

Measurement of prompt and non-prompt J/ψ in pPb collisions at $\sqrt{S_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV



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Mihee Jo, Kisoo Lee**



dilepton Meeting
9th April 2014

- Ⓜ Pre-approved on 3rd April, Thursday
- Ⓜ ~~1st ARC review meeting within 1 week~~

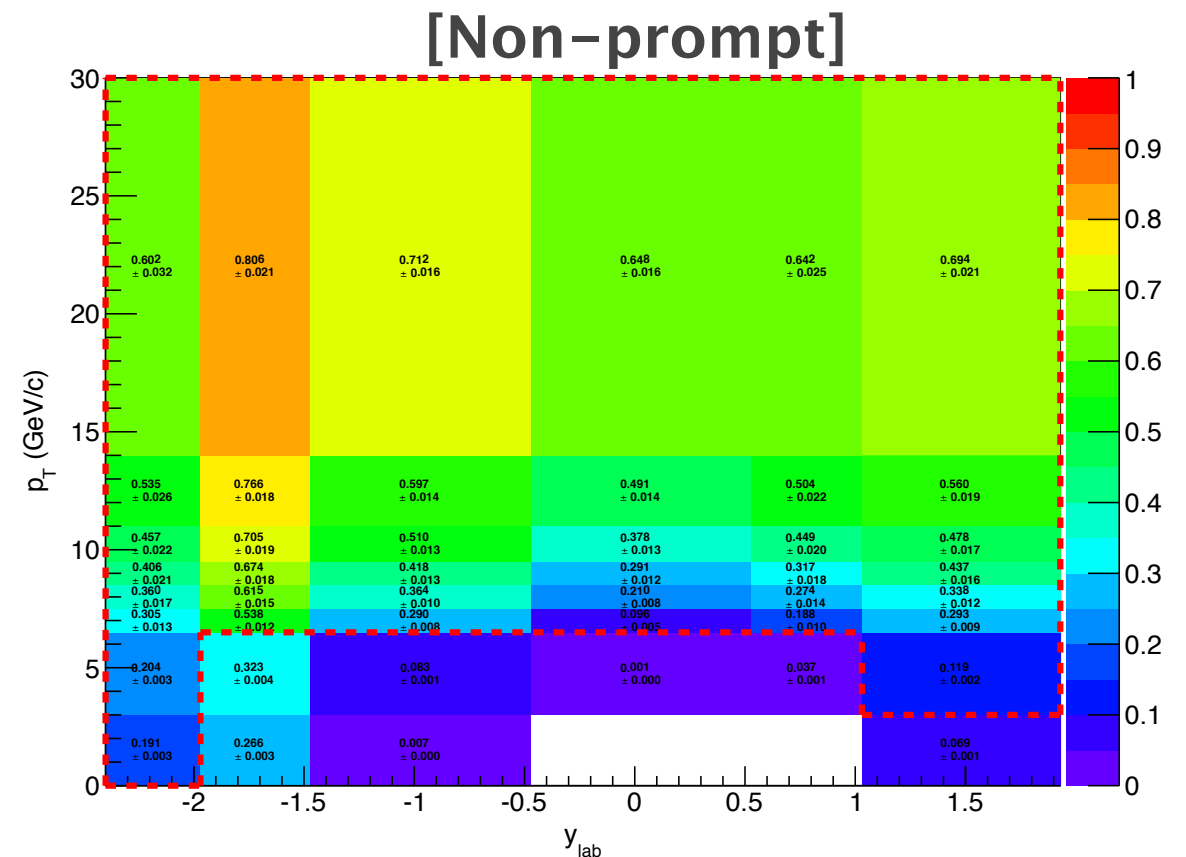
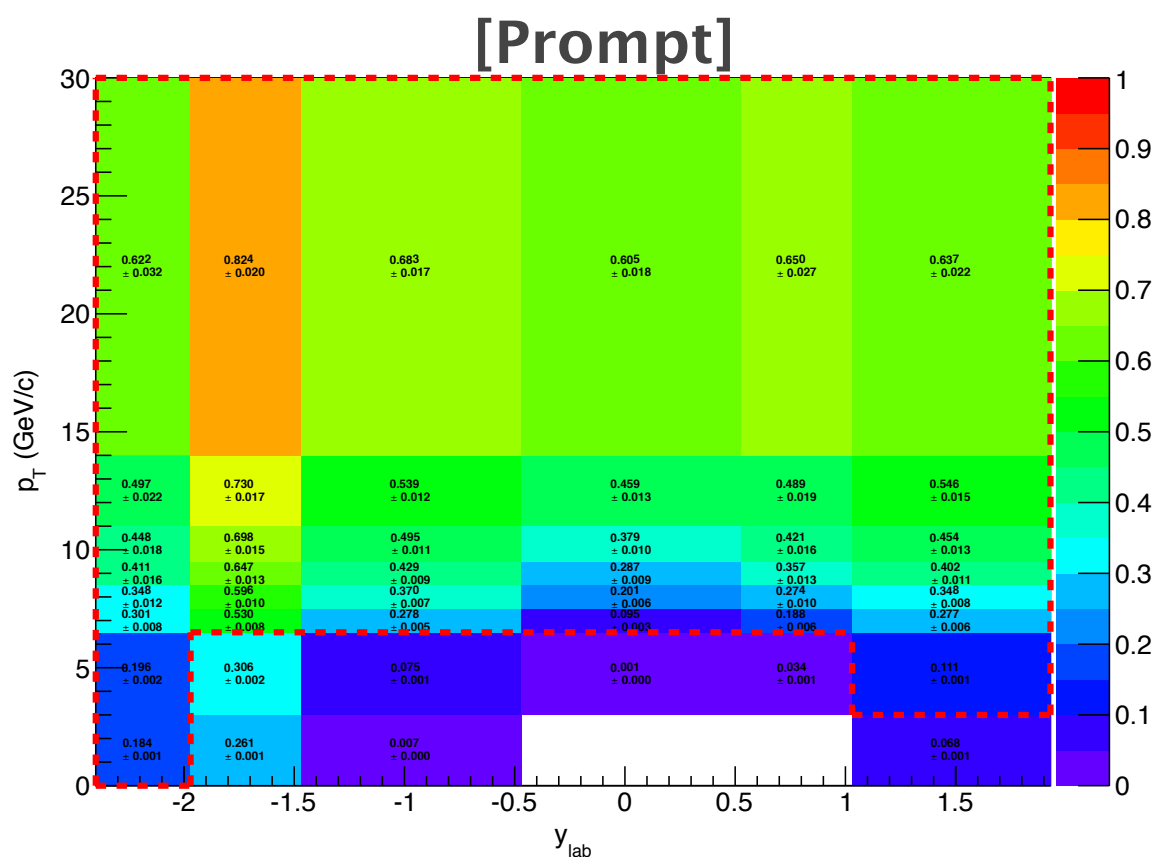
Ⓜ Latest documentation

- 2nd version of PAS available, 11 pages
<http://cms.cern.ch/iCMS/analysisadmin/get?analysis=HIN-14-009-pas-v1.pdf>
- Detailed analysis note : AN-13-346, 109 pages
http://cms.cern.ch:80/iCMS/jsp/openfile.jsp?tp=draft&files=AN2013_346_v3.pdf

Ⓜ **Non-prompt J/psi MC sample ready**

- Previous : Only prompt MC sample has been used for acceptance correction
- Now : prompt and non-prompt MC sample separately

Ⓜ **e.g.) binning for cross-section measurement**



- Acceptance values are a bit higher for non-prompt
- No dramatical changes in R_{FB} because forward and backward are canceled.

Scale Factor

- get p_T distribution for 3 different η ranges and calculate SF as [TNP data]/[TNP MC].
 η range has been changed according to comments from muon POG
 (barrel vs endcap) $-2.4 < \eta < -0.8$, $-0.8 < \eta < 0.8$, $0.8 < \eta < 1.93$
- Definition of probe for tracking efficiency has been changed (HI to pp definition)
 - previous : Correlation between muID and tracking efficiency
Only trigger efficiency is used for SF
 - Now : No correlation between muID and tracking efficiency
muID, tracking, and trigger efficiencies are multiplied and used for SF

TNP corrected Efficiency =

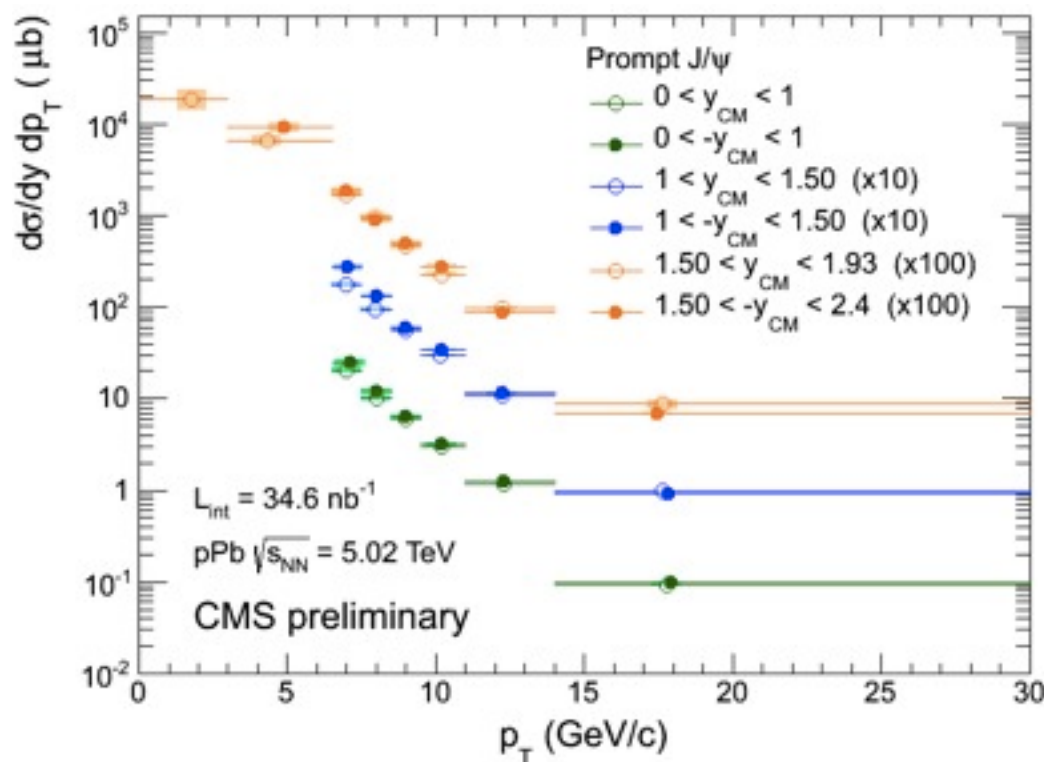
$$\text{MC Efficiency} \otimes \frac{\text{TNP DATA efficiency of } \mu^+}{\text{TNP MC efficiency of } \mu^+} \frac{\text{TNP DATA efficiency of } \mu^-}{\text{TNP MC efficiency of } \mu^-}$$

