

# TMD Quarkonium Shape Functions

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# Review of Quarkonium Production Theory

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vNRQCD, vNRQCD w/ Soft Wilson Lines

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RPI and P-wave operators

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$p_T$  Quarkonium Shape Functions

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Summary/Outlook

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## Color-Singlet Model (pre-1995)

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi + X) = & f_{g/p} \otimes f_{g/p} \\ & \otimes \sigma[gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}(^3S_1^{(1)}) + X] |\psi_{c\bar{c}}(0)|^2\end{aligned}$$

$c\bar{c}$  pair produced with same quantum numbers as  $J/\psi$

### Predictive Formalism

$\sigma[gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}(^3S_1^{(1)}) + X]$  calculable in QCD perturbation theory

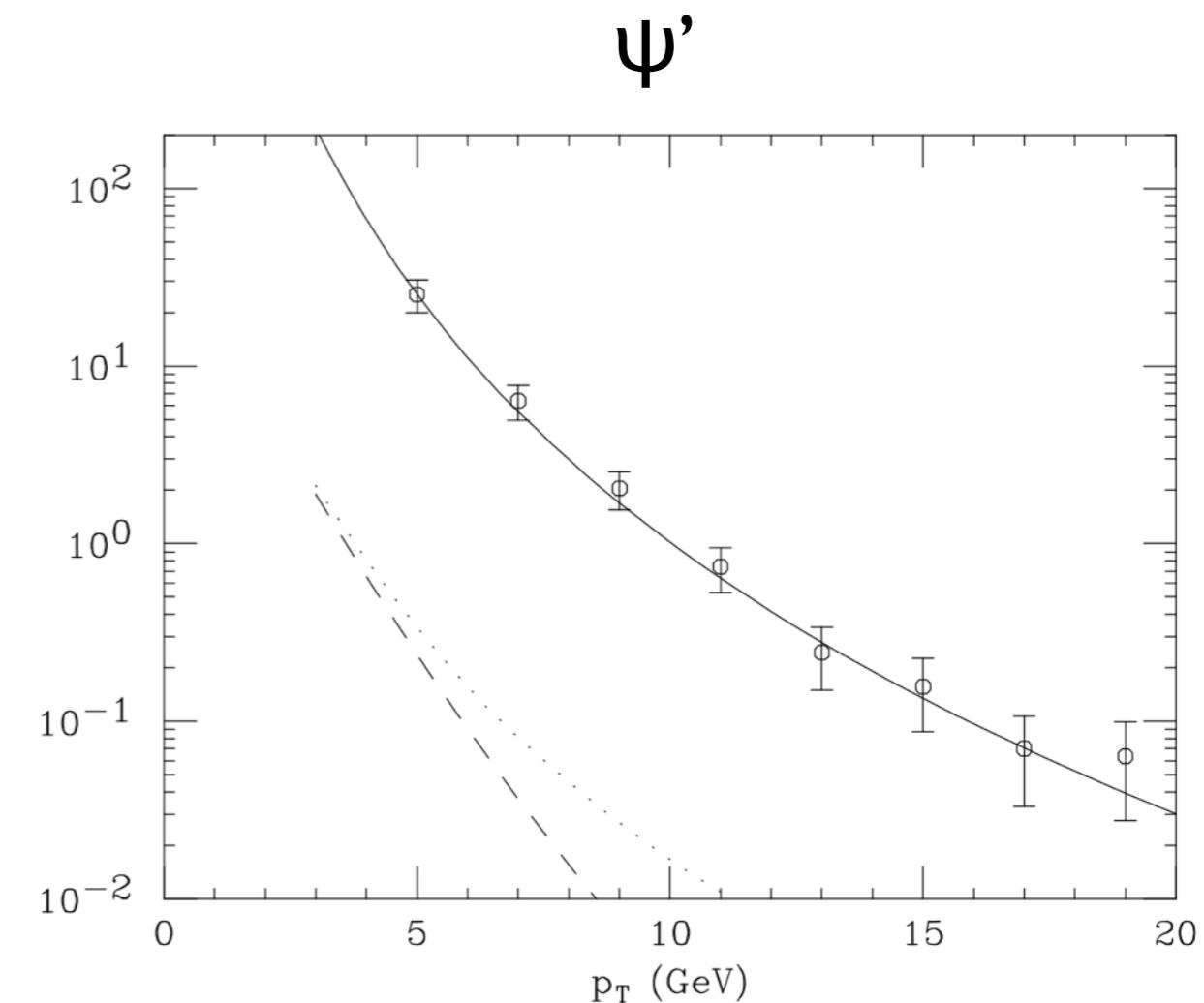
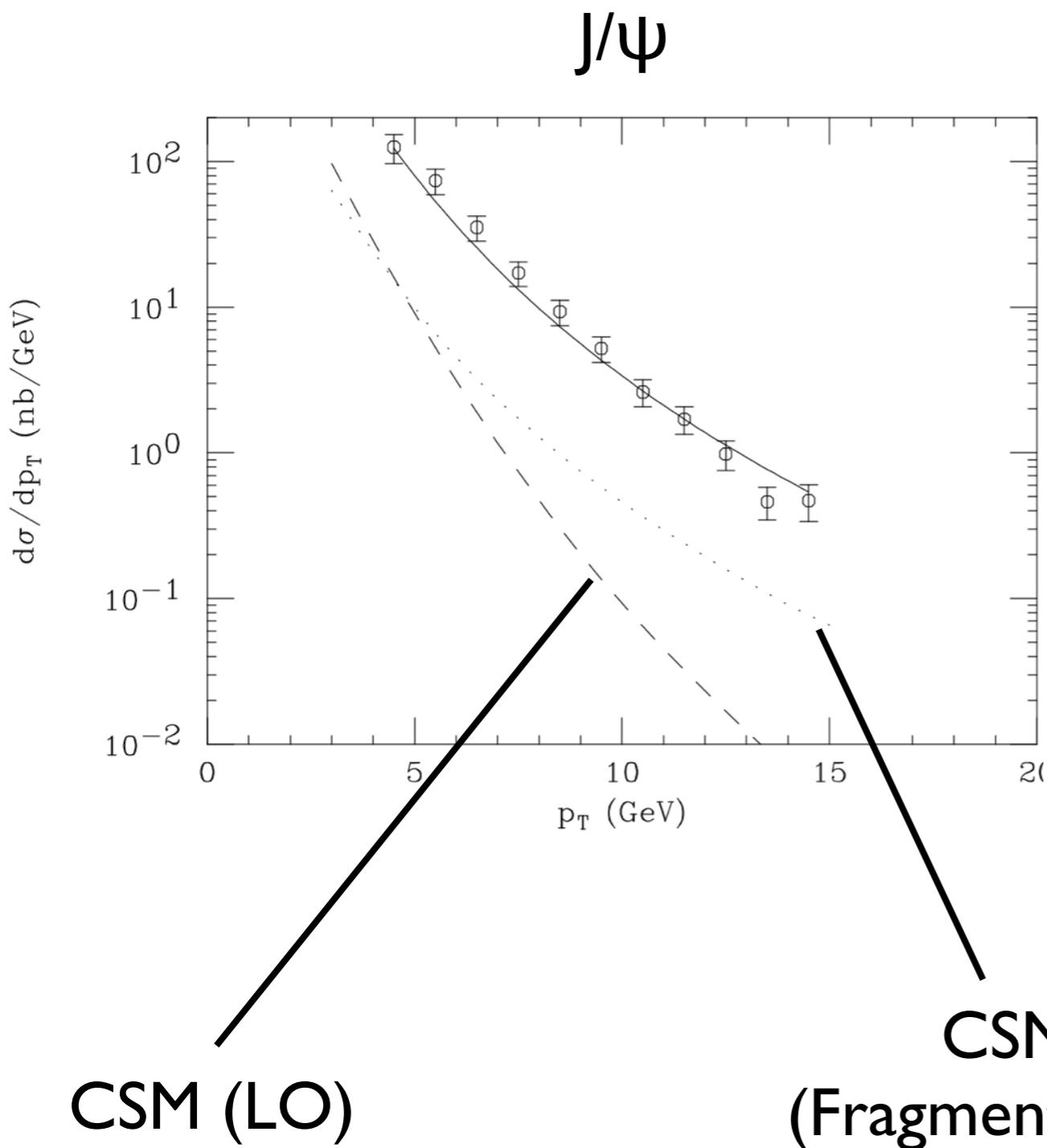
$|\psi_{c\bar{c}}(0)|^2$  fixed by  $\Gamma[J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-]$

**Suffers from theoretical inconsistencies when applied to  $\chi_{cJ}$**

$$\Gamma[\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \text{hadrons}] = |\psi'_{c\bar{c}}(0)|^2 \circledcirc \sigma(c\bar{c}(^3P_J^{(1)}) \rightarrow gg) \quad \leftarrow \textbf{Not IR Safe}$$

# J/ $\psi$ production at Tevatron (1996)

CSM badly underpredicts J/ $\psi$  and  $\psi'$  production at large  $p_T$



# Non-Relativistic QCD (NRQCD) Factorization Formalism

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(Bodwin, Braaten, Lepage)

