

[HIN-14-009] binning check for R_{FB}



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dilepton meeting
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⊕ Binning for cross-sections

$$y_{\text{CM}} = [-2.4, -1.5, -1, 0, 1, 1.5, 1.93] \quad \text{— 6 bins}$$

$$p_{\text{T}} = [0, 3, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5, 9.5, 11, 14, 30] \text{ GeV}/c \quad \text{— 8 bins}$$

⊕ Binning for R_{FB}

$$y_{\text{CM}} = [-1.93, -1.5, 1.2, -0.9, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 0.9, 1.2, 1.5, 1.93] \quad \text{— 10 bins}$$

$$p_{\text{T}} = [3, 6.5, 10.0, 30] \text{ GeV}/c \quad \text{— 4 bins}$$

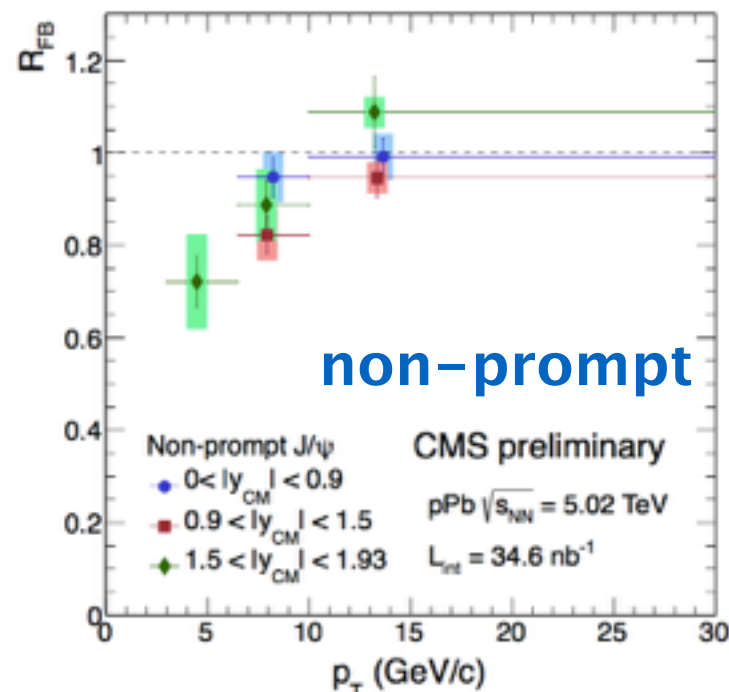
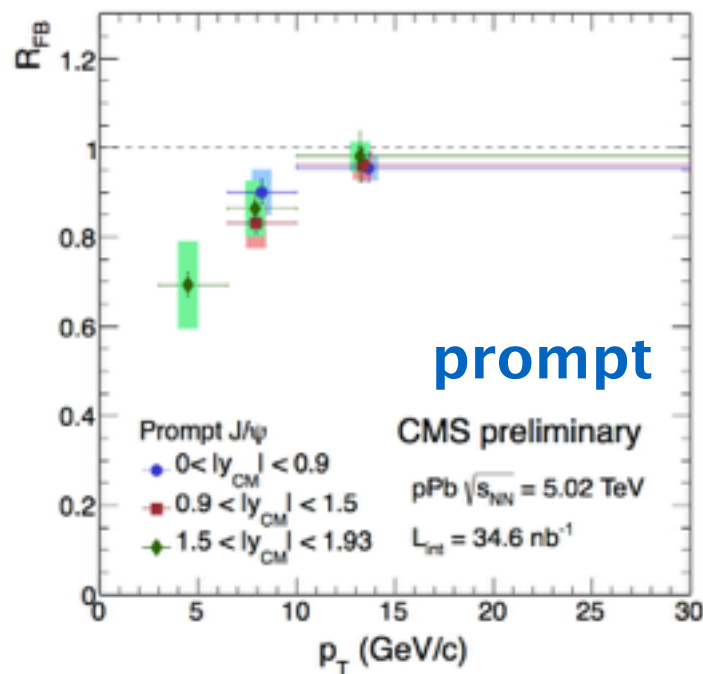
⊕ Motivation of new binning study

- Yields have been changed (new ID cut, Zvtx weight & cut, etc.)
- Make the bin boundaries consistent for cross-sections and R_{FB}
- First, start from “fine” binning!

$$y_{\text{CM}} = [-2.87, -2.4, -1.93, -1.5, -1.2, -0.9, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 0.9, 1.2, 1.5, 1.93]$$

$$p_{\text{T}} = [5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5, 9.5, 11, 14, 30] \text{ GeV}/c$$

