



Heavy-flavour results in pp collisions at LHC with ALICE

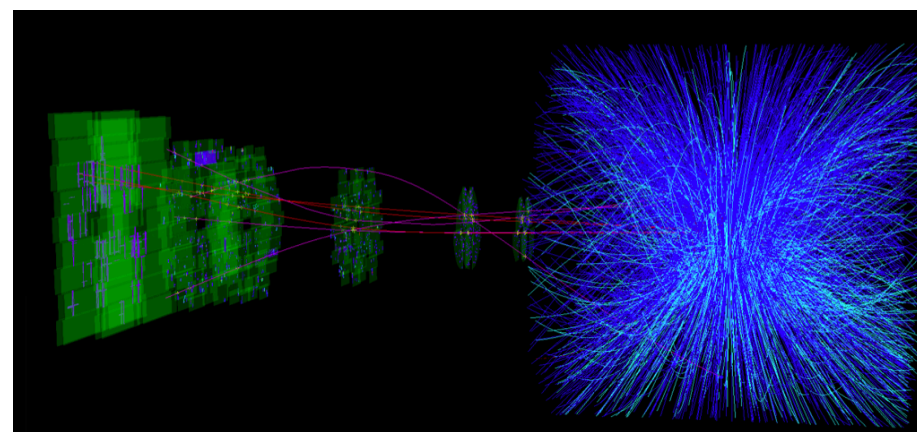
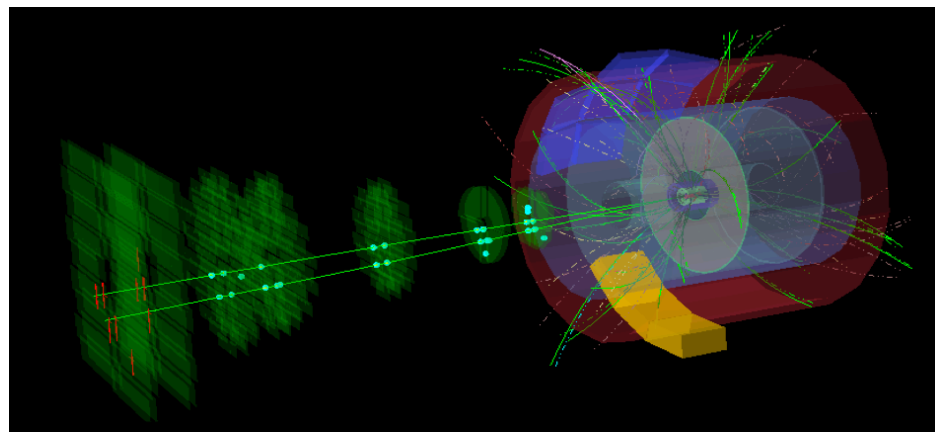


P. Antonioli INFN – Bologna
for the ALICE Collaboration

Outline

- ALICE detector highlights for heavy flavour physics
- Physics motivations
- **c** → **hadrons**: D mesons exclusive decays: D^0, D^+, D_s^+, D^{*+}
- **c, b** → **electrons**
- **c, b** → **muons**
- Conclusions

