

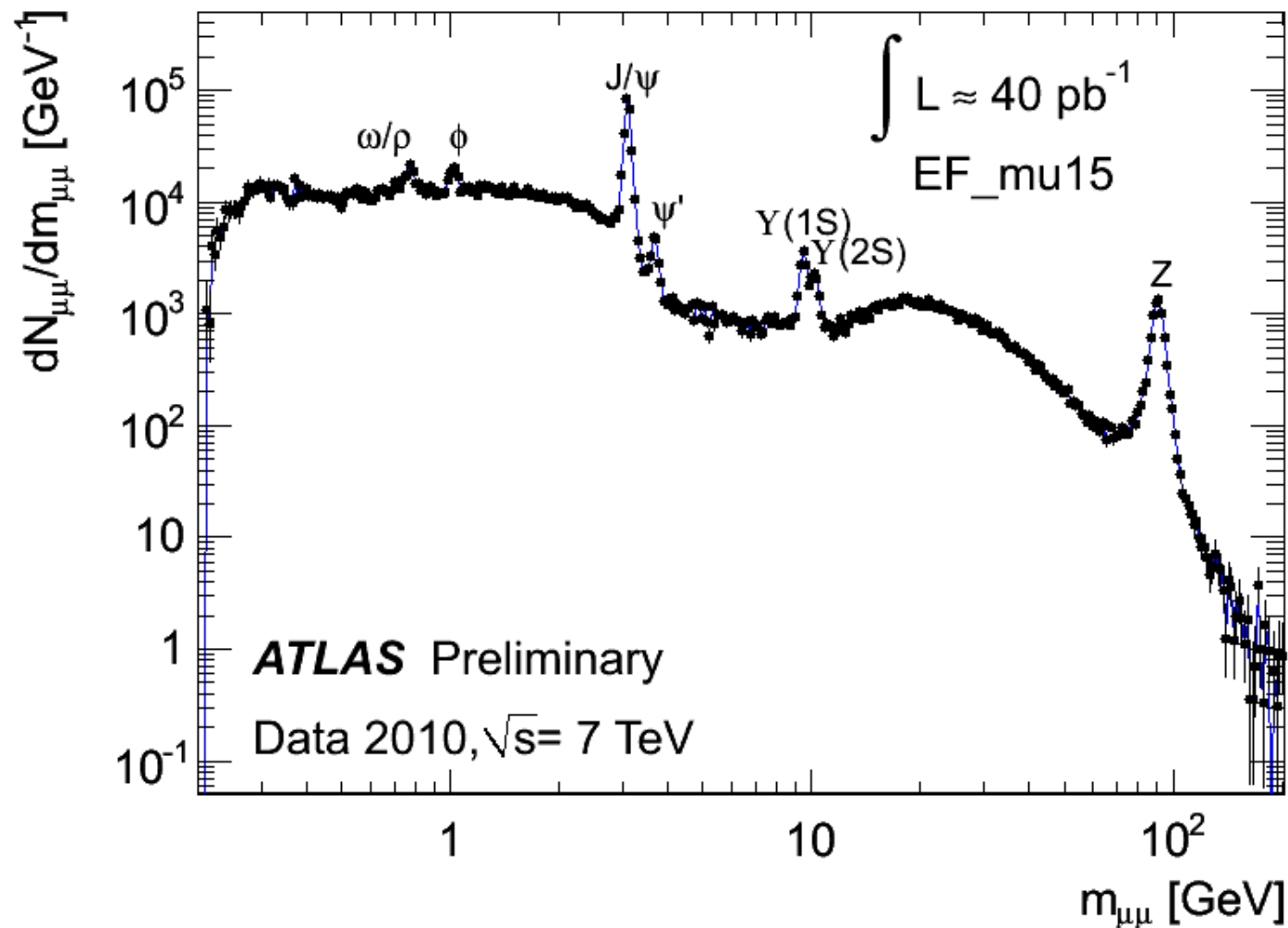
# Quarkonium Production at ATLAS

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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

# Dimuon Invariant Mass Spectrum



# Introduction

The measurements presented in this talk are:

- Inclusive  $J/\psi$  production cross-section
- Fraction of  $J/\psi$ 's coming from B-hadron decays
- Prompt  $J/\psi$  production cross-section
- Non-prompt (B decay)  $J/\psi$  production cross-section

[arXiv:1104.3038v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1104.3038v1) [hep-ex]

These results were obtained using  $2.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data obtained using the ATLAS detector in 2010.

Measurements are presented both differentially as a function of  $J/\psi$   $p_T$  and rapidity, and integrated over the maximum observed span to provide an integrated cross-section

Experimental uncertainties are at the 10—15% level across the range of measured cross-sections, and the results are limited by systematic uncertainties over the bulk of the distributions

Where appropriate, results are compared to theoretical predictions from Color Evaporation Model, Color Singlet NNLO\*, and FONLL.

# Data Selection and Trigger

- Trigger Selection

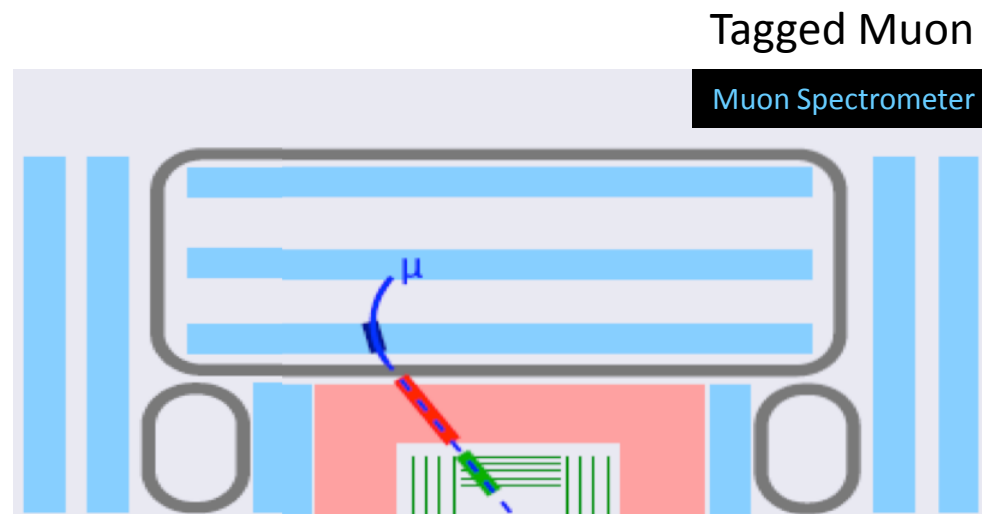
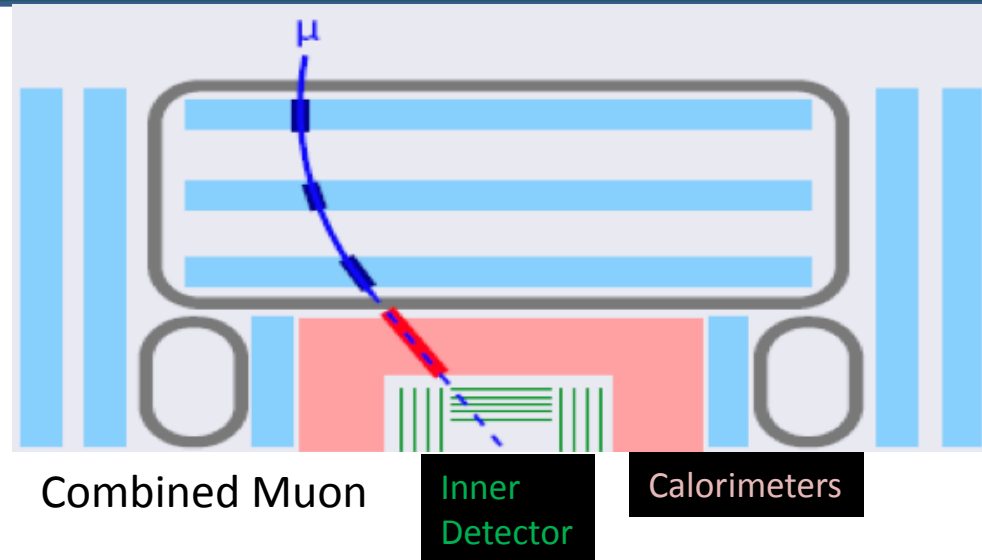
- Minimum Bias Scintillator trigger for earliest data taking
- Single muon seeded trigger with thresholds of 0 GeV  $\rightarrow$  4 GeV  $\rightarrow$  6 GeV, with each step in threshold necessitated by increases in instantaneous luminosity

