



$\chi_{c1}(3872)$ production in pp with particle multiplicity

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

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ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

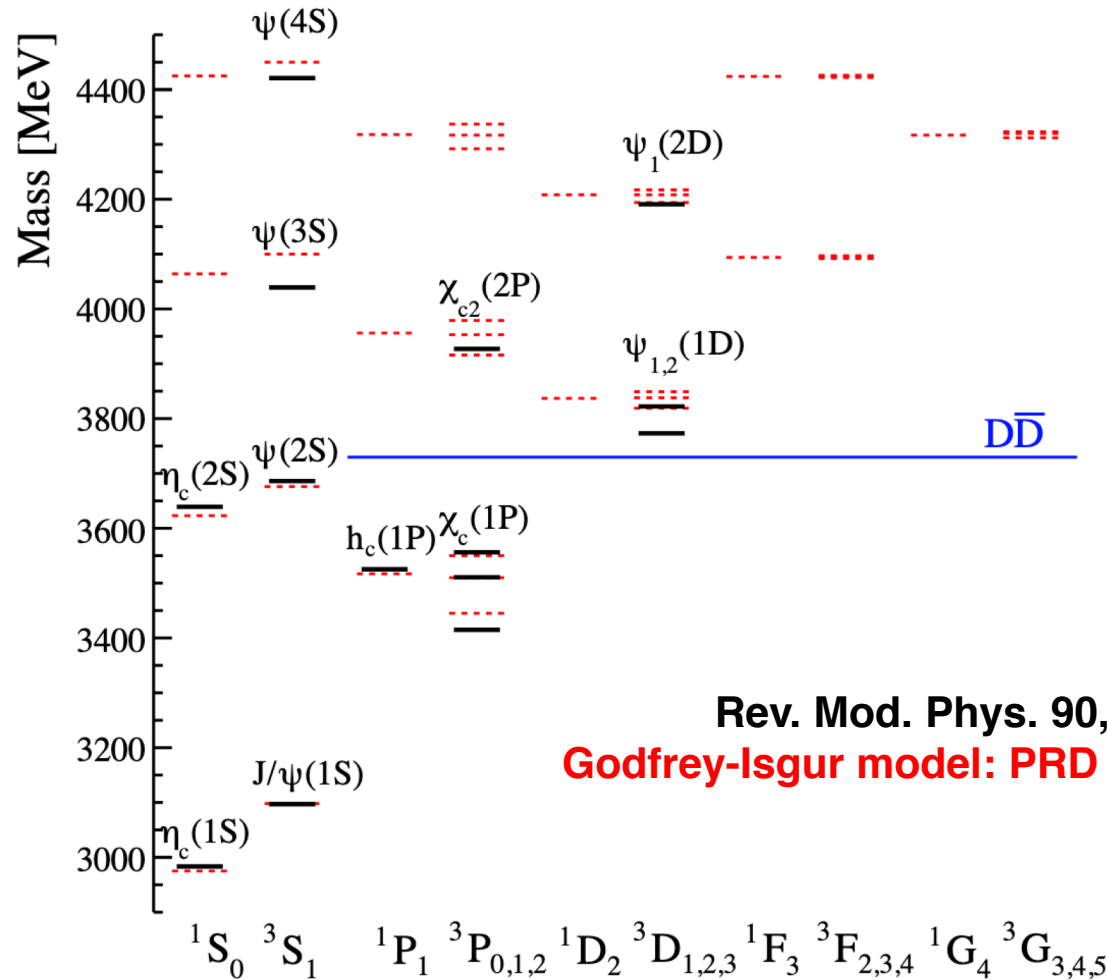
**VIRTUAL
CONFERENCE**

28 JULY - 6 AUGUST 2020

PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC



Intro: charmonium spectroscopy



Rev. Mod. Phys. 90, 15003 (2018)
 Godfrey-Isgur model: PRD 32 (1985) 189

- Well described by potential models
- More precise studies from lattice QCD

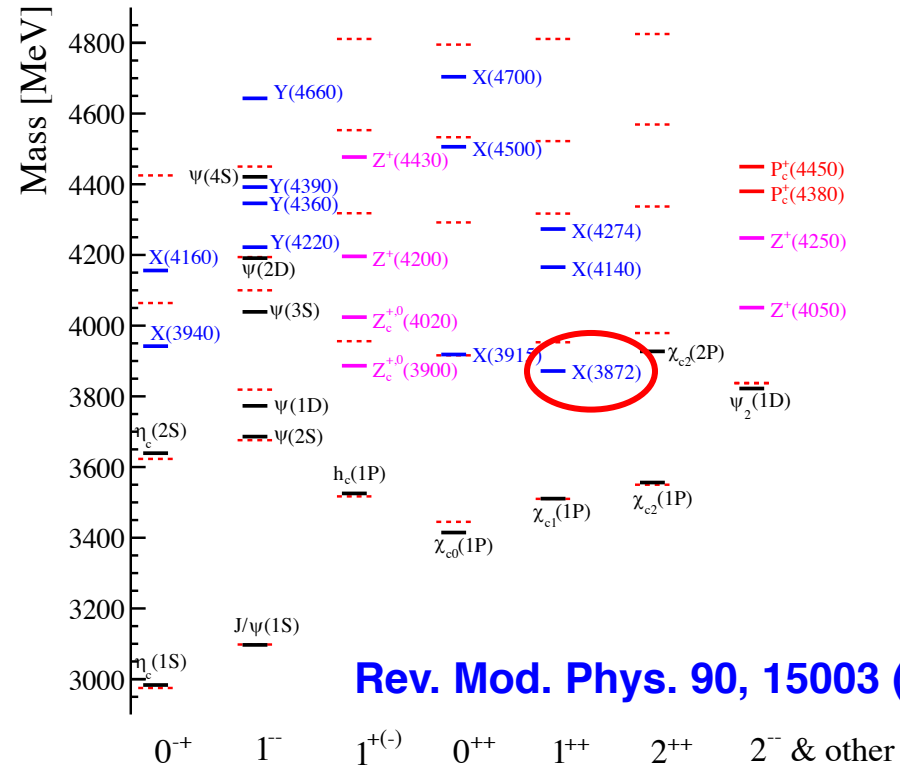
* see [talk by Zhiyu Xiang](#) for LHCb results on conventional quarkonia

