

J/ ψ and $\psi(2S)$ studies in p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
and in p-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV
using ALICE-MS

Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics

India-ALICE meeting

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On behalf of Jpsi2mumu PAG.

Outline

p-p analysis

- The analysis of the p-p (LHC11c+LHC11d periods).
- Integrated and differential (p_T, y) cross sections of J/ψ .
- Integrated and differential (p_T, y) cross sections of $\psi(2S)$.
- $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ ratio vs p_T .

p-Pb and Pb-p analysis

- The analysis of the p-Pb (LHC13d+LHC13e periods) and Pb-p (LHC13f period).
- $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ ratio both integrated and in p_T bins for Pb-p.
- $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ ratio (integrated) for p-Pb.

p-p analysis

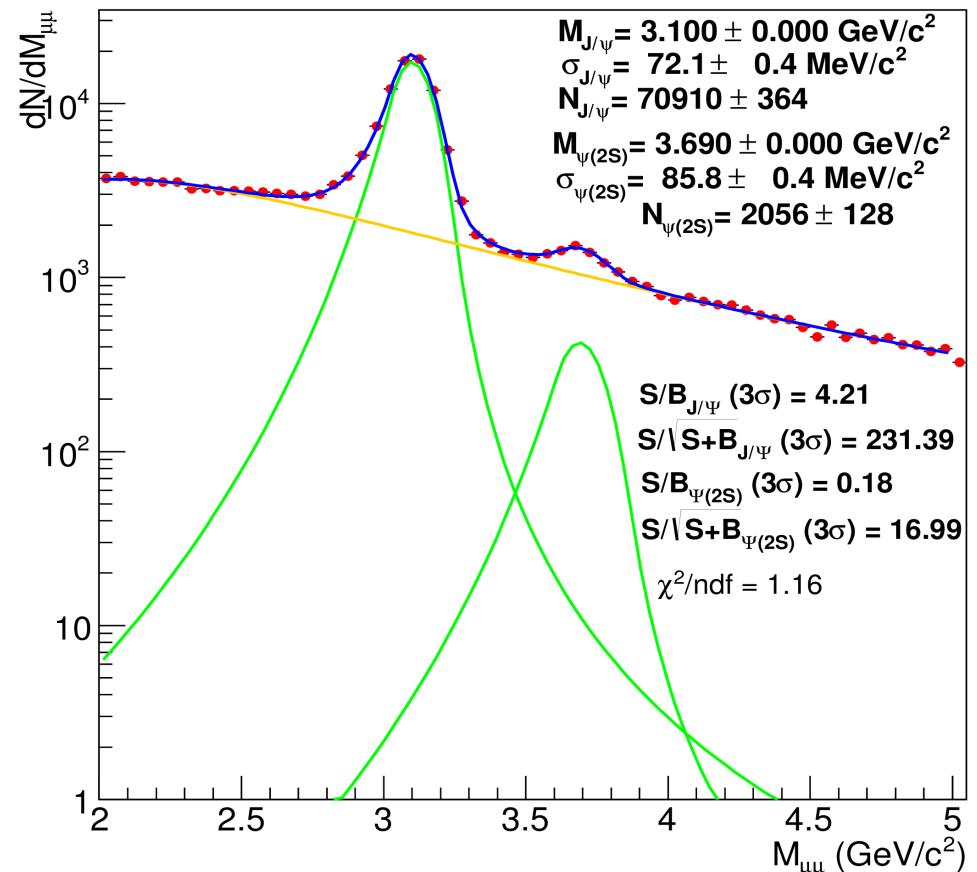
Invariant mass spectrum (LHC11c+LHC11d)

Data set :

- Very recent AOD set (AOD118) based on pass2 reconstruction (with an update alignment) + refit (improves tracking resolution) have been used.
- All runs are QA checked.

Analysis cuts :

1. Only opposite sign dimuon triggers (CMUU7-B-NOPF-ALLNOTRD and CMUU7-B-NOPF-MUON) have been selected.
 2. Both muons Match Lpt Trigger.
 3. $-4 \leq \eta_{\mu} \leq -2.5$.
 4. $-4 \leq y_{\mu\mu} \leq -2.5$.
 5. $17.6 \text{ cm} < R_{\text{abs}} < 89.5 \text{ cm}$.
- We have a large statistics: ~ 71000 J/ψ and ~ 2100 $\psi(2S)$. Previously published results in arXiv:1105.0380 was based on ~ 2000 J/ψ .
 - Due to large statistics, differential cross section studies in high p_T is possible.



Fitting functions: CB2+VWG(Variable Width Gaussian function)

Signal extraction

- Fitting functions :
 - CB2+VWG
 - CB2+Pol4 X Exp
 - NA60+VWG
 - NA60+POL4 X Exp
- For each test, two fitting ranges are chosen (2-5 and 2.2-4.5).
The default bin size is 50 MeV.

- The position of $\psi(2S)$ is fixed to the J/ψ one $m_{\psi(2S)} = m_{J/\psi} + \left(m_{J/\psi}^{PDG} - m_{\psi(2S)}^{PDG} \right)$
- The width of $\psi(2S)$ is fixed to the J/ψ one in two ways (number of test double)

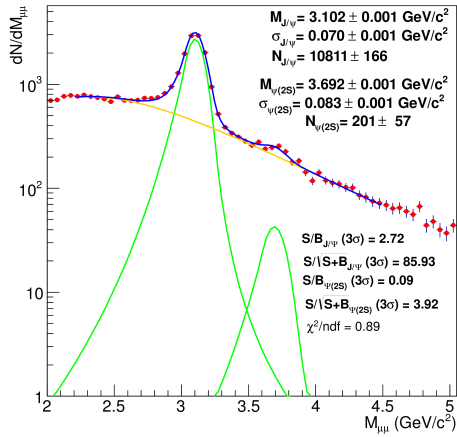
$$\sigma_{\Psi(2S)} = \sigma_{J/\Psi} \cdot \frac{m_{\psi(2S)}}{m_{J/\psi}}$$

$$\sigma_{\Psi(2S)} = \sigma_{J/\Psi} \cdot \frac{\sigma_{\Psi(2S)}^{MC}}{\sigma_{J/\Psi}^{MC}}$$

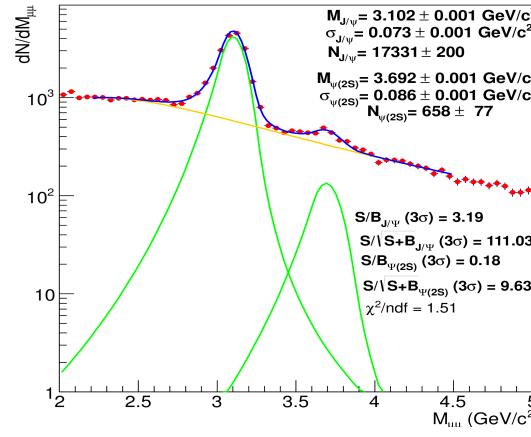
- Two different tail parameters have been used for each test: (number of test double)
 - Tails obtained by fitting pt and y integrated spectrum from MC.
 - Tails of the bin under consideration obtained by fitting the invariant mass from MC of that bin.
- The weighted average of results from these fitting approaches gives the yield of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$.
- Systematic uncertainty on the signal extraction is given by the RMS of the distributions.

$N_{\psi(2S)}$ and $N_{J/\psi}$ in different p_T (dimuon) bins (CB2)

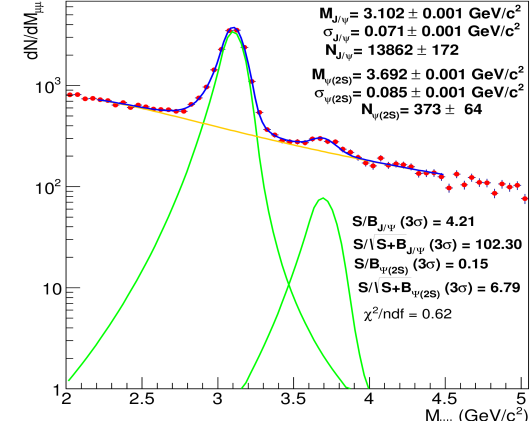
$0 < p_T < 1$ (GeV/c)



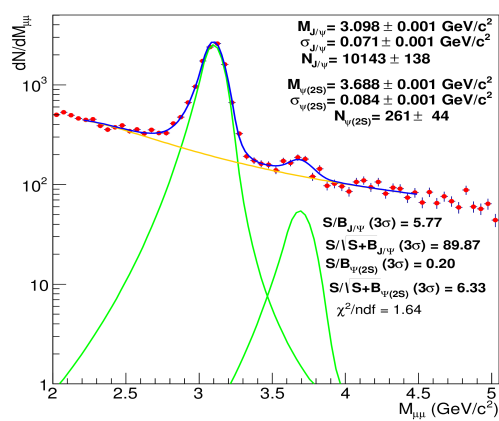
$1 < p_T < 2$ (GeV/c)



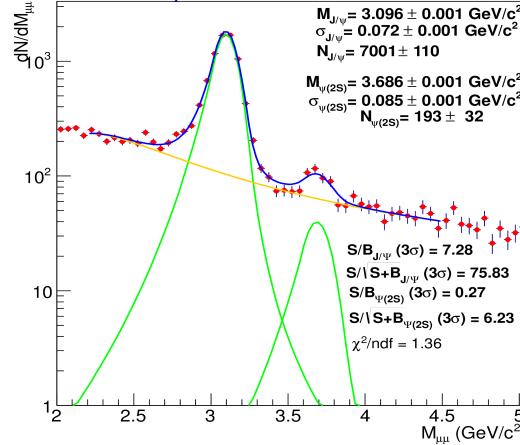
$2 < p_T < 3$ (GeV/c)



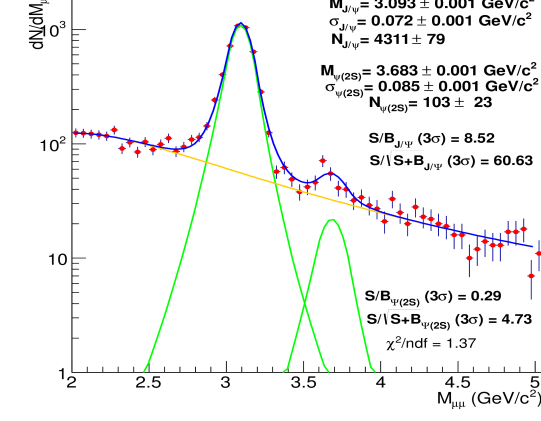
$3 < p_T < 4$ (GeV/c)



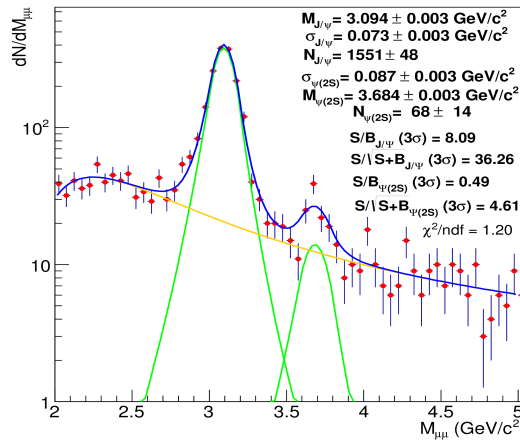
$4 < p_T < 5$ (GeV/c)



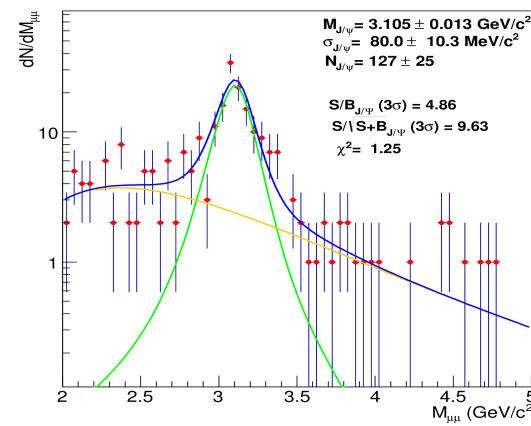
$6 < p_T < 8$ (GeV/c)



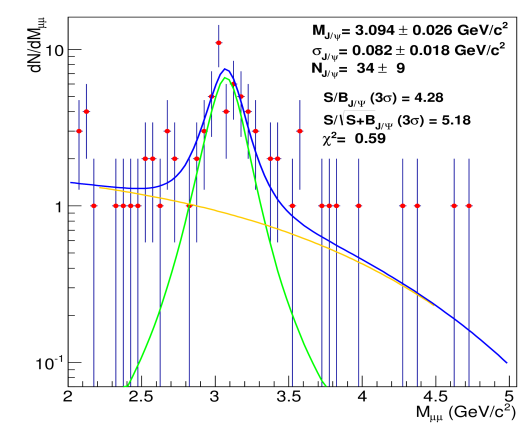
$8 < p_T < 10$ (GeV/c)



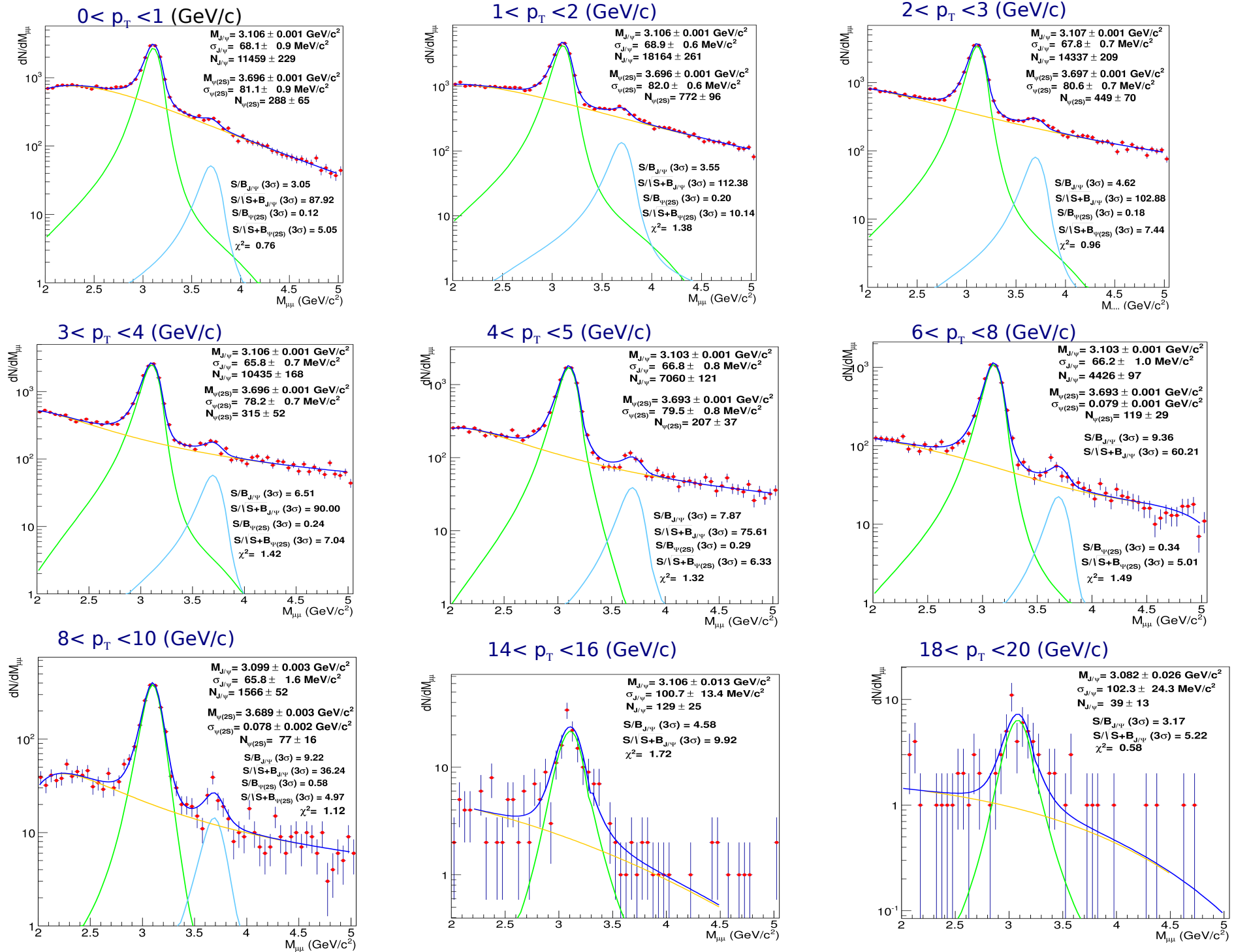
$14 < p_T < 16$ (GeV/c)



