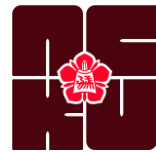


Supported in part by



Study of J/ψ production with jet activity in the STAR experiment

Hao Huang for the STAR collaboration

National Cheng Kung University



DNP2022

Fall Meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics
of the American Physical Society

Oct. 27 – 30, 2022

Hyatt Regency Hotel, New Orleans, LA



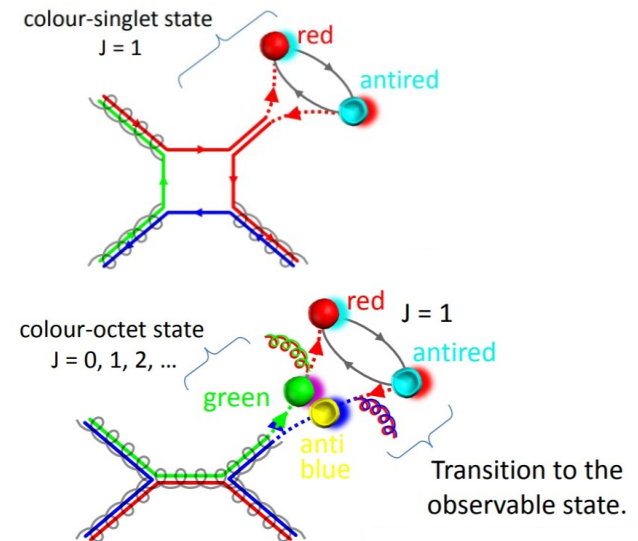
Introduction and motivation

➤ J/ψ meson

- The J/ψ production involves both perturbative and non-perturbative processes.
 - ➔ Provide fruitful information on Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)
- The production cross section of J/ψ can be well described by non-relativistic QCD (NRQCD) framework (CMS Collaboration, J. High Energ. Phys. 2012, 11 (2012))
- However, the almost zero polarization of J/ψ from the measurements is not consistent with the NRQCD prediction (CMS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 727, 381 (2013))

➤ J/ψ production associated with jet activity

- Quarkonium production from the Color Singlet Model (CSM) should result in a larger jet activity (number of jets per event) than that from the Color Octet Mechanism (COM) (Physics Reports, 889, 1 (2020))
 - ➔ An alternative way to distinguish CSM and COM



