



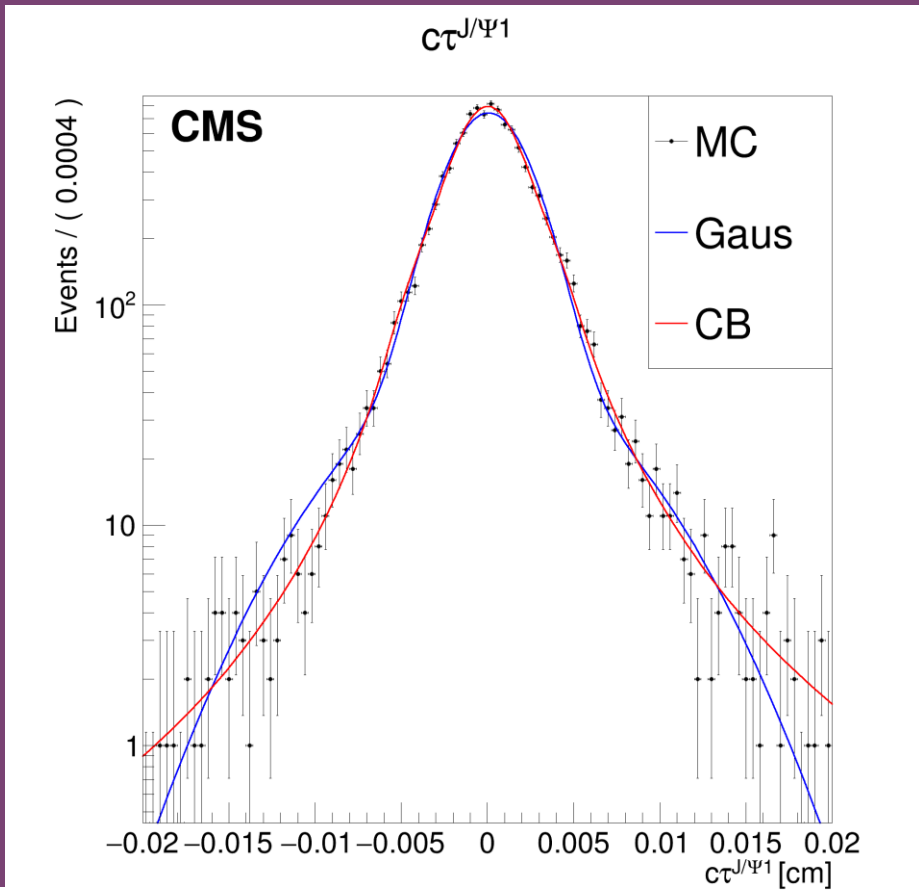
# Fitting details

- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component
- AN2021\_003\_v4: The PR term is, effectively, the lifetime resolution function. ... **the sum of only two gaussians functions** already provides a sufficiently-good description...
- AN2015\_323\_v12: For the case of the  $J/\psi(1S)$  we found that the resolution is better modeled by **the sum of two gaussians**
- AN2014\_003\_v16: ...distribution of the prompt component ... is equivalent to the resolution function ... (**two gaussians**)
- (7 TeV): **A double gaussian resolution function** is used for the signal  $c\tau$  PDF shapes ...



