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Core part of the talk: Recent LHCb results by Andrii, Jibo, Valeriia et al.

*Recent theory input by Hua-Sheng, Jean-Philippe, Hong-Fei
and Yu-Feng*

FCPPL QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION WORKSHOP



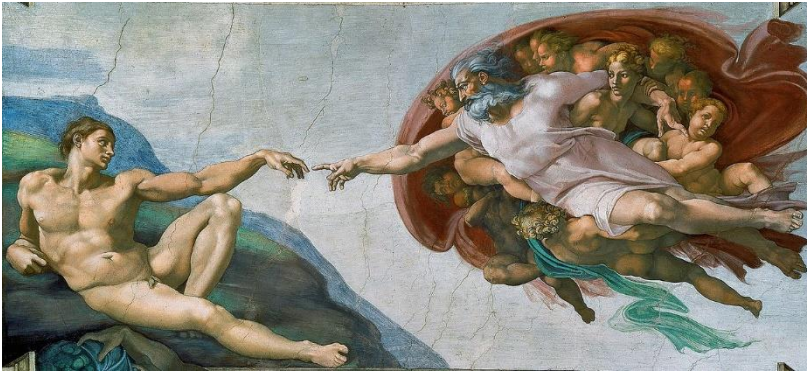
- (Short) Introduction
- Production of η_c using decays to $p\bar{p}$
- Production of χ_c and $\eta_c(2S)$ using decays to $\phi\phi$
- Other examples
- (No) Summary

A (very short) introduction: generic

Charmonia production

- 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 ;
 - Simultaneous description of different charmonia ;
 - Simultaneous description of production and polarization in the entire p_T range.
- Extract **LDMEs** from p_T dependence of σ -sections

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



Charmonia production

- ❑ **Over-constrain** to test universality, factorization and HQ spin symmetry
- ❑ Impressive effort and progress in theory
- ❑ **Joint theory and experimental effort**

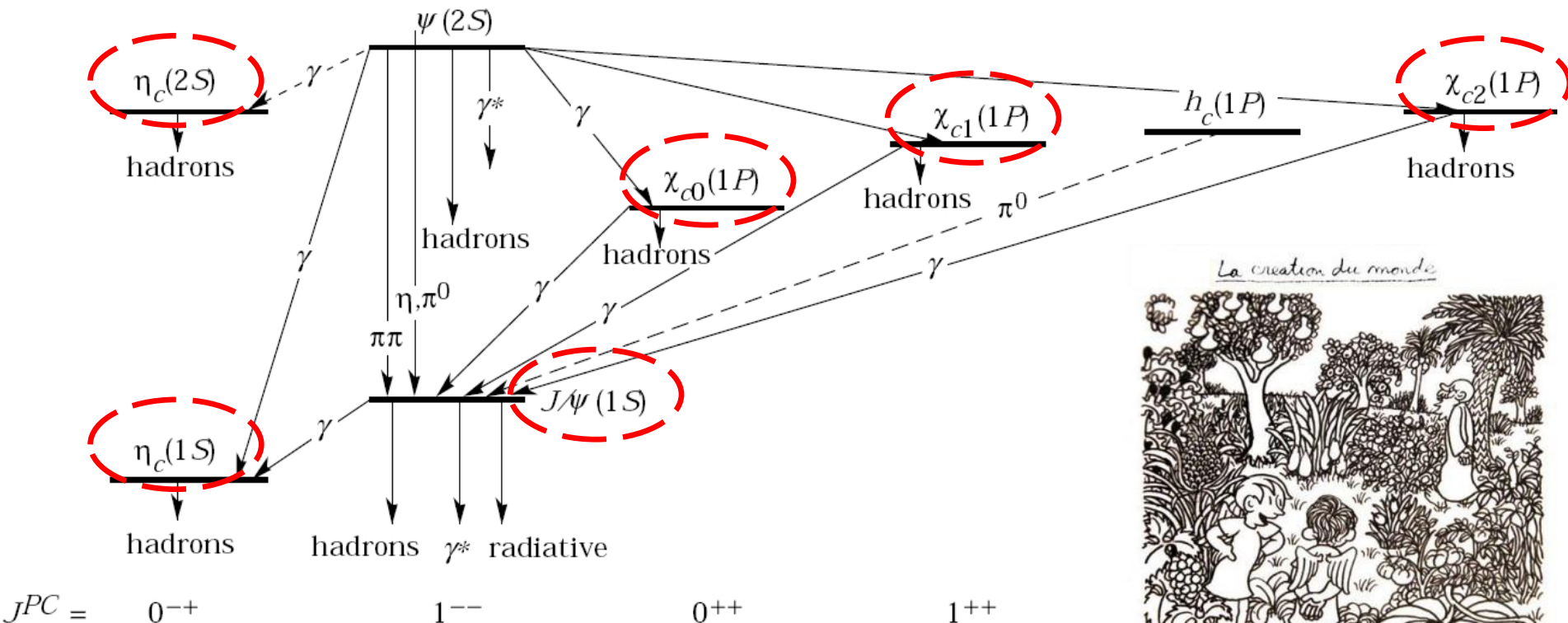


Canonical charmonium states

Very bad
charmonia

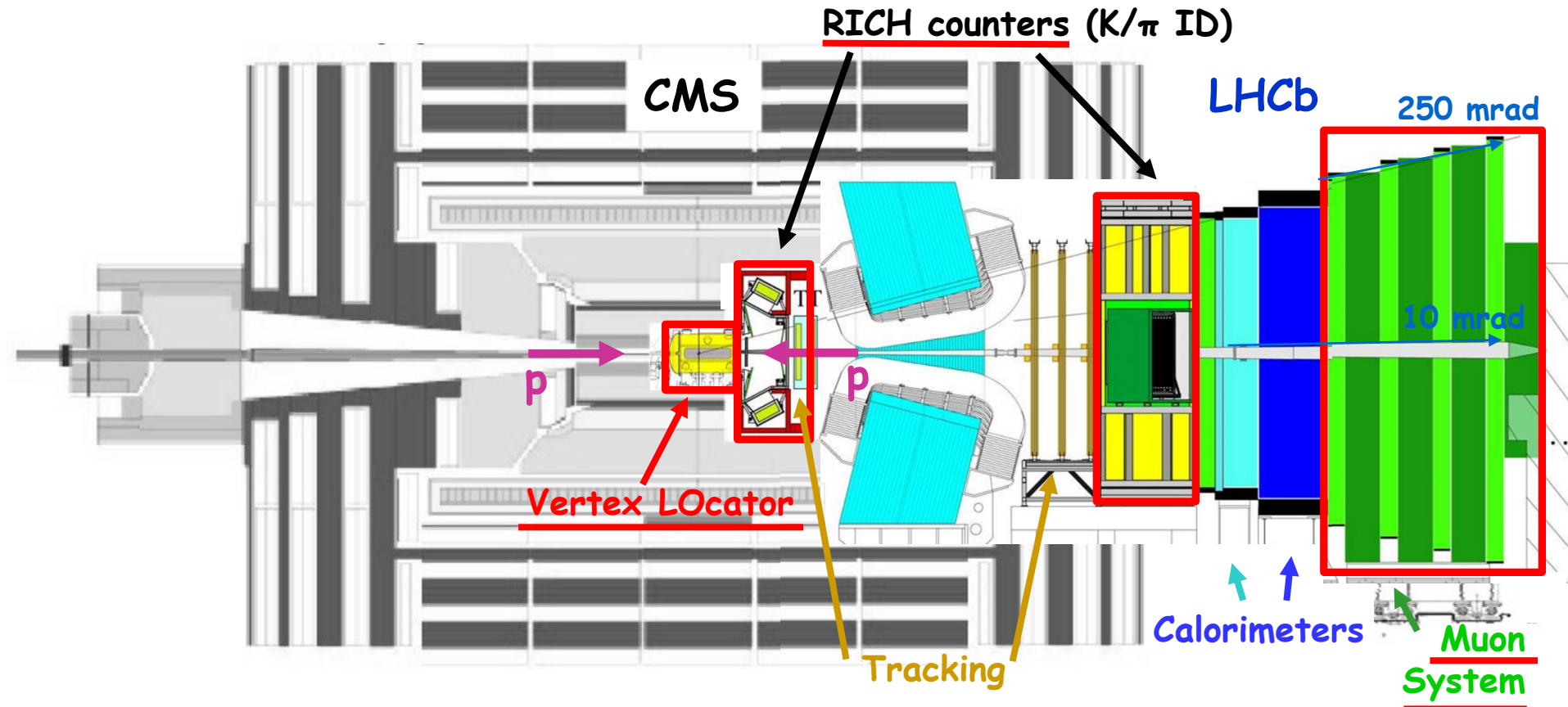
Good
charmonia

Bad (or not so bad)
charmonia



□ Hadronic decays to access "all" charmonium states

- Forward peaked HQ production at the LHC, second b in acceptance once the first b is in
- Forward region $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$, ~4% of solid angle, but ~40% of HQ production x-section



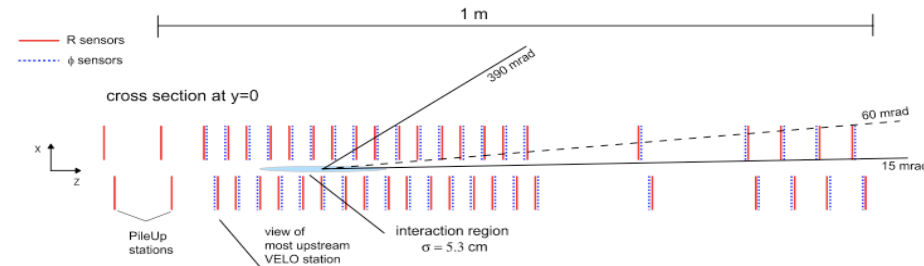
- Complementary cross-section measurements and overlap in terms of rapidity
- Key detector systems for production measurements: vertex reconstruction (VELO), particle identification (Muon detector, RICHs), Trigger

VELO: Vertex LOcator

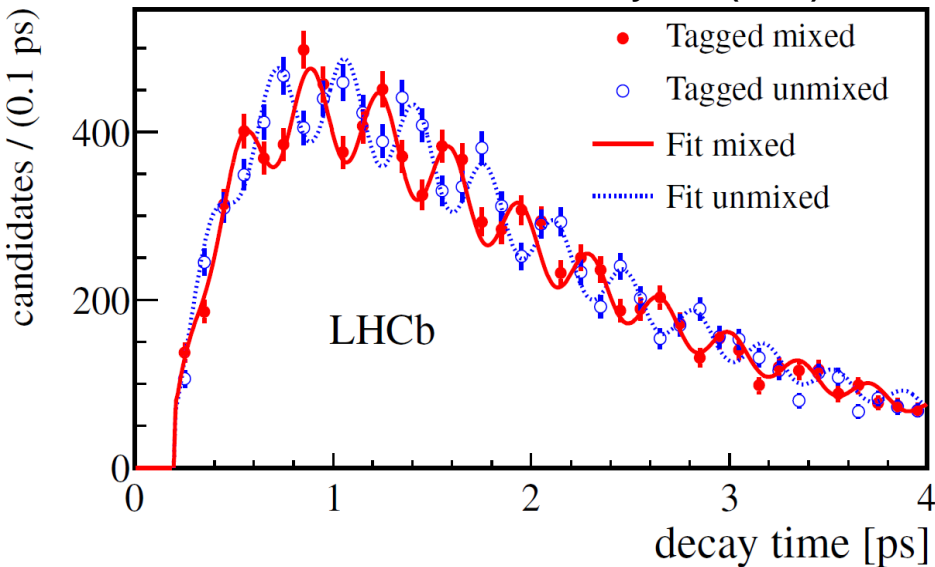


JINST 8 (2013) P08002, arXiv:1405.7808

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



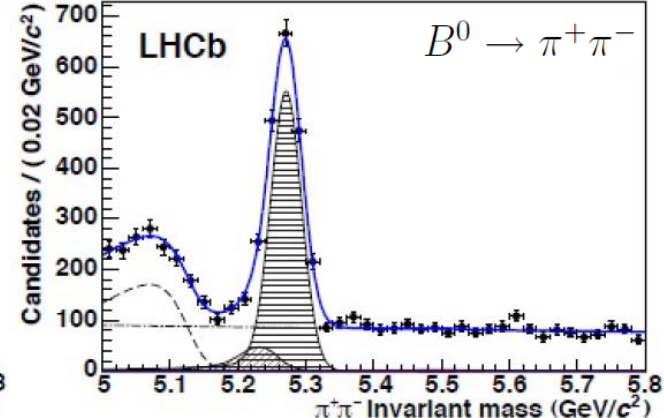
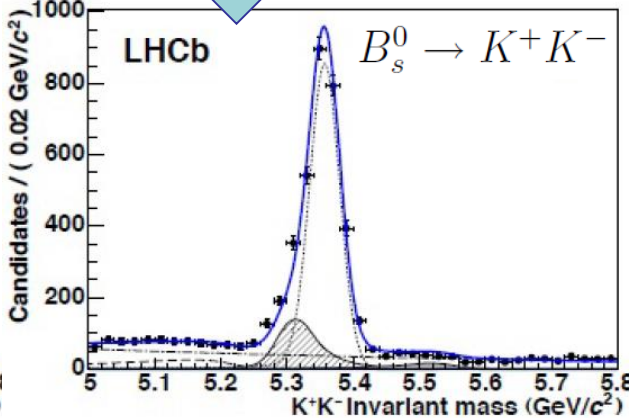
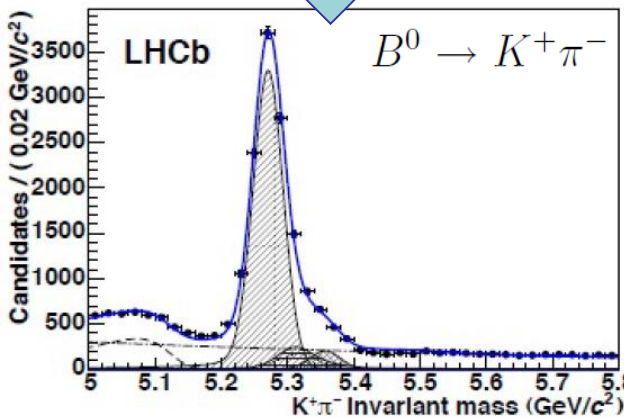
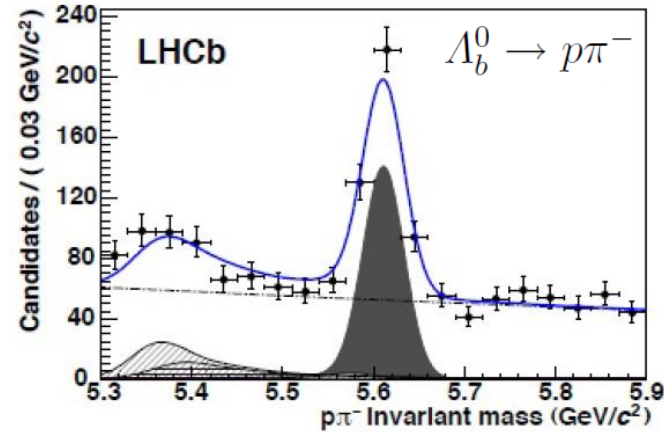
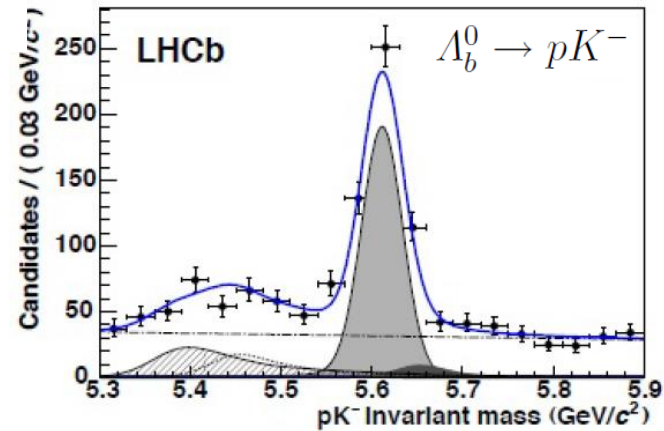
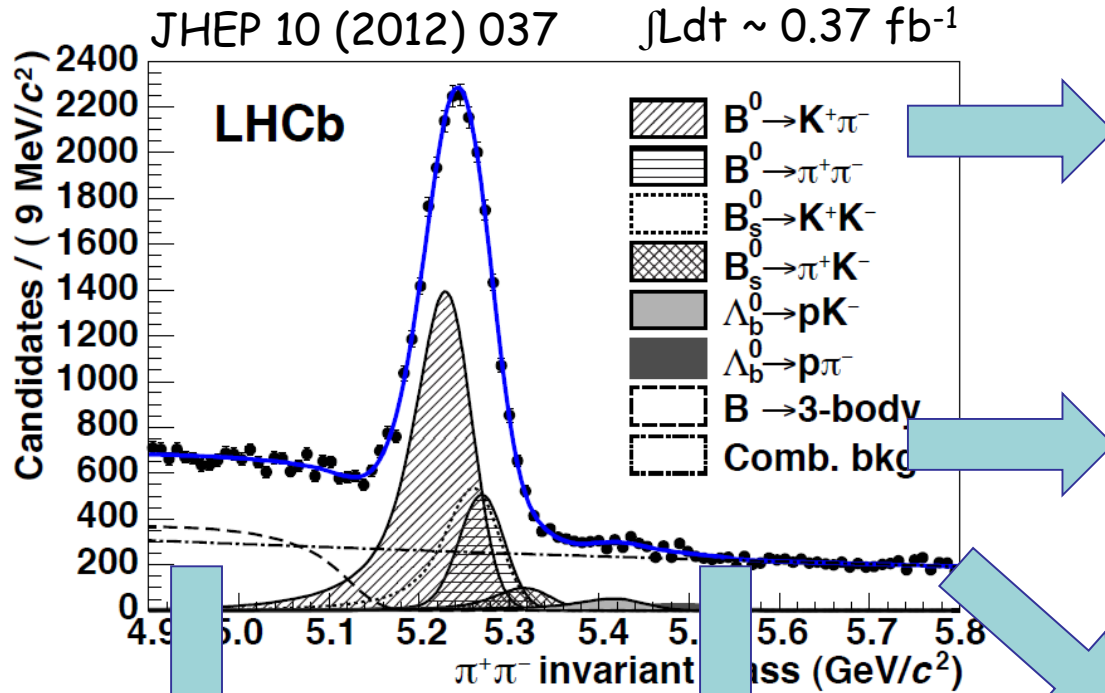
New J. Phys. 15 (2013) 053021