Note: for J/ψ see L. Bianchi talk



The ALICE detector: some highlights for this talk

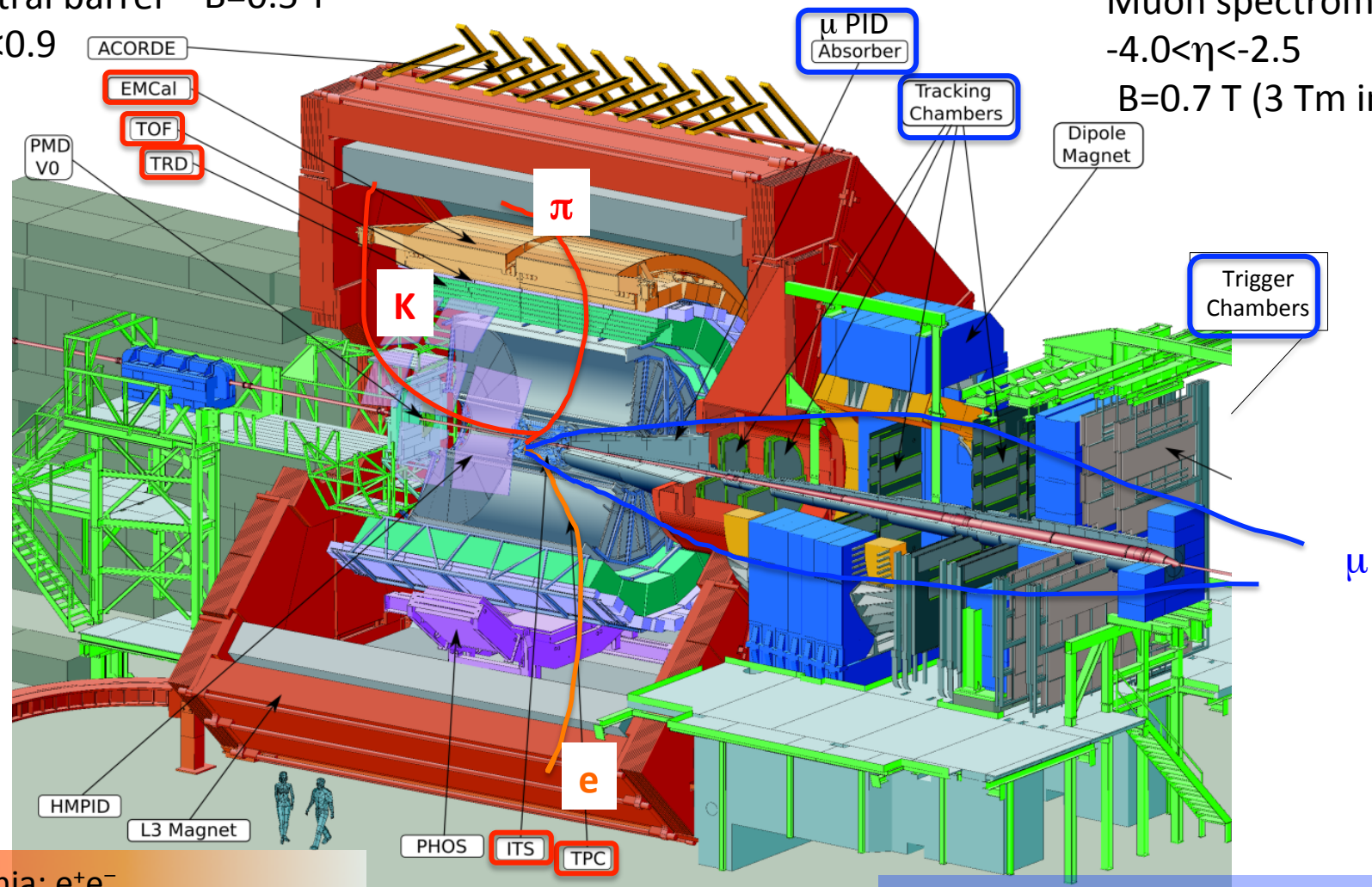
Central barrel $B=0.5\text{ T}$

$|\eta| < 0.9$

Muon spectrometer:

$-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$

$B=0.7\text{ T}$ (3 Tm integral)

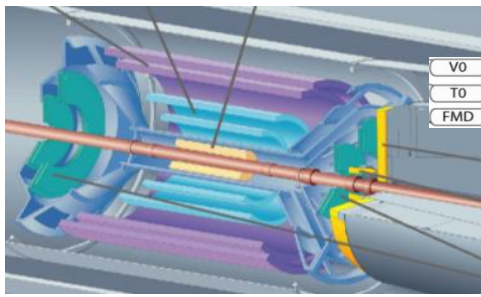


Quarkonia: e^+e^-
 Open heavy flavour:
 - hadronic decays
 - semi-leptonic decays (e)

