

EXPERIMENTAL OVERVIEW ON EXCLUSIVE QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION IN pp

Quarkonia as Tools
11 January 2022

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

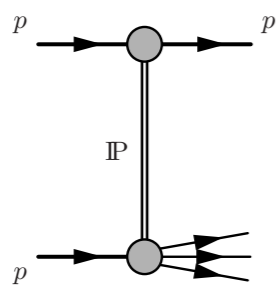
Nikhef



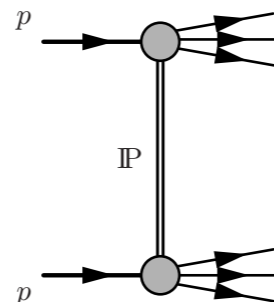
CENTRAL EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION IN pp COLLISIONS

- * CEP: diffractive process of the form $pp \rightarrow p + X + p$
- * Mediated by the exchange of a colourless object.
 - Low p_T^2 , Regge theory: pomeron, odderon...
- * η vs azimuth ϕ for diffractive pp interactions:

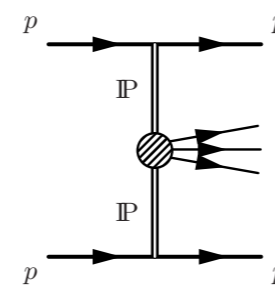
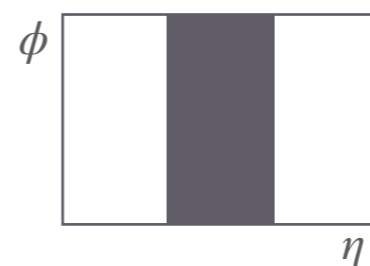
Single diffraction



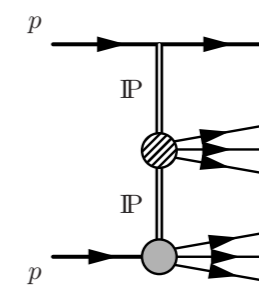
Double diffraction



CEP elastic



CEP inelastic

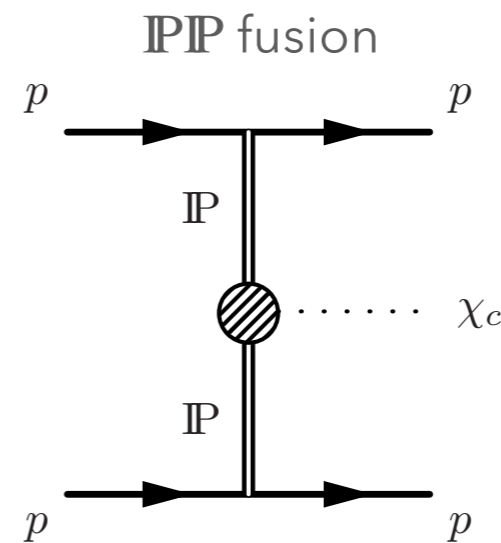
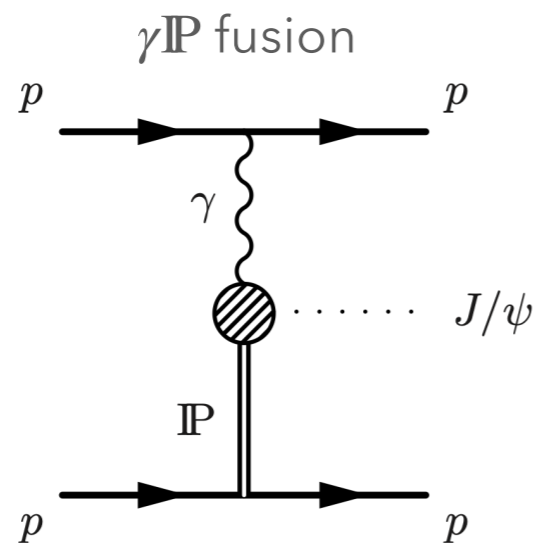


based on [arXiv:0806.0883]

- * Experimental signature: events with **large rapidity gaps**.

EXCLUSIVE QUARKONIUM PRODUCTION IN pp COLLISIONS

- * **Photoproduction** (photon-pomeron fusion): vector meson production ($J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon$).
- * **Double pomeron exchange** (DPE): $\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}$ and double charmonia production.



In this presentation:

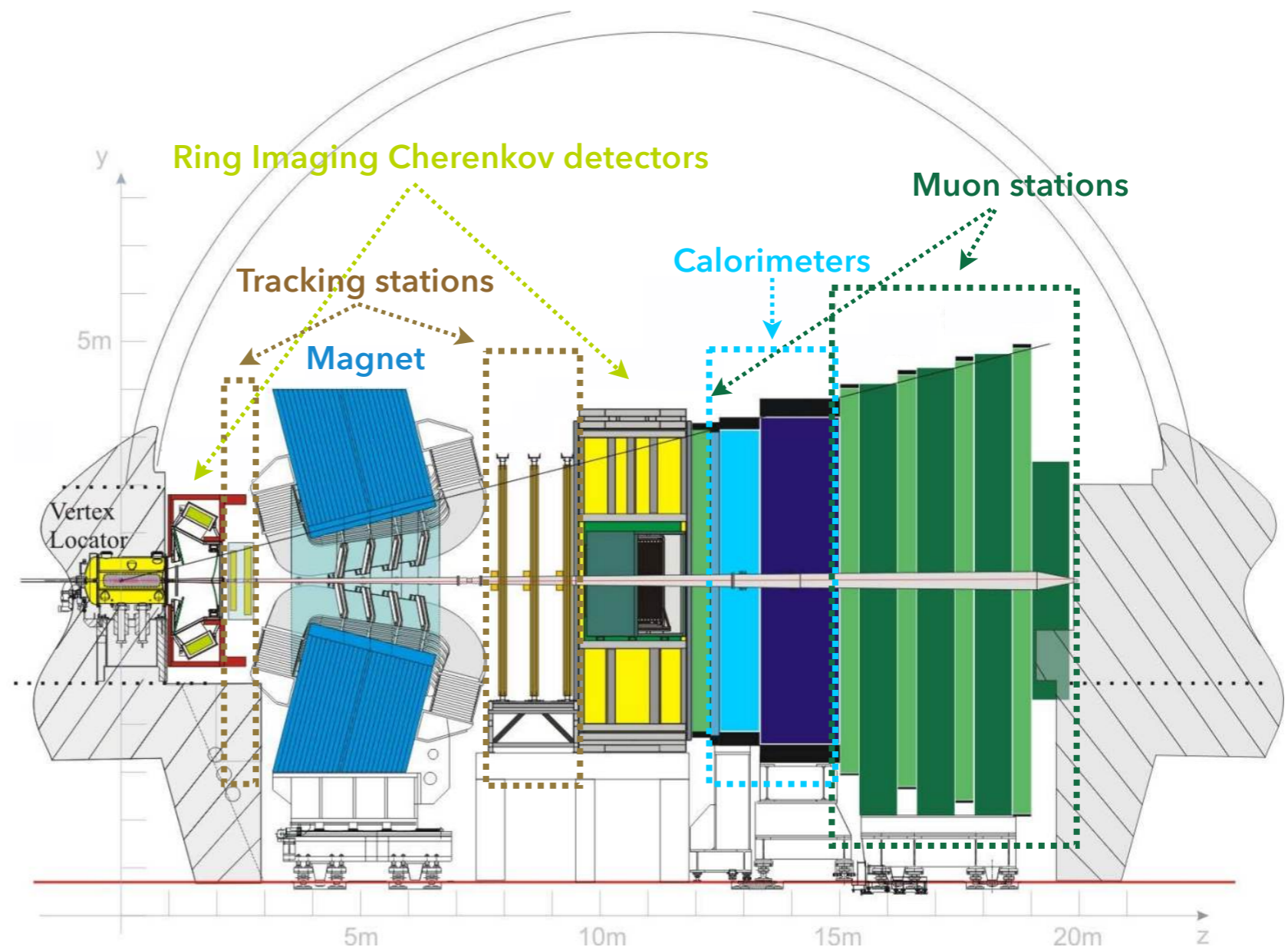
- LHCb results on $J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon, \chi_{c0}, \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}$ and double charmonium production.
- CDF-II ($p\bar{p}$ collisions) results on $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ and χ_{c0} production.

LHC*b* RESULTS IN pp COLLISIONS

LHCb DETECTOR

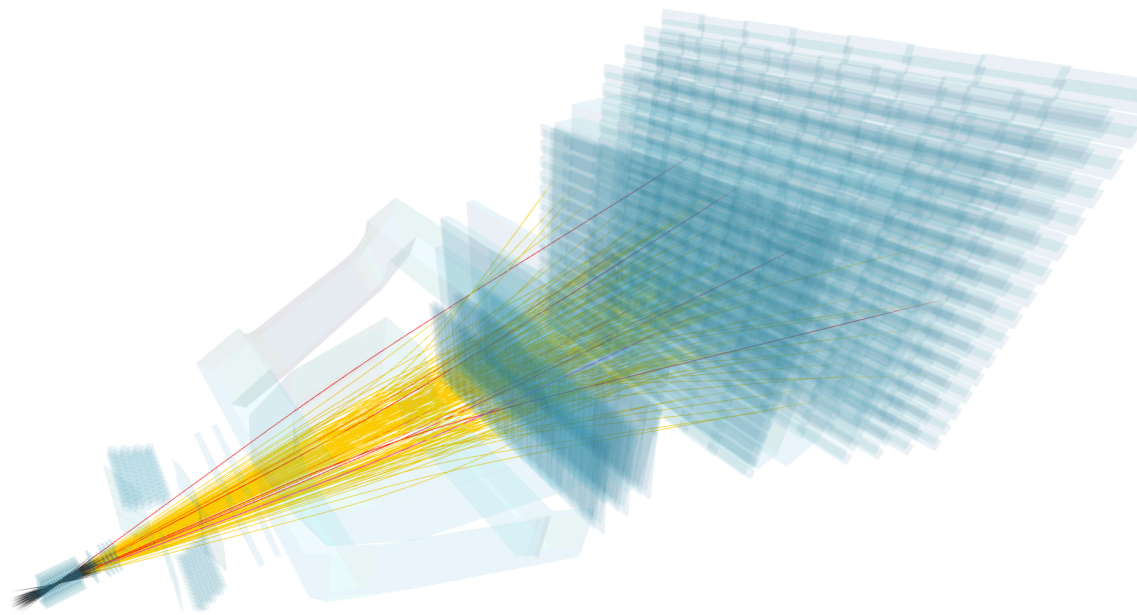
LHCb detector: located at the LHC, fully instrumented in the pseudorapidity (η) range $2 < \eta < 5$, partially in $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$.

- * Designed for b - and c -physics, but functions as a general purpose detector.
- * Very high p resolution (0.5 – 1 % (5 – 200 GeV)) and particle identification performance.

