

# $Q\bar{Q}$ production from double-parton scattering in p-A & A-A collisions at the LHC

**New observables in  $Q\bar{Q}$  production**

ECT\* Trento, 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2016

**David d'Enterria**  
**CERN**

(\*) Most of the results based upon:

D.d'E & A.Snigirev, arXiv:1211.0197 [PLB 718 (2013) 1395]

D.d'E & A.Snigirev, arXiv:1301.5845 [PLB 727 (2013) 157]

D.d'E & A.Snigirev, arXiv:1408.5172 [NPA 931 (2014) 303]

# Outline

## ■ Introduction – Double Parton Scattering in p-p collisions:

- Empirical “pocket formula” for the DPS x-sections
- Experimental DPS studies: difficulties in  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  extraction

## ■ Double-Parton-Scattering in p-A collisions:

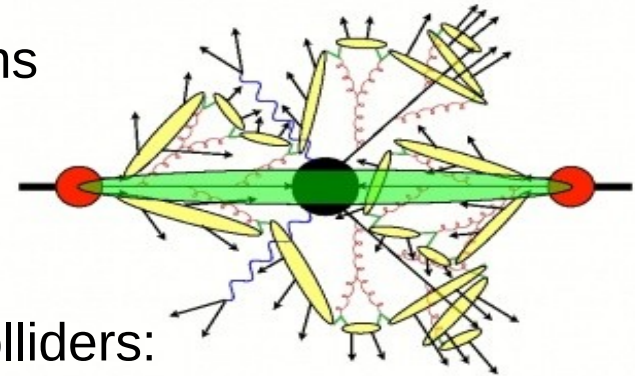
- DPS “pocket formula” x-section. Enhancement factor wrt. DPS(pp):  $\times 3 \cdot A$
- x-sections & rates for DPS processes with  $J/\psi, Y$  &  $W, Z$  bosons:  $N_{\text{DPS}} = 5-65$
- Case study: Same-sign  $WW$  in p-Pb at 8.8 TeV:  
 $\sigma(\text{ss}WW, \text{DPS}) \approx 150 \text{ pb} > \sigma(\text{ss}WWjj, \text{SPS}) \approx 100 \text{ pb}$   
 $N_{\text{visible}}(\text{ss}WW, \text{DPS}) \approx 5$  (leptonic decays) at 8.8 TeV

## ■ Double-Parton-Scattering in A-A collisions:

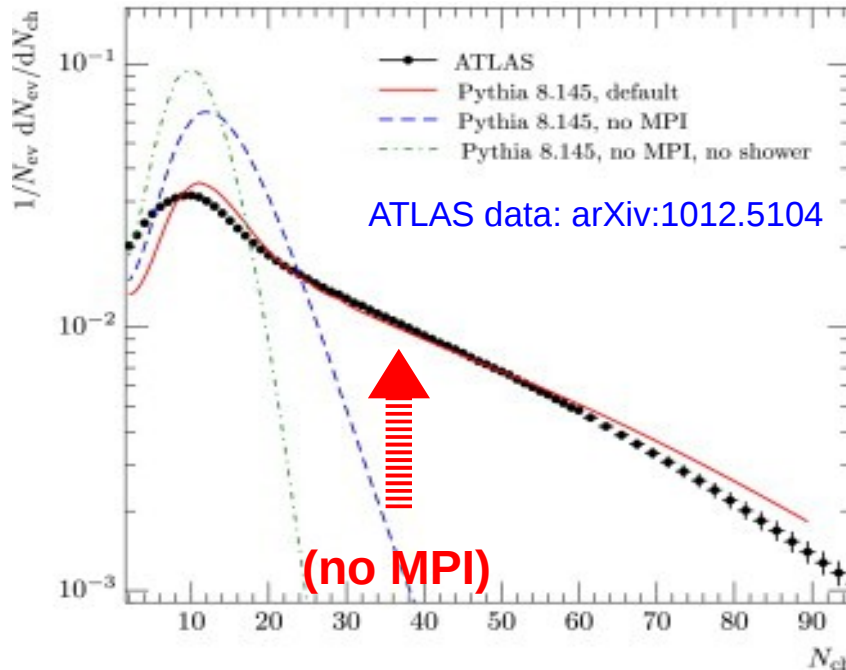
- DPS “pocket formula” x-section. Enhancement factor wrt. DPS(pp):  $\times A^{3.3/5}$
- x-sections & rates for DPS processes w/  $J/\psi, Y$  &  $W, Z$  bosons:  $N_{\text{DPS}} = 10-250$
- Case study: Double- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb at 5.5 TeV:  
20% (30%) of MB (central) Pb-Pb colls. produce 2  $J/\psi$   
 $N_{\text{visible}}(J/\psi J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ l^- l^+ l^-) \approx 250$  at 5.5 TeV

# Multi-parton interactions at the LHC

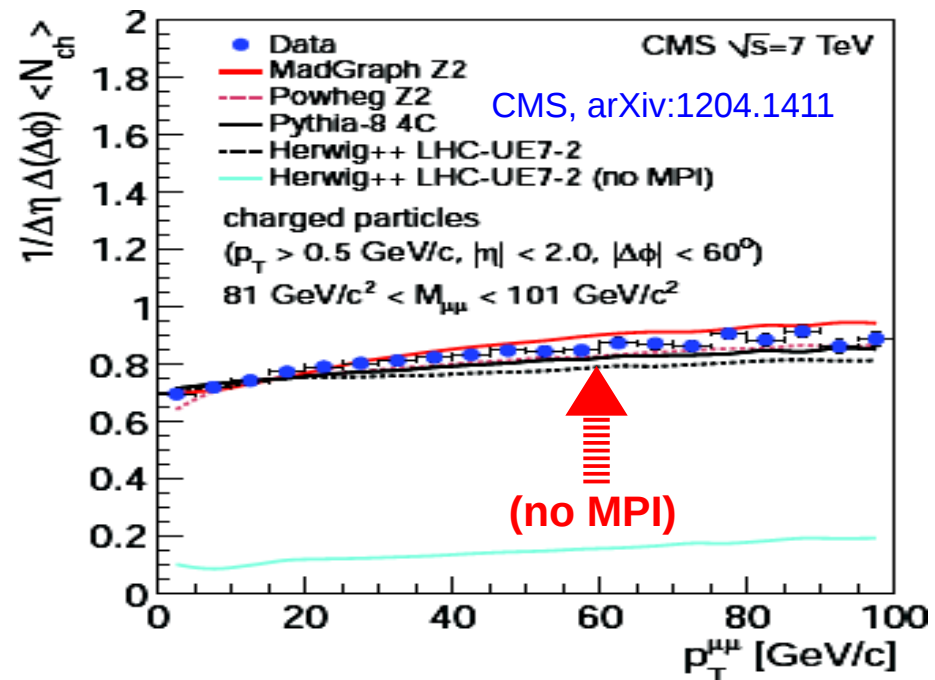
- MPI are intrinsic component of hadron collisions  
(p,Pb) = non-pointlike objects with finite transverse size and increasingly larger gluon density.



- MPI O(1-3 GeV) clearly observed in hadron colliders:  
~50% of total hadron production



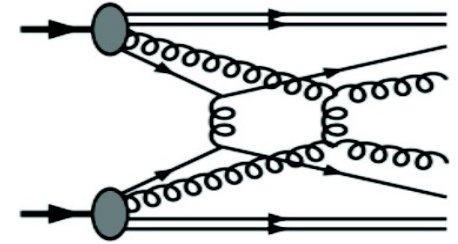
Underlying event in hard scatterings:



- Double hard parton scatts. O(3-100 GeV) should also take place. Seen?

# Double Parton Scattering x-sections (p-p)

- Hard DPS provides **direct info on transverse parton transverse-profile & correlations in proton:**
- **pQCD factorized expression for DPS x-section:**



$$\sigma_{(hh' \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} = \left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \sum_{i,j,k,l} \int \Gamma_h^{ij}(x_1, x_2; \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2; Q_1^2, Q_2^2) \times \hat{\sigma}_a^{ik}(x_1, x'_1, Q_1^2) \hat{\sigma}_b^{jl}(x_2, x'_2, Q_2^2) \\ \times \Gamma_{h'}^{kl}(x'_1, x'_2; \mathbf{b}_1 - \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b}_2 - \mathbf{b}; Q_1^2, Q_2^2) dx_1 dx_2 dx'_1 dx'_2 d^2 b_1 d^2 b_2 d^2 b$$

Generalized PDFs =  $f(x, Q^2, \mathbf{b})$

- Assumption 1: **Factorization of transverse & longitudinal components**

$$\Gamma_h^{ij}(x_1, x_2; \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2; Q_1^2, Q_2^2) = D_h^{ij}(x_1, x_2; Q_1^2, Q_2^2) f(\mathbf{b}_1) f(\mathbf{b}_2)$$

p-p overlap function: 
$$t(\mathbf{b}) = \int f(\mathbf{b}_1) f(\mathbf{b}_1 - \mathbf{b}) d^2 b_1$$

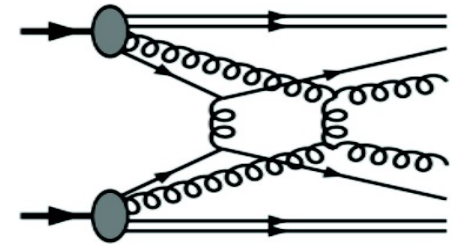
- Assumption 2: **Double-PDF = product of 2 single PDF (no correlations)**

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

[Treleani, Diehl, Ryskin, Snigirev, Blok, Strikman, Gaunt, ...]

