

# Quarkonium Production @ LHCb



**Giacomo Graziani (INFN Firenze)**  
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

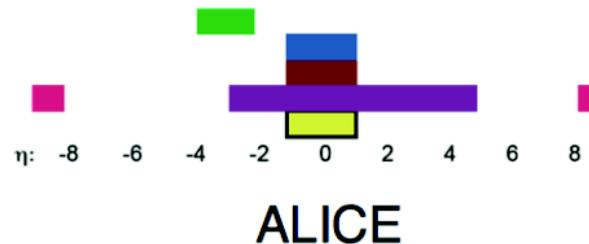
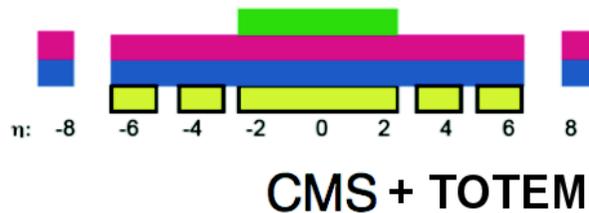
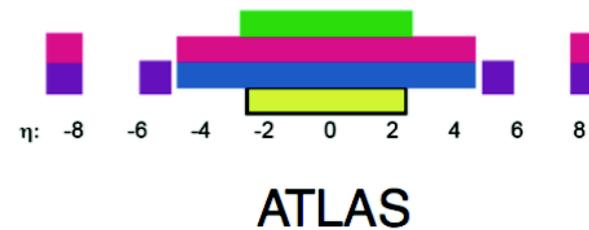
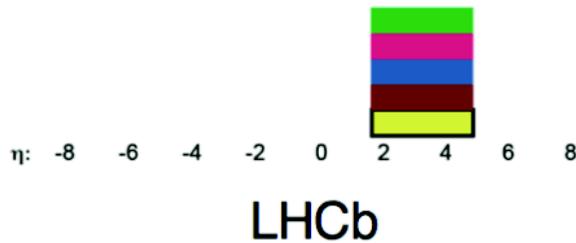


**June 5th, 2012**  
**PLHC2012, Vancouver**

# The LHCb Experiment

conceived for CP violation and rare decays in the heavy flavour sector

- ➔ single-armed forward spectrometer covering the rapidity range where most  $b\bar{b}$  pairs are produced

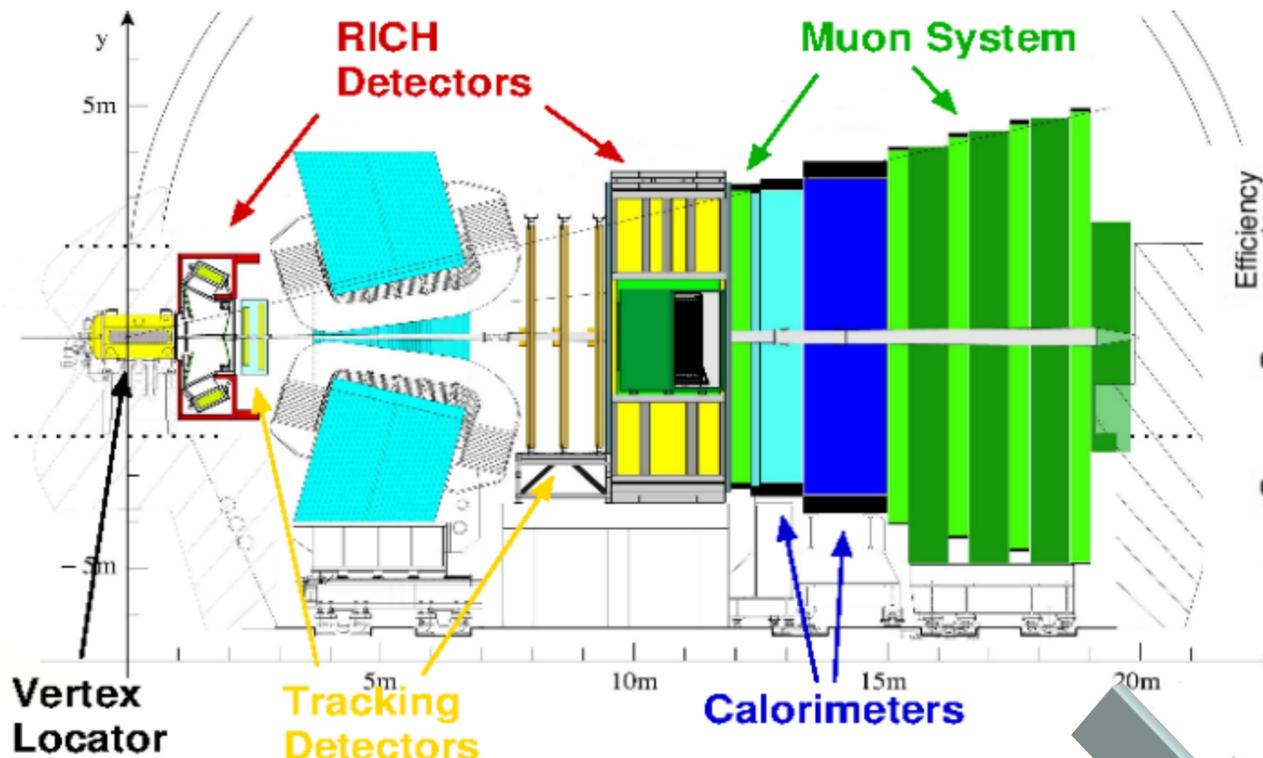


tracking, ECAL, HCAL, counters lumi, muon, hadron PID

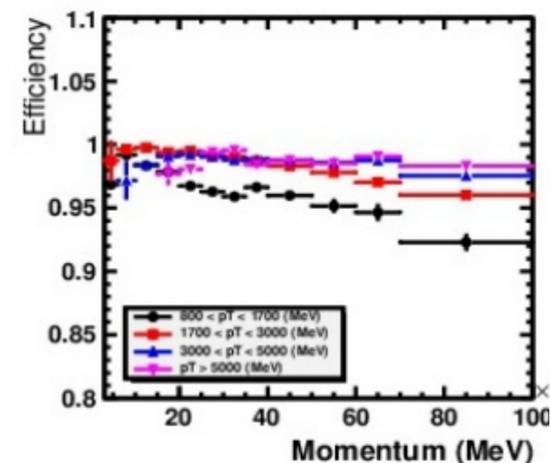
Can study quarkonia production in unique rapidity range at the LHC energy frontier

# The LHCb Detector

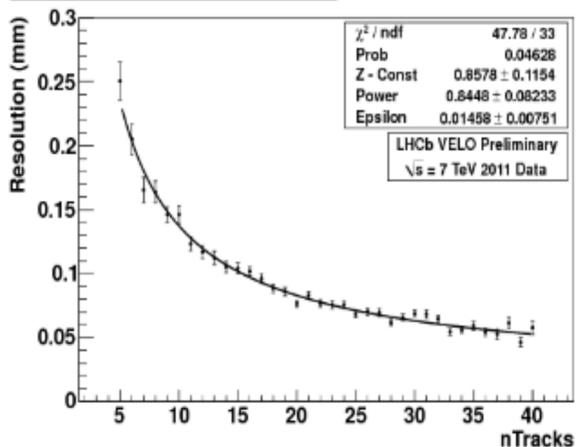
optimized for B meson decays: emphasis on vertexing, p resolution, PID, trigger



