

# Measurement of $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV with the PHENIX experiment at RHIC

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for the PHENIX collaboration

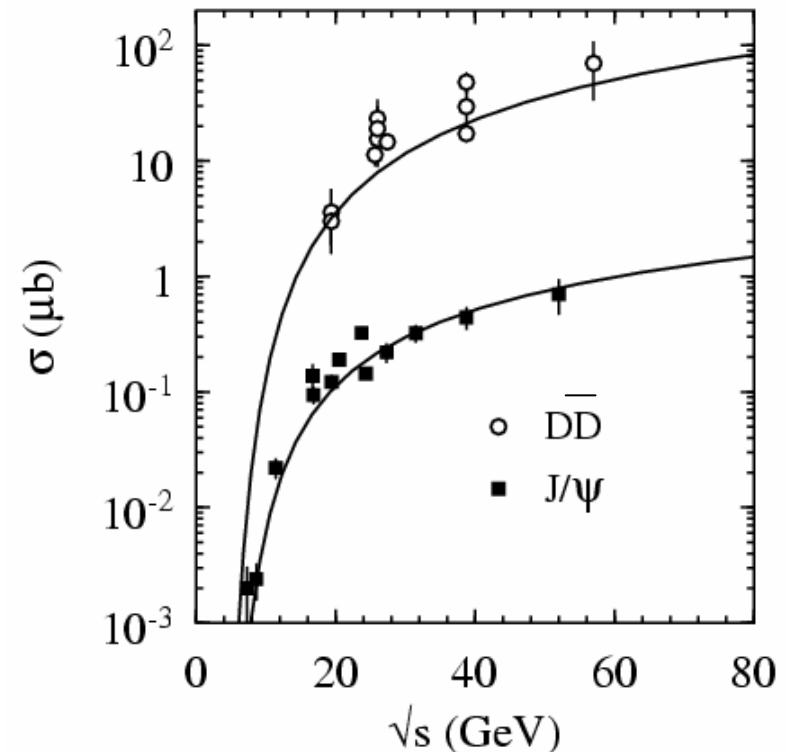
QUARK MATTER 2002

Nantes, France

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# Physics Motivations

- $J/\psi$  production cross-section in p+p collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV
  - First measurement of the total cross section of  $J/\psi$  at **unexplored energy region**
  - Discriminate theoretical predictions for the **production mechanism**
  - Reference point for the search of the anomalous suppression in Au+Au collisions
- Polarization of  $J/\psi \rightarrow$  challenging with the limited statistics of Run-2
- Double-longitudinal spin asymmetries for  $J/\psi$  production in polarized p+p collisions (**polarized gluon densities**)  $\rightarrow$  Run 3 and later



$\sqrt{s}$  dependence of the  $J/\psi$  total cross section with previous experiments

