



## **High-Mass Double Quarkonia Production**

Engin Eren

Summer Student at DESY, ATLAS Group.

*Supervised by: Sergei V. Gleyzer (DESY)*

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# 1 Introduction/Motivation

Lots of quarkonia were produced in LHC. Because quarkonia has high signal-to-background ratio, it is not hard to investigate its properties (Figure 1).

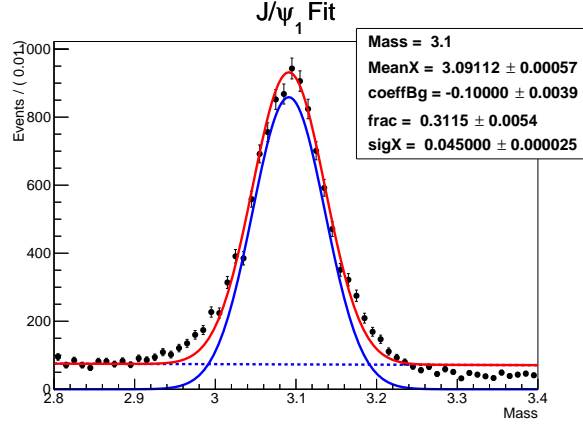


Figure 1: J/ψ Resonance at LHC measured by the ATLAS detector.

Standard Model predicts different models of multiple quarkonia production. For double J/ψ we have “Single Parton Scattering” and “Double Parton Scattering” as illustrated in Figure 2, as well as Non-Prompt production described in section 1.1.

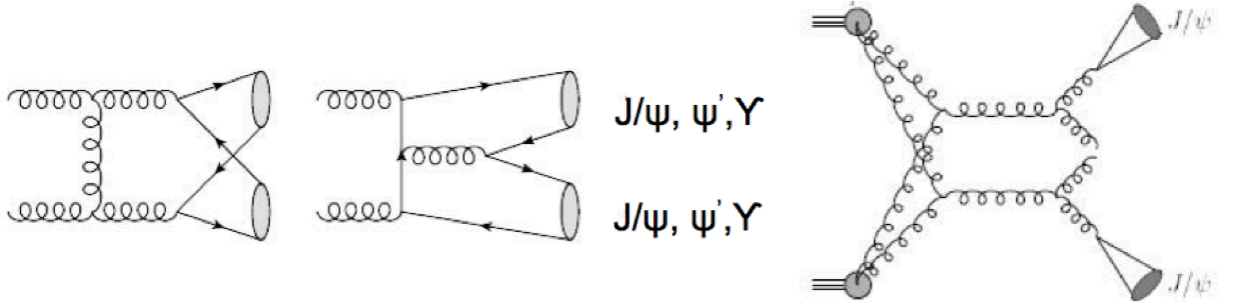


Figure 2: Single and Double Parton Scattering Production Modes for double J/ψ.

## 1.1 Non-Prompt Production

Non-Prompt double quarkonia production comes from B-hadrons. For instance, double  $J/\psi$ 's are decay products of 2 B mesons and can be used as a proxy for 2b jet events. For this kind of events, there is a discrepancy between different MC generators where angular distributions can be studied from data using double  $J/\psi$ .

Non-Prompt Double  $J/\psi$  production is also important for analyses with  $b\bar{b}$  final states (i.e.  $\text{Higgs} \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ ,  $VH$ ,  $t\bar{t}H$ ).

## 2 Data Set and Selection

For our analysis, ATLAS 2012 DataSet was used. In this dataset, we primarily focused on two streams: Muon Stream Period A-L and BPhysics Delayed Stream Period B-L.

### 2.1 Muon Pre-Selection

In muon stream, we required at least two muons as well as  $P_t \geq 0.5$  GeV for these muons. In addition, we require a muon to not be a cosmic muon.

### 2.2 Electron Pre-Selection

We required electrons in the muon stream with  $P_t \geq 1\text{GeV}$ .

### 2.3 Onia Selection ( $J/\psi$ )

We have a general code for finding lepton resonances. What the code does is :

1. Makes opposite charged  $\mu$  pairs.  $\mu$ 's are ordered by highest to lowest pT.
2. Pair combinations are selected according to their  $\chi^2$ 's and stored into a new ntuple.

The code also works for other resonances like  $\rho, \omega, \phi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ .

### 3 Double Quarkonia (All-Muon Channel) Events

#### 3.1 2D Plots

$J/\psi$  candidates are selected in the mass window 2.8 - 3.4 GeV. For the case of  $\Upsilon$  candidates, they are selected in the mass window 7.5 - 11.5 GeV. Finally,  $\psi(2S)$  candidates are selected in the mass window 3.4 - 4 GeV. In general, this is called “loose selection”.

For the case of  $J/\psi$ , tight selection of 3.0 - 3.2 GeV was introduced. For  $\Upsilon$ , it is 9.0 - 10.0 GeV; for  $\psi(2S)$ , it is 3.6 - 3.8 GeV.

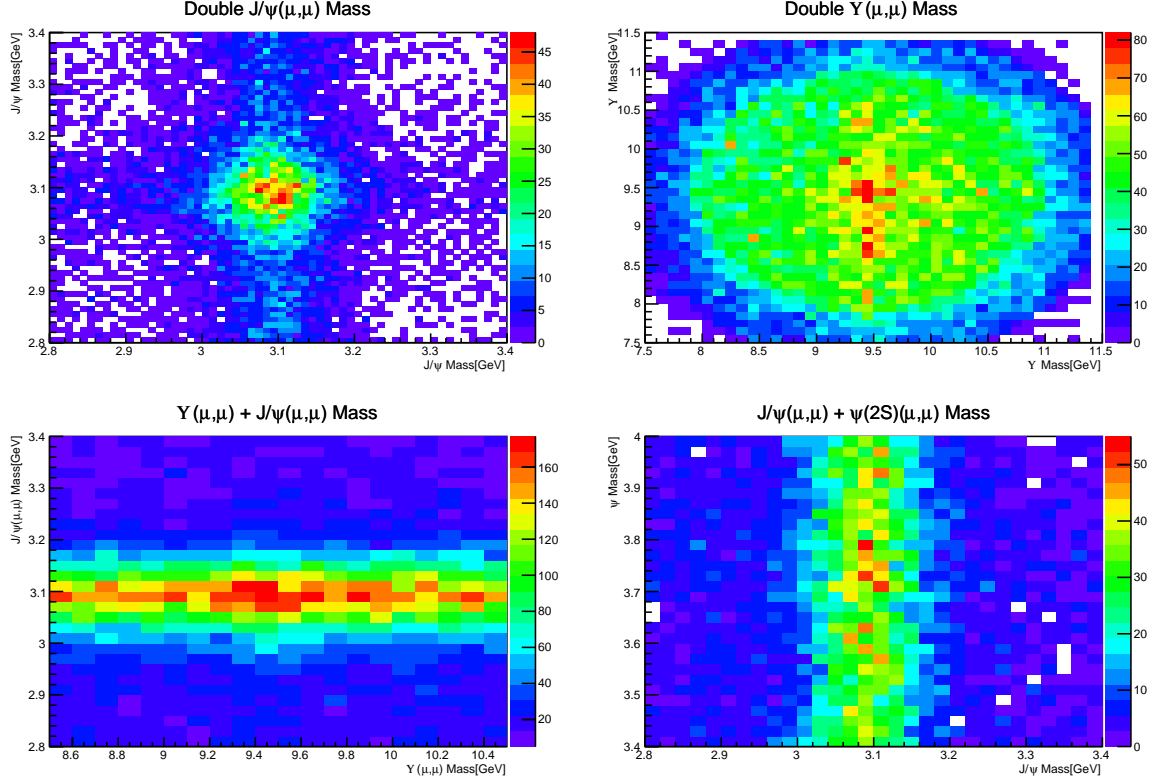


Figure 3: 2D plots of Double Quarkonia Events

### 3.2 Double Quarkonia Invariant Mass

After introducing tight selection, invariant mass plots of double quarkonia are shown in Figure 4.

