



Update about the fitting

- Fix the height of the combinatorial backgrounds and non-prompt backgrounds
 - The height of the $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$ and $\mu^+\mu^-J/\psi_2$ should be the same
 - The height of the $J/\psi_1(NP)J/\psi_2(P)$ and $J/\psi_1(P)J/\psi_2(NP)$ should be the same

Components		N
$J/\psi_1J/\psi_2$	P+P	2620 ± 60
	NP+P	940 ± 50
	P+NP	900 ± 50
	NP+NP	5020 ± 90
$J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$		450 ± 40
$\mu^+\mu^-J/\psi_2$		550 ± 50
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		4 ± 15



Components		N
$J/\psi_1J/\psi_2$	P+P	2620 ± 60
	NP+P	920 ± 30
	P+NP	
	NP+NP	5020 ± 90
$J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$		500 ± 30
$\mu^+\mu^-J/\psi_2$		
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		2 ± 30

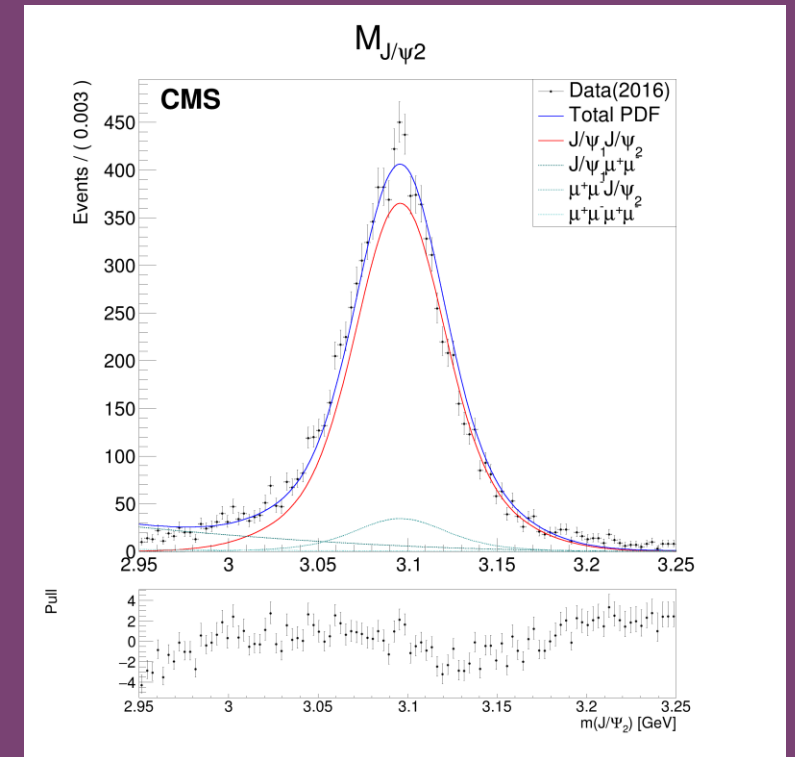
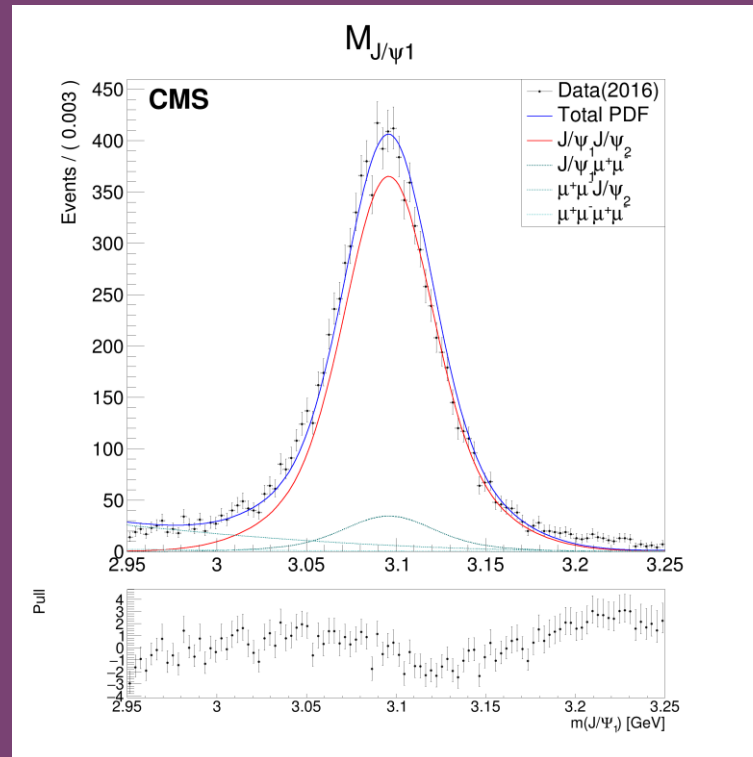


Update about the fitting

- A pre 2Dfit (mass dimension) to fix the height of the combinatorial backgrounds
 - Fix CB and Cheb

$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	$8750 + 110$
$J/\psi \mu^+ \mu^-$	830 ± 30
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	70 ± 20

- The fitting quality is poor
- Overestimate the combinatorial backgrounds and underestimate the JJ



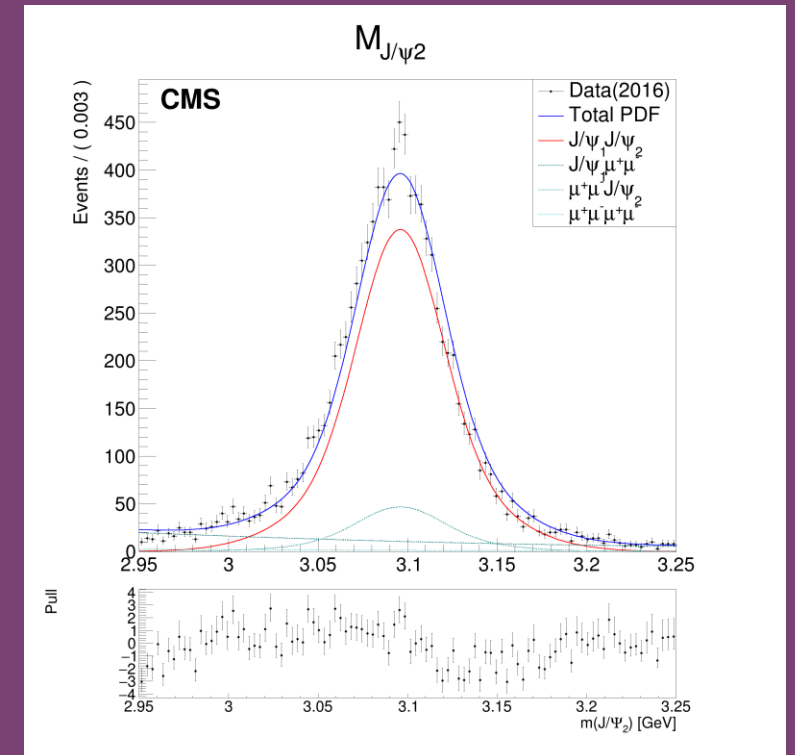
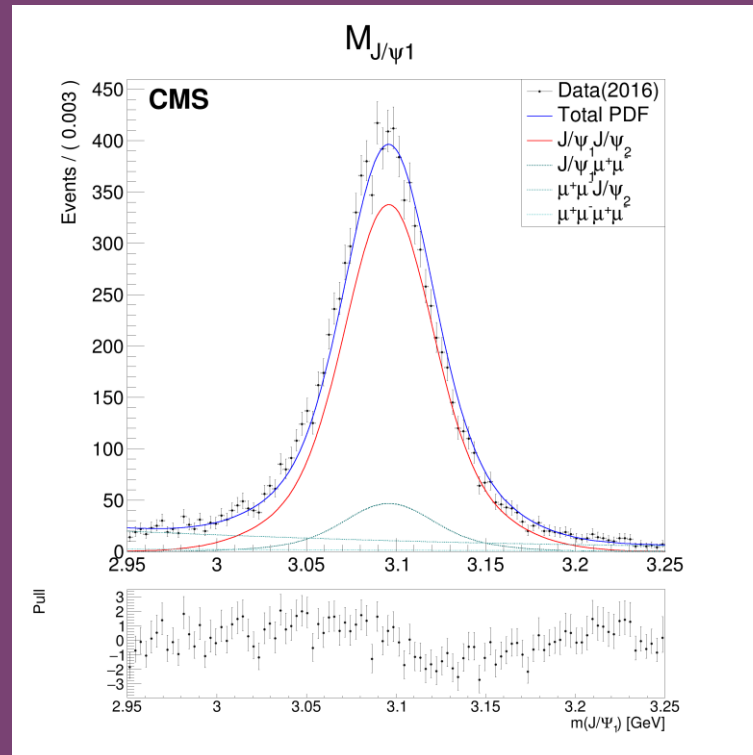