- ❑ **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 recorded by HPD
- Charmless two-body b-hadron decays



A (very short) introduction: good charmonia

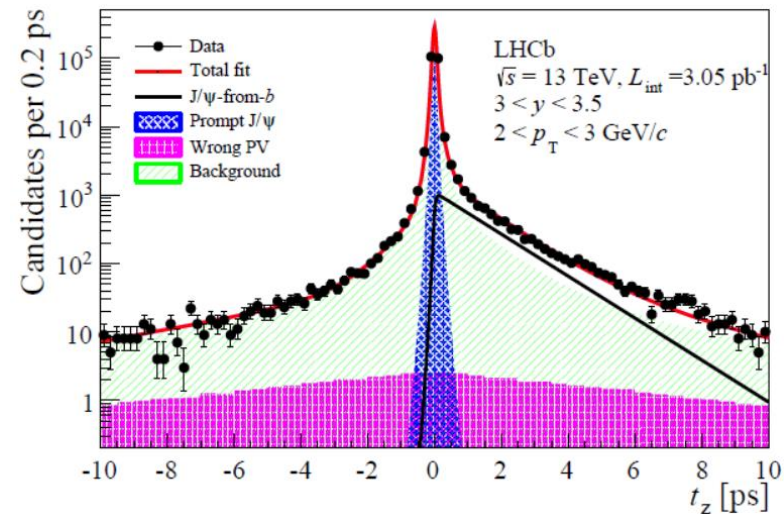
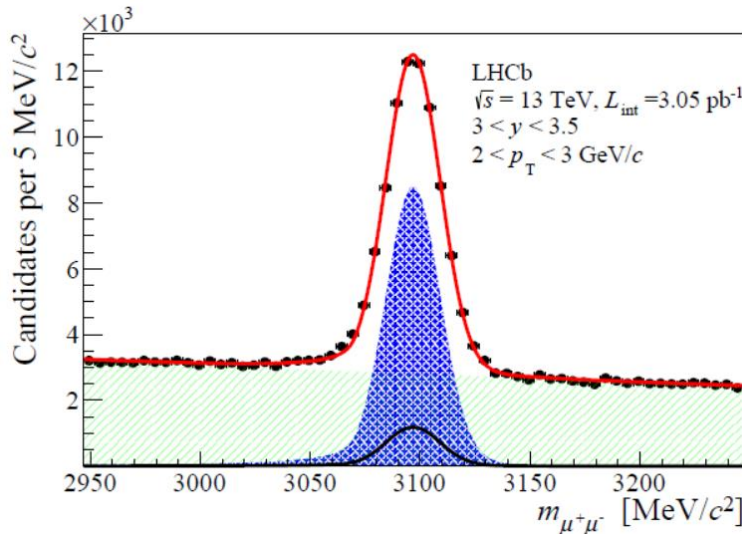
- Example of J/ψ production
- $\psi(2S)$ production discussed yesterday by Miroslav

J/ψ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

- Prompt J/ψ production and production in b-hadron decays
- Double differential cross-sections from two-dimensional fit in bins of p_T and y
- Prompt and b-decay components are extracted from the fit to pseudo-lifetime distribution

JHEP 1510 (2015) 172
 JHEP 1705 (2017) 063
 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, $\int L dt \sim 3$ pb⁻¹

$$t_z = \frac{(z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV}) \times M_{J/\psi}}{p_z}$$



- Production cross-section, integrated over acceptance :

$$\sigma(\text{prompt } J/\psi, p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) = 15.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.94 \mu\text{b.}$$

$$\sigma(J/\psi\text{-from-}b, p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) = 2.25 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.14 \mu\text{b.}$$

- $b\bar{b}$ cross-section, integrated over 4π :

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) = 495 \pm 2 \pm 52 \mu\text{b.}$$

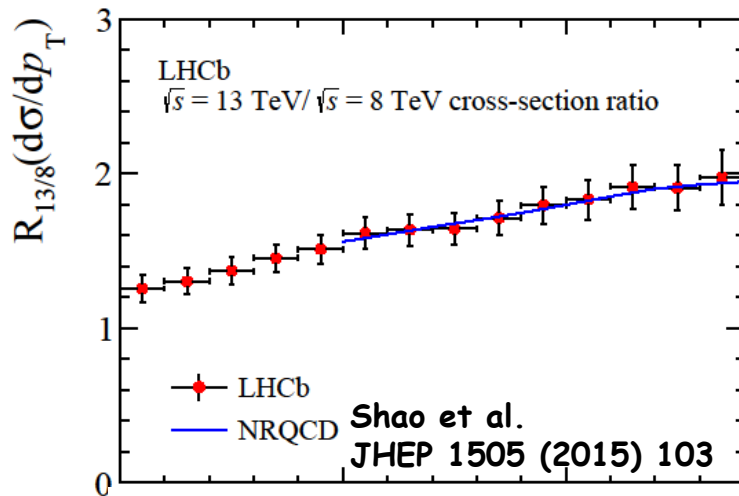
using extrapolation factor $a_{4\pi} = 5.2$ from the LHCb tuning of PYTHIA 6

J/ψ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

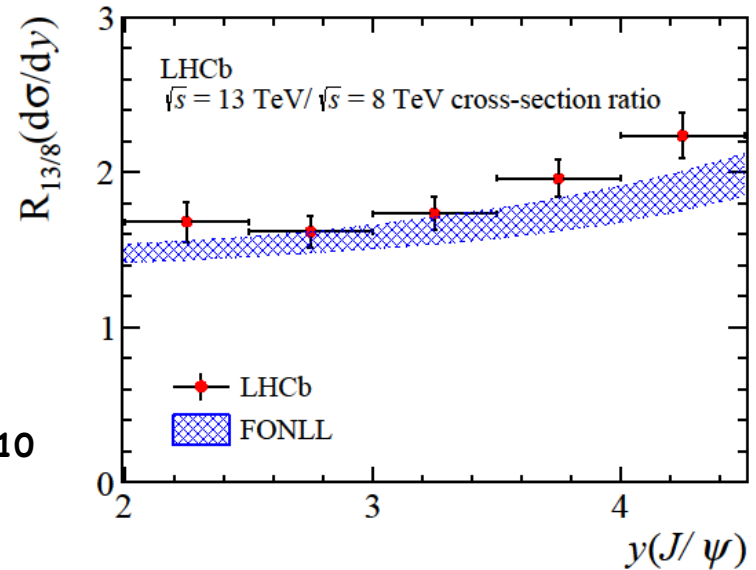
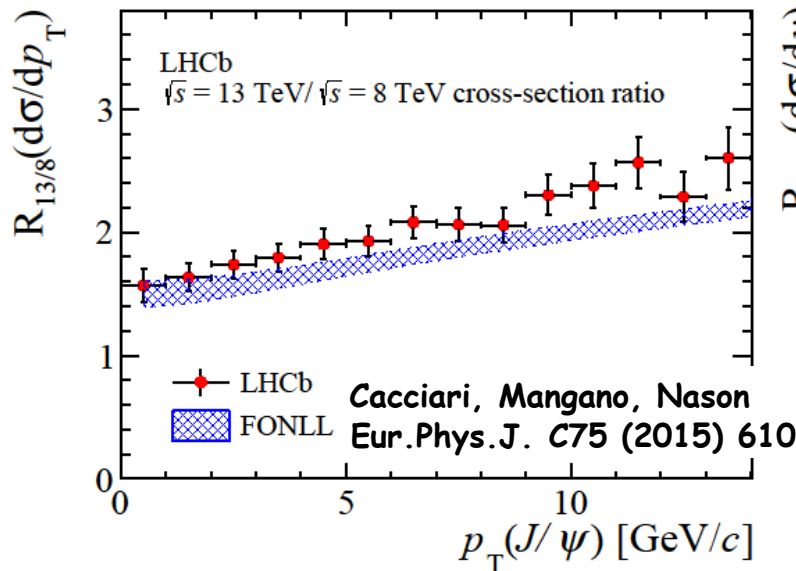
JHEP 1510 (2015) 172
 JHEP 1705 (2017) 063
 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, $\int L dt \sim 3$ pb⁻¹

- The J/ψ production measured at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV and compared to that at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV and theory

- Prompt production

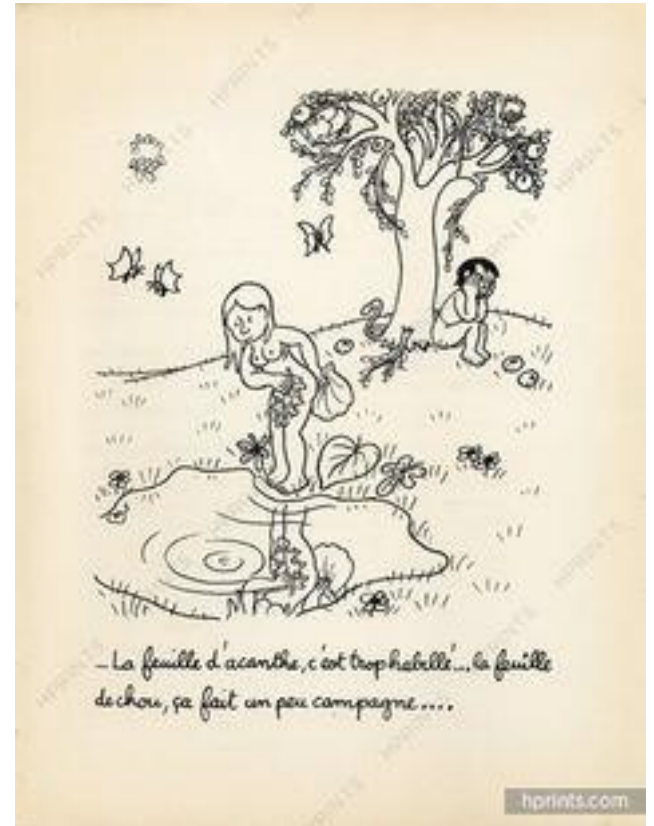


- Production in b-decays



- Perfect (good) theory-experiment agreement for prompt (b-decay) production

- Being not able to show you very preliminary results, I will often suggest questions, then either nothing or hints for solutions ...
- **Concept of leaves: grape vs. fig**



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

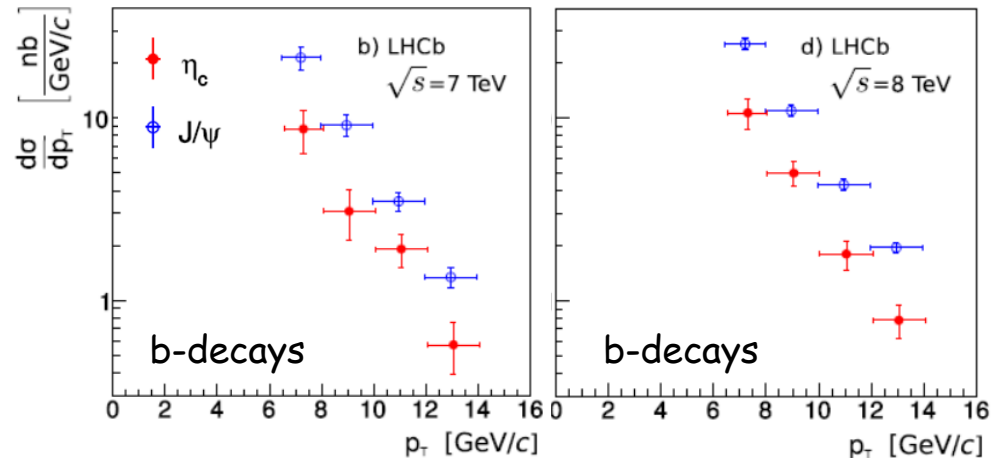
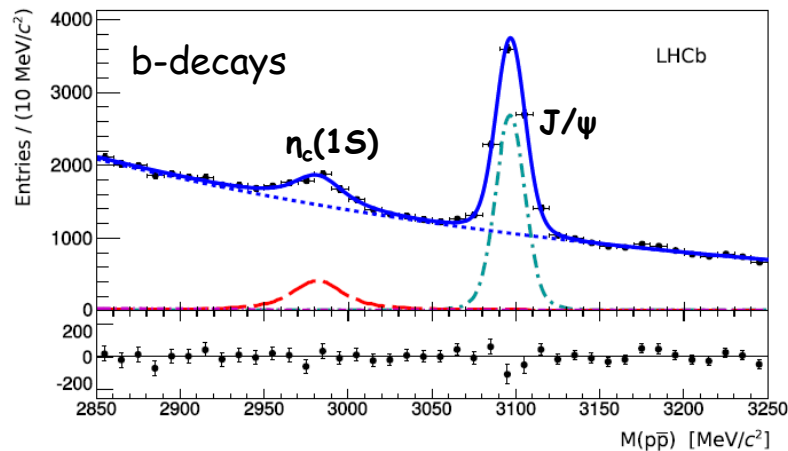
From MC

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
- X-feed between samples subtracted

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

Production in b-hadron decays



- First measurement

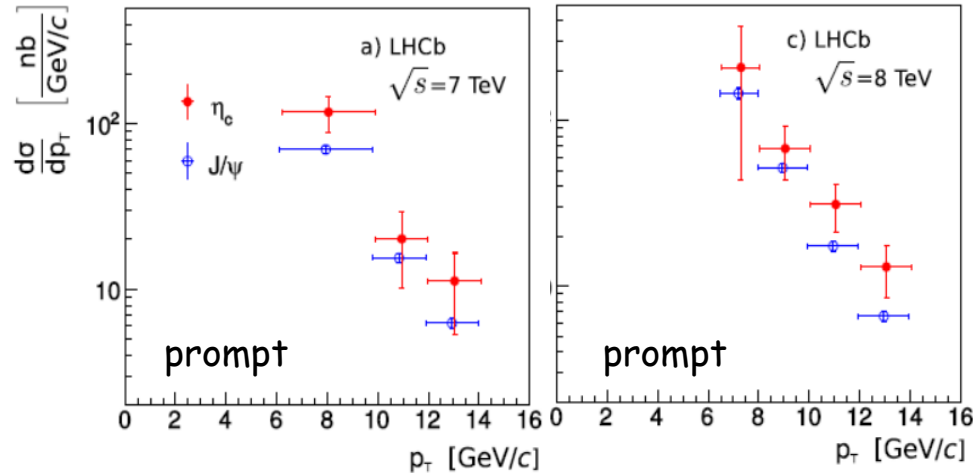
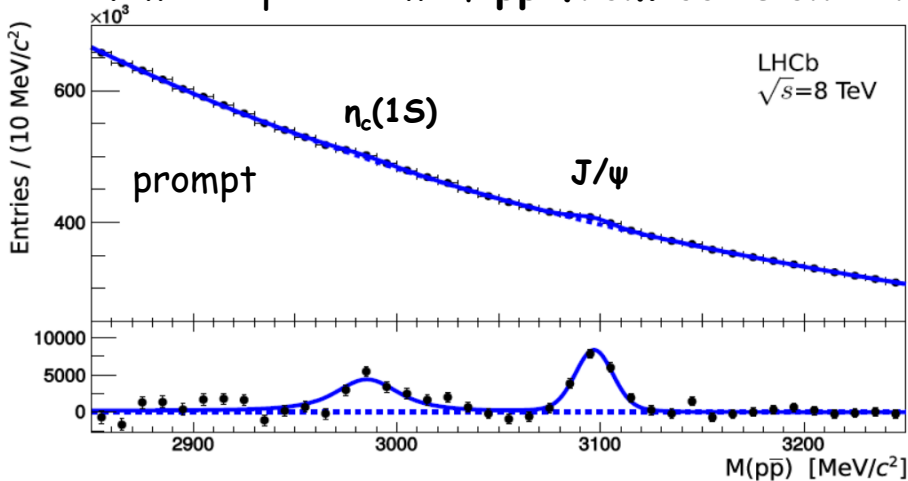
$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)X) = (4.88 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.67_B) \times 10^{-3}$$