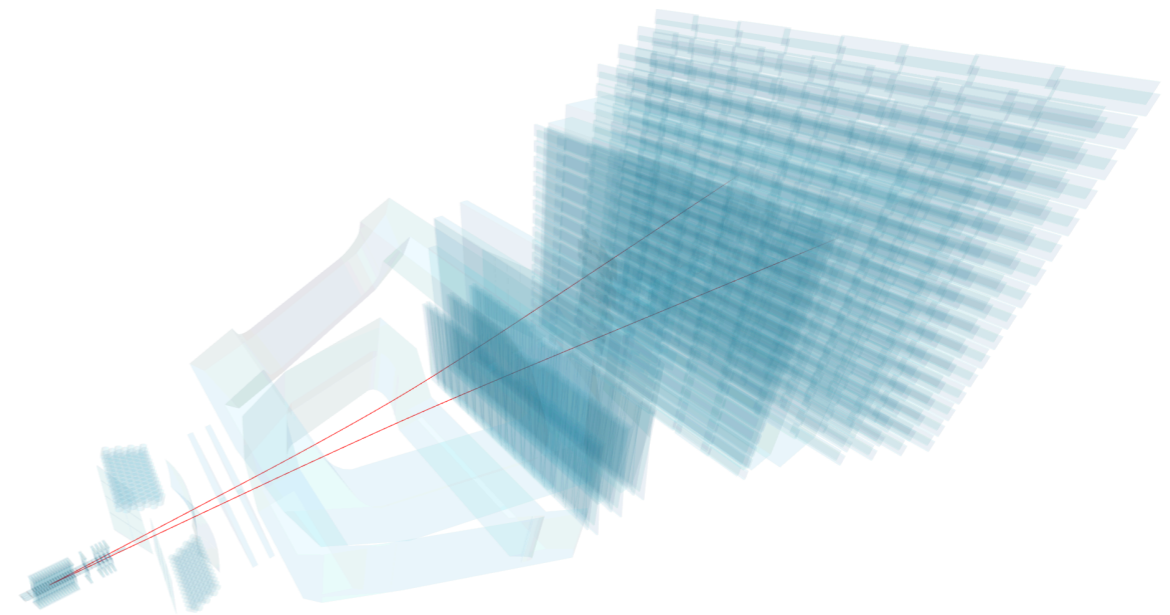


CENTRAL EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION IN LHC***b***

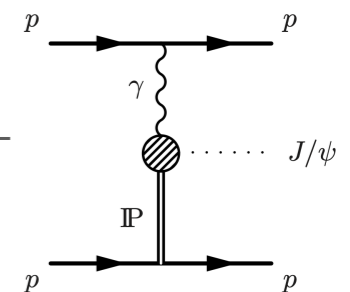
* Looks like this at LHCb:



Inelastic pp collision



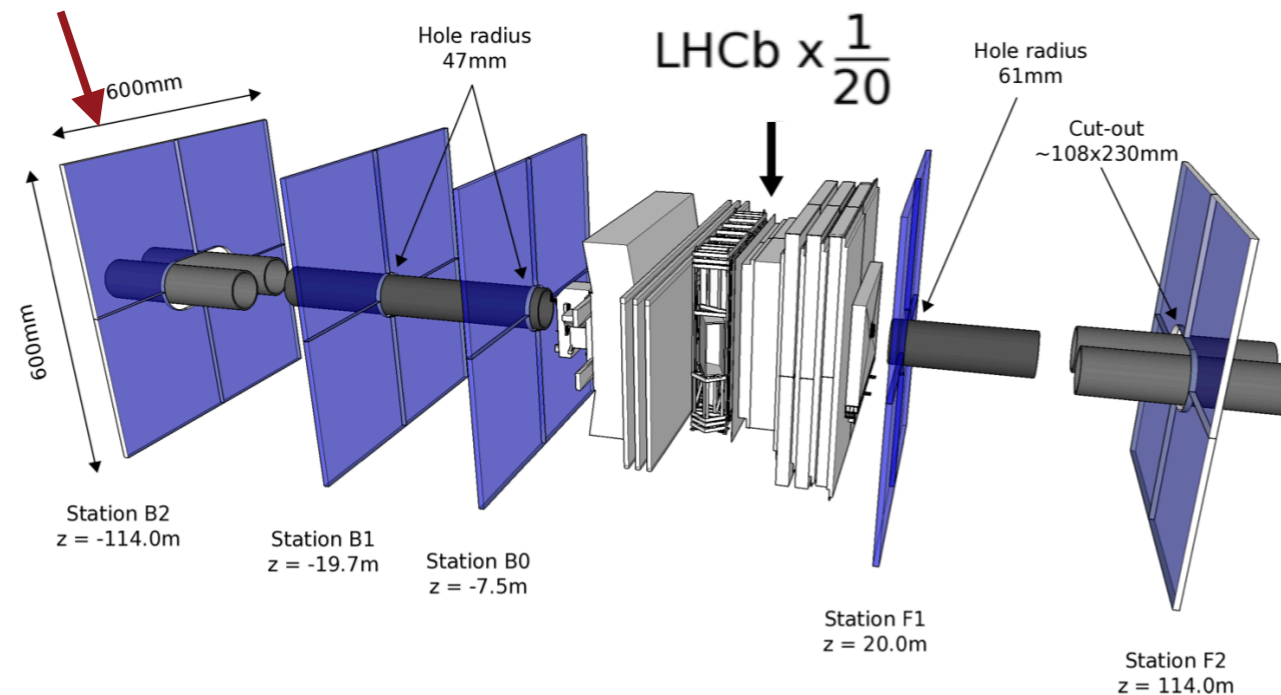
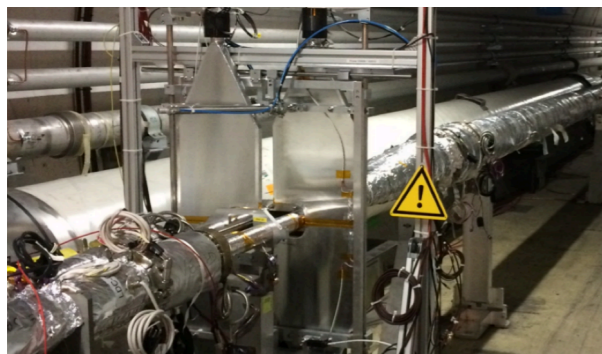
CEP pp collision, $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



HERSCHEL: HIGH RAPIDITY SHOWER COUNTERS FOR LHC***b***

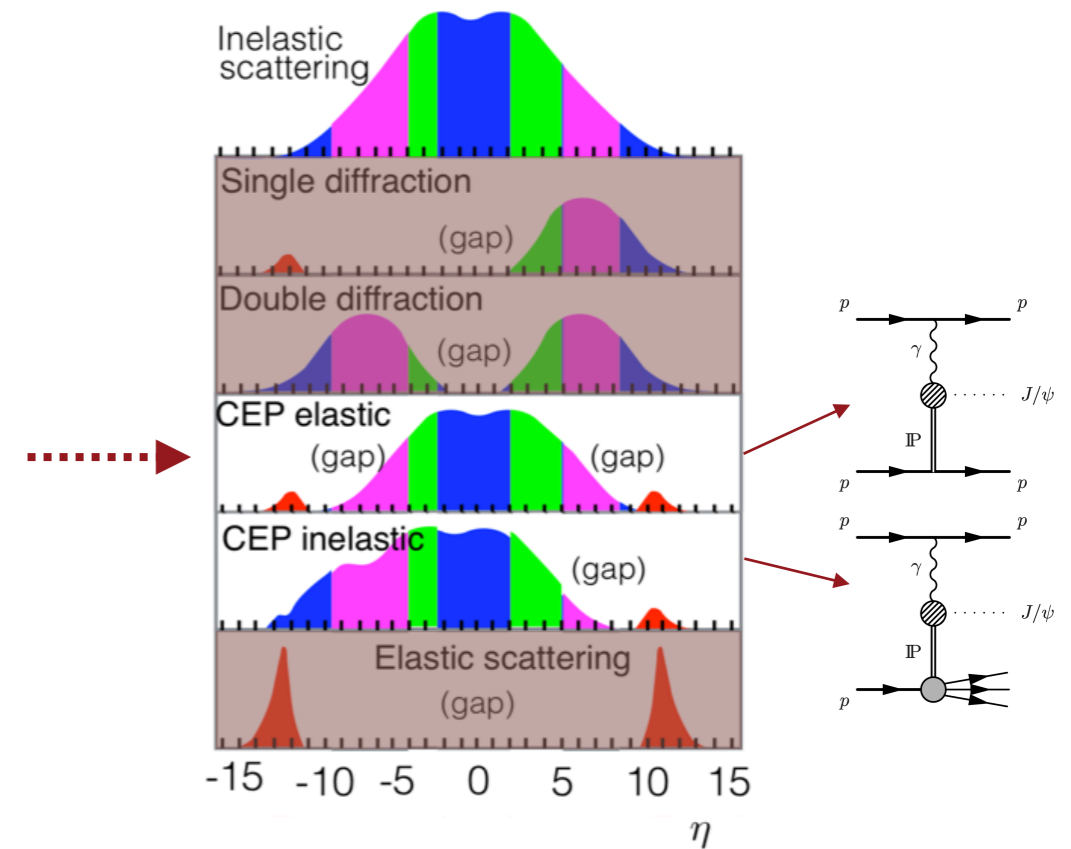
- * Need to detect proton remnants \rightarrow increase the LHCb coverage to $1.5 < \eta < 10$ in the forward and $-10 < \eta < -5$, $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$ in the backward regions with HeRSChEL

[JINST 13 (2018) no.04, P04017].



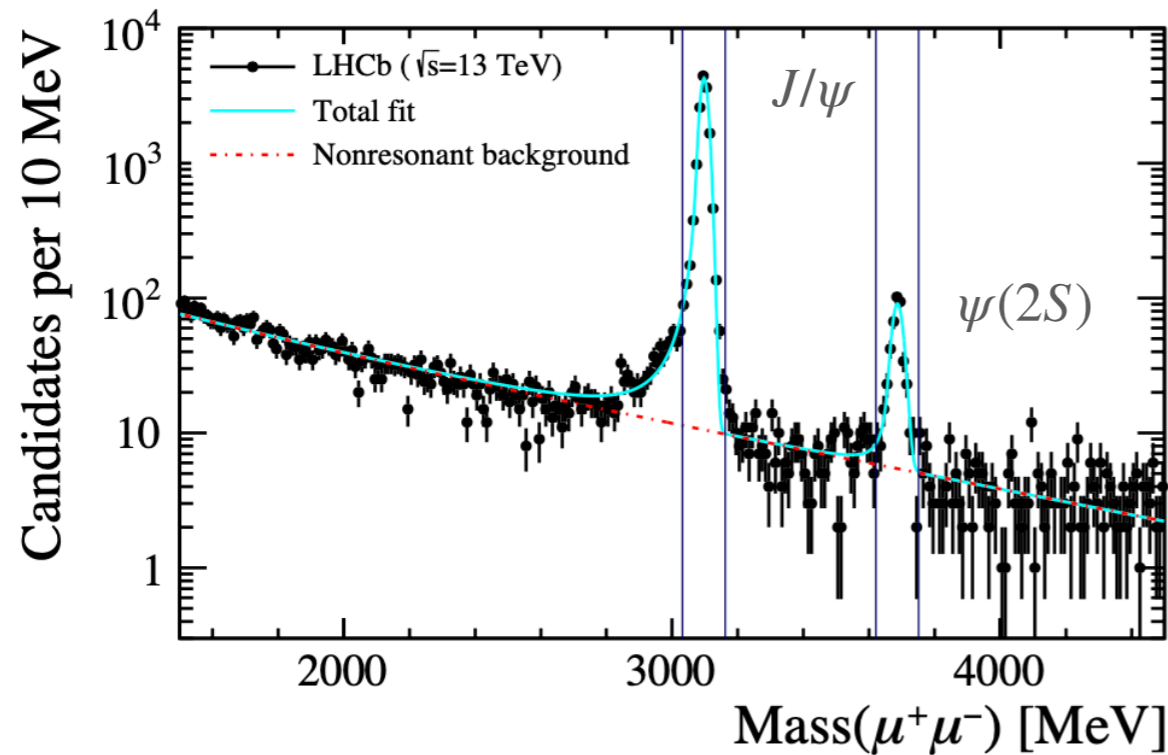
5 stations x 4 scintillating pads in each station

■ η particles ■ LHCb coverage
■ η protons ■ HeRSChEL coverage



CEP J/ψ AND $\psi(2S)$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

[JHEP 10 (2018) 167]



At LO in pQCD, cross-section \propto (gluon PDF)².

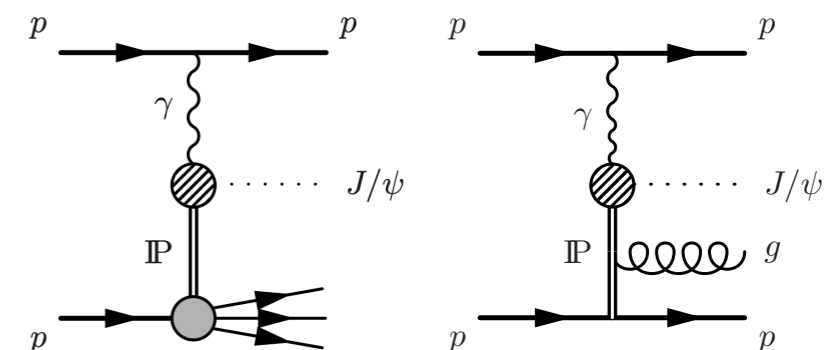
→ Can reach Bjorken- x values down to $x \sim 10^{-6}$.

