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28th Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste International Conference on Results and Perspectives in Particle Physics (La Thuile 2014)

February 23rd - March 1th, 2014, La Thuile, Aosta Valley, Italy

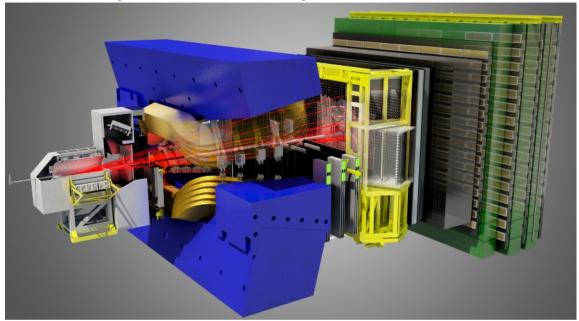
Outline





The LHCb experiment

Forward spectrometer with planar detectors

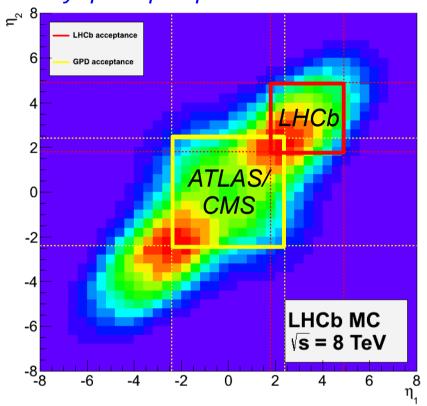


- LHCb uniqueness:
 - \rightarrow tracking, RICH and calorimeters cover the full detector acceptance (2.0< η <5.0); tracking coverage also in the backward region (-4.0< η <-1.5)
 - → covers just ~4% of the solid angle but captures ~25% of heavy quark pairs produced at the LHC
 - \rightarrow ability to study low-p_T processes at large η

JINST 3 (2008) S08005



• heavy quark pair production at the LHC:

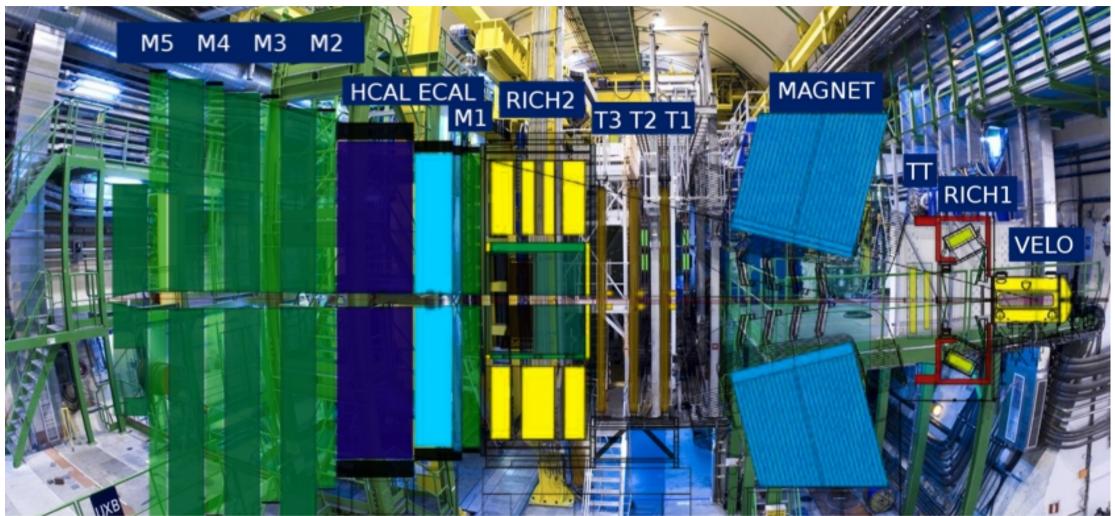


 \rightarrow fraction of $\bar{b}\,b$ pairs in the acceptance:

c .o.m energy	ATLAS/CMS	LHCb
8 TeV	44%	25%
14 TeV	41%	24%

The LHCb experiment



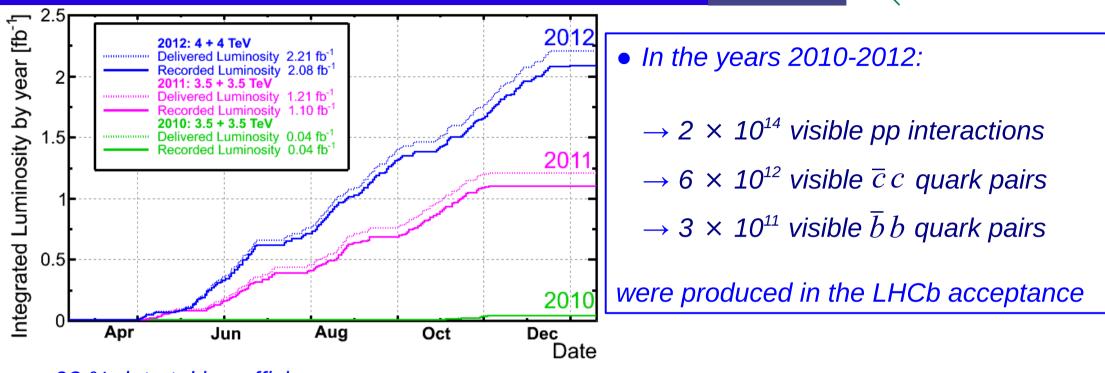


- Excellent tracking performance: $\delta p/p \sim 0.4-0.6\%$ for tracks traversing full tracking setup
- High quality particle identification: robust hadron ID + γ /lepton/hadron separation
- Selective and flexible trigger system

JINST 3 (2008) S08005

The LHCb experiment





- ~93 % data taking efficiency
- ~99% r/o channels operational
- ~99% of accumulated data are useful for physics analyses
- Luminosity leveling: constant and moderate interaction rate throughout the data taking periods
- Smooth data taking in 2011-2012 regardless high luminosity running

Ability to perform different measurements with pp collisions at 2.76 TeV, 7 TeV and 8 TeV and with pPb collisions at 5 TeV

Latest LHCb results on Heavy Flavors



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- Measurement of Y production in pp collisions at 2.76 TeV
 - → arXiv:1402.2539 [hep-ex]; CERN-PH-EP-2014-016; submitted to EPJ C
- Measurement of $\psi(2S)$ polarisation in pp collisions at 7 TeV
 - → LHCb-PAPER-2013-067 (to be submitted to EPJ C)
- Updated measurements of exclusive J/ ψ and ψ (2S) production cross-sections in pp collisions at 7 TeV
 - → arXiv:1401.3288 [hep-ex]; CERN-PH-EP-2013-233; submitted to Journal of Physics G
- Observation of associated production of a Z boson with a D meson in the forward region
 - → arXiv:1401.3245 [hep-ex]; CERN-PH-EP-2013-235; submitted to JHEP

Further exploration of heavy quarkonia properties and studies of associated particle production to probe double-parton scattering at the LHC

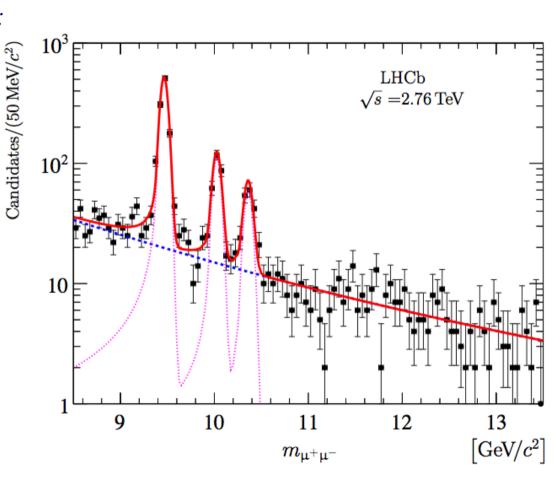
γ production at 2.76 TeV



• Complementary analysis to those performed at 7 and 8 TeV:

arXiv:1402.2539 [hep-ex]

- → Eur. Phys. J. C72 (2012) 2025 , JHEP06 (2013) 064
- → allows studies of bottomonium hadroproduction as a function of collision energy in the forward region: unique input to theory
- Performed with 3.3 pb⁻¹ of 2013 2.76 TeV pp data:
 - \rightarrow measurement of single differential production cross-sections as functions of pt and y for Y(1S), Y(2S) and Y(3S)
 - → total uncertainties dominated by statistical effects
 - $\rightarrow Y(2S)/Y(1S)$ and Y(3S)/Y(1S) are measured too
 - \rightarrow kinematic range: p_T < 15 GeV and 2.0<y<4.5 (the same as in the previous studies)



