

Quarkonium Physics in CMS

Charm and bottom quark production at the LHC

CERN, Dec. 3, 2010

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On behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Outline

- The CMS Detector from Quarkonia Point of View
 - Detector subsystems
 - Muon Reconstruction
 - Muon Trigger
 - Tracking Performance
- The CMS Quarkonium Program
 - Current Results
 - Prospectives
- Conclusions

CMS Detector

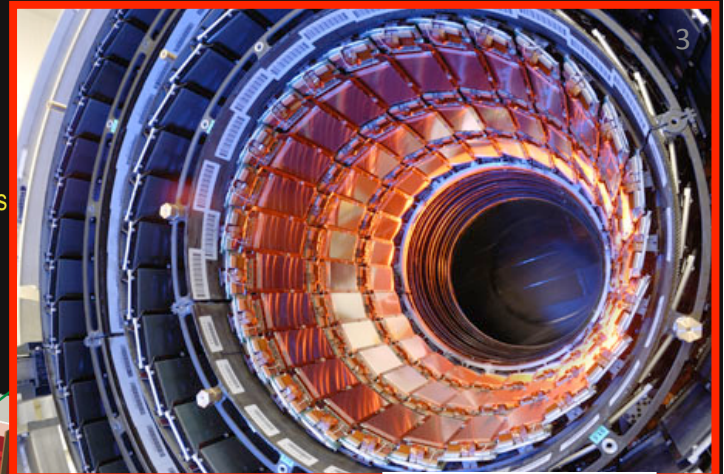
0 RPC 1.6

0.8 CSC 2.4

0 DT 1.2

0 Silicon Tracker 2.4

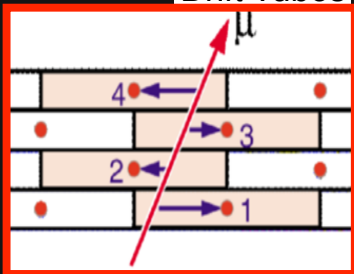
SILICON TRACKER
 Pixels ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$)
 $\sim 1\text{m}^2$ $\sim 66\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips ($80\text{-}180\mu\text{m}$)
 $\sim 200\text{m}^2$ $\sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels



Pixel and Strip Silicon Tracker

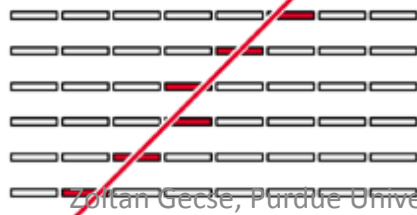
STEEL RETURN YOKE
 ~ 13000 tonnes

Drift Tubes

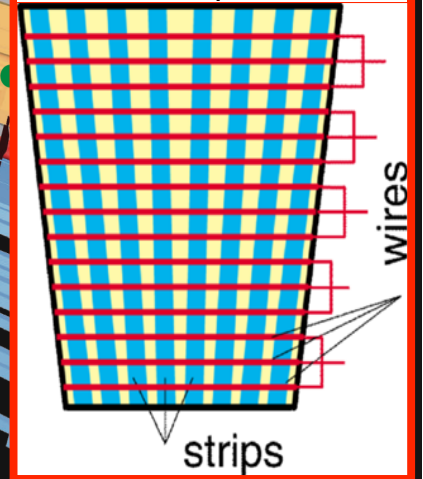


SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID
 Niobium-titanium coil
 carrying ~ 18000 A

Resistive Plate Chambers



Cathode Strip Chambers



MUON CHAMBERS

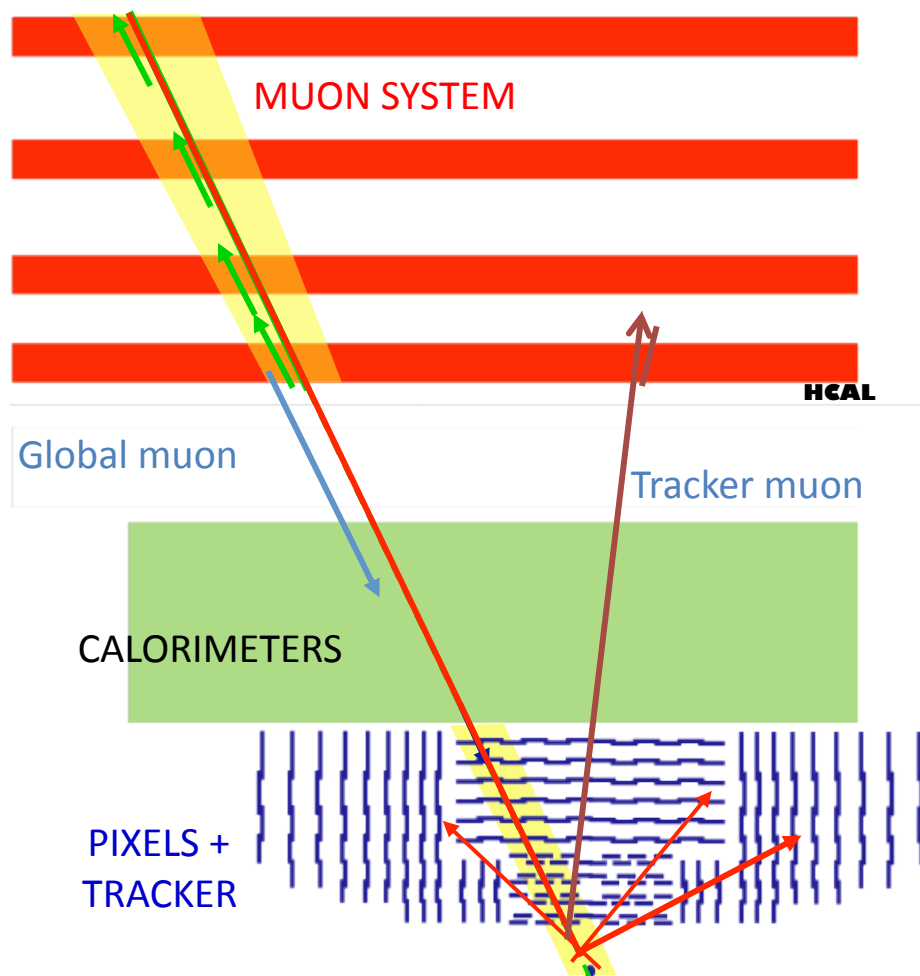
Barrel: 250 Drift Tube & 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 473 Cathode Strip & 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