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow J/\psi + X) = \sum_n \sigma(gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}(n) + X) \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(n) \rangle$$
$$n - 2S+1 L_J^{(1,8)}$$

double expansion in  $\alpha_s, v$

## NRQCD long-distance matrix element (LDME)

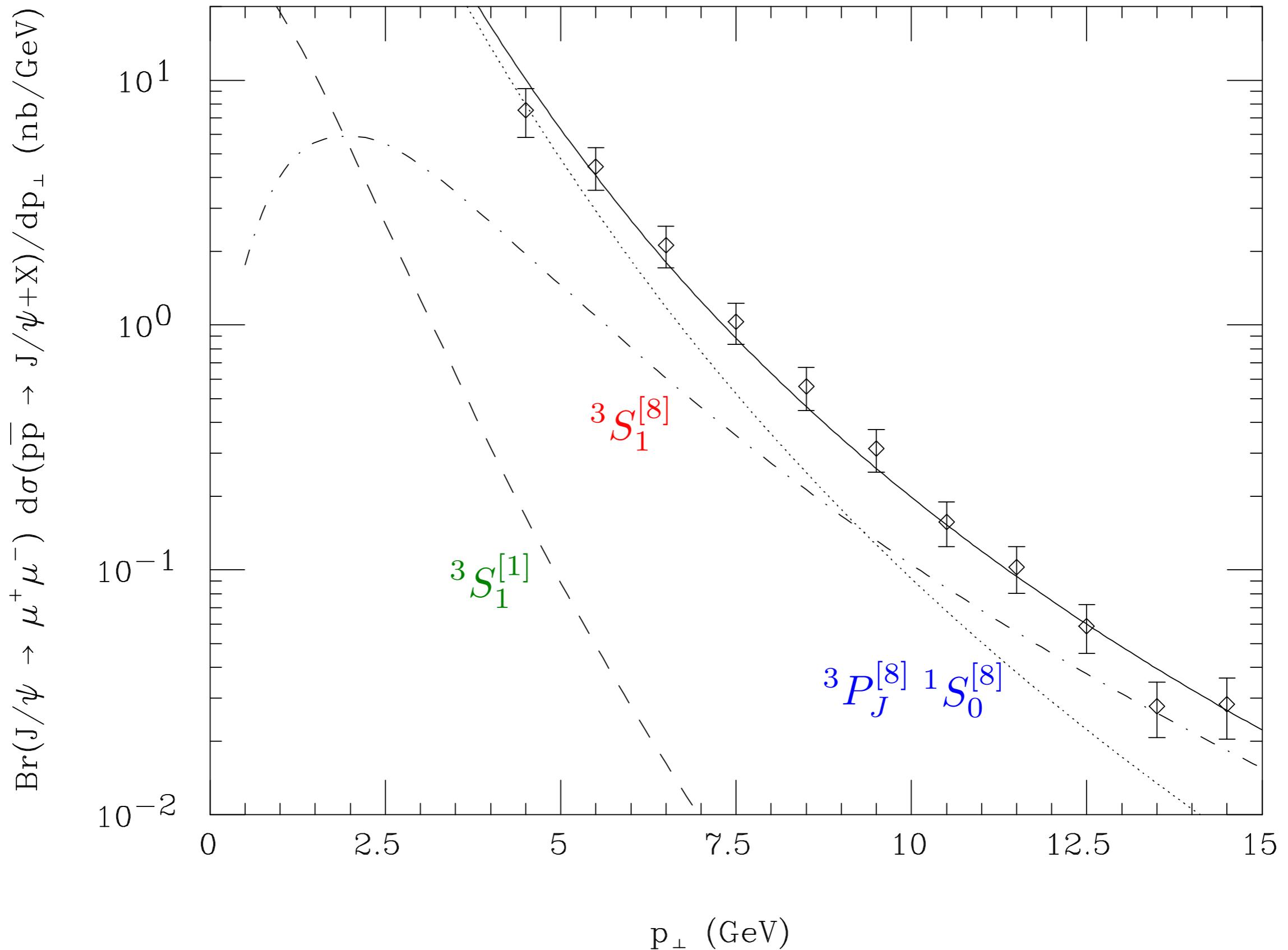
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$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[1]}) \rangle \sim v^3$$

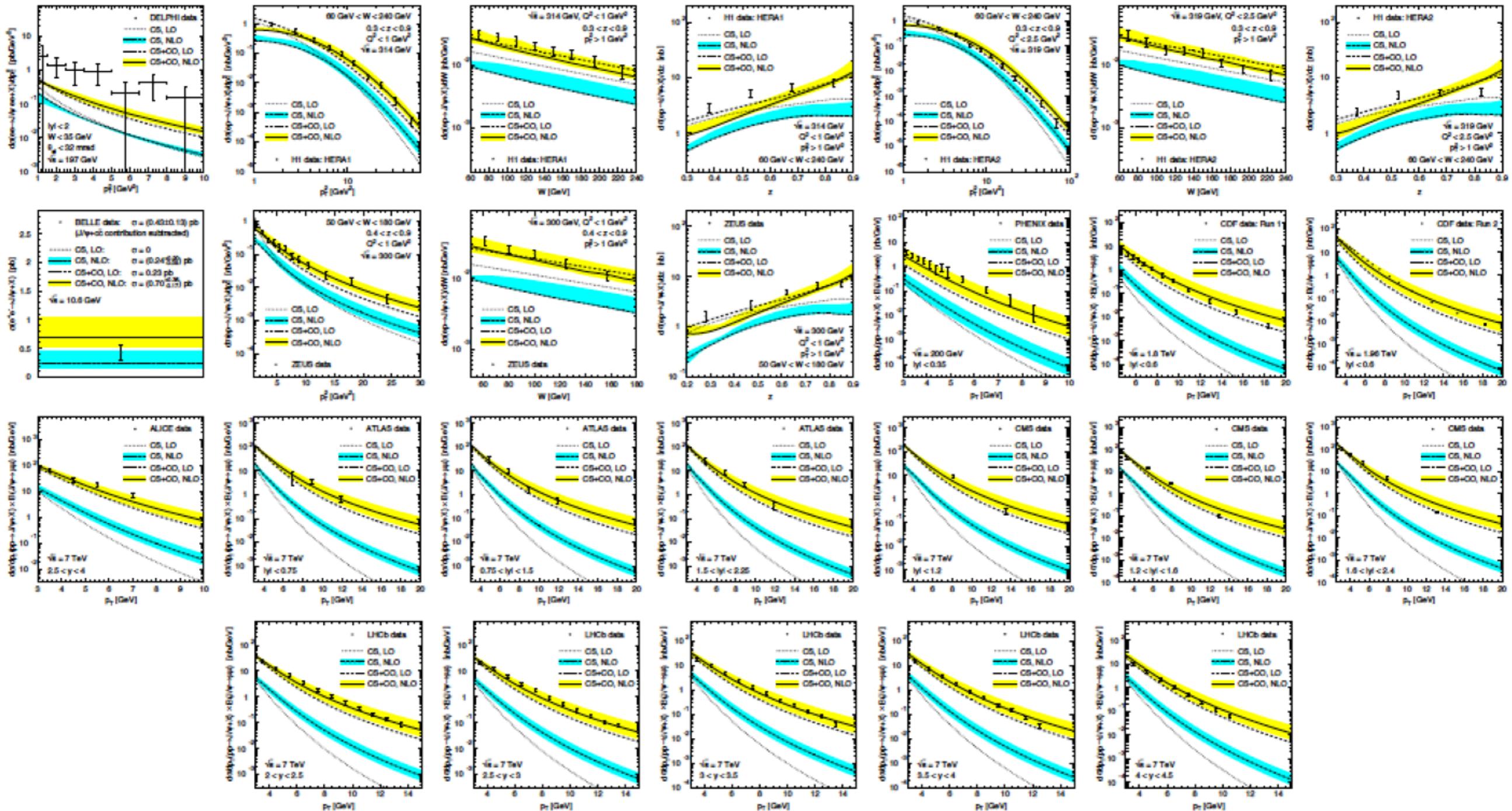
CSM - lowest order in  $v$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[8]}) \rangle, \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^1S_0^{[8]}) \rangle, \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3P_J^{[8]}) \rangle \sim v^7$$

color-octet mechanisms



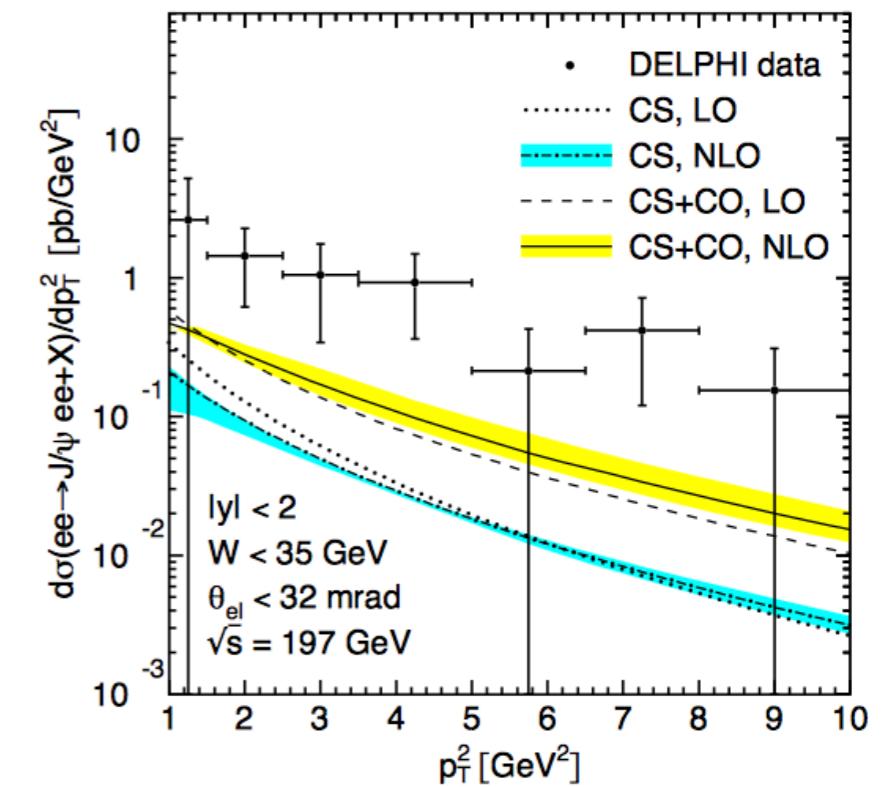
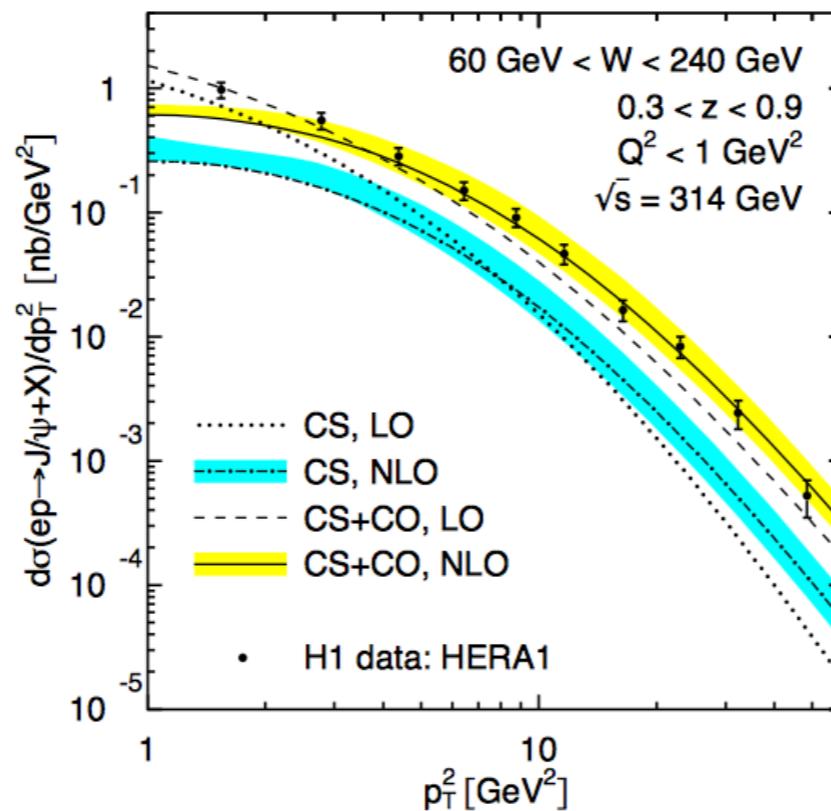
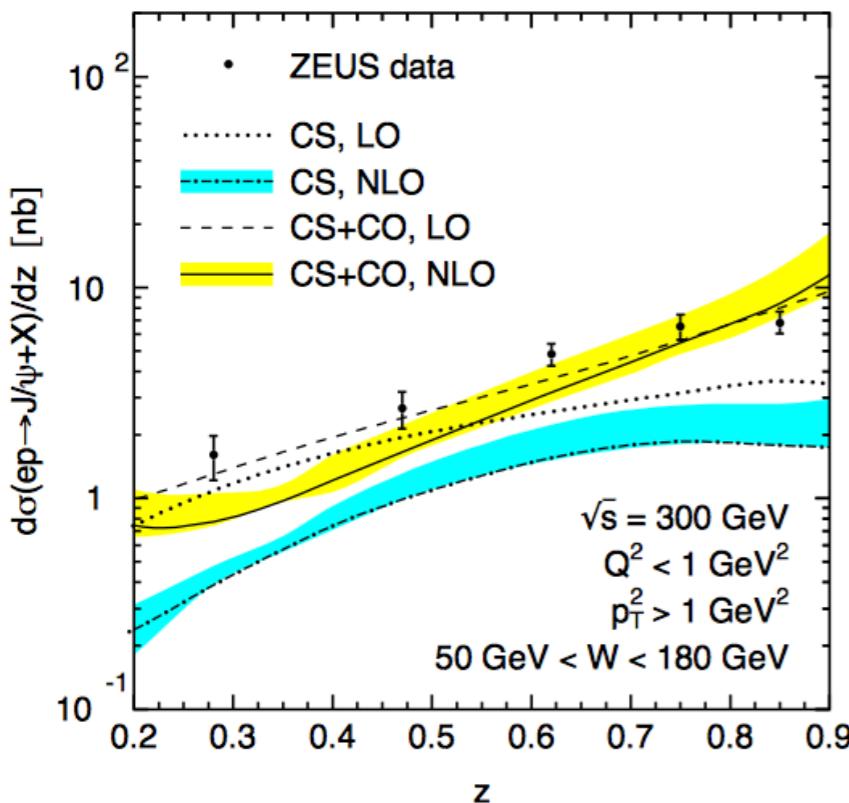
# Global Fits with NLO CSM + COM