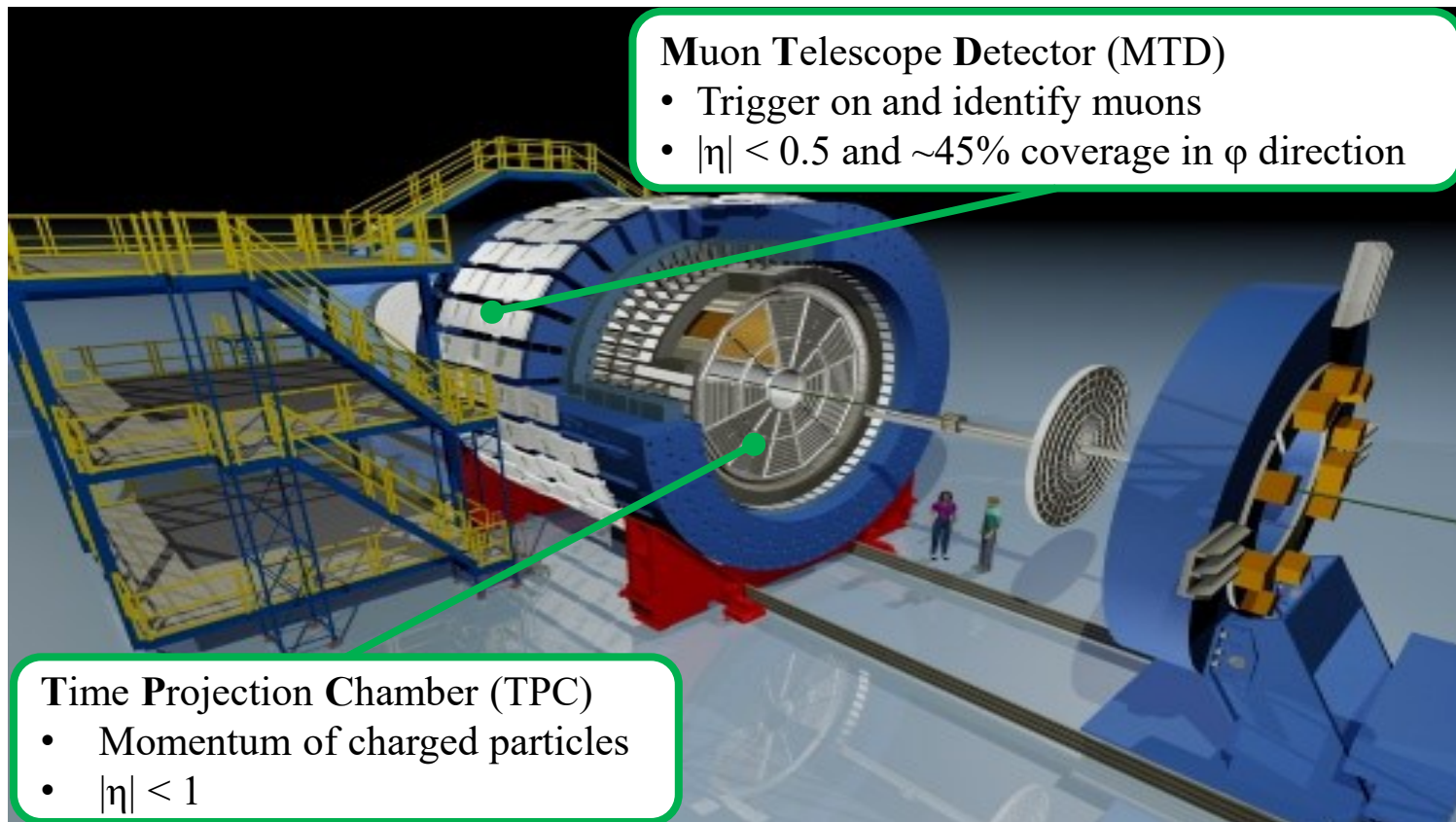
(Pietro Faccioli, Course on Physics at the LHC (2013))

- Color Singlet Model (CSM) and Color Octet Mechanism (COM)

