Quarkonium and Heavy Flavour Meson Production at 13 TeV at ATLAS



Leonid Gladilin (Moscow State Univ.) on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration





2-7 June 2016, Krakow

Outline : Introduction Charmonium ATLAS-CONF-2015-030, ATLAS-CONF-2016-0XX (X(3872)) EPJ C76 (2016) 283, JHEP 09 (2014) 079, JHEP 07 (2014) 154 Beauty mesons ATLAS-CONF-2015-064, PRL 115 (2015) 262001, JHEP 10 (2013) 042 Charmed mesons NP B907 (2016) 717 Summary

Back-up : additional plotsBottomonium PR D 87 (2013) 052004 $Z + J/\psi$ EPJ C 75 (2015) 229 $W + J/\psi$ JHEP 04 (2014) 172

ATLAS @ LHC



Inner Detector (Pixel+SCT+TRT):

 $p_T > 0.4$ (0.1) GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$

New for Run 2:

Insertable B-layer (IBL) – inner-most pixel layer (r = 33 mm) and thinner beam-pipe $m(\mu^+\mu^-)$ resolution: ~50 MeV for J/ ψ ~150 MeV for Y Muon Spectrometr: Offline tracking: $|\eta| < 2.7$ Triggering: $|\eta| < 2.4$

Data Taking and HF triggering



5.0 x 10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹

m_{uu} [GeV]

8.2 x 10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹



6.76 x 10³³ cm⁻² s⁻¹



Charmonium production

Non-prompt (from B decays) – probes open b quark production, g fragmentation and B-decay kinematics FONLL, matched NLO+NLL ("massive" NLO + resummation) GM-VFNS ("massless" NLO + mass-dependent terms)

Charmonium production

Non-prompt (from B decays) – probes open b quark production, g reasons fragmentation and B-decay kinematics FONLL, matched NLO+NLL ("massive" NLO + resummation) GM-VFNS ("massless" NLO + mass-dependent terms)

Prompt (not from B decays) – probes specific mechanisms of $Q\bar{Q}$ system production and transformation to a meson



NRQCD: Color Singlet (CS) and Color Octet (CO) terms. Long-distance matrix elements (LDME) determined from experimental data. Color Singlet Model (CSM) – only CS diagrams. Color Evaporation Model (CEM) – only one LDME.

Charmonium production

Non-prompt (from B decays) – probes open b quark production, g ragmentation and B-decay kinematics FONLL, matched NLO+NLL ("massive" NLO + resummation) GM-VFNS ("massless" NLO + mass-dependent terms)

Prompt (not from B decays) – probes specific mechanisms of $Q\bar{Q}$ system production and transformation to a meson



Charmonium production: J/ψ , 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-030



Charmonium production: J/ψ , 13 TeV



Non-Prompt Fraction

$$f_b^{J/\psi} \equiv \frac{pp \to b + X \to J/\psi + X'}{pp \xrightarrow{\text{Inclusive}} J/\psi + X'} = \frac{N_{J/\psi}^{\text{NP}}}{N_{J/\psi}^{\text{NP}} + N_{J/\psi}^{\text{P}}}$$

rises from ~25% till ~60%

No strong dependence from |y| range

No sizeable differences between 7 and 13 TeV results

Larger than at smaller pp and $p\overline{p}$ energies

Charmonium production: J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, χ_c , 7-8 TeV

J/ ψ and $\psi(2S),$ EPJ C76 (2016) 283 $\chi_{c1/2},$ JHEP 07 (2014) 154

 J/ψ , $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

ψ(2S), JHEP 09 (2014) 079 ψ(2S) and X(3872), ATLAS-CONF-2016-0XX

Fit

••••• Background ψ(2S) Signal

 $\psi(2S), X(3872) \rightarrow J/\Psi \pi^+\pi^-$

ATLAS

3.75

3.70

• Data

-X(3872) Sig

--Background

—ψ(2S) Sig

-Fit

3.7

√s=7TeV, 2.1fb⁻¹

3.80

MeV

Gan

3.8

3.85

3.85

ATLAS Preliminary

√s=8 TeV, 11.4 fb⁻¹

3.90

 $m_{J/\psi\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle -}}\,[GeV]$

3 90

3.9

 $m(J/\psi\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$ [GeV]