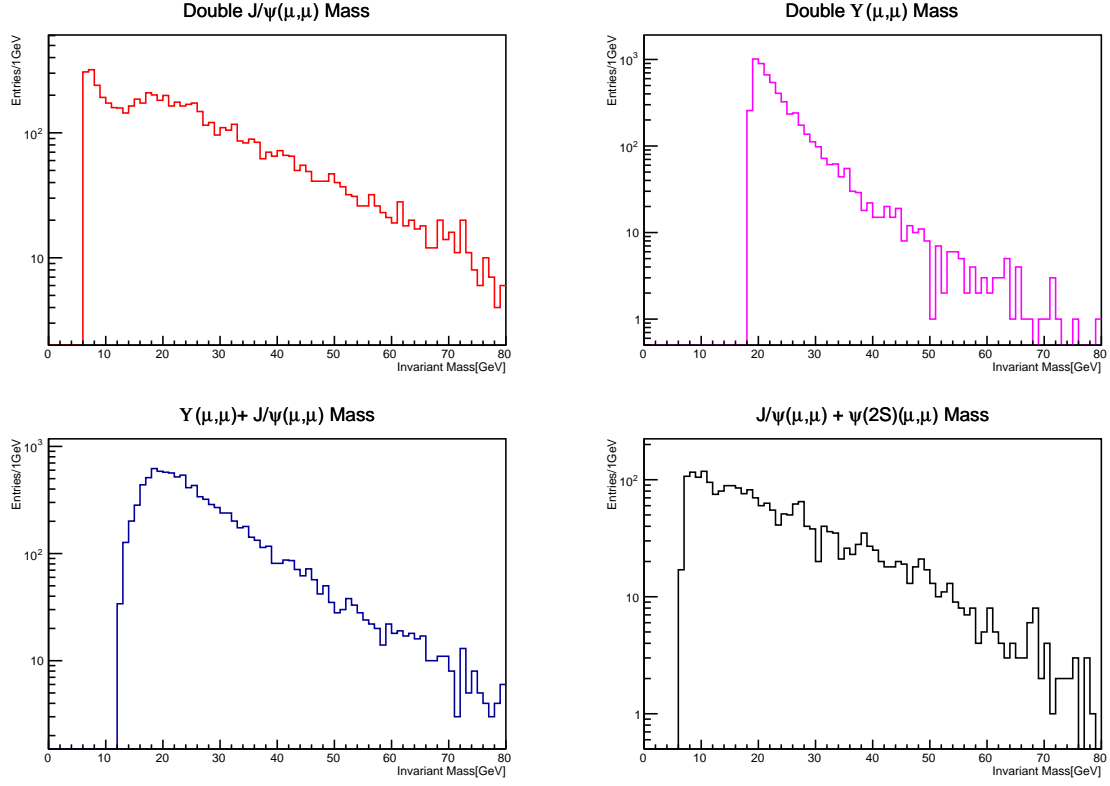


Figure 4: Invariant mass plots of Double Quarkonia

## 4 Triple Quarkonia (All-Muon Channel) Events

We also observed triple quarkonia events.