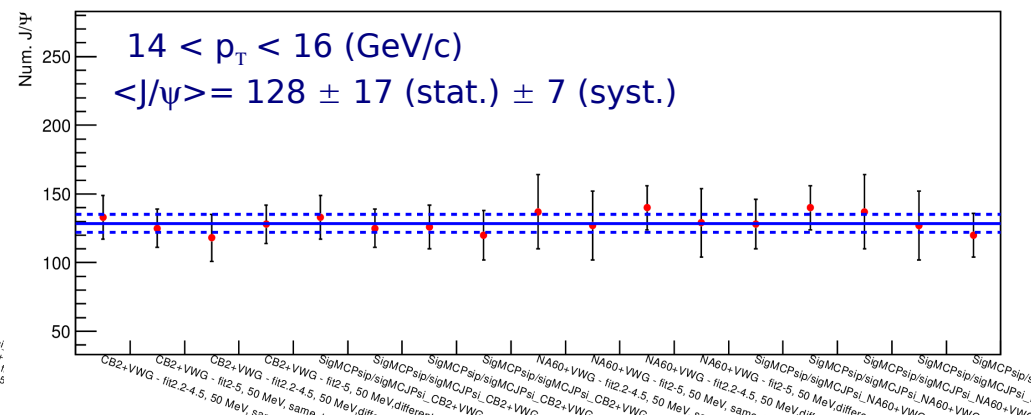
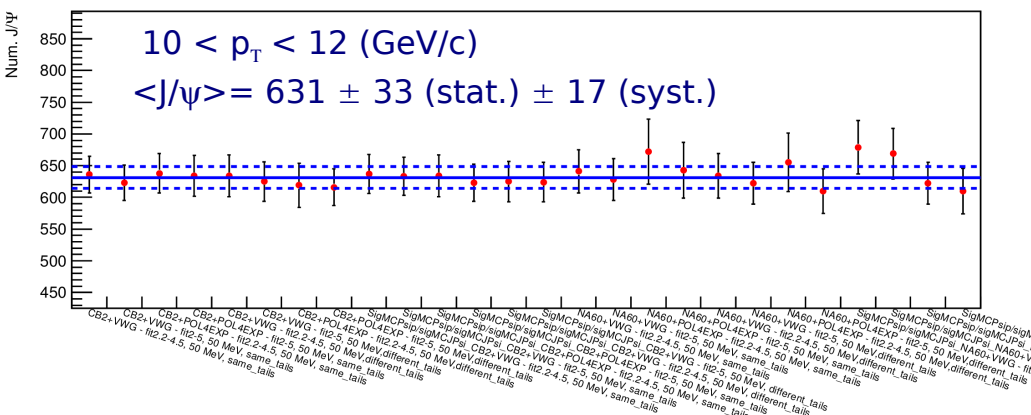
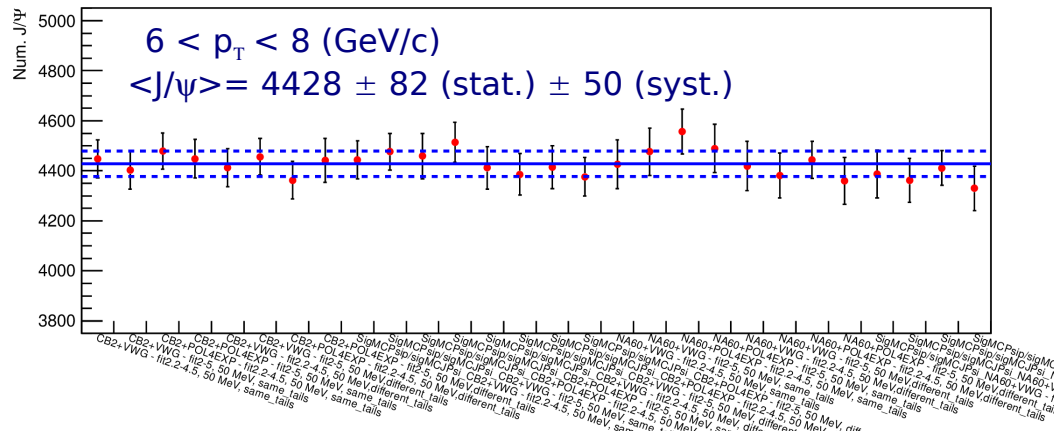
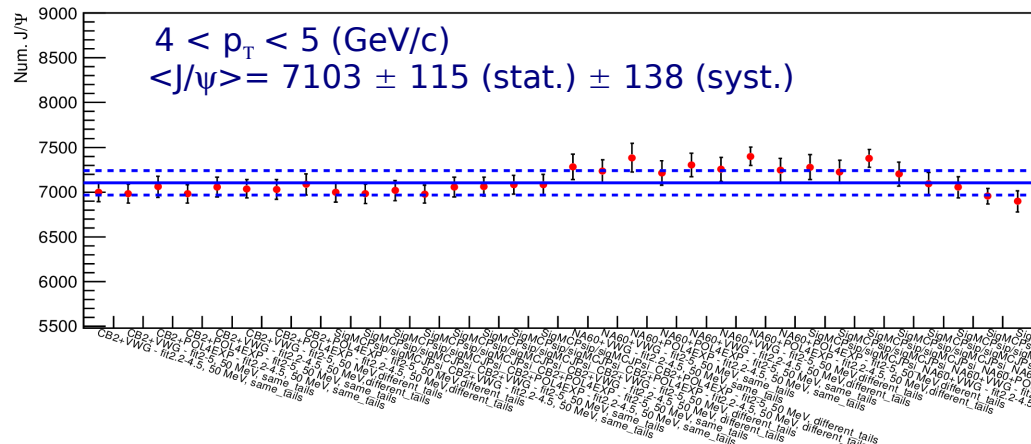
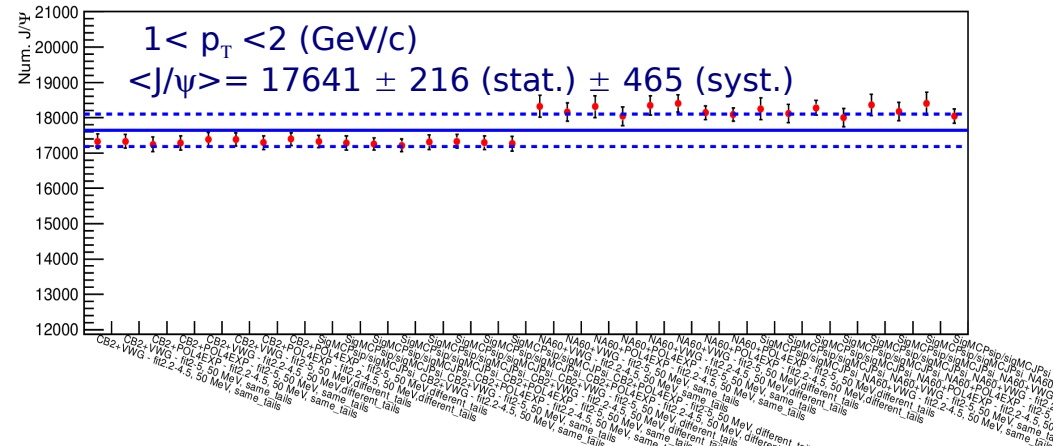
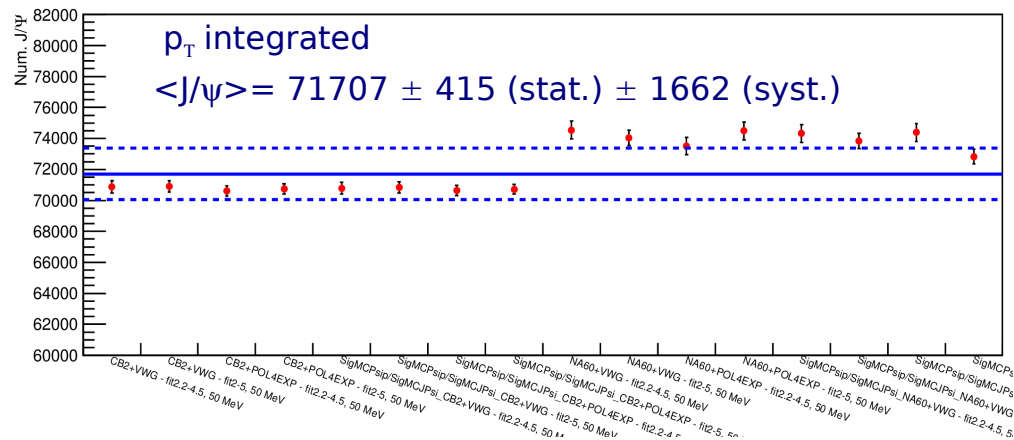
$18 < p_T < 20$ (GeV/c)



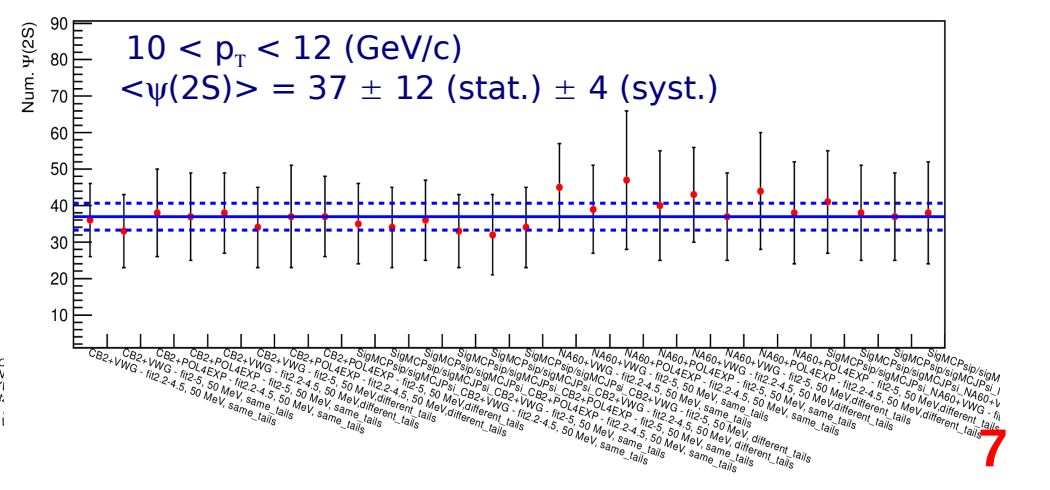
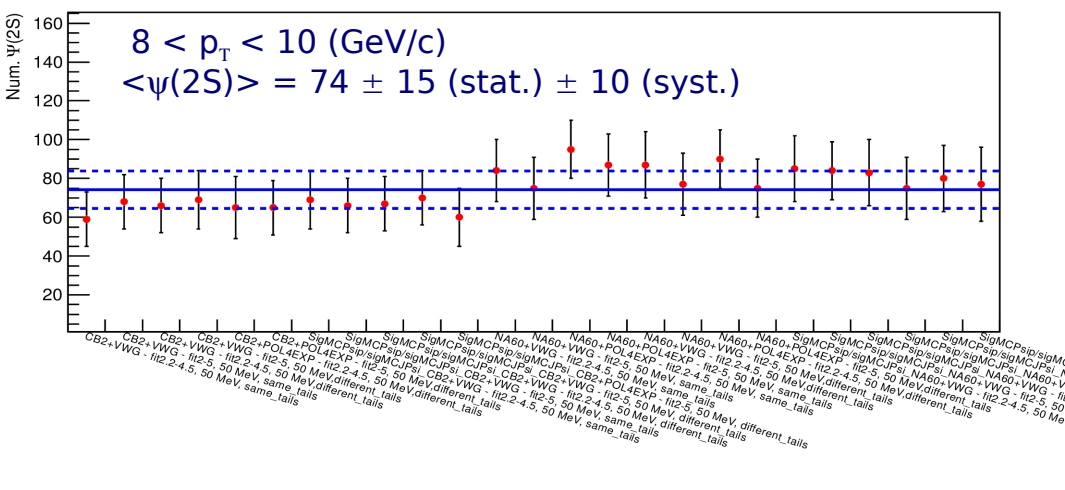
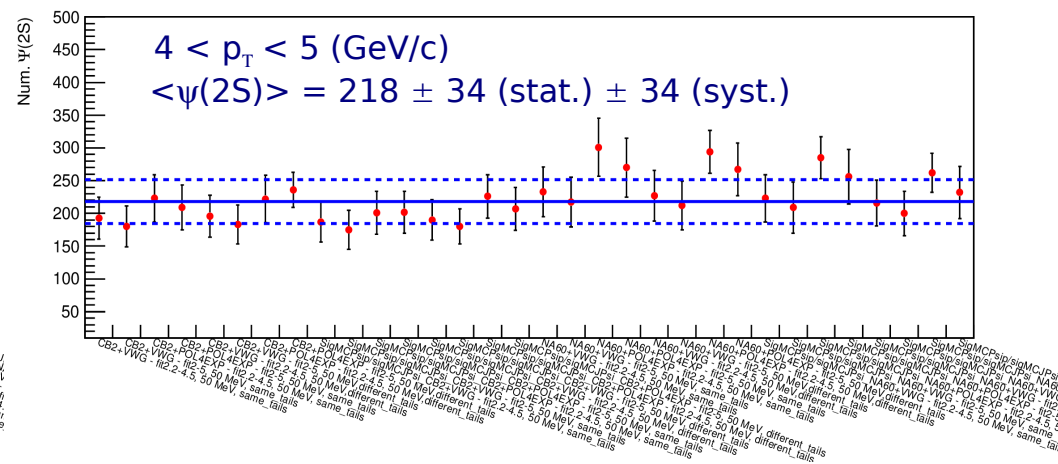
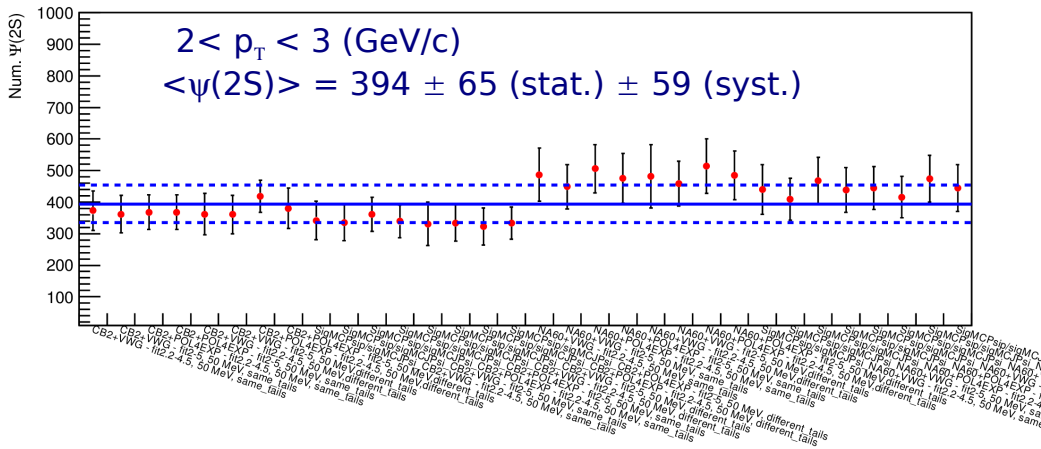
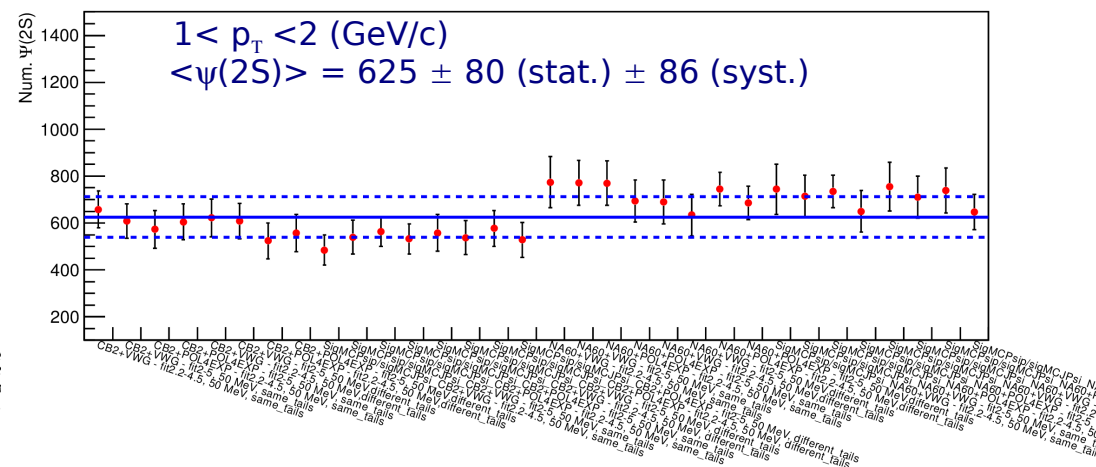
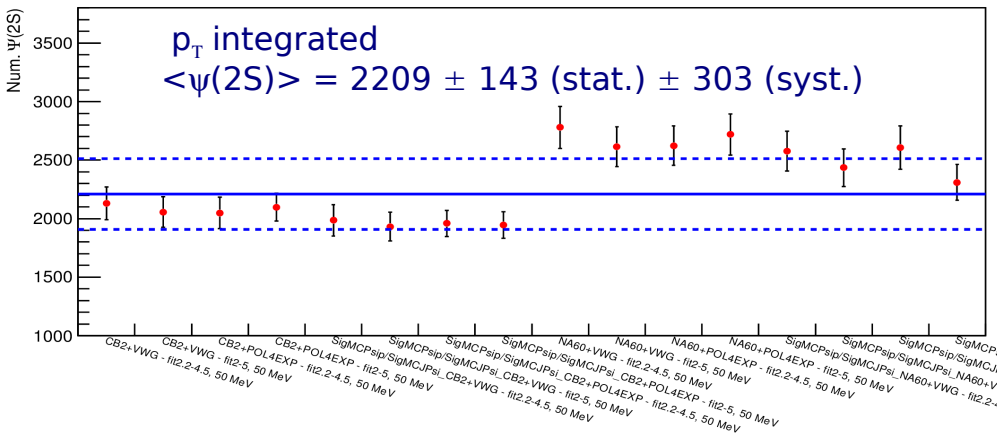
$N_{\psi(2S)}$ and $N_{J/\psi}$ in different p_T (dimuon) bins (NA60)



Signal extraction (J/ψ)



Signal extraction ($\psi(2S)$)



Acceptance X Efficiency calculation from MC Simulation

- AliGenParam generator: AliGenMUONlib::kJpsi for J/ψ.
- J/ψ are generated in the rapidity range $-4.5 \leq y \leq -2.0$.
- J/ψ are forced to decay in dimuons.
- 2011 raw OCDB.
- Run by run realistic simulation.
- Number of simulated events proportional to the number of unlike sign dimuon trigger (CMUU).

