

Study of $\eta_c(1S)$ and $\eta_c(2S)$ production via hadronic decays Valeriia Zhovkovska^{1,2}, Andrii Usachov¹, Sergey Barsuk¹

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All charmonia states accessible via decays to hadrons, possible in LHCb due to powerful PID and flexible trigger

LHCb selection using transverse momentum, vertex quality and particle identification

Heavy flavour production in NRQCD

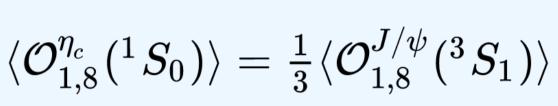
- Two scales of production: hard process of **QQ formation** followed by hadronization of QQ at softer scales
- Factorization:

$$d\sigma_{A+B o H+X} = \sum_n d\sigma_{A+B o Qar{Q}+X} imes raket{\mathcal{O}^H(n)}$$

- Short distance: perturbative cross-sections + pdf for the production of a QQ pair
- Long distance matrix elements (LDME), non-perturbative, from experimental data
- Colour-singlet (CS) model: intermediate QQ state is colourless and has the same J^{PC} quantum numbers as the final-state quarkonium
- Colour-octet (CO) model: all viable colours and JPC allowed for the intermediate QQ state. They are adjusted in the long-distance part with a given probability.
- **Universality**: same LDME for prompt production and production in b-decays
- Heavy-Quark Spin-Symmetry: links between CS and CO LDMEs of different quarkonium states

$\eta_c(1S)$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 7.8$ TeV

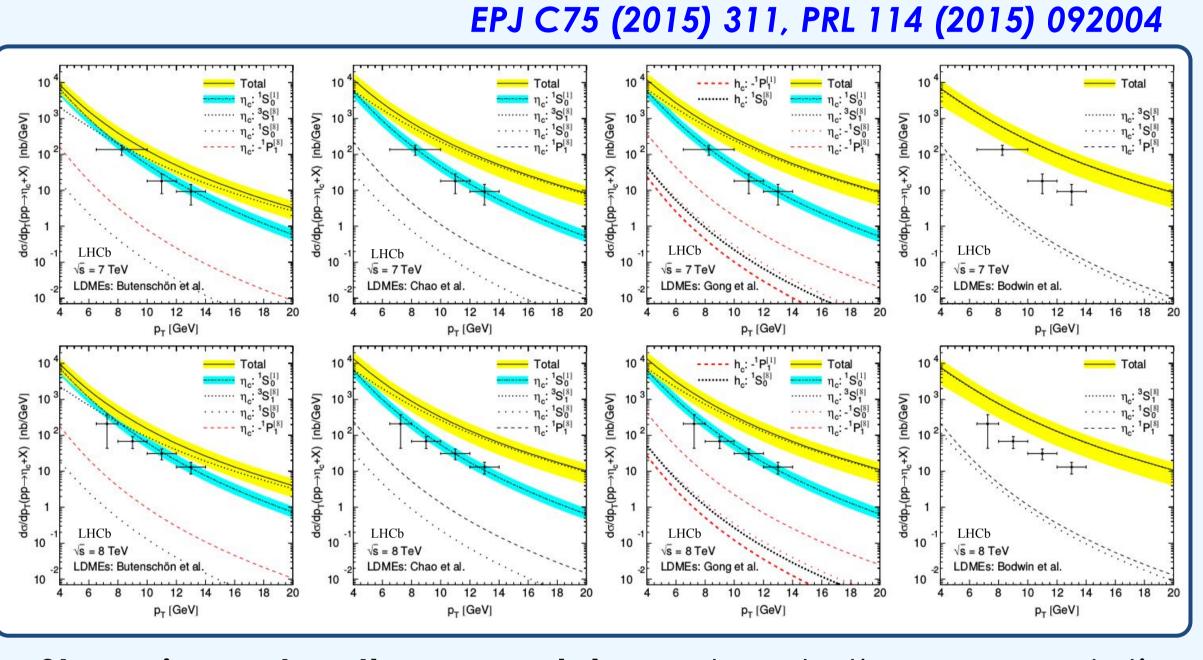
- Phenomenological fits to J/ψ and $\eta_c(1S)$ LDMEs
- $<O(^1S_0)>$ is fixed at 1.16/3. GeV³, sequentially fix other LDMEs according to theoretical prediction
- Red points describe theoretical prediction from Ref. PRL 114 (2015) 092005



$$\langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\eta_c}(^3S_1)
angle = \langle \mathcal{O}_8^{J/\psi}(^1S_0)
angle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\eta_c}(^1P_1)
angle = 3\langle \mathcal{O}_8^{J/\psi}(^3P_0)
angle$$

