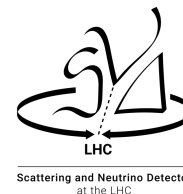
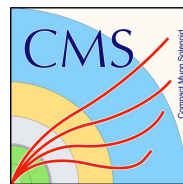


QCD Measurements in pp collisions

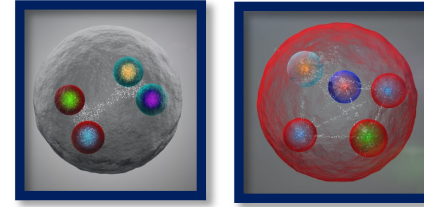
Sarah Porteboeuf Houssais
UCA LPC CNRS

On behalf of the LHC Collaborations

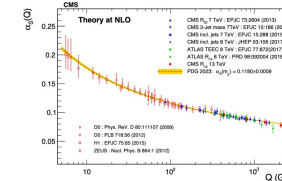


Outline

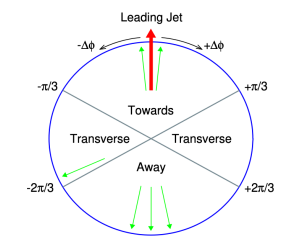
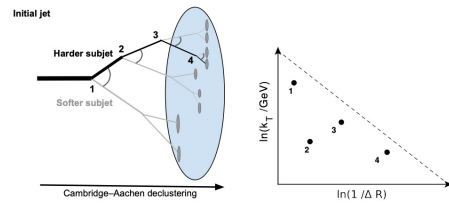
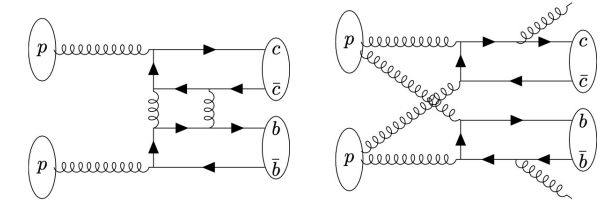
- The quark model toward tetraquark and pentaquark
- The strong force: running of α_s and ν from FASER
- Factorization approach in QCD, measurements of PDFs and TMDs
- Insight on multi-parton scattering with associated production
- Jet fragmentation and substructure
- Hadronization in hadronic environment



Presented by P. Gandini
Monday 03/06 at 17:36



$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow h+X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{abc} f_{a/p} \otimes f_{b/p} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow c}(z, \mu) \otimes D_c^h(z, \mu)$$

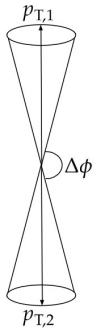


α_s with multi-jet

Azimuthal correlations among jets allow to probe α_s running up to 2 TeV

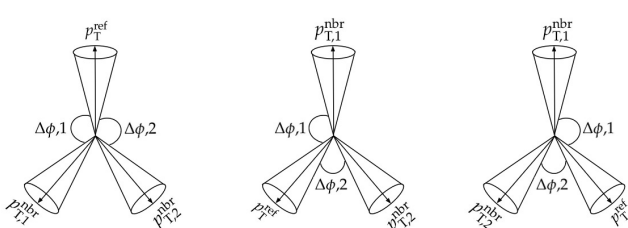
$$R_{\Delta\phi}(p_T) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{jet}}(p_T)} N_{\text{nbr}}^{(i)}(\Delta\phi, p_{T\text{min}}^{\text{nbr}})}{N_{\text{jet}}(p_T)}$$

2-jet topology



$R_{\Delta\phi}(p_T)$ entries
 $\Delta\phi \approx \pi$
 Numerator: 0
 Denominator: 2

3-jet topology (all jets with $p_T > 100$ GeV)



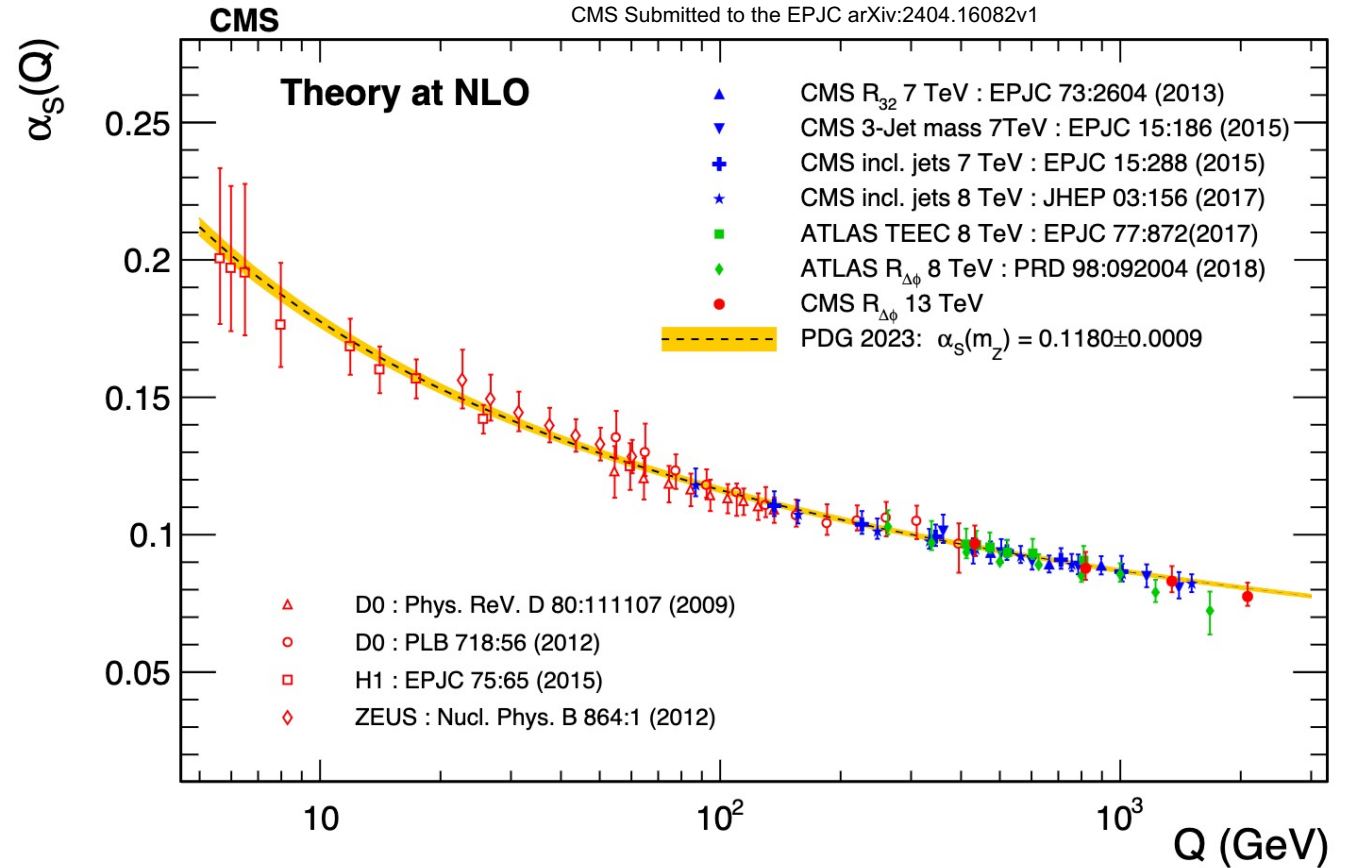
$R_{\Delta\phi}(p_T)$ entries

Numerator: 2
 $2\pi/3 < \Delta\phi,1 < 7\pi/8$
 $2\pi/3 < \Delta\phi,2 < 7\pi/8$

+ Numerator: 1
 $2\pi/3 < \Delta\phi,1 < 7\pi/8$
 $\Delta\phi,2 < 2\pi/3$

+ Numerator: 1
 $2\pi/3 < \Delta\phi,1 < 7\pi/8$
 $\Delta\phi,2 < 2\pi/3$

Denominator: 3



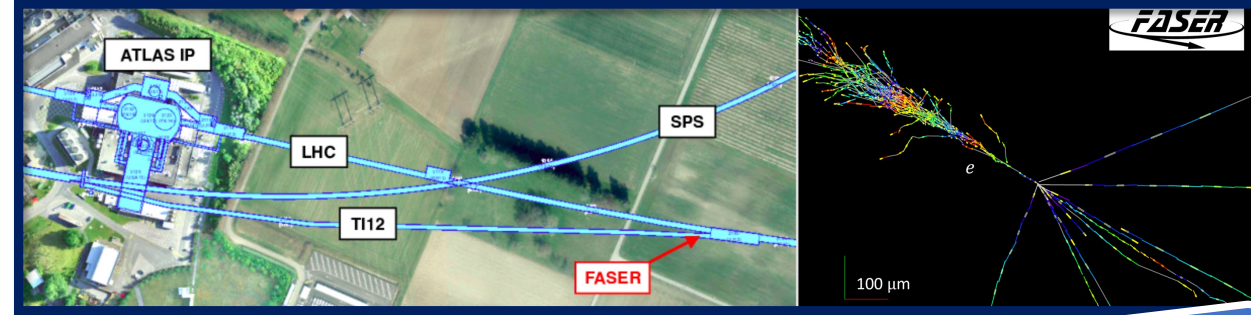
More from J. Roloff
 Thursday 06/06 at 14:18

NLO pQCD behaviour confirmed up to 2 TeV

Neutrino cross section with FASER & SND

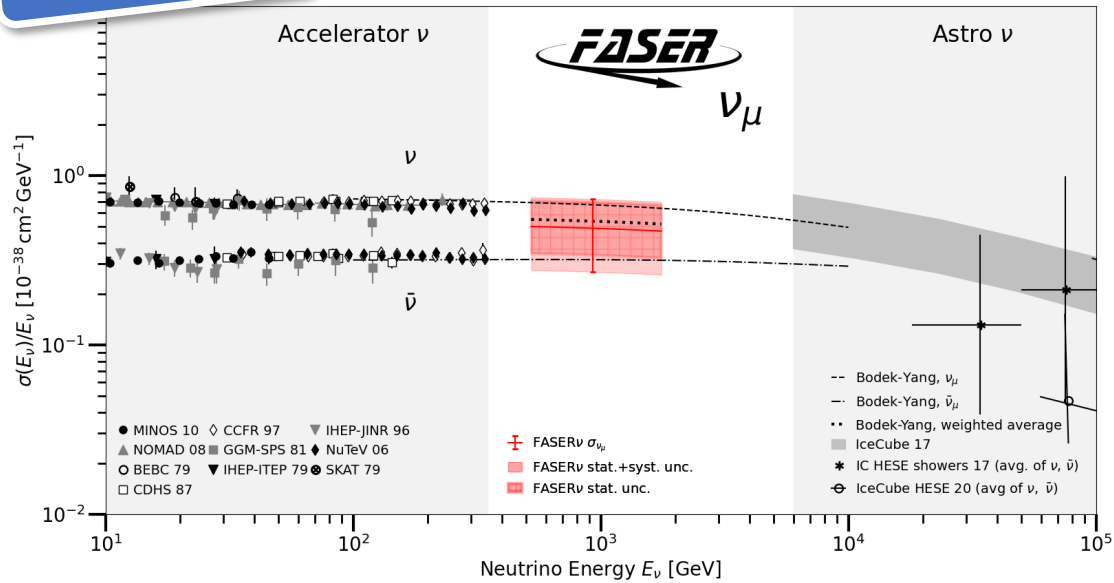
FASER Forward Search Experiment
SND Scattering and Neutrino Detector
 480 m from ATLAS IP on both sides

Neutrinos coming from the decay of very forward hadrons
 light-flavour and charm

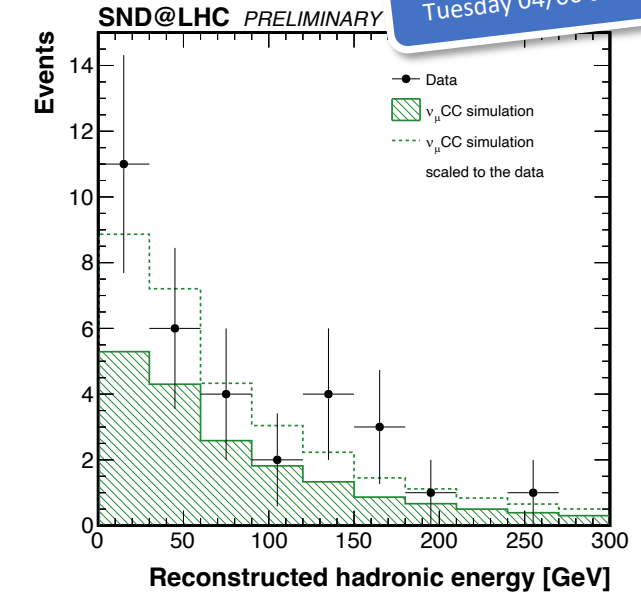
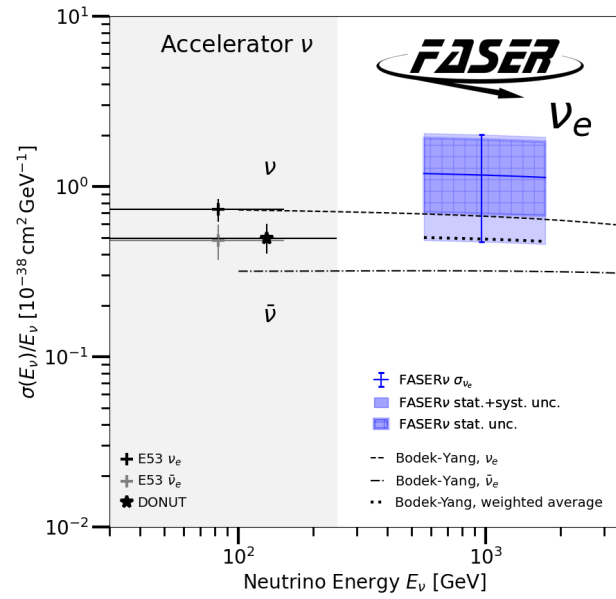


More from D. Koepf
 Tuesday 04/06 at 14:18

FASER [arXiv:2403.12520](https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.12520)



More from C. Betancourt
 Tuesday 04/06 at 14:36



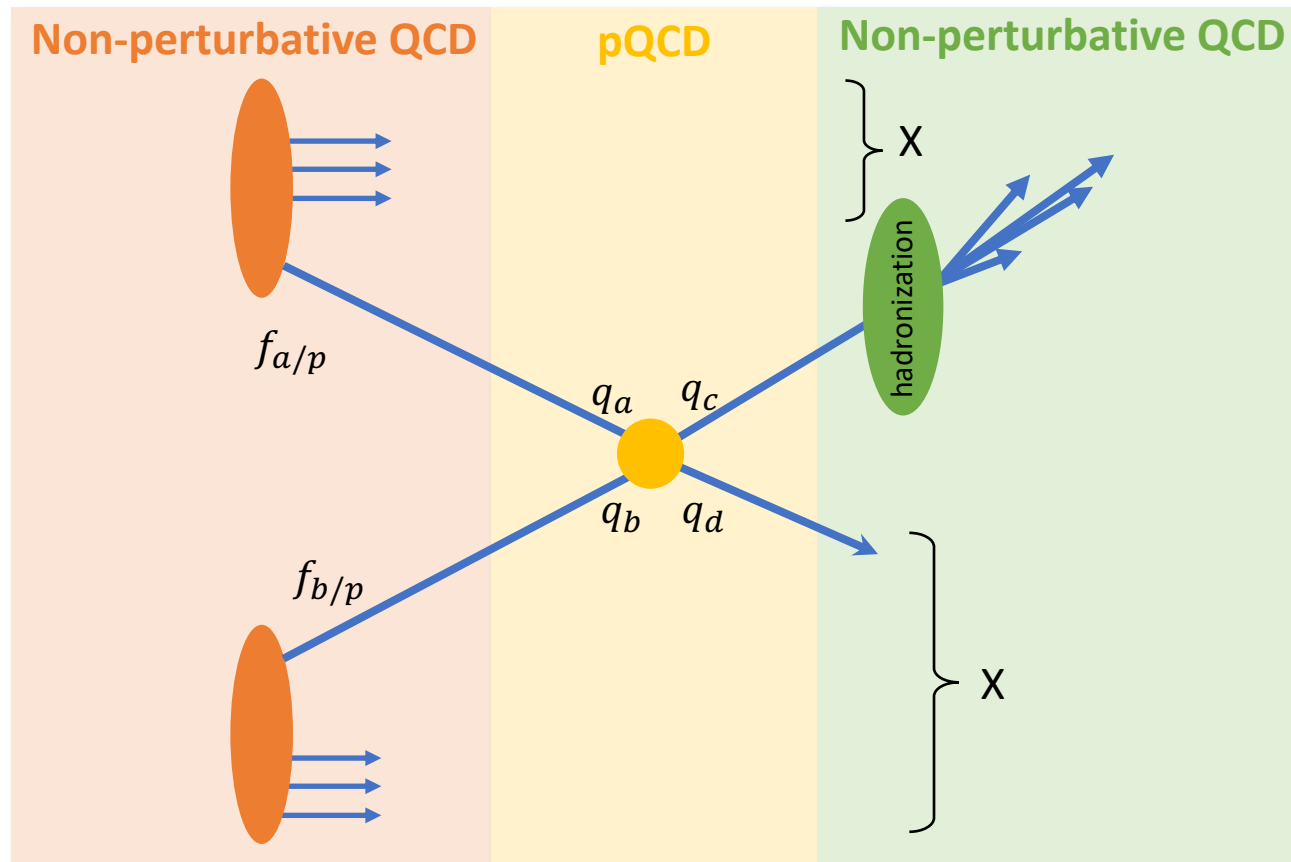
Observation of ν_μ interactions the LHC by SND

First neutrino cross-section measurement at a collider, in an unexplored energy regime from FASER

Factorization in QCD

Factorization of the perturbative and non perturbative component of the interaction

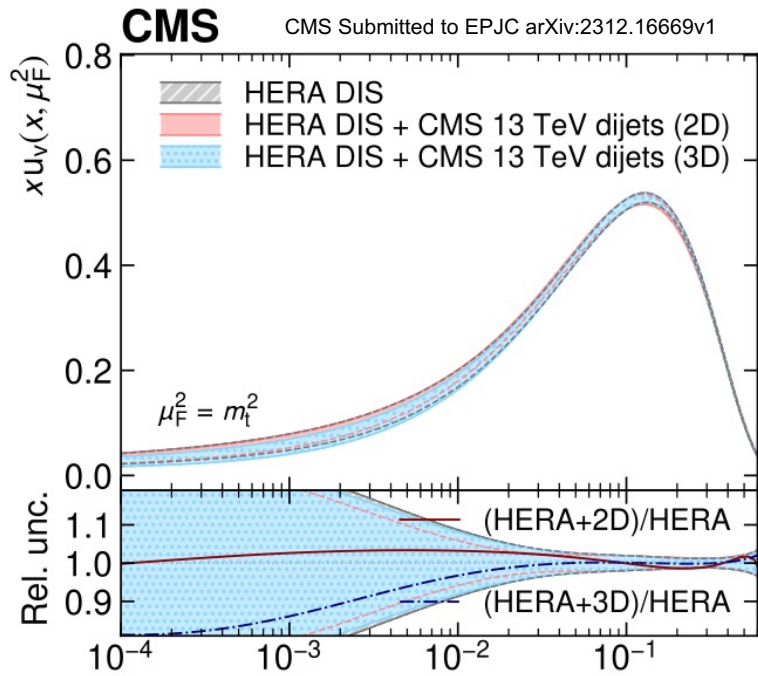
$f_{a/p}$
**one-dimensional parton
distribution functions (PDFs)**
parameterize the
longitudinal momentum
fraction distributions of
partons inside the proton



$$\frac{d\sigma^{pp \rightarrow h+X}}{dp_T d\eta} = \sum_{abc} f_{a/p} \otimes f_{b/p} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow c}(z, \mu) \otimes D_c^h(z, \mu)$$

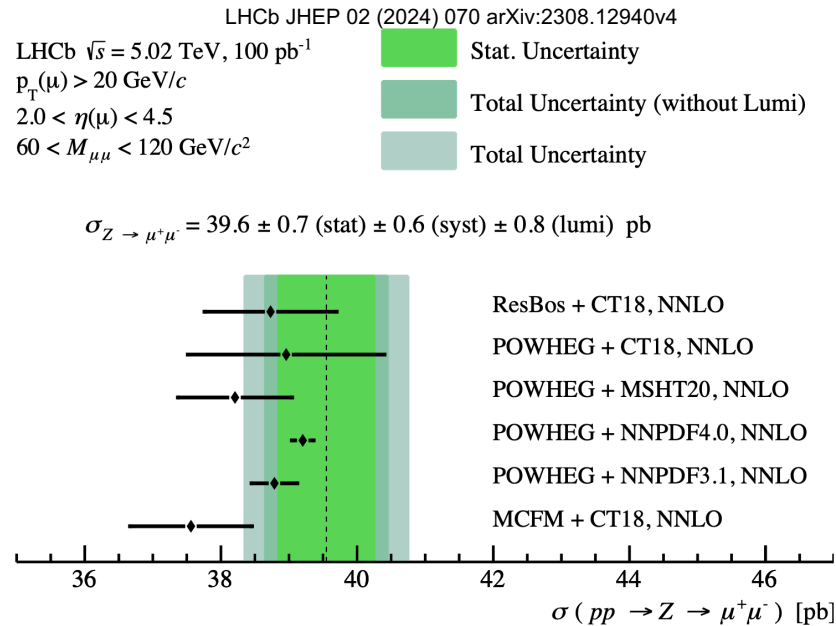
Recent results on PDFs

PDF from di-jet cross section

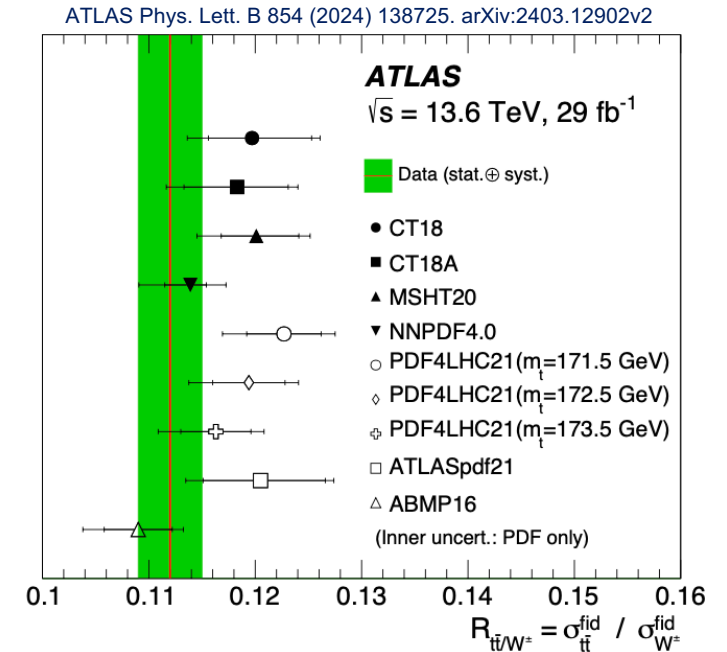


Also in pp 5 TeV CMS Submitted to JHEP arXiv:2312.16669v1 [arXiv:2401.11355](https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.11355)

