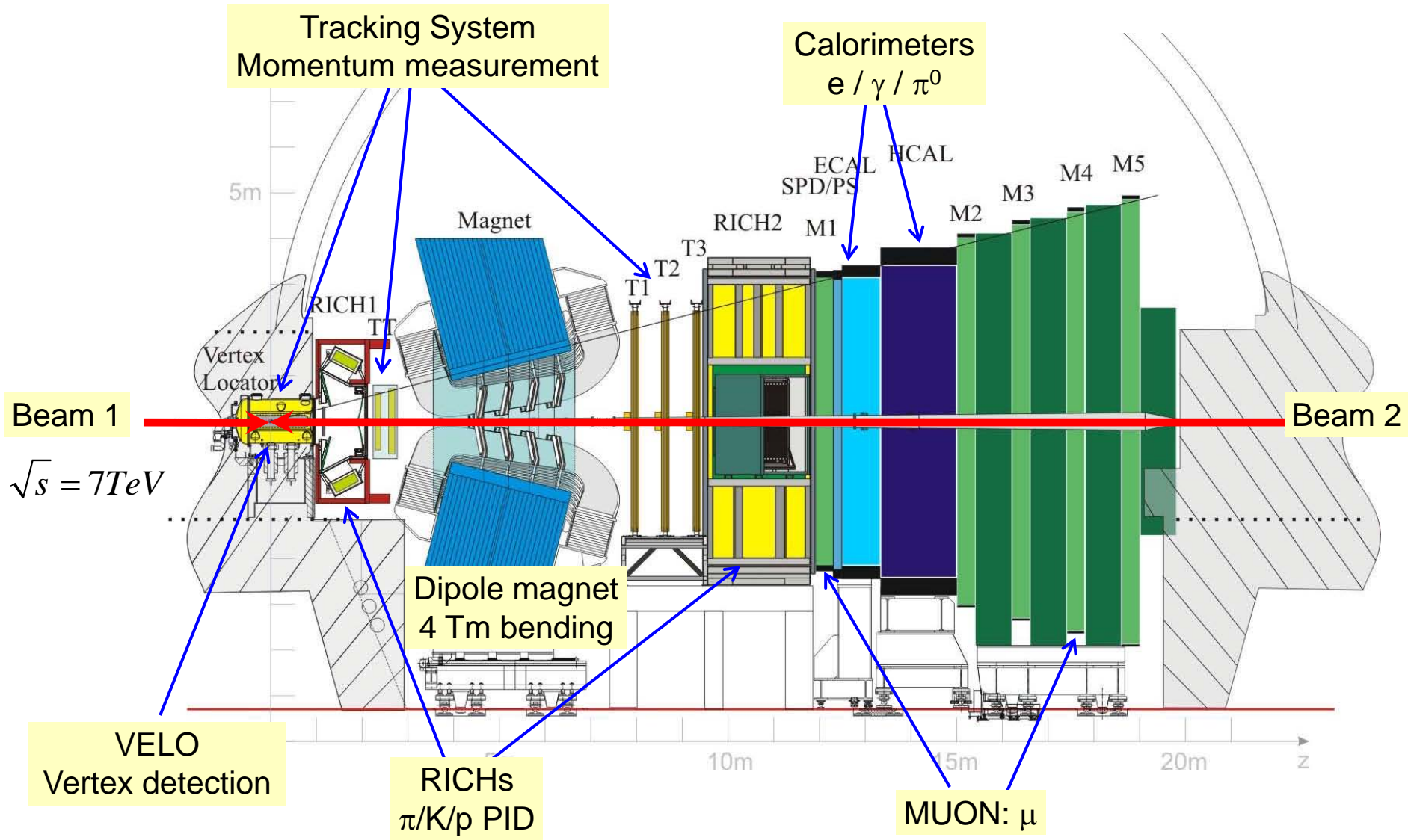


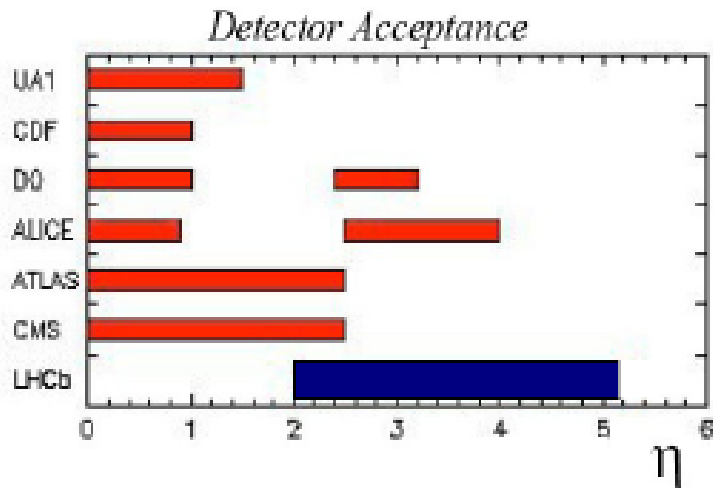
# Heavy Flavor Production and Spectroscopy

*(For The LHCb Collaboration)*

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- The LHCb detector is a forward spectrometer designed for CP violation and rare decays of b- or c- hadrons.
- Large heavy flavor production cross section in forward region ( $2 < \eta < 5$ ).
  - ❖  $\sigma(c\bar{c})_{\text{LHCb}} = 1742 \pm 267 \mu\text{b}$  (LHCb-CONF-2010-013)
  - ❖  $\sigma(b\bar{b})_{\text{LHCb}} = 75.3 \pm 5.4 \pm 13.0 \mu\text{b}$  (Phys.Lett.B 694 (2010), 209)
- LHCb experiment accumulated  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data in pp collisions at 7 TeV, collected a sample rich in b- and c- hadrons.
- Measurements of heavy quark hadron production probe the dynamics of the colliding partons, and provide tests to different perturbative or non-perturbative QCD models.
- Copious heavy flavor hadron sample, large boost and forward coverage make LHCb unique in these studies.