Analysis cuts:

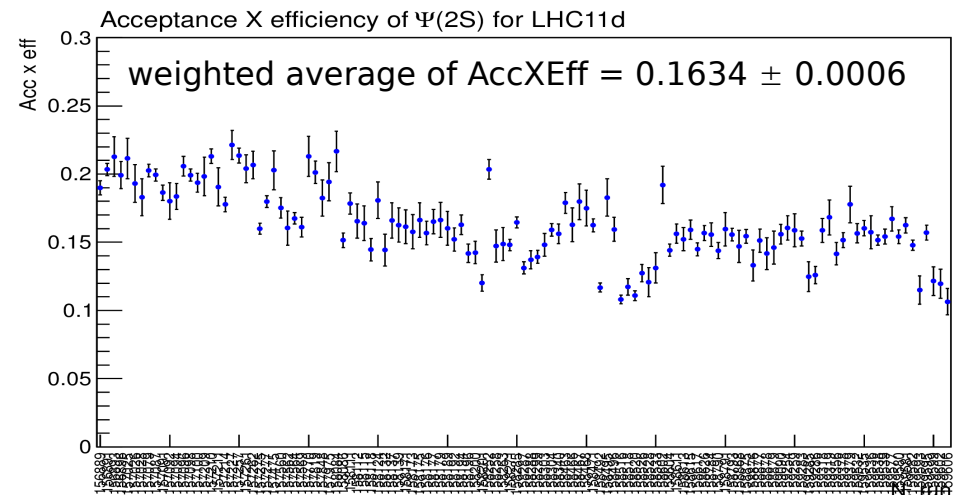
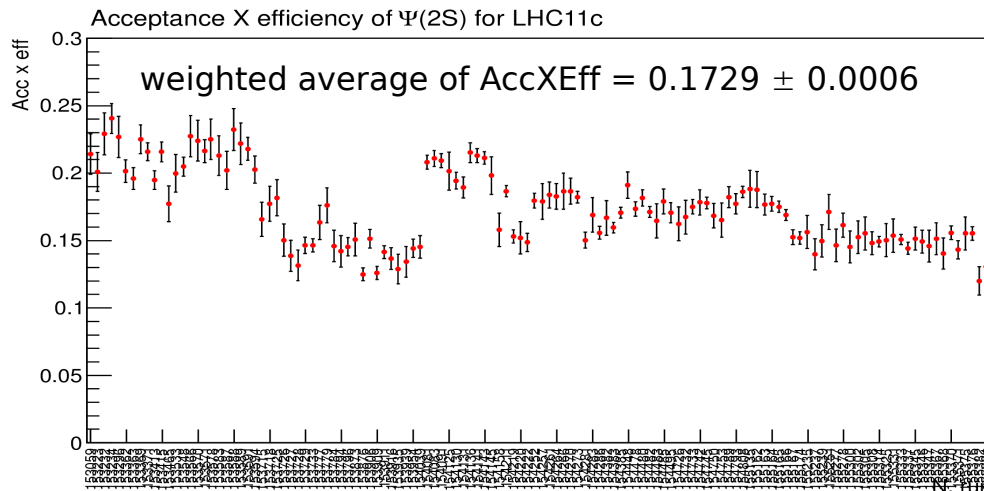
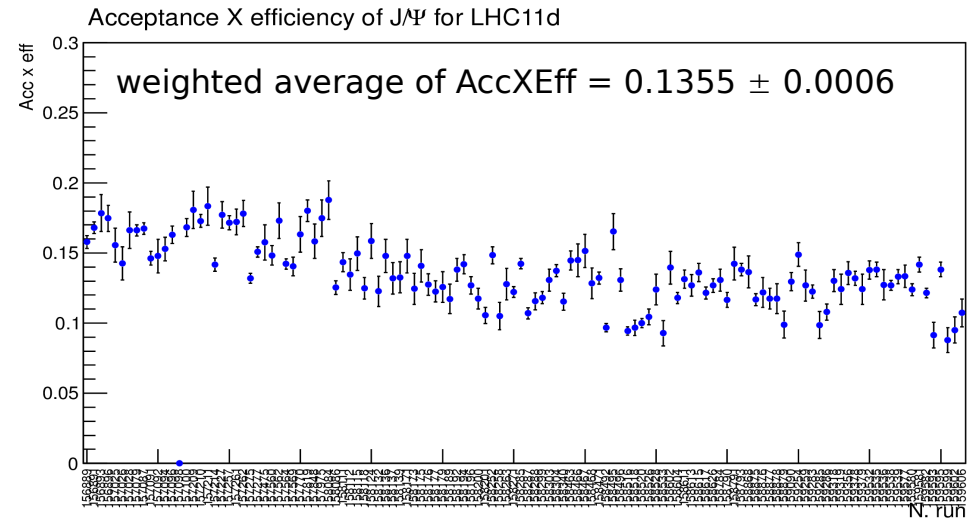
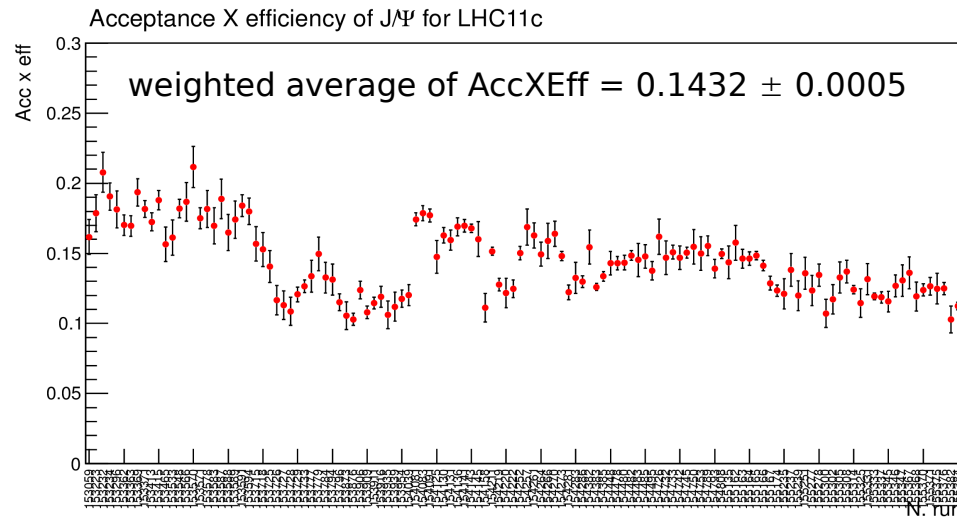
- Both muons Match Lpt Trigger.
- $-4 \leq \eta_{\mu} \leq -2.5$.
- $-4 \leq y_{\mu\mu} \leq -2.5$.
- $17.6 \text{ cm} < R_{\text{abs}} < 89.5 \text{ cm}$.

Acc X Eff:

$$\frac{N_{J/\Psi}^{\text{rec}}(\text{analysis cuts})}{N_{J/\Psi}^{\text{sim}}(-4 \leq y \leq -2.5)}$$

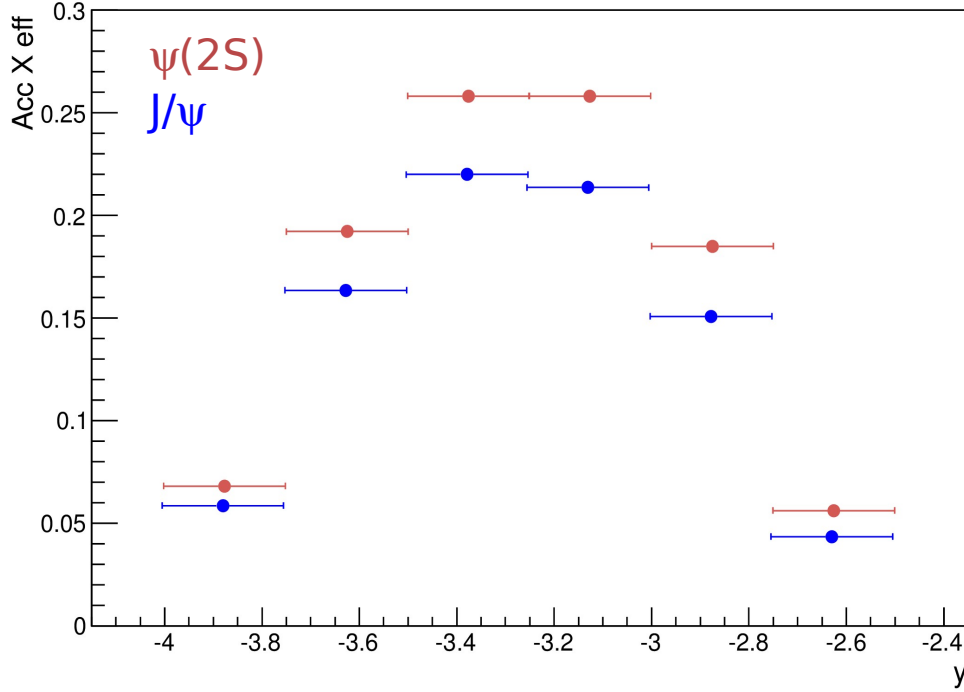
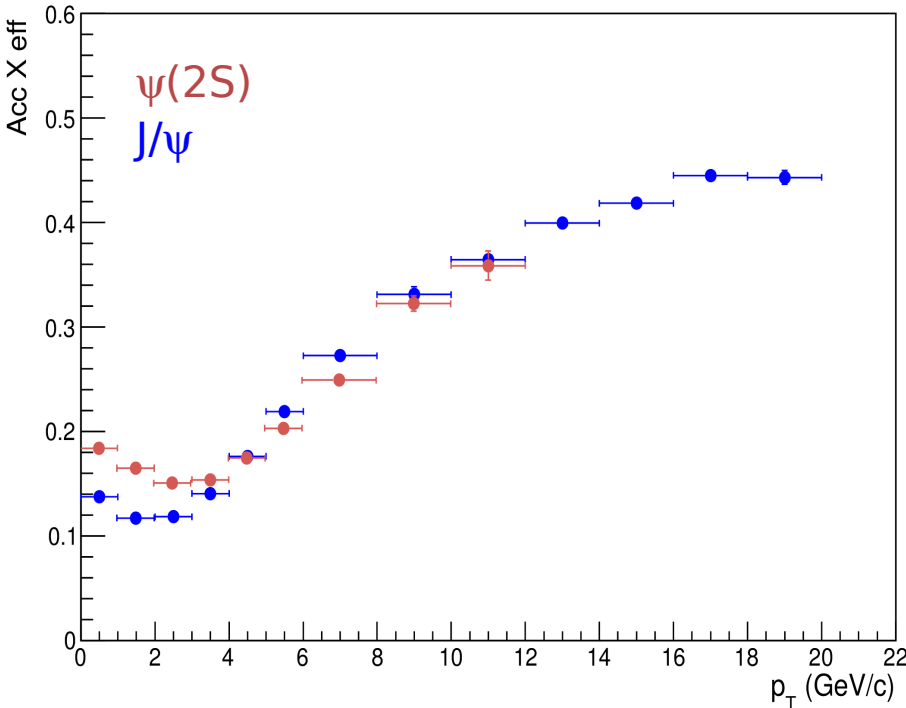
- Same frame work has been used for ψ(2S).
Only difference is the generator, for ψ(2S) it is AliGenMUONlib::kPsiP

Run per run Acceptance X Efficiency of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$



- Weighted average of AccXEff of J/ψ (LHC11c+LHC11d) = 0.1400 ± 0.0004
- Weighted average of AccXEff of $\psi(2S)$ (LHC11c+LHC11d) = 0.1700 ± 0.0004
- Not just the average of LHC11c and LHC11d.

Acceptance X Efficiency of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in p_T (dimuon) bins and y (dimuon) bins for LHC11c+LHC11d



Simulated J/ψ signal

- CB2 function or Extended Crystal Ball function : A Gaussian core convoluted with two power-law tails.

$$f(x; \bar{x}, \sigma, \alpha, n, \alpha', n') = N \cdot \begin{cases} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\bar{x})^2}{2\sigma^2}\right), & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} > -\alpha \\ A \cdot \left(B - \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma}\right)^{-n}, & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} \leq -\alpha \\ C \cdot \left(D + \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma}\right)^{-n'}, & \text{for } \frac{x-\bar{x}}{\sigma} \geq \alpha' \end{cases}$$

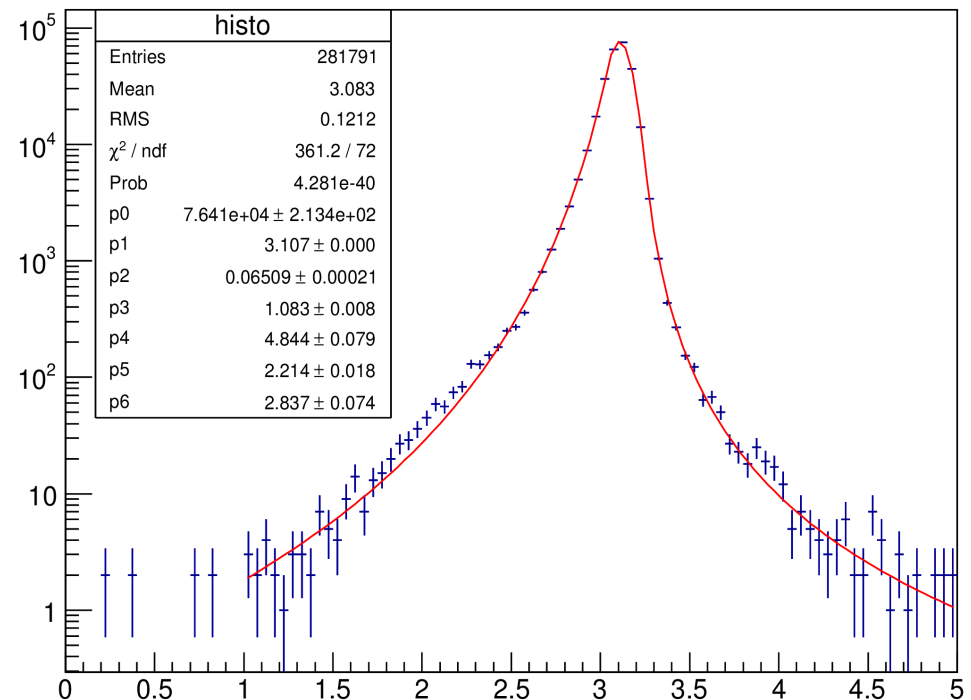
$$A = \left(\frac{n}{|\alpha|}\right)^n \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}\right)$$

$$B = \frac{n}{|\alpha|} - |\alpha|$$

$$C = \left(\frac{n'}{|\alpha'|}\right)^{n'} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{|\alpha'|^2}{2}\right)$$

$$D = \frac{n'}{|\alpha'|} - |\alpha'|$$

- The function has 7 parameters.
- CB2 function fits the invariant mass from MC simulation very well.



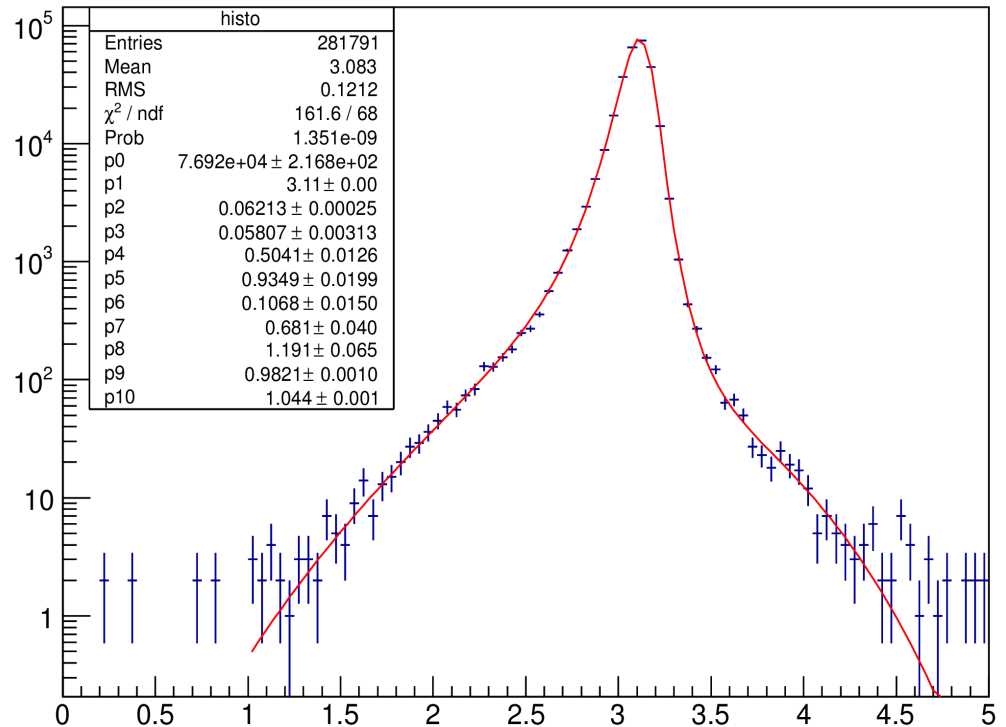
Simulated J/ψ signal (2)

- “NA60” function: This is a function adopted for charmonia in NA50 and NA60 experiments.