PDF from Z cross section



PDF from W^\pm and Z-bosons Ratio with $t\bar{t}$ pair



More from J. Roloff & Tim Martin
Thursday 06/06

Testing pQCD with jet cross section ratio

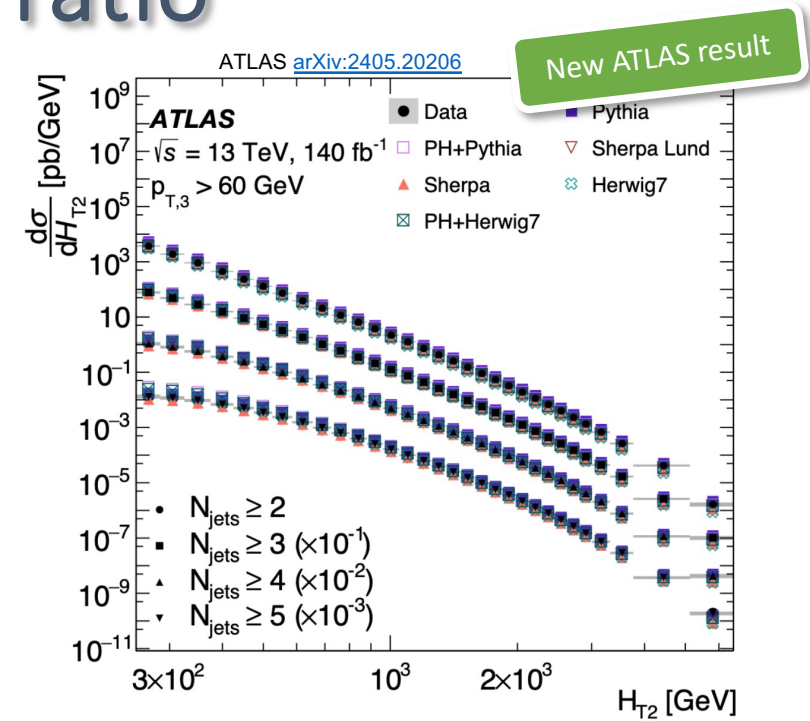
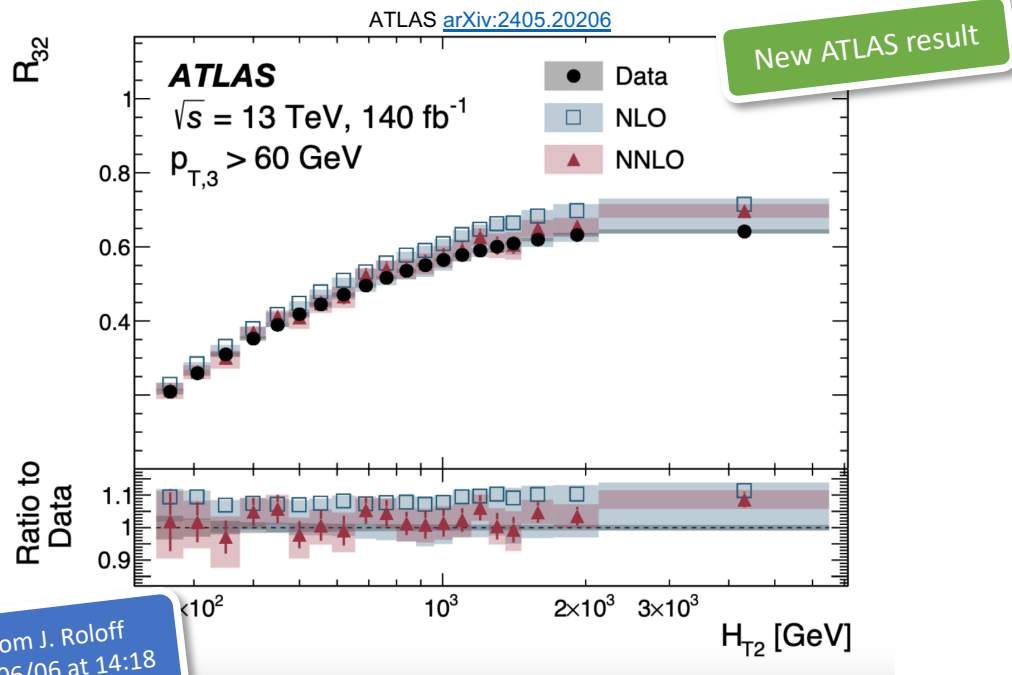
Events with multiple jets

Scalar sum of the transverse momenta of the leading two jets

$$H_{T2} = p_{T,1} + p_{T,2}$$

$$H_{T2} \geq 250 \text{ GeV}$$

Proxy for the energy scale of the hard-scattering interaction



NNLO computations better described 3-to-2 cross section ratio, R_{32} , than NLO (ratios reduce uncertainties from PDF)

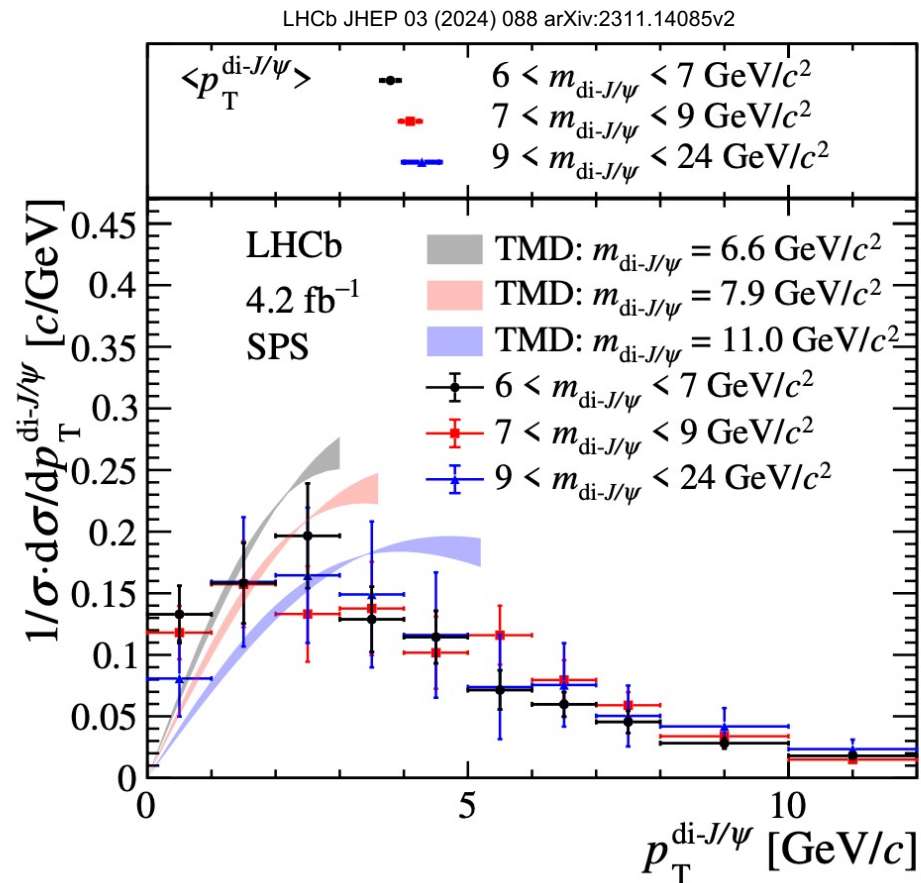
Importance of the higher-order predictions in describing multijet production

More from J. Roloff
 Thursday 06/06 at 14:18

Di- J/ψ to access TMDs

Transverse-Momentum Dependent Parton Distribution Functions

3 dimensional imaging of hadrons including transverse momentum and polarization degrees of freedom



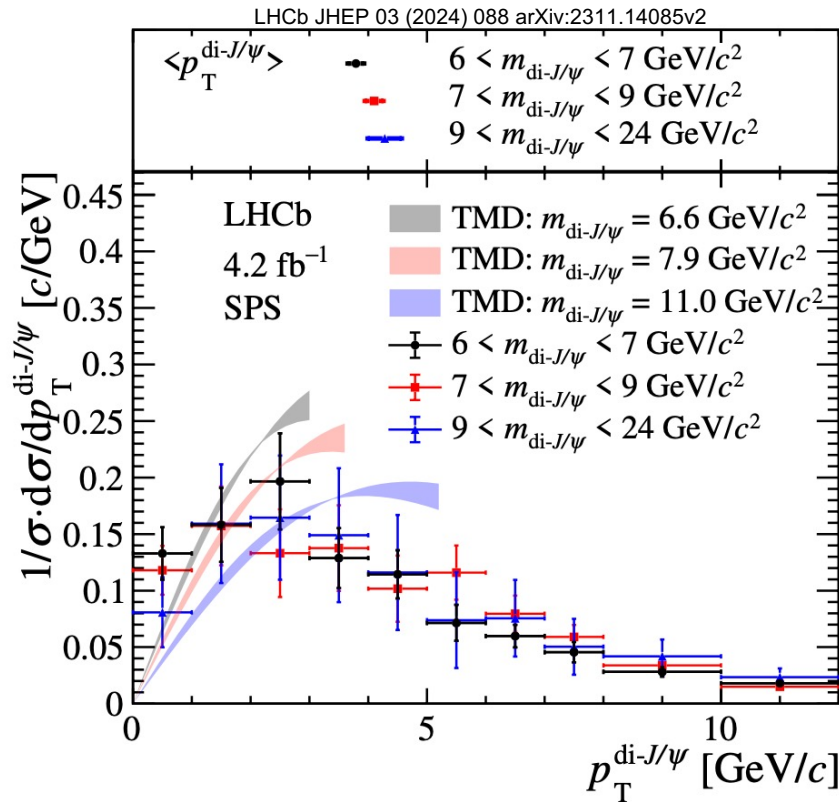
Di- J/ψ produced with **one hard process** (Single Parton Scattering) as a **golden channel to probe gluon TMDs** $f_1^g(x, k_T^2, \mu)$

No obvious broadening of the p_T spectrum can be seen in the TMD region

Di- J/ψ to access TMDs

Transverse-Momentum Dependent Parton Distribution Functions

3 dimensional imaging of hadrons including transverse momentum and polarization degrees of freedom



The azimuthal asymmetry of J/ψ pairs is measured to probe the TMD function $h_1^{\perp g}(x, k_T^2, \mu)$

$$\langle \cos 2\phi_{CS} \rangle = -0.029 \pm 0.050 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst)},$$

$$\langle \cos 4\phi_{CS} \rangle = -0.087 \pm 0.052 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.013 \text{ (syst)},$$

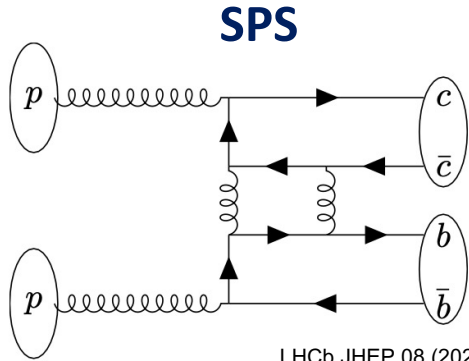
LHCb JHEP 03 (2024) 088 arXiv:2311.14085v2

Measurement consistent with 0
Presence of an azimuthal asymmetry at a few percent level is allowed

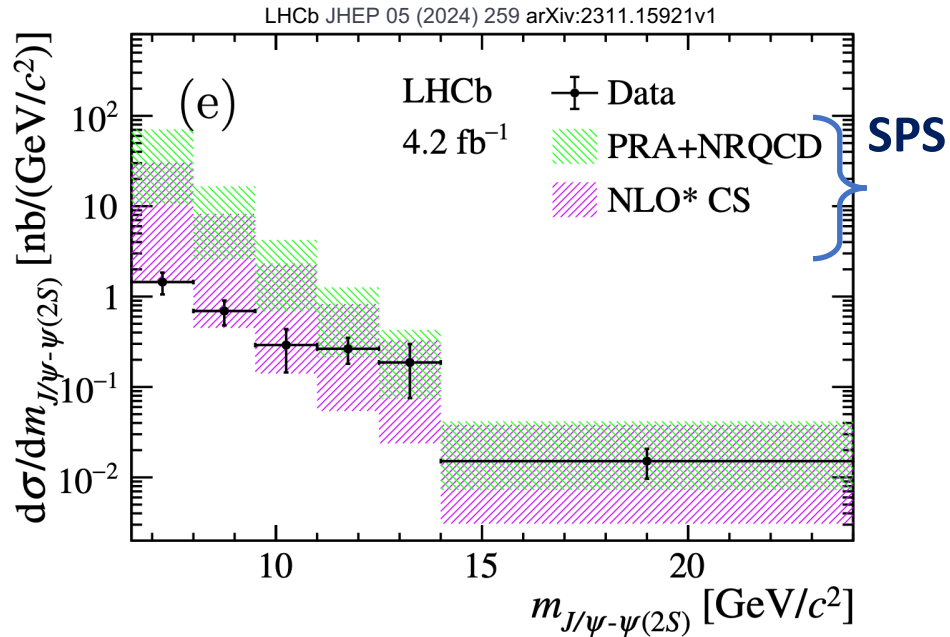
First experimental measurement of linear polarization of gluons inside unpolarized protons

No obvious broadening of the p_T spectrum can be seen in the TMD region

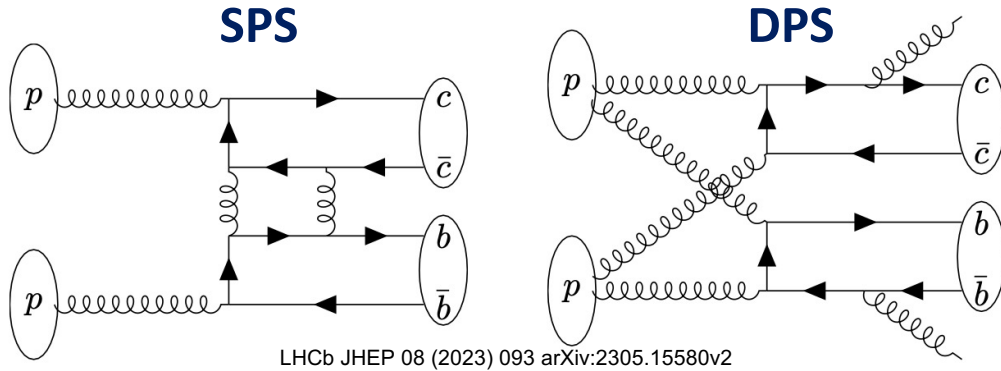
Double parton scattering: $J/\psi + \psi(2S)$ or $\Upsilon(ns)$



LHCb JHEP 08 (2023) 093 arXiv:2305.15580v2



Double parton scattering: $J/\psi + \psi(2S)$ or $\Upsilon(ns)$



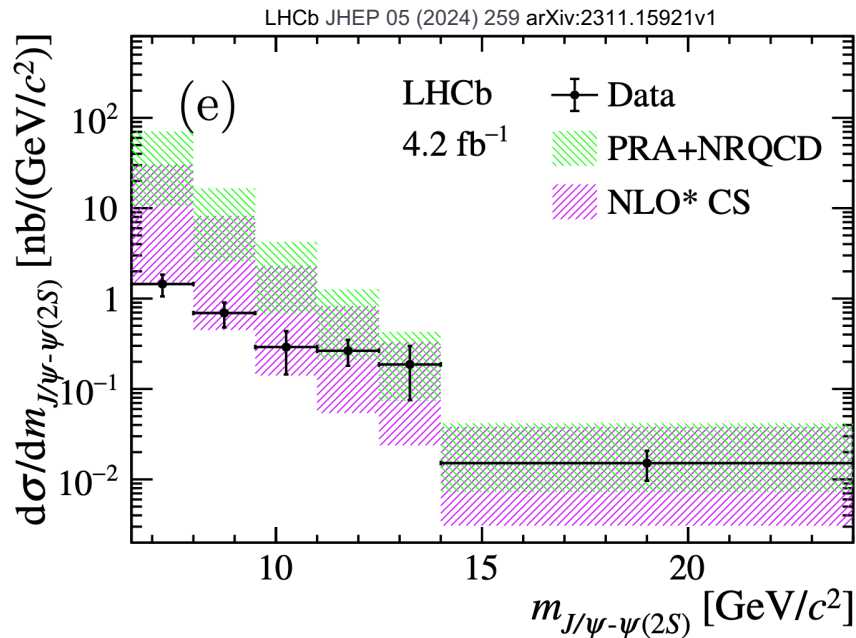
$$\sigma_{DPS}^{AB} = \frac{m \sigma_{SPS}^A \sigma_{SPS}^B}{2 \sigma_{eff}}$$

m=2 when A and B are distinguishable
m=1 when indistinguishable

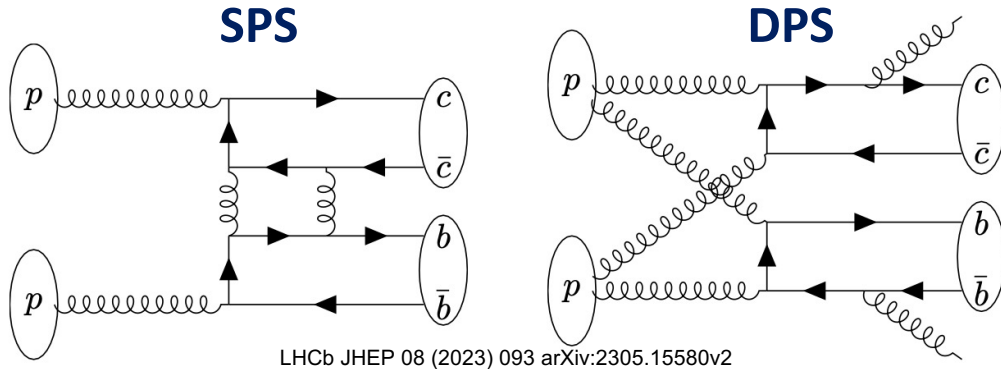
Assume PDF factorization

Expected properties of σ_{eff} :

- collision energy independent
- process independent



Double parton scattering: $J/\psi + \psi(2S)$ or $\Upsilon(ns)$



$$\sigma_{DPS}^{AB} = \frac{m \sigma_{SPS}^A \sigma_{SPS}^B}{2 \sigma_{eff}}$$

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Assume PDF factorization

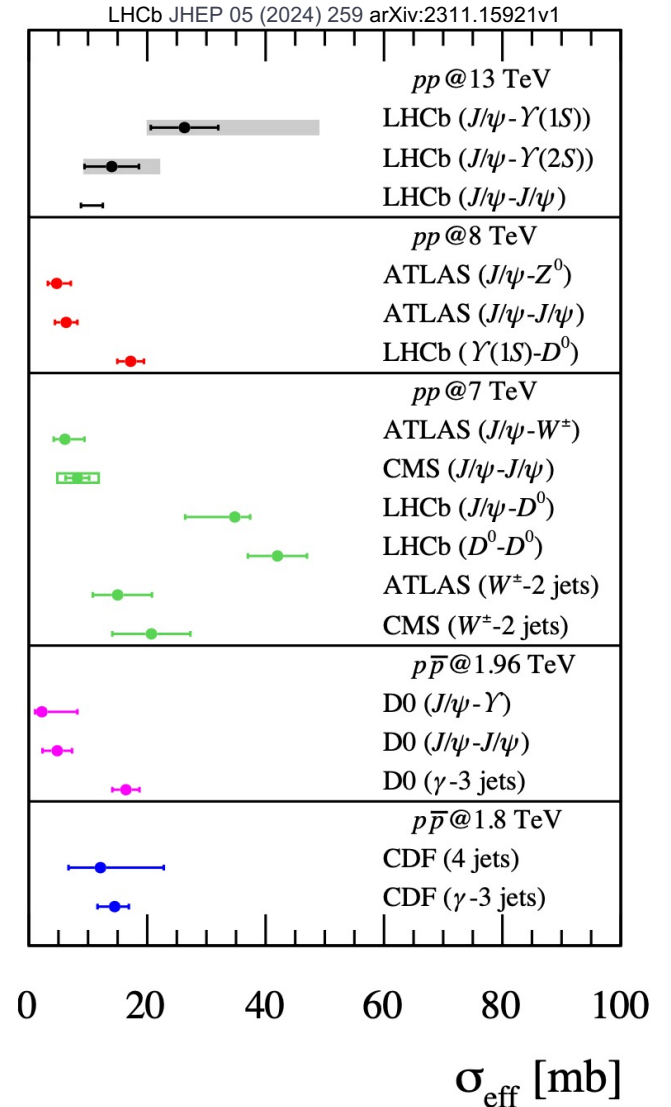
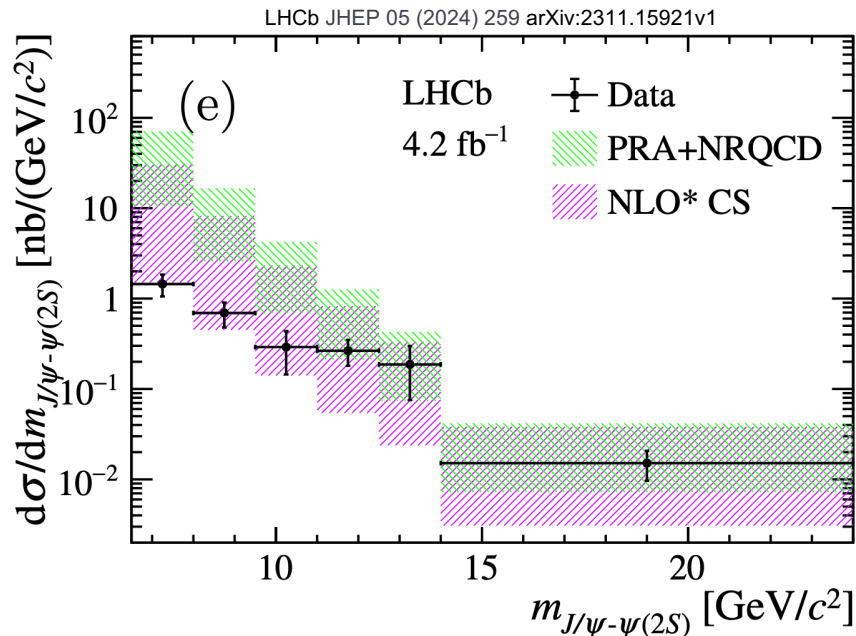
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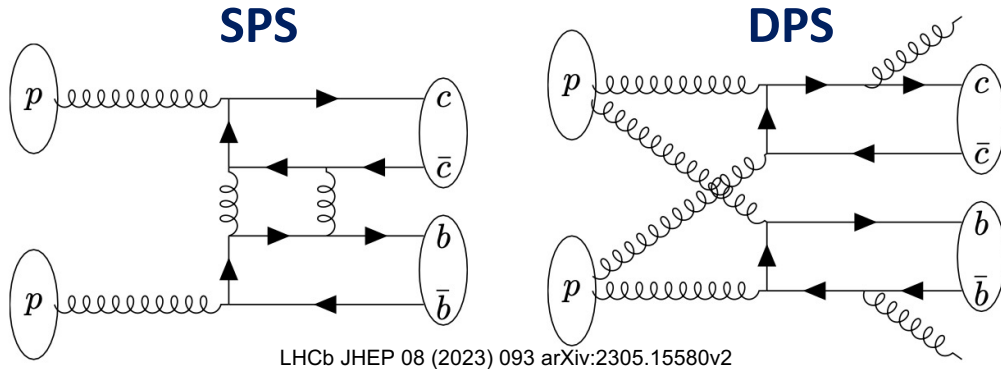
ALICE di- J/ψ

