

# Reaction Models for Heavy Meson Production

## $J/\psi$ / $\Upsilon$ Photo-production

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[Phys.Rev.C 86 \(2012\) 065203](#)

[Phys.Rev.C 100 \(2019\) 035206](#)

[Phys.Rev.D 101 \(2020\) 074010](#)

[Chin.Phys.C 44 \(2020\) 084102](#)

Strong QCD from Hadron Structure Experiments - VI

2024. 05. 17

Nanjing University



中国科学院大学

University of Chinese Academy of Sciences

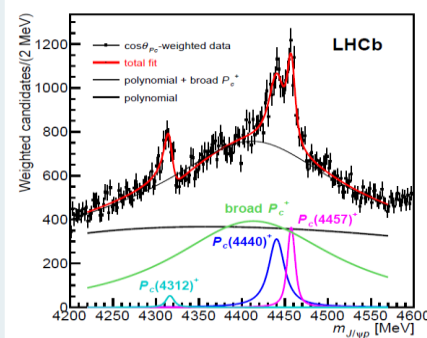
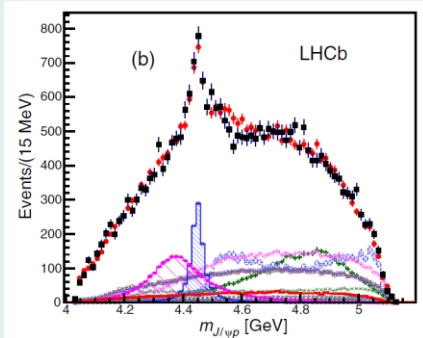
# Outline

- Motivation
- $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon p$
- Summary



# Motivation

- In 2015, LHCb group first found two peaks of  $J/\psi p$  invariant mass spectrum from  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi K p$  reaction. In 2019, LHCb group updated the new results.



Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 072001  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 122 (2019) 222001

There are 1744 citations and  
792 citations.

- In 2010, baryon states with hidden charm has been predicted as the molecule states of  $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Sigma_c$ . Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 232001 (2010)
- But the spin and parity ( $J^p$ ) are not determined.
- We hope to find  $P_c$  in  $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ .



# Motivation

- There are so many paper to study  $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  related to  $P_c$

[1] Y. Huang, J. He, H.-F. Zhang, and X.-R. Chen, JPG 41, 115004 (2014).

[2] Q. Wang, X.-H. Liu, and Q. Zhao, PRD92, 034022 (2015).

[3] V. Kubarovsky and M. B. Voloshin, PRD92, 031502 (2015).

[4] M. Karliner and J. L. Rosner, PLB752, 329 (2016).

[5] A. N. Hiller Blin, C. Fernandez-Ramirez, A. Jackura, V. Mathieu, V. I. Mokeev, A. Pilloni, and A. P. Szczepaniak, PRD 94, 034002 (2016).

[6] E. Ya. Paryev and Yu. T. Kiselev, NPA978, 201 (2018).

[7] X.-Y. Wang, X.-R. Chen, J. He, PRD 99, 114007 (2019)

[8] Xu Cao and Jian-ping Dai, PRD 100, 054033 (2019)

[9] J.-J. Wu, T.-S.H. Lee, B.-S. Zou PRC 100, 035206 (2019)

[10] Zhi Yang, Xu Cao, Yu-Tie Liang, Jia-Jun Wu CPC 44, No. 8 (2020) 084102

[11] X. Wang, X. Cao, A.-q. Guo, L. Gong, X.-S. Kang, Y.-T. Liang, J.-J. Wu, and Y.-P. Xie arXiv:2311.07008

[12] T. S. H. Lee, S. Sakinah, and Y. Oh, Eur. Phys. J. A 58, 252 (2022).

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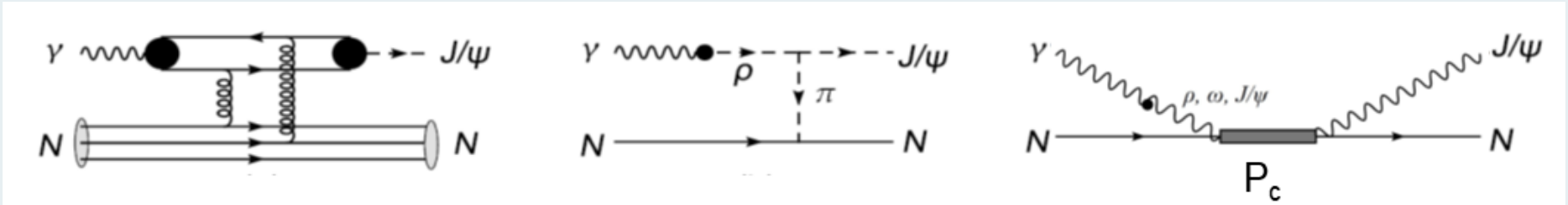
- The roles of gluons (g) in determining the structure of hadrons and hadron-hadron interactions. The progress in this direction can be made by investigating the interactions between the nucleon and the quark-antiquark ( $\bar{q}q$ ) systems which do not share the same up (u) and down (d) quarks with the nucleon.  $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p / \Upsilon p$



# $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$

J.-J. Wu, T.-S.H. Lee, B.-S. Zou PRC 100, 035206 (2019)

## Feynman Diagram



## Formulas A. Donnachie and P. V. Landshoff, Nucl. Phys. B244, 322 (1984), [813(1984)].

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{m_N m_B}{4W^2} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\lambda_\gamma, \lambda_M} \sum_{m_s, m'_s} \left| \bar{u}_p(p', m'_s) \epsilon_\mu^*(q', \lambda'_{J/\psi}) \mathcal{M}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') u_p(p, m_s) \epsilon_\nu(q, \lambda_\gamma) \right|^2$$