- Gaussian shape with variable sigma:

$$\sigma = \begin{cases} p_3 & M_1 < M < M_2 \\ p_3 \times \left\{ 1 + \left[p_4 \times (M_1 - M) \right]^{[p_5 - p_6 \times (M_1 - M)]} \right\} & M < M_1 \\ p_3 \times \left\{ 1 + \left[p_7 \times (M - M_2) \right]^{[p_8 - p_9 \times (M - M_2)]} \right\} & M > M_2 \end{cases}$$

- Right and left asymmetric tails are allowed.
- The function has many parameters (11).
- “NA60” function seems to better describe both right and left sides of the spectrum.



Cross section of J/ψ

The inclusive J/ψ production cross section for LHC11c+LHC11d period:

$$\sigma_{J/\Psi} = \frac{N_{J/\Psi}}{AX\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{BR(J/\Psi \rightarrow l^+l^-)} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{int}}$$

$$\sigma_{J/\Psi} = 6.41 \pm 0.04 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.35 \text{ (syst.) } \mu\text{b}$$

Using, $N_{J/\Psi} = 71707 \pm 415 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1662 \text{ (syst.)}$

$$AX\varepsilon = 0.1400 \pm 0.0004$$

$$BR(J/\Psi \rightarrow l^+l^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06)\%$$

$$L_{int} = \sum_{run} N_{Trigger,run}^{CMUU} / (\sigma_{MB} * R_{run}) = \text{Integrated luminosity} \\ = 1346 \text{ nb}^{-1} \pm 5\% \\ \text{Martino Gagliardi (Torino)}$$

- Good agreement with the published ALICE result (arXiv:1105.0380):

$$\sigma_{J/\Psi} (2.5 < y < 4) = 6.31 \pm 0.25 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.76 \text{ (syst.) } \mu\text{b.}$$

$$d\sigma_{J/\Psi}/dy \text{ for LHCb} = 11.66 \pm 0.04 \pm 1.40 \mu\text{b}/2.5 = 4.66 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.56 \mu\text{b}$$

$$d\sigma_{J/\Psi}/dy \text{ for ALICE} = 6.41 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.35 \mu\text{b}/1.5 = 4.30 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.23 \mu\text{b}$$

- In good agreement with LHCb as well.
- Systematic uncertainty on the cross section is due to luminosity+uncertainty on signal extraction. Other systematic will be included.

Cross section of $\psi(2S)$

The integrated $\psi(2S)$ production cross sections for LHC11c+LHC11d period:

$$\sigma_{\Psi(2S)} = \frac{N_{\Psi(2S)}}{AX\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{1}{BR(\Psi(2S) \rightarrow l^+l^-)} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{int}}$$

$$\sigma_{\Psi(2S)} = 1.25 \pm 0.08 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.18 \text{ (syst.) } \mu\text{b}$$

$$\text{Using, } N_{\Psi(2S)} = 2209 \pm 143 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 303 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$AX\varepsilon = 0.1700 \pm 0.0004$$

$$BR(\Psi(2S) \rightarrow l^+l^-) = 0.77\%$$

$$L_{int} = \sum_{run} N_{Trigger,run}^{CMUU} / (\sigma_{MB} * R_{run}) = \text{Integrated luminosity} \\ = 1346 \text{ nb}^{-1} \pm 5\%$$

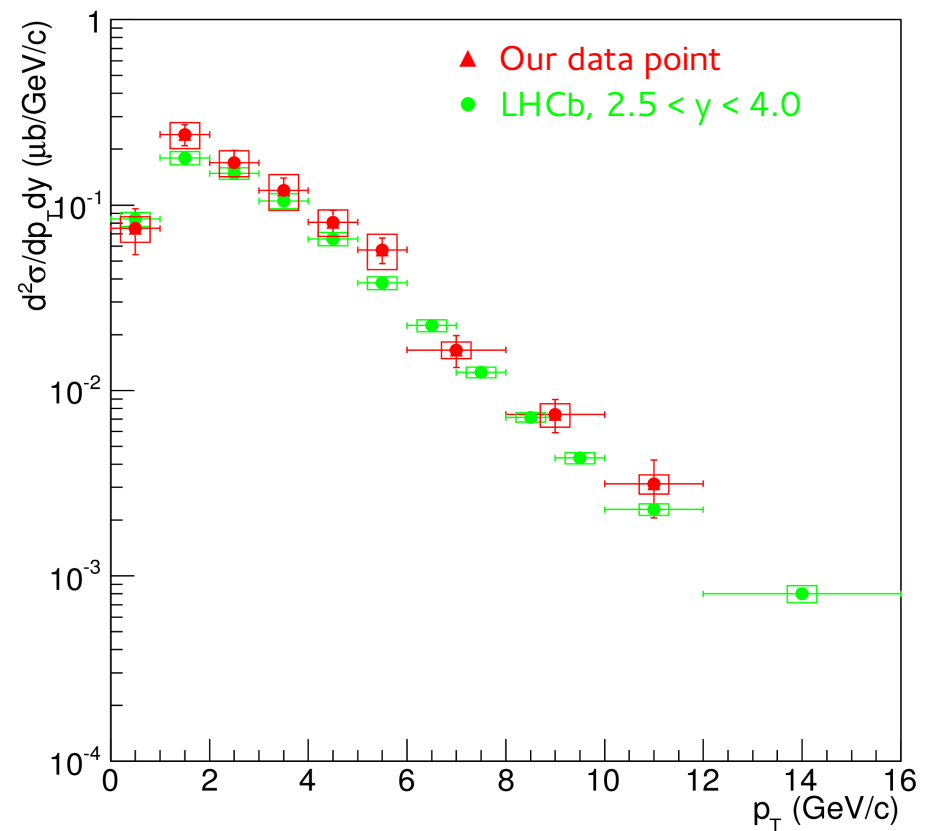
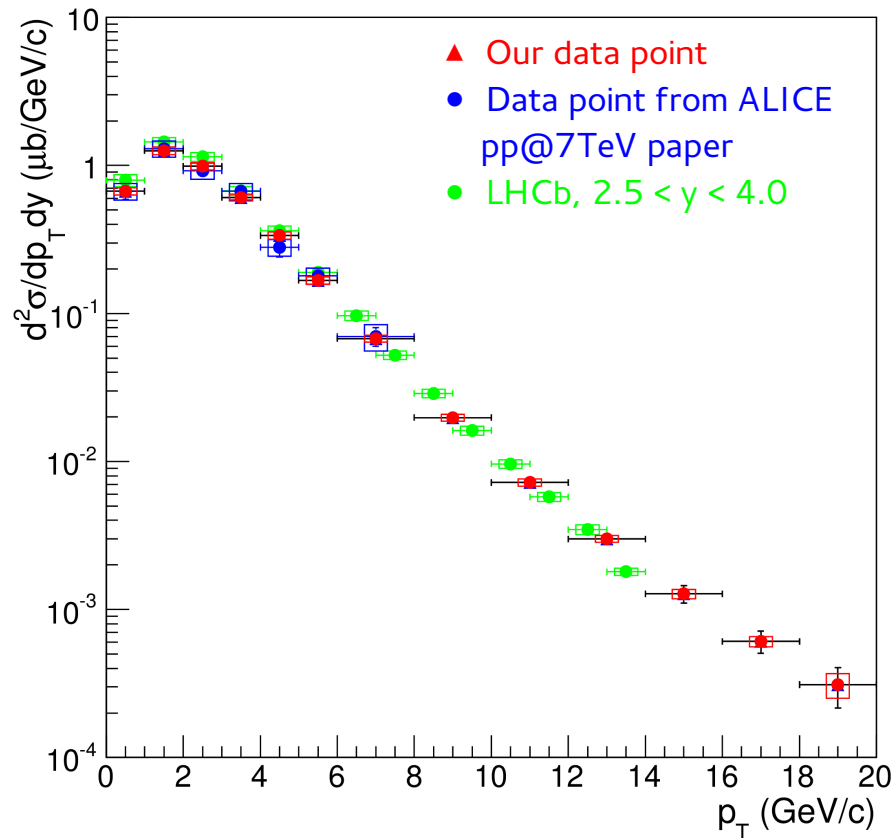
- Comparison with LHCb:

$$d\sigma_{\Psi(2S)}/dy \text{ for LHCb} = 1.69 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.12 \mu\text{b}/2.5 = 0.68 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.048 \mu\text{b}$$

$$d\sigma_{\Psi(2S)}/dy \text{ for ALICE} = 1.25 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.18 \mu\text{b}/1.5 = 0.83 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.12 \mu\text{b}$$

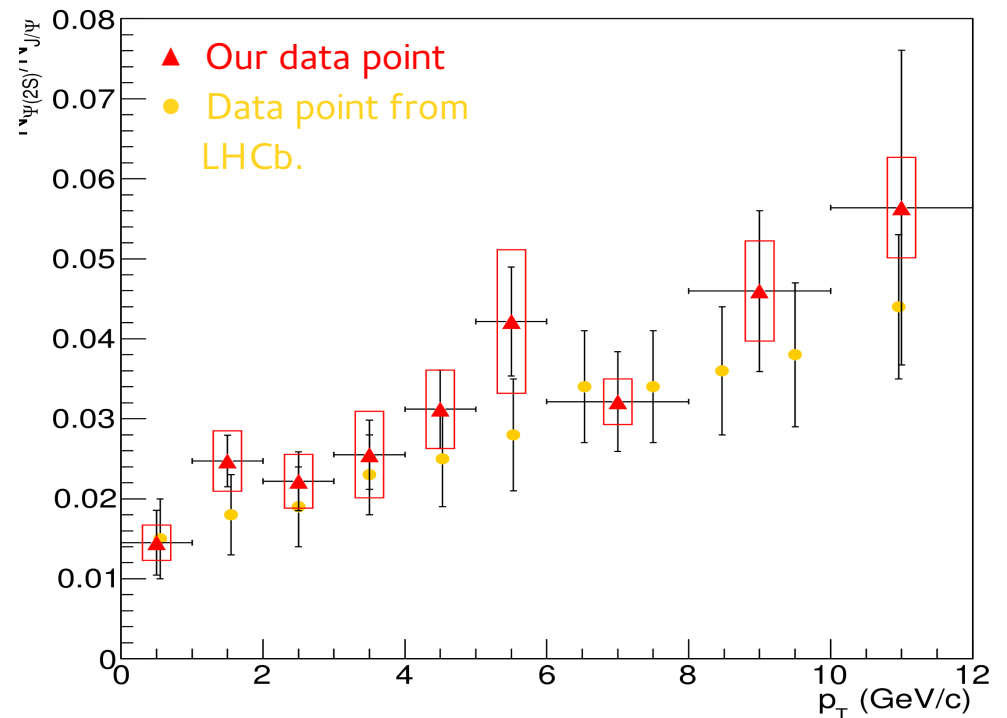
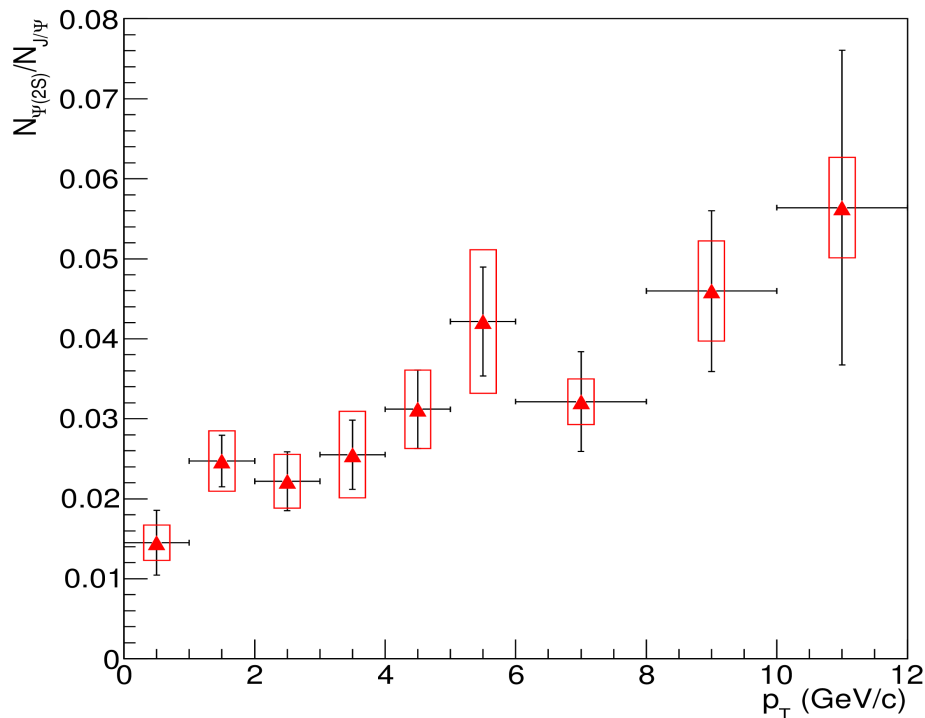
- $d\sigma_{\Psi(2S)}/dy$ of ALICE is slightly higher than LHCb one but it is within the error, (for the moment only luminosity and signal extraction uncertainties are included).

p_T differential cross section of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$



- We have reached upto 20 GeV/c in p_T for J/ψ and upto 12 GeV/c in p_T for $\psi(2S)$.
- Our result of p_T differential cross section is in good agreement with previous pp result @7TeV (arXiv:1105.0380) and also with LHCb.
- Systematic uncertainty on the differential cross section is due to luminosity + uncertainty on signal extraction. Other systematics will be included.

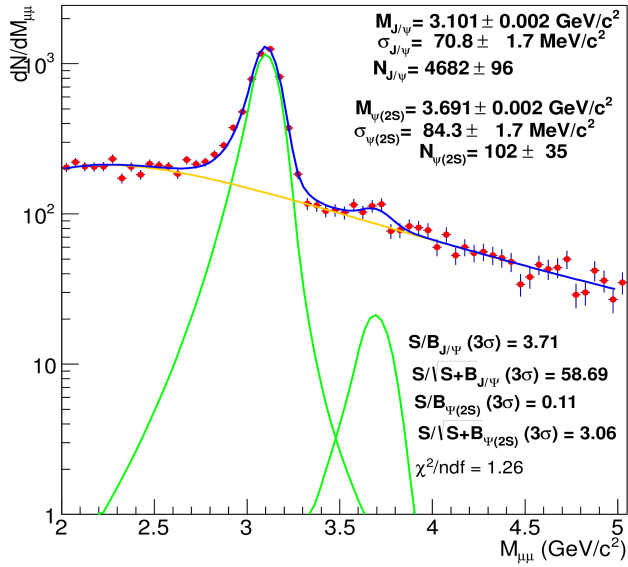
$\psi(2S)/\psi$ ratio



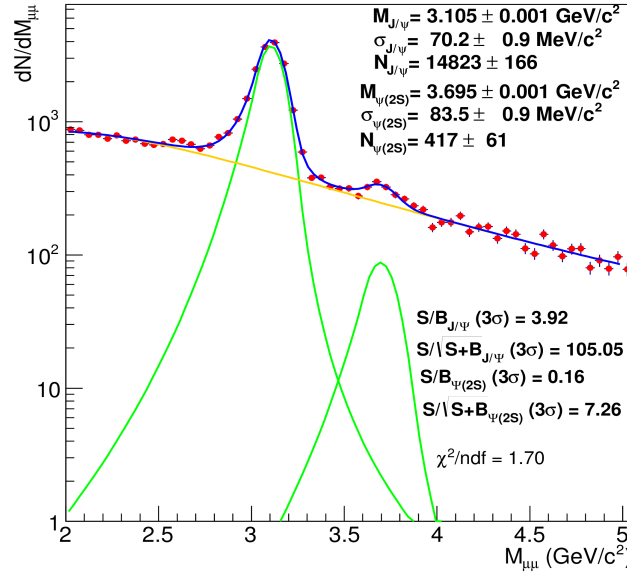
- $\psi(2S)/\psi$ (Acc. Cor.) = $0.025 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.004$
- The ratio is between inclusive $\psi(2S)$ and J/ψ , while for LHCb, the ratio is between prompt $\psi(2S)$ and J/ψ .
- No polarization uncertainty has been included (only uncertainty on signal extraction). In LHCb, polarization uncertainty of $\psi(2S)$ and J/ψ is also included along with the systematic and statistical errors.