# Fitting details

- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component

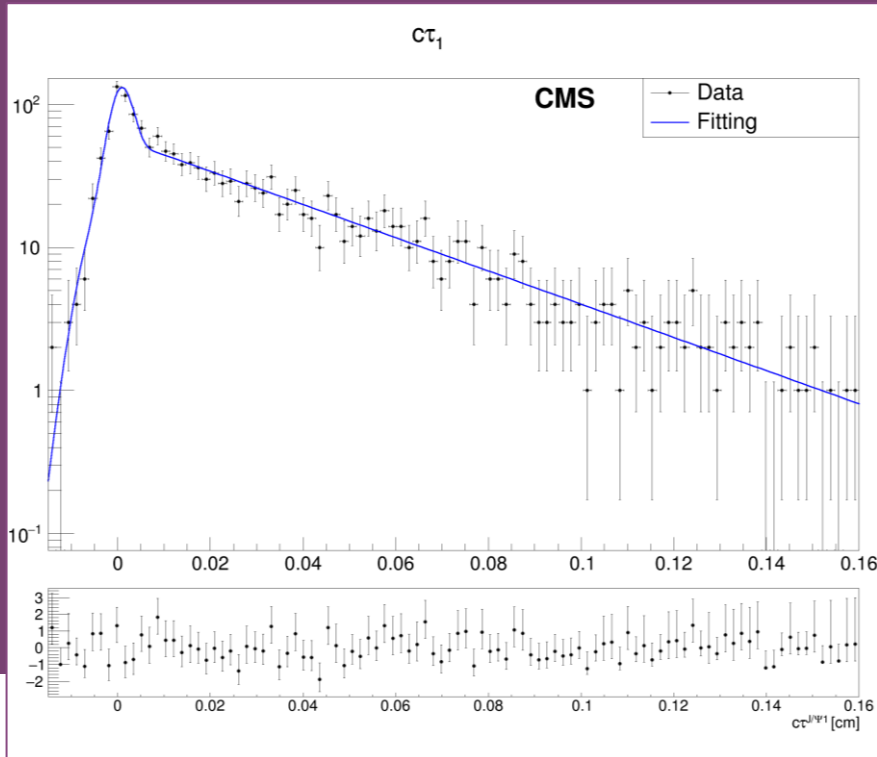


- Propose to use a sum of two gaussians

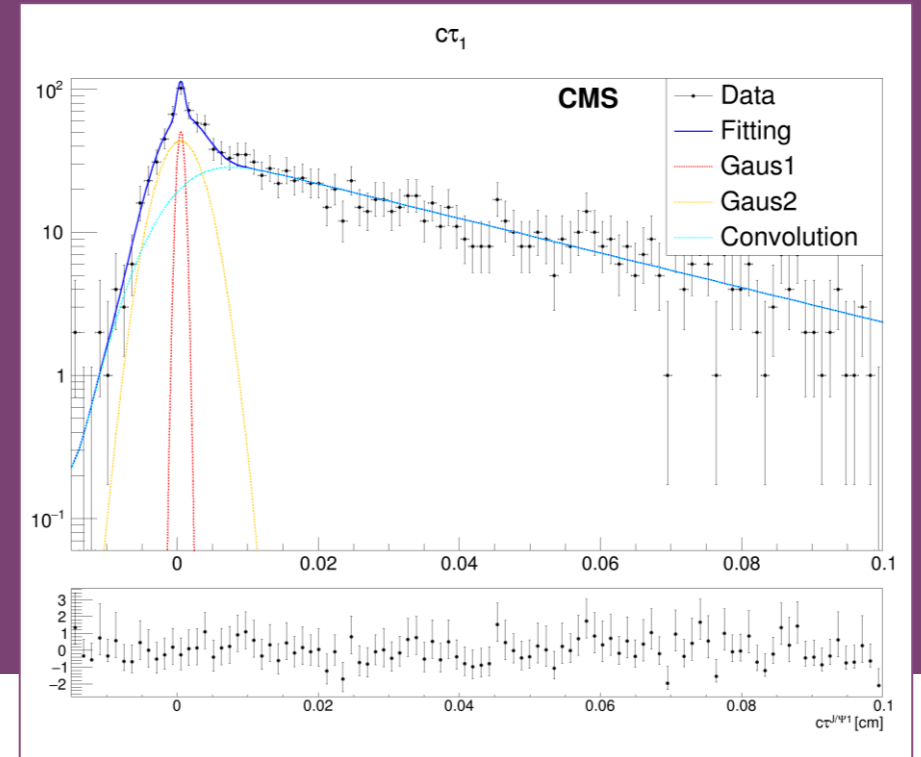


# Fitting details

- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component
- $c\tau$  p.d.f. for combinatorial background ( $J/\psi$  side)



Another gaussian embedded

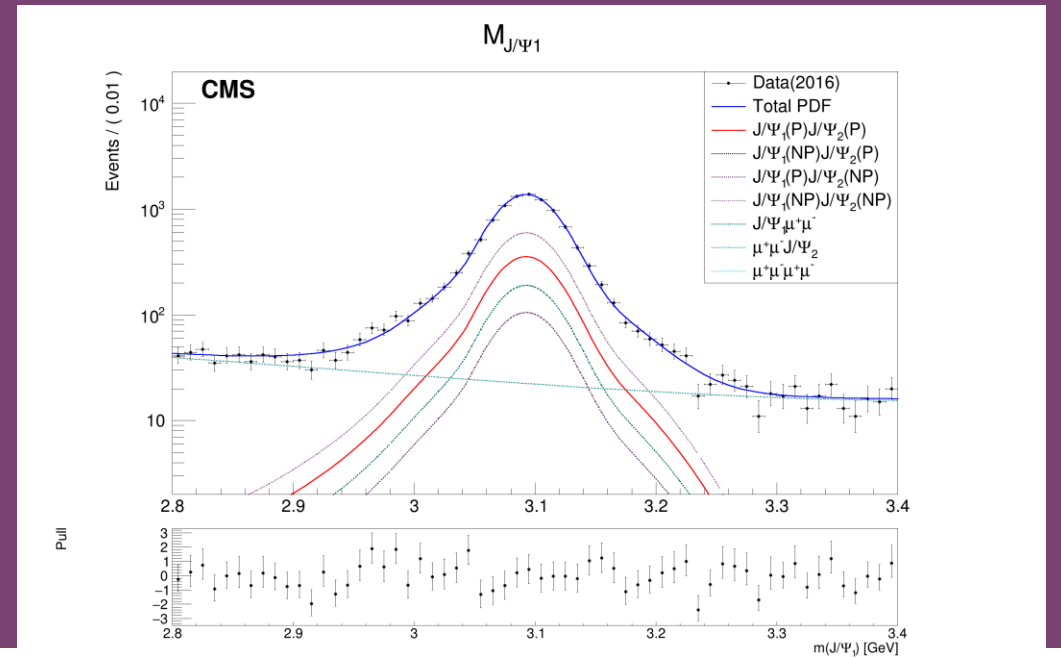




# Fitting details

- 2. Mass p.d.f. for combinatorial component
- AN2021\_003\_v4: ... shape parameters of ... functions must change with  $p_T$  in a smooth way (float)
- AN2015\_323\_v12/AN2014\_003\_v16: (No detail found, may be float)
- (7 TeV): **Fix**

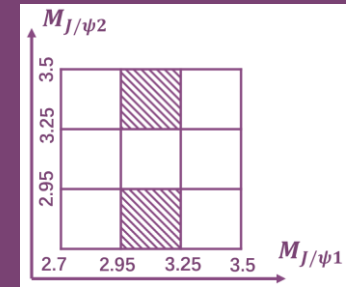
	Fix	Float
P+P	$2670 \pm 60$	$2690 \pm 60$
P+NP	$760 \pm 30$	$800 \pm 40$
NP+NP	$4310 \pm 90$	$4510 \pm 100$
$J\mu\mu$	$1570 \pm 40$	$1440 \pm 50$
$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	$100 \pm 20$	$50 \pm 20$





# 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)
- 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 **shape3** (merging of two gaussians and a convolution)
- 1D fit to the  $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$  on the  $c\tau_2$  dimension to acquire the **shape4** (convolution of an exponent and a gaussian)
- **Final fitting**