Double differential cross-section

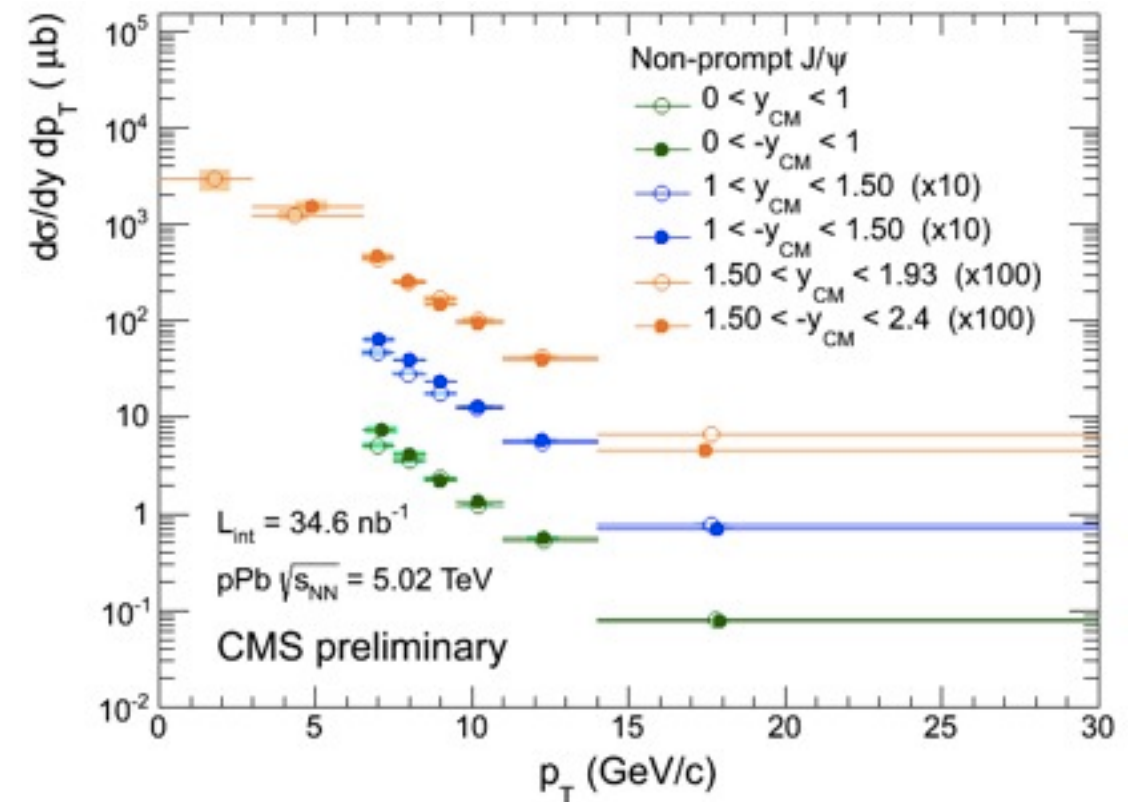
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N^{corr}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}{L_{int} \times B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \times \Delta p_T \Delta y}$$

- $N^{corr}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ is the acceptance and the efficiency corrected number of J/ψ decayed in the $\mu^+\mu^-$ channel in given bin;
- $L_{int} = (34.6 \pm 1.6) nb^{-1}$ is the integrated luminosity;
- $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (5.93 \pm 0.06)\%$ is the branching ratio of the $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decay;
- Δp_T and Δy are the widths of the (p_T, y) bin.

[Prompt]



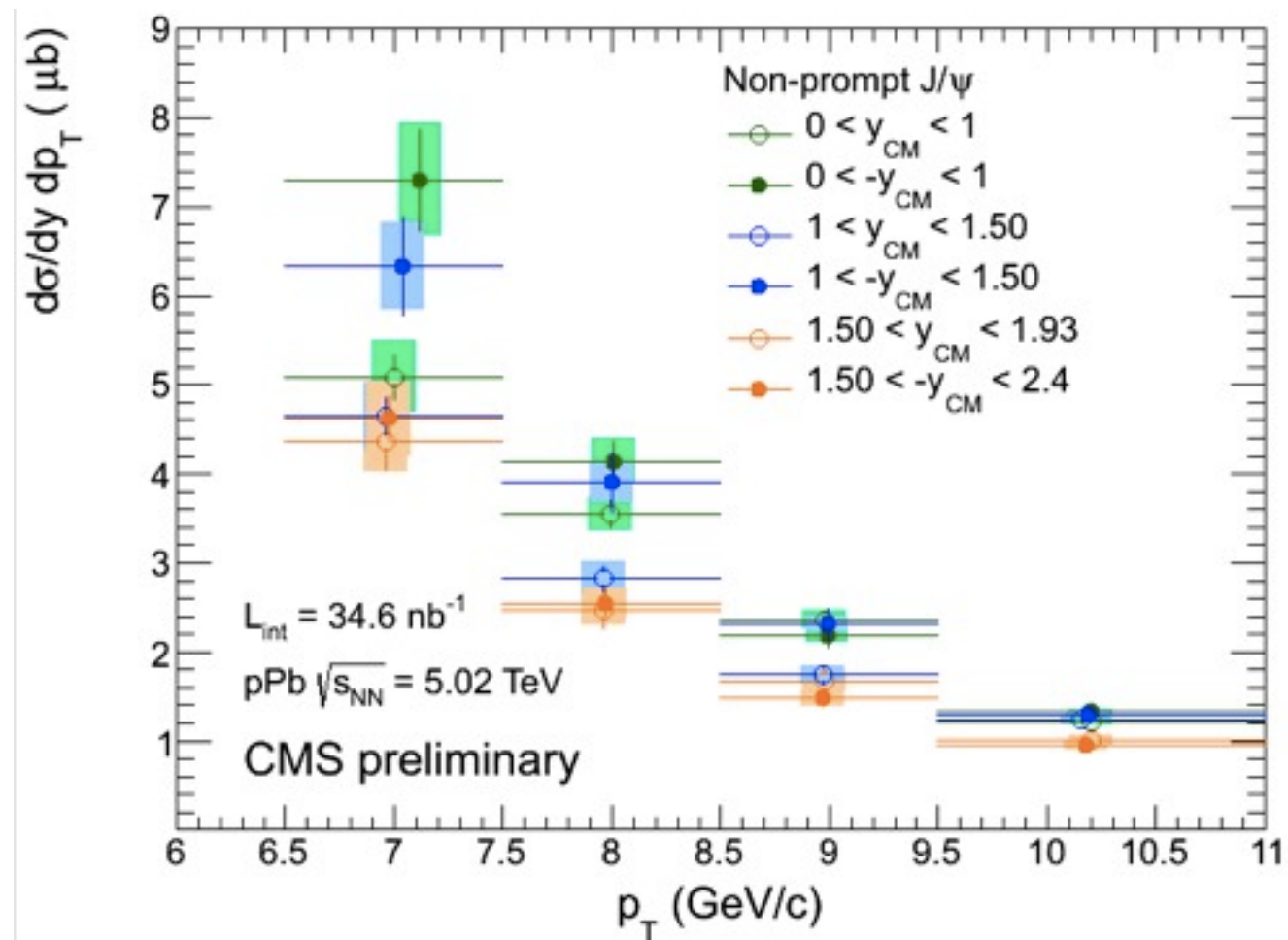
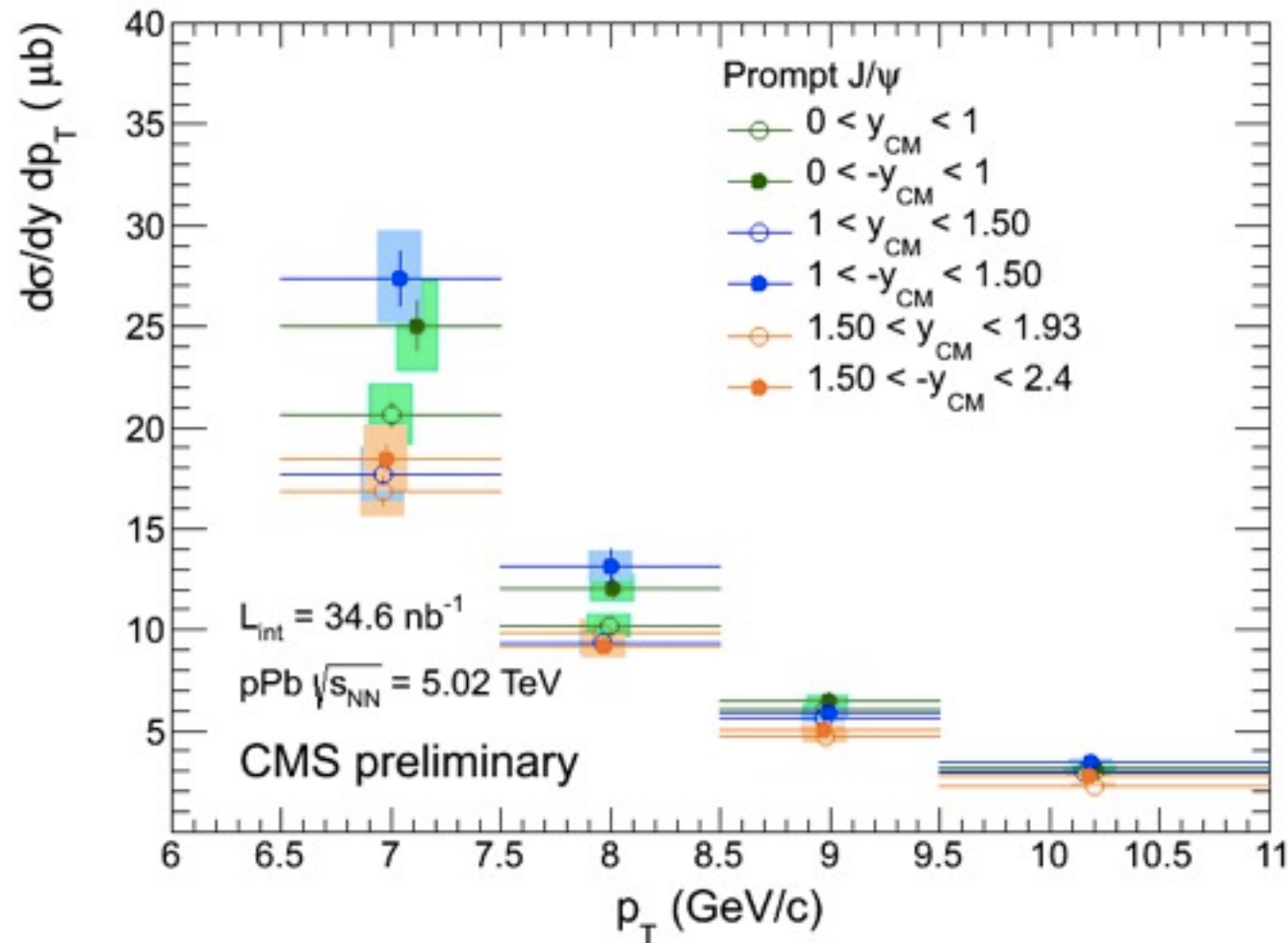
[Non-prompt]



- Fitting qualities improved & systematic uncertainties updated
- Comments : uncertainty for luminosity & branching ratio should be added
- Comments : draw y_{CM} dependence (e.g. for p_T 6.5–30 GeV/c)