γ production at 2.76 TeV

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- Measurements are well described by the NLO NRQCD predictions (yellow band) at large p_T , while these underestimate the data at low p_T
 - → Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 032001 (2014)
- Total cross-sections for $p_T < 15$ GeV and 2.0<y<4.5:

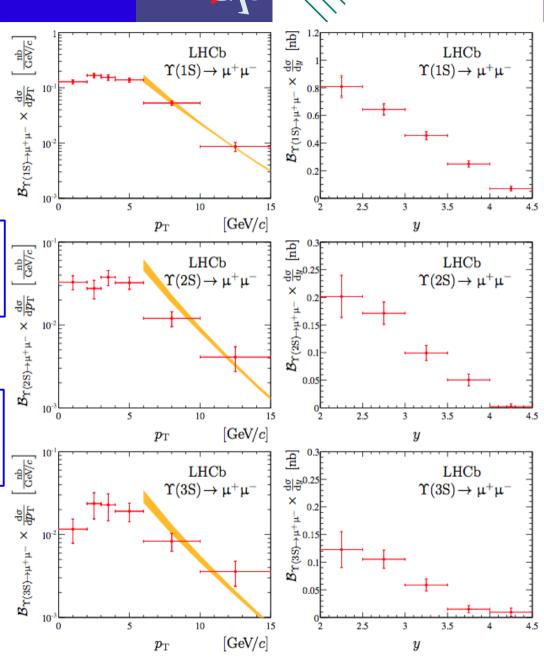
$$\begin{array}{lll} \sigma(pp \to \Upsilon(1S)X) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\Upsilon(1S) \to \mu^+\mu^-\right) &=& 1.111 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.044 \,\mathrm{nb}, \\ \sigma(pp \to \Upsilon(2S)X) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\Upsilon(2S) \to \mu^+\mu^-\right) &=& 0.264 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.011 \,\mathrm{nb}, \\ \sigma(pp \to \Upsilon(3S)X) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\Upsilon(3S) \to \mu^+\mu^-\right) &=& 0.159 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.007 \,\mathrm{nb}, \end{array}$$

Total cross-sections for p⊤ < 15 GeV and 2.5<y<4.0:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sigma\left(\mathrm{pp} \to \Upsilon(1\mathrm{S})X\right) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\Upsilon(1\mathrm{S}) \to \mu^+\mu^-\right) &=& 0.670 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.026\,\mathrm{nb} \\ \sigma\left(\mathrm{pp} \to \Upsilon(2\mathrm{S})X\right) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\Upsilon(2\mathrm{S}) \to \mu^+\mu^-\right) &=& 0.159 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.007\,\mathrm{nb} \\ \sigma\left(\mathrm{pp} \to \Upsilon(3\mathrm{S})X\right) \times \mathcal{B}\left(\Upsilon(3\mathrm{S}) \to \mu^+\mu^-\right) &=& 0.089 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.004\,\mathrm{nb} \end{array}$$

→ reduced kinematic range: reference measurement for the analysis with pPb data at 5 TeV

arXiv:1402.2539 [hep-ex]

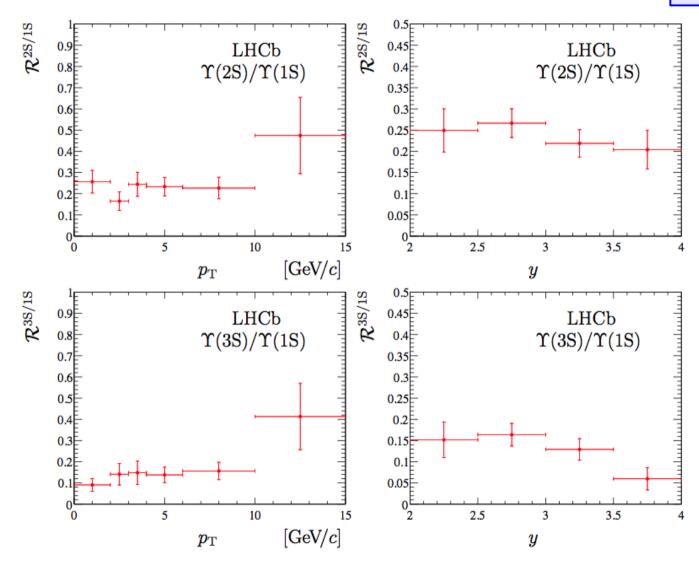


γ production at 2.76 TeV



• Ratios of Y(2S)/Y(1S) and Y(3S)/Y(1S) as functions of p_T and y:

arXiv:1402.2539 [hep-ex]