Selection:

- ✓ Two reconstructed tracks with $2.0 < \eta_{\mu^\pm} < 4.5$.
- ✓ $p_T^2 < 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2$.
- ✓ HeRSChel veto to suppress inelastic events.

Backgrounds:

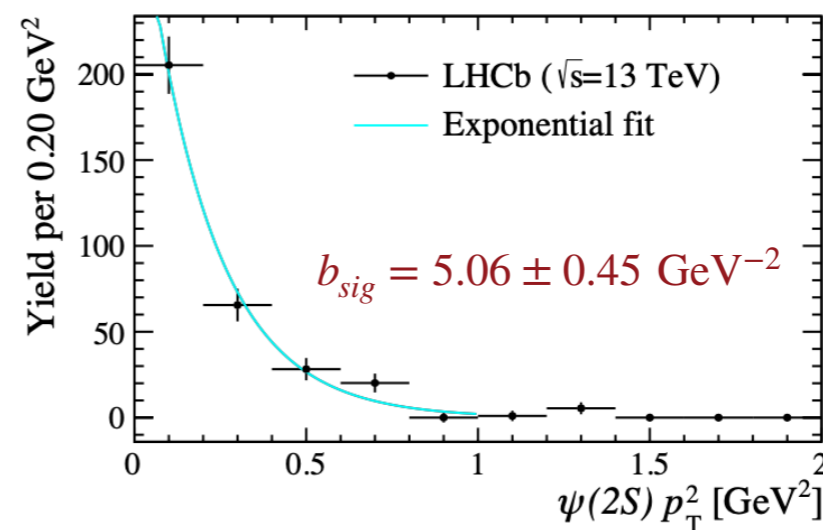
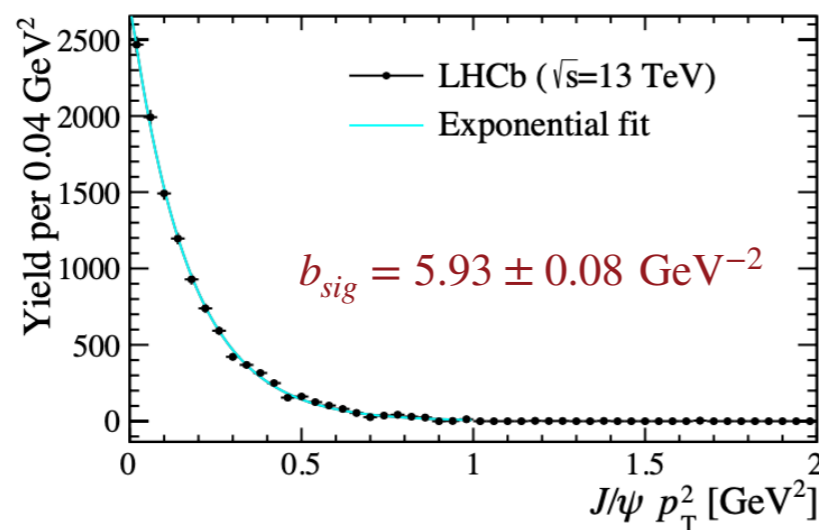
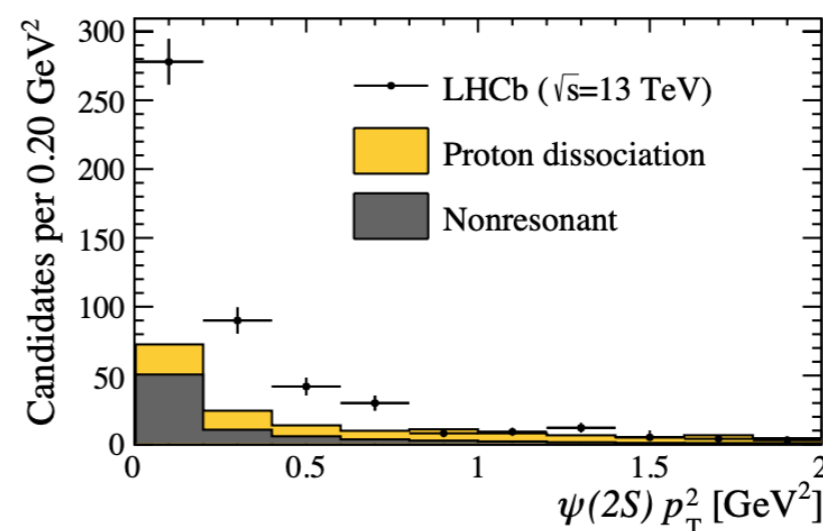
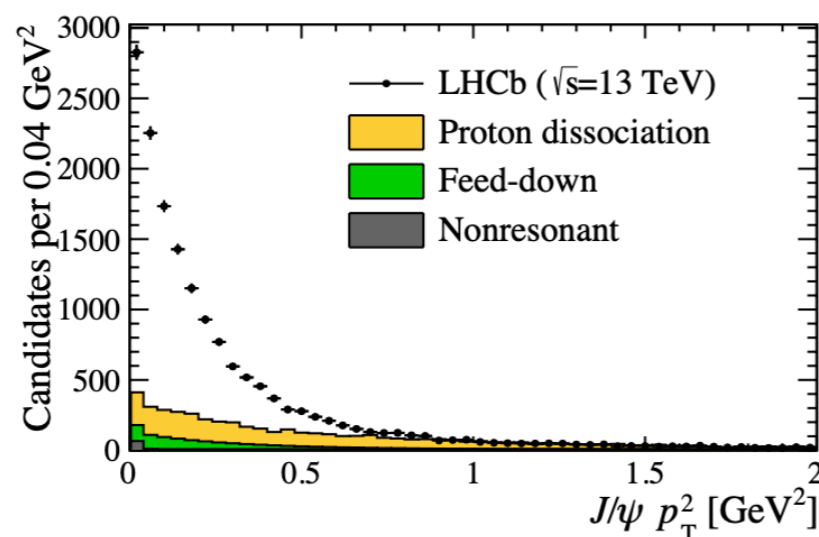
- * Continuum dimuon production ($\gamma\gamma$ fusion).
- * Peaking at the J/ψ mass: χ_{cJ} and $\psi(2S)$ feed-down.
- * Inelastic production: a proton dissociates or there is gluon emission.



CEP J/ψ AND $\psi(2S)$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

[JHEP 10 (2018) 167]

- * Signal extraction: remove background from each sample, fit the remaining curve with a single exponential.
- * Regge theory: $d\sigma/dp_T^2 \sim \exp(-b_{sig} p_T^2)$, $b_{sig} \approx 6 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \rightarrow$ In agreement!



CEP J/ψ AND $\psi(2S)$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

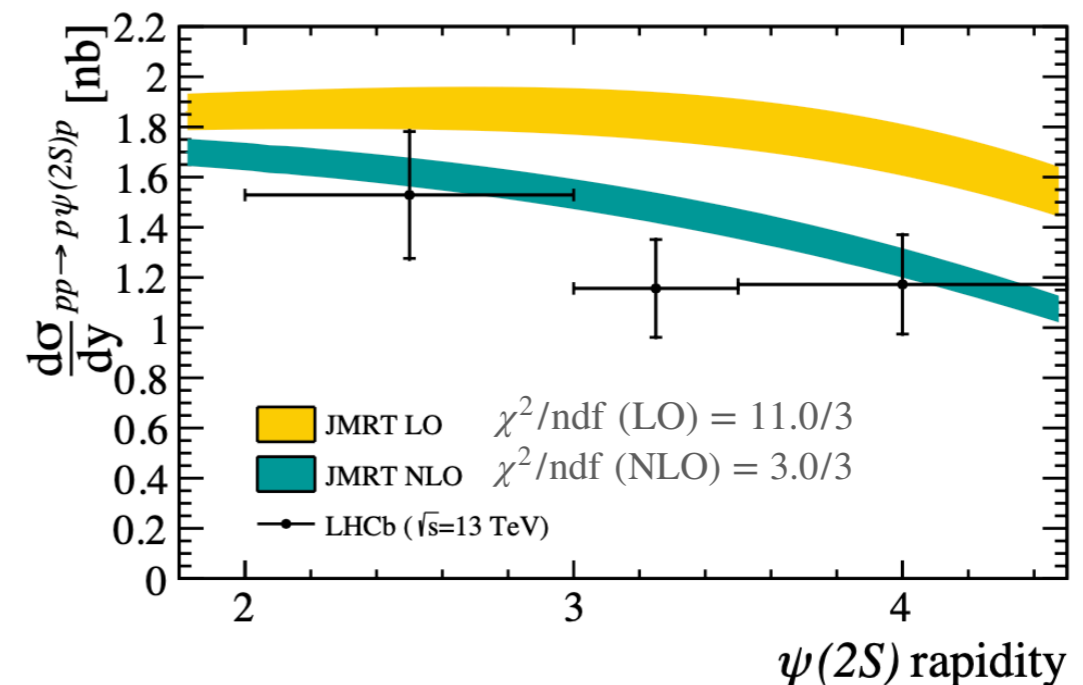
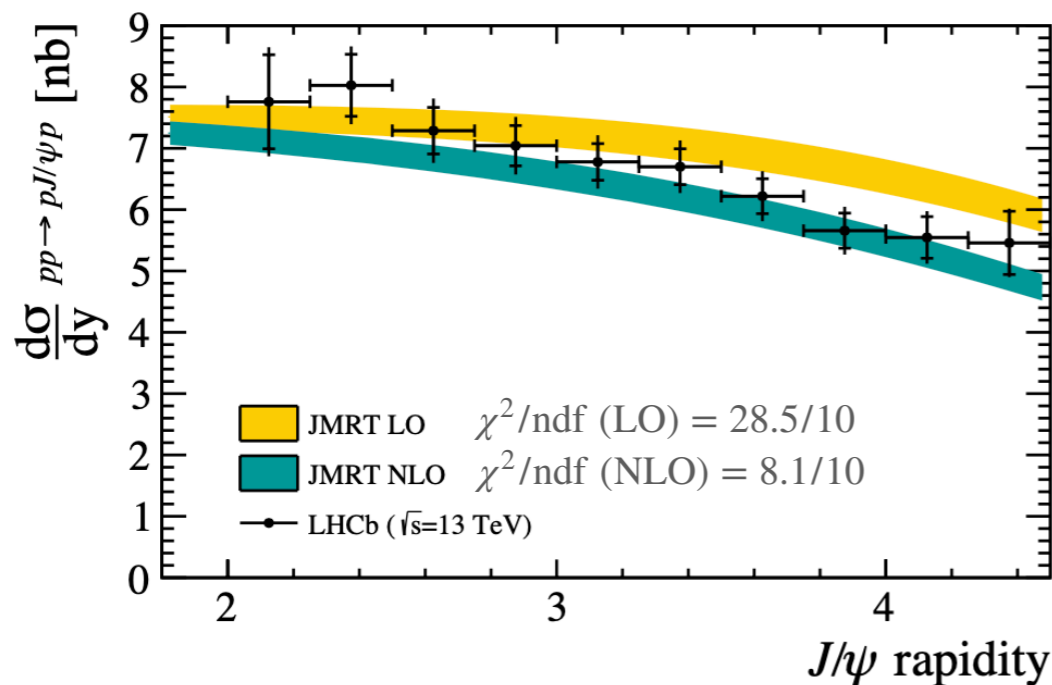
[JHEP 10 (2018) 167]

- * Cross-section calculation per rapidity bin y with $\mathcal{L}_{\text{tot}} = 204 \pm 8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}}{dy} = \frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{\epsilon_{\text{tot}} \cdot \Delta y \cdot \epsilon_{\text{single}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{tot}}}$$

