

# VI Workshop Italiano sulla Fisica p-p a LHC

Genova, 8-10 maggio 2013



## Charm and charmonium production in pp collisions at the LHC



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# Outline of the Talk

- ◆ Charm: motivation
- ◆ Results:
  - Inclusive HF production via electrons and muons
  - Charm hadron production and total cross section
- ◆ Charmonium: motivation
- ◆ Results:
  - $J/\psi$  production: inclusive, prompt and non-prompt
  - Other charmonium states
  - $J/\psi$  polarization
- ◆ Double charm(onium) production and charm(onium) production vs. multiplicity

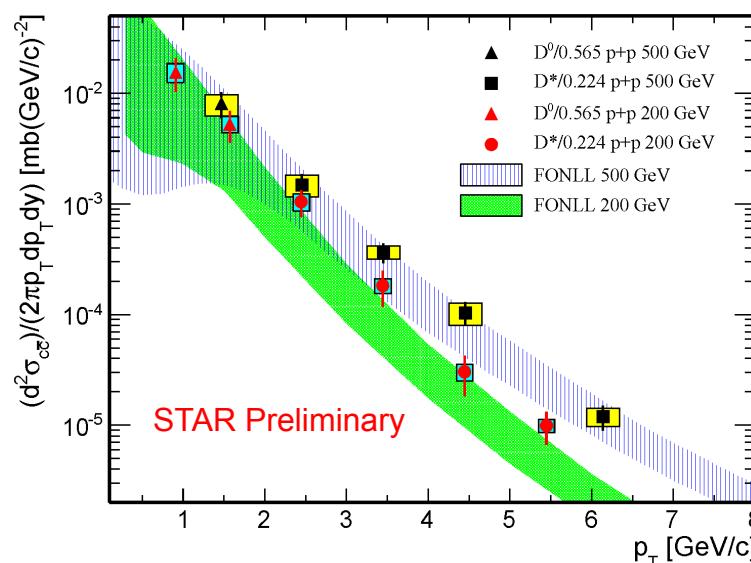
# Charm production: Motivation (I)

- ◆ Important test of pQCD in a new energy domain ( $3.5 \times \sqrt{s}_{\text{TEVATRON}}$ )
- ◆ State-of-the-art calculations: FONLL, POWHEG, GM-VFNS...

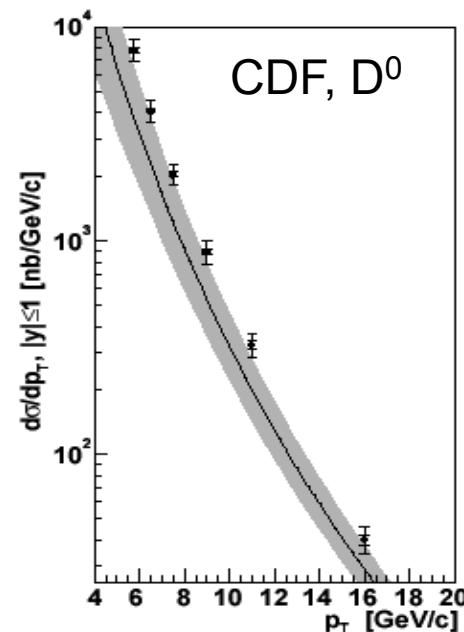
FONLL: Cacciari, Frixione, Mangano, Nason and Ridolfi, JHEP0407 (2004) 033

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T} = A(m)\alpha_s^2 + B(m)\alpha_s^3 + G(m, p_T) \left[ \alpha_s^2 \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} a_i [\alpha_s \log(\mu/m)]^i + \alpha_s^3 \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} b_i [\alpha_s \log(\mu/m)]^i \right]$$

- ◆ D production on the upper edge of prediction, at 0.2 and 2 TeV:



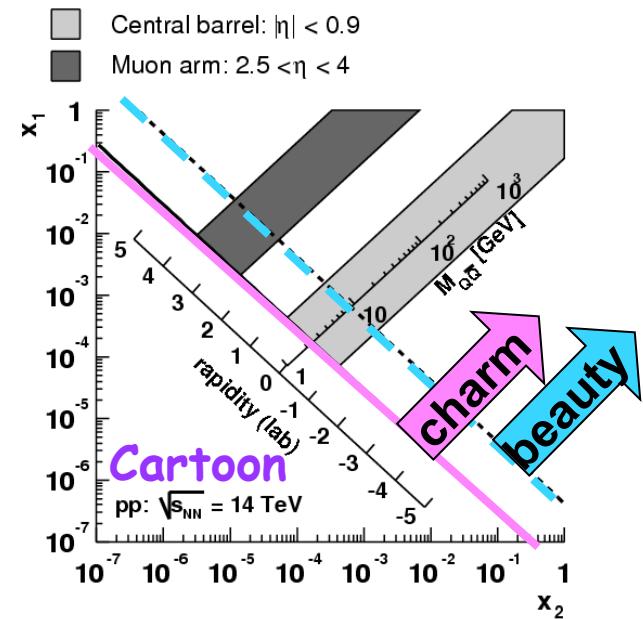
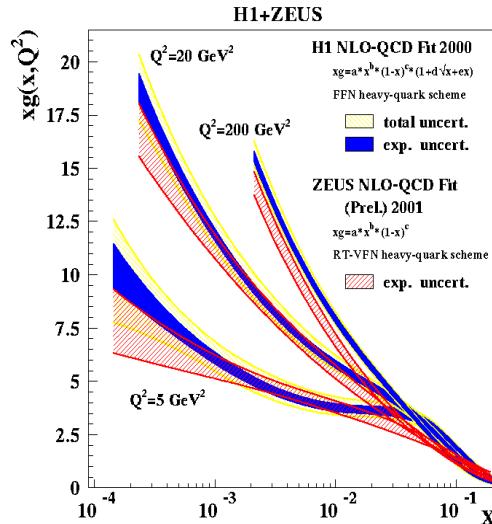
STAR, PRD 86 (2012) 72013 (200 GeV)  
J. Bielcik (Moriond2013)



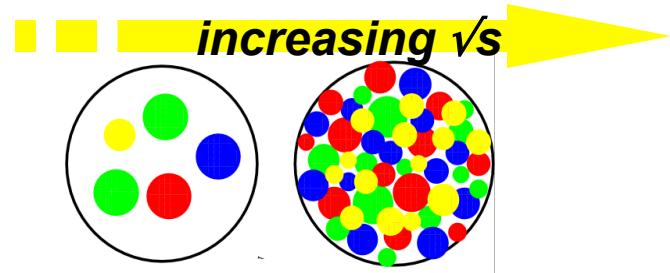
CDF, PRL91 (2003) 241804

# Charm production: Motivation (2)

- ◆ Probe unexplored small- $x$  region with HQs at low  $p_T$  and/or forward  $y$ 
  - down to  $x \sim 10^{-4}$  with charm already at  $y=0$

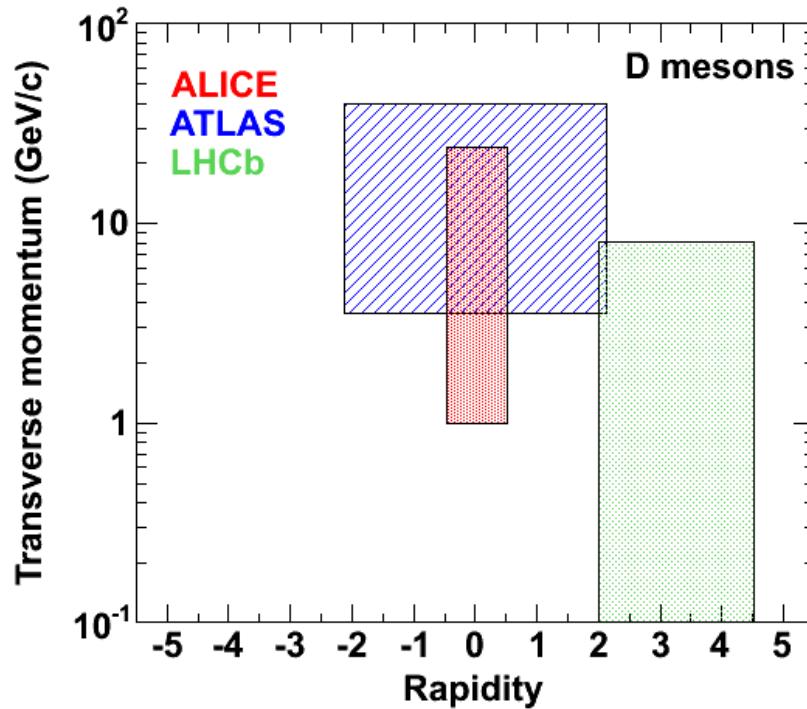


- ◆ What happens at such small  $x$ ?
  - Saturation of gluon PDFs? (non-linear evolution/recombination)
  - Does the factorization approach still hold?

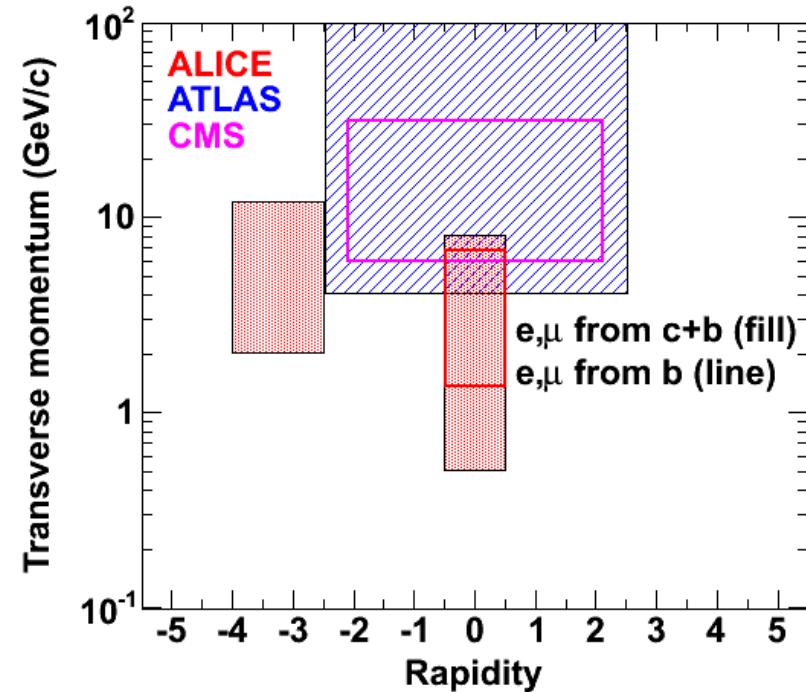


See "HERA and the LHC" proceedings (CERN-2005-014, hep-ph/0601012-3) for a review

