

12th France China Particle Physics Laboratory Workshop



April 24-27, 2019 Shanghai, China
<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/9587>
 fcppl2019@ihep.ac.cn

Location:

Meeting Room 102,
 Haoran Hi-tech Building
 Shanghai Jiao Tong University
 No. 1954 Huashan Road,
 Xuhui District



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Charmonium production in pp collisions using decays to hadronic final states at



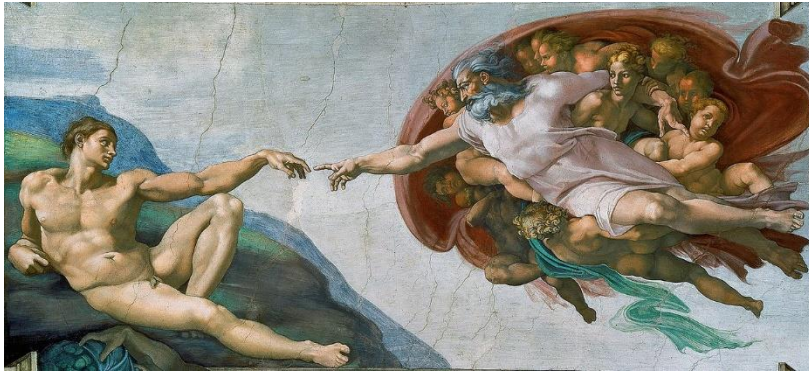
*Yanting Fan, Taras Fedorchuk, Jibo He,
 Jean-Philippe Lansberg, Hua-Sheng Shao,
 Andrii Usachov, Jingyi Xu, Qingnian Xu,
 Yixiong Zhou, Valeriia Zhovkovska, SB*

- Production of η_c using decays to $p\bar{p}$
- Production of χ_c and $\eta_c(2S)$ using decays to $\phi\phi$
- Phenomenological studies

Contacts: Jibo He and Sergey Barsuk

- Study of **charmonium production** provides powerful QCD tests

Michelangelo: 创建



Botticelli: 分娩

- Comprehension of **quarkonia production mechanism**, predictive model robust against experimental verifications wanted, yielding simultaneous description of
 - Hadroproduction and production in b-decays ;
 - Different charmonia ;
 - Production and polarization in the entire p_T range.

Charmonium production

- Two scales of production:

hard process of $Q\bar{Q}$ formation and hadronization of $Q\bar{Q}$ at softer scales

- Factorization:

$$d\sigma_{A+B\rightarrow H+X} = \sum_n d\sigma_{A+B\rightarrow Q\bar{Q}(n)+X} \times \langle \mathcal{O}^H(n) \rangle$$

Short distance: perturbative cross-sections
+ pdf for the production of a $Q\bar{Q}$ pair

Long distance matrix elements (LDME),
non-perturbative part

- Colour-singlet model: intermediate $Q\bar{Q}$ state is colourless and has the same J^{PC} quantum numbers as the final-state quarkonium

- NRQCD: all viable colours and J^{PC} allowed for the intermediate $Q\bar{Q}$ state, they are adjusted in the long-distance part with a given probability.

Long-Distance Matrix Elements (LDME) from experimental data

- **Universality**: same LDME for prompt production and production in b -decays

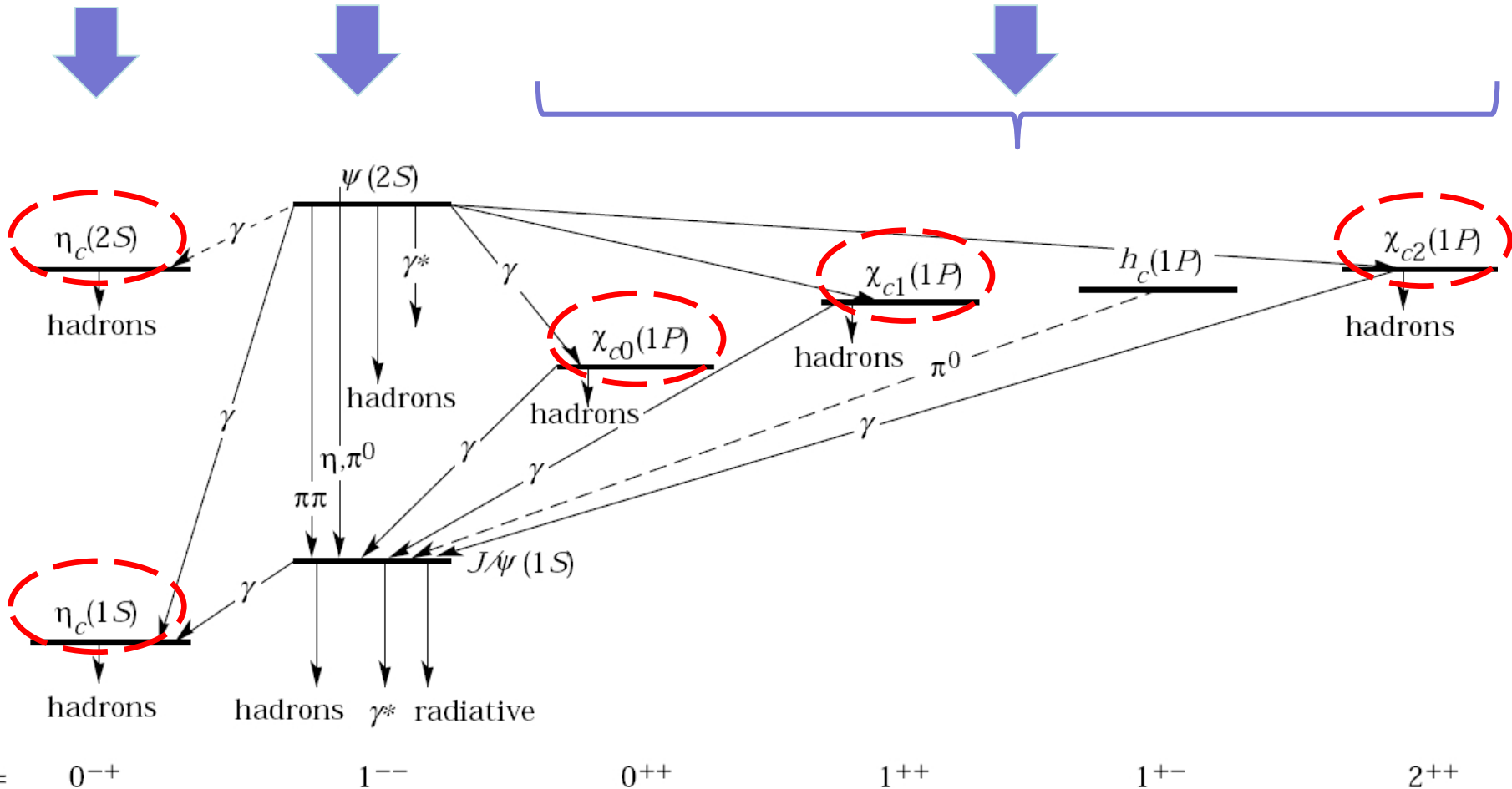
- Heavy-Quark **Spin-Symmetry** (HQSS): links between colour-singlet (CS) and colour-octet (CO) LDME of different quarkonium states

Canonical charmonium states

Very bad
charmonia

Good
charmonia

Bad (or not so bad)
charmonia



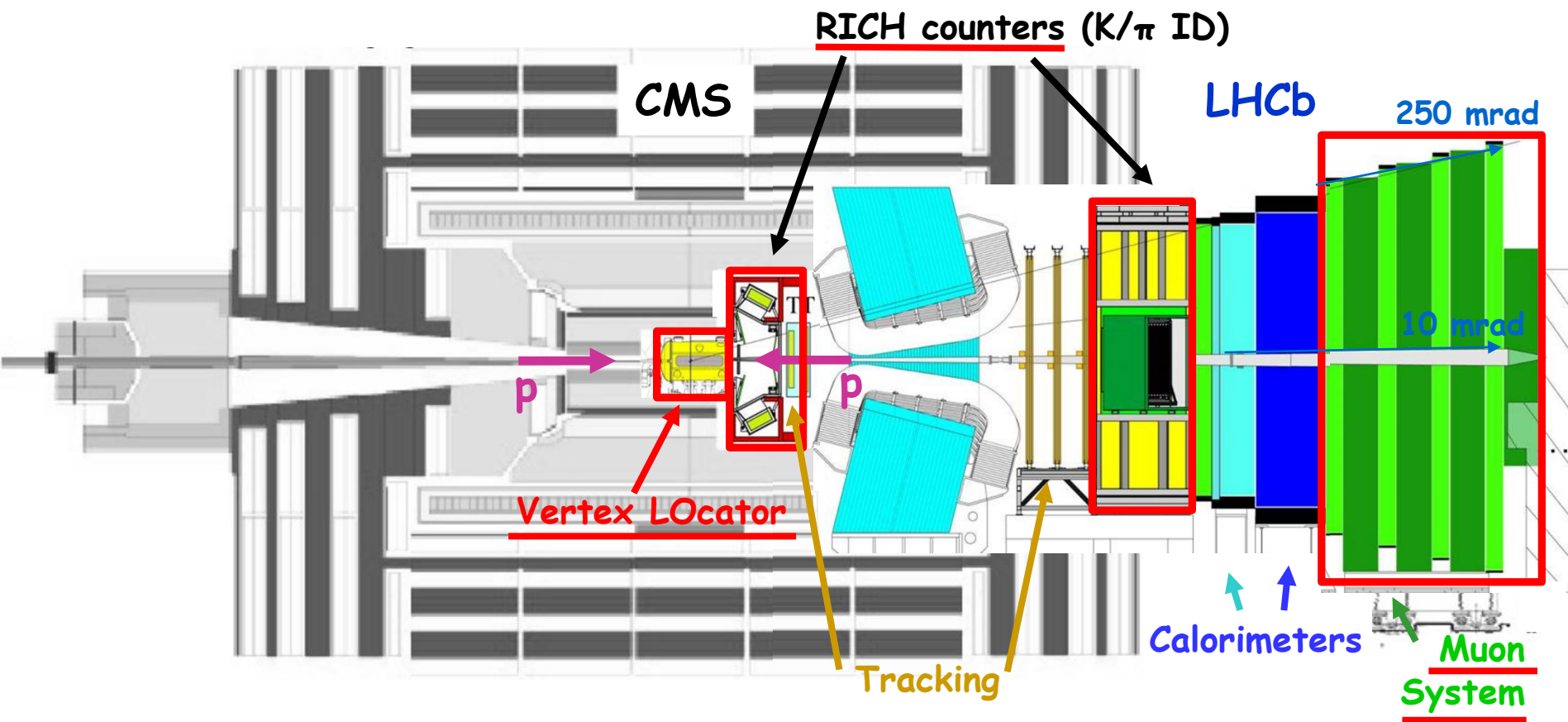
❑ Hadronic decays to access "all" charmonium states

