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on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

LAL, Orsay



## Hidden and open heavy flavour production at LHCb

### Selected measurements:

- Double  $J/\psi$  production at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  [JHEP 1706 047](#)
- $J/\psi$  production in jets at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  [PRL 118 192001](#)
- Prompt charm production at  $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$  [arXiv:1610.02230](#)
- $b$  –hadron production asymmetries  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$  [arXiv:1703.08464](#)
- $\chi_c$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$  production in inclusive b-decays at  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$  [arXiv:1706.07013](#)
- $J/\psi$  production at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ , updated [JHEP 1705 063](#)

See other talks:

“Spectroscopy with heavy flavours at LHCb” by Patrick Spradlin (06/07, 12:45)

“Measurement of Inelastic cross-section and CEP with the LHCb detector” by Michael Schmelling (06/07, 09:30)

“Quarkonium measurements in pPb and PbPb collisions at LHCb” by Francesco Bossu (06/07, 10:15)

“Open heavy flavour measurements in pPb collisions at LHCb” by Patrick Robbe (06/07, 10:45)

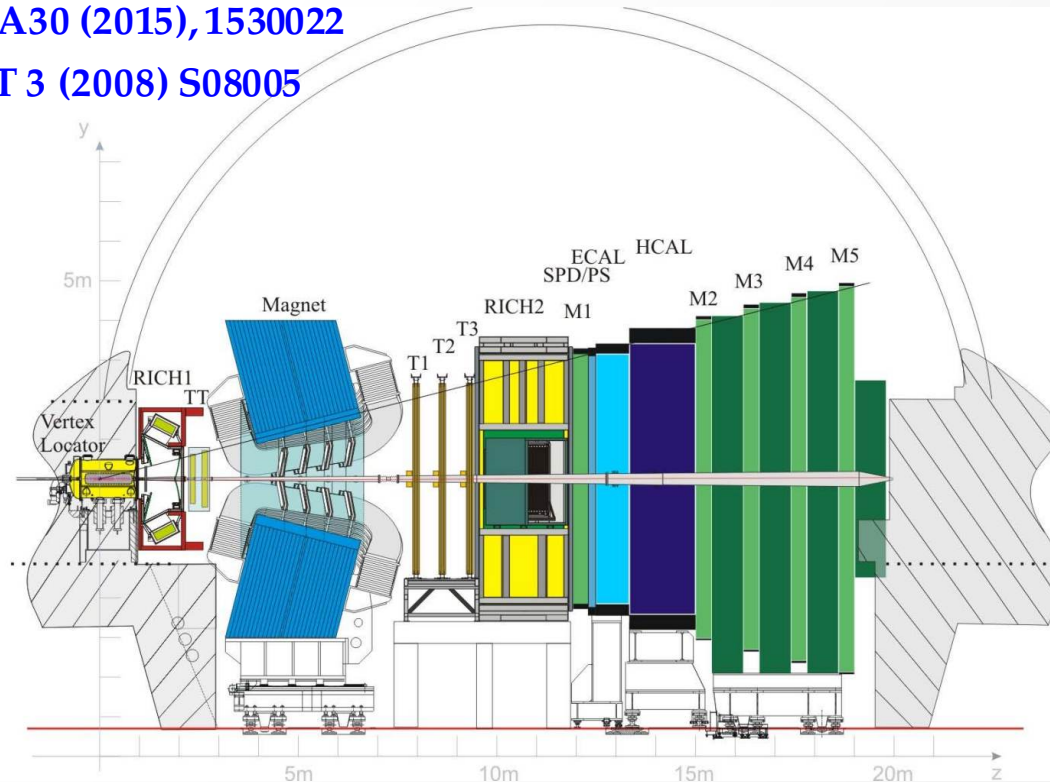
“Highlights from the LHCb Experiment” by Ulrik Egede (11/07/2017, 09:00)



# LHCb detector

IJMPA30 (2015), 1530022

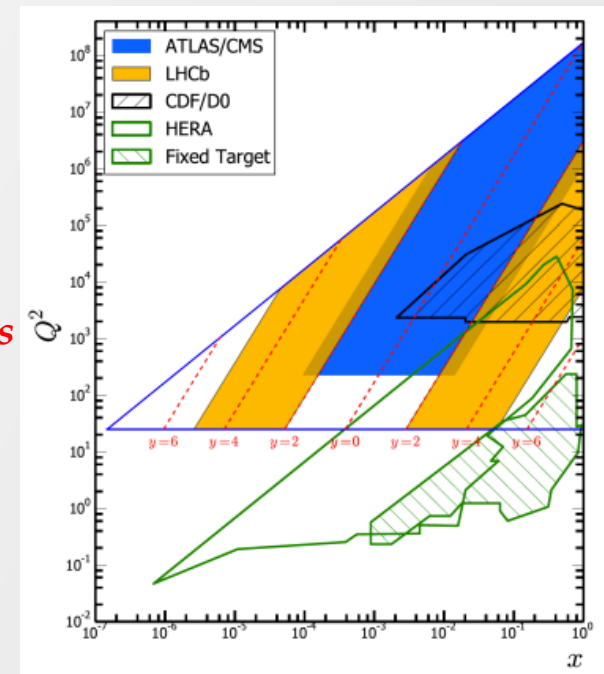
JINST 3 (2008) S08005



- Covers complementary to ATLAS and CMS  $p_t$  and  $\eta$  range
- Access to the PDFs in high and **low  $x$**  regions  
*not studied by previous experiments*
- LHCb can explore region down to  $x < 10^{-4}$   
(below gluon density uncertainty becomes large)

Important for heavy flavour production study :

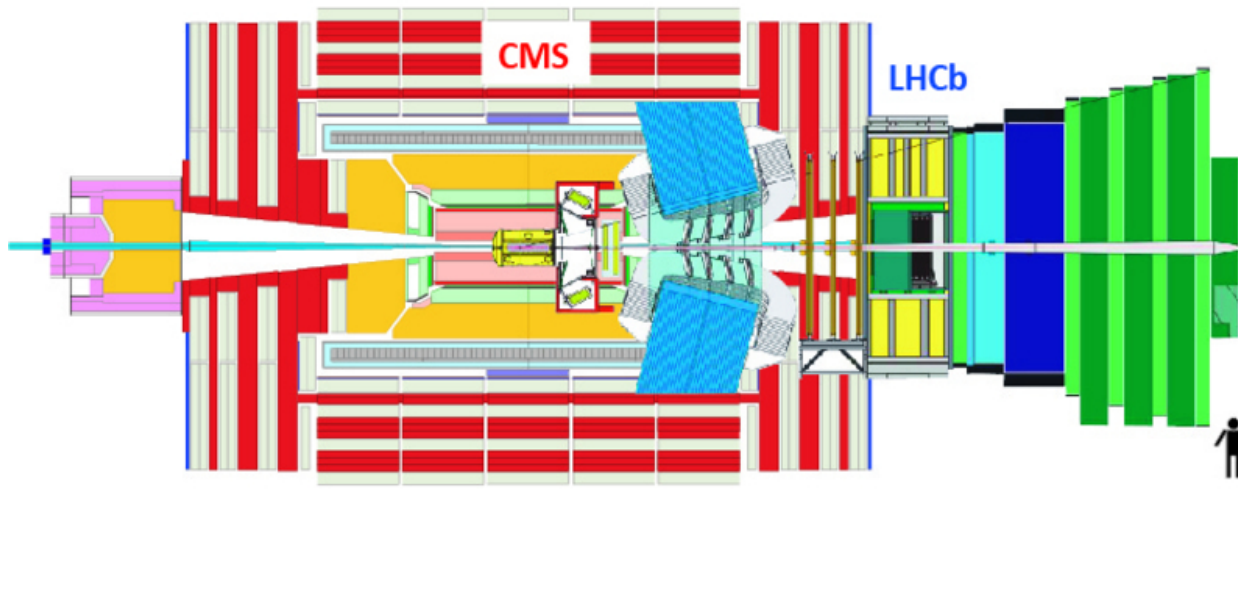
- Precise vertex reconstruction with VELO
- Powerful charge particle ID
- Robust trigger



