

η_c -production at SPD NICA

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Outline

- ▶ Short theoretical introduction: NRQCD-factorization and Color-Evaporation model
- ▶ Measurement of η_c -production at LHCb, HQSS-puzzle
- ▶ Predictions for SPD-NICA

A bit of history

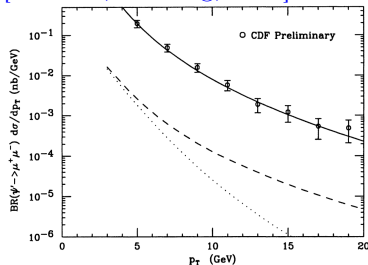
Historically, the first model of heavy-quarkonium production was the **color-singlet model**: *The production of state X_Q*

($J/\psi, \chi_{cJ}, \dots, \Upsilon(nS), \chi_{bJ}, \dots$) is dominated by production of color-singlet $Q\bar{Q}$ -pair with L and S quantum numbers given by NR potential model for this state. Probability of hadronization is proportional to $|\Psi^{(k)}(0)|^2$, ($k = 0, 1, \dots$) from potential model.

This model has two problems:

- Leads to a wrong shape of p_T -spectrum at high energies (Tevatron, LHC) both at LO and NLO of CPM and in k_T -factorization, which **under-estimates** the cross-section for $p_T > 10$ GeV by factor of 30 (*Tevatron $\psi(2S)$ puzzle*).
- Is **theoretically inconsistent at NLO for production of P -wave states**: In QCD, non-cancelling IR-divergences arise at NLO.

[Braaten, Fleming, 1994]



Dotted line – LO CPM
color-singlet contribution. Solid
line – $^3S_1^{(8)}$.

NRQCD and Color-Evaporation model

To solve above-mentioned problems, two approaches have been proposed: **NRQCD-factorization** and **Color-Evaporation Model**. Both models are well-defined to all orders in α_s , but NRQCD-factorization is viewed as more “rigorous” approach by the community.

- ▶ In **(Improved-)Color-Evaporation Model**: *all $Q\bar{Q}$ states with $M_X < M_{Q\bar{Q}} < 2M_{(\text{open flav. } Q\text{-meson})}$ hadronize to quarkonium X with the same probability – F_X , independent on $Q\bar{Q}$ -quantum numbers*
- ▶ Optionally [Ma, Vogt, 2016] ICEM takes into account kinematic (soft-gluon recoil) corrections from the difference of masses $M_{Q\bar{Q}}$ and M_X using simple relation $p_T(X) = p_T(Q\bar{Q}) \times M_X/M_{Q\bar{Q}}$.
- ▶ ICEM can be viewed as NRQCD-factorization without velocity-scaling rules for probabilities F_X .

NRQCD and Color-Evaporation model

To solve above-mentioned problems, two approaches have been proposed: **NRQCD-factorization** and **Color-Evaporation Model**.

- ▶ **NRQCD-factorization:** *Different L , S and color states of $Q\bar{Q}$ -pair hadronize to X with different “probability” – long-distance matrix element (LDME):*
$$\left\langle \mathcal{O}^X \left[{}^{2S+1}L_J^{(\text{color})} \right] \right\rangle.$$
- ▶ LDME-s of states different from CSM-state are suppressed by powers of v^2 (~ 0.3 for J/ψ , ~ 0.1 for Υ) – *velocity-scaling rules for LDMEs*. E.g. for J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$: $\text{CSM} = {}^3S_1^{(1)} = O(1)$ and ${}^3P_J^{(8)}$ and ${}^3S_1^{(8)}$, ${}^1S_0^{(8)}$, contribute up to $O(v^4)$.

Velocity-scaling rules and HQSS-relations

Velocity-scaling rules for LDMEs:

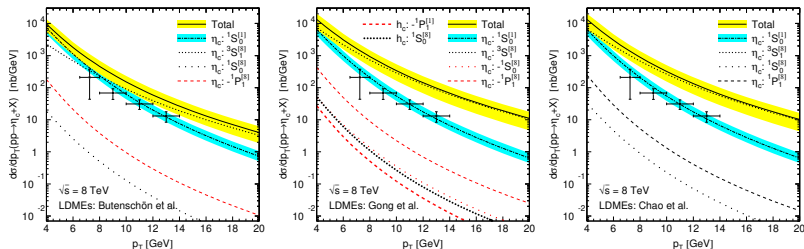
	$^1S_0^{(1)}$	$^3S_1^{(1)}$	$^1S_0^{(8)}$	$^3S_1^{(8)}$	$^1P_1^{(1)}$	$^3P_0^{(1)}$	$^3P_1^{(1)}$	$^3P_2^{(1)}$	$^1P_1^{(8)}$	$^3P_0^{(8)}$	$^3P_1^{(8)}$	$^3P_2^{(8)}$
η_c	1		v^4	v^3					v^4			
J/ψ		1	v^3	v^4						v^4	v^4	v^4
h_c			v^2		v^2							
χ_{c0}				v^2	v^2							
χ_{c1}				v^2		v^2						
χ_{c2}				v^2			v^2					

HQSS-relations between LDMEs of η_c and J/ψ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \mathcal{O}^{\eta_c} [^1S_0^{(1/8)}] \rangle &= \frac{1}{3} \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi} [^3S_1^{(1/8)}] \rangle + O(v^2), \\
 \langle \mathcal{O}^{\eta_c} [^3S_1^{(8)}] \rangle &= \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi} [^1S_0^{(8)}] \rangle + O(v^2), \\
 \langle \mathcal{O}^{\eta_c} [^1P_1^{(8)}] \rangle &= 3 \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi} [^3P_0^{(8)}] \rangle + O(v^2).
 \end{aligned}$$

Test of HQSS-relations

[Butenschön, Kniehl, He, 2014] Experimental data from [LHCb, 2014]:
 $pp \rightarrow \eta_c(\rightarrow p\bar{p}) + X$ with $\sqrt{S} = 7$ and 8 TeV.



