

# Heavy Flavours 8 Symposium

## Onium and b Production at the Tevatron

b quark Production Cross Sections

$J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$  production

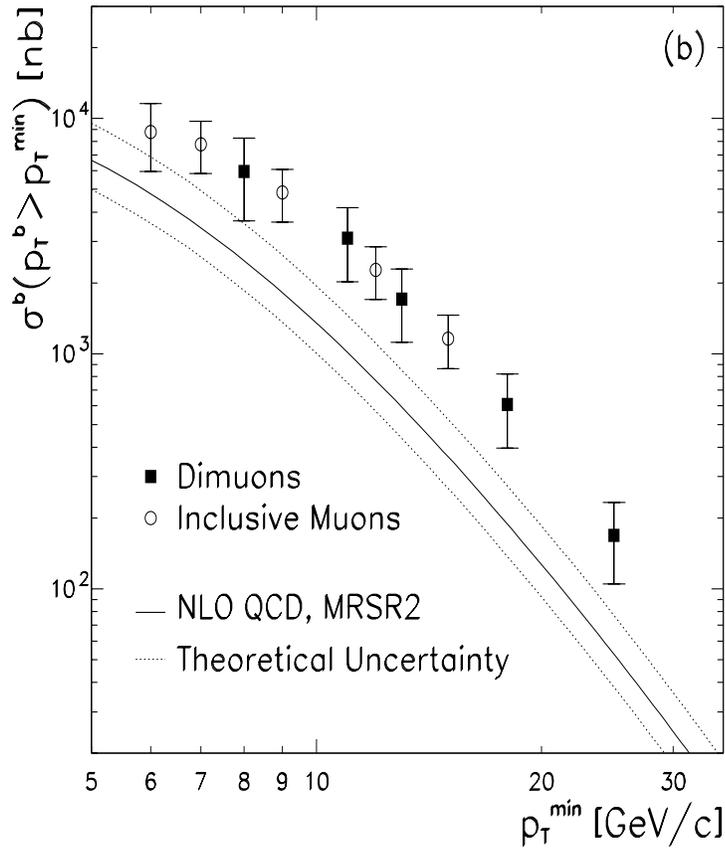
Production Polarization of  $J/\psi$

Production Polarization of  $\psi'$

$\Upsilon$  Production Measurements

Presented by K. Sumorok MIT

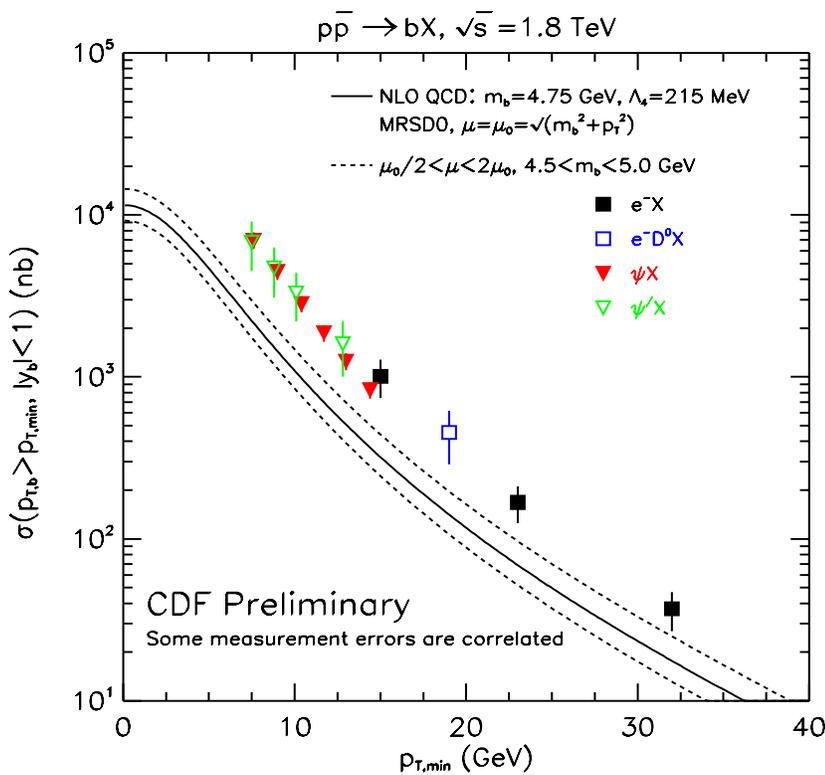
# b quark Production Cross Sections



D0  $6.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

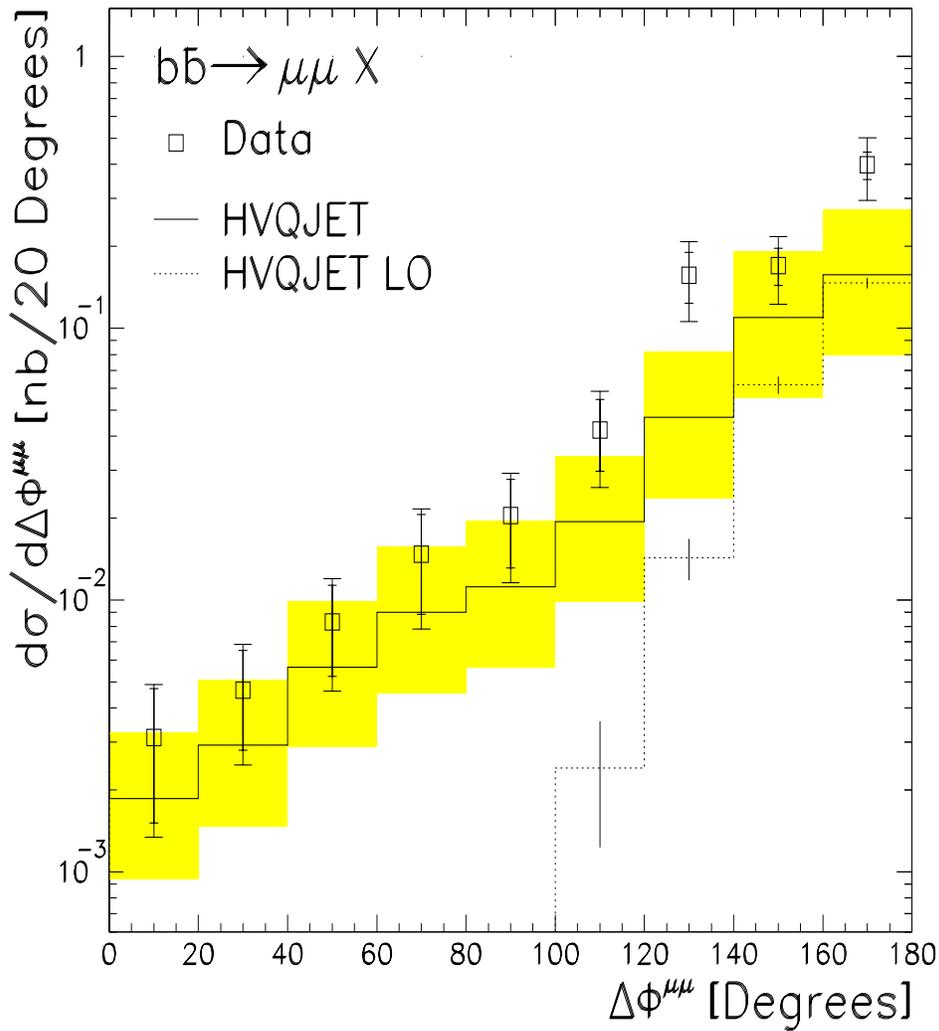
Dimuon and Inclusive muons with jets

Theory MNR Nucl. Phys **B373**, 295 (1992)



