

# glueballs from gluon jets at the LHC

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- status of glueballs: theory, experimental scenarios
- leading systems in gluon jets, LEP results
- proposals for LHC

with Peter Minkowski (Univ. Bern)

hadron2011, Munich, June 13, 2011

# QCD expectations for glueballs

- early prediction: bound states of self-interacting gluons  
scenarios for glueball phenomenology

Fritzsche-Minkowski '75

- Lattice QCD

- quenched approximation (only gluons)

lightest state  $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ : mass  $\sim 1600 \pm 200$  MeV

- unquenched results (including  $q\bar{q}$ )

lightest gluonic flavour singlet:

mass  $\sim 1000$  MeV

UKQCD '06: Hart et al.

mass  $\sim 1500$  MeV

UKQCD '10: Richards et al.

some problems:

extrapolation to small lattice spacing, small  $m_q$ ; decay to  $\pi\pi$

## ● QCD sum rules

- 2 gluonic resonances to satisfy sum rules for  $0^{++}$

$$M_{gb1} \simeq 1 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_{gb2} \simeq 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

either 2  $gb$  states (NV) or a mixed  $gb-q\bar{q}$  system (HKMS)

Narison-Veneziano '89 (broad  $M_{gb1}$ )

Harnett-Kleiv-Moats-Steele '08-'11

## ● Experimental searches

- extra state in spectrum besides flavour nonets
- enhanced production in “gluon rich” processes
- suppression in  $\gamma\gamma$  processes

# glueball in scalar meson spectrum

possible solution:

$f_0(1710)$

$f_0(1500)$

$f_0(1370)$

3 isoscalars: 2 nonet  $q\bar{q}$  states

one extra state:  $\rightarrow$  glueball  $M \sim 1.5$  GeV

Amsler, Close '96 ...

$f_0(980)$

$f_0(600)/\sigma$

could be from light nonet:  $q\bar{q}, 4q, K\bar{K}$

problem:

$f_0(1370)$  not seen in energy-independent analyses ( $\pi\pi$ )

alternative possibility:

$f_0(1500)$

$f_0(980)$

$q\bar{q}$  nonet (no  $f_0(1370)$ )

$f_0(600)/\sigma$

glueball  $M_{BW} \sim 1$  GeV

Minkowski, W.O. '98

Narison

# gluon rich processes produce $gb = (gg) \dots$

1. central production in pp collisions:

double Pomeron exchange:  $pp \rightarrow p_f gb p_f$

2.  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma gb$

3.  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi gb$

4.  $b \rightarrow sg$ :  $B \rightarrow K gb$

5. gluon jet at high energy:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}g, pp \rightarrow g + X$ :  $g \rightarrow gb + X$

reactions 1-4 proceed at low energies, role of gluon not obvious

example:

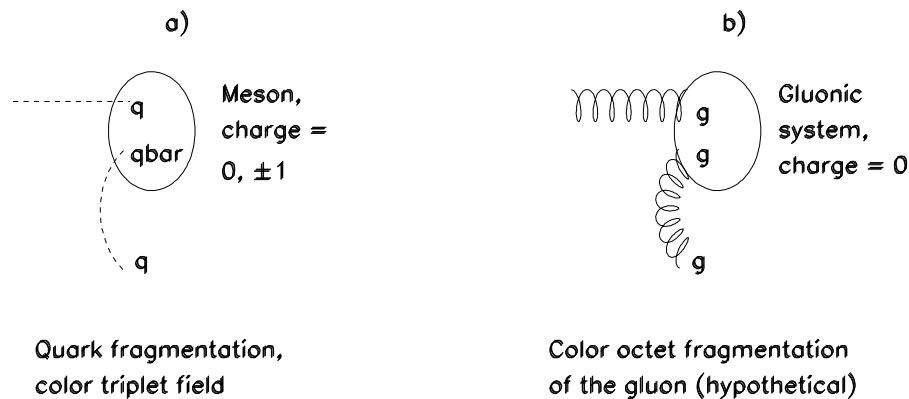
ALICE @ LHC: (double Pomeron): excess of  $f_0(980)$  and  $f_2(1270)$  ( $q\bar{q}$ )!

