

Quarkonium production and polarisation at Tevatron and LHC

Vato Kartvelishvili



New observables in quarkonium production
ECT* Trento, 29 February – 4 March 2016

Contents

These “highlights” are personal, apologies for any omissions and biases!

Talk includes: Overview of experimental results on quarkonium production in ppbar/pp collisions (cross section and polarisation) at the Tevatron and the LHC

**Does NOT include: production of χ_c , χ_b , η_c etc
quarkonium production in pA or AA collisions
quarkonium production in association with another quarkonium
quarkonium production in association with vector bosons**

Essentially, I was asked to exclude all the fun stuff -- “new observables” -- and present the results on J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$ and Υ production and polarisation

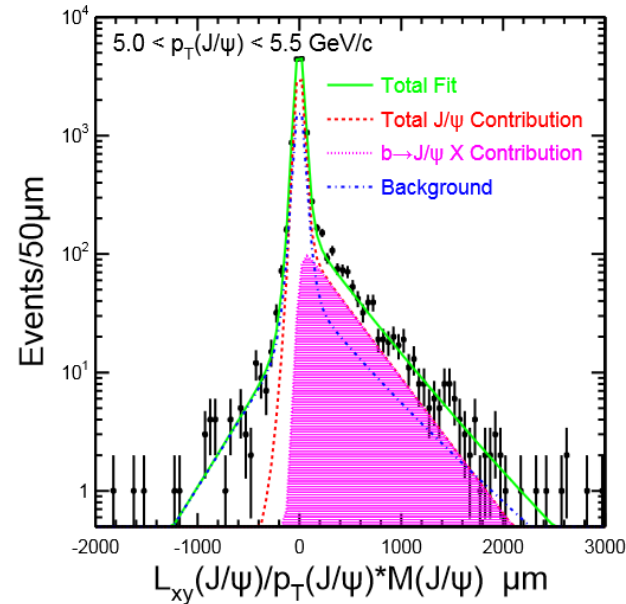
Happy to do just that, since these are the baseline measurements for anything else

Still A LOT to cover, so let’s get started...

J/ψ production: references

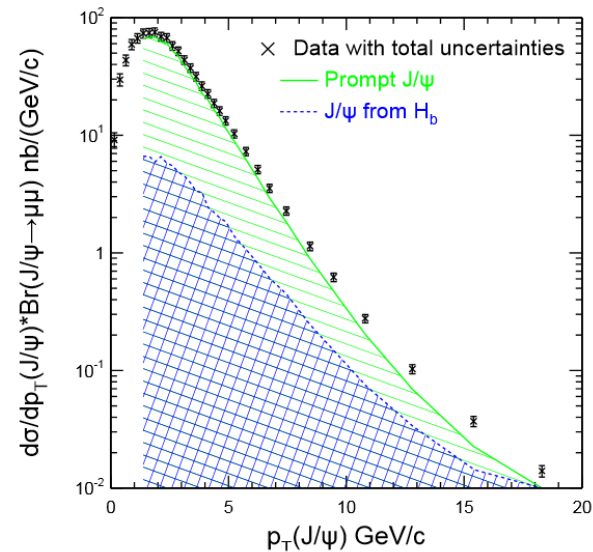
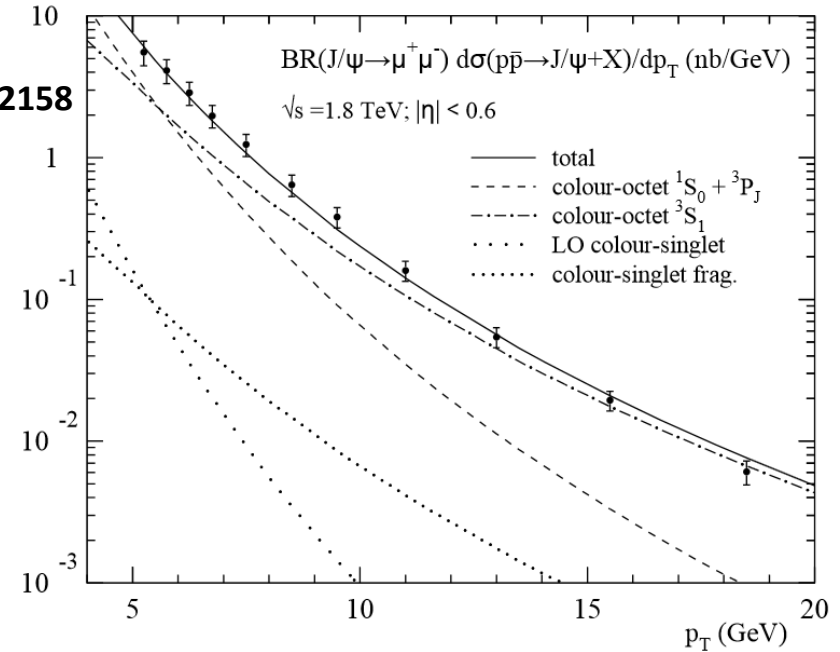
ALICE: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 5.6/nb(ee, $ y < 0.9$) + 15.6/nb($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)	PLB704(2011)442
ALICE: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 5.6/nb(ee, $ y < 0.9$)	JHEP11(2012) 065
ALICE: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 1.35/pb ($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)	EPJ C74 (2014) 2974
ALICE: J/ψ production at 8 TeV, 1.28/pb ($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)	CERN-PH-EP-2015-267
ALICE: J/ψ production at 2.76 TeV, 1.1/nb(ee, $ y < 0.9$) + 19.9/nb($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)	PL B718 (2012) 295
ATLAS: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 2.3/pb, $ y < 2.4$	NP B 850 (2011) 387
ATLAS: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 2.1/fb and 8 TeV, 11.4/fb	arXiv:1512.03657
CMS: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 37/pb	JHEP02(2012)011
CMS: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 314/pb, $ y < 2.4$	EPJ C71 (2011) 1575
CMS: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 4.9/fb, $ y < 1.2$	PRL 114 (2015) 191802
LHCb: J/ψ production at 13 TeV, 3/pb, $p_T < 14$ GeV, $2 < y < 4.5$	JHEP10(2015)172
LHCb: J/ψ production at 8 TeV, 18/pb, $2 < y < 4.5$	JHEP06(2013)064
LHCb: J/ψ production at 7 TeV, 5.2/pb, $2 < y < 4.5$	CERN-PH-EP-2011-018
CDF: J/ψ production at 1.96 TeV, 39.7/pb $ y < 0.6$	PRD71 (2005) 032001
D0: J/ψ production, 1.8 TeV $ \eta < 0.6$	PLB 370(1996) 239
D0: J/ψ production , 1.8 TeV, 9.8/pb, $2.5 < \eta < 3.7$	PRL 82(1999) 35

Prompt J/ψ production: Tevatron



hep-ex/0412071

hep-ph 0412158

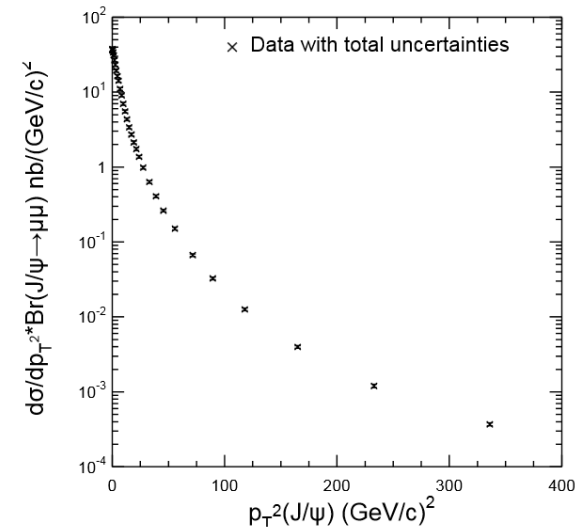


Separate prompt from non-prompt using effective lifetime info

Try to extract LDMEs from p_T spectra of inclusive prompt J/ψ

Maybe too many contributions?