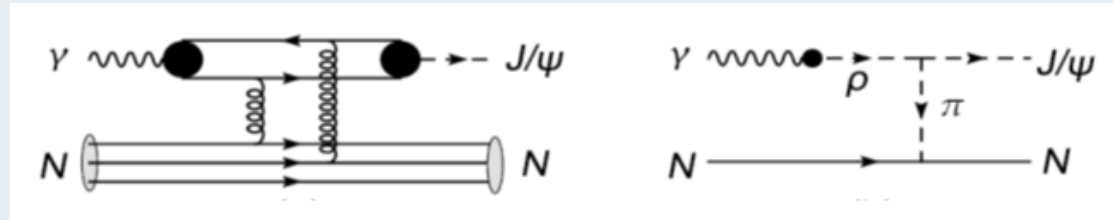
$$\mathcal{M}_P^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = \left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right)^{\alpha_P(t)-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{i\pi}{2} [\alpha_P(t) - 1]\right\} i12e \frac{M_V^2 \beta_q \beta_{q'}}{f_V} \frac{1}{M_V^2 - t} \left(\frac{2\mu_0^2}{2\mu_0^2 + M_V^2 - t}\right) \frac{4M_N^2 - 2.8t}{(4M_N^2 - t)(1 - t/0.71)^2} \{\gamma \cdot q g^{\mu\nu} - q^\mu \gamma^\nu\}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\pi^{\mu\nu}(q, q', p, p') = \frac{e}{f_\rho} \frac{g_{J/\psi, \rho^0 \pi^0}}{m_{J/\psi}} \frac{f_\pi}{m_\pi} \frac{-m_\rho^2}{q^2 - m_\rho^2 + i\Gamma_\rho m_\rho} \frac{\Lambda_\rho^4}{\Lambda_\rho^4 + (q^2 - m_\rho^2)^2} \frac{1}{t - m_\pi^2} \left(\frac{\Lambda_\pi^2 - m_\pi^2}{\Lambda_\pi^2 - t}\right)^4 \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} q'_\alpha q_\beta (\gamma \cdot (p' - p)) \gamma^5$$

$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-)}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = \sum_{V=J/\psi, \rho, \omega} g_{1J/\psi} \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\alpha \tilde{g}^{\alpha\mu}(q) \frac{\gamma \cdot (q + p) + m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}}{W^2 - m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}^2 + i\Gamma_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*} m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}} \underbrace{F_V(0)} \times \frac{ie}{f_V} \frac{-m_V^2 \tilde{g}_{1V}}{-m_V^2 + i\Gamma_V m_V} \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\beta \left(g^{\beta\nu} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\beta \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\nu}\right)$$

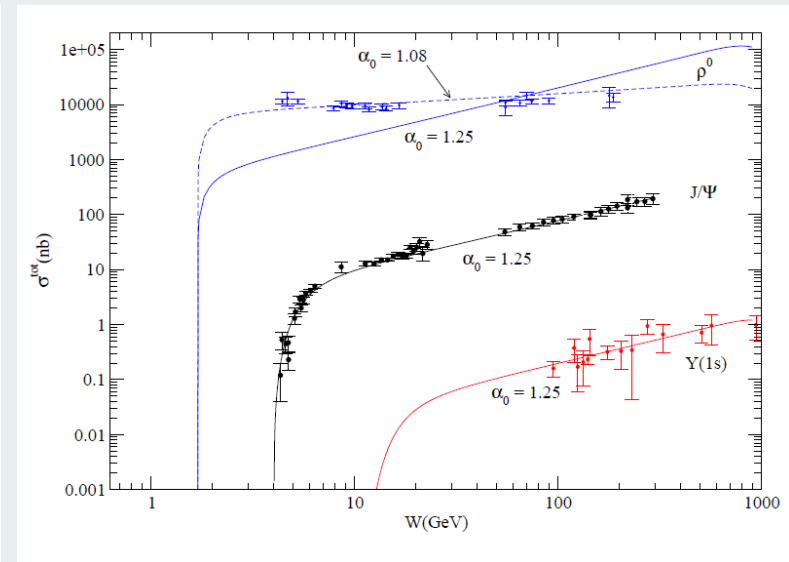
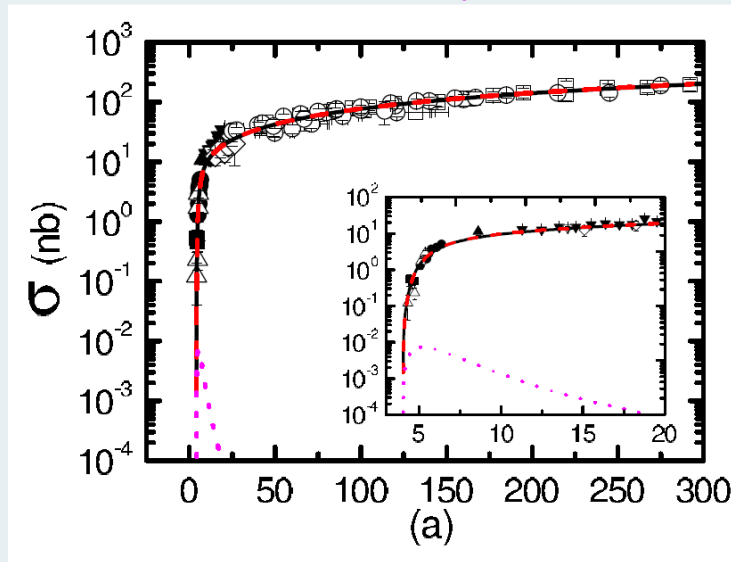
# $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$