Next:

- Measure $\eta_c(1S)$ prompt production for the first time
- 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 $p\bar{p}$ from collision vertex Diff. cross-section of the $\eta_c(1S)$ production



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

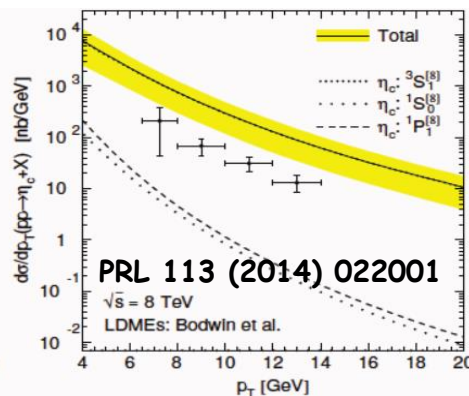
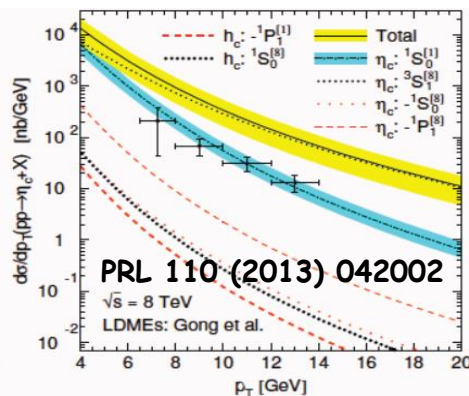
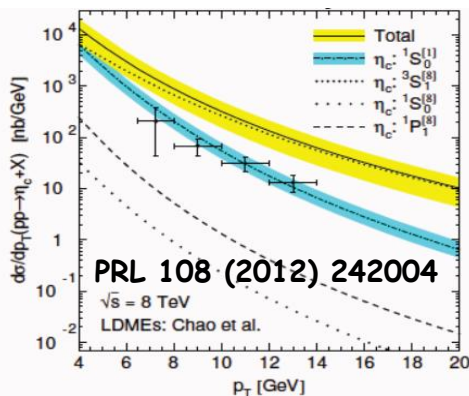
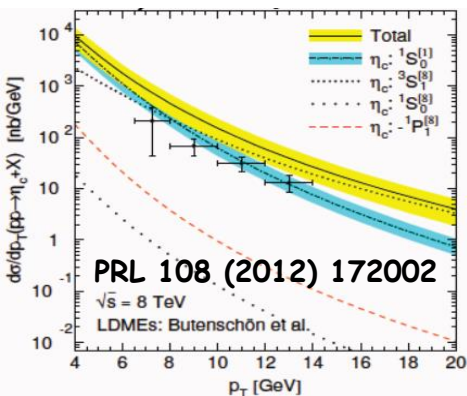
$$\sigma_{\eta_c(1S)} = 0.52 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06 \mu\text{b} \quad \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

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

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

□ Using J/ψ production and relation between matrix elements, « immediate » reaction

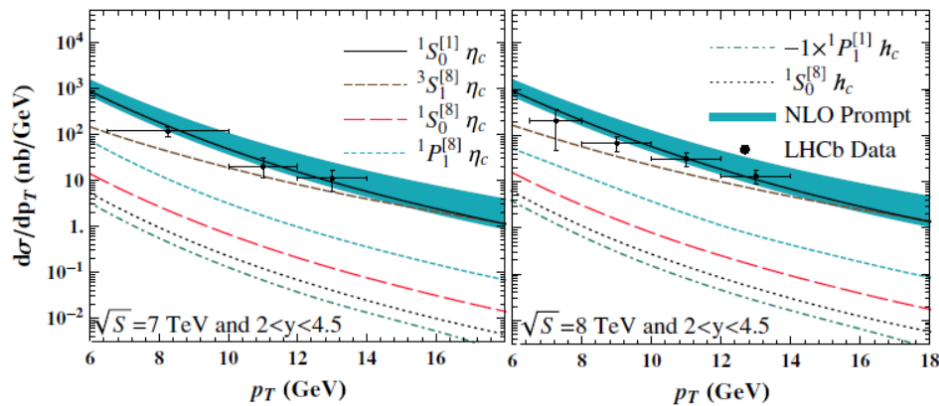
Butenschön, He, Kniehl, arXiv:1411.5287



□ 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 the HQSS relation

□ Predictions for J/ψ production at 7 TeV

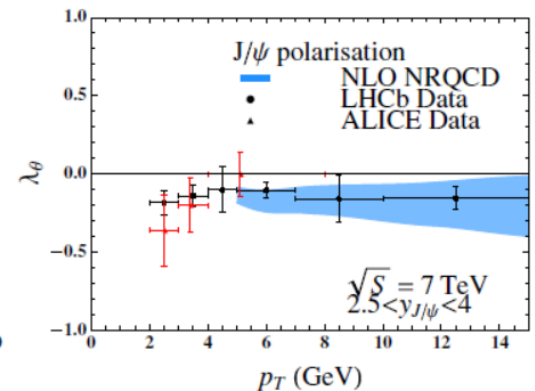
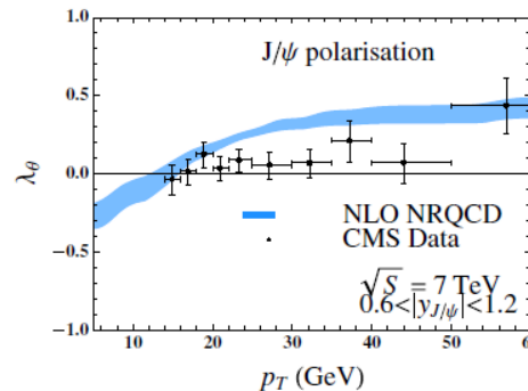
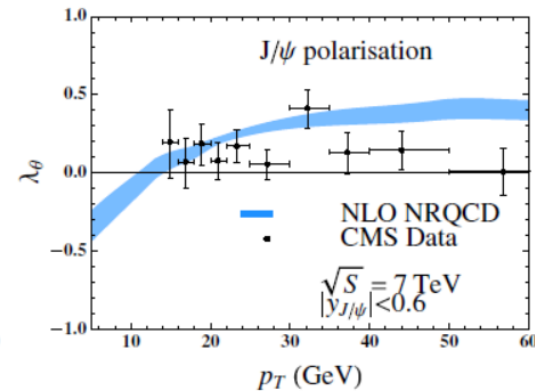
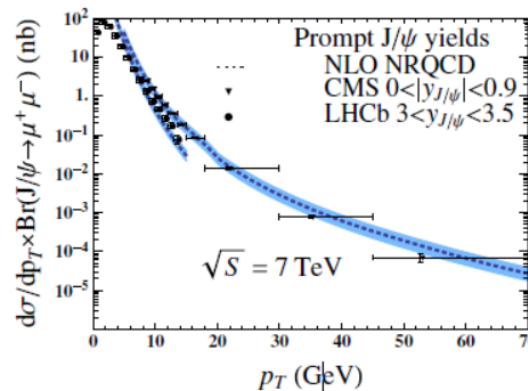
□ Constraints from:

□ CDF production measurements

PRD 71 (2005) 032001

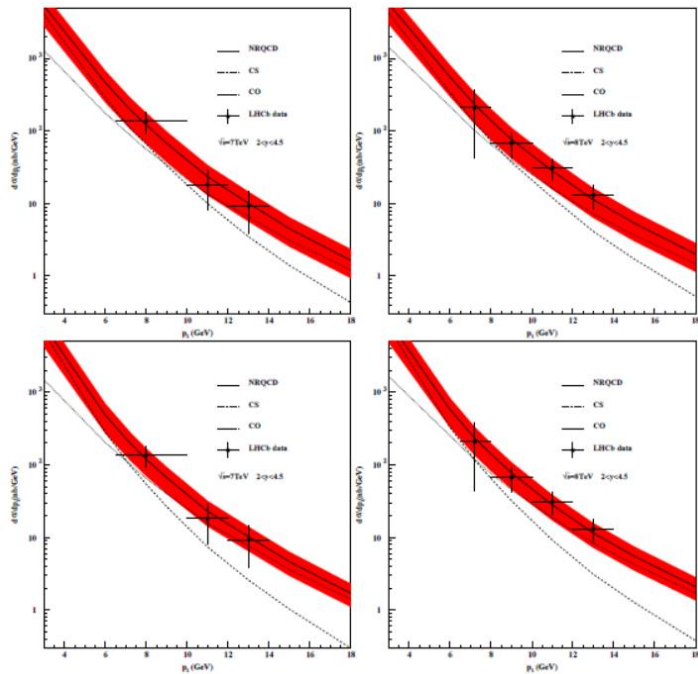
□ LHCb $\eta_c(1S)$ production

EPJC 75 (2015) 311



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

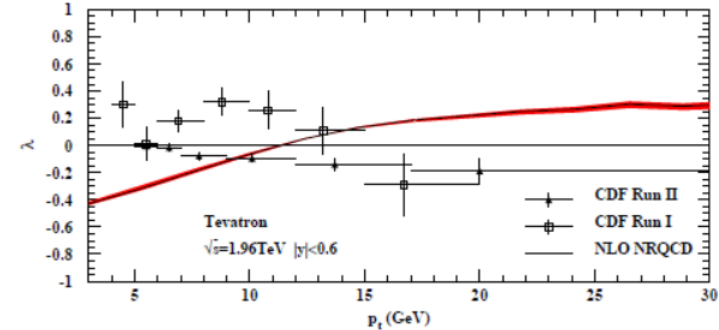
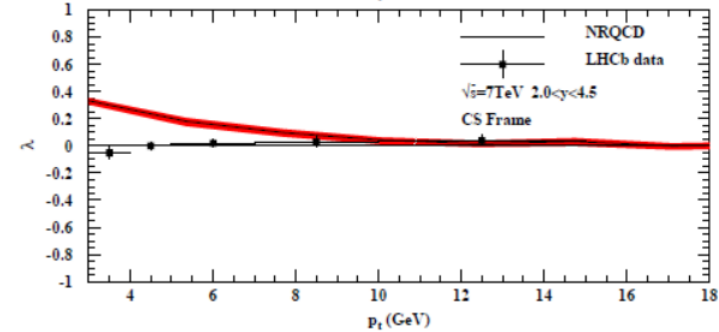
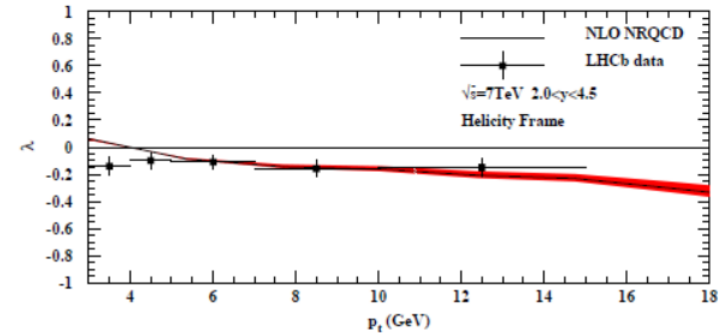
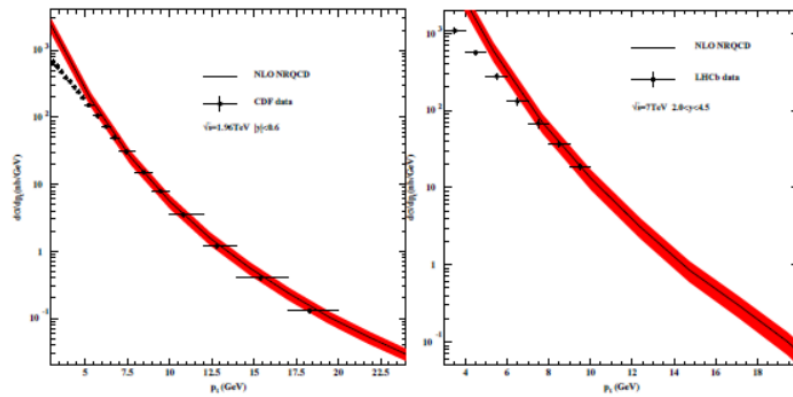
Zhang, Sun, Sang, Li
PRL 114 (2015) 092006



□ 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



□ Two techniques

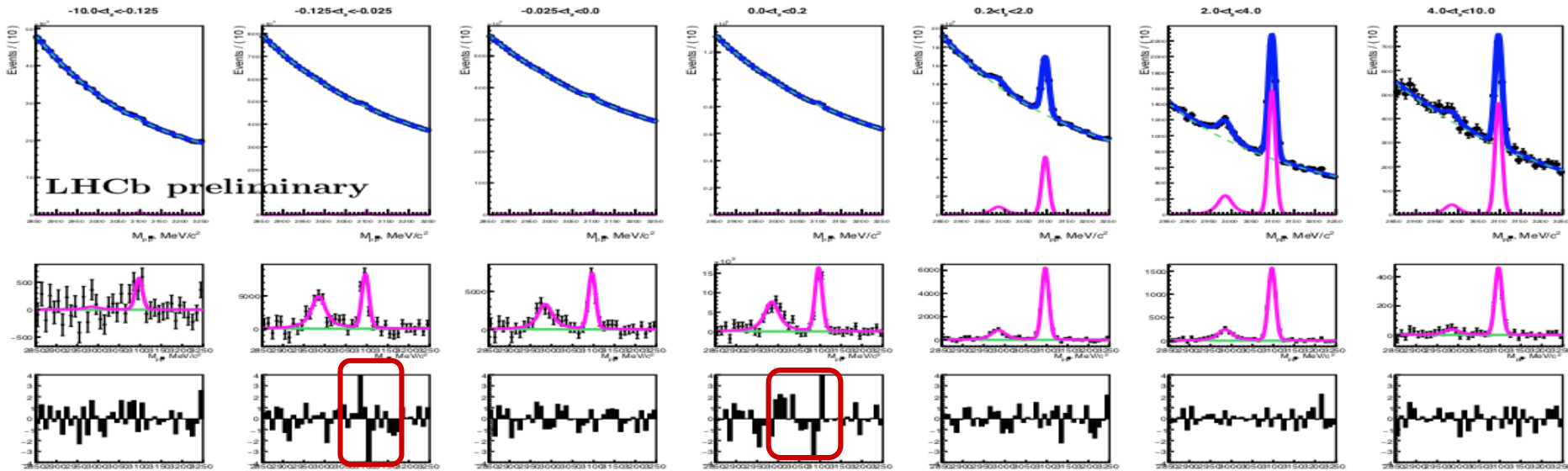
□ Distinguish prompt and b-decay charmonium

1. t_z distribution fit (J/ψ analysis - like) : separate prompt and from b-decays charmonia: simultaneous integral χ^2 t_z fit in pT bins

2. t_z and proton IP based selection requirements (run I $\eta_c(1S)$ analysis - like) : simultaneous fits in pT bins

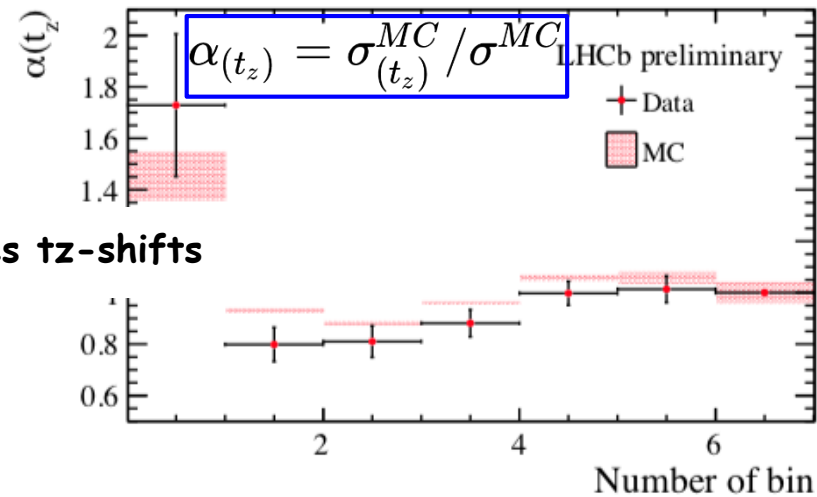
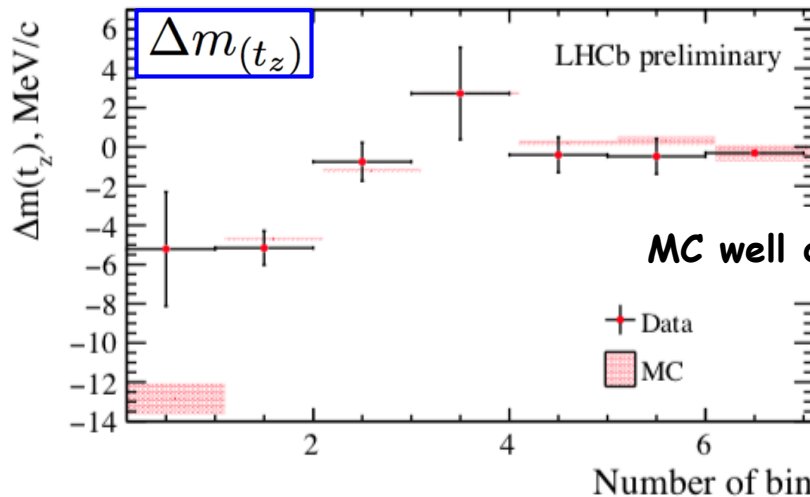
ALMOST PUBLIC: $n_c(1S) (\rightarrow p\bar{p})$ prompt production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

