

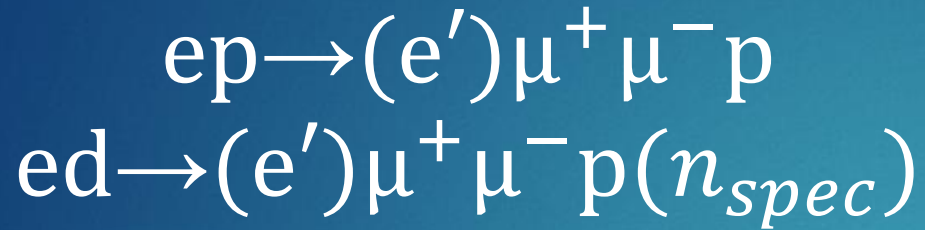
J/ Ψ in the di-muon channels

RICHARD TYSON

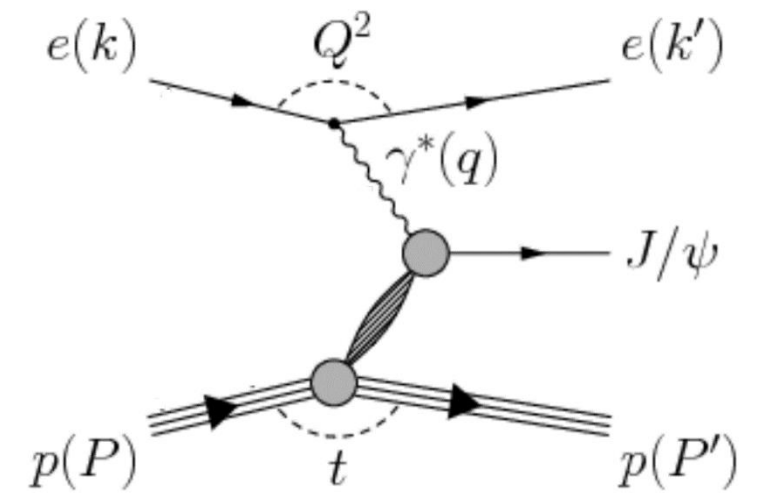


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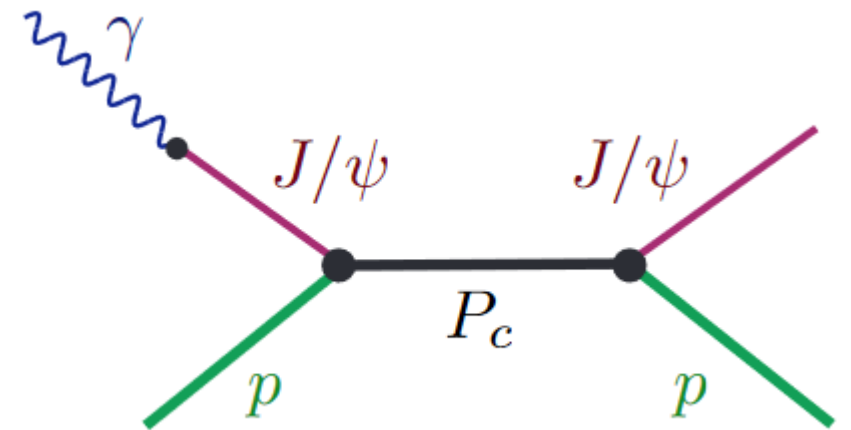
Experiment Overview



- ▶ The electron beam produced by CEBAF scatters with a liquid hydrogen or deuteron target through the exchange of a quasi-real photon $Q^2 \sim 0$.
- ▶ The proton and $\mu^+\mu^-$ pair produced in J/ψ decay are detected in the FD.
- ▶ Analyses based on chanser framework:
<https://github.com/dglazier/chanser>



