# Longitudinal double-spin asymmetries for charmonium production

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03.03.2021

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#### Outline

- Short theoretical introduction: NRQCD-factorization and asymmetries
- $\blacktriangleright$  Observables:  $p_T$  vs. rapidity-differential
- ▶  $p_T$ -differential asymmetries at LO
- ▶ situation at NLO

# A bit of history

Historically, the first model of heavy-quarkonium production was the **color-singlet model**: The production of state  $X_Q$  $(J/\psi, \chi_{cJ}, ..., \Upsilon(nS), \chi_{bJ}, ...)$  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, ...) 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.



### NRQCD factorization

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):  $\langle \mathcal{O}^X \begin{bmatrix} 2S+1 L_J^{(\text{color})} \end{bmatrix} \rangle.$ 

► LDME-s of states different from CSM-state are suppressed by powers of  $v^2$  (~ 0.3 for  $J/\psi$ , ~ 0.1 for  $\Upsilon$ ) – *velocity-scaling rules* for LDMEs. E.g. for  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$ : CSM= ${}^{3}S_{1}^{(1)} = O(1)$  and  ${}^{3}P_{J}^{(8)}$  and  ${}^{3}S_{1}^{(8)}$ ,  ${}^{1}S_{0}^{(8)}$ , contribute up to  $O(v^{4})$ .

Double-spin asymmetry

$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma_{++} - \sigma_{+-}}{\sigma_{++} + \sigma_{+-}} = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma},$$

 $Collinear\ Parton\ Model + \ NRQCD\ factorization:$ 

$$\Delta \sigma = \sum_{n} \left\langle \mathcal{O}^{X}[n] \right\rangle \sum_{i,j} \Delta f_{i} \otimes \Delta f_{j} \otimes \Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ij}[n],$$

$$\sigma = \sum_{\boldsymbol{n}} \left\langle \mathcal{O}^{X}[\boldsymbol{n}] \right\rangle \sum_{i,j} f_{i} \otimes f_{j} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{ij}[\boldsymbol{n}].$$

Possible observables:

▶  $p_T$ -dependent (and y-dependent) asymmetry:

- ▶ 2 → 2:  $i + j \rightarrow c\bar{c}[n] + k$  processes at LO ⇒ **NLO-complicated**
- ► scale  $\mu \sim \sqrt{M^2 + p_T^2}$ , CPM valid for  $p_T > M$

▶  $p_T$ -integrated, y-dependent asymmetry

▶ 2 → 1:  $i + j \to c\bar{c}[n]$  processes at LO ⇒ **NLO-simple** (but not done yet...)

$$\blacktriangleright$$
 scale  $\mu \sim M$ 

### Some references

- ▶ Un-polarized partonic cross-sections  $\hat{\sigma}_{ij}[n]$  are well-known at LO.
- ▶  $p_T$ -dependent asymmetry first studied at LO in [Teryaev, Tkabladze, Phys.Rev.D 56 (1997) 7331-7340], but expressions for  $\Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ij}[n]$  are not given
- ► LO results for  $\Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ij}[n]$  are written in [Klasen, Kniehl, Steinhauser, Phys.Rev.D **68** (2003) 034017, hep-ph/0306080], however I have some issues with this results, they need to be checked. In the present analysis **only gluon-gluon channels** are included, which I have reproduced.
- ▶ p<sub>T</sub>-dependent asymmetry was studied at NLO in [Feng, Zhang, JHEP 11 (2018) 136]
- ▶  $p_T$ -integrated asymmetry first studied in [Gupta, Mathews, Phys.Rev.D 55 (1997) 7144-7151]
- ▶ NLO results for **un-polarized** *p<sub>T</sub>***-integrated** partonic cross-sections had been obtained in closed form in [Petrelli, Cacciari, Greco, Maltoni, Mangano, Nucl.Phys.B **514** (1998) 245-309]

### Validation: PHENIX data

LO LDMEs from [Braaten, Kniehl, Lee, Phys.Rev.D62 (2000) 094005] together with NNPDF30\_nlo\_as\_0119\_nf\_6 PDF set and NNPDFpol11\_100 polarized PDF set.

The  $J/\psi$   $p_T$ -spectrum from RHIC had been reproduced, taking into account direct and feed-down contributions:



#### Asymmetry and uncertainties

At LO, main uncertainty in LDMEs comes from the fact, that LO fits determine only linear combination of LDMEs:



Bands – scale uncertainties, blue curves –  $\mathcal{M}_8$  saturated by  ${}^1S_0^{(1)}$ , orange –  ${}^3P_0^{(1)}$ . 8 / 14

### Validation: PHENIX data

Plot from hep-ex/1606.01815:

LO LDMEs from [Braaten, Kniehl, Lee, Phys.Rev.D62 (2000) 094005] together with NNPDF30\_nlo\_as\_0119\_nf\_6 PDF set and NNPDFpol11\_100 polarized PDF set.



Results for different replicas of  $\Delta g$  vs. PHENIX data:



LO asymmetry at 24 GeV

 $A_{LL}$  for ten replicas of  $\Delta g$ :



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#### LO asymmetry at 24 GeV





#### LO asymmetry at 24 GeV





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### CAUTION: different LDME sets at NLO!

Compare  $A_{LL}$  for different replicas:



with it's LDME-set dependence at NLO [Feng, Zhang, JHEP 11 (2018) 136]:



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## Outlook

- ▶  $A_{LL}$  up to 10% for  $J/\psi$  at NICA is consistent with latest NNPDF parametrization for  $\Delta g$
- ▶ At LO, LDME and scale uncertainties look small, but this may be misleading
- Estimates in color-evaporation model should be done
- LDME sets predicting different polarization of quarkonium at high-p<sub>T</sub> lead to significantly different asymmetry at RHIC. Impact for NICA is not clear...
- ▶ if color-singlet model for  $\eta_c$  is correct, then there is no LDME-set problem for this state!

# Thank you for your attention!