# LHCb detector

IJMPA30 (2015), 1530022

JINST 3 (2008) S08005



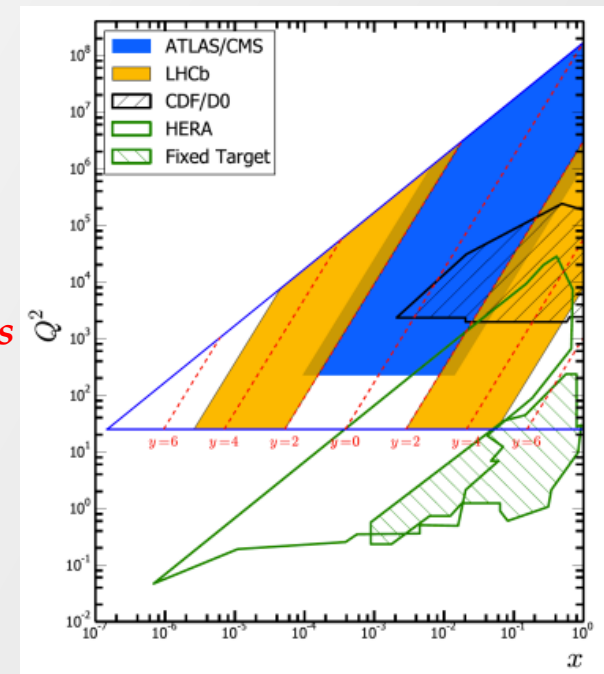
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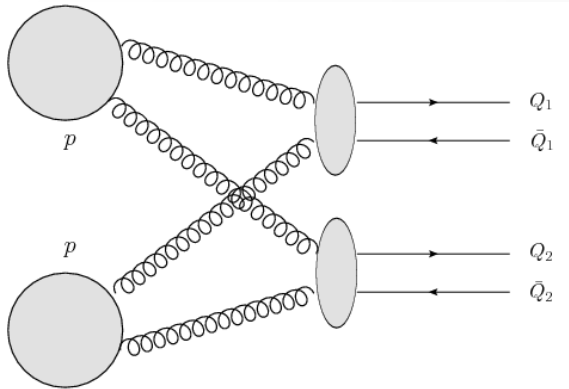


# Heavy flavour production: motivation

- Variety of measurements
  - **Open heavy flavour** production and polarization
  - **Quarkonium** production and polarization
  - **Associative** and correlated production
- Important study for QCD, both perturbative and non-perturbative parts
  - **tests of QCD** predictions
  - determination of **non perturbative parameters**
  - probe of **proton structure**
- Required for MC tuning → inputs for precision flavor physics measurements
- Precise knowledge of SM background for New Physics searches

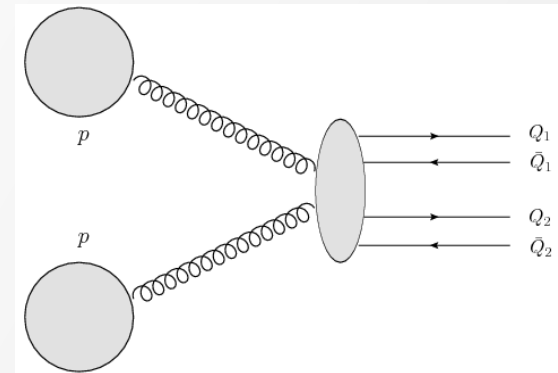
- Production via Double Parton Scattering(DPS) or Single Parton Scattering(SPS)

**DPS**



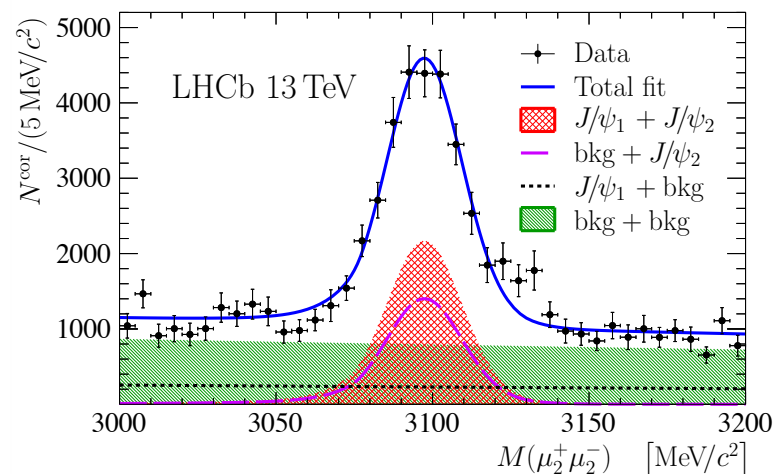
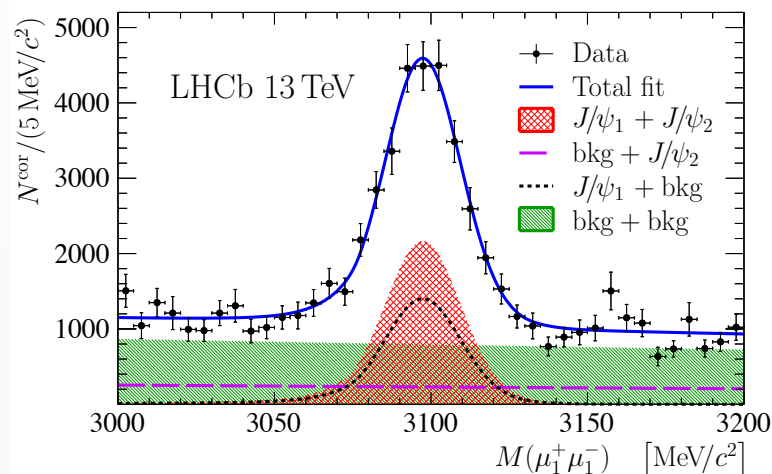
$$\sigma_{DPS} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma(J/\psi)^2}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

**SPS**



→ DPS provides important information on gluon correlations and parton PT-distribution