- ❑ Careful study of systematic effects
- ❑ Simultaneous fit to inv. mass fit in t_z bins, no peaks shifts positions assumed



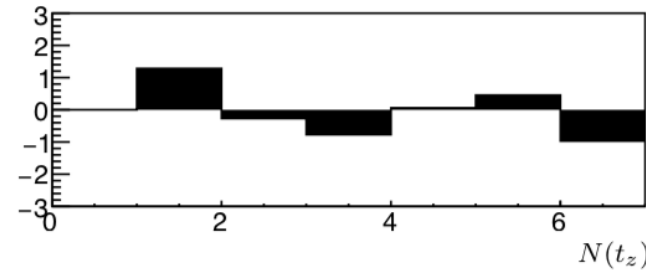
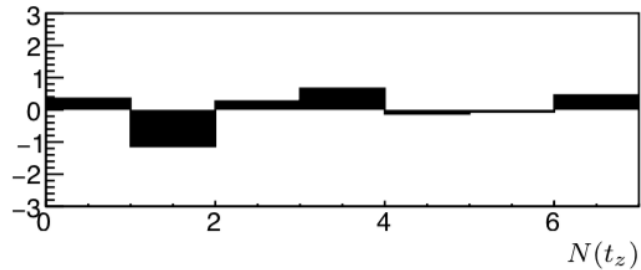
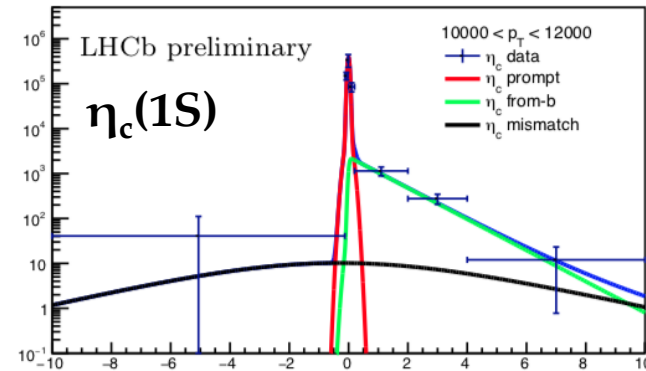
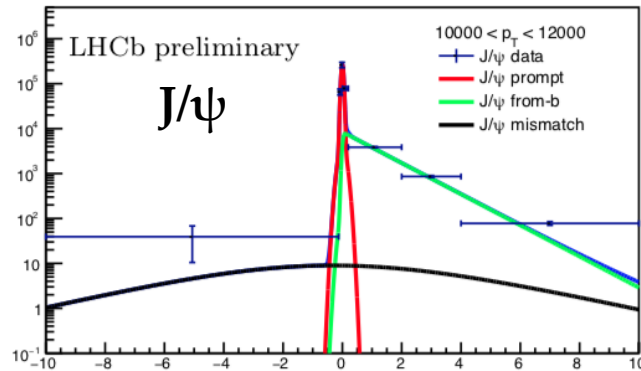
Mass shift in t_z bins

Corrections extracted using simultaneous MC fits for n_c and J/ψ , same mass shifts assumed



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

□ Simultaneous t_z χ^2 fit to η_c and J/ψ yields from mass fit in pT bins



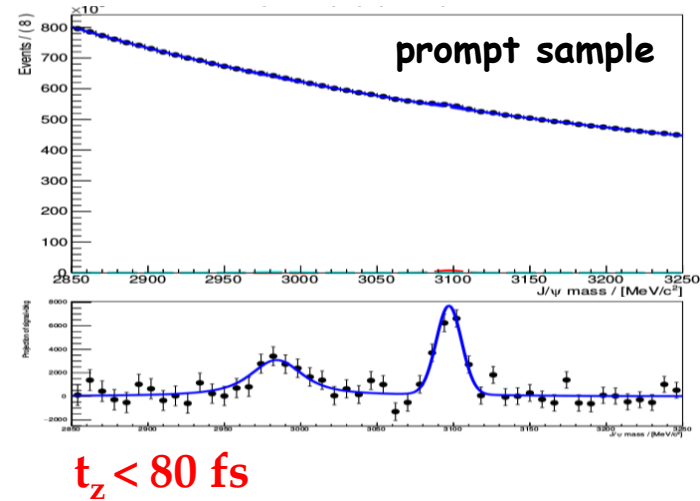
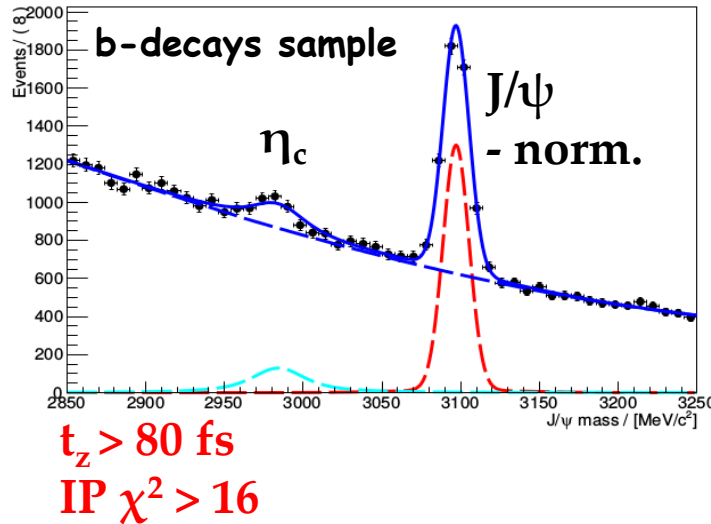
$$\mu = (-1.3 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-3} \text{ ps},$$

$$S_n = (4.28 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-2} \text{ ps},$$

$$\langle \tau_b \rangle = 1.28 \pm 0.02 \text{ ps}.$$

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

- Distinguish prompt and b-decay charmonium using **selection** and fit them simultaneously in pT bins (Run I - like)




- Extract **prompt** and **from b-decays** components from measured yields and determined efficiencies and x-feeds

$$\begin{cases} n_{\eta_c}^p &= \epsilon^{P \rightarrow P} N_{\eta_c}^P + \epsilon^{b \rightarrow P} N_{\eta_c}^b \\ n_{\eta_c}^b &= \epsilon^{b \rightarrow b} N_{\eta_c}^b + \epsilon^{P \rightarrow b} N_{\eta_c}^P \end{cases}$$

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

- Integral x-section in LHCb fiducial region:

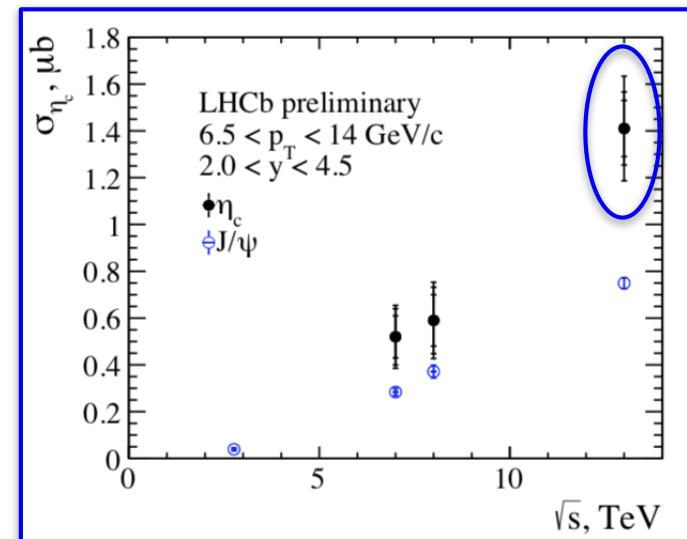

LHCb:
 $\sigma_{\eta_c} = 2.0_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.10_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.16_{\text{BR}} \mu\text{b}$
 $6.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $2.0 < y < 4.5$

Yu-Feng, Hua-Sheng & Co:

$\sigma_{\eta_c} = 1.56^{+0.83}_{-0.49} \text{ scale}^{+0.38}_{-0.17} \text{ CT14NLO}$
 $6.5 \text{ GeV}/c < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
 $2.0 < y < 4.5$

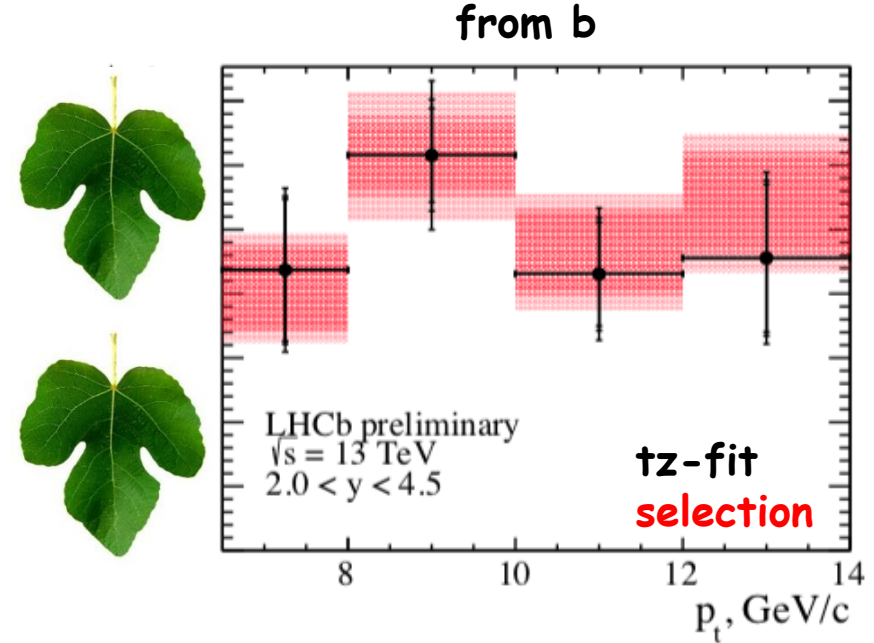
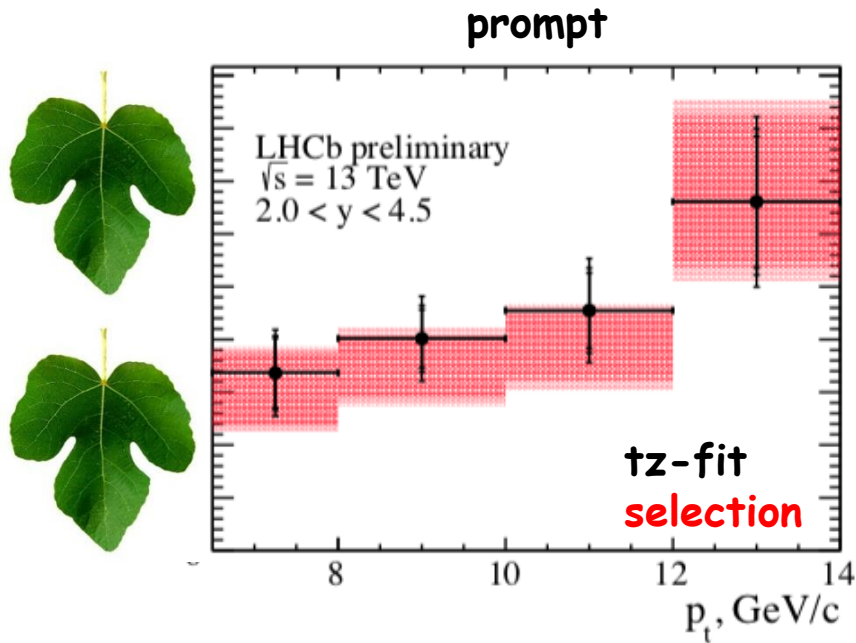
- Excellent agreement !
 Absolute x-section nicely reproduced.
 (Keeping in mind that 7 and 8 TeV data used to educate predictions)

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



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

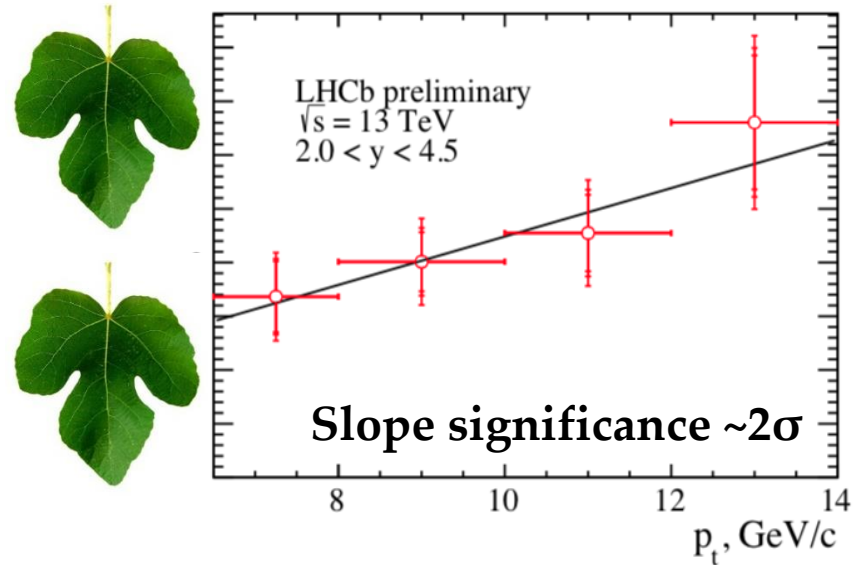
□ pT-differential prompt production, ratio:



□ Two techniques consistent and yield similar precision

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

- pT-differential prompt production, ratio:

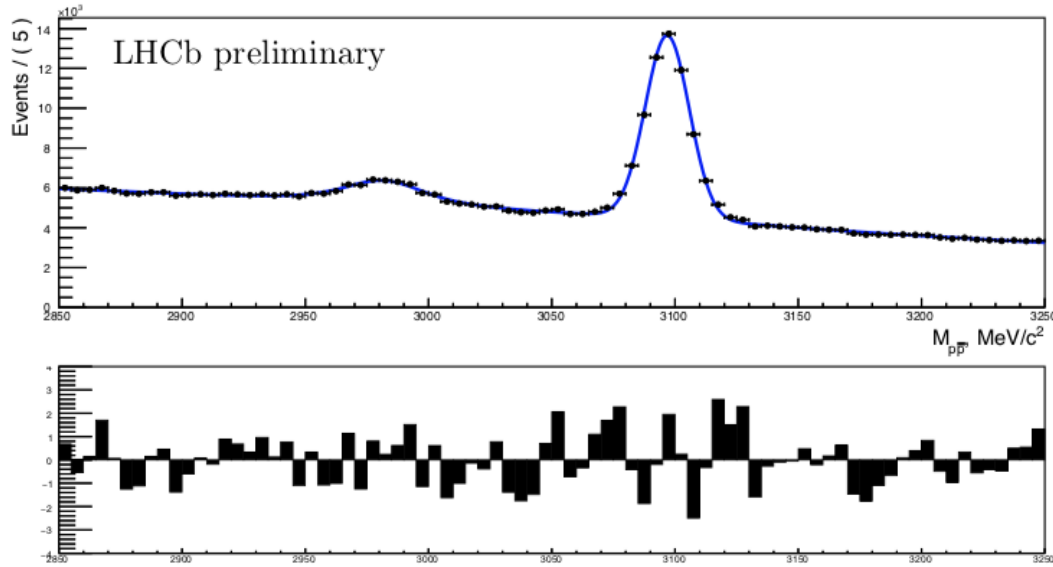


- Finally, a hint of different pT behavior for $\eta_c(1S)$ and J/ψ ... who is steeper ?