→ consistency with the corresponding results obtained at higher collision energies

$\psi(2S)$ polarisation at 7 TeV

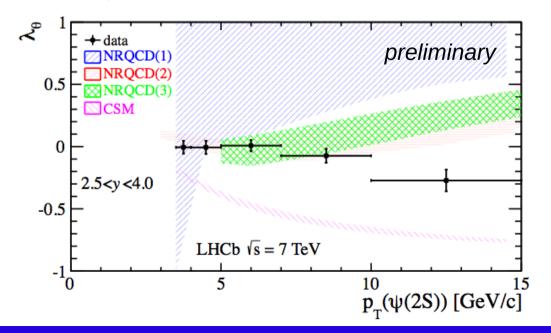
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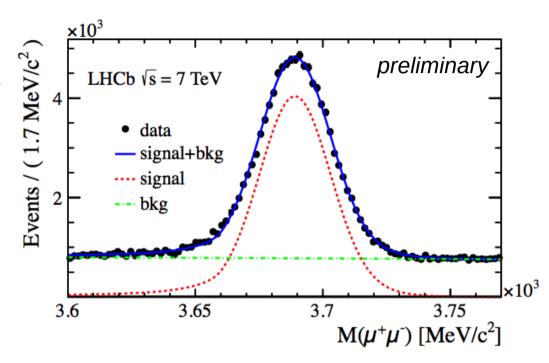
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Performed with 1 fb⁻¹ of 7 TeV pp collision data:

LHCb-PAPER-2013-067

- \rightarrow angular analysis of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay
- → angular observables measured as functions of p⊤ and y in the helicity and Collins-Soper frames by studying the angular distributions of muons
- \rightarrow kinematic range: 3.5 < pT < 15 GeV and 2.0<y<4.5
- \rightarrow data disagrees with NLO CSM, while NLO non-relativistic QCD models provide good description at low p_T

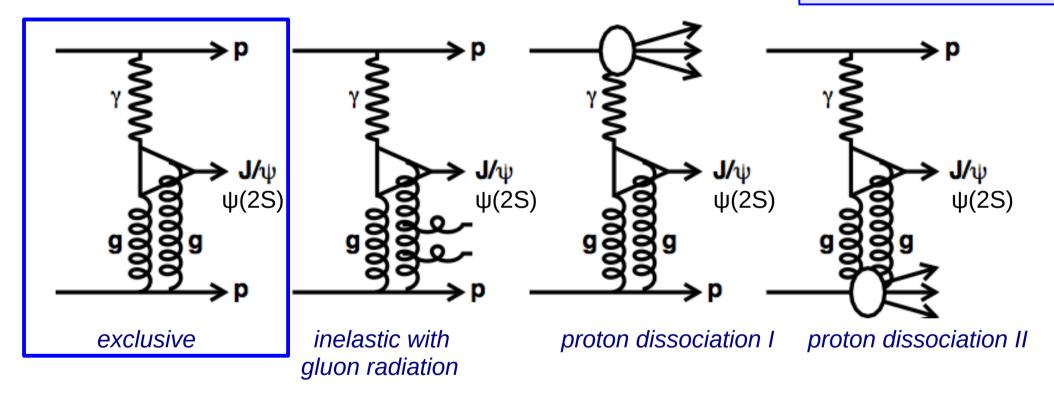




• $\psi(2S)$ meson exhibits neither large transverse nor longitudinal polarisation



Pomeron/photon exchange diffractive processes calculable with pQCD:



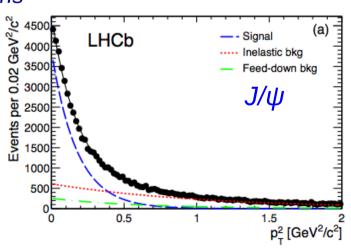
- Sensitivity to saturation effects: probing Bjorken-x down to \sim 5 \times 10⁻⁶
- Possibility to constrain gluon PDF: theoretical predictions depend on it

