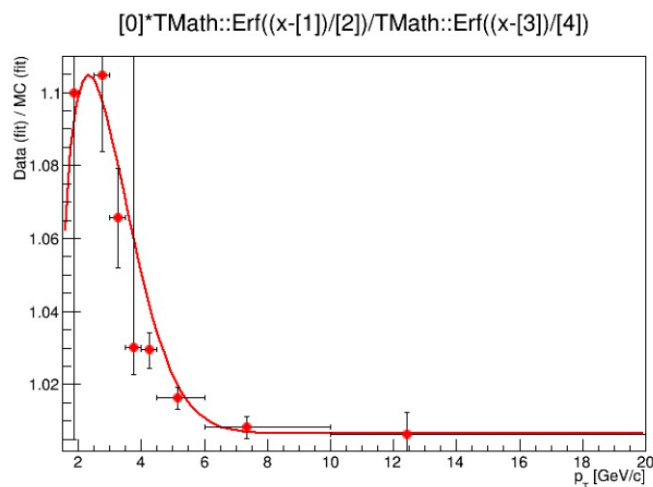


# $J/\psi$ efficiency correction

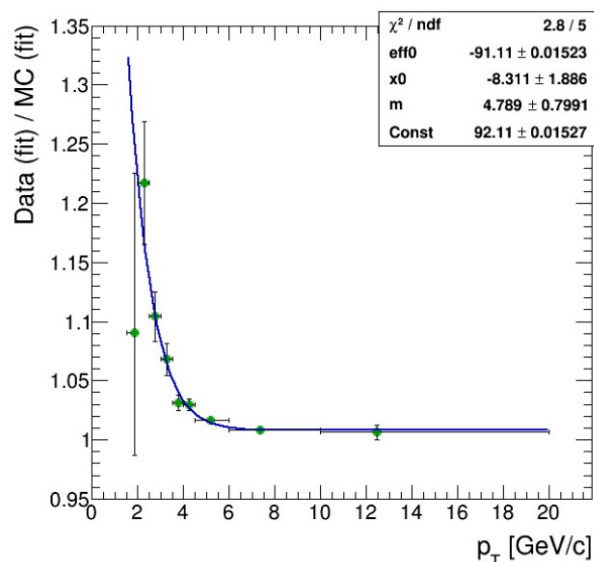
Mihee Jo  
Korea University

# Single muon efficiency weighting RD/MC

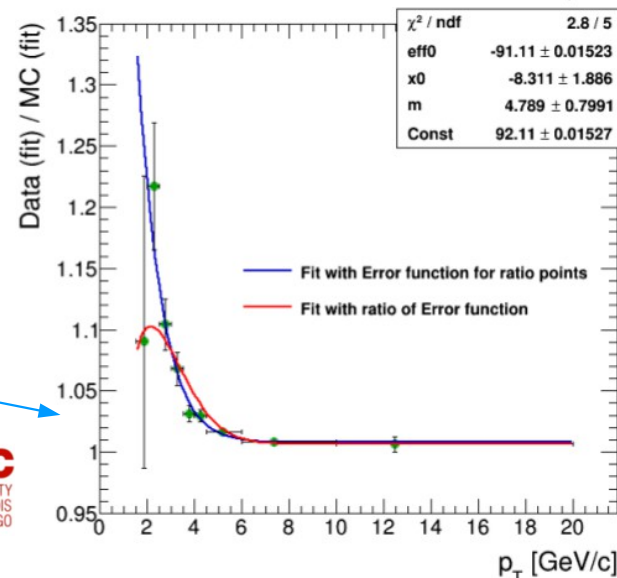
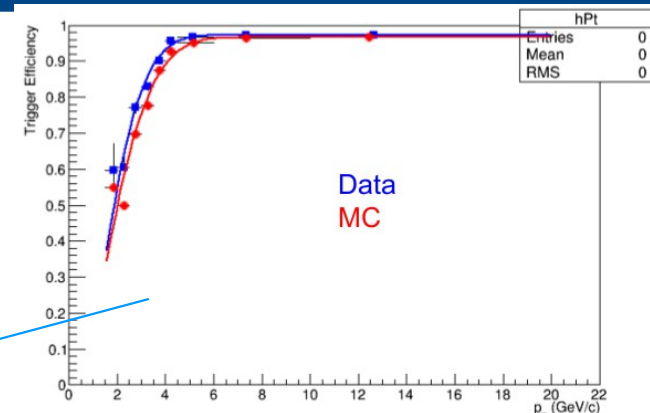
## TnP weighting



