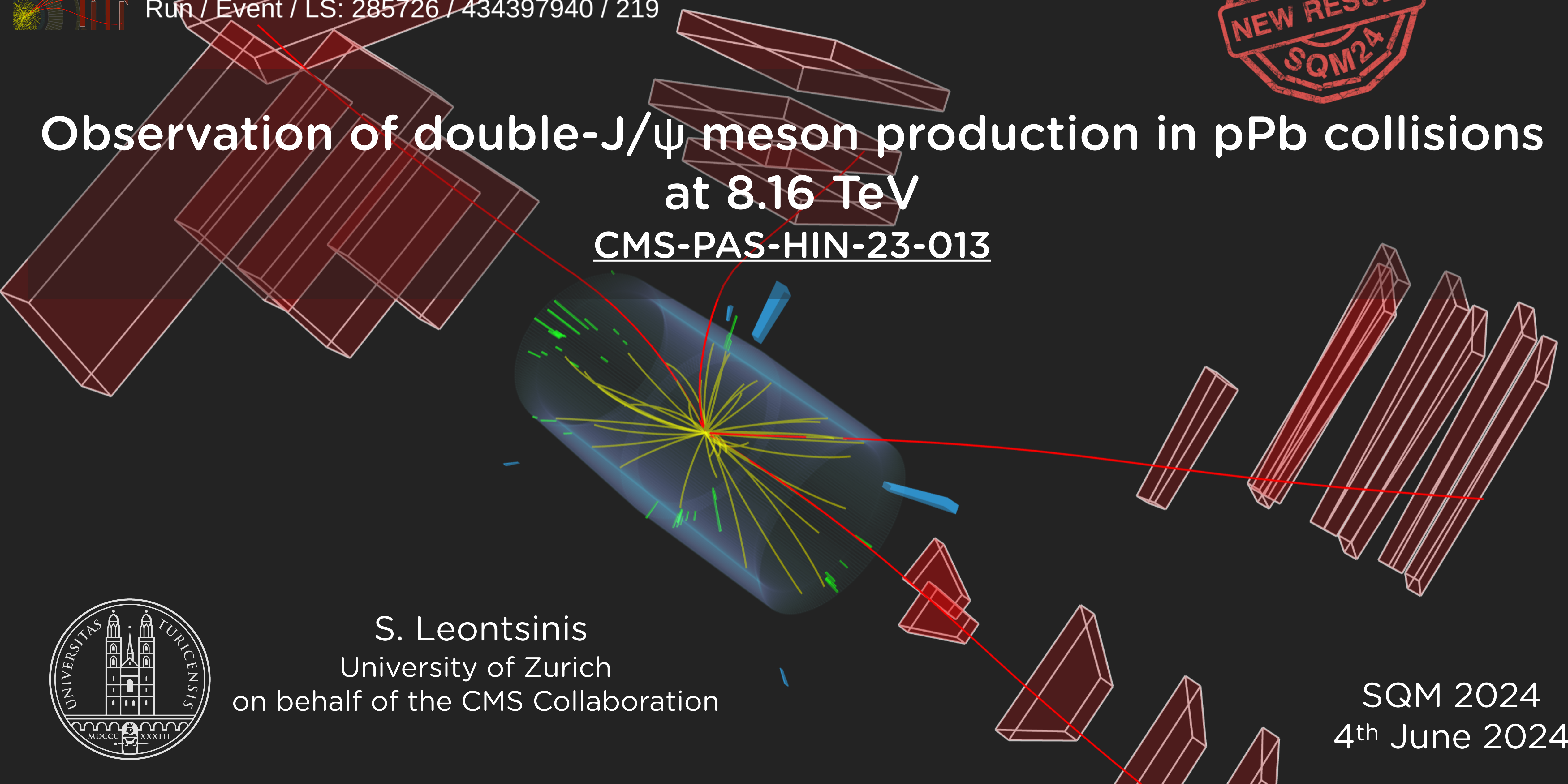


CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2016-Nov-22 19:00:06.708096 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 285726 / 434397940 / 219



Observation of double- J/ψ meson production in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV

CMS-PAS-HIN-23-013



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University of Zurich
on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

SQM 2024
4th June 2024

Introduction

- **nPS processes are important for fundamental studies**

- probe of the partonic structure of the proton
- input for the tuning of MC generators
- background of new physics signatures

- **nPS sensitive to interplay between perturbative and non-perturbative QCD**

- models can be tuned using data measurements

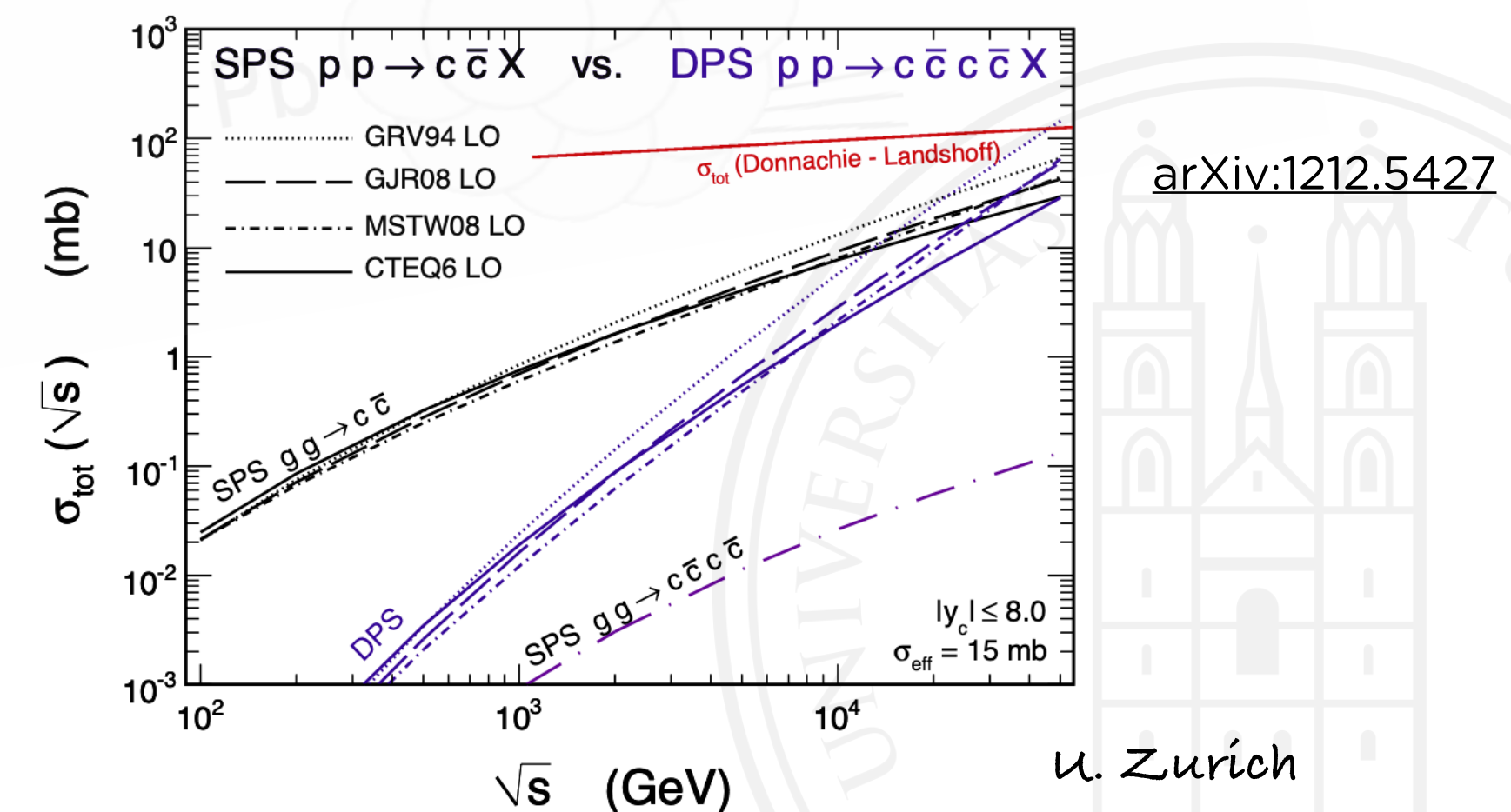
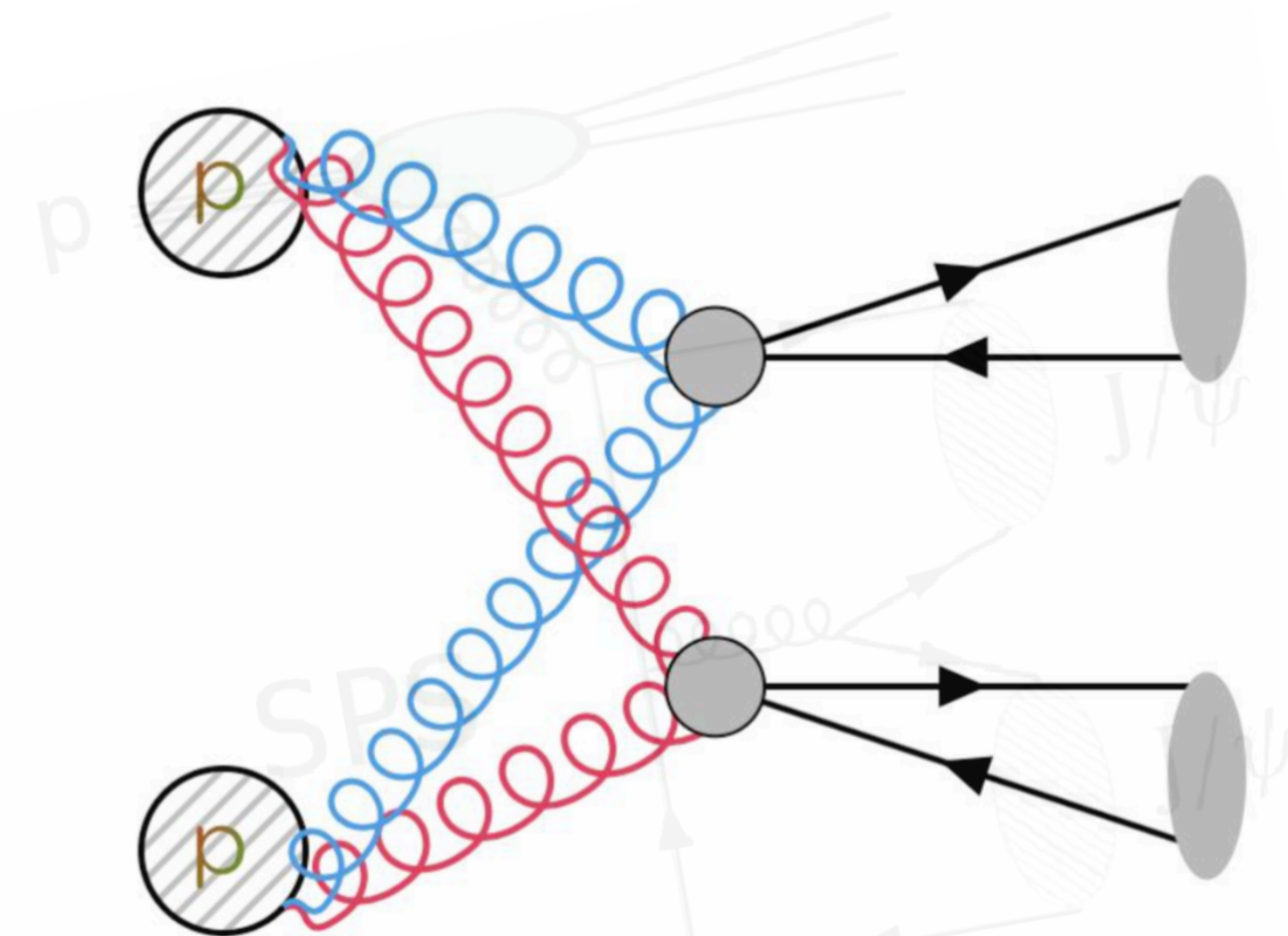
- **Rate of nPS processes increases with \sqrt{s}**

