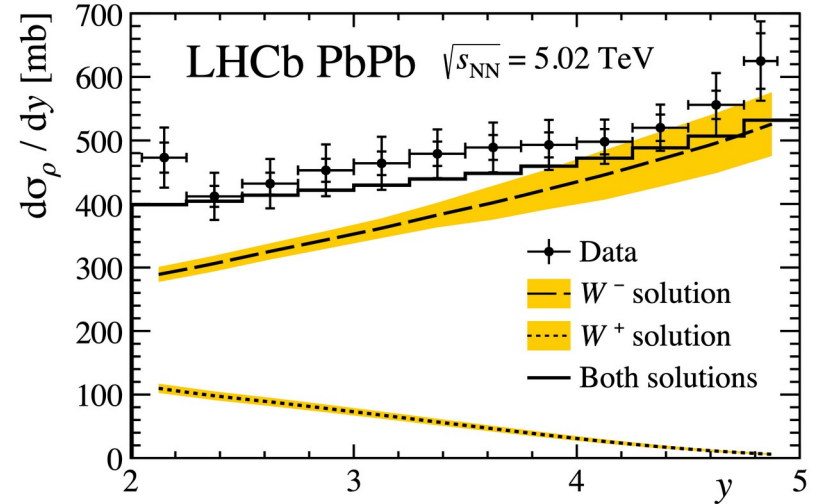
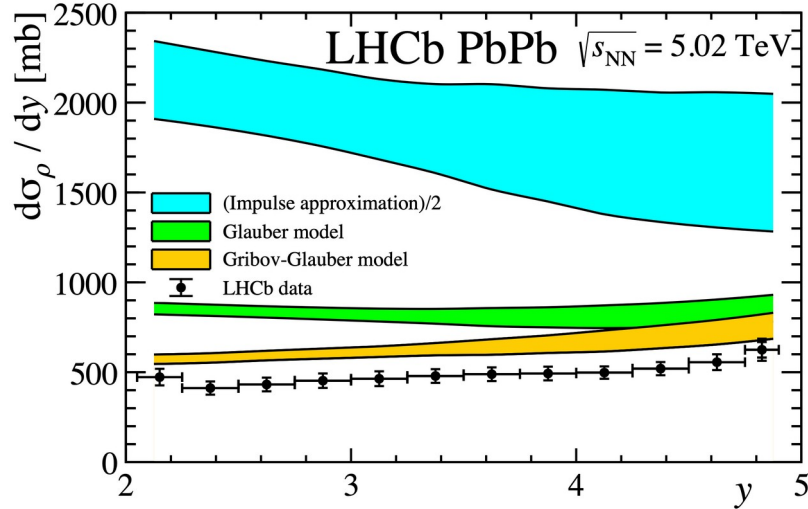


Parameter (Eq. 7)	Result
m_ρ [MeV]	774 ± 3
Γ_ρ [MeV]	148 ± 7
$ f_{nr}/f_\rho $	0.18 ± 0.03
ϕ_{nr}	-0.1 ± 0.1
Λ [MeV]	420 ± 150
δ	1.2 ± 0.1
$ f_\omega/f_\rho $	0.14 ± 0.02
ϕ_ω [rad]	-0.20 ± 0.06
$ f_{\rho'}/f_\rho $	0.013 ± 0.008
$m_{\rho'}$ [MeV]	1350 ± 20
$\Gamma_{\rho'}$ [MeV]	320 ± 40
$\phi_{\rho'}$	2.4 ± 0.3
$ f_{\rho''}/f_\rho $	0.006 ± 0.002
$m_{\rho''}$ [MeV]	1790 ± 20
$\Gamma_{\rho''}$ [MeV]	290 ± 40
$\phi_{\rho''}$	1.2 ± 0.7

DiPion Production in UPC

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Number of ρ mesons in different rapidity regions is used to calculate cross-section



Cross-section shows a slow rise with rapidity

Suppression factors of

$$0.84 \pm 0.04 \text{ for } x \sim 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$0.83 \pm 0.06 \text{ for } x \sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$$

