

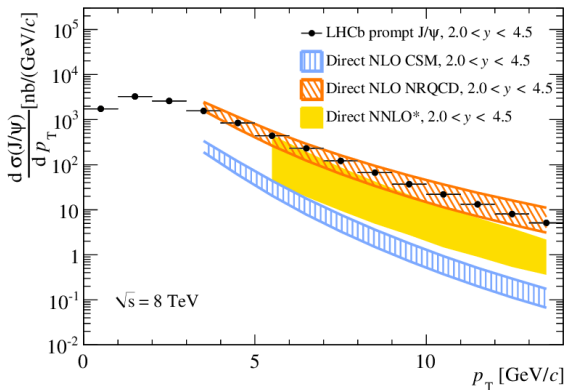
Quarkonia Showers in PYTHIA8



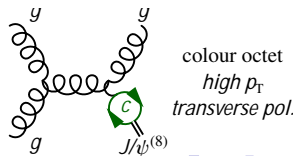
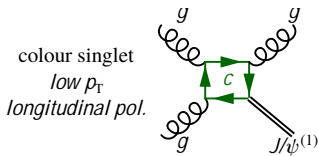
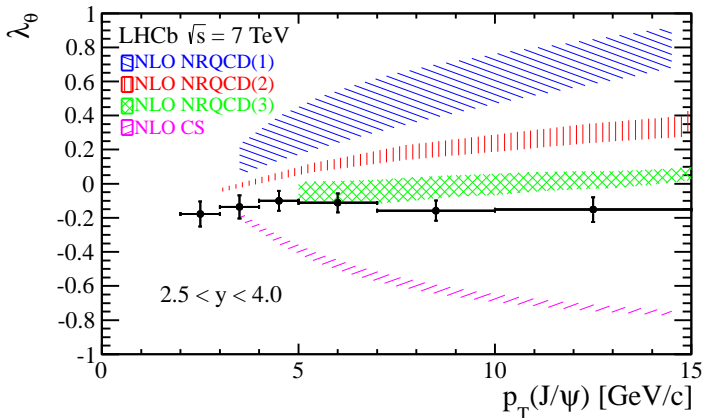
Naomi Cooke, Philip Ilten, Leif Lönnblad, Stephen Mrenna

Lund University

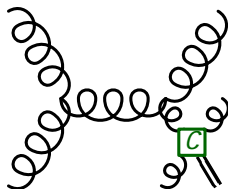
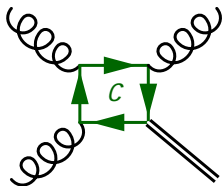
December 8, 2021



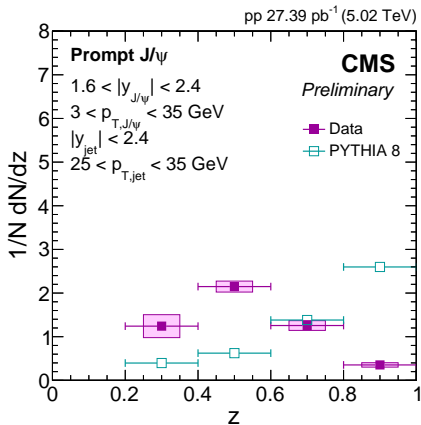
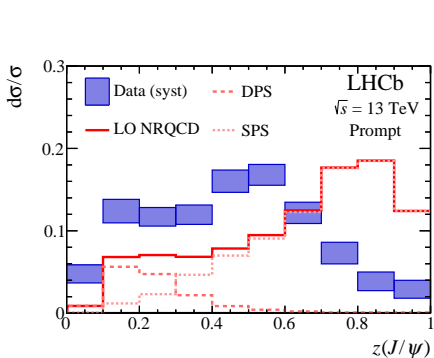
- **Hard production Non-Relativistic QCD (NRQCD) predicts:**
 - Differential production cross section consistent with measurement.
 - J/ψ produced largely isolated.
 - Large transverse polarisation, minimal observed.



- Shower production analytic resummation NRQCD predicts:
 - Lack of polarisation.
 - J/ψ rarely produced in isolation.
- Two pictures of quarkonia production distinguished by studying radiation associated with them \rightarrow JETS.