# Final fitting

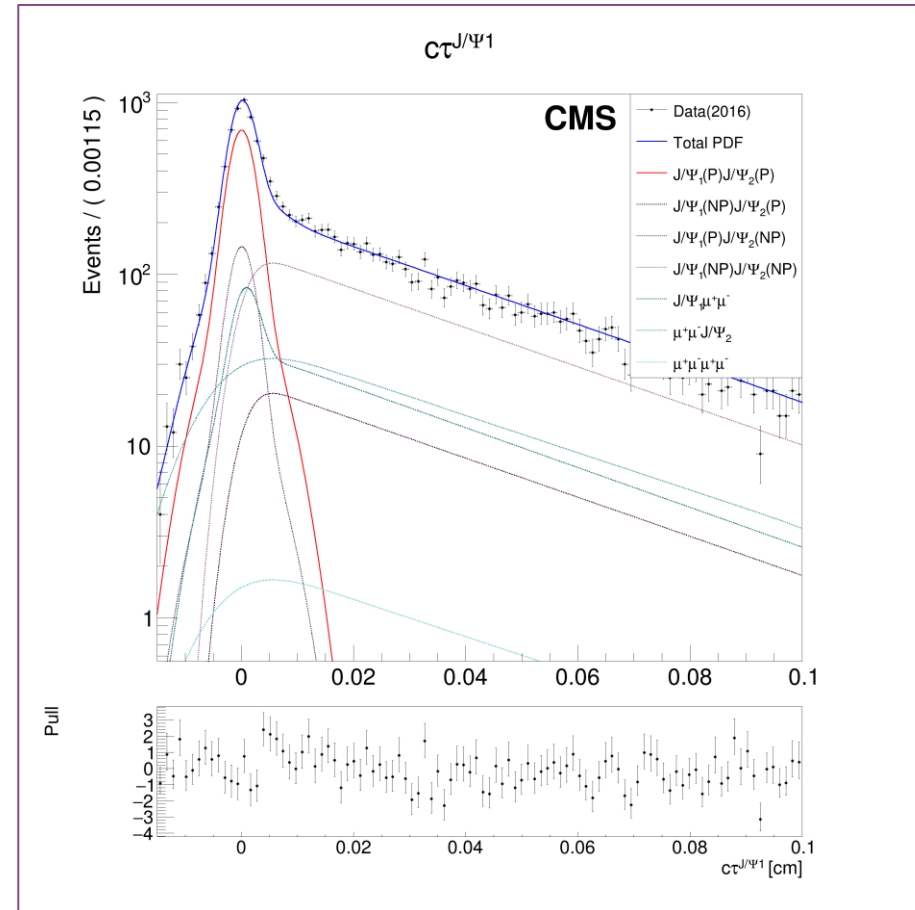
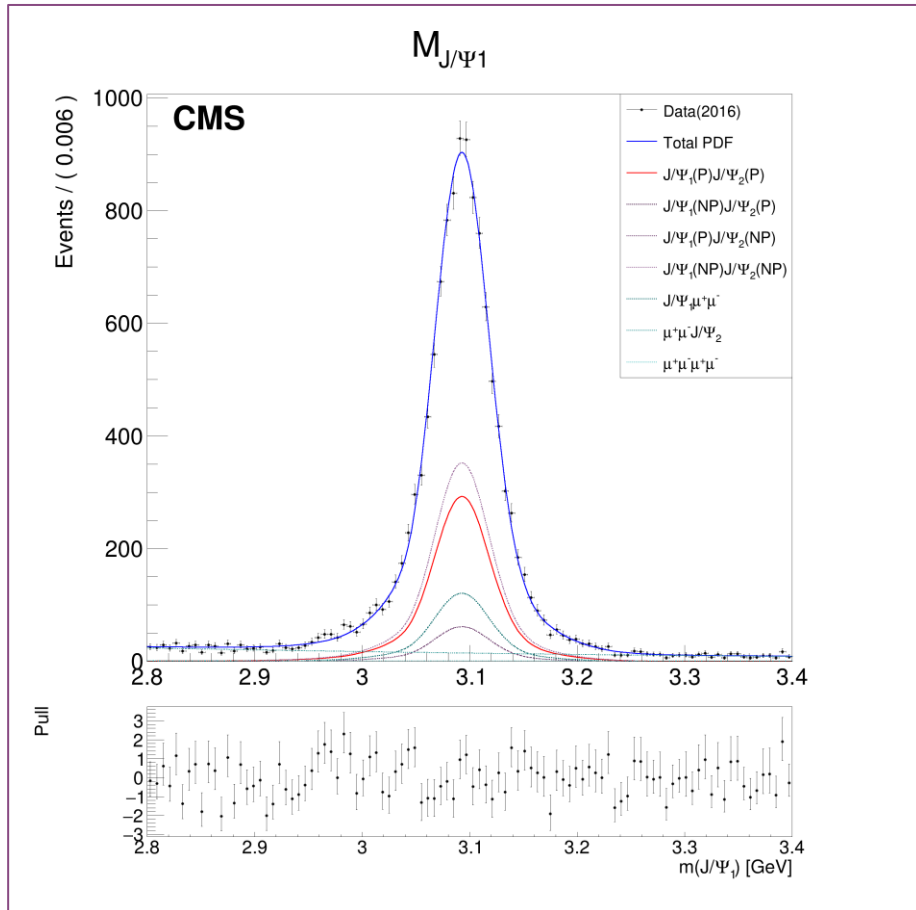
Components		$M_{J/\psi_1}$	$M_{J/\psi_2}$	$c\tau_1$	$c\tau_2$	N
$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	P+P	Double CB	Double CB	Shape1	Shape1	$N_{JJ(PP)}$
	NP+P			Shape2	Shape1	$N_{JJ(PNP)}$
	P+NP			Shape1	Shape2	
	NP+NP			Shape2	Shape2	$N_{JJ(NPNP)}$
$J/\psi_1 \mu^+ \mu^-$	Double CB	Cheb	Shape3	Shape4	$N_{J\mu\mu}$	
$\mu^+ \mu^- J/\psi_2$	Cheb	Double CB	Shape4	Shape3		
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	Cheb	Cheb	Shape4	Shape4	$N_{\mu\mu\mu\mu}$	

- The functions that share the same name listed in the table also share the same set of parameters (because of the smearing between two  $J/\psi$ s)
- The parameters for the shape1/2/3/4 are fixed from the previous fitting
- The parameters for the double CB and Chebyshev are float
- All the heights are float



# Fitting validation

- 1. Data + MC + generated samples





# Fitting validation

- 1. Data + Pure MC + generated samples

		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	<b>SPS</b>	-	1000	-	1000	-	-
	<b>DPS</b>	-	-	500	500	-	-
	P+NP	-	-	-	-	500	-
	<b>B decay</b>	-	-	-	-	-	2000
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		-	-	-	-	-	-
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		-	-	-	-	-	-
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	P+P	$2650 \pm 60$	<b><math>3660 \pm 70</math></b>	<b><math>3080 \pm 60</math></b>	<b><math>4090 \pm 70</math></b>	$2630 \pm 60$	$2650 \pm 60$
	NP+P	$780 \pm 30$	$770 \pm 30$	$800 \pm 30$	$790 \pm 30$	<b><math>1290 \pm 40</math></b>	$780 \pm 40$
	NP+NP	$4420 \pm 100$	$4410 \pm 100$	$4390 \pm 100$	$4390 \pm 100$	$4290 \pm 100$	<b><math>6220 \pm 110</math></b>
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		$1500 \pm 50$	$1510 \pm 50$	$1520 \pm 50$	$1520 \pm 50$	$1510 \pm 50$	$1500 \pm 50$
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		$80 \pm 20$	$80 \pm 20$	$80 \pm 20$	$80 \pm 30$	$80 \pm 20$	$90 \pm 20$





# Fitting validation

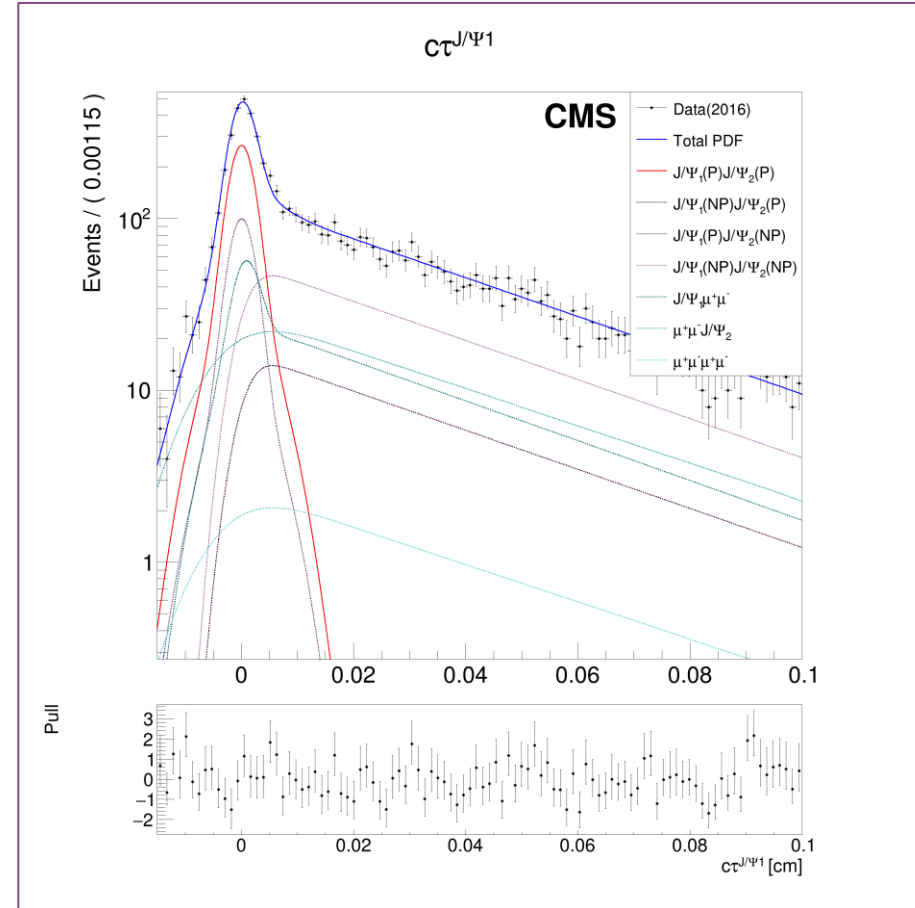
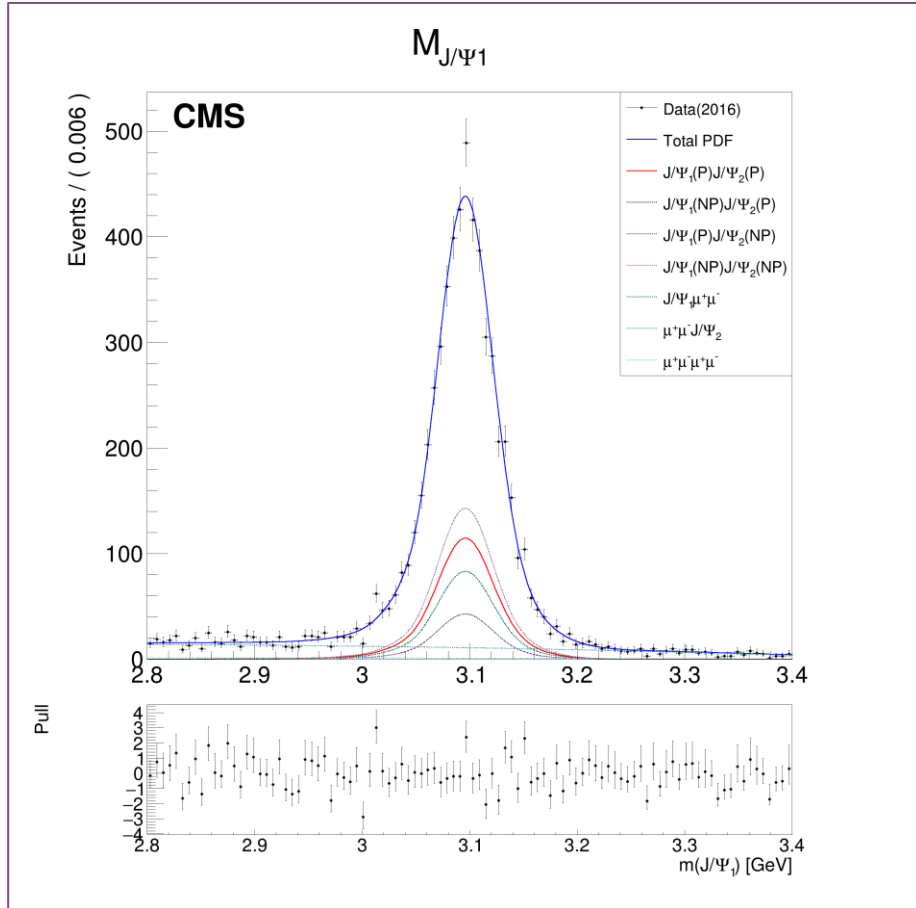
- 1. Data + Pure MC + generated samples

		<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	<b>SPS</b>	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000
	<b>DPS</b>	-	-	-	500	500	500
	P+NP	-	-	-	500	-	500
	<b>B decay</b>	-	-	-	2000	-	2000
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		-	1000	-	-	1000	1000
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		-	-	100	-	100	100
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	P+P	$2650 \pm 60$	$2630 \pm 60$	$2640 \pm 60$	<b><math>4080 \pm 70</math></b>	<b><math>4070 \pm 70</math></b>	<b><math>4050 \pm 70</math></b>
	NP+P	$780 \pm 30$	$780 \pm 40$	$770 \pm 30$	<b><math>1300 \pm 40</math></b>	$790 \pm 40$	<b><math>1300 \pm 40</math></b>
	NP+NP	$4420 \pm 100$	$4360 \pm 110$	$4390 \pm 100$	<b><math>6180 \pm 110</math></b>	$4340 \pm 100$	<b><math>6120 \pm 120</math></b>
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		$1500 \pm 50$	<b><math>2540 \pm 60</math></b>	$1530 \pm 50$	$1520 \pm 50$	<b><math>2560 \pm 60</math></b>	<b><math>2560 \pm 60</math></b>
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		$80 \pm 20$	$70 \pm 30$	<b><math>180 \pm 30</math></b>	$100 \pm 20$	<b><math>180 \pm 30</math></b>	<b><math>190 \pm 30</math></b>



