

# [HIN-14-009] status



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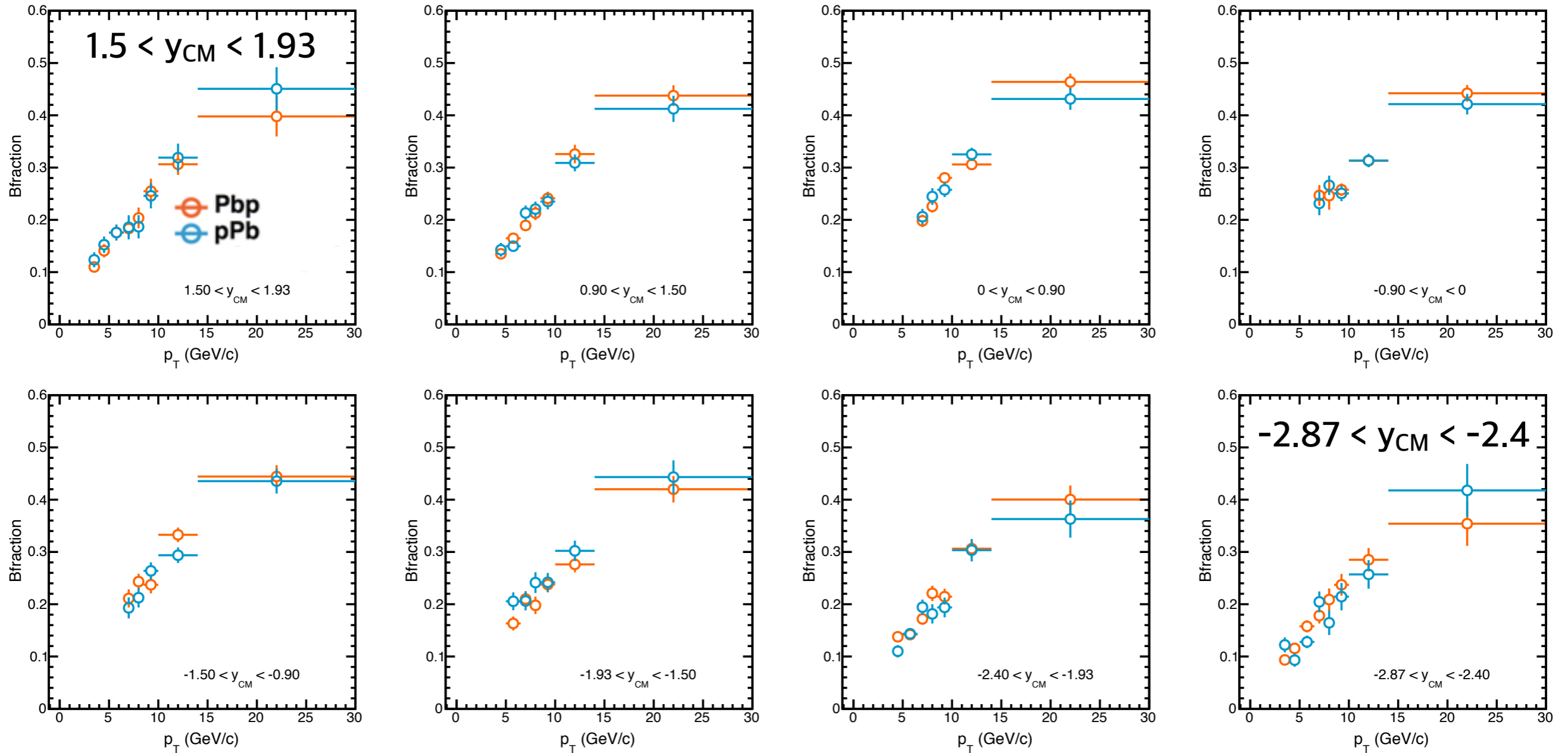


dilepton meeting  
30th March 2016

# Status

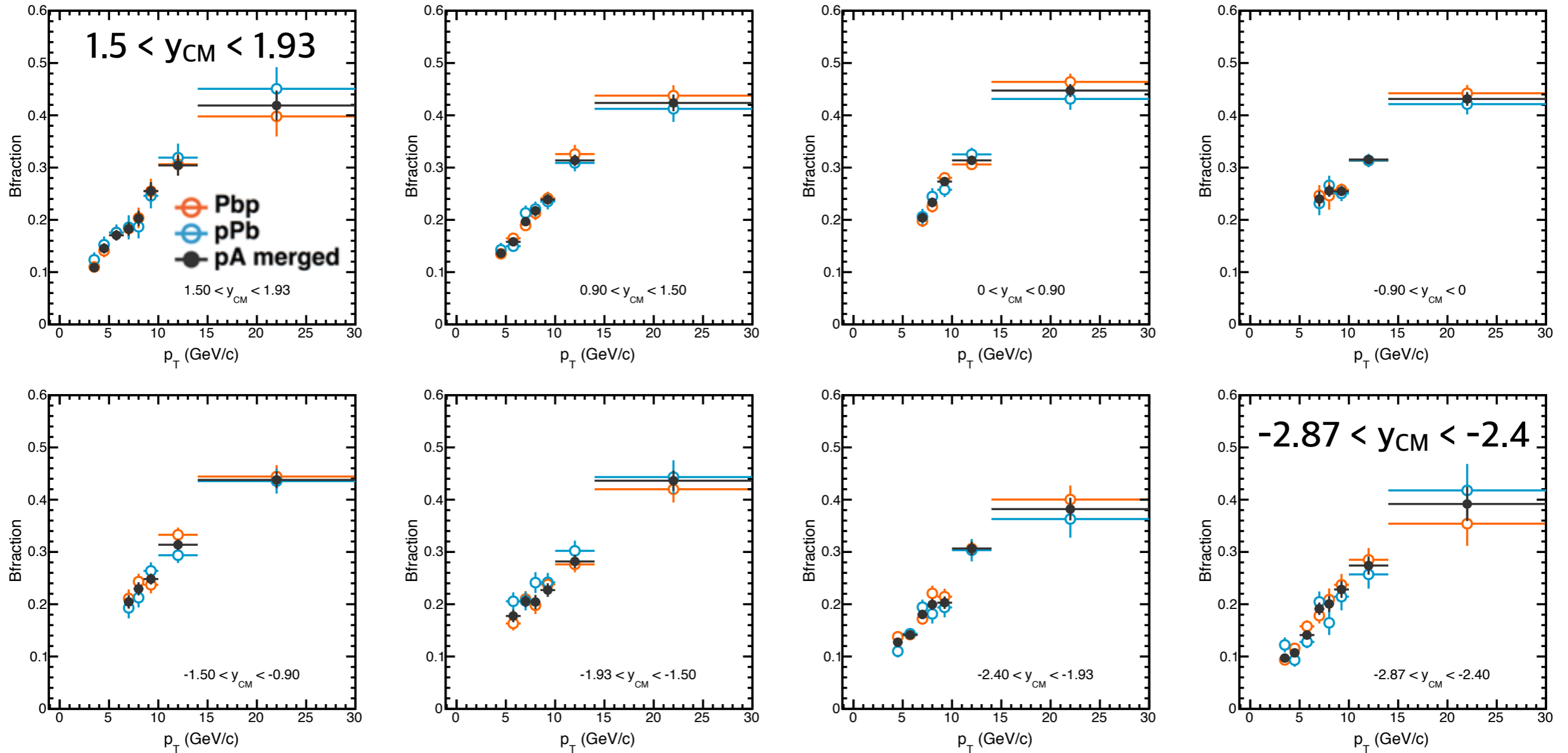
- official MC needed to move on
  - pPb 2013
    - w/o pre-filter : none
    - with pre-filter : 1 out of 6 complete (tree on-going)
      - /JPsiWithFSR\_tuneD6T\_5TeV02/pAWinter13DR53X-pa\_1st\_run\_STARTHI53\_V27\_ext1-v1/GEN-SIM-RECO
  - pp 2015
    - w/o pre-filter : [onia tree ready](#)
    - with pre-filter : new tree on-going (ResolvePileupAmbiguity=False)
- Today - how to merge Pbp and pPb datasets
  - so far : fitting and  $\text{acc} \cdot \text{eff}$  correction performed on Pbp and pPb separately, and corrected yields are merged at the final step
  - new : fit the merged dataset (Pbp + pPb) and then correct  $\text{acc} \cdot \text{eff}$

