

Measurement of the production cross section of prompt J/ψ mesons
in association with a W^\pm boson in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the
ATLAS experiment
(arXiv:1401.2831)

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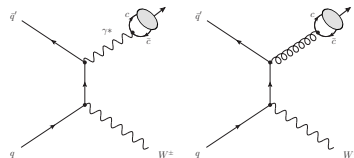
Introduction

First observation of the production of W^\pm +prompt J/ψ and measurement of the cross-section ratio relative to inclusive W^\pm production

Production of heavy quarkonia

- **various theoretical models** (CSM, NRQCD,...) - **competing production mechanisms**
 - **color-singlet (CS)** process
 - **color-octet (CO)** process (NRQCD)
- **results of current measurements** of *inclusively* produced quarkonia (cross section, polarization) are **contradictory**

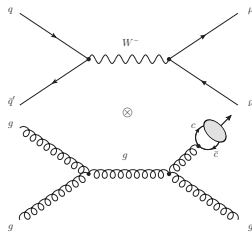
CS vs. CO



Measurement of the W^\pm +prompt J/ψ production cross section

- can help to distinguish between different production scenarios, e.g.
 - ① being dominated by **CO** processes \rightarrow test of NRQCD
 - ② has comparable **CS** and **CO** contributions
- probes **double parton scattering (DPS)**
- step towards measuring Higgs boson decays into rare quarkonia
- probes BSM frameworks

DPS



Data analysis

2011 dataset 4.5 fb^{-1} of $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ pp collisions collected by the ATLAS experiment

Event selection

J/ψ selection: $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- two oppositely charged muons: $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu} > 4(2.5/3.5) \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\mu}| < 2.5$
 - common vertex
 - invariant mass: $2.5 \text{ GeV} < m_{\mu^+ \mu^-} < 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- transverse momentum and rapidity of J/ψ :
 $8.5 \text{ GeV} < p_{\text{T}}^{J/\psi} < 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|y_{J/\psi}| < 2.1$

W selection: $W \rightarrow \mu \nu$

- isolated, high p_{T} muon: $p_{\text{T}}^{\mu} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_{\mu}| < 2.4$
- missing transverse energy: $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- transverse mass of the W boson: $m_{\text{T}}^{\text{W}} > 40 \text{ GeV}$

Additional cuts

- impact parameter cuts to suppress muons stemming from heavy flavour decays and pile-up interactions
- Z boson veto

Backgrounds

- $W+b$
- $t\bar{t}$
- $Z+\text{jets}$
- $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \nu X$
- multijet
- **pile-up**
- **DPS**

Measurement strategy

① Extraction of **prompt J/ψ** component

= separation of **prompt J/ψ** component from **non-prompt J/ψ** component (from b -hadron decays) and **combinatorial** backgrounds

② Extraction of **W^\pm +prompt J/ψ** component

= separation of associated production with a **W boson** from **multijet** events

= template fit to W transverse mass m_T^W of **prompt J/ψ** component

→ multijet contamination negligible

⇒ **BACKUP slides**

③ Determination of residual background contributions

- **pile-up**
- **DPS**
- other backgrounds negligible

to **W +prompt J/ψ** yield

Extraction of the (W^+) prompt J/ψ component

2D unbinned maximum likelihood fit

- ❶ invariant mass $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}$: J/ψ component vs. combinatorial background
- ❷ pseudo-proper time τ : prompt vs. non-prompt components

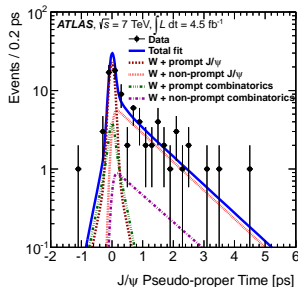
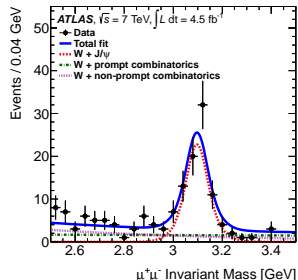
$$\tau = L_{xy} \cdot \frac{m_{\mu^+\mu^-}}{p_T^{J/\psi}} \quad L_{xy} : \text{distance from PV to SV}$$

⇒ **prompt J/ψ**

- shape parameters, e.g. mass and pseudo-proper time resolution, are considered as **nuisance parameters**

→ initial values and constraints determined by performing a fit in an **inclusive J/ψ sample** selected in data

- use `sPlot` technique to extract variable distributions of the prompt J/ψ component from data



Pile-up determination

Pile-up: W^\pm and J/ψ candidates might be produced in different pp collisions of the same bunch crossing

$$N_{\text{PU}} = N_{\text{vtx}}^{\text{extra}} \cdot P_{J/\psi} \cdot N_{W^\pm}$$

