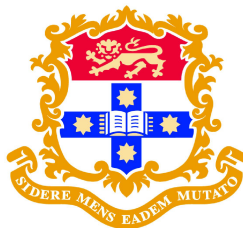


Studies of associated charmonium production at ATLAS

Bruce Yabsley

ATLAS / University of Sydney
ARC Centre of Excellence for Particle Physics at the Terascale
(<http://www.coep.org.au/>)

CHARM 2015, 21st May, Wayne State University, Detroit



- 1 **J/ψ production in association with $\{W, Z\}$**
 - Associated $J/\psi W$ and $J/\psi Z$ production processes
 - Double parton scattering as a source of $J/\psi W$ and $J/\psi Z$
- 2 **Quarkonium studies at ATLAS**
- 3 **Associated production:**
 - selection criteria
 - acceptance
- 4 **Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV**
- 5 **Prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0 at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV**
- 6 **Summary**

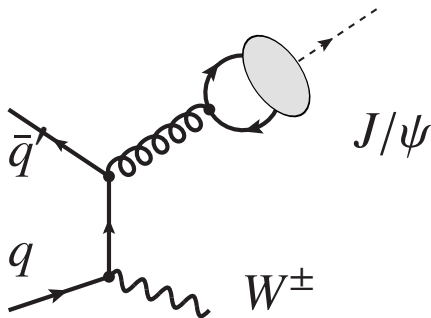
Associated J/ψ $\{W, Z\}$ production

Kniehl/Palisoc/Zwirner, PRD 66, 114002 (2002);

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provides rich observables for probing \mathcal{Q} production mechanisms

$J/\psi W$: a clear color octet signal?



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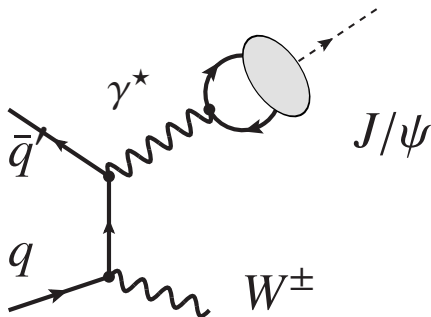
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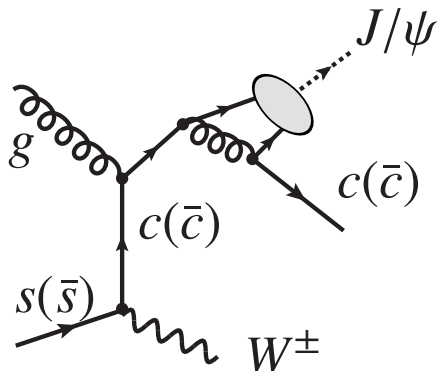
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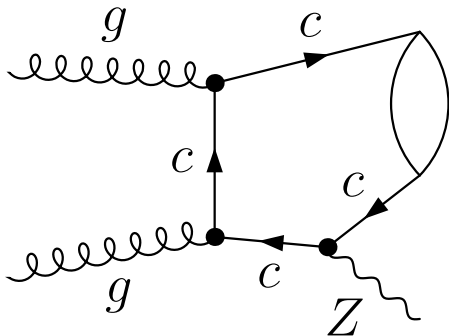
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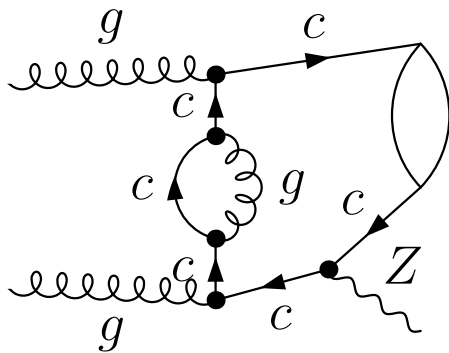
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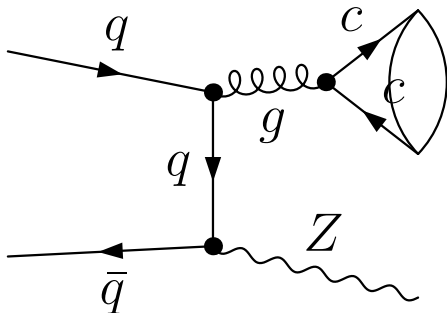
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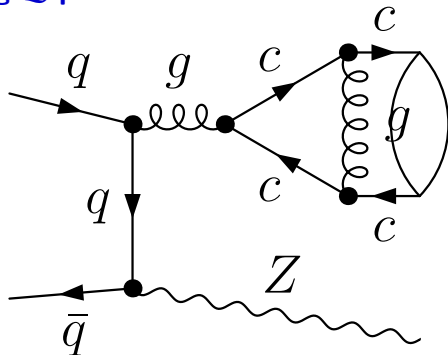
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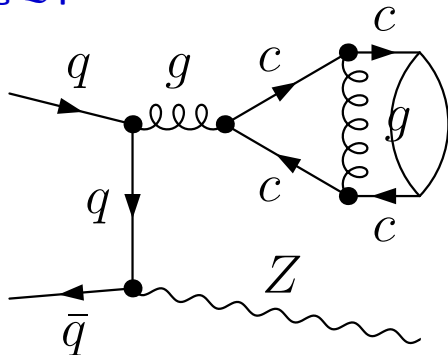
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NLO-vs-LO & calculation scale are controversial (see GLLW)



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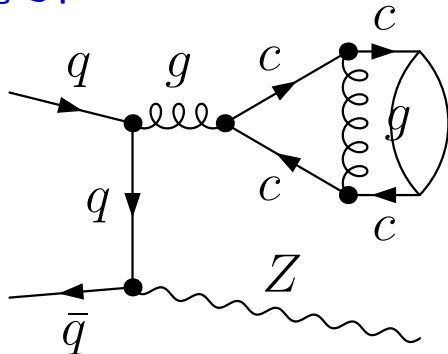
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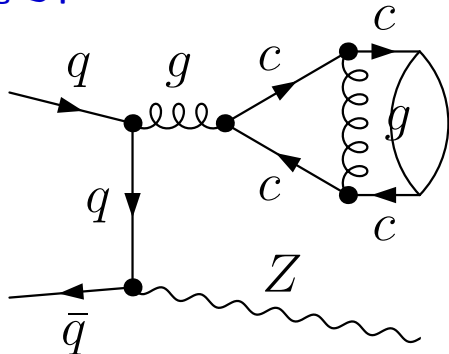
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Grifols/Gunion/Mendez, PLB 197, 266 (1987);

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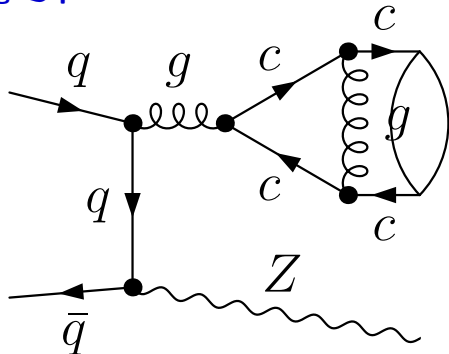
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- BSM tests — charged Higgs, new light scalars, ...



Associated J/ψ $\{W, Z\}$ production

Geoff Bodwin's talk on Monday at this meeting:

Theoretical Aspects Quarkonium Production in Vacuum

Geoffrey Bodwin (ANL)

What do we need from experiment?

- **Measurements of additional production processes**
 - double-charmonium production
 - $J/\psi + Z$, $J/\psi + W^\pm$
 - $J/\psi + \text{jet}$

Double parton scattering as a source of J/ψ $\{W, Z\}$

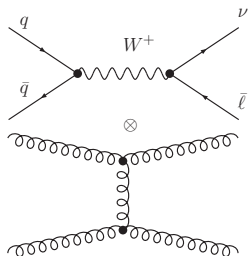
ATLAS Collaboration, *New J. Phys.* 15, 033038 (2013)

$J/\psi\{W, Z\}$ can also be produced by double parton scattering.

We rely on our study of $W + 2\text{jet}$ production, in the usual model of DPS: extraction of two partons from each of **proton 1** and **proton 2**,

$$d\hat{\sigma}_{W+2j}^{\text{DPS}} = \frac{m}{2\sigma_{\text{eff}}(s)} \int dx_{i_1} dx_{j_1} dx_{i_2} dx_{j_2} f_{i_1 j_1}(x_{i_1}, x_{j_1}, \mu_F) f_{i_2 j_2}(x_{i_2}, x_{j_2}, \mu_F) \\ d\hat{\sigma}_{i_1 i_2 \rightarrow W}(x_{i_1}, x_{i_2}, s) d\hat{\sigma}_{j_1 j_2 \rightarrow 2j}(x_{j_1}, x_{j_2}, s)$$

with factorization $f_{ij}(x_i, x_j, \mu_F) = f_i(x_i, \mu_F) f_j(x_j, \mu_F) (1 - x_i - x_j) \Theta(1 - x_i - x_j)$

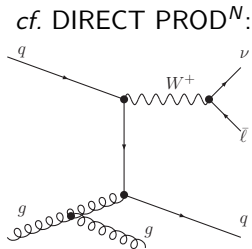


and modelling the
DPS sub-processes

$$\hat{\sigma}_W(s) = \sigma_W(s)$$

and

$$\hat{\sigma}_{2j}(s) = \sigma_{2j}(s)$$



Double parton scattering as a source of J/ψ $\{W, Z\}$

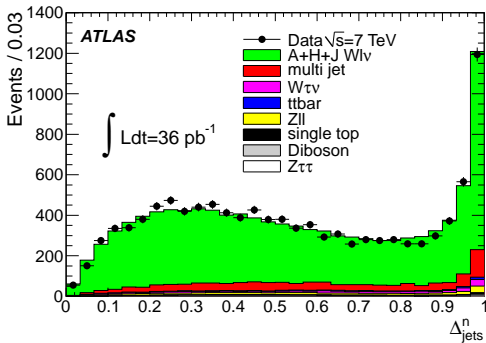
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36 pb^{-1} of $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ data from the 2010 run