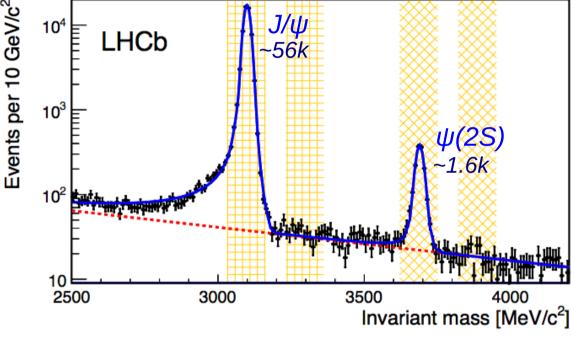
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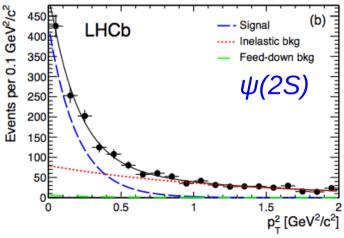
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• Performed with 0.93 fb⁻¹ of 7 TeV pp collision data:

- → supersedes previous study: J. Phys. G40 (2013) 045001
- $\rightarrow J/\psi / \psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay modes
- \rightarrow kinematic range: 2.0 < $\eta(\mu)$ < 4.5
- Clean experimental signature: empty event except for two muon tracks
 - → large rapidity gap over the backward region
 - → feed-down contributions estimated from simulation and normalised using the data
 - \rightarrow inelastic background determined from $p^2 \tau$ distributions

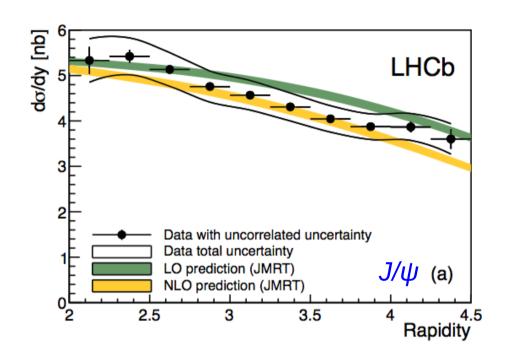


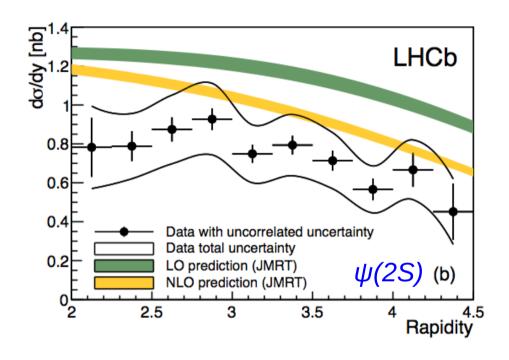






• Single differential cross-sections as a function of rapidity:





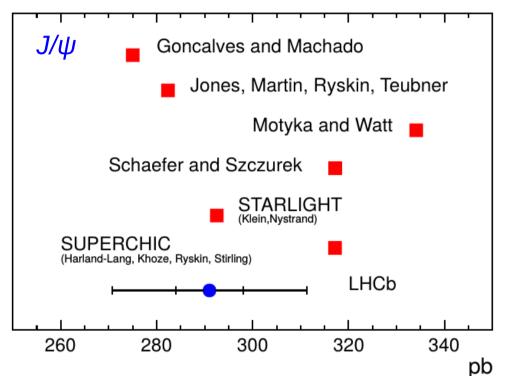
- → NLO describes data better than LO based predictions
- \rightarrow better description for J/ ψ than for ψ (2S)
- → uncertainties are highly correlated between the bins

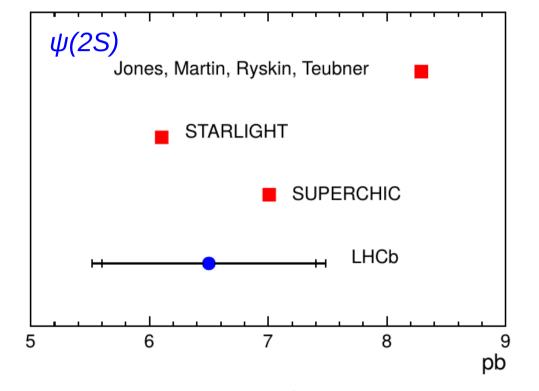
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arXiv:1401.3288 [hep-ex]

- Total cross-sections: data vs theory
 - → scaled with the dimuon branching fractions
 - \rightarrow kinematic range: 2.0 < $\eta(\mu)$ < 4.5





→ good agreement with theoretical predictions

Phys. Rev. C84 (2011) 011902 JHEP 1311 (2013) 085 Phys. Rev. D78 (2008) 014023 Phys. Rev. D76 (2007) 094014 Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) 142003 Eur. Phys. J. C65 (2010) 433