$N_{\psi(2S)}$ and $N_{J/\psi}$ in different y (dimuon) bins (CB2)

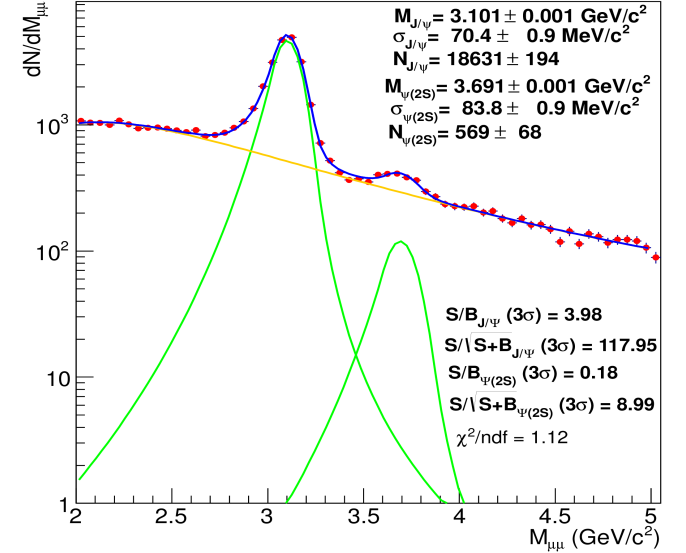
2.5 < y < 2.75



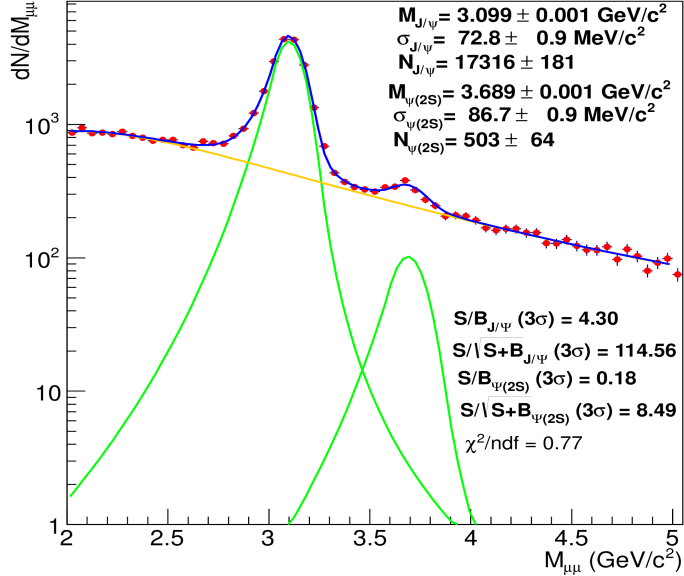
2.75 < y < 3.0



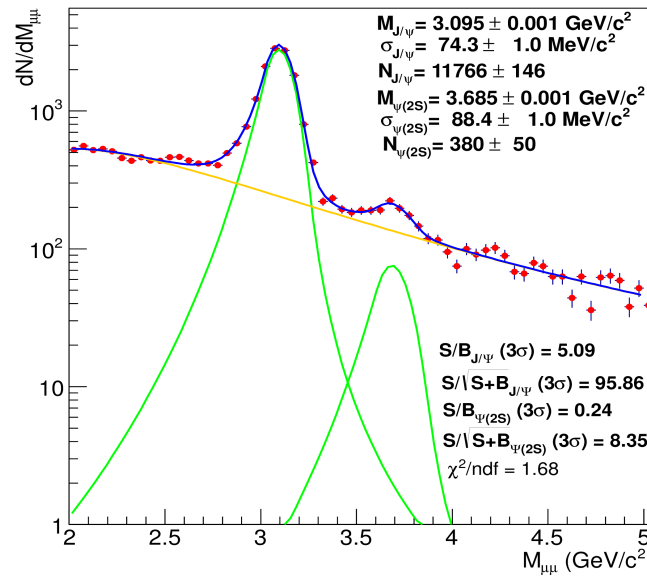
3.0 < y < 3.25



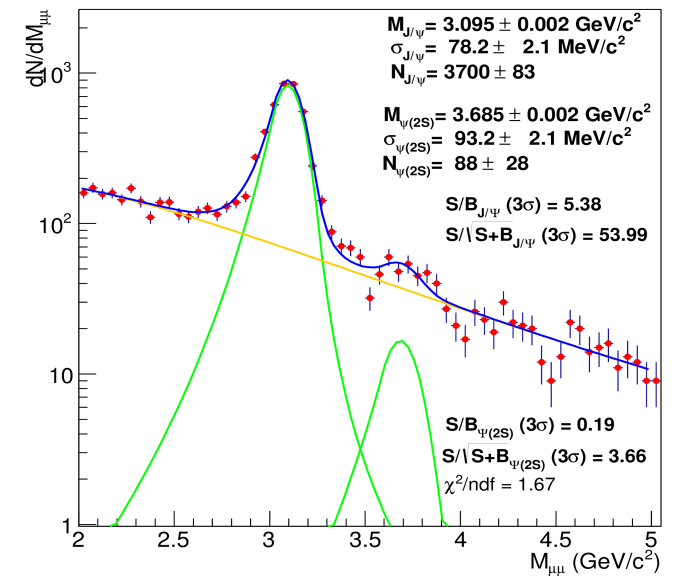
3.25 < y < 3.5



3.5 < y < 3.75

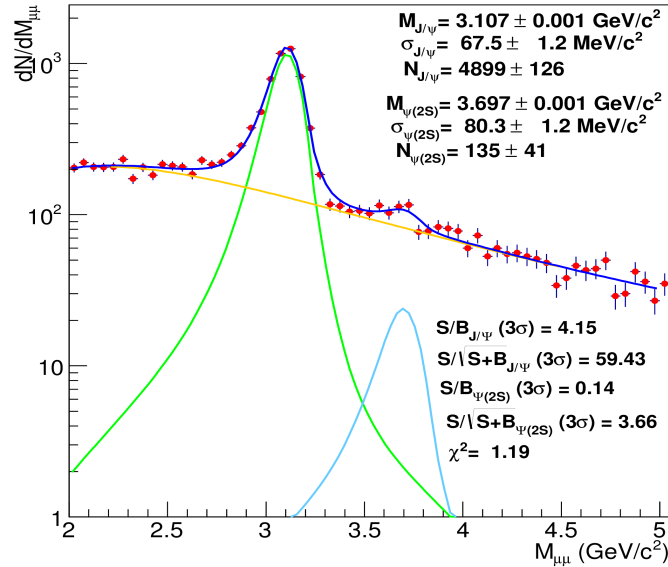


3.75 < y < 4.0

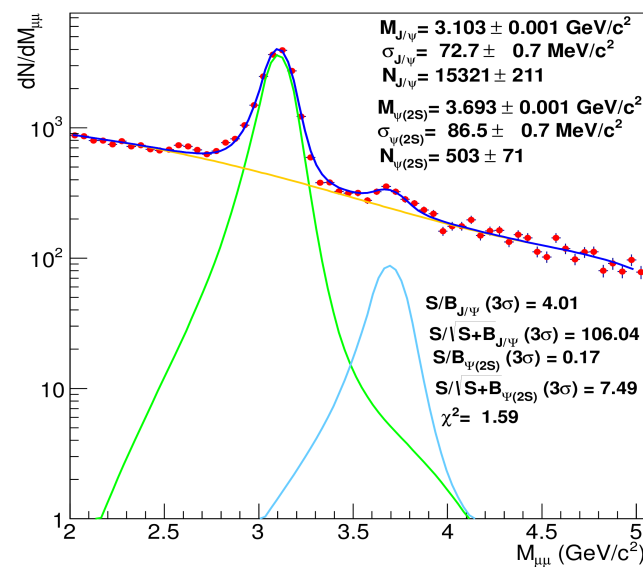


$N_{\psi(2S)}$ and $N_{J/\psi}$ in different y (dimuon) bins (NA60)

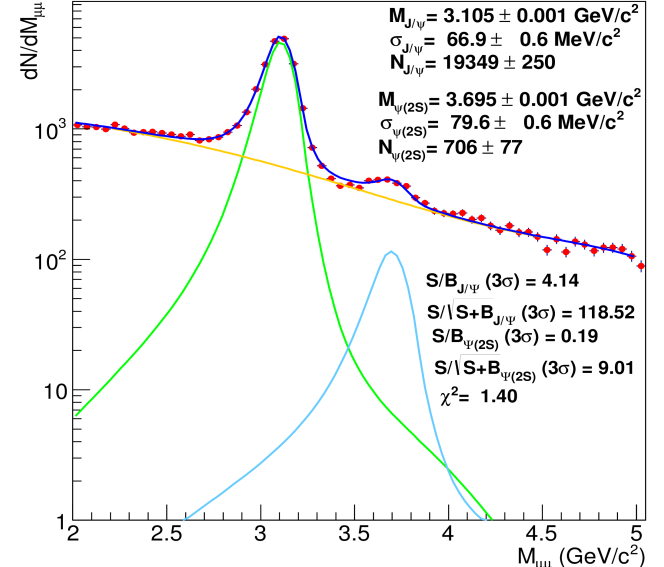
2.5 < y < 2.75



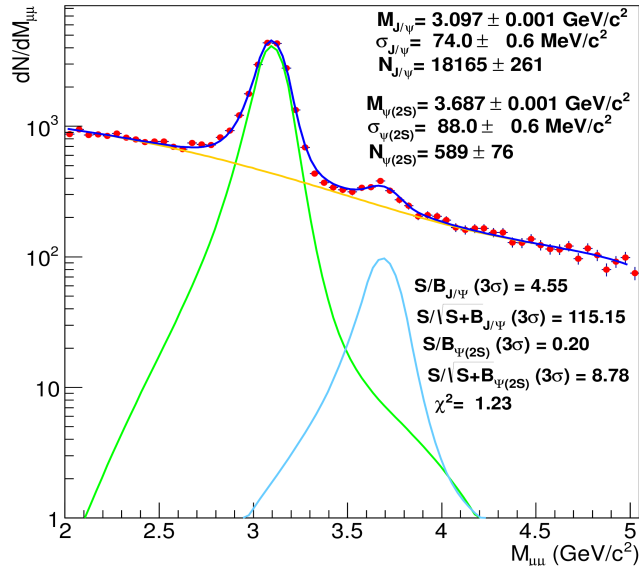
2.75 < y < 3.0



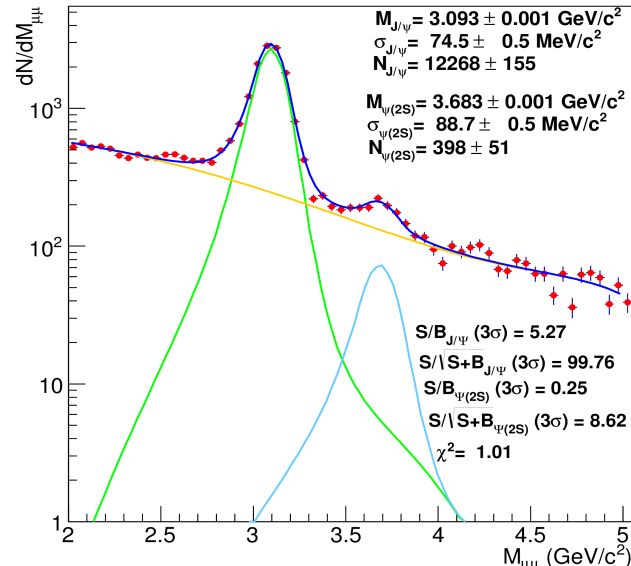
3.0 < y < 3.25



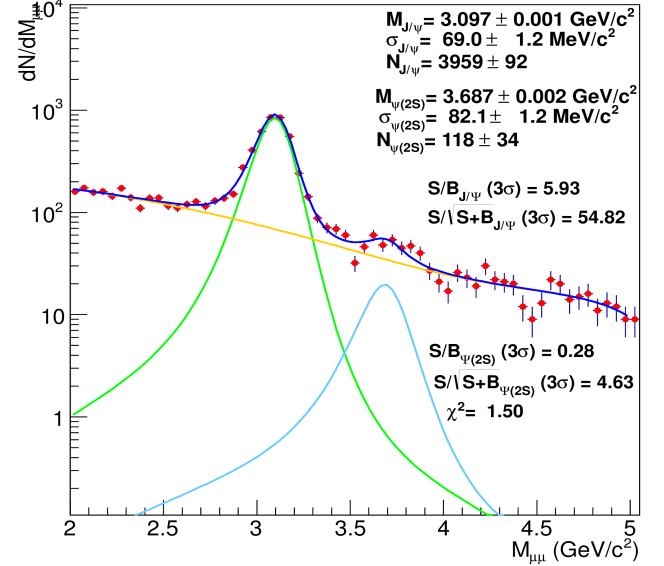
3.25 < y < 3.5



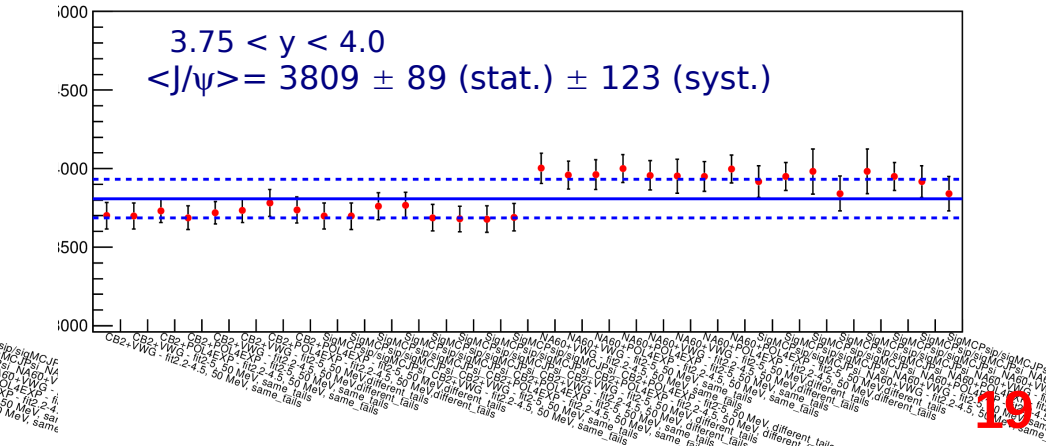
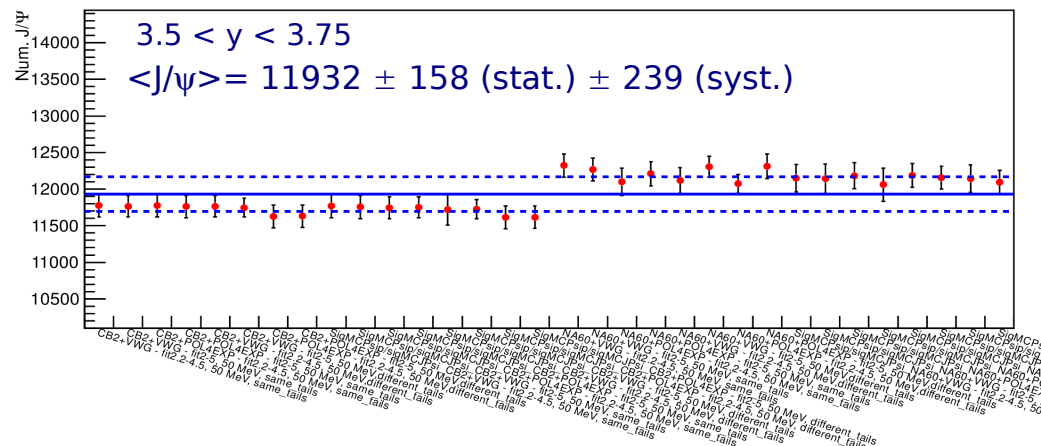
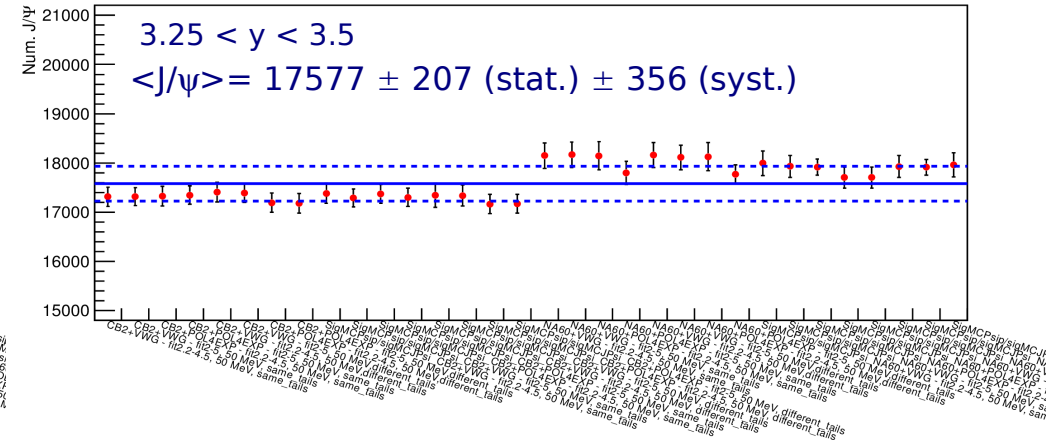
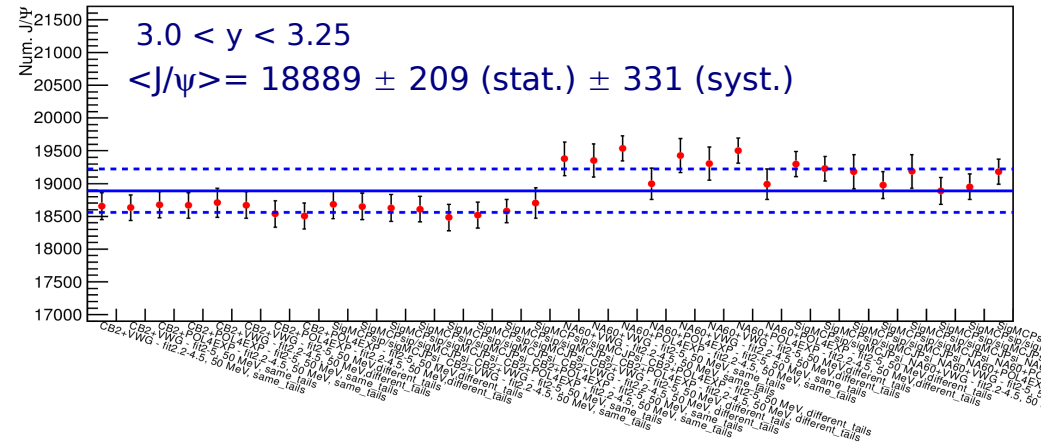
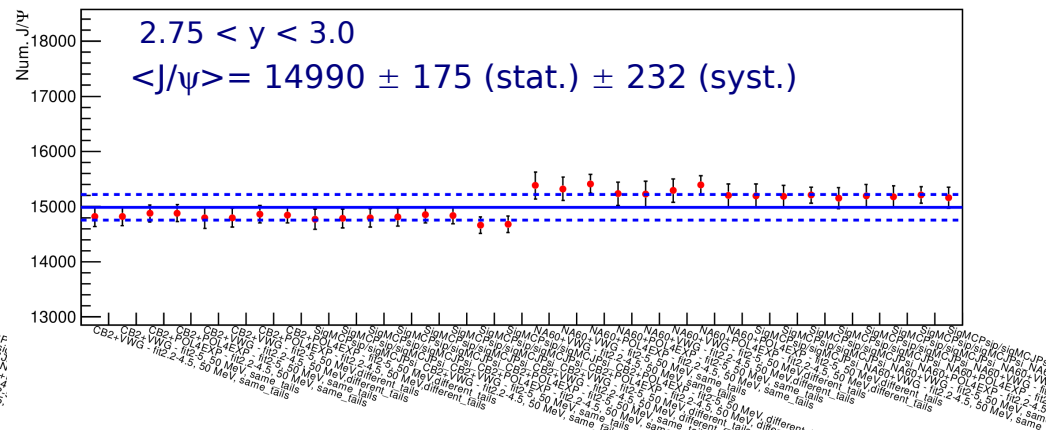
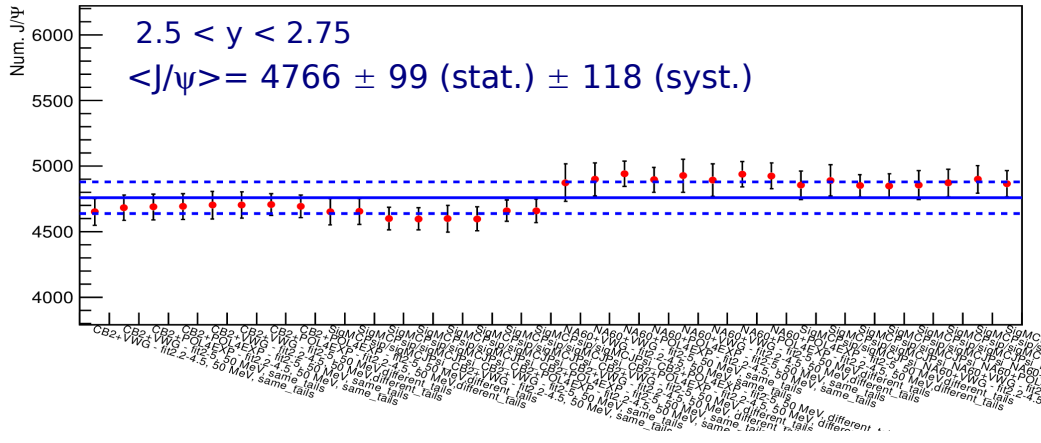
3.5 < y < 3.75