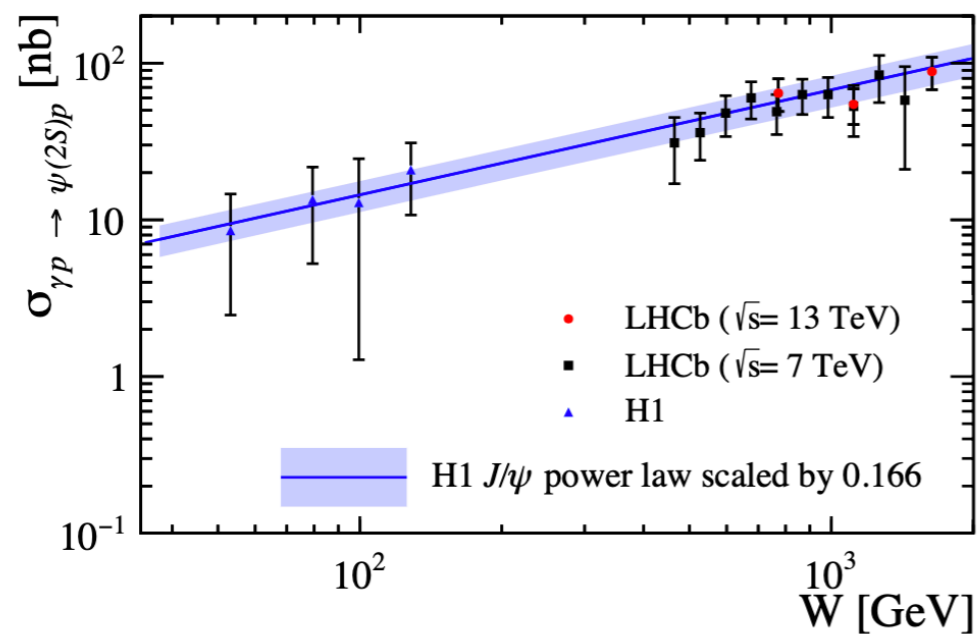
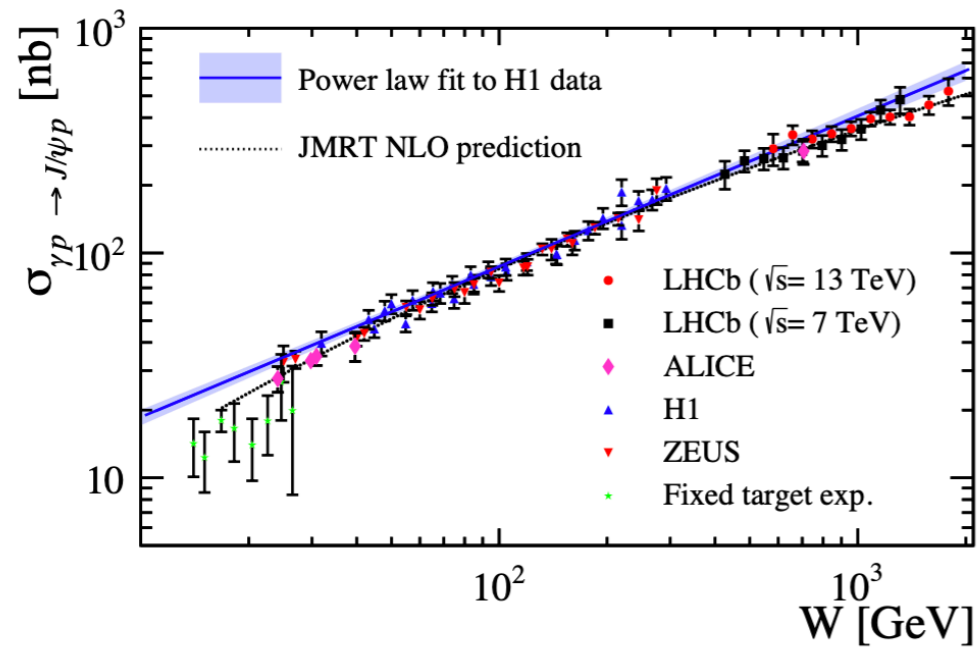
- * ϵ_{tot} is the total reconstruction and selection efficiency.
- * The integrated luminosity, \mathcal{L}_{tot} , is multiplied by the fraction of events with no additional interactions, ϵ_{single} .

$$\sigma_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} = 435 \pm 18 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 17 \text{ (lumi.) pb} \quad \sigma_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} = 11.1 \pm 1.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (lumi.) pb}$$



CEP J/ψ AND $\psi(2S)$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

[JHEP 10 (2018) 167]



Photon-proton cross-section, $\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_{\pm})$:

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow p\psi p} = \underbrace{r(W_+)k_+ \frac{dn}{dk_+} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_+)}_{\gamma \text{ parallel to LHCb beam axis}} + \underbrace{r(W_-)k_- \frac{dn}{dk_-} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_-)}_{\gamma \text{ antiparallel to LHCb beam axis}}$$

LHCb data
Calculated
Taken from HERA

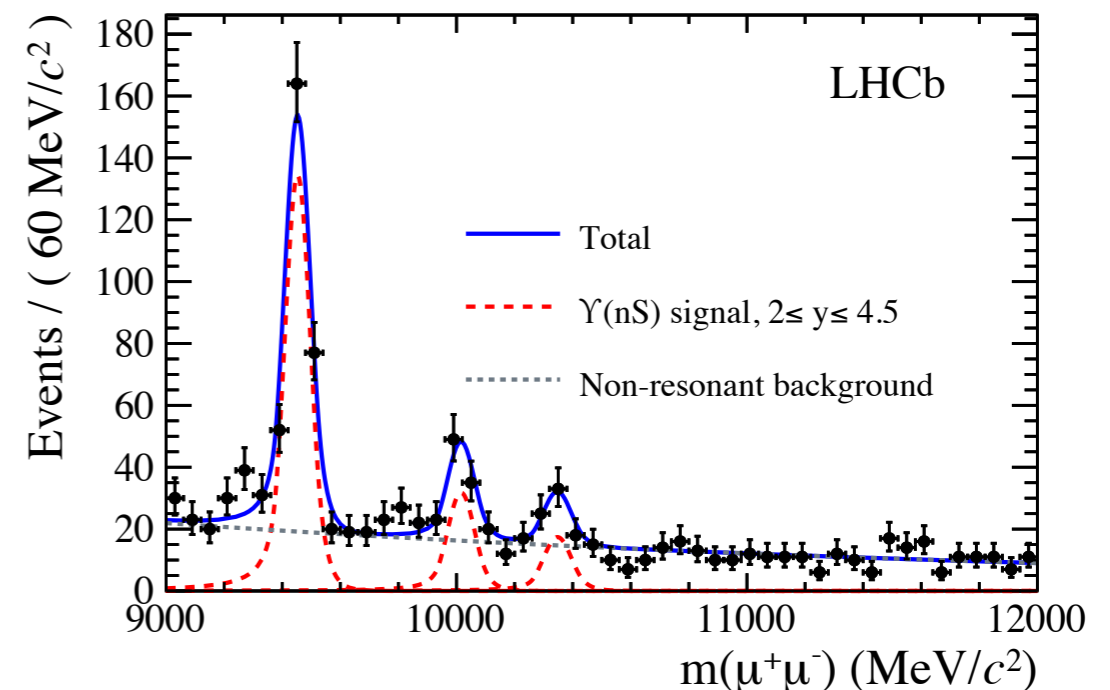
- $r(W_{\pm})$ is the gap survival factor
- $k_{\pm} \equiv M_{\psi}/2e^{\pm|y|}$ is the photon energy
- dn/dk_{\pm} is the photon flux
- $W_{\pm} = 2k_{\pm}\sqrt{s}$ is the γp system invariant mass

- * 2-fold ambiguity: W_+, W_- contribute to the same LHCb rapidity bin \rightarrow we fix W_- from the HERA H1 parametrisation.
- * Working on an update with more data!

CEP $\Upsilon(nS)$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV AND $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

[JHEP 1509 (2015) 084]

- * Same motivation as for the $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ analysis: can reach $x \sim 10^{-5}$.
- * Three states $\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$ and $\Upsilon(3S)$, selected similarly to J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ but without HeRSCheL information: not installed until Run 2 ($\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV).
- * Backgrounds:
 - Continuum dimuon production ($\gamma\gamma$ fusion).
 - Peaking at the $\Upsilon(nS)$ mass: $\chi_b(mP) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\gamma$ feed-down.
 - Inelastic production: a proton dissociates or there is gluon emission.
- * **Signal events** obtained in two steps:
 1. Fit the mass shape and obtain *sWeights* for signal and continuum background. →



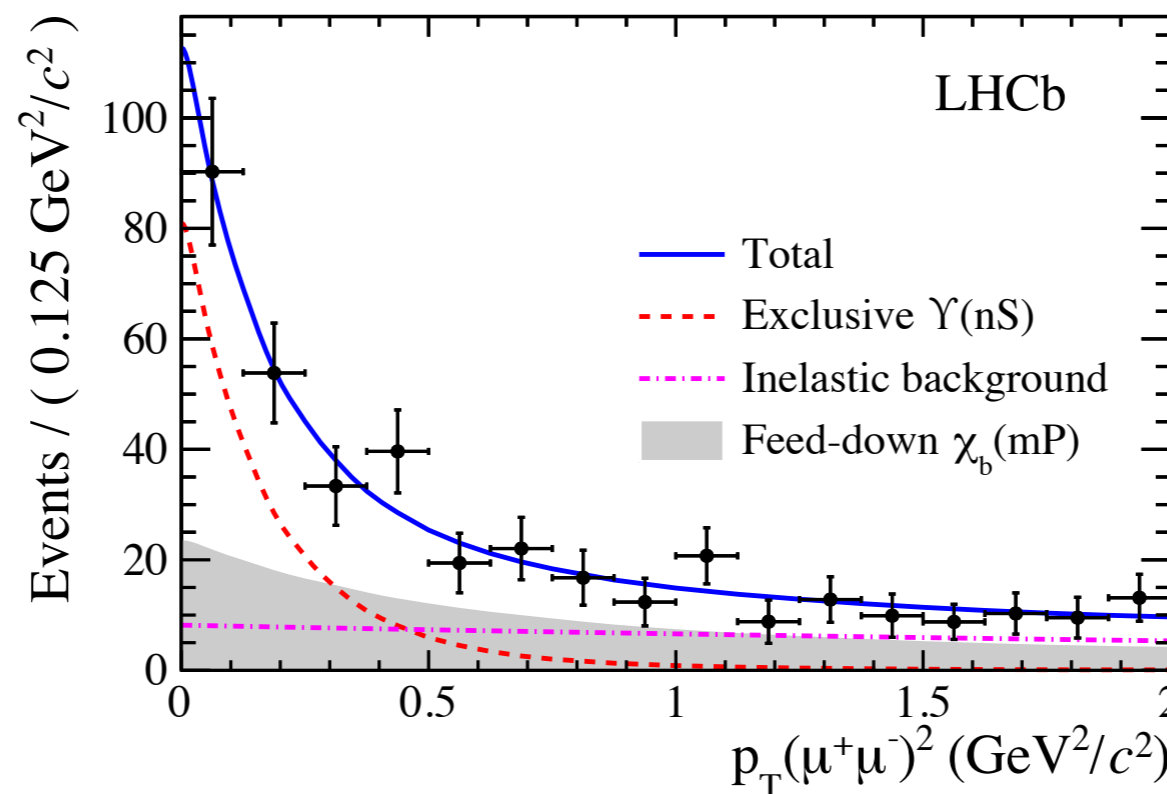
CEP $\Upsilon(nS)$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV AND $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

[JHEP 1509 (2015) 084]

* **Signal events** obtained in two steps:

2. The cross-section has the dependence $d\sigma/dp_T^2 \sim \exp(-bp_T^2)$: the signal yield can be obtained after fitting the signal-weighted p_T^2 distribution.

- Signal and feed-down background modelled with SuperChic.