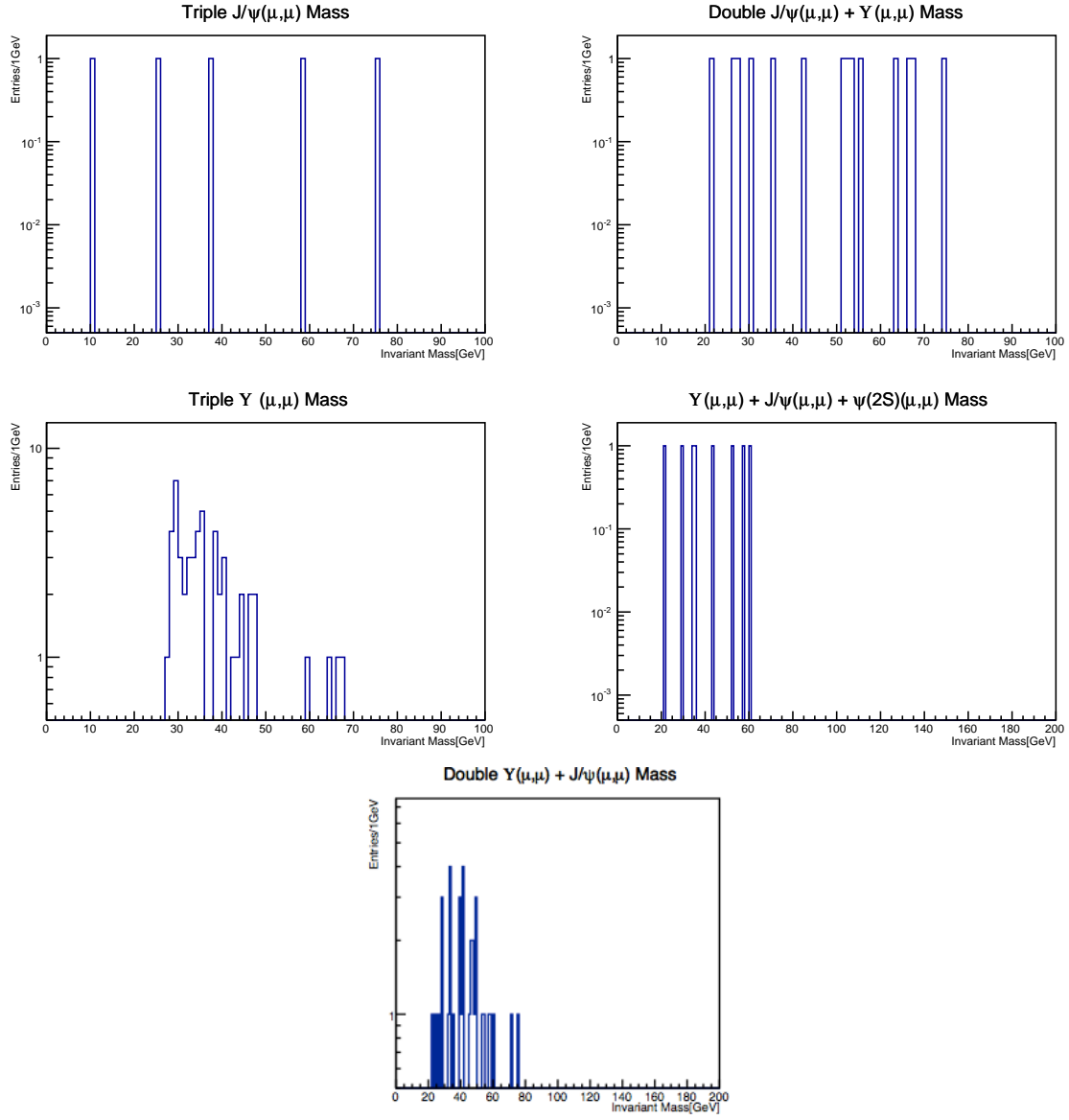


Figure 5: Invariant mass distributions of Triple Quarkonia Events

## 5 Double $J/\psi$ Production (All Muon-Channel)

The Delayed B-Physics stream is used for Double  $J/\psi$  Production analysis. To obtain reliable results, we put cuts on both muon number and muon transverse momentum: # of muons  $\geq 2$  and  $P_t > 1.5\text{GeV}$ . In addition, we also required that at least one muon should be a combined muon. We also required that at least one oppositely charged pair should be in mass range 2.6 GeV - 4.2 GeV. For the Double  $J/\psi$  selection, we required  $n_\mu \geq 4$  and 2  $J/\psi$  per event.

After selection, individual  $J/\psi$  resonances in double  $J/\psi$  events are shown in Figure 6.

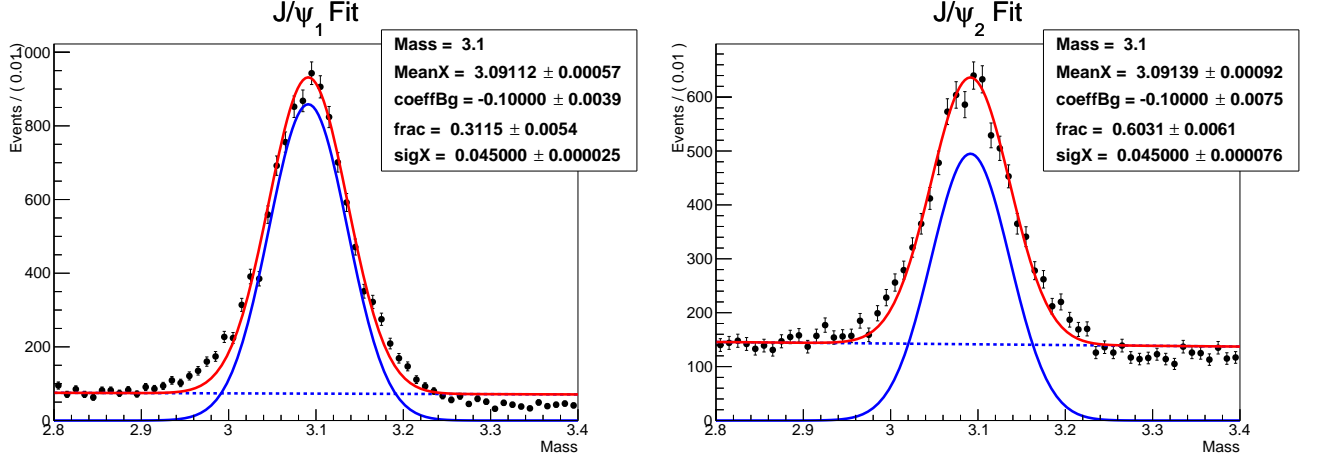


Figure 6: Double  $J/\psi$  Resonances

$J/\psi_1$  is on the left,  $J/\psi_2$  is on the right. Blue line is simple gaussian (signal) and blue dashed line is background. Signal + background is seen as red line.