Pomeron structure at HERA:

large  $q\bar{q}$  singlet component at  $z=1$ .

$\Rightarrow$  only in reaction 5 a gluon can be identified

# leading systems in gluon jets



$u \rightarrow \pi^+(u\bar{d}) + X$ : leading meson at large  $x$  carries initial quark

In analogy:

$g \rightarrow gb(gg) + X$ : leading meson is a glueball, carries initial gluon (?)

- nonperturbative jet model for flavour singlet object ( $\eta, \eta', \omega, gb$ )  
(analogy to Field Feynman model) C.Peterson, T.F.Walsh, '80
- fragmentation functions  $g \rightarrow gb$  at large  $x$  P. Roy, K. Sridhar '97  
H. Spiesberger, P.M. Zerwas '00
- rapidity gap analysis, study charge and mass of leading cluster  
W. O., P. Minkowski '00

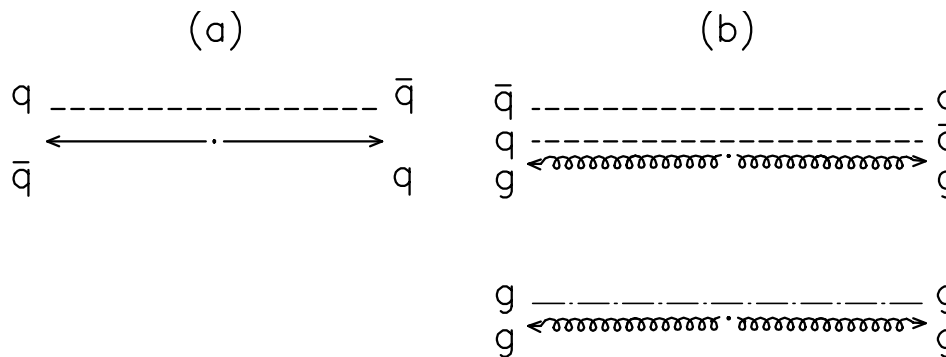
# different colour neutralization processes

colour charges separated beyond confinement radius  $r \gtrsim R_c$ :

⇒ colour neutralization by pair production

a) initial  $q\bar{q}$ :

b) initial  $gg$



colour triplet neutralization

electric charge  $Q = 0, \pm 1$

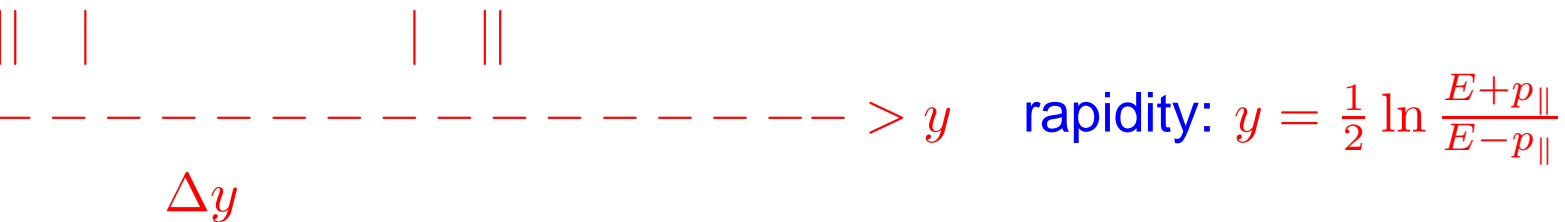
$(P_3)$  colour triplet neutralization  $Q = 0, \pm 1$

$(P_8)$  colour octet neutralization  $Q = 0$

colour octet mechanism is precondition for leading glueballs

# rapidity gap analysis

rapidity gap isolates leading cluster (charge  $Q_{lead}$ , mass  $M_{lead}$ )



for large rapidity gaps  $\Delta y$  :

- limiting distribution of charge  $Q_{lead}$   
 $Q_{lead} = 0, \pm 1$  for  $(q\bar{q})$ ,    probabilities from fragmentation models  
 $Q_{lead} = 0$     for  $(gg)$
- charges  $|Q_{lead}| > 1$  are suppressed    (multiquark exchanges)

