



Charmonium production in proton-proton collisions at LHC

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(On behalf of the LHCb, ATLAS and CMS collaborations)

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- Introduction
- The LHC detectors
- Recent results since the last workshop

- ATLAS&CMS: J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ production at 5.02TeV EPJC 78 (2018) 171
EPCJ 77 (2018) 269
- LHCb: J/ψ production at 13TeV (update) JHEP 1510 (2015) 172
(Err. JHEP 1705 (2017) 063)
- CMS: J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ production at 13TeV PLB 780 (2018) 251
- ATLAS: $\psi(2S)$ and X(3872) production at 8TeV JHEP 1701 (2017) 117
- LHCb: χ_{cJ} and $\eta_c(2S)$ production in b -decays EPJC 77 (2017) 609
- LHCb&CMS: J/ψ production in jets at 13TeV & 5.02TeV PRL 118 (2017) 192001
CMS PAS HIN-18-012
- LHCb: central exclusive production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ at 13TeV preliminary

- [LHCb: \$J/\psi\$ pair production at 13 TeV](#)
- [ATLAS: \$J/\psi\$ pair production at 8TeV](#)

See Dr. Stanislav POSLAVSKY
**Double charmonia
 production in the LHC**

- Summary



Charmonium production

- Two scales of production:
hard process of $c\bar{c}$ **formation** and **hadronization of $c\bar{c}$** 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

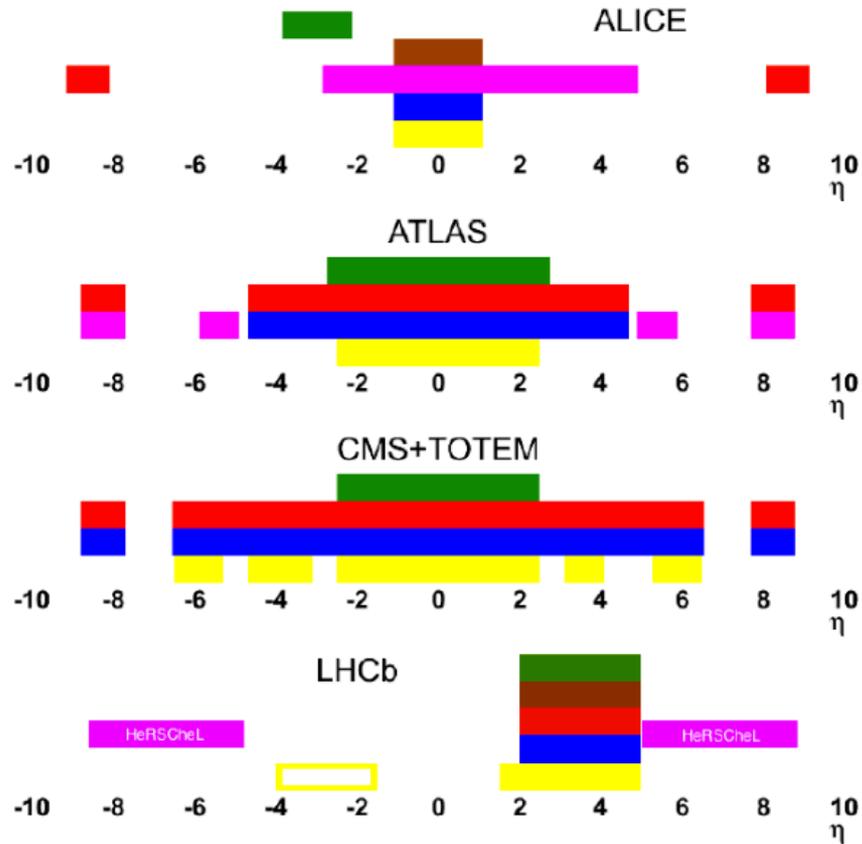
- **Colour-singlet model (CSM)**: intermediate $Q\bar{Q}$ state is colourless and has the same JPC quantum numbers as the final-state quarkonium
- **NRQCD**: all viable colors and J^{PC} allowed for the intermediate $c\bar{c}$ state, they are adjusted in the long-distance part with a given probability.
- **Long-Distance Matrix Elements (LDME)**: taken 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



QCD model test

- ❖ **Powerful QCD tests**, instead of using QCD to estimate observables, use production measurements to calibrate QCD
- ❖ New theory developments confronted to new experimental results. Impressive progress in both domains
- ❖ **More precision** in conventional studies and **new sources of input**: associated production, isolation, production in pPb and PbPb collisions, ...
- ❖ Comprehensive model of **charmonium production** still missing

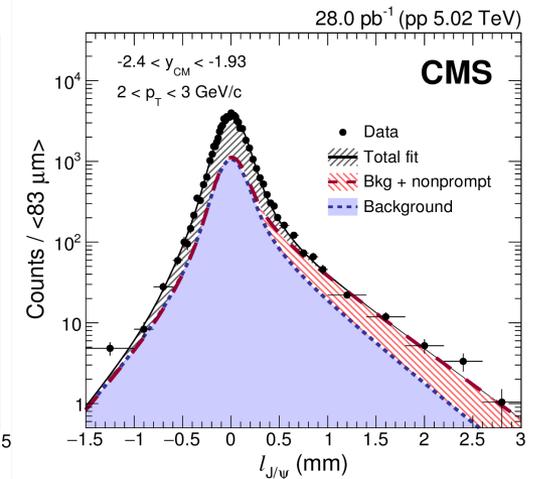
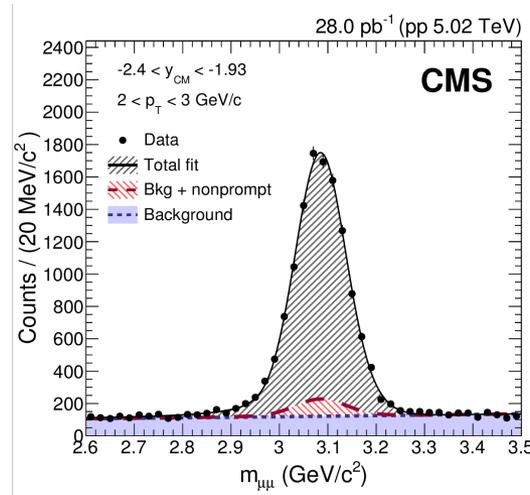
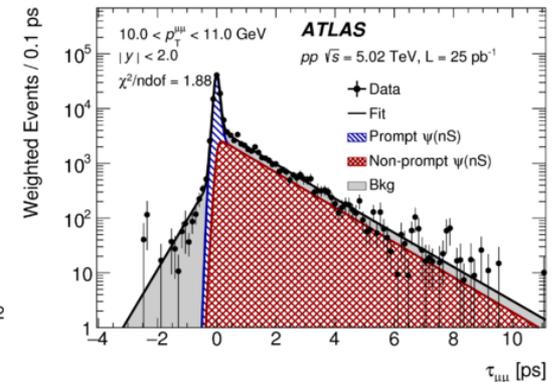
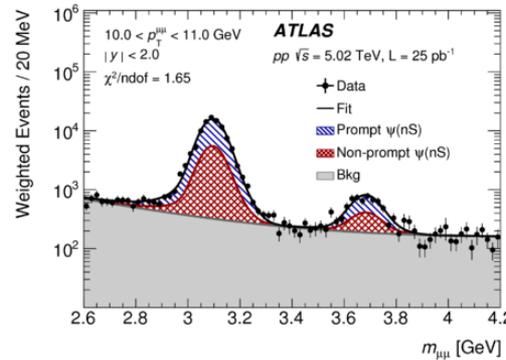
LHC detectors



