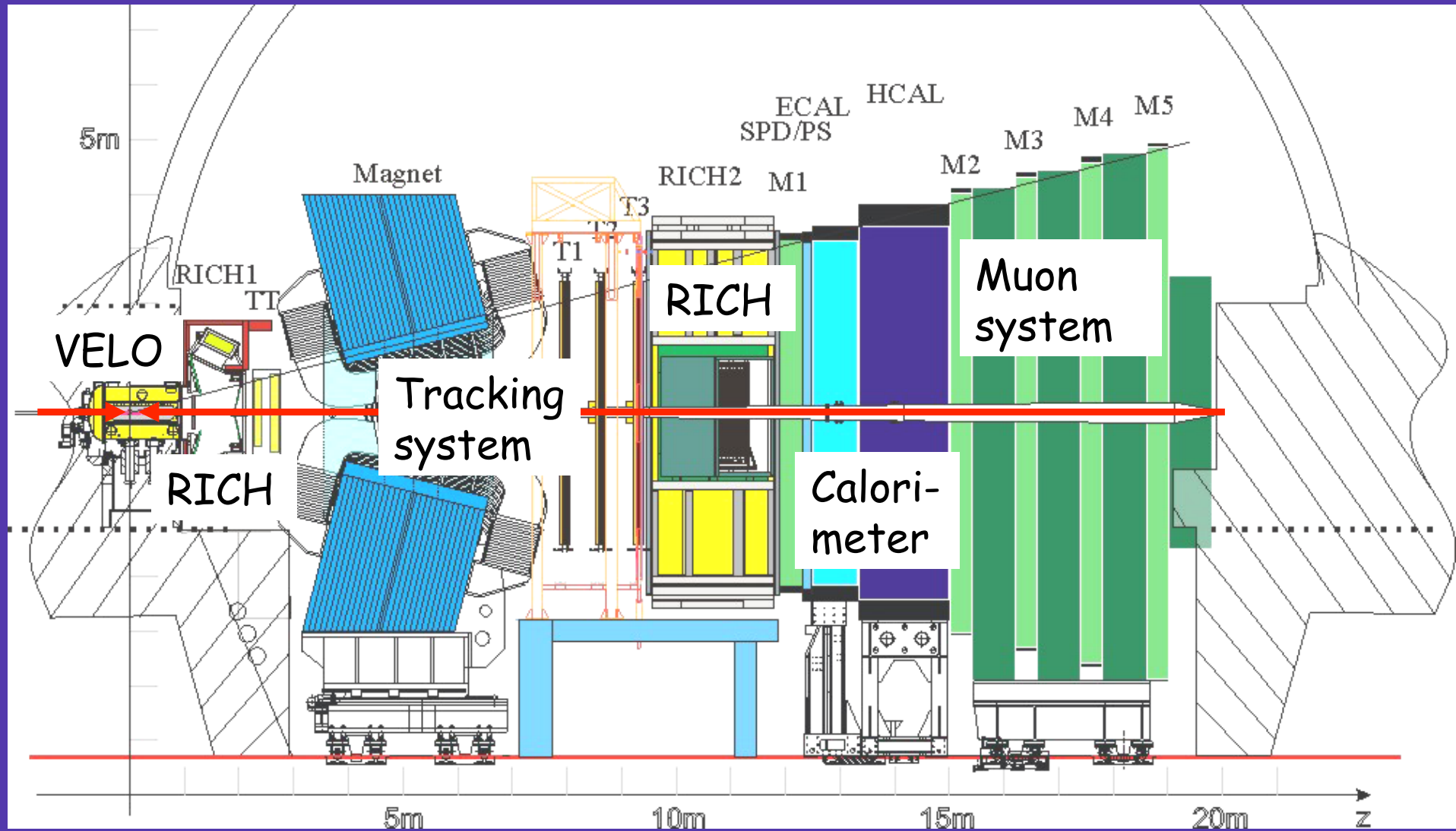


Resonance Production with LHCb Experiment

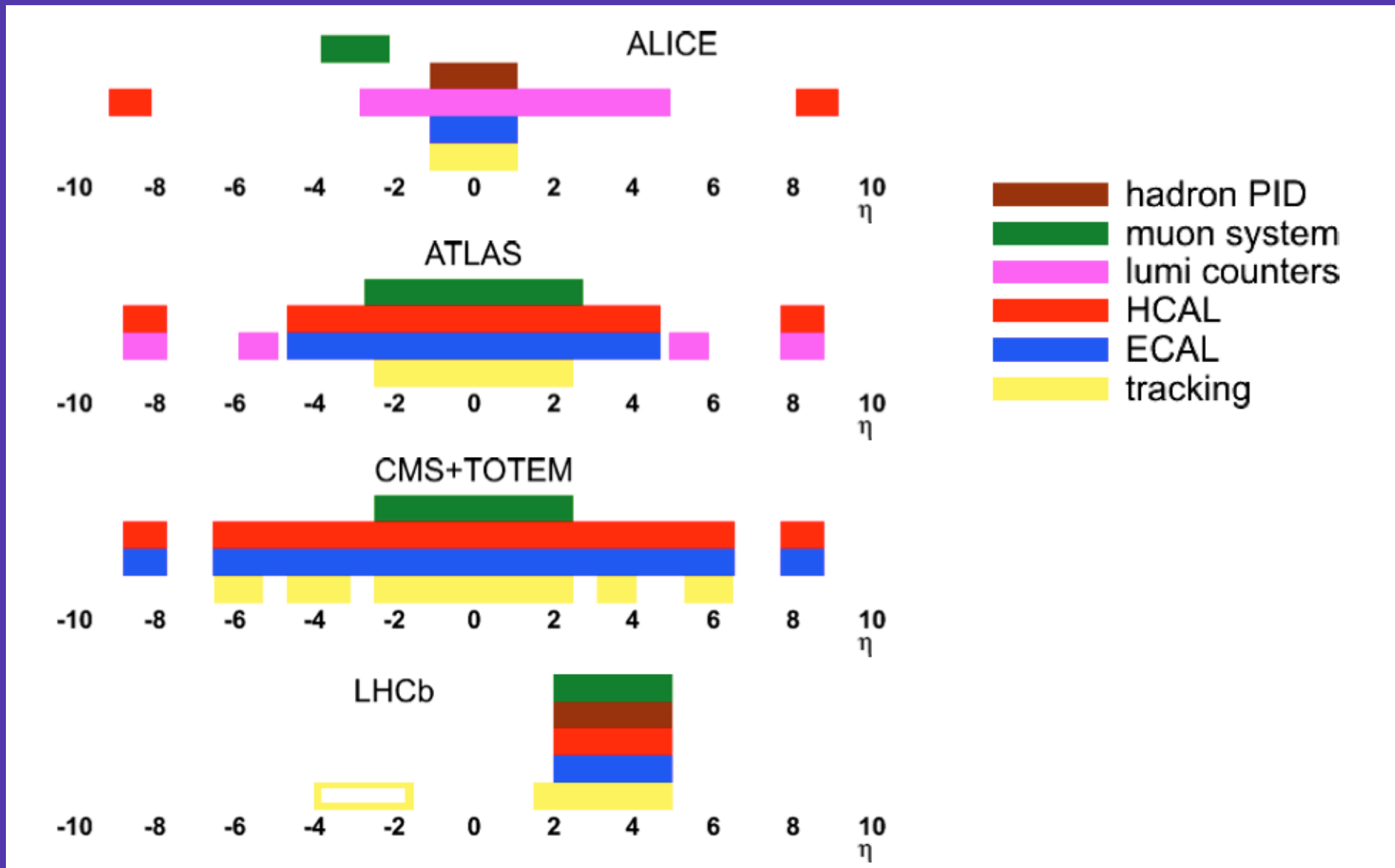
Nick Brook

Outline

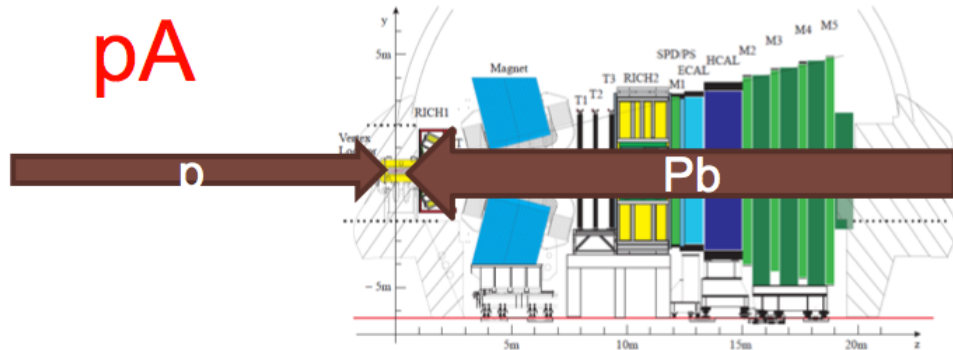
- LHCb detector
- Quarkonia production
 - p+p (polarisation)
 - p+Pb (Pb+p)
- Exotic Mesons



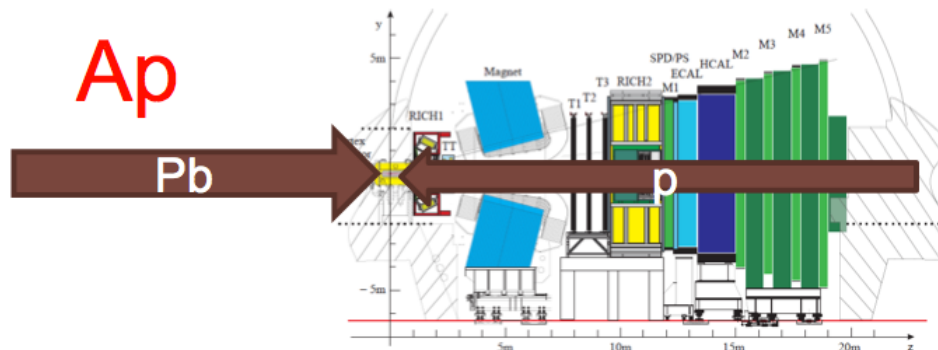
Acceptance of LHC Expts



Running configuration



→ Forward production
 $y > 0$



→ Backward production
 $y < 0$

$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5 \text{ TeV}$$

Different rapidity range (in CoM)

