# Quarkonium production at LHC in examples

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- ☐ Quarkonium production: hadroproduction and production in b-decays
- □ Associated production
- Central exclusive production
- Charmonium production in pp collisions as an imaging tool

### Disclaimers

- ☐ Biased selection of illustrations
- ☐ Mostly charmonium production
- □ Only production at hadron machines : LHC
- ☐ Production in heavy ion collisions not covered



Villa De Leyva 02/12/2022











 $Y_2(1D)$ 

Bottomonium

bb

Final states

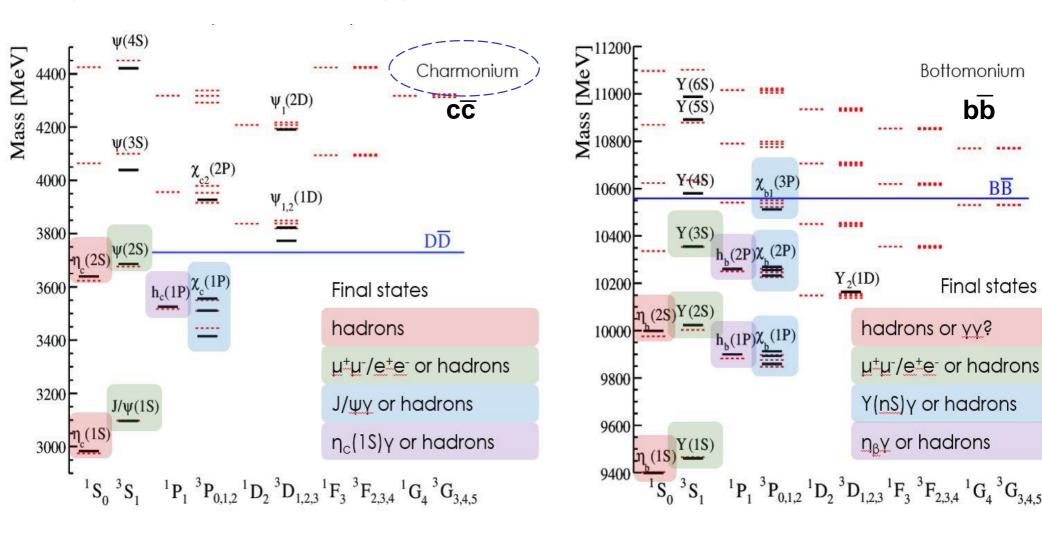
hadrons or yy?

u+u-/e+e- or hadrons

 $Y(nS)\gamma$  or hadrons

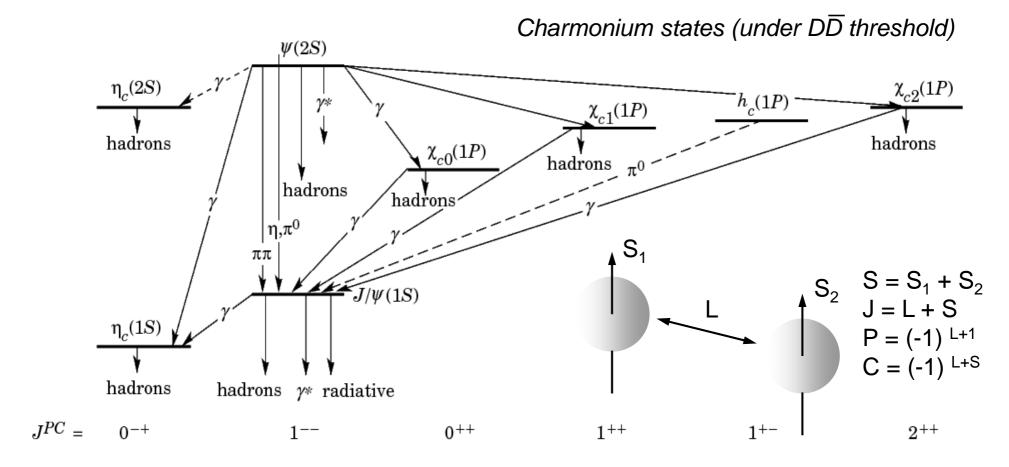
n<sub>β</sub>y or hadrons

## Quarkonium – bound state QQ

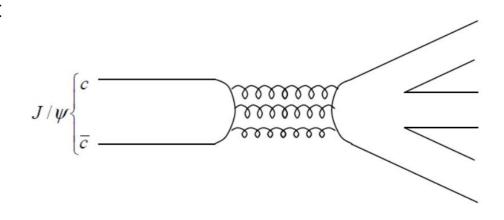


Focus on charmonium production

### Charmonium decays: good, bad and very bad charmonia



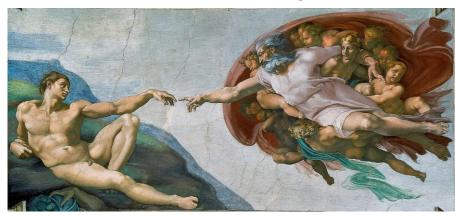
- □ Hadronic final states allow to study different charmonium states simultaneously
- **□** Below  $\overline{\text{DD}}$  threshold: strong annihilation to two or three gluons,  $\alpha_S^4$  or  $\alpha_S^6$  dependence
- □ Above  $\overline{DD}$  threshold: decays to  $\overline{DD}$  via single gluon radiation,  $\alpha_S^2$  dependence



### **Quarkonium production**

□ **Powerful QCD tests**, instead of using QCD to estimate observables, use production measurements to qualify QCD

Michelangelo: creación





Botticelli: nacimiento

- □ New theory developments confronted to new experimental results. Impressive progress in both domains, driven by <u>Puzzle story</u>
- □ First clash to describe « J/ψ production puzzle »
- **□** « **J/ψ production AND polarization puzzle** » boosted the progress
- $\square$  Recently with the  $\eta_c(1S)$  production measurement by LHCb more challenging
- « J/ $\psi$  production AND polarization AND η<sub>c</sub>(1S) production puzzle »
- ☐ More precision in conventional studies and new sources of input: associated production, isolation, production in pPb and PbPb collisions, non-conventional states, ...
- ☐ Comprehensive model of quarkonium production still missing

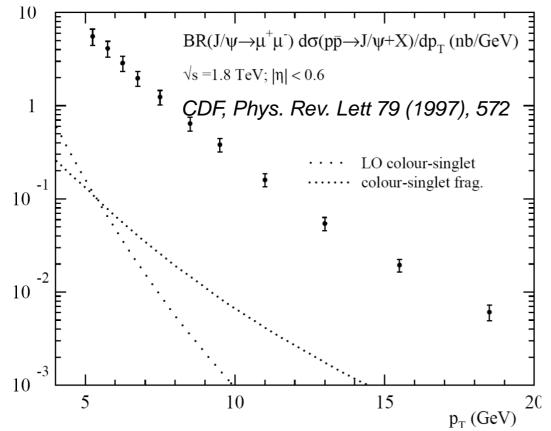
## J/ψ hadroproduction puzzle

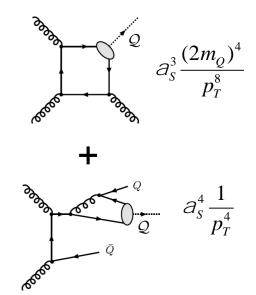
- Comparison of direct p<sub>T</sub> differential J/ψ production cross-section measured by CDF with Color Singlet LO (most natural) process.
- Fails both in shape and magnitude.

R. BAIER and R. RUECKL, Z. Phys C 19 (1983), 251

- Add gluon and quark fragmentation (NLO Color Singlet processes)
- Better shape but magnitude is factor 30 too low.

E. BRAATEN, M. A. DONCHESKI, S. FLEMING and M. L. MANGANO, PLB 333 (1994), 548

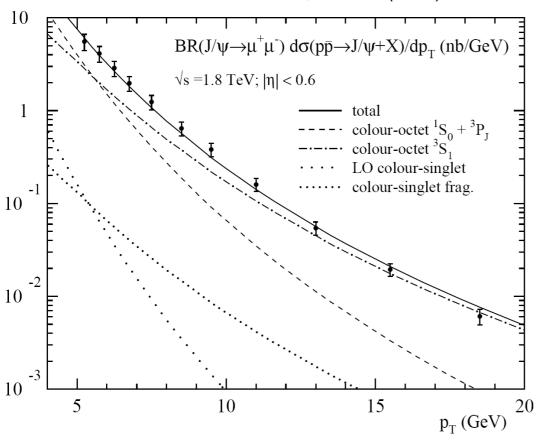




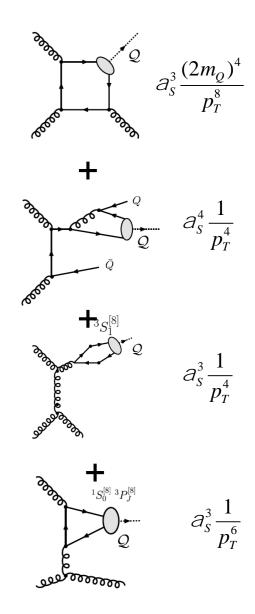
## J/ψ hadroproduction puzzle

- ☐ Add LO Color-Octet processes from NRQCD
- ☐ LDME fitted on the same data

P. L. CHO and A. K. LEIBOVICH, PRD 53 (1996) 150



□ Excellent agreement when summing all contributions, with Color-Octet terms being dominant



### **Quarkonium production**

- ☐ Two scales of production:
- hard process of  $Q\overline{Q}$  formation and hadronization of  $Q\overline{Q}$  at softer scales
- $\Box$  Factorization:  $d\sigma_{A+B o H+X} = \sum_n d\sigma_{A+B o Q \overline{Q}(n)+X} imes \left\langle \mathcal{O}^H(n) \right
  angle$