- Reconstructed in  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+\pi^-$ , two modes averaged.
- Pseudo decay time to separate prompt  $\psi(2S)$  from b-decayed products.

$$\sigma_{\text{prompt}}(\psi(2S)) = 1.44 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst)}^{+0.20}_{-0.40} \text{ (pol)} \mu\text{b}$$

- Prompt  $\psi(2S)$  has negligible feed down from higher mass charmonia. Thus the production cross section can be directly compared with QCD prediction of direct production.
- The spectrum agrees with NRQCD predictions (*arXiv:hep-ph/1012.1030*, *PRL 106 (2011) 022003*, *PRL 101 (2008) 152001*, *EPJ C61 (2009) 693*).

$$\sigma_b(\psi(2S)) = 0.25 \pm 0.01 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)} \mu\text{b.}$$

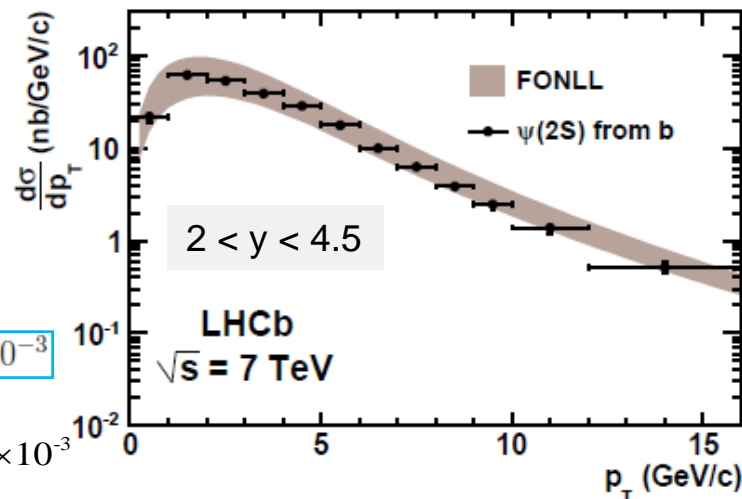
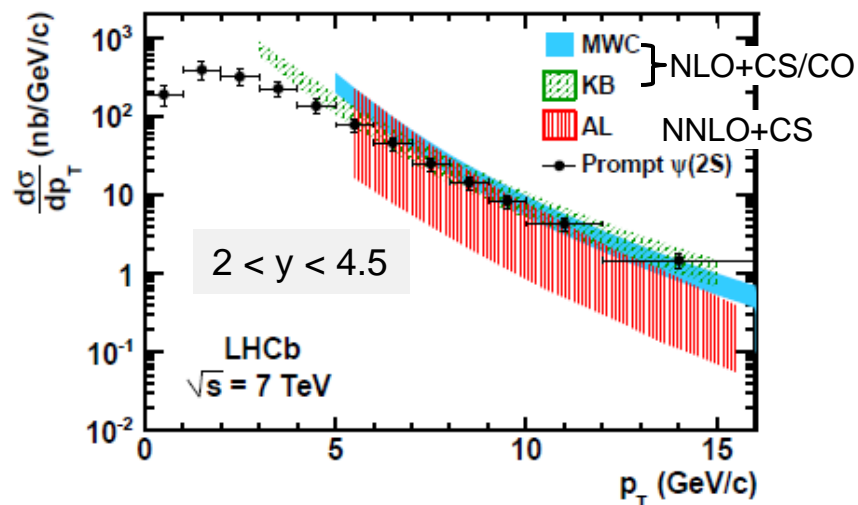
- QCD prediction is based on FONLL approximation that was for  $b\bar{b}$  production (*JHEP 9805 (1998) 007*, *JHEP 0407 (2004) 033*), consistent with the measurements.
- Combining with LHCb  $J/\psi$  measurement,

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \psi(2S)X) = (2.73 \pm 0.06 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.16 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.24 \text{ (BF)}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \psi(2S)X) = (3.08 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat} \oplus \text{sys)} \pm 0.13 \text{ (the)} \pm 0.42 \text{ (BF)}) \times 10^{-3}$$