CEP $\Upsilon(nS)$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV AND $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

[JHEP 1509 (2015) 084]

* The cross-sections with 2.9 fb^{-1} of data are:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\Upsilon(1S)p) = 9.0 \pm 2.1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.7 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

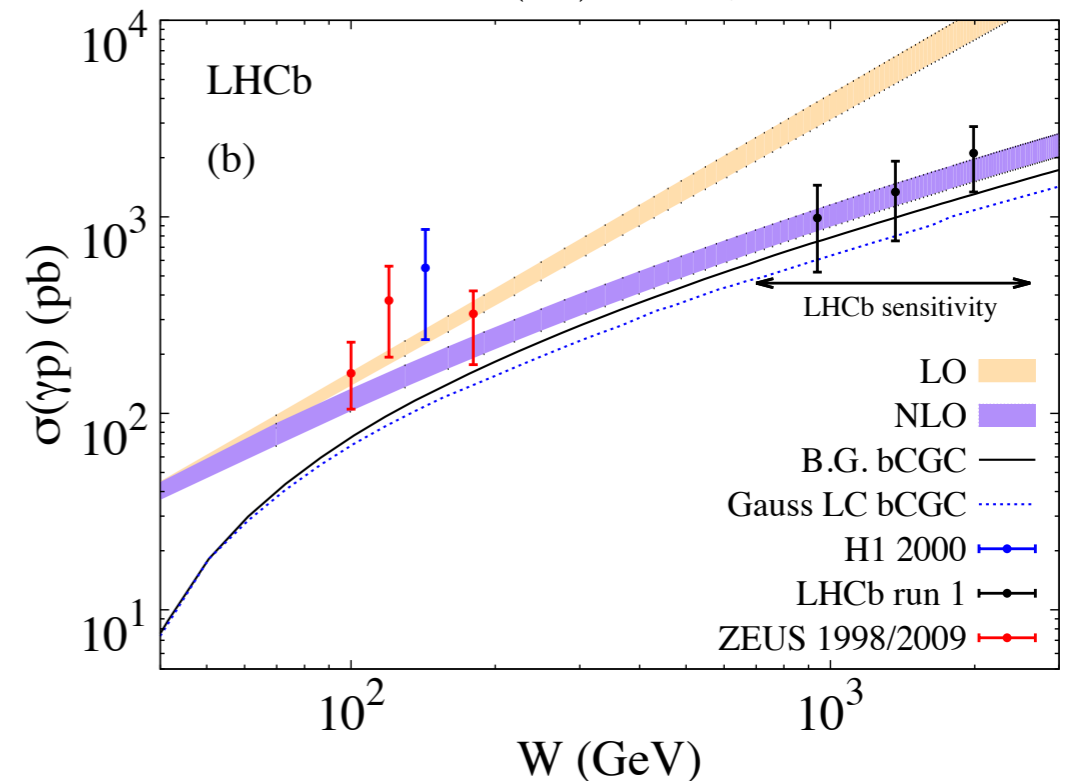
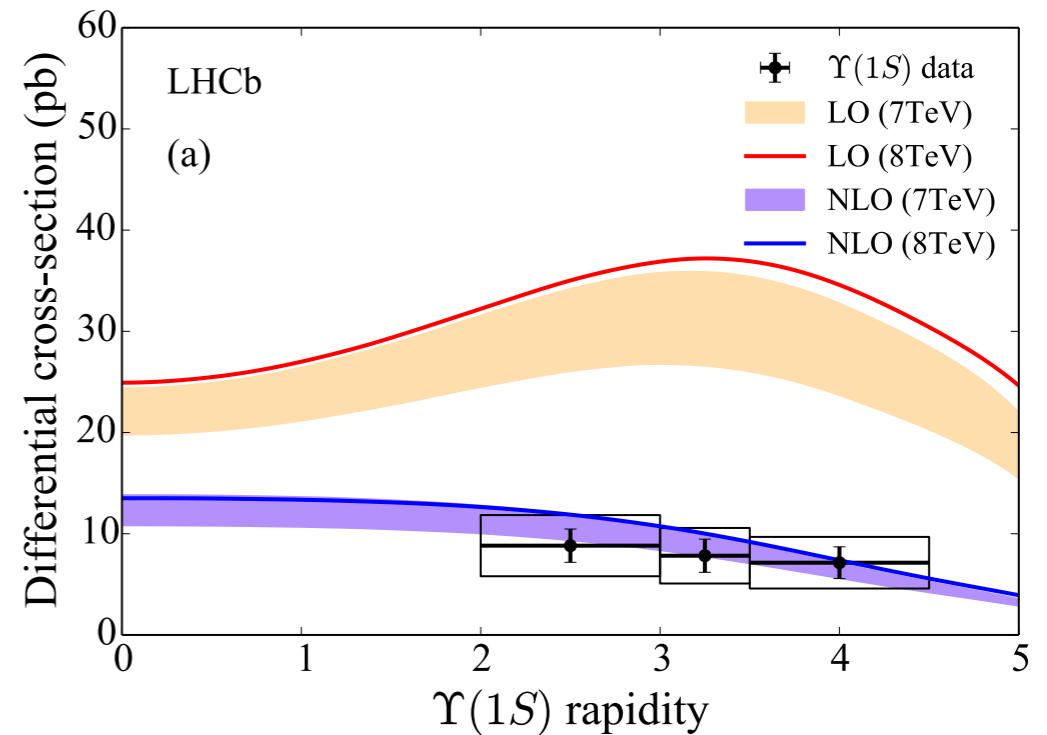
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\Upsilon(2S)p) = 1.3 \pm 0.8 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\Upsilon(3S)p) < 3.4 \text{ pb @95 \% C.L.}$$

▸ Calculated in three rapidity bins for $\Upsilon(1S)$.

* Also calculated for $\Upsilon(1S)$ is the photoproduction cross-section $\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon p}(W_+)$, similarly to the J/ψ case.

▸ Good agreement with the NLO prediction.



CEP $\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}$ IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

[LHCb-CONF-2011-022]

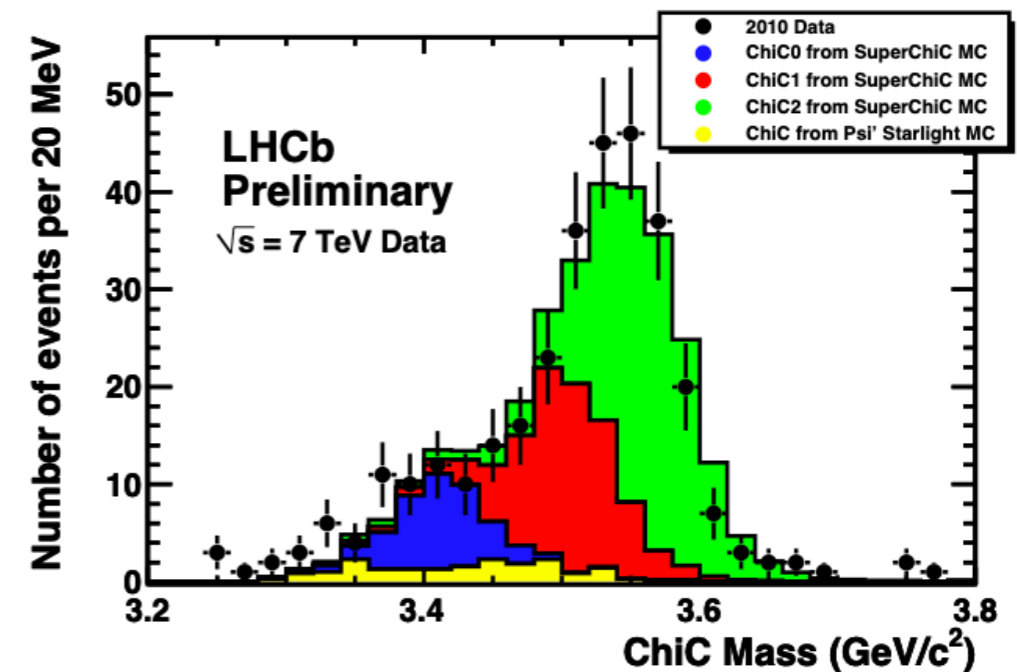
- * Reconstruction of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$: same selection as for J/ψ plus a photon with $E_T > 200$ MeV.
- * Fit to $\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ mass spectrum with:
 - **Signal:** $\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}$ shapes taken from simulation (SuperChic).
 - **Background:** $\psi(2S)$ that decay to $\chi_{cJ}\gamma, J/\psi\eta$ or $J/\psi\pi^0\pi^0$ with only one photon reconstructed.
 - The ratio of $\chi_{c0} : \chi_{c1} : \chi_{c2}$ is $1 : 2.2 \pm 0.6 : 3.9 \pm 0.7$.
- * Fit the $J/\psi p_T^2$ spectrum to determine number of exclusive events.

- * The cross-sections ($\times BR$) are:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\chi_{c0}p) = 9.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.8 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\chi_{c1}p) = 16.4 \pm 5.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.2 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\chi_{c2}p) = 28.0 \pm 5.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 5.4 \text{ pb}$$

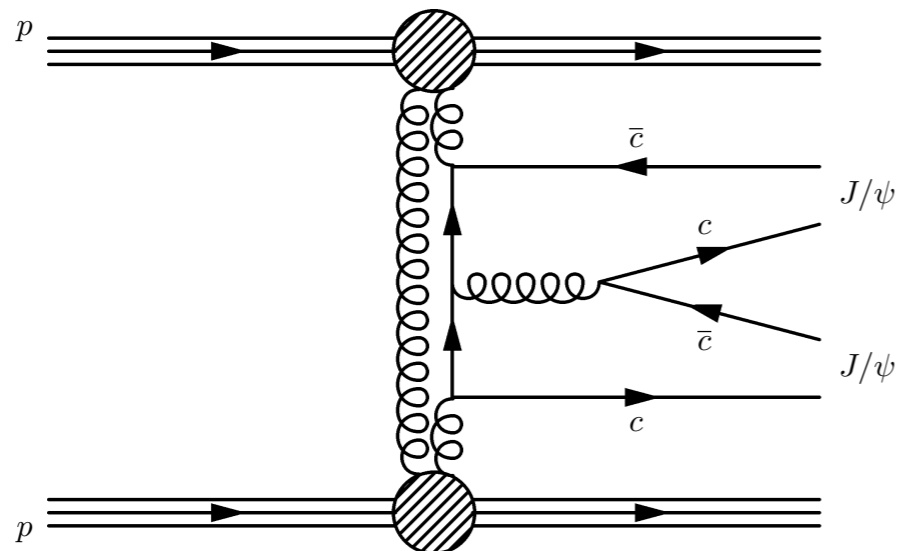


CHARMONIUM PAIRS IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV AND $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

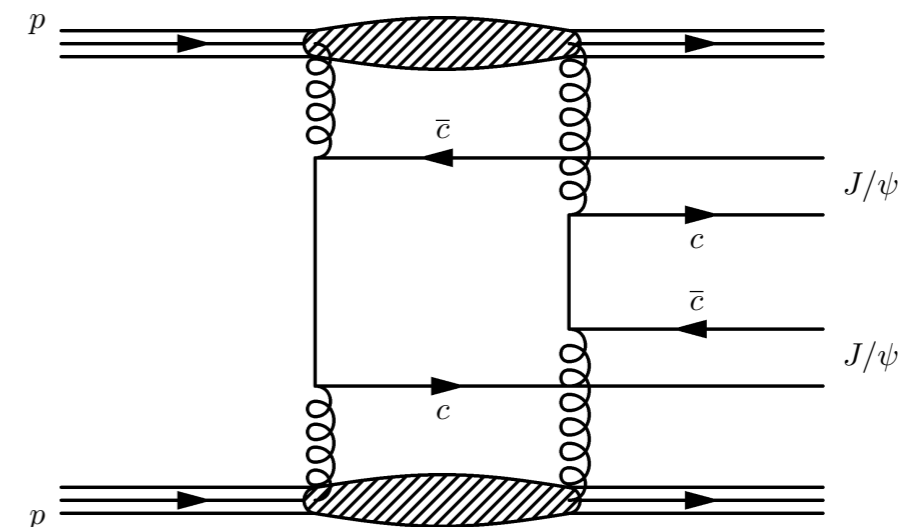
[J. PHYS. G41 (2014) 115002]

- * Charmonium pair production sensitive to glueballs or tetraquarks.
 - Production mechanism: DPE ($\mathbb{P}\mathbb{P}$ fusion).