Double differential cross-section

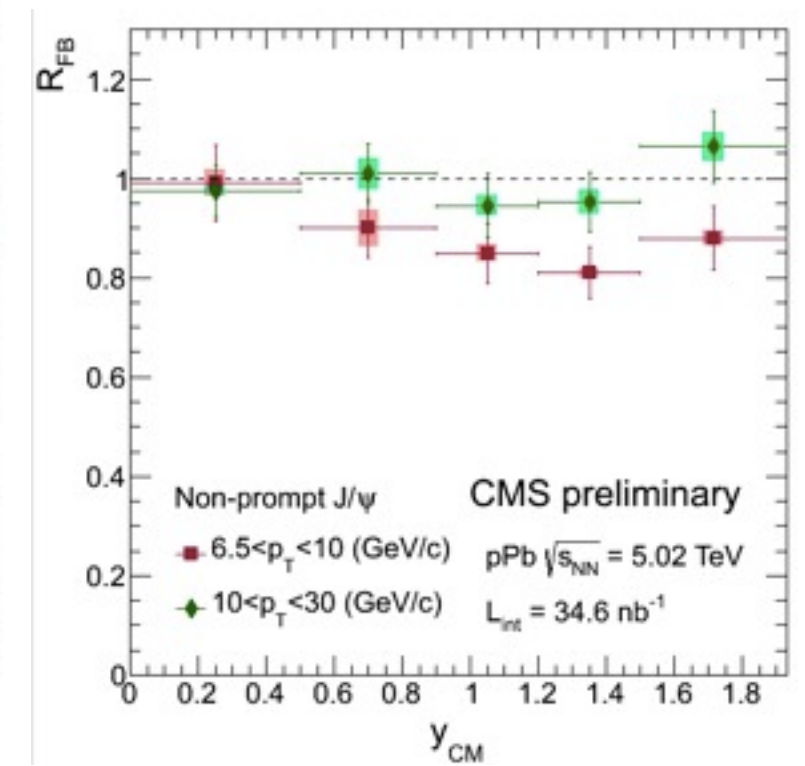
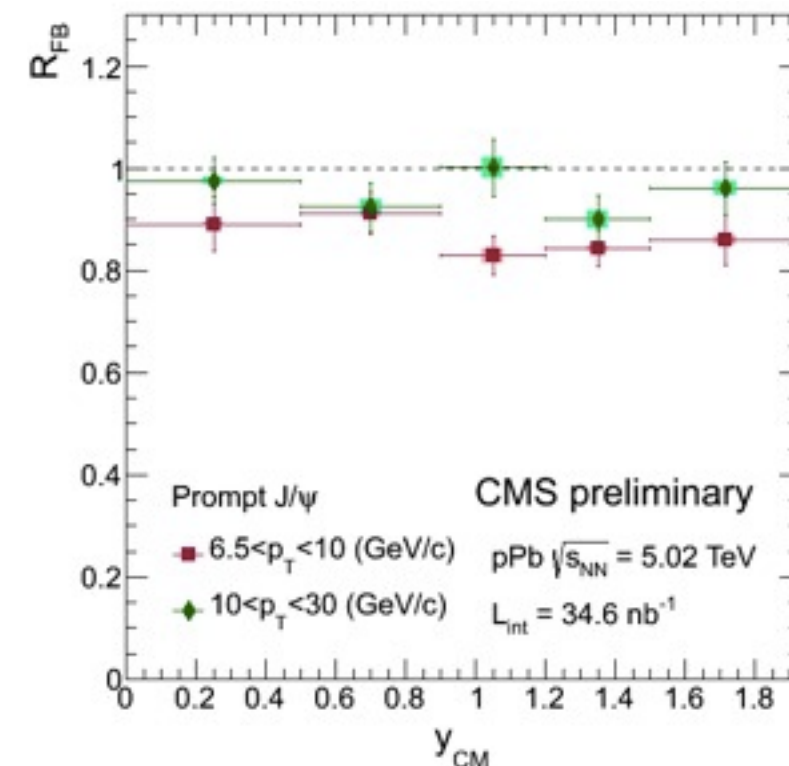
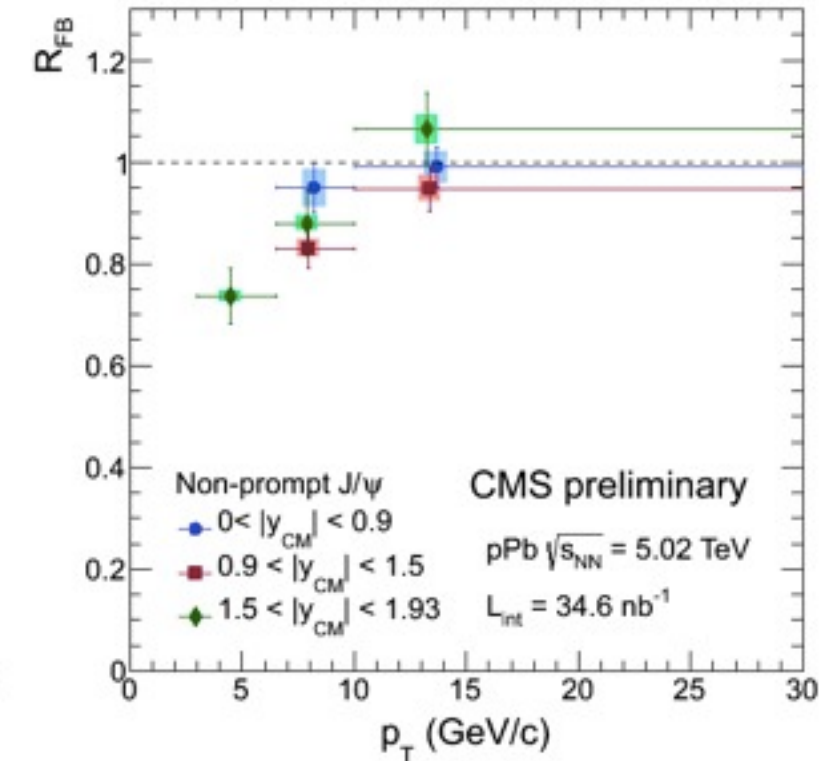
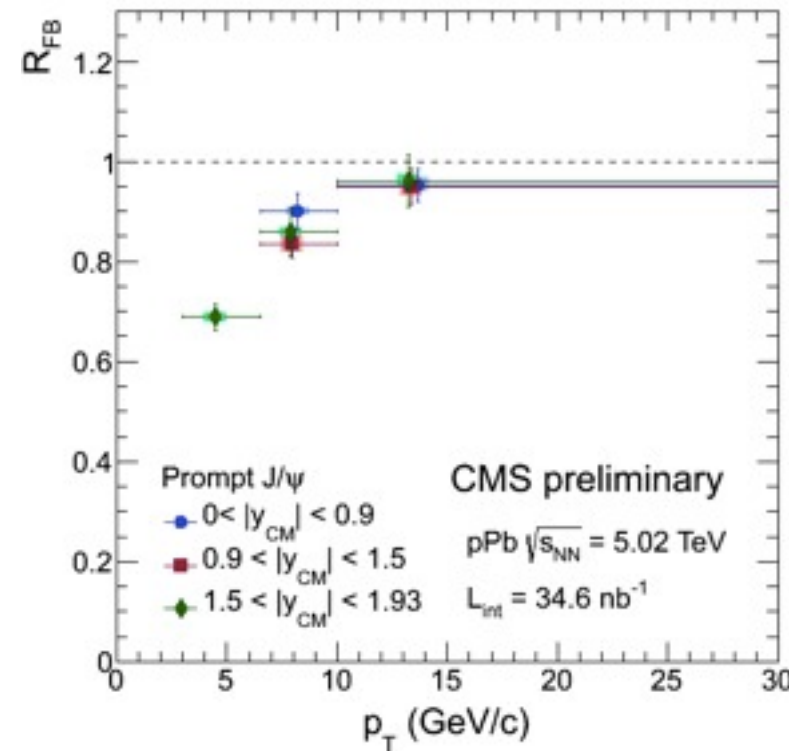
- y axis : Linear scale
- x axis : $6 < p_T < 11$ GeV/c zoomed-in.



- Most forward & backward regions (orange) are hard to compare directly because their rapidity bin widths are not same.

$$R_{FB} = \frac{[N_{J/\psi}/(A * \epsilon)]^{FW}}{[N_{J/\psi}/(A * \epsilon)]^{BW}}$$

PAS Fig.6 – Fig.7



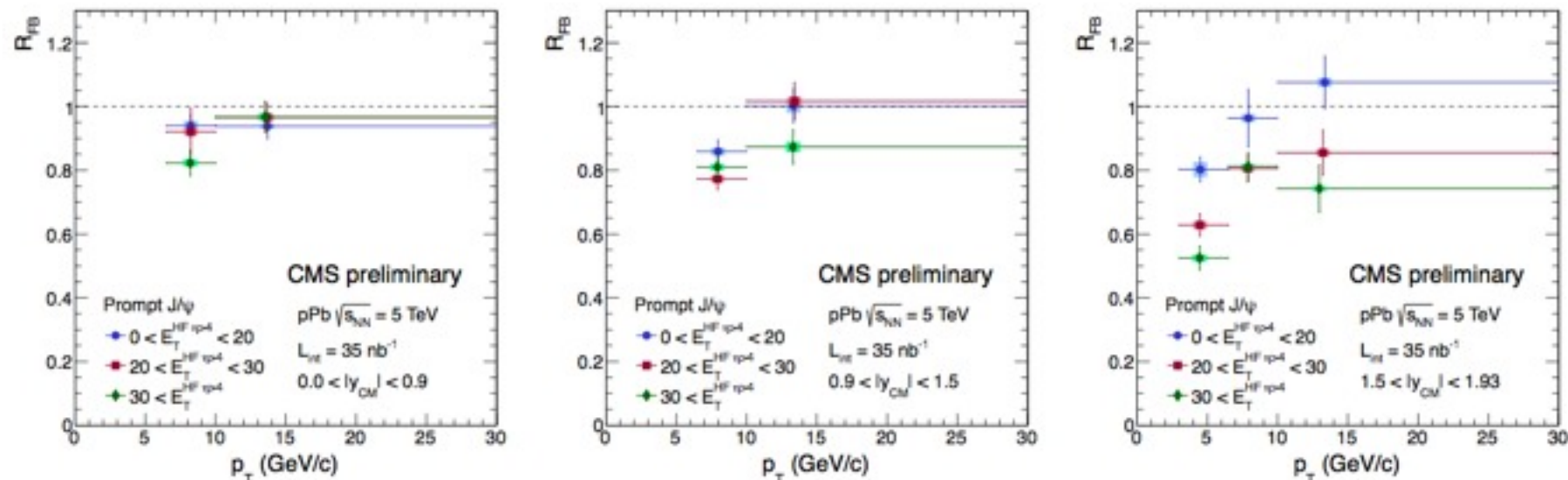
- Fitting qualities improved
- Systematic uncertainties updated

- R_{FB} vs y_{CM} are added
- No strong rapidity dependence (mid-rapidity regions and difference between y_{CM} values of forward and backward are small)

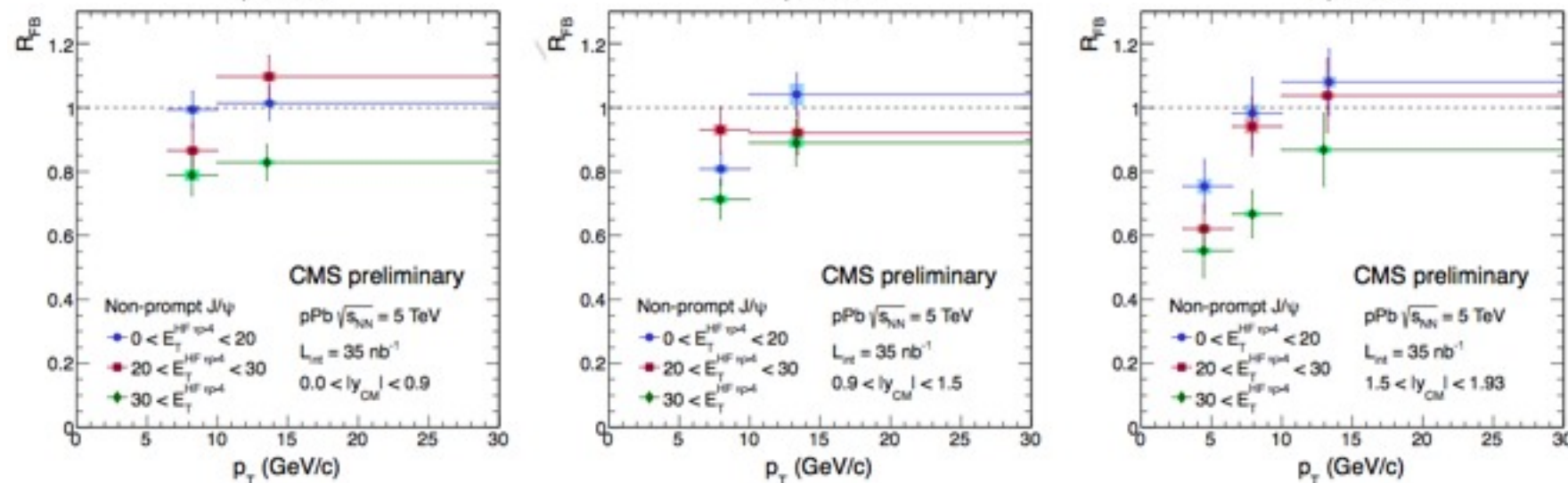
$|y_{\text{CM}}|$ larger



[Prompt]



[Non-prompt]