# B-fraction : Pbp and pPb



- Discrepancy between Pbp and pPb
  - $p_T$  dependence fluctuates (more in pPb with less statistics)

# B-fraction : pA merged



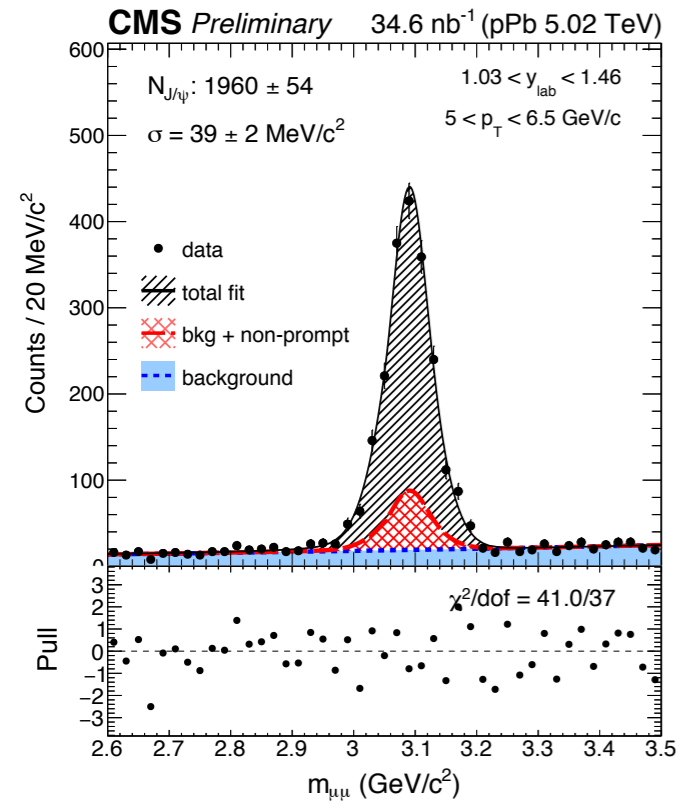
- more stable when merged (Pbp + pPb) datasets are fitted at once

# fit example

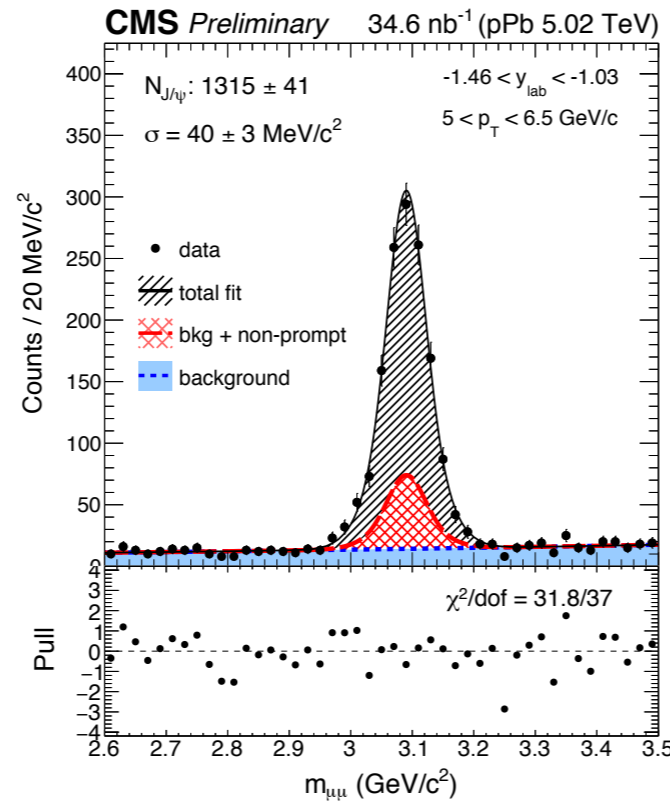
Pbp

pPb

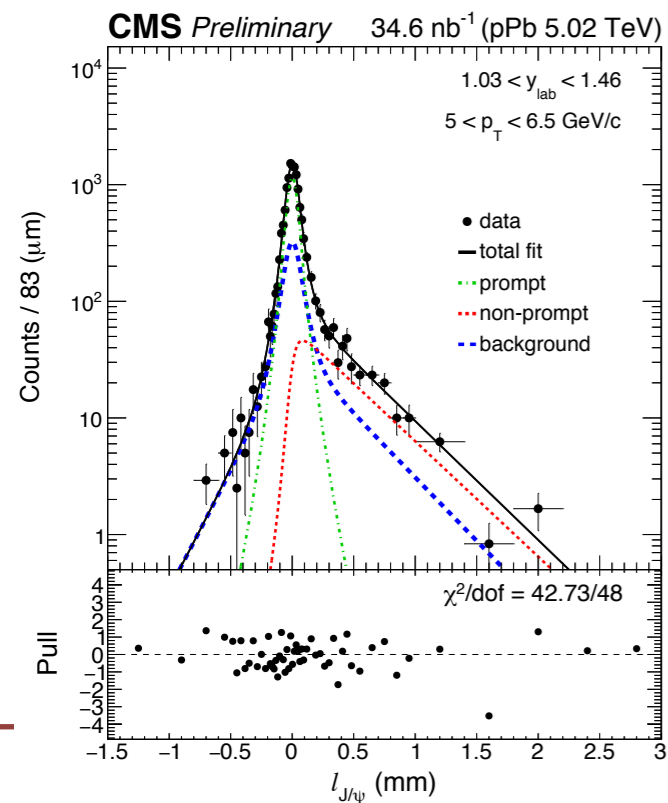
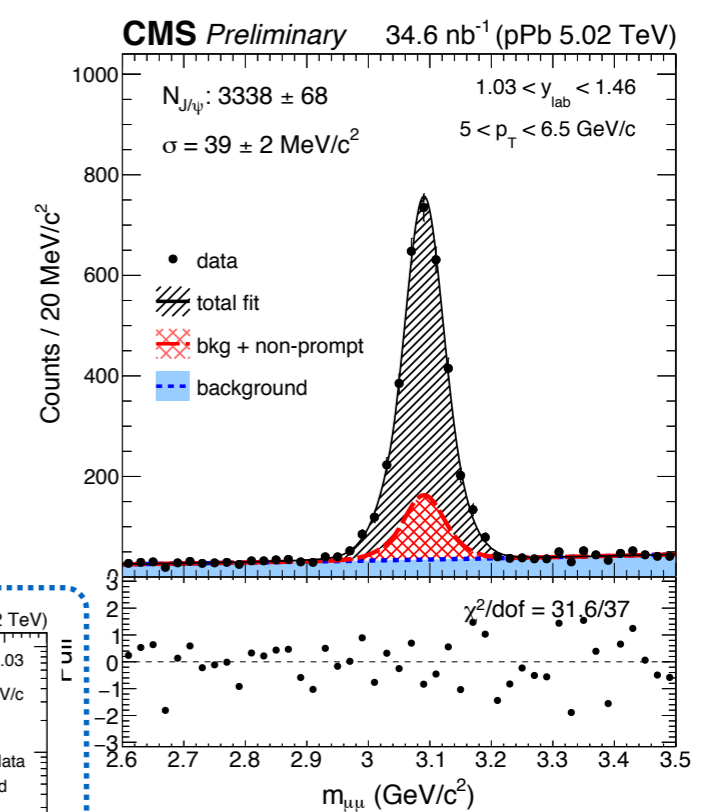
merged