# Charm production measurements: complementarity of LHC experiments

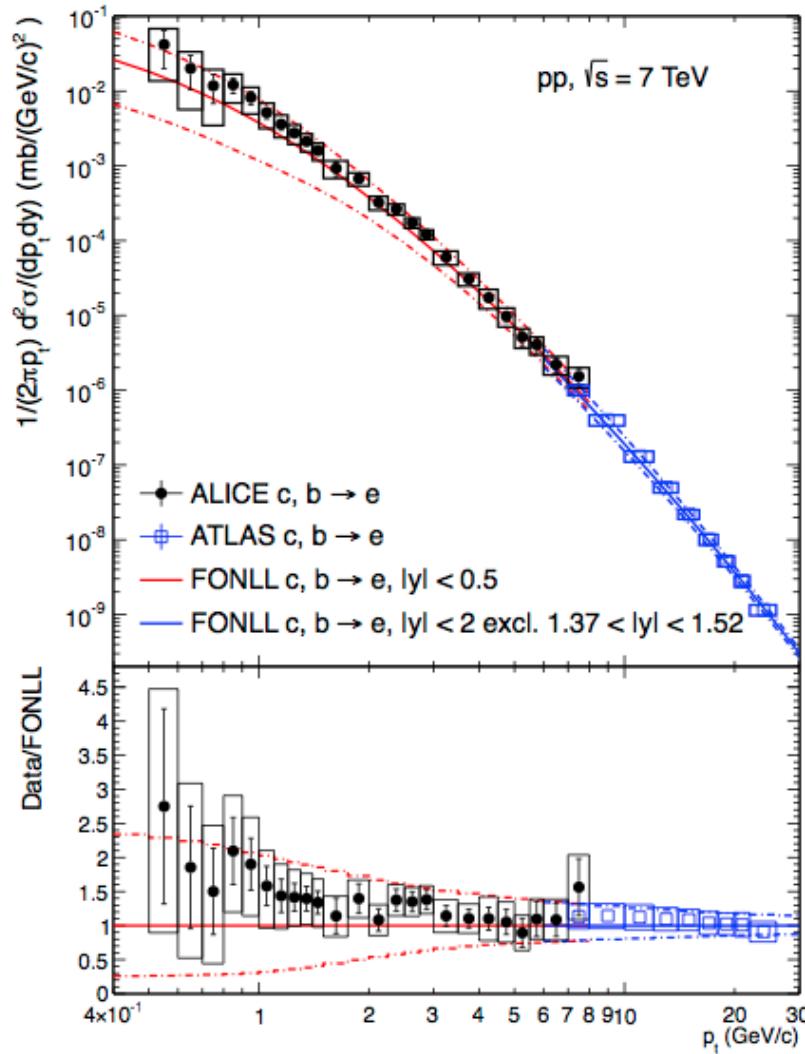


ALICE, JHEP 1201 (2012) 128  
ATLAS-CONF-2011-017  
LHCb, arXiv:1302.2864

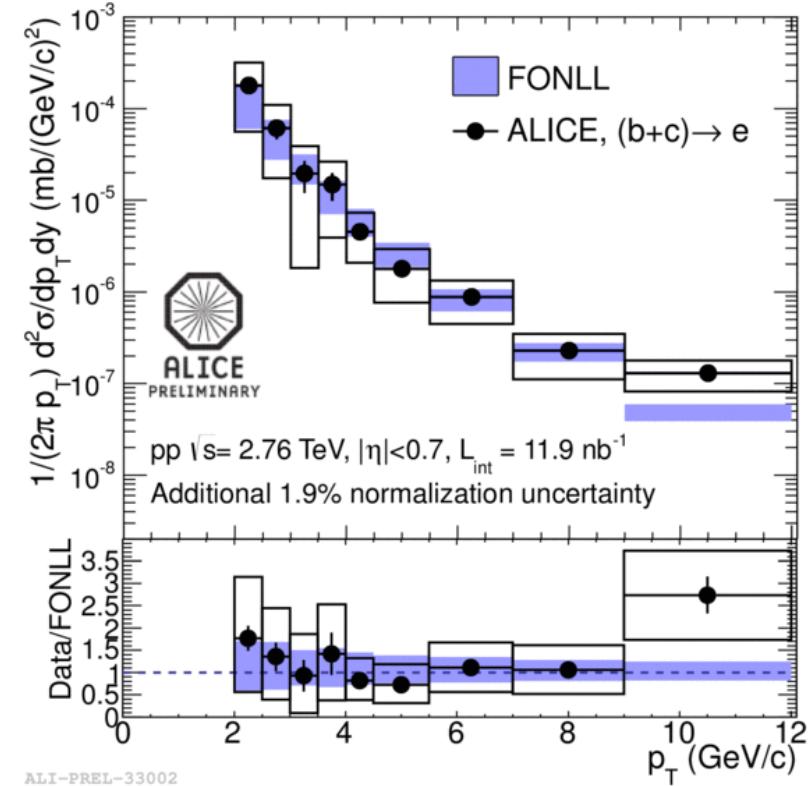


ALICE, PRD86 (2012) 112007  
ALICE, PLB708(2012)265  
ATLAS, PLB707 (2012) 438  
CMS, JHEP 6 (2012) 110

# Heavy-flavour decay electrons

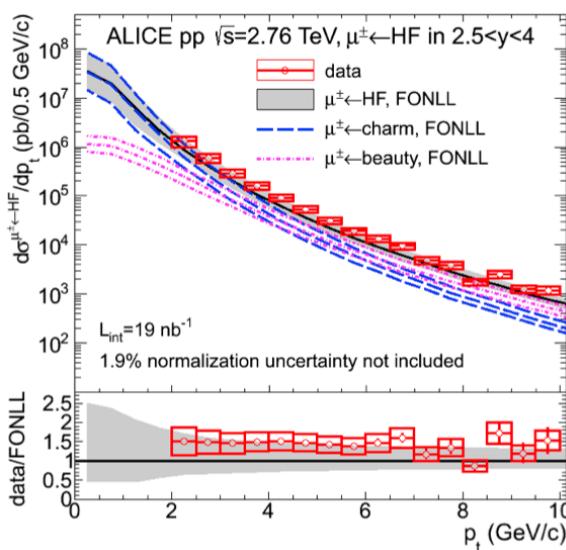


- ◆ ALICE & ATLAS complementarity
- ◆ FONLL describes data from 0.5 to 30 GeV/c

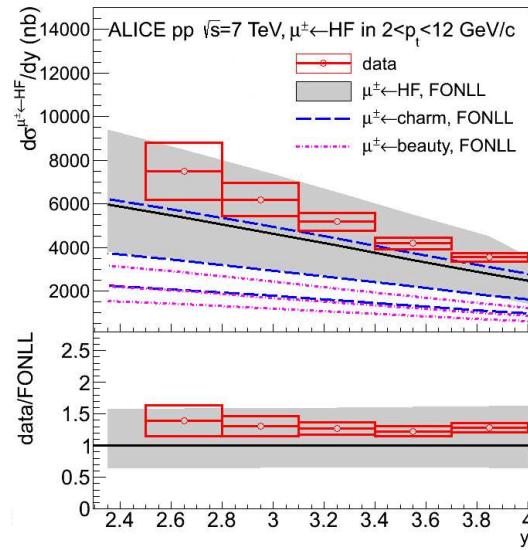


# Heavy-flavour decay muons

- ◆ ALICE: 2-10 GeV/c,  $2.5 < y < 4$
- ◆ ATLAS: 4-100 GeV/c,  $|y| < 2.5$

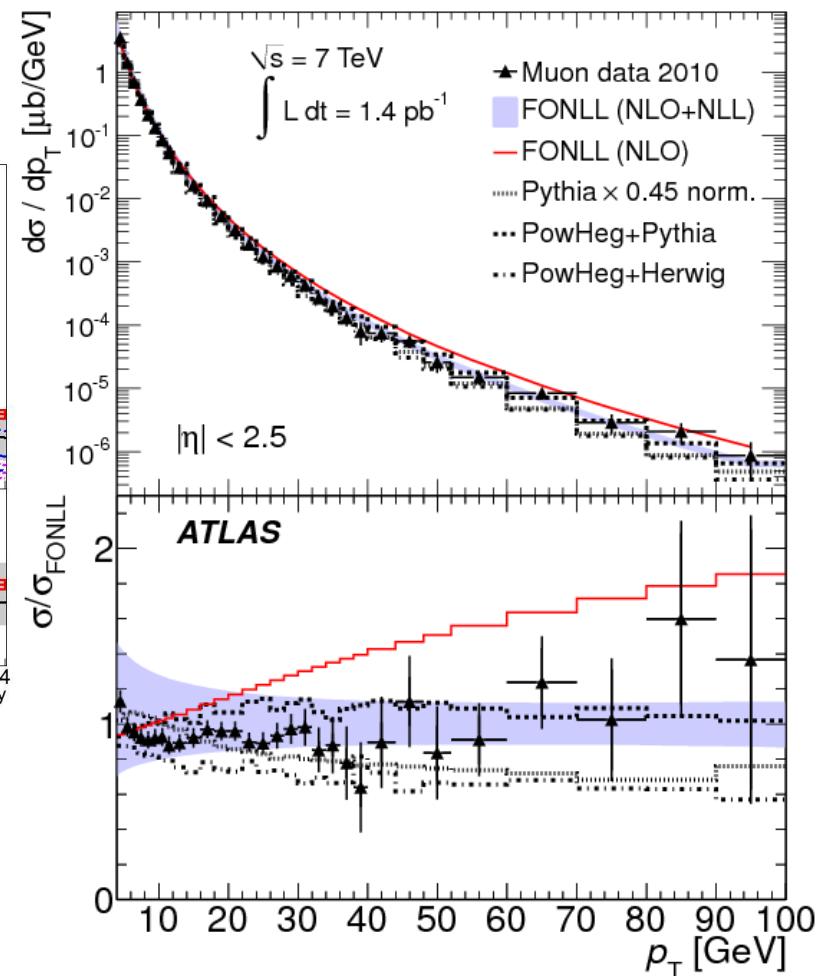


ALICE, PRL 109 (2012) 112301



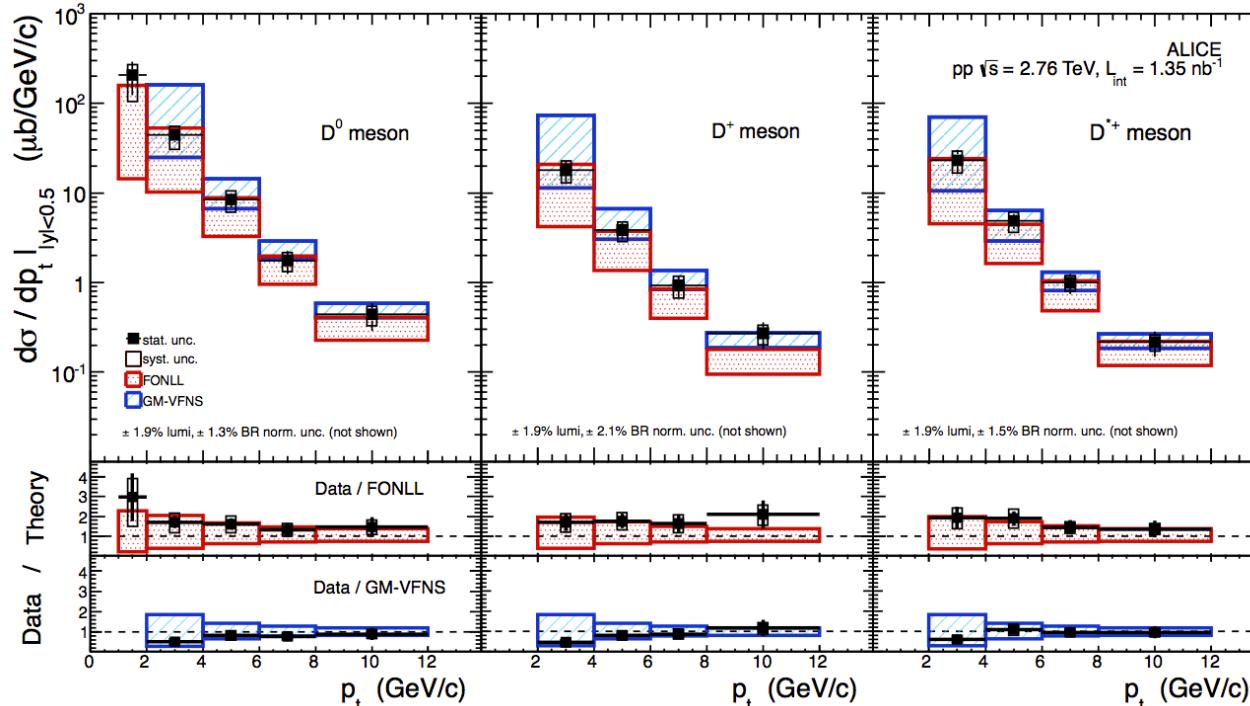
ALICE, PLB708(2012)265

- ◆ FONLL and POWHEG describe the data consistently

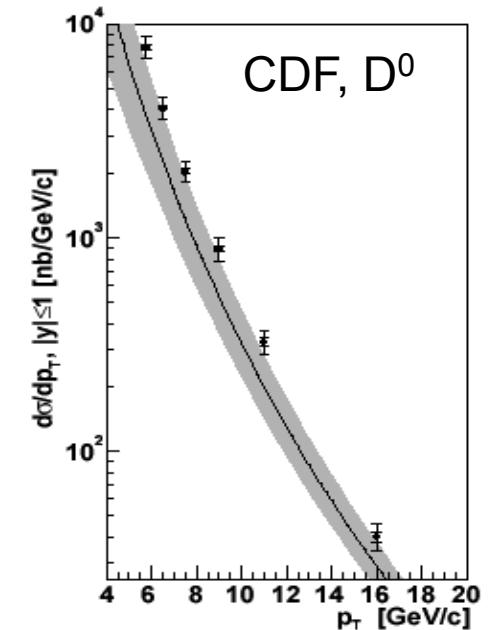


ATLAS, PLB707 (2012) 438

# pp 2.76 TeV, $D^0$ , $D^+$ , $D^*$ , $|y|<0.5$



ALICE, JHEP 1207 (2012) 191



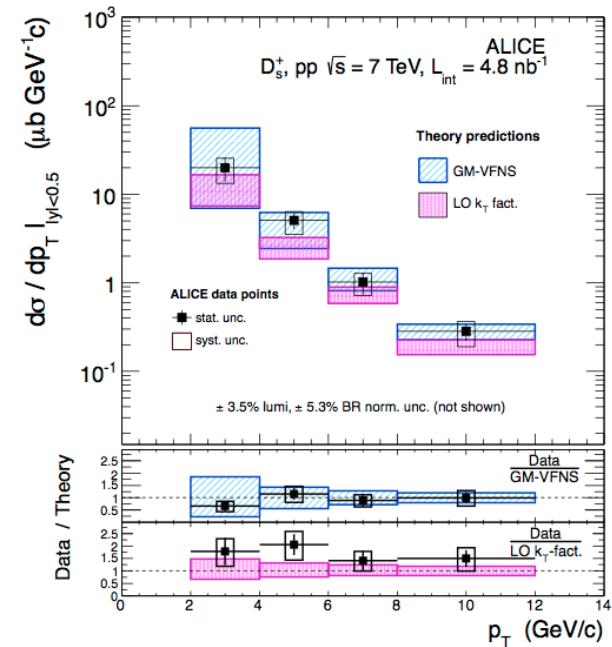
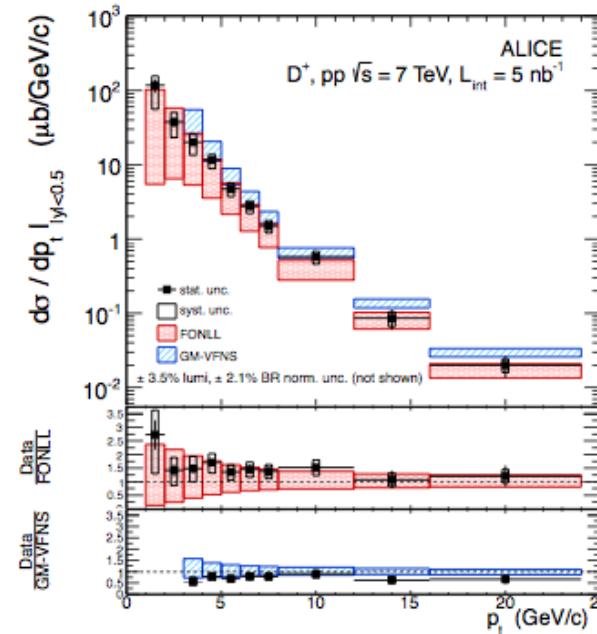
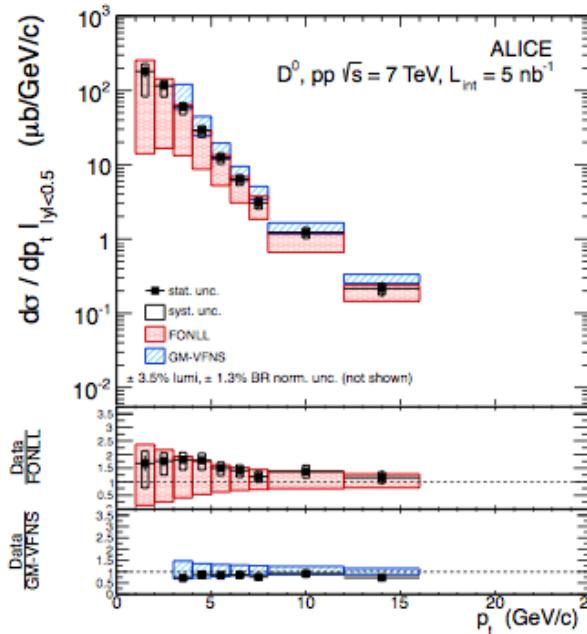
CDF, PRL91 (2003) 241804

- ◆ Theory-based feed-down correction ( $B \rightarrow D$ )
- ◆ Fair description by pQCD within uncertainties
  - ◆ On upper side of FONLL
  - ◆ On lower side of GM-VFNS