$$\sigma_{eff} = 6.7 \pm 1.6(\text{stat}) \pm 2.7(\text{syst})\text{mb}$$

ALICE Phys. Rev. C 108, 045203 (2023) arXiv:2303.13431



Double parton scattering: $J/\psi + \psi(2S)$ or $\Upsilon(ns)$



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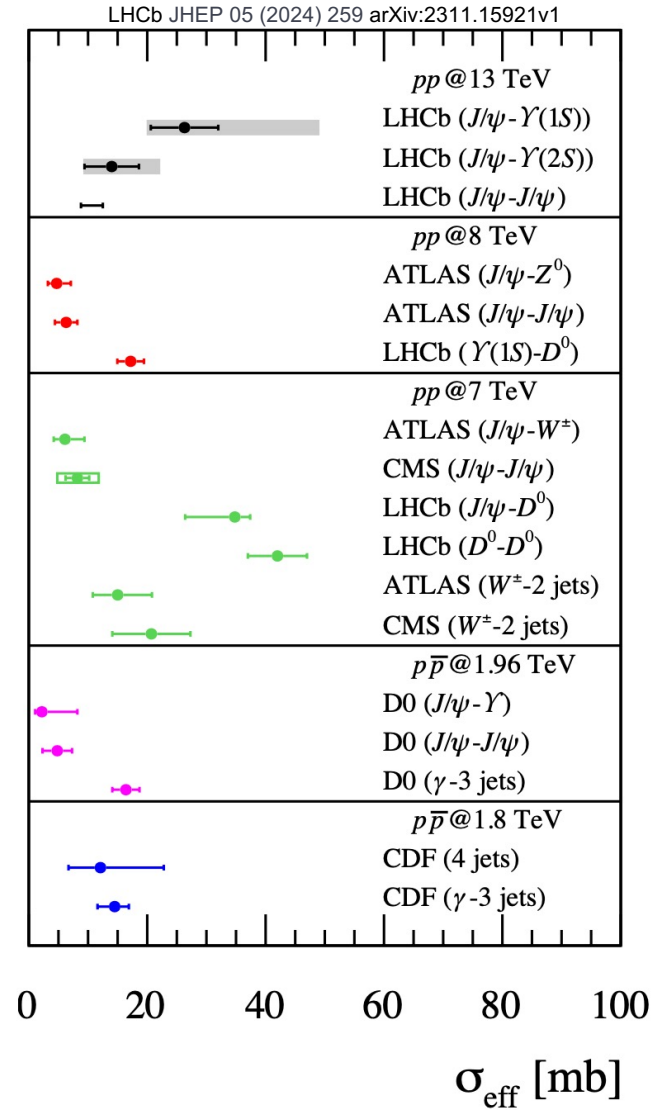
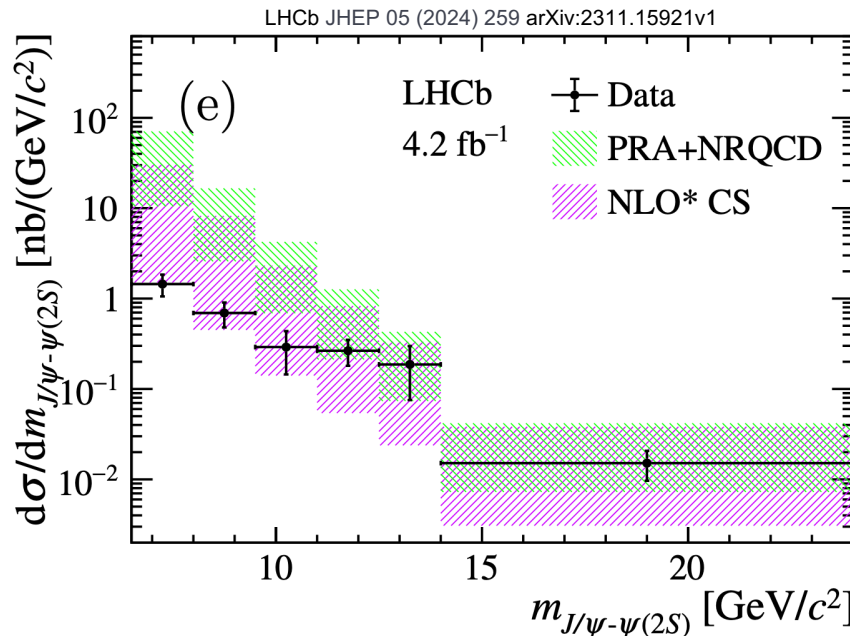
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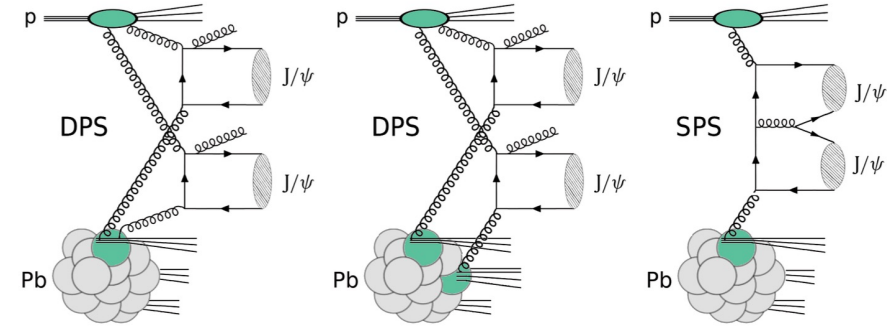
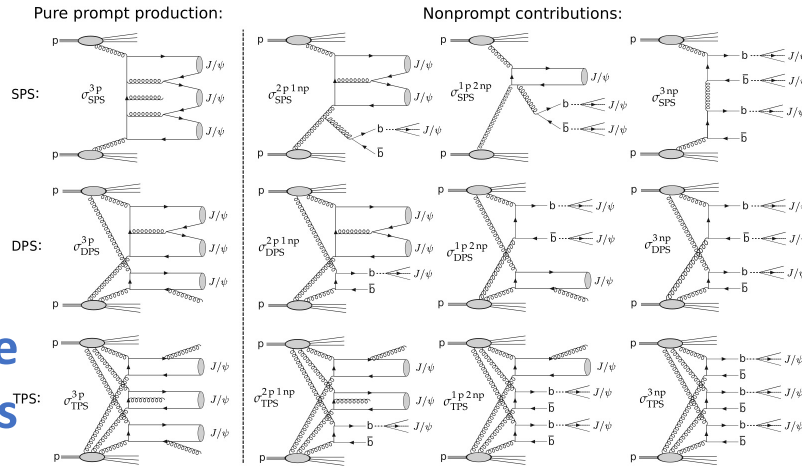
Observed properties of σ_{eff}

- Process dependent
- Kinematic dependent
- Energy dependent

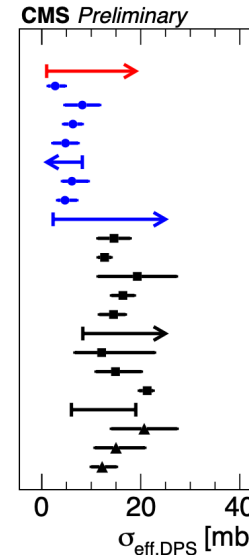
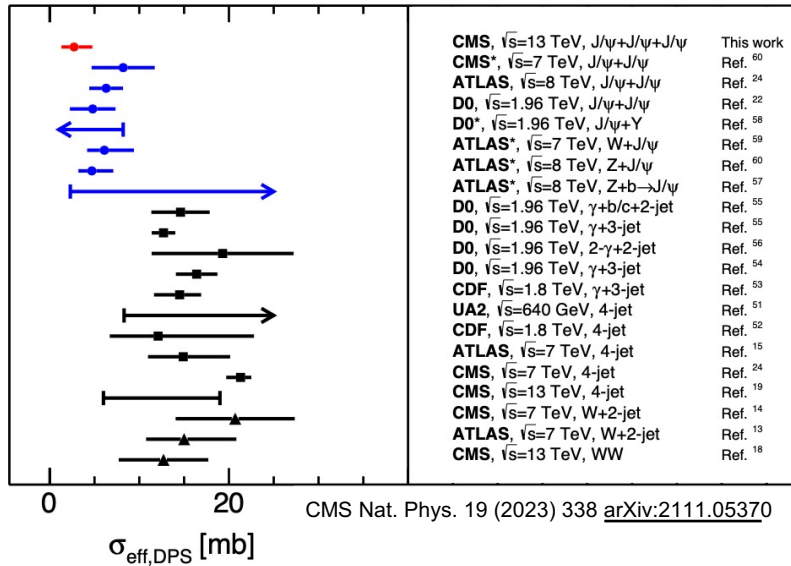


Next orders: tri- J/ψ in pp and di- J/ψ in p-Pb

Confirm the dependence of the effective DPS cross section on the relevant parton species and x fractions probed



Also extracted from p-Pb collisions



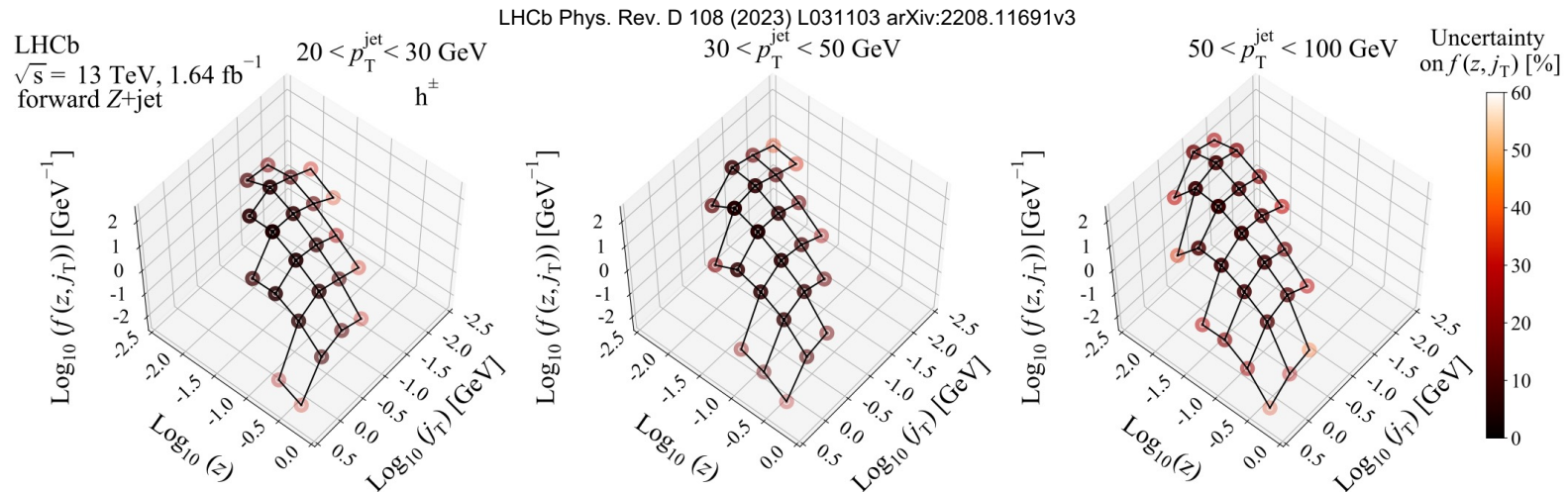
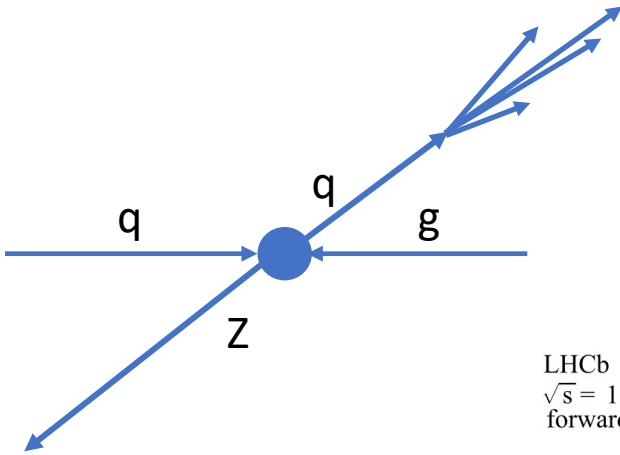
CMS, $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=8.16$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$ Nat. Phys. 19 (2023) 338
 CMS, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi+J/\psi$ Phys. Rept. 889 (2020) 1
 CMS*, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$ Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 76
 ATLAS, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$ Phys. Rev. D 90 (2014) 111101
 D0, $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$ Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 062001
 D0*, $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $J/\psi+Y$ Phys. Lett. B 781 (2018) 485
 ATLAS*, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $W+J/\psi$ Phys. Rept. 889 (2020) 1
 ATLAS*, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $Z+J/\psi$ Nucl. Phys. B 916 (2017) 132
 D0, $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $\gamma+b/c+2\text{-jet}$ Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 072006
 D0, $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $\gamma+3\text{-jet}$ Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 072006
 D0, $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $2\text{-}\gamma+2\text{-jet}$ Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 052008
 D0, $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $\gamma+3\text{-jet}$ Phys. Rev. D 81 (2010) 052012
 CDF, $\sqrt{s}=1.8$ TeV, $\gamma+3\text{-jet}$ Phys. Rev. D 56 (1997) 3811
 UA2, $\sqrt{s}=640$ GeV, 4-jet Phys. Lett. B 268 (1991) 145
 CDF, $\sqrt{s}=1.8$ TeV, 4-jet Phys. Rev. D 47 (1993) 4857
 ATLAS, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 4-jet JHEP 11 (2016) 110
 CMS, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 4-jet Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 155
 CMS, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, 4-jet JHEP 01 (2022) 177
 CMS, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $W+2\text{-jet}$ JHEP 03 (2014) 032
 ATLAS, $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $W+2\text{-jet}$ New J. Phys. 15 (2013) 033038
 CMS, $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, WW Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 091803

CMS PAS HIN-23-013

Jet Fragmentation Function of charged hadrons

Extraction of the **double differential JFFs** in j_T and z , in 3 jet p_T intervals for unidentified charged hadrons

Probe the longitudinal and transverse profiles of identified charged pions, kaons, and protons inside predominantly light-quark-initiated jets



z longitudinal momentum fraction of the jet carried by the hadron
 j_T transverse component of the hadron momentum with respect to the jet axis

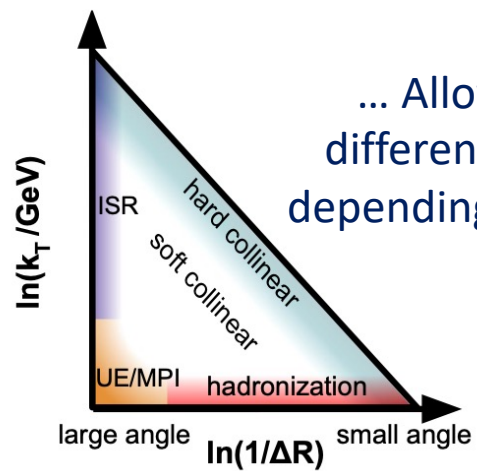
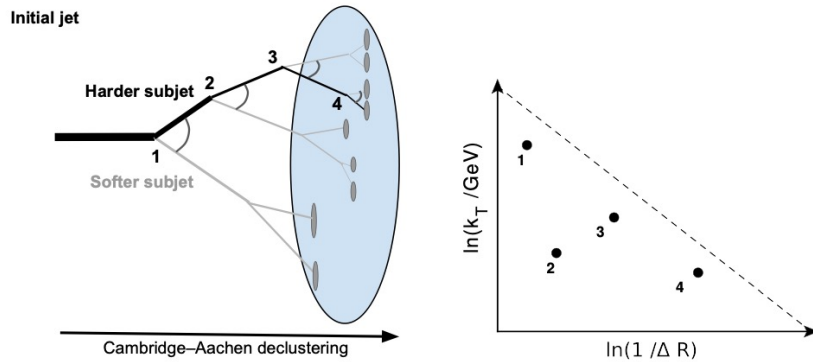
More from S. Caletti & T. Martin
 Thursday 06/06

Probe the 3D picture of FF in the collinear and transverse dimension with respect to the jet axis

More from I. Chahrouh
Thursday 06/06 at 14:36

Lund sub-jet multiplicities

Two-dimensional representation of the phase space of emissions inside a jet ...

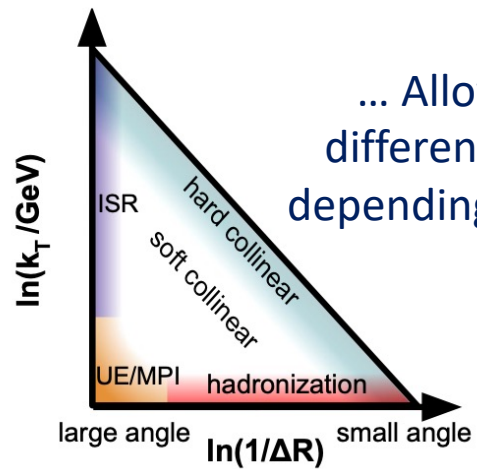
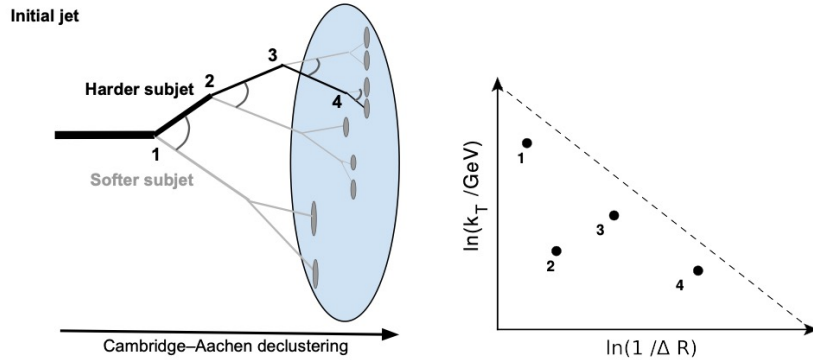


... Allow to probe different mechanisms depending on kinematic

More from I. Chahrour
Thursday 06/06 at 14:36

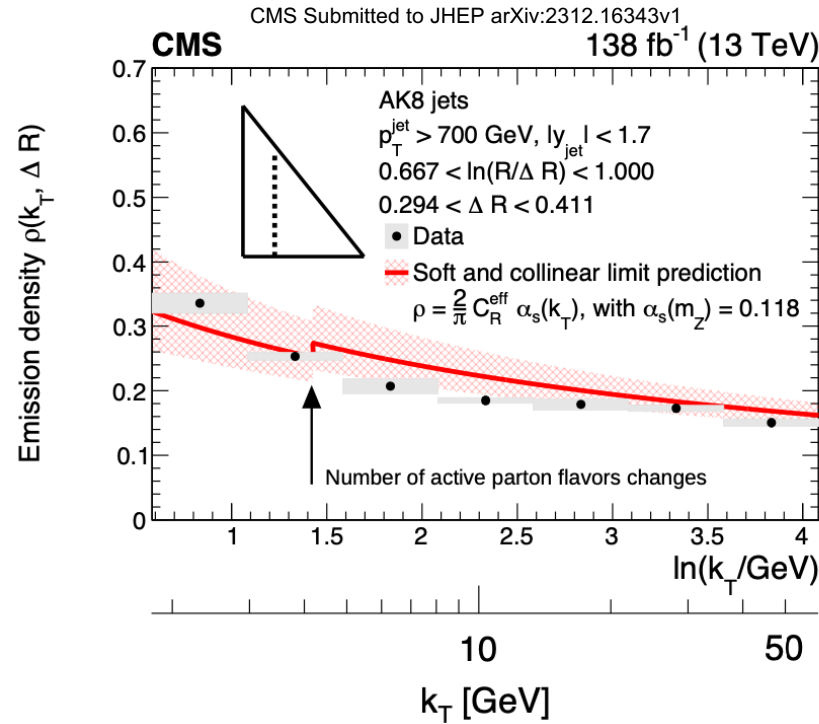
Lund sub-jet multiplicities

Two-dimensional representation of the phase space of emissions inside a jet ...



... Allow to probe different mechanisms depending on kinematic

Running of α_s in the jet shower
dominant mechanism responsible for the rise of the LJP density at low k_T
(k_T characteristic energy scale in α_s evolution)

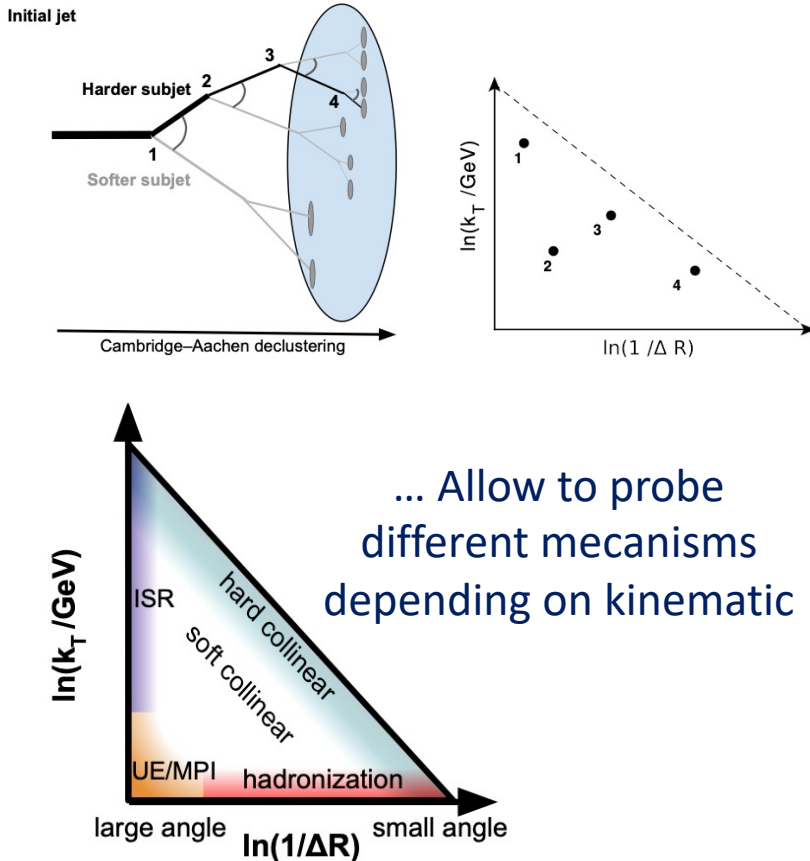


Testing QCD with jet substructure

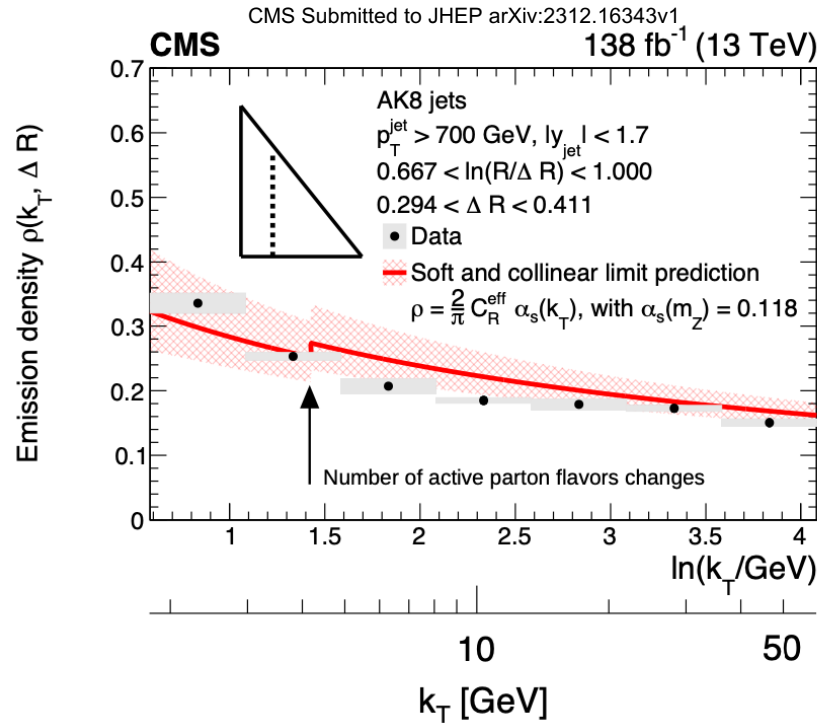
More from I. Chahrour
Thursday 06/06 at 14:36