9



$J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$, 8 TeV, non-prompt diff. x-sections

ATLAS

Theory / Data

20

30

40 50 60 70 80 9010²

ρ_(μμ) [GeV]

∖s=8 TeV, 11.4 fb⁻¹

Non Prompt J/y Cross-Section



- generally, reasonable description by FONLL
- predictions are harder than data

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \pi^+ \pi^-$, non-prompt diff. x-sections



- generally, reasonable description by FONLL and GM-VFNS predictions are harder than data
- NLO with "wrong" (FONLL) fragmentation is even harder

 $\chi_{c1/2} \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \gamma$, non-prompt diff. x-sections ATLAS, $\chi_{c1/2}$, JHEP 07 (2014) 154

Absolute $\chi_{c1/2}$ cross sections are measured



FONLL describes reasonably (somewhat harder)

J/ψ , 8 TeV, prompt diff. x-sections



NLO NRQCD (Y.Q. Ma et al.) is generally o.k.

$\psi(2S)$ and $\chi_{c1/2}$, prompt diff. x-sections



 k_{τ} –factorization predictions (CS) (Baranov et al.) need to be re-tuned

$\chi_{c1/2} \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \gamma$, ratios for prompt diff. x-sections



Y.-Q. Ma, K. Wang, and K.-T. Chao

L. A. Harland-Lang and W. J. Stirling

reasonable description by NLO NRQCD LO CSM does not describe

good agreement between LHC experiments

fraction, $R\chi_c,$ of prompt J/ψ produced $\label{eq:constraint} \text{in }\chi_c \text{ decays}$

X(3872), 8 TeV, prompt/non-prompt diff. x-sections ATLAS-CONF-2016-0XX



NLO NRQCD (C. Meng et al.), $\chi_{cl}(2P) + D^0 \overline{D}^{*0}$, produced dominantly via $\chi_{cl}(2P)$, tuned to CMS, is generally o.k.

FONLL, rescaled from $\psi(2S)$, with $f(B \rightarrow X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (1.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$ (Artoisenet&Braaten with CDF data) is too high, too hard 16

X(3872), 8 TeV, indication of enhanced B_c contribution ATLAS-CONF-2016-0XX



$$\frac{\sigma(pp \to B_c)Br(B_c \to X(3872))}{\sigma(pp \to \text{non} - \text{prompt } X(3872))} = (25 \pm 13(\text{stat}) \pm 2(\text{sys}) \pm 5(\text{spin}))\%,$$

Non-prompt X(3872) production suggests enhanced B_c contribution

Beauty meson production: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$, 13 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2015-064



Fit	B^{\pm} mass [MeV]	Fit error [MeV]
Default Fit	5279.31	$0.11 \; (stat.)$
$L_{xy} > 0.2 \text{ mm}$	5279.34	$0.09 \; ({\rm stat.})$
World Average fit	5279.29	0.15
LHCb	5279.38	$0.11 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.33 \text{ (syst.)}$

Beauty meson production: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$, 7 TeV



FONLL provides reasonable description although with large theor. uncertainties

Central predictions are somewhat harder

The predictions are normalized to $f(b \rightarrow B^+) = 40.1 \pm 1.3\%$ [PDG]

Strangeness suppression in b fragmentation: f_s/f_d , 7 TeV



Strangeness suppression in b fragmentation: f_s/f_d , 7 TeV



LHCb (hadronic decays)

s = 7 TeV

CDF

 $\sqrt{s} = m_Z$ 0.1

LHCb average $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

s = 1.96 TeV

LEP (HFAG average)