## 5.1 LHCb Results in 2011

In 2011, LHCb collaboration published a conference note about Double  $J/\psi$  Production[1]. Since LHCb detector is a forward detector<sup>1</sup>, it is limited by detector geometry

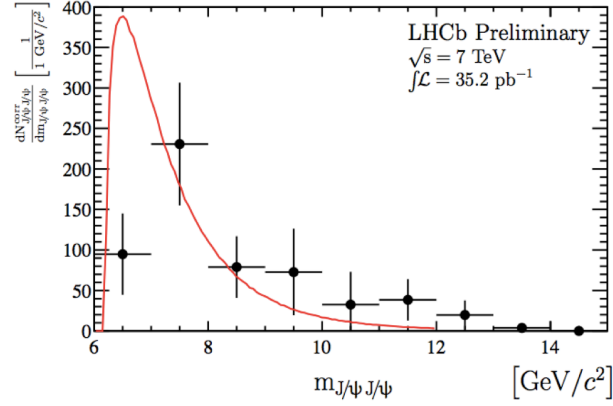


Figure 7: LHCb Result for Double  $J/\psi$  Production

to low-mass region. However, we can study high-mass double  $J/\psi$ .

## 5.2 Double $J/\psi$ Invariant Mass

Invariant Mass of Double  $J/\psi$  and MC comparison for different production modes are shown in Figure 8.

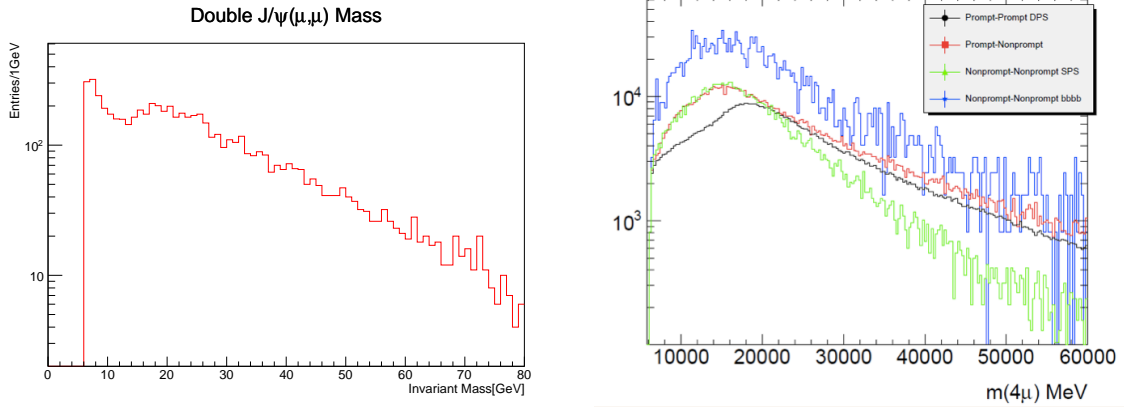


Figure 8: Double  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$  and MC Comparison of Double  $J/\psi(\mu,\mu)$  Mass For Different Production Modes

<sup>1</sup><https://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/en/Detector/Detector-en.html>

### 5.3 Distribution of $\Delta\eta$ and $\Delta\phi$ of Double $J/\psi$ Events

As stated in the motivation, the angular difference between two  $J/\psi$ s is crucial for investigating MC discrepancy in 2-b jet events.

Applying an additional cut on lifetime  $c_\tau > 1.5$  for both  $J/\psi$ s allows us to select double non-prompt events. The angular difference between two  $J/\psi$ s in  $\eta$  and  $\phi$  is shown in Figure 9 for loose and tight selections.

