

b-hadron v_2 and R_{AA} with sPHENIX

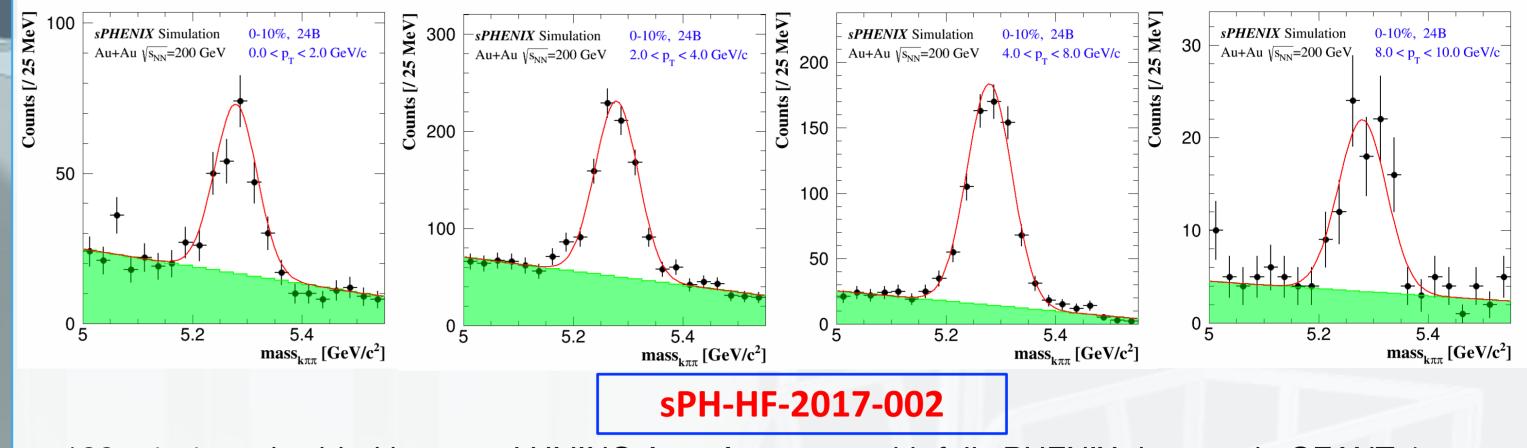


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Abstract

The beauty quark is a unique probe to study the properties of quark-gluon plasma thanks to its large mass and relatively long thermal relaxation time compared with lighter partons. Traditional experimental observables such as elliptic flow v_2 and nuclear modification factor R_{AA} of fully reconstructed beauty hadrons have been measured at the LHC. Moreover, indirect measurements on non-prompt D-mesons and heavy flavor decayed leptons have been carried out extensively at both the LHC and RHIC. The sPHENIX experiment at RHIC is a state-of-the-art heavy flavor and jet detector. sPHENIX began commissioning with Au + Au collisions in Spring 2023. The Monolithic-Active-Pixel-Sensor (MAPS) based VerTeX detector (MVTX) is a high precision silicon pixel detector. The MVTX provides excellent position resolution and capability of operating in continuous streaming readout mode, allowing precise vertex determination and recording a large data sample, both of which are particularly crucial for b-hadron measurements. We will demonstrate projections of inclusive b-hadron v_2 and R_{AA} measurements and show the expected constraints on theoretical models..

