



# **Hadroproduction of $J/\psi$ and $\Upsilon$ in association with a heavy-quark pair**

**International Workshop on Heavy Quarkonium 2007  
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**Jean-Philippe LANSBERG  
Heidelberg U.**

**in collaboration with P. Artoisenet and F. Maltoni**

## Outline

- ➡ A few words on double-charm production at  $B$ -factories
- ➡ Double heavy-quark-pair hadroproduction as  
a new observable
- ➡ Brief reminder on the Colour-Singlet Model
- ➡  $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : Testing the quark-fragmentation approximation
- ➡  $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : Results
- ➡  $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : CSM vs. COM
- ➡  $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : Polarisation
- ➡ Conclusions

# Double-charm production at *B*-factories

⇒ Exclusive production e.g.  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + \eta_c)$

→ Belle  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + \eta_c) = 25.6 \pm 2.8 \pm 3.4 \text{ fb}$

PRD70, 071102, 2004

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- LO NRQCD  $\sigma_0 = 3 - 5.5 \text{ fb}$  Liu, He, Chao, PLB557:45, 2003  
Braaten, Lee, PRD67:054007, 2003
- LCWF  $\sigma_{LCWF} \sim 30 \text{ fb}$  Bondar, Chernyak, PLB612:215, 2005
- NRQCD “relativistic” correction:  
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + \eta_c) = \sigma_0(1 + 1.95\langle v_{J/\psi}^2 \rangle + 2.37\langle v_{\eta_c}^2 \rangle)$$
Braaten, Lee, PRD67: 054007 (2003), ...
- NLO QCD corrections:  $\sigma_{NLO} \simeq 1.96 \times \sigma_{LO}$  Zhang et al., PRL96:092001, 2006
- Combining all corrections: possible agreement:  
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + \eta_c) = 17.5 \pm 5.7 \text{ fb}$$

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- BaBar (2001)  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X) = 2.52 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.21$  pb
- Belle (2002)  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + c\bar{c}) = 0.87^{+0.21}_{-0.19} \pm 0.17$  pb
- Belle (2003): Model-independent extraction of the ratio

$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + c\bar{c})}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X)} = 0.82 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.14 > 0.48 \text{ at 95% CL}$$

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- LO NRQCD  $\sigma_0(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + c\bar{c}) = 0.09$  pb

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⇒ Irrespective of what would be the theoretical explanations,  
associated  $J/\psi$  production is a dominant channel

⇒ We invite experimentalists to study it at  $pp$  and  $ep$  colliders.

## More motivations: a new observable

- ➡ Beside being likely large,  
**double charm HADRO-production is a new valuable observable**

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- Test of the fragmentation approximation
- NRQCD factorisation ?

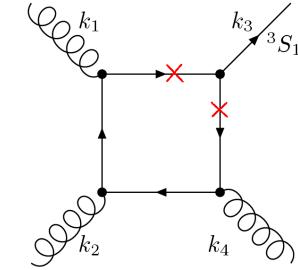
See J.W. Qiu's talk

# Brief reminder on the Colour Singlet Model (CSM) I

One supposes **factorisation** between the hard part and the soft part

☞ The *hard part* consists in the **creation of two quarks  $Q$  and  $\bar{Q}$  BUT**

- on-shell (✗)
- in a colour singlet state (we want a physical state thereafter)
- with a vanishing relative momentum
- in a  ${}^3S_1$  state (for  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi'$  and  $\Upsilon$ )



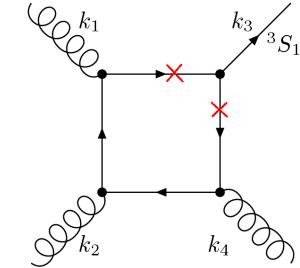
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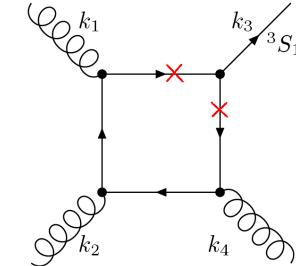
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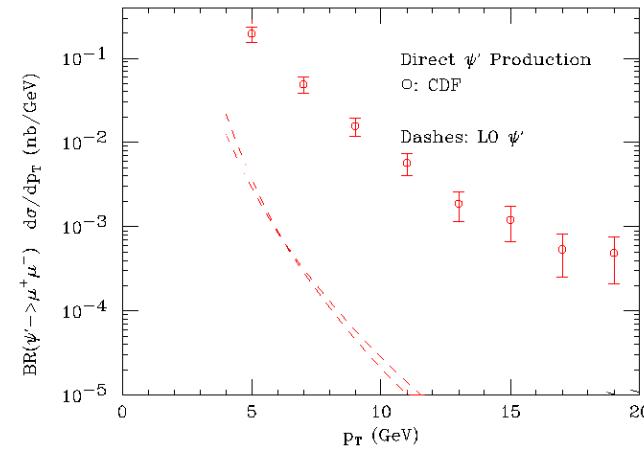
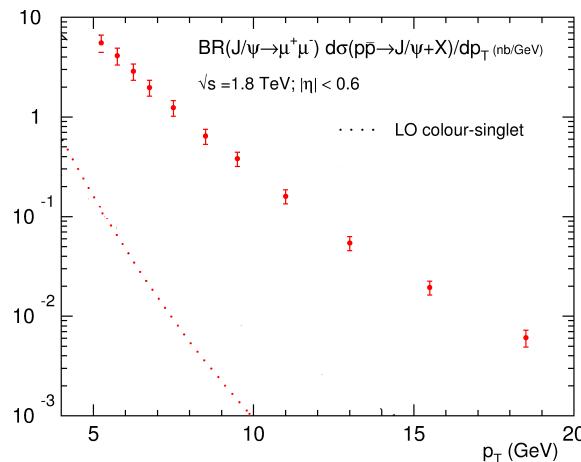
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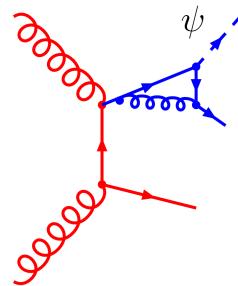
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# Brief reminder on the Colour Singlet Model (CSM) II

