



Measurement of J/ψ energy correlator in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV at STAR

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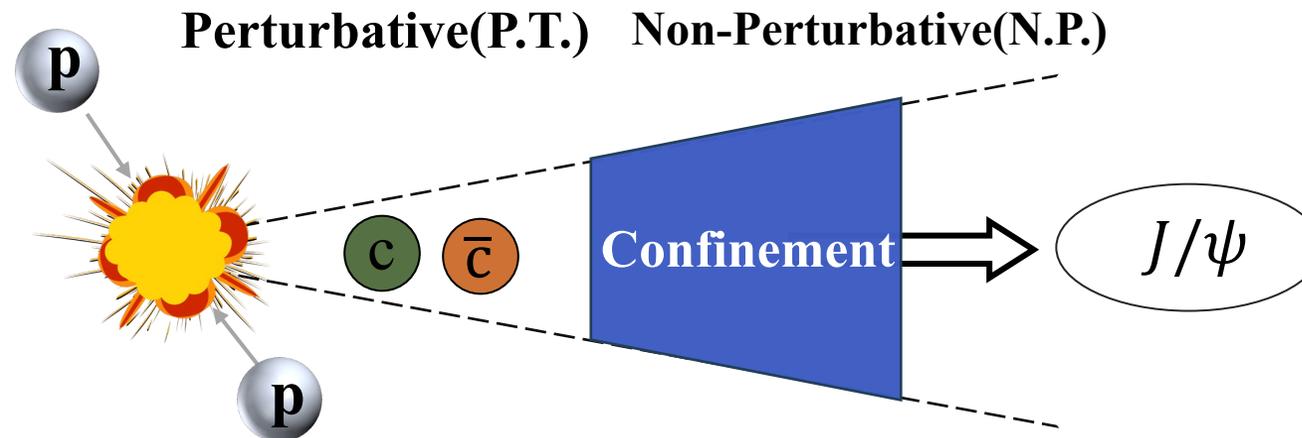


Outline

- Motivation
 - J/ψ production mechanism
 - J/ψ energy correlator
- J/ψ energy correlator measurement
- Summary and outlook

Why J/ψ ?

- ✓ Key features of strong interaction: Asymptotic freedom and color confinement
- ✓ $m_c \sim 1.3$ GeV: $c\bar{c}$ pairs are produced in hard process

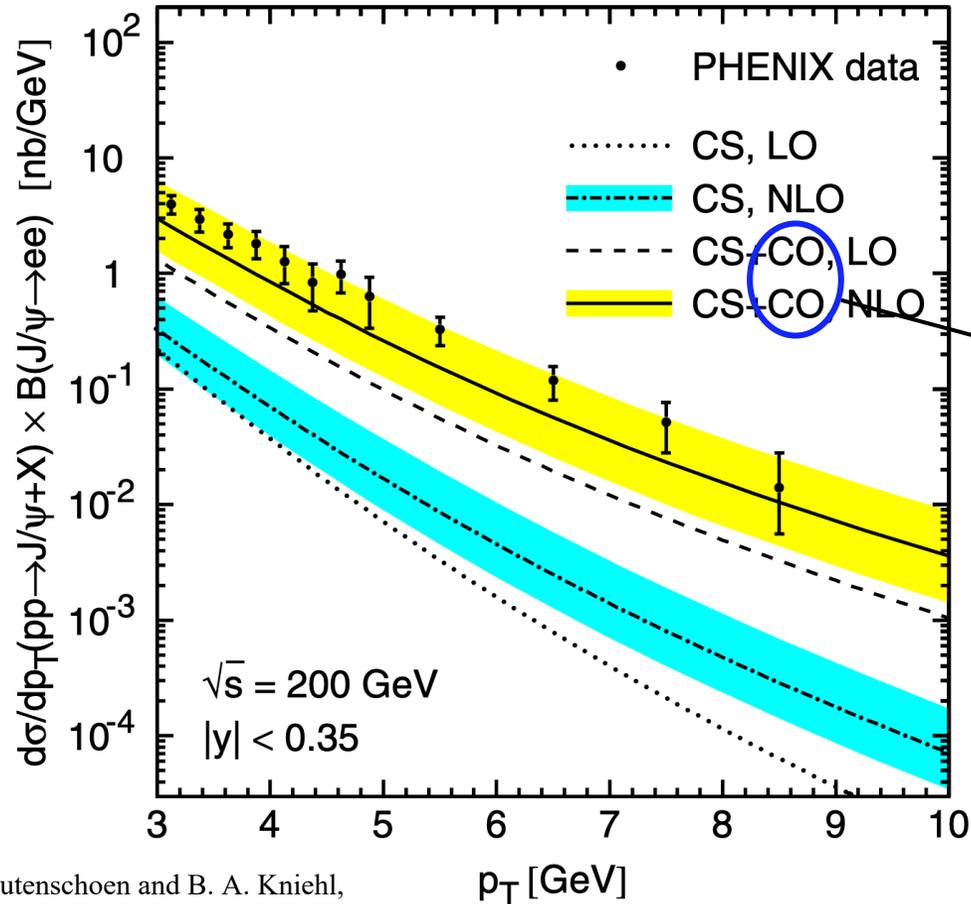


➤ J/ψ production process is an ideal testing ground for QCD

J/ψ production mechanism

✓ Factorization of J/ψ production: Perturbative QCD + phenomenological model (N.P.)

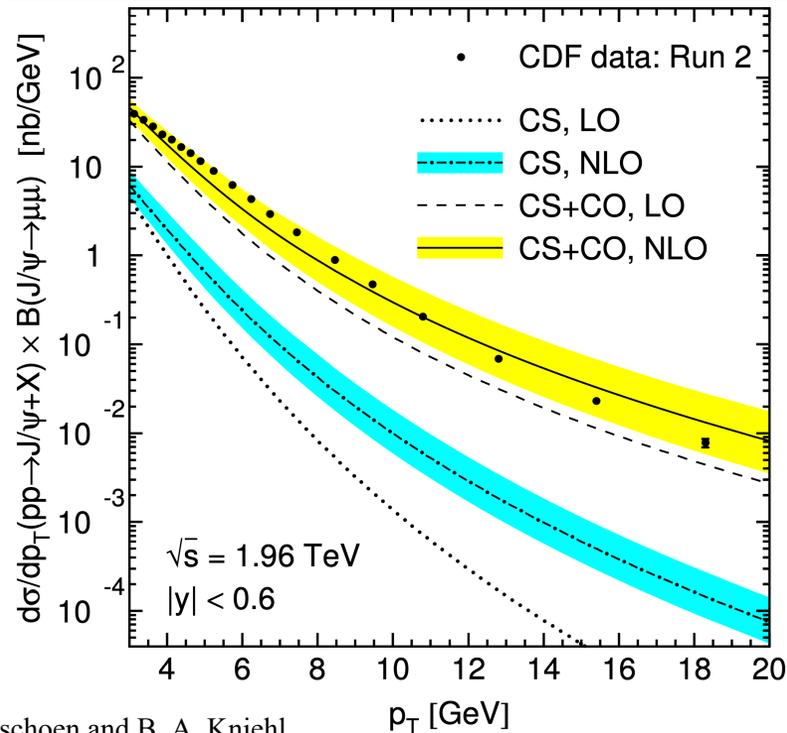
- Models: NRQCD, CSM, CEM, ICEM et al.



The color octet states is dominant at the RHIC energy according to NRQCD model predicted

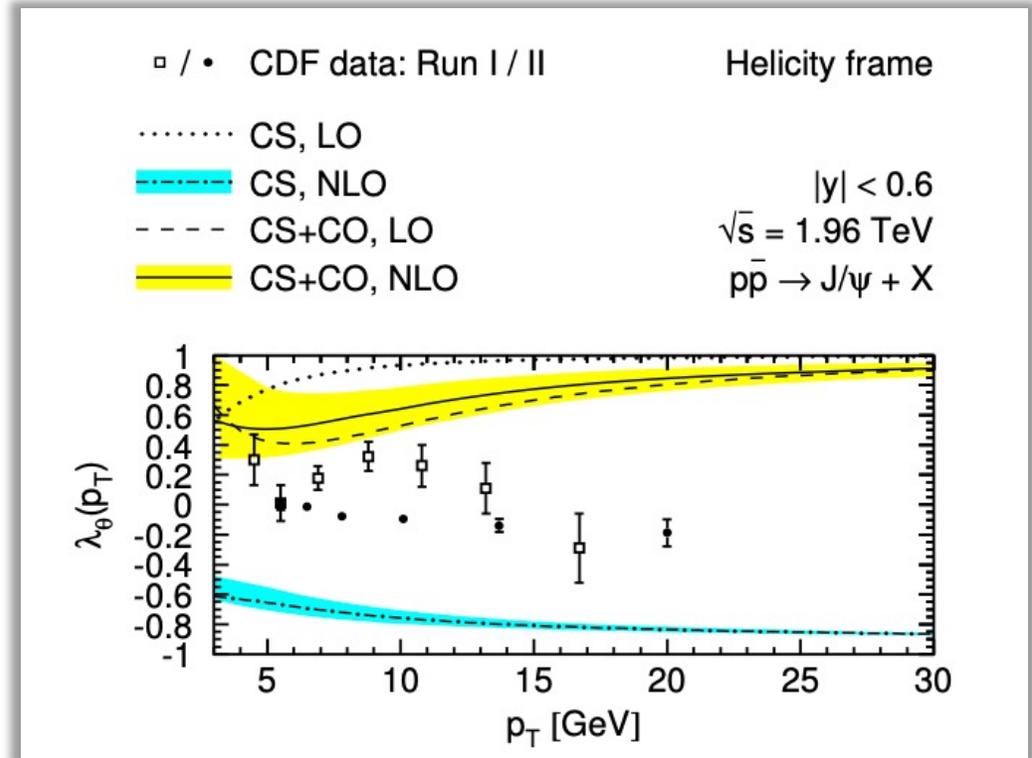
Polarization challenge

✓ Cross section



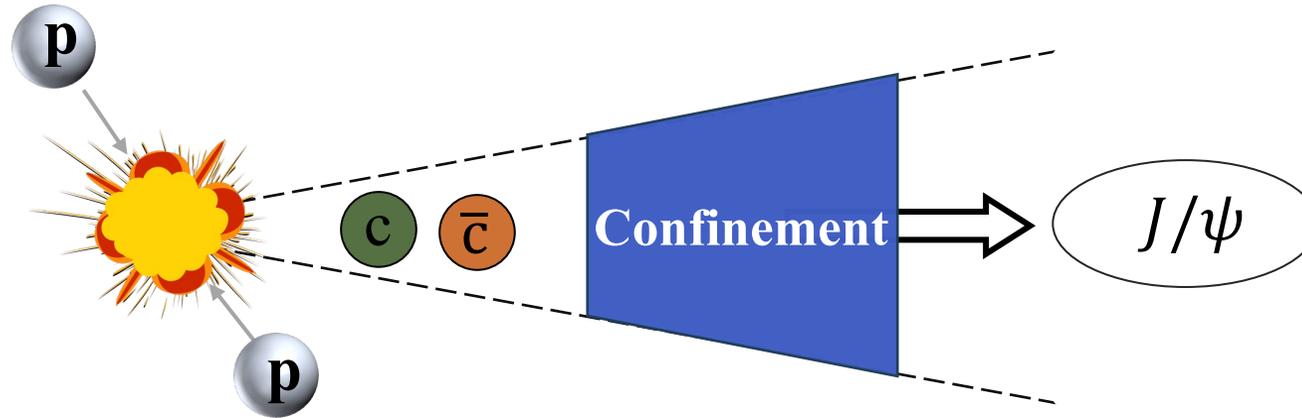
M. Butenschoen and B. A. Kniehl,
 Nucl. Phys. B Proc. Suppl. 222–224 (2012) 151

✓ Polarization



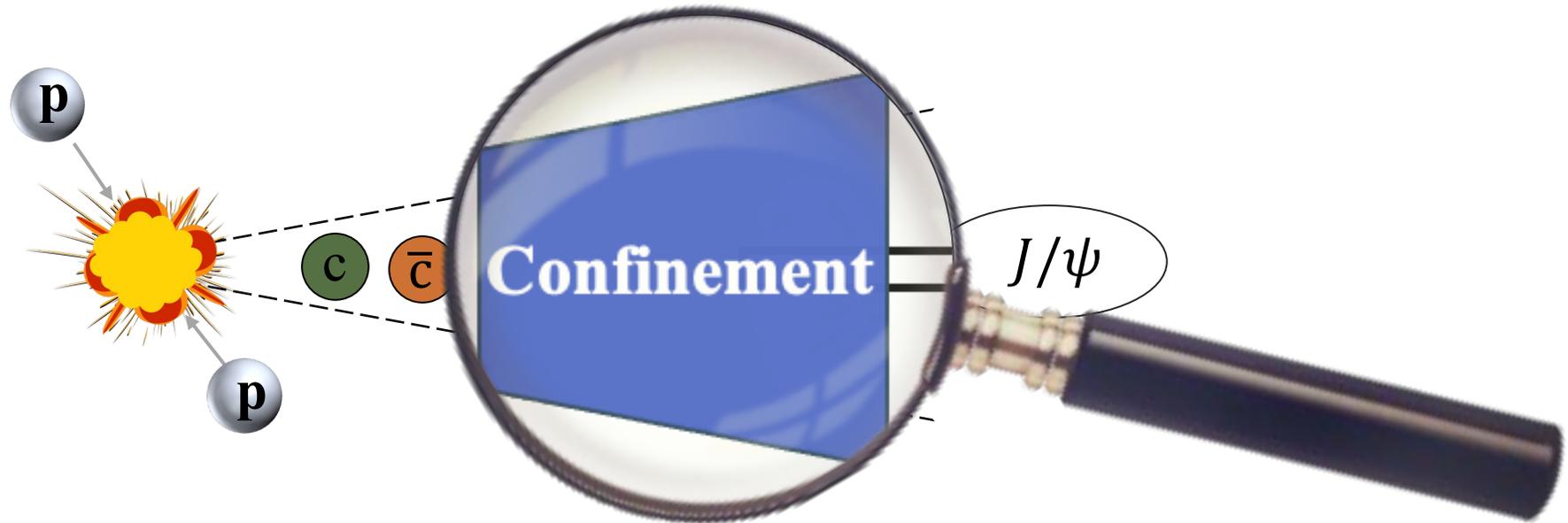
- The cross section and polarization cannot be simultaneously described
- **J/ψ production mechanism in elementary collisions is not fully understood**

Towards a solution



- Experimental decomposition of the J/ψ production process (P.T. and N.P.) is very important

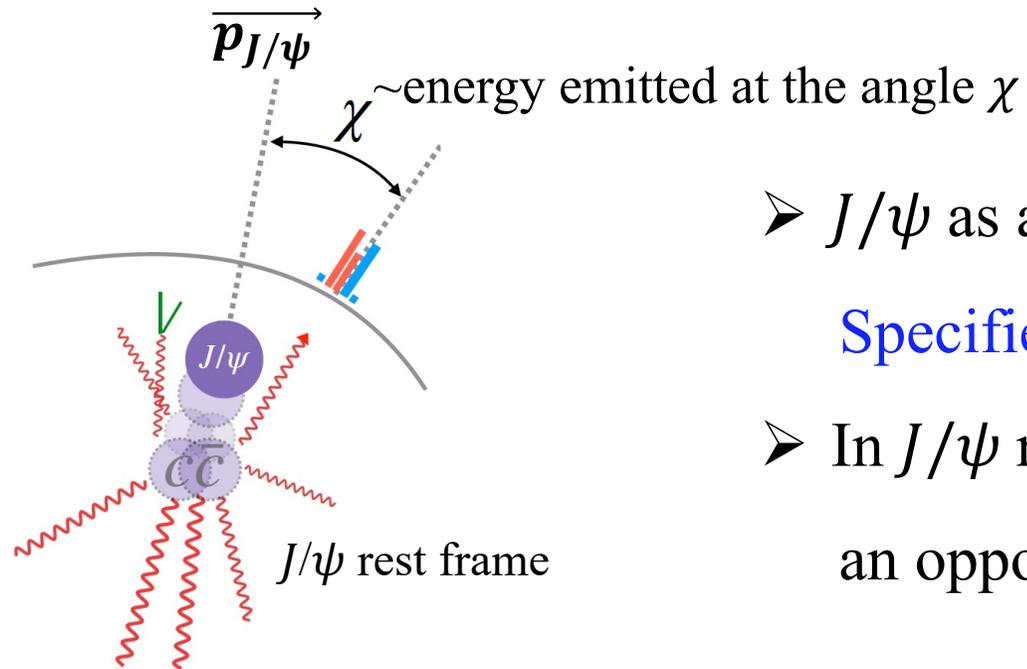
Towards a solution



- Experimental decomposition of the J/ψ production process (P.T. and N.P.) is very important
- J/ψ energy correlator a new observable for the first to direct sensitive to hadronization/confinement process

J/ψ energy correlator

- ✓ J/ψ energy correlator: average energy emitted during the hadronization process



- J/ψ as a tagged particle

Specified hadronization process ($c\bar{c} \rightarrow J/\psi + X$)

- In J/ψ rest frame at $\cos\chi > 0$

an opportunity to separate of P.T process and **N.P process**

($\cos\chi < 0$)

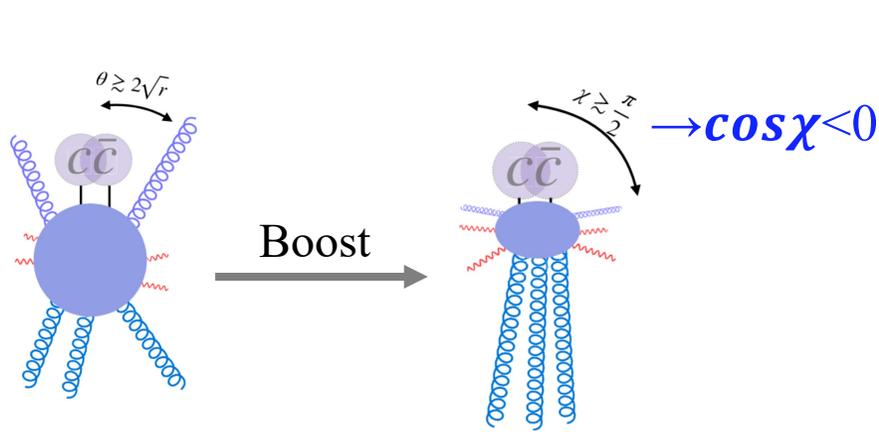
($\cos\chi > 0$)

$$\Sigma(\cos\chi) = \int d\sigma \sum_i \frac{E_i}{M} \delta(\cos\chi - \cos\theta_i)$$

