

Missing beauty of proton-proton interactions



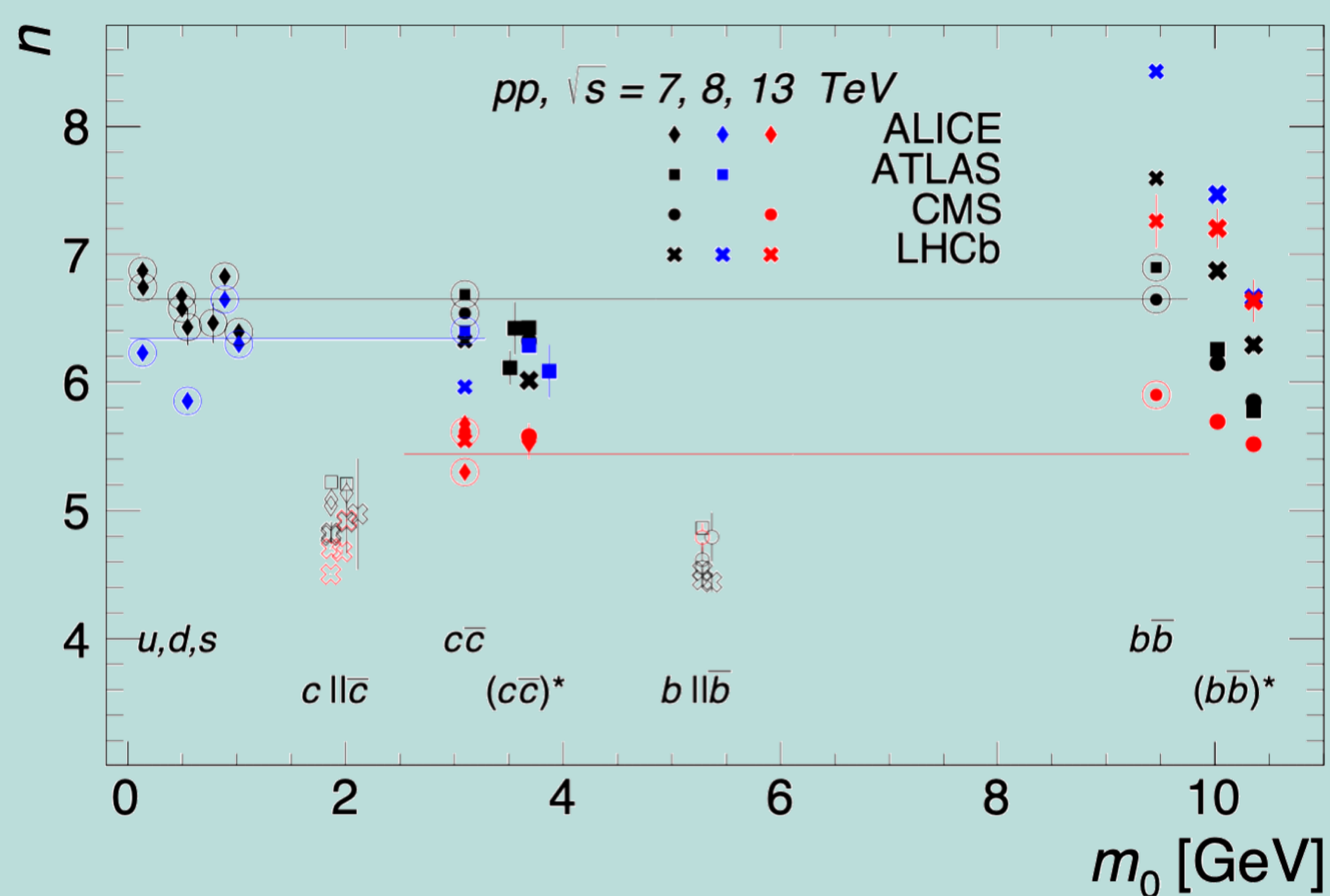
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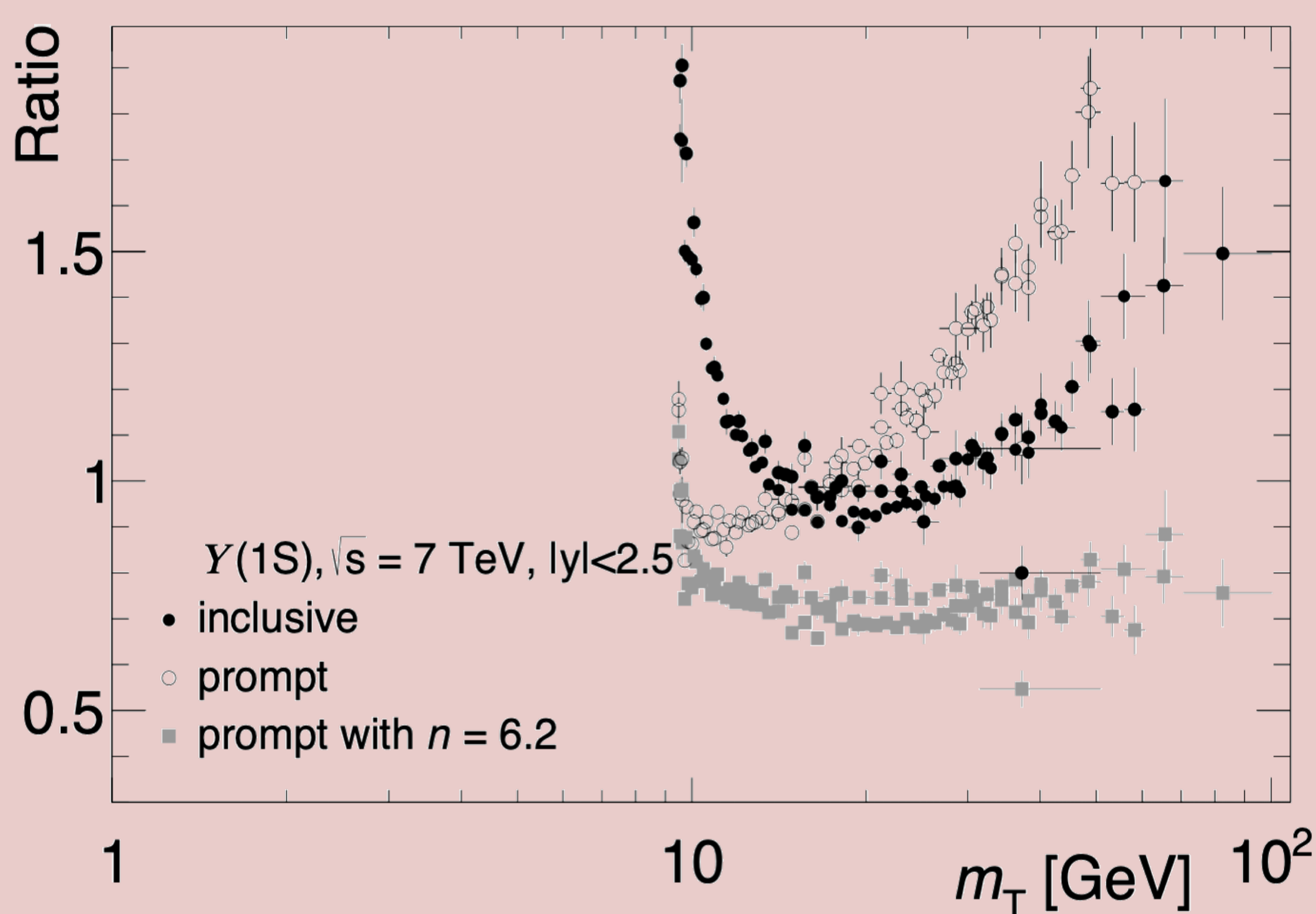
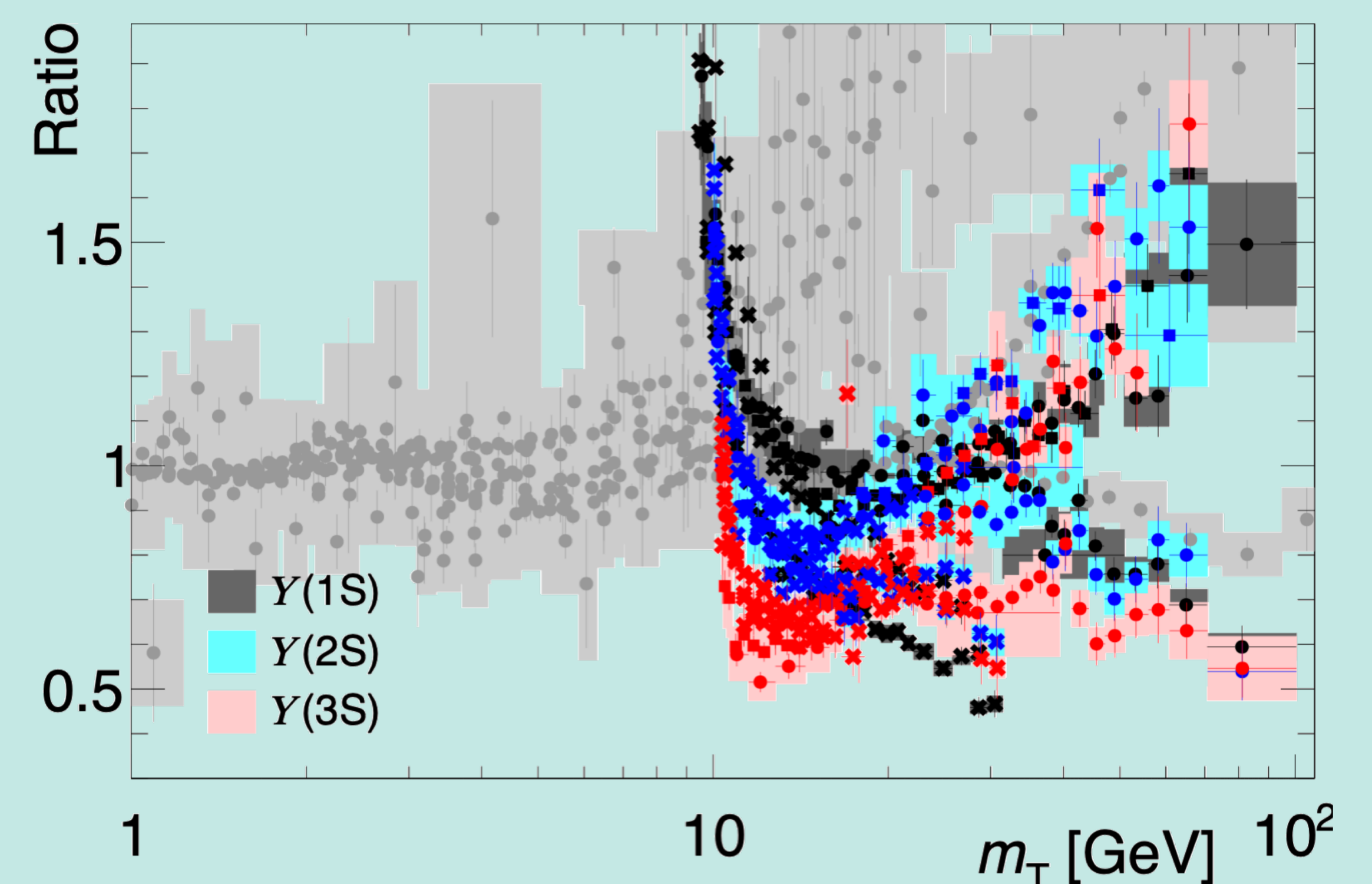
The $b\bar{b}$ states measured at the LHC have significantly different p_T distributions. This is surprising since, from the first principle, particles with the same quark content and close masses should have similar kinematic properties. The m_T -scaling assumption estimates deviations between the $Y(nS)$ states due to shifts in their masses. The study reveals significant differences with the measured data, such that the cross-section of $Y(2S)$ is 1.6 times fewer and $Y(3S)$ is 2.4 times fewer than the mass shifts can explain it. This may have a direct connection to the correlations observed between the $Y(nS)$ states production and the number of charged particles in the underlying event in pp collisions at the LHC.