- $N_{\text{vtx}}^{\text{extra}}$: number of extra collisions ($z_0 < 10$ mm), computed from
 - the mean number of collisions per pp bunch crossing μ
 - the geometric parameters of the interaction region
- $P_{J/\psi} = \sigma_{J/\psi} / \sigma_{\text{inel}}$: probability of producing a J/ψ meson
 - $\sigma_{J/\psi}$: cross section of inclusive J/ψ production (arXiv:1104.3038)
 - σ_{inel} : pp inelastic cross section
- N_{W^\pm} : number of W^\pm candidates in fiducial region
- $N_{\text{vtx}}^{\text{extra}} \sim \sigma_{\text{inel}} \rightarrow N_{\text{PU}}$ independent from σ_{inel}

→ number of estimated **pile-up events**: $N_{\text{PU}} = 1.8 \pm 0.2$

→ subtracted from W^\pm +prompt J/ψ in cross section calculation

Determination of the DPS component

Double parton scattering (DPS): W^\pm and J/ψ candidates originate from two different parton interactions in the **same** pp collision

$$N_{\text{DPS}} = P_{J/\psi|W^\pm} \cdot N_{W^\pm}$$

- **standard ansatz:** $P_{J/\psi|W^\pm} = \sigma_{J/\psi} / \sigma_{\text{eff}}$
- two interactions are treated as independent
- $\sigma_{\text{eff}} = (15 \pm 3^{+5}_{-3})$ mb accounts for the geometric size of the proton (arXiv:1301.6872)

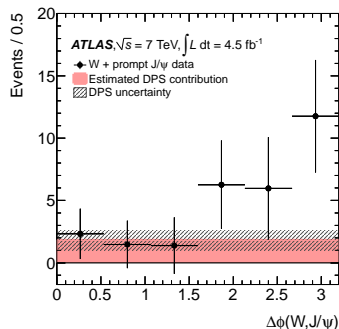
→ number of **DPS events**: $N_{\text{DPS}} = 11 \pm 4$

Cross check $\Delta\phi(W^\pm, J/\psi)$

- distribution for $W^\pm + \text{prompt } J/\psi$ component extracted from data using `sPlot` technique
- **DPS:** **flat** distribution of $\Delta\phi(W^\pm, J/\psi)$ (independent processes)
- **SPS:** $\Delta\phi(W^\pm, J/\psi)$ **peaks strongly near π**

→ $\Delta\phi(W^\pm, J/\psi)$ distribution in data suggests both DPS and SPS contributions

→ determined rate is compatible



Results I: observation of W^\pm +prompt J/ψ

2D-fit results

| J/ψ | | background | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| prompt | non-prompt | prompt | non-prompt |
| 29^{+8}_{-7} | 42^{+8}_{-7} | 39^{+9}_{-7} | 39^{+8}_{-7} |

- combined statistical and systematic uncertainties due to nuisance parameters from the fit - statistical uncertainties dominating
- the W^\pm +**prompt** J/ψ component includes
 - 1.8 ± 0.2 pile-up events \rightarrow subtracted in the following
 - 11 ± 4 DPS events

Signal significance: 5.1σ

- evaluated using pseudo-experiments for background-only hypothesis
- \rightarrow reject background-only hypothesis for the likelihood ratio in data
- \rightarrow **observation**

Measurement of the W^\pm +prompt J/ψ to W^\pm cross-section ratio $R_{J/\psi}$

Cross-section ratio ($8.5 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{J/\psi} < 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|y_{J/\psi}| < 2.1$)

$$R_{J/\psi} = \frac{N(W^\pm + J/\psi)}{\epsilon_{J/\psi} \cdot \alpha_{J/\psi} \cdot N(W^\pm)}$$

- $N(W^\pm + J/\psi)$: number of W^\pm +prompt J/ψ events (normalized to fiducial region)
- $N(W^\pm)$: number of inclusive W^\pm events
- $\epsilon_{J/\psi}$: **efficiency** correction factor for J/ψ decay muons
- $\alpha_{J/\psi}$: **acceptance** correction factor for J/ψ decay muons

→ luminosity, $\text{BR}(W \rightarrow \mu\nu)$ and W^\pm reconstruction efficiency and acceptance corrections cancel
 → reduced systematic uncertainties

Number of W^\pm events: $N(W^\pm) = 1.48 \times 10^7$

- W^\pm part of event selection
- background estimation and subtraction
 - Z+jets, $t\bar{t}$ and diboson: simulations
 - multijet: data-driven (ABCD) method

Results II: cross-section ratio

Cross-section ratio results ($8.5 \text{ GeV} < p_T^{J/\psi} < 30 \text{ GeV}$, $|y_{J/\psi}| < 2.1$)