J/ψ quasi-real photoproduction

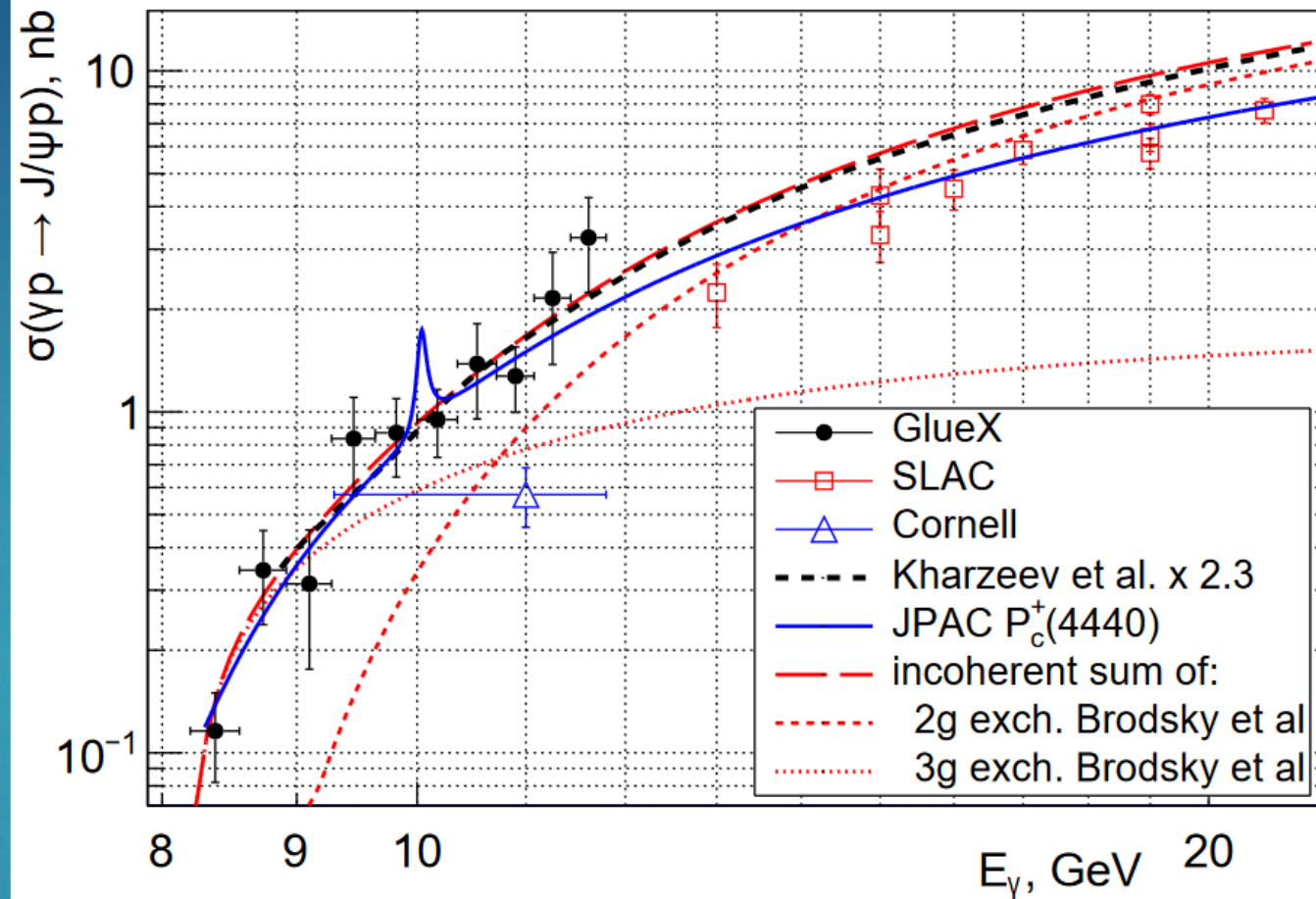


Feynman diagram of P_c^+ pentaquark photoproduction.

J/ψ Near Threshold Photoproduction

- ▶ Measuring the total cross section as a function of photon energy allows us to study the J/ψ production mechanism [2].
- ▶ The total cross section can be related to J/ψ-p forward scattering via VMD which will allow to estimate the QCD trace anomaly that is a part of the proton mass decomposition.
- ▶ [3] predicts that the t dependency of the differential cross section is defined by a nucleon gluonic form-factor, for which a dipole form is assumed with $m_g^2 \approx 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ as:

$$F(t) \propto (1 - t/m_g^2)^{-2}$$

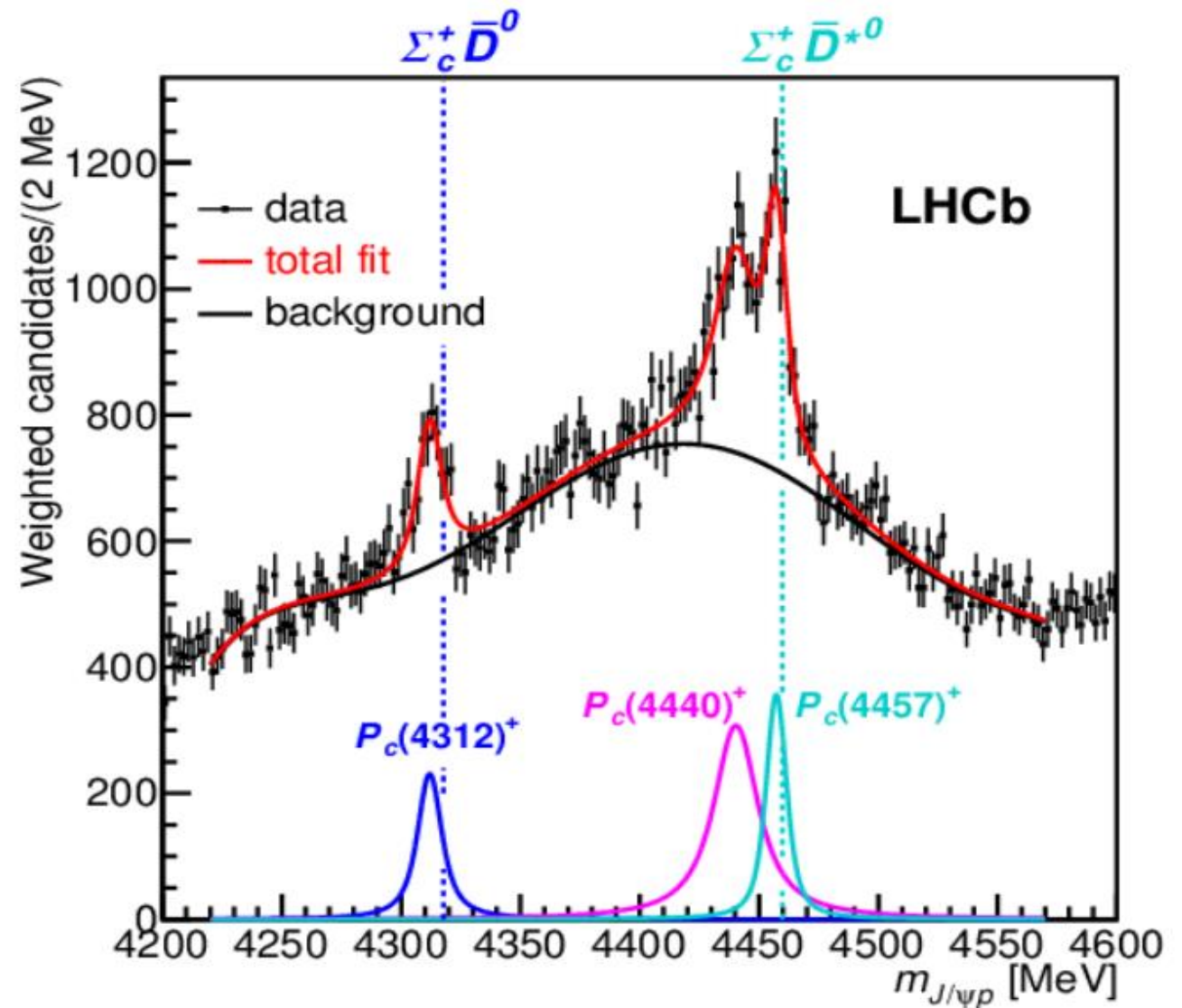


Measurements of the J/ψ total cross section as a function of the photon beam energy and theoretical predictions scaled to GlueX data [1].

- [1] A. Ali, et. al. (GlueX Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **123**, 072001 (2019).
 [2] S. Brodsky, E. Chudakov, P. Hoyer, J. Laget, *Phys. Lett. B.* **498**, 23 (2001).
 [3] L. Frankfurt, M. Strikman, *Phys. Rev. D.* **66**, 031502 (2002)

P_c^+ resonances with CLAS12

- ▶ Different theoretical models for the structure of the P_c^+ pentaquarks favor different decay mechanisms.
- ▶ Should be able to place upper limits on the branching fraction $B(P_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p)$.