# PHENIX Run-2 configuration

- Central Arms to detect hadrons, electrons and photons

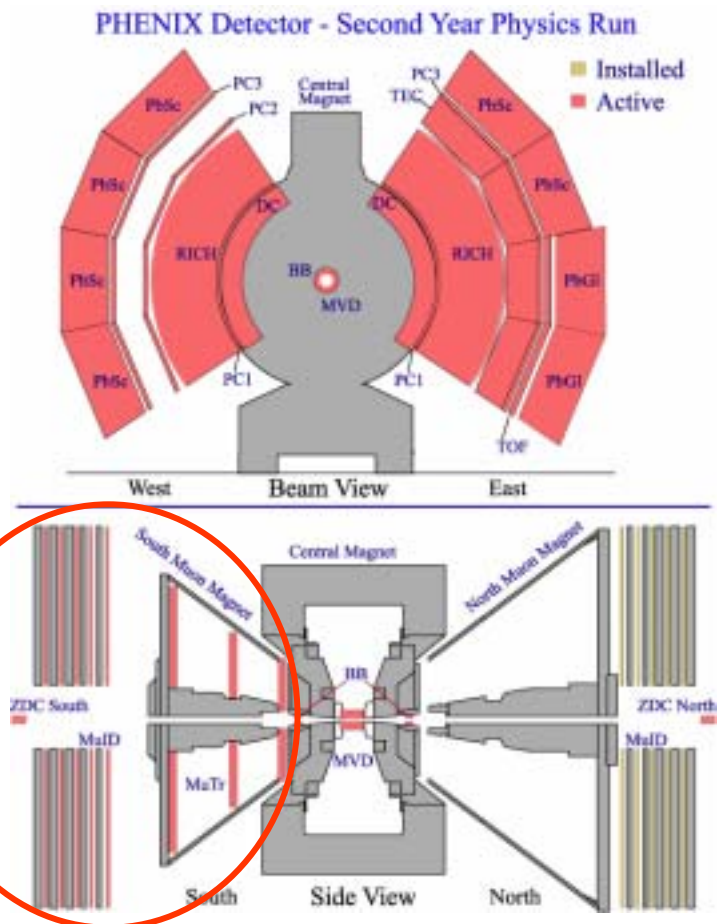
- $|\eta| < 0.35$

- $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

- South Muon Arm for detect muons in the forward region

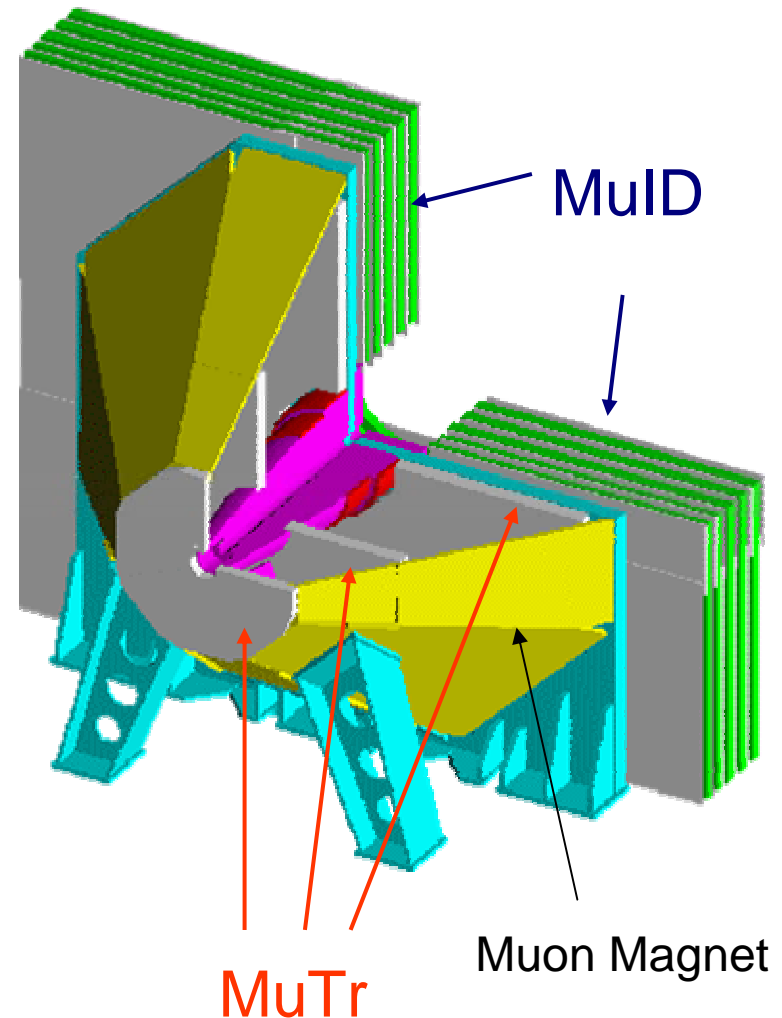
- $1.2 < \eta < 2.2$

- $p_{tot} > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$



# PHENIX Muon Arm

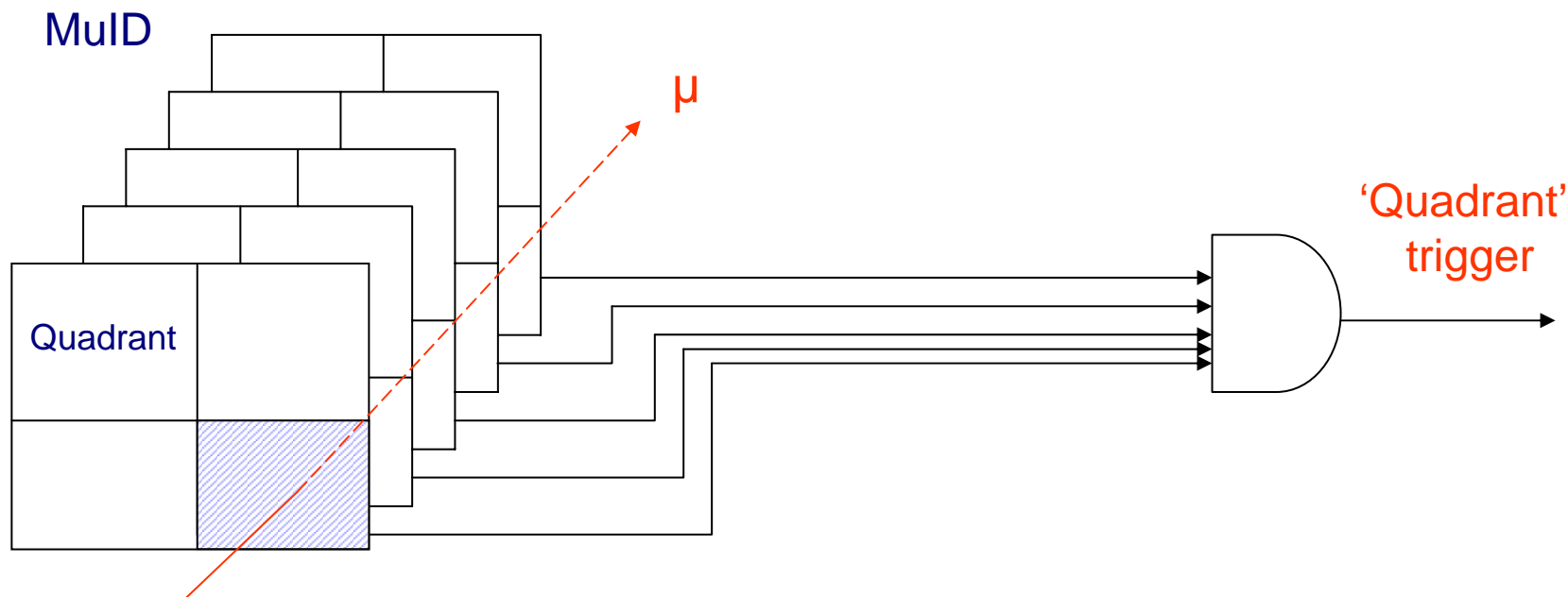
- Detect muons with  $p_{tot} > 2\text{GeV}/c$ ,  $1.2 < \eta < 2.2$  (South Arm)
- Pre-hadron-rejection with Central Magnet steel ( $\lambda_{int} \sim 5$ )
- **Muon Tracking Chamber (MuTr)**
  - Measure momentum of muons with cathode-readout strip chambers at 3 stations inside Muon Magnet
- **Muon Identifier (MuID)**
  - $\pi/\mu$  separation with 5-layer sandwich of chambers (larocci tubes) and steel
  - Trigger counter
- Successfully operated first time during Run-2



*See Ken Read's poster for details*

# Muon Trigger in Run-2 p+p

- ❑ Coincidence of fired planes of each “quadrant”
- ❑ One quadrant for “single-muon trigger” and more than one quadrant for “dimuon trigger”
- ❑ Inefficiencies from hardware dead time is 1~2%
- ❑ Trigger rate was dominated by non-collision beam related background → survived with Run-2 luminosity



# p+p Muon Event sample in Run-2

- After final muon-trigger setup has done

Number of p+p minimum-bias triggered events	196M
Number of single muon triggered events	34M
Number of dimuon triggered events	4.8M

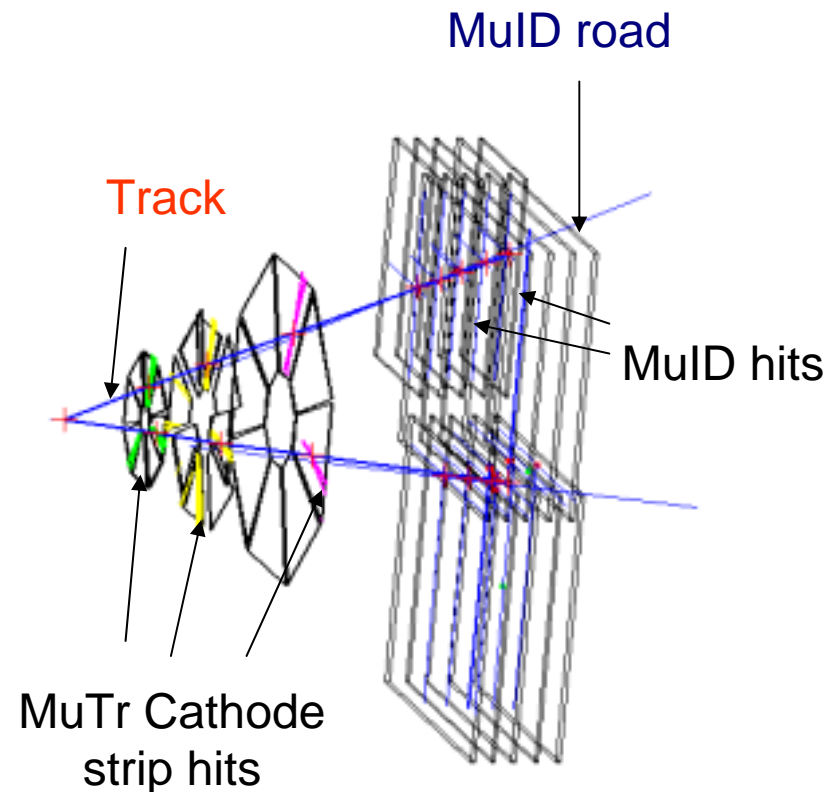


Contains most of  $J/\psi$  statistics

# Finding muon tracks

- Find roads (tracks in MuID)
- Find tracks in MuTr using roads as seeds
- Fit tracks including an event-vertex point