take ratio of fData/fMC  
using fit functions



Get the ratio point by point  
and then fit Error function



comparison is at next slide



HI Dilepton Meeting, 2014/February/26, Dongho Moon

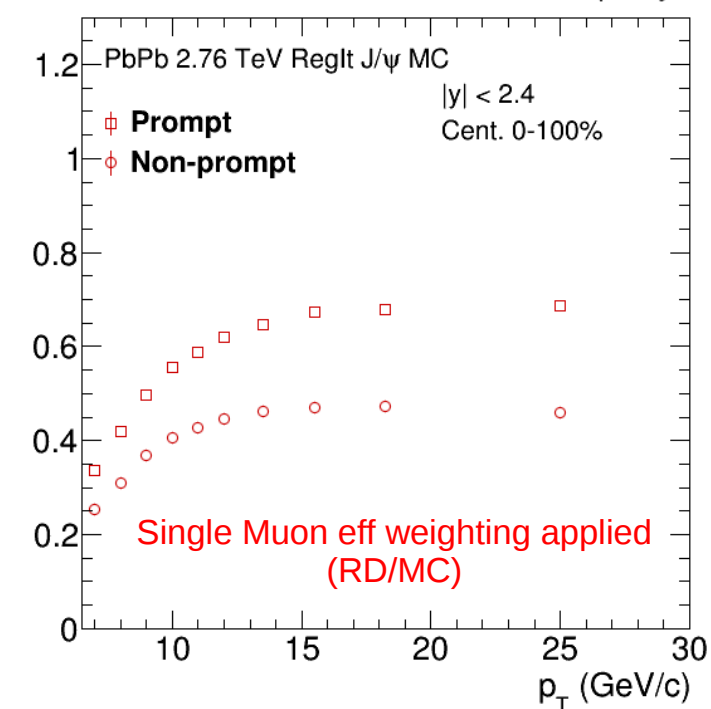
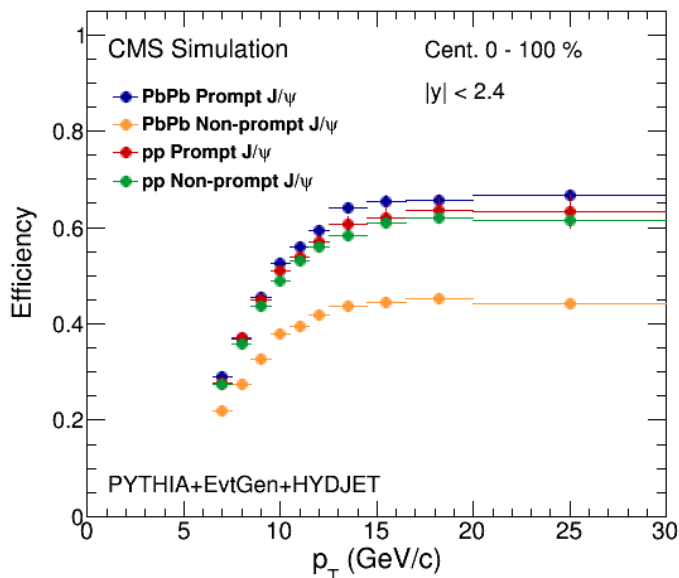
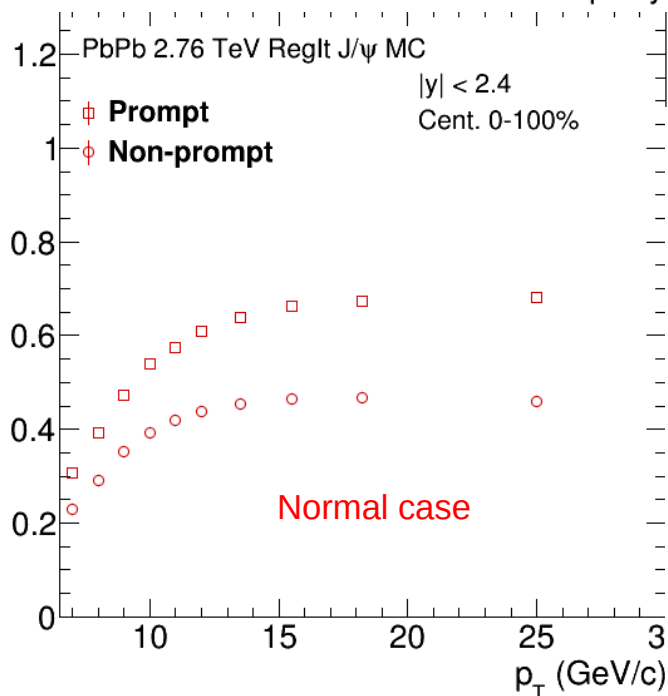
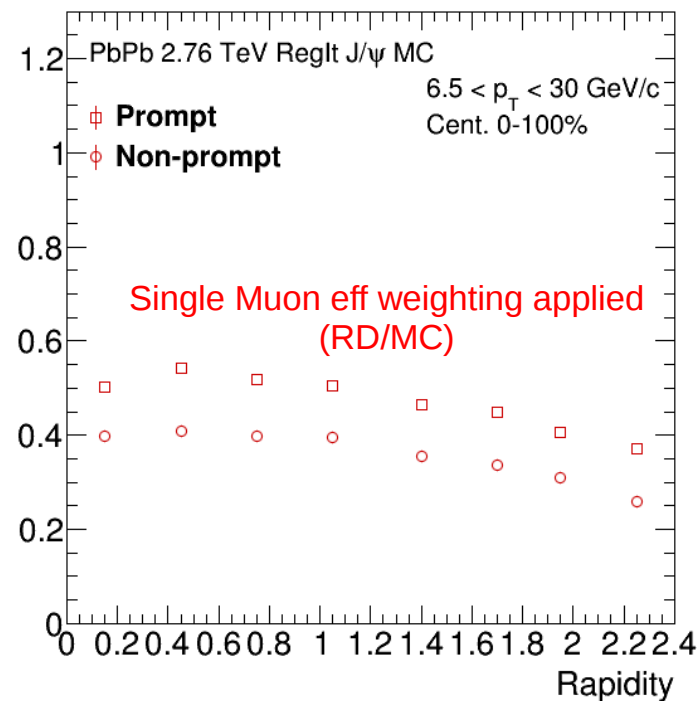
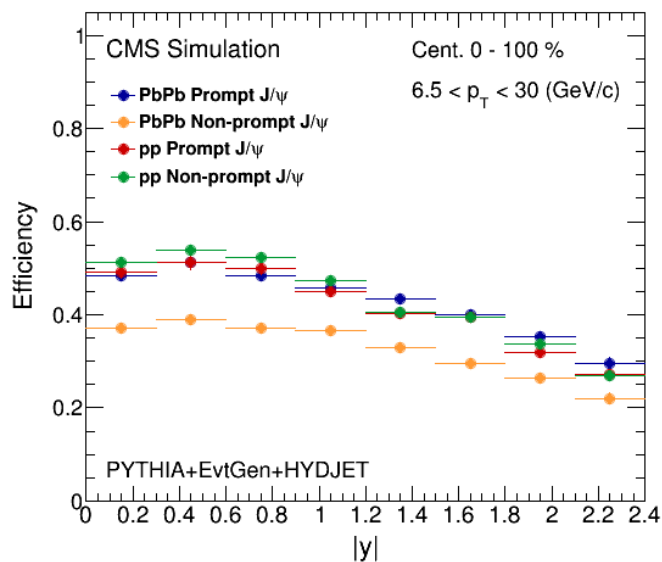
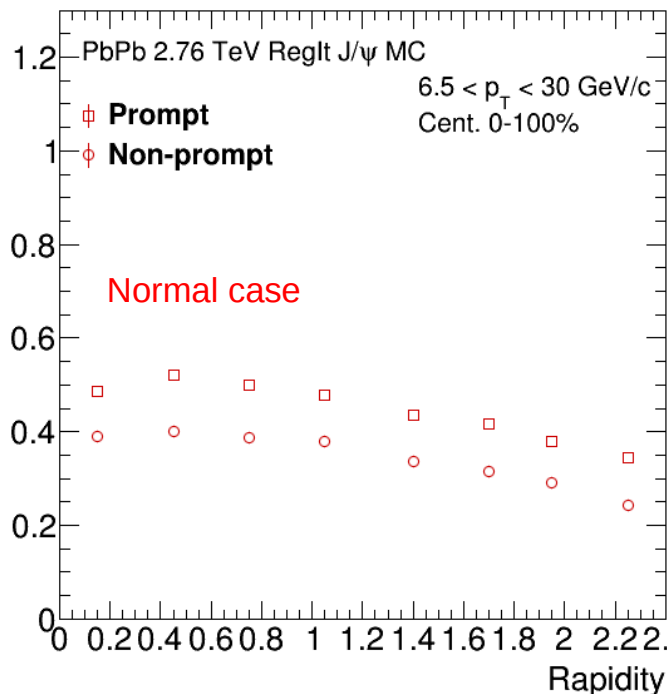
5