# Double Parton Scattering x-sections (p-p)

- Hard DPS provides **direct info on transverse parton transverse-profile & correlations in proton**:
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Generalized PDFs =  $f(x, Q^2, \mathbf{b})$

- **Simplified interpretation for DPS x-section**:

$$\sigma_{(hh' \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} = \left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \frac{\sigma_{(hh' \rightarrow a)}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{(hh' \rightarrow b)}^{\text{SPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

p-p overlap function ( $\text{mb}^{-1}$ )

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \left[ \int d^2 b \langle t^2(\mathbf{b}) \rangle \right]^{-1} \approx \mathbf{35 \text{ mb}}$$

- **Experimentally (CDF'97)**:

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}(\text{exp}) \approx 15 \text{ mb} \Rightarrow$$

proton “hard”

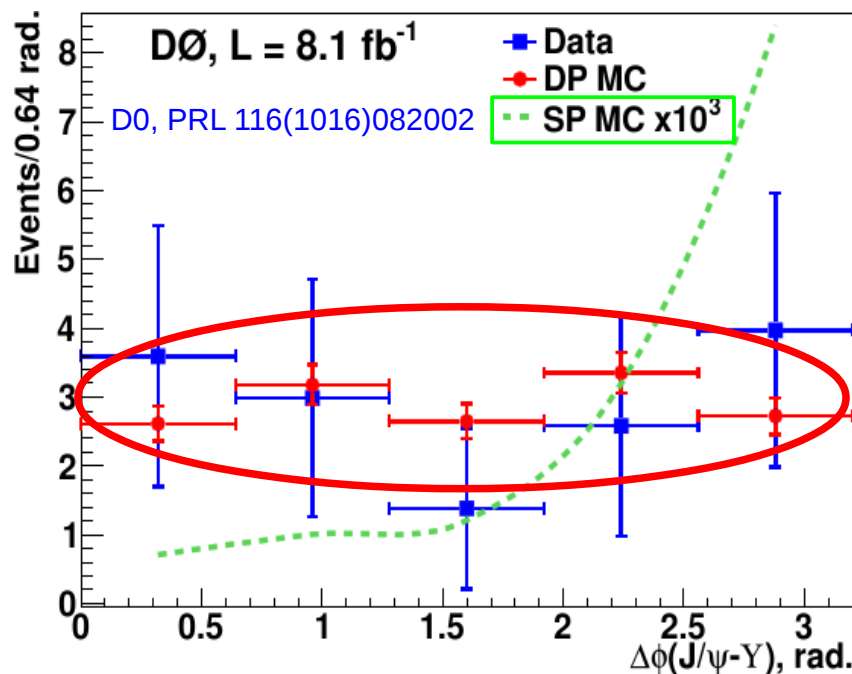
radius:  $r = 0.3\text{--}0.7 \text{ fm}$

(smaller than e.m. one)

Model for density	Form of density, $dN/d^3r$	Predictions rms $r$	$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$	Measurements Scale (fm)
Solid sphere	Constant, $r < r_p$	$\sqrt{3/5} r_p$	$4\pi r_p^2/4.6$	$r_p = 0.73$
Gaussian	$e^{-r^2/2\Sigma^2}$	$\sqrt{3}\Sigma$	$4\pi\Sigma^2$	$\Sigma = 0.34$
Exponential	$e^{-r/\lambda}$	$\sqrt{12}\lambda$	$35.5\lambda^2$	$\lambda = 0.20$
Fermi, $\lambda/r_0 = 0.2$	$(e^{(r-r_0)/\lambda} + 1)^{-1}$	$1.07r_0$	$4.6r_0^2$	$r_0 = 0.56$

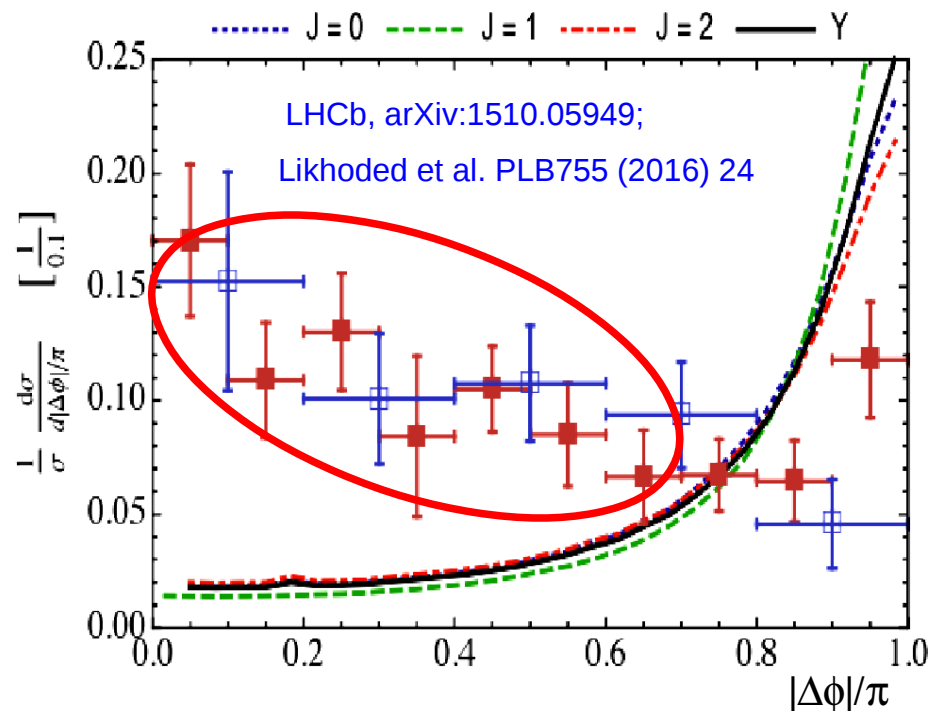
# DPS studies with $Q\bar{Q}$ : $p-\bar{p}, p-p \rightarrow J/\Psi+Y, Y+D$

- Uncorrelated  $J/\Psi+Y$  azimuthal production in ppbar at 1.96 TeV:



$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 2.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst) mb.}$$

- Uncorrelated  $Y+D$  azimuthal production in pp at 7 TeV:

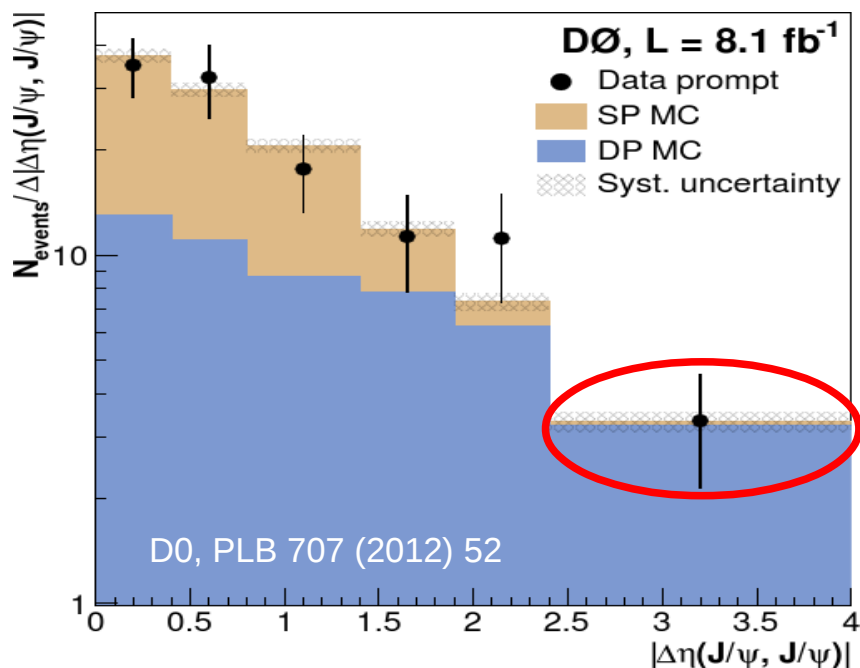


$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}|_{\Upsilon(1S)D} = 18.0 \pm 1.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.2 \text{ (syst) mb}$$

- Extracted  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  values differ by up to a factor of 8 for similar (g-induced) processes at 1.96 TeV & 7 TeV:
  - (Higher-order) **SPS contributions** under control?
  - **Energy-dependent** parton transverse profile?