One t -channel gluon much softer than the other



Similar gluon exchange

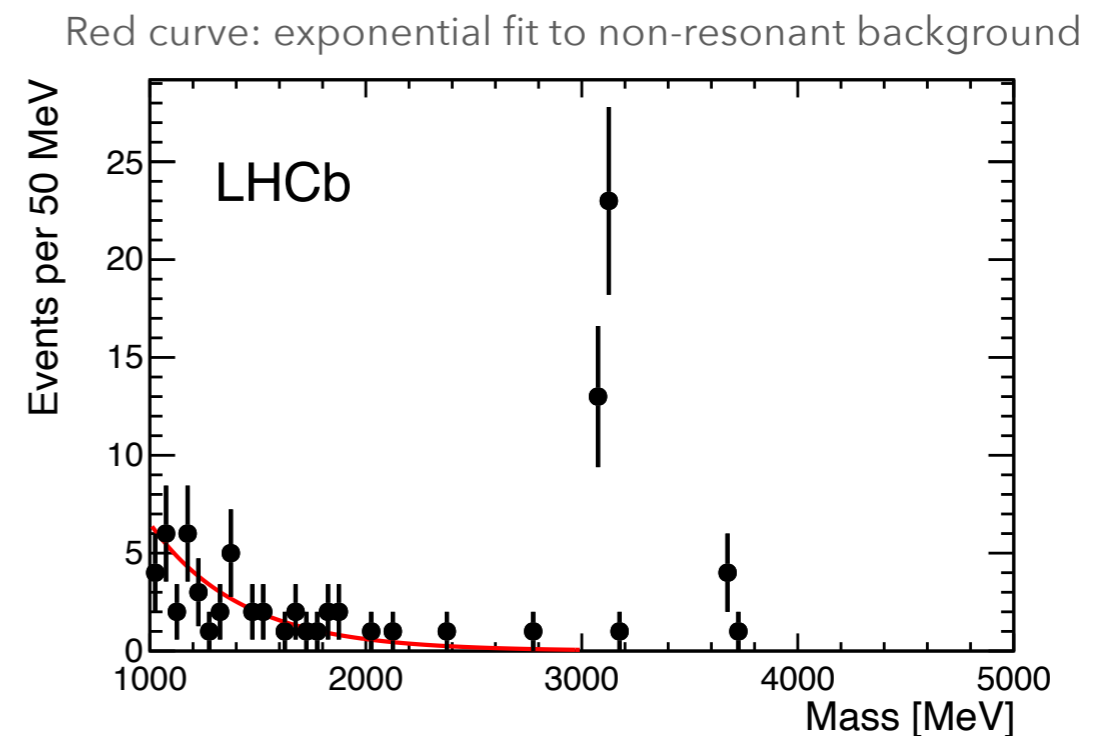
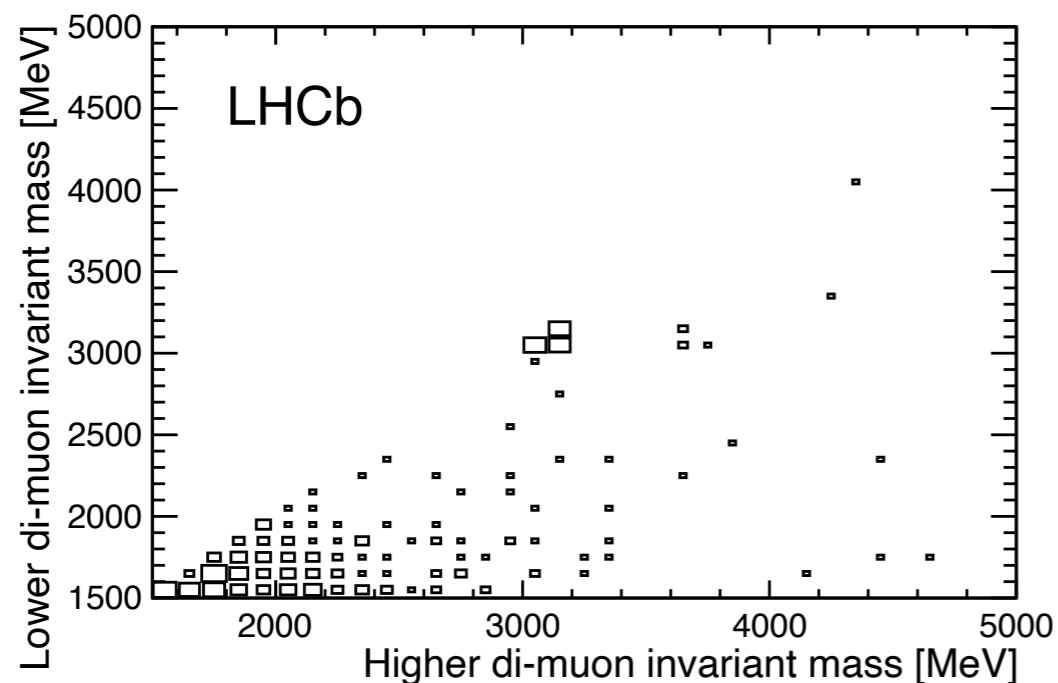


- * Search for $J/\psi J/\psi, J/\psi \psi(2S), \psi(2S) \psi(2S), \chi_{cJ} \chi_{cJ}$ pairs.
- * Similar selection as described previously for the $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ and χ_{cJ} analyses.
 - $J/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$: detector signature four muons (+ 2 photons)

CHARMONIUM PAIRS IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV AND $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

[J. PHYS. G41 (2014) 115002]

- * Invariant mass of dimuon candidates accumulation around J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ masses.
- * Require one to be compatible with the J/ψ or $\psi(2S)$ mass, show the invariant mass of the other dimuon candidate.



- * This yields:
 - 37 $J/\psi J/\psi$ candidates, 5 $J/\psi \psi(2S)$ candidates and no $\psi(2S) \psi(2S)$ candidates.
 - Searching for $\chi_{cJ} \chi_{cJ}$: 1 $\chi_{c0} \chi_{c0}$ candidate, no $\chi_{c1,2} \chi_{c1,2}$ candidates.

CHARMONIUM PAIRS IN LHCb AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV AND $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

[J. PHYS. G41 (2014) 115002]

* Backgrounds:

- **Non-resonant background:** only considered for $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ and fit with an exponential curve.
- **Feed-down** considered for $J/\psi J/\psi$ and $\chi_{cJ} \chi_{cJ}$:
 - From $J/\psi \psi(2S)$ pairs where $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi X$ that are sometimes reconstructed as only J/ψ or χ_{cJ} .
 - No evidence found for χ_{cJ} feed-down to the $J/\psi J/\psi$ sample.

* The cross-sections are estimated to be:

$$\sigma^{J/\psi J/\psi} = 65 \pm 11 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 6 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma^{J/\psi \psi(2S)} = 63^{+27}_{-18} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 10 \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma^{\psi(2S) \psi(2S)} < 237 \text{ pb @ 90 \% C.L.}$$

$$\sigma^{\chi_{c0} \chi_{c0}} < 69 \text{ pb @ 90 \% C.L.}$$

$$\sigma^{\chi_{c1} \chi_{c1}} < 45 \text{ pb @ 90 \% C.L.}$$

$$\sigma^{\chi_{c2} \chi_{c2}} < 141 \text{ pb @ 90 \% C.L.}$$

CDF-II RESULTS IN $p\bar{p}$ COLLISIONS

CEP $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ AND χ_{c0} IN CDF-II AT $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

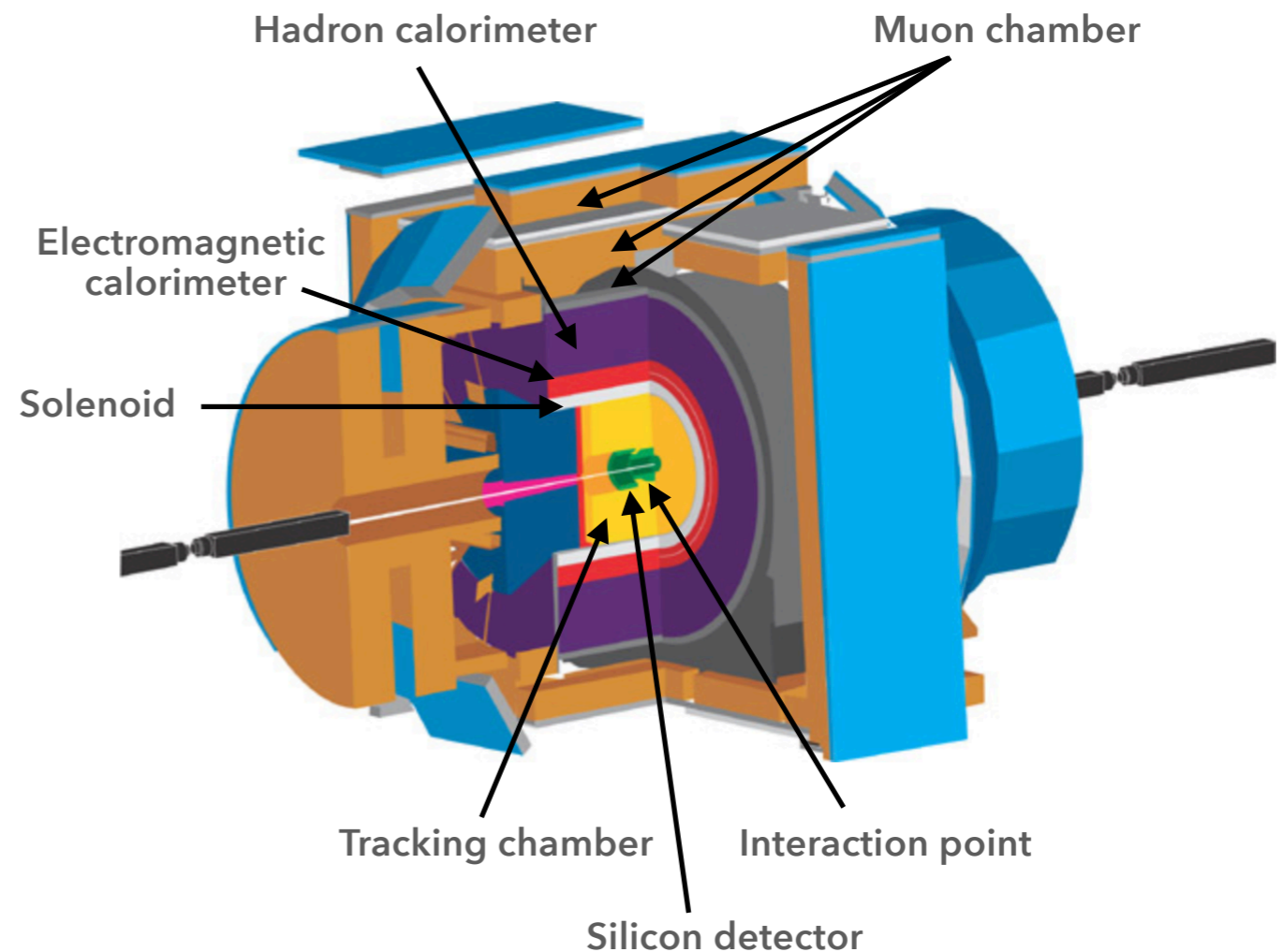
[PRL 102 (2009) 242001]

Collider Detector at Fermilab (CDF-II)

→ Located at the Tevatron, a $p\bar{p}$ collider.

* 100% efficiency reconstructing isolated tracks with $p_T \geq 1$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 0.6$.

* Beam shower scintillation counters along the beam pipe to detect $p(\bar{p})$ fragmentation with $|\eta| < 7.4$.