The Solenoid Tracker At RHIC

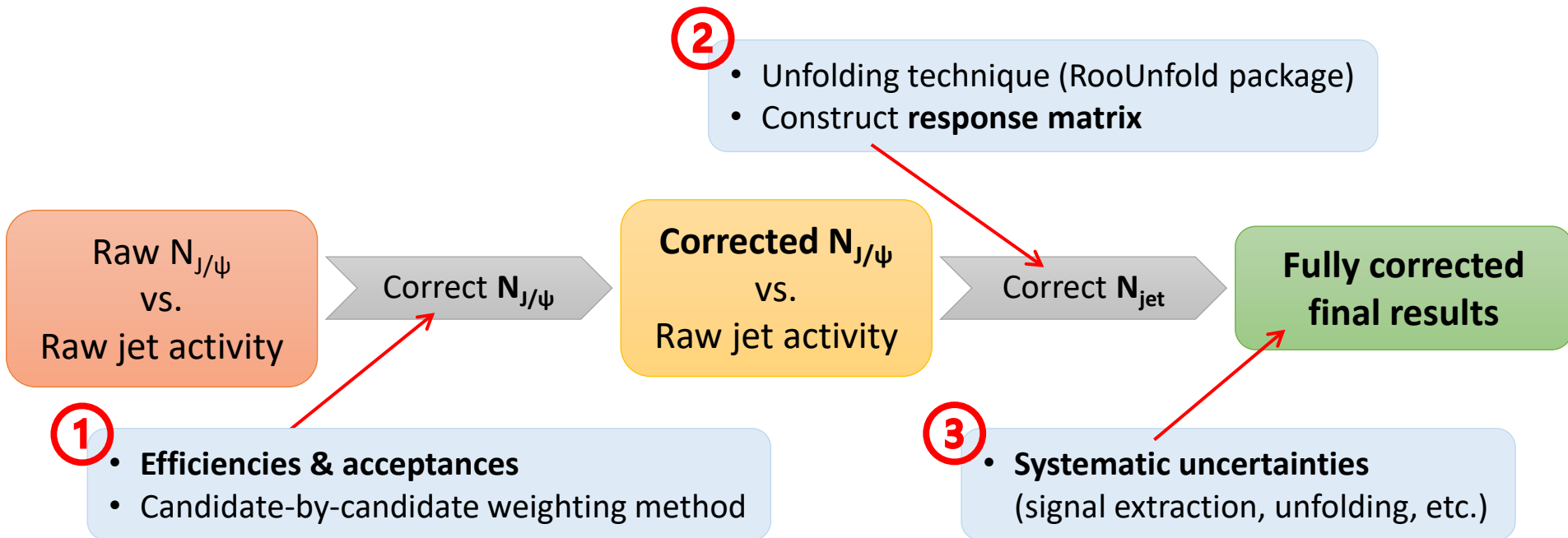


- Location: Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, New York
- Coverage: full azimuthal angle and mid-rapidity ($|\eta| < 1$)



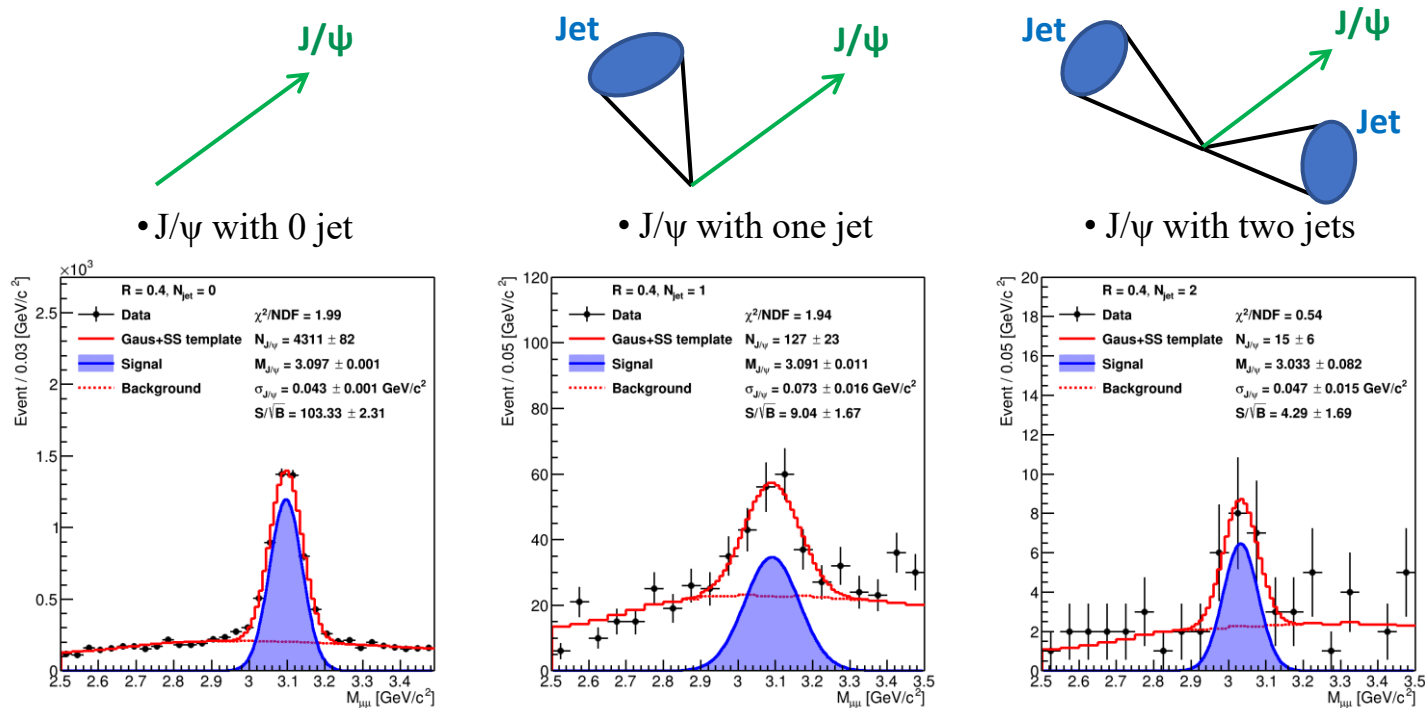
Analysis procedure

- **Observable:** J/ψ production cross section as a function of jet activity
- **Data set:** p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV in 2015





- J/ψ mesons are reconstructed via dimuon decay channel
- Charged jets are reconstructed using anti-k_T algorithm
 - J/ψ candidates and their daughter muons are not included as jet constituents
- Two jet radii are considered: R = 0.4 and R = 0.6

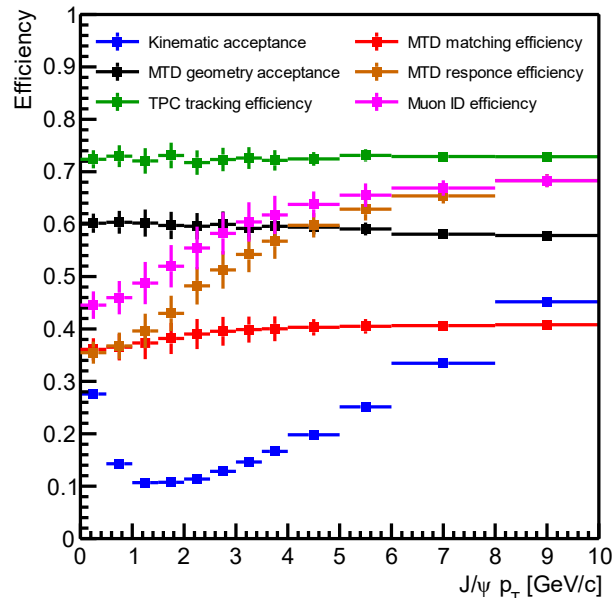


• Raw J/ψ signal in different jet activity (R = 0.4)

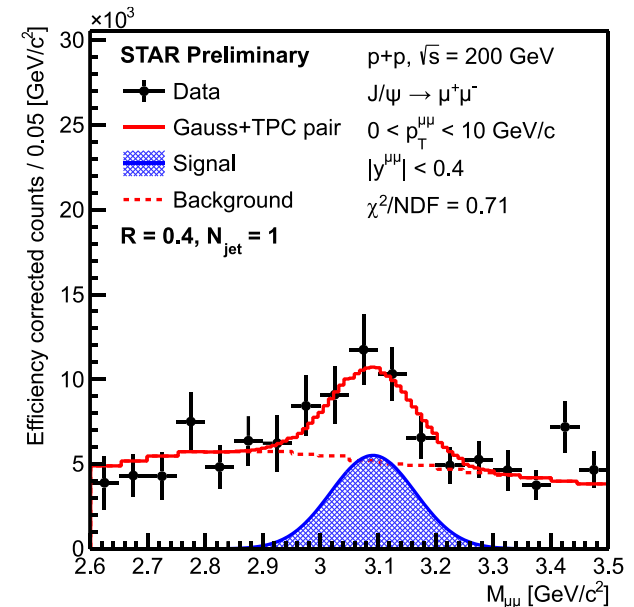
Correction for the number of J/ψ

➤ Candidate-by-candidate weighting method

- $N_{J/\psi}^{corrected} = \sum_1^{N_{J/\psi}} w_i$, where $w_i = (\epsilon_{reco} \times A)^{-1}$
- ϵ_{reco} : total reconstruction efficiency
- A : total acceptance (kinematic and MTD geometry)



