

Inclusive and exclusive charmonium production at e^+e^- collisions

K. Hagiwara (KEK)
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Data from B factories :

- Babar : PRL 87 : 162002 (2001)
- Belle : PRL 88 : 052001 (2002) $d\sigma/dp^* d\cos\theta d\cos\theta^*$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X) = 1.47 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.13 \text{ pb}$$

$$p^* > 2 \text{ GeV} \begin{cases} 1.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09 \text{ pb} & \text{all } J/\psi \\ 0.72 \pm 0.08 \pm \text{ : pb} & (J/\psi)_{\text{direct}} \\ 0.67 \pm 0.09 \pm \text{ : pb} & \psi' \end{cases}$$

- Belle : PRL 89 : 142001 (2002) $d\sigma/dM_X$
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c) B(\eta_c \rightarrow \geq 4 \text{ ch}) = 33_{-6}^{+7} \pm 9 \text{ fb}$
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X) = 0.59_{-0.18}^{+0.15} \pm 0.12$
- Belle : hep-ex/0306015 $d\sigma/dM_X$
- B. Yabsley (Belle) @ APS (2003. 4. 7) "
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c) = 46 \pm 6_{-9}^{+7} \text{ fb}$
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi' \eta_c) = 18 \pm 8 \pm 7 \text{ fb}$
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X) = 0.82 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.14 > 0.48 \text{ (95\%CL)}$

Our contributions :

- Exclusive : KH, E.Kou, C.F.Qiao, PLB570, 39(2003) HKQ
- Inclusive : KH, ZHLin, GHZhu, EKou, C.F.Qiao, hep-ph/0401246 HLKQZ
- Exclusive : S.Dulat, KH, ZHLin, hep-ph/0402230 DHL

Belle : PRL 88 : 052001 (2002)

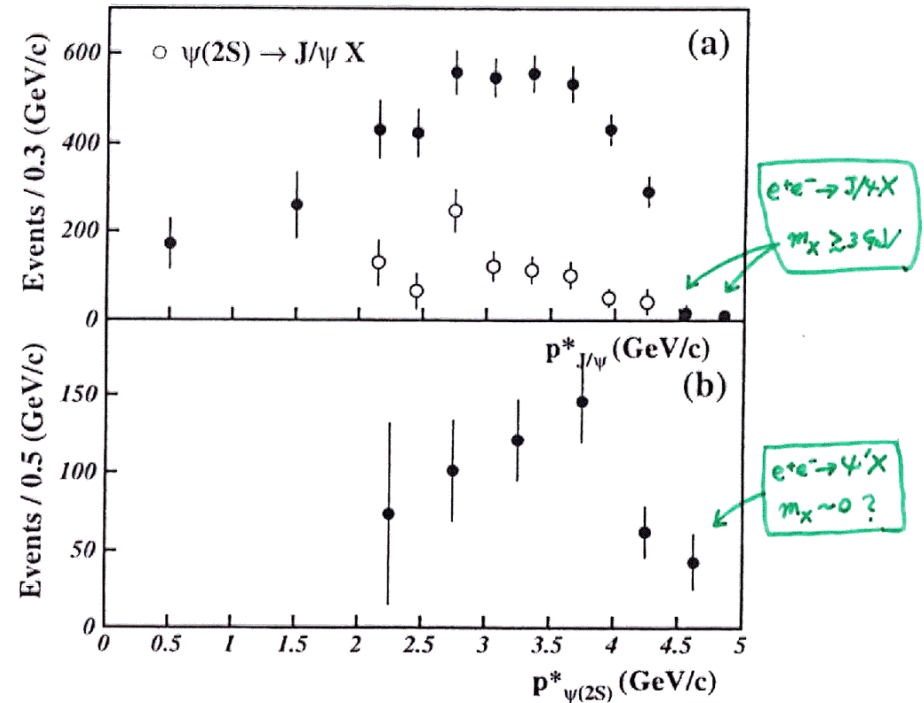


FIG. 3. c.m. momentum distributions of prompt charmonia, corrected for efficiency: (a) J/ψ (filled points) and J/ψ mesons from $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi X$ (open points); (b) $\psi(2S)$.