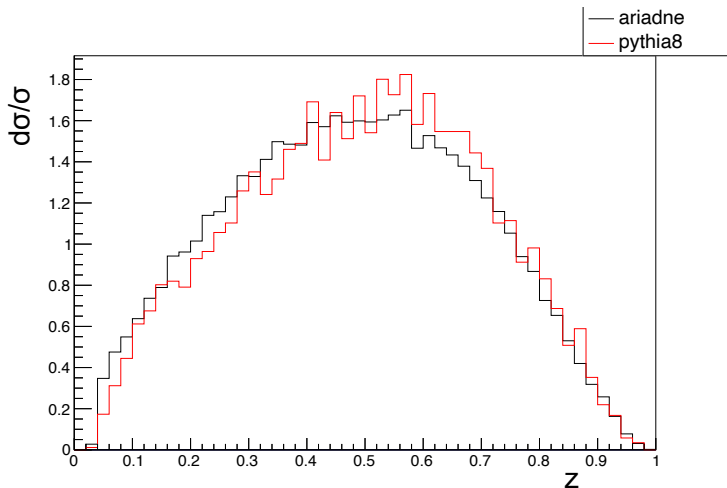


Instead of measuring the differential production cross section wrt $p_T(J/\psi)$, take into account surrounding radiation with $z \equiv p_T(J/\psi)/p_T(\text{jet})$.



- Aim to implement the following splittings into Pythia8:
 - $c \rightarrow \eta_c^{(1)} c$ (A)
 - $g \rightarrow \eta_c^{(1)} g$
 - $c \rightarrow \psi(nS)^{(1)} c$, $n = 1,2$ (A)
 - $c \rightarrow \chi_{ci}^{(1)} c$, $i = 0,1,2$
 - $g \rightarrow \chi_{ci}^{(1)} g$, $i = 0,1,2$
 - $g \rightarrow \psi(nS)^{(1)} gg$, $n = 1,2$ (A)
 - $g \rightarrow \psi(nS)^{(8)}$, $n = 1,2$ (A)
- Compare output with Ariadne (A) where possible. (Note: change in evolution variable etc.)
- Validate with LHCb and CMS data.

Tests produced without ISR and MPI initially. Define $z \equiv p_T(Q)/(s/2)$.

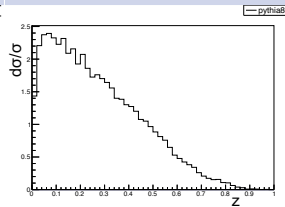
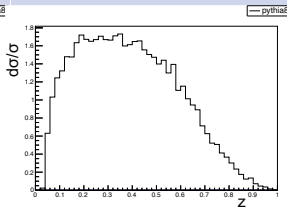
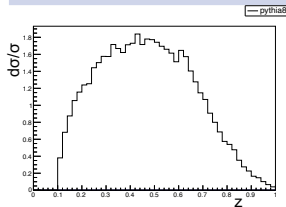