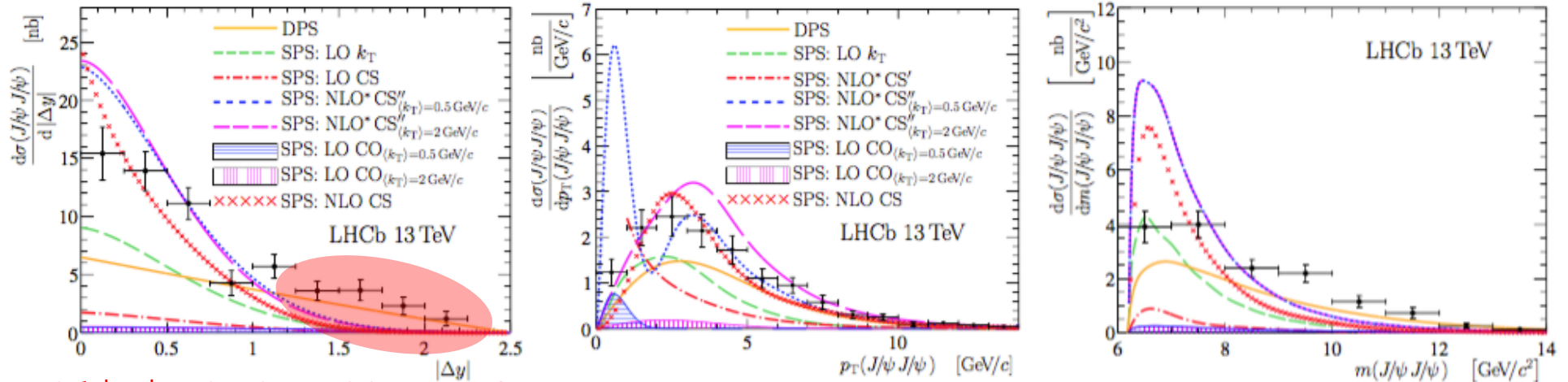
- In LHCb studied using clean 4-muon signature:





$$\sigma(J/\psi J/\psi) = 15.2 \pm 1.0 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.9 (\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$

- Differential production cross-section studied in bins of kinematical variables



*High  $|\Delta y|$  region is sensitive to DPS*

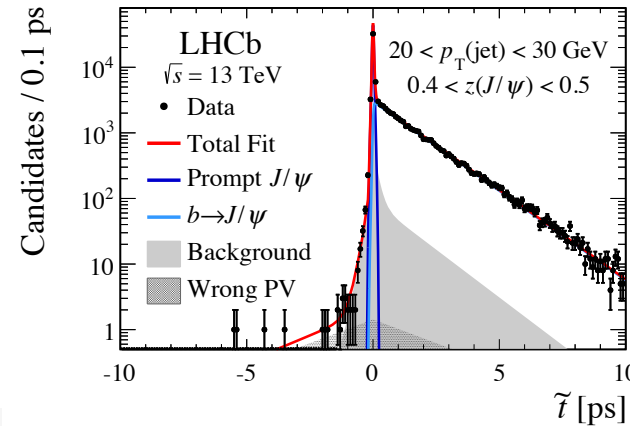
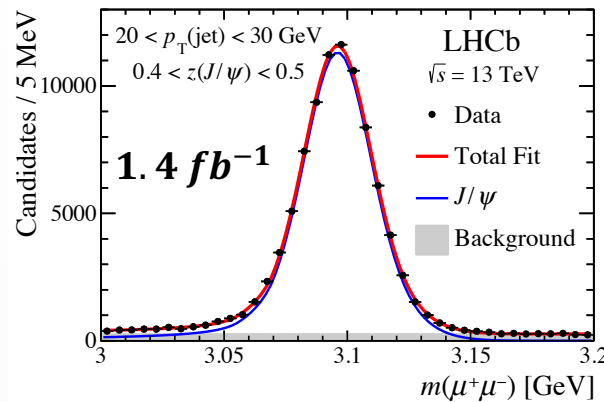
- Results show evidence of DPS contribution
- From fit of kinematical distributions **DPS fraction** and  $\sigma_{eff}$  are extracted
- Values of  $\sigma_{eff}$  extracted from the fit of different kinematic variables using various SPS descriptions

$$\sigma_{eff} = 10 - 12 \text{ nb}$$

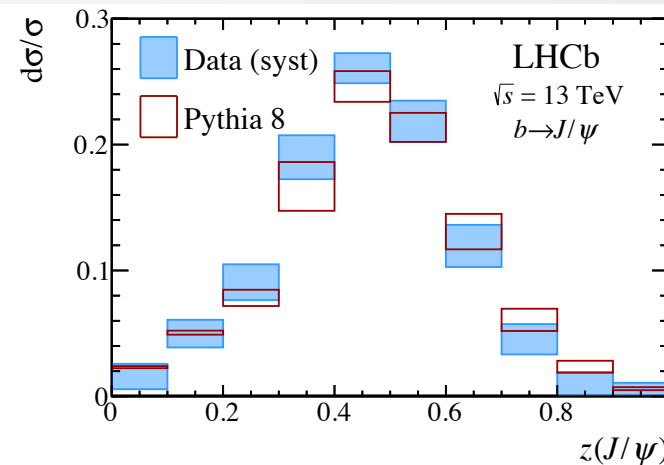
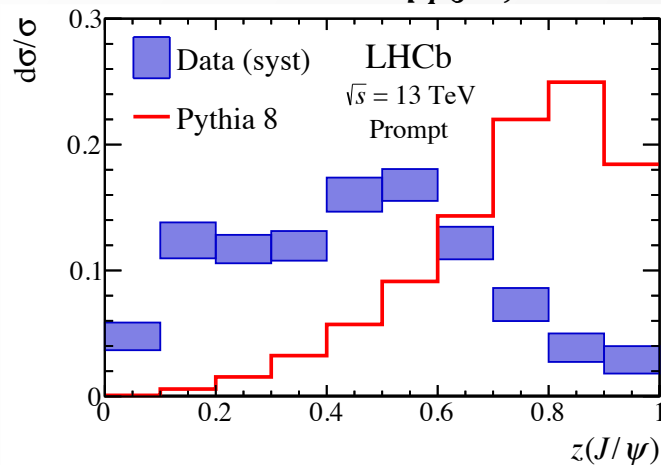
\*agreement between fits of  $|\Delta y|$ ,  $p_T(J/\psi J/\psi)$ ,  $y(J/\psi J/\psi)$ ,  $m(J/\psi J/\psi)$

- $J/\psi$  produced in **direct parton scattering** or **through parton showering**
- Additional flavor fixing constraints in hadronization
- Can explain the lack of observed polarization

- Separate prompt and b-decays using fit of  $\tilde{t}$  distribution  $\tilde{t} \equiv (z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV}) \frac{m(J/\psi)}{p_L(J/\psi)}$



- Perform fit in bins of  $z(J/\psi) \equiv \frac{p_T(J/\psi)}{p_T(jet)}$



**prompt  $J/\psi$  is observed to be less isolated than in PYTHIA**

**→ big contribution from parton showering**

# Prompt charm production at $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$

arXiv:1610.02230

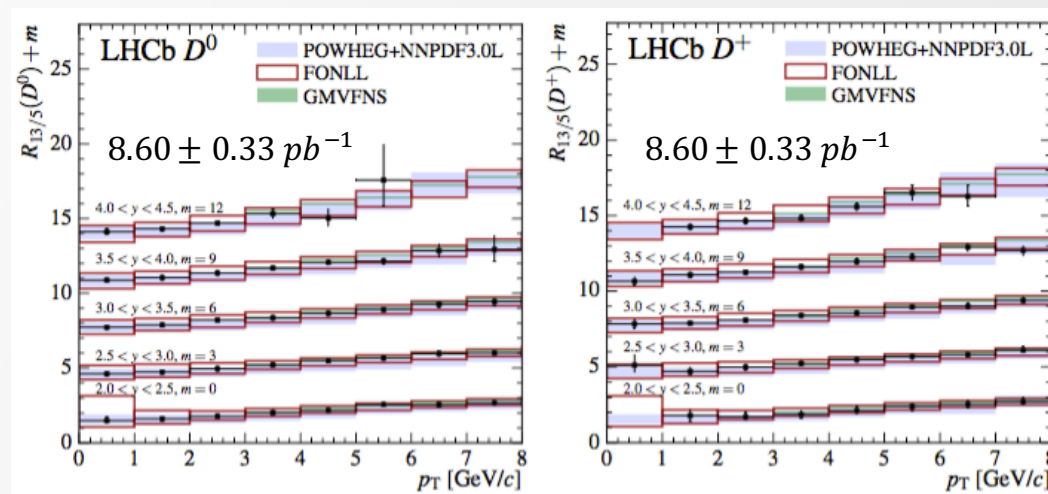
- Important test of perturbative QCD and factorization