In the Color Singlet Model (CSM)

$$\frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi' X)}{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi_{\text{direct}} X)} \sim \frac{m_{\psi'}^2 \Gamma(\psi' \rightarrow ee)}{m_{\psi}^2 \Gamma(\psi \rightarrow ee)} \sim 0.6$$

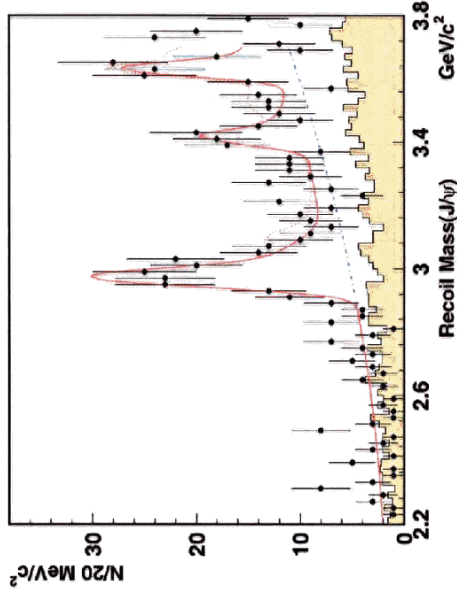
\Rightarrow We study $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi_{\text{direct}} X$ first.
very small Color-Octet contribution?



New M_{recoil} fit with all charmonium states



- the fit allows all states: $\eta_c, \psi, \chi_{cJ}, \eta_c(2S), \psi(2S)$
- $\eta_c, \chi_{c0}, \eta_c(2S)$ are confirmed
- unaffected by allowing for ψ
- no signif. $\psi, \chi_{c1,2}, \psi(2S)$ [90% C.L. limits dotted]
- M_{recoil} scale calibrated to $< 3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ [$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S)$]



most general fit

	N	M [GeV/ c^2]	σ	N	M [GeV/ c^2]	σ
η_c	175 ± 23	2.972 ± 0.007	9.9	179 ± 22	2.971 ± 0.006	10.6
J/ψ	-9 ± 17	fixed	--	0	fixed	--
χ_{c0}	61 ± 21	3.409 ± 0.010	2.9	72 ± 21	3.408 ± 0.009	3.8
$\chi_{c1} + \chi_{c2}$	-15 ± 19	fixed	--	0	fixed	--
$\eta_c(2S)$	108 ± 24	3.630 ± 0.008	4.4	97 ± 22	3.628 ± 0.007	4.9
$\psi(2S)$	-38 ± 21	fixed	--	0	fixed	--

default fit

APS 07-Apr-2003

$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$ production at Belle

Bruce Yabsley



Cross-sections for $e^+e^- \rightarrow (c\bar{c})_{\text{res}}(c\bar{c})_{\text{res}}$ (in fb)



$$\frac{\sigma_{\psi(2S)} \Gamma(\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-)}{\sigma_{\psi(1S)} \Gamma(\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-)} \sim 0.6$$

$$K_{e20} \left(\frac{\chi_{c1} \eta_c}{\psi(2S)} \right) \sim 14 \Leftrightarrow 3 \text{ fb (TH)}$$

RECOIL CHARMONIUM		CHARMONIUM				
	J/ψ	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}	$\eta_c(2S)$	$\psi(2S)$
η_c	--	--	< 18	< 20	--	$18 \pm 8 \pm 7$
J/ψ	--	--	< 18	< 20	--	< 64
χ_{c0}	$46 \pm 6^{+7}_{-9}$	--	< 18	< 20	--	$17 \pm 8 \pm 7$
χ_{c1}	< 7	--	< 18	< 20	--	< 24
χ_{c2}	$16 \pm 5 \pm 4$	--	< 18	< 20	--	< 24
$\eta_c(2S)$	< 8	--	< 18	< 20	--	$31 \pm 9 \pm 10$
$\psi(2S)$	< 8	--	< 18	< 20	--	< 18
$\psi(2S)$	$25 \pm 6 \pm 6$	--	< 18	< 20	--	< 18
$\psi(2S)$	< 16	--	< 18	< 20	--	< 18

The $J/\psi \eta_c$ result is $O(10) \times$ NRQCD prediction;
the $J/\psi J/\psi$ limit is probing the region predicted by BLB.