FONLL: Cacciari et al., arXiv:1205.6344

GM-VFNS: Kniehl et al., arXiv:1202.0439

# pp 7 TeV, $D^0$ , $D^+$ , ( $D^*$ ), $D_s$ , $|y|<0.5$



ALICE, JHEP 1201 (2012) 128

- ◆ Theory-based feed-down correction ( $B \rightarrow D$ )
- ◆ Fair description by pQCD within uncertainties
  - ◆ On upper side of **FONLL** ( $D^0$ ,  $D^+$ )
  - ◆ On lower side of **GM-VFNS** ( $D^0$ ,  $D^+$ ,  $D_s$ )

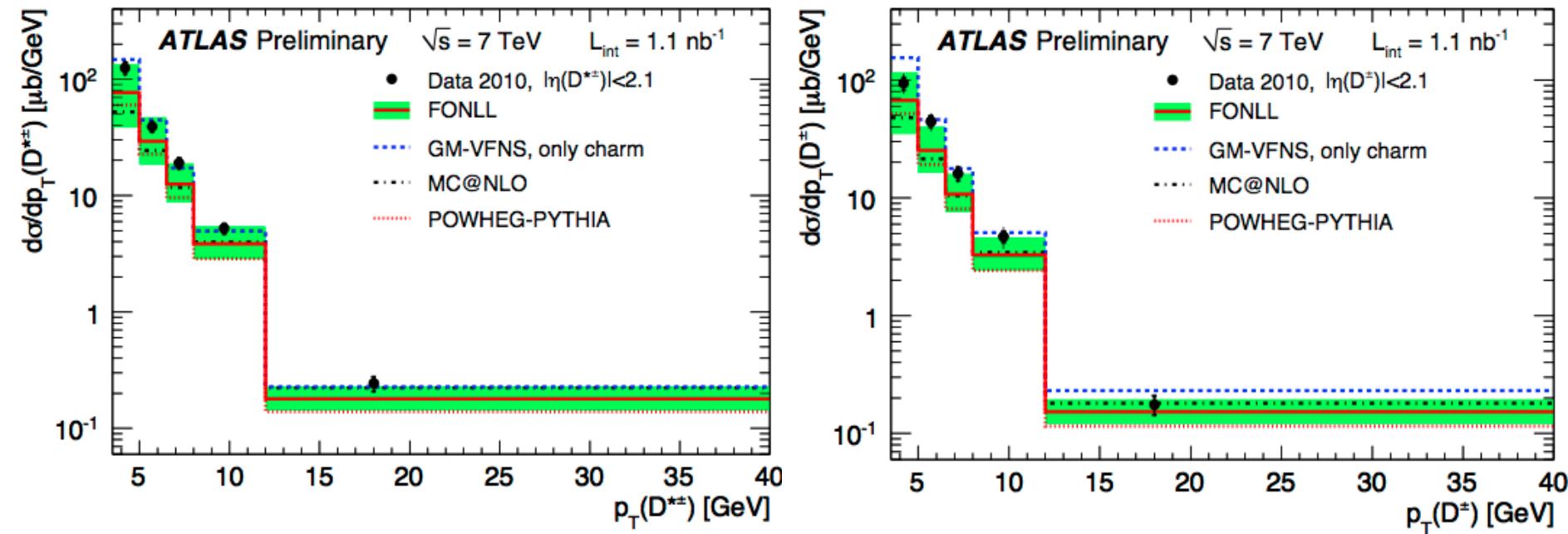
FONLL: Cacciari et al., arXiv:1205.6344

GM-VFNS: Kniehl et al., arXiv:1202.0439

ALICE, PLB718 (2012) 279

$k_T$  fact: Maciula, et al, arXiv:1208.6126

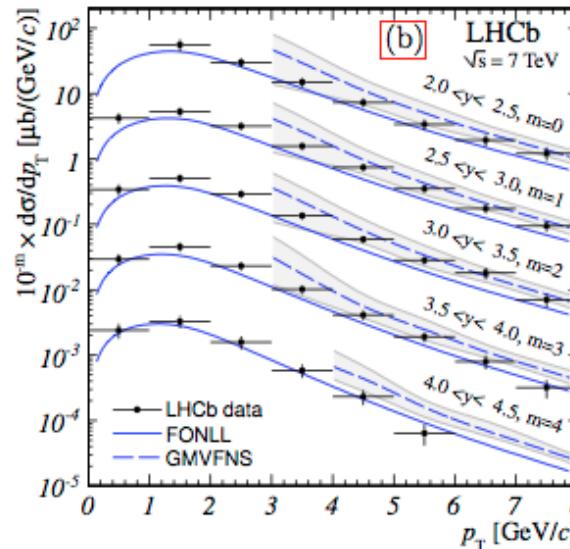
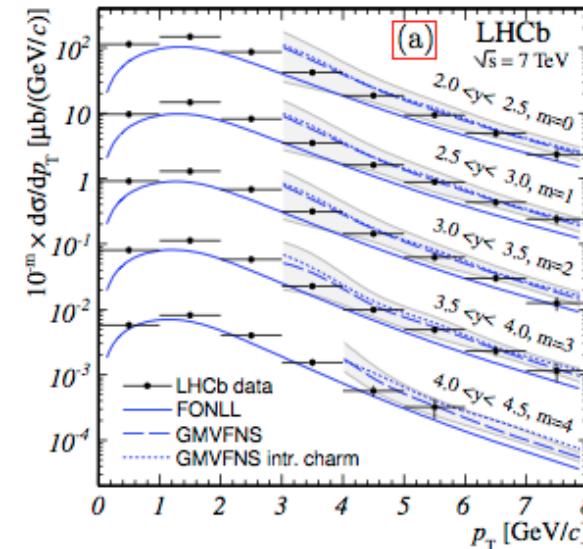
# pp 7 TeV, $D^+$ , $D^*$ , $|\eta| < 2$ .



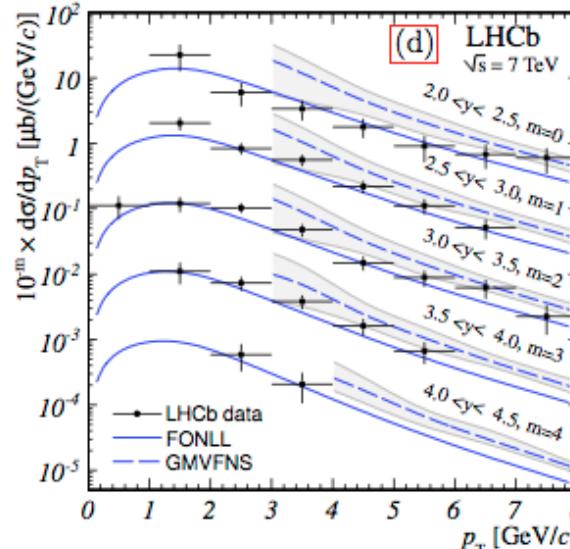
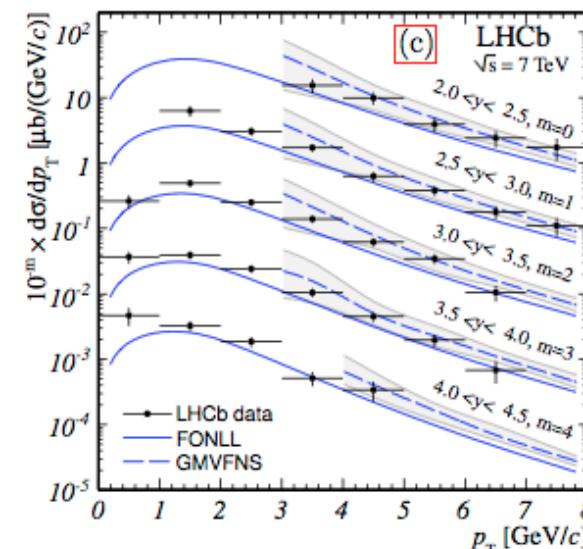
- ◆ Inclusive D mesons (no feed-down correction)
- ◆ Data/theory (FONLL and GM-VFNS) consistent with ALICE results
- ◆ Fair description with POWHEG and FONLL

ATLAS-CONF-2011-017  
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2011-012

# pp 7 TeV, D<sup>0</sup>, D<sup>+</sup>, D\*, D<sub>s</sub>, 2 < y < 4.5



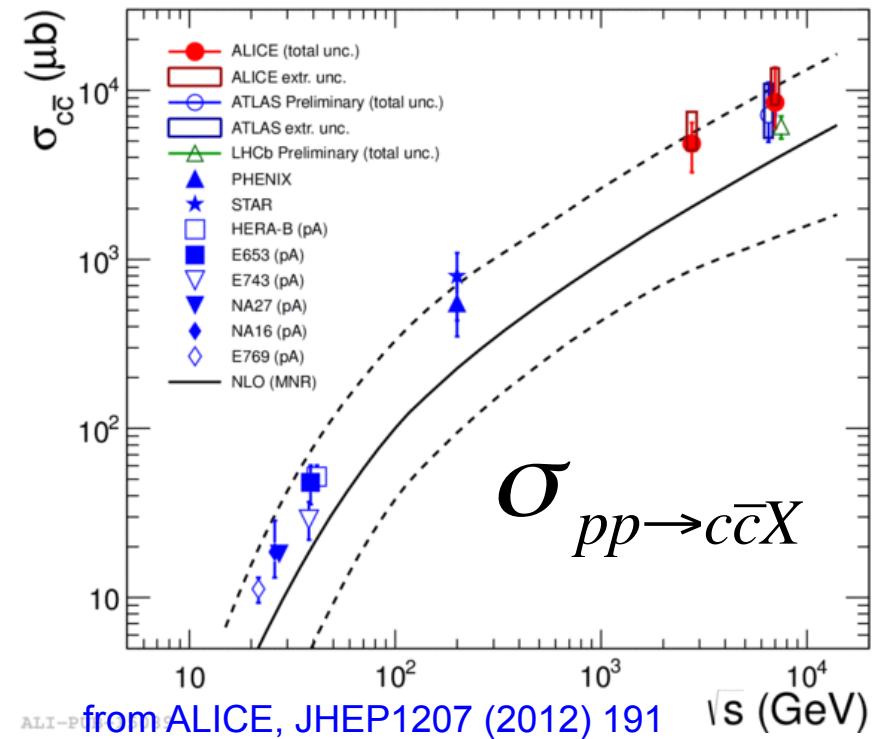
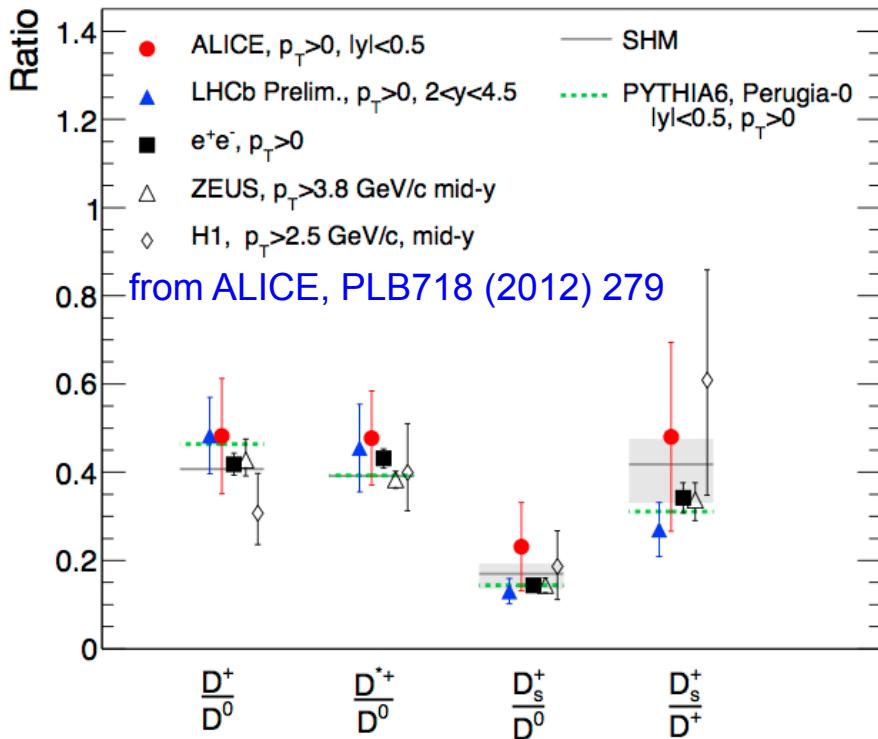
- ◆ 5 y intervals from  $p_T=0$
- ◆ Data/Theory looks the same as at  $|y|<0.5$ , for both FONLL and GM-VFNS



LHCb, arXiv:1302.2864

FONLL: Cacciari et al., arXiv:1205.6344  
 GM-VFNS: Kniehl et al., arXiv:1202.0439

# D-ratios and total charm cross section



- ◆ D meson ratios consistent when changing system and  $\sqrt{s}$

- ◆ Total charm in agreement **ALICE, ATLAS, LHCb**
- ◆ Charm is on upper side of NLO, at all energies

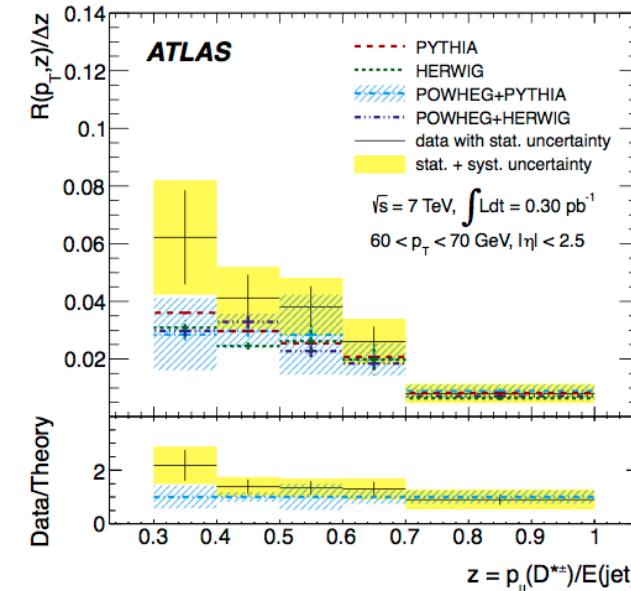
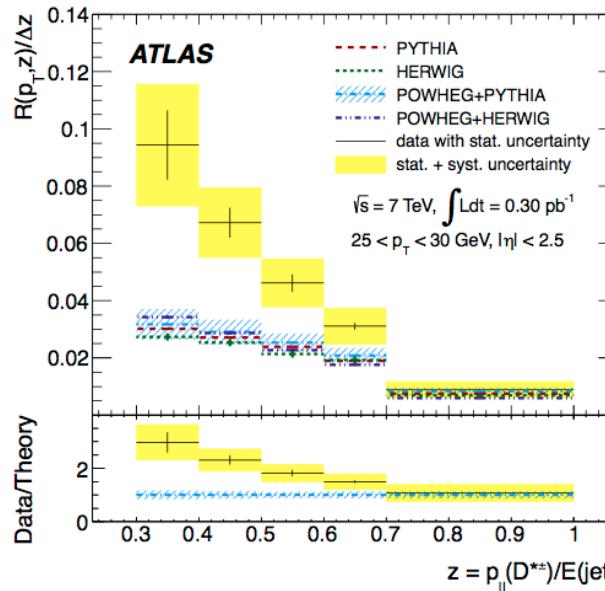
ATLAS, ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2011-012  
LHCb, LHCb-CONF-2010-013

NLO pQCD: Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi, NPB373 (1992) 295.