p_T^2 spectra could be useful near zero: exact shape depends on mechanism

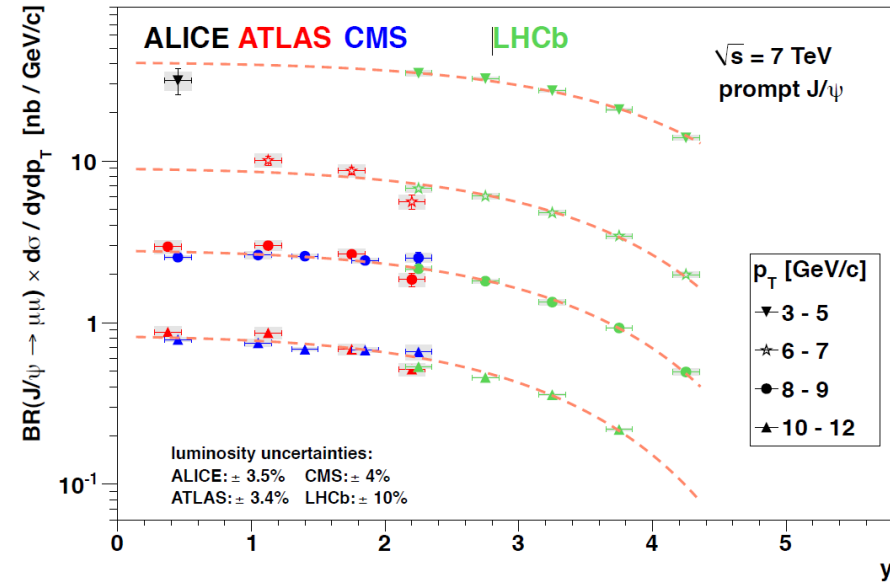
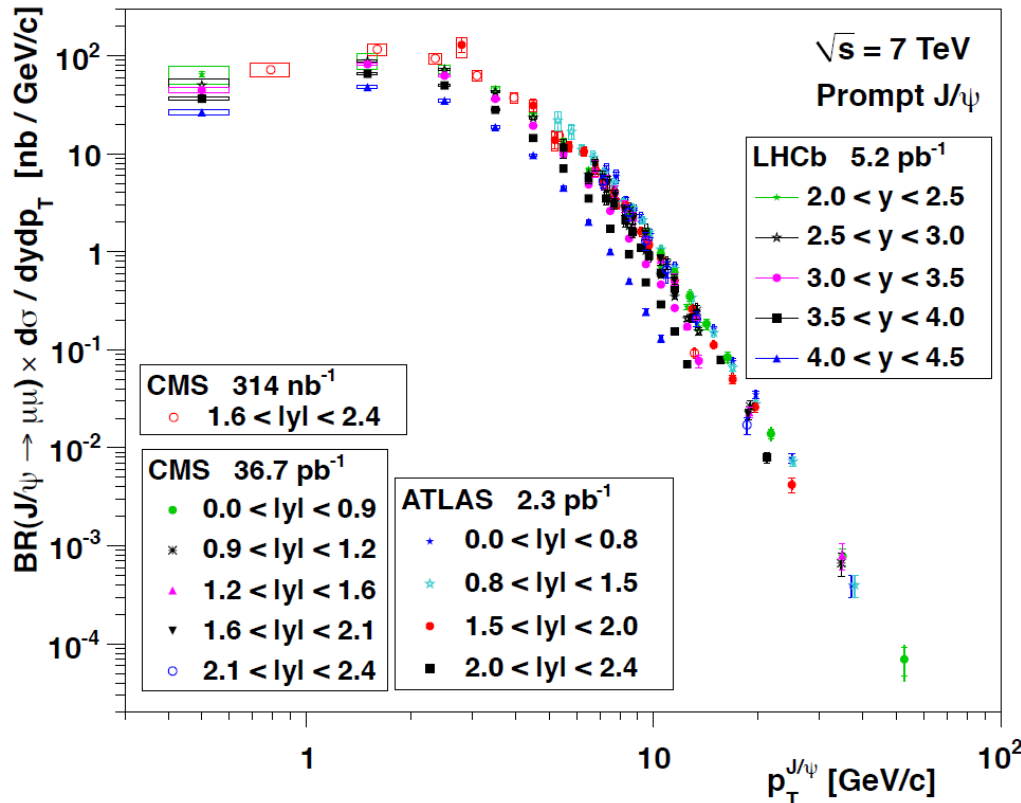


Prompt J/ψ production: LHC

Compilations by Hermine K. Woehri

(a couple of years old by now)

Nice synergy between the LHC experiments

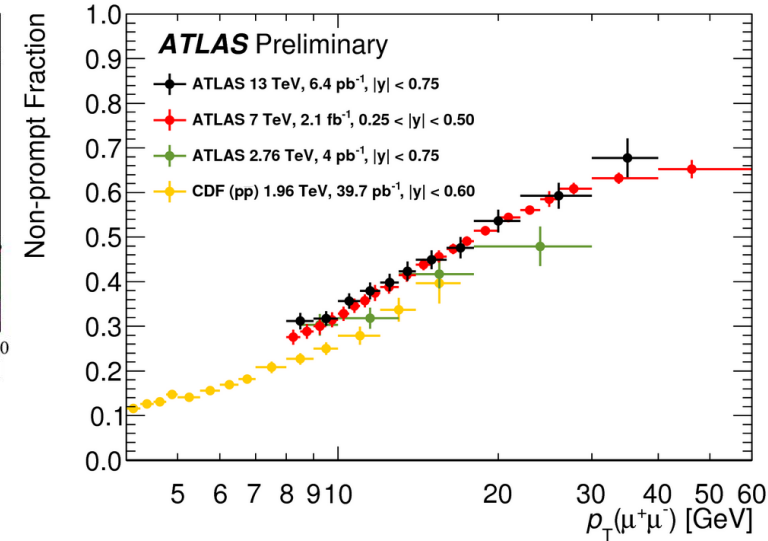
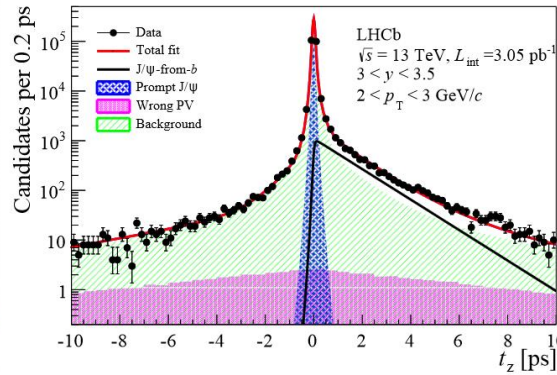
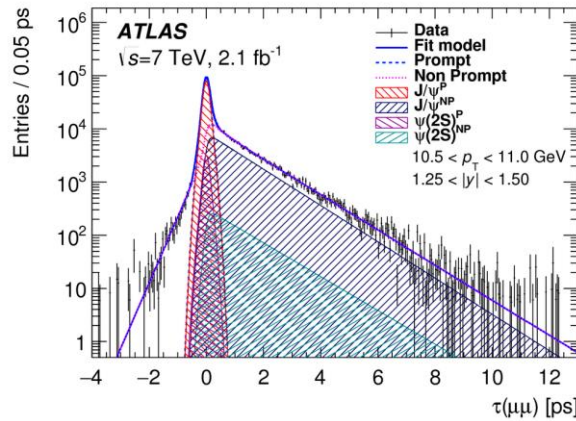


Between the experiments, a huge kinematic range is covered:
 $|y| < 4.5, 0 < p_T < 100 \text{ GeV}$

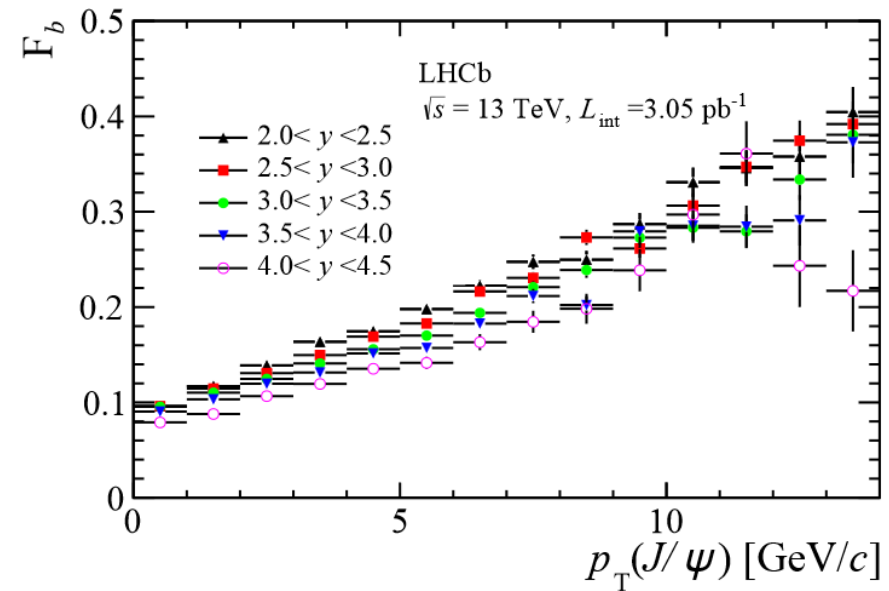
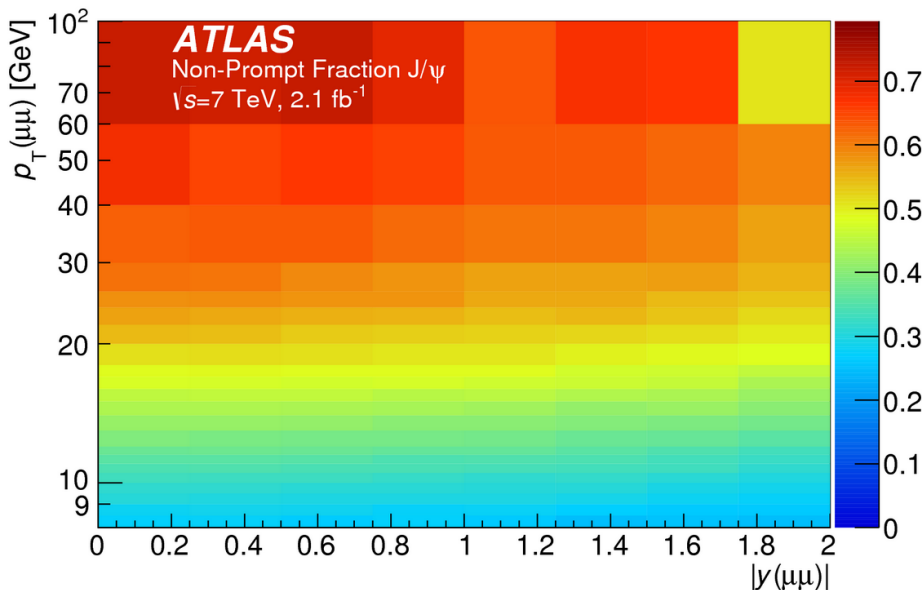
Over 6 orders of magnitude in p_T