**1) Constraining energy released/
distribution during hadronization**

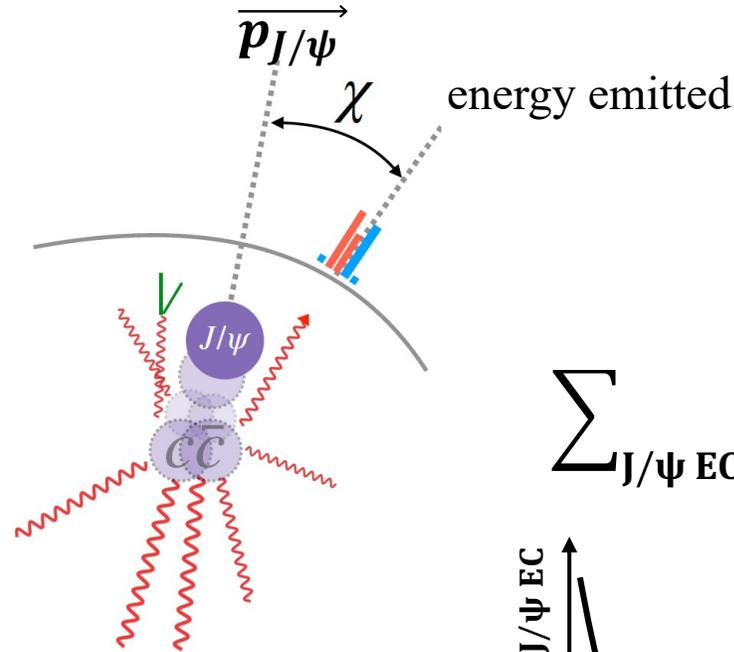
2) Distinguishing production models

J/ψ energy correlator: shedding light on hadronization



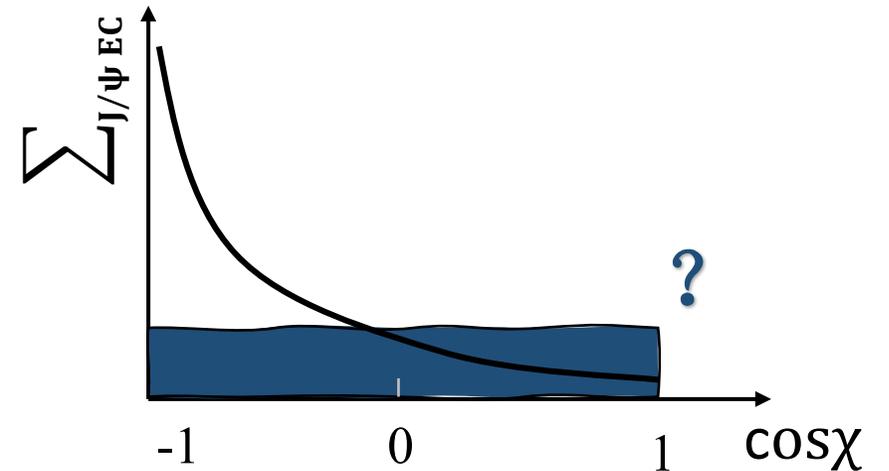
In the center of mass frame In J/ψ rest frame

A. Chen, X. Liu, and Y. Ma, Phys. Rev. L 133(19):191901, (2024)



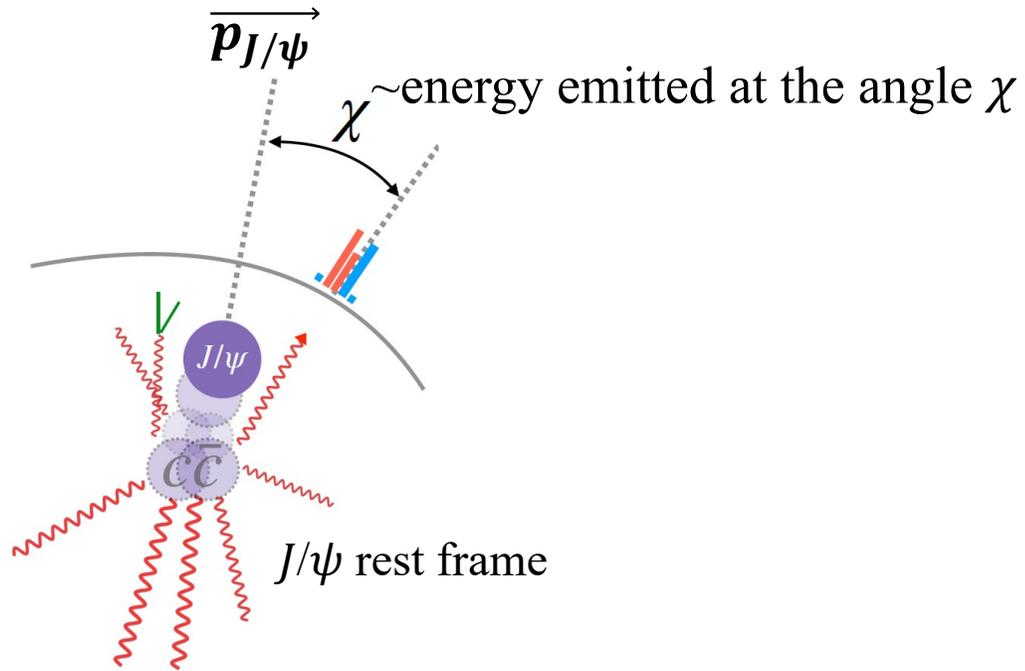
$$\sum_{J/\psi \text{ EC}} = \sum_{J/\psi \text{ EC,P.T.}} + \sum_{J/\psi \text{ EC,N.P.}}$$

- Contribution from perturbative processes is suppressed for $\cos\chi > 0$
- **Contribution from hadronization could be large for $\cos\chi > 0$**