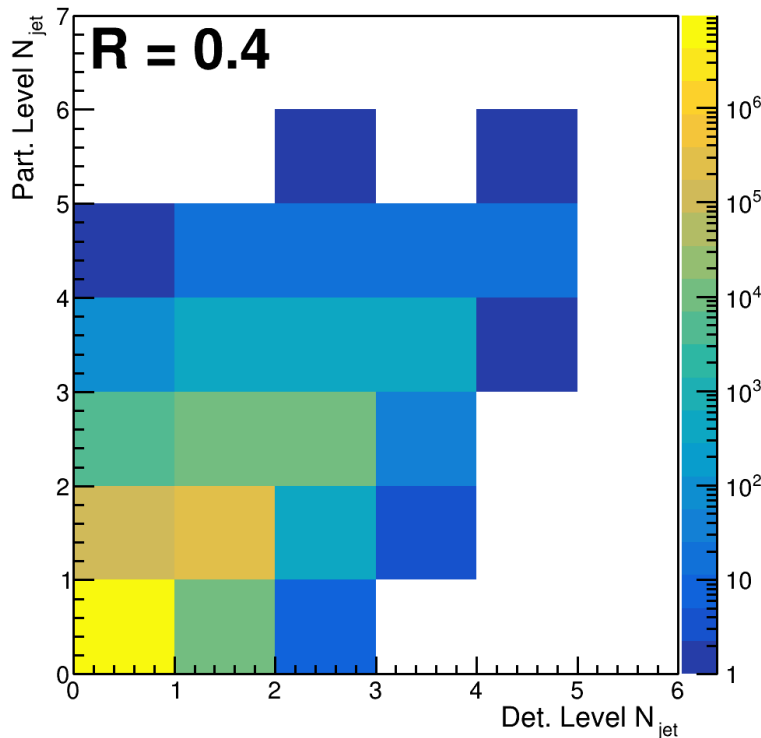
- Efficiencies and acceptances as a function of $J/\psi p_T$



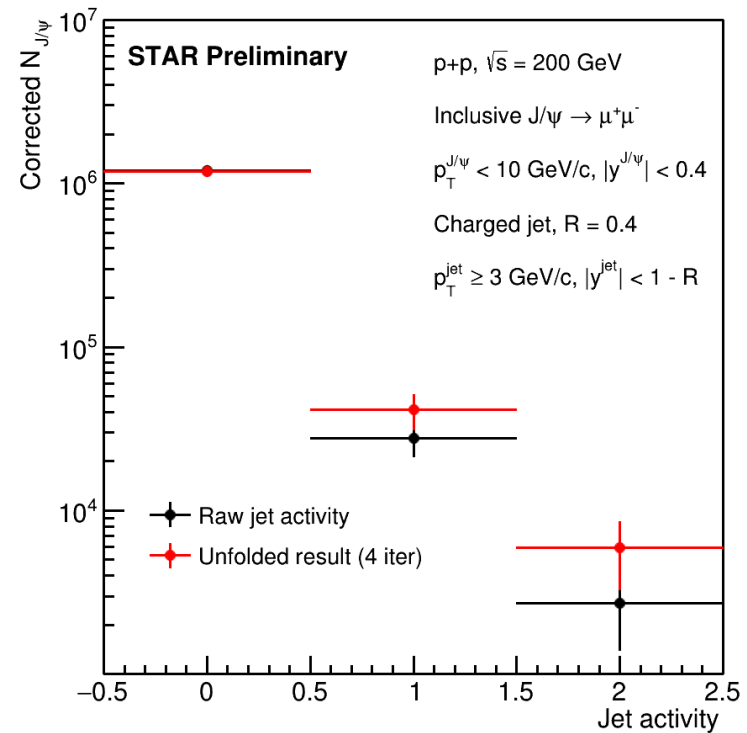
- Corrected J/ψ signal with $N_{jet} = 1$, $R = 0.4$