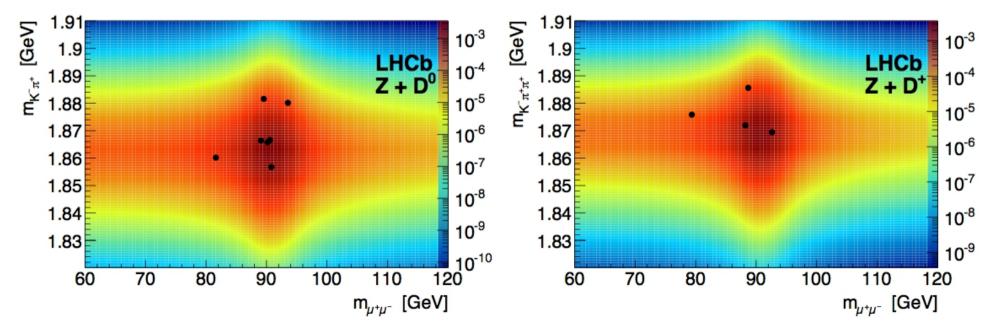
Z+D observation at 7 TeV



• Associated production of Z+D mesons - unique insight into:

arXiv:1401.3245 [hep-ex]

- → double parton scattering (DPS)
- → charm production mechanism and charm parton distribution inside the proton
- Performed with 1 fb⁻¹ of 7 TeV pp data:
 - → kinematic range: $60 < M(\mu^+\mu^-) < 120 \text{ GeV}$; $p_T(\mu) > 20 \text{ GeV}$; $2.0 < \eta(\mu) < 4.5$; $2 < p_T(D) < 12 \text{ GeV}$; 2.0 < y(D) < 4.0
 - $\rightarrow Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$; $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-$; $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ K^-$ decay modes
 - \rightarrow Z+D⁰: 7 reconstructed candidates; Z+D⁺: 4 reconstructed candidates
 - \rightarrow 5.1 σ combined significance: <u>first observation</u>
 - \rightarrow background contamination mainly due to Z+b(D) feed down contribution included in the systematics



 \rightarrow color scale shows the PDF value at any given point

Z+D observation at 7 TeV



arXiv:1401.3245 [hep-ex]

- Cross-section (in pb): data vs theory
 - → contribution from SPS and DPS production mechanisms
 - → SPS: NLO parton-level integrator, MCFM
 - ightarrow DPS: factorisation approximation $\sigma_{Z
 ightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, D}^{DPS} = \frac{\sigma_{Z
 ightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} \sigma_D}{\sigma_{\rm eff}}$

Nucl. Phys.Proc. Suppl. 205-206 (2010) 10

	measured	MCFM massless	MCFM massive	DPS
$Z + D^0$	$2.50 \pm 1.12 \pm 0.22$	$0.85^{+0.12}_{-0.07}~^{+0.11}_{-0.17}\pm0.05$	$0.64^{+0.01}_{-0.01}~^{+0.08}_{-0.13}\pm0.04$	$3.28^{+0.68}_{-0.58}$
$Z + D^+$	$0.44 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.03$	$0.37^{+0.05}_{-0.03}~^{+0.05}_{-0.07}\pm0.03$	$0.28^{+0.01}_{-0.01}~^{+0.04}_{-0.06}\pm0.02$	$1.29^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$

- \rightarrow MCFM underestimates $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)+D^0$ and provides good description for $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)+D^+$
- \rightarrow DPS provides reasonable description for $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)+D^0$ and overestimates $Z(\mu^+\mu^-)+D^+$ production

Summary



- LHCb provides a great possibility to study different aspects of heavy flavor spectroscopy at different collision energies in a unique, previously unexplored kinematic range - <u>important input to theory</u>!
- First 2014 LHCb results on heavy flavor spectroscopy are highly exciting:
 - $\rightarrow \gamma$ production at 2.76 TeV is measured for the first time
 - $\rightarrow \psi(2S)$ polarisation at 7 TeV is studied for the first time at forward rapidities
 - → associative Z+D production is measured for the first time
 - \rightarrow exclusive J/ ψ and ψ (2S) cross-section measurements are updated
- Existing theoretical models cannot describe all aspects of heavy flavor spectroscopy: LHCb data are helpful to improve things :-)

Stay tuned for further results!

Backup: exclusive J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$



- Photoproduction cross-section as a function of the c.o.m. photon-proton system
 - → H1 power law fit results are superimposed