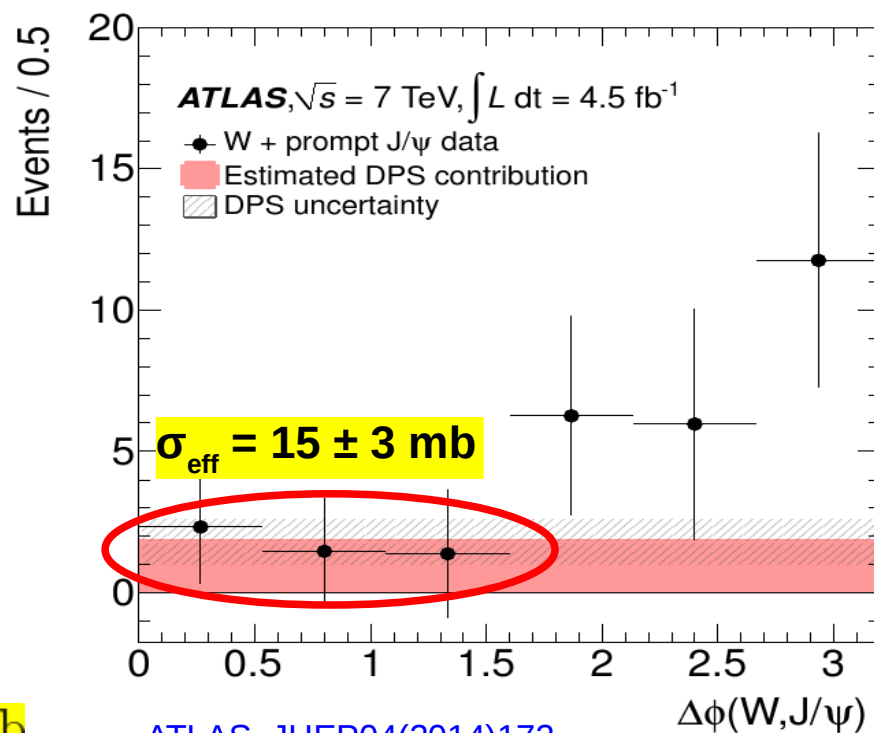
# DPS studies with $Q\bar{Q}$ : $p\text{-}p \rightarrow W^+ + J/\psi, J/\psi J/\psi$

- Uncorrelated  $J/\psi + J/\psi$  rapidity production in ppbar at 1.96 TeV:



$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 4.8 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 2.5(\text{syst}) \text{ mb}$$

- Uncorrelated  $W + J/\psi$  azimuthal production in pp at 7 TeV:



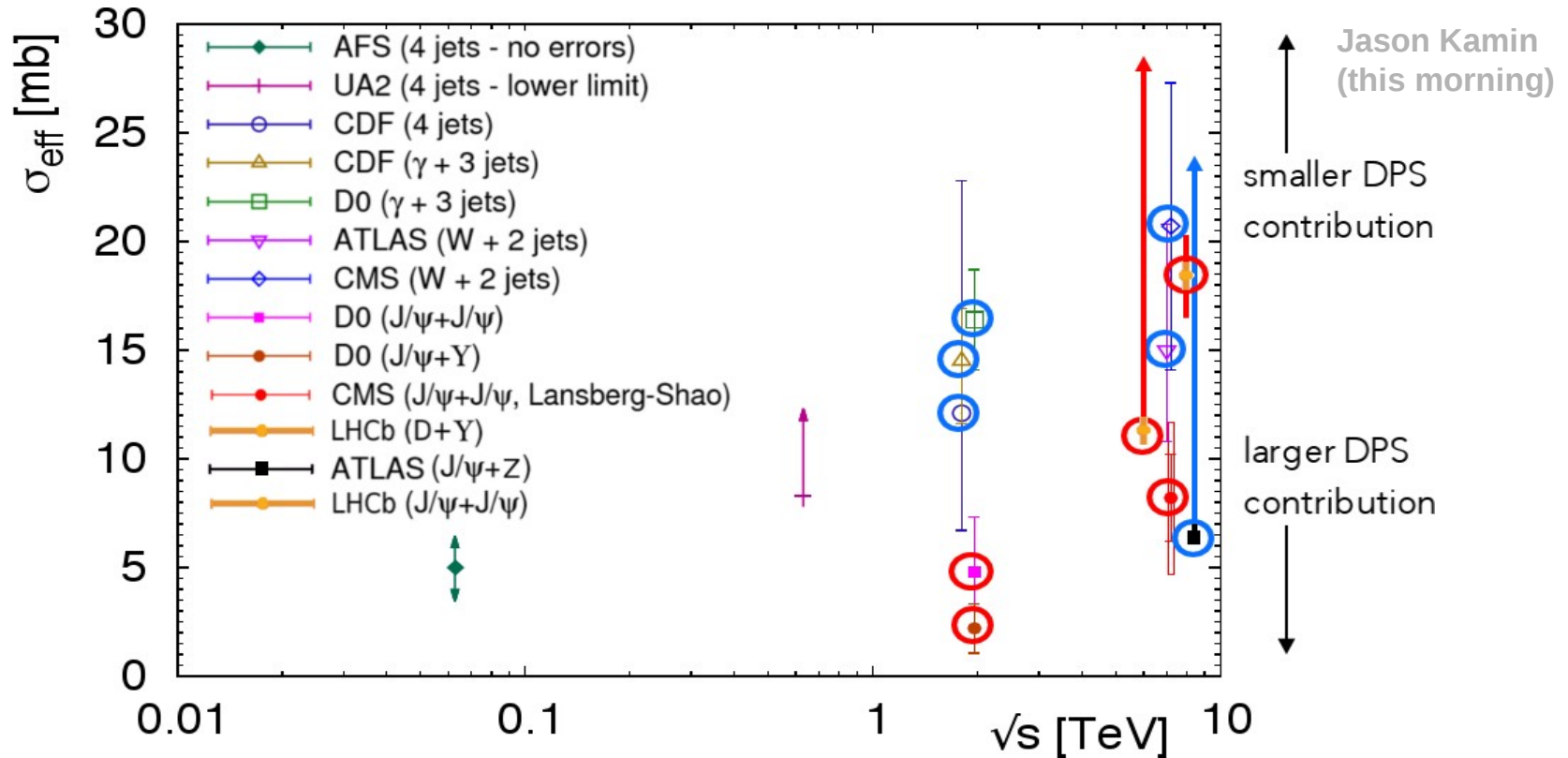
ATLAS, JHEP04(2014)172

- Extracted  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  values differ at 1.96 TeV & 7 TeV:

- (Higher-order) **SPS contributions** under control?
- **Energy-dependent** parton transverse profile? (Quark vs. gluon?)



# Summary of world $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ extractions



- Extracted  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  values differ from  $\sim 2$  mb to  $\sim 20$  mb:
  - (Higher-order) **SPS contributions** removed differently/properly ?
  - **Energy evolution** of parton transverse profile ?
  - Different (contradictory?) results for **g-g** & **q-g** processes ?

👉 Can p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions improve our understanding of DPS ?



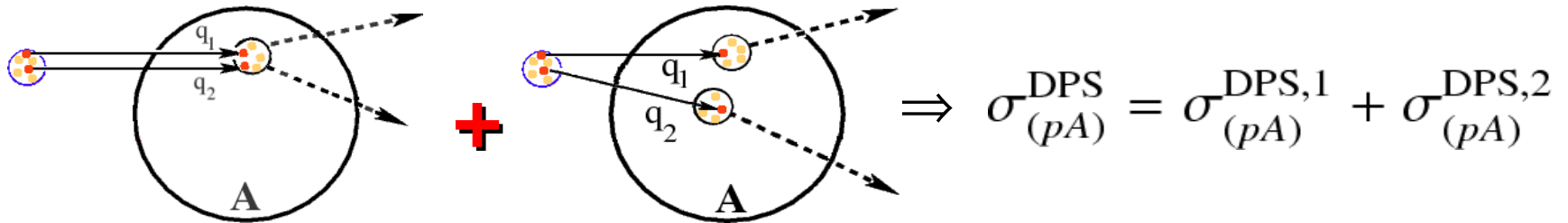
# Double Parton Scatterings in p-Pb at the LHC

# Double Parton Scattering x-sections (p-Pb)

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB718 (2013)1395]

[Treleani, Strikman, ...]

- 2 contributions to DPS x-section in p-A:



$$\sigma_{(pA \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS},1} = A \cdot \sigma_{(pN \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} \quad + \quad \sigma_{(pA \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS},2} = \sigma_{(pN \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff,pp}} \cdot F_{\text{pA}}$$

p-A overlap function

$$F_{\text{pA}} = \int d^2r T_{\text{pA}}^2(\mathbf{r}) = 30.4 \text{ mb}^{-1}$$

Pb Woods-Saxon density  
( $r=6.62 \text{ fm}$ ,  $a=0.546 \text{ fm}$ )

- Factorized expression for DPS p-A x-section:

$$\sigma_{(pA \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} = \left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \frac{\sigma_{(pN \rightarrow a)}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{(pN \rightarrow b)}^{\text{SPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff,pA}}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}^{(\sigma_{\text{eff}}=13 \pm 2 \text{ mb})}}{A + \sigma_{\text{eff,pp}} F_{\text{pA}}} = 21.5 \pm 1.1 \mu\text{b}$$

- Ratio of DPS p-Pb/p-p x-sections:  $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}} / \sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} \approx 3A \approx 600$  !