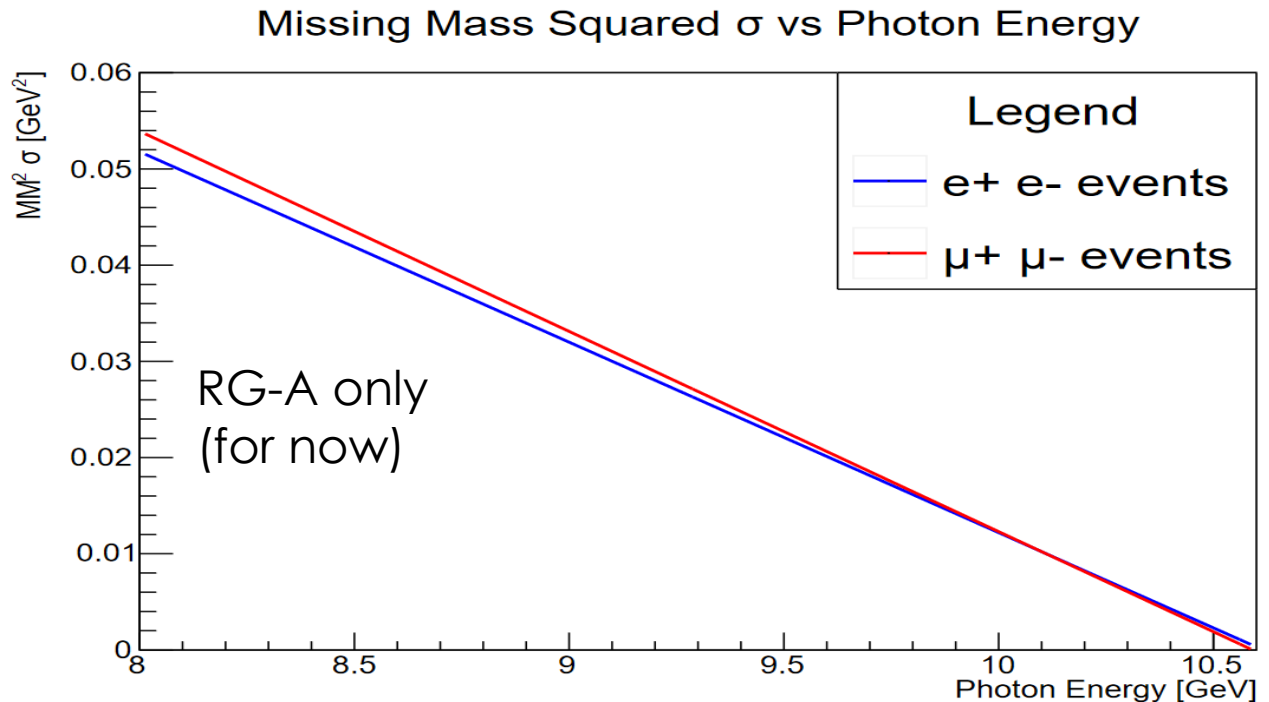
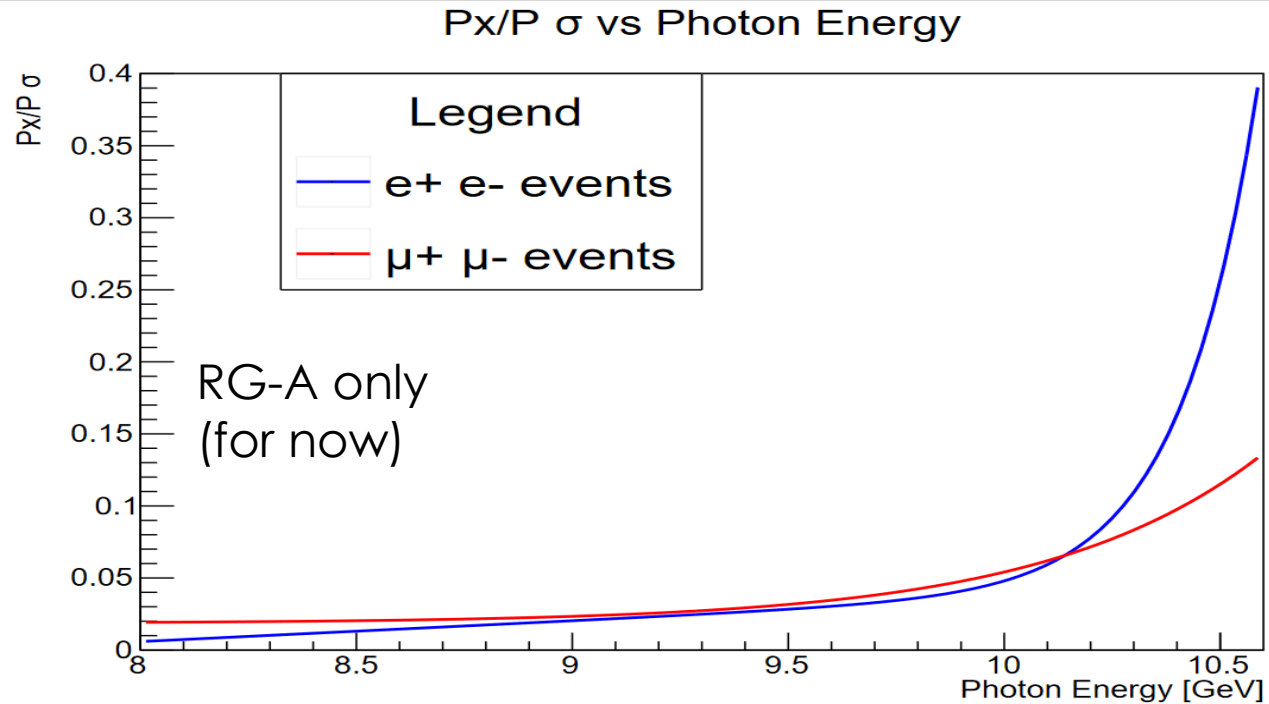


The $J/\psi p$ invariant mass distribution measured at the LHCb. Taken from:

R. Aaij, et. al. (LHCb Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **122**, 22 (2019).

Initial Event Selection

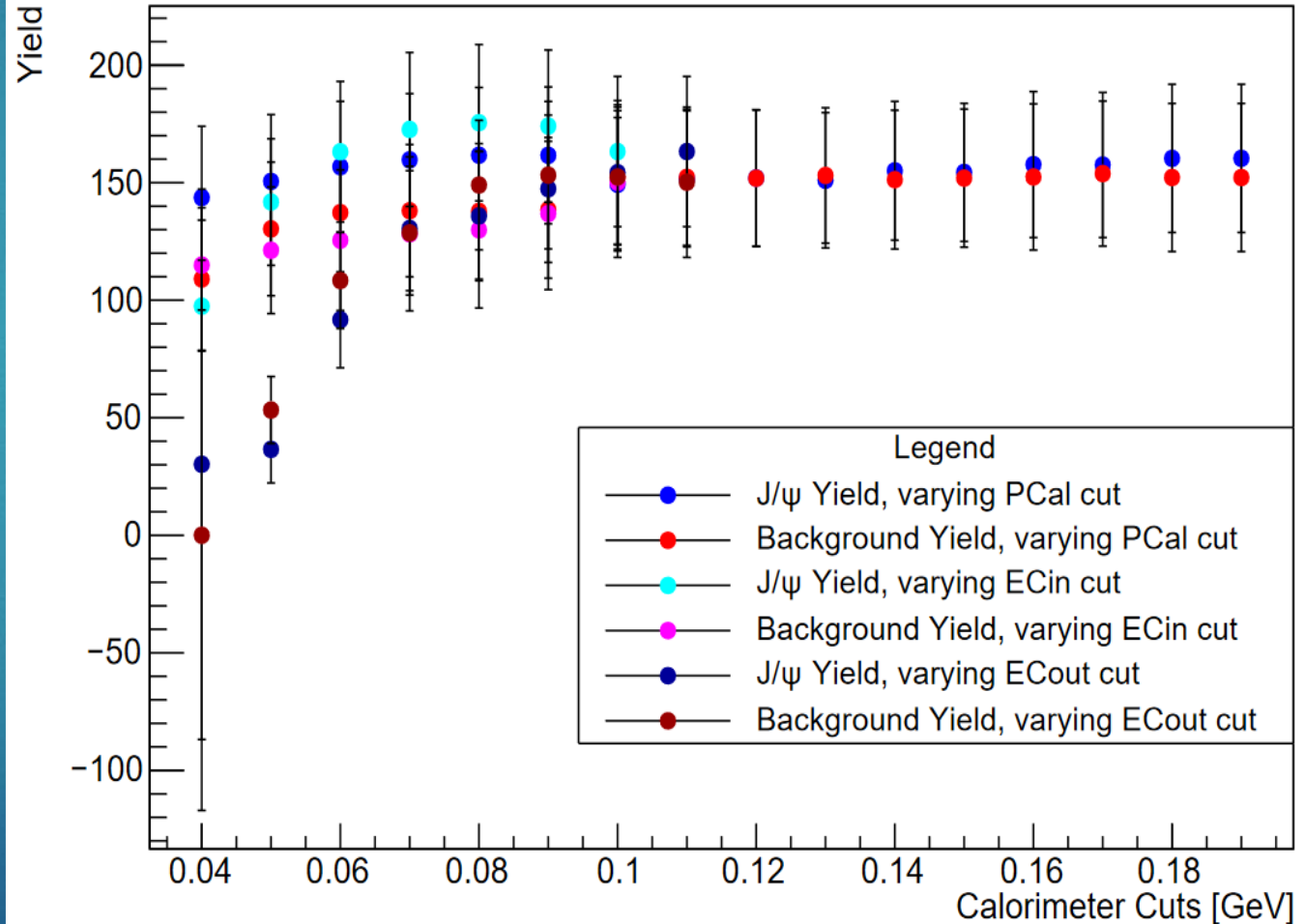
- ▶ To select events in quasi-real photoproduction regime we can minimize:
 - ▶ The difference between the initial and scattered electron four-momentum, Q^2
 - ▶ The scattered electron transverse momentum fractions in the x and y components, $|\frac{P_x}{P}|$ and $|\frac{P_y}{P}|$.
- ▶ Similarly, we want the missing mass close to the mass of the scattered electron (which is effectively 0).
- ▶ The widths of these distributions can be parametrised as a function of the photon energy.