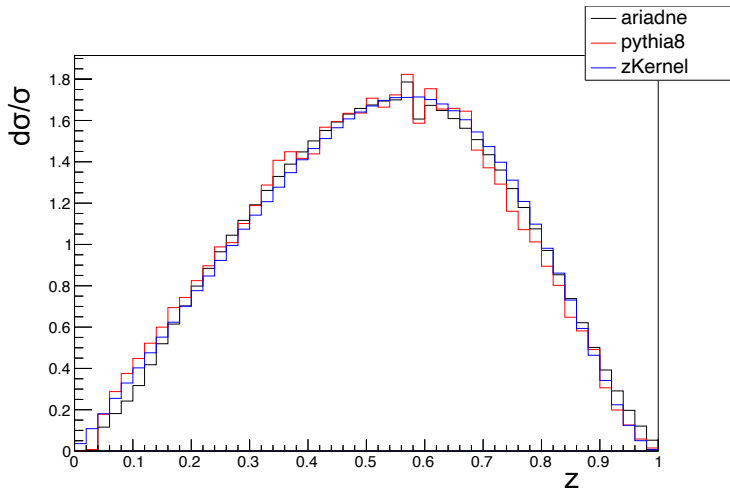
$$g \rightarrow \eta_c^{(1)} g$$

30 GeV

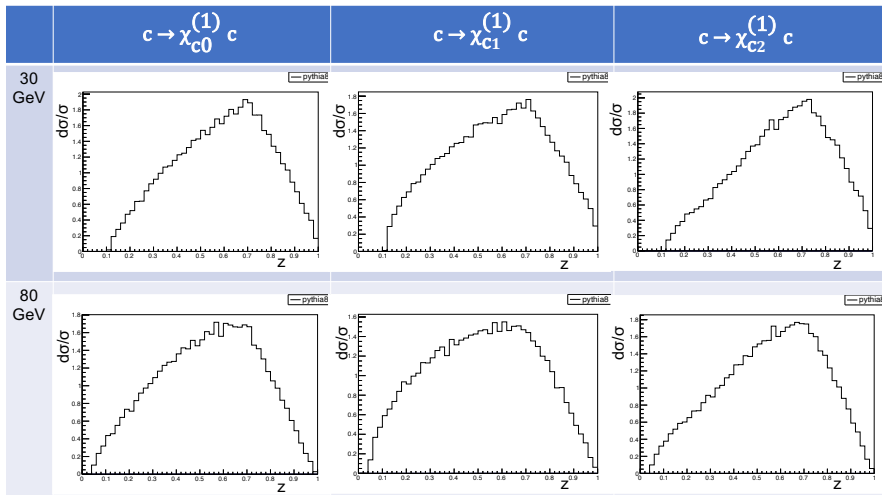
80 GeV

1000 GeV

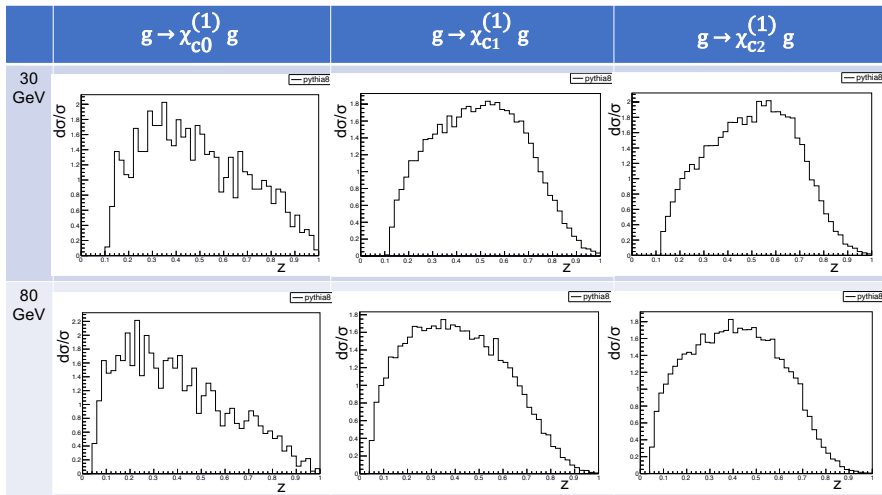


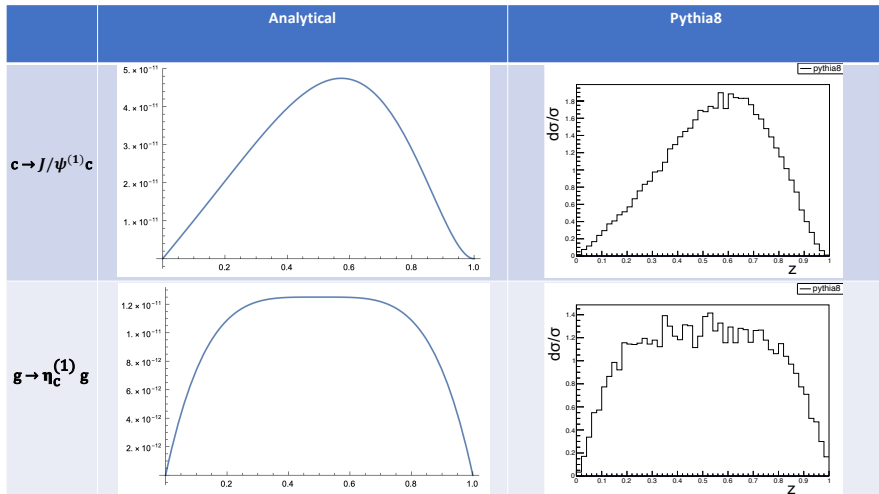


$$c \rightarrow \chi_{c_i}^{(1)} c$$

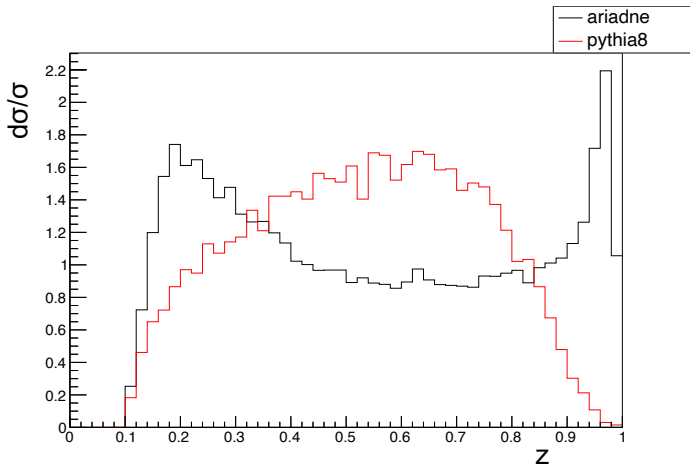


$$g \rightarrow \chi_{Ci}^{(1)} g$$





$$\frac{\pi \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_8^\psi(^3S_1) | 0 \rangle}{24m_Q^3} \delta(1-z) \delta\left(1 - \frac{s}{M_\psi^2}\right)$$



It's complicated...

calculated by the same method used for the 1S_0 state in Ref. [1]. The calculation is rather involved and we present only the final result:

$$d_1^{(3S_1)}(z, 2m_Q) = \frac{5}{5184\pi m_Q^3} \alpha_s (2m_Q)^3 \int_0^z dr \int_{(r+z^2)/2z}^{(1+r)/2} dy \frac{1}{(1-y)^2 (y-r)^2 (y^2-r)^2} \\ \times \sum_{i=0}^2 z^i \left(f_i(r, y) + g_i(r, y) \frac{1+r-2y}{2(y-r)\sqrt{y^2-r}} \log \frac{y-r+\sqrt{y^2-r}}{y-r-\sqrt{y^2-r}} \right). \quad (3)$$