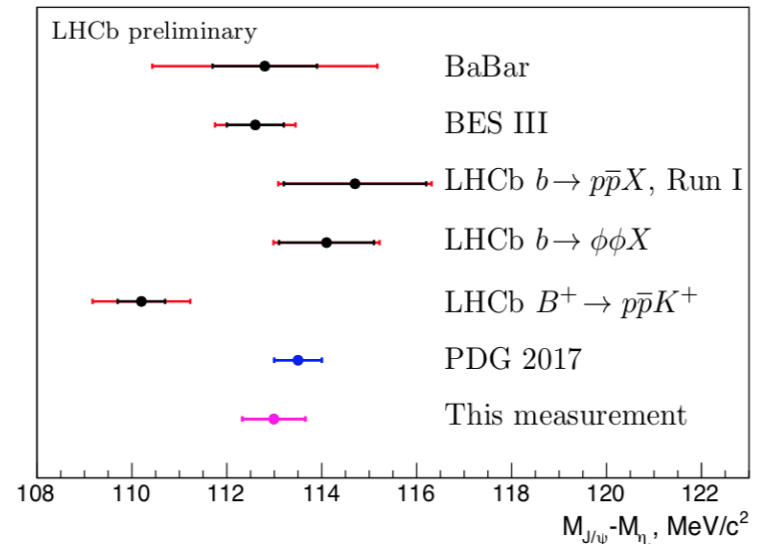
- $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X)$ is consistent with the result at 7, 8 TeV and gives better stat. precision

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

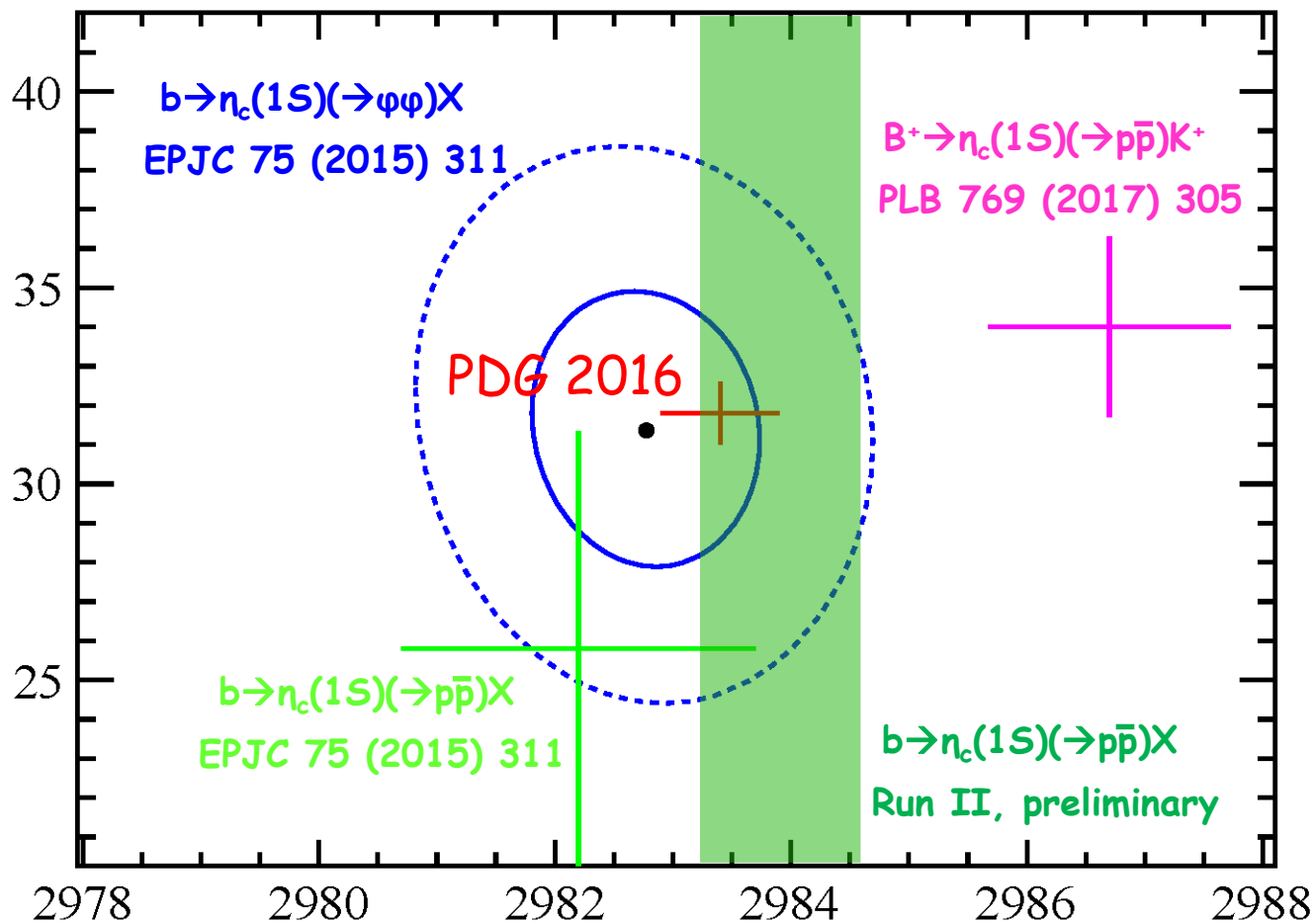
□ Mass measurement using topological triggers



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



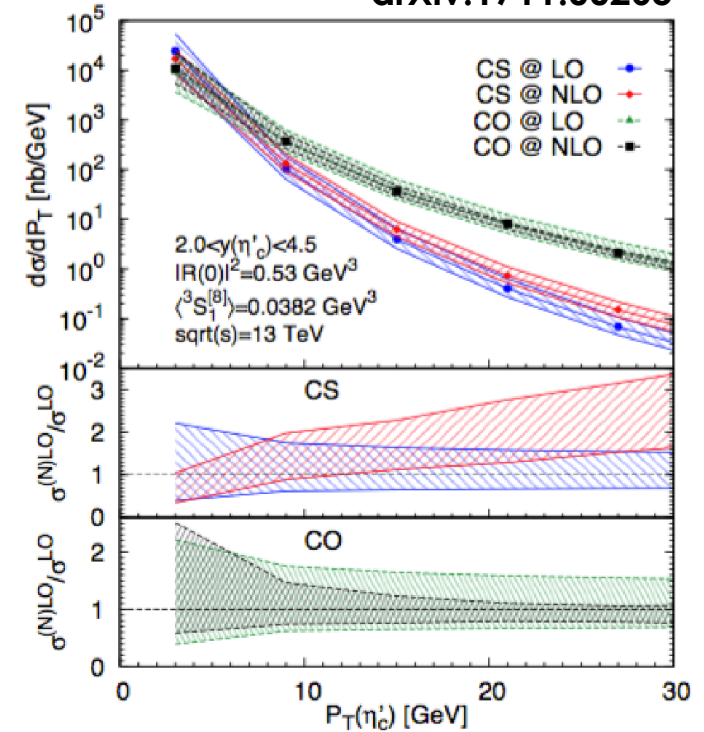
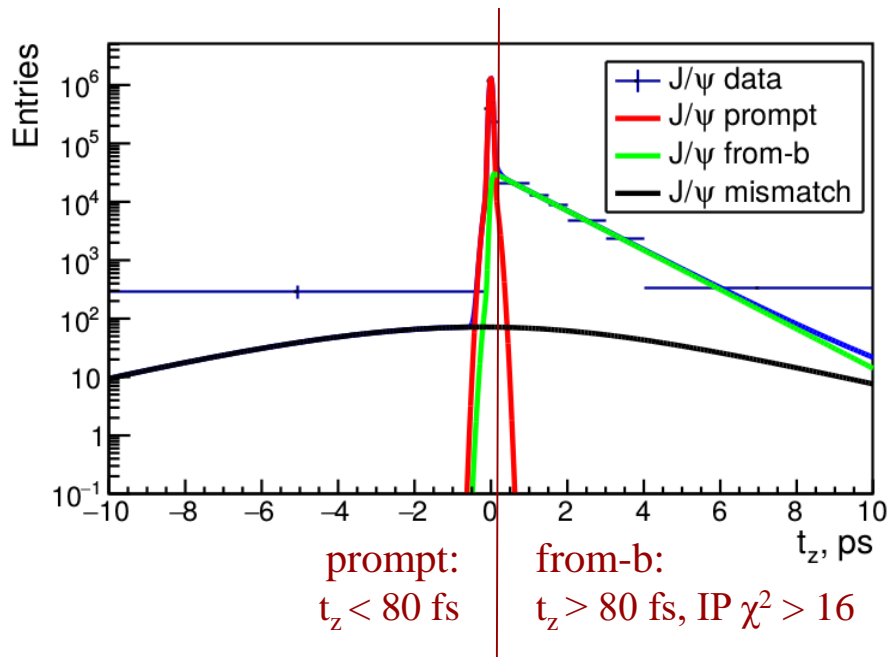
□ Contour plot for $\eta_c(1S)$



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

Lansberg, Shao, Zhang
arXiv:1711.00265

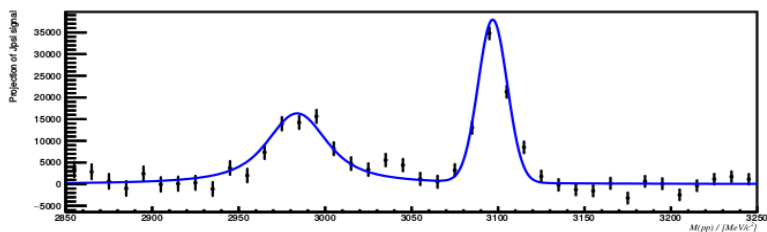
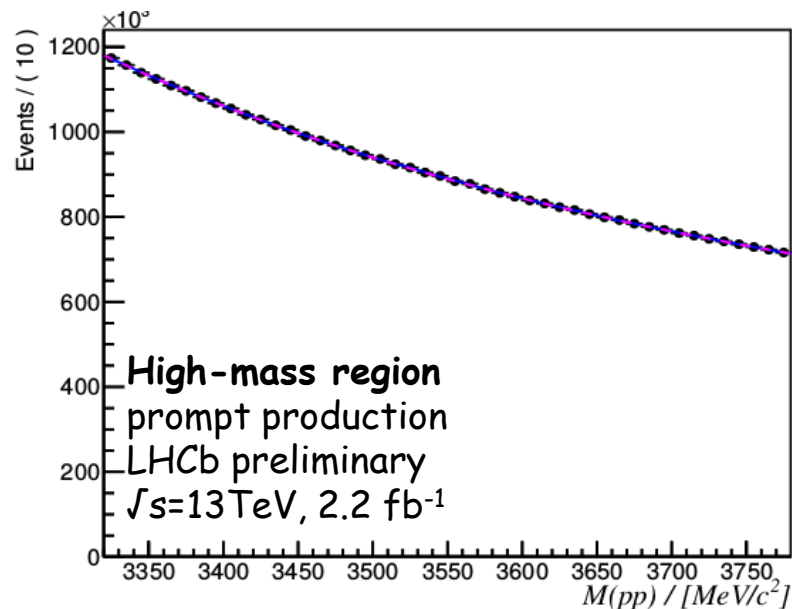
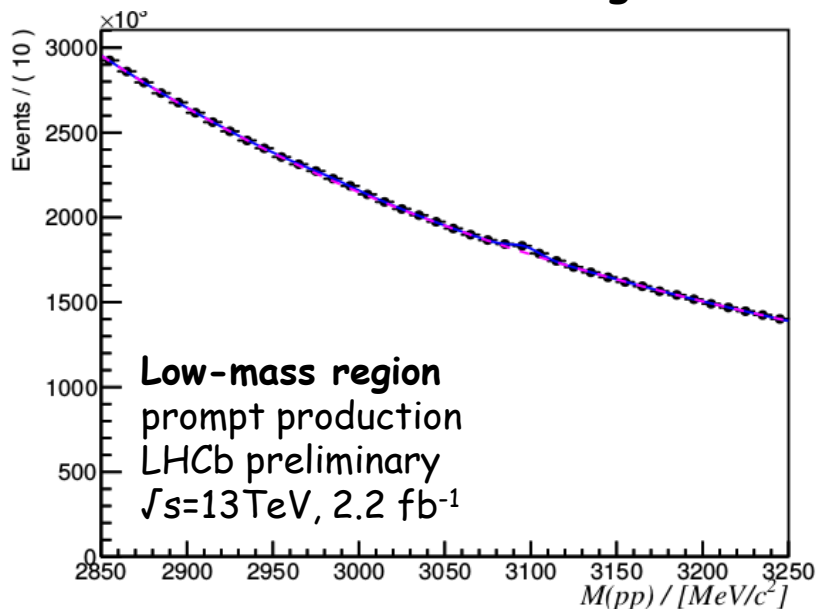
- ❑ Motivated by theory calculations
- ❑ Dedicated LHCb trigger in 2018
- ❑ Prompt and b-decay production distinguished via selection cuts



- ❑ Efficiencies and x-feeds from MC

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

Simultaneous fit in two regions



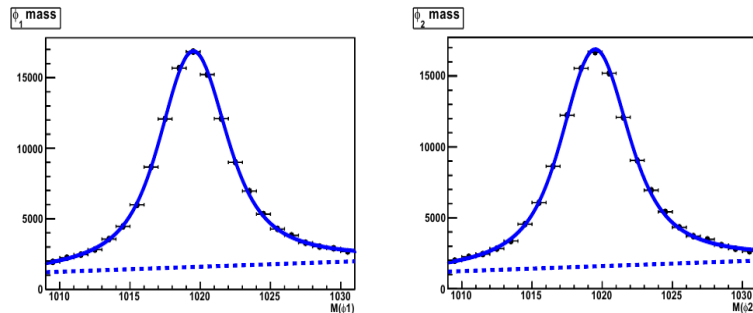
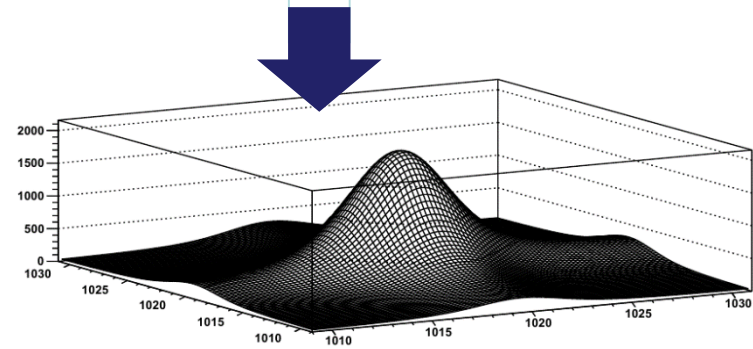
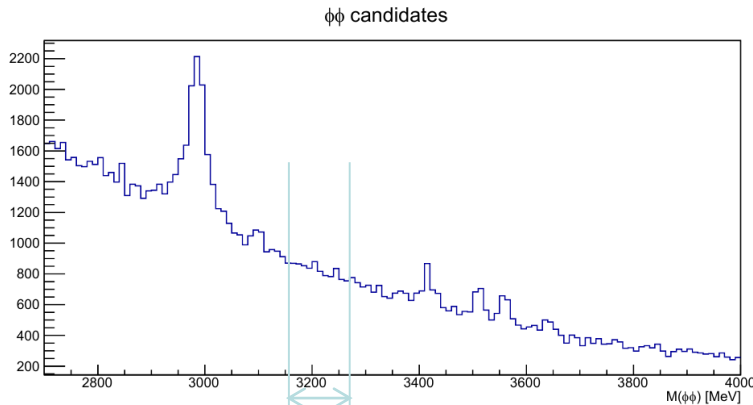
Simultaneous fit in two regions

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 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

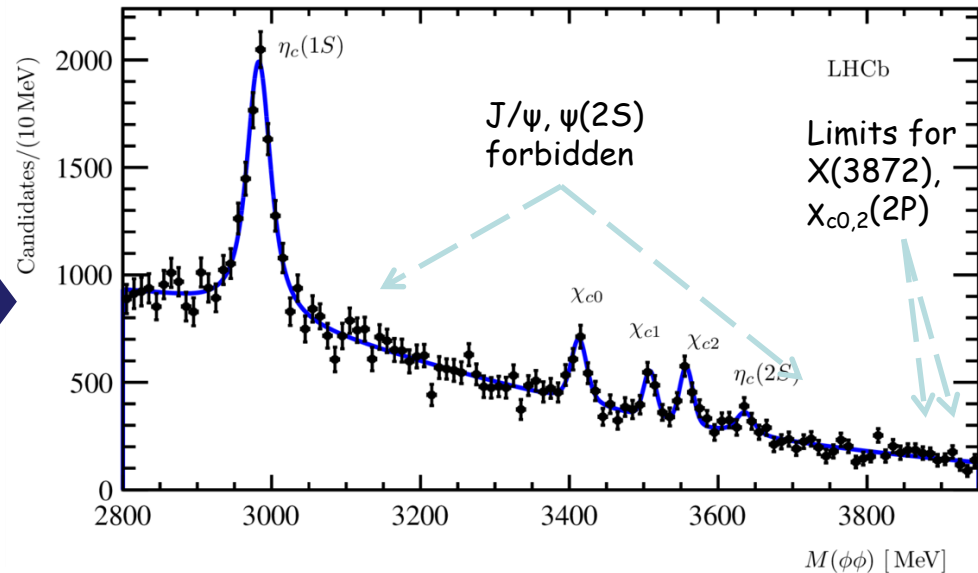
EPJC 77 (2017) 609

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



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 double ratios:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X) \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.147 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.011,$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X) \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.073 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.006,$$

