



Associated production with onia, double onia production at the LHC

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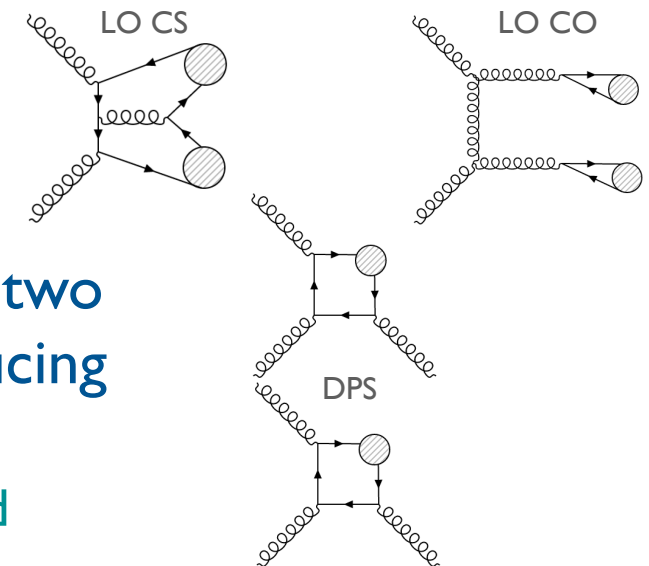
On behalf of the ATLAS, CMS and LHCb Collaborations

The study of double onia and associated onia production offers new tests of Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)

Distinguish between production of a heavy quark system in colour-singlet (CS) and colour-octet (CO) states

The production of two objects in the same pp collision can be due to

Single Parton Scattering (SPS): the two objects are produced by some process in a single interaction of two partons



Double Parton Scattering (DPS): simultaneous interaction of two pairs of partons, each producing one of the two objects
 independent and uncorrelated

$$\sigma_{A+B}^{\text{DPS}} = \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{AB}} \frac{\sigma_A \sigma_B}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}} \quad \delta_{AB} = \begin{cases} 1, & A = B \\ 0, & A \neq B \end{cases}$$

σ_{eff} *effective cross section* $\sim (2 - 20) \text{ mb}$
 assumed to be independent of the scattering process and \sqrt{s}

DPS not distinguishable on an event-by-event basis from SPS but expected to differ in overall kinematic features, such as angular correlations

Large uncertainties due to possible higher-order SPS contributions, feed-down and limited knowledge of the proton's transverse profile

Associated production with onia

Measurement of the production cross section of prompt J/ψ mesons in association with a W^\pm boson in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

JHEP 04 (2014) 172

arXiv:1401.2831

ATLAS

Observation and measurements of the production of prompt and non-prompt J/ψ mesons in association with a Z boson in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

Eur. Phys. J. C75 (2015) 229

arXiv:1412.6428

ATLAS

Production of associated Υ and open charm hadrons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV via double parton scattering

JHEP 07 (2016) 052

arXiv:1510.05949

LHCb

Observation of double charm production involving open charm in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

J. High Energy Phys., 06 (2012) 141

arXiv:1205.0975

LHCb



arXiv:1401.2831

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
 $\mathcal{L} = 4.51 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Prompt J/ψ in association with a W^\pm

fiducial phase space $8.5 < p_T^{J/\psi} < 30 \text{ GeV}$ $|y^{J/\psi}| < 2.1$

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

$W^\pm \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$

$p_T^\mu > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta^\mu| < 1.3$ $|\eta^\mu| < 2.5$ at least one $p_T^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}$

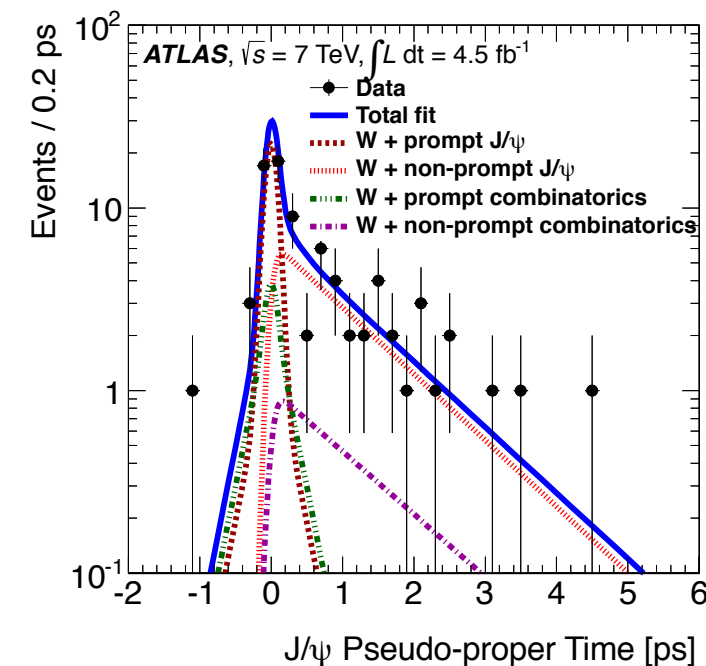
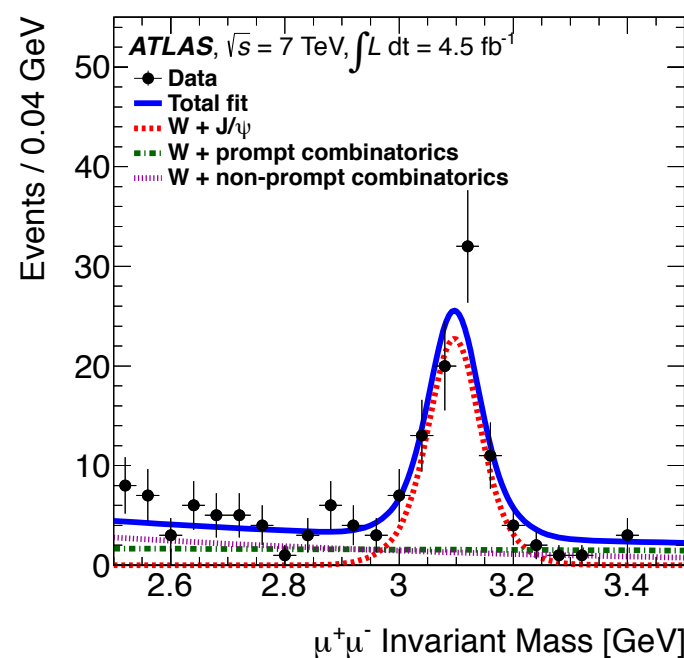
$p_T^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta^\mu| > 1.3$

$p_T^{\mu(W)} > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta^{\mu(W)}| < 2.4$

unbinned maximum likelihood (ML) fit
in the J/ψ invariant mass and
pseudo-proper time τ to obtain yields for
prompt and non-prompt J/ψ and backgrounds

assign weights with sPlot [arXiv:physics/0402083](https://arxiv.org/abs/physics/0402083)

$$\tau \equiv \frac{\vec{L} \cdot \vec{p}_T^{J/\psi}}{p_T^{J/\psi}} \frac{m_{\mu^+ \mu^-}}{p_T^{J/\psi}}$$



fit to the weighted W boson transverse mass
using templates to extract

signal yield: $29.2^{+7.5}_{-6.5}$ 5.1σ

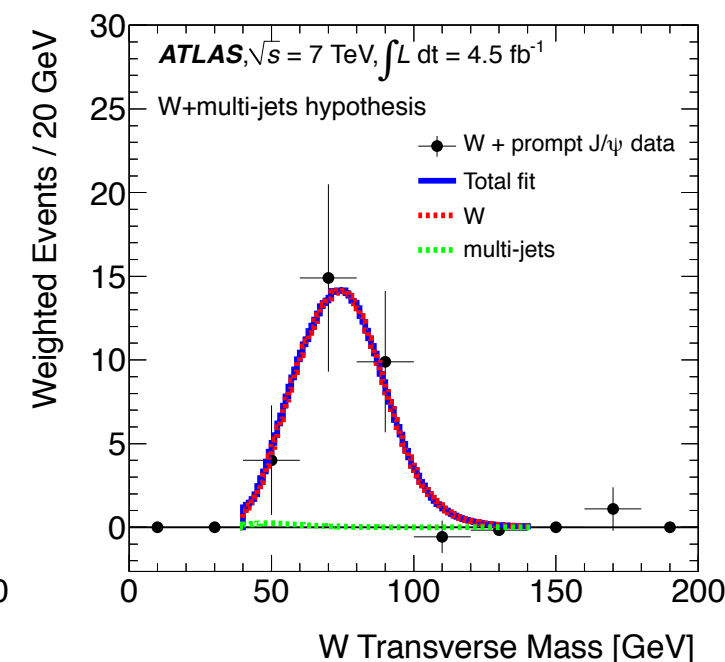
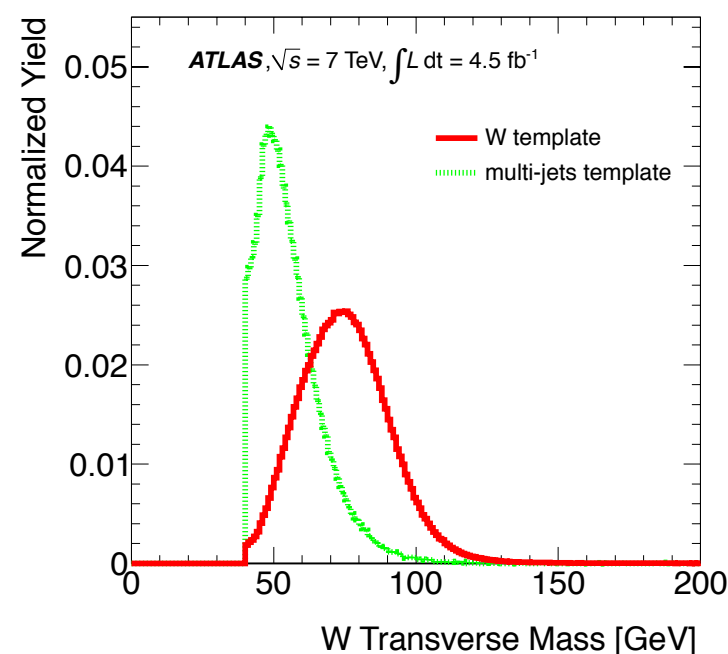
including 1.8 ± 0.2 from pile-up:

DPS yield: 10.8 ± 4.2

assuming $\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 15 \pm 3 \text{ (stat)} \text{ }^{+5}_{-3} \text{ (syst)} \text{ mb}$

[arXiv:1301.6872](https://arxiv.org/abs/1301.6872)

and $\sigma_{J/\psi}$ from [arXiv:1104.3038](https://arxiv.org/abs/1104.3038)



Prompt J/ψ in association with a W^\pm



arXiv:1401.2831

Ratios of the $W^\pm +$ prompt J/ψ cross section to the inclusive W^\pm cross section normalised to unit rapidity

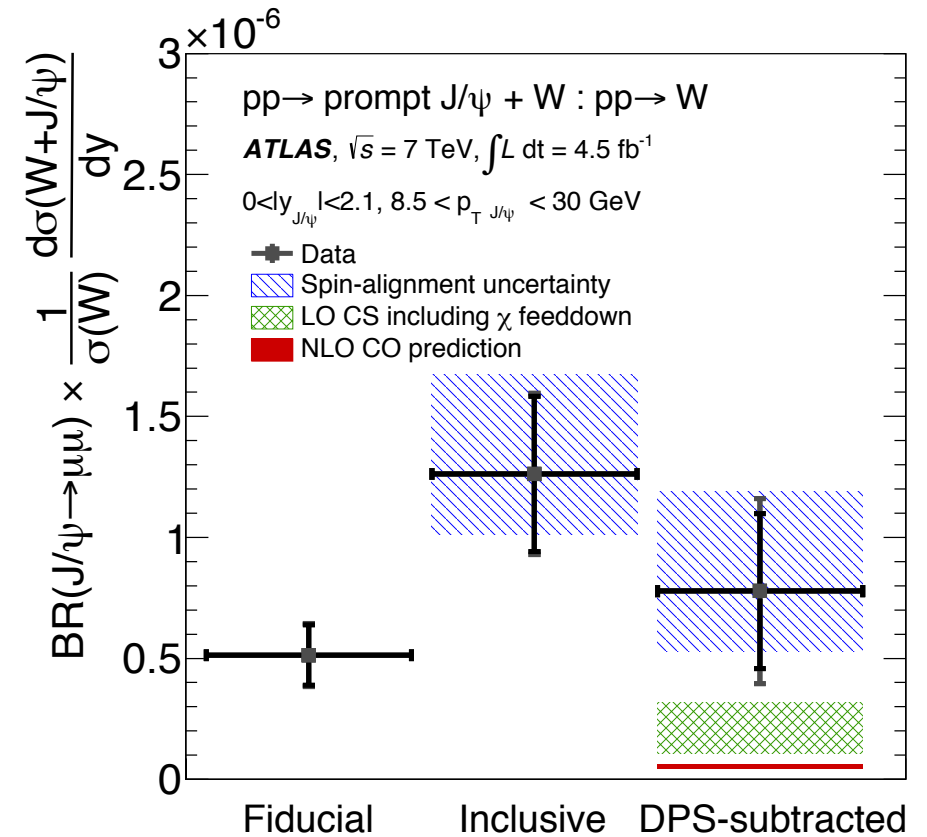
fiducial $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{fid}} = (51 \pm 13 \pm 4) \times 10^{-8}$

inclusive $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{incl}} = (126 \pm 32 \pm 9_{-25}^{+41}) \times 10^{-8}$

