



Production of J/ψ in jets at mid-rapidity in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with ALICE

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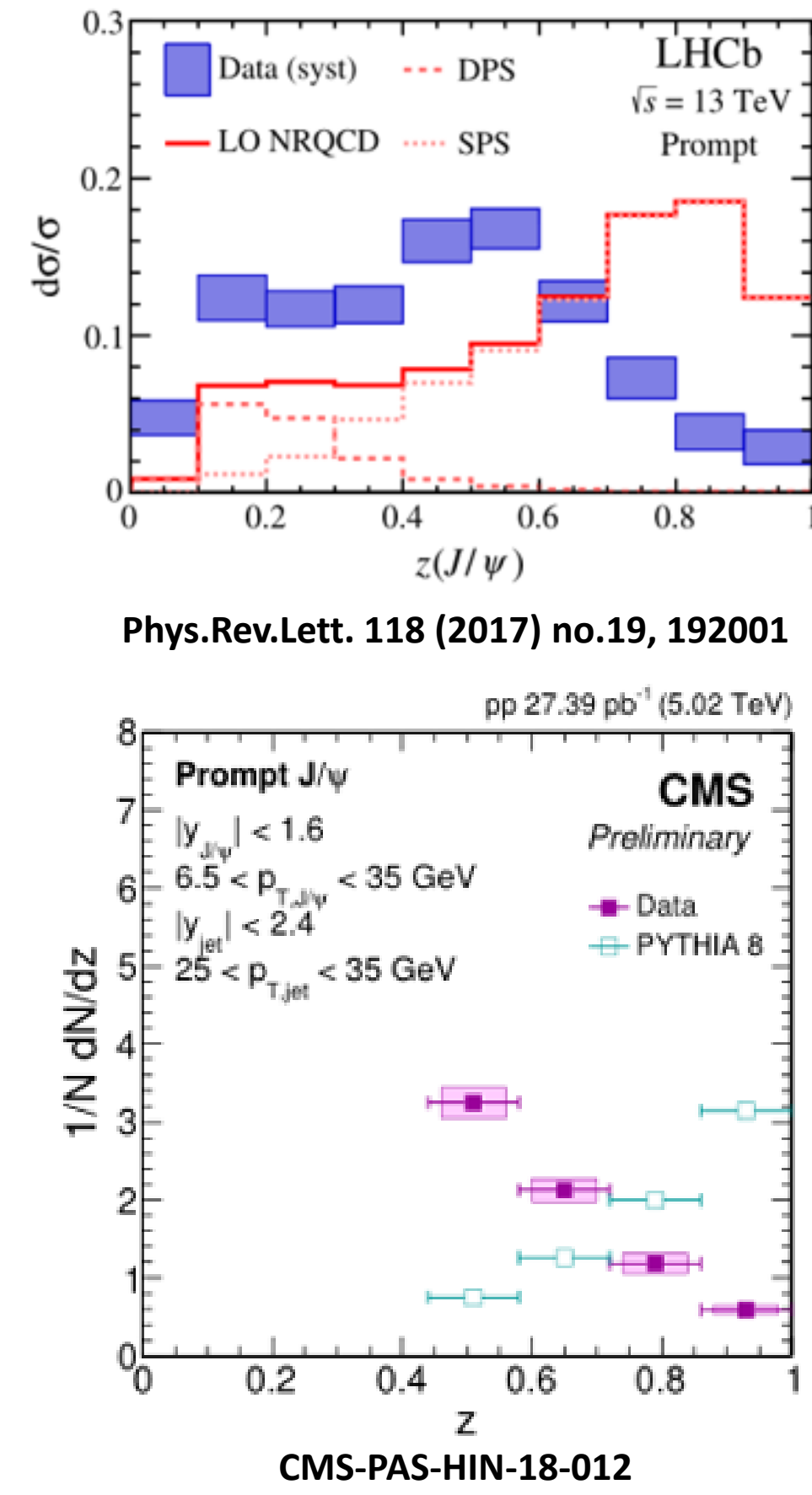
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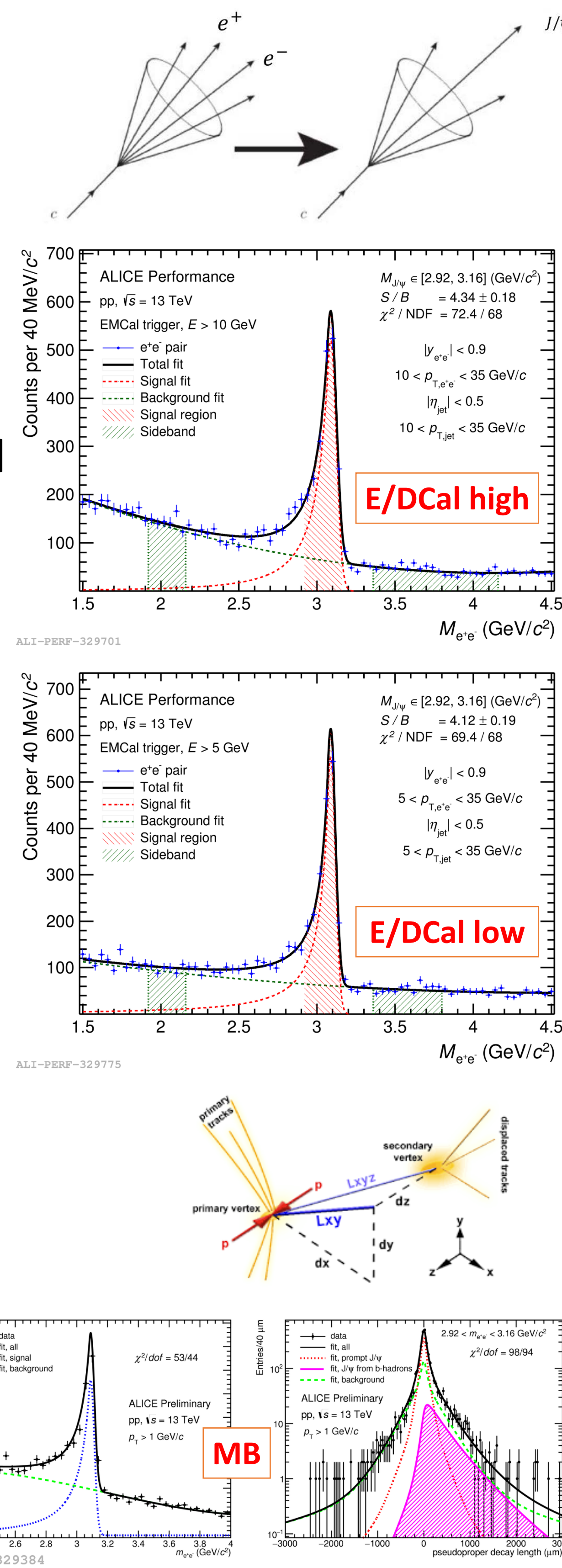
Motivation