Given the diversity of experiments and conditions, consistency of measurements is really remarkable

Non-prompt J/ψ fraction: LHC recent



Strong p_T dependence
No dramatic evolution with energy
Some dependence on rapidity forward

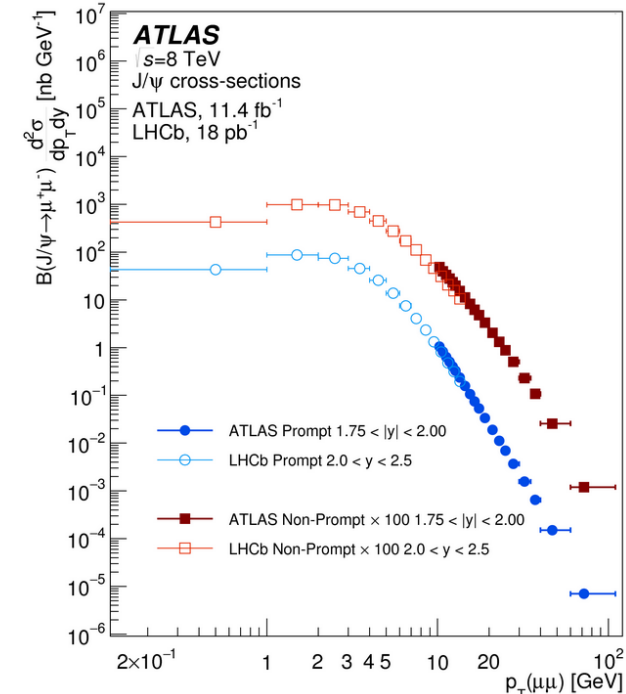
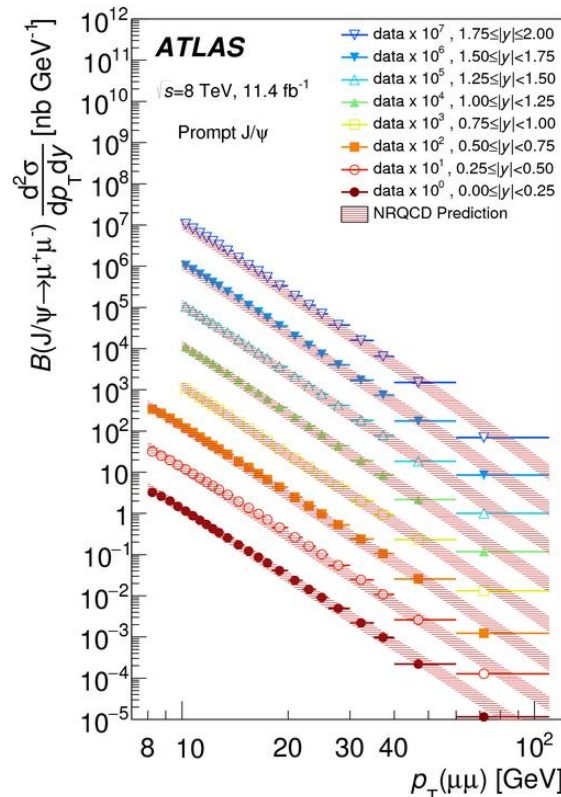
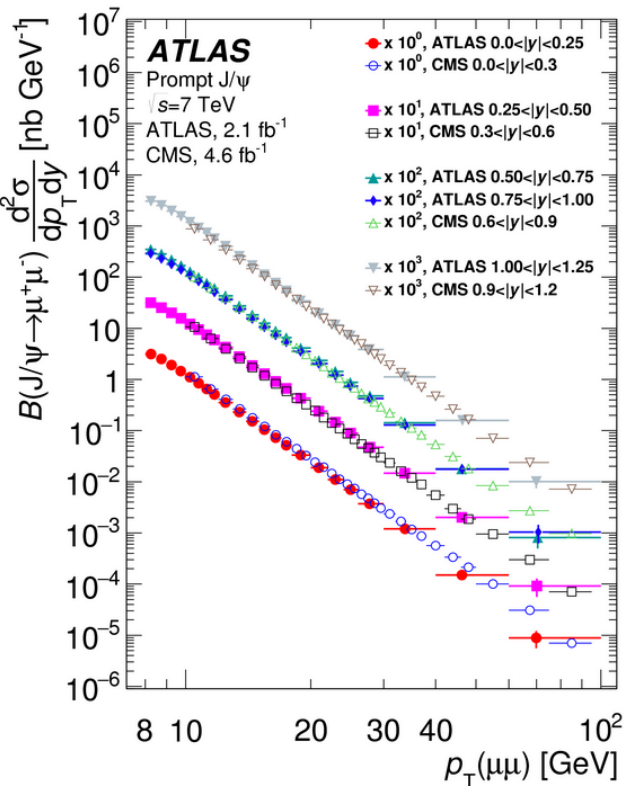
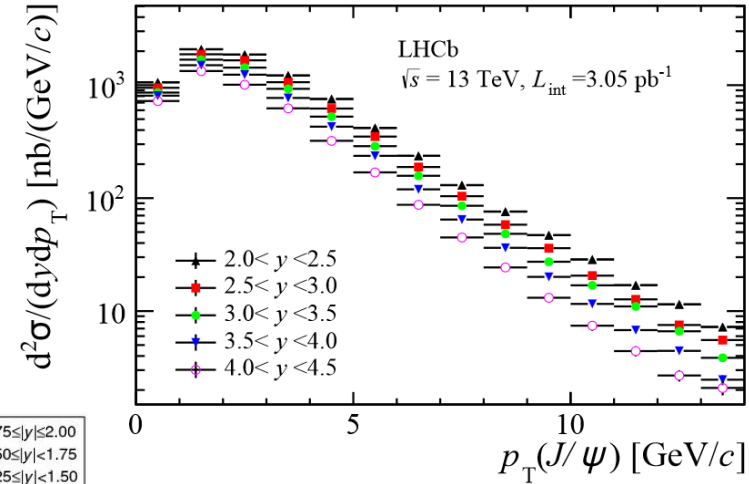


Prompt J/ψ production: LHC recent

Detailed distributions in a number of bins in p_T and rapidity

Low p_T inaccessible for ATLAS, CMS at high energy / luminosity

Good consistency between ATLAS, CMS and LHCb where overlap



$\psi(2S)$ production: references

LHCb: $\psi(2S)$ production at 7 TeV, 36/pb, $p_T < 14$ GeV, $2 < y < 4.5$

EPJ C72 (2012) 2100

CMS: $\psi(2S)$ production at 7 TeV, 37/pb

JHEP02(2012)011

CMS: $\psi(2S)$ production at 7 TeV, 4.9/nb, $|y| < 1.2$

PRL114 (2015) 191802

ATLAS: $\psi(2S)$ production at 7 TeV, 2.1/fb and 8 TeV, 11.4/fb

arXiv:1512.03657

ATLAS: $\psi(2S)$ production ($J/\psi\pi\pi$ mode) at 7 TeV, 2.1/fb

JHEP09(2014)079

ALICE: $\psi(2S)$ production at 7 TeV, 1.35/pb ($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)

