

Exotic Hadron Production in High Color Density Environment

SnowMass2021

Yen-Jie Lee



RF07: Opportunity in Hadron Spectroscopy

18 November, 2020



MIT HIG group's work was supported by US DOE-NP

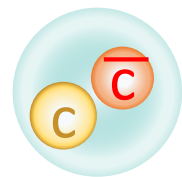
Introduction

X(3872): Observed by BELLE (2003), its internal structure is still under debate

- Also known as $\chi_{c1}(3872)$
- Quantum number determined by CDF and LHCb data: $J^{PC}=1^{++}$
- **Charmonium state: abandoned**, predict wrong mass with $J^{PC}=1^{++}$
- Remaining possibilities:
 - **D-D^{*} hadron molecule**: mass X(3872) \approx D(1875)D^{*}(2007), large & extended state
 - **Tetraquark**: a compact four quark state
 - **Hybrid**: mixed molecule-charmonium state

BELLE PRL 91, 262001 (2003)
 CDF PRL 98, 132002 (2007)
 LHCb PRL 110, 222001 (2013)

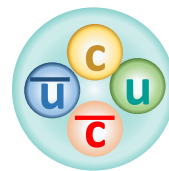
Charmonium



PLB 590 209-215 (2004)

Yen-Jie Lee (MIT)

Tetraquark (4q)

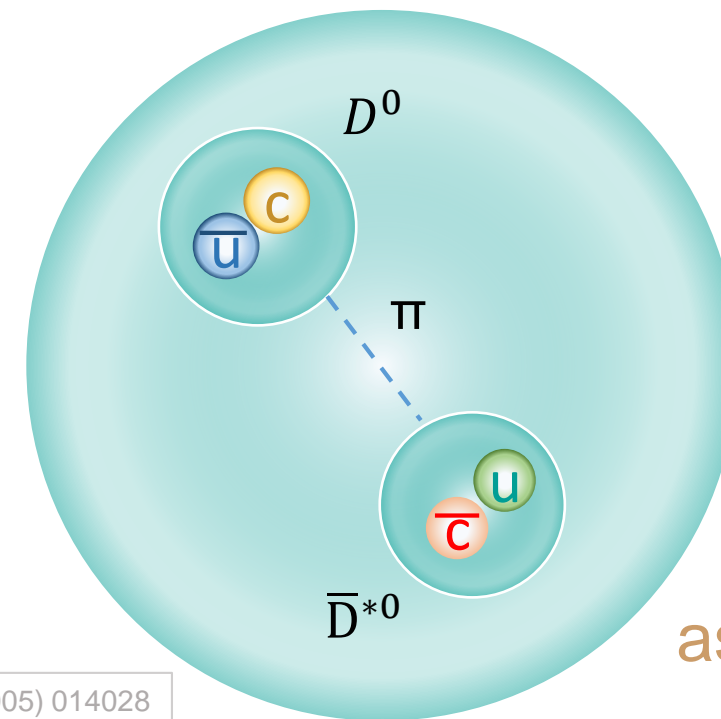


$r_{4q} \approx r_{cc\bar{c}}$
 $\approx 0.3 \text{ fm}$

PRD 71 (2005) 014028

Exotic Hadron Production in High Color Density Environment

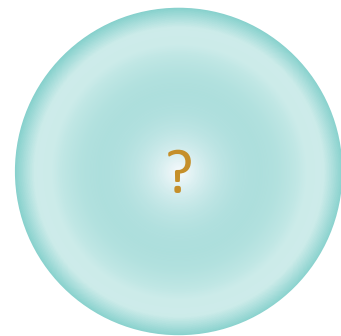
D⁰ - D^{*0} molecule



PRD71 (2005) 014028

r_{molecule}
 as large as 5 fm

Hybrid

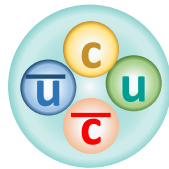


EPJA47 (2011) 101

Probe the nature of X(3872)

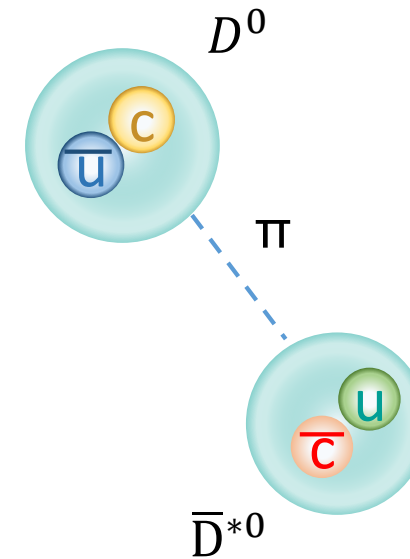
Tightly bound

Tetraquark (4q)



Loosely bound

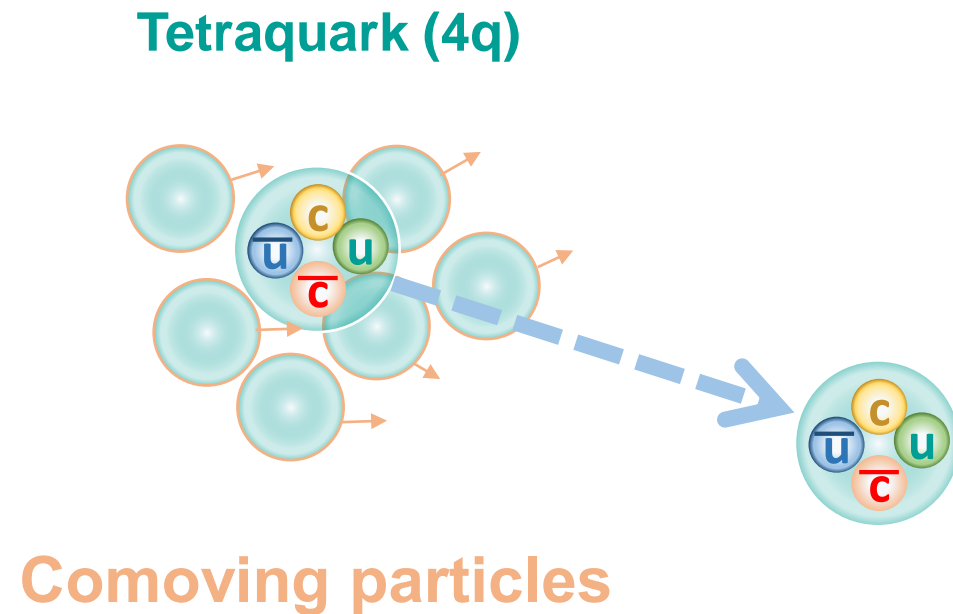
$D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ molecule



Esposito et al, arXiv: 2006.15044

Probe the nature of X(3872) with comoving particles

Tightly bound



Smaller dissociation probability

Loosely bound

$D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ molecule

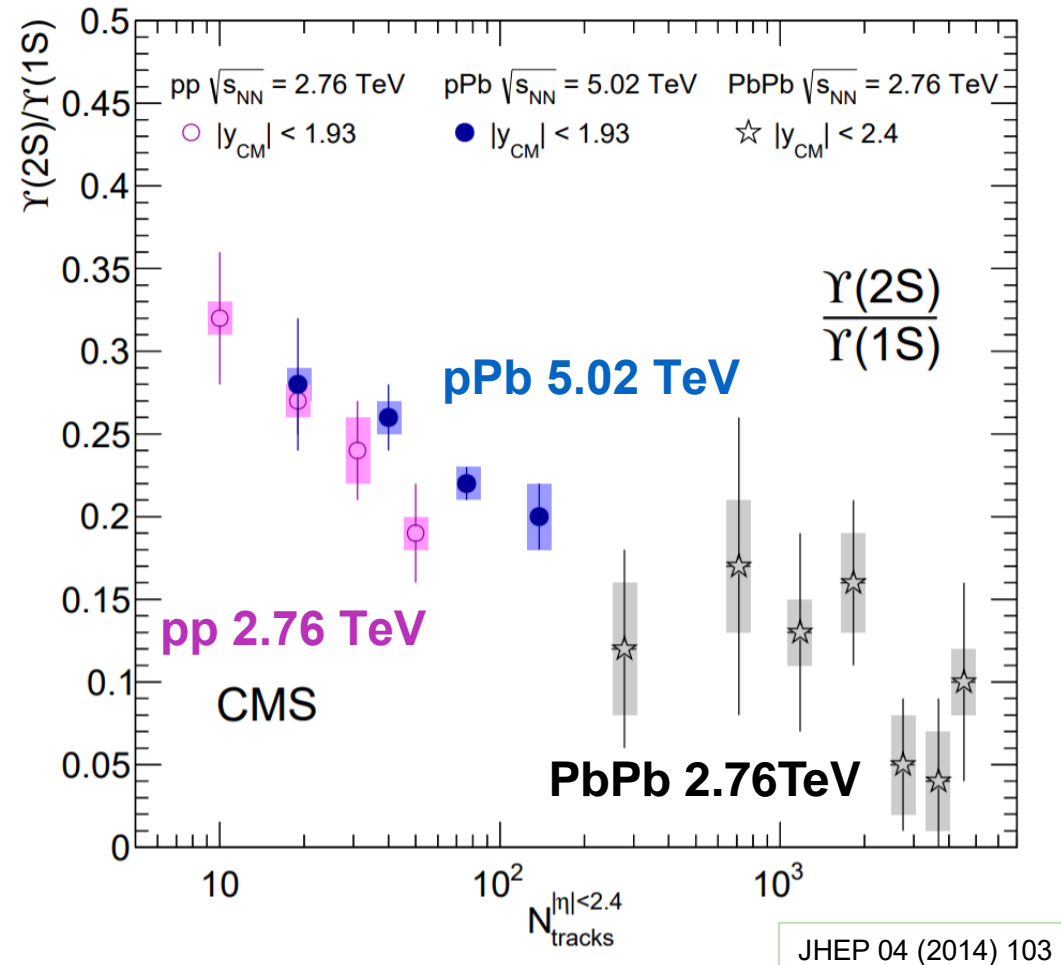
 D^0 \bar{D}^{*0} π \bar{u} c \bar{c} u \bar{u} c \bar{c} u \bar{u} c \bar{c} u \bar{u} c \bar{c} u

Larger dissociation probability

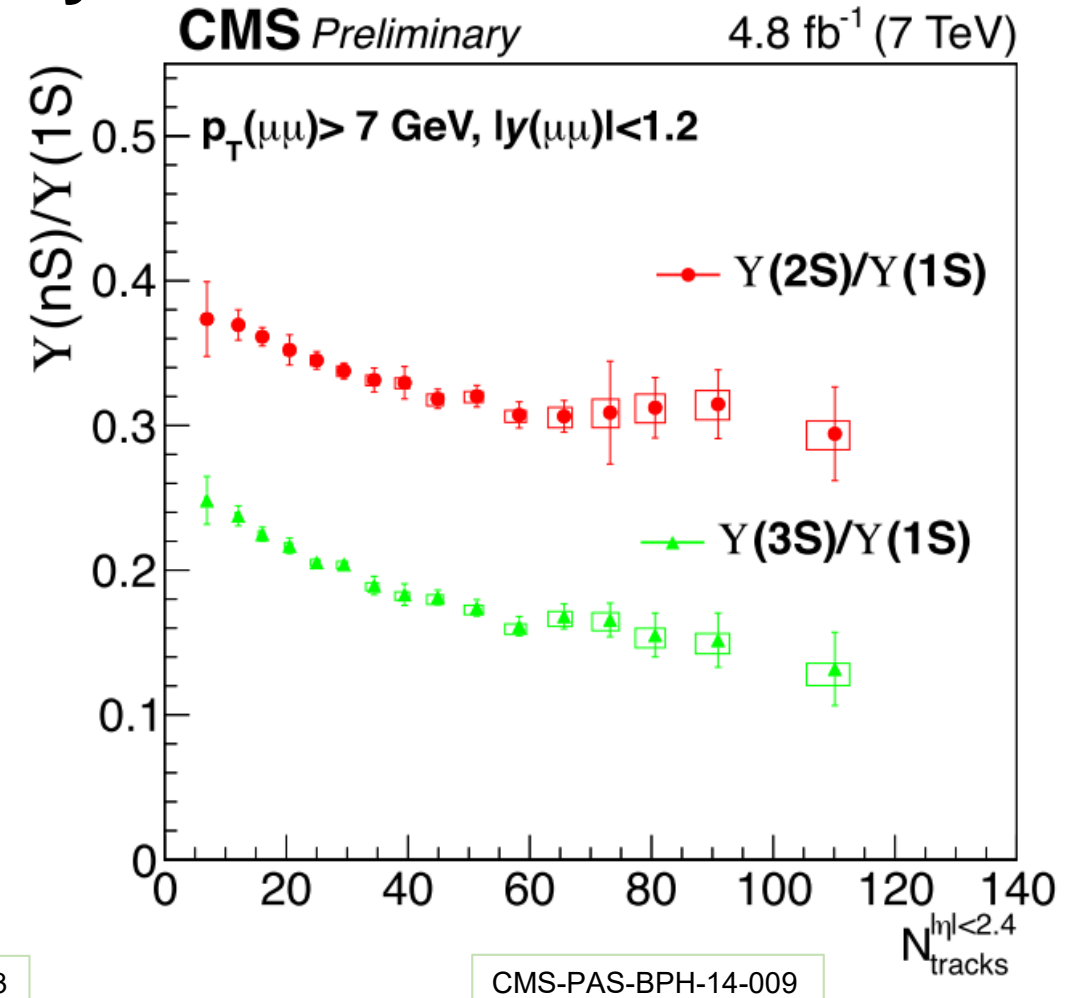
Esposito et al, arXiv: 2006.15044

Upsilon Suppression in High Multiplicity Events

Y(2S)/Y(1S) ratio vs. multiplicity



pp at 7 TeV



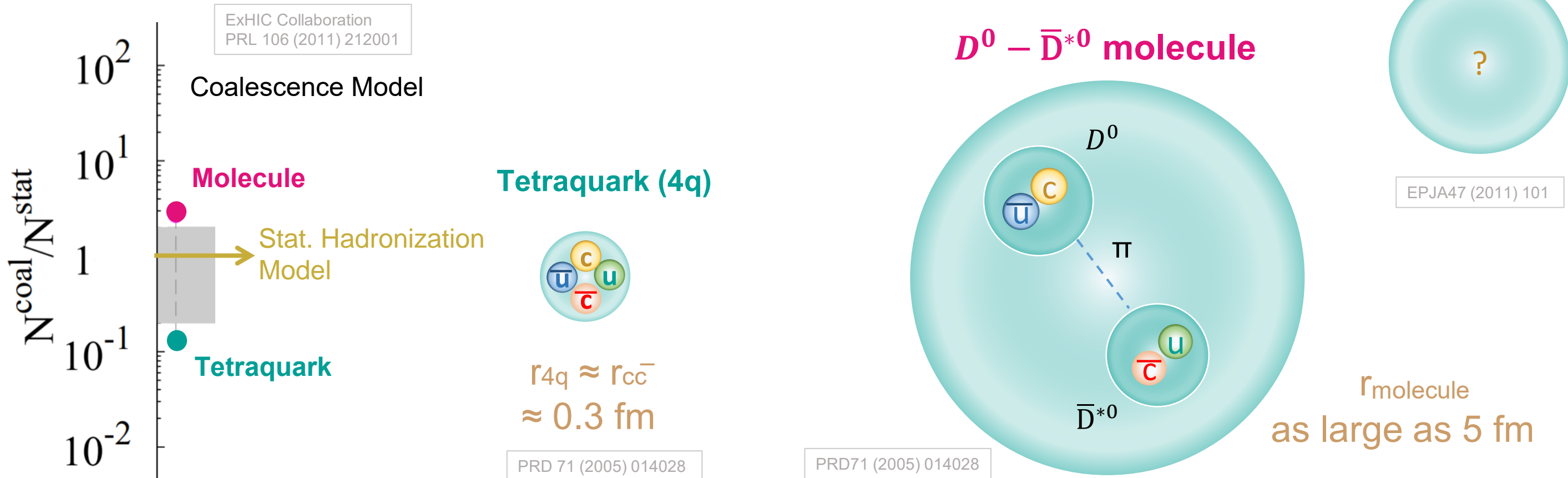
- Origin of the sequential suppression in high multiplicity pp events?