- ↳ Introduction of **quark and gluon fragmentation processes**:
- Effectively NLO ( $\alpha_s^4$  instead of  $\alpha_s^3$ ): this explains why not introduced before

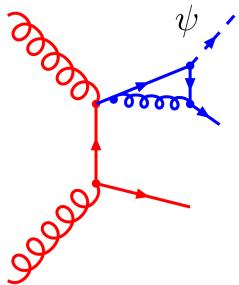


Cacciari, Greco, PRL73:1586,1994  
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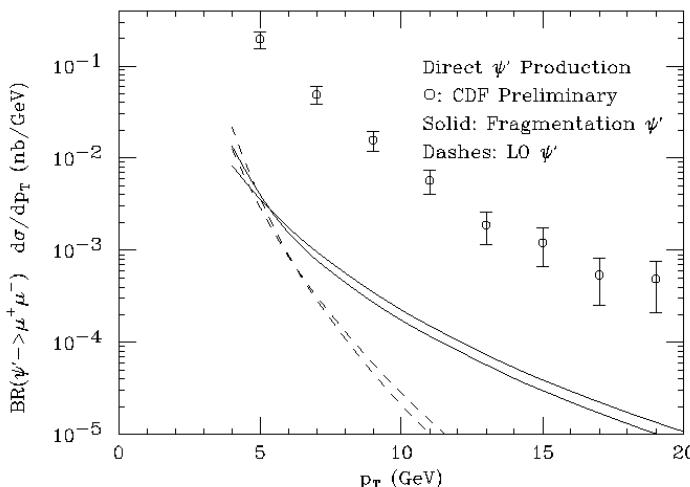
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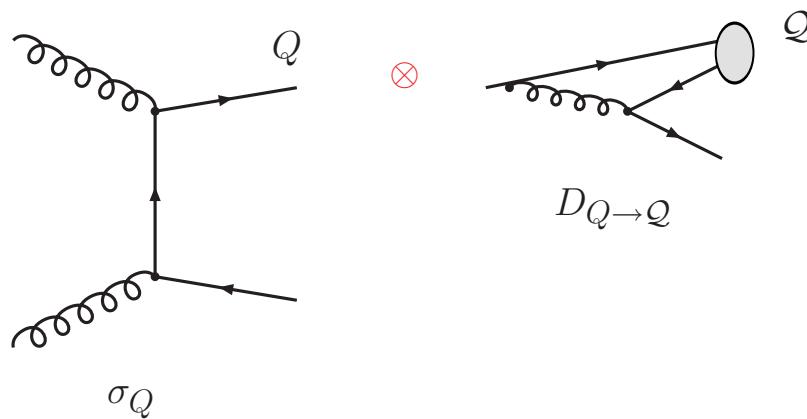
→ Different  $p_T$  behaviour:  $\frac{1}{P_T^4}$  vs.  $\frac{1}{P_T^8}$ .

→ Illustration for the  $\psi'$



# The fragmentation approximation

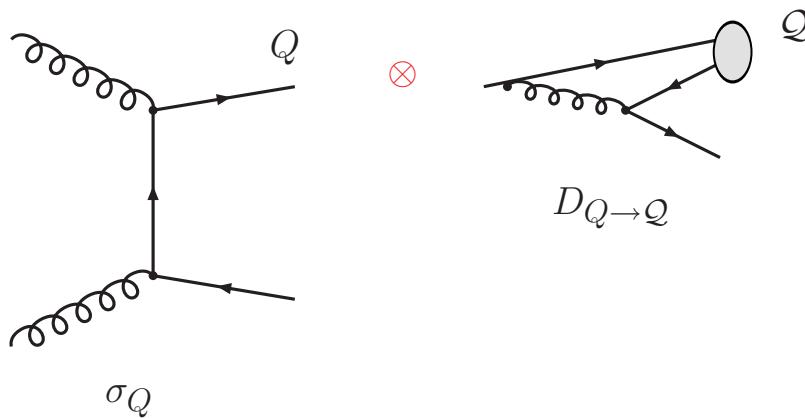
$$d\sigma_Q(P) \simeq \int_0^1 dz d\sigma_{Q_i}(P/z, \mu_{frag}) D_{Q_i \rightarrow Q}(z, \mu_{frag})$$



