

EXPERIMENTAL STATUS  
OF NOT-SO-CONVENTIONAL  
QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION  
( $\chi_c$ ,  $\eta_{cb}$ ,  $X(3872)$ )

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Quarkonia as Tools 2022  
13/01/2022

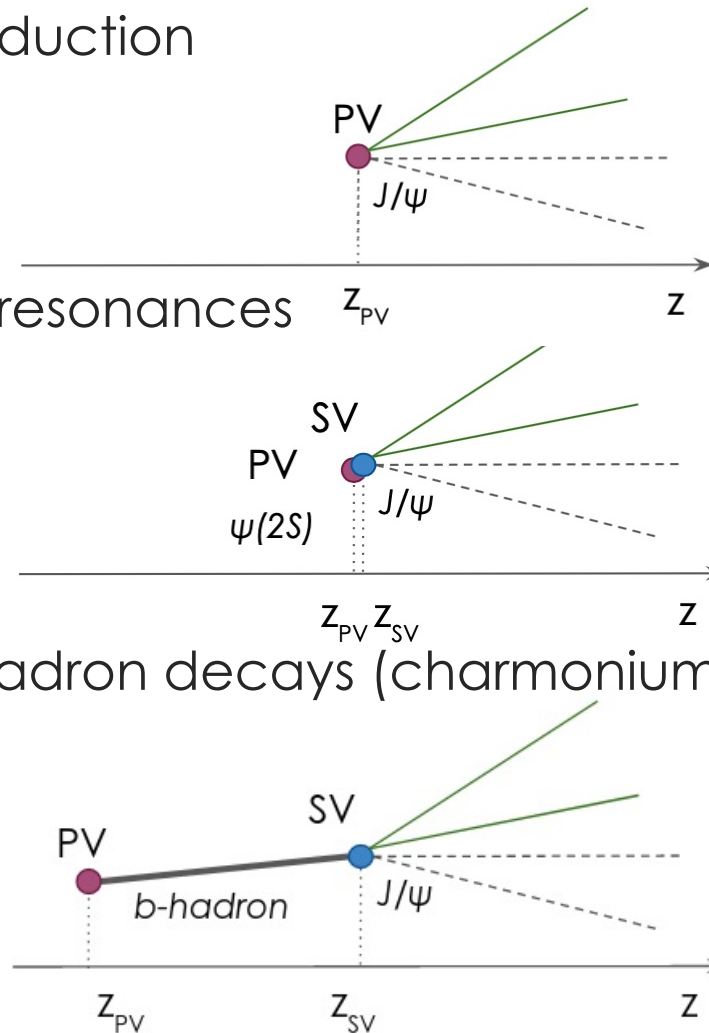
# QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION

- **Sources of quarkonium:**

- prompt hadroproduction

- decays of higher resonances

- production in b-hadron decays (charmonium only)



prompt production

distinguished via pseudo-proper decay time

$$t_z = \frac{z_{SV} - z_{PV}}{p_z} M_{q\bar{q}} \text{ or } \tau = \frac{L_{xy}}{p_T} M_{q\bar{q}}$$

PV – primary vertex  
SV – secondary vertex

# MODELS OF QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION

- **No consensus on the quarkonium production mechanism**
- Nearly all approaches assume **factorisation** between the  **$Q\bar{Q}$  formation** and its **hadronization** into a meson
- Essential difference in various approaches is in the **description of the hadronization:**
  - **Colour evaporation model (CEM):** application of quark-hadron duality; only the invariant mass matters;
  - **Colour-singlet model (CS):** intermediate  $Q\bar{Q}$  state is colourless and has the same  $J^{PC}$  as the final-state quarkonium;
  - **Colour-octet model (CO)** (encapsulated in NRQCD): all viable colours and  $J^{PC}$  allowed for the intermediate  $Q\bar{Q}$  state;

# QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION IN NRQCD

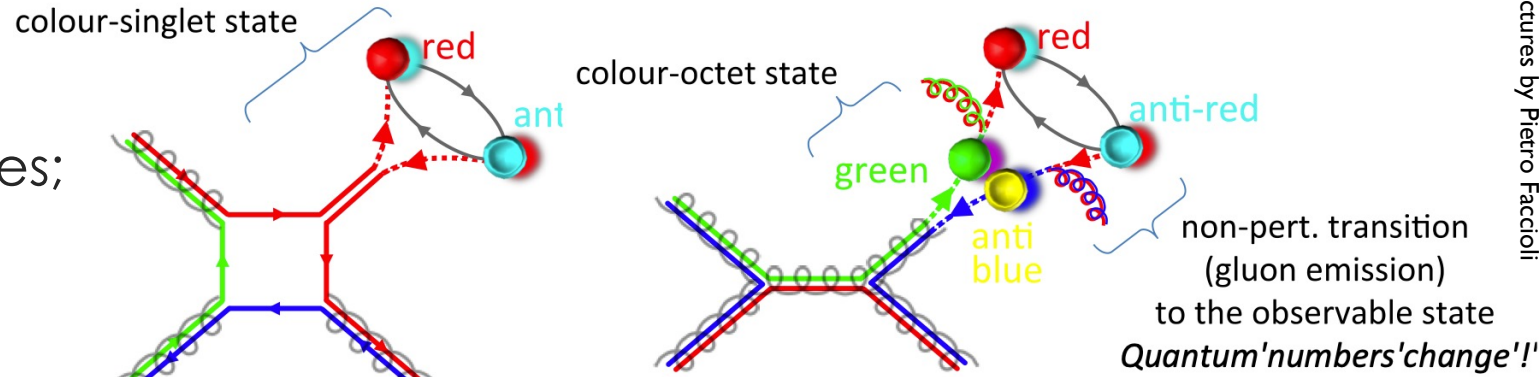
- Two scales of production: hard process of  **$Q\bar{Q}$  formation** and **hadronization of  $Q\bar{Q}$**  at softer scales

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

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

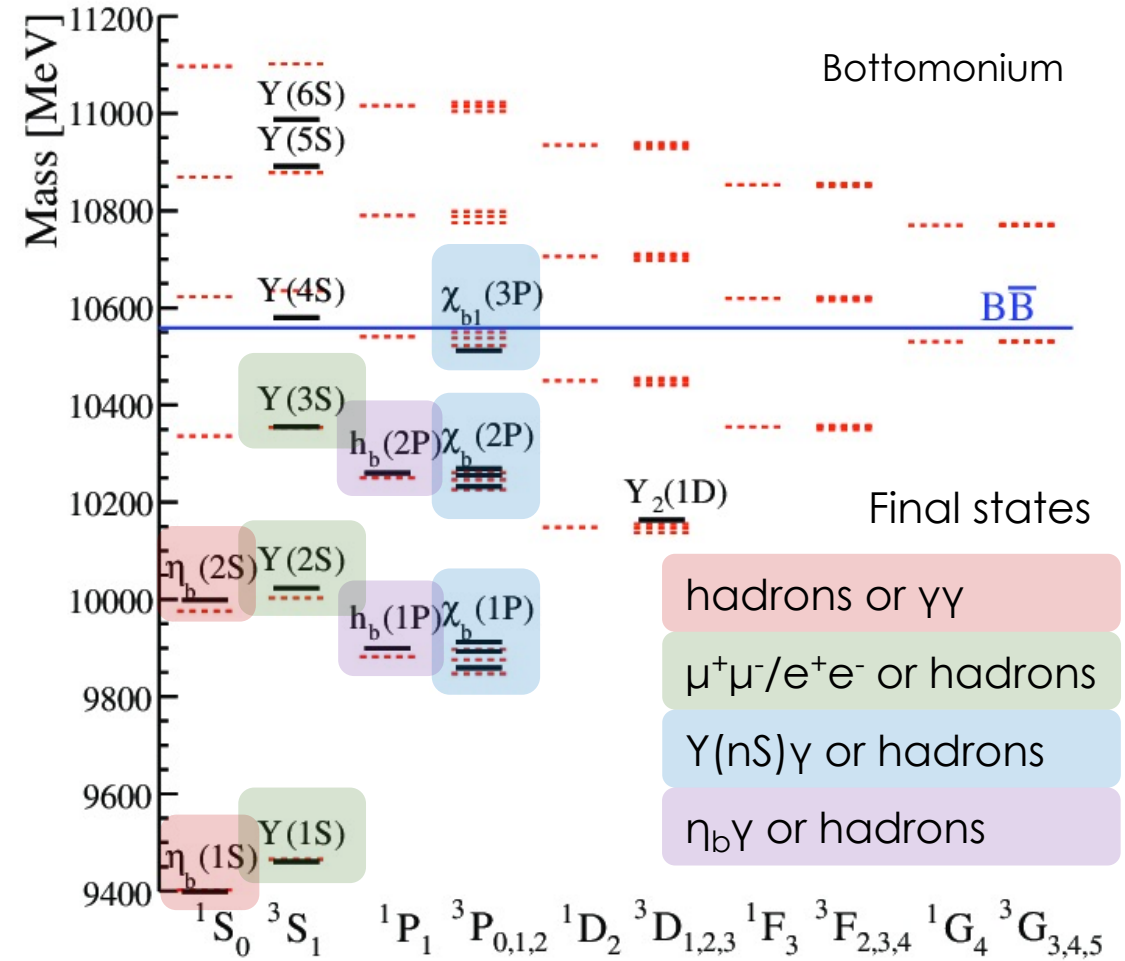
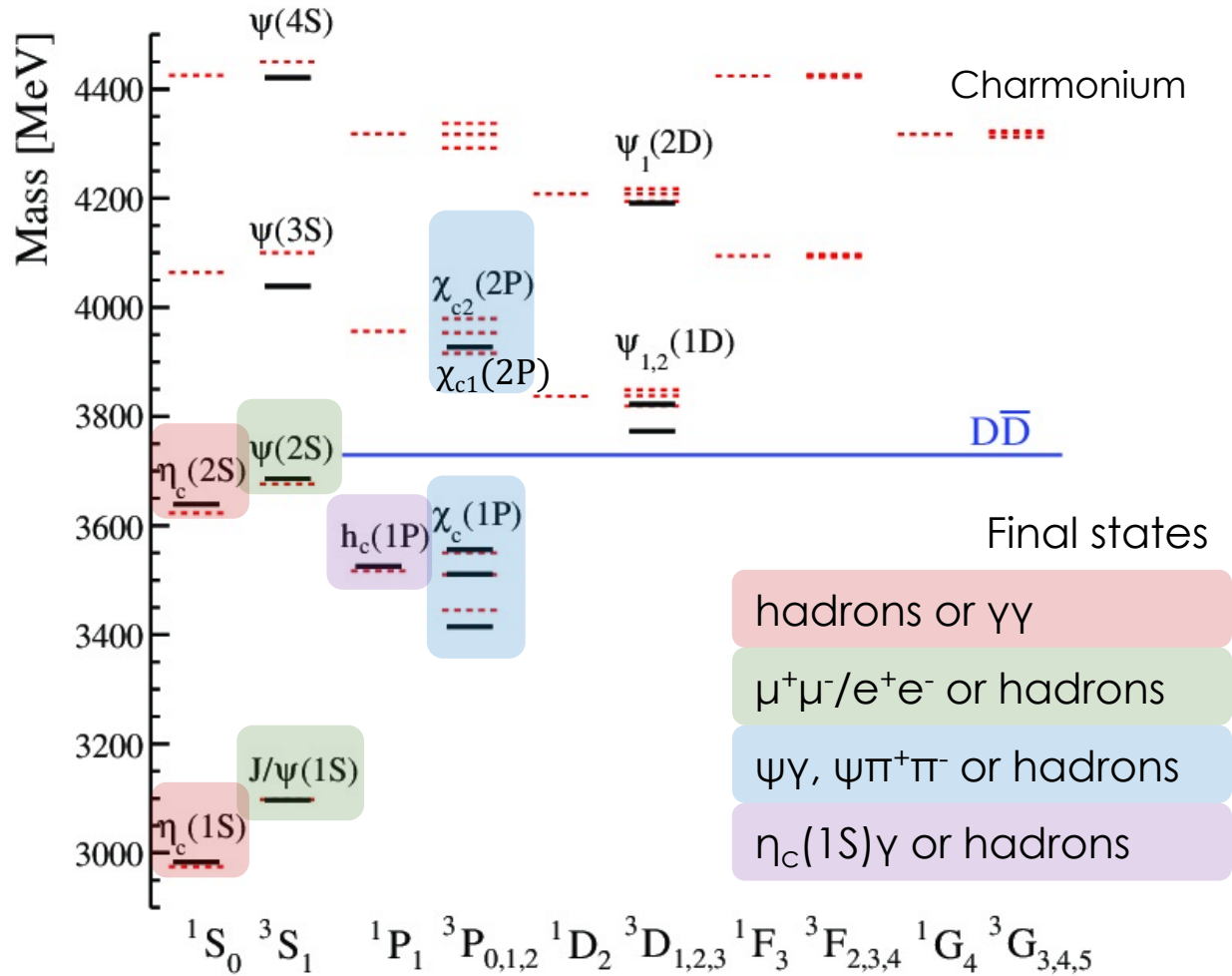
**Long distance matrix elements (LDMEs),** non-perturbative part

- Both **CS** and **CO states** are allowed with varying probabilities; LDMEs from experimental data



- Universality:** same LDMEs for different  $\sqrt{s}$ , prompt production and production in b-decays
- Heavy-Quark **Spin-Symmetry:** links between CS and CO LDMEs of different quarkonium states

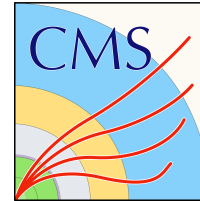
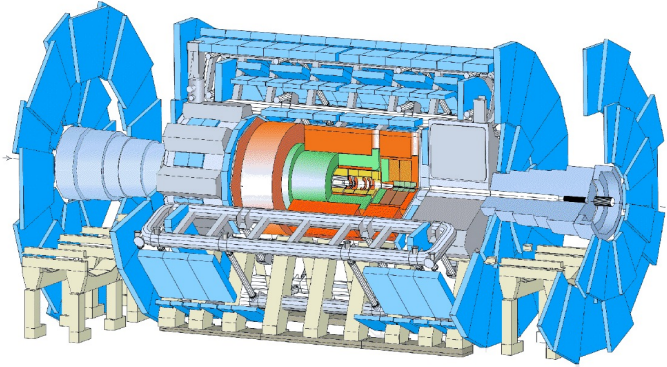
- Current status of quarkonium spectrum



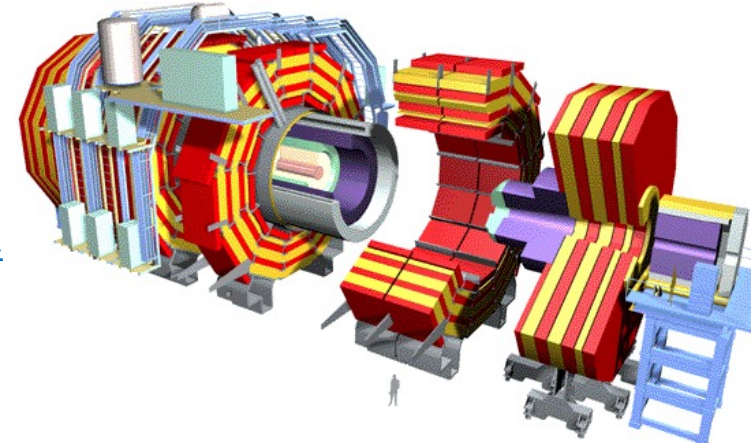
- Hadronic final states allow to study different quarkonium states simultaneously**

# LHC DETECTORS HUNTING FOR QUARKONIUM

- **ATLAS** and **CMS**: mid-rapidity region, with muons in final state



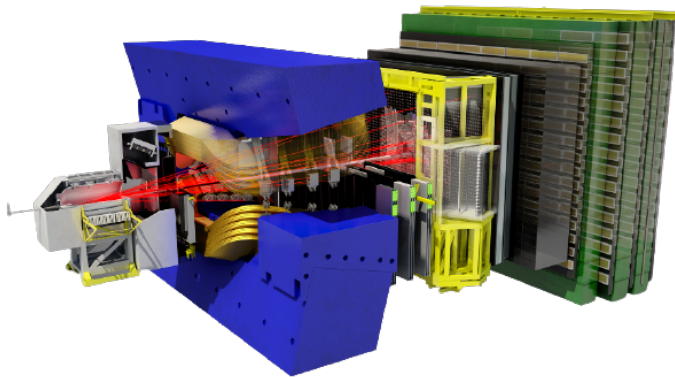
JINST 3 (2008) S08004



- **LHCb**: forward-rapidity region, with muons and hadrons in final state



JMPA 30 (2015) 1530022



- **ALICE**: both mid- and forward-rapidity regions, with muons and electrons in final state