Intro: exotic hadron spectroscopy

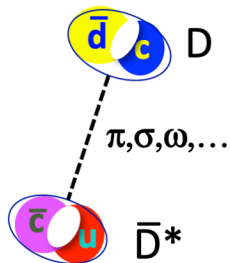
- Exotic hadron candidates in charmonium region:
experimentally observed states that don't fit into charmonium picture

=>more than 20 **charmonium-like states** observed

* for more results on exotic states
see [talk by Daniel Johnson](#)



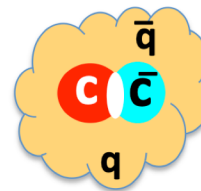
Possible interpretations



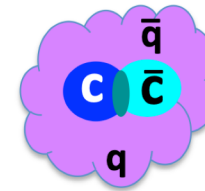
meson-antimeson
molecule



compact
tetraquark



hadrocharmonium

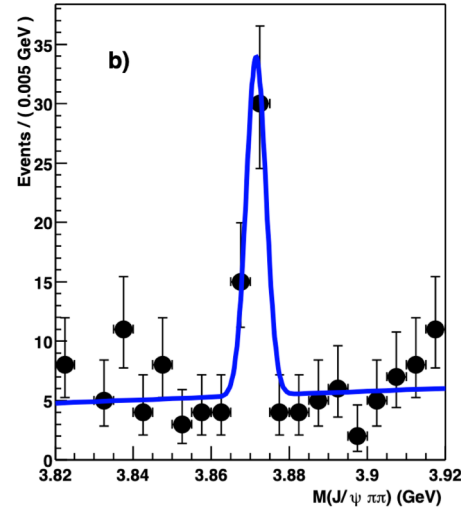


adjoint charmonium

$\chi_{c1}(3872)$ or former X(3872)

- Firstly observed in $J/\psi\pi\pi$ spectrum by Belle in 2003

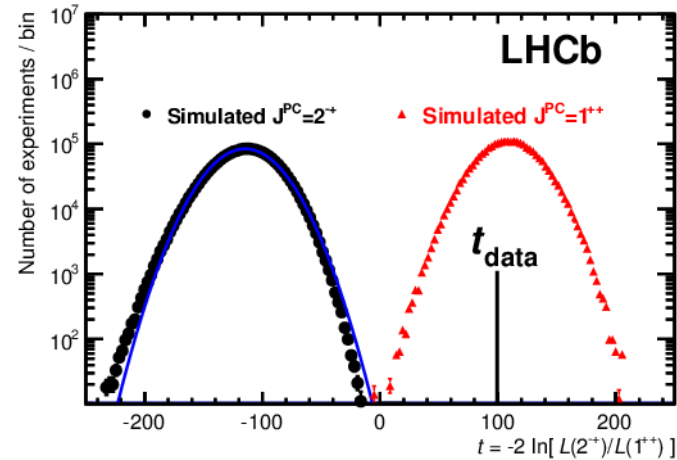
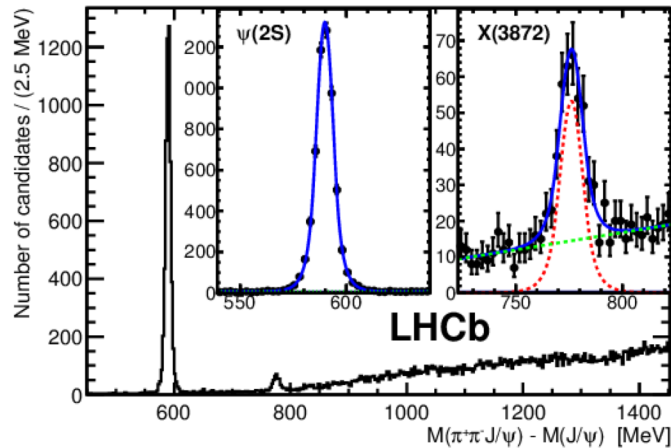
[PRL 91, 262001](#)



- Followed by measurements at BaBar, CDF, and LHC experiments
=> exotic hadron candidate
- Very narrow (unlikely to many other exotic states)
=> disfavors charmonium interpretation
- Close to DD^* threshold $M_{\chi_{c1}(3872)} - (M_{D^0} + M_{\bar{D}^{*0}}) = 0.01 \pm 0.27 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
=> possible interpretation: weakly bound state - hadron molecule
* other models: compact tetraquark, mixed state, $c\bar{c}g$ hybrid, etc.
- Nature of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ to be understood**

LHCb contribution: spectroscopy and decays

- $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ established by LHCb [[PRL 110, 222001](#)] [[PRD 92, 011102](#)]