CMS, *JHEP 02 (2011) 11*

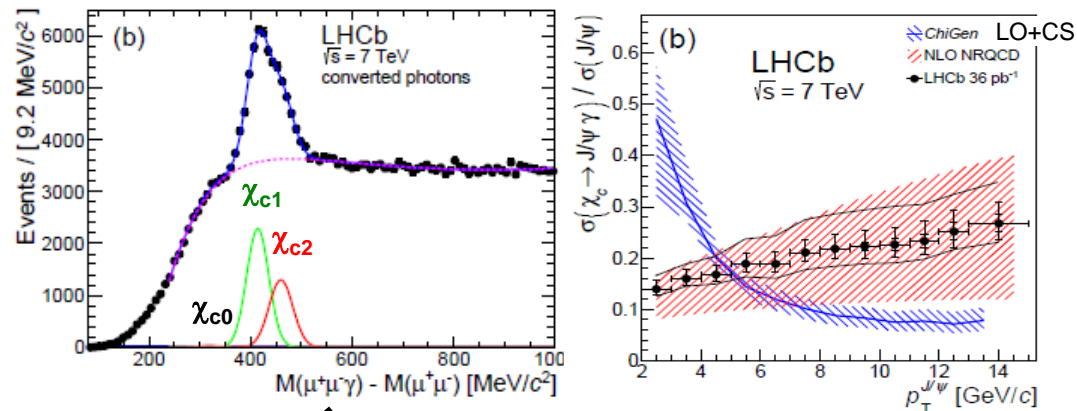
36 pb<sup>-1</sup> LHCb-PAPER-2011-045



- Reconstructed in  $\chi_{c0,1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) \gamma$ . Pseudo decay time  $t_z < 0.1$  ps to suppress b-decay products.

36 pb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-PAPER-2011-030]

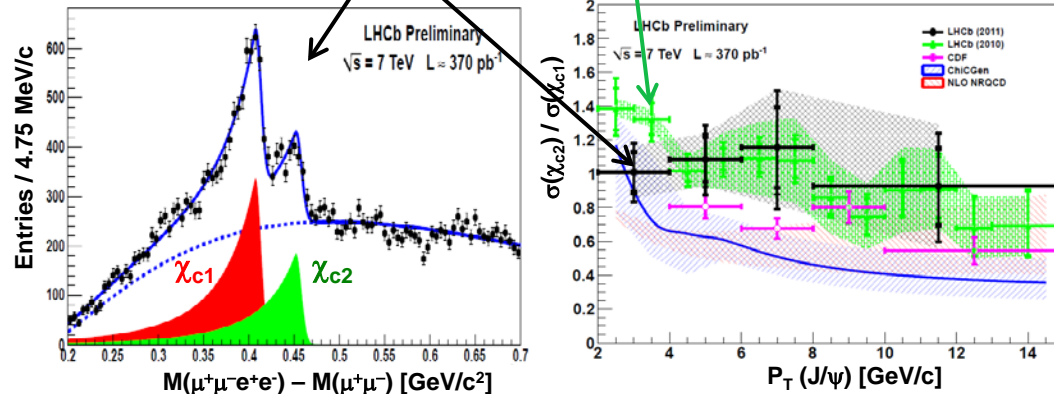
- Converted or non-converted photon reconstructed at calorimeter.
- The combined  $\chi_c$  differential cross section ratio over  $J/\psi$  is measured.
- Agree with CDF (*PRL* 79 (1997) 578), but different trend.
- Described well by NLO NRQCD (*PRD* 83 (2011) 111503), not by ChiGen ([projects.hepforge.org/superchic/chigen.html](http://projects.hepforge.org/superchic/chigen.html)).



36 pb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-PAPER-2011-019]

- Converted photon is reconstructed from two e tracks.
- Lower efficiency but better separation between  $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  to measure the ratio of two production cross section.
- The measurements are consistent, and agree with both predictions with large uncertainty.

370 pb<sup>-1</sup>, [LHCb-CONF-2011-062]



- ❖ Reconstruct  $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  modes for  $n=1,2,3$ .