- parton densities increase
- cross section of nPS

$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{nPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{SPS}}} \sim \left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{Q_h^2} \right)^{(n-1)}$$

- in certain processes and/or regions of phase space, contributions from DPS are significant

- We have results from many experiments, using many final states and in different \sqrt{s}



- DPS is a proton-proton scattering process where two partons from each proton interact separately
- DPS cross section can be expressed as:

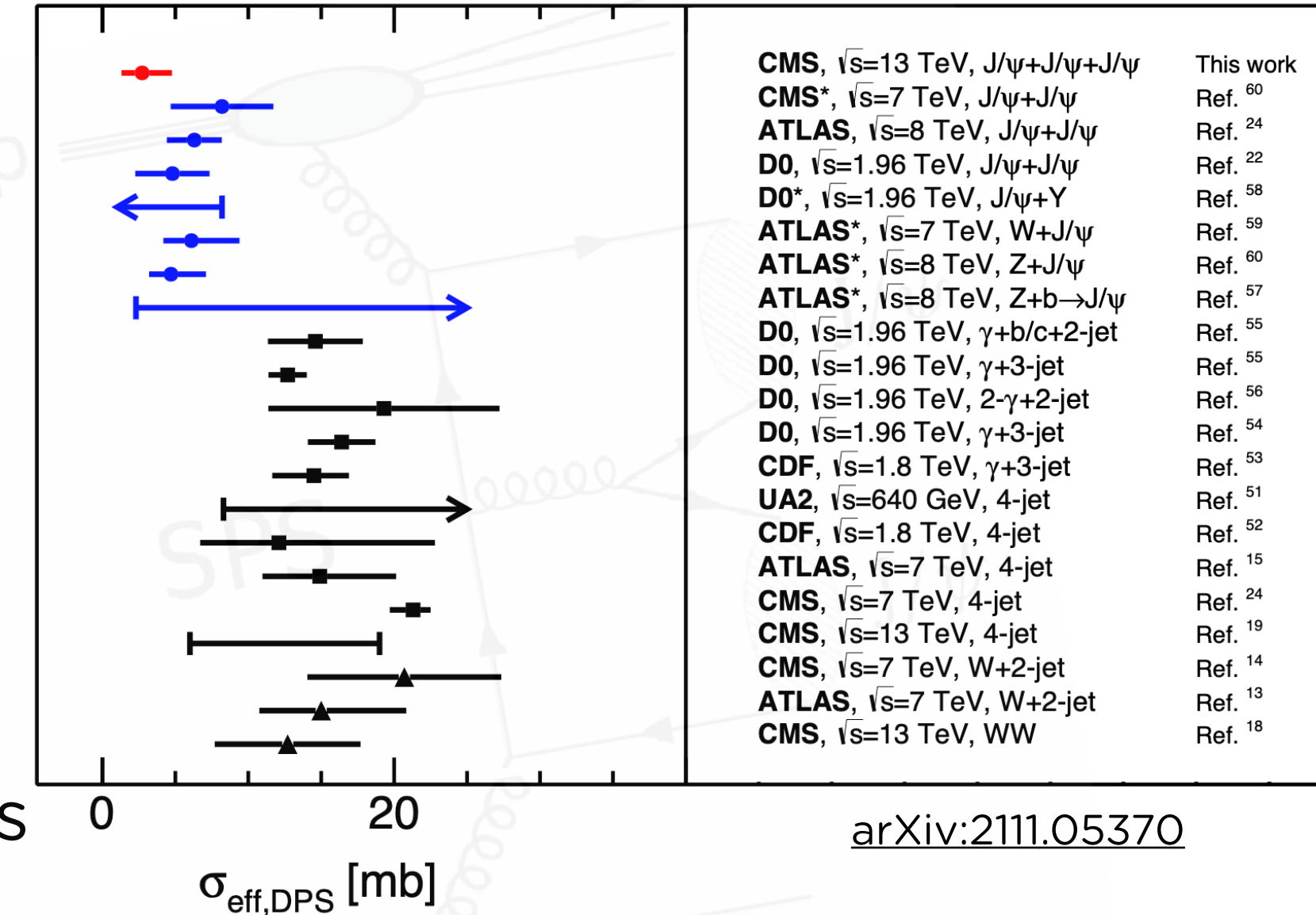
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{DPS}}}{dx_1 dx_2 d\bar{x}_1 d\bar{x}_2} = \frac{1}{C} \int_{x_1}^{1-x_2} \frac{dx'_1}{x'_1} \int_{x_2}^{1-x'_1} \frac{dx'_2}{x'_2} \int_{\bar{x}_1}^{1-\bar{x}_2} \frac{d\bar{x}'_1}{\bar{x}'_1} \int_{\bar{x}_2}^{1-\bar{x}'_1} \frac{d\bar{x}'_2}{\bar{x}'_2}$$

$$\times \sum_{a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2} R_{\hat{\sigma}}^{(1)}(x'_1 \bar{x}'_1 s, \mu_1) R_{\hat{\sigma}}^{(2)}(x'_2 \bar{x}'_2 s, \mu_2)$$

$$\times \int d^2\mathbf{y} R F_{a_1 a_2}(x'_1, x'_2, \mathbf{y}, \mu_1, \mu_2, \zeta) R F_{b_1 b_2}(\bar{x}'_1, \bar{x}'_2, \mathbf{y}, \mu_1, \mu_2, \bar{\zeta})$$

From Riccardo Nagar's thesis

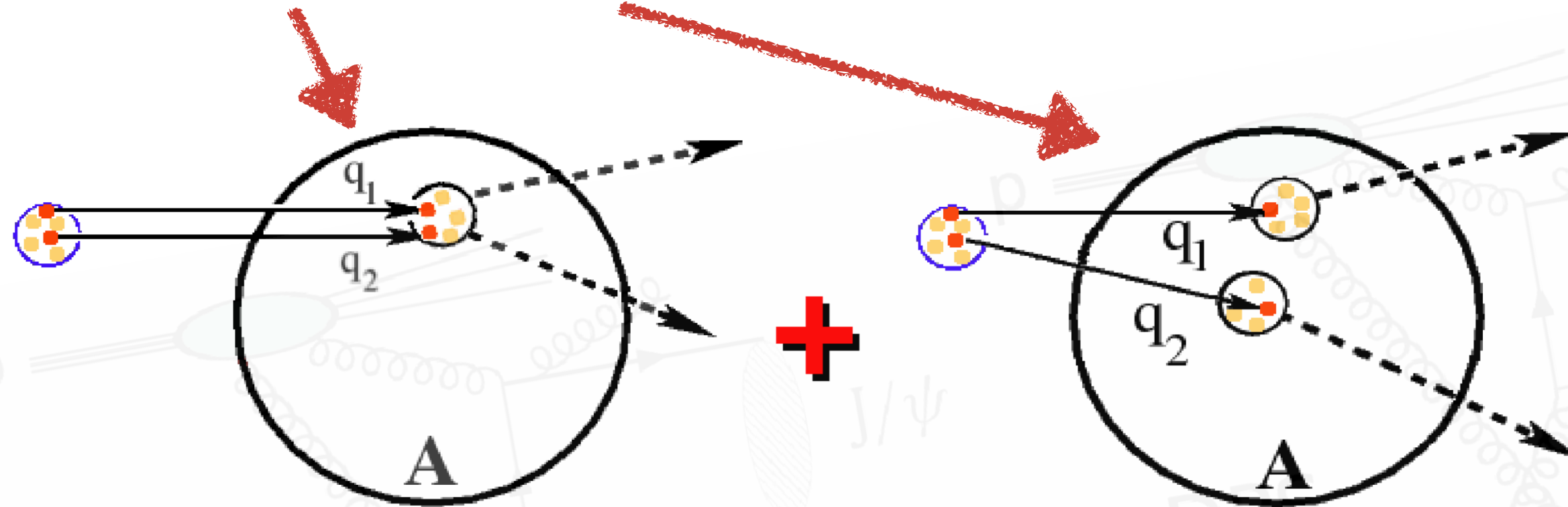
- Assumption 1:
 - Generalized PDFs factorize into longitudinal & transverse components
 - introducing the transverse overlap function
- Assumption 2:
 - The longitudinal double-PDF is the product of 2 single PDF
 - i.e. no parton correlations in colour, momentum, flavour, spin, ...
- $\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \langle \text{Interparton transverse separation} \rangle^2$.
 - derivable from the geometric p-p overlap with naive expected size of $\sigma_{\text{eff}} \approx 30$ mb
 - experimentally $\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 15$ mb, derived from DPS of jets, photons, EWK bosons and $\sigma_{\text{eff}} \sim 5$ mb, derived from di-quarkonia final states



$$\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{hh' \rightarrow ab} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{hh' \rightarrow a} \sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{hh' \rightarrow b}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

- Two contributions to DPS x-section in pA

$$\sigma_{pA \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS}} = \sigma_{pA \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS},1} + \sigma_{pA \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS},2}$$



$$\sigma_{pA \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS},1} = A \cdot \sigma_{pN \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS}}$$