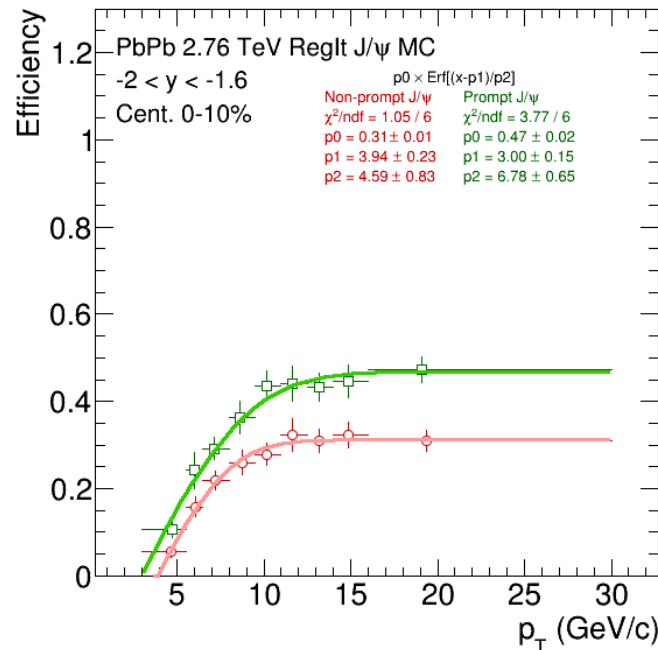
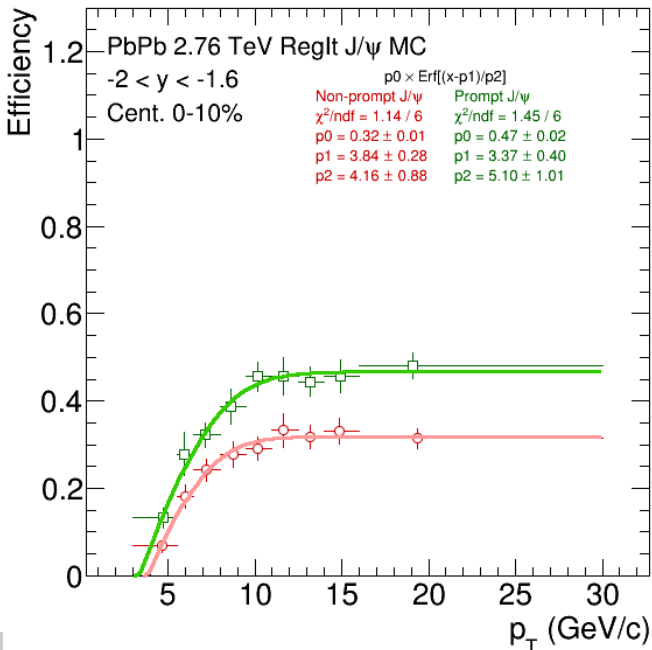
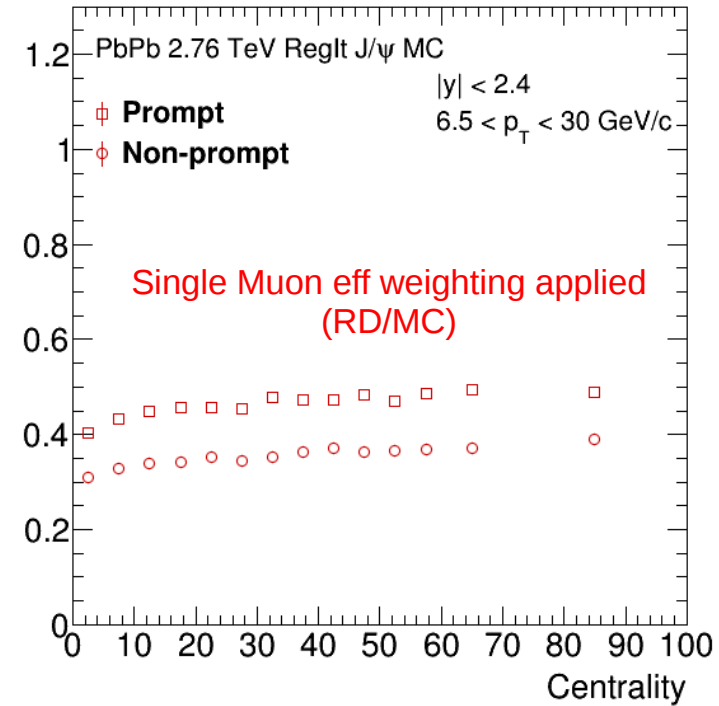
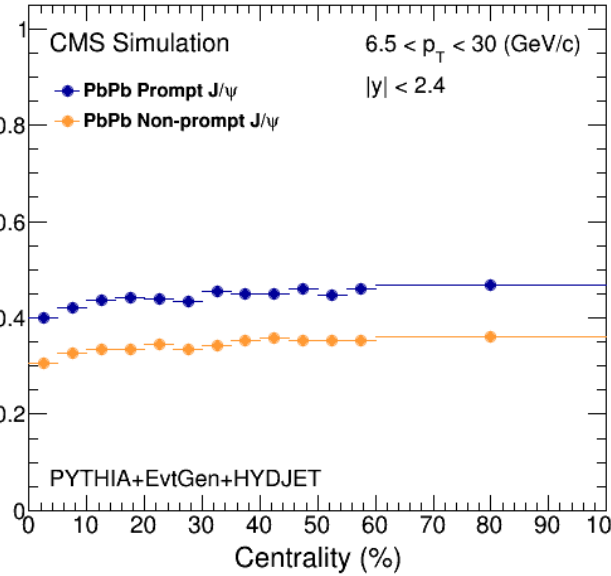
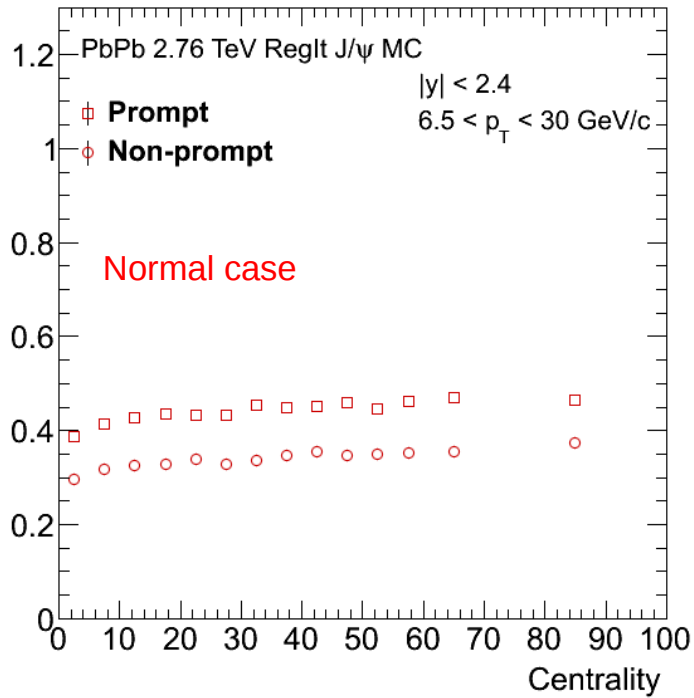
- Single muon efficiency obtained from tag and probe, on real data and MC
- Get efficiency ratio between those 2 datasets and apply them as a weight of each dimuons

$$\text{Dimuon eff}_{\text{final}} = \text{Dimu eff}_{\text{initial}} * \text{mu1}_{\text{weight}} * \text{mu2}_{\text{weight}}$$

# Efficiency cross-check (PbPb)

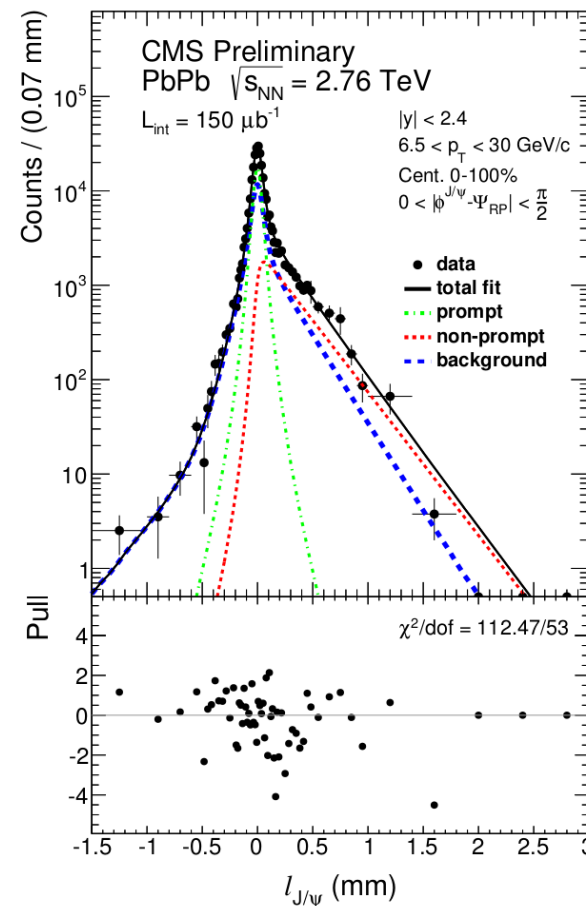
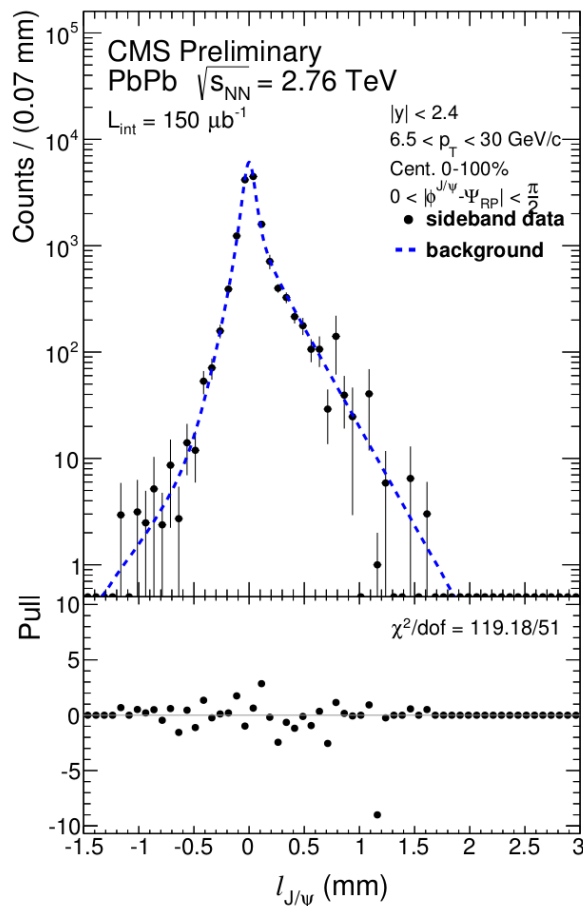


# Efficiency cross-check



- Single muon eff weighted cases have higher efficiency
  - Restricting par[1]  $\leq$  3.0 in a couple of forward rapidity regions for pT efficiency curves

