

Charm-jet tagging at LHCb

Tom Boettcher

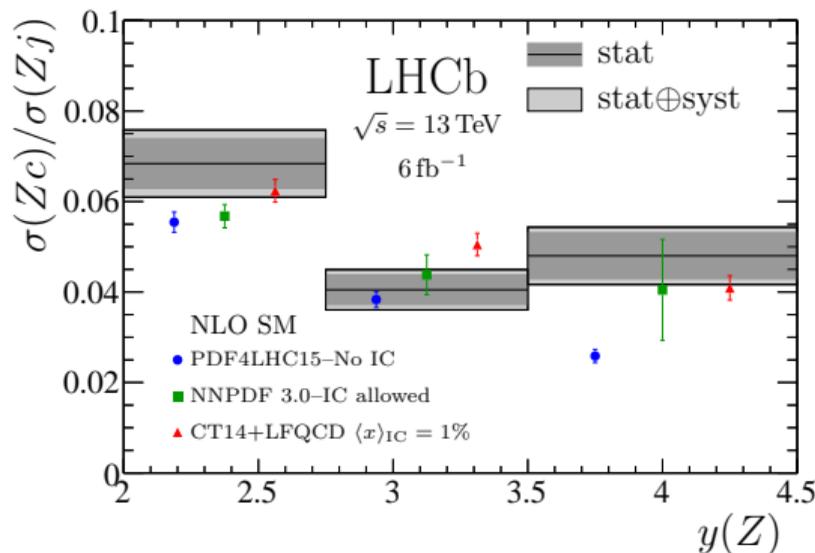
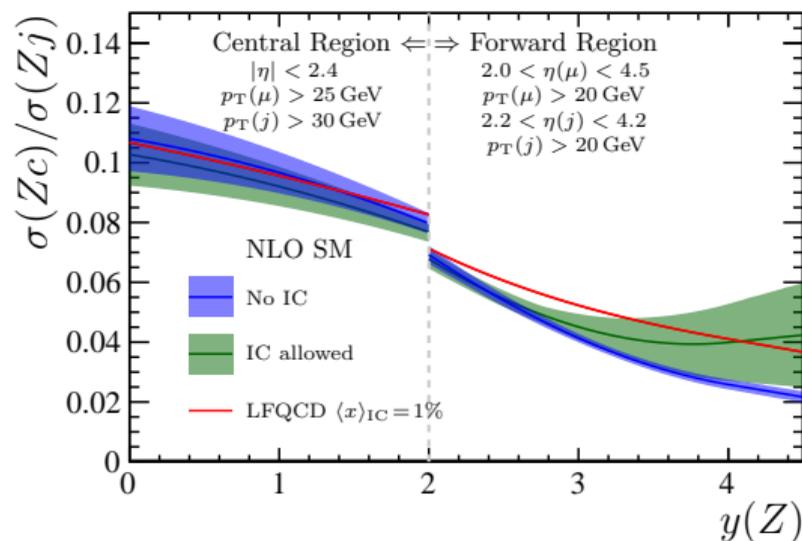
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

Higgs

October 20, 2021



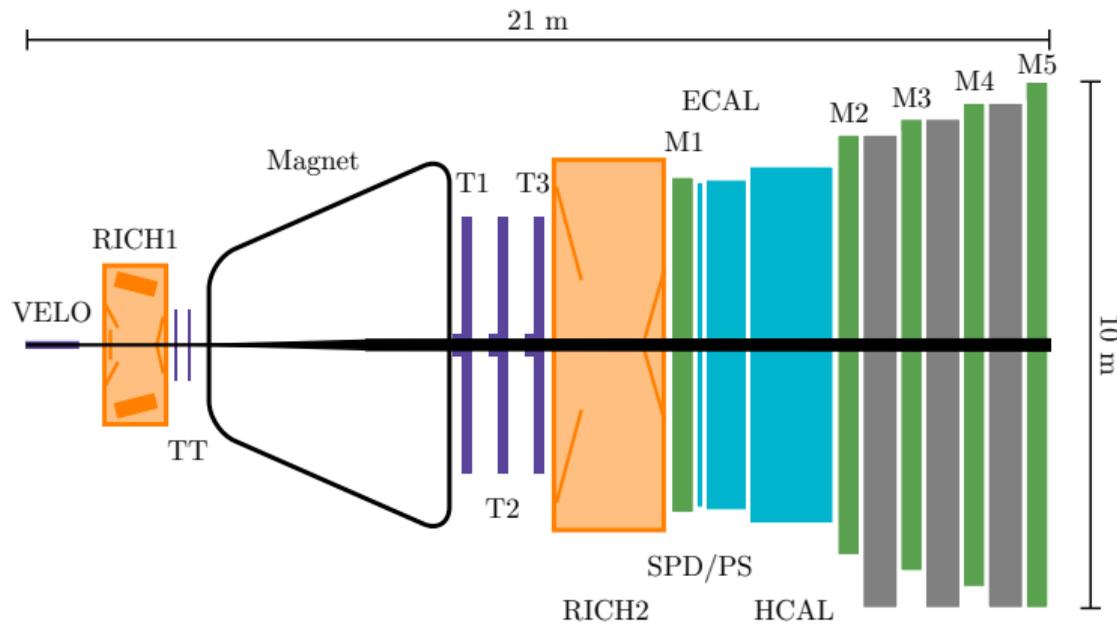
Motivation: Forward $Z + c$ production ([arXiv:2109.08084](https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.08084))