Total weight : 14000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

12/3/2010

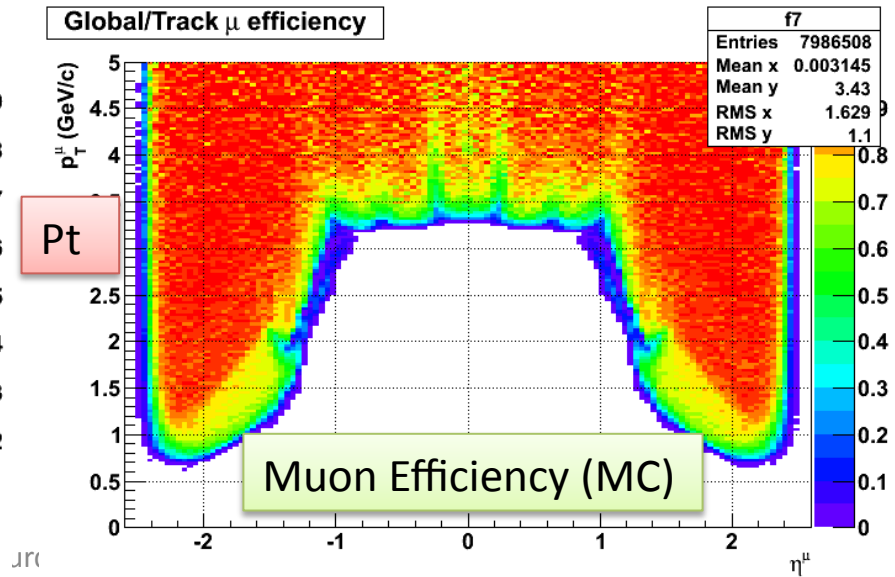
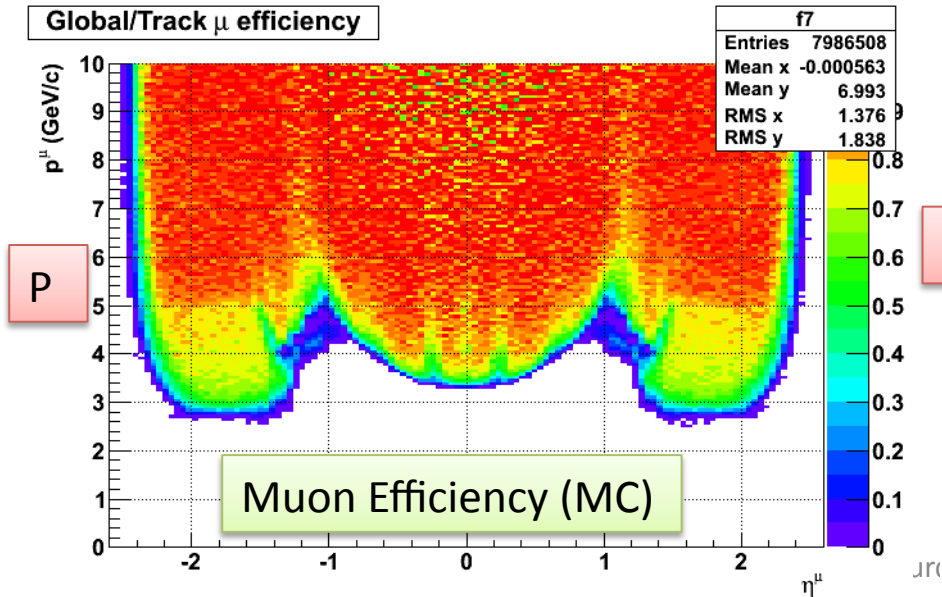
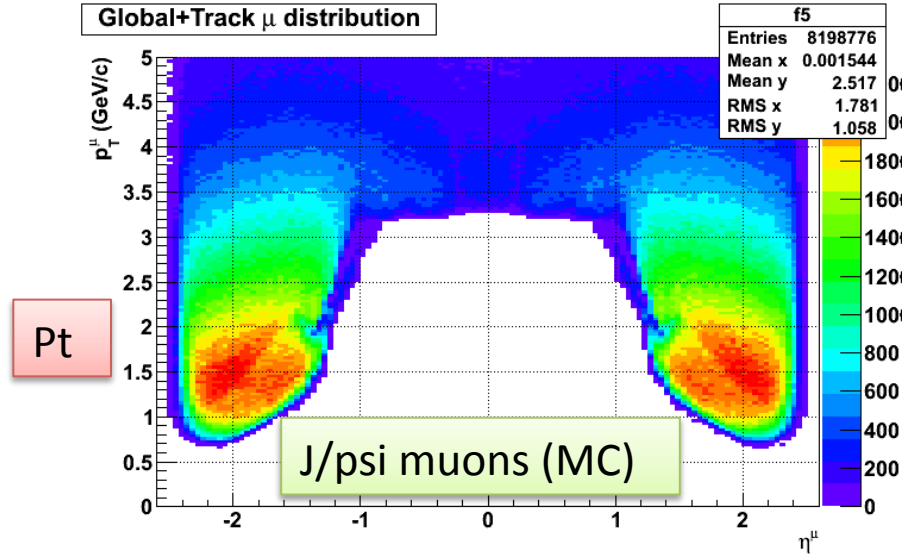
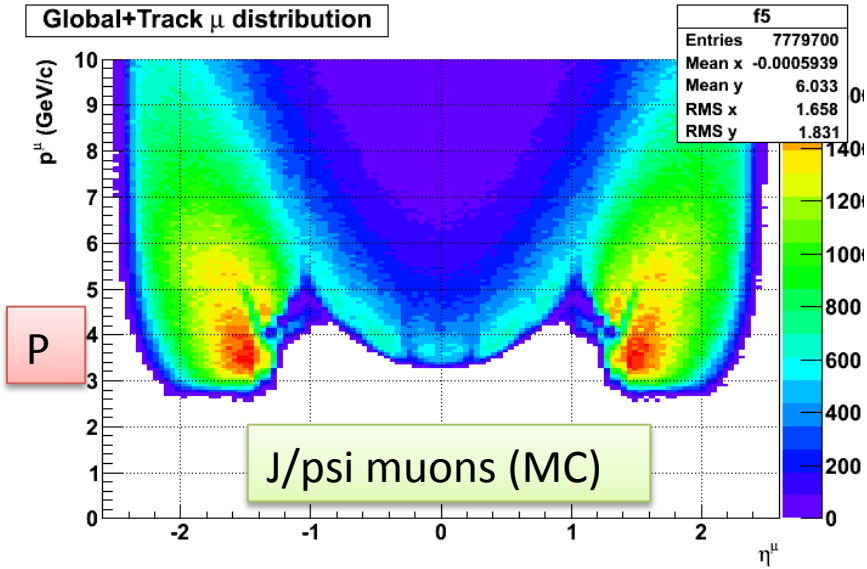
Zoltan Gege, Purdue University, CMS

Muon Reconstructions

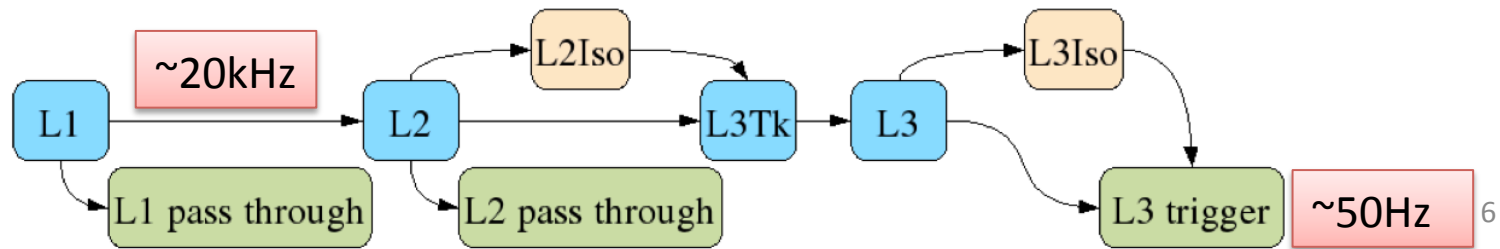
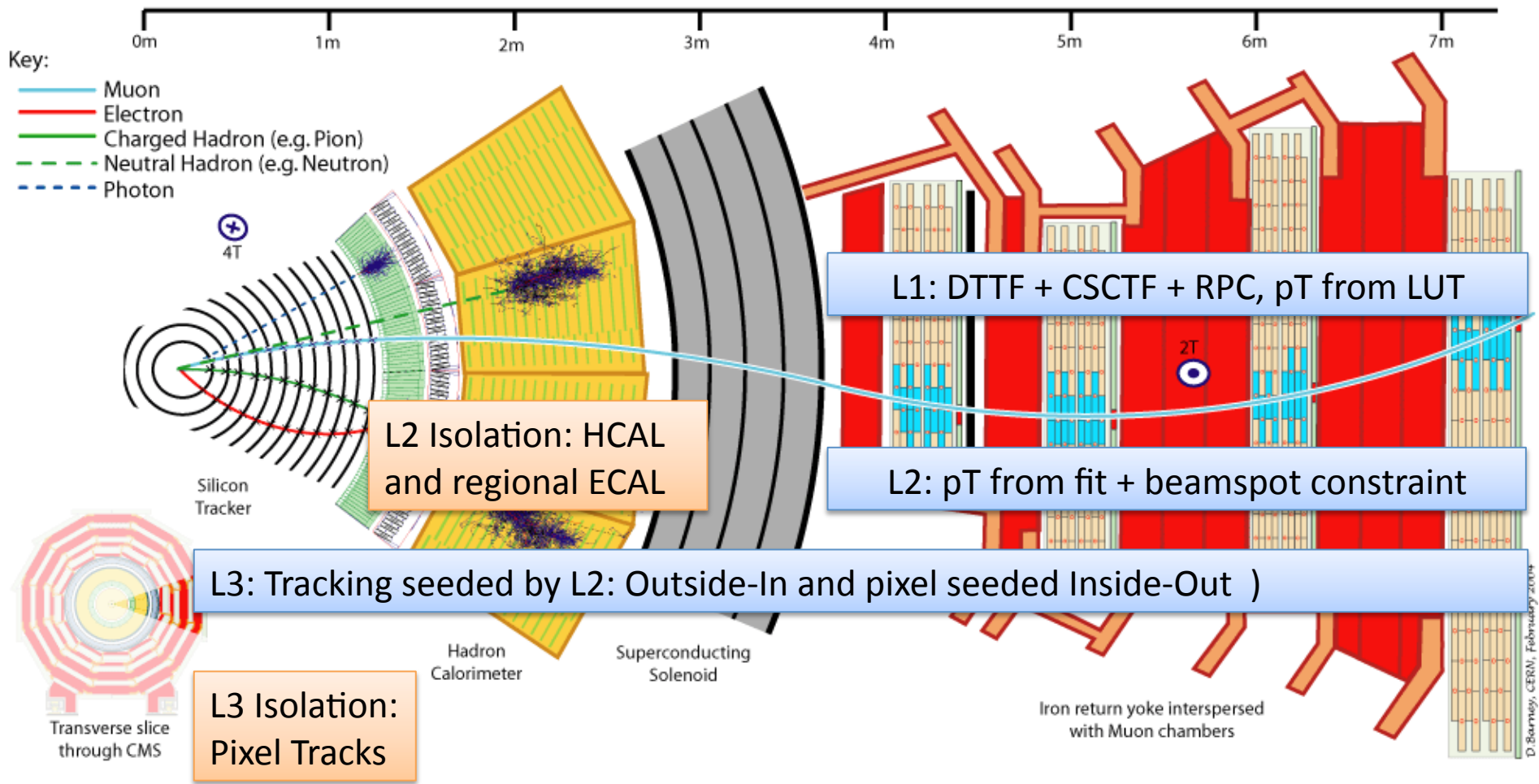


- Global Muons
 - Fit track in the Muon System
 - Fit track in the Silicon Tracker
 - Match and global refit
 - High purity
- Tracker Muons
 - Extrapolate inner tracks to the Muon System and find matching segments
 - Higher efficiency at low p_T
 - Lower purity