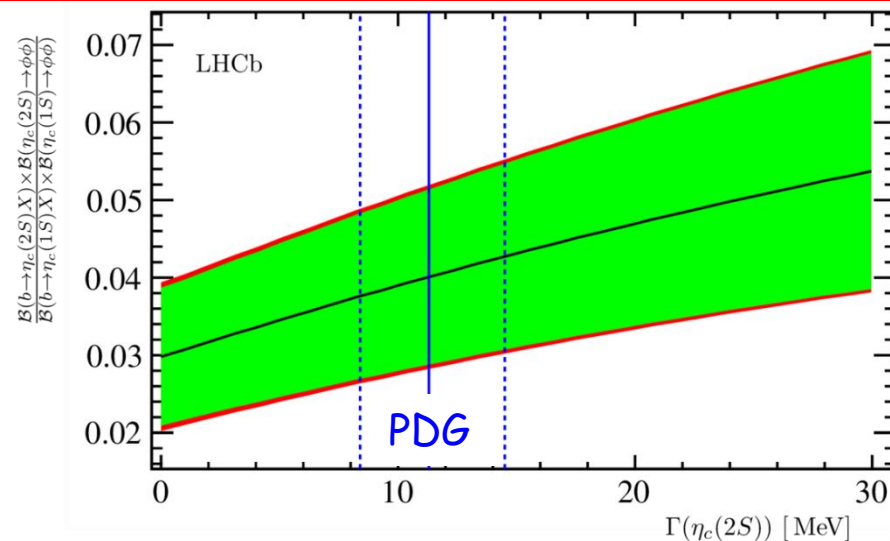
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X) \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.081 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.005,$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X) \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X) \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.50 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.01,$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X) \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X) \times \mathcal{B}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.56 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01,$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(2S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.040 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.004,$$

□ Dependence on $\Gamma(\eta_c(2S))$:



$BR(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)$, a hint of the problem

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_7/Γ_{28}
0.0240 ± 0.0026					
OUR FIT					
0.044					
$+0.012$					
-0.010					
OUR AVERAGE					
Almost 2 times difference					
$0.055 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.005$		AUBERT,B	04B	BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c$
$0.032 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.009$	7	¹ HUANG	03	BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \phi\phi$
-0.010					

Use B-factories measurements performed (not radiative decays), cf. Claudia Patrignani

$$BR(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi) = 3.21 \pm 0.72$$



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

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

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

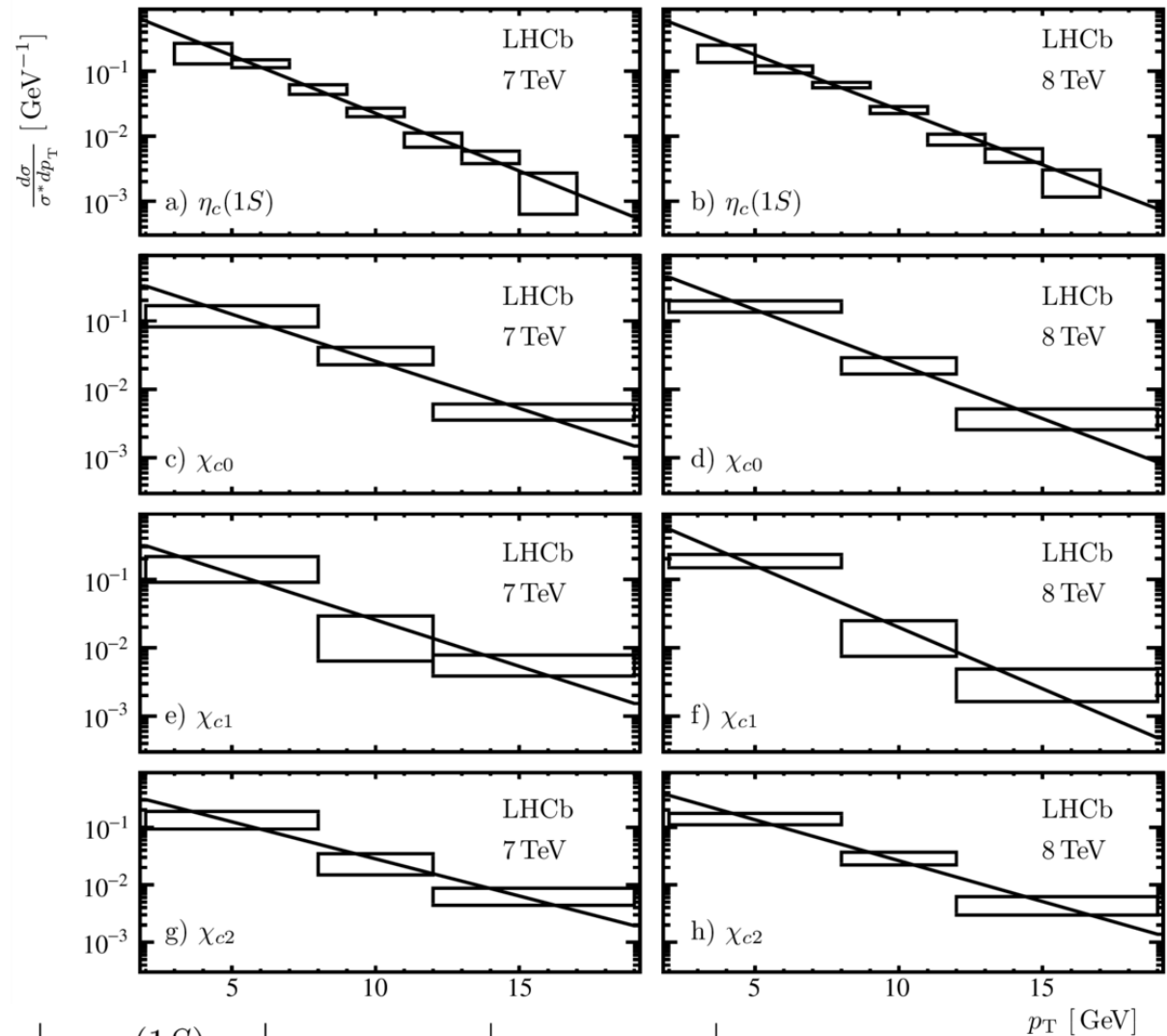
$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X) = (3.02 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.94) \times 10^{-3},$$

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

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

PDG (B^\pm/B_0):	PDG ($B^\pm/B_0/B_s./b$ -
	baryons):
	-
$(3.86 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-3}$	$(1.4 \pm 0.4) \times$
$(1.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	10^{-2}
	-

- pT differential production in b-decays measured for $\eta_c(1S)$ and χ_c states
- Statistical and uncorr. systematic uncertainties shown in quadrature



	$\eta_c(1S)$	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}
$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	0.41 ± 0.02	0.32 ± 0.04	0.31 ± 0.06	0.30 ± 0.05
$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	0.39 ± 0.02	0.37 ± 0.04	0.41 ± 0.06	0.33 ± 0.04

- ❑ Relative yields with respect to resonances with similar quantum numbers
- ❑ Proposed by Valery 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
$BR(b \rightarrow X(3872)X) \cdot BR(X(3872) \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	< 3.9×10^{-7}	< 4.5×10^{-7}
$BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0}(2P)X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c0}(2P) \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	< 2.7×10^{-7}	< 3.1×10^{-7}
$BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2}(2P)X) \cdot BR(\chi_{c2}(2P) \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	< 2.3×10^{-7}	< 2.8×10^{-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):

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



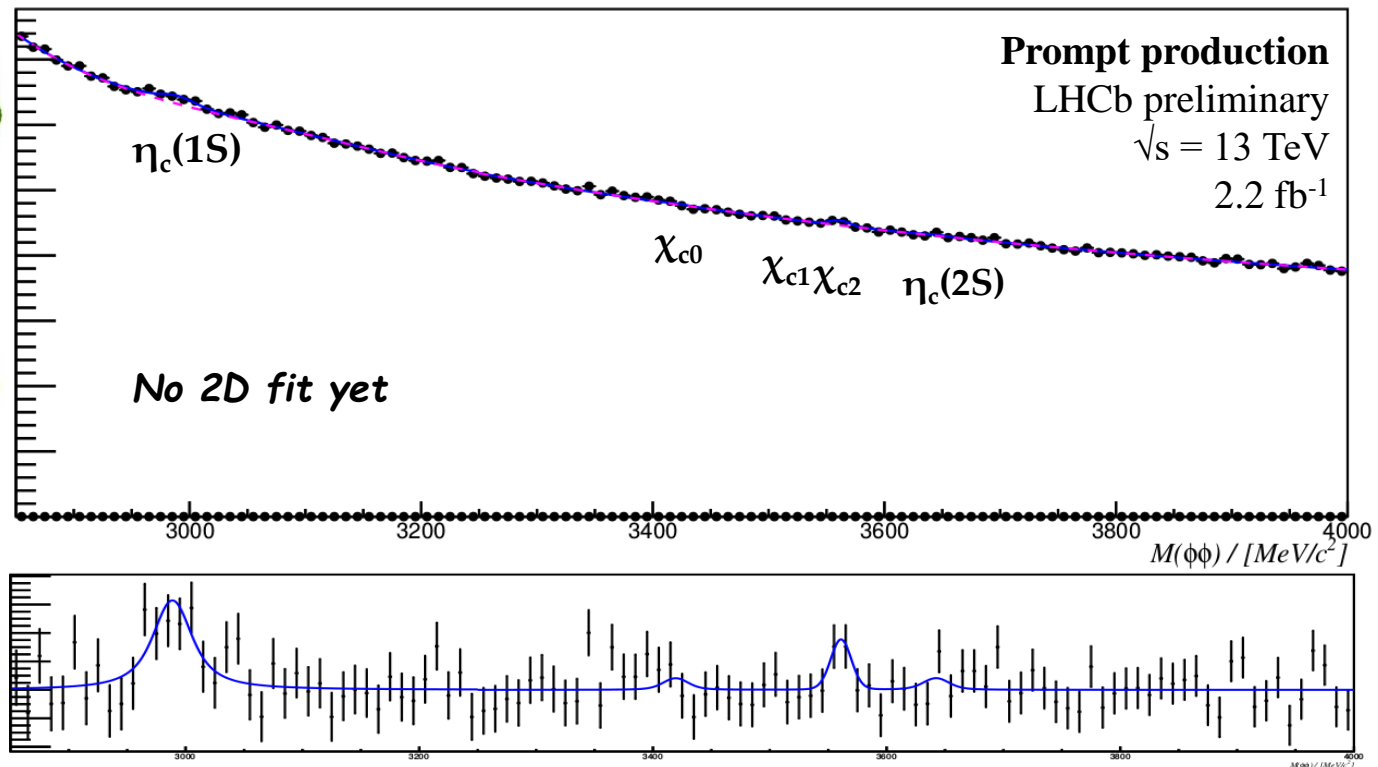
$$\frac{B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{B(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})} = 1.79 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.29$$

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

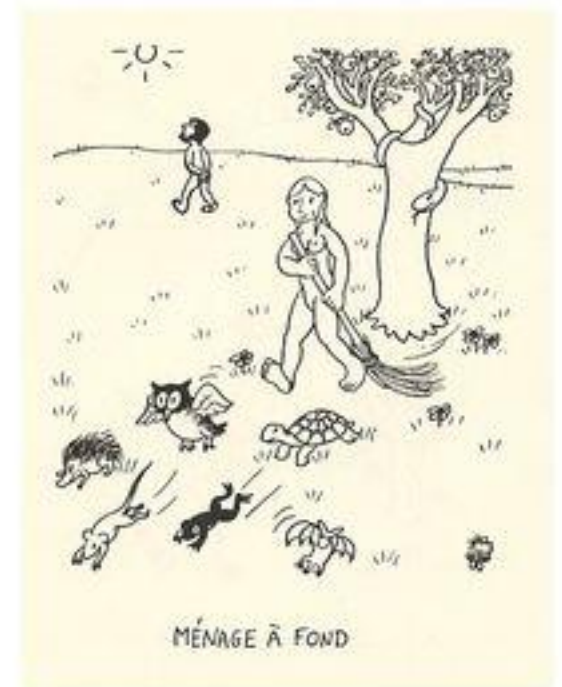
→ New high-impact PDG entry

Production studies using charmonia decays to $\phi\phi$

- What is next ?
- Update the analysis using 13 TeV data (Run II) \rightarrow improved precision
- Use charmonia decays to $\phi\phi$ for studying of hadroproduction



(Over-) 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:

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

- Relation between LDME from HQSS:

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

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

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

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

- 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

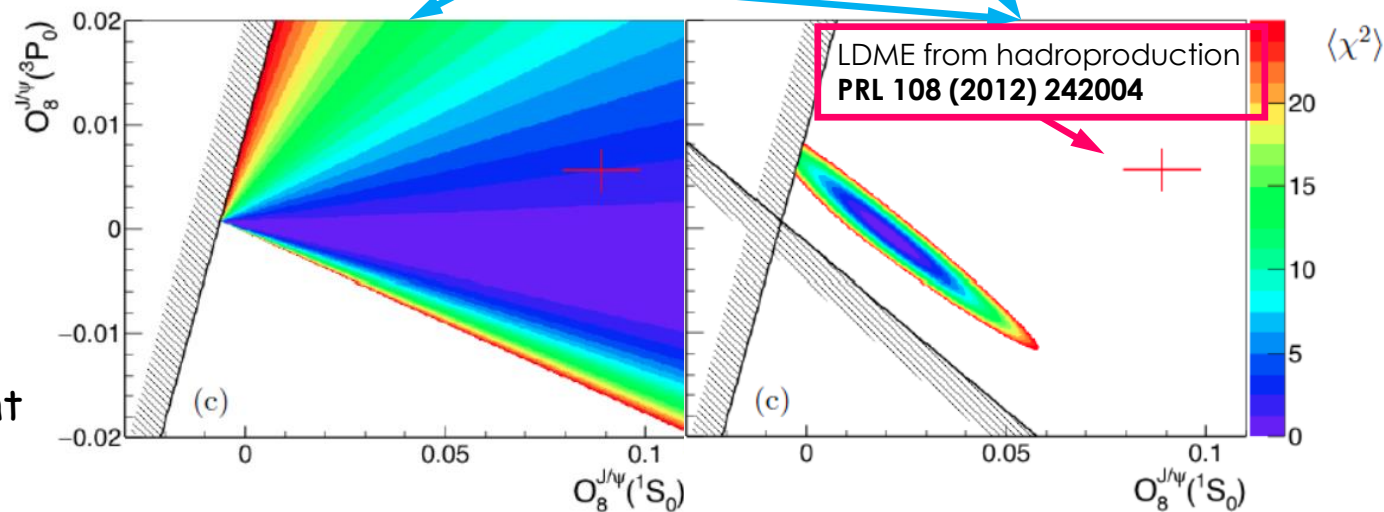
$$\langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle = 0.003 \text{ GeV}^3$$

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

- Two independent measurements (constraints) important

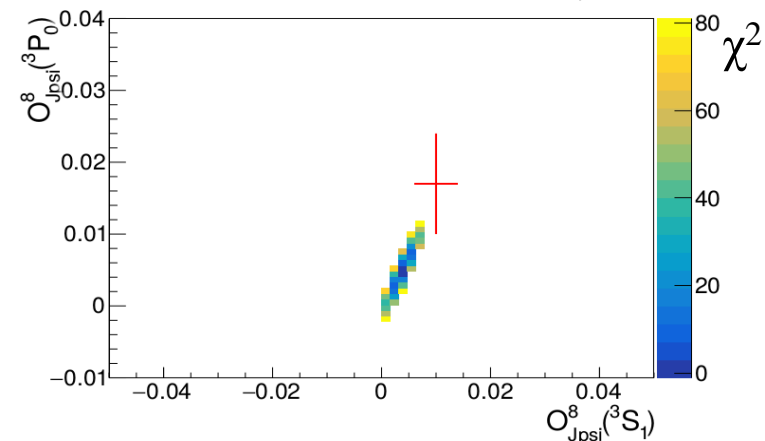
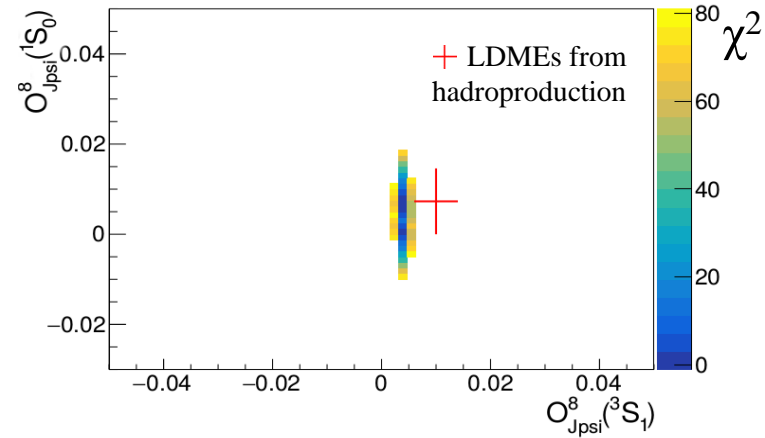
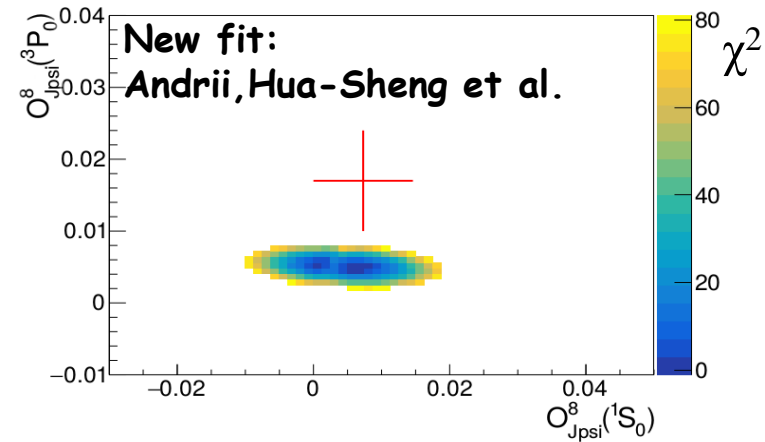
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)^{direct} X)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow J/\psi^{direct} X)}$$