X(3872) Production in Heavy Ion Collisions

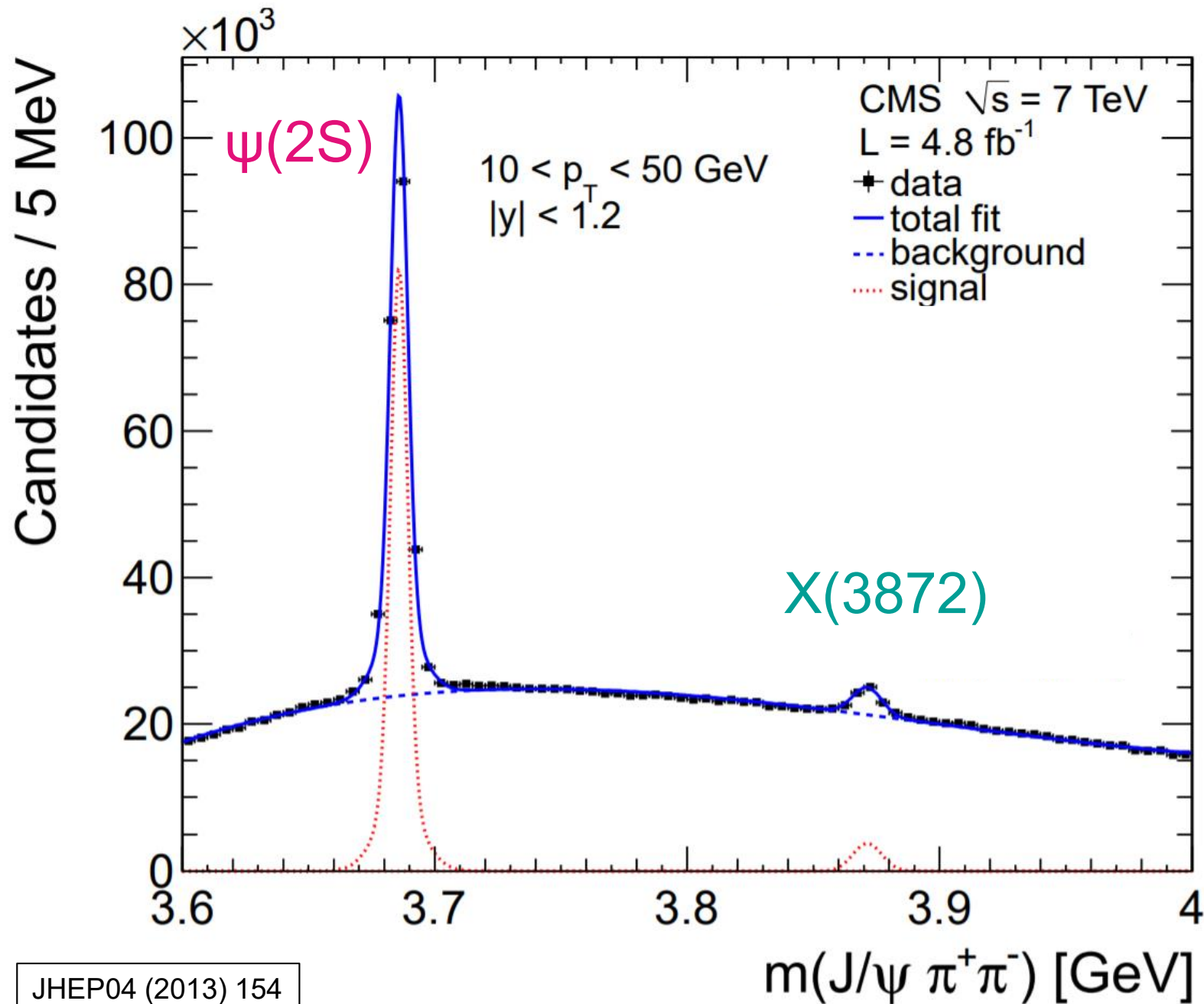
X(3872) production in Heavy Ion Collisions

- Production yield in QGP strongly reflects internal structure in the coalescence model
- Hadron Gas Phase: Interact with other hadrons: production + absorption
 $\pi X \rightleftharpoons DD\bar{,} DD\bar{*}$ & $\rho X \rightleftharpoons DD\bar{,} DD\bar{*}, D^*D\bar{*}$
- Radius $r_{4q} \ll r_{mol}$: **Molecule** easier to be produced and destroyed than **tetraquark**

⇒ Production in heavy ion collisions: Reveal the inner structure of X(3872)

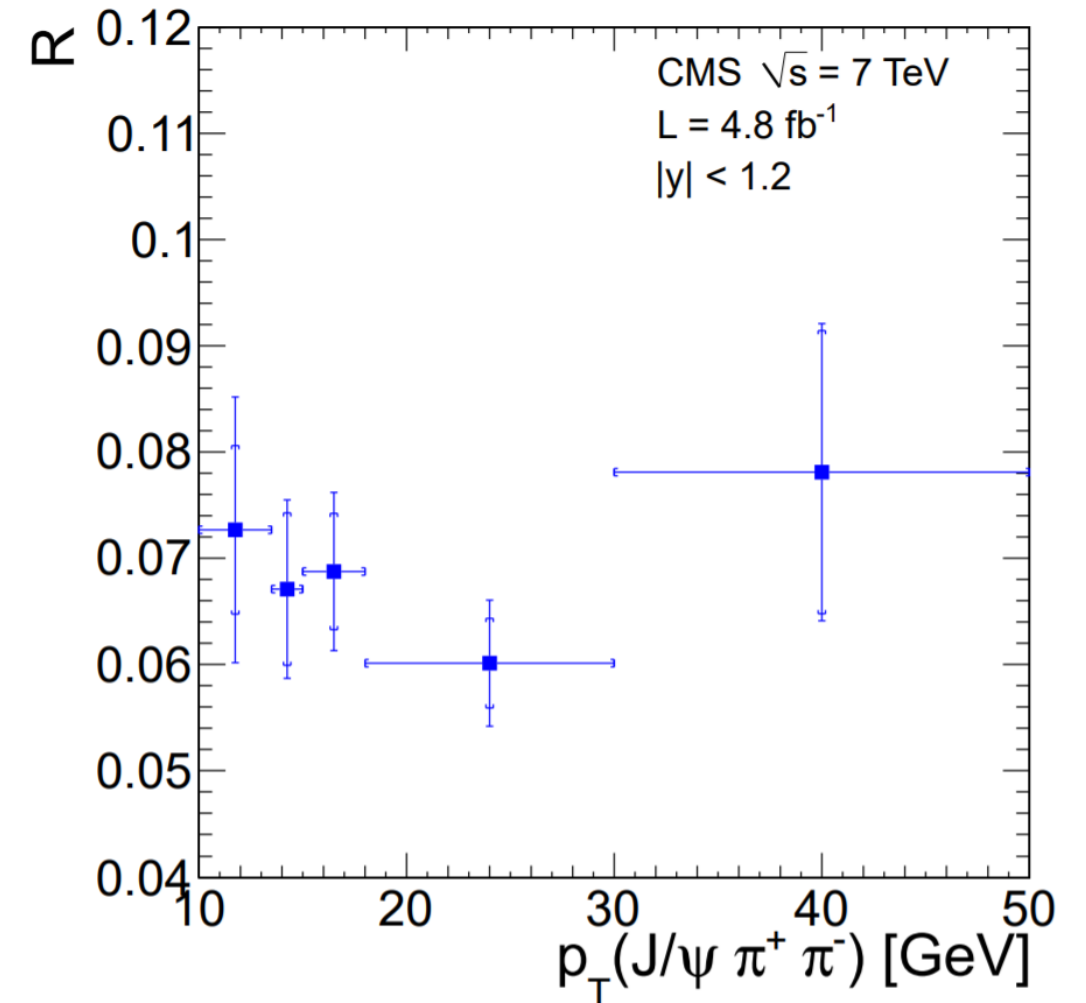


Invariant Mass Spectra in pp Collisions at 7 TeV



JHEP04 (2013) 154

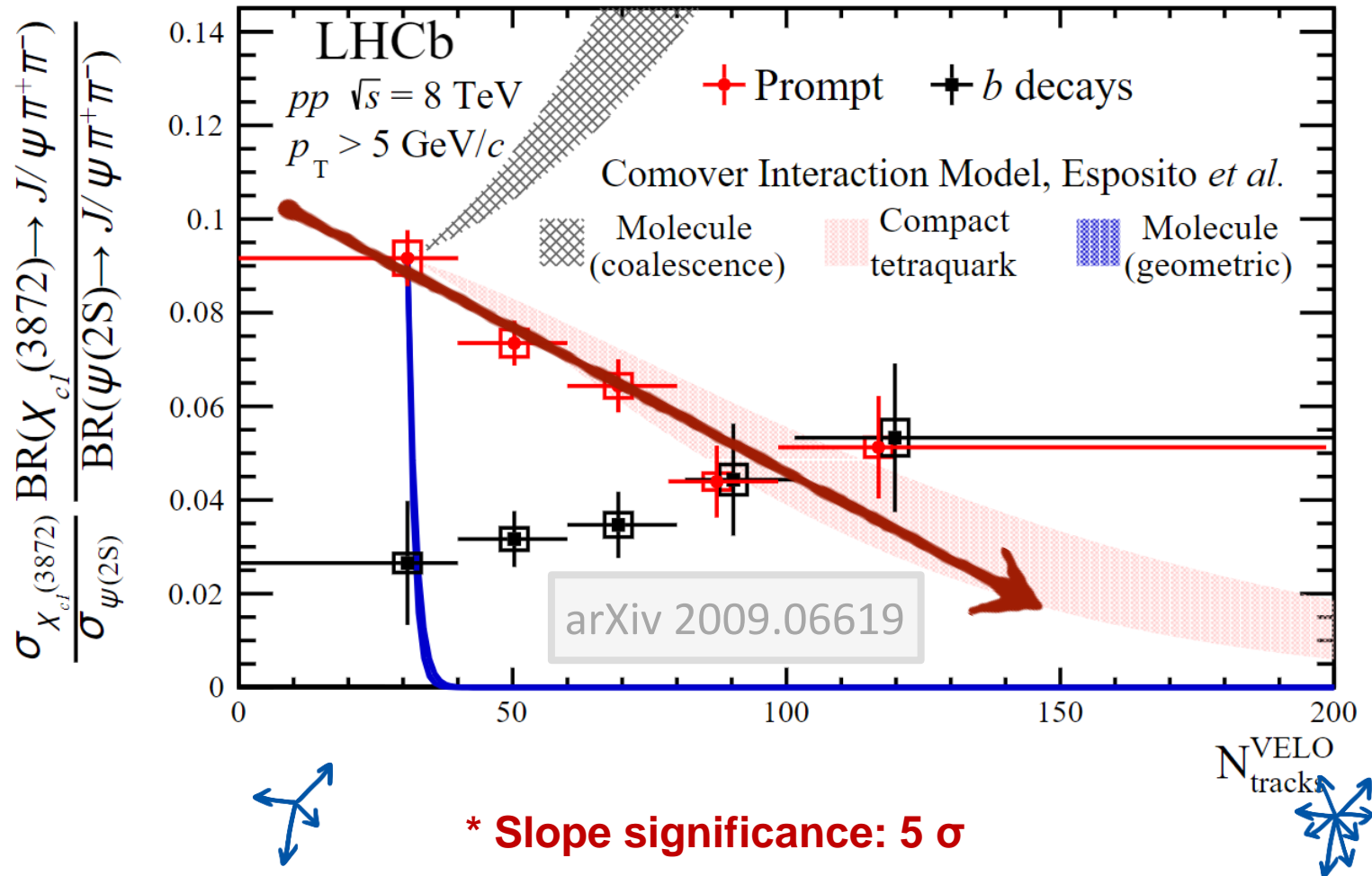
Inclusive $X(3872)$ to $\psi(2S)$ production ratio
(include both prompt and nonprompt)