Update about the fitting

- A pre 2Dfit (mass dimension) to fix the height of the combinatorial backgrounds
 - Fix CB

$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	$8090 + 120$
$J/\psi \mu^+ \mu^-$	1120 ± 50
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	140 ± 30

- Similar to the last case but the quality of the fitting is better



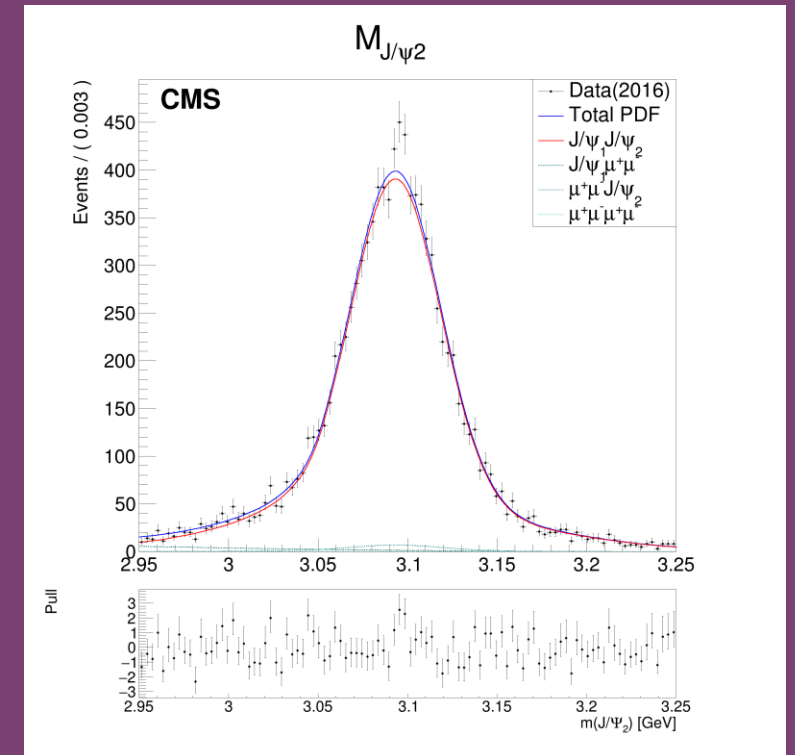
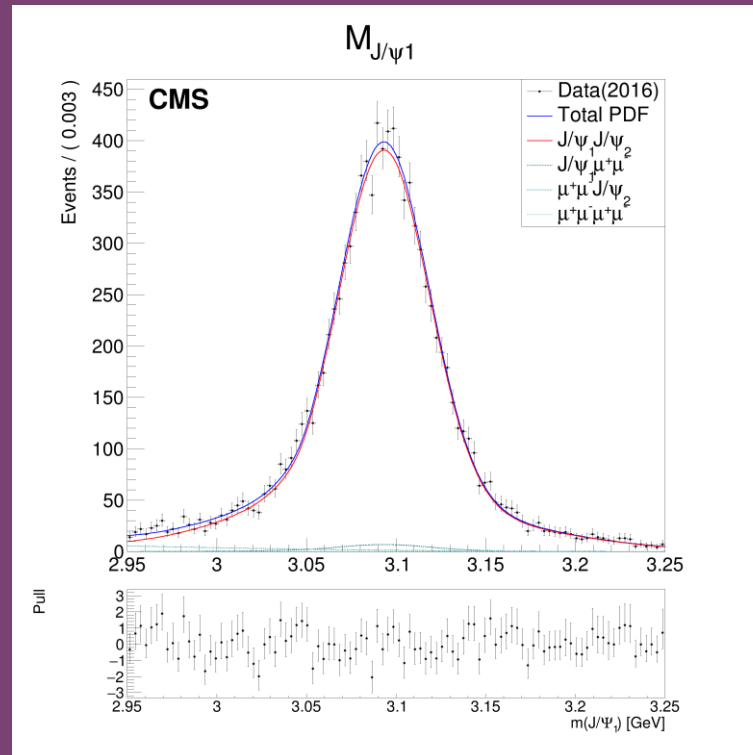


Update about the fitting

- A pre 2Dfit (mass dimension) to fix the height of the combinatorial backgrounds
 - Fix Cheb

$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	$10120 + 160$
$J/\psi \mu^+ \mu^-$	180 ± 60
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	0 ± 3

- The fitting is unreasonable
- Underestimate the combinatorial backgrounds and overestimate the JJ