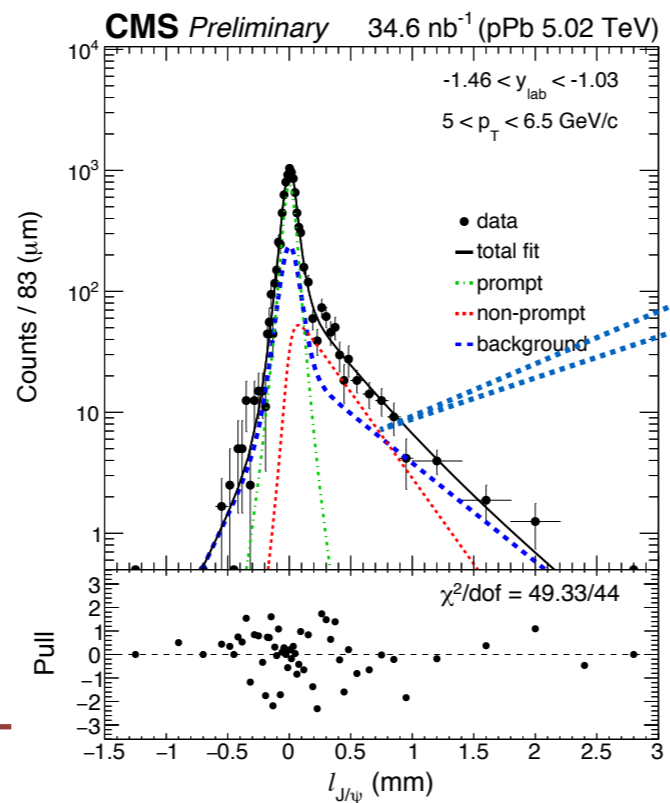
+



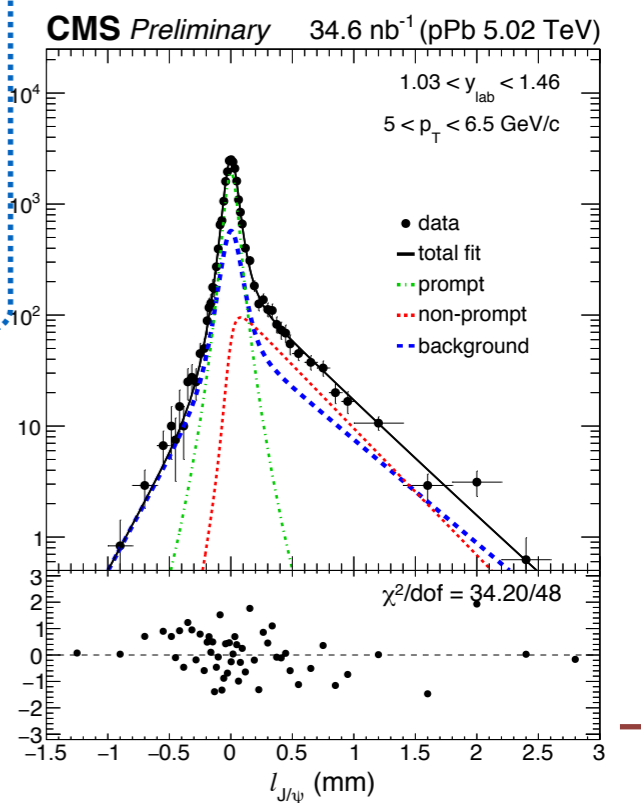
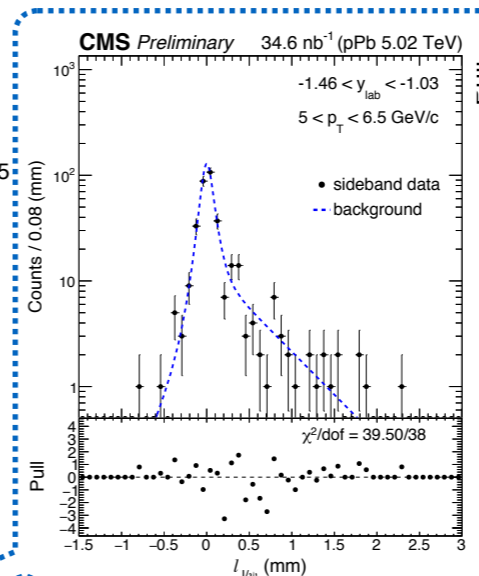
=



+



=



ee

# Efficiency in one shot

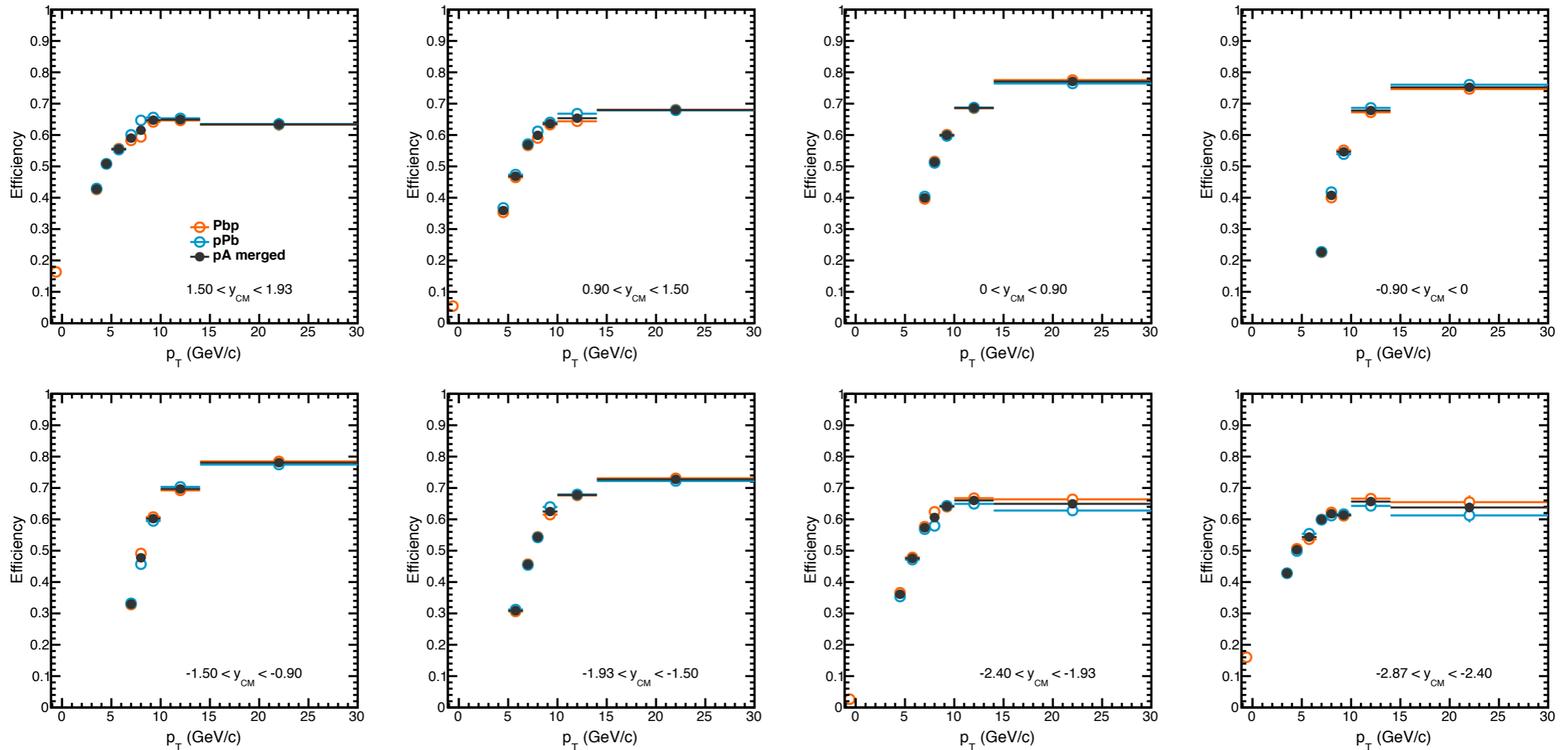
- luminosity-weighted sum

$$\varepsilon(p_T, y_{CM}) = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{int}^{Pbp} \times \varepsilon^{Pbp}(p_T, y_{CM}) + \mathcal{L}_{int}^{pPb} \times \varepsilon^{pPb}(p_T, y_{CM})}{\mathcal{L}_{int}^{Pbp} + \mathcal{L}_{int}^{pPb}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{Pbp} = 20.664 \text{ /nb (59.7\%)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{pPb} = 13.958 \text{ /nb (40.3\%)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{tot} = 34.622 \text{ /nb}$$

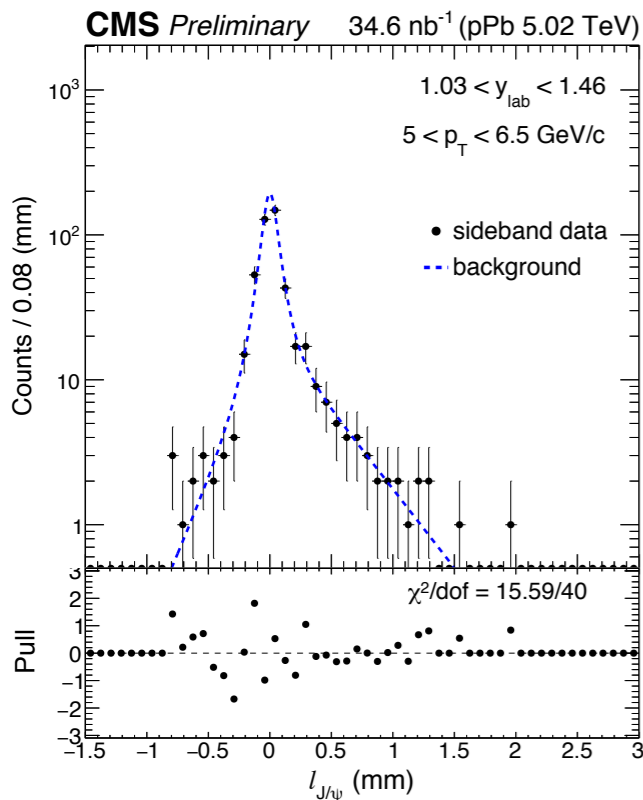


- Pbp, pPb and Pbp+pPb match each other

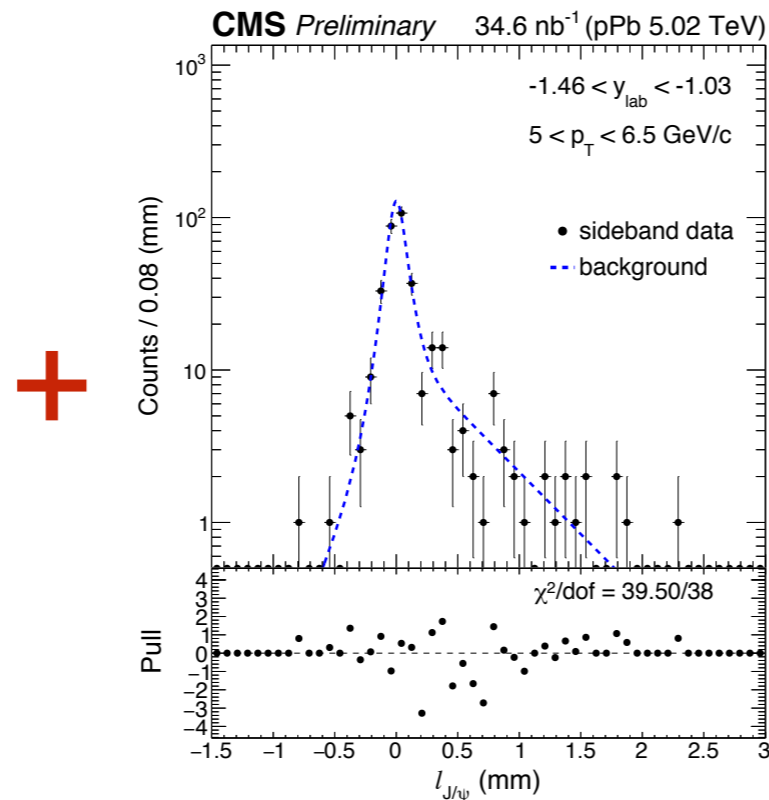
back up

# B-fraction : pA merged

Pbp



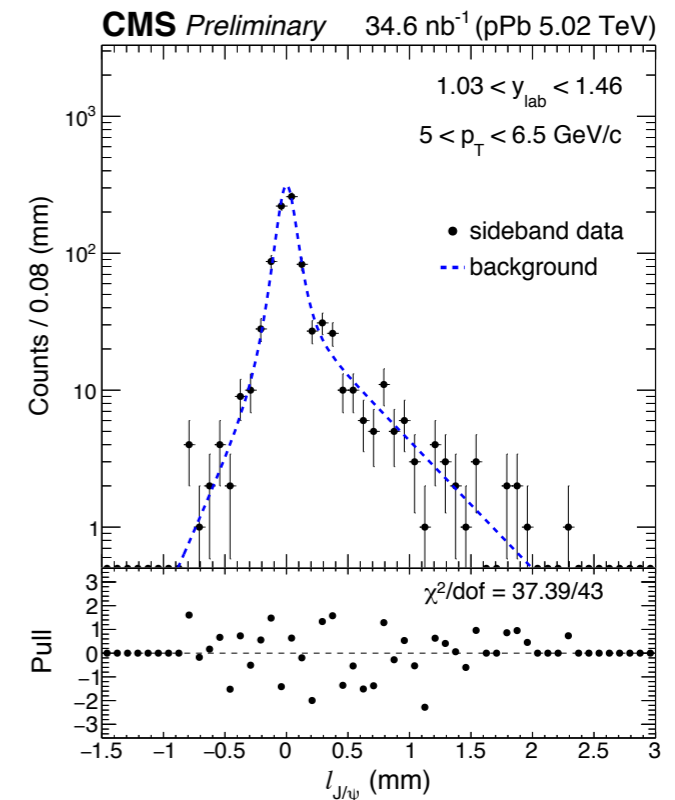
pPb



+

=

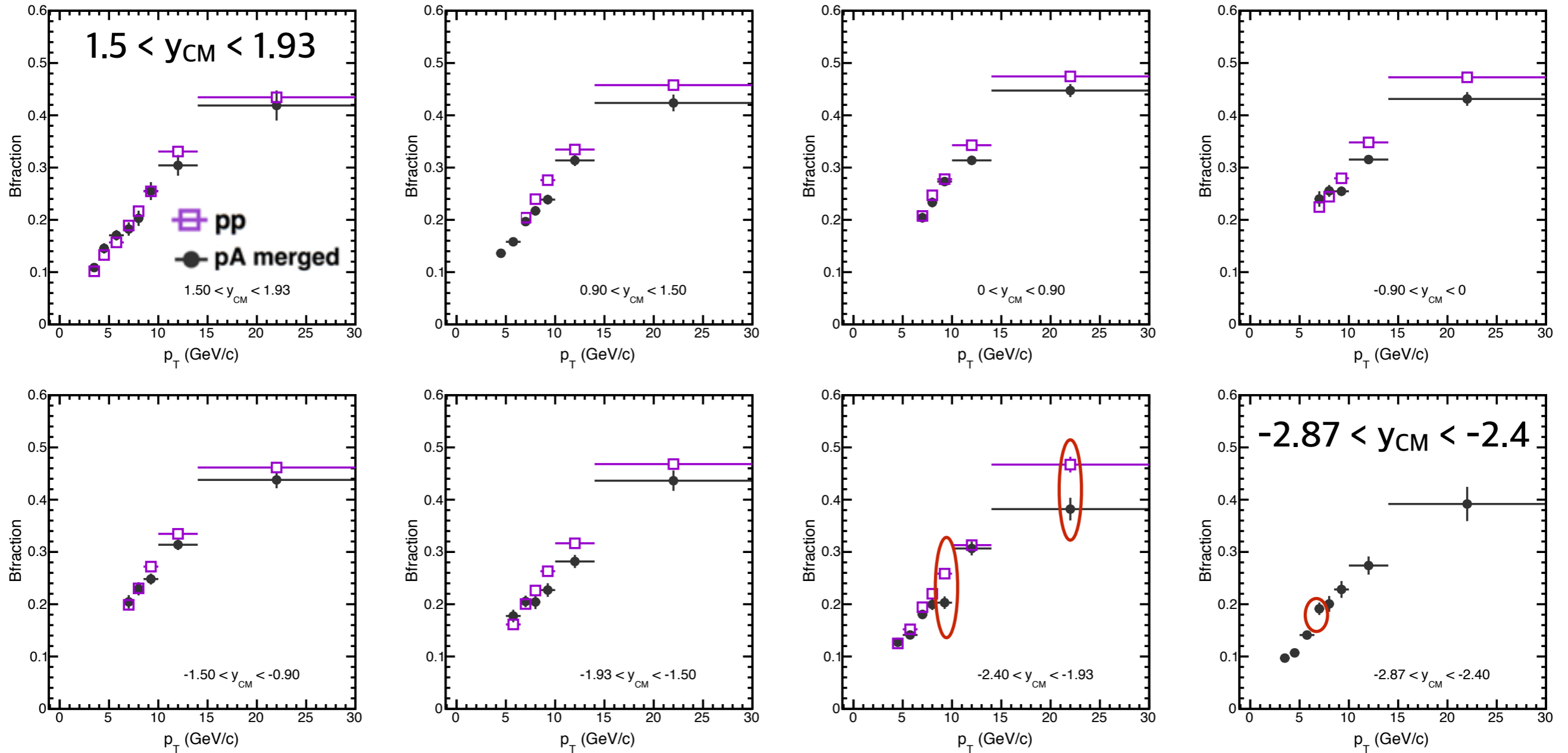
merged



- poor description of bkg PDF due to low statistics in SB



# B-fraction : pp



- Generally agree
- slightly higher B-fraction for pp at high  $p_T$ ? (SB?)
- to be checked bin by bin when official MC is ready