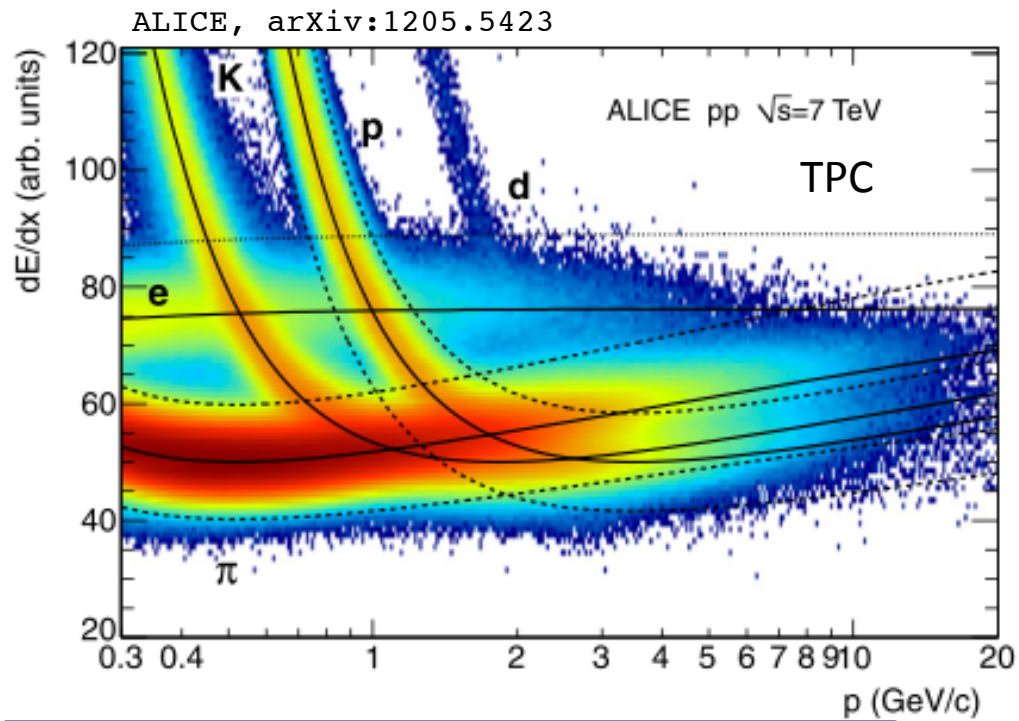
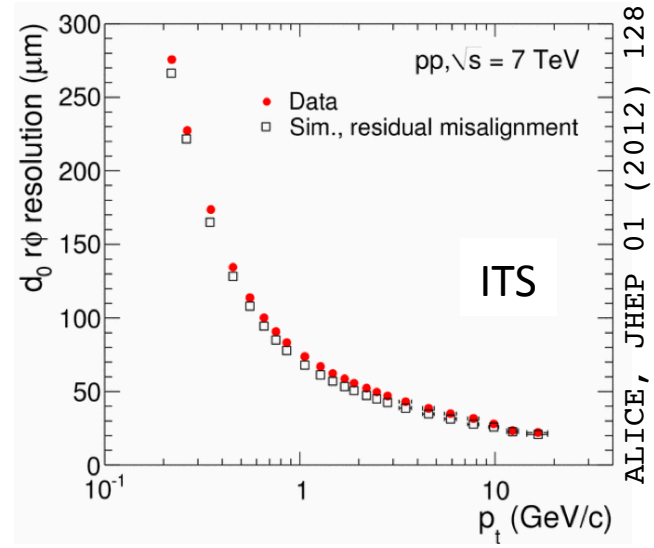
Quarkonia: $\mu^+\mu^-$
 Open heavy flavour:
 semi-leptonic decays (μ)

The ALICE detector: some highlights for this talk

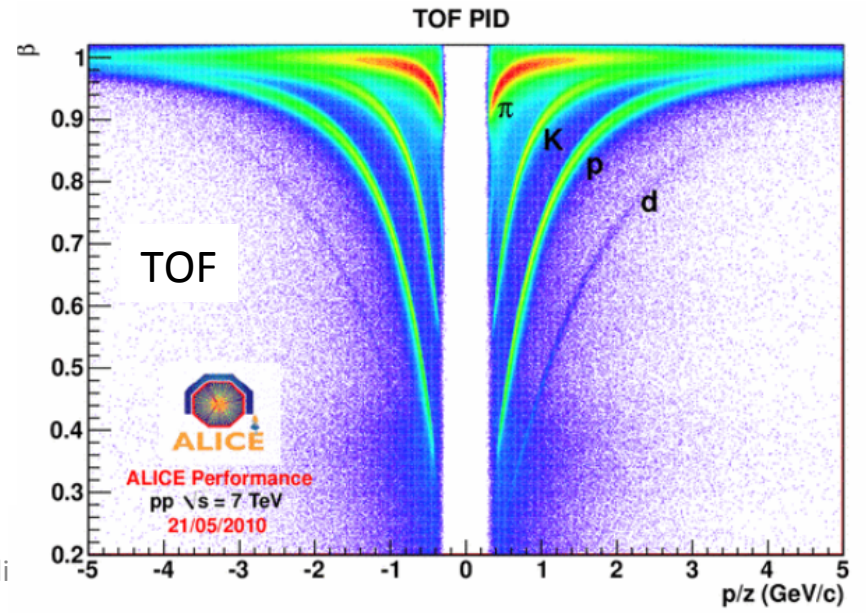
Strip Drift Pixel



moderate B (0.5 T) + thin material (7.7% X_0 at perpendicular incidence in ITS)
 → **low p_T reach** (80 MeV/c for pions)
 three double layers of different silicon technologies
 → **vertex resolution** <100 μm also at low multiplicity