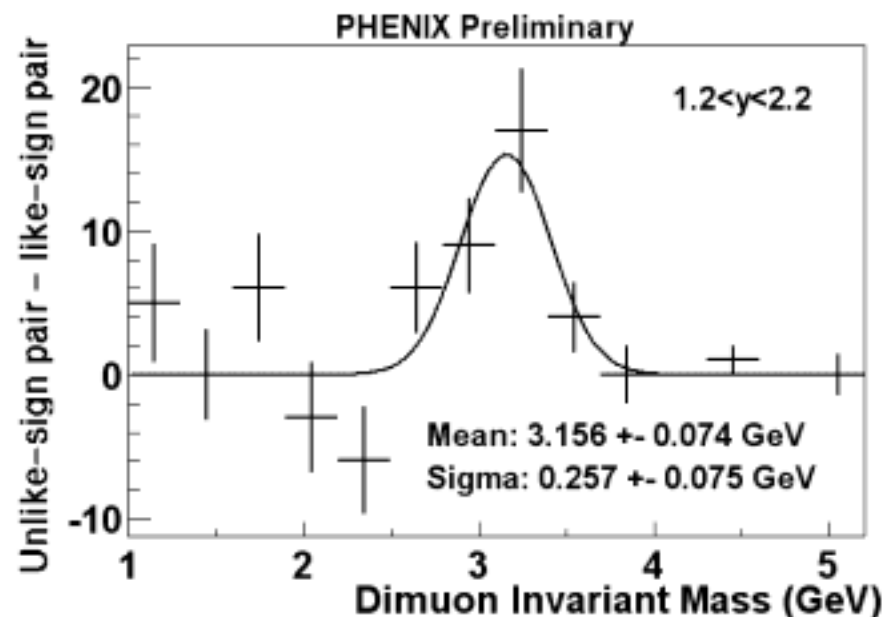
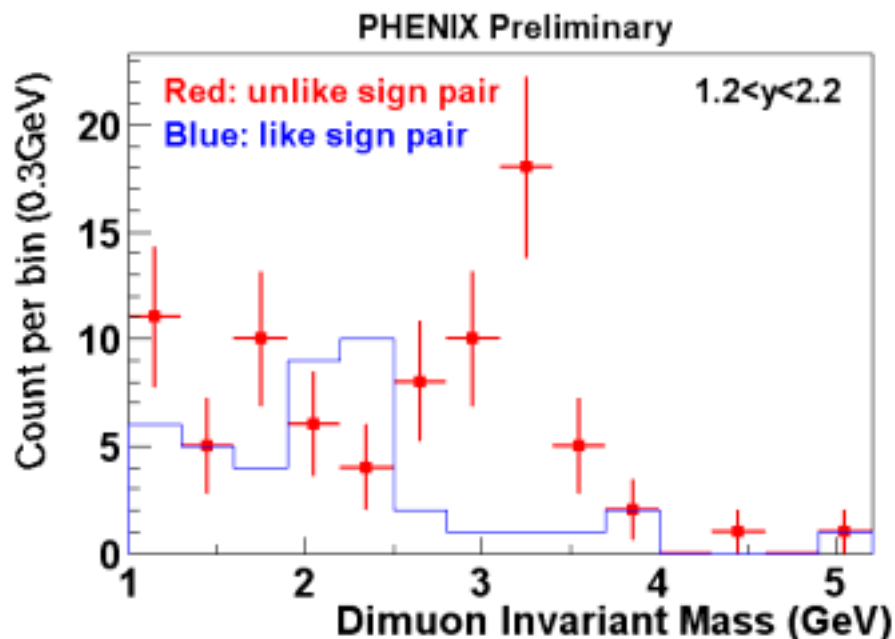
*See Jason Newby's poster for details*



“ $J/\psi$  candidate” event

# Dimuon mass

|Collision z-vertex| < 38cm  
Track z-vertex matching < 30cm



- Significant enhancement of unlike-sign pair in the  $J/\psi$  mass region
  - Peak ( $3156 \pm 74$  MeV/ $c^2$ ) is consistent with  $J/\psi$  mass
  - Mass width ( $257 \pm 75$  MeV/ $c^2$ ) is consistent with expectation → further improvement is expected
- 36 counts in  $2.5 < \text{mass} < 3.7$  GeV/c assuming same count of unlike and like-sign pairs from background (confirmed with simulation)
- Systematic error on the count  $\sim 10\%$  by changing mass cut



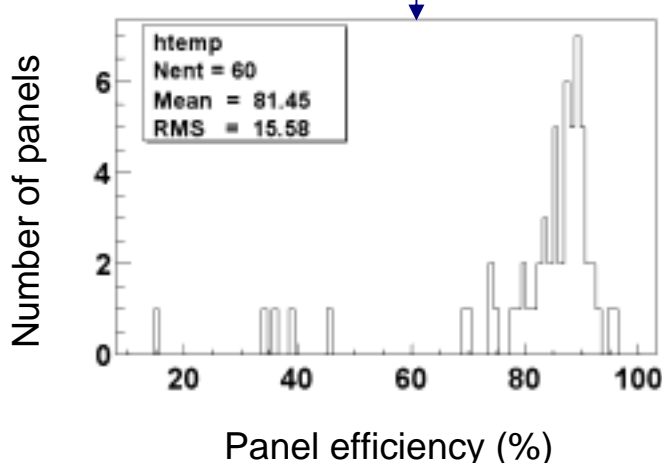
# Normalizations

$$B_r \frac{d\sigma_{J/\psi}}{dy} = \frac{N_{J/\psi}}{A_{cc} \mathcal{E}_{MuID} \mathcal{E}_{MuTr} \mathcal{E}_{int\_J/\psi} L}$$