The last alternative - $J^{PC} = 2^{-+}$
rejected at 8.4σ level

- Precise line-shape measurement (**new**) [arXiv:2005.13419](#)
* for more details see [talk by Daniel Johnson](#)
- Measurements/searches of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ decays.
Particularly, evidence of $X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma$ decay [Nucl.Phys. B886, 665-680](#)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma)} = 2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29, \quad \rightarrow \text{rejects pure molecular model}$$

- Study/discoveries of b-hadron decays to $\chi_{c1}(3872)$
* for recent results on b-hadron decays to charmonia see [talk by Peilian Li](#)

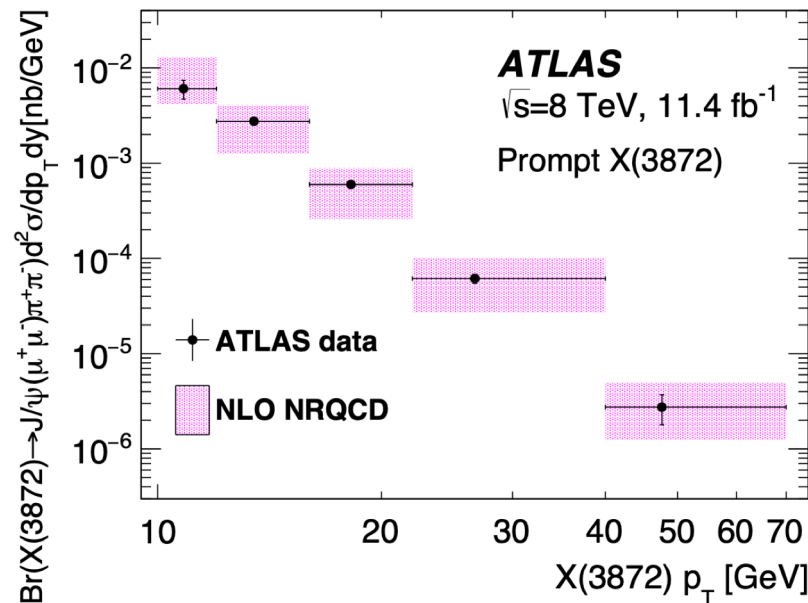
$\chi_{c1}(3872)$ prompt production

- First prompt production measurement in pp at LHCb [EPJC 72, 1972](#)

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow X(3872) + \text{anything}) \mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = 5.4 \pm 1.3 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.8 (\text{syst}) \text{ nb} \\ \text{at } \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

=> Differential production cross-section to be measured

- Recent prompt production measurement by ATLAS [JHEP 01 \(2017\) 117](#)



=> Prediction: $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ modelled as a mixture of $\chi_{c1}(2P)$ and DD^* molecule
[arXiv:1304.6710](#)

$\chi_{c1}(3872)$ production in-medium

- Nature of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ can be studied by exploring in-medium effects:
 - **Dependence on event multiplicity in pp collisions (this talk)**
 - Nuclear modification factors in heavy-ion or pA collisions
 - Promptly produced quark pairs can dissociate due to **interactions with surrounding medium**
 - * for heavy-ion results see talks by [Guilia Manca](#) and [Jiayin Sun](#)*
 - In-medium effects expected to be enhanced if $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ has large radius compared to charmonium system
 - *weakly bound molecular state is expected to have radius about 7fm*
- => powerful test when comparing the effects wrt to ones observed for charmonium states, e.g. $\psi(2S)$**

Measurement of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ production in pp with particle multiplicity

[LHCb-CONF-2019-005](#)



LHCb-CONF-2019-005
November 13, 2019

**Multiplicity-dependent modification
of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$ production
in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV**