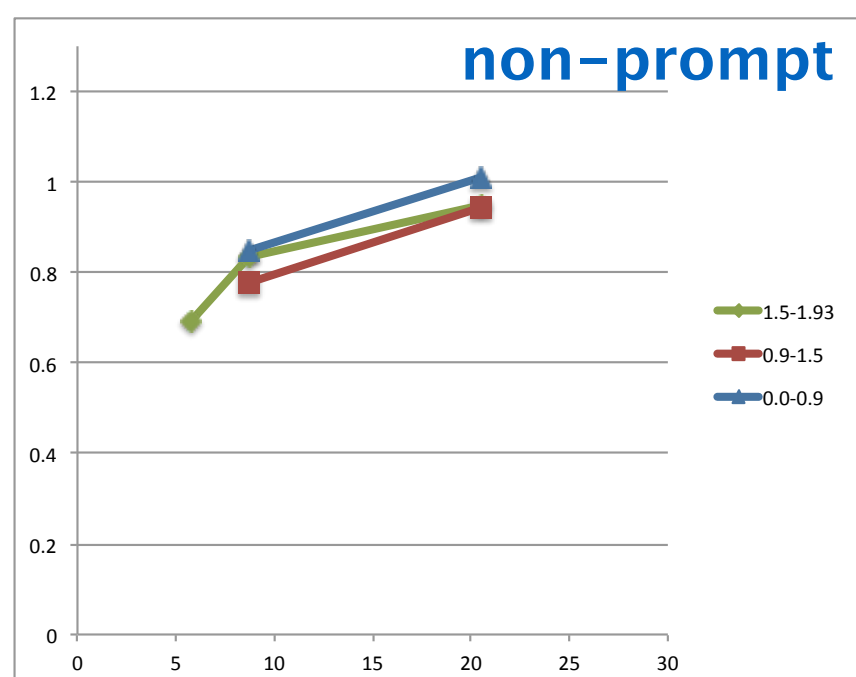
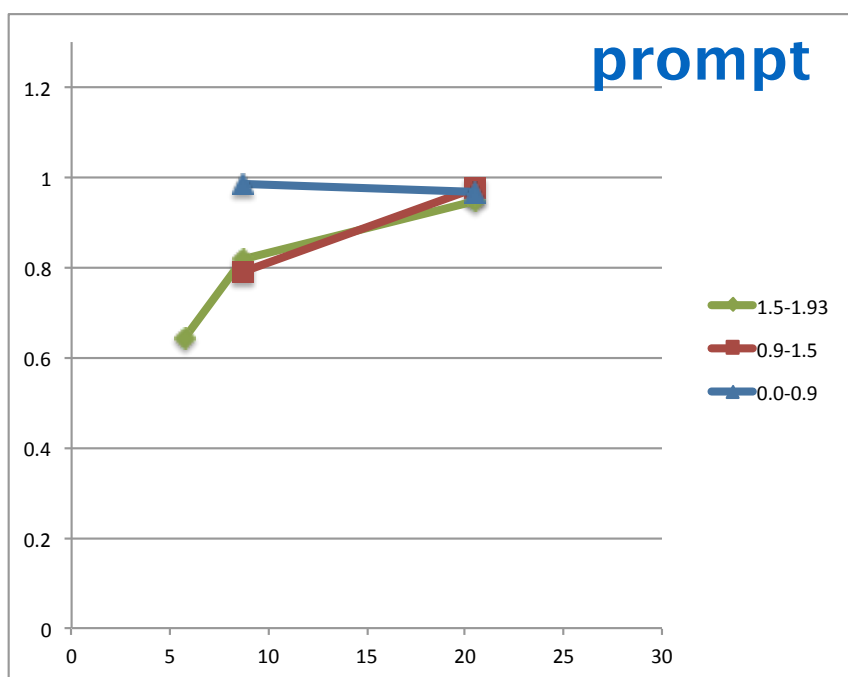
Previous results



■ p_T = [3, 6.5, 10, 30] GeV/c

- correct MC sample
- new soft muID
- z vertex weight & cut applied
- new binning
- uncertainties are not drawn
- Data points at bin center

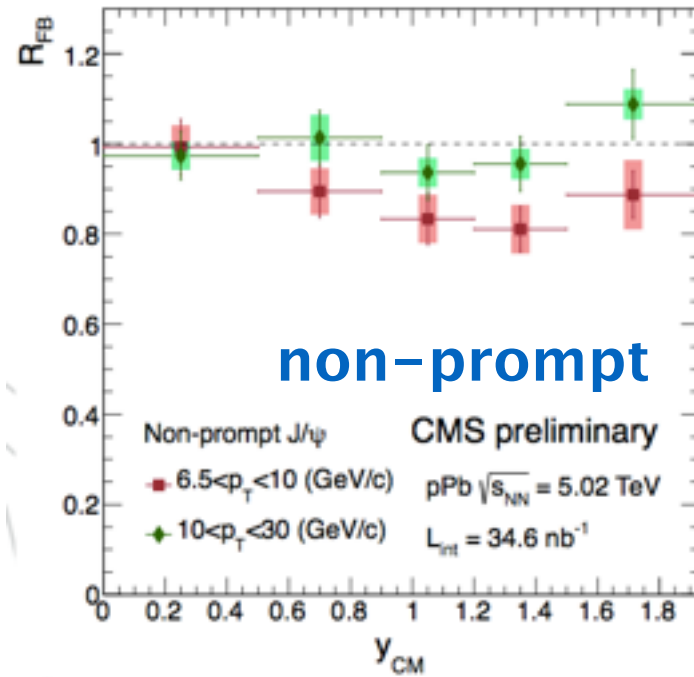
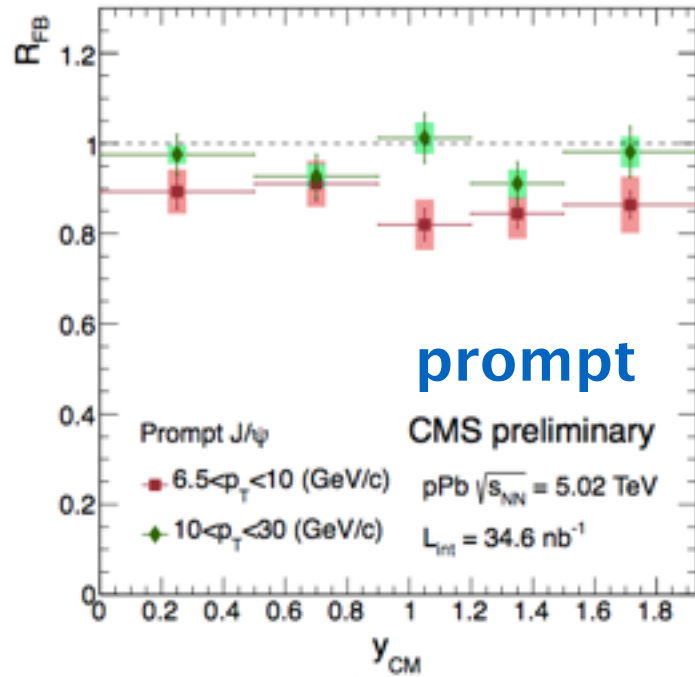
New results