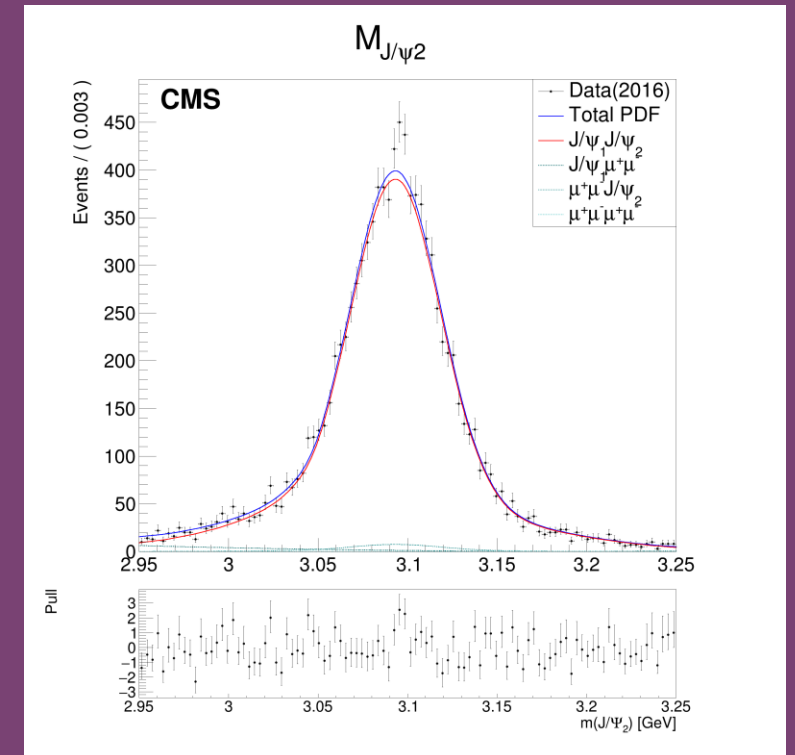
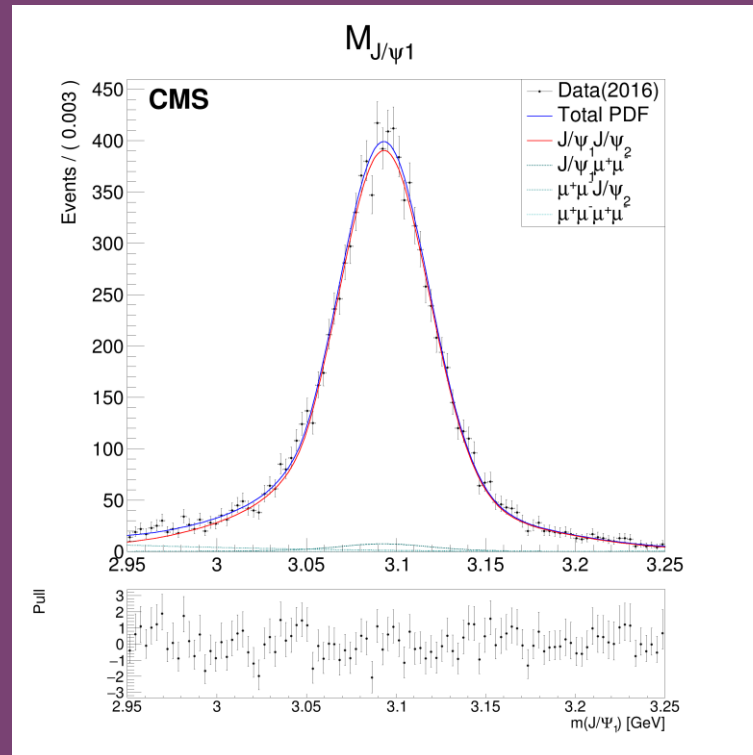


Update about the fitting

- A pre 2Dfit (mass dimension) to fix the height of the combinatorial backgrounds
 - Float

$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	10090 ± 170
$J/\psi \mu^+ \mu^-$	190 ± 70
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	0 ± 15

- Similar to the last case





Summary

- Fix the height of two combinatorial backgrounds and two p-np combinations
 - No big discrepancy is observed compared to the origin method
 - The strategy is reasonable and propose to accept
- Pre 2D fit to fix the height of combinatorial backgrounds
 - A better result can be found if the CB shape is fixed
 - The result is unreasonable if the CB shape is float
 - The height acquired by this method shows a big difference with direct 4D fit
 - The direct 4D fit may be more reasonable since the time information can also help in differentiating the combinatorial background
 - Too complicated since the pre fit has to be applied for every bin in binning fit
 - Propose to abandon this method

