## Can We See Hidden Charm Pentaquarks in the Reaction $p p \rightarrow p p J / \psi ?$

Jun 25, 2019 | Albrecht Gillitzer

PANDA Collaboration Meeting 19/2, GSI Darmstadt

The LHCb Pentaquark seen in $\Lambda_{b} \rightarrow p J / \psi K^{-}$decays


$$
P_{c}(4450)^{+}:
$$

R．Aaij et al．，PRL 115 （2015） 072001

－$M=4449.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.5 \mathrm{MeV}$
－$\Gamma=39 \pm 5 \pm 19 \mathrm{MeV}$
－$J^{P}=5 / 2^{+}$（or $5 / 2^{-}$or $3 / 2^{-}$？）

## The LHCb Pentaquark：Contribution of $\Lambda^{*}$ States




$\Lambda^{*}$ resonances play a strong role $\Lambda^{*}$ spectrum not sufficiently known

FIG． 1 （color online）．Feynman diagrams for（a）$\Lambda_{b}^{0} \rightarrow J / \psi \Lambda^{*}$ and（b）$\Lambda_{b}^{0} \rightarrow P_{c}^{+} K^{-}$decay．

## What can we do in PANDA？

－We can already search for $P_{c}(4450)^{+}$during commissioning with protons in $p p \rightarrow p p J / \psi$ ？
－Close to but still below the HESR kinematic limit（？）
－Different production mechanism，no contribution of $\Lambda^{*}$ resonances
－Later on，if still interesting，it can of course also be done with antiprotons in $\bar{p} p \rightarrow \bar{p} p J / \psi$
－Search can be extended by including $\eta_{c}$ in $p p \rightarrow p p \eta_{c}$

## $15 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c} p p \rightarrow p p J / \psi$ Full PandaRoot Simulation

noPhotos
－50\％resonant， $50 \%$ continuum
－LHCb central values for $P_{c}^{+}$
－$J / \psi \rightarrow e^{+} e^{-}$（VLL）
－PHSP all other cases
－ 1.9 M events
－Analysis
－Decay Tree Fitter
－Ideal PID（here）
－Realistic PID（completed）
－ 10 M FTF background

Decay ppSystem
$0.5 \mathrm{p}+\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{psi} \quad$ PHSP；
$0.5 \mathrm{p}+\mathrm{Pc}(4450)+\mathrm{PHSP}$ ；
Enddecay
Decay Pc（4450）＋
$0.5 \mathrm{p}+\mathrm{J} / \mathrm{psi}$
PHSP；
Enddecay
Decay J／psi
1.0 e＋e－

VLL；

End

MC p p J/ $\psi$ Dalitz plot


MC p J/ $\psi$ mass


MC ppmass


## Generated events

## High MC Track Multiplicity



－Many secondary particles at $15 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}$
－Also for reconstructable events（24．5\％）$\rightarrow$ good pre－selection


$\mathrm{MC} \mathrm{e}{ }^{+}$Pt vs Pz


MC $p \theta$ vs $P$

$M C e^{+} \theta$ vs $P$


MC J/ $\psi \theta$ vs $P$

$M C e^{-} \theta$ vs $P$


## Preselection of pand $e^{ \pm}$Candidates

－Protons： $0.5 \mathrm{GeV} / c<p<8.0 \mathrm{GeV} / c$ and $\theta<30^{\circ}$
－Electrons：more complicated cut needed $\rightarrow$ use boundary of inner／outer ellipse to exclude empty region
－Ellipse：$\frac{\left(x-x_{0}\right)^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$
－R parameter：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R_{i / o}=\sqrt{\left(\left(p_{z}-p_{i / o}\right) / a_{i / o}\right)^{2}+p_{t} / b_{i / o}{ }^{2}} \\
& R_{i}>0.9, R_{o}<1.1
\end{aligned}
$$








$\mathrm{e}^{+}$inner R parameter (pre-fit) $\qquad$ Entries
Mran 1.497
$e^{-}$inner $R$ parameter (pre-fit) $\qquad$

$\mathrm{e}^{+}$outer R parameter (pre-fit)
hPIEp_ro 1834

$e^{-}$outer R parameter (pre-fit)









MC $\mathrm{J} / \psi \mathrm{Pt}$ vs Pz (final)

$\mathrm{MC} \mathrm{e}{ }^{-} \mathrm{Pt}$ vs Pz (final)


MC p $\theta$ vs P (final)



MC J/ $\psi \theta$ vs $P$ (final)


MC $e^{-} \theta$ vs $P$ (final)


## The $p p \rightarrow p p J / \psi$ Cross Section

－no data very close to threshold
－cross section will be small
－no case for initial commissioning
－should add $e^{+} e^{-}$and $\mu^{+} \mu^{-}$decay data
－$\sigma=0.1 \mathrm{nb}$ ，full $L, 2$ months $\rightarrow$
$\sim 1200 \mathrm{ppJ} / \psi$ events reconstr．




New LHCb data arXiv:1904.03947
3 states $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{c}}(4312)^{+}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{c}}(4440)^{+}, \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{c}}(4457)^{+}$

## Generated events

 Simulation started
## Conclusion \＆Outlook

－ 1.9 M events $p p \rightarrow p p J / \psi \rightarrow p p e^{+} e^{-}$including $P_{c}(4450)^{+}$ simulated and analyzed with treefitter \＆ideal PID
－ $9.6 \%$ reco efficiency， $98.0 \%$ purity
－issues：composite candidate mass constraint，P4 constraint，PID
－to do：
－open PID
－updated $P_{c}$ resonance parameters
－S／B with hadronic background（FTF）
－up－to－date PandaRoot version
－$J / \psi \rightarrow \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$decay channel