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



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
- ❑ $\langle O(1S_0) \rangle$ is fixed at 1.16 GeV^3
- ❑ Sequentially fix other LDMEs according to theoretical prediction
- ❑ **Red points** from PRL 114 (2015) 092005
- ❑ Understanding of theoretical uncertainties crucial to make a comparison, plots with included theory uncertainties \rightarrow



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:

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

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

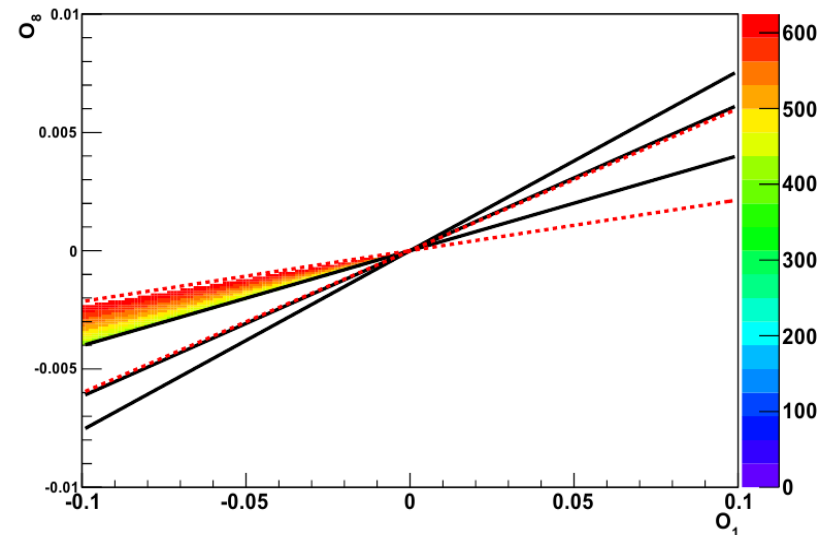
$$\langle O_1^{\chi_{cJ}}(^3P_J) \rangle / m_c^2 = (2J + 1)O_1,$$

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

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

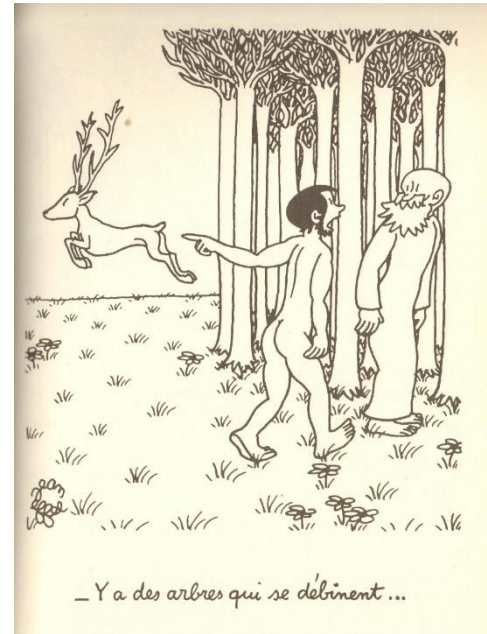
- Fit two LDME to three measurements

- Important to revisit theory calculations



Simultaneous study of charmonia with linked LDMEs

- More precision, further calculations and new ideas are needed.



- 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**.

Other studies of charmonia production

In case I have time ... otherwise goto slide 55.

Associated production

Double J/ψ production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

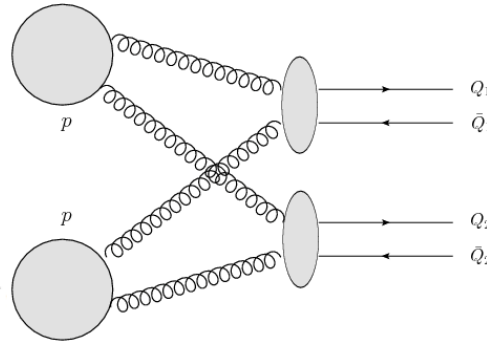
JHEP 1706 (2017) 047

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, $\int L dt \sim 279$ pb $^{-1}$

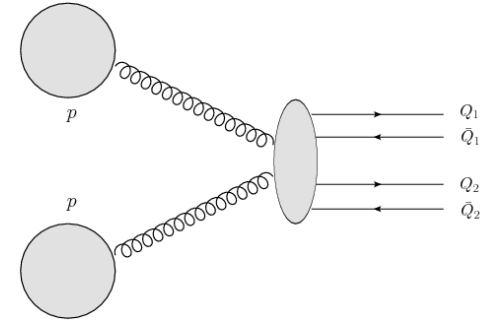
- Production via **Double Parton Scattering (DPS)** or **Single Parton Scattering (SPS)**
- DPS**: two independent hard scatters that are assumed to factorize
- SPS**: gluon splitting expected to dominate $c\bar{c}$ production

DPS

$$\sigma_{\text{DPS}}(J/\psi J/\psi) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma(J/\psi)^2}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

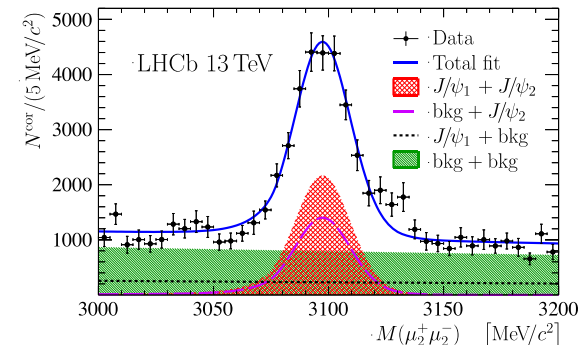
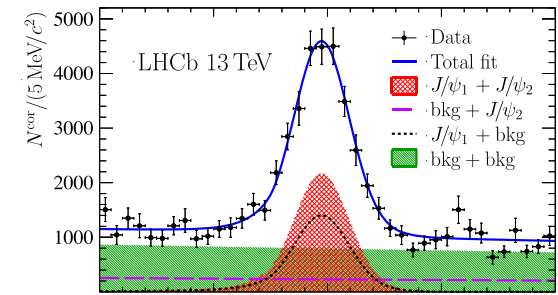


SPS

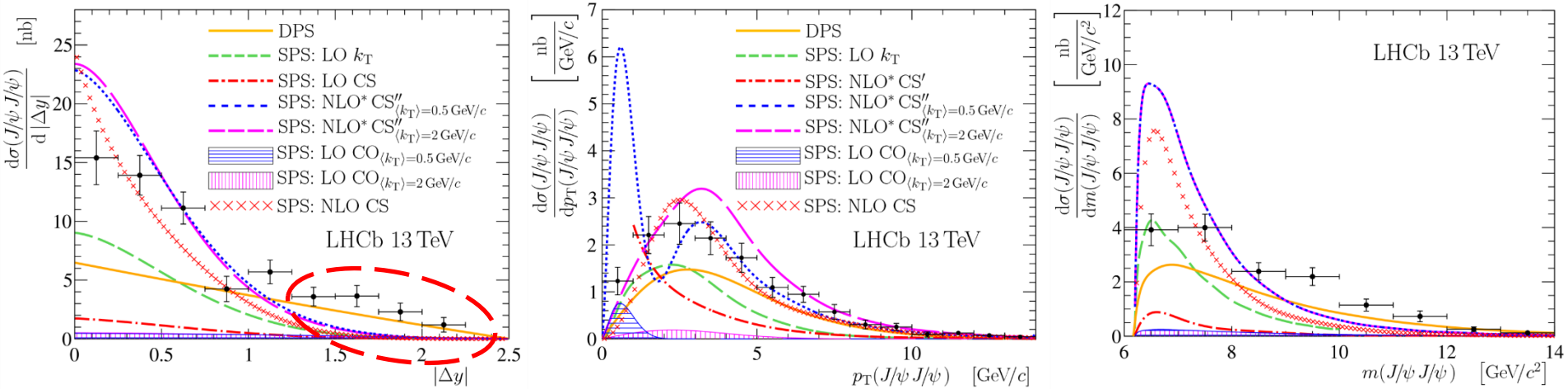


- DPS provides important information on gluon correlations and parton p_T -distribution
- Each J/ψ in the fiducial volume: $p_T < 10$ GeV/c, $2.0 < \gamma < 4.5$
- Assumed no J/ψ polarization
- The J/ψ pair production cross-section

$$\sigma(J/\psi J/\psi) = 15.2 \pm 1.0 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.9 (\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$



□ Differential production cross-section in bins of kinematical variables



□ Evidence for DPS at high $|\Delta y|$ region

Kom, Kulesza, Stirling, PRL 107 (2011) 082002

□ Fit of kinematical distributions to extract DPS fraction and σ_{eff}

□ Agreement between fits of $|\Delta y|$, $p_T(J/\psi J/\psi)$, $\gamma(J/\psi J/\psi)$, $m(J/\psi J/\psi)$

□ Using various SPS descriptions, $\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 10$ -12 mb

□ σ_{eff} is often compared across different energies, different particles, different rapidities ...

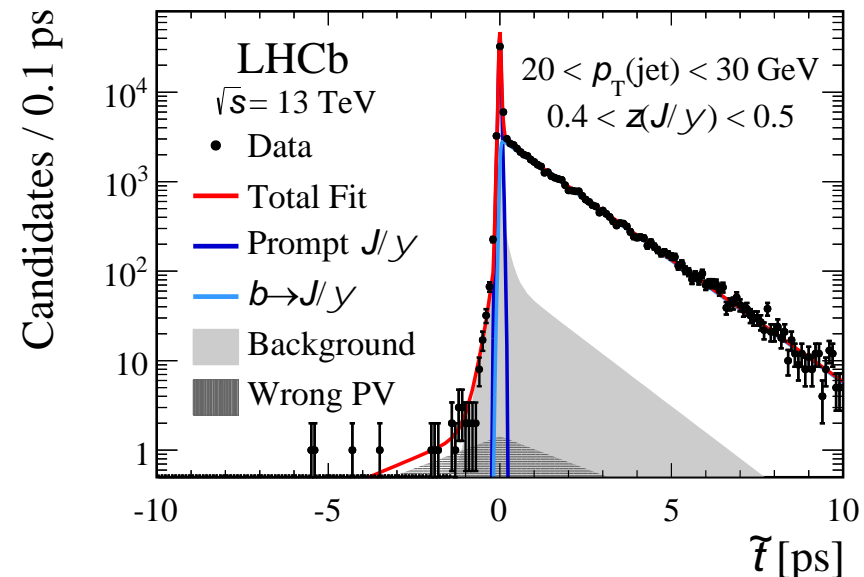
- J/ψ produced in direct **parton scattering** or through **parton showering**
- Significant J/ψ production in showers can explain lack of observed polarization
- Anti- k_T algorithm
- **Fiducial region**
 - Jets: $p_T > 20$ GeV/c, $2.5 < \eta < 4.0$ □ J/ψ : $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$

- Fraction of the jet transverse momentum carried by J/ψ :

$$z(J/\psi) = p_T(J/\psi) / p_T(\text{jet})$$

- Separate prompt J/ψ and J/ψ from b-decays using pseudo-lifetime:

$$\tilde{t} \equiv \lambda m(J/\psi) / p_L(J/\psi)$$

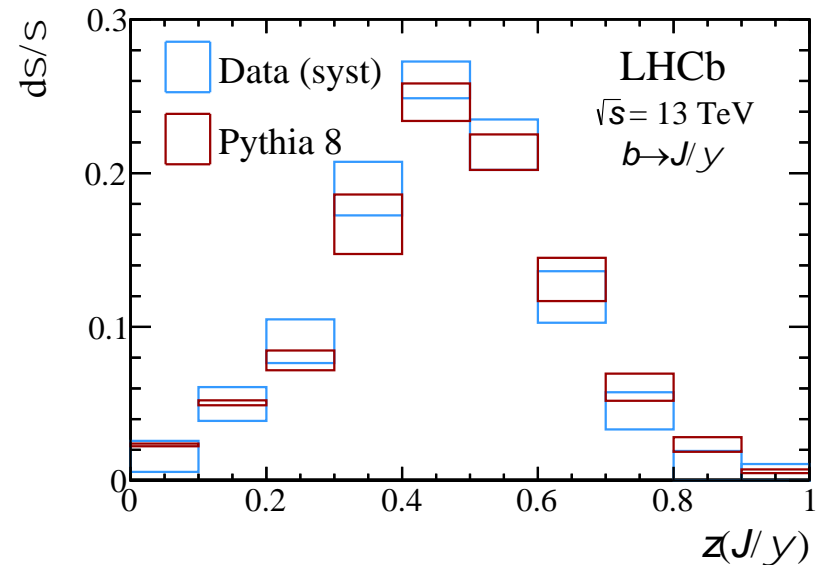
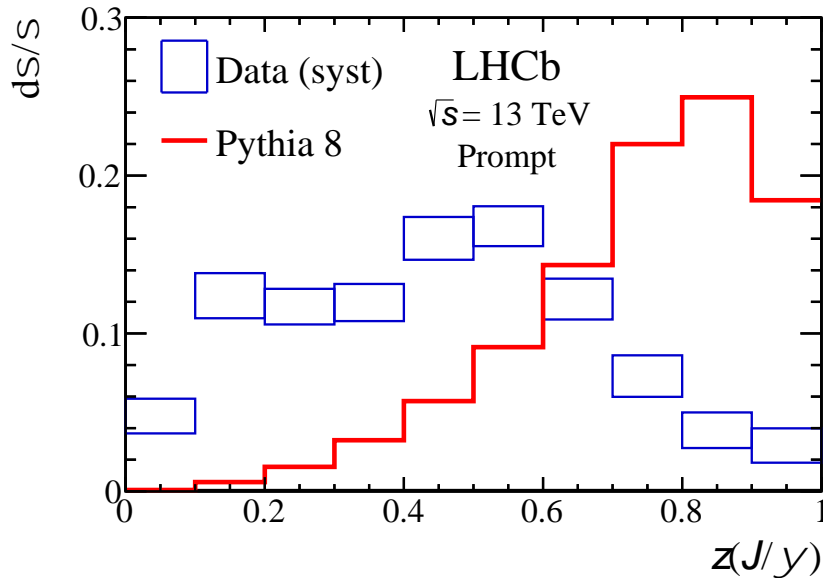


J/ψ production in jets at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV

- Fit in bins of $z(J/\psi)$
- J/ψ yields corrected for detection efficiency by applying per-candidate weights (no knowledge of J/ψ polarization required)

PRL 118 (2017) 192001

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \sim 1.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

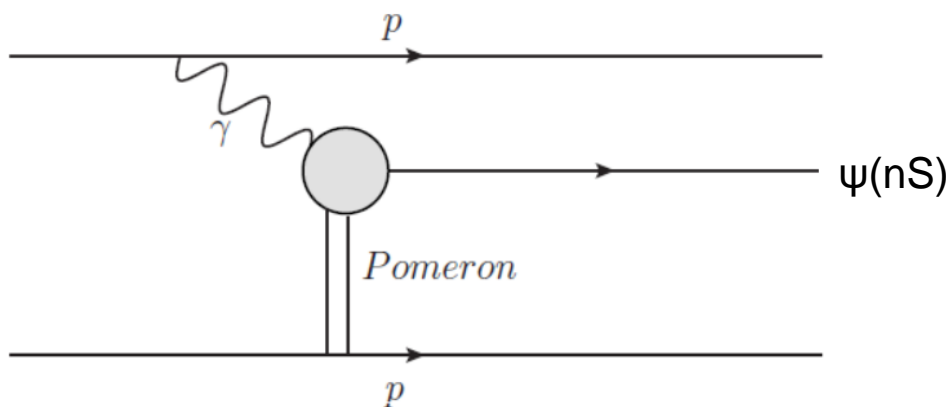


- $z(J/\psi)$ distribution for J/ψ produced in b-decays is consistent with the Pythia 8 prediction
- Prompt J/ψ are less isolated than the prediction of Pythia based on fixed-order NRQCD**
- Indication for significant contribution from parton showering

Bain et al., JHEP 1606 (2016) 121

Bain et al., arXiv:1702.02947

- ❑ CEP: QCD tests with clean theoretical interpretation
- ❑ Only CS production
- ❑ Sensitivity with cross-sections in the LHCb coverage down to $x \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$



Central Exclusive Production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$