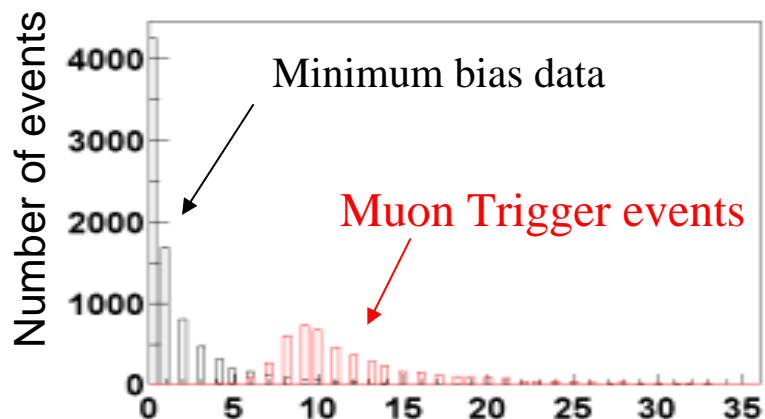
- $N_{J/\psi}$ : Number of measured  $J/\psi$  in  $1.2 < y < 2.2$
- $A_{cc}$ : South Muon Arm Acceptance  $\times$  reconstruction efficiency for  $J/\psi$  ( $1.2 < y < 2.2$ )  $\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  with the ideal detector
- $\mathcal{E}_{MuID}$ : Real MuID trigger and road efficiency
- $\mathcal{E}_{MuTr}$ : Real MuTr track efficiency
- $\mathcal{E}_{int\_J/\psi}$ : Interaction trigger efficiency for  $J/\psi$  events
- $L$ : Luminosity with good vertex cut ( $|z\text{-vertex}| < 38\text{cm}$ )

# MuID trigger and road efficiencies

- Realistic panel-by-panel efficiencies are used in simulation (obtained from minimum bias real data)
- Single muon trigger  $\times$  road efficiency  $\sim 0.80$
- Dimuon trigger  $\times$  road efficiency  $\sim 0.62$
- Systematic uncertainty (run dependence)  $\sim 11\%$
- Ratio (road efficiency)/(trigger  $\times$  road efficiency) is consistent with real data ( $\sim 0.9$ )
- Efficiency doesn't lose when mixed with real data since occupancy is low enough (underneath)

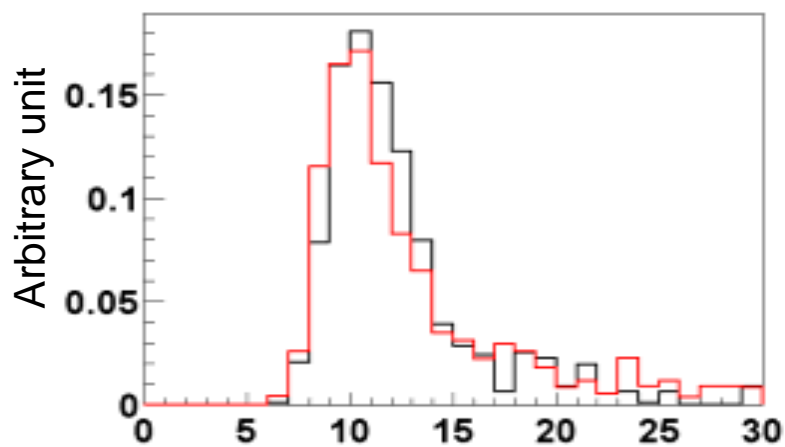


# MuID hit rate in p+p

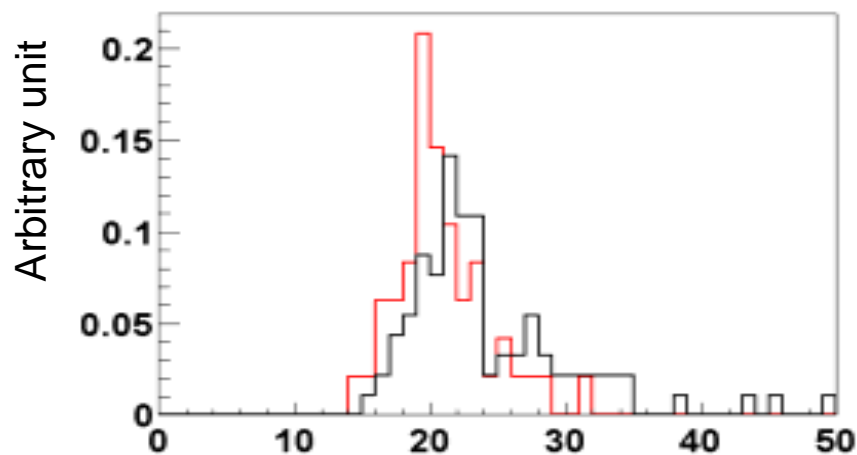


If a single muon passes through the MuID, it produces  $\sim 10$  hits nominally

→ Background is small in p+p



Total number of MuID hits when a road found



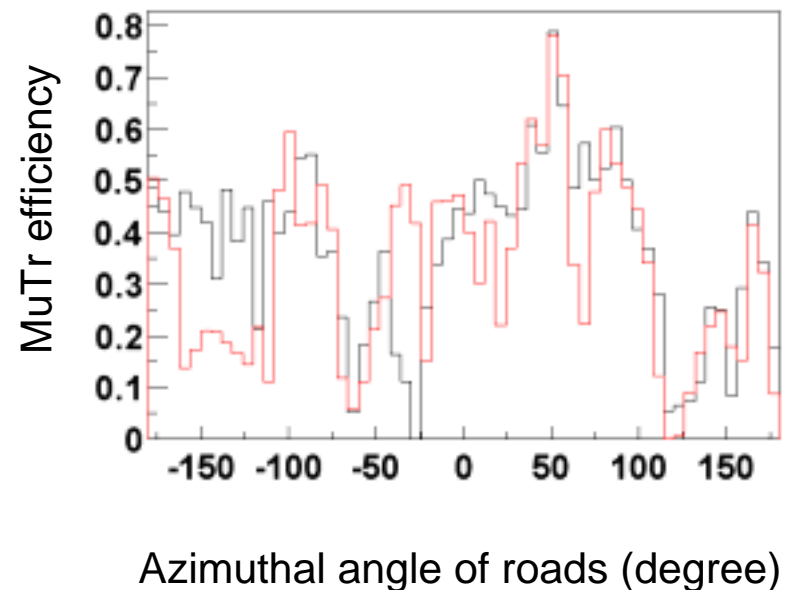
Total number of MuID hits for dimuon events in the  $J/\psi$  mass region