J/ψ energy correlator

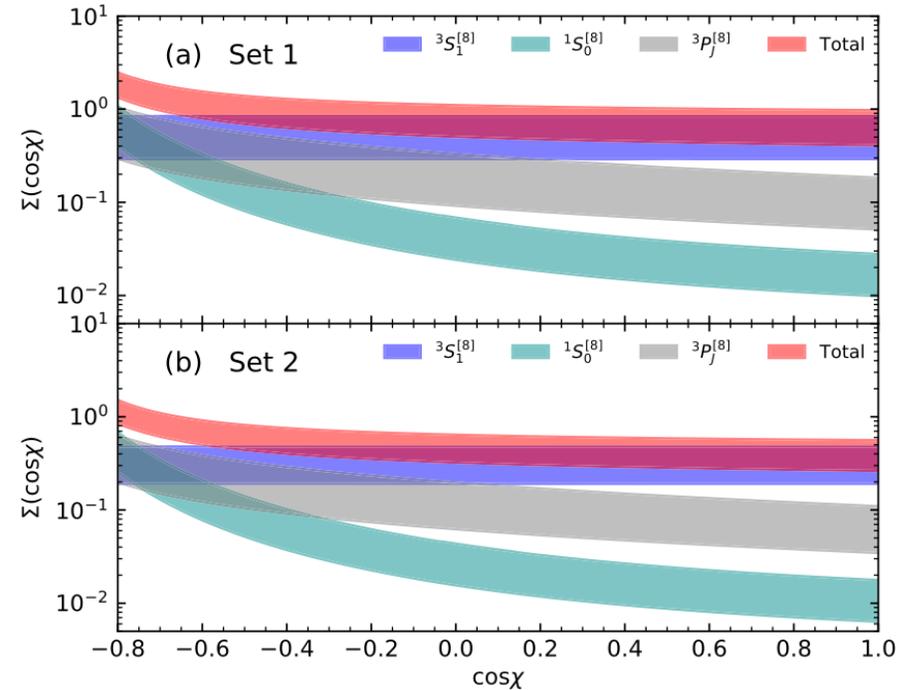
- ✓ J/ψ energy correlator: average energy emitted during the hadronization process



$$\Sigma(\cos\chi) = \int d\sigma \sum_i \frac{E_i}{M} \delta(\cos\chi - \cos\theta_i)$$

A. Chen, X. Liu, and Y. Ma,
Phys. Rev. L 133(19):191901, (2024)

Dandan Shen@ Hot Quark 2025, Hefei



Theoretical predictions for J/ψ energy correlator in pp collision at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV.

➤ Distinguish between different models

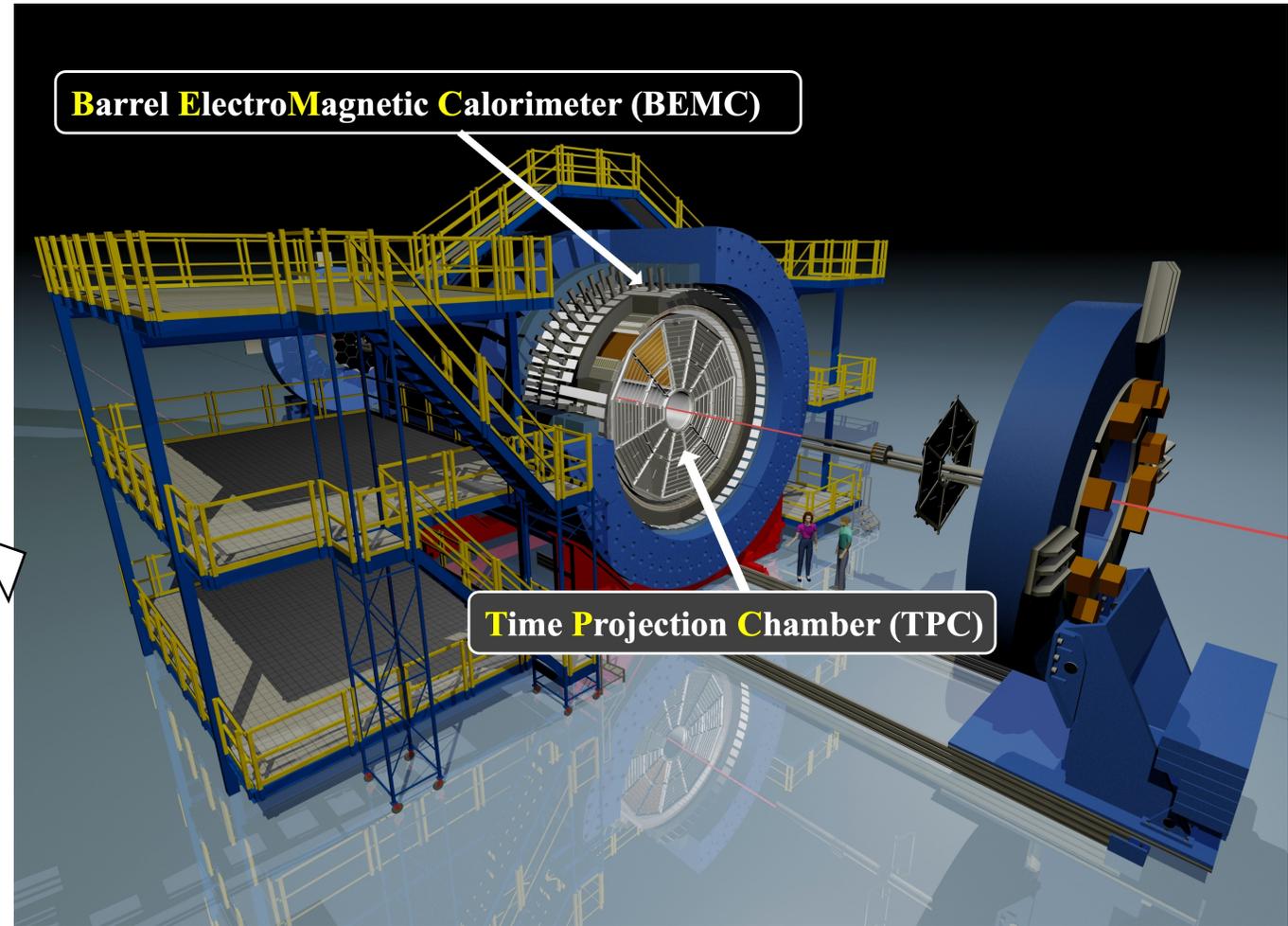
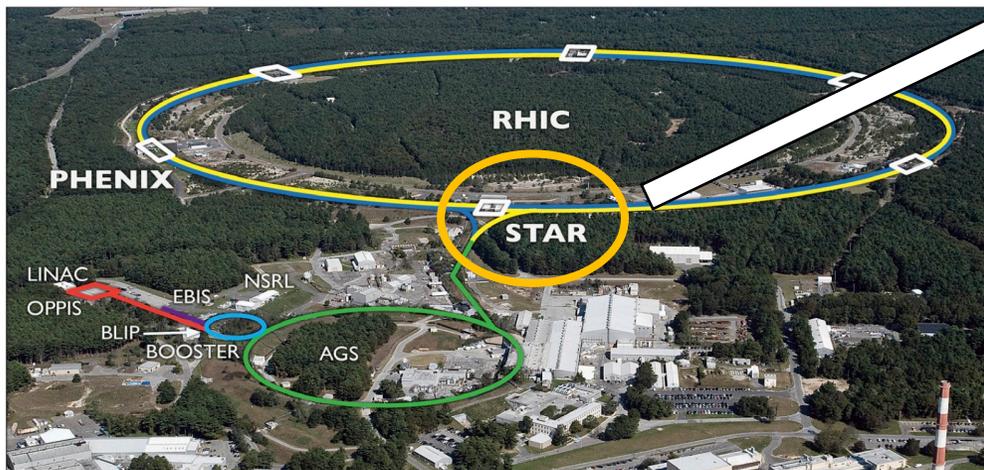
The Solenoid Tracker At RHIC (STAR)

➤ TPC:

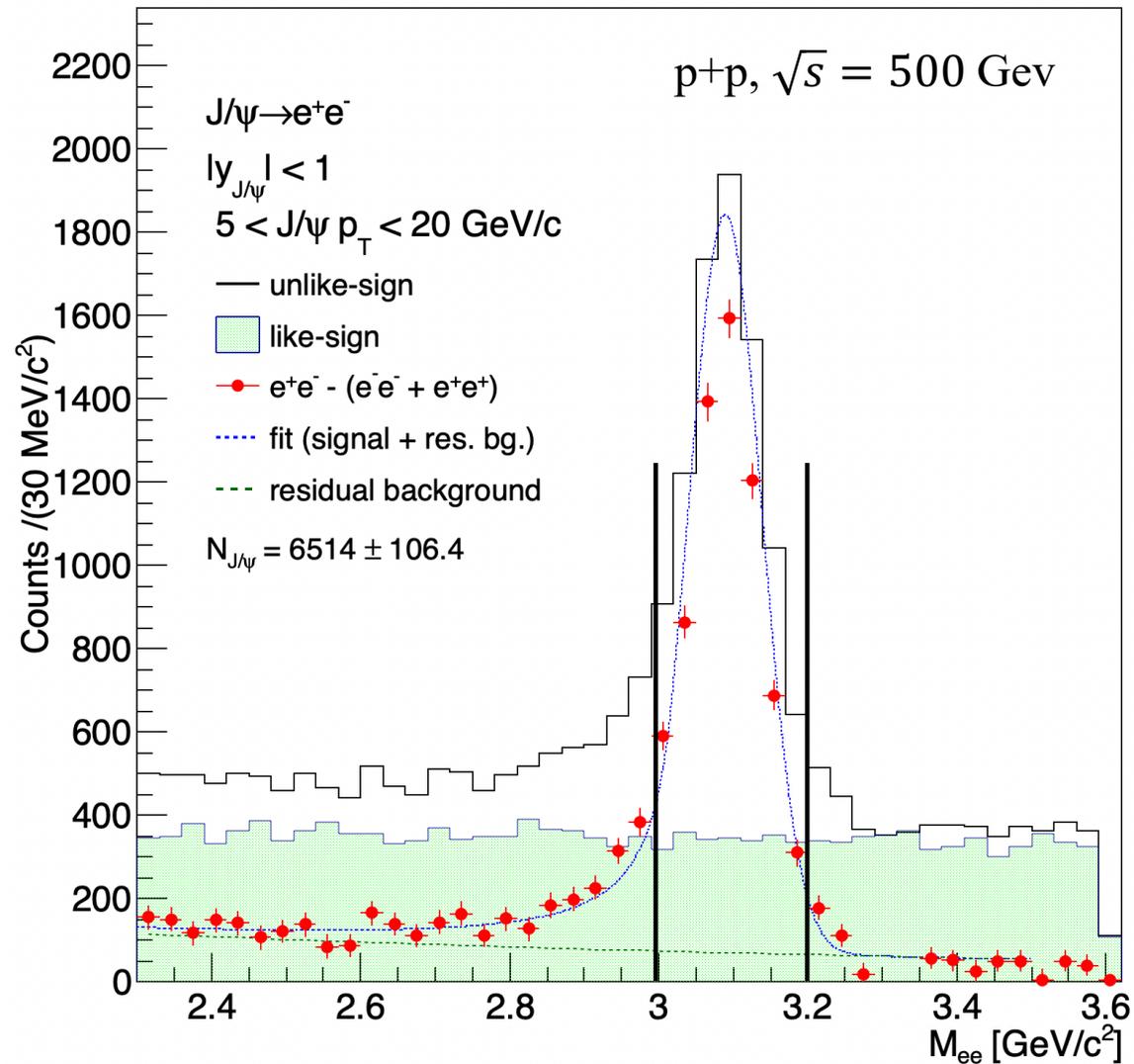
- Tracking – momentum
- Particle identification – dE/dx

➤ BEMC:

- Trigger on high energy electron
- Electron identification – p/E

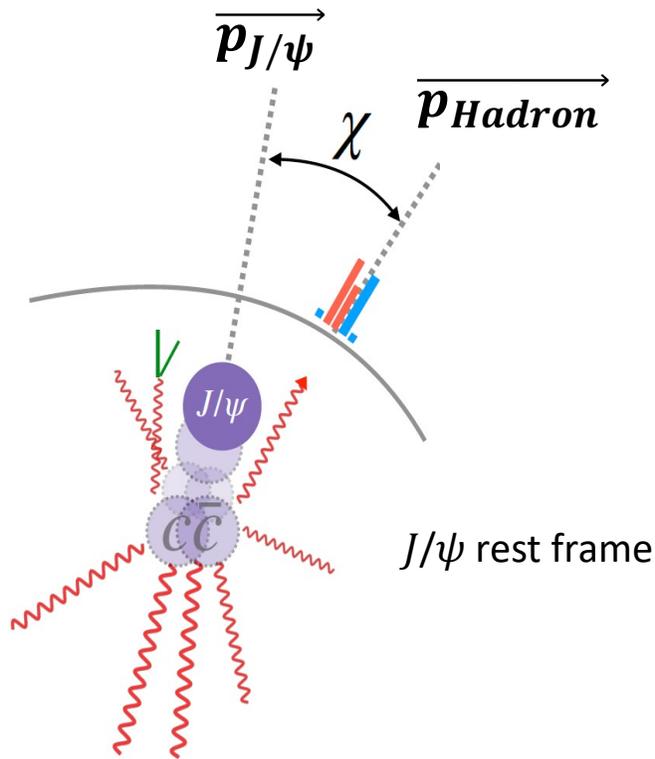


J/ψ signals



- Decay channel : $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$, $|y| < 1$ with $p+p \sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- $J/\psi p_T$ range: 5-20 GeV/c
- Mass range: $[3.0, 3.2] \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Analysis strategy



$$\Sigma(\cos\chi) = \int d\sigma \sum_i \frac{p_T^i}{M} \delta(\cos\chi - \cos\theta_i)$$