Muon Kinematic Reach



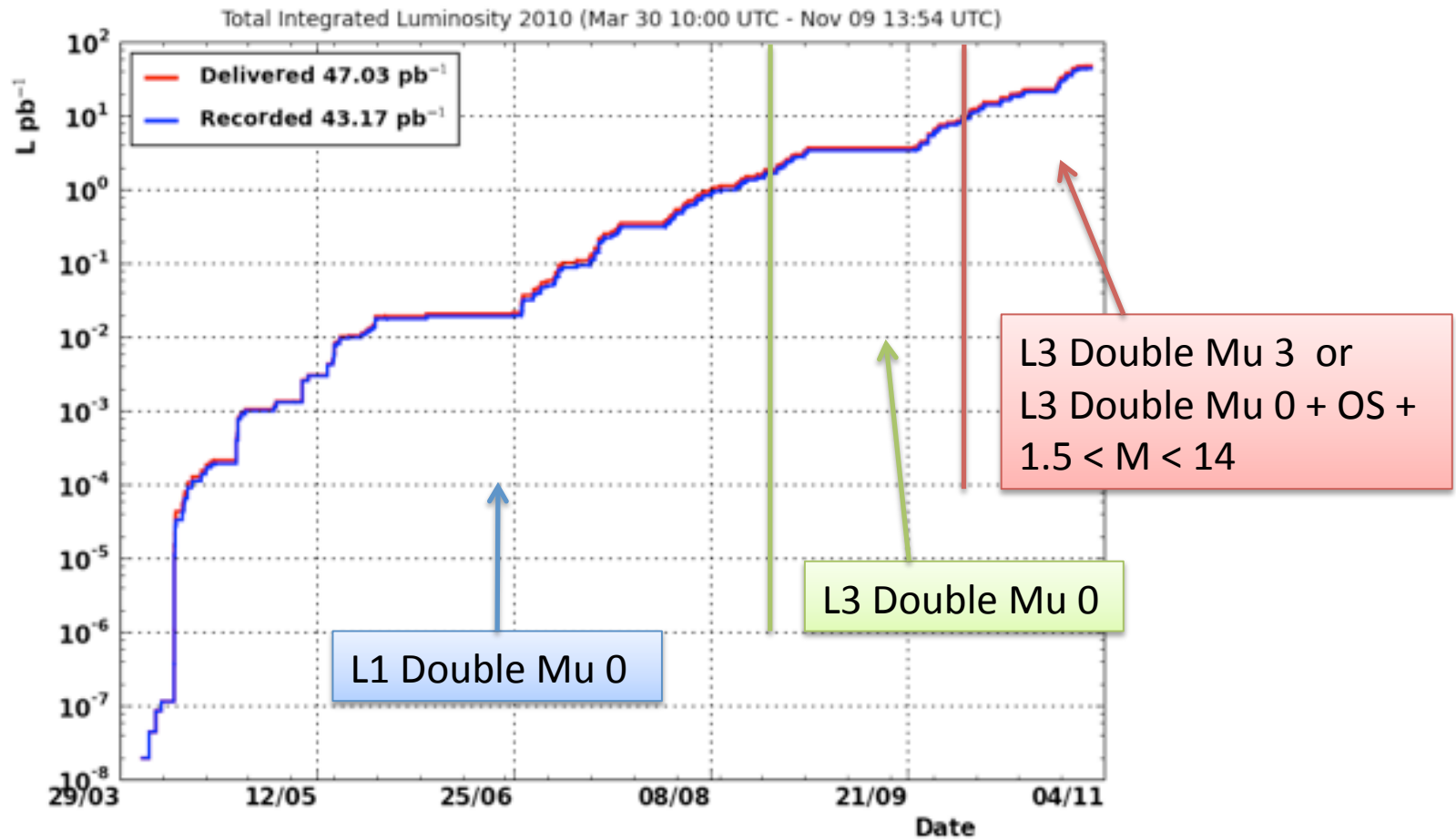
Muon Trigger



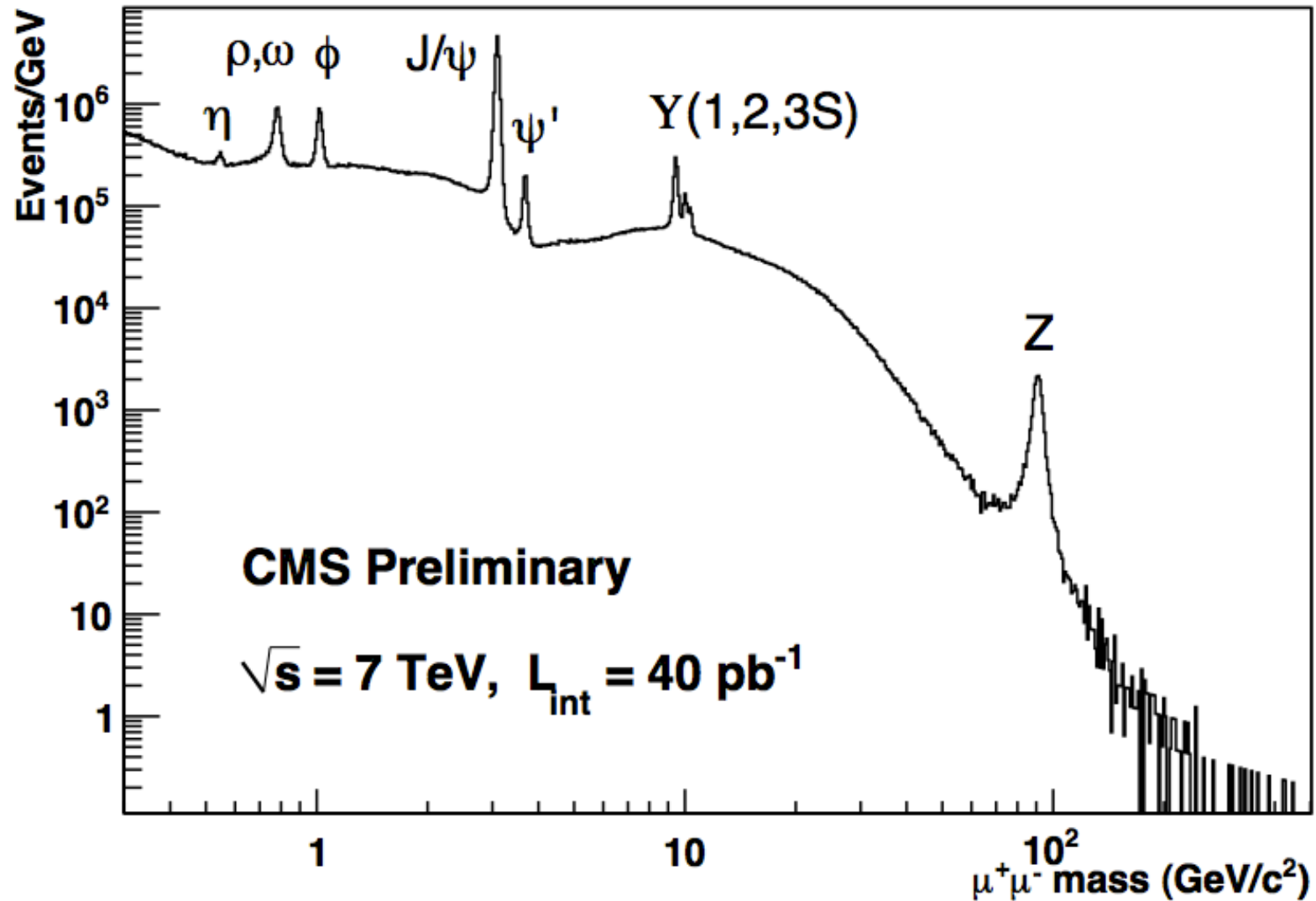
12/3/2010

Trigger Strategy in 2010

CMS could manage trigger rates for quarkonia without pT thresholds

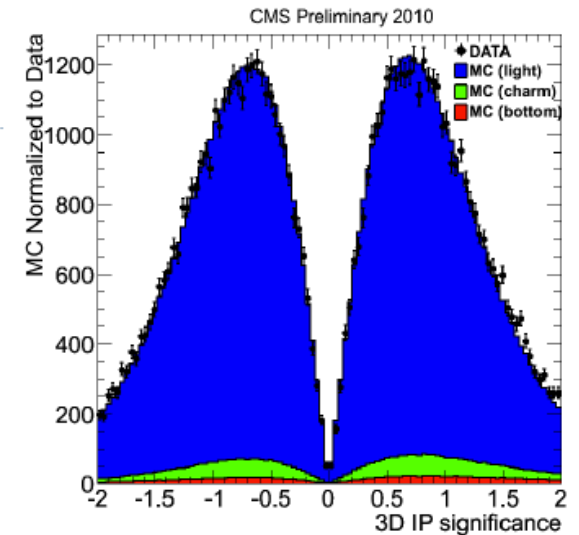
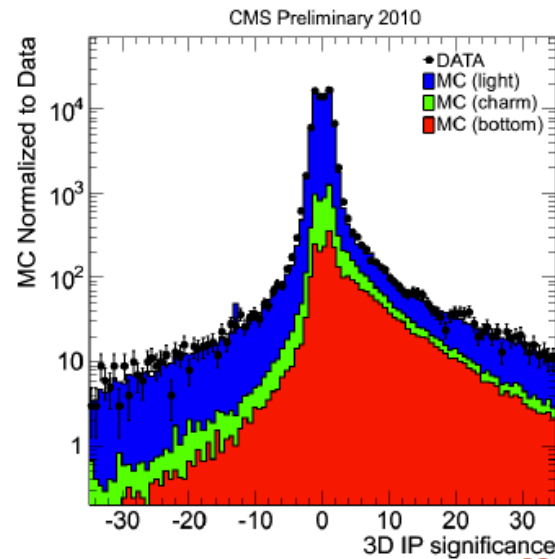
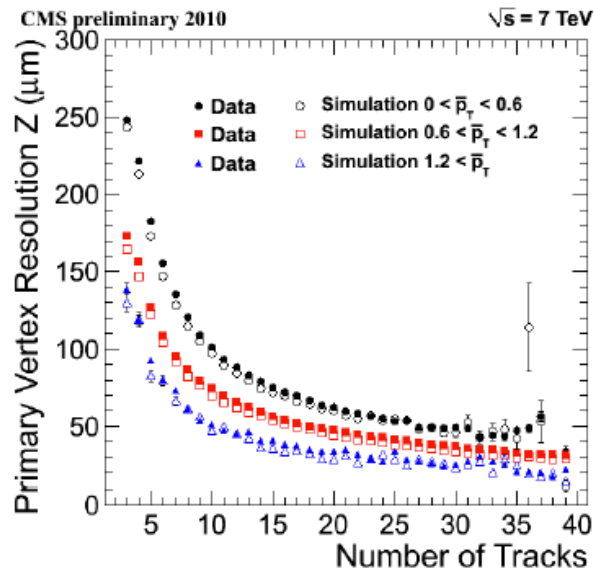
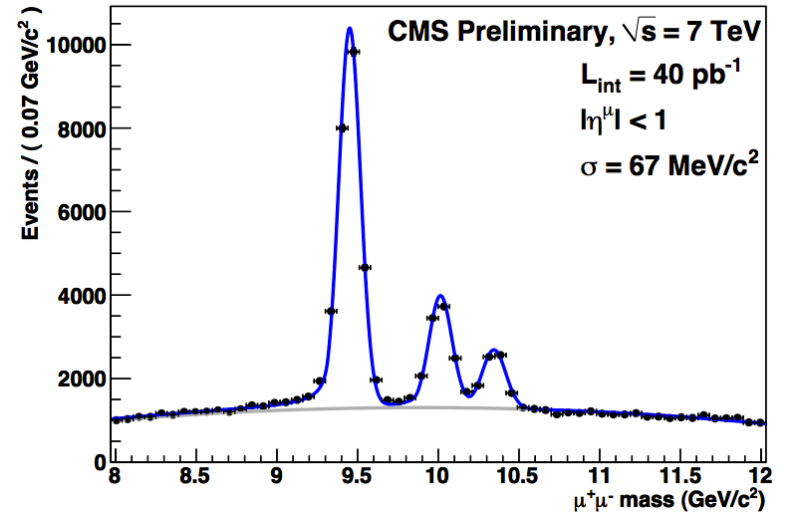


The Di-muon Mass Spectrum



Mass and Vertex Resolutions

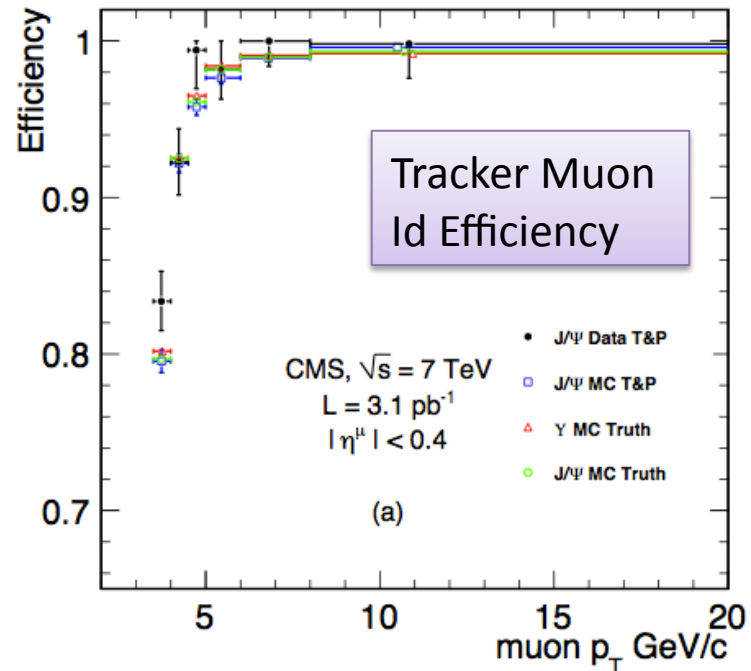
- Mass resolution 0.7—1.4 % of mass
- Tracker performance well understood
- Good agreement between MC and DATA



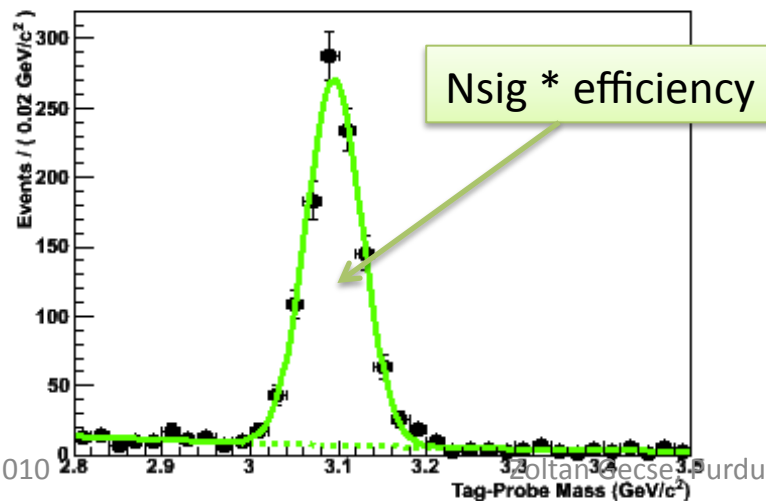
[CMS PAS BTV-10-001]

Data Driven Efficiency Measurements

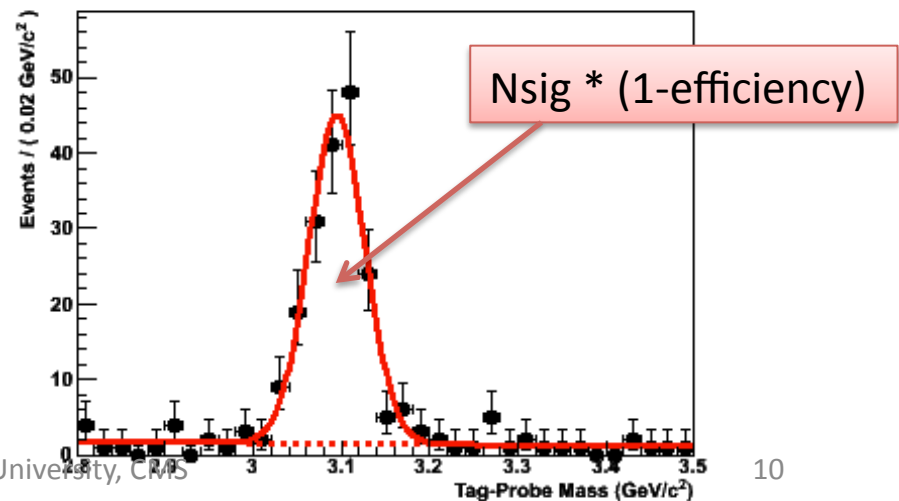