⇒ Results from LEP on  $Q_{lead}$  and  $M_{lead}$  from    DELPHI, OPAL, ALEPH



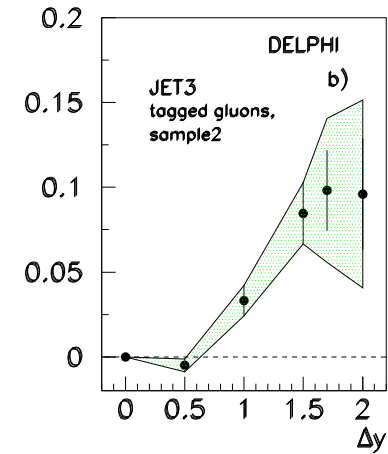
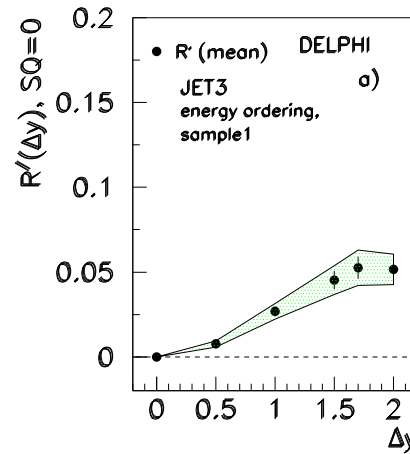
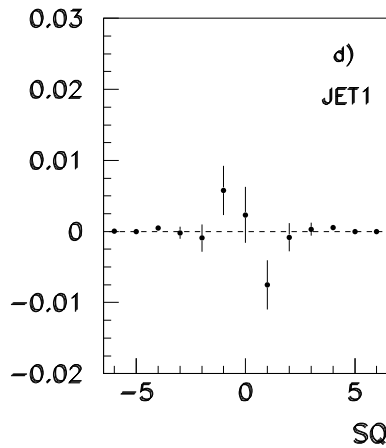
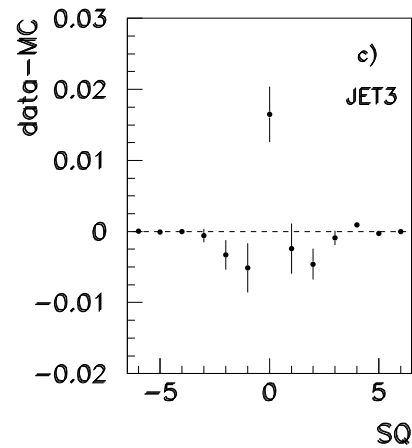
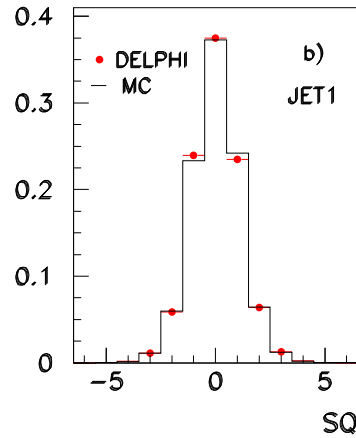
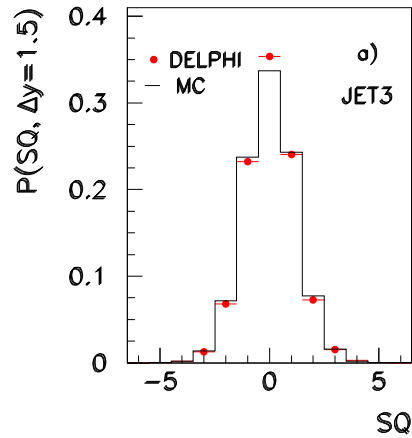
# rapidity gap analysis: leading charge $Q_{lead}$