- Charm quarks can be used to probe the initial stage of pp collisions. Their production can be calculated according to pQCD
- Investigate the dominant sub-process in J/ψ production
- Understand the fragmentation mechanism of b- and c-jets by p_T fraction of J/ψ carried in jets - $z \equiv p_T^{J/\psi} / p_T^{\text{jet}}$
- Previous results from LHCb (published) and CMS (preliminary) differ from Pythia LO NRQCD predictions



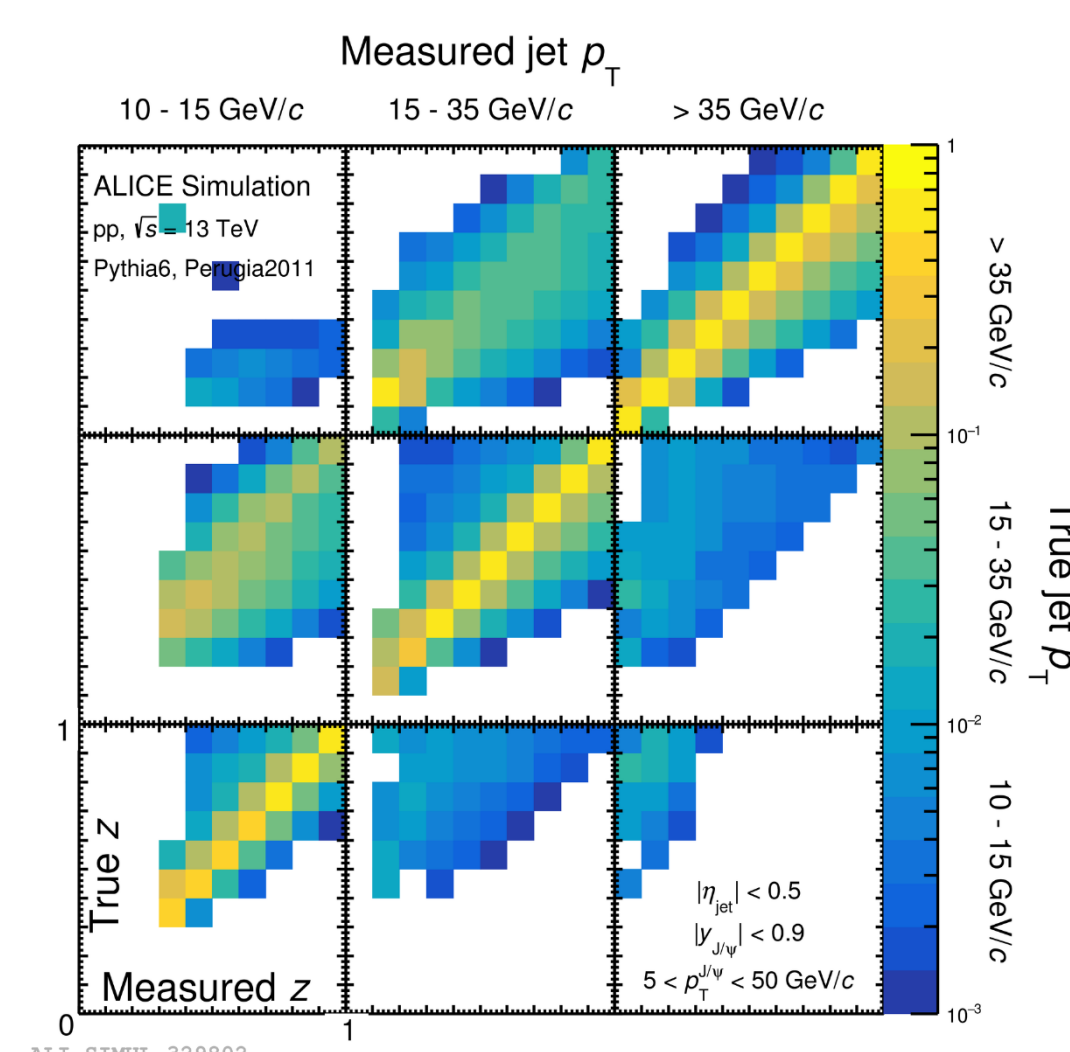
Analysis strategy

- Select** events with $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$ candidates
- Replace J/ψ daughters with the J/ψ track (3-momentum only)
- Jet reconstructed using anti- k_T algorithm provided by FASTJET
- Re-clustering J/ψ meson and charged tracks by $R = 0.4$ in $|\eta| < 0.5$
- Store** tagged jet info
- $M_{e^+e^-}$, \tilde{L}_{xy} , $p_T^{e^+e^-}$, p_T^{jet} , z
- p_T range: $[5, 35]$ GeV/c
- z range: $[0.0, 1.0]$
- Signal** extraction with invariant mass spectrum
- Sideband** used for background estimation
- Separate** prompt and non-prompt by cuts on pseudo-proper decay length - \tilde{L}_{xy}
- Subtract** b-decay component in the prompt region