Fully Reconstructed $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ Simulation Performance



• 100 $\pi/K/p$ embedded in central HIJING Au + Au events with full sPHENIX detector in GEANT 4 \circ Fast simulation: FONLL weighted B^+ signal and detector effects smeared with tracking performance extracted from GEANT 4 simulation and reconstruction

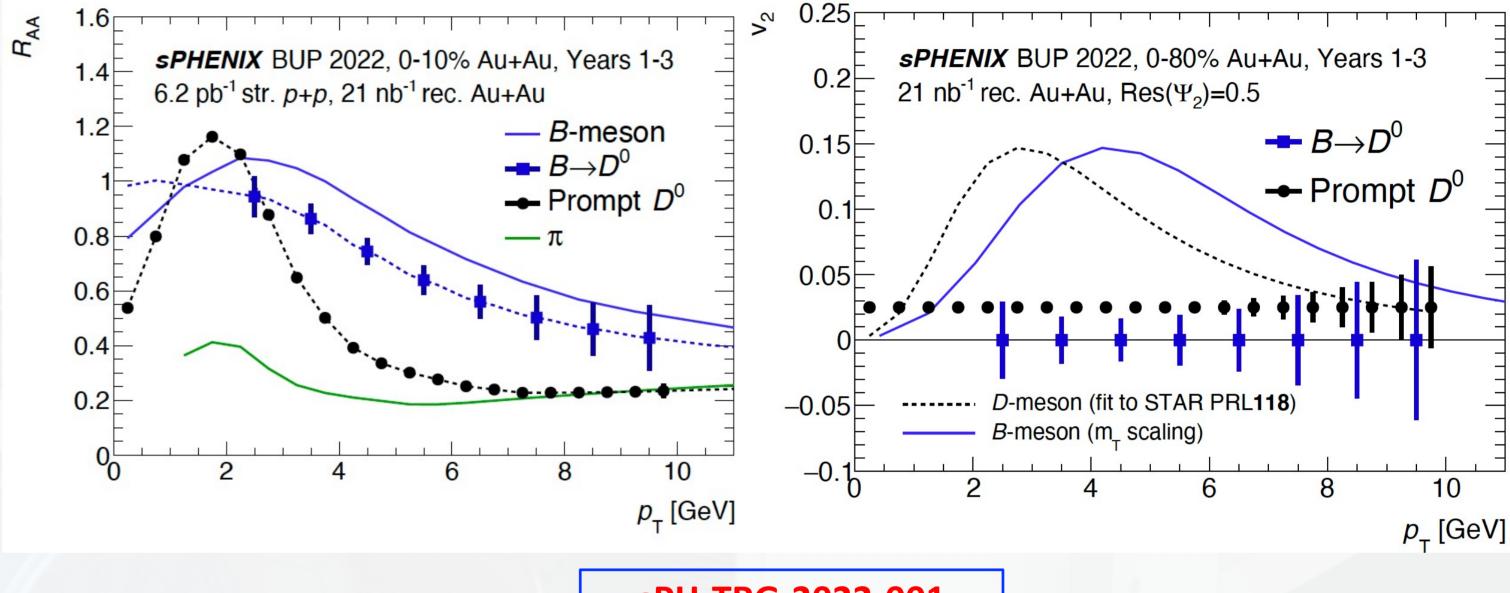
b-physics at sPHENIX

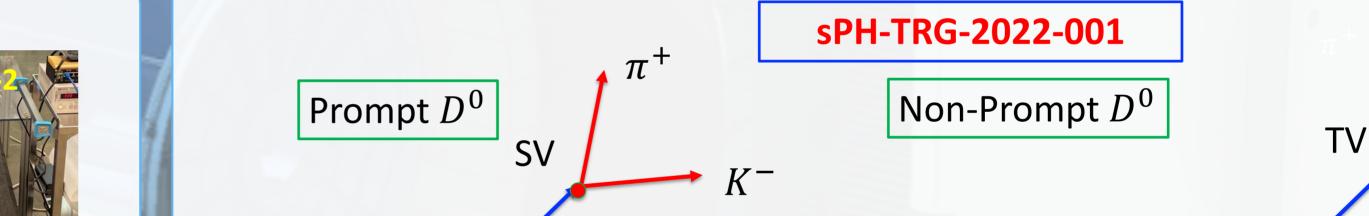
- Beauty quark as a golden probe for QGP
 - $\circ m_b \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$ and $m_b \gg T_{QGP}$, predominantly produced in hard scatterings at the early stage of heavy-ion collisions
 - Relatively long thermal relaxation time -> may not reach complete thermal equilibrium and retain memory through the medium
 - Good separation of secondary vertex from primary vertex thanks for long decay lifetime
- Precision measurement of fully reconstructed beauty hadrons such as B^+ , B^0 , and B_S^0 in exclusive decay channels in p + p to Au + Au collisions
 - \circ Inclusive $b\overline{b}$ cross section at midrapidity in p + p to test pQCD calculations
 - Constrain beauty quark transport coefficient at **RHIC** energy
 - Understand b-quark hadronization mechanism
 - Study beauty energy loss mechanism in QGP