■ p_T = [5, 6.5, 11, 30] GeV/c

■ Agree within uncertainties

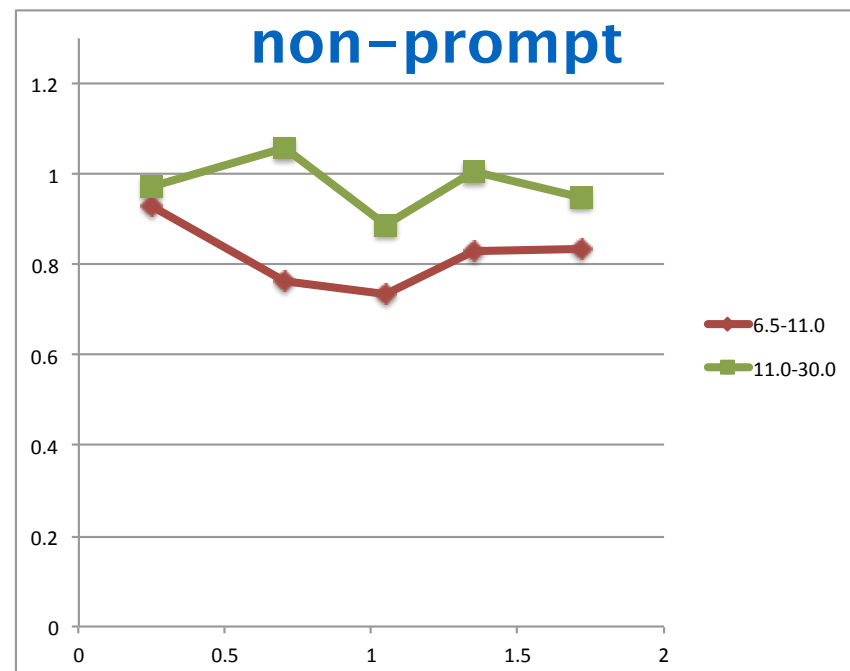
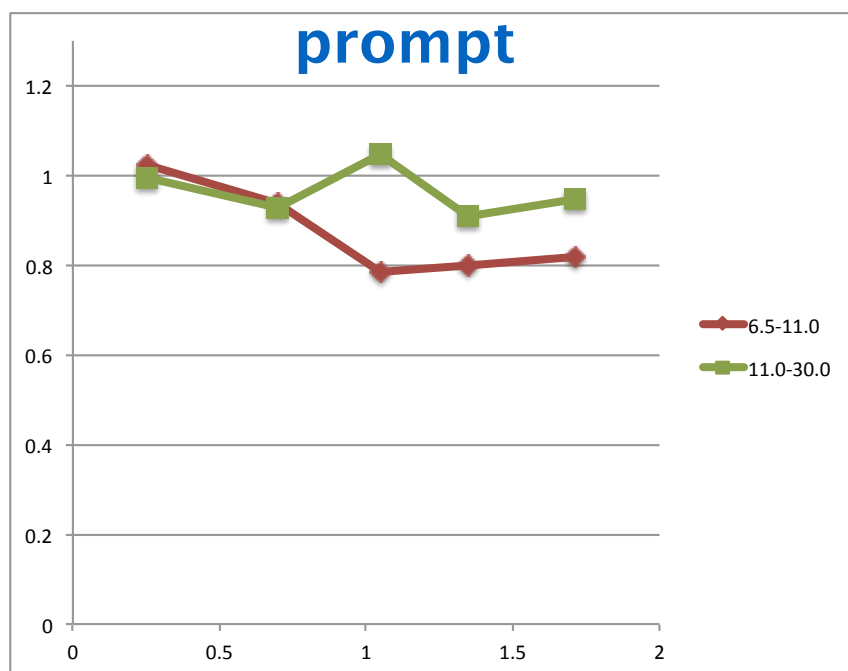
Previous results



■ $p_T = [6.5, 10, 30]$ GeV/c

- correct MC sample
- new soft muID
- z vertex weight & cut applied
- new binning
- uncertainties are not drawn

New results



■ $p_T = [6.5, 11, 30]$ GeV/c

■ Agree within uncertainties

⊕ Check 3 different binning options

- For the current fine binning, some bins have too poor statistics.
- confirm that acceptance & efficiency are not affected much by bin size.
- Check 2nd run first

■ Option 1) fine bin (same with slide 3)

$$y_{\text{CM}} = [0, 0.5, 0.9, 1.2, 1.5, 1.93] \quad \text{— 5 bins}$$

$$p_{\text{T}} = [5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5, 9.5, 11, 14, 30] \text{ GeV}/c \quad \text{— 7 bins}$$