- Use Tag and Probe method on J/ψ for efficiency measurements in data
- Unbinned simultaneous fit to passing and failing tag-probe pair mass distributions
- Good agreement between DATA and MC simulation, efficiencies are independent from the used peak



Passing Probes



Failing Probes



All Probes



CMS Quarkonium Program with Muons

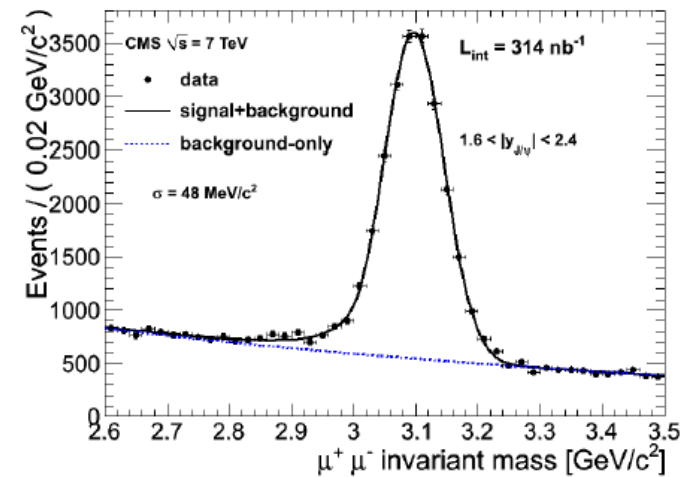
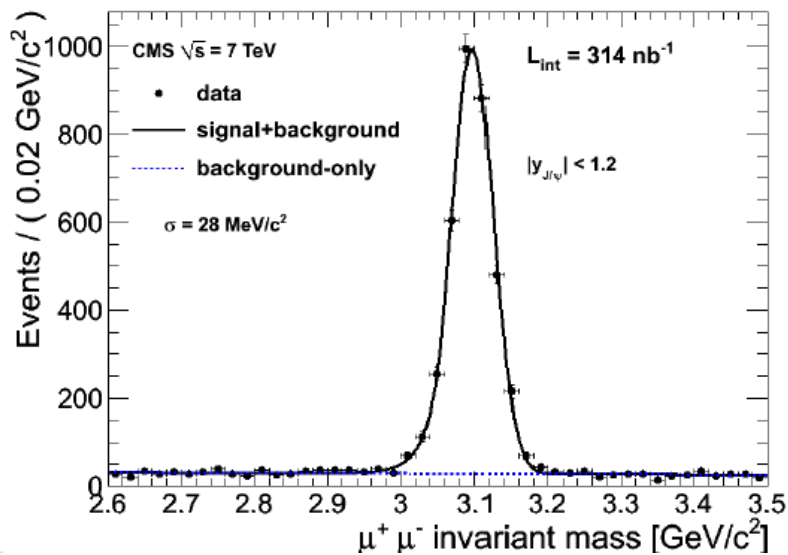
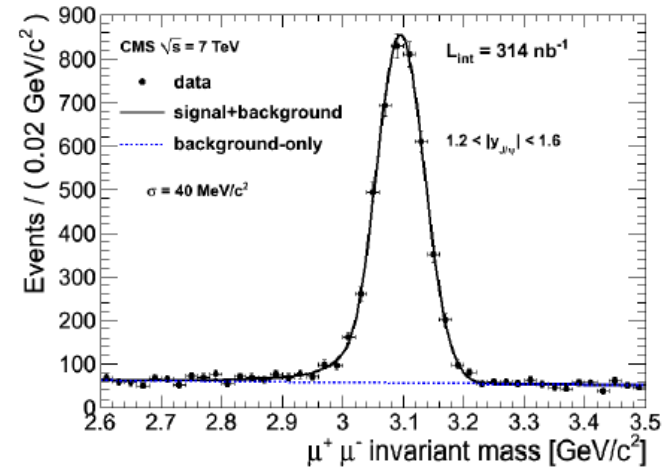
- J/ψ (1S) and (2S)
 - Differential cross section, prompt and non-prompt
 - Polarization of prompt
 - Polarization of direct (with χ_c tagging)
- Upsilon (1S), (2S) and (3S)
 - Differential cross section
 - Polarization inclusive
 - Polarization of direct (with χ_b tagging)
- χ_c , χ_b and XYZ Exotics
 - Cross sections