❑ Extract LDMEs from pT dependence of cross-sections

LHCb detector: single-arm forward spectrometer

JINST 8 (2013) P08002, INT.J.MOD.PHYS.A30 (2015) 1530022

- Forward peaked HQ production at the LHC
- Forward region, $\sim 4\%$ of solid angle, but $\sim 40\%$ of HQ production x-section



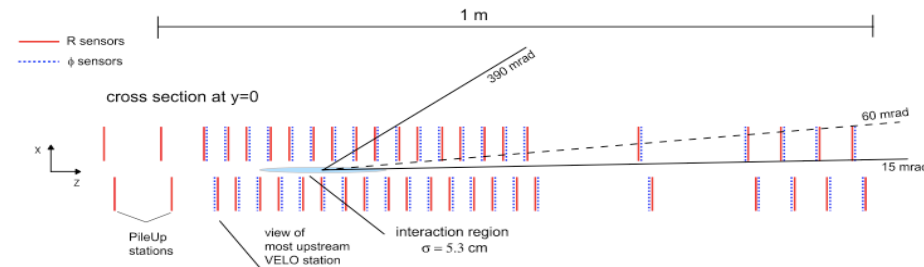
- Complementary cross-section measurements and overlap in rapidity
- Key detector systems for production measurements: vertex reconstruction (VELO), particle identification (Muon detector, RICHs), Trigger

VELO: Vertex LOcator

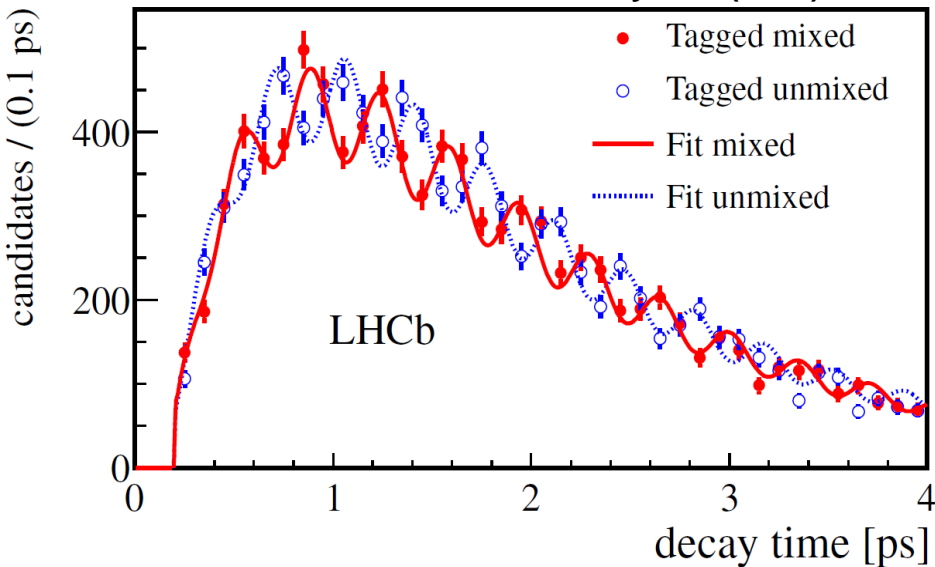
JINST 8 (2013) P08002, arXiv:1405.7808



- ❑ 88 semi-circular microstrip Si sensors
- ❑ Double-sided, R and ϕ layout
- ❑ 300μ thick n-on-n sensors
- ❑ Strip pitches from 40 to 120μ



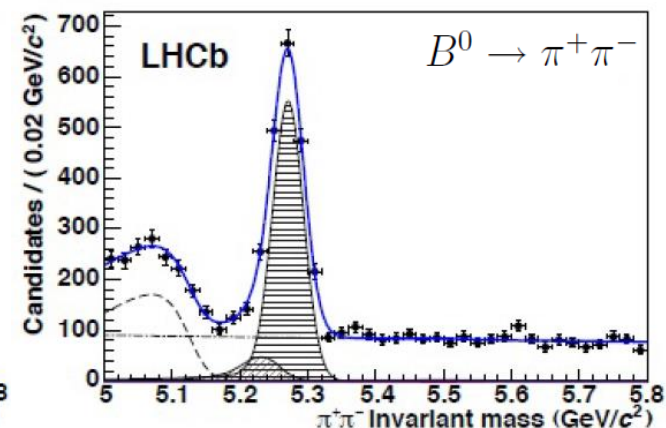
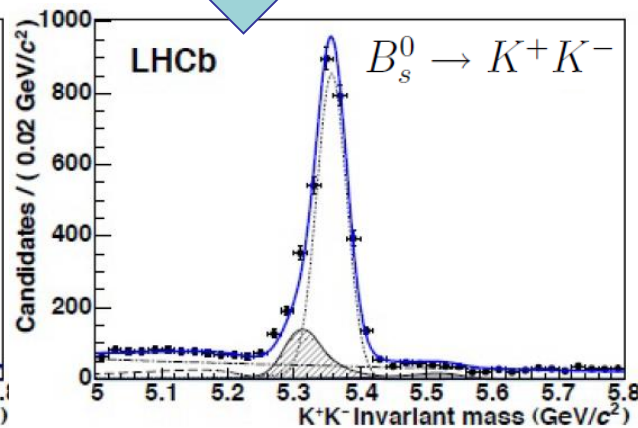
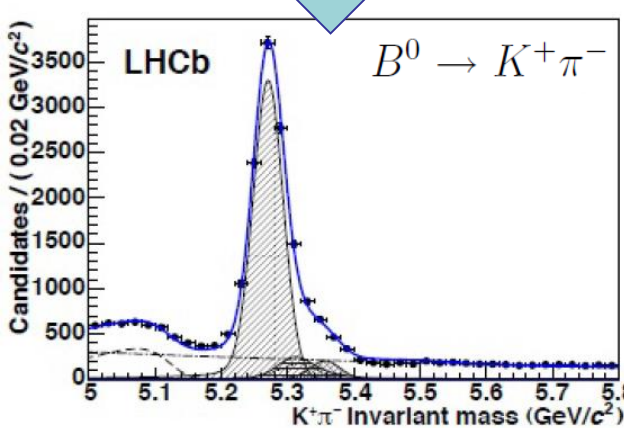
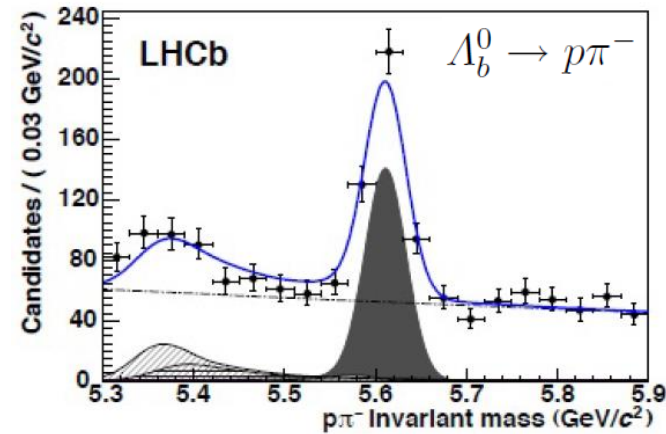
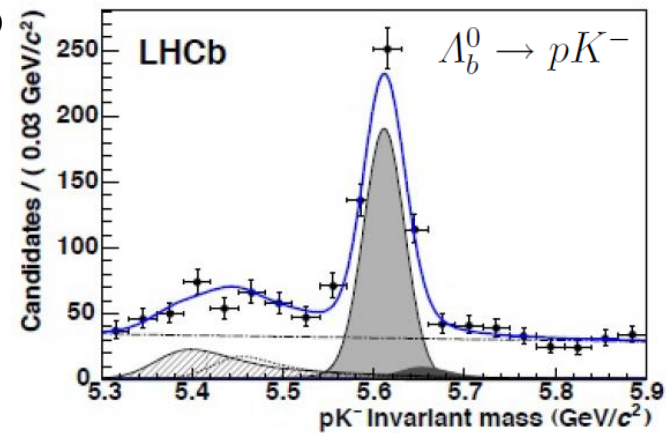
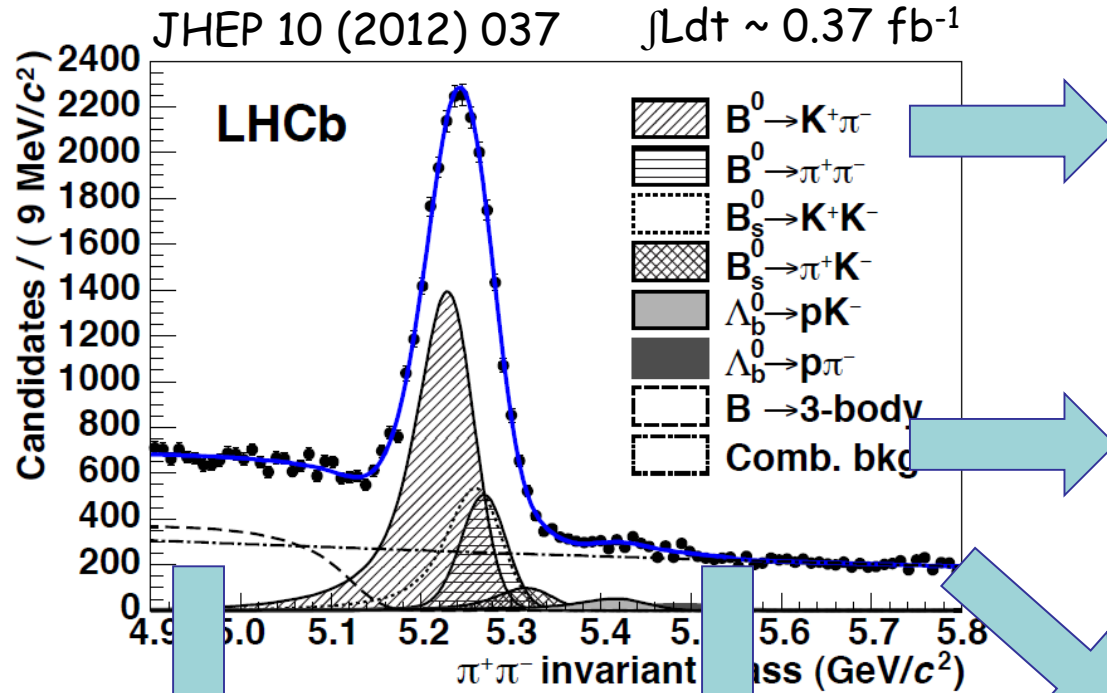
New J. Phys. 15 (2013) 053021