gluon jet

quark jet

$\Delta y = 1.5$

DELPHI



excess  $Q_{lead} = 0$  in gluon jet  
vs. MC (JETSET), excess 5-10%

dependence on  $\Delta y$

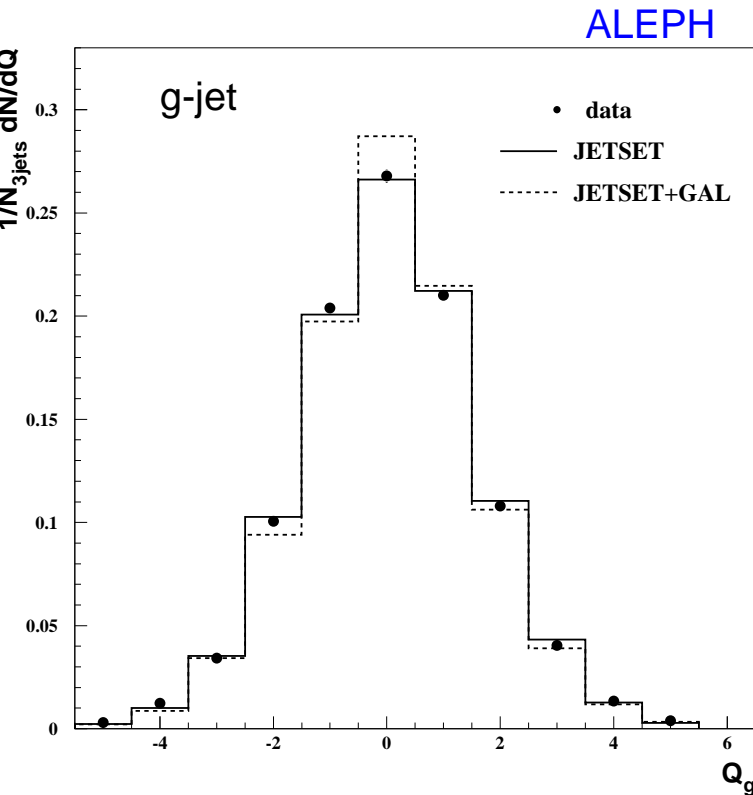
# leading charge $Q_{lead}$ in gluon jets

identified  $b\bar{b}g$  events

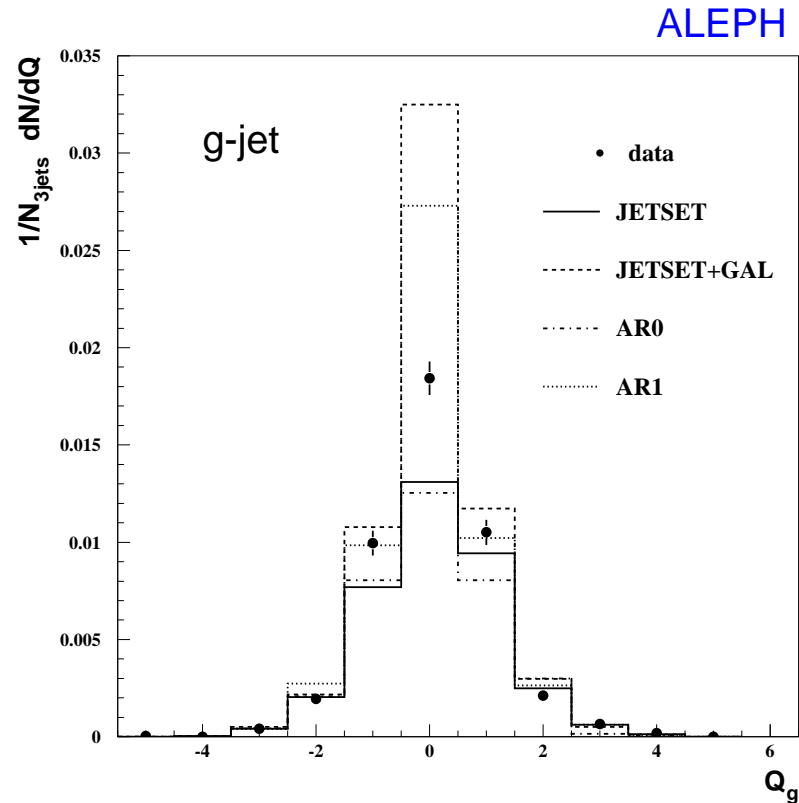
gluon jet, no gap

ALEPH

gluon jet, with gap



JETSET ok



$Q_{lead} = 0$  excess of  $\sim 40\%$  (JETSET)

(GAL, AR refer to color reconnection models)

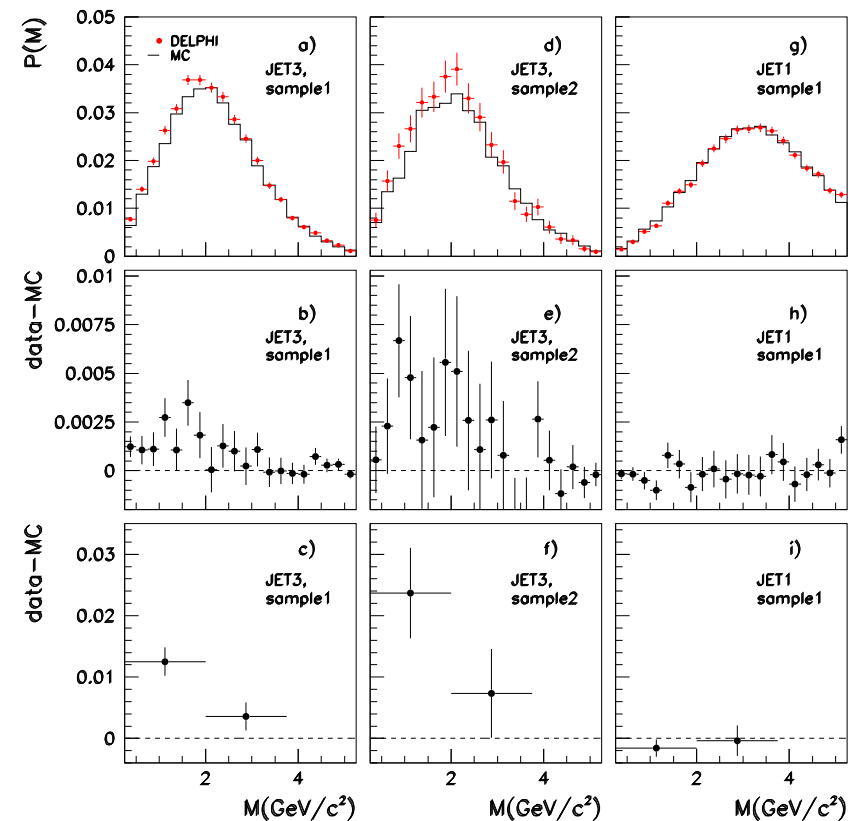
# rapidity gap analysis: cluster mass for $Q_{lead} = 0$

DELPHI

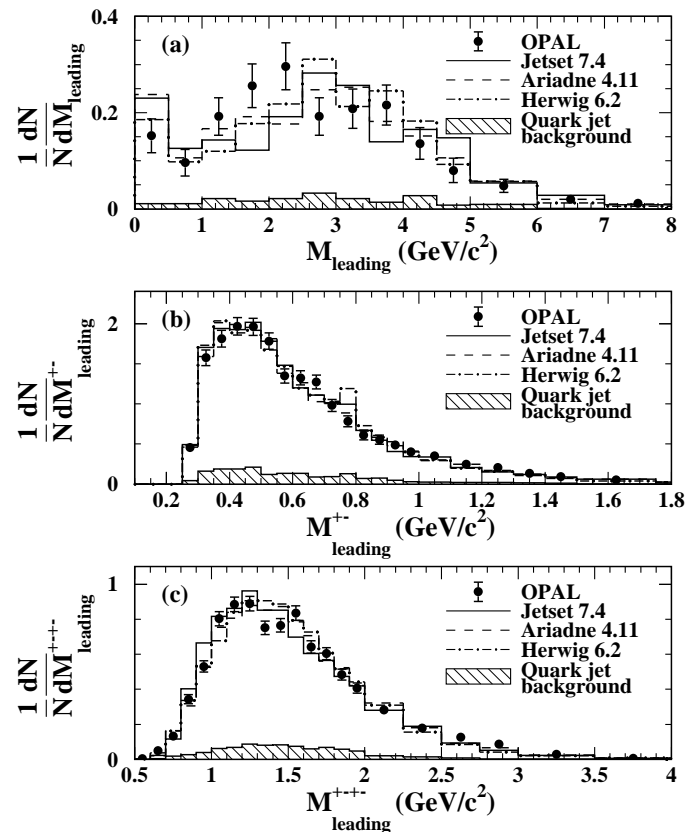
gluon jet gluon jet quark jet

OPAL

gluon jet



charged + neutrals



excess at mass  $< 2.5$  GeV ( $2\sigma$ )