Conclusions:

- ▶ CS-model ($1S_0^{(1)}$) describes LHCb data! CO-contrs. lead to significant overshoot. \Rightarrow HQSS-relations fail!
- ▶ Feeddown from h_c is negligible

η_c at SPD-NICA?

- ▶ If pure-CS picture of η_c -production is correct, then only gluon-induced process contributes at LO:

$$g + g \rightarrow c\bar{c} \left[{}^1S_0^{(1)} \right],$$

and it has no free-parameters: $\left\langle \mathcal{O}^{\eta_c} \left[{}^1S_0^{(1)} \right] \right\rangle \propto |\Psi(0)|^2$.

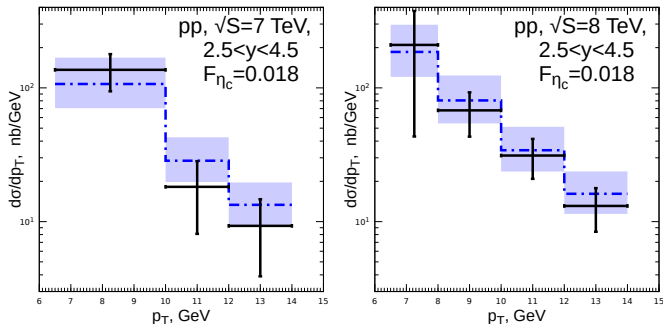
- ▶ η_c is probably the only state for which TMD-factorization is valid [Eichevarria, 2019; Fleming, Markis, Mehen, 2019].
- ▶ LHCb has done measurement at high \sqrt{S} and forward rapidity. **More measurements in other PS-regions needed to check CS hypothesis!**
- ▶ LHCb used $\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ -decay with $B = 1.45 \times 10^{-3}$. What about $\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$ with $B = 7.3\%$? At lower energy comb. background is lower, right? However neutral pion...

We decided to estimate η_c p_T -spectrum in pp -collisions with $\sqrt{S} = 24$ GeV in ICEM and NRQCD (CS-model).

Description of LHCb data in ICEM+LO PRA

We use LO of Parton Reggeization Approach

$(R_+(\mathbf{q}_{T1}) + R_-(\mathbf{q}_{T2}) \rightarrow c + \bar{c})$ to compute $c + \bar{c}$ -production cross-section and tune F_{η_c} :

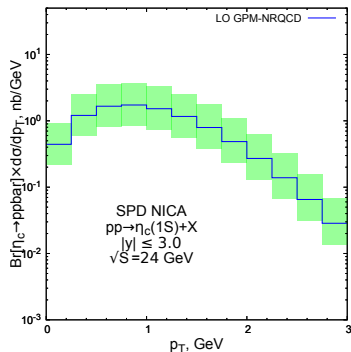
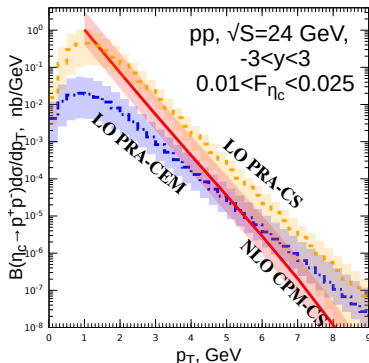


$$\Rightarrow 0.01 < F_{\eta_c} < 0.025$$

For comparison, $F_{J/\psi} \simeq 0.02$.

Results for SPD-NICA

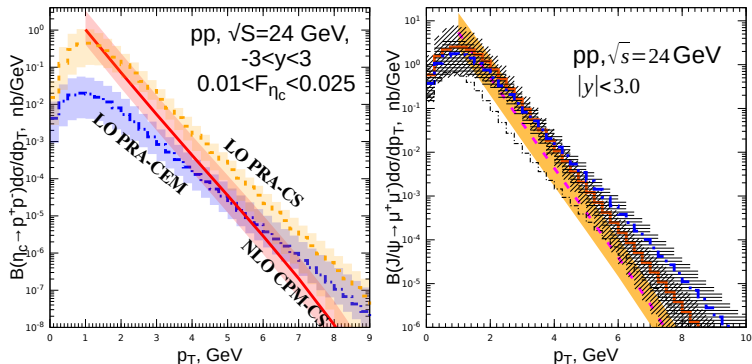
Predictions in **NLO CPM CSM**[Kniehl, Butenshön], **LO PRA ICEM** and **LO PRA CSM** shown in the left plot. Right plot – **LO GPM CSM** (with $\langle k_T \rangle = 1$ GeV). Cross-section $\times B(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p})$:



LO PRA CSM: $\sigma \times B(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = 0.61^{+0.76}_{-0.43}$ nb.

Comparison with J/ψ

Predictions in **NLO CPM CSM**[Kniehl, Butenshön], **LO PRA ICEM** and **LO PRA CSM** shown in the left plot. Cross-section $\times B(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p})$:



Cross section is ~ 0.1 compared with the $J/\psi \times B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$.

Outlook

- ▶ Any measurement of η_c production, even with large errors, is useful for development of heavy-quarkonium production theory
- ▶ If CS-model is valid $\Rightarrow \eta_c$ **is the golden probe for proton structure**. Couples to gluons, TMD-factorization is valid. One can study spin-asymmetries etc.
- ▶ $d\sigma/dp_T \times B(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) \sim 1 \text{ nb/GeV}$ is obtained at $\sqrt{S} = 24 \text{ GeV}$.
- ▶ Any hope to see this?

Thank you for your attention!