MuID Background hits in p+p data is small and consistent with expectation. 11

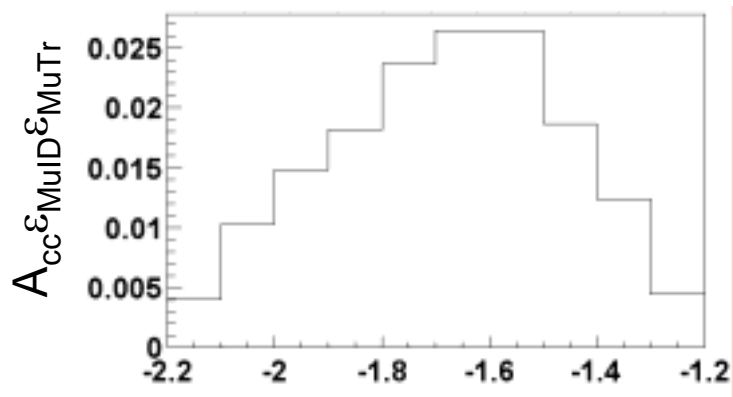
# MuTr Track efficiency

- MuTr inefficiency is caused mainly due to dead HV and dead FEM during the run
- Efficiency for dimuons ~ 0.23
- MuTr efficiency obtained using MuID roads is consistent with simulation except Octant-5 and Octant-7
- 10% systematic error is assigned from this inconsistency
- Run dependence will be small <10% since only high “Duty Fraction” runs(>0.89) were selected.

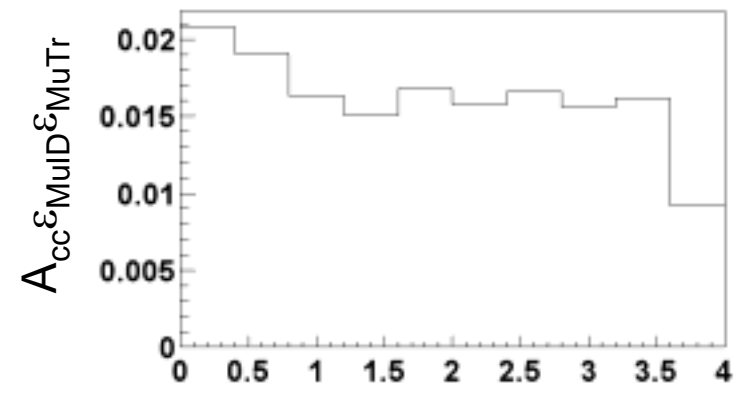
MuTr efficiency  $\equiv$  (number of roads with a track) / (number of roads)



# J/ψ Acceptance × reconstruction efficiency with real chamber efficiencies



J/ψ rapidity



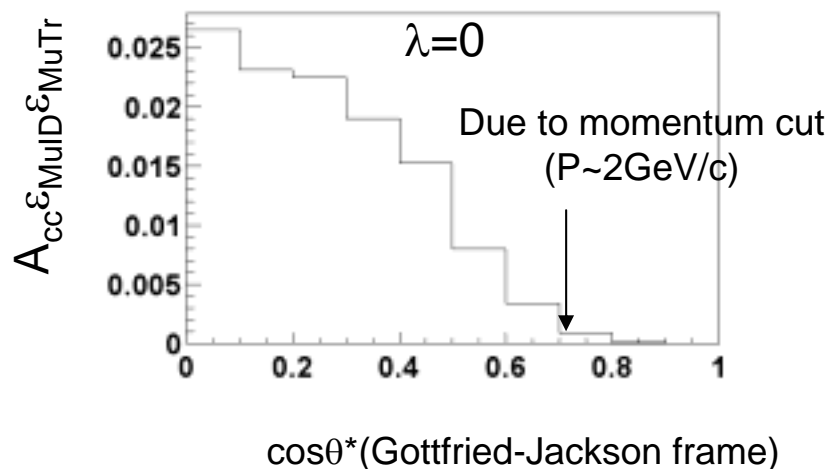
J/ψ  $p_T$  (GeV/c)

$$\langle A_{cc}\epsilon_{MuID}\epsilon_{MuTr} \rangle_{1.2 < y < 2.2} = 0.0163$$

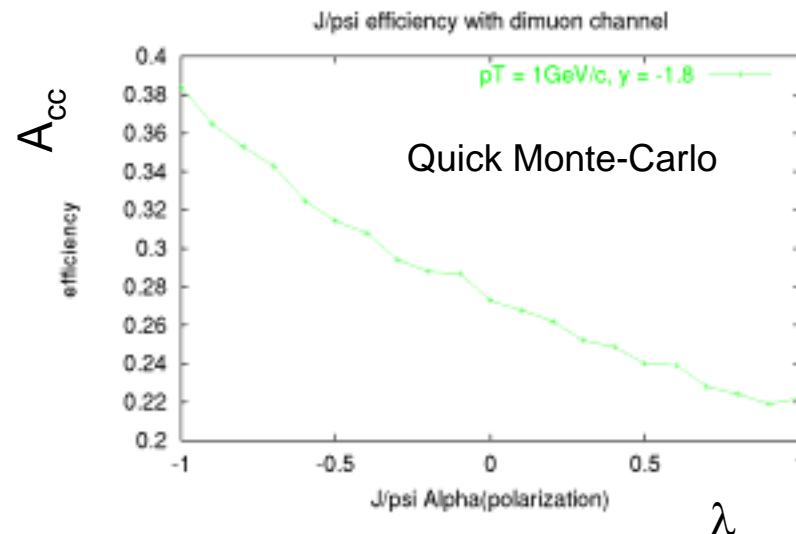
- $d\sigma/dy$  in  $1.2 < y < 2.2$  can be measured with the South Muon Arm
- $p_T$  dependence is small
- Uncertainty from unknown J/ψ polarization ~ 10% (underneath)

# J/ψ polarization dependence of acceptance

$\cos\theta^*$  dependence of J/ψ acceptance  
(with real chamber efficiencies)



$\lambda$  (J/ψ polarization) dependence of J/ψ acceptance



- There is J/ψ polarization dependence of acceptance because of intrinsic momentum cut ( $\sim 2 \text{ GeV/c}$ ) of the Muon Arm
- But there is no indication from previous experiment (both Fixed target energy and Tevatron)  $|\lambda|$  is larger than 0.3.
- Assign 10% systematic error assuming  $|\lambda| < 0.3$ .