- ❑ **First active strip at 8.2mm from the beam axis**
- ❑ **Moves away every fill and centers around the beam with self measured vertices**
- ❑ **Vertex resolution** allows to resolve fast ($\times\sim 27$) $B_s\bar{B}_s$ oscillations

LHCb: charged hadron ID with RICH

- 2 RICH detectors: 3(2) Radiators, light RO by HPD
- Charmless two-body b-hadron decays



Production of η_c , $p\bar{p}$ final state

$$\frac{\sigma(\eta_c(1S))}{\sigma(J/\psi)} = \frac{N_{\eta_c(1S)}^p}{N_{J/\psi}^p} \times \frac{\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}{\mathcal{B}_{\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}{\epsilon_{\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)X}}{\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow J/\psi X}} = \frac{N_{\eta_c(1S)}^b}{N_{J/\psi}^b} \times \frac{\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}{\mathcal{B}_{\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}{\epsilon_{\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}$$

From data

From PDG

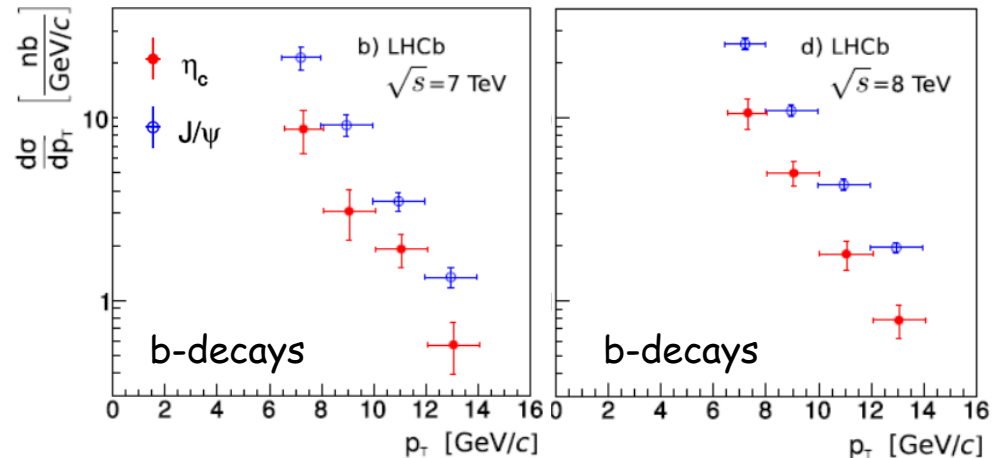
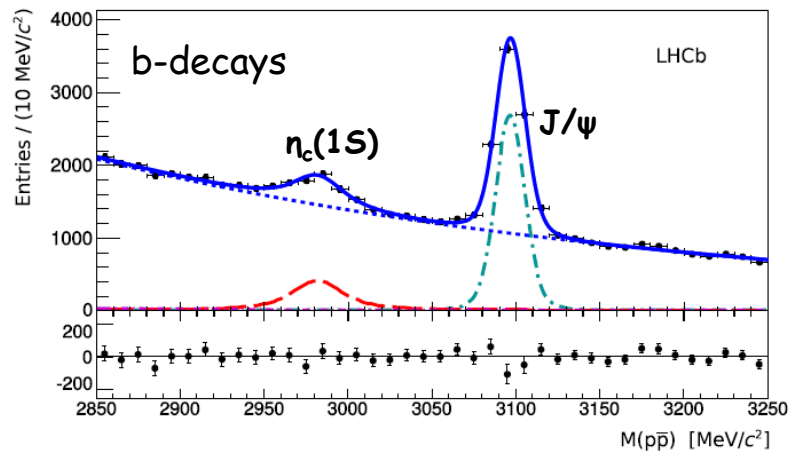
From MC

HISTORICAL: The $\eta_c(1S)$ production via decays to hadronic final states

- Two good-quality tracks identified as protons, forming a good-quality vertex
- Distinguish prompt production and production in b-decays using separation between pp-interaction vertex and charmonium decay vertex
- Subtract cross-feed

EPJC 75 (2015) 311
 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, \int L dt \sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \int L dt \sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Production in b-hadron decays



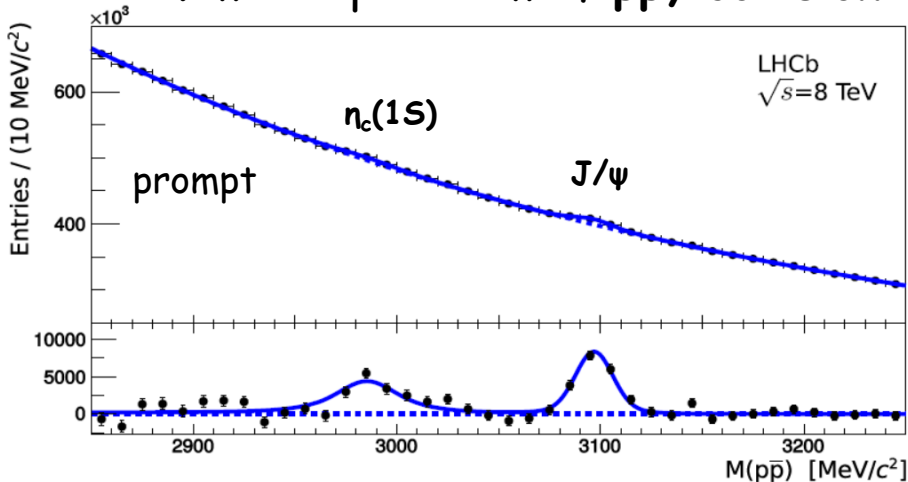
- First measurement

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)X) = (4.88 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.67_B) \times 10^{-3}$$

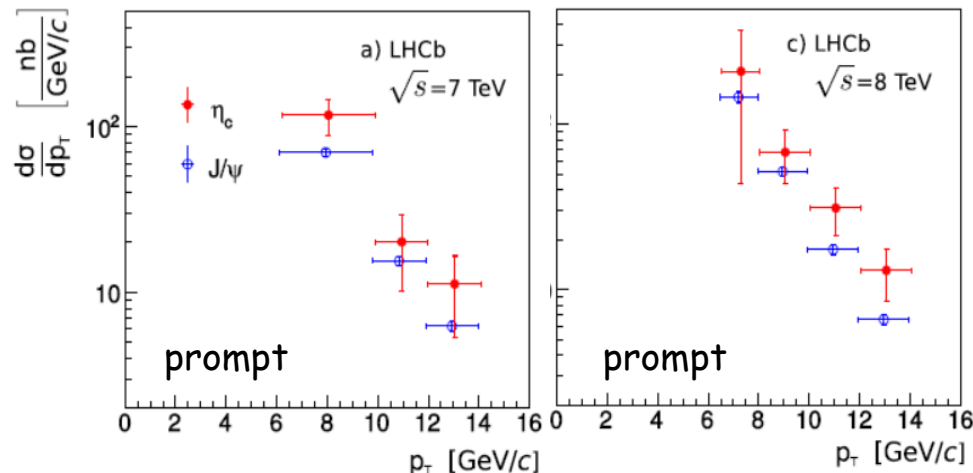
- Next: Measure $\eta_c(1S)$ prompt production
- Verify NRQCD prediction of different p_T spectra for J/ψ and $\eta_c(1S)$

Maltoni, Polosa, PRD 70 (2004) 054014
 Petrelli et al., Nucl. Phys. B514 (1998) 245
 Kuhn, Mirkes, PRD 48 (1993) 179

□ Inv. mass spectrum of pp , collision VX



□ Different p_T spectra for J/ψ and $\eta_c(1S)$ not observed on data

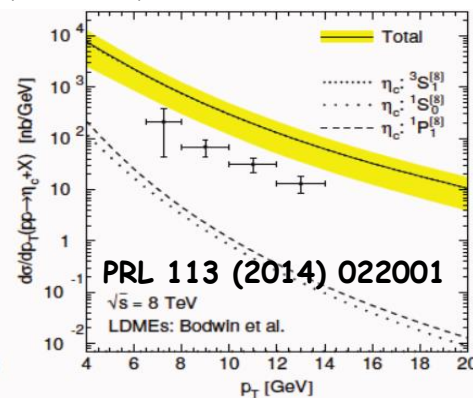
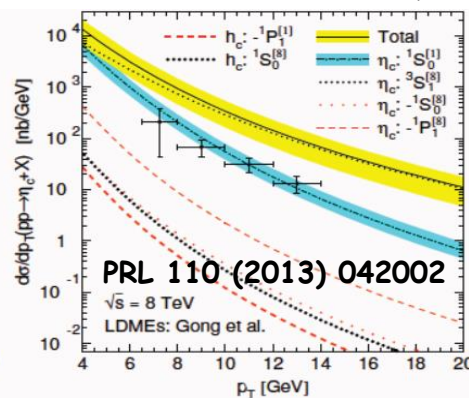
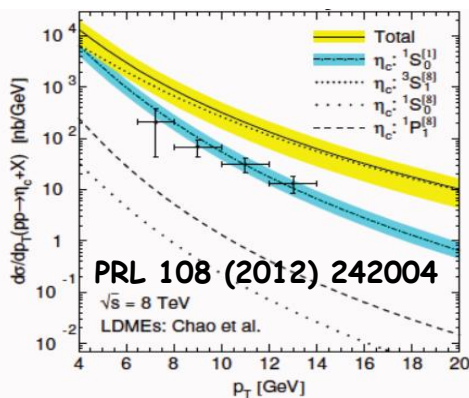
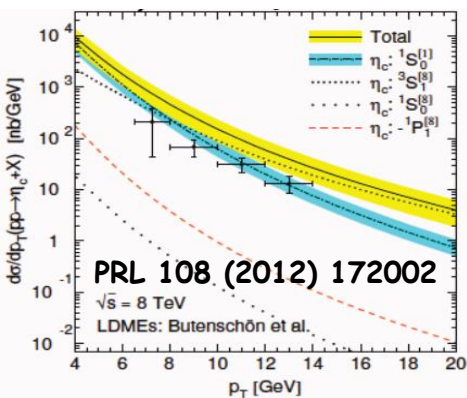