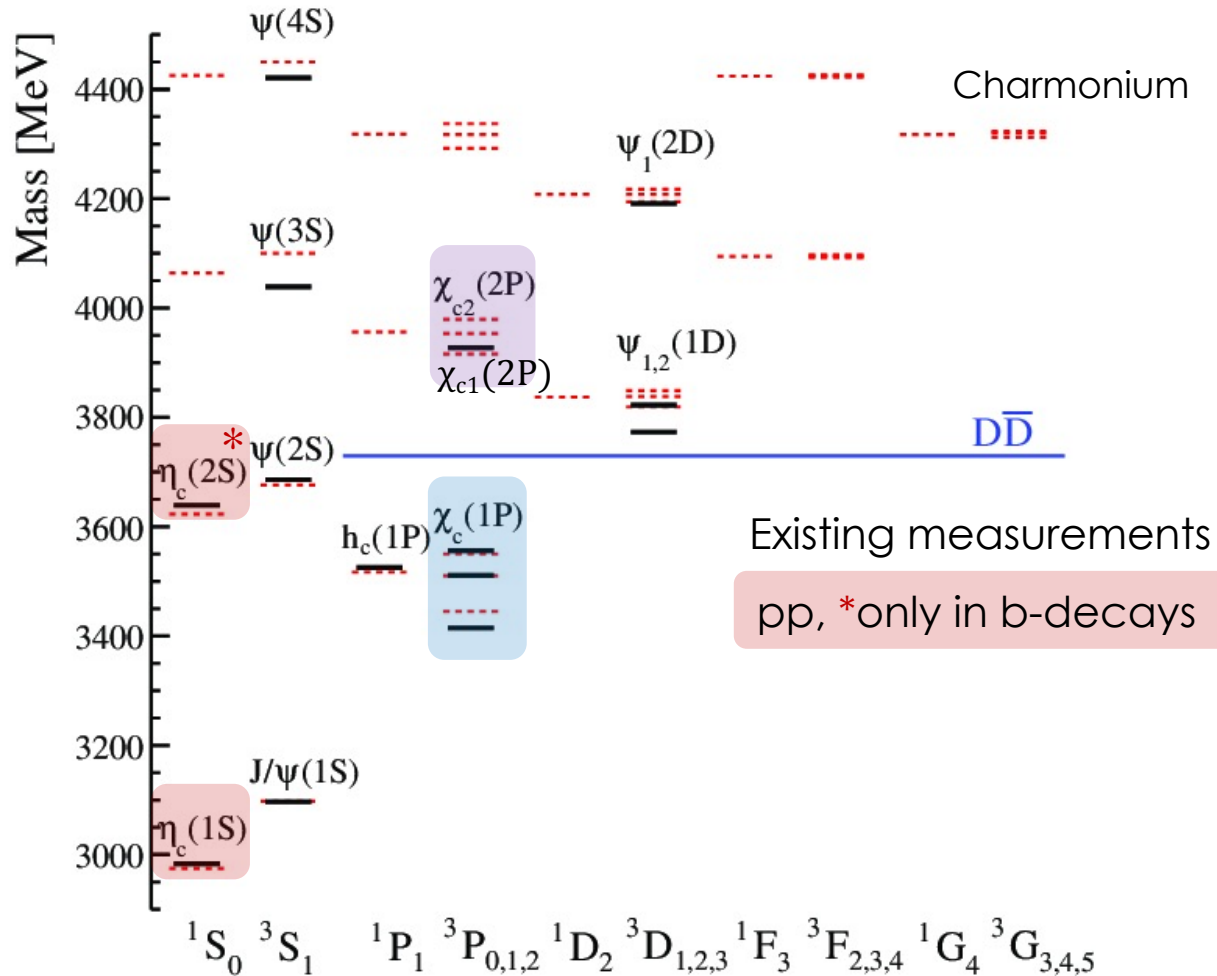
ALICE

JINST 3 (2008) S08002



- **Experiments provide complementary measurements**

- Current status of quarkonium spectrum



## • $\eta_c$

- Possible decays: hadronic or  $\gamma\gamma$
- **Challenging to study  $\eta_c$  production due to high combinatorial background:**
  - No  $\eta_c(2S)$  prompt production
  - No  $\eta_c$  measurements in heavy ion collisions

# η<sub>c</sub>(1S) PRODUCTION AT LHCb

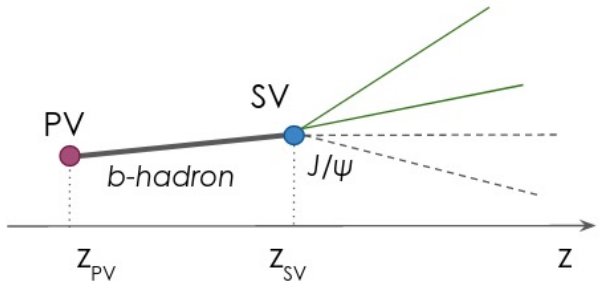
- η<sub>c</sub>(1S) reconstructed via decay to p p̄
- Cross-section determination with J/ψ as normalization channel:

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

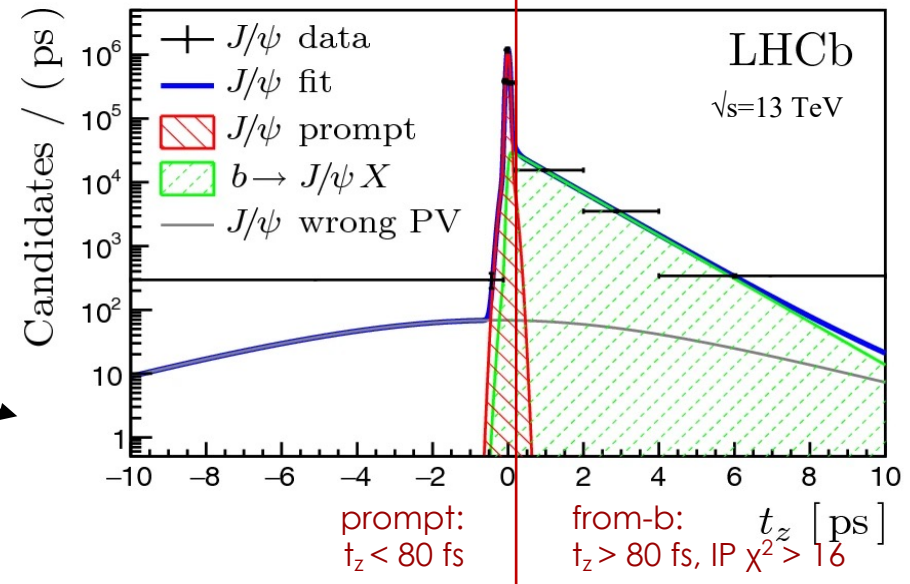
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c X}}{\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow J/\psi X}} = \frac{N_{\eta_c}^b}{N_{J/\psi}^b} \times \frac{\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}{\mathcal{B}_{\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}{\epsilon_{\eta_c \rightarrow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

- Extracted from DATA
- Calculated from PDG:
  - $\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}} = (2.120 \pm 0.029) \times 10^{-3}$
  - $\mathcal{B}_{\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}} = (1.45 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$
- From Simulation

- **Prompt** and **b-decay production** distinguished via **decay time value**:

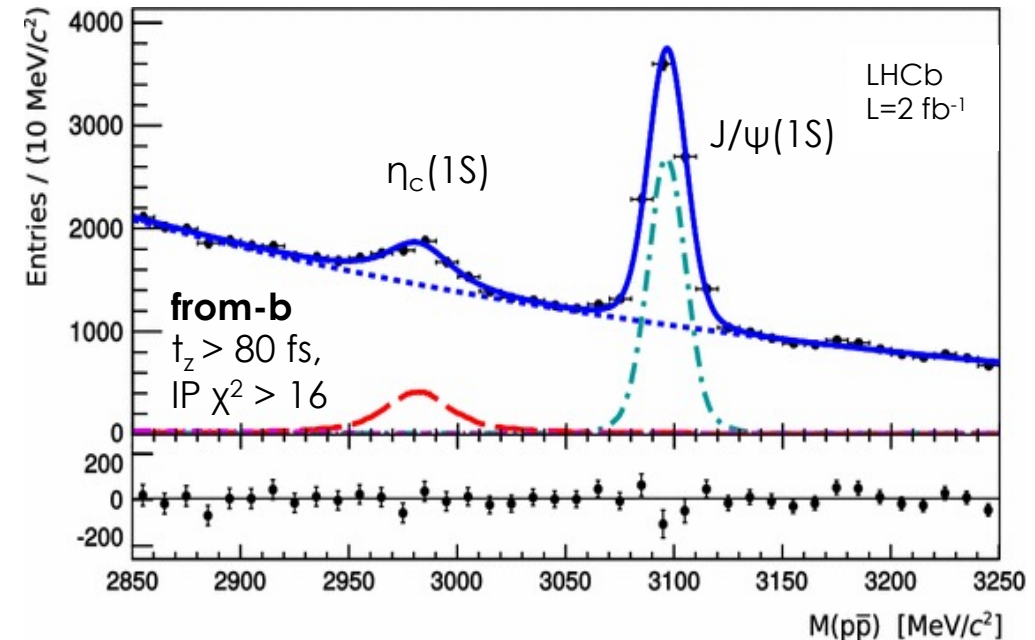
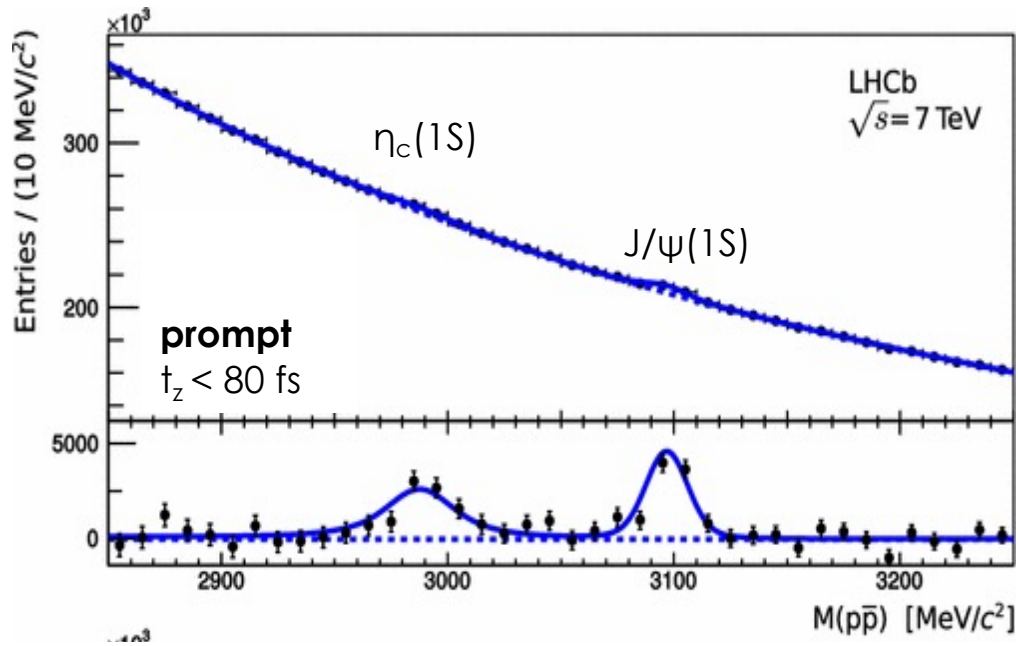


$$t_z = \frac{z_{SV} - z_{PV}}{p_z} M_{p\bar{p}}$$





- $t_z$ -cut technique: **prompt** and **b-decay production** separated using  $t_z$ -value
- **First measurements of  $\eta_c(1S)$  prompt production** at 7 and 8 TeV and b-decay production



- **Challenging background conditions**  
=> **limited kinematic range** ( $p_T > 6.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) due to trigger requirements

# $\eta_c(1S)$ PRODUCTION AT LHCb AT $\sqrt{s}=7$ AND 8 TeV

- Measurement of  **$p_T$ -differential production cross-sections**, experimental precision is worse than theoretical one
- Strong impact on theory models:** contrary to theory expectations,  $\eta_c(1S)$  prompt production entirely described by CS contribution

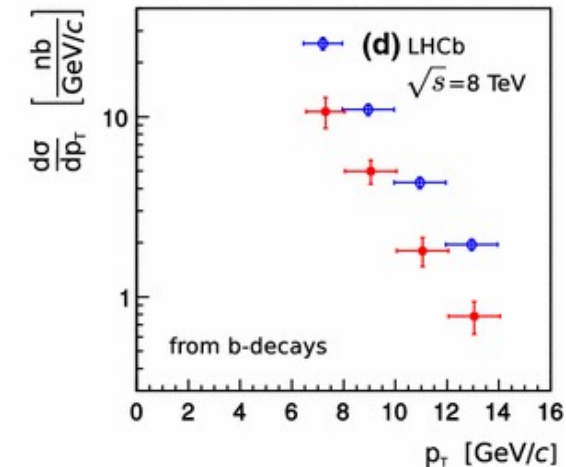
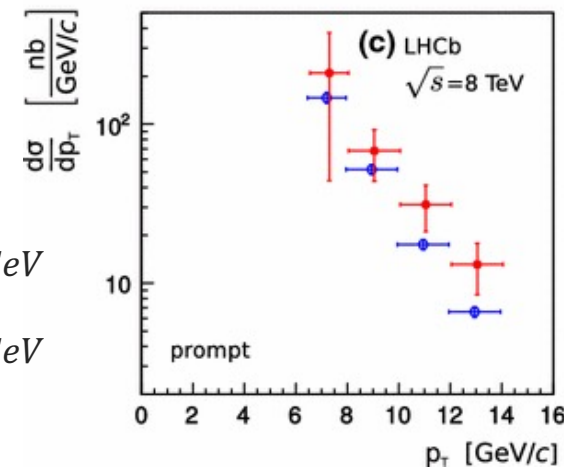
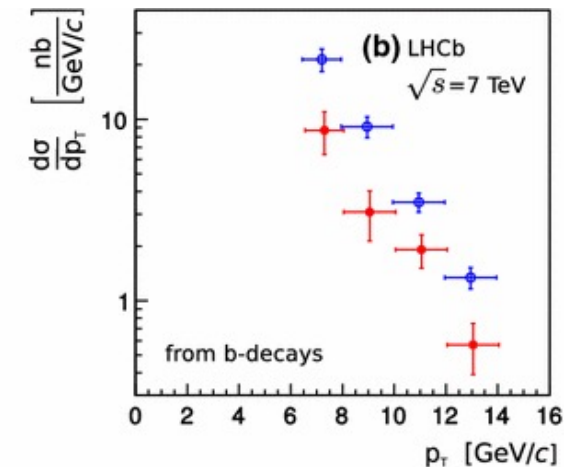
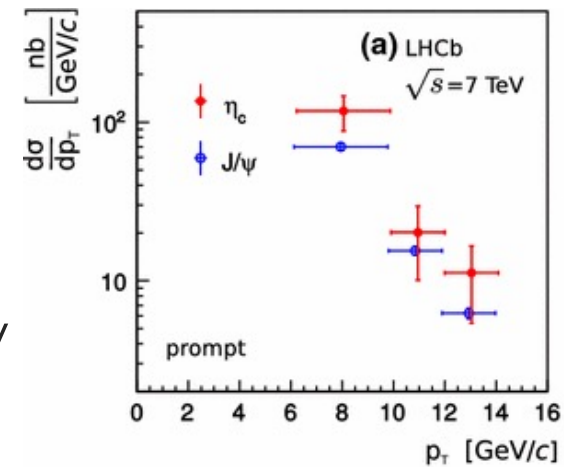
- $\eta_c(1S)$  production:**

$$6.5 < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5$$

$$\sigma_{\eta_c}^{prompt} = 0.52 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.08_{syst} \pm 0.06_{J/\psi} \mu b \quad \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\eta_c}^{prompt} = 0.59 \pm 0.11_{stat} \pm 0.09_{syst} \pm 0.08_{J/\psi} \mu b \quad \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c X} = (4.88 \pm 0.64_{stat} \pm 0.29_{syst} \pm 0.67_{J/\psi}) \times 10^{-3}$$



- $\eta_c(1S)$  LDMEs determined from known HQSS relation for  $J/\psi$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{1,8}^{\eta_c} (^1S_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle \mathcal{O}_{1,8}^{J/\psi} (^3S_1) \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\eta_c} (^3S_1) \rangle = \langle \mathcal{O}_8^{J/\psi} (^1S_0) \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\eta_c} (^1P_1) \rangle = 3 \langle \mathcal{O}_8^{J/\psi} (^3P_0) \rangle$$

- Direct projection to LHCb data

- **LHCb data saturated by CS contribution**

- Tension in simultaneous description of  $\eta_c$  production and  $J/\psi$  production and polarization?

- **Progress in theory:**

→ [Phys.Rev.Lett. 114\(2015\), 092005](#)

→ [Phys.Rev.Lett. 114\(2015\), 092006](#)

→ [Eur.Phys.J.C 75\(2015\) 7, 313](#)

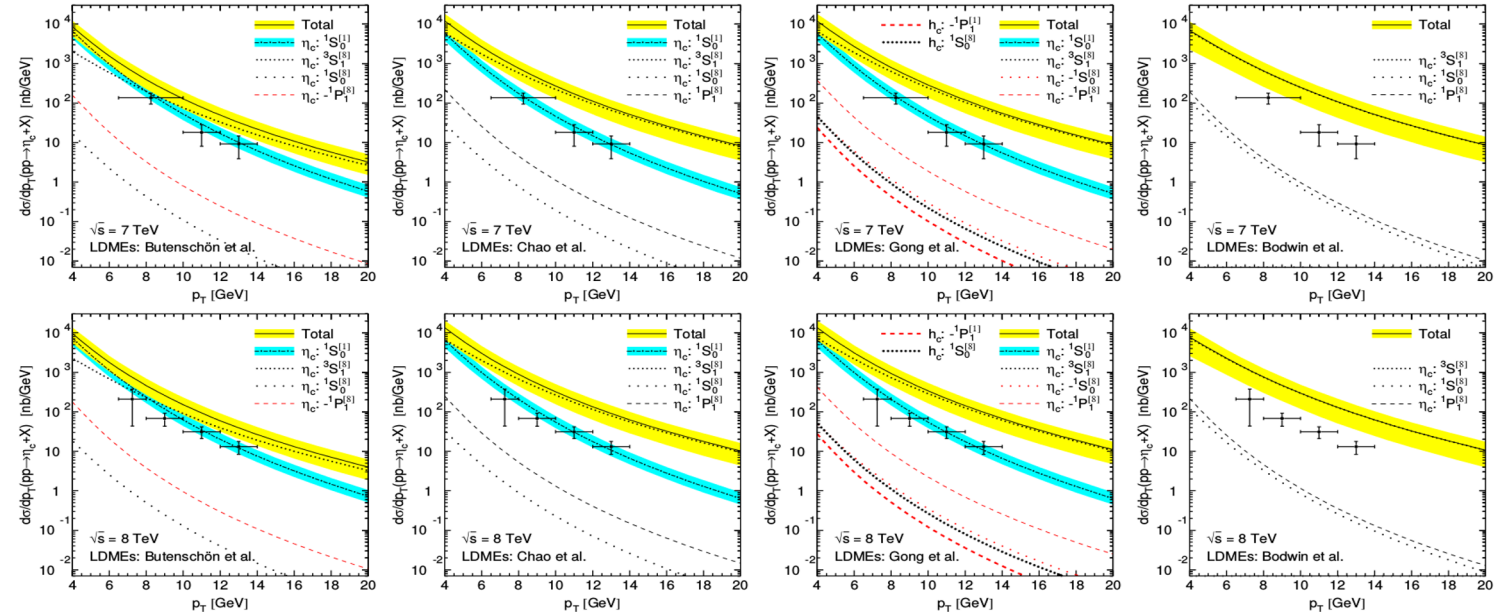
→ [Nucl.Phys.B 945\(2019\) 114662](#)

→ [Phys.Lett.B 786\(2018\) 342-346](#)

→ [JHEP 05\(2015\) 103](#)

→ [Phys.Rev.Lett. 110\(2013\) 042002](#)