Muon ID eff: ~ 97 %  
Mis-ID ( $\pi \rightarrow \mu$ ) 1-3 %



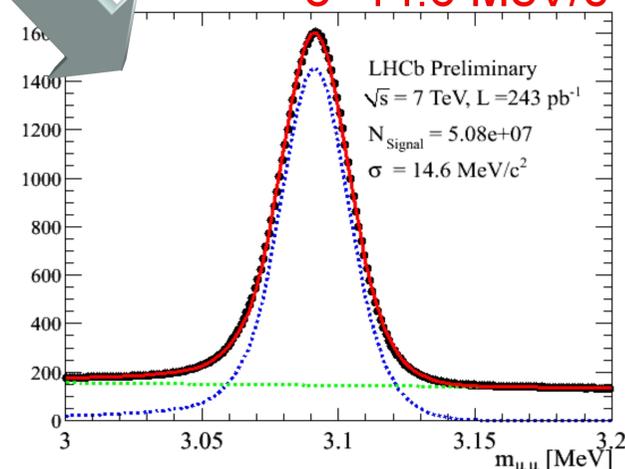
Z resolution - offline, exactly 1 PV



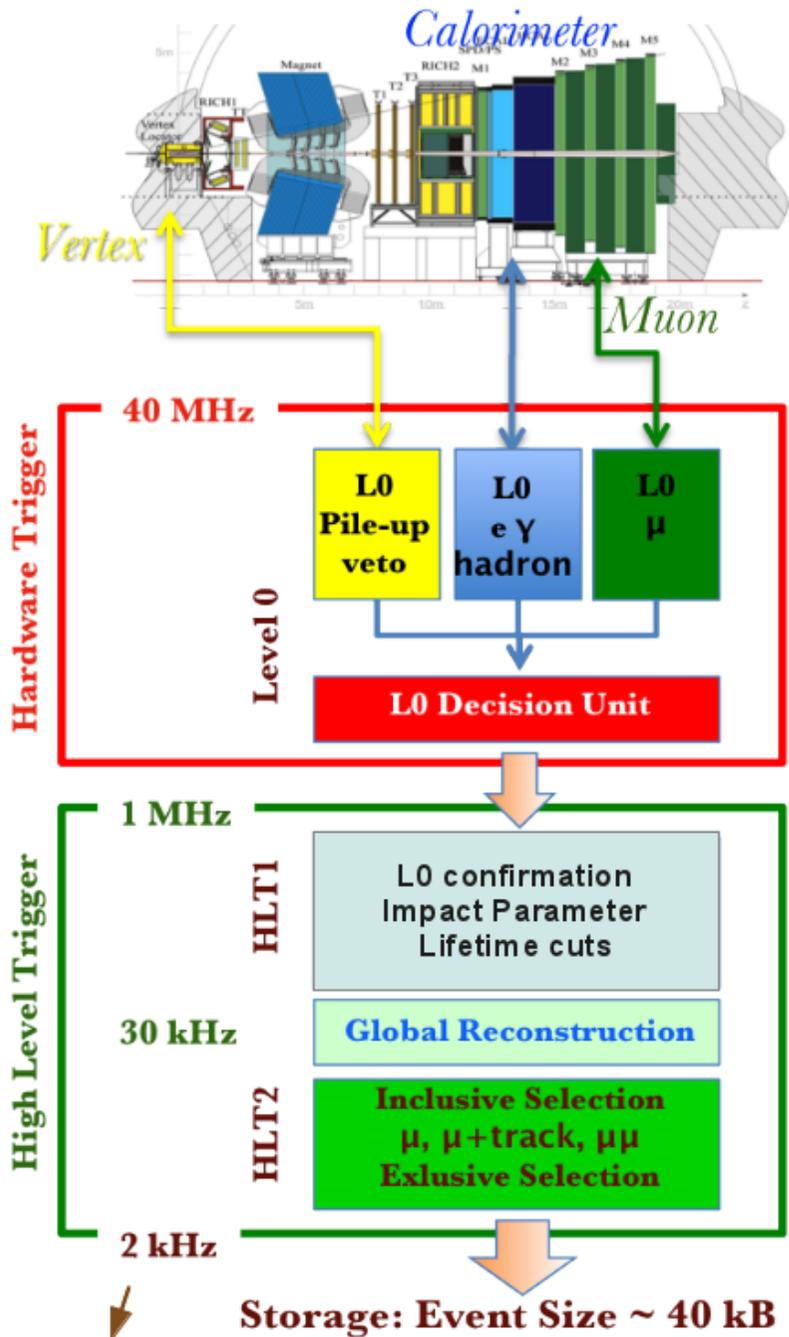
Momentum resolution:  
 $\sigma(p)/p \sim 0.4\%$  (5 GeV/c)  
 $0.6\%$  (100 GeV/c)

Vertex resolution for average mult. (25 tracks):  
 $\sigma_{x,y} \sim 15 \mu\text{m}$   
 $\sigma_z \sim 70 \mu\text{m}$

J/ $\Psi$  Mass  
 $\sigma = 14.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$



# The Trigger



Muon Lines	
L0	Single- $\mu$ : $p_T > 1.4$ GeV/c $\mu\mu$ : $p_{T1} > 0.48$ GeV/c $p_{T2} > 0.56$ GeV/c
HLT1	single- $\mu$ : $p_T > 1.8$ GeV/c, di- $\mu$ : $M_{\mu\mu} > 2.5$ GeV/c <sup>2</sup>
HLT2	Several dimuon lines with $p_T$ or $M_{\mu\mu}$ cuts

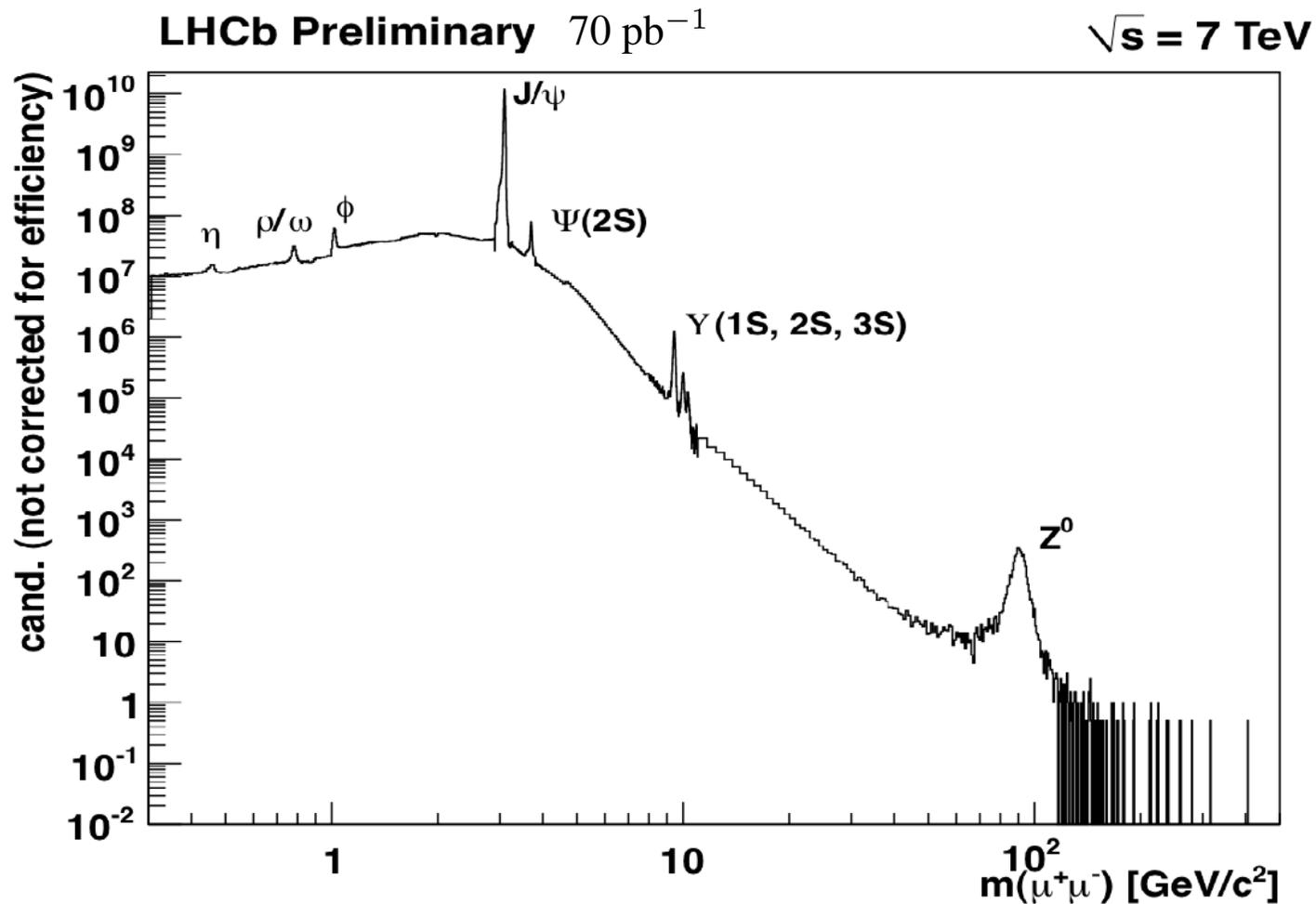
- robust and flexible design
- very low  $p_T$  cuts!
- Half of bandwidth for (di)muon lines!
- bandwidth increase in 2012 thanks to farm upgrade and deferred trigger

4.5 kHz in 2012!