$W \rightarrow e\nu$ ($\mu\nu$): $p_T^\ell > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\ell| < 2.47$ (2.4), $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $m_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$

two jets: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, $|y| < 2.8$ (anti- k_T , $R = 0.4$; isolation from e (μ))

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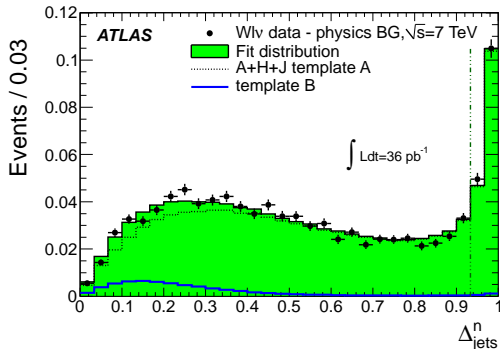
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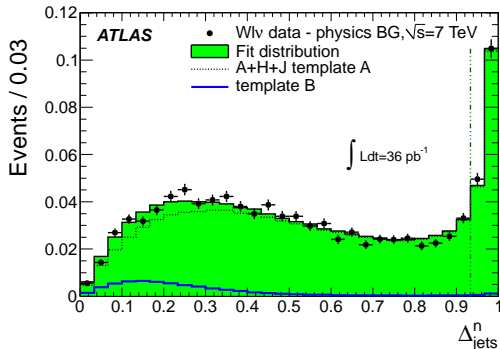
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- $W + 0 \text{ jet}$ & low-pileup 2 jet samples for determination of σ_W and σ_{2j}



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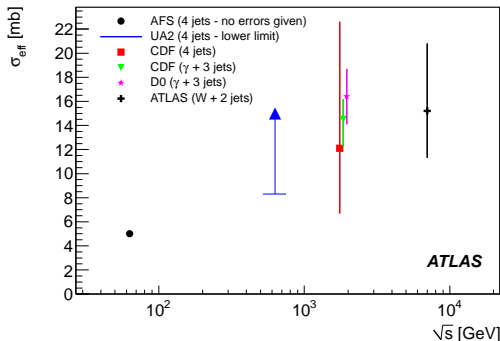
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- $W + 0 \text{ jet}$ & low-pileup 2 jet samples for determination of σ_W and σ_{2j}

- $\sigma_{\text{eff}}(7 \text{ TeV}) = 15 \pm 3 \text{ (stat.) } {}^{+5}_{-3} \text{ (syst.) mb}$: consistent with $\approx \text{TeV}$ meas^{ts}; conditions comparable to associated J/ψ $\{W, Z\}$ production



Quarkonium studies at ATLAS: analyses

Production cross-sections:

J/ψ differential, prompt & non-prompt	NPB 850, 387 (2011)
$\Upsilon(1S)$ fiducial	PLB 705, 9 (2011)
$\Upsilon(nS)$ differential	PRD 87, 052004 (2013)
$\chi_{c1,c2}$ differential, prompt & non-prompt	JHEP 07 (2014) 154
$\psi(2S)$ differential, prompt & non-prompt	JHEP 09 (2014) 079

Spectroscopy:

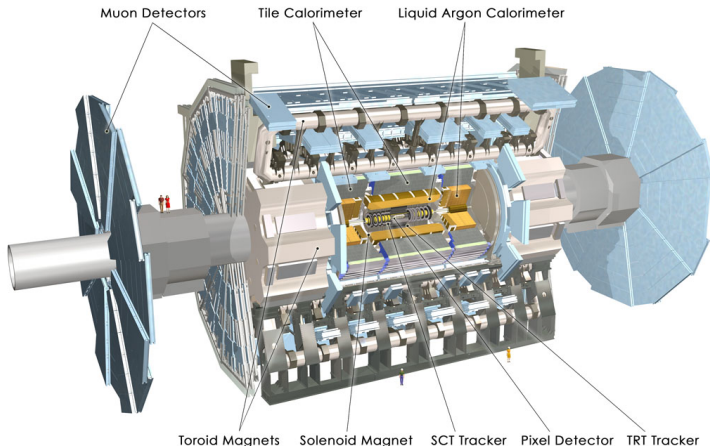
$\chi_{bJ}(nP)$; $\chi_{bJ}(3P)$ first observation	PRL 108, 152001 (2012)
$X_b \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(1S)$ search	PLB 740, 199 (2015)

Associated production:

prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm	JHEP 04 (2014) 172
prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0	arXiv:1412.6428 \rightarrow EPJC

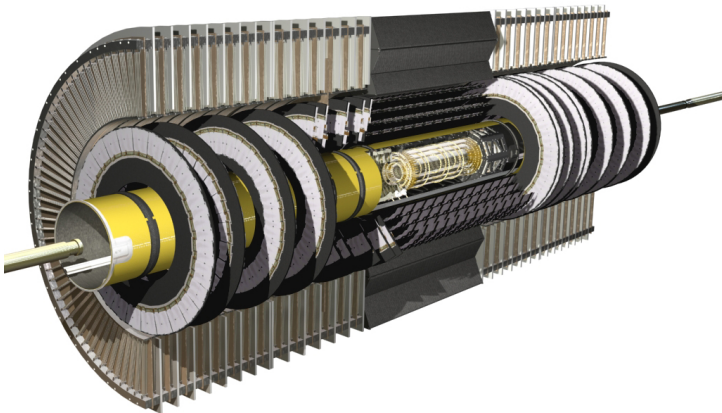
Quarkonium studies at ATLAS: the detector

optimized for a range of high- p_T discovery physics
in $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV pp collisions



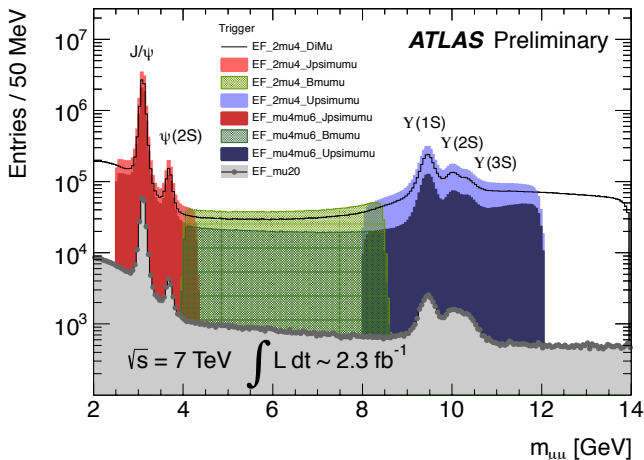
Quarkonium studies at ATLAS: the detector

typical quarkonium analysis: ATLAS is \approx a large {Si pixel & strip, TRT} vertexing and tracking system, surrounded by trigger and muon ID



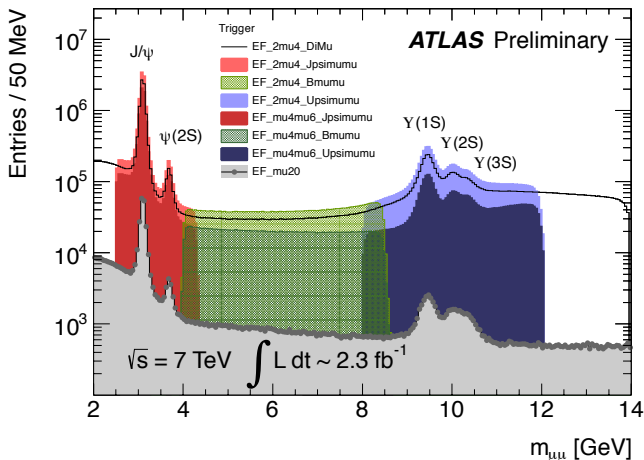
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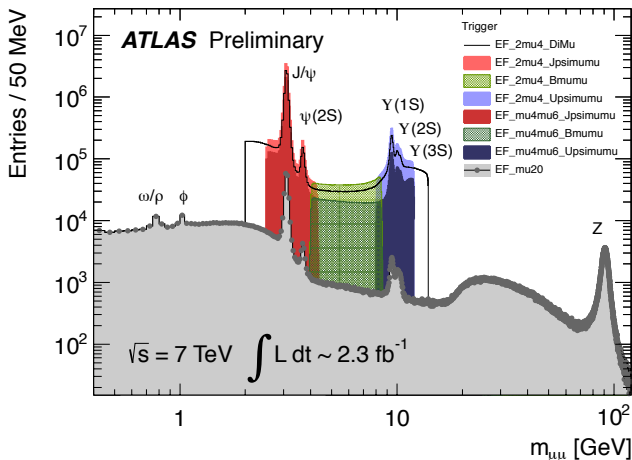
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- typical case: increasing $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow$ higher- p_T triggers, prescaling, ...
- $J/\psi \{W, Z\}$: trigger on W/Z lepton; better J/ψ acceptance



Associated production: selection criteria

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ selection:

μ : $|\eta| < 2.5$; $p_T > 3.5$ (2.5) GeV for $|\eta| < (>) 1.3$; within 10 mm of PV along z

ψ : $|y| < 2.1$, $p_T > 8.5$ GeV; ≥ 1 $p_T > 4$ GeV muon; ≥ 1 “combined” muon

$J/\psi W^\pm$:

- $p_T^\psi < 30$ GeV, $m_{\mu\mu} \in (2.5, 3.5)$ GeV
- single-muon trigger: $p_T > 18$ GeV
- W^\pm decay muon matches trigger; $|\eta| < 2.4$, $p_T > 25$ GeV, combined closest approach PV < 1 mm in z transverse $d_0/\sigma(d_0) < 3$; isolated
- Z^0 veto: W decay & OS ψ muons
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV; calculation includes clusters with $|\eta| < 4.9$
- $m_T > 40$ GeV