- Feynman Diagram



Jia-jun Wu and T.-S. H. Lee, Phys.Rev.C 86 (2012) 065203

- Result



$$M_P^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = \left(\frac{s}{s_0}\right)^{\alpha_P(t)-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{i\pi}{2}[\alpha_P(t)-1]\right\} i12e \frac{M_V^2 \beta_q \beta_{q'}}{f_V} \frac{1}{M_V^2 - t} \left(\frac{2\mu_0^2}{2\mu_0^2 + M_V^2 - t}\right) \frac{4M_N^2 - 2.8t}{(4M_N^2 - t)(1 - t/0.71)^2} \{\gamma \cdot q g^{\mu\nu} - q^\mu \gamma^\nu\}$$

$$\alpha_P(t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha'_p t$$

$$\alpha_0 = 1.08$$

$$\alpha_0 = 1.25$$



- Feynman Diagram

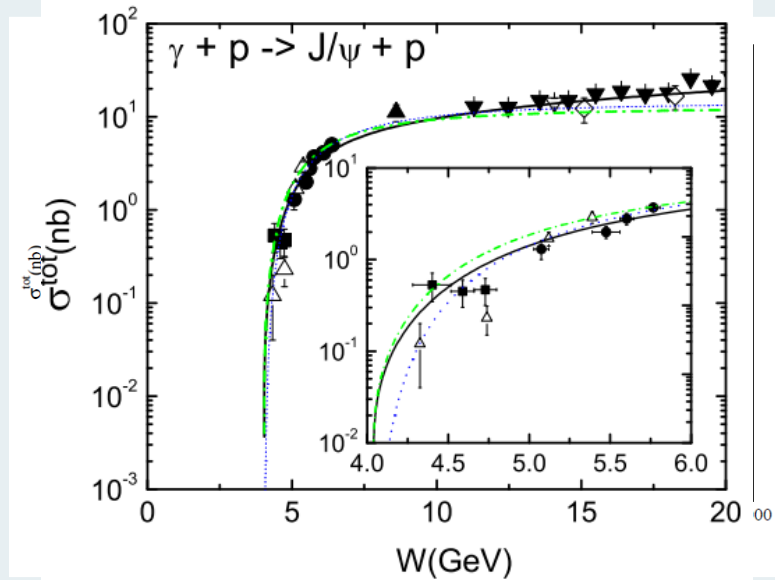
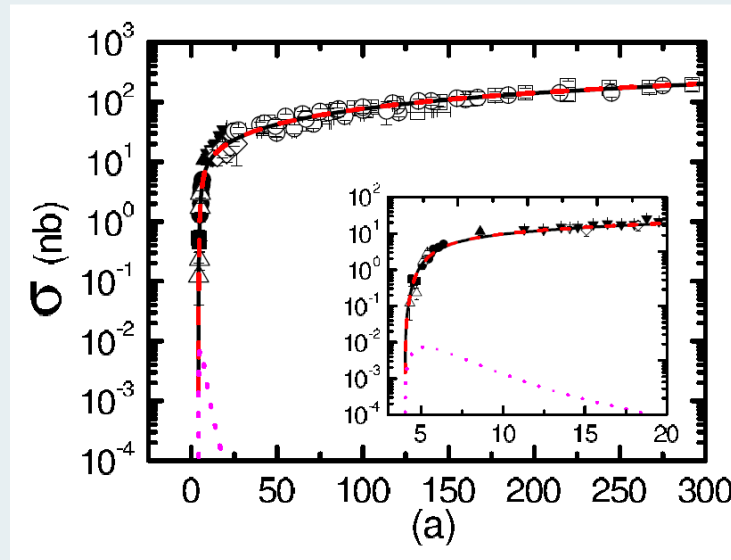


$$M_{2g} = \frac{A_{2g}}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1-x}{Rm_{J/\psi}} e^{bt/2},$$

$$M_{3g} = \frac{A_{3g}}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{R^2 m_{J/\psi}^2} e^{bt/2},$$