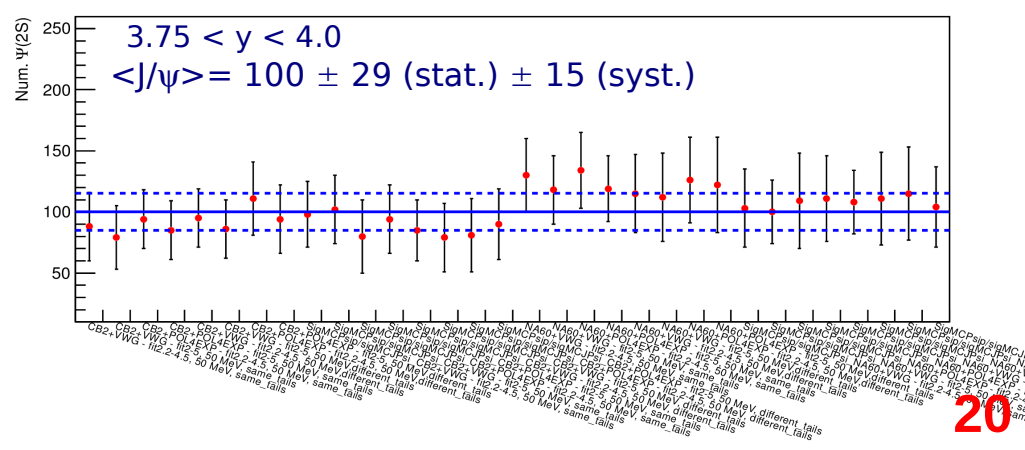
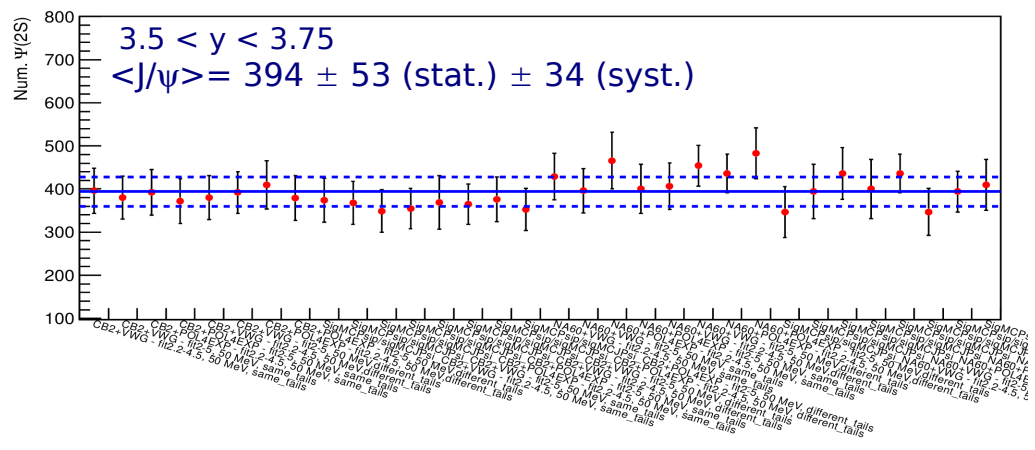
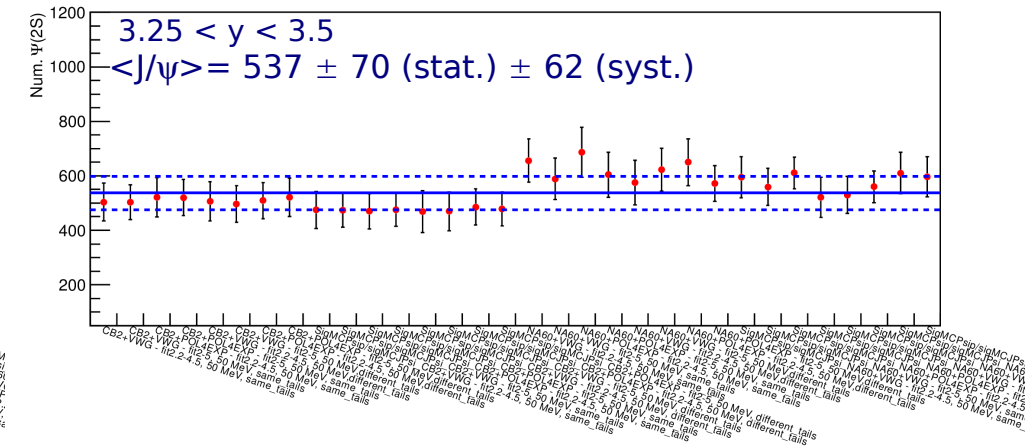
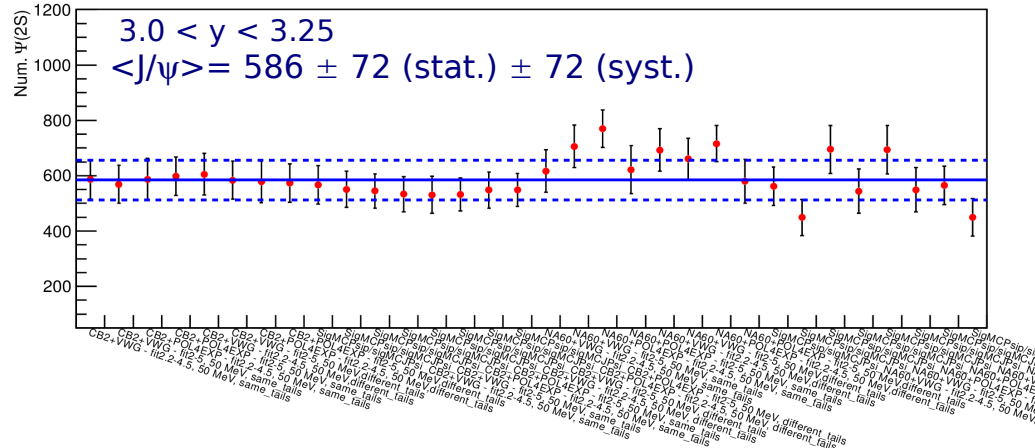
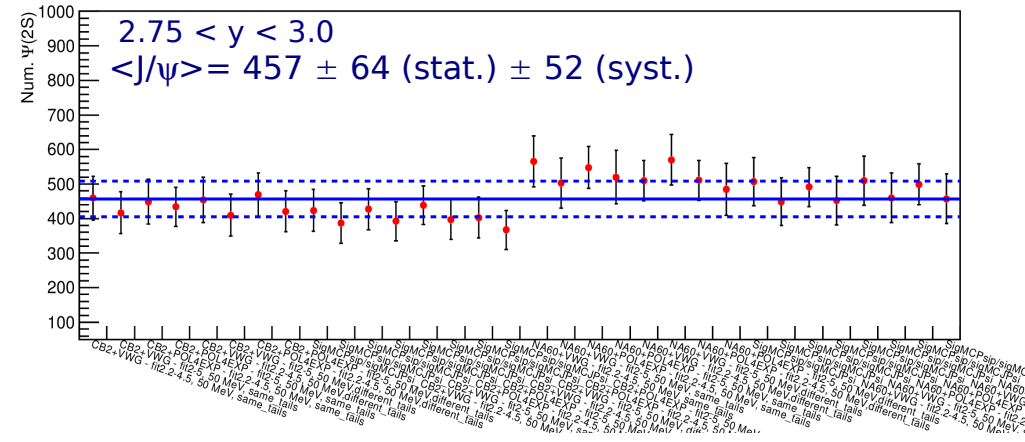
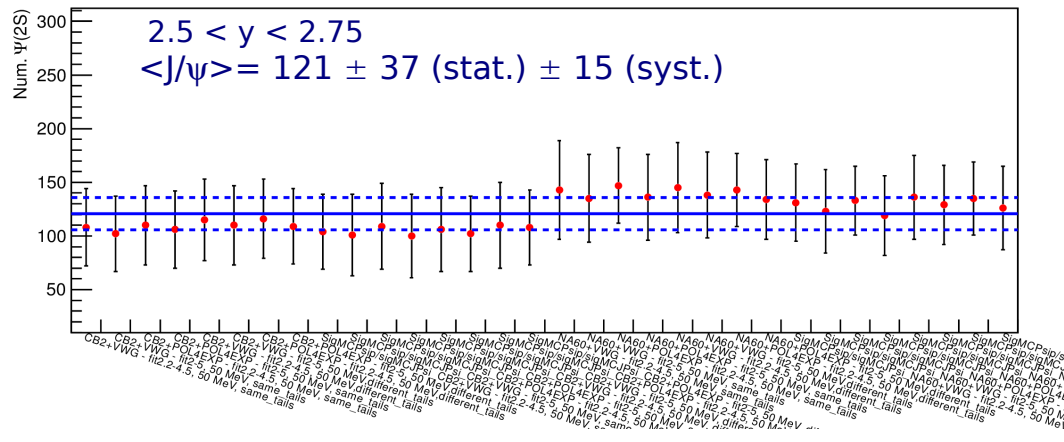
3.75 < y < 4.0



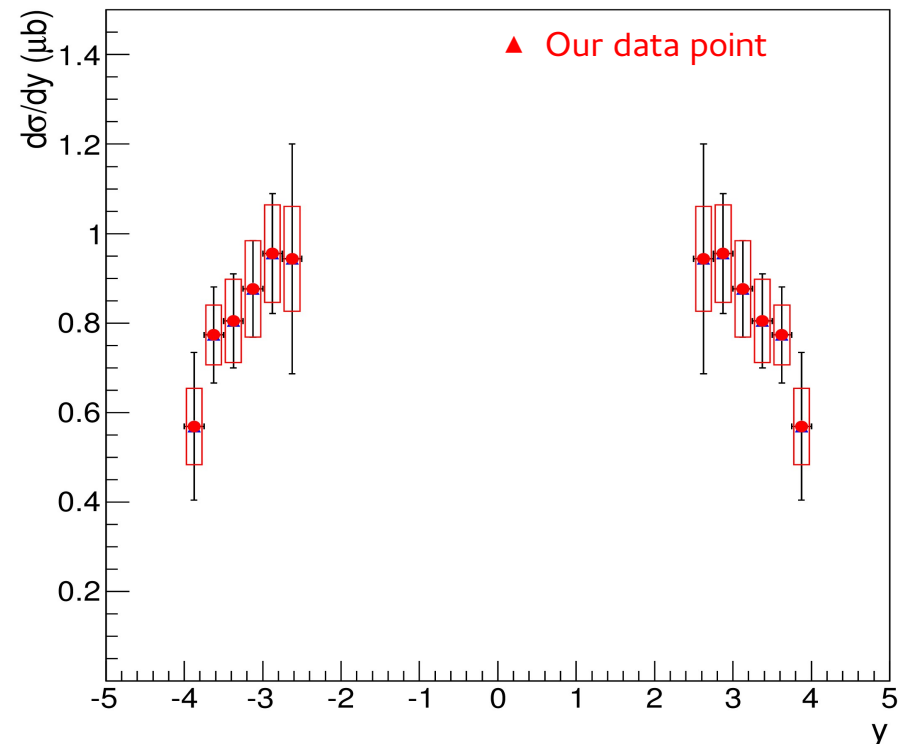
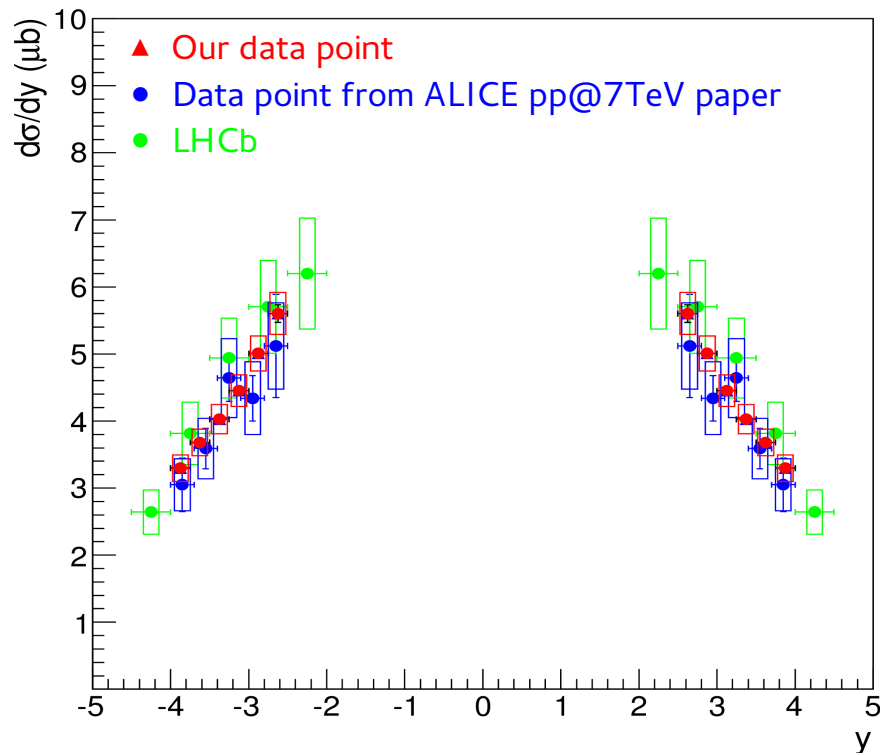
Signal extraction (J/ψ)



Signal extraction ($\psi(2S)$)



y differential cross section of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$



- We have 6 bins in rapidity both for J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$.
- Our result of y differential cross section is in good agreement with previous pp result @7TeV (arXiv:1105.0380) and also with LHCb.
- LHCb did not measure the y differential cross section of $\psi(2S)$.
- Systematic uncertainty on the differential cross section is due to luminosity + uncertainty on signal extraction.

Outlook

1) Analysis of the AOD118 (LHC11c+d):

- Integrated and differential cross section of J/ψ production are in very good agreement with the ALICE published one.
- Much higher p_T values have been reached with respect to first publication: differential cross section now computed up to 20 GeV/c.
- y differential cross section of J/ψ has been evaluated.
- Integrated and p_T and y differential cross section of $\psi(2S)$ production have been evaluated. p_T differential cross section has been computed up to 12 GeV/c.
- Ratio of $\psi(2S)$ and J/ψ have an increasing trend with the increase of p_T .