The integration variables are $r = 4m_Q^2/s$ and $y = p \cdot q/s$, where p and q are the 4-momenta of the quarkonium and the fragmenting gluon and $s = q^2$. The functions f_i and g_i are

$$f_0(r, y) = r^2(1+r)(3+12r+13r^2) - 16r^2(1+r)(1+3r)y \\ - 2r(3-9r-21r^2+7r^3)y^2 + 8r(4+3r+3r^2)y^3 - 4r(9-3r-4r^2)y^4 \\ - 16(1+3r+3r^2)y^5 + 8(6+7r)y^6 - 32y^7, \quad (4)$$

$$f_1(r, y) = -2r(1+5r+19r^2+7r^3)y + 96r^2(1+r)y^2 + 8(1-5r-22r^2-2r^3)y^3 \\ + 16r(7+3r)y^4 - 8(5+7r)y^5 + 32y^6, \quad (5)$$

Completed:

- Implement the splittings: $x \rightarrow \chi_{Ci}^{(1)} x$, $x \rightarrow \eta_C^{(1)} x$, $c \rightarrow J/\psi^{(1)} c$
- Interleaving the above splittings with ISR and MPI.
- Including all above in available splittings such as $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}/q \rightarrow qg/g \rightarrow gg$

Work in progress:

- ISR dipoles when octet is involved.
- $g \rightarrow J/\psi^{(1)} gg$
- Include higher resonances + competition between them
- Comparisons with data

Future work:

- Matrix element correction
- Matching + merging