# D meson production in jets

- Probability to have a  $D^*$  in jets with  $25 < p_T < 70$  GeV/c, as a function of  $z = p_{||}(D^*)/E(\text{jet})$ :

$$\mathcal{R}(p_T, z) = \frac{N_{D^*\pm}(p_T, z)}{N_{\text{jet}}(p_T)}$$

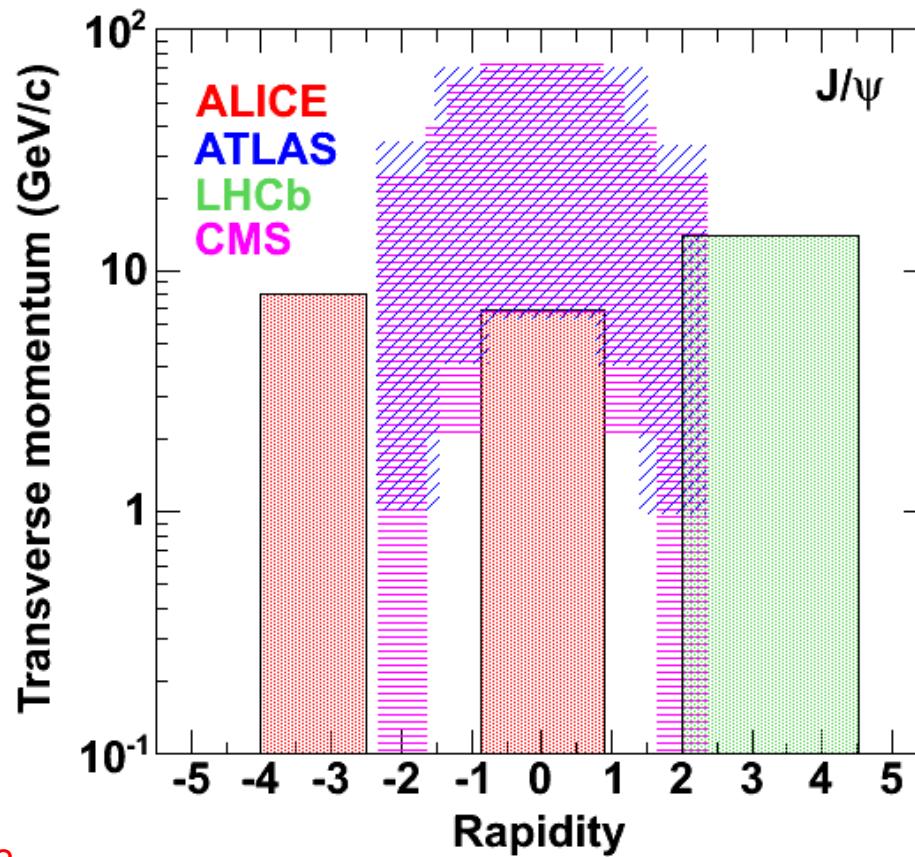


- All predictions fail to describe the data at low- $z$ , especially for low jet  $p_T$ 
  - Much more “soft” charm production than expected
  - Additional charm production in multi-parton interactions?

# Charmonia: Motivation

- ◆ Quarkonia production tests also non-perturbative aspects of QCD
  - Perturbative: short distance process (hard scattering)
  - Non-perturbative: long distance process (formation of bound state and colour neutralization)
- ◆ Theory calculations:
  - Colour singlet (CS) terms: colour neutralizes in the hard scattering
  - NRQCD Colour octet (CO) terms: colour neutralizes in the long distance process
    - However, weight of CO terms has to be derived from data  
→ limited predictivity
- ◆ Models of production cannot describe both the kinematics and polarization at the Tevatron

**INFN** Charmonium production measurements:  
complementarity of LHC experiments



ALICE, PLB704 (2011) 442

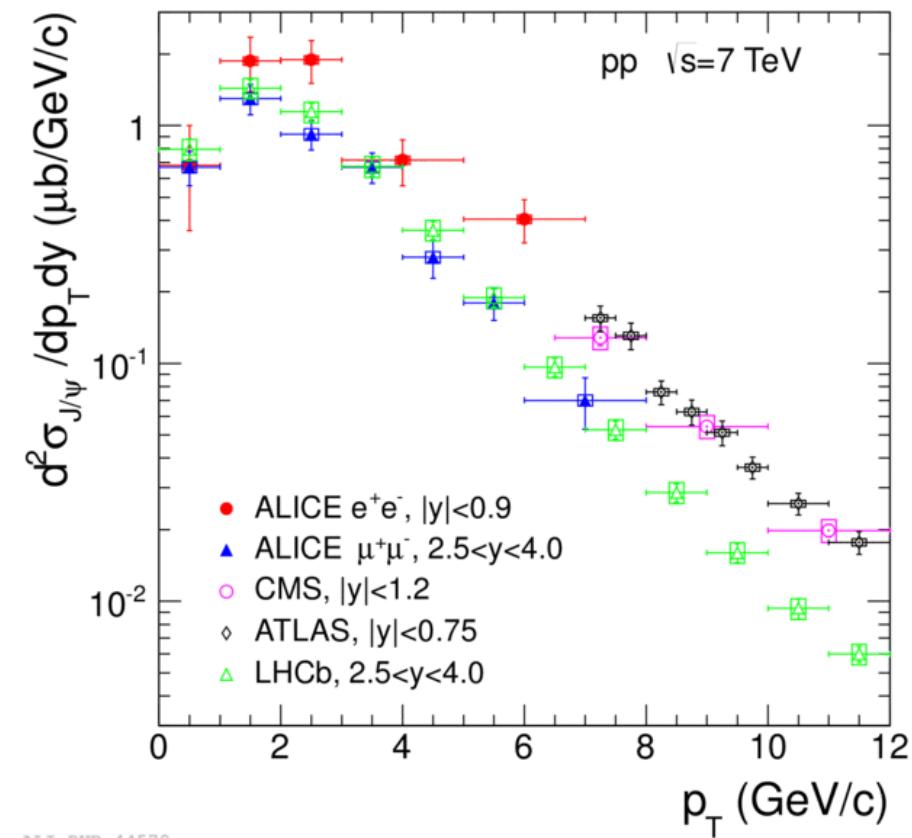
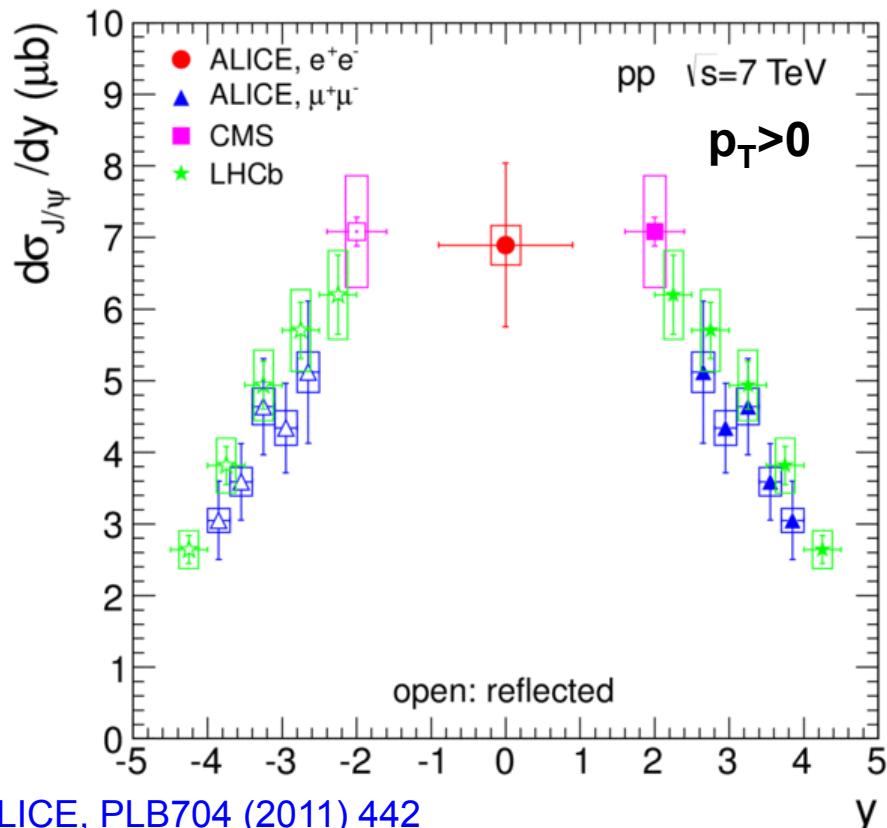
ATLAS, NPB850 (2011) 387

CMS, EPJC71 (2011) 1575

LHCb, EPJC71 (2011) 1645

# Inclusive J/ $\psi$ production, low $p_T$

- ◆ Inclusive = direct + feed-down from B + feed-down from excited c-cbar states ( $\chi_c$ , ...)



ALICE, PLB704 (2011) 442

ATLAS, NPB850 (2011) 387

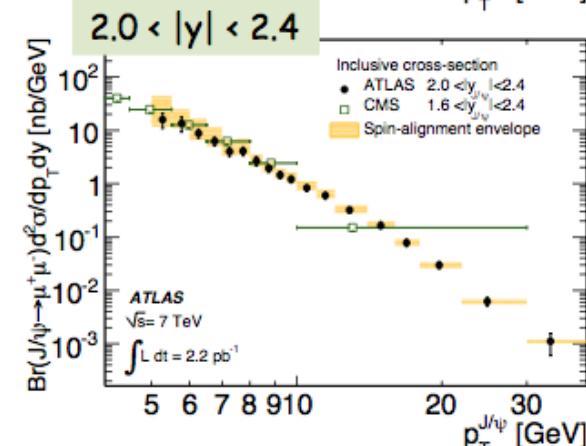
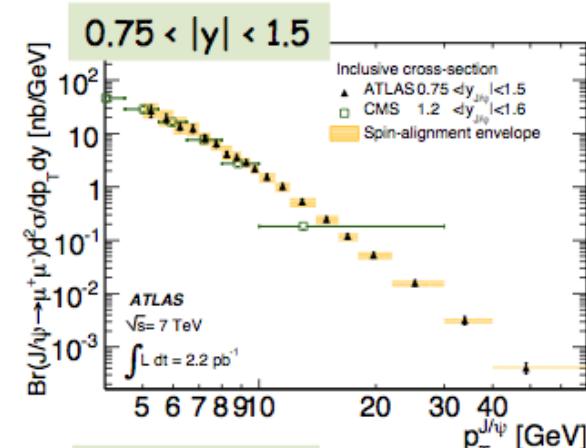
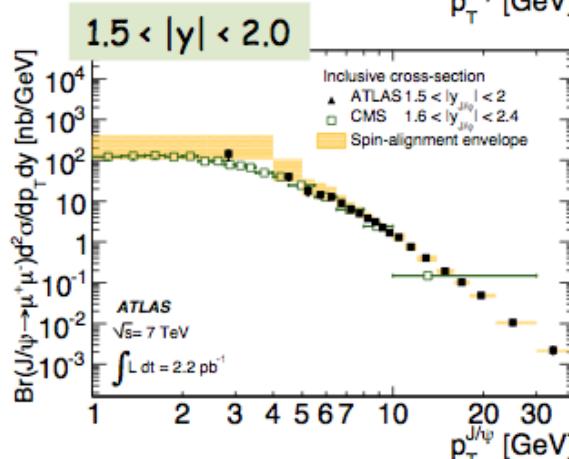
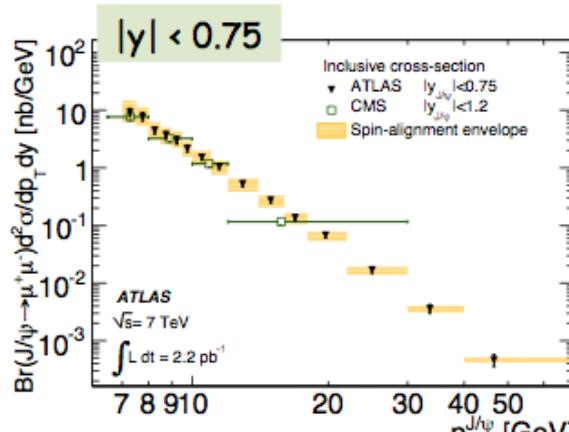
CMS, EPJC71 (2011) 1575

LHCb, EPJC71 (2011) 1645

ALI-PUB-44578

# Inclusive J/ $\psi$ production, high $p_T$

- ◆ Inclusive = direct + feed-down from B + feed-down from excited c-cbar states ( $\chi_c$ , ...)