CEP $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ AND χ_{c0} IN CDF-II AT $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

[PRL 102 (2009) 242001]

- * Two muon tracks with $p_T \geq 1.4$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 0.6$ and

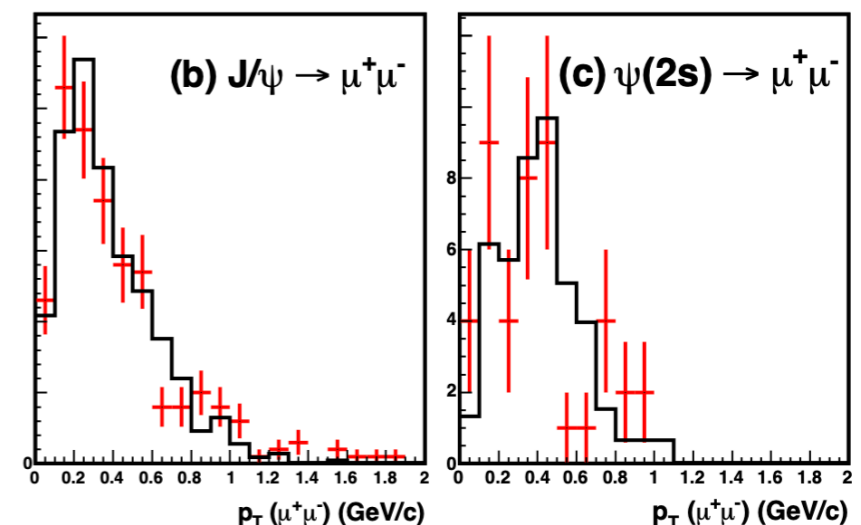
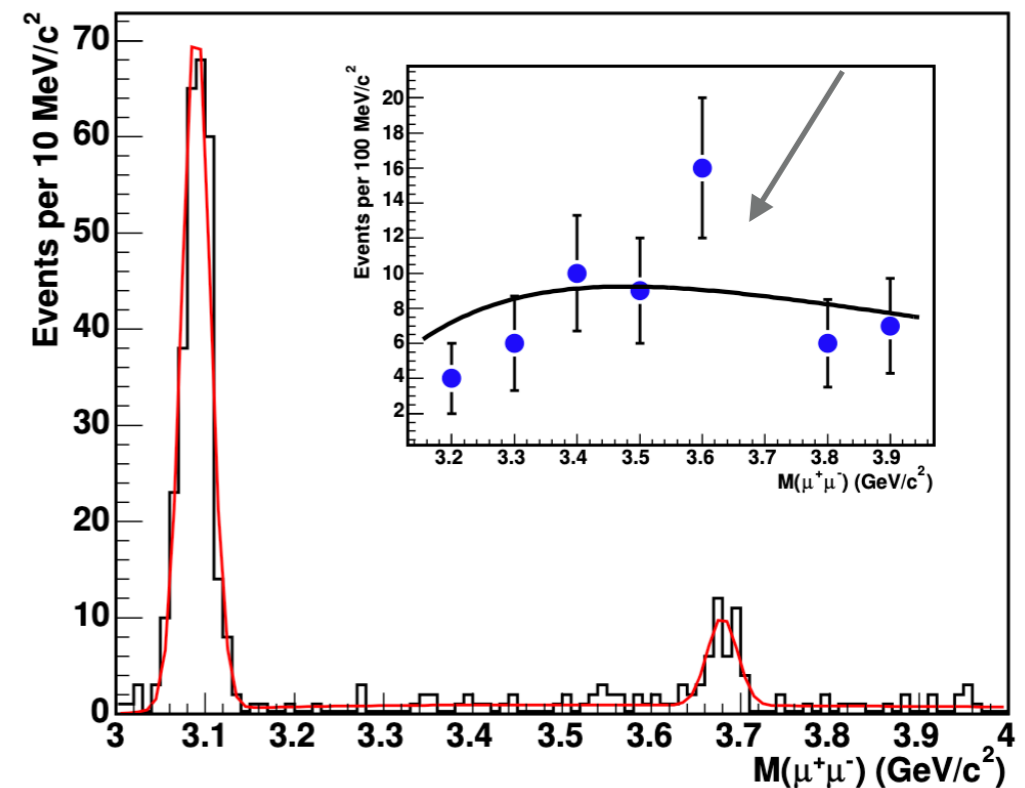
- no other particle for J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ reconstruction,
- only one additional EM shower for χ_{c0} reconstruction with $E_T > 80$ MeV.

- * Dimuon spectrum fit with two gaussians and a shape to fit the non-resonant background.

- * Probability of $p(\bar{p})$ fragmentation with all products in $|\eta| < 7.4$ is 0.14 ± 0.02 (syst.).

- * J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ p_T^2 distribution fit by STARLIGHT.

Inset: fit to the region above the J/ψ mass (excluding $\psi(2S)$) – non-resonant bkg.



CEP $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ AND χ_{c0} IN CDF-II AT $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

[PRL 102 (2009) 242001]

* For χ_{c0} reconstruction, two muon tracks and one EM shower with $E_T > 80$ MeV are required.

▸ 65 events found for $\chi_{c0} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$.

▸ All events taken as χ_{c0} events, as the p_T^2 of J/ψ from χ_{c0} matches that simulated by CHICMC.

* The cross-section values are:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow pJ/\psi p) = 3.92 \pm 0.25 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.52 \text{ (syst.) nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\psi(2S)p) = 0.53 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.10 \text{ (syst.) nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow p\chi_{c0}p) = 76 \pm 10 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 10 \text{ (syst.) nb}$$

CEP $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$ AND χ_{c0} IN CDF-II AT $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

[PRL 102 (2009) 242001]

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Comparison with LHCb results:

For LHCb: $\sigma \times BR$

	LHCb (pp) (stat. + syst. + lumi.)		CDF ($p\bar{p}$) (stat. + syst.)
	$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
$\sigma(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$		$435 \pm 18 \pm 11 \pm 17$ pb	$3.92 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.52$ nb
$\sigma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$		$11.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$ pb	$0.53 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10$ nb
$\sigma(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$	$9.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.8$ pb		$76 \pm 10 \pm 10$ nb
$\sigma(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$	$16.4 \pm 5.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.2$ pb		
$\sigma(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$	$28.0 \pm 5.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 5.4$ pb		

- * Distinguishing between χ_{cJ} states complicated for both experiments.
 - CDF-II assumption: χ_{c0} is the dominant state, χ_{c1}, χ_{c2} negligible.
 - For LHCb, $\sigma^{\chi_{c0}} < \sigma^{\chi_{c1}} < \sigma^{\chi_{c2}}$.

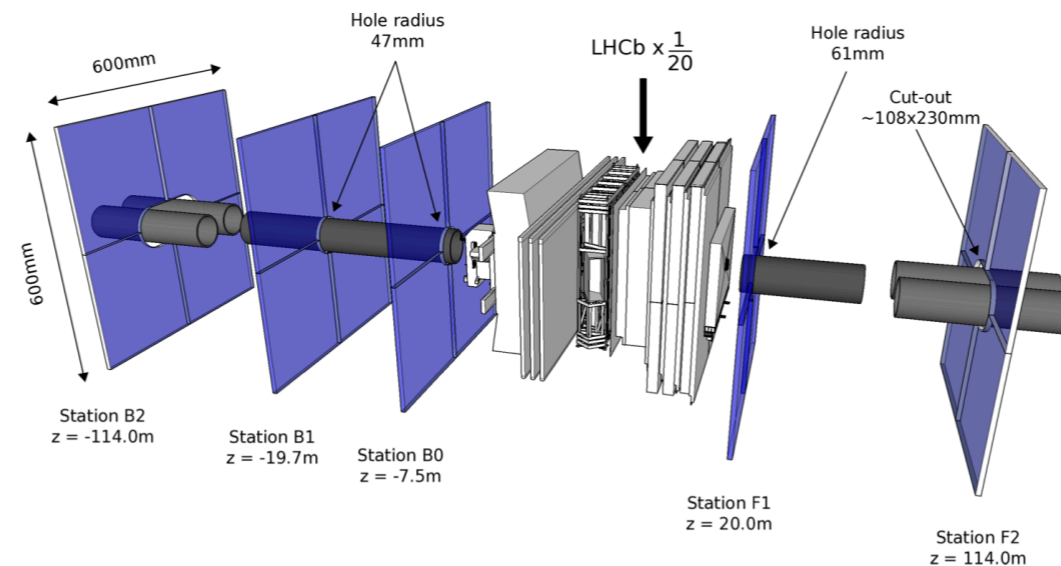
SUMMARY

	LHCb (pp) (stat. + syst. + lumi.) or (stat. + syst.)			CDF ($p\bar{p}$) (stat. + syst.)
	$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
$\sigma(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$			$435 \pm 18 \pm 11 \pm 17$ pb	$3.92 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.52$ nb
$\sigma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$			$11.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$ pb	$0.53 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10$ nb
$\sigma(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$	$9.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.8$ pb			$76 \pm 10 \pm 10$ nb
$\sigma(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$	$16.4 \pm 5.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.2$ pb			
$\sigma(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$	$28.0 \pm 5.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 5.4$ pb			
$\sigma(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$		$9.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.7$ pb		
$\sigma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$		$1.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.3$ pb		
$\sigma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$		< 3.4 pb @95 % C.L.		
$\sigma(J/\psi J/\psi)$		$65 \pm 11 \pm 6$ pb		
$\sigma(J/\psi \psi(2S))$		$63^{+27}_{-18} \pm 10$ pb		
$\sigma(\psi(2S)\psi(2S))$		< 237 pb @90 % C.L.		
$\sigma(\chi_{c0}\chi_{c0})$		< 69 pb @90 % C.L.		
$\sigma(\chi_{c1}\chi_{c1})$		< 45 pb @90 % C.L.		
$\sigma(\chi_{c2}\chi_{c2})$		< 141 pb @90 % C.L.		

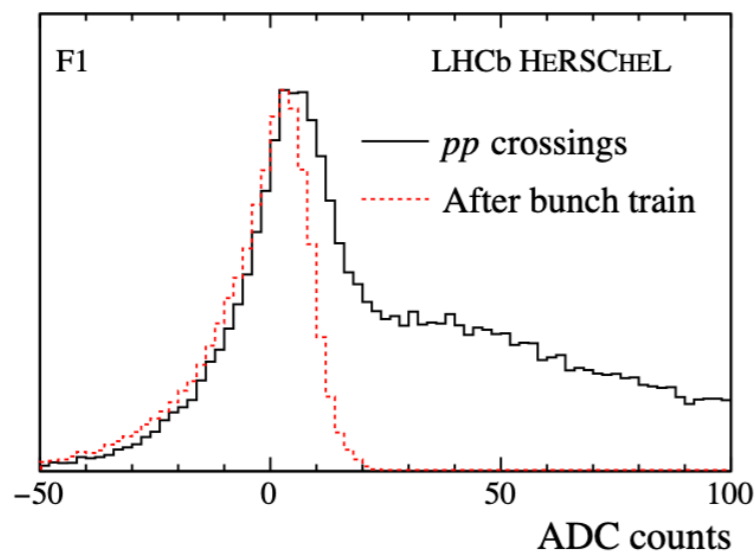
Lots of results, and lots of room for improvement with more data!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

HERSCHEL: HIGH RAPIDITY SHOWER COUNTERS FOR LHC*b*



- * Around zero ADC counts in each counter: no activity.
- * Long tail to higher numbers of ADC counts: significant activity.
- * Construct a χ^2 quantity to combine the activity in all detectors.