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

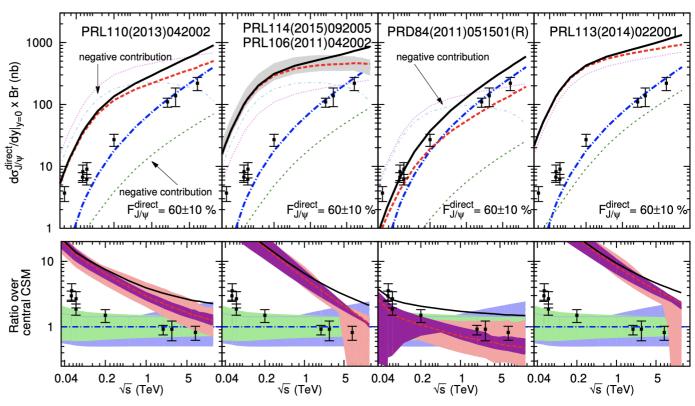
Long distance matrix elements (LDME), non-perturbative part

- ☐ Hadronization description
- ☐ Colour evaporation model (CEM): application of quark-hadron duality; only the invariant mass matters
- □ Colour-singlet model: intermediate QQ state is colourless and has the same J<sup>PC</sup> quantum numbers as the final-state quarkonium
- $\square$  NRQCD: all viable colours and J<sup>PC</sup> allowed for the intermediate Q $\overline{Q}$  state, they are adjusted in the long-distance part with a given probability. Long-Distance Matrix Elements (LDME) from experimental data. *Most used since is based on an EFT and can be improved systematically*
- □ Universality: same LDME for prompt production and production in b-decays; for e+e-, ep, pp, ...; all beam energies; ...
- ☐ Heavy-Quark **Spin-Symmetry** (HQSS): links between colour-singlet (CS) and colour-octet (CO) LDME of different quarkonium states

### **Charmonium production: challenges**

- → Many puzzles are still there
- Simultaneous description
   of J/ψ production and
   polarization "polarization
   puzzle"
- Simultaneous description of η<sub>c</sub> and J/ψ together with J/ψ photoproduction "HQSS puzzle"
- → Negative contribution in the cross-section
- Tension with J/ψ+Zproduction
- ☐ CEM not describing Pwaves production

#### Eur.Phys.J. C75 (2015) 7, 313 Phys.Rept. 889 (2020) 1

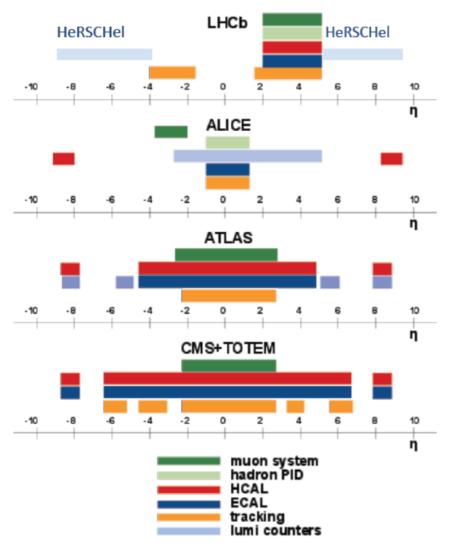


LDMEs	$J/\psi$ hadropr.	$J/\psi$ photopr.	$J/\psi$ polar.	$\eta_c$ hadropr.
Butenschön et al.	✓	✓	X	X
Chao et al. $+ \eta_c$	✓	X	✓	✓
Zhang et al.	✓	X	✓	✓
Gong et al.	✓	X	✓	X
Chao et al.	✓	X	✓	X
Bodwin et al.	✓	X	✓	X

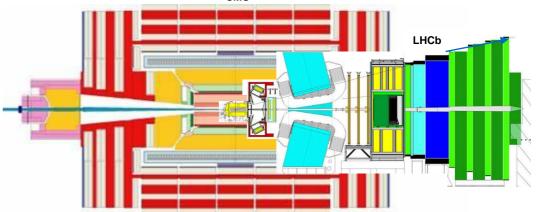
M. Nefedov

# LHC detectors studying quarkonium

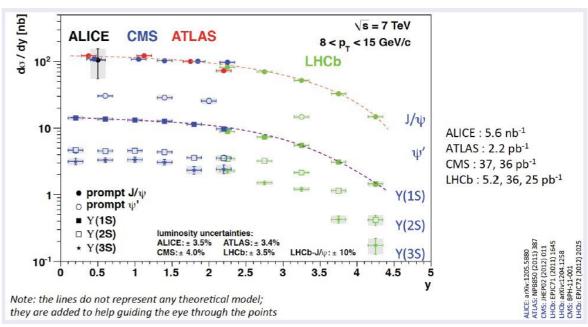
- ☐ Quarkonium production: forward peaked & correlated HQ production at the LHC
- ☐ ATLAS & CMS: mid-rapidity
- ☐ LHCb: forward region, ~4% of solid angle, but ~40% of HQ production x-section



☐ Acceptance coverage, trigger threshold, hadron ID, luminosity



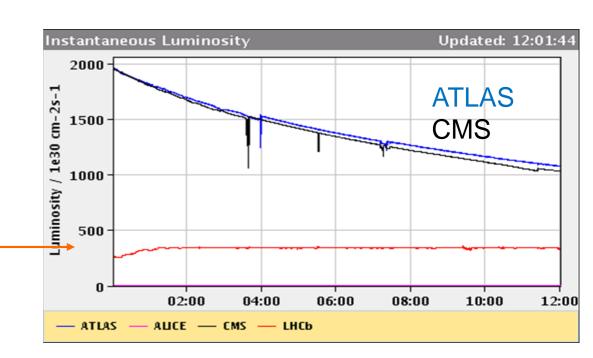
# **☐** Complementary cross-section measurements



### **Data samples**

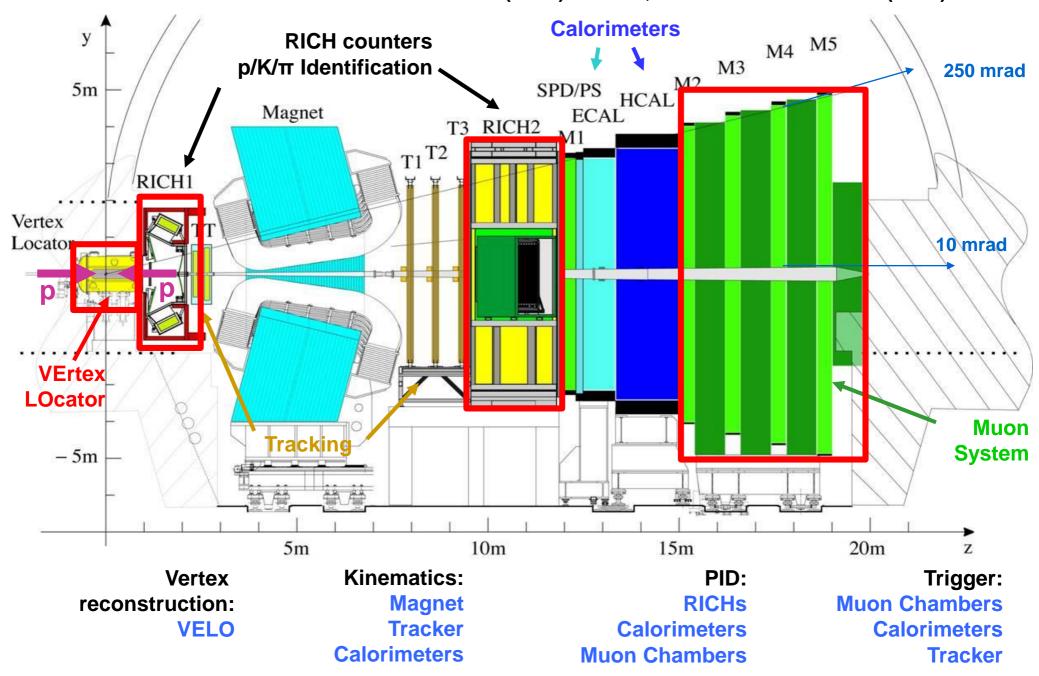
- ☐ Excellent performance of the LHC and the experiments during Runs I and II
- Collected data correspond to
  - □ ALICE: ∫Ldt ~ 0.1 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - ☐ ATLAS, CMS: JLdt ~ 190 fb<sup>-1</sup>
  - ☐ LHCb: ∫Ldt ~ 9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

LHCb luminosity levelling



## LHCb – single-arm forward spectrometer, 10-250 mrad (V), 10-300 mrad (H)

JINST 8 (2013) P08002, INT.J.MOD.PHYS.A30 (2015) 1530022



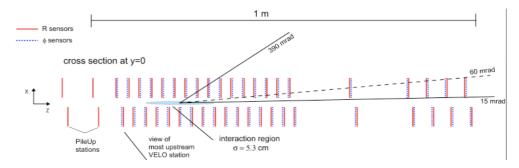
#### **Vertex reconstruction in LHCb: VErtex LOcator**

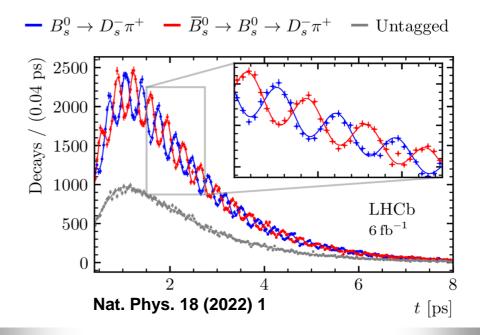


- Excellent spatial resolution, down to 4 μm for single tracks
- Precise **impact parameter** measurement,  $\sigma_{IP} = 11.6 + 23.4/pT$  [µm]
- □ Precise **primary vertex** reconstruction,  $σ_{x,y}$  = 13 μm,  $σ_z$  = 69 μm for vertex of 25 tracks
- ☐ Excellent **proper time** resolution
- □ **Vertex resolution** allows to resolve fast (x~27)  $B_s\bar{B}_s$  oscillations