# Single muon weighting applied efficiency



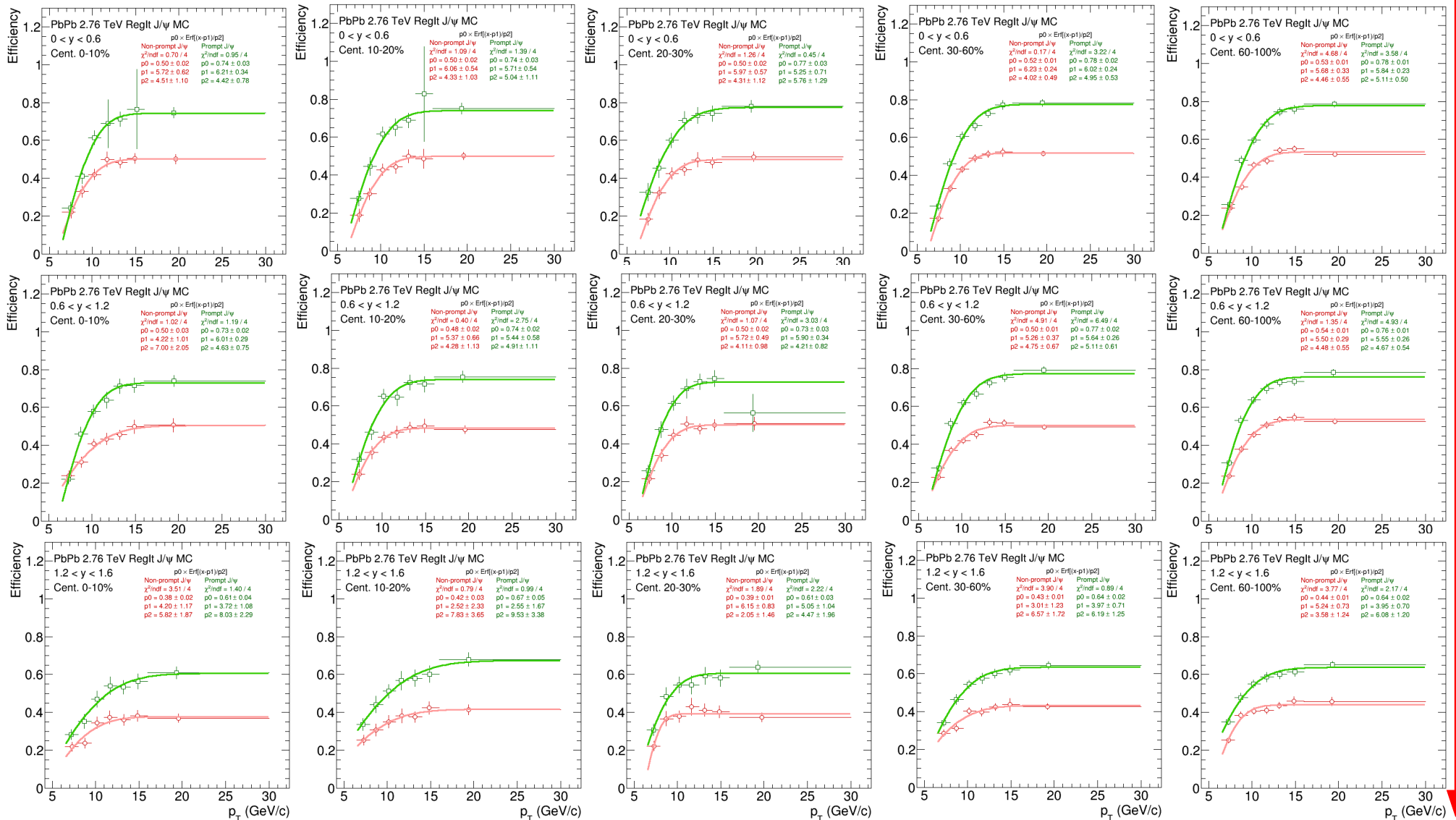
- All prompt J/psi MC pT efficiency fits have been set to have positive efficiency for detectable regions
- Single muon eff weighting RD/MC doesn't improve lifetime shape much

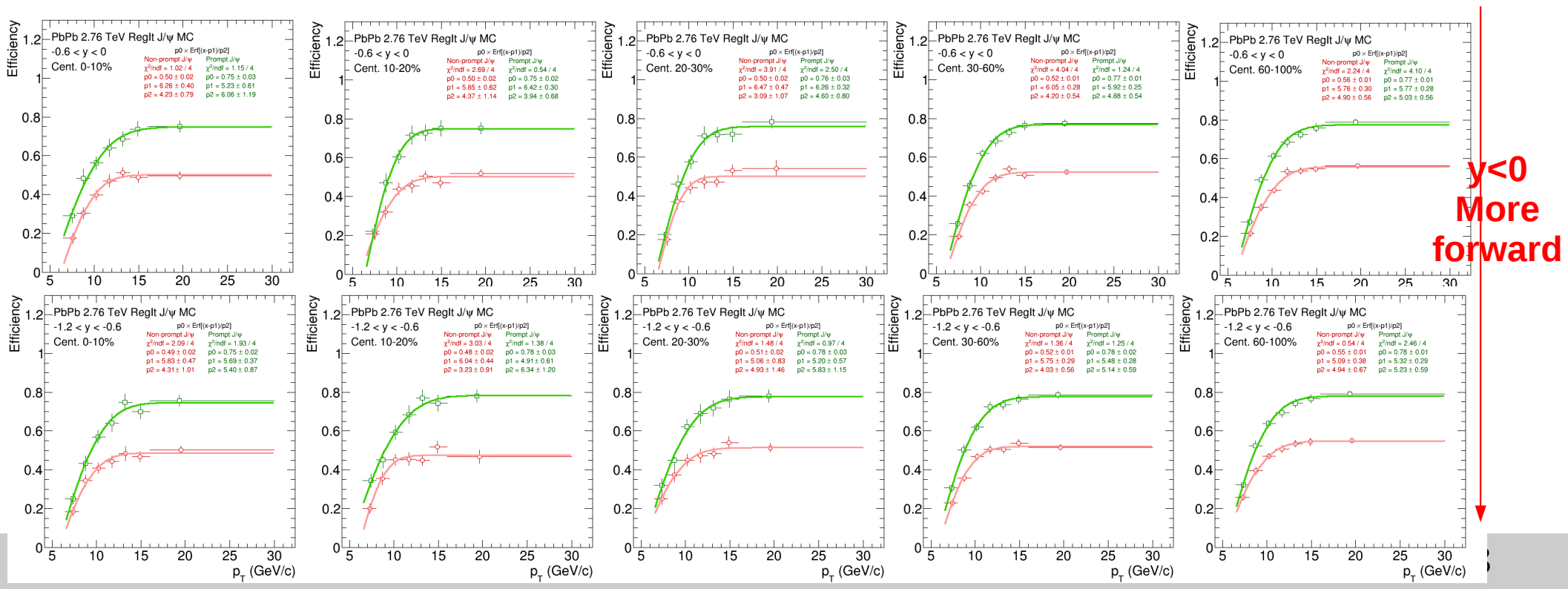
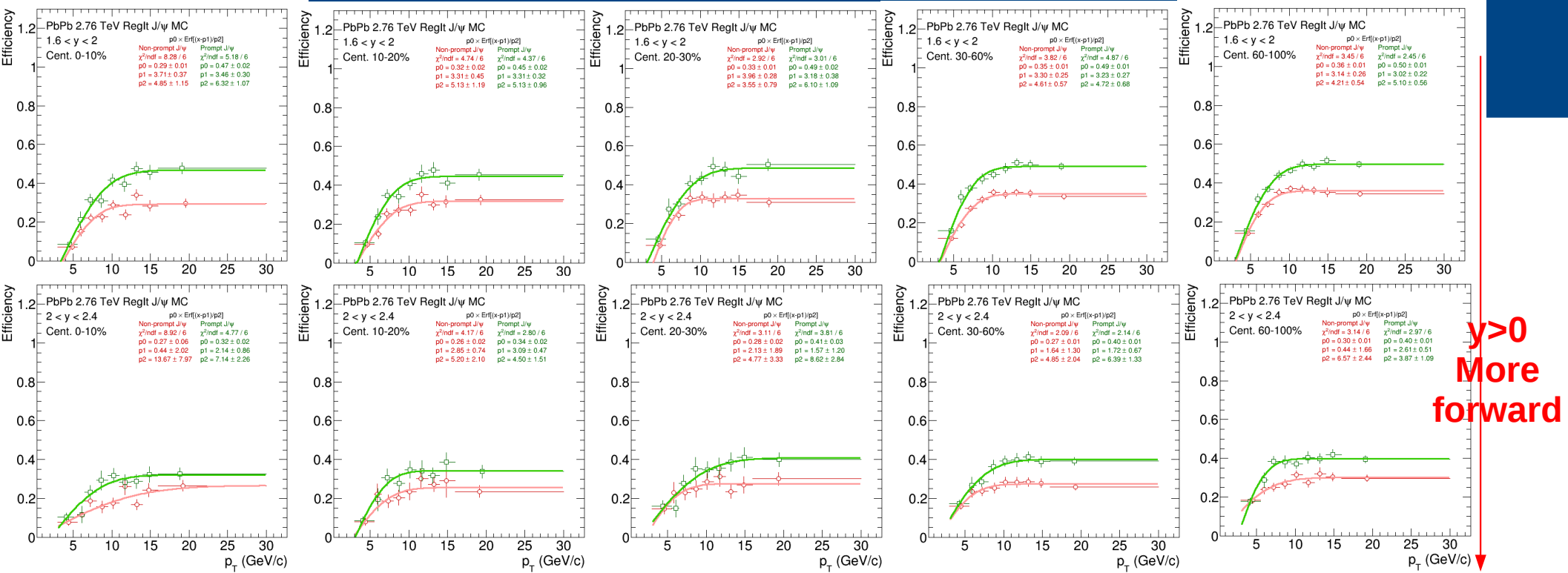
BACK UP