$e^+e^-$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma p$ ,  $p\bar{p}$ ,  $pp \rightarrow J/\psi + X$

fit to 194 data points, 26 data sets,  
Butenschoen and Kniehl, PRD 84 (2011) 051501

# NLO: CSM + COM Required to Fit Data



$$ep \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$

$$\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$

# Status of NRQCD approach to J/ψ Production

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NLO: COM + CSM required for most processes

**extracted LDME satisfy NRQCD v-scaling**

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[1]}) \rangle = 1.32 \text{ GeV}^3$$

$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^1S_0^{[8]}) \rangle$	$(4.97 \pm 0.44) \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^3$
$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{[8]}) \rangle$	$(2.24 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^3$
$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3P_0^{[8]}) \rangle$	$(-1.61 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^5$

$$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}} = 857/194 = 4.42$$

# NRQCD

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**Lagrangian**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NRQCD}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{light}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{heavy}} + \delta\mathcal{L}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{heavy}} = \psi^\dagger \left( iD_t + \frac{\mathbf{D}^2}{2M} \right) \psi + \chi^\dagger \left( iD_t - \frac{\mathbf{D}^2}{2M} \right) \chi.$$

**LDME Operators**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_n^H &= \chi^\dagger \mathcal{K}_n \psi \left( \sum_X \sum_{m_J} |H+X\rangle \langle H+X| \right) \psi^\dagger \mathcal{K}'_n \chi \\ &= \chi^\dagger \mathcal{K}_n \psi \left( a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \mathcal{K}'_n \chi, \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8^H(^3S_1) = \chi^\dagger \sigma^i T^a \psi \left( a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \sigma^i T^a \chi.$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1^H(^3P_0) = \frac{1}{3} \chi^\dagger \left( -\frac{i}{2} \vec{\mathbf{D}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \right) \psi \left( a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \left( -\frac{i}{2} \vec{\mathbf{D}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \right) \chi,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_1^H(^3S_1) = \chi^\dagger \sigma^i \psi \left( a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger \sigma^i \chi,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8^H(^1S_0) = \chi^\dagger T^a \psi \left( a_H^\dagger a_H \right) \psi^\dagger T^a \chi,$$

# vNRQCD

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Luke, Manohar, Rothstein, PRD 61(2000) 074025

**heavy quarks, heavy antiquarks  
potential gluons:**

$$(p^0, \mathbf{p}) \sim (mv^2, mv)$$

**soft gluons:**  $p^\mu \sim mv$

**potential gluons are off-shell are  
integrated out and matched onto  
potentials for the heavy (anti-)quarks**

**ultrasoft gluons:**  $p^\mu \sim mv^2$

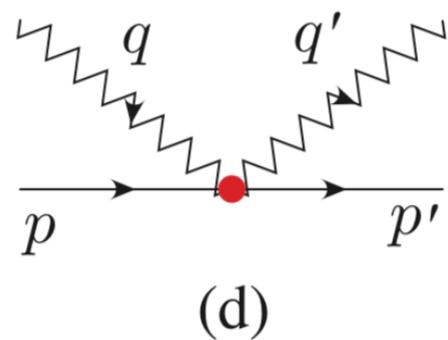
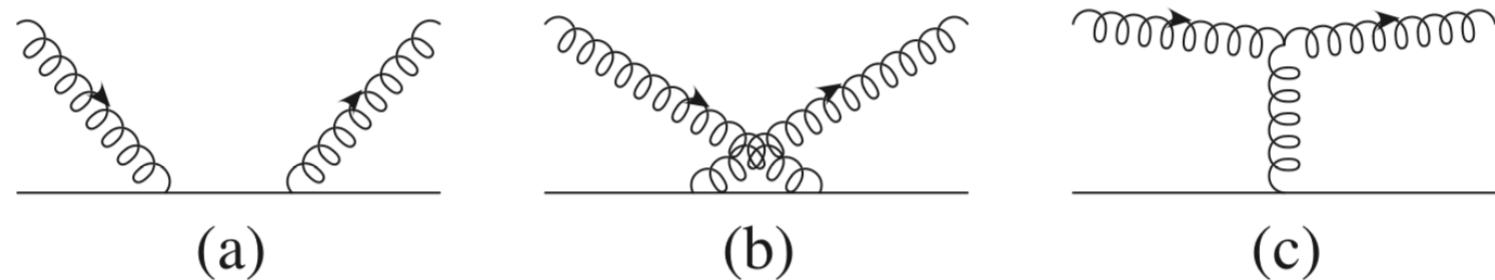
$$O(mv) \quad O(mv^2)$$

**Label formalism:**  $\psi(x) = \sum e^{-i\mathbf{p}\cdot\mathbf{x}} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}(x) \quad i\partial_\mu \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_\mu + i\partial_\mu$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_u + \mathcal{L}_p + \mathcal{L}_s \quad \mathcal{L}_u = \bar{\varphi}_{us} i \not{D} \varphi_{us} - \frac{1}{4} G_u^{\mu\nu} G_{u,\mu\nu} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_p = & \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \left\{ \psi_{\mathbf{p}}^\dagger \left[ iD^0 - \frac{(\mathbf{p} - i\mathbf{D})^2}{2m} + \frac{\mathbf{p}^4}{8m^3} + \frac{c_F g_u}{2m} \sigma \cdot \mathbf{B}_u \right] \psi_{\mathbf{p}} + (\psi \rightarrow \chi) \right\} \\ & - \sum_{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}'} \mu_s^{2\epsilon} \iota^\epsilon V(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}') \psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \psi_{\mathbf{p}} \chi_{-\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \chi_{-\mathbf{p}} + \mathcal{L}_{pu} + \dots, \end{aligned}$$

# Soft Lagrangian



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_s^{\text{int}} = & -g_s^2 \mu_S^{2\epsilon} \iota^\epsilon \sum_{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}', q, q', \sigma} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger [A_{q'}^\mu, A_q^\nu] U_{\mu\nu}^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}} + \frac{1}{2} \psi_{\mathbf{p}'} \{A_{q'}^\mu, A_q^\nu\} W_{\mu\nu}^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}} \right. \\ & \left. + \psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger [\bar{c}_{q'}, c_q] Y^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}} + (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger T^B Z_\mu^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (\bar{\varphi}_{q'} \gamma^\mu T^B \varphi_q) \right\} + (\psi \rightarrow \chi, T \rightarrow \bar{T}) \end{aligned}$$

$$U_{00}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{q^0}, \quad U_{0i}^{(0)} = -\frac{(2p' - 2p - q)^i}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}, \quad U_{i0}^{(0)} = -\frac{(p - p' - q)^i}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}, \quad U_{ij}^{(0)} = \frac{(-\delta^{ij})2q^0}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}$$

# Soft Lagrangian with Soft Wilson Lines

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Rothstein, Shrivastava, Stewart, , Nucl.Phys. B939 (2019) 405

**Soft Wilson line:**  $S_v(x, -\infty) = P \exp \left( -ig_s \int_{-\infty}^0 d\lambda v \cdot A(\lambda v + x) \right)$