0.15

0.2

0.25

0.3

0.35

 f_s/f_d



Good agreement with other measurements

Charmed meson production: $D^{*\pm}$, D^{\pm} , D_s^{\pm} , 7 TeV



D meson visible x-sections

low-p_T: 3.5 – 20 GeV high-p_T: 20 - 100 GeV

	$\sigma^{\rm vis}(D^{*\pm})$		$\sigma^{\rm vis}(D^{\pm})$		$\sigma^{\rm vis}(D_s^{*\pm})$	
Range	low- $p_{\rm T}$	high- $p_{\rm T}$	low- $p_{\rm T}$	high- $p_{\rm T}$	low- $p_{\rm T}$	$high-p_T$
[units]	$[\mu b]$	[nb]	$[\mu b]$	[nb]	$[\mu b]$	[nb]
ATLAS	331 ± 36	988 ± 100	328 ± 34	888 ± 97	160 ± 37	512 ± 104
GM-VFNS	340^{+130}_{-150}	1000^{+120}_{-150}	350^{+150}_{-160}	980^{+120}_{-150}	147^{+54}_{-66}	470^{+56}_{-69}
FONLL	202^{+125}_{-79}	753^{+123}_{-104}	174^{+105}_{-66}	617^{+103}_{-86}	-	-
POWHEG+PYTHIA	158^{+179}_{-85}	600^{+300}_{-180}	134^{+148}_{-70}	480^{+240}_{-130}	62^{+64}_{-31}	225^{+114}_{-69}
POWHEG+HERWIG	137^{+147}_{-72}	690^{+380}_{-160}	121^{+129}_{-64}	580^{+280}_{-140}	51^{+50}_{-25}	268^{+107}_{-62}
MC@NLO	157^{+125}_{-72}	980^{+460}_{-290}	140^{+112}_{-65}	810^{+390}_{-260}	58^{+42}_{-25}	345^{+175}_{-87}

POWHEG+PYTHIA/HERWIG – matched NLO+LL (developed from "massive" NLO) **MC@NLO (+HERWIG)** – matched NLO+LL (developed from "massive" NLO) matched NLO+NLL (developed from "massive" NLO) FONLL

GM-VFNS – developed from "massless" NLO, consider explicitly flavour excitation diagrams, consider fragmentation of light quarks and gluons to D mesons

D*[±] signals and visible x-sections



$D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $p_T(D^{(*)\pm})$



GM-VFNS - agree both in shape and normalization FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO - agree within large theoretical uncertainties MC@NLO - worst shape description

$D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $|\eta(D^{(*)\pm})|$

 $3.5 < p_T < 20 \, \mathrm{GeV}$



GM-VFNS - agree both in shape and normalization

FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO - agree within large theoretical uncertainties

$D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $|\eta(D^{(*)\pm})|$

 $20 < p_T < 100 \, \text{GeV}$



GM-VFNS - agree both in shape and normalization

FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO - agree within large theoretical uncertainties MC@NLO - worst shape description

Extrapolation with FONLL, total $c\bar{c}$ x-section

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{tot}(D^{(*)}) &= \sigma_{pp \to c\bar{c}X \to D^{(*)}X'} = \sigma_{vis}^{DATA}(D^{(*)}) \ (1 - f_{b\bar{b}}) \ f_{extr}^{NLO,c\bar{c}} \\ f_{extr}^{NLO,c\bar{c}} &\sim 14 - 16 \ (relatively stable) \\ \sigma_{c\bar{c}} &= \sigma_{tot}(D^{(*)}) / f(c \to D^{(*)}) \ / \ 2. \\ \text{weighted mean from } D^{*\pm} \ \text{and } D^{\pm} : \\ \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}} &= 8.6 \pm 0.3 \ (\text{stat}) \pm 0.7 \ (\text{syst}) \pm 0.3 \ (\text{lum}) \pm 0.2 \ (\text{ff})_{-3.4}^{+3.8} \ (\text{extr}) \ \text{mb} \ (\text{ATLAS}) \end{aligned}$$

$$3.5 < p_{T}(D) < 20 \ \text{GeV} \\ \text{and } |\eta(D)| < 2.1. \\ 1 < p_{T}(D) < 24 \ \text{GeV} \\ \text{and } |y(D)| < 0.5. \end{aligned}$$