- Ideal probe of valence-like intrinsic charm ([PRD **93**, no.7, 074008 \(2016\)](#))
- Observe an enhancement at high $y(Z)$, consistent with IC
- b/c -jet tagging also used to search for $H \rightarrow c\bar{c}/b\bar{b}$:
 $y^b < 7y_{\text{SM}}^b$ and $y^c < 80y_{\text{SM}}^c$ ([LHCb-CONF-2016-006](#))

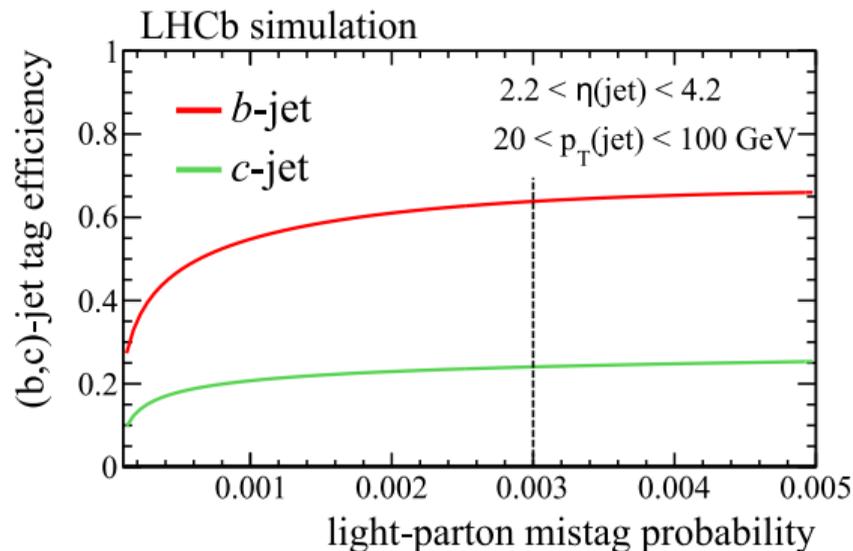
The LHCb detector (*Int. J. Mod. Phys. A* 30, 1530022 (2015))

- Forward spectrometer:
 $2 < \eta < 5$
- tracking, calorimetry,
RICH, muon systems
- Excellent vertex resolution
(10 – 50 μm in x and y)
- Track $\sigma(p)/p \sim 0.5 - 1.0\%$

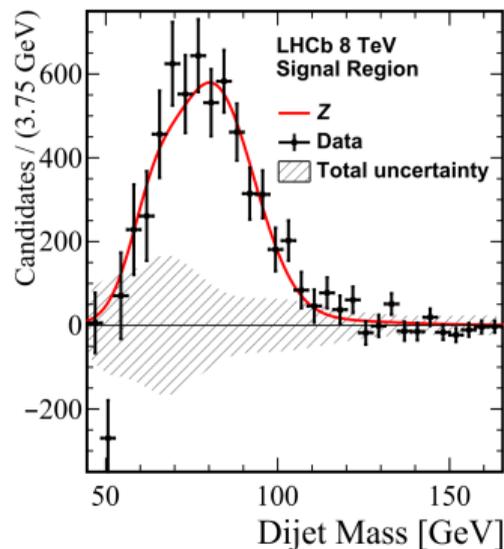


Optimized for heavy flavor physics \rightarrow ideal for identifying heavy flavor jets

Heavy flavor jet tagging in Run 1 (JINST 10 P06013)



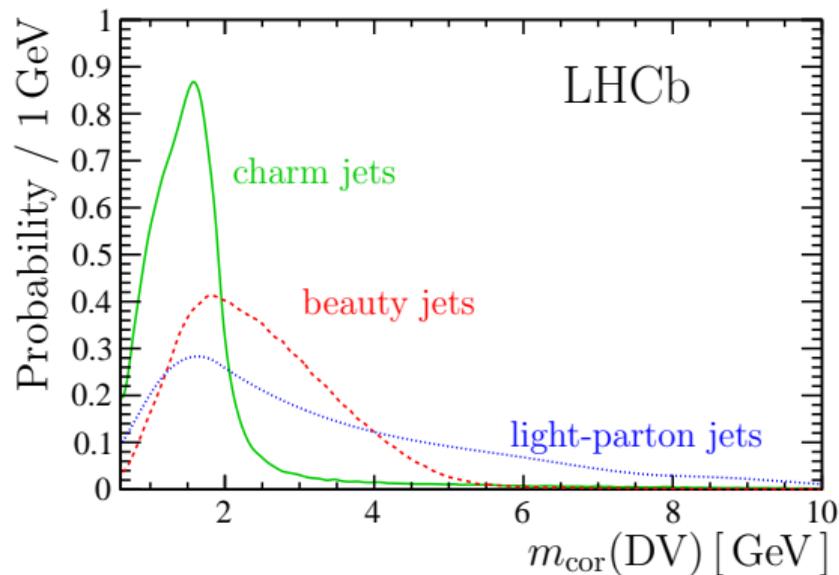
$Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (Phys. Lett. B776 (2018) 430)



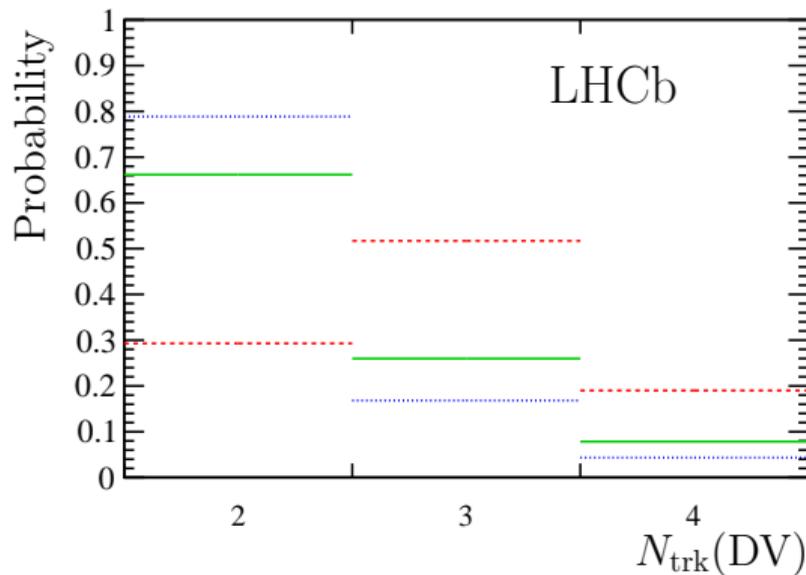
- Jets are identified using displaced secondary vertices and two BDTs: $BDT_{bc|udsq}$ and $BDT_{b|c}$
- b (c) jets tagged with 65% (25%) efficiency with 0.3% mistag probability
- Not optimized for Run 2 + Can improve c -tagging performance with a dedicated algorithm.