**Soft gauge invariant fields:**  $B^\mu(x) = -\frac{1}{g_s} S_v^\dagger(x, -\infty) i D_s^\mu(x) S_v(x, -\infty),$   
 $\Xi(x) = S_v^\dagger(x, -\infty) \varphi(x),$

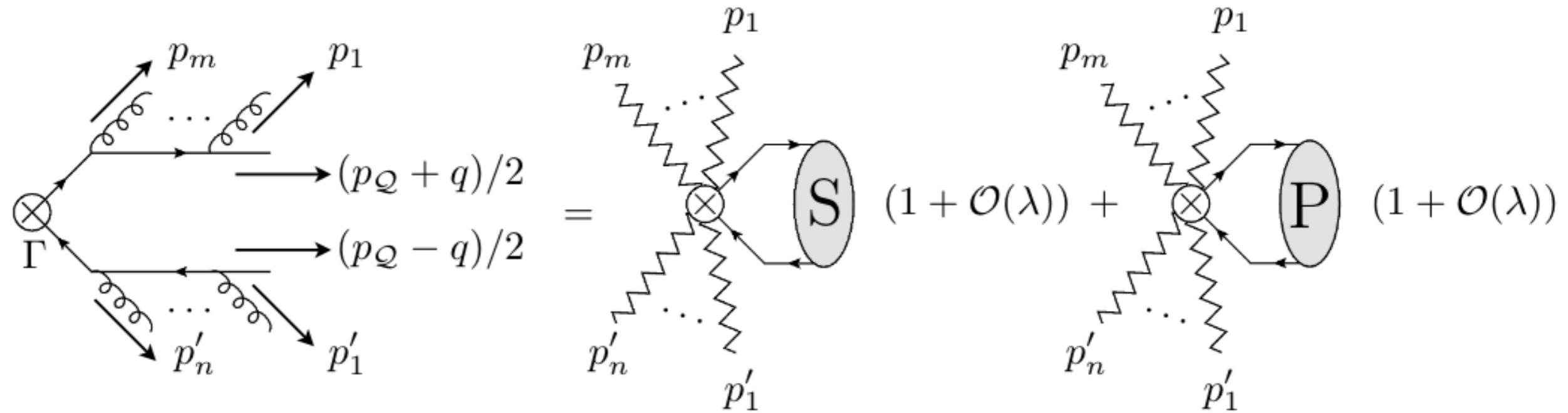
**Simplified soft Lagrangian:**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_s^{\text{int}} = & -g_s^2 \mu_S^{2\epsilon} \iota^\epsilon \sum_{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}', q, q', \sigma} \left\{ \frac{i}{2} f^{abc} U_{ij}^{(\sigma)} (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger T^c \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (B_{q'}^{i,a} B_q^{j,b}) + \frac{1}{2} d^{abc} W_{ij}^{(\sigma)} (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger T^c \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (B_{q'}^{i,a} B_q^{j,b}) \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{2} R_{ij}^{(\sigma)} \delta^{ab} (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (B_{q'}^{i,a} B_q^{j,b}) + (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger T^B Z_\mu^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (\bar{\Xi}_{q'} \gamma^\mu T^B \Xi_q) + (\psi_{\mathbf{p}'}^\dagger Z'_\mu^{(\sigma)} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}) (\bar{\Xi}_{q'} \gamma^\mu \Xi_q) \Big\} \\ & + (\psi \rightarrow \chi, T \rightarrow \bar{T}). \end{aligned} \quad (3.6)$$

$$U_{ij}^{(0)}(q, q', \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{p}') = -\frac{2q^0 \delta_{ij}}{(\mathbf{p}' - \mathbf{p})^2}$$

**reduced soft operator basis, simplifies matching, anomalous dimension calculations**

# NRQCD Matching Calculation w/ Soft Wilson Line



**S-wave:  $q=0$ , match onto nonrelativistic spinors**

**P-wave: expand to linear order in  $q$**

$$\Gamma(\mathbf{q}) = \Gamma^{(0)} + \mathbf{q} \cdot \boldsymbol{\Gamma}^{(1)} + \dots$$

## S-waves

$$d_{\Gamma}^{(0)}(m,n) = \left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger} \Big[ (-g)^m \prod_{s=1}^m \frac{A_s^0}{p_t^0(s)} \Big] \Gamma^{(0)}(p_t(m), p'_t(n)) \Big[ g^n \prod_{s=1}^n \frac{A_{(n+1-s)'}^0}{p_t'^0(s)} \Big] v^{(0)}$$

$$d_{\Gamma}^{(0)} = \left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger} S_v^{\dagger} \, \Gamma^{(0)} \, S_v v^{(0)}$$

## P-waves

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\Gamma}^{(1)} = d_V^{(1)} + d_D^{(1)} + d_{\gamma}^{(1)} &= \frac{g}{2m} \left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger} \left\{ S_v^{\dagger} \Gamma^{(0)} S_v, \left[ \frac{1}{v \cdot \mathcal{P}} \mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s \right] \right\} v^{(0)} \\ &\quad + \left(u^{(0)}\right)^{\dagger} S_v^{\dagger} \, \mathbf{q} \cdot \left( \boldsymbol{\Gamma}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4m} \left\{ \Gamma^{(0)}, \boldsymbol{\gamma} \right\} \right) S_v v^{(0)} \end{aligned}$$

# Reparametrization Invariance and P-wave Operators

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**Instead of matching onto Wilson lines, heavy quark fields with label**

$$v^\mu = (1, \mathbf{0})$$

**Match onto Wilson lines with labels**

$$v_\pm^\mu = \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{q}^2}{4m^2}}, \pm \frac{\mathbf{q}}{2m} \right) = v^\mu + \frac{q^\mu}{2m} + O\left(\frac{q^2}{m^2}\right) \quad v_\pm^2 = 1$$

**LO Matching**

$$\psi_{\mathbf{p},+}^\dagger S_{v+}^\dagger \Gamma^{(0)} S_{v-} \chi_{\mathbf{p},-}$$

$$\psi_{\mathbf{p},\pm} = \psi_{\mathbf{p}} \pm \frac{q}{4m} \psi_{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$S_{v,+} = S_v + \delta S_v$$

$$\chi_{\mathbf{p},\pm} = \chi_{\mathbf{p}} \mp \frac{q}{4m} \chi_{\mathbf{p}}$$

$$= S_v - \frac{g}{2m} S_v \frac{1}{v \cdot \mathcal{P}} q \cdot B$$

**RPI transformations**

M. Luke and A. Manohar, PLB286 (1992) 348

# TMD Shape Functions for Quarkonia

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$pp \rightarrow \eta_c + X$

small p

M. G. Echevarria, arXiv: 1907.06494

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy d^2q_\perp} = \frac{4M^4 H(M^2, \mu^2)}{2sM^2(N_c^2 - 1)} \Gamma_{\rho\sigma}^* \Gamma_{\mu\nu}(2\pi) \int d^2\mathbf{k}_{n\perp} d^2\mathbf{k}_{\bar{n}\perp} d^2\mathbf{k}_{s\perp} \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \mathbf{k}_{n\perp} - \mathbf{k}_{\bar{n}\perp} - \mathbf{k}_{s\perp}) \\ \times G_{g/A}^{\sigma\nu}(x_A, \mathbf{k}_{n\perp}, S_A; \zeta_A, \mu) G_{g/B}^{\rho\mu}(x_B, \mathbf{k}_{\bar{n}\perp}, S_B; \zeta_B, \mu) S_{\eta_Q} \left[ {}^1S_0^{[1]} \right] (\mathbf{k}_{s\perp}; \mu), \quad (16)$$

## TMD Quarkonium Shape Function

$$S_{\eta_Q}^{(0)} \left[ {}^1S_0^{[1]} \right] = \frac{1}{N_c^2 - 1} \int \frac{d^2\boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp \cdot \mathbf{k}_{s\perp}} \langle 0 | \left[ \mathcal{Y}_n^{\dagger ab} \mathcal{Y}_{\bar{n}}^{bc} \chi^\dagger \psi \right] (\boldsymbol{\xi}_\perp) a_{\eta_Q}^\dagger a_{\eta_Q} \left[ \mathcal{Y}_{\bar{n}}^{\dagger cd} \mathcal{Y}_n^{da} \psi^\dagger \chi \right] (0) | 0 \rangle .$$

**IR safe H at one-loop, non-trivial check of factorization**

$\chi_J \rightarrow q\bar{q} \rightarrow H_1 + H_2 + X$  measure relative  $p_T$  of hadrons

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\Gamma}{dz_1 dz_2 d^2 p_\perp} &= \Gamma_0 \sum_{n={}^3S_1^{[8]}, {}^3P_J^{[1]}} H_{[n]}(M_\chi, \mu) \int d^2 k_\perp \int d^2 q_\perp \int d^2 r_\perp \delta^{(2)}(k_\perp + q_\perp + r_\perp) \\ &\times S_{[n]}^\perp(\vec{r}_\perp) D_{q/H_1}(z_1, \vec{k}_\perp) D_{\bar{q}/H_2}(z_2, \vec{q}_\perp, \vec{p}_\perp), \end{aligned}$$

## TMD Quarkonium Shape Functions

Fleming, Makris, Mehen, in progress

$$S_{Q \rightarrow {}^3S_1^{[8]}}^\perp = \frac{1}{t_F} \frac{d-2}{d-1} \text{Tr} \left\langle \chi_J \left| \mathcal{O}_2^{a,i}({}^3S_1^{[8]}) \mathcal{S}_v^{ba}(S_{\bar{n}}^\dagger T^b S_n) \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}_\perp) \times (S_n^\dagger T^c S_{\bar{n}}) \mathcal{S}_v^{dc} [\mathcal{O}_2^{d,is}({}^3S_1^{[8]})]^\dagger \right| \chi_J \right\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{Q \rightarrow {}^3P_J^{[1]}}^\perp &= \frac{2g^2}{N_c t_F} \mathcal{A}_J^{ij} \text{Tr} \left\langle \chi_J \left| \mathcal{O}_2^{\{mn\dots\}}({}^3P_J^{[1]}) \left[ \frac{B_s^{a,i}}{m v \cdot \boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}} \right] \mathcal{S}_v^{ba}(S_{\bar{n}}^\dagger T^b S_n) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \times \left. \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{q}_\perp - \boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}_\perp) (S_n^\dagger T^c S_{\bar{n}}) \mathcal{S}_v^{dc} \left[ \frac{B_s^{d,j}}{m v \cdot \boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}} \right] [\mathcal{O}_2^{\{mn\dots\}}({}^3P_J^{[1]})]^\dagger \right| \chi_J \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2^{a,i}({}^3S_1^{(8)}) = \psi^\dagger \sigma^i T^a \chi \quad \mathcal{O}_2({}^3P_0^{[1]}) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2N_c}} [\psi^\dagger \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \overleftrightarrow{\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}} \chi]$$

