



# Review of LHCb heavy-quark and quarkonia results

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

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# Outline

The LHCb detector and data taking

 $> J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon$ (nS) productions at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

 $\succ \chi_{cI}$  production using converted photons at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV

 $Figure J/\psi$  polarisation at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV



 $\succ$  Other results

Summary and prospects

#### Dedicated to beauty and charm physics

Pseudorapidity acceptance  $2 < \eta < 5$ 



## LHCb data taking



#### Most results based on 2011 data at 7 TeV

#### Motivation

- Measurements of heavy-quark and quarkonia provide powerful tests on QCD models
- > Current models (NRQCD, CSM, COM,  $k_{\rm T}$  factorization, et al) can not describe all experimental measurements
  - ✓ production of prompt  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi$ (2S), Y,  $\chi_c$ , and
  - ✓ their polarisations
- LHCb can provide essential and unique contributions



#### $J/\psi$ and $\Upsilon$ (nS) productions at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ [JHEP 06 (2013) 064; arXiv:1302.5578]

# $J/\psi$ production measurement

 $> J/\psi$  cross-section measured at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV

[ Previous measurements at 7 TeV and 2.76 TeV: EPJC71 (2011) 1645; JHEP 02 (2013) 041 ]

• High efficiency for dimuon trigger; excellent muon identification; excellent  $J/\psi$  mass resolution: 14 MeV/ $c^2$  (28-40 MeV/ $c^2$  at CMS)

Candidates / (5 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>) (a) 12000 (a) 12000 (b) 12000  $\frac{d^2\sigma(J/\psi)}{dp_T\frac{dy}{\eth}} [nb/(GeV/c)]$ 10<sup>5</sup> LHCb LHCb prompt J/w. 2.0 LHCb  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ Direct NLO CSM, 2.0  $10^{4}$  $2.5 \le v \le 3.0$ 3<p\_<4 GeV/c 10 5000 Prompt 3050 3100 0 m( $\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$ ) [MeV/ $c^{2}$ ]  $p_{\pi}$  [GeV/c]  $p_{\rm T}$  [GeV/c] (0.2 ps)  $\frac{\mathrm{d}\,\sigma(\mathrm{J}/\psi)}{\mathrm{d}\,p_{\mathrm{T}}}\,[\mathrm{nb}/(\mathrm{GeV/c}]$ LHCb LHCb J/ $\psi$  from b, 2.0 < y < 4.5,  $p_{w}$  < 14 GeV/c  $10^{3}$  Data  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ ► LHCb J/ψ from h 2.0 ≤ y ≤ 4.5 FONLL, 2.0 < y < 4.5, p<sub>±</sub> < 14 GeV/e FONLL,  $2.0 \le y \le 4.5$ 2.5 < y < 3.0Candidates / J/w from h  $3 < p_{\sim} < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$ Prompt J/u Wrong P  $/\psi$  from b  $1/\psi$  from b  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ -4 -2 0 2 4 -6 10 t, [ps]  $p_{\rm T} [{\rm GeV}/\tilde{c}]$ √s [TeV]

About 2.6 M signals in  $p_{\rm T} < 14~{\rm GeV}/c$  and 2.0 < y < 4.5

NLO CSM: PRL98(2007)252002 NLO NRQCD: PRD84(2011)051501 PRL106(2011)022003 NNLO\* CSM: EPJC61(2008)693

- Prompt  $J/\psi$ : in good agreement with NLO NRQCD
- $J/\psi$  from b : in good agreement with FONLL
- Integrated cross-sections at different energies well agree with theory

## $\gamma(nS)$ production measurement

JHEP 06 (2013) 064



Assuming  $\Upsilon$  unpolarised



• Better agreement for  $\Upsilon(3S)$  (less affected by feed-down) NNLO\* CSM: PRL101(2008)152001

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## $\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c1}$ and $\chi_{c2}$ production ratio using converted photons [LHCb-PAPER-2013-028; arXiv:1307.4285]

# $\chi_{cJ}(1P)$ production ratio

arXiv:1307.4285 LHCb-PAPER-2013-028

- Previous measurements using unconverted photons
  - $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  not well separated
- $rac{\sigma(\chi_{c2})}{\sigma(\chi_{c1})}$  measured as a function of  $p_{\rm T}$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 {
  m TeV}$
- $\succ \chi_{cI} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$  channel used, with  $\gamma$  converted
  - into  $e^+e^-$  in the detector
    - First measurement using converted γ in LHCb
       [LHCb-CONF-2011-062]
    - good resolution but low efficiency
    - $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  well separated











#### Motivation and strategy

- > NLO NRQCD describes  $J/\psi$  (Y) production very well, but not for polarisation
- Large uncertainty of cross-section measurement due to unknown polarisation
- ► Full angular analysis to determine polarisation parameters  $(\lambda_{\theta}, \lambda_{\varphi}, \lambda_{\theta\varphi})$  $\frac{d^2 N}{d\cos\theta d\phi} \propto 1 + \lambda_{\theta} \cos^2\theta + \lambda_{\varphi} \sin^2\theta \cos^2 2\varphi + \lambda_{\theta\varphi} \sin 2\theta \cos\varphi$
- Weighted logarithm likelihood

$$\log L = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{tot}}} \omega_i \times \log \left[ \frac{P(\cos\theta_i, \varphi_i | \lambda_\theta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\theta\varphi}) \times \varepsilon(\cos\theta_i, \varphi_i)}{\operatorname{Norm}(\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\theta\varphi})} \right]$$