Complementary acceptance coverage for production measurements

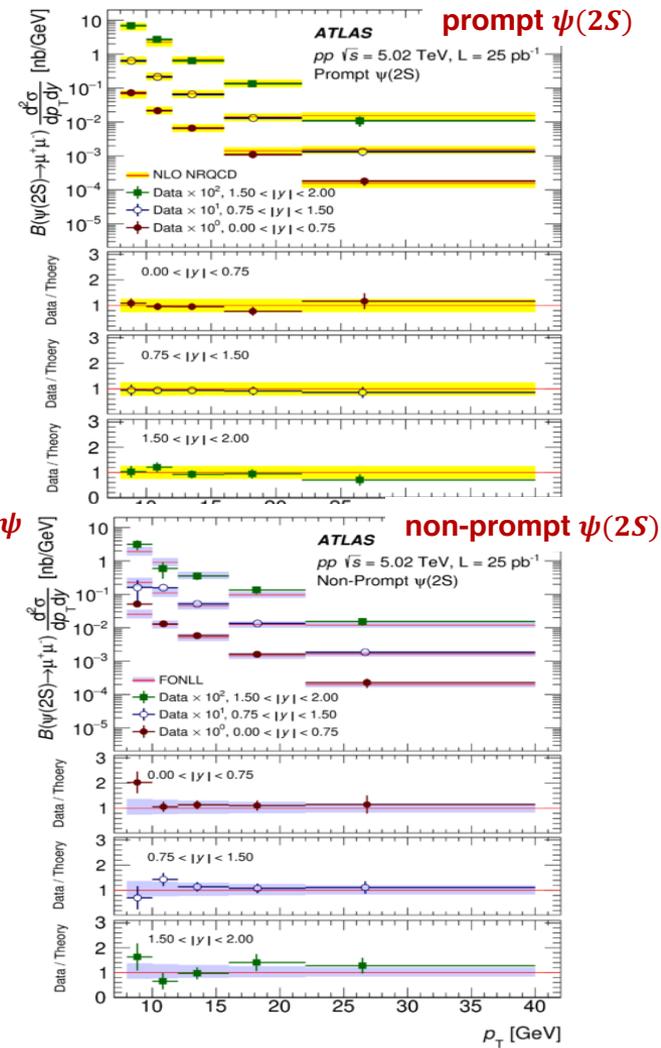
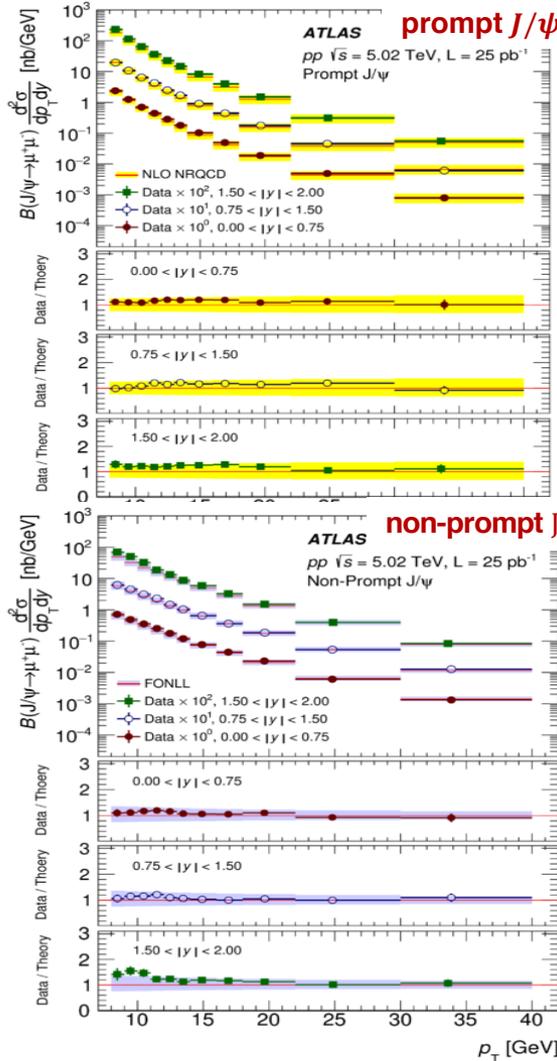
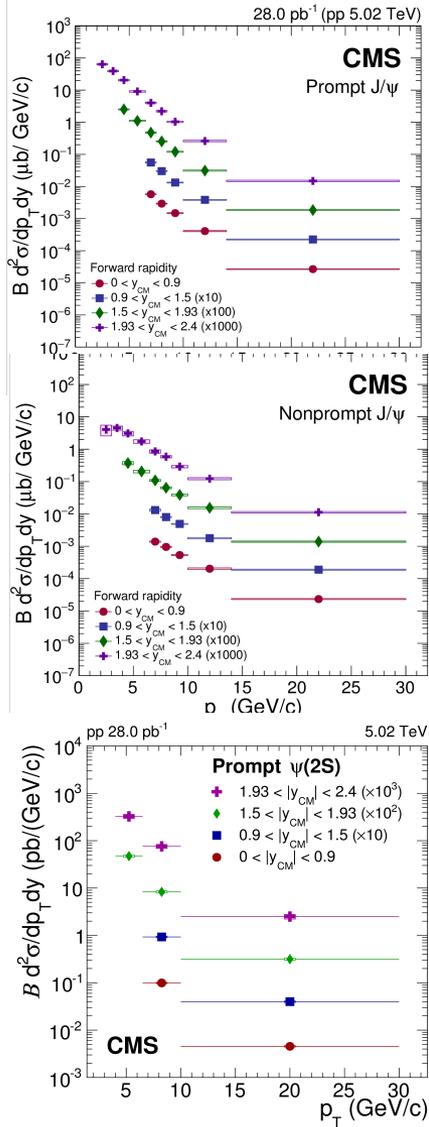
- hadron PID
- muon system
- lumi counters
- HCAL
- ECAL
- tracking

- Measurements on the charmonium J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ production cross section in their decays to dimuon in pp collisions, in a study of their production cross section modifications from pp to $p+Pb$ collisions
- Prompt and b -decay non-prompt components are extracted from the fit to lifetime/decay length distribution



J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ production at 5.02 TeV

EPJC 78 (2018) 171; EPCJ 77 (2018) 269; arXiv:1805.02248

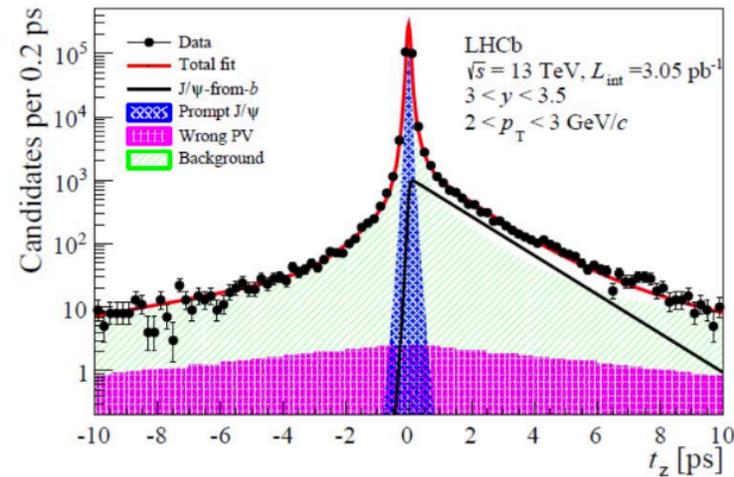
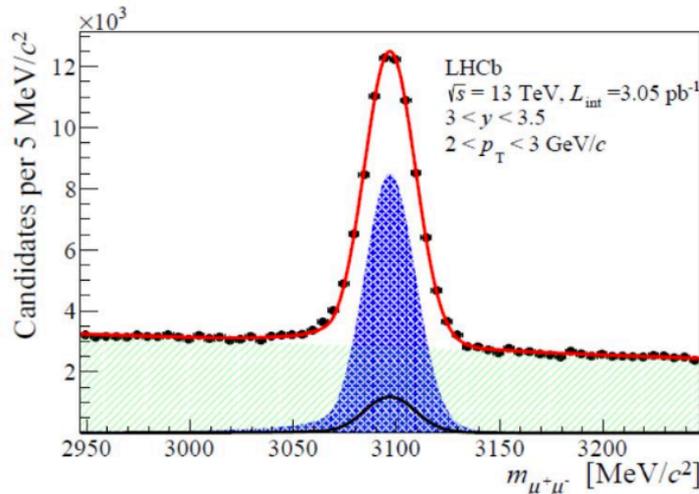


Overall, very good agreement between experiment and theory

- Prompt J/ψ production and production in *b*-hadron decays
- Prompt and b-decay components are extracted from the fit to pseudo-lifetime distribution