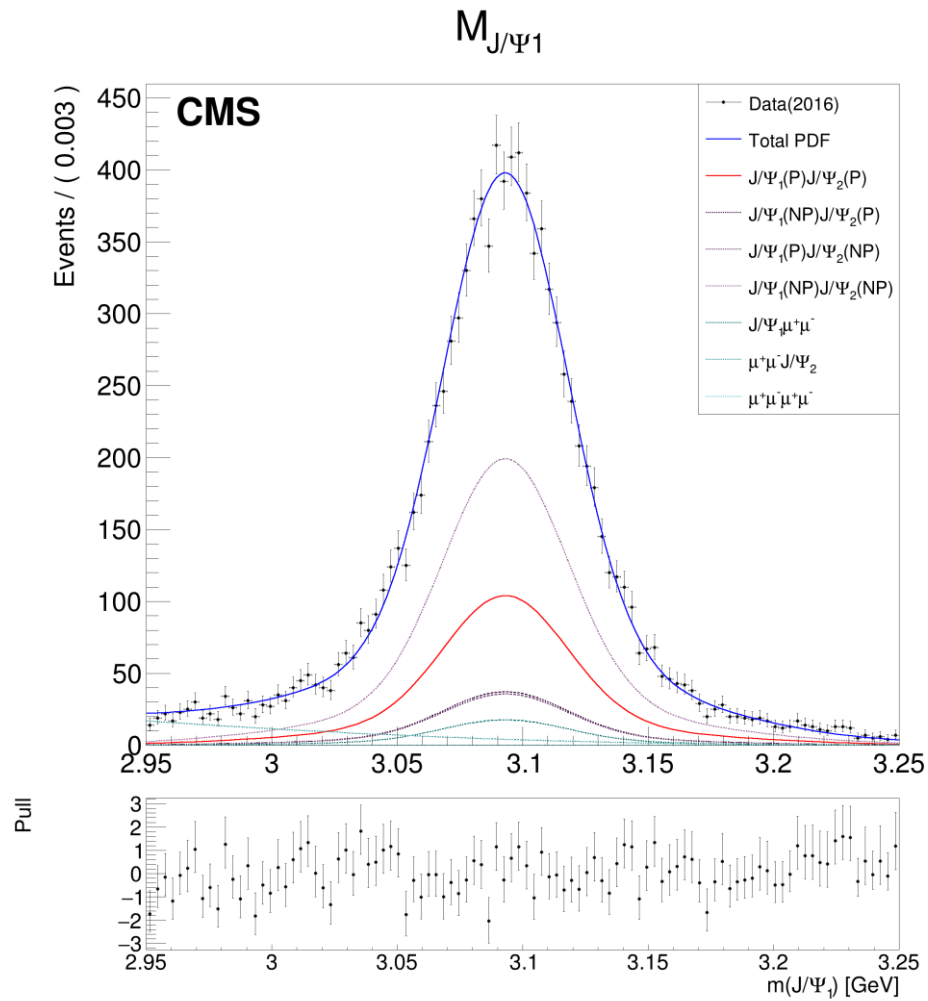


Back Up

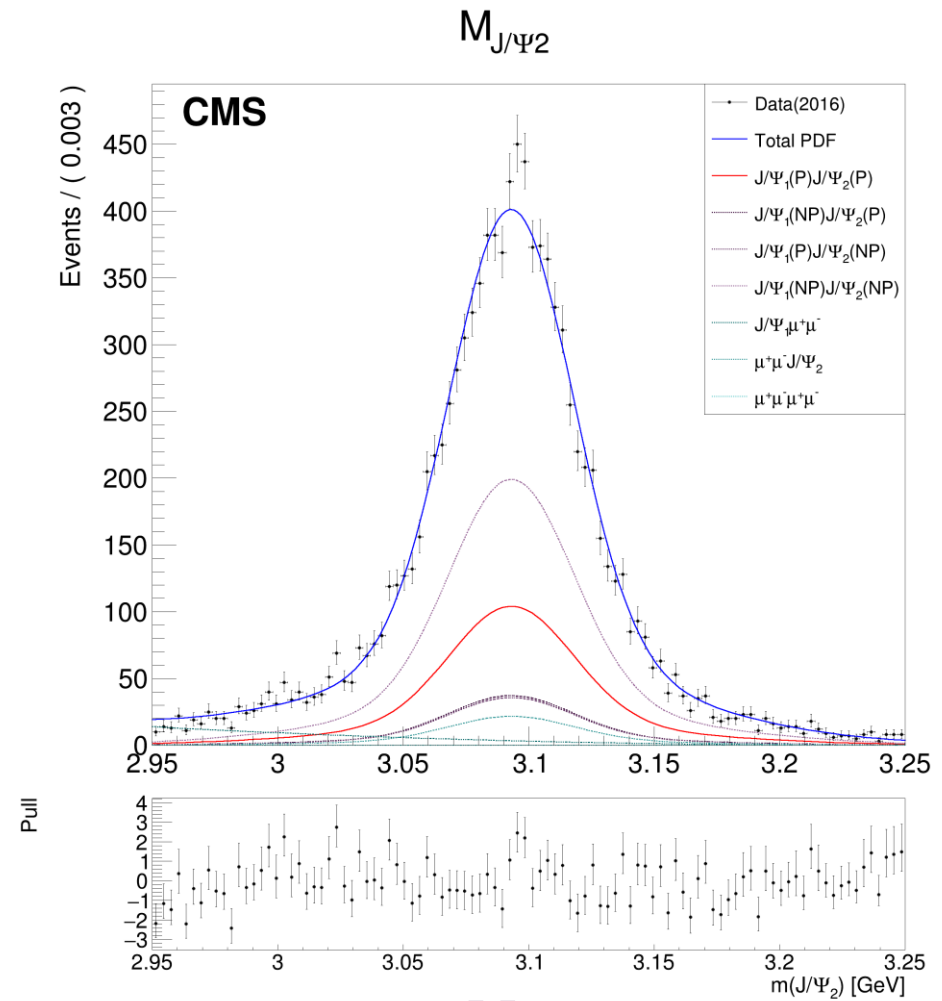




Origin fitting (4.6)