→ Supposed to be valid of  $P_T > 2m_Q$

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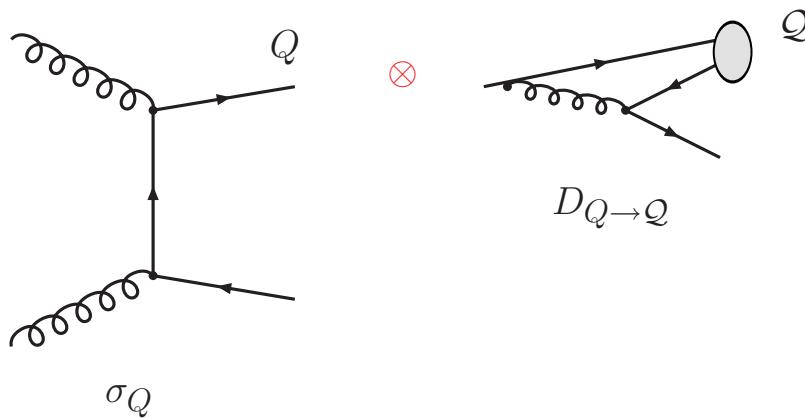
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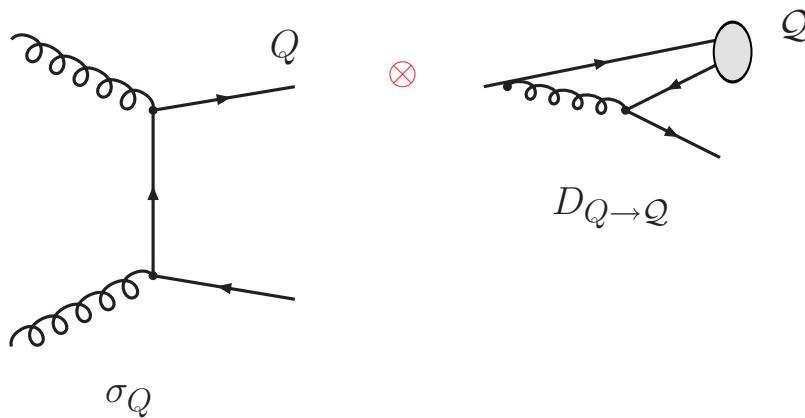
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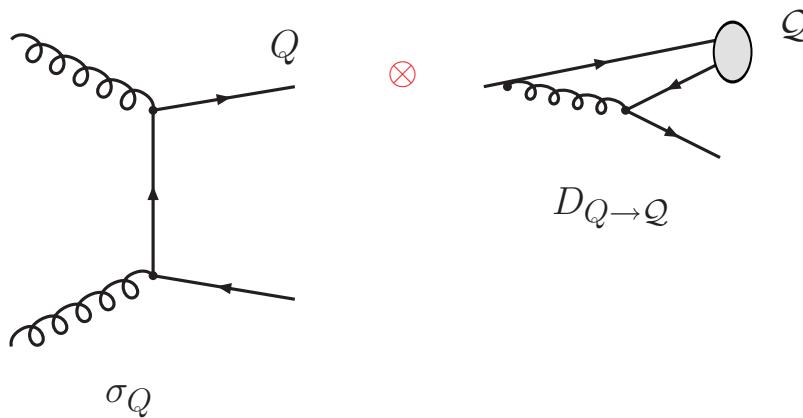
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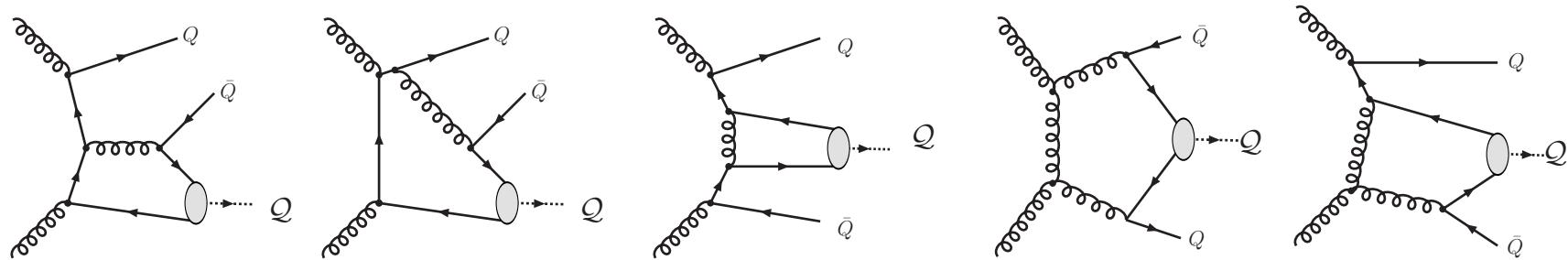


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- Evolution equations for  $D_{Q_i \rightarrow Q}(z, \mu_{frag})$
- Genuine  $\frac{1}{P_T^4}$  behaviour up to the evolution of  $D(z)$
- Dominate the CSM inclusive & –thus– the associated production

Braaten et al.