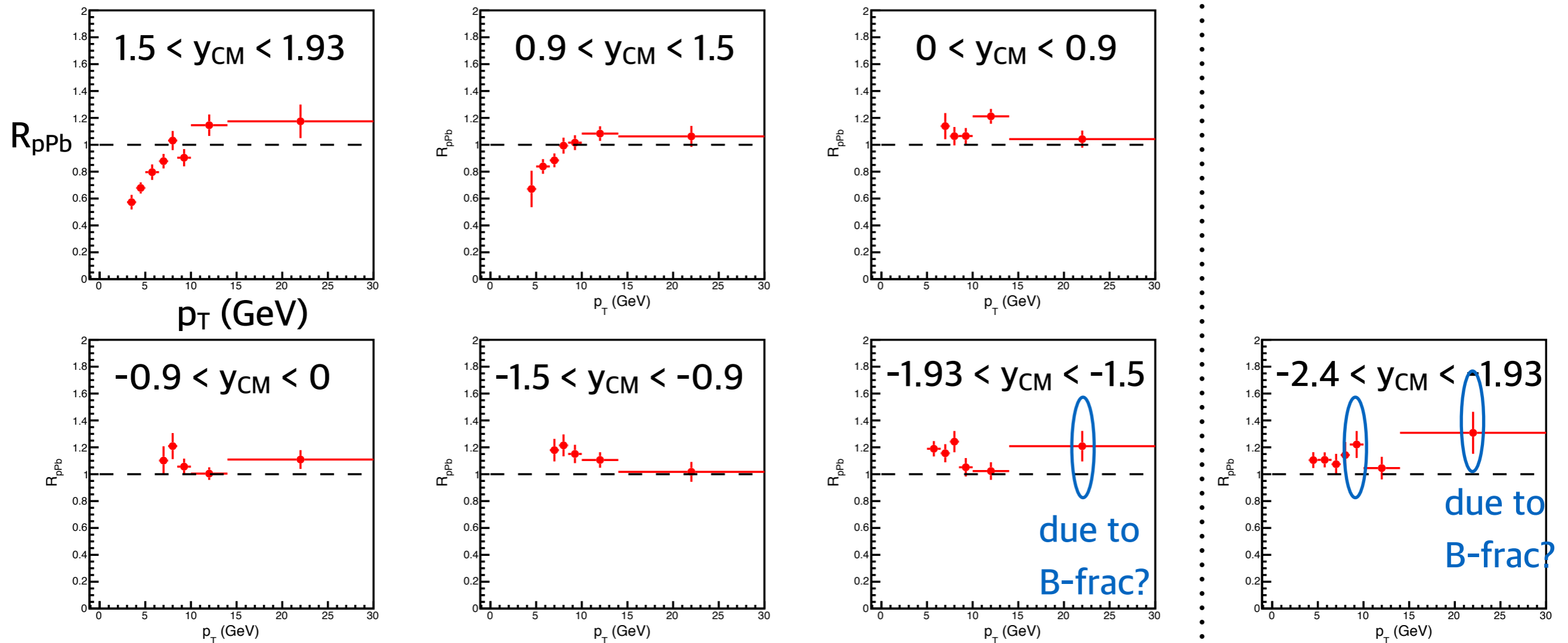
# Quick check on $R_{pPb}$

$$R_{pPb}(y, p_T) = \frac{d^2 \sigma_{pPb}^{J/\psi} / dy dp_T}{A_{Pb} \cdot d^2 \sigma_{pp}^{J/\psi} / dy dp_T}$$

$pp L_{int} = 26.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   
 $pPb L_{int} = 34.6 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

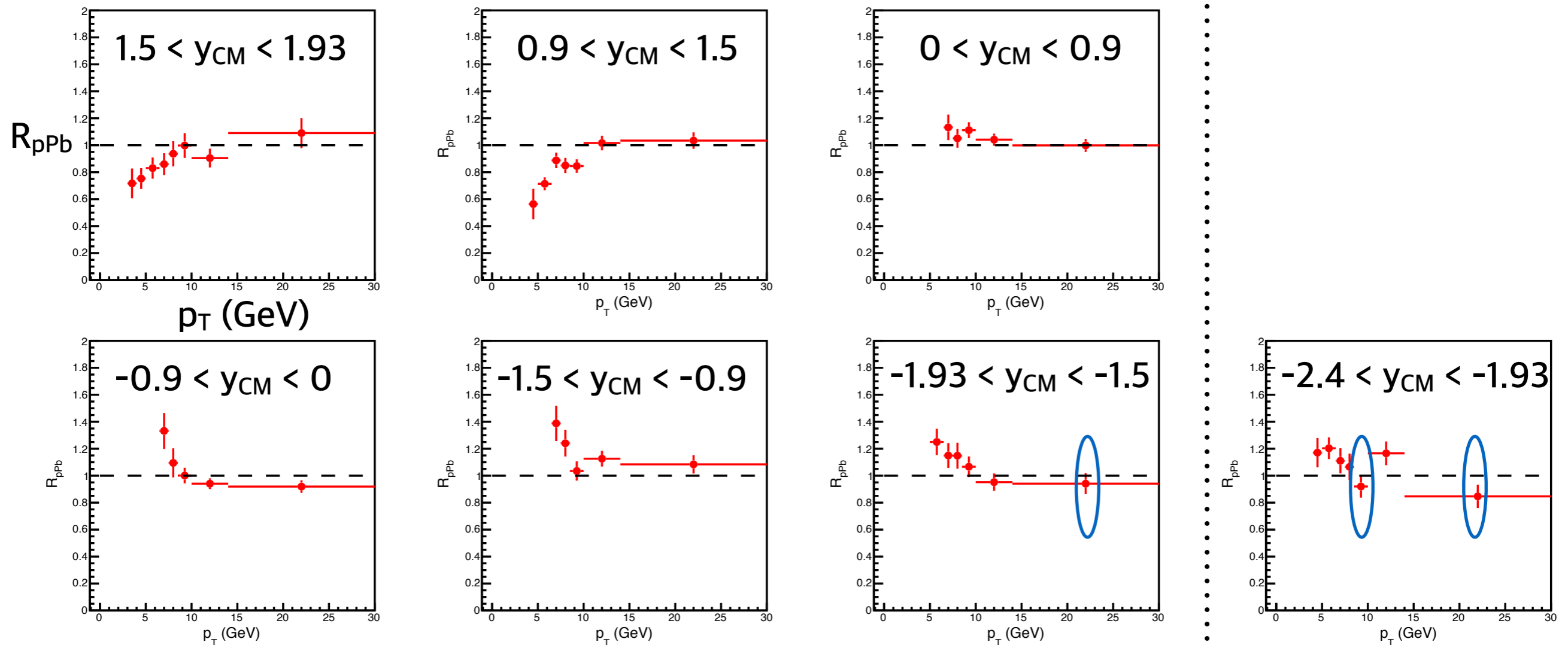
- prompt J/psi

- No z vertex weight, No tnp SF, fitting results NOT tuned
- $R_{pPb} < 1$  at low  $p_T$ , forward?



# Quick check on $R_{pPb}$

- Non-prompt J/psi
  - Less suppression at low  $p_T$ , forward?
  - What is going on at low  $p_T$  backward ( $R_{pPb} > 1$ )?