Lund sub-jet multiplicities

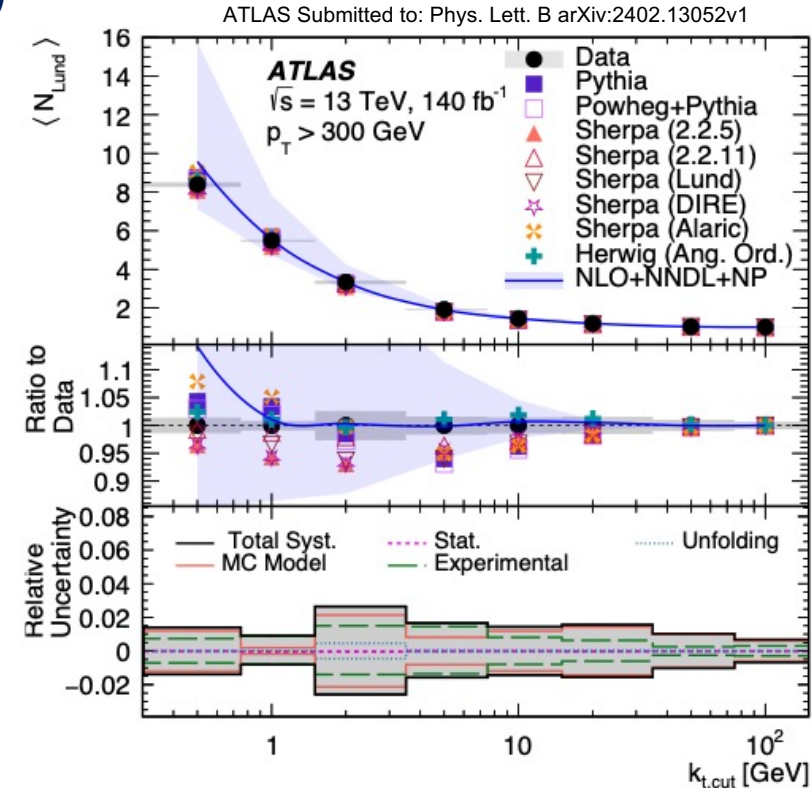
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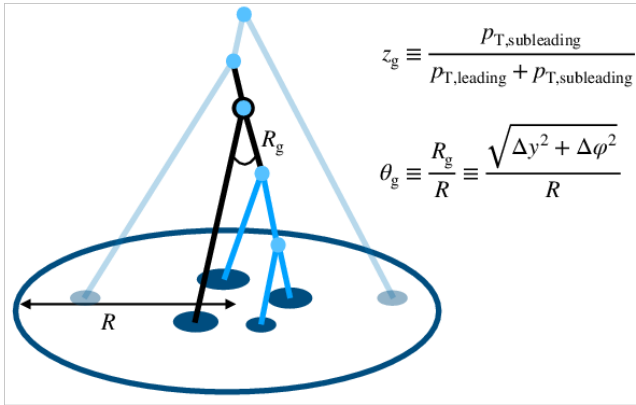


Measurement of average number of Lund subject multiplicities to constrained models

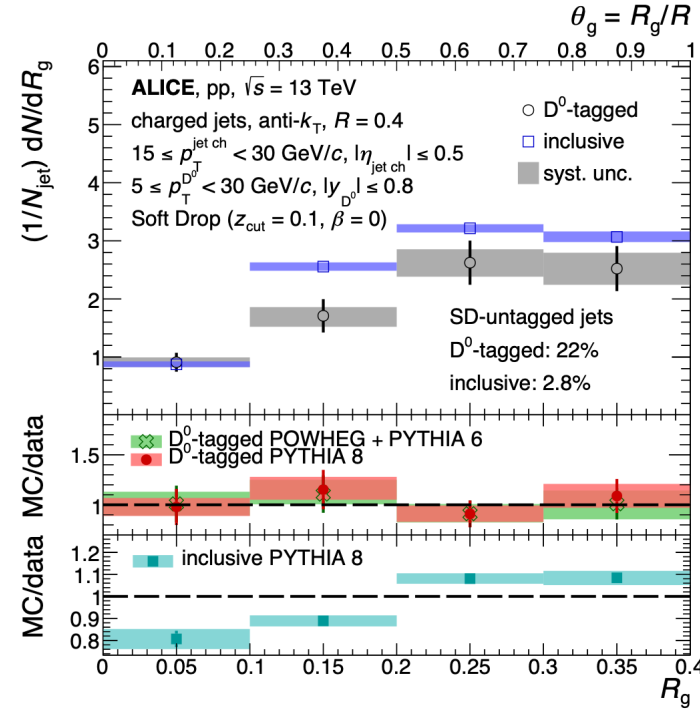


Testing QCD with jet substructure

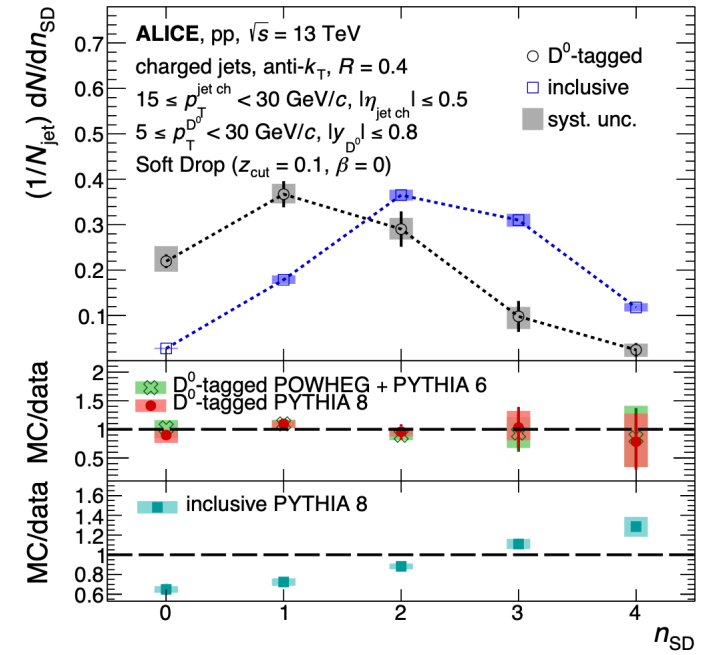
Substructure of D_0 tagged jets



More from S. Caletti
Thursday 06/06 at 14:00

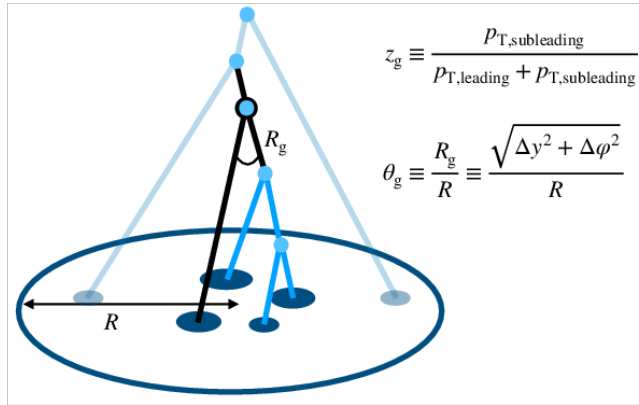


ALICE Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 192301 [arXiv:2208.04857](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.04857)

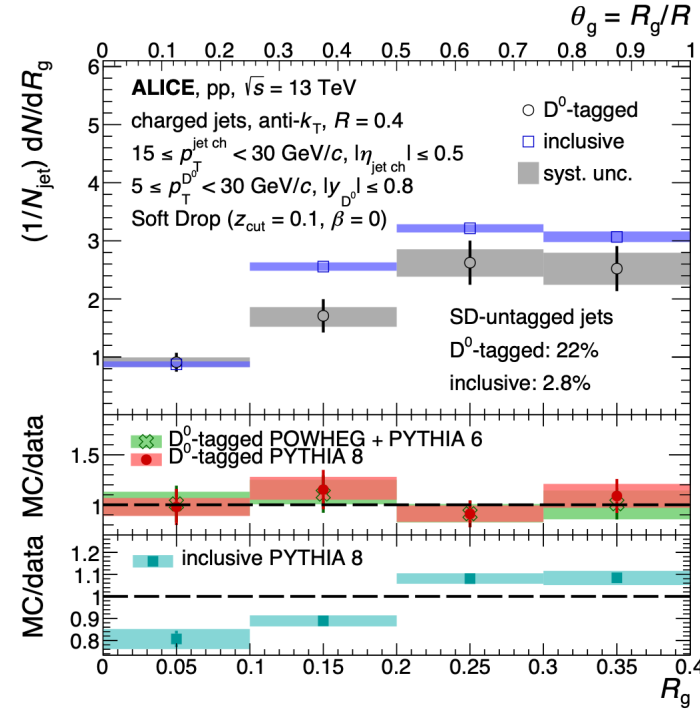


Direct experimental constraint of the splitting function of heavy-flavour quarks

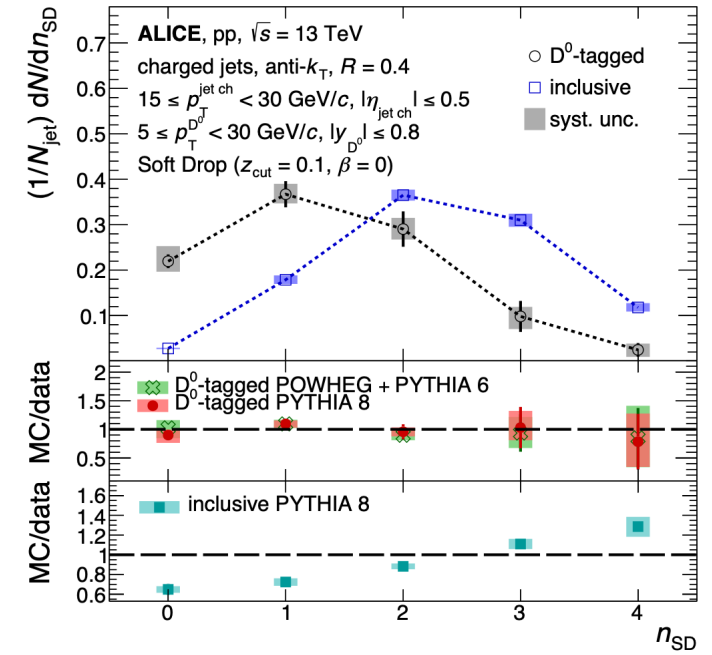
Substructure of D_0 tagged jets



More from S. Caletti
Thursday 06/06 at 14:00



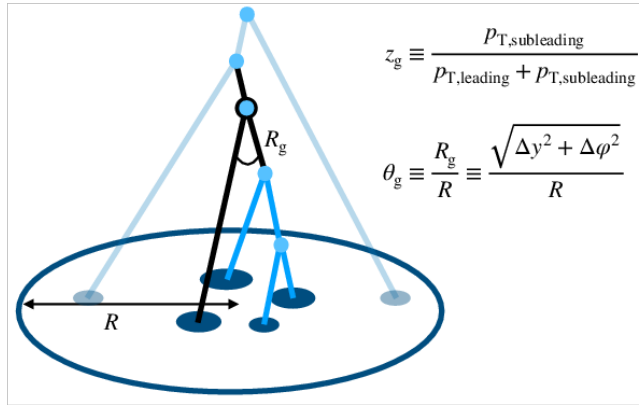
ALICE Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 192301 [arXiv:2208.04857](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.04857)



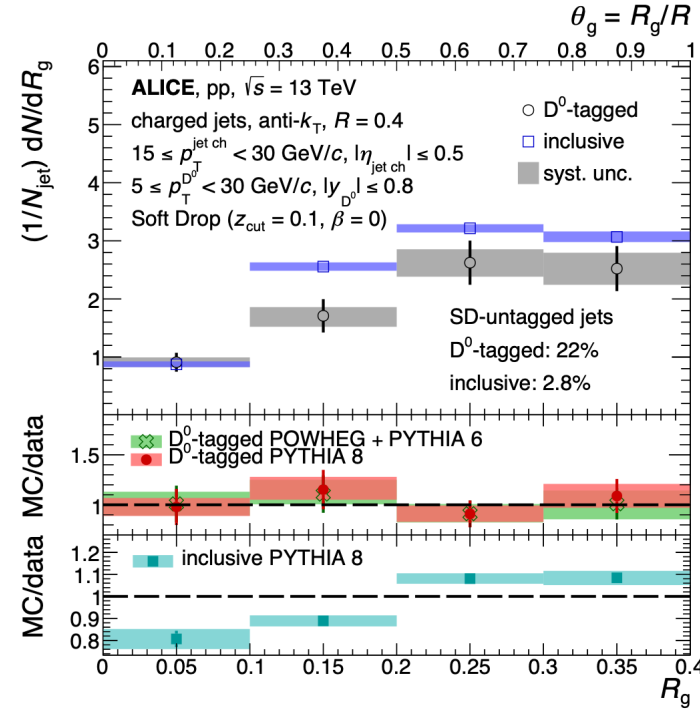
➤ Charm quarks R_g distribution: reduction at large-angles. Inclusive sample with larger-angle perturbative emissions (gluon)

Direct experimental constraint of the splitting function of heavy-flavour quarks

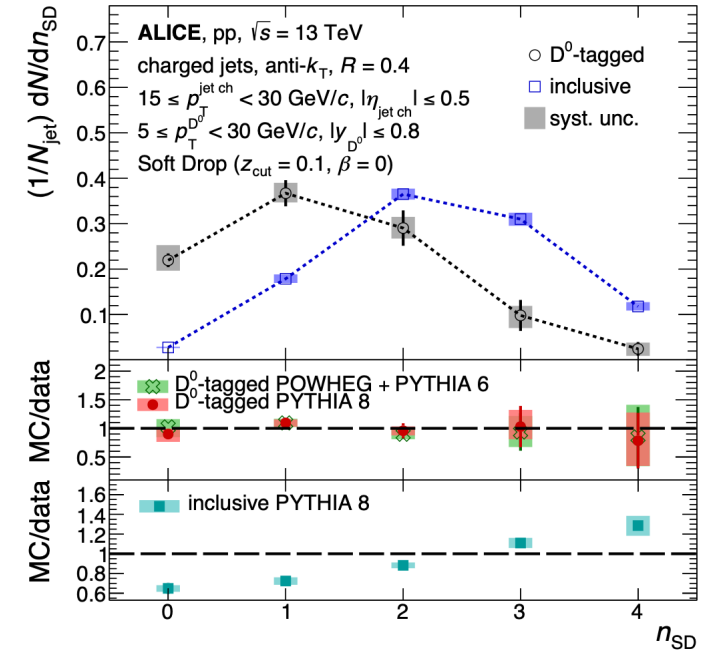
Substructure of D_0 tagged jets



More from S. Caletti
Thursday 06/06 at 14:00



ALICE Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 192301 arXiv:2208.04857



- **Charm quarks R_g distribution: reduction at large-angles.** Inclusive sample with larger-angle perturbative emissions (gluon)
- **n_{SD} distribution** (number of emissions of the charm quark satisfying the Soft Drop condition): **shift to smaller values for the charm-tagged jets. Charm quarks on average emit fewer gluons.** Consistent with dead cone effect for charm quark.
- Different characteristics of heavy-quark emissions vs. light quarks and gluons: **constrain the roles of quark mass and Casimir colour factors** in the parton shower.

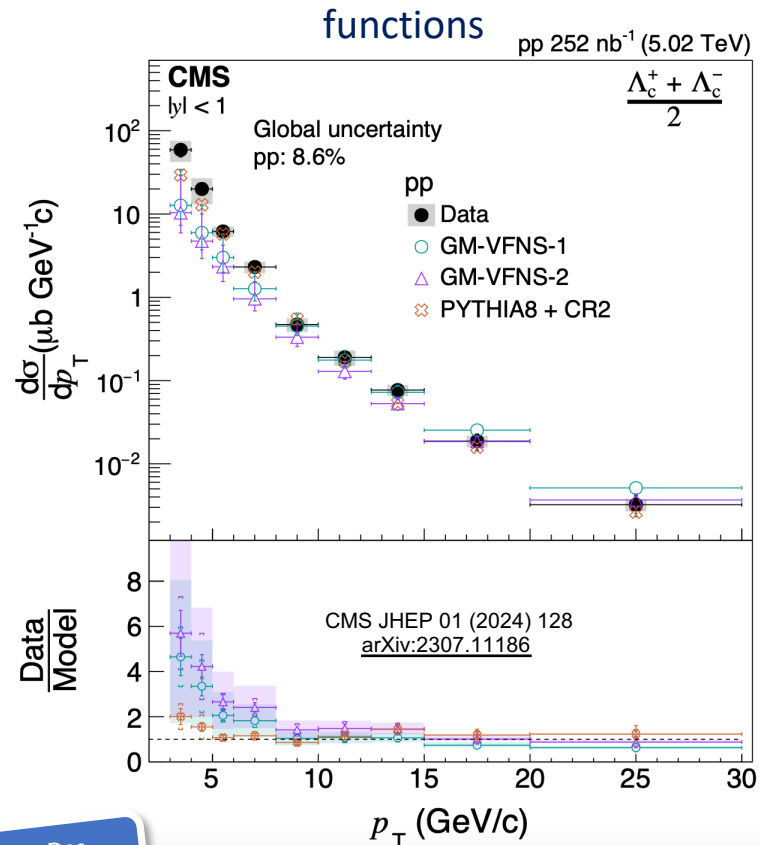
Direct experimental constraint of the splitting function of heavy-flavour quarks

Charm fragmentation at LHC

Λ_c^+ -baryon yields much higher than predicted

(general-mass variable-flavor-number scheme with FF from OPAL and Belle fits)

Breakdown of the universality of charm quark fragmentation



Charm hadronization is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-

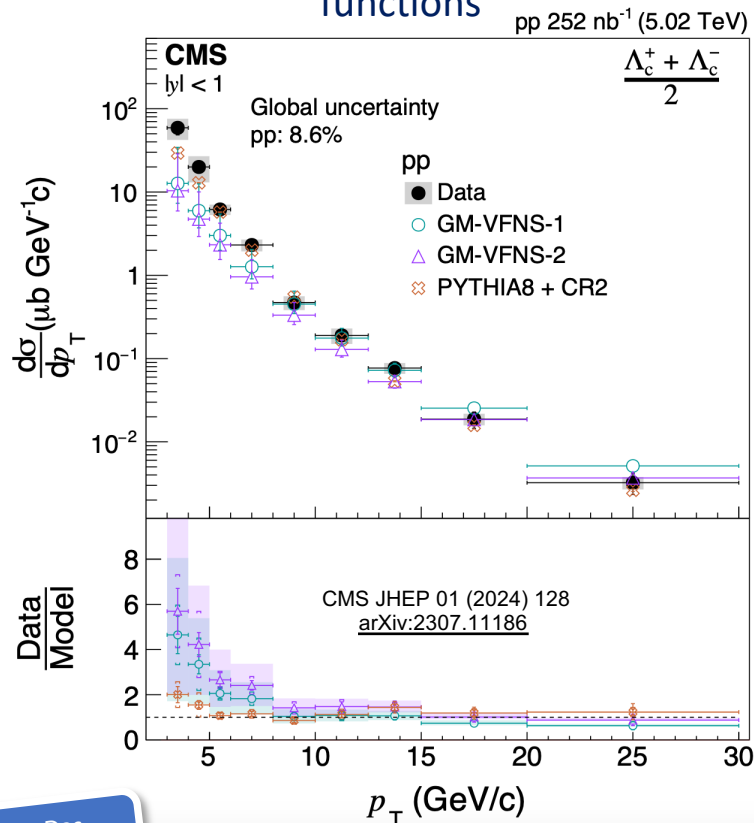
More from V. Feuillard & P. Das
Wednesday 05/06 & Thursday 06/06

Charm fragmentation at LHC

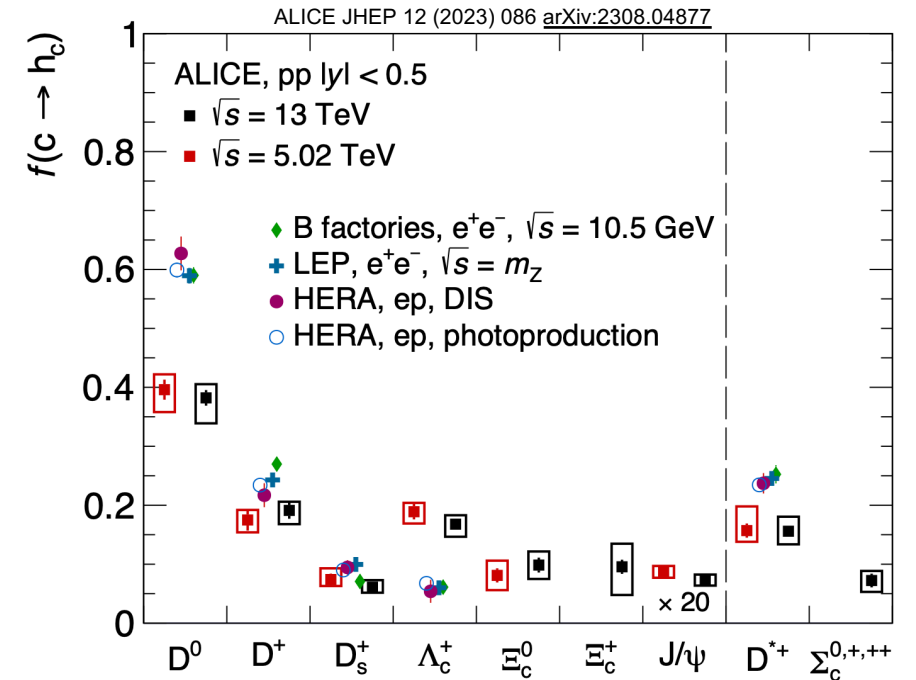
Λ_c^+ -baryon yields much higher than predicted

(general-mass variable-flavor-number scheme with FF from OPAL and Belle fits)

Breakdown of the universality of charm quark fragmentation functions



ALICE measured several charm hadron species
Prompt Λ_c^+ -baryon fragmentation fraction in pp is ~3x larger than in e^+e^- and ep
 Imply an overall reduction of the relative D-meson abundance (charm fragmentation function sum up to 1)



Charm hadronization is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-

More from V. Feuillard & P. Das
 Wednesday 05/06 & Thursday 06/06

Charm fragmentation at LHC

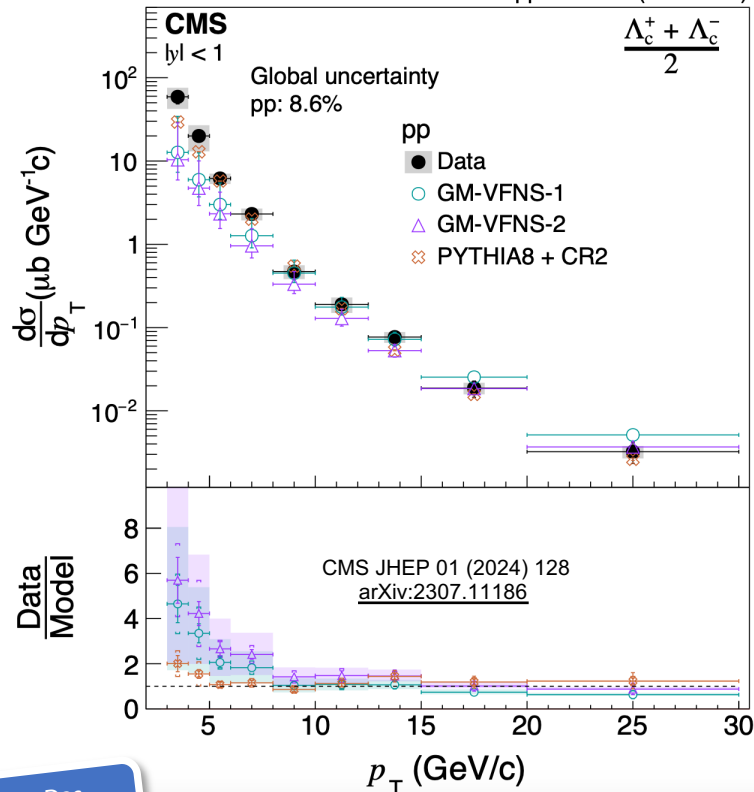
Λ_c^+ -baryon yields much higher than predicted

