



# New observables in quarkonium production: the case of double $J/\psi$ production

### J.P. Lansberg

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work done in collaboration with Hua-Sheng Shao (CERN)

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New observables in quarkonium production

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• One of these is quarkonium-pair production

• LO to  $J/\psi + J/\psi$  at  $\alpha_S^4$ 

JPL, H.S. Shao PRL 111, 122001 (2013)



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•  $\sigma_{\text{LO SPS}}^{\text{central}} = 4.83 \text{ nb}; \sigma_{\text{NLO SPS}}^{\text{central}} = 5.34 \text{ nb}; \sigma_{\text{measured}}^{\text{LHCb}} = 5.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ nb}: \text{that's it at low } P_T$ ?

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JPL, H.-S.Shao PLB 751 (2015) 479

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- $\alpha_s^5$  contributions (green) are crucial here and do a good job even at  $P_T^{\psi\psi} \simeq 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Slight offset up to  $P_T^{\psi\psi} \simeq 20 \text{ GeV}$  [about a factor 2, but well within error bars]
- We do not expect NNLO  $(\alpha_s^6)$  contributions to matter where one currently has data [the orange histogram shows one class of leading  $P_T \alpha_s^6$  contributions ]

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- As we will also see, this was foreseeable (this should not have been a puzzle at all)





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[At  $\Delta y = 3.5$  and  $P_T = 6$  GeV,  $M_{\psi\psi} \simeq 40$  GeV.]



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 $\rightarrow$  We will come back to this later

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New observables in quarkonium production

He, B. Kniehl PRL 115, 022002 (2015 April 14, 2016

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- A natural question arises: using  $\sigma^{DPS} = \frac{\sigma_{\psi}\sigma_{\psi}}{\sigma_{eff}}$  and  $\sigma_{eff} = 4.8 \pm 2.5$  mb, can one account for the large  $\Delta y$  CMS data?

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- Let us investigate the consistency between D0 and CMS data
- For that we assume:  $\sigma^{\text{DPS}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_{\psi} \sigma_{\psi}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$
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• Gap between theory and CMS data is filled at large  $\Delta y$  and  $M_{\psi\psi}$ by DPS + NLO<sup>\*</sup> CSM SPS



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- For that we assume:  $\sigma^{\text{DPS}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_{\psi} \sigma_{\psi}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$
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- $\sigma_{\psi}$  are fit from data with a Crystal Ball function parametrising  $|\mathcal{A}_{gg \rightarrow \psi X}|^2$

C.H. Kom, A. Kulesza, W.J. Stirling PRL 107 (2011) 082002

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- Conversely, fitting our own σ<sub>eff</sub> from the CMS data should yield a value compatible with 4.8 mb





New observables in quarkonium production

- To assess the systematics, we used 3 fits of  $\sigma_{\psi}$ 
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Result of the fit of the DPS yield via  $\sigma_{\rm eff}$  on the 18 CMS values.

	$\sigma_{\rm eff} \ [{\rm mb}]$	$\chi^2_{d.o.f.}$	d.o.f.
$\sigma_{\psi}$ Fit 1 [25]	$11 \pm 2.9$	1.9	16
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Only LO SPS	N/A	7.6	17
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- $\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$  computed for D0 & LHCb; agreement checked:  $\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}}$  : 0.5-1.2 (LHCb) & 0.06-0.5 (D0)
- Best agreement with Fit 3 confirming the consistency:  $\sigma_{eff} = 4.8 \pm 2.5$  mb vs  $\sigma_{eff} = 5.3 \pm 1.4$  mb

J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)



#### Our fit value for $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ : 8.2 ± 2.0 ± 2.9 mb



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J.P. Lansberg (IPNO)

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Single J/w LDME fit: M. Butenschoen, B. Kniehl arXiv:1105.0820, PRD 84 (2011) 0515



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- In terms of  $\chi^2_{d.o.f}$ :

	LO CO+ NLO* CSM w/o DPS	NLO* CSM w DPS
$\chi^2_{\rm d.o.f}$	3.0	1.9

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• Using for the upper bound:  $(\mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^{3}S_{1}^{[8]})) < 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{3} \& (\mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^{1}S_{0}^{[8]})) < 5.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^{3}$ [see the solid and dashed black lines] JPL, H.-S.Shao PLB 751 (2015) 479



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- Nota:  $\eta_c \text{ data}: \langle J/\psi(^{1}S_0^{[8]}) \rangle = \langle \eta_c(^{3}S_1^{[8]}) \rangle < 1.46 \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^3$ (See Mathias' talk and H. Han *et al.* PRL 114 (2015) 092005)



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- Ignoring all previous constraints and fitting (one channel at a time) the LDME on the CMS data one gets irrealistically large values:
  (*O*<sup>J/ψ</sup>(<sup>3</sup>S<sub>1</sub><sup>[8]</sup>)) = 0.42 ± 0.12 GeV<sup>3</sup> & (*O*<sup>J/ψ</sup>(<sup>1</sup>S<sub>0</sub><sup>[8]</sup>)) = 0.91 ± 0.22 GeV<sup>3</sup> !!!

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#### Predictions: excited states

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- Overall :

	(CSM) SPS	DPS
$F^{\psi'}_{\psi\psi}$	45%	20%
$F^{\chi_c}_{\psi\psi}$	small	50%
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  - (i) the dominance of  $\alpha_s^4$  (LO) contributions for the total cross section,
  - (ii) the dominance of  $\alpha_s^5$  (NLO) contributions at mid and large  $P_T^{\psi\psi}$ ,
  - (iii) the dominance of DPS contributions at large  $\Delta y$  and at large  $M_{\psi\psi}$ .
- We have also derived generic formulae predicting feed-down contributions or, equally speaking, charmonium-pair-production rates involving excited states, in case DPSs dominate. These do not depend on σ<sub>eff</sub>.
- These can be checked by measuring  $J/\psi + \psi'$  or  $J/\psi + \chi_c$  production.
- The relatively small value of σ<sub>eff</sub> (vs jet-related extractions) obtained from fitting the CMS data may be a first hint at its flavour dependence.

[This however relies on the validity of the pocket formula]

- We do not find that colour-octet channels are significant in this process
- Predictions made for forthcoming LHCb and ATLAS data also for AFTER@LHC

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