Extrapolation with POWHEG+PYTHIA, fragm. ratios

$$\gamma_{s/d} = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+)}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+) - \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) \cdot (1 - \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+})} = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+)}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^+) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}}(D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+}}$$

$$P_v^d = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\rm tot}(D^{*+})}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\rm tot}(D^{*+}) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\rm tot}(D^{+}) - \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\rm tot}(D^{*+}) \cdot (1 - \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+})} = \frac{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\rm tot}(D^{*+})}{\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\rm tot}(D^{+}) + \sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\rm tot}(D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+}}$$

$$\begin{split} \gamma_{s/d} &= 0.26 \pm 0.05 \,(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02 \,(\text{syst}) \pm 0.02 \,(\text{br}) \pm 0.01 \,(\text{extr}) \,, \\ P_v^d &= 0.56 \pm 0.03 \,(\text{stat}) \pm 0.01 \,(\text{syst}) \pm 0.01 \,(\text{br}) \pm 0.02 \,(\text{extr}) \,. \end{split}$$

$$\gamma_{s/d}^{\text{LEP}} = \frac{f(c \to D_s^+)}{f(c \to D^+) + f(c \to D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+}} = 0.24 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01 \,(\text{br})$$

$$P_{\rm v}^{\rm LEP} = \frac{f(c \to D^{*+})}{f(c \to D^{+}) + f(c \to D^{*+}) \cdot \mathcal{B}_{D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+}} = 0.61 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01 \,({\rm br})$$

Summary

Charmonium production: non-prompt fractions are similar at 7 TeV and 13 TeV, larger than those at smaller *pp* and *pp* energies

Charmonium x-sections, Non-Prompt: FONLL and GM-VFNS agree Prompt: only NLO NRQCD generally agree

X(3872) production, Prompt: NLO NRQCD ($\chi_{cl}(2P)$ dominance) agrees Non-Prompt: FONLL is too high (large *Br* uncert.) an indication of enhanced B_c^+ contribution

Beauty and charmed meson productions: strangeness suppression is ~0.25 in both beauty and charm fragmentation

 \bigstar

Beauty meson x-sections: FONLL generally agree (somewhat harder, like for charmonium)



Charmed meson x-sections: GM-VFNS agree in shape and norm., FONLL and POWHEG below the data, agree within large theor. uncert., MC@NLO shows the worst shape description



More results at 13 TeV with up to 25 fb⁻¹ by the end of 2016, and with ~100 fb⁻¹ by Meson 2018

Back-up Slides

LHC



7-8 TeV	13	TeV	
Run 1 25 fb ⁻¹	Run 2 100 fb ⁻¹	Run 3 300 fb ⁻¹	Run 4 HL-LHC 3000 fb ⁻¹

Inner Detector and Muon Spectrometer



- Pixel detector: 3 barrel layers, 2 x 3 end-cap discs: σ_{rφ} ~ 10 μm, σ_z ~115 μm
- Semiconductor Tracker (SCT): 4 barrel layers,
 2 x 9 end-cap discs: σ_{rφ} ~ 17 μm, σ_z ~115 μm
- Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT): 73 barrel straw layers, 2 x 160 end-cap radial straw discs: σ_{rφ} ~ 130 µm
- All within a 2 T magnetic field

 $\sigma(p_T)/p_T \sim 0.05\% p_T(GeV) \oplus 1\%$



Muon Spectrometer

- Toroidal magnetic field: bending power 1.5-5.5 Tm (barrel) and 1-7.5 Tm (end-cap)
- Precision chambers (Monitored Drift Tubes MDT, Cathod Strip Chambers CSC)
- Fast Trigger layers (Resistive Plate Chambers RPC, Thin Gap Chambers TGC)
- \mid $|\eta| <$ 2.7, $\sigma(p_T)/p_T \sim$ 10% up to 1 TeV

Minimum-Bias Trigger



MinBias Trigger Scintillator at z=±3.56 m on LAr cryostat; 2 rings with 8 sector in azimuth $2.09 < |\eta| < 2.82$, $2.82 < |\eta| < 3.84$



At least one hit above threshold in the Minimum-Bias Trigger Scintillators at each end of the detector