□ First measurement of $\eta_c(1S)$ prompt production

$$\sigma_{\eta_c(1S)} = 0.52 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06 \mu\text{b} \quad \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

$$0.59 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08 \mu\text{b} \quad \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$$

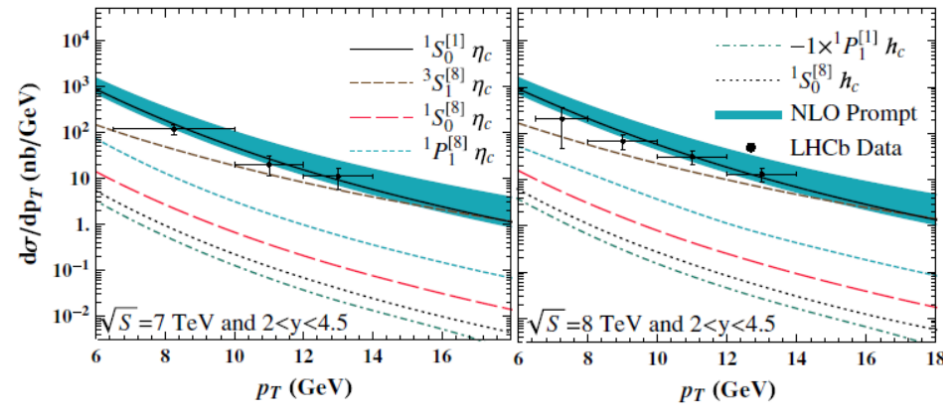
Butenschoen, He, Kniehl, arXiv:1411.5287



□ Results are described by CS NLO, below expected CO contribution

THEORY: The $\eta_c(1S)$ AND J/ψ prompt production

Han, Ma, Meng, Shao, Chao
PRL 114 (2015) 092005



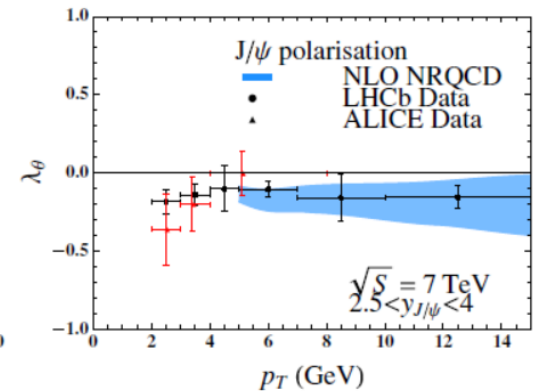
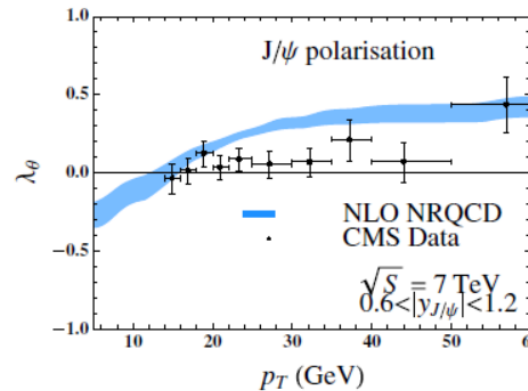
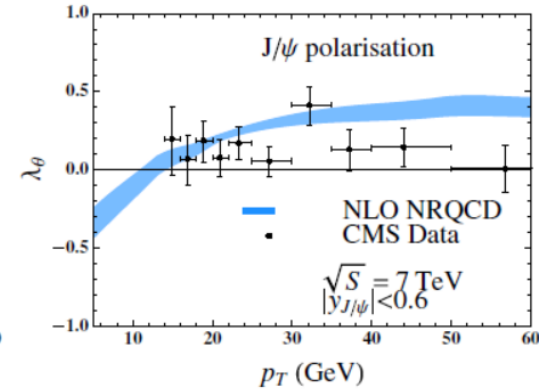
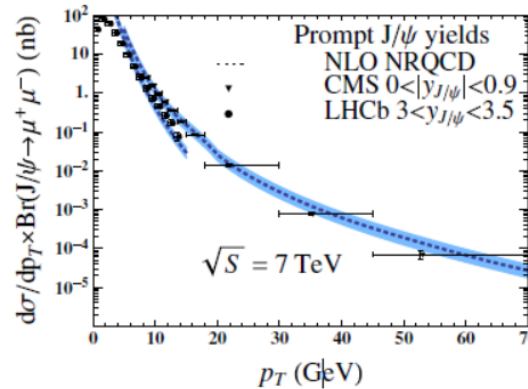
□ Constrain CO LDME $^3S_1^{[8]}$ for η_c ,
and thus $^1S_0^{[8]}$ for J/ψ by HQSS

□ Predictions for J/ψ production
at 7 TeV

□ Constraints from

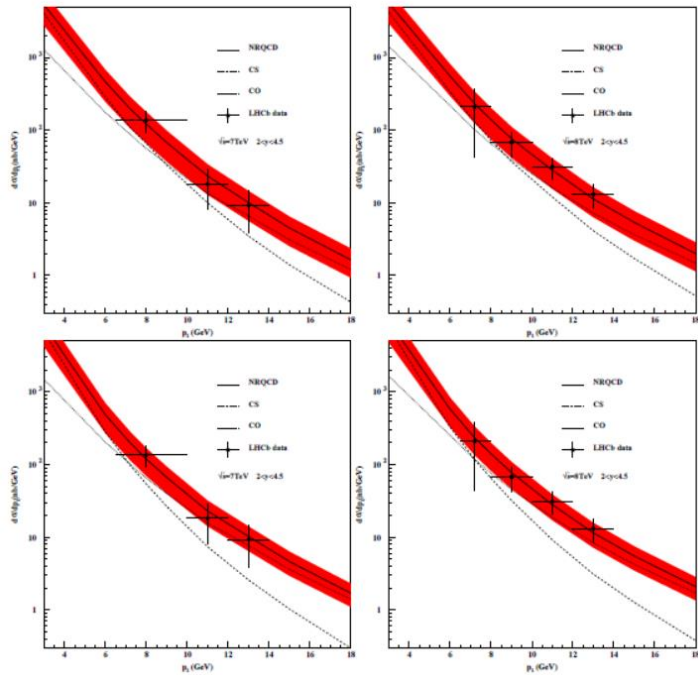
□ CDF production measurements
PRD 71 (2005) 032001

□ LHCb $\eta_c(1S)$ production
EPJC 75 (2015) 311



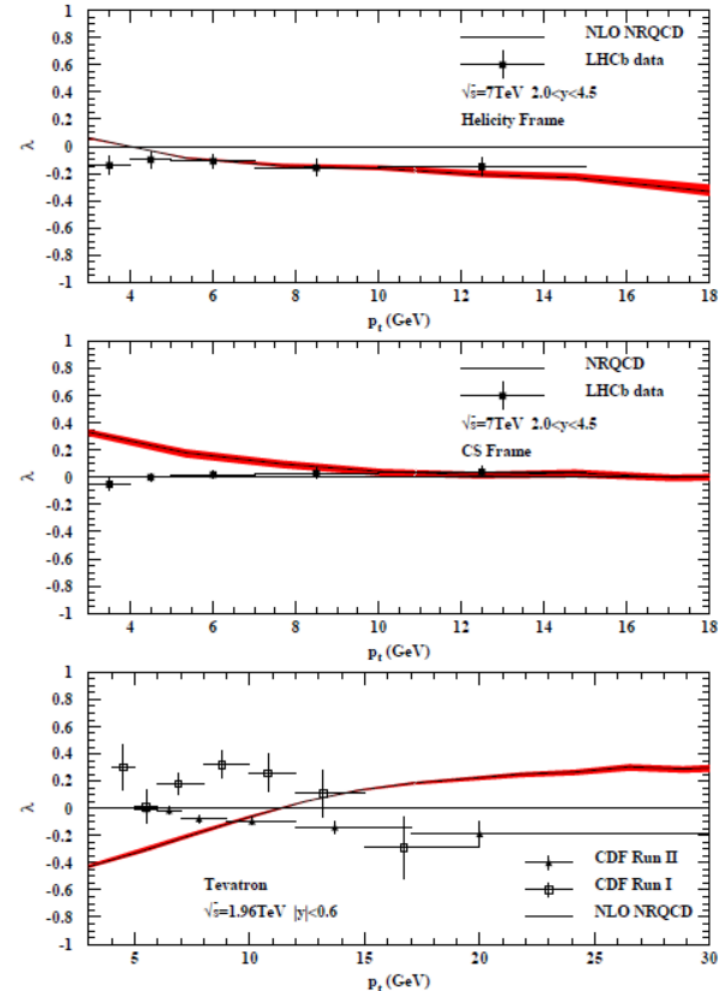
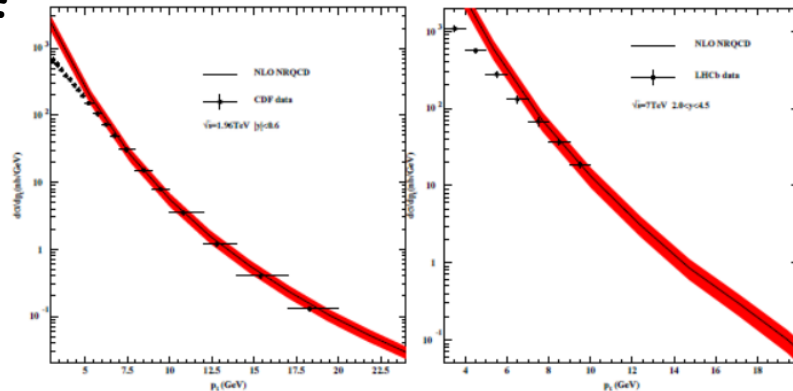
THEORY: The $n_c(1S)$ AND J/ψ prompt production