$$x = \frac{2m_N m_{J/\psi} + m_{J/\psi}^2}{W^2 - m_p^2}.$$

- Result



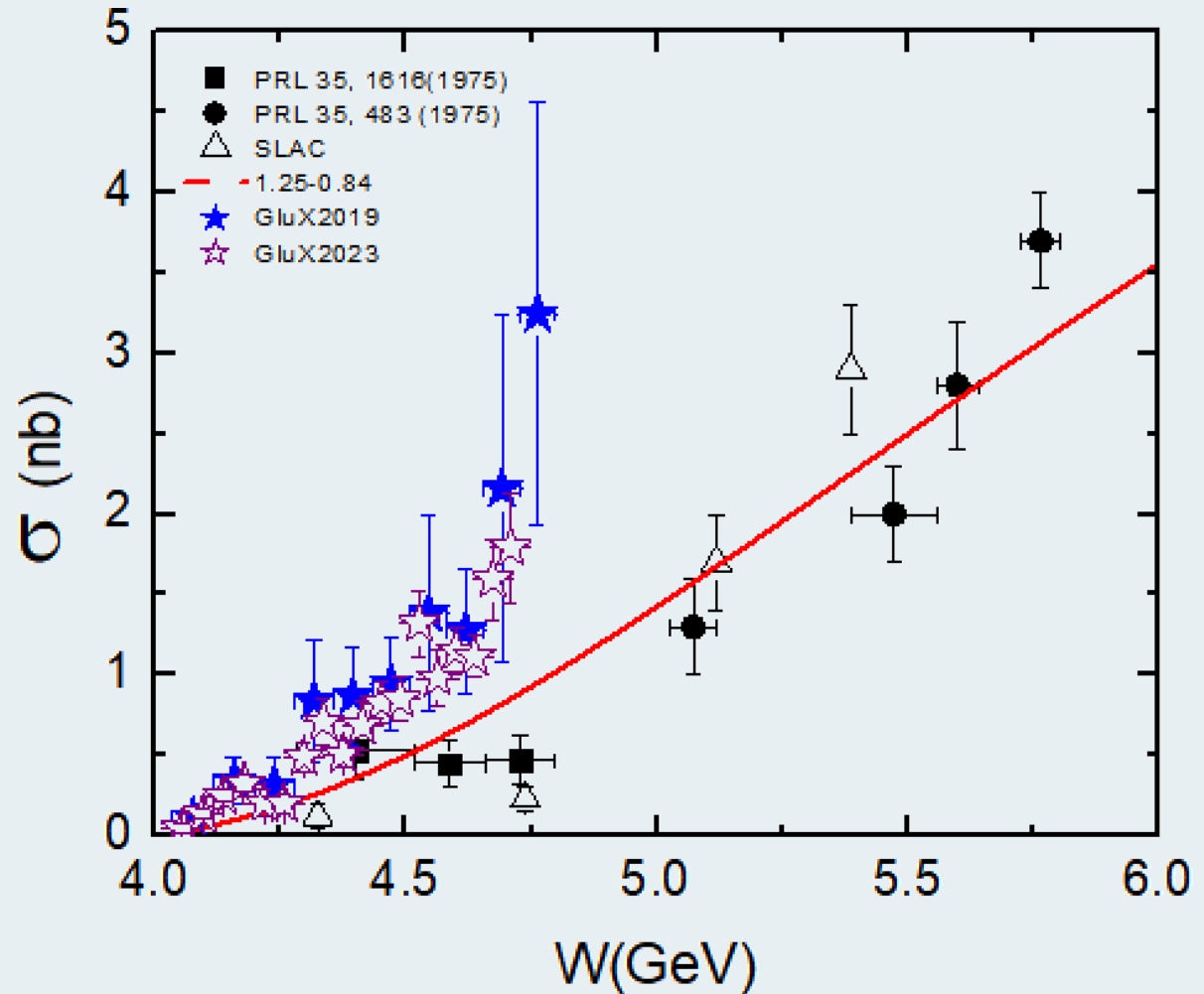
Jia-jun Wu and T.-S. H. Lee, Phys.Rev.C 86 (2012) 065203

S. J. Brodsky, E. Chudakov, P. Hoyer, and J.M. Laget, Phys. Lett B498, 23 (2001)

# $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ background mechanism

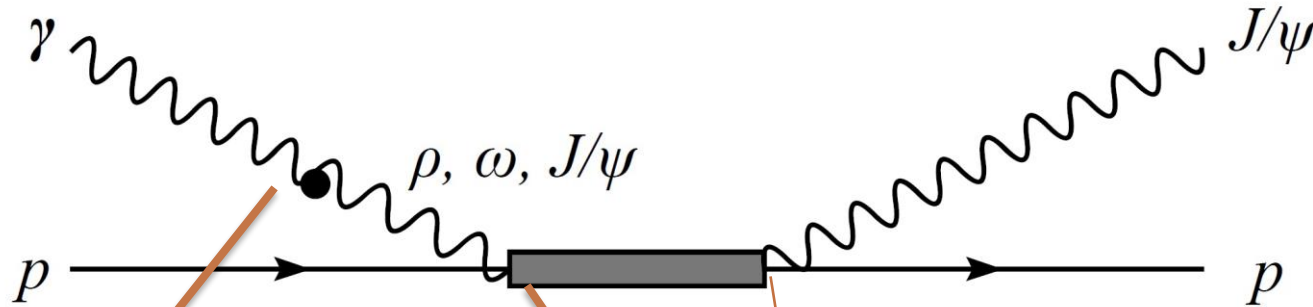
- Result

The Pomeron exchange still take very important role even at the threshold of  $J/\psi$  production.