Charm jet tagging with Displaced Vertices in Run 2

$$m_{\text{cor}} \equiv \sqrt{m^2 + (p \sin \theta)^2} + p \sin \theta$$

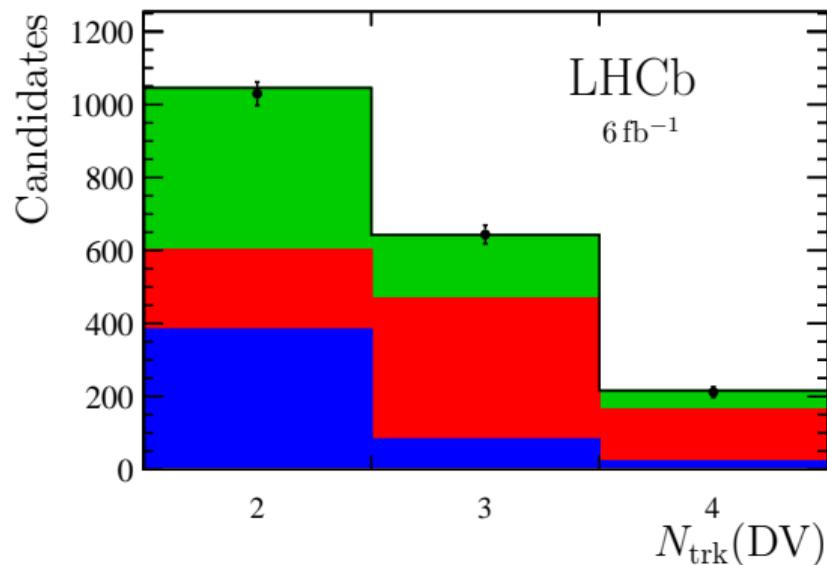
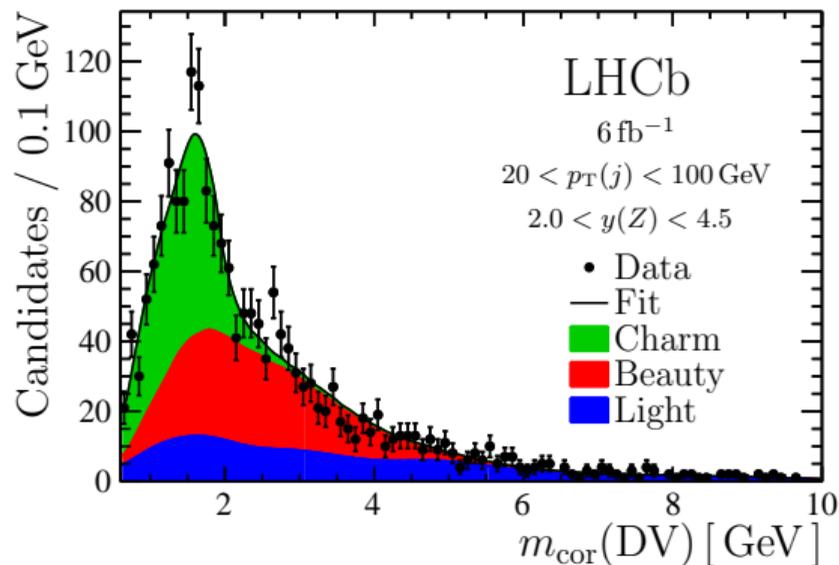


$$N_{\text{trk}} \equiv \text{number of tracks in DV}$$



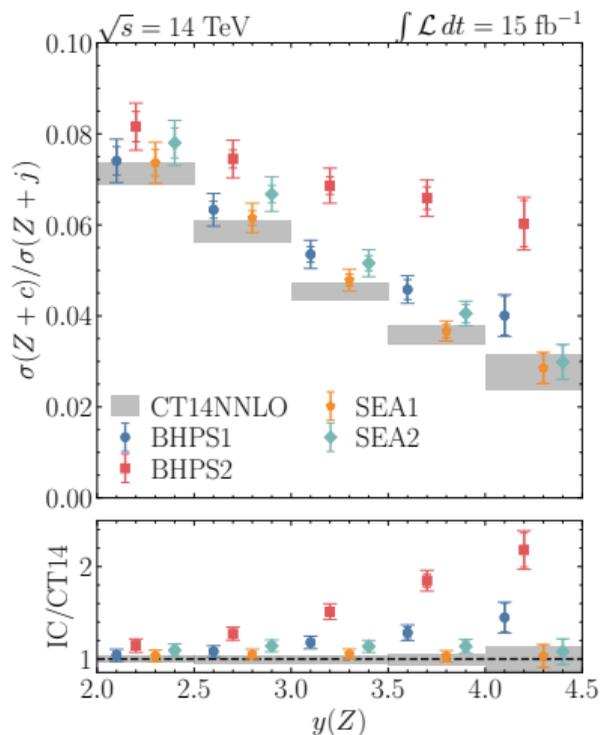
- “Tag” jets with a 2, 3, or 4-track displaced vertex (DV)
- Determine the composition of the tagged jets using a 2D fit to m_{cor} and N_{trk}