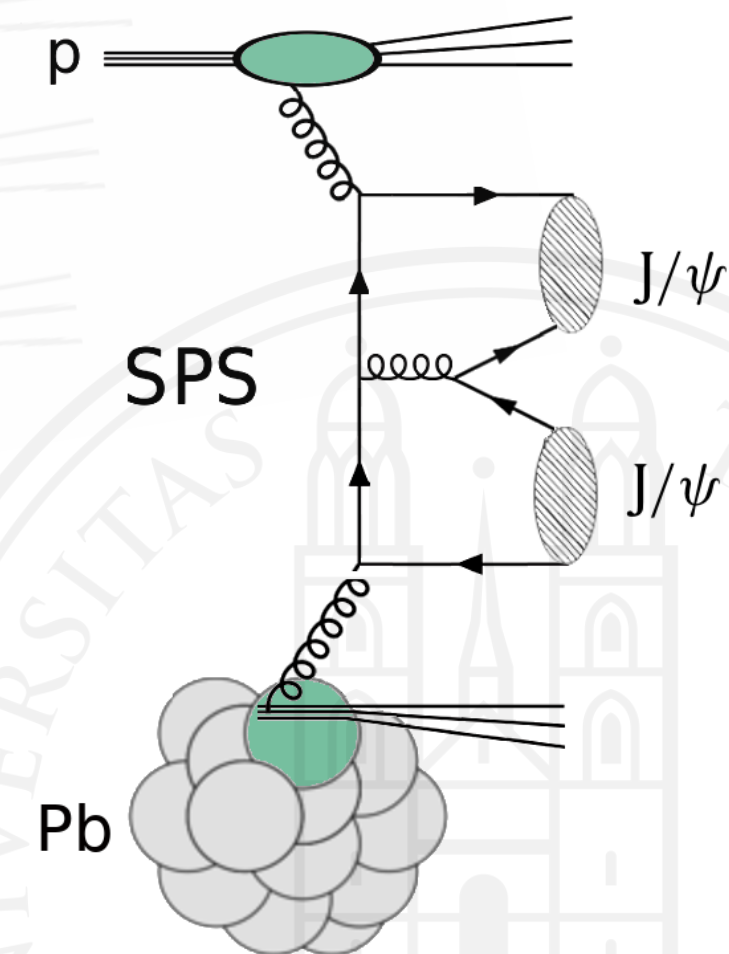
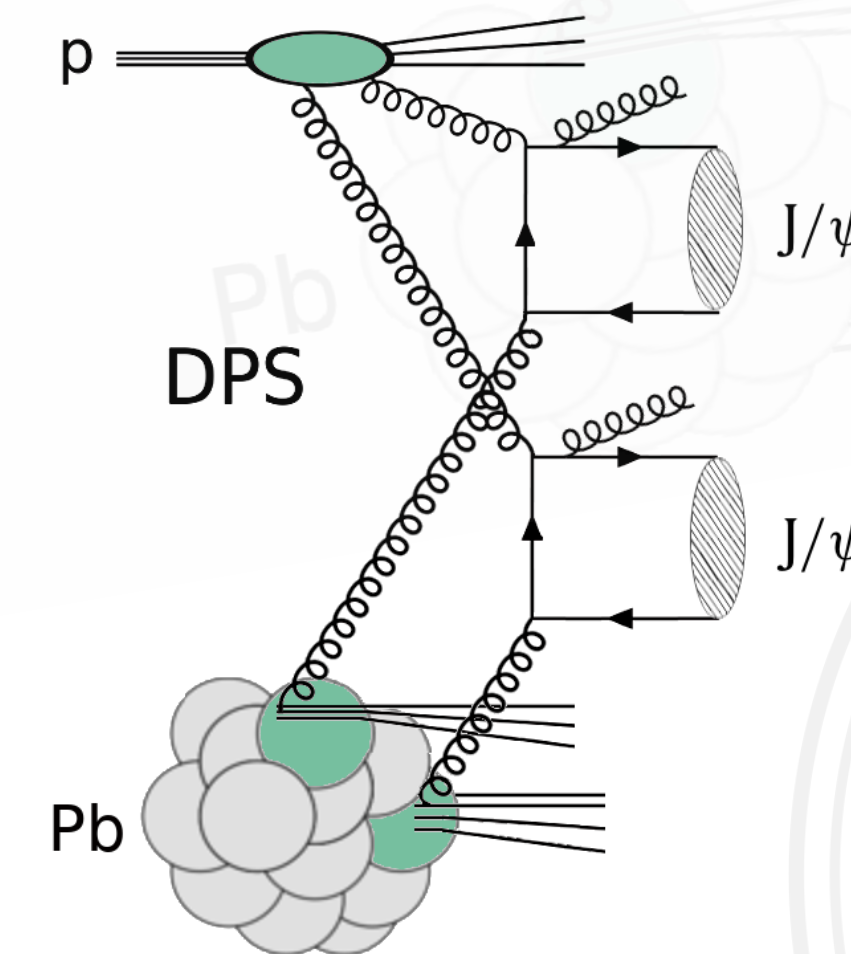
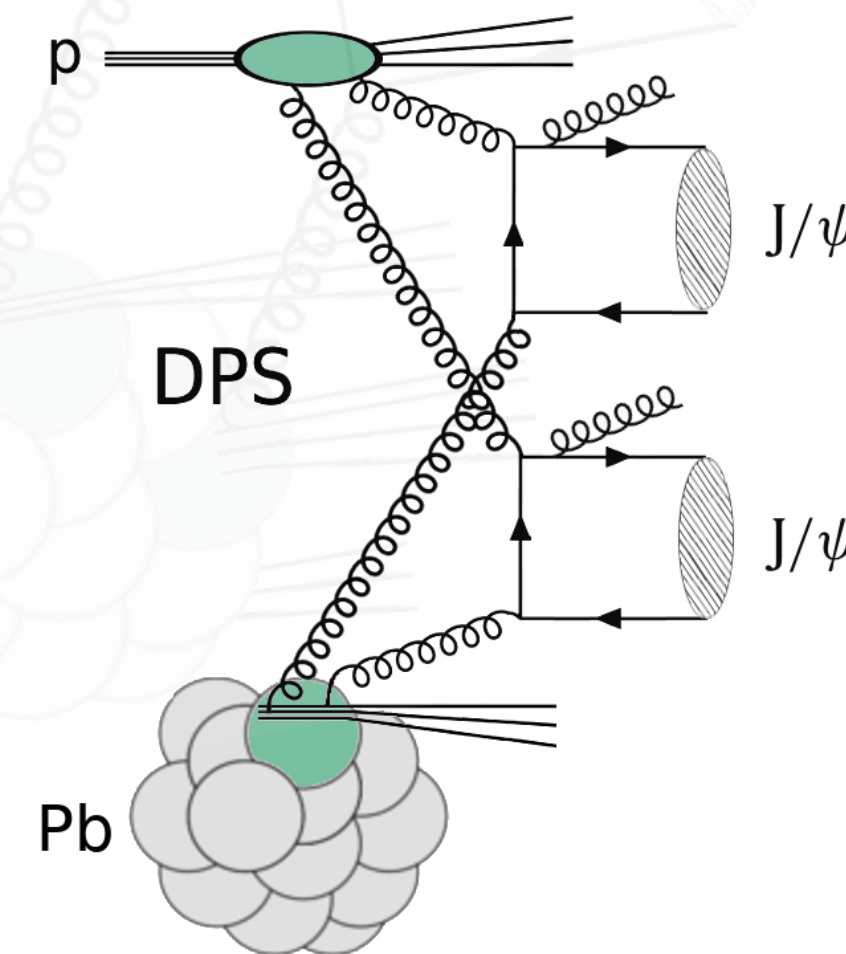
$$\sigma_{pA \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS},2} = \sigma_{pN \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS}} \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff},pp} \cdot F_{pA}$$

- F_{pA} the Pb transverse density $\sim 30 \text{ mb}^{-1}$ (Glauber MC)

$$\sigma_{pA \rightarrow ab}^{\text{DPS}} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\sigma_{pN \rightarrow a}^{\text{SPS}} \sigma_{pN \rightarrow b}^{\text{SPS}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff},pA}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff},pA} = \frac{\sigma_{pp}}{A + \sigma_{pp} F_{pA}} = 21.5 \pm 1.1 \mu\text{b}$$

- Ratio of DPS pPb / pp cross sections
 - about $A + A^{4/3}/\pi \sim 600$
- DPS is enhanced by **x600 factor in pPb compared to pp**
- pPb provide **new useful independent extractions of $\sigma_{\text{eff},pp}$**



Observation of double- J/ψ meson production in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV

Signal extraction

Fiducial requirement

For all muons

$p_T > 3.4 \text{ GeV}$	for $0 < \eta < 0.3$
$p_T > 3.3 \text{ GeV}$	for $0.3 < \eta < 1.1$
$p_T > 5.5 - 2.0 \eta \text{ GeV}$	for $1.1 < \eta < 2.1$
$p_T > 1.3 \text{ GeV}$	for $2.1 < \eta < 2.4$

For the two J/ψ mesons $p_T > 6.5 \text{ GeV}$ and $|y| < 2.4$

• Yield extraction

- 2D unbinned extended ML fit
- crystal ball function for signal
- exponential for background