# Fitting validation

- 2. Pure MC + generated samples





# Fitting validation

- 2. Pure MC + generated samples

		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	<b>SPS</b>	1000	2000	1000	2000	1000
	<b>DPS</b>	500	500	1000	1000	500
	P+NP	500	500	500	500	1000
	<b>B decay</b>	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		100	100	100	100	100
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	P+P	$1410 \pm 40$	$2400 \pm 50$	$1860 \pm 50$	$2850 \pm 60$	$1470 \pm 50$
	NP+P	$530 \pm 30$	$520 \pm 30$	$550 \pm 30$	$540 \pm 30$	$1020 \pm 30$
	NP+NP	$1760 \pm 60$	$1760 \pm 60$	$1760 \pm 60$	$1760 \pm 60$	$1780 \pm 70$
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		$1030 \pm 40$	$1040 \pm 30$	$1030 \pm 40$	$1040 \pm 30$	$1000 \pm 40$
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		$100 \pm 20$	$100 \pm 20$	$100 \pm 20$	$100 \pm 20$	$100 \pm 20$



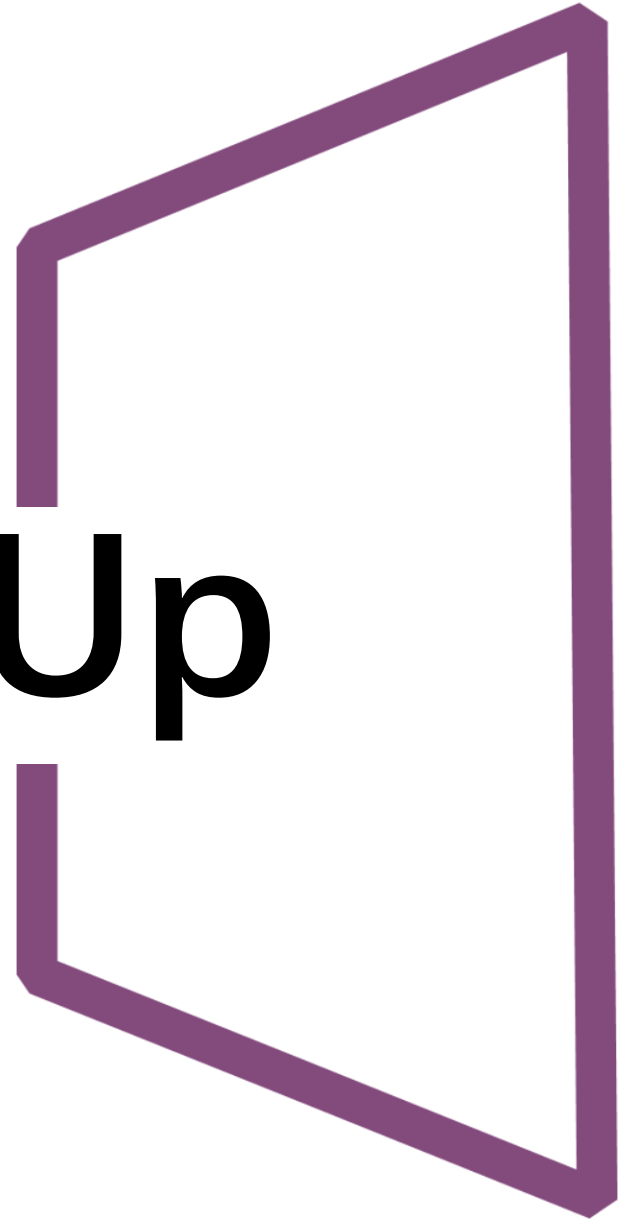
# Fitting validation

- 2. Pure MC + generated samples

		<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	<b>SPS</b>	1000	1000	1000	2000	2000
	<b>DPS</b>	500	500	500	1000	1000
	P+NP	500	500	500	1000	500
	<b>B decay</b>	4000	2000	2000	4000	2000
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		1000	2000	1000	1000	2000
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		100	100	200	200	200
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	P+P	$1420 \pm 40$	$1430 \pm 40$	$1410 \pm 40$	$2900 \pm 60$	$2860 \pm 60$
	NP+P	$520 \pm 30$	$530 \pm 30$	$530 \pm 30$	$1020 \pm 30$	$540 \pm 30$
	NP+NP	$3510 \pm 80$	$1860 \pm 70$	$1760 \pm 60$	$3520 \pm 80$	$1850 \pm 70$
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		$1060 \pm 40$	$1960 \pm 40$	$1030 \pm 30$	$1040 \pm 40$	$1970 \pm 40$
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		$100 \pm 20$	$130 \pm 30$	$190 \pm 20$	$110 \pm 20$	$230 \pm 30$

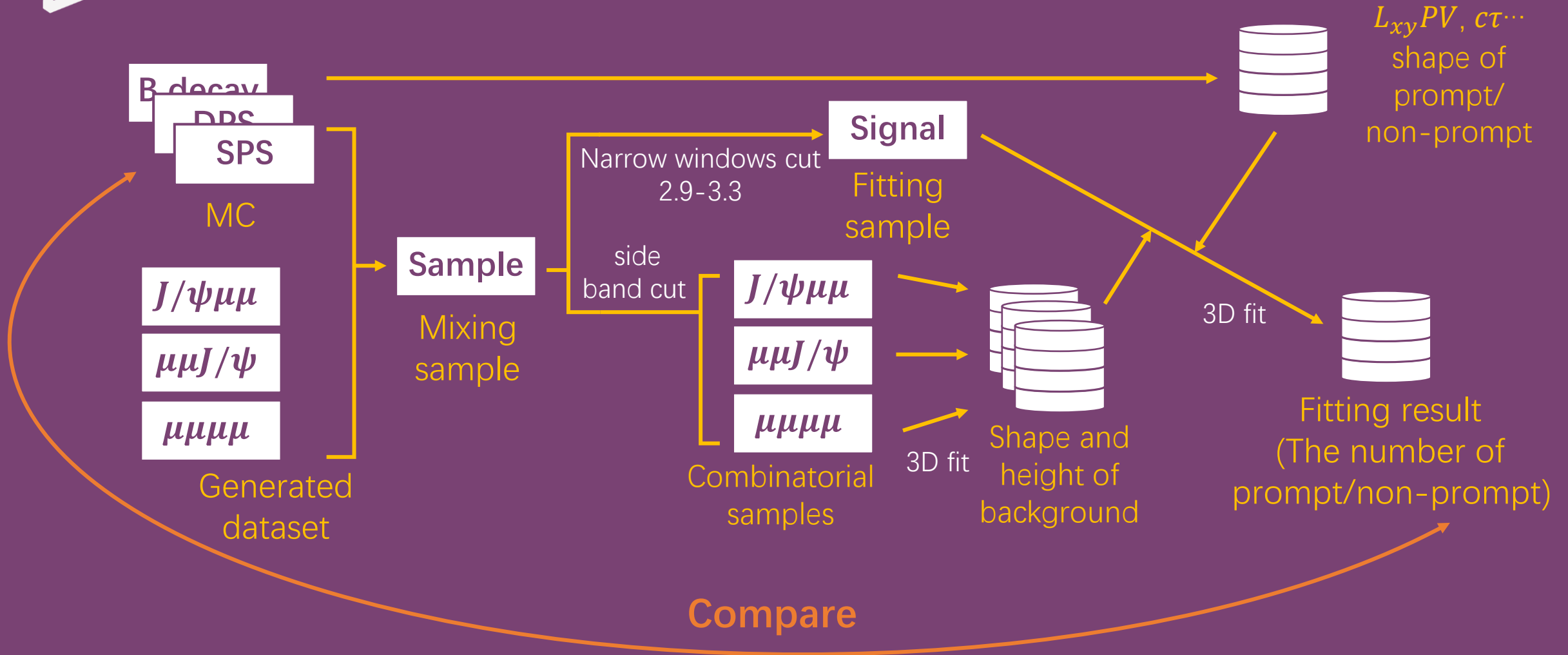


**Back Up**





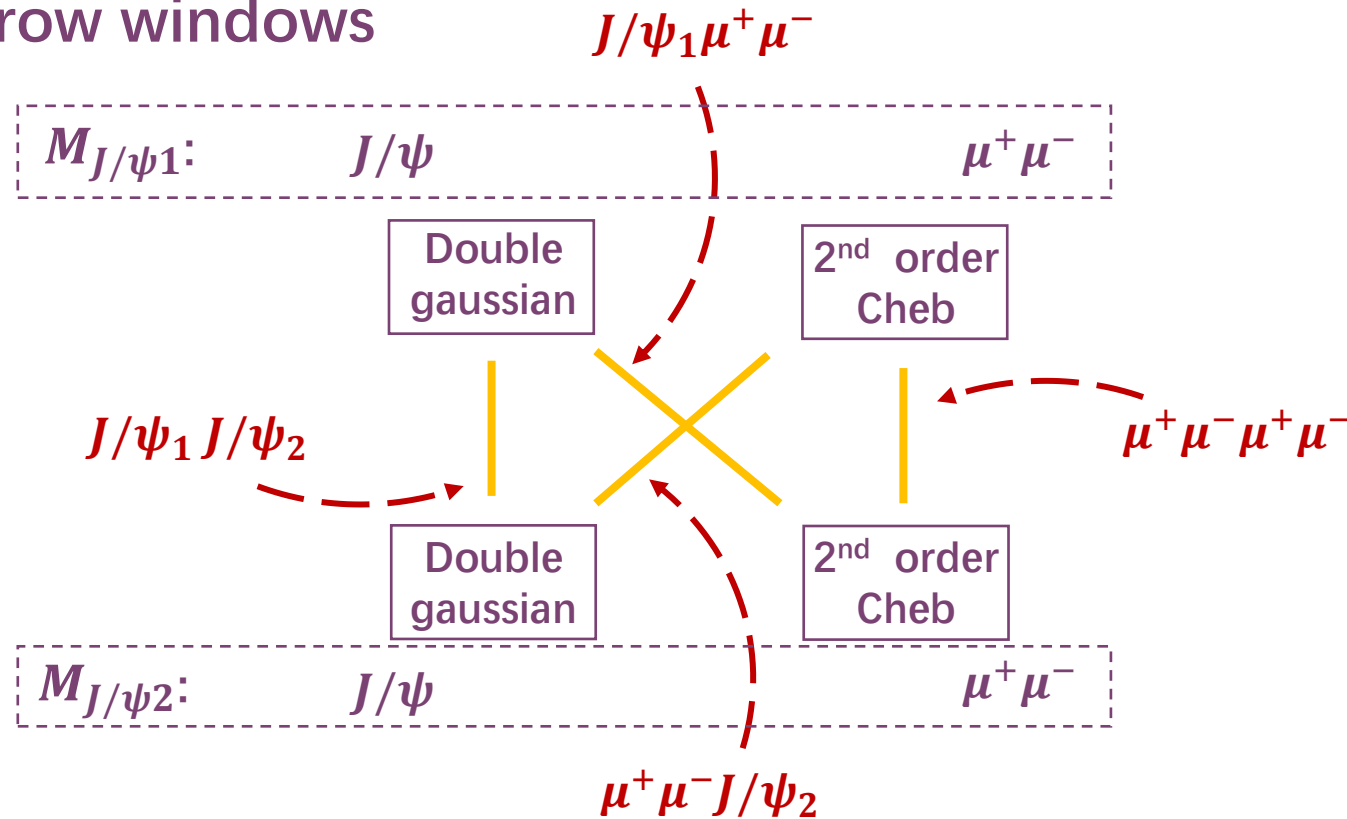
# Study of the combinatorial background





# Fitting to the artificial sample

- The side band can be noticed in the “narrow” mass windows: directly fit in the narrow windows