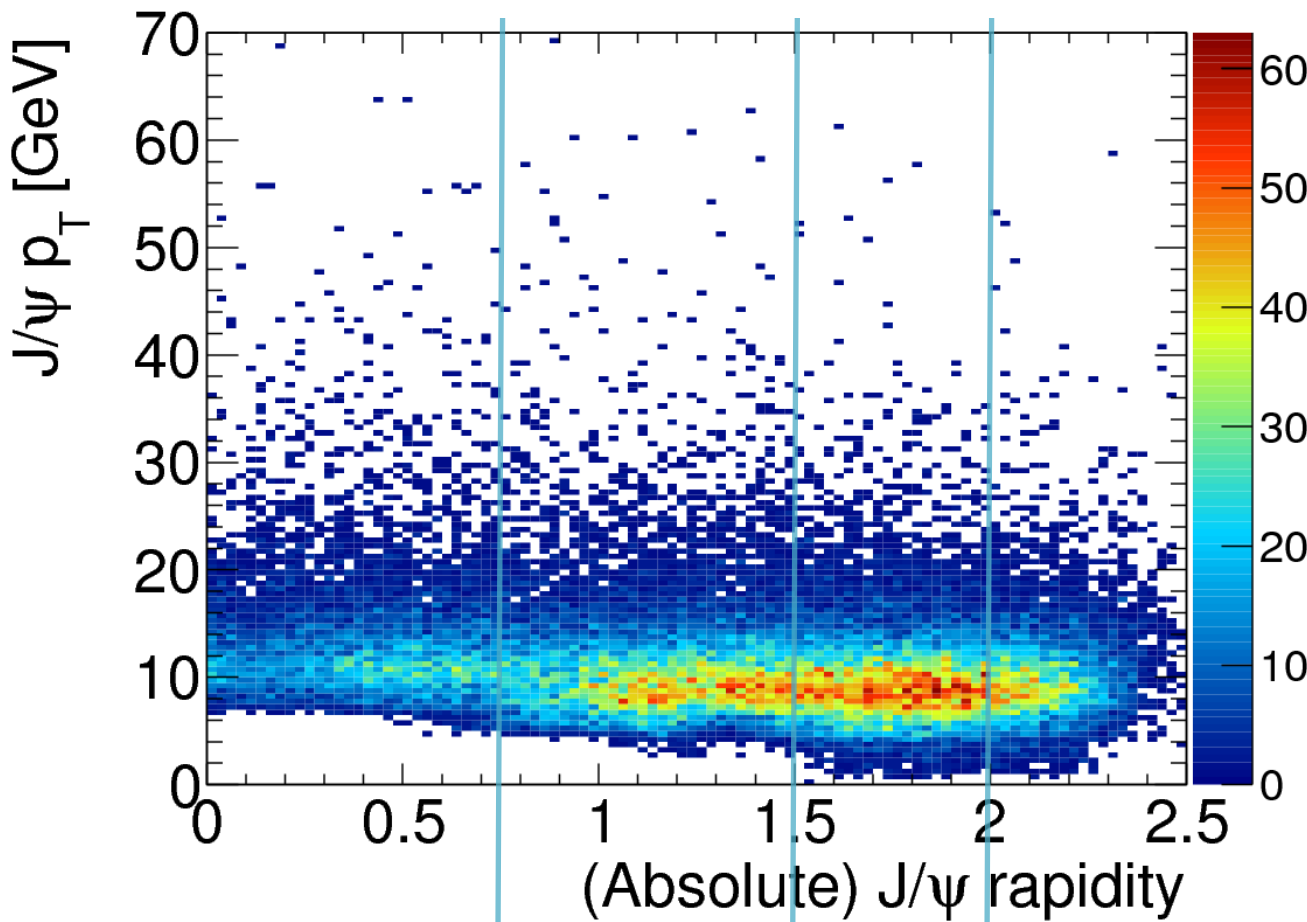
- Event Selection

- Tracks (muons and primary vertex) must have
  - # Pixel Hits  $\geq$  1
  - # SCT Hits  $\geq$  6
- 3 tracks associated to a primary vertex
- 2 reconstructed muons with Inner Detector matched track

# Candidate Selection

- 2 distinct classes of muon tracks associated to  $J/\psi$  candidates:
  - Combined: full track segments in both the muon spectrometer and the inner detector
  - Tagged: full track segment in the inner detector associated with at least 1 hit in the muon system
- Require at least one muon to be Combined
- Require at least one muon to have been a trigger object
- Require for both muons
  - $p > 3.0$  GeV
  - $p_T > 1.0$  GeV
  - $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - # Pixel Hits  $\geq 1$
  - # SCT Hits  $\geq 6$



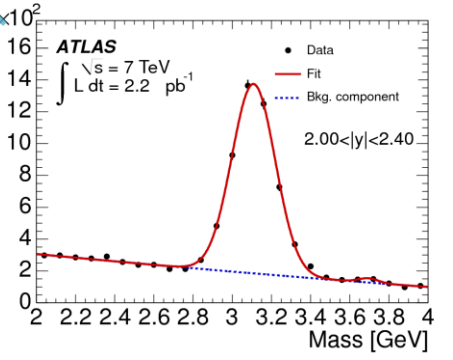
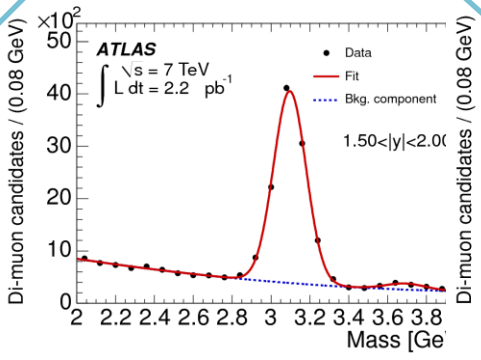
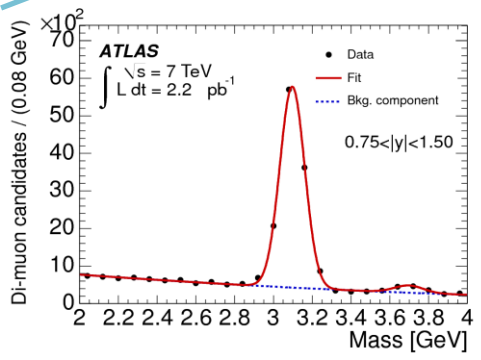
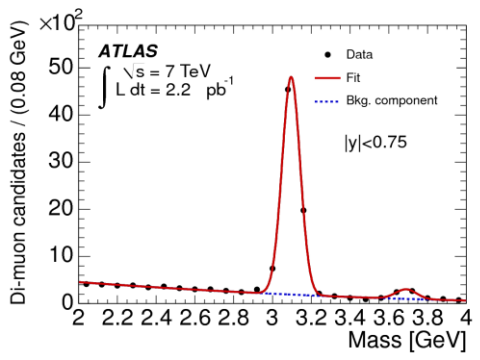


