



# Production of heavy quarks and quarkonia at LHC(b)

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# Outline



- Heavy quark and quarkonia production
  - Why?
- LHCb experiment
- Open charm  $D^0$   $D^+$   $D_s$   $\Lambda_c$
- Hidden charm  $J/\psi$   $\psi'$   $\chi_c$
- Associative charm  $2 \times J/\psi$   $J/\psi + C$   $2 \times C$   $Z^0 + C$
- Bottomonia  $\Upsilon$
- Next steps and conclusion



# Heavy quarks & QCD



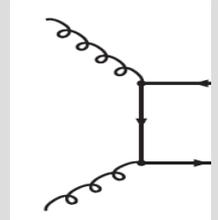
- HQ is likely the most powerful tool for quantitative study of QCD:  
 $\alpha_s(m_Q)$ ,  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_Q$ , ....
  - Why one needs to know QCD ?
    - All mass of visible Universe is due to QCD
      - Higgs takes care only on  $O(1\%)$  of proton mass
    - All fundamental quantities are affected by QCD corrections.
- The precise extraction is not possible without deep understanding of QCD
- Dominant source of systematic for Higgs properties
  - strong  $CP$ -problem
  - QCD effects could nicely mimic New Physics: DPS
  - ....



# HQ and quarkonia production



- For high energy proton-proton collision (LHC)
  - Mainly gluon-gluon fusion
  - Contribution for other sources is small
  - Simple?
  - Long and rich history, experimental and theoretical
    - End of XX-century @ Tevatron:
      - DATA/theory  $\gg 10$
    - Some improvements around mid 2000
    - Becomes clear that the pattern is not so simple....

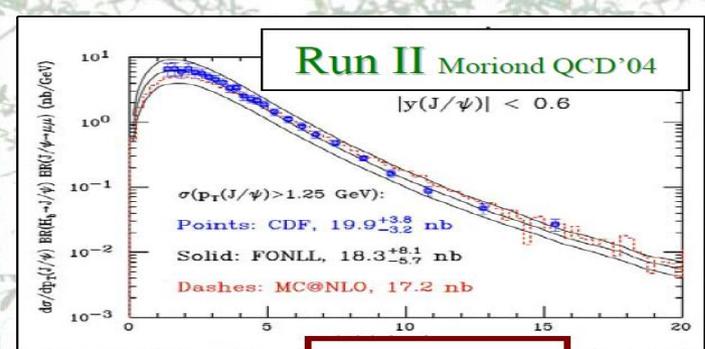
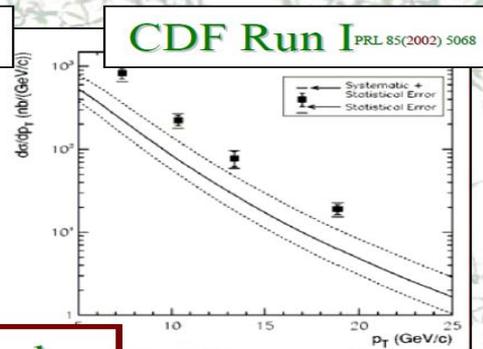
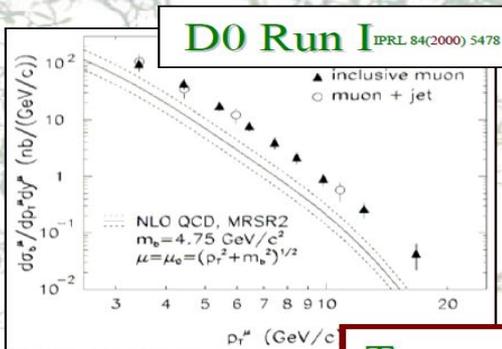




# Some old slide: 2005

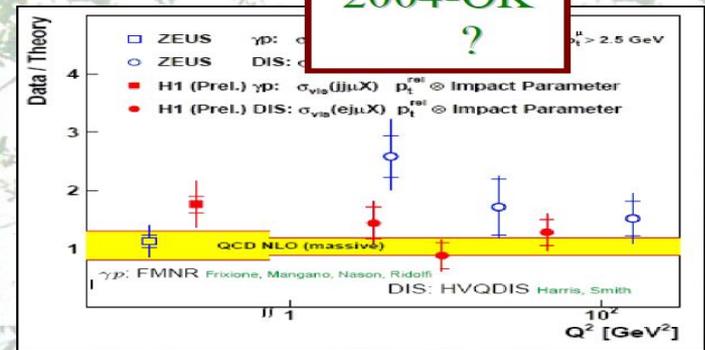
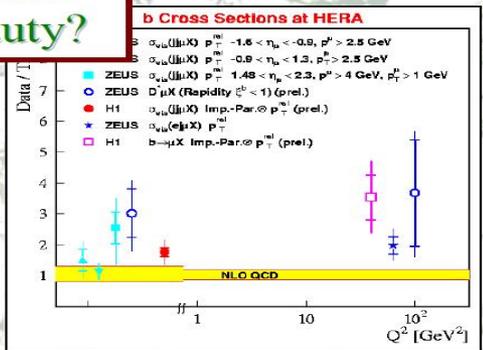
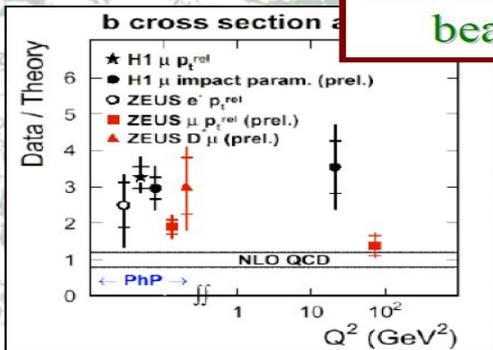


## Beauty production at High Energy



Too much beauty?

2004-OK ?



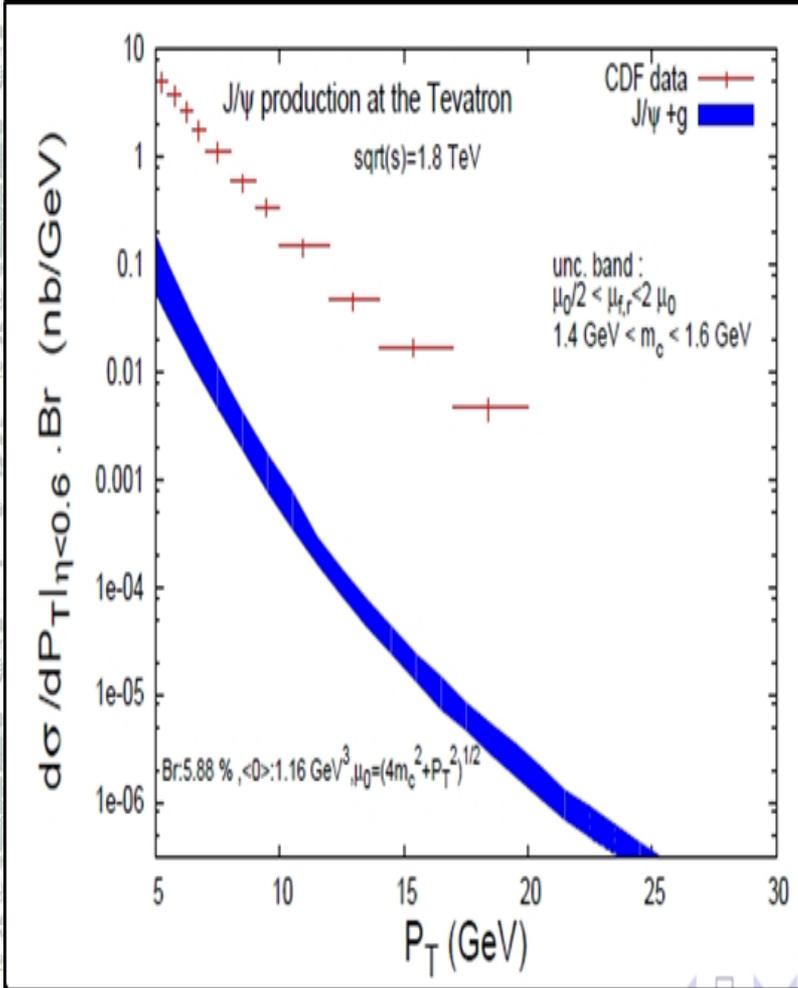
13 March '2k+5

"Heavy Flavours" Ivan Belyaev

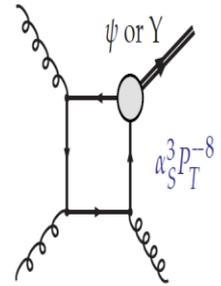
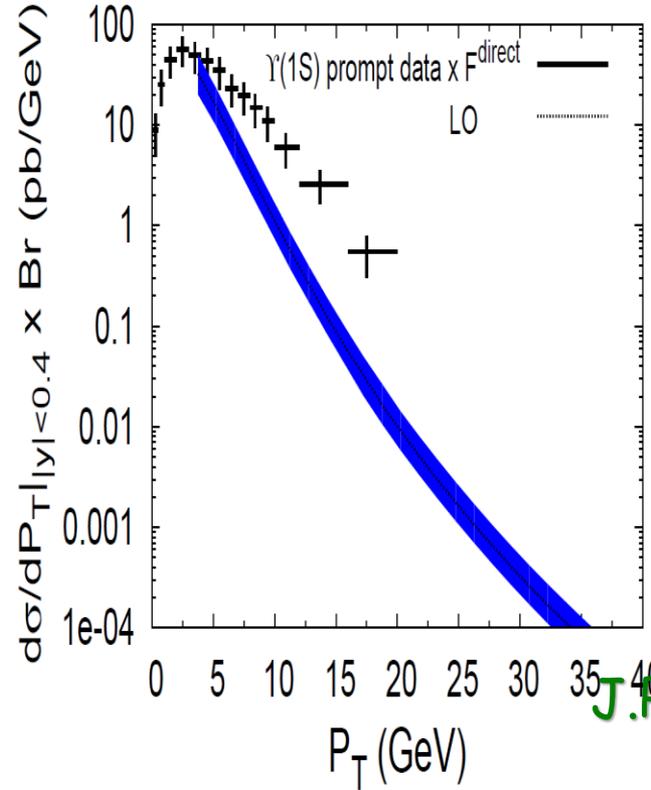
7



# Another example $J/\psi$ & $\Upsilon$ @Tevatron



J.Campbell, F. Maltoni, F. Tramontano, Phys.Rev.Lett. 98:252002,2007  
 P.Artoisenet, J.Campbell, JPL, F.Maltoni, F. Tramontano, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 152001 (2008)  
 CDF PRL 88 (2002) 161802; PRD 87, 052004 (2013)



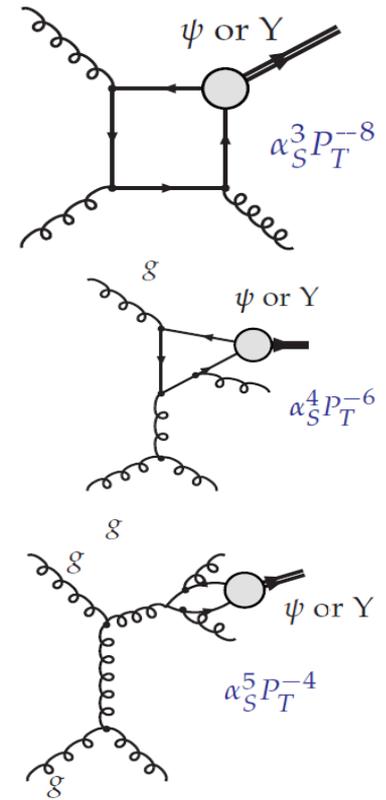
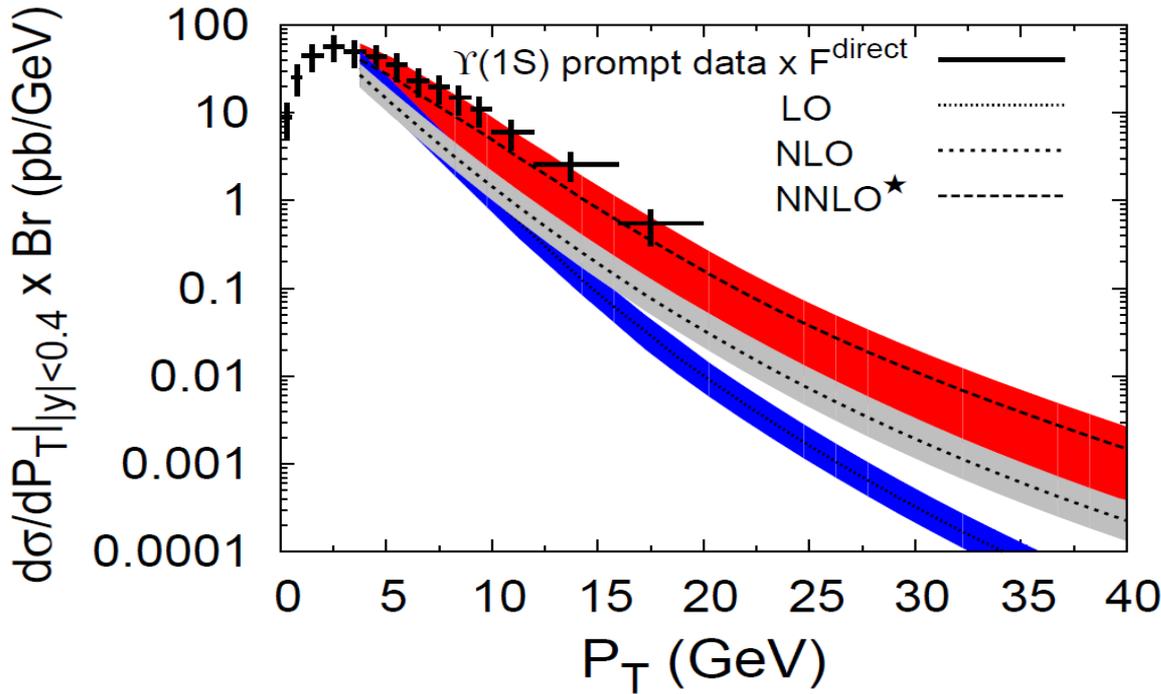


# Progress with theory



J.P.Lansberg

J.Campbell, F. Maltoni, F. Tramontano, Phys.Rev.Lett. 98:252002,2007  
P.Artoisenet, J.Campbell, JPL, F.Maltoni, F. Tramontano, Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 152001 (2008)  
CDF PRL 88 (2002) 161802;PRD 87, 052004 (2013)



+ double  $t$ -channel gluon exchange at  $\alpha_S^5$   
Attention: the NNLO\* is not a complete NNLO

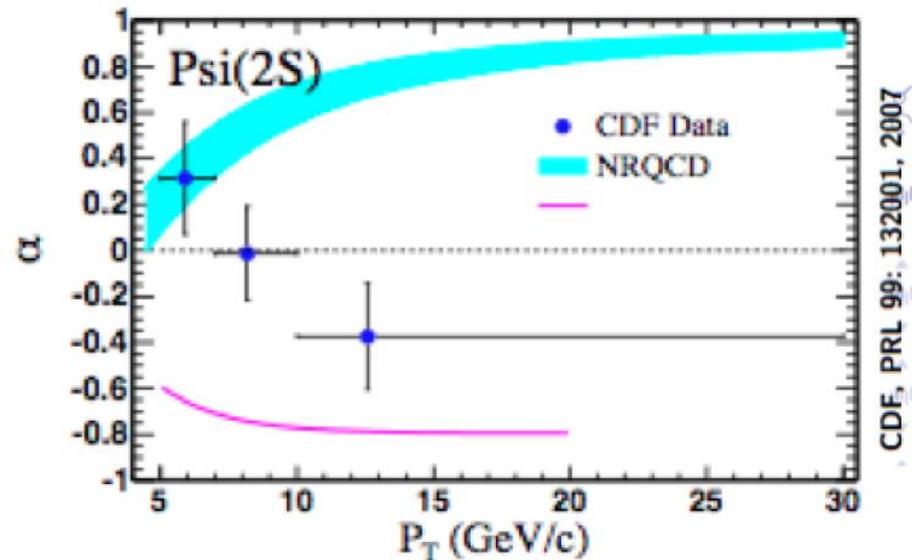
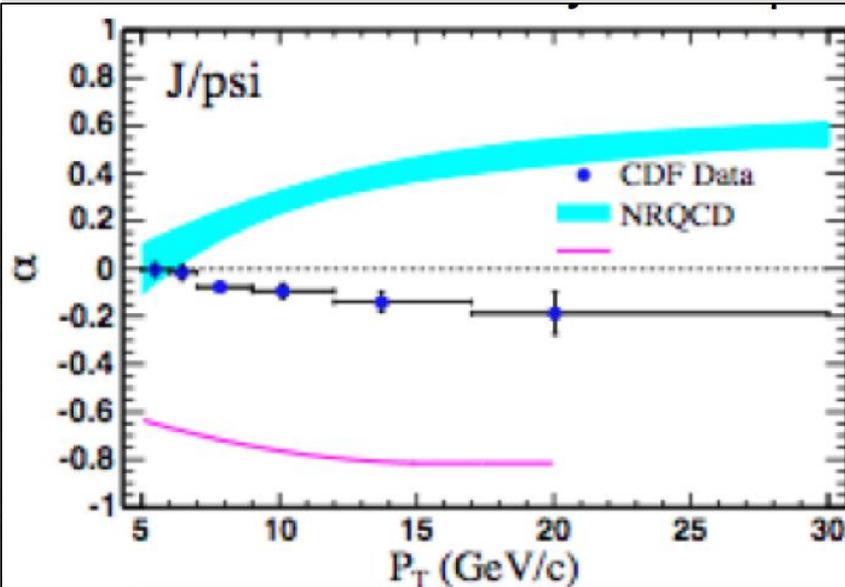




# And what now?

- Almost 20 years of continuous progress
  - Great improvement between experiment and theory for cross-sections.
  - Everything understood?

Warning bell!



CDF, PRL 99: 132001, 2007



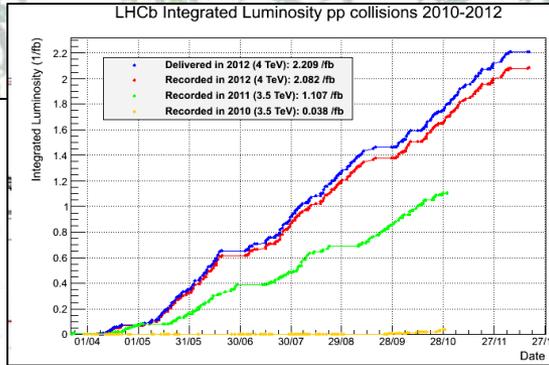
# Polarization fiasco



- Reconsider the role of various mechanisms?
  - $k_T$ -factorization?
- Importance of feed-down ?
  - Important to compare  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$
  - Important to know production of P-wave states
- More data needed
- Other observables:  $2 \times J/\psi$ , quarkonia in pPb,  $J/\psi + C$ ,  $J/\psi + \Upsilon$ , ..... may shed light on the problem  
**LHCb is trying to attack all these targets..**

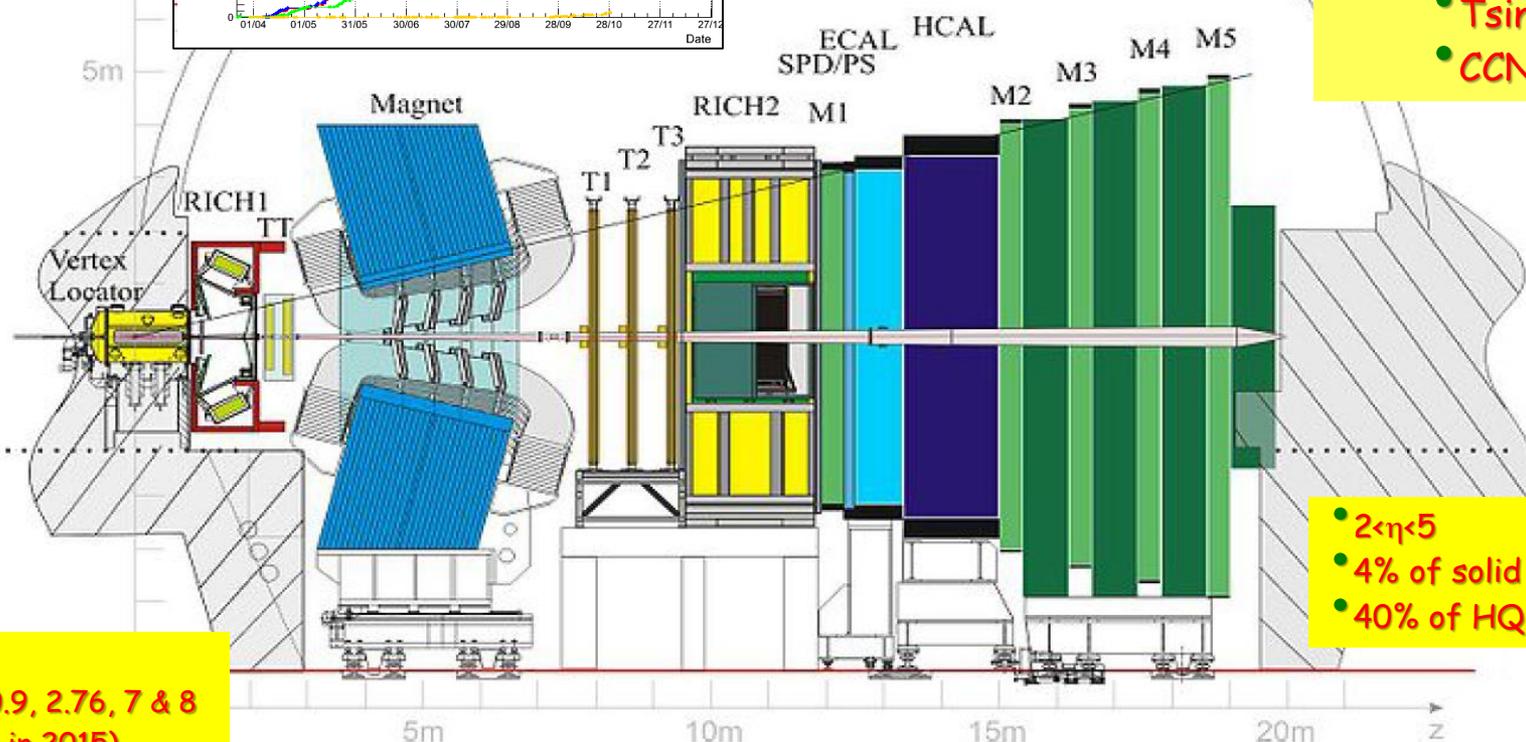


# LHCb Experiment



- 1057 members
- 67 institutes
- 16 countries

- 2 groups from PRC
- Tsinghua
  - CCNU



- $2 < \eta < 5$
- 4% of solid angle
- 40% of HQ

pp-collisions  
 $\sqrt{s} = 0.9, 2.76, 7 \text{ \& } 8$   
 (13++ in 2015)  
 pA and Ap