# $p_T$ efficiency

- Only PbPb prompt J/psi MC (green curves) will be used
- Function:  $\text{par}[0] * \text{Tmath}::\text{Erf}((x[0] - \text{par}[1]) / \text{par}[2])$  over  $\langle p_T \rangle$

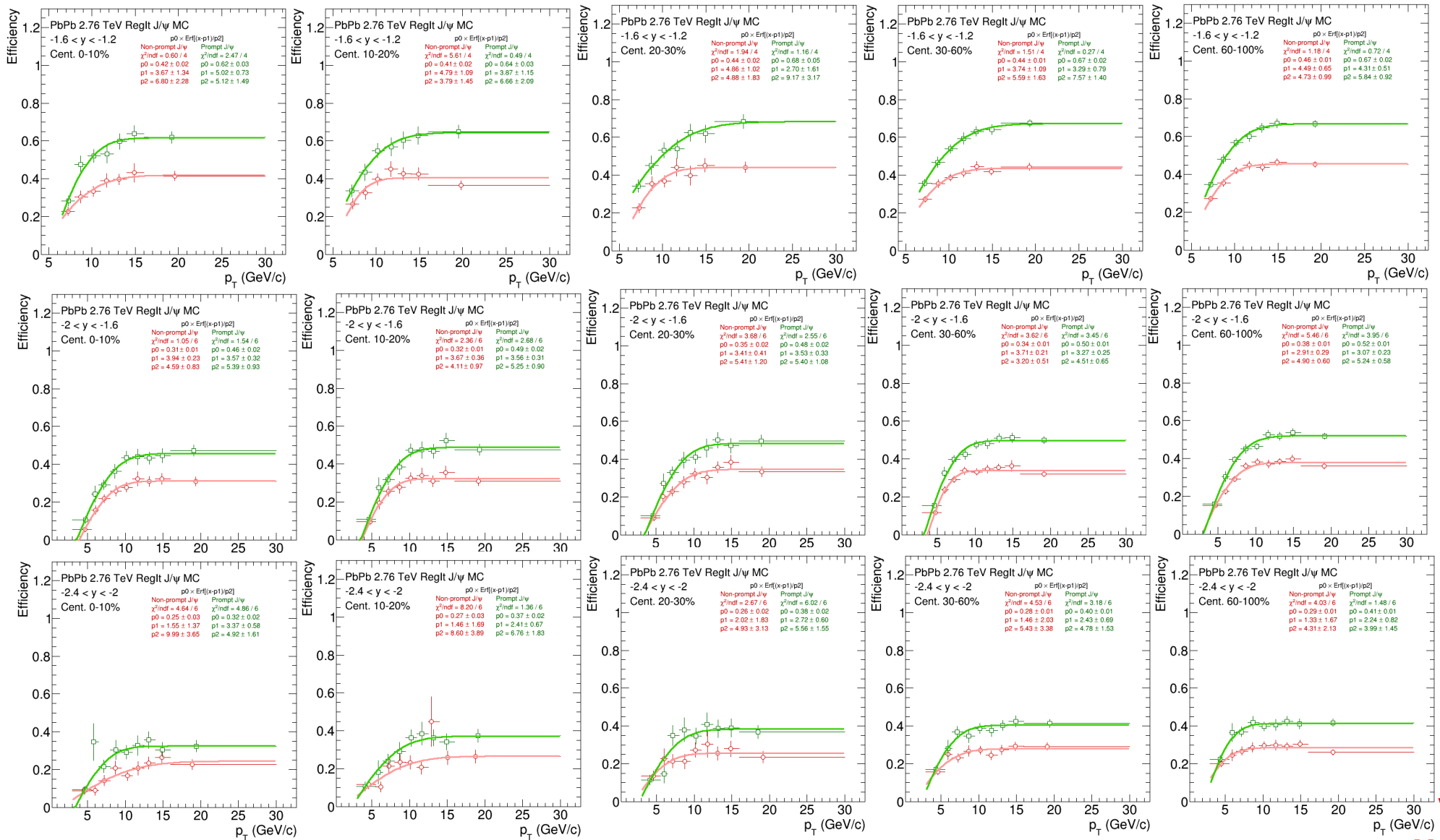
y > 0  
More  
forward







# $p_T$ efficiency

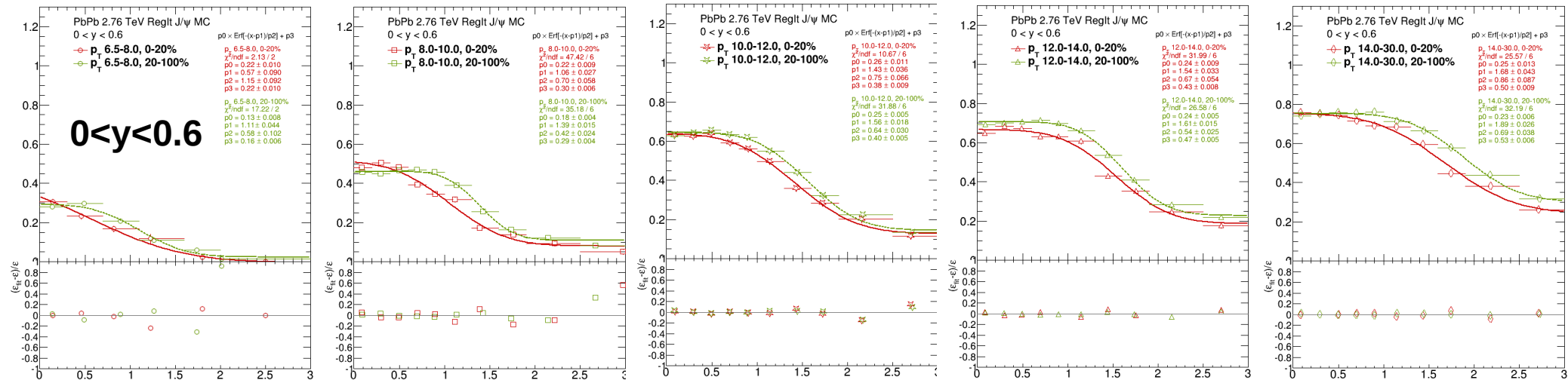


- For events with  $p_T < \text{par}[1]$ , efficiency is 0  
 → Weighting is set to 0 when RooDataSet is created