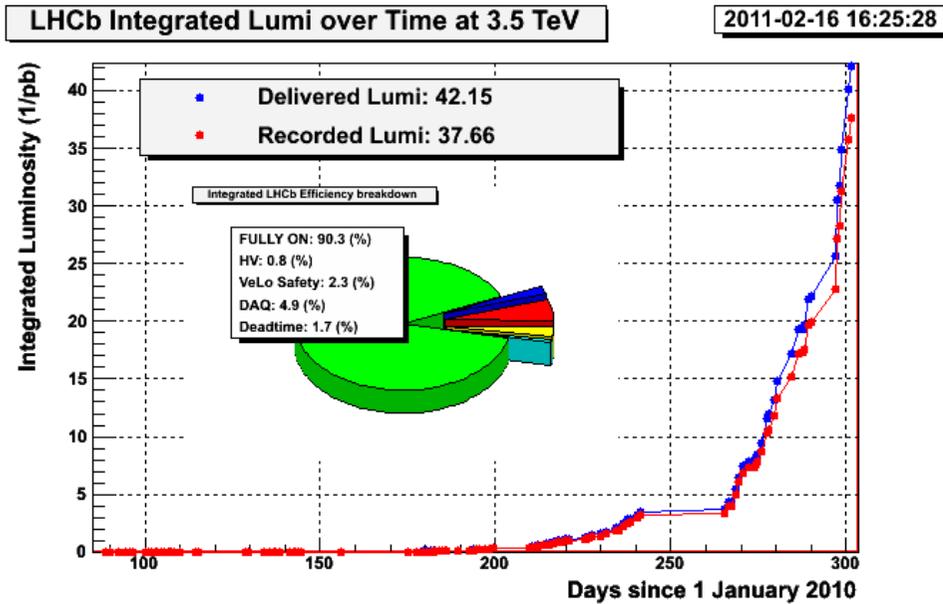
# A Quarkonium Mine

Dimuon mass spectrum after 48 hours  
of data taking at the current luminosity

$$\mathcal{L} = 4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



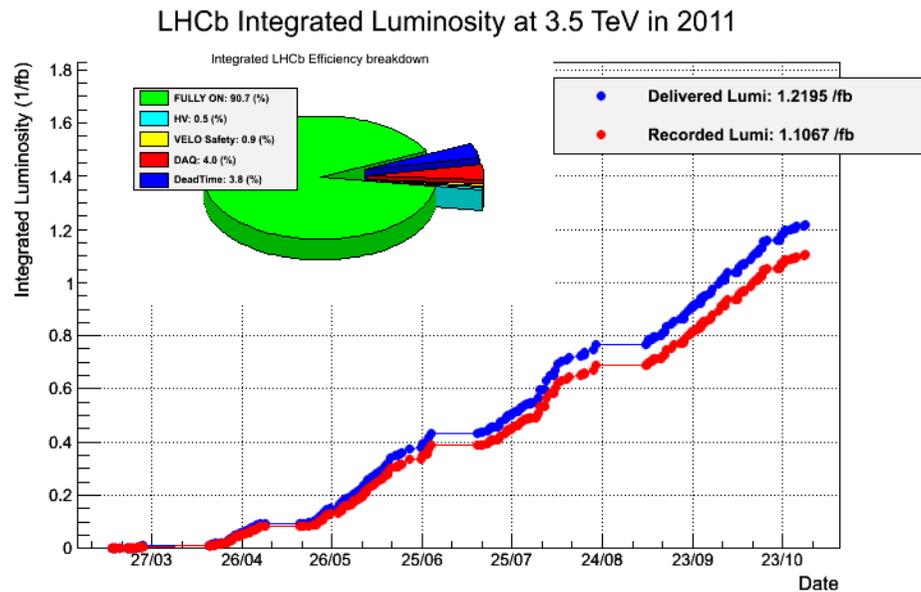
# LHCb data samples



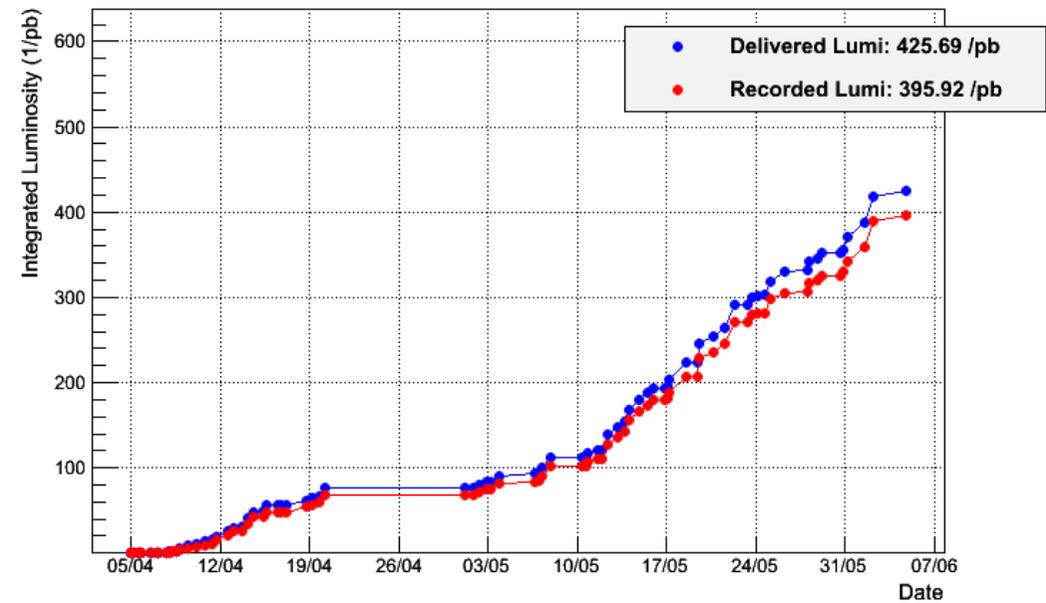
**2010:**  $37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , low luminosity,  
Minimum Bias triggers

**2011:**  $1100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

**2012:**  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$   
currently  $400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , aim at 1500



LHCb Integrated Luminosity at 4 TeV in 2012

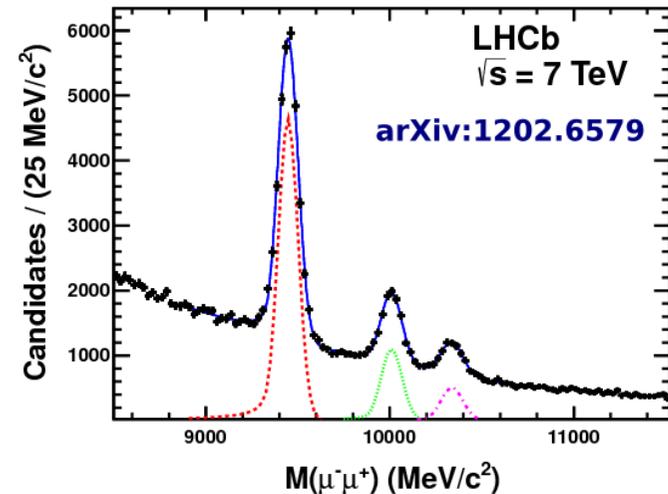


# Overview

- Measuring production (and soon polarization) of  $c\bar{c}$  and  $b\bar{b}$  states
  - ➔ tests QCD production models:
    - Color Singlet (CS) model vs Color Octet (CO) contributions
  - $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)$
  - $\chi_c/J/\psi$
  - $\Upsilon(nS)$
- the  $B_c$  meson
  - ➔ test QCD in unique meson made from 2 pairs of heavy quarks
- double  $J/\psi$  and double charm production
  - ➔ probe of double parton scattering, possible contributions from tetraquarks,...
- unpredicted X states: X(3872) and the mysterious X(4140)

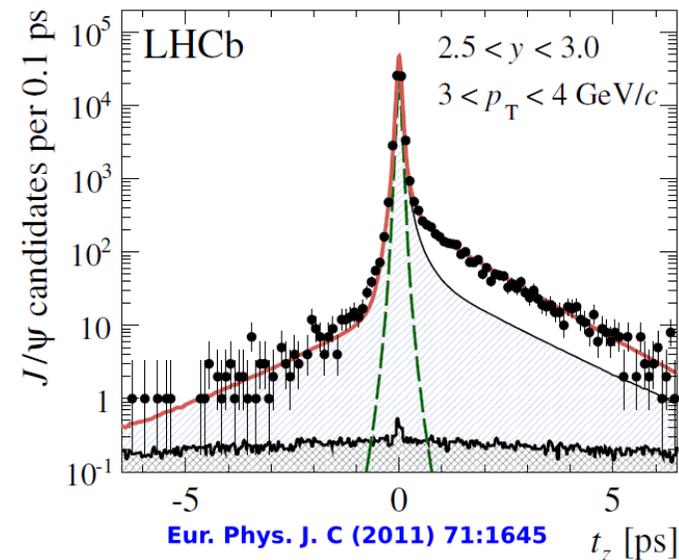
# Charmonium/Bottomonium to $\mu^+\mu^-$

- production rates of  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(nS)$  ( $n=1,2,3$ ) measured from the 2010 data
- high efficiency of dimuon channels:  
 $\epsilon_{tot} > 40\%$  (including acceptance, trigger, reconstruction and selection)  
 for high  $p_T$  ( $> 10$  GeV/c)  
 and  $2 < \eta < 4.5$
- mass resolution:  $\sim 15$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup> for  $J/\psi$ ,  
 $\sim 50$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup> for  $\Upsilon(1S)$



- for charmonium, prompt production separated from b decays using pseudo proper time

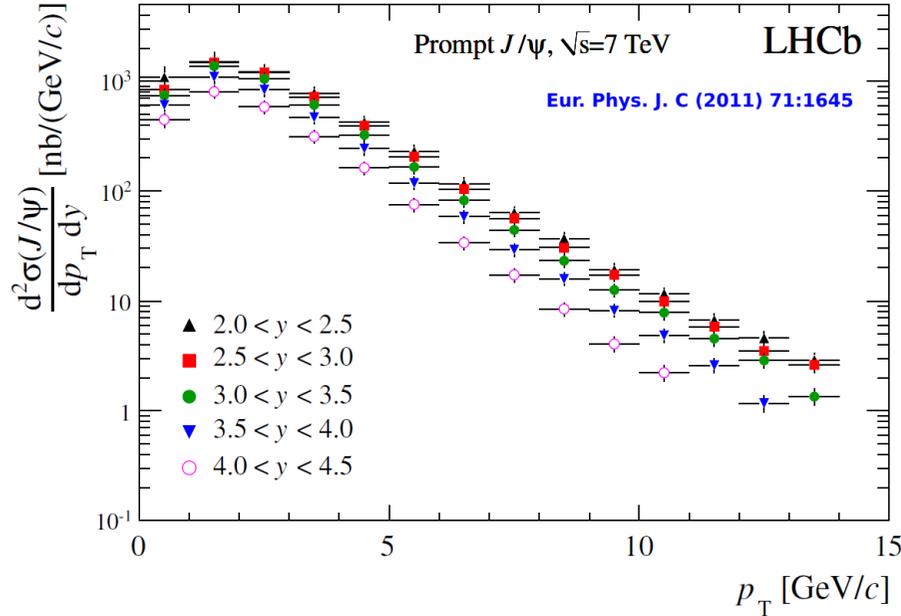
$$t_z = \frac{(z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV})m_{J/\psi}}{p_z}$$