Number of J/ψ from data

$$p^* > 2.0 \text{ GeV} \ \&\& \ M_{\text{recoil}} > 3.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \quad (4.44 \pm 0.09) \times 10^3$$

associated state	$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$	$D^0 \rightarrow K3\pi$	D^+	D^+	Λ_c^+
$N_{\text{obs}}^{\text{data}}$	49.6 ± 13.3	53.0 ± 21.2	56.2 ± 15.4	23.8 ± 9.4	3.0 ± 4.2
$N_{\text{MC}}^{\text{data}}$	$(3.10 \pm 0.83) \times 10^3$	$(3.31 \pm 1.32) \times 10^3$	$(2.08 \pm 0.57) \times 10^3$	$(1.83 \pm 0.72) \times 10^3$	$(0.17 \pm 0.23) \times 10^3$
LUND rate in $c\bar{c}$	1.19	1.19	0.43	0.22	0.13
$N(J/\psi c\bar{c})/N(J/\psi X)$	0.59 ± 0.16	0.62 ± 0.25	1.09 ± 0.30	1.87 ± 0.74	0.29 ± 0.41
AVERAGE			0.67 ± 0.12		

Can also determine the rate independent of $c\bar{c}$ fragmentation by taking

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{0.5 \times \sum N_i}{N_{J/\psi}} &= 0.5 \times \frac{(7240 \pm 1240) \times 10^3}{(4438 \pm 88) \times 10^3} \\ &= 0.82 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.14 \quad \leftarrow 0.51^{+0.15}_{-0.13} \pm 0.12 \\ &> 0.48 \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL} \quad \text{Belle: PRL 89:142001(2002)} \end{aligned}$$

Notes:

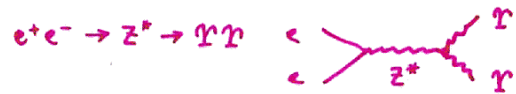
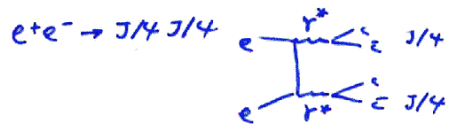
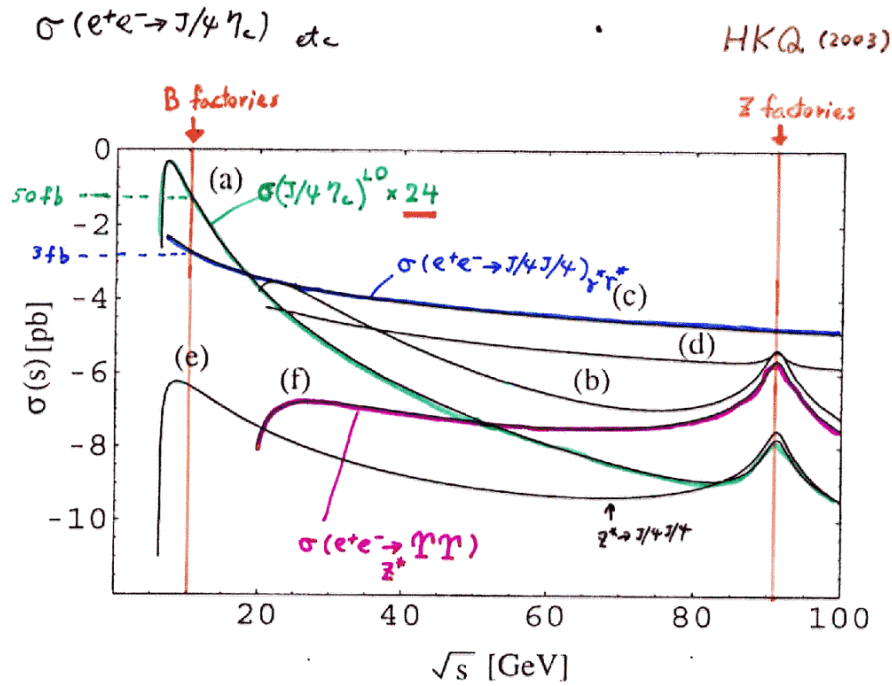
- this last number ignores Ξ_c , Ω_c^0 and $(c\bar{c})_{\text{res}} X$ and is therefore conservative
- correction acc. to Lund is small (rate for other baryons is 0.03)

APS 07-Apr-2003

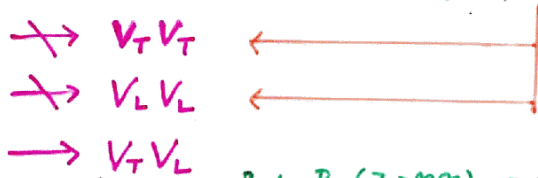
$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$ production at Belle