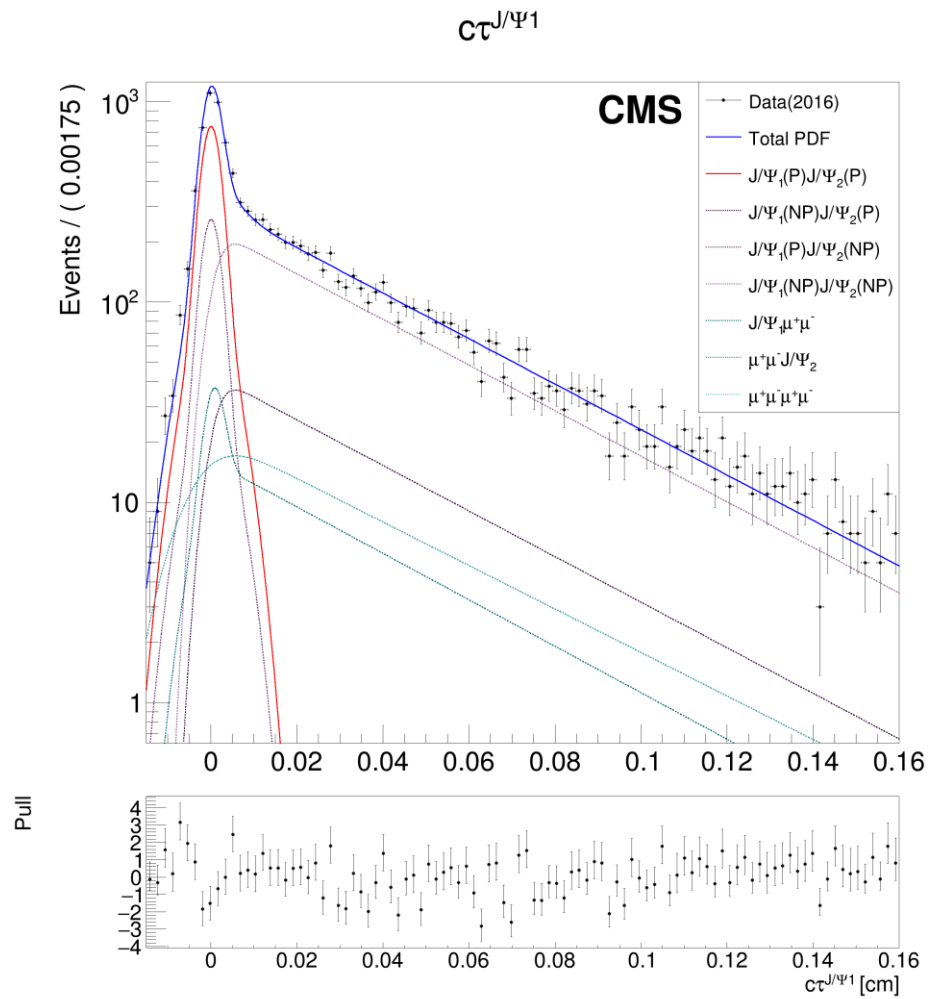
$M_{J/\psi 1}$



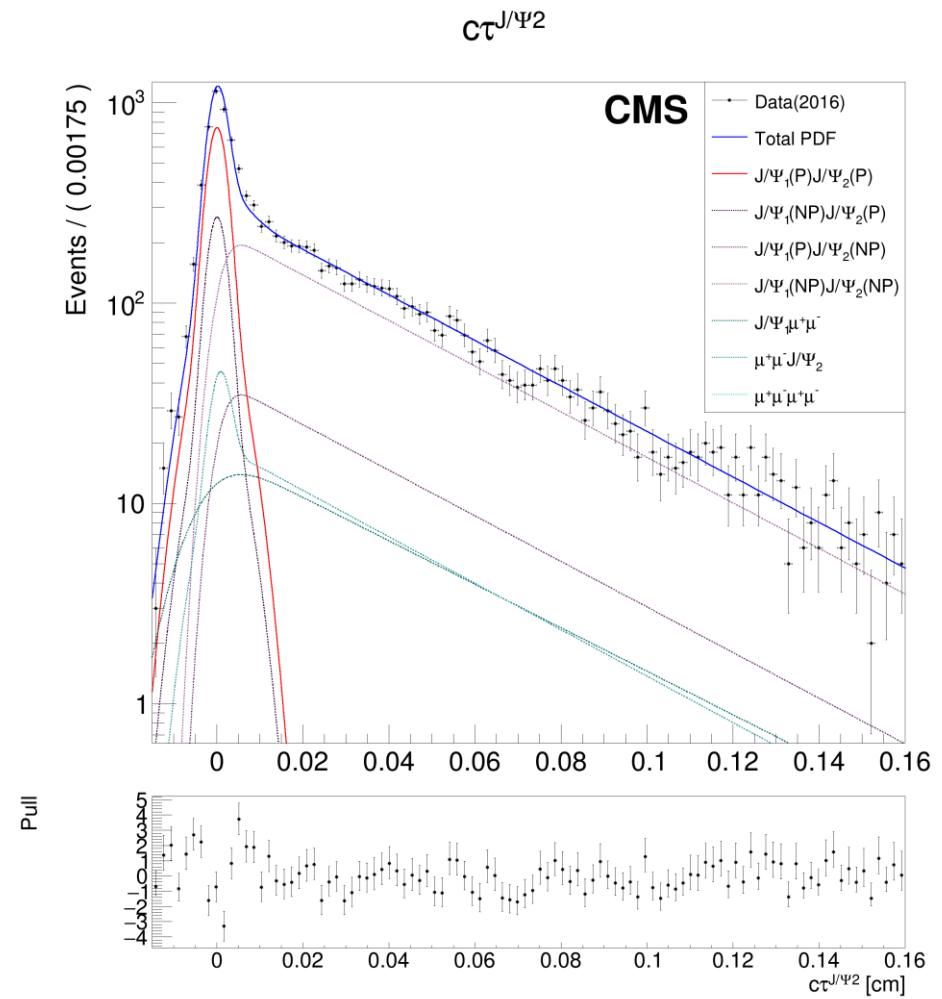
$M_{J/\psi 2}$



Origin fitting (4.6)



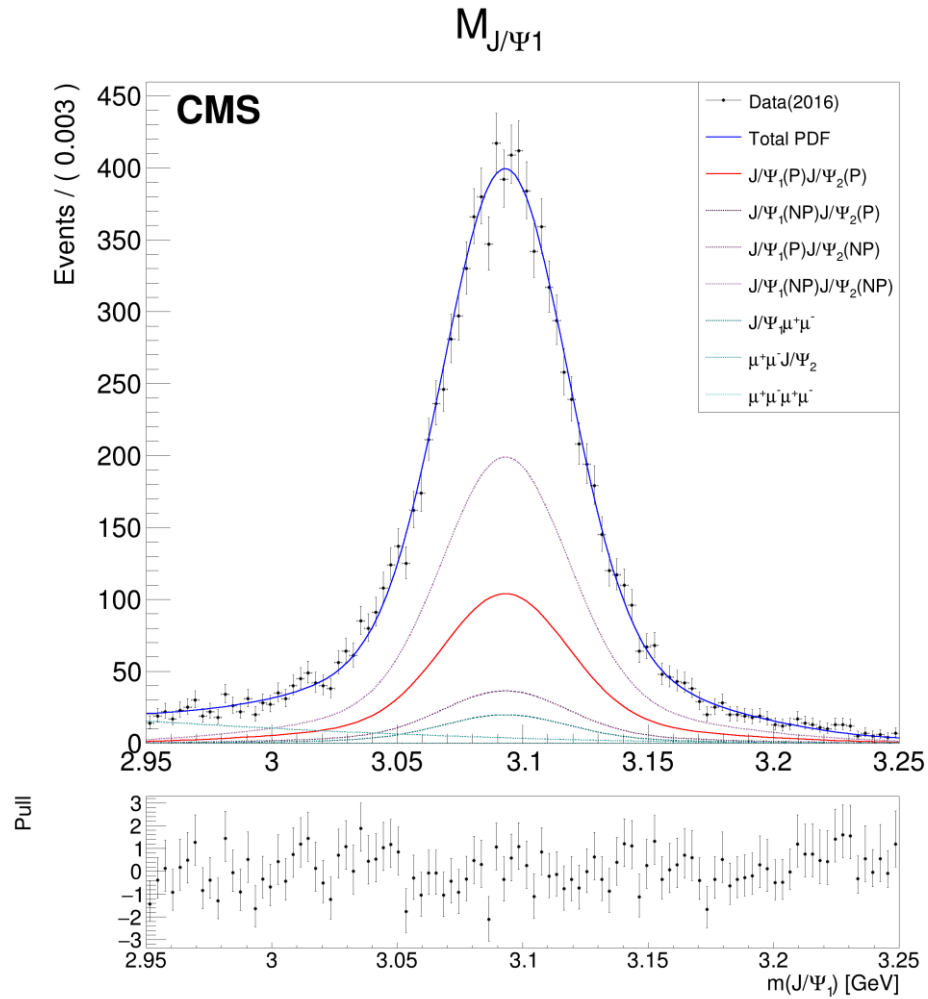
$c\tau_1$



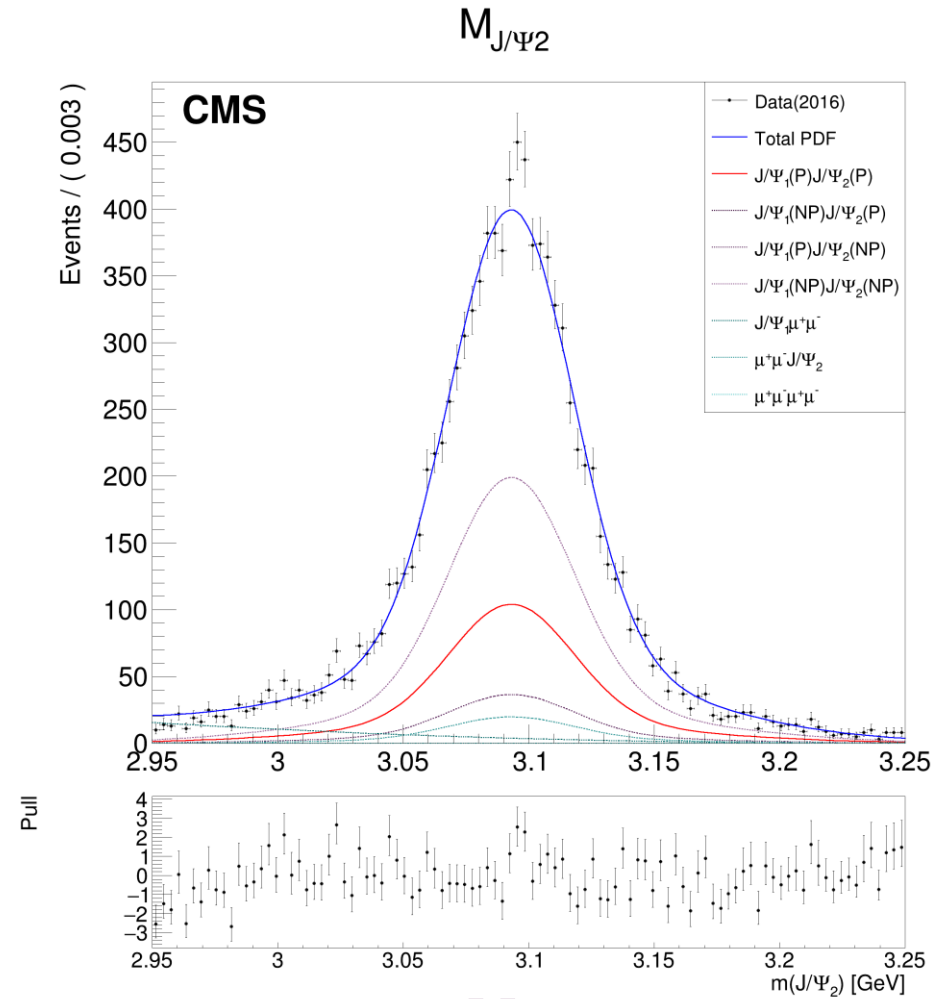
$c\tau_2$



Updated fitting



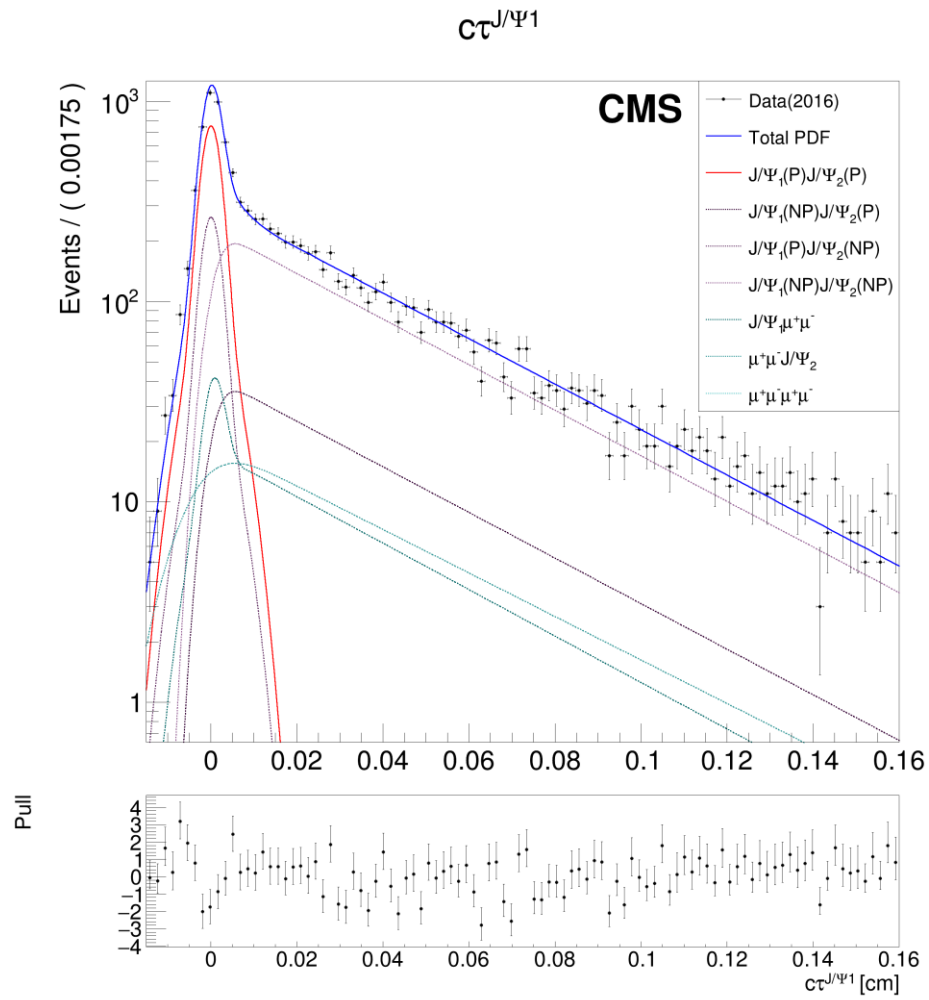
$M_{J/\psi 1}$



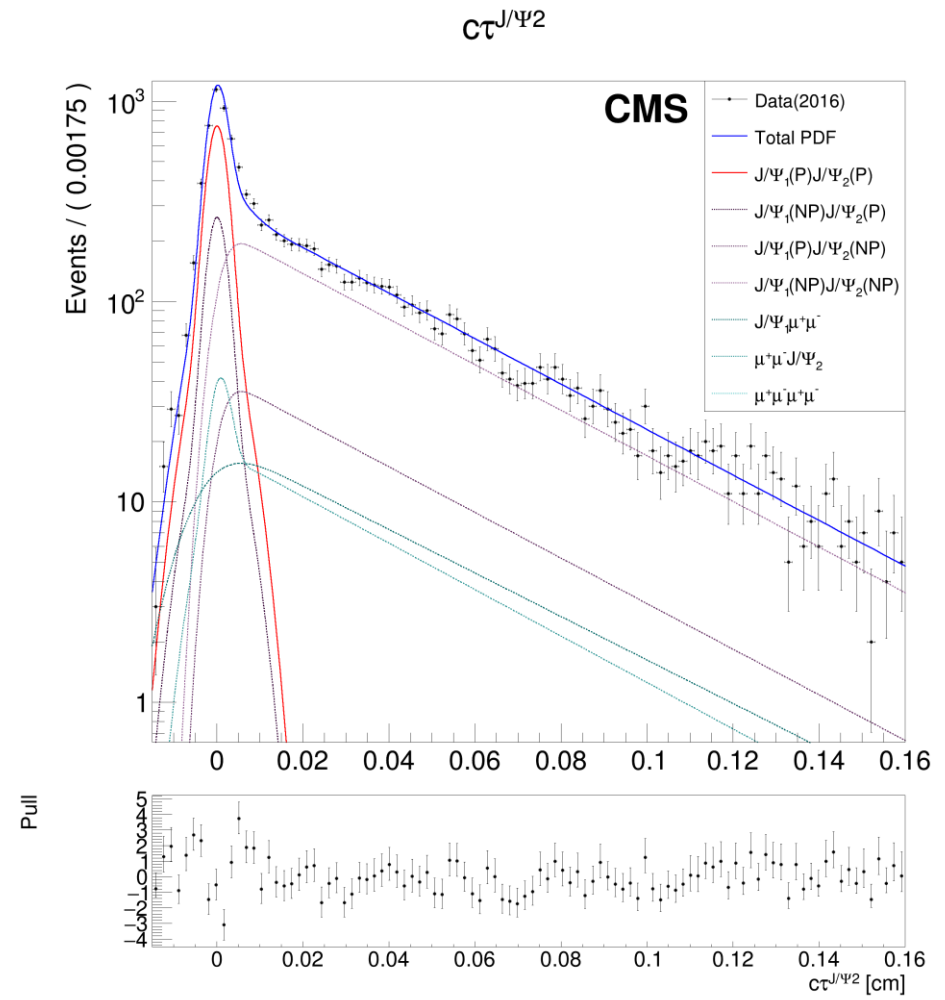
$M_{J/\psi 2}$



Updated fitting



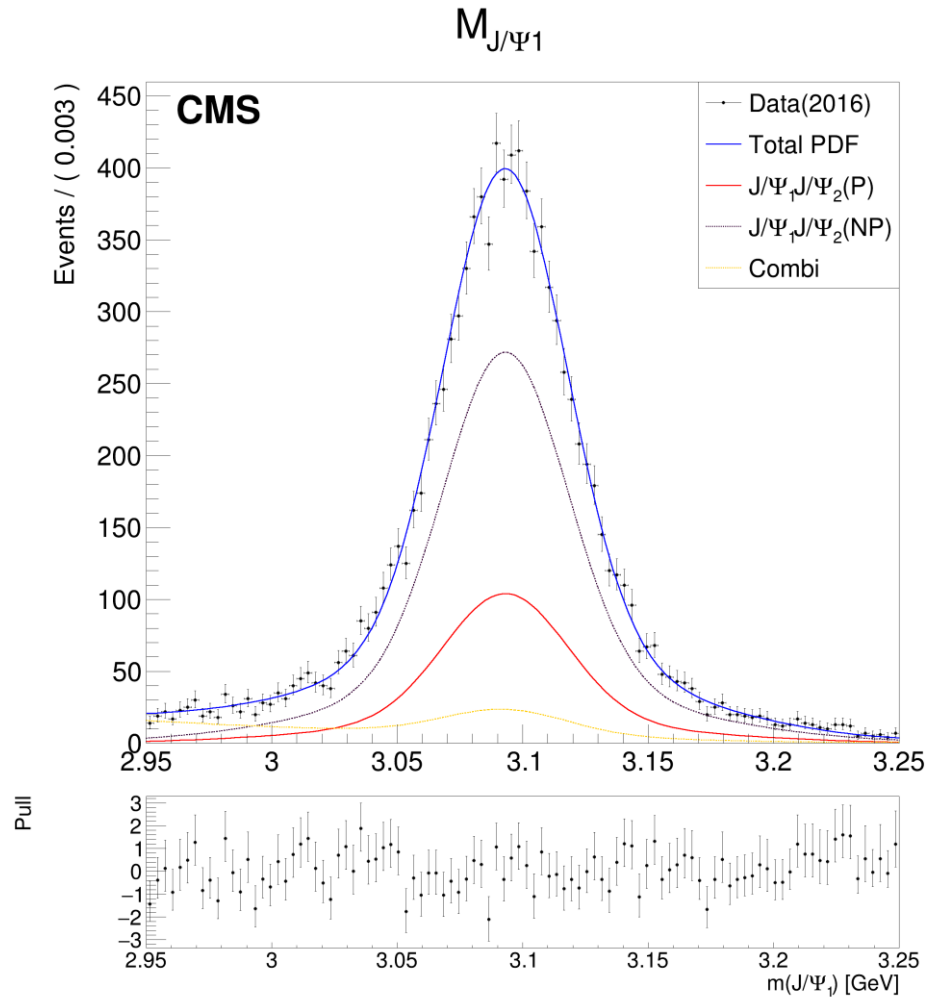
$c\tau_1$



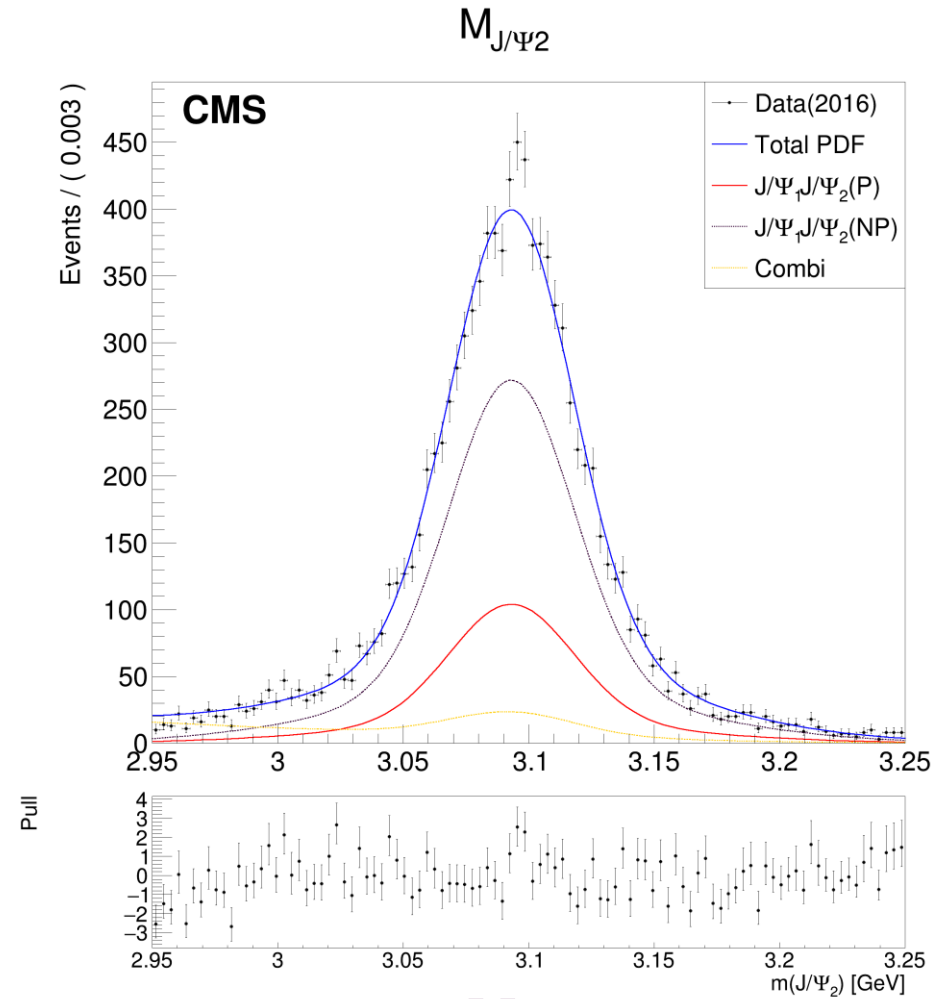
$c\tau_2$



Concise plotting



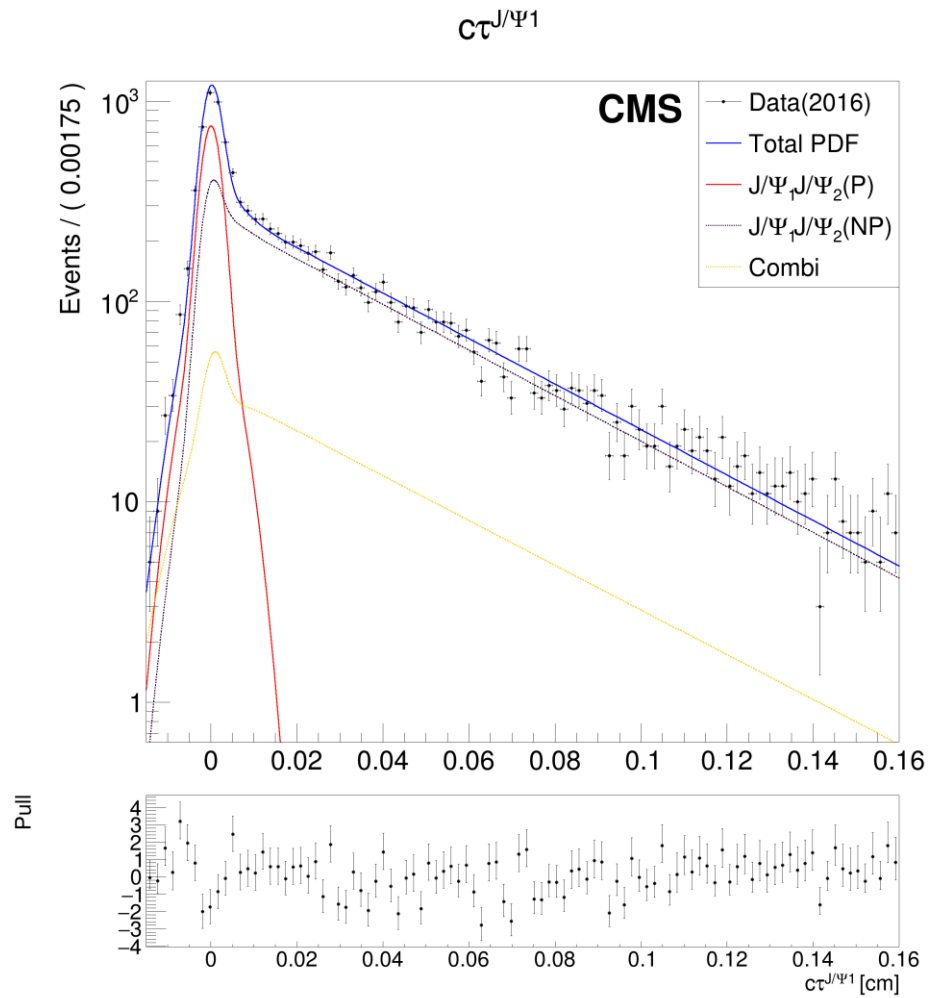
$M_{J/\psi 1}$



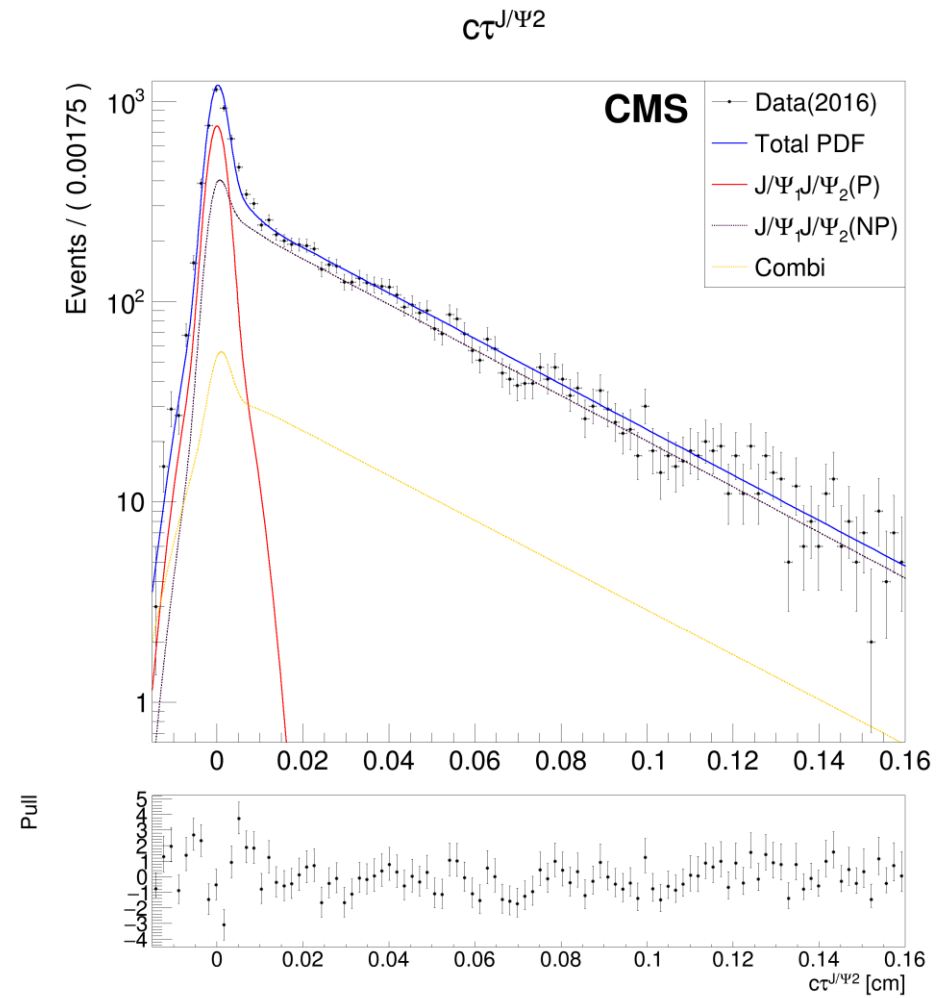
$M_{J/\psi 2}$



Concise plotting



$c\tau_1$

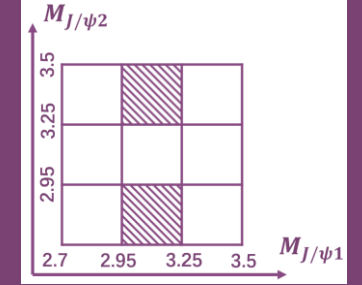


$c\tau_2$



Fitting procedure

- Mix SPS and DPS samples into the prompt sample (8K:4K)
- 1D fit to the prompt sample on the $c\tau_1$ dimension to acquire the **shape1** (double gaussian)