# Interaction counter efficiency and luminosity

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{E}_{int\_J/\psi} L &= \frac{\mathcal{E}_{int\_J/\psi}}{\mathcal{E}_{int\_inela}} \frac{N_{int}}{\sigma_{inela}} \\ &= \frac{0.74}{0.51} \frac{1.73 \times 10^9}{42 mb} \\ &= 60 nb^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

- $\sigma_{inela}$ : p+p inelastic cross section = 42mb (PYTHIA,  $\sqrt{s}$  fit)
  - $\mathcal{E}_{int\_J/\psi}$ : interaction trigger efficiency for p+p  $\rightarrow J/\psi X \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  events  
 $p_T(J/\psi)$  dependence is small
  - $\mathcal{E}_{int\_inela}$ : interaction trigger efficiency for p+p inelastic events
  - $N_{int}$ : Number of interaction triggers with vertex cut ( $|z| < 38\text{cm}$ )
- ) simulation  
Real data

- Machine value of  $\mathcal{E}_{int\_inela} \sigma_{inela} = 18.5\text{mb} \rightarrow 15\%$  discrepancy
- Discrepancy with STAR value (analysis in progress)



Assign 20% error on  $\mathcal{E}_{int\_inela} \sigma_{inela}$

# $\text{Br } d\sigma/dy|_{1.2 < y < 2.2}$ and its uncertainties

	Center value	Uncertainty
$N_{J/\psi}$	36 ( $2.5 < \text{mass} < 3.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )	19% (statistical) 10% (cut dependence)
$A_{cc}\epsilon_{\text{MuID}}\epsilon_{\text{MuTr}}$	0.0163 ( $1.2 < y < 2.2$ )	10% ( $J/\psi$ pol. dep., $ \alpha  < 0.3$ ) 11% (MuID efficiency) 10% (MuTr efficiency)
$\epsilon_{\text{int-}J/\psi} L$	$60 \text{ nb}^{-1}$	20% (consistency with machine value) <5% (Trigger counter efficiency)

PHENIX Preliminary

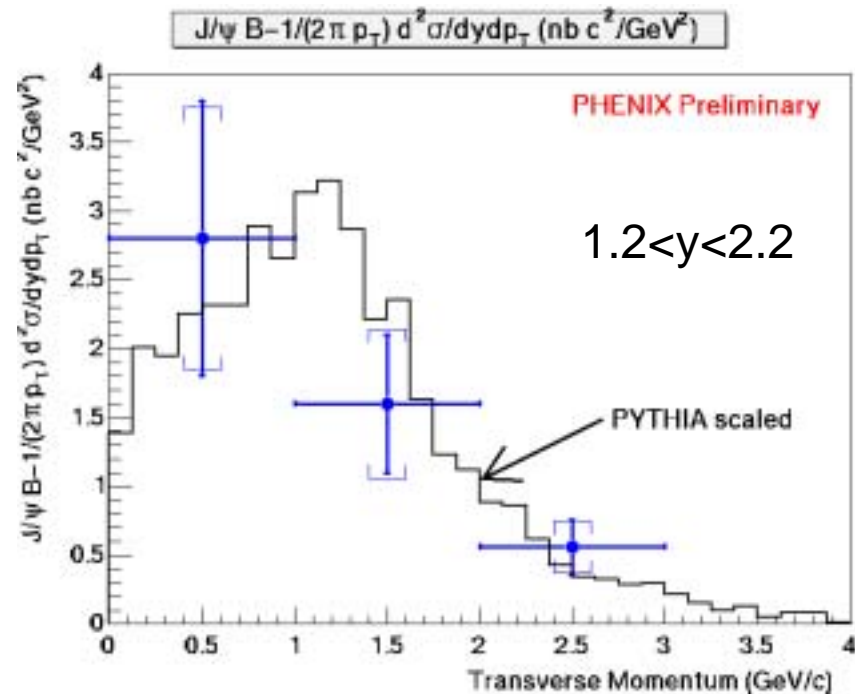
$$\text{Br } d\sigma_{J/\psi}/dy|_{1.2 < y < 2.2} = 37 \pm 7(\text{stat.}) \pm 11(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$$



# J/ψ p<sub>T</sub> distribution

PHENIX Preliminary

P <sub>T</sub> bin	N <sub>J/ψ</sub>	Br (1/2πp <sub>T</sub> ) dσ/dydp <sub>T</sub> [nb/(GeV/c) <sup>2</sup> ]
0-1	10 ± 4	2.8 ± 1.4
1-2	15 ± 5	1.6 ± 0.7
2-3	8 ± 3	0.6 ± 0.3

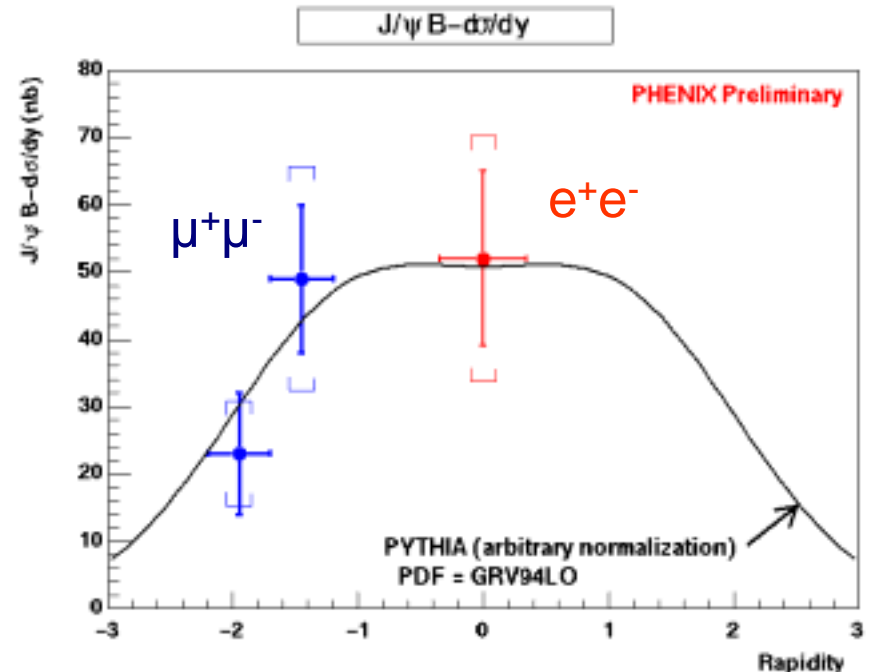


- $p_T$  distribution (shape) is consistent with PYTHIA (color-singlet model) prediction

# J/ψ Rapidity distribution and Total cross section

rapidity	$N_{J/\psi}$	$\text{Br } d\sigma/dy(\text{nb})$
$1.2 < y < 1.7$	$26 \pm 6$	$49 \pm 18$
$1.7 < y < 2.2$	$10 \pm 4$	$23 \pm 11$