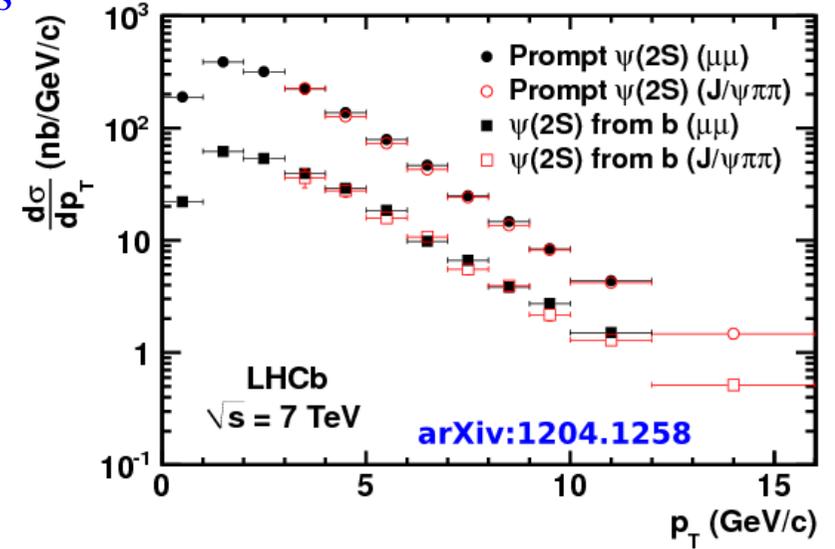
- limited by systematics: largest error from the unknown polarizations (10 – 20 %)

# Production cross sections assuming unpolarized states

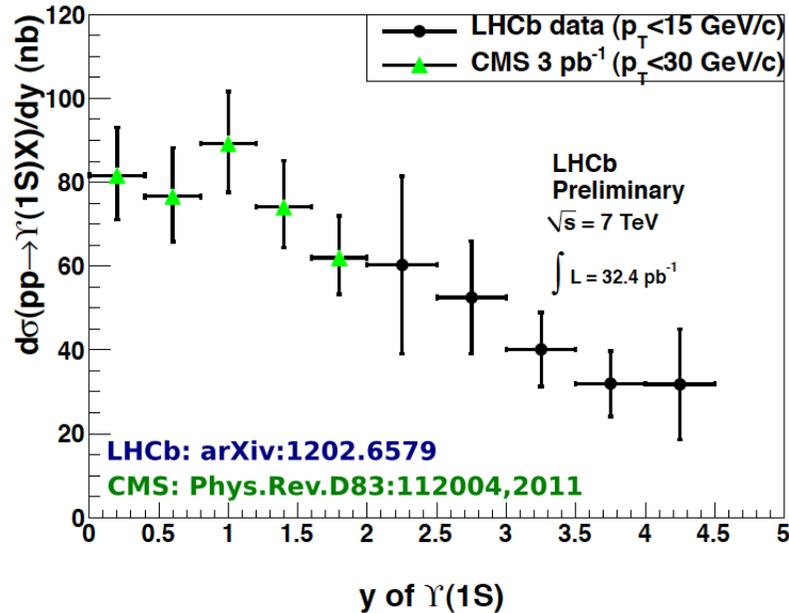
$J/\psi$



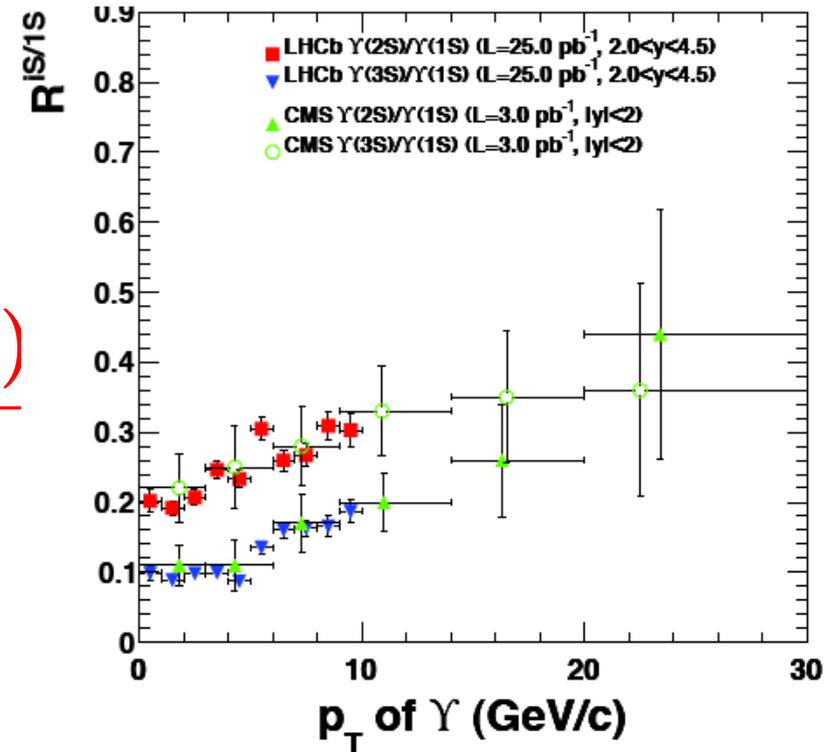
$\psi(2S)$



$\Upsilon(1S)$

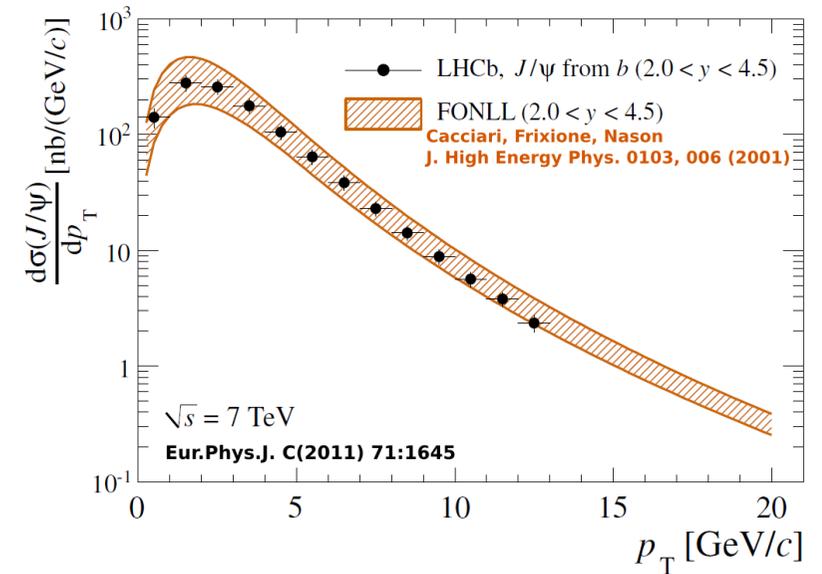
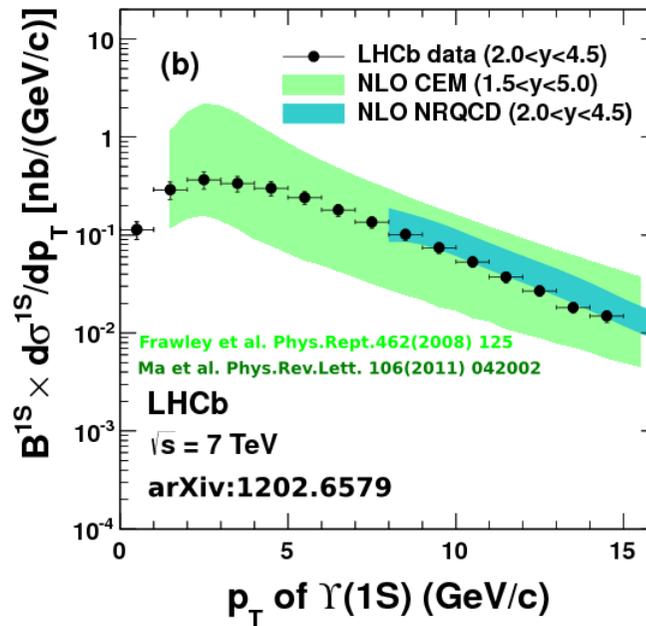
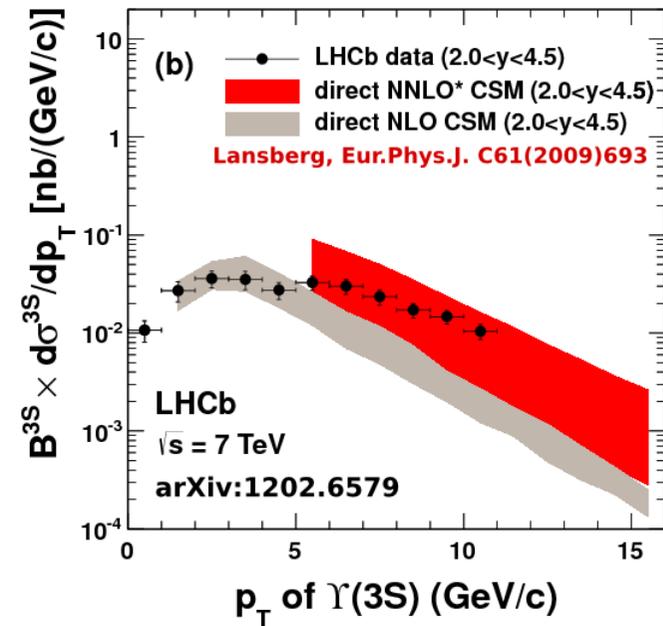
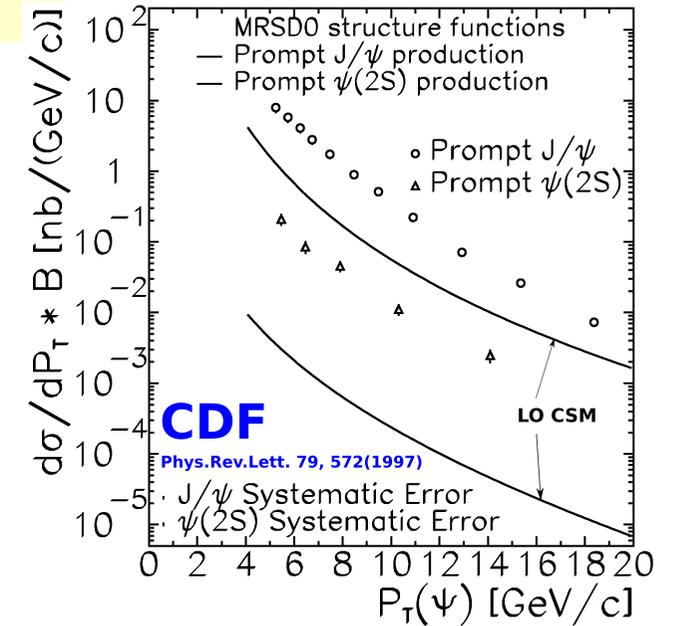