Muon Identification

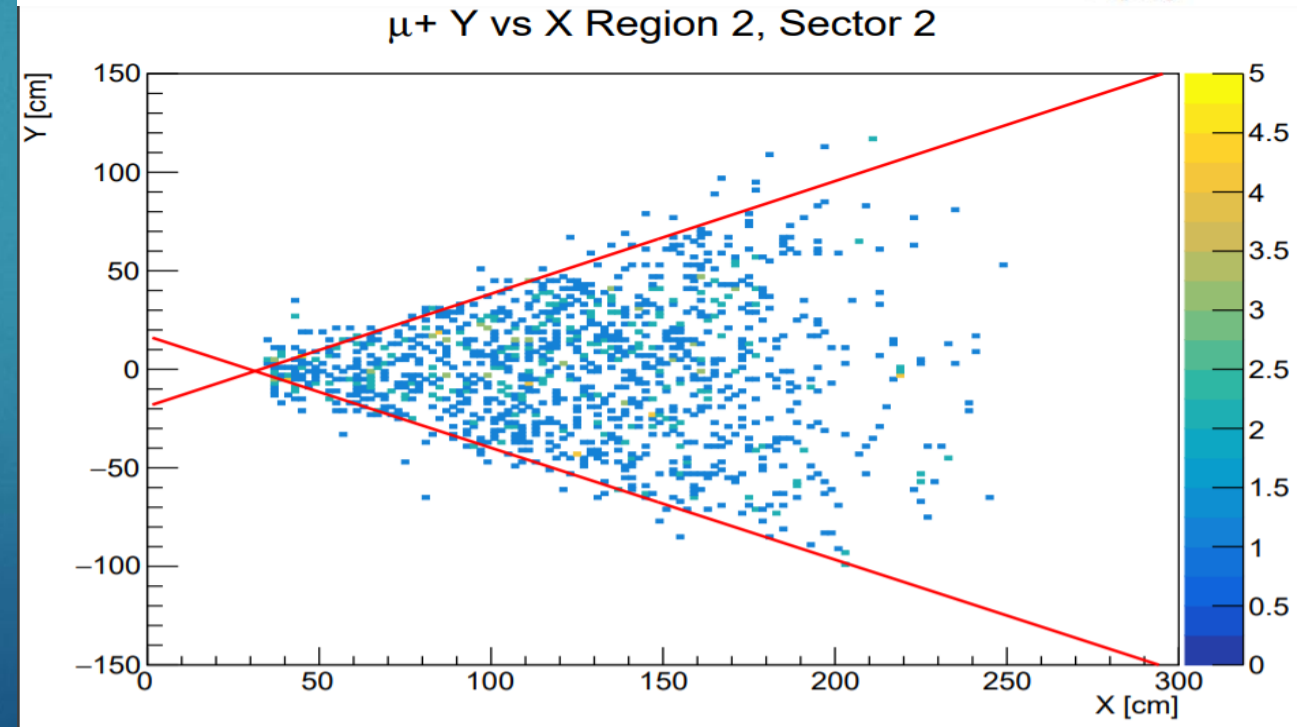
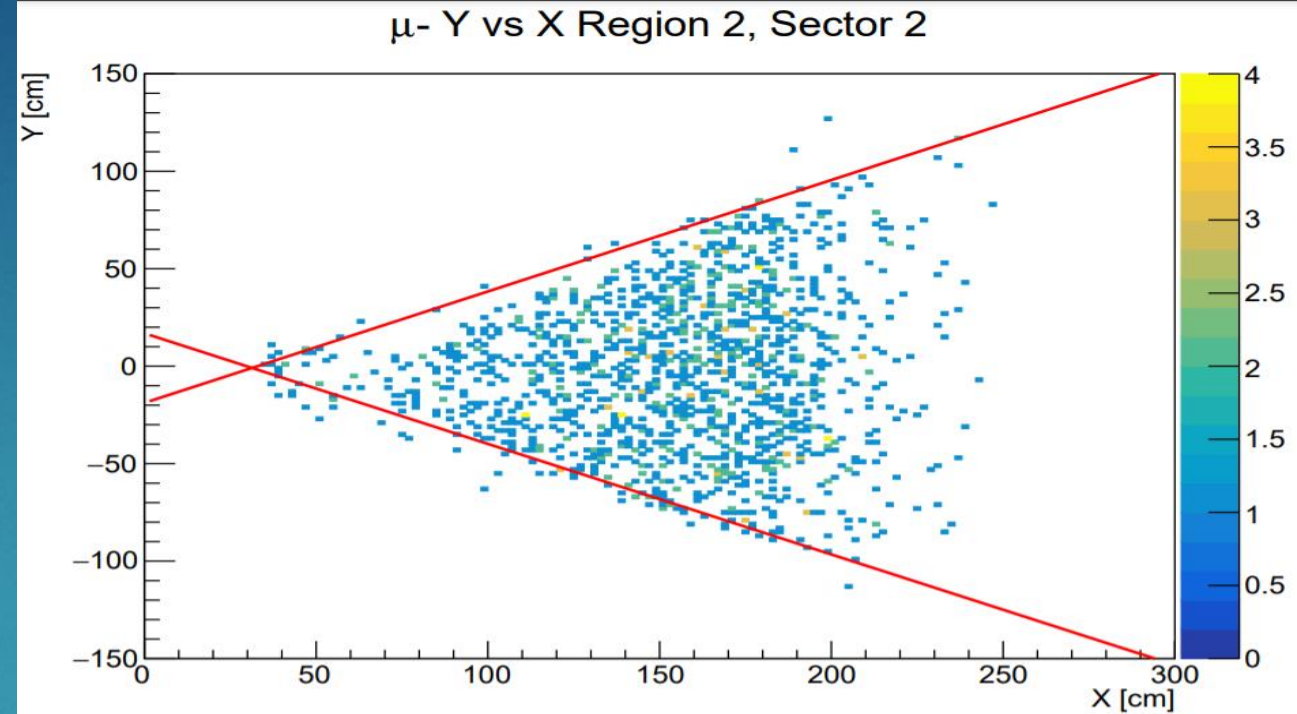
- ▶ Muon candidates are minimum ionizing particles and are therefore selected based on their energy deposition in the calorimeters.
- ▶ Use Cuts on the energy deposition as:
 - ▶ PCAL < 60 MeV
 - ▶ ECin < 80 MeV
 - ▶ ECout < 110 MeV
- ▶ 60 MeV in the PCAL is the minimum requirement for electrons, and J/ψ doesn't decay to $\pi^+\pi^-$.