■ Option 2) rapidity bin merged

$$y_{\text{CM}} = [0, 0.9, 1.5, 1.93] \quad \text{— 3 bins}$$

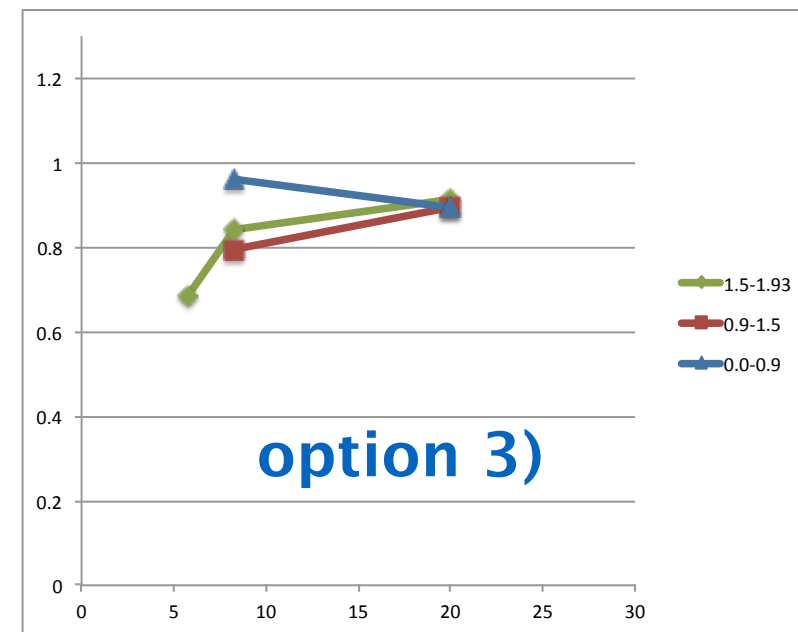
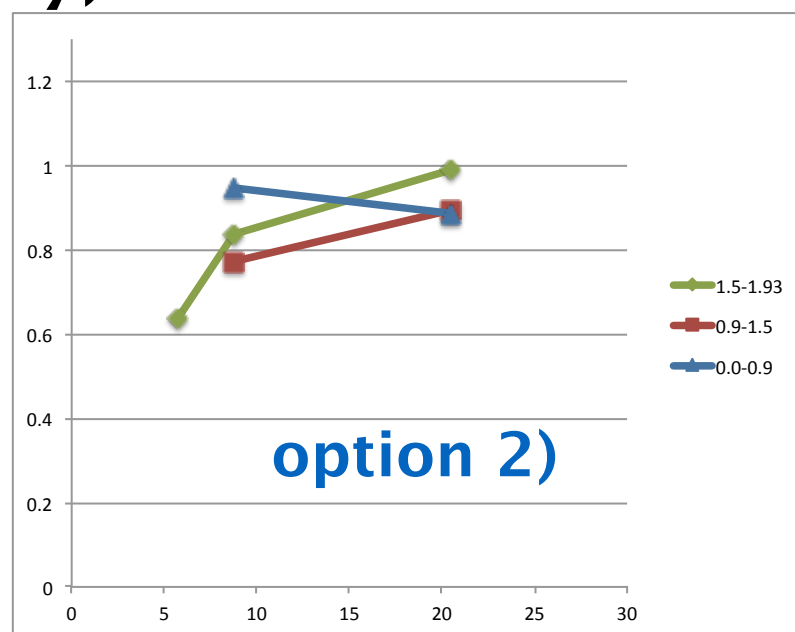
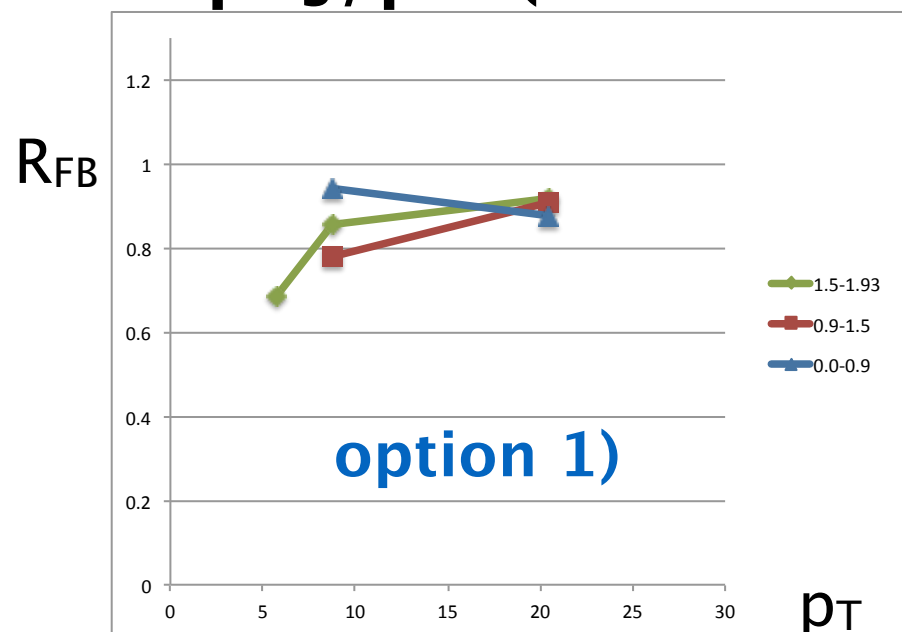
$$p_{\text{T}} = [5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5, 9.5, 11, 14, 30] \text{ GeV}/c \quad \text{— 7 bins}$$