Loop through the hadrons in each J/ψ event

↓ **Charged hadron** $p_T > 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta| < 1$

Boost the hadrons to J/ψ rest frame

↓ * **treat all hadron as pion**

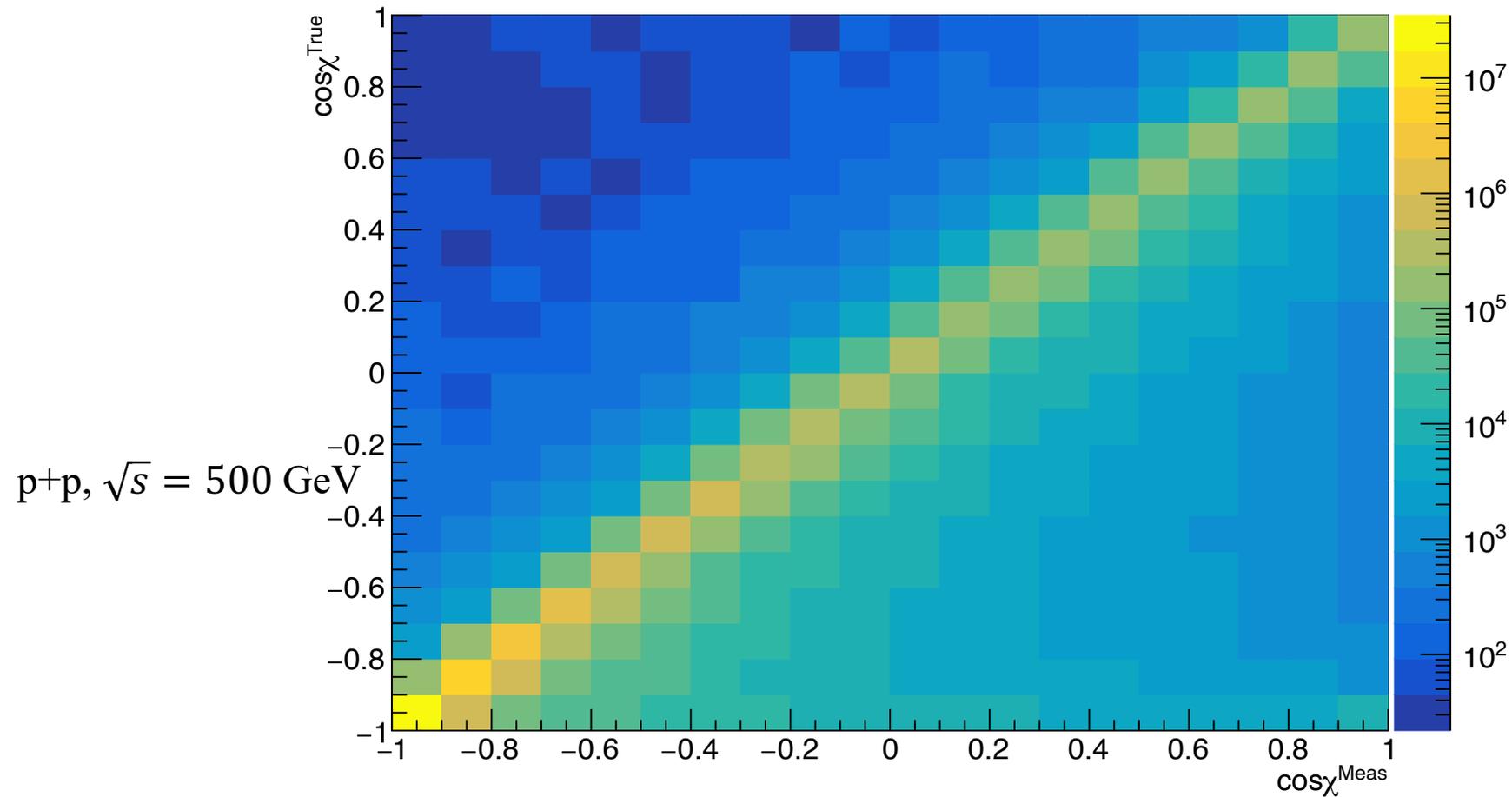
Calculate χ , the angle between the hadron and J/ψ momentum direction in J/ψ rest frame

↓
Weight $\cos\chi$ with hadron p_T/M as weight

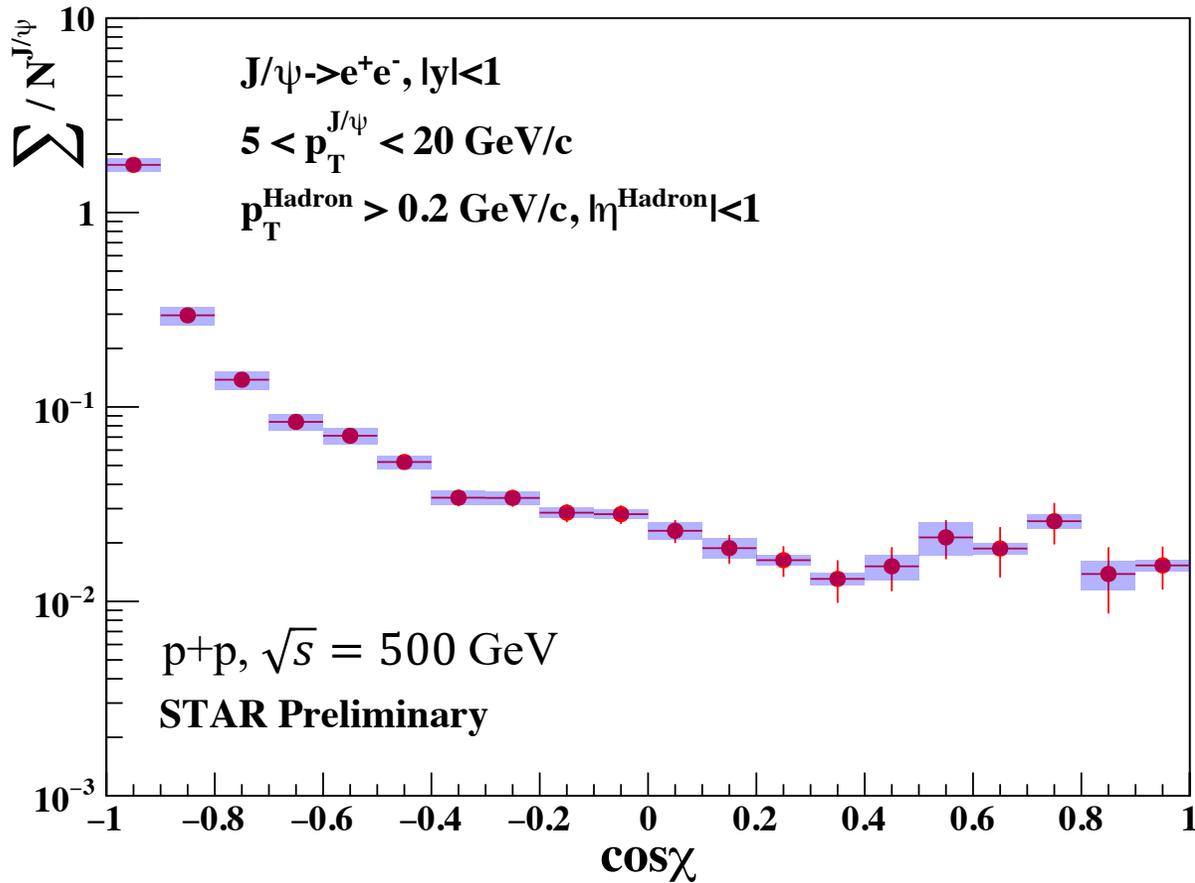
↓
Correction: PYTHIA8 and detector response