## Some Important Points

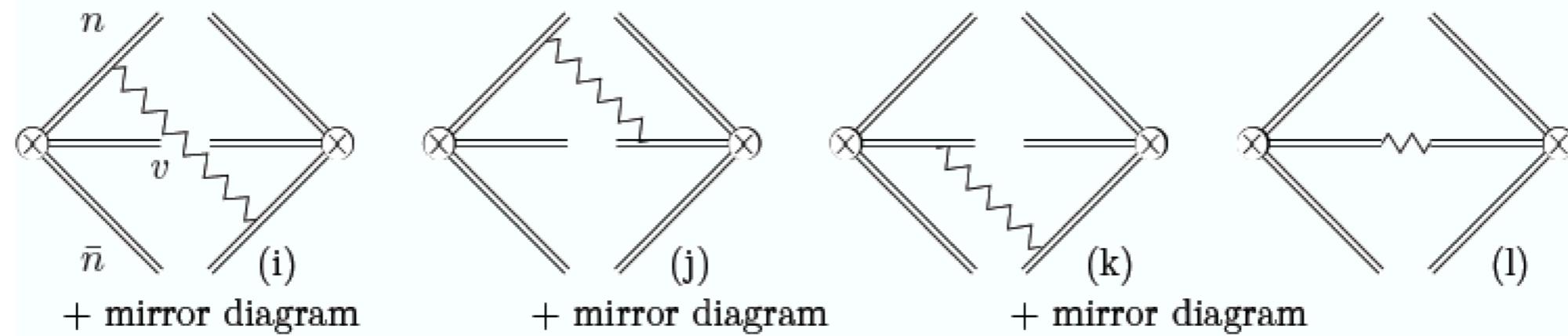
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IR Safety - checked to NLO

$^3S_1^{(8)}, ^3P_J^{(1)}$  both required for IR safety (old NRQCD story)  
 $p_T$  shape functions linked by RPI (new story)

octet mechanisms - final state radiation from  
soft Wilson line introduce additional logs

Evolution is slightly different than TMD  
resummation, than e.g. Drell-Yan



$$d_{(i+\bar{i})+(j+\bar{j})+(k+\bar{k})+l} = \frac{2}{3} \langle {}^3S_1^{[8]} \rangle_{\text{LO}} \left( S_{\text{DY}}^\perp + \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T) - 2\mathcal{L}_0(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) \right\} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{DY}}^\perp = & \frac{\alpha_s C_F}{2\pi} \left\{ \frac{4}{\eta} \left[ 2\mathcal{L}_0(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T) \right] + \frac{2}{\epsilon} \left[ \frac{1}{\epsilon} - \ln \left( \frac{\nu^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right] \delta^{(2)}(\mathbf{p}_T) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \delta(\mathbf{p}_T) \right. \\ & \left. - 4\mathcal{L}_1(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) + 4\mathcal{L}_0(\mathbf{p}_T^2, \mu^2) \ln \left( \frac{\nu^2}{\mu^2} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

# Summary/Outlook

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TMD Factorization for quarkonium production requires  $p_T$  shape functions

M. G. Echevarria, arXiv: 1907.06494

Fleming, Makris, Mehen, in progress

S-wave and P-wave shape functions related by RPI

Modified TMD evolution

Important for future quarkonium studies at, e.g., EIC

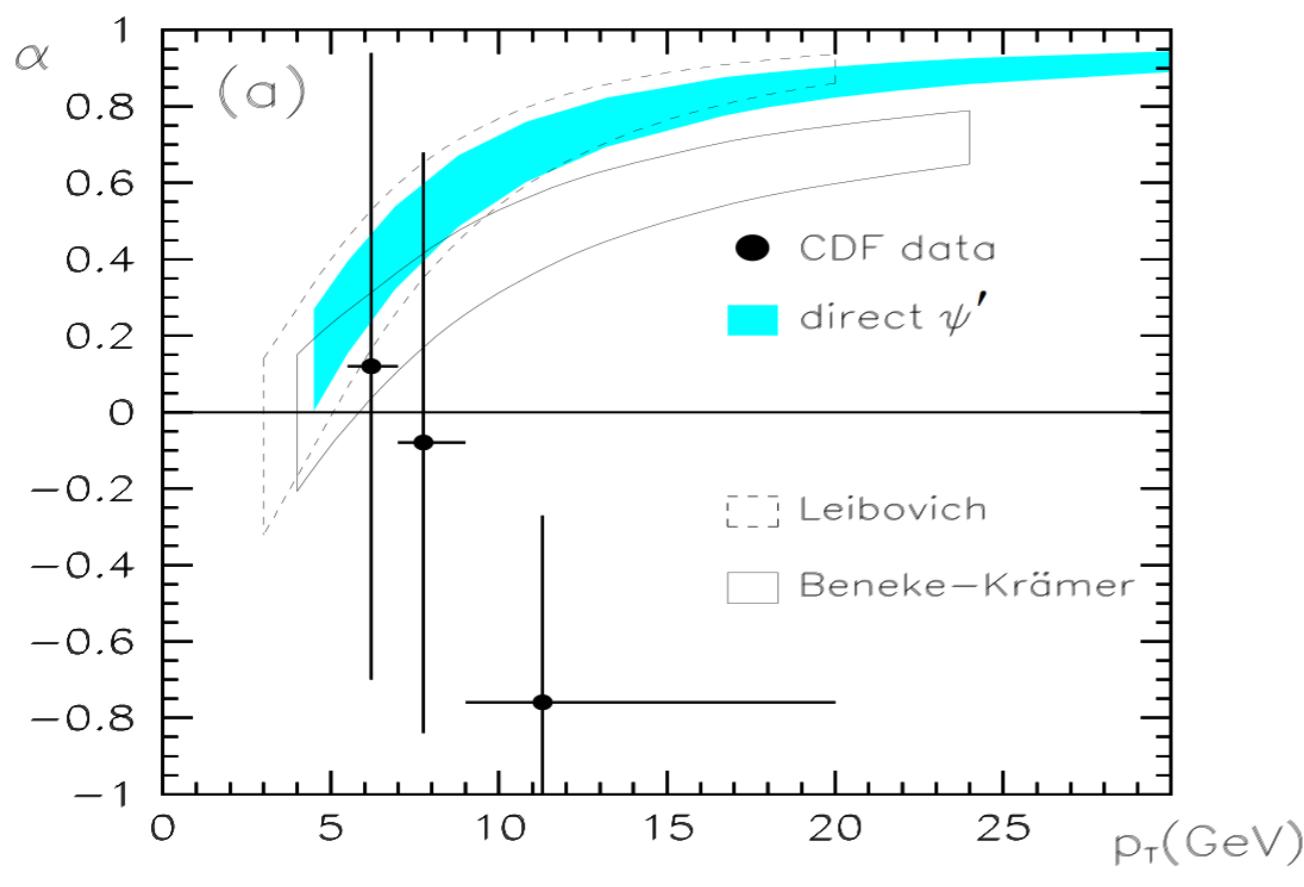
$$\gamma^{(*)} g \rightarrow J/\psi + X$$

$$e + p \rightarrow e + J/\psi + p$$

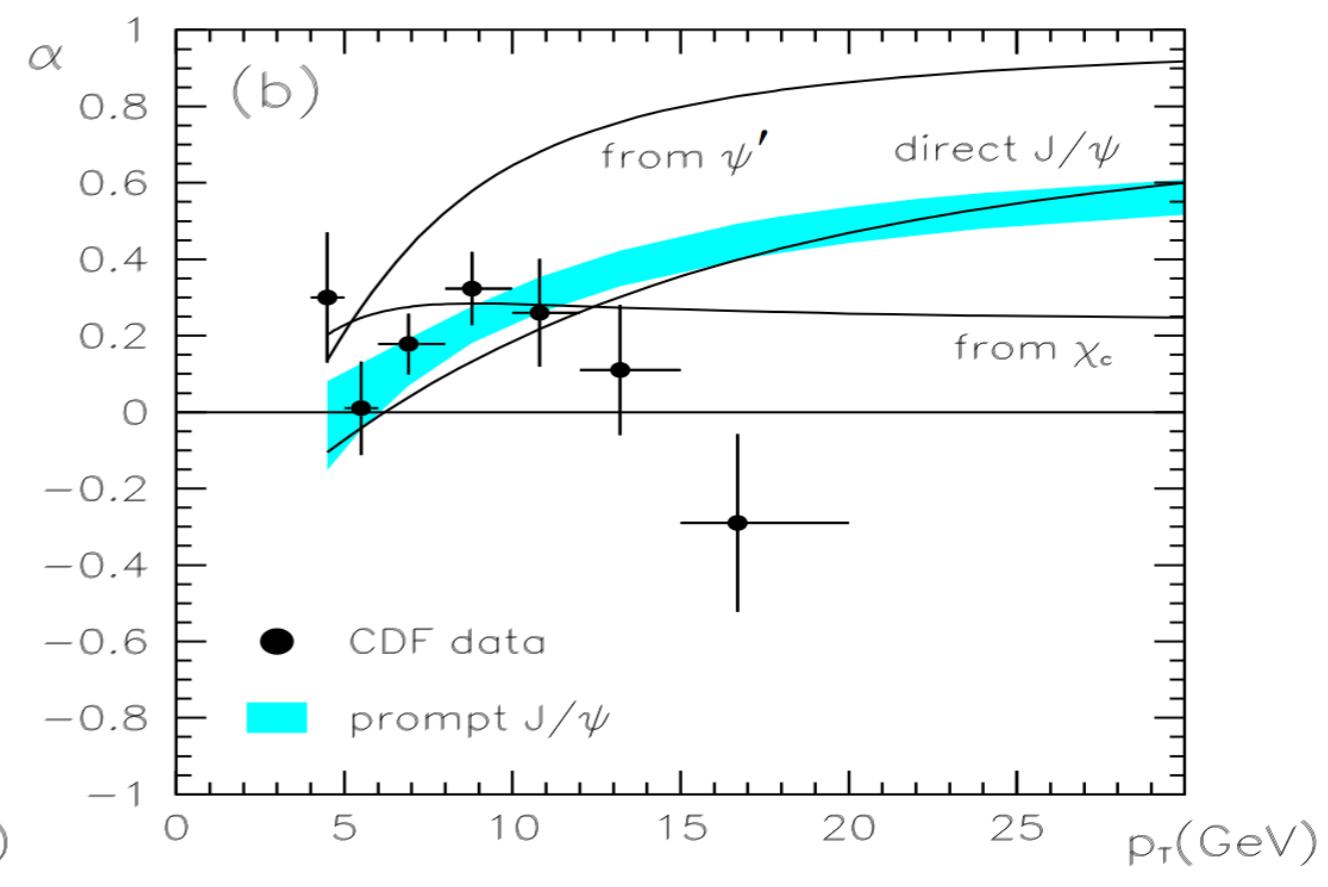
# **Back Up Slides**

# Polarization Puzzle

$^3S_1^{[8]}$  fragmentation at large  $p_T$  predicts transversely polarized  $J/\psi, \psi'$