- ✓ ε(cosθ<sub>i</sub>,  $φ_i$ ): estimated from MC and corrected with  $B^+ → J/ψ K^+$  sample
- ✓ Norm $(\lambda_{\theta}, \lambda_{\varphi}, \lambda_{\theta\varphi})$ : normalization of numerator
- ✓  $\omega_i$ : sWeight from sPlot technique
- ✓  $\alpha = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{tot}}} \omega_i / \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{tot}}} \omega_i^2$ : constant factor to correctly account for statistical uncertainties
- > Data sample: 0.37  $fb^{-1}$  at 7 TeV



# $J/\psi$ polarisation: results

- $\succ$  ( $\lambda_{\theta}, \lambda_{\theta\varphi}, \lambda_{\varphi}$ ) measured in ( $p_{\rm T}, y$ ) bins in different frame Polarisation measured to be small
- $\succ$  The only  $J/\psi$  polarisation measurements for prompt  $J/\psi$  in pp collisions at 7 TeV







## $J/\psi$ polarisation: comparisons

- > Measured  $\lambda_{\theta}$  agrees with neither theoretical prediction
- Agree with ALICE's result with large uncertainty in ALICE



## $J/\psi$ cross-section at 7 TeV updated

- Polarisation affects the efficiencies in cross-section measurements
- $\succ$  J/ $\psi$  cross-section measurement updated by taking into account polarisation

 $\sigma$ (prompt  $J/\psi$ ;  $p_{\rm T}$  < 14 GeV/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) = 9.46 ± 0.04 ± 0.53^{+0.86}\_{-1.10} µb Previous measurement for comparison

 $\sigma$ (prompt  $J/\psi$ ;  $p_{\rm T} < 14 \text{ GeV}/c$ , 2.0 < y < 4.5) =  $10.52 \pm 0.04 \pm 1.40^{+1.64}_{-2.20} \,\mu b$ 



### Other results

#### Earlier heavy quarkonia results



Agree with theoretical prediction within uncertainty PRD84 (2011) 094023; arXiv:1101.5881

#### $B_c$ measurements at LHCb

#### see Niels Tuning's talk On Thursday morning

- Before LHCb, only two decay modes observed
- LHCb provided six new decay channels



#### (selected) Highlight of recent *b*-hadron results





## Summary and prospects

- > LHCb presented prosperous measurements of heavy-quark and quarkonia
- $\succ$  Cross-sections of  $J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon$  measured at various energy
- $\succ \chi_{cJ}$  production ratio using converted/unconverted photons
  - First evidence of  $\chi_{c0}$  at hadron collider
- $\succ$  J/ $\psi$  polarisation measurement at 7 TeV
- > Excellent  $B_c$  studies in LHCb
  - Six new decay channels including  $B_c^+ \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^+$  (weakly  $B \rightarrow B$  decay)
  - Precise  $B_c$  mass/production measurements
- Exciting results of *b*-hadrons
  - Precise *B* cross-section measurements
  - Precise  $\Lambda_b^0$  lifetime measurement
- More analyses in progress with 2011+2012 data sets
- Important contribution to heavy-ion physics
  - Cold Nuclear Matter effects on  $J/\psi$  production in *p*Pb collisions presented, and more analysis ongoing

see Fanfan Jing's talk on Thurday morning



# **Backup slides**

#### LHCb trigger



## $J/\psi$ production: signal extraction

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- >  $J/\psi$  cross-section measured as a function of  $p_T$  and y at  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ [ Previous measurements at 7 TeV and 2.76 TeV: EPJC71 (2011) 1645; JHEP 02 (2013) 041 ]
  - High efficiency for dimuon trigger
  - Excellent muon identification
  - Excellent  $J/\psi$  mass resolution: 14 MeV/ $c^2$  (28-40 MeV/ $c^2$  at CMS)
- → Prompt  $J/\psi$  and  $J/\psi$  from *b* separated by combined fits to dimuon invariant mass and  $t_z$  distributions in each  $(p_T, y)$   $\mu^+$



# $J/\psi$ production: results and comparisons

- > Differential cross-sections of prompt  $J/\psi$  and  $J/\psi$  from b
- $\succ$  Assuming  $J/\psi$  unpolarised



- Prompt  $J/\psi$ : in good agreement with NLO NRQCD
- $J/\psi$  from b : in good agreement with FONLL
- Integrated cross-sections at different energies well agree with theory

# $\Upsilon(nS)$ production measurement

JHEP 06 (2013) 064

 $\succ \Upsilon(nS)$  production cross-sections measured as a function of  $p_T$ and y at  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ 



# $\chi_{cJ}(1P)$ production ratio: results

 σ(χ<sub>c2</sub>)/σ(χ<sub>c1</sub>) decreases with p<sub>T</sub><sup>J/ψ</sup>
 In agreement and more precise than previous measurements by LHCb unconverted γ, CMS and CDF

#### First evidence of $\chi_{c0}$ at hadron collider $\sigma(\chi_{c0})/\sigma(\chi_{c2})$ = 1.19 ± 0.27(stat) ± 0.29(syst) ± 0.16( $p_{\rm T}$ model) ± 0.09( $\mathcal{B}$ )





CMS: EPJC72(2012)2251 CDF: PLB98(2007)232001

LHCb-PAPER-2013-028

### $B_c$ measurements at LHCb



#### **Exotics**

- ➤ X(3872) production and mass EPJC72 (2012) 1972; arXiv:1112.5310; LHCb-PAPER-2011-034



$$m_{X(3872)} = 3871.95 \pm 0.48 \,(\text{stat}) \pm 0.12 \,(\text{syst}) \,\text{MeV}/c^2$$
  
$$m_{\psi(2S)} = 3686.12 \pm 0.06 \,(\text{stat}) \pm 0.10 \,(\text{syst}) \,\text{MeV}/c^2$$

 $I^{PC} = 1^{++}$