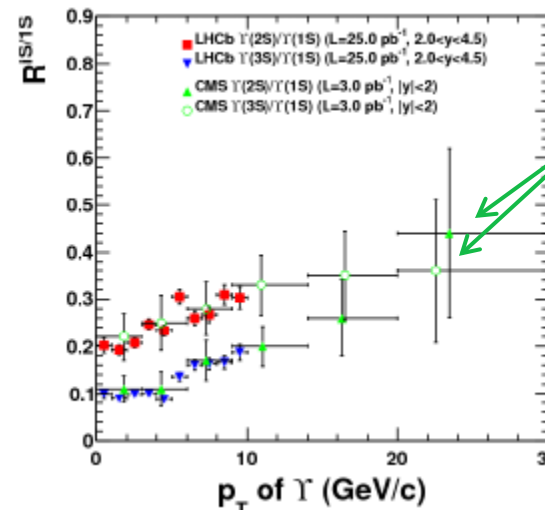
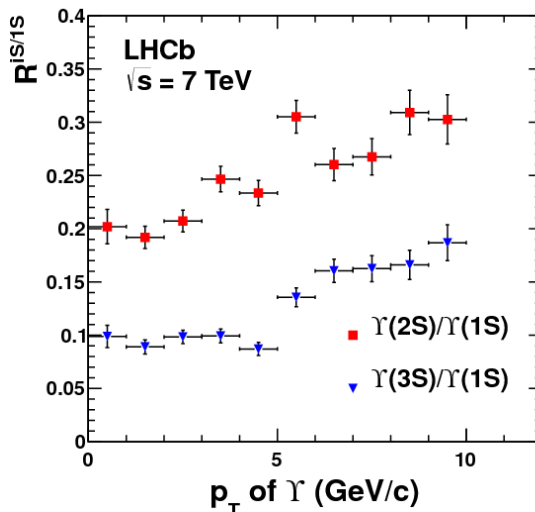
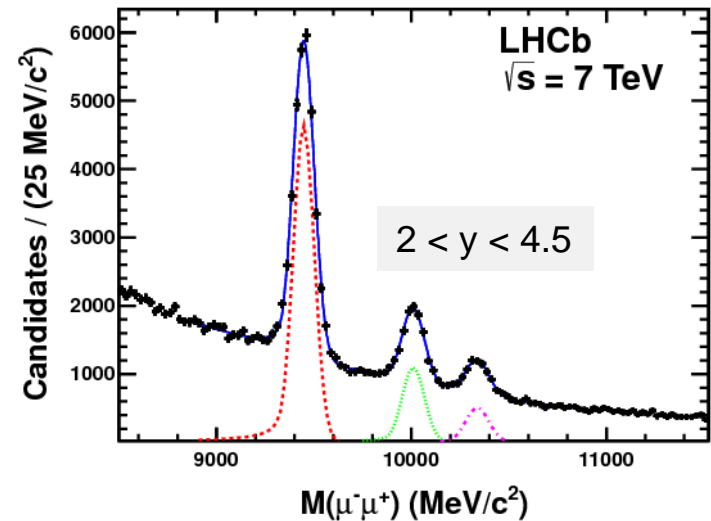
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 2.29 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.10 \begin{matrix} +0.19 \\ -0.37 \end{matrix} \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 0.562 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.023 \begin{matrix} +0.048 \\ -0.092 \end{matrix} \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S) X) \times \mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 0.283 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.012 \begin{matrix} +0.025 \\ -0.048 \end{matrix} \text{ nb}$$

- ❖ QCD calculations are more robust due to heavier bottom quark mass.
- ❖  $P_T$  spectra agree with theoretical predictions (*arXiv:0806.1013, EPJ C61 (2009) 693, PRL 106 (2011) 042002*)
- ❖ The differential production ratio of  $\Upsilon(2S)$  and  $\Upsilon(3S)$  over  $\Upsilon(1S)$  agree with recent CMS measurements.
- ❖ The measurement is in pipeline for the 2012 data.

25 pb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-PAPER-2011-036]



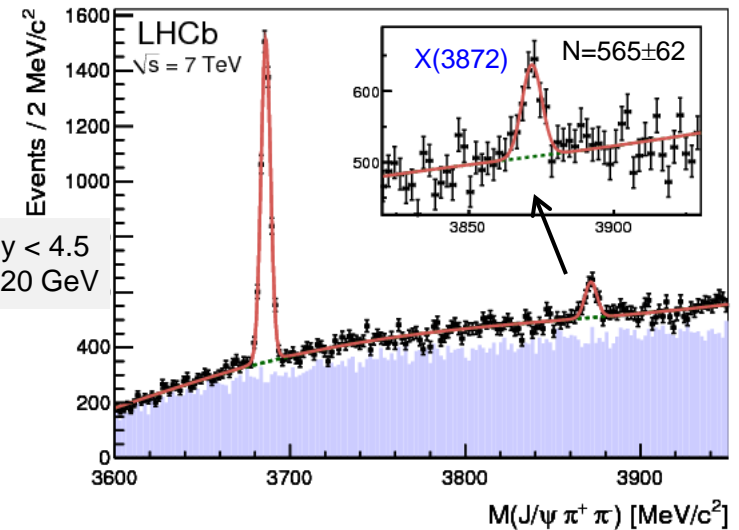
CMS  
PRD 83,112004 (2011)



# X(3872) & X(4140)

35 pb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCB-PAPER-2011-034]

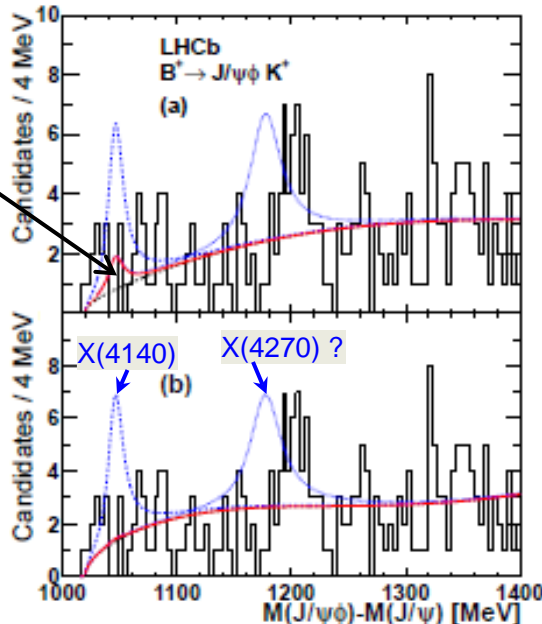
- X(3872) was first observed by Belle (*PRL* 91 (2003) 262001).
- Its quantum numbers are constrained to  $J^{PC} = 2^{-+}, 1^{++}$  by CDF (*PRL* 98 (2007) 13202). The nature is unclear:  $c\bar{c}$ ,  $D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$  molecule, tetraquark state.
- Measured mass agree with current world average  
 $M_{X(3872)} = 3871.95 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
 $\sigma_{X(3872)} \mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = 4.7 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ nb}$
- NRQCD model predicts  $13.0 \pm 2.7 \text{ nb}$  for  $c\bar{c}$  production,  $2.8\sigma$  higher (*PRD* 81 (2010) 114018).