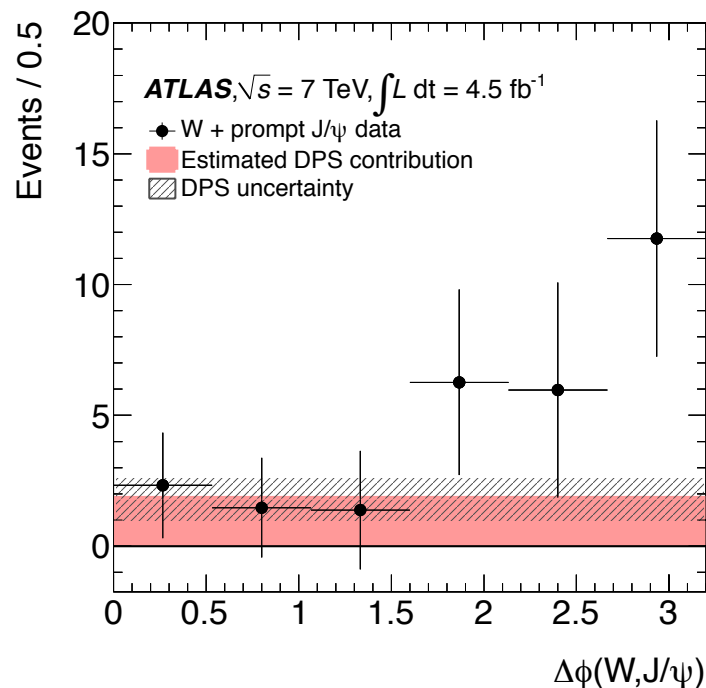
corrected for the fiducial acceptance of the muons from J/ψ
isotropic spin-alignment assumed
last uncertainty from variations with 5 extreme scenarios

DPS subtracted $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{DPS sub}} = (78 \pm 32 \pm 22_{-25}^{+41}) \times 10^{-8}$

compared to LO CS and NLO CO predictions



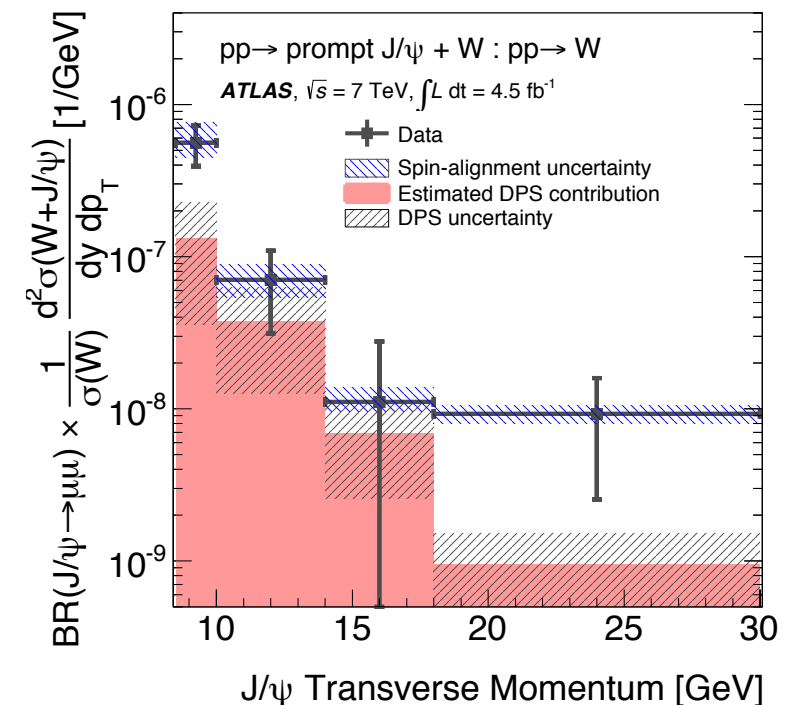
$W + J/\psi$ dominated by CS production



Presence of both
SPS and DPS
contributions

SPS is the dominant
contribution to the
total rate at low $p_T^{J/\psi}$

Inclusive differential cross section ratio



Prompt and non-prompt J/ψ in association with a Z



arXiv:1412.6428

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
 $\mathcal{L} = 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

fiducial phase space $8.5 < p_T^{J/\psi} < 100 \text{ GeV}$ $|y^{J/\psi}| < 2.1$

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

$p_T^\mu > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta^\mu| < 1.3$ $|\eta^\mu| < 2.5$

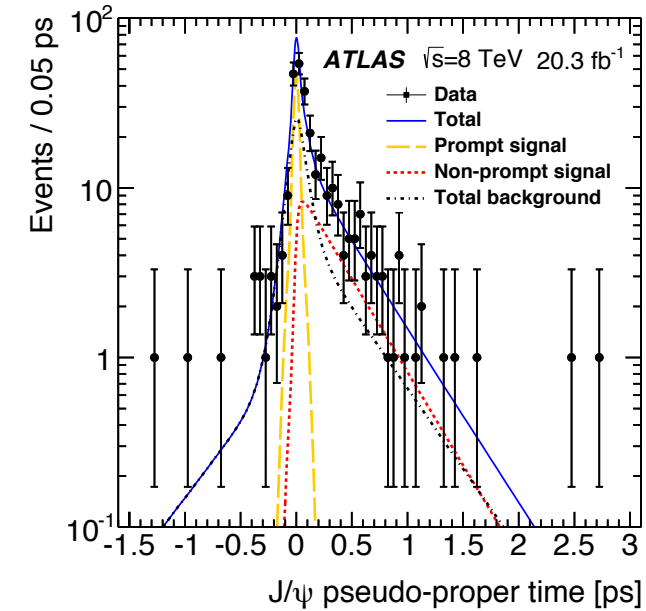
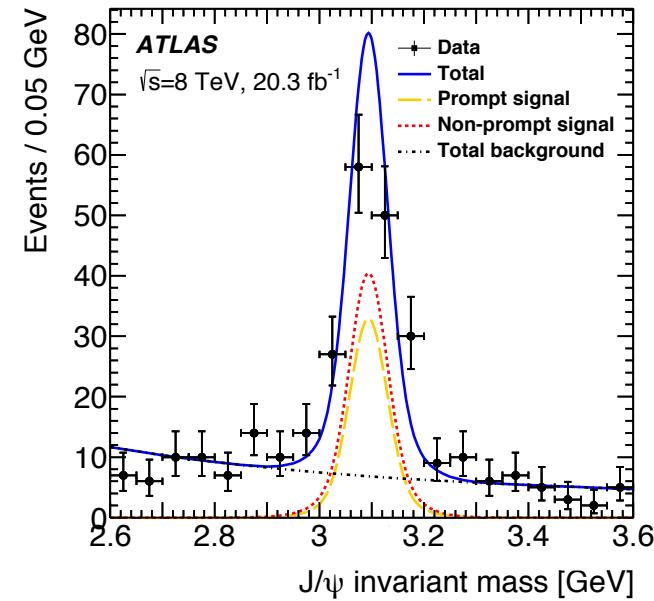
$p_T^{\mu(Z)} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta^{\mu(Z)}| < 2.5$

$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell, \ell = \mu, e$

$p_T^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta^\mu| > 1.3$ at least one $p_T^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}$

$p_T^{e(Z)} > 15 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta^{e(Z)}| < 2.47$

unbinned ML fit in J/ψ invariant mass
 and pseudo-proper time to obtain yields for
 prompt and non-prompt J/ψ and backgrounds
 assign weights with sPlot
 signal and multi-jet background templates
 for weighted Z mass used to extract signal yield
 separately for $Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $Z \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



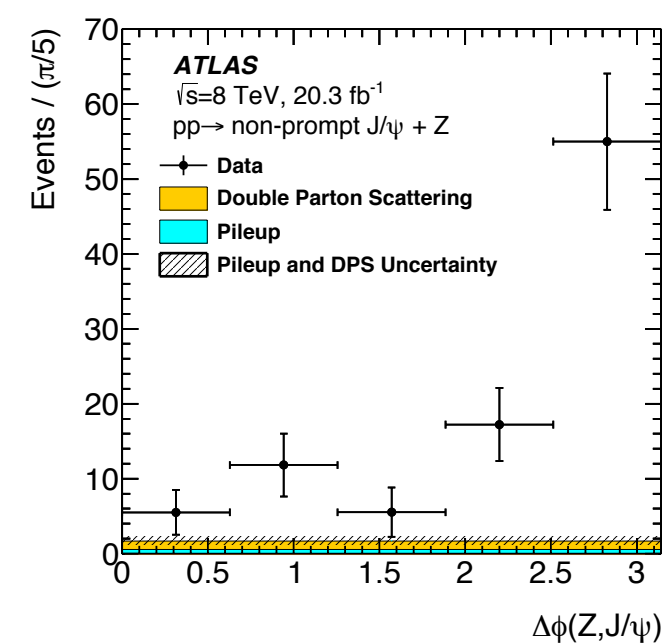
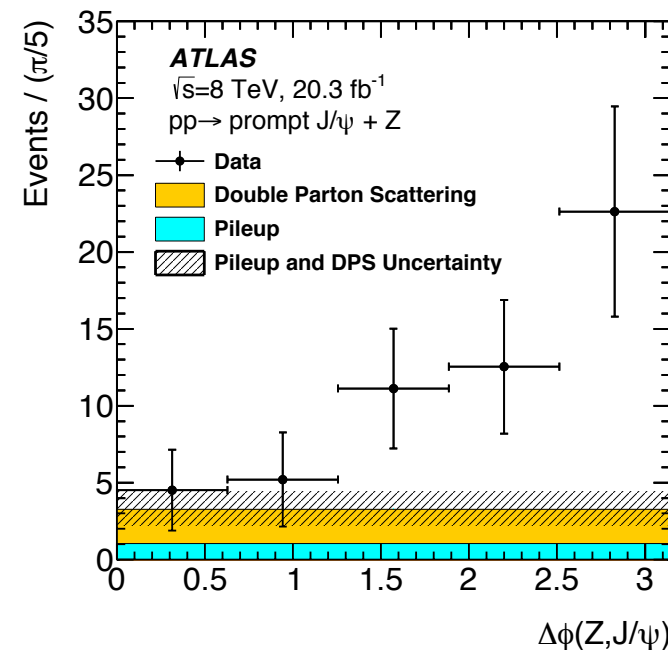
Yields:

	prompt	non-prompt
	$56 \pm 10 \pm 5 (5\sigma)$	$95 \pm 12 \pm 8 (9\sigma)$

from DPS $11.1^{+5.7}_{-5.0}$ $5.8^{+2.8}_{-2.6}$
 assuming $\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 15 \pm 3 \text{ (stat)} \text{ }^{+5}_{-3} \text{ (syst)} \text{ mb}$
 arXiv:1301.6872

and $\sigma_{J/\psi}$ from arXiv:1104.3038

assuming all observed signal in the first bin ($< \frac{\pi}{5}$)
 is due to DPS, a lower limit is set on $\sigma_{\text{eff}} > 5.3 \text{ mb}$



presence of both SPS and DPS contributions

Prompt and non-prompt J/ψ in association with a Z



arXiv:1412.6428

Ratios of the $Z + J/\psi$ cross section to the inclusive Z cross section

prompt

non-prompt

fiducial

$${}^p R_{Z+J/\psi}^{\text{fid}} = (36.8 \pm 6.7 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-7}$$

$${}^{\text{np}} R_{Z+J/\psi}^{\text{fid}} = (65.8 \pm 9.2 \pm 4.2) \times 10^{-7}$$

inclusive

$${}^p R_{Z+J/\psi}^{\text{incl}} = (63 \pm 13 \pm 5 \pm 10) \times 10^{-7}$$

$${}^{\text{np}} R_{Z+J/\psi}^{\text{incl}} = (102 \pm 15 \pm 5 \pm 3) \times 10^{-7}$$

DPS subtracted

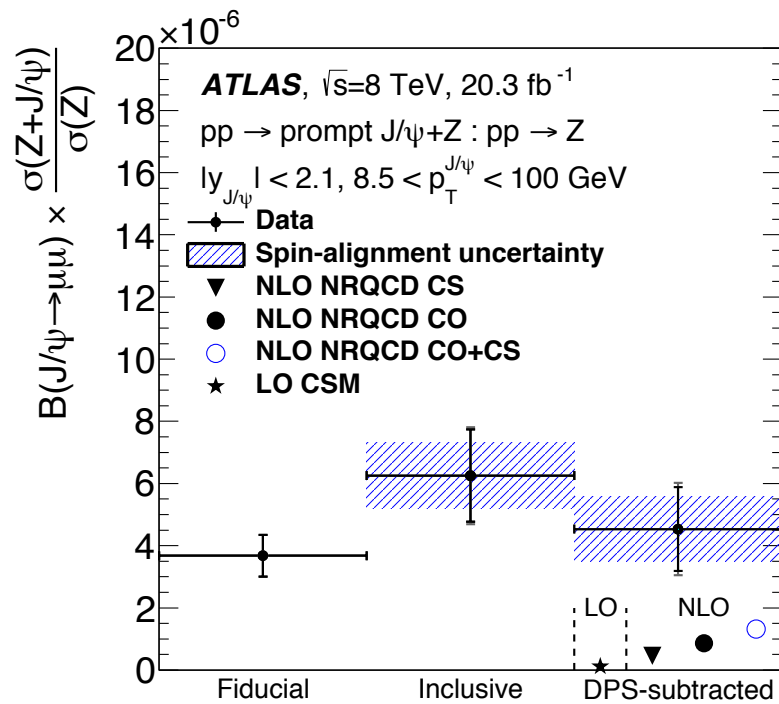
$${}^p R_{Z+J/\psi}^{\text{DPS sub}} = (45 \pm 13 \pm 6 \pm 10) \times 10^{-7}$$

$${}^{\text{np}} R_{Z+J/\psi}^{\text{DPS sub}} = (94 \pm 15 \pm 5 \pm 3) \times 10^{-7}$$

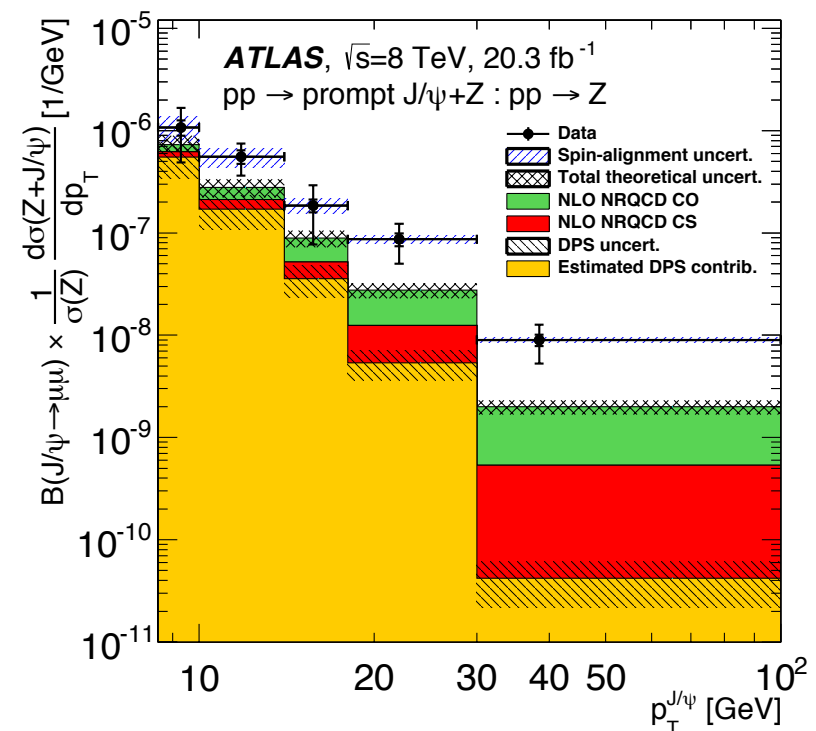
DPS fraction

$${}^p f_{\text{DPS}} = (29 \pm 9)\%$$

$${}^{\text{np}} f_{\text{DPS}} = (8 \pm 2)\%$$



Inclusive differential cross section ratio



a higher production rate predicted through CO than through CS, CO dominant at high transverse momentum