J/ψ and Background Yields vs Calorimeter Cuts



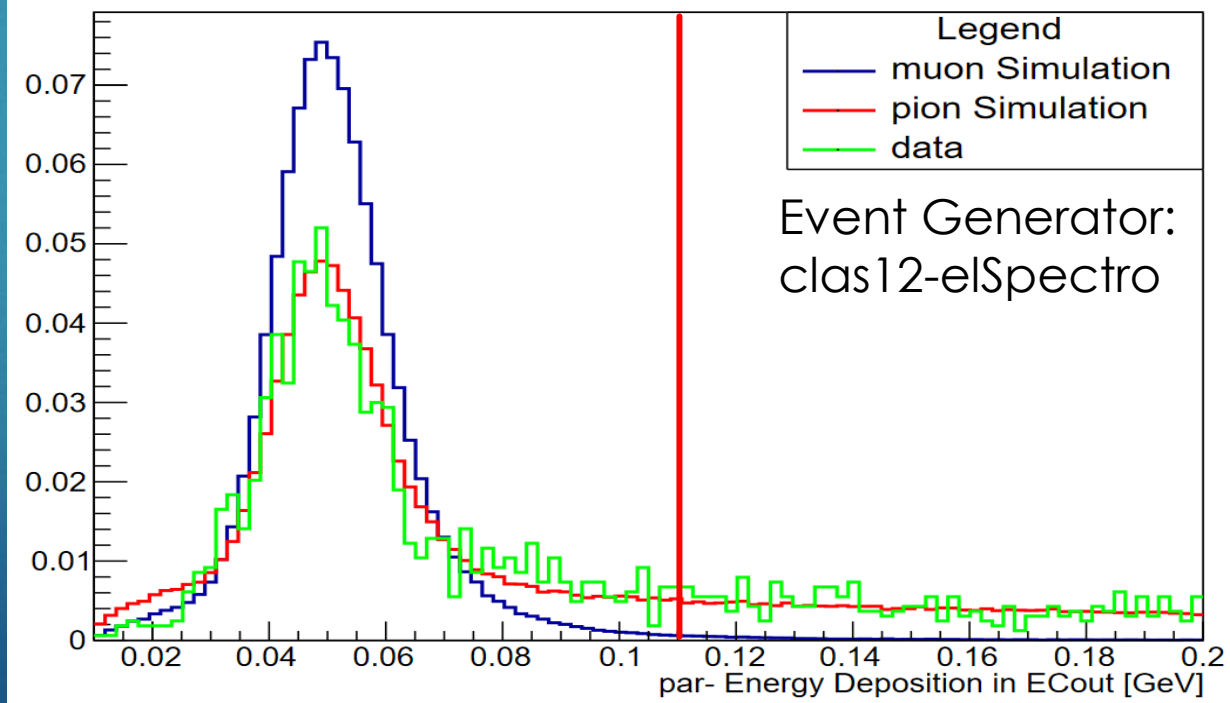
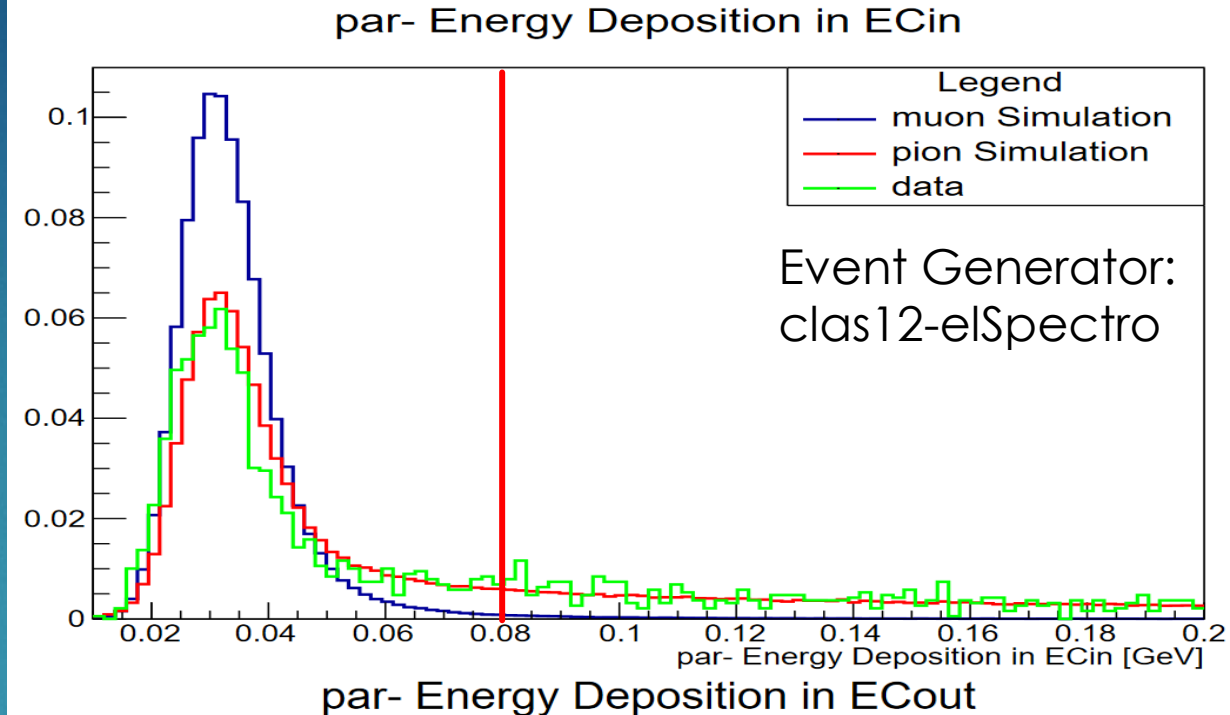
DC Fiducial Cuts

- ▶ Cuts are made on the fiducial region of the DC by removing events close to the edge of the detector.
- ▶ Here we use the parametrizations defined in the RG-A analysis note for electrons.
- ▶ These muon fiducial cuts are still being refined.



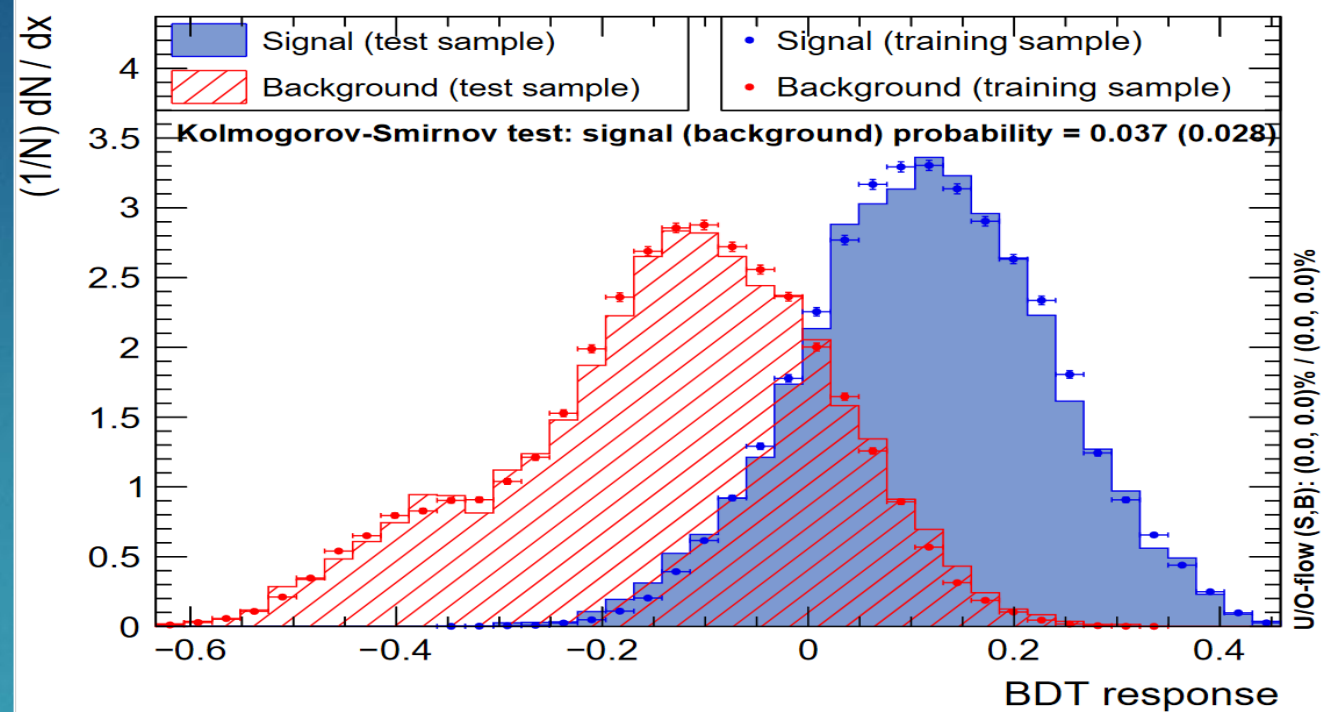
Muon ID Refinement

- ▶ The energy deposition cuts are susceptible to a high pion contamination.
- ▶ Train a multivariate classifier on MC data produced using the clas12-elSpectro event generator.
- ▶ The training is done with the ROOT TMVA software package.
- ▶ Our positive and negative training samples are then:
 - ▶ MC $\mu^+\mu^-$ which pass energy deposition cuts.
 - ▶ MC $\pi^+\pi^-$ which pass energy deposition cuts.