EPJ C74 (2014) 2974

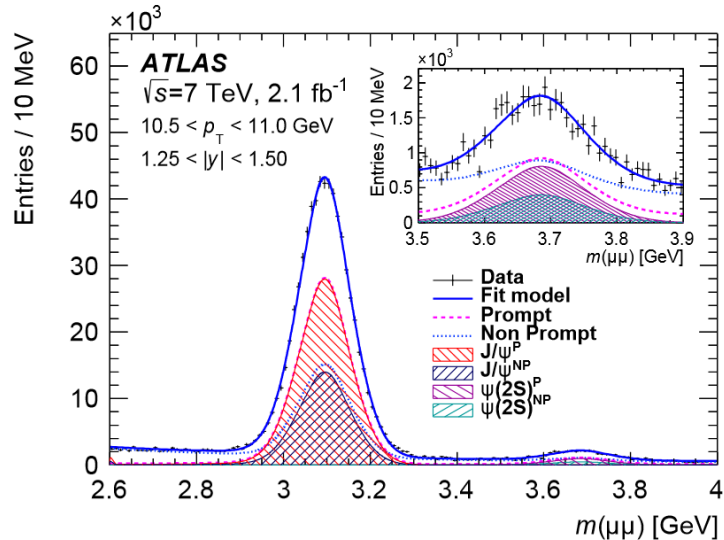
ALICE: $\psi(2S)$ production at 8 TeV, 1.28/pb ($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)

CERN-PH-EP-2015-267

CDF: $\psi(2S)$ production at 1.96 TeV, 1.1/fb $|y| < 0.6$

PRD 80 (2009) 031103

$\psi(2S)$ production: general remarks



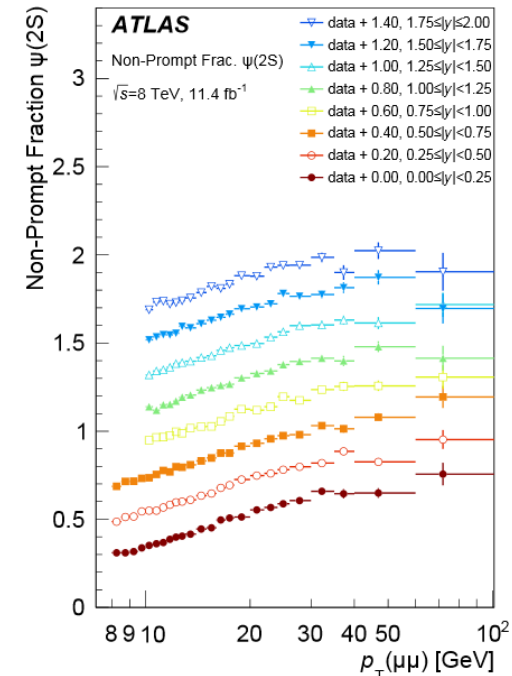
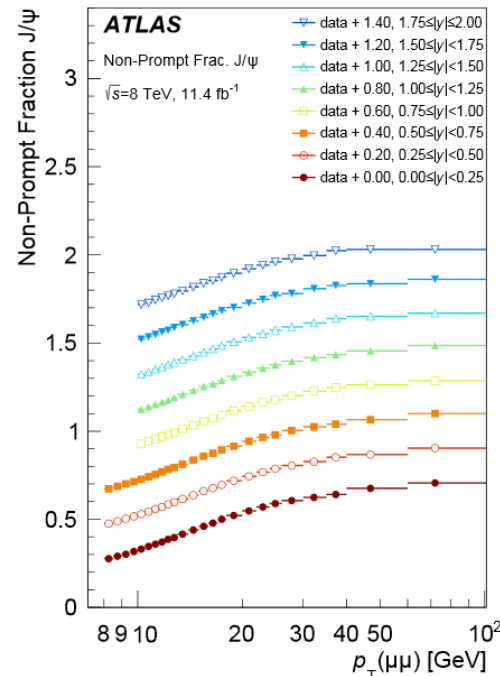
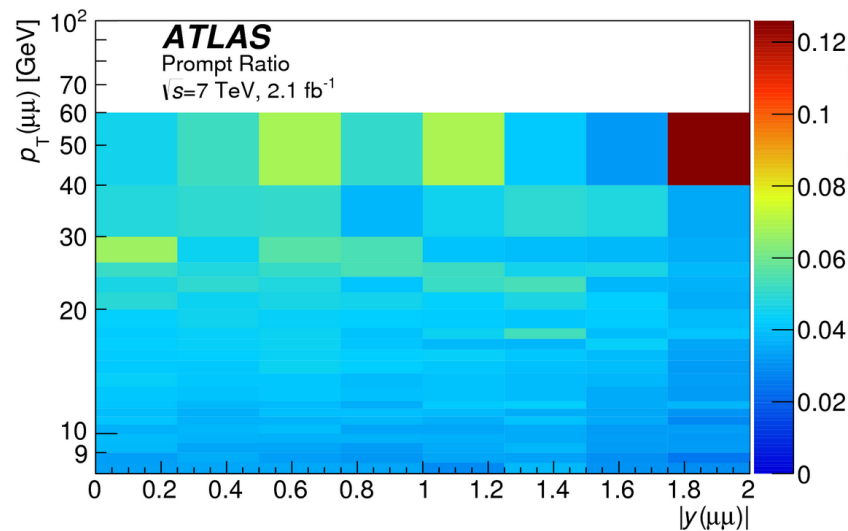
$\psi(2S)$ more challenging: lower stats, higher background

Production mechanism should be theoretically cleaner

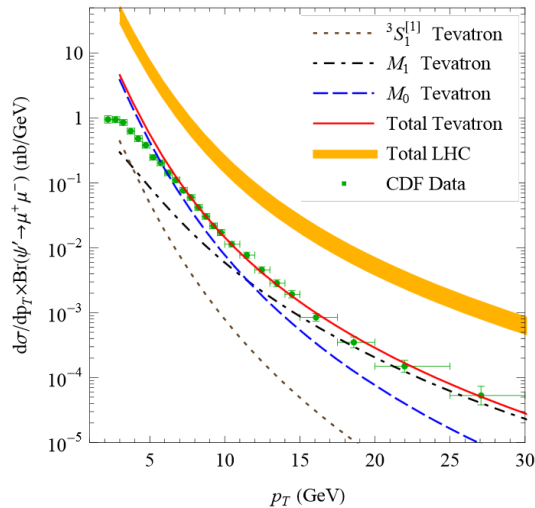
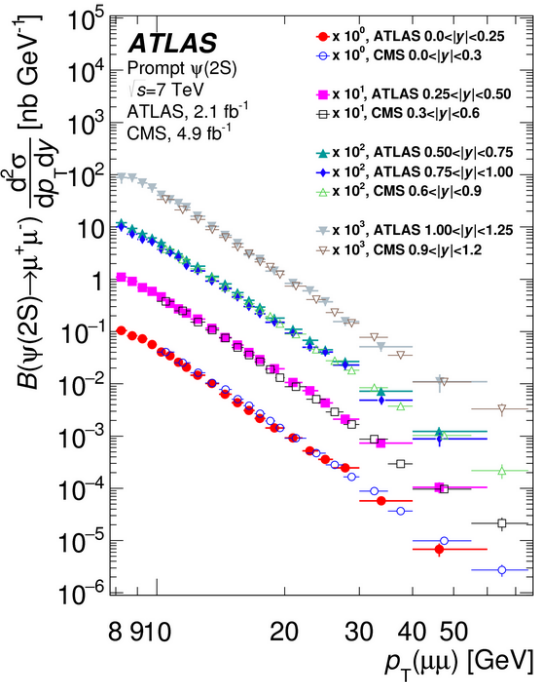
Curiously, non-prompt fraction very similar to J/ψ

Prompt $\psi(2S)$ / J/ψ ratio close to constant

Can these facts be understood within our current picture?