lorh Secondary Vertex b-jet QGP at Primary Vertex **b**-quark **Distance of** Closest *b*-jet Approach B-hadron (DCA) or photon

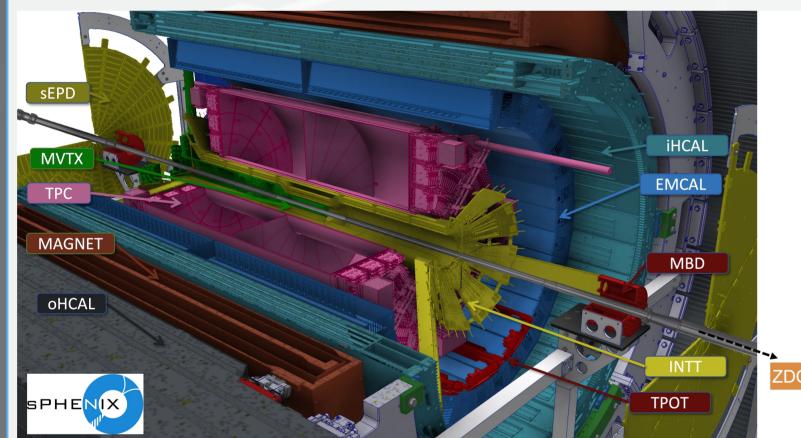
- Assume 5 years of data taking: an integrated luminosity corresponding to 240 billion MB events • Fully reconstructed $\overline{D^0}$ and B^+ from the decay daughters without using hadronic PID
- Clear B^+ signal observed for p_T from 0 10 GeV/c
 - First fully reconstructed b-hadron from exclusive decays in heavy-ion collisions at RHIC
 - Application of machine learning techniques on topological variable selections