The expected production rate from the sum of CO and CS is lower than the data by a factor of 2 to 5
 discrepancy increasing with transverse momentum

Production of associated Υ and open charm hadrons

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ fiducial phase space $p_T^\Upsilon < 15 \text{ GeV}$ $2.0 < y^\Upsilon < 4.5$

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ $\mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $1 < p_T^C < 20 \text{ GeV}$ $2.0 < y^C < 4.5$

Production of associated J/ψ and open charm hadrons

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $\mathcal{L} = 355 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ fiducial phase space $p_T^{J/\psi} < 15 \text{ GeV}$ $2 < y^{J/\psi} < 4$

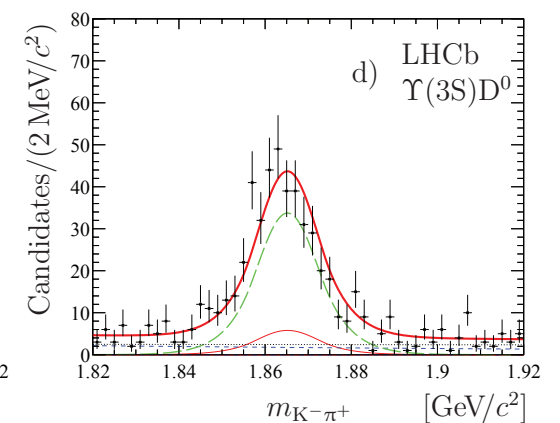
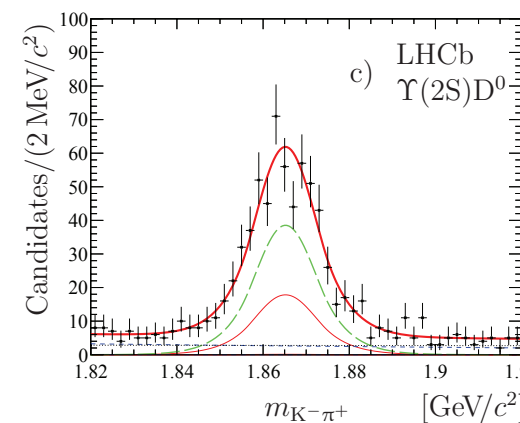
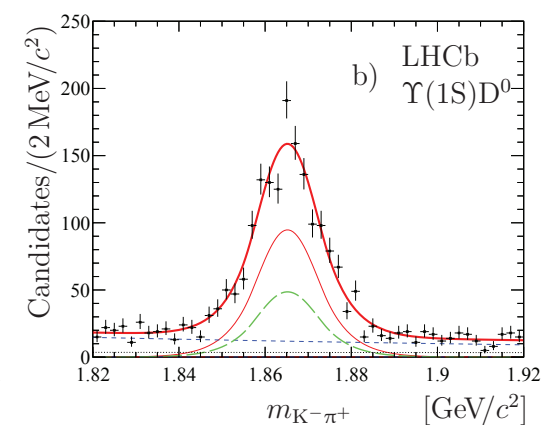
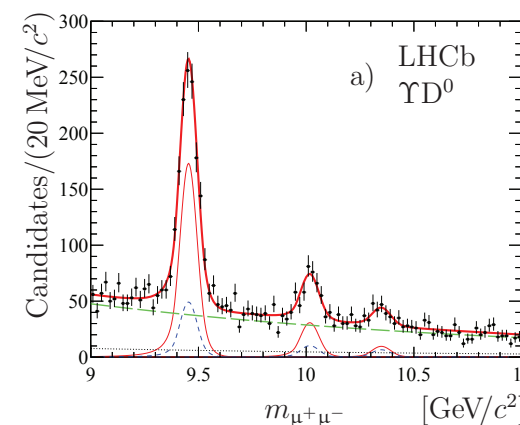
$3 < p_T^C < 12 \text{ GeV}$ $2 < y^C < 4$

$C = D^0 (K^- \pi^+), D^+ (K^- \pi^+ \pi^+), D_s^+ ((K^+ K^-)_\phi \pi^+), \Lambda_c^+ (p K^- \pi^+)$

Signal yield from an unbinned extended ML fit to the 2D ΥC and $J/\psi C$ mass distributions:

	D^0	D^+	D_s^+	Λ_c^+
$\Upsilon(1S)$	980 ± 50 26σ	556 ± 35 19σ	31 ± 7 6σ	11 ± 6 2.5σ
$\Upsilon(2S)$	184 ± 27 7.7σ	116 ± 20 6.4σ	9 ± 5 2.5σ	1 ± 4 0.9σ
$\Upsilon(3S)$	60 ± 22 3.1σ	55 ± 17 4σ	6 ± 4 1.9σ	1 ± 3 0.9σ
J/ψ	4875 ± 86 $> 8\sigma$	3323 ± 71 $> 8\sigma$	328 ± 22 $> 8\sigma$	116 ± 14 7.3σ

background subtracted (weights from sPlot)



ΥC and $J/\psi C$ results



Model independent production cross sections in the fiducial volume

arXiv:1510.05949

arXiv:1205.0975

corrected for acceptance, trigger, reconstruction, selection and particle identification efficiencies

ΥC using trigger matched subsample ($\sim 20\%$ yield reduction)

$J/\psi C$ corrected for efficiency of global event cuts

ΥC $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

DPS expectations

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\mu^+\mu^-} \times \sigma^{\Upsilon(1S)D^0} = 155 \pm 21 \pm 7 \text{ pb}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\mu^+\mu^-} \times \sigma^{\Upsilon(1S)D^0} = 250 \pm 28 \pm 11 \text{ pb}$$

$$206 \pm 17 \text{ pb}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\mu^+\mu^-} \times \sigma^{\Upsilon(1S)D^+} = 82 \pm 19 \pm 5 \text{ pb}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\mu^+\mu^-} \times \sigma^{\Upsilon(1S)D^+} = 80 \pm 16 \pm 5 \text{ pb}$$

$$86 \pm 10 \text{ pb}$$

Ratios to inclusive production

$$R^{\Upsilon(1S)D^0} = (6.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\%$$

$$R^{\Upsilon(1S)D^0} = (7.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.3)\%$$

$$R^{\Upsilon(1S)D^+} = (3.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2)\%$$

$$R^{\Upsilon(1S)D^+} = (2.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1)\%$$

extrapolating down to $p_T^C = 0$ and using fragmentation functions measured at $\Upsilon(4S)$

DPS expectation

$$R^{\Upsilon(1S)c\bar{c}} = (7.7 \pm 1.0)\%$$

$$R^{\Upsilon(1S)c\bar{c}} = (8.0 \pm 0.9)\%$$

$$R_{\text{DPS}} \sim 10\%$$

in agreement

Significantly larger than SPS predictions:

$$R_{\text{SPS}} = (0.2 - 0.6)\% \quad (\text{LO NRQCD})$$

$$R_{\text{SPS}} = (0.1 - 0.3)\% \quad (k_T\text{-factorisation approach})$$

$J/\psi C$

	D^0	D^+	D_s^+	Λ_c^+
$\sigma_{J/\psi C}$ [nb]	$161.0 \pm 3.7 \pm 12.2$	$56.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 5.9$	$30.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.4$	$43.2 \pm 7.0 \pm 12.0$
LO σ^{gg} [nb]	10 ± 6	5 ± 3	1 ± 0.8	0.8 ± 0.5
LO σ^{gg} [nb]	7.4 ± 3.7	2.6 ± 1.3	1.5 ± 0.7	0.9 ± 0.5
σ^{DPS} [nb]	146 ± 39	60 ± 17	24 ± 7	56 ± 22

σ^{DPS} using

arXiv:1103.0423

Predictions from gluon-gluon fusion significantly smaller than observed
Better agreement with DPS models

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 14.5 \pm 1.7_{-2.3}^{+1.7} \text{ mb}$$

Phys. Rev. D56 (1997) 3811

ΥC and $J/\psi C$ results for σ_{eff}

$J/\psi C$

	D^0	D^+	D_s^+	Λ_c^+
$\sigma_{J/\psi}^{\text{eff}}$ [mb]	$14.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.1_{-3.1}^{+2.3}$	$17.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.3_{-3.7}^{+2.8}$	$12.8 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.1_{-2.7}^{+2.0}$	$18.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.1_{-3.8}^{+2.8}$

in good agreement with multi-jet production at the Tevatron $\sigma^{\text{eff}} = 14.5 \pm 1.7_{-2.3}^{+1.7}$ mb Phys. Rev. D56 (1997) 3811

Neglecting the SPS contributions:

incl. cross sections from arXiv:1509.02372 arXiv:1302.2864

ΥC

$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{\Upsilon(1S)D^0} = 19.4 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{\Upsilon(1S)D^0} = 17.2 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.2 \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{\Upsilon(1S)D^+} = 15.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 1.5 \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{\Upsilon(1S)D^+} = 22.3 \pm 4.4 \pm 2.2 \text{ mb}$$

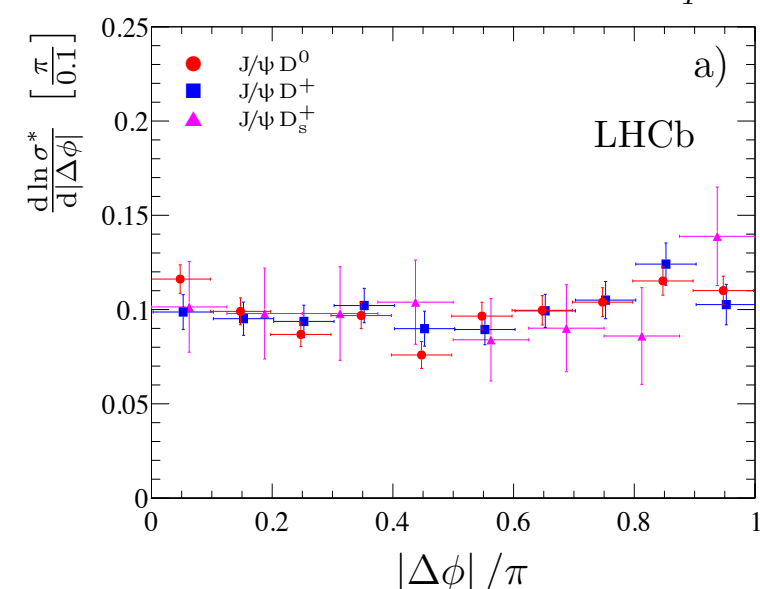
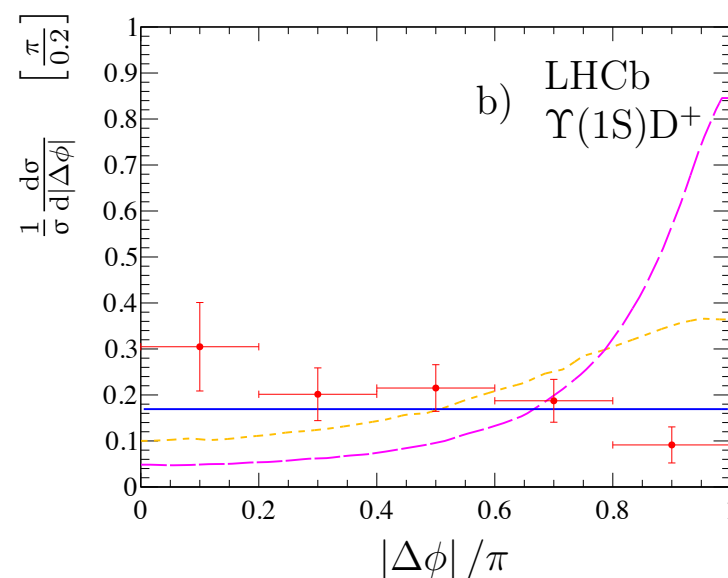
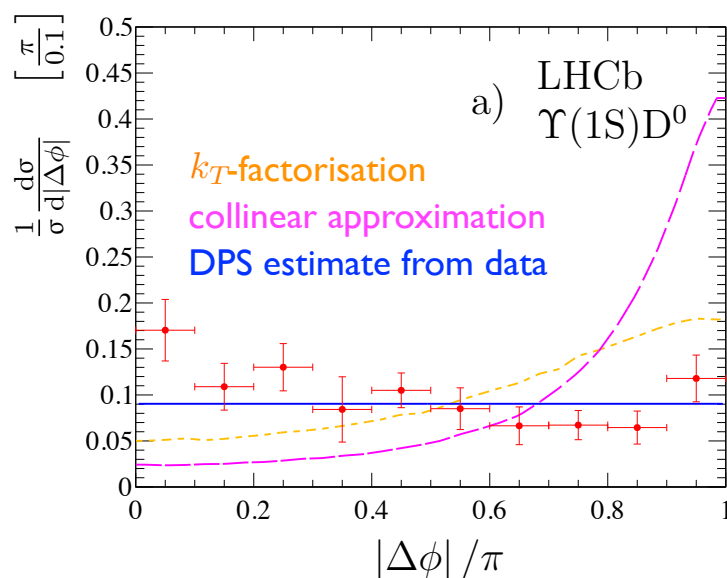
$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{\Upsilon(1S)D^{0,+}} = 18.0 \pm 2.4 \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{\Upsilon(1S)D^{0,+}} = 17.9 \pm 2.1 \text{ mb}$$

Average $\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{\Upsilon(1S)D^{0,+}} = 18.0 \pm 1.8 \text{ mb}$

in agreement with multi-jet production

Differential distributions for $p_T^{\Upsilon(1S)}$, $p_T^{J/\psi}$, p_T^C , $y^{\Upsilon(1S)}$, y^C , $\Delta\phi$, Δy , $p_T^{\Upsilon(1S)C}$, $y^{\Upsilon(1S)C}$, $m^{\Upsilon(1S)C}$, $\mathcal{A} = \frac{p_T^{\Upsilon(1S)} - p_T^C}{p_T^{\Upsilon(1S)} + p_T^C}$