Extended PID capabilities in the barrel

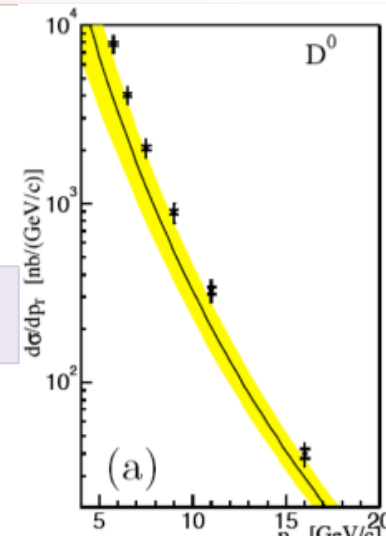


see C. Zampoli talk at this conference about PID in ALICE

Heavy-flavour in pp collisions @ ALICE

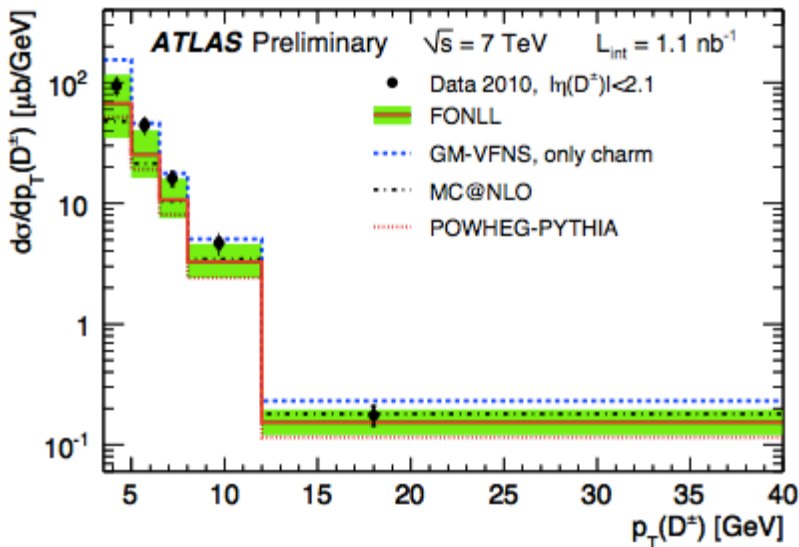
- test pQCD NLO in a new (and increasing) energy regime
- pQCD generally more predictive for beauty than for charm
- ALICE can complement CMS/ATLAS/LHCb data at low p_t
- low p_t allows to explore PDF at low x
- (and... an essential baseline reference for PbPb)

see Y. Pachmayer talk at this conference

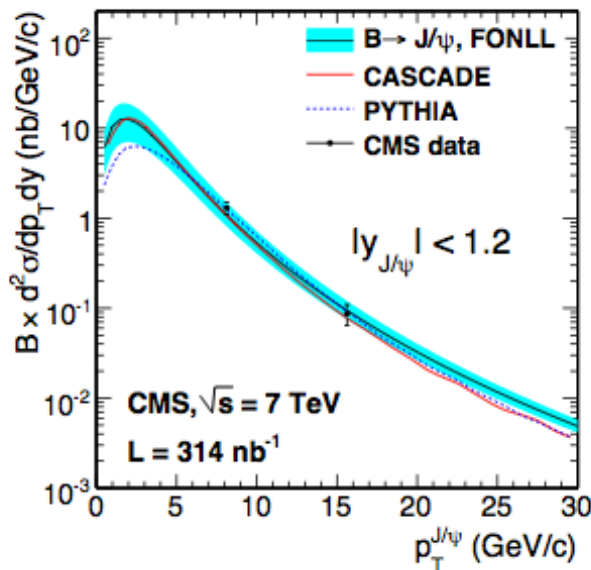


CDF, PRL91 (2003) 241804

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2011-102 (2011)



CMS, arXiv:1011.4193



See also LHCb D mesons
down to $p_t=0$
at $2 < y < 4.5$
LHCb-CONF-2010-013 (2010)