3 energies
 18 mesons
 4 experiments
 72 data samples
 1509 c.s. points
 327 ratio points

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_T} \propto \left(1 + \frac{m_T}{nT}\right)^{-n}$$

$n = 6.65, 6.34, 5.44$
 $T = 254 \text{ MeV}$

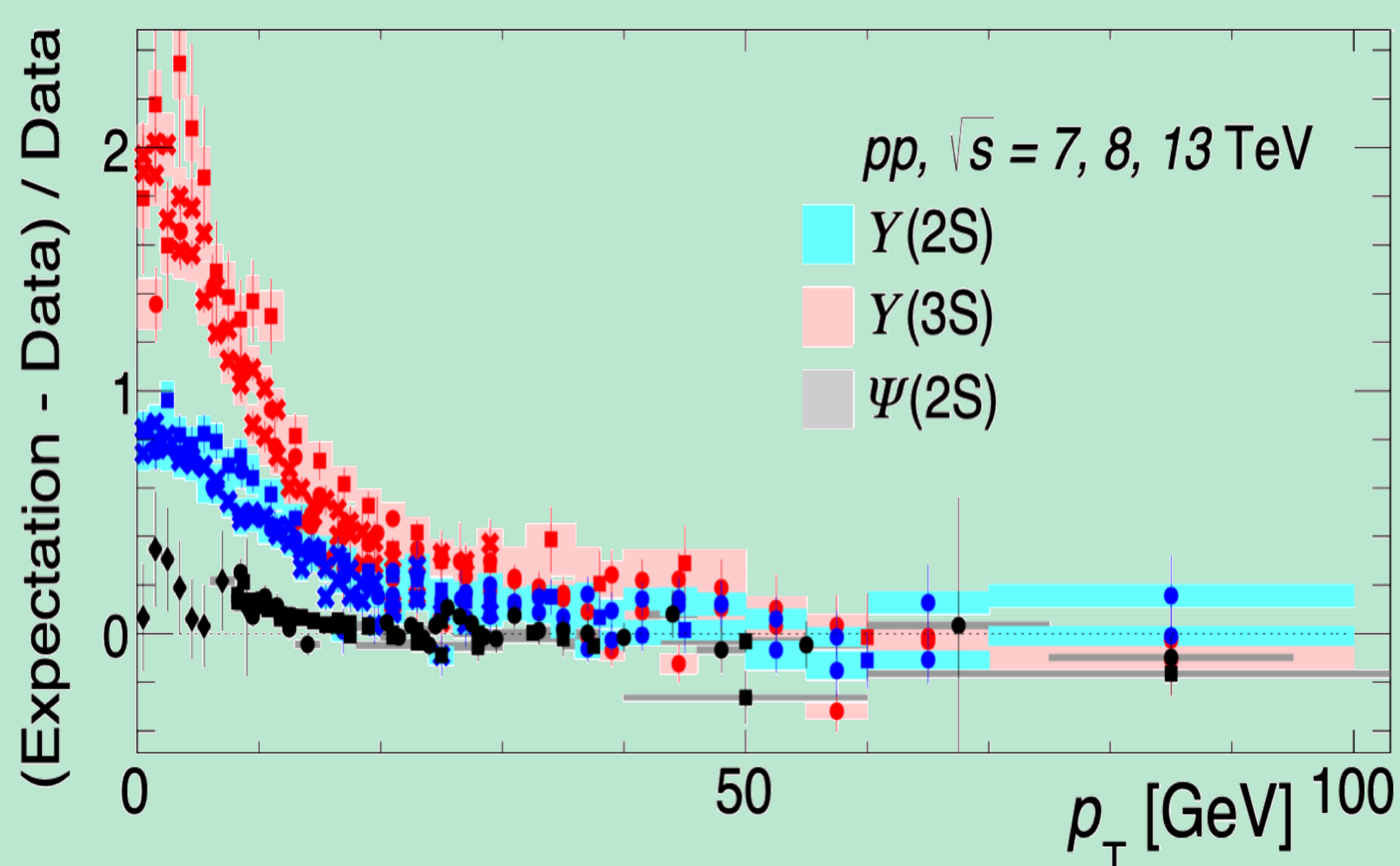
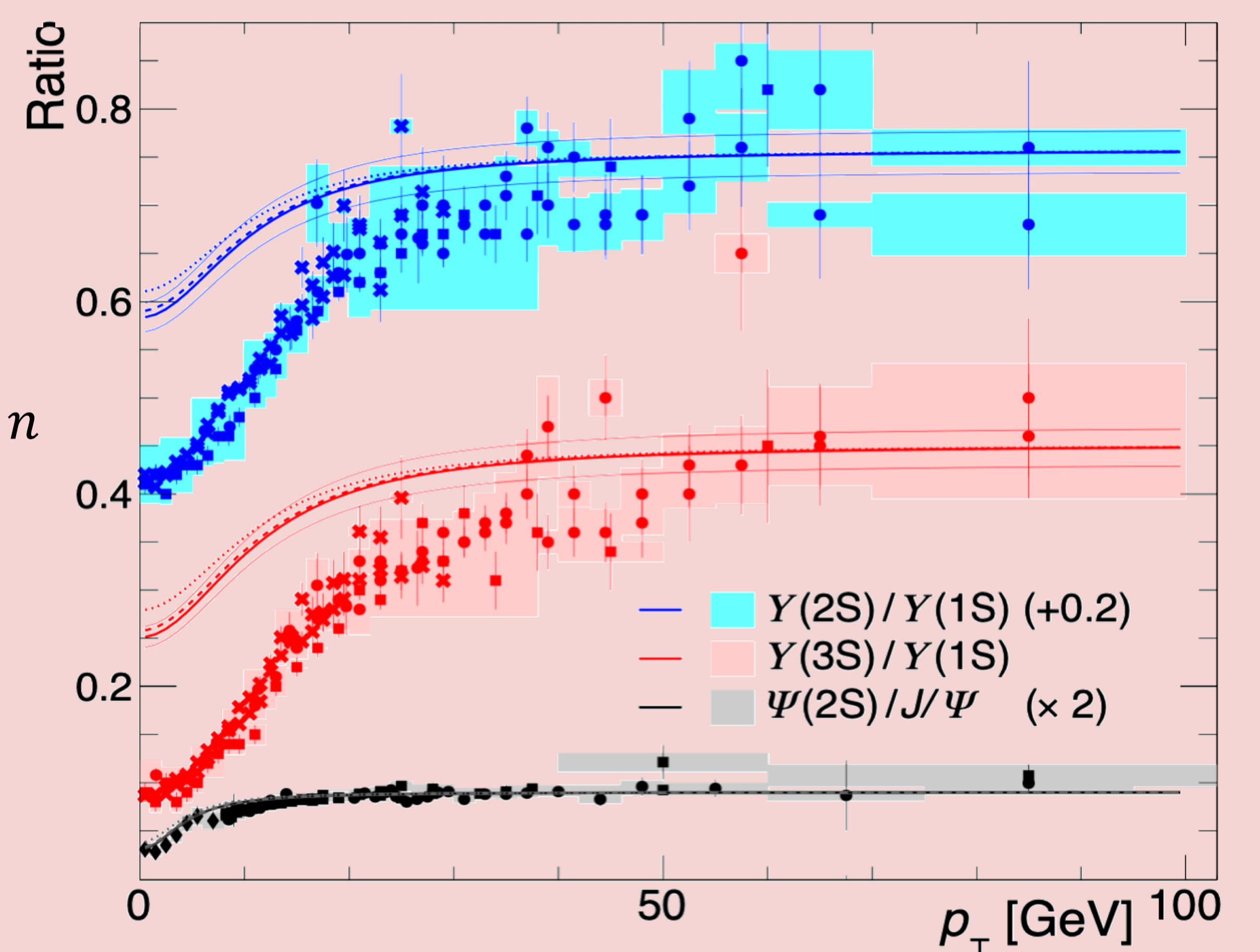


'Horns'
 are due to
 $\chi_b(mP) \rightarrow Y(nS)$

$$\frac{\min}{\max} = 1 - \frac{\Delta m}{nT + m} n$$

$\Delta m/m = 0.9/9.4$

~10% changes
 in n make no
 difference



Missing cross section
 $Y(2S) \rightarrow \times 1.6$
 $Y(3S) \rightarrow \times 2.4$

Can this be a
 coincidence?

Missing tracks in UE
 $Y(2S) \rightarrow$ up to 12%
 $Y(3S) \rightarrow$ up to 17%