Good agreement with the DPS expectations as the main production mechanism

Double onia production

Measurement of prompt J/ψ pair production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

JHEP 09 (2014) 094

arXiv:1406.0484

CMS

Measurement of the prompt J/ψ pair production cross-section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) 76

arXiv:1612.02950

ATLAS

Measurement of the J/ψ pair production cross-section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Submitted to JHEP

arXiv:1612.07451

LHCb

Observation of $\Upsilon(1S)$ pair production in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

Accepted by JHEP

arXiv:1610.07095

CMS

J/ψ pair production

$$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 4.73 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

fiducial phase space

$$p_T^{J/\psi} > 6.5 \text{ GeV} \quad |y^{J/\psi}| < 1.2$$

$$p_T^{J/\psi} (6.5 - 4.5) \text{ GeV} \quad 1.2 < |y^{J/\psi}| < 1.43$$

$$p_T^{J/\psi} > 4.5 \text{ GeV} \quad 1.43 < |y^{J/\psi}| < 2.2$$

$$3 \mu \quad p_T^\mu > 3.5 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta^\mu| < 1.2 \quad \text{arXiv:1406.0484}$$

$$p_T^\mu > 3.5 \rightarrow 2 \text{ GeV} \quad 1.2 < |\eta^\mu| < 1.6$$

$$p_T^\mu > 2 \text{ GeV} \quad 1.6 < |\eta^\mu| < 2.4$$

$$4^{\text{th}} \mu \quad p_T^\mu > 3 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta^\mu| < 1.2$$

$$p^\mu > 3 \text{ GeV} \quad 1.2 < |\eta^\mu| < 2.4$$

extended ML fit to the two invariant masses,

the proper-transverse decay length ct_{xy} of the higher- p_T J/ψ and

the separation significance δd between the vertices of the two J/ψ

signal weights with sPlot

$$N_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 446 \pm 23$$

cross section assuming isotropic decays

after efficiency and acceptance corrections

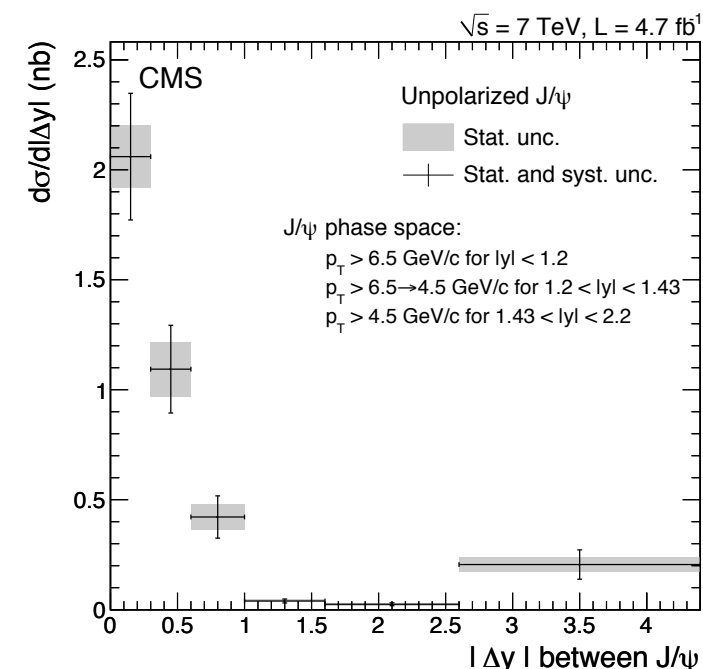
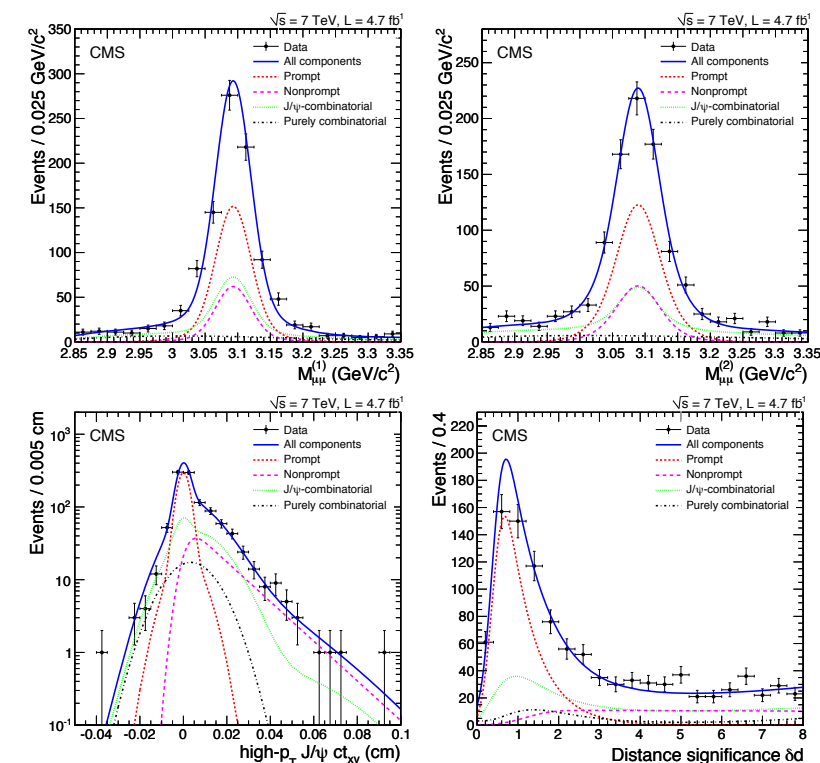
$$\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 1.49 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.13 \text{ nb}$$

The differential cross section in bins of $|\Delta y|$ is sensitive to DPS

non-zero value measured in the bin between 2.6 and 4.4

predicted to be populated via DPS production

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 8.2 \pm 2.2 \text{ mb} \quad \text{extracted by Lansberg and Shao} \quad \text{arXiv:1410.8822}$$





Prompt J/ψ pair production

$$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 11.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

fiducial phase space

$$p_T^{J/\psi} > 8.5 \text{ GeV} \quad |y^{J/\psi}| < 2.1$$

$$p_T^\mu > 2.5 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta^\mu| < 2.3$$

unbinned ML fit to the two invariant masses to extract di- J/ψ signal

signal used to create prompt-prompt event weights from a 2D fit to the transverse decay length distributions of the two J/ψ

cross sections reported for two rapidity regions based on the sub-leading J/ψ rapidity

$$|y_{J/\psi_2}| < 1.05$$

$$N_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 3310 \pm 330$$

$$\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi}^{\text{fid}} = 15.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.2 (\mathcal{B}) \pm 0.3(\mathcal{L}) \text{ pb}$$

$$1.05 < |y_{J/\psi_2}| < 2.1$$

$$N_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 3140 \pm 370$$

$$\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi}^{\text{fid}} = 13.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.2 (\mathcal{B}) \pm 0.3(\mathcal{L}) \text{ pb}$$

after correcting for muon acceptance and assuming unpolarised production

$$\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 82.2 \pm 8.3 \pm 6.3 \pm 0.9 (\mathcal{B}) \pm 1.6(\mathcal{L}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 78.3 \pm 9.2 \pm 6.6 \pm 0.9 (\mathcal{B}) \pm 1.5(\mathcal{L}) \text{ pb}$$

the fraction of DPS events is determined by fitting DPS and SPS templates to the data $|\Delta y|$ vs $|\Delta \phi|$

assign DPS and SPS event weights

$$f_{\text{DPS}} = (9.2 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.5)\% \text{ from } |\Delta y|$$

$$\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi}^{\text{DPS}} = 14.8 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.2 (\mathcal{B}) \pm 0.3(\mathcal{L}) \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{J/\psi J/\psi} = 6.3 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.0(\mathcal{B}) \pm 0.1(\mathcal{L}) \text{ mb}$$

σ^{eff} measured from prompt di- J/ψ
lower than from other final states

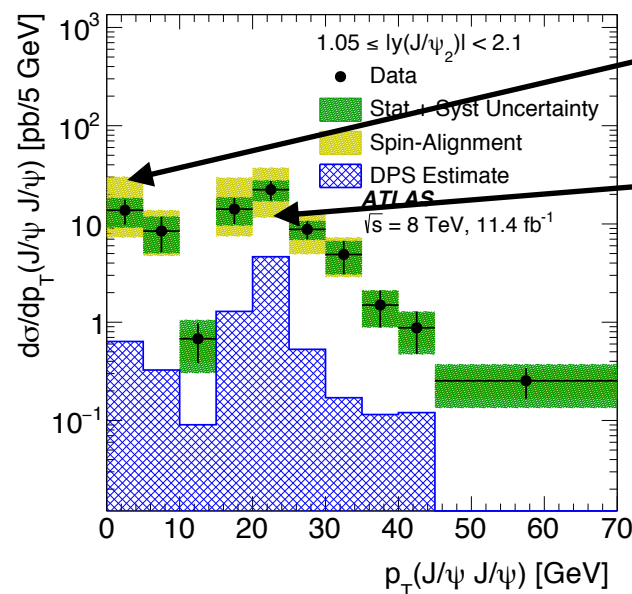
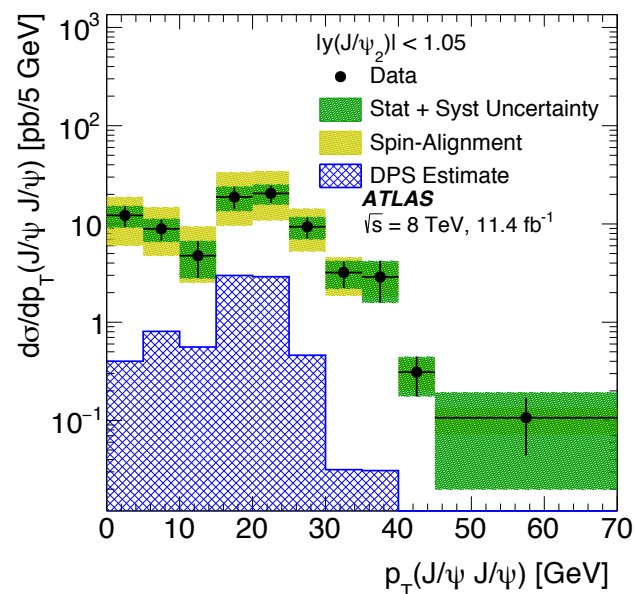
Prompt J/ψ pair production



Differential cross sections as a function of the sub-leading J/ψ p_T , the di- J/ψ p_T and invariant mass

arXiv:1612.02950

central and forward J/ψ_2 rapidity ranges



events produced back-to-back

events produced together and back-to-back to a gluon

DPS estimate from data

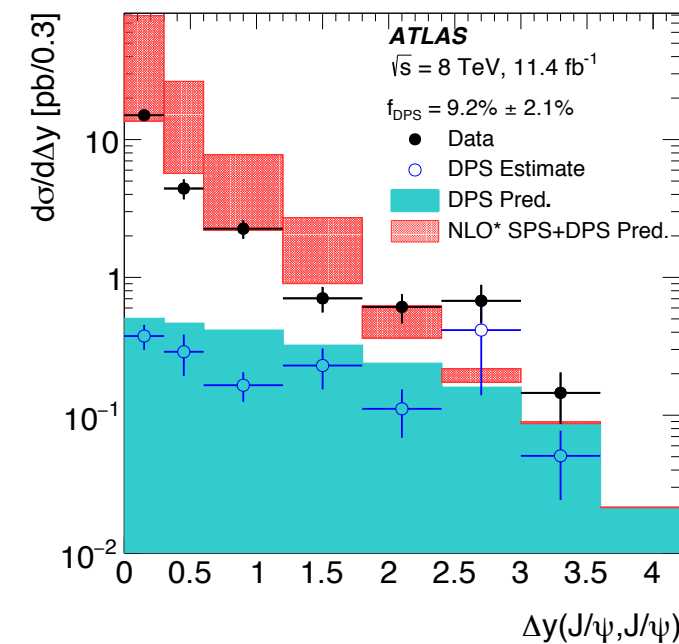
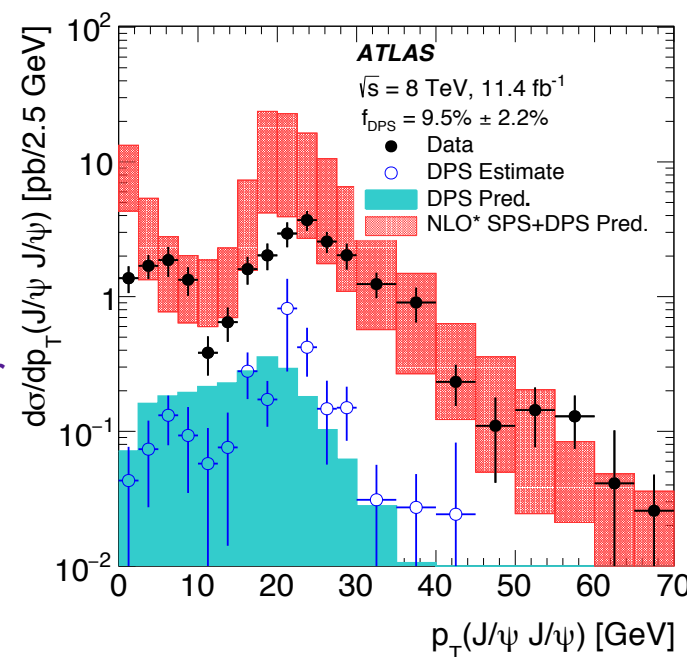
Total and DPS cross sections (full rapidity range) in the muon fiducial volume:

di- J/ψ p_T and invariant mass, Δy and $\Delta\phi$

compared to: NLO* SPS with a feed-down correction factor

LO DPS normalised to measured

disagreement for large invariant mass, large Δy and in the low- p_T region



Data largely in agreement with NLO* SPS + LO DPS

contributions from feed-down and/or intrinsic parton transverse momentum needed

J/ψ pair production

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 279 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

fiducial phase space

$$p_T^{J/\psi} < 10 \text{ GeV} \quad 2.0 < y^{J/\psi} < 4.5$$

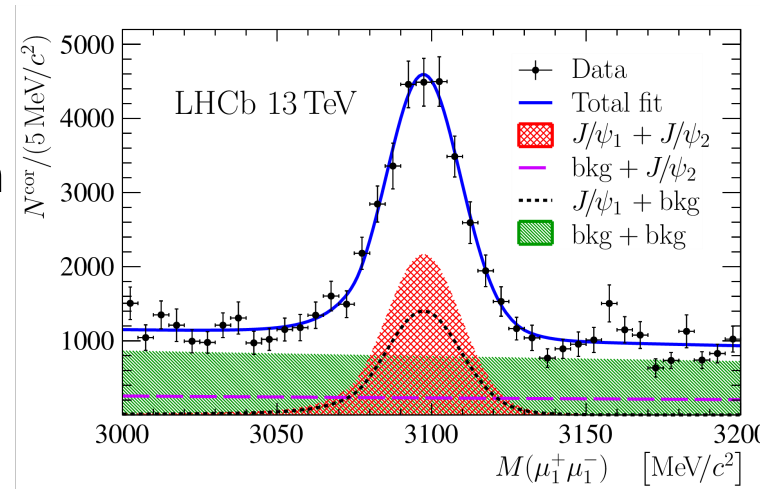
$$p_T^\mu > 650 \text{ MeV} \quad 6 < p^\mu > 200 \text{ GeV} \quad 2 < \eta^\mu < 5$$

signal yield from an unbinned extended ML fit to the efficiency corrected 2D mass distribution