LHCb detector

IJMPA 30, 1530022

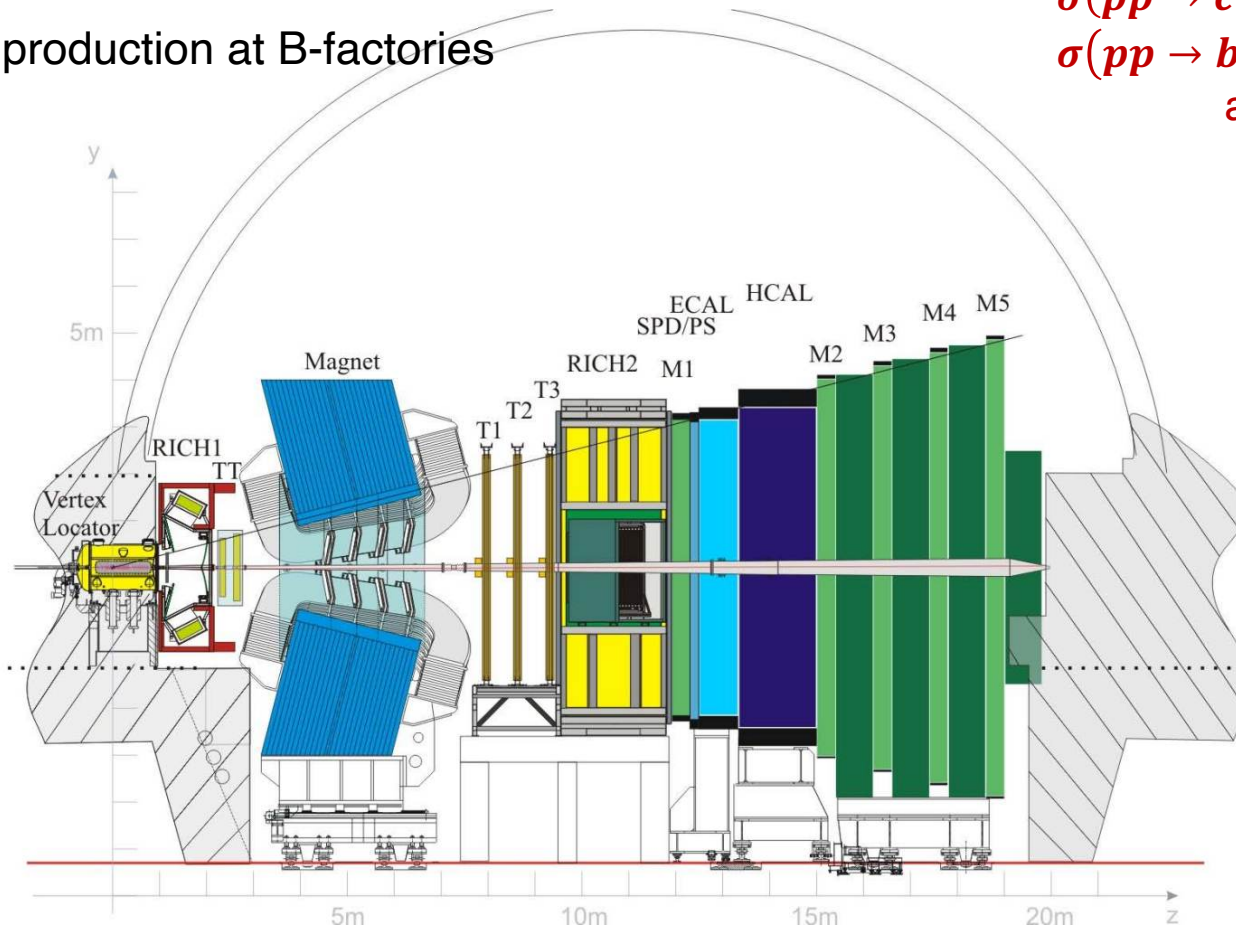
JINST 3, S08005

- Single-arm spectrometer designed for beauty and charm physics in forward region
- Large heavy quarks production cross-section compared to B-factories
- No prompt production at B-factories

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c}X) \sim 2.4 \text{ mb}$$

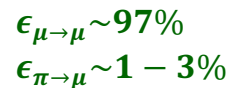
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) \sim 0.5 \text{ mb}$$

at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

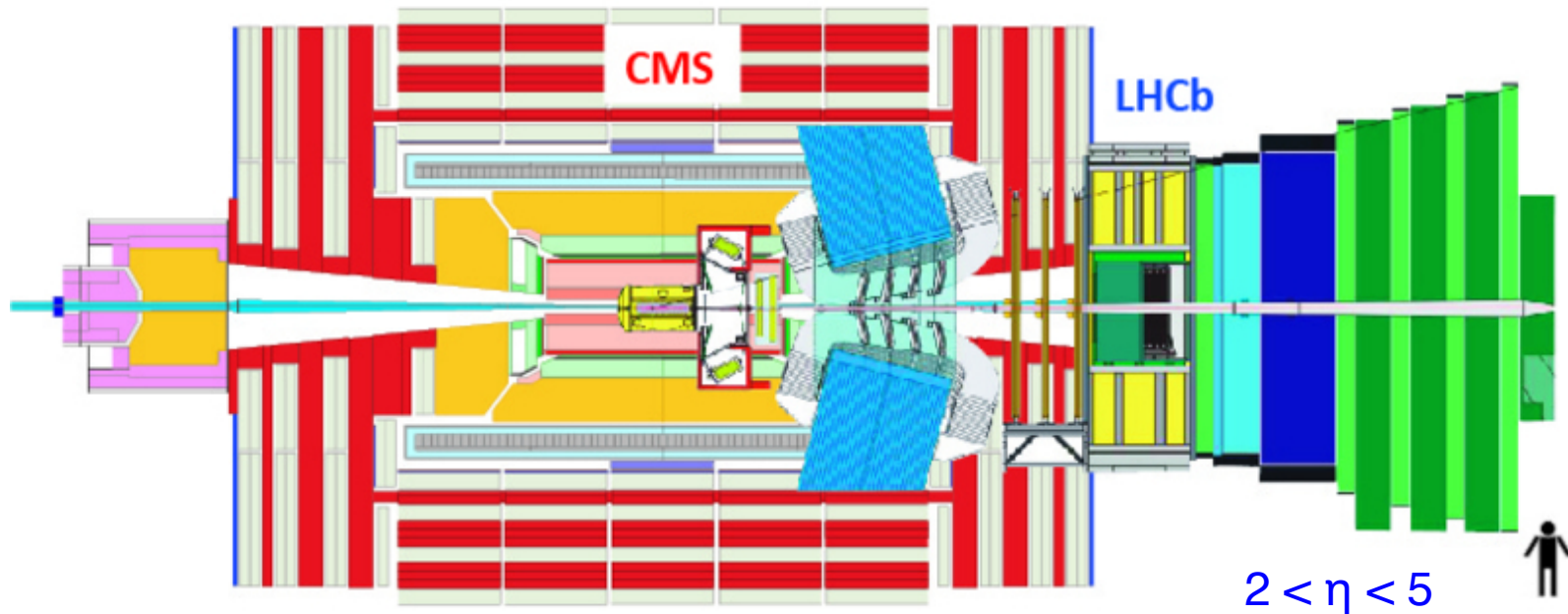


- Resolution:
Impact parameter : $\sigma_{IP} = 20 \mu m$
Lifetime : $\sigma_{\tau} = 45 fs$

