

Luigi Calligaris  
CMS Pisa meeting  
13/01/2011

# UPDATES ON J/PSI POLARIZATION

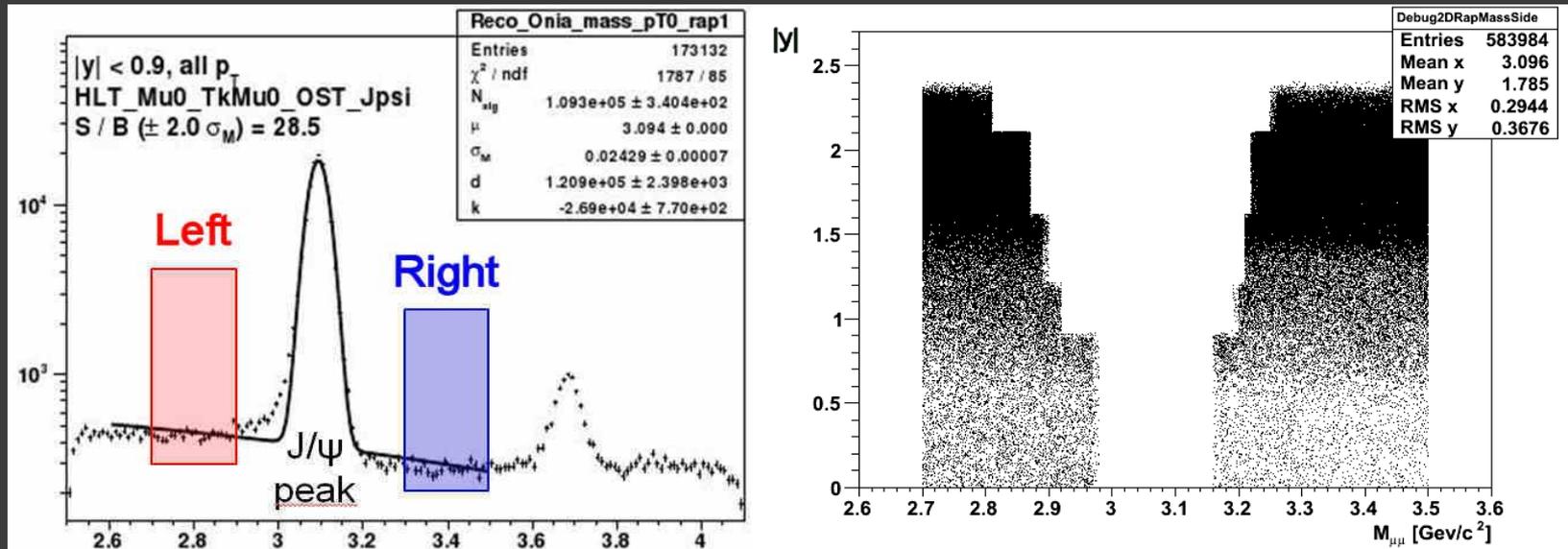
# Outline

- ⦿ Data used for this analysis
- ⦿ Definition of sidebands
- ⦿ Simulations on the contamination of the background by the signal, in the sidebands
- ⦿  $P_T$  dimuon distribution for different triggers
- ⦿  $\cos \theta$  and  $\varphi$  distributions in different reference frames of the positive muon

# Data used in the analysis

- ⦿ Used data from October 30th production
- ⦿ Run 2010A data
  - HLT\_DoubleMu0
  - HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_Jpsi
- ⦿ Run 2010B data
  - HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_OST\_Jpsi
  - HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_OST\_Jpsi\_Tight\_v1
- ⦿ Implementing now code for new released data TTrees
  - Nov 4th ReReco – Dec 6th production

# Defining Sidebands



Left sideband: from 2.7  $\text{GeV}/c^2$  to  $5\sigma$  left of the  $J/\psi$  peak

Right sideband: from  $3\sigma$  right of the peak to  $3.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

The peak **position** and  $\sigma$  depend on the  $|\eta|$  bin being considered.

This is shown in the figure on the right, a 2D plot of events accepted into the sidebands in the  $|\eta| - M_{\mu\mu}$  plane

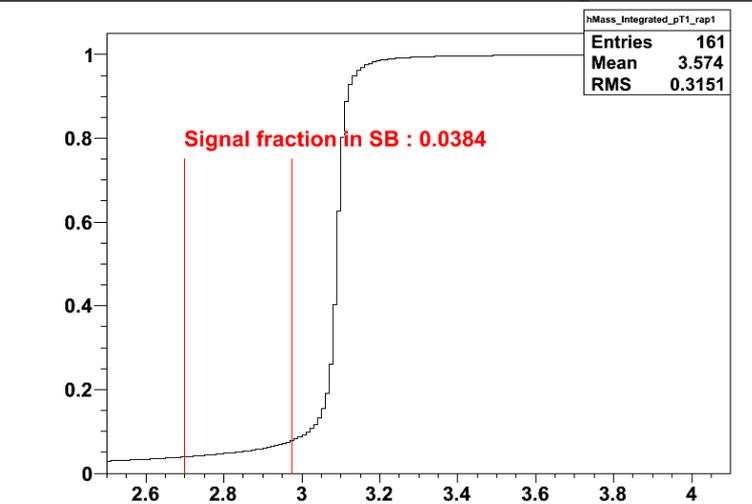
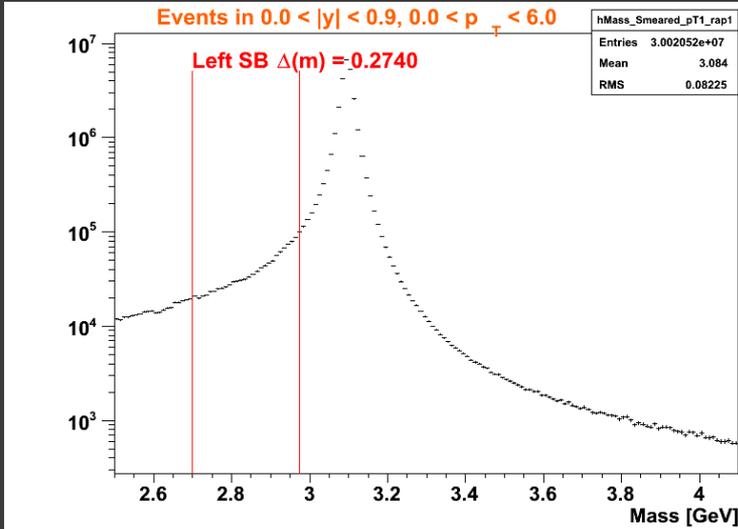
# Contamination of the SB with signal

