

Double Parton Scattering in $p\bar{p}$ interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

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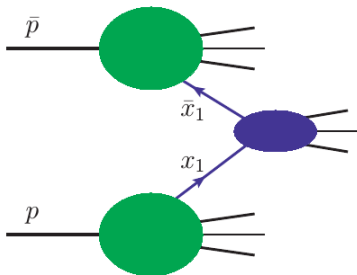
08.03.2016

Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste
Results and Perspectives in Particle Physics
Young Scientist Forum

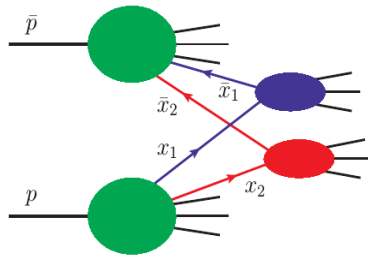
La Thuile, March 6-12, 2016

Motivation: Single Parton Scattering vs Double Parton Scattering

Single Parton Scattering (SPS, SP)



Double Parton Scattering (DPS, DP)



Double Parton Scattering

dominated by $q\bar{q}$

$\gamma\gamma + 2jets, W + 2jets$

dominated by gq

$\gamma + 3jets$

dominated by gg

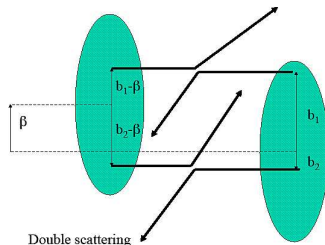
$4jets, J/\psi J/\psi, J/\psi\Upsilon$

Definition: Effective cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{-1} = \int d^2\beta [F(\beta)]^2$$

$$F(\beta) = \int f(b)f(b - \beta)d^2b,$$

β is the impact parameter for the two colliding hadrons,
 $f(b)$ is a function describing the spatial distribution of the parton matter inside a hadron.



Schematic view of the impact parameter β for the two colliding hadrons.

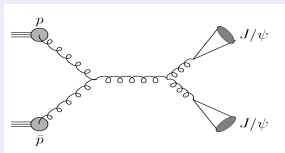
$$\sigma_{\text{DP}}^{(1,2)} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\sigma^{(1)}\sigma^{(2)}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

Observation and studies of double J/ψ production at D0

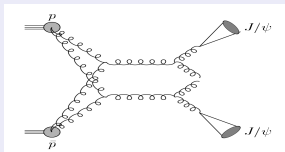
Motivation: double J/ψ

Main features of analysis:

• Single Parton Scattering



• Double Parton Scattering



$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sigma_{J/\psi}^2}{2\sigma_{J/\psi}^{DP}}$$

LHCb result:
 $5.6 \pm 1.1 \text{ nb}$.

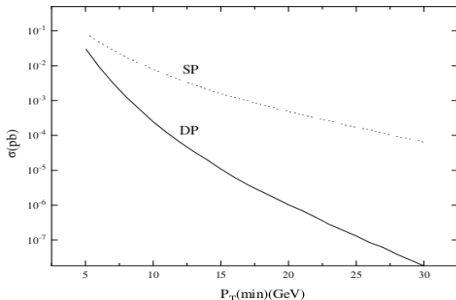
J. High Energy Phys.06, 141 (2012)

Prediction for the Tevatron:

$p_T(J/\psi) > 4 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta(J/\psi)| < 0.6$, $J/\psi \rightarrow 2\mu$.