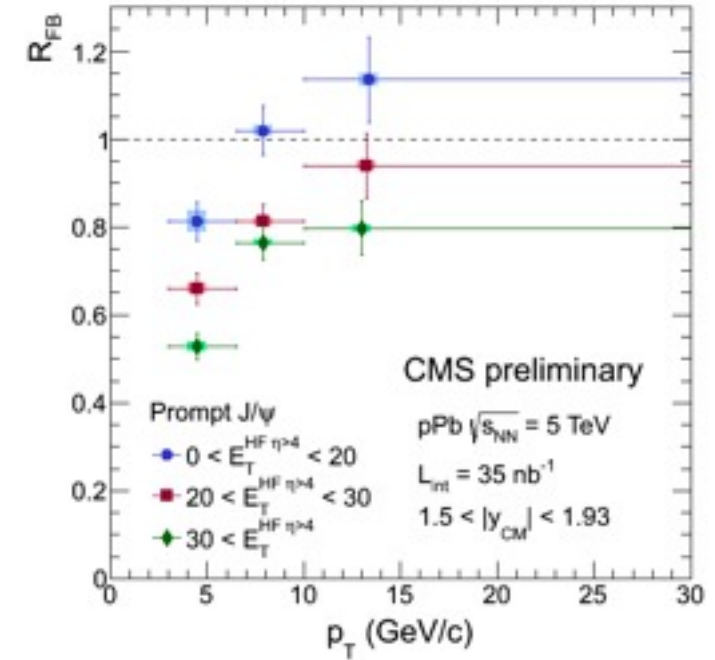
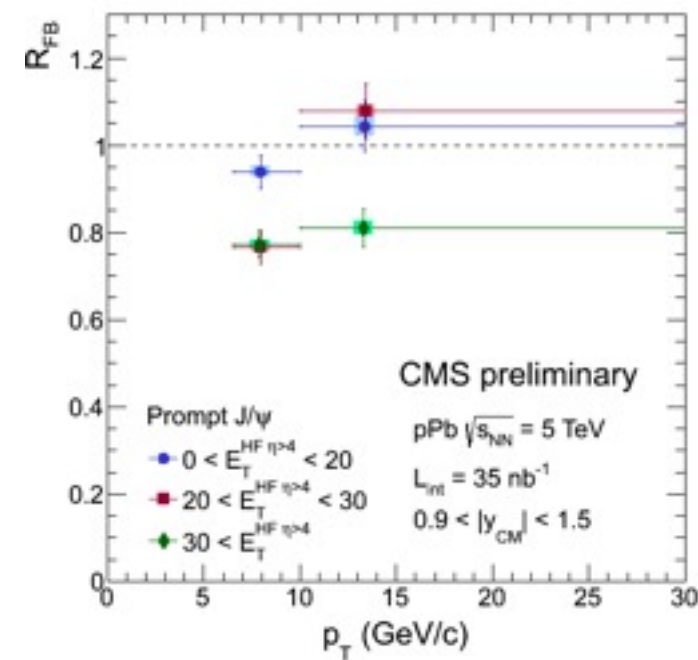
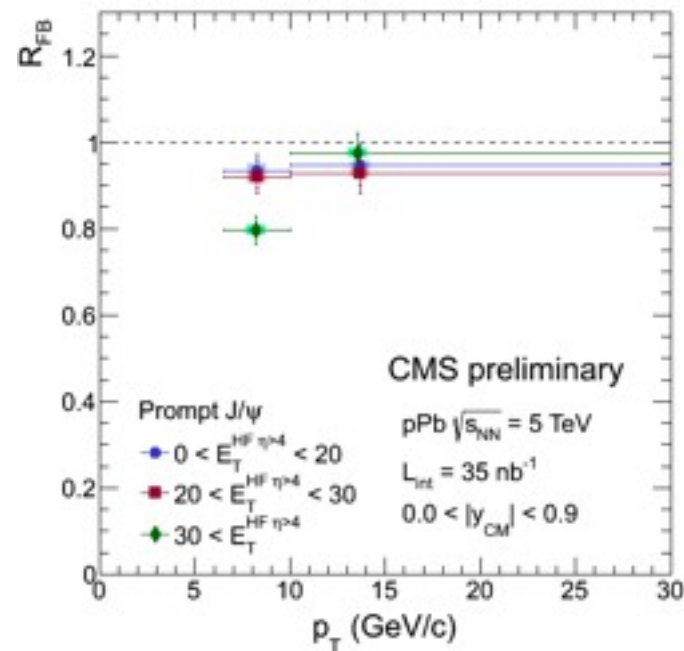


- We are discussing how to display the result :
 1. current plots : legend = different event activity, plots = different rapidity
 2. current plots : legend = different rapidity, plots = different event activity
 3. R_{FB} vs event activity (after some bins merged) *

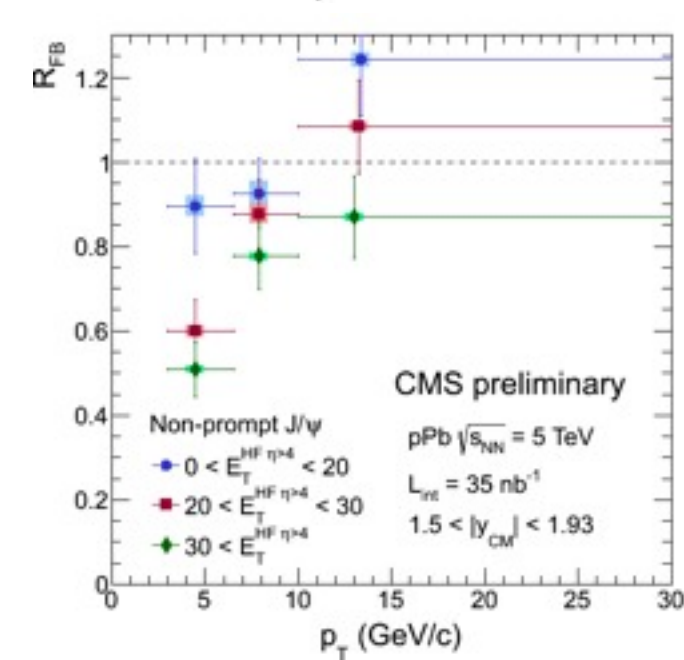
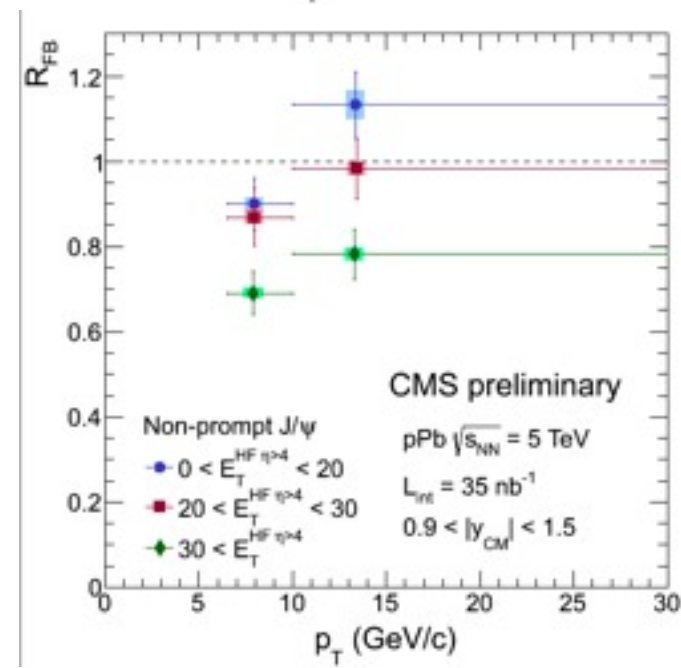
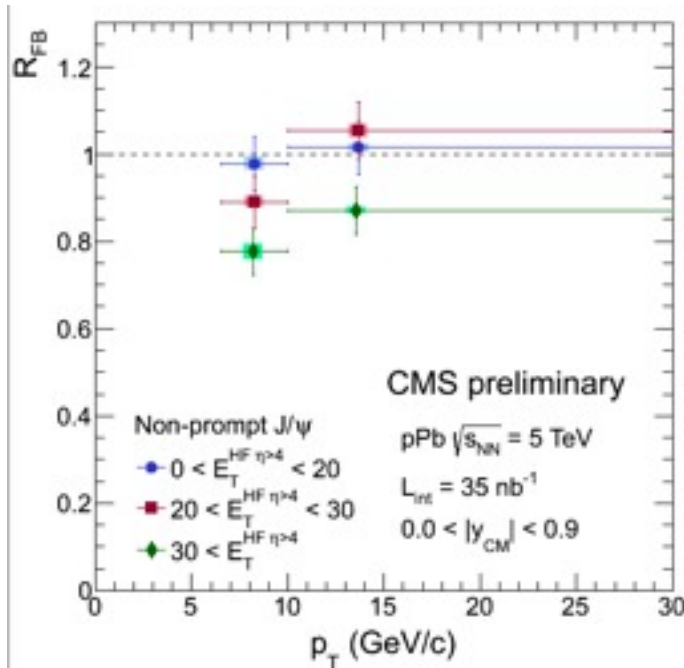
$|y_{\text{CM}}|$ larger



[Prompt]



[Non-prompt]



- E_{T}^{HF} and N_{tracks} dependence show similar trends

- ⊗ R_{pPb} (See Yongsun's slide)
- ⊗ [Corrected DATA] vs [generated MC] – p_T & rapidity distributions
- ⊗ Further study for systematic uncertainties

	prompt J/ψ (%)	non-prompt J/ψ (%)
Yield extraction	0.12–1.45	0.55–2.78
Acceptance estimation	0.04–1.42	0.04–1.42
TNP weighted Efficiency	0.14–25.42	0.06–25.55
Total	0.51–25.33	0.71–25.58

- ⊗ some supporting materials for fitting mechanism



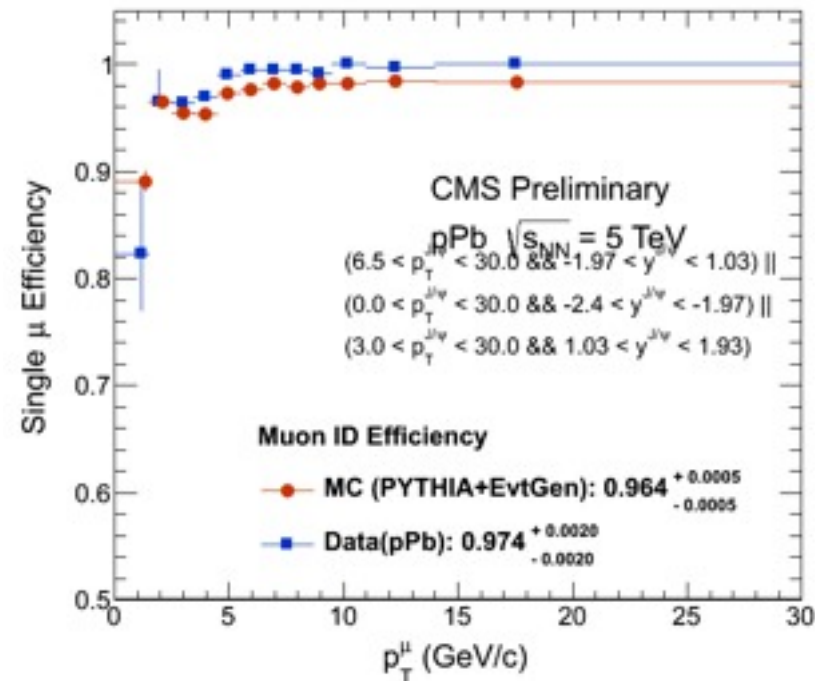
BACK-UP

updated after frozen

Tag and Probe

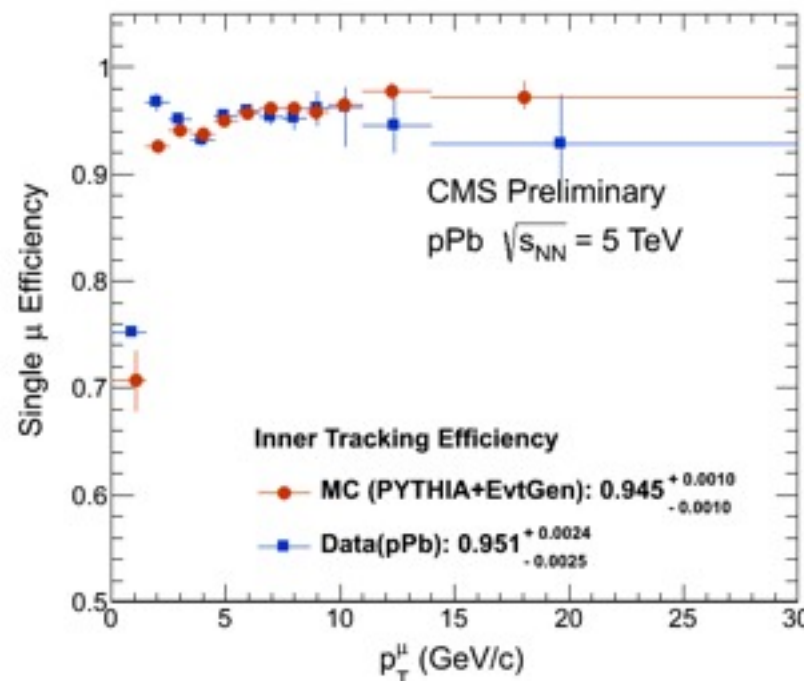
- efficiency = passing/(passing + failing)
- Trigger matching is corrected