- DPS processes are large and can be unambiguously observed in p-A.

- Pb transverse density ( $F_{\text{pA}}$ ) well known. Determine  $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}$  ?

# DPS cross sections in p-Pb (8.8 TeV)

[DdE, Snigirev, NPA 931 (2014)303]

- Cross sections & rates for **DPS processes with  $J/\psi, \Upsilon$  &  $W, Z$  bosons:**

**NLO:**  $\sigma_{pN \rightarrow J/\psi}^{\text{SPS}} = 45 \mu\text{b}$ ,  $\sigma_{pN \rightarrow \Upsilon}^{\text{SPS}} = 2.6 \mu\text{b}$ ,  $\sigma_{pN \rightarrow W}^{\text{SPS}} = 60 \text{ nb}$ , and  $\sigma_{pN \rightarrow Z}^{\text{SPS}} = 35 \text{ nb}$

System		$J/\psi + J/\psi$	$J/\psi + \Upsilon$	$J/\psi + W$	$J/\psi + Z$
p-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	45 $\mu\text{b}$	5.2 $\mu\text{b}$	120 nb	70 nb
8.8 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}} (1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	~65	~60	~15	~3
System		$\Upsilon + \Upsilon$	$\Upsilon + W$	$\Upsilon + Z$	ss WW
p-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	150 nb	7 nb	4 nb	150 pb
8.8 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}} (1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	~15	~8	~1.5	~5

Leptonic final states:  $\text{BR}(J/\psi, \Upsilon, W, Z) = 6\%, 2.5\%, 11\%, 3.4\%$

Accept.\*effic.= 1% ( $J/\psi, |y|=0,2$ ), 20% ( $\Upsilon, |y|<2.5$ ), 50% ( $W, Z |y|<2.4$ )

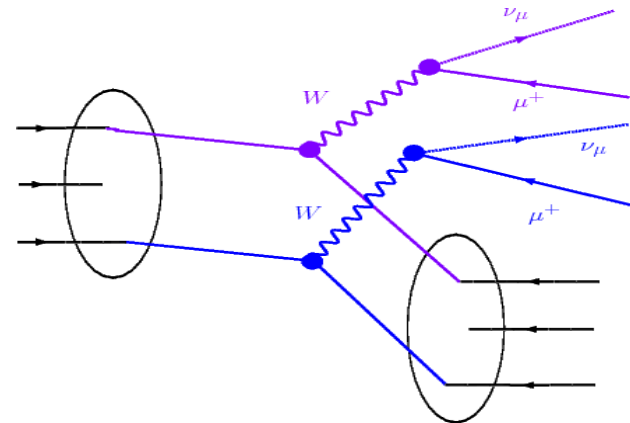
- **Many double hard scatterings** processes w/ visible p-Pb x-sections

# DPS “golden channel”: Same-sign WW

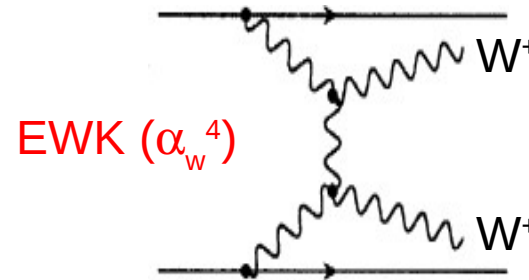
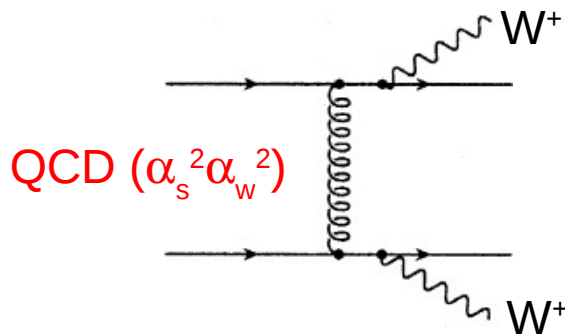
- Same-sign W-W production from 2 independent hard scatterings is a “golden” DPS signature:

- Well controlled pQCD x-sections.
- Clean experimental final-state: 2 like-sign leptons + missing- $E_T$

[Kulesza, Stirling, Gaunt, Treleani, Del Fabbro, ...]



- Backgrounds: Same-sign W-W production in single parton scatterings (SPS) is higher-order and occurs only with 2 extra jets:



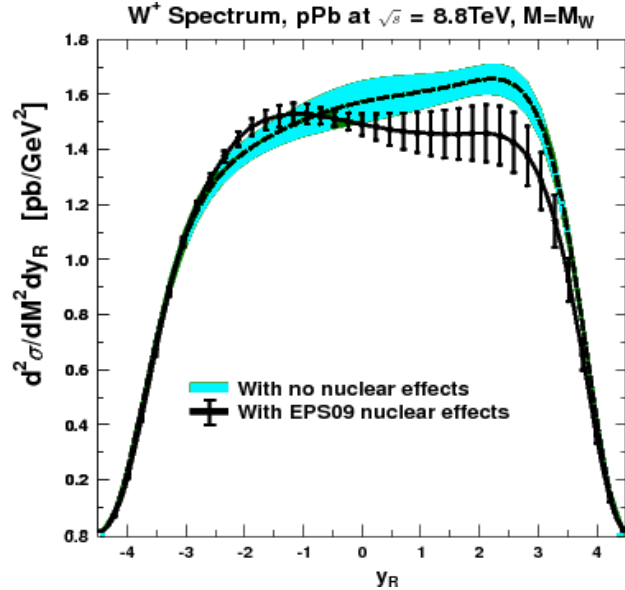
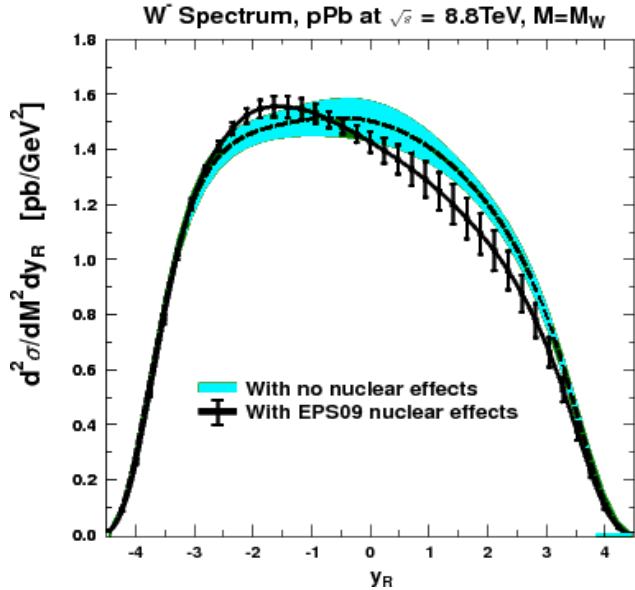
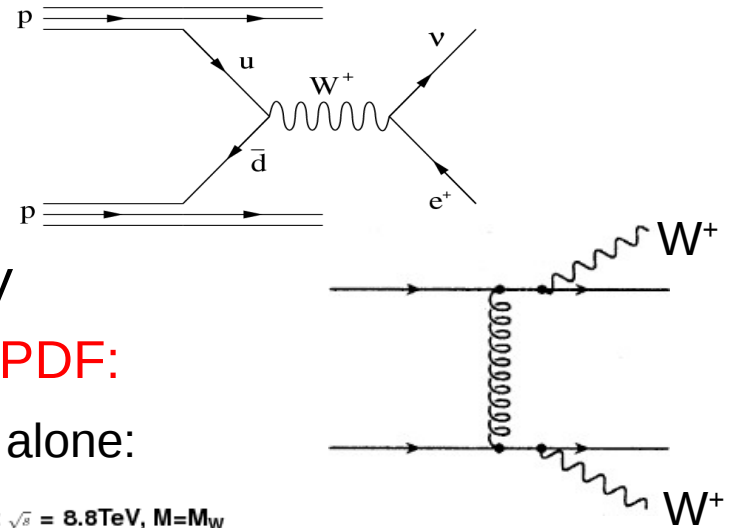
- $\sigma(WW, DPS) \sim 1/3 \cdot \sigma(WWjj, SPS)$ , but SPS background reducible by more than x20 applying jet cuts.