$\sigma = 46 \text{ MeV}$

$\sigma = 64 \text{ MeV}$

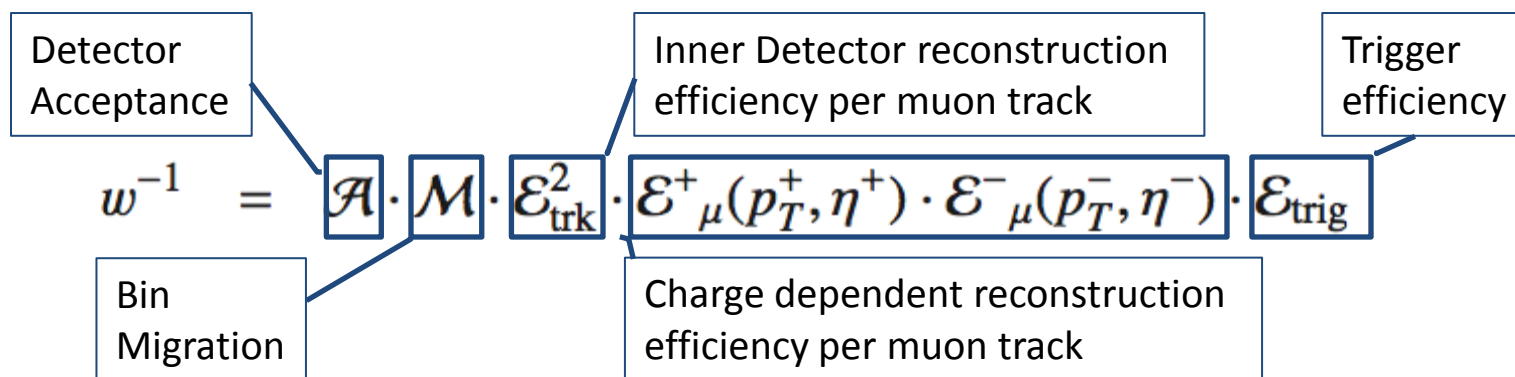
$\sigma = 84 \text{ MeV}$

$\sigma = 111 \text{ MeV}$



# Inclusive Cross-Section Measurement

- Basic strategy
  - Reconstruct  $J/\psi$  candidates in bins of  $p_T$  and  $y$
  - Correct on a candidate-by-candidate basis for efficiencies, bin migration, and acceptance
  - $N_{\text{corr}} = \sum w^{-1} N_{\text{reco}}$



Fit the resultant weighted yields to derive the corrected value  $N_{\text{corr}} \rightarrow N_{\text{corr}}^{J/\psi}$   
 Extract the resultant cross-section for a given analysis bin from  $N_{\text{corr}}^{J/\psi}$

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(J/\psi)}{dp_T dy} \cdot Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N_{\text{corr}}^{J/\psi}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta p_T \Delta y}$$

# Acceptance, Bin Migration, and Efficiencies

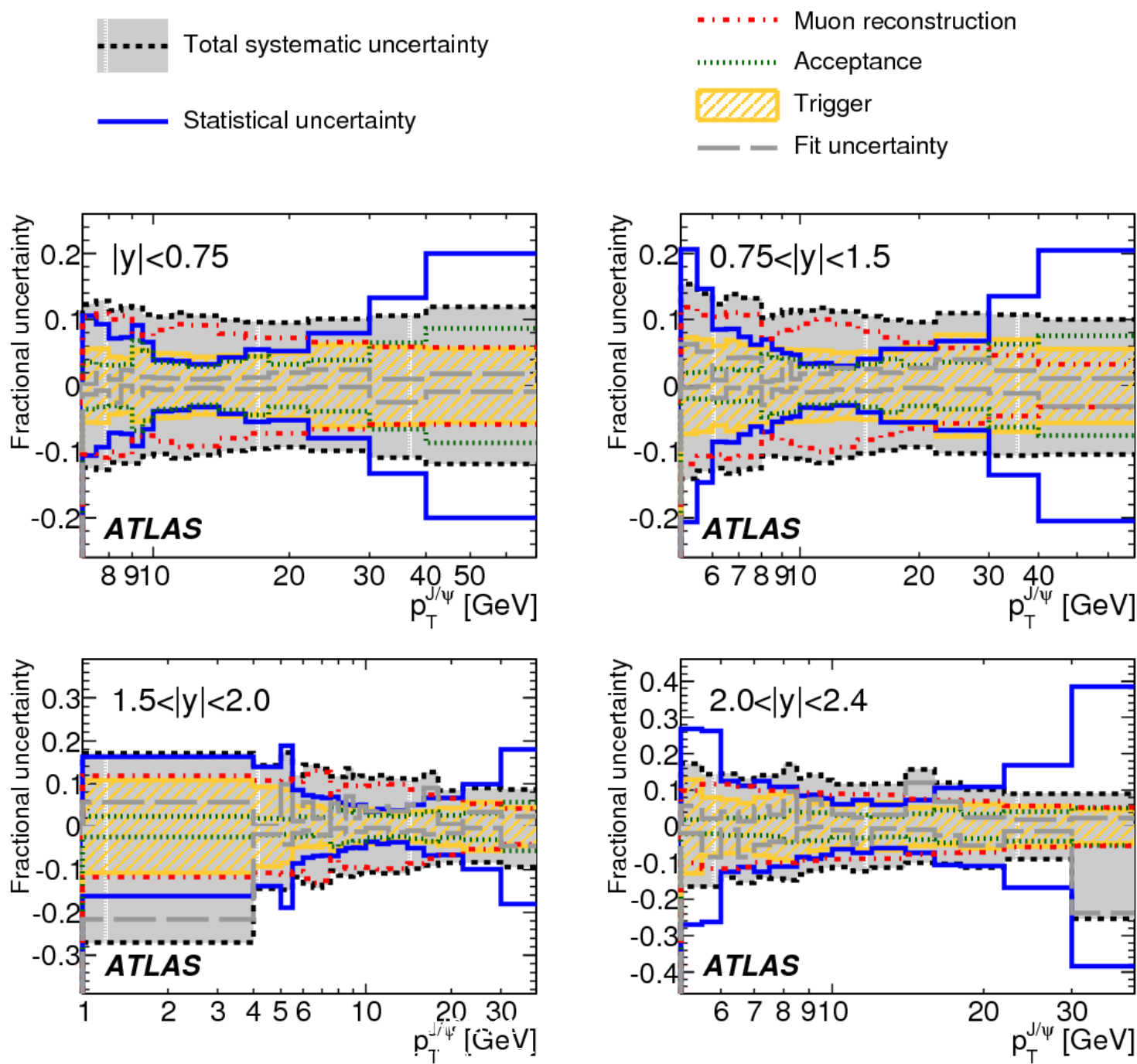
- Acceptance maps
  - Offline reco. efficiency  $\rightarrow$  Total inclusive distribution
  - Correct for differences, prompt vs. non-prompt
- Bin migration effects
  - Evaluated via smearing  $\rightarrow$  change in yield/bin
- Vertex requirements
  - Negligible effect on signal
  - Background rejection
- Trigger efficiencies
  - Monte Carlo + Tag and Probe
    - Low  $p_T$ :  $J/\psi$
    - High  $p_T$ :  $Z$
  - Charge dependence of single-muon trigger