- Differential production cross sections
- Relative production cross-section ratios

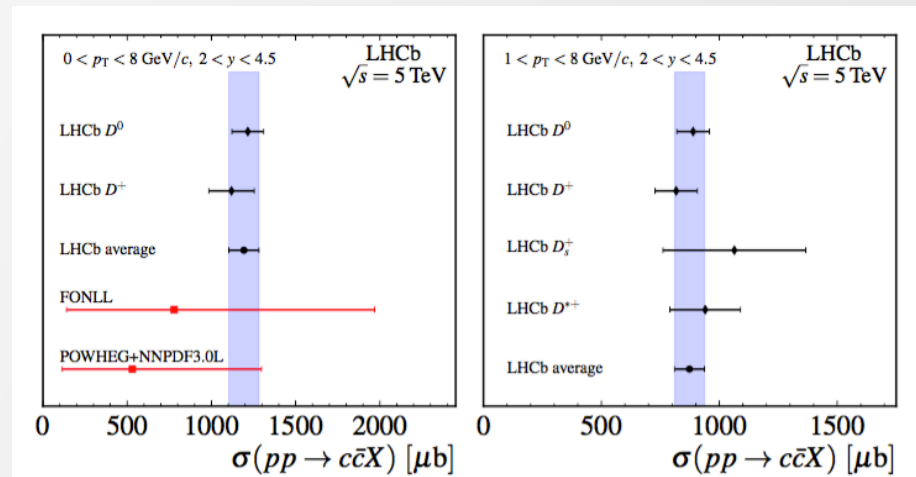
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(pp \rightarrow D^0 X) &= 1004 \pm 3 \pm 54 \mu\text{b}, \\ \sigma(pp \rightarrow D^+ X) &= 402 \pm 2 \pm 30 \mu\text{b}, \\ \sigma(pp \rightarrow D_s^+ X) &= 170 \pm 4 \pm 16 \mu\text{b}, \\ \sigma(pp \rightarrow D^{*+} X) &= 421 \pm 5 \pm 36 \mu\text{b}.\end{aligned}$$

- **13/5 TeV production ratios :**

- more precise than previously presented for 13/7 TeV ratio
- general agreement with theoretical predictions



- $\sigma(b \rightarrow c \bar{c} X)$  extracted using known fragmentation  $f(c \rightarrow D)$  [PLB667 \(2008\) 1](#).



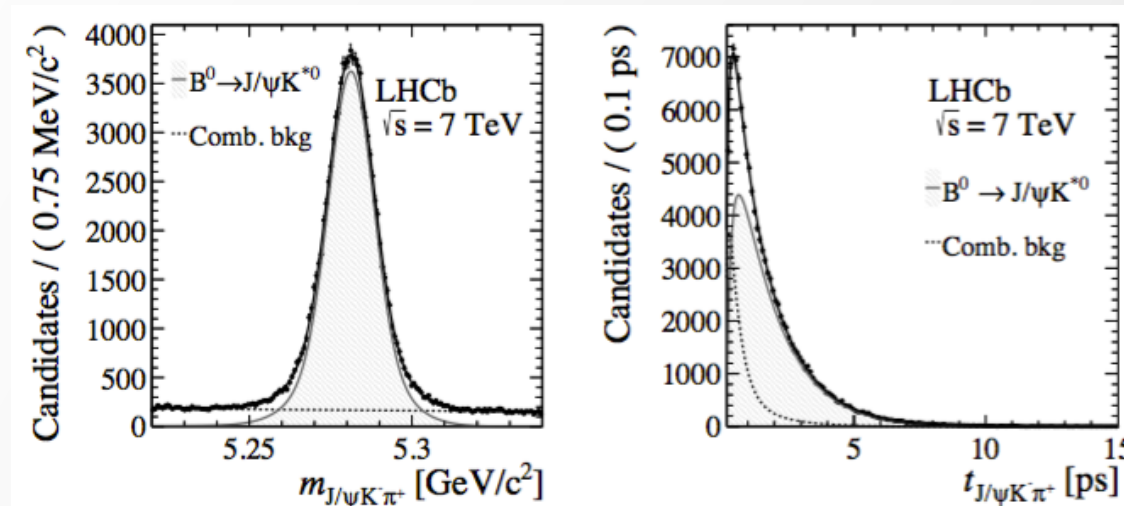


## $b$ –hadron production asymmetries at $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$

arXiv:1703.08464

$$A_p = \frac{\sigma(\overline{H}_b) - \sigma(H_b)}{\sigma(\overline{H}_b) + \sigma(H_b)}$$

- Expected favoring  $H_b$  rather than  $\overline{H}_b$  especially at high rapidity
- Inclusive  $b$  and  $\bar{b}$  production are the same
- Key information for performing CP violation measurements
- $A_p(B^+)$  accessed using final state charge of the decay  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
- $A_p(B^0)$  and  $A_p(B_s^0)$  time dependent analysis performed to tag initial state using  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$  and  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$



$$A_{\text{raw}} = A_p + A_{CP} + A_{\text{det}}$$

- $A_{CP}$  - external information: theory or measurement
- $A_{\text{det}}$  - determined from control samples