$$R = N_{X(3872)}^{(\text{Corr})} / N_{\psi(2S)}^{(\text{Corr})}$$

X(3872) in High Multiplicity pp from LHCb

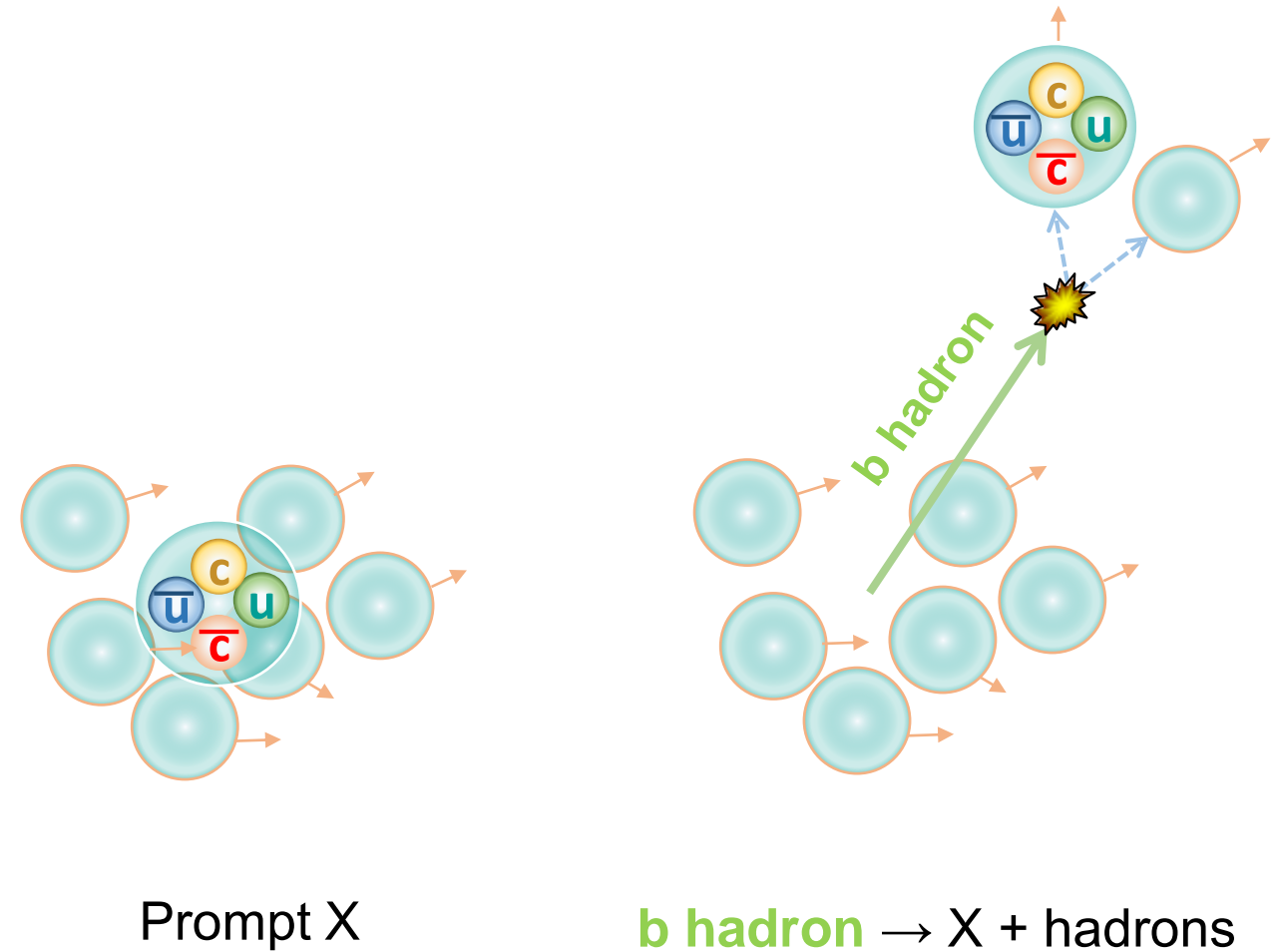
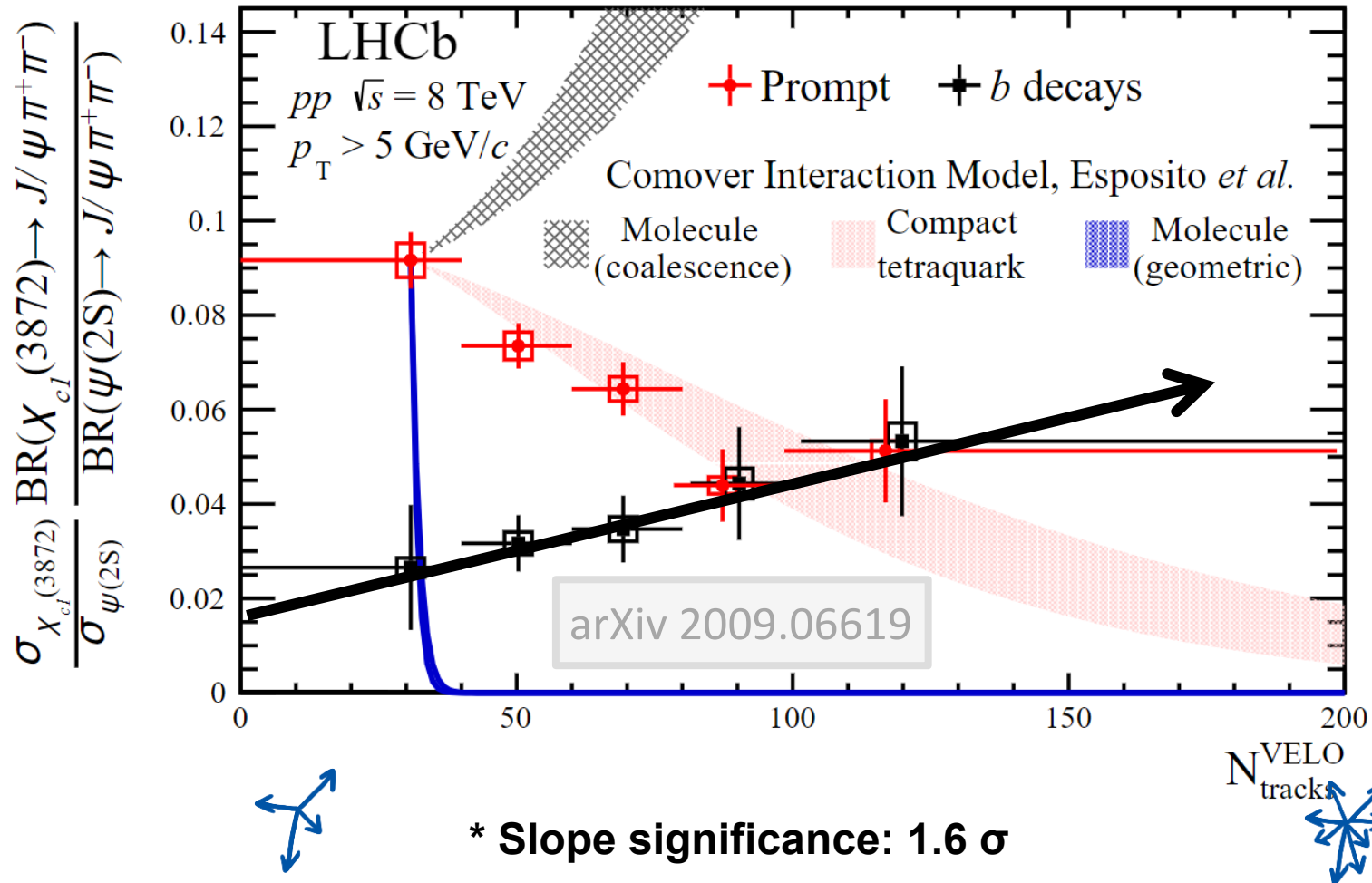
Prompt X(3872)/ $\psi(2S)$ vs. multiplicity in pp



- Destroyed by interactions with other hadrons due to smaller binding energy?

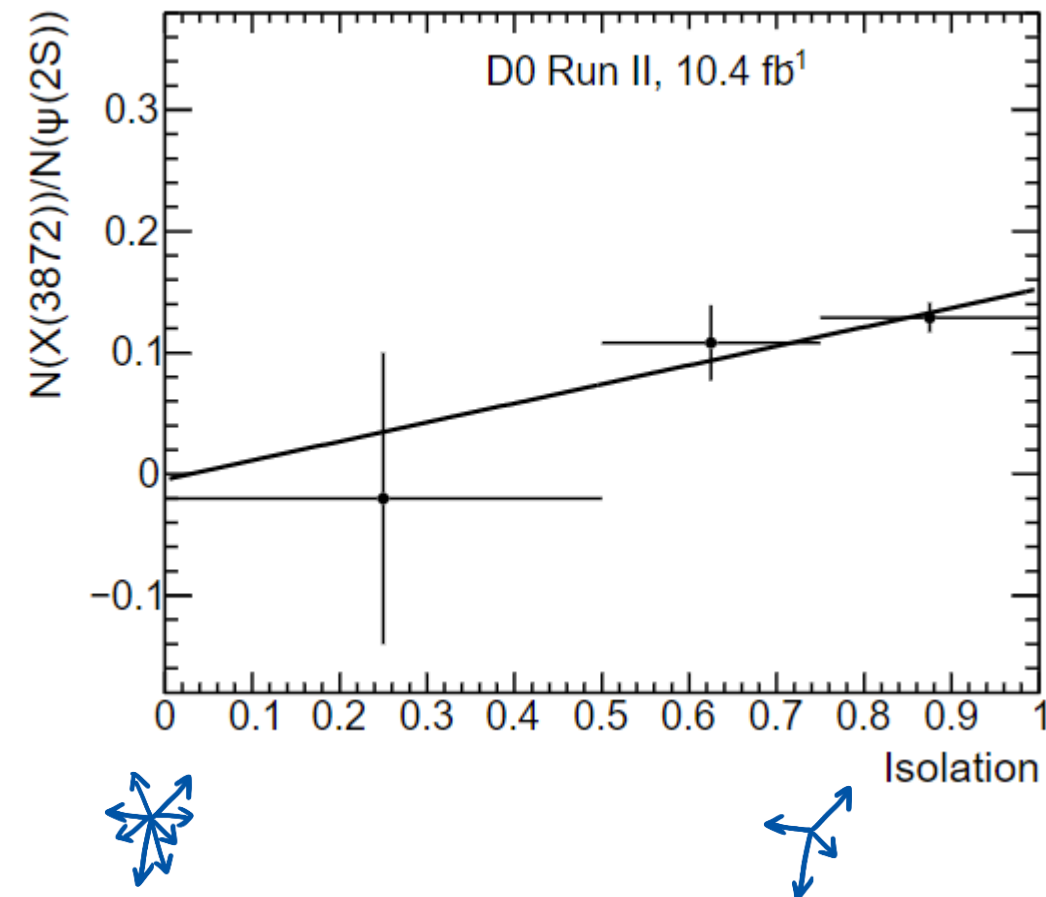
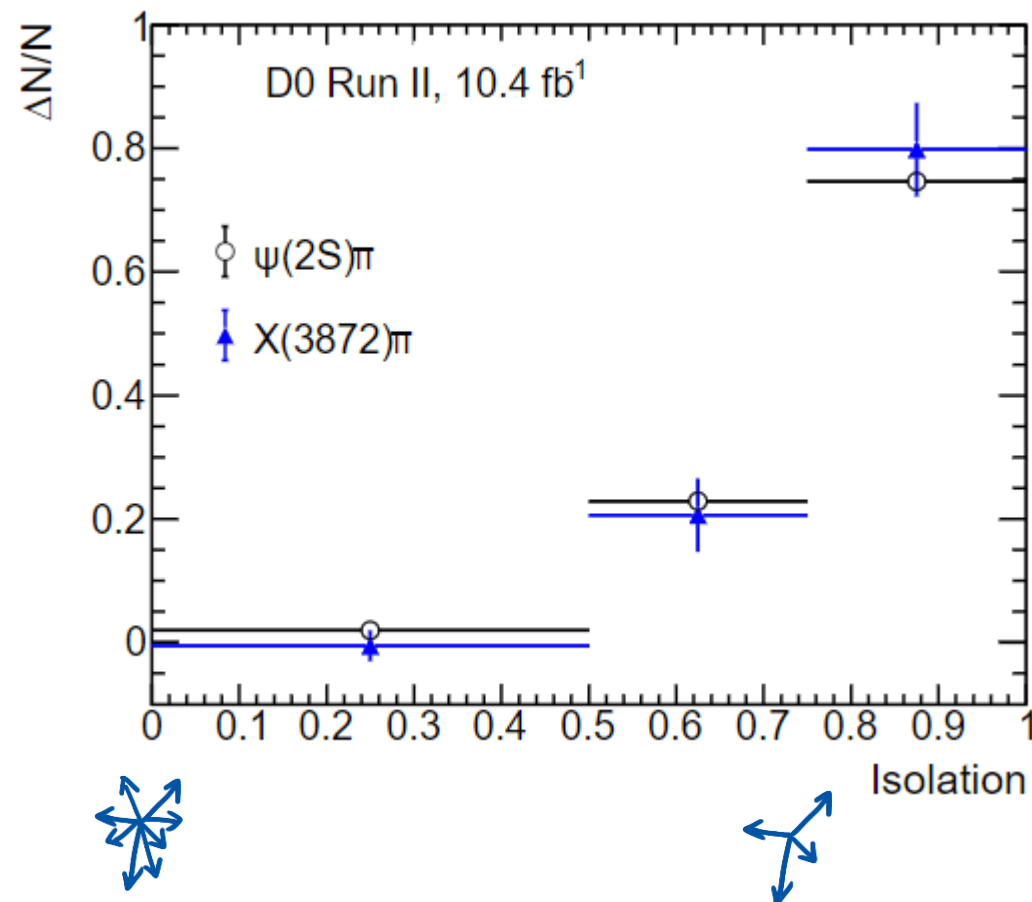
Non-prompt X(3872) in pp from LHCb

Prompt X(3872)/ $\psi(2S)$ vs. multiplicity in pp



- X(3872) from b decays seems to follow a different trend
- Look forward to the future high multiplicity data from pA collisions

DZero measurement in pp



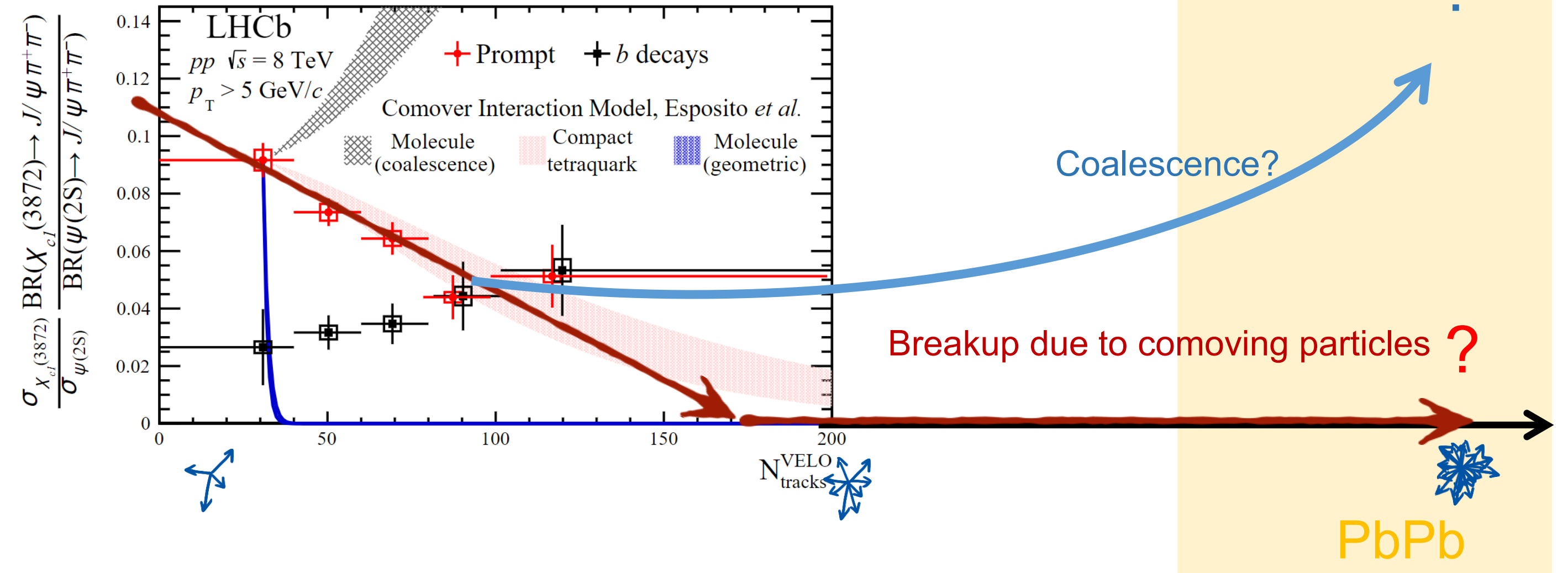
* Slope significance: 1.2 σ

- Normalized isolation distribution (1 = fully isolated, no other activities in a cone $\Delta R < 1$)
- Modest support for the hypothesis that increased hadronic activity near X(3872) depresses its production