Tagging charm jets in $Z + c$



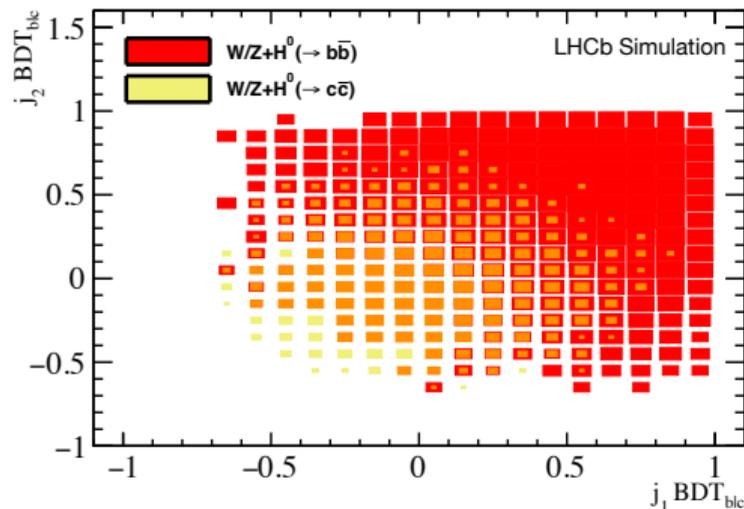
- Efficiency is measured using a tag-and-probe method with a dijet calibration sample
- Total c -jet yield determined using fully reconstructed $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- Efficiency is about 24% for $20 < p_{\text{T}}(j) < 100 \text{ GeV}$

PRD **93**, no.7, 074008 (2016)



LHCb is uniquely suited for studying charm jets

- Run 3: factor of ~ 3 increase in sensitivity to intrinsic charm in $Z + c$ production
- $V + H(\rightarrow c\bar{c})$ with 300 fb^{-1} at LHCb potentially sensitive to y_c as small as $\sim 2y_c^{\text{SM}}$ (see Davide's talk)

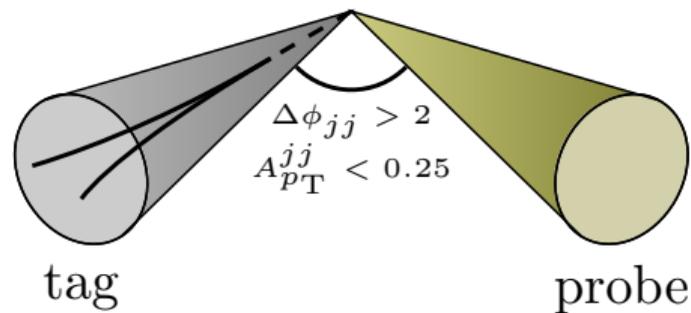


arXiv:1808.08865

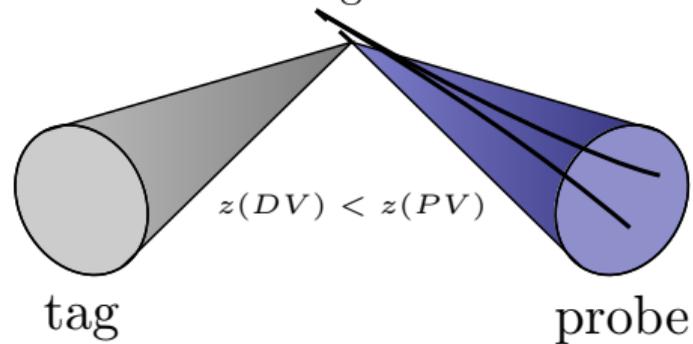
Thank You!