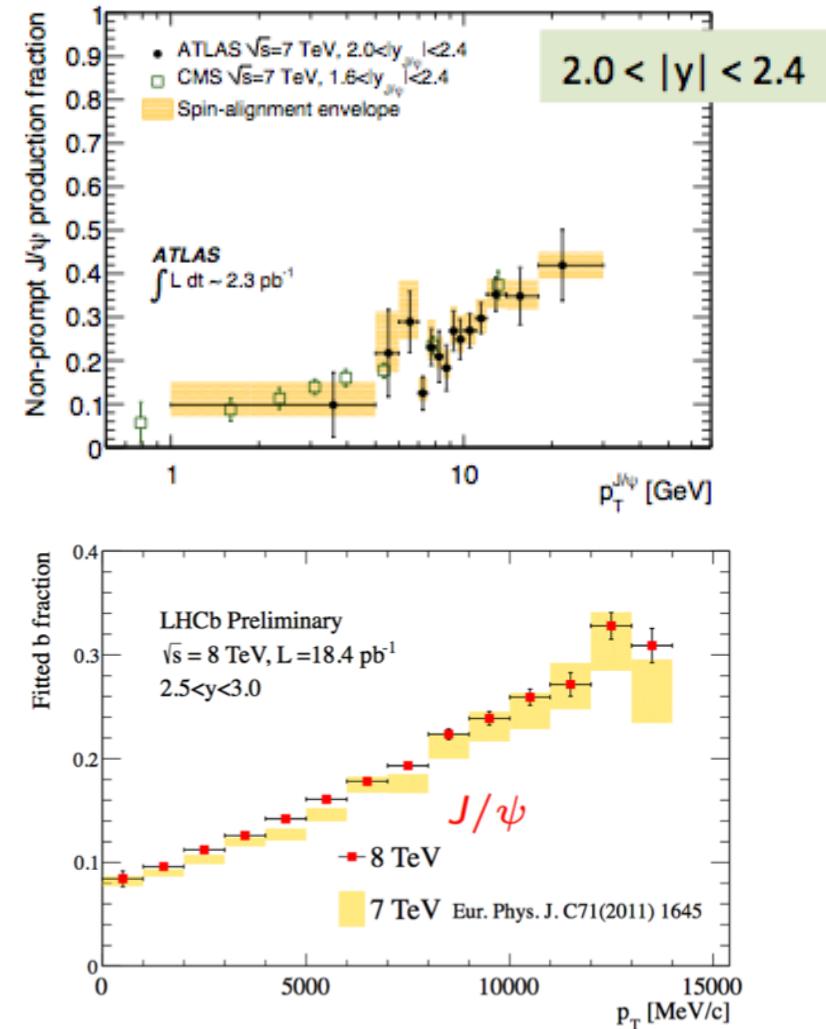
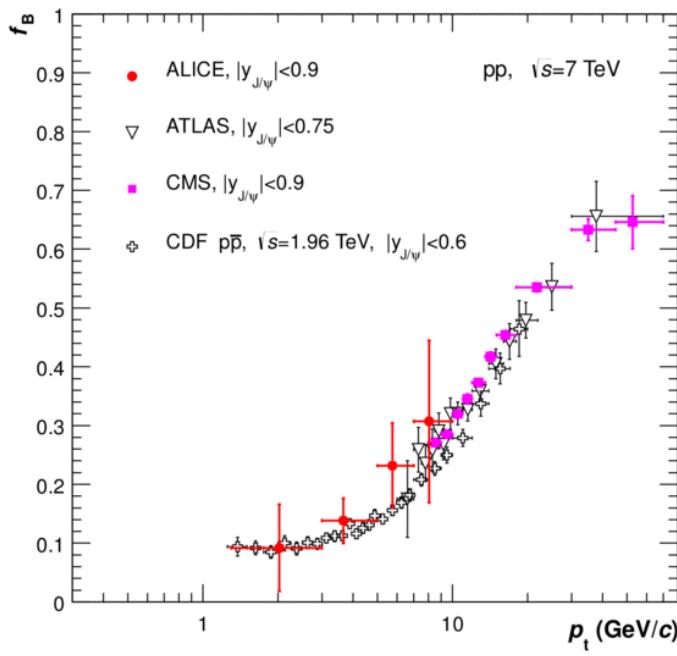


ATLAS, NPB850 (2011) 387

CMS, EPJC71 (2011) 1575

# Prompt J/ $\psi$ fraction

- ◆ Consistent results at LHC (7,8 TeV) and Tevatron (2 TeV)



ALICE, JHEP1211 (2012) 065

ATLAS, NPB850 (2011) 387

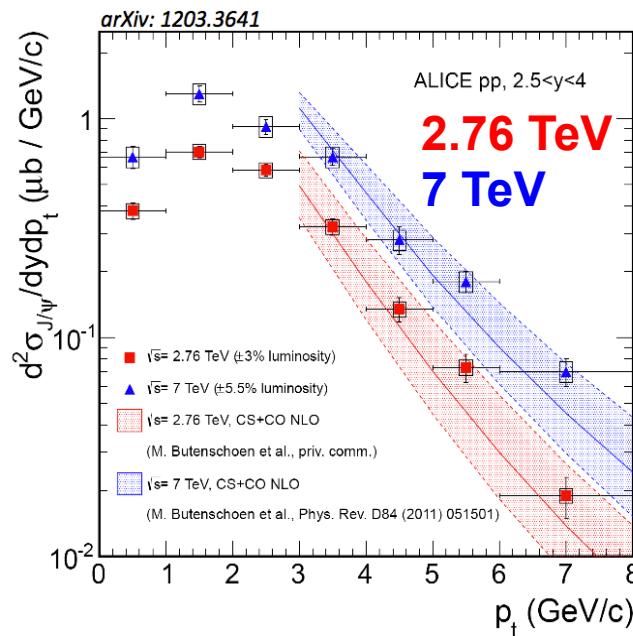
CDF, PRD71 (2005) 032001

CMS, EPJC71 (2011) 1575

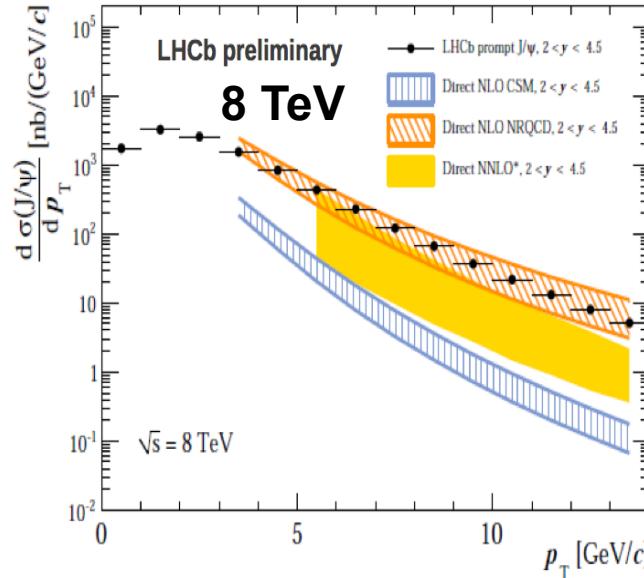
LHCb-CONF-2012-025

# Comparison with theory: low $p_T$

**forward y**

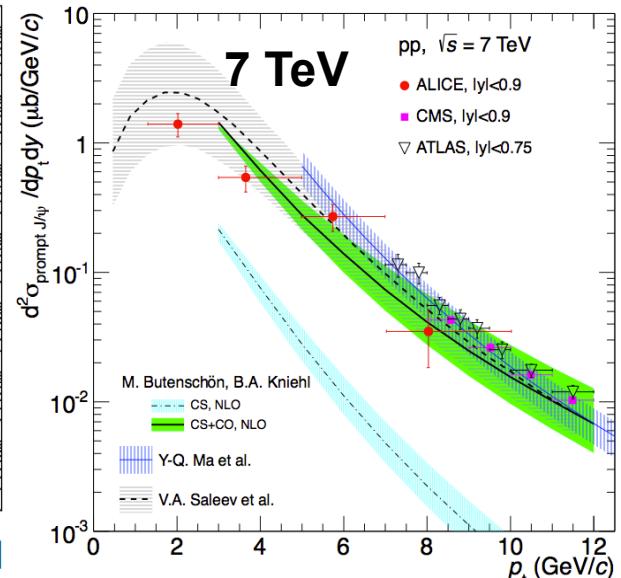


ALICE, PLB718 (2012) 295



LHCb, LHCb-PAPER-2013-016

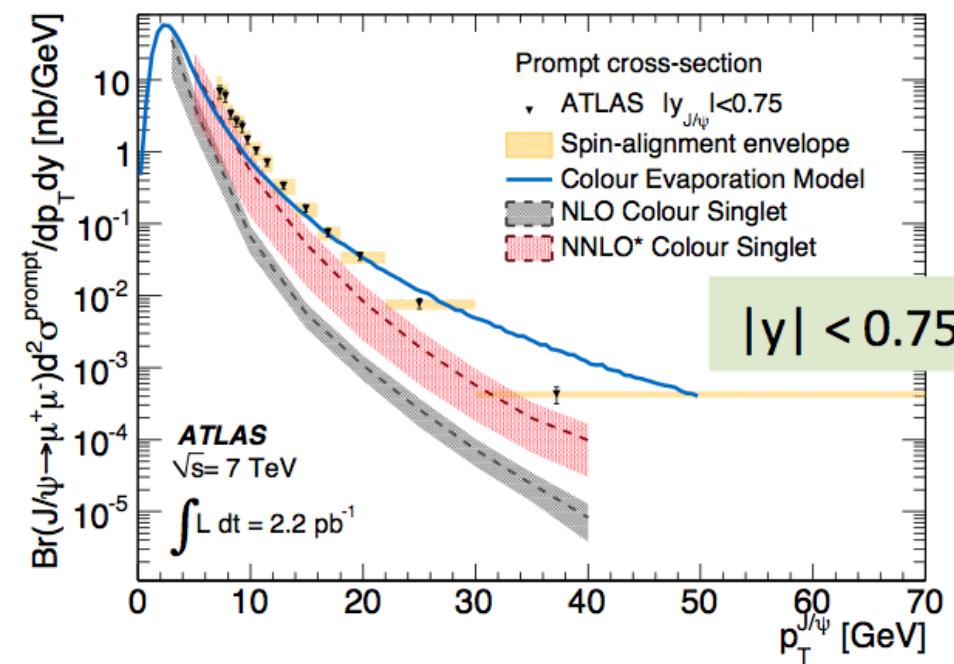
**central y**



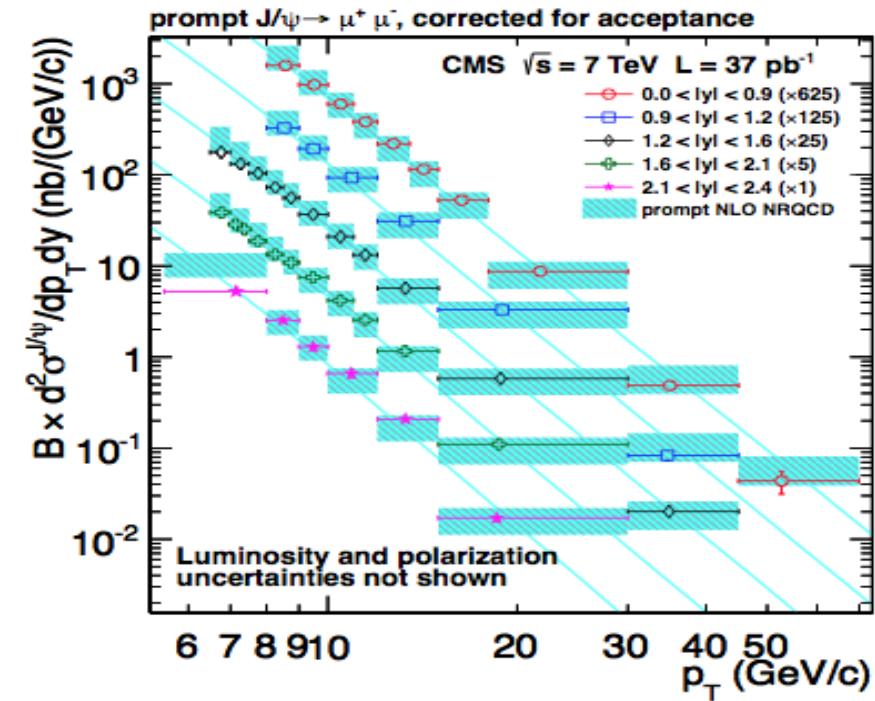
ALICE, JHEP1211 (2012) 065  
ATLAS, NPB850 (2011) 387  
CMS, JHEP02 (2012) 011

- ◆ Cross section described by NRQCD at NLO (CO+CS)
- ◆ Not by CS alone

# Comparison with theory: high $p_T$



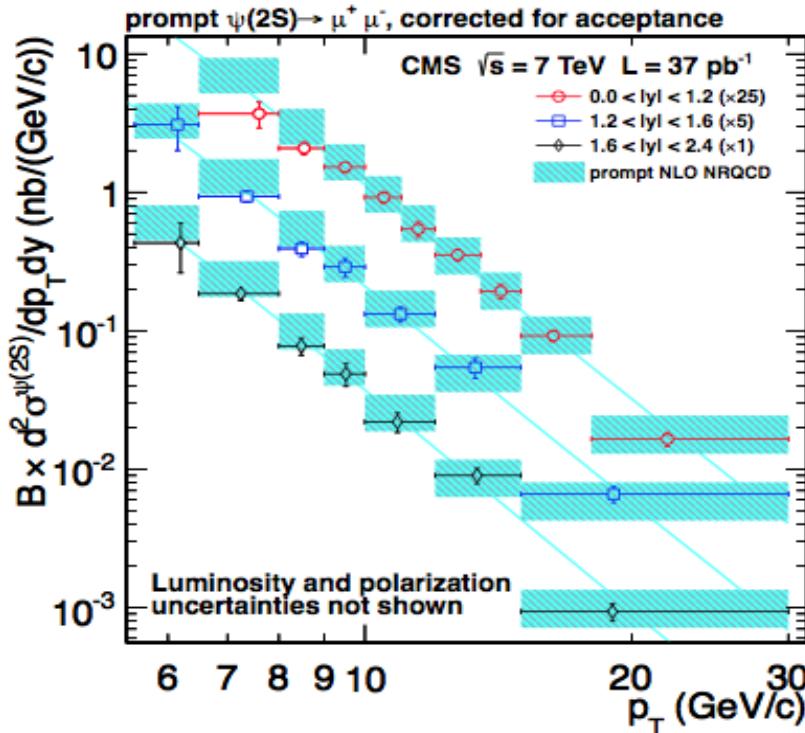
ATLAS, NPB850 (2011) 387



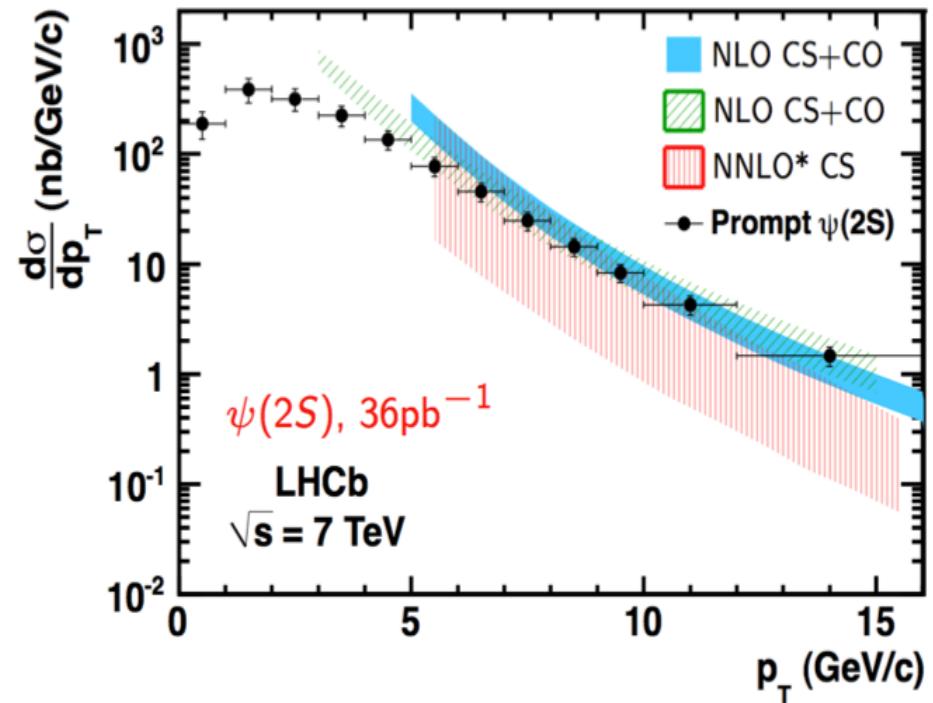
CMS, JHEP02 (2012) 011

- ◆ Cross section described by NRQCD at NLO (CO+CS)
- ◆ Not by CS alone, even with NNLO