Bruce Yabsley

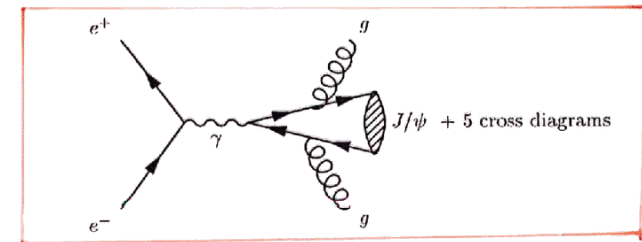
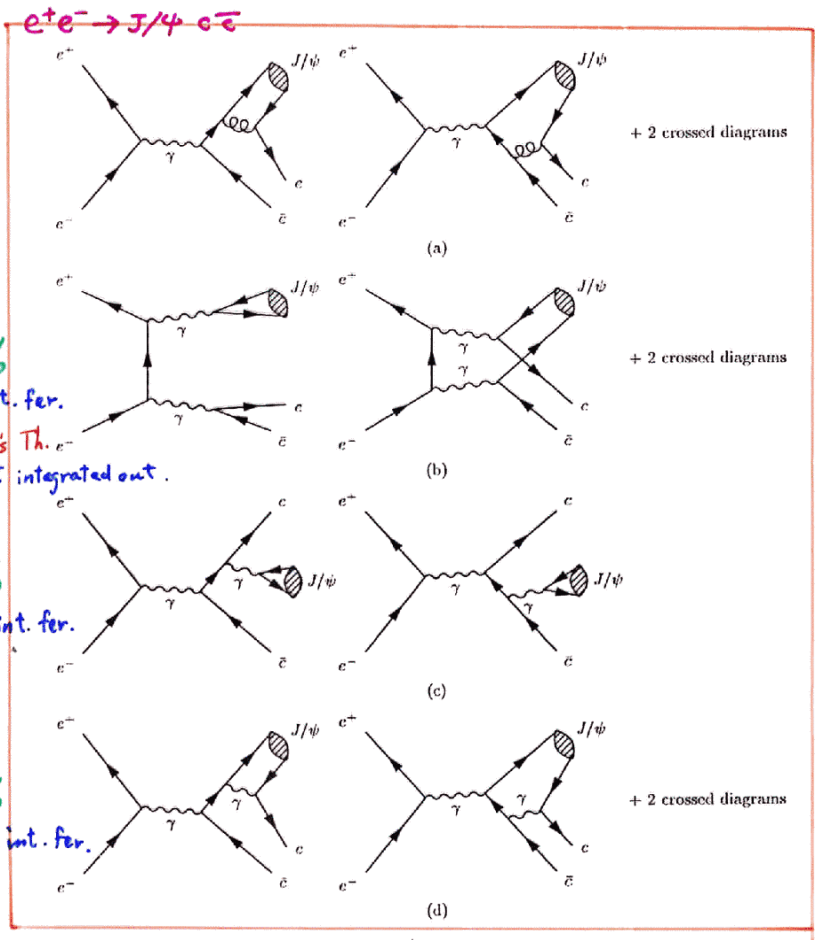
- Belle has updated its $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$ study from PRL 89, 142001 (2002), $46.2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \mapsto 101 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- all previous results are confirmed
- we are beginning to probe the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow \psi\psi$ prediction of Bodwin, Lee, Braaten
- however, our $\psi\eta_c$ yield is *unaffected* by allowing for $\psi\psi$
- we use an updated $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c})/\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X)$ method to reduce systematic error & model dependence
- $\sigma_{\psi c\bar{c}}/\sigma_{\psi X} = 0.82 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.14$ above $3.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- all numbers are preliminary
- we plan a thorough study (incl. $\approx 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, angular analysis) for publication later this year
- it seems that NRQCD is in real trouble with charmonium $\leftarrow !$