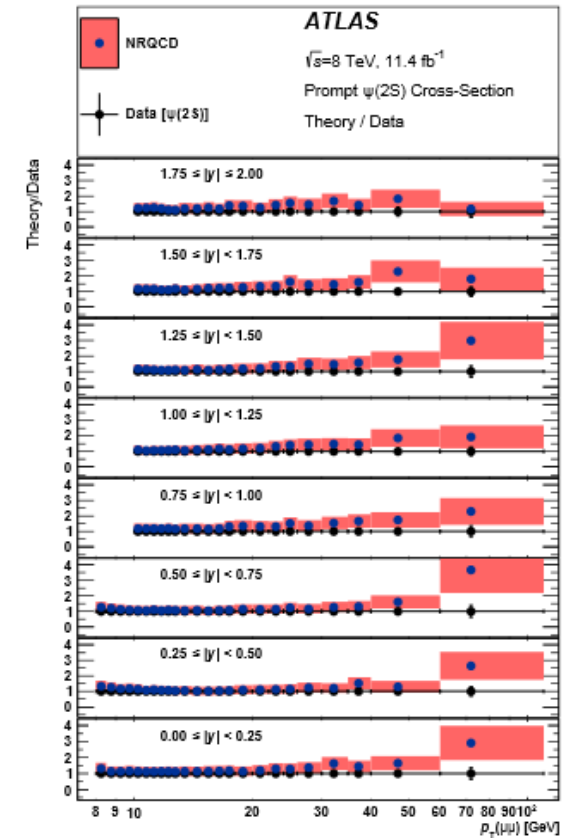
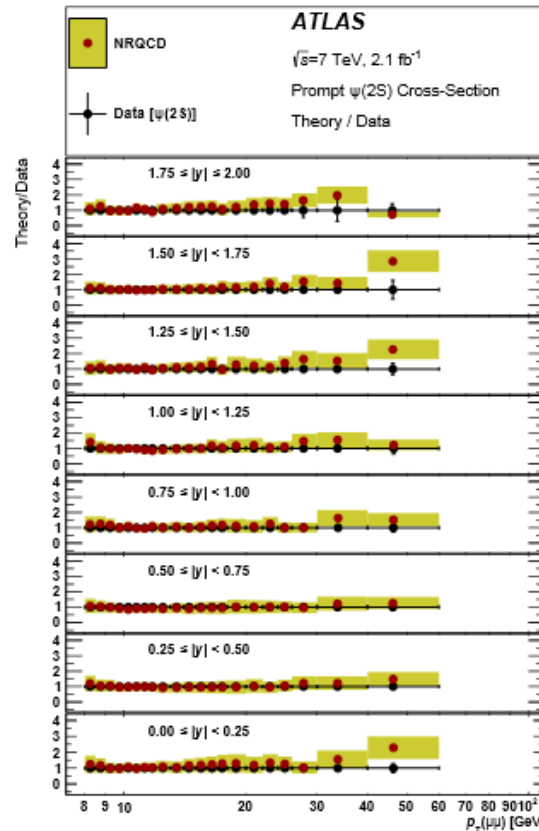
Prompt $\psi(2S)$ production



Again, ATLAS and CMS consistent

Could be used to extract some LDMEs
(Ma,Wang,Chao,arXiv:1009.3655)

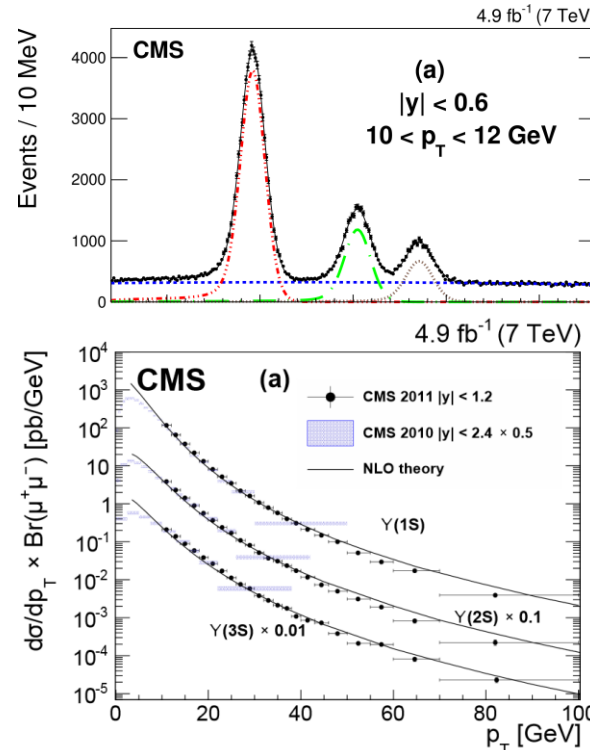
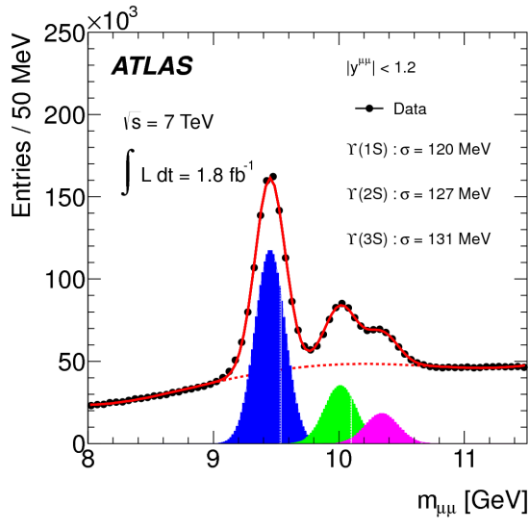
LDMEs from Tevatron fits in decent agreement with LHC data
(maybe peeling slightly high at highest p_T ?)



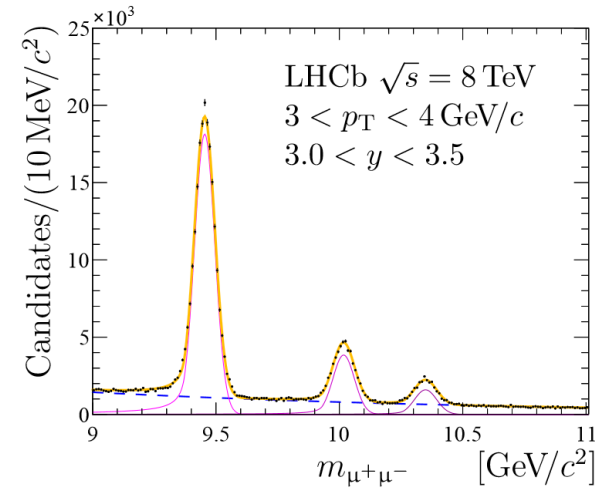
$\Upsilon(nS)$ production: references

ALICE: Υ production at 7 TeV, 1.35/pb ($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)	EPJ C74 (2014) 2974
ALICE: Υ production at 8 TeV, 1.28/pb ($\mu\mu$, $2.5 < y < 4$)	arXiv:1509.08258
ATLAS: $\Upsilon(1S)$ fiducial production at 7 TeV, 1.13/pb	PLB 705 (2011) 9
ATLAS: Υ production at 7 TeV, 1.8/fb	PR D87 (2013) 052004
CMS: Υ production at 7 TeV, 3.1/pb, $ y < 2$	PRD 83 (2011) 112004
CMS: Υ production at 7 TeV, 36/pb, $ y < 2.4$	PLB 727 (2013) 101
CMS: Υ production at 7 TeV, 4.9/fb, $ y < 1.2$	PLB 749 (2015) 14
LHCb: Υ production at 7 TeV (1/fb) and 8 TeV (2/fb) [$p_T < 30$ GeV, $2 < y < 4.5$]	JHEP 1511 (2015) 103
LHCb: Υ production at 2.76 TeV (3.3/pb) [$p_T < 15$ GeV, $2 < y < 4.5$]	EPJ C74 (2014) 2835
LHCb: Υ production at 8 TeV, 51/pb, $2 < y < 4.5$	JHEP06(2013)064
LHCb: Υ production at 7 TeV, 25/pb, $p_T < 15$ GeV, $2 < y < 4.5$	EPJ C72 (2012) 2025
D0: Υ production at 1.96 TeV,	PRL 94 (2005) 232001, PRL 100 (2008) 049902
CDF: Υ production at 1.8 TeV,	PRL 88 (2002) 161802, PRL 75 (1995) 4358

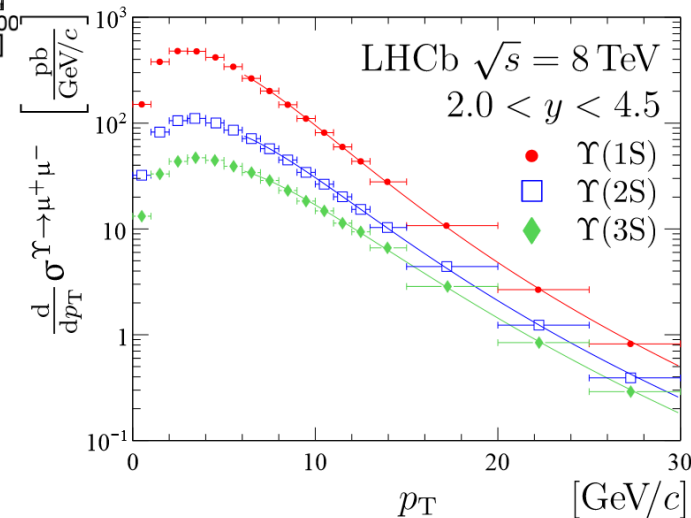
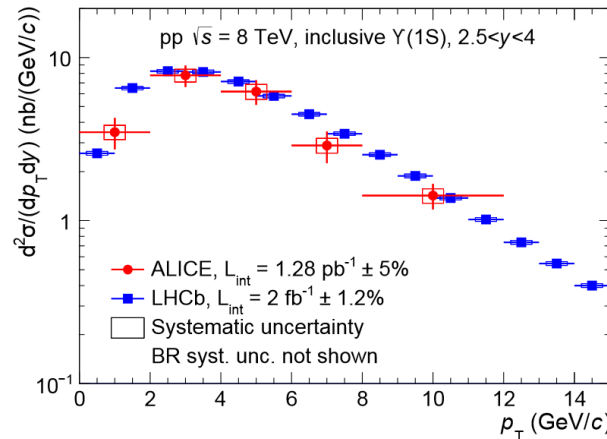
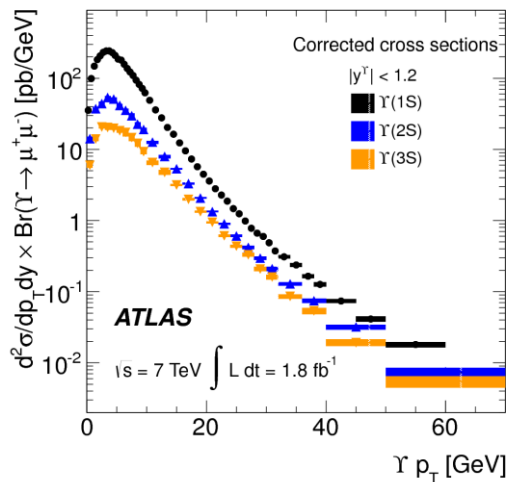
Recent results from LHC