$\frac{\Upsilon(2, 3S)}{\Upsilon(1S)}$



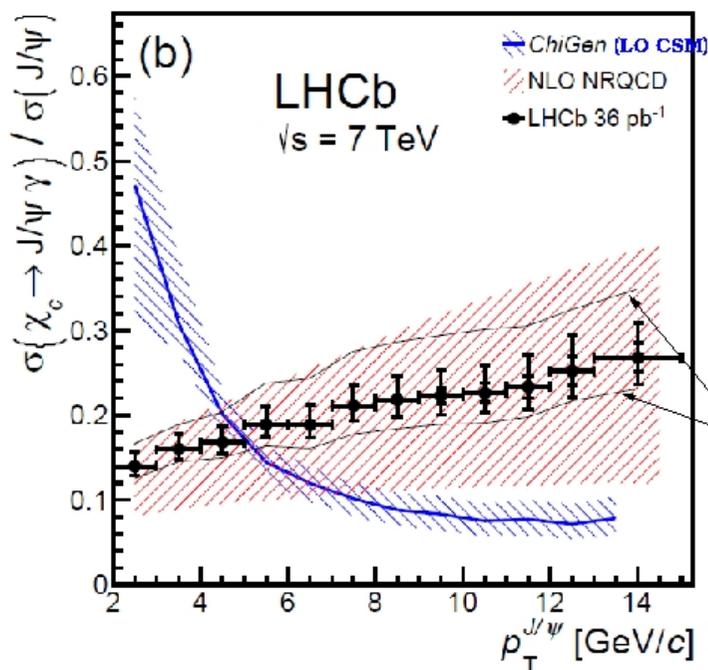
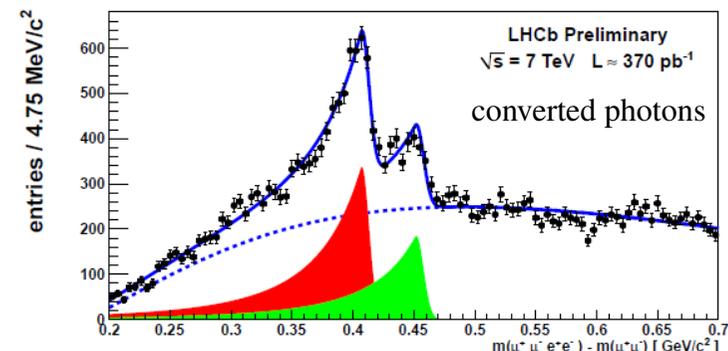
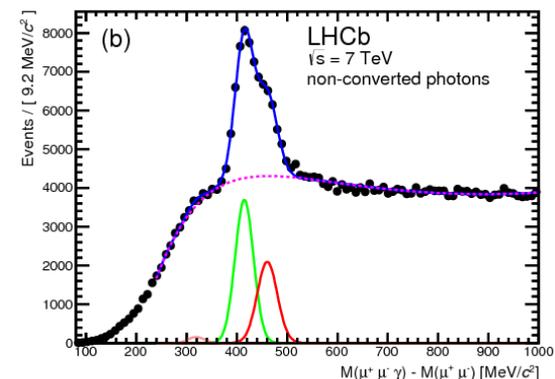
# Comparison with theory

- as already seen by Tevatron, production is larger by 2 orders of magnitude than LO CSM predictions
- better agreement with N(N)LO CSM calculations
- remarkable agreements with NRQDC calculations including CO, and FONLL formalism for  $b \rightarrow Q$

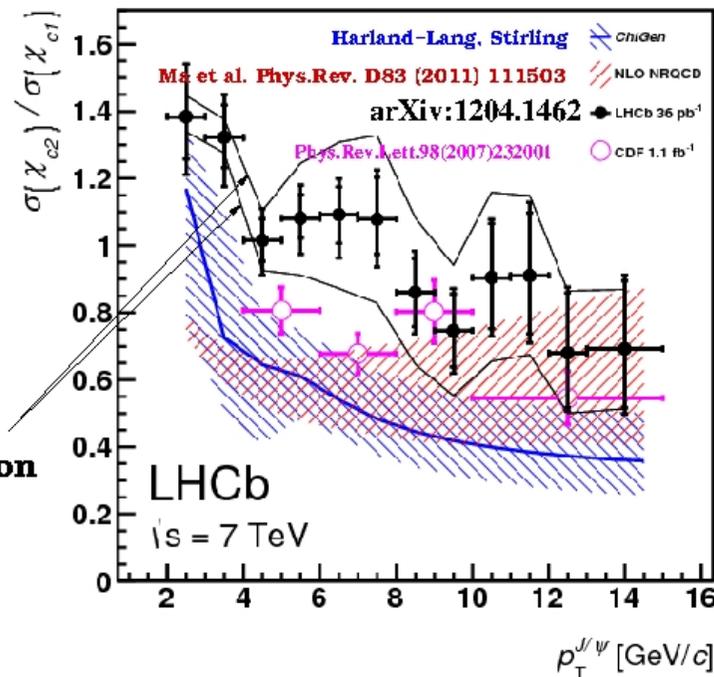


# $\chi_c$ Production

- radiative decays with low- $p_T$   $\gamma$ : challenging!
- measure  $\sigma(\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)/\sigma(J/\psi)$ , mostly due to  $\chi_{c1,2}$ , using calorimeter system for  $\gamma$  identification and energy reconstruction
- $\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1})$  seems larger than any prediction
- result confirmed using photons converted in tracker (lower statistics, better mass resolution)



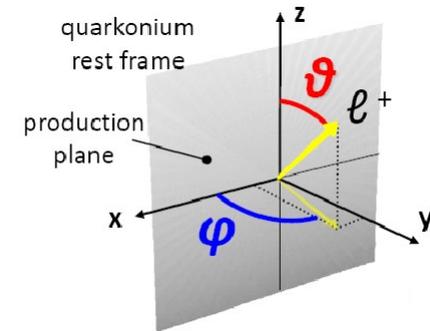
Max effect of polarization



# Polarization

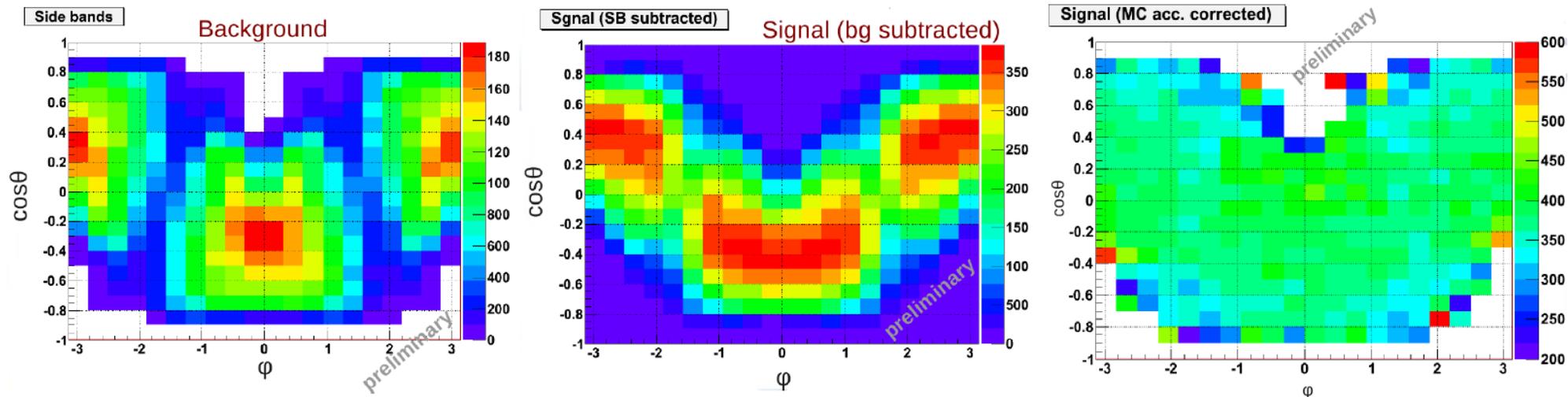
- polarization in helicity frame

$$\frac{dN}{d\cos\theta d\phi} \propto 1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2\theta + \lambda_\phi \sin^2\theta \cos 2\phi + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin^2\theta \cos\phi$$



- improve accuracy on cross sections, but also **critical test for production models**: sizeable  $J/\psi$  polarization predicted by COM not observed by CDF!