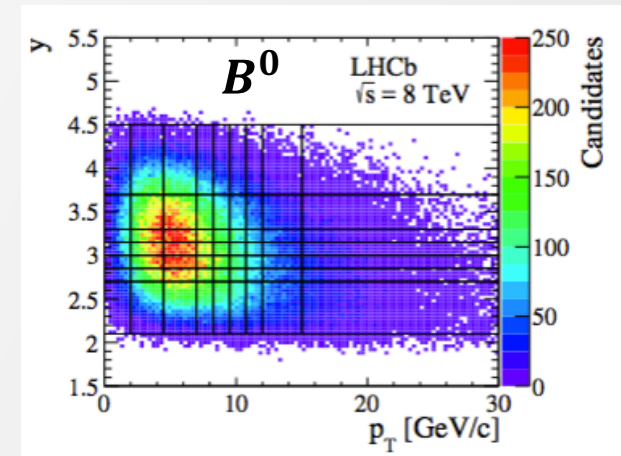
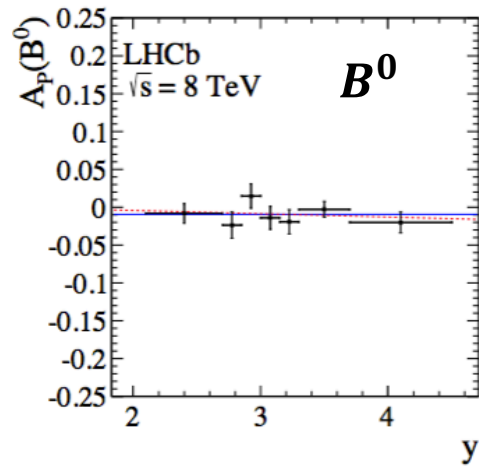
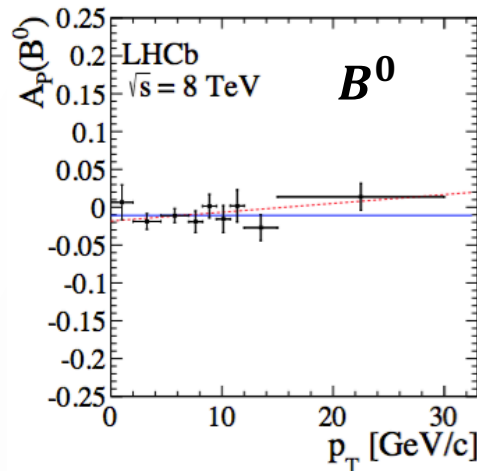
# $b$ –hadron production asymmetries at $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$

arXiv:1703.08464

- All results are consistent with zero:

$$\begin{aligned} A_P(B^+)_{\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}} &= -0.0023 \pm 0.0024 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0037 \text{ (syst)}, \\ A_P(B^+)_{\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}} &= -0.0074 \pm 0.0015 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0032 \text{ (syst)}, \\ A_P(B^0)_{\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}} &= 0.0044 \pm 0.0088 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0011 \text{ (syst)}, \\ A_P(B^0)_{\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}} &= -0.0140 \pm 0.0055 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0010 \text{ (syst)}, \\ A_P(B_s^0)_{\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}} &= -0.0065 \pm 0.0288 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0059 \text{ (syst)}, \\ A_P(B_s^0)_{\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}} &= 0.0198 \pm 0.0190 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0059 \text{ (syst)}, \end{aligned}$$

- Production asymmetries studied in bins of  $(p_T, \eta)$



fitted by  $A_p = ay + b$ :

| $y$           | $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ |               |                |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|
|               | $B^+$                      | $B^0$         | $B_s^0$        |
| $a [10^{-4}]$ | $-86 \pm 29$               | $-44 \pm 100$ | $-217 \pm 321$ |
| $b [10^{-3}]$ | $19 \pm 9$                 | $-4 \pm 32$   | $85 \pm 105$   |
| $\rho(m, q)$  | $-0.93$                    | $-0.99$       | $-0.98$        |

No evidence for any dependence is observed

## $b$ –hadron production asymmetries at $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$

arXiv:1703.08464

- For  $\Lambda_b^0$  determined indirectly

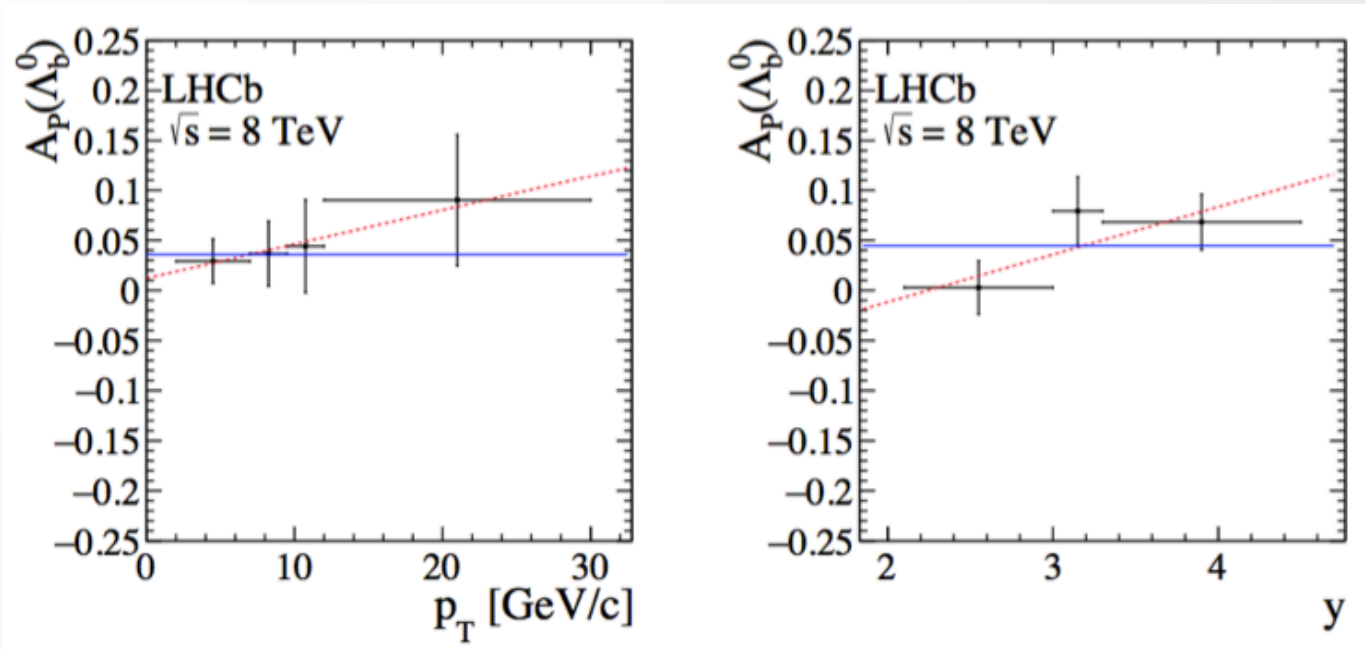
$$A_P(\Lambda_b^0) = - \left( \frac{f_u}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} A_P(B^+) + \frac{f_d}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} A_P(B^0) + \frac{f_s}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} A_P(B_s^0) + \underbrace{\frac{f_c}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} A_P(B_c^+) + \frac{f_{other}}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}} A_P(other)}_{\text{estimated to be } 2 \times 10^{-3}} \right)$$

\*using previous measurement of  $\frac{f_q}{f_{\Lambda_b^0}}$

- Results are consistent with zero:

$$\begin{aligned} A_P(\Lambda_b^0)_{\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}} &= -0.0011 \pm 0.0253 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0108 \text{ (syst)}, \\ A_P(\Lambda_b^0)_{\sqrt{s}=8 \text{ TeV}} &= 0.0344 \pm 0.0161 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0076 \text{ (syst)}. \end{aligned}$$