370 pb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCB-PAPER-2011-033]

- CDF ([arXiv:1101.6058](https://arxiv.org/abs/1101.6058)) reported a  $5\sigma$  narrow  $J/\psi\phi$  structure at  $\sim 4143 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ , in  $115 \pm 12 B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+$  samples:  $N = 19 \pm 6$ .
- LHCb reconstructed  $346 \pm 12 B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+$  signals with little bkg. No X(4140) signal found,  $2.4\sigma$  disagreement with CDF.

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(4140)K^+) \times \mathcal{B}(X(4140) \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+)} < 0.07 \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$



- Measure production rate of  $J/\psi C, CC, C\bar{C}$  ( $C = D^0, D^+, D_s^+, \Lambda_c^+$ ) from pp collisions.
- Production mechanisms:
  - Gluon fusion ( $gg \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi, J/\psi c\bar{c}, c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$ ), agree with the LHCb  $J/\psi$  pair production measurement (*PLB 707 (2012) 52*).
  - Intrinsic charm (IC) content of proton (*PLB 93 (1980) 451*). Prediction has large uncertainty.
  - Double parton scattering (DPS): two independent scattering processes. Effective cross section from Tevatron  $\sim 14.5$  mb. (*PRL 107 082002, PLB 705 116, arXiv:1106.2184, arXiv:1111.3255*)
- Observe no significant azimuthal or rapidity correlation within each pair.

355 pb<sup>-1</sup>  
[LHCb-paper-2012-003]

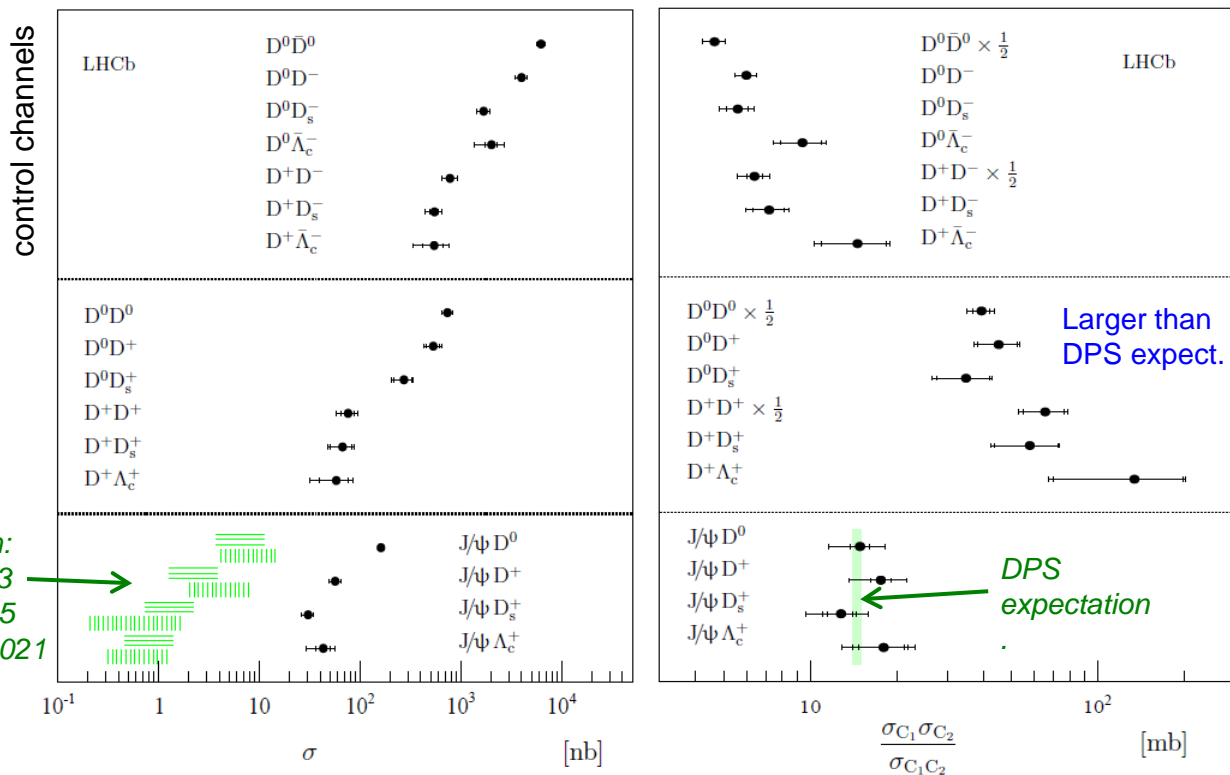
Modes

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$   
 $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$   
 $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$   
 $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$   
 $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$