$$\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$$



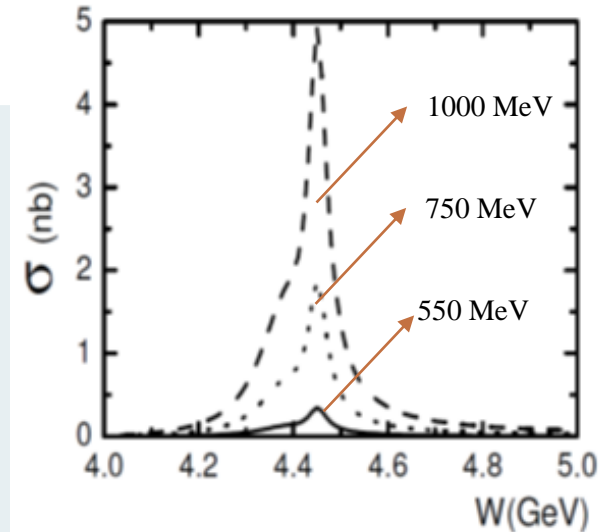
VMD vertex

**Off shell**

On shell

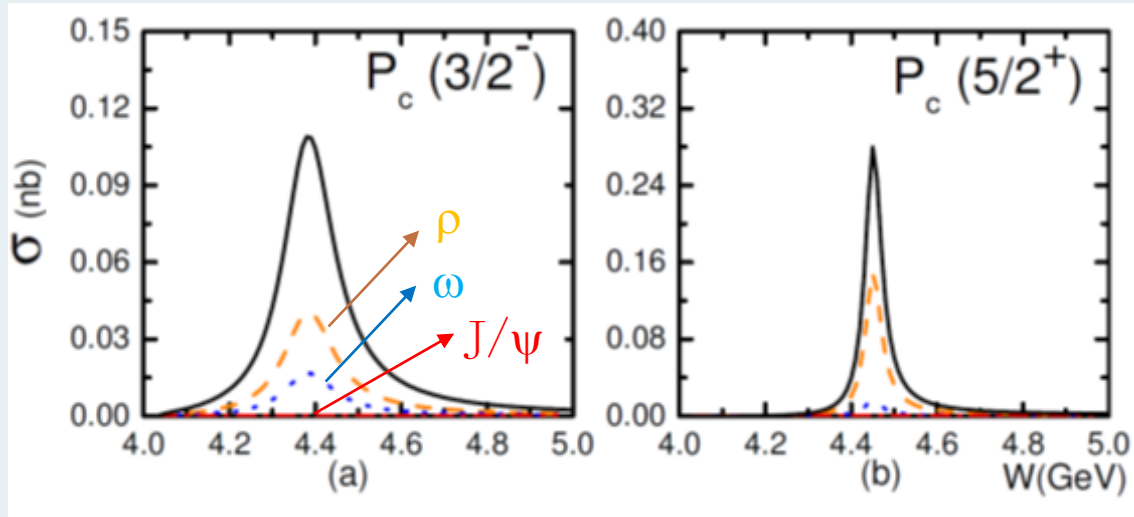
PcγP vertex

PcVP vertex

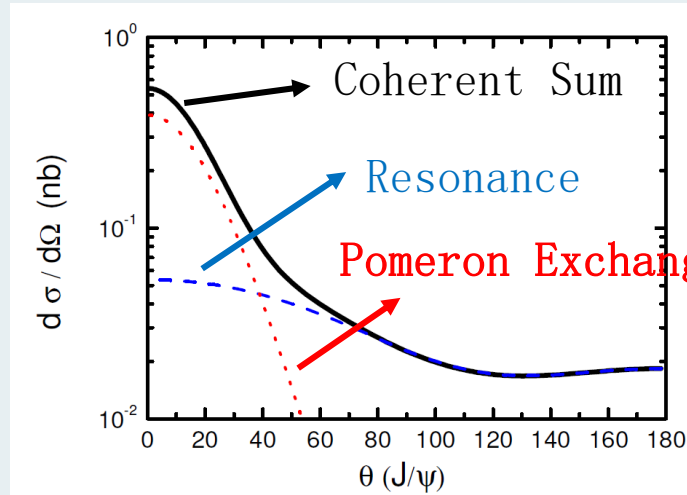
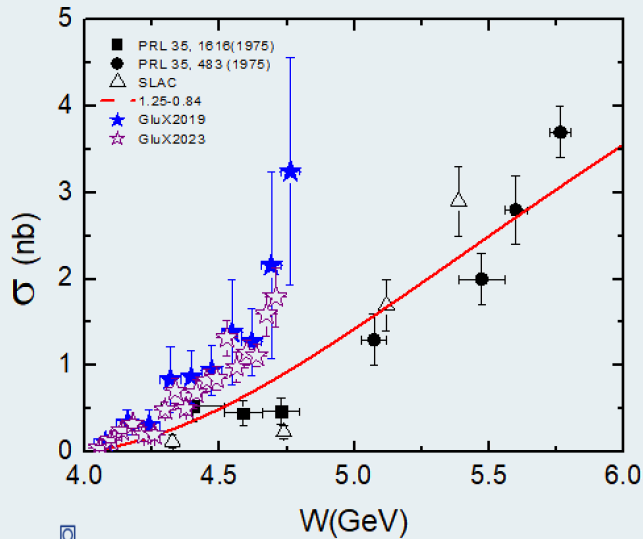


$$\mathcal{M}_{N^*(\frac{1}{2}^-)}^{\mu\nu}(q, p, q', p') = \sum_{V=J/\Psi, \rho, \omega} g_{1J/\Psi} \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\alpha \tilde{g}^{\alpha\mu}(q) \frac{\gamma \cdot (q+p) + m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}}{W^2 - m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}^2 + i\Gamma_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*} m_{N_{c\bar{c}}^*}} \underbrace{F_V(0)} \times \frac{ie}{f_V} \frac{-m_V^2 \tilde{g}_{1V}}{-m_V^2 + i\Gamma_V m_V} \gamma_5 \tilde{\gamma}_\beta \left( g^{\beta\nu} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{\tilde{r}^\beta \tilde{r}^\nu}{\tilde{r}^2} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{g}_{N^*}^{\beta\nu} \right)$$

$$\gamma p \rightarrow P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p$$

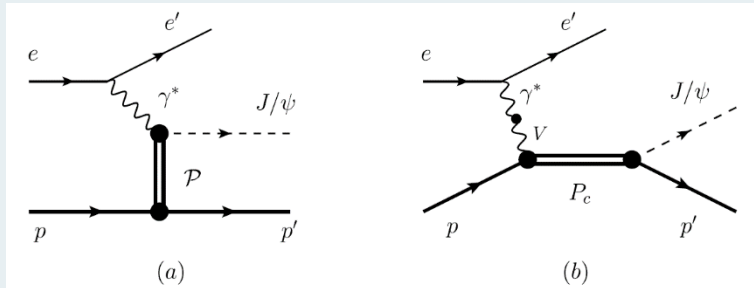


After using a form factor for off shell vector with 550 MeV, we will find the main contribution of VMD is just from  $\rho/\omega$  meson, and  $J/\psi$  contribution is negligible.