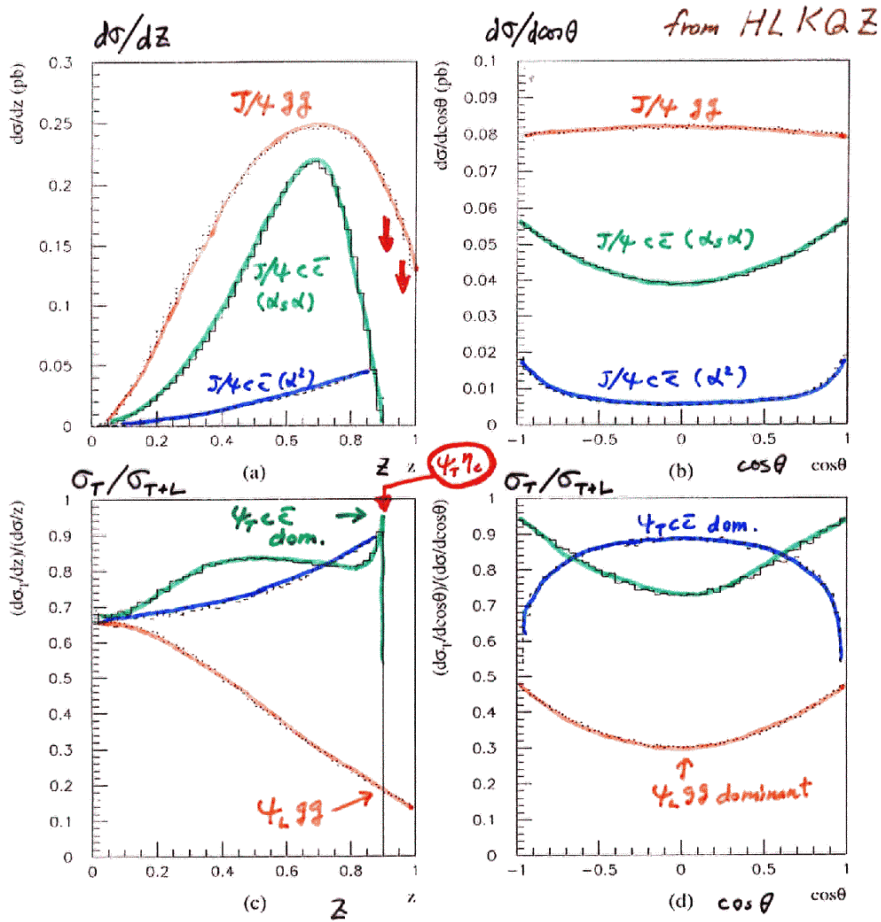
$Z \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ Yang's Th. (Ang. mom. + Bose sym.)



But $B_r(Z \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) \approx 5 \times 10^{-11}$!



0.11507



$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi gg) \sim 160 \text{ fb}$
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c}) \sim 90 \text{ fb}$
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c})_{\text{QED}} \sim 16 \text{ fb}$

Contribution at large Z should be suppressed.