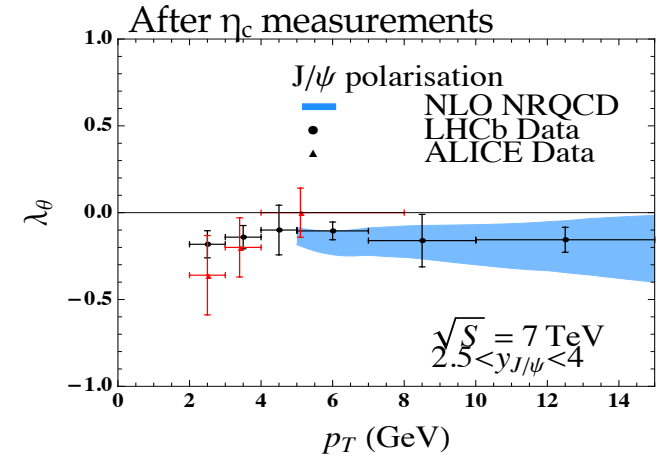
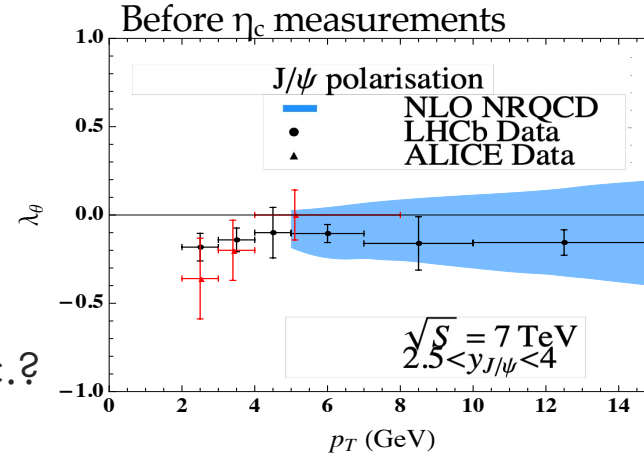
→ [Phys.Rev.D 93 \(2016\) 034041](#)



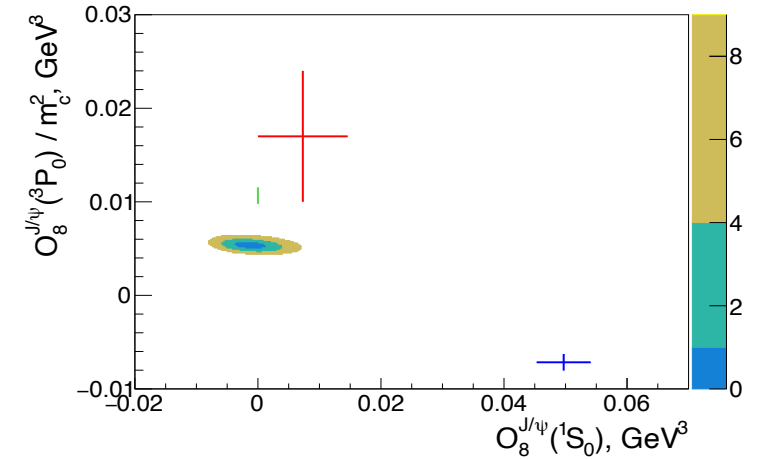
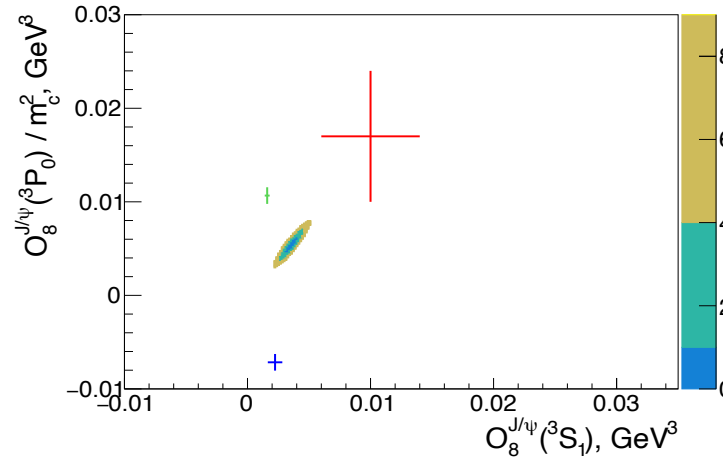
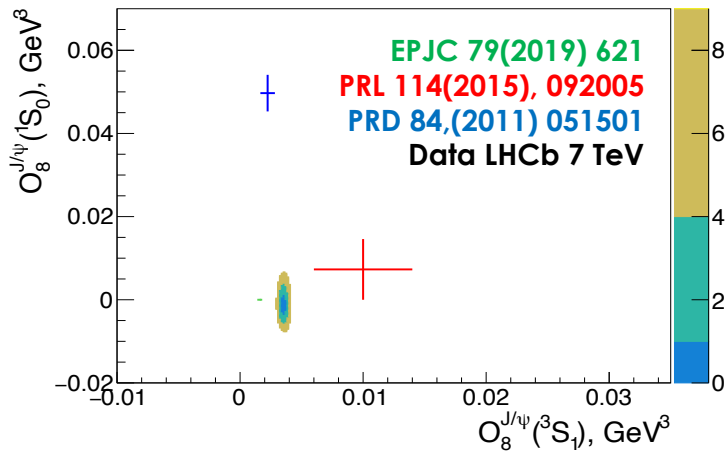
- $\eta_c$  production @  $\sqrt{s}=7$  and 8 TeV sets new constraint on  $J/\psi$  polarization

## Outcome:


- Impressive progress
- Tension with CDF data
- Two large CO contributions cancel each other  $\Rightarrow$
- $\Rightarrow$  hierarchy problem  $\Rightarrow$  Soft Gluon Fragmentation, etc.?



## Joint study of hadroproduction and production in inclusive b-decays



- Same links for  $\eta_c(2S)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  are expected  $\Rightarrow$  powerful test of NRQCD [Phys.Lett.B 786 \(2018\) 342-346](#)

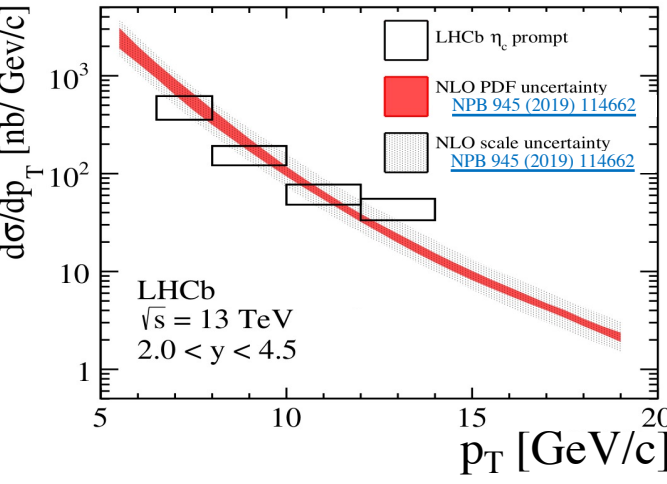
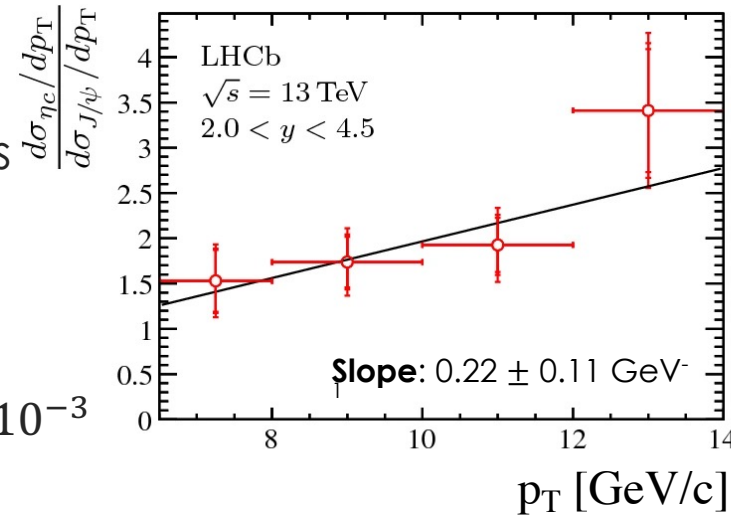
- 
**relative  $\eta_c/J/\psi$  and absolute  $\eta_c$   $p_T$ -differential production cross-sections** using two techniques

- $\eta_c(1S)$  production:**

$6.5 < p_T < 14.0$  GeV/c,  $2.0 < y < 4.5$

$$\sigma_{\eta_c}^{\text{prompt}} = 1.26 \pm 0.11_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.14_{J/\psi} \mu\text{b}$$

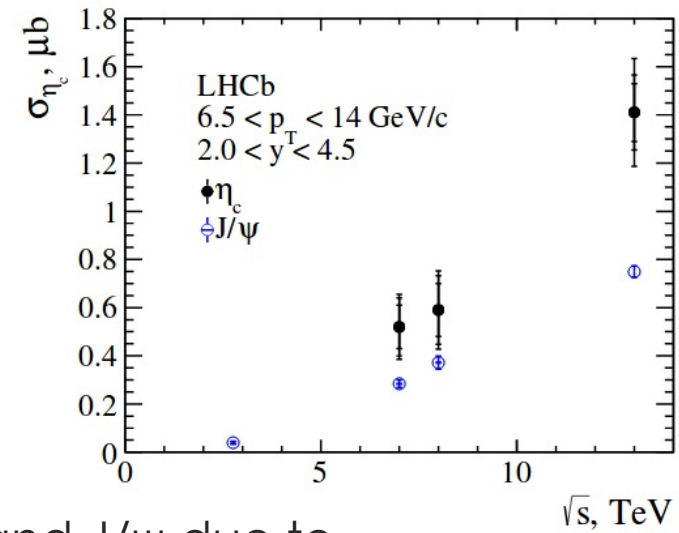
$$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c X} = (5.51 \pm 0.32_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.29_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.77_{J/\psi}) \times 10^{-3}$$



- Important input to the theory simultaneously describing **J/ψ production, polarization and  $\eta_c(1S)$  production**

- $\eta_c(1S)$  production can be described by CS contribution only;** measurement in extended  $p_T$  is required

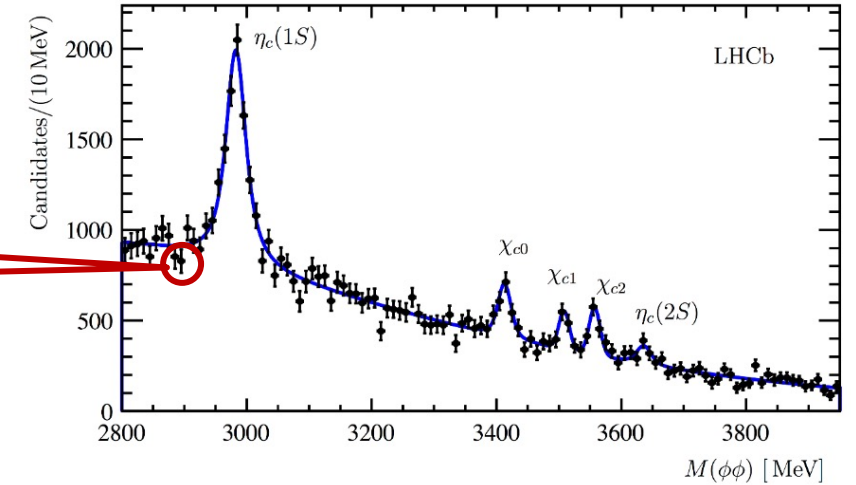
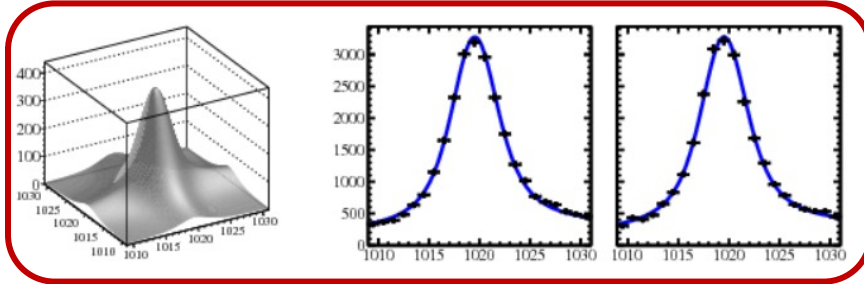
- Interpretation of  $\eta_c(2S)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  much cleaner** than for  $\eta_c(1S)$  and J/ψ due to absence of feed-down contributions



# $\eta_c(2S)$ PRODUCTION IN $b$ -DECAYS AT $\sqrt{s}=7$ AND 8 TeV [Eur.Phys.J.C 77\(2017\) 609](#)



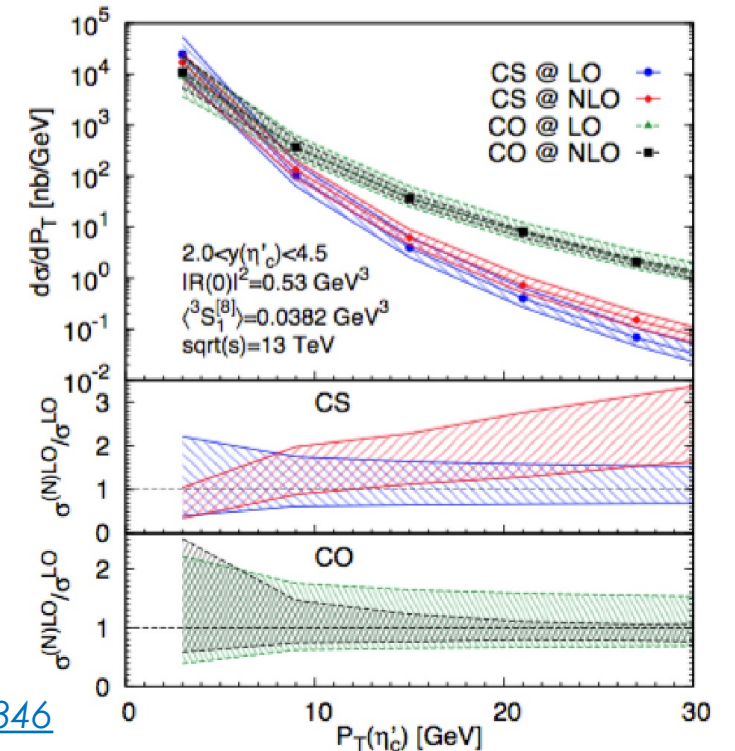
**Production in  $b$ -decays via decays to  $\phi\phi$ ;**  
true  $\phi\phi$  combinations extracted using 2D fit technique



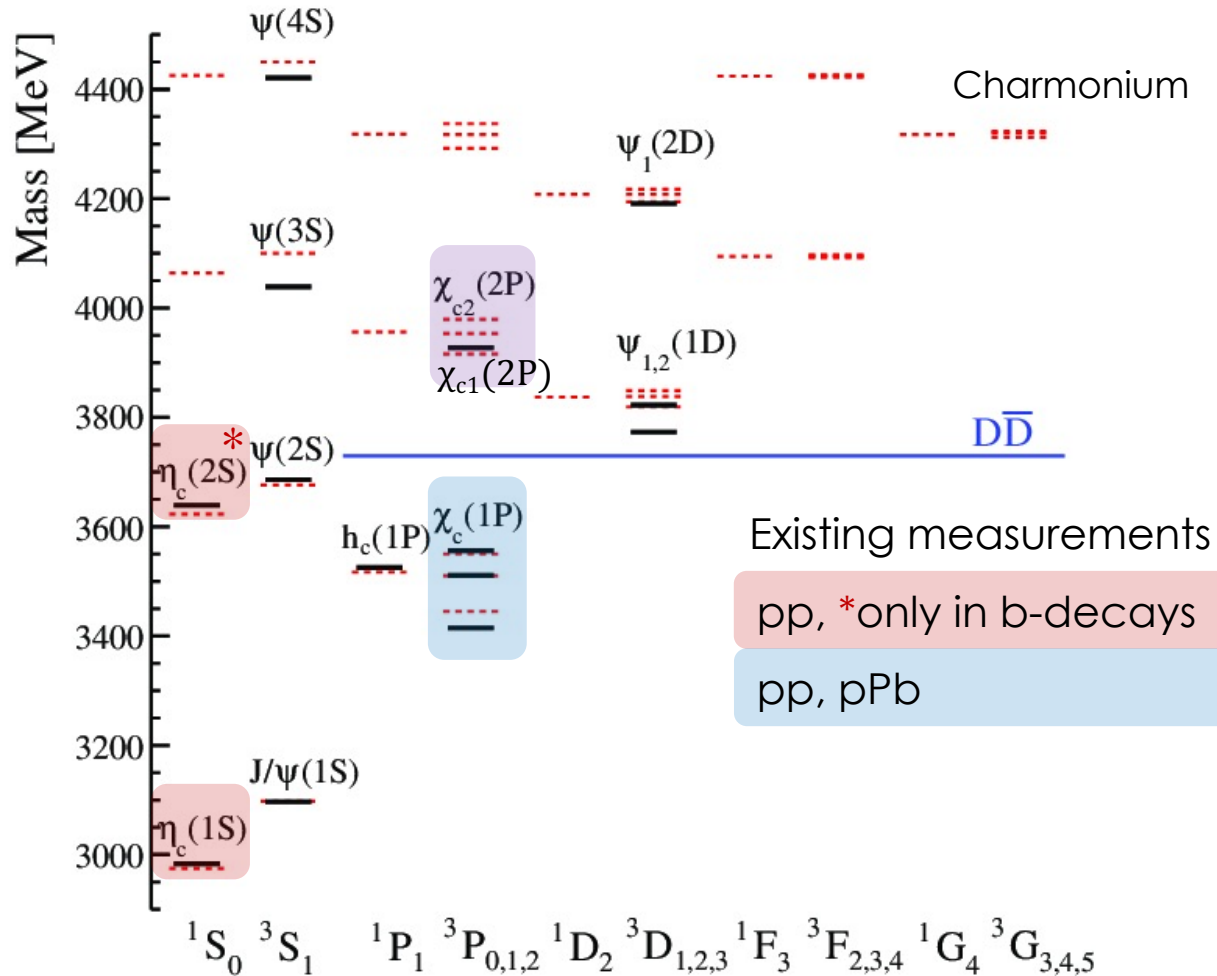
- First measurement of  $\eta_c(2S)$  production in  $b$ -decays;  
first evidence for  $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi$

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

- **Important to measure  $\eta_c(2S)$  hadroproduction:**
  - theory prediction  $\Rightarrow$
  - **dedicated LHCb trigger in 2018**