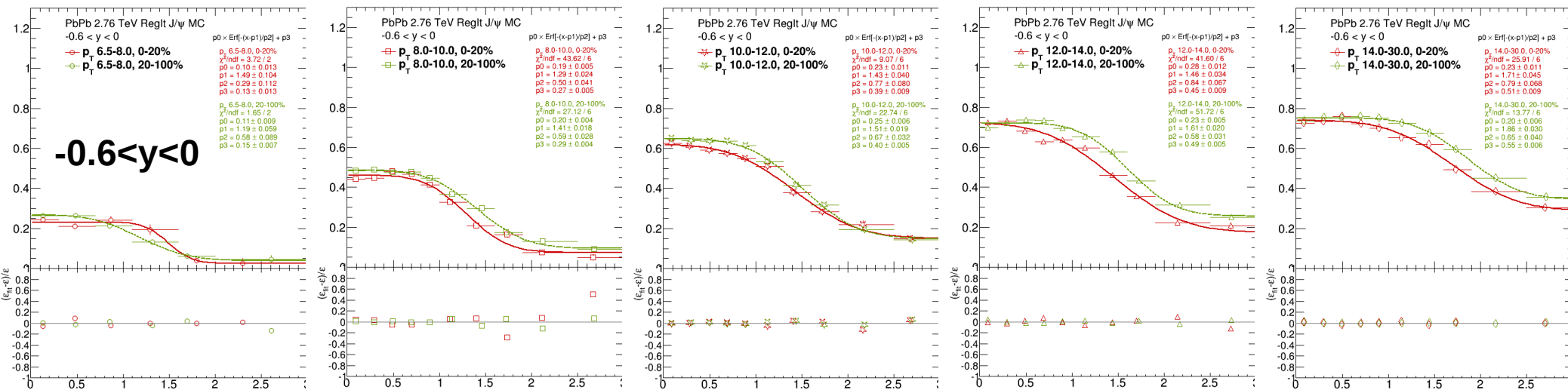
$y < 0$   
 More  
 forward

# Lxy efficiency

- Only PbPb non-prompt J/psi MC is used,  $\langle L_{xy} \rangle$  is used
- Function:  $\text{par}[0] * \text{Tmath}::\text{Erf}(-(\text{x}[0] - \text{par}[1]) / \text{par}[2]) + \text{par}[3]$ ;
- For Lxy included 4D efficiency, will use prompt J/psi efficiency to adjust level of Lxy efficiency curves