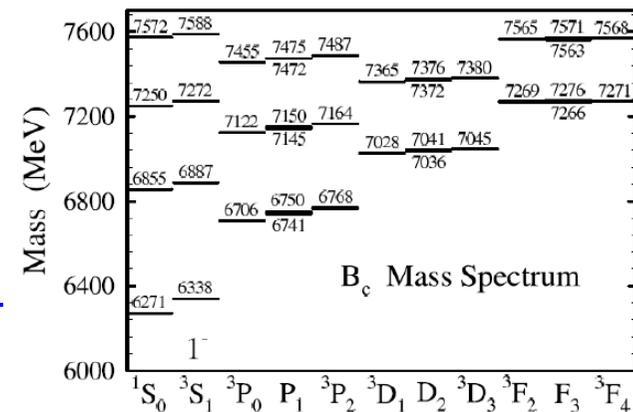
- strategy: extract  $\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\phi, \lambda_{\theta\phi}$  from unbinned ML fit in bins of  $\eta, p_T$



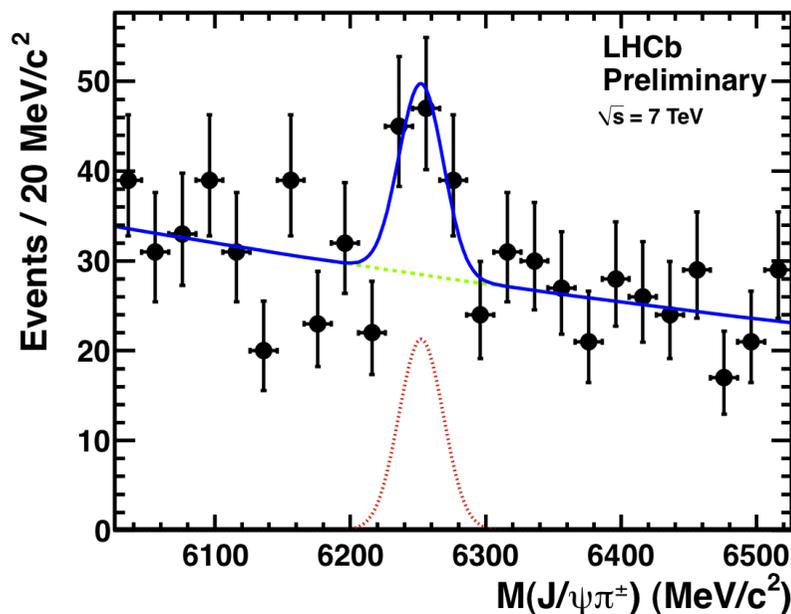
- $J/\psi$  result expected soon

# The $B_c$ meson

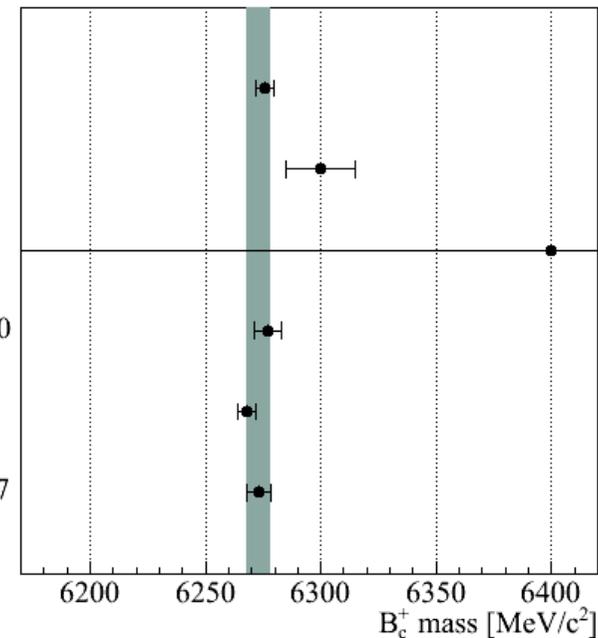
- quarkonium-like state made of  $b\bar{c}$  (or c.c.)
- only ground state observed so far, a rich spectroscopy to be started
- LHCb already provided the world best mass measurement from 2010 data in  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$



S. Godfrey, PRD 70, 054017 (2004)



CDF  
 D0  
 CDF  
 PDG average  $6277.13 \pm 6.00$   
 LHCb Preliminary  
 New average  $6272.95 \pm 5.17$



# $B_c$ production

- $J/\psi \pi^+$  channel: preliminary result from 2010 data (CERN-LHCb-CONF-2011-017)

$$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+) \times \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\sigma(B^+) \times \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)} = (2.2 \pm 0.8_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{syst}})\% \quad (p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.5 < \eta < 4.5)$$

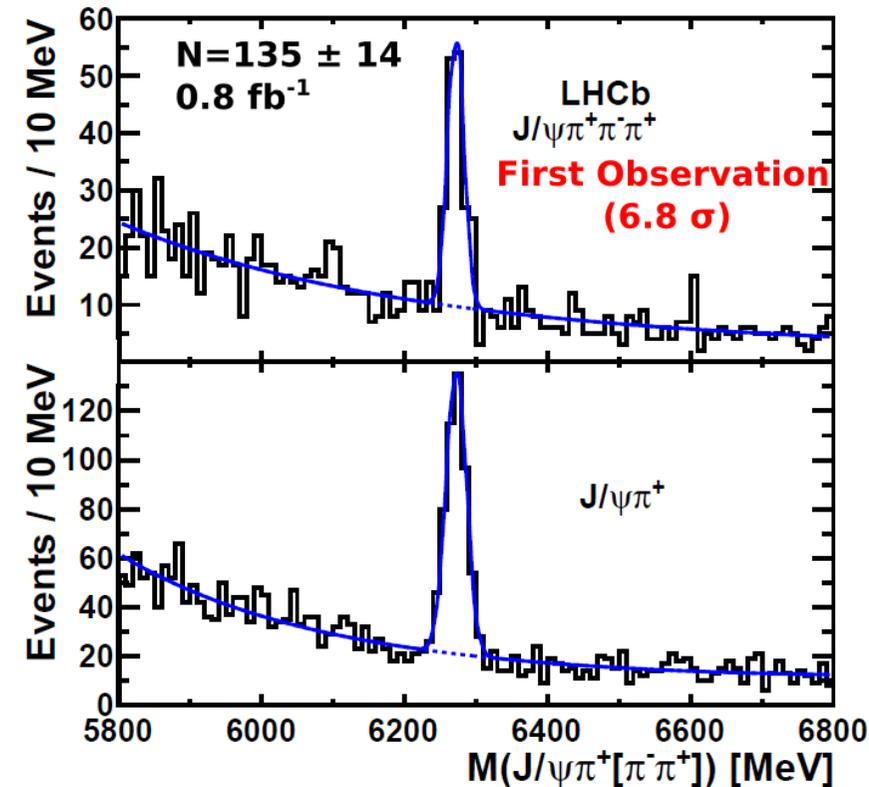
to be improved using 2011 data and more precise lifetime measurement (largest systematic)

- **First Observation** of  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$  using 2011 data (arXiv:1204.0079)

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

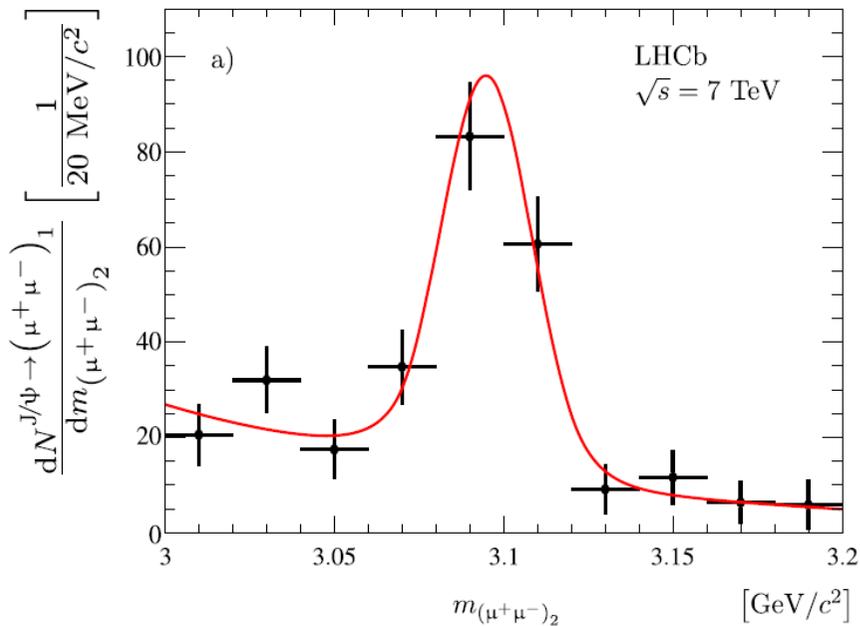
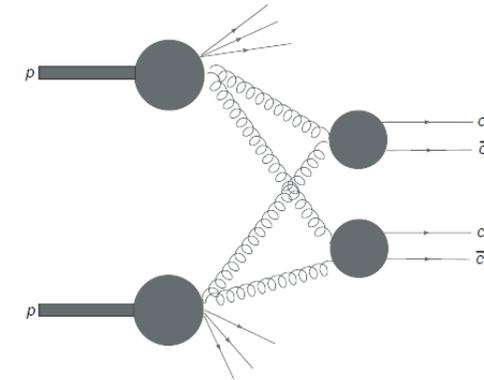
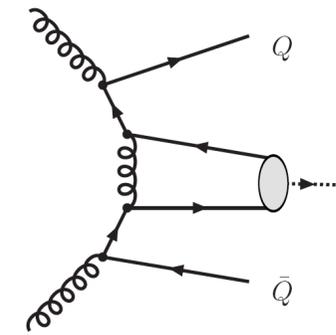
Systematics dominated by uncertainty on decay model