# Trigger & Selection



- Very flexible trigger, down to low- $p_T$  particles
  - Hardware: energetic (di)muon, hadron,  $e^\pm$  or  $\gamma$
  - Software: full reconstruction & particle ID
  - Typical efficiency for  $2\mu$  states  $>70\%$ , for hadronic states  $\sim 30\%$
- Offline:
  - Refine reconstruction, track quality, particle ID, good common vertices,
  - For open charm and beauty exploit finite lifetime and require vertex separation

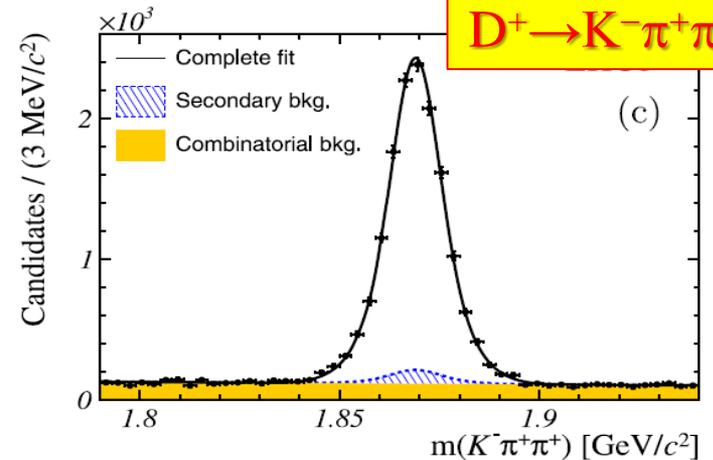
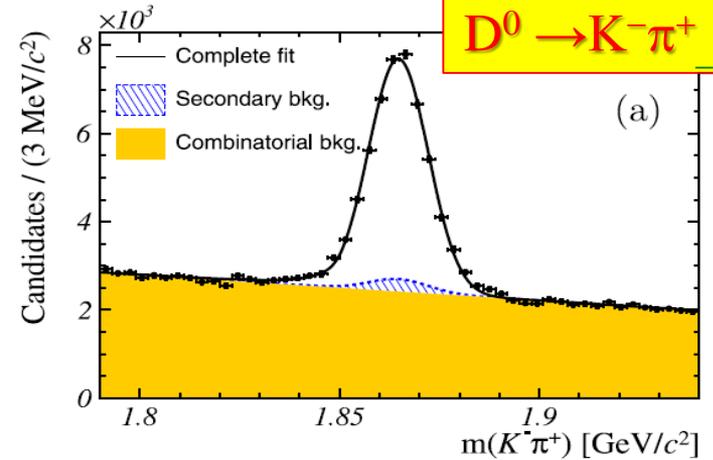
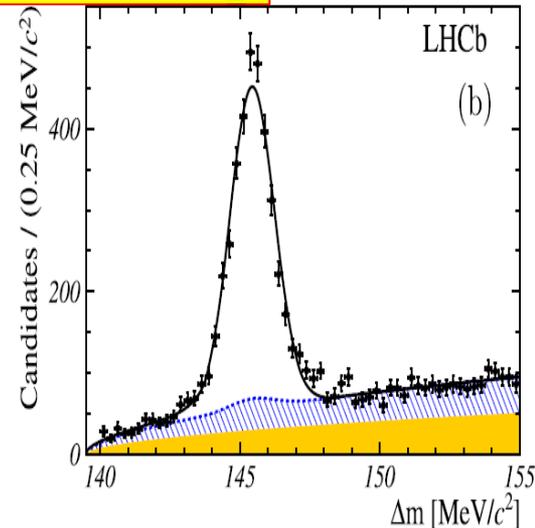
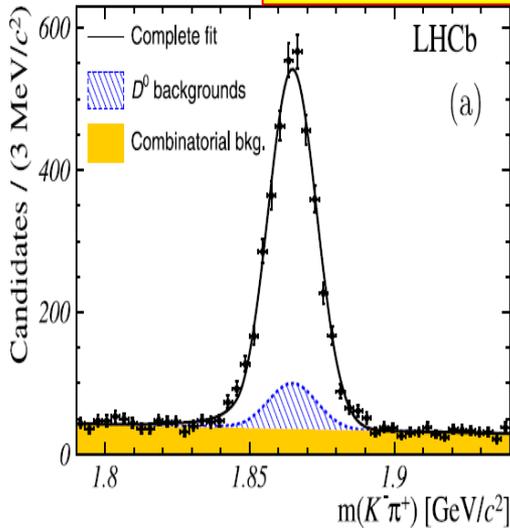


# Prompt open charm $D^0, D^{*+}, D^+$

NPB 871(2013) 1

- "Early" measurement
  - only  $15\text{nb}^{-1}$
  - $5 \times 10^{-6}$  from full dataset
- Contribution from  $b \rightarrow c$  decays

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow (D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) \pi^+$$

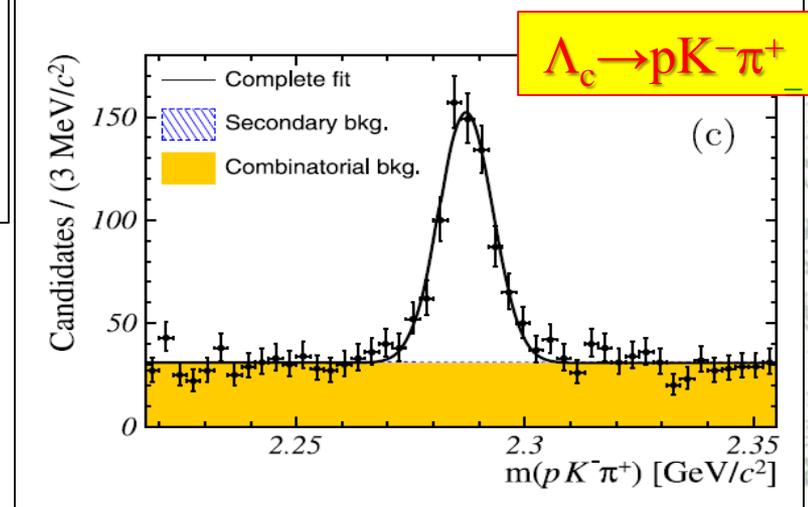
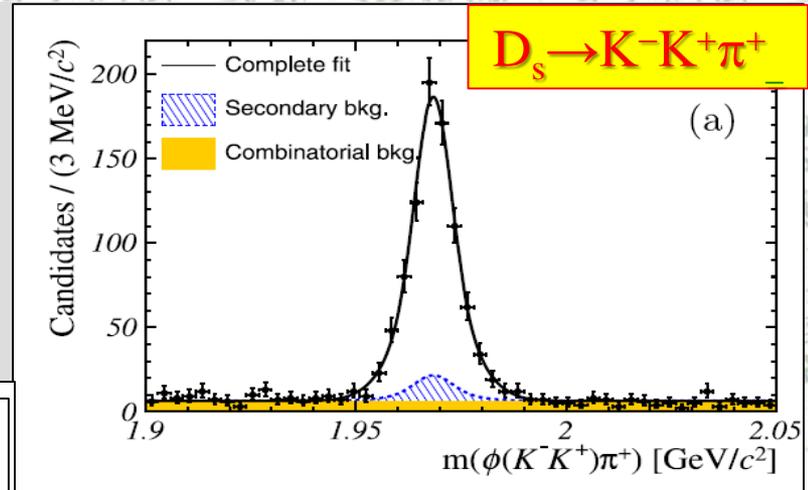
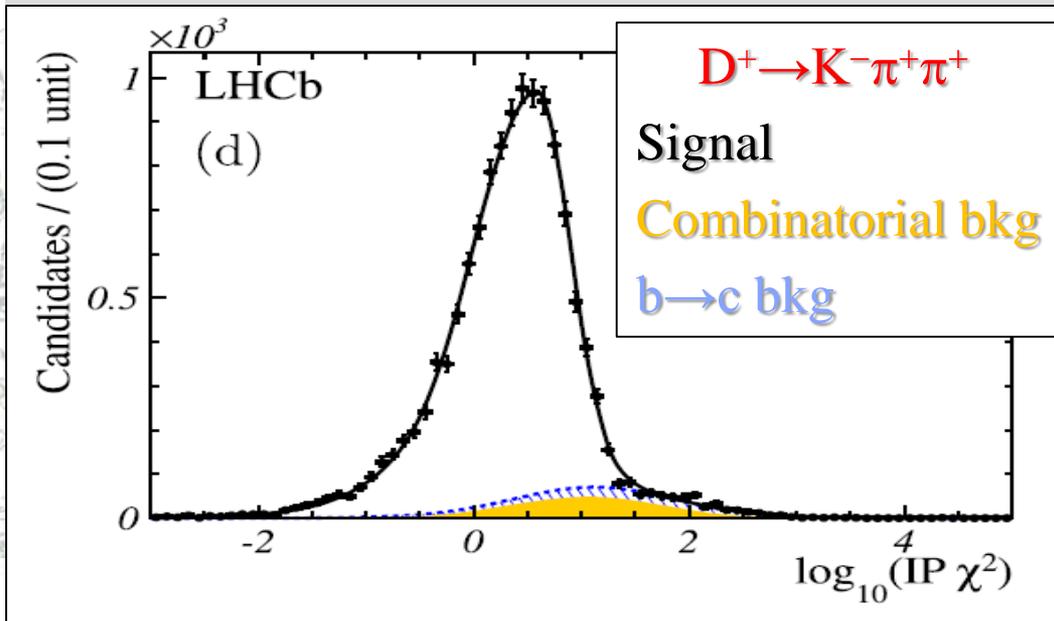




# Prompt open charm $D_s, \Lambda_c$

NPB 871(2013) 1

- All efficiencies were validated using data-driven techniques
- Major background has been extracted directly from data

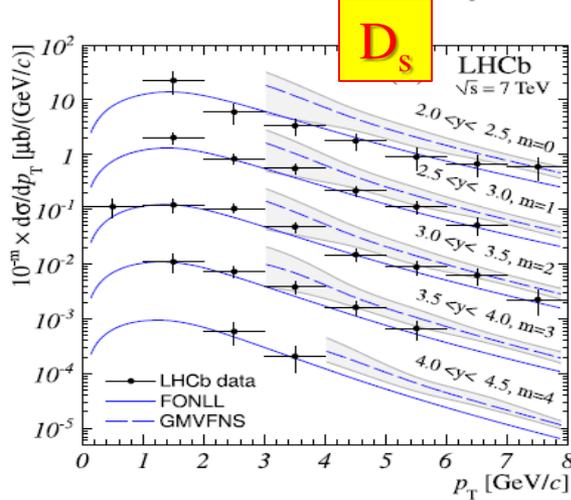
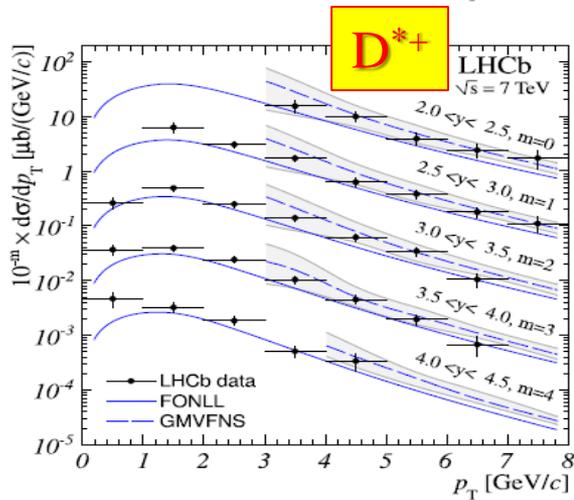
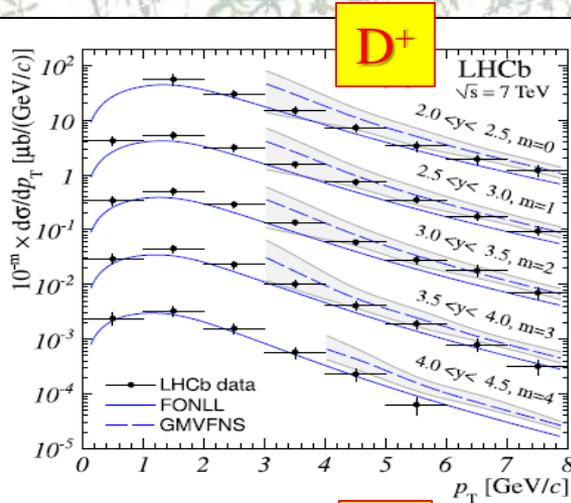
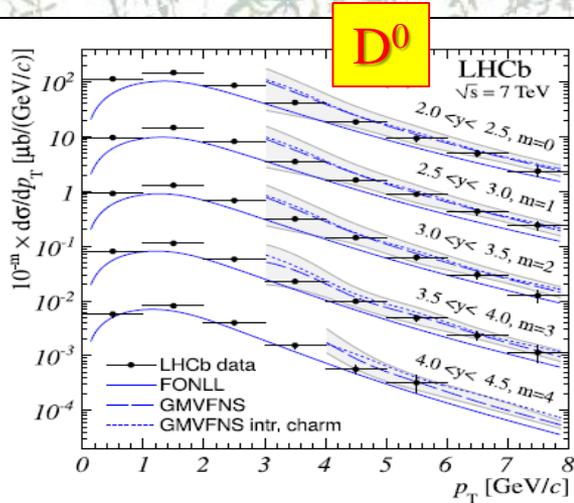




# Cross-sections vs theory



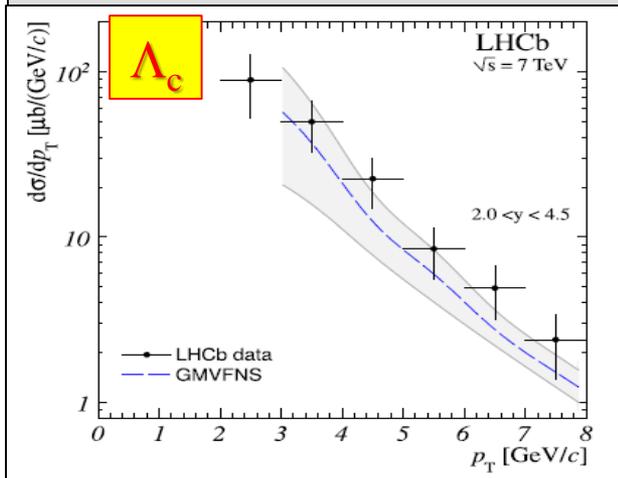
$$\sigma(c\bar{c})_{p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5} = 1419 \pm 12 \text{ (stat)} \pm 116 \text{ (syst)} \pm 65 \text{ (frag)} \mu\text{b.}$$



$$\frac{d\sigma_i(H_c)}{dp_T} = \frac{1}{\Delta p_T} \cdot \frac{N_i(H_c \rightarrow f + \text{c.c.})}{\epsilon_{i,\text{tot}}(H_c \rightarrow f) \cdot \mathcal{B}(H_c \rightarrow f) \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}}$$

NPB 871(2013) 1

Good agreement with  
GMVFNS Kniehl *et al.*  
FONLL Cacciari *et al.*





# Hidden charm $J/\psi$

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  very nice signature, easy to trigger, low background

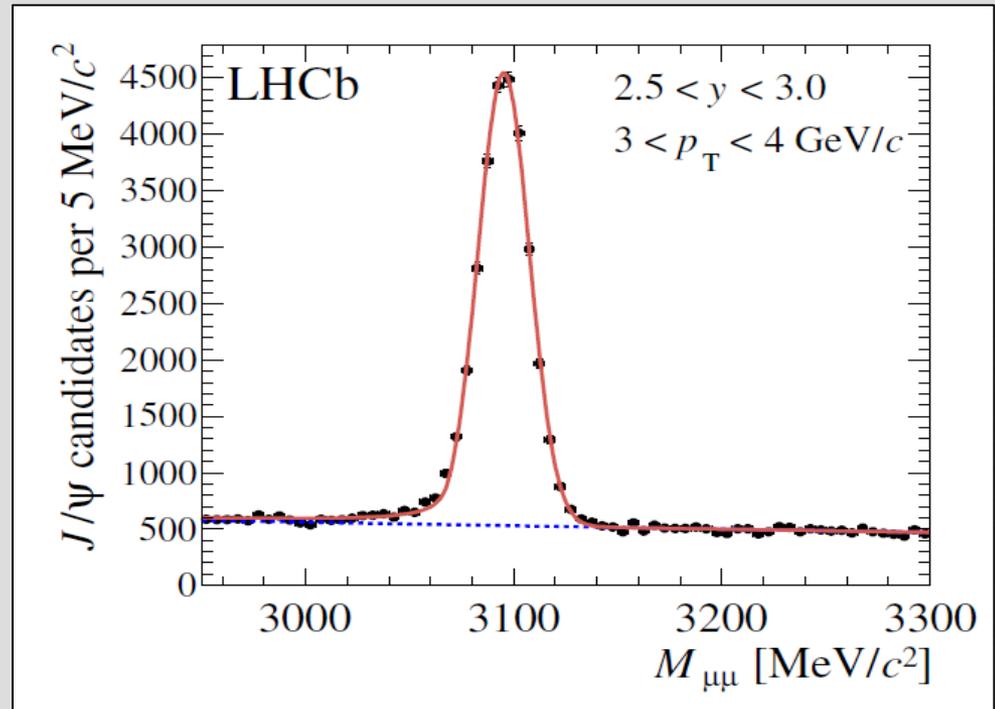
- Measure double differential cross-section