gluon jets: excess of low mass  $M_{lead} < 3$  GeV

no  $\rho$  in  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $f_0(1500)$  in  $4\pi$ ?

# Advantages at LHC

- higher energy of gluon jets  $\rightarrow$  larger rapidity gaps
- quark and gluon jets at comparable energies in the same experiment
- higher statistics

# separation of gluon and quark jets at LHC

1. leading order processes

quark jets in  $\gamma + \text{jet}$  events ( $qg \rightarrow \gamma q$ )

gluon jets in di-jet events (at small  $x_T$ )

rates from pdf's and parton parton cross sections

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		$p_T$	$x_T$	g in di-jet	q in $\gamma + \text{jet}$
Tevatron (CDF)	1.8 TeV	50	0.056	60%	75 %
LHC (G& S)	7 TeV	200	0.057	60%	80 %
		50	0.014	75%	90 %
		800	0.229	25%	75%

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J. Gallicchio and M.D. Schwartz, 4/2011

quark jets: an 80% purity is ok for the study of leading systems

(quarks fragment harder than gluons)

2. gluon bremsstrahlung

gluon jets: from 3 jet events with high purity (> 90 %)

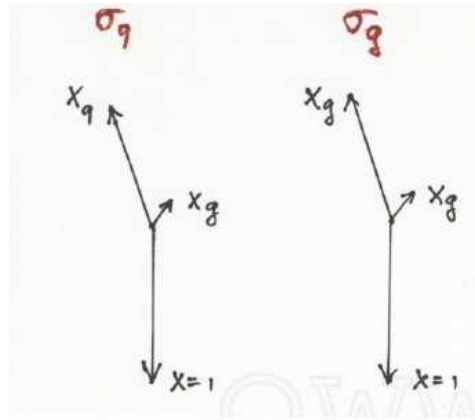
# selection of gluon jets

⇒ trigger on total transverse energy

select 3 jet events: soft gluon jet from bremsstrahlung:  $qqg$  or  $ggg$

production of low energy jet:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_g dp_T^2} = \sigma_q \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi p_T^2} P_{gq}(x_g) + \sigma_g \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi p_T^2} P_{gg}(x_g)$$



fraction of gluon jets:

$$F_g(x_g) = \frac{\sigma_q P_{gq}(x_g) + \sigma_g P_{gg}(x_g)}{\sigma_q (P_{gq}(x_g) + P_{qq}(x_g)) + \sigma_g P_{gg}(x_g)} \quad (P_{gq}(x_g) = \frac{4}{3} \frac{1+(1-x_g)^2}{x_g}, \dots)$$

for  $x_g \rightarrow 0$ :

$$F_g(x_g) = \frac{1}{1+4x_g/(8+18R_g)}; \quad R_g = \frac{\sigma_g}{\sigma_q}$$

examples:  $x_g = 0.2; R_g = 1 \Rightarrow F_g \approx 95\%$

$x_g = 0.5; R_g = 1 \Rightarrow F_g \approx 85\%$

# studies at LHC

## 1. Repeat rapidity gap studies at LEP in new environment:

⇒ larger rapidity gaps ( $\Delta y \sim 4$ ) (factor 10 in energy,  $\ln 10 = 2.3$ );

$Q = 0, \pm 1$  closer to asymptotics;

learn more about colour neutralization of gluon  $P_3, P_8$

⇒ mass peaks in  $Q = 0$  system?

problem: limited angular acceptance due to rapidity gap

## 2. alternative approach: resonance production directly

⇒ mass spectra  $M(\pi\pi), M(K\bar{K}), M(4\pi) \dots$  in jets  
study their x-dependence in quark and gluon jets