# Prompt $\psi'$ production



CMS, JHEP02 (2012) 011

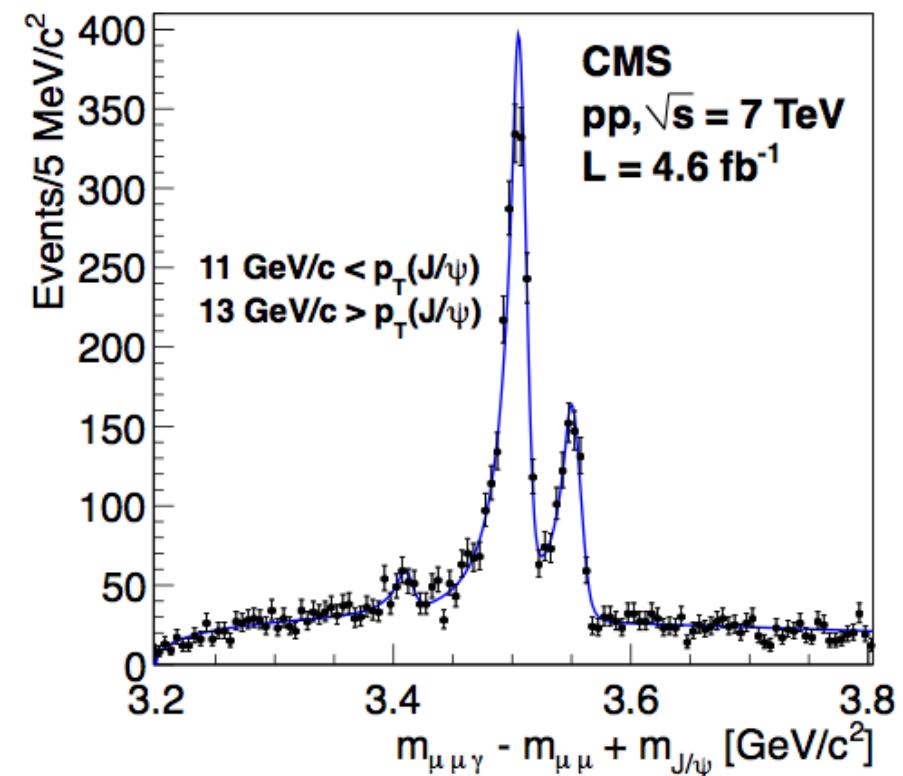
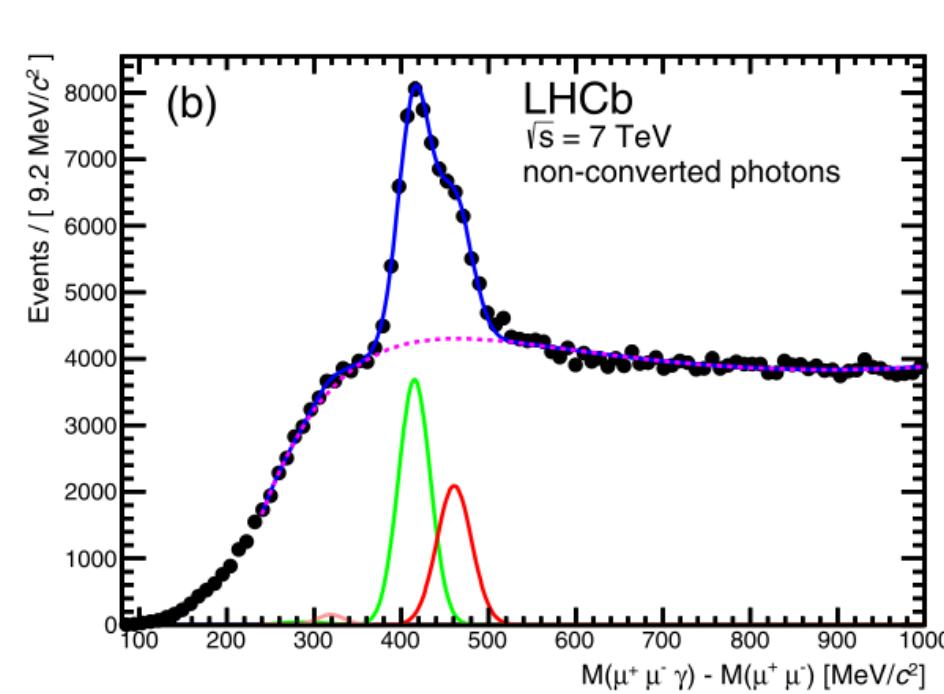


LHCb, EPJ C72(2012) 2100

- ◆ Also  $\psi'$  production is described well by NRQCD calculation

# Excited c-cbar states: ratio $\chi_c 1/\chi_c 2$

- ◆ Challenging analysis:  $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi + \gamma$

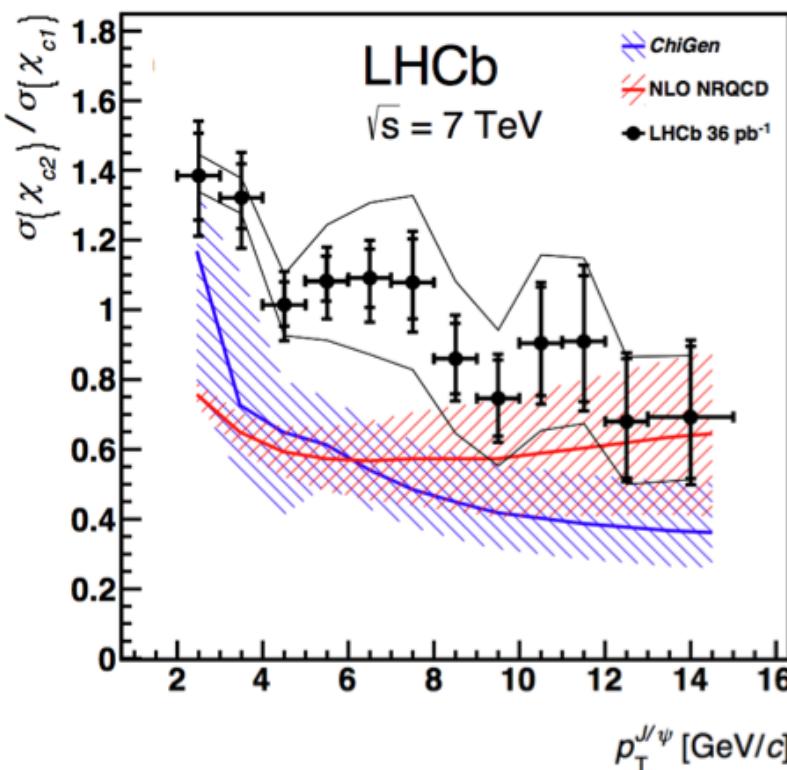


LHCb, PLB714 (2012) 215

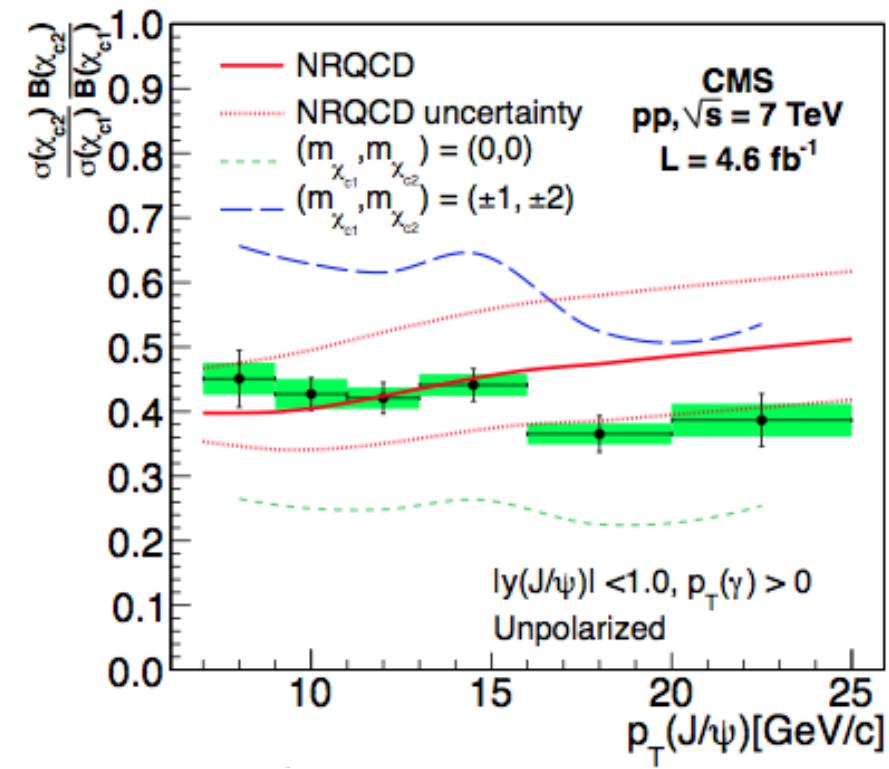
CMS, arXiv:1210.0875

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LHCb, PLB714 (2012) 215

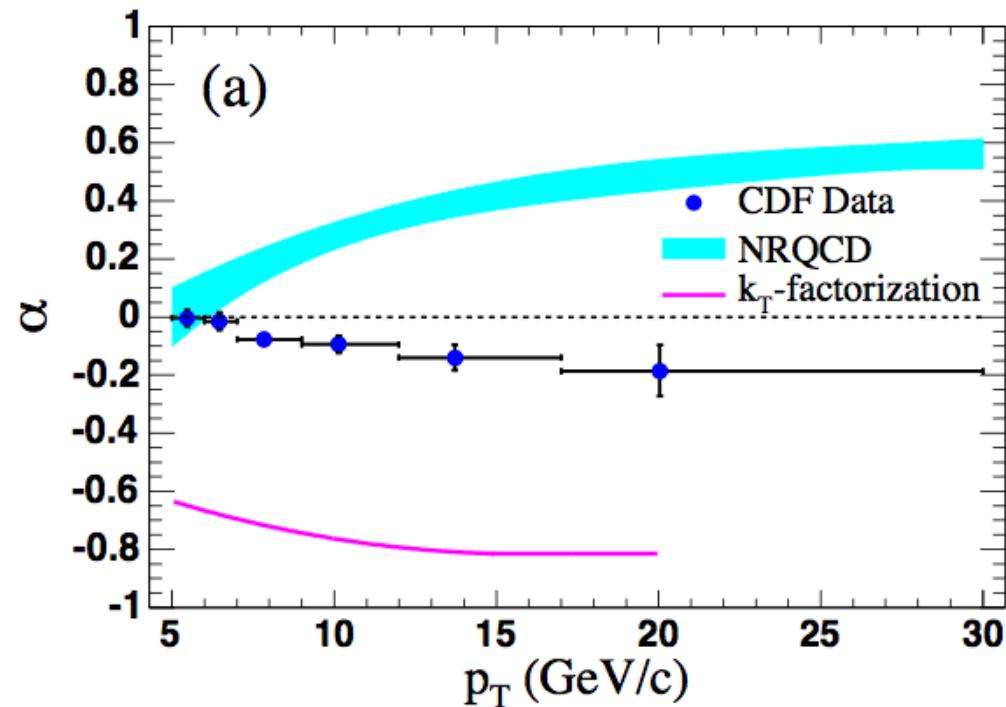
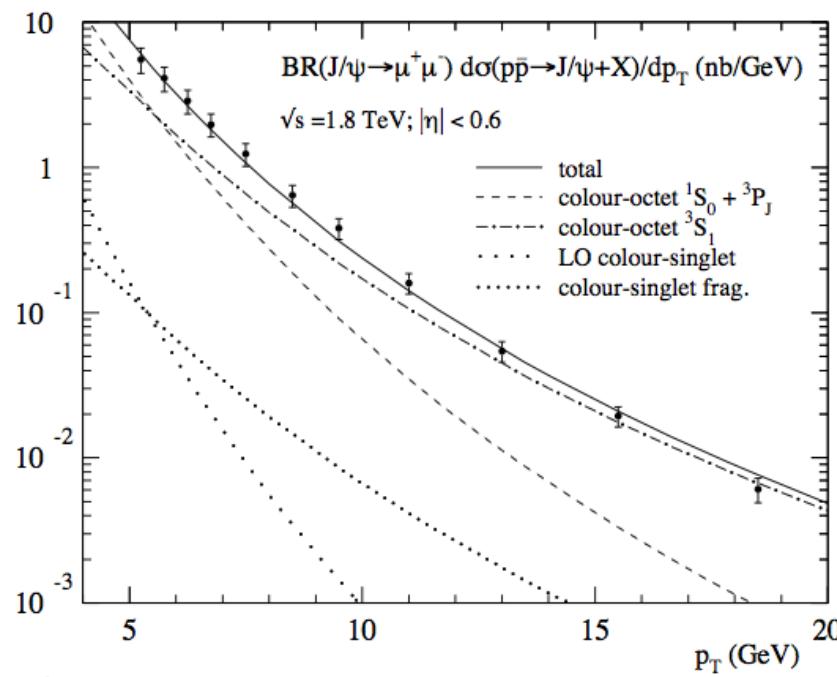