- ❶ **fiducial** cross-section ratio $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{fid}} = (51 \pm 13 \pm 4) \times 10^{-8}$
 - before correction of the **fiducial acceptance** of J/ψ decay muon
- ❷ **inclusive** cross-section ratio $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{incl}} = (126 \pm 32 \pm 9_{-25}^{+41}) \times 10^{-8}$
 - **after** correction of the **fiducial acceptance** of the J/ψ decay muons
 - assumption: isotropic spin-alignment
- ❸ **DPS-subtracted** cross-section ratio $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{DPS sub}} = (78 \pm 32 \pm 22_{-25}^{+41}) \times 10^{-8}$
 - comparison to theoretical predictions

Uncertainties

- ❶ statistical
- ❷ systematic
- ❸ systematic due to spin-alignment
↔ J/ψ muon acceptance

| Source | Barrel | Endcap |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| J/ψ muon efficiency | (3-5) % | (3-5) % |
| W^\pm boson kinematics | 2 % | 5 % |
| Fit | 5 % | 5 % |
| J/ψ spin alignment | +36 % -25 % | +27 % -13 % |
| Statistical | +47 % -40 % | +30 % -27 % |

Comparison with theoretical predictions

Comparison of $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{DPS sub}} = (78 \pm 32 \pm 22_{-25}^{+41}) \times 10^{-8}$ to

① LO colour-singlet

② NLO color-octet

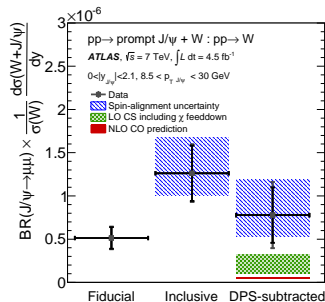
predictions for W^\pm +prompt J/ψ SPS production normalized to the NNLO W^\pm production cross section

- LO CS contribution nearly an order of magnitude **larger** than NLO CO contribution:

$$(10 - 32) \times 10^{-8} \text{ vs. } (4.6 - 6.2) \times 10^{-8}$$

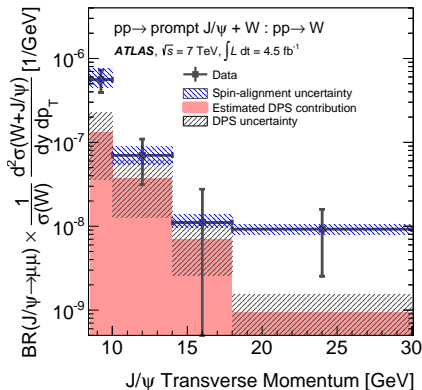
- LO CS prediction consistent with measured $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{DPS sub}}$ within experimental *and* theoretical uncertainties
- both predictions are **compatible** with the measured result at the **2 σ** level

$\Rightarrow W^\pm$ +prompt J/ψ **no distinctive signature of CO production**



Additional result

Differential cross-section ratio $dR_{J/\psi}^{\text{incl}}/dp_T$ as function of $p_T^{J/\psi}$



- **no DPS subtraction**

→ both SPS and DPS contributions

- **estimated DPS contribution overlaid**

→ **SPS dominant contribution** to the total production rate of W^\pm + prompt J/ψ at low $p_T^{J/\psi}$

Summary

- First observation of $27_{-7}^{+8} W^{\pm} + \text{prompt } J/\psi$ events with a **statistical significance of 5.1σ**
- the measurement of the **fiducial cross section ratio relative to inclusive W^{\pm} production $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{fid}}$**
- acceptance-corrected cross-section ratio $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{incl}}$ suffers from **unknown spin-alignment** affecting the J/ψ muon acceptance
→ will be **limiting factor** when more data is analysed
- the comparison of the DPS-subtracted cross-section ratio $R_{J/\psi}^{\text{DPS sub}}$ to LO CS and NLO CO predictions suggests $W^{\pm} + \text{prompt } J/\psi$ production is **no distinctive signature of CO production**
- **DPS** contributes with a **large fraction** to the $W^{\pm} + \text{prompt } J/\psi$ production
- the differential cross-section ratio $dR_{J/\psi}^{\text{incl}}/dp_T$ as function of $p_T^{J/\psi}$ suggests that **SPS** is the **dominant contribution at low $p_T^{J/\psi}$**

BACKUP

Extraction of the W^\pm +prompt J/ψ component

Multijet events can fake the W decay signature due to muons and neutrinos from heavy flavour decays and mismeasurement of the jet energy

→ separate W^\pm +**prompt** J/ψ component from **multijet** events exploiting the W transverse mass distribution

Template fit to W transverse mass

- extract m_T^W distribution of **prompt** J/ψ component from data using sPlot technique
- **multijet template**: non-isolated muons in data using ABCD method
- W +prompt J/ψ template: MC simulation

→ number of estimated **multijet events**: 0.1 ± 4.6