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



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

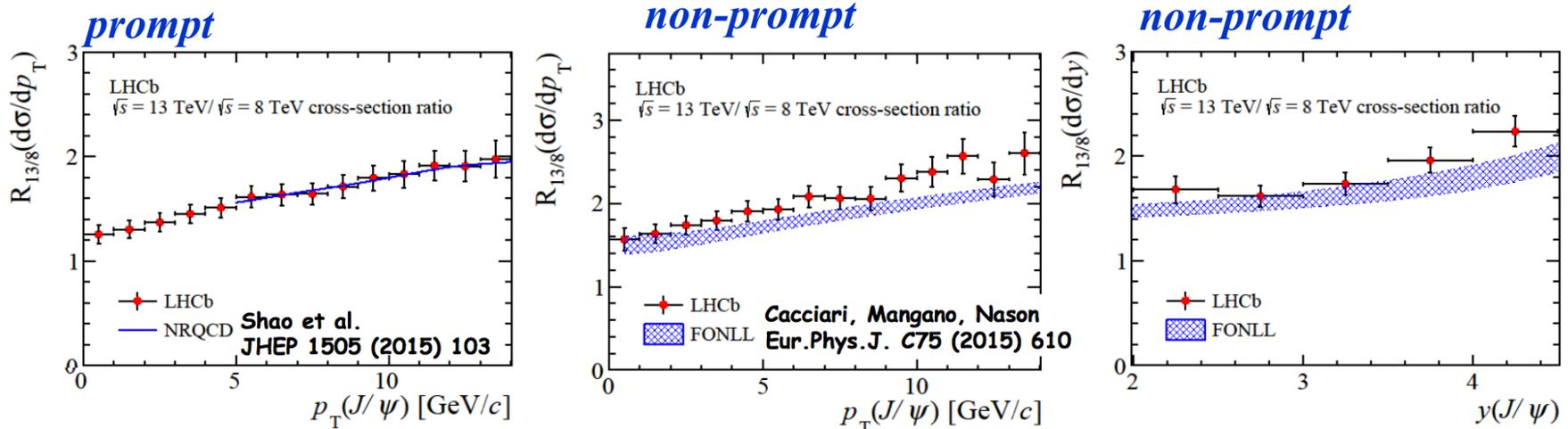
$$\sigma(J/\psi\text{-from-}b, p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) = 2.25 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.14 \mu\text{b.}$$

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

* *VELO simulation imperfection in describing radiation damage: track reconstruction efficiency underestimated, particularly at low pseudorapidity and low p_T .*

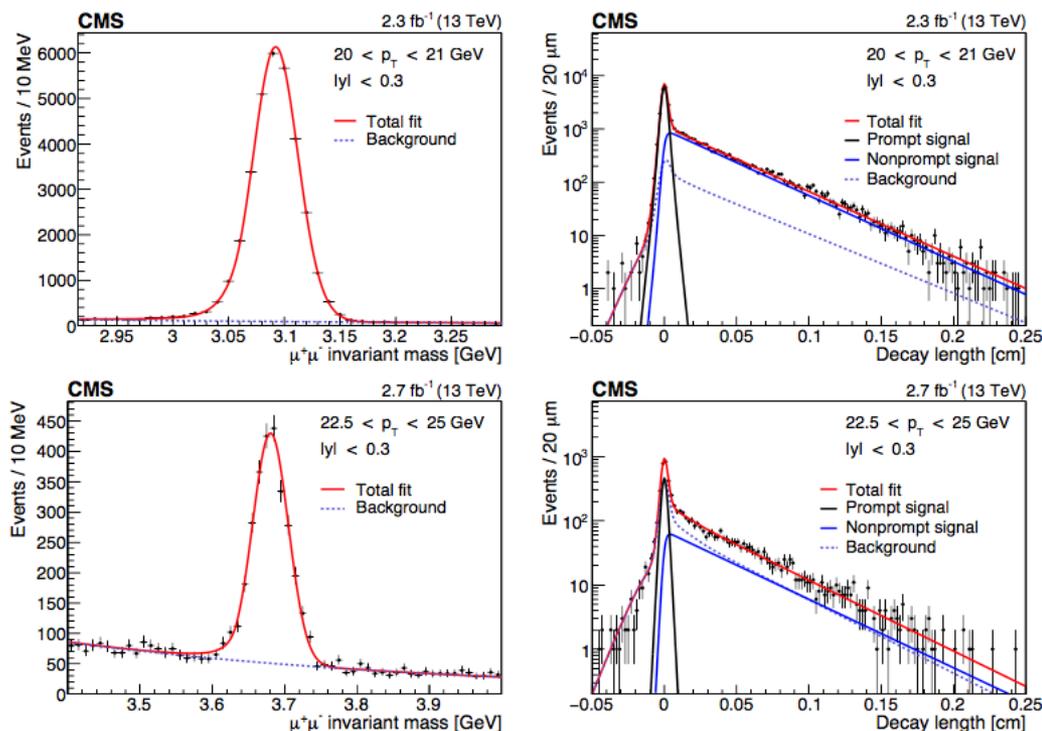
- Prompt J/ψ production and production in *b*-hadron decays
- Prompt and *b*-decay components are extracted from the fit to pseudo-lifetime distribution
- Comparison to 8TeV and theoretical calculations

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Good agreement between theory and experiment for prompt and *b*-decay production!

- Using dimuon channel to reconstruct the two charmonium states
- Prompt and b -decay components are extracted from the fit to decay length distributions
- Kinematic region: $|y| < 1.2$

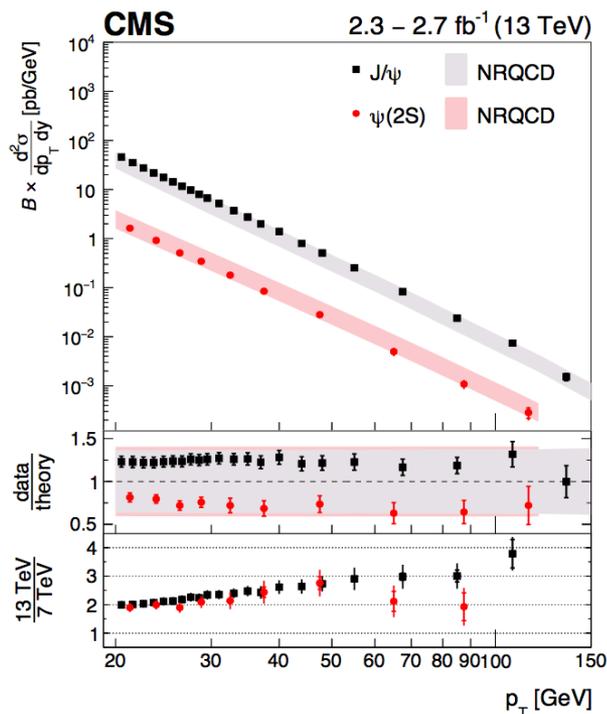
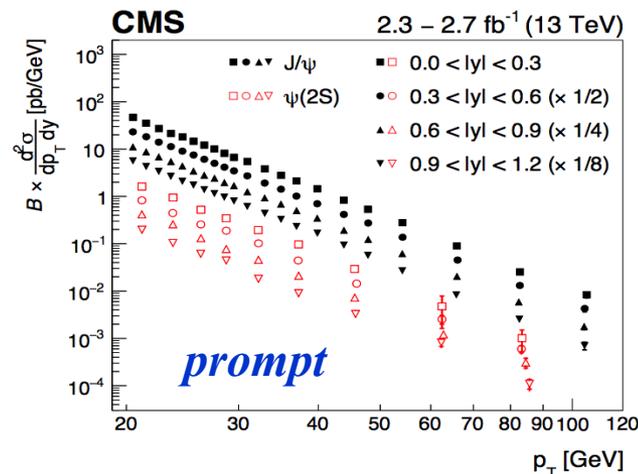


J/ψ and ψ(2S) production at 13 TeV

- Measure the cross sections under the unpolarization scenario, consistent with previous CMS observation
- Full polarization would change the cross sections up to 25%
- The prompt ψ(2S) to J/ψ meson cross section ratio is found to be constant as a function of p_T

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2.3~2.7/fb

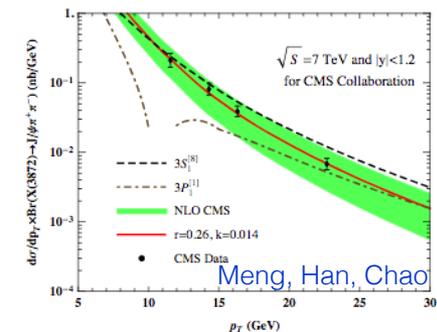
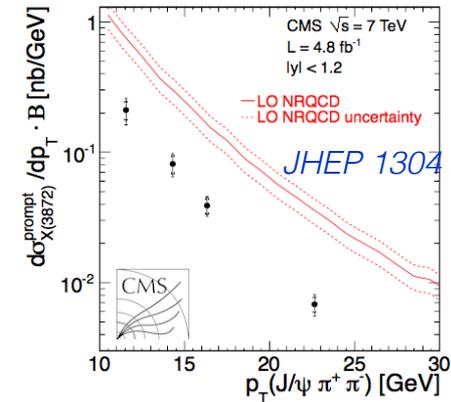


- Theory tends to underestimate (overestimate) the cross section for the J/ψ (ψ(2S)), while staying within 1σ uncertainty.
- The 13 TeV/7 TeV cross section ratios are 1.5~3, changing slowly as a function of dimuon p_T