Zhang, Sun, Sang, Li
PRL 114 (2015) 092006



- LDMEs from the fit
- Predictions for J/ψ production

- Description of production and polarization at 7 TeV
- Problems: production at low p_T ; J/ψ polarization at CDF

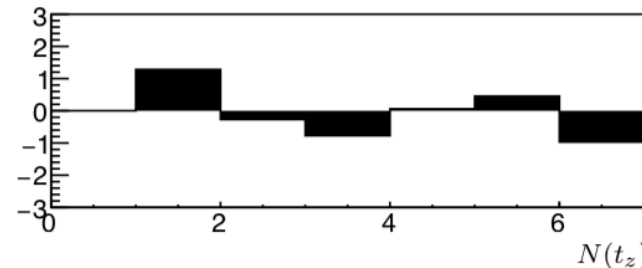
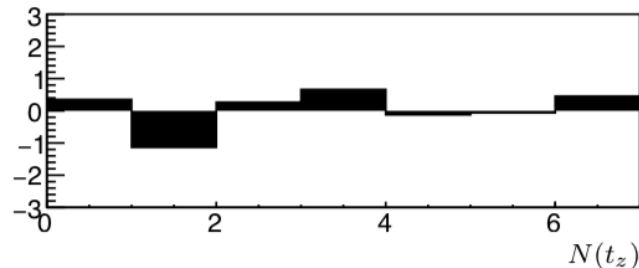
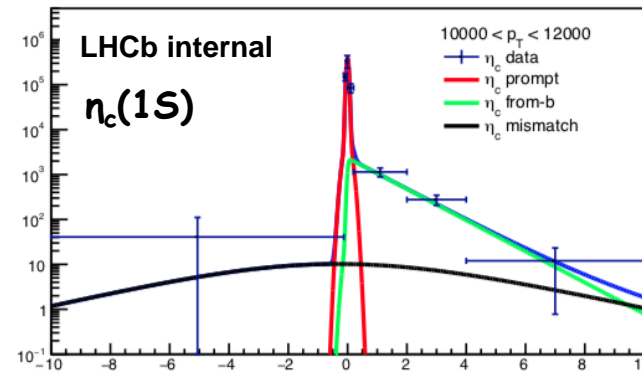
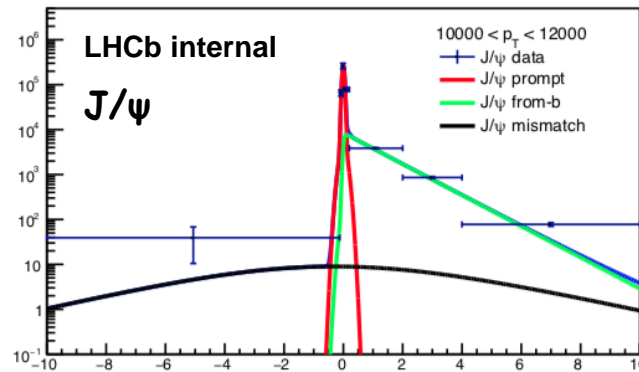


ALMOST PUBLIC: $\eta_c(1S)$ ($\rightarrow p\bar{p}$) prompt production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

Technique 1: Distinguish prompt and b-decay charmonium via t_z distribution fit (J/ ψ analysis - like).

$$t_z = \frac{z_{SV} - z_{PV}}{p_z} M_{p\bar{p}}$$

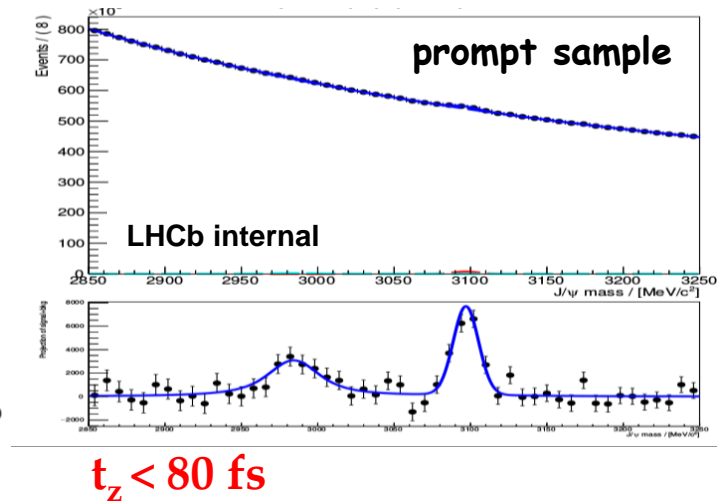
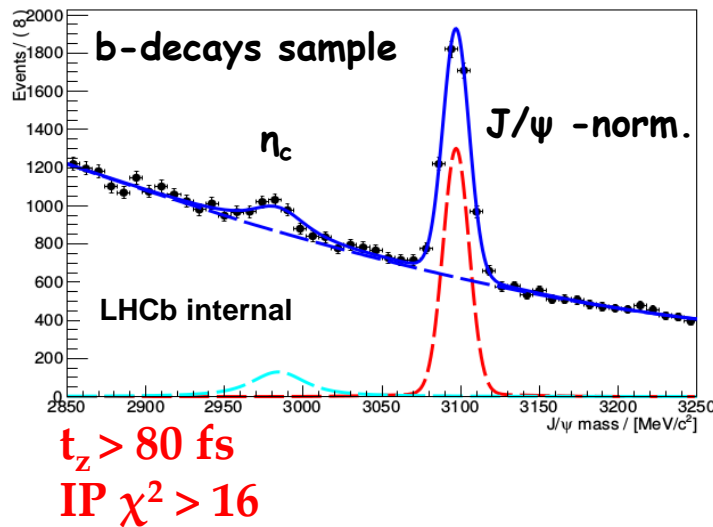
- Simultaneous integral χ^2 fit of t_z distributions constructed using η_c and J/ ψ yields from mass fit in pT bins



ALMOST PUBLIC: $\eta_c(1S)$ ($\rightarrow p\bar{p}$) prompt production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

Technique 2: Distinguish prompt and b-decay charmonium via t_z and proton IP based selection requirements (run I $\eta_c(1S)$ analysis - like).


- Simultaneous fit in pT bins



- Extract **prompt** and **from b-decays** components from measured yields and determined efficiencies and cross-feeds
- Two techniques consistent and yield similar precision

ALMOST PUBLIC: $\eta_c(1S)$ ($\rightarrow p\bar{p}$) prompt production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

- Integral x-section in LHCb fiducial region:

$\sigma_{\eta_c} =$  $2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.10_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.16_{\text{BR}} \mu\text{b}$

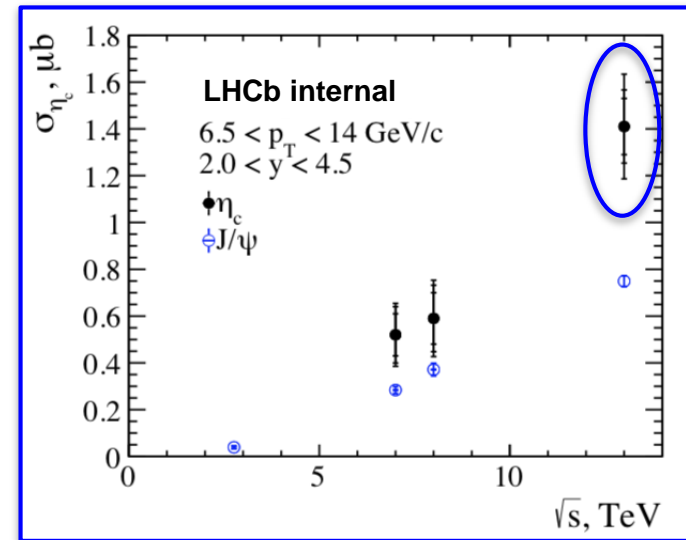
Yu-Feng, Hua-Sheng et al.:

$$\sigma_{\eta_c} = 1.56^{+0.83}_{-0.49} \text{ scale}^{+0.38}_{-0.17} \text{ CT14NLO}$$

LHCb fiducial region:
 $6.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $2.0 < y < 4.5$

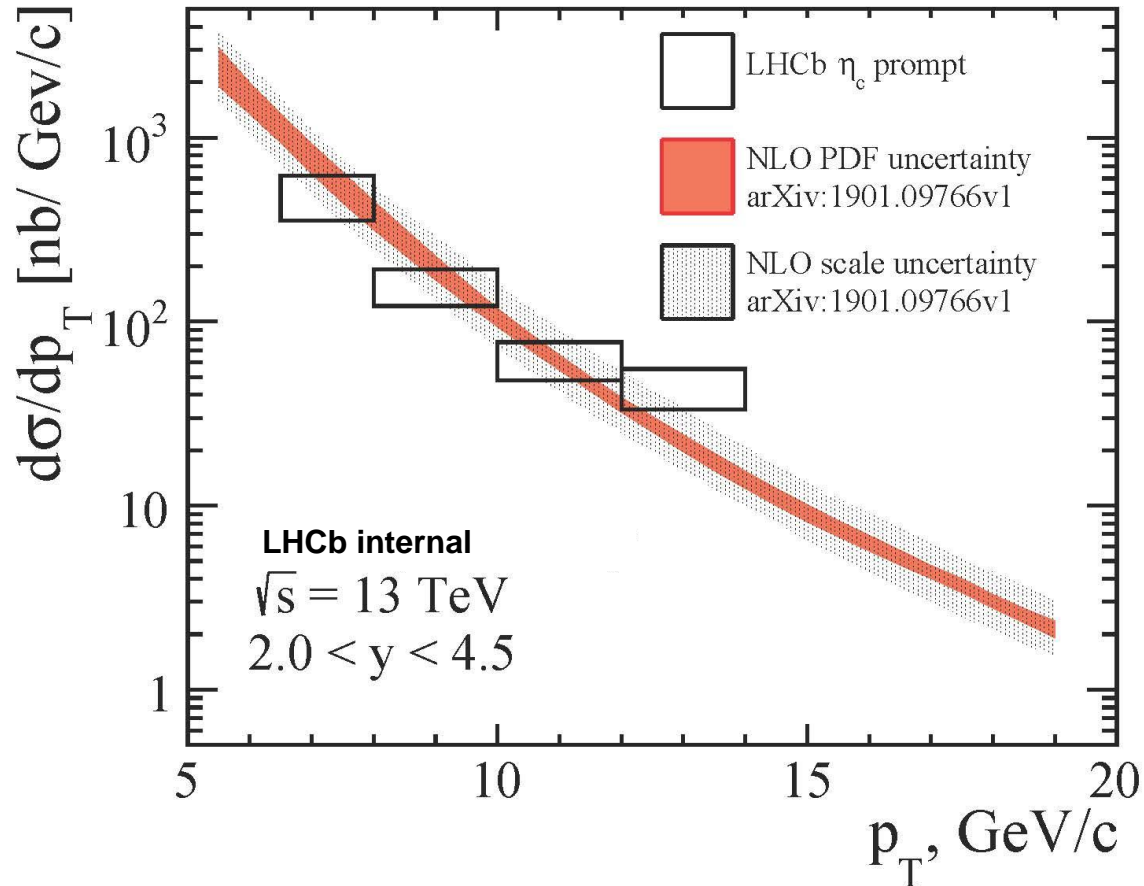
- Absolute x-section nicely reproduced.