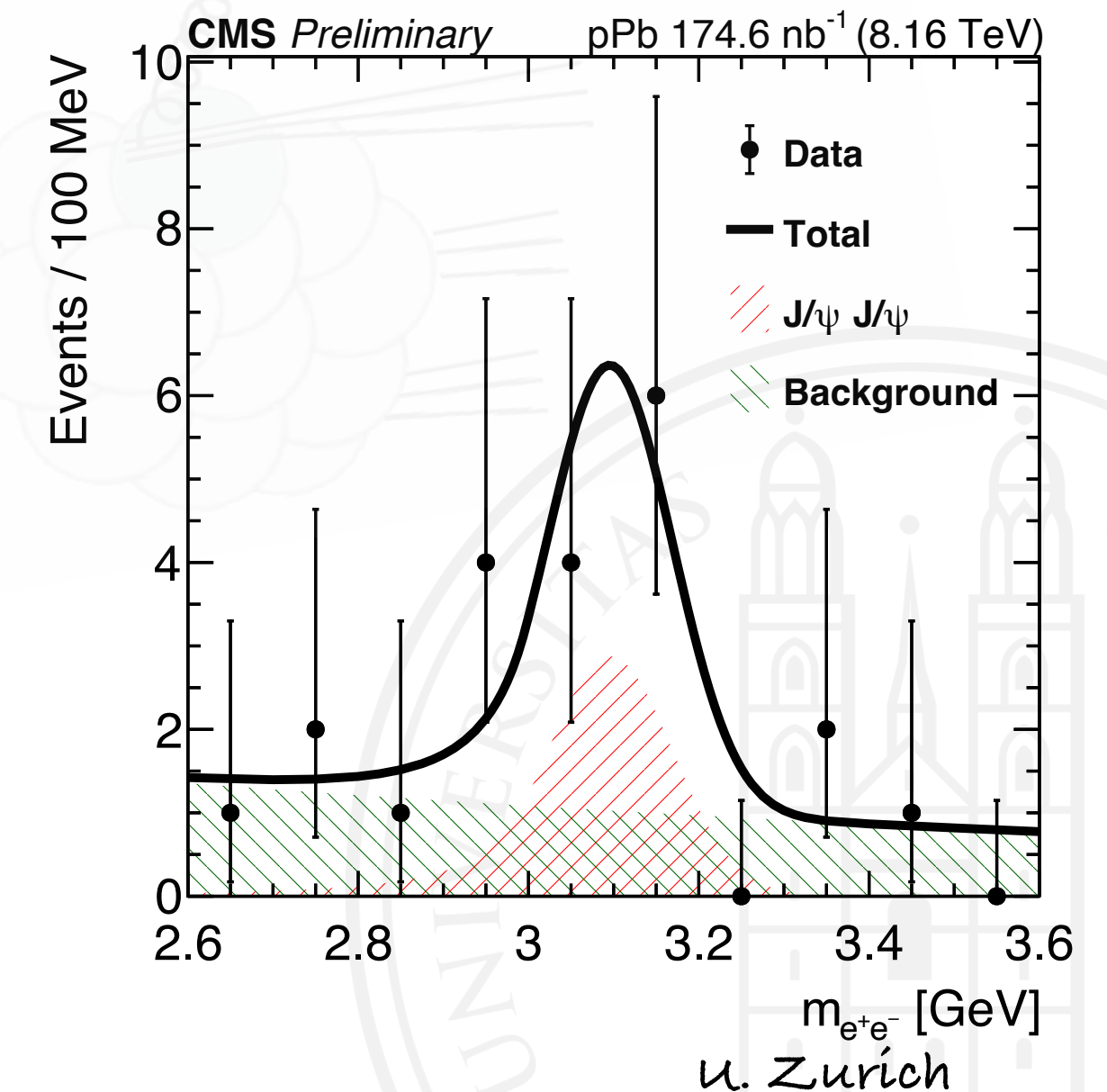
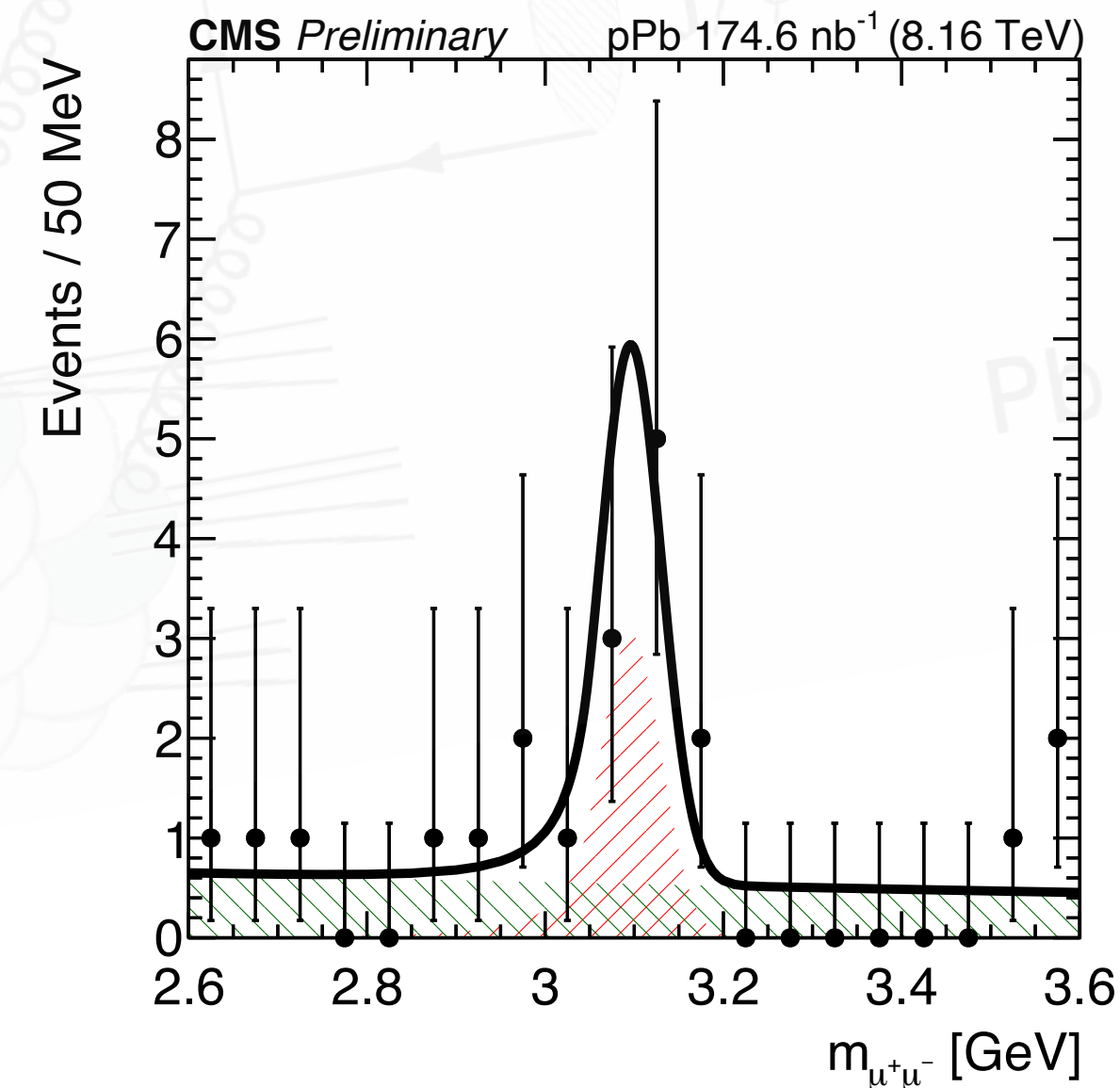
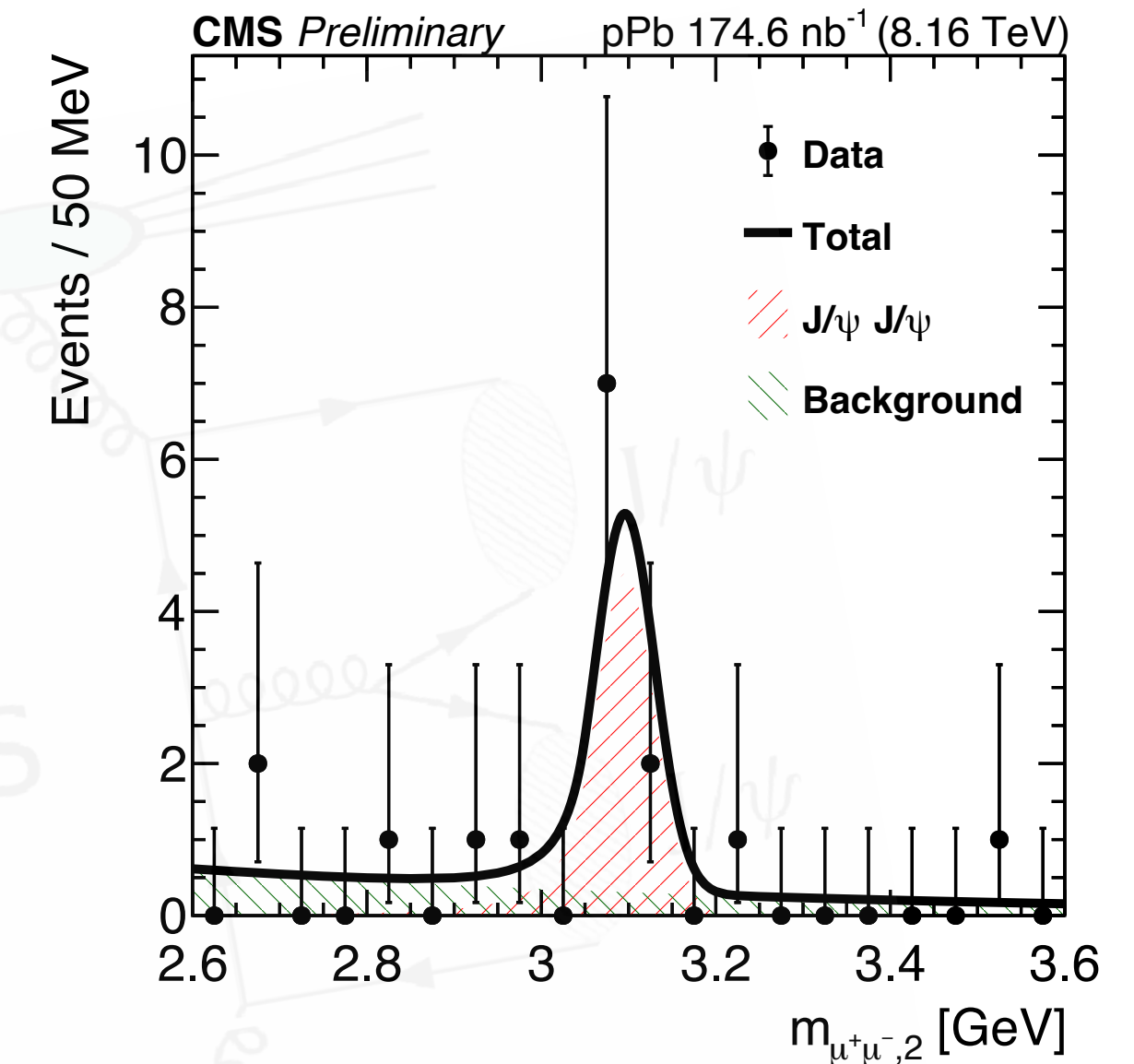
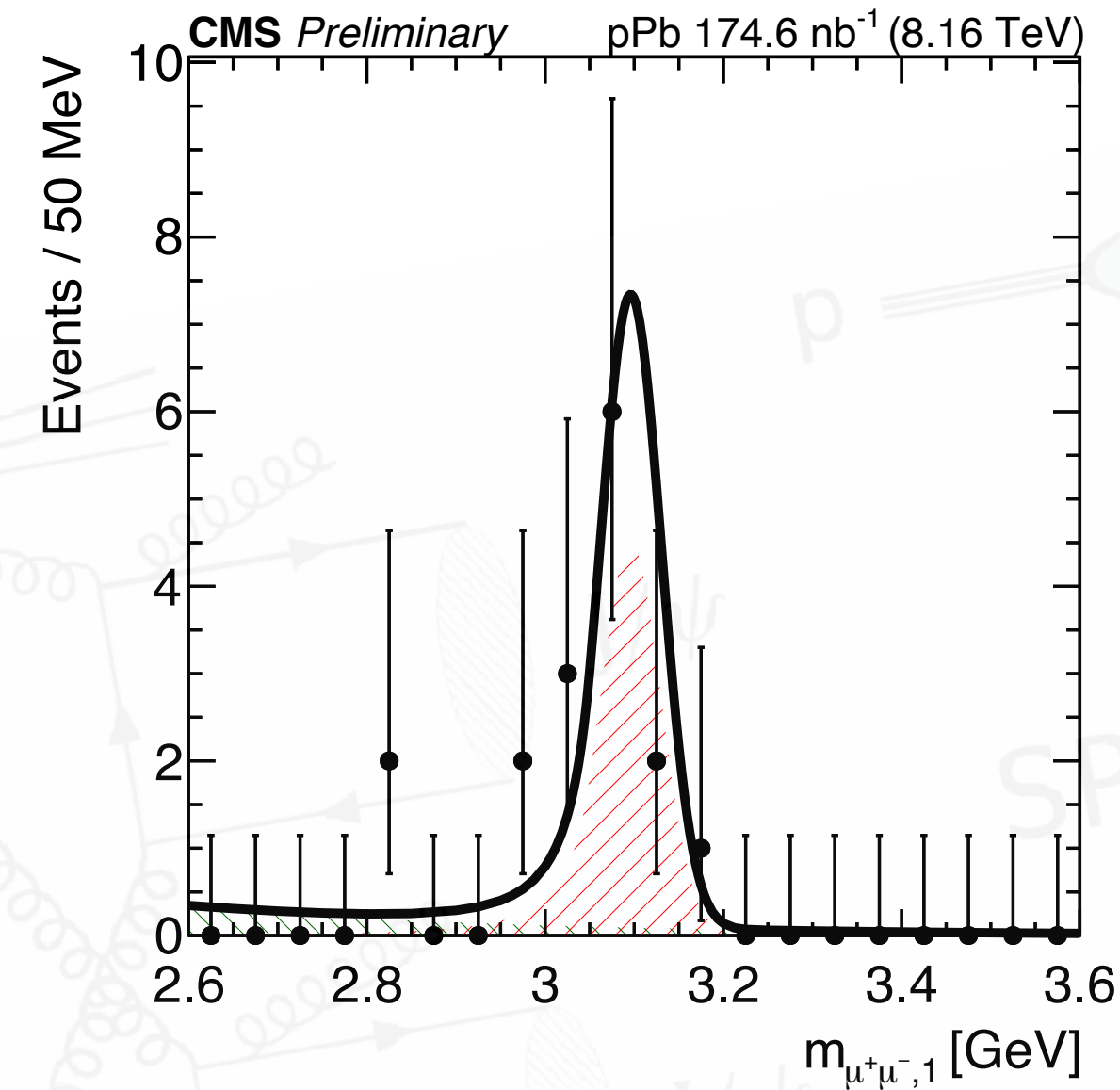
• $\mu\mu + \mu\mu$ channel