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dy dp_T} = \frac{N(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}{\mathcal{L} \times \epsilon_{\text{tot}} \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \times \Delta y \times \Delta p_T},$$

$$2 < y(J/\psi) < 4.5$$

$$p_T(J/\psi) < 14 \text{ GeV}/c$$

Efficiencies are validated on data



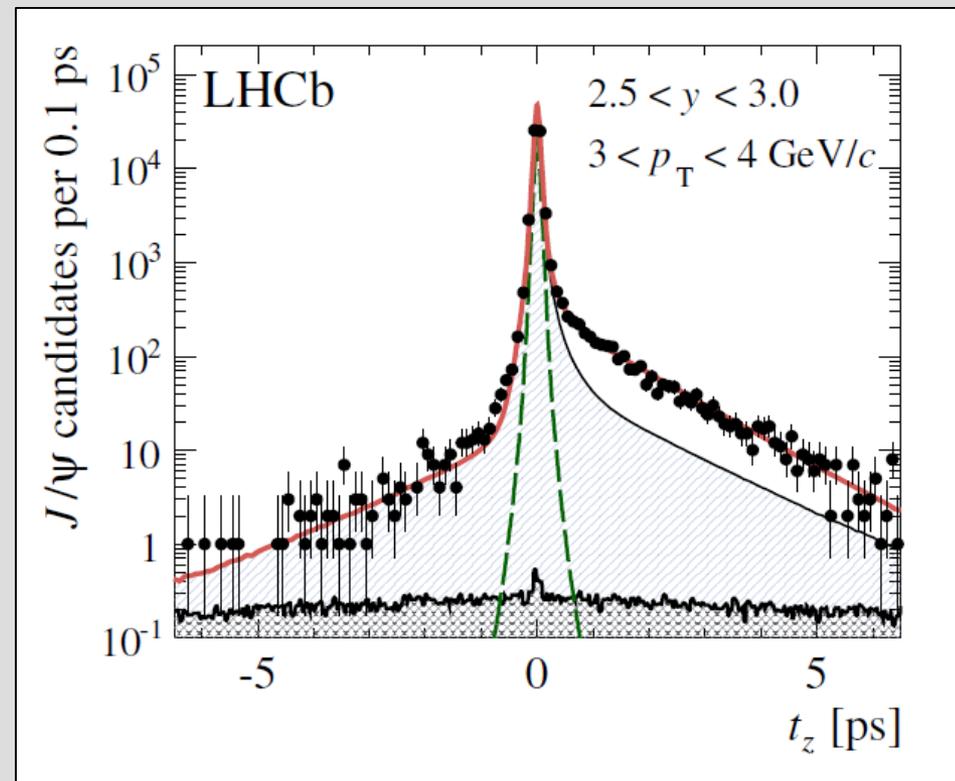


# Contribution from B-decays

- There is large contribution from decays of long-lived B-hadrons,  $\beta\gamma\tau \sim O(1\text{cm})$
- Use "pseudo-lifetime"

$$t_z = \frac{(z_{J/\psi} - z_{PV}) \times M_{J/\psi}}{p_z},$$

- Simultaneous 2D-fit  
 $m(\mu^+\mu^-)$   
 $t_z$



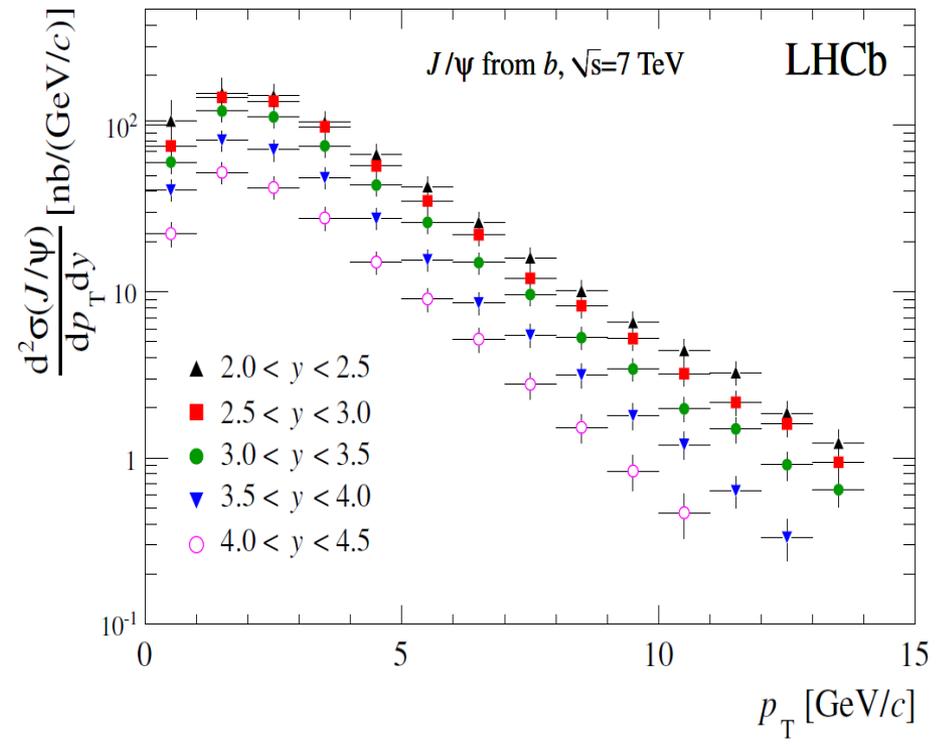
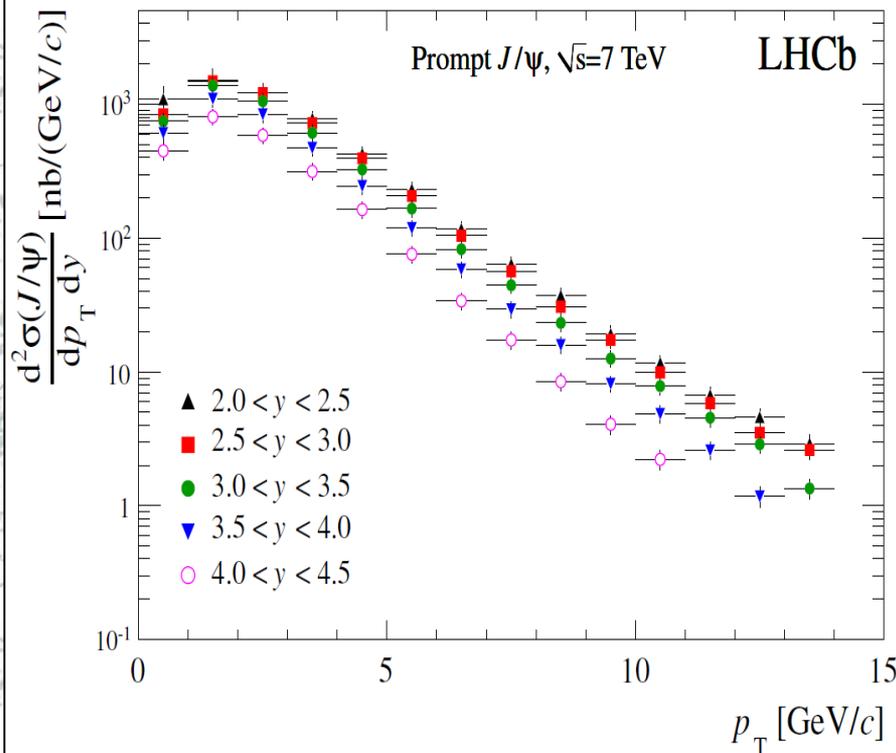


# Differential cross-sections

EPJ C71 (2011) 1675

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dy dp_T} = \frac{N(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}{\mathcal{L} \times \epsilon_{\text{tot}} \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \times \Delta y \times \Delta p_T},$$

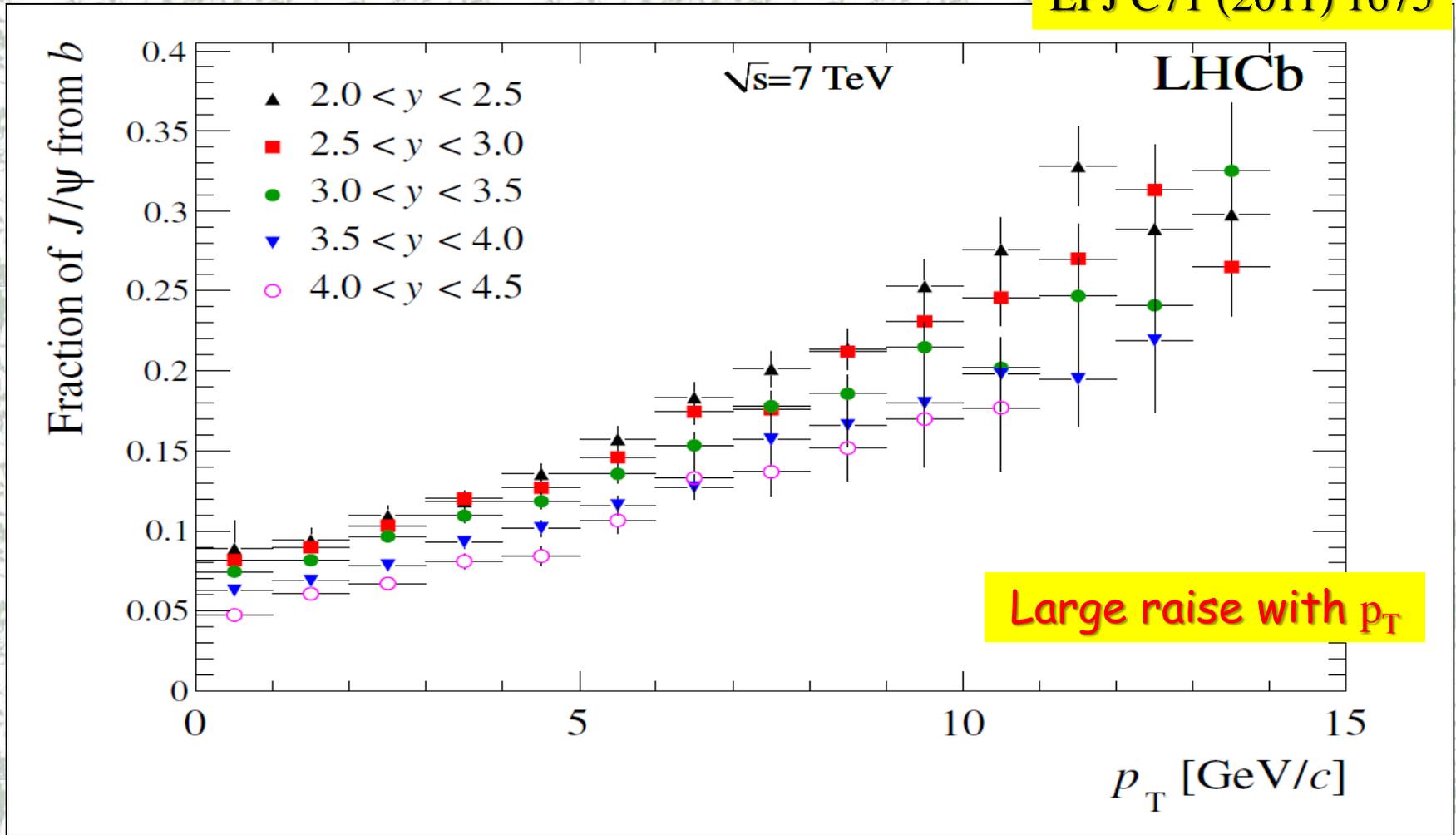
The slopes are different!





# Fraction of $J/\psi$ from B-decays

EPJ C71 (2011) 1675

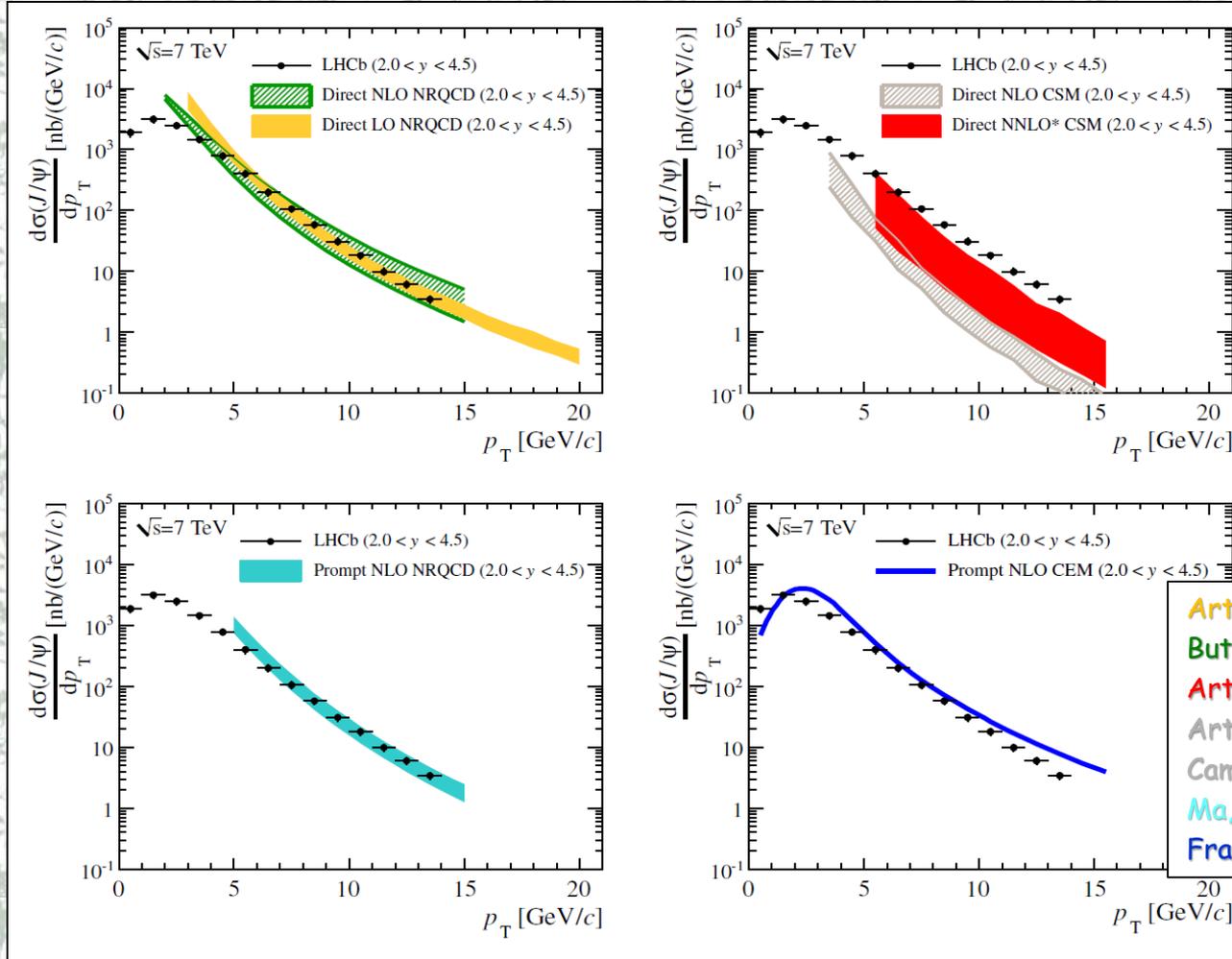




# Prompt $J/\psi$ DATA vs theory



EPJ C71 (2011) 1675



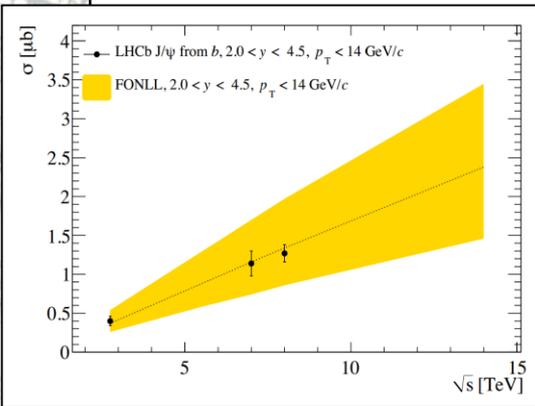
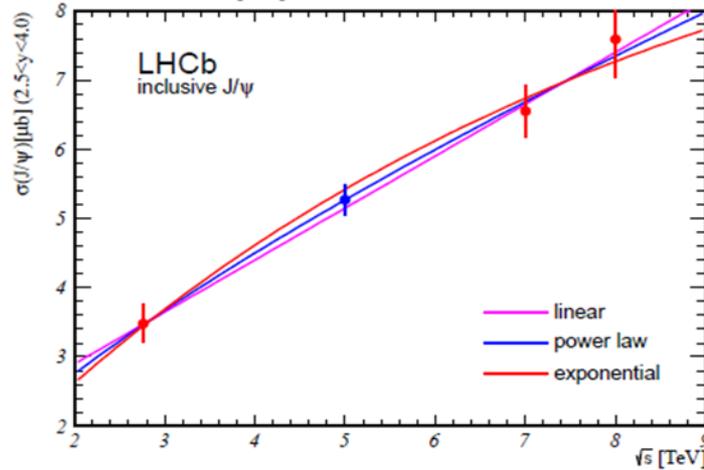
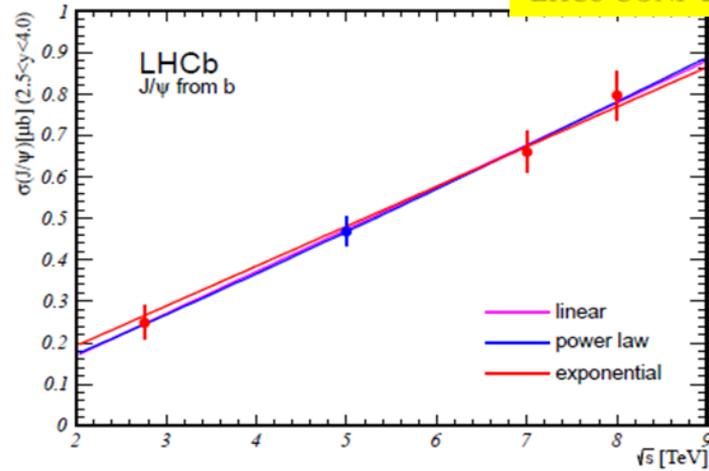
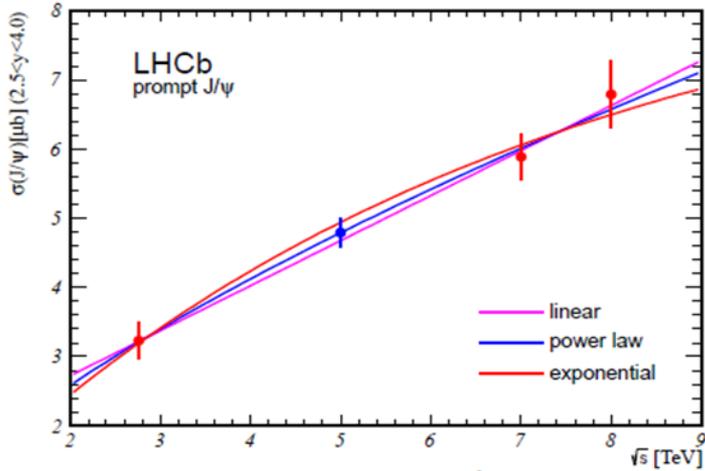
Artoisenet LO  
Butenshoen & Kniehl NLO  
Artoisenet et al, Lansberg, NNLO\*  
Artoisenet, Lansberg, Maltoni;  
Campbell, Maltoni, Tramontano NLO CSM  
Ma, Wang, Chao NLO CS+CO  
Frawley, Ulrich, Vogt NLO CEM



# J/ψ at $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ & 8 TeV



ALICE-PUBLIC-2013-002  
LHCb-CONF-2013-013



EPJ C71 (2011) 1675  
JHEP 02 (2013) 041  
JHEP 06 (2013) 064

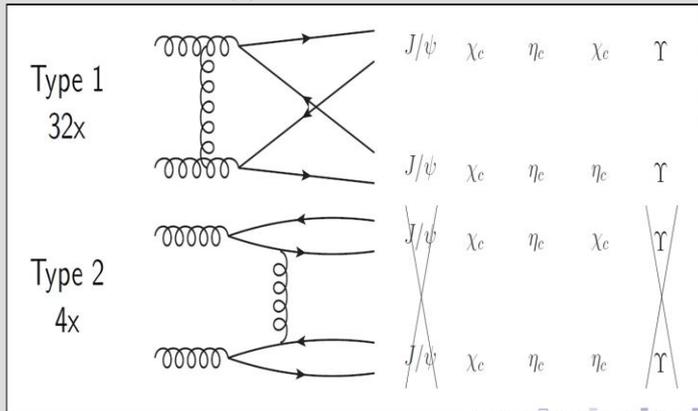


# Interesting case $2 \times J/\psi$



## Valuable information for CS vs CO discrimination

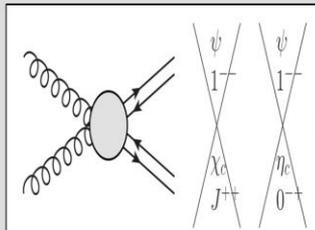
### 36 diagrams of two types



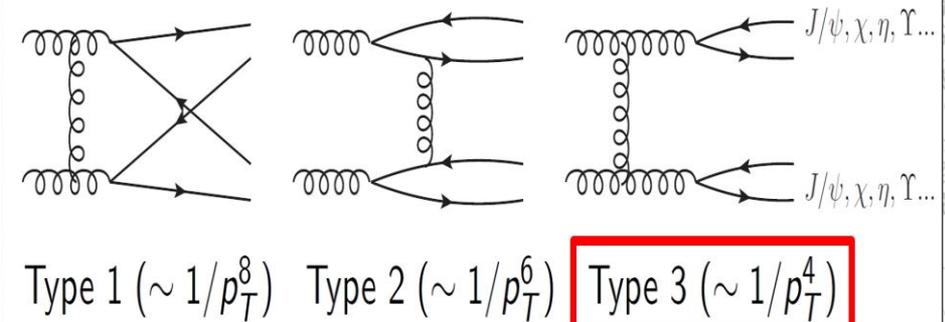
Intrinsically it can't be small!