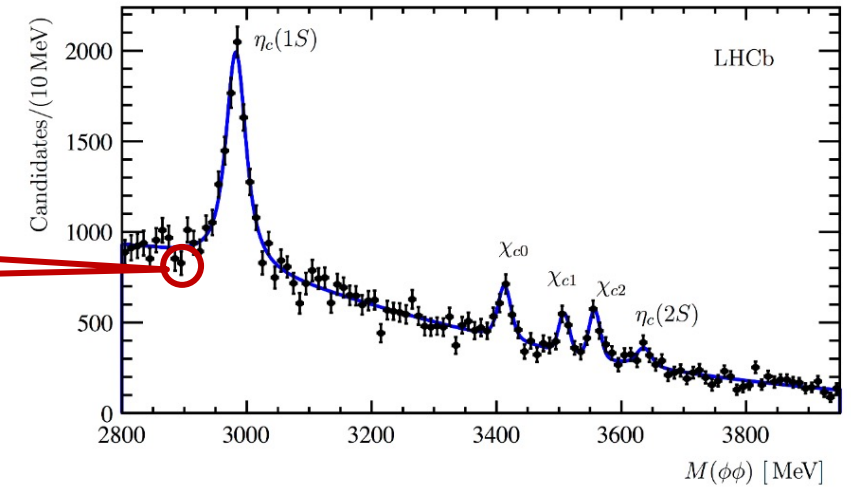
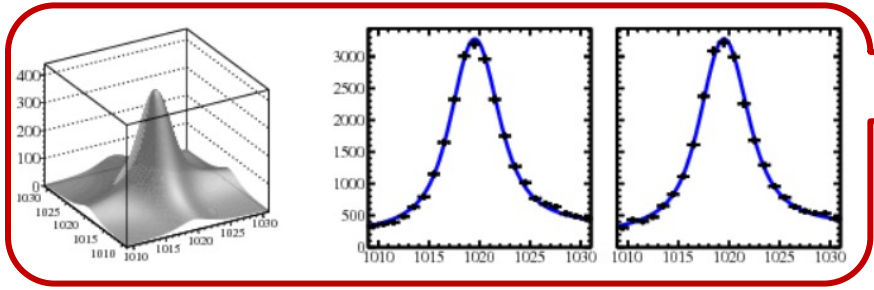
- Current status of quarkonium spectrum



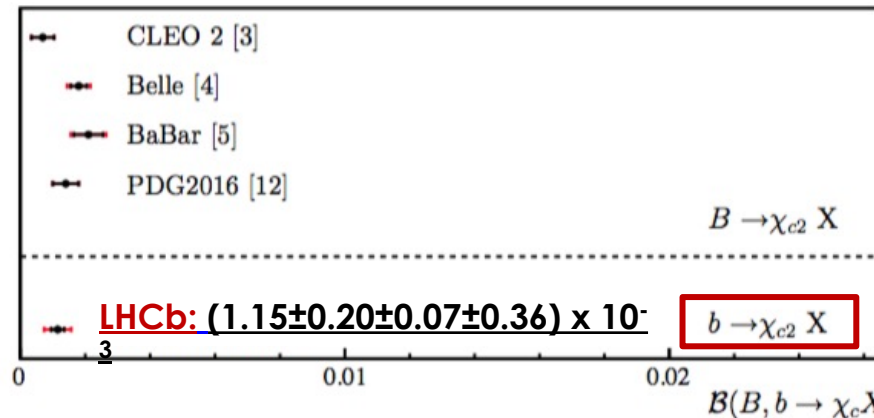
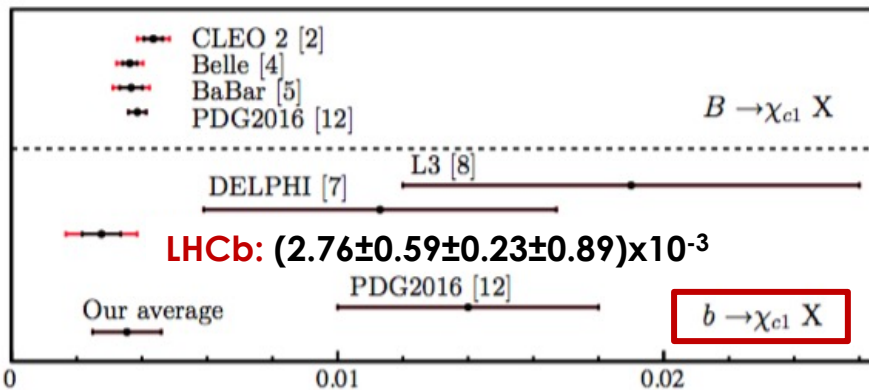
## • $\chi_c$

- Possible decays:  $J/\psi\gamma$  or hadronic
- **Challenging to study  $\chi_c$  production** due to  $\gamma$  reconstruction:
  - Limited precision in pp
  - Very few measurements in heavy ion collisions
- 3 states, but 2 LDMEs  $\Rightarrow$  overconstrained system

- 
**Production in  $b$ -decays via decays to  $\phi\phi$ ;**  
 true  $\phi\phi$  combinations extracted using 2D fit technique



- First measurement of  $\chi_{c0}$  production in  $b$ -decays:  
 $B(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X) = (3.02 \pm 0.47_{stat} \pm 0.23_{syst} \pm 0.94_B) \times 10^{-3}$
- Most precise measurements** of  $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  production in  $b$ -decays, consistent with B-factories



- Promising channel to study  $\chi_c$  polarizarion [[Phys.Rev.D 103 \(2021\) 9, 096006](https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.09606)]



# $\chi_{c0,1,2}$ PRODUCTION USING $\chi_{c0,1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$

- **$\chi_c$  prompt production** measured via decay to  $J/\psi\gamma$  at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV
- Prompt contribution extracted using “pseudo-proper” decay time/length

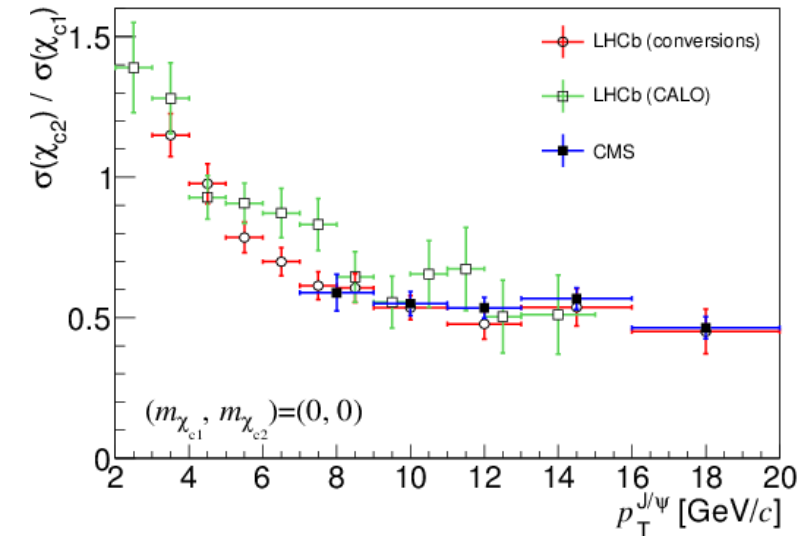
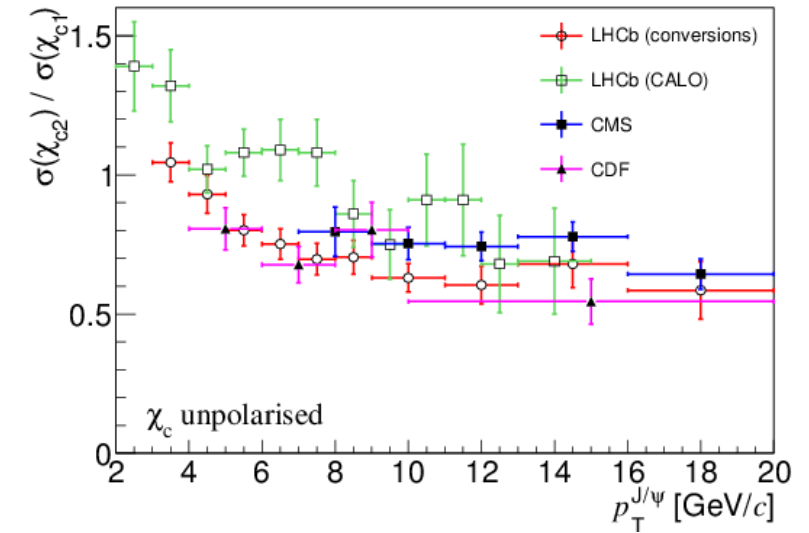
-  **Relative  $\chi_{c2}/\chi_{c1}$  prompt  $p_T$ -differential production cross-section:**

$$R_p = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X) \times B(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X) \times B(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma)}$$

-  **Relative  $\chi_{c2}/\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c0}/\chi_{c2}$  prompt  $p_T$ -differential production cross-section**

- **$\chi_{c0}$  relative production** measured with  $4\sigma$  significance:

$$\sigma_{\chi_{c0}}/\sigma_{\chi_{c2}} = 1.19 \pm 0.27_{stat} \pm 0.29_{syst} \pm 0.16_{p_T model} \pm 0.09_B$$

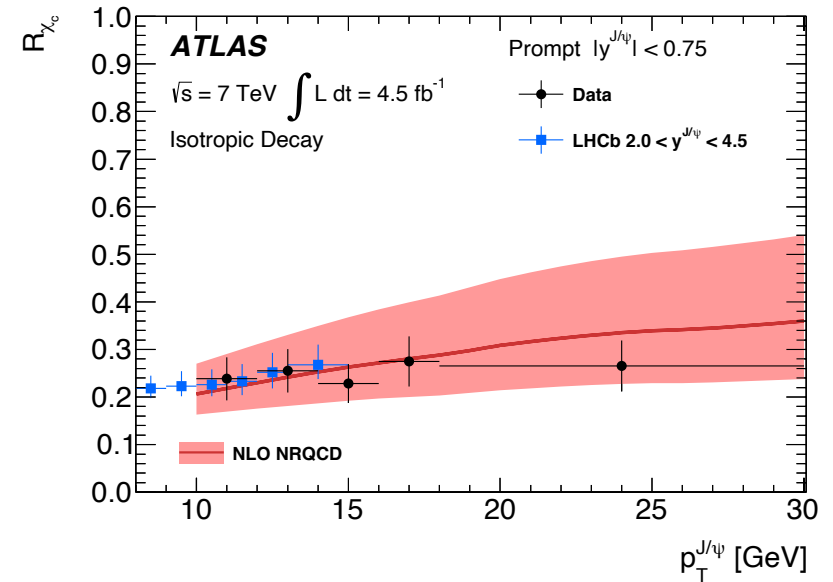
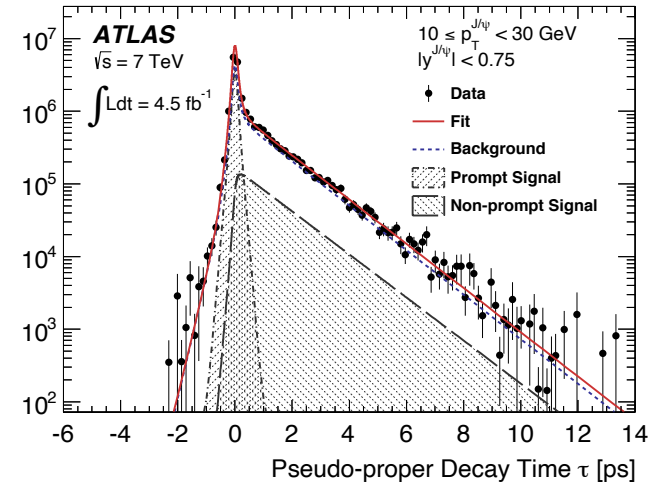
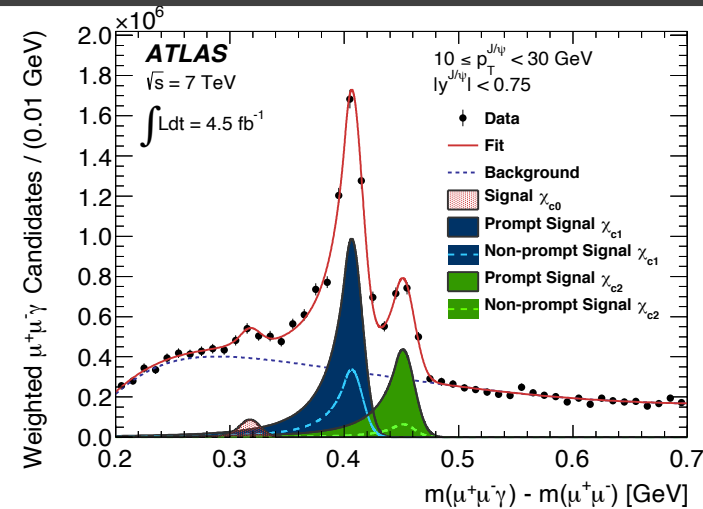


# $\chi_{c1,2}$ PRODUCTION USING $\chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$



## $\chi_{c1}$ and $\chi_{c2}$ $p_T$ -differential production at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV

- Prompt and b-decays are distinguished using simultaneous fit to mass difference and pseudo-proper decay time
- Estimated  $J/\psi$  fraction from  $\chi_c$  decays: result in agreement with LHCb measurement [[PLB 714 \(2012\) 215](#)]
- Results compared with theoretical predictions: **good agreement with NRQCD**



# $\chi_{c1,2}$ PRODUCTION USING $\chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$

- NRQCD fit for production cross-section

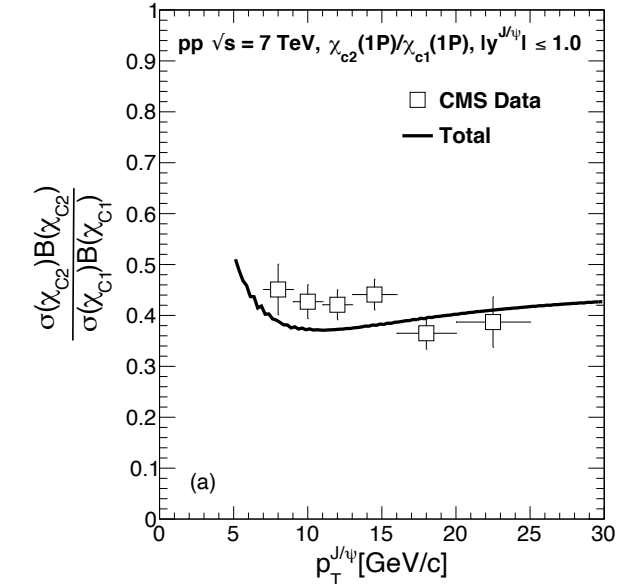
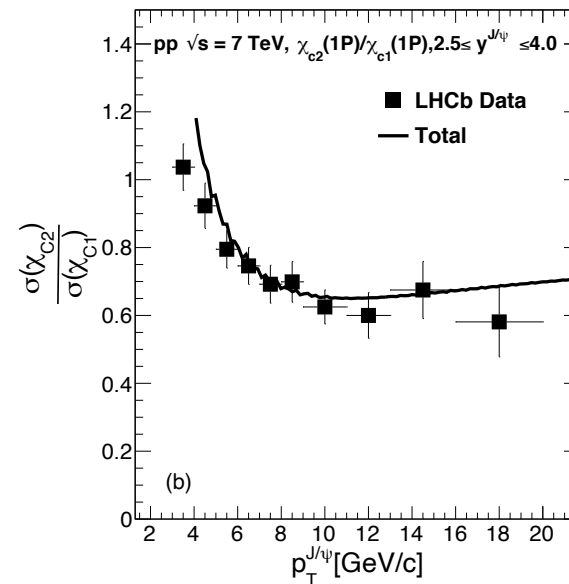
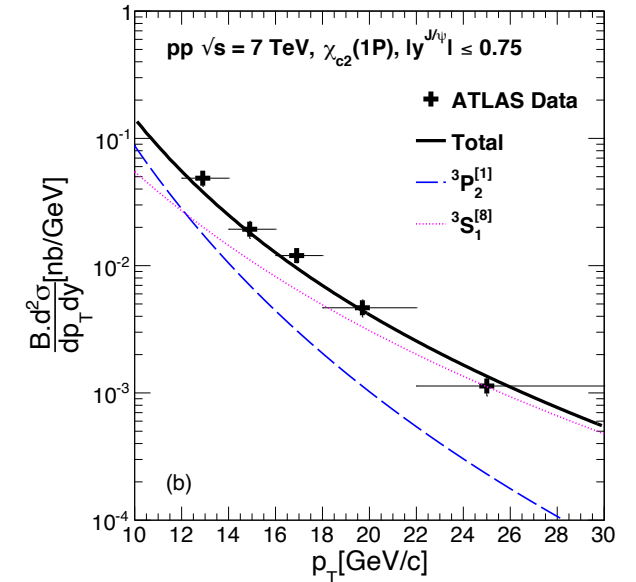
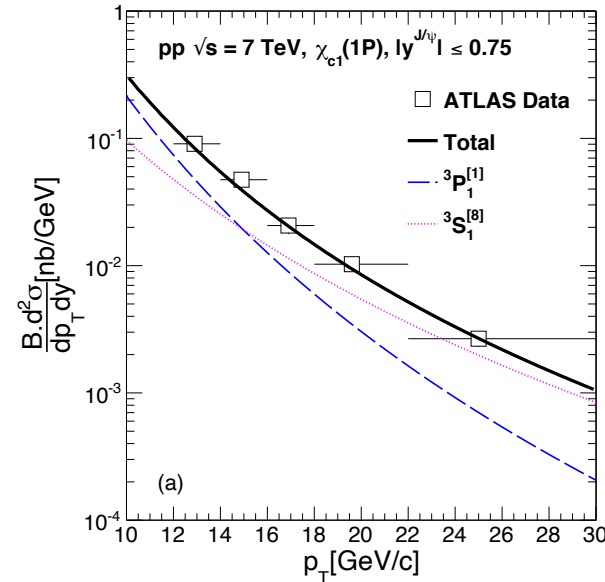
- absolute =>