CMS, arXiv:1210.0875

- ◆ Well described by NRQCD for  $p_T > 8$  GeV/c

# J/ $\psi$ polarization

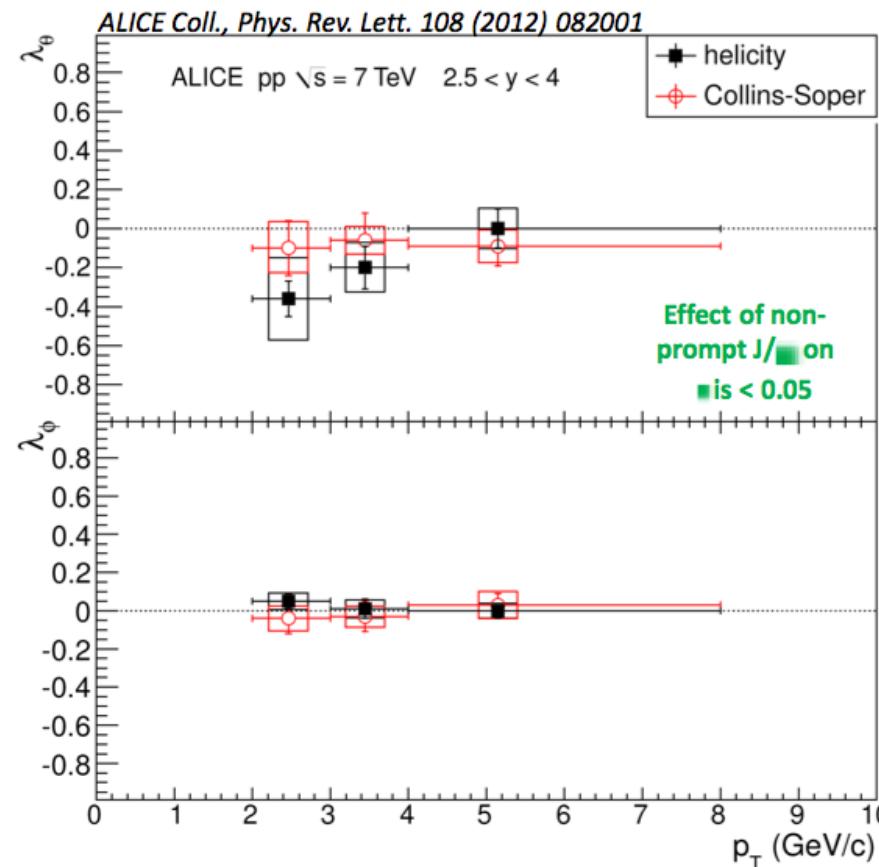
- ◆ NRQCD needs colour octet terms to describe the high- $p_T$  cross section
  - This should imply that high- $p_T$  J/ $\psi$ 's “recall” gluon polarization
- ◆ At Tevatron energy, NRQCD fails in describing the cross section and the polarization



CERN-YELLOW-REPORT 2005-005

CDF, PRL99 (2007) 132001

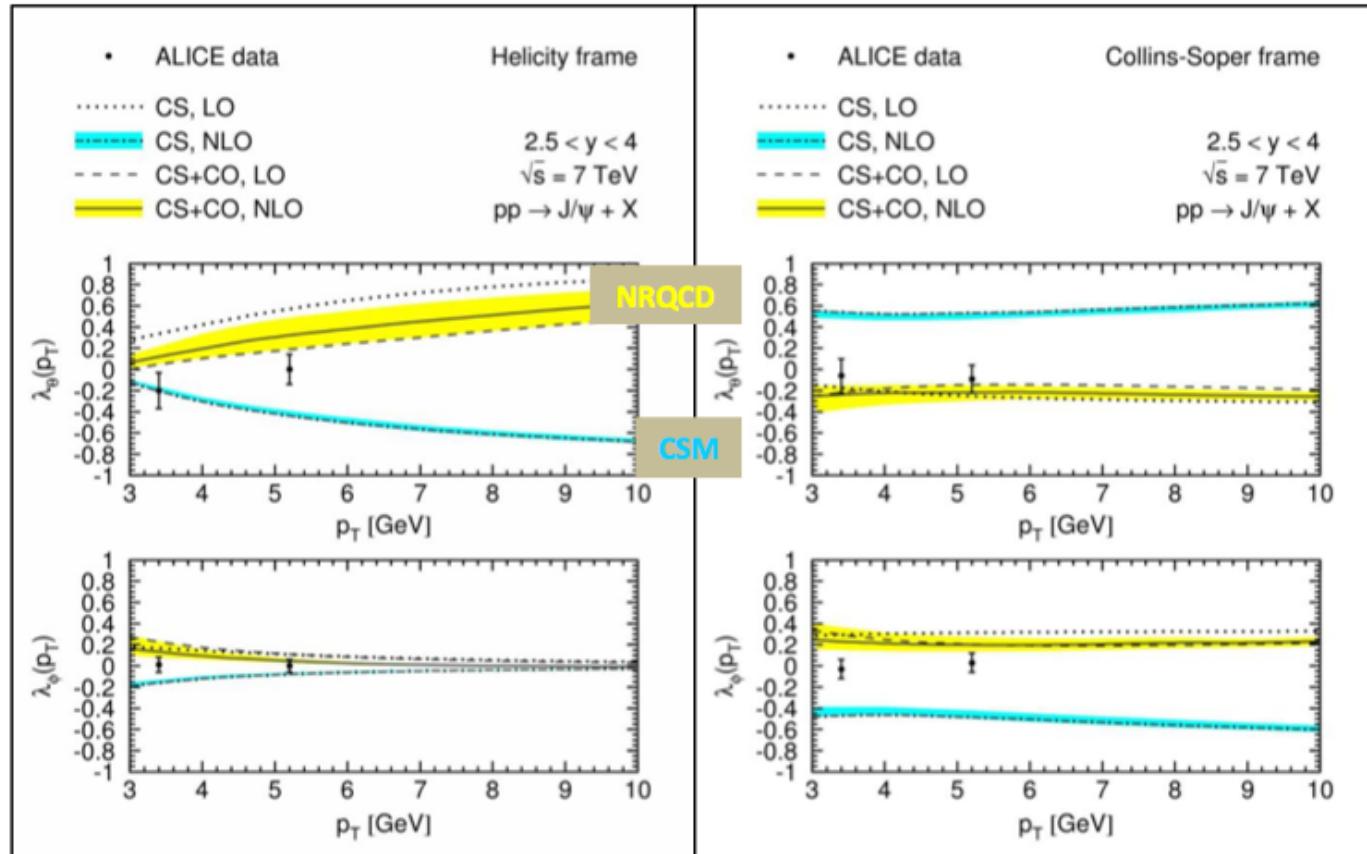
# Inclusive J/ $\psi$ polarization at the LHC



- ◆ ALICE: no significant polarization in 2-8 GeV/c
  - Hint of longitudinal pol. ( $\lambda_\theta$ ) in helicity frame

ALICE, PRL108 (2012) 082001

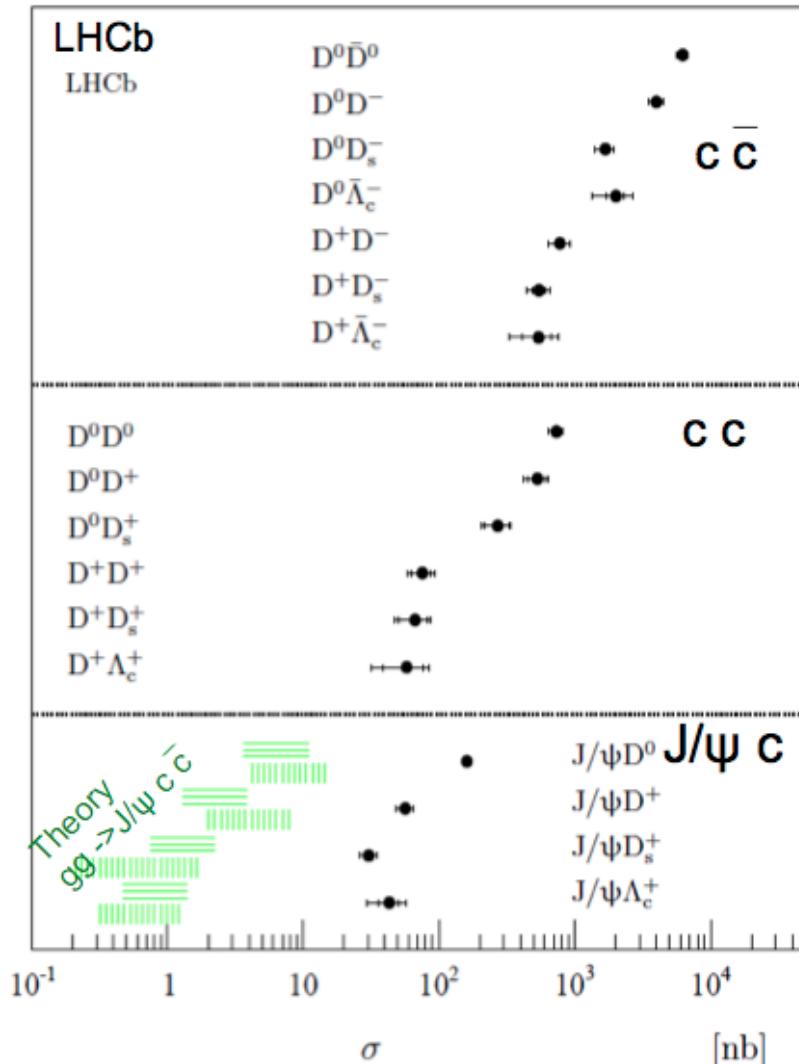
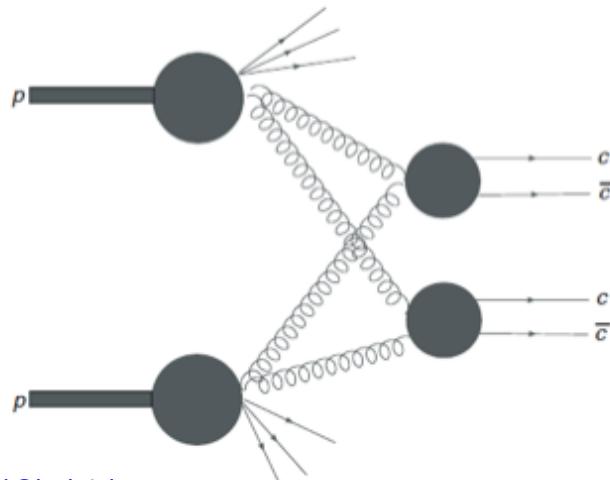
# Inclusive J/ $\psi$ polarization at the LHC



- ◆ NRQCD tends to overpredict polarization in helicity frame
- ◆ Higher- $p_T$  results decisive for comparison

# Double charm production (I)

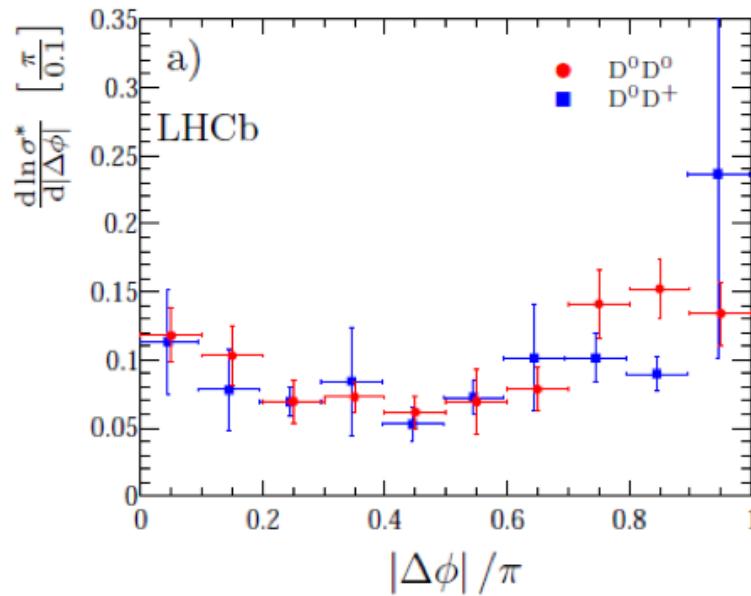
- ◆ Large production cross section for D+D and D+J/ $\psi$  production
- ◆  $\sigma(cc) \sim \sigma(c\bar{c})/10$
- ◆ Comparison with theory:
  - D+J/ $\psi$  under-predicted factor 50
  - No comparison for D+D
- ◆ Double-parton interactions?