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{trig}} = 1 - \left(1 - \mathcal{E}_{\text{trig}}^+(p_T^+, \eta^+)\right) \cdot \left(1 - \mathcal{E}_{\text{trig}}^-(p_T^-, \eta^-)\right)$$



# Systematic Studies

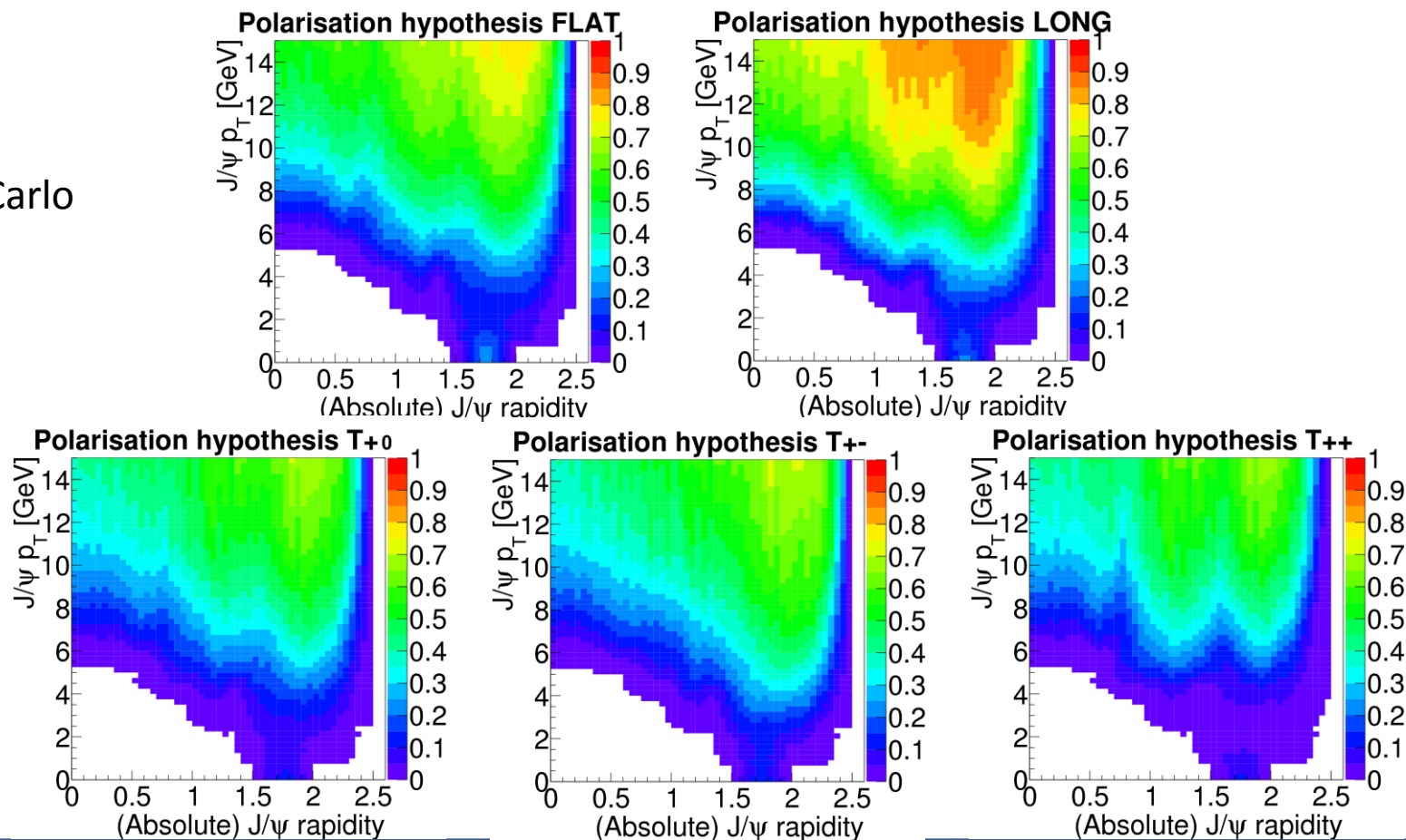
| Source of Uncertainty                          | Value           |
|--|-----------------|
| Acceptance Maps from MC Simulation             | ~1 to 2 %       |
| Bin Migration Effects                          | 0.1 to 3 %      |
| Inner Detector Reco Efficiency/muon            | 0.5%            |
| Variation of MC Spectra, Prompt vs. Non-prompt | 1.5%            |
| Final State Radiation                          | < 0.1%          |
| <b>Luminosity (van der Meer Scans)</b>         | <b>3.4%</b>     |
| <b>Muon Reconstruction Efficiency</b>          | <b>5 to 10%</b> |
| Fit Uncertainty (pseudo experiments)           | ~1 to 3%        |
| <b>Trigger Efficiency</b>                      | <b>~5%</b>      |
| Vertex Reconstruction (primary and $J/\psi$ )  | < 0.1%          |