$\times K \quad K \sim 4-8$

$\times 1$

↑
Our attempt to explain

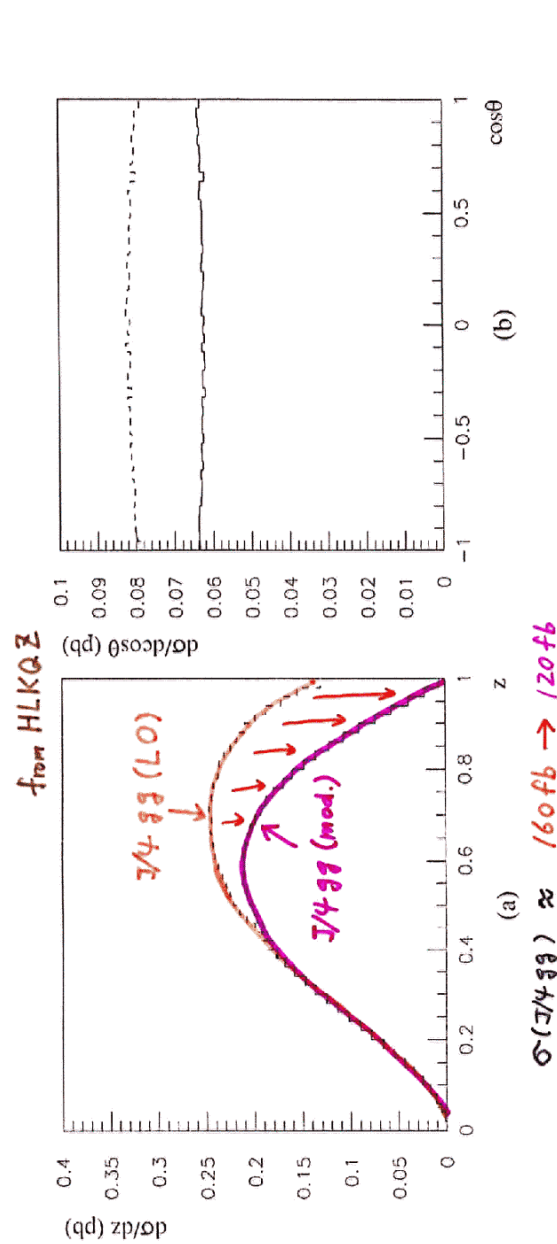


Figure 4: Momentum (a) and angular (b) distributions for the $J/\psi gg$ cross section. The dashed line is for the leading order calculation, while the solid line is for the calculation with the collinear suppression.

Suppression of collinear gg configuration.

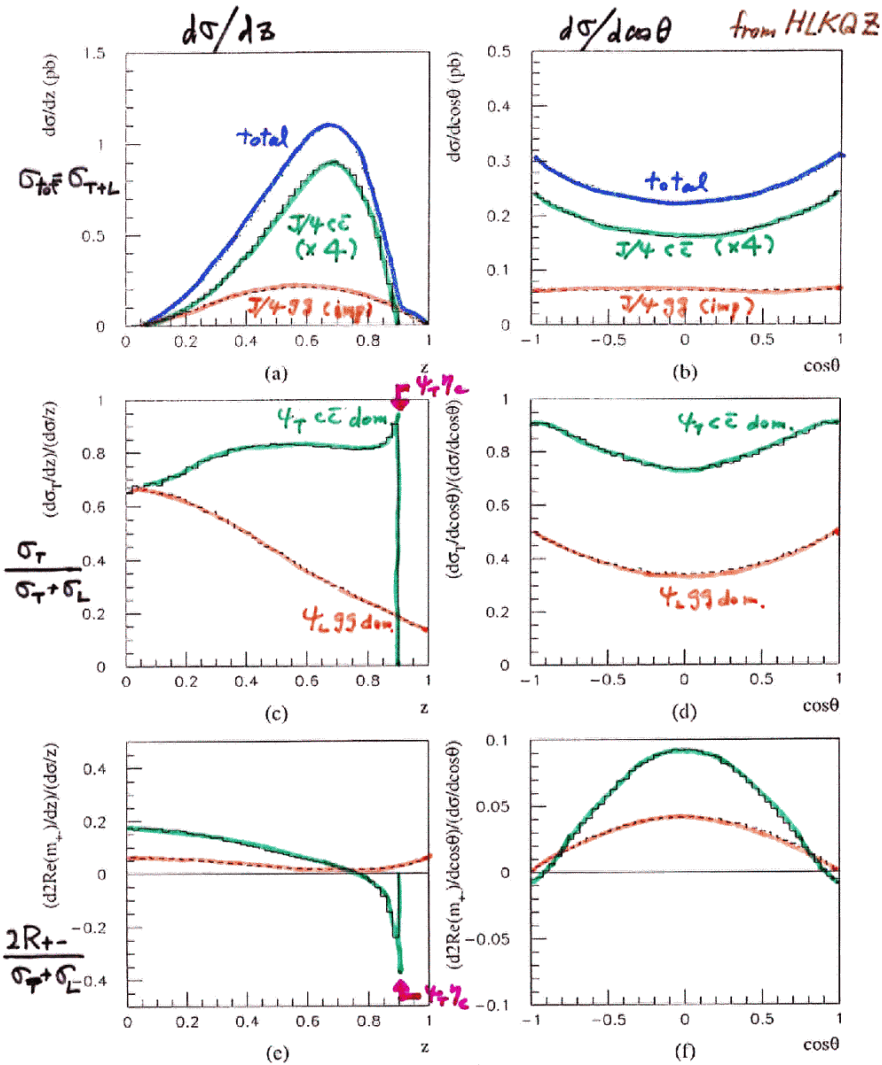
$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi gg$

$J/\psi gg$

$\Upsilon \rightarrow \Upsilon gg$

$J/\psi gg$

Fleming Leibovich, PR L 90:032001 (2003), PRD 67:074035 (2003)