$$pp: 2.0 < \eta < 5.0$$

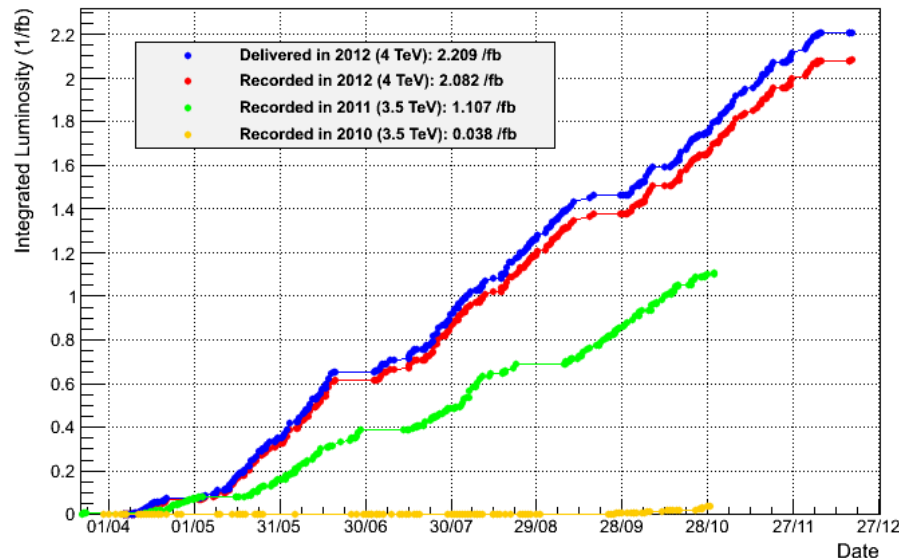
$$p\text{-Pb}: 1.5 < \eta < 4.5$$

$$Pb\text{-p}: -5.5 < \eta < -2.5$$

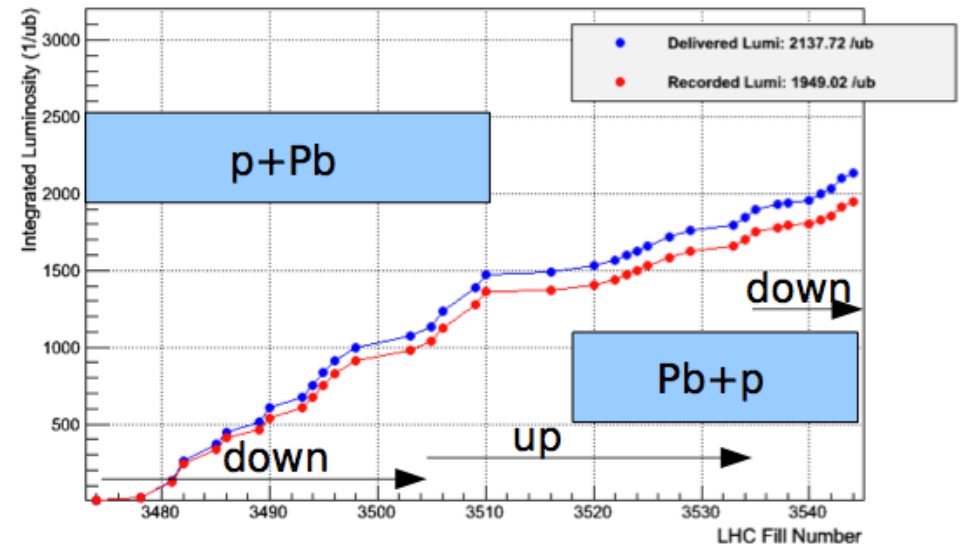
(rapidity wrt proton direction)

Luminosity

LHCb Integrated Luminosity (p+p)



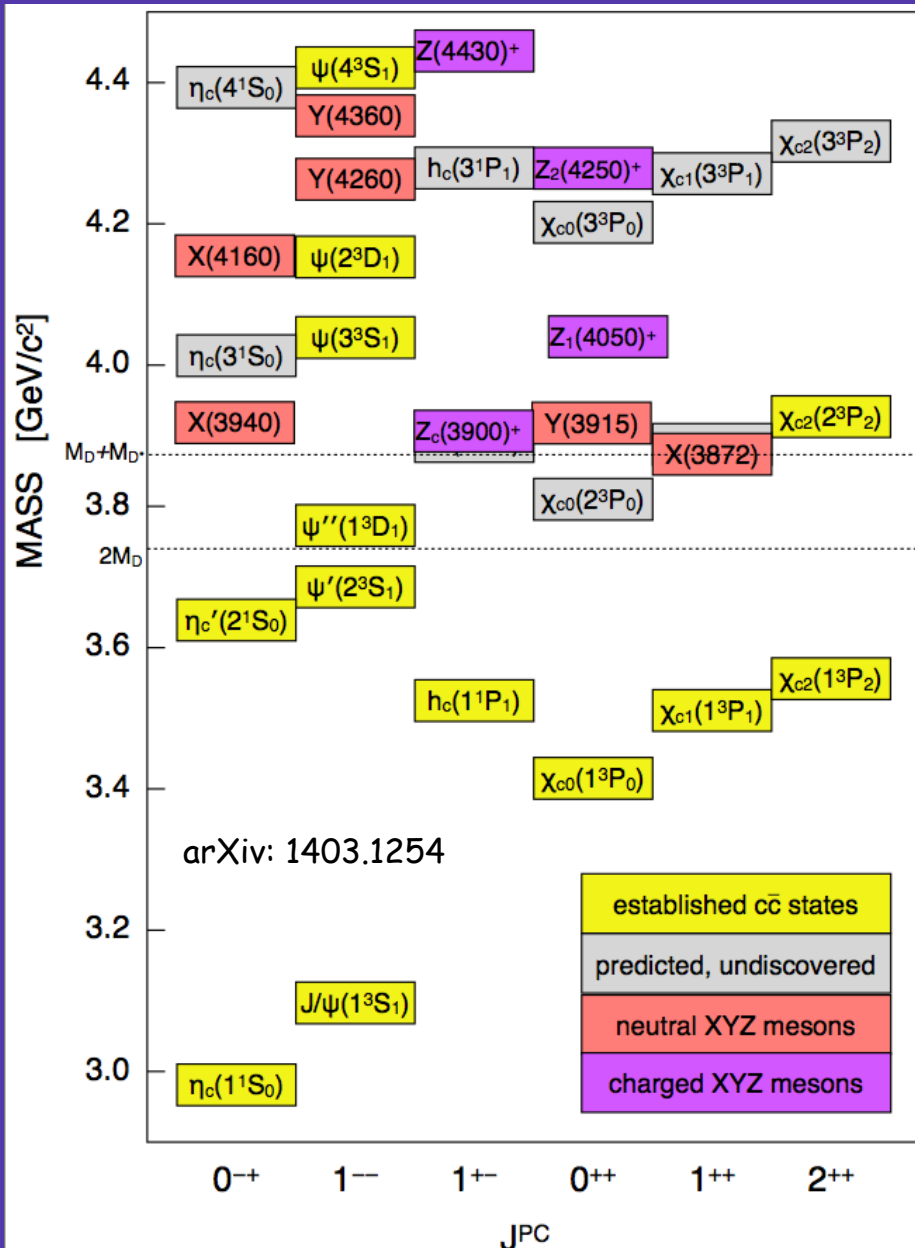
LHCb Integrated Luminosity at p-Pb 4 TeV in 2013



p+p: collected $\sim 3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 2012: $\sim 2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ 8 TeV
 2011: $\sim 1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ 7 TeV

Low instantaneous luminosity
 $\mathcal{L} = 5 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 p+Pb: $\mathcal{L} = 1.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
 Pb+p: $\mathcal{L} = 0.5 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

Charmonium(-like) mesons



Questions:

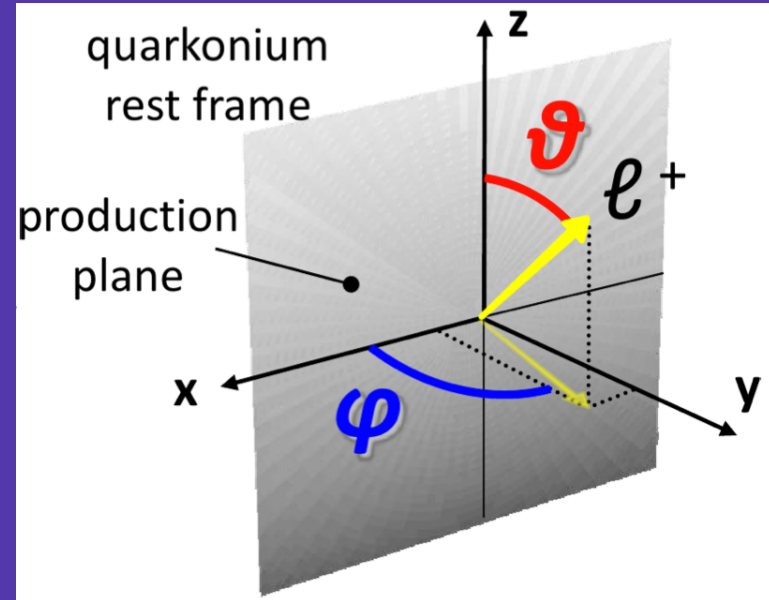
1. How do you reconcile the tension for charmonium production and polarisation measurements & theory?
2. What are the charmonium production measurements: prompt \sim (hard scatter); feed down (from higher states); from b-states?
3. What are the exotic states?

Polarisation Measurement

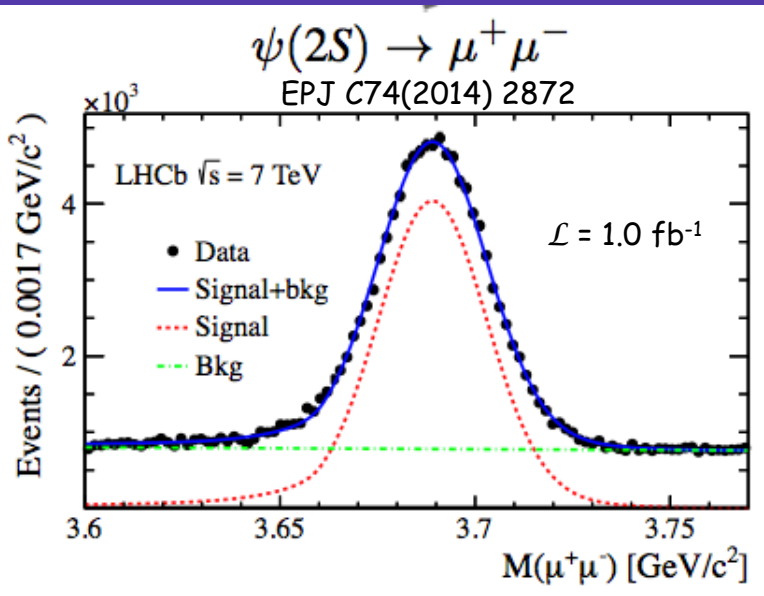
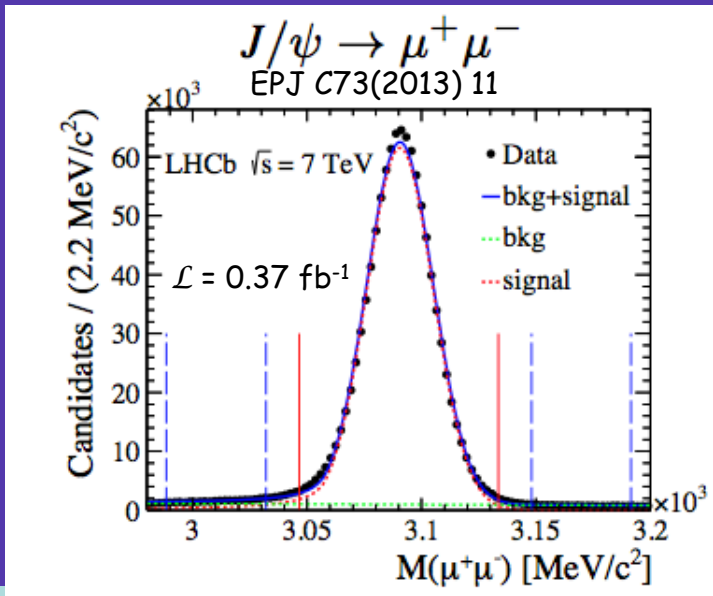
Polarisation