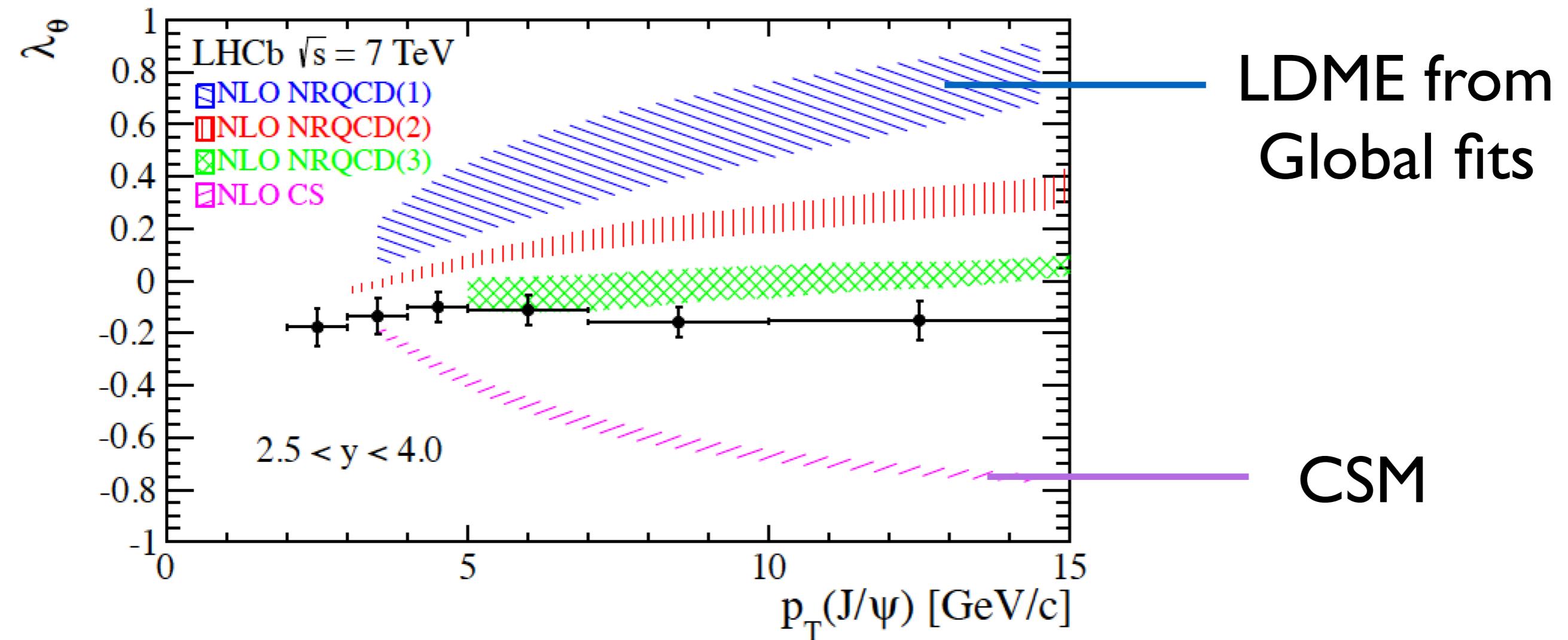
$\psi'$



$J/\psi$

Braaten, Kniehl, Lee, 1999

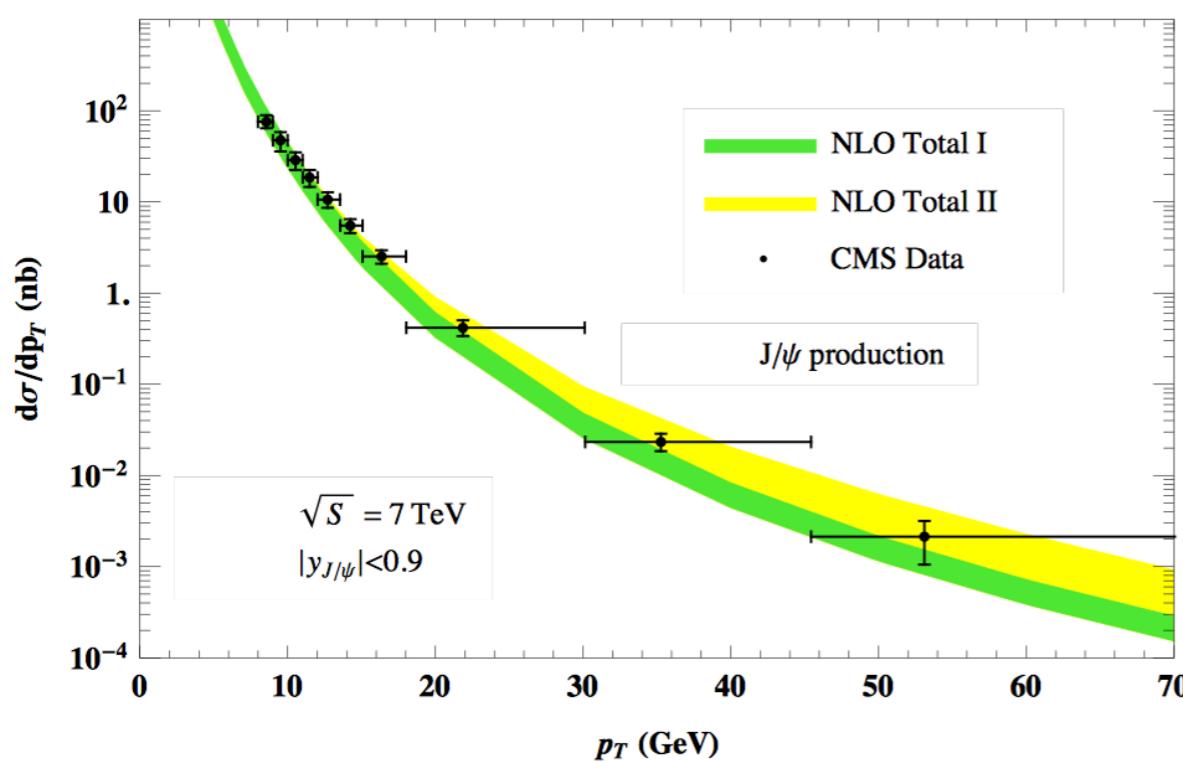
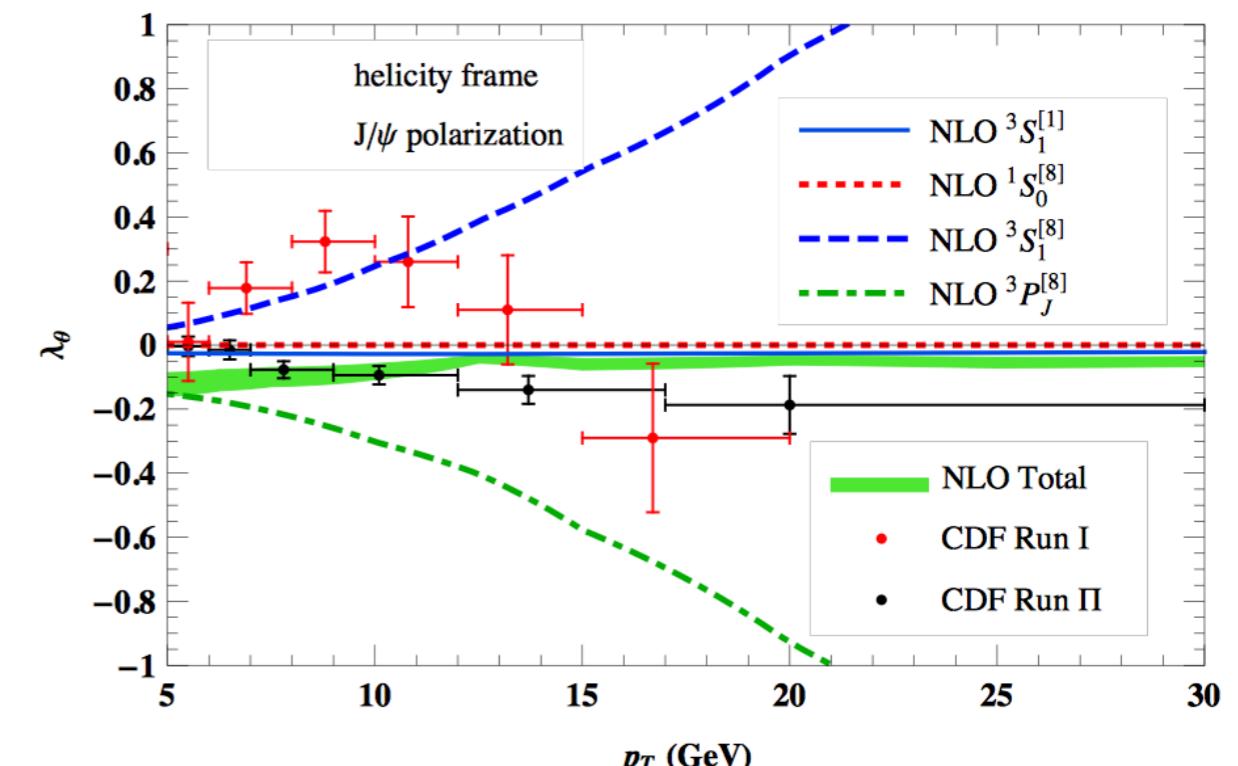
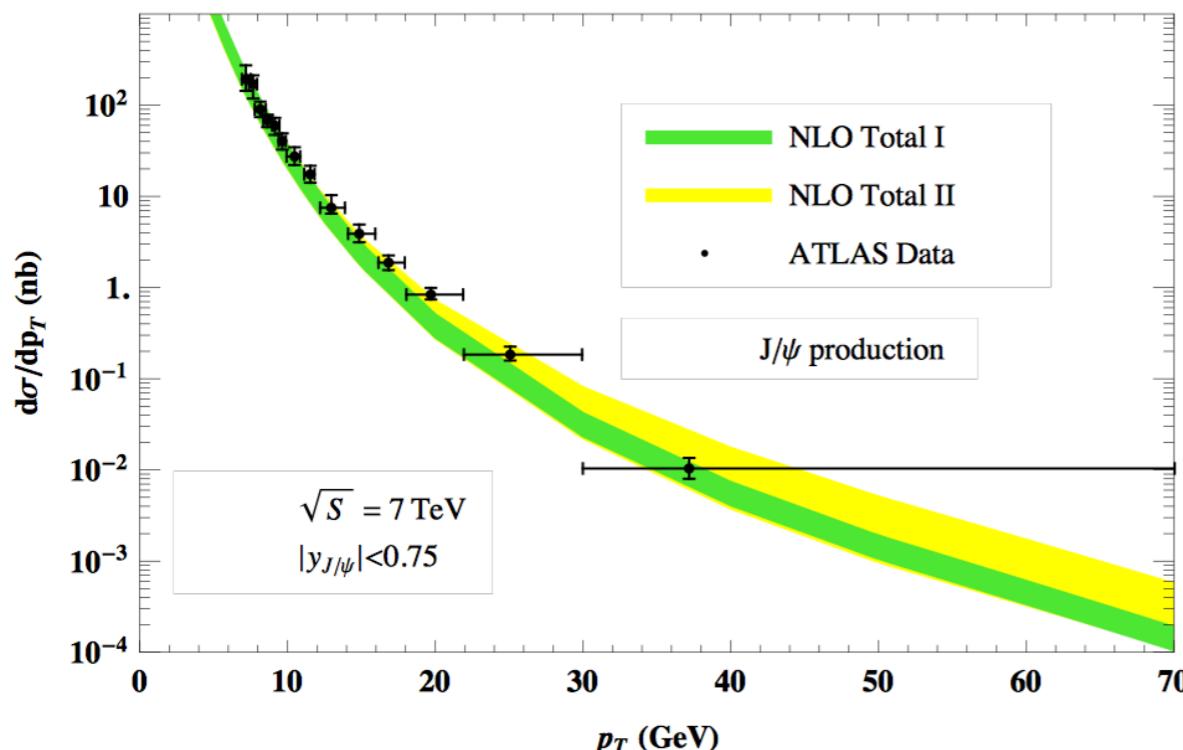
# Polarization of J/ $\psi$ at LHCb