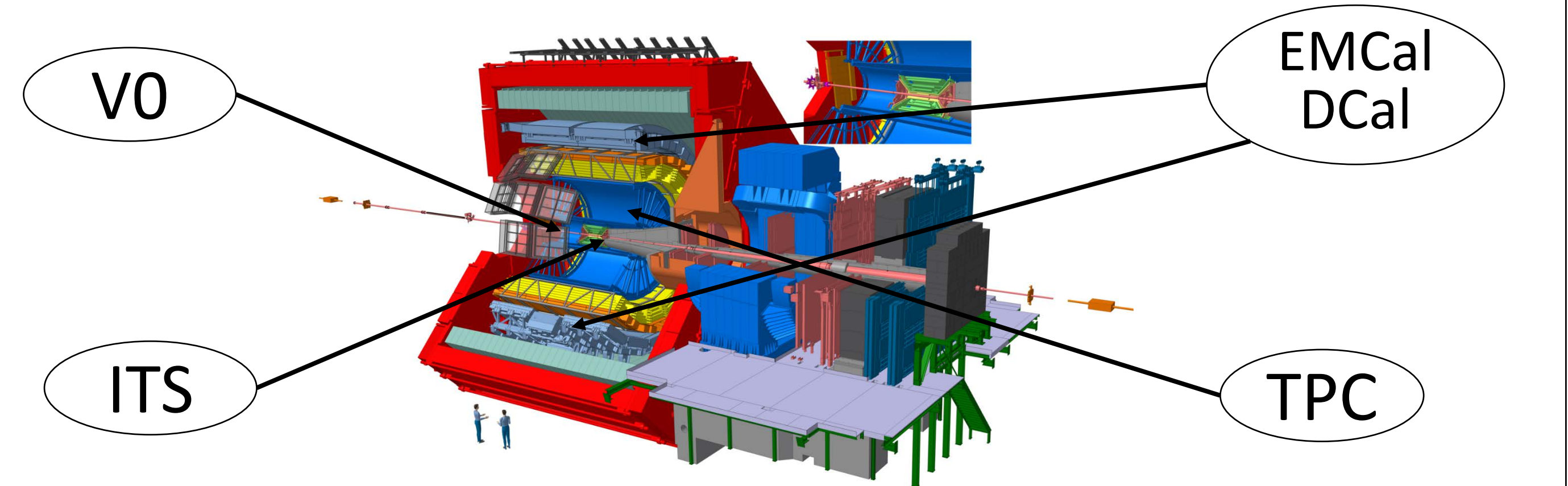


Detector response

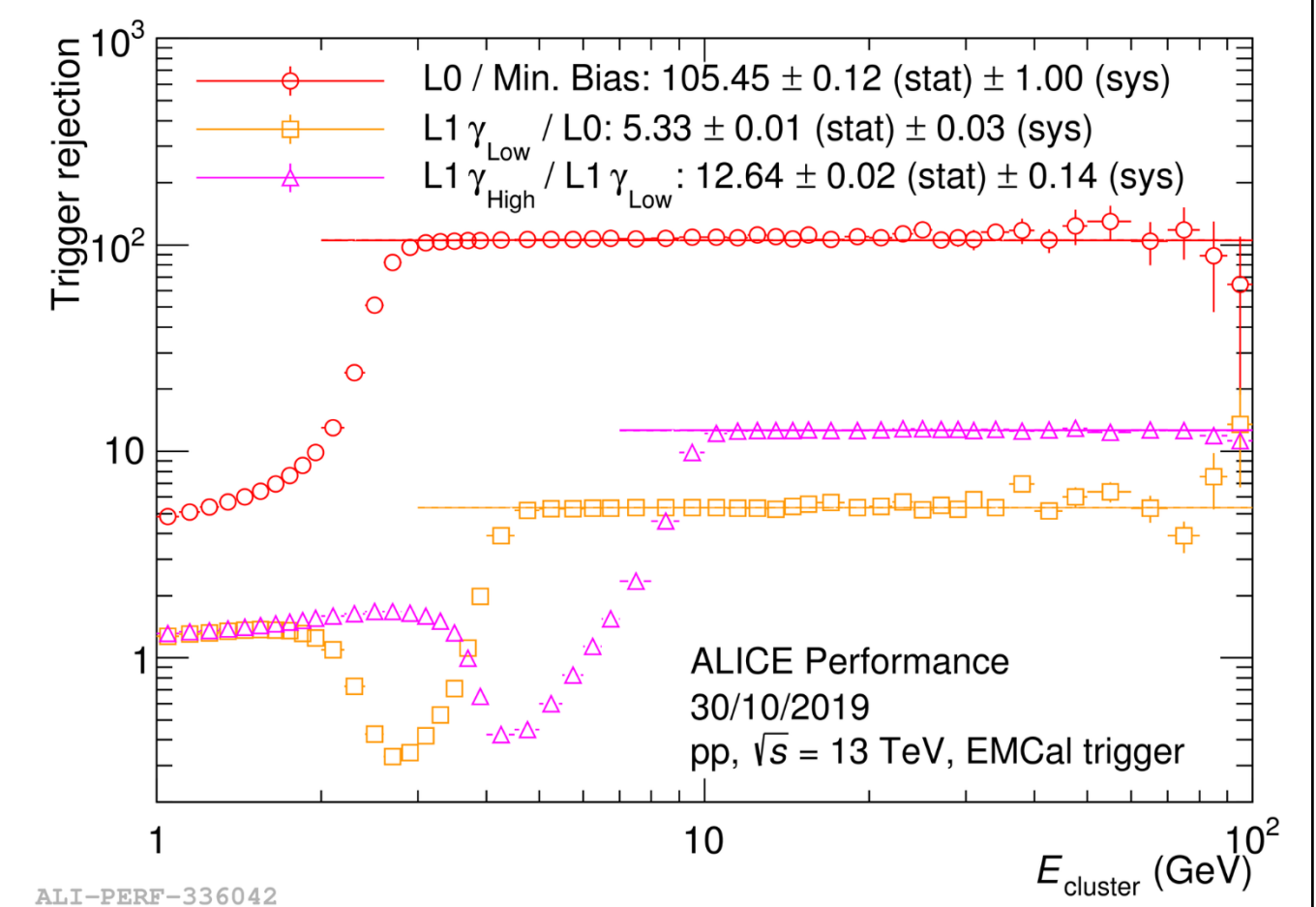
- The migration across z and jet p_T bins due to the jet p_T resolution should be corrected with 2D unfolding.
- The jet finding procedure was performed on detector and generator level separately. Then the jets can be matched with the tagged J/ψ inside.
- Generate 4D matrix for jet p_T and z of J/ψ from b-hadron decay.