J/psi Cross Section Measurement

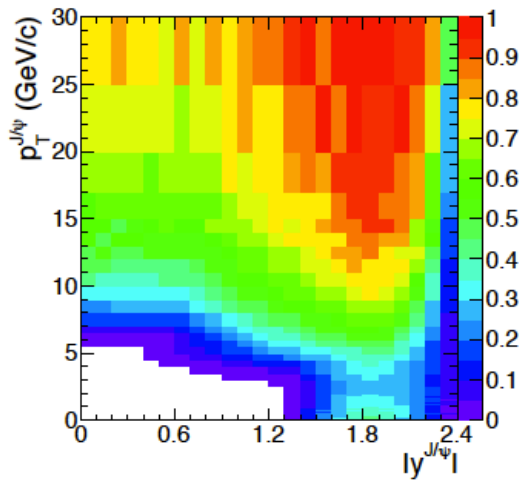
- Muons well within acceptance window
- Track quality:
 - number of hits in full tracker
 - number of hits in pixel layers
 - track fit χ^2
- Muon quality:
 - fit χ^2
 - track-muon matching
- Di-muon vertex quality
- ~27000 events selected

CERN-PH-EP/2010-046
18 Nov. 2010

[arXiv:1011.4193](http://arxiv.org/abs/1011.4193)



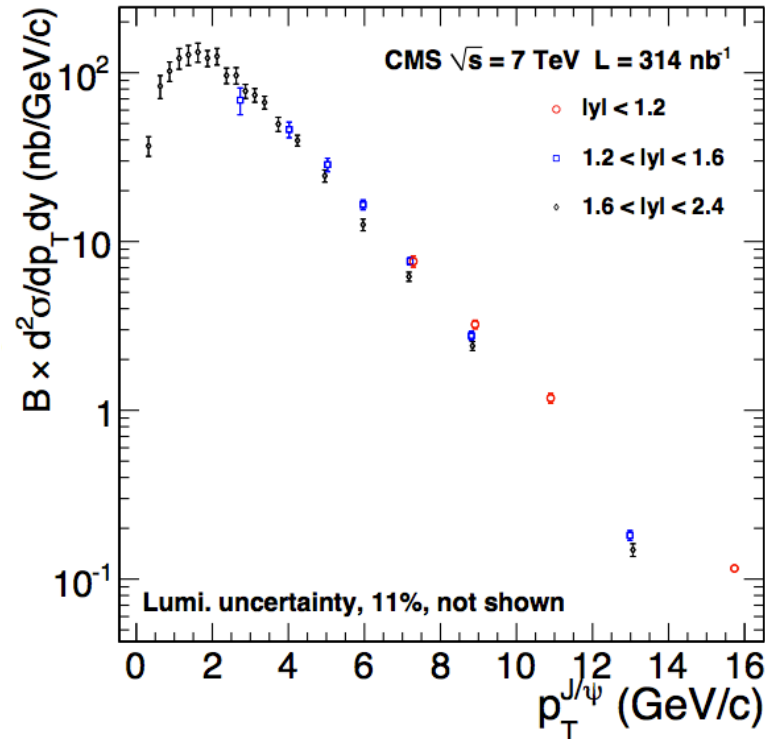
Inclusive J/psi Cross Section



- The acceptance is calculated by MC and depends on the assumed polarization scenario:
 - isotropic
 - extreme values of $\lambda_\theta (= \pm 1)$ in the helicity frame (along the \mathbf{Q} momentum)
 - extreme values of $\lambda_\theta (= \pm 1)$ in the Collins-Soper frame (along the collision axis)
- The efficiency is determined from data using a T&P approach

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy} \times B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu) = \frac{N_{\text{fit}} \left\langle \frac{1}{A \cdot \varepsilon} \right\rangle}{\int L dt \cdot \Delta p_T \cdot \Delta y}$$

Source	Relative error (%)		
	$ y < 1.2$	$1.2 < y < 1.6$	$1.6 < y < 2.4$
FSR	0.8 – 2.5	0.3 – 1.6	0.0 – 0.9
p_T calibration and resolution	1.0 – 2.5	0.8 – 1.2	0.1 – 1.0
Kinematical distributions	0.3 – 0.8	0.6 – 2.6	0.9 – 3.1
b-hadron fraction and polarization	1.9 – 3.1	0.5 – 1.2	0.2 – 3.0
Muon efficiency	1.9 – 5.1	2.3 – 12.2	2.7 – 9.2
ρ factor	0.5 – 0.9	0.6 – 8.1	0.2 – 7.1
Fit function	0.6 – 1.1	0.4 – 5.3	0.3 – 8.8



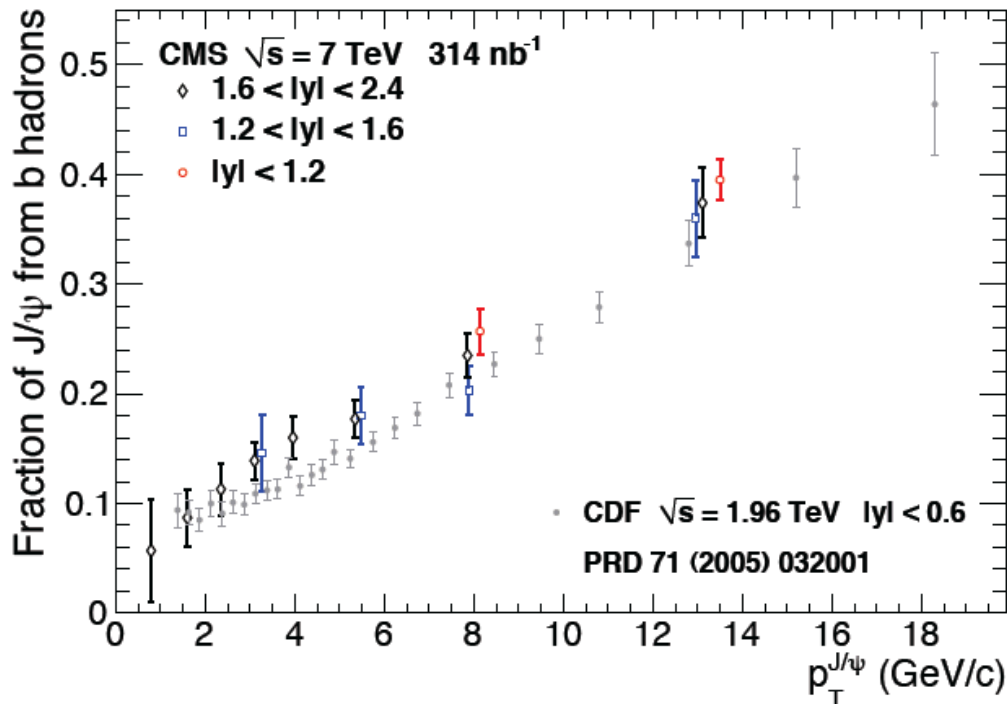
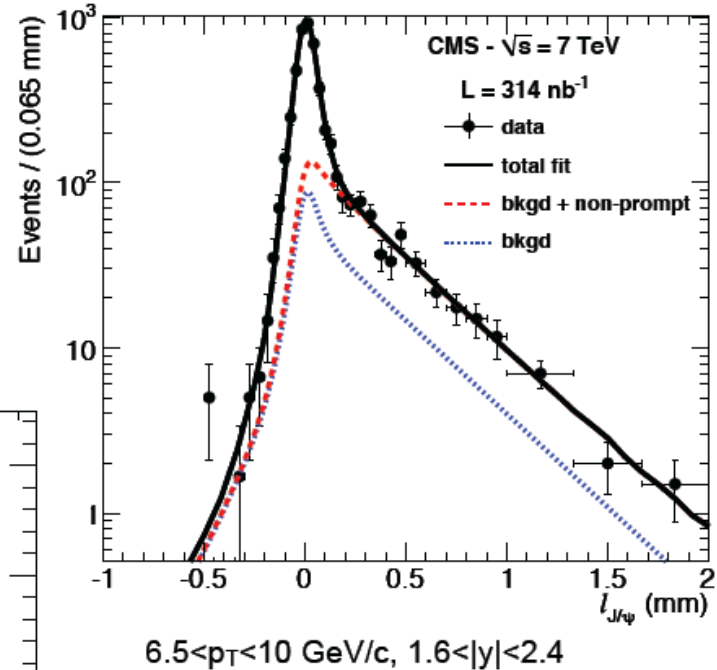
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi + X) \cdot \text{BR}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 97.5 \pm 1.5(\text{stat}) \pm 3.4(\text{syst}) \pm 10.7(\text{luminosity}) \text{ nb}$$