Selection rules:

(go off at (N)NLO)



### No selection rules



"Small"  $\sim 10^{-2..-3}$  color-octet contribution to wave function of quarkonium

However could be dominating:

- For high  $p_T$ -region due to gluon fragmentation graph
- For final states, suppressed for CS scenario



# $2 \times J/\psi$ at $(\pi, p)Pt$ collisions



**NA3, 1982**

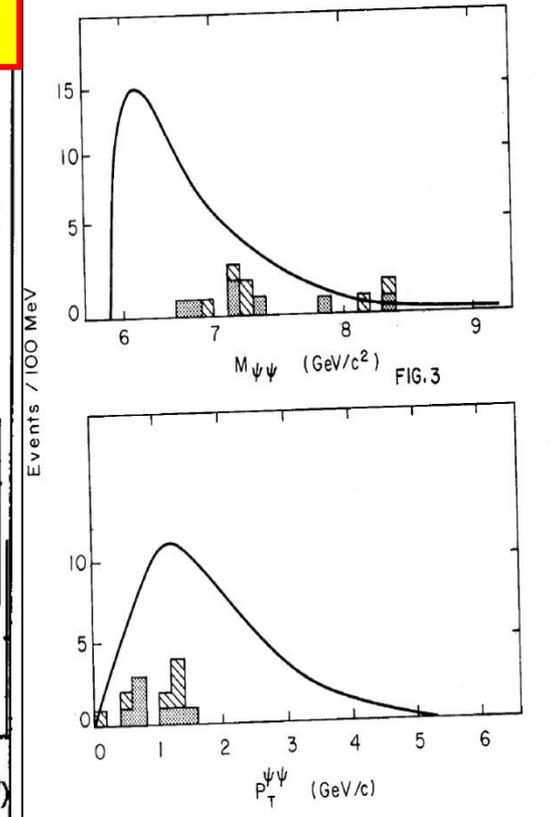
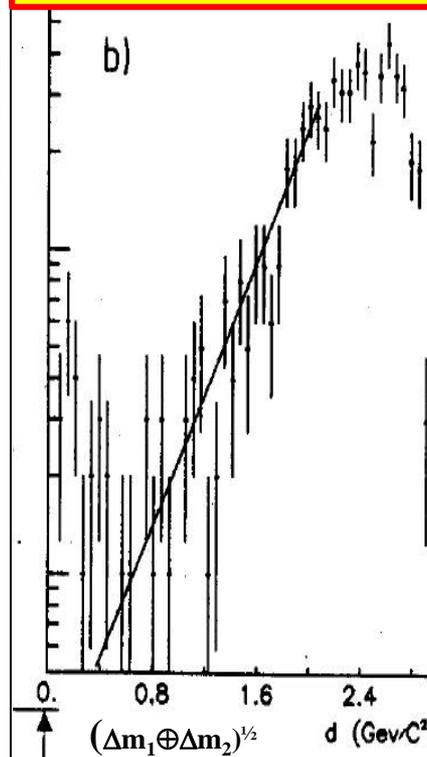
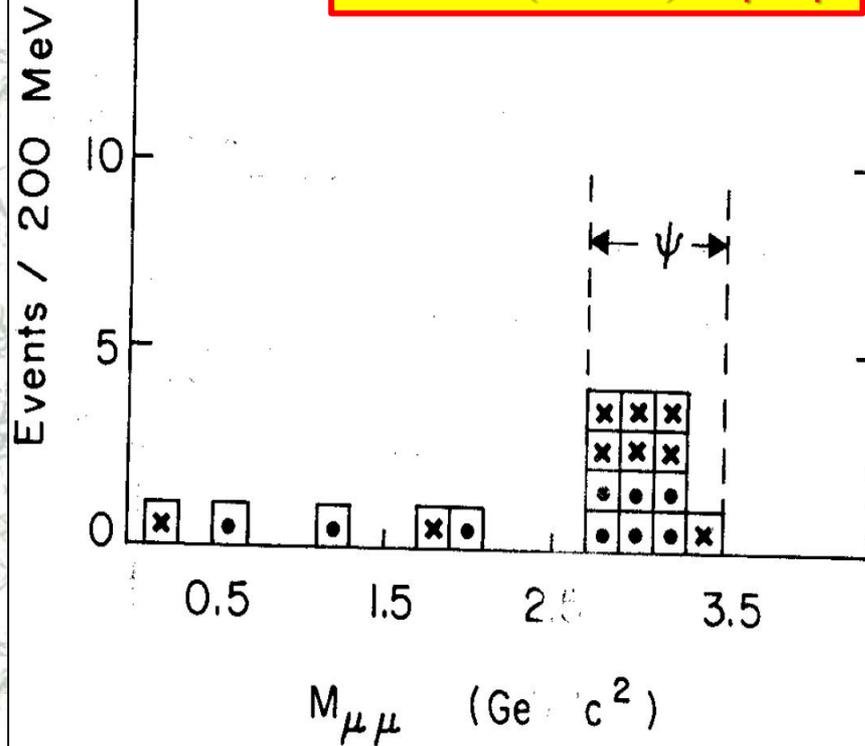
$$\sigma^{J/\psi J/\psi} / \sigma^{J/\psi} = (3 \pm 1) \times 10^{-4}$$

J. Badier *et al.*, "Evidence for  $\psi\psi$  production in  $\pi^-$  interactions at 150 and 280 GeV/c", Phys. Lett. **B** 114, 457 (1982).

J. Badier *et al.*, " $\psi\psi$  production and limits on beauty meson production from 400 GeV/c protons", Phys Lett B 158, 85 (1985)

$\pi Pt$ : 13 (= 6+7)  $J/\psi J/\psi$

$p Pt$ :  $16 \pm 4$   $J/\psi J/\psi$



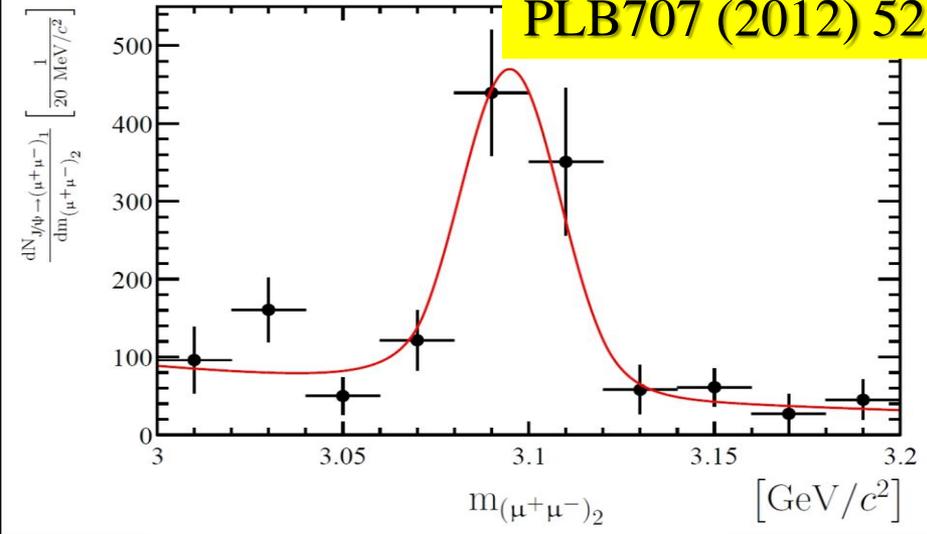
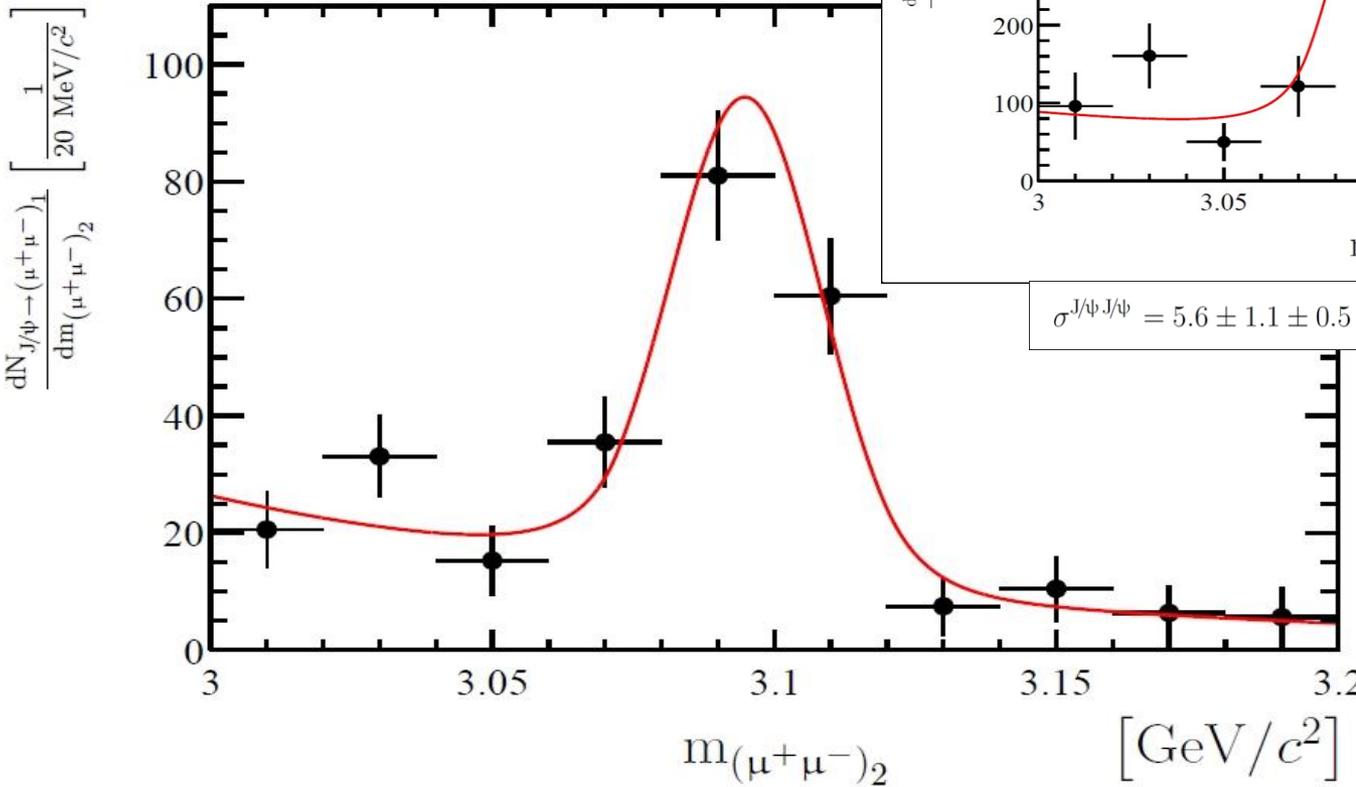


# 2×J/ψ at LHCb



PLB707 (2012) 52

#J/ψJ/ψ = 136.7 ± 17.5



$$\sigma^{J/\psi J/\psi} = 5.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9 |_{\text{tr}} \pm 0.6 |_{\mathcal{L}} \text{ nb,}$$

Theory: CS ~4nb

- Qiao, Sun, Sun
- Berezhnoy et al.



# Double Parton Scattering



Google >300k documents

## [Double-Parton Scattering is Not Rare](#) « Collider Blog

[muon.wordpress.com/.../double-parton-scatt...](#) - Перевести эту страницу  
29 Dec 2009 – The thrust of the Berger, Jackson and Shaughnessy paper is a study showing that clear evidence for **double-parton scattering** can be obtained ...

## [PDF] [Double Parton Scattering at the LHC](#) –

[moriond.in2p3.fr/QCD/2011/.../Berger.pdf](#) - Перевести эту страницу  
Формат файлов: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - Быстрый просмотр  
**Double Parton Scattering** at the LHC –. Dynamic and Kinematic Characteristics.  
Example:  $pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  jet jet X. Edmond L Berger. Argonne National Laboratory ...

## [Phys. Rev. D 56, 3811 \(1997\): Double parton scattering in p\[over \]p ...](#)

[link.aps.org](#) > ... > Volume 56 > Issue 7 - Перевести эту страницу  
The process-independent parameter of **double parton scattering**,  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ , is obtained without reference to theoretical calculations by comparing observed DP events ...

## [Fresh look at double parton scattering - APS Link Manager](#)

[link.aps.org](#) > ... > Volume 83 > Issue 11 - Перевести эту страницу  
24 Jun 2011 – A revised formula for the inclusive cross section of a **double parton scattering** process in a hadron collision is suggested basing on the modified ...

## [Double Parton Scattering](#)

[www-cdf.fnal.gov/.../double\\_parton\\_summ...](#) - Перевести эту страницу  
**Double Parton Scattering** in pbar-p Collisions at root s = 1.8 TeV In a paper submitted to Physical Review Letters, the CDF collaboration announced the first ...

## [Signals for Double Parton Scattering at the Fermilab Tevatron](#)

[arxiv.org](#) > hep-ph - Перевести эту страницу  
29 May 1996 – Abstract: Four **double-parton scattering** processes are examined at the Fermilab Tevatron energy. With optimized kinematical cuts and realistic ...

## [Double parton scattering of hadron-hadron interaction and its ...](#)

[arxiv.org](#) > hep-ph - Перевести эту страницу  
25 Apr 1997 – Title: **Double parton scattering** of hadron-hadron interaction and its gluonic contribution. Authors: Hung Hsiang Liu (Inst. of Phys, Academia ...

## [PDF] [Signals for Double Parton](#)

[www.phys.psu.edu/~cteql/.../flaughter.pdf](#) - Перевести эту страницу  
Формат файлов: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - Быстрый просмотр  
**Double Parton Scattering (DPS)**. Two parton-parton hard scatters in one pp collision. Extend knowledge of proton structure. 0 spatial distribution of partonsinside ...

## [High Energy Physics Group - Double Parton Scattering](#)

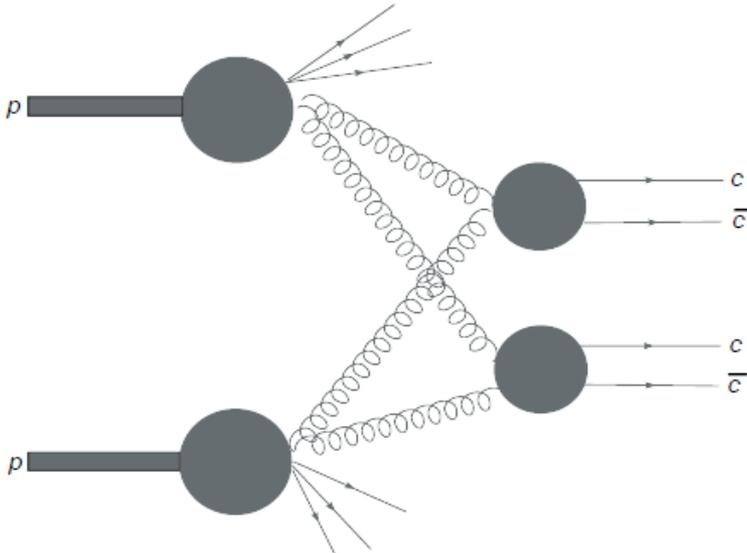
[www.hep.phy.cam.ac.uk/theory/.../dps.html](#) - Перевести эту страницу  
Cavendish High Energy Physics Group Research Theory **Double Parton Scattering**.

## [Is double parton scattering useful?](#)

[www.physicsforums.com/showthread.php?t...](#) - Перевести эту страницу  
Заблокировать все результаты с [www.physicsforums.com](#)  
Сообщений: 2 - Авторков: 2 - 19 июл 2011  
Is **double parton scattering** useful? High Energy, Nuclear, Particle Physics discussion.



# DPS: simple paradigm



Two independent scattering processes  
Relations through (unknown)  $_2$ PDFs

$$\Gamma_{ij}(x_1, x_2; b_1, b_2; Q_1^2, Q_2^2) = D_h^{ij}(x_1, x_2; Q_1^2, Q_2^2) f(b_1) f(b_2),$$

Assume factorization of  $_2$ PDFs

$$D_h^{ij}(x_1, x_2; Q_1^2, Q_2^2) = D_h^i(x_1; Q_1^2) D_h^j(x_2; Q_2^2).$$

(Can't be true for all  $x, Q^2$ )

*Easy to make predictions!  
And the predictions are easy to test*

$$\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{AB} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^A \sigma_{\text{SPS}}^B}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}.$$

Universal (energy and process independent) factor)

$$1/\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \int d^2b F^2(b)$$

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

CDF, F.Abe *et al.*, PDR 56 3811 (1997)



# How to test DPS ?



- For two species **A** and **B** one need to measure associative production  $\sigma(A+B)$  as well as their inclusive productions  $\sigma(A)$ ,  $\sigma(B)$ 
  - DPS contribution follows from identity:
  - Look for the correlations:  
 $p_T$  spectra,  $\Delta\phi$  &  $\Delta y$  correlations, mass spectra, polarization effects, .... ?

$$\sigma_{DPS}^{AB} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\sigma_{SPS}^A \sigma_{SPS}^B}{\sigma_{eff}}.$$

- Inclusive production is well measured at LHCb for many species

J/ $\psi$

EJPC 71 (2011) 1645

Z<sup>0</sup>

arXiv:1204.1620

Open charm: D<sup>0</sup>, D<sup>+</sup>, D<sub>s</sub>,  $\Lambda_c$

CERN-LHCb-PAPER-2012-041

jets

CERN-LHCb-CONF-2011-015

and many-many others:  $\psi'$ , Y(nS), W<sup>±</sup>,  $\chi_c$ ,  $\chi_b$ , B-hadrons, ...

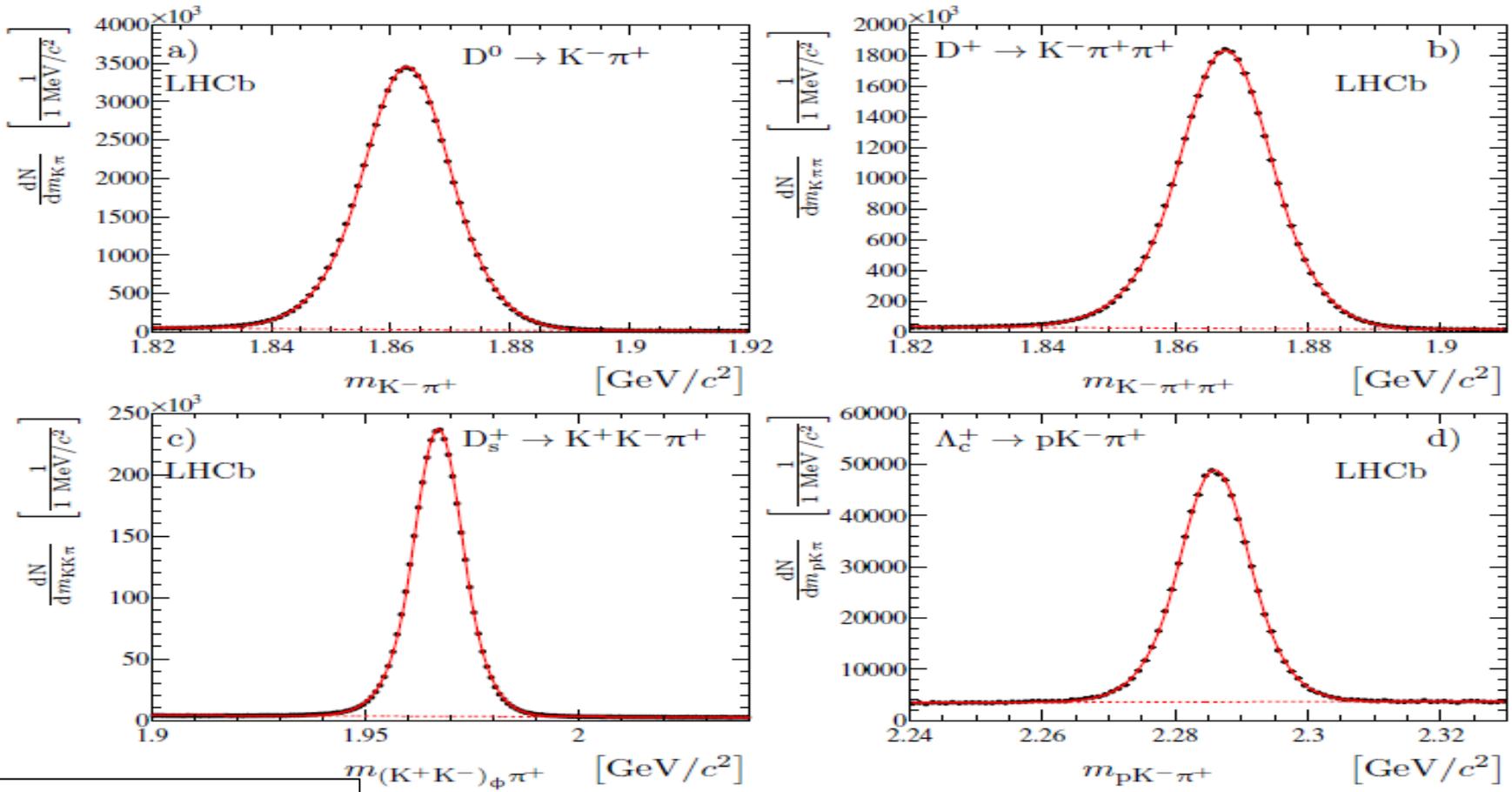
Today 26 pairs:

2×J/ $\psi$  (1) J/ $\psi$ +open charm (4) 2×open charm (6+10) Z<sup>0</sup>+jets (1)



# Open charm signals

$N(D^0) \approx 2 \times 10^8 / \text{fb}^{-1}$   $N(D^+) \approx 1 \times 10^8 / \text{fb}^{-1}$   $N(D_s) \approx 1 \times 10^7 / \text{fb}^{-1}$   $N(\Lambda_c) \approx 2 \times 10^6 / \text{fb}^{-1}$