$J/\psi Z^0$:

- $p_T^\psi < 100$ GeV, $m_{\mu\mu} \in (2.6, 3.6)$
- single μ or e trigger: $p_T > 24$ GeV
- ≥ 1 decay ℓ must match trigger; μ : $|\eta| < 2.4$ and $p_T > 25$ GeV; e : “medium” ID, $p_T > 25$ GeV
- μ : $|\eta| < 2.5$, $p_T > 15$ GeV, combined
- e : $|\eta| < 2.47$, $p_T > 15$ GeV, “loose” ID, isolated
- $|m(\ell^+ \ell^-) - m_Z| < 10$ GeV
- J/ψ & Z^0 vertices < 10 mm in z

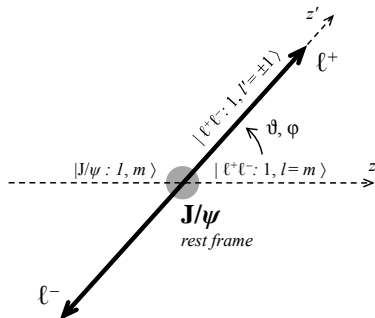
Associated production: acceptance

Faccioli, Lourenço, Seixas, and Wöhri, EPJC 69, 657–673 (2010)

For a J/ψ of a given $(|y|, p_T)$, the acceptance \mathcal{A} is the probability that *the muons pass the* (η, p_T) *selection requirements.*

Depends on the J/ψ spin alignment: the distribution $W(\cos\vartheta, \varphi)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\propto \frac{\mathcal{N}}{(3 + \lambda_\vartheta)} (1 + \lambda_\vartheta \cos^2 \vartheta \\ &+ \lambda_\varphi \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi} \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi \\ &+ \lambda_\perp^\varphi \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\perp}^\varphi \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi) \end{aligned}$$



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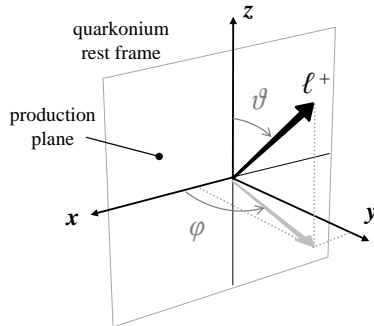
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For inclusive production:
reflection-odd terms unobservable (parity)



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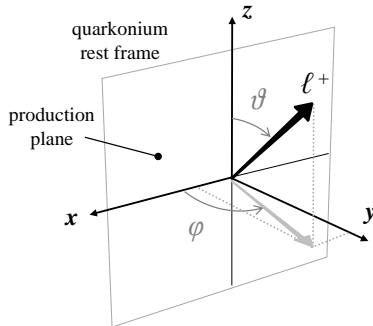
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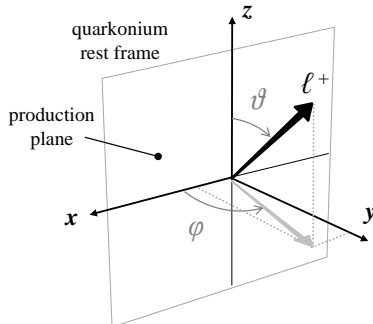
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reflection-odd terms unobservable (parity)

- limited range of $(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi})$ allowed



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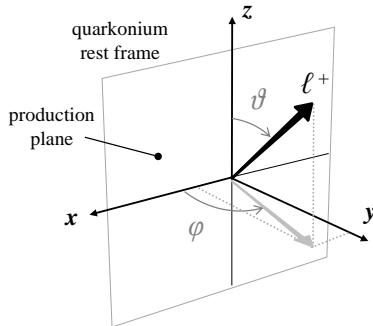
Depends on the J/ψ spin alignment: the distribution $W(\cos\vartheta, \varphi)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\propto \frac{\mathcal{N}}{(3 + \lambda_\vartheta)} (1 + \lambda_\vartheta \cos^2 \vartheta \\ &+ \lambda_\varphi \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi} \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi \\ &+ \lambda_\varphi^\perp \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi}^\perp \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi) \end{aligned}$$

For inclusive production:

reflection-odd terms unobservable (parity)

- limited range of $(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi})$ allowed
- LHC experiments quote results for each of a set of working points



Associated production: acceptance $\mathcal{A}(|y|, p_T; \text{FLAT})$

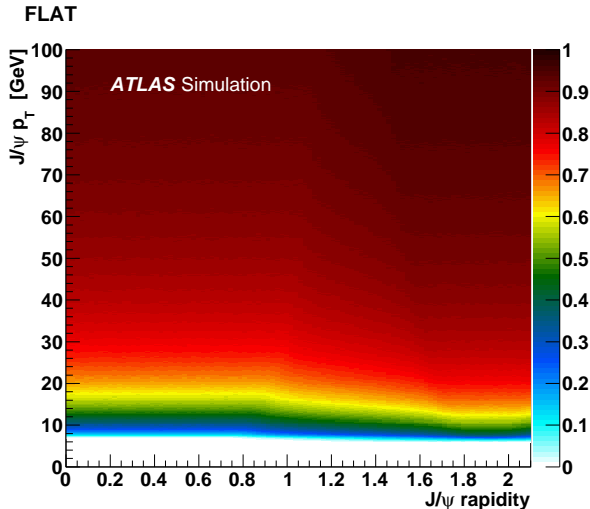
ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428 ($J/\psi Z^0$)

$$W(\cos\vartheta, \varphi) \propto (1 + \lambda_\vartheta \cos^2\vartheta + \lambda_\varphi \sin^2\vartheta \cos 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi} \sin 2\vartheta \cos\varphi)$$

$$(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi}) =$$
$$(0, 0, 0)$$

unpolarized production

isotropic distribution



Associated production: acceptance $\mathcal{A}(|y|, p_T; \text{LONG})$

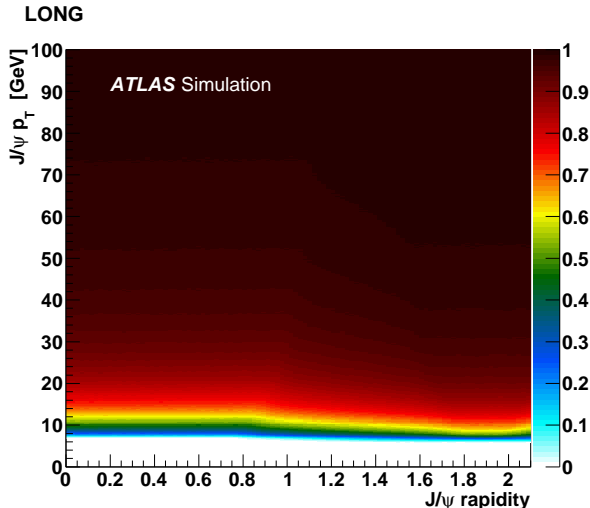
ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428 ($J/\psi Z^0$)

$$W(\cos\vartheta, \varphi) \propto (1 + \lambda_\vartheta \cos^2\vartheta + \lambda_\varphi \sin^2\vartheta \cos 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi} \sin 2\vartheta \cos\varphi)$$

$$(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi}) = (-1, 0, 0)$$

J/ψ polarization:
longitudinal along z

$\theta \sim 90^\circ$ preferred:
 \approx equal sharing of p_T
between muons



Associated production: acceptance $\mathcal{A}(|y|, p_T; T+0)$

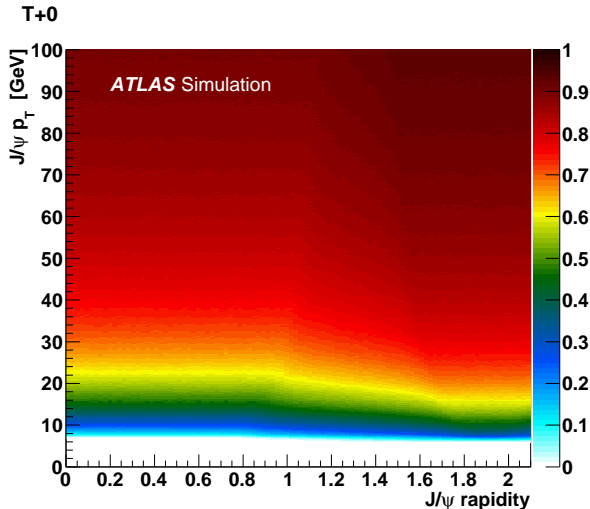
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$$(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi}) =$$
$$(+1, 0, 0)$$

J/ψ polarization:
transverse along z

$\theta \sim \{0, 180\}^\circ$ preferred:
one μ emerges backward
in the Υ rest frame



Associated production: acceptance $\mathcal{A}(|y|, p_T; T_{++})$

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428 ($J/\psi Z^0$)

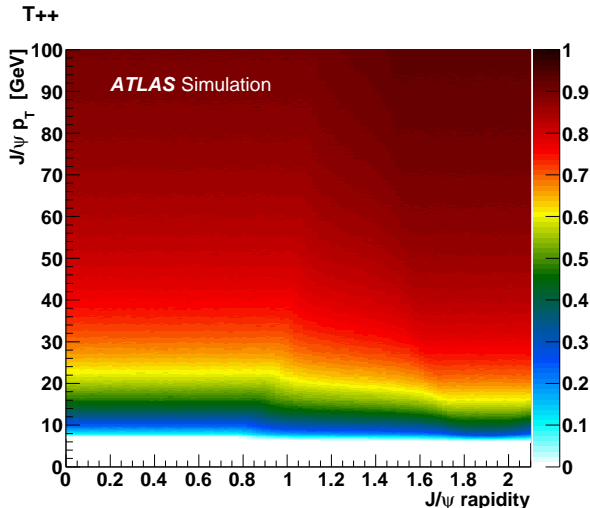
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$$(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi}) =$$

$$(+1, +1, 0)$$

J/ψ polarization:
longitudinal along y

$\theta \sim \{0, 180\}^\circ$ preferred:
one μ emerges backward
in the Υ rest frame