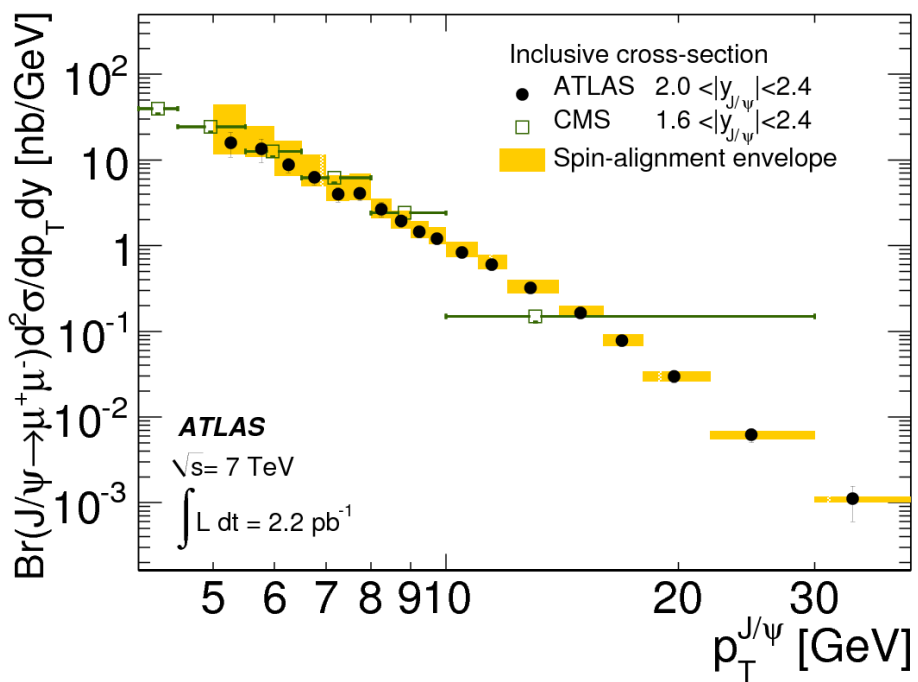
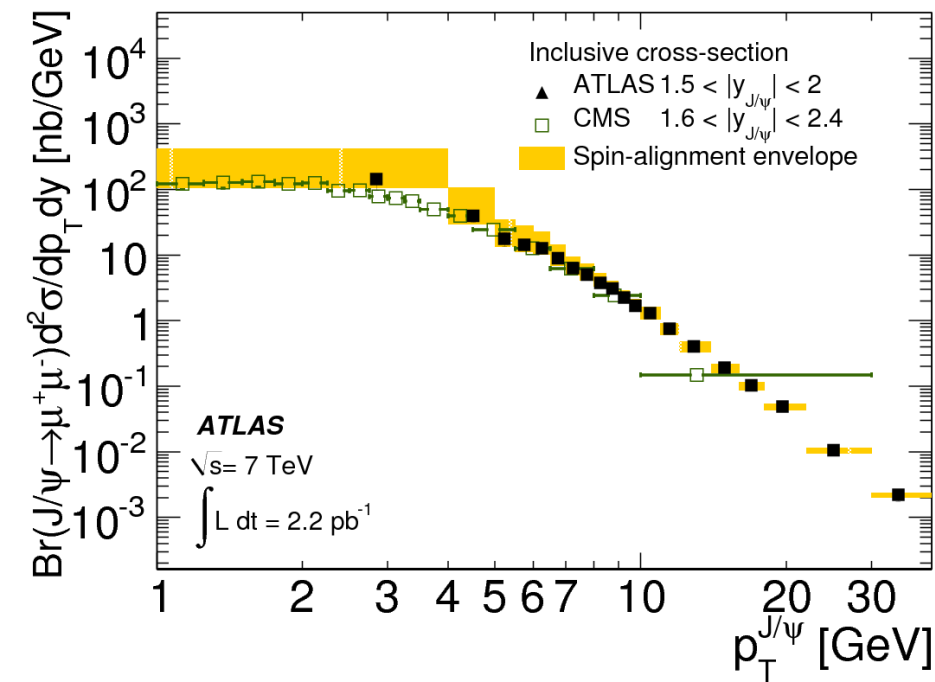
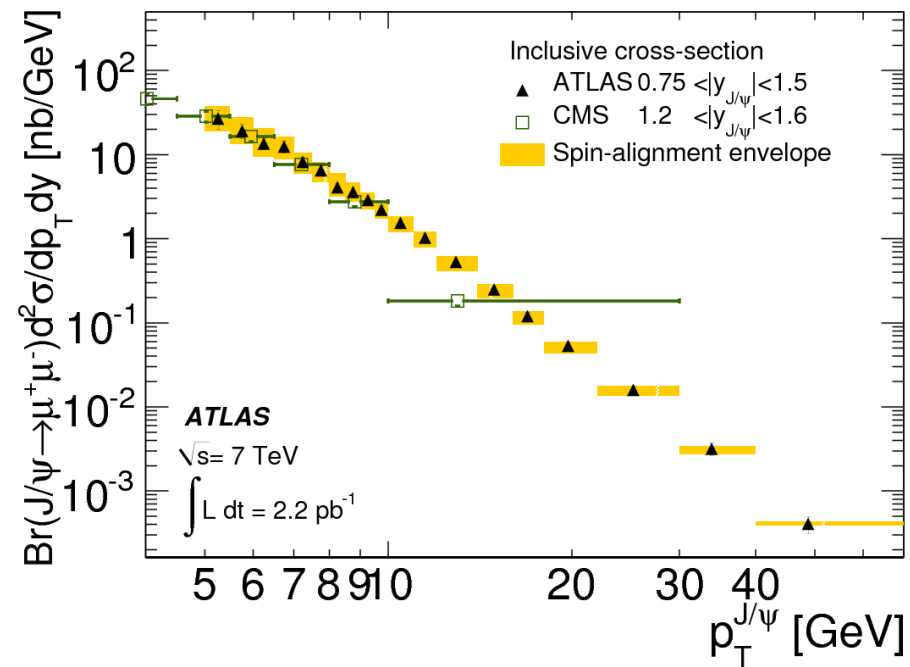
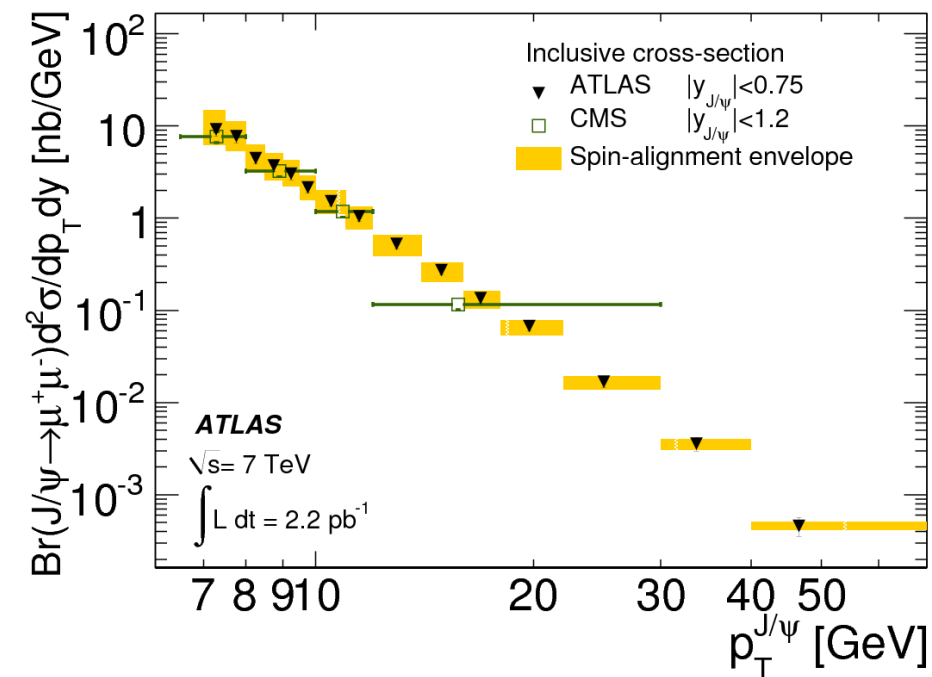


# Spin Alignment

- Five extreme cases, different spin-alignment hypotheses → uncertainty envelope

Monte Carlo





# Inclusive Cross-Sections

- Summing up the differential inclusive cross-sections
  - Maximum range in rapidity

$$\begin{aligned} Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi X; |y^{J/\psi}| < 2.4, p_T^{J/\psi} > 7.0 \text{ GeV}) \\ = 81 \pm 1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 10 \text{ (syst.)} \pm_{20}^{25} \text{ (spin)} \pm 3 \text{ (lumi.) nb} \end{aligned}$$

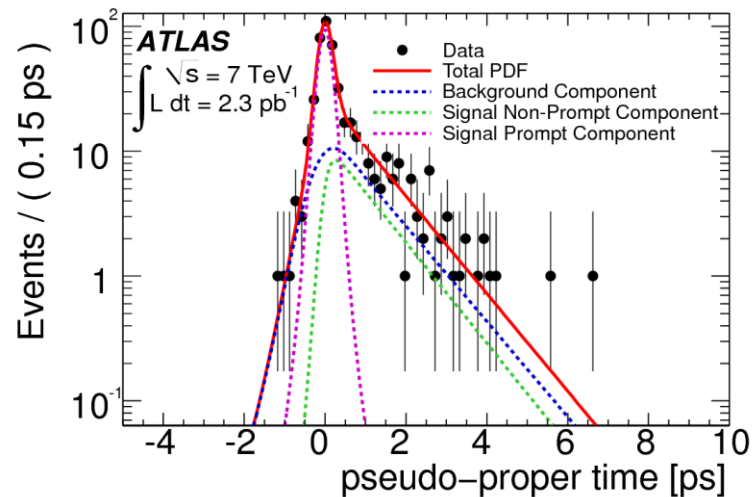
- Maximum range in  $p_T$

$$\begin{aligned} Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi X; 1.5 \leq |y^{J/\psi}| < 2.0, p_T^{J/\psi} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}) \\ = 510 \pm 70 \text{ (stat.)} \pm_{123}^{84} \text{ (syst.)} \pm_{134}^{919} \text{ (spin)} \pm 17 \text{ (lumi.) nb} \end{aligned}$$