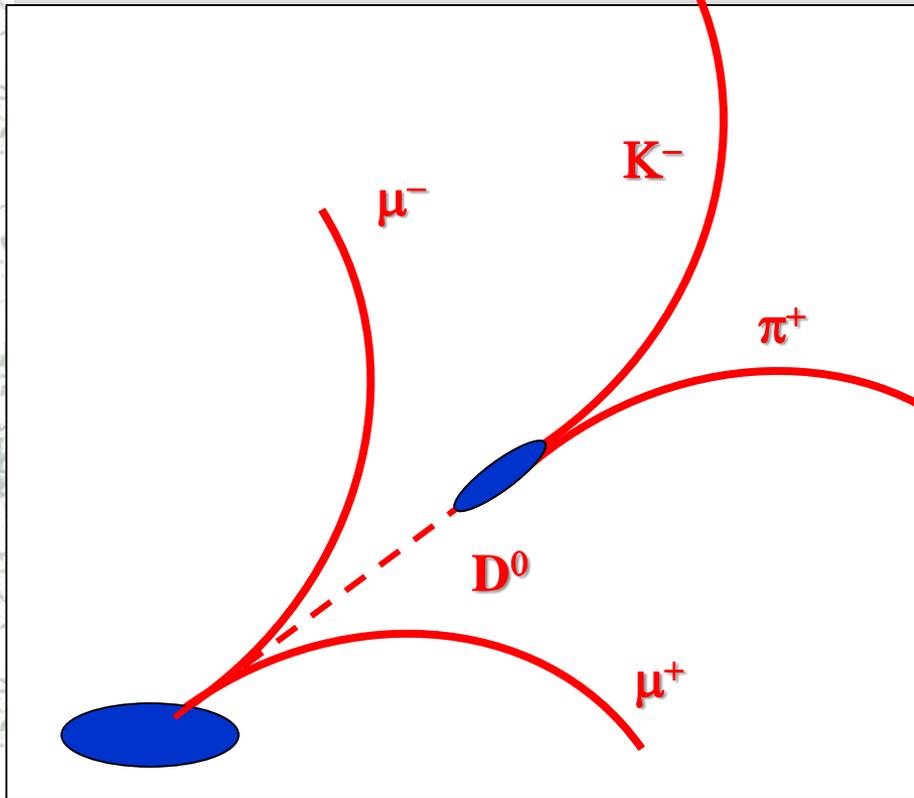
**JHEP 06 (2012) 141**



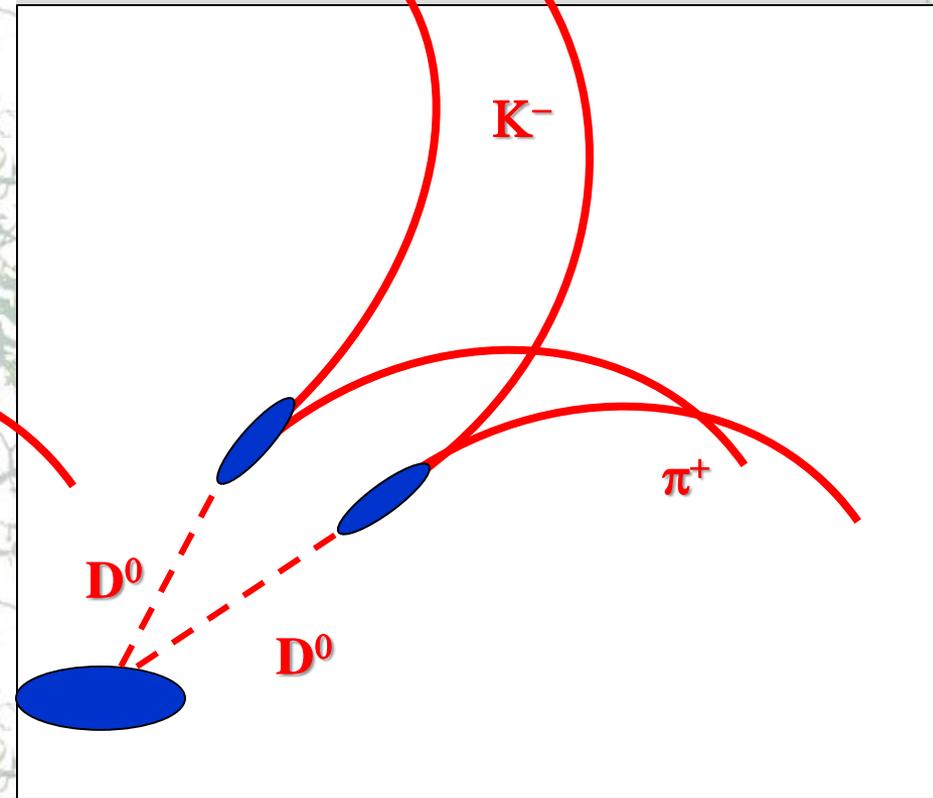
# Event Selection



$J/\psi C$  two charm with common vertex



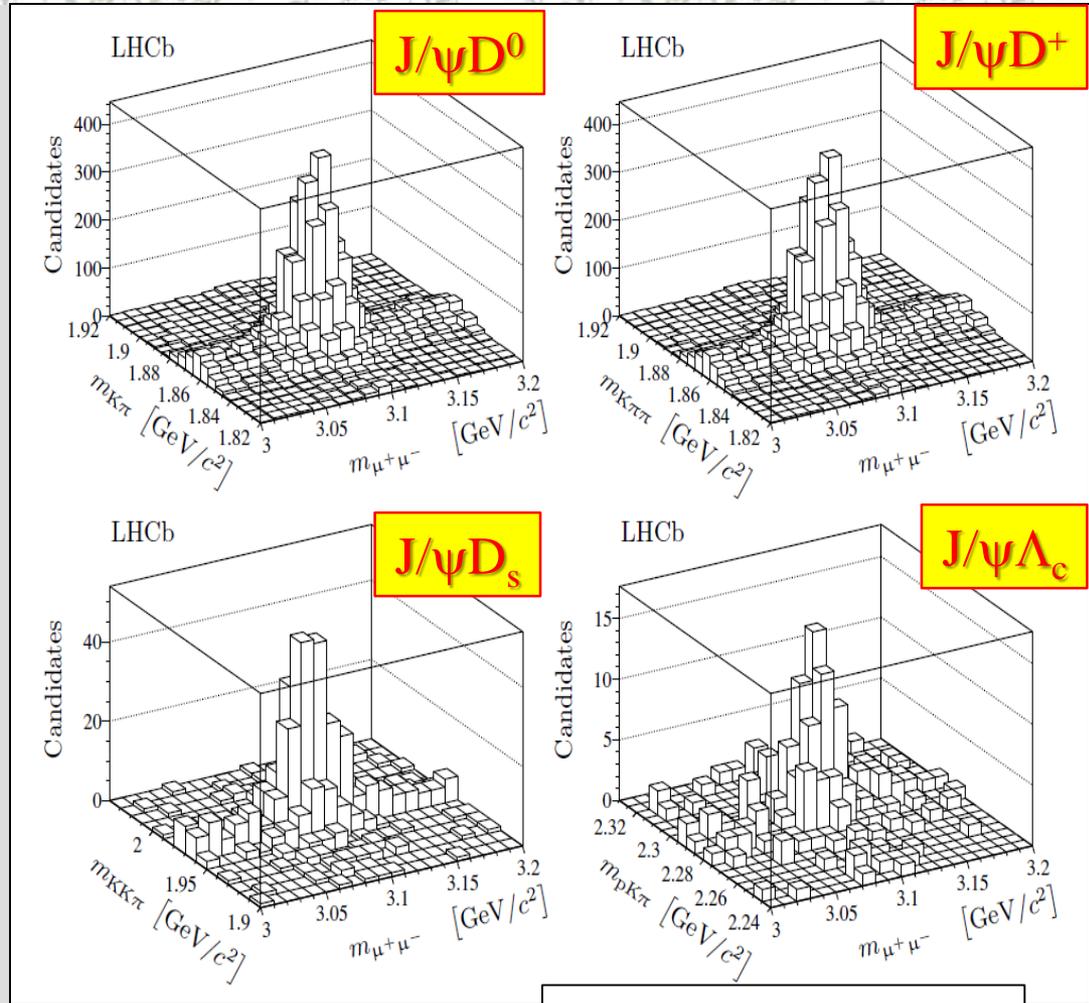
2x Open charm hadrons





# Signal extraction

- $J/\psi$  + open charm
- clear signals for all four modes
- Significances  $> 7\sigma$



**JHEP 06 (2012) 141**

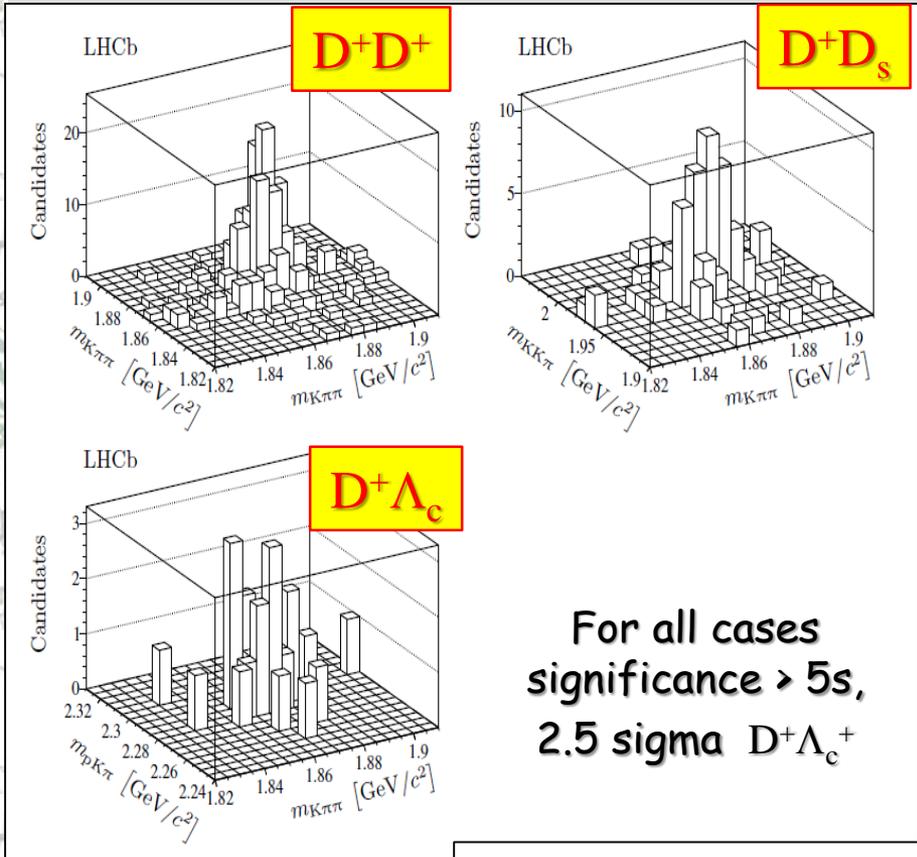
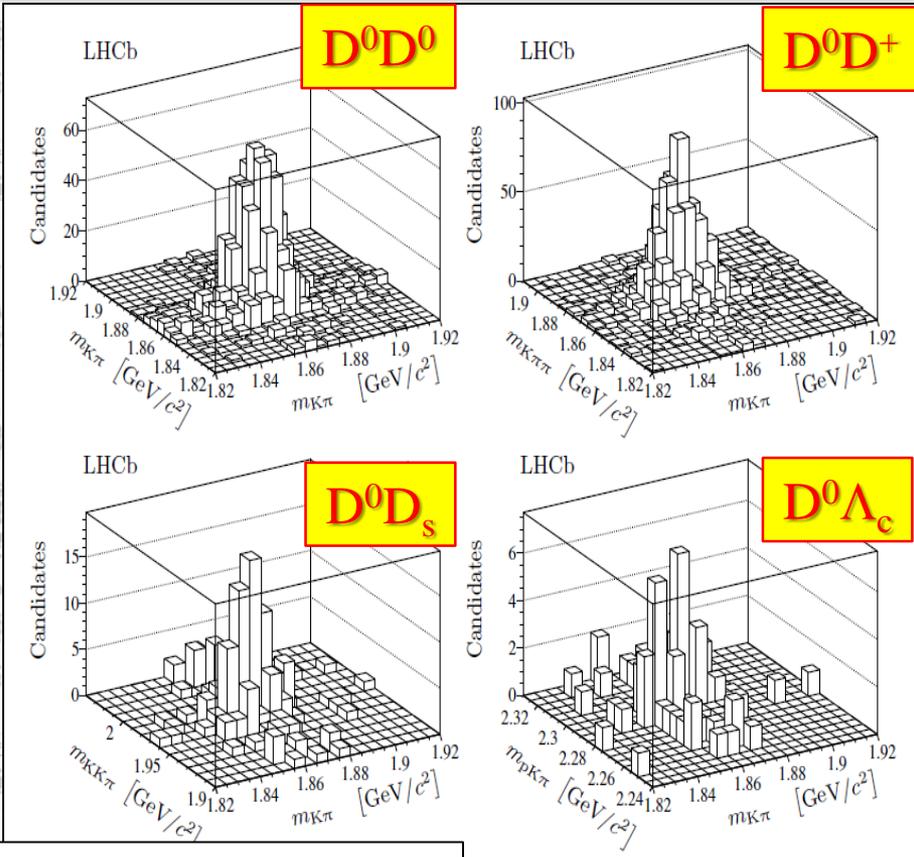


# (open charm)<sup>2</sup>



## D<sup>0</sup> & open charm

## D<sup>+</sup> & open charm



For all cases  
significance > 5s,  
2.5 sigma  $D^+ \Lambda_c^+$

**JHEP 06 (2012) 141**

**JHEP 06 (2012) 141**

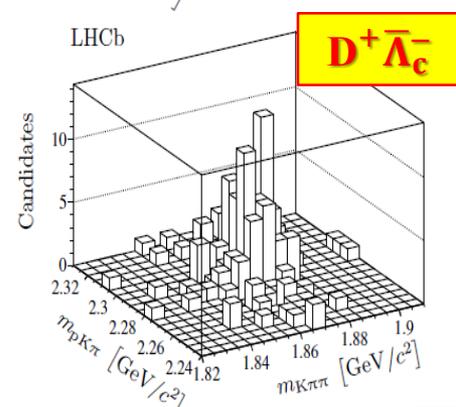
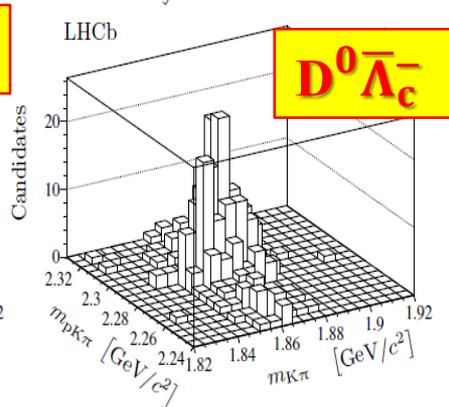
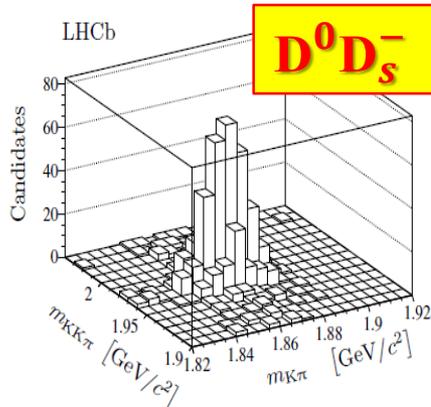
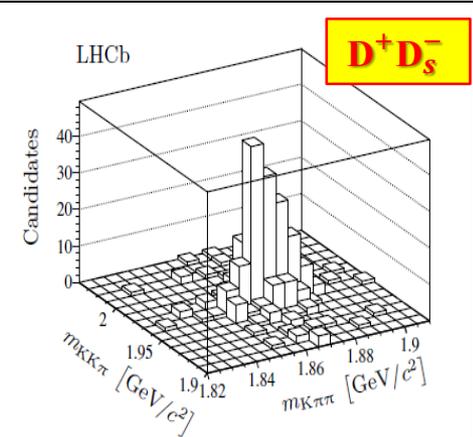
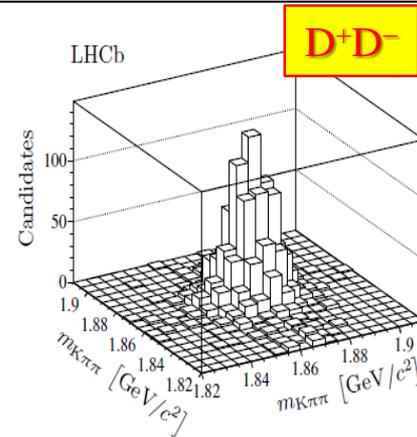
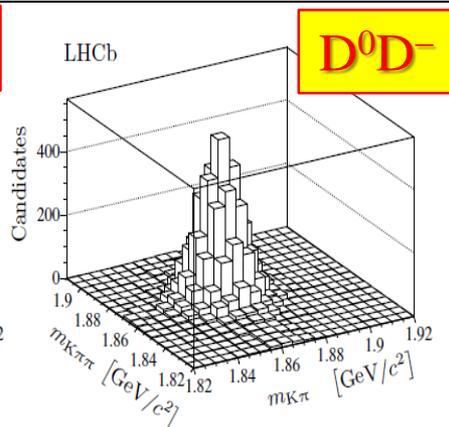
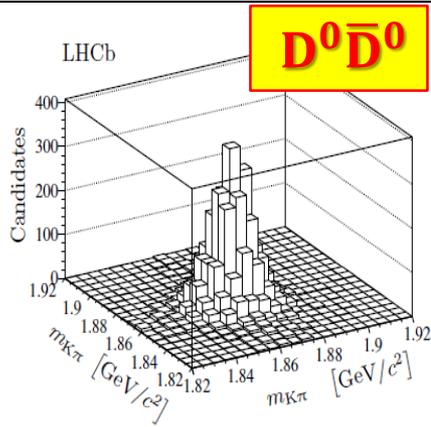


# Open charm + open anti-charm



## $D^0$ & open anti-charm

## $D^+$ & open anti-charm



For all cases  
significance  $> 8\sigma$

JHEP 06 (2012) 141

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# Cross-sections



- Use per-event efficiency, mainly from DATA: trigger, particle ID, background etc.

$$\sigma^{J/\psi J/\psi} = 5.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ nb,}$$

- Major systematic:  
tracking (reducible)  
 $Br(\Lambda_c), Br(D_s), \dots$

Mode	$\sigma$ [nb]
$J/\psi D^0$	$161.0 \pm 3.7 \pm 12.2$
$J/\psi D^+$	$56.6 \pm 1.7 \pm 5.9$
$J/\psi D_s^+$	$30.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.4$
$J/\psi \Lambda_c^+$	$43.2 \pm 7.0 \pm 12.0$

Mode	$\sigma_{J/\psi C}/\sigma_{J/\psi}$ [ $10^{-3}$ ]	$\sigma_{J/\psi C}/\sigma_C$ [ $10^{-4}$ ]	$\sigma_{J/\psi} \sigma_C/\sigma_{J/\psi C}$ [mb]
$J/\psi D^0$	$16.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.3^{+3.4}_{-2.5}$	$6.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5$	$14.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.1^{+2.3}_{-3.1}$
$J/\psi D^+$	$5.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6^{+1.2}_{-0.9}$	$5.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4$	$17.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.3^{+2.8}_{-3.7}$
$J/\psi D_s^+$	$3.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	$7.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$	$12.8 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.1^{+2.0}_{-2.7}$
$J/\psi \Lambda_c^+$	$4.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	$5.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.6$	$18.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.1^{+2.8}_{-3.8}$