CDF

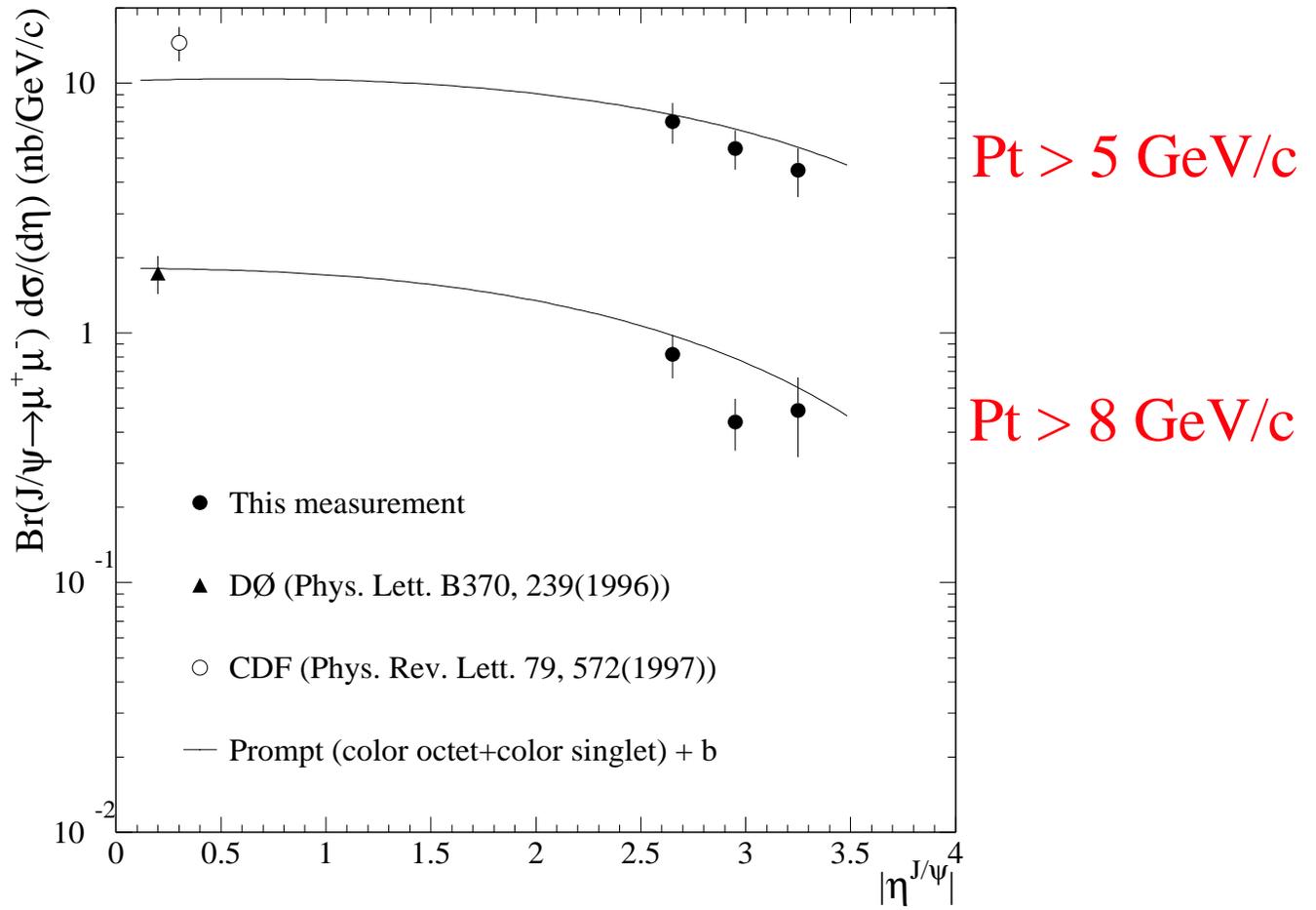
# $b\bar{b}$ angular correlations (D0)



LO shape is just back to back jets  
NLO shape describes data well

# J/ψ Production Cross Sections

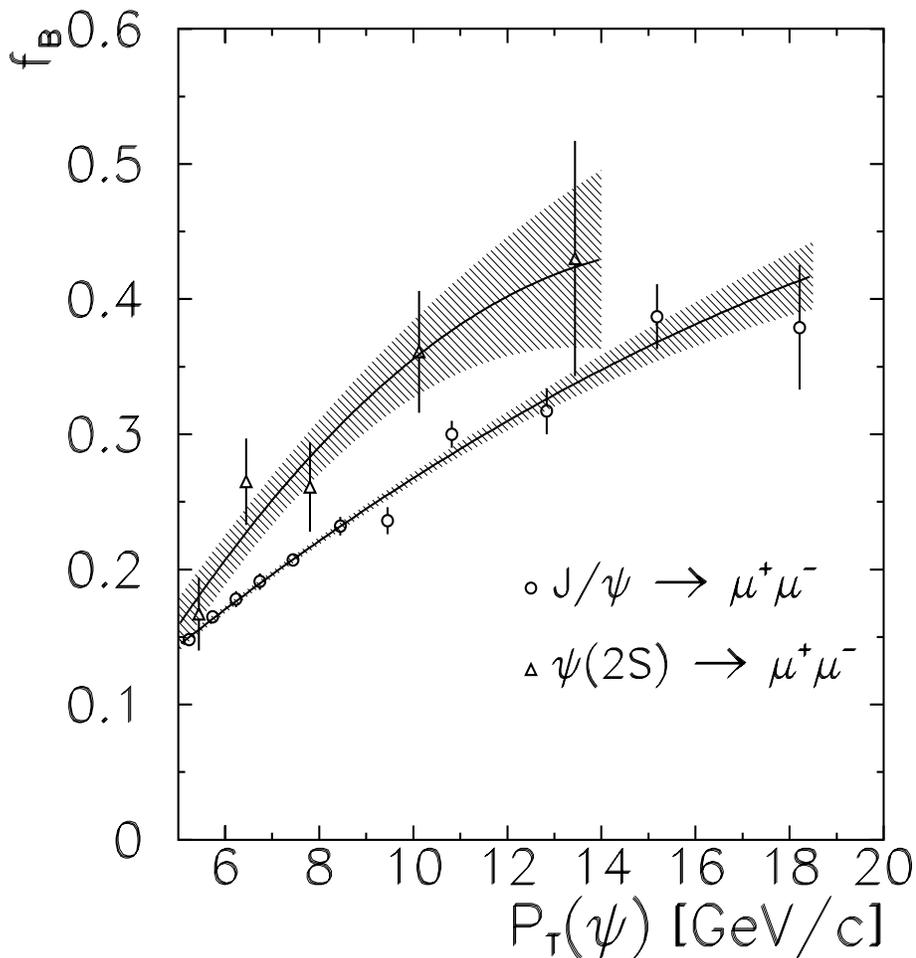
## New Measurement from D0



# J/ $\psi$ and $\psi'$ production

CDF using the Silicon Vertex Detector (SVX) can Separate Prompt and B-decay production

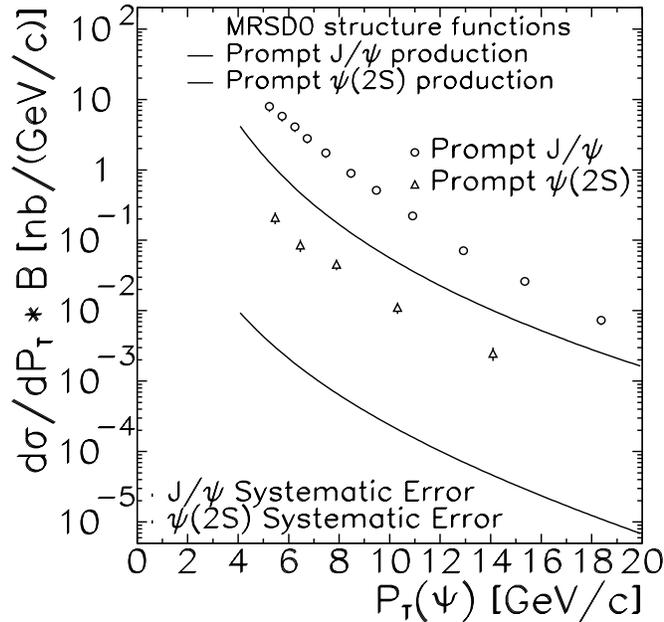
PRL **79**, 572 (1997)



B component gives a longer ct measured with respect to the primary vertex

# Prompt Production

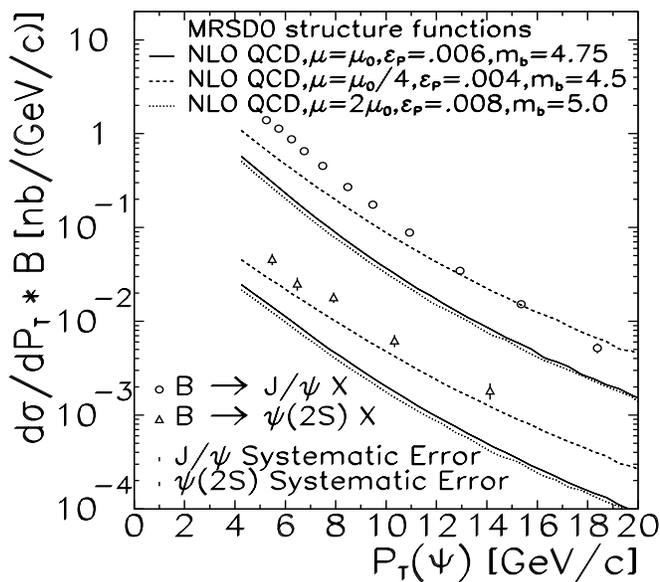
PRL **79**, 572 (1997)