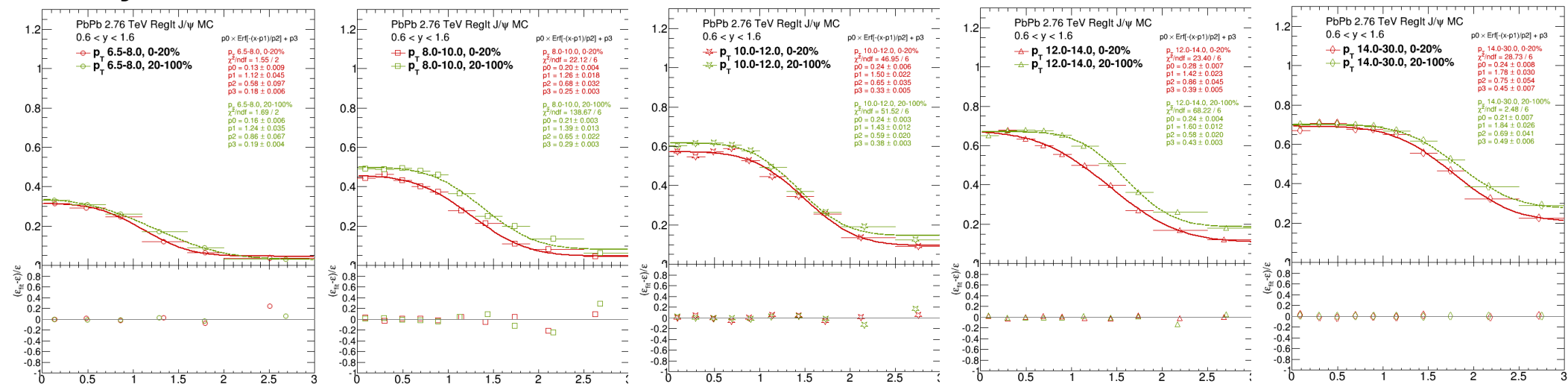


Higher  $p_T$  regions



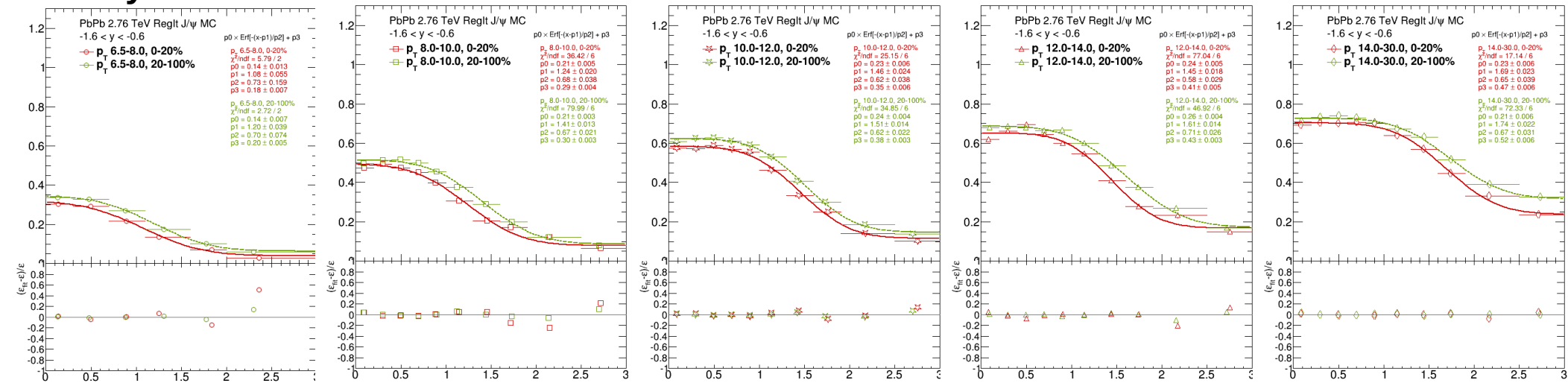
# Lxy efficiency

0.6 < y < 1.6



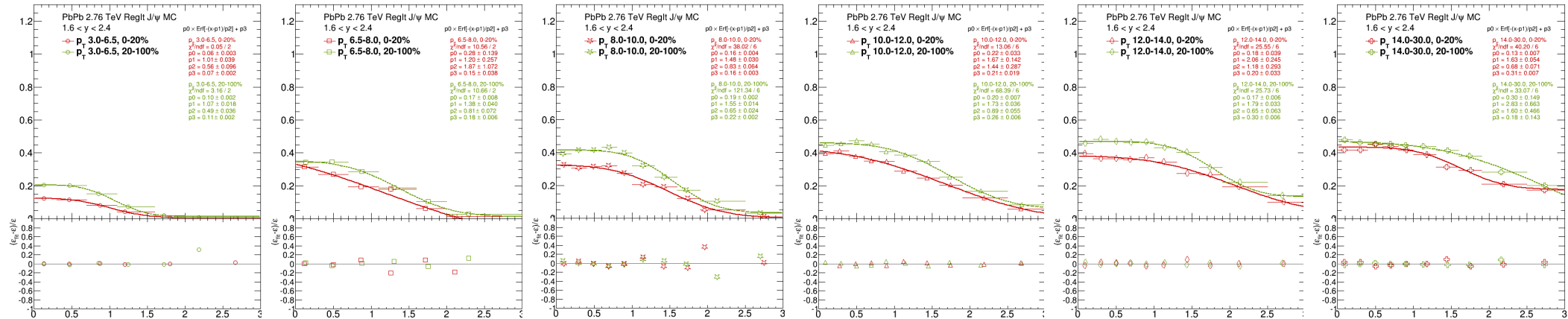
Higher  $p_T$  regions

-1.6 < y < -0.6



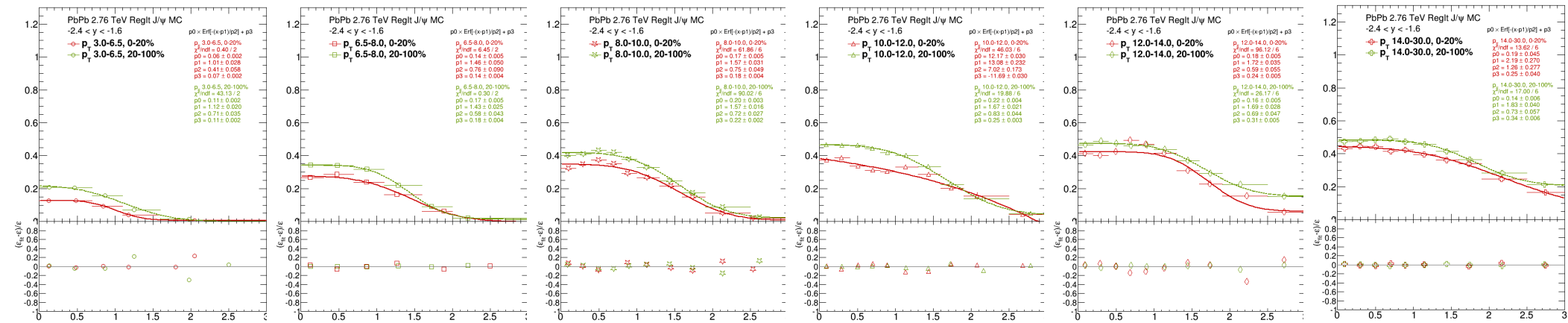
# Lxy efficiency

1.6 < y < 2.4



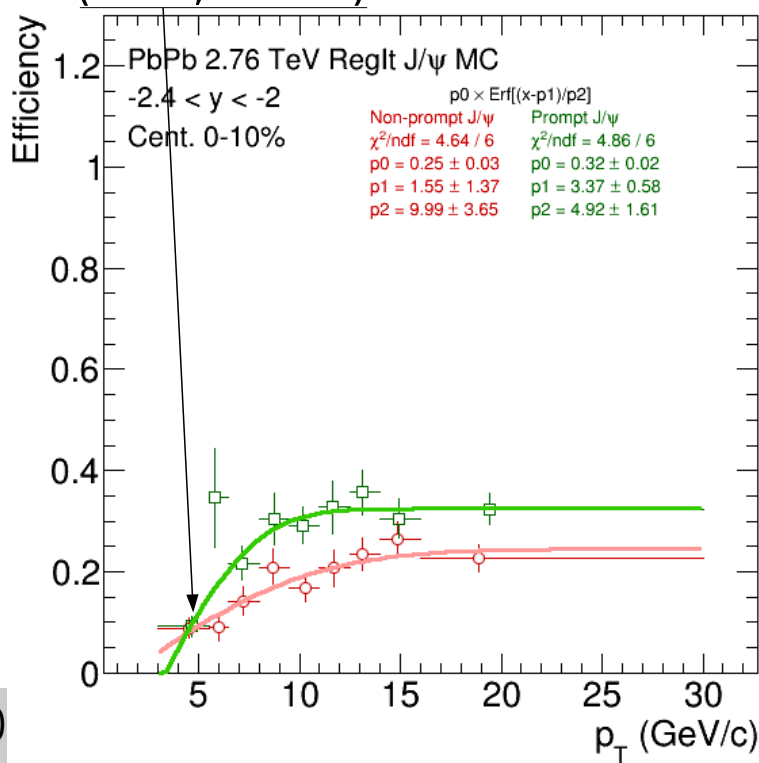
Higher  $p_T$  regions

-2.4 < y < -1.6



# $p_T$ efficiency

- Count 0 efficiency events after applying all selection criteria
- Significant number of events have 0 efficiency with prompt J/psi MC!
- Solution)
  - Only for the region between 3 and par[1], perform a 1<sup>st</sup> poly straight line fit with (3,0) and the left most point?
  - Ex) Straight line between (3,0) and (4.69, 0.092)

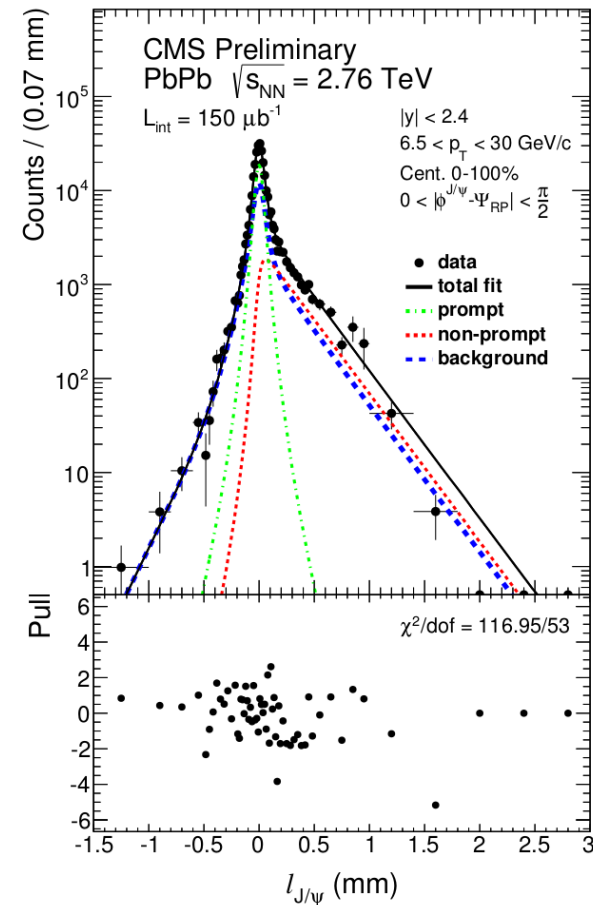
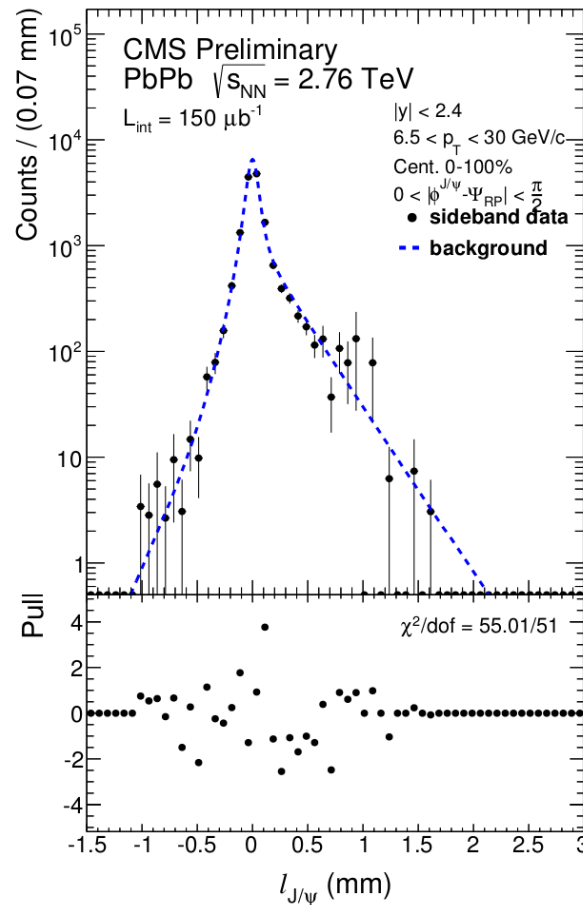
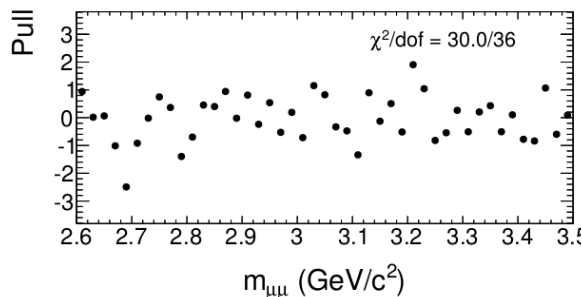
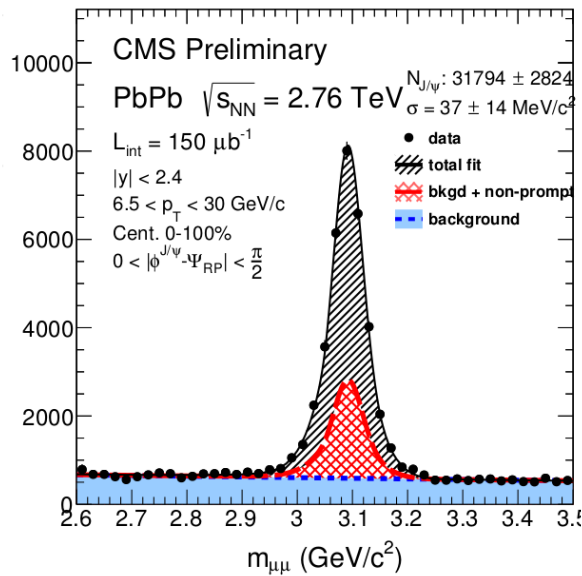