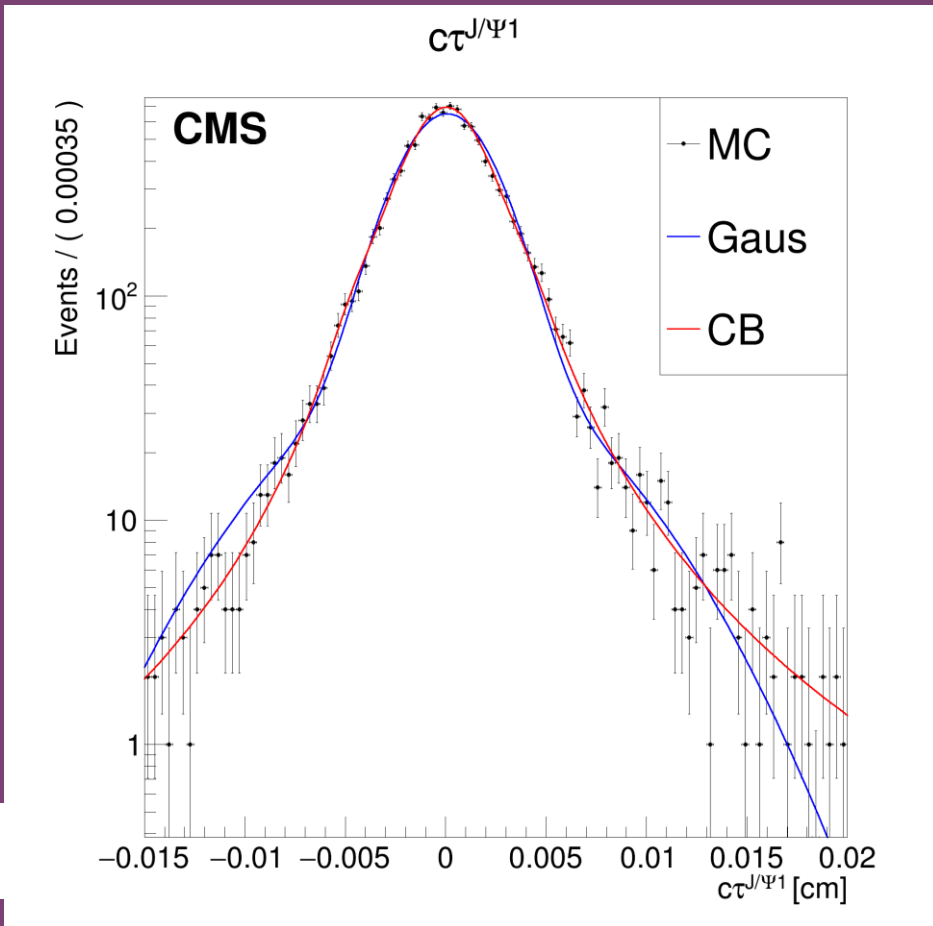
11.17

- The shape parameters of mass dimensions are left to float
- The distributions of lifetime dimensions of the combinatorial background are determined by the sub-range dataset



# Fitting details

- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component
  - Double Gaussian or double CB



	Gaus	CB
<i>NLL</i>	-50983	-51031
<i>Chi</i> <sup>2</sup> / <i>ndf</i>	1.68/4	0.91/7



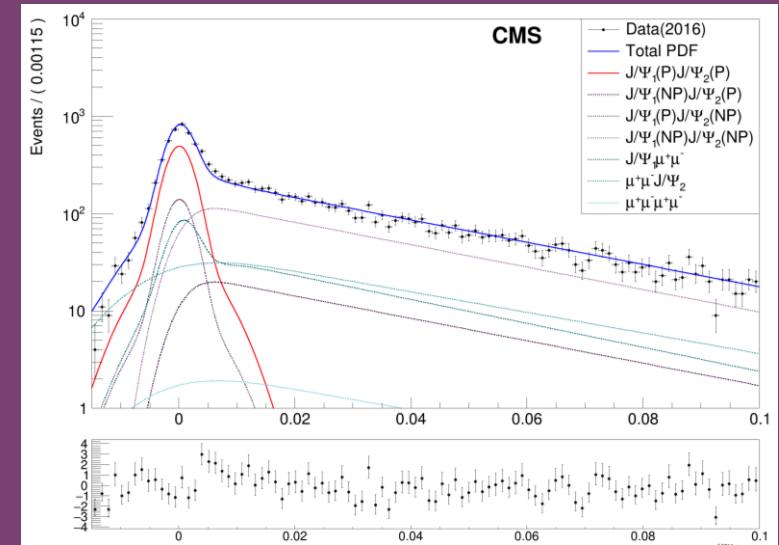


# Fitting details

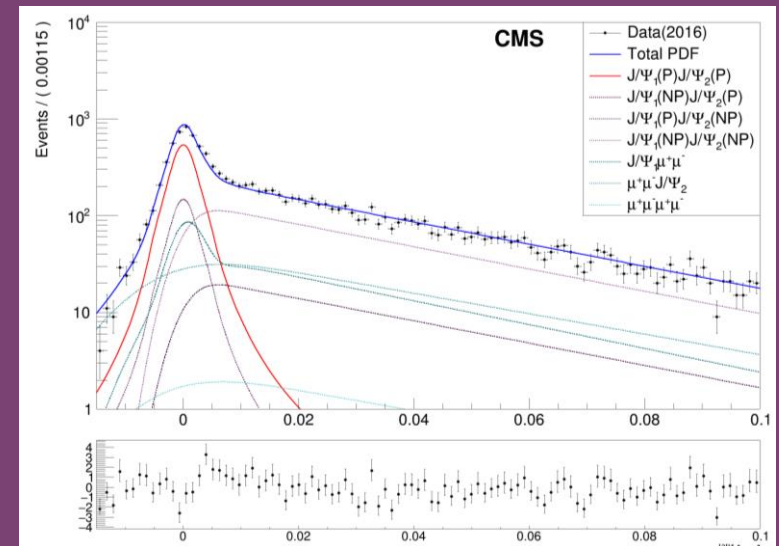
- 1.  $c\tau$  p.d.f. for prompt  $J/\psi J/\psi$  component
  - Double Gaussian or double CB

	Gaus	CB
$NLL$	-195865	-195872
$Chi^2/ndf$	1.24/4	1.24/4

P+P	$2670 \pm 60$	$2700 \pm 60$
P+NP	$760 \pm 30$	$740 \pm 30$
NP+NP	$4310 \pm 90$	$4300 \pm 90$
$J\mu\mu$	$1570 \pm 40$	$1570 \pm 40$
$\mu\mu\mu\mu$	$100 \pm 20$	$100 \pm 20$