$K - \pi$ separation:
 $\epsilon_{K \rightarrow K} \sim 95\%$
 $\epsilon_{\pi \rightarrow K} \sim 5\%$

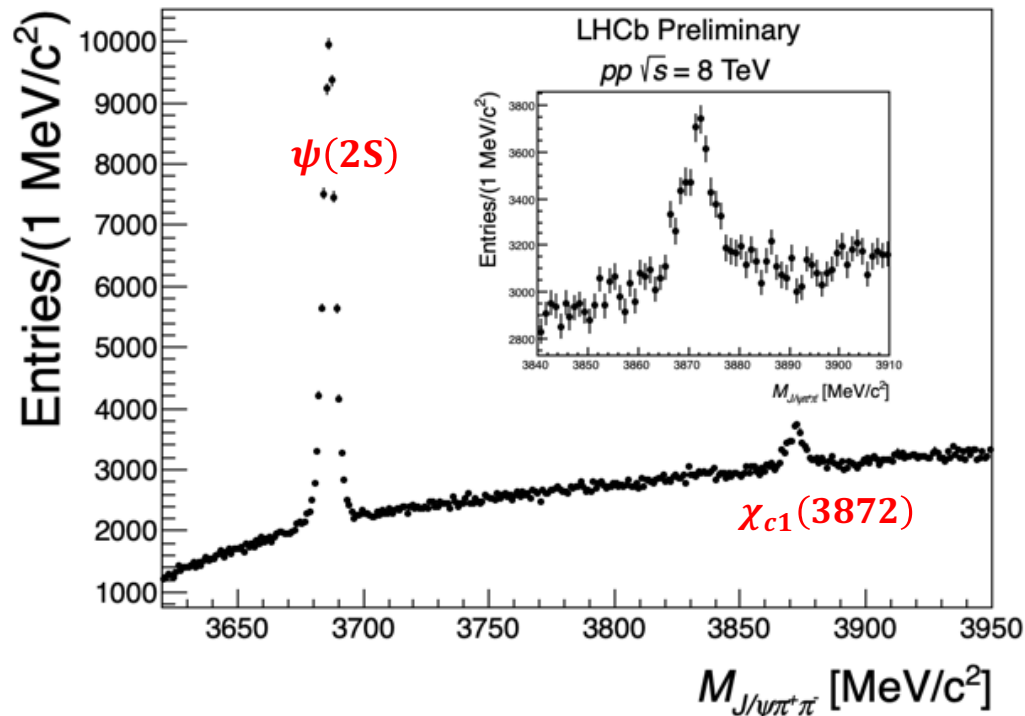


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- Coverage complementary to ALICE, ATLAS and CMS in p_T and η
- Comparable b-quark production cross-section in much smaller solid angle
- Large trigger bandwidth for b-physics
- Limited instantaneous luminosity

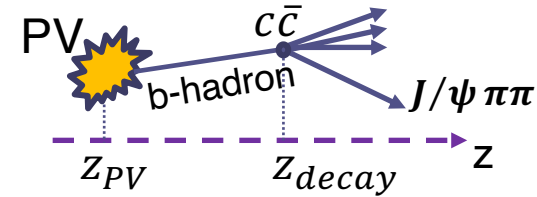
- Data sample: 2.0 fb^{-1} collected at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
- Signal channel: $\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow (J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu)(\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi)$
- $\psi(2S) \rightarrow (J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu)\pi\pi$ used as normalization
- Data selection:
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ candidates are combined with two pions identified by RICH
- Kinematic refit constraints
 - $M(\mu\mu)$ mass to J/ψ mass from PDG
 - to have same origin vertex for all four tracks