Predictions were ranging from 1.5 to 2.3



# Double $J/\psi$ production

- Production of double  $c\bar{c}$  pair is expected from high order gluon-gluon diagrams, with strong sensitivity to possible CO contributions
- Could be enhanced by **double parton scattering (DPS)** and charm content of the proton (IC)



- $\sigma(J/\psi J/\psi)$  measured from 2010 data ( $37.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) requiring 2  $J/\psi$  from common vertex
- $141 \pm 19$  events observed, with average efficiency of 21 %

- cross-section result for  $p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $2 < \eta < 4.5$

$$\sigma(J/\psi J/\psi) = 5.1 \pm 1.0_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.1_{\text{syst}} \text{ nb}$$

**Phys. Lett. B 707 (2012) 52-59**

- Theoretical predictions:

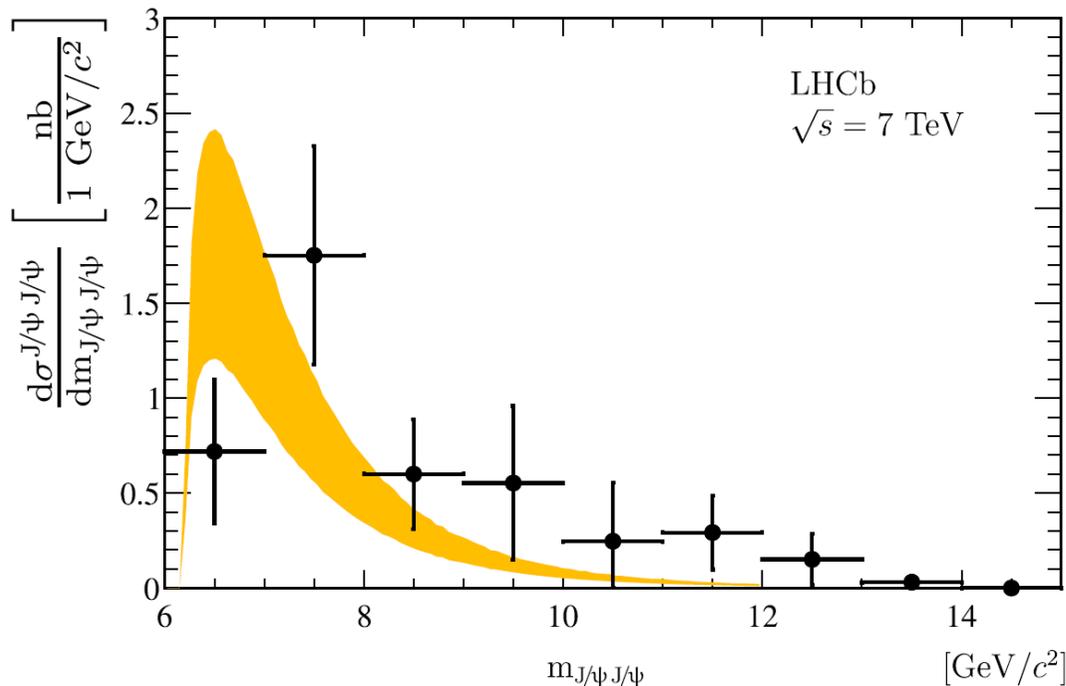
$4.1 \pm 1.2 \text{ nb}$  from LO CSM

(Berezhnoy et al., Phys.Rev.D84 (2011))

(including feed-down from  $\psi(2S)$ )

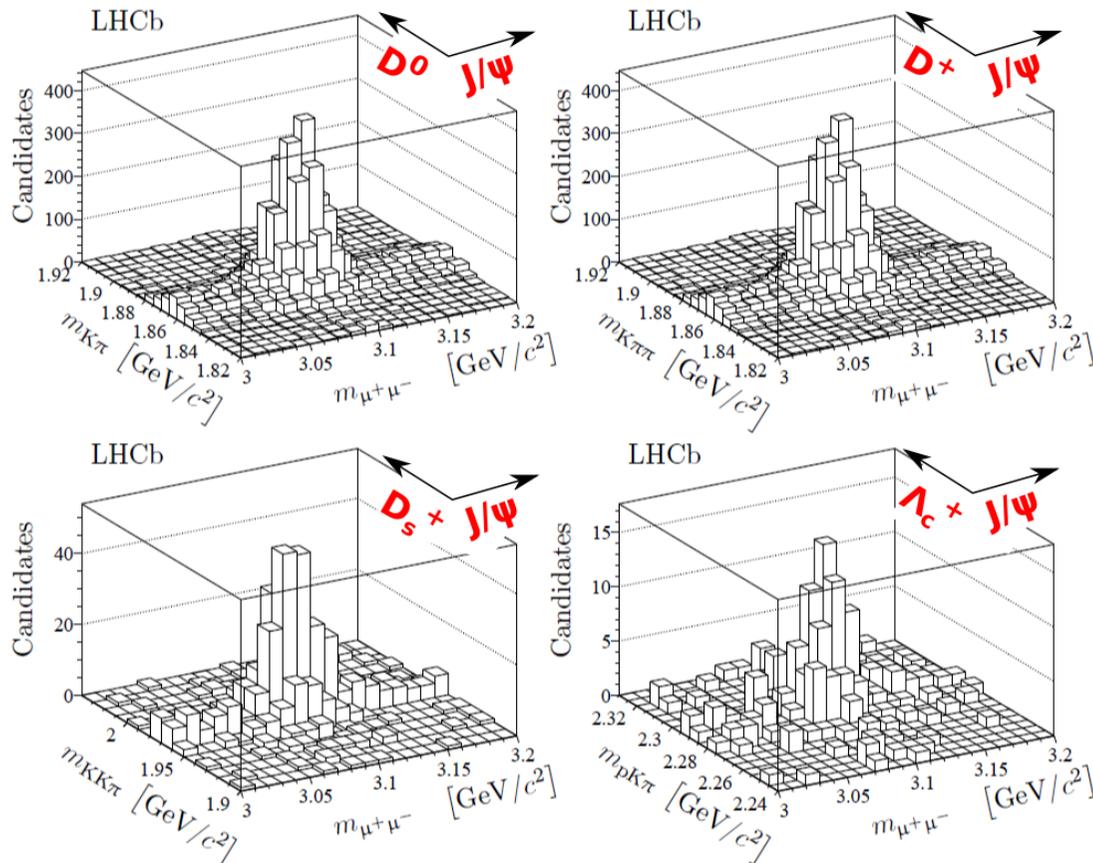
$2 \pm 1 \text{ nb}$  from double parton scattering

(Novoselov, arXiv:1106.2184)



- look at invariant mass to test production model and possible feed-down from charm tetraquark (low mass) or  $\chi_b$
- result to be updated with full statistics

- Double charm production was also looked at in channels  $J/\psi C$  (or  $J/\psi \bar{C}$ ) and  $CC$  ( $\bar{C}\bar{C}$ ) where  $C = D^0(\rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ ,  $D^+(\rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ ,  $D_s^+(\rightarrow \phi \pi^+)$ ,  $\Lambda_c^+(\rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$ , measuring also  $C\bar{C}$  states as a reference
- predictions from DPS and IC larger by one order of magnitude than LO CSM calculations



- if DPS dominates, one would expect

$$\frac{\sigma_{C_1} \sigma_{C_2}}{\sigma_{C_1 C_2}} = \sigma_{eff}^{DPS} \sim 15 \text{ mb}$$

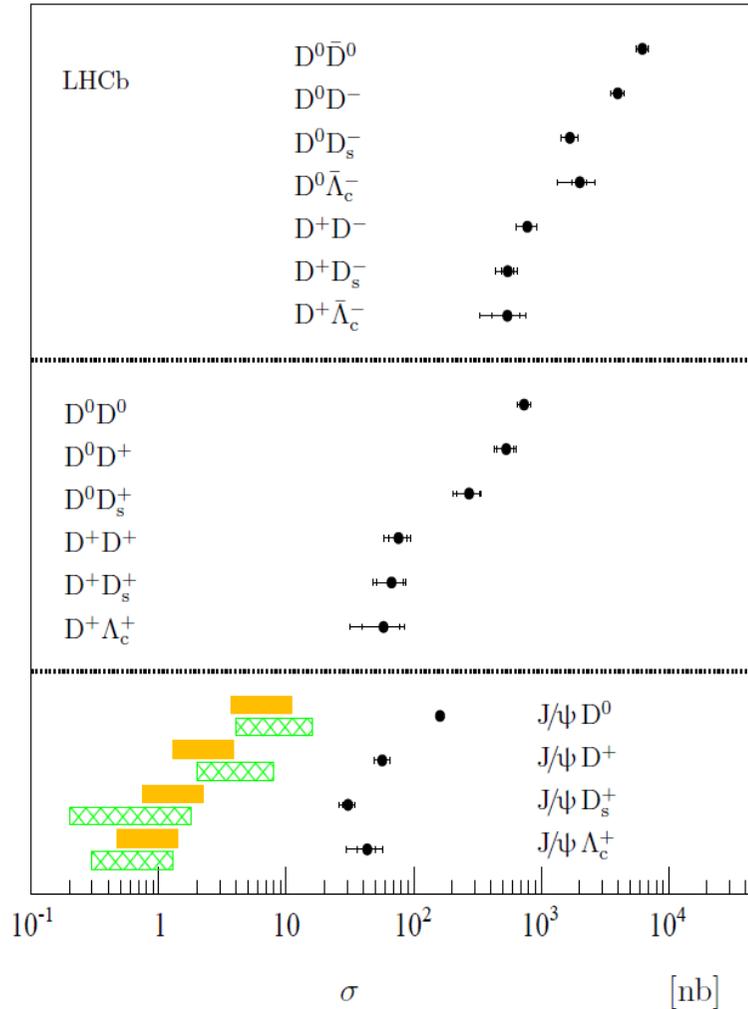
(from Tevatron multi-jet events)