Tag-and-Probe

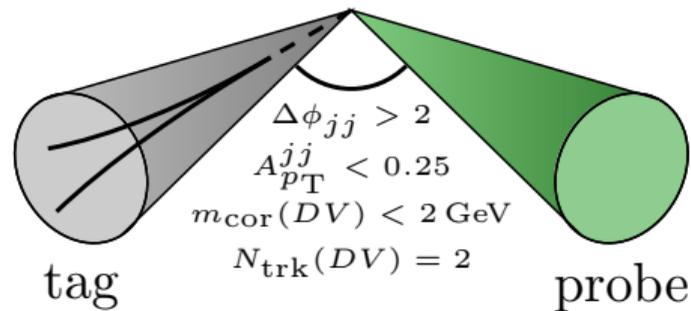
Heavy Flavor



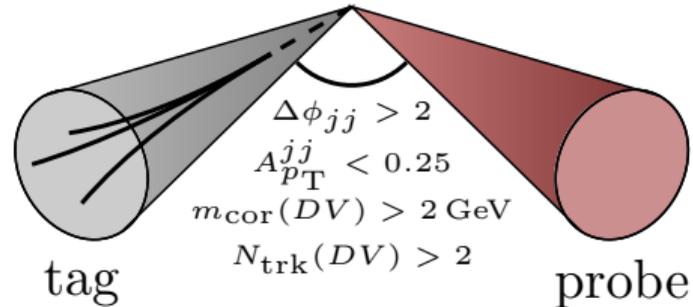
Light



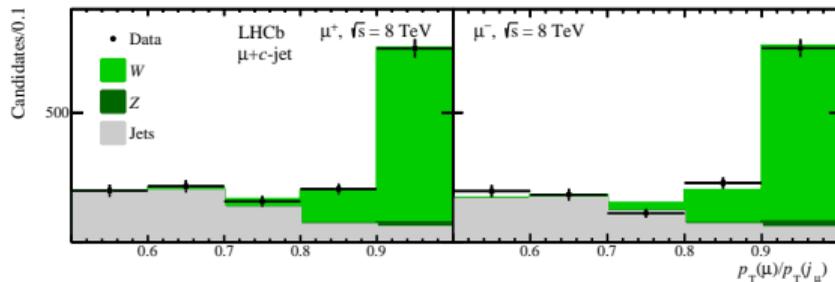
Charm



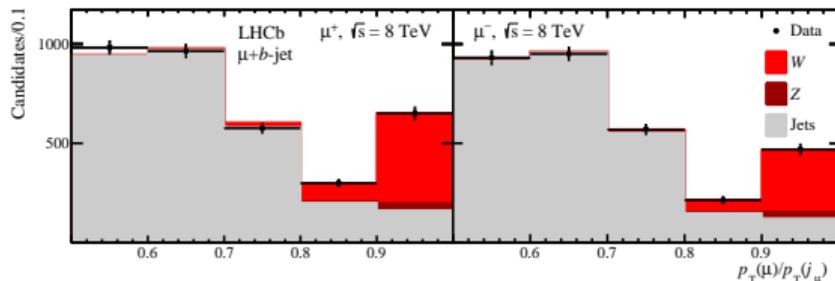
Beauty



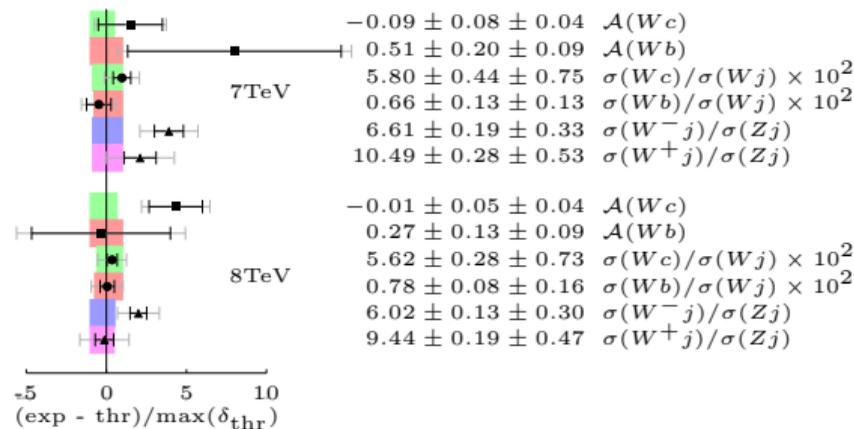
Probes s/\bar{s} PDFs via $gs \rightarrow Wc$