Fit angular decay of di-muon decay

Angular decay measured in Helicity frame

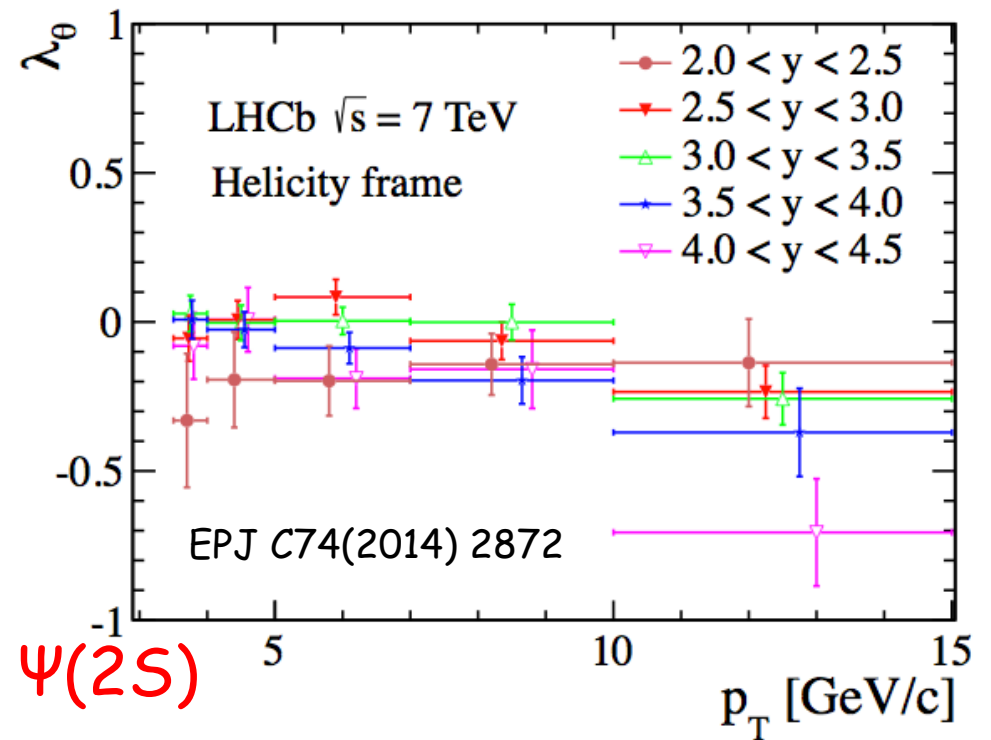
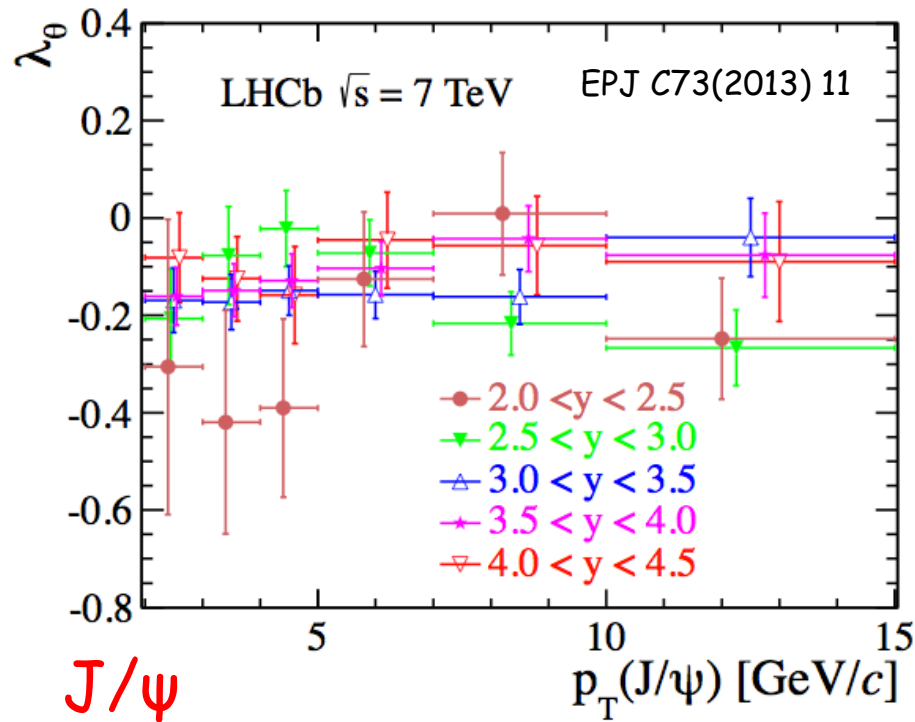


$$\frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta d \phi} = 1 + \lambda_{\theta} \cos^2 \theta + \lambda_{\theta \phi} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi + \lambda_{\phi} \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi$$



Polarisation

$$\frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta d \phi} = 1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2 \theta + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi + \lambda_\phi \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi$$



$\lambda_\phi, \lambda_{g\phi}$ consistent with zero within uncertainties

Average $\lambda_\theta = -0.145 \pm 0.027$

$\lambda_\phi, \lambda_{g\phi}$ are small over measured range

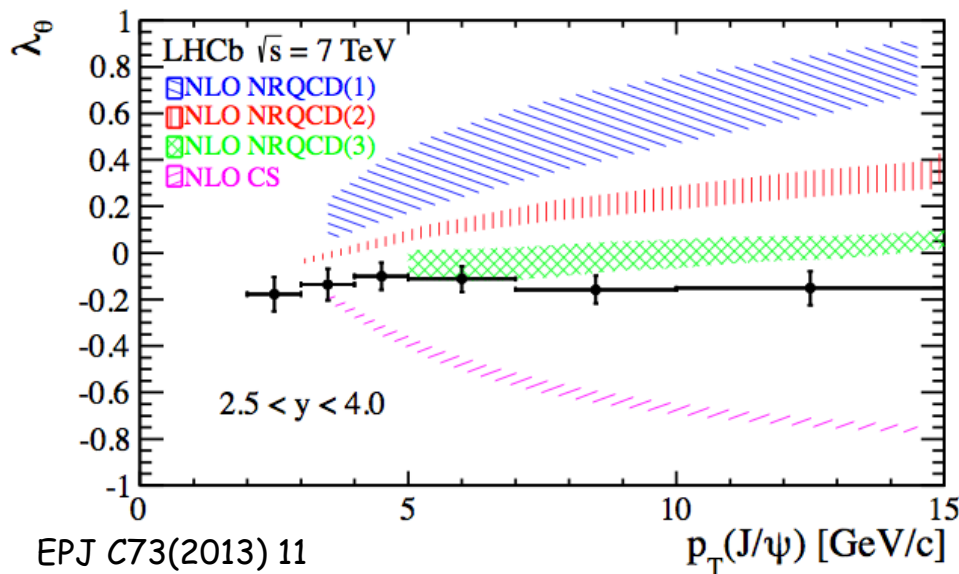
λ_g has neither large transverse or longitudinal polarisation

$$\lambda_{\text{inv}} = \frac{\lambda_\theta + 3\lambda_\phi}{1 - \lambda_\phi} < 0.0$$

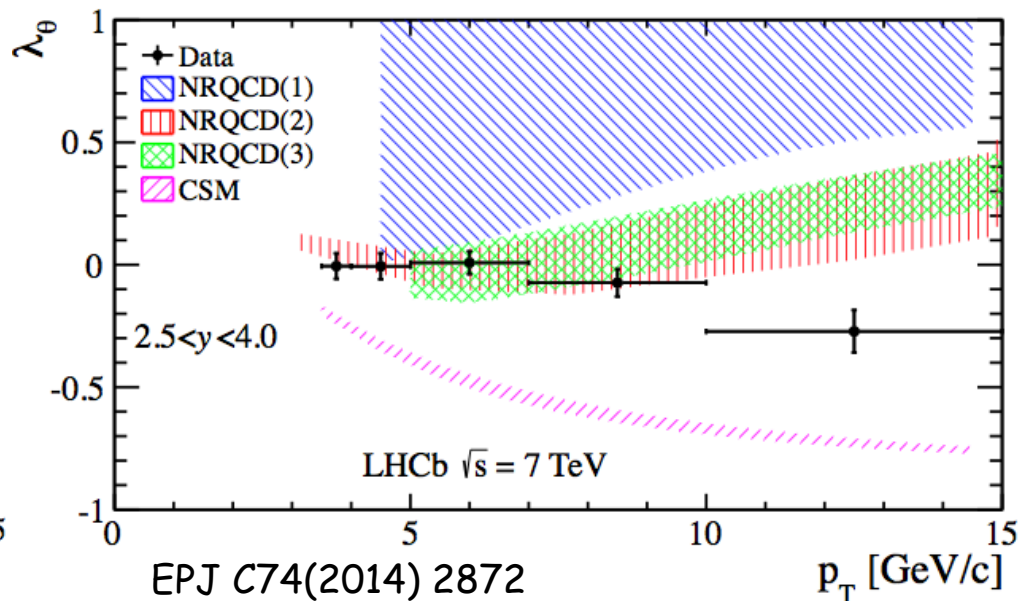
Polarisation

$$\frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta d \phi} = 1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2 \theta + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin 2\theta \cos \phi + \lambda_\phi \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi$$

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



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



NLO CS & NLO NRQCD(1) - PRL 108 (2012) 172002

NLO NRQCD(2) - PRL 110 (2013) 042002

NLO NRQCD(3) - PRL 108 (2012) 242004

- CSM disfavoured by data
- NLO NRQCD(3) best description
 - Though poor description at high p_T for $\psi(2S)$

Heavy Ion Charmonium Production

Analysis Strategy

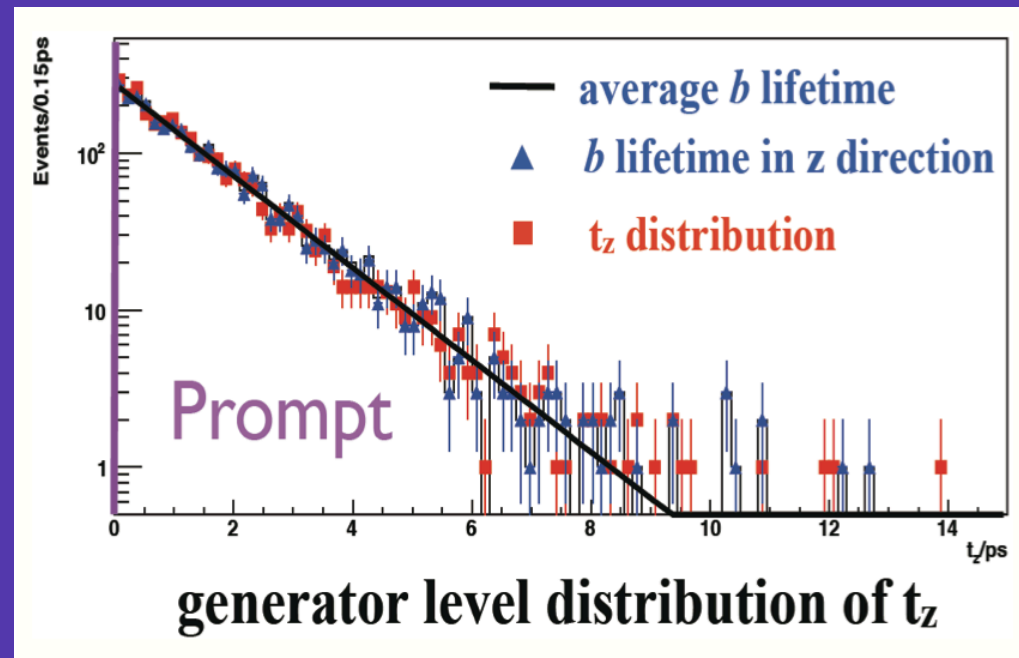
- Reconstruct J/ψ in p-Pb Pb-p data (dimuon decay)
- Separate prompt charmonium from secondaries
- Total prompt x-section
- Nuclear modification effect
- Determine FB asymmetry