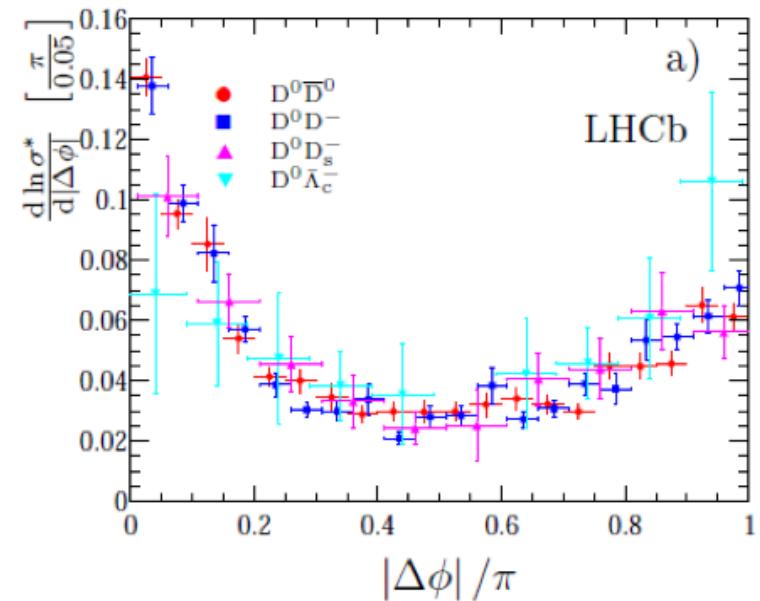
# Double charm production (2)

- ◆ Measurement of double D production & azimuthal correlation

Same signs:  $cc$



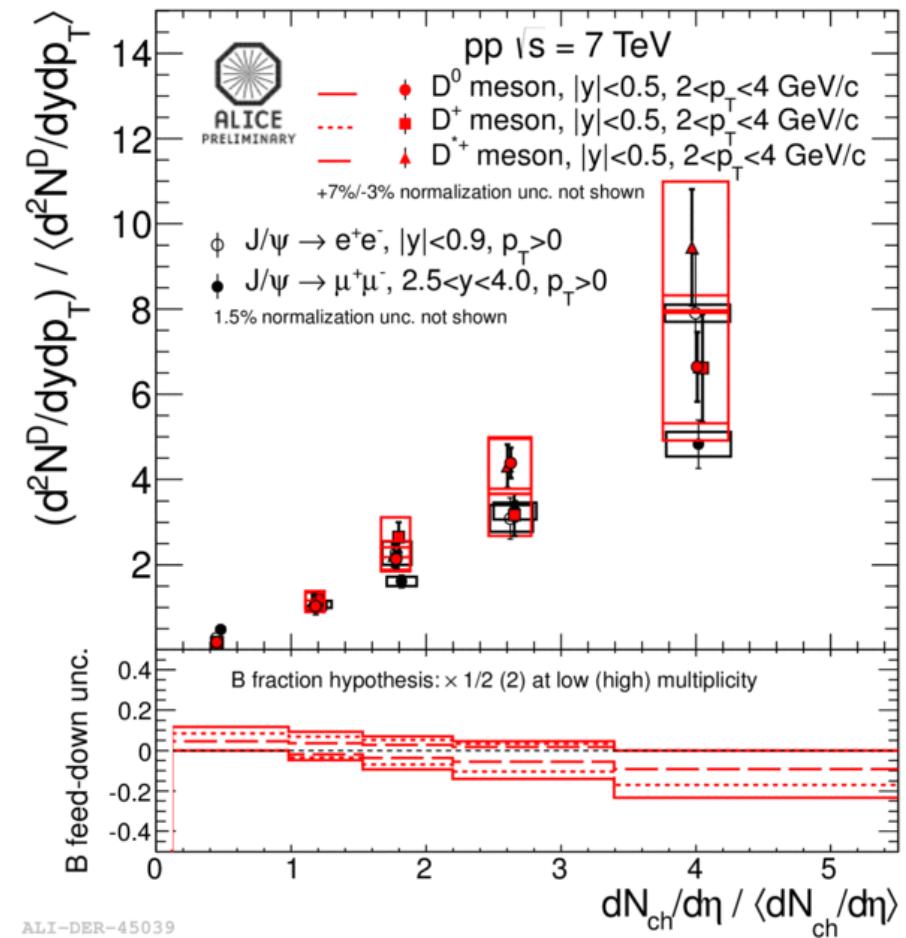
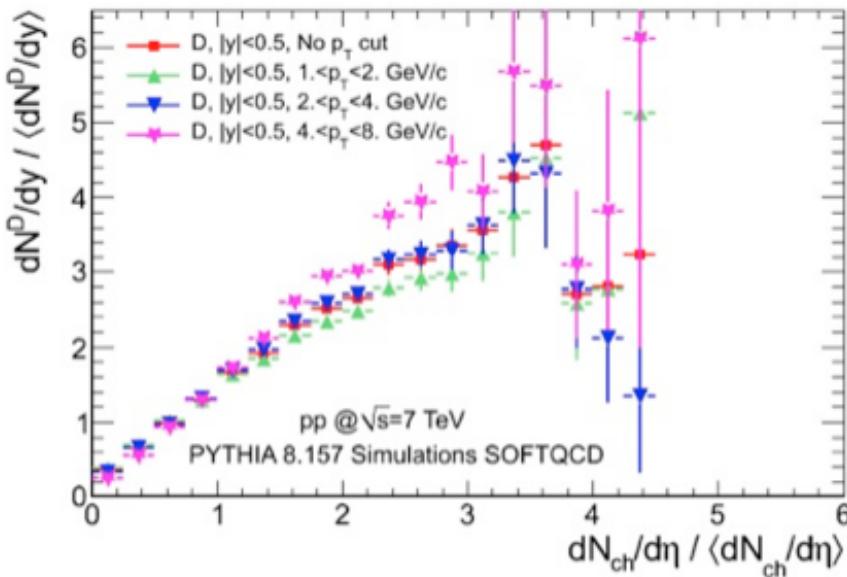
Opposite signs:  $c\bar{c}$



- ◆ Opposite signs: peak at  $\Delta\phi \sim 0$  consistent with gluon splitting
- ◆ Same signs: almost flat → no production correlation
  - Is it another sign of multiple (double) hard partonic interactions?

# Charm production vs. multiplicity

- ◆ D meson and J/ $\psi$  production measured as a function of pp event multiplicity
- ◆ Indicates approx. linear increase
  - “Events with n-times the mean multiplicity show  $\sim$  n-times higher charm yield”
- ◆ Consistent with charm production in MPI? see e.g. PYTHIA8 with MPI:



ALICE, PLB712 (2012) 165  
ALICE (MPI2012)

# Summary

- ◆ Charm production at LHC energies is well described by factorized pQCD calculations
  - No large saturation effects at small  $x$  appear
  - However, large th. uncertainty prevents a precise study
- ◆ Charmonium production cross section described by NRQCD, but small polarisation observed in data is not understood
  - Similar puzzle as at the Tevatron?
- ◆ Several indications for multiple hard partonic interactions
  - Double c-cbar production
  - Increase of production yield with event multiplicity
  - Soft D meson fragmentation function

# Discussion

## Open charm and charmonium production:

- ◆ Are production cross sections and  $p_T$  spectra completely understood in the framework of FONLL (Powheg, MC@NLO) and NRQCD ?
- ◆ Are effective theories completely satisfactory ?

What is left to understand from the experimental point of view ?

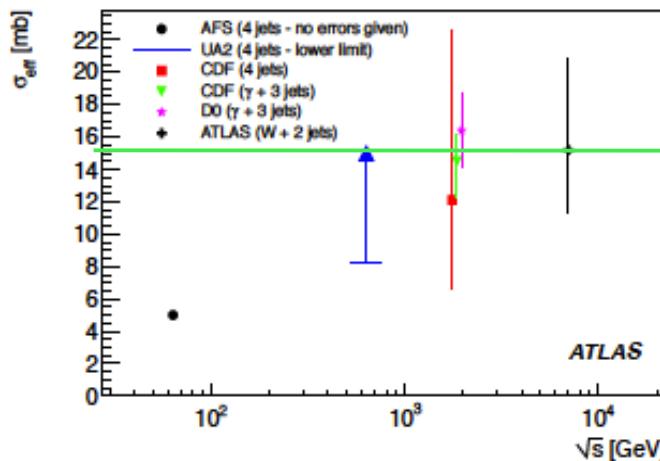
## Quarkonium polarisation:

- ◆ Theories seem unable to describe production and polarization at the same time. Are we missing something fundamental ?
- Can we do anything experimentally to sort out the puzzle ?

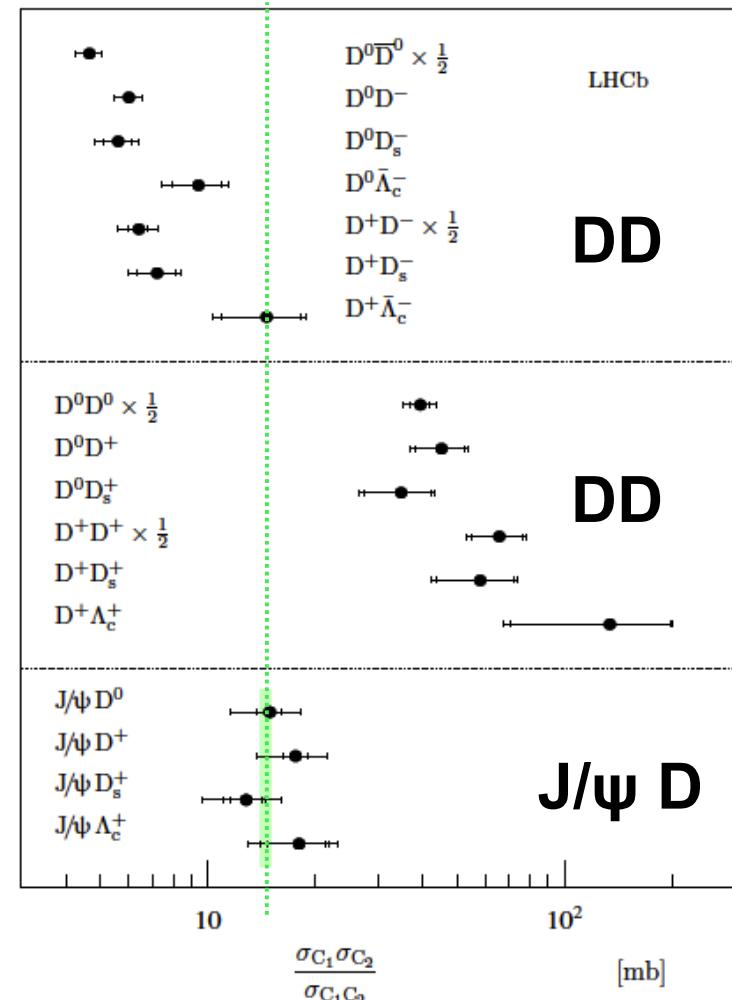
# Discussion: double parton scattering

- ◆ Naïve approach to double-parton-scattering (DPS):

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}} \sigma_A \sigma_B \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} m=1 \text{ if } A=B \\ m=2 \text{ if } A \neq B \end{array} \right.$$



- $J/\psi D$ : agreement with naïve DPS
- DD:  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  is higher (=lower DD yield!) than naïve DPS
- ◆ DD: large DPS cross section, still perturbative → access to parton-parton correlations in the proton ?



# Discussion

## Experiment:

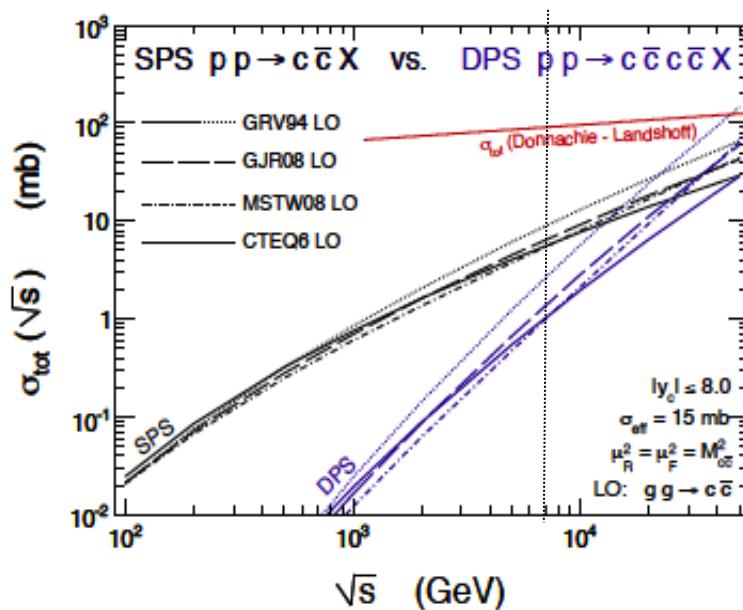
- ◆ Which measurements are the experiments planning with the 8 TeV dataset ?
- ◆ What are the plans for the 14 TeV run ?

## Exotic states:

what can LHC experiments do to shed light on their nature ?

Discussed Tomorrow.

# EXTRA SLIDES



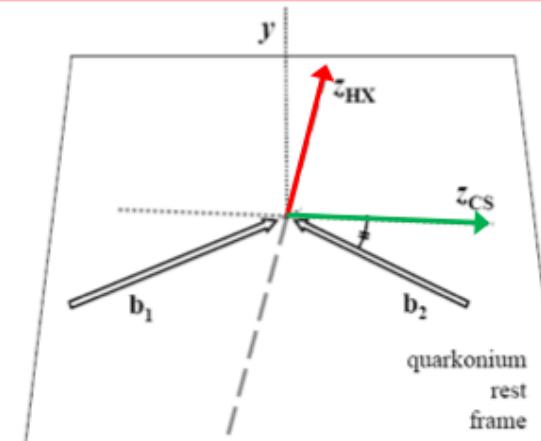
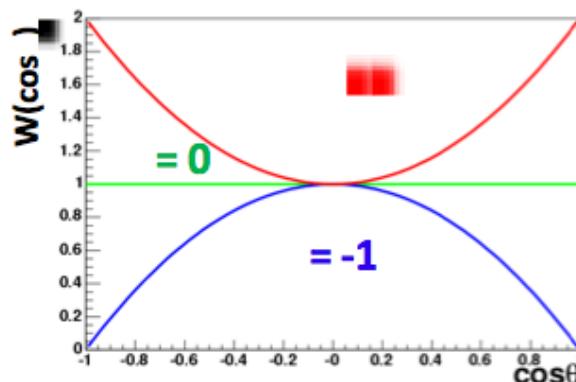
# Polarization: ref. systems

Inclusive J/ $\psi$  polarization measured through the extraction of the angular distribution of daughter muons (forward rapidity) in the quarkonium rest frame:

$$W(\cos \theta, \phi) \propto \frac{1}{3 + \lambda_\theta} \cdot (1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2 \theta + \lambda_\phi \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi)$$

is the fundamental parameter:

- = +1      **transverse polarization**
- = 0      **no polarization**
- = -1      **longitudinal polarization**



Two different definitions of the z-axis considered:

- **helicity:** J/ $\psi$  momentum direction in the collision's reference frame;
- **Collins-Soper:** bisector of the angle between one beam and the opposite of the other beam in J/ $\psi$  rest frame;