- very clean and large samples obtained from  $0.36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Mode	S
$J/\psi D^0$	$4875 \pm 86$
$J/\psi D^+$	$3323 \pm 71$
$J/\psi D_s^+$	$328 \pm 22$
$J/\psi \Lambda_c^+$	$116 \pm 14$

and 6  $CC$  modes with  $> 3\sigma$  SIG.

## Cross-section results:



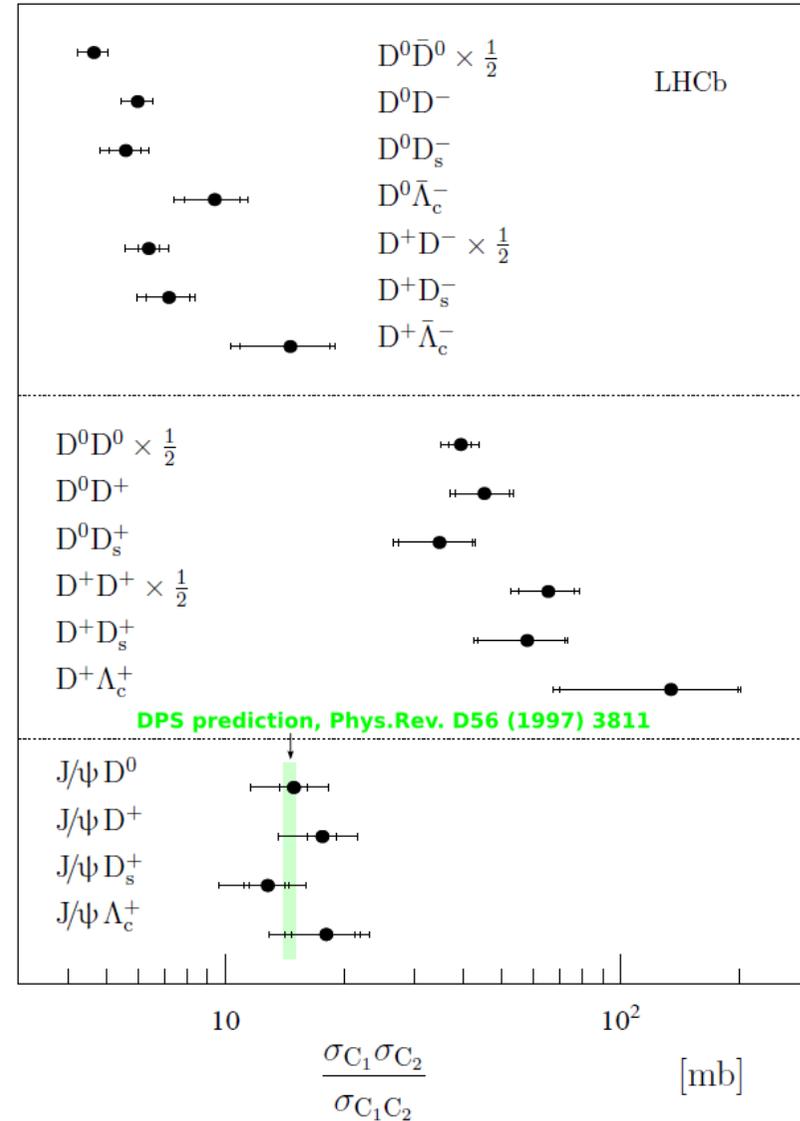
Much larger than LO predictions:

Berezhnoy et al., Phys.Rev. D57 (1998) 4385

Lansberg, Eur. Phys. J C61 (2009) 693

DPS prediction works well for  $J/\psi C$  modes!

while  $CC$  modes are lower by factor 2 to 3



# Looking for X,Y,Z states

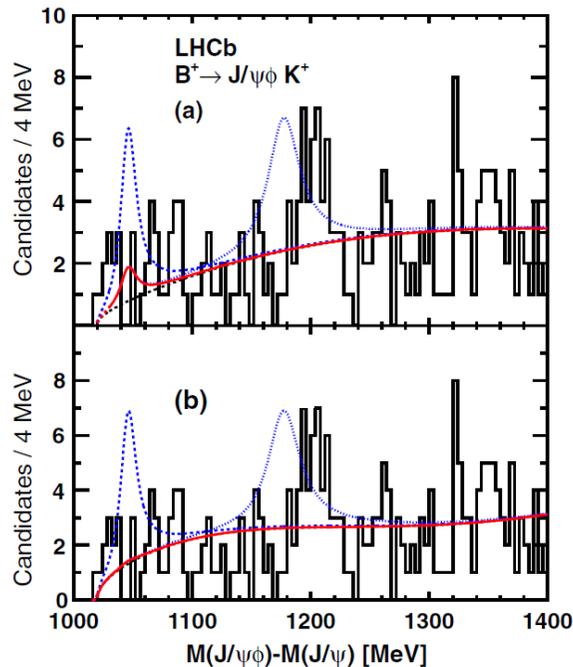
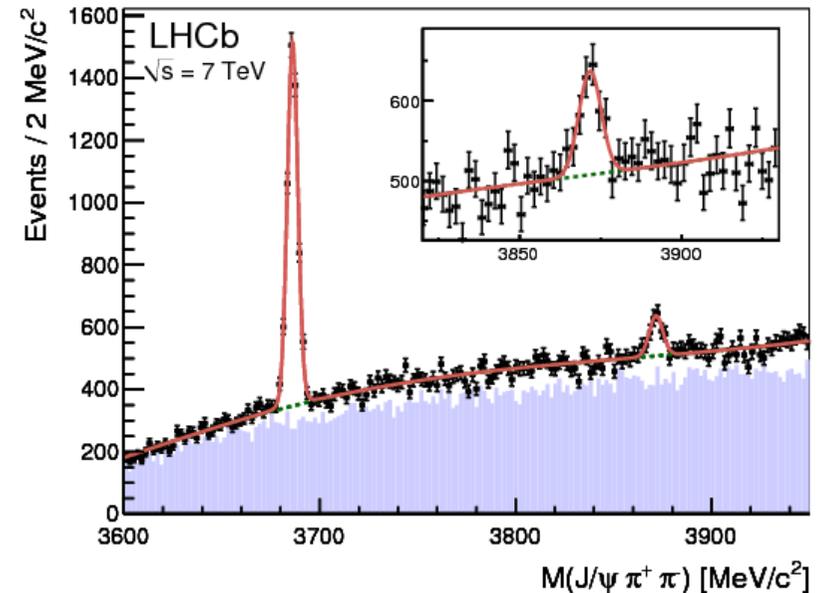
- $X(3872)$  production from 2010 data ( $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ):

$$\sigma(X(3872)) \times \mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = 5.4 \pm 1.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.8_{\text{syst}} \text{ nb}$$

for  $5 < p_T < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $2.5 < \eta < 4.5$

**Eur.Phys.J.C(2012) 72:1972**

- $m_{X(3872)} = 3871.95 \pm 0.48_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.12_{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
still unclear if above  $DD^*$  threshold or not  
( $m(D^0) + m(D^{*0}) = 3871.79 \pm 0.29 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ )



- search for the  $X(4140)$  and  $X(4274)$  states claimed by CDF (arXiv:1101.6058) with significance  $> 5\sigma$  and  $3.1\sigma$
- no evidence for such states is found from  $0.37 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
disagreement with CDF is estimated at the  $2.4\sigma$  level

**Phys. Rev. D 85, 091103 (2012)**

# Conclusions and Prospects

	Achieved	much more to come
<b>Quarkonia</b>	Accurate production measurements of main quarkonia states @7 TeV: plenty of inputs for theorists!	Polarization for $J/\psi$ and others, studies @8 TeV, $\chi_b$ studies
$B_c$	production in $J/\psi \pi$ channel and first observation of $J/\psi \pi \pi \pi$ , best mass measurement	updated results, search in new decay modes
<b>Double <math>c\bar{c}</math></b>	Observation of double $J/\psi$ , 4 $J/\psi + C$ and 6 $CC$ modes with high ( $> 3\sigma$ ) significance, strong hint for DPS!	updated $J/\psi J/\psi$ result, search for double heavy baryons
<b>New/exotic states</b>	X(3872) production and mass, search for X(4140)	X(3872) from B, search for claimed Z states and for tetra/pentaquarks