# Case study: p-Pb $\rightarrow$ $W^+W^+, W^-W^-$ at 8.8 TeV

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB718 (2013)1395]

## Theoretical setup:

- ▶ **MCFM 6.2**: Single-parton  $W^+, W^-$   
 $W^+W^+jj$  (QCD) background
  - **NLO** accuracy.
  - **Scales**:  $\mu(W) = m_W$ ,  $\mu(WW) = 150$  GeV
  - **CT10** proton PDF, **EPS09 Pb nuclear PDF**:  
 ~10% effects due nuclear (anti)shadowing alone:



**Isospin+shadow. effects** on total inclusive x-sections:  
 $W^-$  : +7%  
 $W^+$  : -15%  
 compared to p-p

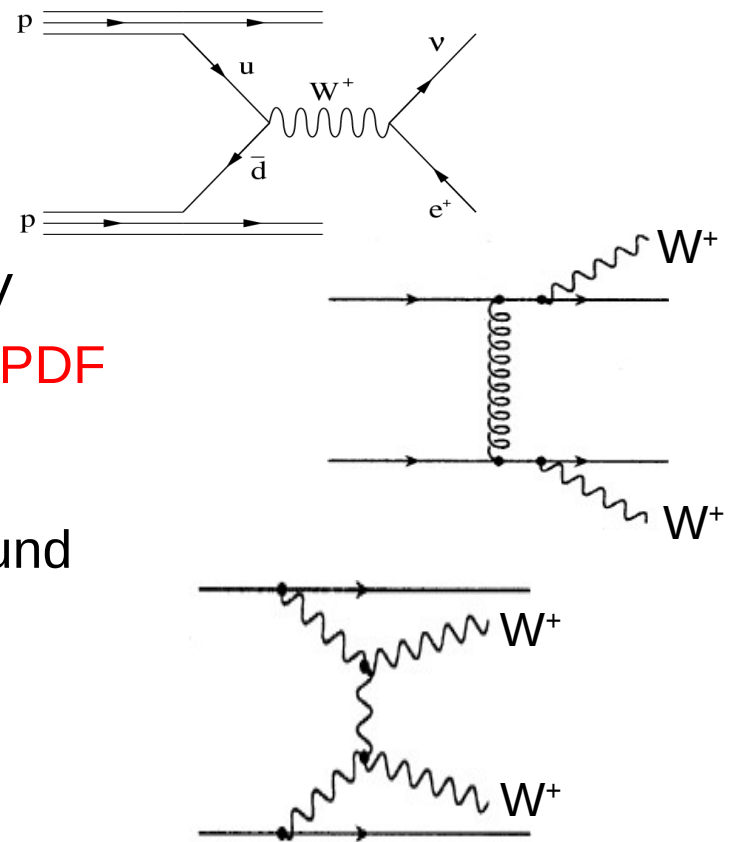
[Paukkunen&Salgado JHEP 1103 (2011) 071]

# Case study: p-Pb $\rightarrow W^+W^+, W^-W^-$ at 8.8 TeV

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB718 (2013)1395]

## Theoretical setup:

- ▶ **MCFM 6.2**: Single-parton  $W^+, W^-$   
 $W^+W^+jj$  (QCD) background
  - **NLO** accuracy.
  - **Scales**:  $\mu(W) = m_W, \mu(WW) = 150$  GeV
  - **CT10** proton PDF, **EPS09 Pb nuclear PDF**
  - Uncertainties:  $\sim 10\%$
- ▶ **VBFNLO 2.6.0**:  $W^+W^+jj$  (EWK) background
  - **NLO** accuracy
  - **Scales**:  $\mu^2 = t_{W,Z}$
  - **CT10** PDF
  - Uncertainties:  $< 10\%$



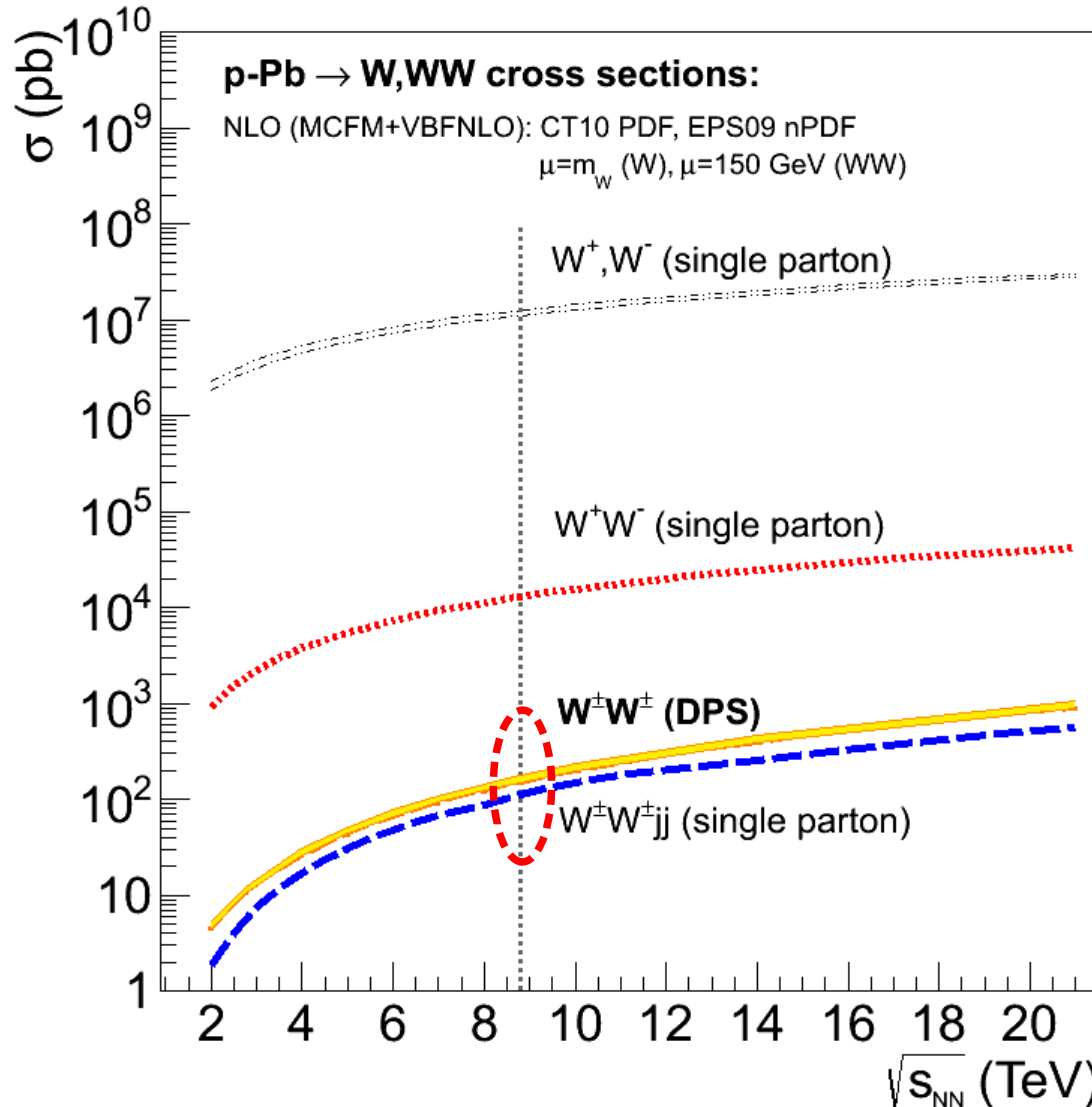
## Cross sections in pb (signal & background):

p-Pb final-state:	$W^+$	$W^-$	$W^+W^-$	$W^+W^+jj$ (QCD)	$W^+W^+jj$ (VBF)	$W^\pm W^\pm$ (DPS)
Code (process #):	MCFM (1)	MCFM (6)	MCFM (61)	MCFM (251)	VBFNLO (250)	Eq. (15)
Order ( $\sigma$ units):	NLO ( $\mu b$ )	NLO ( $\mu b$ )	NLO (nb)	'NLO' (pb)	NLO (pb)	(pb)
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.0$ TeV	$6.85 \pm 0.68$	$5.88 \pm 0.59$	$5.48 \pm 0.56$	$12.1 \pm 1.2$	$12.4 \pm 0.6$	$44. \pm 8.$
$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.8$ TeV	$12.6 \pm 1.3$	$11.1 \pm 1.1$	$13.0 \pm 1.3$	$40.4 \pm 4.0$	$51.8 \pm 2.0$	$152. \pm 27.$

# Results: p-Pb $\rightarrow$ $W^+W^+, W^-W^-$ at 8.8 TeV

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB718 (2013)1395]

- Cross sections for all relevant SPS & DPS processes vs  $\sqrt{s}$ :



p-Pb @ 8.8 TeV:

$\sigma(WW, \text{DPS}) \approx 150$  pb

$\sigma(WWjj) \approx 100$  pb

$\pm 18\%$  uncertainties:

$\pm 15\%$  for  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$

$\pm 10\%$  for scales & PDFs



# Results: p-Pb $\rightarrow$ $W^+W^+, W^-W^-$ at 8.8 TeV

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB718 (2013)1395]

## ■ Measurable final-states:

### ▶ $W$ 's branching ratios:

-  $BR(W \rightarrow l\nu) \approx 3 \times 1/9$ ,  $BR(W \rightarrow qq') \approx 2/3$

- **Both leptonic**: 4 final-states ( $\mu\mu, ee, e\mu, \mu e$ ):  $4 \times (1/9)^2 \approx 1/20, 1/16$  (+  $\tau$ )  
[1 leptonic + 1 hadronic (jet-charge):  $2/9 \times 4/3 \approx 0.3$ ]

### ▶ Typical ATLAS/CMS acceptances & efficiencies:

- Leptons:  $|y| < 2.5$ ,  $p_T > 15$  GeV  $\Rightarrow \epsilon_{WW} \approx 40\%$