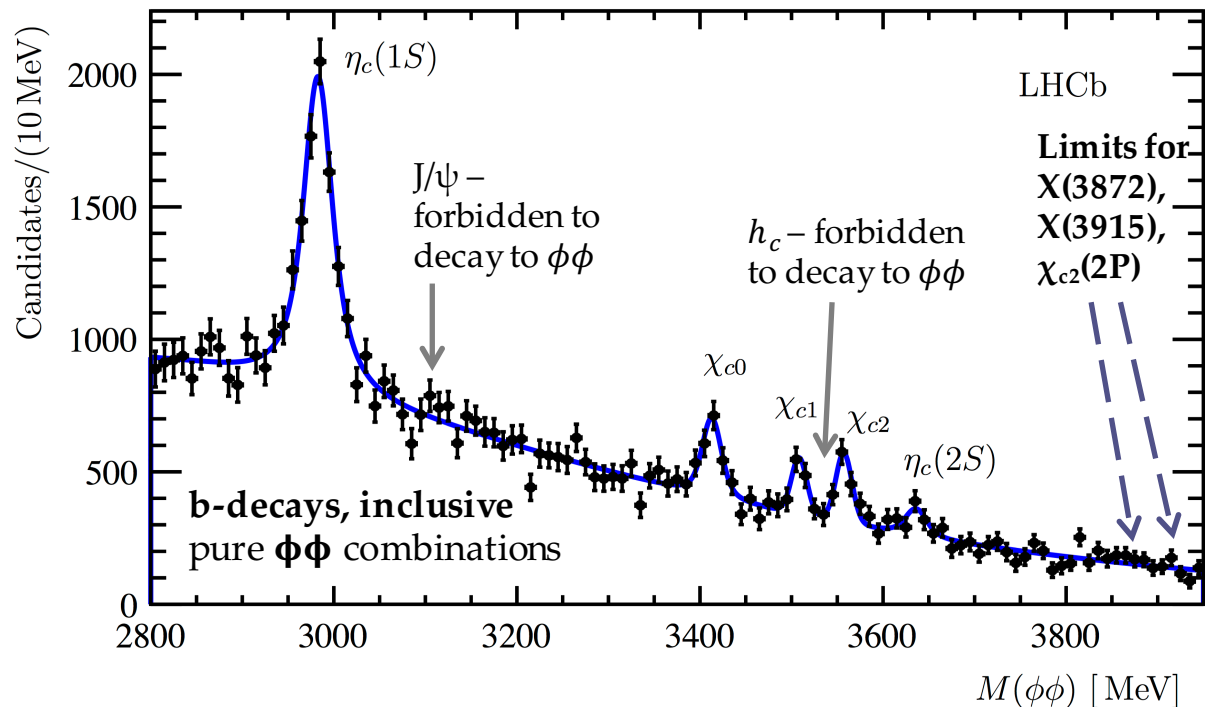
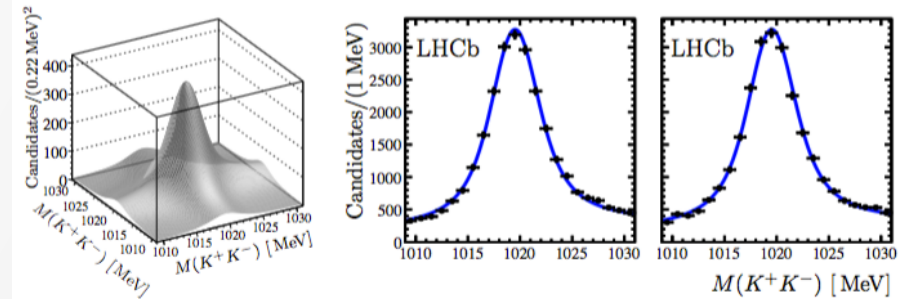
- Slight increase with  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  (was seen by direct measurement [Chin.Phys. C40 011001](#))



# $\chi_c$ and $\eta_c(2S)$ production in inclusive b-decays using $\phi\phi$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$

arXiv:1706.07013

- Powerful test of NRQCD factorization, universality of LDME and heavy quark spin symmetry assumptions
- Aiming at constraining LDMEs simultaneously by prompt and b-decays measurements
- 2D fit of  $M(K^+K^-_1) \times M(K^+K^-_2)$  in bins of  $M(KKKK)$  to select true  $\phi\phi$  combinations

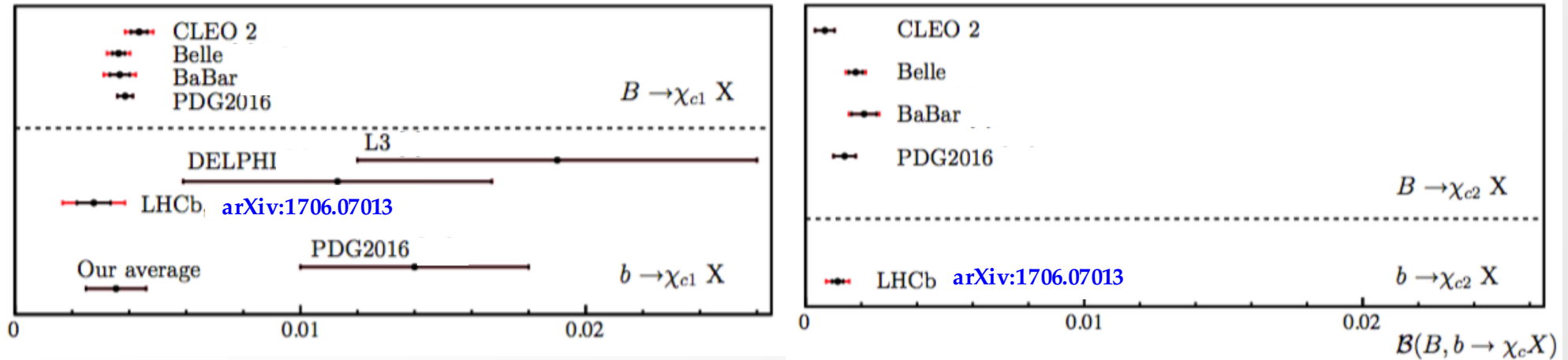


- $\chi_c$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$  production rates measured using previously measured  $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)X)$

# $\chi_c$ and $\eta_c(2S)$ production in inclusive b-decays using $\phi\phi$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$

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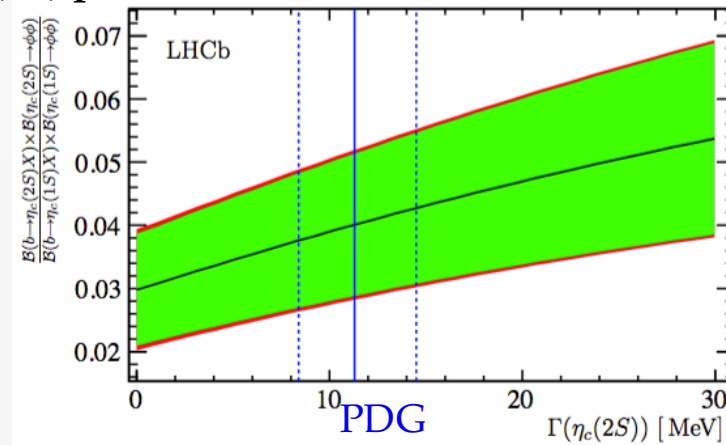
- First measurement of  $\chi_{c0}$  production in inclusive b-decays
- The most precise measurements of  $BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X)$  and  $BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X)$
- $BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X)$  and  $BR(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X)$  are in agreement with measurements at B-factories



- First measurement of  $\eta_c(2S)$  production in inclusive b-decays; first evidence of  $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi$

$$\frac{BR(b \rightarrow \eta_c(2S) X) BR(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{BR(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) X) BR(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.040 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.004 \quad (3.7\sigma \text{ significance})$$