- ⦿ Took a MC sample of dimuons coming from  $J/\psi$  decay, with detector and FSR smearing
- ⦿ Estimated the amount of signal falling into the left sideband due to FSR tail
  - Total: 1.7%
  - Worst: 3.8% (low  $P_T$ , mid rapidity)
  - Best: 0.7% (high  $P_T$ , forward rapidity)

# Contamination of the SB with signal

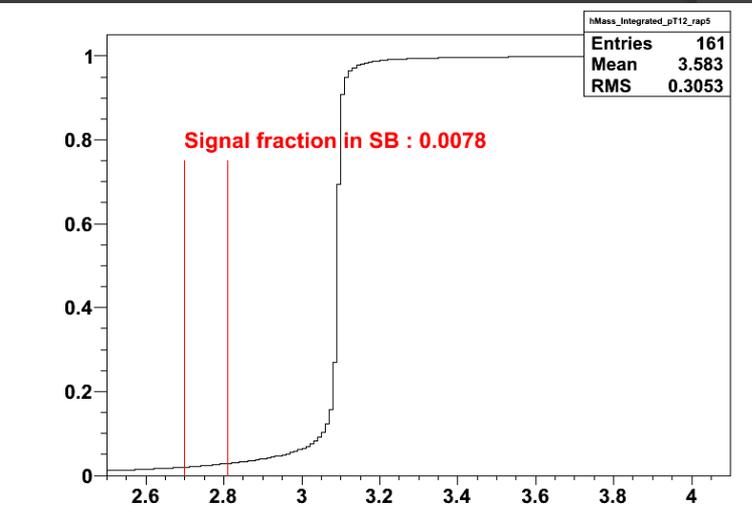
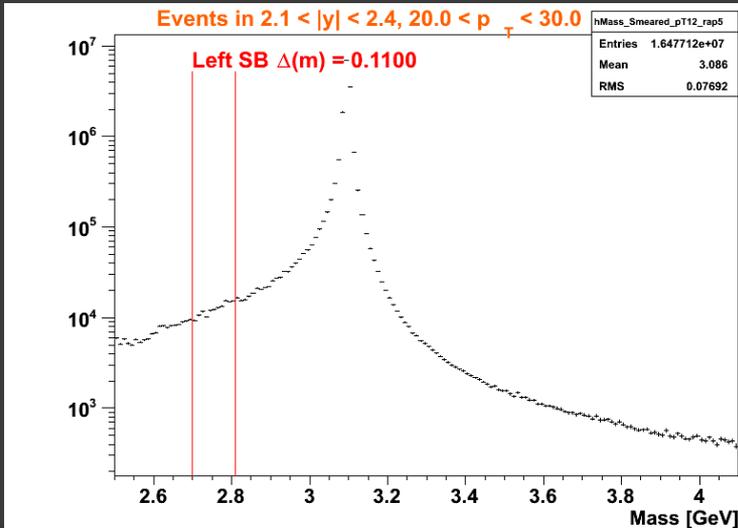
$0.0 < |\eta| < 0.9$   
 $0.0 < P_T < 6.0$

Worst case



$2.1 < |\eta| < 2.4$   
 $20.0 < P_T < 30.0$

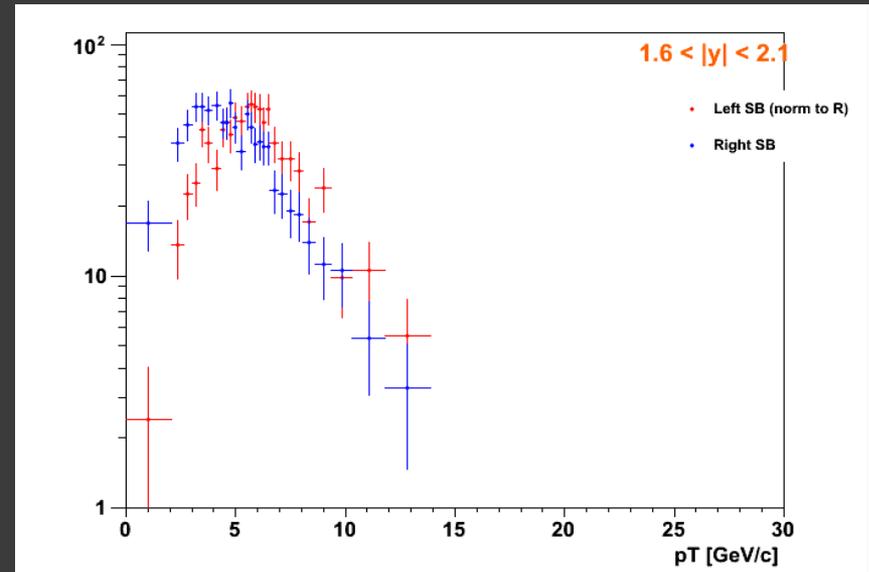
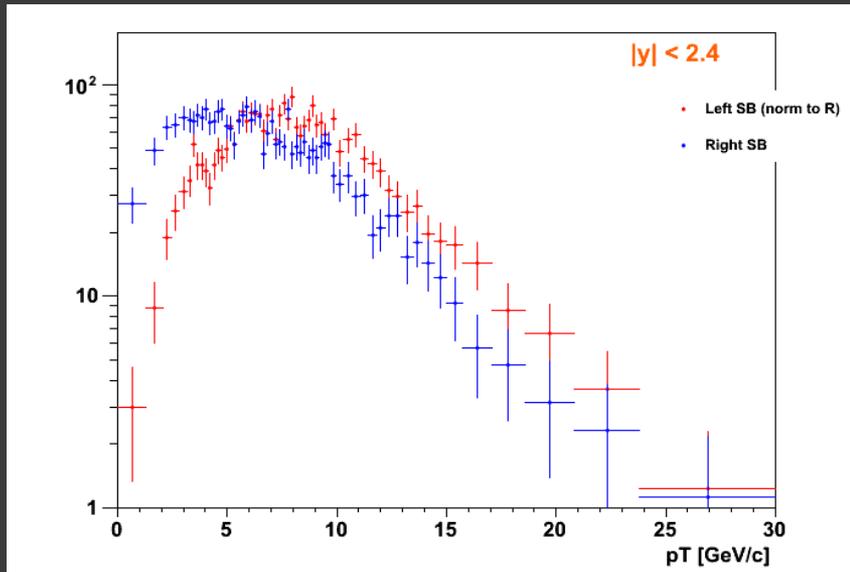
Best case