Gaus



CB

$c\tau_1$

2



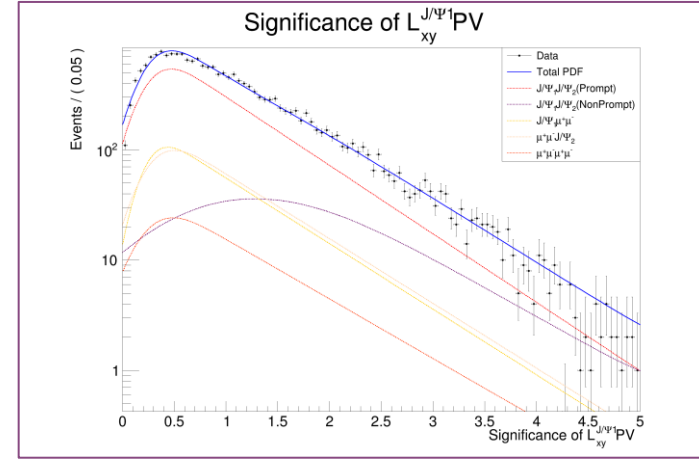
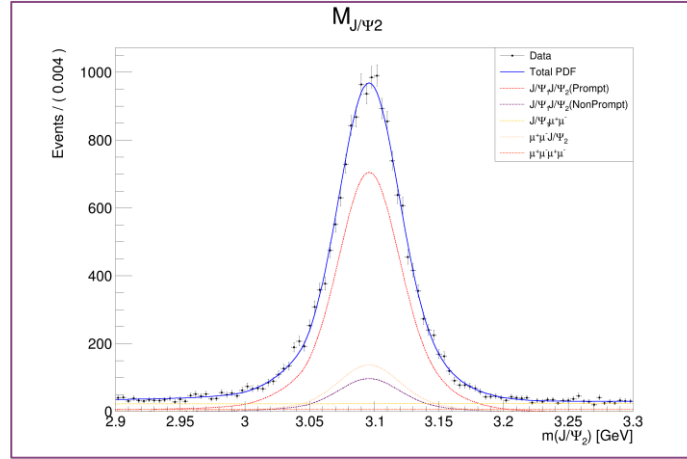
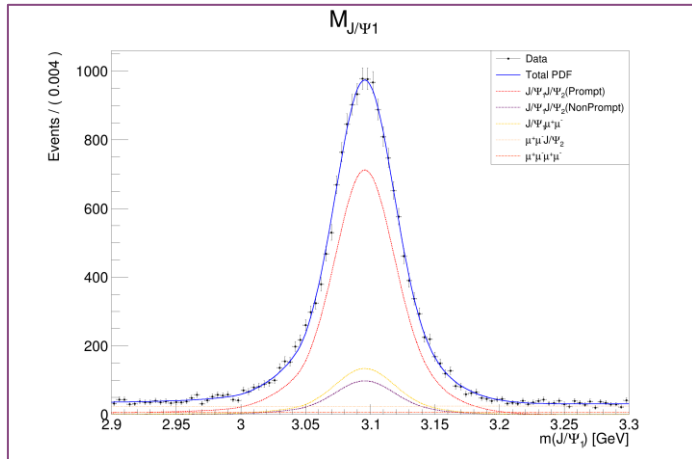
# Fitting validation

2022.11.10-12.1

- 1. A previous trial
  - 8K SPS + 4K DPS + 2K B decay + 5K  $J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$  + 5K  $\mu^+\mu^-J/\psi_2$  + 2K  $\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$

MC

Generated



$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2(P)$	$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2(NP)$	$J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$	$\mu^+\mu^-J/\psi_2$	$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$
$12600 \pm 200$	$1700 \pm 400$	$4700 \pm 200$	$4820 \pm 190$	$2500 \pm 200$



# Fitting validation

- 2. Append MC samples to the dataset

	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
SPS	-	2000	-	-	2000	2000
DPS	-	-	1000	-	1000	1000
B decay	-	-	-	2000	-	2000

$J/\psi_1 J/\psi_2$	P+P	<b>2630 ± 60</b>	<b>4640 ± 70</b>	<b>3520 ± 70</b>	2630 ± 60	<b>5530 ± 80</b>	<b>5530 ± 80</b>
	NP+P	750 ± 30	730 ± 30	790 ± 30	750 ± 30	770 ± 30	770 ± 40
	P+NP						
	NP+NP	<b>4280 ± 90</b>	4240 ± 90	4250 ± 90	<b>6070 ± 100</b>	4230 ± 90	<b>6040 ± 100</b>
$J/\psi_1 \mu^+ \mu^-$	1600 ± 40	1620 ± 40	1620 ± 40	1600 ± 40	1630 ± 40	1630 ± 40	
$\mu^+ \mu^- J/\psi_2$							
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	110 ± 30	120 ± 30	110 ± 30	120 ± 30	120 ± 30	130 ± 30	



# Fitting validation

- 3. Append generated samples to the dataset

		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	P+P	-	2000	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000
	P+NP	-	-	500	-	-	-	500	-	500
	NP+NP	-	-	-	2000	-	-	2000	-	2000
$J/\psi\mu^+\mu^-$		-	-	-	-	1000	-	-	1000	1000
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	100

$J/\psi_1$ $J/\psi_2$	P+P	$2630 \pm 60$	<b><math>4670 \pm 70</math></b>	$2620 \pm 60$	$2630 \pm 60$	$2630 \pm 60$	$2630 \pm 60$	<b><math>3630 \pm 70</math></b>	<b><math>3630 \pm 70</math></b>	<b><math>3620 \pm 70</math></b>
	NP+P	$750 \pm 30$	$740 \pm 30$	<b><math>1260 \pm 40</math></b>	$760 \pm 40$	$730 \pm 30$	$750 \pm 30$	<b><math>1230 \pm 40</math></b>	$740 \pm 30$	<b><math>1230 \pm 40</math></b>
	P+NP		$4280 \pm 90$	$4270 \pm 90$	$4260 \pm 90$	<b><math>6270 \pm 100</math></b>	$4270 \pm 90$	$4270 \pm 90$	<b><math>6300 \pm 100</math></b>	$4270 \pm 90$
	NP+NP	$1600 \pm 40$	$1590 \pm 40$	$1600 \pm 40$	$1590 \pm 50$	<b><math>2620 \pm 50</math></b>	$1580 \pm 40$	$1600 \pm 50$	<b><math>2600 \pm 60</math></b>	<b><math>2630 \pm 50</math></b>
$J/\psi_1\mu^+\mu^-$		$110 \pm 30$	$110 \pm 20$	$110 \pm 30$	$110 \pm 30$	$100 \pm 30$	<b><math>250 \pm 30</math></b>	$120 \pm 30$	<b><math>240 \pm 30</math></b>	<b><math>260 \pm 30</math></b>
$\mu^+\mu^-J/\psi_2$			$110 \pm 30$	$110 \pm 20$	$110 \pm 30$	$110 \pm 30$	$100 \pm 30$	<b><math>250 \pm 30</math></b>	$120 \pm 30$	<b><math>260 \pm 30</math></b>
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		$110 \pm 30$	$110 \pm 20$	$110 \pm 30$	$110 \pm 30$	$100 \pm 30$	<b><math>250 \pm 30</math></b>	$120 \pm 30$	<b><math>240 \pm 30</math></b>	<b><math>260 \pm 30</math></b>