Non-prompt J/psi Fraction

Pseudo proper decay length

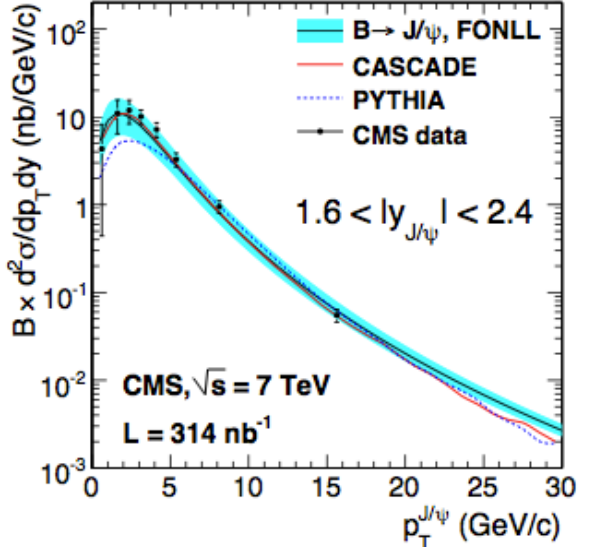
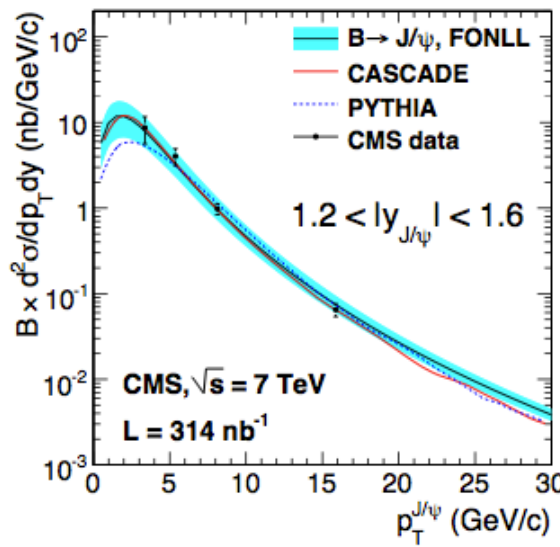
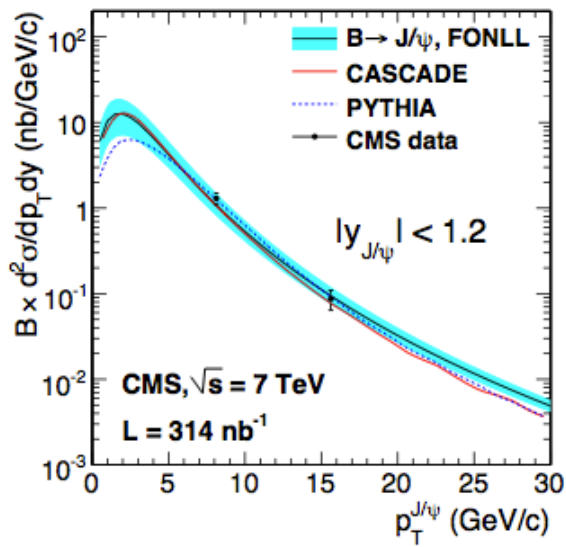
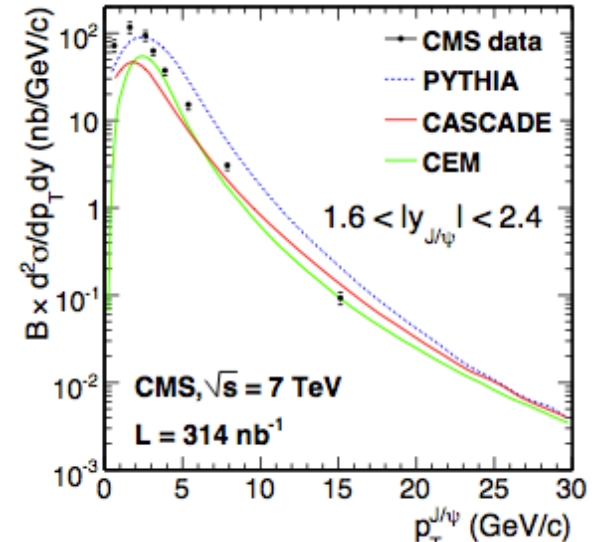
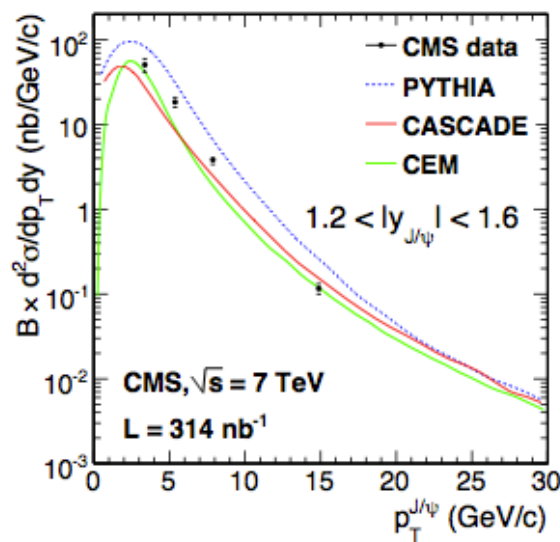
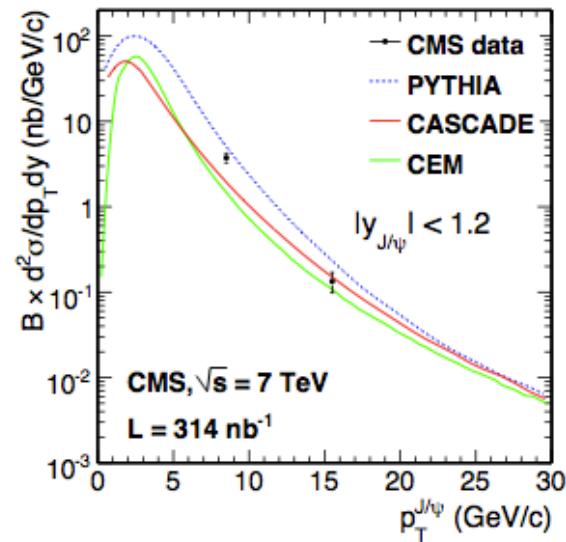
$$\ell_{J/\psi} = L_{xy} \cdot m_{J/\psi} / p_T \quad L_{xy} = \frac{\mathbf{u}^T \sigma^{-1} \mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{u}^T \sigma^{-1} \mathbf{u}}$$

- Decay length parameterization :
 - Prompt : δ -function
 - Non-prompt : MC templates
- all convoluted with a 3-Gaussian resolution