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dz d\cos\theta d\cos\theta^* d\phi^*} \sim (R_{++} + R_{--}) \frac{1 + \cos^2\theta^*}{2} + R_{00} \sin^2\theta^* + R_{+-} \sin^2\theta^* \cos 2\phi^*$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\sigma_T}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\sigma_L}$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\sigma_{+-}}$

$$\frac{d\sigma(J/\psi \eta_c)}{d\cos\theta d\cos\theta^* d\phi^*} \sim 2 \frac{(1 + \cos^2\theta^*)(1 + \cos^2\theta^*)}{2} - \sin^2\theta^* \sin^2\theta^* \cos 2\phi^*$$

Tentative Summary

in Seoul, 2003. 10. 9

B factory data on $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$ (Barbar/Belle)

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi)_{\text{direct}} X ; p^* > 2 \text{ GeV} = 720 \pm 150 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X) = \begin{cases} 0.59 \pm 0.19 \\ 0.82 \pm 0.20 \end{cases}$$

Belle

$\frac{d\sigma}{dz}(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi)_{\text{direct}} X$ at high z (suppression at $M_X < M_{\eta_c}$)

Belle

may be explained by Color Singlet Model whose LO predictions are

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c})_{\text{LO}}^{\text{ads}} = 90 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi gg)_{\text{LO}}^{\text{ads}} = 160 \text{ fb}$$

if we take into account

(HLKQZ)

Collinear suppression of $\frac{d\sigma}{dz}(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi gg)$ at large z .

Large K factor of $K \approx 4$ for $d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c})$.

$$\Rightarrow \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi)_{\text{direct}} X \approx (360 + 120)_{\text{fb}} = 480 \text{ fb}$$

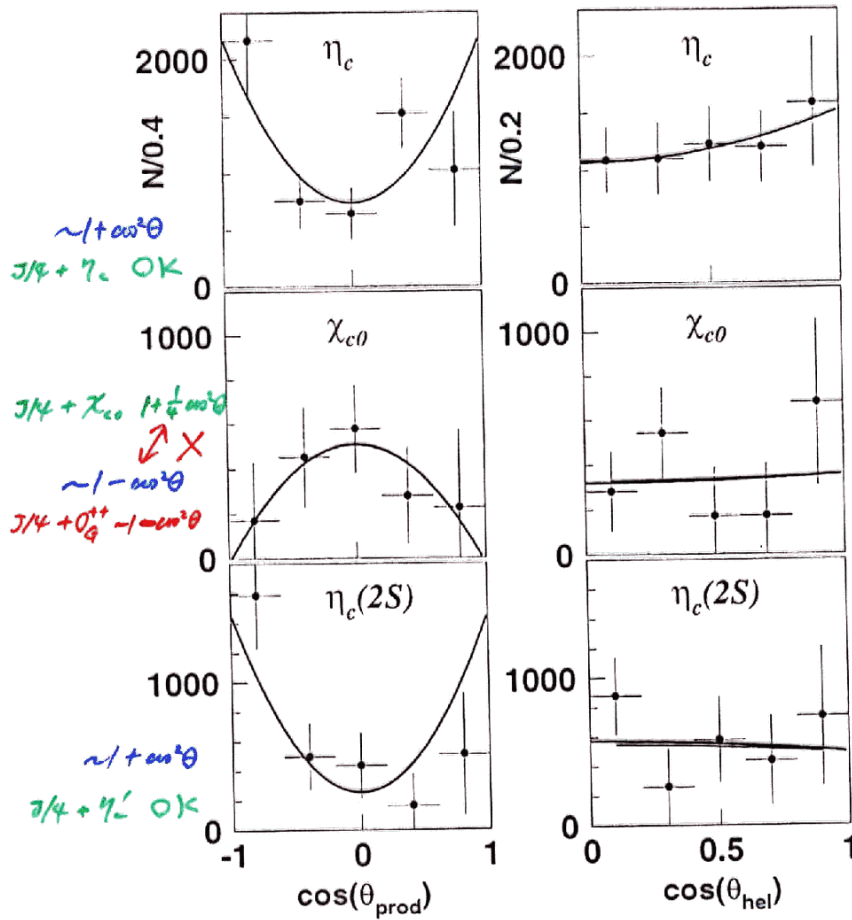
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X) \approx \frac{360}{480} = 0.75$$

\Rightarrow Predictions on $\frac{d\sigma}{dz d\cos\theta d\cos\theta^* d\phi^*}$ depend on K

Large K factor for $d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c})$ matches more smoothly to

$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c)^{\text{EXP}}}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c)^{\text{LO}}} \approx \frac{46 \pm 11 \text{ fb}}{2.3 \text{ fb}} \approx 20 \pm 5 \text{ (HQZ)}$$