# $e p \rightarrow e J/\psi p$

Zhi Yang, Xu Cao, Yu-Tie Liang, Jia-Jun Wu CPC 44, No. 8 (2020) 084102



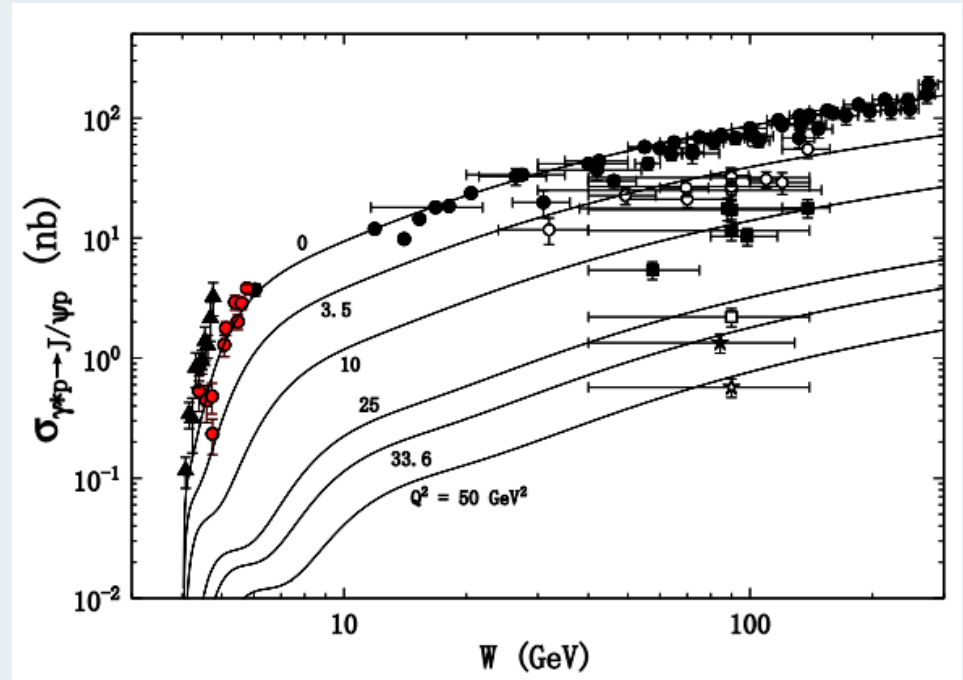
$$\mathcal{M}_{\gamma p \rightarrow \nu p}^P = \mathcal{P}(z, t, M_V^2, Q^2) + \mathcal{F}(z, t, M_V^2, Q^2),$$

$$\mathcal{P}(z, t, M_V^2, Q^2) = ig_0(-iz)^{\alpha_P(t)-1} + ig_1 \ln(-iz)(-iz)^{\alpha_P(t)-1},$$

$$\mathcal{F}(z, t, M_V^2, Q^2) = ig_f(-iz)^{\alpha_f(t)-1}.$$

P: dipole Pomeron & F: Reggeon

E. Martynov, E. Predazzi, and A. Prokudin, PRD, 67: 074023 (2003)



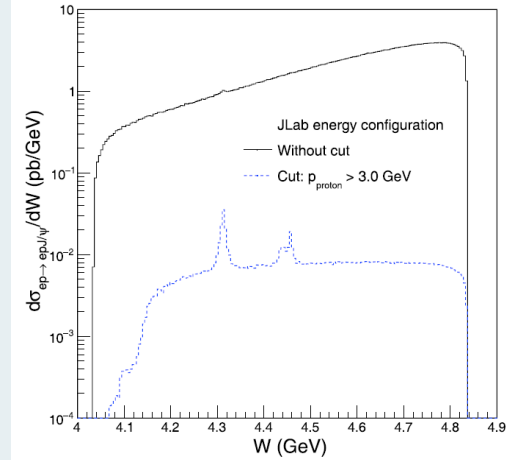
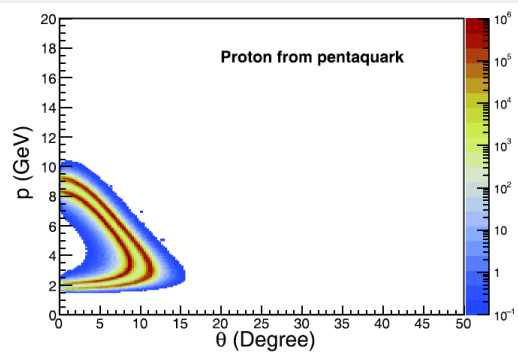
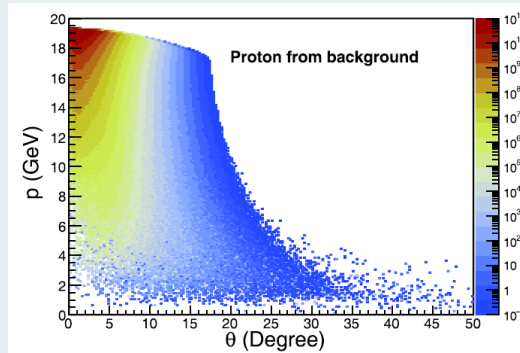
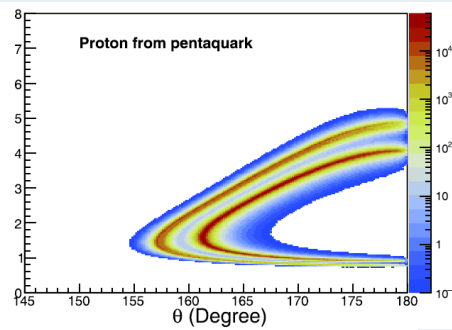
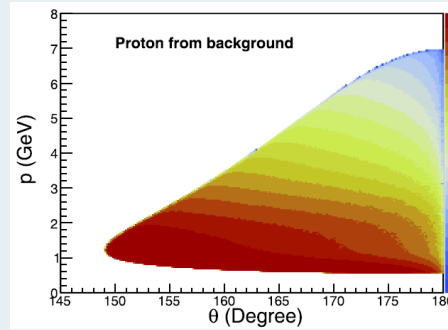
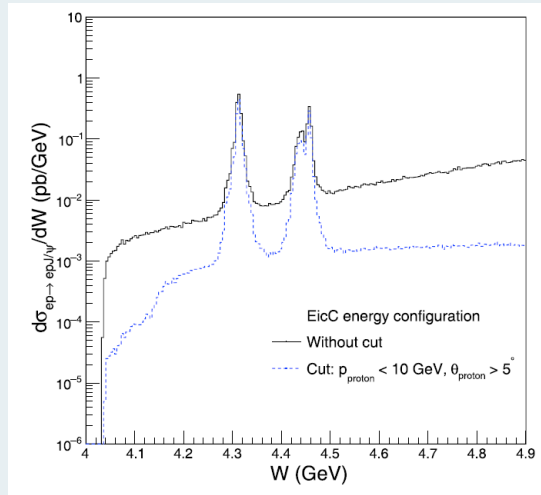
$$\alpha_P(t) = 1 + \gamma(\sqrt{4m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{4m_\pi^2 - t}) \quad \gamma = 0.05 \text{ GeV}^{-1} \quad g_0 = -0.03 \quad g_1 = 0.01$$