Associated production: acceptance $\mathcal{A}(|y|, p_T; T+)$

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428 ($J/\psi Z^0$)

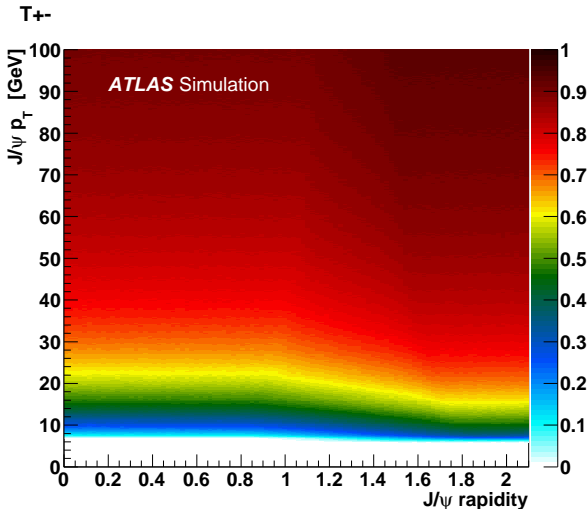
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$$(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi}) =$$

$$(+1, -1, 0)$$

J/ψ polarization:
longitudinal along x

$\theta \sim \{0, 180\}^\circ$ preferred:
one μ emerges backward
in the Υ rest frame

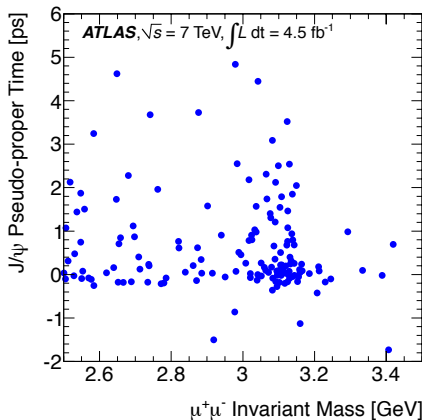


Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

Looking at the events in dimuon invariant mass $m_{\mu\mu}$ from the vertex fit,

and pseudo-proper time $\tau \equiv \frac{\vec{L} \cdot \vec{p}_T^\psi}{p_T^\psi} \cdot \frac{m_{\mu\mu}}{p_T^\psi}$, where $\vec{L} = \vec{r}^\psi - \vec{r}^{\text{PV}}$



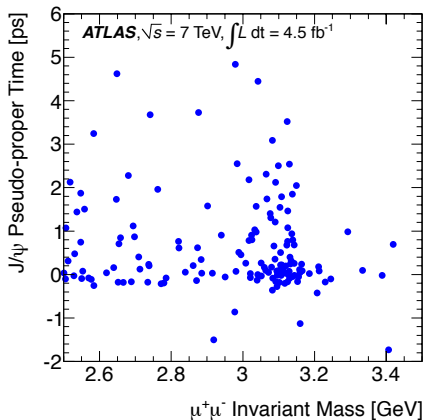
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- 149 events:
 - 78 with $|y| \leq 1.0$,
 - 71 with $|y| \in (1.0, 2.1)$



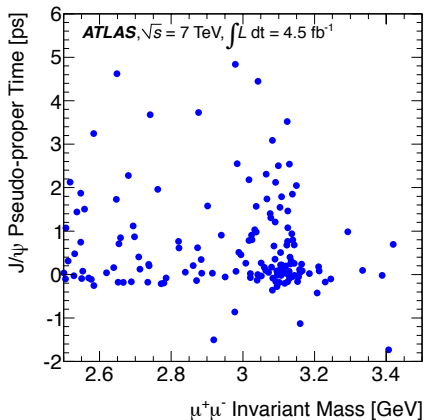
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- evident J/ψ signal



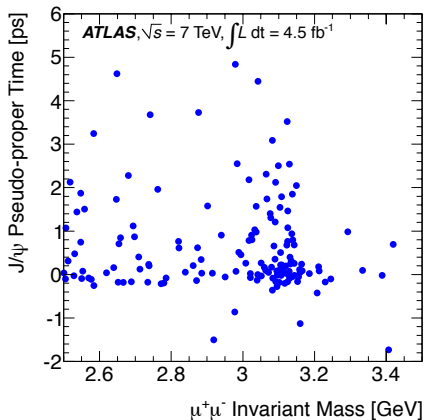
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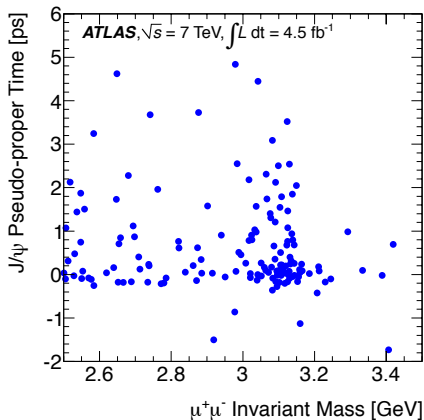
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- approach: isolate in turn



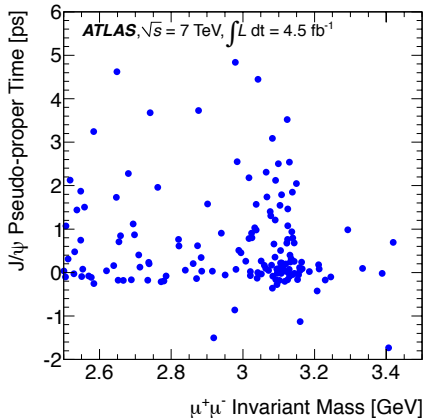
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ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

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 - (1) prompt J/ψ , then



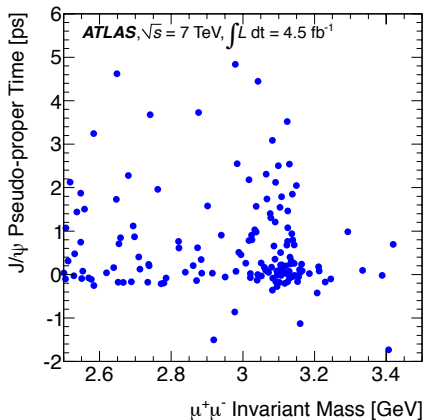
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 - (1) prompt J/ψ , then
 - (2) associated W^\pm contribution



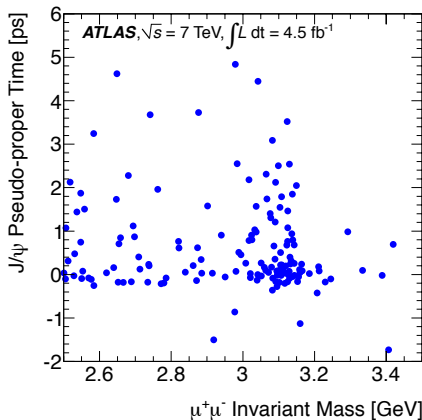
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ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

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- approach: isolate in turn
 - (1) prompt J/ψ , then
 - (2) associated W^\pm contribution
- done separately in the 2 $|y|$ bins

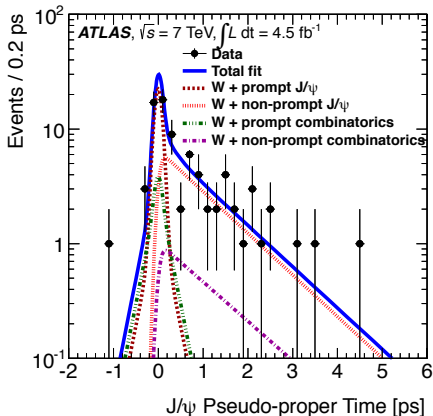
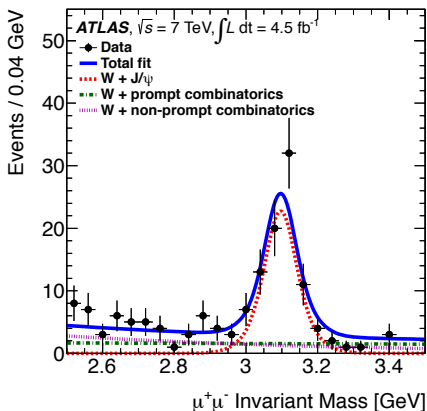


Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

same technique used in charmonium production measurements:

2D fit to $(m_{\mu\mu}, \tau)$ to distinguish prompt ψ , non-prompt ψ ,
prompt bkgd, non-prompt bkgd

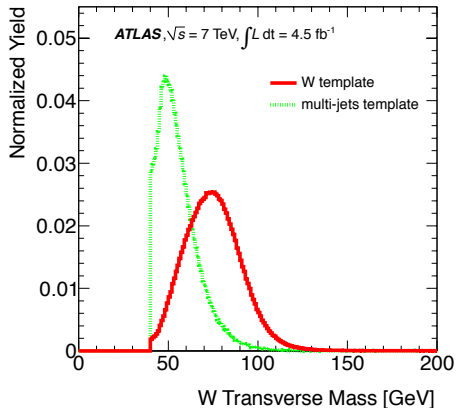


Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

transverse mass $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\mu E_T^{\text{miss}}(1 - \cos(\phi^\mu - \phi^{\text{miss}}))}$,

to distinguish W^\pm signal from multi-jet bkgd events producing $\{\mu, E_T^{\text{miss}}\}$



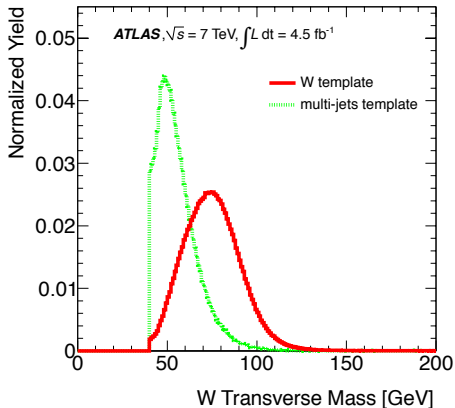
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 - W^\pm : MC simulation
 - multi-jet: non-isolated μ sample