- Energy dependence of the $\eta_c(1S)$ production with 2015-2016 data.



- $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X)$ is consistent with the result at 7, 8 TeV and gives better stat. precision

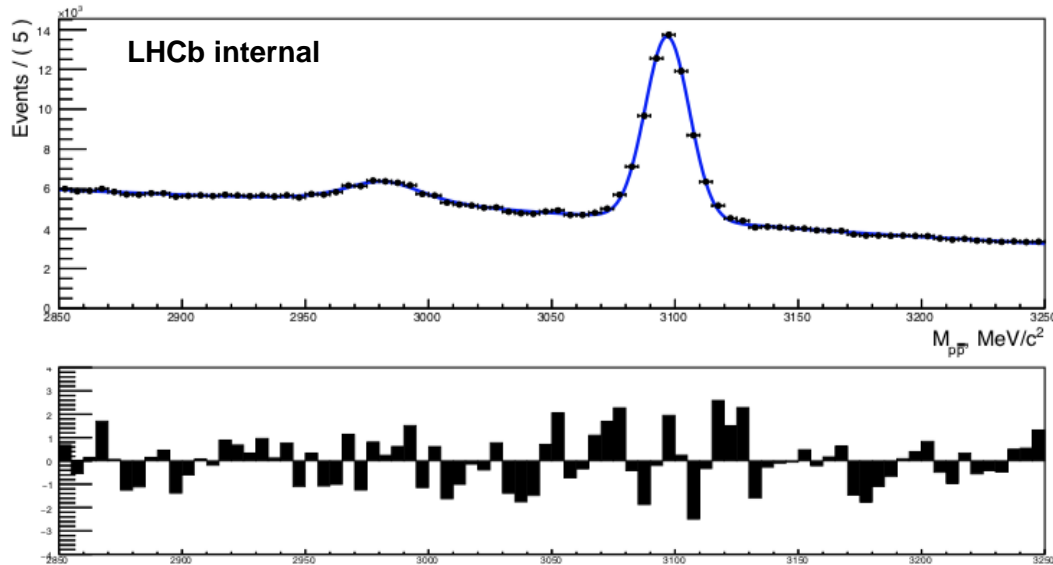
ALMOST PUBLIC: Also pT-differential production



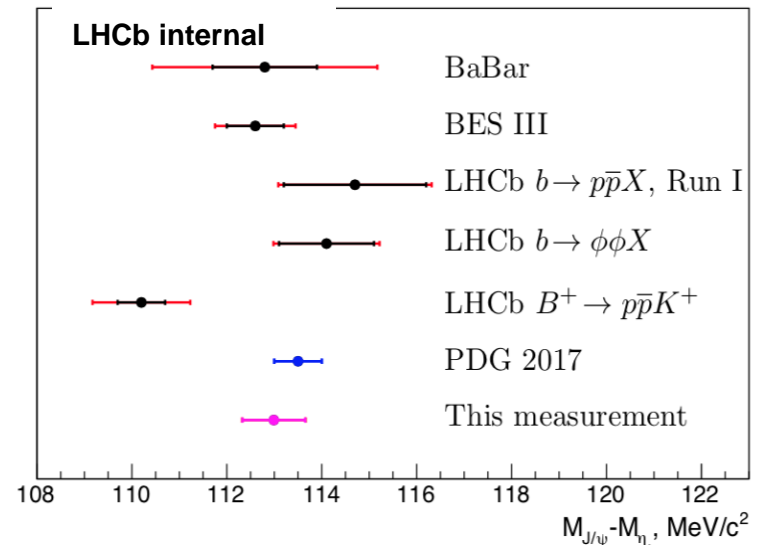
- Good description of pT-differential x-section
- Interesting to measure next pT bin when enough sensitivity

ALMOST PUBLIC: J/ψ and $\eta_c(1S)$ mass difference

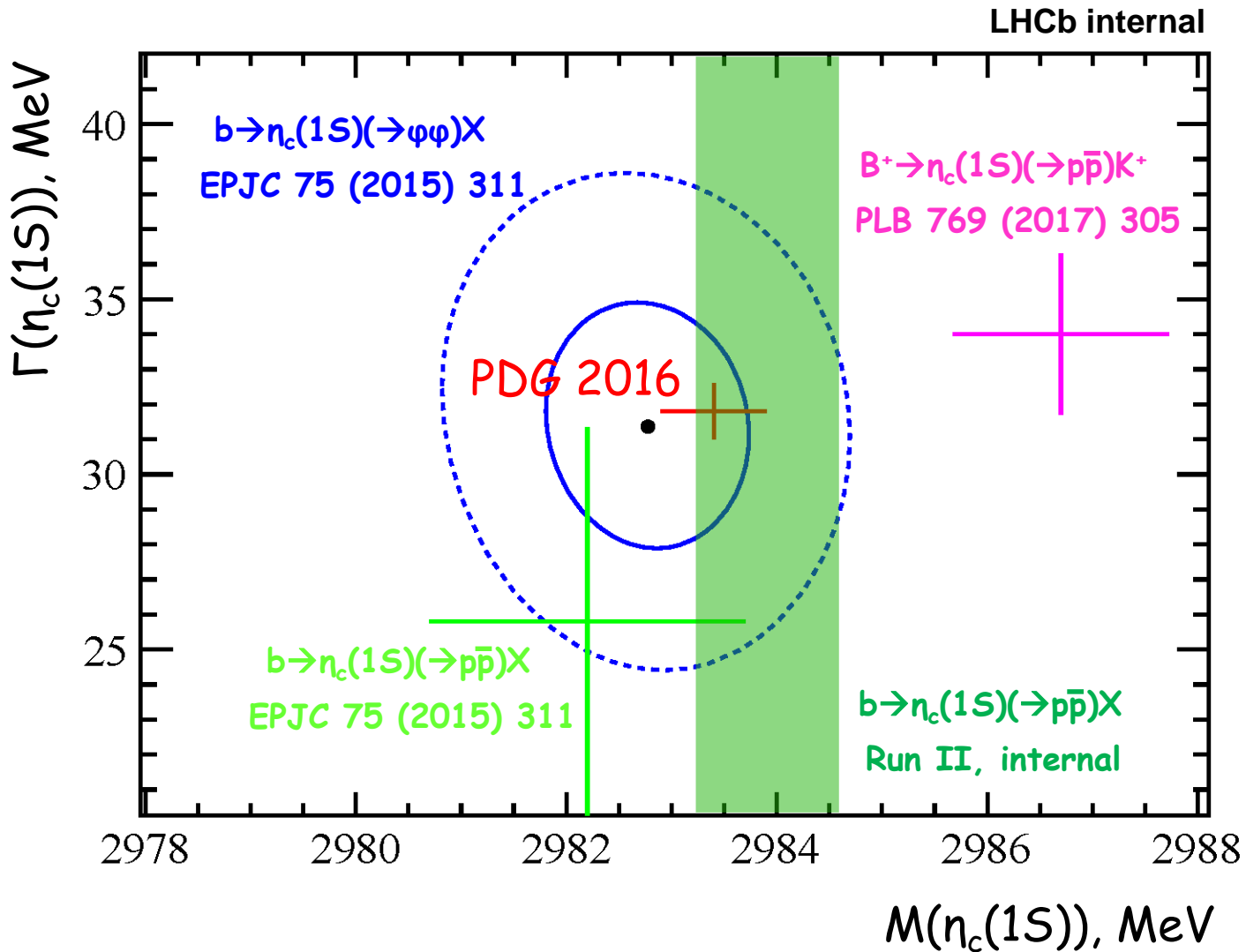
□ Mass measurement using topological triggers



- Measurement dominated by stat. uncertainty
- Consistent with other measurements
- Most precise single measurement to date