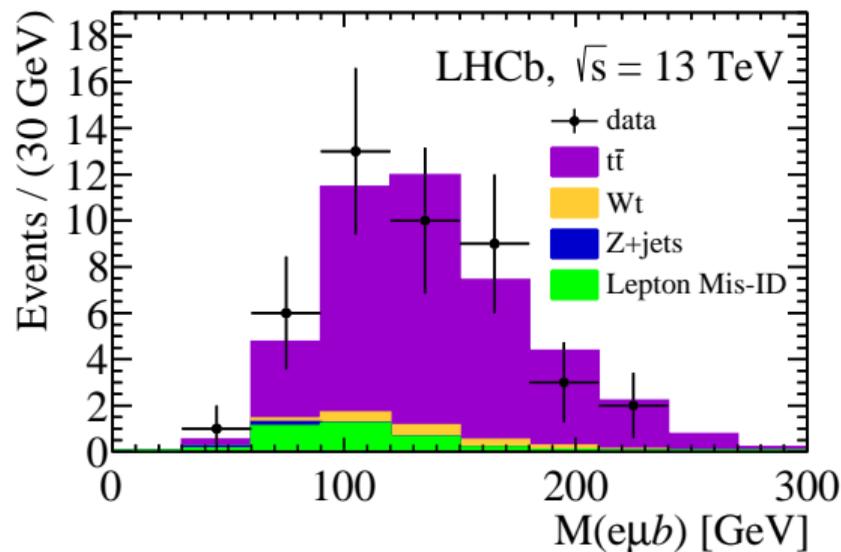
Probes b/\bar{b} PDFs via $qb \rightarrow Wbq'$



Wc, Wb, W^-j, W^+j



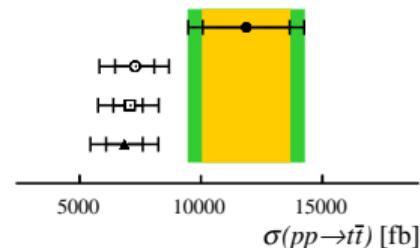
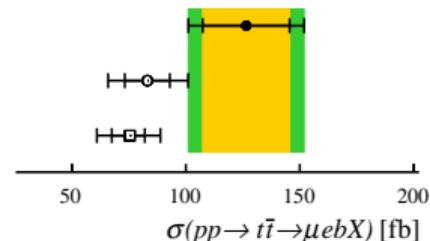
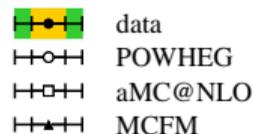
$\sim 2\sigma$ tension in $\mathcal{A}(Wc)$ could point to an asymmetry between s and \bar{s} PDFs



- Measured in the $\mu + e + b$ final state
- Probes the gluon PDF at high- x

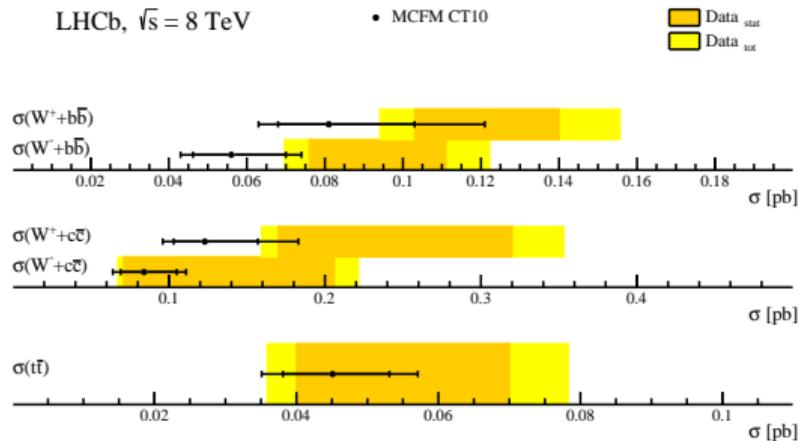
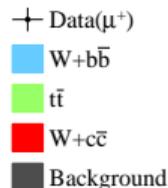
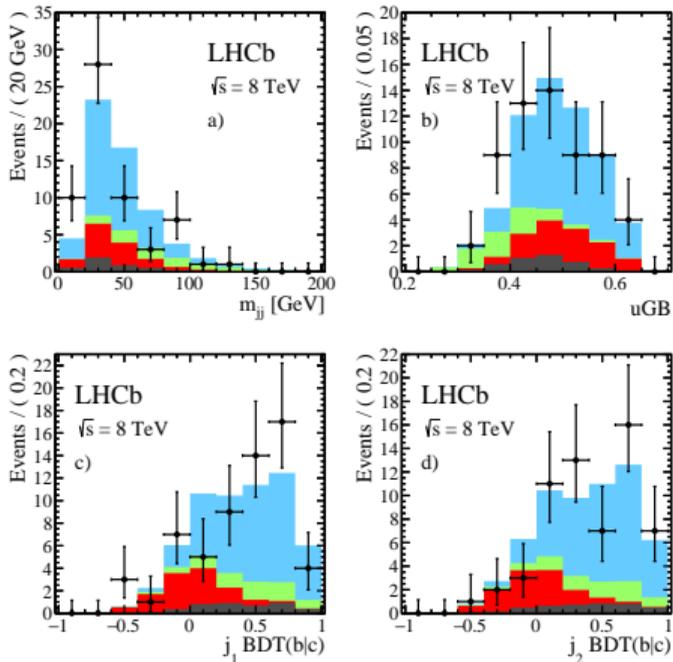
LHCb