Data compared with Fixed Order Next to Leading Log and Global Mass Variable Flavour Number Scheme computations

(FONLL) M. Cacciari, M. Greco and P. Nason, JHEP 9805 (1998) 7

(GM-VFNS) B. A. Kniehl et al, Eur. Phys. J C41 (2005) 199

Exclusive hadronic decay channels: detection strategy

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ (B.R. $3.87 \pm 0.85\%$)
 $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ (B.R. $9.13 \pm 0.19\%$)
 $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ (B.R. $67.7 \pm 0.85\%$)
 $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ (B.R. $2.32 \pm 0.14\%$)

Identification of secondary vertex ($D^0 \tau \approx 123 \mu\text{m}$, $D^+ \tau \approx 312 \mu\text{m}$)

Combinatorial background reduced via secondary vertex and PID

Invariant mass analysis

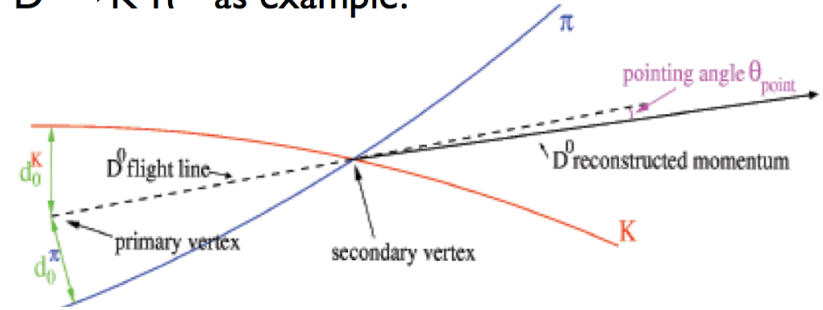


Minimum bias trigger:

1 hit on SPD or two rings of the VO forward scintillator detectors

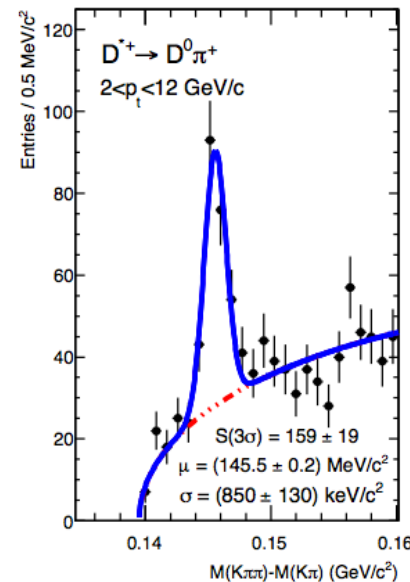
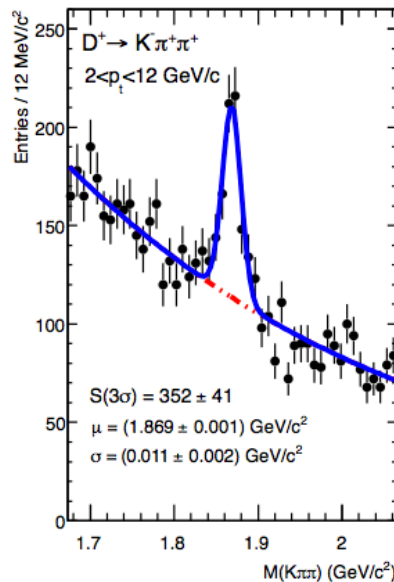
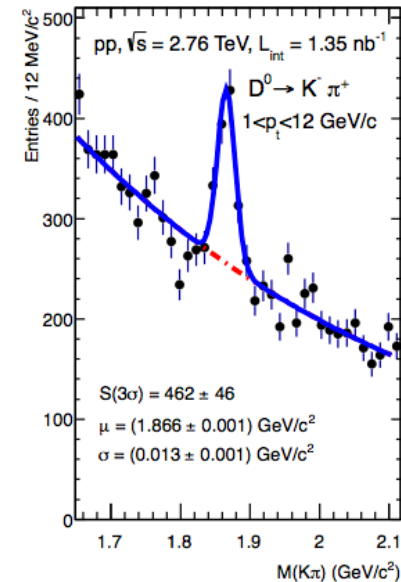
→ covers 87% of inelastic cross section

$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ as example.