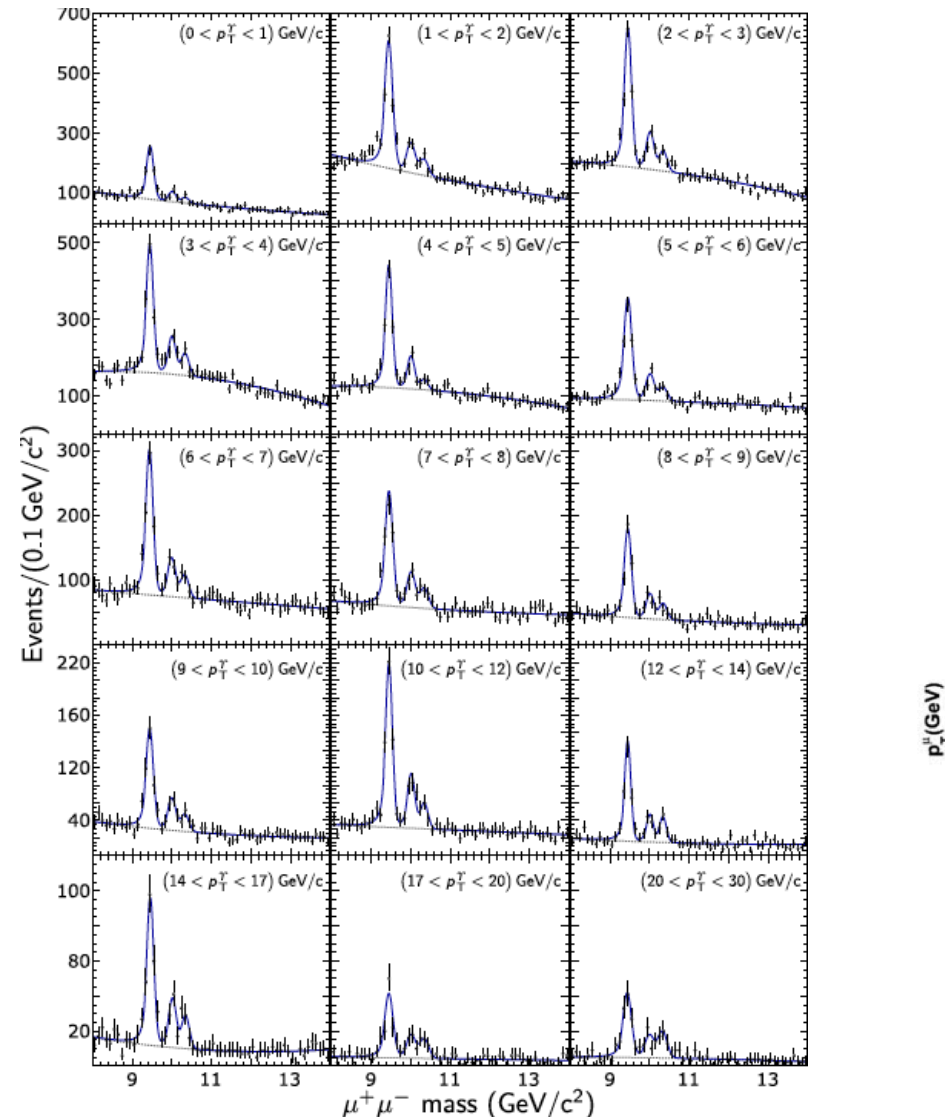
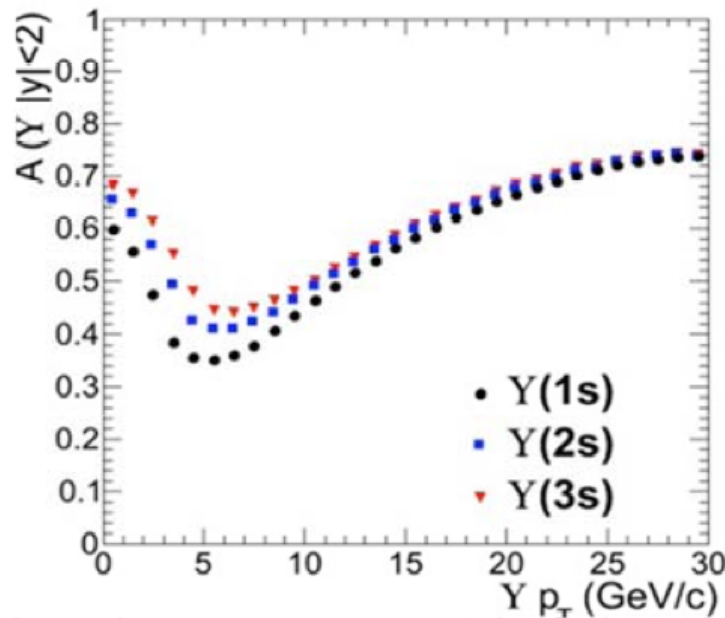
	$ y < 1.2$	$1.2 < y < 1.6$	$1.6 < y < 2.4$
Tracker misalignment	0.5 – 0.7	0.9 – 4.6	0.7 – 9.1
b-lifetime model	0.0 – 0.1	0.5 – 4.8	0.5 – 11.2
Vertex estimation	0.3	1.0 – 12.3	0.9 – 65.8
Background fit	0.1 – 4.7	0.5 – 9.5	0.2 – 14.8
Resolution model	0.8 – 2.8	1.3 – 13.0	0.4 – 30.2
Efficiency	0.1 – 1.1	0.3 – 1.3	0.2 – 2.4

Comparisons with Theory



Upsilon Cross Section Measurement

- 3.1/pb of data collected with L1 Double Mu 0 trigger
- Selection similar to J/psi but
 - $p_T > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ for $|\eta| < 1.6$
 - $p_T > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ for $|\eta| > 1.6$
- Good acceptance down to 0 pT of Upsilon
- Efficiencies from J/psi Tag and Probe
- Assume no polarization
- Full polarizations change acceptance by up to 20%

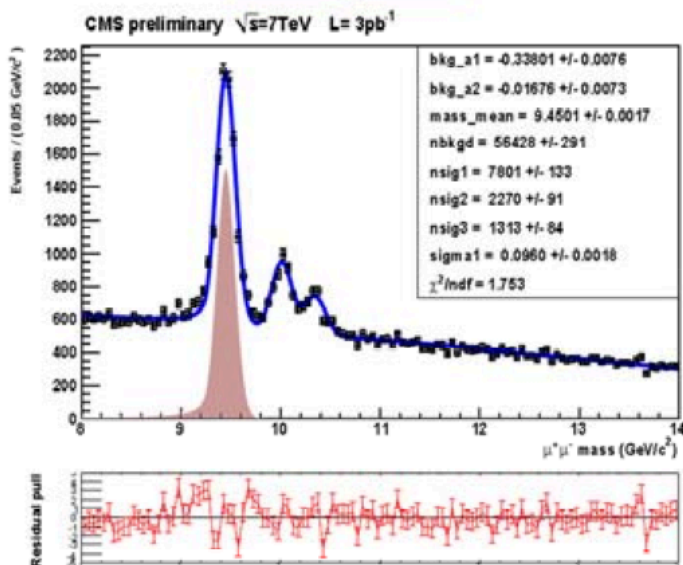


Signal Extraction

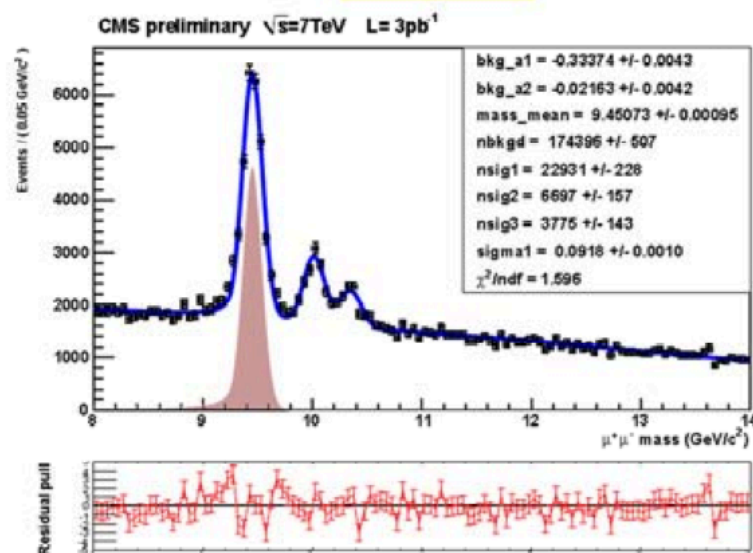
- Per-event weights to correct for efficiencies and acceptance
- Unbinned ML fit
- PDF: Common Crystal Ball resolution for the three peaks with mass differences fixed to PDG values
- 2nd order polynomial background

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(pp \rightarrow Y(nS))}{dp_T dy} \cdot \mathcal{B}(Y(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \frac{N_{Y(nS)}^{\text{fit}}(p_T; \mathcal{A}, \epsilon)}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta p_T \cdot \Delta y}$$

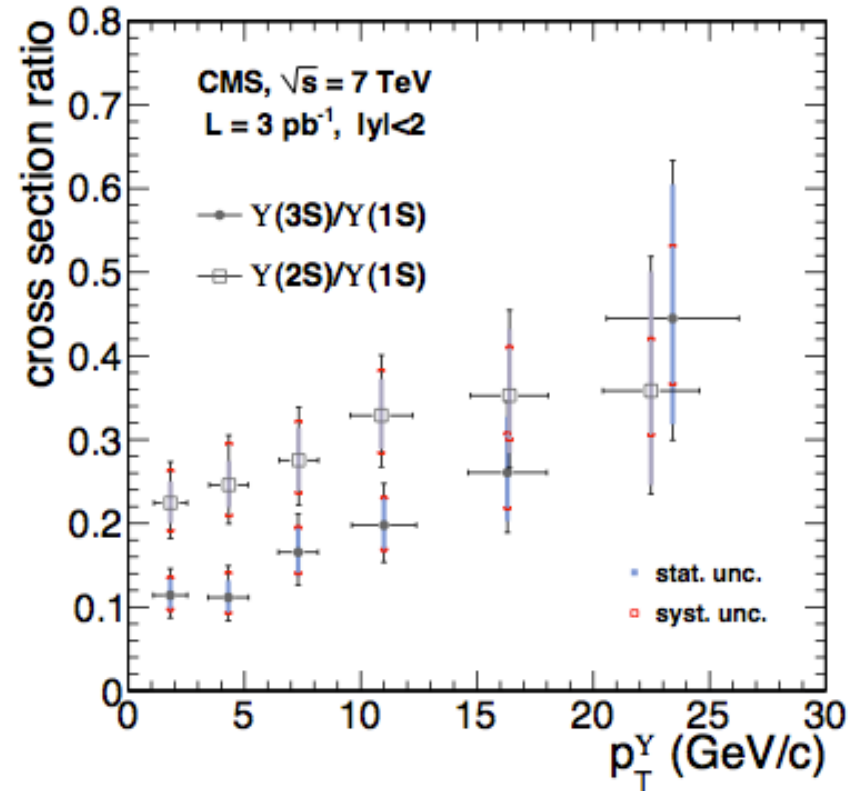
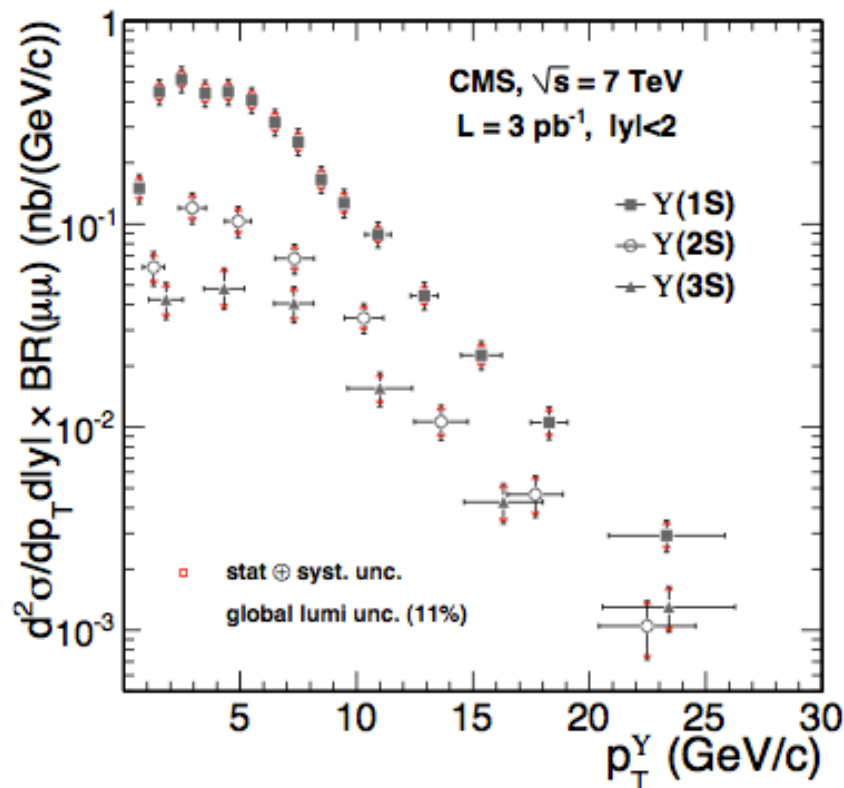
Unweighted