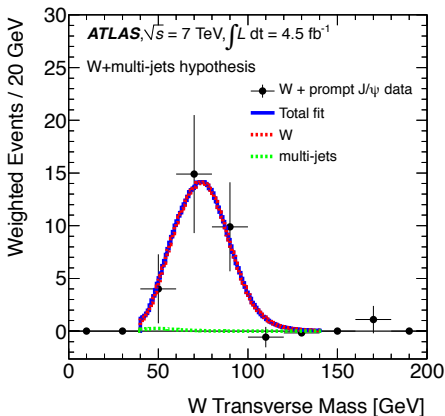
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ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

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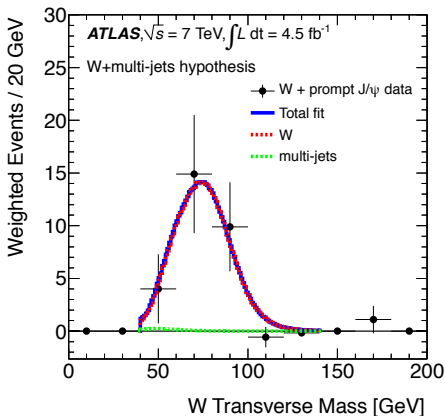
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ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

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- a fit; W dominates,
 - W^\pm : $29.2^{+7.5}_{-6.5}$ events
 - multijets: 0.1 ± 4.6
 - < 0.31 at 95% cred.



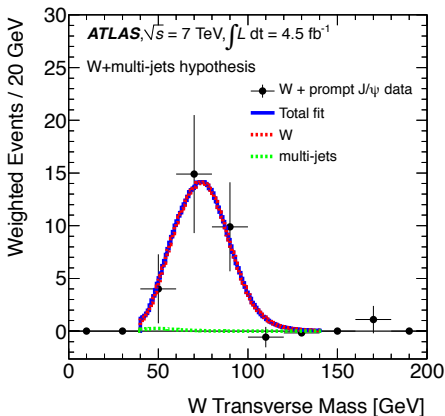
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ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

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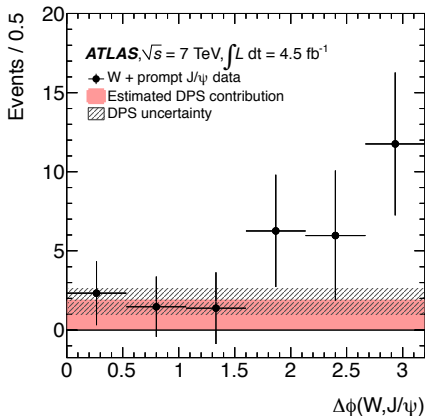
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multijets: 0.1 ± 4.6
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- cf. pileup: 1.8 ± 0.2 events
estimated from W -inclusive, \mathcal{L} , Δz , measured σ_ψ



Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

azimuthal angle difference between W^\pm and J/ψ ($s\mathcal{P}lot$ -weighted),
to distinguish **DPS** (assumed \approx flat in $\Delta\phi$) from direct production

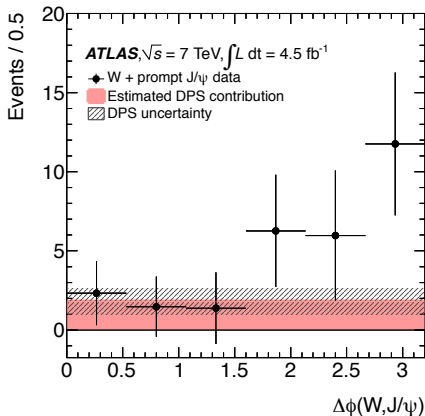


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ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

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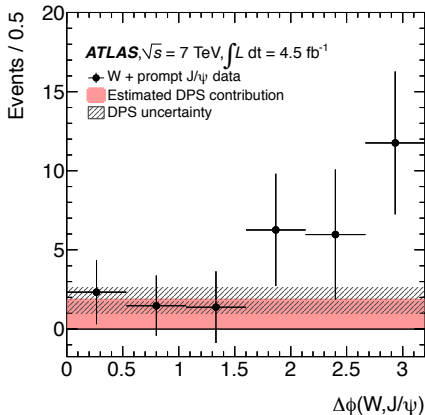


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ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

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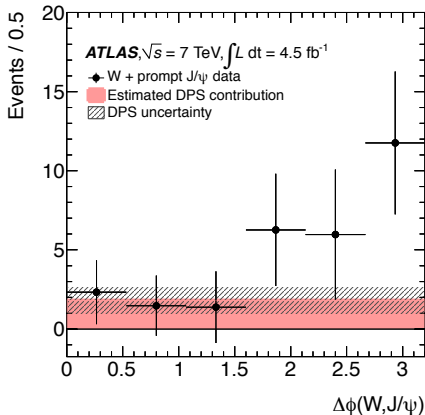


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ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

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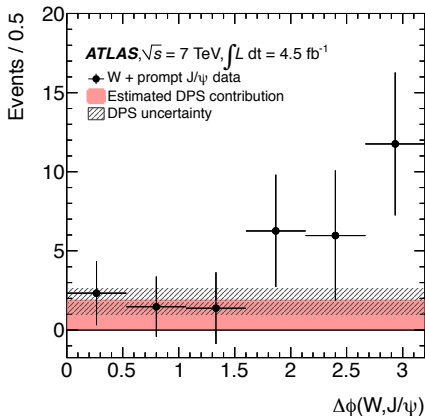
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→ 10.8 ± 4.2 events,
 $\lesssim 40\%$ of the sample

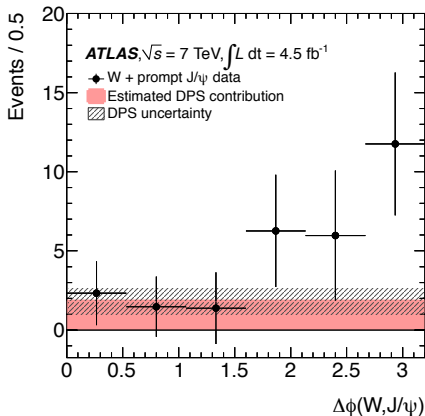


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- DPS shape validated* w Pythia 8

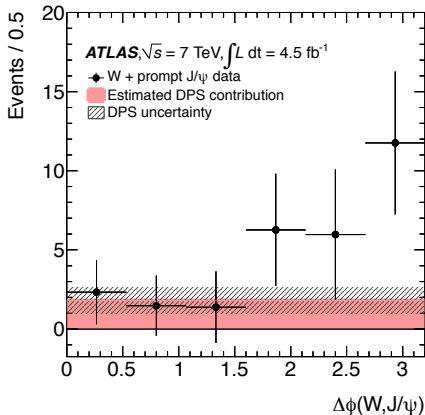


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ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

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- $\rightarrow 10.8 \pm 4.2$ events,
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- direct CS, CO: peaked $\Delta\phi \rightarrow \pi$

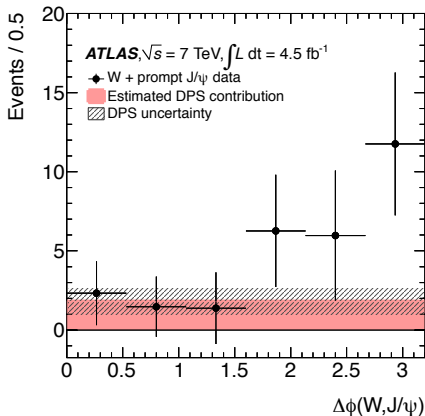


Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

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No fit here; my paraphrase:

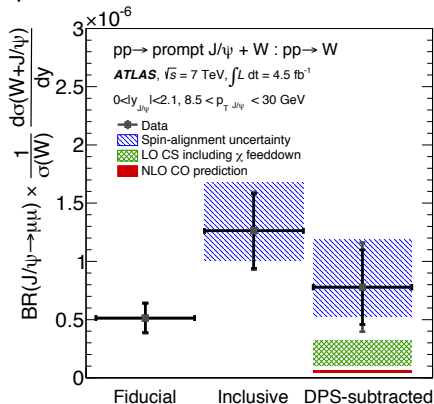
*to the extent that we can trust
the DPS rate, and the qualitative*

results on shape, we have evidence for (direct) associated $J/\psi W$

Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

Results as ratios w.r.to inclusive W prodⁿ (measured without J/ψ cuts):
 1.48×10^7 events, consistent w NNLO pQCD

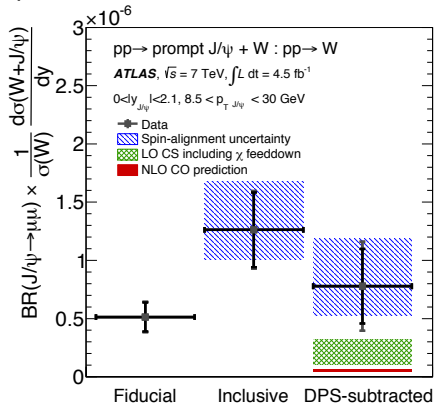


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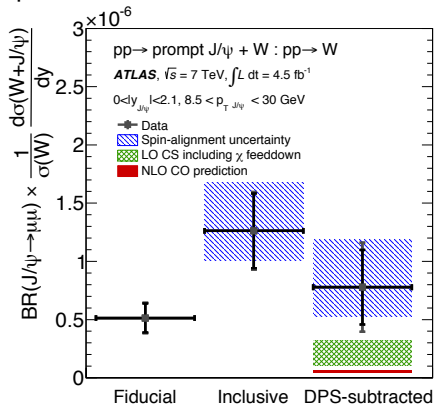