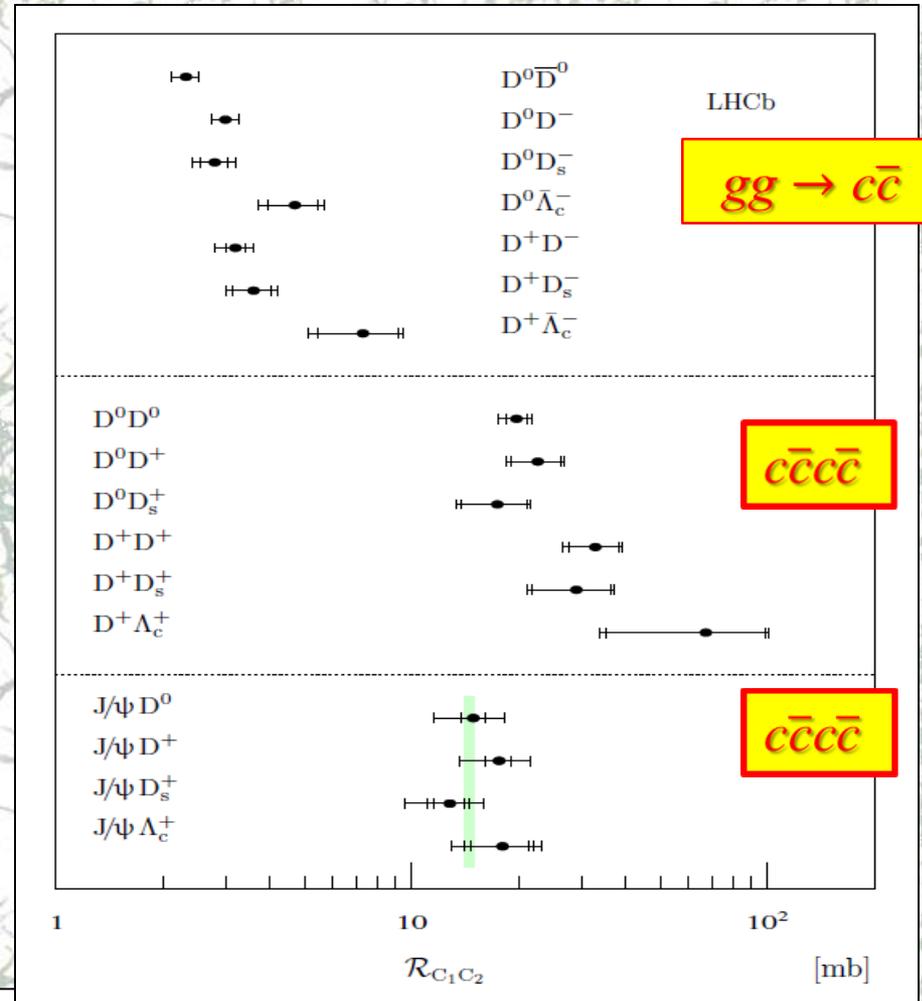
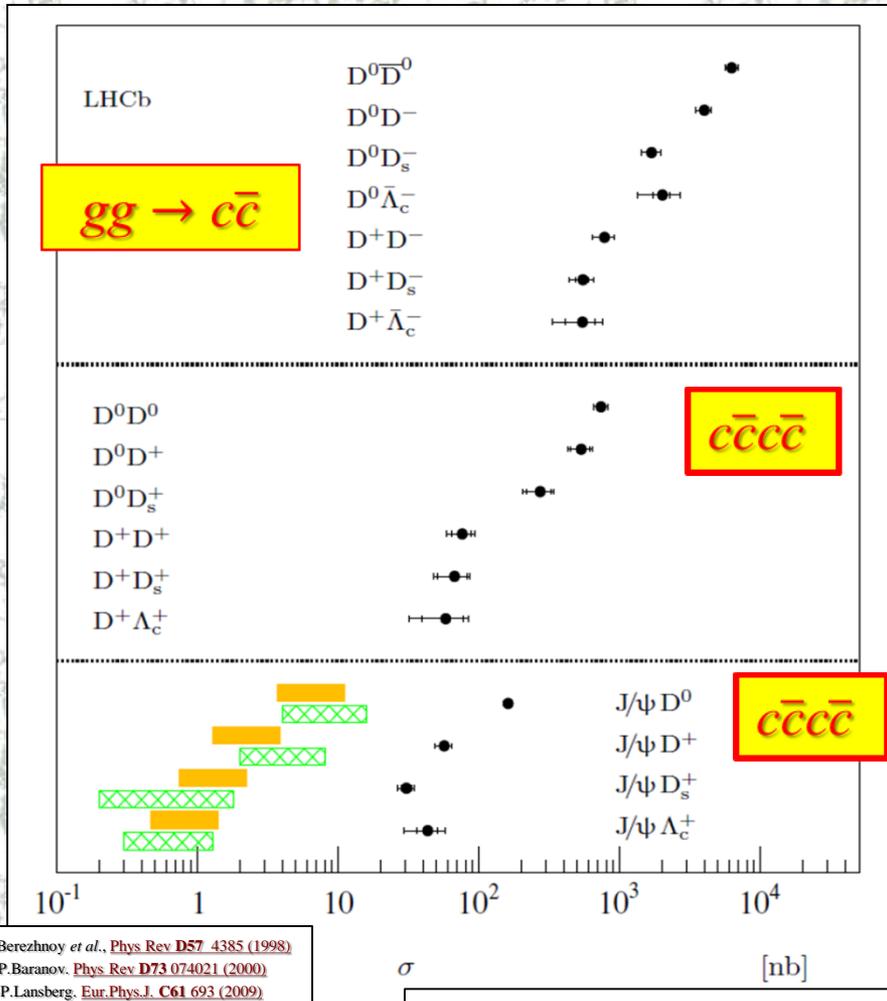
# Cross-sections



Mode	$\sigma$ [nb]	$\sigma_{CC}/\sigma_{C\bar{C}}$ [%]	$\sigma_{C_1}\sigma_{C_2}/\sigma_{C_1C_2}$ [mb]
$D^0D^0$	$690 \pm 40 \pm 70$	$10.9 \pm 0.8$	$2 \times (42 \pm 3 \pm 4)$
$D^0\bar{D}^0$	$6230 \pm 120 \pm 630$		$2 \times (4.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4)$
$D^0D^+$	$520 \pm 80 \pm 70$	$12.8 \pm 2.1$	$47 \pm 7 \pm 4$
$D^0D^-$	$3990 \pm 90 \pm 500$		$6.0 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5$
$D^0D_s^+$	$270 \pm 50 \pm 40$	$15.7 \pm 3.4$	$36 \pm 8 \pm 4$
$D^0D_s^-$	$1680 \pm 110 \pm 240$		$5.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$
$D^0\bar{\Lambda}_c^-$	$2010 \pm 280 \pm 600$	—	$9 \pm 2 \pm 1$
$D^+D^+$	$80 \pm 10 \pm 10$	$9.6 \pm 1.6$	$2 \times (66 \pm 11 \pm 7)$
$D^+D^-$	$780 \pm 40 \pm 130$		$2 \times (6.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.7)$
$D^+D_s^+$	$70 \pm 15 \pm 10$	$12.1 \pm 3.3$	$59 \pm 15 \pm 6$
$D^+D_s^-$	$550 \pm 60 \pm 90$		$7 \pm 1 \pm 1$
$D^+\Lambda_c^+$	$60 \pm 30 \pm 20$	$10.7 \pm 5.9$	$140 \pm 70 \pm 20$
$D^+\bar{\Lambda}_c^-$	$530 \pm 130 \pm 170$		$15 \pm 4 \pm 2$



# Cross-sections



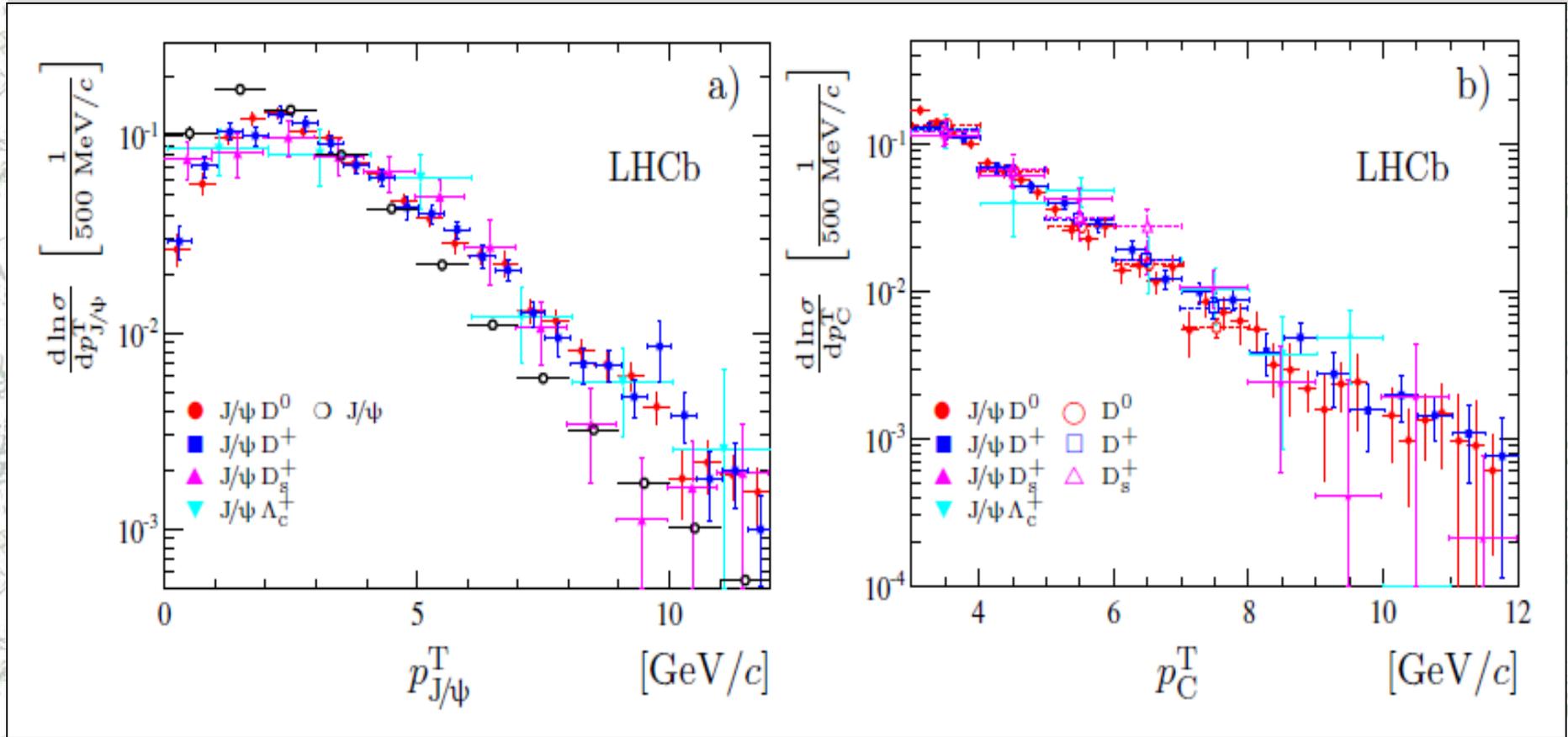
JHEP 06(2012) 141 JHEP 03(2014) 108



# Event Properties: $p_T$

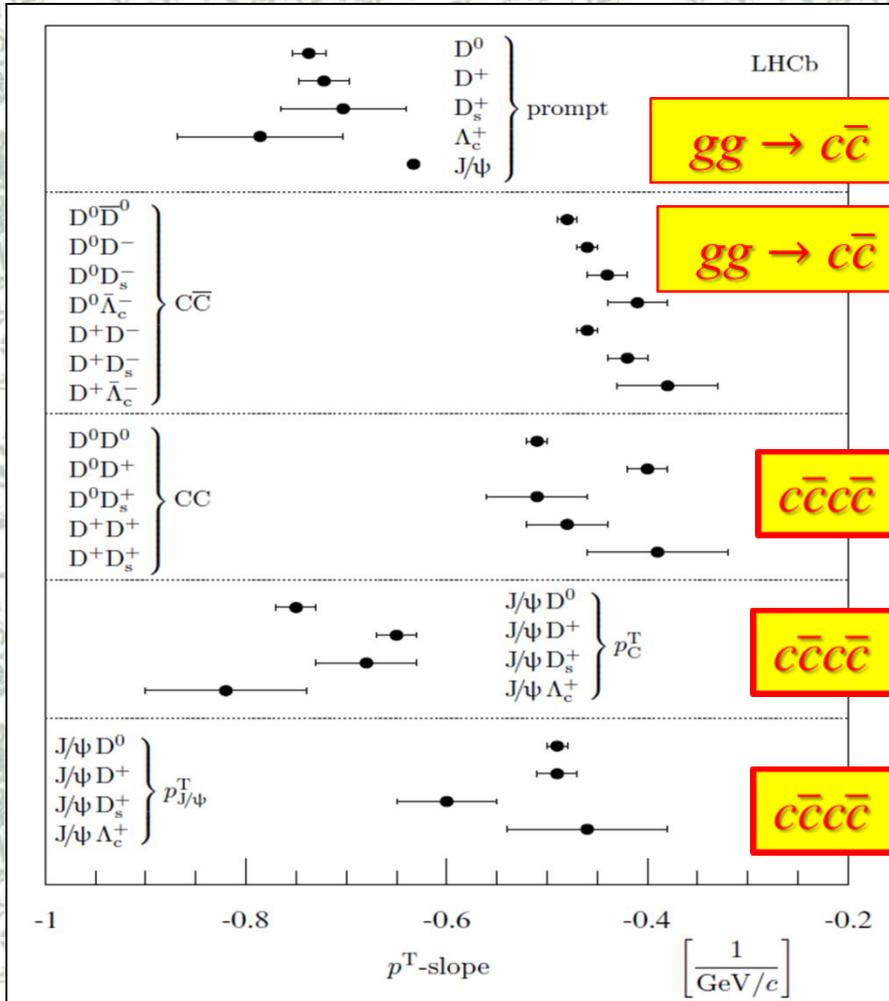


## J/ $\psi$ + open charm:





# Slope parameter for $p_T$ -spectra

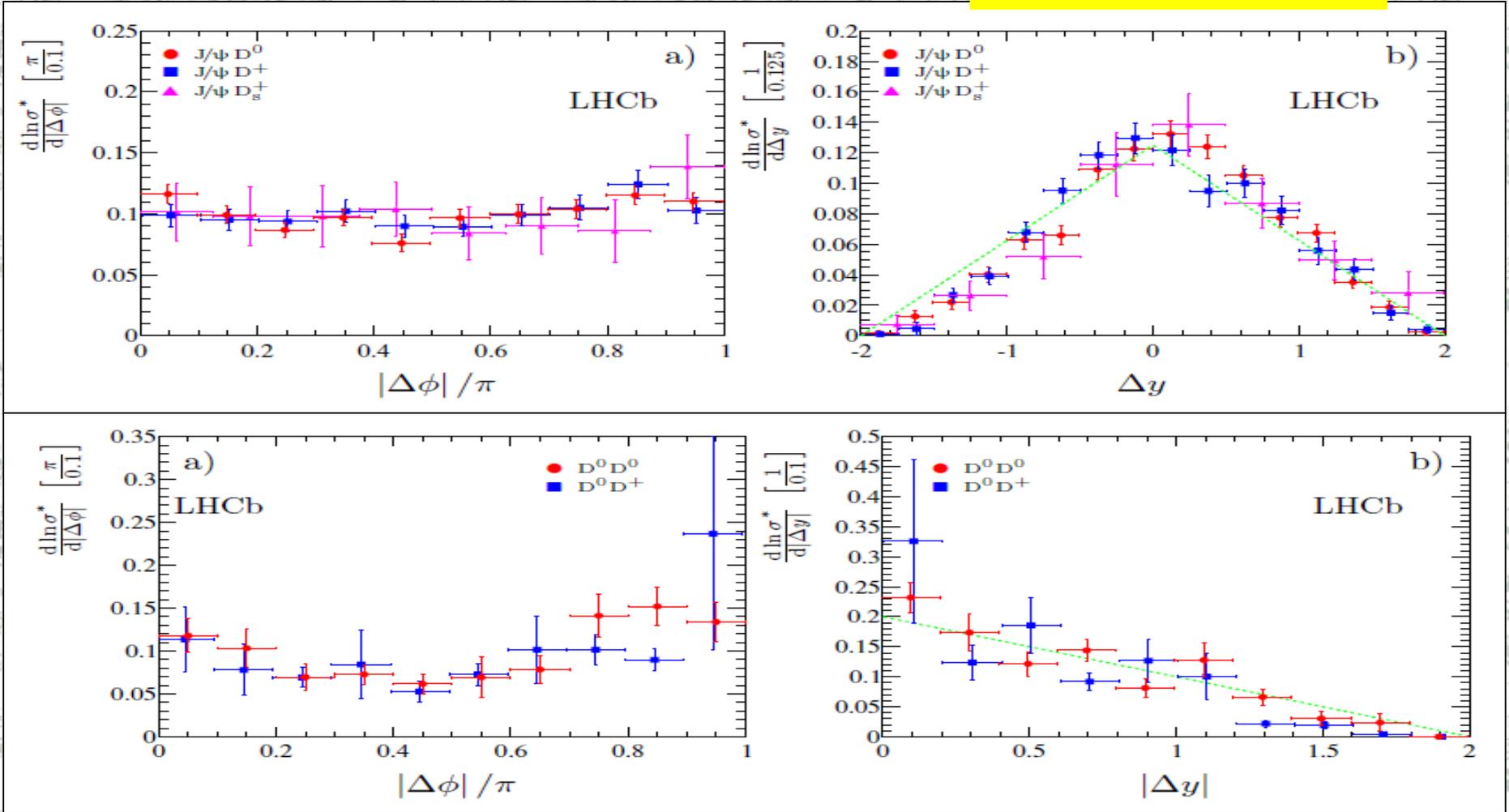


- Fit  $p_T$ -spectra with exponential function:  
 $\sim \exp(\beta \times p_T)$
- DPS: expected similarity between *inclusive* and  $c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$
- Expected to be similar between  $J/\psi C$  and CC
- No reason to be the same for  $J/\psi C$  and *inclusive*
- Expected to be similar between  $c\bar{c}$  and *inclusive*



# $\Delta\phi$ & $\Delta y$ correlations

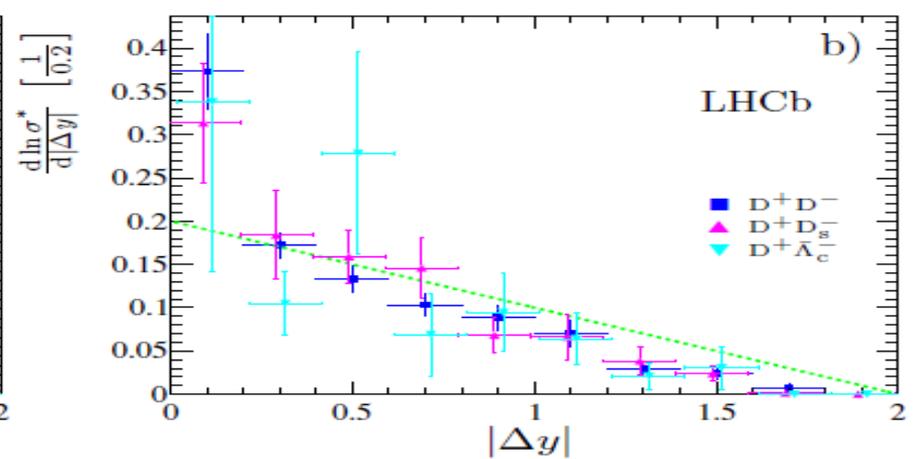
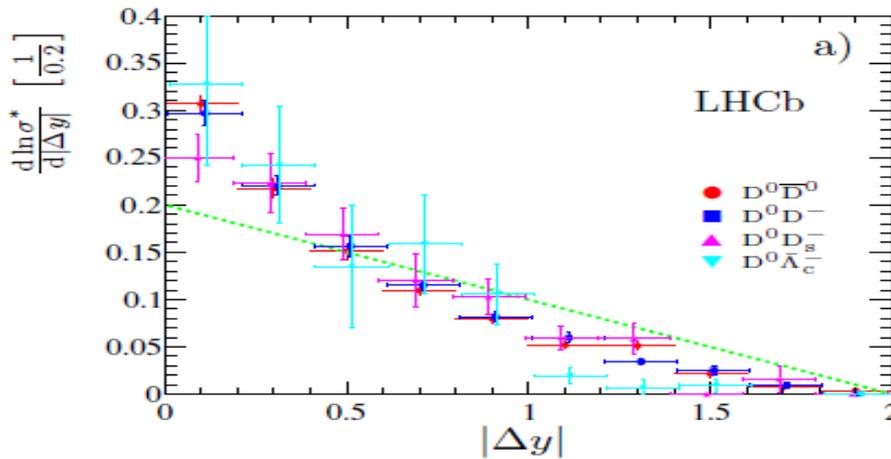
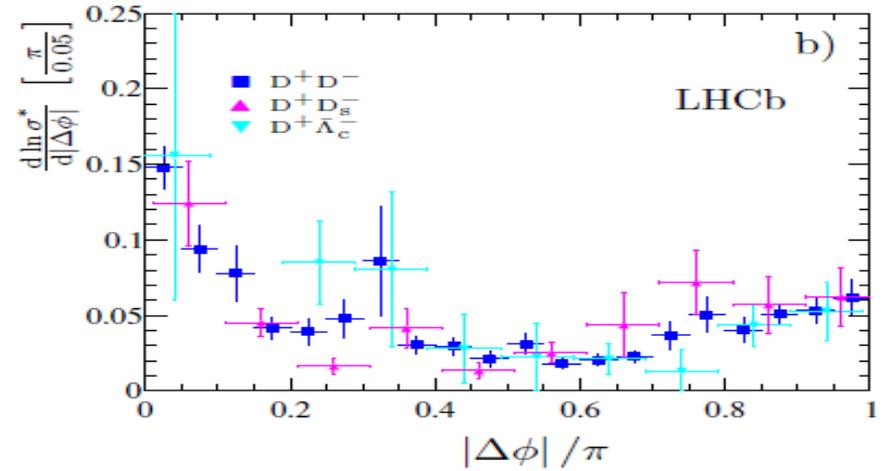
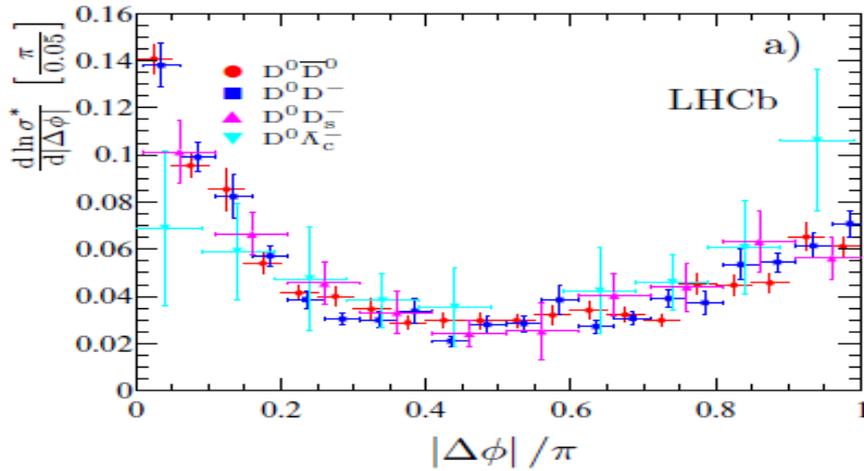
No evident correlations





# $\Delta\phi$ & $\Delta y$ correlations

Clear correlations!



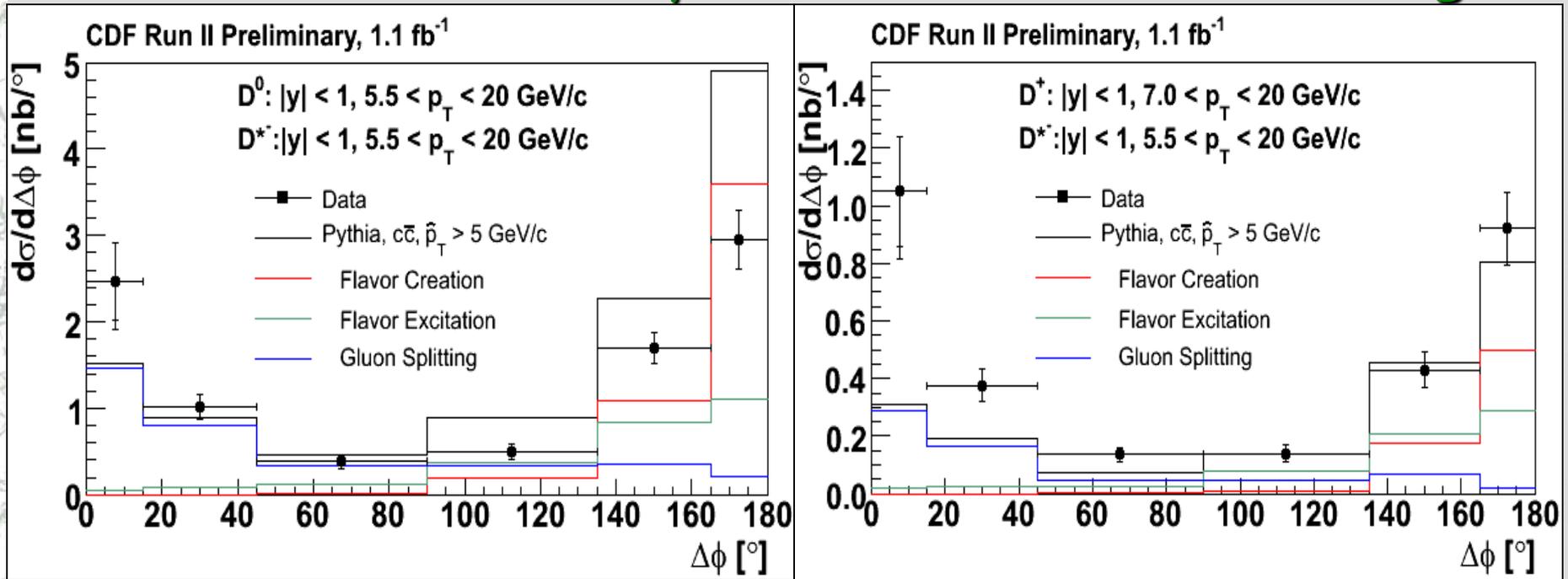


# Compare with CDF'2k+6

<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/bottom/060921.blessed-double-charm-corr/>

- CDF: azimuthal correlations for  $D^{(0,+)} D^{*-}$
- Large gluon splitting contribution

## Very different kinematical region

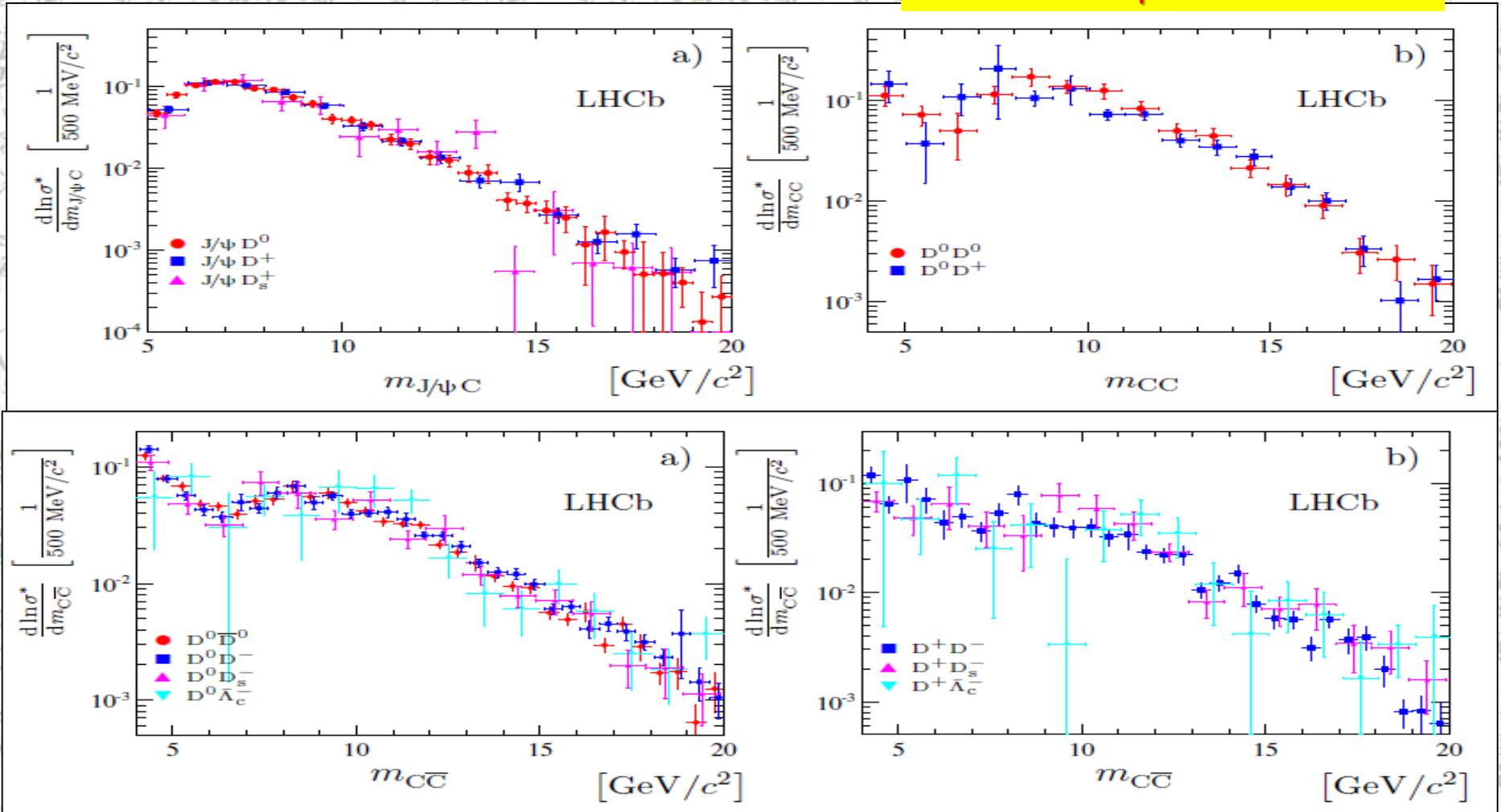




# Mass distributions



The same shape for  $m > 7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



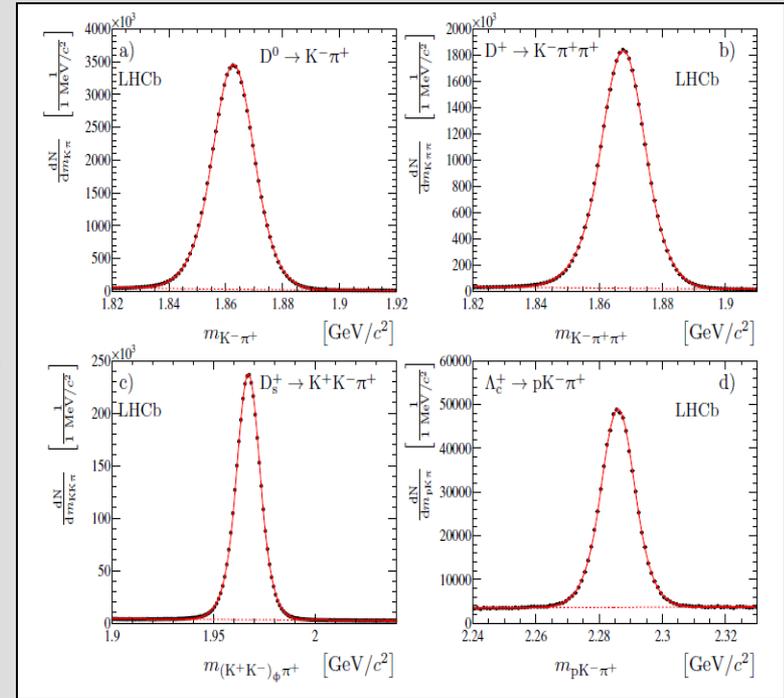
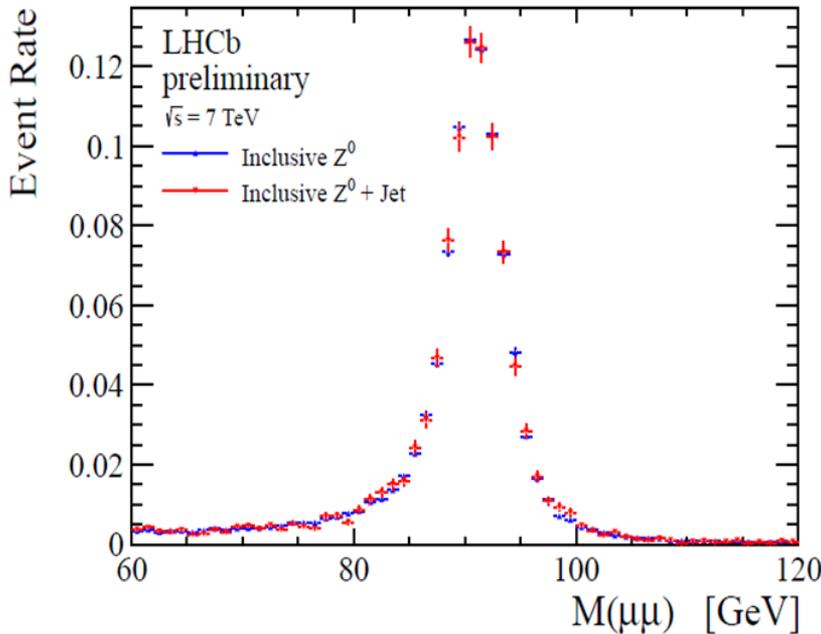


# $Z^0$ + charm meson



- We have clear D-signals, we have clear  $Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  signals: try to merge them together

CERN-LHCb-CONF-2012-016

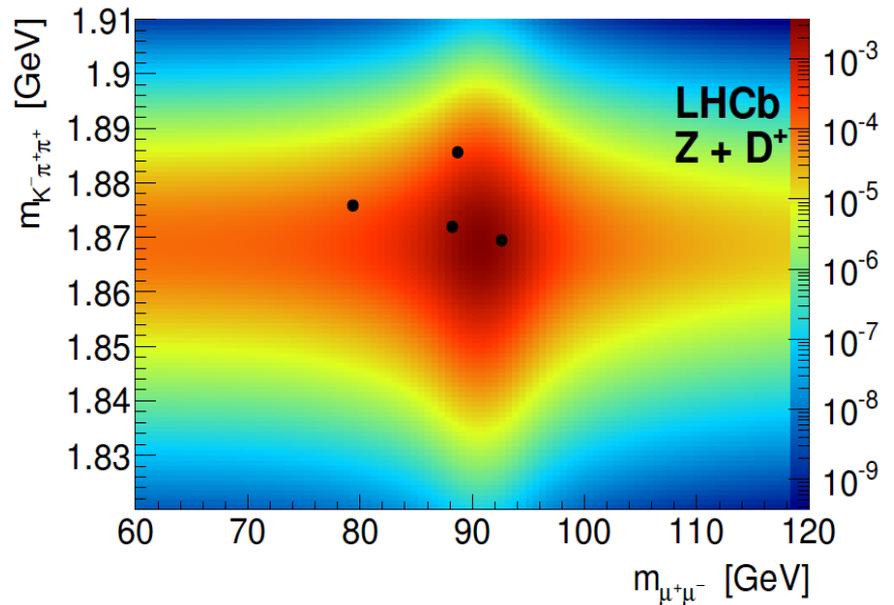
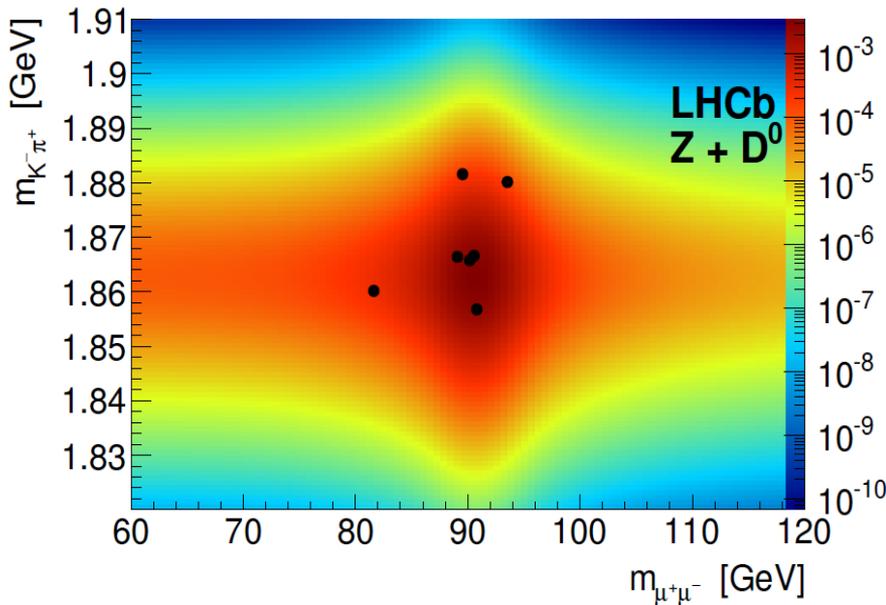




# $Z^0 + \text{charm mesons}$



- 11 signal events: 7  $Z^0 \& D^0$  and 4  $Z^0 \& D^+$
- Statistical significance  $> 5\sigma$





# $Z^0 + \text{charm meson}$



- Cross-section: sum of SPS and DPS

	Measured	MCFM massless [1]	MCFM massive [17]	DPS (Eq. (6.1))
$Z + D^0$	$2.50 \pm 1.12 \pm 0.22$	$0.85^{+0.12}_{-0.07} {}^{+0.11}_{-0.17} \pm 0.05$	$0.64^{+0.01}_{-0.01} {}^{+0.08}_{-0.13} \pm 0.04$	$3.28^{+0.68}_{-0.58}$
$Z + D^+$	$0.44 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.03$	$0.37^{+0.05}_{-0.03} {}^{+0.05}_{-0.07} \pm 0.03$	$0.28^{+0.01}_{-0.01} {}^{+0.04}_{-0.06} \pm 0.02$	$1.29^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$

- For  $Z^0+D^0$  case: in agreement, for  $Z^0+D^+$  case too small
- More data needed to make conclusions
  - Only  $\sim 1/3$  of data is used in this analysis



# P-wave charmonia: $\chi_c$ states

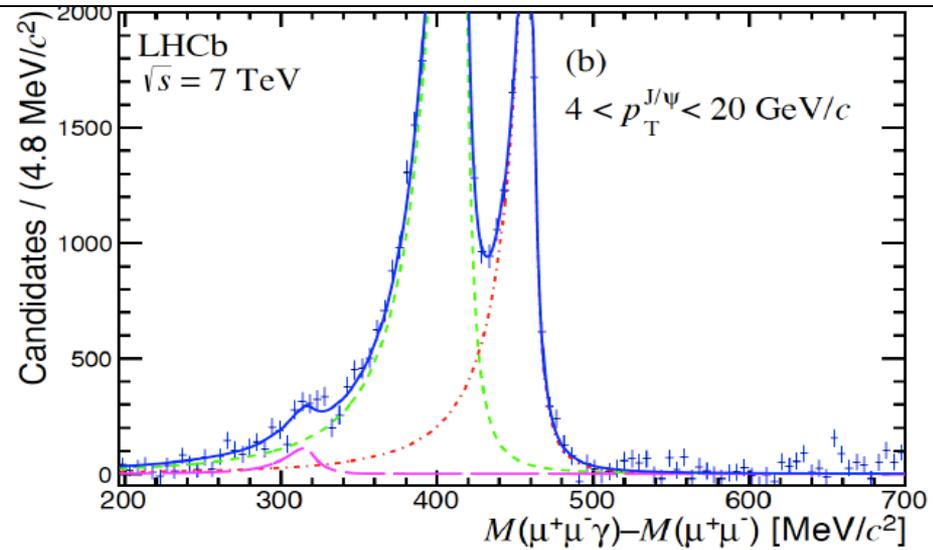
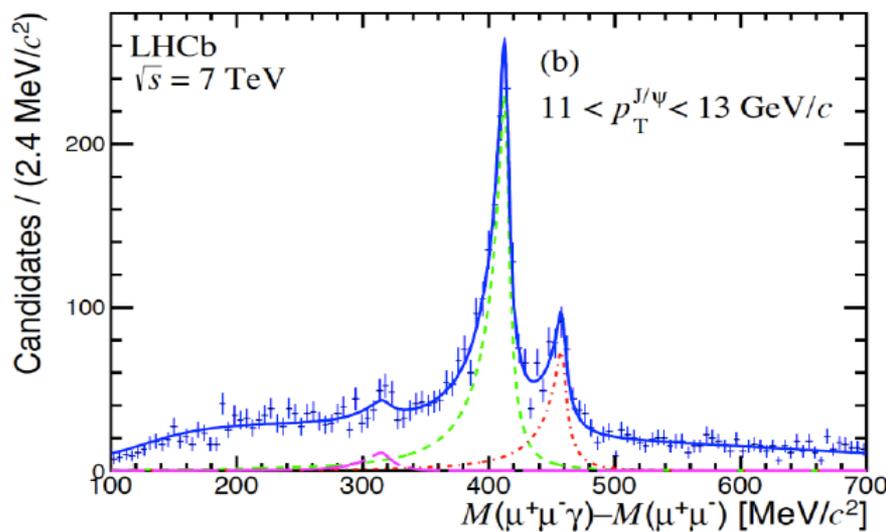
JHEP 10 (2013) 115

$\chi_c \rightarrow (J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)\gamma$  with  $\gamma$ -conversions

- Excellent mass resolution: resolve  $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  !
- First evidence of  $\chi_{c0}$  at hadron machines!

$$\sigma(\chi_{c0})/\sigma(\chi_{c2}) = 1.19 \pm 0.27(stat) \pm 0.29(sys) \pm 0.16(p_T model) \pm 0.09(B)$$

$$\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1}) = 0.787 \pm 0.014(stat) \pm 0.034(sys) \pm 0.051(p_T model) \pm 0.047(B)$$

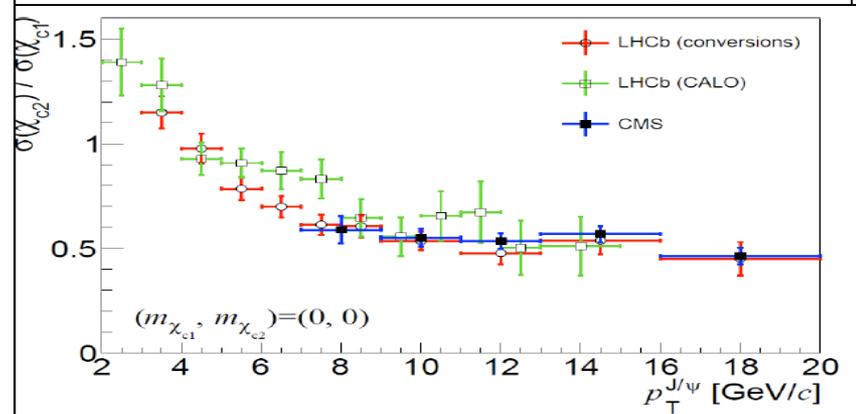
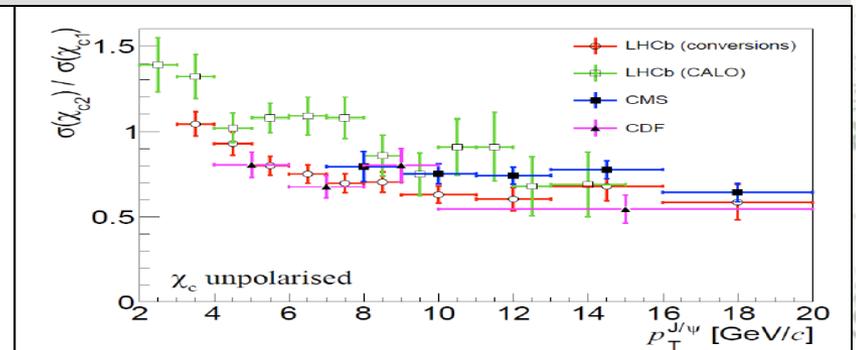
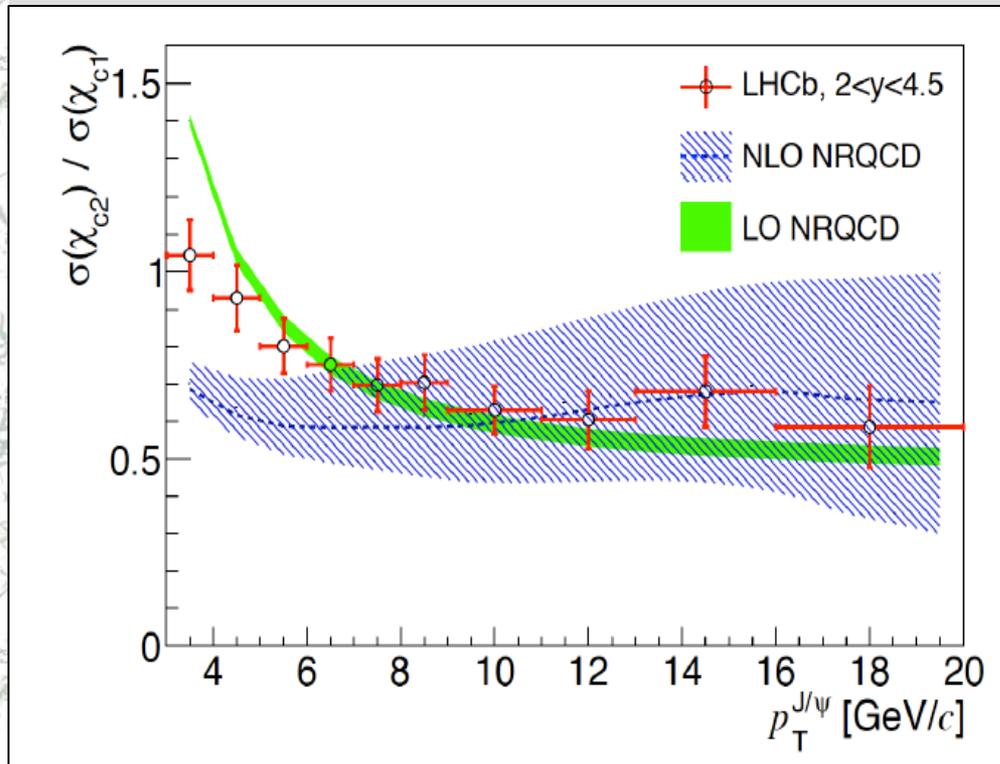