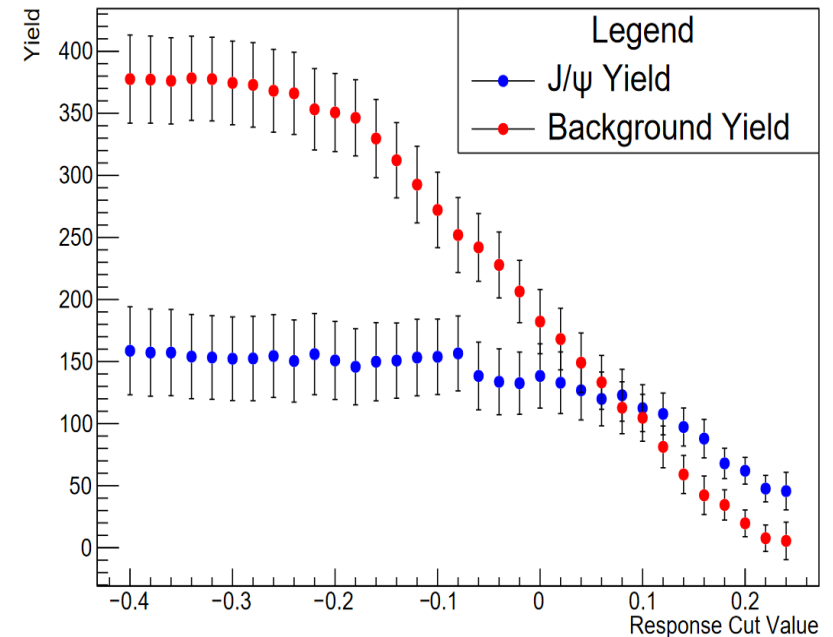


Response

- ▶ The classifier output is given as a probability of being a signal event. We call this probability the response.
- ▶ The classifier effectively reduces the PID process down to a cut on the response.
- ▶ Here we place this cut at -0.12.

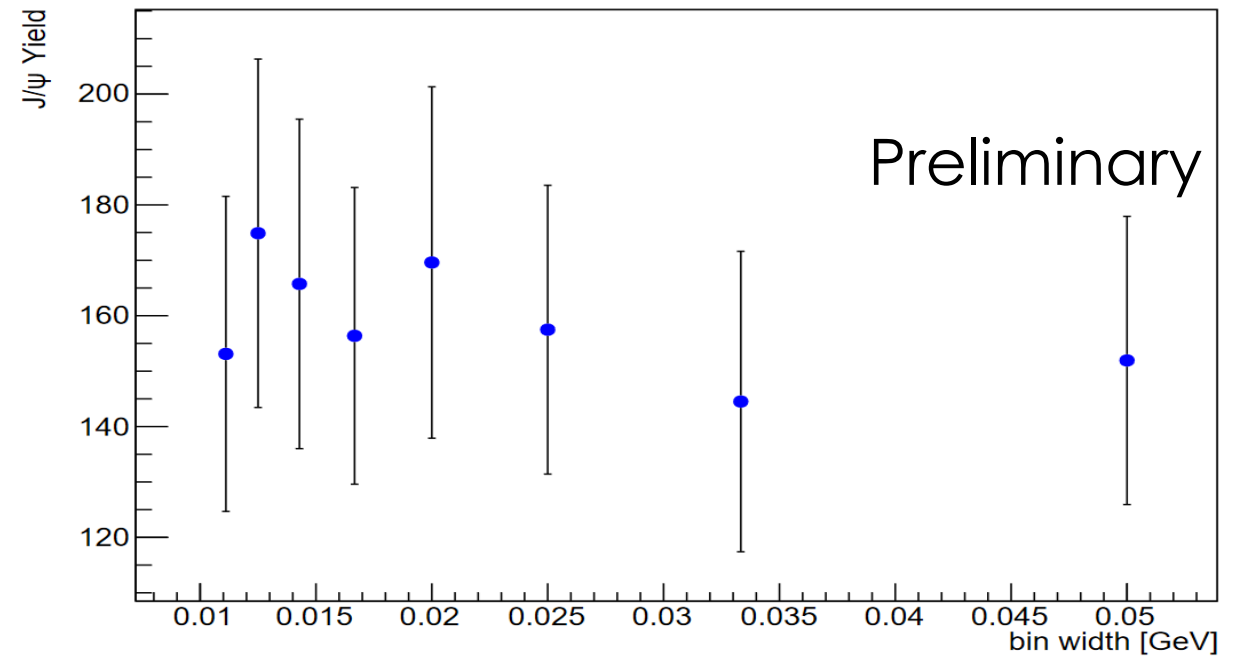
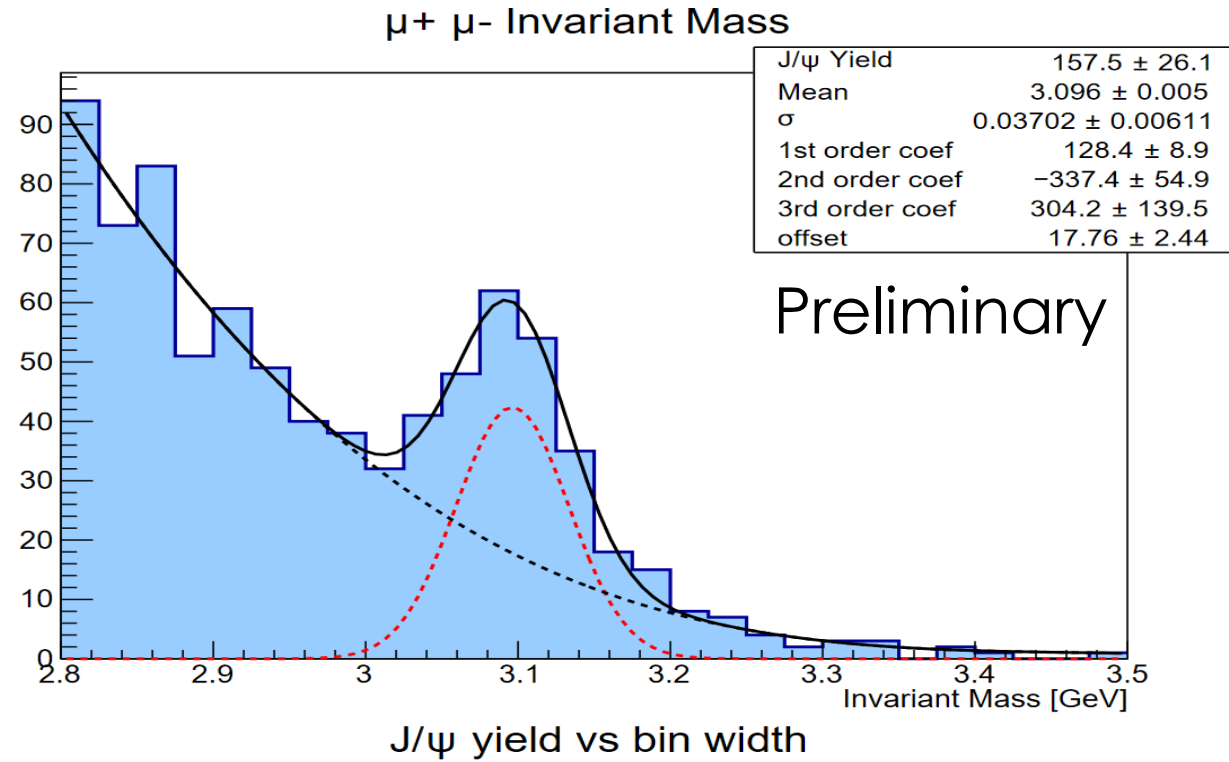