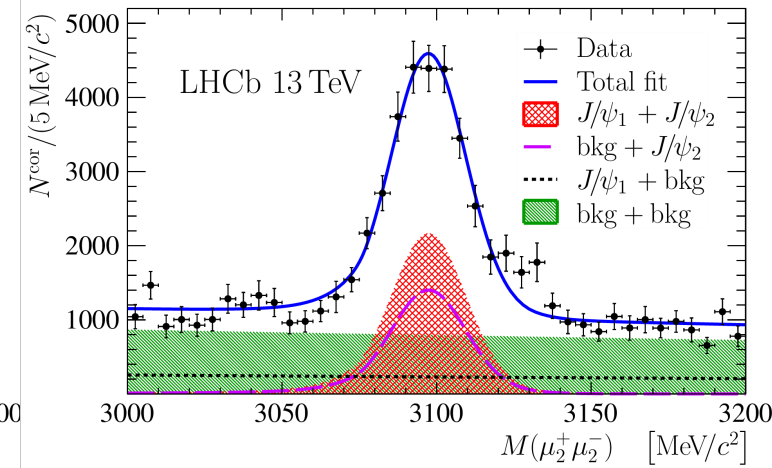
corrected for acceptance, trigger, reconstruction, selection and particle identification efficiencies

$$N^{\text{cor}} = (15.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^3$$

fraction of candidates with a J/ψ from b-decays: 4.5%



J/ψ_1 and J/ψ_2 assigned randomly



assuming unpolarised production

$$\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 15.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.9 \text{ nb} \quad \pm 7\% \text{ if } \lambda_0 = \pm 20\%$$

compare measured $\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi}$ to theoretical predictions

LO CS	LO CO	LO k_T	NLO* CS''	NLO CS	DPS
$1.3 \pm 0.1^{+3.2}_{-0.1}$	$0.45 \pm 0.09^{+1.42+0.25}_{-0.36-0.34}$	$6.3^{+3.8+3.8}_{-1.6-2.6}$	$15.4 \pm 2.2^{+51}_{-12}$	$11.9^{+4.6}_{-3.2}$	$8.1 \pm 0.9^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$

σ^{DPS} using

arXiv:1509.00771

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 14.5 \pm 1.7^{+1.7}_{-2.3} \text{ mb}$$

CDF Phys Rev D56 (1997)

if all J/ψ pairs are produced through DPS

and $\sigma_{J/\psi}$ from arXiv:1509.00771

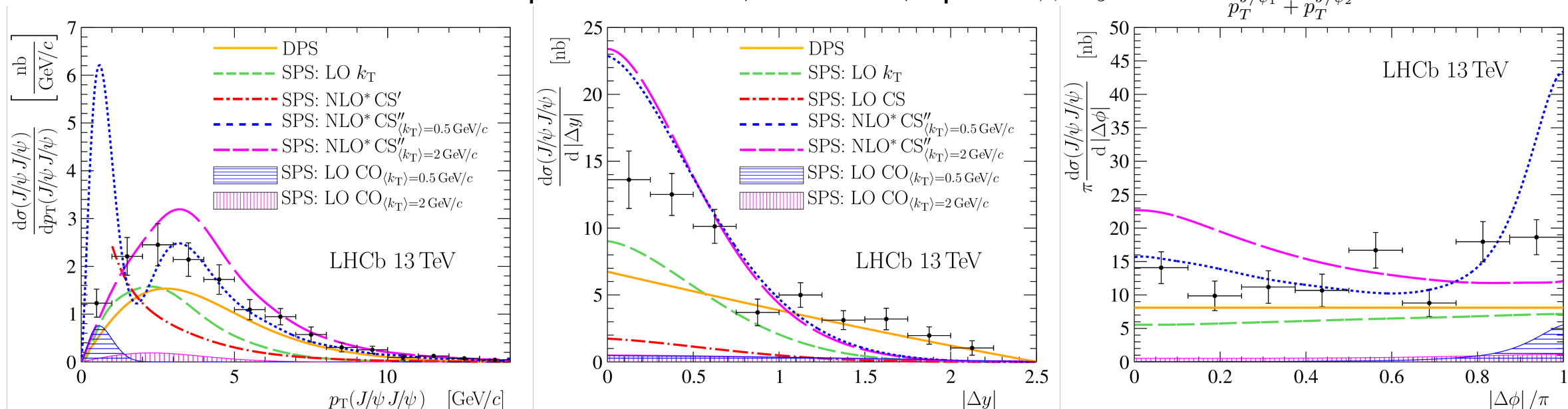
$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{J/\psi J/\psi} = 7.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.0 \text{ mb}$$

LHCb measurement of $\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 5.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ nb}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ not precise enough to distinguish between DPS and SPS

arXiv:1407.5973

Differential production cross sections:

transverse momenta and rapidities of each J/ψ and the J/ψ pair, $\Delta\phi$, Δy and $\mathcal{A} = \frac{p_T^{J/\psi_1} - p_T^{J/\psi_2}}{p_T^{J/\psi_1} + p_T^{J/\psi_2}}$



DPS estimate from a large number of pseudo experiments

LO CS and NLO* CS'': $\langle k_T \rangle = 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $\langle k_T \rangle = 2 \text{ GeV}/c$

Neither the DPS model, nor any of the SPS models can describe simultaneously the measured cross section and the differential shapes, however a sum can

A template fit to the differential distributions for the different SPS models is used to get the DPS fraction

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dv} = \sigma_{\text{DPS}} F_{\text{DPS}}(v) + \sigma_{\text{SPS}} F_{\text{SPS}}(v)$$

All fits indicate a large DPS contribution: (42 — 88)%

the CO contribution is significantly smaller than the CS one

including a CO component does not have a large effect on the determination of the DPS fraction

these translate into corresponding values for σ_{eff} : (10 — 12.5) mb ($\sigma_{J/\psi}$ from arXiv:1509.00771)

Smaller than the LHCb measurements in associated onia production

Slightly larger than the central production measurements by ATLAS and CMS

$\Upsilon(1S)$ pair production

$$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

fiducial phase space $|y^{\Upsilon(1S)}| < 2.0$

$$p_T^\mu > 3.5 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta^\mu| < 2.5$$

2D unbinned ML fit to $M_{\mu\mu}^{(1)}$ and $M_{\mu\mu}^{(2)}$

$$N_{\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)} = 38 \pm 7$$

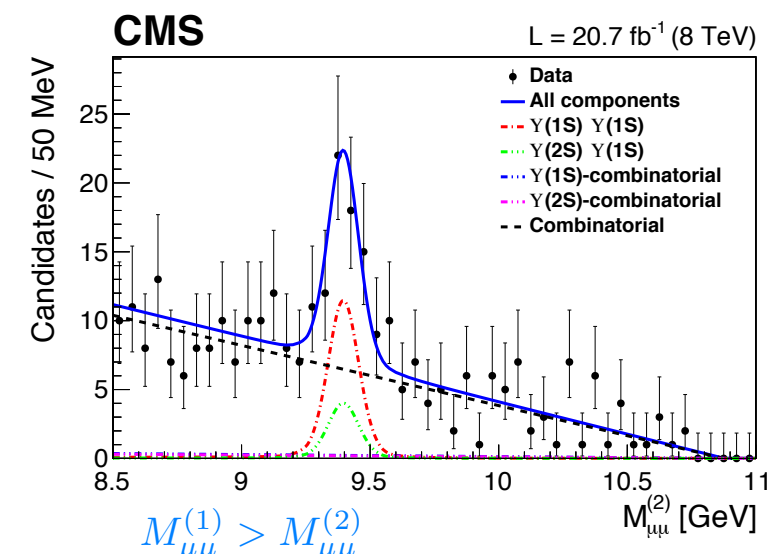
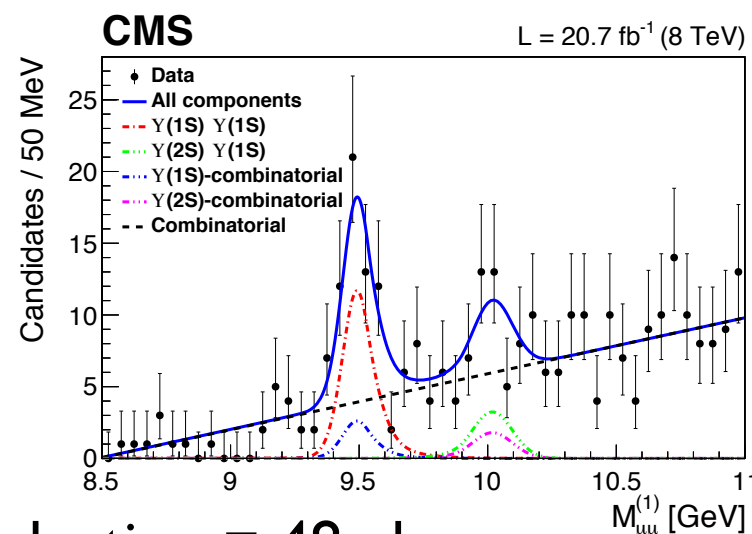
$$N_{\Upsilon(2S)\Upsilon(1S)} = 13_{-5}^{+6}$$

an SPS prediction for $\Upsilon(1S)$ pair production = 48 pb

cross section assuming isotropic decays
after efficiency and acceptance corrections

$$\sigma_{\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)} = 68.8 \pm 12.7 \pm 7.4 \pm 2.8 (\mathcal{B}) \text{ pb}$$

different polarisations lead to variations in the range -38% to +36%



Assuming a conservatively low value

$$f_{\text{DPS}} \approx 10\%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} \approx 6.6 \text{ mb}$$

DPS fraction estimated from $\sigma_{\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)}$ and the cross section for $\Upsilon(1S)$ pair production, assuming SPS with feed-down = 48 pb arXiv:1210.5754

$$f_{\text{DPS}} \approx 30\%$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} \approx 2.2 \text{ mb}$$

Consistent with the range of values from heavy-quarkonium measurements (2 — 8) mb

Smaller than multi-jet measurements (12 — 20) mb

Summary

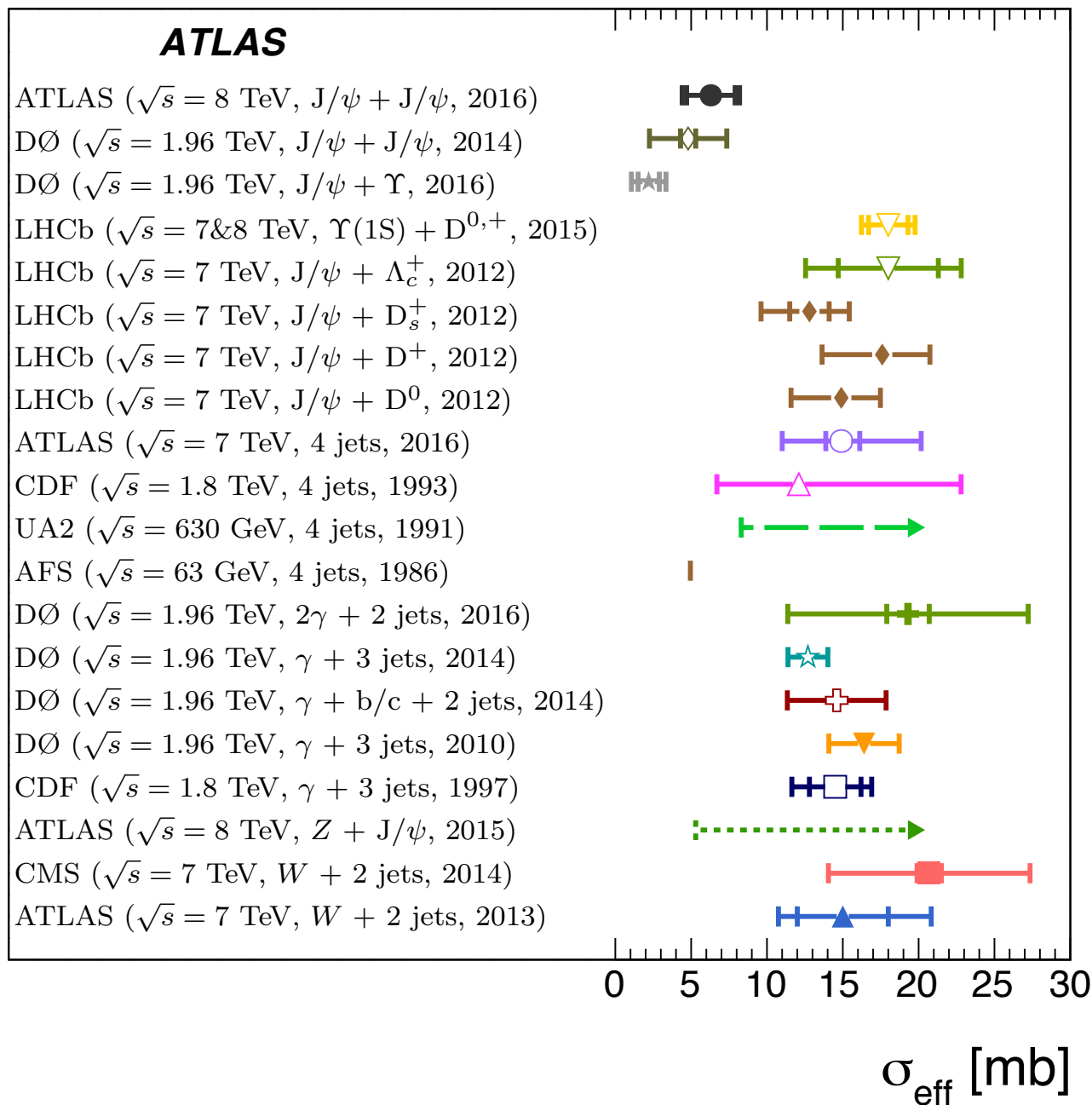
Many results from the LHC experiments shedding light on double onia and associated onia production