$J/\psi$  theoretical curve includes  $\chi_c$  component

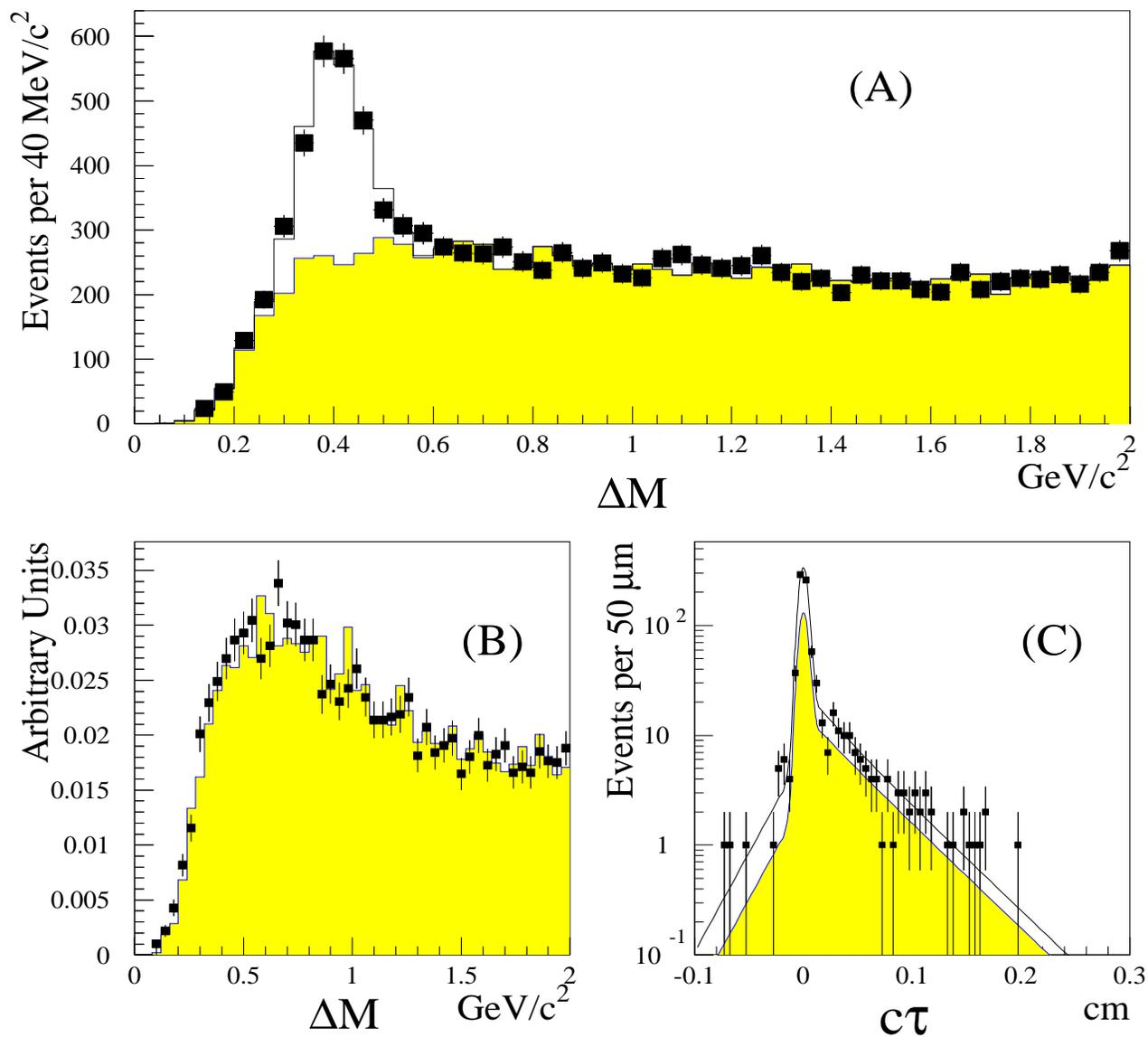
$\psi'$  component  $\sim 50$  times colour singlet model predictions

# B-decay production



$b$  component 3-4 times theoretical predictions

# Observation of $J/\psi$ from $\chi_c$ Decays in CDF

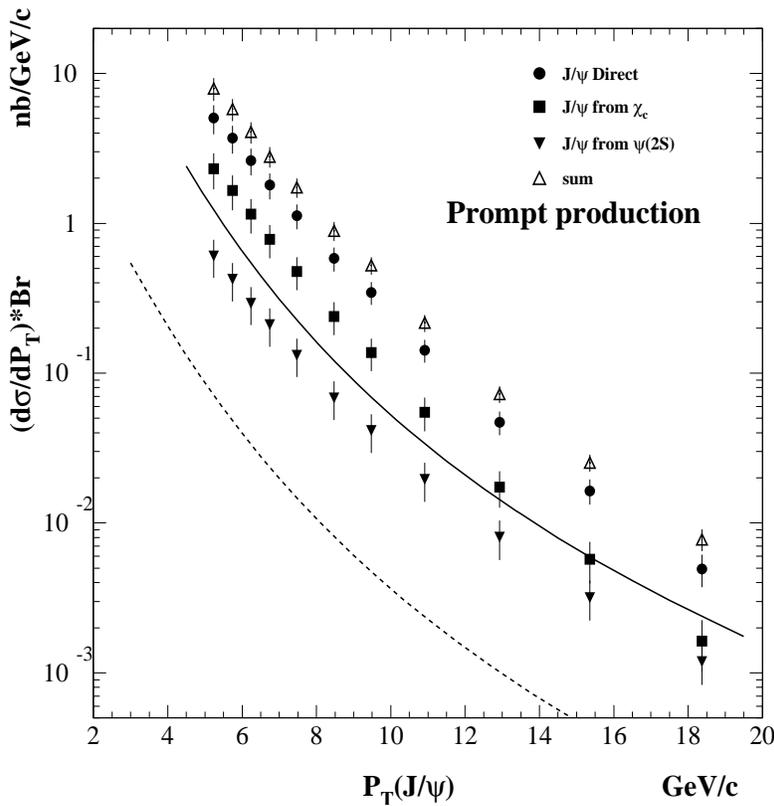
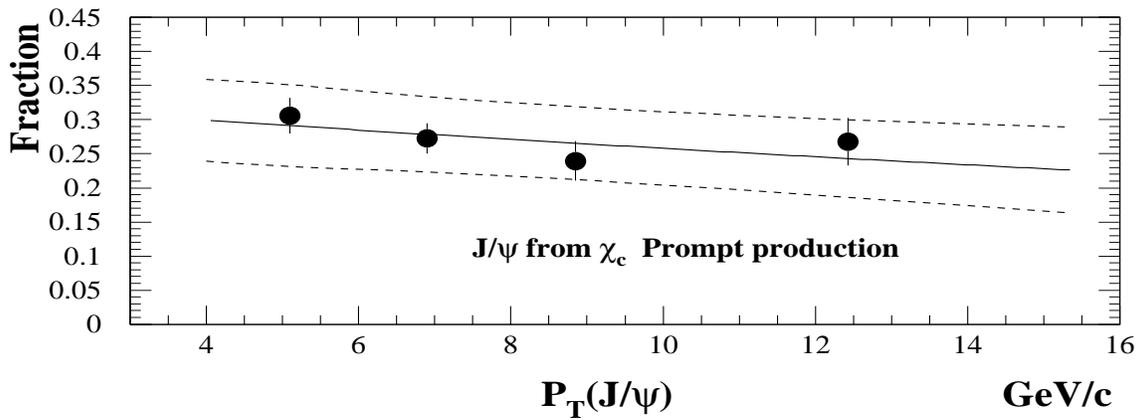