# $\chi_{c2}/\chi_{c1}$ ratio

JHEP 10 (2013) 115

- for on-shell gluons  $\sigma(gg \rightarrow \chi_{c1}) = 0$
- Important ingredient for S & P-wave CO



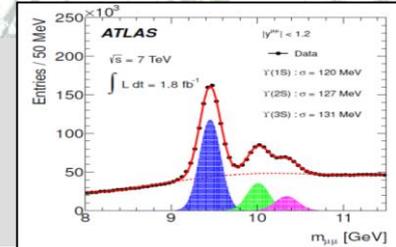


# $\Upsilon$ production @ 2.76, 7 & 8 TeV

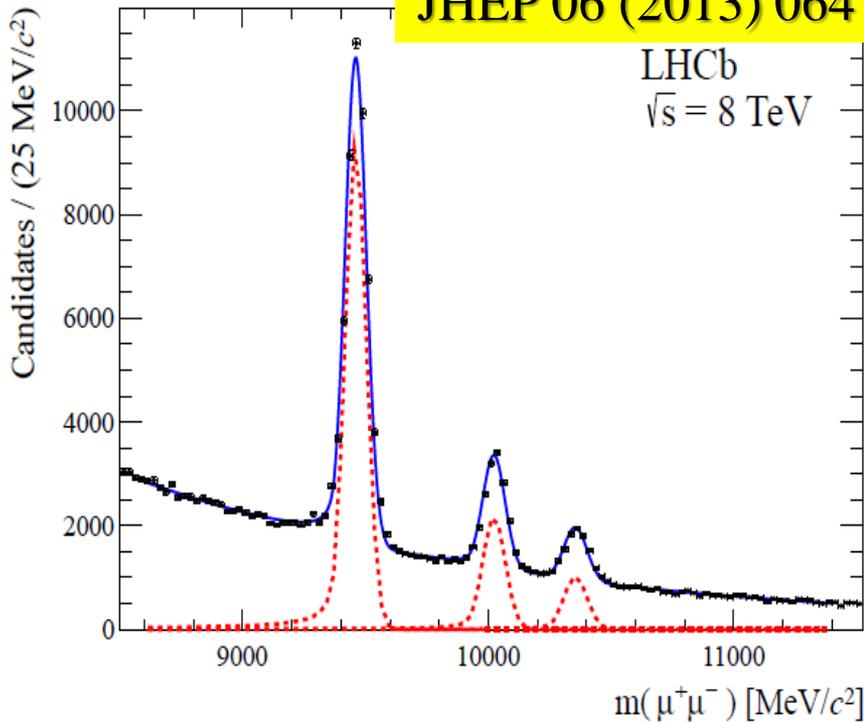


$\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  excellent mass resolution!

EPJ C72 (2012) 2025

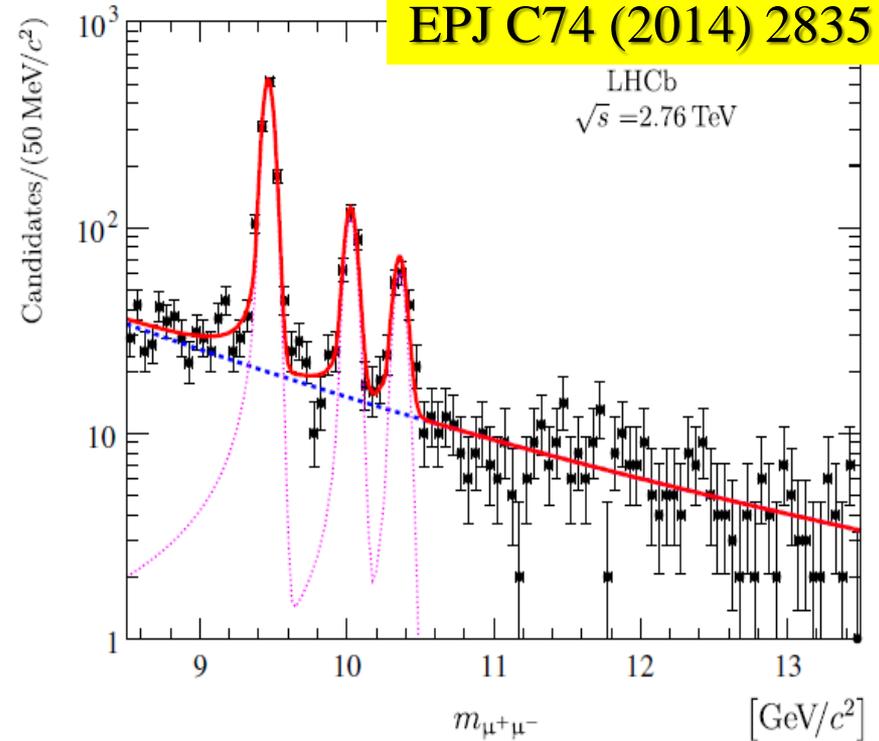


JHEP 06 (2013) 064



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

EPJ C74 (2014) 2835



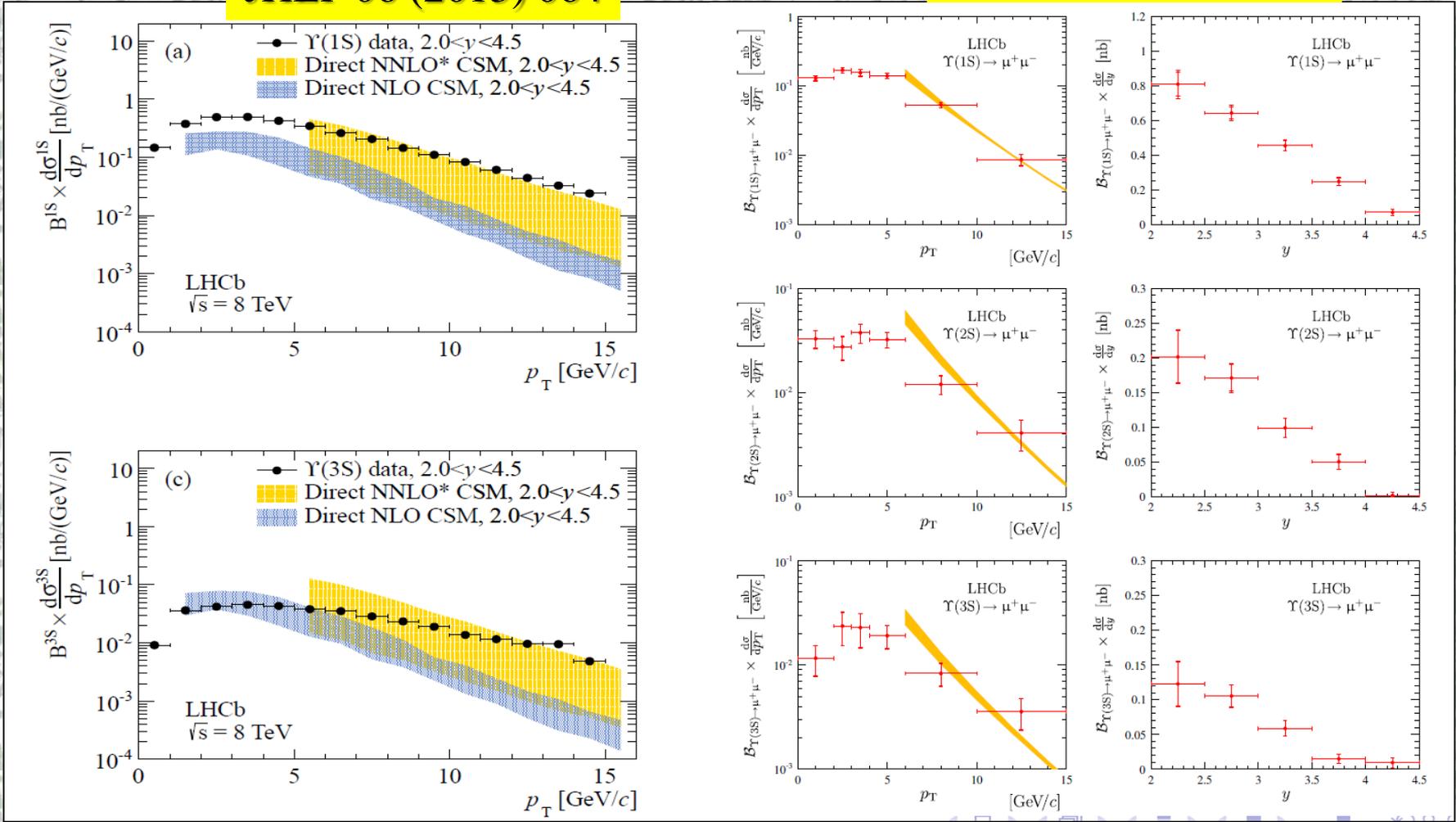
LHCb  
 $\sqrt{s} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$



# $\Upsilon$ production

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EPJ C74 (2014) 2835





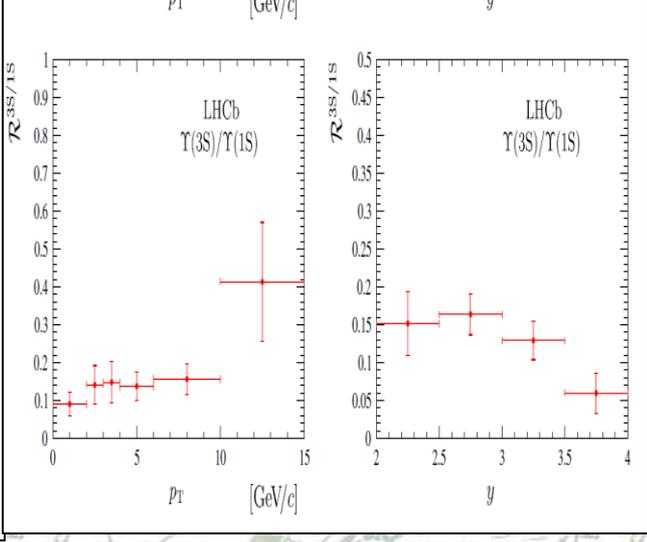
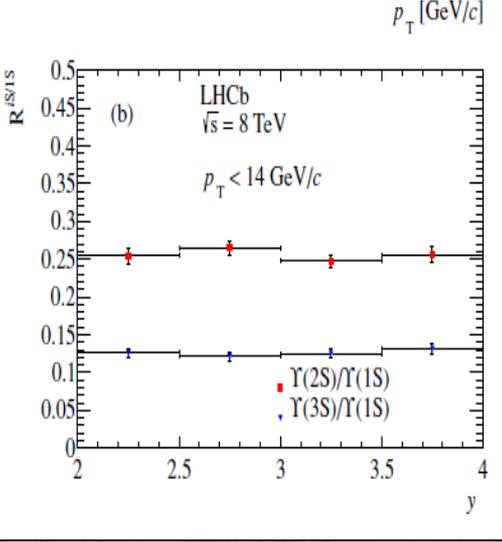
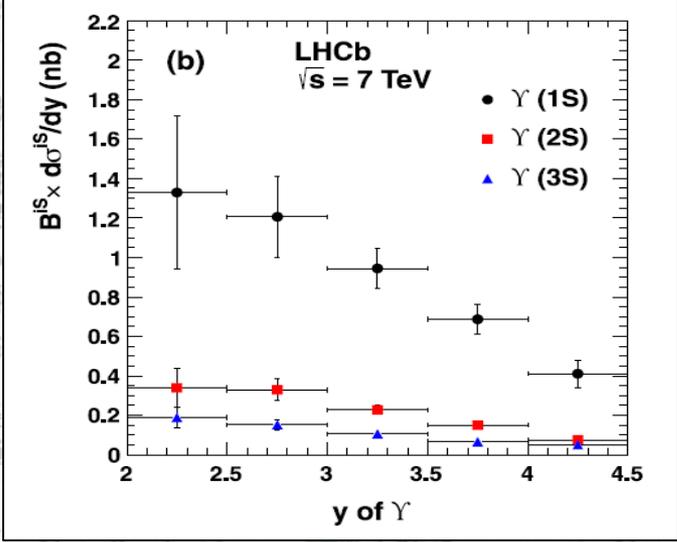
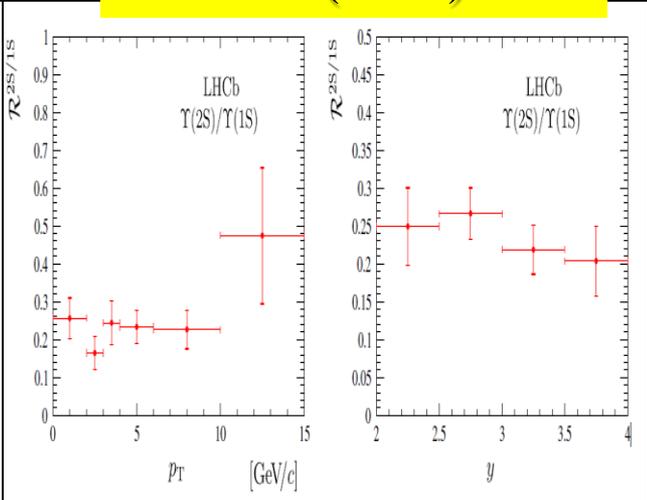
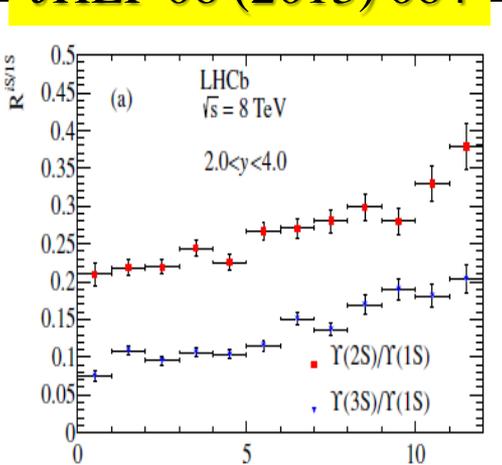
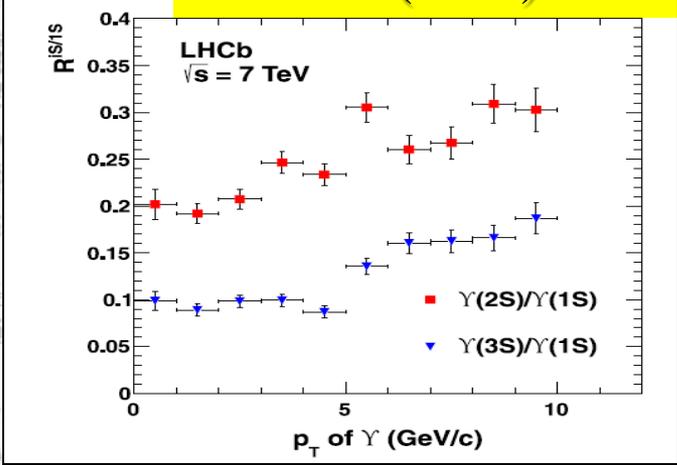
# $\Upsilon(nS)/\Upsilon(1S)$ ratios



EPJ C72 (2012) 2025

JHEP 06 (2013) 064

EPJ C74 (2014) 2835





# Other interesting topics



- Production in pA & Ap collisions
  - JHEP 02 (2014) 074      LHCb-PAPER-2014-015, arXiv:1405.5151
- B-hadron production
  - JHEP 08 (2013) 117
- $B_c$  production      PRL 109 (2012) 231001
- Search for double charmed baryons
  - JHEP 12 (2013) 090

Leading role of Tsinghua group

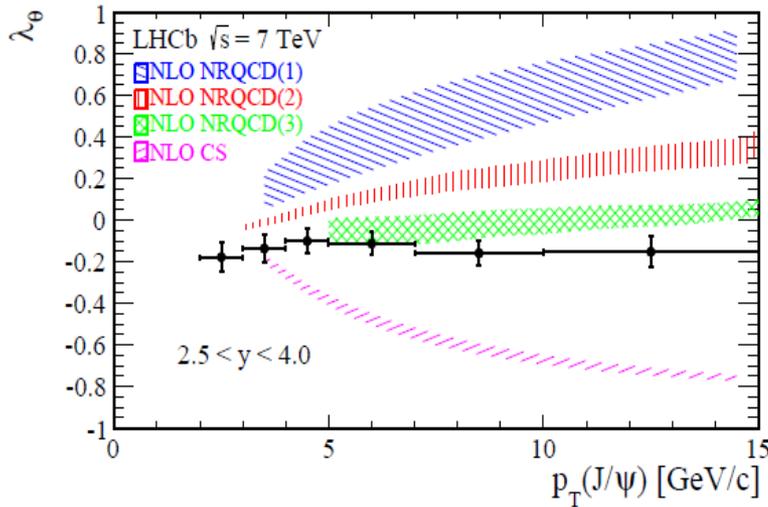




# Polarisation fiasco (again)



EPJ C73 (2013) 2631



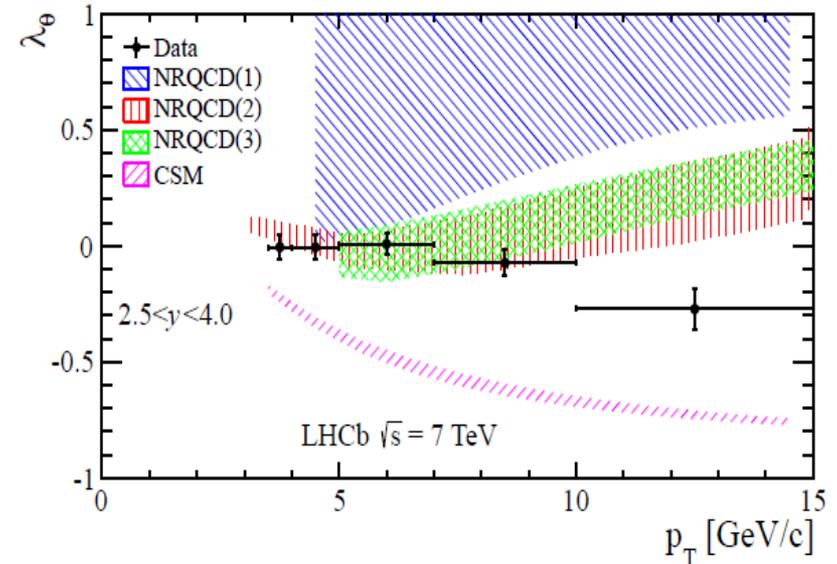
HX frame

- CSM no feed down: Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. B222-224 (2012) 151
- NRQCD: no feed-down: Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. B222-224 (2012) 151
- NRQCD: feed-down from  $\chi_c(^3P_J^1, ^3S_J^0)$  and  $\psi(2S)$  Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013) 042002
- NRQCD: feed-down from  $^3P^{[8]}$  Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 242004

$\psi'$  was expected to be easier:

- Free from feeddown

LHCb-PAPER-2013-067, arXiv:1403.1339





# Summary



- HQ production is interesting & hot topic
  - Many active players, including LHCb
- There is great theory progress
  - .. and nice collaboration
- Some "old" puzzles are still with us
  - Polarization, role of  $CO$
- Interesting data appears from LHC that need to be explained: challenge for theory
  - At high collision energies/large gluon densities new effects appears, e.g. DPS