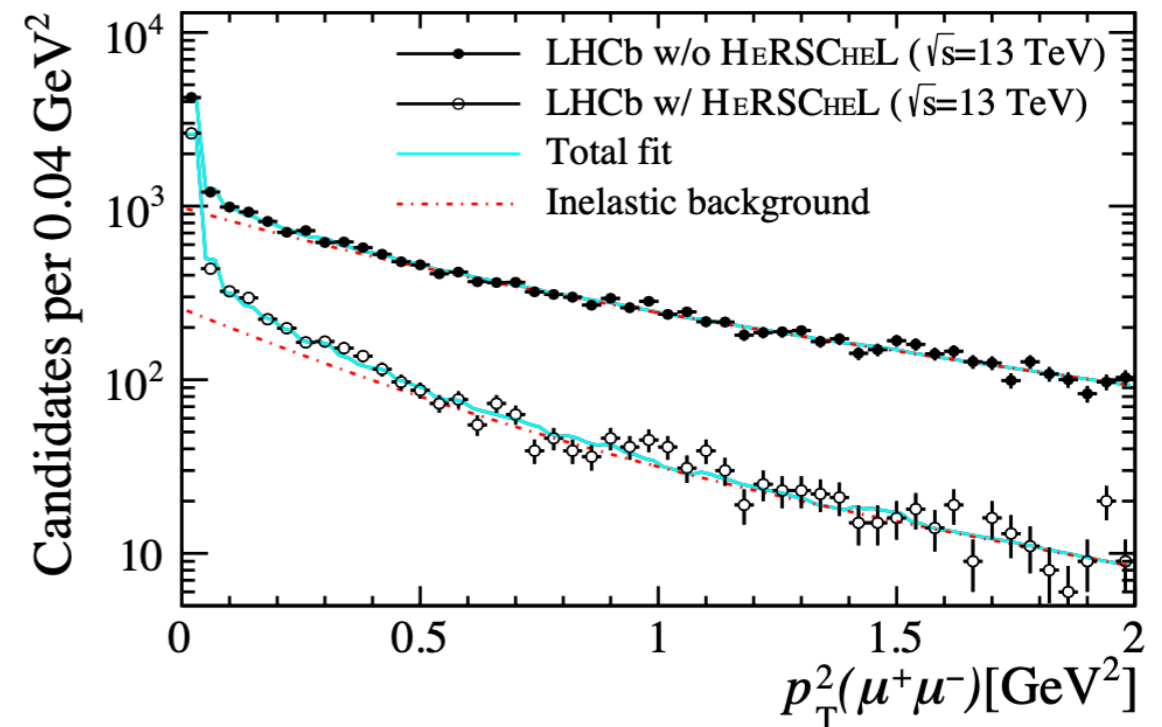
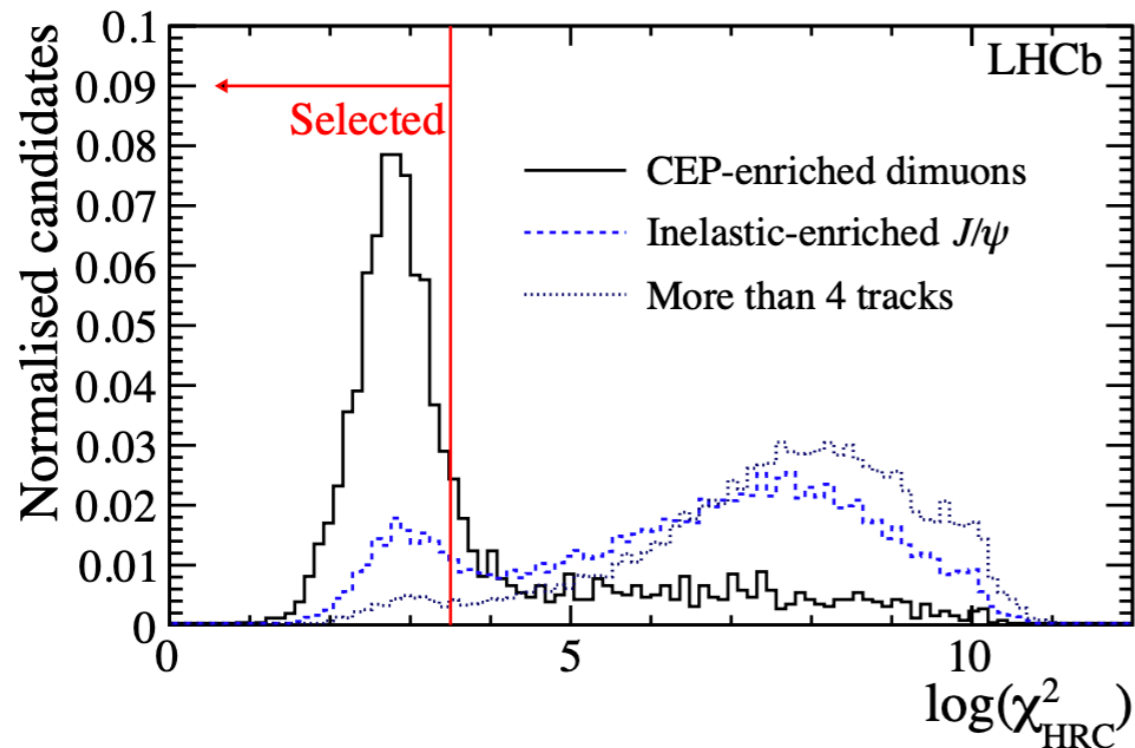
$$\chi_{HRC}^2 = X^T C^{-1} X$$

$$X_i = \frac{x_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i}, \quad x_i > \mu_i$$

$$X_i = \frac{x_i - \mu_i}{\sigma_i(1 + \lambda_i x_i)}, \quad x_i < \mu_i$$

- * Build a figure of merit with the HeRSChEL information to measure the activity in the detector: $\log(\chi_{HRC}^2)$. No (low) activity = elastic CEP!

Chosen cut : $\log(\chi_{HRC}^2) < 3.5$, efficiency = 0.723 ± 0.008



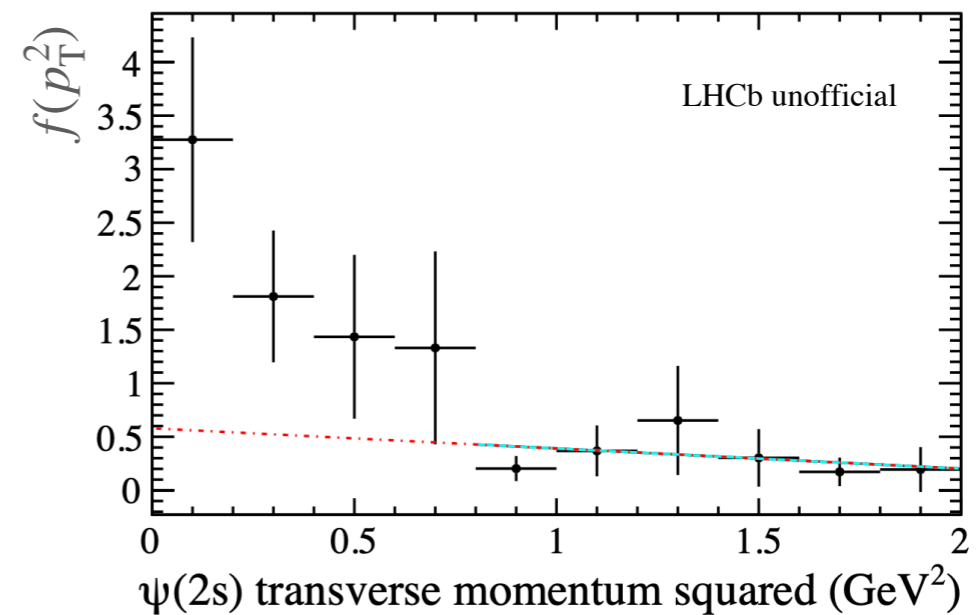
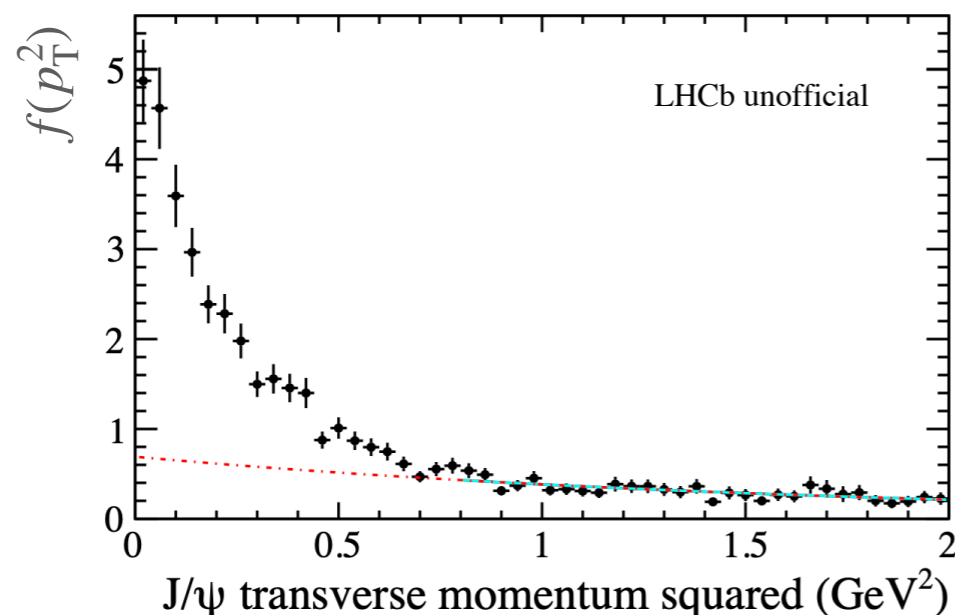
- * Estimate inelastic background by using two samples: above and below HeRSChEL veto.

.....
 Estimating the contribution of the proton dissociation background:

- * Take p_T^2 distribution with non-resonant $\mu\mu$ and feed-down bkg removed
- * Define two samples and define a variable with exclusive events, β :

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_H \text{ for } \log(\chi_{HRC}^2) < 3.5 \\ S_{\bar{H}} \text{ for } \log(\chi_{HRC}^2) > 3.5 \end{array} \right\} \beta = S_{\bar{H}} - ((1 - \epsilon_H)/\epsilon_H) S_H \text{ with } \epsilon_H \text{ the efficiency for a CEP event to be in } S_H$$

- * Proton dissociation bkg: scale β by $f(p_T^2) \equiv S_H(p_T^2)/\beta(p_T^2)$



* Systematic uncertainties:

Table 1: Summary of relative systematic uncertainties on the total cross-section.

Source	J/ψ analysis (%)	$\psi(2S)$ analysis (%)
HERSCHEL veto	1.7	1.7
2 VELO track	0.2	0.2
0 photon veto	0.2	0.2
Mass window	0.6	0.6
p_T^2 veto	0.3	0.3
Proton dissociation	0.7	0.7
Feed-down	0.7	-
Nonresonant	0.1	1.5
Tracking efficiency	0.7	0.7
Muon ID efficiency	0.4	0.4
Trigger efficiency	0.2	0.2
Total excluding luminosity	2.5	2.7
Luminosity	3.9	3.9

- * Photoproduction cross-section, $\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_+)$:

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow p\psi p} = r(W_+)k_+ \frac{dn}{dk_+} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_+) + r(W_-)k_- \frac{dn}{dk_-} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_-)$$

- * Two contributions: W_+ , W_- corresponding to the emitted photon being parallel or antiparallel to the LHCb beam axis.
- * W_+ contributes 2/3 of the times in LHCb. W_- taken from the HERA H1 parametrisation:
 $\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p} = a(W/90\text{GeV})^\delta$, $a = 81 \pm 3$ pb and $\delta = 0.67 \pm 0.03$.

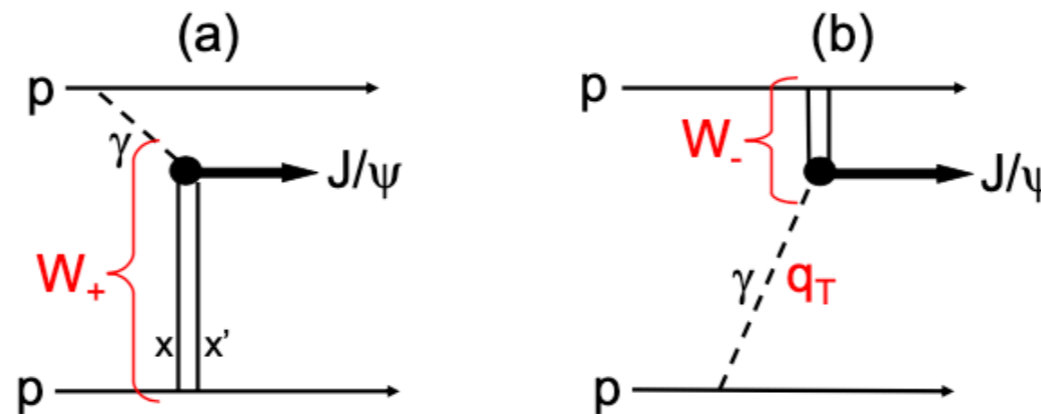


Figure 2: The two diagrams describing exclusive J/ψ production at the LHC. The vertical lines represent two-gluon exchange. Diagram (a), the W_+ component, is the major contribution to the $pp \rightarrow p + J/\psi + p$ cross section for a J/ψ produced at large rapidity y . Thus such data allow a probe of very low x values, $x \sim M_{J/\psi} \exp(-y)/\sqrt{s}$; recall that for two-gluon exchange we have $x \gg x'$. [arXiv:1307.7099 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1307.7099)

* Systematic uncertainties:

	$2 < y < 3$	$3 < y < 3.5$	$3.5 < y < 4.5$	$2 < y < 4.5$		
	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(3S)$
Purity fit	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.7	13.7	13.7
Feed-down b.g.	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.2	14.6	12.5
Υ' feed-down	4.0	4.3	5.4	4.5	11.1	—
Mass fit	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.8	3.6
Luminosity	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.8	9.6
Total	19.5	19.7	20.0	19.3	24.8	21.4

DOUBLE CHARMONIUM AT $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV AND $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

[J. PHYS. G41 (2014) 115002]

* Invariant mass of four-muon system:

