Non-Prompt J/psi Analysis

PbPb @ 5.02 TeV



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IFJ - ALICE Meetings





- Status of ReducedTree Production for LHC18q period
- Progress on Fitting for Non-prompt Fraction





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Reduced trees for LHC18q



Status of ReducedTree Production :

- LegoTrain finished for LHC18q reduced trees (136 runs Central-barrel-Tracking)
- Output trees were collected from Stage-2 (Total stages 4, fails at stage-3)
- Copied the Trees to GSI run-wise using alien.py
- Avg parallel speed of Copying = 350 MBytes/Sec

Statistics

LHC18q	Total # of Runs	Total # of Trees	Size	Time taken to Copy
On Grid	136	2484	3.8T	-
Copied to GSI	123	2428	3.6T	~3 H

Filtering for Jpsi :

• Expected to start today and filter max. possible runs ASAP (scripts are ready!).





- Status of ReducedTree Production for LHC18q period
- Progress on Fitting for Non-prompt Fraction



Procedure

• Basic Idea to maximize

$$lnL = \sum_{i=1}^{N} lnF(x^i, m^i_{e^+e^-})$$

(1)

•

 $\begin{array}{ccc} F(x^i,m^i_{e^+e^-}) \rightarrow \text{Likelihood Function} \\ & \rightarrow \text{Probability of observing a } J/\Psi \text{, given } x^i \text{ and } m^i_{e^+e^-} \\ \sum & \rightarrow & \text{Sum over all the } J/\psi \text{ candidates} \end{array}$

• Unbinned 2-dim likelihood fit function

$$F(x, m_{e^-e^+}) = f_{sig}.F_{sig}(x).M_{sig}(m_{e^+e^-}) + (1 - f_{sig}).F_{bkg}(x).M_{bkg}(m_{e^+e^-})$$

$$F_{sig} = f'_B.F_B(x) + (1 - f'_B).F_{Prompt}(x)$$

$$X-distribution$$
for Prompt-Jpsi

• Function to Fit :

$$F(x, m_{e^-e^+}) = f_{sig} \cdot [f'_B \cdot F_B(x) + (1 - f'_B) \cdot F_{Prompt}(x)] \cdot M_{sig}(m_{e^+e^-}) + (1 - f_{sig}) \cdot F_{bkg}(x) \cdot M_{bkg}(m_{e^+e^-})$$

 f'_B & $f_{sig}(=\frac{S}{(S+B)})$ are free parameters.

- X = pseudo-proper decay length
- m=invariant mass reconstructed from pairs
- Observing either signal or bkg J/psi

All the PDFs are defined in the Ana-note.



According to the previous slide (last bullet)

- We need 5 templates PDFs for the 2-dim (m_{ee} , x) fitting of the Likelihood function.
 - $M_{sig}(m_{ee})$: template for Invariant Mass of J/ Ψ -Signal (taken from MC)
 - $M_{_{bkg}}(m_{_{ee}})$: template for Inv. Mass Combinatorial Background.
 - R(x) : Resolution function depends on p_T , Hits on SPD's Ist layer (taken from MC) ~ $F_{Prompt}(x)$
 - $F_{B}(x)$: template for Non-prompt J/ Ψ (from MC)
 - F_{bkg}(x) : template for fitting x-Background (not sure now!)

The Likelihood fitting classes are given in \$AliPhysics/PWGDQ/dielectron/BtoJPSI I took some functions from there for fitting our distributions one-by-one.









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$$x = \frac{c \cdot L_{xy} \cdot m_{J/\psi}}{p_T^{J/\psi}}$$

$$L_{xy}=ec{L}\cdotec{p}_T^{J/\psi}/p_T^{J/\psi}$$





Resolution function fitting for Lxy :



$$x = \frac{c \cdot L_{xy} \cdot m_{J/\psi}}{p_T^{J/\psi}}$$

$$L_{xy} = \vec{L} \cdot \vec{p}_T^{J/\psi} / p_T^{J/\psi}$$





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Next Steps:



- Fitting Using the 'BtoJPSI' functionality in AliPhysics
 - for M and Psproper-decay-length



Back-Up



jobID: 19/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 32.95 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 20/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 55.78 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 14/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS 0K >>> SPEED 38.45 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 6/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 42.65 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 16/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 40.26 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 22/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS 0K >>> SPEED 44.06 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 24/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS 0K >>> SPEED 40.35 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 13/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 33.06 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 8/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 40.21 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 2/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS 0K >>> SPEED 39.00 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 26/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 18.08 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 11/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 35.79 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 1/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 27.63 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 17/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 32.07 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 10/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 31.33 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 12/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 32.31 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 25/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 27.33 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 23/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 28.94 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 18/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 21.37 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 21/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 22.60 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 5/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS 0K >>> SPEED 23.74 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 15/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 16.25 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 3/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 17.54 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 4/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS 0K >>> SPEED 17.68 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 9/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 18.97 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]
jobID: 7/26 >>> ERRNO/CODE/XRDSTAT 0/0/0 >>> STATUS OK >>> SPEED 21.17 MiB/s MESSAGE: [SUCCESS]





$$R(x) = w_1 \cdot G_1(x; \boldsymbol{\mu}_1, \boldsymbol{\sigma}_1) + w_2 \cdot G_2(x; \boldsymbol{\mu}_2, \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2) + w_3 \cdot f(x; \boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\lambda}) ,$$

where the two functions G_1 and G_2 are gaussian functions:

$$G(x; \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

while the symmetric power law term has the stepwise form:

$$f(x; \alpha, \lambda) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda - 1}{2\alpha\lambda} & |x| < \alpha \\ \\ \frac{\lambda - 1}{2\alpha\lambda}\alpha |x|^{-\lambda} & |x| > \alpha \end{cases}$$





$$f(m^{e^+e^-}; \alpha, n, \bar{m}, \sigma, N) = N \cdot \begin{cases} \exp(-\frac{(m^{e^+e^-} - \bar{m})^2}{2\sigma^2}) & \text{for } \frac{m^{e^+e^-} - \bar{m}}{\sigma} > -\alpha \\ A \cdot (B - \frac{m^{e^+e^-} - \bar{m}}{\sigma})^{-n} & \text{for } \frac{m^{e^+e^-} - \bar{m}}{\sigma} \leqslant -\alpha \end{cases}$$

and where the coefficients are:

$$A = \left(\frac{n}{|\alpha|}\right)^n \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}\right) \qquad B = \frac{n}{|\alpha|} - |\alpha| .$$





$$M_{Bkg}(m_{e^+e^-};\lambda,A) = A \cdot e^{-\frac{(m^{e^+e^-})}{\lambda}} + B ,$$

A & Lambda are free parameters