Data largely in agreement with NLO* SPS + LO DPS

contributions from feed-down and/or intrinsic parton transverse momentum may be needed

CMS ($\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $\Upsilon(1S) + \Upsilon(1S)$, 2016)
 LHCb ($\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, $J/\psi + J/\psi$, 2017)
 CMS + Lansberg, Shao ($\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $J/\psi + J/\psi$, 2014)

Experiment (energy, final state, year)



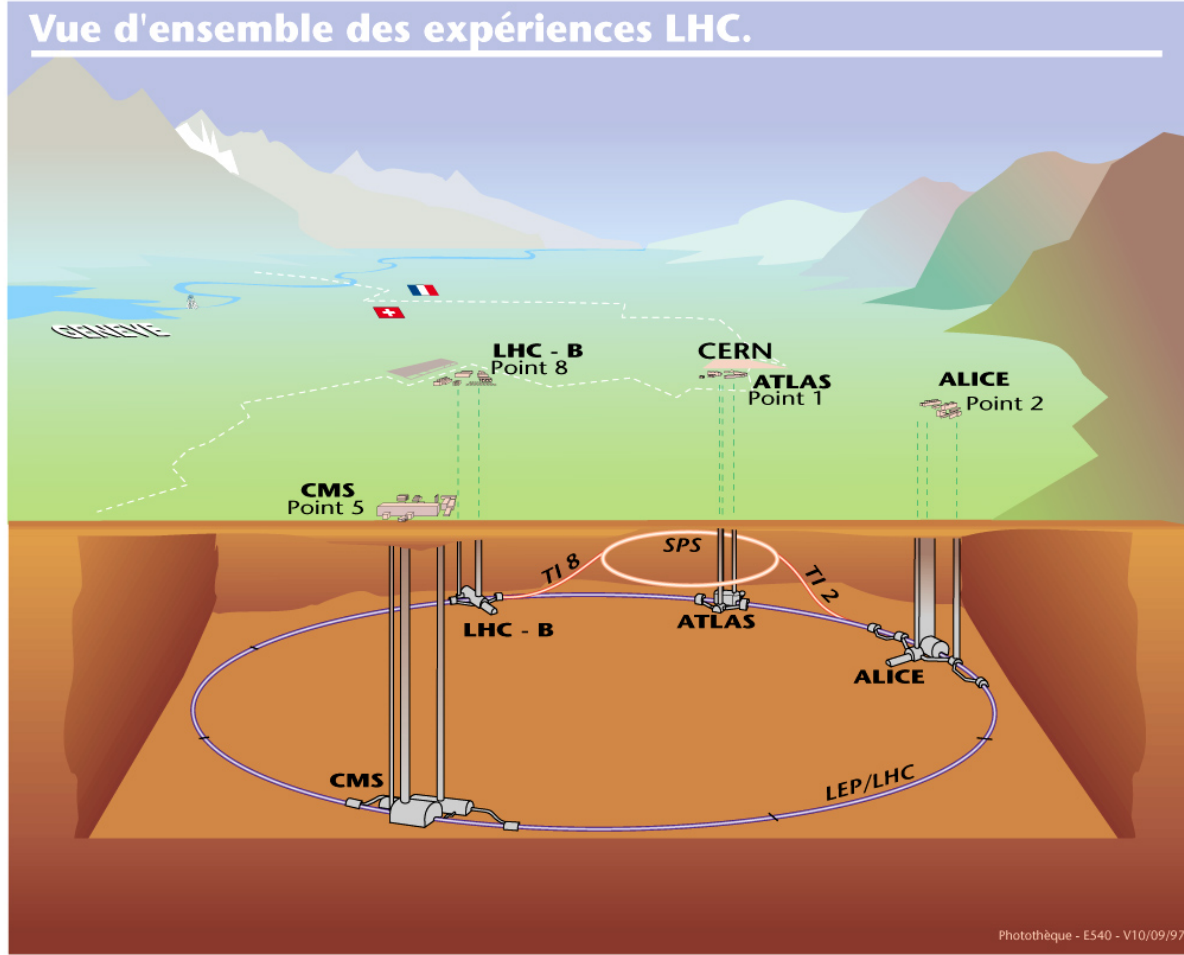
σ_{eff} measured from prompt di- J/ψ
 generally lower than from other final states

Theoretical predictions of the dependence of σ_{eff} on the process and the centre-of-mass energy are needed

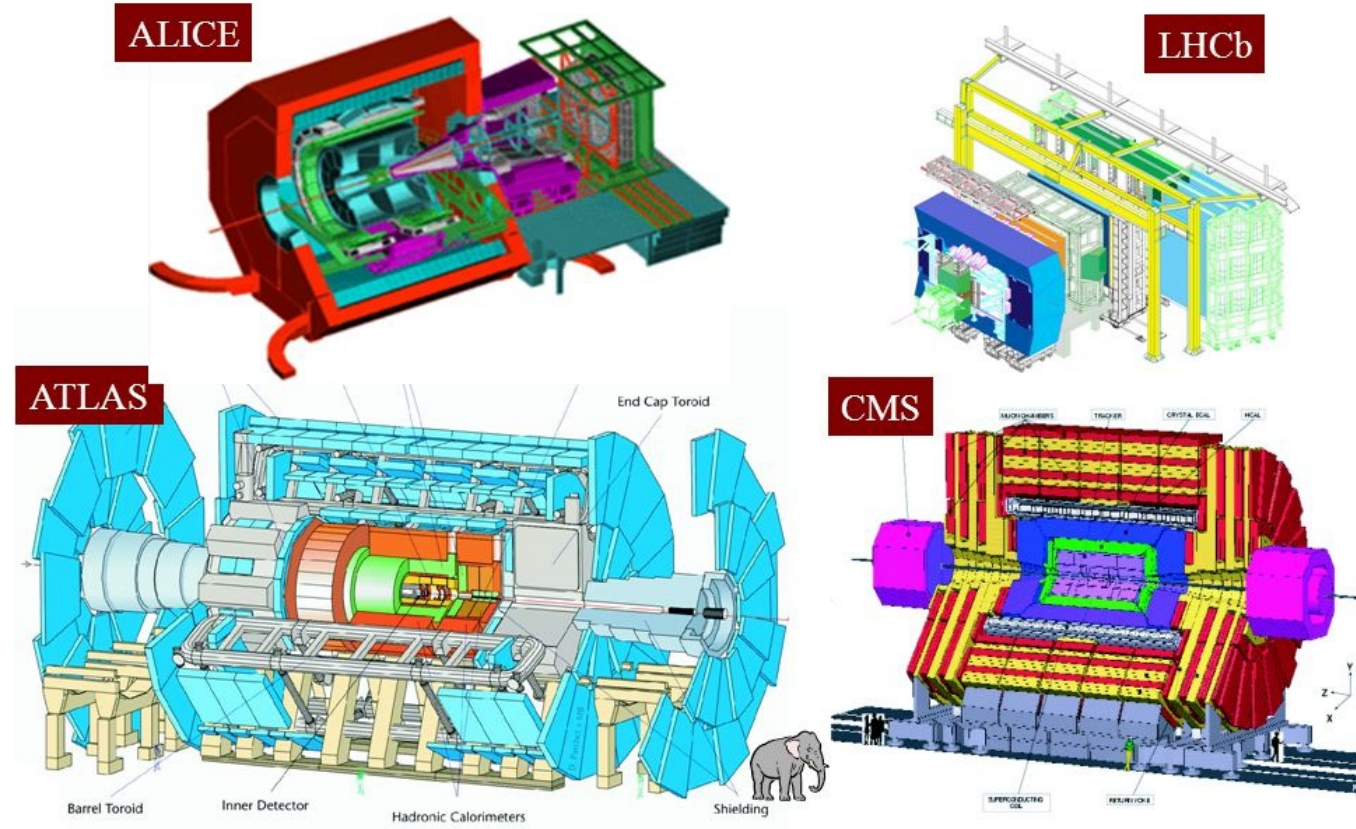
Expect a lot more $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV results

Backup slides

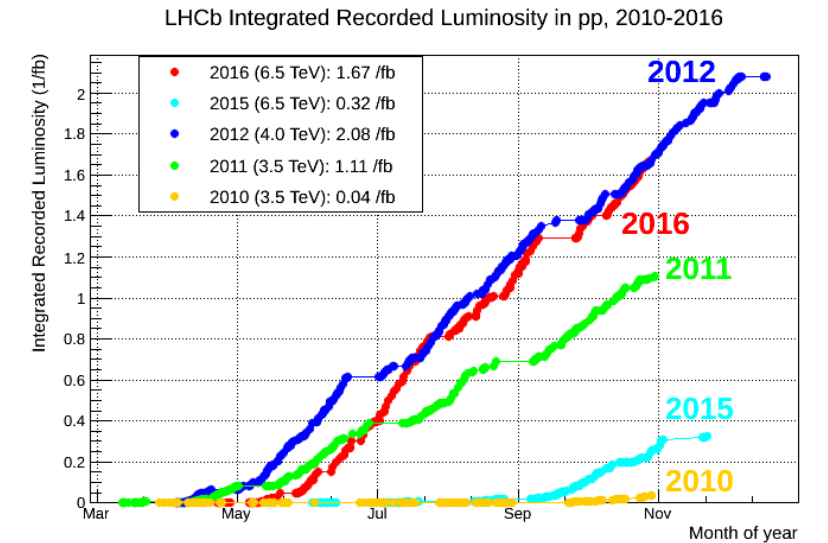
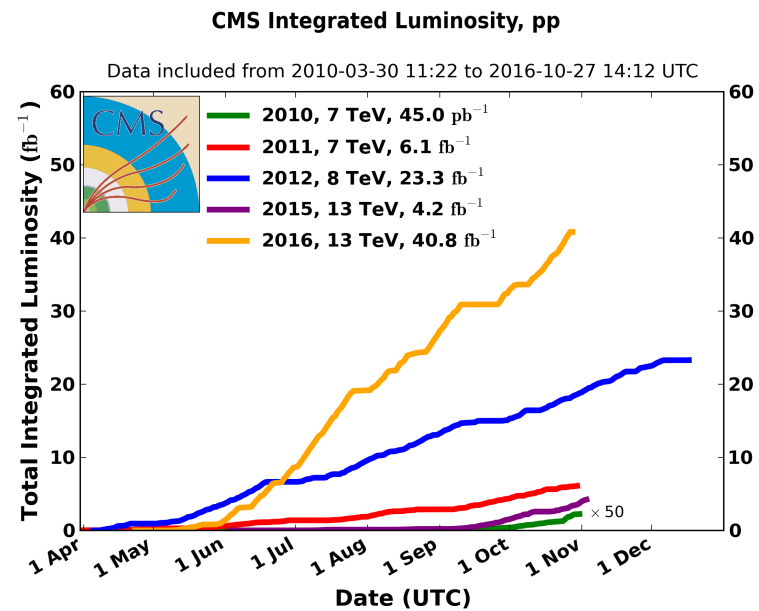
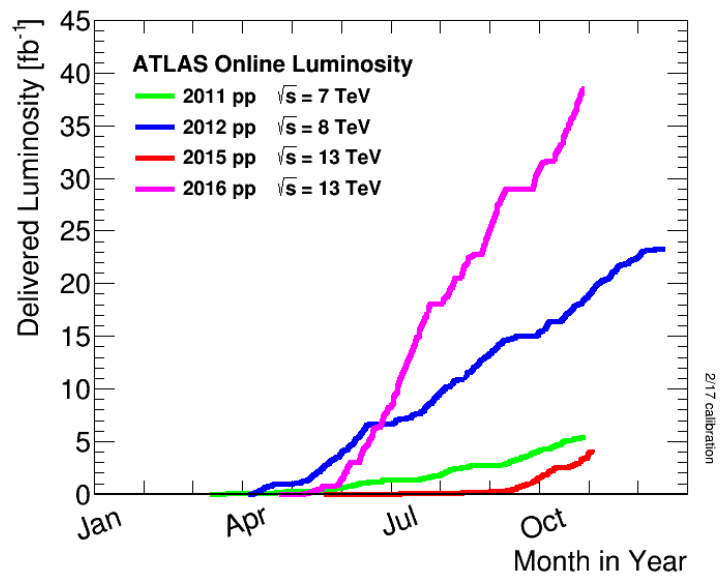
The Large Hadron Collider And Its Experiments