Good mass resolution allows for better separation between the Upsilon states

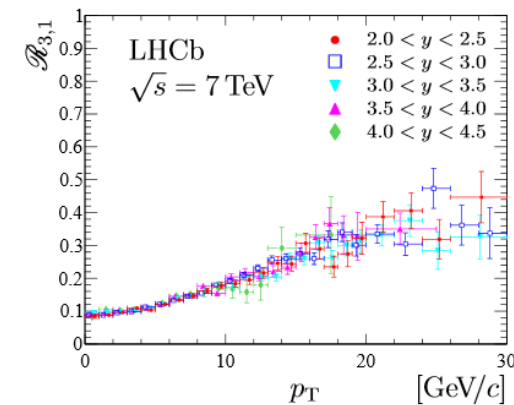
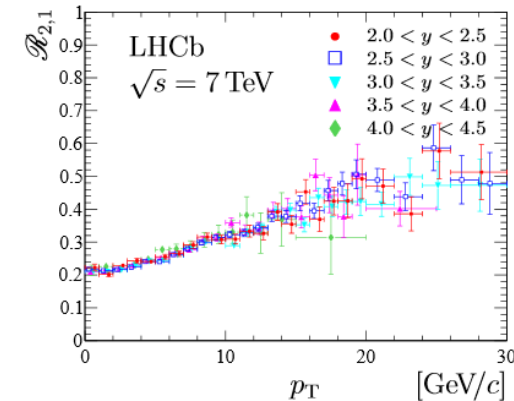
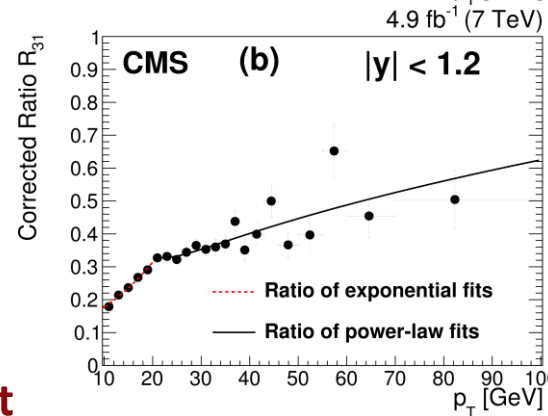
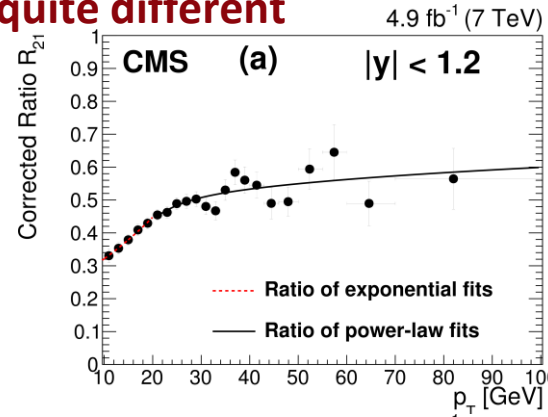
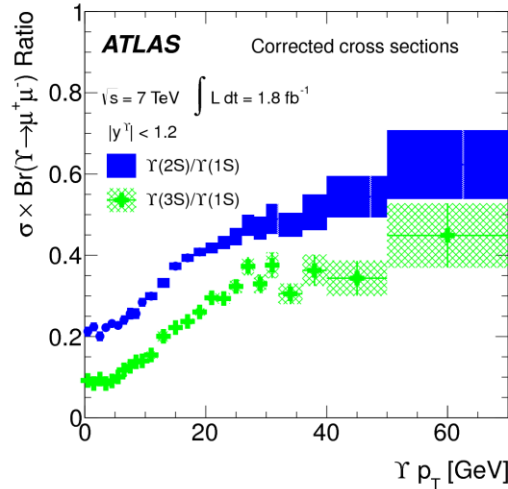
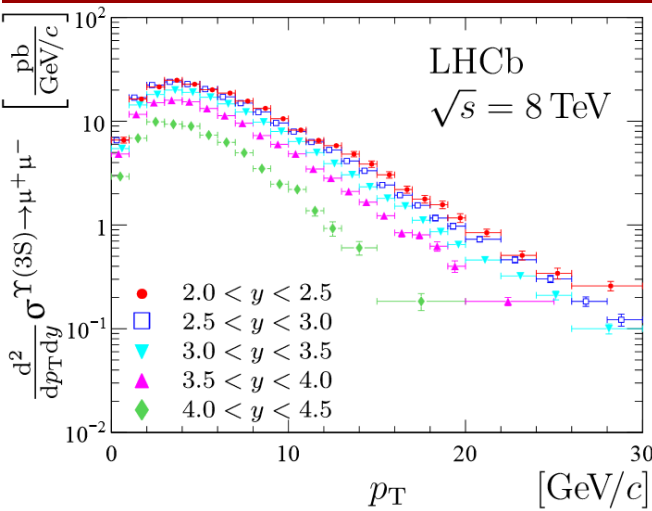


Very detailed data on production of all three Y states is available from all LHC collaborations



Ratios

Ratios $\Upsilon(3S)/\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)/\Upsilon(1S)$ show strong dependence on p_T , hinting on a superposition of several mechanisms
 But no dependence on y , even at high y where p_T spectra are quite different



LHCb (EPJ C74 (2014) 3092):
 feed-down from C-even states is about 50% for all three $\Upsilon(nS)$ states
 There is no “clean” state here like $\psi(2s)$

Can these experimental facts be reconciled within our current picture of production?

Polarisation measurements: references

LHCb: $\psi(2S)$ polarisation, 7 TeV, 1/fb, $2 < y < 4.5$

EPJ C74 (2014) 2872

LHCb: J/ψ polarisation, 7 TeV, 0.37/fb, $2 < y < 4.5$

EPJ C73 (2013) 2631

CMS: Υ polarisation, 7 TeV, 4.9/fb, $|y| < 1.2$

PRL 110 (2013) 081802

CMS: J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ polarisation, 7 TeV, 4.9/fb, $|y| < 1.2$

PLB 727 (2013) 381

ALICE: J/ψ polarisation, 7 TeV, $2.5 < y < 4$

PRL108 (2012) 082001

CDF: J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ polarisation, 1.96 TeV

PRL 99 (2007) 132001

CDF: J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ polarisation, 1.8 TeV

PRL 85 (2000) 2886

CDF: Υ polarisation, 1.96 TeV

PRL 108 (2012) 151802

D0: Υ polarisation, 1.96 TeV

PRL 101 (2008) 182004

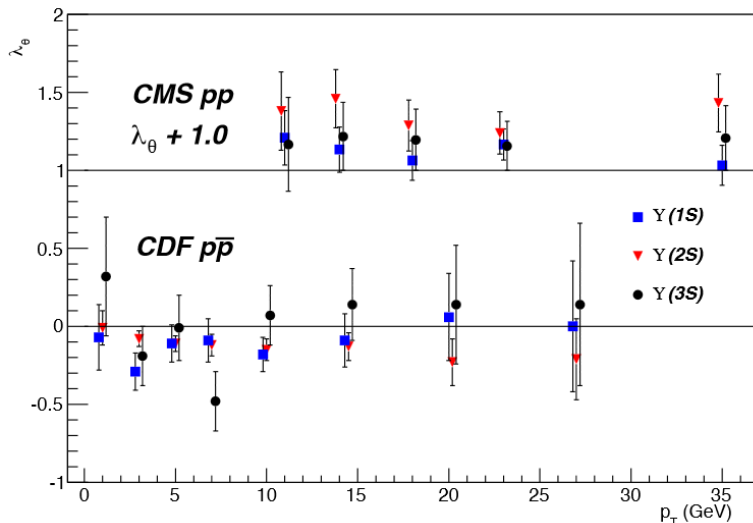
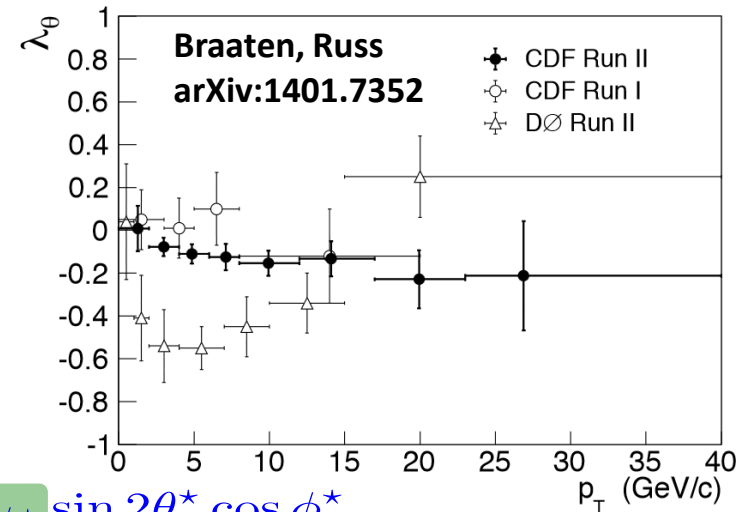
Polarisation measurements with Υ