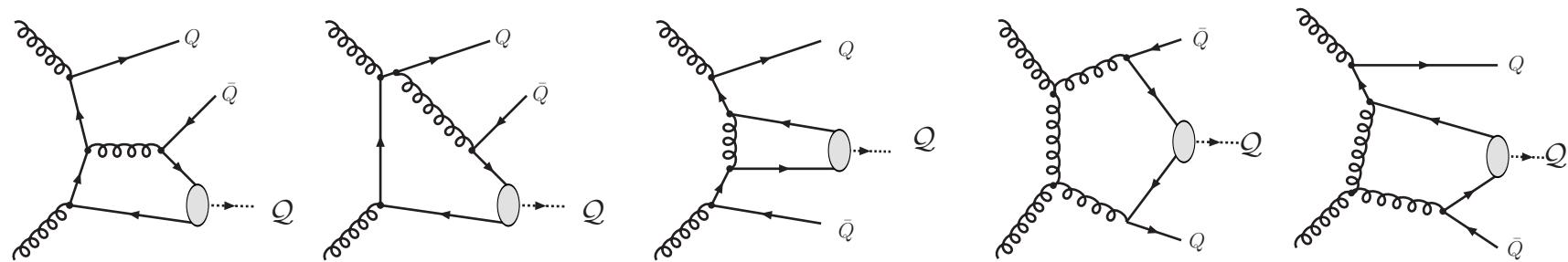
# $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : testing the quark-fragmentation approximation

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- We would *just* miss some (sub-dominant) topologies like:

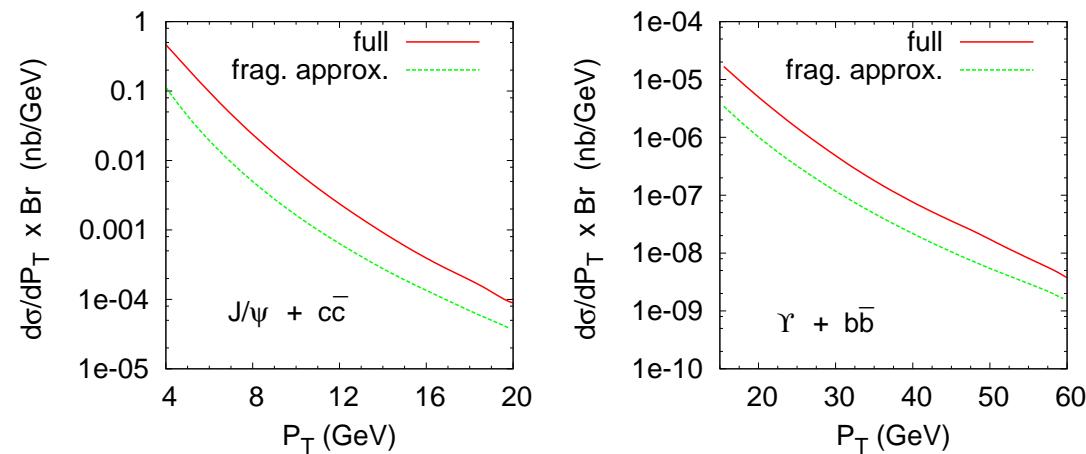


# $\mathcal{Q} + Q\bar{Q}$ : testing the quark-fragmentation approximation

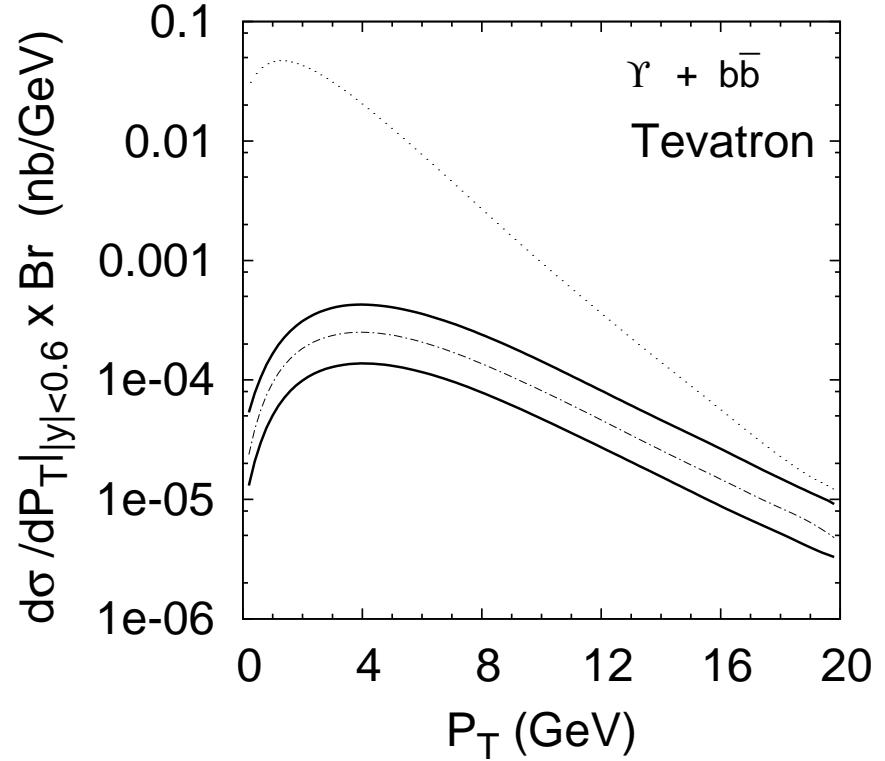
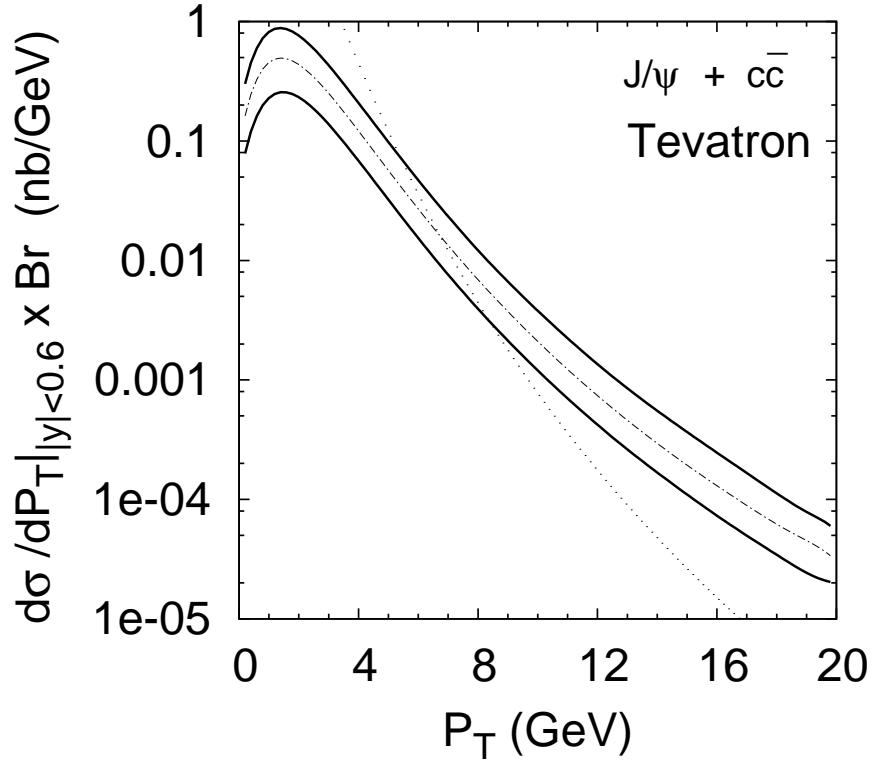
- *A priori*  $\sigma(\mathcal{Q} + Q\bar{Q})$  could be approximated by the fragmentation approx leading  $P_T$  behaviour
- We would *just* miss some (sub-dominant) topologies like:



- However, the comparison with the full LO CSM for  $pp \rightarrow \mathcal{Q} + Q\bar{Q}$  shows no ambiguity: The fragmentation approximation does not work !



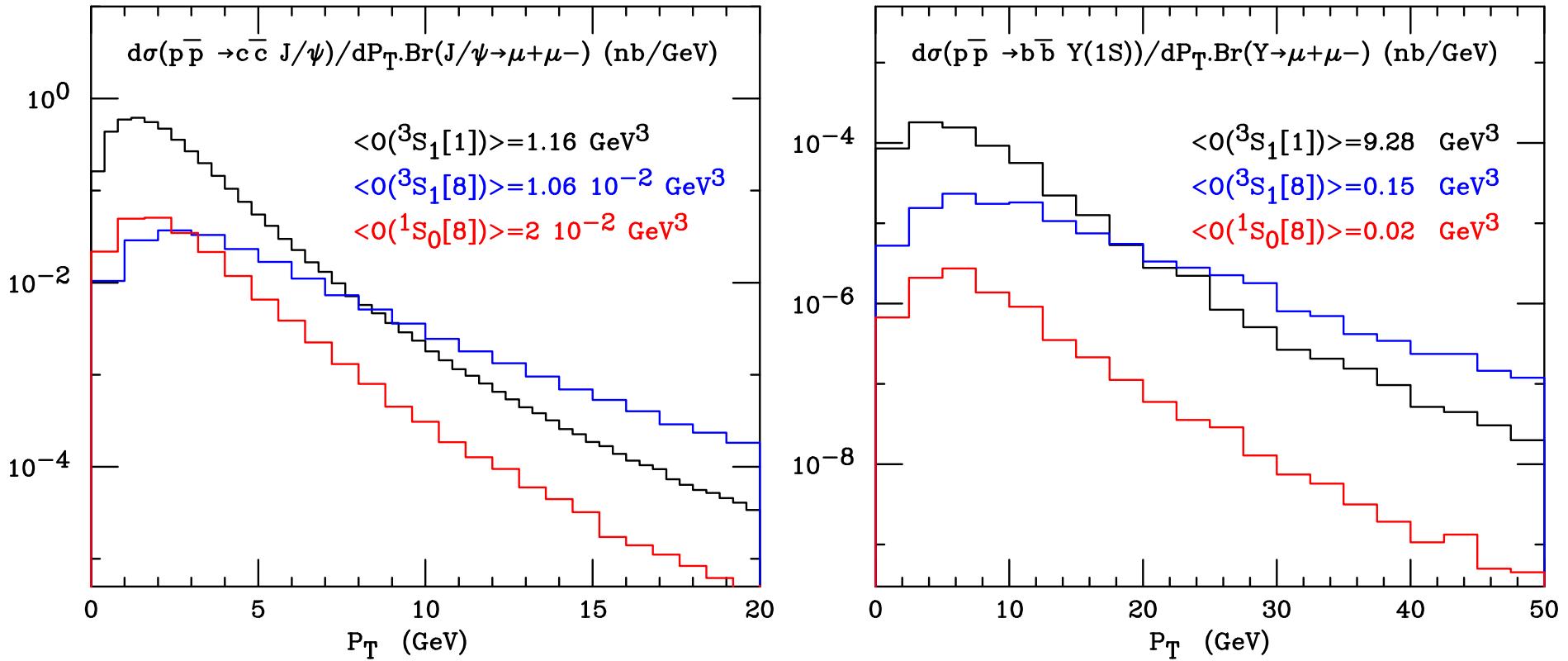
## $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : Results



- Larger than  $pp \rightarrow Qg$  at large  $P_T$ :  
**points at large NLO ( $\alpha_S^4$ ) corrections**
- Predictions done for LHC as well

# $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : CSM vs. COM

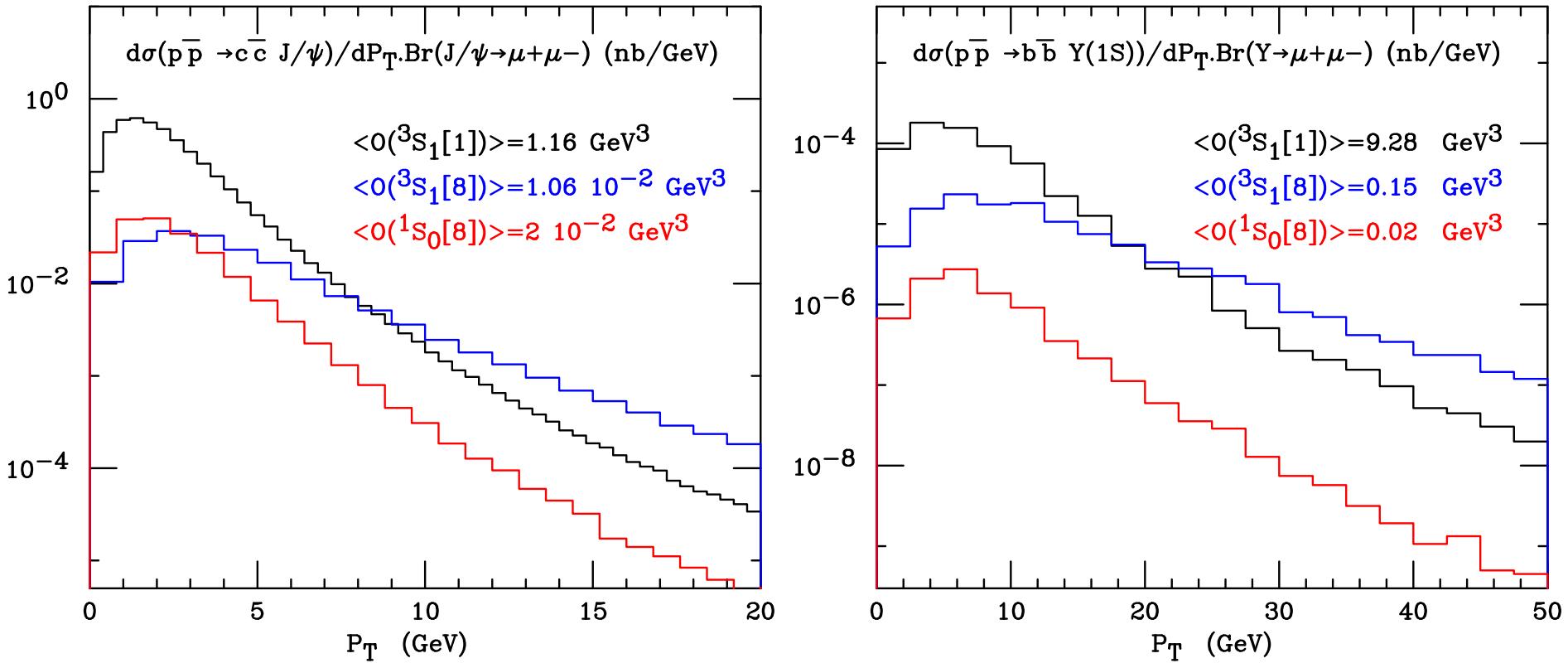
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- ☞ CSM contributions dominate at low  $P_T$
- ☞ COM contributions dominate from  $P_T \geq 15$  GeV