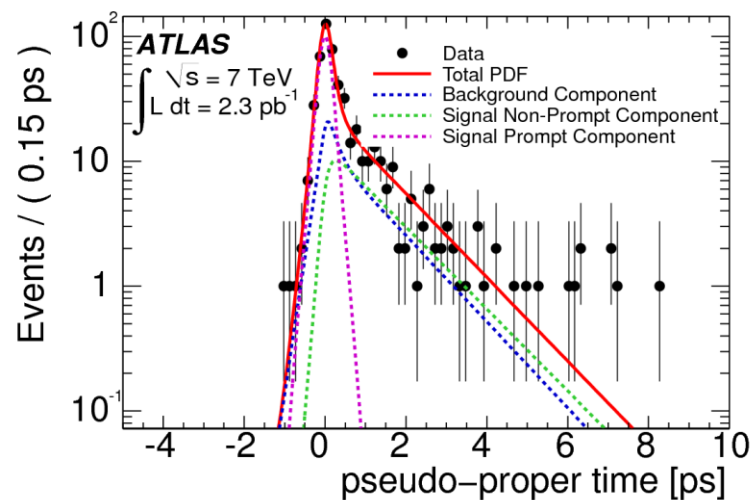
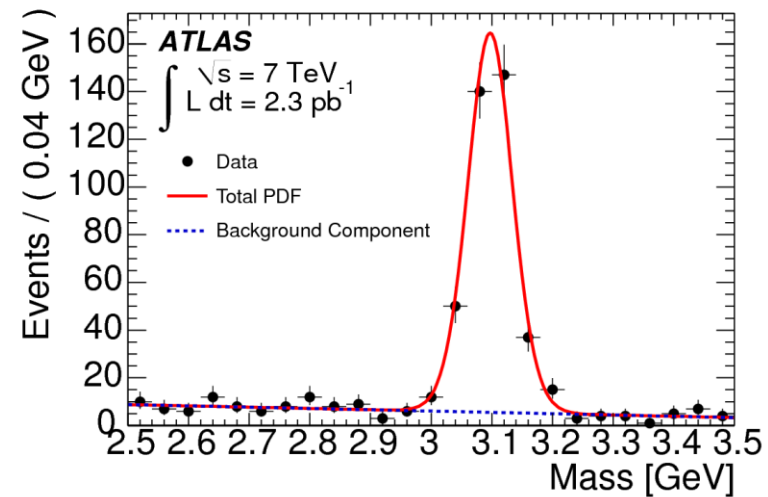
# Non-Prompt (B-Decay) Component

- Simultaneous unbinned maximum likelihood fit
  - Invariant mass
  - Pseudo-proper time distribution
    - discriminant for prompt/non-prompt  $J/\psi$
  - Determine non-prompt fraction in bins of  $p_T$ , rapidity
- Mass Fit
  - Signal: Gaussian
  - Background: Chebyshev polynomial
- Lifetime Fit
  - Signal: Delta function plus exponential convoluted with a Gaussian
  - Background: Symmetric positive/negative exponentials plus positive exponential convoluted with a Gaussian
- Errors determined per candidate for signal and background

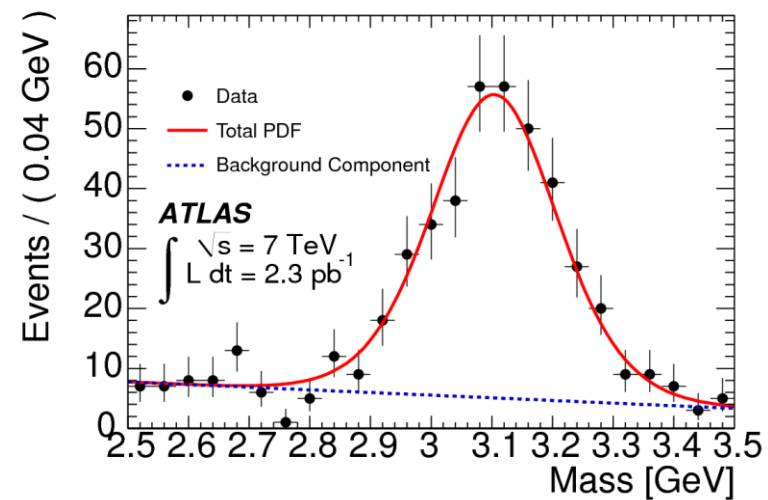
# Mass and Lifetime Fit Projections



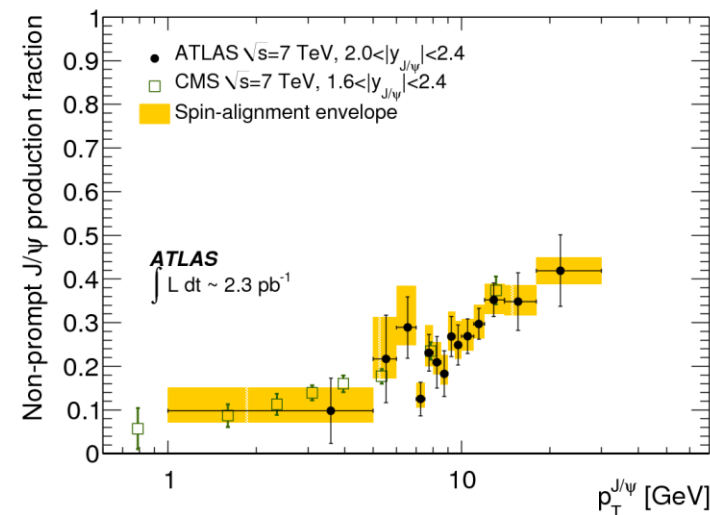
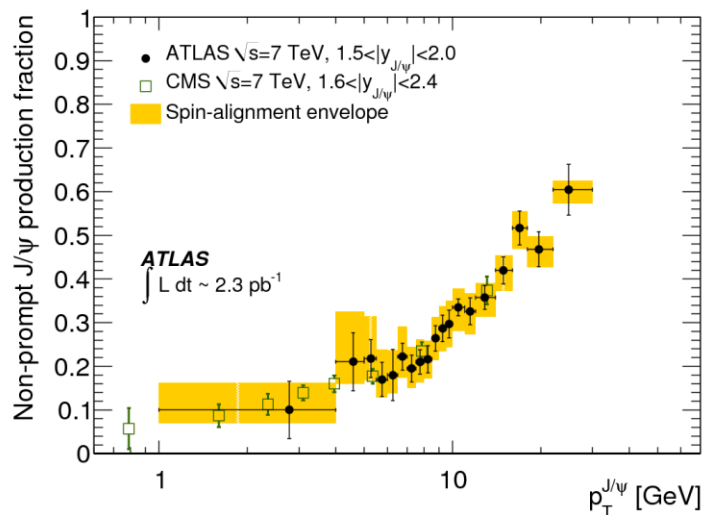
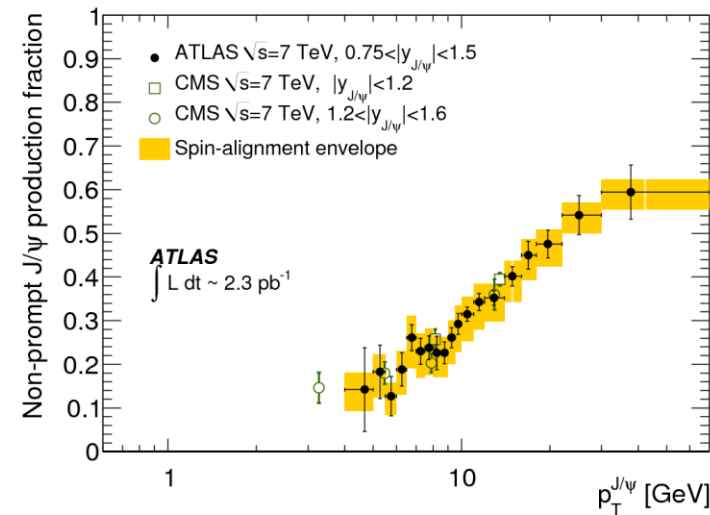
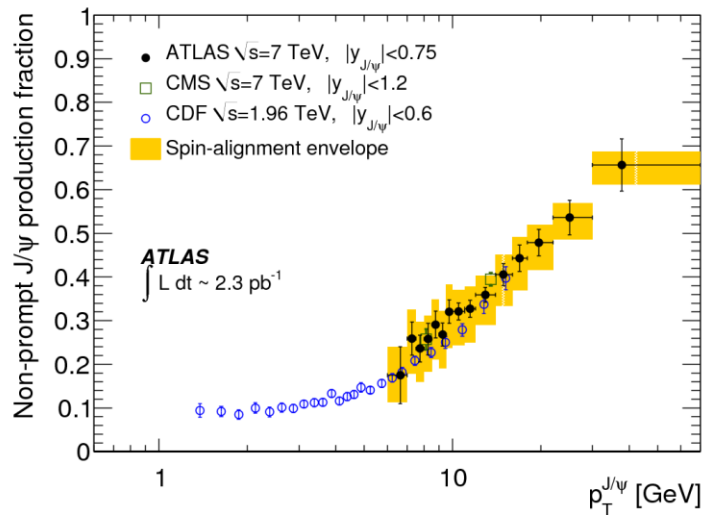
$$|y_{J/\psi}| < 0.75$$