# $P_T$ spectrum for HLT\_DoubleMu0

$|y| < 2.4$

$1.6 < |y| < 2.1$



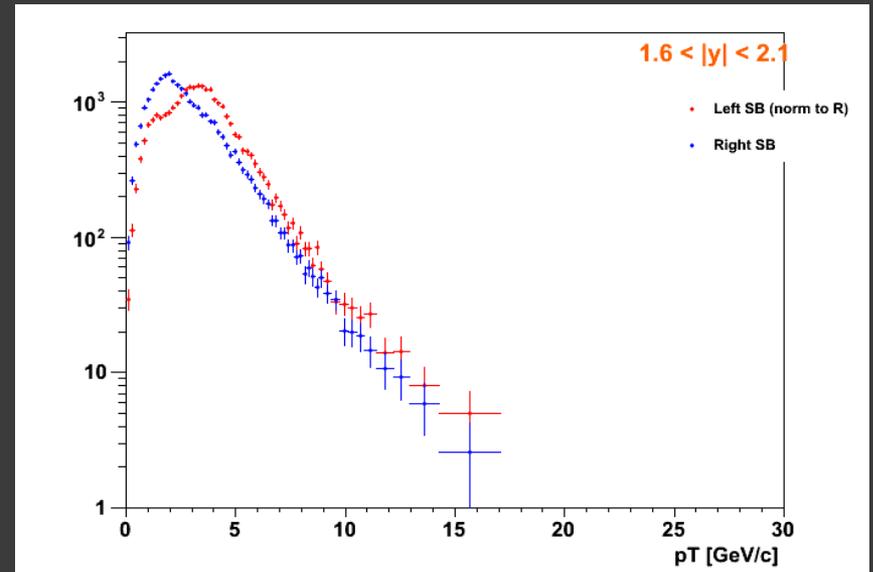
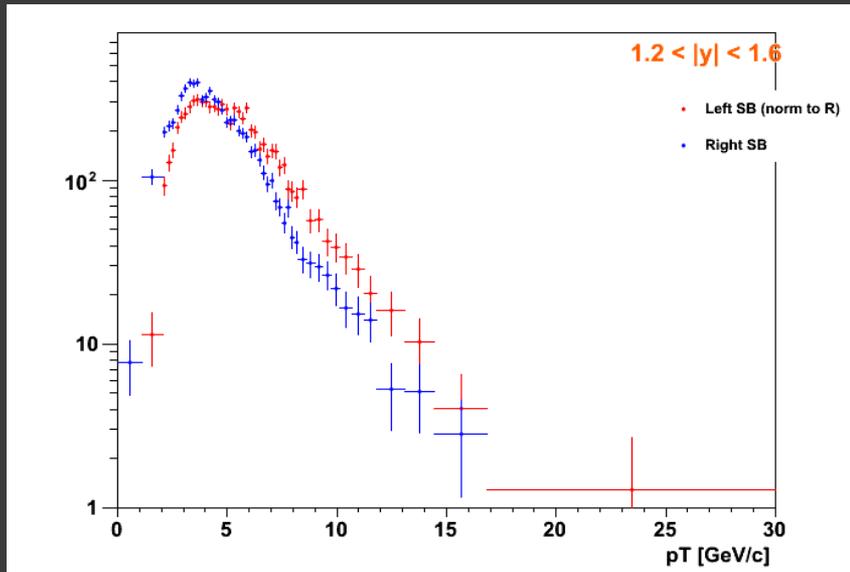
Big difference in  $P_T$   
between two sidebands

Detail for  $1.6 < |y| < 2.1$   
Statistics is low

# $P_T$ spectrum for HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_Jpsi

$1.2 < |y| < 1.6$

$1.6 < |y| < 2.1$



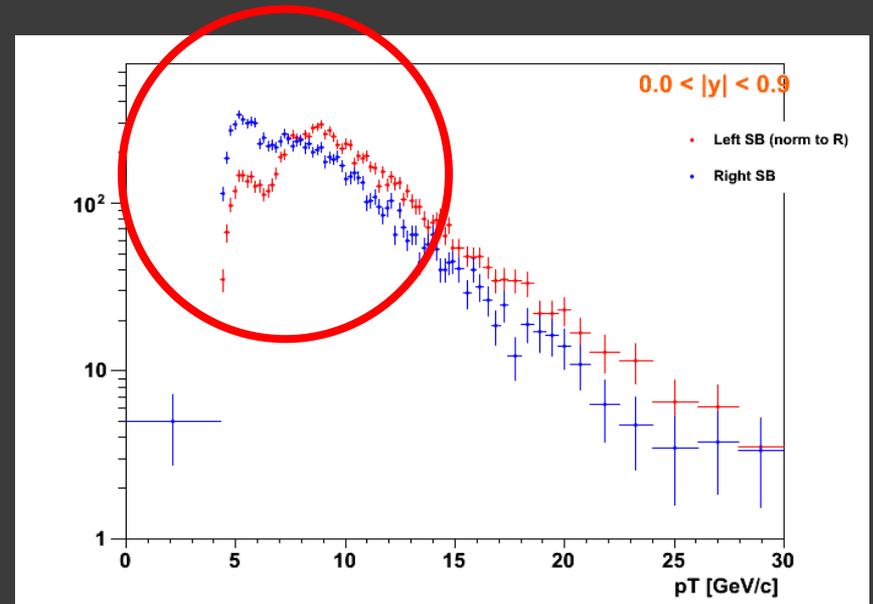
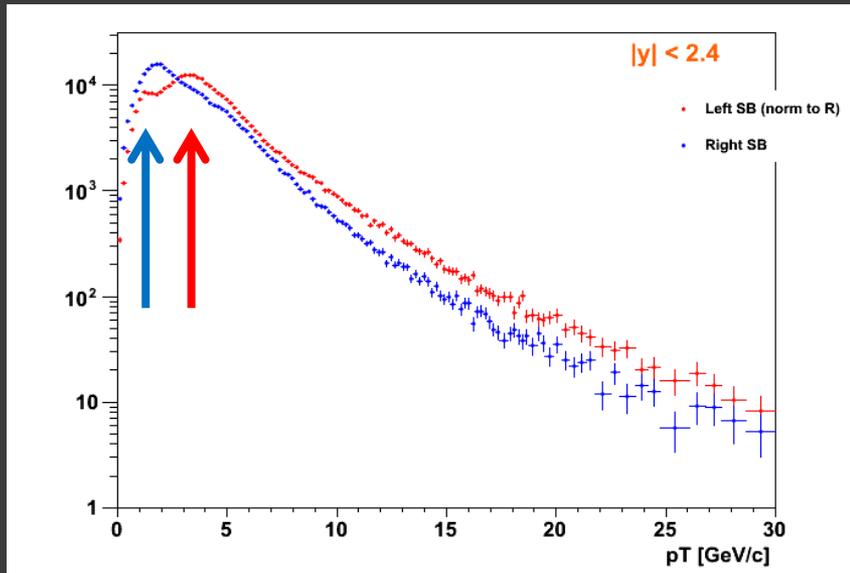
$P_T$  spectrum is “similar” in this rapidity bin...

...but behaves differently in the next one

# $P_T$ spectrum for HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_OST\_Jpsi (the trigger which had the biggest statistics in the data used)

all  $|y| < 2.4$

$0.0 < |y| < 0.9$



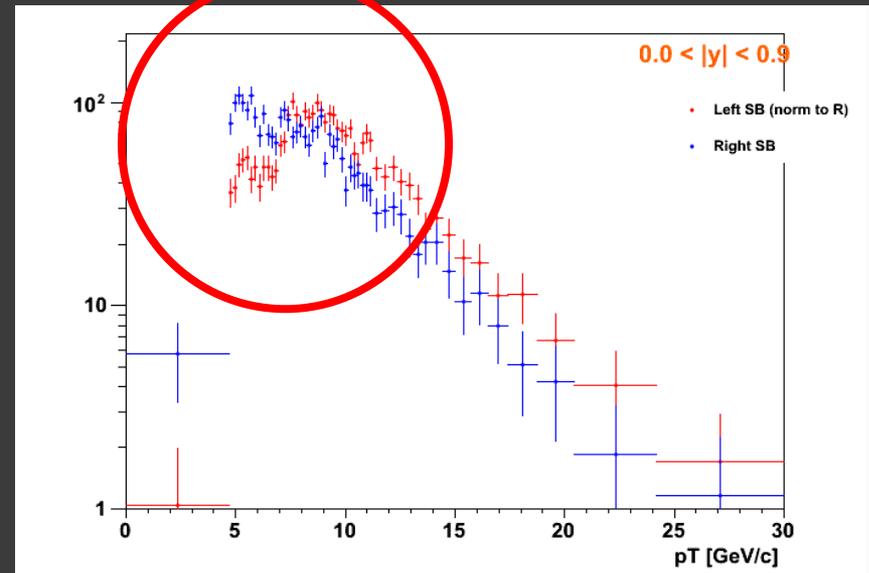
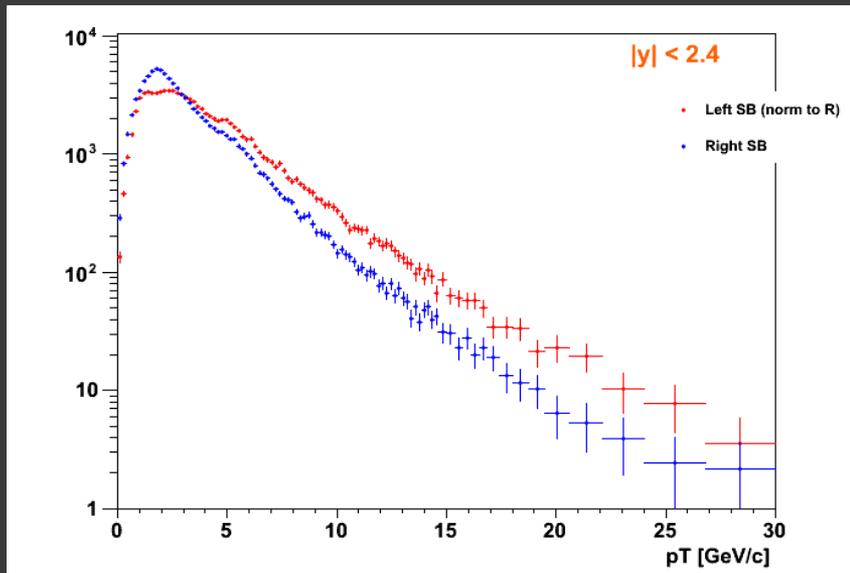
The higher mass SB has a peak at lower  $P_T$  than the low mass SB

For this trigger, the mid rapidity distribution shows a strange pattern due to kinematics cuts

# $P_T$ spectrum for HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_OST\_Jpsi\_Tight\_v1 (this trigger is a close parent of the former)