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Breakdown of the universality of charm quark fragmentation

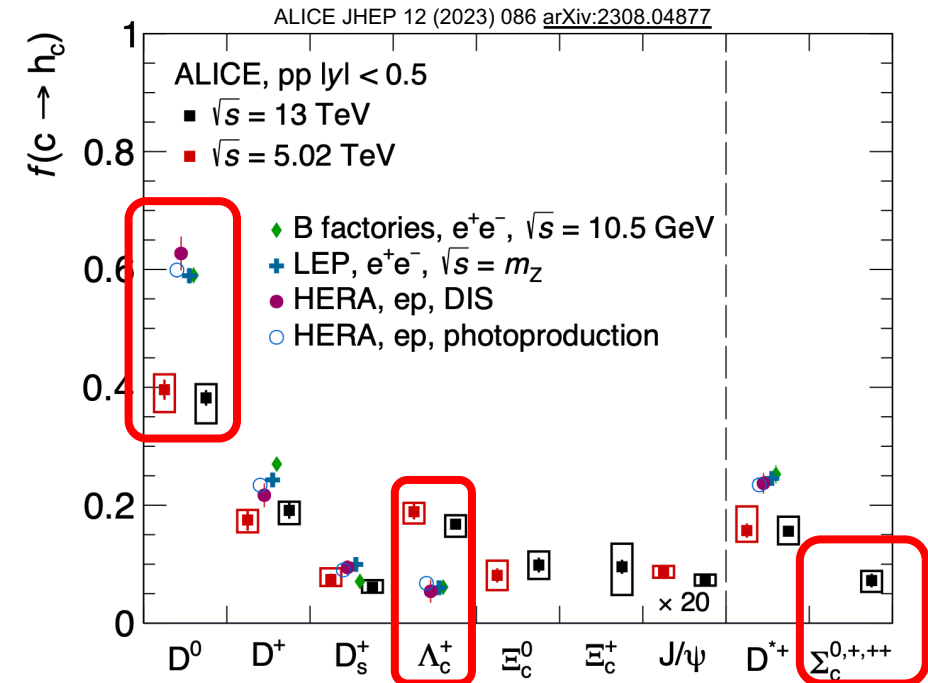
functions

pp 252 nb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV)



ALICE measured several charm hadron species
 Prompt Λ_c^+ -baryon fragmentation fraction in pp is $\sim 3x$
 larger than in e^+e^- and ep

Imply an overall reduction of the relative D-meson abundance
 (charm fragmentation function sum up to 1)

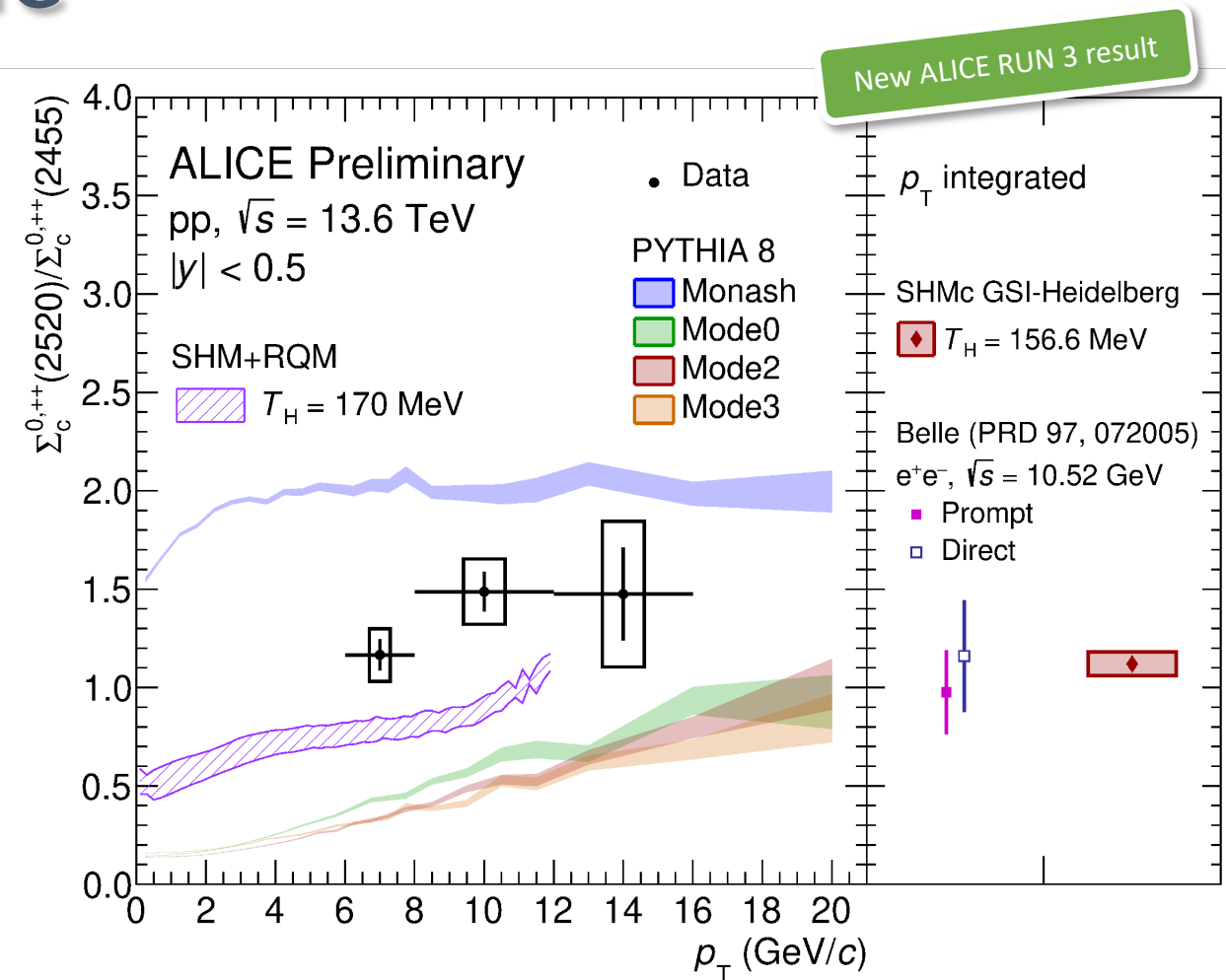


More from V. Feuillard & P. Das
 Wednesday 05/06 & Thursday 06/06

Charm hadronization is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-

Charm fragmentation at LHC

- First measurement of the $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$ (2520) relative production at the LHC
- ALICE measurement in p_T range 6-14 GeV/c compatible with e^+e^- p_T integrated within uncertainties
- SHMc reproduces the ratio p_T integrated
- PYTHIA 8 (Monash + Mode 0/2/3) and Statistical Hadronization Model + RQM do not describe the data (feed-down from higher states under discussion)



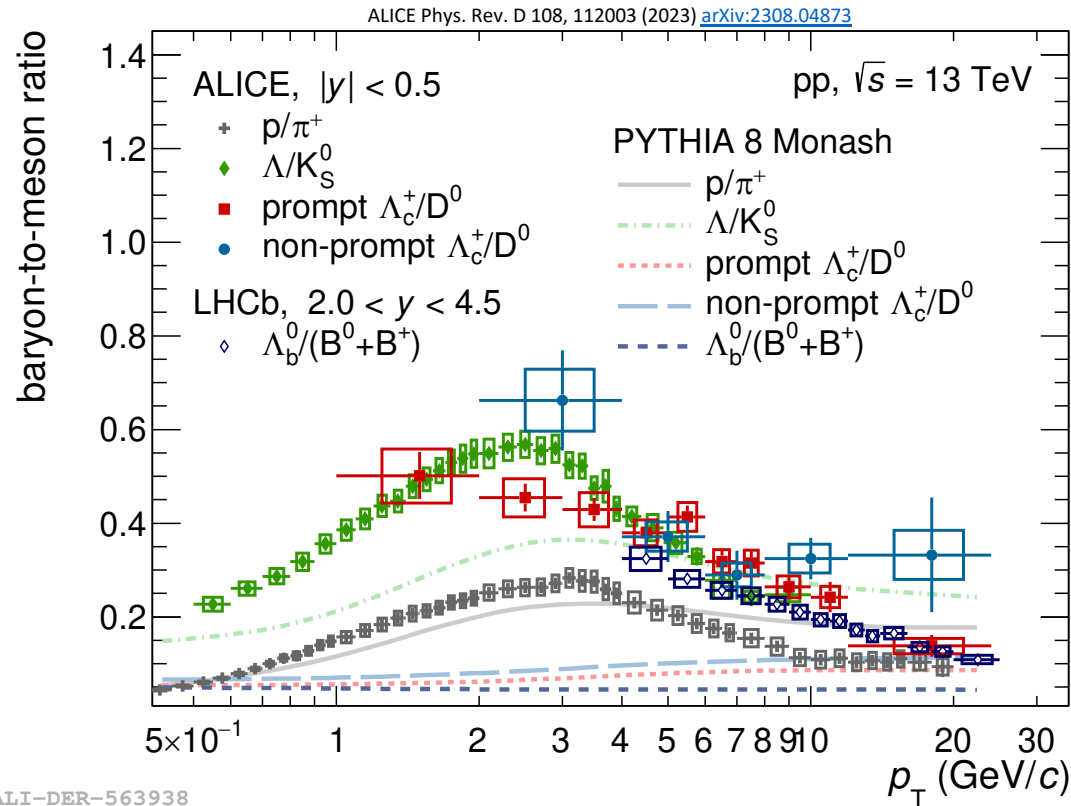
ALI-PREL-574270

Charm abundance in pp under study

More from V. Feuillard
Wednesday 05/06 at 14:18

Beauty fragmentation at LHC

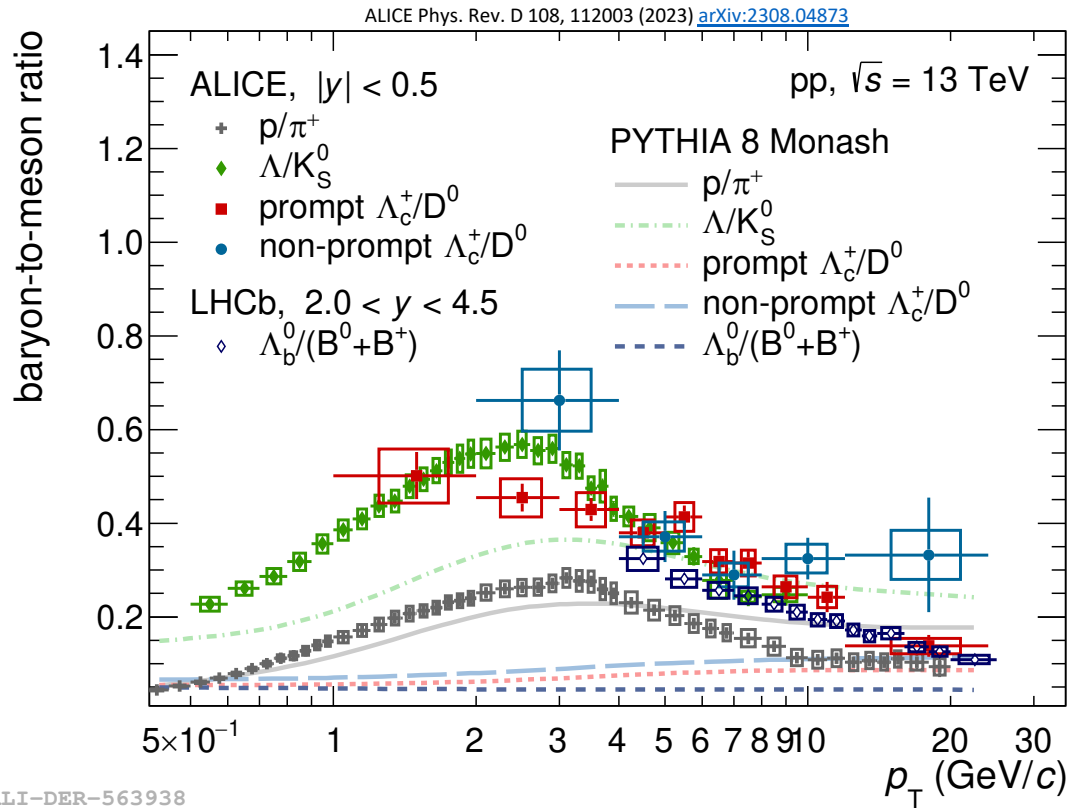
Beauty, charm, and strange hadrons show a similar trend as a function of p_T



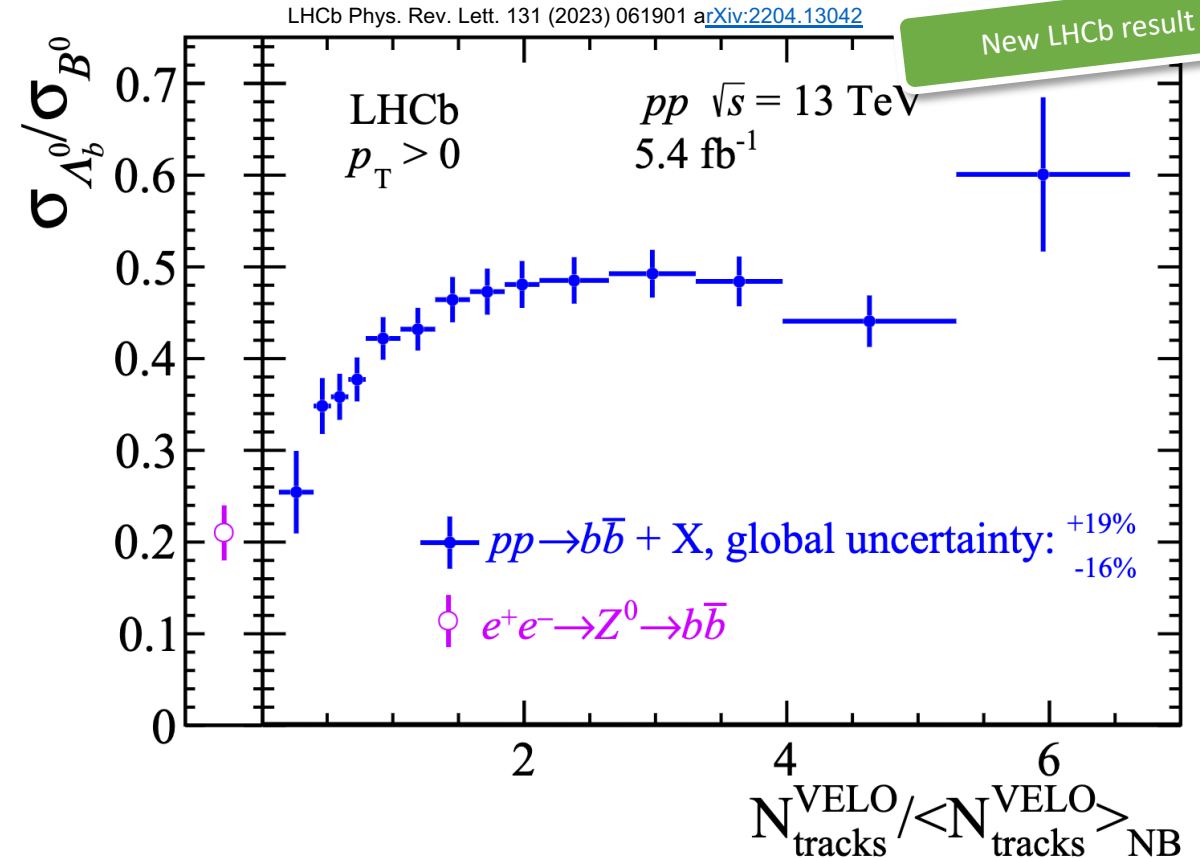
Beauty hadronization is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-

Beauty fragmentation at LHC

Beauty, charm, and strange hadrons show a similar trend as a function of p_T



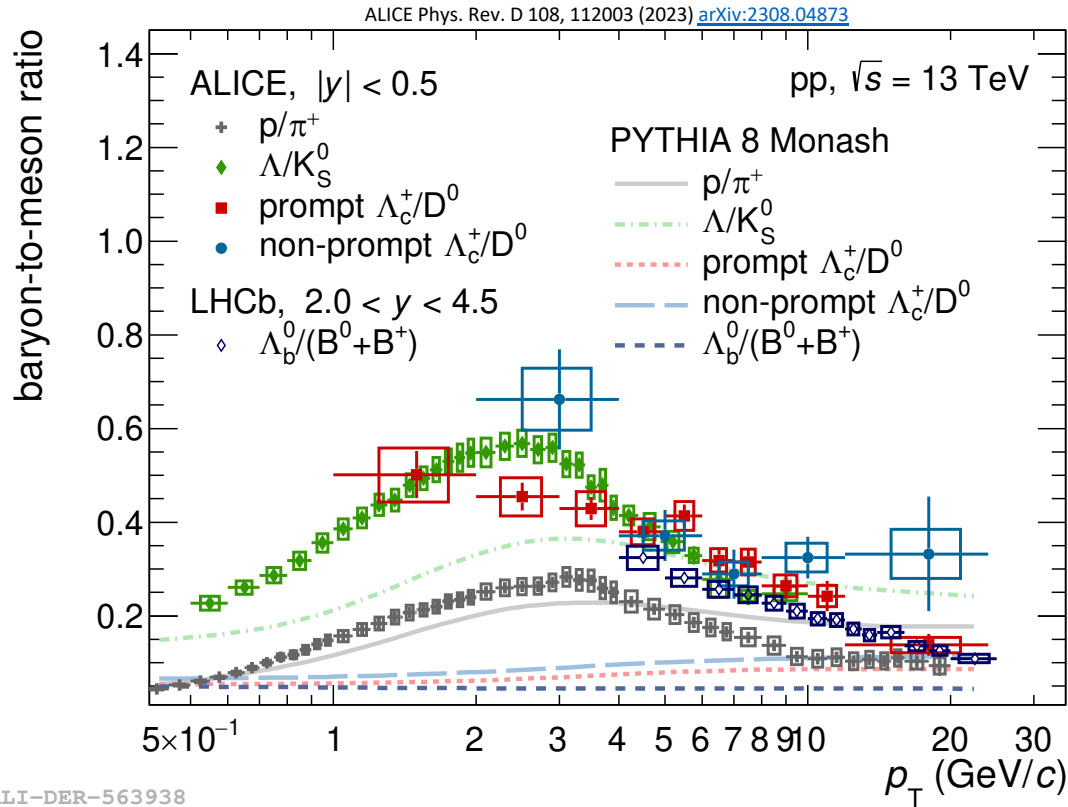
ALI-DER-563938



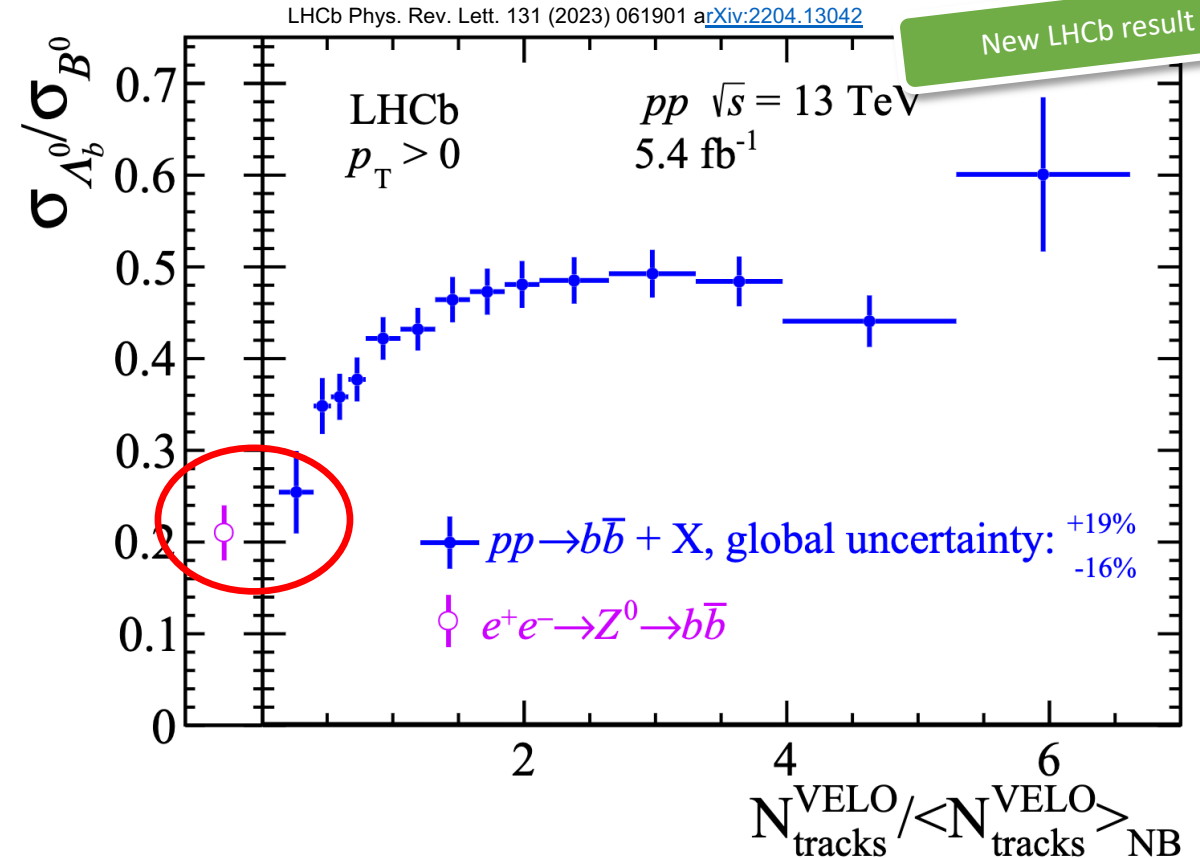
Beauty hadronization is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-

Beauty fragmentation at LHC

Beauty, charm, and strange hadrons show a similar trend as a function of p_T



Lowest multiplicity bins: pp data $\sim e^+e^-$ data at LEP
 \Rightarrow fragmentation in vacuum