- $N_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 8.5 \pm 3.4$ and 4.9σ significance

• $\mu\mu + ee$ channel

- $N_{J/\psi J/\psi} = 5.7 \pm 4.0$ and 2.3σ significance

• Total significance of 5.3σ



Observation of double- J/ψ meson production in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV

Cross section measurement

- Measured fiducial cross section to be determined from single- J/ψ MC-based efficiency in (p_T, y) plane

- $\sigma(\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X) = N_{\text{sig}} / (\epsilon \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu}^2)$

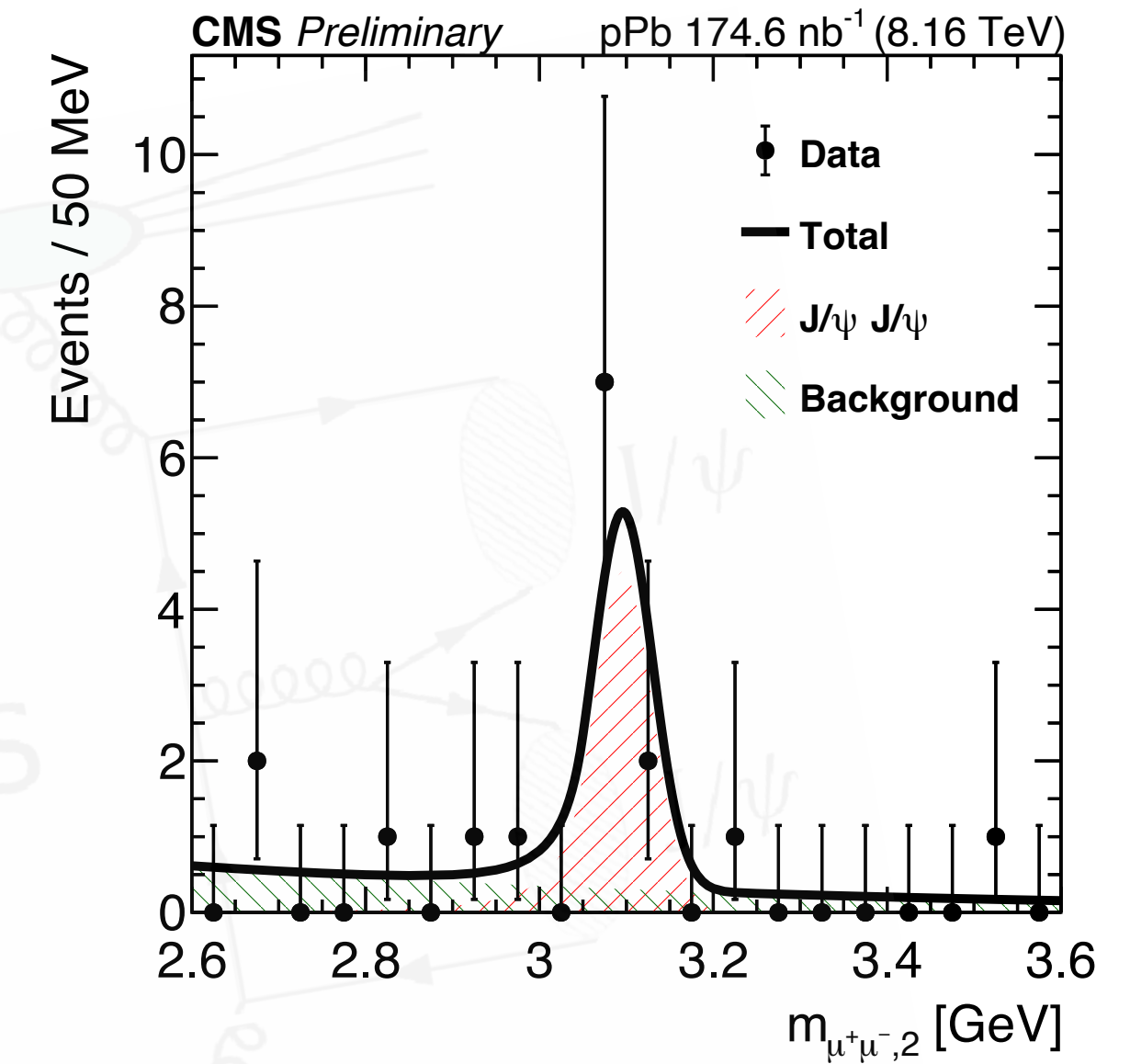
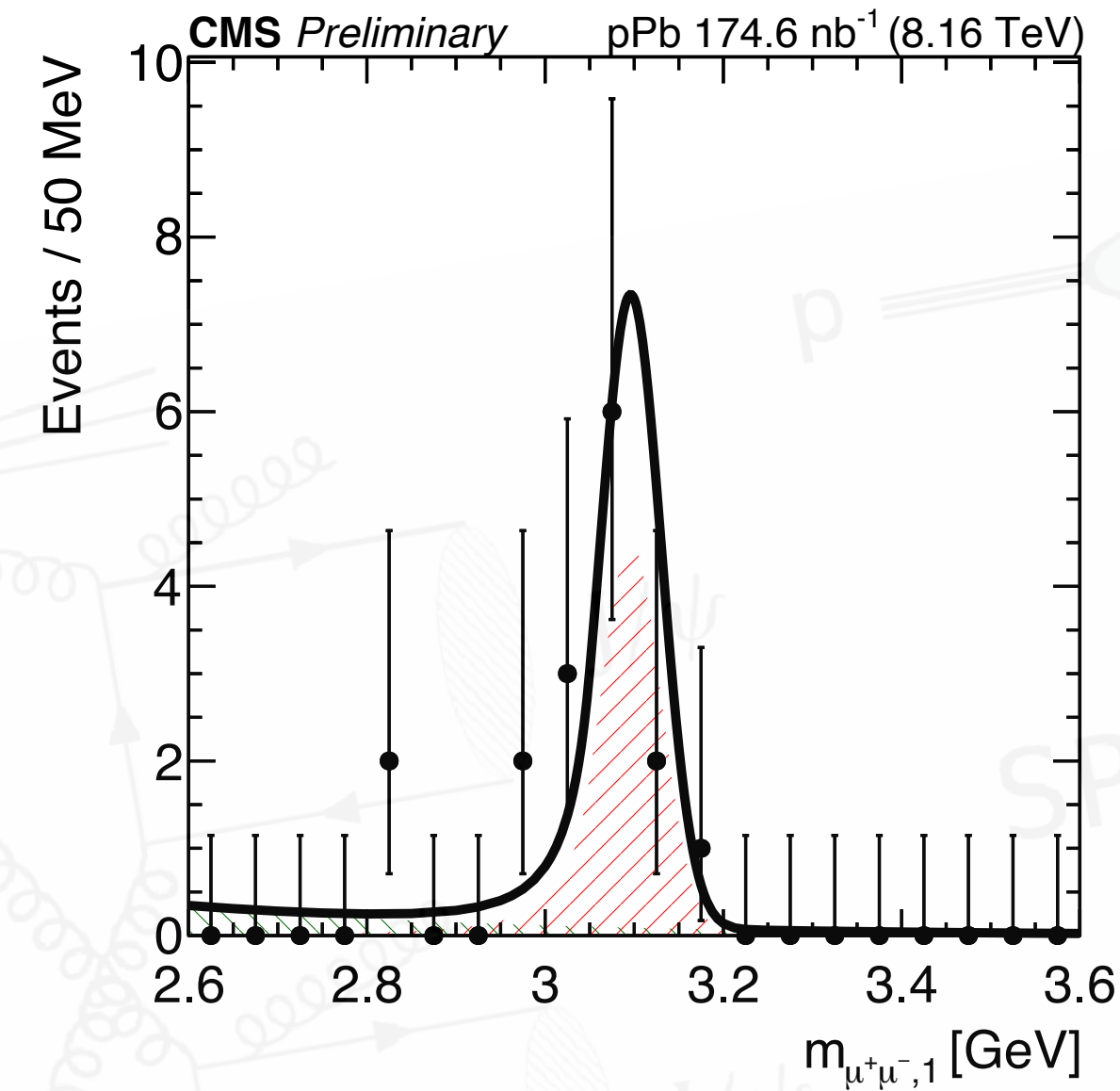
- considering **only** $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ mode

- $N_{\text{sig}} / \epsilon = \sum_i N_{\text{sig}}^i / \epsilon^i$

- N_{sig}^i is the per event signal weight

- $\epsilon^i = \epsilon_{\mu\mu,1}^i \epsilon_{\mu\mu,2}^i$ is the product of the two J/ψ efficiencies

- $\epsilon = 62.1\%$



Observation of double- J/ψ meson production in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV

Systematic uncertainties

Source of uncertainty

J/ψ meson signal shape

Dimuon continuum background shape

Luminosity

Branching fraction

Scale factors

Total

$\sigma(\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X)$

4.0%

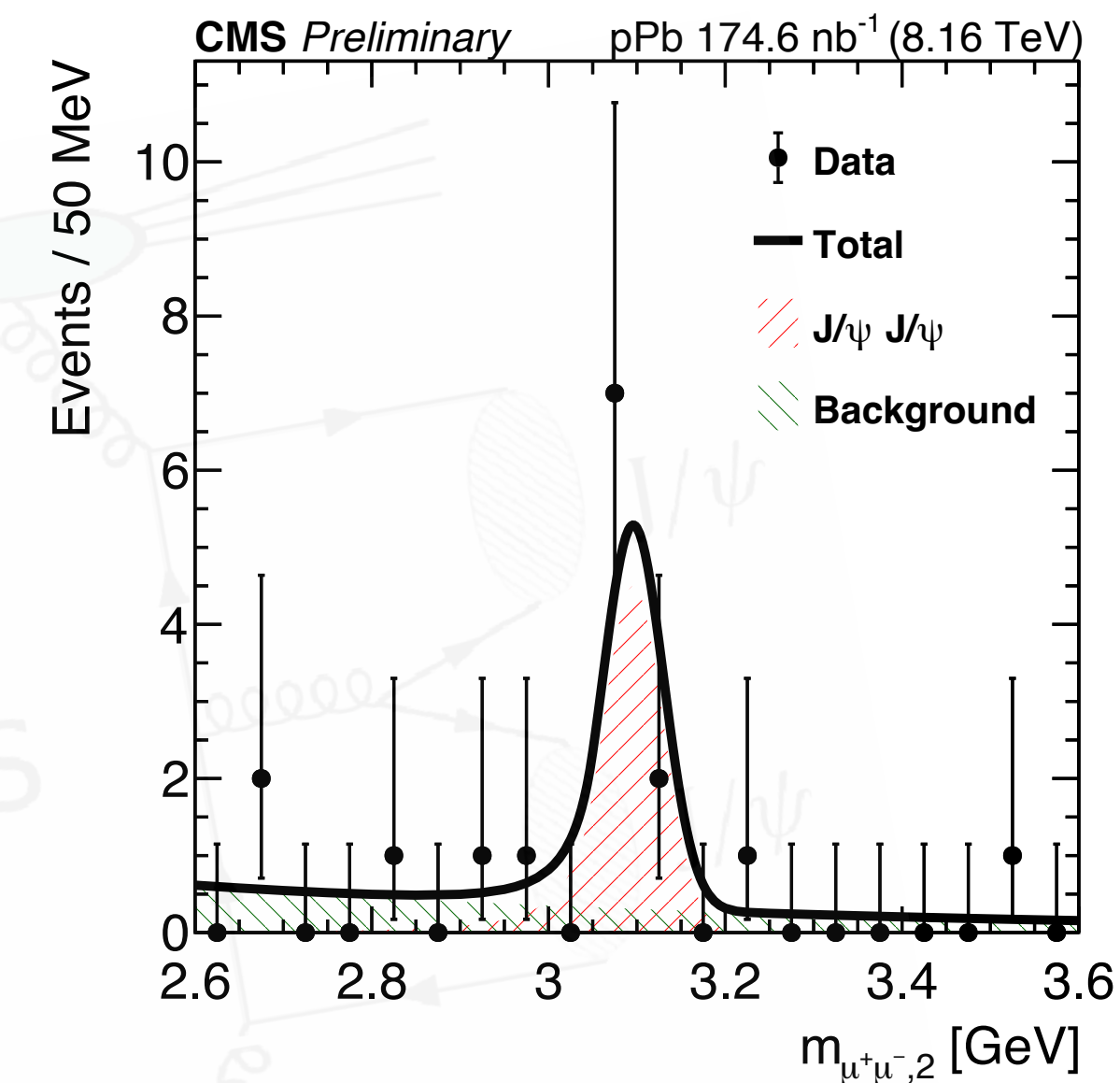
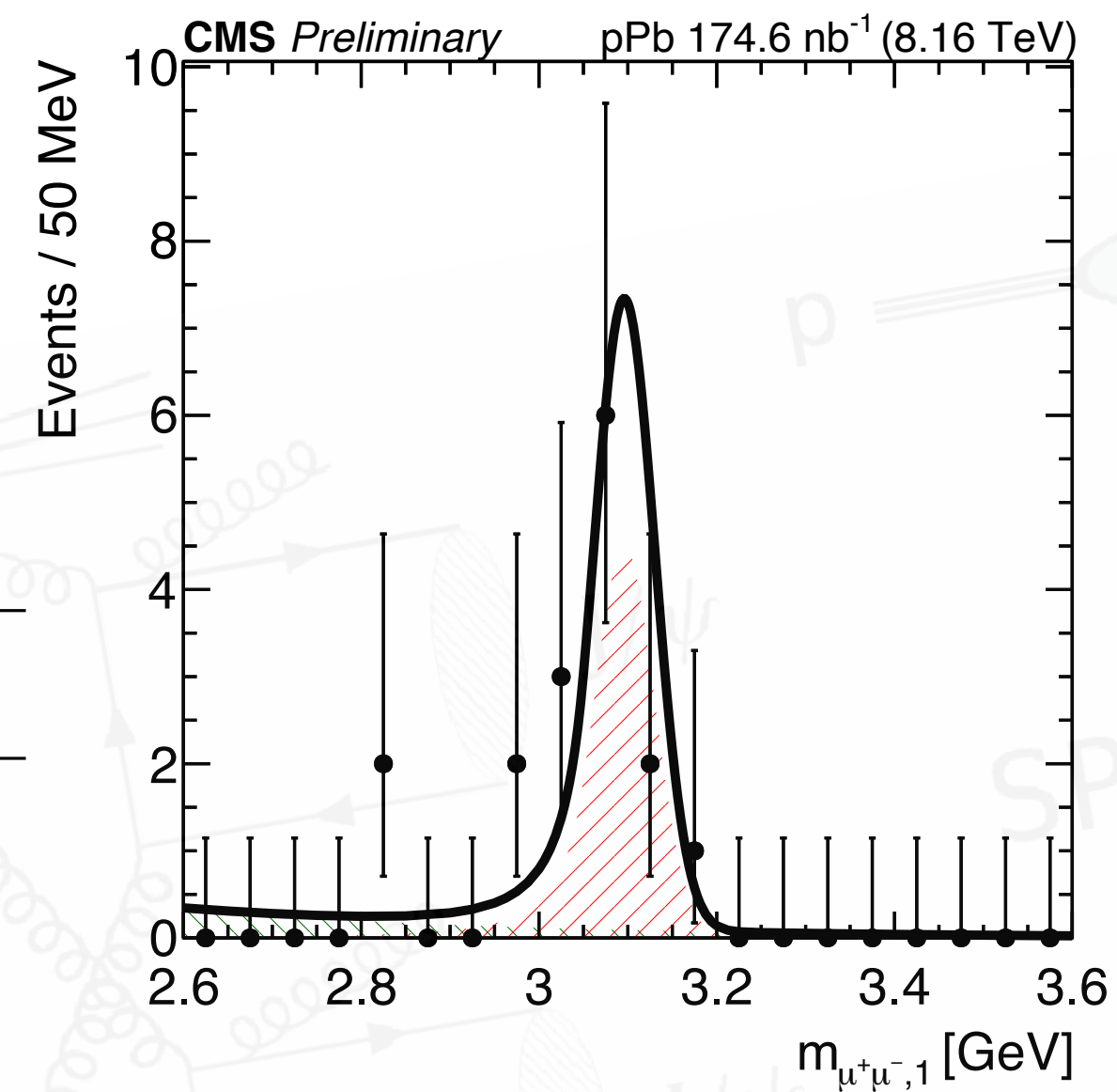
2.5%