■ Option 3) p_{T} bin merged

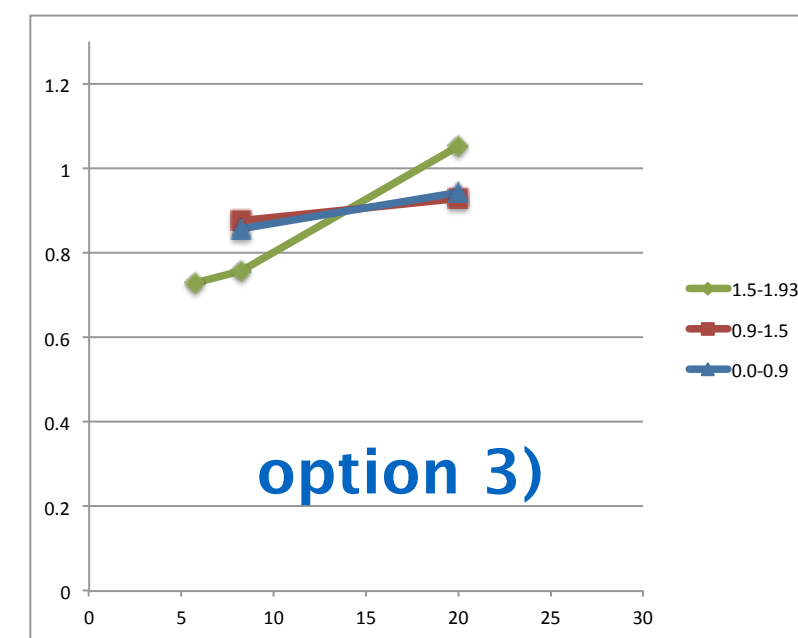
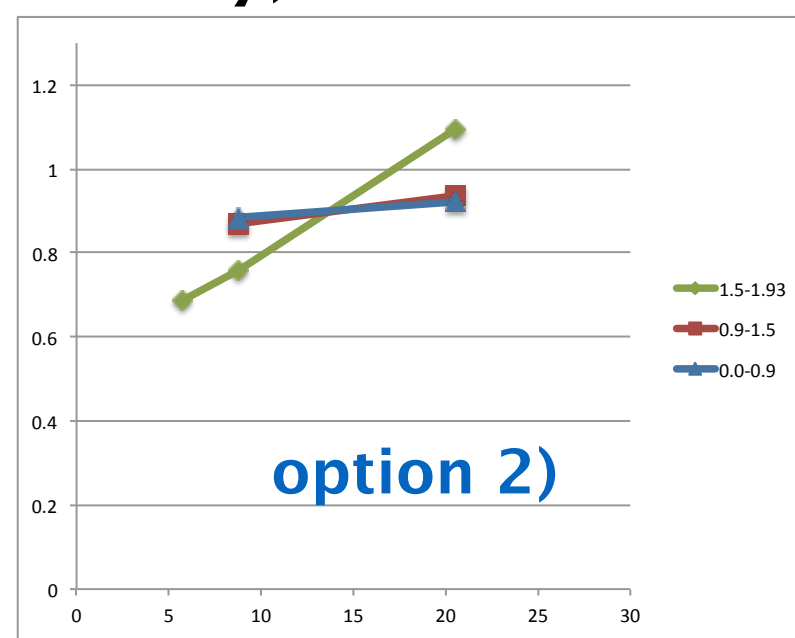
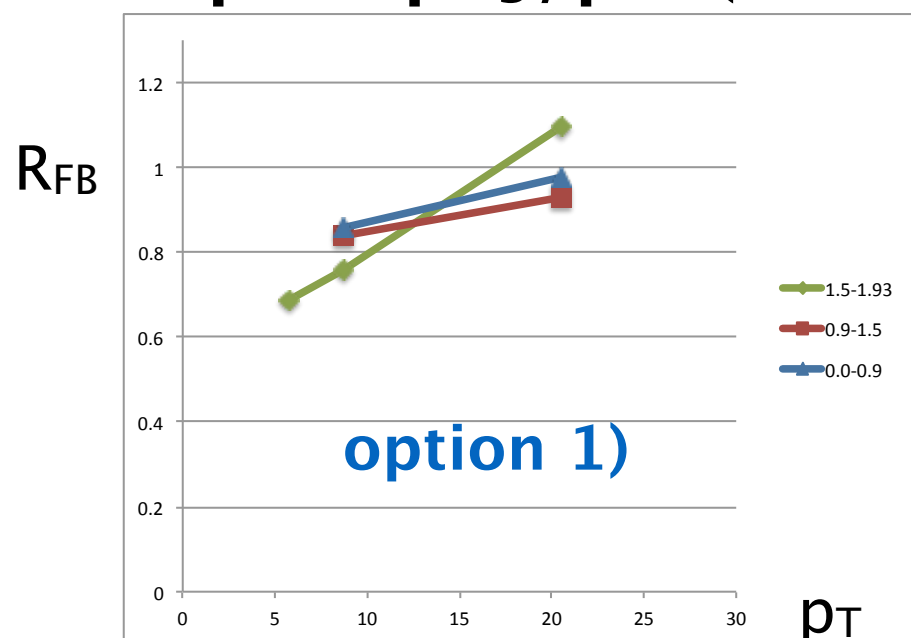
$$y_{\text{CM}} = [0, 0.5, 0.9, 1.2, 1.5, 1.93] \quad \text{— 5 bins}$$

$$p_{\text{T}} = [5, 6.5, 8, 10, 13, 30] \text{ GeV}/c \quad \text{— 5 bins}$$

Ⓜ Prompt J/psi (2nd run only)



Ⓜ Non-prompt J/psi (2nd run only)



- Results agree for different binning
- We would choose option 2. ← finer p_T bins would be better for cross-sections



Summary and Plan



④ Fitting & Result plots

- Include 1st run
- check fitting quality (e.g. B-fraction vs p_T)
- Include statistical uncertainties (systematic uncertainties later)