2) Next steps:

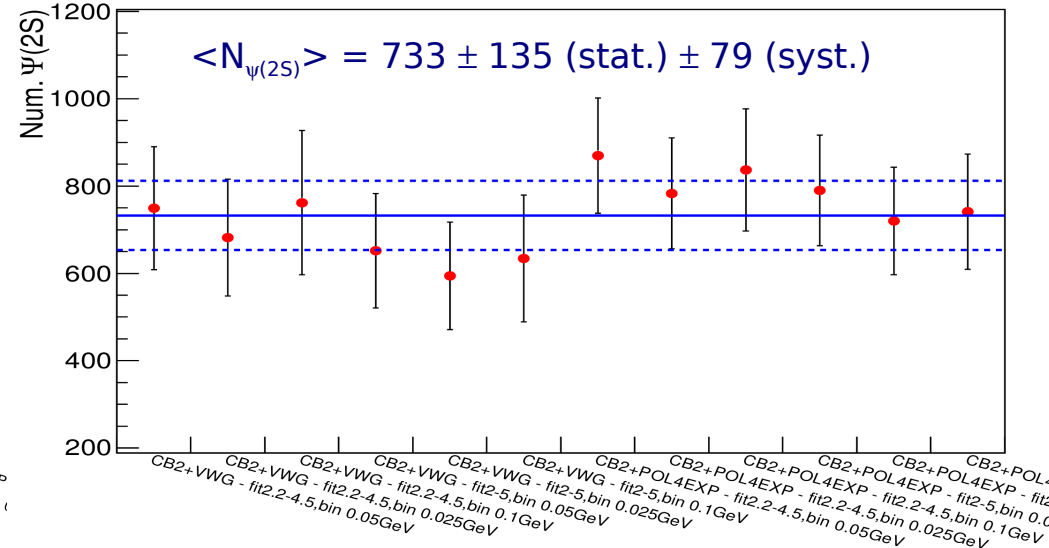
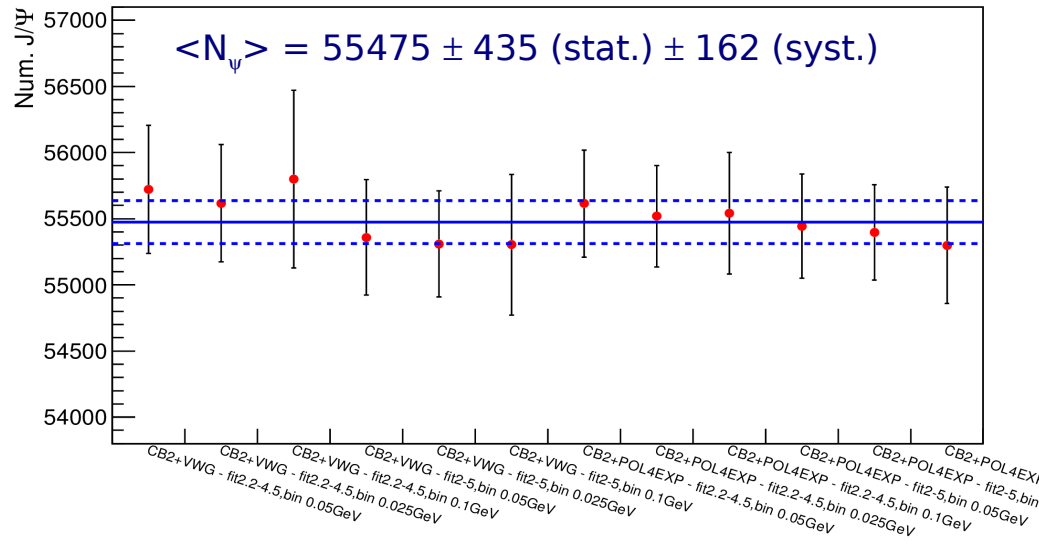
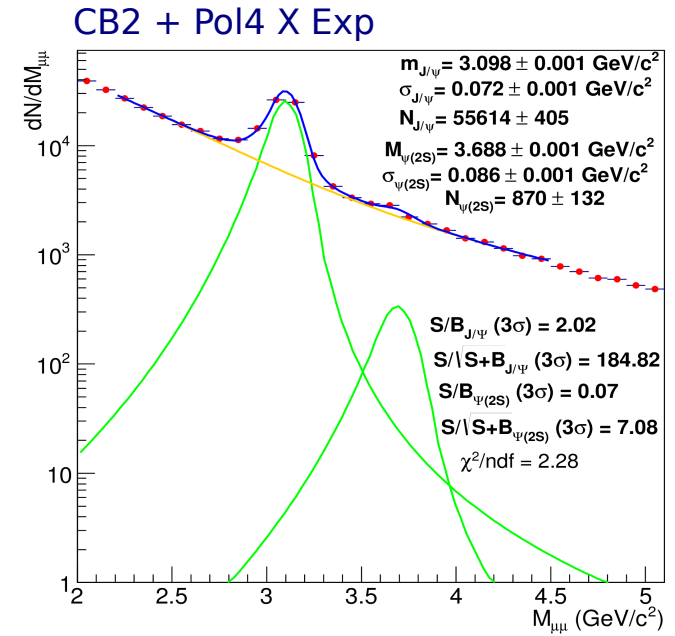
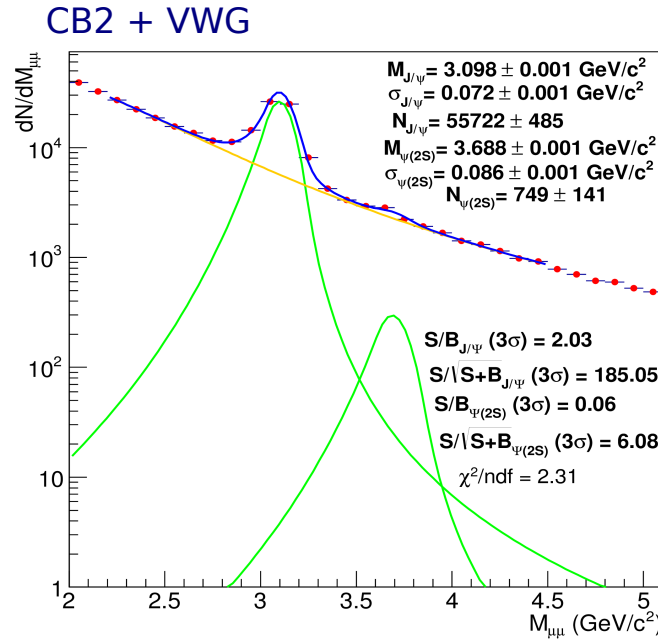
- Work in progress to calculate the systematic uncertainties on tracking and trigger efficiencies.
- Analysis note will be completed soon.
- A paper named “Quarkonia production in p-p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV” will be published.

p-Pb and Pb-p analysis

Signal extraction and $\psi(2S)/\psi$ in Pb-p (LHC13f)

muon_pass1,
AliAOD.Muons.root

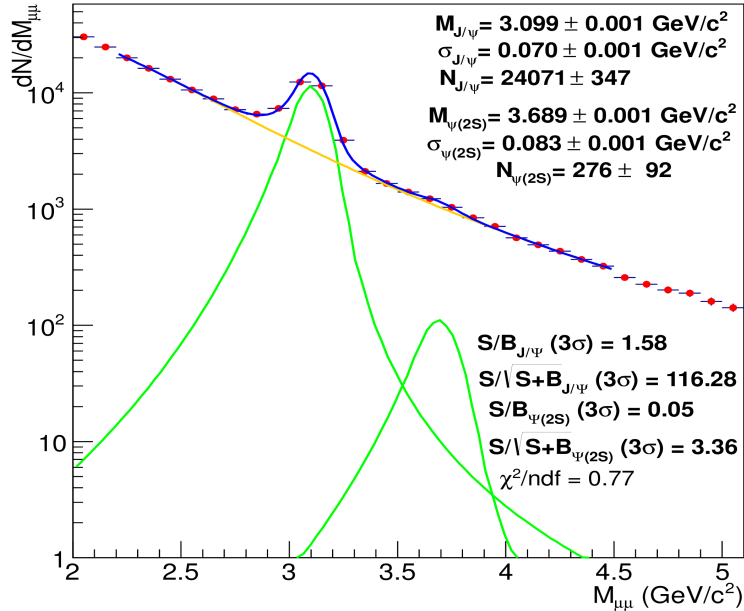
1. Only unlike sign dimuon trigger(CMUL7-B-NOPF-MUON) is selected.
2. Both muons matching the Apt trigger.
3. $-4 < \eta_{\mu} < -2.5$.
4. $-4 < y_{\mu\mu} < -2.5$.
5. $17.6 \text{ cm} < R_{\text{abs}} < 89.5 \text{ cm}$.



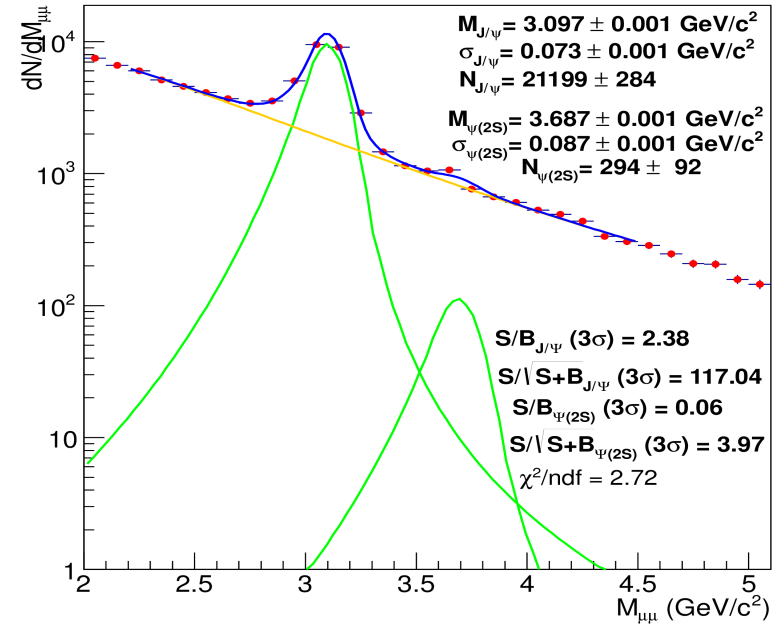
$\langle \psi(2S)/\psi \text{ (Acc. Cor.)} \rangle = 0.0127 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0014 \text{ (sign. Extr.)}$

J/ψ and ψ(2S) in p_T bins in Pb-p (LHC13f)

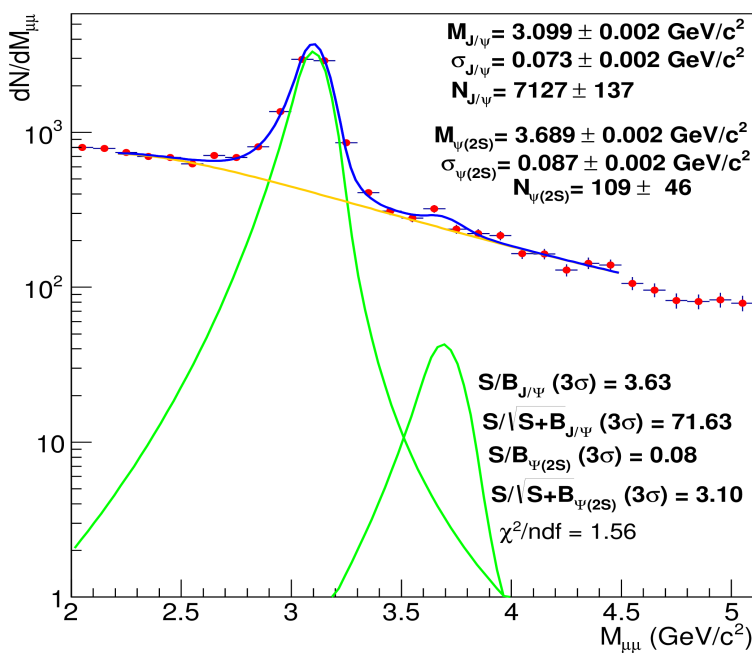
0 < p_T < 2 (GeV/c)



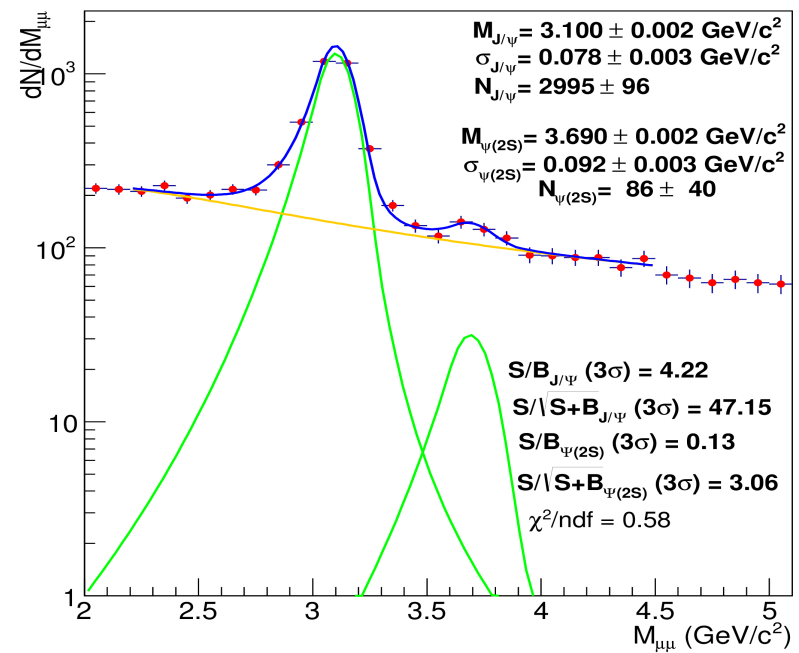
2 < p_T < 4 (GeV/c)



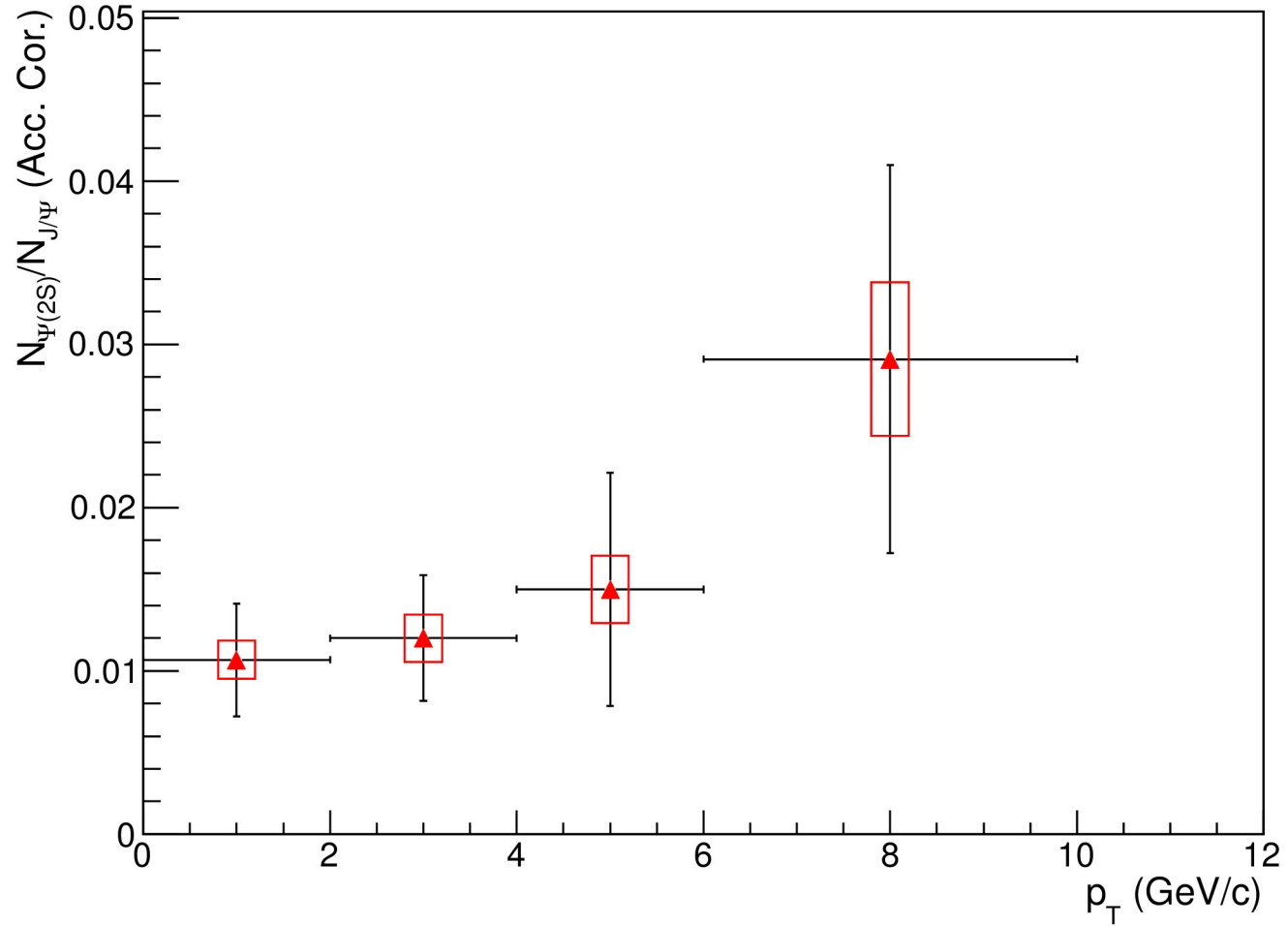
4 < p_T < 6 (GeV/c)



6 < p_T < 10 (GeV/c)



$\psi(2S)/\psi$ in p_T bins in Pb-p (LHC13f)