LHC experiments



A. Bav Beijing October 2005

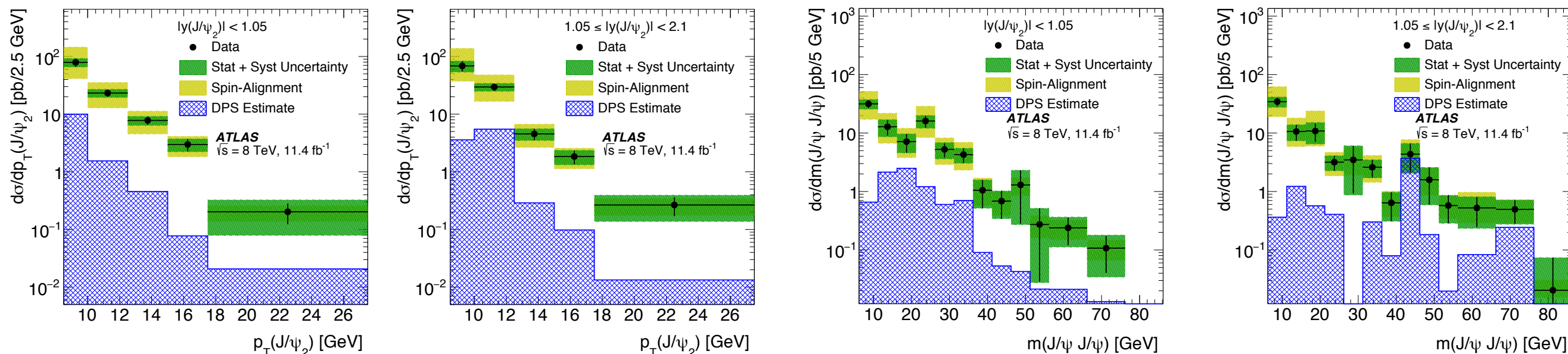


Prompt J/ψ pair production



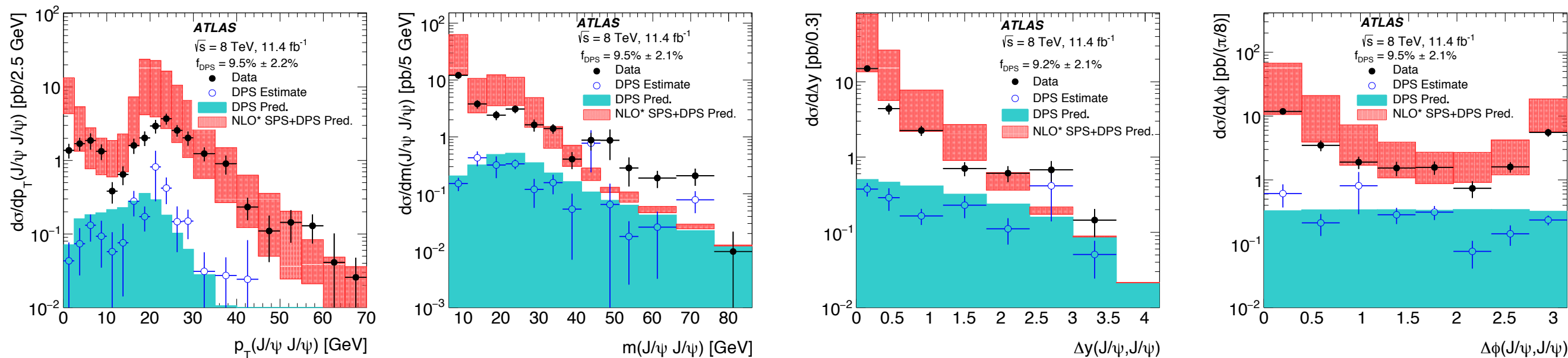
arXiv:1612.02950

Differential cross sections as a function of the sub-leading J/ψ p_T and the invariant mass



Total and DPS cross sections (full rapidity range) in the muon fiducial volume:

di- J/ψ p_T and invariant mass, Δy and $\Delta\phi$

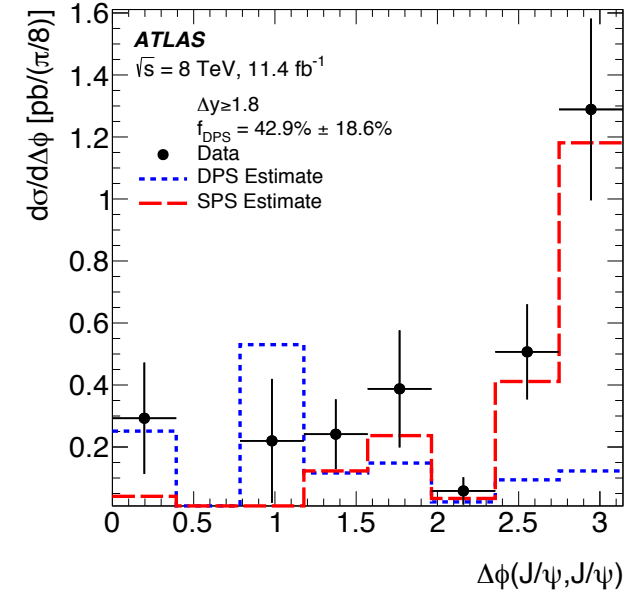
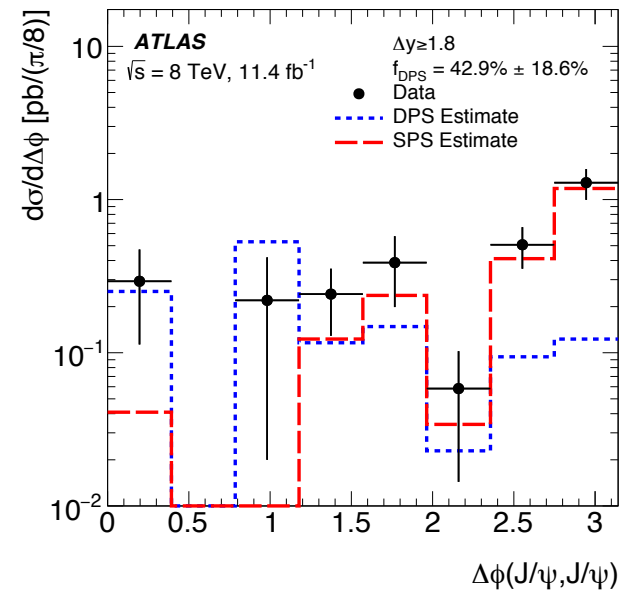
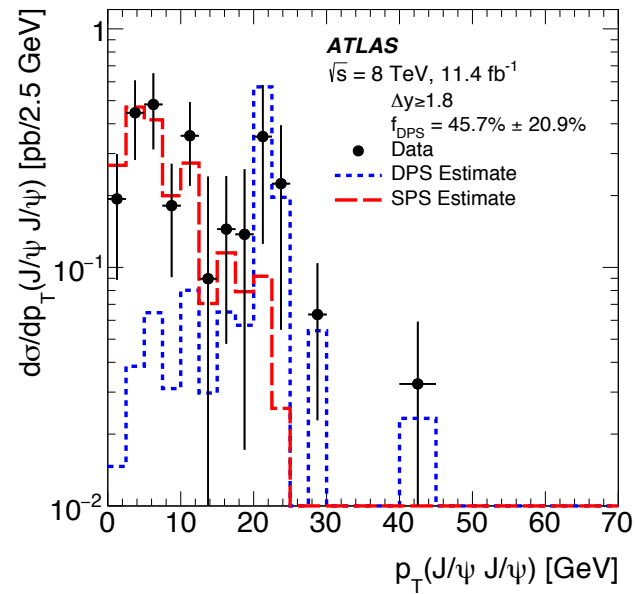
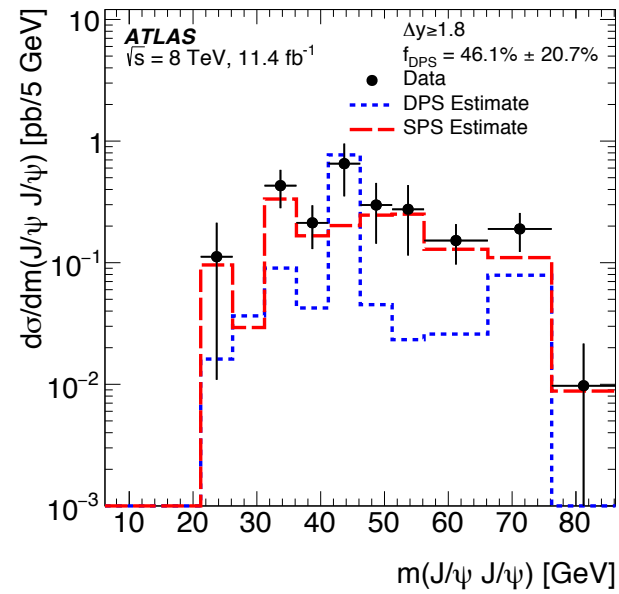


Prompt J/ψ pair production

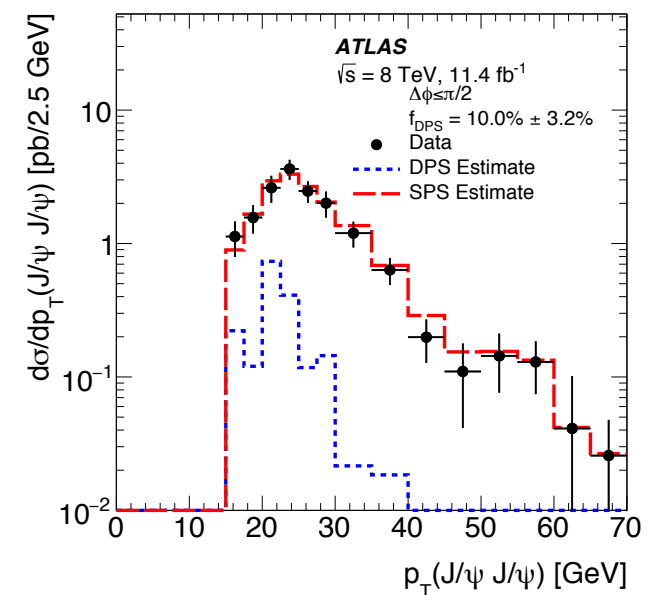
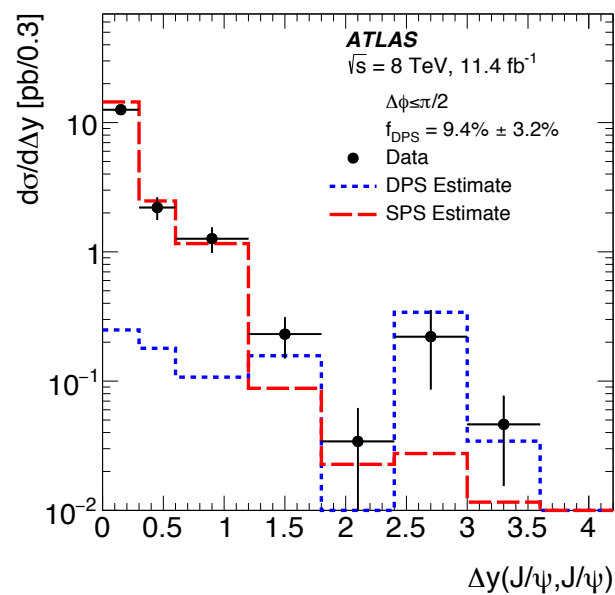
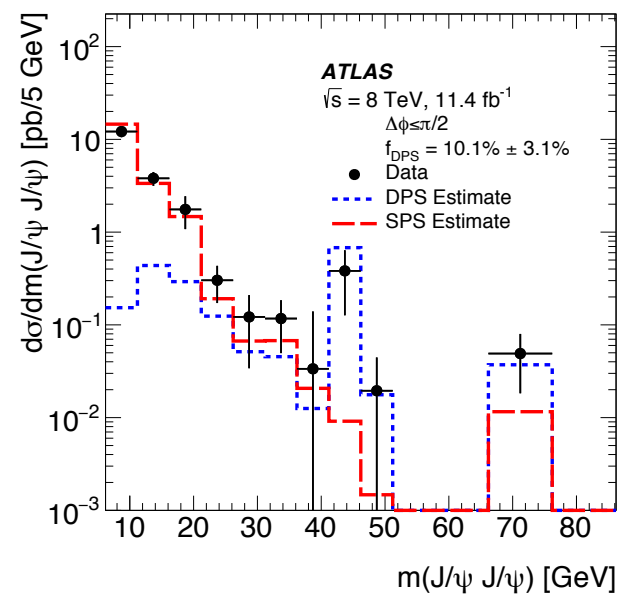