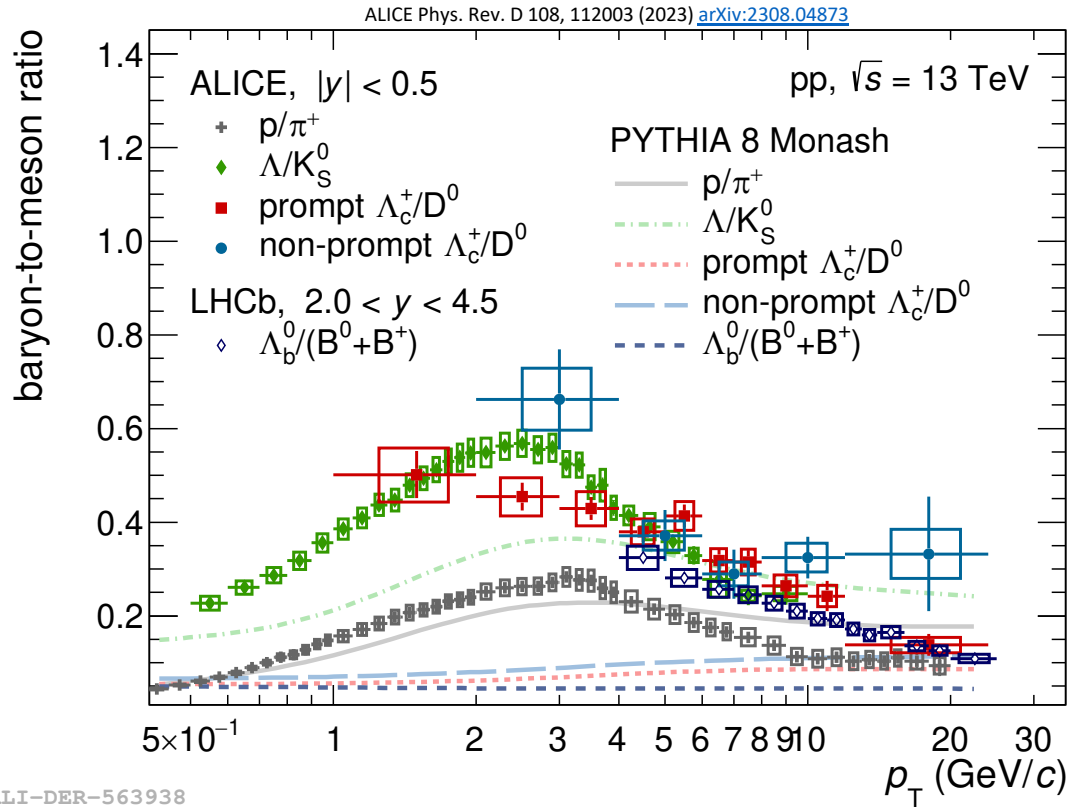


Beauty hadronization is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-

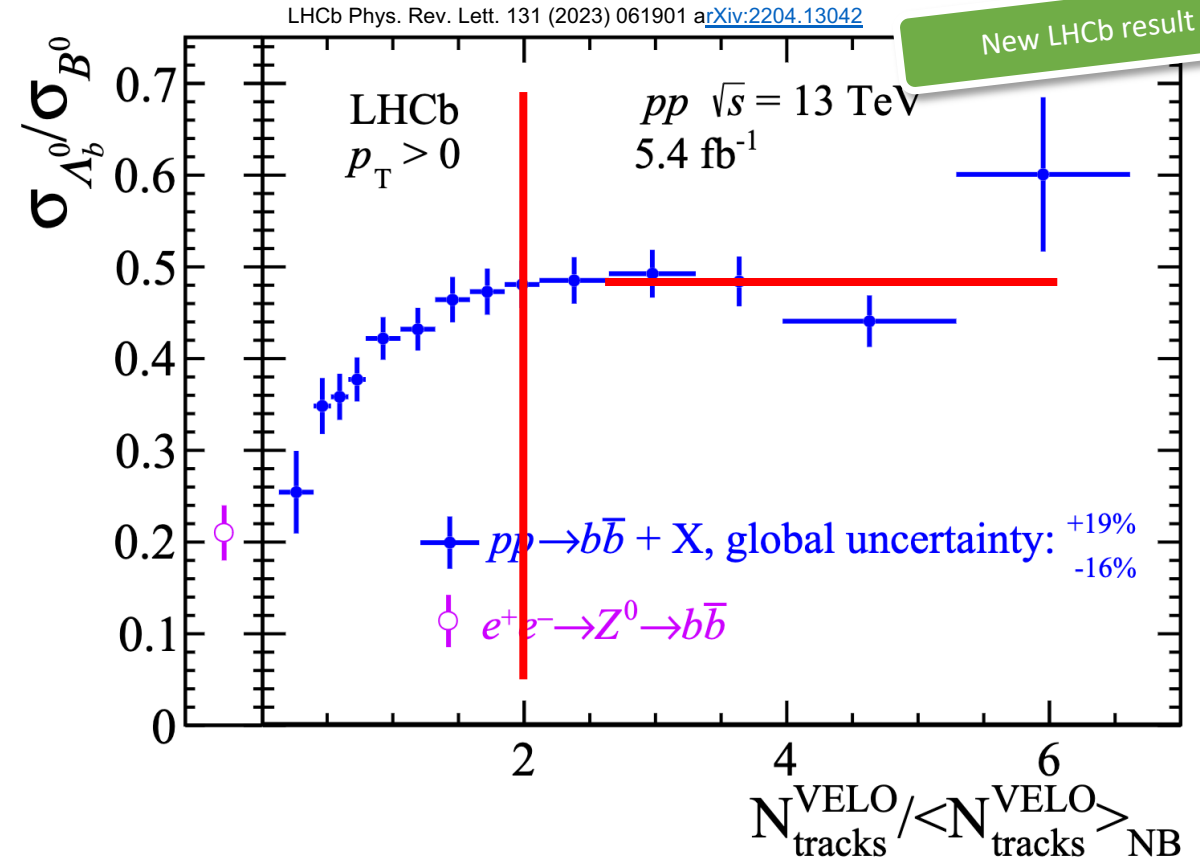
ALI-DER-563938

Beauty fragmentation at LHC

Beauty, charm, and strange hadrons show a similar trend as a function of p_T



Rise of the baryon fraction with multiplicity, plateaus for collisions $> 2x$ average number of VELO tracks

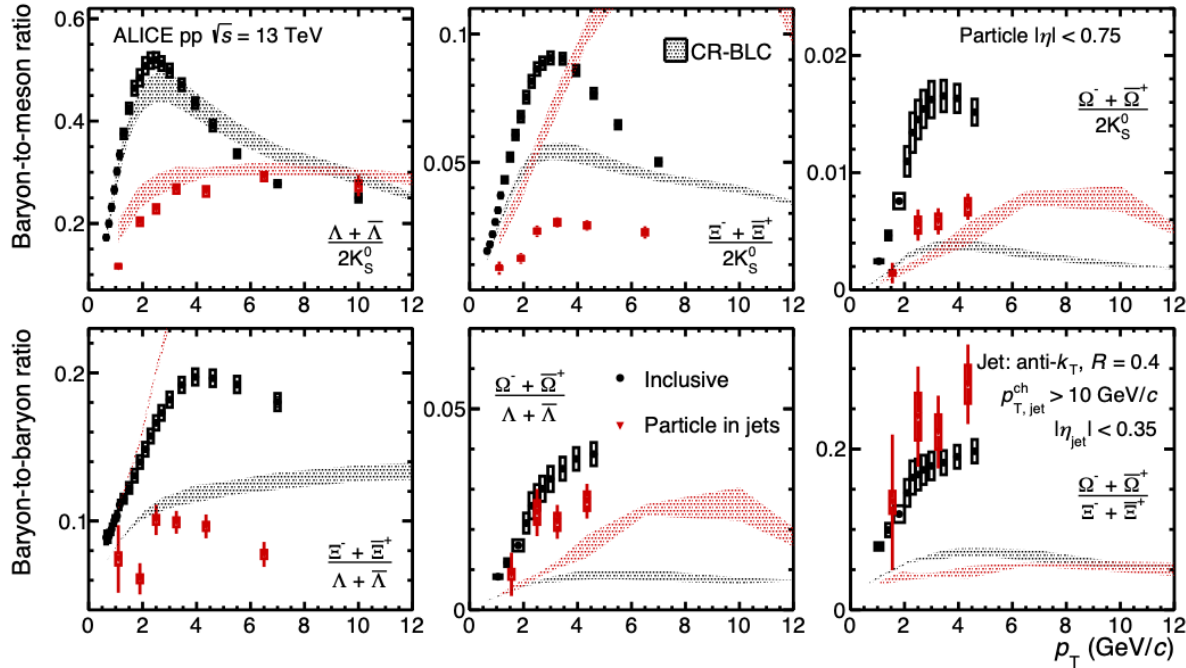


Beauty hadronization is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-

Hadronization in and out of jets

Strange baryon-to-meson and baryon-to-baryon ratios
 suppressed by a factor ~ 2 in jets
w.r.t inclusive measurements

ALICE JHEP 07 (2023) 136 [arXiv:2211.08936](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.08936)



Hadronic environment (in jet vs. out of jet) impact hadronization

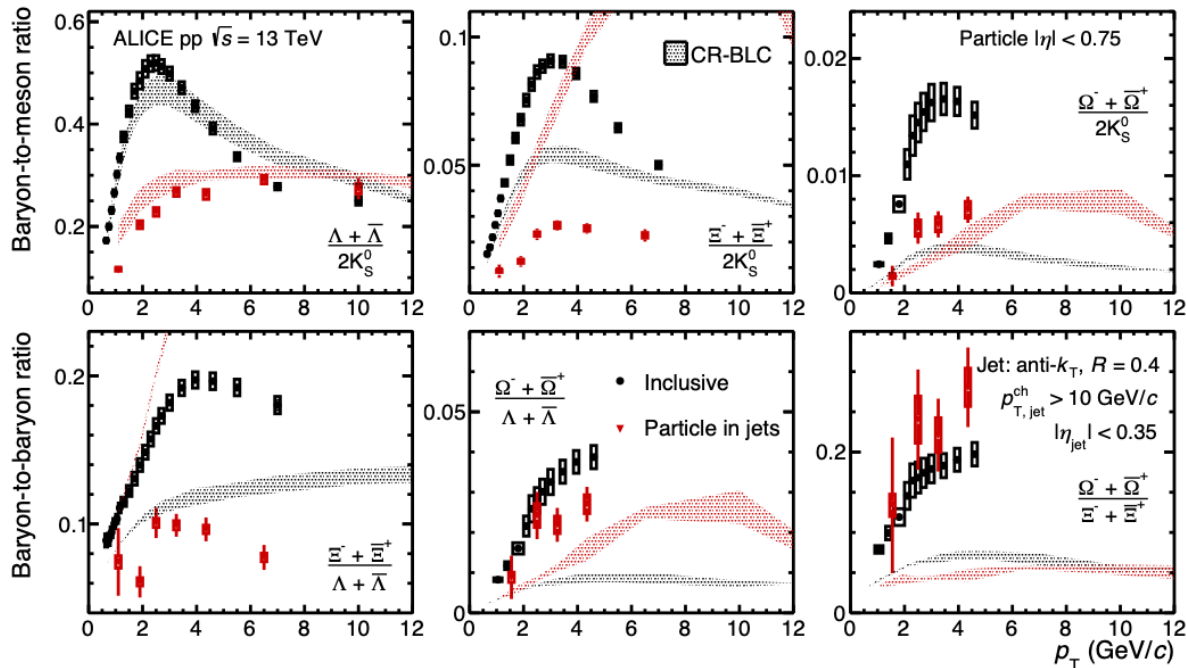
More from P. Das
 Thursday 06/06 at 15:12

Hadronization in and out of jets

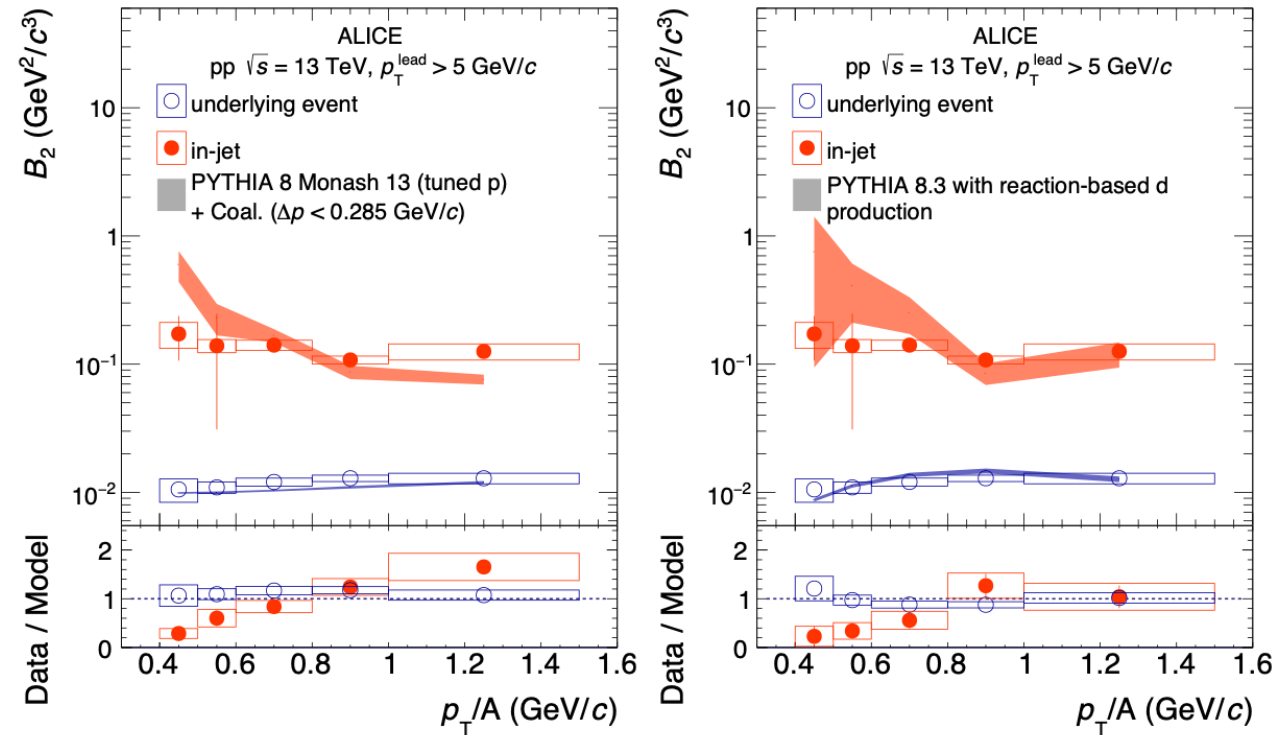
Strange baryon-to-meson and baryon-to baryon ratios suppressed by a factor ~ 2 in jets *w.r.t* inclusive measurements

Deuteron coalescence probability in jets x 10 vs. underlying event
 Nucleons have a smaller average phase-space distance

ALICE JHEP 07 (2023) 136 [arXiv:2211.08936](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.08936)



ALICE Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 042301 [arXiv:2211.15204](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.15204)



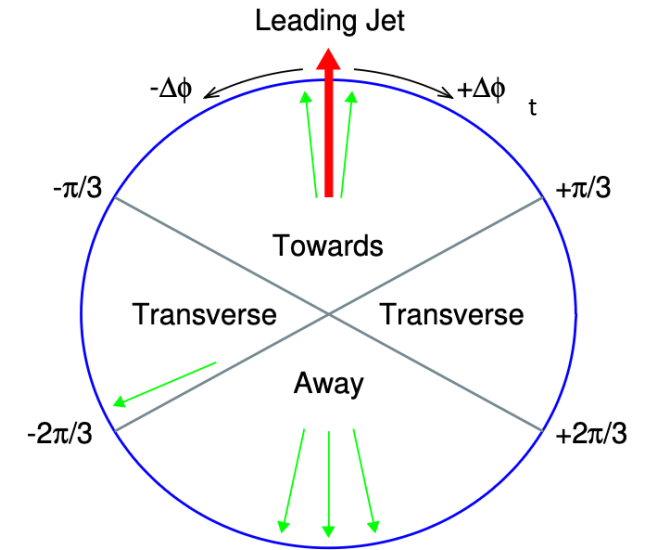
Hadronic environment (in jet vs. out of jet) impact hadronization

More from P. Das
 Thursday 06/06 at 15:12

Underlying event study with strangeness production

➤ Phase space divided in 3 regions

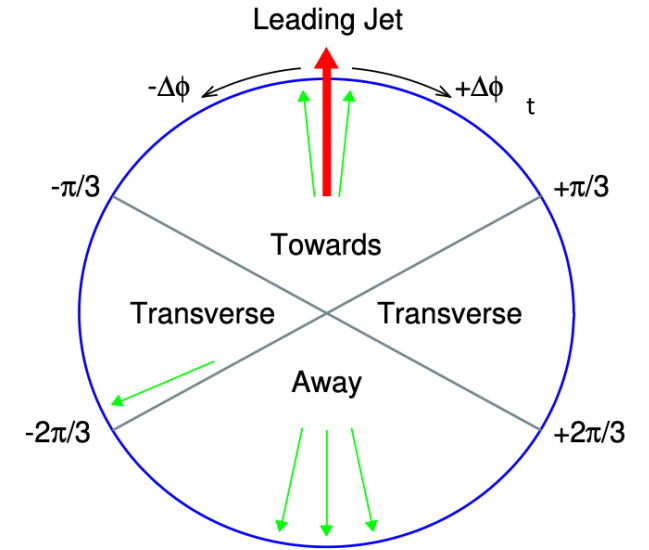
- Toward the leading jet: dominated by jet fragmentation
- Away from the leading jet (back-to-back)
- Transverse region: dominated by underlying event, MPI and soft processes



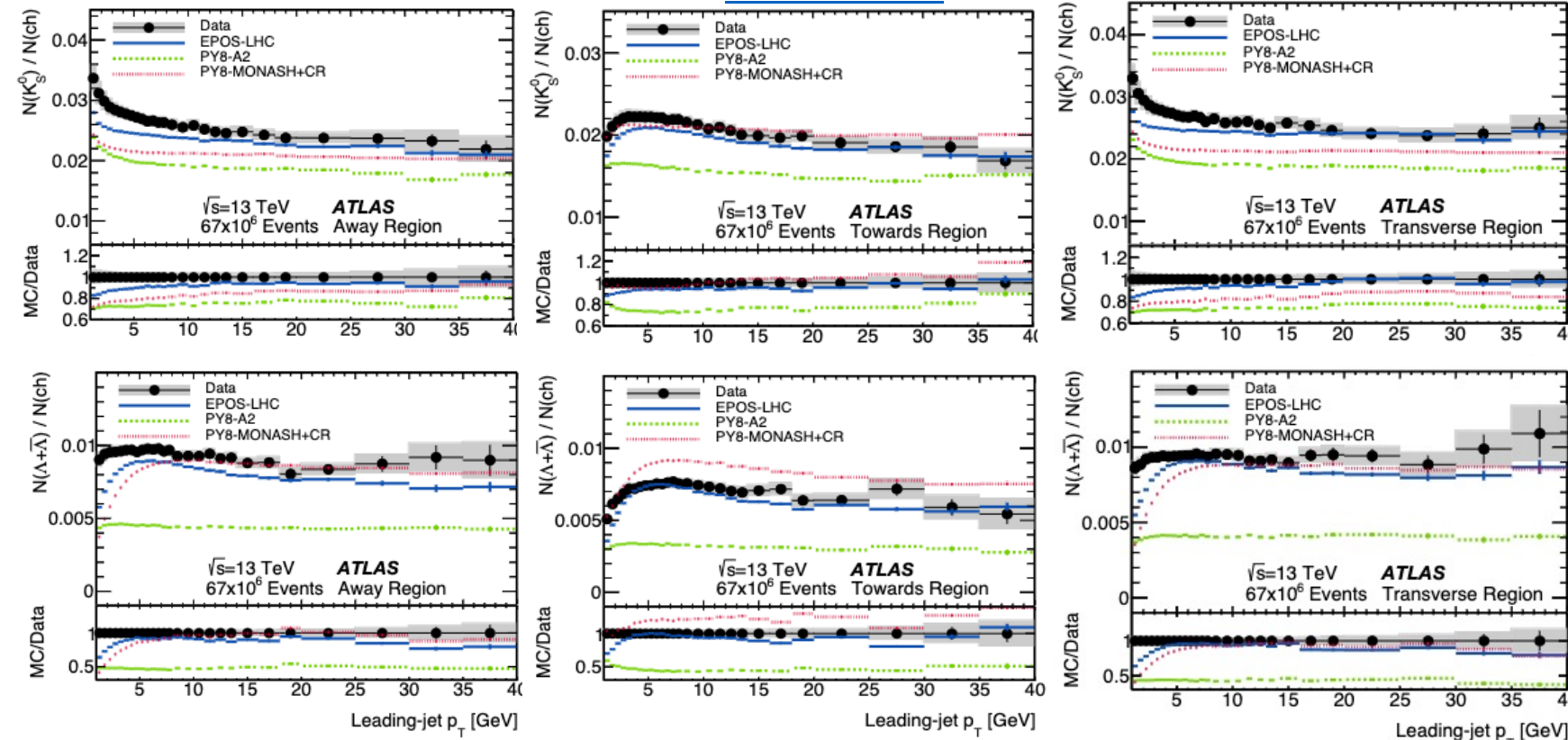
Underlying event study with strangeness production

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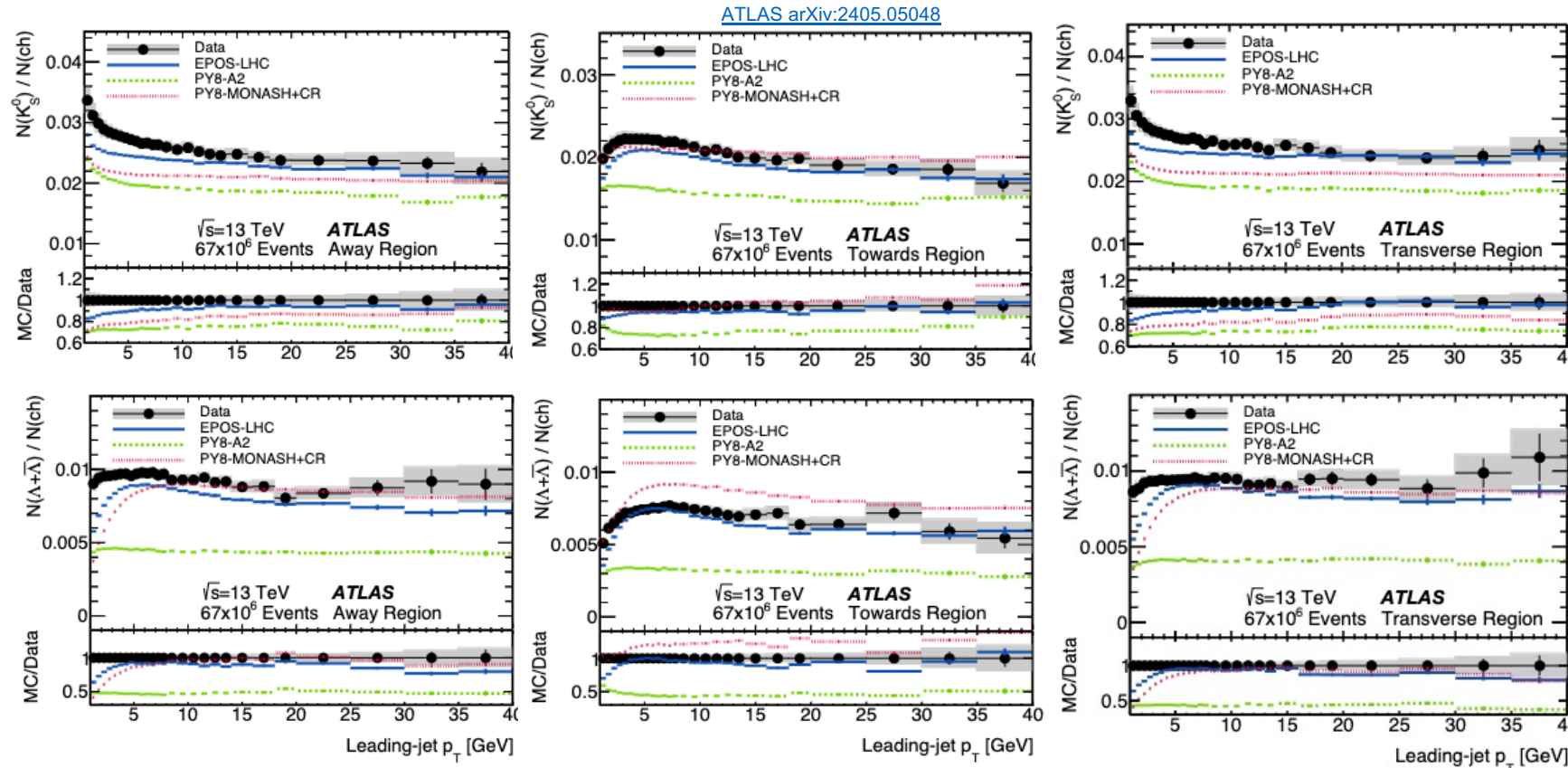
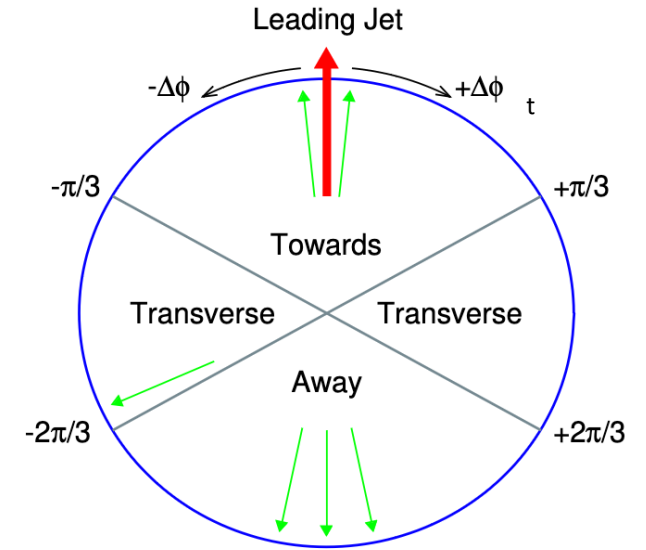
[ATLAS arXiv:2405.05048](https://arxiv.org/abs/2405.05048)