Projected b-hadron v_2 and R_{AA} Measurements



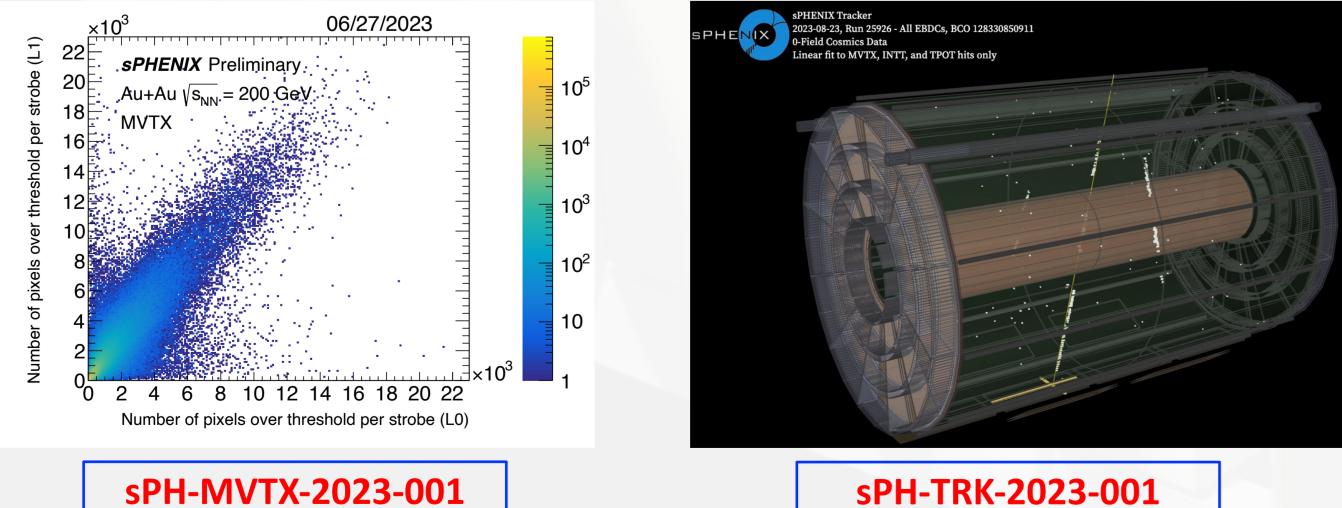


sPHENIX MVTX Detector



- sPHENIX detector capability for b-physics
 - Excellent tracking and precise vertexing
 - Continuous streaming readout for tracking detectors
 - High luminosity recording
- MVTX: Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS)-based-vertex detector
 - Adapting the inner most 3 layers of the ALICE Inner Tracking System (ITS)
 - \circ High granularity of pixels with excellent position resolution (~5 µm)
 - Continuous streaming readout mode available to maximize data taking capacity
- Track vertex distance of closest approach (DCA) resolution < 30 μ m for track p_T > 1 GeV/c
- Enable heavy-flavor jets and open heavy flavor hadron measurements

First Year Data Taking and Analysis



 p_T differential measurements with excellent precision for both fully reconstructed prompt and nonprompt D^0 , which comes from b-hadron decay, in the $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ in p + p and Au + Au collisions

- Large statistics thanks to the streaming readout capability of the tracking system
- \circ Achieve separation of prompt and non-prompt D^0 through a data-driven method with DCA precisely determined by MVTX

PV

- Probe the fundamental properties of QGP with beauty quarks
 - Curves: theoretical model predictions

PV

- Test pQCD in p + p and phenomenological model calculations in Au + Au
- Prompt $D^0 v_2$ and R_{AA} : investigate charm thermalization in the QGP medium
- Non-prompt $D^0 v_2$ and R_{AA} : indirect study on b-quark diffusion and hadronization
- \circ Prompt and non-prompt D^0 : flavor dependence of energy loss in the QGP medium
- Fully reconstructed b-hadron studies currently work-in-progress
 - Improved full simulation with detector alignment and calibration performance from data
 - New projected beam luminosity in future runs
 - Latest theoretical model calculations

Summary

- Demonstration of detector functionality and readiness for offline data analysis
 - Validate the synchronization of the subdetectors through correlation studies
 - Beam collisions data taking complete
 - Currently taking and analyzing cosmic data for detector alignment and calibration
- sPHENIX will provide strong model constraints on b-quark transport in QGP at RHIC energy
 - \circ Indirect study through non-prompt D^0





- sPHENIX detector commissioning with 200 GeV Au + Au beams in Run 23: 05/18/2023 08/01/2023 • Data ready for offline analysis (alignment and calibration)
- All detector systems function properly and are able to readout the data
 - Physics trigger information stored in MVTX streaming readout data to select interesting events • Strong correlation among tracking subsystems (MVTX, INTT, TPC and TPOT)
 - Cosmic event display of the full tracking detector system in zero magnetic field

- \circ Low p_T : beauty diffusion coefficient and thermalization in QGP
- \circ Intermediate p_T : b-quark hadronization
- High p_T : flavor dependence of energy loss
- Enable beauty quark as a novel probe for QGP at RHIC
- New studies on fully reconstructed b-hadron R_{AA} and v_2 ongoing
- Exciting physics results forthcoming