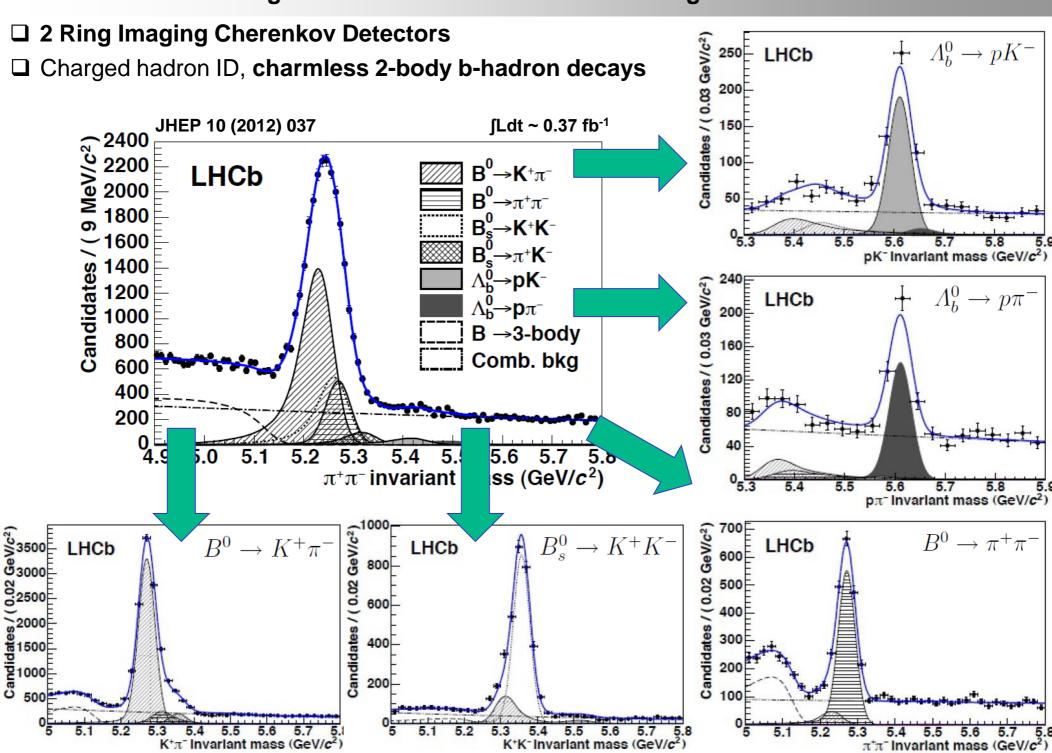
### JINST 8 (2013) P08002, JINST 9 (2014) P09007

- 88 semi-circular microstrip Si sensors
- Double-sided, R and φ layout
- 300 μm thick n-on-n sensors, strip pitches from 40 to 120 μm
- ☐ First active strip at 8 mm from beam axis



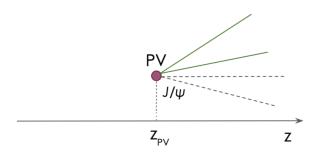


# Charged hadron ID in LHCb: Cherenkov light detectors

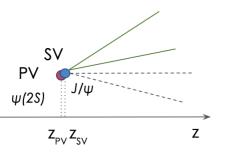


# **Charmonium production studies**

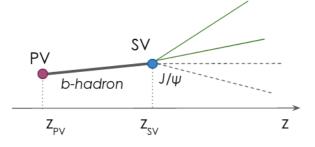
**□** Hadroproduction



□ Decays of higher resonances



☐ Production in **b-hadron decays** / non-prompt



*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

# **Charmonium production in pp collisions**



Villa De Leyva 02/12/2022



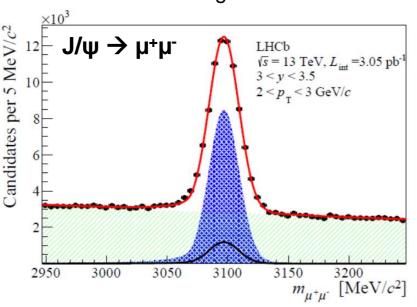
JHEP 1510 (2015) 172 JHEP 1705 (2017) 063

 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, \int Ldt \sim 3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 

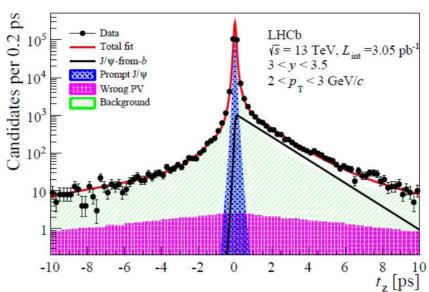
# □ Prompt J/ψ production and production in b-hadron decays

extracted from the fit to pseudo-lifetime distribution

Excellent **mass resolution** to suppress combinatorial background



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



Excellent **vertex resolution** to disentangle prompt production and production in b-decays

### ☐ Production cross-section, integrated over acceptance :

$$\sigma$$
(prompt  $J/\psi$ ,  $p_{\rm T} < 14\,{\rm GeV}/c$ ,  $2.0 < y < 4.5$ ) =  $15.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.94\,\mu$ b,  $\sigma(J/\psi$ -from- $b$ ,  $p_{\rm T} < 14\,{\rm GeV}/c$ ,  $2.0 < y < 4.5$ ) =  $2.25 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.14\,\mu$ b,

 $\Box$  **bb cross-section**, integrated over  $4\pi$ :

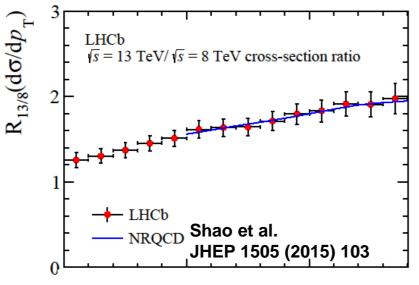
$$\sigma(pp \to b\bar{b}X) = 495 \pm 2 \pm 52 \,\mu b$$

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

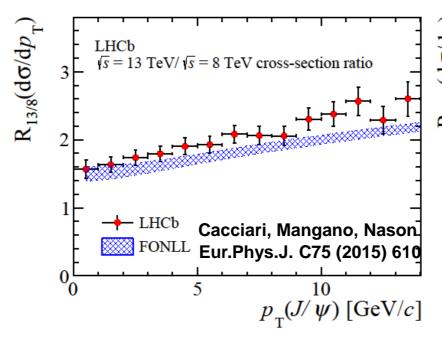
JHEP 1510 (2015) 172 JHEP 1705 (2017) 063

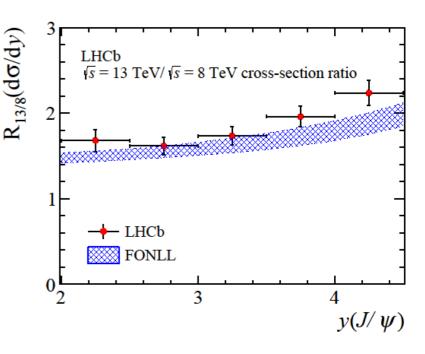
 $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV,  $\int Ldt \sim 3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 





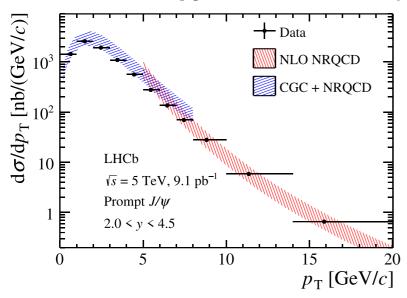
Production in b-decays



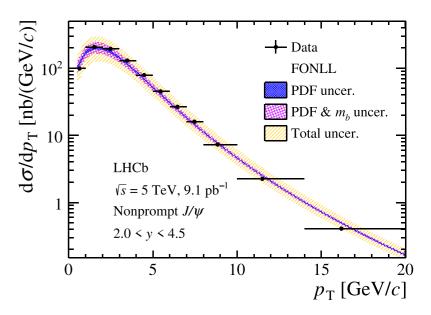


☐ Perfect (good) **theory-experiment agreement** for prompt (b-decay) production

 $\blacksquare$  Fiducial volume:  $0 < p_T < 20 \; GeV/c$  , 2.0 < y < 4.5



NRQCD: <u>PRL 106 (2011) 042002</u> CGC: <u>PRL 113 (2014) 192301</u>



FONLL: <u>JHEP 10 (2012) 137</u> EPJC 75 (2015) 610

 $\Box$  J/ $\psi$  production cross-section:

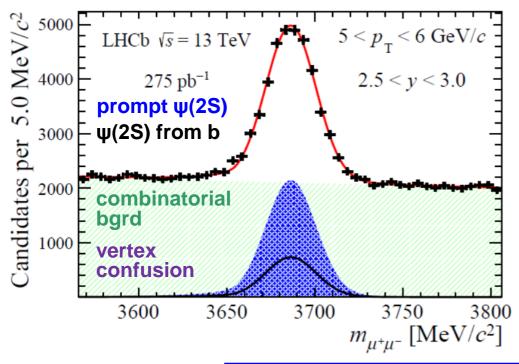
$$\sigma_{\psi}^{prompt} = 8.154 \pm 0.010_{stat} \pm 0.283_{syst} \, \mu b$$

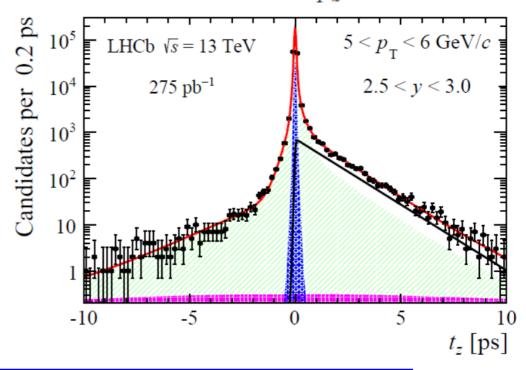
☐ Reasonable data description achieved down to low pT values

☐ Negligible feed-down compared to J/ψ

- EPJC 80 (2020) 185
- $\sqrt{s} = 7$ , 13 TeV,  $\int Ldt \sim 614$ , 275 pb<sup>-1</sup>

- Prompt (pp collision vertex) ψ(2S) production and production in b-decays
- $\Box$  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
- $t_z = \frac{\left(z_{\psi(2S)} z_{\text{PV}}\right) \times M_{\psi(2S)}}{p_z}$





☐ Integral cross sections:

$$σ$$
(prompt  $ψ(2S)$ , 7 TeV) = 0.471 ± 0.001 (stat) ± 0.025 (syst) μb,  
 $σ(ψ(2S)$ -from-b, 7 TeV) = 0.126 ± 0.001 (stat) ± 0.008 (syst) μb.