LHCb-TALK-2013-286

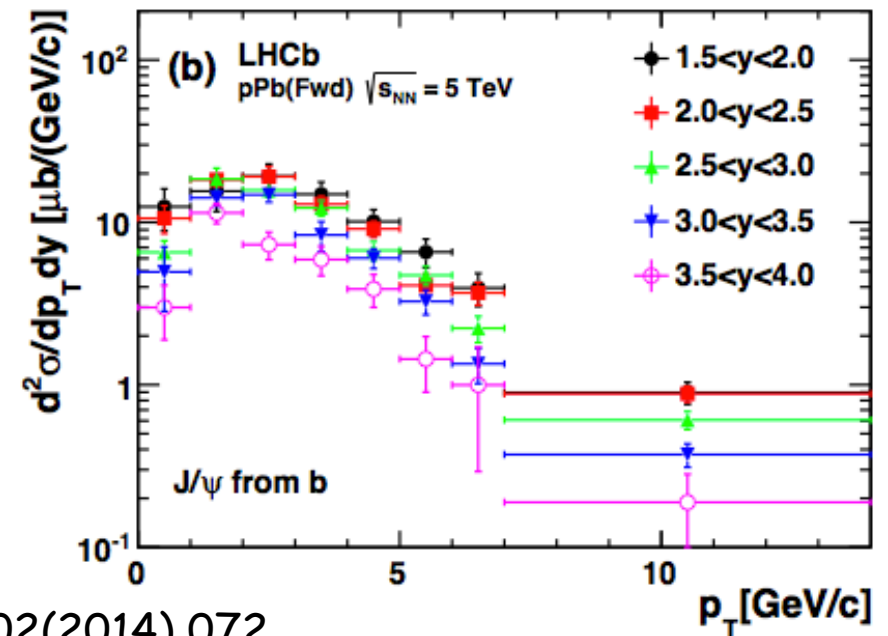
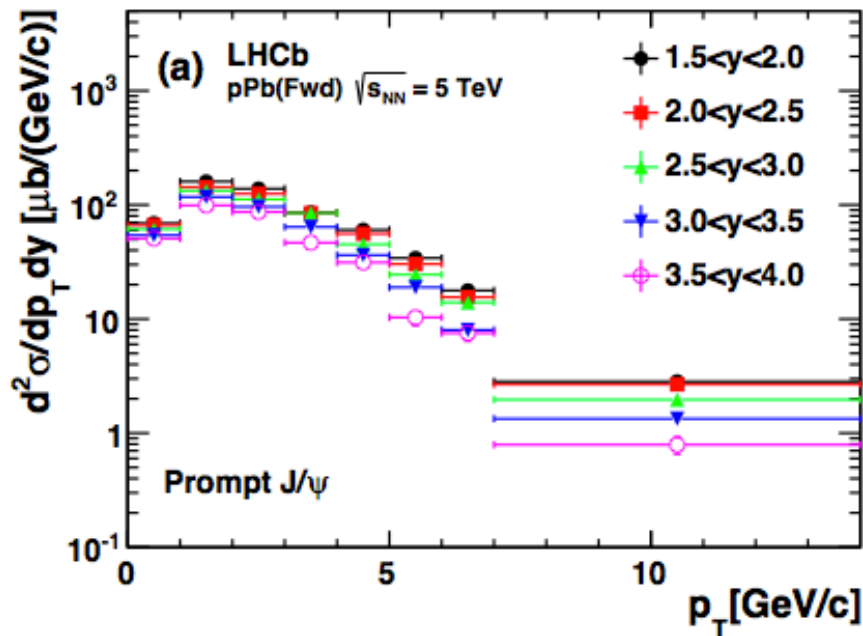
$$t_z = \frac{(z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV})M_{J/\psi}}{p_z}$$

Good approx. of average b -lifetime

Well described by exponential distbn



J/ψ results



JHEP 02(2014) 072

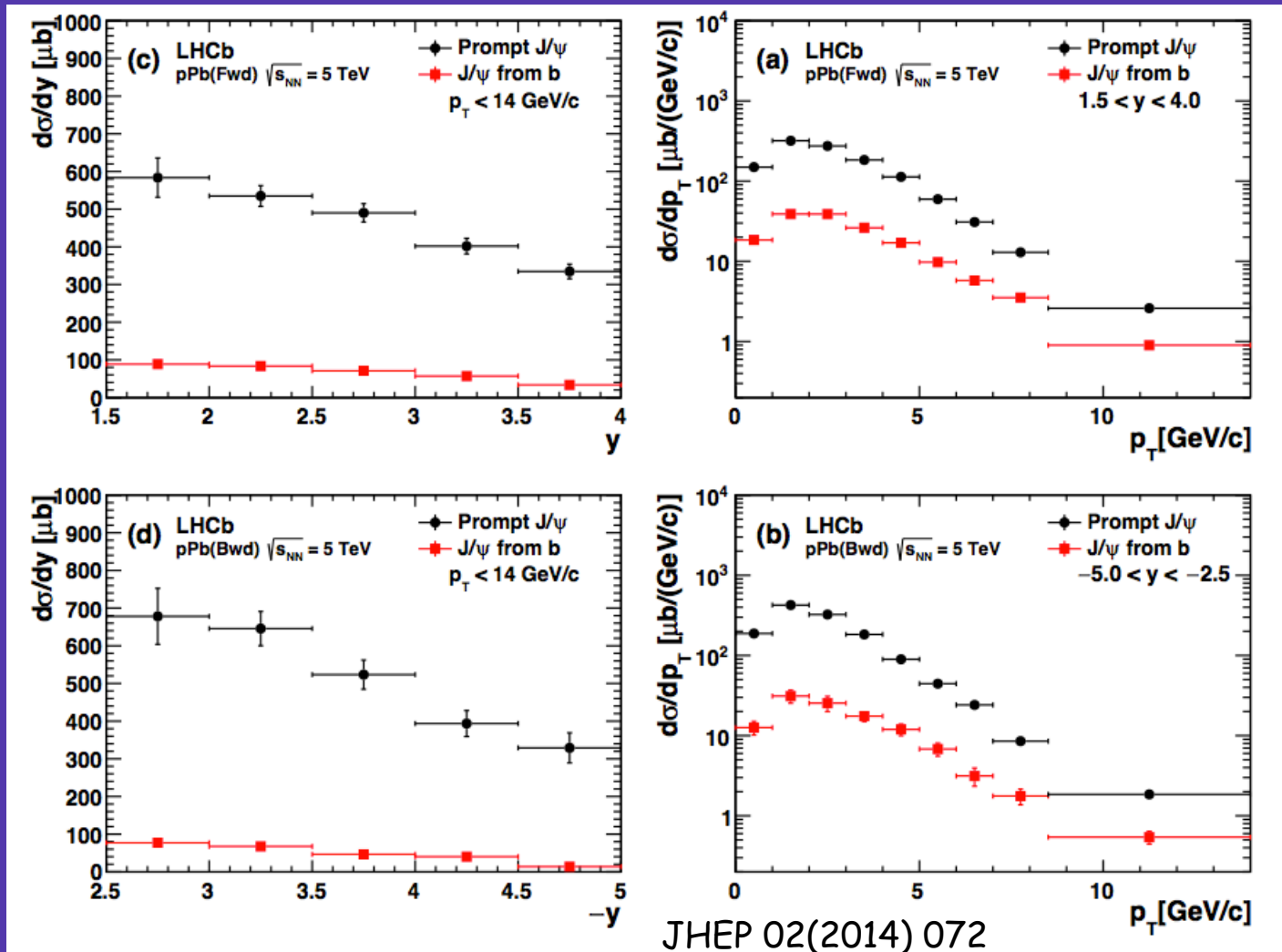
$$\sigma_{pA} = 1168 \pm 15(\text{stat}) \pm 60(\text{sys}) \mu\text{b} \quad \text{prompt}$$

$$\sigma_{pA} = 166 \pm 4.1(\text{stat}) \pm 9.2(\text{sys}) \mu\text{b} \quad \text{from b's}$$

$$\sigma_{Ap} = 1293 \pm 49.8(\text{stat}) \pm 82(\text{sys}) \mu\text{b} \quad \text{prompt}$$

$$\sigma_{Ap} = 118 \pm 6.8(\text{stat}) \pm 12.2(\text{sys}) \mu\text{b} \quad \text{from b's}$$

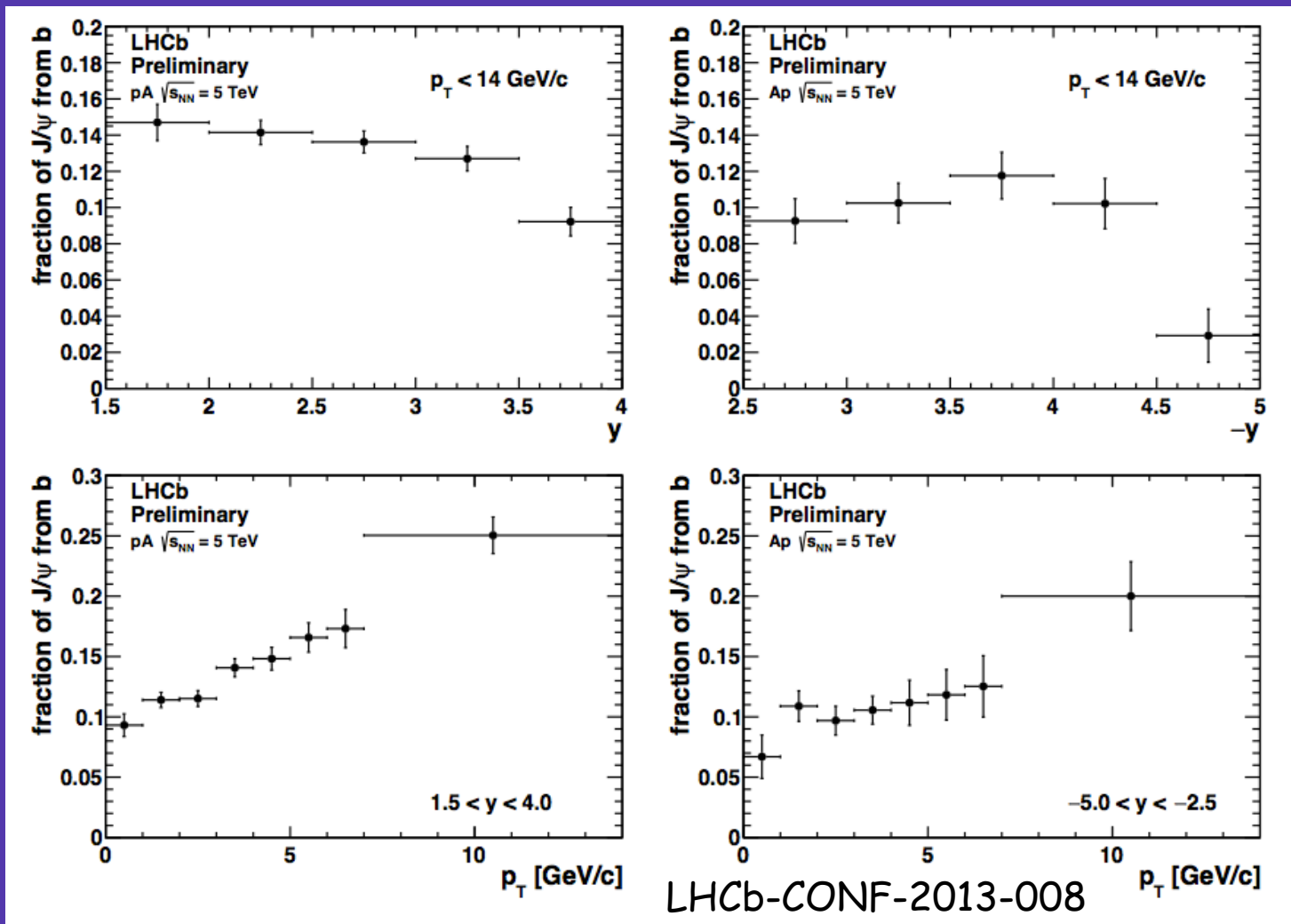
J/ψ results



Fraction of J/ψ from b increases with p_T - as expected

Larger fraction of J/ψ from b in pA than Ap - as predicted

J/ψ results



Fraction of J/ψ from b increases with p_T - as expected
Larger fraction of J/ψ from b in pA than Ap - as predicted