PHENIX Preliminary

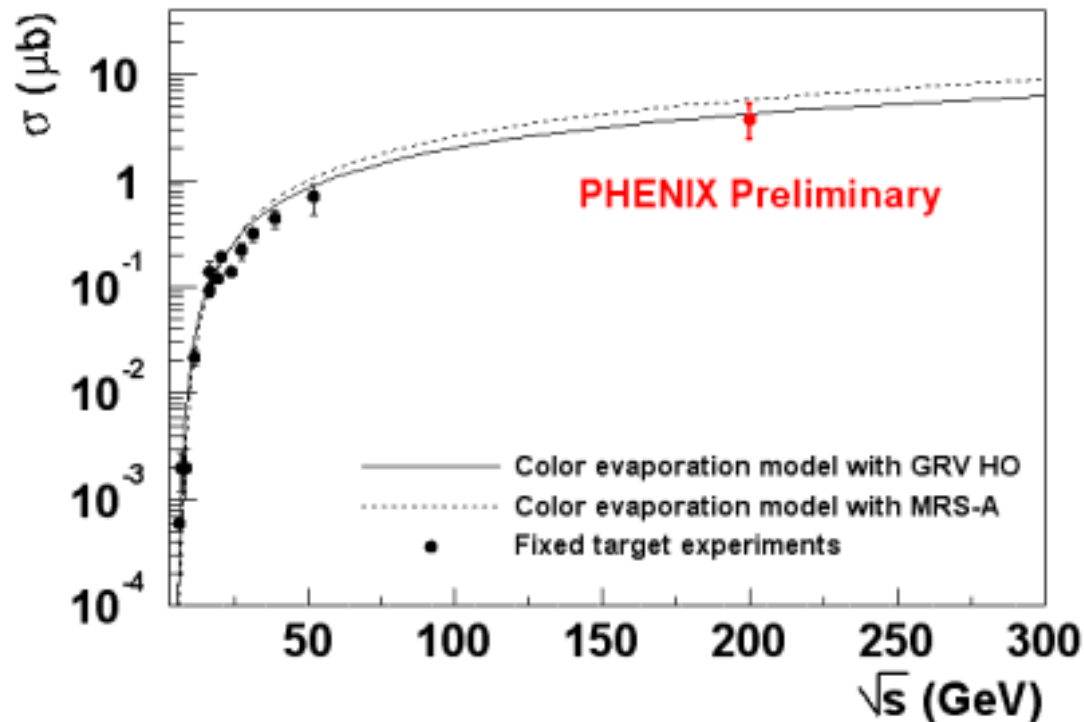


- Rapidity distribution is consistent with PYTHIA
- Global fit including  $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$  ( $y=0$ ) data gives

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Br } \sigma(\text{total}) &= 226 \pm 36 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 79 \text{ (syst.) nb} \\ \sigma(\text{total}) &= 3.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (syst.) } \mu\text{b} \end{aligned}$$

PHENIX Preliminary

# Total Cross section compared with the Color-Evaporation Model prediction



- Agree with the Color Evaporation Model prediction

# Summary

- PHENIX South Muon Arm was successfully operated first time in p+p collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 200\text{GeV}$
- $J/\psi$  is clearly identified with unlike-sign dimuon pairs in its mass region. Width is consistent with expectation (200~300MeV)
- $\text{Br } d\sigma_{J/\psi}/dy|_{1.2 < y < 2.2} = 37 \pm 7(\text{stat.}) \pm 11(\text{syst.}) \text{ nb}$  is obtained
- $p_T$  and rapidity distributions are shown
- Rapidity fit including electron data gives  $\sigma_{J/\psi}(\text{total}) = 3.8 \pm 0.6(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.3(\text{syst.}) \mu\text{b}$   
→ agree with the Color-Evaporation model prediction

# Other Muon related posters

- Kenneth F. Read

"The Performance of the PHENIX South Muon Arm"

- Jason Newby

"Reconstruction Performance of the PHENIX South Muon Arm"

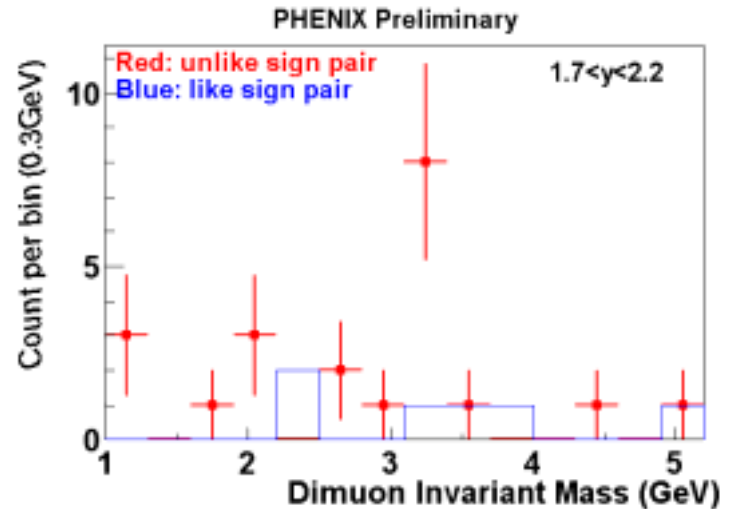
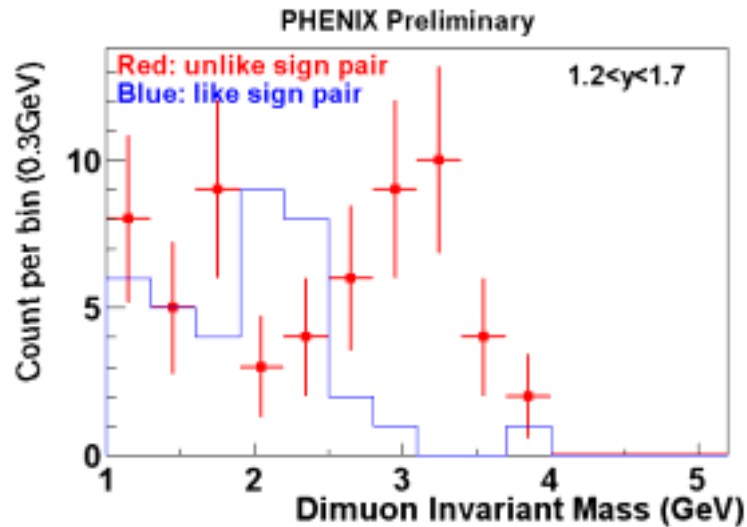
- DongJo Kim

"Cluster fitting algorithm for the PHENIX muon tracker"