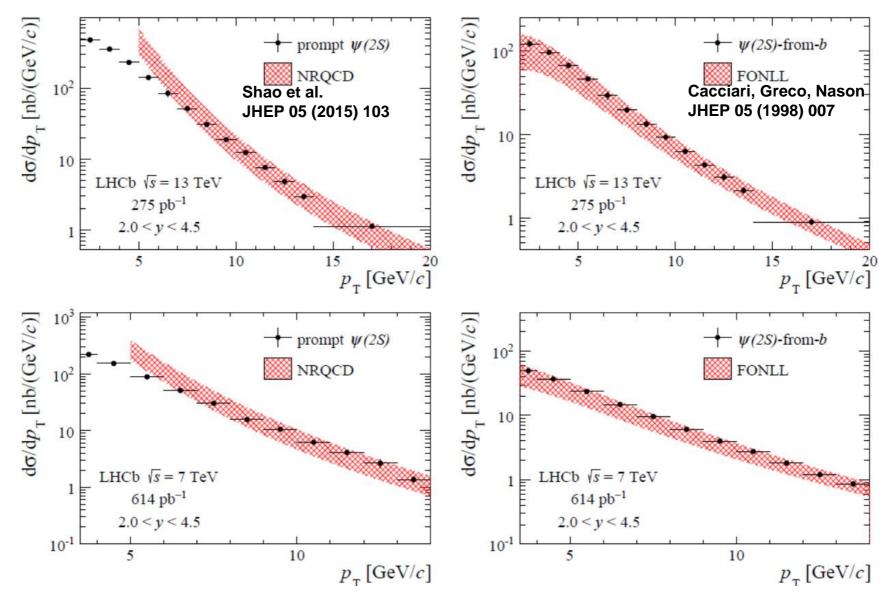
$$\begin{split} \sigma(\text{prompt } \psi(2S), 13\,\text{TeV}) &= 1.430 \pm 0.005\,\text{(stat)} \pm 0.099\,\text{(syst)}\,\mu\text{b}, \\ \sigma(\psi(2S)\text{-from-}b, 13\,\text{TeV}) &= 0.426 \pm 0.002\,\text{(stat)} \pm 0.030\,\text{(syst)}\,\mu\text{b}. \end{split}$$

□ Prompt ψ(2S) production and production in b-hadron decays

EPJC 80 (2020) 185

☐ **Differential** cross sections

 $\sqrt{s}$  = 7, 13 TeV,  $\int Ldt \sim 614$ , 275 pb<sup>-1</sup>



 $\Box$  Overall good agreement with predictions, with deviation at low  $p_T$  for prompt  $\psi(2S)$ 

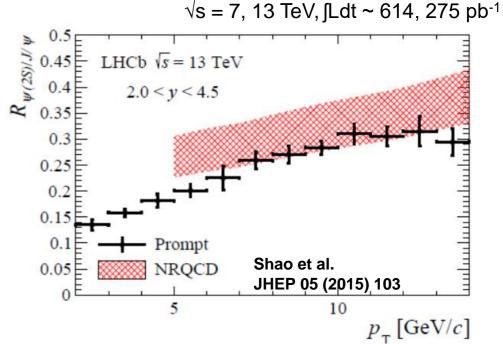
# ψ(2S) production at 7 and 13 TeV

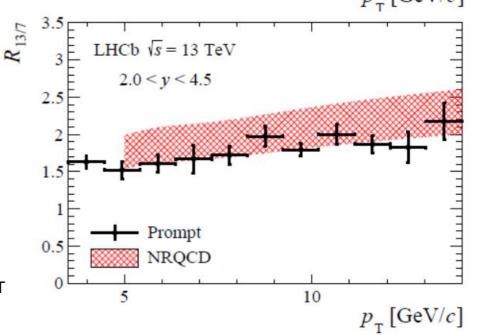
### EPJC 80 (2020) 185

- ☐ Uncertainties partly cancel in ratios
- □ Ratio between the ψ(2S) and J/ψ production cross-sections

□ Ratio between the ψ(2S) production crosssections at √s = 13 and 7 TeV

- □ Overall good description for both ratios
- ☐ Important to extend theory prediction to lower p<sub>T</sub>

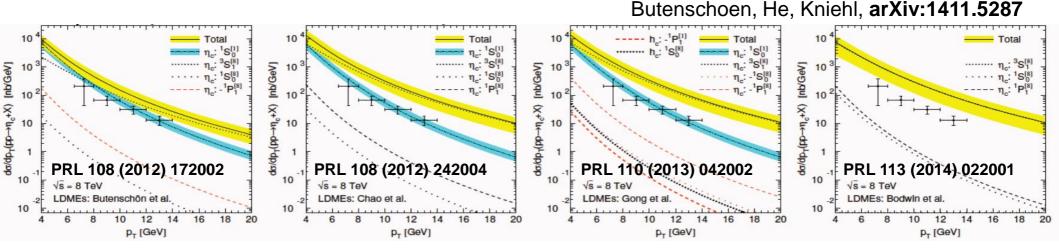




# $\eta_c(1S)$ production

- $\Box$  Four LDMEs describing J/ $\psi$  production and polarization
- $\Box$  Linked to LDMEs describing  $\eta_c(15)$  production
- □ First  $\eta_c(1S)$  prompt production measurement at 7, 8 TeV: LHCb using  $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$

EPJC 75 (2015) 311



- ☐ Results described by **CS NLO**, below expected CO contribution
- ☐ Progress in theory description, integrating LHCb result in LDME calculations:
  - ☐ Han, Ma, Meng, Shao, Chao PRL 114 (2015) 092005
  - ☐ Zhang, Sun, Sang, Li PRL 114 (2015) 092006
  - ☐ Baranov. Lipatov EPJC 79 (2019) 621
  - ☐ Feng, He, Lansberg, Shao, Usachov, Zhang NPB 945 (2019) 114662
- $\Box$  Theory description still covers limited  $p_T$  range
- $\Box$  Further tests with measurements at different  $\sqrt{s}$  and of other linked observables

# $\eta_c(1S)$ production

Analysis with 13 TeV data, measurement relative to J/ψ

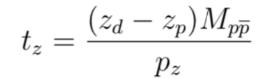
EPJC 80 (2020) 191

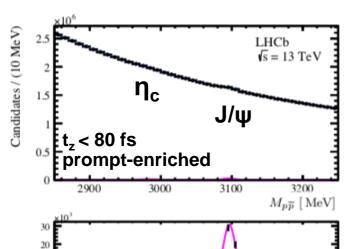
□ Pseudo proper-time to separate prompt charmonium and charmonium from b-decays

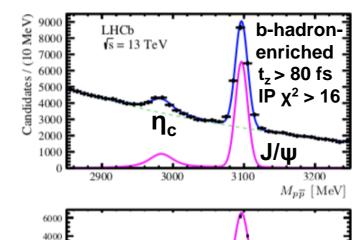
 $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, \int Ldt \sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

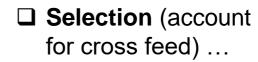
3200

3100

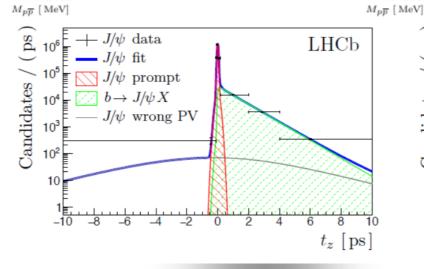




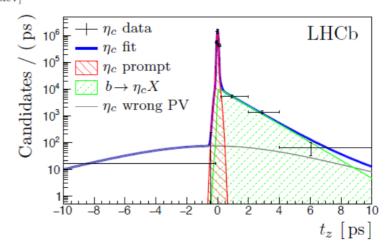




- ... or pseudo proper-time fit
  - Good agreement between the results



2000



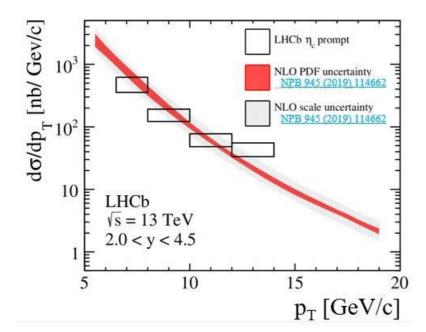
# $\eta_c(1S)$ production

 $\Box$  First measurement of  $\eta_c(1S)$  production cross section at 13 TeV

**EPJC 80 (2020) 191** 
$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$
, [Ldt ~ 2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$$(\sigma_{\eta_c})_{13 \text{ TeV}}^{6.5 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < y < 4.5} = 1.26 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.14 \text{ µb}$$

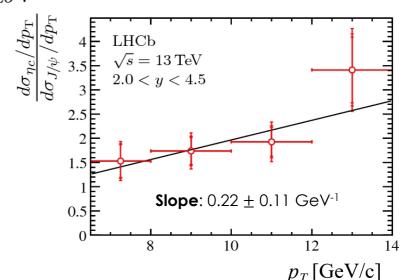
- Color Single model prediction: Feng, Shao, Lansberg, Zhang, Usachov, He NPB 945 (2019) 114662
  - $1.56^{+0.83}_{-0.49}~^{+0.38}_{\textit{scale}}~^{+0.38}_{-0.17}~_{\textit{CT14NLO}}~\mu b$
- Consistent with being described by CSM
- p<sub>⊤</sub> -differential **prompt production**