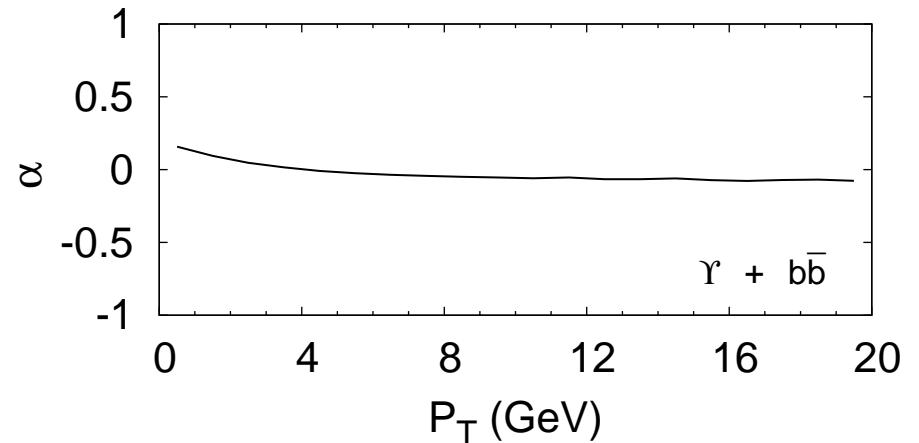
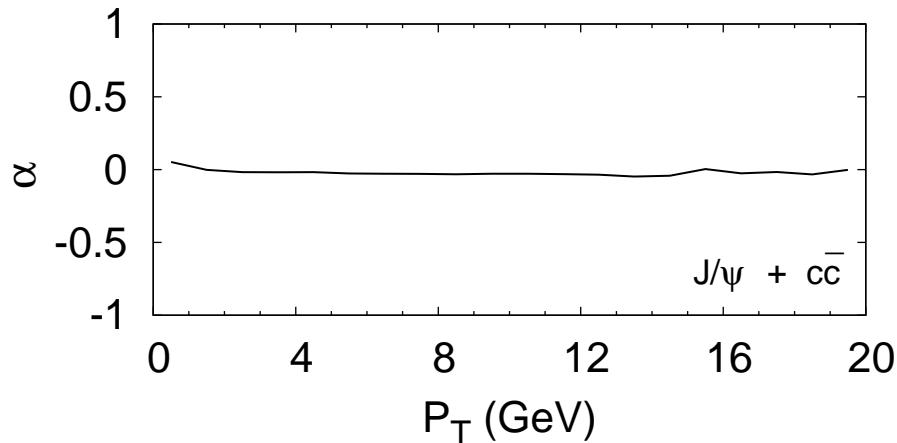
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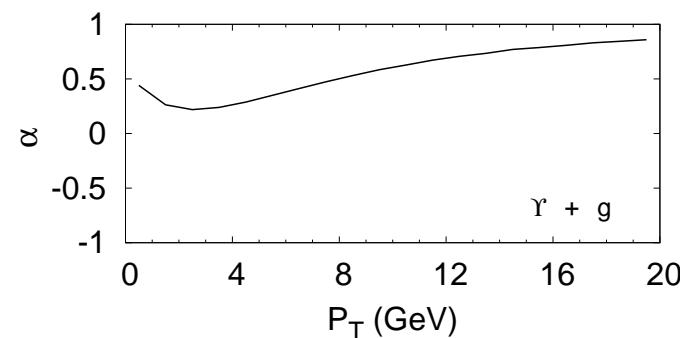
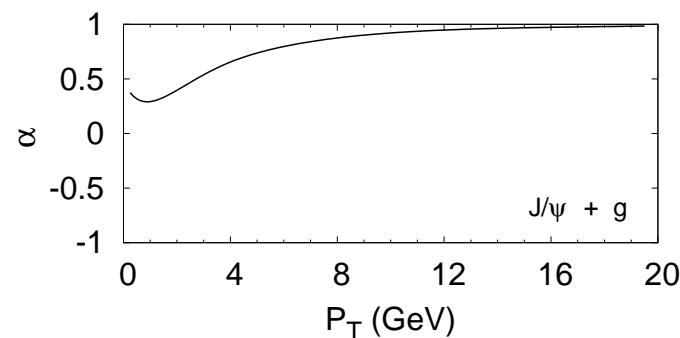