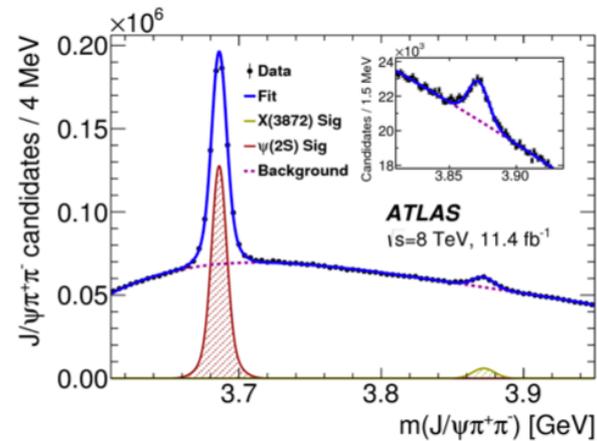
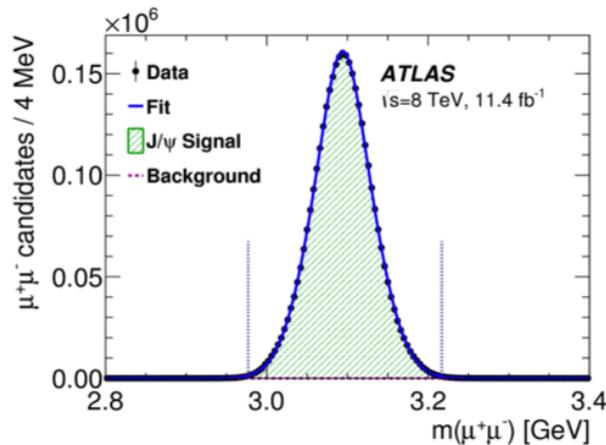
X(3872) production at LHC

PRL 91 (2003) 262001

- The hidden-charm state X(3872) was discovered by the Belle Collaboration in 2003 [*PRL 91 (2003) 262001*], and subsequently confirmed by CDF, BaBar, and D0.
 - ➔ the first observation of an unexpected charmonium state
- LHCb determined its quantum numbers to be 1^{++} [*PRL 110 (2013) 222001*]
- CMS performed a cross-section measurement of promptly produced X(3872) and showed the NRQCD prediction, assuming a $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ molecule, to be too high
- A later interpretation of X(3872) as a mixed $\chi_{cJ}(2P) - D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ state was adopted in conjunction with the NLO NRQCD model, with the production being dominated by the $\chi_{cJ}(2P)$ component, and showed good agreement with the CMS data [*PRD 96 (2017) 074014*]



- ATLAS measures the $\psi(2S)$ and $X(3872)$ production cross section in their decays to $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, as functions of transverse momentum

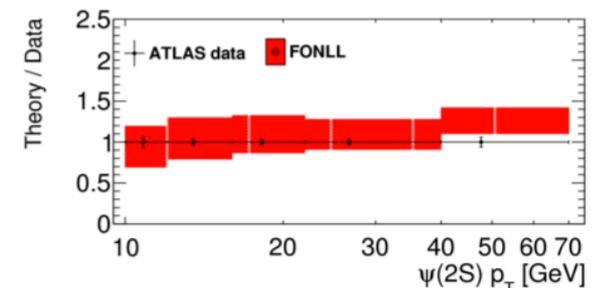
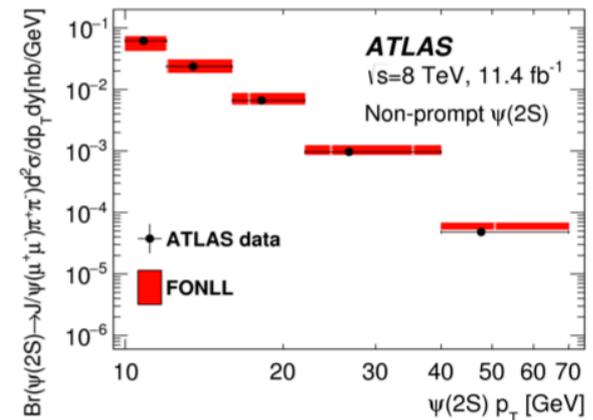
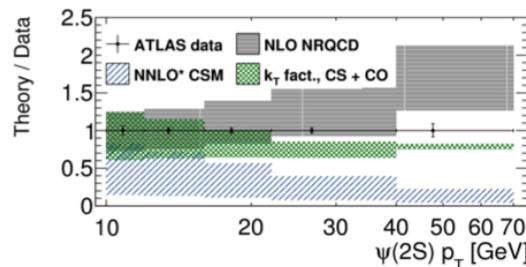
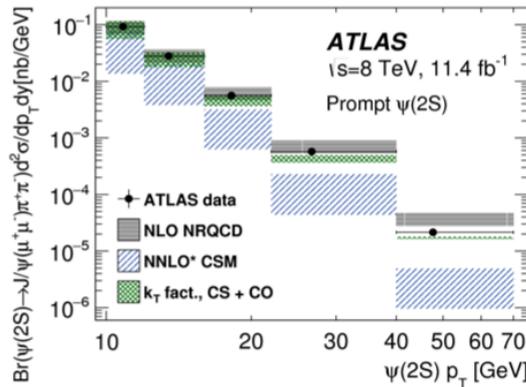


$\psi(2S)$ production cross section at 8TeV

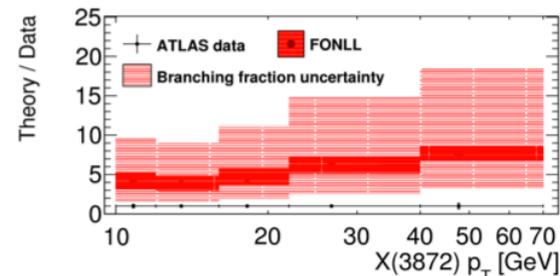
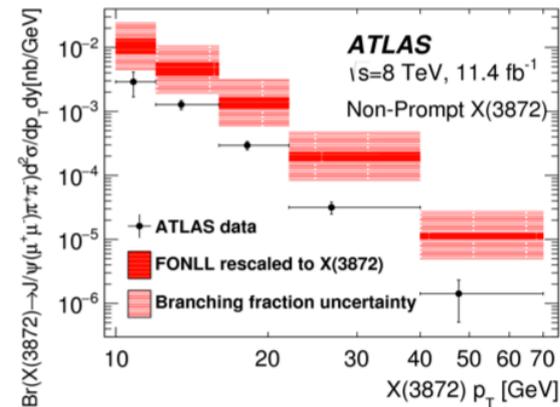
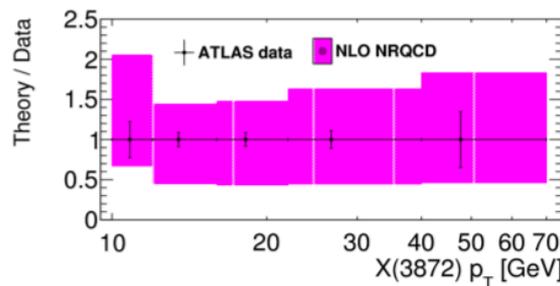
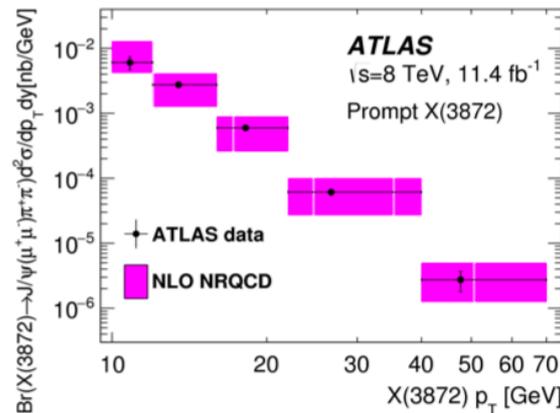
JHEP 1701 (2017) 117

11.4/fb

- **Prompt $\psi(2S)$** : Predictions made with NLO NRQCD describe the data well with overestimation at high p_T , while CSM significantly underestimates the data at high p_T
- **$\psi(2S)$ from b-decays**: Predictions made with fixed-order next-to-leading logarithm (FONLL) calculations match the data well over the whole p_T range



- Prompt $X(3872)$: compatible within theoretical calculations by the prediction of the NLO NRQCD model
- Non-prompt $X(3872)$ from b -decays: the FONLL model overestimates the data by a factor increasing with p_T from ~ 4 to ~ 8 over the p_T range