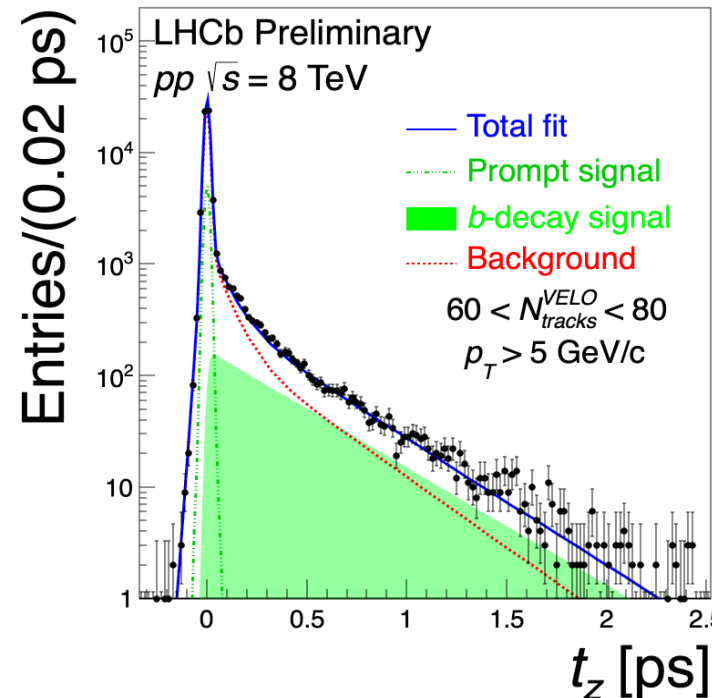
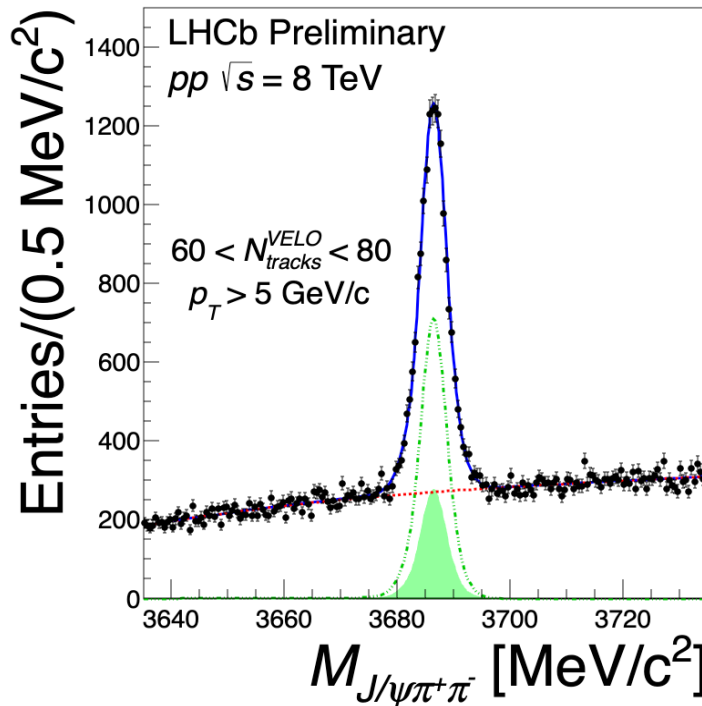
Prompt and b-decays components

- Separated using pseudo-proper lifetime t_z

$$t_z = \frac{(z_{\text{decay}} - z_{\text{PV}})M}{p_z}$$



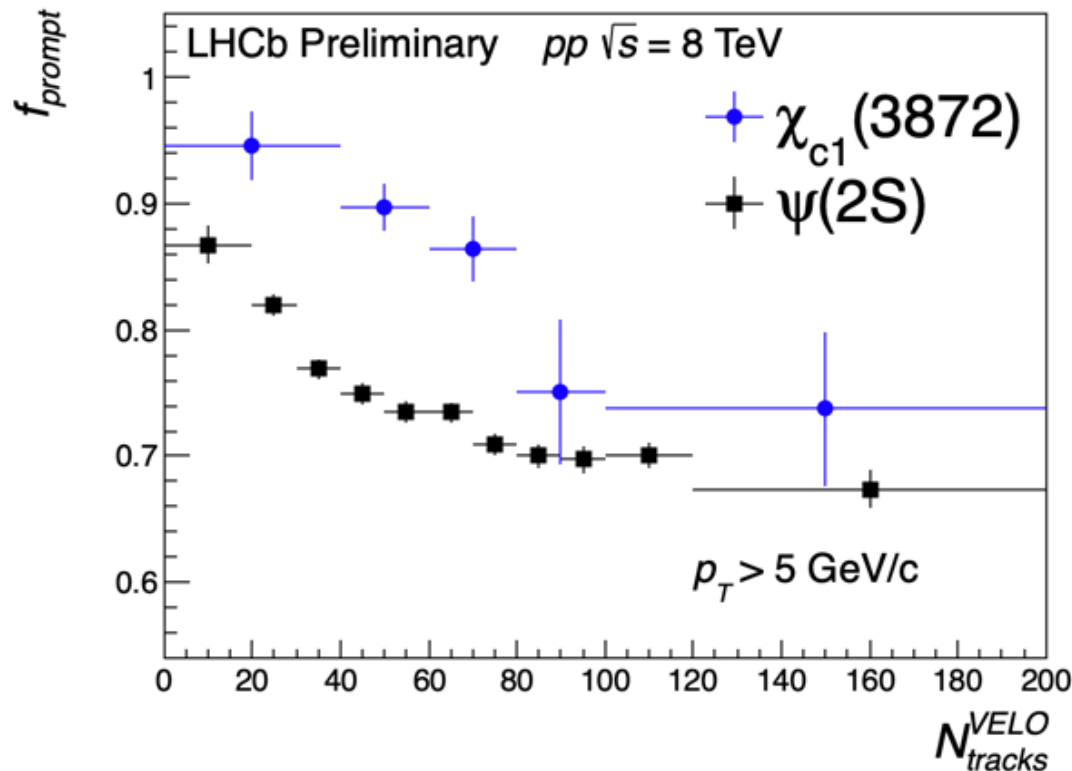
- Simultaneous fit to invariant mass and t_z performed
- Ratio of $\chi_{c1}(3872)/\psi(2S)$ extracted in bins of $N_{\text{tracks}}^{\text{VELO}}$ - proxy to event multiplicity



Prompt production fraction

[LHCb-CONF-2019-005](#)

- Defined as $f_{prompt} = \frac{N_{prompt}}{N_{prompt} + N_{b-decays}}$ - studied in bins of N_{tracks}^{VELO}