[muon ID efficiency]



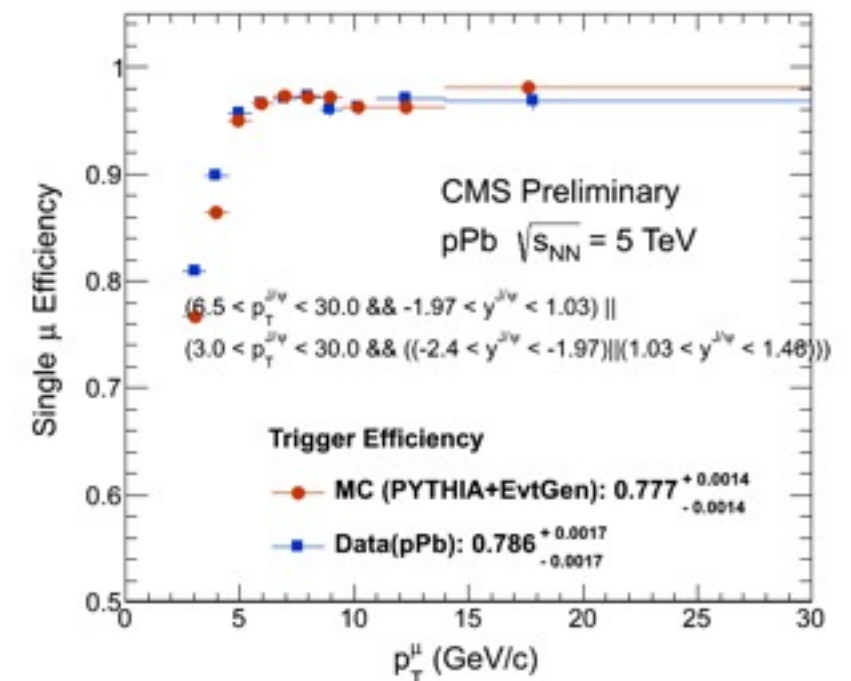
- Tag : trkMu with double trig
- Probe : caloMu without trig
- Passing : matched to trkMu

[Tracking efficiency]

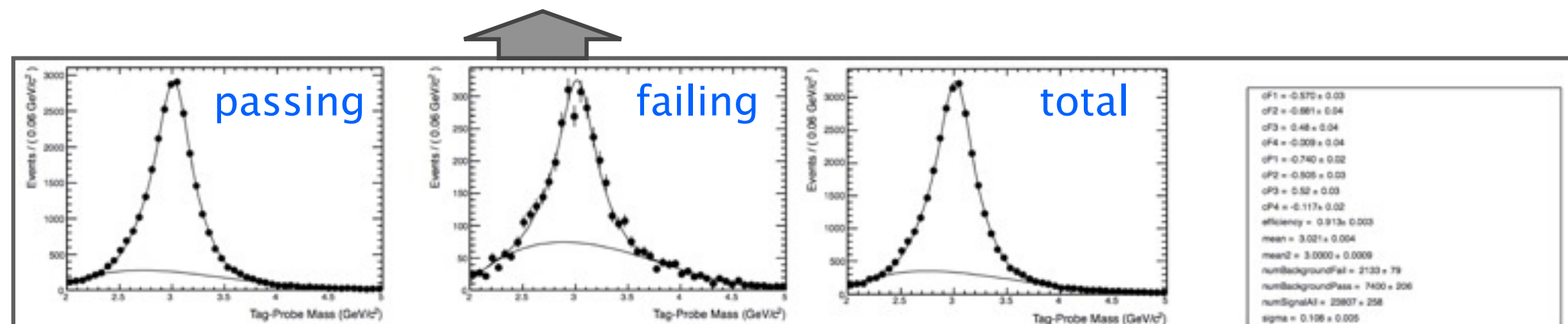


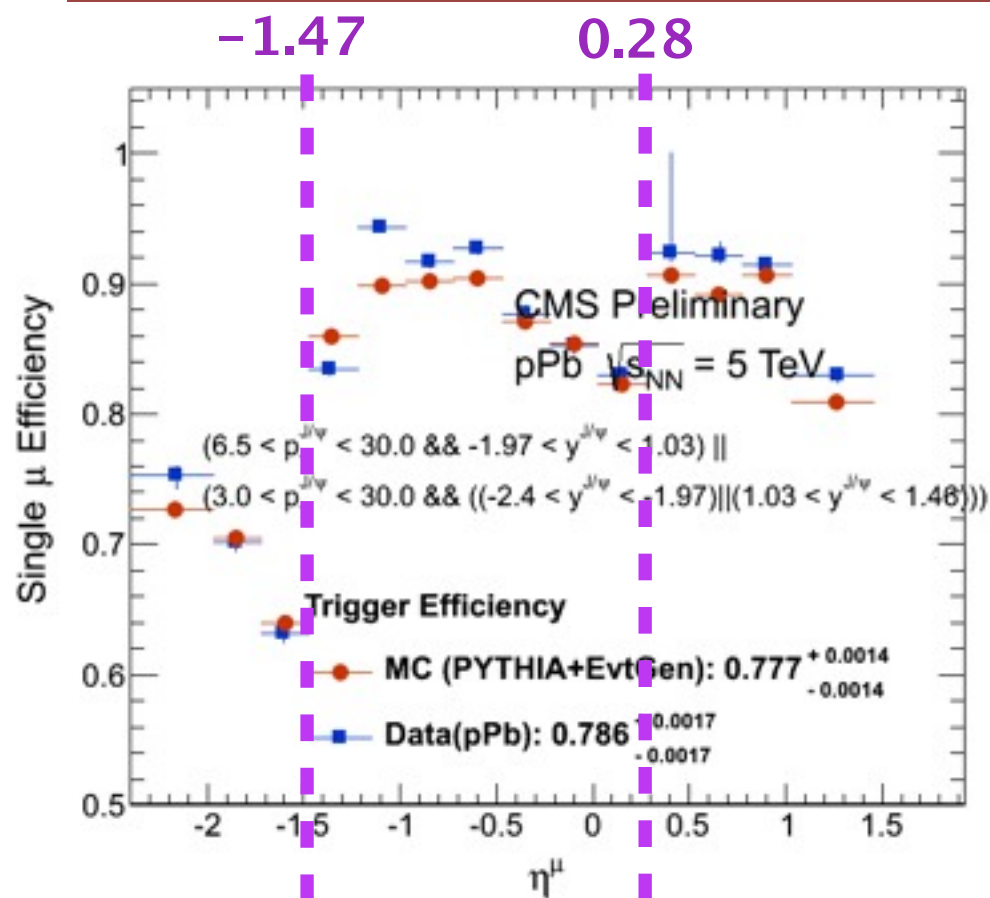
- Tag : trkMu with double trig
- Probe : outer track is non-null
- Passing : matched to trkMu

[Trigger efficiency]



- Tag : trkMu with single trig
- Probe : trkMu without trig
- Passing : matched to double trig

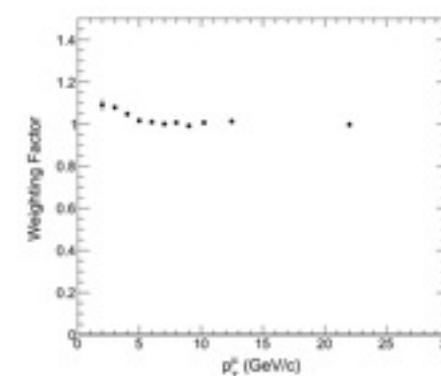
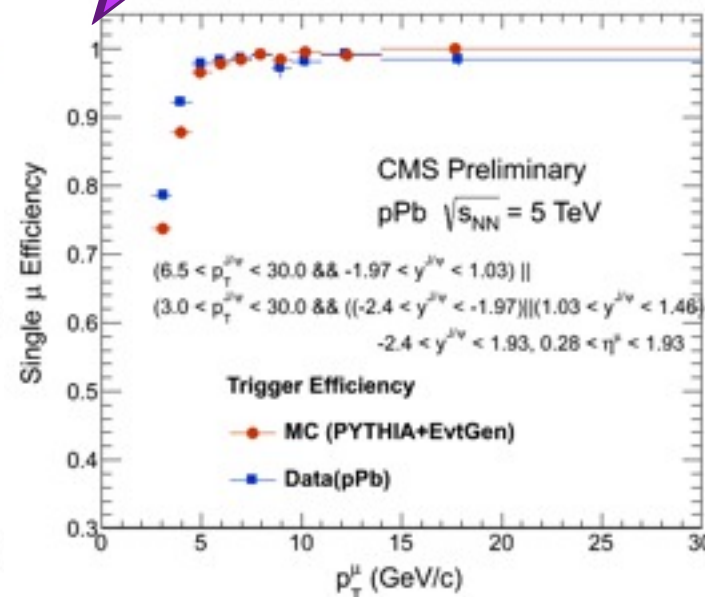
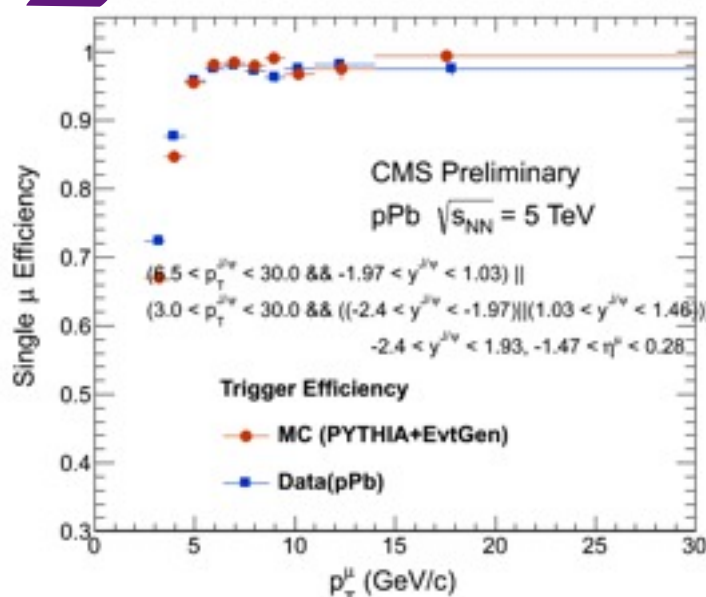
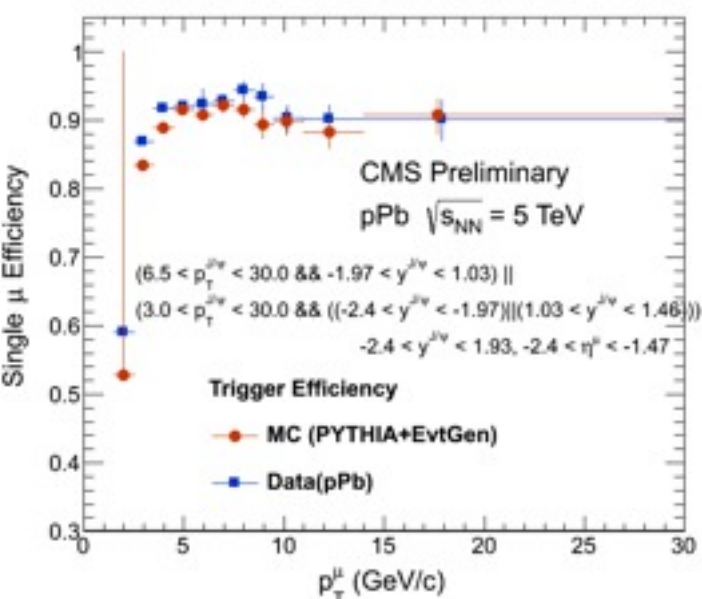
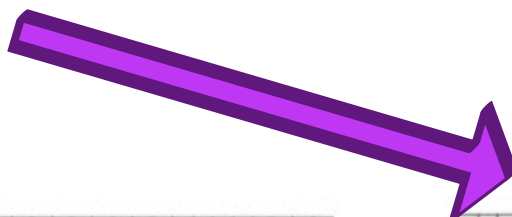