$P_T^{J/\psi} < 12$  GeV/c  
 $3 < P_T^C < 12$  GeV/c  
 $2 < y < 4$

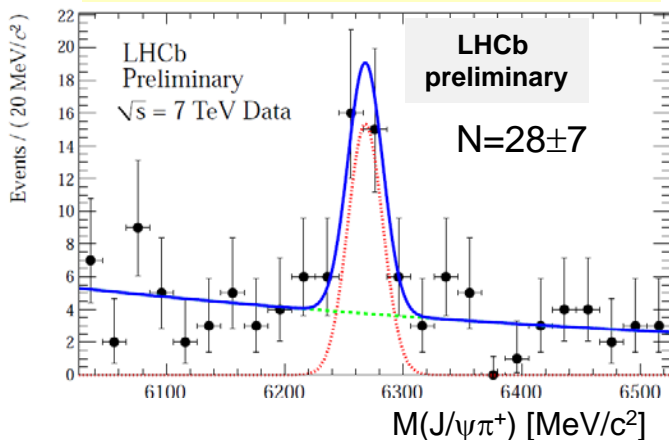
Both from the same PV.  
Signal significance  $> 5\sigma$ .

*Gluon fusion:*  
*EPJ C61 693*  
*PRD 57 4385*  
*PRD 73 074021*





35 pb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-CONF-2011-027]



- B<sub>c</sub><sup>+</sup> was discovered in B<sub>c</sub><sup>+</sup> → J/ψ l ν X mode by CDF.
- The only exclusive mode observed before: B<sub>c</sub><sup>+</sup> → J/ψ π<sup>+</sup>.
- LHCb measures its mass in J/ψ π<sup>+</sup> mode
 
$$M(B_c^+) = 6268.0 \pm 4.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

preliminary

 (compare to world average 6277 ± 6 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>).

- For P<sub>T</sub>(B) > 4 GeV, 2.5 < η < 4.5, the production cross section rate is measured (33 pb<sup>-1</sup>, preliminary, LHCb-CONF-2011-017)

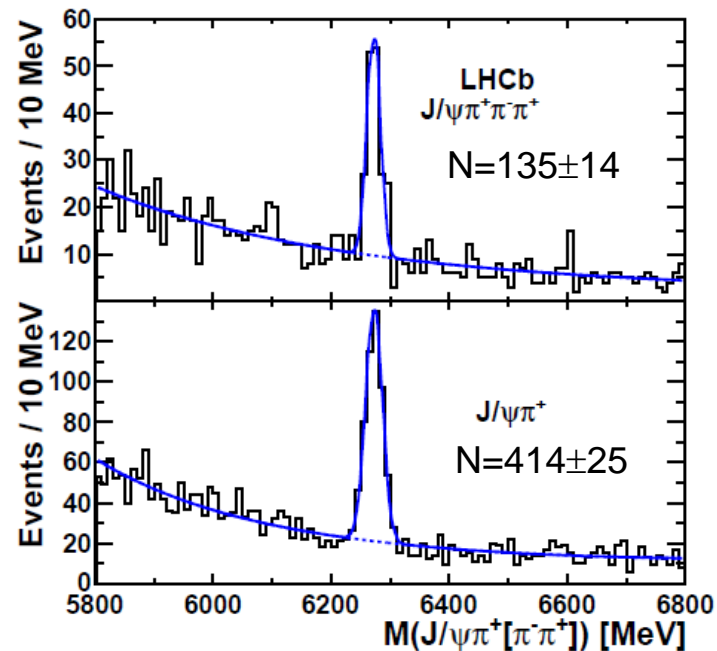
$$R_{c^+} = \frac{\sigma(B_c^+) \times \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\sigma(B^+) \times \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)} = (2.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\%$$

- LHCb has first observation of B<sub>c</sub><sup>+</sup> → J/ψ π<sup>+</sup> π<sup>+</sup> π<sup>-</sup> mode.
- The relative BR is measured

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)} = 2.41 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.33$$

consistent with theoretical predictions (PRD81 (2010) 014015)

0.8 fb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-PAPER-2011-044]



336 pb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-CONF-2011-053]

- The properties of the excited  $B_{(s)}^{**}$  Mesons predicted by HQET.
- Some of these states were found at Tevatron.
- LHCb searches in  $B^{+0}h^-$  channels:  $B^+K^-$ ,  $B^+\pi^-$ ,  $B^0\pi^-$ .
- Photon from  $B^* \rightarrow B\gamma$  is not reconstructed, resulting in shifted peak in Q distribution.
- No direct determination of quantum numbers, matching to expected states from HQET.
- First observation of the orbitally excited  $B_1^+$  and  $B_2^{*+}$

$$M_{B_{s1}^0} = (5828.99 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.13_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.45_{\text{syst}}^{B \text{ mass}}) \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$M_{B_{s2}^0} = (5839.67 \pm 0.13_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.17_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.29_{\text{syst}}^{B \text{ mass}}) \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