Troubled history, single-angle Tevatron analyses yielded contradictory results

Likely due to biases caused by implied ϕ^* integration

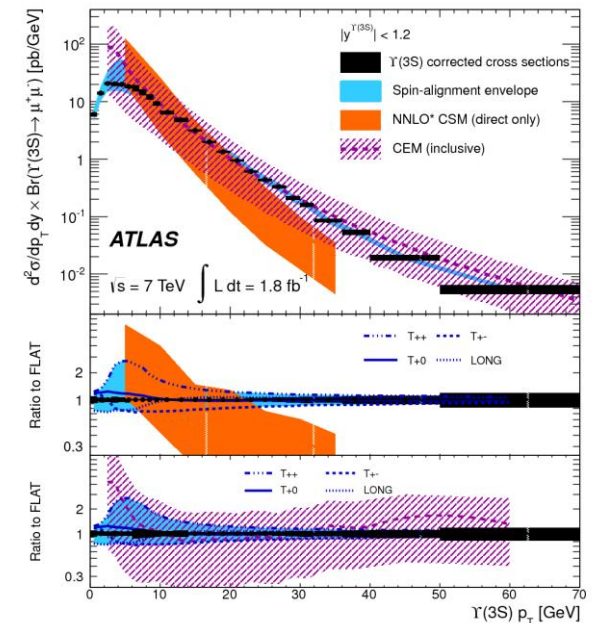
“Full” double angle analyses pioneered by CMS

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



Polarisation can affect measured cross section:

Acceptance incomplete, especially at low p_T and $\cos\theta^*$ close to ± 1



Upsilon – “global fit” attempt

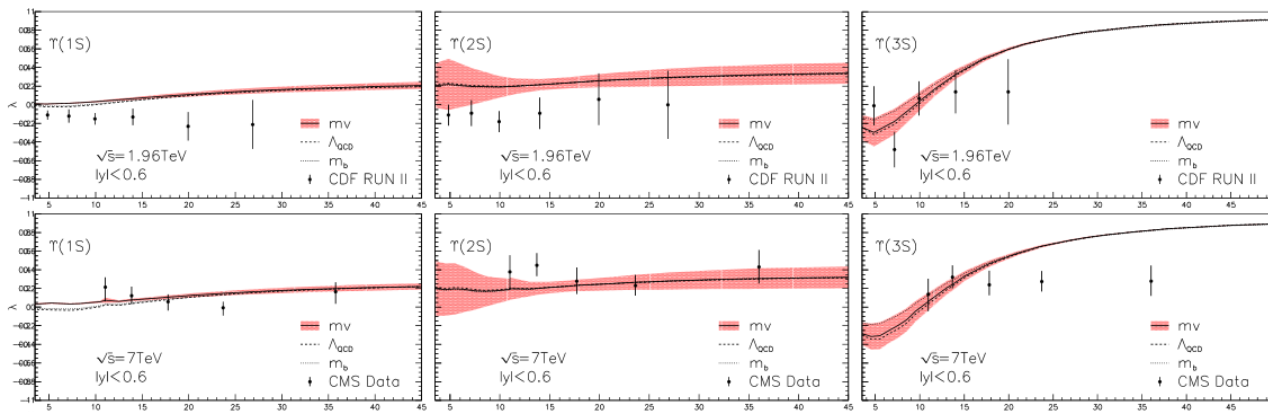
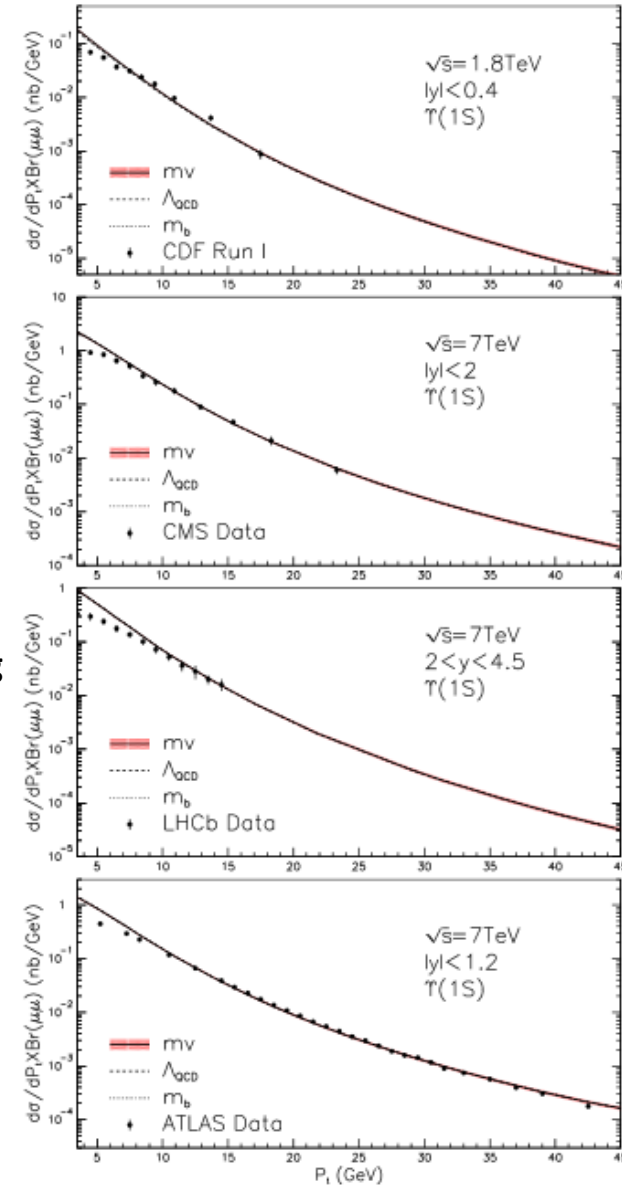
Attempt to describe $\Upsilon(nS)$ production cross sections and polarisations within a single fit

Fitting LDMEs to describe Tevatron and LHC data at NLO

Assumes no feed-down for $\Upsilon(3S)$ – and gets its polarisation wrong

With “moderate” success otherwise

Gong,Wan,Wang,Zhang
PRL112 (2014) 032001

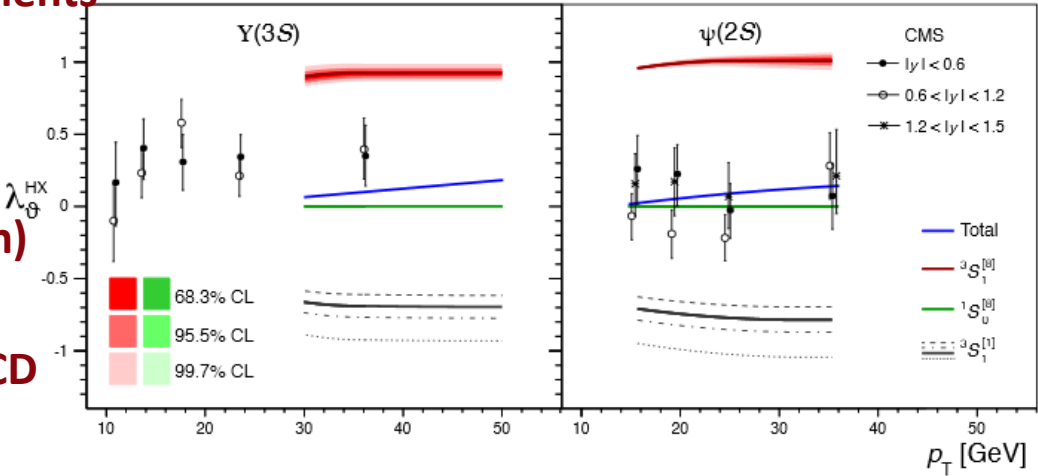


Change of perspective?