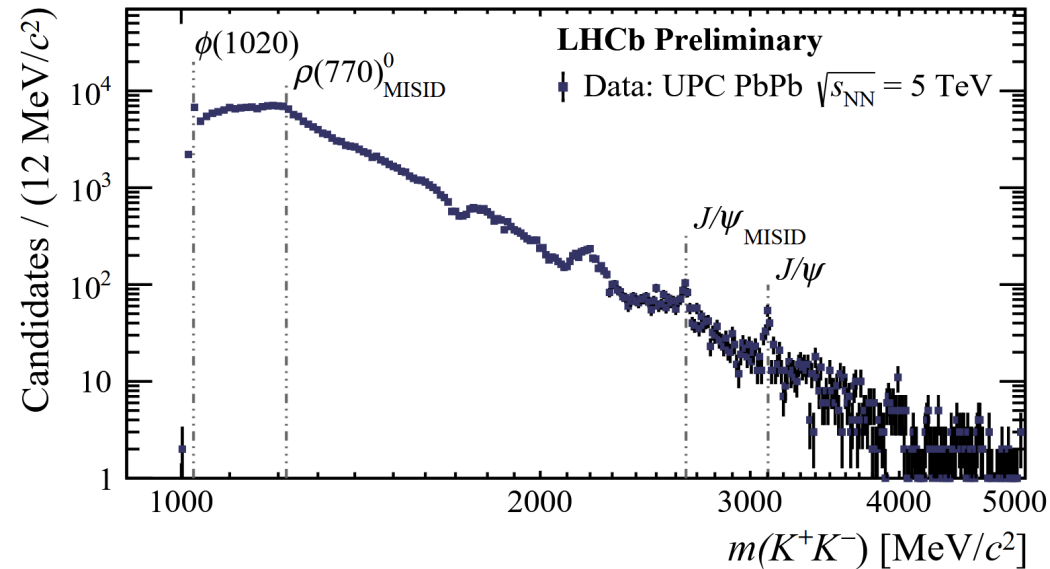
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{PbPb} \rightarrow \text{Pb} \rho \text{Pb}}}{dy} = (S_{\text{model}}^+)^2 \left(k \frac{dN_\gamma}{dk} \right)^+ \sigma_{\gamma \text{Pb} \rightarrow \rho \text{Pb}}^{\text{model}}(W^+) + (S_{\text{model}}^-)^2 \left(k \frac{dN_\gamma}{dk} \right)^- \sigma_{\gamma \text{Pb} \rightarrow \rho \text{Pb}}^{\text{model}}(W^-)$$

K^+K^- mass spectrum in UPC

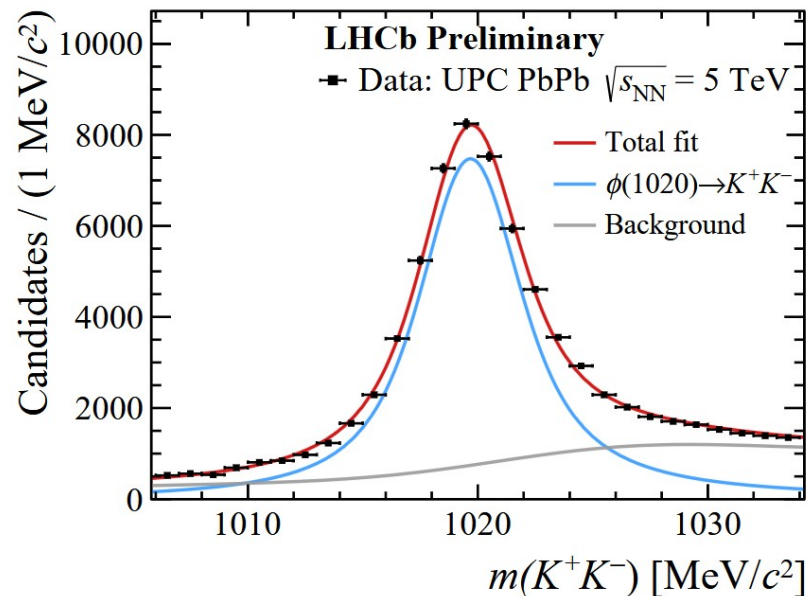
LHCb-CONF-2024-006

Study of **coherent ϕ production** - perturbative and non-perturbative regime - saturation effects studies

→ **Challenging** analysis due to background

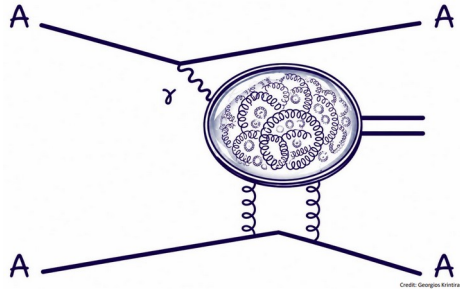


Dikaon invariant-mass spectrum has a **rich** structure
vector, scalar, and tensor mesons?



Summary

- Rapidly growing LHCb heavy-ion and fixed-target physics programs.
- Successful Run 3 data-taking: strong pipeline of upcoming results, boosted by upgraded trigger lines.
- Delivering unique constraints on several models framework for both light- and heavy-ion systems.
- Many other measurements not shown can be found <https://bfence.cern.ch/alcm/public/analysis>





THANK YOU