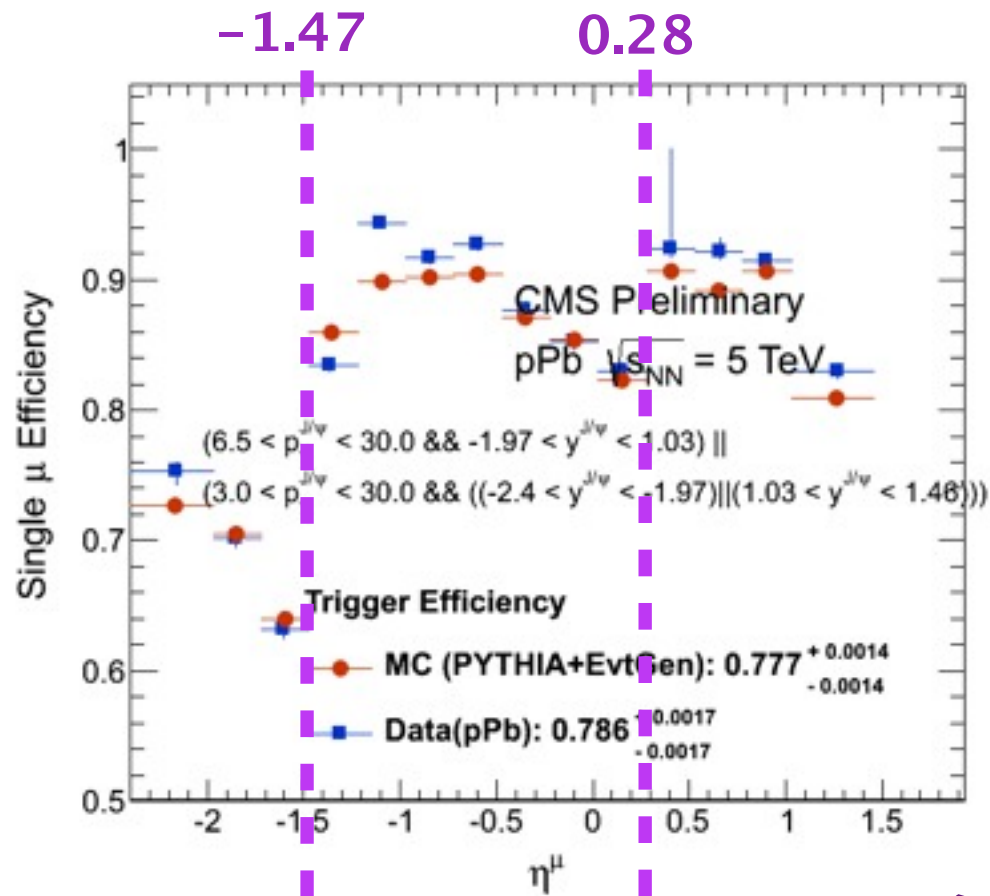
- For trigger efficiency, get p_T distributions for 3 different eta ranges.
- Ratio = [TNP Data]/[TNP MC] as a scale factor for MC efficiency

TNP corrected Efficiency =

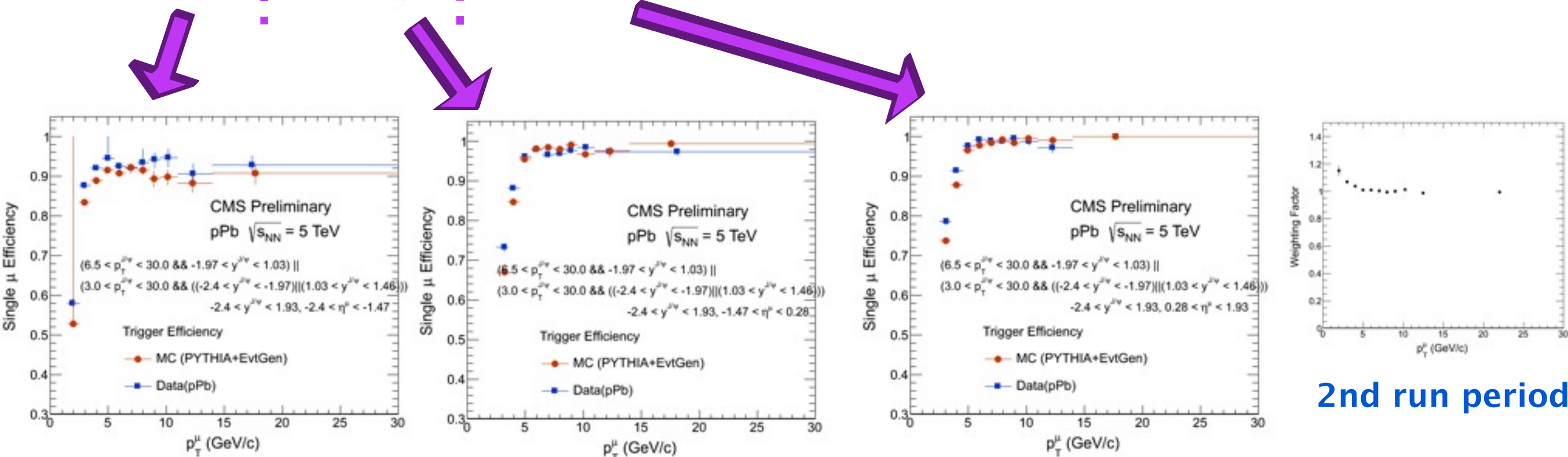
$$\text{MC Efficiency} \otimes \frac{\text{TNP DATA efficiency of } \mu^+}{\text{TNP MC efficiency of } \mu^+} \frac{\text{TNP DATA efficiency of } \mu^-}{\text{TNP MC efficiency of } \mu^-}$$



1st run period



- Same weighting procedure is done for the 2nd run period.
- MC sample is one-way boosted to the same direction with 1st run. (expect to be compensated by weighting)
- Not much differences between 1st & 2nd run

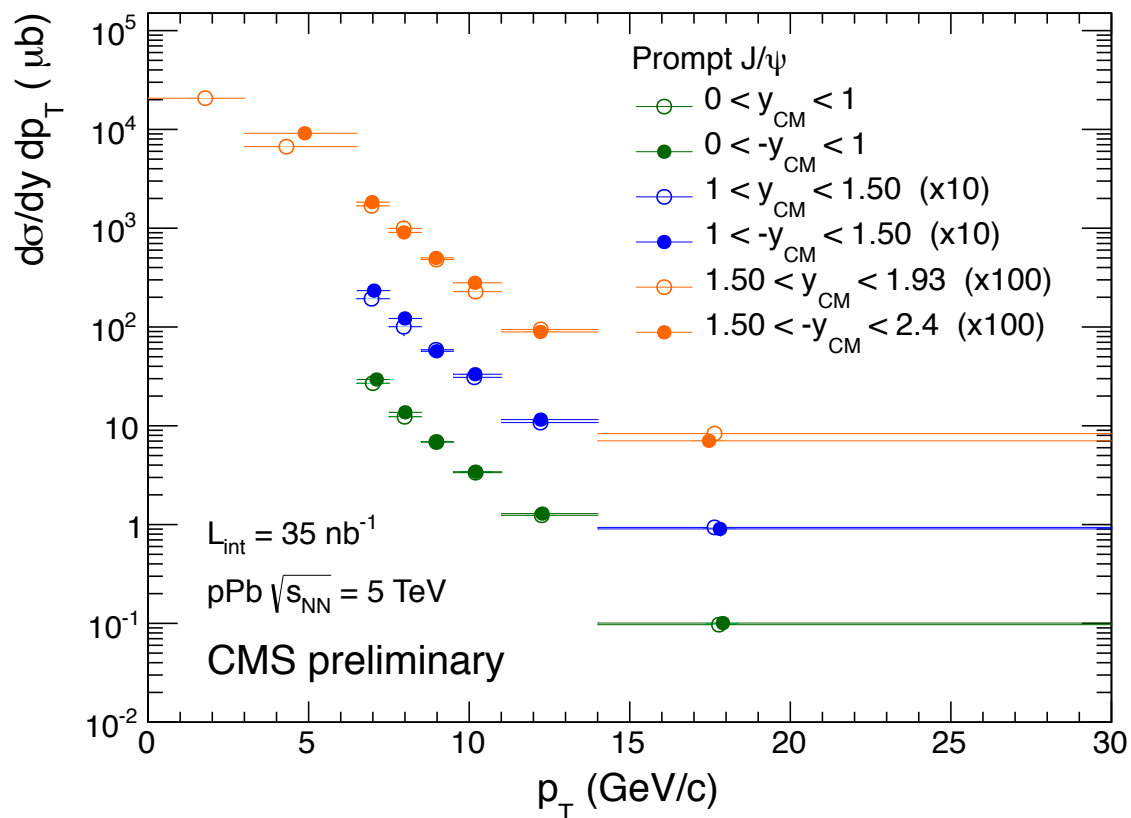


Double differential cross-section

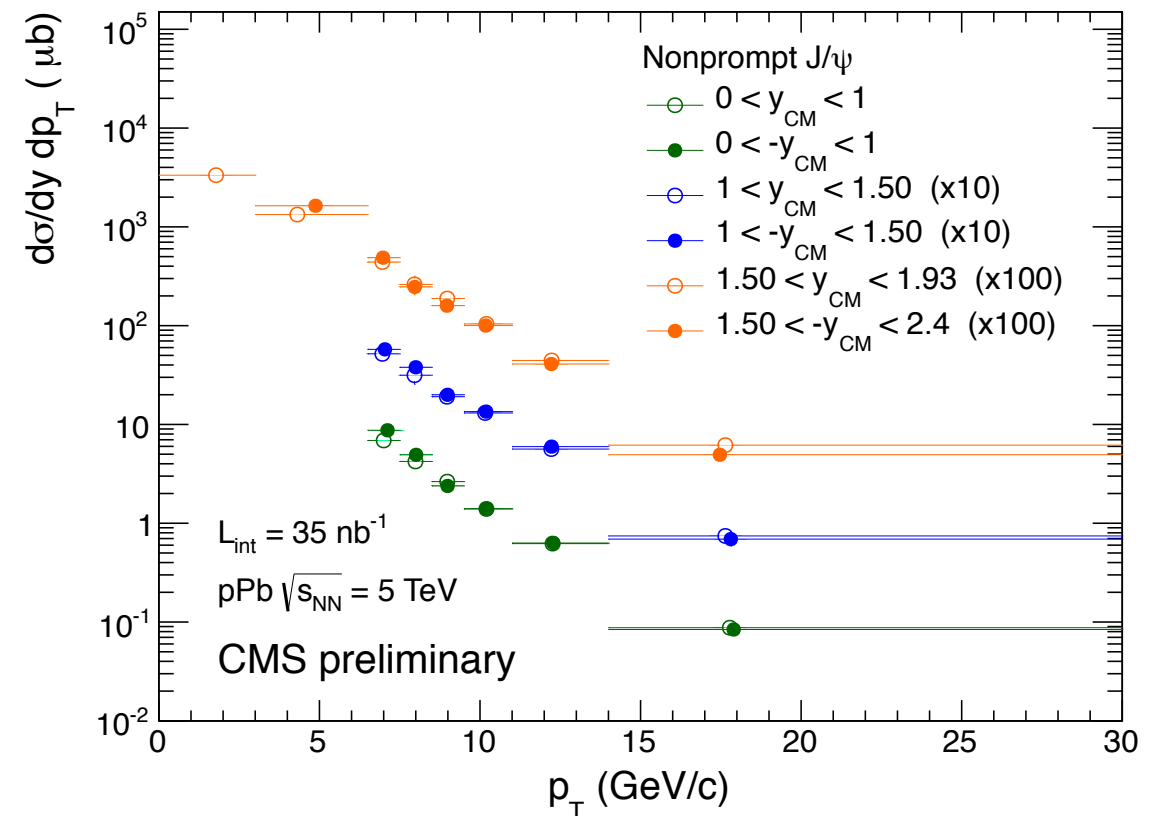
$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N^{corr}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}{L_{int} \times B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \times \Delta p_T \Delta y}$$

- $N^{corr}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ is the acceptance and the efficiency corrected number of J/ψ decayed in the $\mu^+\mu^-$ channel in given bin;
- $L_{int} = (34.6 \pm 1.6) nb^{-1}$ is the integrated luminosity;
- $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (5.93 \pm 0.06)\%$ is the branching ratio of the $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decay;
- Δp_T and Δy are the widths of the (p_T, y) bin.