- relative =>

- CO LDME for  $\chi_c$  is obtained from fit to data**

- More precise when looking for ratio

- Small  $p_T$  region has to be explored**



# $\chi_{c1,2}$ PRODUCTION USING $\chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \mu^-$

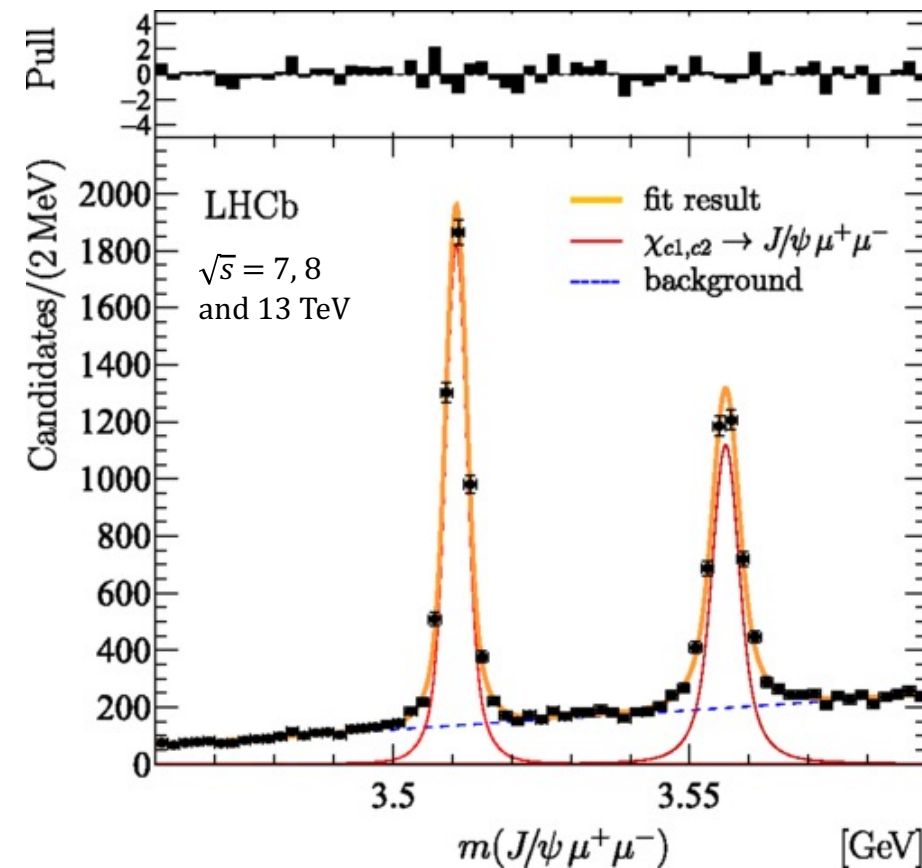
[PRL 119 \(2017\) 22, 221801](#)


-  **First observation** of  $\chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \mu^-$  decay modes

- Extremely clean signals
- $\chi_{c1,2}$  resonance parameters measured with world average precision

| Quantity [MeV]      | LHCb measurement   | Best previous measurement | World average      |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| $m(\chi_{c1})$      | $3510.71 \pm 0.10$ | $3510.72 \pm 0.05$        | $3510.66 \pm 0.07$ |
| $m(\chi_{c2})$      | $3556.10 \pm 0.13$ | $3556.16 \pm 0.12$        | $3556.20 \pm 0.09$ |
| $\Gamma(\chi_{c2})$ | $2.10 \pm 0.20$    | $1.92 \pm 0.19$           | $1.93 \pm 0.11$    |

- Promising channel for  $\chi_c$  hadroproduction at low  $p_T$**
- Similar studies can be done at CMS and ATLAS?**

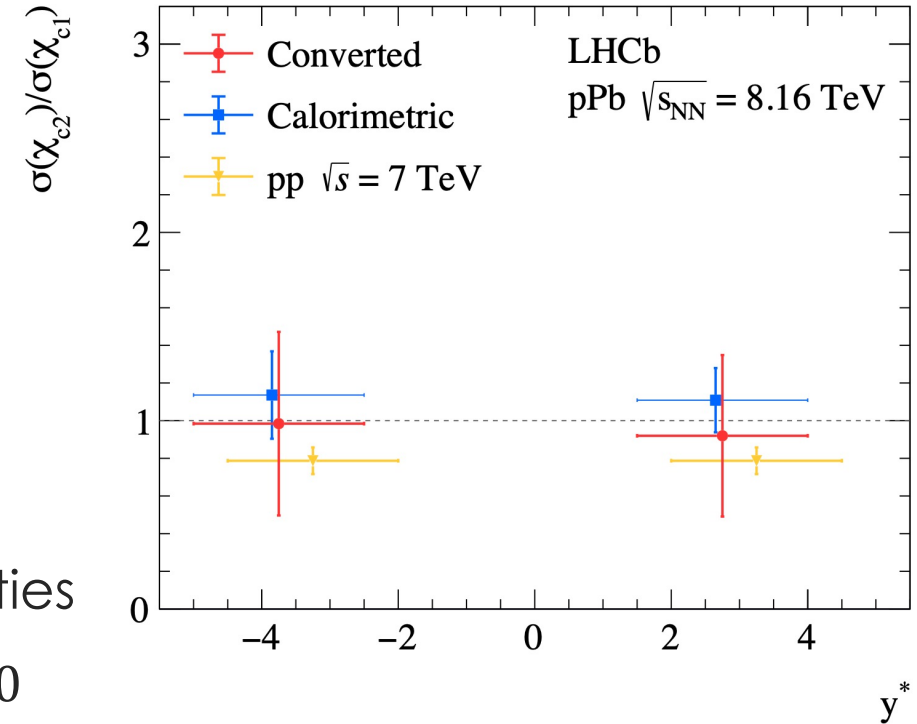


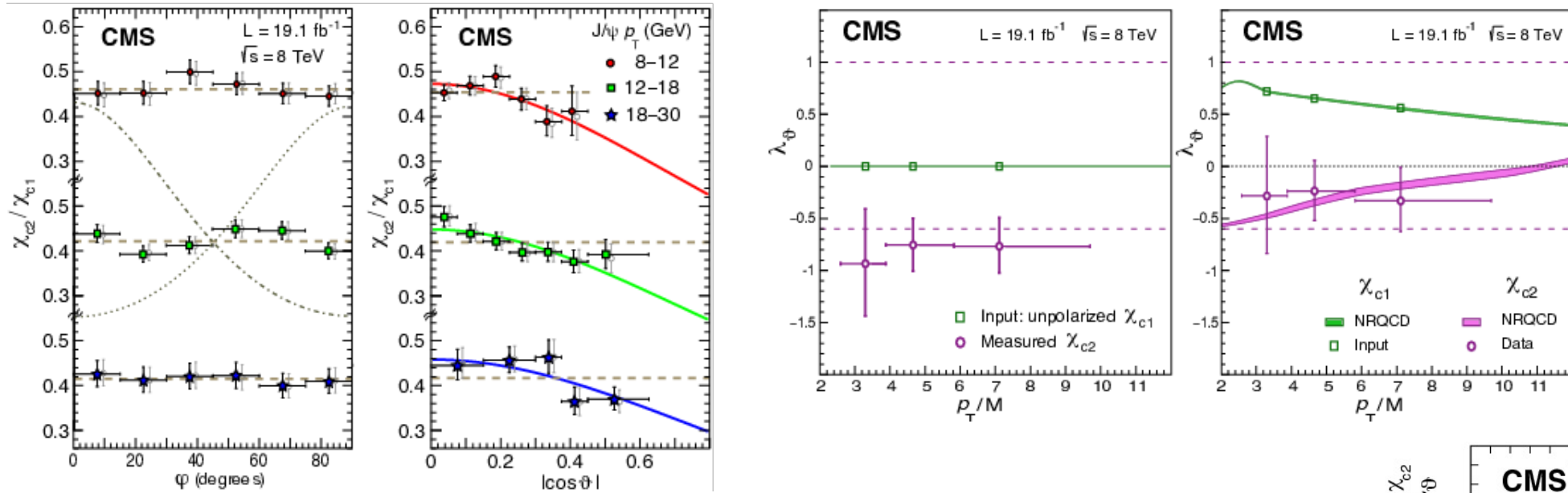
-  **First relative  $\chi_{c2}/\chi_{c1}$  prompt  $p_T$ -differential production cross-section in pPb at  $\sqrt{s}=8.16$  TeV**

- $\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1})$  consistent with unity for both forward and backward rapidity regions
- Comparison with pp collisions hints at suppression pattern between two states, which is comparable within uncertainties

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1})|_{pPb}}{\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1})|_{pp}} = \begin{cases} 1.41 \pm 0.21_{stat} \pm 0.18_{stat}, & 1.5 < y < 4.0 \\ 1.44 \pm 0.24_{stat} \pm 0.25_{stat}, & -5.0 < y < -2.5 \end{cases}$$

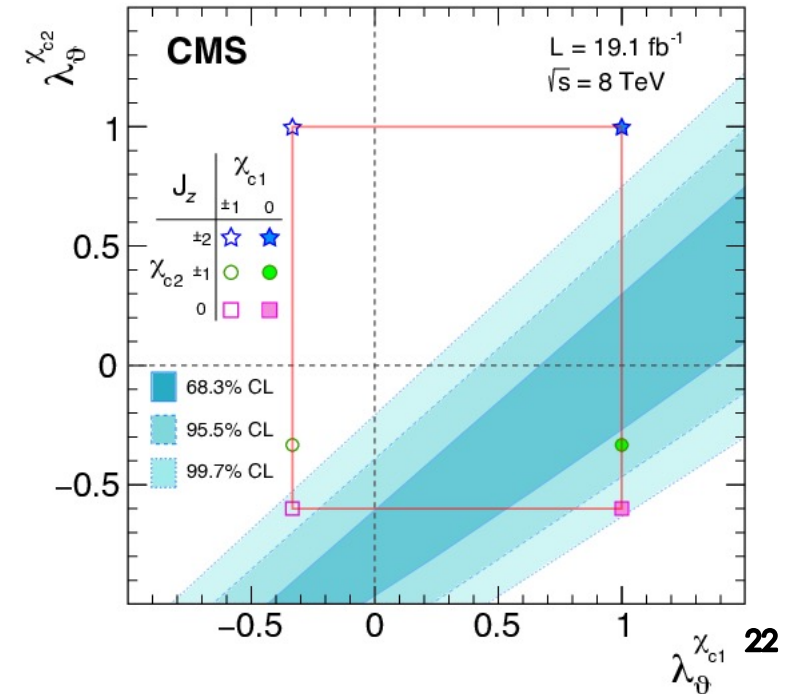
=> **final-state nuclear effects impact both states similarly**



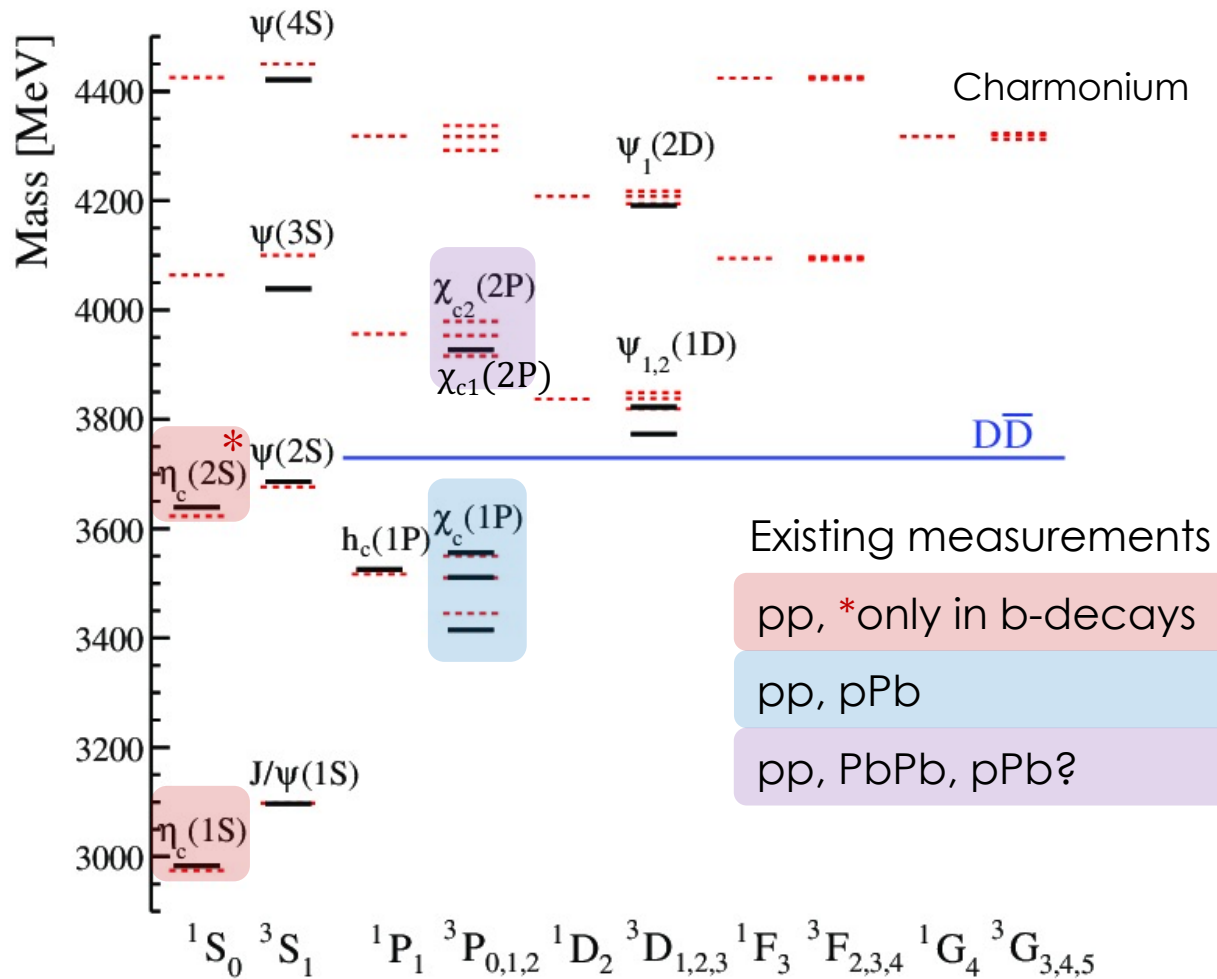


**First measurement of  $P$ -wave quarkonium polarization** with  $\chi_{c2}/\chi_{c1}$  ratios as a function of  $|\cos\theta^{HX}|$  and  $\varphi^{HX}$

- Unpolarized scenario and large part of the physically allowed region (red rectangle) excluded at 99.7 % CL  
 → at least one state is strongly polarized
- Good agreement with NRQCD prediction**



- Current status of quarkonium spectrum



## • X(3872) aka $\chi_{c1}(3872)$

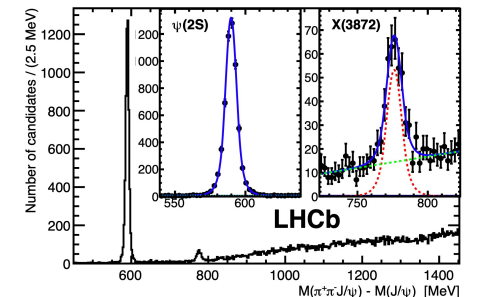
- **First exotic state** discovered in  $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$  decay [[PRL 91 262001 \(2003\)](#)]
- Charmonium hypothesis **disfavoured** by measured mass and quantum numbers:

- $M_{D\bar{D}} - M_{X(3872)} = 0.07 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  [[JHEP 08\(2020\)123](#)]

- $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ , with  $f_D < 4\%$  @ CL 95% [[PRD92 \(2015\) 011102](#)]

- Other possible explanations:

- hadronic molecule
- tetraquark
- something else?



# X(3872) PRODUCTION IN pp

- **X(3872) prompt production** measured at different energies and rapidity in  $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$  decay
- Prompt contribution extracted using “pseudo-proper” decay time/length
- $\psi(2S)$  used as normalization channel



**First measurement** at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV and  $|y| < 1.2$

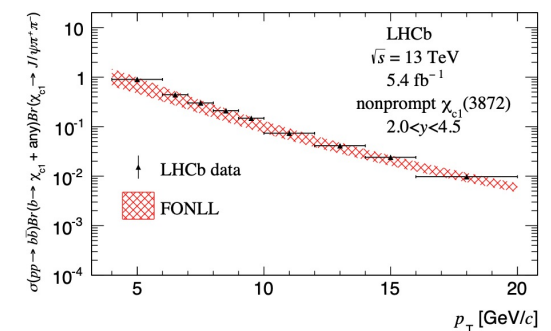
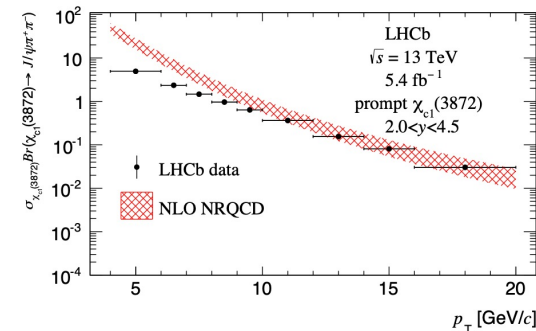
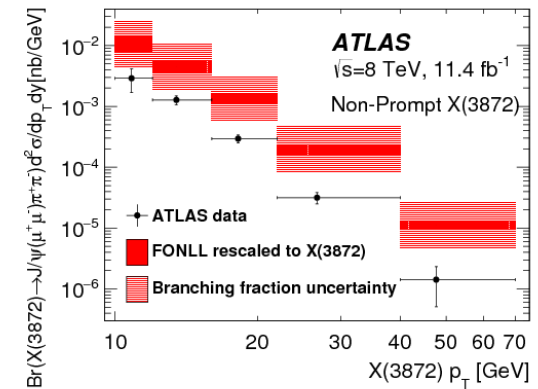
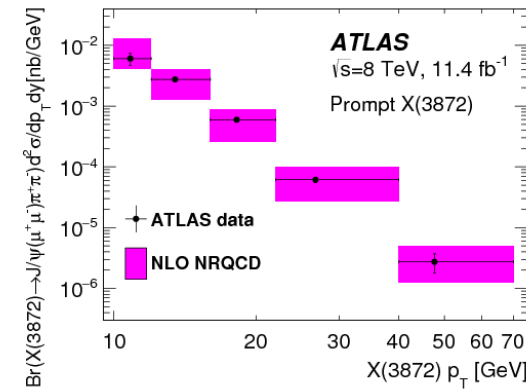
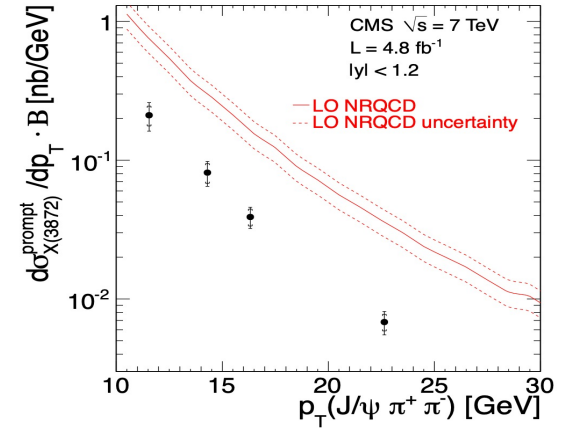
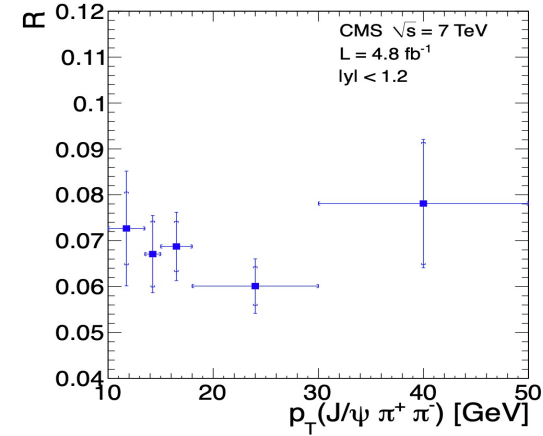