## ■ LHC p-Pb luminosities (note: very small pileup):

▶  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 0.2\text{--}2$  pb $^{-1}$  (increase to nominal p intensity, reduce beam size)

## ■ Expected (purely leptonic) rates including yield losses & luminosity:

$$\mathcal{N}_{\text{DPS}} = \sigma_{pPb \rightarrow WW}^{\text{DPS}} / (\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}) \approx 1\text{--}10 \text{ same-sign } WW \text{ pairs/year}$$

(factor  $\times 6$  more in 1 lepton + 1-jet channel)

# Results: $p\text{-Pb} \rightarrow W^+W^+, W^-W^-$ at 8.8 TeV

- Typical DPS-sensitive kinematical distributions for signal & background:

$p\text{-Pb}$  @ 8.8 TeV ( $2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ):

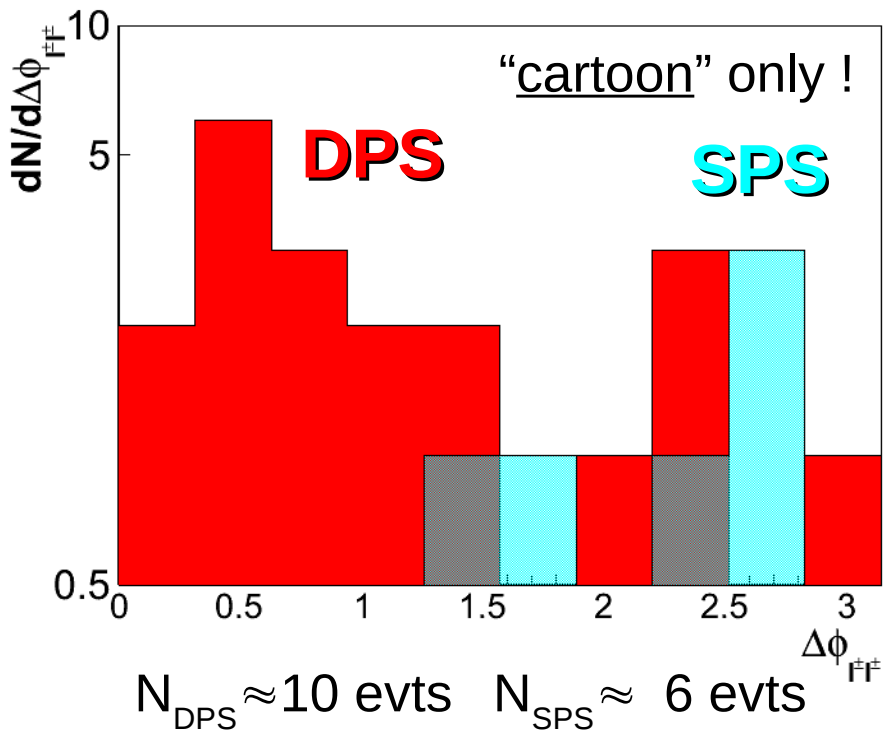
Same-sign leptons

azimuthal separation:

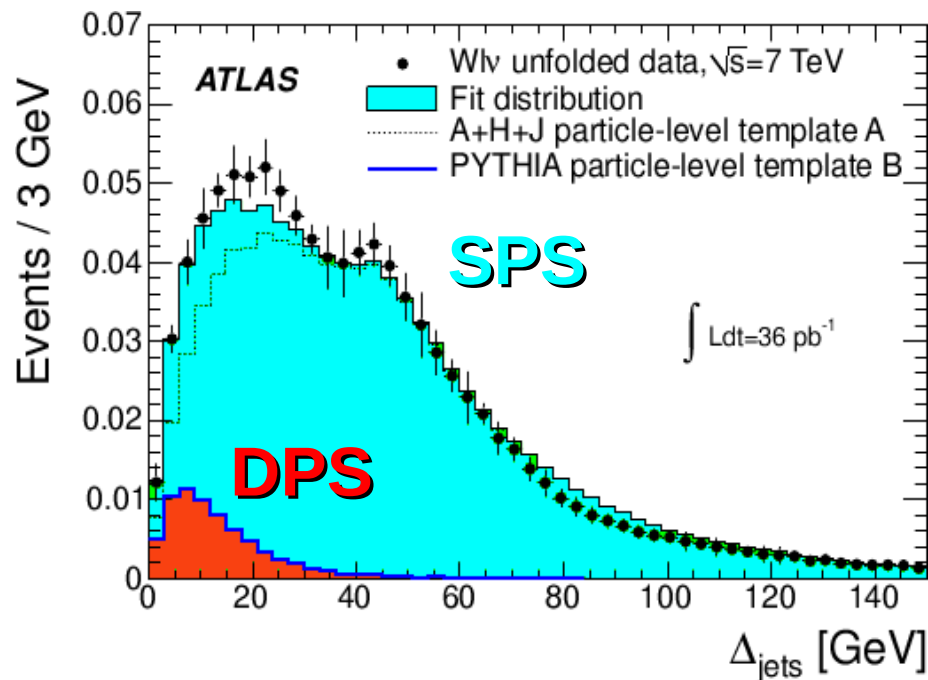
Compare to:

$p\text{-p} \rightarrow W+2j$  @ 7 TeV ( $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ):

dijet azimuthal separation



(Other reducible bckgds:  $WZ, Z^{(*)}Z^{(*)}, B^0B^0$ )

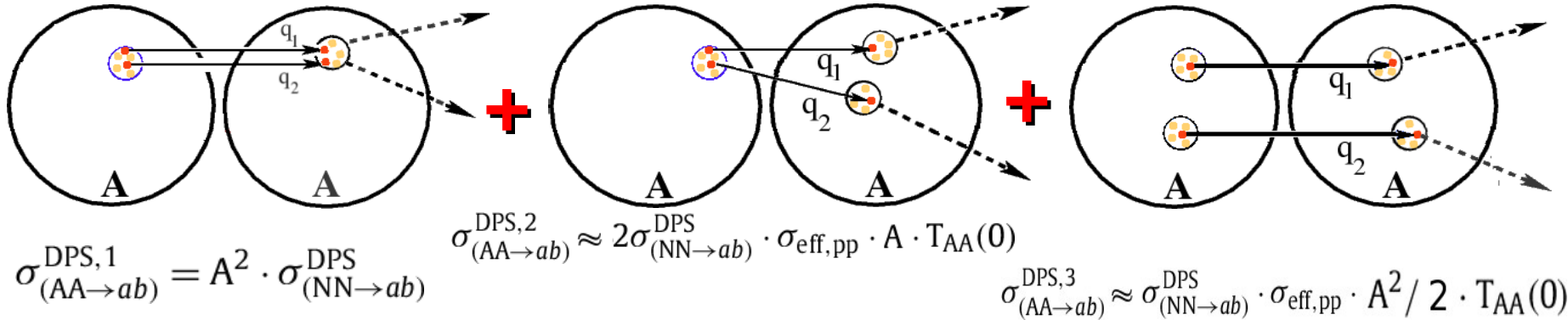


# Double Parton Scatterings in Pb-Pb at the LHC

# Double Parton Scattering x-sections (Pb-Pb)

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB727 (2013)157]

## 3 contributions to DPS x-section in A-A:



► Third “ $N_{\text{coll}}$  term”  $\propto A^2 \cdot T_{AA}(0)$ , clearly dominant (1:4:200 ratio)

“Genuine” DPS (within same nucleon): ~2.5%

## Factorized expression for DPS A-A x-section:

$$\sigma_{(AA \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} = \left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \frac{\sigma_{(NN \rightarrow a)}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{(NN \rightarrow b)}^{\text{SPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff,AA}}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff,AA}} = \frac{1}{A^2 [\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}^{-1} + \frac{2}{A} T_{AA}(0) + \frac{1}{2} T_{AA}(0)]} = 1.5 \text{ nb}$$

► Ratio of DPS Pb-Pb/p-p x-sections:  $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}} / \sigma_{\text{eff,AA}} \propto A^{3.3} / 5 \simeq 9 \cdot 10^6$ !