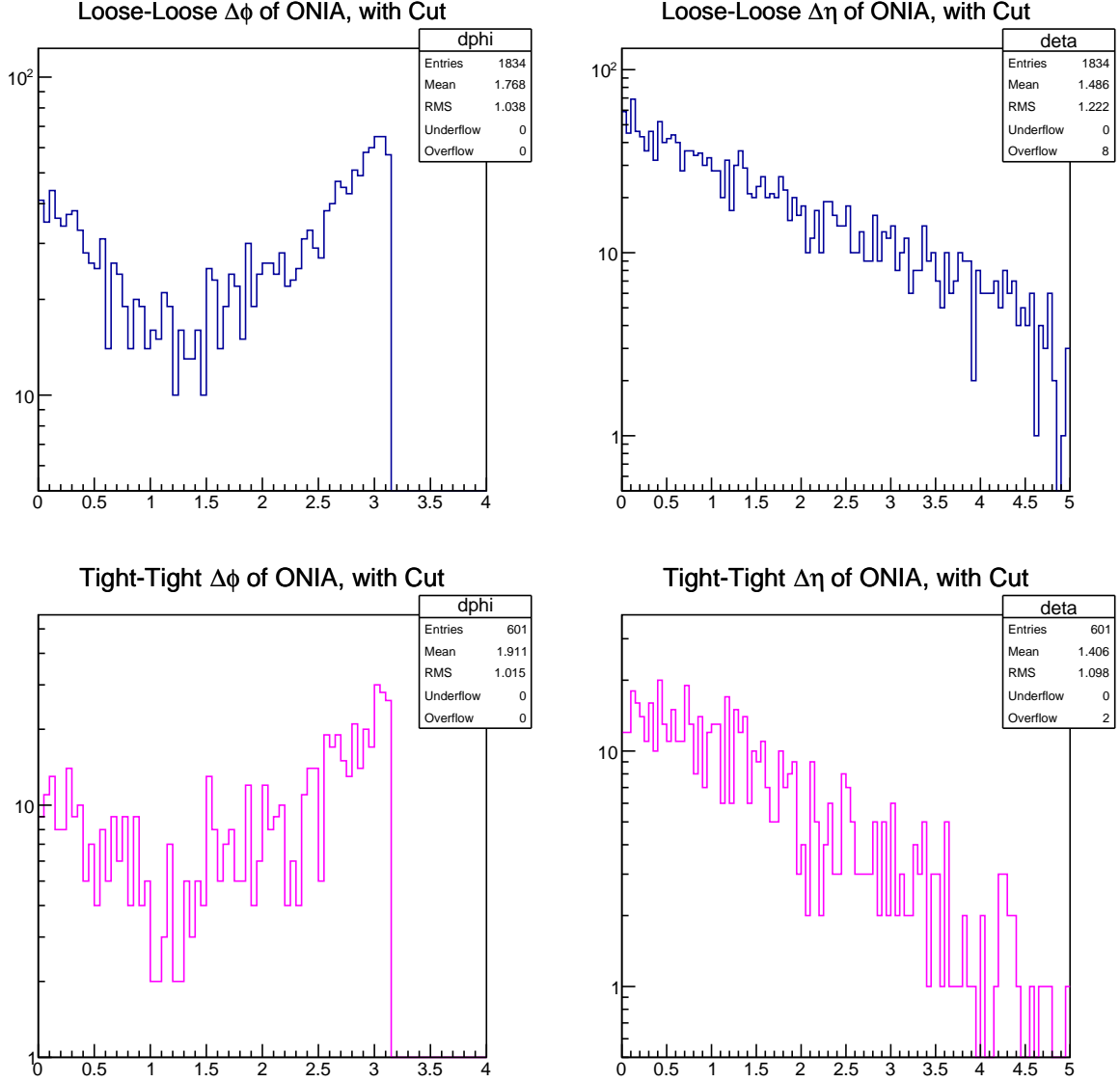


Figure 9:  $\eta$  and  $\phi$  difference between two  $J/\psi$ 's.

Comparing this with the angular distributions obtained from Monte-Carlo simulations show in Figure 10, we see that indeed we have selected non-prompt  $J/\psi$  coming from

the B decays.