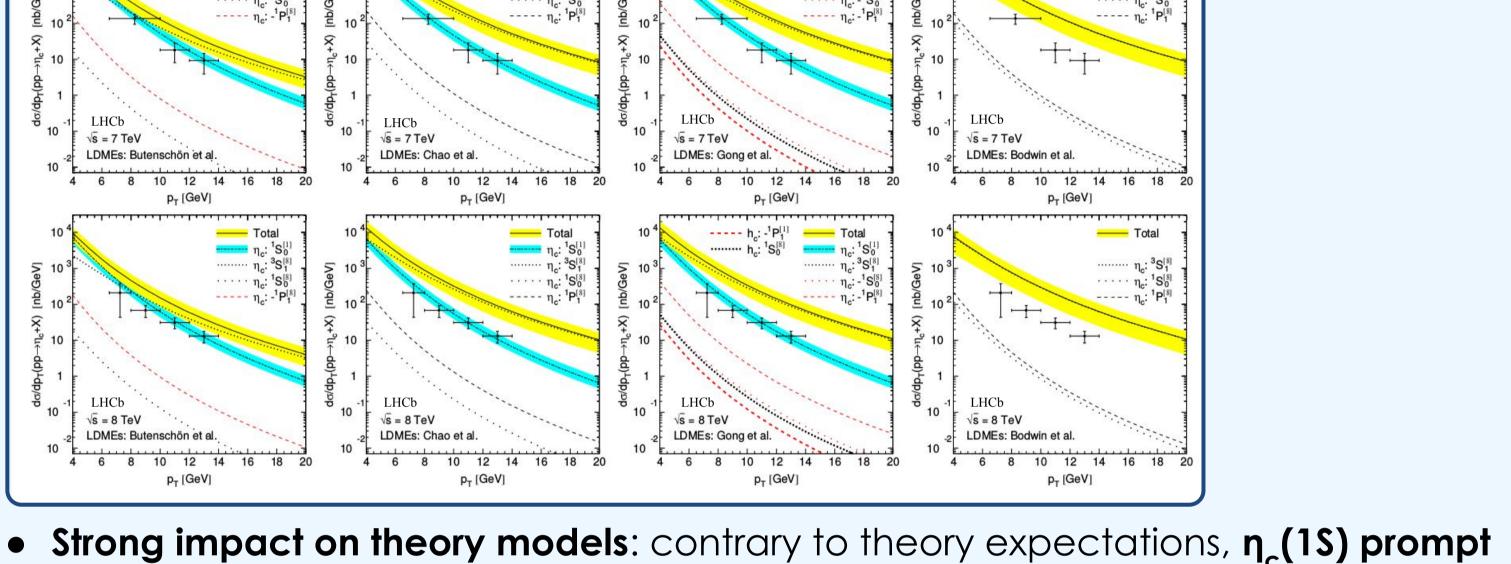
LAL-17-051 and updates



• First measurement of $\eta_c(1S)$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV

Prompt production and production in b-decay

• Differential cross-sections of the $\eta_c(1S)$ production

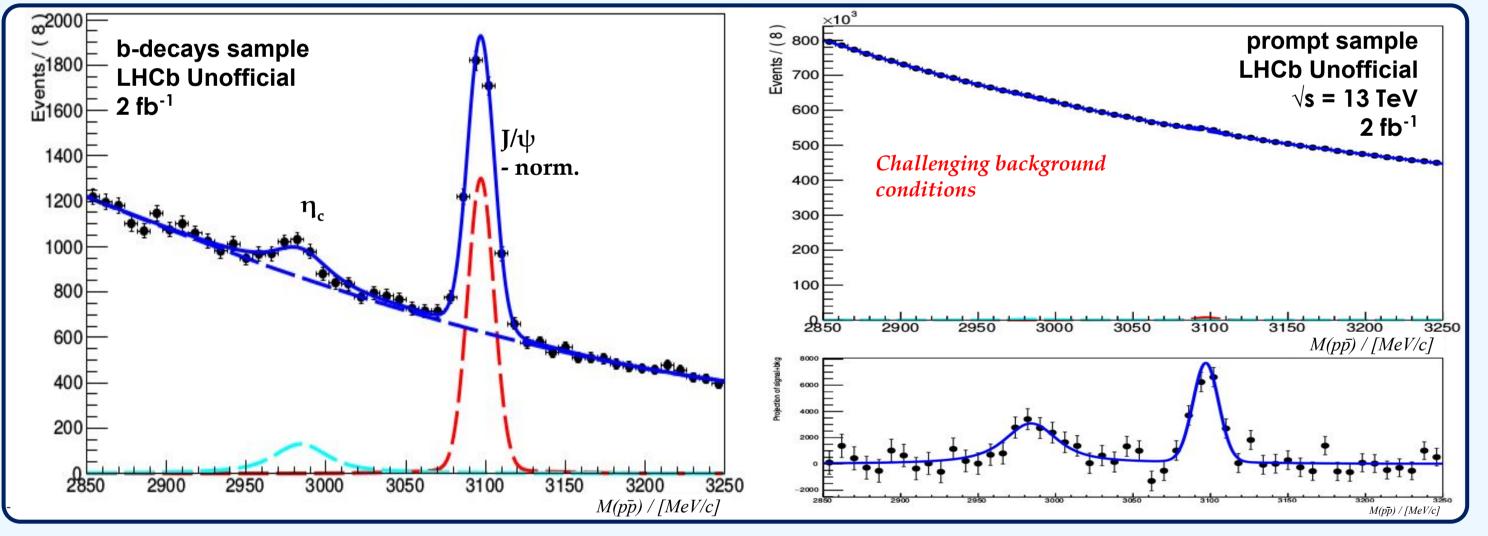


- production entirely described by CS contribution.
- Difference within 3-4 σ , more precise measurement of $\eta_c(1S)$ required

$\eta_c(1S)$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Prompt and b-decay production distinguished via decay time value: $t_z = \frac{z_{SV} - z_{PV}}{p_z} M_{p\bar{p}}$, two analysis techniques

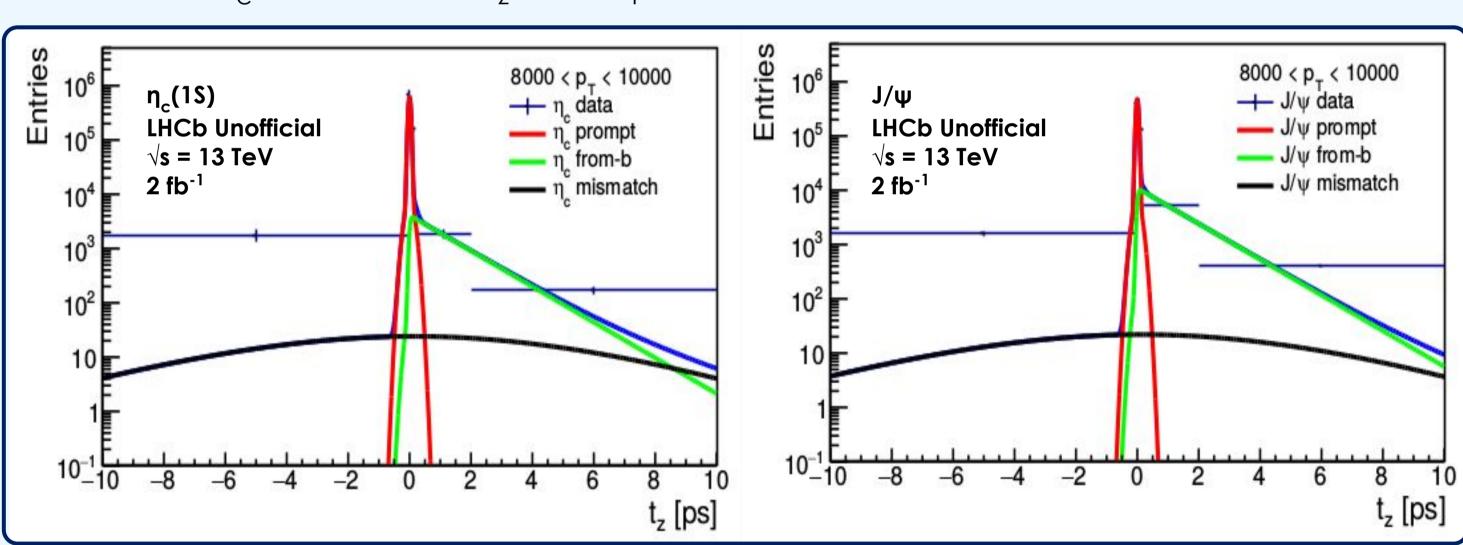
- Selection to separate prompt and b-decay production samples
- Efficiencies and cross-talk from simulation