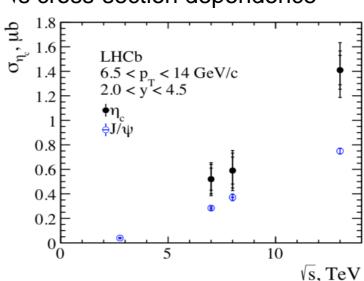
**Inclusive production in b-decays:** 

**Quarkonium production** 

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



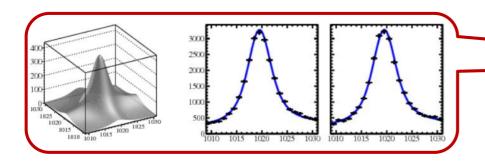
√s cross-section dependence

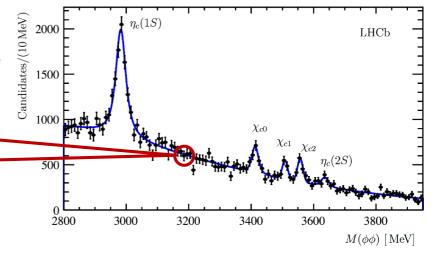


24

### EPJC 77 (2017) 609

- Charmonium reconstructed via decays to φφ
- True φφ combinations extracted using 2D fit technique





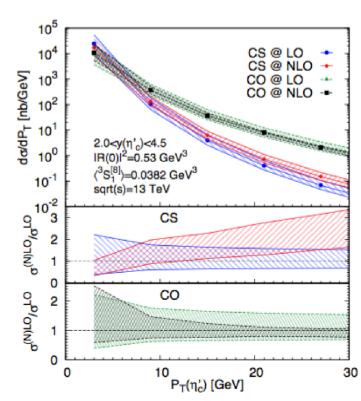
□ First measurement of  $η_c(2S)$  production in b-decays First evidence for  $η_c(2S) → φφ$ 

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

 $\square$  Measure  $\eta_c(2S)$  hadroproduction, free from feed-down contributions

Theory prediction →

☐ Dedicated LHCb trigger in 2018

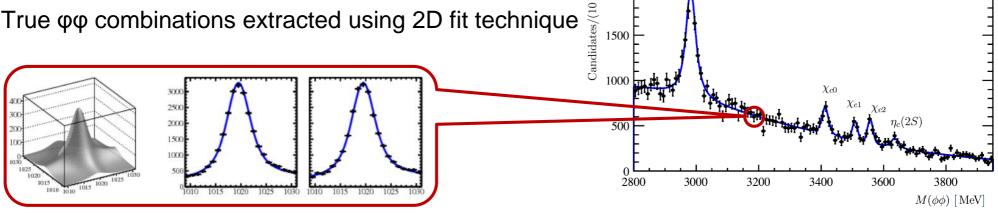


**Lansberg, Shao, Zhang, PLB 786 (2018) 342** 

EPJC 77 (2017) 609

LHCb

- Charmonium reconstructed via decays to  $\phi\phi$

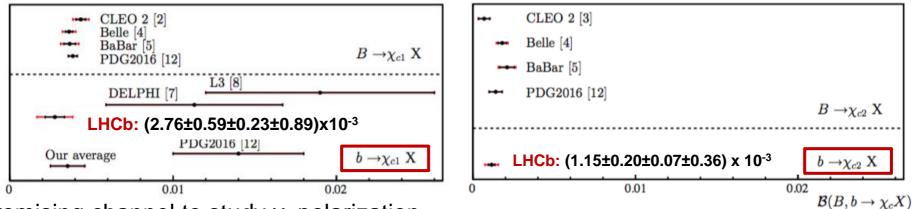


First measurement of  $\chi_{c0}$  production in b-decays

$$\mathcal{B}(b \to \chi_{c0} X) = (3.02 \pm 0.47_{stat} \pm 0.23_{syst} \pm 0.94_{\mathcal{B}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

 $\eta_c(1S)$ 

 $\square$  Most precise measurements of  $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  production in b-decays, consistent with Bfactories

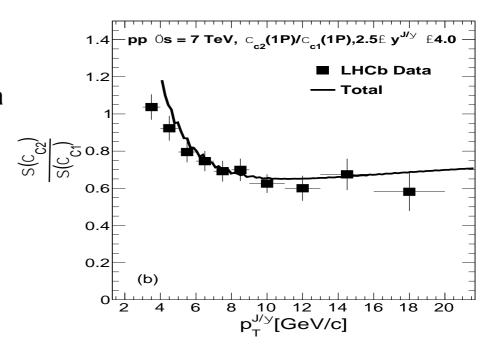


Promising channel to study χ<sub>c</sub> polarization PRD 103 (2021) 9, 096006



J.Phys. G44 (2017) 8, 085003

- NRQCD fit for production cross-section
- $\Box$  CO LDME for  $\chi_c$  is obtained from fit to data
- □ Ratios more precise
- ☐ Small p<sub>T</sub> region has to be explored



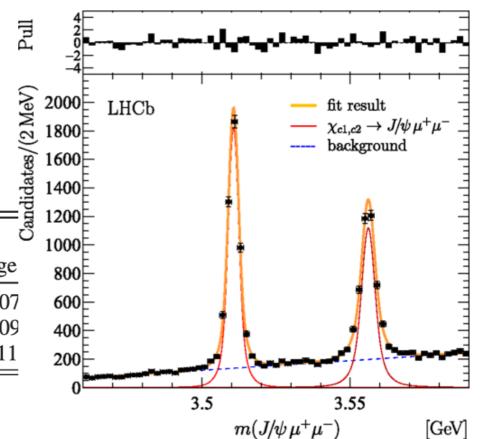


PRL 119 (2017) 22, 221801

- □ First observation of χ<sub>c1,2</sub> → J/ψμμ decay modes
- Clean signals
- χ<sub>c1,2</sub> resonance parameters measured with world average precision

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

- New channel for production measurement
- $\square$  Promising channel for  $\chi_c$  hadroproduction studies at low  $p_T$



# **Combined fits of LDME**



Villa De Leyva 02/12/2022

# Simultaneous study of J/ $\psi$ and $\eta_c$ (1S) production in b-decays

☐ From EPJC 75 (2015) 311 and Chin. Phys. C40 (2016) 100001:

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

☐ 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
- $\langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3S_1)\rangle = 1.16 \,\text{GeV}^3$ Fix CS LDME from potential model
- Fit three LDME to two measurements

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

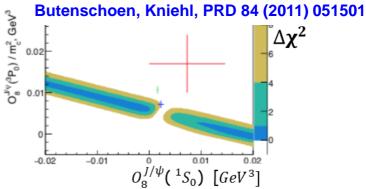
$$\mathcal{B}(b \to J/\psi^{direct}X)$$

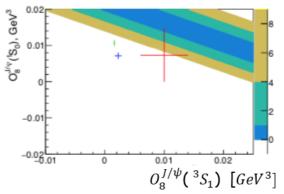
- ☐ Consecutively fix remaining LDME from Chao et al., PRL 108 (2012) 242004
- ☐ Theory calculations should be revisited, higher order corrections maybe needed

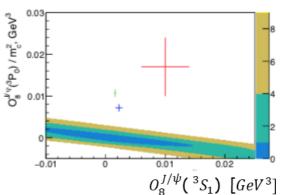
Usachov, Shao et al.

Shao et al., PRL 114 (2015) 092005

Baranov. Lipatov, arXiv:1904.00400







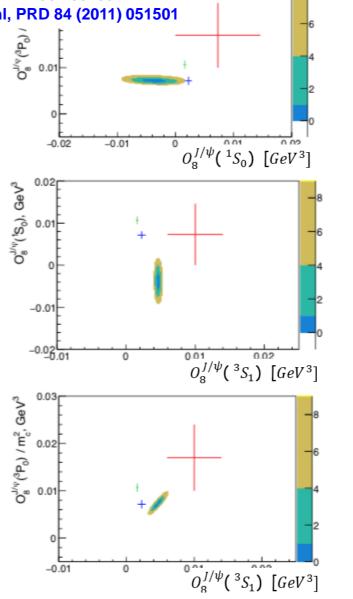
# Simultaneous study of J/ $\psi$ and $\eta_c$ (1S) production

Shao et al., PRL 114 (2015) 092005

Baranov. Lipatov arXiv:1904.00400

Butenschoen, Kniehl, PRD 84 (2011) 051501

- □ Simultaneous fits to J/ $\psi$  and η<sub>c</sub>(1S) LDMEs, prompt and b-decay production
- Short distance coefficients for prompt production from H.-S. Shao



□ Theory calculations should be revisited, higher order corrections maybe needed

# Inclusive b-decays to $\chi_c$

Usachov, Kou, SB, LAL-17-051

☐ From EPJC 77 (2017) 609 and Chin. Phys. C40 (2016) 100001:

$$\mathcal{B}(b \to \chi_{c0}^{direct} X) = (2.74 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.94_{\mathcal{B}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \to \chi_{c1}^{direct} X) = (2.49 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.89_{\mathcal{B}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \to \chi_{c2}^{direct} X) = (0.89 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.36_{\mathcal{B}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

☐ Relation between LDME from HQSS:

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

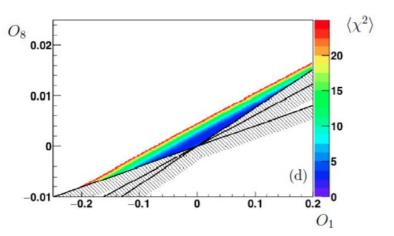
$$O_8 \equiv \langle O_8^{\chi_{c0}}(^3S_1) \rangle,$$

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

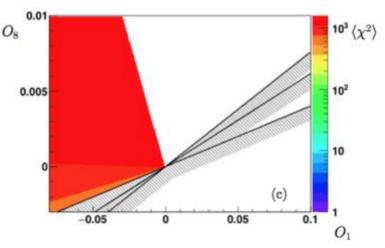
$$\langle O_8^{\chi_{cJ}}(^3S_1) \rangle = (2J+1)O_8.$$

- ☐ Branching fractions calculated in Beneke, Maltoni, Rothstein, PRD 59 (1999) 054003
- ☐ Fit two LDME to two/three measurements

☐ Three BRs →



Two ratios  $\rightarrow$ 



☐ Important to revisit theory calculations

## What do we learn from this phenomenology game

☐ 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.

the above assumptions can be tested quantitatively

# **Probing charmonium-like states**



# Multiplicity dependent production of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$

 $\square$   $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  is first discovered in 2003 by Belle in decay of  $B \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ 