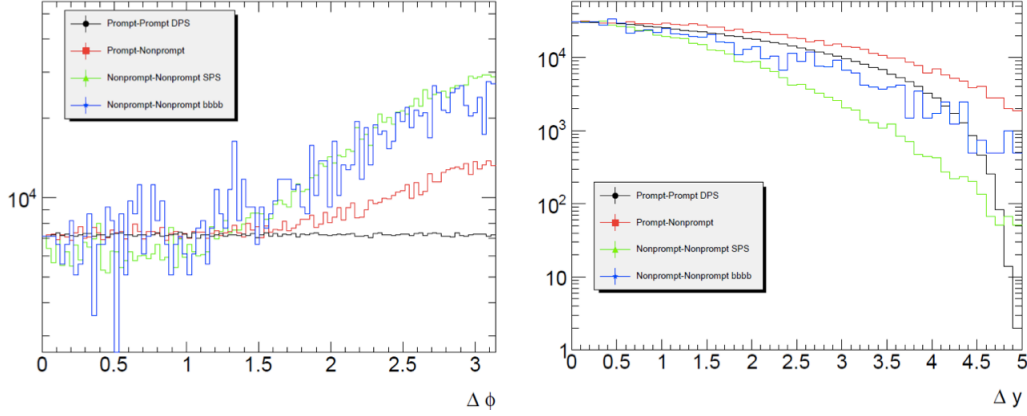


Figure 10: MC comparison for  $\eta$  and  $\phi$  difference between two  $J/\psi$ 's.

## 6 Conclusion

Double and Triple Quarkonia are observed on multiple channels (all-muon, mixed muon-electron channel [See Appendix for mixed muon-electron channel]).

Table 1: What is observed?

Double Quarkonia	Triple Quarkonia	High Mass Double Quarkonia
$J/\psi - J/\psi$	$J/\psi + J/\psi + J/\psi$	$J/\psi - J/\psi$
$\psi(2S) - \psi(2S)$	$J/\psi + J/\psi + \Upsilon$	$\Upsilon - \Upsilon$
$\Upsilon - \psi(2S)$	$\Upsilon + \Upsilon + \Upsilon$	
$J/\psi - \psi(2S)$	$\Upsilon + J/\psi + \psi(2S)$	
$J/\psi - \Upsilon$	$\Upsilon + \Upsilon + J/\psi$	
$\Upsilon - \Upsilon$		

Ongoing double  $J/\psi$  studies are interesting for  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  (VH, ttH) analyses and can additionally help solve the MC Generator Discrepancy for double b-jet events. As demonstrated in Section 5.3,  $\Delta\eta$  and  $\Delta\phi$  of b-jets can be studied using double  $J/\psi$ 's.

## References

- [1] Conference Note: Observation of double  $J/\psi$  production in proton-proton collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV *LHCb Collaboration*
- [2] 2  $J/\psi$  - An analysis of data to extract relative fractions of prompt and non-prompt pair combinations using four dimensional fitting in tau1 tau2 mass1 and mass2 for the J/Psi pair. *Rob Henderson: 07/08/2013*

## 7 Appendix

### 7.1 Extra Information about Quarkonia in Mixed Electron-Muon Channel

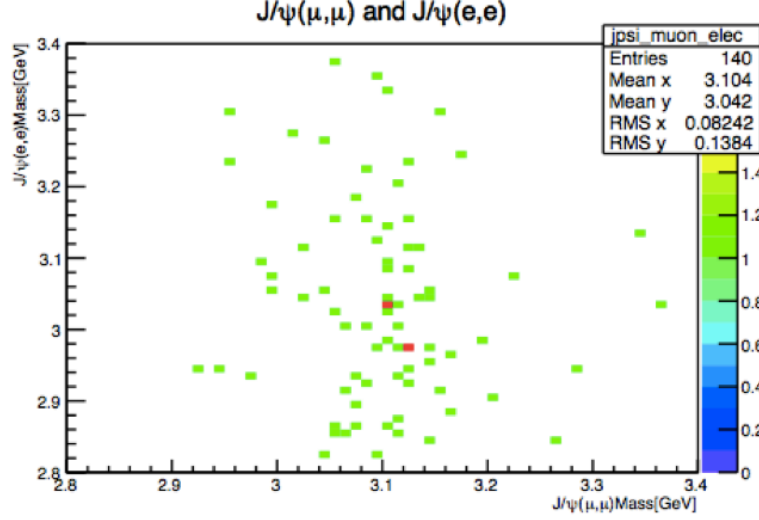


Figure 11: Double  $J/\psi$  from Mixed Muon-Electron Channel

It is also possible to detect double quarkonia events in mixed channels. For instance, electrons in muon stream can give one  $J/\psi$  in double  $J/\psi$  events. However, contribution is much small compared to the all-muon channel due to much lower electron reconstruction efficiency of electrons.