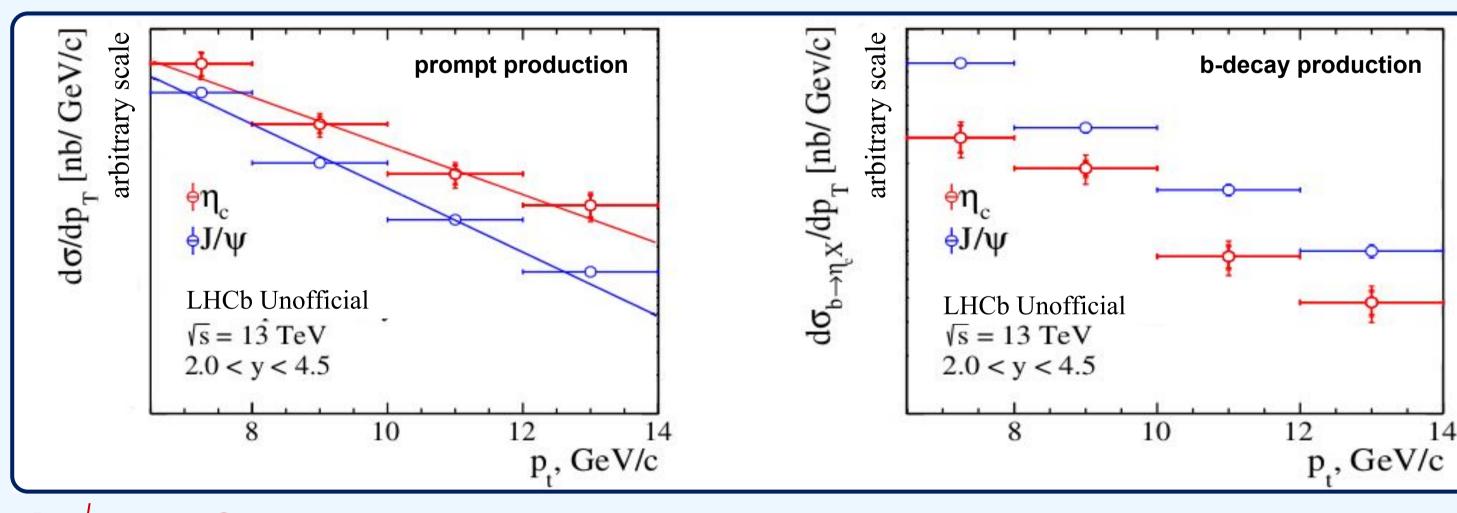
- Both techniques yield consistent result
- Preliminary internal result: $(6.5 \text{ GeV/c} < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV/c}, 2.0 < y < 4.5)$

$$egin{align} \sigma_{\eta_c} = \boxed{ \pm 0.1_{stat} \pm 0.1_{syst} \pm 0.2_{BR} \ \mu b} \ rac{BR_{b
ightarrow \eta_c X}}{BR_{b
ightarrow J/\psi X}} = \boxed{ \pm 0.08_{stat} \pm 0.03_{syst} \pm 0.05_{BR} } \end{aligned}$$