# Recent Attempts to Resolve J/ $\psi$ Polarization Puzzle

simultaneous NLO fit to CMS,ATLAS high  $p_T$  production, polarization

Chao, et. al. PRL 108, 242004 (2012)



$\langle \mathcal{O}({}^3S_1^{[1]}) \rangle$	$\langle \mathcal{O}({}^1S_0^{[8]}) \rangle$	$\langle \mathcal{O}({}^3S_1^{[8]}) \rangle$	$\langle \mathcal{O}({}^3P_0^{[8]}) \rangle/m_c^2$
$1.16$	$8.9 \pm 0.98$	$0.30 \pm 0.12$	$0.56 \pm 0.21$
$1.16$	$0$	$1.4$	$2.4$
$1.16$	$11$	$0$	$0$

$$M_0 = \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^1S_0^{[8]}) \rangle + r_0 \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^3P_0^{[8]}) \rangle/m_c^2,$$

$$M_1 = \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^3S_1^{[8]}) \rangle + r_1 \langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}({}^3P_0^{[8]}) \rangle/m_c^2,$$

$$r_0 = 3.8, r_1 = -0.52,$$

$$M_1 \approx 0$$

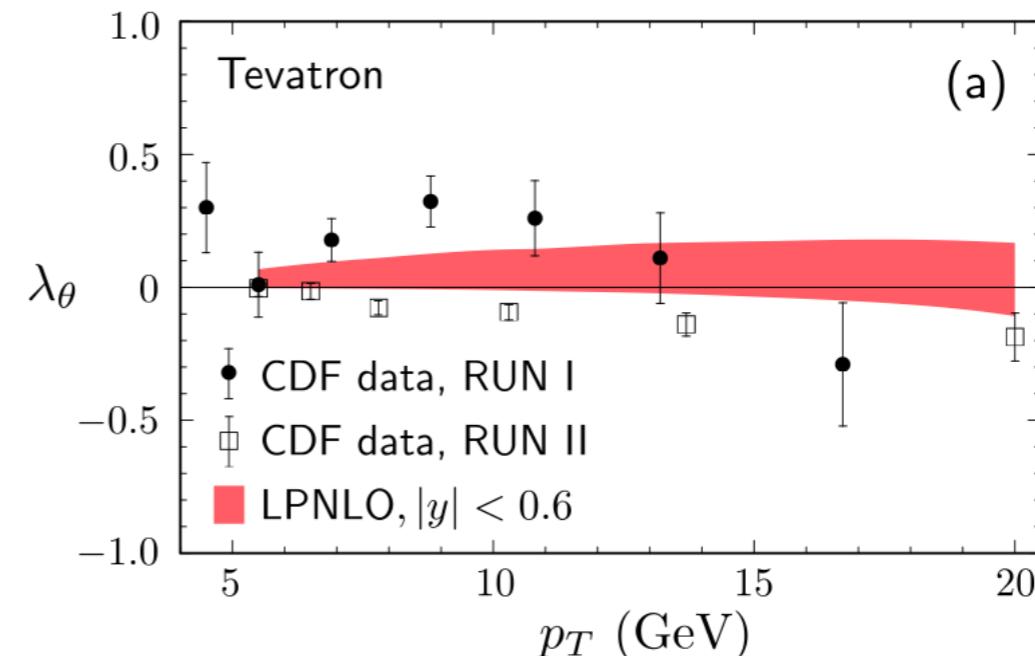
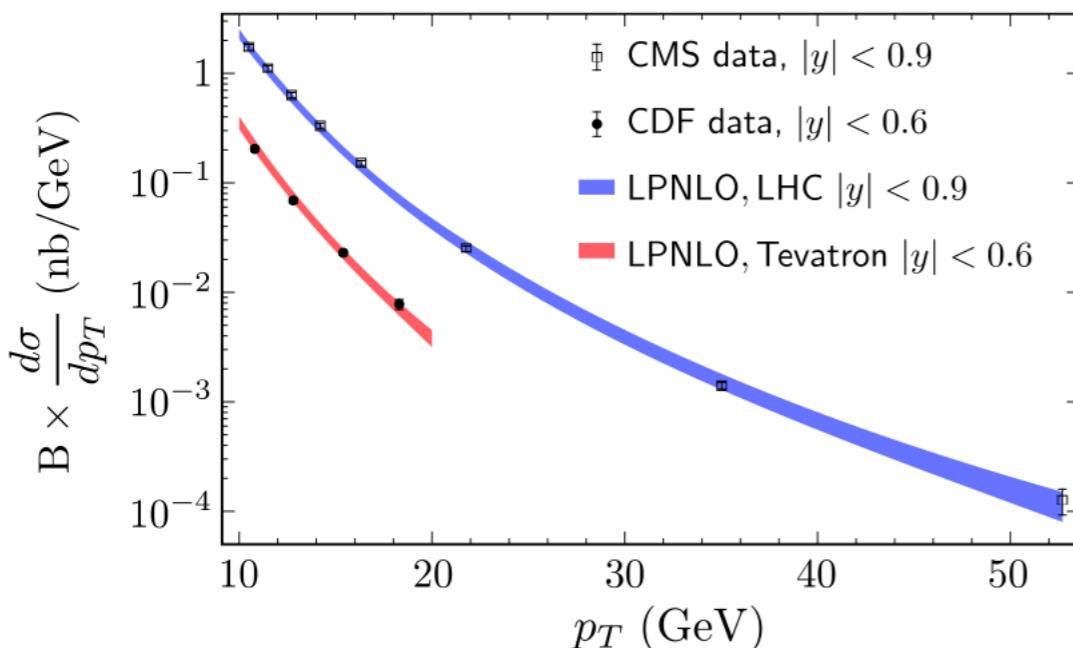
# Recent Attempts to Resolve J/ $\psi$ Polarization Puzzle

i) large  $p_T$  production at CDF

Bodwin, et. al., PRL 113, 022001(2014)

ii) resum logs of  $p_T/m_c$  using DGLAP evolution

iii) fit COME to  $p_T$  spectrum, predict basically no polarization



## Extracted COME **inconsistent** with global fits

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^1S_0^{(8)}) \rangle = 0.099 \pm 0.022 \text{ GeV}^3$$