J/ψ results

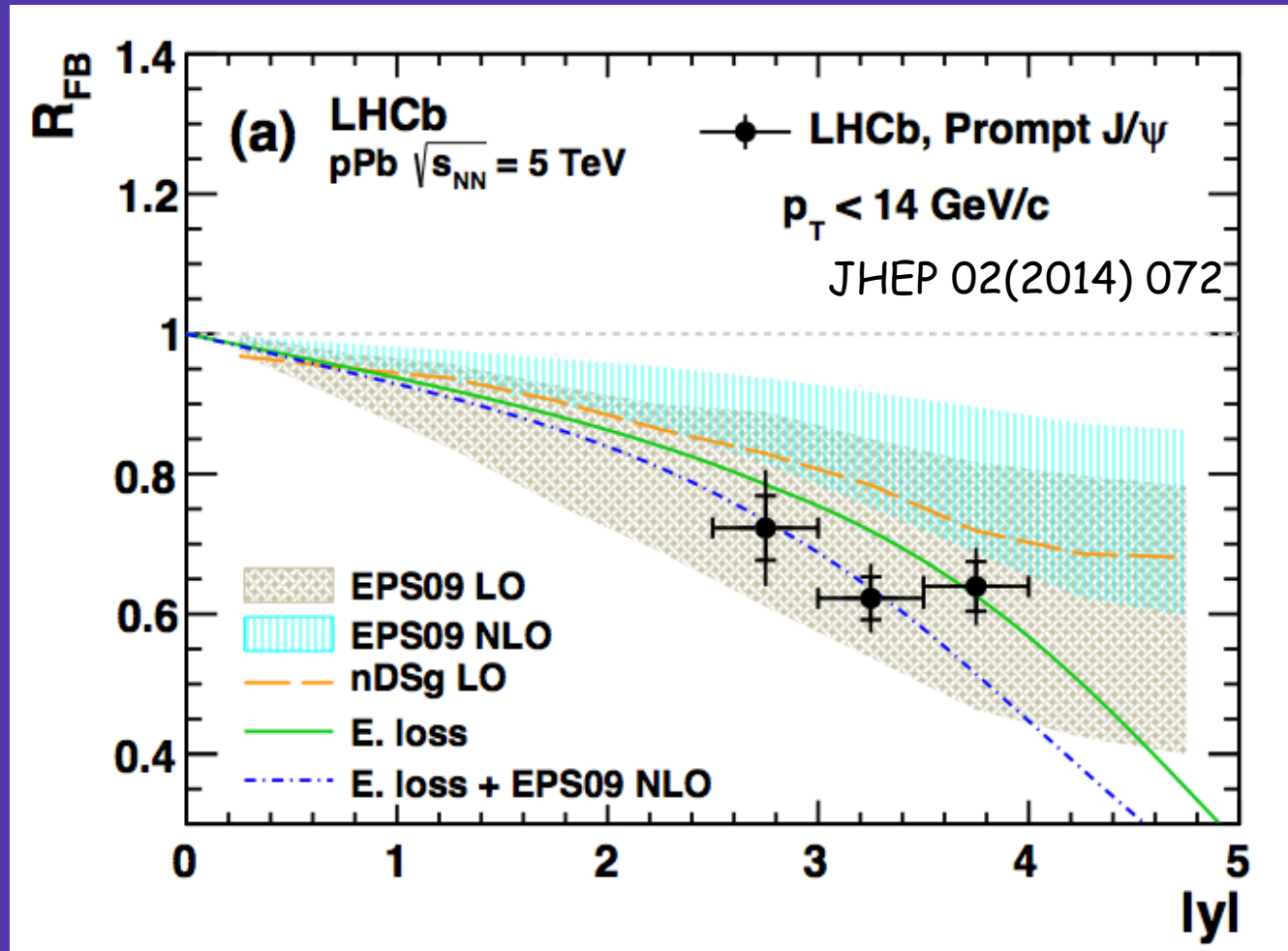
$$R_{FB} = \frac{R_{pA}(y)}{R_{Ap}(-y)}$$

Theory:

Phys.Rev. C88 (2013)
047901

Int.J.Mod.Phys. E22
(2013) 13300007

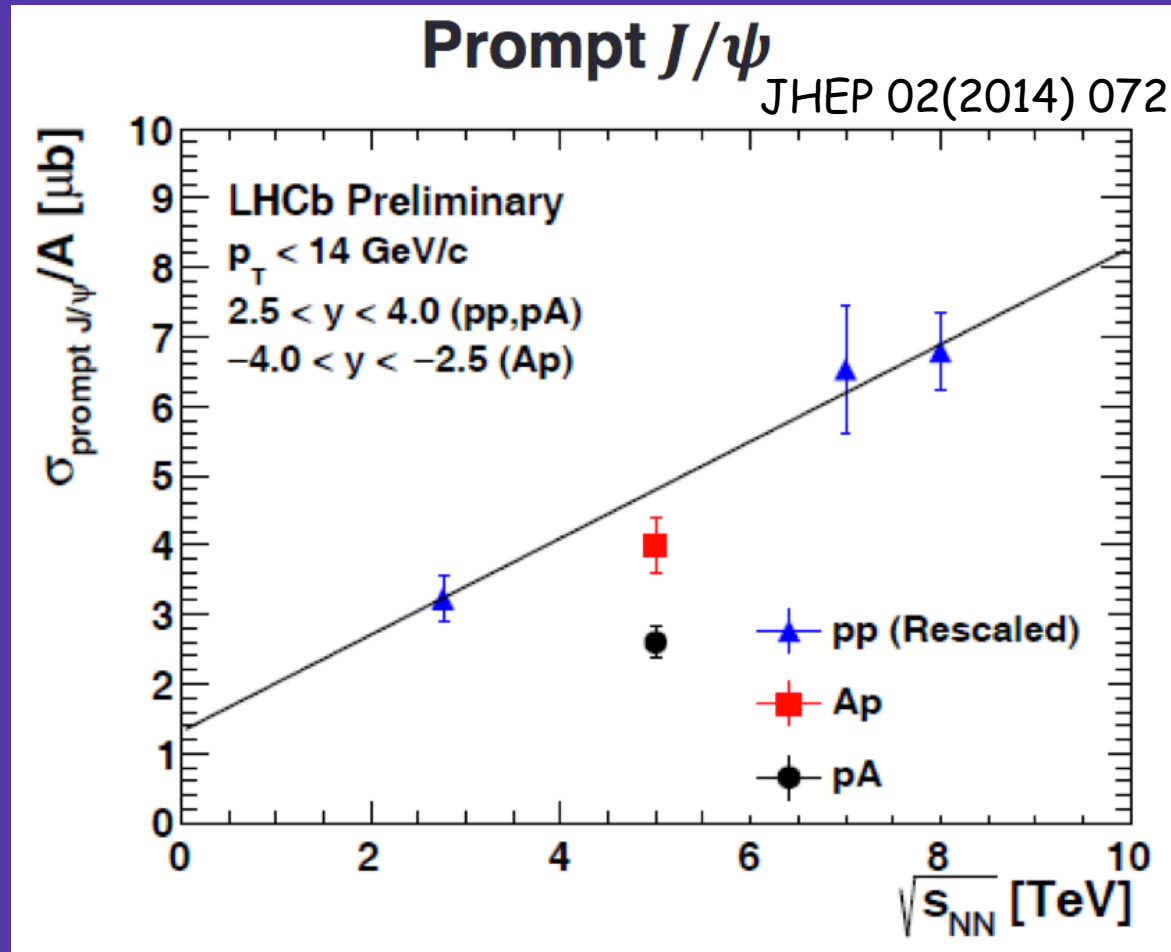
JHEP 03 (2013) 122



Clear forward-backward asymmetry

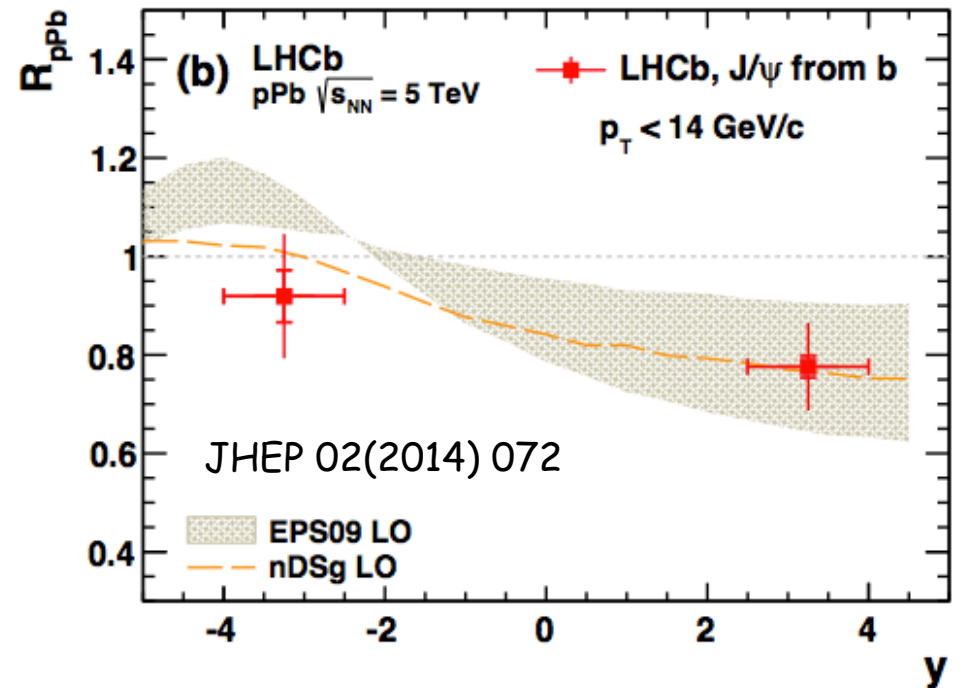
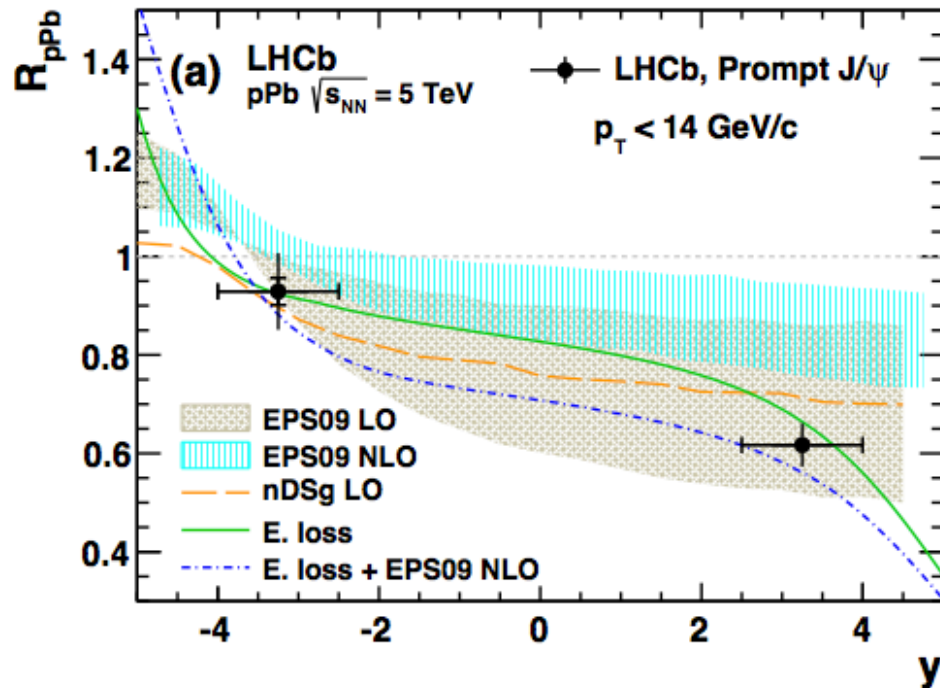
Currently unable to distinguish nuclear effects
with or w/o saturation