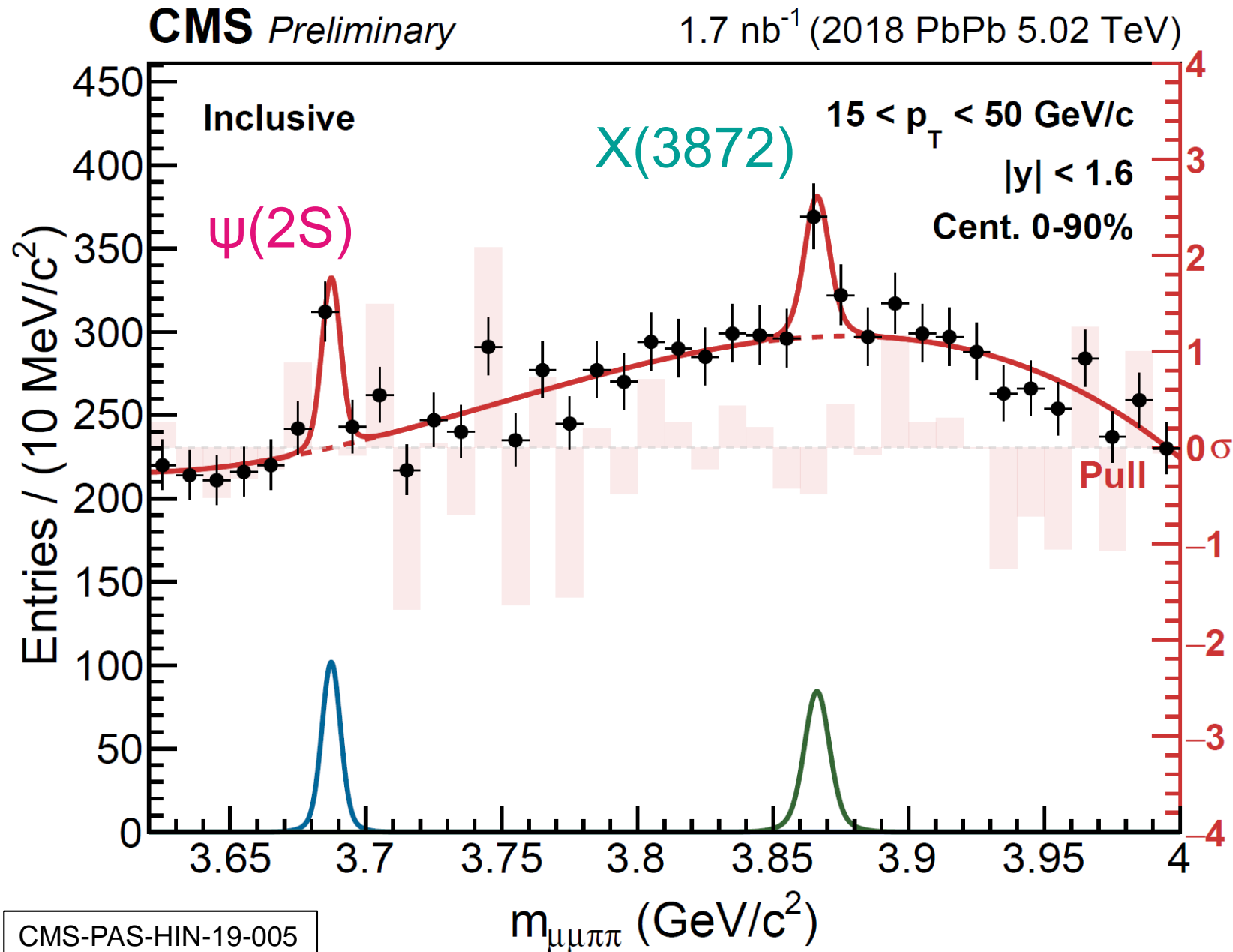
PRD 102, 072005 (2020)

X(3872) in PbPb?

Prompt X(3872)/ $\psi(2S)$ vs. multiplicity in pp



Invariant Mass Spectra in PbPb Collisions at 5 TeV



- First evidence of inclusive $X(3872)$ production in heavy ion collisions!

(statistical significance $> 3\sigma$)

- A clear $\psi(2S)$ signal to the same final state is also observed
- To gain more insights: quantify the **prompt** $X(3872)$ to $\psi(2S)$ ratio

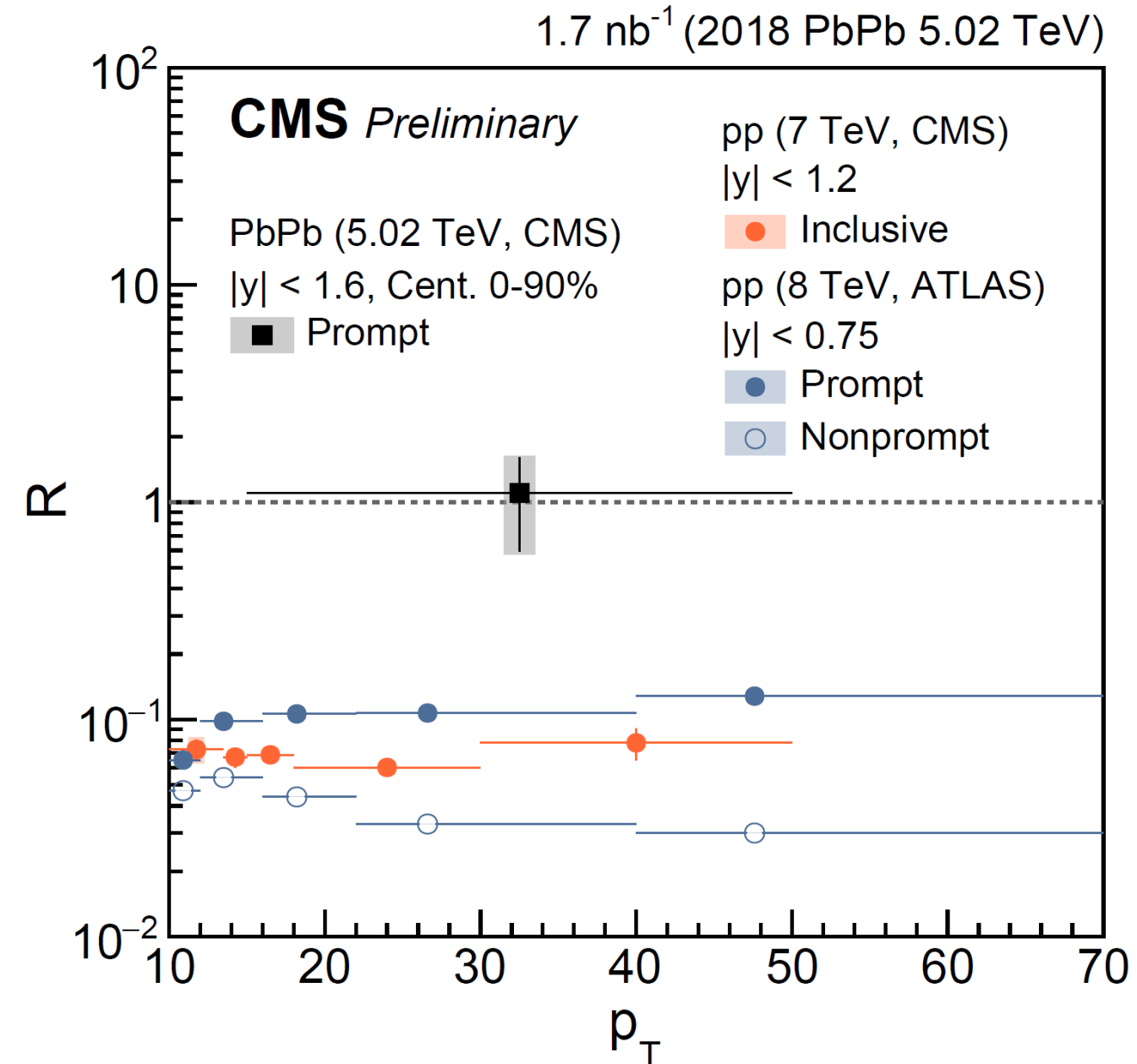
Ratio of X(3872) to $\psi(2S)$ Yields in pp and PbPb

$$R = N_{X(3872)}^{(\text{Corr})} / N_{\psi(2S)}^{(\text{Corr})}$$

In PbPb collisions:

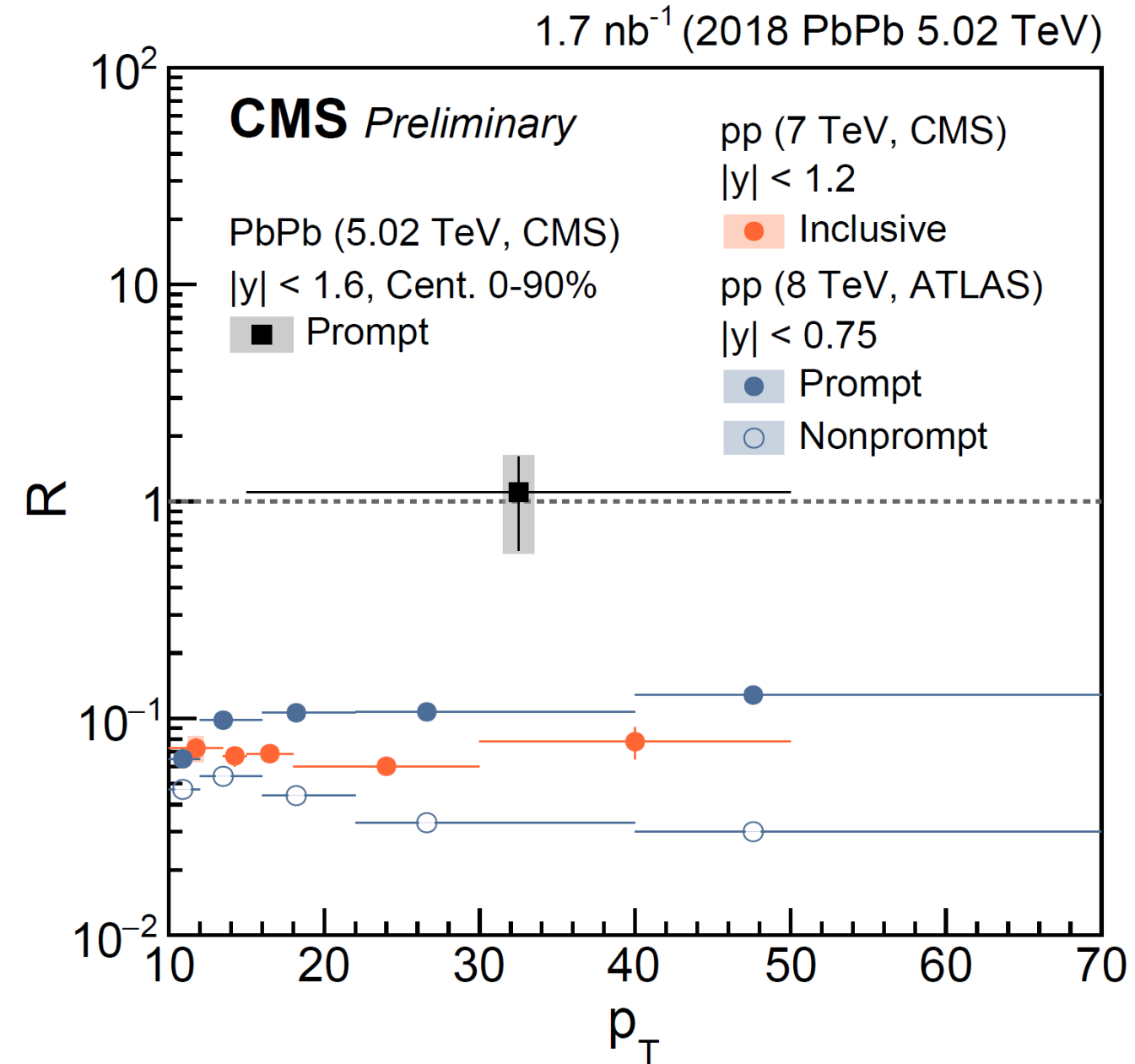
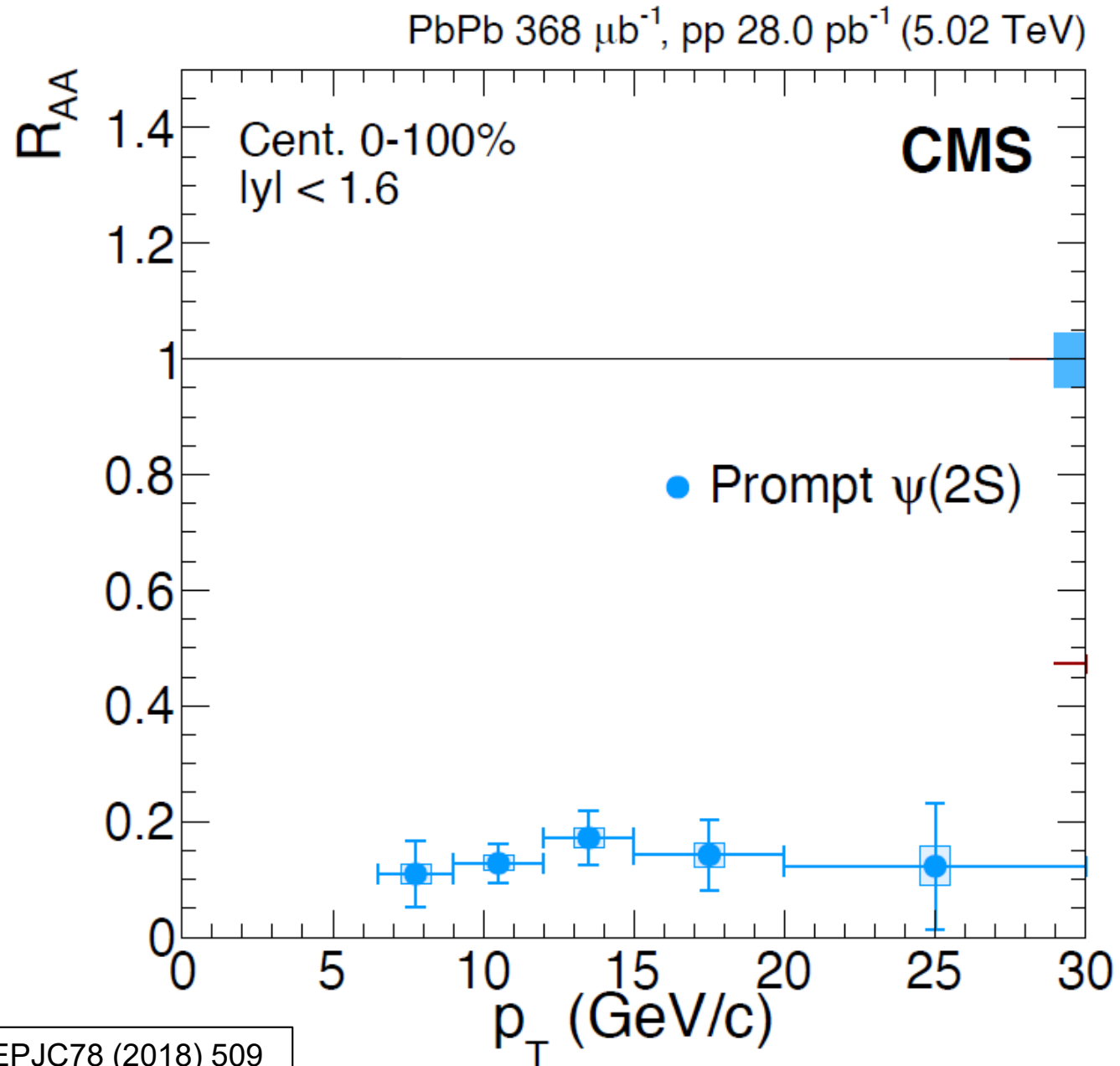
$$R = 1.10 \pm 0.51 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.53 \text{ (syst.)}$$