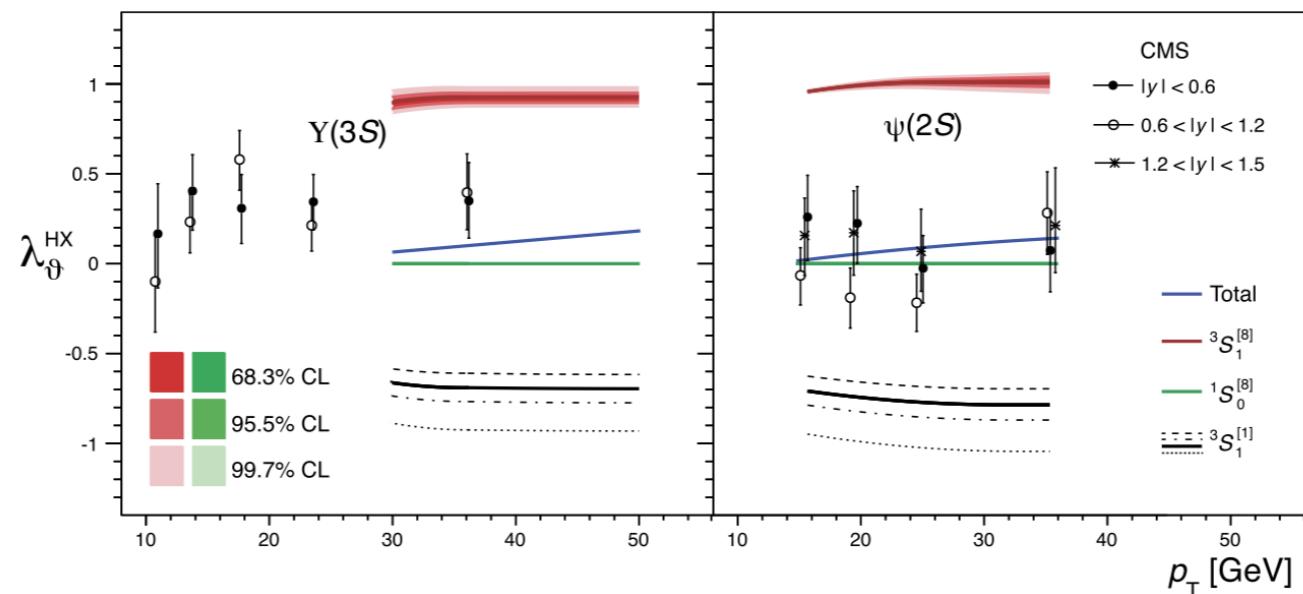
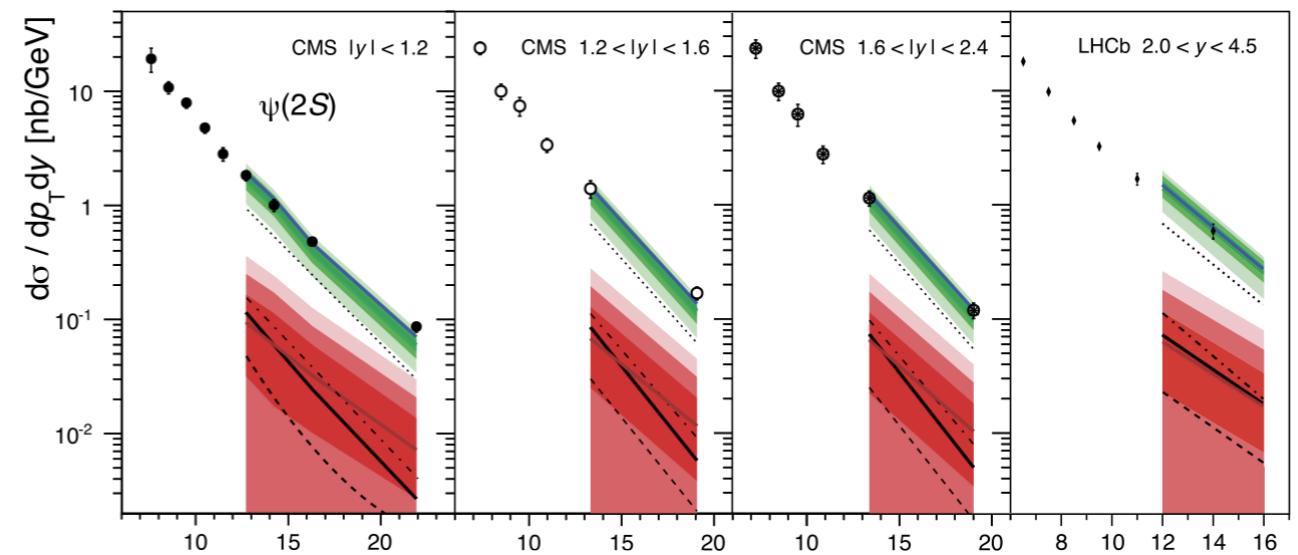
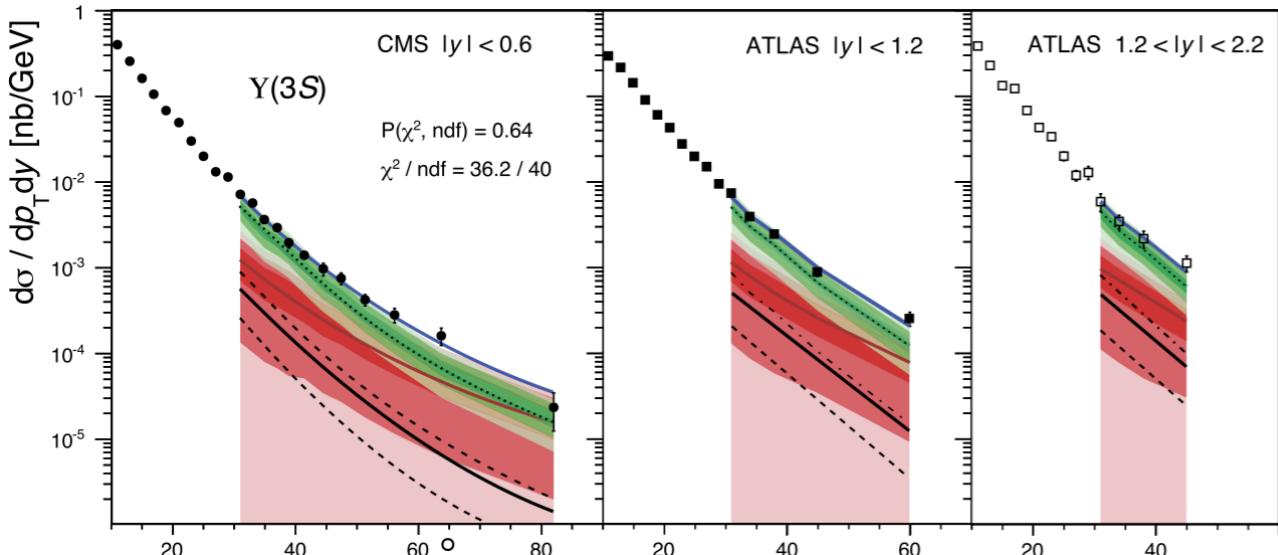
$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3S_1^{(8)}) \rangle = 0.011 \pm 0.010 \text{ GeV}^3$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}^{J/\psi}(^3P_0^{(8)}) \rangle = 0.011 \pm 0.010 \text{ GeV}^5$$

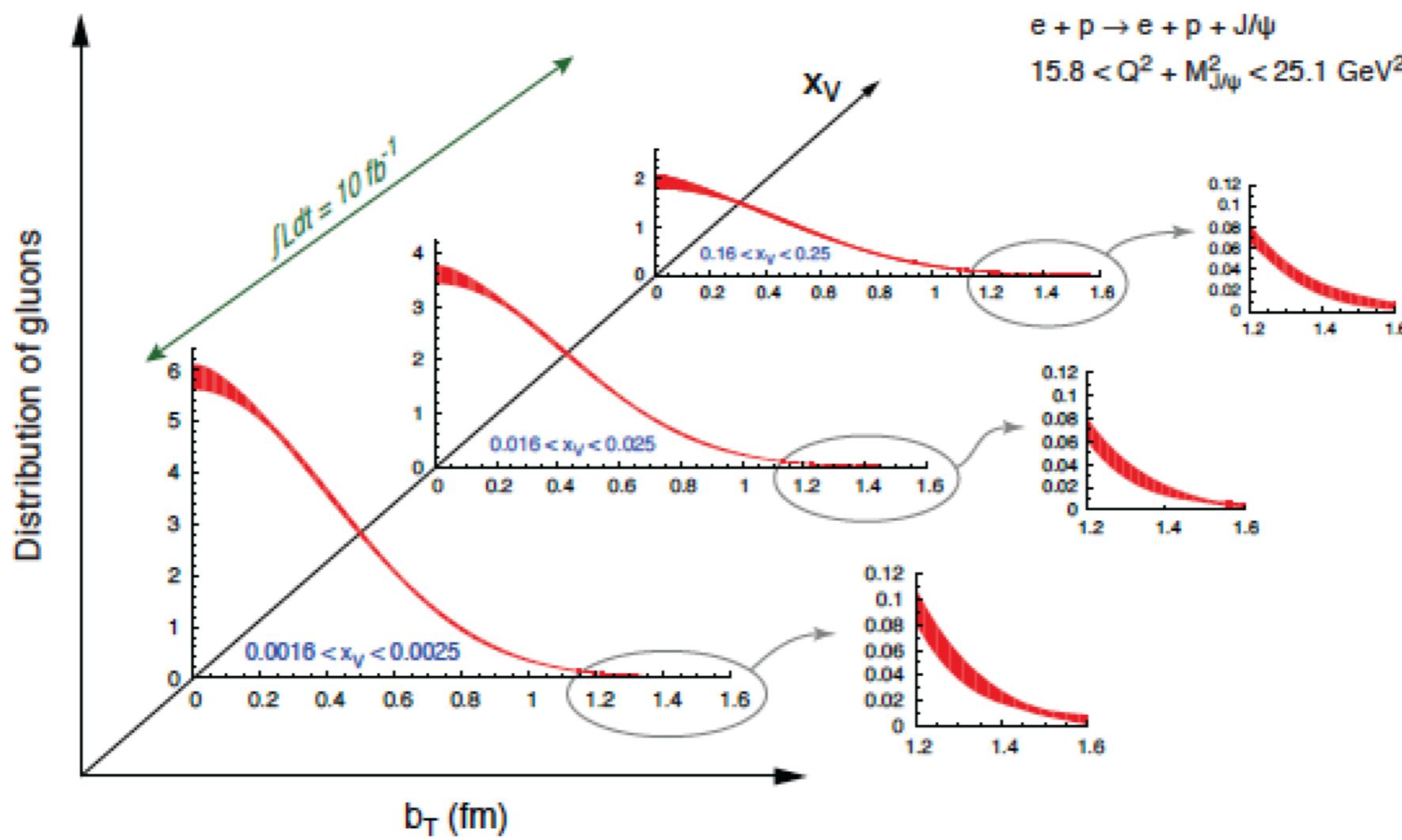
# Recent Attempts to Resolve J/ $\psi$ Polarization Puzzle

Faccioli, et. al. PLB736 (2014) 98

Lourenco, et. al., NPA, in press



argue for  ${}^1S_0^{[8]}$  dominance in both  $\psi(2S)$  &  $Y(3S)$  production



from EIC white paper

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