$$\Delta M = M(\mu^+\mu^-\gamma) - M(\mu^+\mu^-)$$

$c\tau$  proper decay length measured in SVX

# Fraction of $J/\psi$ coming from $\chi_c$ Decays

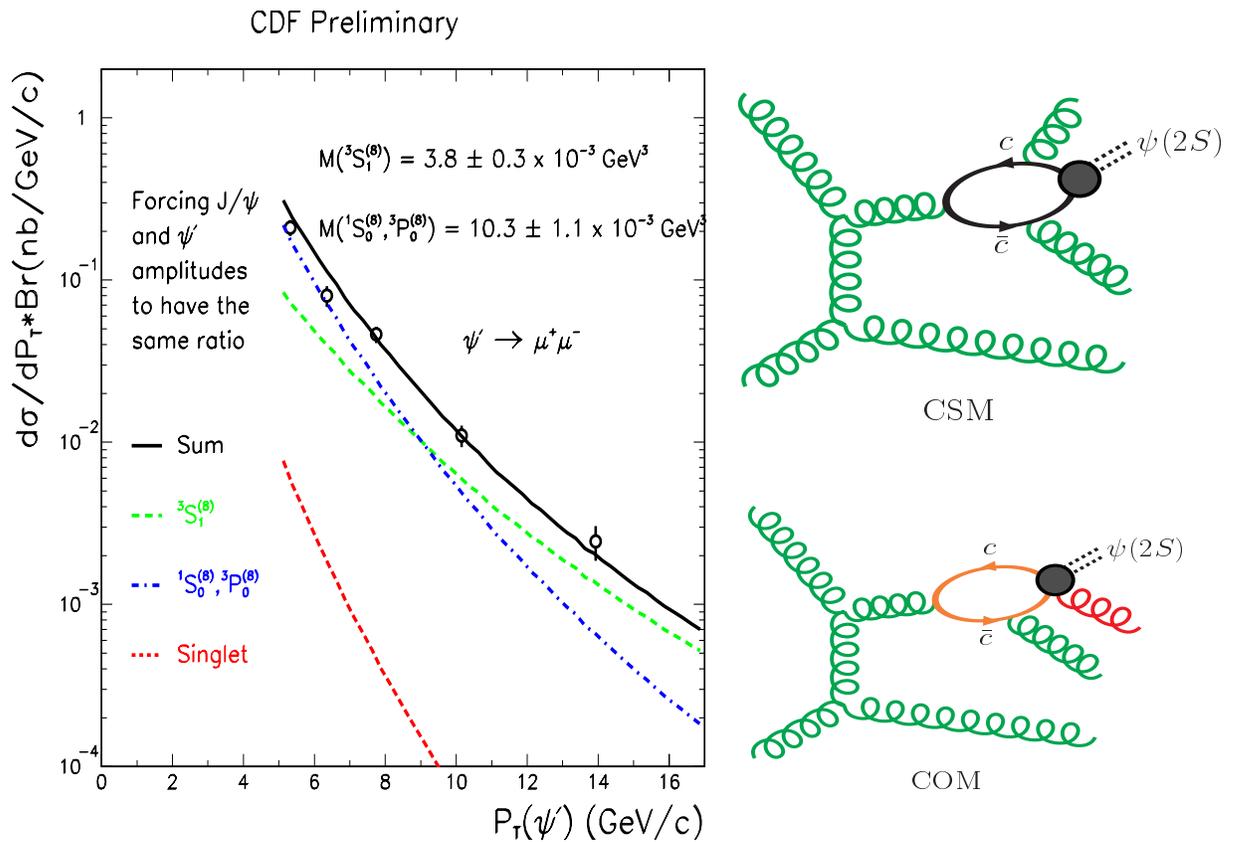
PRL 79, 578 (1997)



Solid curve  $\chi_c \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$

Prompt J/ $\psi$   
component  $\sim 50$   
times colour singlet  
model predictions

# Colour Octet model can fit the prompt $\psi'$ production

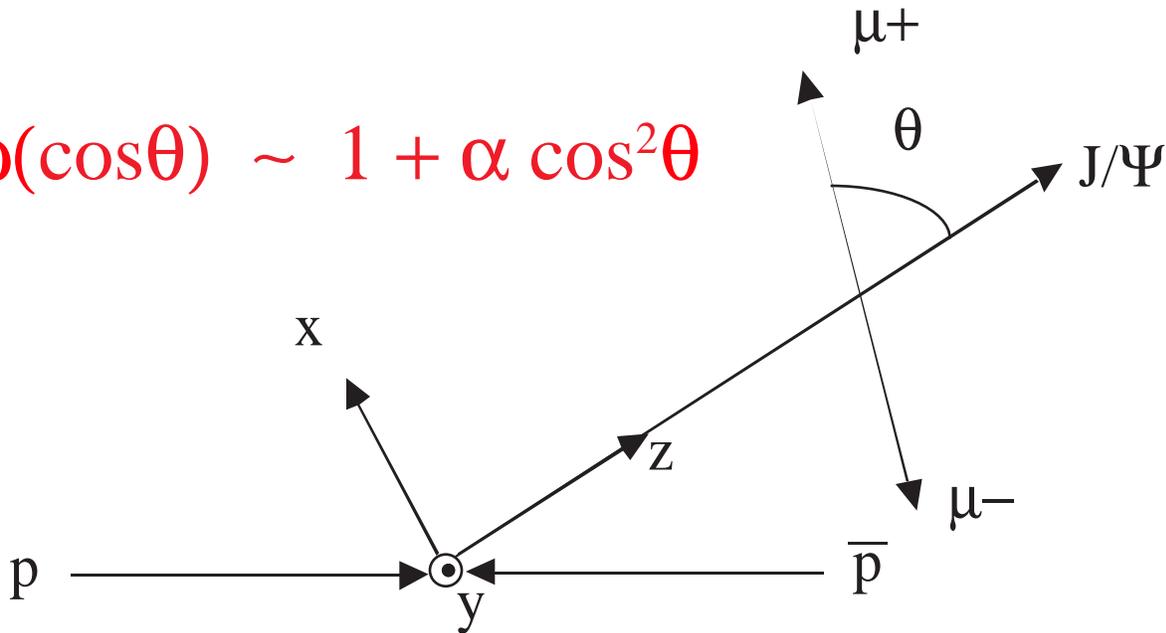


$^3S_1^{(8)}$  term from a single gluon seen to dominate at high  $P_t$

This leads to prediction of transverse polarization of  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$  at high  $P_t$

# Measurement of Production Polarization of $J/\psi$ , $\psi'$ , $\Upsilon$

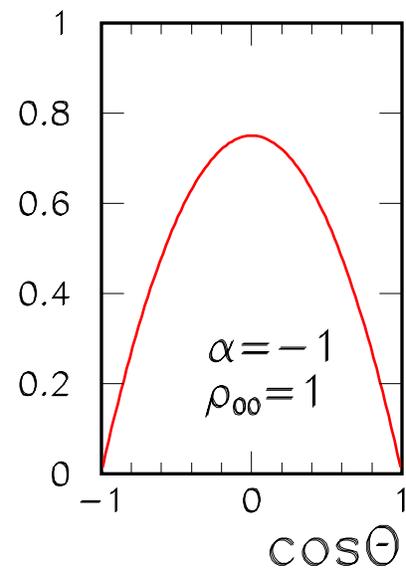
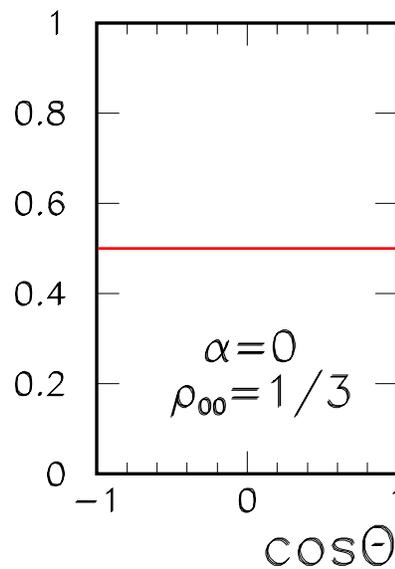
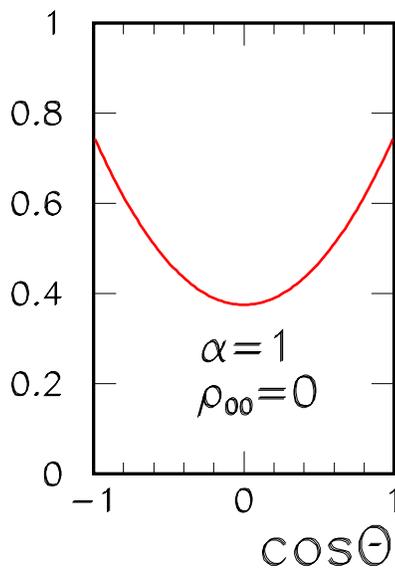
$$\omega(\cos\theta) \sim 1 + \alpha \cos^2\theta$$



$\alpha = +1$  transversely polarized

$\alpha = 0$  unpolarized

$\alpha = -1$  longitudinally polarized

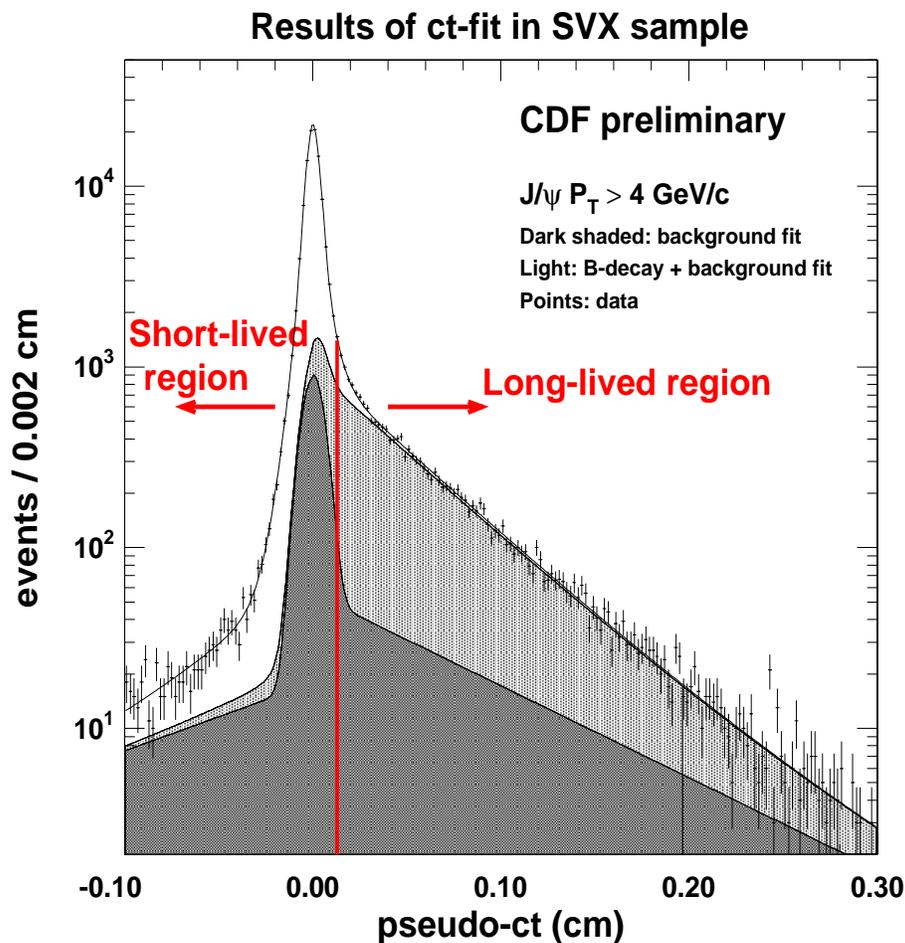


# Measurement of Production Polarization of $J/\psi$

$J/\psi$  sample size  $\sim 180,000 \mu^+\mu^-$  decays ( $110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