More data on inclusive distributions and more exclusive channels will be available soon.



prodⁿ & helicity angle distributions measured; used for eff^y estimates

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$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$

KEK-TH-943
hep-ph/0402230
2004

Scalar charmonium and glueball mixing
in $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

S. Dulat

Department of Physics, Xinjiang University, Urumqi, 830046, P.R. China

K. Hagiwara and Z.-H. Lin

Theory Group, KEK, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan

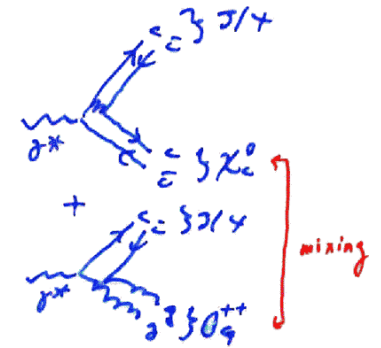
Abstract

We study the possibility of the scalar charmonium and glueball mixing in e^+e^- annihilation at $\sqrt{s} = 10.6$ GeV. The effects can be used to explain the unexpected large cross section (12 ± 4 fb) and the anomalous angular distribution ($\alpha = -1.1_{-0.6}^{+0.8}$) of the exclusive $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\chi_{c0}$ process observed by Belle experiments at KEKB. We calculate the helicity amplitudes for the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi H(0^{++})$ in NRQCD, where $H(0^{++})$ is the mixed state. We present a detailed analysis on the total cross section and various angular asymmetries which could be useful to reveal the existence of the scalar glueball state.

PACS number(s): 12.39.Mk, 13.60.Le

arXiv:hep-ph/0402230 v1 23 Feb 2004

$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + \chi_c^0$
 $\rightarrow J/\psi + 0_g^{++}$

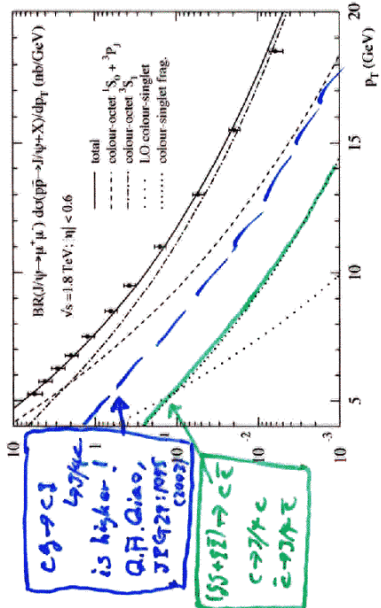


tests by $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cross section} \\ \text{angular distribution} \end{array} \right.$

Two major constraints $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{known } \chi_c^0 \text{ EM properties} \rightarrow \sin^2\delta < 0.1 \\ \text{no } 0_g^{++} \text{ signal in } B \rightarrow \tau J/\psi \rightarrow \text{saveen!} \end{array} \right.$

Transparency from K. Abe (Belle) lecture at the KEK EHEMO meeting 2004 (2/1-3)

Continuum $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$



- CDF $\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow J\psi + X)$ ~ 30 times larger than PQCD (LO color-singlet only) \rightarrow development of NRQCD
- Agrees with CDF cross section. But HERA cross section data do not require color-octet.
- Disagrees with CDF polarization data.

NRQCD: Braaten, Fleming, Yuan, hep-ph/9602374v1

- Rigorous treatment of $c\bar{c}$ with similar momenta in all orders pf α_s (both color-singlet and color-octet)
- Factorization of $c\bar{c} \rightarrow J/\psi$ using expansion of v between c and \bar{c}

$$d\sigma(J/\psi X) = d\hat{\sigma}(c\bar{c}[1, {}^3S_1]) < O_1^{J/\psi} > + d\hat{\sigma}(c\bar{c}[8, {}^{2S+1}S_{0,1}, {}^{2S+1}P_J]) < O_8^{J/\psi} >$$

Question: Can we account for 'direct' J/ψ production @ Tevatron without color 8 contribution? 4
 $c\bar{c} \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ } contribution * $c \rightarrow J/\psi c$ } fragmentation \Rightarrow predict unpolarized J/ψ @ high p_T .
 $c\bar{c} \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ } $K=2?$ $K=4?$ *KH, ZH, in, SFB200, JY change in pref.*