Production at  $\sqrt{s}=8$  TeV and  $|y| < 0.75$




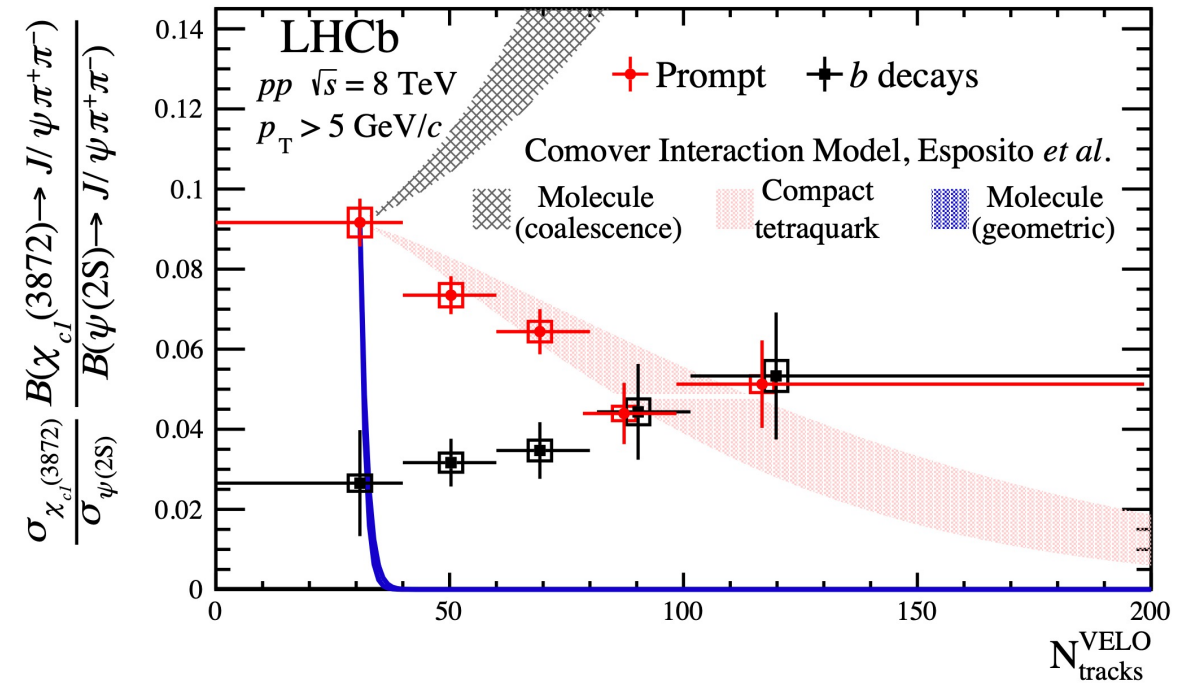
Production at  $\sqrt{s}=8$  and 13 TeV,  $2.0 < y < 4.5$

- NRQCD here considers X(3872) to be a mixture of  $\chi_{c1}(2P)$  and a  $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$  molecular state. It shows good agreement with ATLAS and LHCb (only at high- $p_T$ )







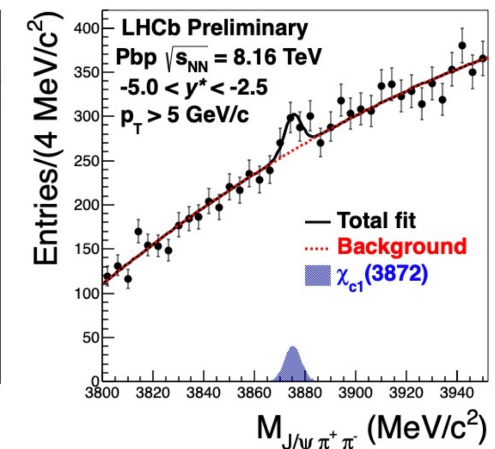
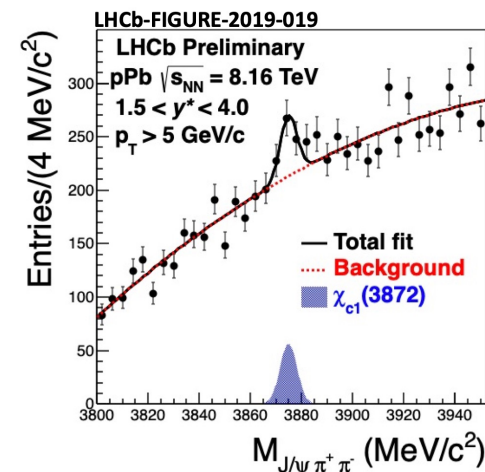
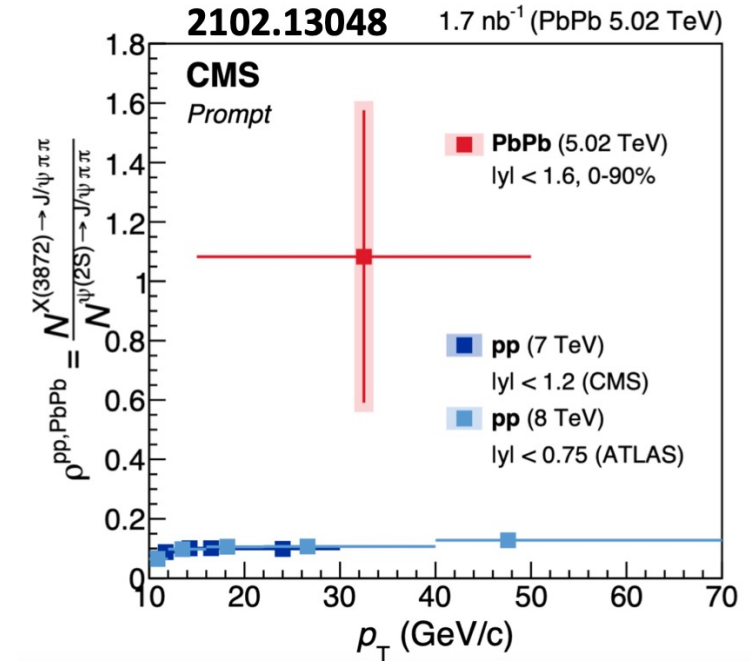
- Event-activity dependence may provide understanding of internal structure
-  **X(3872) production vs Multiplicity**
- **Increasing suppression of relative X(3872) to  $\psi(2S)$  production as multiplicity increases in prompt**
- **No significant dependence on multiplicity in  $b$ -decays**
- Results **favour tetraquark nature** of the X(3872)



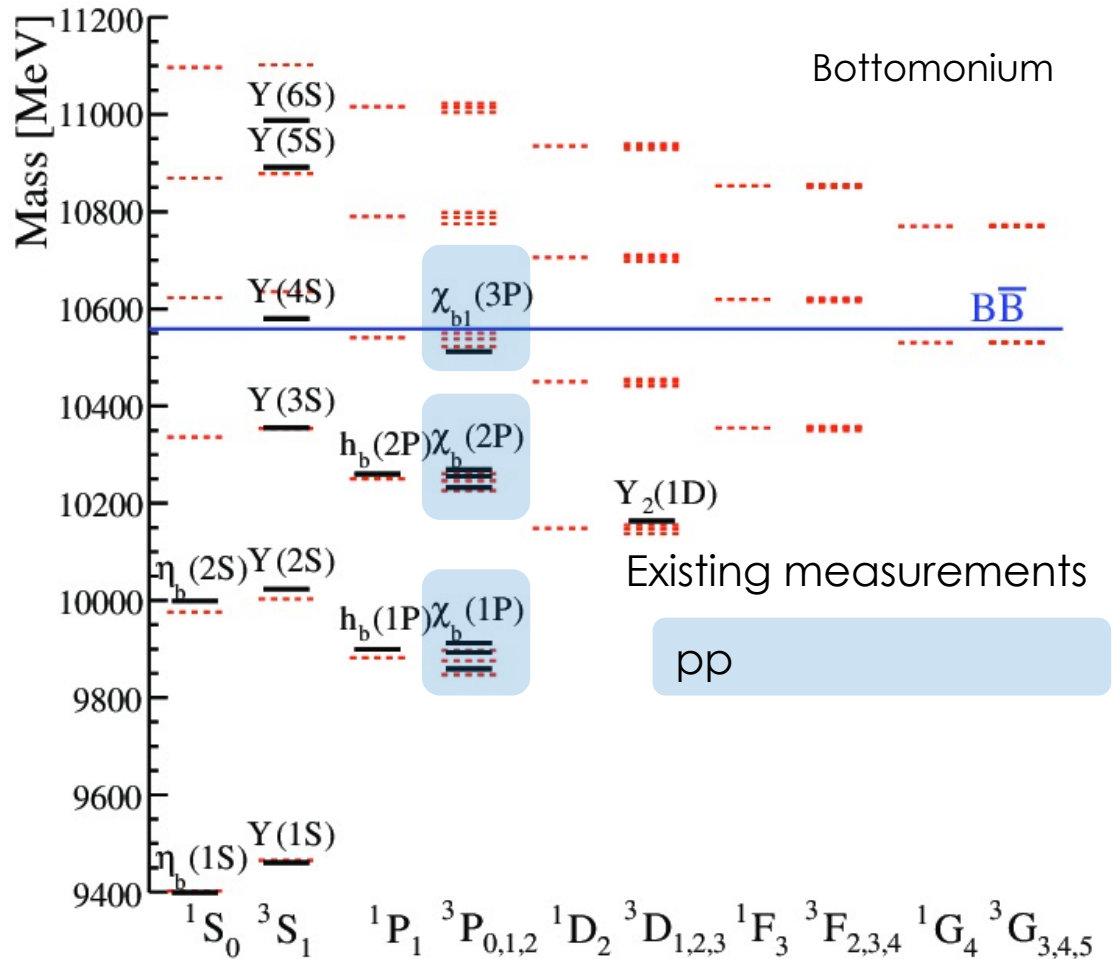
# X(3872) PRODUCTION IN PbPb and pPb

[arxiv:2102.13048 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.13048)

-  X(3872) production in PbPb at  $\sqrt{s}=5.02$  TeV
- $1 < R_{AA}^{X(3872)} < R_{AA}^{\psi(2S)}$   $\Rightarrow$  it is possible that prompt X(3872) has either no suppression in PbPb, or as much suppression as  $\psi(2S)$
- PbPb enhancement favours molecular nature** due to coalescence mechanisms
-  Upcoming X(3872) production in pPb at  $\sqrt{s}=5.02$  TeV will fill critical gap between pp and PbPb



- Current status of quarkonium spectrum



- $\chi_b$

- Possible decays:  $Y\gamma$  or hadronic
- **Same problems as for  $\chi_c$**
- No measurements in heavy ions

- $\eta_b$

- Possible decays: hadronic or  $\Upsilon\Upsilon$
- No existing measurements

# SUMMARY

- Comprehensive model still missing to describe Heavy Flavour production
- Current progress:
  - prompt  $\eta_c(1S)$ ,  $\chi_c$  from b-decays and  $\chi_b$  measured in pp
  - prompt  $\chi_c$  production measured in pp and pPb
  - first evidence of  $\eta_c(2S)$  production from b-decays
  - $X(3872)$  measured in pp and PbPb and vs multiplicity  
=> to be understood?
- Prospects for future study:
  - **$\eta_b(1S)$ ,  $h_{c,b}$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$**  production in pp
  - **$\chi_c$**  production via  $J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$
  - Upcoming  **$X(3872)$**  in pPb
  - **$\eta_c(1S)$**  and  **$\chi_c$**  production in heavy ion collisions
  - associated quarkonia production

**Thank you for your attention!**

BACKUP

- **LHC provides large number of  $b\bar{b}$  and  $c\bar{c}$  pairs:**

- $\sigma_{b\bar{b}} \sim 0.5 \text{ mb}$  in LHCb @  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
- $\sigma_{c\bar{c}} \sim 3.0 \text{ mb}$

- **Single-arm forward spectrometer:**

10-250 mrad (V), 10-300 mrad (H)

- Forward region  $2.0 < \eta < 5.0$ ,

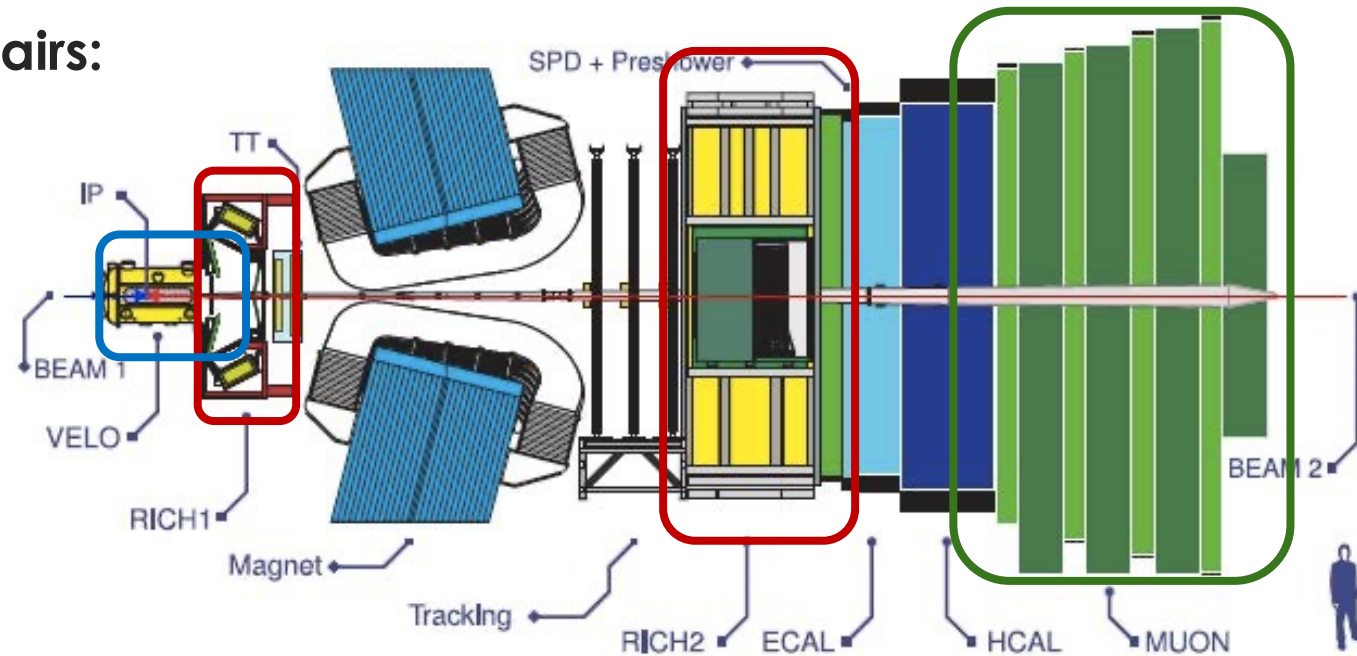
**~4% of solid angle,**

**but ~40% of heavy quarkonium (HQ) production x-section**

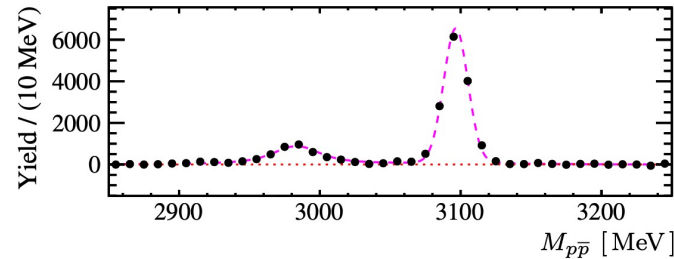
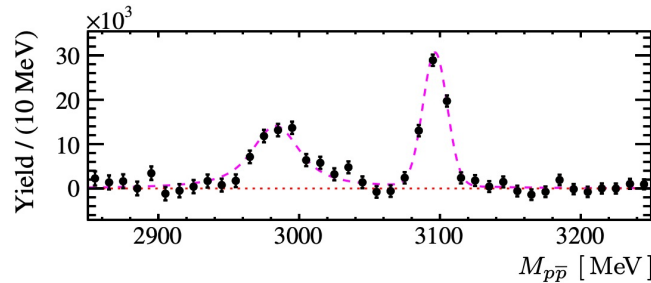
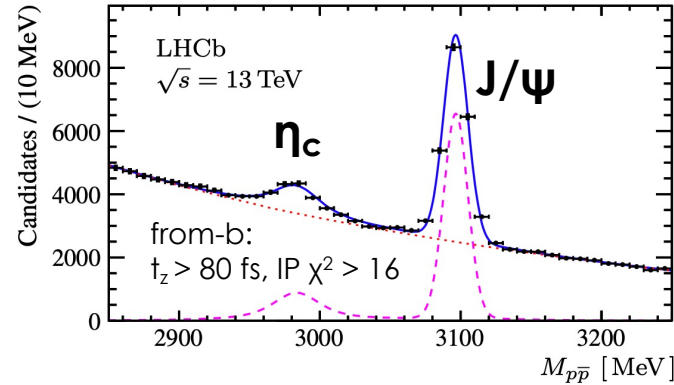
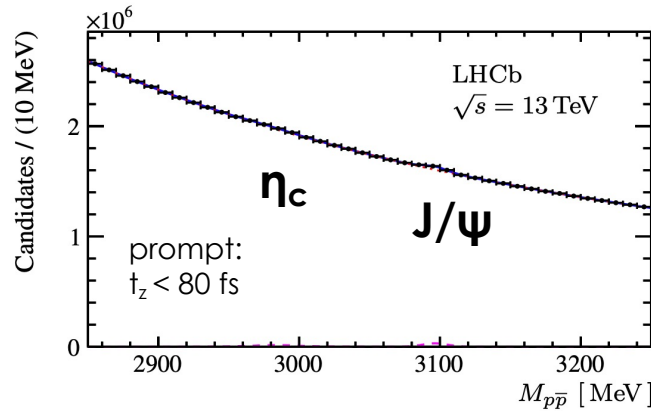
- **Forward peaked HQ production** at the LHC, second  $b$  in acceptance once the first  $b$  is in

- Key detector systems for production measurement:

- **Vertex reconstruction** with **VELO**
- **Particle identification** with **2 Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detectors (RICH)** and **Muon detector**
- **Trigger**



- $t_z$ -cut technique: **prompt** and **b-decay production** separated using  $t_z$ -value



- Relative charmonium yields:

$$6.5 < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5$$

$$\frac{N_{\eta_c}^{\text{prompt}}}{N_{J/\psi}^{\text{prompt}}} = 1.18 \pm 0.10 \quad \frac{N_{\eta_c}^{\text{from-b}}}{N_{J/\psi}^{\text{from-b}}} = 0.33 \pm 0.02$$