Underlying event study with strangeness production

➤ **Phase space divided in 3 regions**

- Toward the leading jet: dominated by jet fragmentation
- Away from the leading jet (back-to-back)
- Transverse region: dominated by underlying event, MPI and soft processes



Λ and K_S^0 production in 3 regions allow to understand **modelling of underlying event** from event generators

None tested can reproduce all aspects

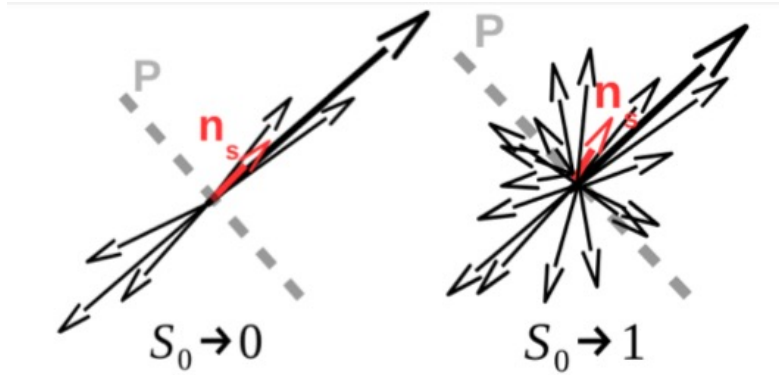
Strangeness production to study underlying event dynamic

Event shape modeling

Strangeness production

Suppressed in events with jet-like topologies

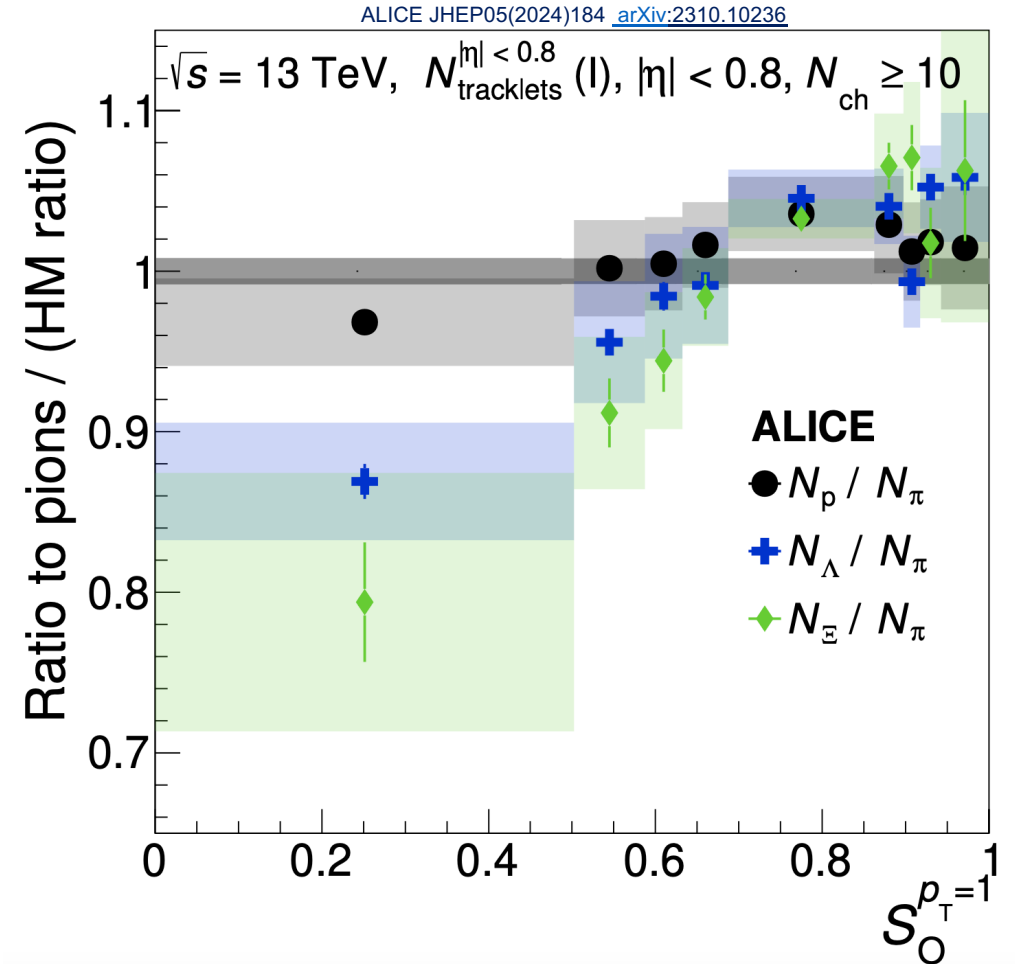
Slightly enhanced in softer, isotropic event topologies



$$S_0 = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \min_{\vec{n}=(n_x, n_y, 0)} \left(\frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_{T_i} \times \hat{n}|}{\sum_i p_{T_i}} \right)^2$$

$$S_0 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{"jetty" limit (hard events)} \\ 1 & \text{"isotropic" limit (soft events)} \end{cases}$$

Event shape modeling to understand strangeness production in pp collisions



Event shape modeling

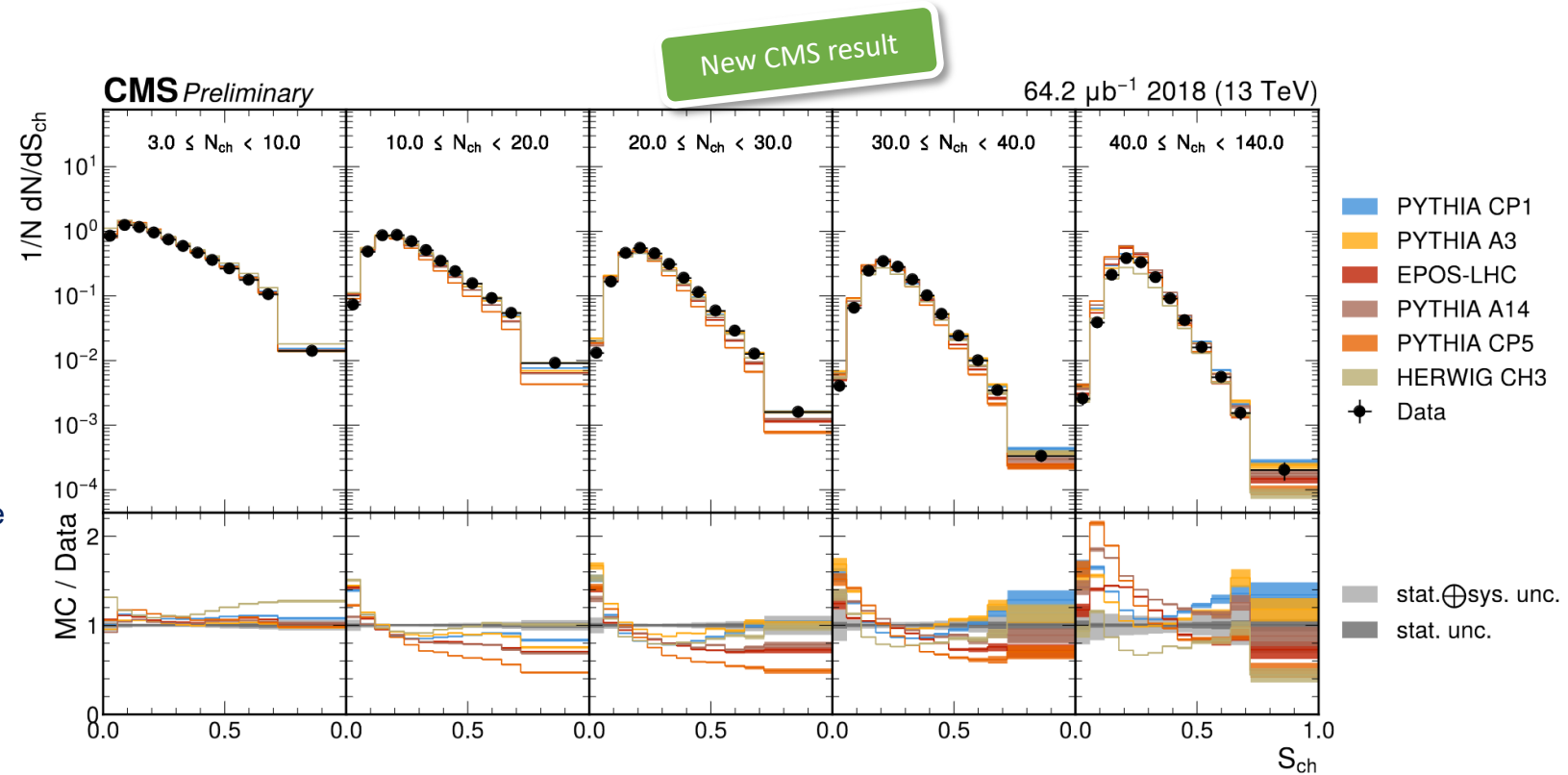
The tensor S

$$S^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\sum_i p_i^\alpha p_i^\beta}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i|^2}$$

$\alpha, \beta \in \{x, y, z\}$ cartesian coordinates

i is the index for the final-state charged particles that passed the selections based on the detector acceptance

Sphericity S from the two eigenvalues



Data more isotropic than the modeling in event generators

Conclusions

- **The strong force: running of α_s and ν from FASER**
 - Running of α_s up to 2 TeV
 - First ν cross section at collider
- **Factorization approach in QCD, measurements of PDFs and TMDs**
 - Precision measurement with electroweak bosons
 - Jet cross section ratios highlight the importance of NNLO computations
 - Accessing the transverse-Momentum Dependent Parton Distribution Function
- **Insight on multi-parton scattering with associated production**
 - DPS with charm and beauty show non universal σ_{eff}
 - Next orders : Tri-J/ ψ in pp and di-J/ ψ in p-Pb
- **Jet fragmentation and substructure**
 - Direct experimental constraint of the splitting function of heavy-flavour quarks
 - Testing QCD with jet substructure
- **Hadronization in hadronic environment**
 - Charm and beauty hadronization are different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-
 - Hadronic environment (in jet vs. out of jet) impact hadronization
 - Underlying event dynamic and event shape modeling under study

More in QCD,
Flavor Physics & Heavy Ion
parallel sessions

To be continued with A. Dobrin
Friday 07/06 at 09:00

Backup

Exploring the strong interaction of 3-body systems

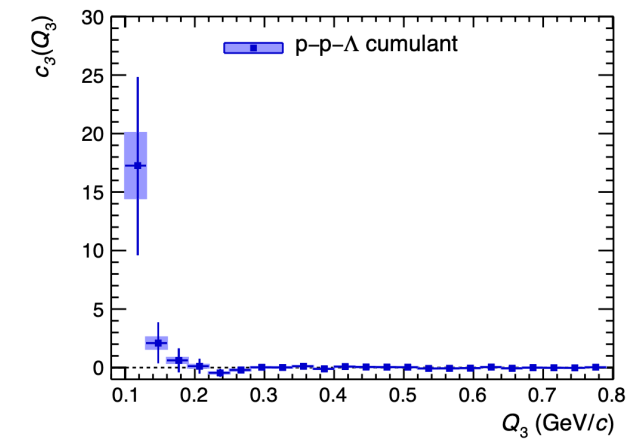
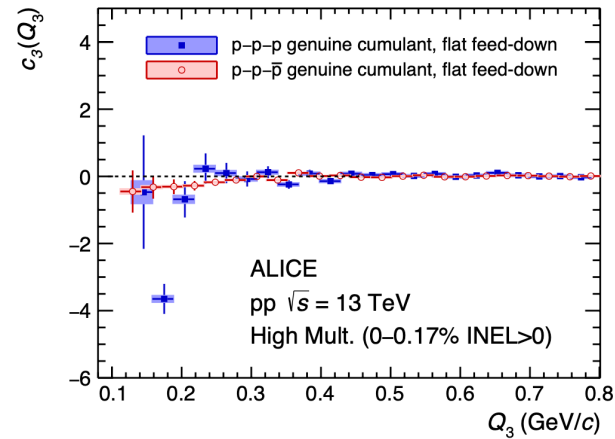
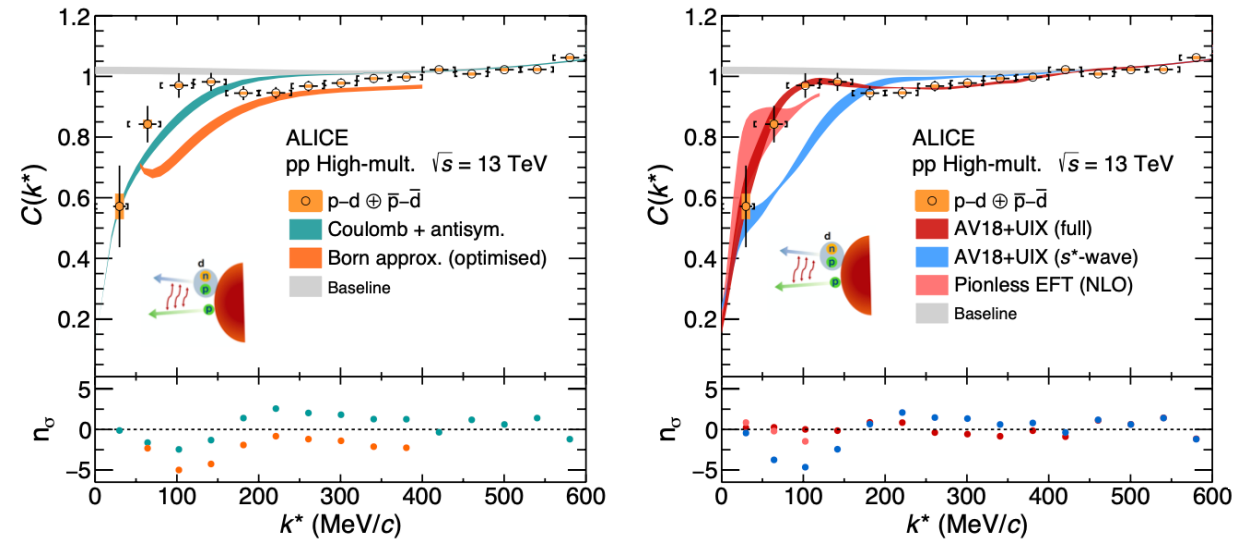
Measuring correlation functions of 3-body systems with femtoscopic techniques
in high multiplicity pp collisions at 13 TeV

Proton-deuteron correlations
Distance comparable to the proton radius

$p - p - p/\bar{p}$ and $p - p - \Lambda$

ALICE arXiv:2308.16120v1

ALICE Eur. Phys. J. A 59 (2023) 145 arXiv:2206.03344



Only a full 3-body calculation that accounts for the internal structure of the deuteron can explain the data (Av18+UIX full)

Non zero 3-particle cumulant hints for 3-body forces

More from D.L. Mihaylov
Friday 07/06 at 14:18

Exploring the strong interaction of 3-body systems

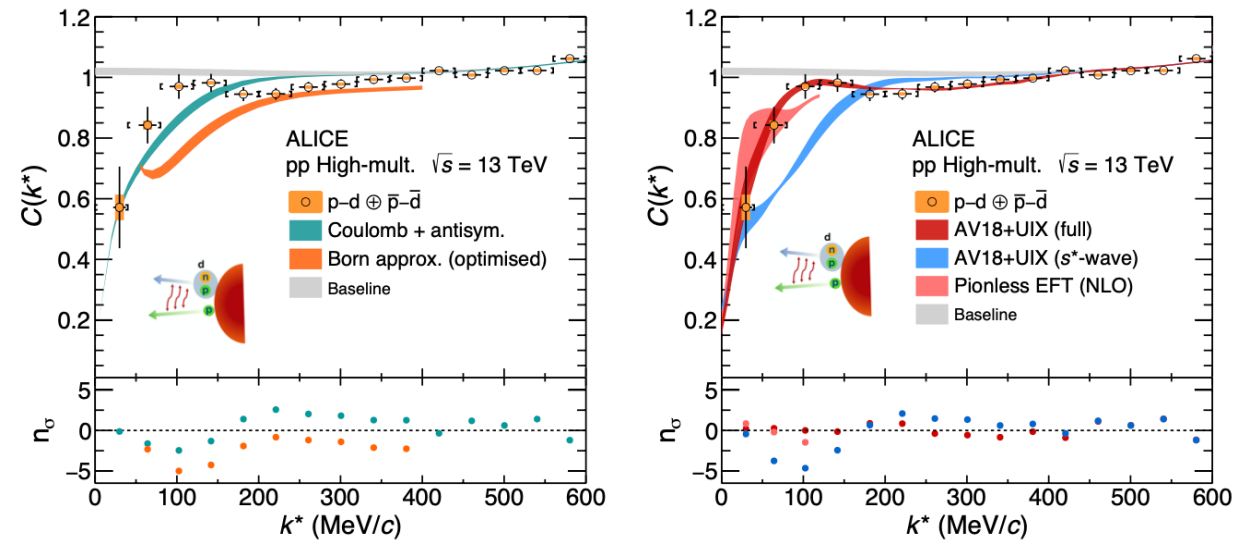
Measuring correlation functions of 3-body systems with femtoscopic techniques in high multiplicity pp collisions at 13 TeV

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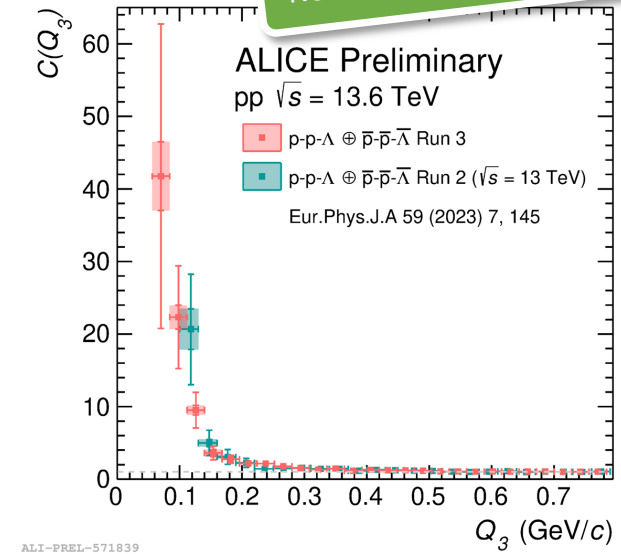
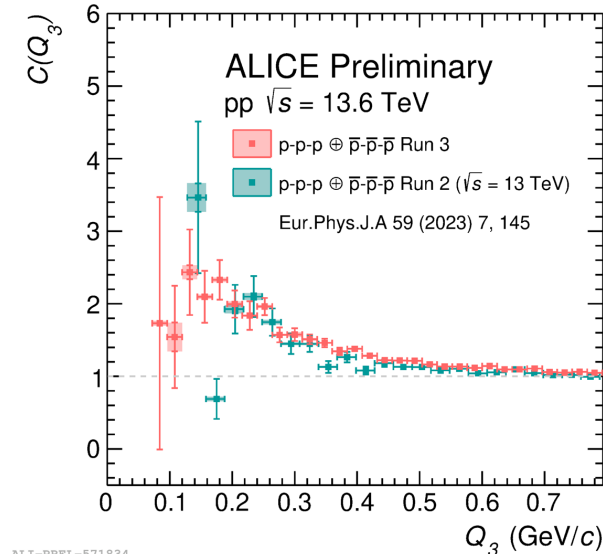
$p - p - p$ and $p - p - \Lambda$

New ALICE RUN 3 results

ALICE arXiv:2308.16120v1



Only a full 3-body calculation that accounts for the internal structure of the deuteron can explain the data (Av18+UIX full)

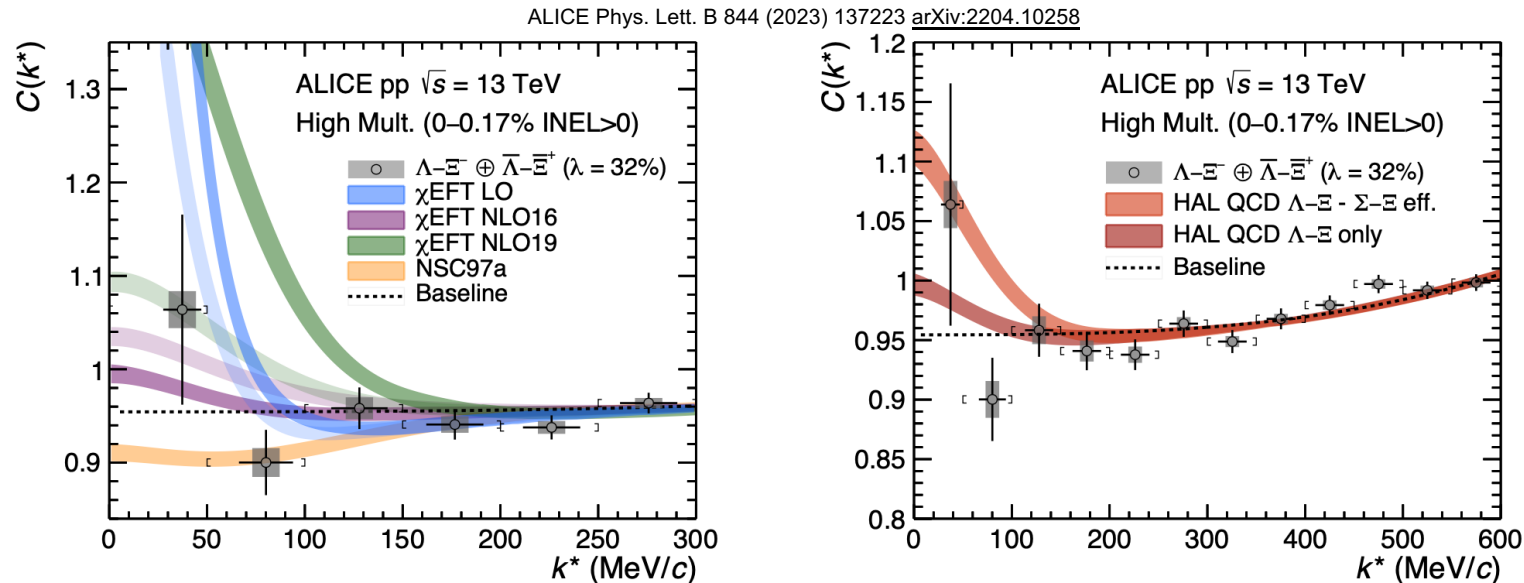


Non zero 3-particle cumulant hints for 3-body forces

More from D.L. Mihaylov
Friday 07/06 at 14:18

Testing L-QCD with strangeness

- Measurement of two-particle correlations as a function of the relative momentum to test the strong interaction among hadrons with strange quarks
- Comparisons with theoretical models:
 - including leading-order and next-to-leading-order chiral Effective Field Theory calculations
 - a meson exchange model
 - Lattice QCD calculations close to the physical point for systems rich in strangeness