- ☞ CSM contributions dominate at low  $P_T$
- ☞ COM contributions dominate from  $P_T \geq 15$  GeV
- ☞ Integrated cross section largely dominated by CSM contributions
- ☞ Can rely on CSM predictions for  $\alpha$  for  $P_T \leq 15$  GeV

## $\mathcal{Q} + Q\bar{Q}$ : polarisation

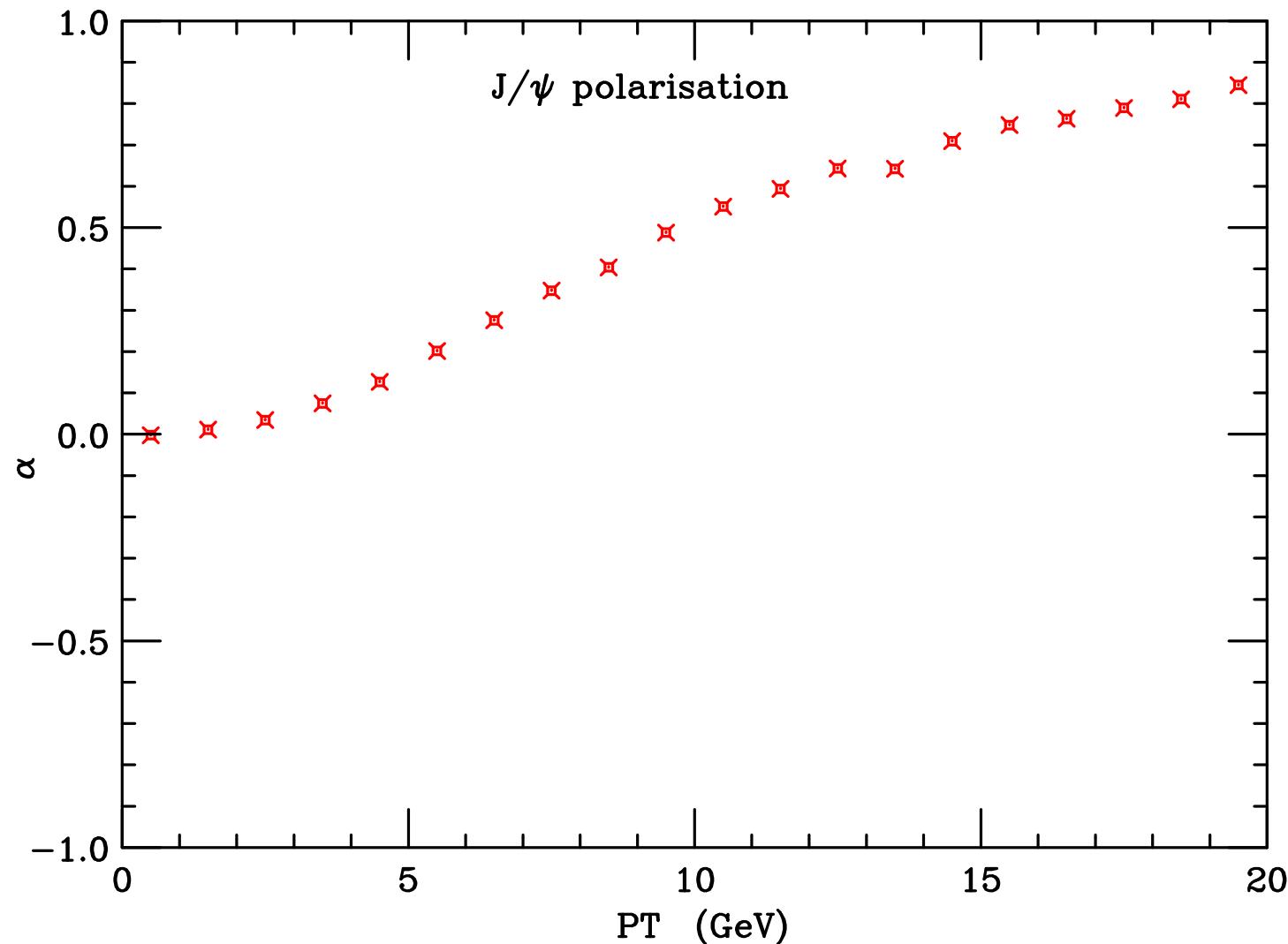


whereas the –unmeasurable– CSM polarisation for  $gg \rightarrow Qg$  was  
 (LO CSM for  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Q + X$ )



# $Q + Q\bar{Q}$ : polarisation with COM included

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- ⇒ **Further reasons why it was worth to fully compute such process:**
  - We showed that quark-fragmentation approximation was not applicable
  - We computed a significant part of the NLO corrections
  - We confirmed that the NLO corrections are large