	A	B	C	D
1	Rapidity	$p_T$ (GeV/c)	centrality	Entries
2	$-2.4 < y < -2.0$	2-4	0-10%	1188
3	$-2.4 < y < -2.0$	2-4	10-20%	0
4	$-2.4 < y < -2.0$	2-4	20-30%	286
5	$-2.4 < y < -2.0$	2-4	30-60%	0
6	$-2.4 < y < -2.0$	2-4	60-100%	0
7	$-2.0 < y < -1.6$	2-4	0-10%	999
8	$-2.0 < y < -1.6$	2-4	10-20%	605
9	$-2.0 < y < -1.6$	2-4	20-30%	286
10	$-2.0 < y < -1.6$	2-4	30-60%	88
11	$-2.0 < y < -1.6$	2-4	60-100%	1
12	$1.6 < y < 2.0$	2-4	0-10%	774
13	$1.6 < y < 2.0$	2-4	10-20%	287
14	$1.6 < y < 2.0$	2-4	20-30%	82
15	$1.6 < y < 2.0$	2-4	30-60%	57
16	$1.6 < y < 2.0$	2-4	60-100%	0
17	$2.0 < y < 2.4$	2-4	0-10%	0
18	$2.0 < y < 2.4$	2-4	10-20%	185
19	$2.0 < y < 2.4$	2-4	20-30%	0
20	$2.0 < y < 2.4$	2-4	30-60%	0
21	$2.0 < y < 2.4$	2-4	60-100%	0

# 4D efficiency corrected lifetime dist.

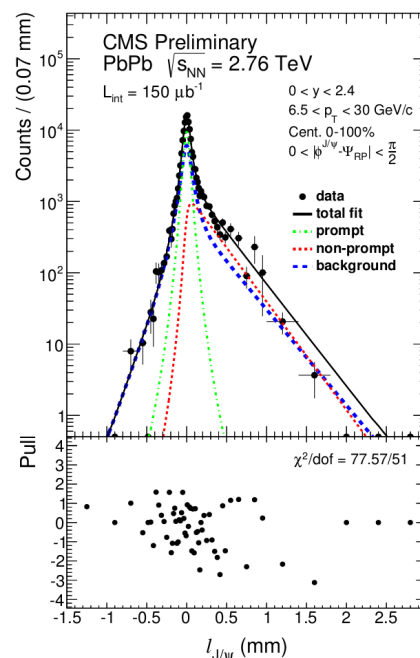
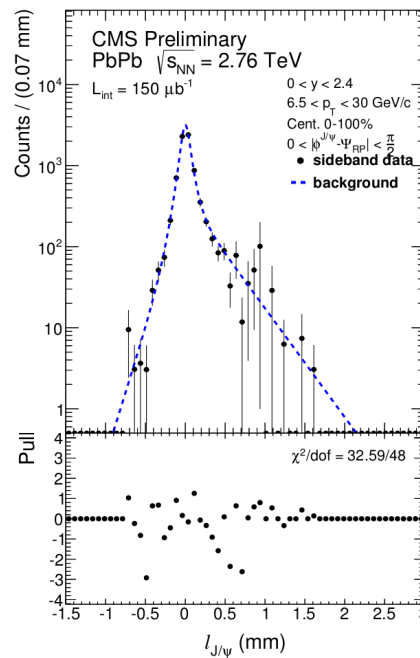
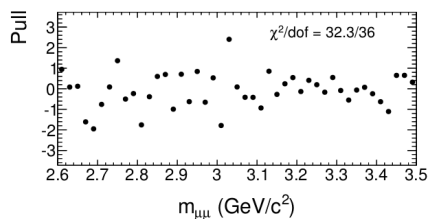
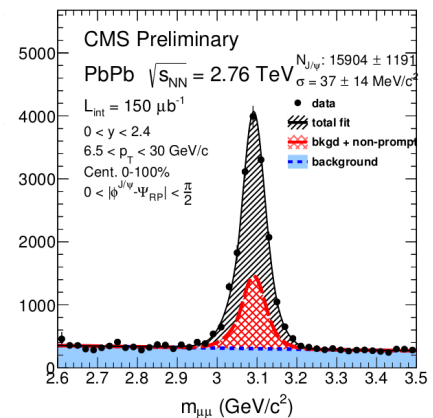
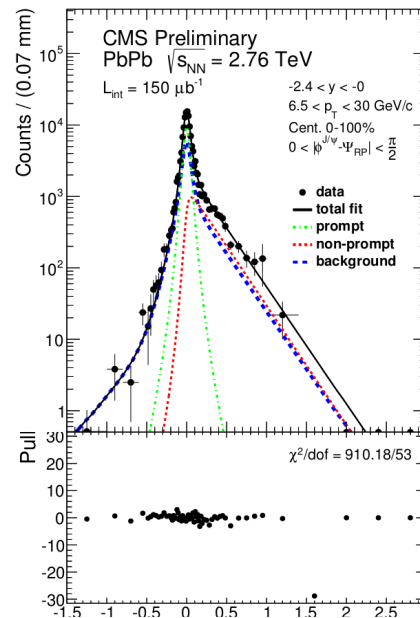
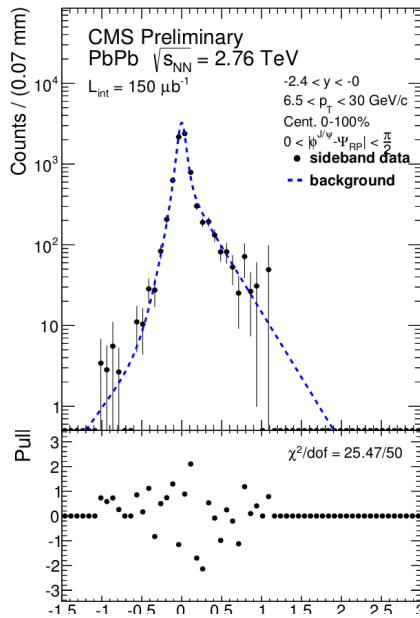
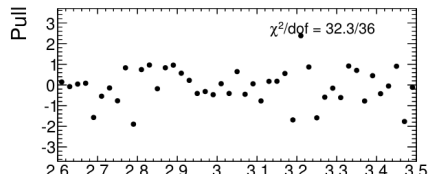
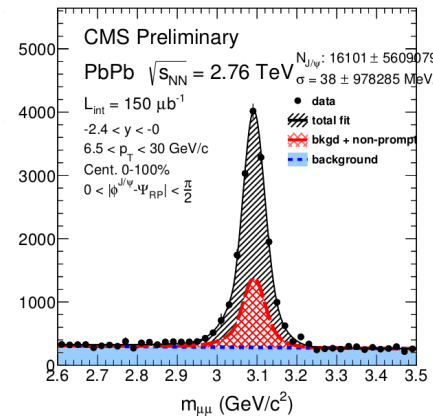
- Analytic fits with 1 exponential slope for B + resolution function set to data
  - other settings are same as HIN-12-014, HIN-12-001
- Tail shape is recovered up to 1 mm region, but there is a drop on  $\sim 1.5$  mm
  - Mainly contributed by  $y > 0$  side

**Prompt**  $22411.1 \pm 2032.23$   
**Non-prompt**  $9383.06 \pm 928.94$   
**Bfraction**  $0.295 \pm 0.0129$   
**Resolution**  $1135.17 \pm 16.33$





# Lifetime dist. On $y > 0$ and $y < 0$



**Minus**  
**Prompt**  $11406.5 \pm 3.97e+08$   
**Non-prompt**  $4694.68 \pm 1.64e+08$   
**Bfraction**  $0.292 \pm 0.0169$   
**Resolution**  $1136.71 \pm 25.68$

- B-fraction between 2 rapidity regions are compatible (29% and 30% with  $\sim 2\%$  error)

**Plus**  
**Prompt**  $11043.4 \pm 882.373$   
**Non-prompt**  $4860.38 \pm 477.013$   
**Bfraction**  $0.306 \pm 0.0194$   
**Resolution**  $1110.56 \pm 21.90$