ALMOST PUBLIC: $\eta_c(1S)$ resonance parameters

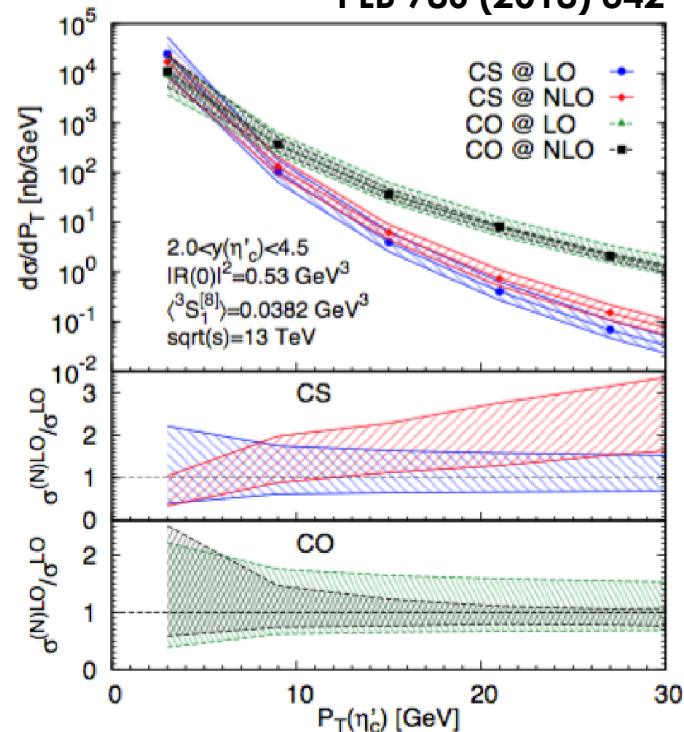
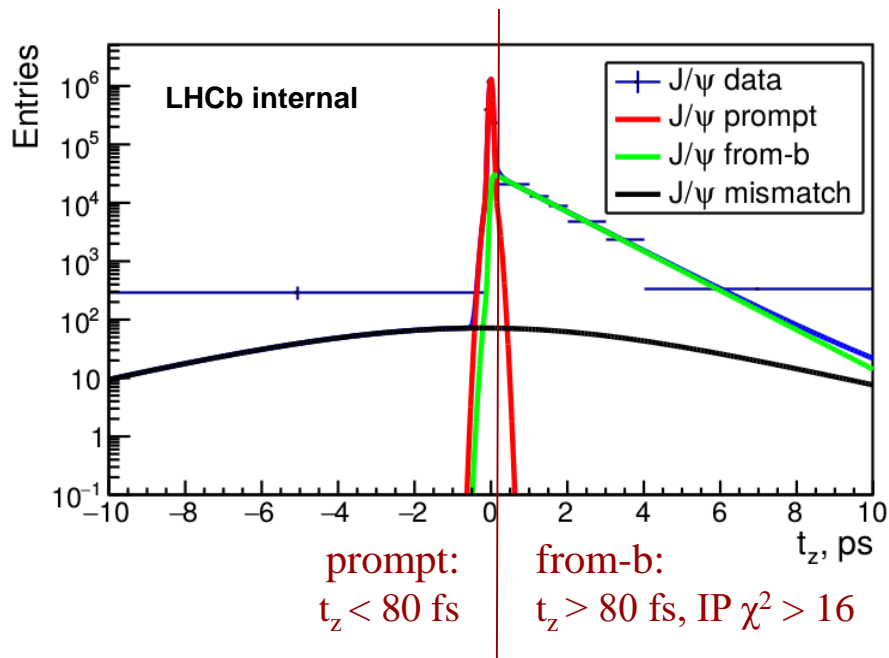


PREVIEW: $n_c(2S)$ ($\rightarrow p\bar{p}$) prompt production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

Lansberg, Shao, Zhang
PLB 786 (2018) 342

- ❑ Motivated by theory calculations
- ❑ **Dedicated LHCb trigger in 2018**

- ❑ Prompt and b-decay production distinguished via selection cuts

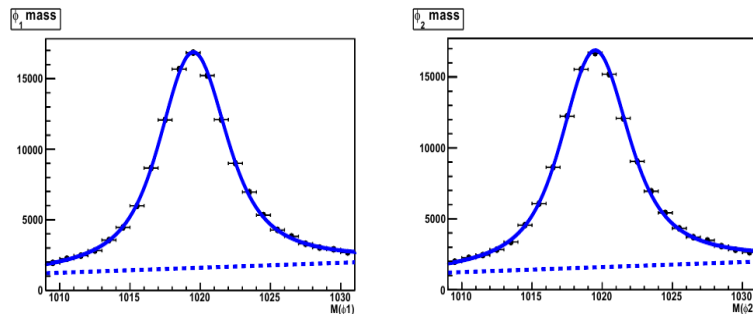
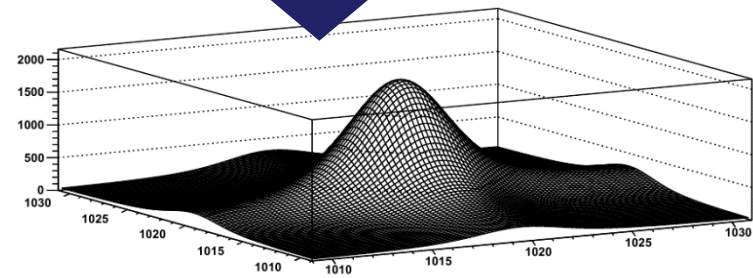
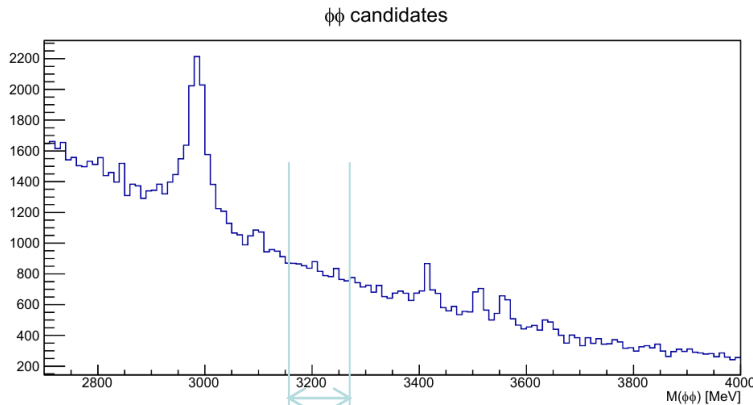


Production of χ_c and $\eta_c(2S)$ in b-decays, $\phi\phi$ final state

Charmonia production in b-decays study using decays to $\phi\phi$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

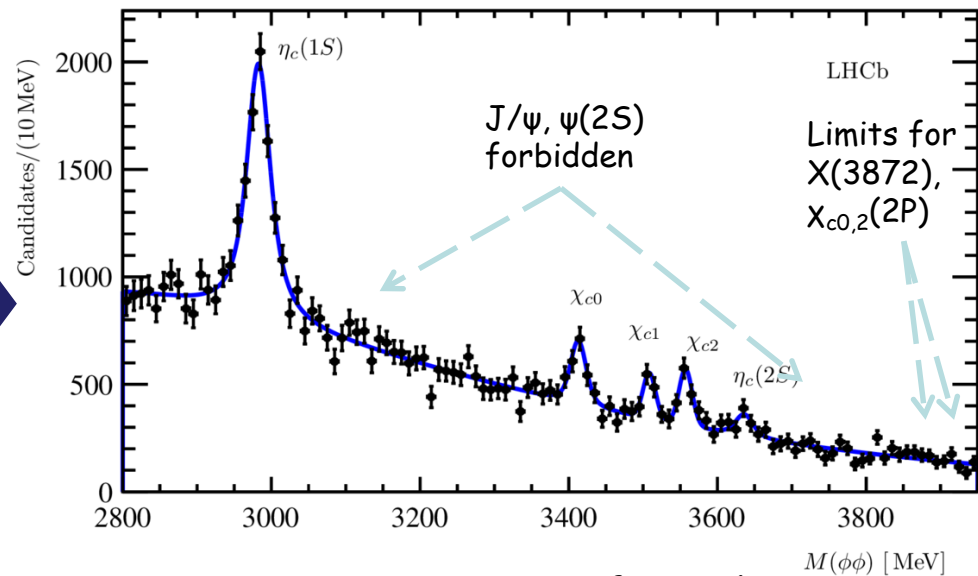
EPJC 77 (2017) 609

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ and } 8 \text{ TeV}, \int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Excludes $\phi K K$, $4K$, etc.

- **Kaons:** good quality high-pT tracks, identified as Kaons, not consistent with coming from PV
- **ϕ mesons:** pairs of kaons with invariant mass around known mass
- **$\phi\phi$ pairs:** good quality vertex well-separated from PV



True $\phi\phi$ pairs, coming from charmonium decays or random $\phi\phi$ combinations

□ First or most precise measurements:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X)} = 0.615 \pm 0.095 \pm 0.047 \pm 0.149,$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X)} = 0.562 \pm 0.119 \pm 0.047 \pm 0.131,$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X)} = 0.234 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.057,$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X) = (3.02 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.94) \times 10^{-3},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X) = (2.76 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.89) \times 10^{-3},$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X) = (1.15 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-3},$$

- ❑ Relative yields with respect to resonances with similar quantum numbers
- ❑ Proposed by V. Khoze

	90% CL	95% CL
$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow X(3872)X) \cdot BR(X(3872) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1}X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}$	<0.34	<0.39
$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0}(2P)X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c0}(2P) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0}X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}$	<0.12	<0.14
$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(2P)X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c2}(2P) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2}X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}$	<0.16	<0.20

	90% CL	95% CL
$BR(b \rightarrow X(3872)X) \cdot BR(X(3872) \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	$< 3.9 \times 10^{-7}$	$< 4.5 \times 10^{-7}$
$BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0}(2P)X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c0}(2P) \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-7}$
$BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(2P)X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c2}(2P) \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-7}$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-7}$

Extraction of $\eta_c(1S)$ BRs using $B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$

EPJC 77 (2017) 609

$\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV, $\int L dt \sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi) = \frac{N_{B_s^0}}{N_{\eta_c}} \times \frac{\varepsilon_{\eta_c}}{\varepsilon_{B_s^0}} \times$$

$$\times \frac{BR(b \rightarrow \eta_c X) \cdot BR(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p})}{BR(b \rightarrow J/\psi X) \cdot BR(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p})} \times$$

$$\times \frac{BR(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{BR(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p})} \times BR(b \rightarrow J/\psi X) \times BR(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}) / BR(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$$

Using LHCb measurement (JHEP 10 (2015) 053):

$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi) = ((1.84 \pm 0.05_{stat} \pm 0.07_{sys} \pm 0.12_{norm} \pm 0.11(f_s/f_d)) \times 10^{-5})$$



$$\frac{B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})} = 1.79 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.29$$

Cf. PDG: $\frac{BR(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{BR(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})} = 1.17 \pm 0.18$

→ New high-impact PDG entry

Constraining LDMEs using different measurements

Simultaneous study of J/ψ and $\eta_c(1S)$ production in b-decays

Usachov, Kou, SB, LAL-17-051

□ From EPJC 75 (2015) 311 and Chin. Phys. C40 (2016) 100001:

□ Relation between LDME from HQSS:

□ Branching fractions calculated in Beneke, Maltoni, Rothstein, PRD 59 (1999) 054003