ALICE at LHC



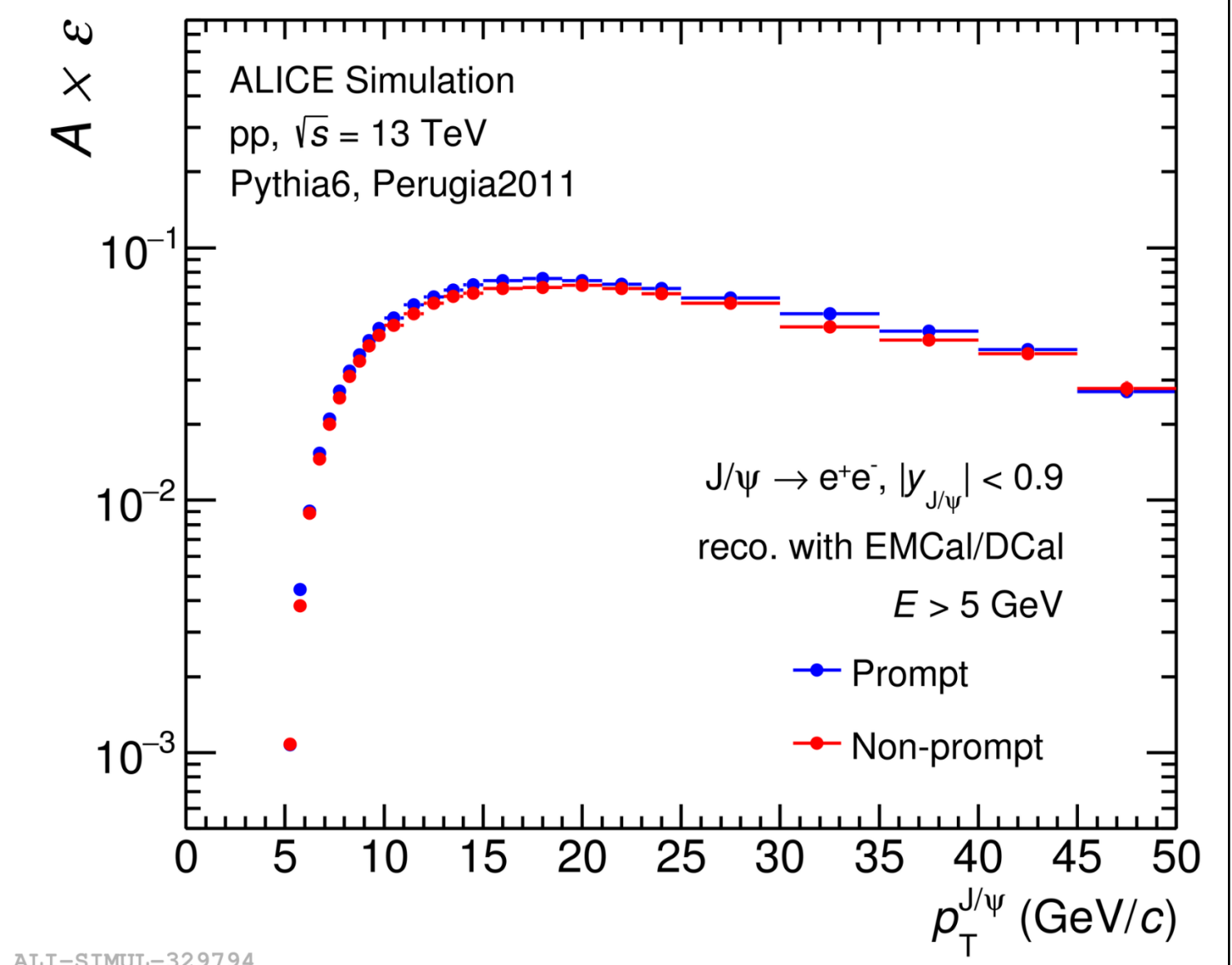
- Detectors**
 - V0 & EMCal for trigger
 - ITS & TPC for tracking
 - TPC & EMCal for electron PID
- Acceptance**
 - TPC : $|\eta| < 0.9$, $\Delta\phi = 360^\circ$
 - EMCal: $|\eta| < 0.7$, $\Delta\phi = 107^\circ$
 - DCal : $|\eta| < 0.7$, $\Delta\phi = 7^\circ$



- Datasets**
 - pp, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, with EMCal triggered events in 2016 - 2018
 - E_{th} (high) = 9 GeV, $\mathcal{L}_{int.} = 16 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - E_{th} (low) = 4 GeV, $\mathcal{L}_{int.} = 1.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

J/ψ efficiency

- PYTHIA6 MB events + J/ψ
 - using PHOTOS to handle J/ψ decay
 - prompt with realistic p_T shape + flat in range 6-50 GeV/c
 - non-prompt according to PYTHIA6 $b\bar{b}$ process.
- Reconstruction $A \times \epsilon$:
 - detector acceptance
 - trigger efficiency
 - selection efficiency
- Strong dependence on J/ψ p_T due to the trigger (onset) and electron PID (decrease)



Outlook

- The J/ψ produced in jets at mid-rapidity have been measured in the range of $5 < p_T < 35$ GeV/c in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ALICE detector.
- For the next step, we will study the impact of kinematic cuts on final fragmentation functions.

Reference

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- LHCb Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017) no.19, 192001
- Kang, Zhong-Bo, et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 119 (2017) no.3, 032001
- Bain, Reggie, et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 119 (2017) no.3, 032002
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