- 1D fit to the non-prompt sample on the $c\tau_1$ dimension to acquire the **shape2** (convolution of an exponent and a gaussian)
- 1D fit to the prompt sample on the M_{J/ψ_1} dimension to acquire the **shape3** (double CB)
- 1D fit to the data sample on the M_{J/ψ_1} dimension to acquire the **shape4** (second order Cheb, the fitting is applied with a merging of the float Cheb and the **shape3**)
- Side band cut to the data sample to acquire the combinatorial background ($J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$)
- 1D fit to the $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$ on the $c\tau_1$ dimension to acquire the **shape5** (merging of a gaussian and a convolution)
- 1D fit to the $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$ on the $c\tau_2$ dimension to acquire the **shape6** (convolution of an exponent and a gaussian)
- **Final fitting**





Final fitting

Components		M_{J/ψ_1}	M_{J/ψ_2}	$c\tau_1$	$c\tau_2$	N
$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	P+P	Double CB	Double CB	Shape1	Shape1	$N_{JJ(PP)}$
	NP+P			Shape2	Shape1	$N_{JJ(PNP)}$
	P+NP			Shape1	Shape2	
	NP+NP			Shape2	Shape2	$N_{JJ(NPNP)}$
$J/\psi_1 \mu^+ \mu^-$	Double CB	Shape4	Shape5	Shape6	$N_{J\mu\mu}$	
$\mu^+ \mu^- J/\psi_2$	Shape4	Double CB	Shape6	Shape5		
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	Shape4	Shape4	Shape6	Shape6	$N_{\mu\mu\mu\mu}$	

- The functions that share the same name listed in the table also share the same set of parameters (because of the smearing between two J/ψ s)
- The parameters for the shape1/2/4/5/6 are fixed from the previous fitting
- The parameters for the double CB are float
- All the heights are float