Indication of R enhancement in PbPb collisions with respect to pp at 7 and 8 TeV



CMS-PAS-HIN-19-005

Ratio of X(3872) to $\psi(2S)$ Yields in pp and PbPb

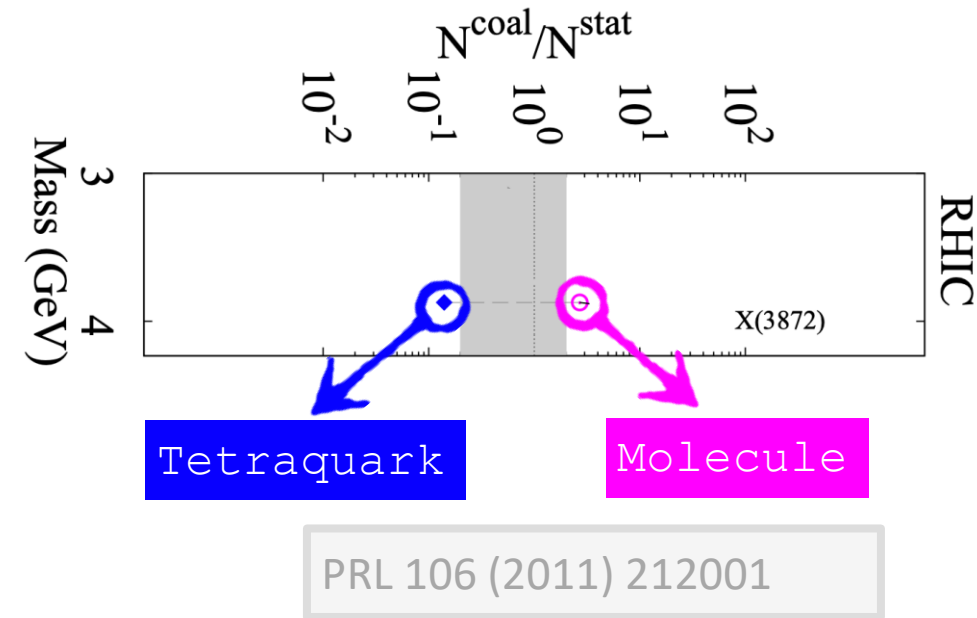


EPJC78 (2018) 509

X(3872) Production

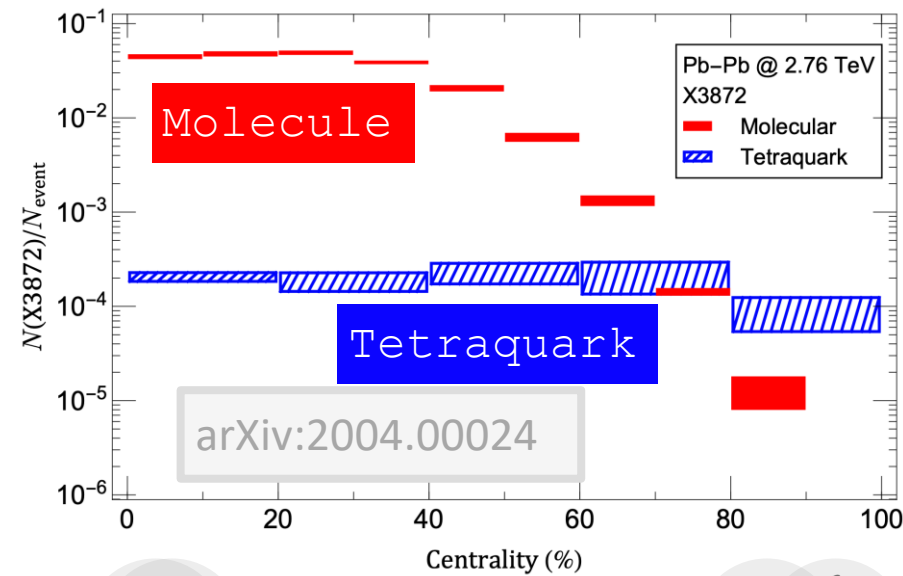
Status of current X(3872) theoretical calculations in heavy-ion collisions

Coalescence model



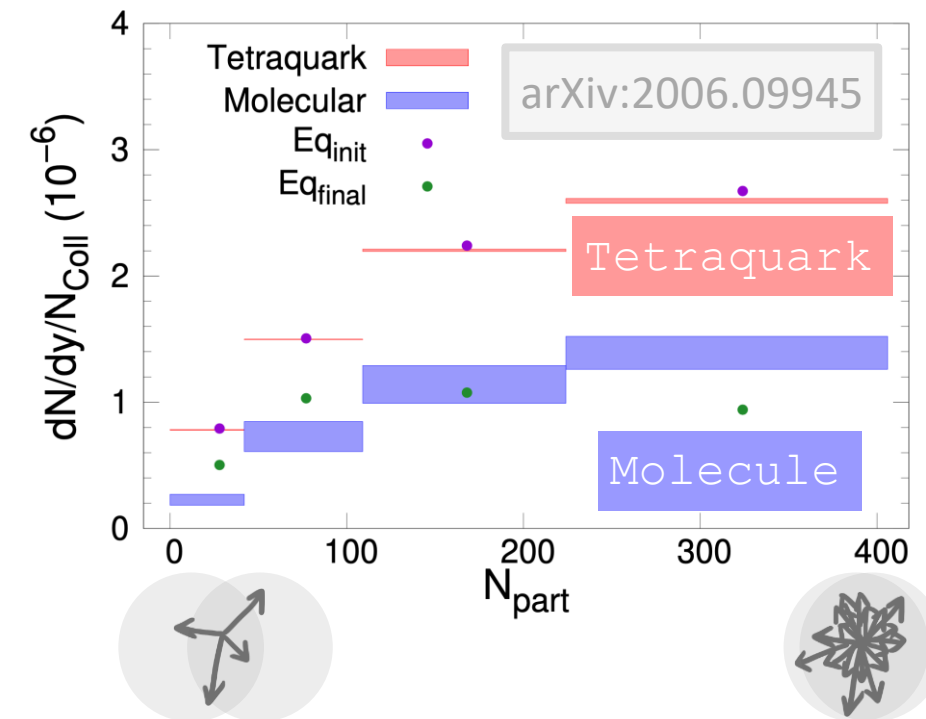
- ▶ Molecule easier to be produced w/ recombination of quarks in medium
- ▶ $N_{\text{Molecule}} > N_{\text{Tetraquark}}$

AMPT transport model



- ▶ Molecule production per event decreases from central to peripheral
- ▶ Tetraquark no centrality dependence
- ▶ $N_{\text{Molecule}} > N_{\text{Tetraquark}}$

TAMU transport model



- ▶ Molecule (more loosely bound) regenerated later in the evolution compared to tetraquark
- ▶ $N_{\text{Molecule}} < N_{\text{Tetraquark}}$

Compilation from Jing Wang (MIT)

Unresolved Issues

- Hybrid
1. What is the role of multiplicity selection bias?
2. Need to improve the accuracy of the current data
3. Consistency between theoretical calculations:
Relevance of coalescence hadronization, model dependence
and absolute branching fractions
- Tetraquark (4q)
- $D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ molecule
- D^0
- \bar{D}^{*0}
- π
- Charmonium
-

Unresolved Issues

Hybrid

$D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ molecule

1. What is the role of multiplicity selection bias?

- Change the source of comoving particles using ep, eA, pp, pA collisions

2. Need to improve the accuracy of the current data

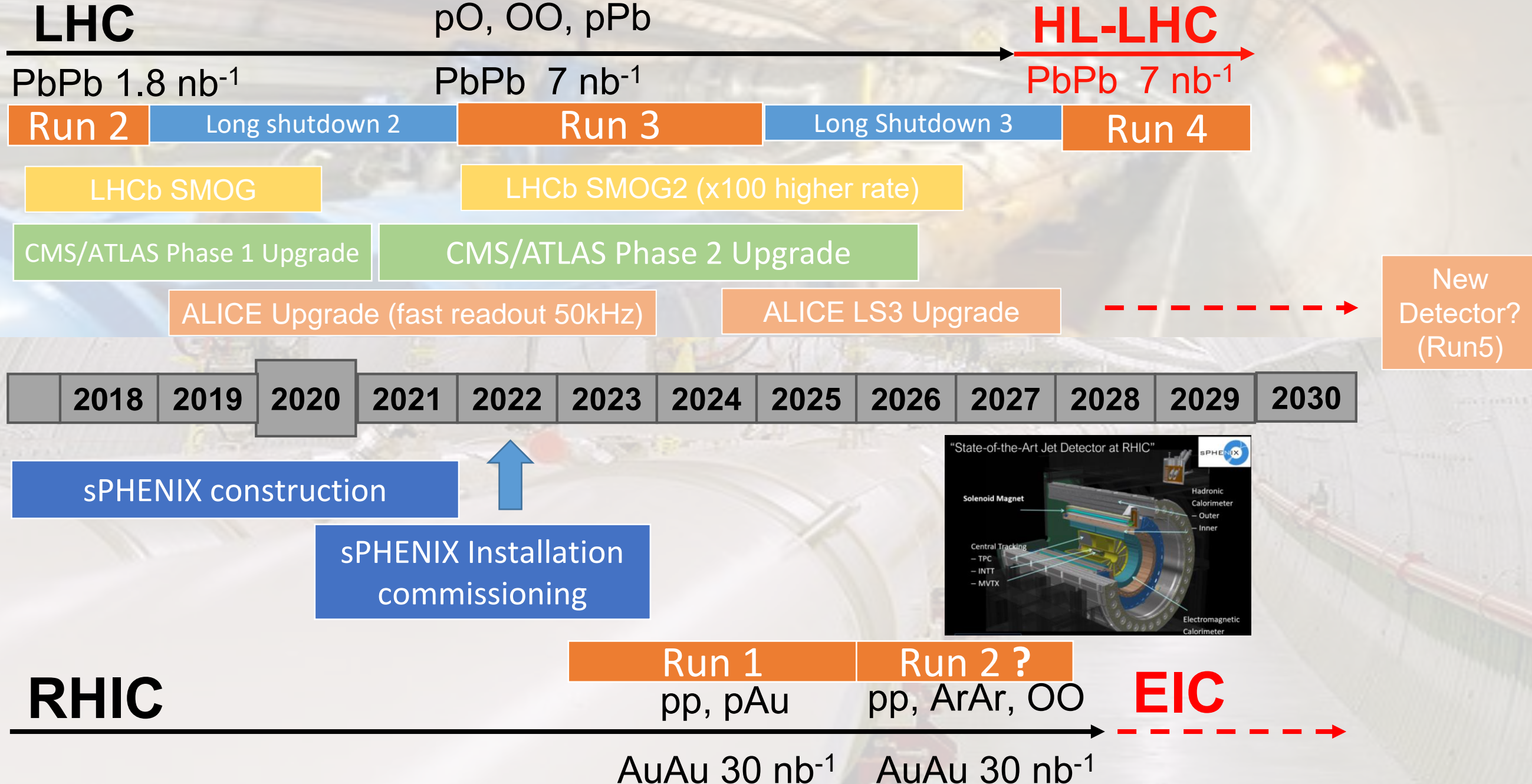
- Larger dataset from Run 3 and Run 4 at the LHC

3. Consistency between theoretical calculations:

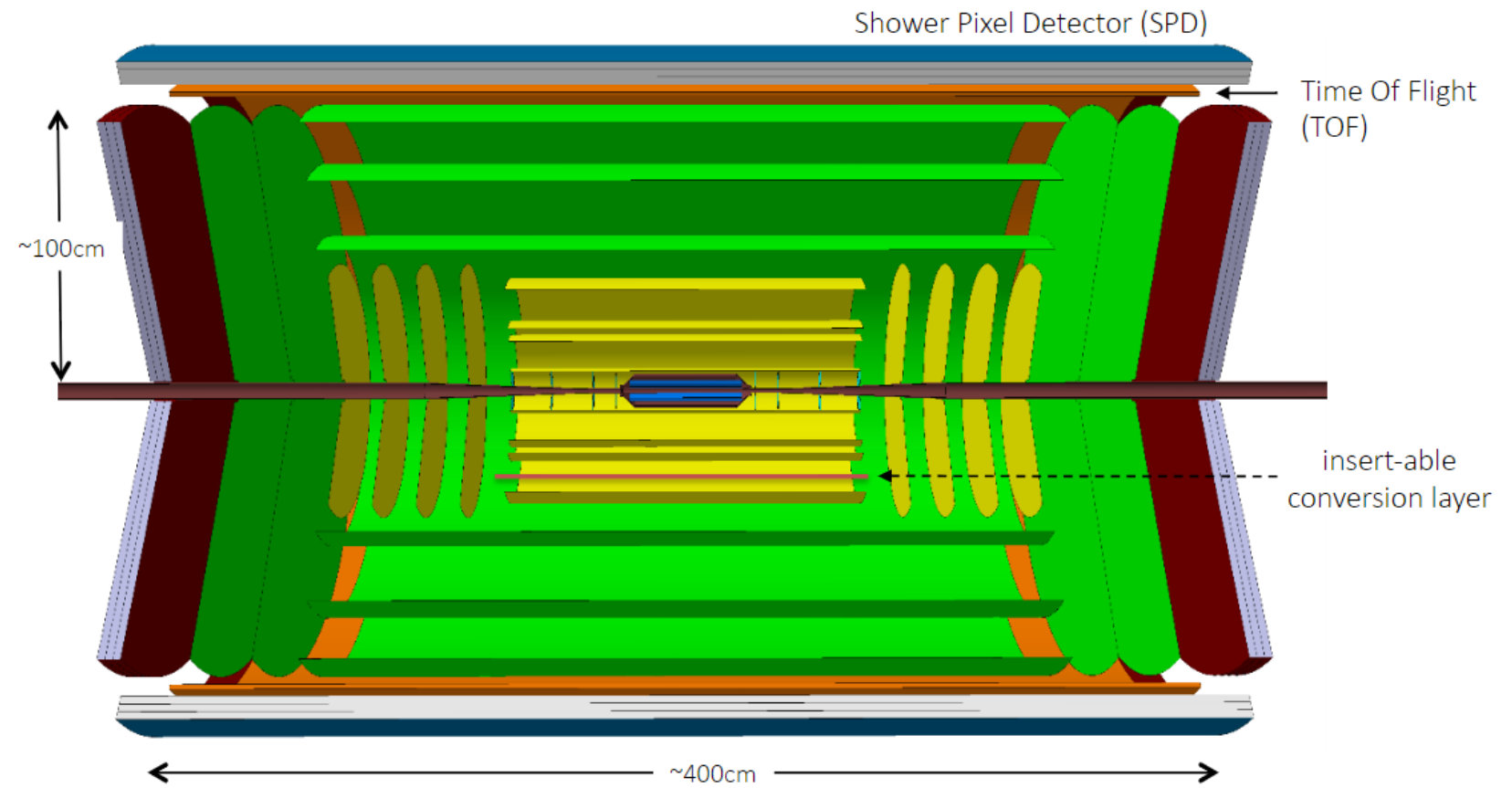
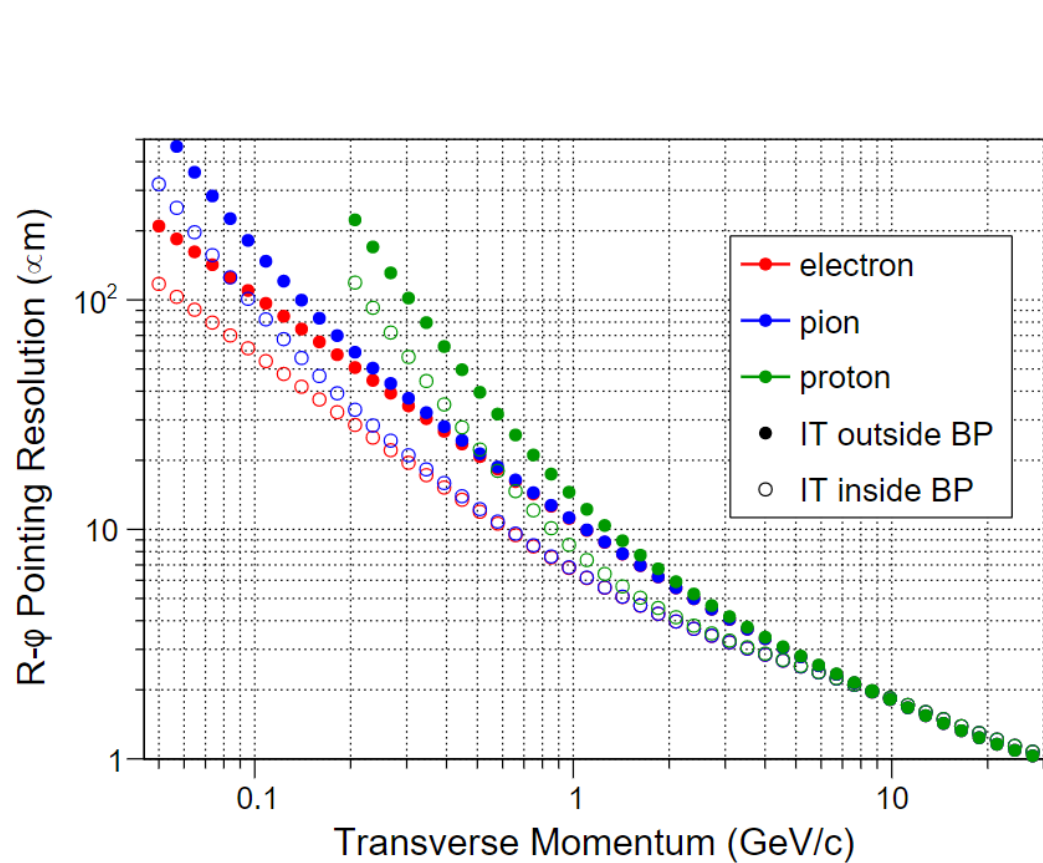
Relevance of coalescence hadronization, model dependence and absolute branching fractions