J/ψ results



Clear suppression in pA, slight suppression in Ap

J/ψ results



Theory confirmed by data

More data needed to separate saturation from energy loss

Theory: [Phys.Rev. C88 \(2013\) 047901](#)

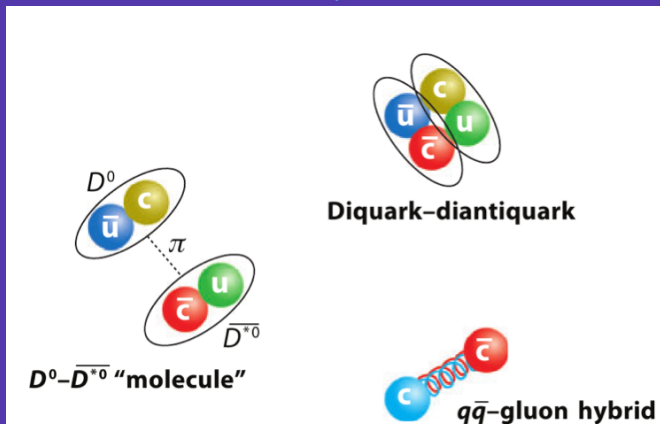
[Int.J.Mod.Phys. E22 \(2013\) 13300007](#) [JHEP 03 \(2013\) 122](#)

$$R_{pA}(y, \sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{A} \frac{\frac{d\sigma_{pA}(y, \sqrt{s})}{dy}}{\frac{d\sigma_{pp}(y, \sqrt{s})}{dy}}$$

Exotic Mesons

XYZ States

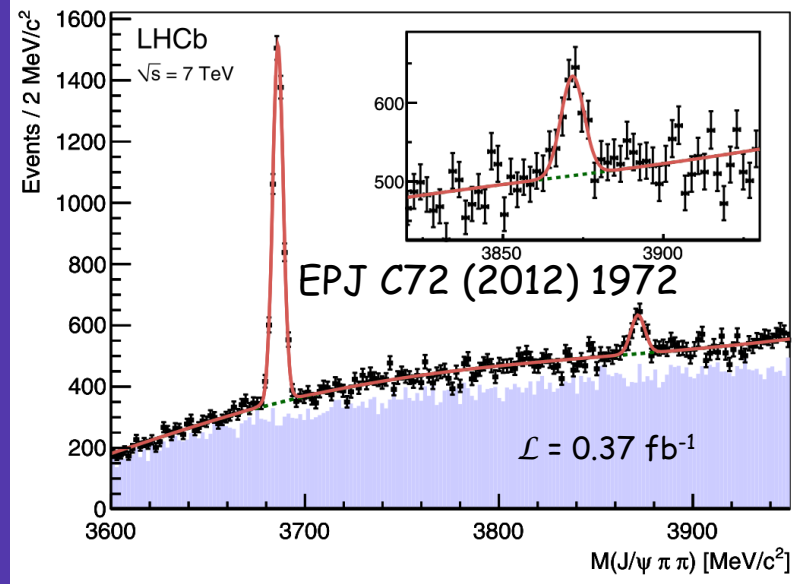
- Many new states observed
 - Tevatron, B-factories, charm factories
 - Different production mechanisms
- Masses & properties not really consistent with charmonium picture



State	m (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	J^{PC}	Process (mode)
$X(3872)$	3871.52 ± 0.20	1.3 ± 0.6 (< 2.2)	$1^{++}/2^{-+}$	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) + \dots$ $B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(D^{*0}\bar{D}^0)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma\psi(2S))$
$X(3915)$	3915.6 ± 3.1	28 ± 10	$0/2^{7+}$	$B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\omega J/\psi)$
$X(3940)$	3942_{-8}^{+9}	37_{-17}^{+27}	$?^{7+}$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^*)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(\dots)$
$G(3900)$	3943 ± 21	52 ± 11	1^{--}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(D\bar{D})$
$Y(4008)$	4008_{-49}^{+121}	226 ± 97	1^{--}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$
$Z_1(4050)^+$	4051_{-43}^{+24}	82_{-55}^{+51}	$?$	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$
$Y(4140)$	4143.4 ± 3.0	15_{-7}^{+11}	$?^{7+}$	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$
$X(4160)$	4156_{-25}^{+29}	139_{-65}^{+113}	$?^{7+}$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^*)$
$Z_2(4250)^+$	4248_{-45}^{+185}	177_{-72}^{+321}	$?$	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$
$Y(4260)$	4263 ± 5	108 ± 14	1^{--}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0J/\psi)$
$Y(4274)$	$4274.4_{-6.7}^{+8.4}$	32_{-15}^{+22}	$?^{7+}$	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$
$X(4350)$	$4350.6_{-5.1}^{+4.6}$	$13.3_{-10.0}^{+18.4}$	$0,2^{++}$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\phi J/\psi)$
$Y(4360)$	4353 ± 11	96 ± 42	1^{--}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$
$Z(4430)^+$	4443_{-18}^{+24}	107_{-71}^{+113}	$?$	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\psi(2S))$
$X(4630)$	4634_{-11}^{+9}	92_{-32}^{+41}	1^{--}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-)$
$Y(4660)$	4664 ± 12	48 ± 15	1^{--}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$
$Y_b(10888)$	10888.4 ± 3.0	$30.7_{-7.7}^{+8.9}$	1^{--}	$e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS))$

X(3872) state

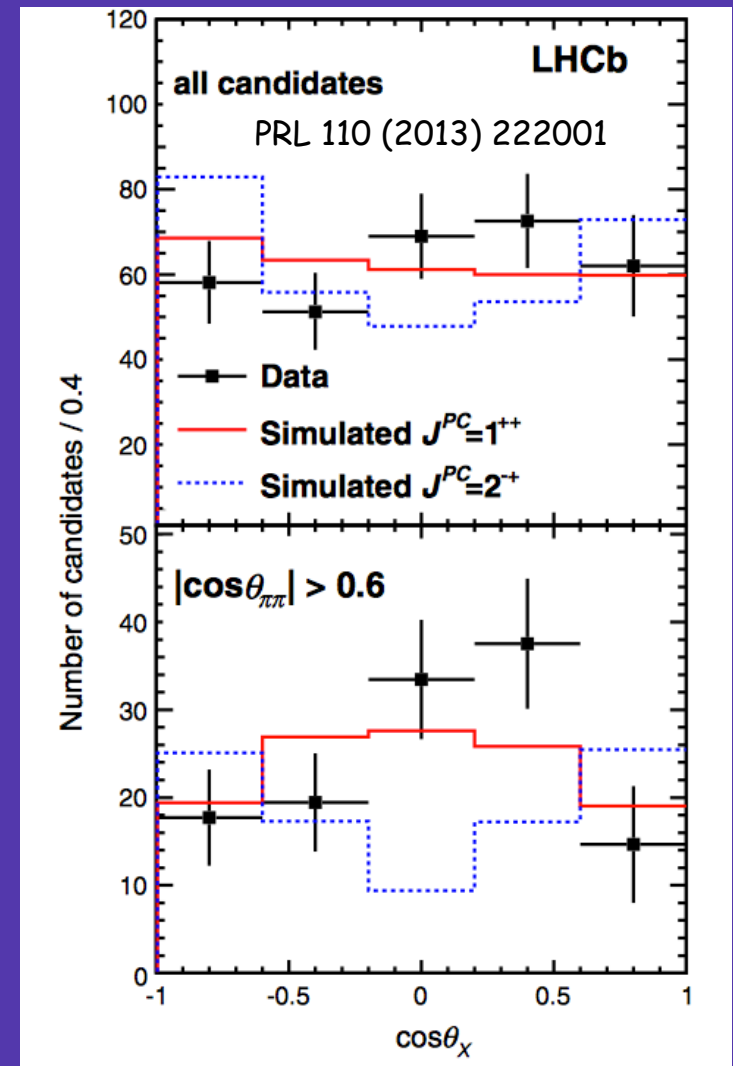
- First observed by Belle (PRL 91 (2003) 262001)



$$B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+$$

$$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



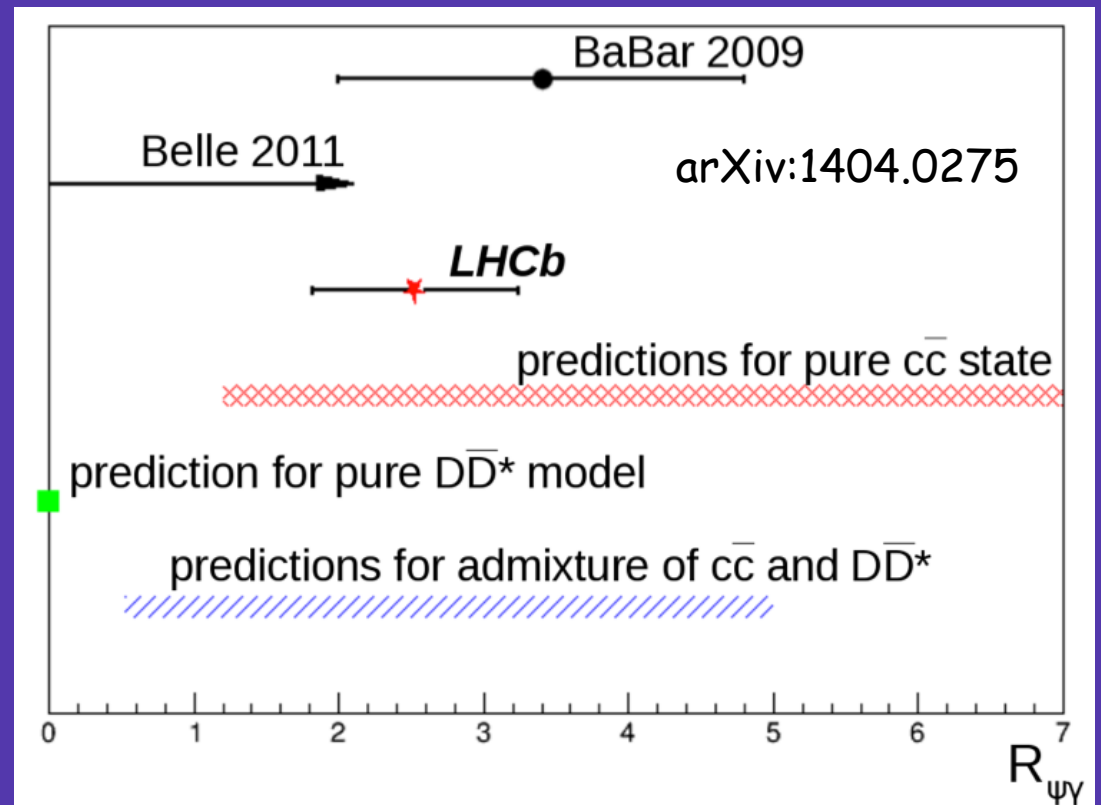
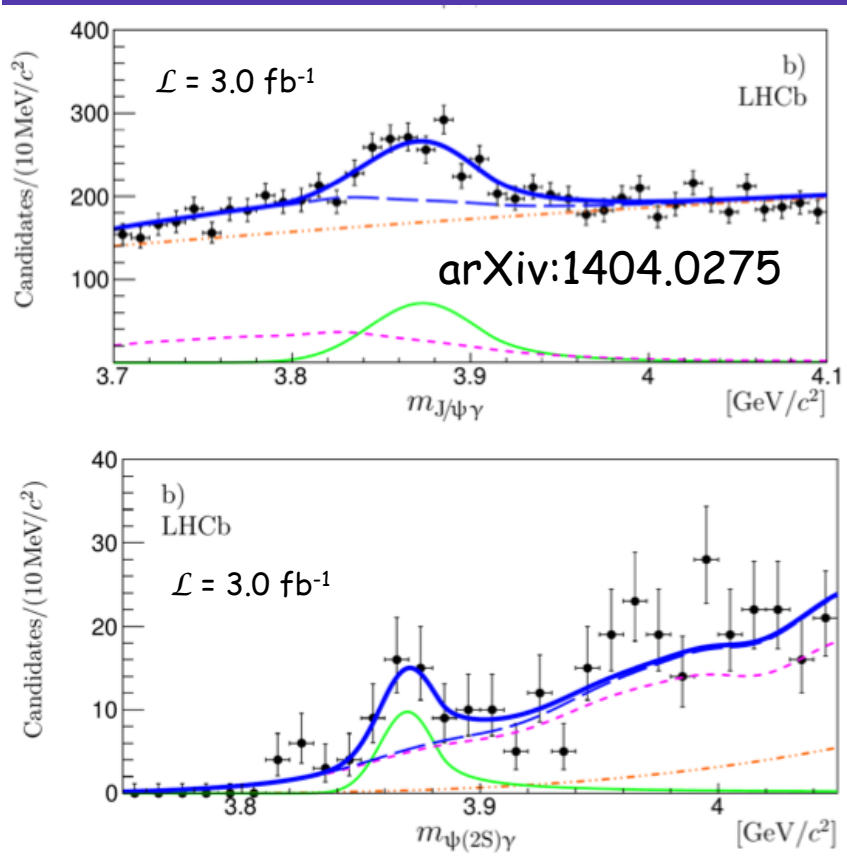
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow X(3872) + \text{anything})$$