all  $|y| < 2.4$

$0.0 < |y| < 0.9$

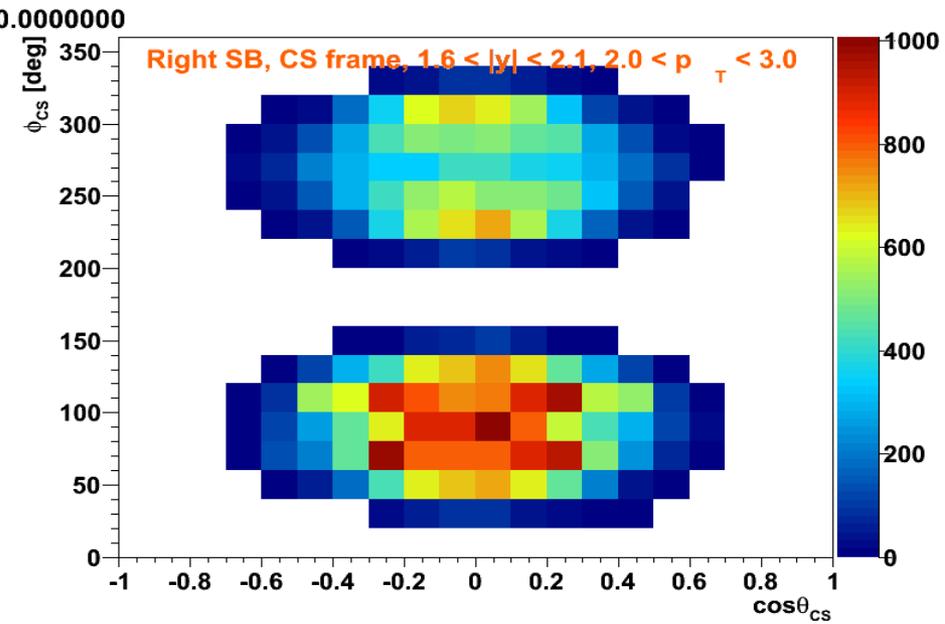
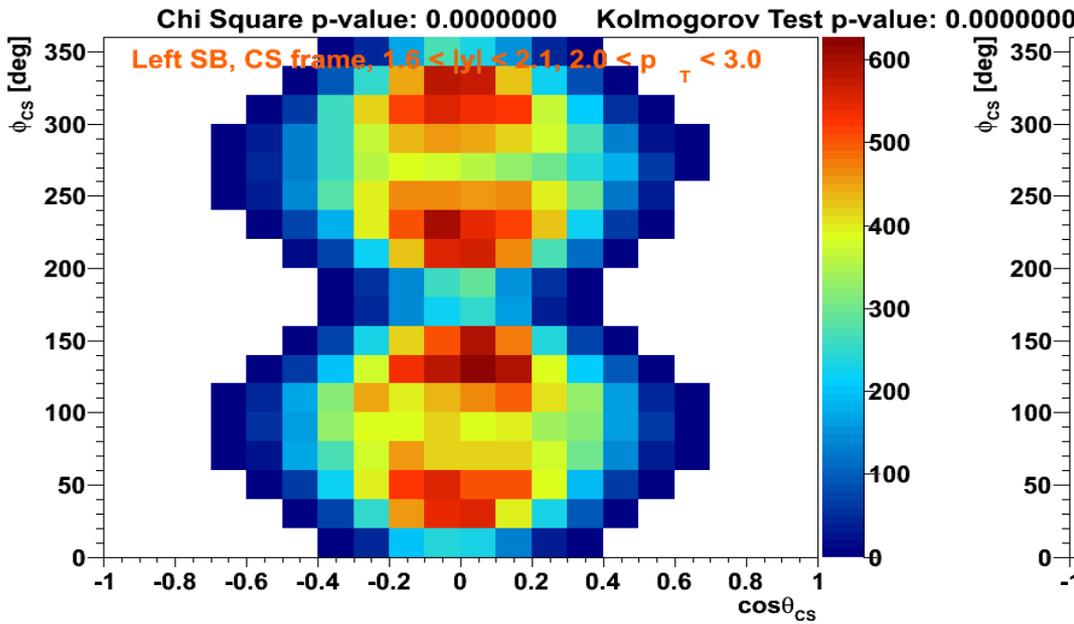


The **left** (low inv. mass) sideband seems to be harder in  $P_T$  than the right one

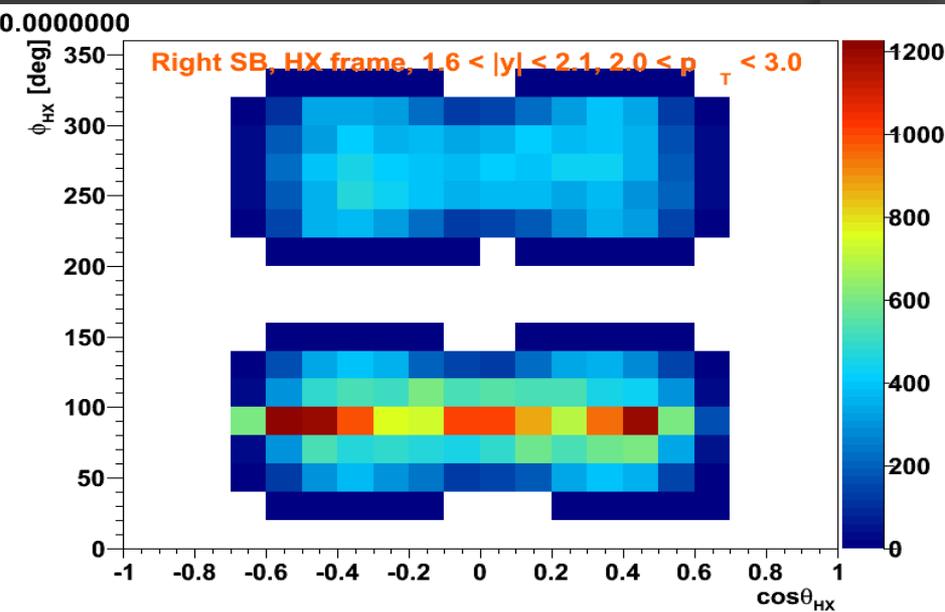
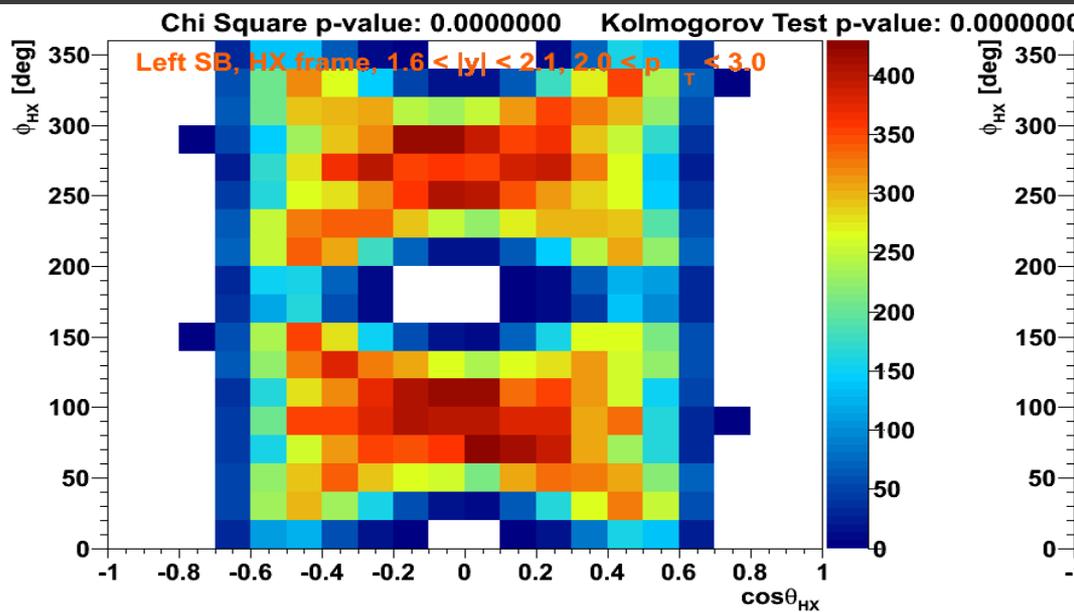
Also for this trigger the mid rapidity distribution shows a zig-zag pattern (the triggers are parents)