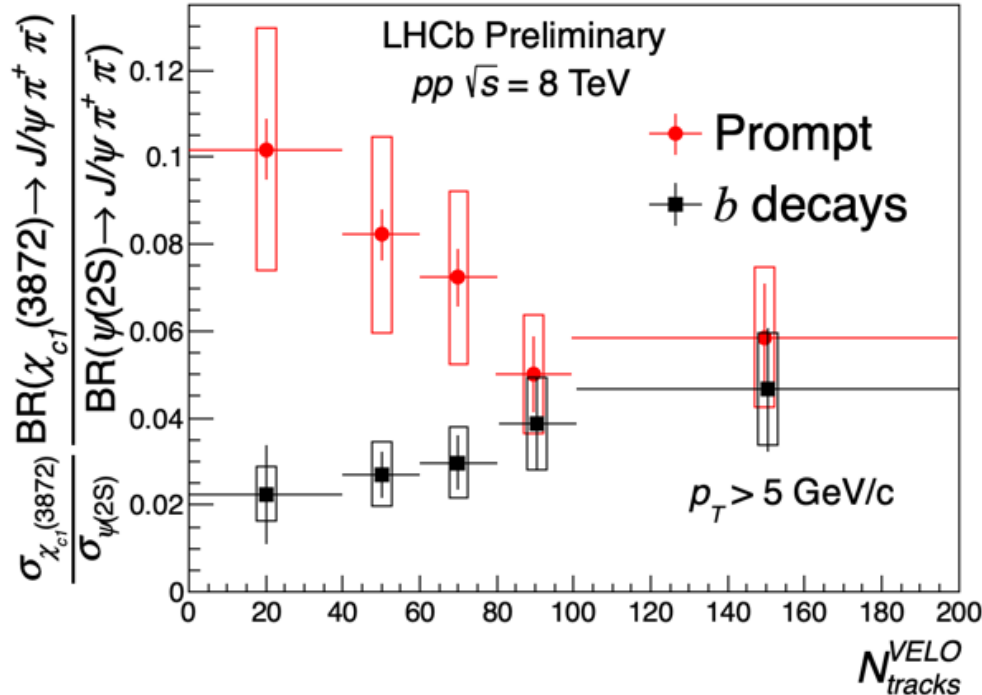
- Obvious decreasing trend** for both $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and $\psi(2S)$
=> b-production events has naturally larger multiplicity than prompt
=> prompt production can be affected by in-medium effects
(unlikely to affect production in b-decays)

Relative production cross-section

[LHCb-CONF-2019-005](#)

- Obtained as

$$\frac{\sigma_{\chi_{c1}(3872)}}{\sigma_{\psi(2S)}} \frac{\mathcal{B}[\chi_{c1}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-]}{\mathcal{B}[\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-]} = \frac{N_{\chi_{c1}(3872)} f_{\text{prompt}}^{\chi_{c1}(3872)}}{N_{\psi(2S)} f_{\text{prompt}}^{\psi(2S)}} \frac{\varepsilon_{\psi(2S)}}{\varepsilon_{\chi_{c1}(3872)}}$$



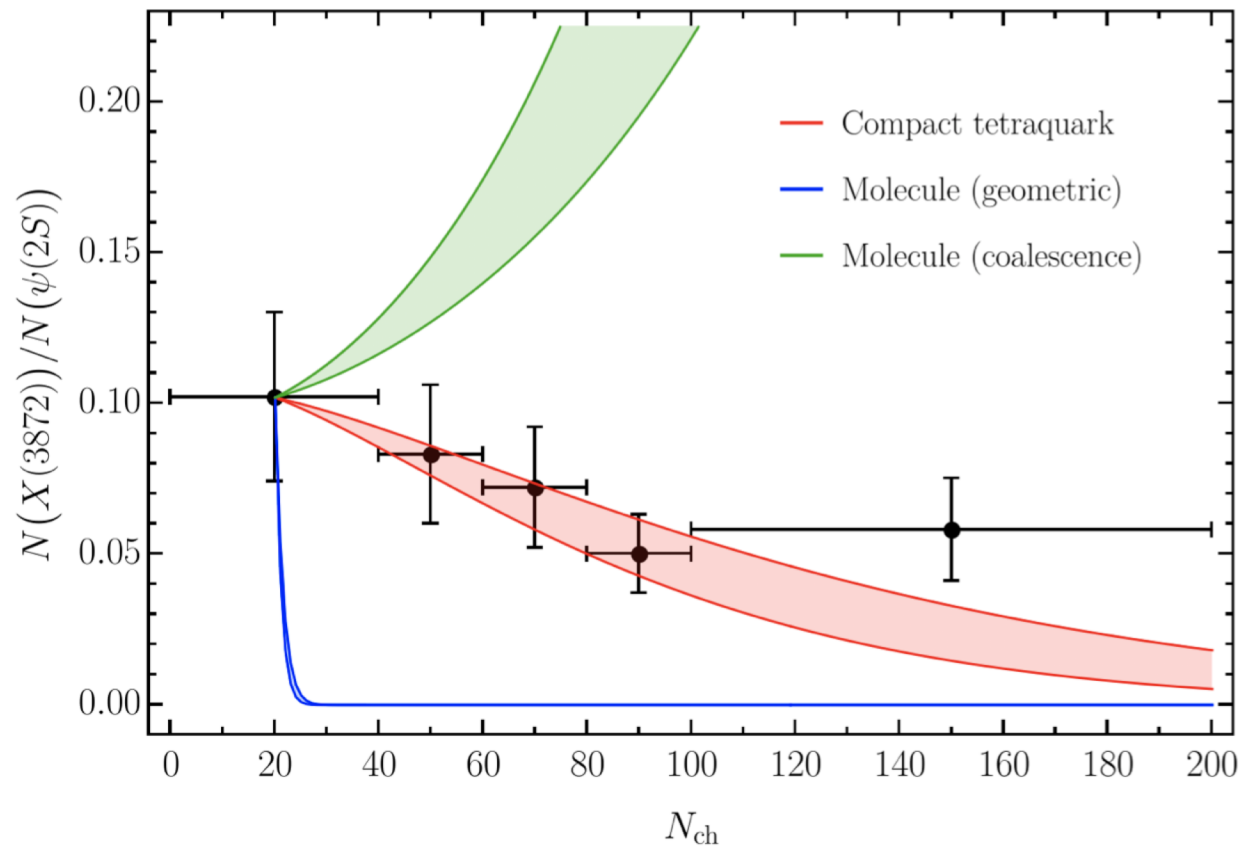
- systematics dominated, correlated between the bins
- would benefit from differential prompt production measurement