Predicted Double Parton Scattering fraction is 10-15%

Should be by ~ 1.8 larger for $|\eta| < 2.0$



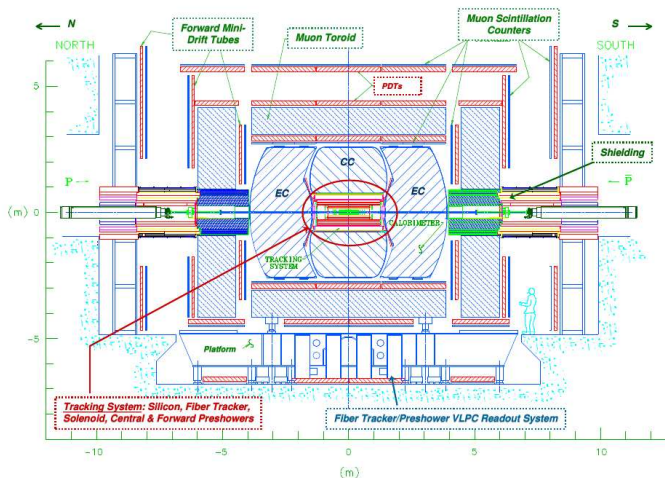
J.Phys. G24 (1998) 1105-1112

Theoretical predictions:

$\sim 4 \text{ nb}$ of SP and $\sim 2 \text{ nb}$ of DP cross section

Phys.Lett. B705 (2011) 116-119

D0 detector



- central tracking system (silicon microstrip tracker, central fiber tracker)
- muon system (3 layers of drift tubes, plastic scintillators)

Event selection

Offline cuts:

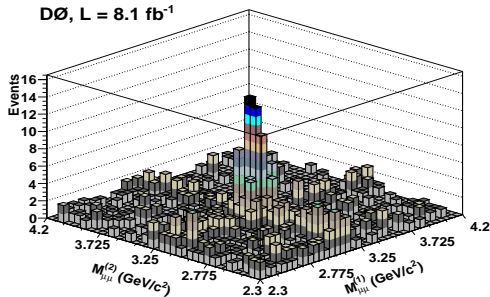
- $pT_{\mu} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}$ if $|\eta_{\mu}| < 1.35$ OR $p_{\mu} > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$ if $1.35 < |\eta_{\mu}| < 2.0$
- $|\eta_{\mu}| < 2.0$;
- opposite charges of muons in pair;
- track should be consistent with originating at the $p\bar{p}$ interaction
- muon pair should be in mass window 2.85-3.35 GeV
- J/ψ : $pT > 4.0 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta| < 2.0$

Accidental background

We are looking in wide and narrow mass windows.

- 34% for double J/ψ
- 12.6% for single J/ψ

$D\bar{0}$, $L = 8.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- After low pT DiMuon triggers: 902 events in $2.3 < M_{\text{eff}} < 4.2 \text{ GeV}$.
- After low pT DiMuon triggers: 242 events in $2.85 < M_{\text{eff}} < 3.35 \text{ GeV}$.

Acceptance

Single J/ψ

$$A_{\varepsilon_{sel}} = 0.221 \pm 0.002(stat) \pm 0.023(syst)$$

Double J/ψ

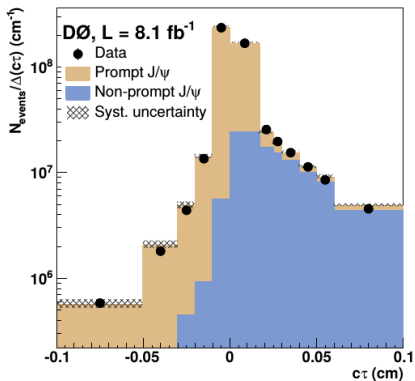
$$A_{SP\varepsilon_{sel}} = 0.109 \pm 0.002(stat) \pm 0.005(syst)$$

$$A_{DP\varepsilon_{sel}} = 0.099 \pm 0.006(stat) \pm 0.0051(syst)$$

Systematic uncertainties are due to muon identification scale factors and model dependence.