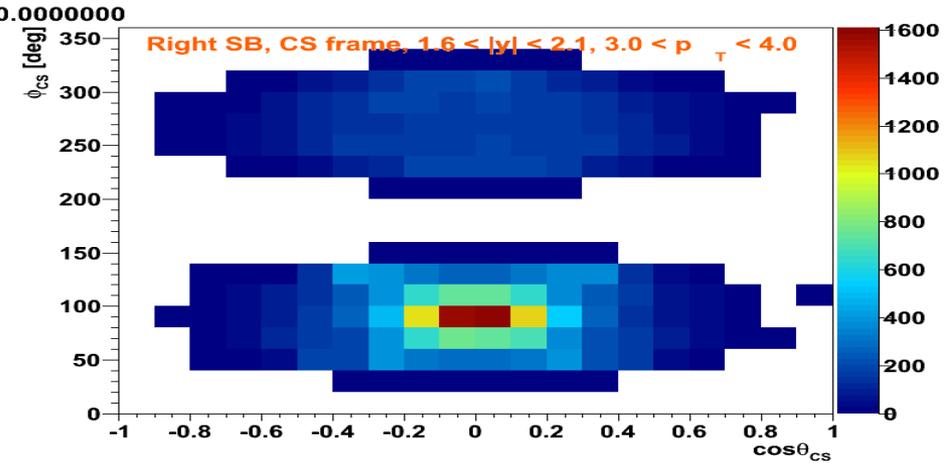
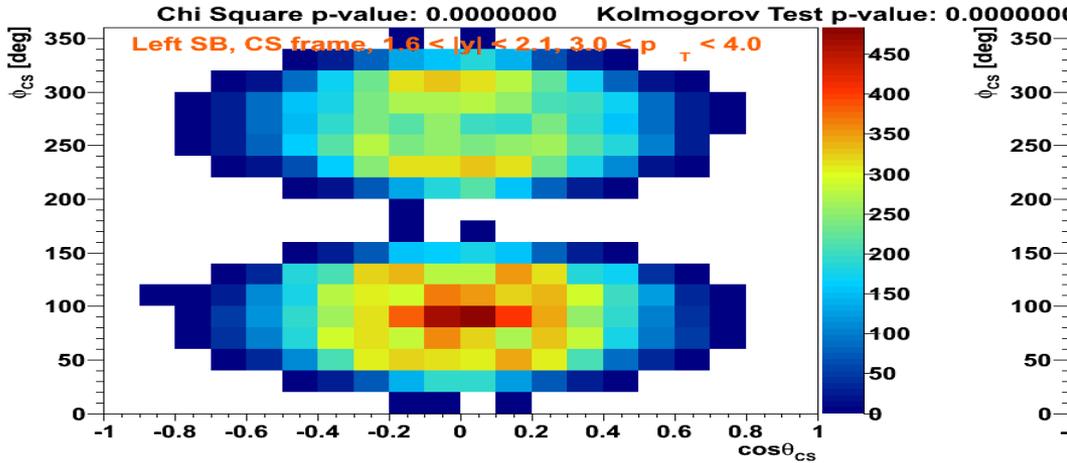
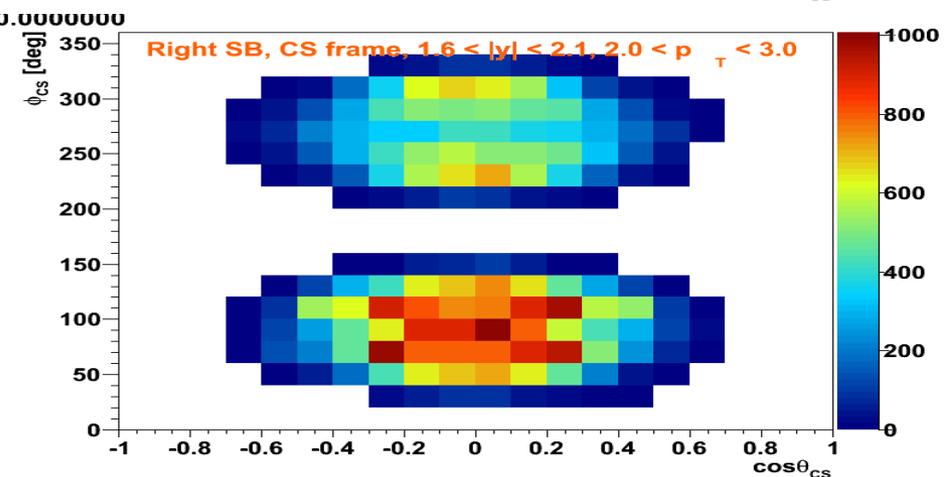
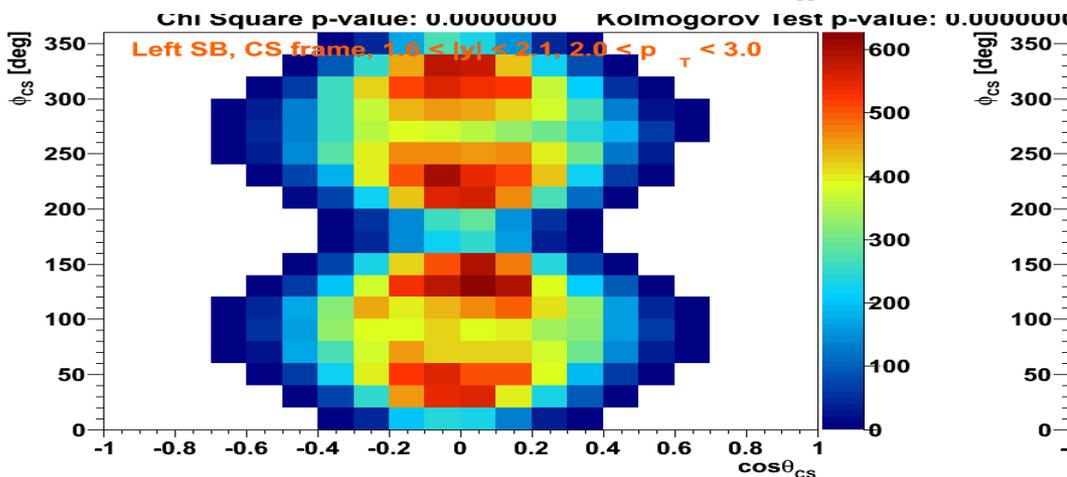
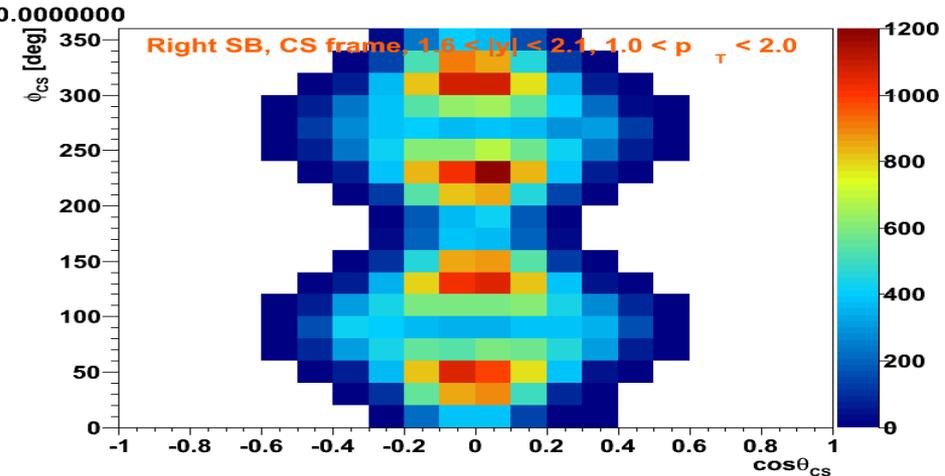
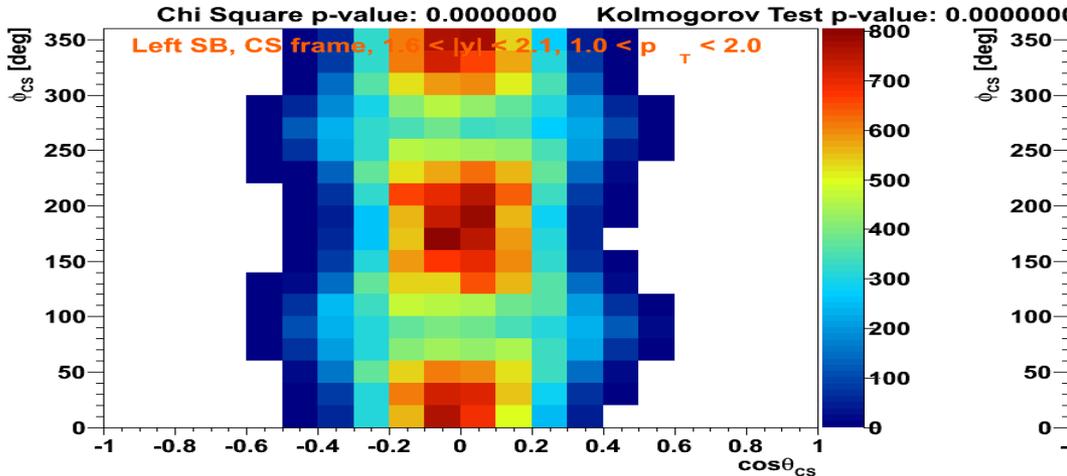
# Cos $\theta$ and $\varphi$ in different frames