Pt  $J/\psi > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$

Separate into Prompt and B-decay components using the ct measured in the SVX

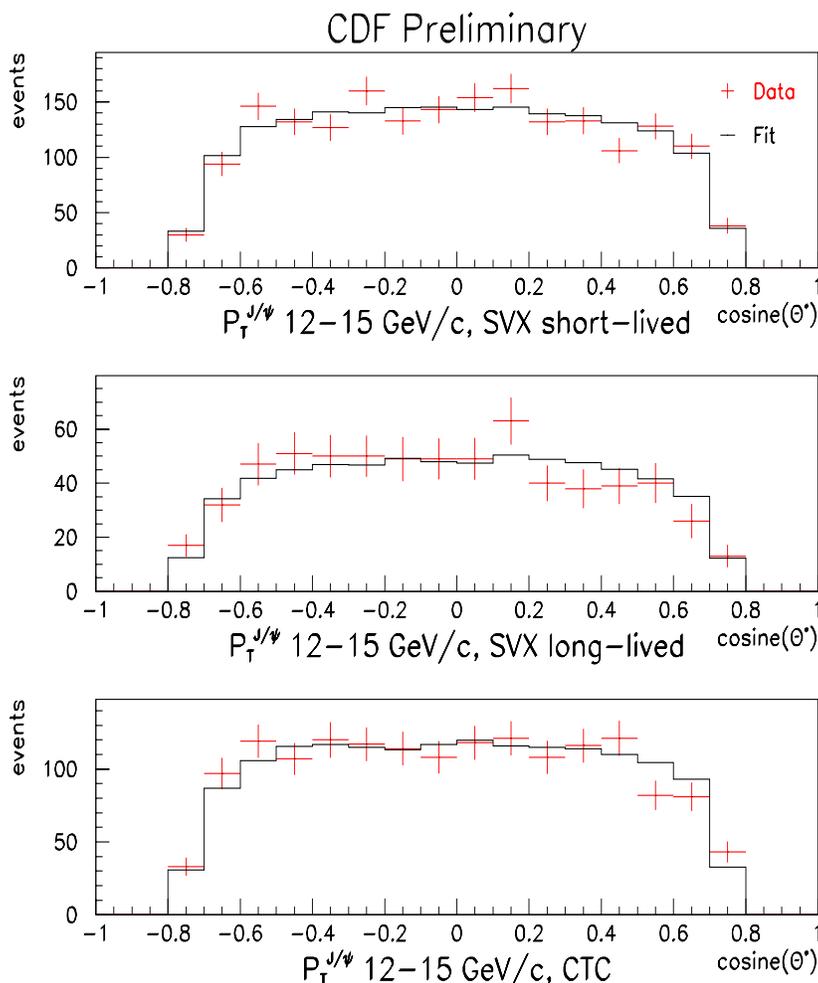


From ct fit, fraction of prompt and B-decay is measured in each short-lived and long-lived region. Total B-decay fraction also measured.

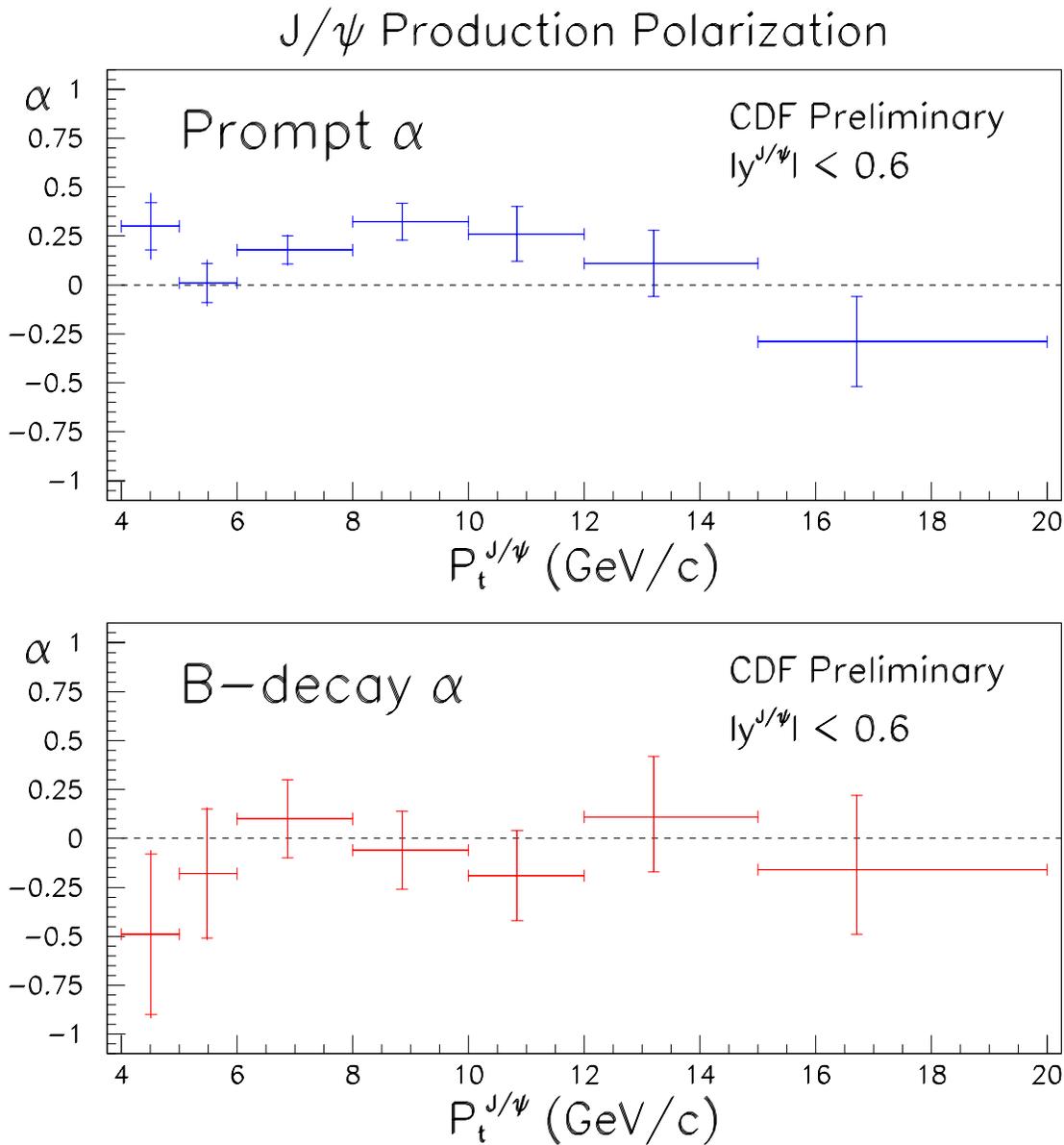
Data divided into 3 subsamples and 7 Pt bins

1. SVX short-lived  $-0.1 < ct < 0.013$  cm
2. SVX long-lived  $0.013 < ct < 0.3$  cm
3. CTC (Central Tracking Chamber)  
(SVX information missing,  
Total B-decay fraction used)

Angular distributions are strongly cut by the acceptance. Monte Carlo events with detector acceptance used to normalize.