Prompt: stronger suppression of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ relative to $\psi(2S)$ at high multiplicity
 => expected if $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ is weakly bound state (system with large radius)

* the slope is found to be 2.6σ different from zero

b-decays: no strong dependence on event multiplicity

=> consistent with ATLAS measurement [JHEP 01 \(2017\) 117](#)

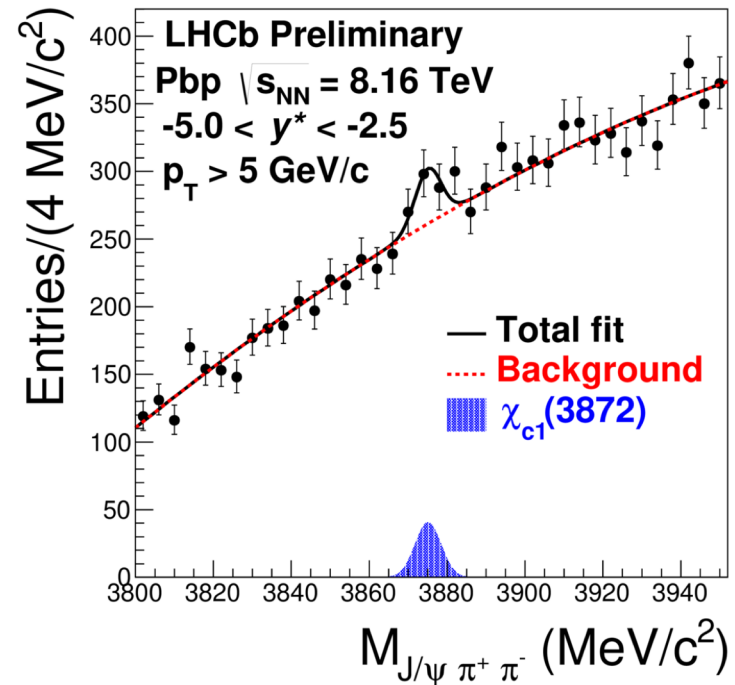
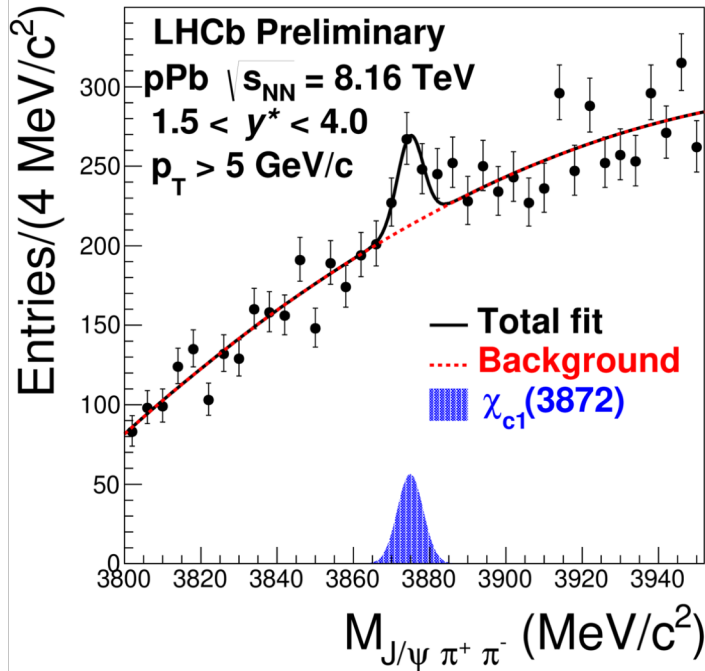


- Molecule dissociates immediately: sharp dependence predicted
- Tetraquark interpretation fits better to data points
- Detector effects to be understood

Towards production measurement in pPb and Pbp

[LHCb-FIGURE-2019-019](#)

- Clear signal from $\chi_{c1}(3872)$:



- Analysis ongoing
- Complementary to other LHC measurements

Summary

- The nature of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ is important for understanding and testing QCD
- A rich program is devoted at LHCb to study its **spectroscopy, production and decays**
- The measurement of the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ **production in pp with particle multiplicity** has been performed
- The results show that **prompt $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ production is more suppressed than $\psi(2S)$ at high event multiplicities**
 - => helps to understand the nature of $\chi_{c1}(3872)$**
 - => suggests that $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ is more weakly bound than $\psi(2S)$**
- More production measurements to come:
 - $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ production in pPb
 - updated $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ production in pp
 - ...

Stay tuned