- Efficiency is ~100% for events with at least 2 tracks passing beam-spot region
- MBTS trigger allow us to measure *D*-mesons production cross-sections without uncertainty originating from trigger efficiency
- The trigger is heavily prescaled with luminosity increase

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \pi^+ \pi^-$



JHEP 09 (2014) 079

200 000 ψ(2S) mesons
contributes to inclusive J/ψ
x-sections
free from feed-downs of
heavier charmonium states



$$\tau = \frac{L_{xy} \cdot m_{J/\psi}}{|\vec{p_T}|} \qquad \qquad L_{xy} = \frac{\vec{L} \cdot \vec{p_T}}{|\vec{p_T}|}$$



$\chi_{c1/2} \rightarrow J/\psi \; (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \; \gamma$



JHEP 07 (2014) 154

only converted photons

 $p_{\rm T}^{\gamma} > 1.5~{\rm GeV}$ and $|\eta^{\gamma}| < 2.0$

$$2.95 < m (\mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.25 \text{ GeV}$$

To separate prompt and non-prompt (from B decays) production pseudo-proper lifetime is used

$$r = \frac{L_{xy} \cdot m_{J/\psi}}{|\vec{p_T}|} \qquad \qquad L_{xy} = \frac{\vec{L} \cdot \vec{p_T}}{|\vec{p_T}|}$$

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \pi^+ \pi^-$, prompt diff. x-sections



- NLO NRQCD is generally o.k.
- CS is too low even at NNLO*
- CEM is somewhat too hard

Beauty hadron production: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$, 13 TeV



NLO++ predictions

POWHEG-PYTHIA, POWHEG-HERWIG, MC@NLO(-HERWIG)

matched NLO+LL calculations available as public generators use MC fragmentation and decays normalized (by us) to LEP fragm. fractions $(f(c \rightarrow D), f(b \rightarrow D))$

FONLL from M.Cacciari et al.

matched NLO+NLL calculations (developed from "massive" NLO) available from public web-form use own fits of fragmentation functions normalized (by us) to LEP fragm. fractions

GM-VFNS from B.Kniehl et al.

available from authors by request (developed from "massless" NLO) use own fits of fragmentation functions and fragmentation fractions consider fragmentation from light quarks and gluons to D mesons only scale uncertainties (dominant)

Scales and parameters and set and varied by the predictions authors or in consultations with them flavor creation (gg $\rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$, $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$)



gluon splitting $(g \rightarrow Q\bar{Q})$

flavor excitation $(gQ \rightarrow gQ, qQ \rightarrow qQ)$

$D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $p_T(D^{(*)\pm})$



GM-VFNS - agree both in shape and normalization FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO - agree within large theoretical uncertainties

MC@NLO - worst shape description

$D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $|\eta(D^{(*)\pm})|$

 $3.5 < p_T < 20 \, \text{GeV}$



GM-VFNS - agree both in shape and normalization

FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO - agree within large theoretical uncertainties

$D^{(*)\pm}$ differential x-sections vs $|\eta(D^{(*)\pm})|$

 $20 < p_T < 100 \, \text{GeV}$



GM-VFNS - agree both in shape and normalization

FONLL, POWHEG, MC@NLO - agree within large theoretical uncertainties MC@NLO - worst shape description

Bottomonium production, 7 TeV

PRD 87 (2013) 052004



Bottomonium production, 7 TeV

PRD 87 (2013) 052004



$Z + J/\psi$ production (1st obs.) ATLAS, $Z + J/\Psi$, arXiv:1412.6428

Prompt component probes mechanisms of cc̄ system production and transformation to a meson at high scale; potentially sensitive to Double Parton Scattering (DPS)





$Z + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-), \Delta \phi$ distributions and DPS



46

$Z + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$, integrated and diff. cross sections



 $W + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$



 J/ψ Pseudo-proper Time [ps]

 $L_{xy} \cdot m_{J/\psi}$

ATLAS, W + J/ Ψ , JHEP 04 (2014), 172



48

$W + J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$, $\Delta \phi$ distr. and rates w.r.t. inclusive W