- Ming Xiong Liu

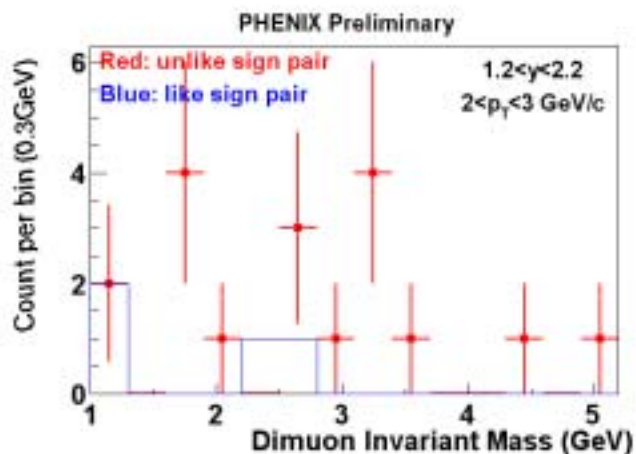
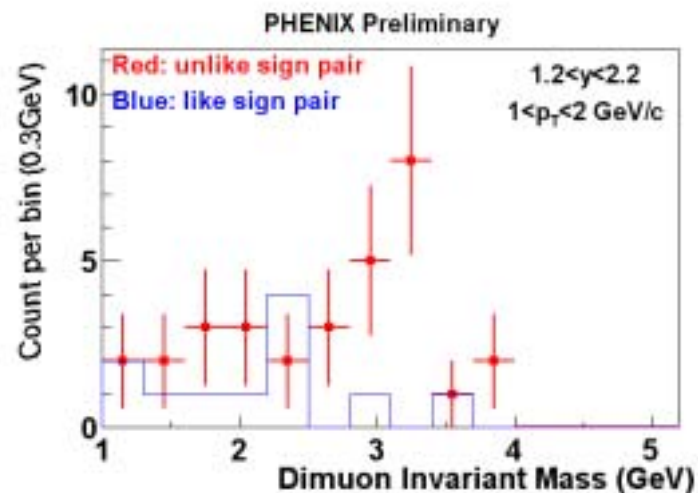
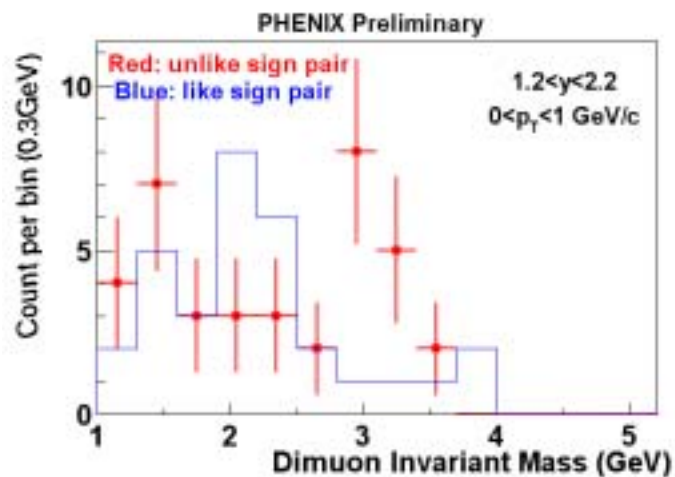
"Dimuon Production from Au-Au Collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=200$  AGeV"

# Additional J/psi mass...



- 2 Rapidity bins

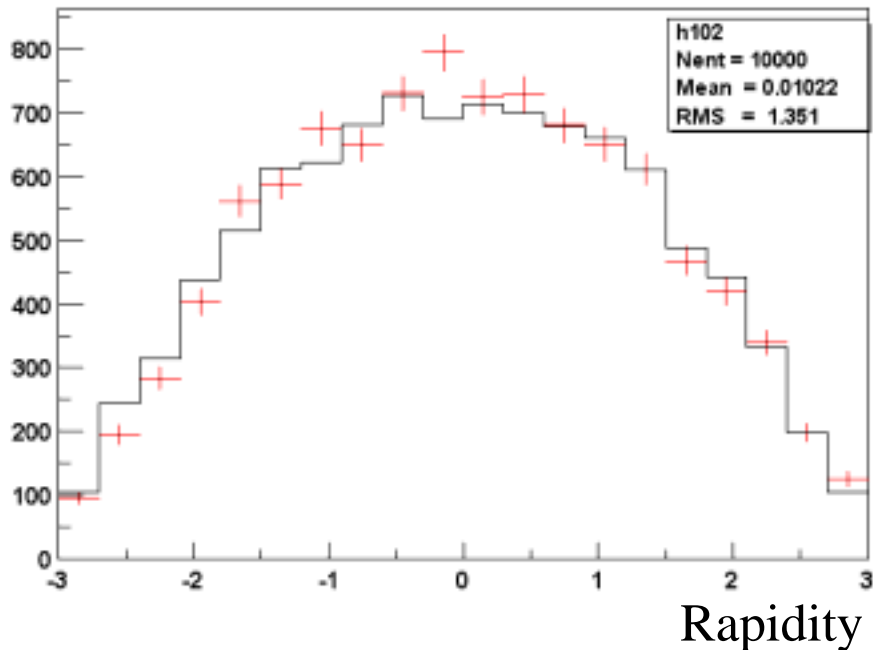
# Additional J/psi mass...



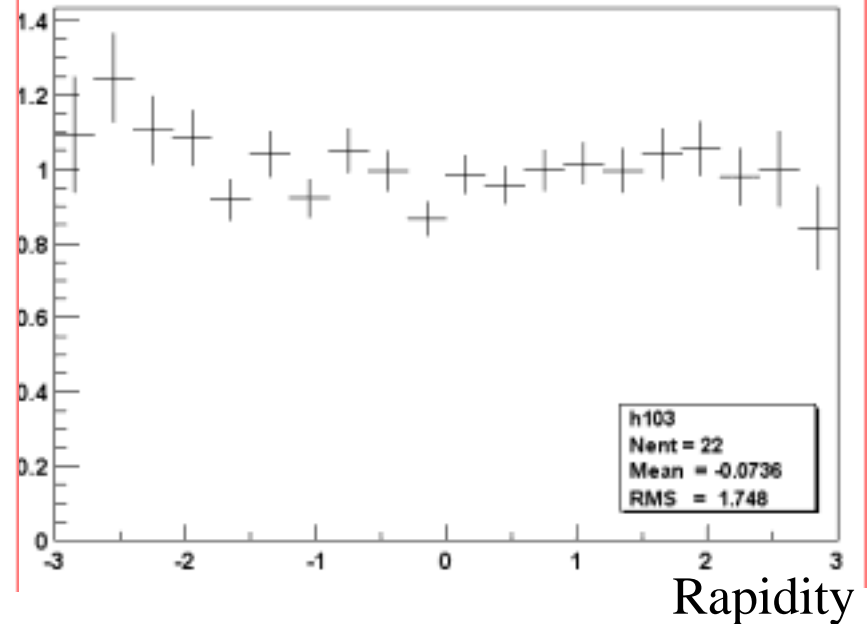
3 pT bins

# GRV94LO vs CTEQ4M(NLO)

$p+p \rightarrow J/\psi$  at  $\sqrt{s} = 200\text{GeV}$



Red: CTEQ4M  
Black; GRV94LO



GRV94LO/CTEQ4M