## Strong centrality dependence:

$$\sigma_{(AA \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} [b_1, b_2] \approx \left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \sigma_{(NN \rightarrow a)}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{(NN \rightarrow b)}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot f_{\%} \sigma_{AA} \cdot \langle T_{AA}[b_1, b_2] \rangle^2$$

# DPS cross sections in Pb-Pb (5.5 TeV)

[DdE, Snigirev, NPA 931 (2014)303]

- Cross sections & rates for **DPS processes with  $J/\psi, Y$  &  $W, Z$  bosons:**

**NLO:**  $\sigma_{NN \rightarrow J/\psi}^{\text{SPS}} = 25 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$ ,  $\sigma_{NN \rightarrow \gamma}^{\text{SPS}} = 1.7 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$ ,  $\sigma_{NN \rightarrow W}^{\text{SPS}} = 30 \text{ nb}$ ,  $\sigma_{NN \rightarrow Z}^{\text{SPS}} = 20 \text{ nb}$

System		$J/\psi + J/\psi$	$J/\psi + \gamma$	$J/\psi + W$	$J/\psi + Z$
Pb-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	210 mb	28 mb	500 $\mu\text{b}$	330 $\mu\text{b}$
5.5 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}}(1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	<b><math>\sim 250</math></b>	<b><math>\sim 340</math></b>	<b><math>\sim 65</math></b>	<b><math>\sim 14</math></b>
System		$\gamma + \gamma$	$\gamma + W$	$\gamma + Z$	ss WW
Pb-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	960 $\mu\text{b}$	34 $\mu\text{b}$	23 $\mu\text{b}$	630 nb
5.5 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}}(1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	<b><math>\sim 95</math></b>	<b><math>\sim 35</math></b>	<b><math>\sim 8</math></b>	<b><math>\sim 15</math></b>

Leptonic final states:  $\text{BR}(J/\psi, Y, W, Z) = 6\%, 2.5\%, 11\%, 3.4\%$

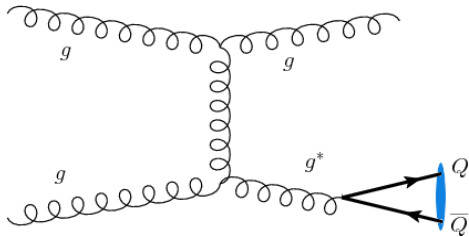
Accept.\*effic.= 1% ( $J/\psi$ ,  $|y|=0,2$ ), 20% ( $Y$ ,  $|y|<2.5$ ), 50% ( $W, Z$   $|y|<2.4$ )

- **Visible rates for many double hard scatterings** processes in Pb-Pb!

# Case study: Pb-Pb $\rightarrow$ J/ $\psi$ J/ $\psi$ at 5.5 TeV

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB727 (2013)157]

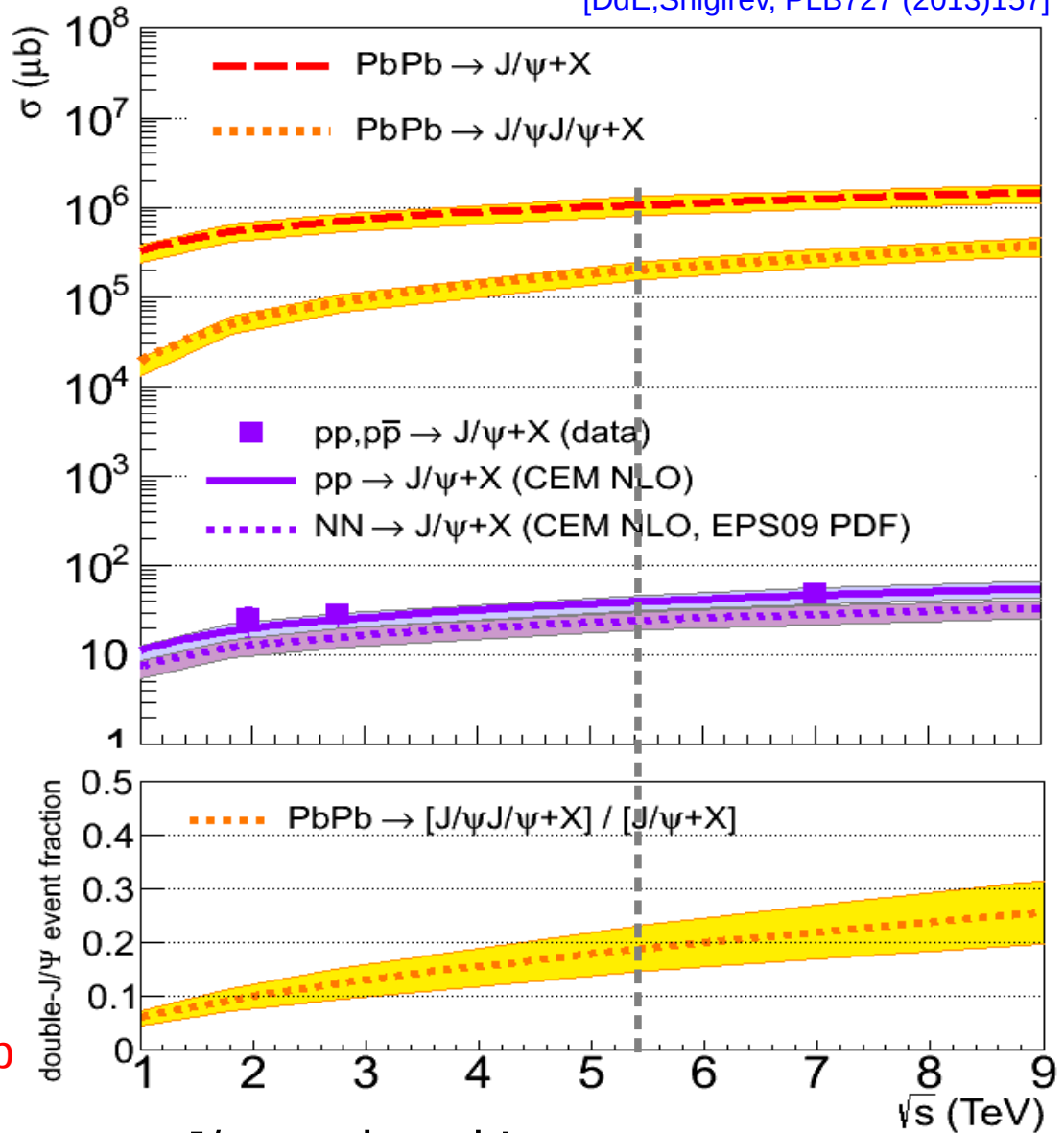
- FONLL+CEM (R.Vogt):  
Single-parton J/ $\psi$



- NLO accuracy.
- Scales:  $\mu_R = \mu_F = 1.5 \cdot m_c$
- Good agreement with Tevatron&LHC data
- EPS09 Pb nPDF  
20–35% shadowing  
x-section reduction

- At 5.5 TeV:

$$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}(\text{Pb-Pb} \rightarrow \text{J}/\psi \text{ J}/\psi \text{ X}) = 200 \pm 50 \text{ mb}$$



20% of Pb-Pb collisions have two J/ $\psi$  produced !

# Results: Pb-Pb $\rightarrow$ J/ $\psi$ J/ $\psi$ at 5.5 TeV

[DdE, Snigirev, PLB727 (2013)157]

## ■ Visible rates:

- ▶ Reduced x-sections per unit-y:  $d\sigma_{J/\psi}/dy \approx \sigma_{J/\psi}/8$
- ▶ BR(J/ $\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$ )  $\approx$  6%
- ▶ Typical ALICE/CMS acceptance & efficiencies:  $\varepsilon \approx 1/12$

## ■ Expected dimuon rates including yield all losses & 1 nb<sup>-1</sup> integ. luminosity:

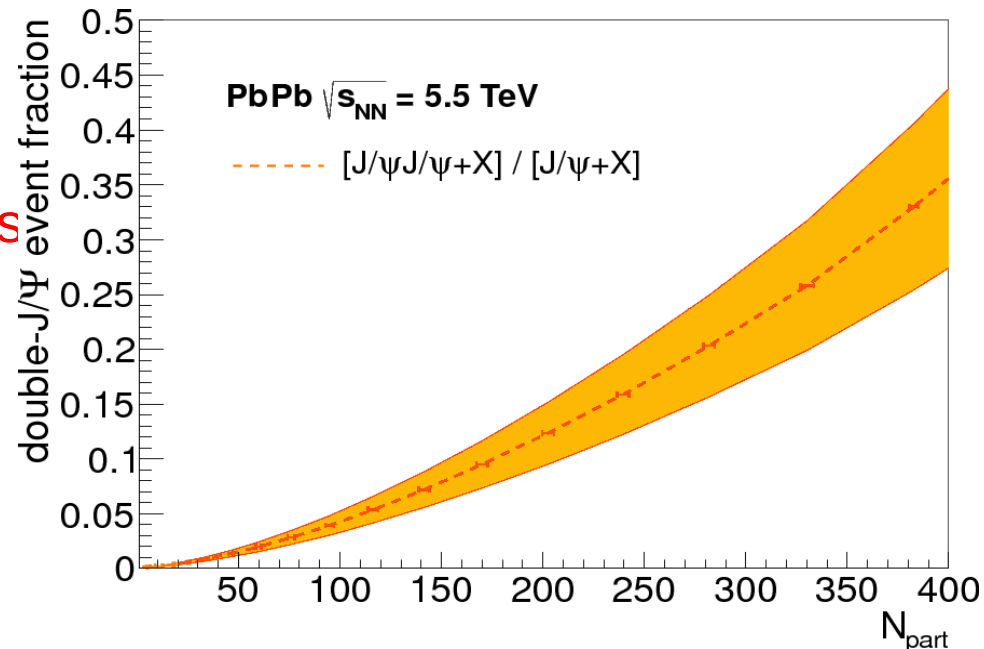
$$\mathcal{N} = \sigma_{\text{Pb-Pb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi}^{\text{DPS}} / (\varepsilon \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}) \approx 250 \text{ double-J}/\psi \text{ per year}$$

(x2 less including final-state suppression)

## ■ Centrality dependence of double-J/ $\psi$ fraction:

35% of central Pb-Pb collisions have two J/ $\psi$  produced !