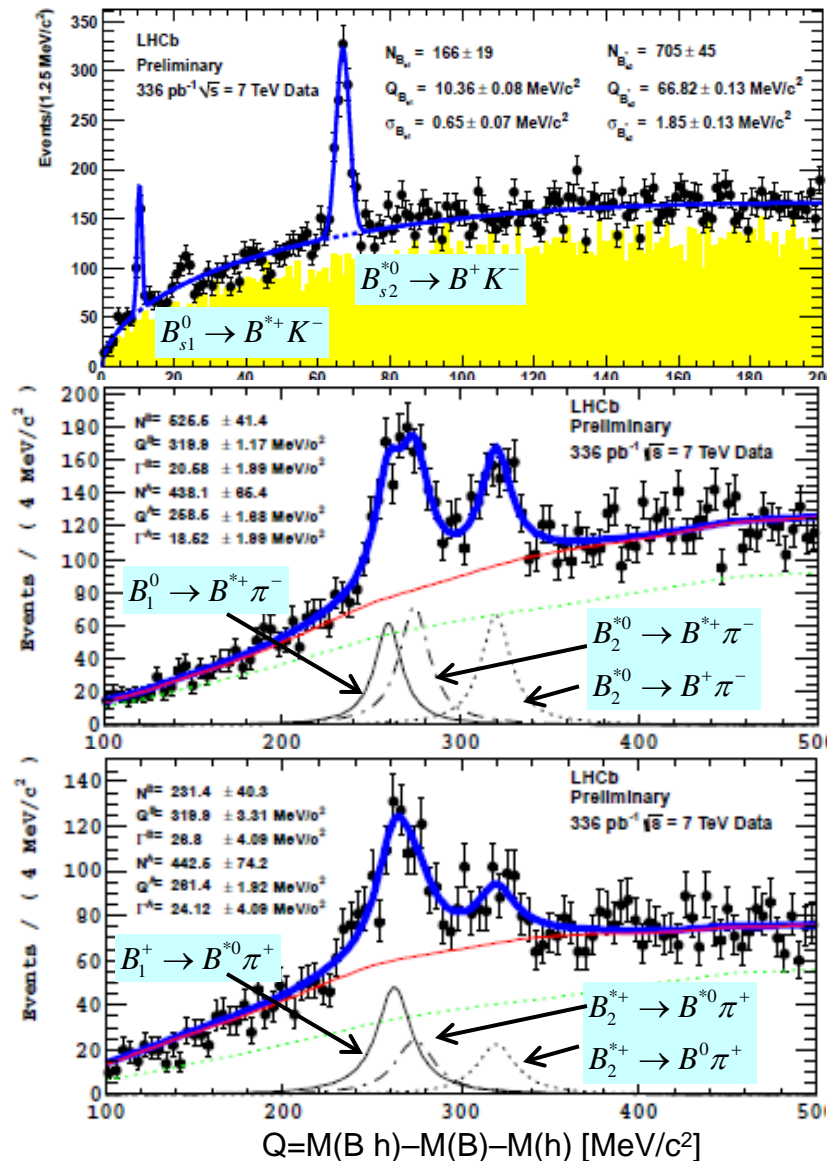
$$M_{B_1^0} = (5724.1 \pm 1.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.0_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.5_{\text{syst}}^{B \text{ mass}}) \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$M_{B_1^+} = (5726.3 \pm 1.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.0_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.5_{\text{syst}}^{B \text{ mass}}) \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

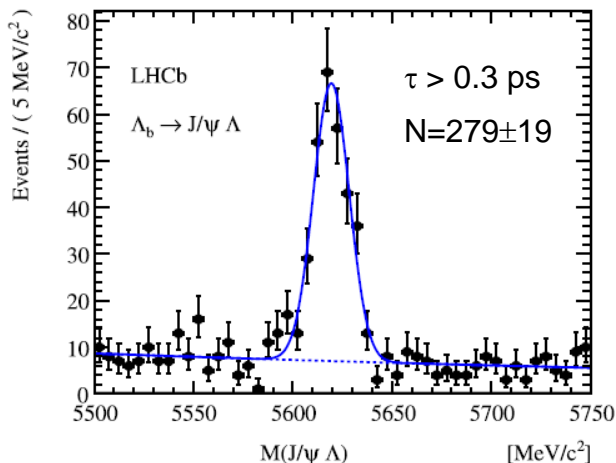
$$M_{B_2^0} = (5738.6 \pm 1.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.2_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.3_{\text{syst}}^{B \text{ mass}}) \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$M_{B_2^{*+}} = (5739.0 \pm 3.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.6_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.3_{\text{syst}}^{B \text{ mass}}) \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

preliminary



35 pb<sup>-1</sup> [PLB 708 (2012) 241]



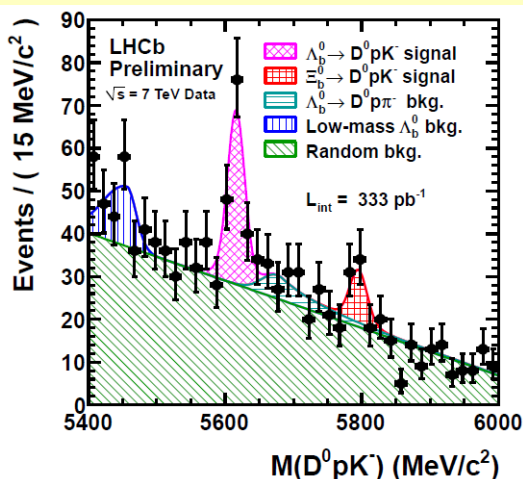
- LHCb observed 4 of the seven ground state b-Baryons.
- $\Lambda$  is observed in several channels. Its mass is measured in  $J/\psi \Lambda$  mode:

$$M(\Lambda_b^0) = 5619.19 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.30 \text{ MeV}$$

consistent with the current world average value  $5620.2 \pm 1.6 \text{ MeV}$  with better precision.