$$\alpha_f(t) = \alpha_f(0) + \alpha'_f(0)t \quad \alpha_f(0) = 0.8 \quad \alpha'_f(0) = 0.85 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \quad g_f = 0.08 \quad z \sim \cos \theta$$

# $e p \rightarrow e J/\psi p$

Jlab 12 GeV

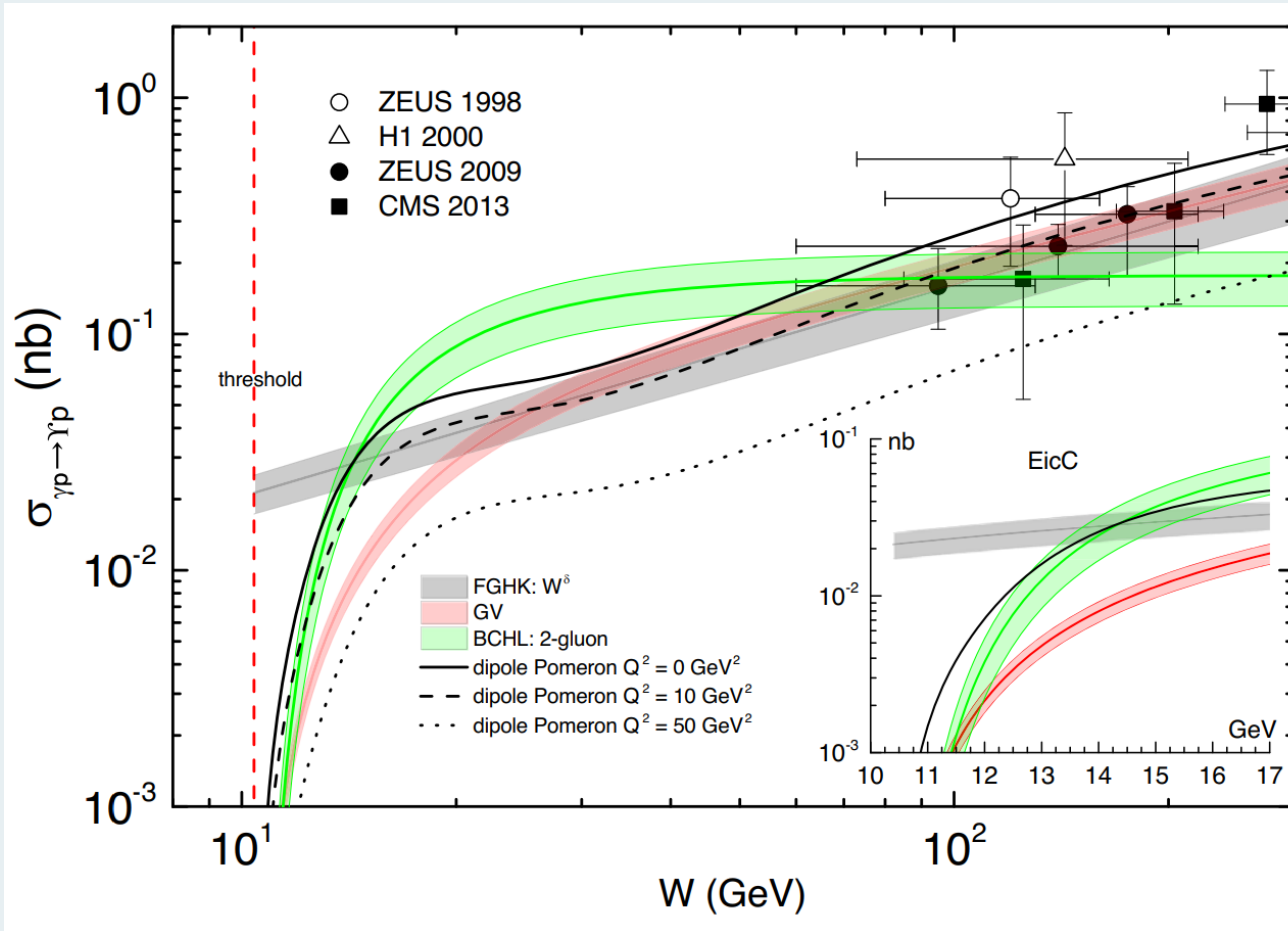
EicC 12 GeV



	$M/\text{MeV}$	$\Gamma/\text{MeV}$	$J^P$
$P_c(4312)$	$4311.9 \pm 0.7^{+6.8}_{-0.6}$	$9.8 \pm 2.7^{+3.7}_{-4.5}$	$3^-$
$P_c(4440)$	$4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7}$	$20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1}$	$3^-$
$P_c(4457)$	$4457.3 \pm 0.6^{+4.1}_{-1.7}$	$6.4 \pm 2.0^{+5.7}_{-1.9}$	$3^-$