Weighted



Upsilon Cross Section Results



Syst. Errors: (%)

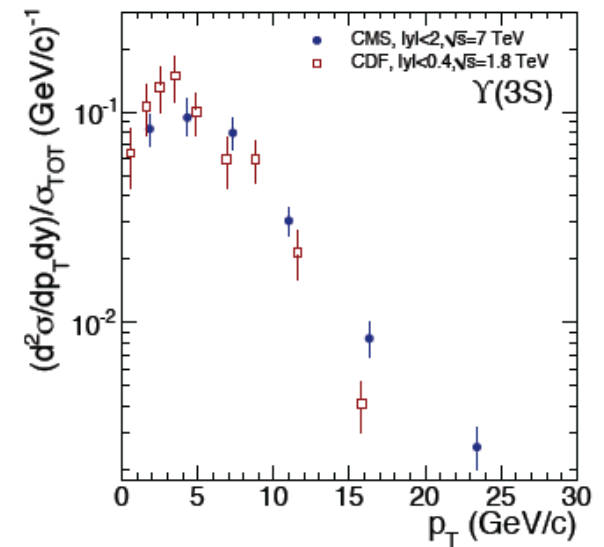
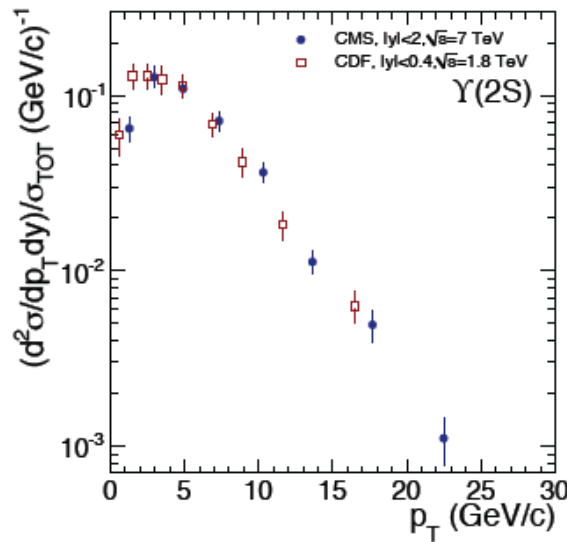
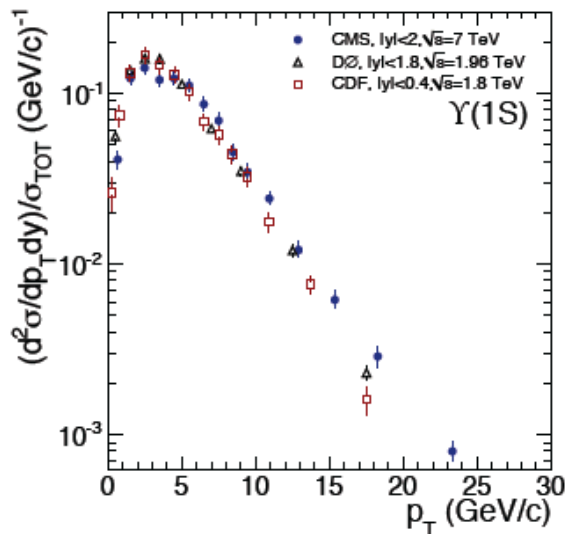
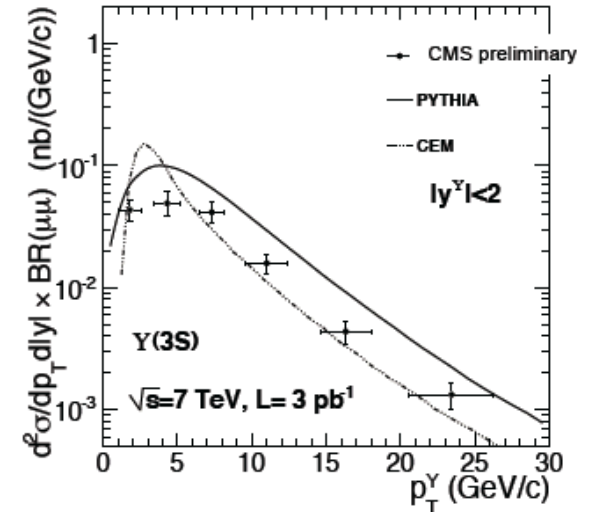
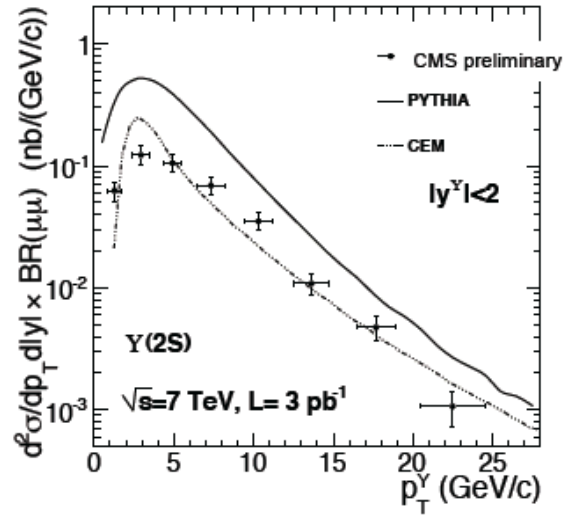
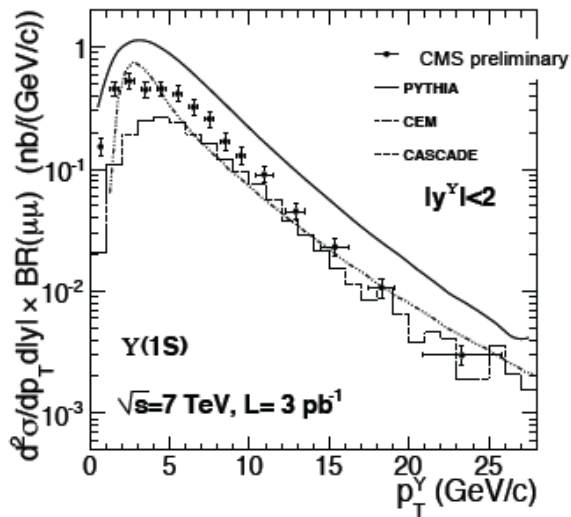
A	ϵ_{trk}	$\epsilon_{\text{trig,id}}$	S_p	A_{p_T}	A_{vtx}	A_{fsr}	t&p	$\epsilon_{J/\psi,Y}$	BG	add.
0.5 (0.5)	0.1 (0.1)	7.5 (4.6)	0.3 (0.3)	0.6	0.7	3.4	0.0	0.9	0.5	2.9

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Y(1S)X) \cdot \mathcal{B}(Y(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (7.49 \pm 0.13(\text{stat.})^{+0.67}_{-0.49}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.82(\text{lumi.})) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Y(2S)X) \cdot \mathcal{B}(Y(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.08(\text{stat.})^{+0.19}_{-0.14}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.21(\text{lumi.})) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Y(3S)X) \cdot \mathcal{B}(Y(3S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.04 \pm 0.07(\text{stat.})^{+0.12}_{-0.09}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.11(\text{lumi.})) \text{ nb}$$

Comparisons to Theory and Tevatron



Conclusions

- CMS has recorded $\sim 40/\text{pb}$ of certified data
- More than 1M Psis and $\sim 150\text{K}$ Upsilon's
- Expect more precise quarkonium production cross section and polarization measurements
- Contribute to understanding of quarkonium hadro-production