Seeing 2 J/ $\psi$  on event-by-event basis not to be blindly taken as signal of c-cbar recombination.





# Summary (I)

- MPI are crucial ingredient of p-p collisions at LHC: MB, UE.
- MPI  $\Rightarrow$  Double hard parton scatterings. p-p cross section:

$$\sigma_{(hh' \rightarrow ab)}^{\text{DPS}} = \left(\frac{m}{2}\right) \frac{\sigma_{(hh' \rightarrow a)}^{\text{SPS}} \cdot \sigma_{(hh' \rightarrow b)}^{\text{SPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

All details on proton **transverse parton density & correlations**,... encoded into  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  parameter

- Derived DPS x-sections “pocket formula” for p-A and A-A:

$$\sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}}{A + \sigma_{\text{eff,pp}} F_{\text{pA}}} = 21.5 \pm 1.1 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff,AA}} = \frac{1}{A^2[\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}^{-1} + \frac{2}{A}T_{\text{AA}}(0) + \frac{1}{2}T_{\text{AA}}(0)]} = 1.5 \text{ nb}$$

Huge enhancements !  $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}} / \sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} \approx 3A \approx 600$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}} / \sigma_{\text{eff,AA}} \propto A^{3.3} / 5 \simeq 9 \cdot 10^6$

- DPS in p-A can help **determine**  $\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}$ . Case-study:  

p-Pb  $\rightarrow W^+W^+$ ,  $W^-W^-$ , NLO+nuclear PDFs for signal & bckgds.  
 $\sigma(\text{same-sign WW,DPS}) \approx 150 \text{ pb} \rightarrow 5 \text{ counts/year (leptonic decay)}$
- DPS in A-A clearly dominated by binary-scaling term. Case-study:  

Pb-Pb  $\rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi$ , NLO+nuclear PDFs for signal & bckgds.  
 $d\sigma(J/\psi J/\psi, \text{DPS})/dy \approx 200 \text{ mb} \rightarrow 250 \text{ counts/year (per dilepton decay)}$

# Summary (II)

- Large x-sections & rates for DPS processes w/  $J/\psi, \Upsilon$  & W,Z bosons:

System		$J/\psi+J/\psi$	$J/\psi+\Upsilon$	$J/\psi+W$	$J/\psi+Z$
p-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	45 $\mu\text{b}$	5.2 $\mu\text{b}$	120 nb	70 nb
8.8 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}}(1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	~65	~60	~15	~3
System		$\Upsilon+\Upsilon$	$\Upsilon+W$	$\Upsilon+Z$	ss WW
p-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	150 nb	7 nb	4 nb	150 pb
8.8 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}}(1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	~15	~8	~1.5	~5

► DPS in p-A can help determine

$\sigma_{\text{eff,pp}}$

System		$J/\psi+J/\psi$	$J/\psi+\Upsilon$	$J/\psi+W$	$J/\psi+Z$
Pb-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	210 mb	28 mb	500 $\mu\text{b}$	330 $\mu\text{b}$
5.5 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}}(1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	~250	~340	~65	~14
System		$\Upsilon+\Upsilon$	$\Upsilon+W$	$\Upsilon+Z$	ss WW
Pb-Pb	$\sigma^{\text{DPS}}$	960 $\mu\text{b}$	34 $\mu\text{b}$	23 $\mu\text{b}$	630 nb
5.5 TeV	$N^{\text{DPS}}(1 \text{ nb}^{-1})$	~95	~35	~8	~15

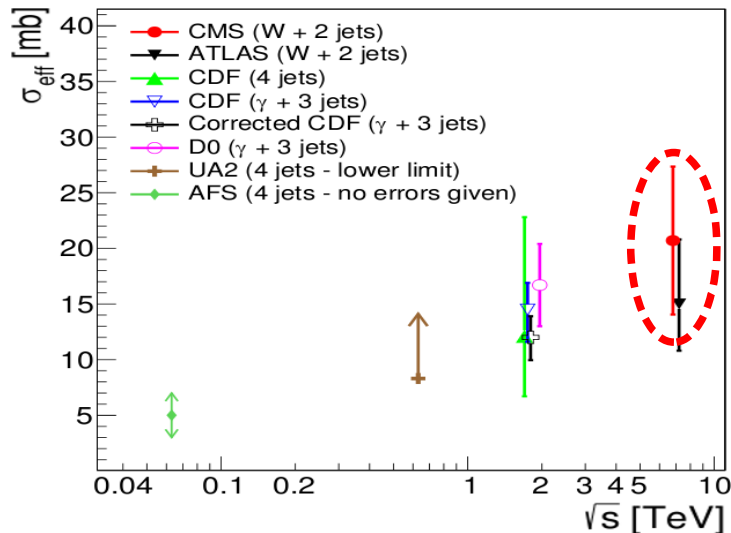
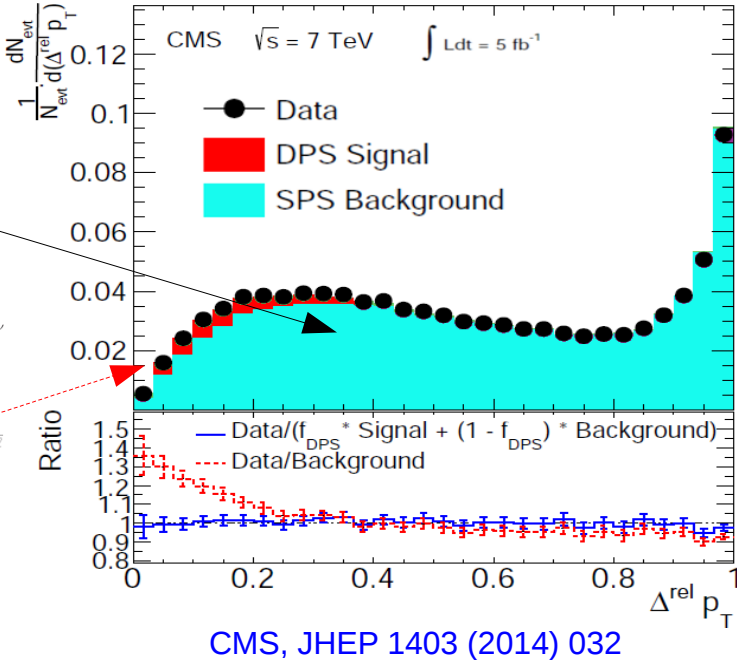
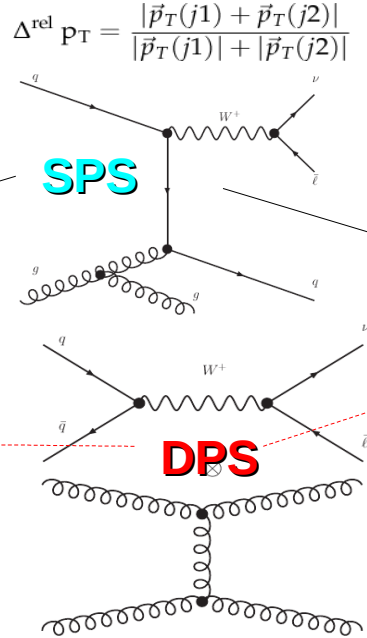
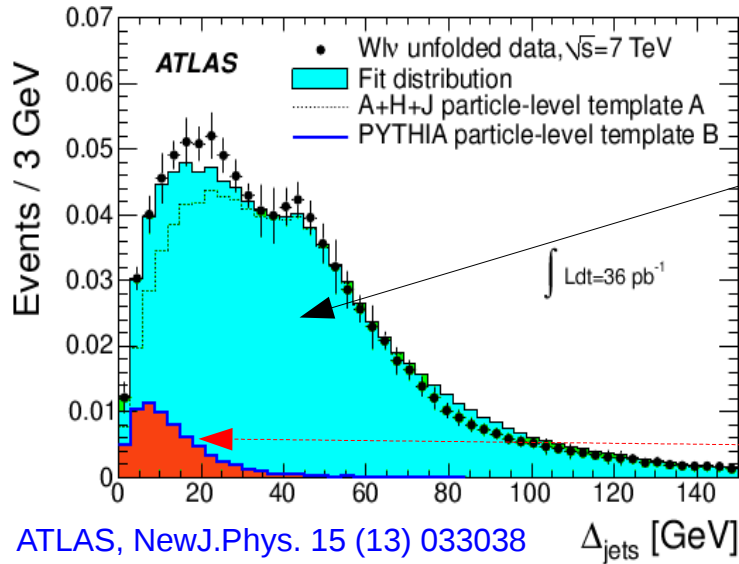
► ~2.5% yields from “genuine” DPS.

Info on parton correlations in nucleus?

# Backup slides

# DPS searches at LHC: $p-p \rightarrow W^+ + 2j$

■ **Small signal in  $W+2j$  events:** Via di-jet  $p_T$  asymmetry ( $\sim 0$  in DPS)



■ **Uncertainties on DPS extraction from:**

- Higher-order SPS contributions,
- (technical) matching between ME hard jets & MPI jets

propagate into large uncertainty on  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 15 - 20 \text{ mb}$$