Correction for the jet activity

- Unfolding with RooUnfoldBayes algorithm in RooUnfold package
- Response matrices are built using PYTHIA8 events with detector effects



- Response matrix ($R = 0.4$)



- Results of raw and unfolded jet activity ($R = 0.4$)

J/ψ cross section and uncertainties

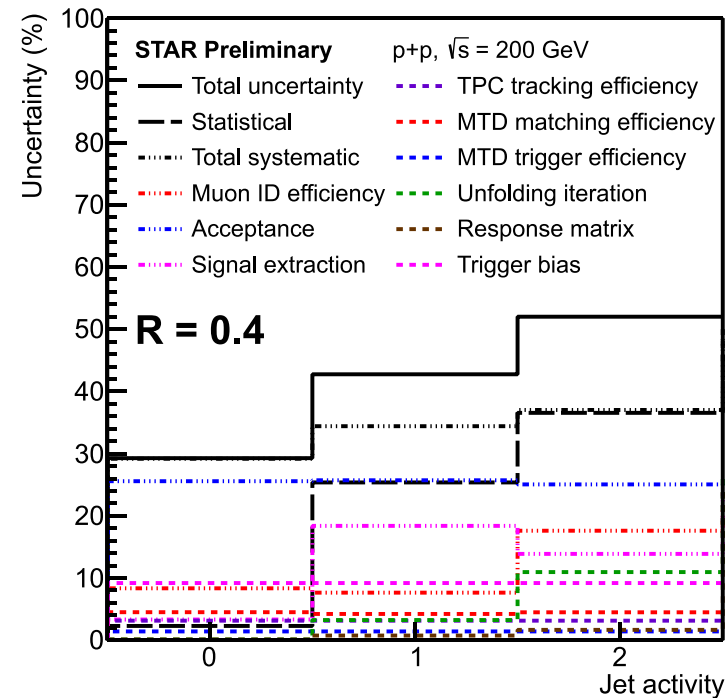
➤ The J/ψ production cross section as a function of jet activity:

$$\bullet Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \times \frac{d\sigma}{dN_{jet}} = \frac{1}{\Delta N_{jet}} \times \frac{N_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}^{corrected}}{\int L dt}$$