④ Efficiency

- working on TNP with the latest package – Yongsun
- Unfolding – Songkyo

④ muon ID check

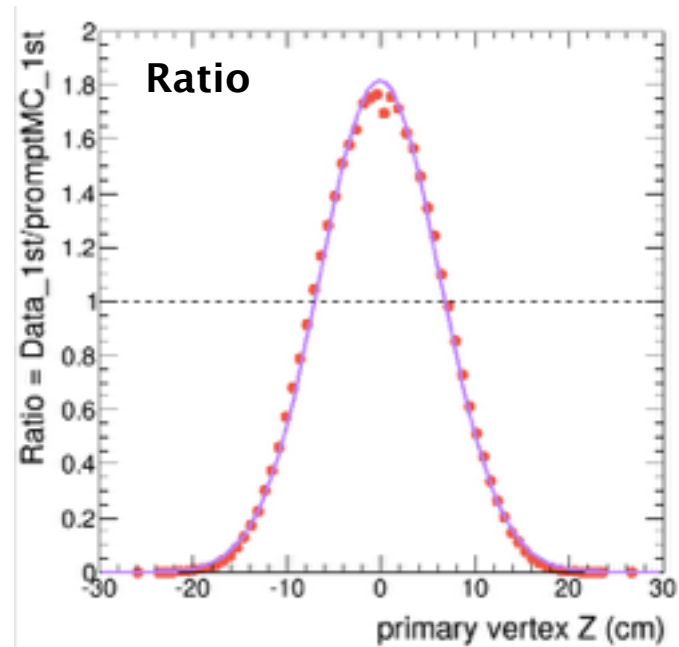
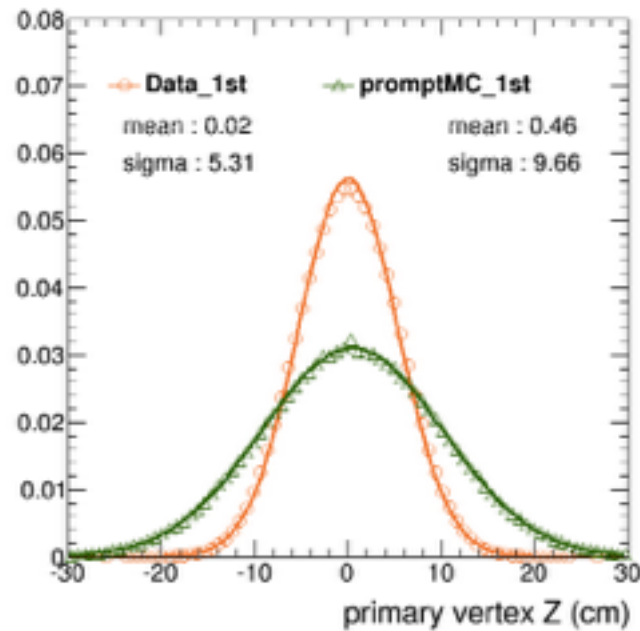
- check again after applying z vertex weight – Lamia

④ We would like to have ARC meeting soon.



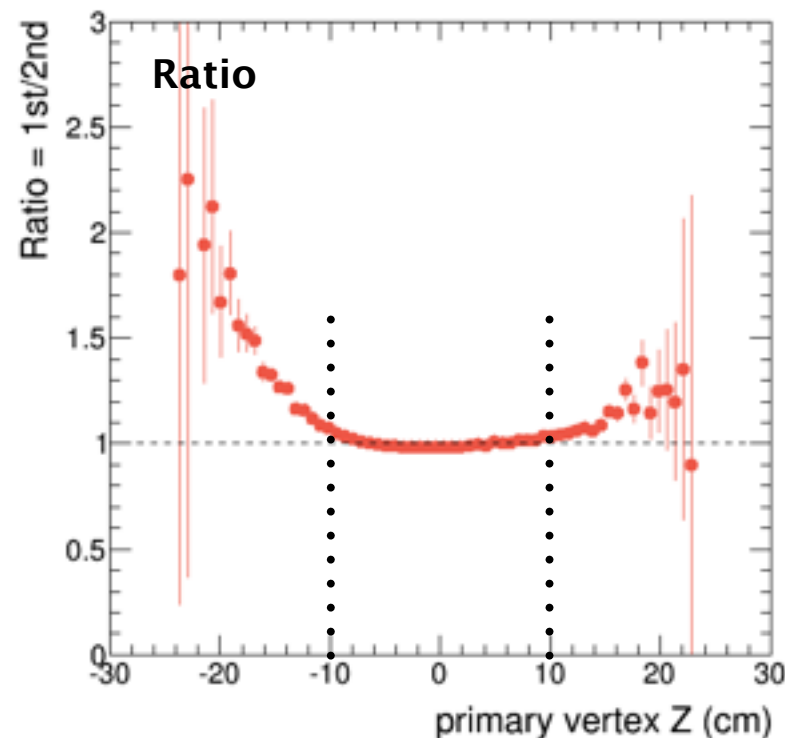
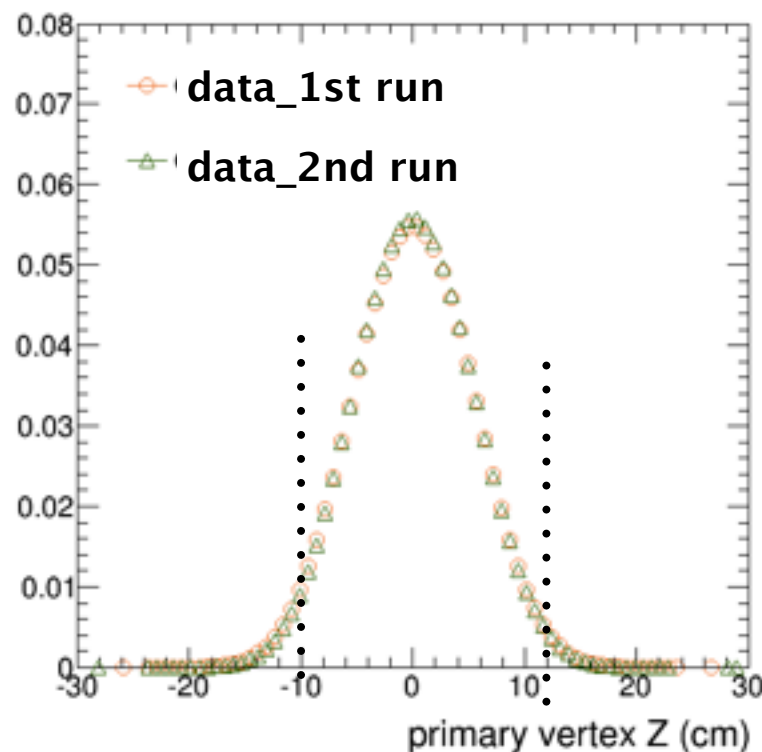
Back up