- Cross-feed probabilities accounted in the simultaneous fit:

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon^{\text{prompt} \rightarrow \text{prompt}} = 0.965 \pm 0.021$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon^{\text{prompt} \rightarrow \text{from-b}} = 0.0002 \pm 0.0001$$

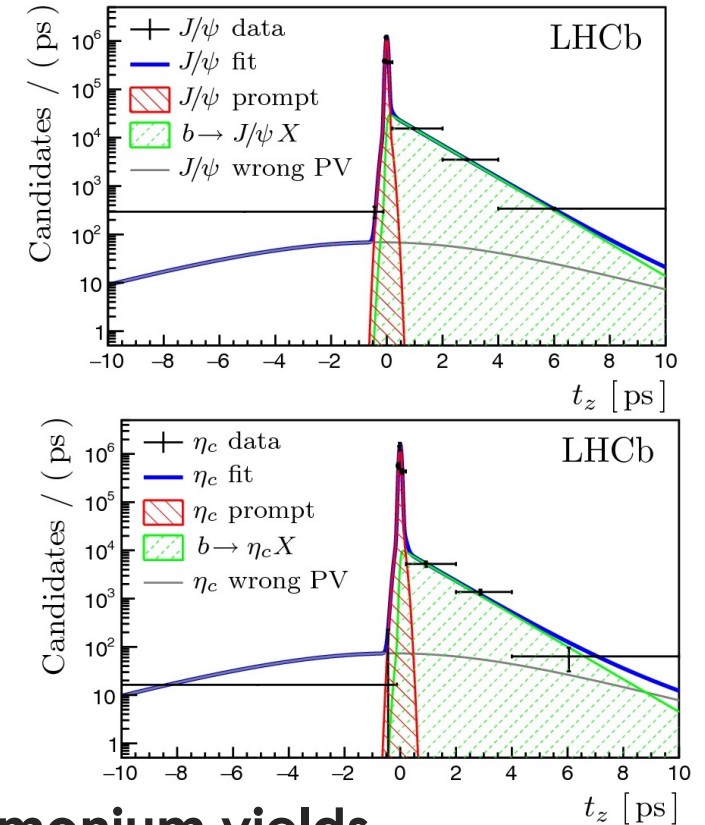
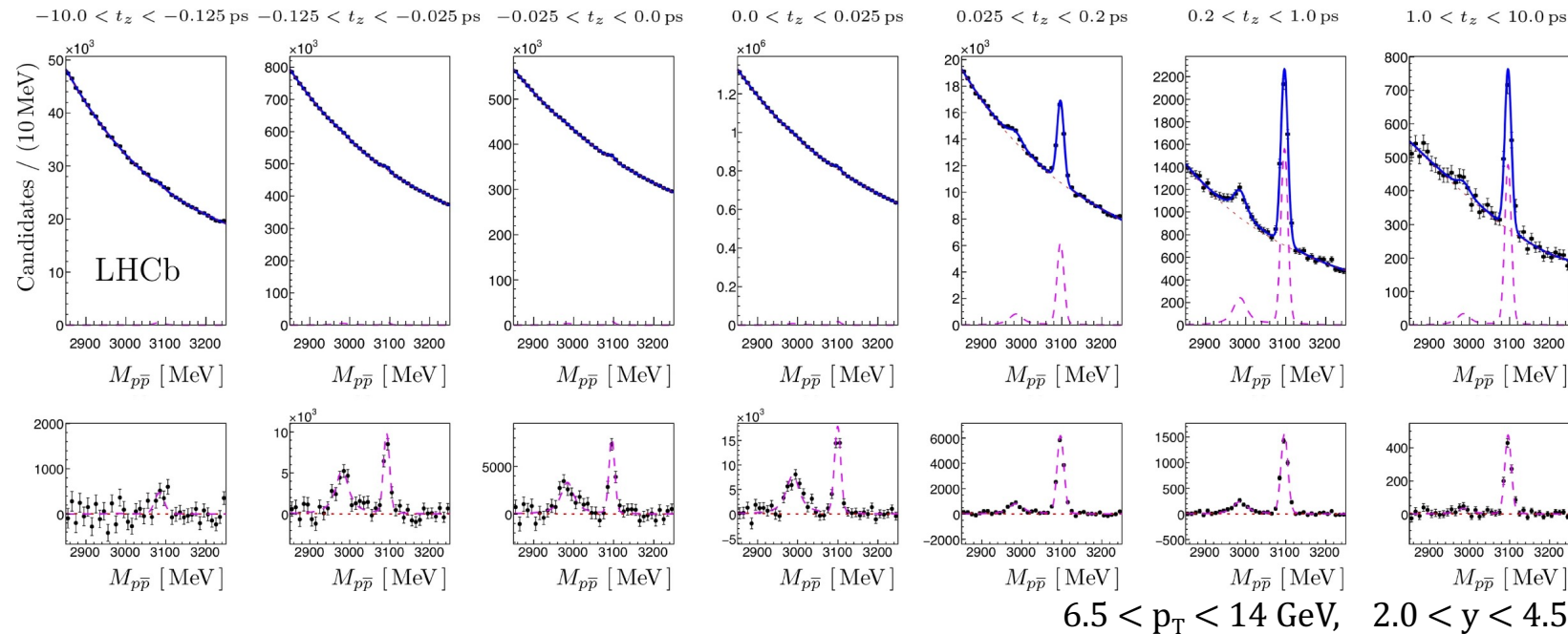
$$\rightarrow \varepsilon^{\text{from-b} \rightarrow \text{prompt}} = 0.066 \pm 0.005$$

$$\rightarrow \varepsilon^{\text{from-b} \rightarrow \text{from-b}} = 0.689 \pm 0.022$$

- The **most precise** determination of  $\eta_c$  mass up to date:

$$\Delta M_{J/\psi, \eta_c} = 113.0 \pm 0.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.1_{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV}$$

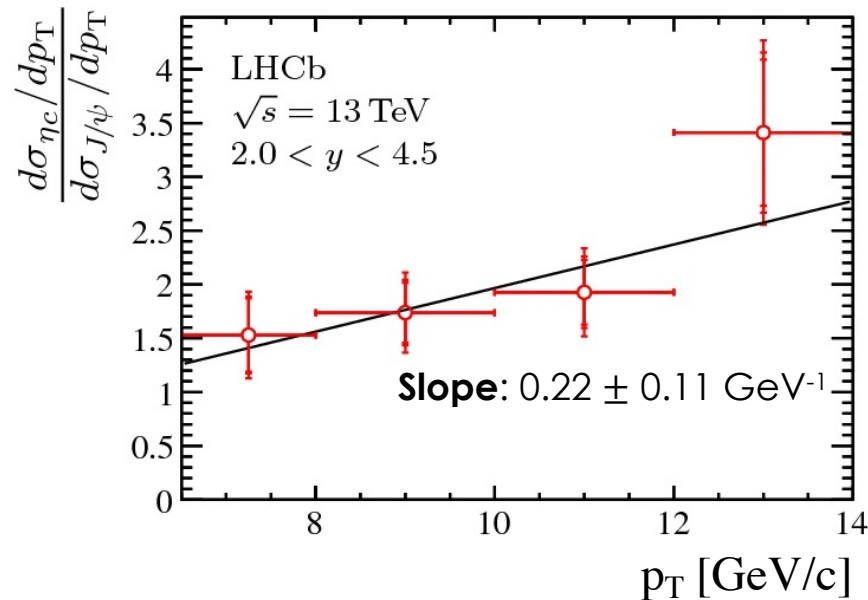
- $t_z$ -fit technique



- Simultaneous likelihood **fit to  $M_{p\bar{p}}$**  in bins of  **$[p_T, t_z]$**  to **extract charmonium yields**
- Simultaneous integral  $\chi^2$  **fit to  $t_z$**  in  **$p_T$ -bins** to **separate prompt** and **from  $b$ -decays charmonium**
- $\eta_c$  mass correction applied in bins of  $t_z$
- Results consistent with  $t_z$ -cut technique



- Relative  $\eta_c$  to  $J/\psi$   $p_T$ -differential production cross-sections



- Relative  $\eta_c(1S)$  to  $J/\psi$  production** in LHCb at  $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$

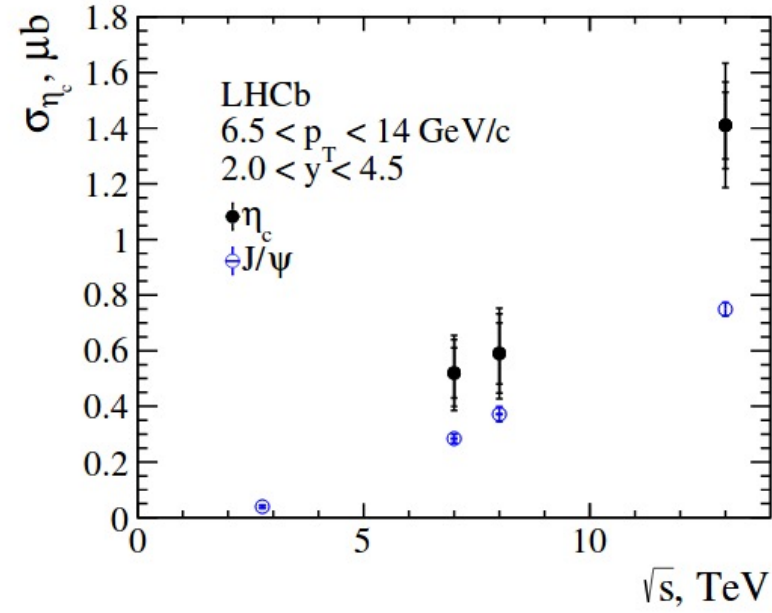
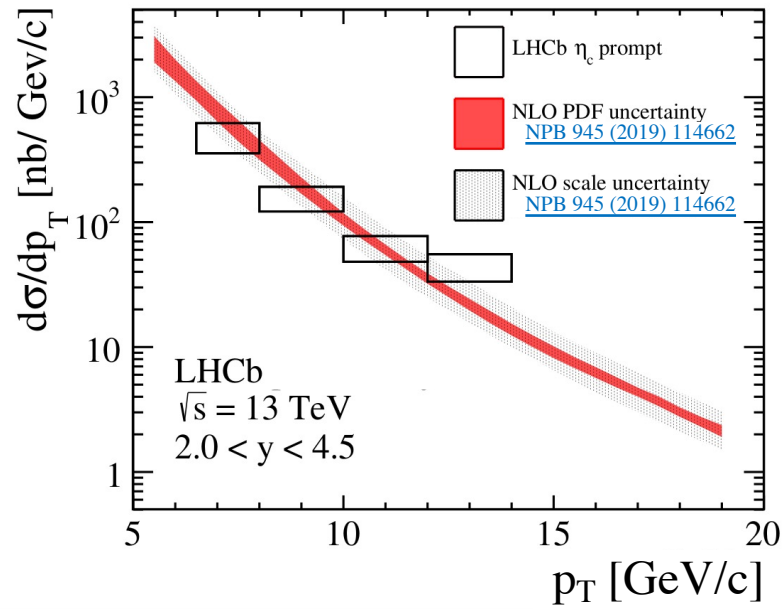
$6.5 < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5$

$$\sigma_{\eta_c}^{prompt} / \sigma_{J/\psi}^{prompt} = 1.69 \pm 0.15_{stat} \pm 0.10_{syst} \pm 0.18_{\mathcal{B}_{c\bar{c} \rightarrow p\bar{p}}} \mu b$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c X} / \mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow J/\psi X} = 0.48 \pm 0.03_{stat} \pm 0.03_{syst} \pm 0.05_{\mathcal{B}_{c\bar{c} \rightarrow p\bar{p}}}$$

- Measurement in extended  $p_T$  is required
- Interpretation of  $\eta_c(2S)/\psi(2S)$  much more clean** than of  $\eta_c(1S)/J/\psi$  due to absence of feed-down contributions

- Measurement of **integrated** and  **$p_T$ -differential production cross-sections**



- $\eta_c(1S)$  production** in LHCb at  $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV:

$$6.5 < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5$$

$$\sigma_{\eta_c}^{prompt} = 1.26 \pm 0.11_{stat} \pm 0.08_{syst} \pm 0.14_{J/\psi} \mu b$$

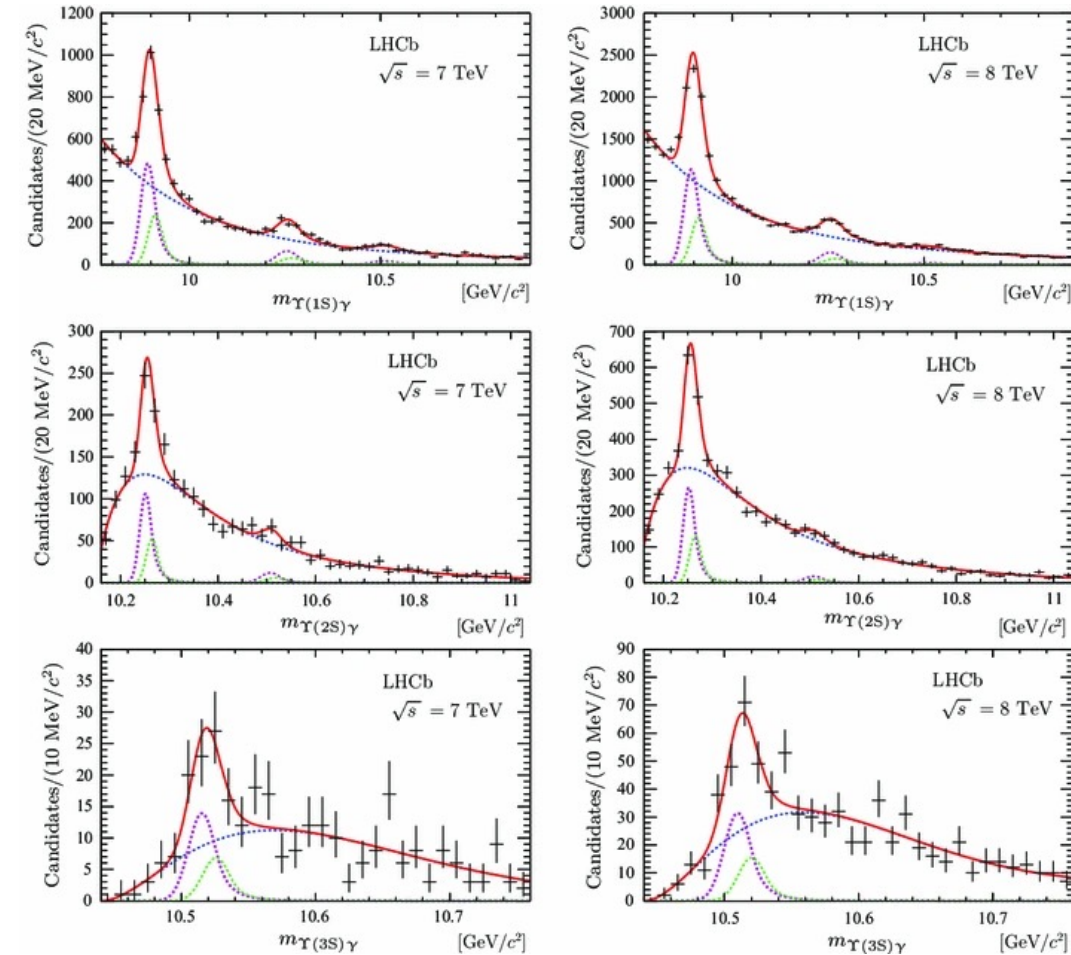
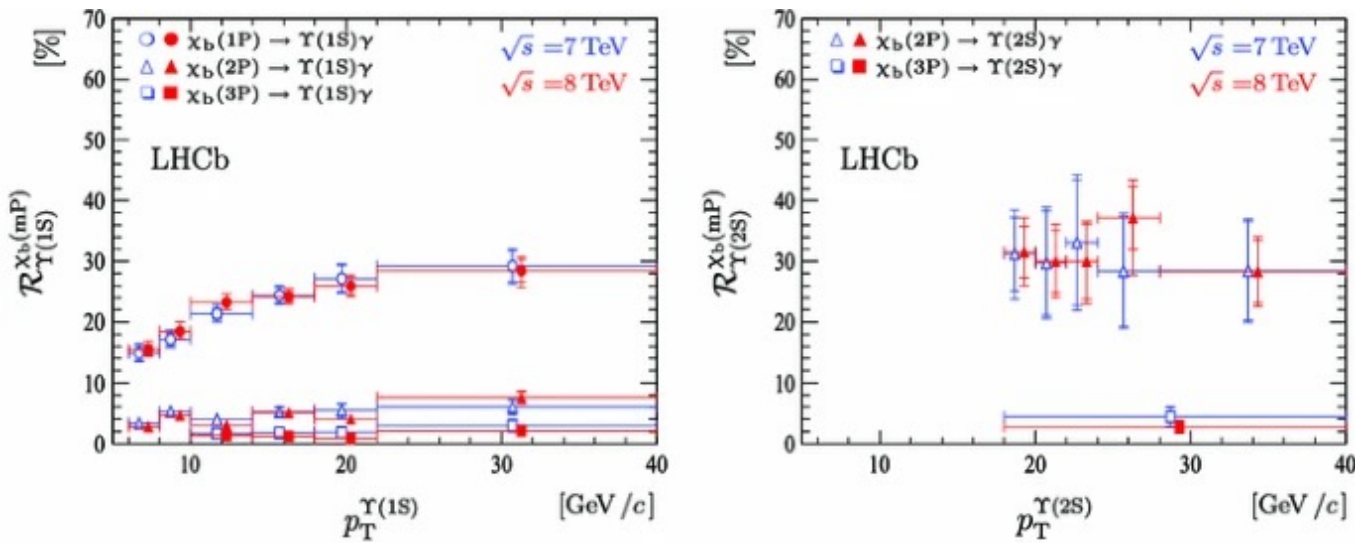
$$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c X} = (5.51 \pm 0.32_{stat} \pm 0.29_{syst} \pm 0.77_{J/\psi}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- $\eta_c(1S)$  production can be described by CS contribution only**

- Search for  $\chi_b(nP)$  using decay to  $Y(nS)\gamma$

$$\mathcal{R}_{Y(nS)}^{\chi_b(mP)} = \frac{N_{\chi_b(mP)}}{N_{Y(nS)}} \times \frac{\varepsilon_{Y(nS)}}{\varepsilon_{\chi_b(mP)}}$$