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- R^{fid} : limited to fiducial region
- $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}$ differences, associated vs inclusive J/ψ ? $\lesssim 1\%$ effect

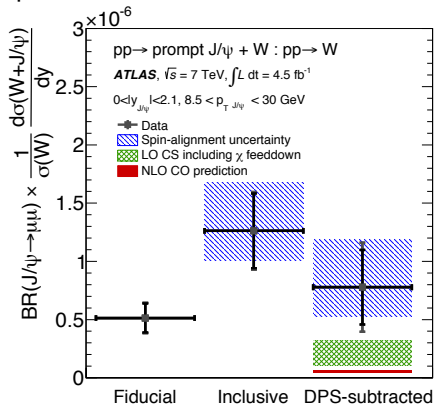


Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, *J. High Energy Physics* 04 (2014) 172

Results as **ratios w.r.to inclusive W prodⁿ** (measured without J/ψ cuts):
 1.48×10^7 events, consistent w NNLO pQCD

- R^{fid} : limited to fiducial region
- $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}$ differences, associated vs inclusive J/ψ ? $\lesssim 1\%$ effect
- R^{incl} , “inclusive”: corrected to the full ψ decay parameter space

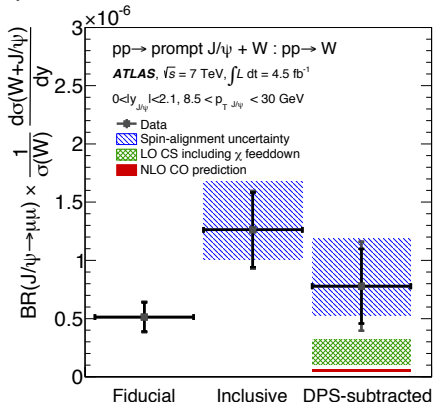


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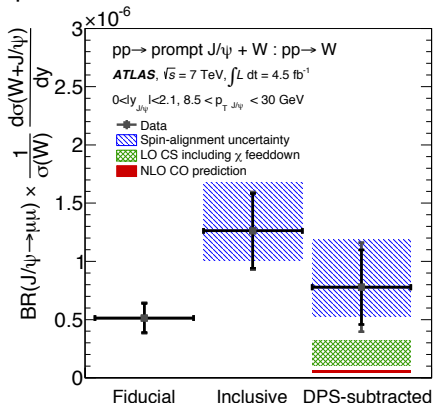


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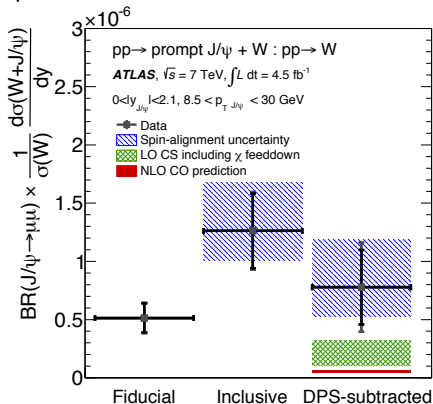
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- (pileup subtracted from both)
- DPS-subtracted *cf.* theory:

$$R = (78 \pm 32 \pm 22_{-25}^{+41}) \times 10^{-8}$$



10–32 in LO CS: PLB 726, 218 (2013)

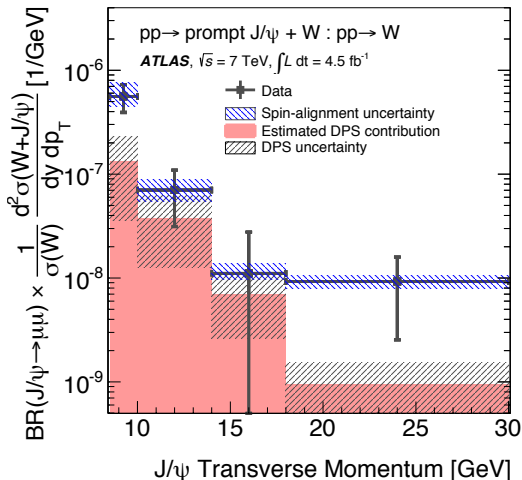
5–6 in NLO CO: PRD 83, 014001 (2011)

Prompt J/ψ in association with W^\pm at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

results in p_T^ψ bins: DPS ansatz $d\hat{\sigma}_{\psi W}^{\text{DPS}} \propto \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(s)} \int d^4\{x_i\} f \cdot f d\hat{\sigma}_\psi d\hat{\sigma}_W$

gives the p_T dependence
as well as the rate for DPS



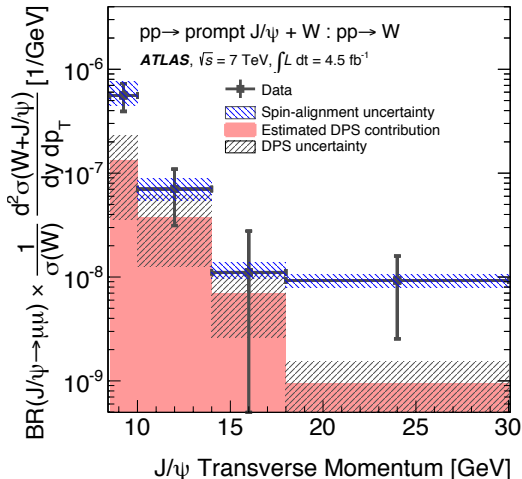
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another qualitative statement:
*the excess at high p_T
provides further warrant
(independent of $\Delta\phi$) of
a non-DPS-like component*



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ATLAS Collaboration, J. High Energy Physics 04 (2014) 172

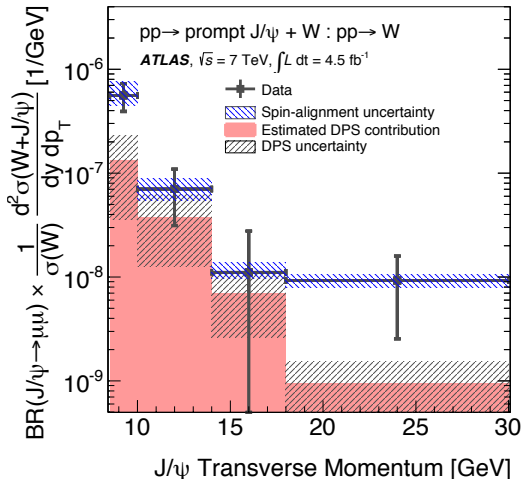
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also falls as a function of p_T



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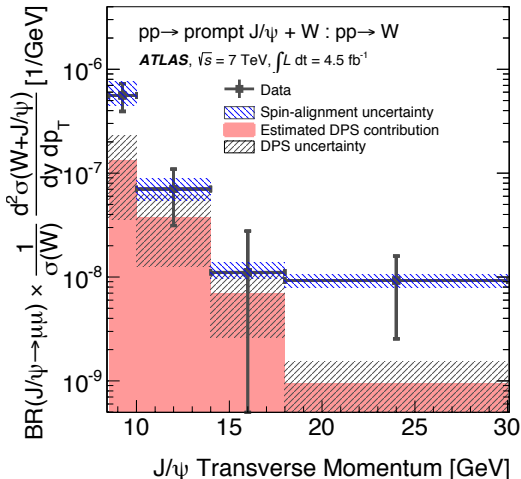
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a non-DPS-like component*

the spin-alignment uncert^y
also falls as a function of p_T

we see $J/\psi W$ production,
consistent with expected DPS
contribution + associated
prodⁿ at a higher rate than th^y

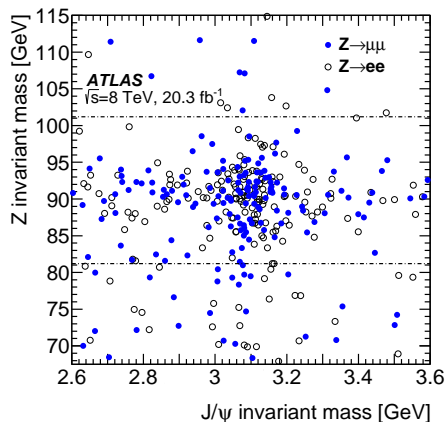


Prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0 at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

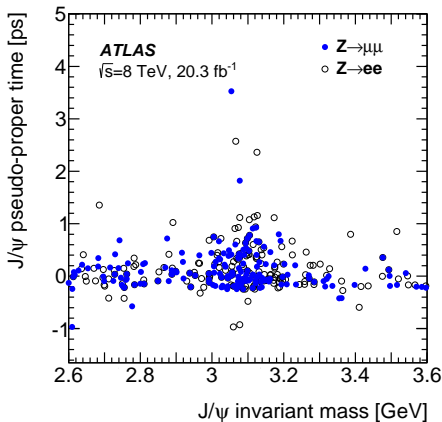
ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428

2012 sample: $20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow 290$ events, $139 \psi_{\mu\mu} Z_{\mu\mu} + 151 \psi_{\mu\mu} Z_{ee}$

signal evident in (m_{ψ}, m_Z)



prompt & non-prompt in τ

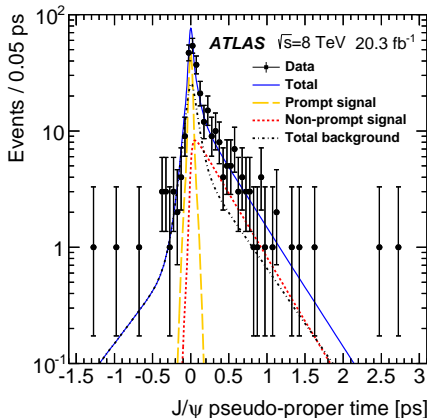
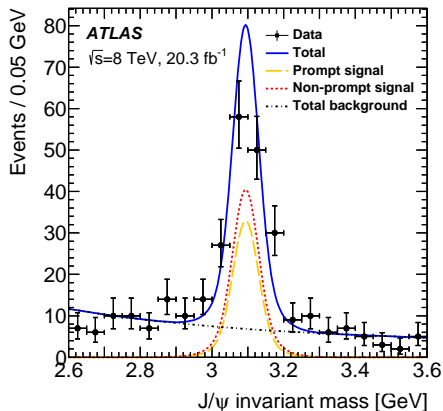


Prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0 at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428

2D fit to $(m_{\mu\mu}, \tau)$ to distinguish prompt ψ , non-prompt ψ ,
prompt bkgd, non-prompt bkgd

fitted simultaneously w 10^5 inclusive $\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events w same selection
to determine parameters (cf. \mathcal{G} -constraint method used for ψW)

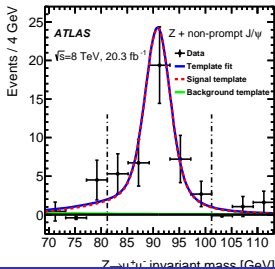
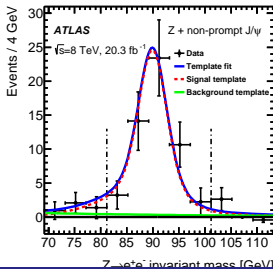
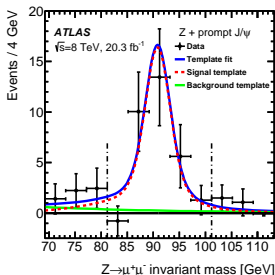
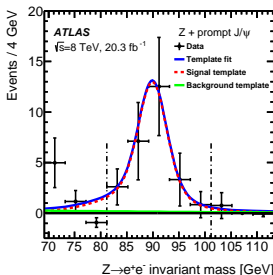


Prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0 at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428

change $m_T \mapsto m_Z$
provides extra power;

- MC signal template
- multi-jet bkgd from data, inverting ℓ isolation requirements
- of 56 ± 10 prompt ψ :
 0 ± 4 ee , 1 ± 4 $\mu\mu$ background events
- 95 ± 12 non-prompt ψ :
 1 ± 5 ee , 0 ± 5 $\mu\mu$ background events



Prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0 at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428

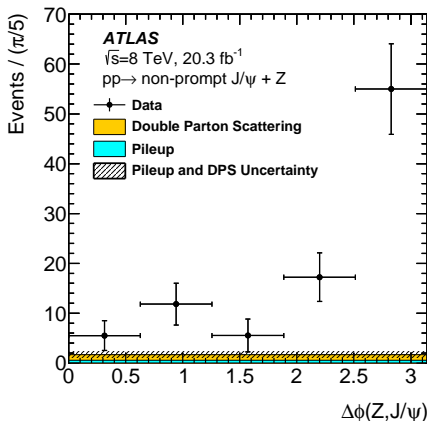
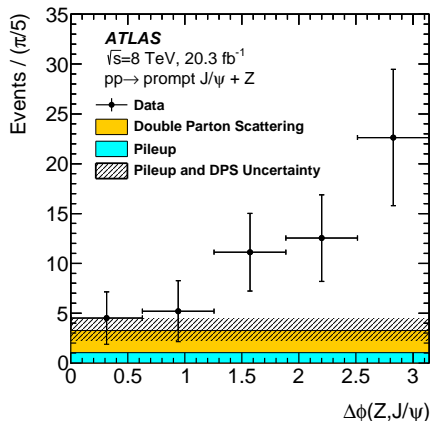
Analogous calculations for

pileup: $5.2^{+1.8}_{-1.3}$ events

DPS calculation $11.1^{+5.7}_{-5.0}$ events

$2.7^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$ events

$5.8^{+2.8}_{-2.6}$ events



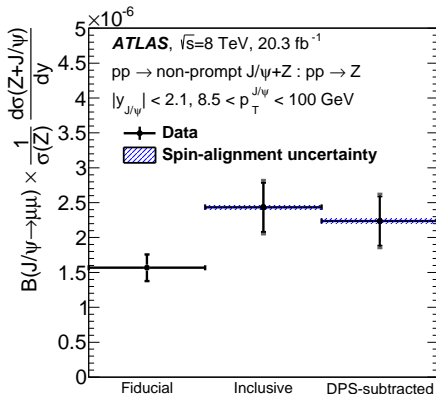
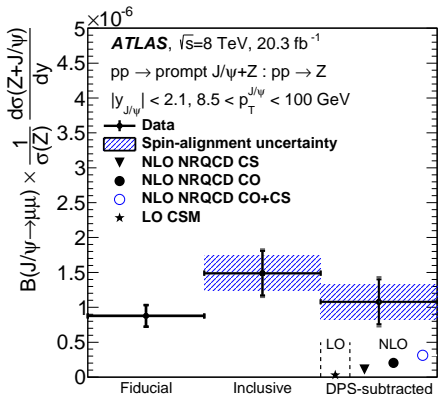
Prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0 at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428

Again: fiducial, inclusive (w spin-alignment uncert.), and DPS-subtracted cross-section ratios; exceeds theory estimates at both

LO: JHEP 03 (2013) 115; note disagreements with

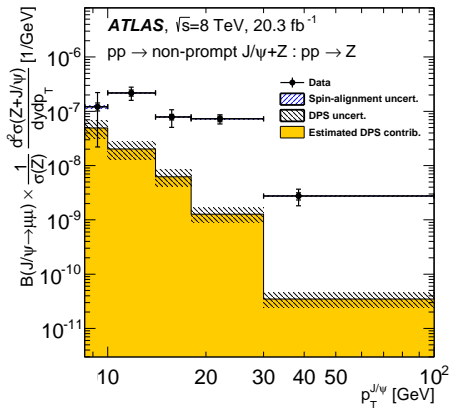
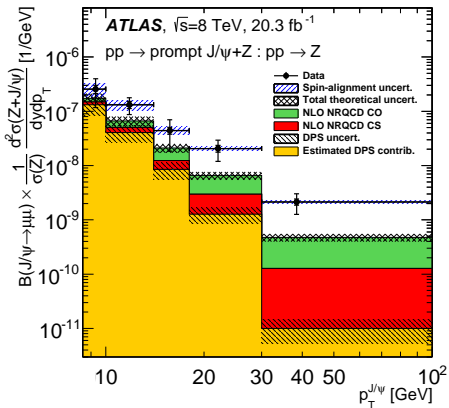
NLO: JHEP 02 (2011) 071; erratum ibid. 12 (2012) 010



Prompt J/ψ in association with Z^0 at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-BPHY-2014-01, arXiv:1412.6428

As p_T increases, the data excess over **color singlet** + **octet** + **DPS** grows, and the **spin-alignment uncertainty** becomes negligible



Summary

- ATLAS has measured associated J/ψ W and J/ψ Z production
- in both cases, we find clean samples, for both prompt and non-prompt J/ψ
- the double parton scattering (DPS) contribution is estimated using the standard ansatz, and our σ_{eff} measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- we see evidence for associated production, both in overall rates and in its p_T spectrum
- the rates are in excess over available theoretical predictions
- this is an ideal ATLAS/CMS measurement, robust against high rates & thresholds

BACKUP: acceptance for $V \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

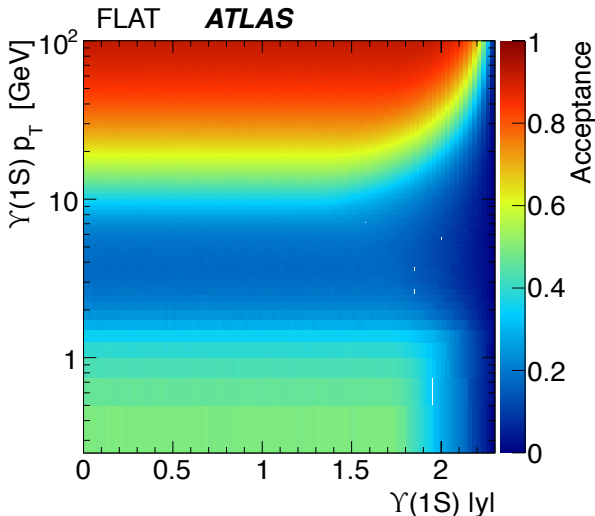
$\Upsilon(nS)$ cross-section measurement; ATLAS Collab., PRD 87, 052004 (2013)

for a given $(|y|, p_T)$,
 \mathcal{A} is the probability that
*both muons fall within
the fiducial volume:*

- $p_T^\mu > 4$ GeV
- $|\eta^\mu| < 2.3$

4 GeV trigger thresholds
→ pronounced structure

straightforward extension
to $\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ and
more complex final states



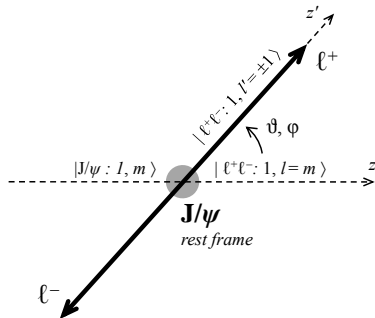
BACKUP: polarization for $V \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Faccioli, Lourenço, Seixas, and Wöhri, EPJC 69, 657–673 (2010)

for ($J^{PC} = 1^{--}$) $|V\rangle = b_{+1} | + 1 \rangle + b_{-1} | - 1 \rangle + b_0 | 0 \rangle$ decaying $\rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$,

- the angular distribution $W(\cos \vartheta, \varphi)$

$$\begin{aligned} \propto & \frac{\mathcal{N}}{(3 + \lambda_\vartheta)} (1 + \lambda_\vartheta \cos^2 \vartheta \\ & + \lambda_\varphi \sin^2 \vartheta \cos 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi} \sin 2\vartheta \cos \varphi \\ & + \lambda_\varphi^\perp \sin^2 \vartheta \sin 2\varphi + \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi}^\perp \sin 2\vartheta \sin \varphi) \end{aligned}$$