$$2.0 < |y_{J/\psi}| < 2.4$$



# Non-Prompt $J/\psi$ Production Fractions





# Non-Prompt Cross-Sections

- Full range rapidity:

$$\begin{aligned} Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow B + X \rightarrow J/\psi X; |y^{J/\psi}| < 2.4, p_T^{J/\psi} > 7.0 \text{ GeV}) \\ = 23.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.8 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.2 \text{ (spin)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (lumi.) nb} \end{aligned}$$

- Full range  $p_T$ :

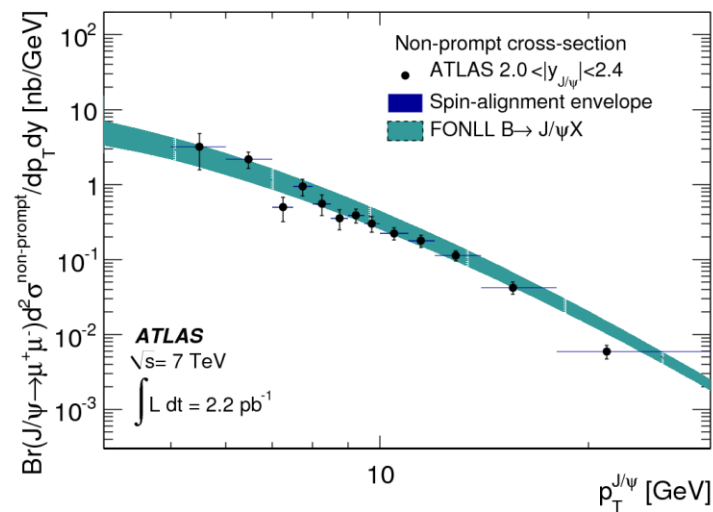
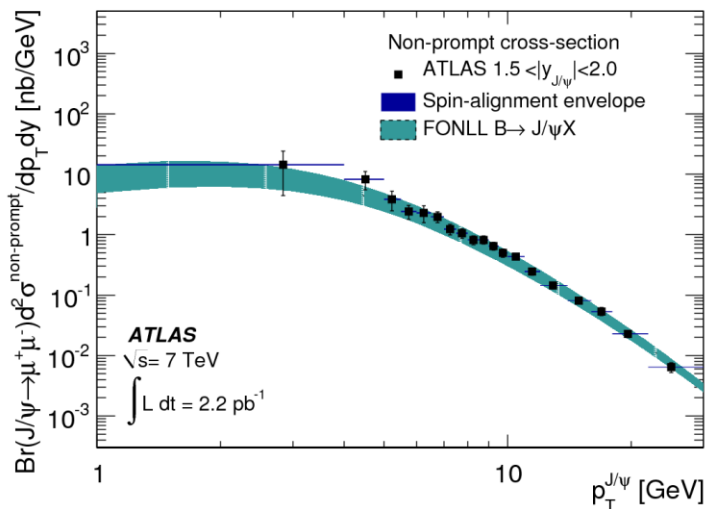
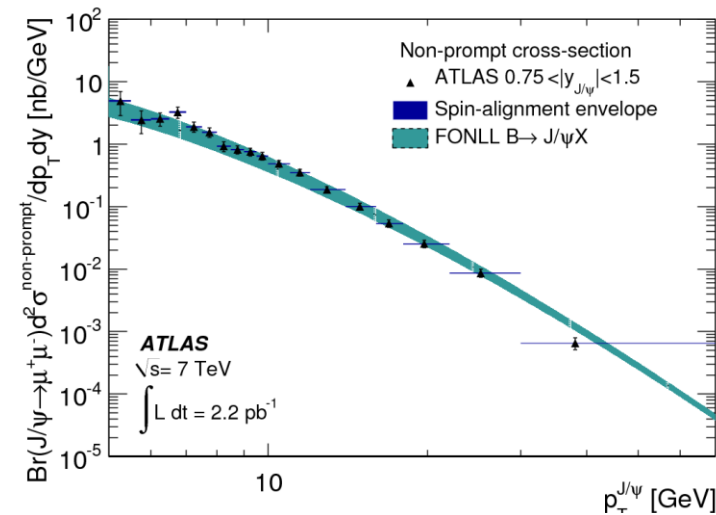
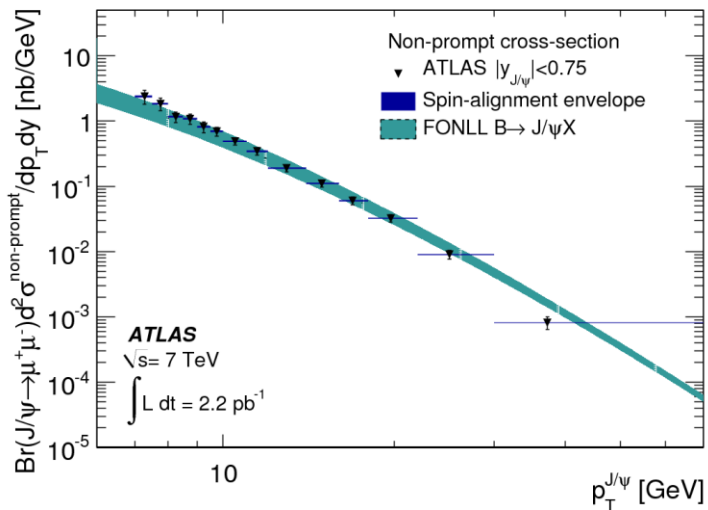
$$\begin{aligned} Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow B + X \rightarrow J/\psi X; 1.5 \leq |y^{J/\psi}| < 2.0, p_T^{J/\psi} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}) \\ = 61 \pm 24 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 19 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1 \text{ (spin)} \pm 2 \text{ (lumi.) nb.} \end{aligned}$$

- Compare to predictions from

– Fixed Order Next-to-Leading-Log (FONLL) [M. Cacciari]

- Assumes isotropic distribution for spin-alignment central value. Spin-alignment envelope for non-prompt covers possible variation from isotropic  $\lambda_i=0$  to  $\lambda_\theta = \sim \pm 0.1$ , as measured by CDF and BaBar.