# No rise in Prompt $\alpha$ at high Pt



**B-decay  $\alpha$  consistent with zero**

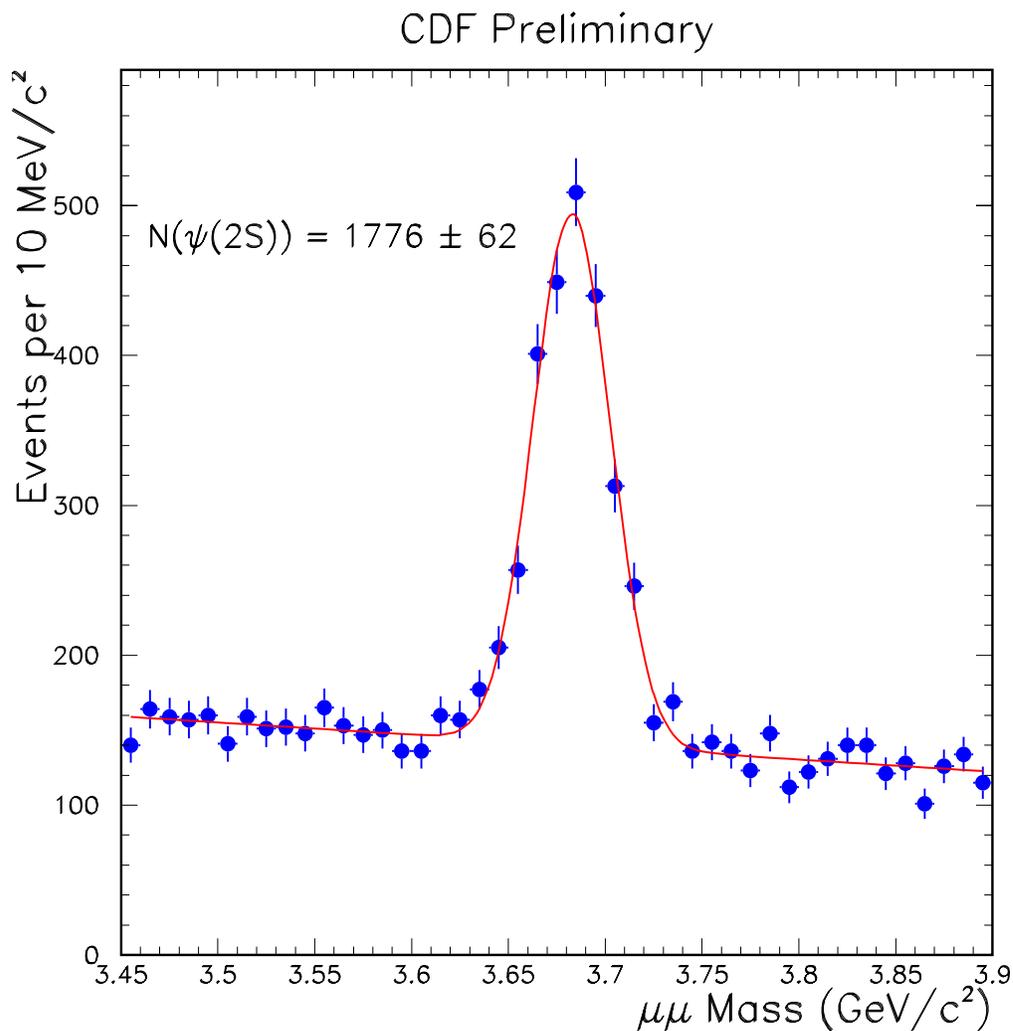
**Fraction of directly produced  $J/\psi$  in Prompt sample is 64% (rest is from  $\chi_c$  and  $\psi'$ )**

# Measurement of Production Polarization of $\psi'$

Data Selection ( $110 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

$P_t > 5.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

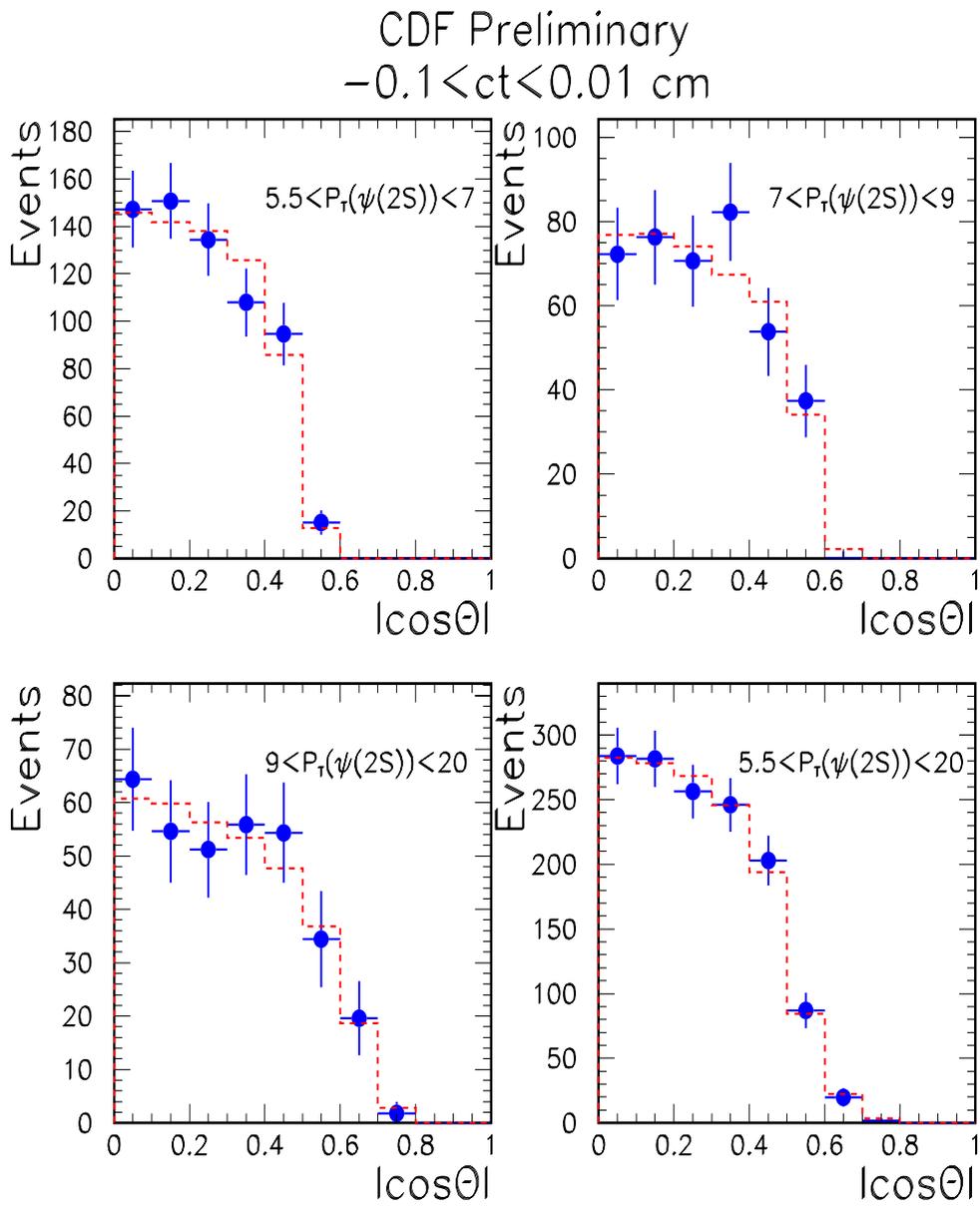
Both Muons in SVX



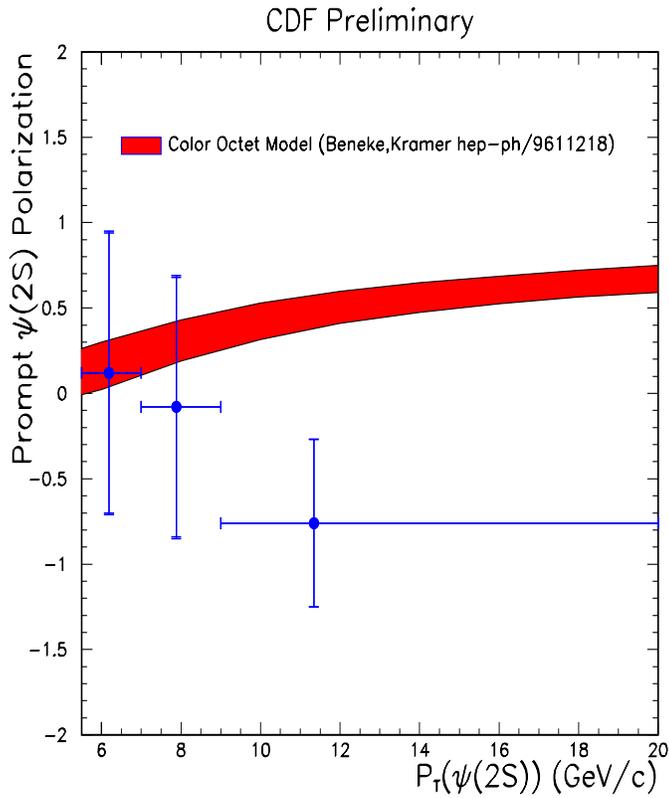
From ct lifetime fit, fraction of prompt and B-decay is measured in each short-lived and long-lived region.