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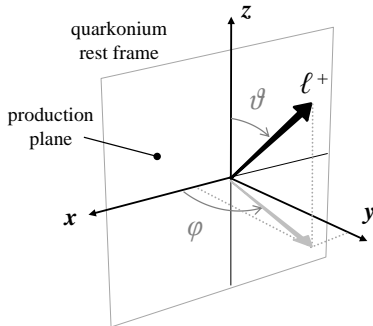
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- inclusive production: p_1 , p_2 , and V only;
we (\sim must) choose (x, z) : production plane



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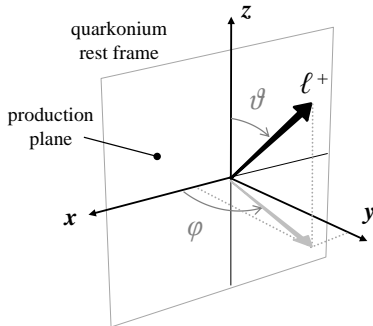
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- inclusive production: p_1 , p_2 , and V only; we (\sim must) choose (x, z) : production plane
- reflection-odd terms unobservable (parity)



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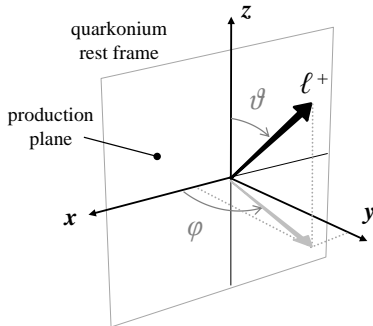
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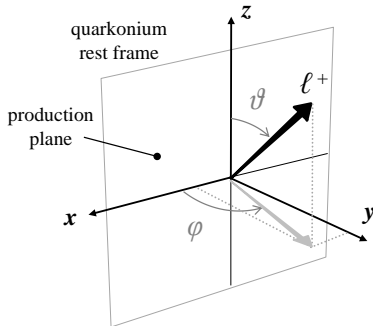
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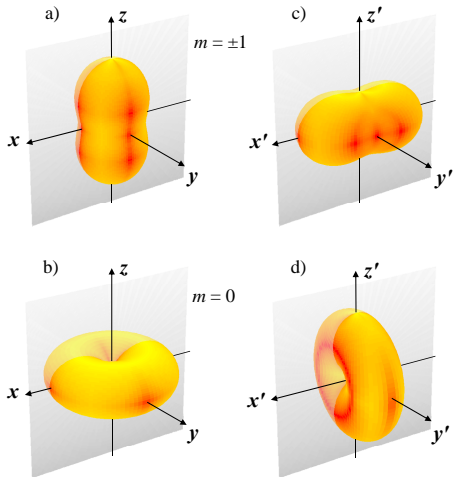
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- full angular distributions $(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi})$ in general needed ...



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Faccioli, Lourenço, Seixas, and Wöhri, EPJC 69, 657–673 (2010)

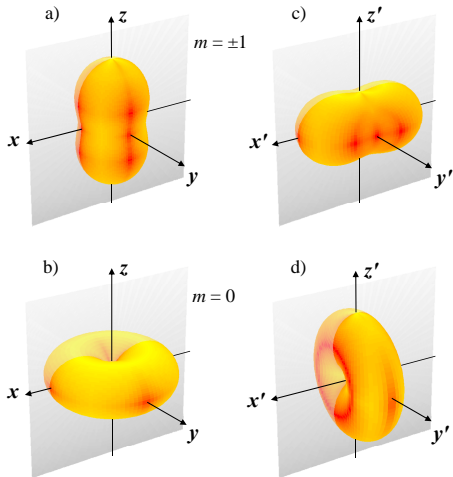
- L: polarized $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{transversely} \\ \text{longitudinally} \end{array} \right.$



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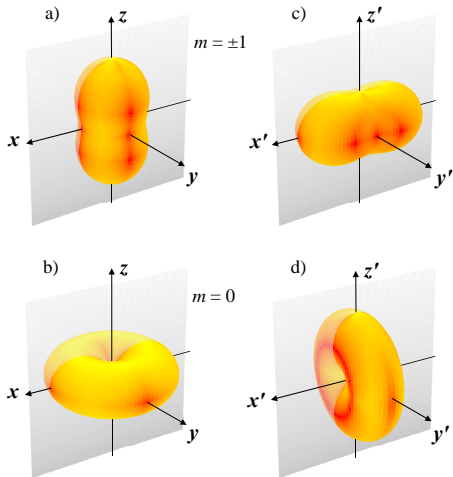
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- R: meas^t frame rotated by 90°



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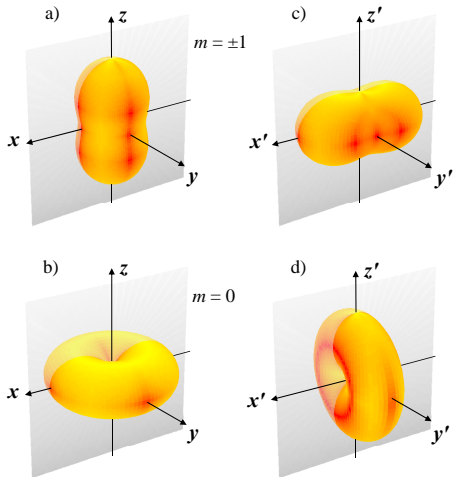
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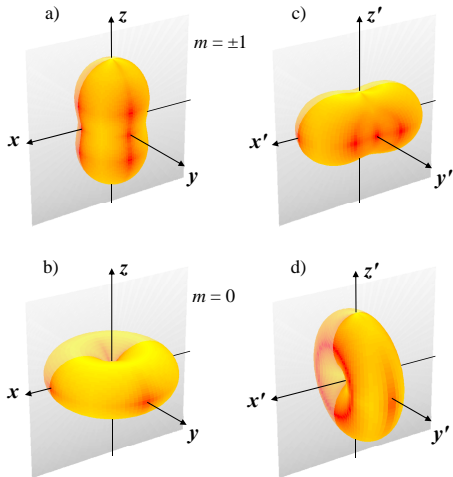
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longitudinal distⁿ (d) looks like



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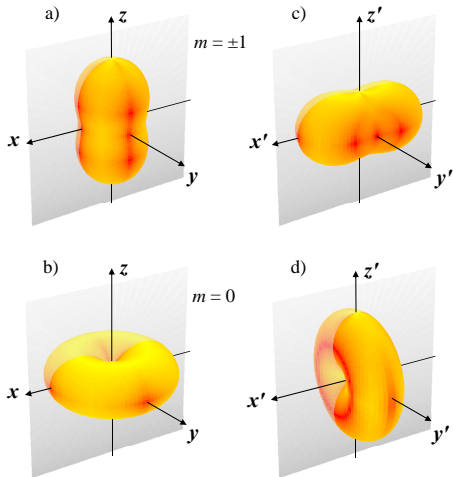
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- R: meas^t frame rotated by 90°
- integration over azimuth $\varphi \rightarrow$ longitudinal distⁿ (d) looks like *transverse distⁿ* (a)



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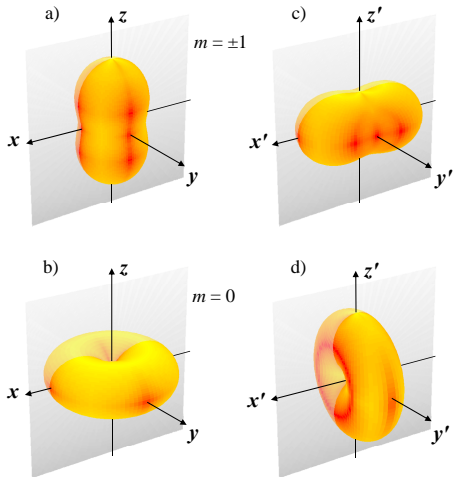
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- λ_ϑ -only measurements (à la TeVatron Run I) can't be compared without assumptions about polⁿ frame



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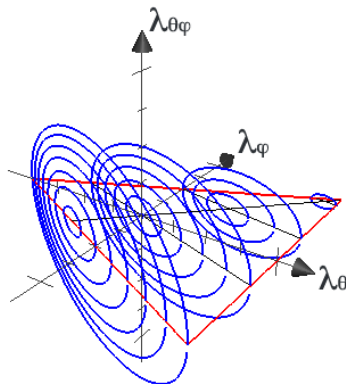
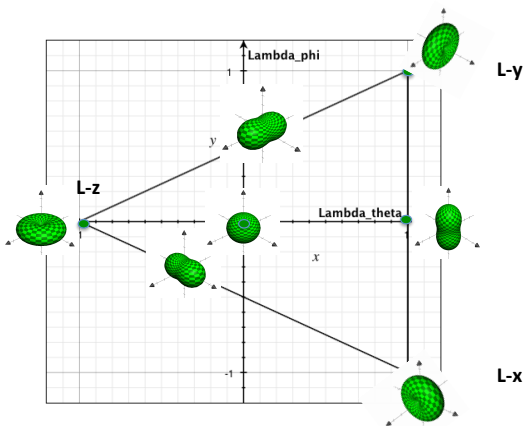
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- integration over azimuth $\varphi \rightarrow$ longitudinal distⁿ (d) looks like *transverse* distⁿ (a)
- λ_ϑ -only measurements (à la TeVatron Run I) can't be compared without assumptions about polⁿ frame
- *experimental acceptance is also typically a f^n of $(\lambda_\vartheta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\vartheta\varphi})$*



BACKUP: polarization for $V \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Sandro Palestini, Physical Review D 83, 031503(R) (2011)

- limited range of $(\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\varphi, \lambda_{\theta\varphi})$ values allowed



BACKUP: polarization for $V \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Sandro Palestini, Physical Review D 83, 031503(R) (2011)

- limited range of $(\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\phi, \lambda_{\theta\phi})$ values allowed
- LHC experiments quote results for each of a set of working points