$\eta_c(2S)$  production as a function of assumed  $\Gamma[\eta_c(2S)]$



→ first step to measure  $\eta_c(2S)$  hadroproduction



## Updated production measurements

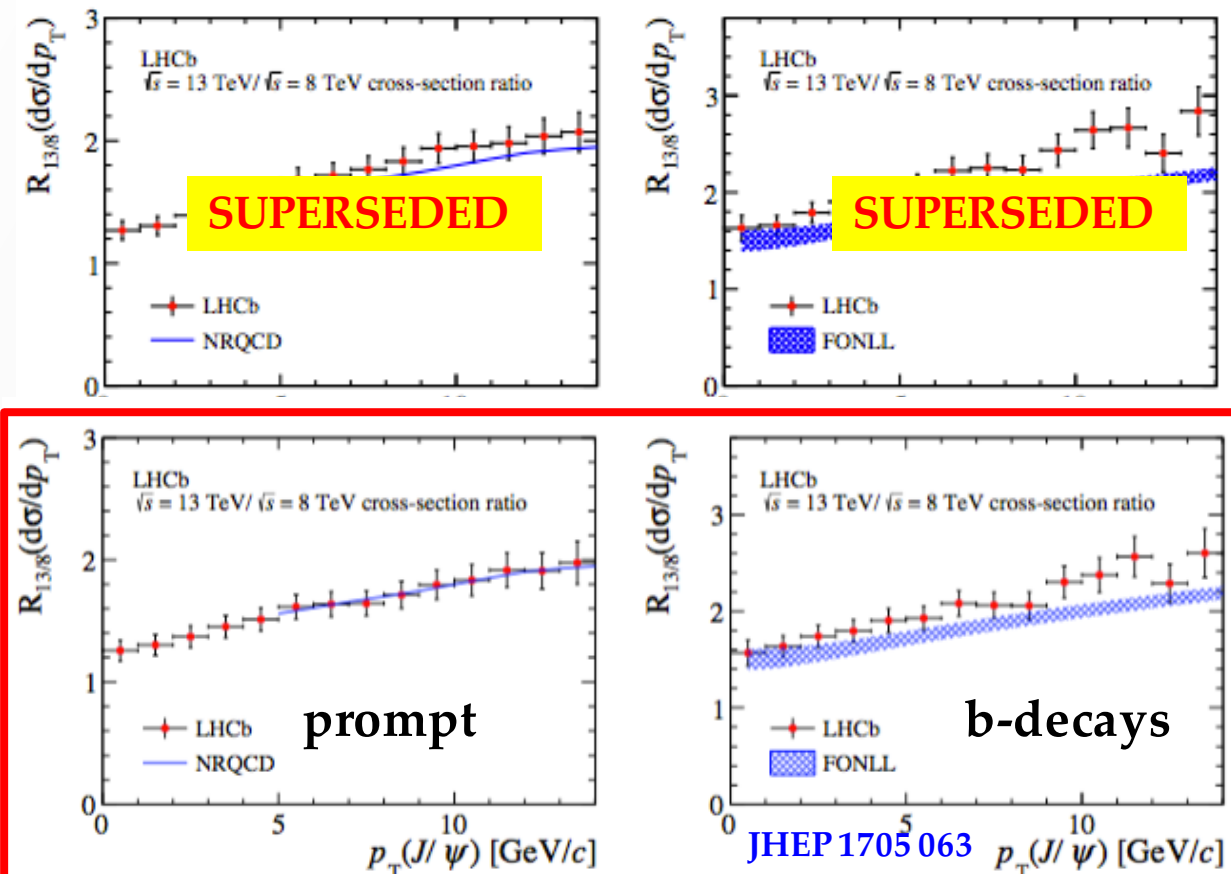
- Several production measurements were performed very promptly
- Realized that was a problem in MC simulation efficiencies
- VELO simulation was updated (for Run II) to take into account **radiation damage**
  - One of the effect arises from charge induction on second metal layer routine lines
  - An error was made in parametric implementation of these effects
  - **track reconstruction efficiency was underestimated** in simulation for tracks with **low  $\eta$**

### Updated measurements:

- Prompt charm production at  $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$  [updated, resubmitted [arXiv:1610.02230](#)]
- Prompt charm production at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  [updated, published [JHEP 09 \(2016\) 013](#)]
- $J/\psi$  production at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  [updated, published [JHEP 1705 063](#)]
- Double  $J/\psi$  production at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  [updated, published [JHEP 1706 047](#)]

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## Most notable changes: $J/\psi$ production ratio 13/8 TeV



Better agreement with theory for both prompt  $J/\psi$  and  $J/\psi$  from b-decays

# Summary

Significant LHCb contribution to study of heavy flavour production mechanisms

- Double  $J/\psi$  production  
→ study of Double Parton Scattering
- $J/\psi$  production in jets  
→ important to explain  $J/\psi$  polarization and for MC generators
- $b$  –hadron production asymmetries  
→ key ingredient to perform CP violation measurements
- Prompt charm production  
→ test of perturbative QCD
- $\chi_c$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$  production in inclusive b-decays  
→ aiming to test NRQCD together with prompt production measurements

**More results in progress with Run II data**



# Prompt charm production at $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ TeV}$

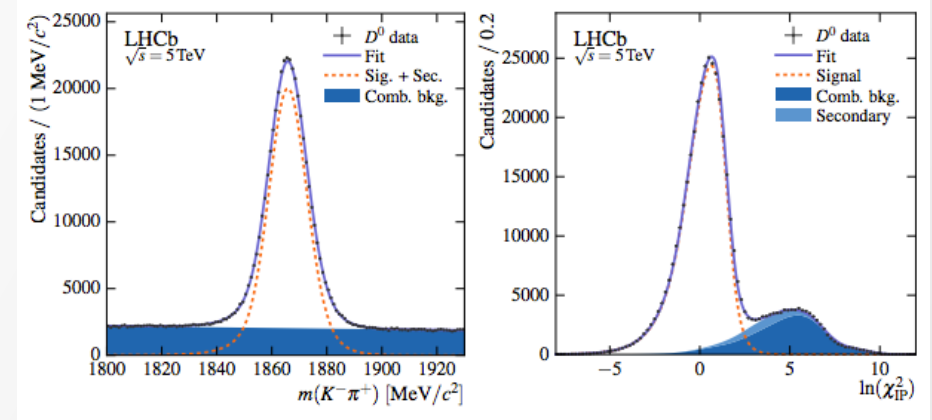
## Analysis

- Measured using decays:
 