- The following are 2D plots of the Cos $\theta$  and  $\varphi$  of the positive muon in the dimuons considered, for different reference frames.
- In the plots a cinematic dependence of the distribution in the two variables can be seen as we cycle through different rapidity and  $P_T$  bins.
- Last but not least, there may be an effect due to “cowboy” dimuons inefficiency.
- I will show data for the trigger path for which we have the highest statistics:  
*HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_Jpsi*

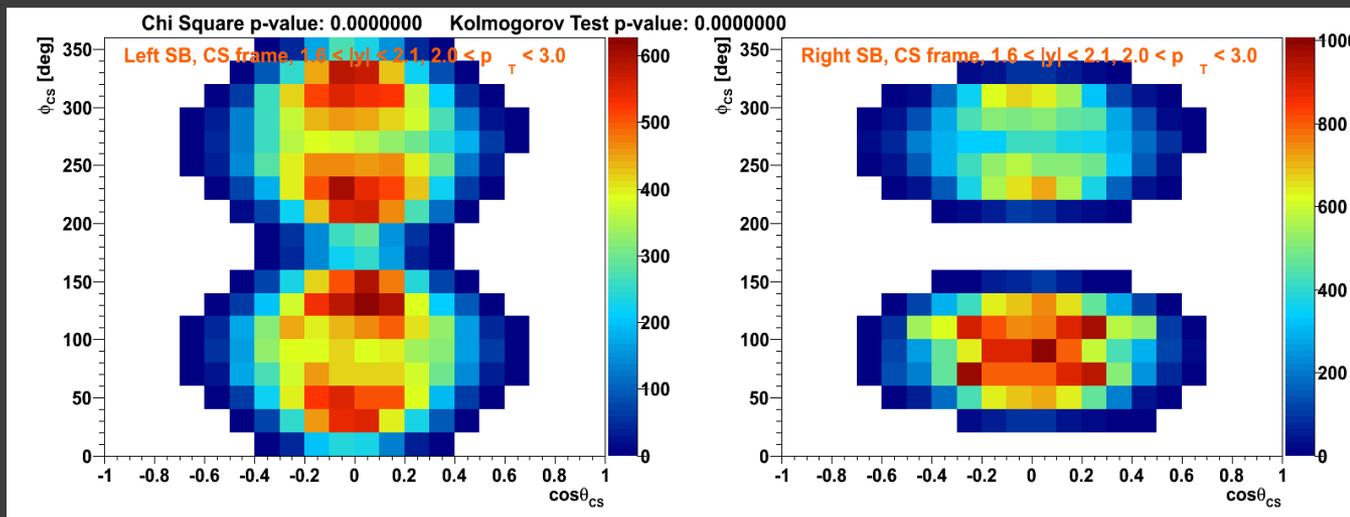


CS and HX frames HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_Jpsi  $1.6 < |y| < 2.1$   $2.0 < P_T < 3.0$