- Stress test with system size scan: from ep, eA, pp, pO, OO to PbPb
- Centrality dependence

LHC, RHIC and EIC Timeline



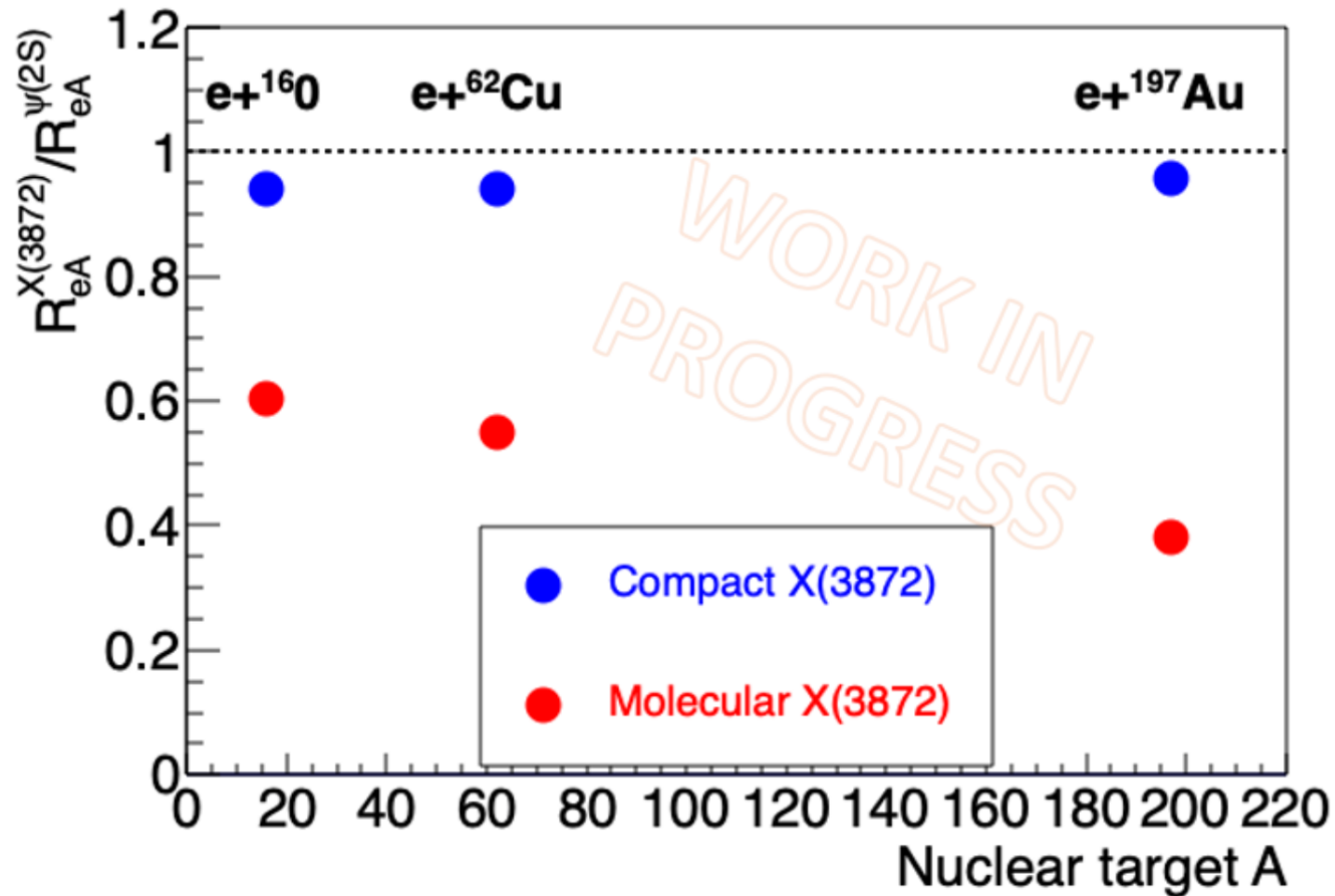
A next-generation LHC heavy-ion experiment



- Proposed after Run 5, optimized for heavy flavor meson and baryon reconstruction; detection of very low p_T charged particles
- Wide pseudorapidity coverage (up to 4 units), most likely equipped with forward tracking stations
- Could shed new light on the nature and structure of the X, Y, Z
- X(3872) yield is expected to be particularly enhanced at low transverse momenta ($p_T < 4$ GeV/c)

See this documentation for details ([Link](#))

Relative Modification of X(3872) / $\psi(2S)$ at EIC



$$\frac{R_{eA}^{X(3872)}}{R_{eA}^{\psi(2S)}} = \frac{\sigma_{eA}^X}{\sigma_{eA}^\psi} / \frac{\sigma_{ep}^X}{\sigma_{ep}^\psi}$$

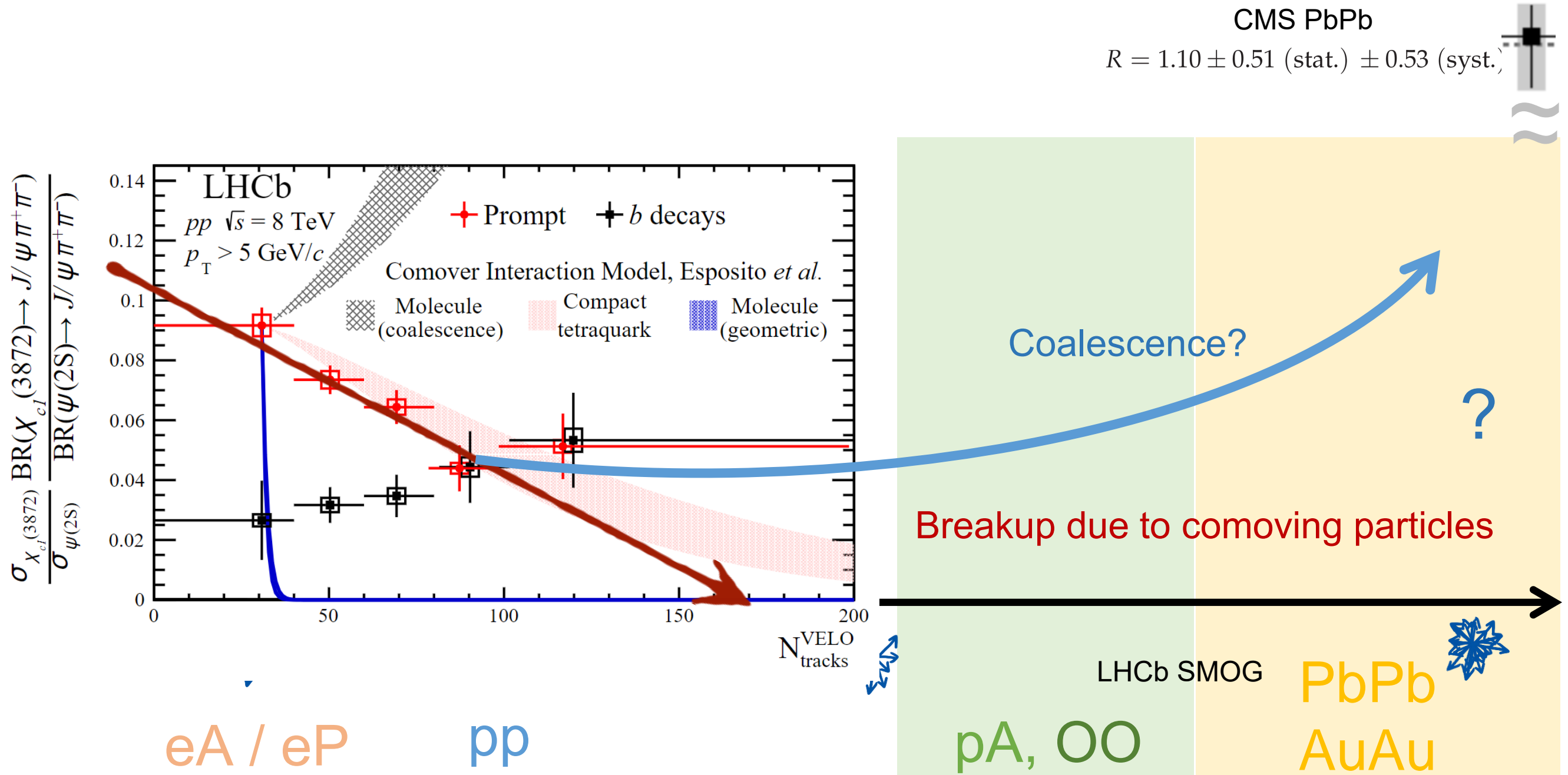
- Little difference in suppression between model of compact X(3872) and $\psi(2S)$, as expected.
- Large difference between model of molecular X(3872) and $\psi(2S)$.

Matt Durham (LANL)

- The EIC has the potential to provide decisive discrimination between exotic structure models.
 - X(3872) is only an example, technique can be applied to other exotics as well.
 - This work is supported by LANL Lab Directed R&D

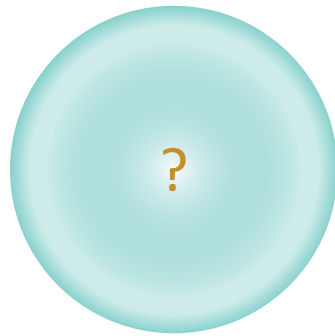
* See Matt Durham's presentation in EF06/07 meeting ([Link](#))

Summary

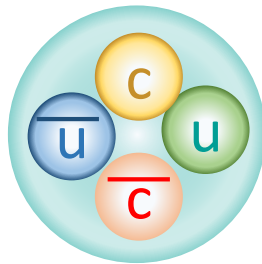


Thank You!