$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

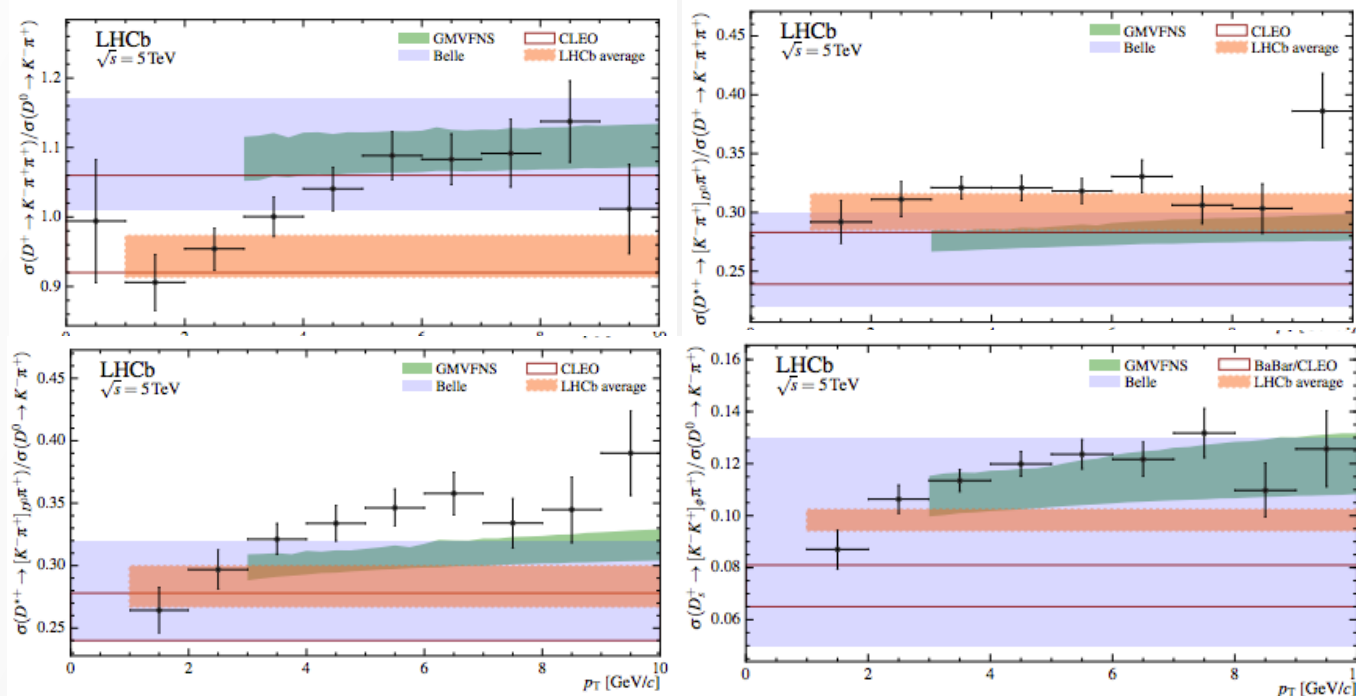
$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

$$D_s^+ \rightarrow (K^- K^+) \phi \pi^+$$

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$$
- Invariant mass and  $\ln(\chi^2_{IP})$  fits in bins of  $(p_T, \eta)$  to extract signal yields



## Results:

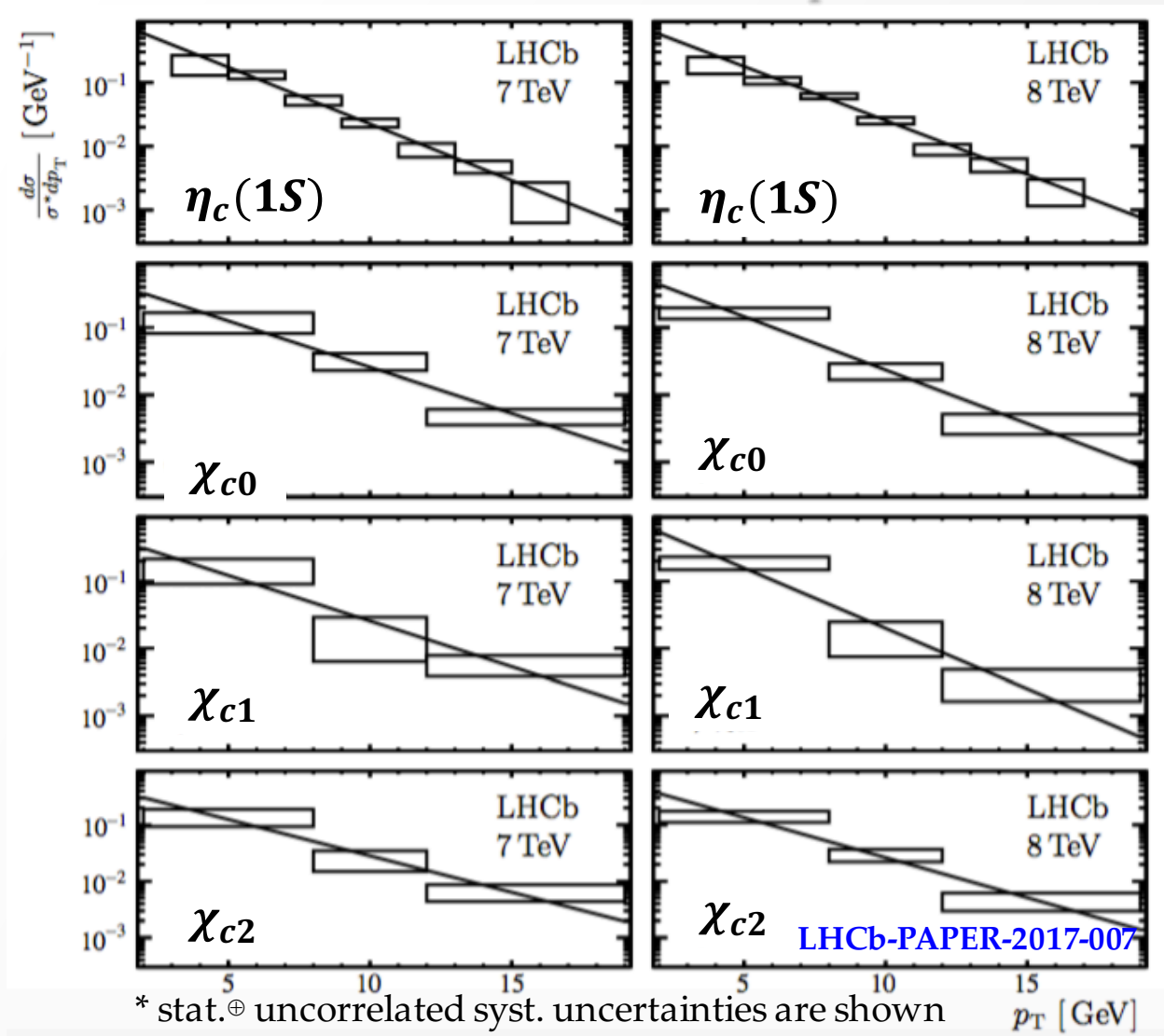




$$S(t, \psi) \propto [1 - \psi (A_{CP} + A_D)] \\ \left\{ e^{-\Gamma_{d(s)} t} \left[ \Lambda_+ \cosh \left( \frac{\Delta \Gamma_{d(s)} t}{2} \right) + \psi \Lambda_- \cos (\Delta m_{d(s)} t) \right] \otimes R(t) \right\} \epsilon(t)$$

$$\Lambda_{\pm} \equiv (1 - A_P) \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^{1-\psi} \pm (1 + A_P) \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|^{-1-\psi}$$

$\chi_c$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$  production in inclusive b-decays using  $\phi\phi$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ TeV}$ .  
Normalized differential production



Exponential slopes of normalized differential production cross-section are extracted:

|                            | $\eta_c(1S)$    | $\chi_{c0}$     | $\chi_{c1}$     | $\chi_{c2}$     |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ | $0.41 \pm 0.02$ | $0.32 \pm 0.04$ | $0.31 \pm 0.06$ | $0.30 \pm 0.05$ |
| $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | $0.37 \pm 0.04$ | $0.41 \pm 0.06$ | $0.33 \pm 0.04$ |