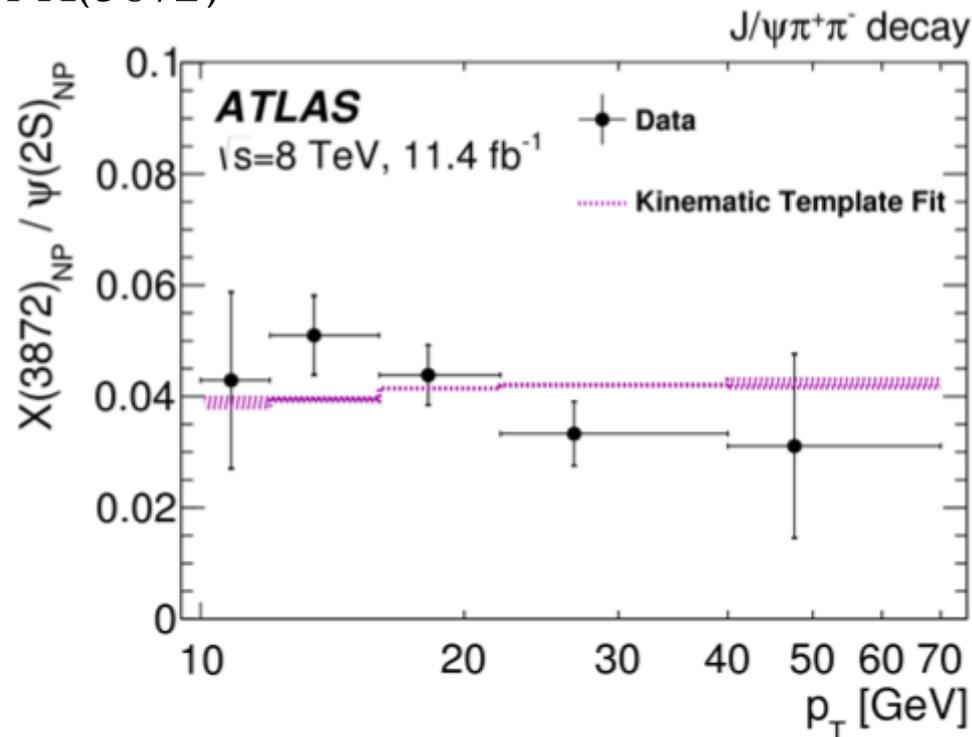


Ratio of $b \rightarrow c\bar{c} + X$ decay rates

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- The measured ratio of non-prompt cross-sections times branching fractions of X(3872) and $\psi(2S)$ is shown
- A ratio of the simulated p_T distributions of non-prompt X(3872) and non-prompt $\psi(2S)$, assuming the same mix of parent b -hadrons
- The shape of the template reflects the kinematics of a b -hadron decay into $\psi(2S)$ or X(3872)



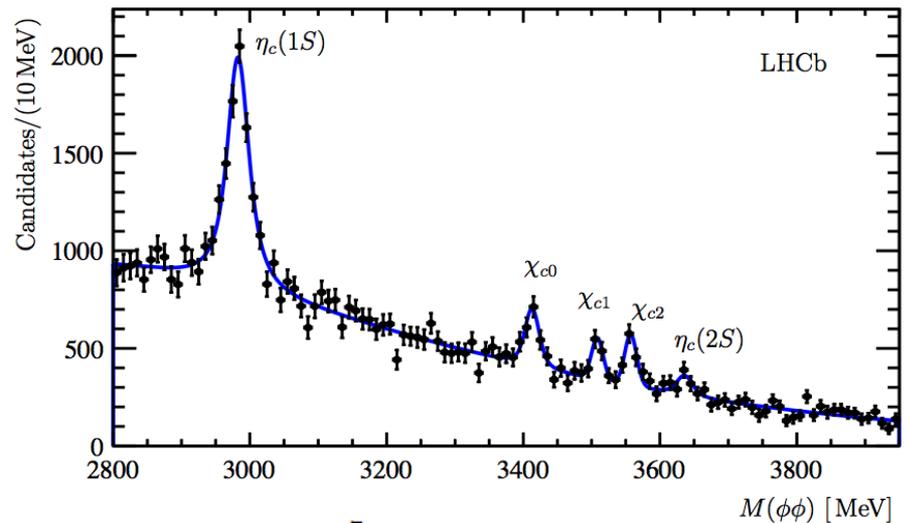
- Charmonium reconstructed via decays to $\phi\phi$
- Measure the relative production rate to that of the $\eta_c(1S)$ mode
- Results:

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

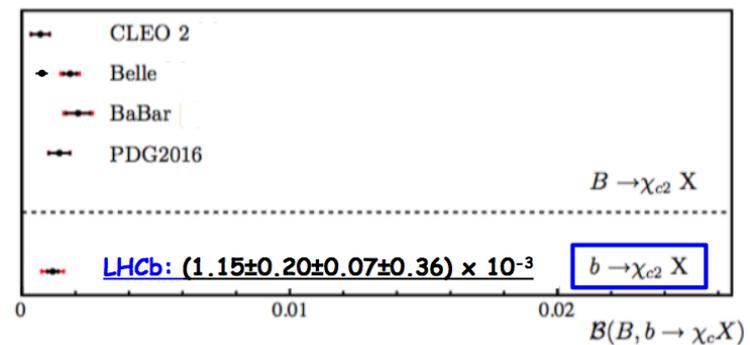
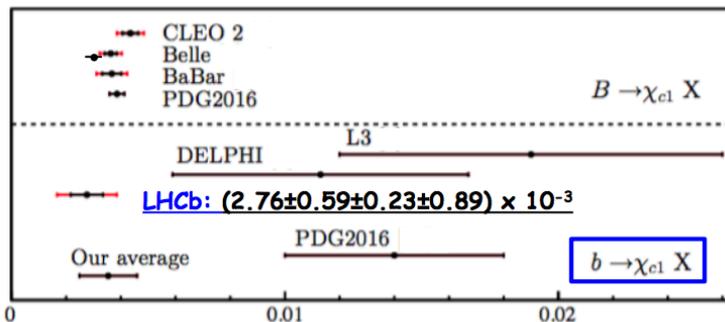
$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X) = (2.76 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.89_B) \times 10^{-3},$$

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

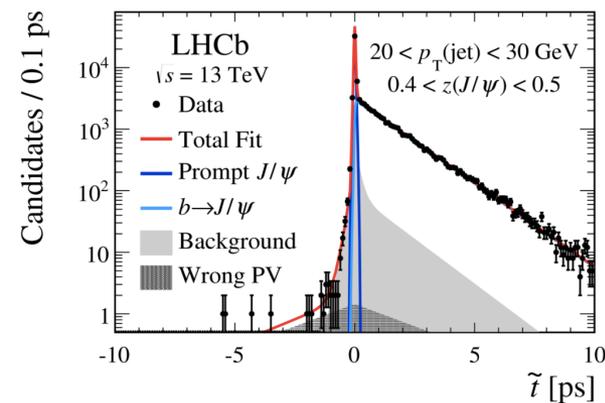
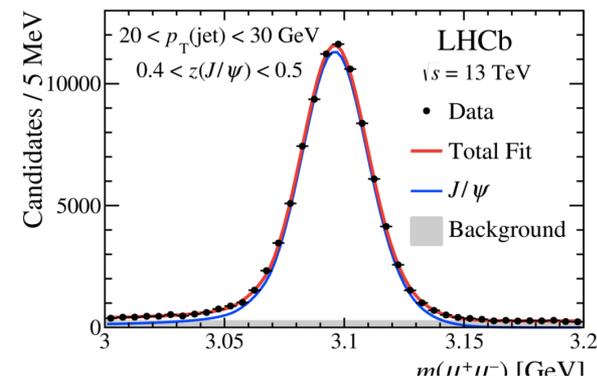
$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(2S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi) = (6.34 \pm 1.81 \pm 0.57 \pm 1.89) \times 10^{-7},$$



- first measurements of χ_{c0} and $\eta_c(2S)$ production in b-hadron decays;
- most precise measurements of χ_{c1} and χ_{c2} production in b-decays