PRL 91 (2003) 262001

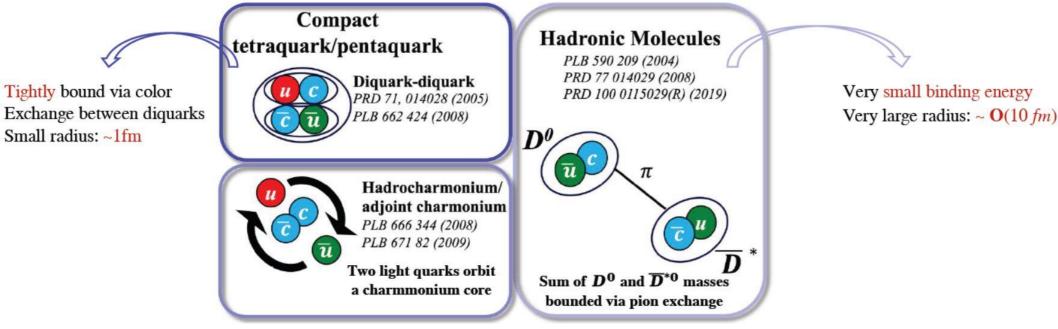
☐ The LHCb has since measured the quantum numbers to be  $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ 

PRL 110 (2013) 222001

■ Mass difference is consistent with zero:

$$(M_{D^0} + M_{D^{*0}}) - M_{\chi c1(3872)} = 0.07 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV/c2}$$

 $\square$  Multiple explanations of  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  explored in literature:



Matt Durham, Quark Matter 2019

# Multiplicity dependent production of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$

J Prompt production	
	interactions with co-
☐ Interact with other produced particles with break-up cross sect	ion
Assume no interaction at low multiplicity region	
☐ Production in b-decays	
<ul> <li>□ Hadrons from b-decays originate away from the primary vertex,</li> <li>□ χ<sub>c1</sub>(3872) from b-decays <b>not subject</b> to further interactions</li> <li>→ Control sample</li> </ul>	decays in vacuum
High-multiplicity pp collisions plausibly emulate a hadronic envirage approaches heavy ion collisions in many respects	onment that
<ul> <li>High-multiplicity pp collisions</li> <li>Provide a testing ground for final state effects observed on quality</li> <li>Provide new constraints on the structure of χ<sub>c1</sub>(3872)</li> </ul>	arkonium in pA and AA

#### Multiplicity dependent production of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$

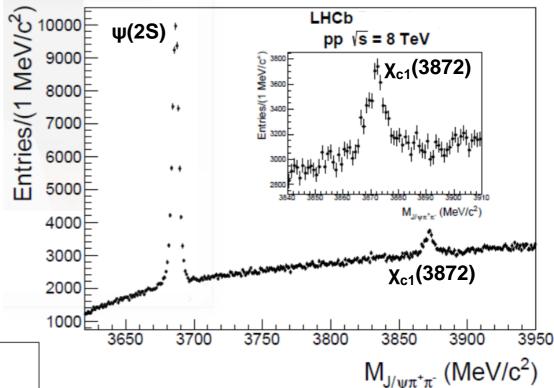
#### PRL 126 (2021) 092001

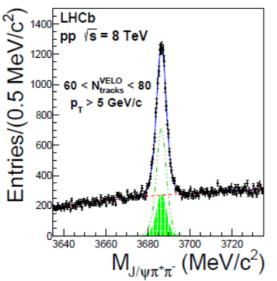
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\int L dt \sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 

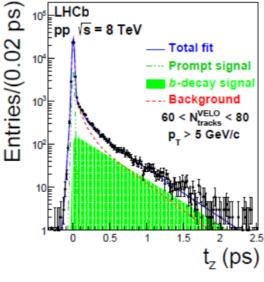
 $\Box$  If  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  is a hadronic molecule, then expect

small binding energy,  $0.01 \pm 0.27$  MeV, and large radius ~7 fm

S.Coito, G.Rupp, E.van Beveren, EPJC 73 (2013) 2351 N.A.Tornqvist, PLB 590 (2004) 209 E.Braaten, M.Kusunoki, PRD 71 (2005) 074005 M.Cardoso, G.Rupp, E.van Beveren, EPJC 75 (2015) 26



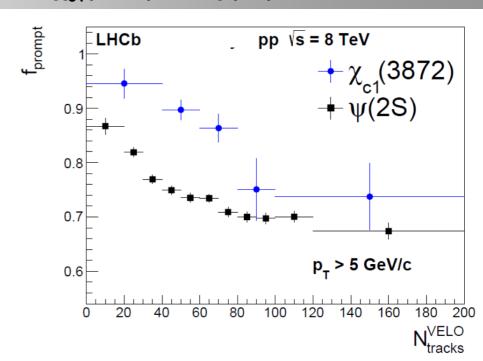




- ☐ Pseudo proper-time to distinguishprompt and b-decay components
- $\square$  Measure ratios,  $χ_{c1}$ (3872) and ψ(2S), for prompt and b-decay components

# Multiplicity dependent production of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$

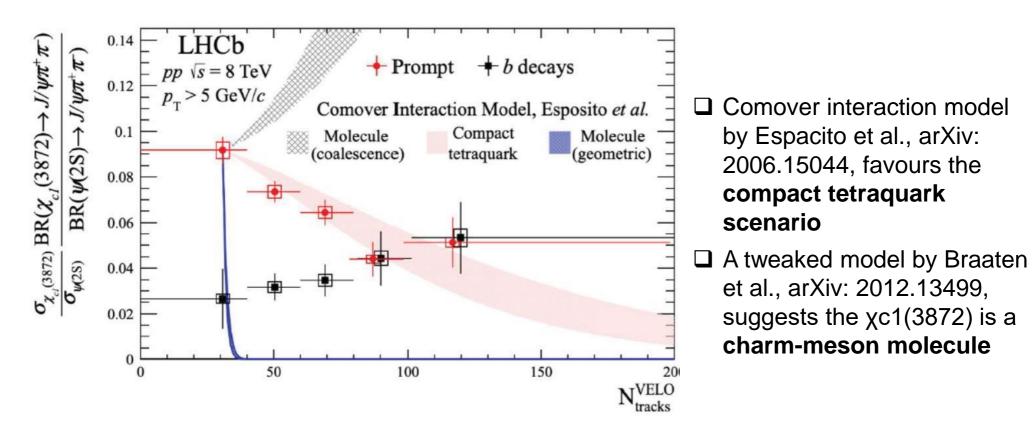
The **prompt fraction** decreases as the **event** activity increases, for both  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  and  $\psi(2S)$ 



- Possible reasons:
  - □ Larger average multiplicity of events with bb due to their fragmentation into hadrons and subsequent decays → larger b-decay component in events with high multiplicity
  - □ Suppression of prompt  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  production via interactions with other particles produced at the vertex → reduced prompt production in high multiplicity events, production in b decays not affected

#### Multiplicity dependent production of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$

 $\square$  Ratio of cross-sections,  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  and  $\psi(2S)$ , for prompt and b-decay production



- $\square$  Evidence for relative  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  suppression for high-multiplicity events
- $\square$  Expected in a scenario of interactions with co-moving hadrons dissociating large weakly bound  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$  against compact  $\psi(2S)$
- ☐ Cross-check: production in b-decays

# **Associated Production**

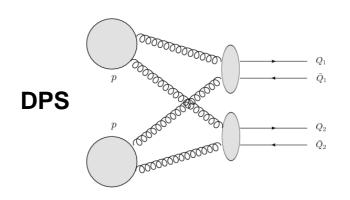


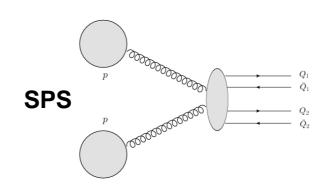
## Double $J/\psi$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \ TeV$

JHEP 1706 (2017) 047

□ Production via **Double Parton Scattering** (DPS) or **Single Parton Scattering** (SPS)

- $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV,  $\int Ldt \sim 279 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- □ **DPS**: two independent hard scatters that are assumed to factorize
- ☐ SPS: gluon splitting expected to dominate cc̄ production



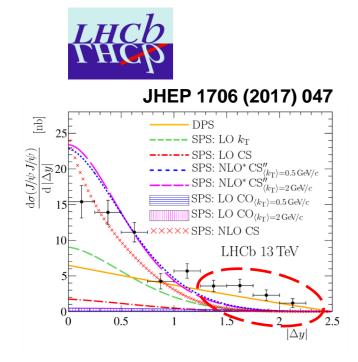


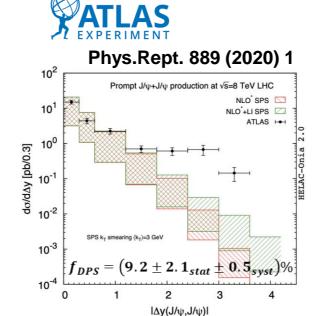
$$\sigma_{\rm DPS}(J/\psi J/\psi) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma (J/\psi)^2}{\sigma_{\rm eff}}$$

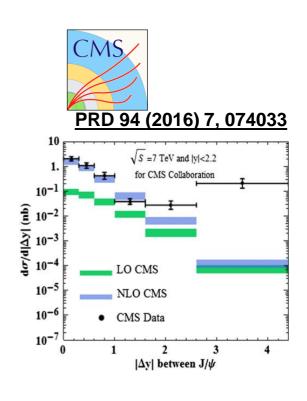
- □ DPS provides important information on gluon correlations and parton p<sub>T</sub>-distribution
- Di-J/ψ production
  - ☐ Expected small SPS CO contribution
  - DPS contribution is important at large J/ψ Δy
  - ☐ Feed-down contribution depends on the production mechanism

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

- **Differential production cross-section** in bins of kinematical variables
- Fit of kinematical distributions to extract DPS fraction and  $\sigma_{eff}$
- $\square$  Agreement between fits of  $|\Delta y|$ ,  $p_T(J/\psi J/\psi)$ ,  $y(J/\psi J/\psi)$ ,  $m(J/\psi J/\psi)$