arXiv:1612.02950

$\Delta y \geq 1.8$



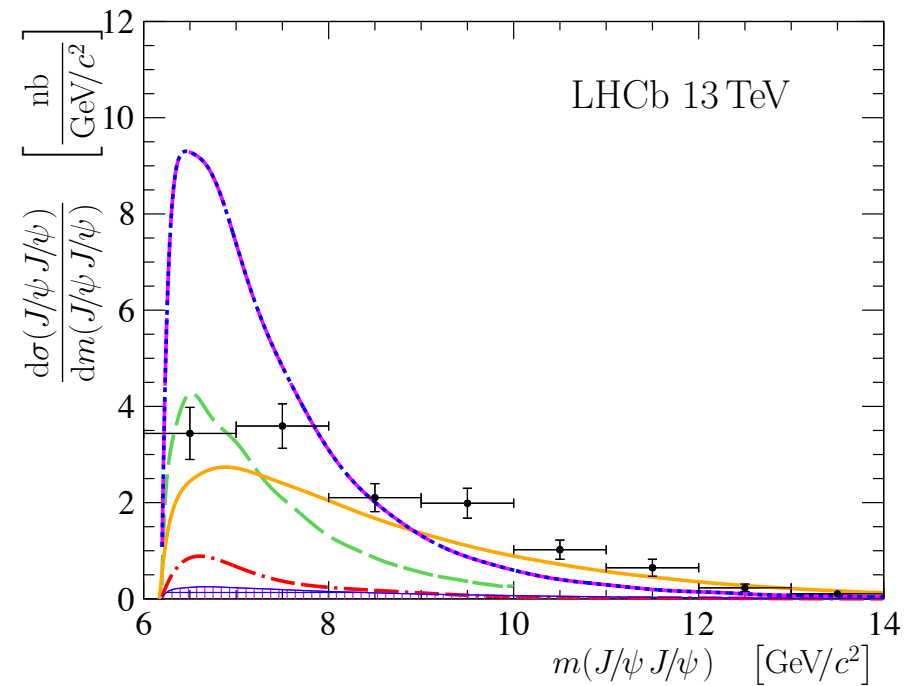
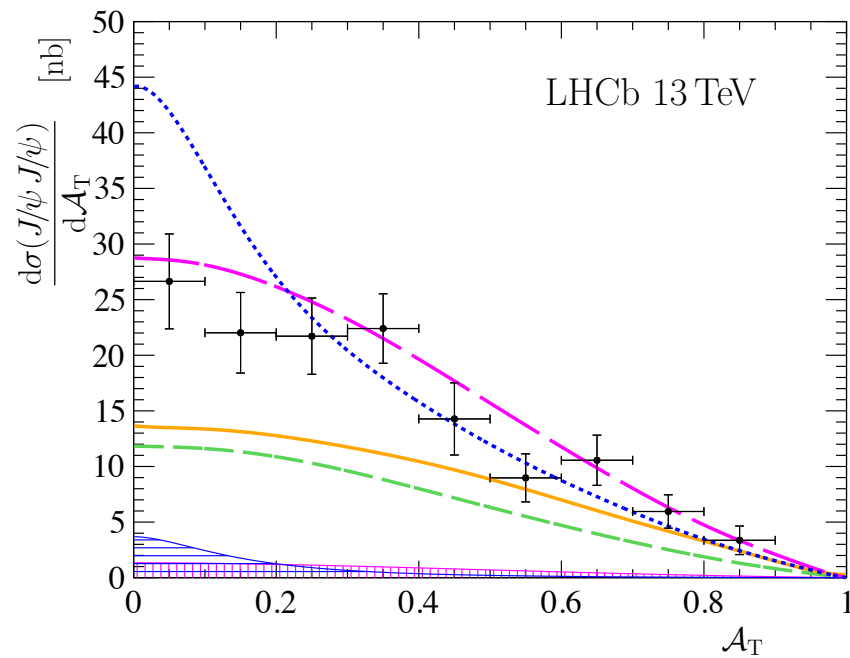
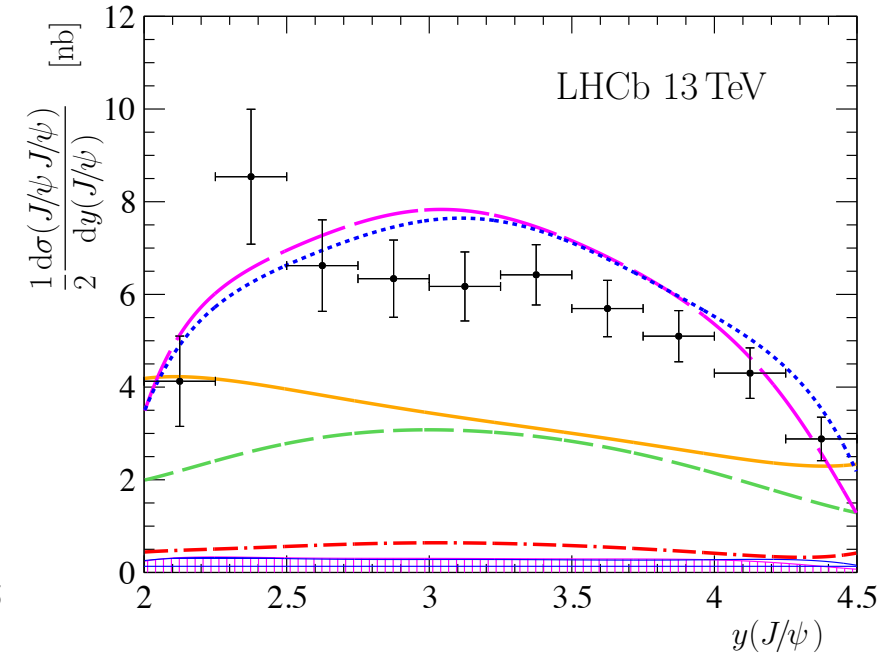
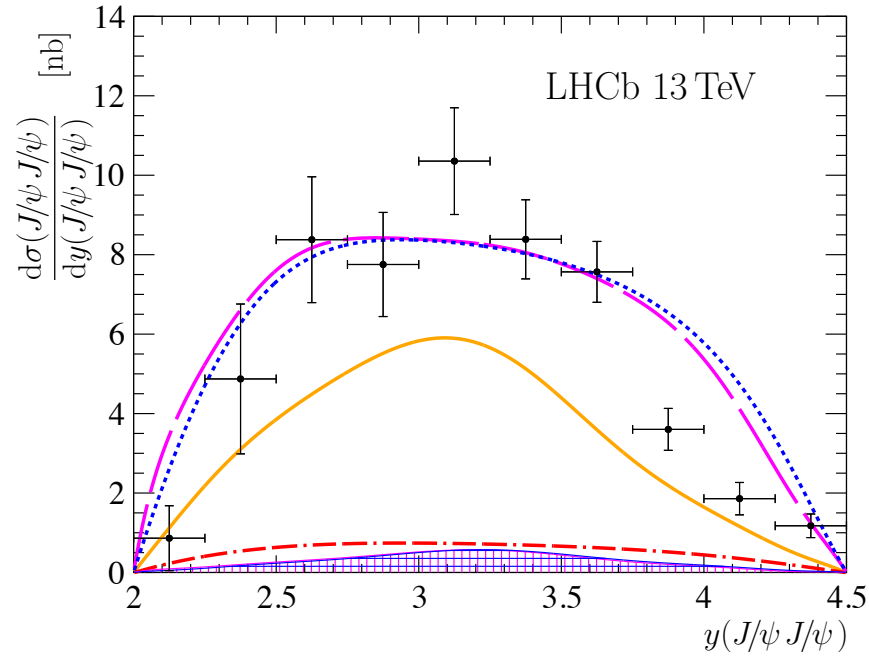
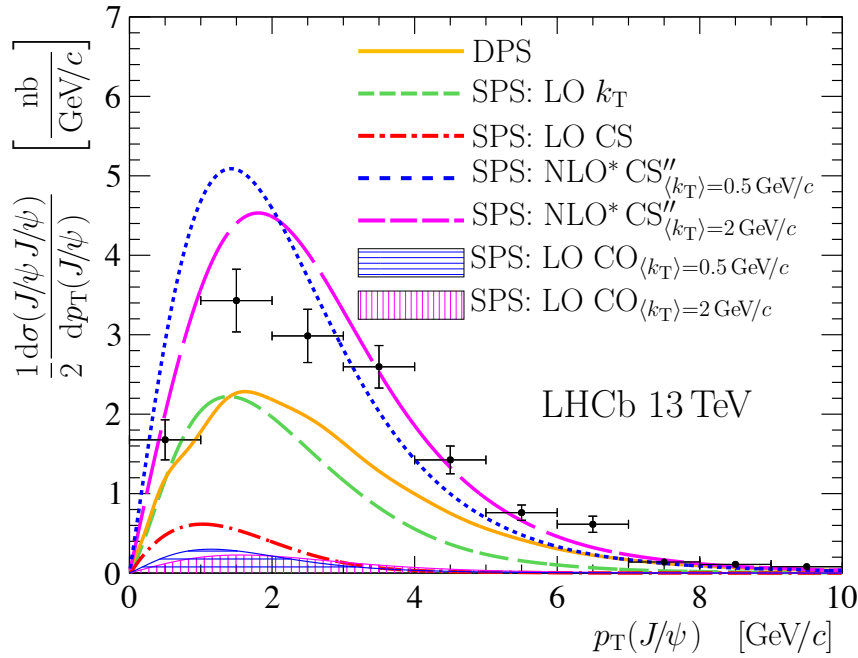
$\Delta\phi \leq \pi/2$

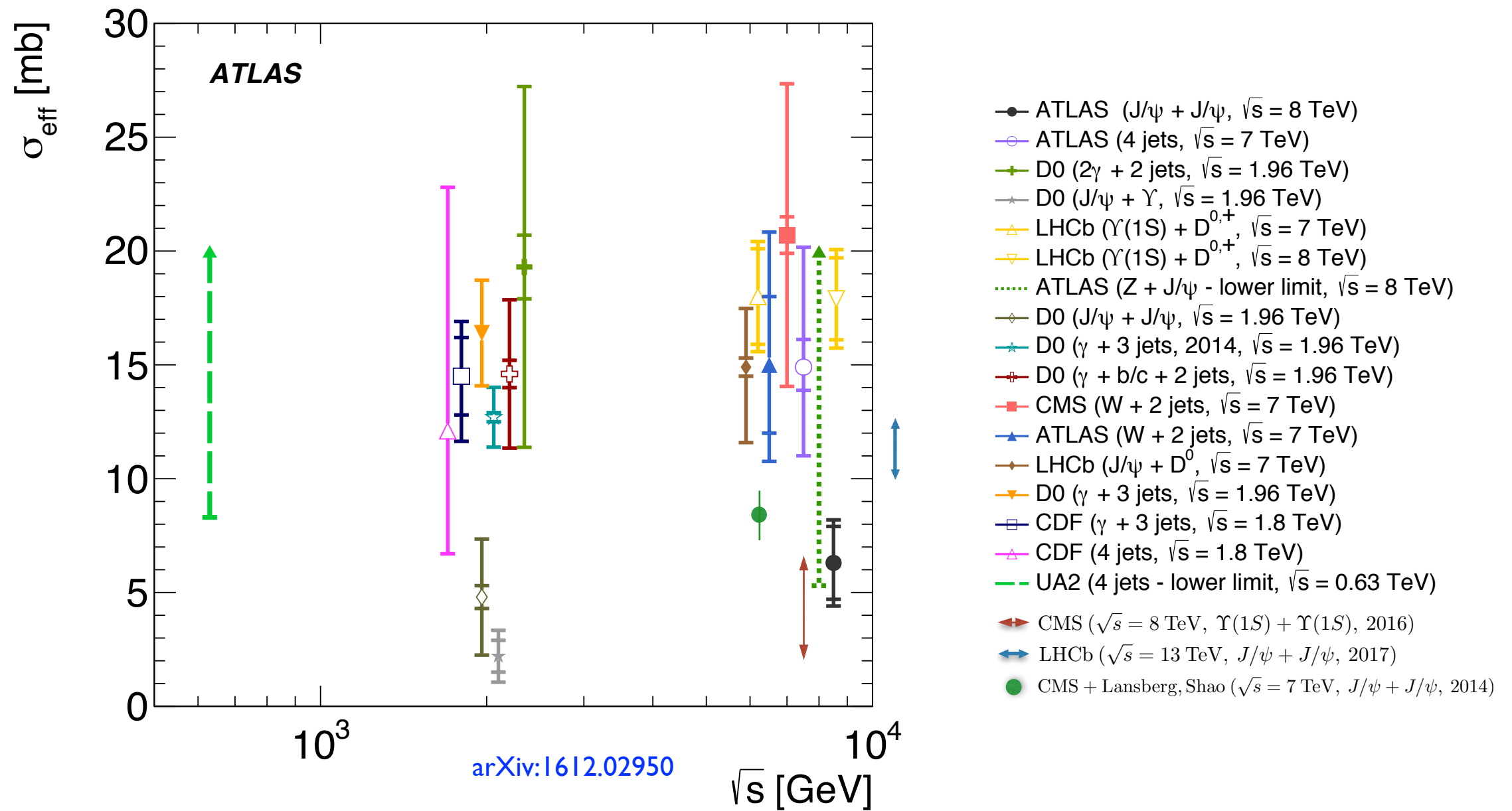


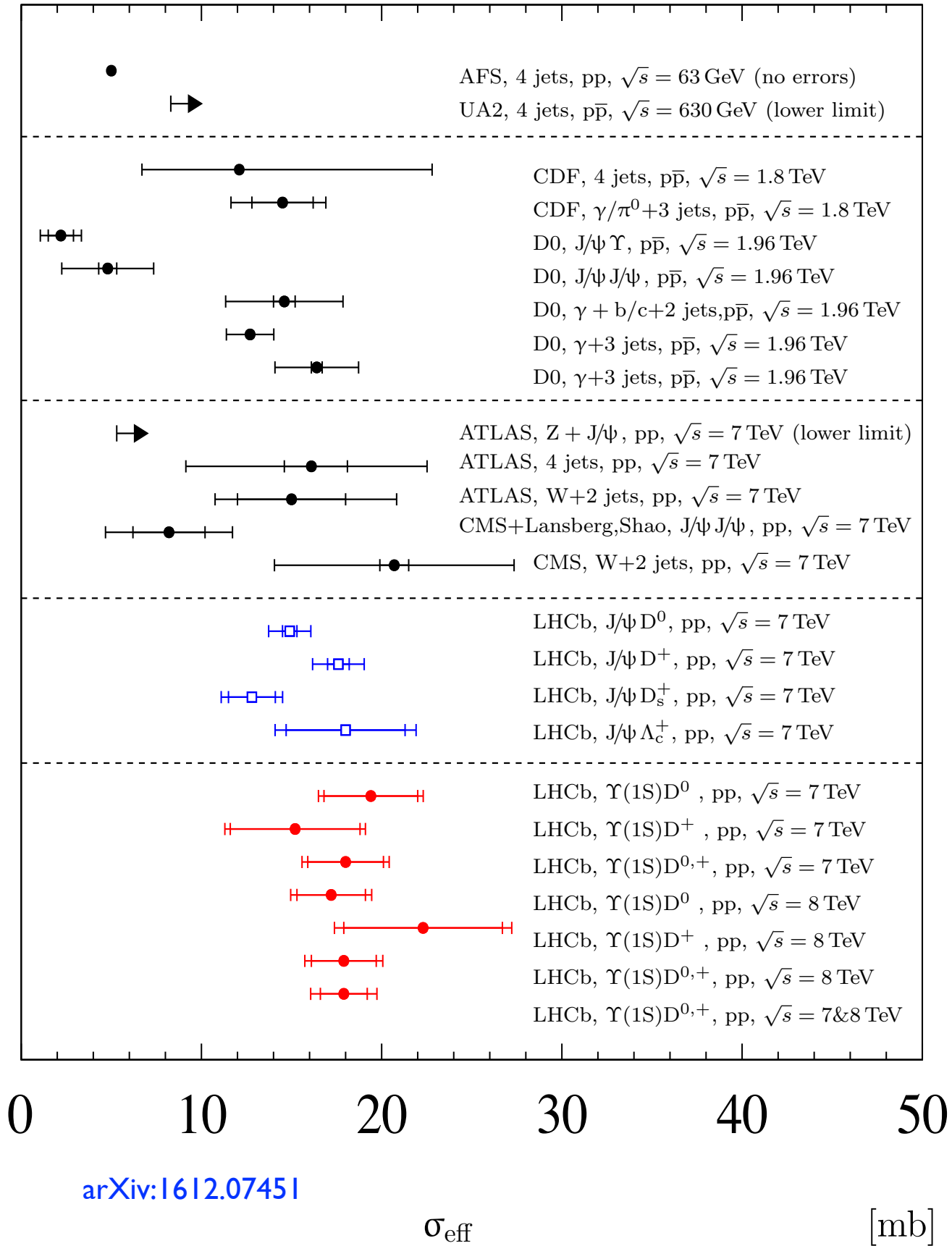
J/ψ pair production

Differential production cross sections:

transverse momenta and rapidities of each J/ψ and the J/ψ pair, $\Delta\phi$, Δy and $\mathcal{A} = \frac{p_T^{J/\psi_1} - p_T^{J/\psi_2}}{p_T^{J/\psi_1} + p_T^{J/\psi_2}}$







arXiv:1612.07451