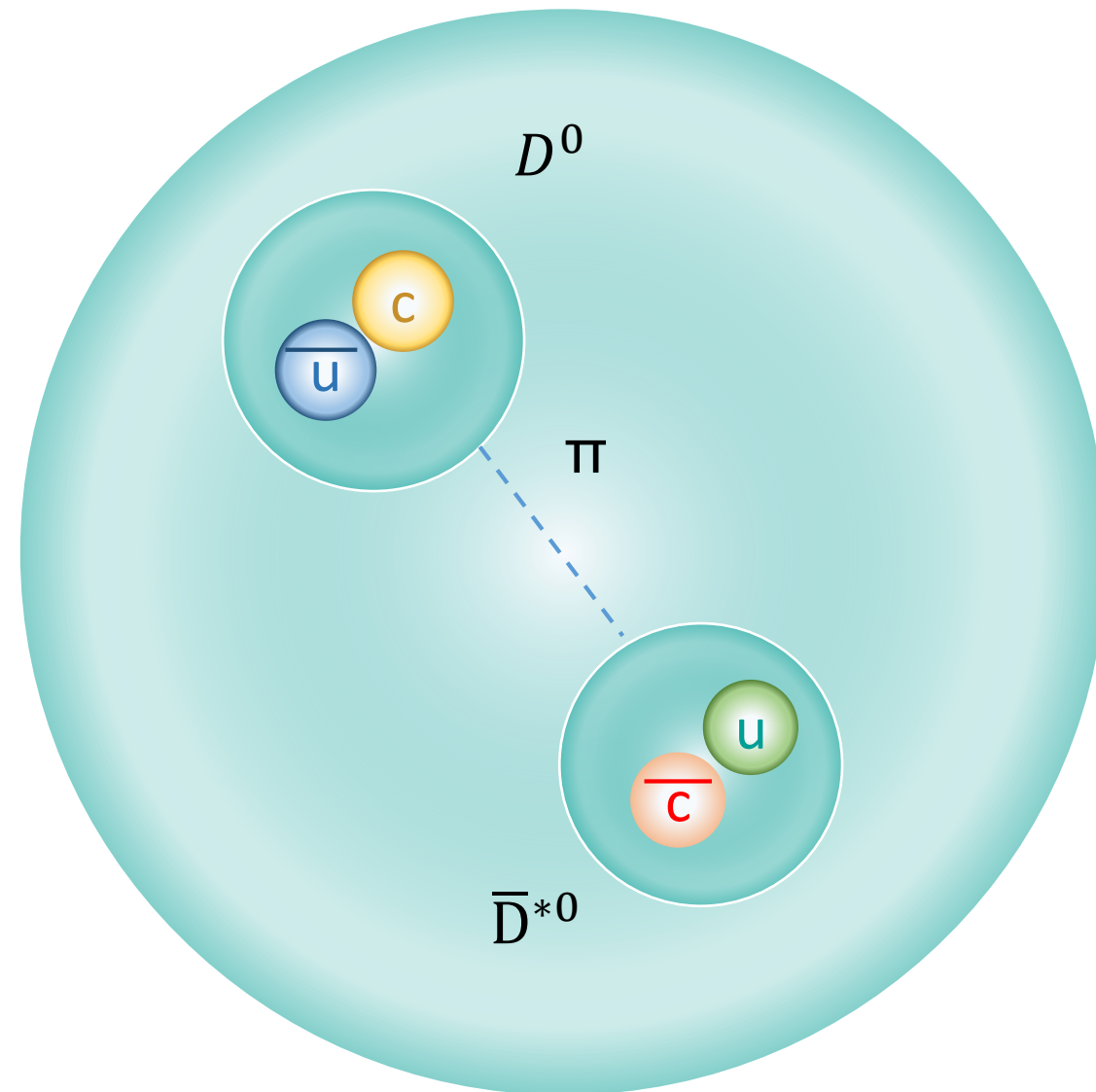
Hybrid



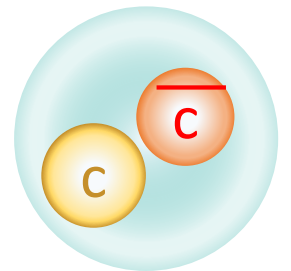
Tetraquark (4q)



$D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ molecule

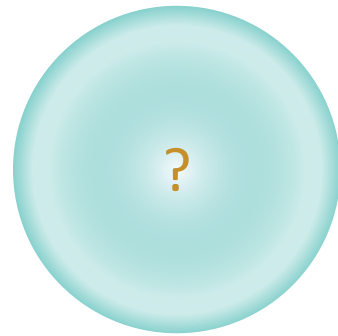


Charmonium

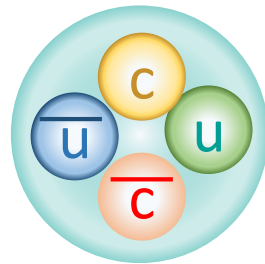


Backup Slides

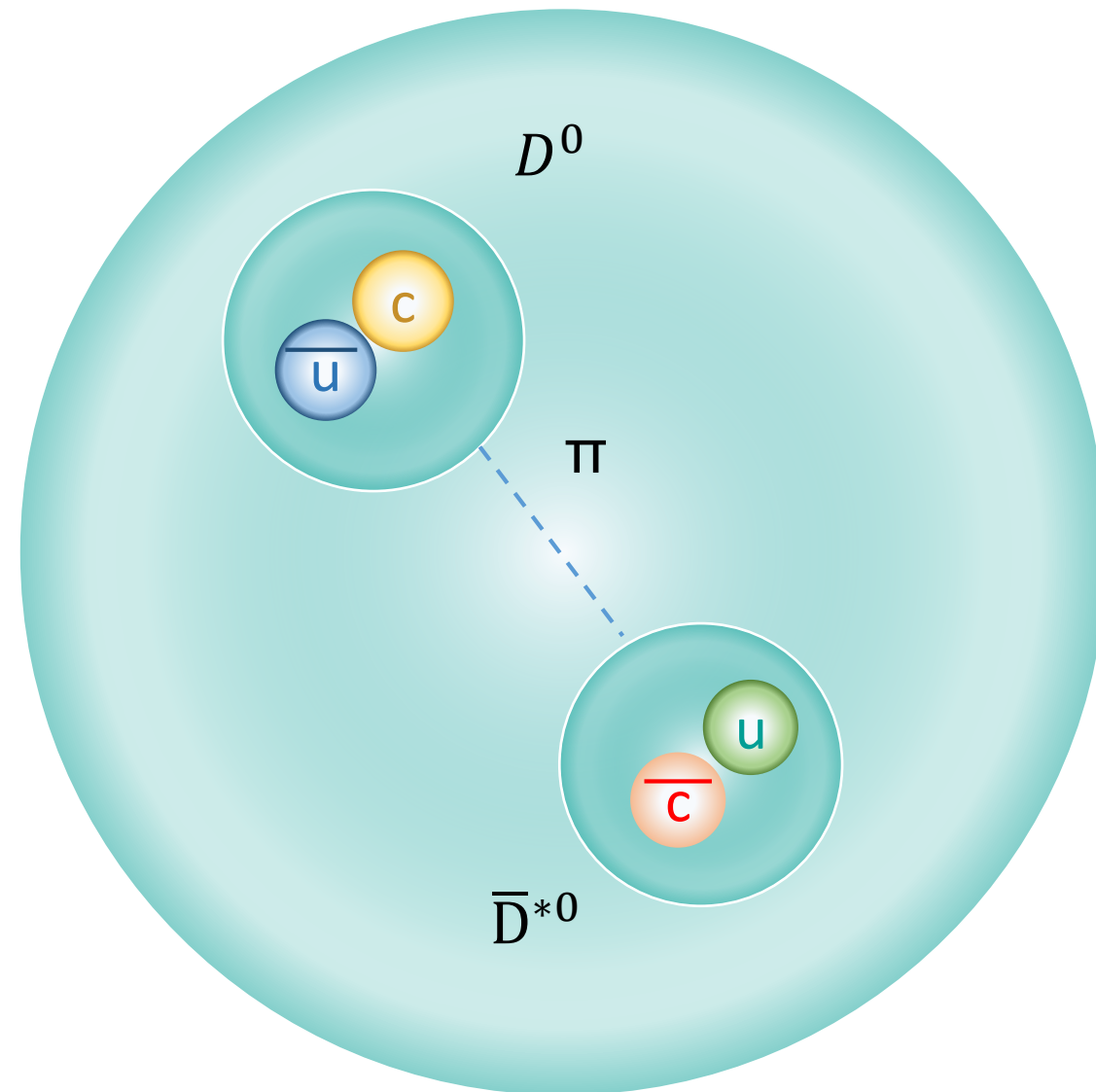
Hybrid



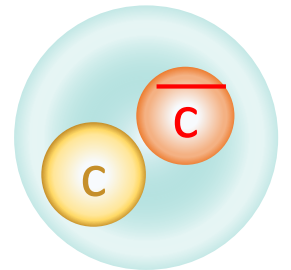
Tetraquark (4q)



$D^0 - \bar{D}^{*0}$ molecule



Charmonium



Proposed plan from sPHENIX

Table 8.2: Summary of Au+Au at 200 GeV running in the sPHENIX Beam Use Proposal. The recorded luminosity (Rec. Lum.) and first sampled luminosity (Samp. Lum.) values are for collisions with z-vertex $|z| < 10$ cm.

Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm	Samp. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm
2023	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	9 (13)	3.7 (5.7) nb ⁻¹	4.5 (6.9) nb ⁻¹
2025	Au+Au	200	24 (28)	20.5 (24.5)	13 (15) nb ⁻¹	21 (25) nb ⁻¹

Table 8.3: Summary of p+p at 200 GeV running in the sPHENIX Beam Use Proposal. The recorded luminosity (Rec. Lum.) and sampled luminosity (Samp. Lum.) values are for collisions with z-vertex $|z| < 10$ cm.

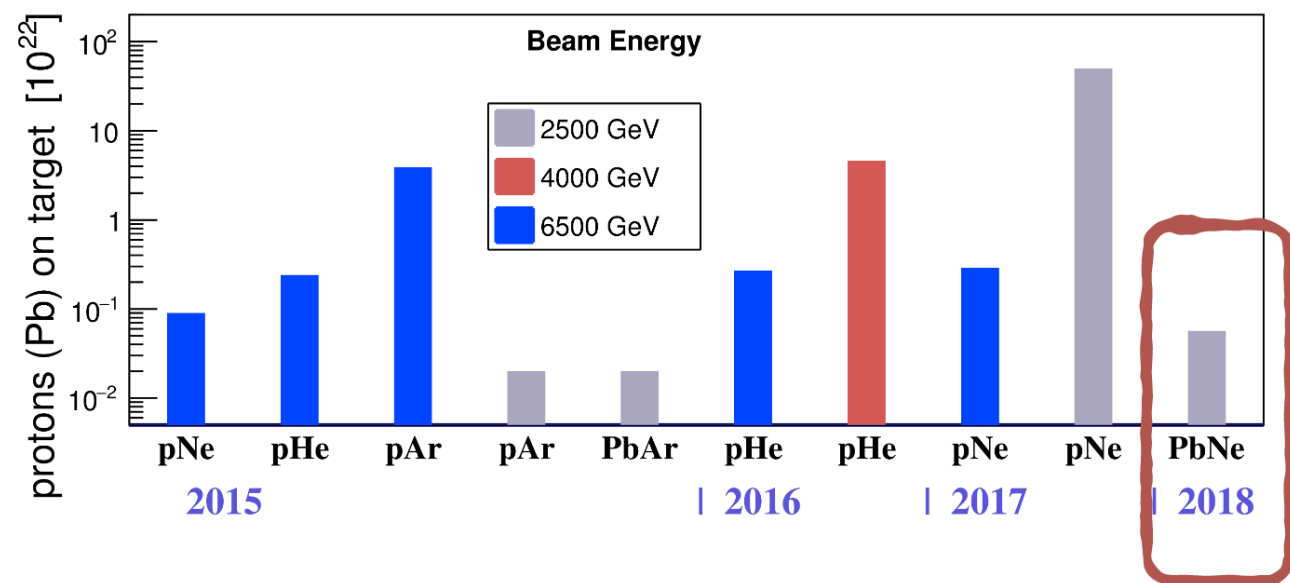
Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm	Samp. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm
2024	$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$	200	24 (28)	12 (16)	0.3 (0.4) pb ⁻¹ [5 kHz] 4.5 (6.2) pb ⁻¹ [10%-str]	45 (62) pb ⁻¹

Optimistic scenario

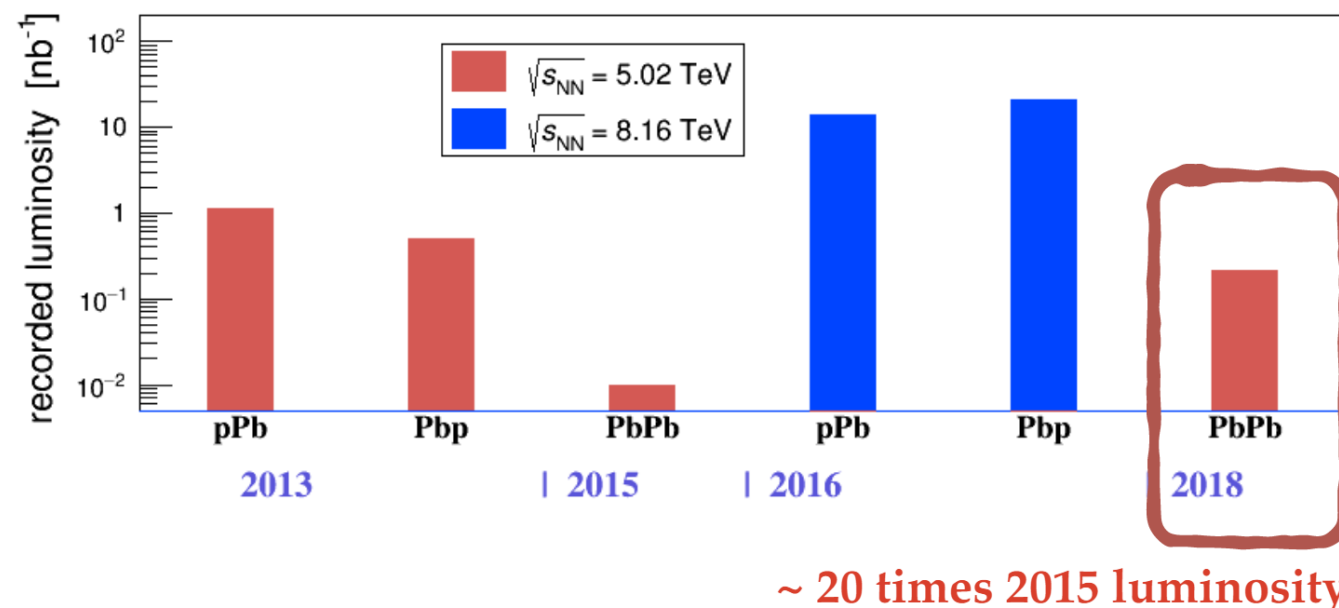
Year	Species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [GeV]	Cryo Weeks	Physics Weeks	Rec. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm	Samp. Lum. $ z < 10$ cm
2026	$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$	200	28	15.5	1.0 pb ⁻¹ [10 kHz] 80 pb ⁻¹ [100%-str]	80 pb ⁻¹
-	O+O	200	-	2	18 nb ⁻¹ 37 nb ⁻¹ [100%-str]	37 nb ⁻¹
-	Ar+Ar	200	-	2	6 nb ⁻¹ 12 nb ⁻¹ [100%-str]	12 nb ⁻¹
2027	Au+Au	200	28	24.5	30 nb ⁻¹ [100%-str/DeMux]	30 nb ⁻¹