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



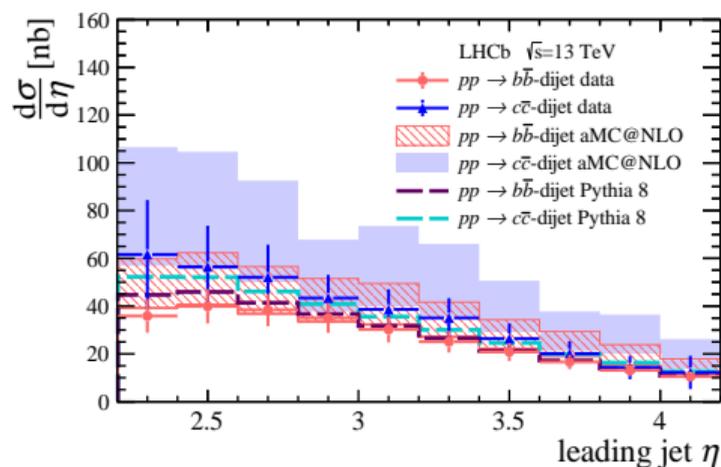
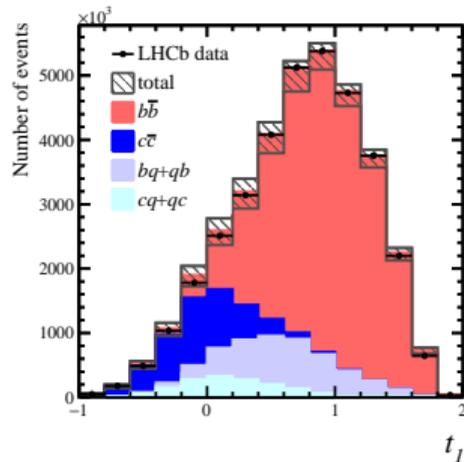
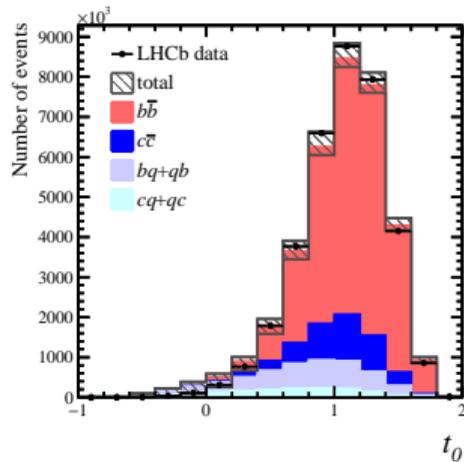
- Syst. and stat. uncertainties are similar
- Syst. uncertainties dominated by b -tagging efficiency

$t\bar{t}$, $W + c\bar{c}$, and $W + b\bar{b}$ (Phys. Lett. B767 (2017) 110)



First ever measurement of $W + c\bar{c}$ cross-section

$c\bar{c}$ and $b\bar{b}$ at 13 TeV (JHEP 02 (2021) 023)



- Yields determined using template fits to jet tagging BDT outputs:

$$t_0 = BDT_{bc|udsq}(j_0) + BDT_{bc|udsq}(j_1)$$

$$t_1 = BDT_{b|c}(j_0) + BDT_{b|c}(j_1)$$

- Theoretical uncertainties dominated by scale uncertainties