[Prompt]



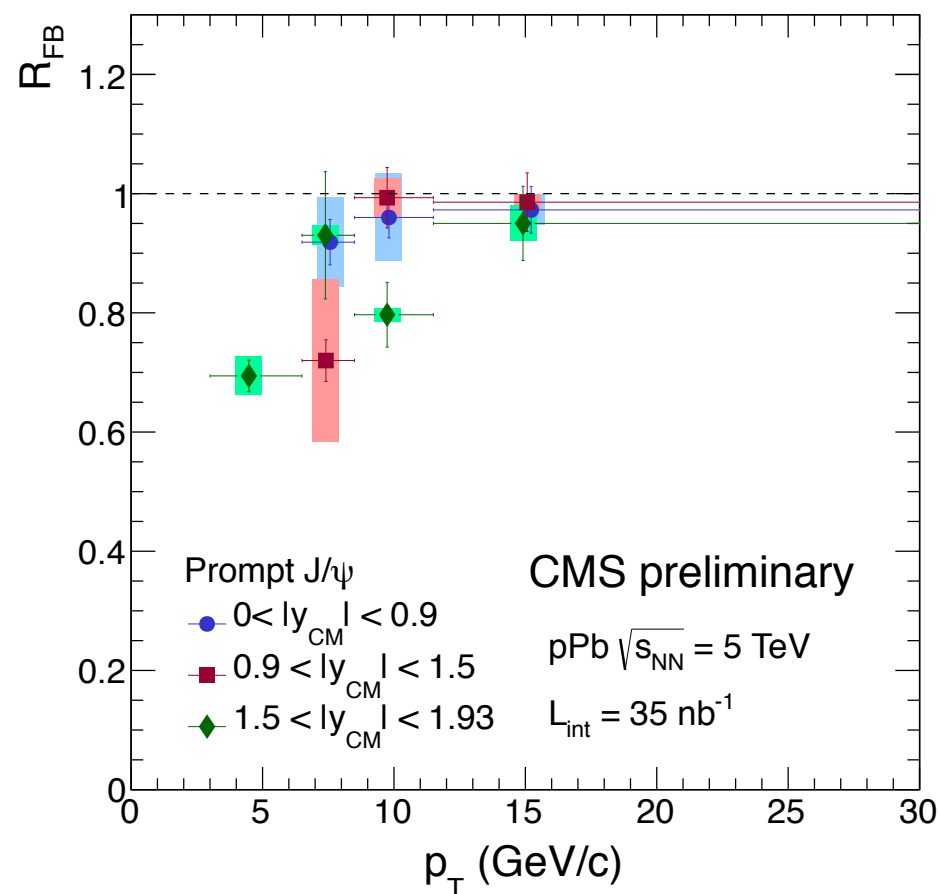
[Non-prompt]



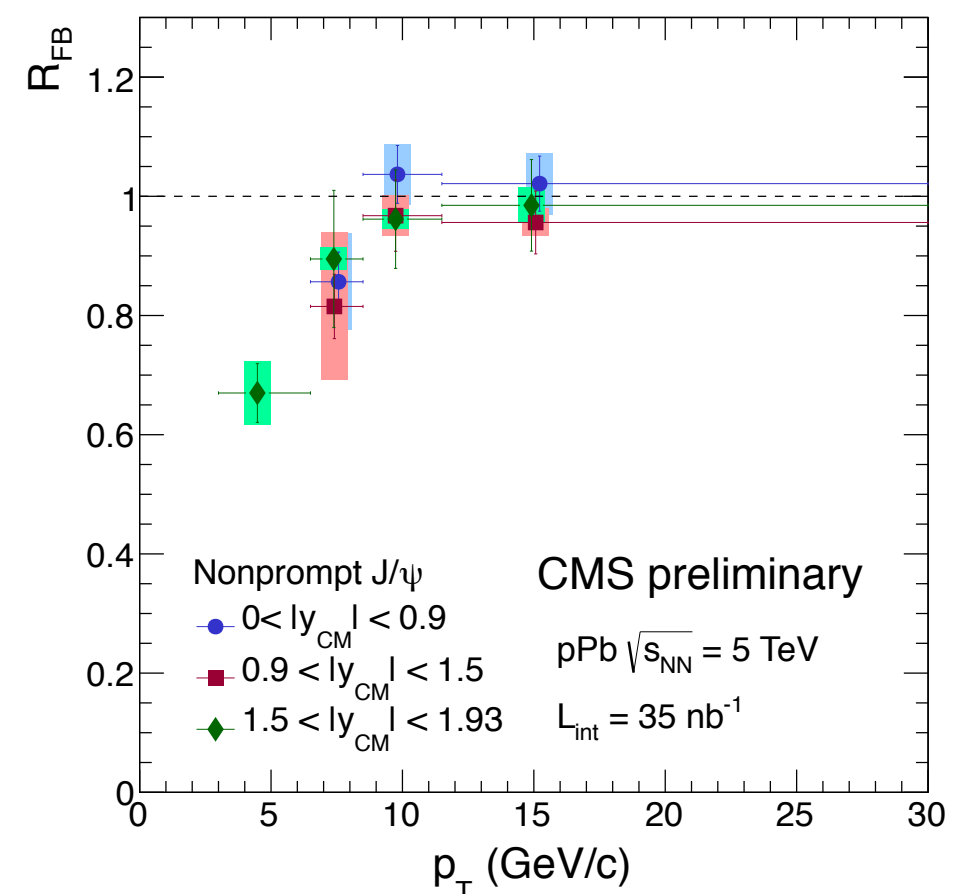
- No strong rapidity dependence
- Clue for the different production yield in forward and backward for low p_T
- Systematic uncertainties will be updated.

$$R_{FB} = \frac{[N_{J/\psi}/(A * \epsilon)]^{FW}}{[N_{J/\psi}/(A * \epsilon)]^{BW}}$$

[Prompt]



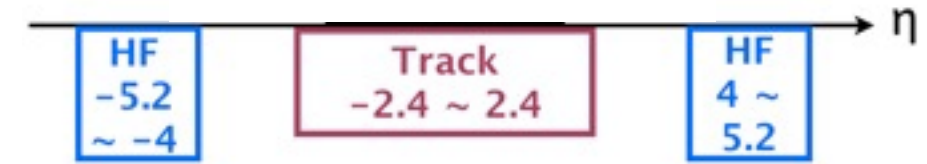
[Non-prompt]



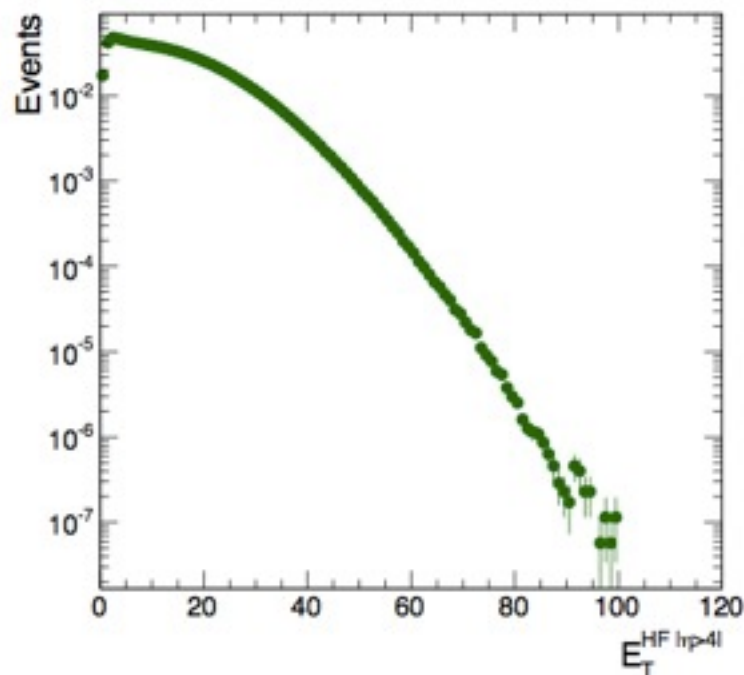
- No strong dependency on rapidity
- R_{FB} decreases smaller than unity as p_T becomes lower (smaller x).
- Improving systematic uncertainties in progress

⊕ Two variables for multiplicity

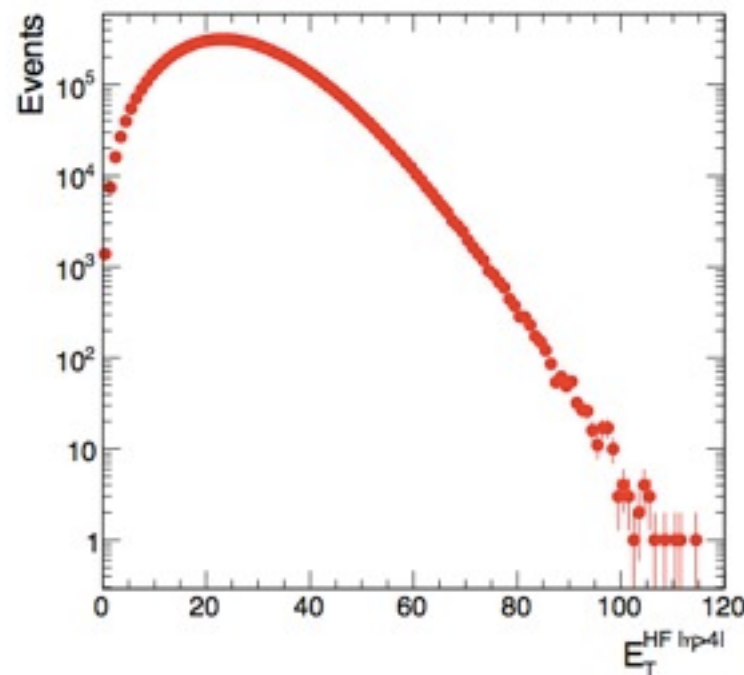
- 1. $N_{\text{tracks}}^{|\eta| < 2.4}$ (binning : 0, 65, 95, 350)
- 2. $E_T^{\text{HF}}^{|\eta| > 4}$ (binning : 0, 20, 30, 120 GeV) *
- We investigated dependence on $E_T^{\text{HF}}^{|\eta| > 4}$



[min-bias sample]



[muon sample]



[Fractions in min-bias sample]