• ΔN_{jet} denotes the bin width of each N_{jet} bin, which equals to 1

➤ Various uncertainties are included

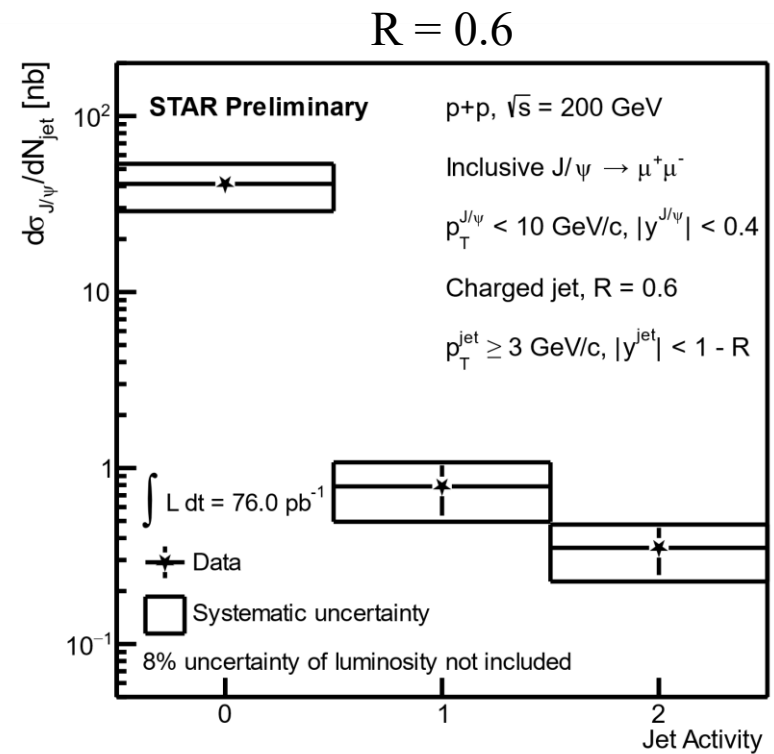
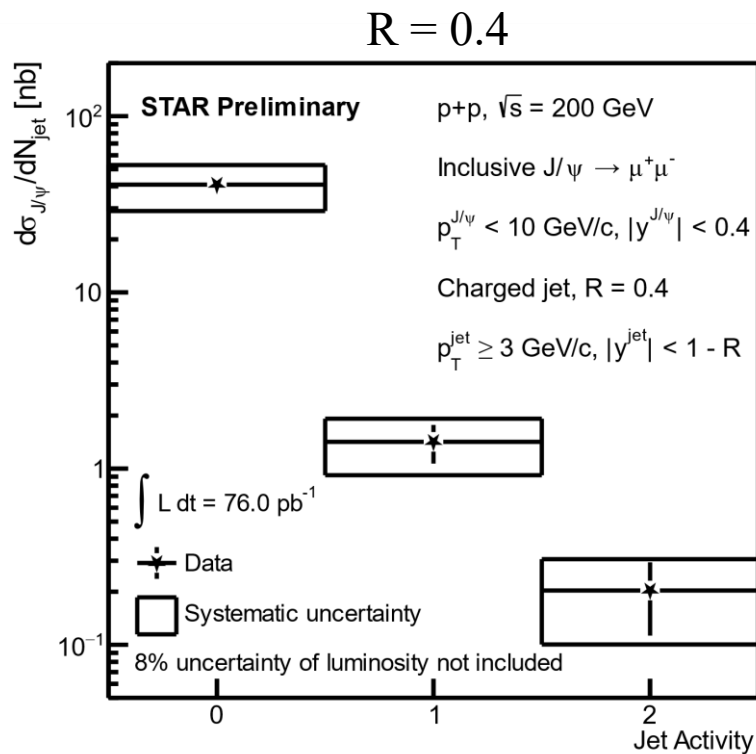
- Statistical uncertainty
- Systematic uncertainties
 - Signal extraction
 - Efficiencies
 - Acceptance
 - Unfolding procedure
 - Response matrix



• Statistical, systematic, and total uncertainties

Results

- First results of J/ψ production cross section as a function of jet activity in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
- J/ψ $p_T < 10$ GeV/c and charged jet $p_T \geq 3$ GeV/c