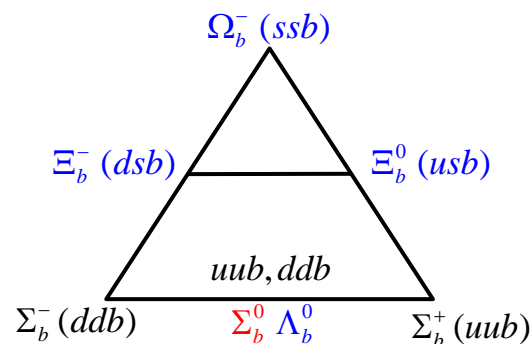
- $\Xi_b^0$  is observed in  $D^0 p K^-$  mode with  $2.6\sigma$  significance:
 
$$M(\Xi_b^0) = 5802.0 \pm 5.5 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{preliminary}$$
- The value is consistent with CDF measurement:  $5785.8 \pm 5.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ MeV}$  (*PRL* 107, 102001 (2011))

0.33 fb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-CONF-2011-036]

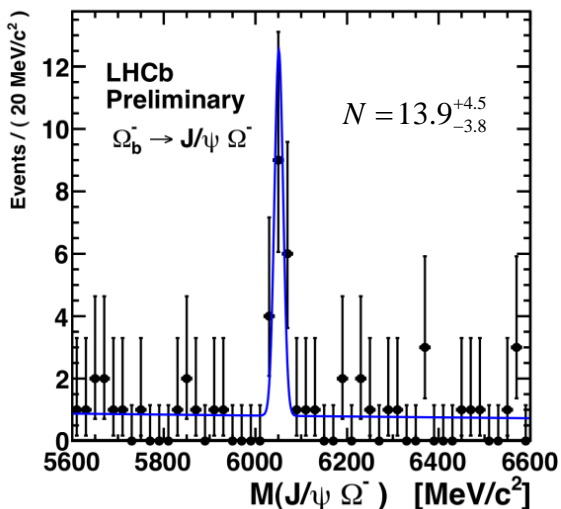
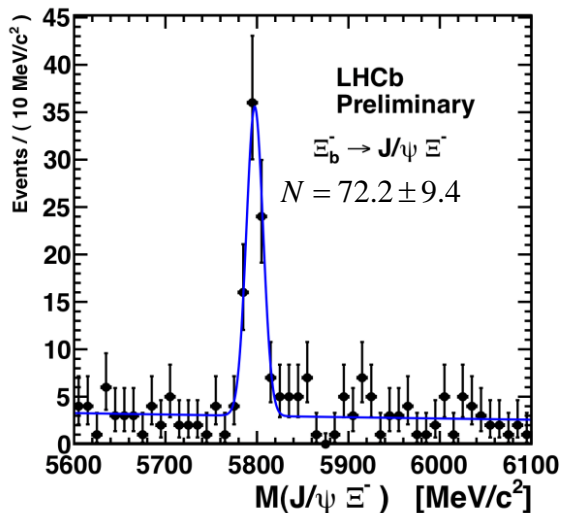


$$\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p K^-$$

$$N = 26.9 \pm 10.0$$



0.62 fb<sup>-1</sup> [LHCb-CONF-2011-060]



- LHCb observed  $\Xi_b^-$  and  $\Omega_b^-$  in modes

$$\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-, \Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^-$$

$$\Omega_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Omega^-, \Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^-$$

where  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p \pi^-$ .

- Their masses are measured

$$M(\Xi_b^-) = 5796.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(\Omega_b^-) = 6050.3 \pm 4.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$$

preliminary

- LHCb  $\Xi_b^-$  mass measurement is consistent with CDF & D0 with better precision.
- LHCb  $\Omega_b^-$  mass has better precision.
- $\Omega_b^-$  mass values measured by CDF & D0 differ by  $\sim 110$  MeV. The LHCb measured mass agrees with the CDF value.

	$M(\Xi_b^-)$	$M(\Omega_b^-)$	
DØ	$5774 \pm 19$	$6165 \pm 16$	← PRL 101, 232002 (2008)
CDF	$5790.9 \pm 2.7$	$6054.4 \pm 6.9$	← PRD 80, 072003 (2009)
PDG	$5790.5 \pm 2.7$	$6071 \pm 40$	
LHCb	$5796.5 \pm 1.7$	$6050.3 \pm 5.0$	

- ❖ The LHCb detector is in good shape and performs well.
- ❖ LHCb have collected  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data at 7 TeV.
- ❖ In year 2012,  $\sim 1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data at 8 TeV is expected.
- ❖ Many interesting heavy flavor hadron results are produced including
  - Prompt  $\psi(2S)$  production and production from b-decays.
  - Prompt  $\chi_{cj}$  production.
  - $\Upsilon(nS)$  production.
  - Double charm production.
  - Search for  $X(3872)$  &  $X(4140)$  from b-decays.
  - $B_c^+$  mass and production, first observation of  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  mode.
  - First observation of  $B_1^+$  and  $B_2^{*+}$  states, mass measurements of  $B_{(s)}^{**}$  states.
  - Best or compatible mass measurements:  $\Lambda_b^0$ ,  $\Xi_b^0$ ,  $\Xi_b^-$ ,  $\Omega_b^-$ .
- ❖ More new measurements or updates with more data are coming.