# Non-Prompt Cross-Section, FONLL



# Prompt Cross-Sections

- Integrated cross-section, full range rapidity

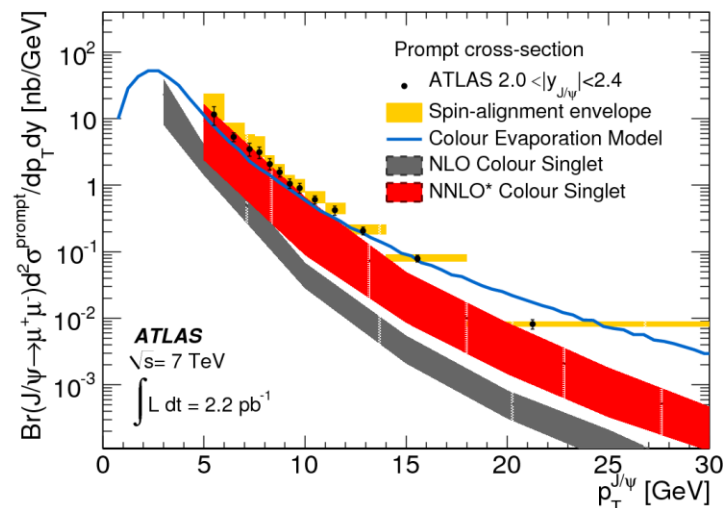
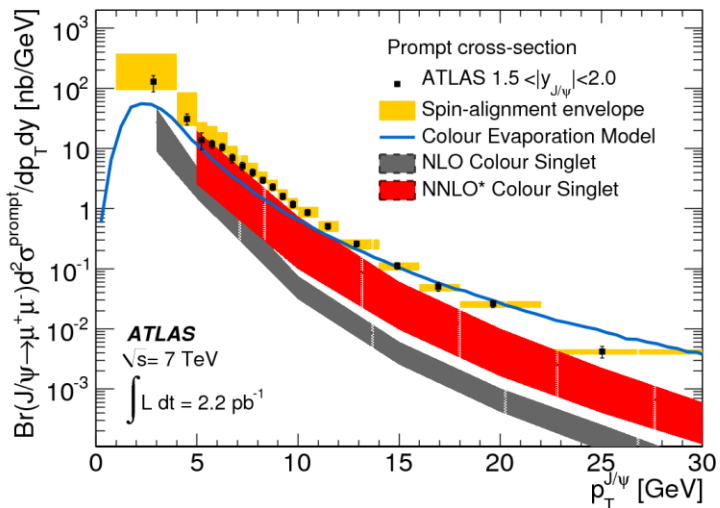
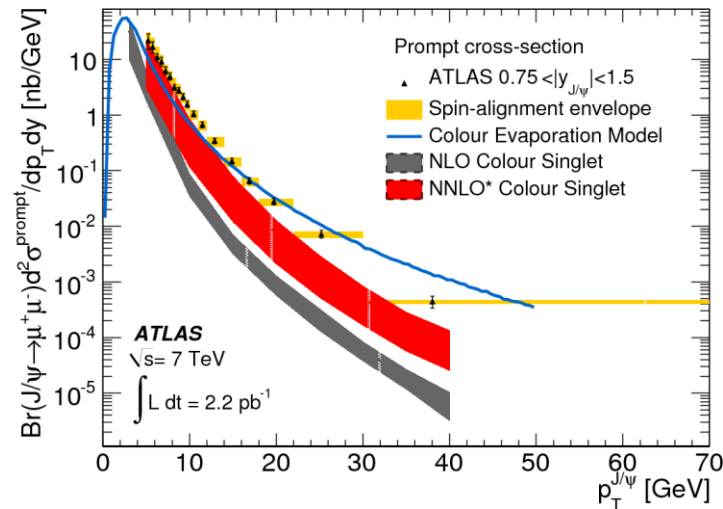
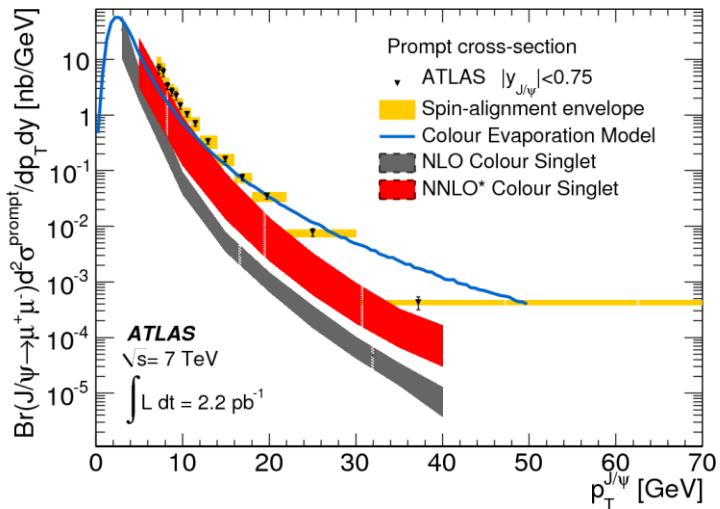
$$Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{prompt } J/\psi X; |y| < 2.4, p_T > 7.0 \text{ GeV}) \\ = 59 \pm 1 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 8 \text{ (syst.)} \pm \frac{9}{6} \text{ (spin)} \pm 2 \text{ (lumi.) nb}$$

- Full range pT

$$Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \sigma(pp \rightarrow \text{prompt } J/\psi X; 1.5 \leq |y| < 2.0, p_T > 1.0 \text{ GeV}) \\ = 450 \pm 67 \text{ (stat.)} \pm \frac{85}{114} \text{ (syst.)} \pm \frac{741}{105} \text{ (spin)} \pm 15 \text{ (lumi.) nb.}$$

- Compare to predictions from
  - NLO/NNLO\* pQCD (Color Singlet) [J. P. Lansberg]
  - Color Evaporation Model [R. Vogt]
- Spin-alignment envelope covers the maximal possible variation due to spin alignment configurations for both  $\theta^*$  and  $\phi^*$

# Prompt Cross-Sections vs. Models



# Summary

- Measurements:
  - Inclusive production cross-section of the  $J/\psi$  in 4 bins of rapidity, with a range of  $p_T$  from 1 to 70 GeV
  - Non-prompt production fraction, resultant prompt and non-prompt production cross-sections
- Highest reach in  $p_T$
- Good agreement with CMS
- FONLL predictions, non-prompt component, agreement
- Description of prompt component appears to merit more study
- Analyses ongoing, more results soon...