# Luminosity

- 20131230 HIN meeting: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/289691/contribution/1/attachments/540932/745689/lumi.pdf>
- (my slide : 20140117)

Recorded luminosity values:

```
lumiCalc2.py --normtag HFV2e -i Cert_210498-211631_HI_PromptReco_Collisions13_JSON_v2.txt -b stable overview --end 211256
```

$$L (\text{pPb}) = (20.7 \pm 0.7) / \text{nb}$$

```
lumiCalc2.py --normtag HFV2e -i Cert_210498-211631_HI_PromptReco_Collisions13_JSON_v2.txt -b stable overview --begin 211257
```

$$L (\text{Pbp}) = (14.0 \pm 0.5) / \text{nb}$$

$$L (\text{pPb and Pbp}) = (34.6 \pm 1.2) / \text{nb}$$

```
lumiCalc2.py --normtag HFV2e -i Cert_211739-211831_2760GeV_PromptReco_Collisions13_JSON.txt -b stable overview
```

$$L (\text{pp}) = (5.43 \pm 0.20) / \text{pb}$$

- My Twiki (lumiCalc2.py to Json) : <https://nuclear.korea.ac.kr/twiki/bin/view/Main/Programming?crypttoken=6da8ff56885278b199dee156e98b9f6a#lumi%20calculation>

59.7 %

Delivered LS	Delivered(/nb)	Selected LS	Recorded(/nb)
16022	20.793	16022	20.664

== Total : 40.3 %

Delivered LS	Delivered(/nb)	Selected LS	Recorded(/nb)
11139	14.068	11139	13.958

Delivered LS	Delivered(/nb)	Selected LS	Recorded(/nb)
27200	34.900	27200	34.622

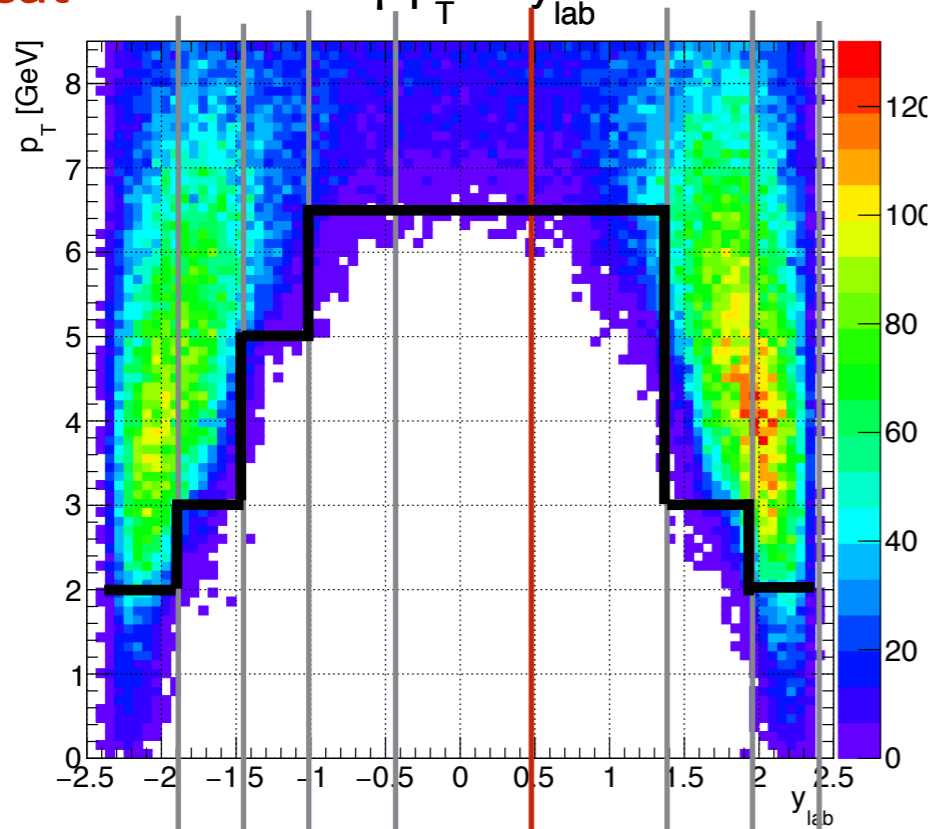
$$\varepsilon(p_{\text{cm}}, y_{\text{cm}}) = \frac{\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^{\text{Pbp}}}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^{\text{pPb}}} \times \varepsilon^{\text{Pbp}}(p_{\text{cm}}, y_{\text{cm}}) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^{\text{pPb}} \times \varepsilon^{\text{pPb}}(p_{\text{cm}}, y_{\text{cm}}) \quad \left\{ \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^{\text{Pbp}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^{\text{pPb}} \right\}$$

# pT binning - MC

old cut :