□ **Herschel detector** increases rapidity gap in forward region

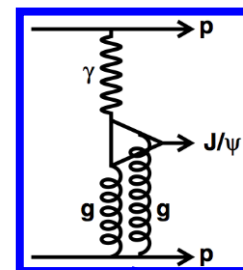
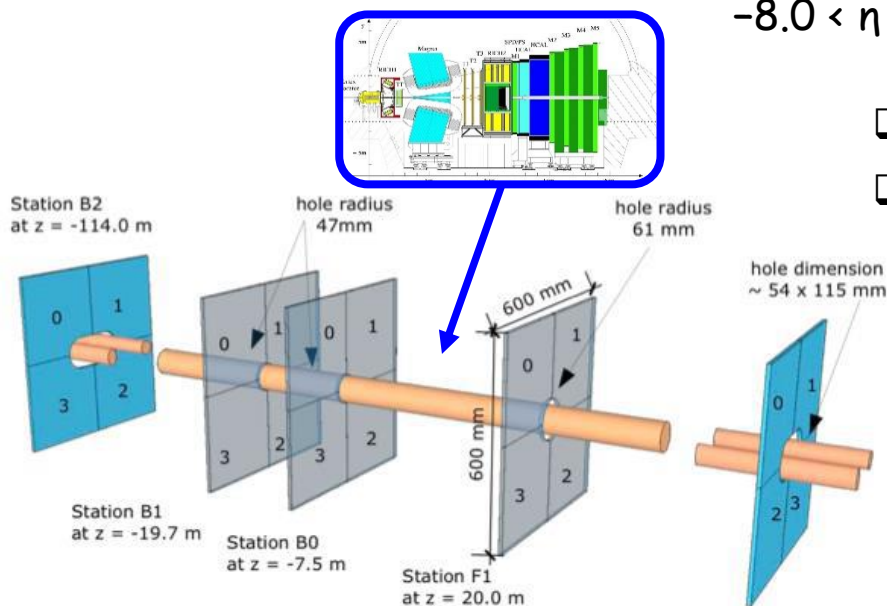
$-8.0 < \eta < -1.5$, $5.0 < \eta < 8.0$

LHCb-CONF-2016-007

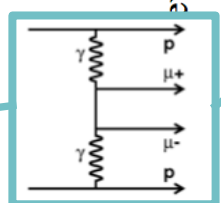
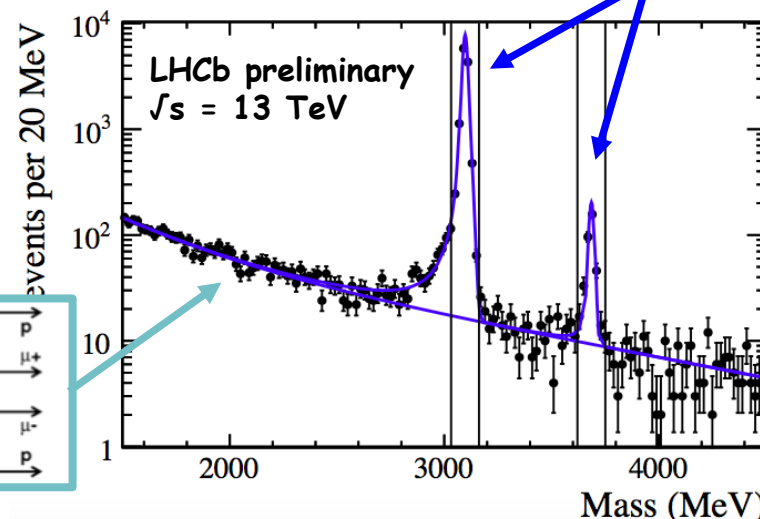
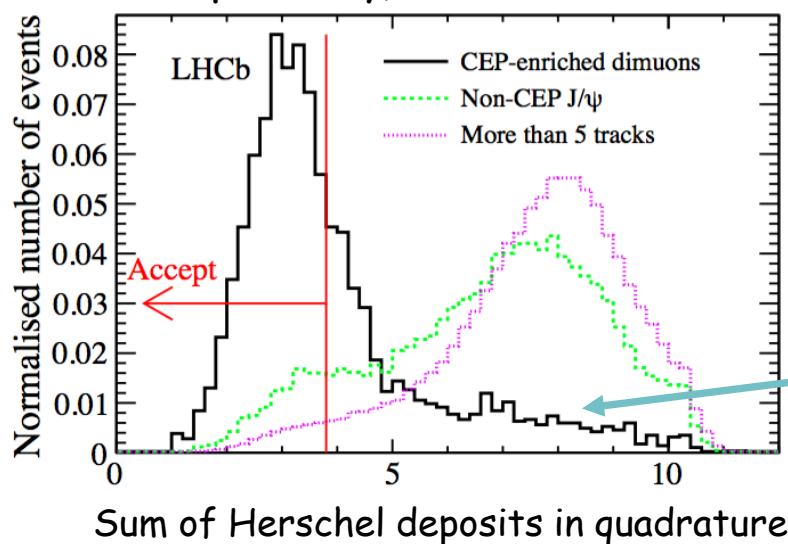
$\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, $\mathcal{L}dt \sim 0.2$ fb $^{-1}$

□ Dedicated CEP trigger

□ **Exclusivity:** precisely two forward muons; no backward tracks; no activity in SPD (< 10 hits). Quantify with p_T spectrum.



LHCb preliminary, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



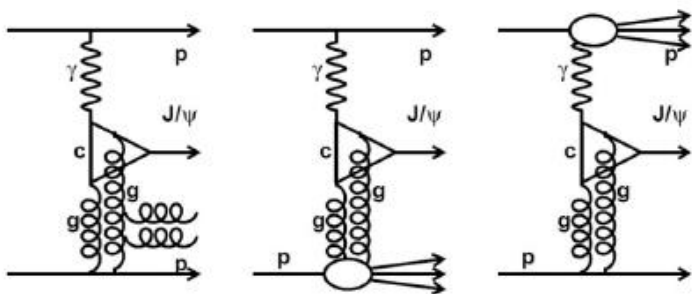
Central Exclusive Production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$

Signal shape

- Estimated from Superchic using $\exp(-b p_T^2)$
- Slope b estimated from HERA data. Agreement to the fit of LHCb data

Inelastic backgrounds

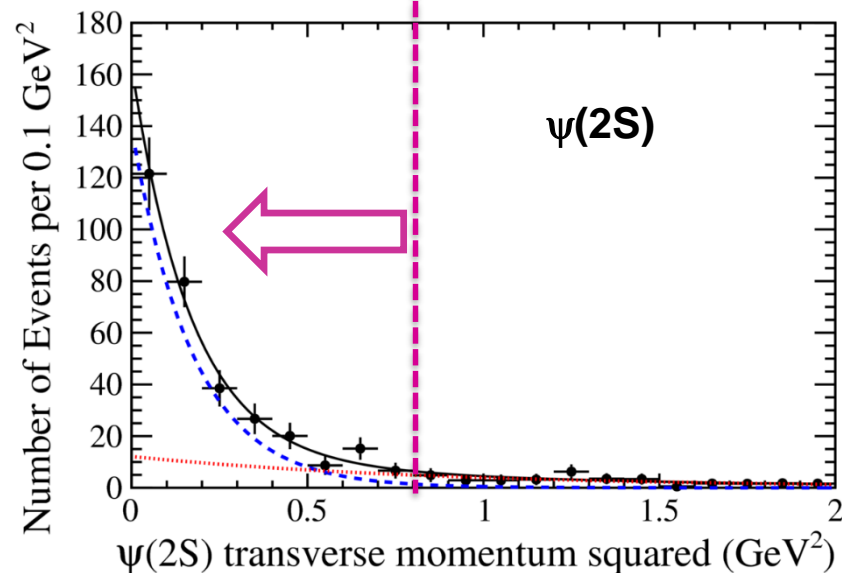
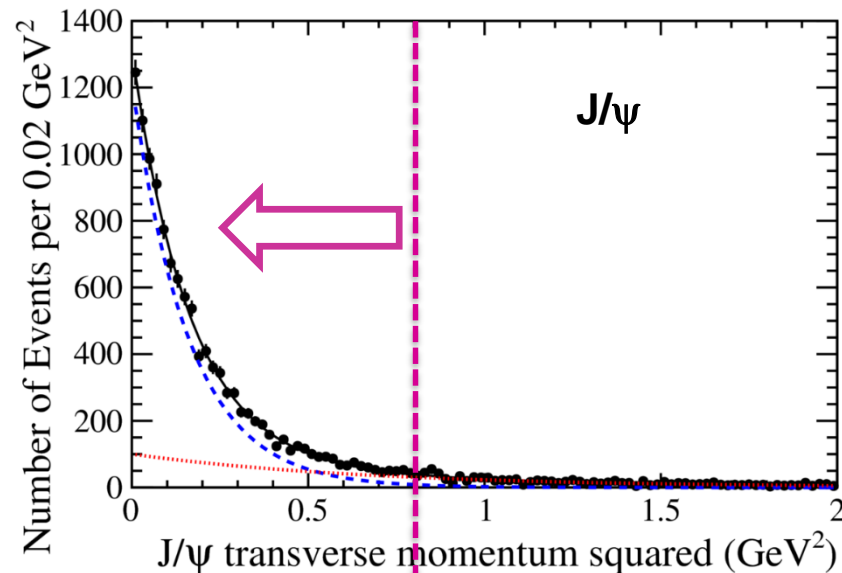
- One/two protons dissociate(s) or additional gluon radiations. Extra particles are undetected.
- P_T shape estimated from data, cross checked with PYTHIA, LPAIR



Feed-down

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(2S) &\rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi: 2.5 \pm 0.2\% \\ \chi_c &\rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \quad 7.6 \pm 0.9\% \\ X(3872) &\rightarrow \psi(2S) \gamma \quad 2.0 \pm 2.0\% \end{aligned}$$

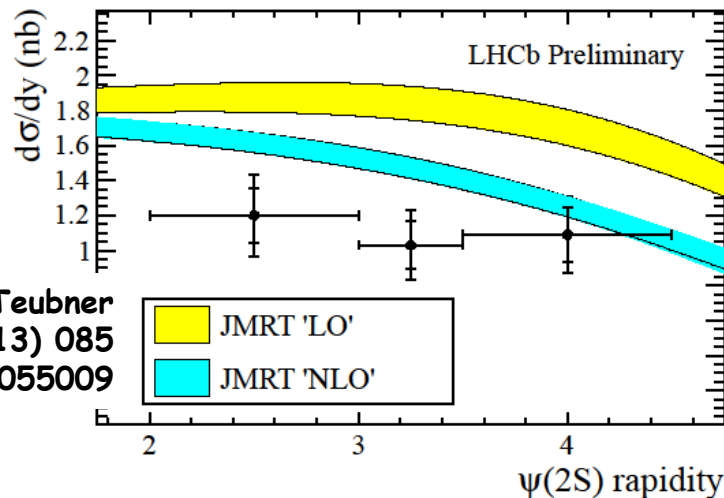
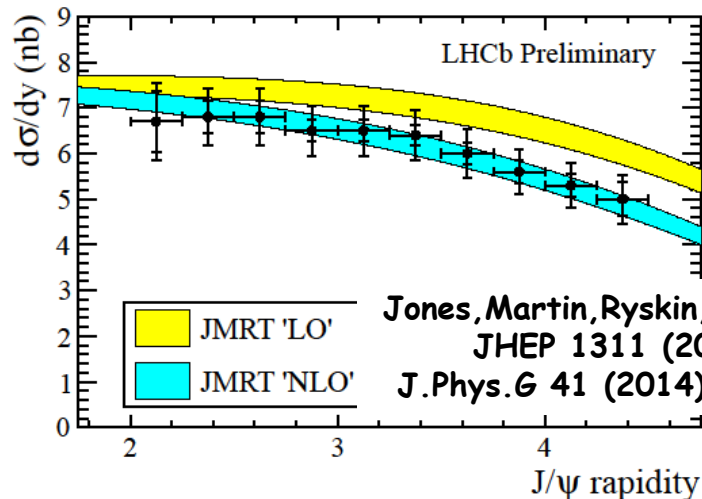
LHCb-CONF-2016-007
 $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L}dt \sim 0.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



J/ψ and ψ(2S) differential cross-sections

LHCb-CONF-2016-007
 $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, $\int L dt \sim 0.2$ fb⁻¹

- Differential cross-section compared to theory predictions



- Integrated cross-sections times branching fractions

$$\sigma_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2.0 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-} < 4.5) = 407 \pm 8 \pm 24 \pm 16 \text{ pb}$$

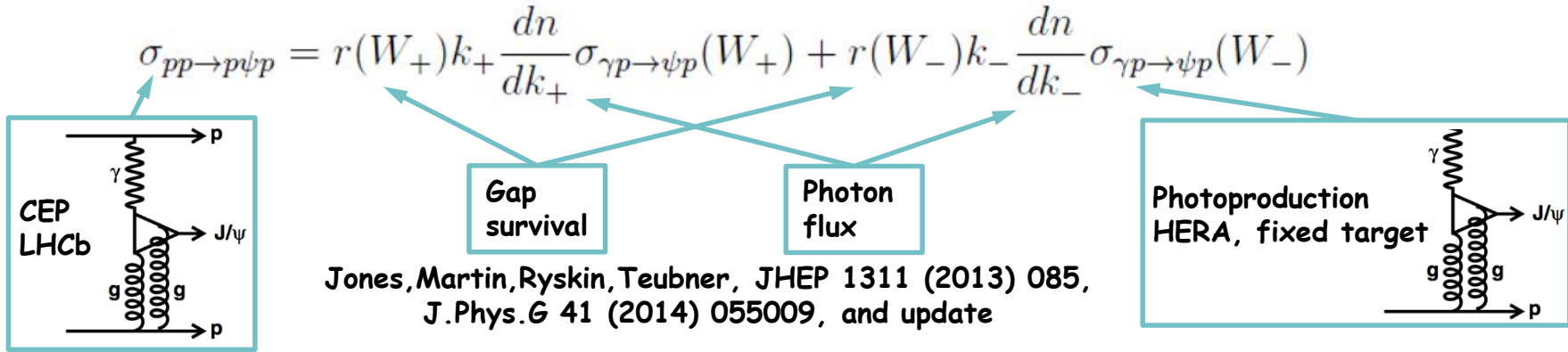
$$\sigma_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2.0 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-} < 4.5) = 9.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$$

- Good agreement with NLO predictions
- Confirms a hint of NLO importance from the analysis at 7 TeV

Photo-production cross-section

LHCb-CONF-2016-007
 $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, $\int L dt \sim 0.2$ fb $^{-1}$

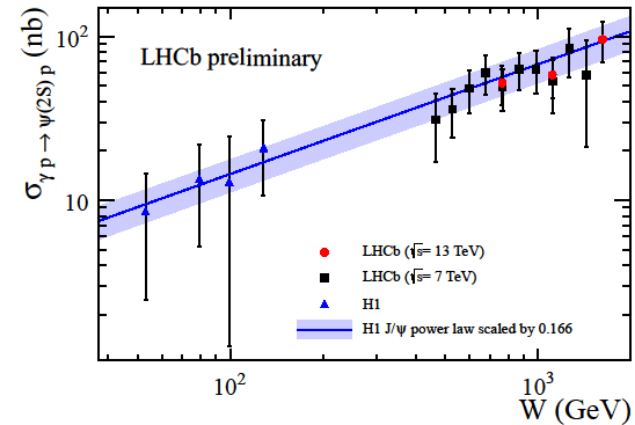
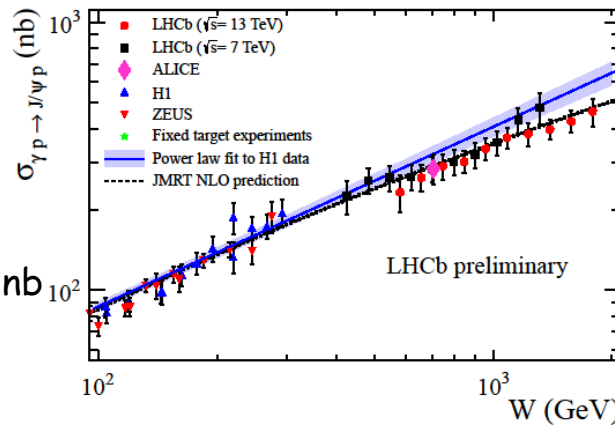
- The cross-section for the CEP of vector mesons in pp collisions is related to the **photo-production cross-section**:



- Compilation of photo-production cross-section measurements

- H1 measured power-law:

$$\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p}(W) = 81(W/90 \text{ GeV})^{0.67} \text{ nb}$$



- J/psi photo-production cross-section: **deviation from a pure power-law extrapolation of HERA data; agreement to theory prediction**

(Instead of) Summary

- ❑ **Impressive progress** in both theory and experiment ... and **great ambitions**, which are far from being achieved.
- ❑ **Comprehensive model** describing charmonium hadroproduction and production in b-decays, in the entire p_T and rapidity ranges, at all available energies, still to be developed and tested on variety of available charmonia.
- ❑ This requires
 - ❑ From **theory**: calculations to higher orders - both for hadroproduction and for b-decays, and new bright ideas, ...
 - ❑ From **experiment**: more dedication to key measurements (e.g. trigger, but also MC), precision measurements of « service » branching fractions, ...
- ❑ **Do we want to know the entire answer now ?**