3.5%

1.1%

1.3%

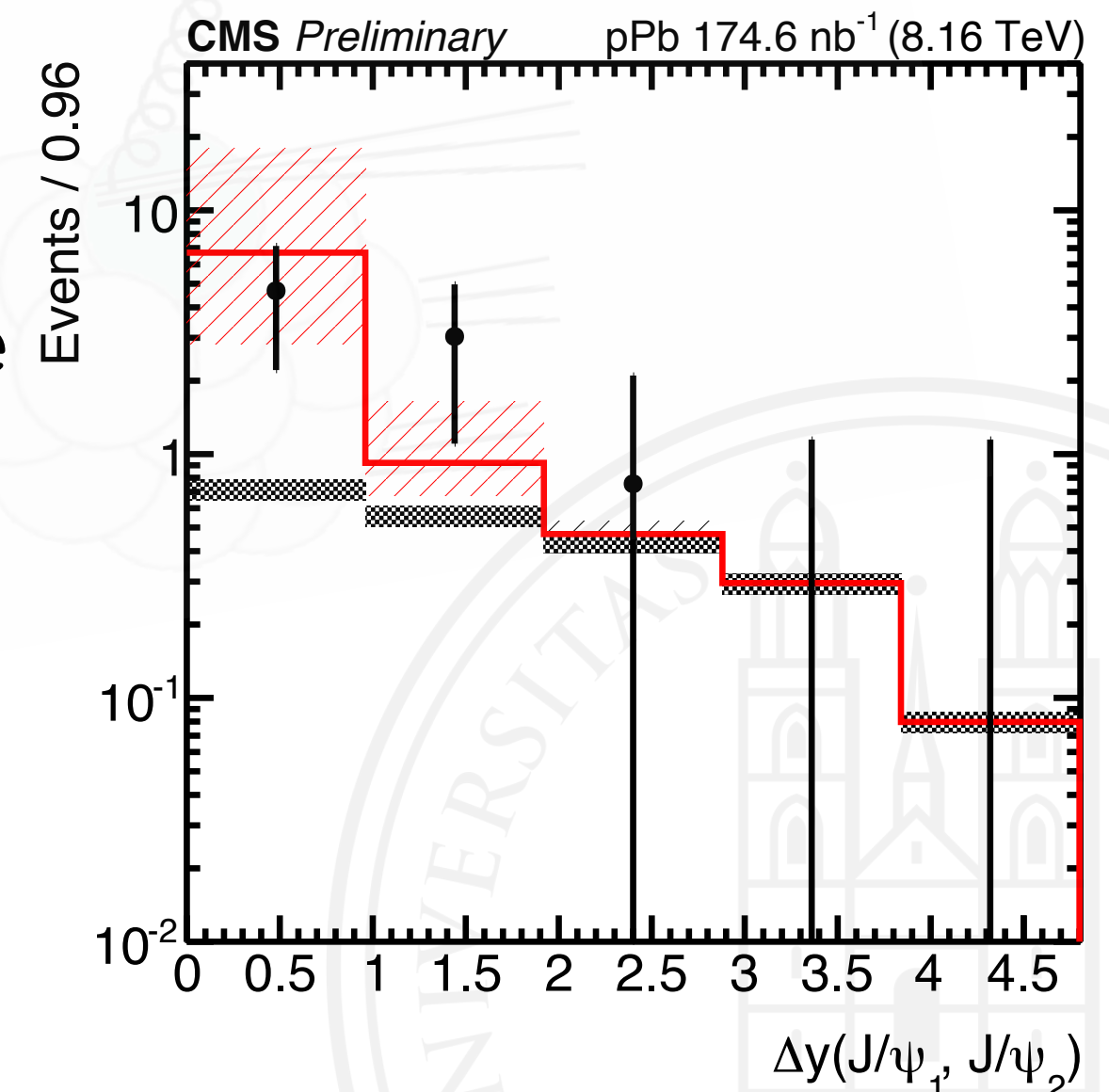
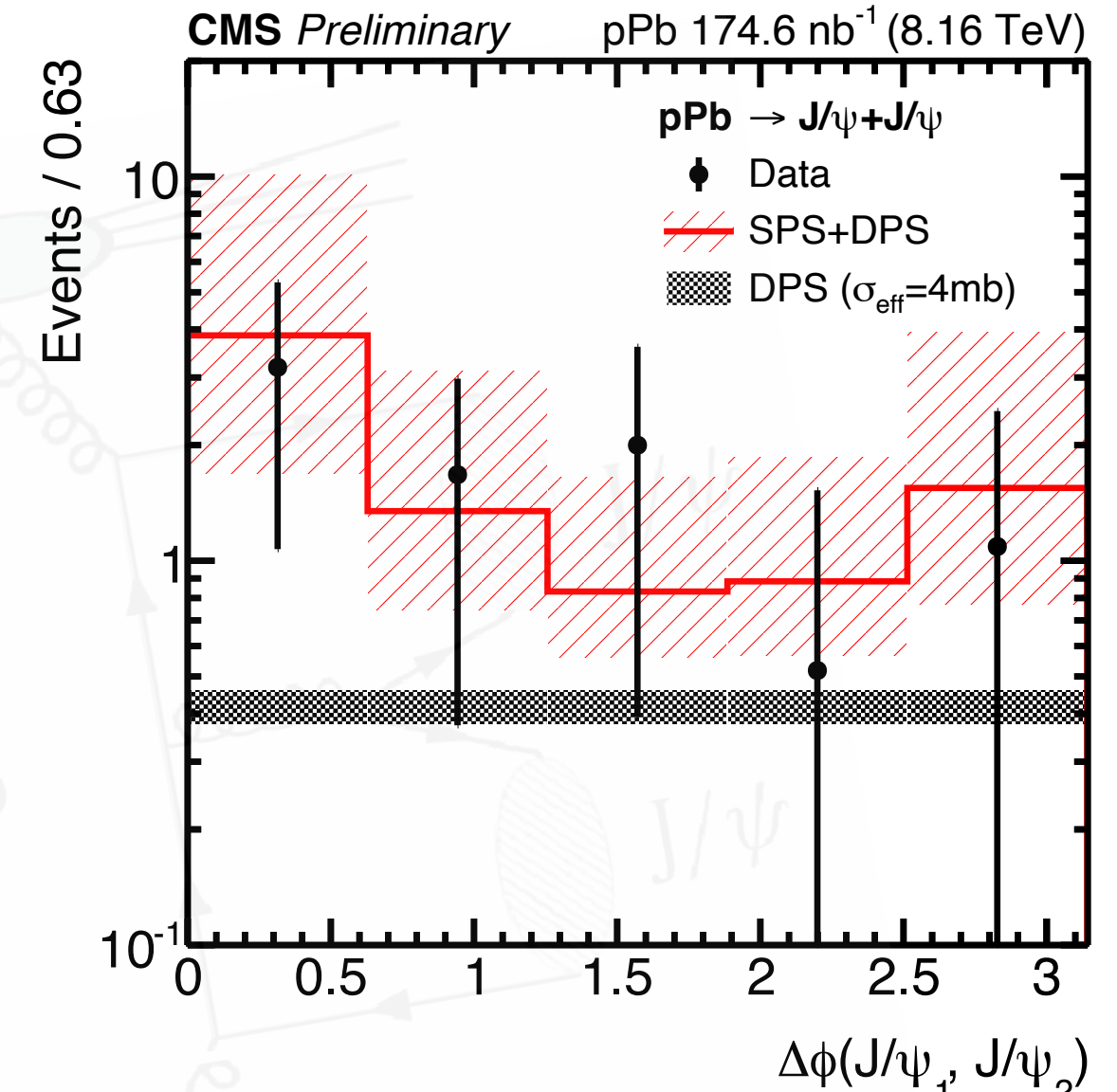
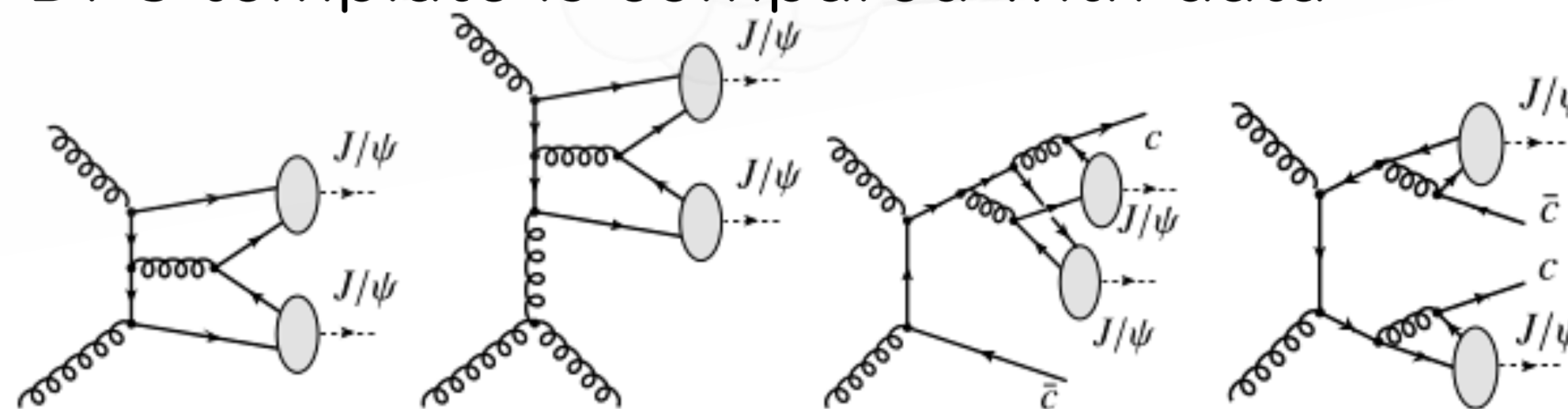
6.1%



Observation of double- J/ψ meson production in pPb collisions at 8.16 TeV

SPS/DPS discrimination

- $\sigma(\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X) = 22.0 \pm 9.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (syst)} \text{ nb}$
- Cross section includes both SPS and DPS components
 - need to separate to measure DPS effective cross section
- $$\sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{J/\psi})^2}{\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{J/\psi J/\psi}}$$
- **Most discriminating variables in DPS/SPS processes are $\Delta\phi$ and Δy**
- sPlot weights applied to data to acquire signal only $\Delta\phi$ and Δy distributions
- For the SPS/DPS separation we start from Δy
 - SPS calculation shows steep $\Delta y(J/\psi_1, J/\psi_2)$ decrease
- Safe to assume and fit the $\Delta y > 1.92$ region, where SPS contamination is negligible
 - DPS template derived from event combinatorics
 - **$N_{\text{DPS}} = 2.1 \pm 2.4$ events**
 - using this normalisation, the DPS template is compared with data
 - **$N_{\text{SPS}} = 6.4 \pm 4.2$ events**



$$\bullet \sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X} = 16.5 \pm 10.8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (syst) nb}$$

$$\bullet \sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X} = 5.4 \pm 6.2 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst) nb}$$

$$\bullet \sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \frac{\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi + X} \sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi + X}}{\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X}}$$

$$\bullet \sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} = 0.53_{-0.2}^{+\infty} \text{ b}$$