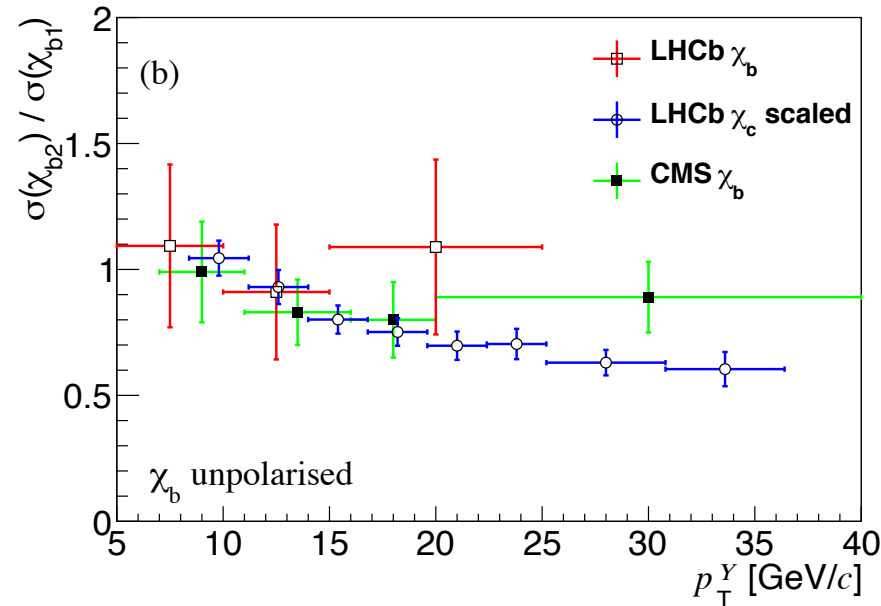
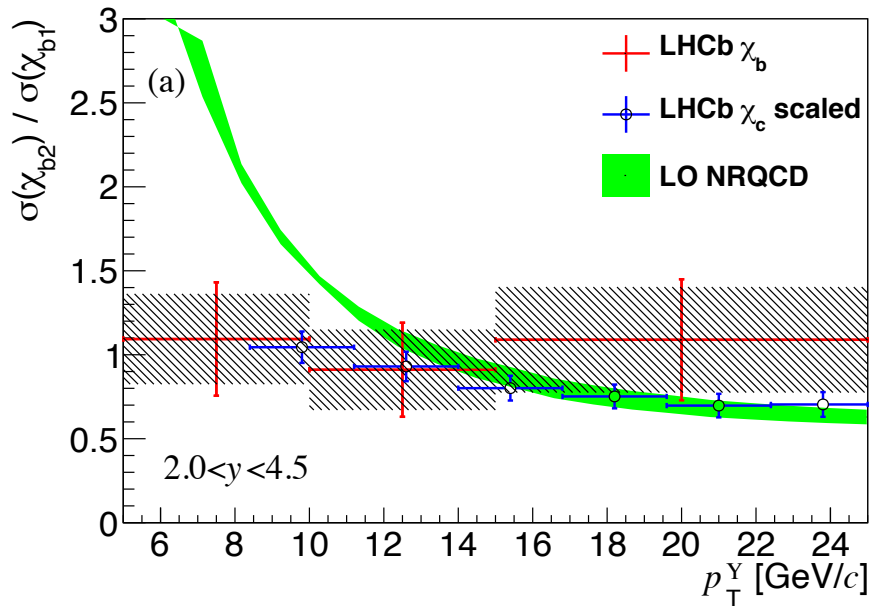
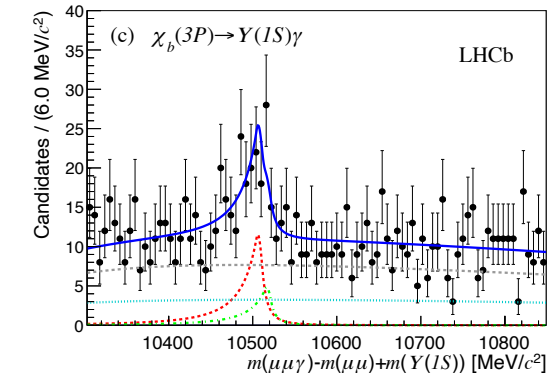
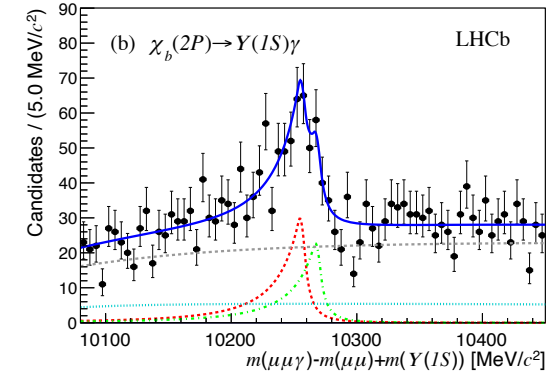
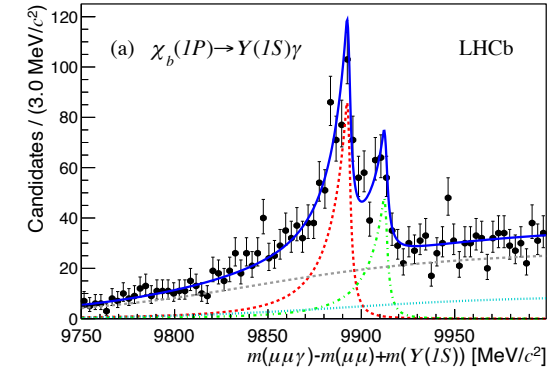
- Invariant mass fit** to extract yields



- Fraction  $\mathcal{R}_{Y(nS)}^{\chi_b(mP)}$  measured in bins of  $p_T$
- $\chi_b(3S) \rightarrow Y(3S)\gamma$  observed for the first time**

- **First measurement of  $\chi_{b2}(1P)/\chi_{b1}(1P)$  production** using decay to  $Y(1S)\gamma$   
 $5 < p_T^Y < 25 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $2. < y < 4.5$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\chi_{b2}(1P)}}{\sigma_{\chi_{b1}(1P)}} = \frac{N_{\chi_{b2}(1P)}}{N_{\chi_{b1}(1P)}} \times \frac{\varepsilon_{\chi_{b1}(1P)}}{\varepsilon_{\chi_{b2}(1P)}} \times \frac{B(\chi_{b1} \rightarrow Y(1S)\gamma)}{B(\chi_{b2} \rightarrow Y(1S)\gamma)}$$



- **Results have reasonable agreement with CMS results and LHCb-based LO NRQCD prediction** [[JHEP 10 \(2013\) 115](#)] at high- $p_T$

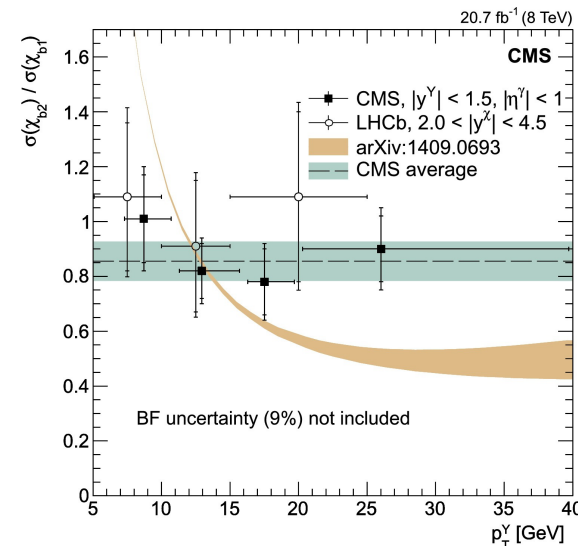
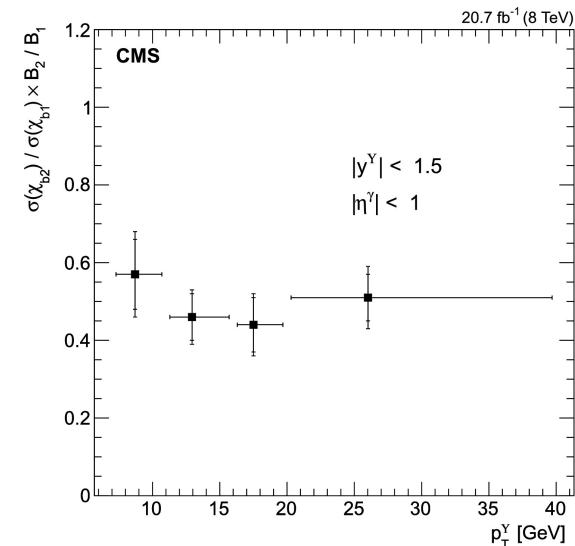
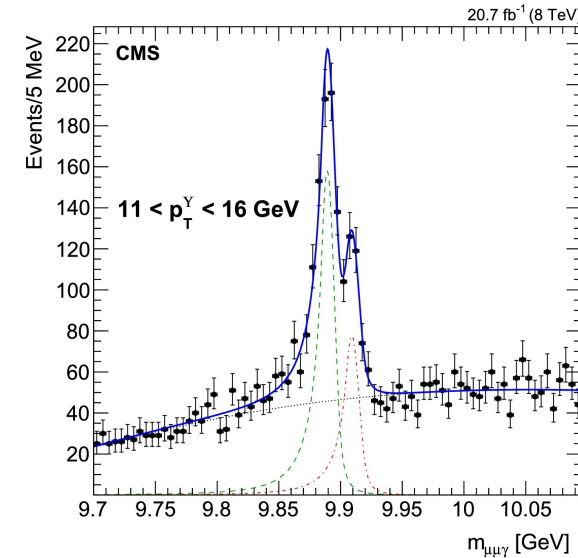
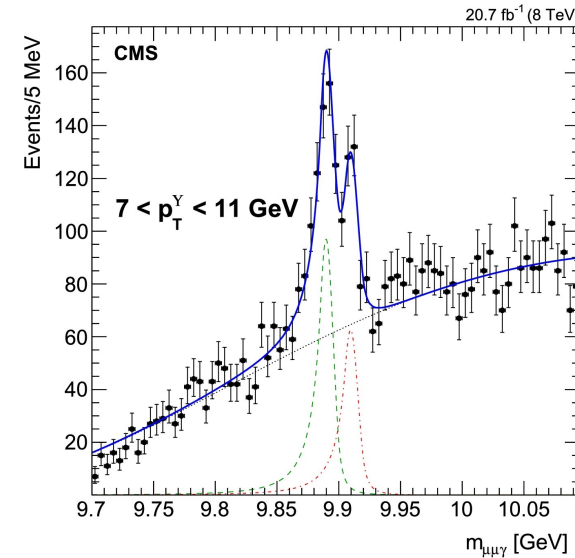
- **Precise measurement of  $\chi_{b2}(1P)/\chi_{b1}(1P)$  production cross-section** in complementary region to LHCb:  $5 < p_T^Y < 25$  GeV/c,  $|y| < 1.5$

- **$\chi_b$  relative production** in integrated  $p_T$ -range:

$$\sigma_{\chi_{b2}}/\sigma_{\chi_{b1}} = 0.85 \pm 0.07_{stat+syst} \pm 0.08_B$$

- Ratio does not show significant dependence on  $Y(1S)$   $p_T$

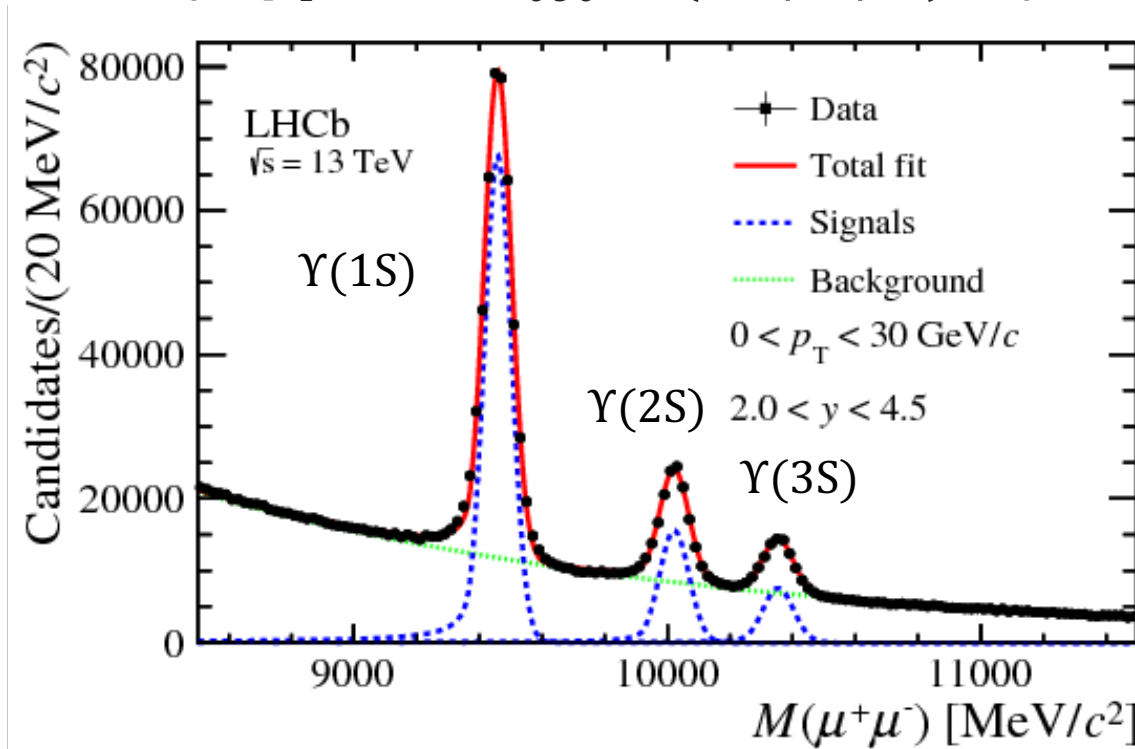
- $>2\sigma$  discrepancy with NRQCD prediction at high- $p_T$



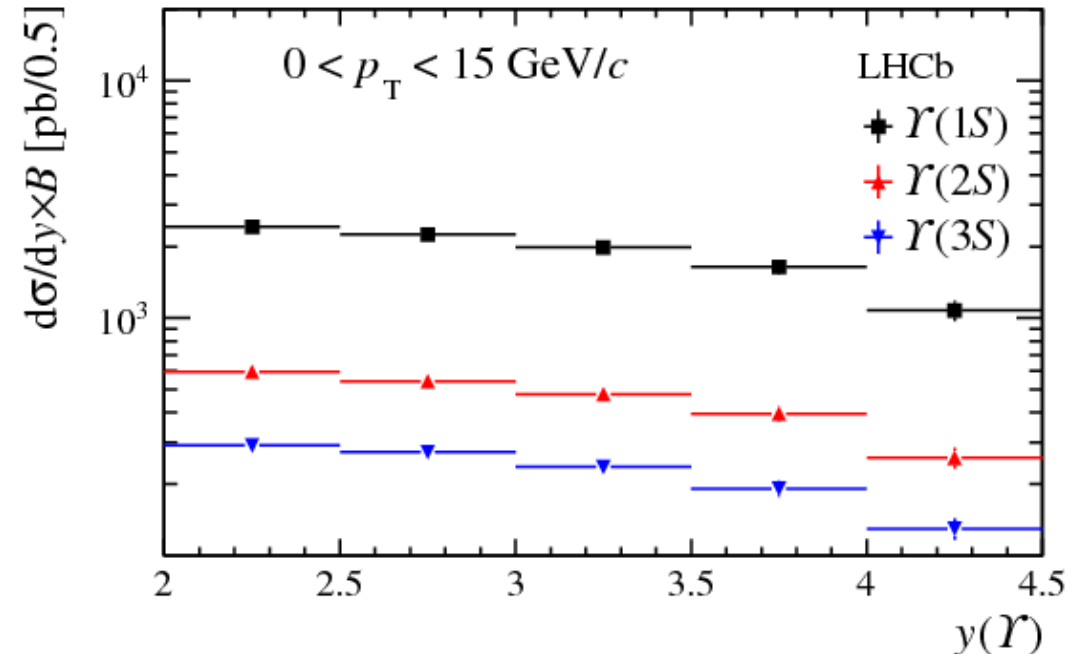
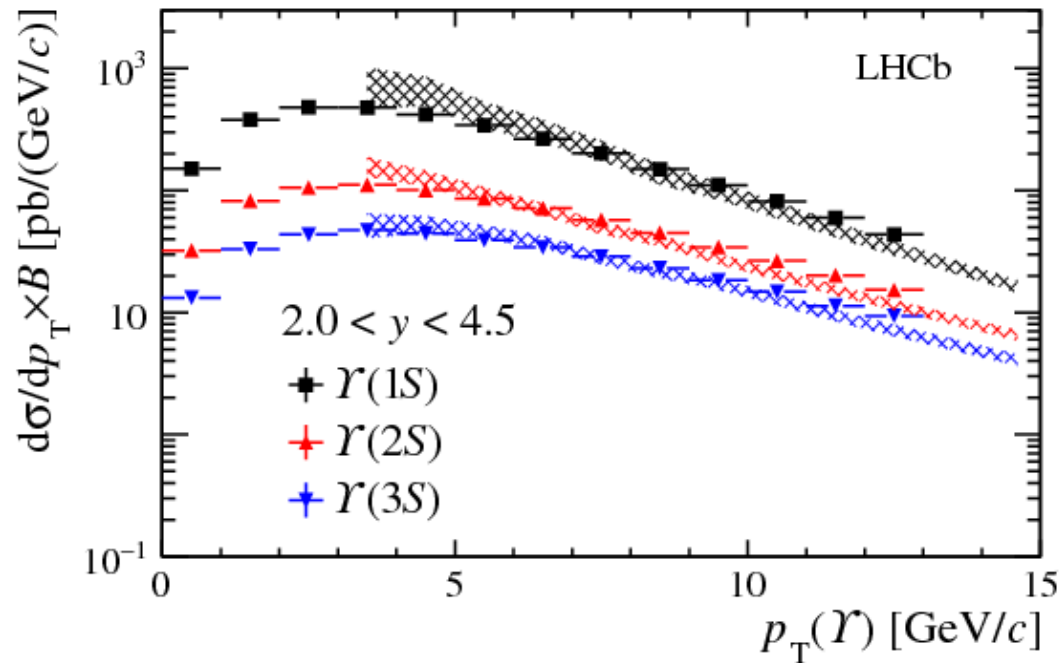
- Cross-section determination

in bin $[p_T, y]$  as a function of  $p_T$  ( $0 < p_T < 30$  GeV/c) and  $y$  ( $2.0 < y < 4.5$ )

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dy dp_T} = \frac{N(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{L} \times \varepsilon_{tot} \times B(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \times \Delta y \times \Delta p_T}$$



- Unbinned likelihood fit in bins of  $[p_T, y]$  to  $M_{\mu\mu}$  to extract Y(nS) yields



- Double differential production cross-section measured in range  $0 < p_T < 30$  GeV/c and  $2.0 < y < 4.5$
- **Good agreement between NRQCD and data** at high  $p_T$  for all states