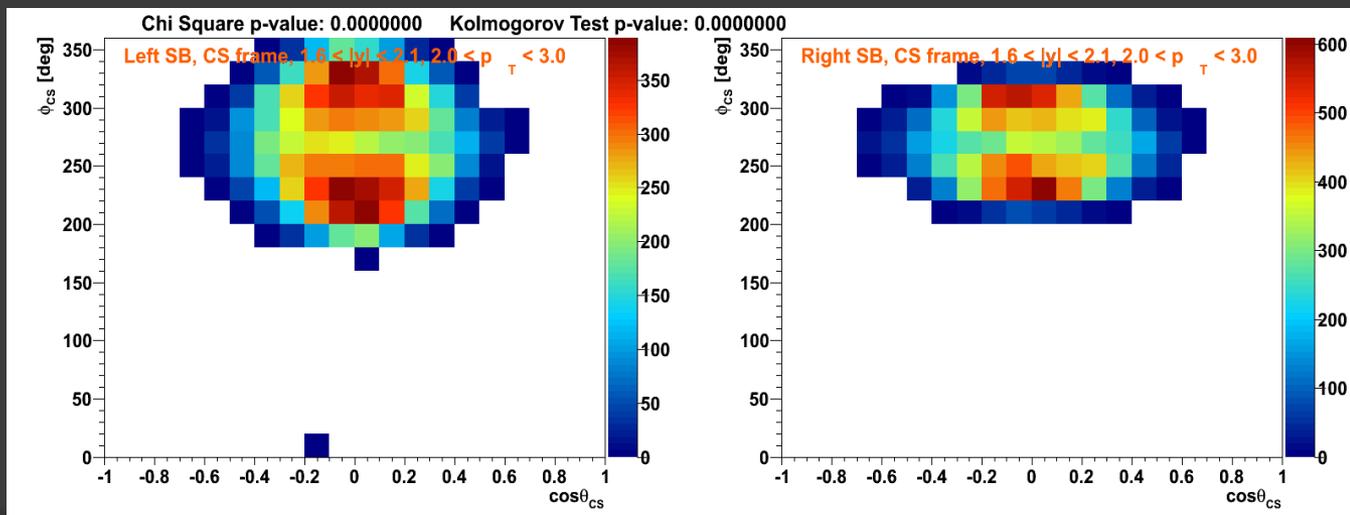


# Differences between HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_OST\_Jpsi and HLT\_Mu0\_TkMu0\_OST\_Jpsi\_Tight\_v1



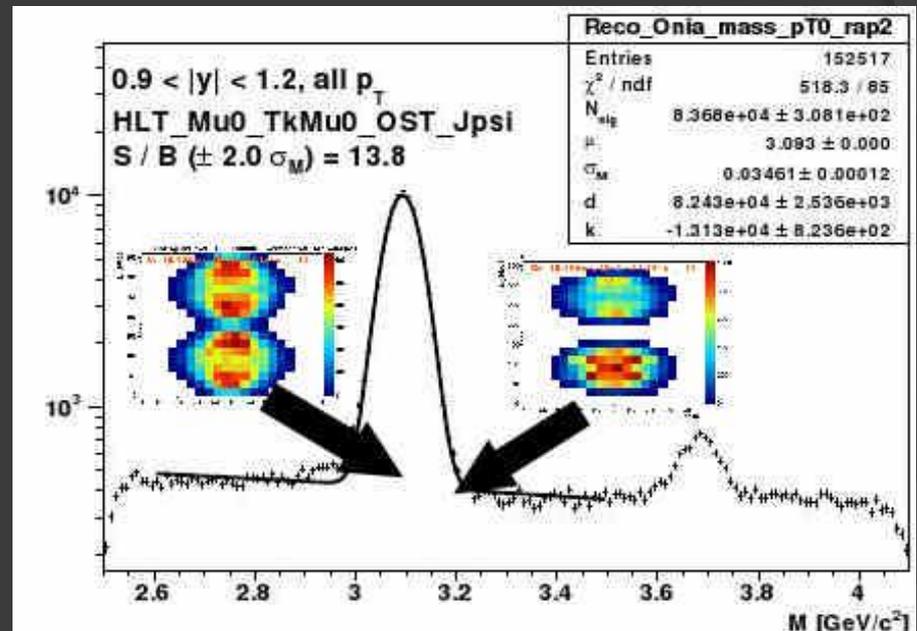
The former has been configured to reject all the dimuons which are “cowboys”.

This rejection can be seen in these pictures, indeed there are no events in the lower part.



# Purpose of the previous graphs

- Get an estimate of the «polarization» of the background muons under the peak from those in the two SB
- Take an intermediate value of the two to estimate the contribution of background to the polarization fit



# Where to find more infos

- ◎ QTF Workspace > Polarization > Data Quality Checks > Distributions from Mass Sidebands  
<https://espace.cern.ch/cms-quarkonia/onia-polarization/Data%20Quality%20Checks/Mass%20sidebands.aspx>
- ◎ QTF Workspace > Polarization  
<https://espace.cern.ch/cms-quarkonia/onia-polarization/>
- ◎ About reference frames and the analysis  
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1006.2738>
- ◎ “Seagulls and Cowboys”  
[https://espace.cern.ch/cms-quarkonia/upsilon/Lists/slides/Attachments/31/correlations\\_gavin\\_2010\\_05\\_10.pdf](https://espace.cern.ch/cms-quarkonia/upsilon/Lists/slides/Attachments/31/correlations_gavin_2010_05_10.pdf)  
<https://espace.cern.ch/cms-quarkonia/onia-polarization/Lists/Meetings/DispForm.aspx?ID=39>