$$\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$$= 5.4 \pm 1.3(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$

$X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma$

$$R_{\psi\gamma} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma)} = 2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29$$



Disfavours $D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$ molecule hypothesis

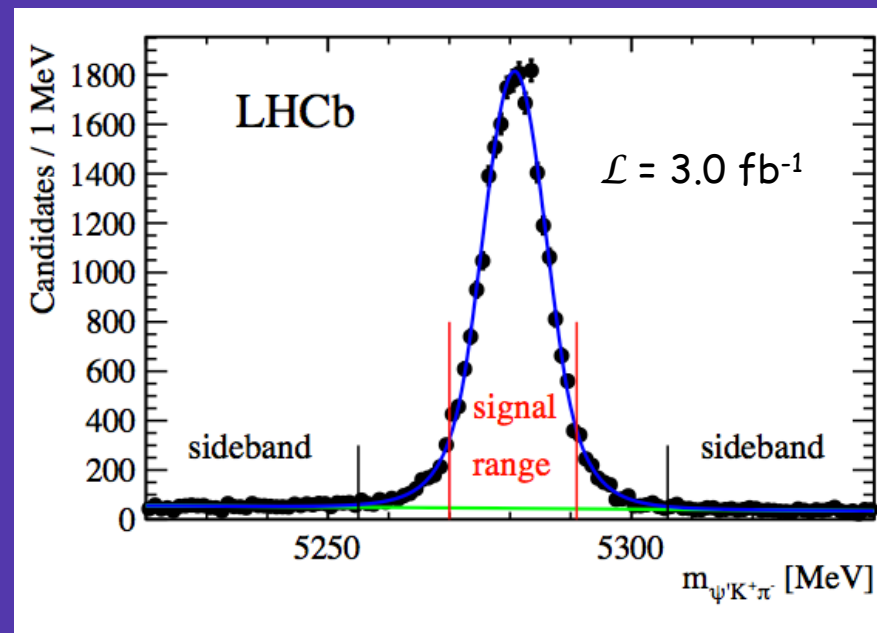
$$Z(4430)^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^-$$

PRL 112 (2014) 222002

- Charged charmonium state observed by Belle (PRL 100 (2008) 142001)
 - Not confirmed (or ruled out) by BaBar
- LHCb sample > 25k $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^- K^+$ candidates - factor 10 more than Belle/BaBar
- LHCb analysis
 - model dependent (4D amplitude fit c.f. Belle)
 - model independent (Legendre polynomial moments c.f. BaBar)
- Background extracted from sidebands
 - Estimated 4% of combinatorial bkgnd in signal region
- 4D efficiency calculated from full detector simulation

$Z(4430)^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^-$

- LHCb sample > 25k $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^- K^+$ candidates - factor 10 than Belle/BaBar
- LHCb 4D amplitude fit analysis

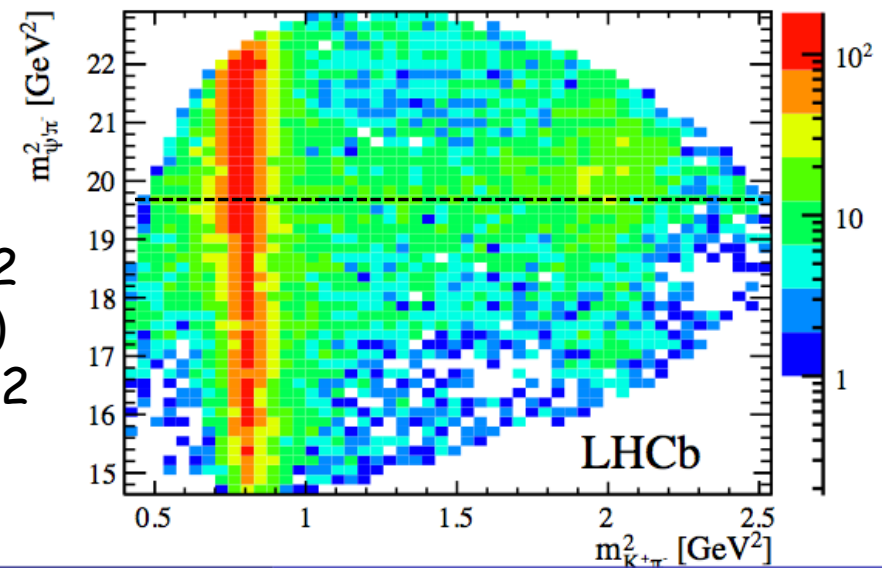


PRL 112
(2014)
222002

$K^*(892)$ $K_2^*(1430)$

↓ ↓

background subtracted Dalitz plot



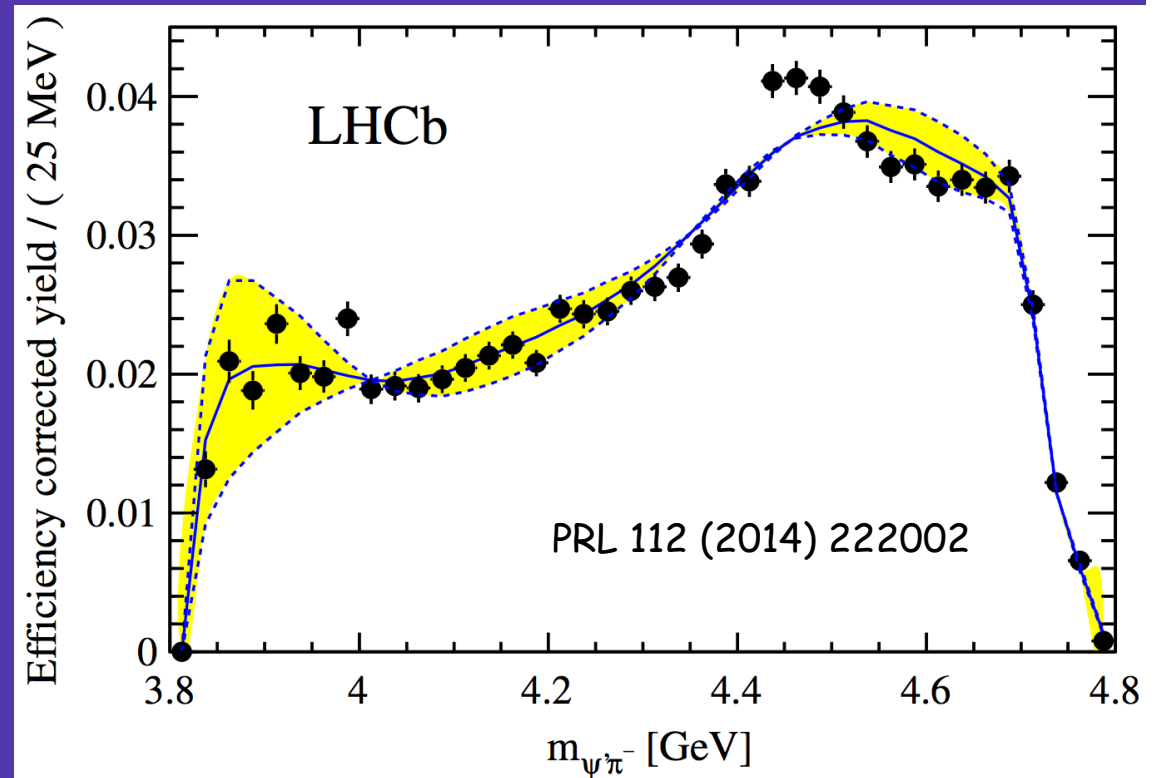
Model Independent Approach

(PRD 79 (2009) 112001)

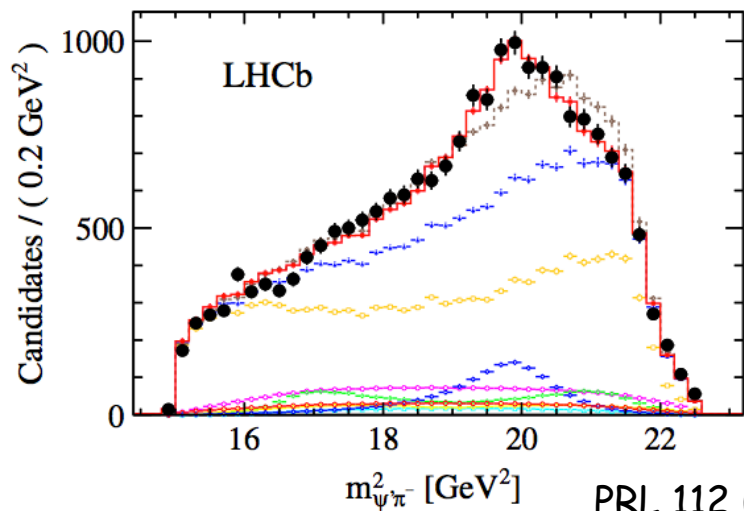
Analysis not
constrained to K^*
combinations only
restricted by maximal
spin

Check if $m_{\psi'\pi}$
distribution can be
explained in terms of
structures caused by
ang. mom. conservation