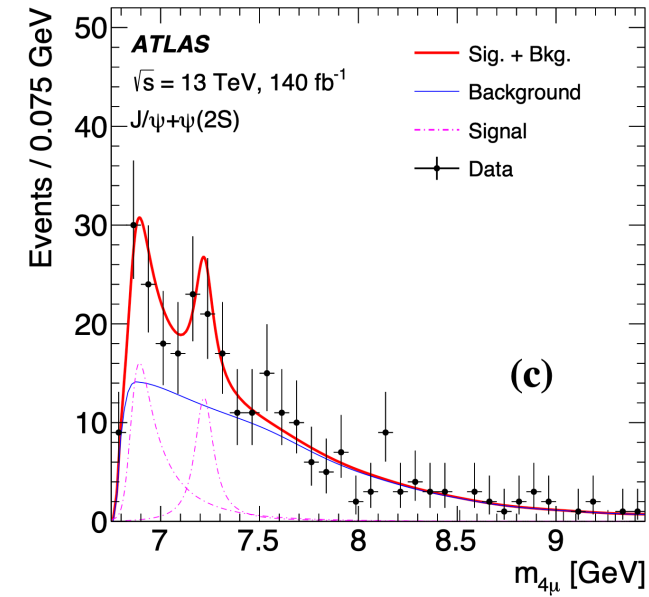
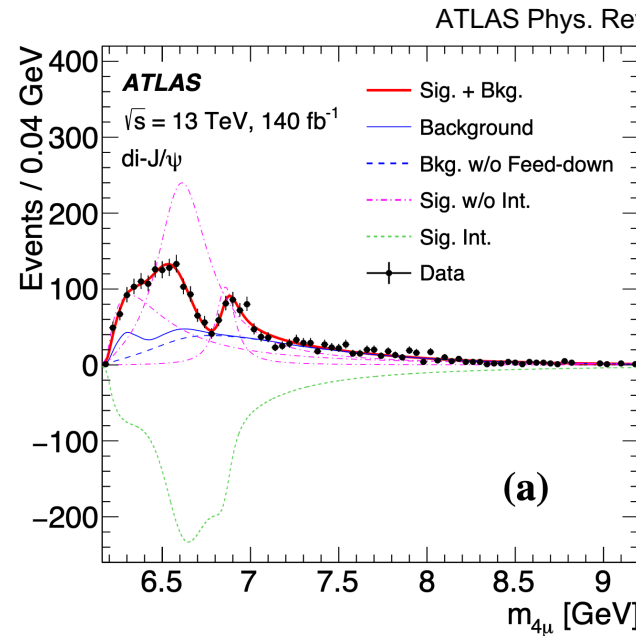
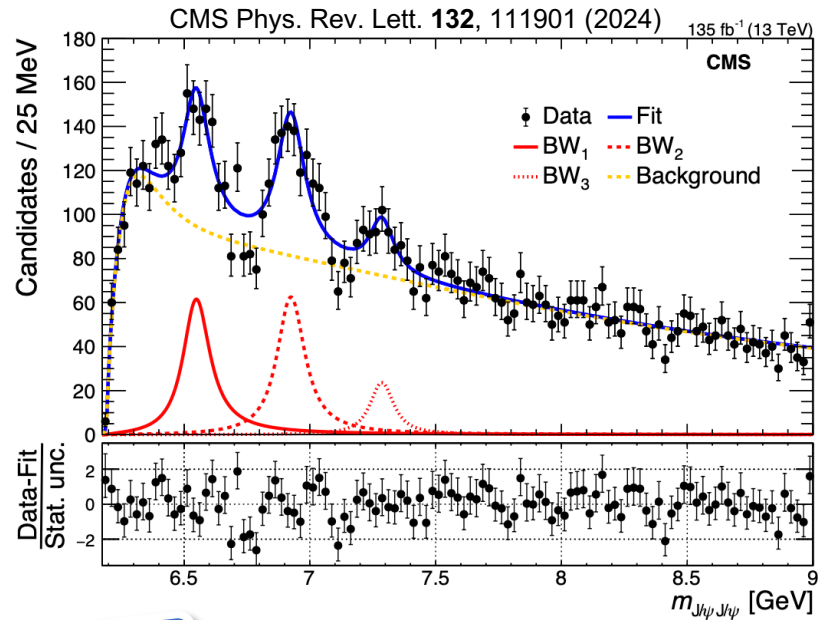
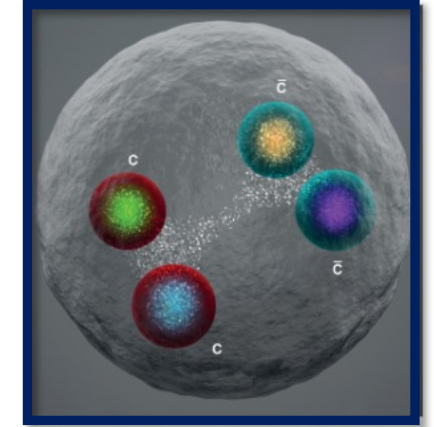


Data more compatible with predictions of small scattering parameters and hence a weak $\Lambda - \Xi^-$ interaction

More from D.L. Mihaylov
Friday 07/06 at 14:18

Tetraquark with di- J/ψ spectrum

- Tetraquark candidate X(6900) first observed by LHCb in 2020 *Sci. Bull.* **65**, 1983 (2020)
- X(6900) confirmed by CMS and ATLAS in channel $T_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi$ and $T_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}} \rightarrow J/\psi\psi(2s)$
- Structure observed by CMS in $J/\psi J/\psi$ spectrum, hint for X(6600) and X(7100)



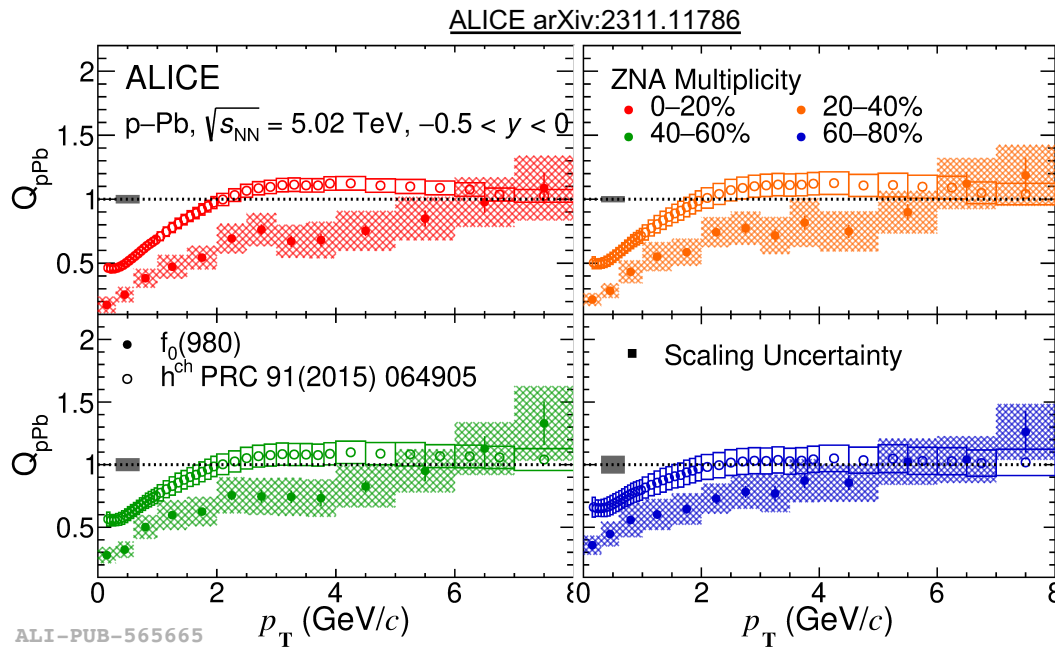
Presented by P. Gandini
Monday 03/06 at 17:36

New charmed Tetraquark candidates

$f_0(980)$: hint at a 2-quark structure with p-Pb collisions

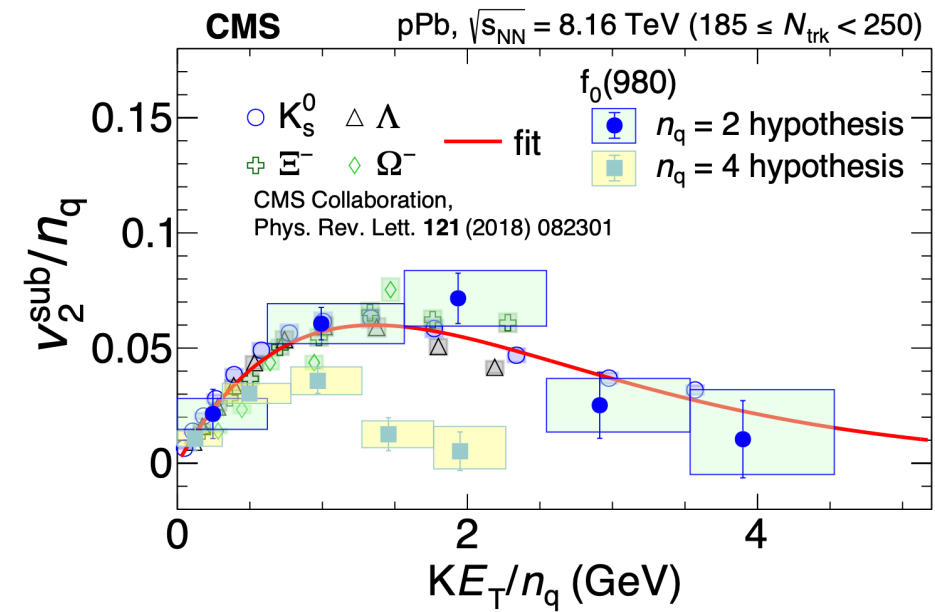
- Is the $f_0(980)$ a $q\bar{q}$ meson, a tetraquark state, a $K\bar{K}$ molecule or a $q\bar{q}$ -gluon hybrid state ?
- Study of $f_0(980)$ production and dynamic in p-Pb collisions

Presented by P. Gandini
Monday 03/06 at 17:36



ALI-PUB-565665

CMS Submitted to Nature Physics arXiv:2312.17092v1



CMS pPb, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$ TeV ($185 \leq N_{trk} < 250$)

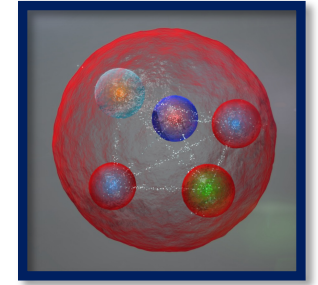
Clear suppression of f_0 nuclear modification factor production suggests impact of final state scattering and meson like structure

$f_0(980)$ is found to be a $q\bar{q}$ meson (number-of-constituent-quarks scaling hypothesis) Other hypothesis ruled out

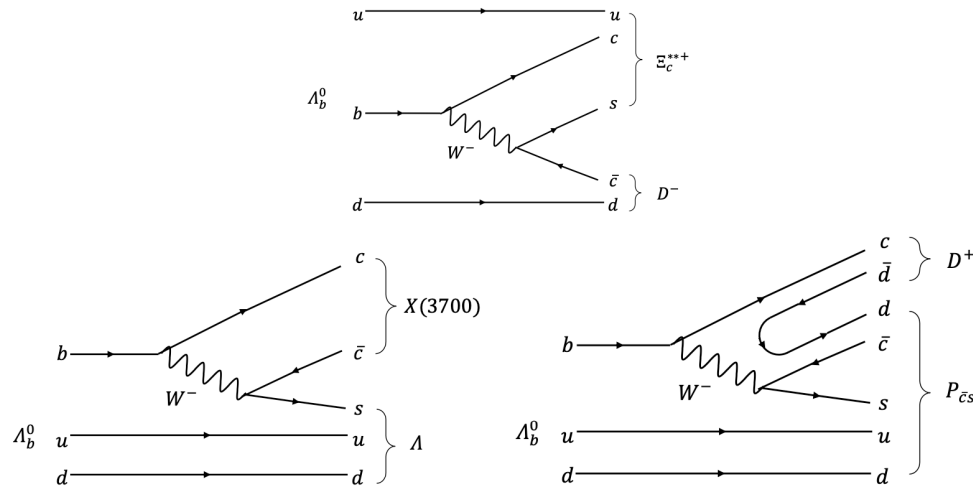
Search for Pentaquark

➤ First observation of $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^- \Lambda$

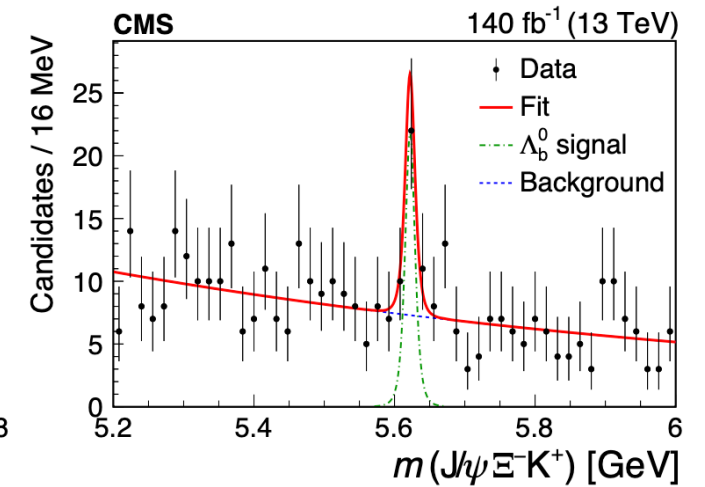
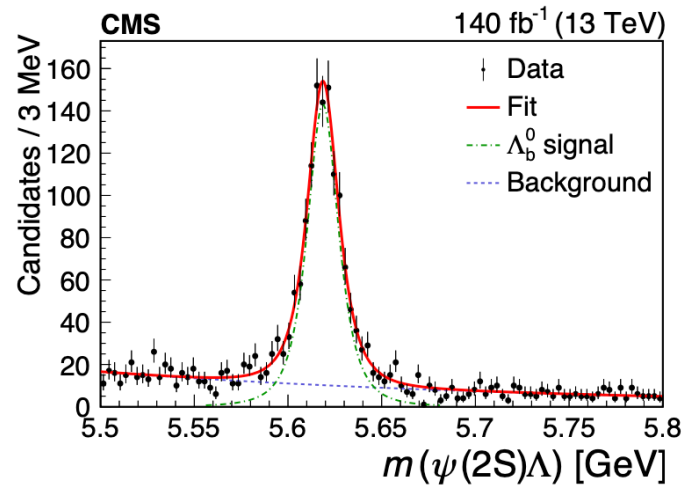
➤ First observation of $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J / \psi \Xi^- K^+$



LHCb Submitted to JHEP arXiv:2403.03586v1



CMS Submitted to the EPJ C arXiv:2401.16303v1 (2024)

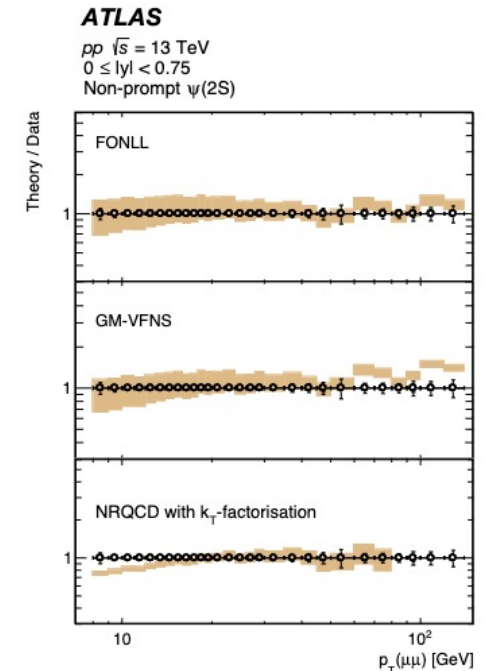
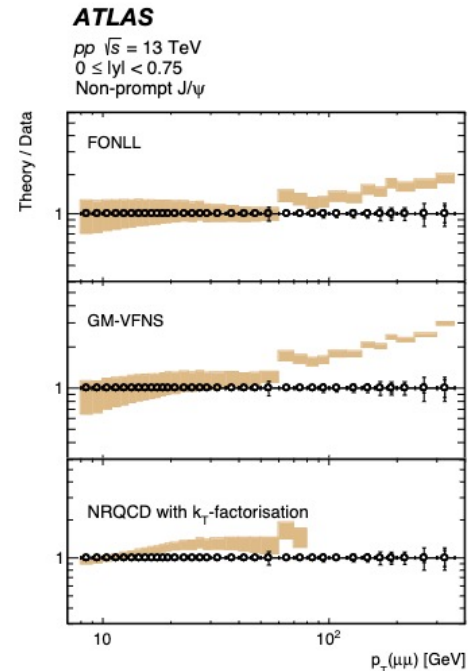
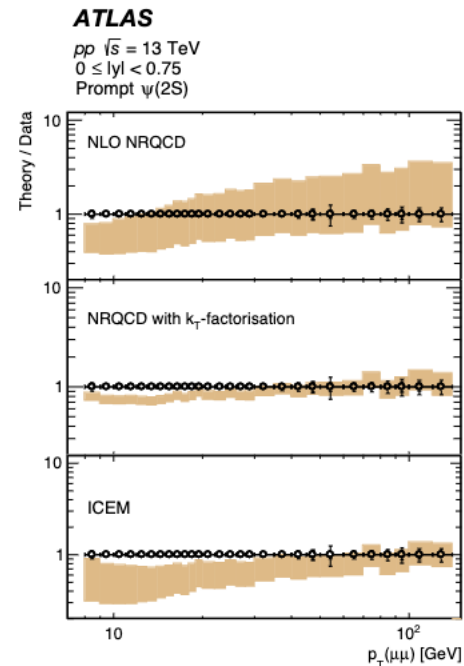
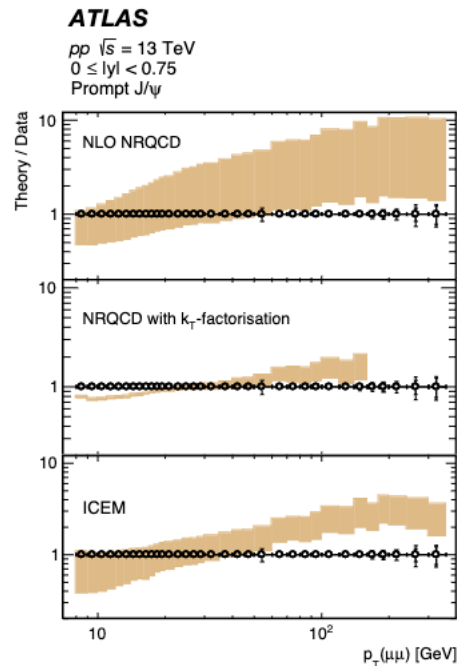


Presented by P. Gandini
Monday 03/06 at 17:36

Opens the possibility to search for doubly-strange hidden-charm pentaquarks

J/ψ & $\psi(2S)$ (non-)prompt production cross section

- Cross sections measured up to 100 GeV
- Similar p_T -dependences for the prompt and non-prompt differential cross-sections
- Non-prompt fractions nearly constant for both J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ states

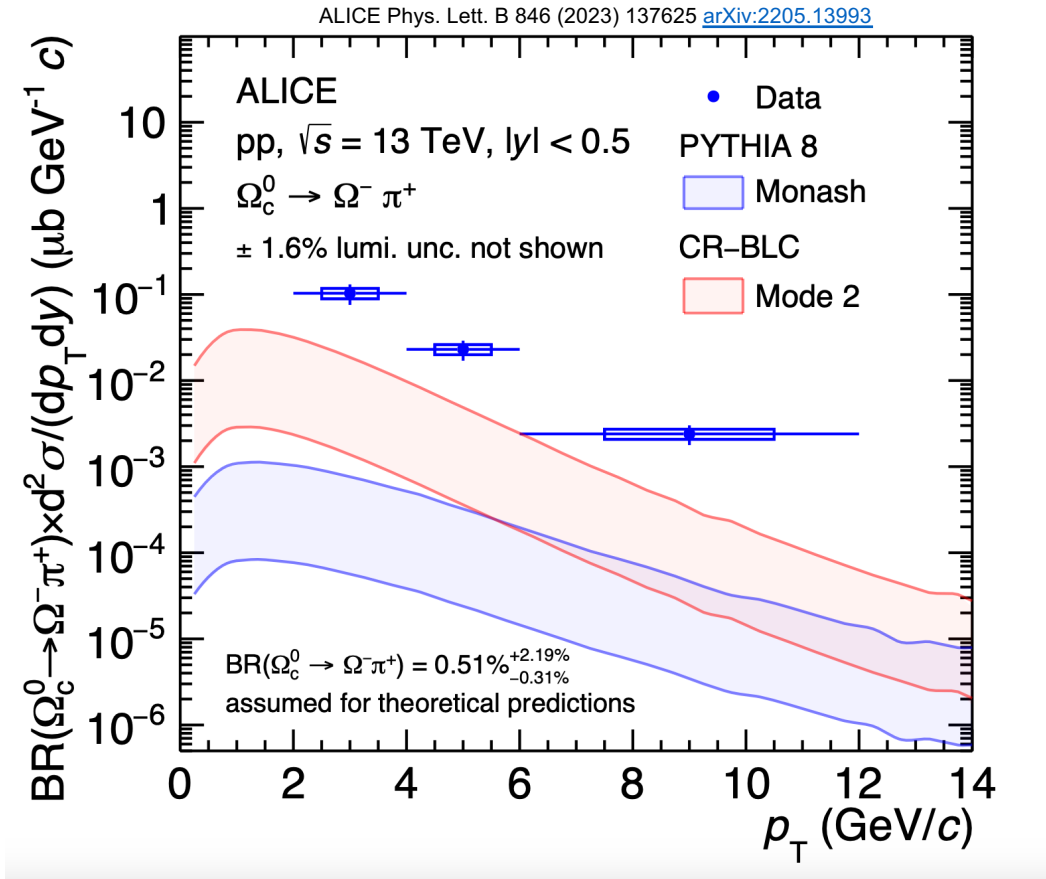


ATLAS Eur. Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 169 arXiv:2309.17177

Charmonia cross sections up to 100 GeV

More from V. Feuillard
 Wednesday 05/06 at 14:18

Charm fragmentation at LHC



More from P. Das
 Thursday 06/06 at 15:12

Charm fragmentation is different in hadronic environment and in e^+e^-