# $\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon p$

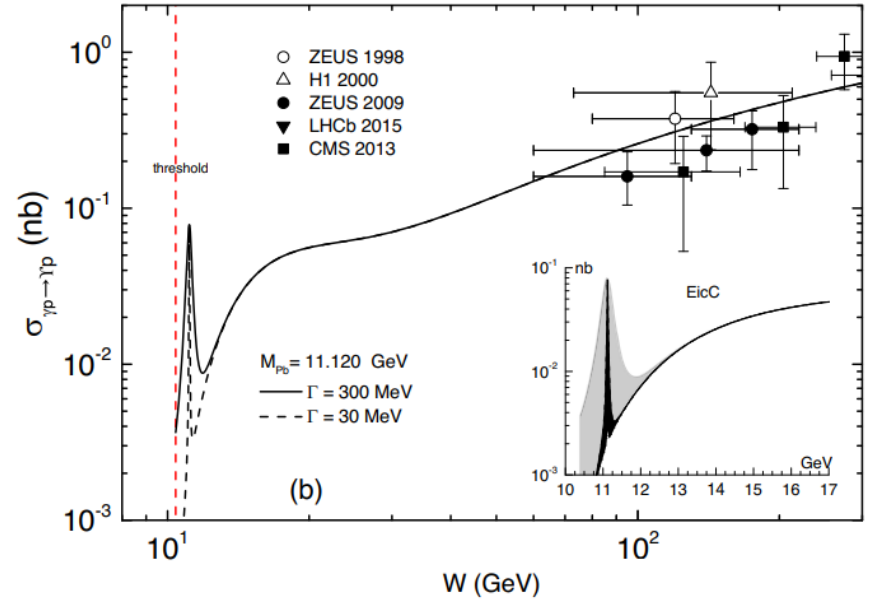
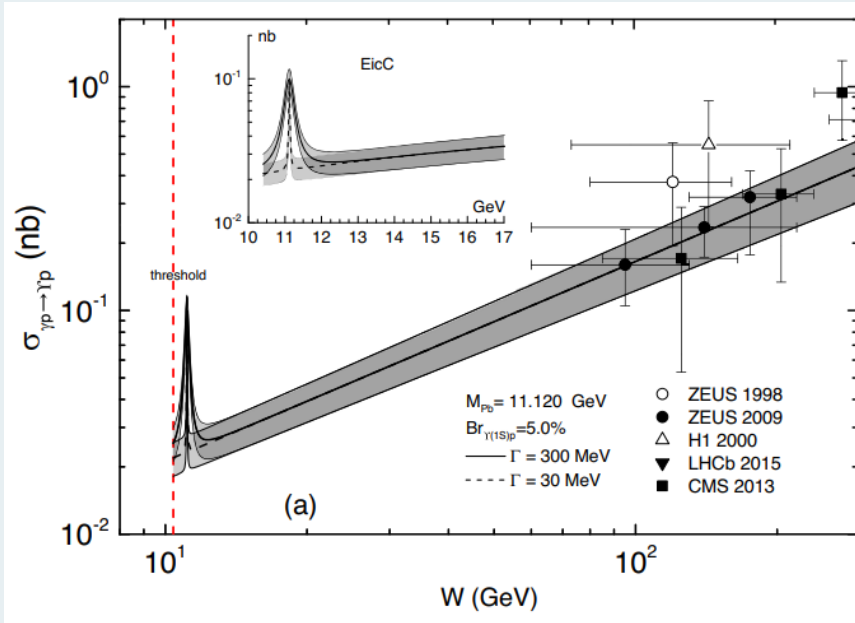
Xu Cao, Feng-Kun Guo, Yu-Tie Liang, Jia-Jun Wu, Ju-Jun Xie, Ya-Ping Xie, Zhi Yang, and Bing-Song Zou  
Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 7, 074010



Various Pomeron and Regge trajectories  
Models exist and can not rule out based on present data.

# $\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon p$

Xu Cao, Feng-Kun Guo, Yu-Tie Liang, Jia-Jun Wu, Ju-Jun Xie, Ya-Ping Xie, Zhi Yang, and Bing-Song Zou  
 Phys.Rev.D 101 (2020) 7, 074010



$$\sigma(\gamma^* p \rightarrow V p) = \mathcal{N} W^{\delta(Q^2)} = \mathcal{N} W^{\alpha + \beta \ln(Q^2 + M_V^2)},$$

L. Favart, M. Guidal, T. Horn, and P. Kroll,  
 EPJA 52, 158 (2016)

Soft dipole Pomeron

E. Martynov, E. Predazzi, and A. Prokudin,  
 EPJC 26, 271 (2002)  
 PRD 67, 074023 (2003).



# Summary

- We calculated the cross section of  $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p / \Upsilon p$  reaction through background and resonance with hidden-charm.
- How to check pomeron exchange contribution at threshold ?
- How to account the off-shell effect in the VMD model ?
- How to find the proper cut to strengthen the signal of  $P_c$  ?
- To be honest, I feel a pure theoretical description is so hard ! More data input is very necessary !







**Thank very much !**