J/ψ and Background Yields vs Response Cut Value



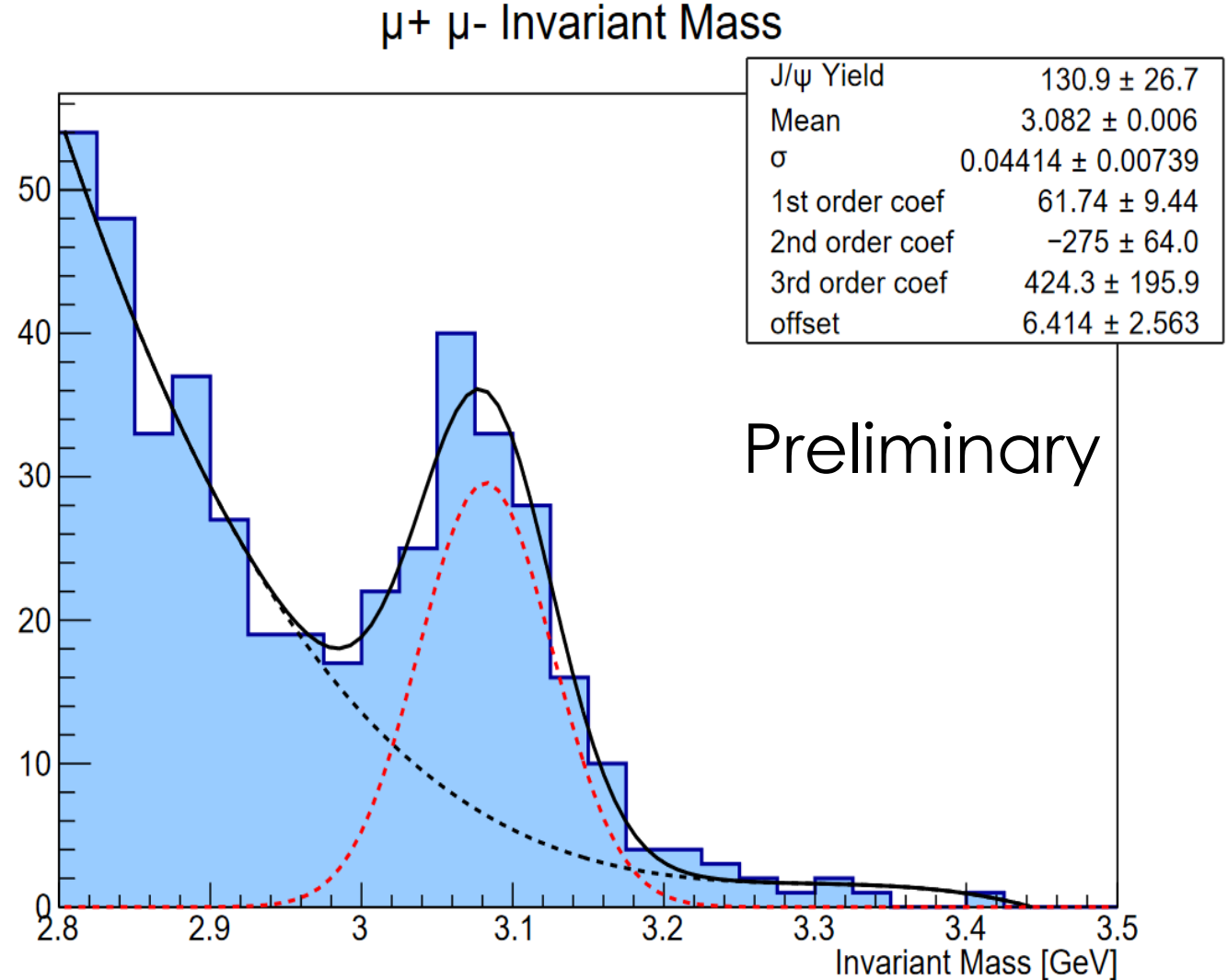
$\mu^+ \mu^-$ Invariant Mass in RG-A

- ▶ Produced on RG-A fall2018 dataset, runs 5032 to 5419.
- ▶ $e^+ e^- p$ has $\sim 166 \pm 18$ J/ψ in the same dataset.
- ▶ No J/ψ signal in the events rejected by our cuts and BDT.



$\mu^+ \mu^-$ Invariant Mass in RG-B

- ▶ Very very early days of this analysis.
- ▶ Produced on full spring2019 dataset.
- ▶ Small caveat that the train used here has tighter energy deposition requirements.
- ▶ Displacement of $\mu^+ \mu^-$ J/ψ mass peak from RG-A to RG-B is $3.096 - 3.082 = 14$ MeV. Similar displacement in $e^+ e^-$.



Conclusion and Next Steps

- ▶ The analysis for J/ψ photoproduction in the $\mu^+\mu^- p$ final state is well advanced.
- ▶ The next step is to calculate the total and differential cross sections.

Backup Slides

PCAL Fiducial Cuts

- ▶ Cuts are made on the fiducial region of the PCAL, by removing events close to the edge of the detector in V/W.
- ▶ It seems like most of the shower is well contained within the fiducial volume and we don't need these cuts here.