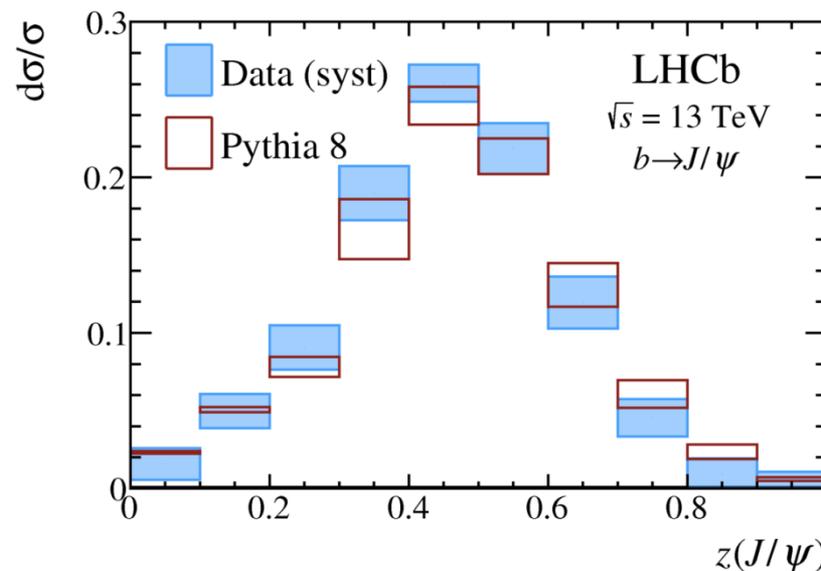
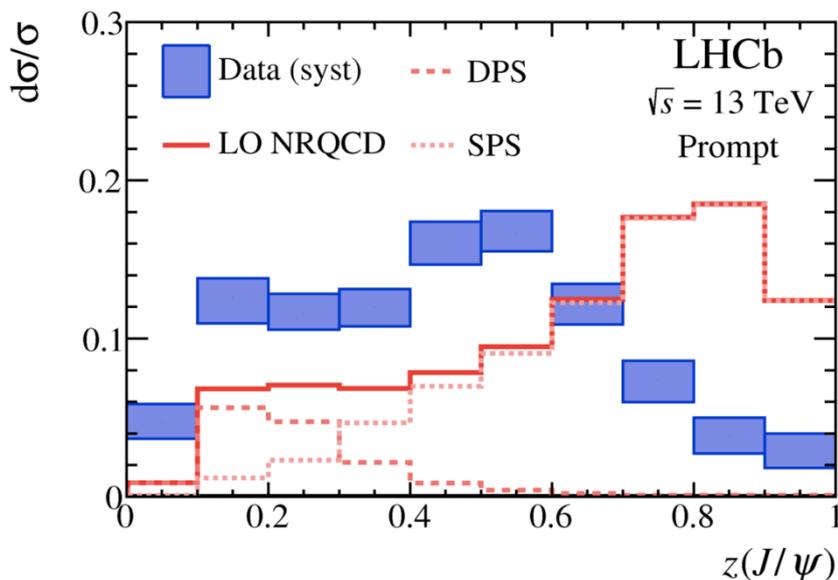


- J/ψ produced in direct parton scattering or through parton showering
- Significant J/ψ production in showers can explain lack of observed polarization
- Jet reconstruction by clustering the J/ψ candidate with charged and neutral particle-flow objects with the anti- k_T clustering algorithm
- Measure the fraction $z(J/\psi)$ of jet transverse momentum carried by J/ψ :
 - Jets: $p_T(\text{jet}) > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $2.5 < \eta(\text{jet}) < 4$
 - J/ψ : $2.5 < \eta(J/\psi) < 4.5$
- Prompt and b-decay components are extracted from the fit to pseudo-lifetime distribution in each bin of $z(J/\psi)$ and $p_T(\text{jet})$:



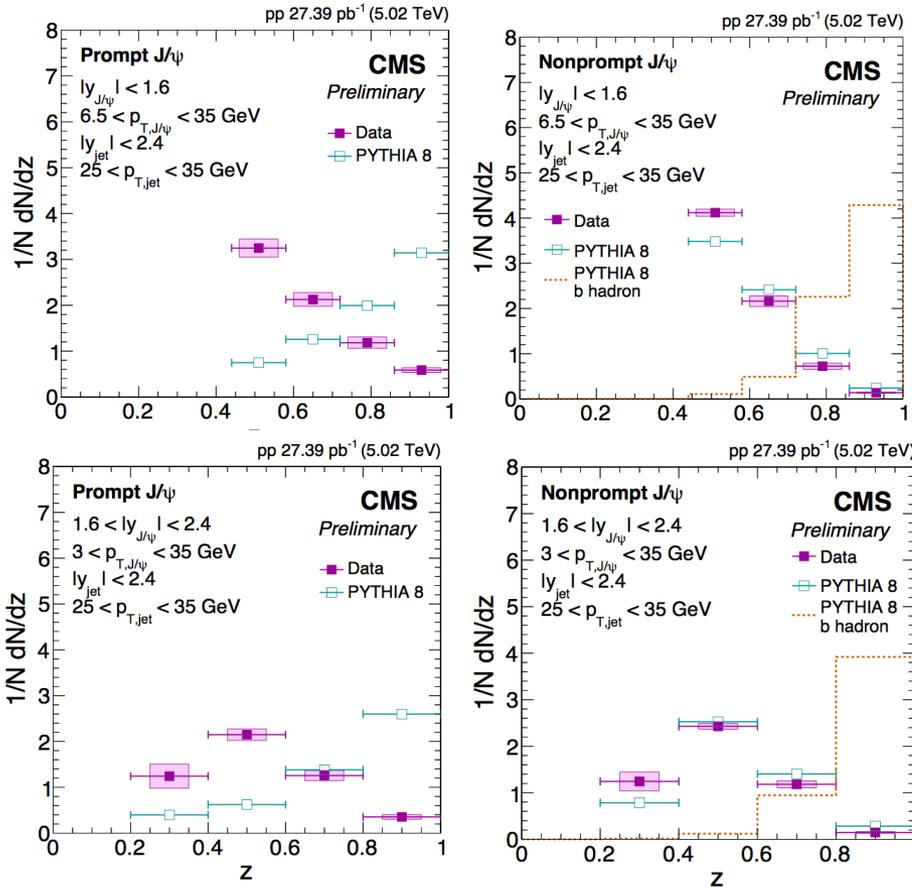
➤ The distribution of $z(J/\psi)$, independent for displaced and prompt J/ψ :

1.4/fb



- Prompt $z(J/\psi)$ -distribution softer than expected.
- DPS with $\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 31$ mb (PYTHIA default) does not explain the discrepancy.
- Good agreement between data and model for J/ψ from b .

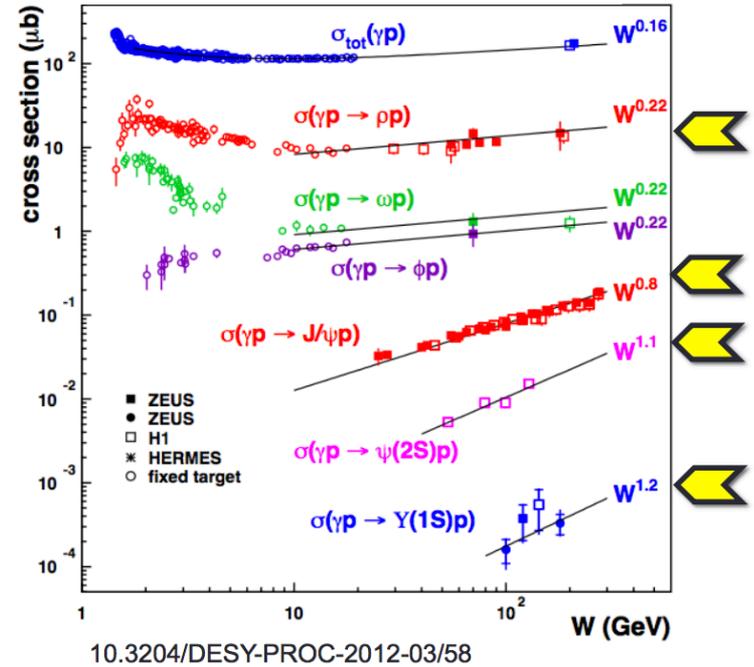
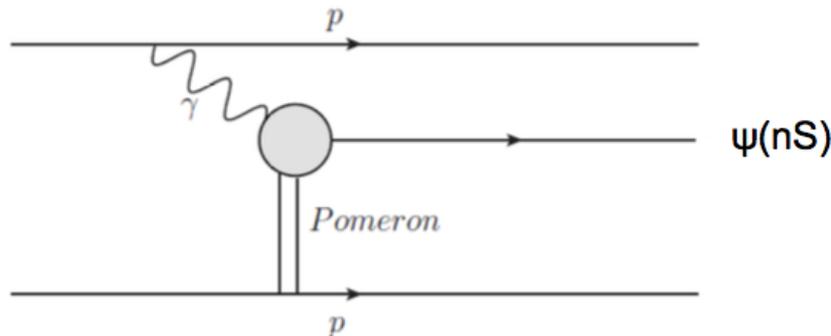
➤ Similar analysis is performed at CMS, with different kinematic coverage



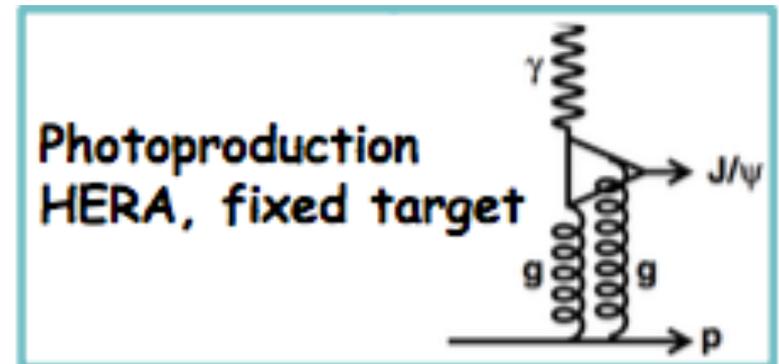
- Confirm the findings of LHCb: non-prompt J/ψ is well modeled by simulation, while the prompt J/ψ production is not.
- Prompt J/ψ in jets tend to carry a smaller fraction of the jet momentum, indicating that they are less isolated than suggested by production models.