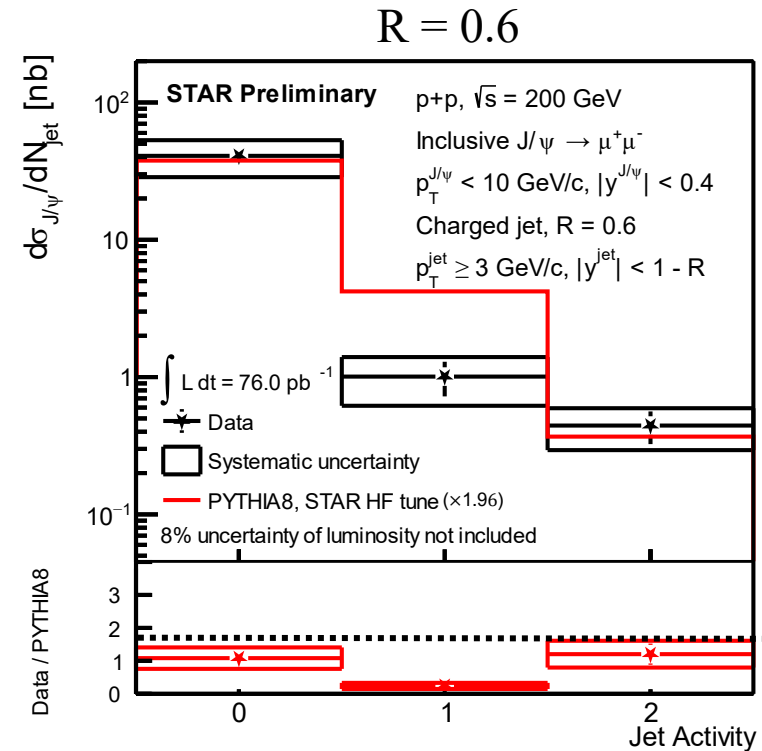
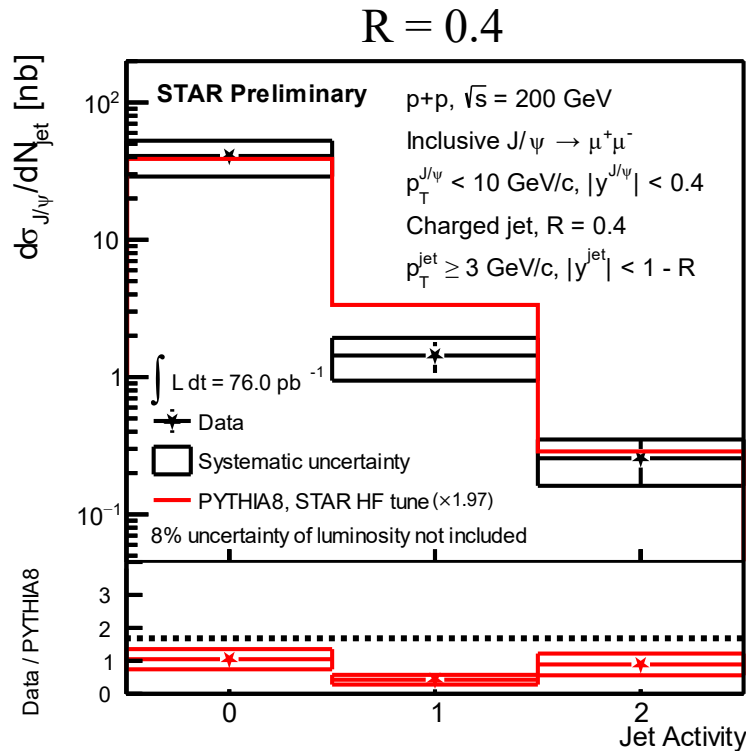


- J/ψ cross section as a function of jet activity with jet radius $R = 0.4$ (left) and 0.6 (right)

Comparison to PYTHIA

➤ Compare to PYTHIA8 predictions (scaled by $\sim \times 2$ for shape comparison):

- The result for $R = 0.4$ jet has a small discrepancy in shape (p-value = 0.18)
- The result for $R = 0.6$ jet shows an inconsistency in shape (p-value = 0.01)
- Larger fraction of J/ψ are produced associated with jets than in data



• J/ψ cross section as a function of jet activity with jet radius $R = 0.4$ (left) and 0.6 (right)

Summary

- First results of J/ψ production cross section as a function of jet activity in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
 - Detector effects are corrected, and systematic uncertainties are estimated
- Differences between data and the PYTHIA8 predictions:
 - Inconsistency in shape (p-value = 0.01) with jet $R = 0.6$
 - Larger fraction of J/ψ are produced associated with jets in PYTHIA8 than data
- A new observable to constrain different models and provide more understanding of quarkonium production
- Theoretical calculations are welcomed