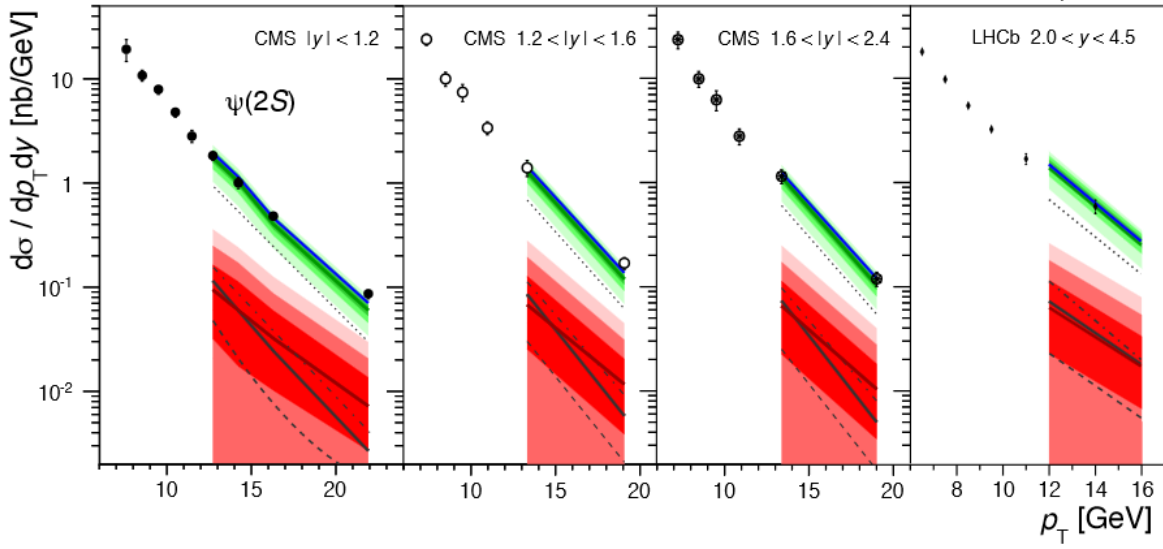
An attempt to bring polarisation measurements into the global fits of production LDMEs

Trying to identify areas with fewest contributions: $\psi(2S)$, $\Upsilon(3S)$
(the latter may not be a correct assumption)

Claim that cross section and polarisation description may be reconciled within NRQCD approach at high p_T



Faccioli,Knünz,Lourenco,Seixas,Wöhri PLB736(2014)98



However, at high p_T , both polarisation-dependent variations and differences between various LDME contributions are small

More comprehensive analysis needed to be convincing

Charmonium polarisation

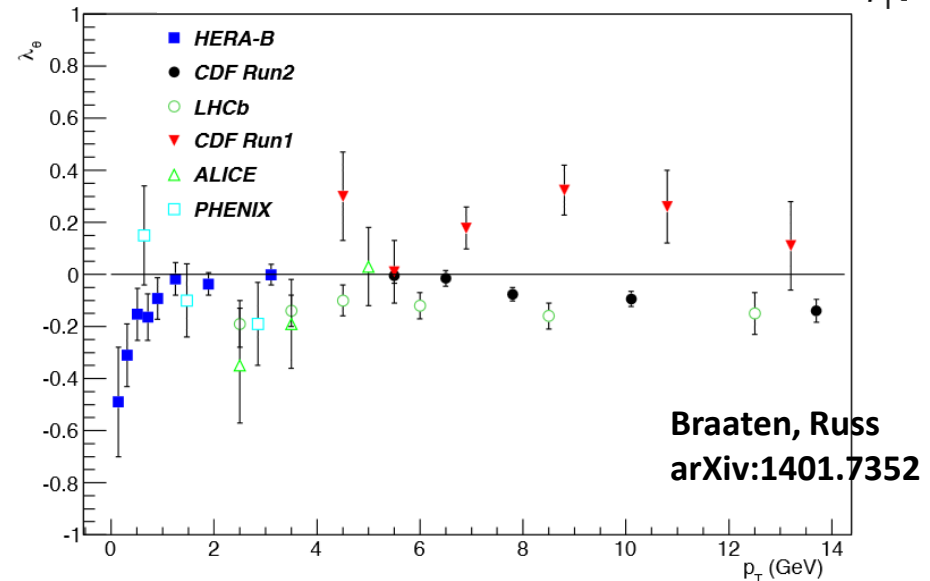
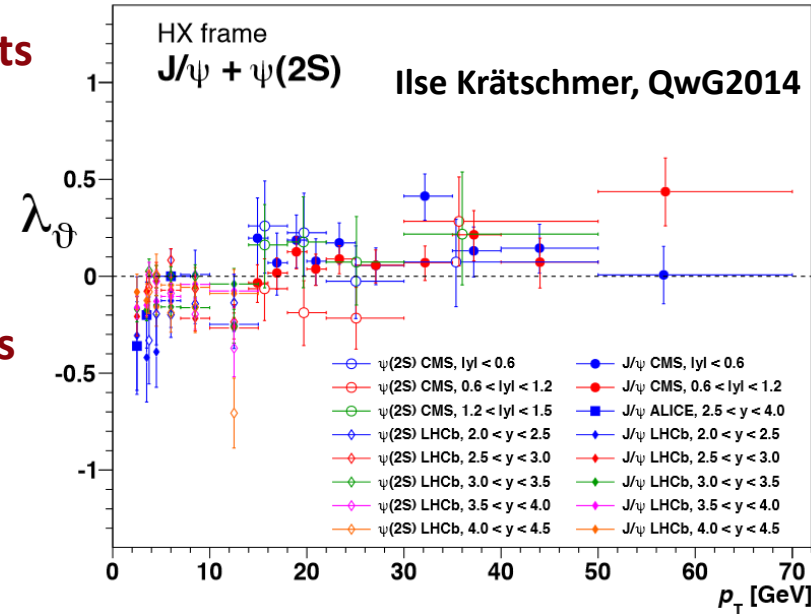
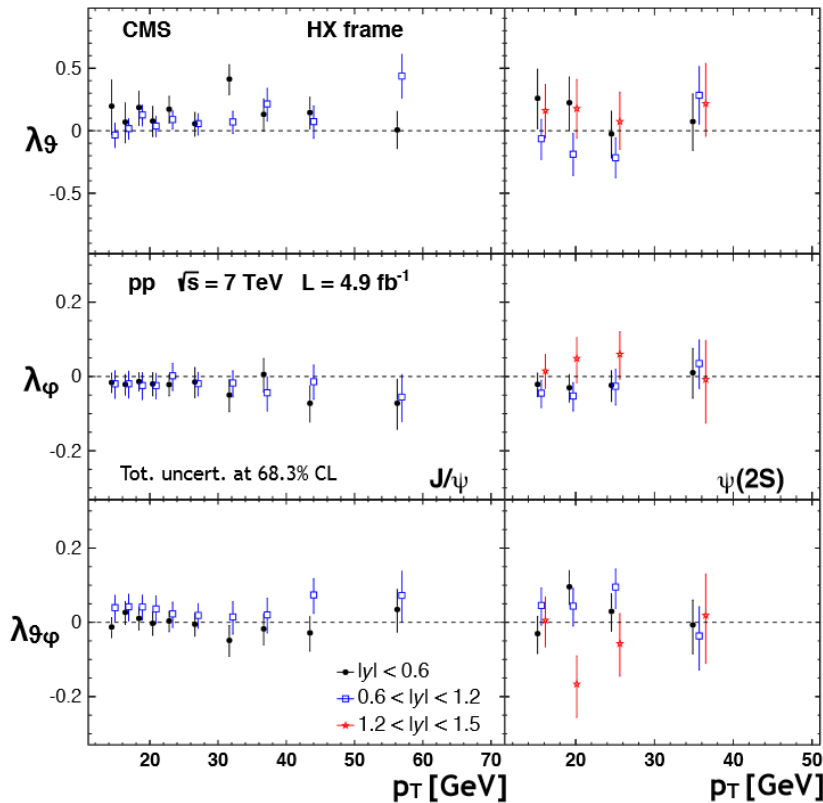
Latest measurements consistent between experiments

No dramatic polarisation observed anywhere

No strong dependence on p_T or rapidity

No sizeable difference between J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$

Not much help in figuring out production mechanisms



The big puzzle is still there – how are quarkonium states produced in hadronic collisions?

Vast amounts of data are now available from both the Tevatron and the LHC experiments

In general, very good synergy between the LHC experiments – complement each other in p_T and rapidity, covering a huge range between them

More and more bits of the puzzle are becoming available

Maybe we are (slowly) getting (slightly) closer to the point of a big breakthrough in understanding?