1) z vertex weight



- Reweight MC using ratio function

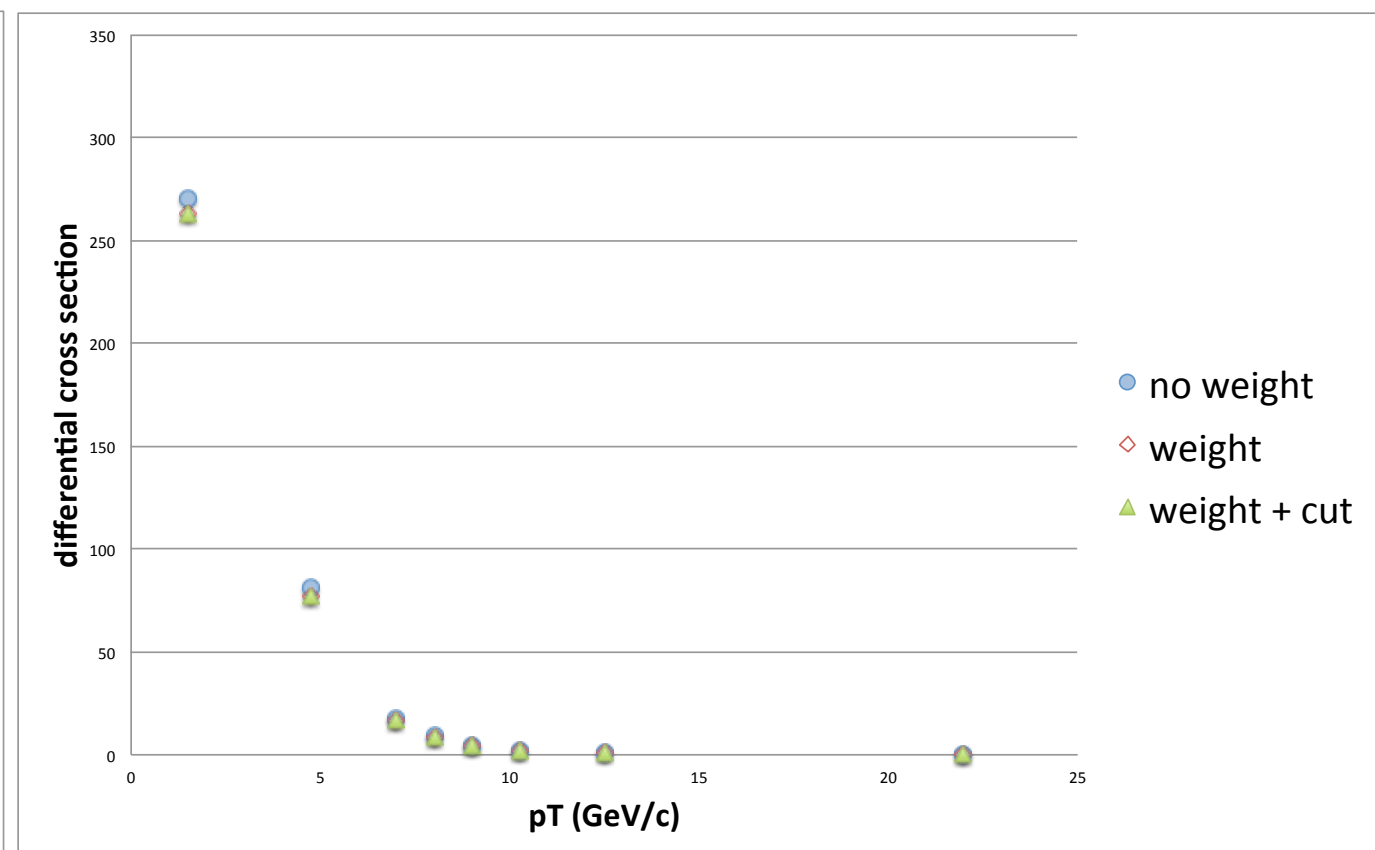
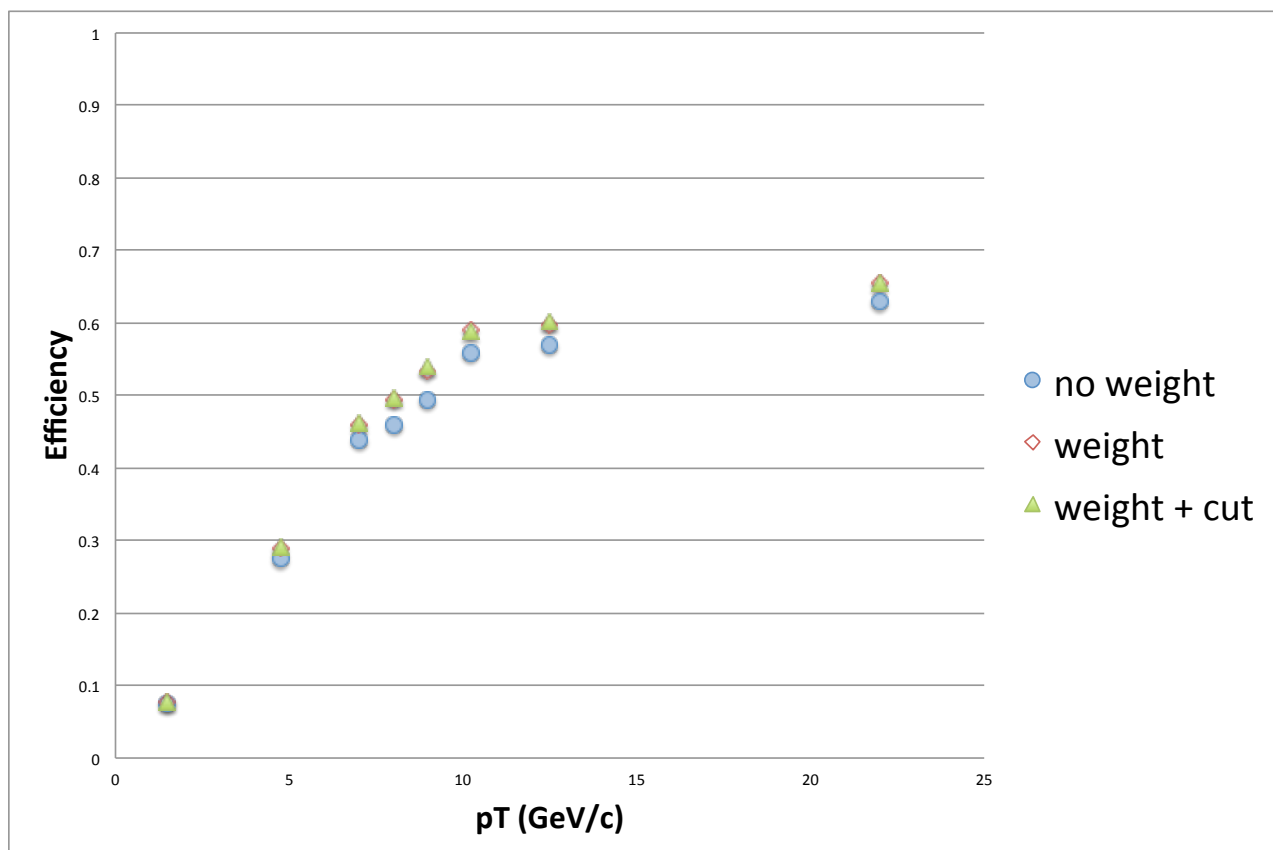
2) z vertex cut