Response matrix

Simulations PYTHIA8 + GEANT3 in $p + p \sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
Response Truth \rightarrow Measured

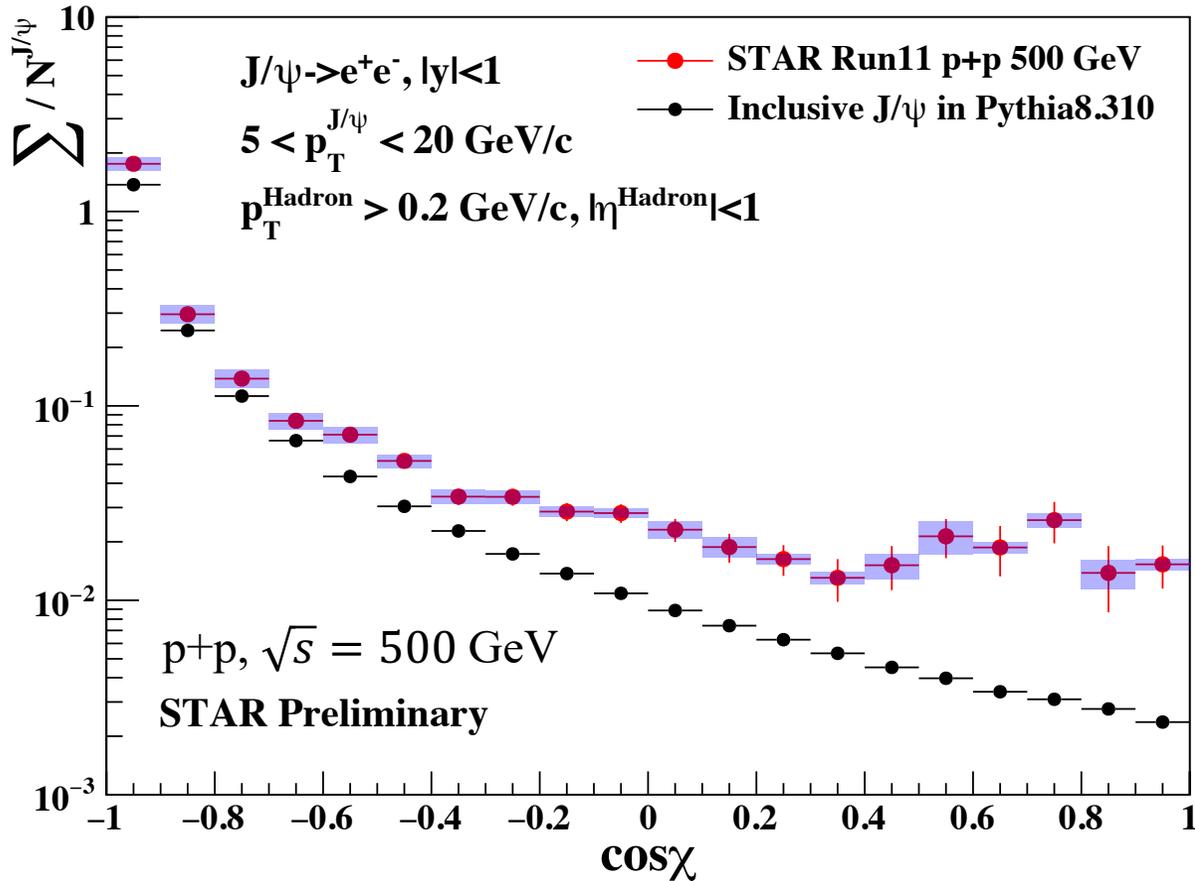


Normalized J/ψ energy correlator



- Normalized by the J/ψ yield at the mid-rapidity at $5 < p_T < 20$ GeV/c
- No significant $\cos\chi$ dependence in large $\cos\chi$ range

J/ψ energy correlator distribution



- No significant $\cos\chi$ dependence in large $\cos\chi$ range
- Significantly different J/ψ energy correlator between PYTHIA8 and data at $\cos\chi > 0$ ($\sim 7\sigma$ difference)
- Studies on extracting J/ψ hadronization process's energy emission is on going

Summary

- ✓ The first J/ψ energy correlator measurement
- ✓ $p+p$ $\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV:
 - No significant $\cos\chi$ dependence in the large $\cos\chi$ range
 - Significantly different J/ψ energy correlator between PYTHIA8 and data

Outlook

□ STAR data:

- **High-statistics** p+p datasets(2017, 2022)

	2011	2017	2022
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	500	510	508
L_{int} (pb^{-1})	25	350	400
Pseudo-rapidity range	$ \eta < 1$	$ \eta < 1$	$ \eta < 1$ $2.5 < \eta < 4$

This work is based on 2011 data

- Toward an in-depth study of J/ψ energy correlator:
 - 1) Investigate the p_T dependence of the correlator
 - 2) Explore J/ψ energy correlator inside jets?

Outlook

□ STAR data:

- **High-statistics** p+p datasets(2017, 2022)

Thank you !

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