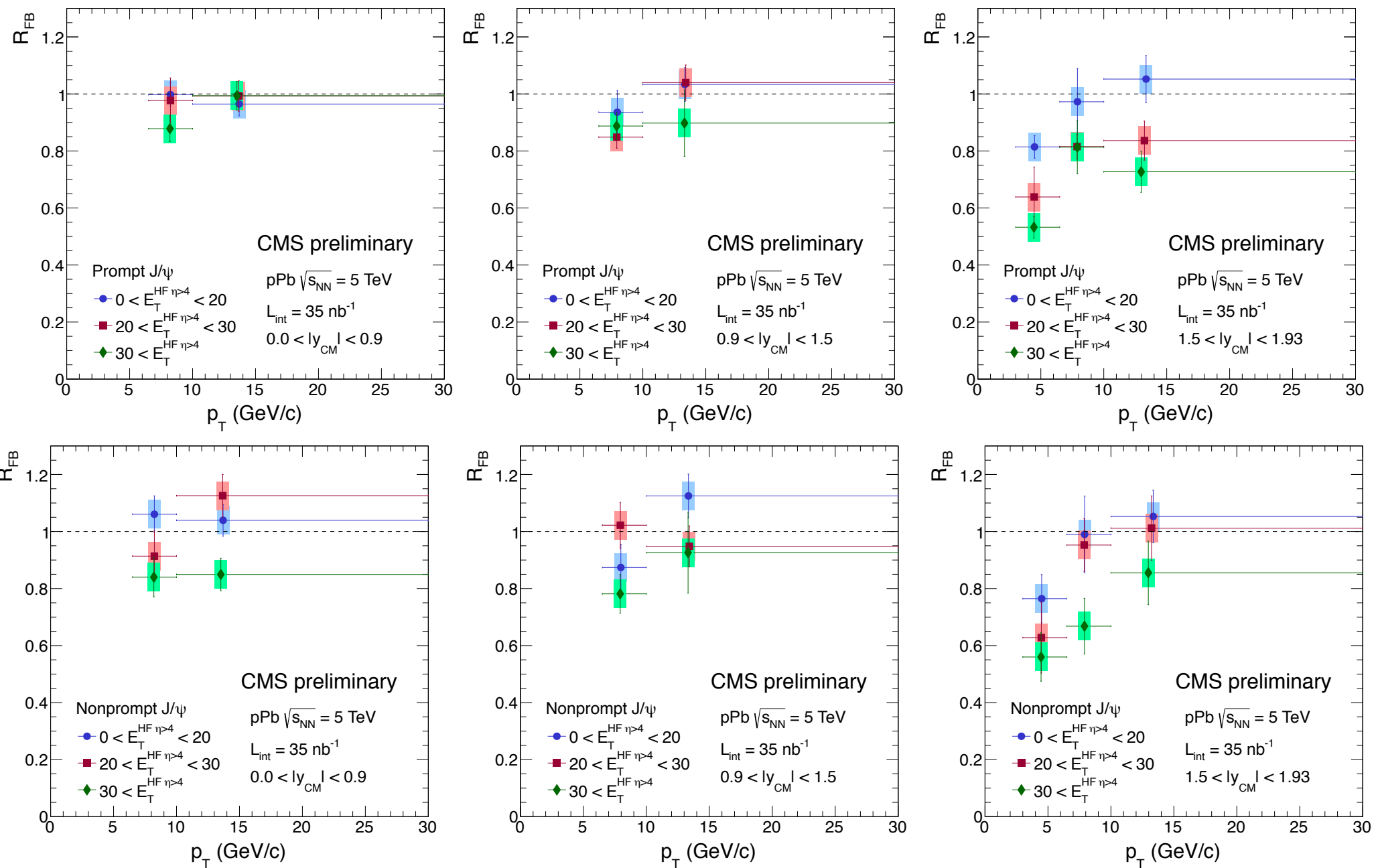
	$[E_T^{ \eta > 4}]$	$\langle E_T^{ \eta > 4} \rangle$	Frac
pPb	0-20.0	9.4	73%
min-	20.0-30.0	24.3	18%
bias	≥ 30.0	37.2	9%

- Fraction for each bins are selected ~30% in muon sample according to statistics for fitting procedure.

$|y_{\text{CM}}|$ larger



[Prompt]



[Non-prompt]

- R_{FB} becomes smaller for lower p_T and higher multiplicity.
- Improving systematic uncertainties in progress.

Ⓜ Total systematic uncertainties

$$= \sqrt{(\text{Acceptance})^2 + (\text{TNP weighted Efficiency})^2 + (\text{Fitting})^2}$$

- Acceptance : 0.07 – 0.96 %
- TNP weighted Efficiency : 0.36– 17.08 %
- Fitting : 0.16–14.74 %

- Total : 1.4–19 %

- Systematic uncertainties are calculated to be conservative.

⊕ **Preliminary results for dependency on N_{tracks}**

- Not plotted in $\langle p_T \rangle$ and systematic uncertainties are in progress
- Extracted signals will be double-checked later.

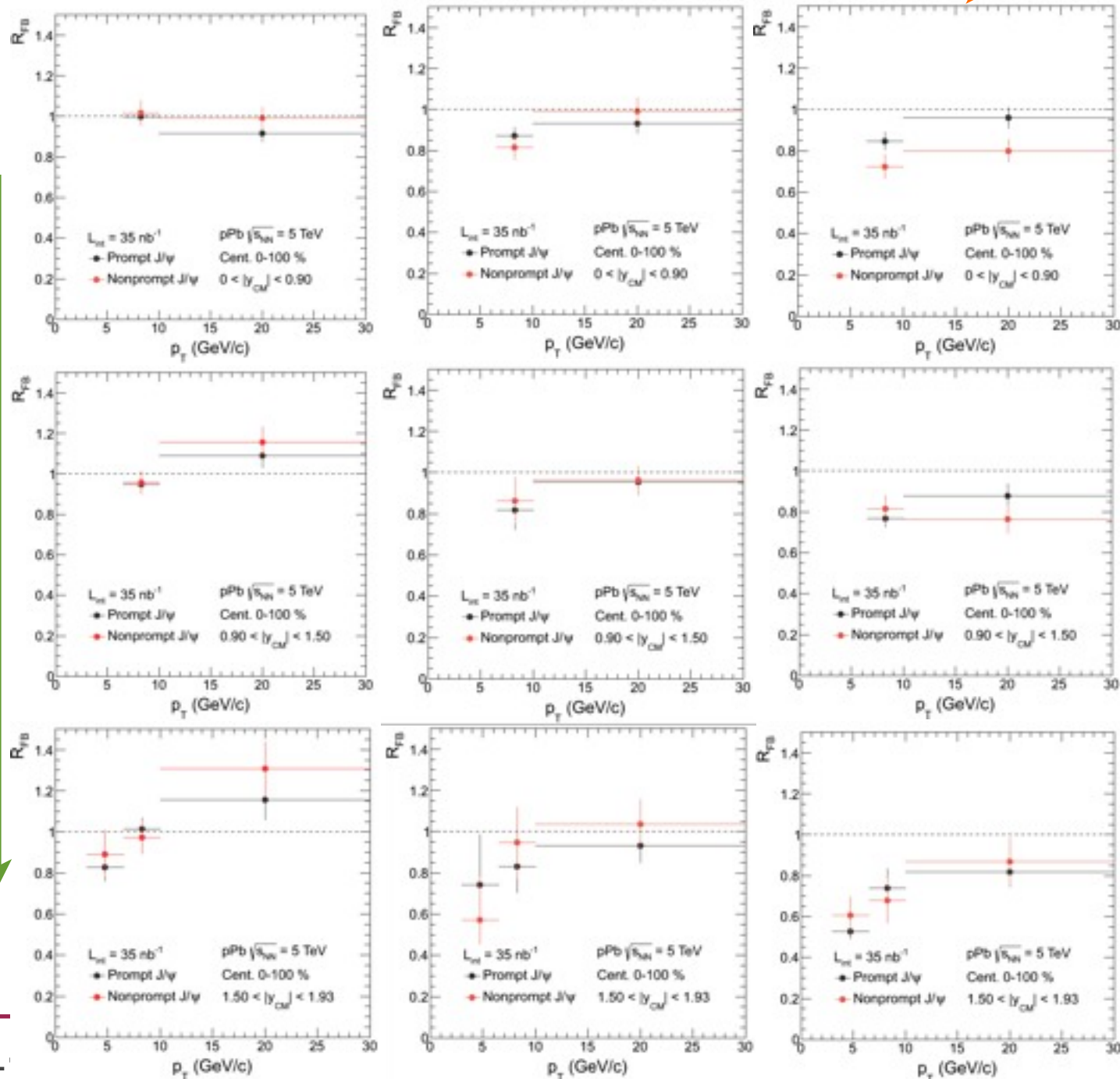
0 < N_{tracks} < 65
 65 < N_{tracks} < 95
 95 < N_{tracks}



0 < |y_{CM}| < 0.9

0.9 < |y_{CM}| < 1.5

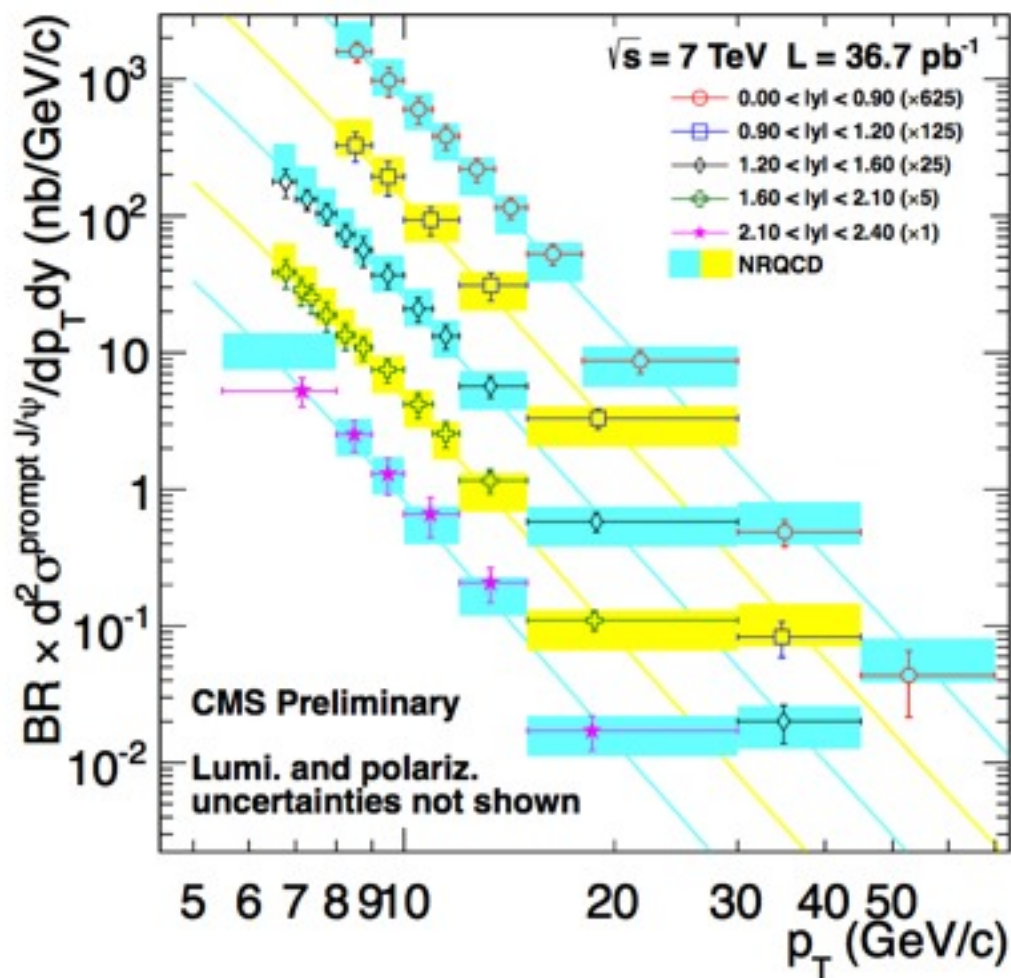
1.5 < |y_{CM}| < 1.93



- Similar trends with E_T^{HF} bins

⊕ BPH-10-014

[Prompt]



[non-prompt]