J/ $\psi$   $p_T$  vs  $y_{lab}$

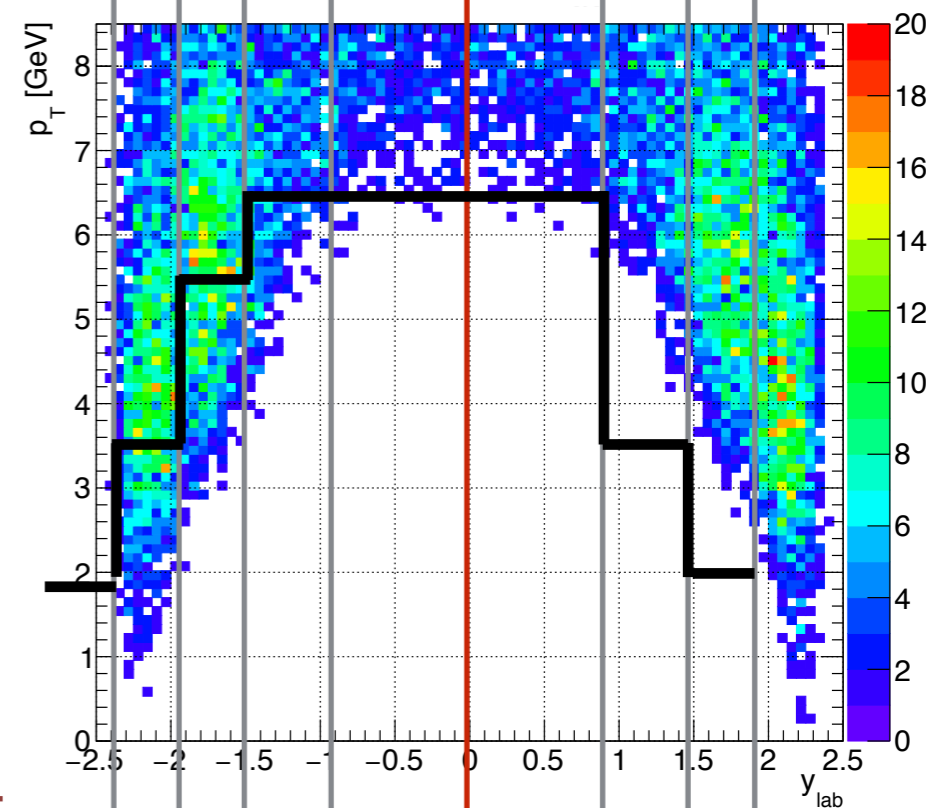
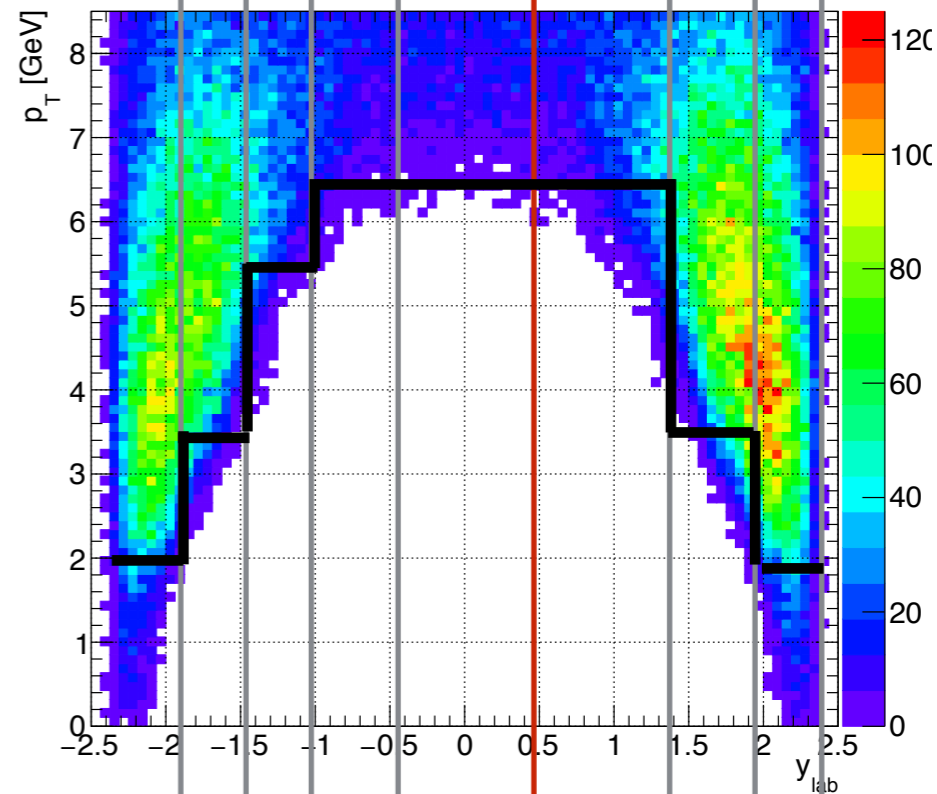
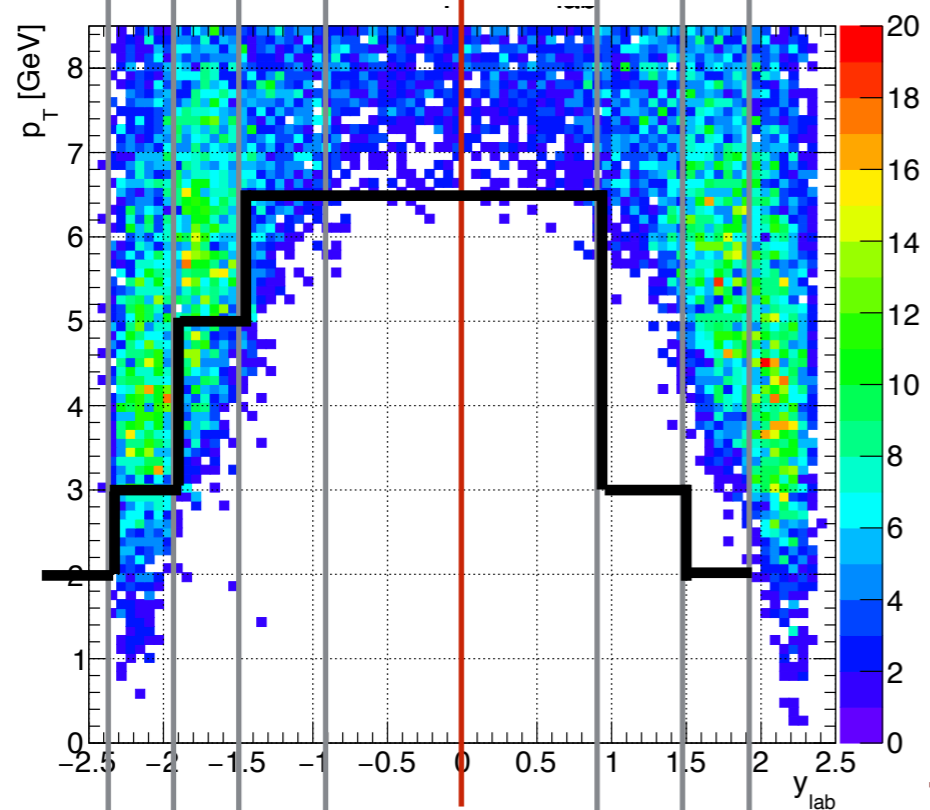
pPb :



new cut :

J/ $\psi$   $p_T$  vs  $y_{lab}$

pp :

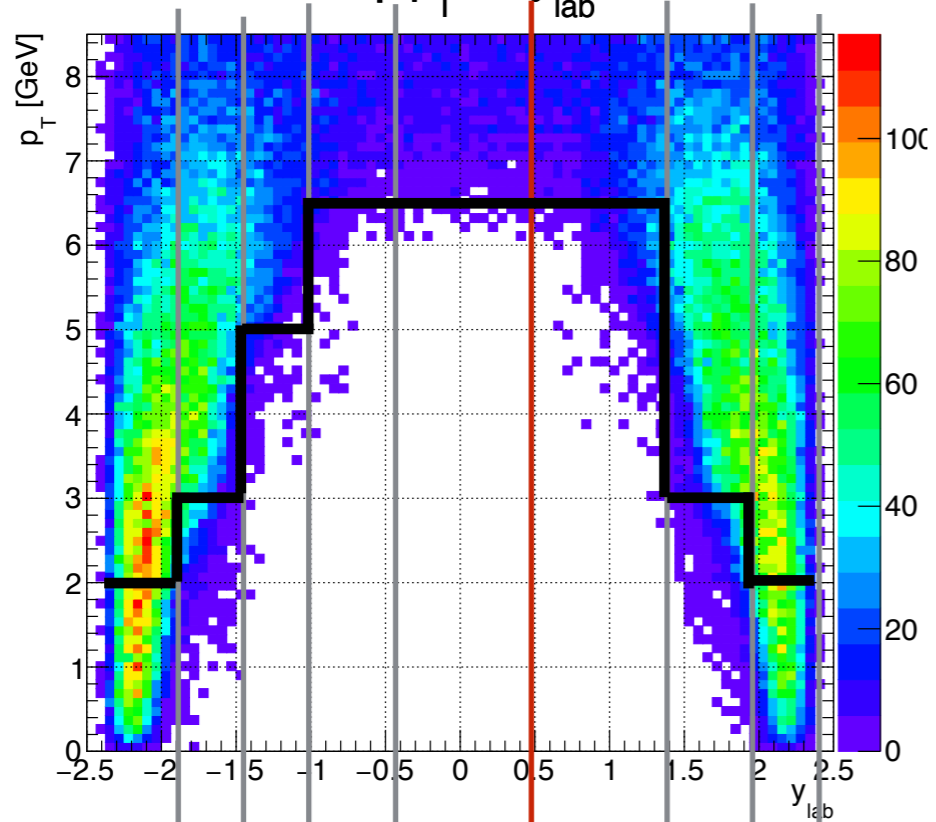


# pT binning - Data

old cut :

J/ψ p<sub>T</sub> vs y<sub>lab</sub>

pPb :



new cut :

J/ψ p<sub>T</sub> vs y<sub>lab</sub>

pp :