Data divided into 2 subsamples and 3 Pt bins

1. SVX short-lived  $-0.1 < ct < 0.01$  cm
2. SVX long-lived  $0.01 < ct < 0.3$  cm

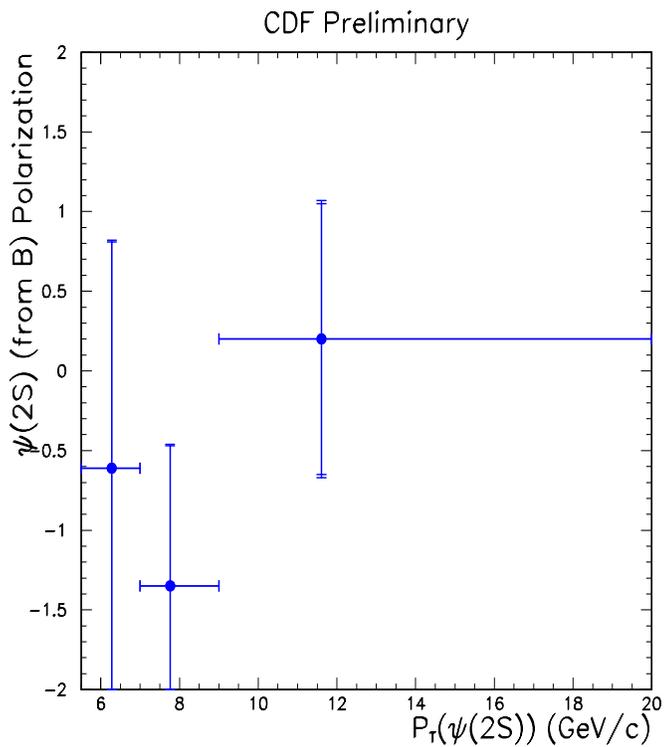


# Polarization results on $\psi'$



prompt  $\alpha$

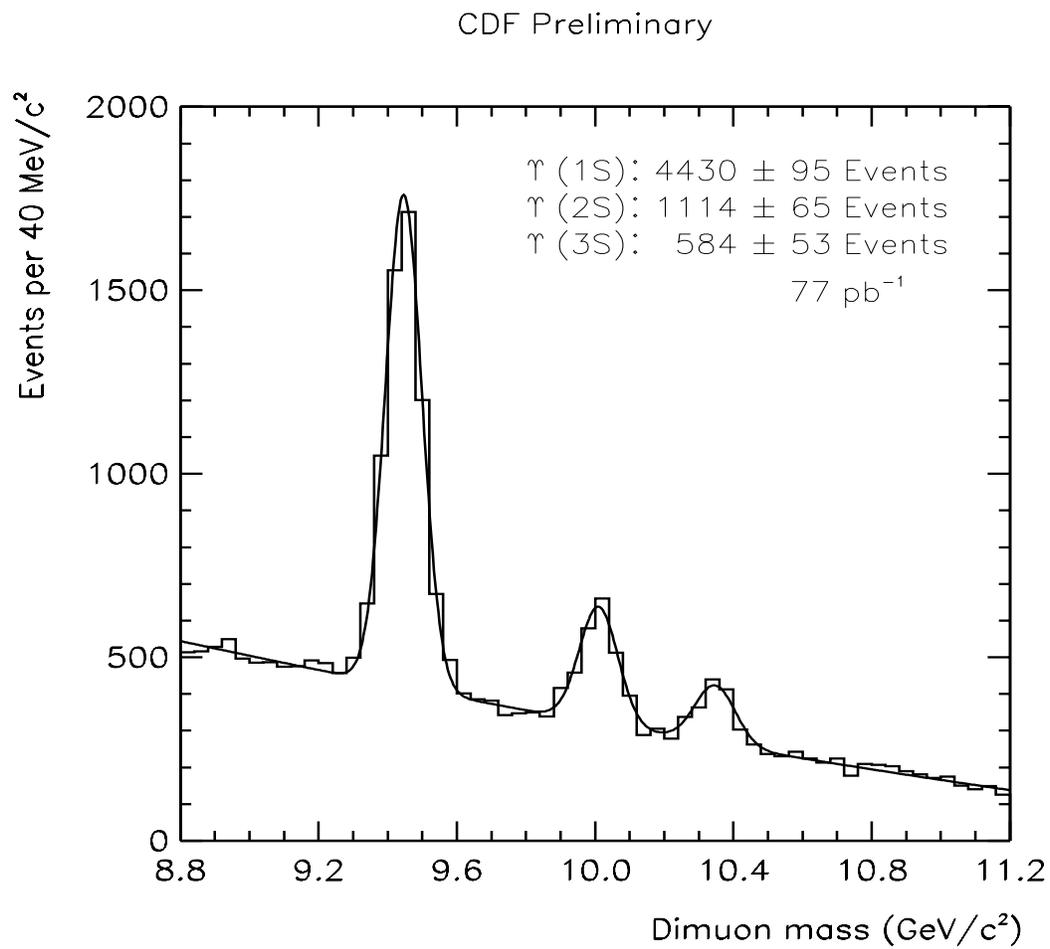
Polarization does not appear to rise at high  $P_T$



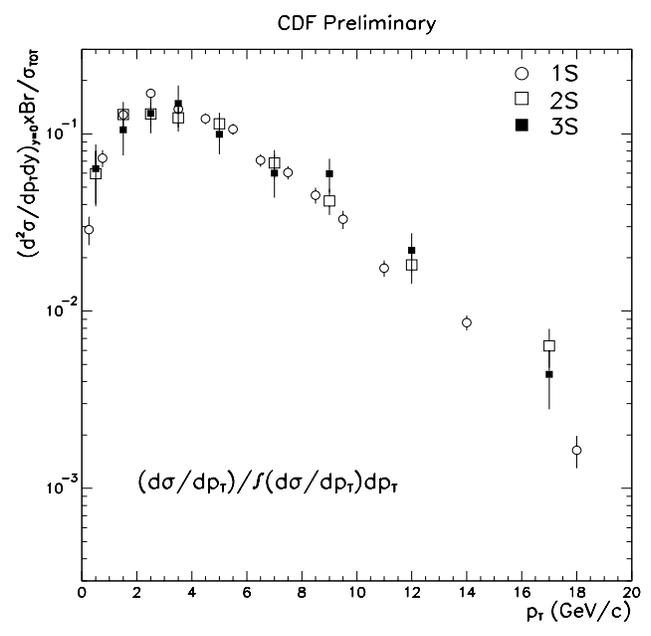
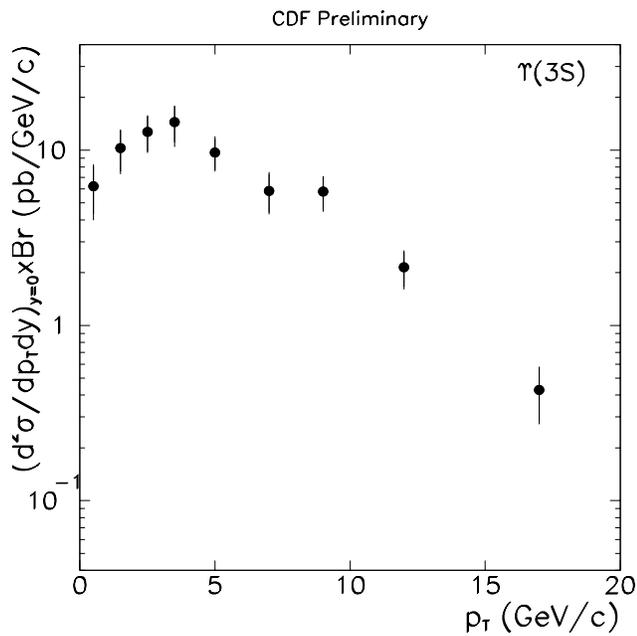
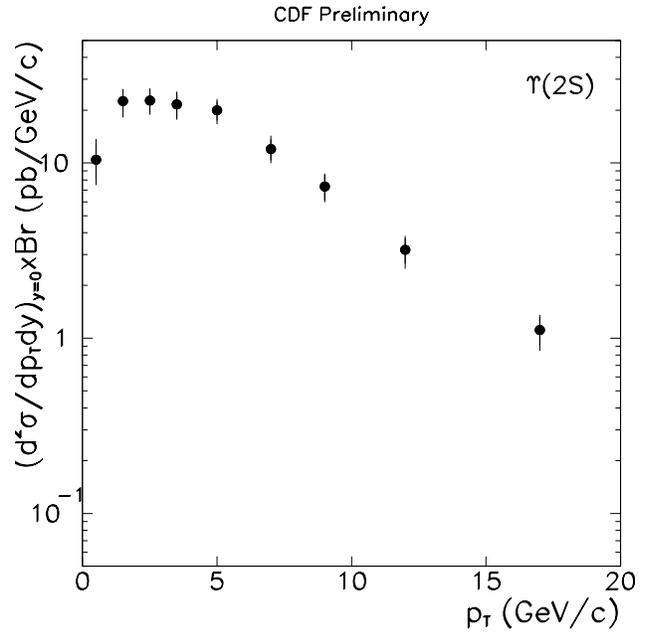
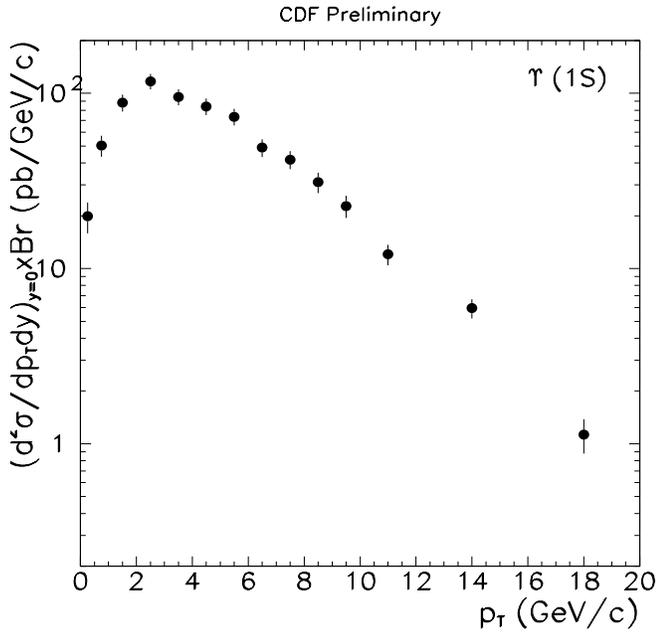
B-decay  $\alpha$