- Simultaneous fit to M(pp) in bins of $[p_T, t_7]$ to extract charmonia yields
- Simultaneous $\eta_c(1S)$ and $J/\psi t_7$ -fit in p_T bins to separate prompt and b-decays sample

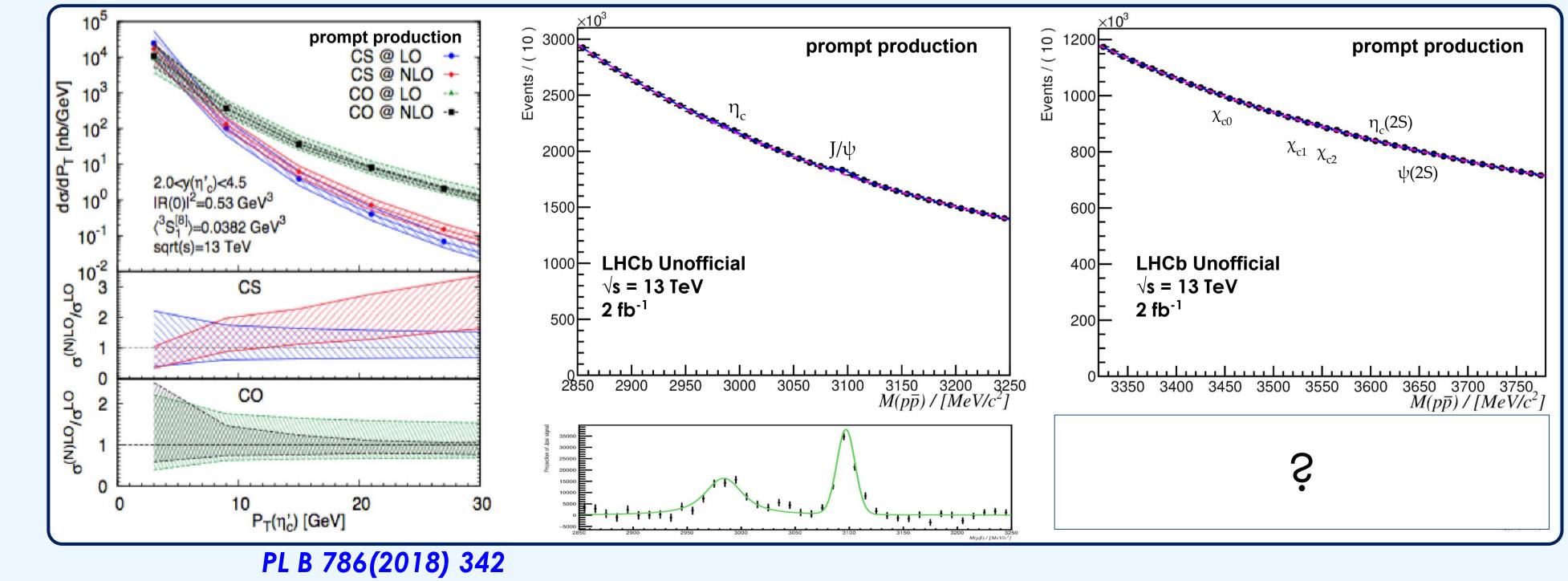


• $\eta_c(1S)$ and J/ ψ differential production cross-section



$\eta_c(2S)$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

- First evidence of $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \varphi \varphi$ in b-decays with Run I data
- $(10 \,\mathrm{MeV}/c^2)$ $\eta_c(1S)$ $3\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ \sqrt{s} =7,8 TeV Candidates/ **EPJ C 77** (2017) 609 $M(\phi\phi)$ [MeV/ c^2]
- No feed-down for $\eta_c(2S)$ and $\psi(2S)$ from higher states, clear theoretical interpretation of the result
- Same links between LDMEs for $\eta_c(2S)$ and $\psi(2S)$ are expected
- **Dedicated trigger line** in 2018



- New tests of NRQCD description with $\eta_c(1S)$ and $\eta_c(2S)$ production
- Powerful tests of NRQCD charmonium production mechanism if both hadroproduction and production in inclusive b-decays studied jointly