LHCb HI samples

Fixed-target mode samples



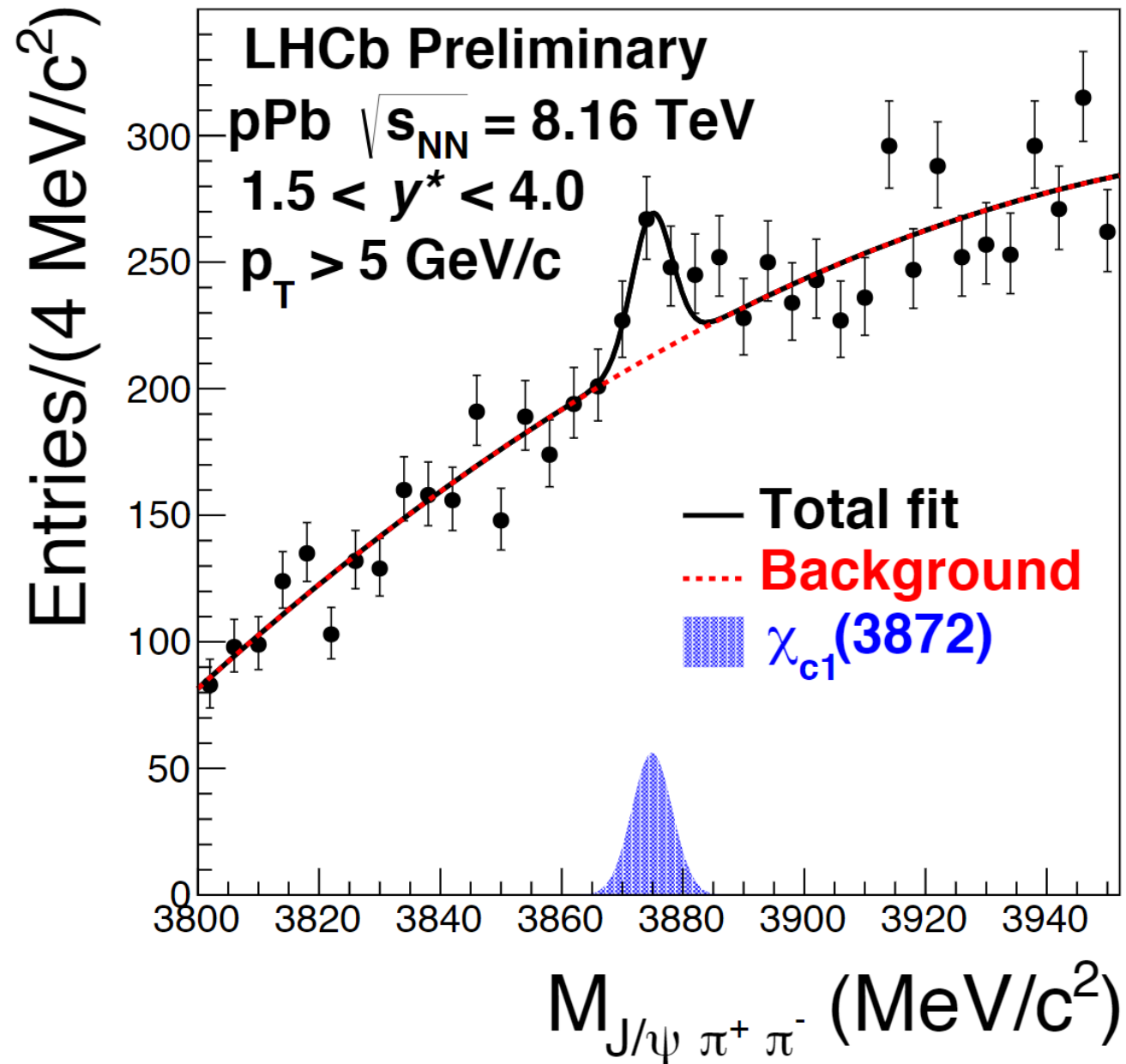
Collider mode samples



- ❖ Large variety of samples to study !
- ❖ Two new samples : PbNe at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 68.6$ GeV and PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV

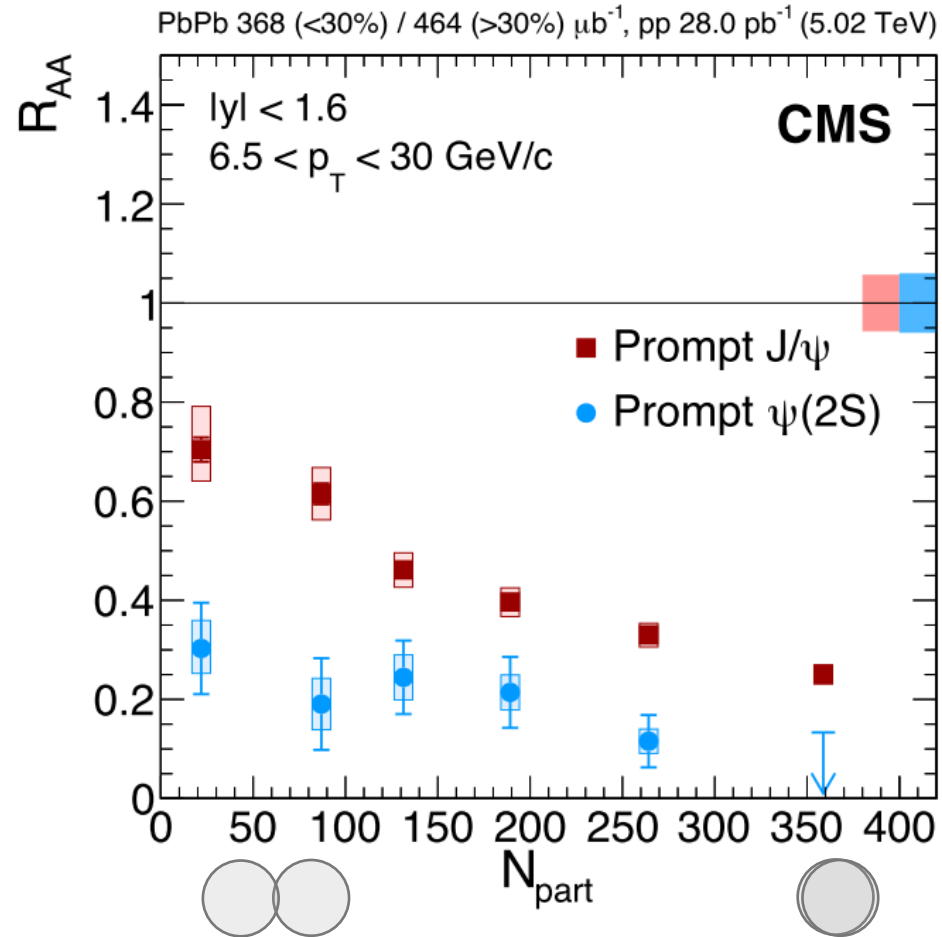
Benjamin Audurier (QM'19)

X(3872) peak in LHCb pPb sample



Charmonium R_{AA} in PbPb and pp

PbPb at 5 TeV

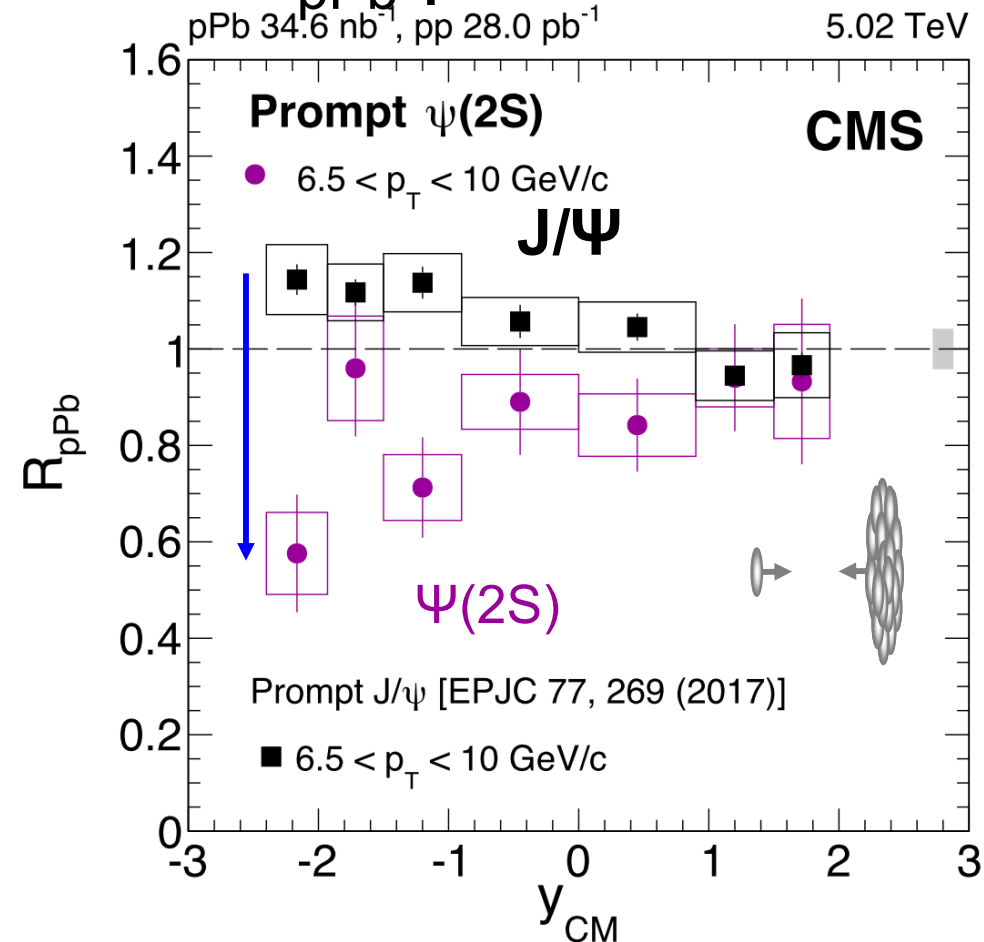


- Prompt $\Psi(2S)$ $R_{AA} < J/\Psi$ R_{AA} in PbPb at 5 TeV

PbPb EPJC 78 (2018) 509

pPb arXiv:1805.02248

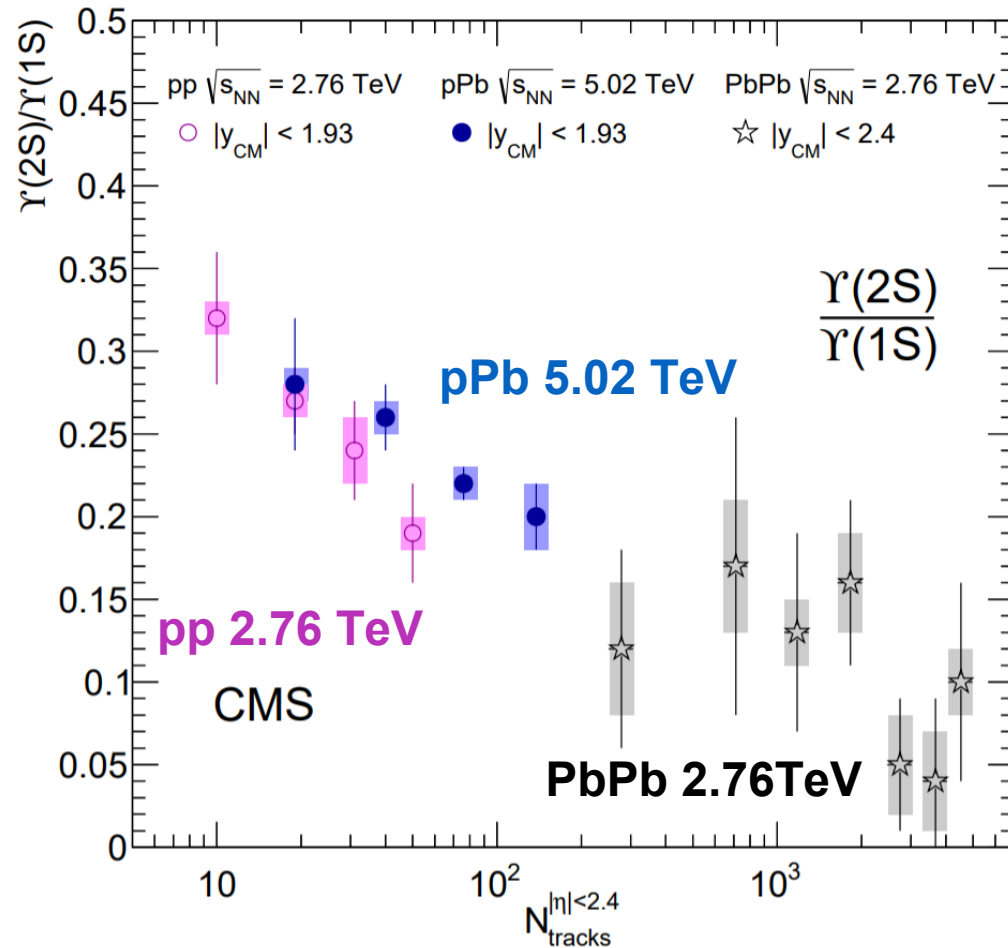
R_{pPb} pPb at 5 TeV



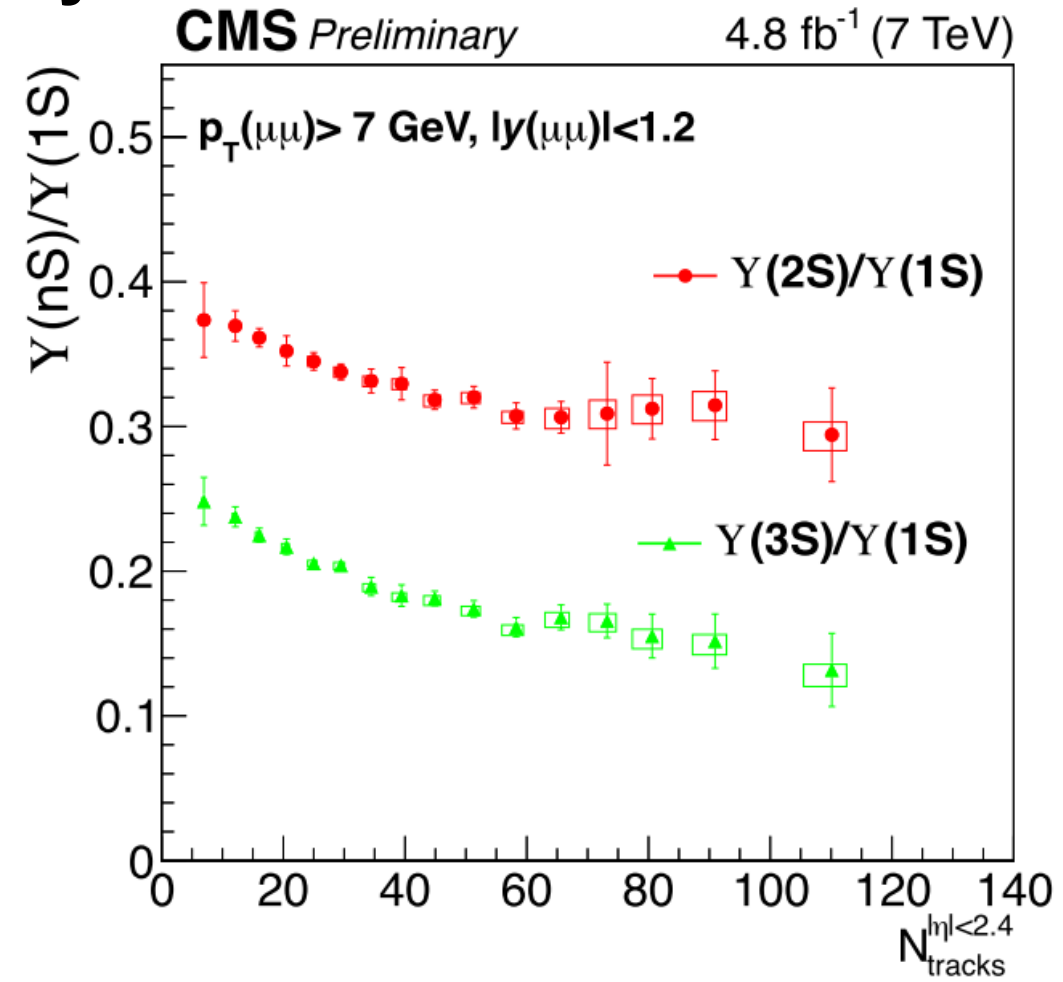
- J/Ψ and $\Psi(2S)$ difference increases as we move to backward (lead-going) direction (higher dN_{ch}/dy)
- Can not be explained by nPDF or coherent energy loss model
- Final state effects from comoving (local) medium?

Upsilon suppression

Y(2S)/Y(1S) ratio vs. multiplicity



pp at 7 TeV



- Origin of the sequential suppression in high multiplicity pp events?