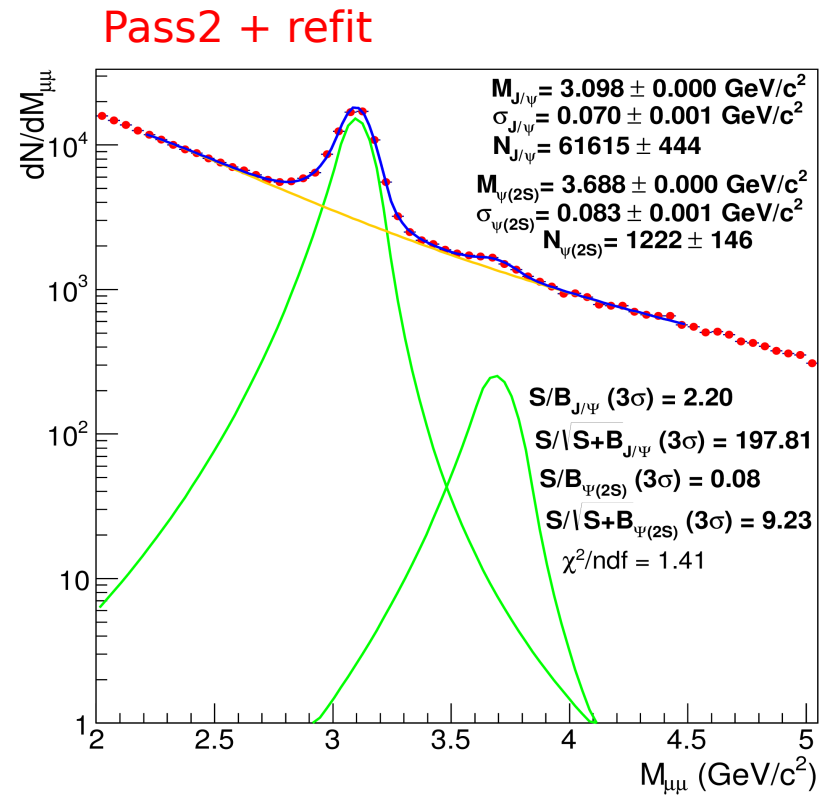
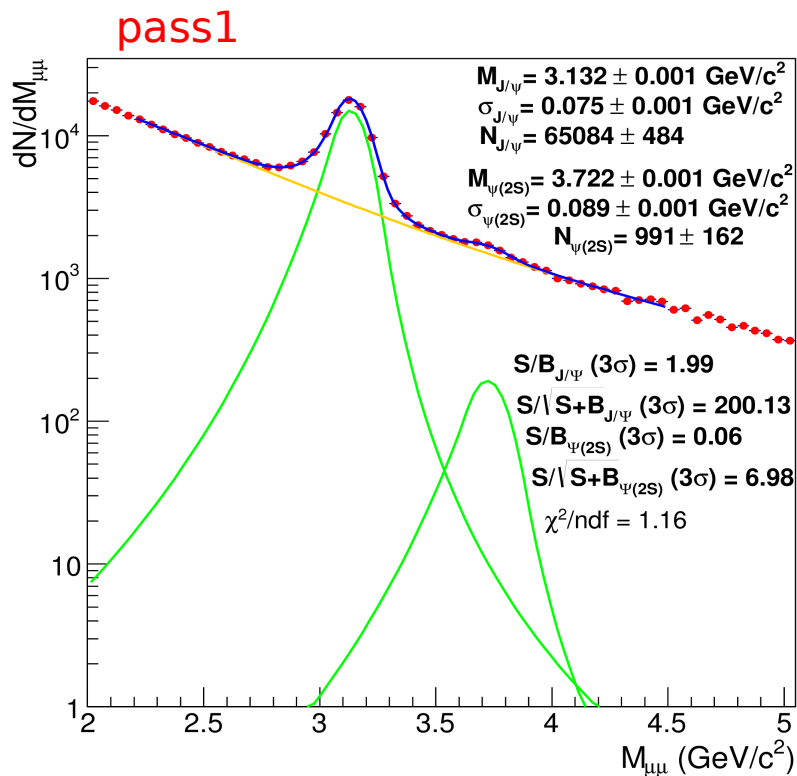


J/ ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in p-Pb (LHC13d + LHC13e)

AliAOD.Muons.root

1. Only unlike sign dimuon trigger(CMUL7-B-NOPF-MUON) is selected.
2. Both muons matching the Apt trigger.
3. $-4 < \eta_{\mu} < -2.5$.
4. $-4 < y_{\mu\mu} < -2.5$.
5. $17.6 \text{ cm} < R_{\text{abs}} < 89.5 \text{ cm}$.

Fit: Double Crystal Ball + Variable Width Gaussian with tails fixed and tuned on MonteCarlo



- Improvement in mass resolution: Sigma of J/ψ from $75 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$ to $70 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$.
- Improvement in mass position: from 3.132 GeV to 3.098 GeV , very close to the PDG value.

$\psi(2S)/\psi$ in p-Pb with pass2

		$\psi(2S)/\psi$	$\psi(2S)/\psi$ (Acc. Cor)
LHC13f	pass1	-----	$0.0127 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0014$
LHC13d+e	pass1	$0.0155 \pm 0.0026(\text{stat})$	$0.0148 \pm 0.0025(\text{stat.})$
LHC13d+e	pass2	$0.0198 \pm 0.0024(\text{stat})$	$0.0189 \pm 0.0023(\text{stat.})$

For pp @ 7 TeV:

$\psi(2S)/\psi$ (Acc. Cor.)= $0.025 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.004$ (sign. Extr).

Outlook

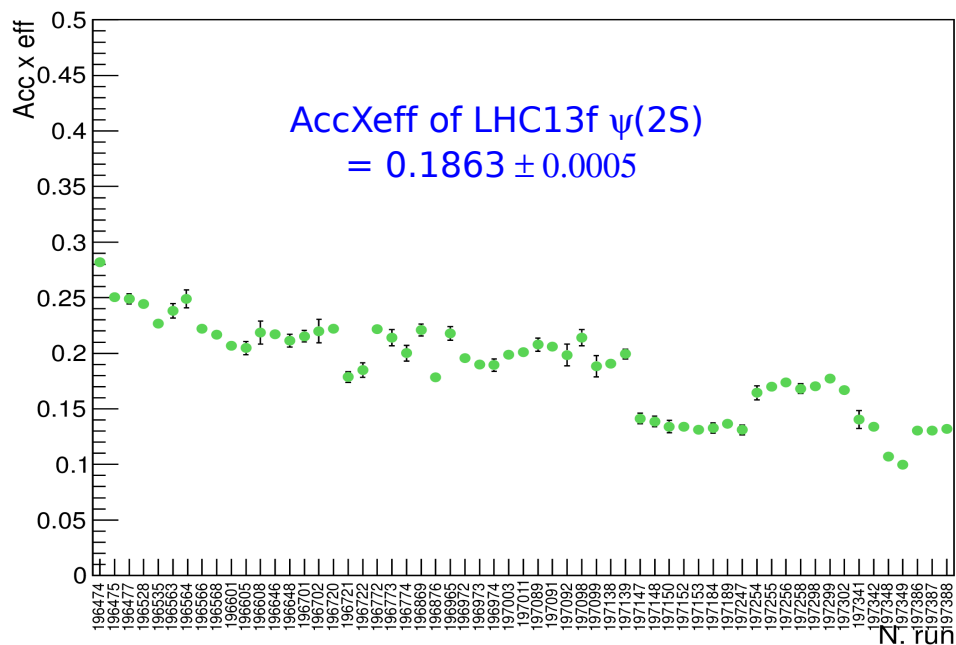
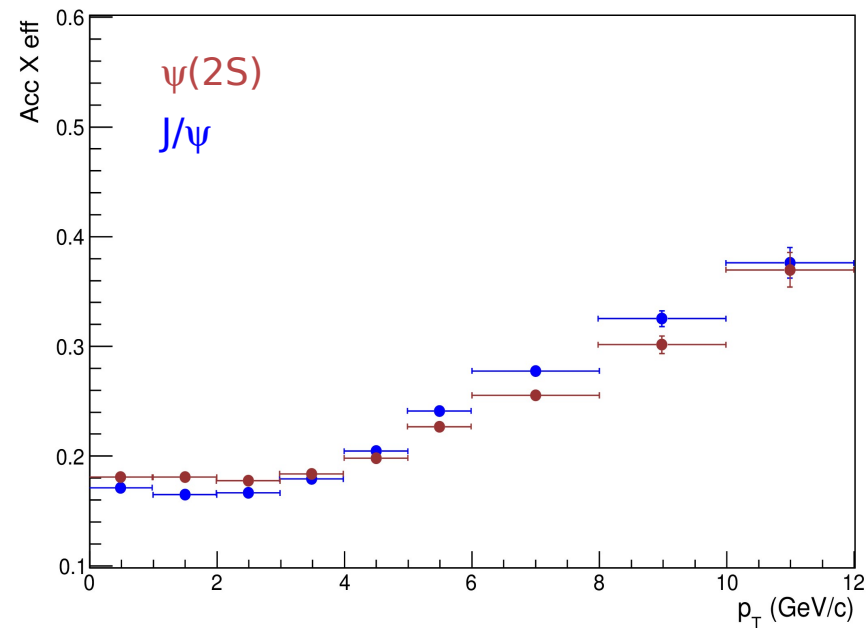
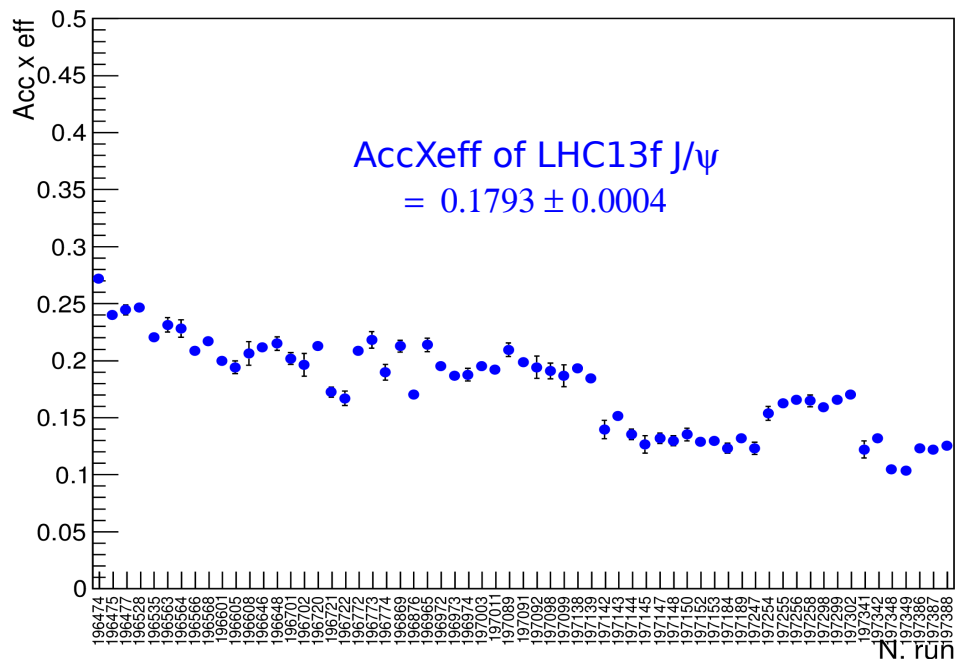
- $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ have been calculated for p-Pb (integrated) using pass1 and pass2.
- $\psi(2S) / J/\psi$ have been calculated for Pb-p, both integrated and in p_T bins using pass1.

Next steps:

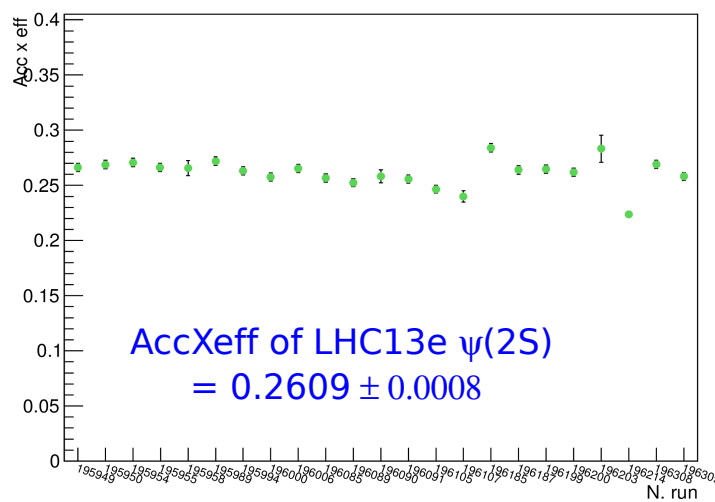
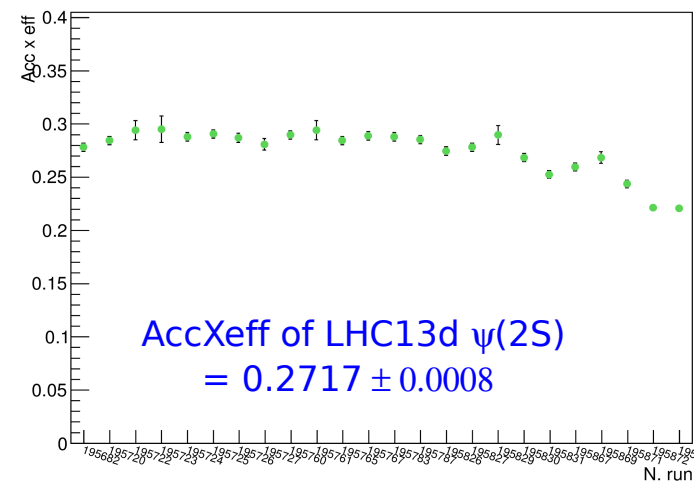
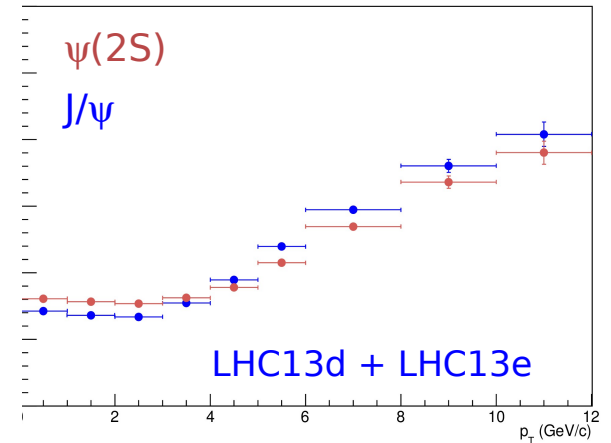
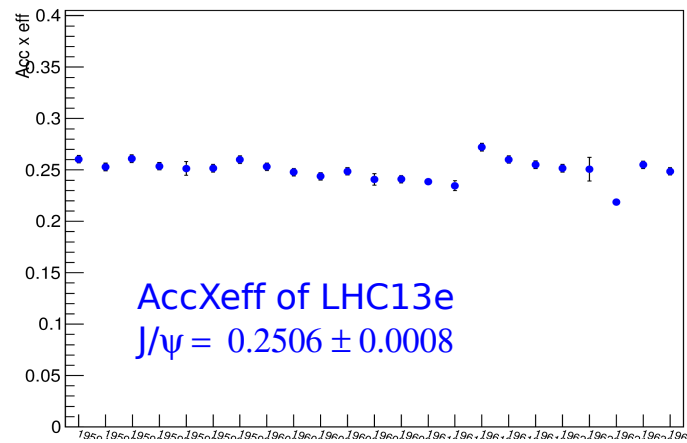
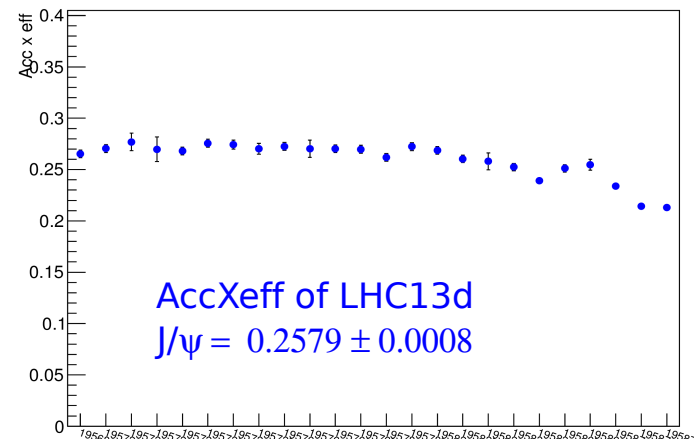
- All analysis will be repeated using pass2 reconstruction.
- Work is in progress. Stay tune....

Thank you

Acceptance X Efficiency of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ for LHC13f



Acceptance X Efficiency of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ for p-Pb (LHC13d+LHC13e)



```
Double_t VWG(Double_t *x, Double_t *par){
Double_t sigma = par[2]+par[3]*((x[0]-par[1])/par[1]);
Double_t FitBck = par[0]*TMath::Exp(-(x[0]-par[1])*(x[0]-par[1])/(2.*sigma*sigma));
return FitBck;
}
```

```
Double_t POL4XEXP(Double_t *x, Double_t *par){
  Double_t FitBck =
par[0]*TMath::Exp(x[0]/par[1])*(1.+par[2]*x[0]+par[3]*x[0]*x[0]+par[4]*x[0]*x[0]*x[0]+
par[5]*x[0]*x[0]*x[0]*x[0]);
  return FitBck;
}
```