# $\Upsilon$ Production Measurements

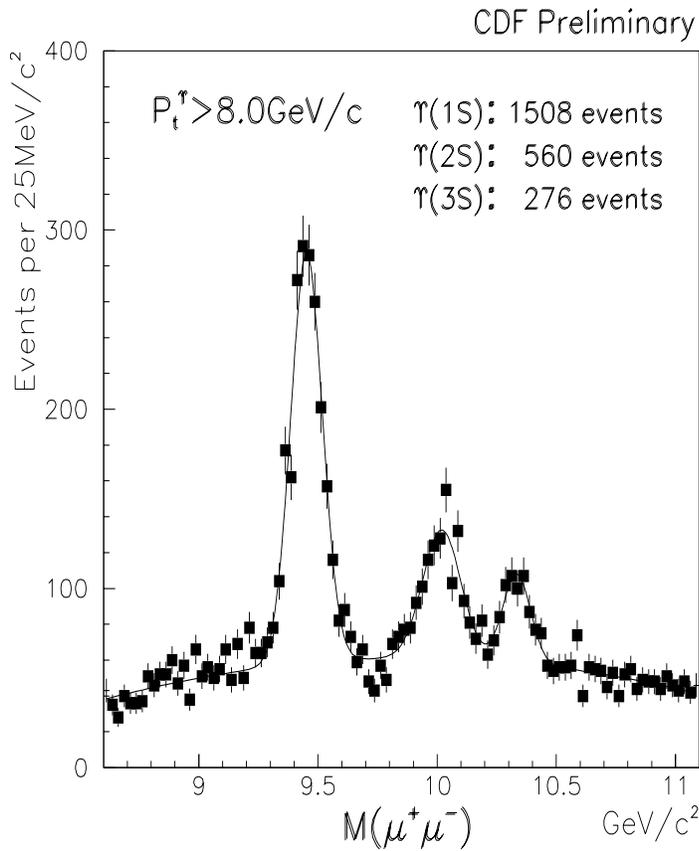
Data  $\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  77 pb<sup>-1</sup>



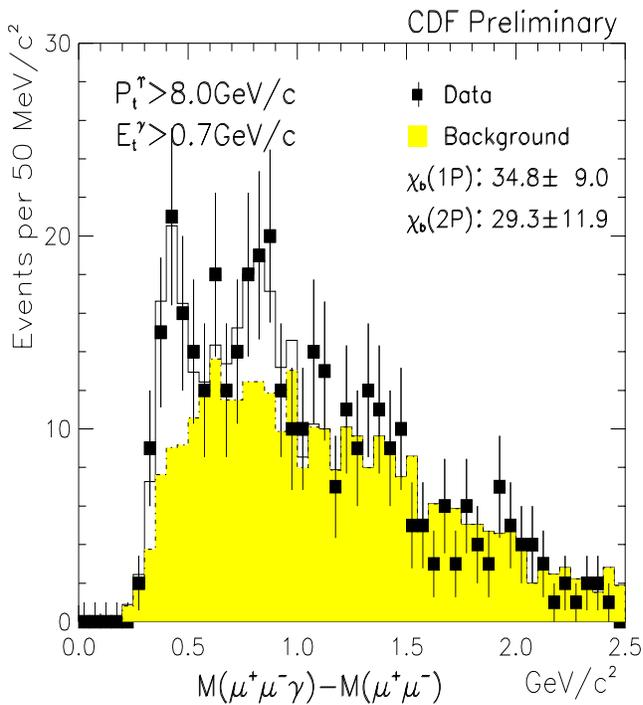
# $\Upsilon(1S)$ , $\Upsilon(2S)$ and $\Upsilon(3S)$ Production Cross Sections



# Fraction of $\Upsilon(1S)$ from $\chi_b$ decays



$P_t^\gamma > 8 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $E_\gamma > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\chi_b \Rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \gamma$



$$F^{\Upsilon} \chi_b(1P) = (26.7 \pm 6.9 \pm 4.3)\%$$

$$F^{\Upsilon} \chi_b(2P) = (10.8 \pm 4.4 \pm 1.3)\%$$

$$F(\Upsilon(1S)) \text{ from } \Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi \pi = (10.7 \pm 2.5)\%$$

$$F(\text{direct}) = (51.8 \pm 8.2)\%$$

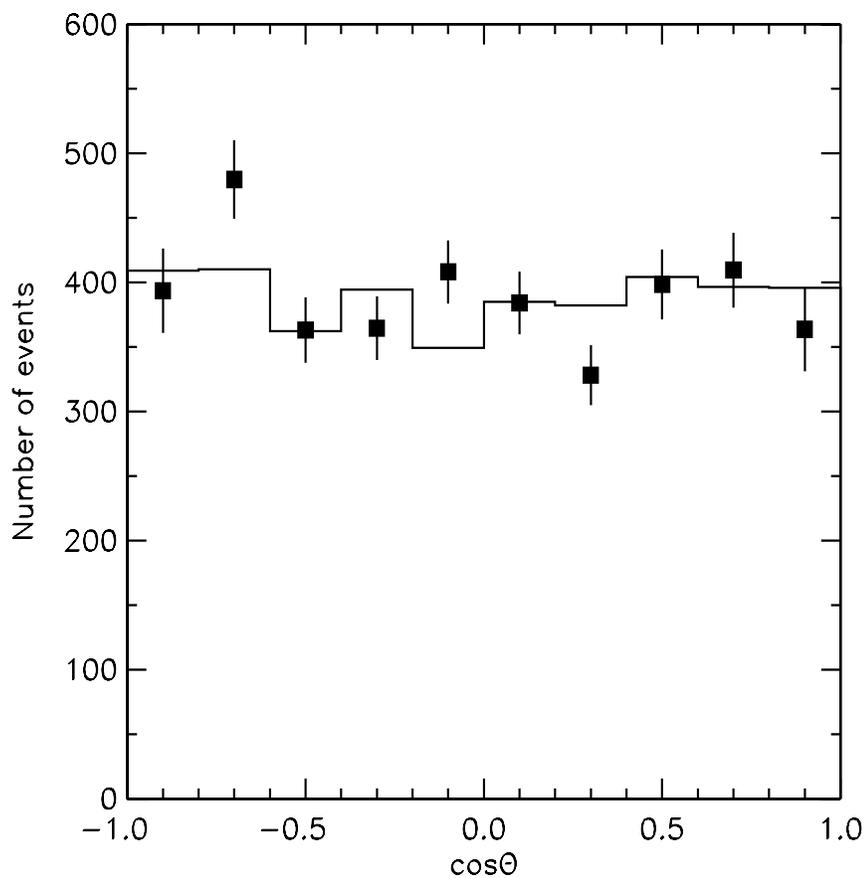
## Polarization of $\Upsilon(1S)$ Production

$\Upsilon \Rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$|y(\Upsilon)| < 0.4$

$2 \text{ GeV}/c < Pt(\Upsilon) < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$

No cut on  $ct$



$$\Gamma_L/\Gamma = (1-\alpha)/(3+\alpha) = 0.37 \pm 0.04$$
$$(\alpha = 0.08 \pm 0.09)$$

Unpolarized Production

# Conclusions

- D0 and CDF b cross section data 3-4 times theory
- Shape of angular jet correlations well described by NLO
- b production components of  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$  3-4 times theory
- Prompt components of  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$   $\sim 50$  times CSM theory
- 65% Prompt  $J/\psi$  direct (35% from  $\chi_c$  and  $\psi'$  decays)
- COM predicts polarized onium production at high Pt
- No rise in  $J/\psi$  polarization seen at high Pt
- Polarization of  $\psi'$  does not appear to rise at high Pt
- New  $\Upsilon(1S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(2S)$  and  $\Upsilon(3S)$  cross sections similar shape
- $51.8 \pm 8.2\%$   $\Upsilon(1S)$  prompt production direct
- $\Upsilon(1S)$  unpolarized 2-20 GeV/c