

Double open charm meson production at the LHC: New single- and double-parton scattering mechanisms

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Collaboration

Abstract content

Some time ago two of us predicted that at large energies relevant for the LHC the production of double charm should be dominated by the double-parton scattering (DPS) mechanism [1]. Those studies of double $c\bar{c}$ production was extended next to the k_t -factorization approach which includes effectively higher-order QCD effects [2, 3]. A relatively good description of the LHCb experimental data [4] was achieved for both the total yield and the meson correlation observables. The single-parton scattering (SPS) $gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$ contribution was discussed carefully in both collinear [3] and k_t -factorization [5] approaches. Their contribution to the $c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$ cross section was found to be rather small and was not able to describe details of the LHCb data.

Here we discuss production of $D^0\bar{D}^0$ (and \bar{D}^0D^0) pairs within an alternative approach where $g \rightarrow D$ fragmentation is included [6]. We consider double-parton scattering (DPS) mechanisms of double $c\bar{c}$ production and subsequent $cc \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$ hadronization as well as double g and mixed $gc\bar{c}$ production with $gg \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$ and $gc \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$ hadronization calculated with the help of the scale-dependent hadronization functions of Kniehl et al. Single-parton scattering (SPS) mechanism of digluon production is also taken into account. We compare our results with several correlation observables in azimuthal angle $\phi_{D^0\bar{D}^0}$ between D^0 mesons or in meson invariant mass $M_{D^0\bar{D}^0}$. The inclusion of new mechanisms with $g \rightarrow D^0$ fragmentation leads to larger cross sections, than when including only DPS mechanism with standard scale-independent $cc \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$ fragmentation functions. Some consequences of the presence of the new mechanisms are discussed. In particular a larger σ_{eff} is needed to describe the LHCb data. There is a signature that σ_{eff} may depend on transverse momentum of c quarks and/or \bar{c} antiquarks.

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Primary author(s) : MACIUŁA, Rafał (Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN)

Presenter(s) : MACIUŁA, Rafał (Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN)

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