Central Exclusive Production of Charmonia

- Diffractive processes that can be calculated in perturbative quantum chromodynamics (QCD)
- Sensitivity to probing the gluon PDF in the proton
- The LHCb coverage down to the Bjorken variable $x \sim 2 \times 10^{-6}$

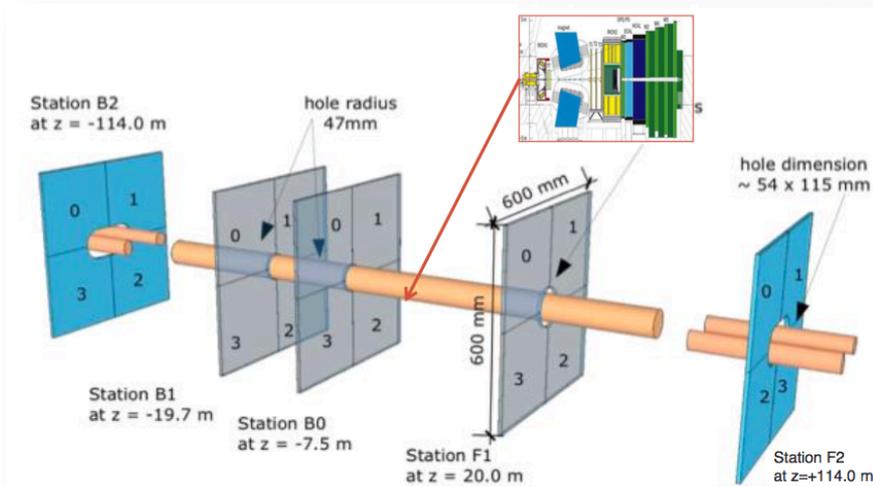


HERA vector meson photo-production results



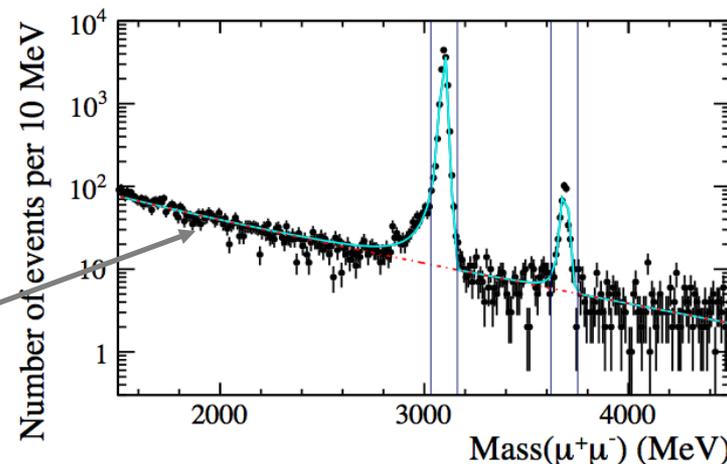
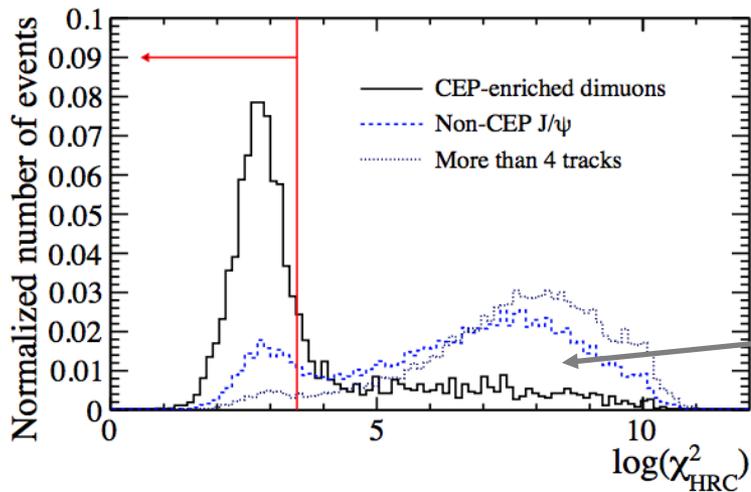
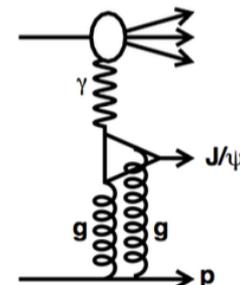
- Dedicated CEP trigger and Herschel veto (high rapidity shower counters)

$\sim 0.204/\text{fb}$



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

Signal!



Regge theory: $d\sigma/dt \sim e^{-bP_T^2}$, $b = b_0 + 4\alpha' \log(W/W_0)$ $W^2 = M_{J/\psi} e^y \sqrt{s}$.

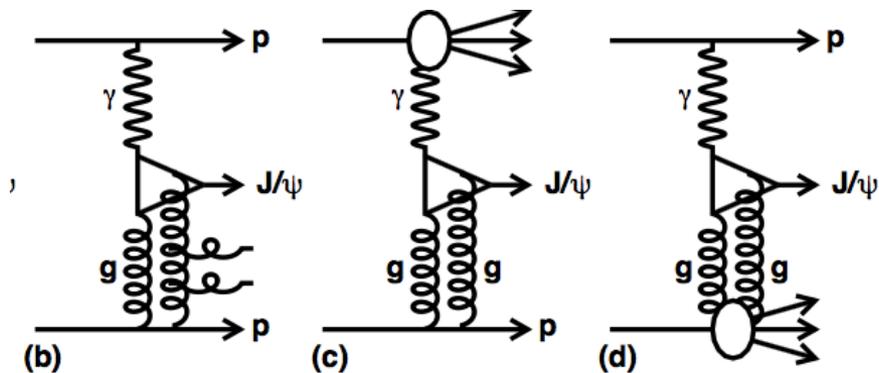
b-slope of signal is same with/without Herschel

b-slope of background halved with Herchel

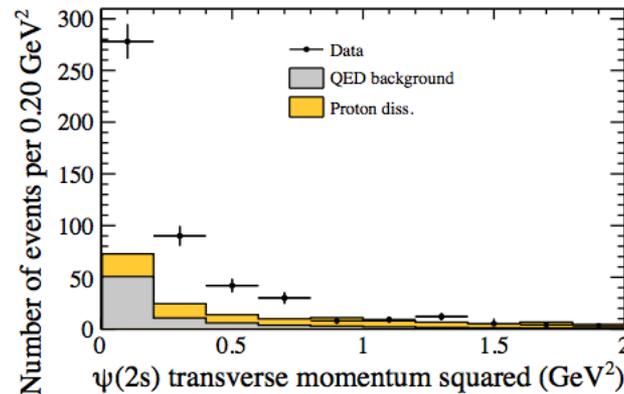
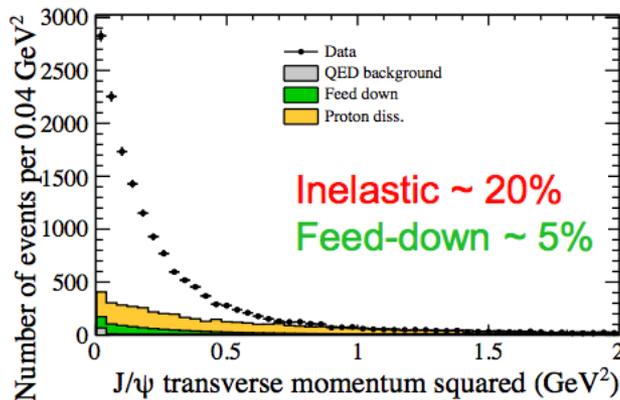
(higher- p_T events are vetoed)

Inelastic backgrounds:

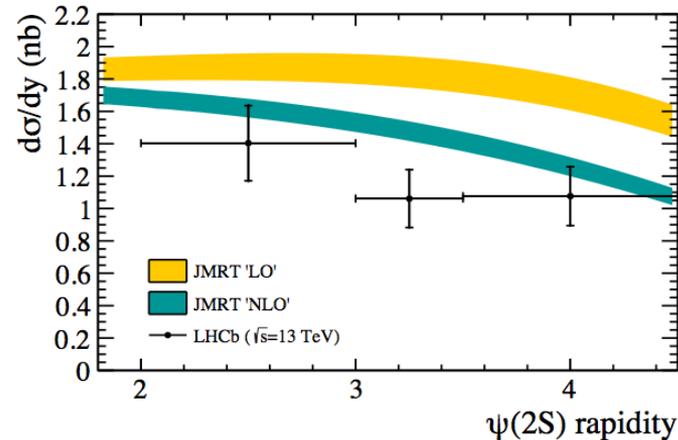
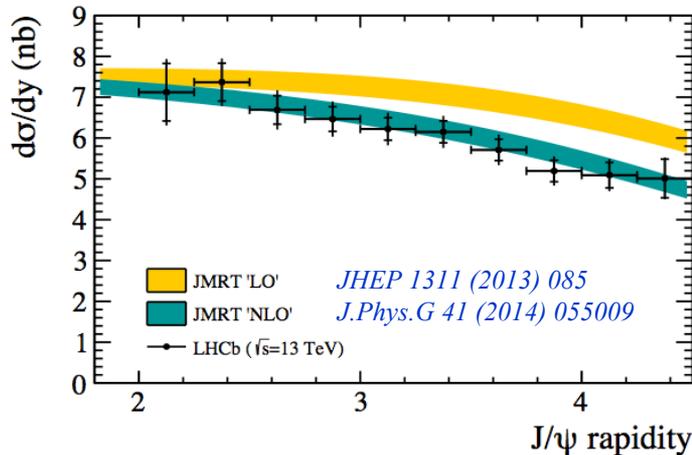
- One/two protons dissociate(s) or additional gluon radiations. Extra particles are undetected.
- P_T shape estimated from data, cross checked with PYTHIA, LPAIR



Feed-down
 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi: 2.5 \pm 0.2\%$
 $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma: 7.6 \pm 0.9\%$
 $X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S) \gamma: 2.0 \pm 2.0\%$



- Differential cross-section compared to theory predictions



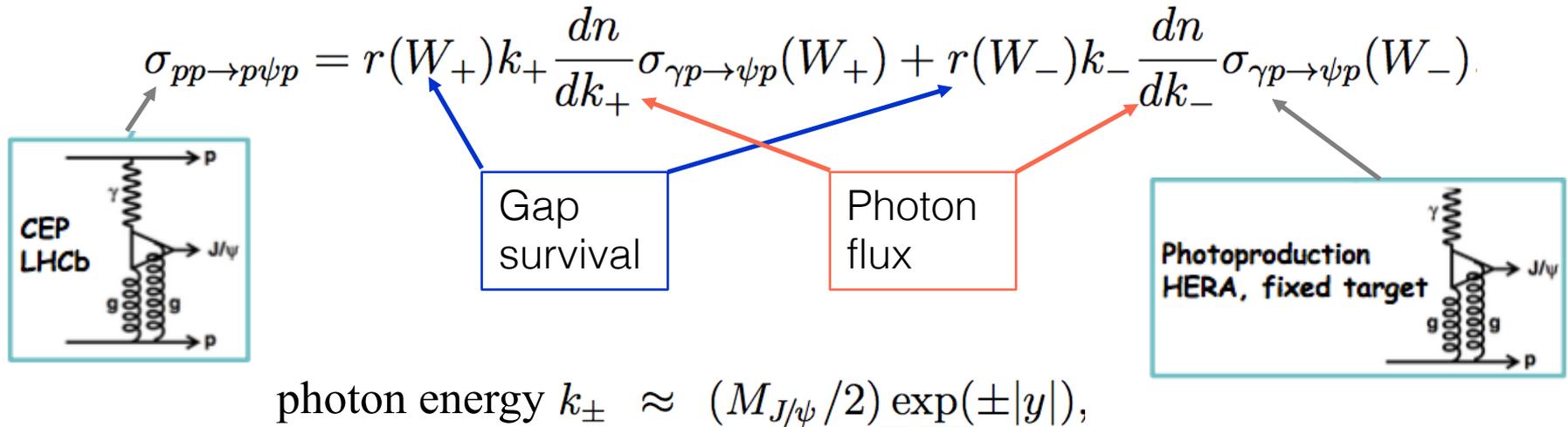
- Integrated cross-sections times branching fractions

$$\sigma_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+ \mu^-} < 4.5) = 399 \pm 16 \pm 10 \pm 16 \text{ pb},$$

$$\sigma_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2 < \eta_{\mu^+ \mu^-} < 4.5) = 10.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}.$$

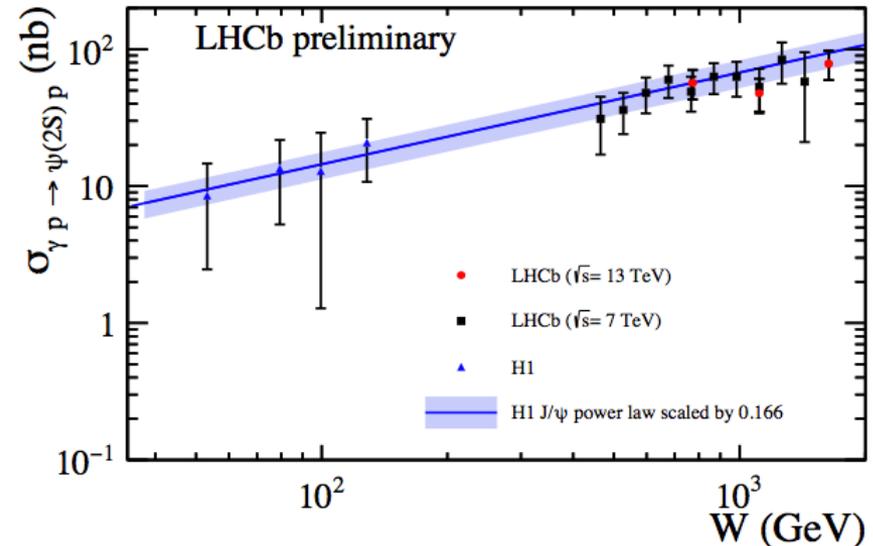
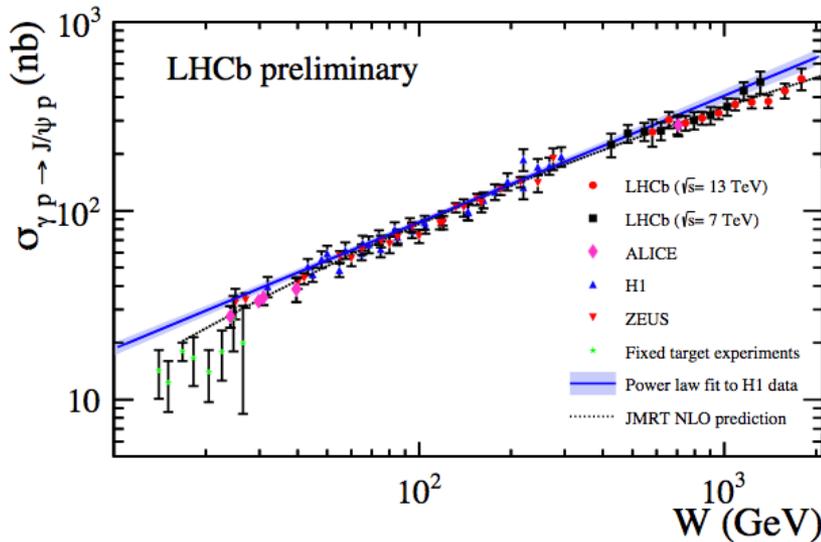
- Good agreement with NLO predictions**
- Confirms a hint of NLO importance from the analysis at 7 TeV

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



HERA measured power-law: $\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p}(W) = 81(W/90 \text{ GeV})^{0.67} \text{ nb}$

Use this for W^- solution (in previously measured region). LHCb measures W^+



- Good agreement between LHCb results at 7 and 13 TeV
- J/ψ photo-production cross-section: deviation from a pure power-law extrapolation of HERA data;
- Agreement to theory prediction



Summary

- LHC has produced rich results of charmonium production
- We make better understanding of QCD and its effective models: FONLL describes b-hadron production reasonably well, while prompt charmonia still puzzle
- More analyses with data collected in Run-II in the pipe: bigger datasets, better sensitivities
- New complementary probes from associated production, production in jets, CEP, polarizations...
- Stay tuned for more results

Thanks for your attention!