- Cut in $|Z_{vtx}| < 10$ cm
 - exclude poor quality events
 - select where distributions match

⊕ e.g. Prompt J/psi, 1st run period, $1.5 < y_{CM} < 1.93$

* uncertainties NOT drawn
* scale factors NOT applied



- zVtx Weight : Efficiency values become higher & cross-sections smaller. (Good news?!)
- zVtx Cut : Cross-section becomes smaller, but the effect is relatively small.

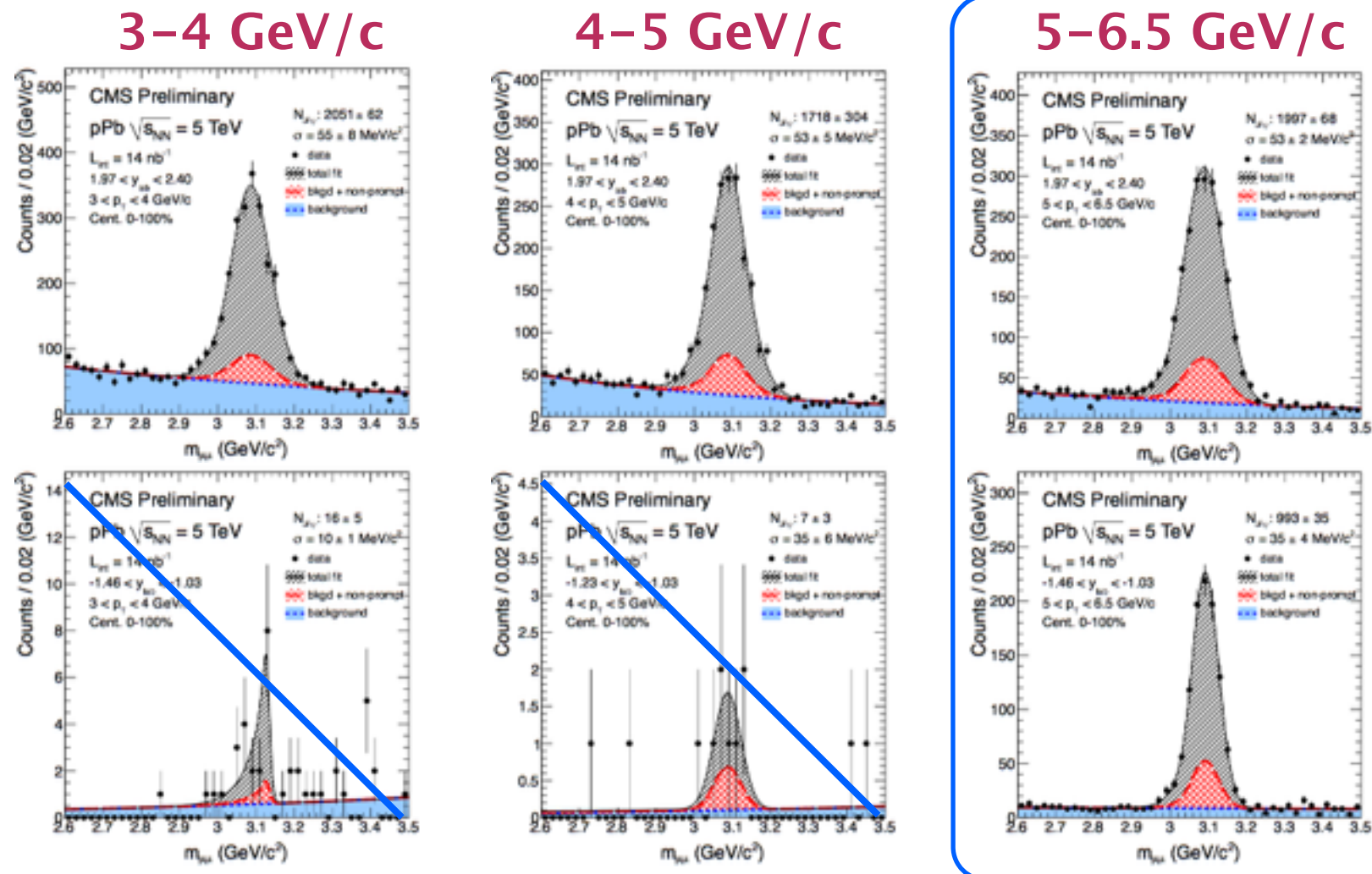
-> Apply to other study too! (muon ID, TNP, etc.)

⊕ **Finer bins for $p_T < 6.5$ GeV/c**

1) p_T 3–6.5 GeV/c

- change to 3, 4, 5, 6.5 GeV/c (for cross-section measurement)
- For 3–5 GeV, almost no signal at backward regions (for R_{FB} measurement)
- we would change the binning from 3–6.5 GeV/c to 5–6.5 GeV/c

Forward



Backward