⇒ define reference x-distributions:

"leading" (like  $u \rightarrow \pi^+$ ) and "suppressed" (like  $u \rightarrow \pi^-, g \rightarrow \pi$ )

# large $x$ fragmentation

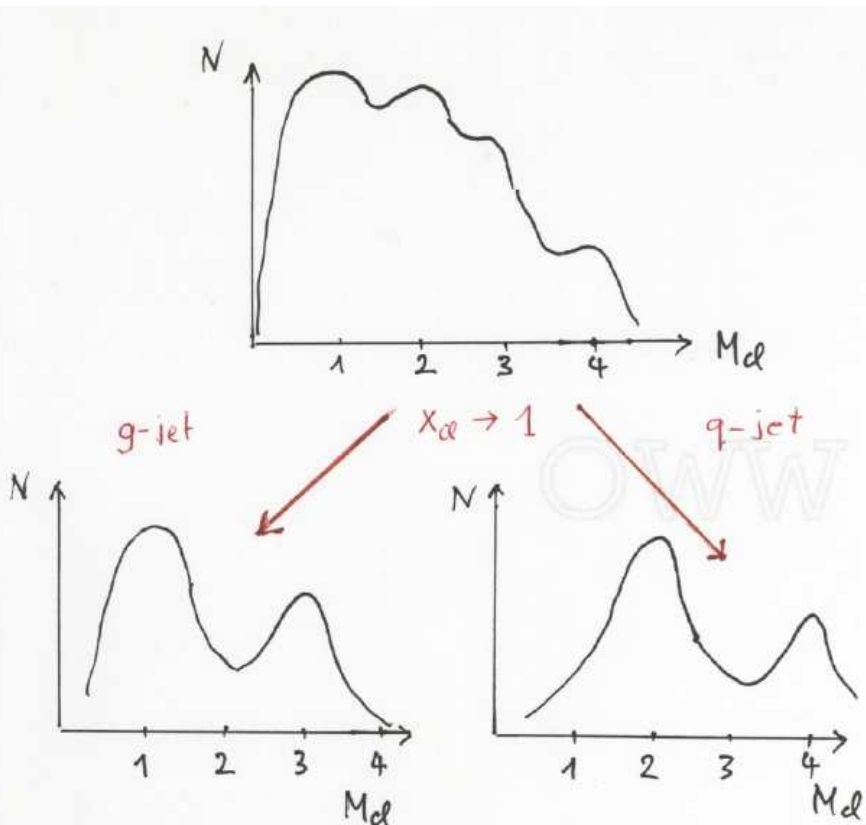
meson	quark jet	gluon jet	
		triplet neutr.	octet neutr.
$q\bar{q} : \{ref : \rho, f_2\}, f_0$	leading	suppressed	suppressed
$gb : f_0$	suppressed	suppressed	leading
$q\bar{q} : f_0, \text{strongly mixed}$	leading	suppressed	leading (?)
$4q : \sigma, f_0(980) (?)$	suppressed	suppressed	suppressed



# $x$ – dependent mass spectrum

cluster mass spectrum for

$x_{cluster}$  small (many combinations)



$x_{cluster}$  large (one or few combinations)

glueballs among isoscalars

cluster	scalar meson
$(\pi\pi)^0$	$f_0(600)/\sigma, f_0(980), f_0(1500)$
$(4\pi)^0$	$f_0(1370)(?), f_0(1500)$
$(K\bar{K})^0$	$f_0(980), f_0(1500) f_0(1710)$

# Summary

- glueballs predicted in QCD since the very beginning  
no clear evidence yet
- new chance finding glueballs in gluon jets at LHC
  - large rapidity gaps - increased  $Q_{lead} = 0$  excess
  - $x$ -dependence of mass spectra in  $q$  and  $g$  jets
- important hints from LEP
  - ⇒ new fragmentation component beyond JETSET
  - clear excess of  $Q_{lead} = 0$  jets (up to 40%)
  - not enough  $\rho$ ?
  - gluon jets may not be built from quark strings only