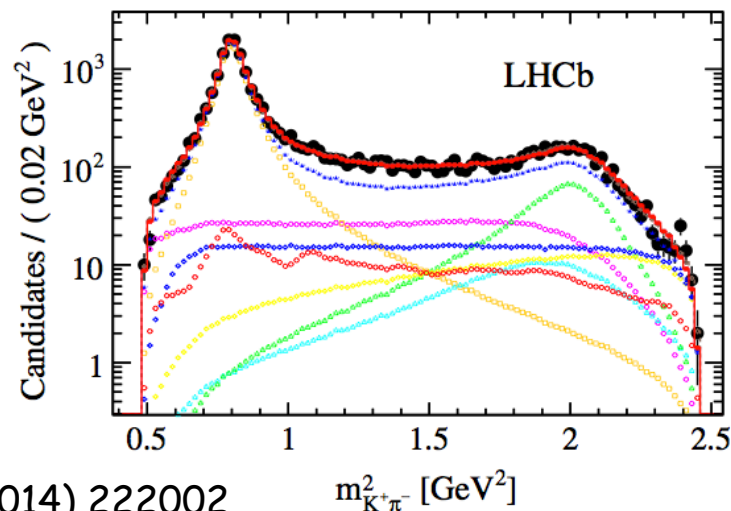
Approach doesn't
describe the data



4D Amplitude Fit

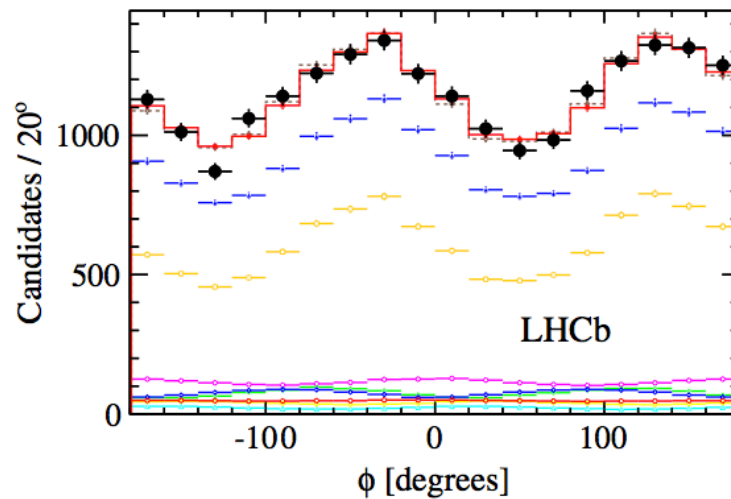
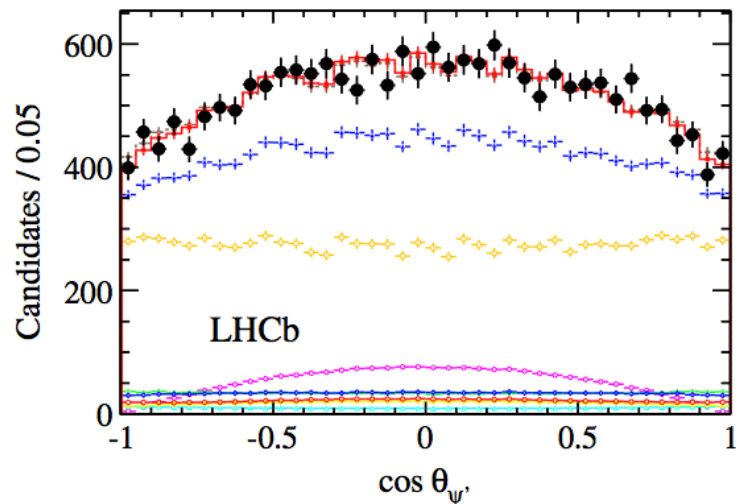


PRL 112 (2014) 222002



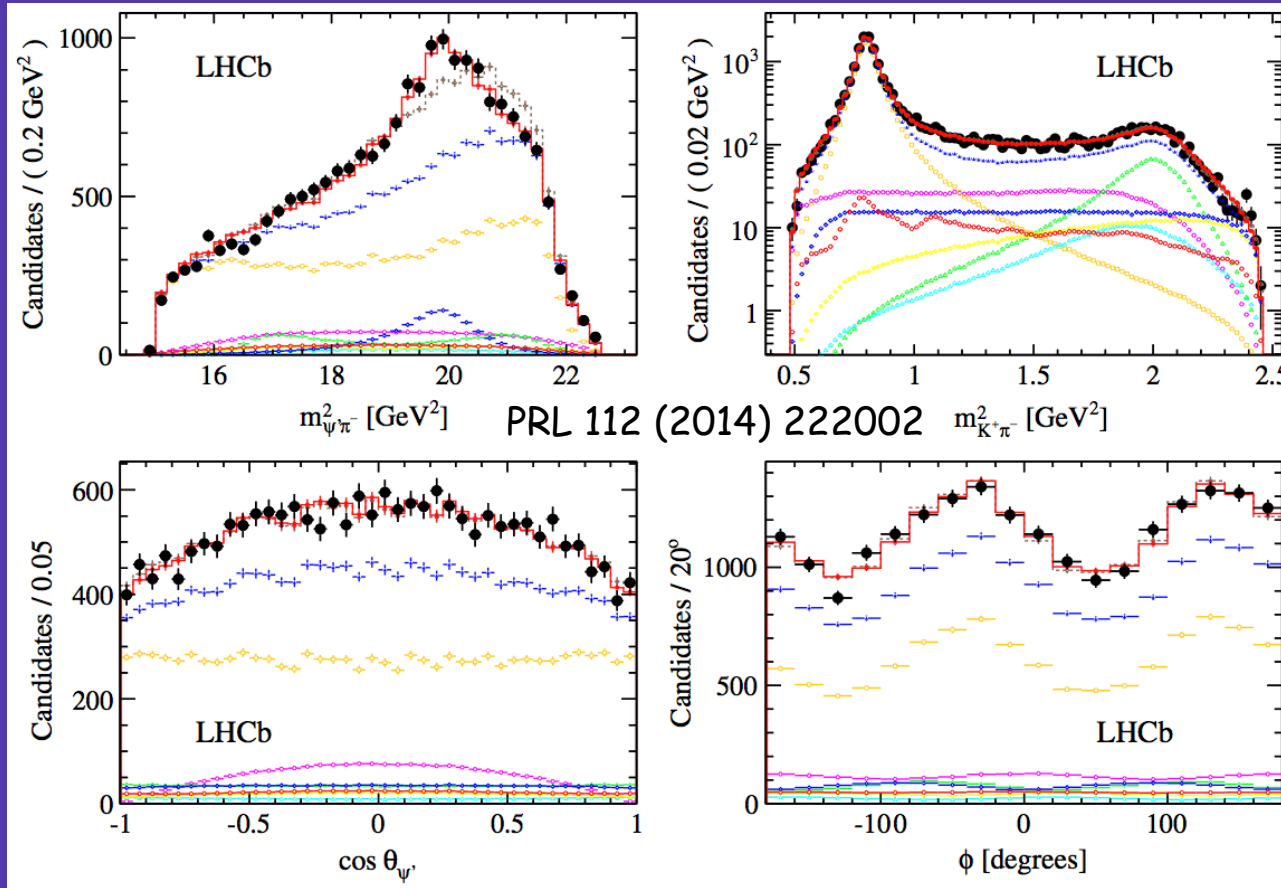
--- total fit with Z

--- total fit w/o Z



Fits need to include $Z(4330)^-$ component (with $J^P=1^+$)

4D Amplitude Fit



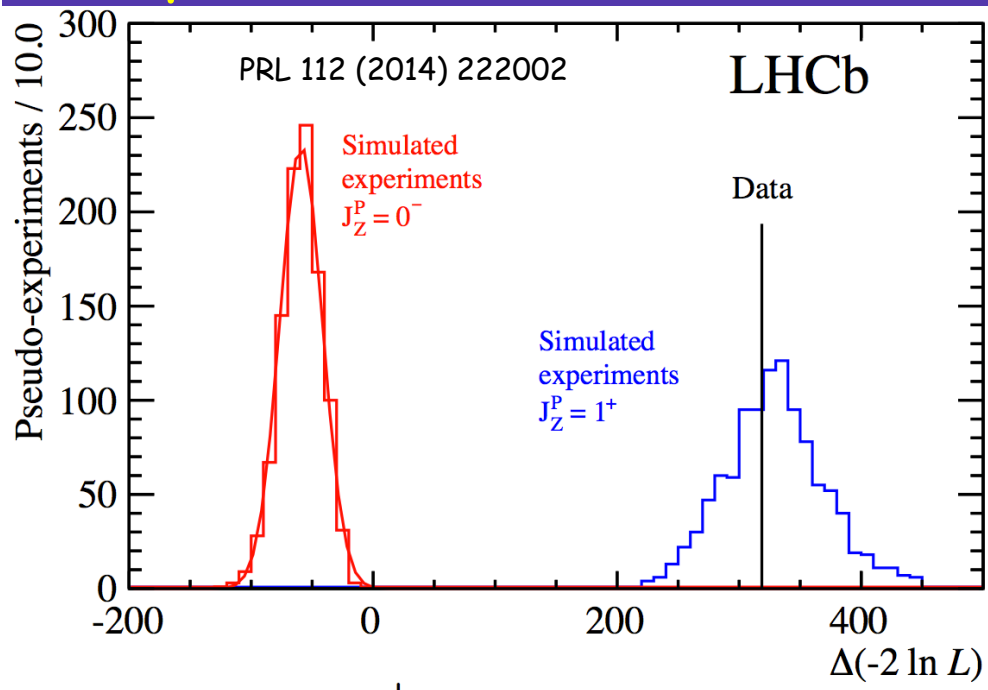
$$M_{Z(4330)-} = 4475 \pm 7_{-25}^{+15} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{Z(4330)-} = 172 \pm 13_{-34}^{+37} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$f_{Z(4330)-} = (5.9 \pm 0.9_{-3.3}^{+1.5})\%$$

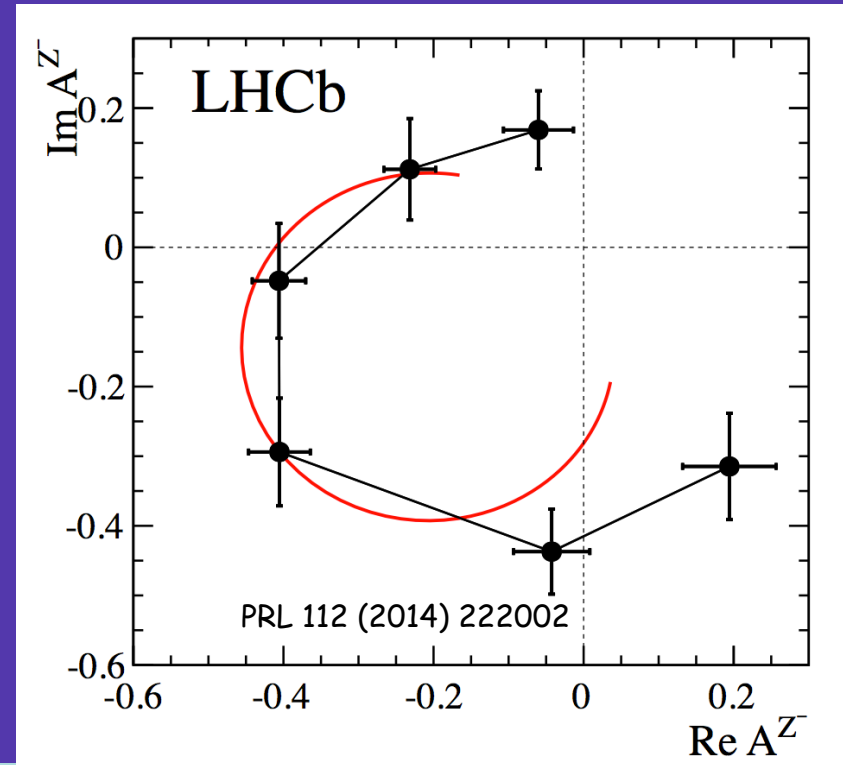
Properties of $Z(4430)^-$

Clear preference for $J^P = 1^+$
 Other J^P assignments ruled out



Replace in amplitude fit Breit-Wigner for Z (with circular trajectory in Argand plane) with 6 indep complex numbers

Resultant fit consistent with expected behaviour in Argand diagram of a resonance



Summary

- LHCb has some key results in charmonium production
 - Polarisation measurements
 - FB asymmetry, nuclear modification factors in pA
- LHCb exciting results for exotic meson production
 - Clear evidence for $X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S)\gamma$
 - Ratio of $X(3872)$ decays with γ disfavours $D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$ molecule
 - Confirmed existence of $Z(4430)$ with $J^P=1^+$