Prompt fraction

Single J/ψ



$$c\tau = L_{xy} M_{J/\psi} / P_{J/\psi}^T$$

Single J/ψ

$$P = 0.814 \pm 0.009$$

Double J/ψ , 2D fit

$$P = 0.592 \pm 0.101$$

Results: Single J/ψ production

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{\text{data}} P}{\varepsilon_{\text{trigg}} L A \varepsilon_{\text{sel}}}$$

Cross section

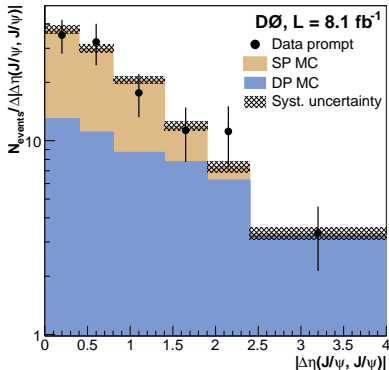
$$\sigma(J/\psi) * Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 23.9 \pm 4.6(\text{stat.}) \pm 3.7(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$$

The predicted cross section using the " k_T factorization"

$$\sigma_{k_T}(J/\psi) Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 23.0 \pm 8.5 \text{ nb}$$

Estimation of Double Parton fraction from Prompt signal

Estimated after subtraction from the data of non-prompt and accidental background



$$P_{SP} = 0.58 \pm 0.12, P_{DP} = 0.42 \pm 0.12$$

Uncertainties are caused by template fitting, model dependence (Herwig++ vs DjpsiFDC, Pythia8 vs Data like Model), variation of non-prompt and accidental backgrounds.

Results:SP double J/ψ cross section

$$\sigma_{SP}(J/\psi J/\psi)Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 = 70. \pm 6(\text{stat.}) \pm 22(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

The predicted cross section using the " k_T factorization"

$$\sigma_{k_T}(J/\psi J/\psi)Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 = 55.1 \begin{matrix} +28.5 \\ -15.6 \end{matrix} (PDF) \begin{matrix} +31.0 \\ -17.0 \end{matrix} (scale) \text{ fb}$$

The predicted cross section using the NRQCD

$$\sigma_{NRQCD}(J/\psi J/\psi)Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 = 51.9 \text{ fb}$$

Since the renormalization and factorization scales rely on the charm quark mass, the results are very sensitive to the value of it.

Phys. Rev. D 90, 111101(R) (2014)

Results: DP double J/ψ cross section

$$\sigma_{DP}(J/\psi J/\psi) Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 = 59 \pm 6(\text{stat.}) \pm 22(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

The predicted cross section using the " k_T factorization"

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^0 = 15 \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{k_T}^{DP}(J/\psi J/\psi) Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 = 17.6 \text{ fb} \pm 13. \text{ fb}$$

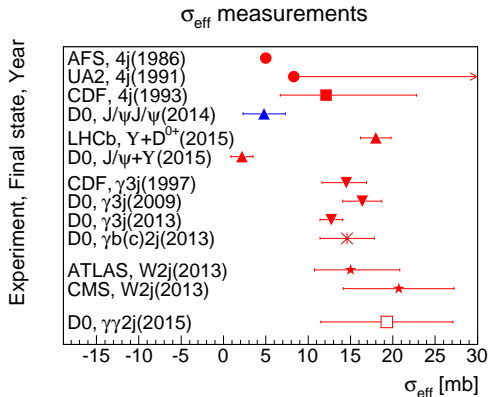
Phys. Rev. D 90, 111101(R) (2014)

Results: Effective cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sigma_{J/\psi}^2}{2\sigma_{J/\psi J/\psi \text{ DP}}}$$

$4.8 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 2.5(\text{syst.}) \text{ mb}$

Phys. Rev. D 90, 111101(R) (2014)



Summary

- In this analysis we have measured double J/ψ production cross section in Double Parton Scattering:

$$\sigma_{DP}(J/\psi J/\psi) * Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 = 59 \pm 6(\text{stat.}) \pm 22(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$$

It shows much higher rate of double J/ψ events produced in the double parton scattering which might require tuning of spatial parton density models at small energies

- This allowed us to get σ_{eff} :

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 4.8 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 2.5(\text{syst.}) \text{ mb}$$

- ◆ A smaller $\sigma_{\text{eff}} (\sim R^2)$ may indicate a more clumpy gluon density concentrated in a smaller radius.
- ◆ It is test on energy and flavour dependence of σ_{eff} .