- □ ATLAS ( $p_T > 8.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ , |y| < 2.1):  $\sigma_{eff} = 6.3 \pm 1.6_{stat} \pm 1.0_{syst} \, mb$
- □ LHCb ( $p_T < 10 \text{ GeV/c}$ , 2.0 < y < 4.5):  $\sigma_{eff} = 8.8 \pm 5.6 \text{ mb} \dots 12.5 \pm 4.1 \text{ mb}$
- ☐ An improvement in the precision for SPS predictions for a better discrimination between theory approaches
- ☐ Feed-down contribution can amount up to 40% of SPS contribution → to be accounted for



#### First observation of fully heavy tetraquark candidate X(6900)





Two more candidates X(6600) and X(7300)

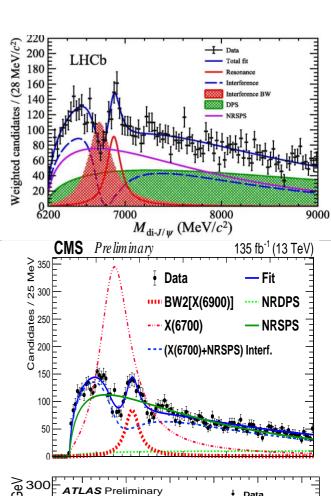
Threshold structure with a few possible interpretations:

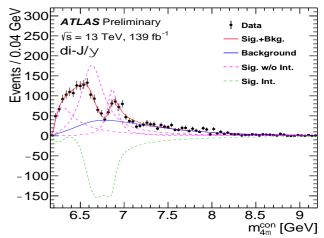
One BW, combination of two BWs, feed-down...

	m [GeV/c²]	Γ [GeV/c²]
LHCb	$6.89 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.17 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07$
CMS	$6.93 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.12 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
ATLAS	$6.87 \pm 0.03 ^{+0.06}_{-0.01}$	$0.12 \pm 0.04 ^{+0.03}_{-0.01}$

Additional study together with spin-parity measurement to explain nature of threshold structure

### **Revisit associate production results**

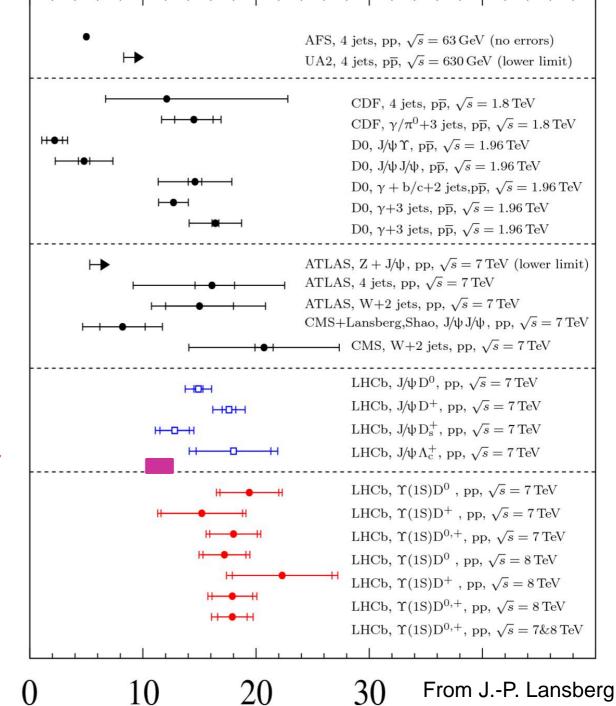




# Double $J/\psi$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \ TeV$

 $\Box$  Compilation of results on  $\sigma_{eff}$ , mb

LHCb,  $J/\psi J/\psi$ , pp,  $\sqrt{s}$ =13 TeV JHEP 1706 (2017) 047



- $\Box$  Should  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  be universal?
- ☐ Results to be updated

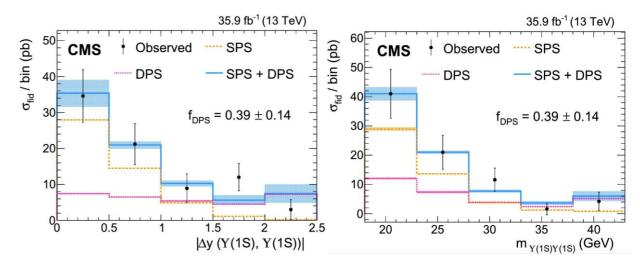
#### Double Y(1S) production and search for resonances at $\sqrt{s}$ = 13 TeV

PLB 808 (2020) 135578

 $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV, [Ldt ~ 35.9 fb<sup>-1</sup>

□ DPS process can provide information on partons p<sub>T</sub>, their correlations inside proton

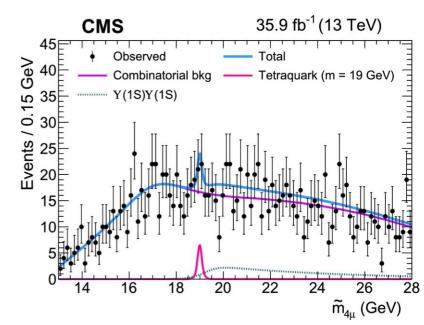
☐ Y(1S) pair production (assuming no polarization)



$$\sigma_{\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)} = 79 \pm 11_{stat} \pm 6_{syst} \pm 3_{\mathfrak{B}} pb$$
, |y|<2.0

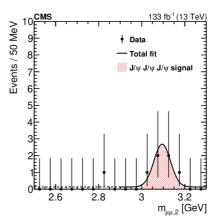
First measurement of DPS contribution to  $\sigma_{\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)}$  $f_{DPS} = (39 \pm 14)\%$ 

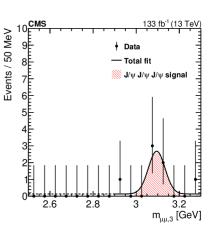
■ No significant excess of events





- First observation of **triple-J/ψ** production
- Events / 50 MeV ♦ Data 3.1  $m_{\mu\mu,1}$  [GeV]





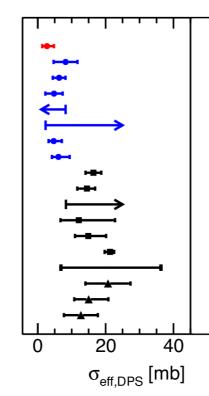
Cross-section:

$$\sigma_{3J/\psi} = 272^{+141}_{-101_{stat}} \pm 16_{syst} fb$$
,  $|y_{J/\psi}| < 2.4$ 

Contributions of DPS and TPS:

$$f_{DPS}$$
~76% and  $f_{TPS}$ ~20%

 $\Box$  Measured  $\sigma_{eff} = 2.7^{+1.4}_{-1.0stat-1.0syst}^{+1.5} mb$  is consistent with di-J/ψ results, but lower that jet/W/Z results



**CMS**, √s=13 TeV, J/ψ+J/ψ+J/ψ CMS, √s=8 TeV, J/ψ+J/ψ ATLAS, \s=8 TeV, J/ψ+J/ψ **D0**,  $\sqrt{s}$ =1.96 TeV,  $J/\psi+J/\psi$ **D0**, √s=1.96 TeV, J/ψ+Y ATLAS,  $\sqrt{s}$ =8 TeV, Z+b $\rightarrow$ J/ $\psi$  Nucl. Phys. B 916 (2017) 1312 ATLAS, \s=8 TeV, Z+J/ψ ATLAS, √s=8 TeV, W+J/ψ **D0**, √s=1.8 TeV, γ+3-jet **CDF**, √s=1.8 TeV, γ+3-jet **UA2**, **\(\sigma\)** s=640 GeV, 4-jet **CDF**, **\(\sigma\)**s=1.8 TeV, 4-jet ATLAS, √s=7 TeV, 4-jet CMS, √s=7 TeV, 4-jet **CMS**, \s=13 TeV, 4-jet CMS, \s=7 TeV, W+2-jet ATLAS, \s=7 TeV, W+2-jet CMS. \s=13 TeV, WW

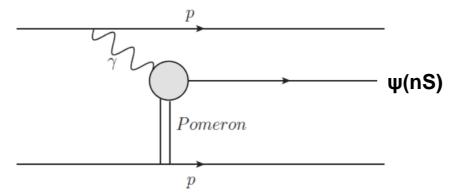
Phys. Rept. 889 (2020) 1 Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 76 Phys. Rev. D 90 (2014) 111101 Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 062001 Phys. Rept. 889 (2020) 1 Phys. Lett. B 781 (2018) 485 Phys. Rev. D 81 (2010) 052012 Phys. Rev. D 56 (1997) 3811 Phys. Lett. B 268 (1991) 145 Phys. Rev. D4 7 (1993) 4857 JHEP 11 (2016) 110 Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 155 arXiv:2109.13822 JHEP 03 (2014) 032 New J. Phys. 15 (2013) 033038 Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 41

# **Central Exclusive Production of charmonium**



#### **Central Exclusive Production**

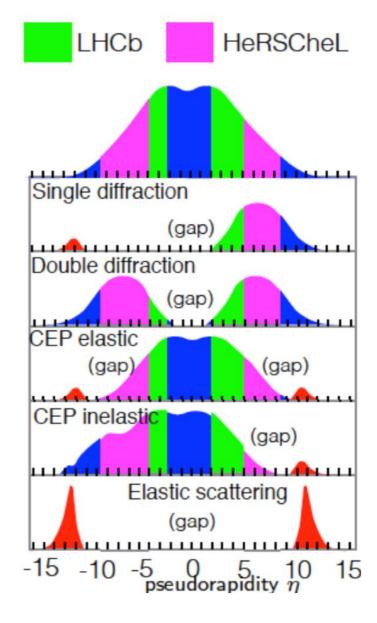
- Mediated by the exchange of a colourless object
- QCD tests with clean theoretical interpretation
- ☐ Only **CS production**
- □ Cross-section can be calculated in pQCD and (at LO) is proportional to the square of the gluon PDF, g(x)



☐ With LHCb:

In pp collisions: probe at very low Bjorken values, down to  $x\sim10^{-6}$ 







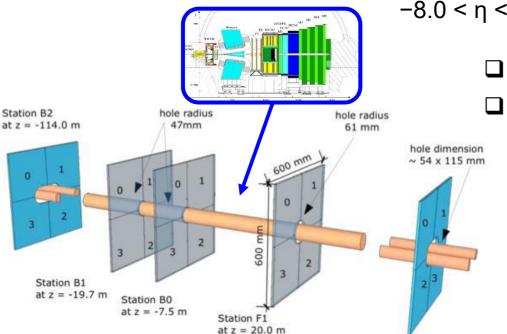
#### Central Exclusive Production of J/ $\psi$ and $\psi$ (2S) at 13 TeV

☐ Herschel detector increases rapidity gap in forward region

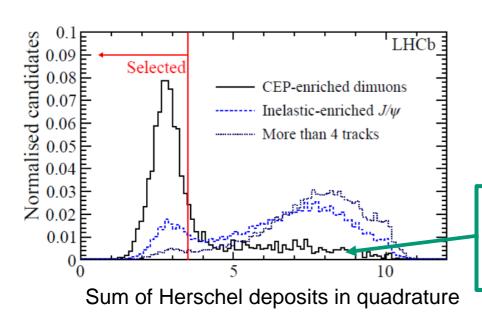
JHEP 10 (2018) 167

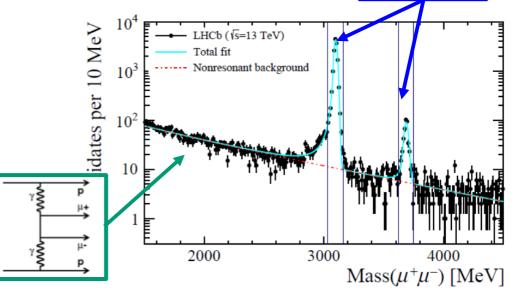
 $\sqrt{s}$ =13 TeV, [Ldt ~0.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>

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



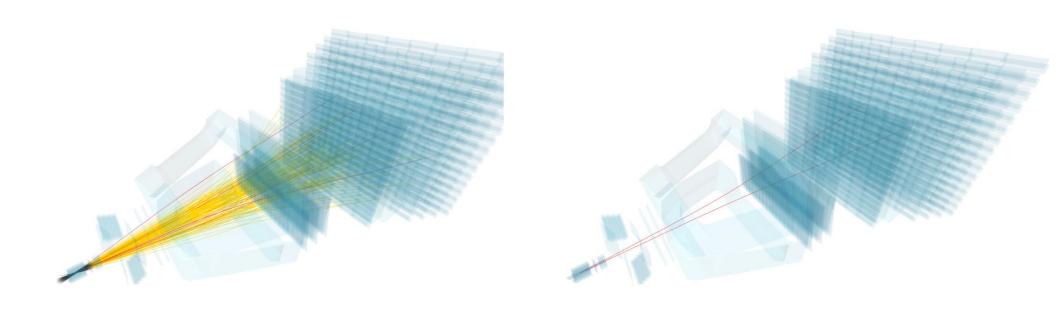
- Dedicated CEP trigger
  - **Exclusivity**: precisely two forward muons; no backward tracks; no activity in SPD (< 10 hits). Quantify with p<sub>T</sub> spectrum.





### Central Exclusive Production of J/ $\psi$ and $\psi$ (2S) at 13 TeV

□ CEP event in LHCb: diffractive process of the form pp → pXp



Inelastic pp collision

CEP pp collision

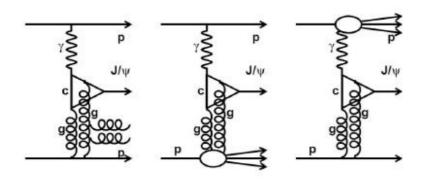
#### Central Exclusive Production of $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$

#### 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

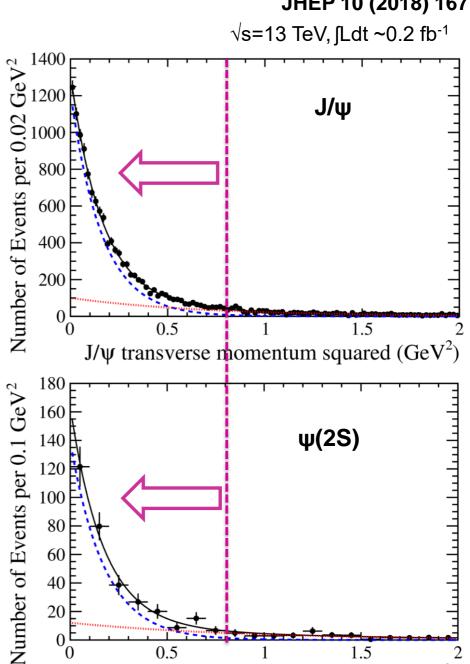
- One/two protons dissociate(s) or additional gluon radiations. Extra particles are undetected.
- P<sub>T</sub> shape estimated from data, cross checked with PYTHIA, LPAIR



#### Feed-down

$$\psi(2S) \to J/\psi \pi \pi$$
: 2.5 ± 0.2%  
 $\chi_c \to J/\psi \gamma$  7.6 ± 0.9%  
 $X(3872) \to \psi(2S) \gamma$  2.0 ± 2.0%

#### JHEP 10 (2018) 167



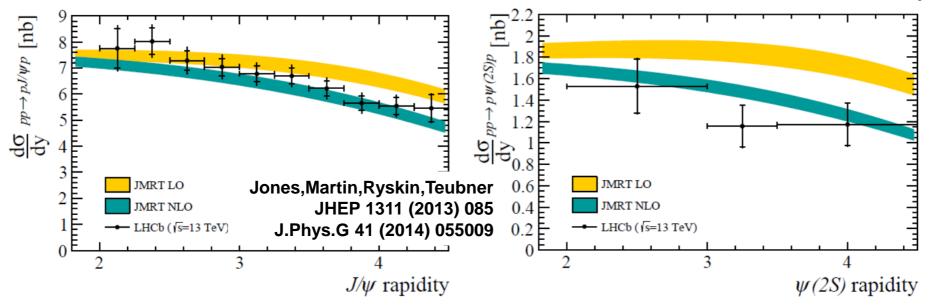
 $\psi(2S)$  transverse momentum squared (GeV<sup>2</sup>)

#### $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$ differential cross-sections

#### JHEP 10 (2018) 167

☐ Differential cross-sections compared to theory predictions

 $\sqrt{s}$ =13 TeV,  $\int Ldt \sim 0.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 



☐ Integrated cross-sections times fractions

$$\sigma_{J/\psi \to \mu^+ \mu^-}(2.0 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-} < 4.5) = 407 \pm 8 \pm 24 \pm 16 \text{ pb}$$
  
 $\sigma_{\psi(2S) \to \mu^+ \mu^-}(2.0 < \eta_{\mu^+}, \eta_{\mu^-} < 4.5) = 9.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}.$ 

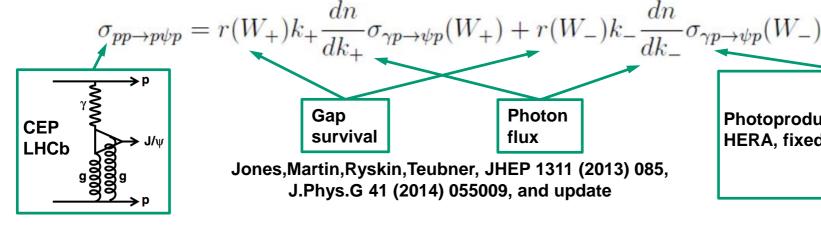
- ☐ Good agreement with NLO predictions
- ☐ Confirms a hint of NLO importance from the analysis at 7 TeV

#### **Photo-production cross-section**

#### JHEP 10 (2018) 167

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

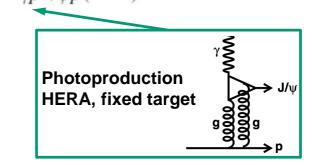
 $\sqrt{s}$ =13 TeV, [Ldt ~0.2 fb<sup>-1</sup>



Gap survival

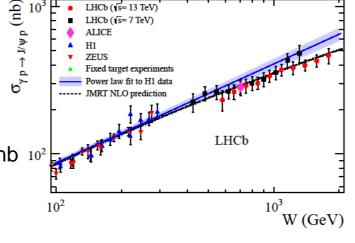
**Photon** flux

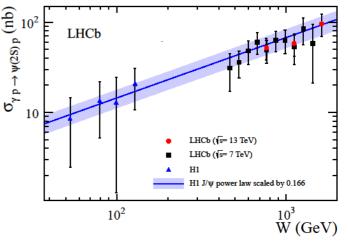
Jones, Martin, Ryskin, Teubner, JHEP 1311 (2013) 085, J.Phys.G 41 (2014) 055009, and update



- ☐ Compilation of photoproduction cross-section measurements
- ☐ H1 measured power-law:

$$\sigma_{\gamma p \to J/\psi p}(W) = 81(W/90 \text{ GeV})^{0.67} \text{ nb} \ {}^{10^2}$$





- □ 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

Outlook		
	Quarkonium serves a powerful probe for <b>QCD-driven production mecanisms</b> consistency with minimum number of free parameters wanted !	
	Many more practical user cases, e.g. a tool for an insight on nature of charmonium-like states	
	The way to understanding quarkonium production is long and challenging but enjoyable	
	An impressive progress – both in theory and in experiment – marked with discoveries and bright ideas	
	and perhaps still doing the very first steps	
<b></b>	<b>More precision and more consistency checks</b> open the path to understanding quarkonium production mecanism	
_	We do not know yet the exact underlying mecanism, but this is certainly a beautiful product of Nature	

#### **Outlook**

☐ We do not know the exact underlying mecanism,

but this is certainly a beautiful product of Nature ...





Foto: Google Arts & Culture

# (Pseudo-)rapidity definitions

□ Rapidity

$$y=rac{1}{2}\lnrac{E+p_z}{E-p_z}$$

Pseudorapidity

$$\eta \equiv -\ln\!\left[\! an\!\left(rac{ heta}{2}
ight)
ight]$$