□ Fit two LDME to measurements
 □ Consecutively fix two remaining LDME from Chao et al., PRL 108 (2012) 242004

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)^{direct} X)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow J/\psi^{direct} X)} = 0.691 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.103.$$

$$\langle O_1^{\eta_c}(^1S_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle O_1^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle,$$

$$\langle O_8^{\eta_c}(^1S_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle,$$

$$\langle O_8^{\eta_c}(^3S_1) \rangle = \langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^1S_0) \rangle,$$

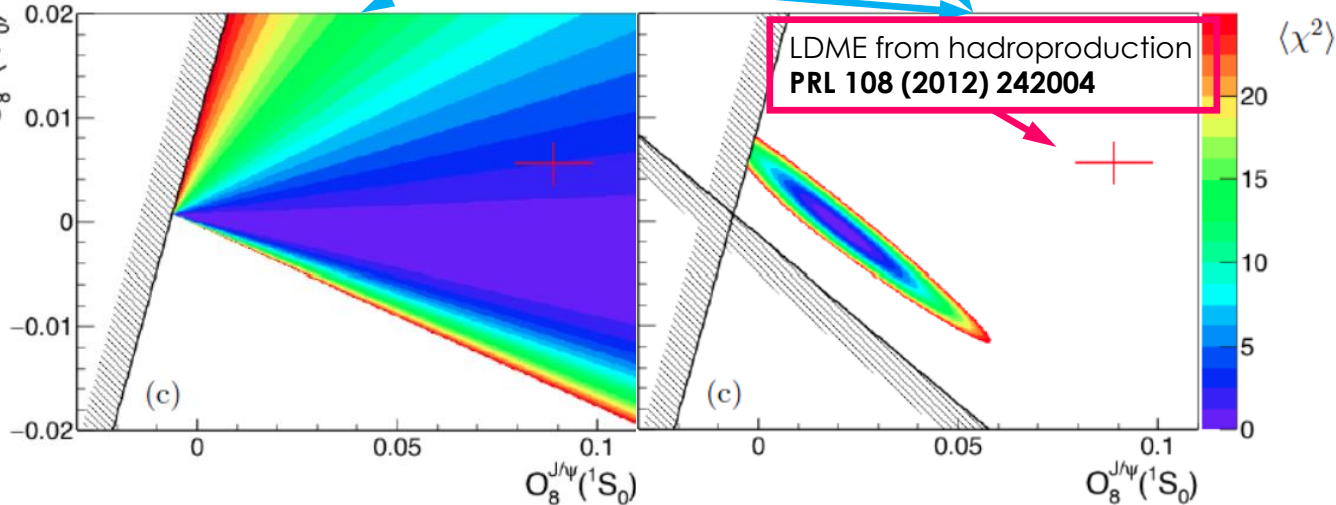
$$\langle O_8^{\eta_c}(^1P_1) \rangle = 3 \langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3P_0) \rangle.$$

$$\langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle = 0.003 \text{ GeV}^3$$

$$\langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle = 1.16 \text{ GeV}^3$$

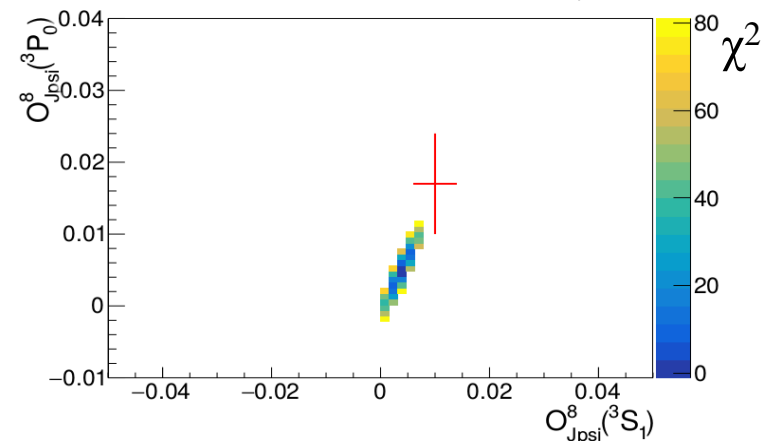
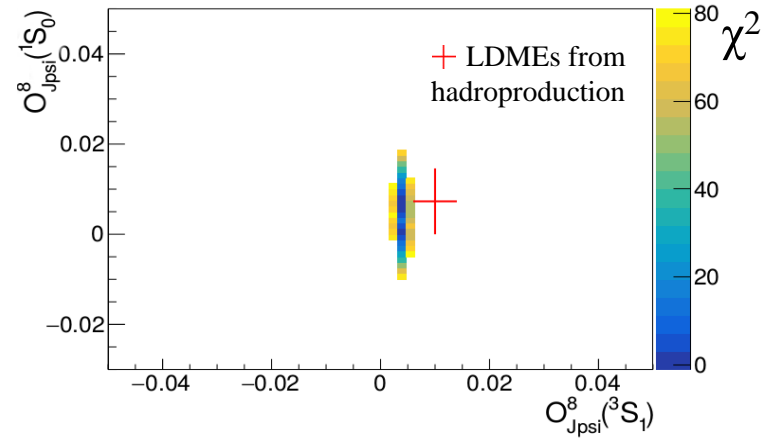
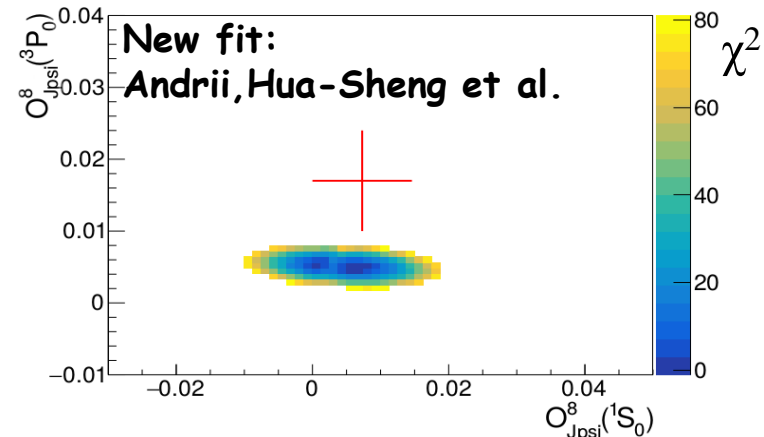
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)^{direct} X)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow J/\psi^{direct} X)}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow J/\psi^{direct} X)$$



Simultaneous study of J/ψ and $\eta_c(1S)$ production

- ❑ Simultaneous fits to J/ψ and $\eta_c(1S)$ LDMEs, prompt and b-decay production
- ❑ $\langle O(1S_0) \rangle$ fixed at 1.16 GeV^3
- ❑ Sequentially fix other LDMEs according to theoretical prediction
- ❑ **Red points**: PRL 114 (2015) 092005
- ❑ Theoretical uncertainties crucial, plots including theory uncertainties



Simultaneous study of χ_c production in inclusive b-decays

Usachov, Kou, SB, LAL-17-051

- From EPJC 77 (2017) 609 and Chin. Phys. C40 (2016) 100001:

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0}^{\text{direct}} X) = (2.74 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.94_{\mathcal{B}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1}^{\text{direct}} X) = (2.49 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.89_{\mathcal{B}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2}^{\text{direct}} X) = (0.89 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.36_{\mathcal{B}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Relation between LDME from HQSS:

$$O_1 \equiv \langle O_1^{\chi_{c0}}(^3P_0) \rangle / m_c^2,$$

$$O_8 \equiv \langle O_8^{\chi_{c0}}(^3S_1) \rangle,$$

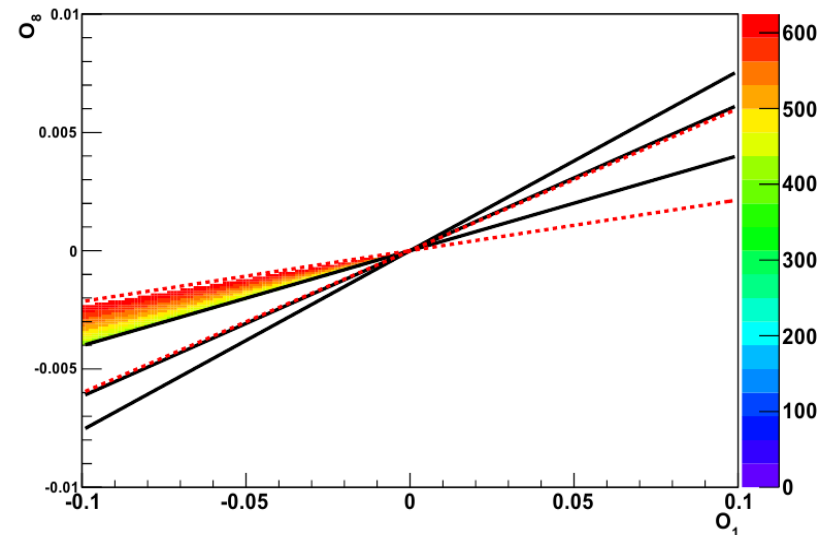
$$\langle O_1^{\chi_{cJ}}(^3P_J) \rangle / m_c^2 = (2J + 1)O_1,$$

$$\langle O_8^{\chi_{cJ}}(^3S_1) \rangle = (2J + 1)O_8.$$

- Branching fractions calculated in Beneke, Maltoni, Rothstein, PRD 59 (1999) 054003

- Fit two LDME to three measurements

- Important to revisit theory calculations



- This technique constrains theory using **simultaneously** results on **charmonia hadroproduction and on charmonia from b-inclusive decays** under **assumptions of factorization, universality and HQSS**, with **different charmonium states**.
- Alternatively, once hadroproduction and production in b-decays measured for charmonium states with linked LDMEs, the above **assumptions can be tested quantitatively**.

Outline

- ❑ The FCPPL project pursues a series of **theoretical and phenomenological developments** and a series of **LHCb data analyses** to insight the **mechanism of quarkonia production**.
- ❑ The project challenges the mechanism of ground state charmonia production and its experimental verification using **charmonia decays to hadronic final states** ($p\bar{p}$, $\psi\psi$, ...).



- ❑ Despite a newly created FCPPL project (2019) the **IPN - LAL - LPTHE - UCAS team** possesses a rich tradition of successful collaboration.