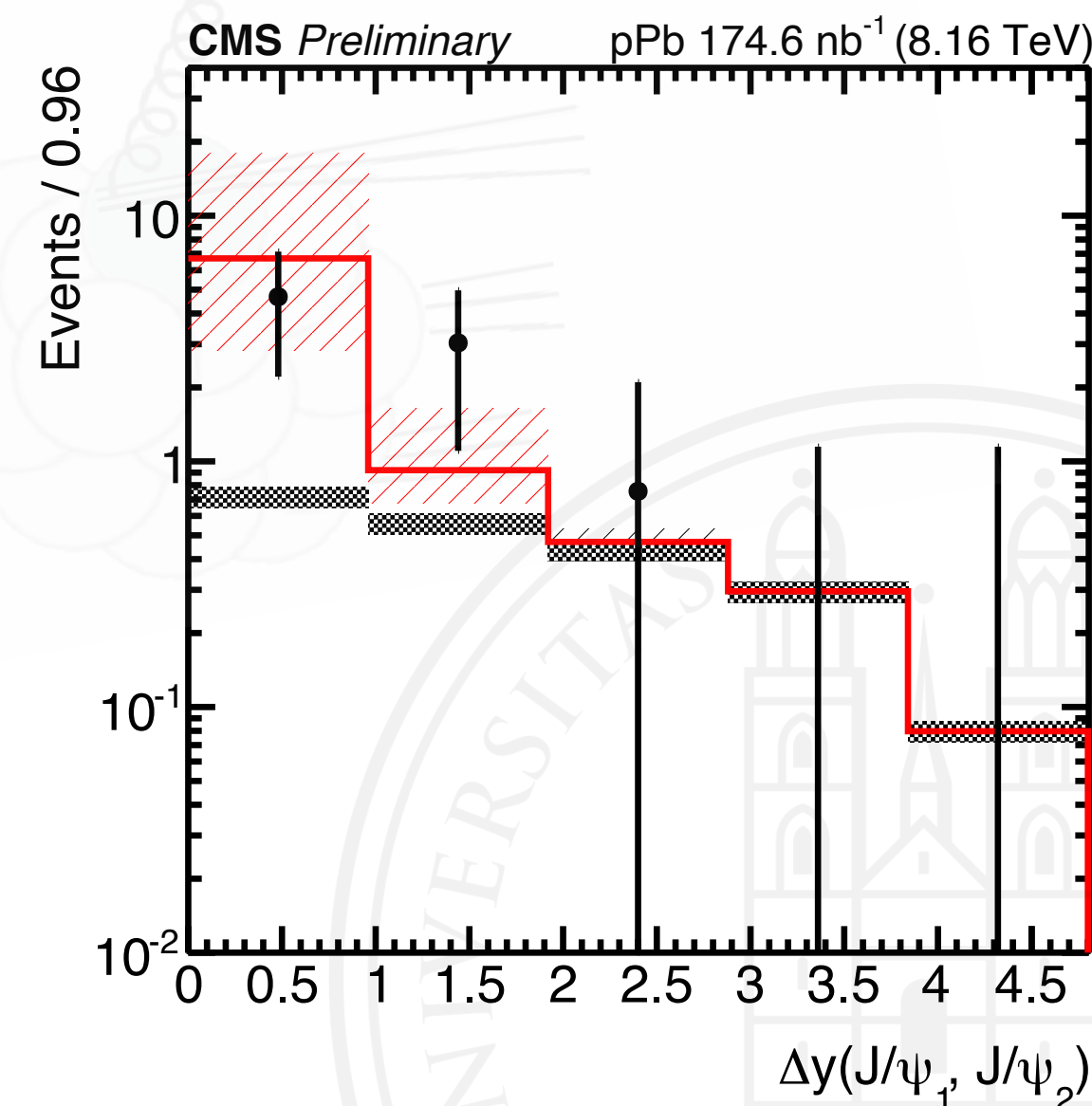
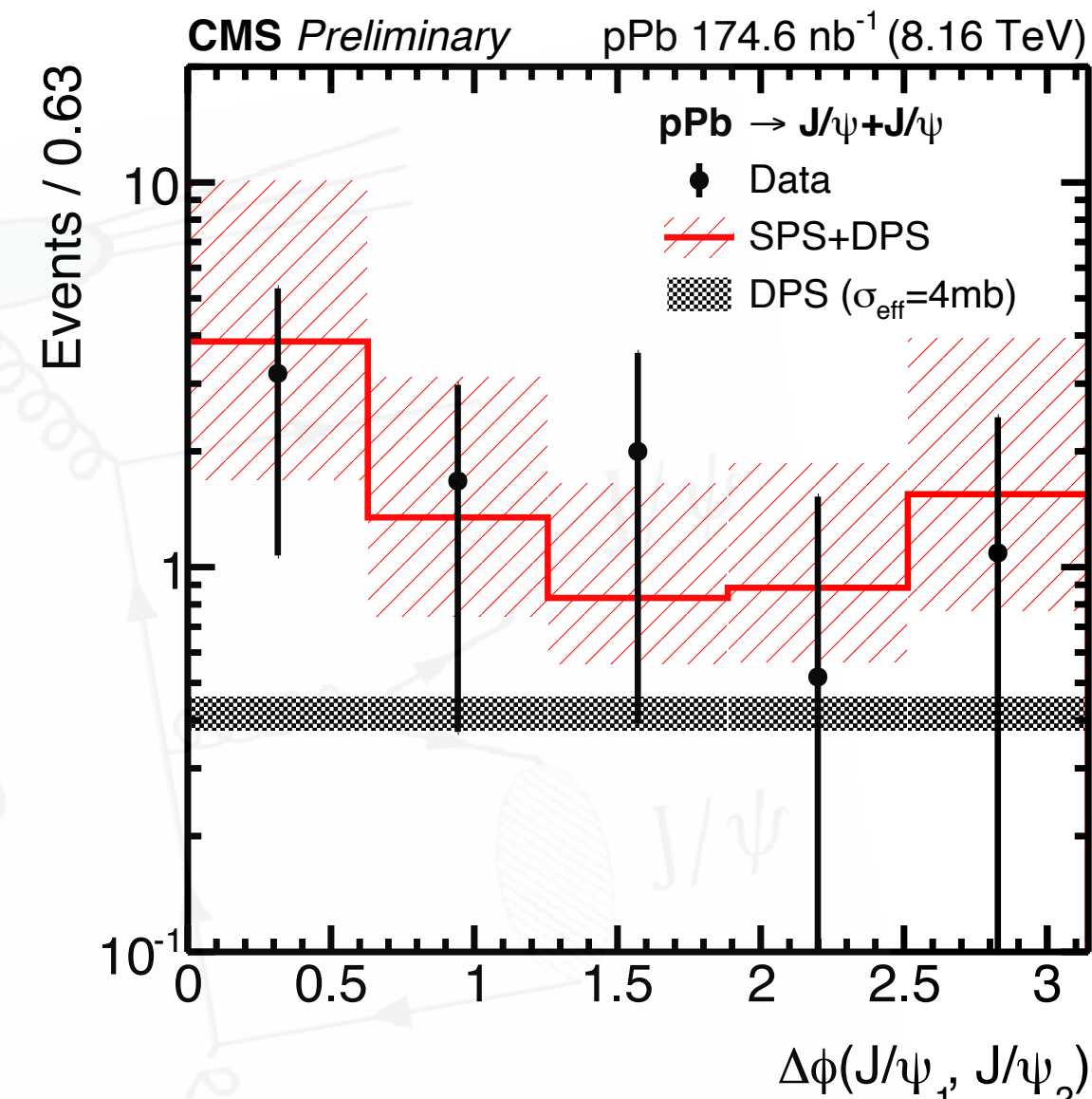
$$\bullet \sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{eff,pA}}}{A - \sigma_{\text{eff,pA}} F_{\text{pA}}/A}$$

• $A = 208$ for a Pb nucleus and $F_{\text{pA}} = 29.5 \text{ mb}^{-1}$ is derived from the pPb thickness function with a Glauber MC model

$$\bullet \sigma_{\text{eff}} = 4.0_{-1.5}^{+\infty} \text{ mb}$$

Theoretical cross section with HELAC-ONIA code + CT14nlo proton PDF + reweighted EPPS16 lead nPDF

$\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi + X} \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$4.51 \pm 0.42 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$
$\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X} \mathcal{B}^2(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$20.2_{-13.1}^{+38.5} \text{ pb}$



• **First observation of the associated production of two J/ψ mesons in pPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16$ TeV and measurement of the fiducial cross sections**

- $\sigma_{\text{SPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X} = 16.5 \pm 10.8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.1 \text{ (syst) nb}$

- $\sigma_{\text{DPS}}^{\text{pPb} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi + X} = 5.4 \pm 6.2 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst) nb}$

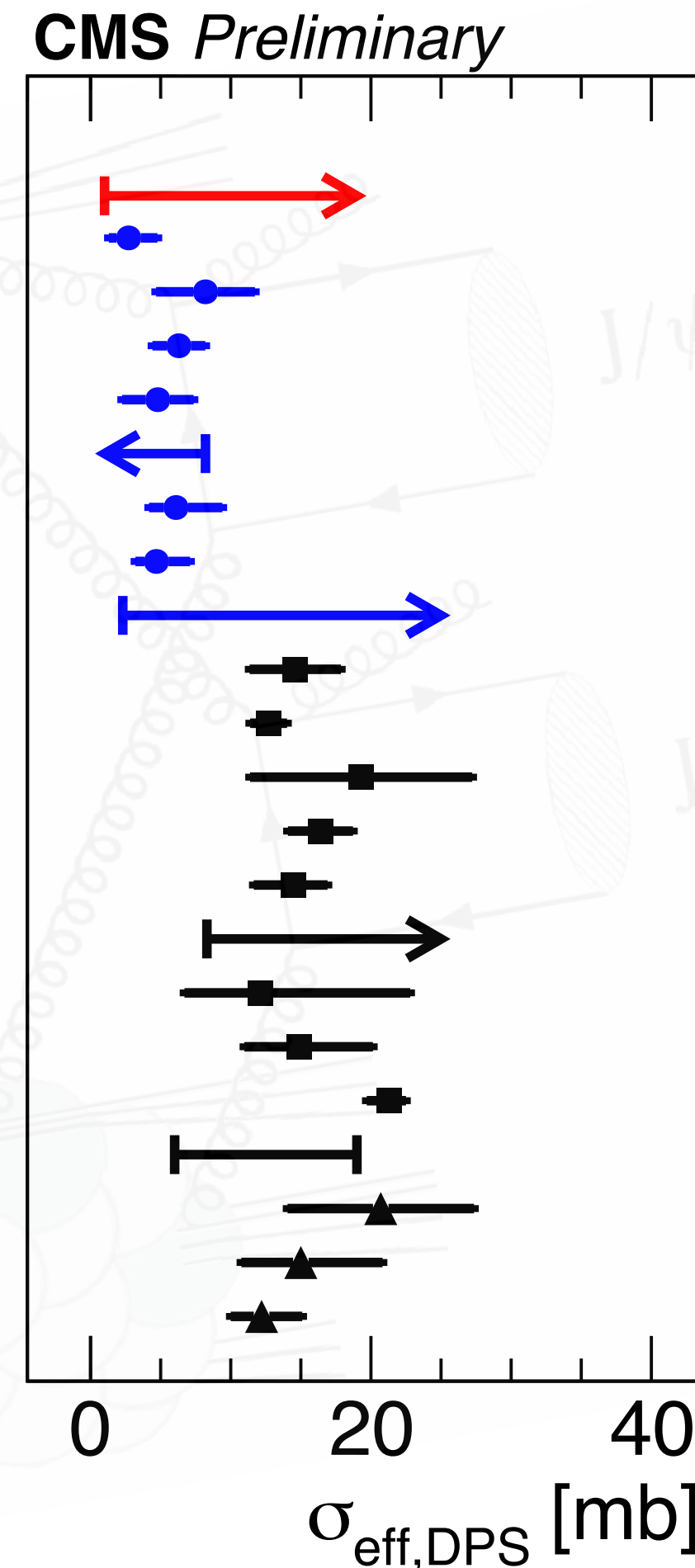
- extraction of σ_{eff} lower limit

- $\sigma_{\text{eff}} > 1.0 \text{ mb}$ at 95% CL

- Future pPb data will provide more accurate σ_{eff} extractions that can help clarify the observed span of σ_{eff} in pp collisions.



CMS-PAS-HIN-23-013



CMS , $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=8.16$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$	
CMS , $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi+J/\psi$	Nat. Phys. 19 (2023) 338
CMS* , $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$	Phys. Rept. 889 (2020) 1
ATLAS , $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$	Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 76
D0 , $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $J/\psi+J/\psi$	Phys. Rev. D 90 (2014) 111101
D0* , $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $J/\psi+Y$	Phys. Rev. Lett. 117 (2016) 062001
ATLAS* , $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $W+J/\psi$	Phys. Lett. B 781 (2018) 485
ATLAS* , $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $Z+J/\psi$	Phys. Rept. 889 (2020) 1
ATLAS* , $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV, $Z+b \rightarrow J/\psi$	Nucl. Phys. B 916 (2017) 132
D0 , $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $\gamma+b/c+2\text{-jet}$	Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 072006
D0 , $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $\gamma+3\text{-jet}$	Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 072006
D0 , $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $2\text{-}\gamma+2\text{-jet}$	Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 052008
D0 , $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, $\gamma+3\text{-jet}$	Phys. Rev. D 81 (2010) 052012
CDF , $\sqrt{s}=1.8$ TeV, $\gamma+3\text{-jet}$	Phys. Rev. D 56 (1997) 3811
UA2 , $\sqrt{s}=640$ GeV, 4-jet	Phys. Lett. B 268 (1991) 145
CDF , $\sqrt{s}=1.8$ TeV, 4-jet	Phys. Rev. D 47 (1993) 4857
ATLAS , $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 4-jet	JHEP 11 (2016) 110
CMS , $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, 4-jet	Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 155
CMS , $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, 4-jet	JHEP 01 (2022) 177
CMS , $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $W+2\text{-jet}$	JHEP 03 (2014) 032
ATLAS , $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, $W+2\text{-jet}$	New J. Phys. 15 (2013) 033038
CMS , $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV, WW	Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023) 091803

end



Double J/ψ production diagrams