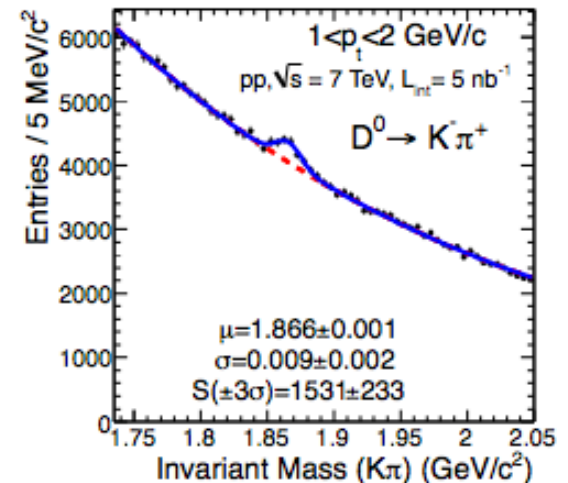
Mass spectra examples at $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV

ALICE, arXiv:1205.4007

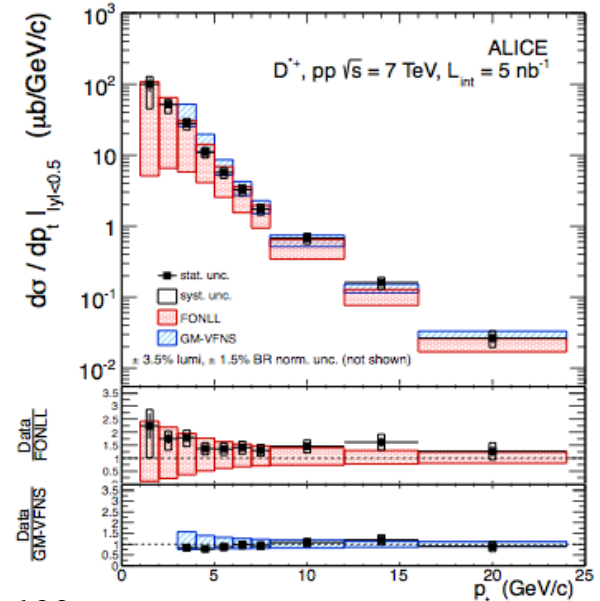
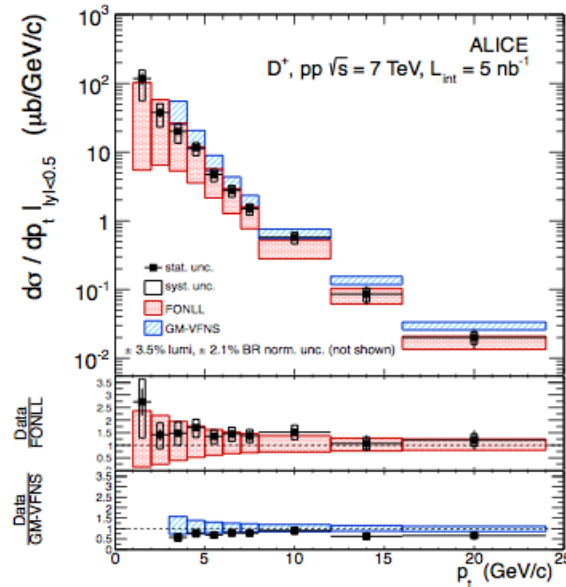
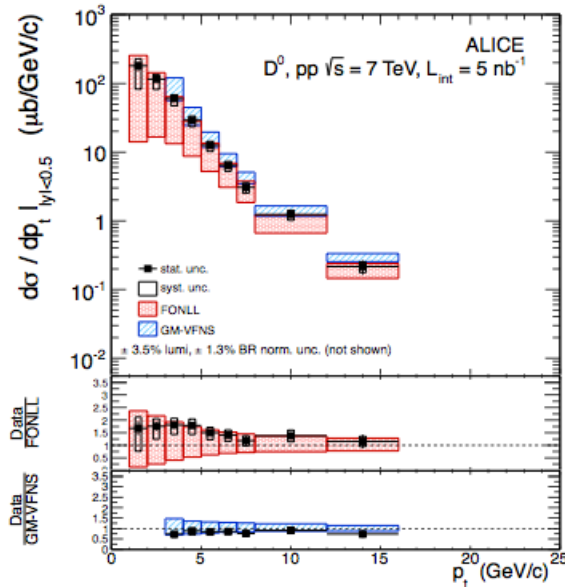


...down to low momentum!

ALICE, JHEP 01 (2012) 128

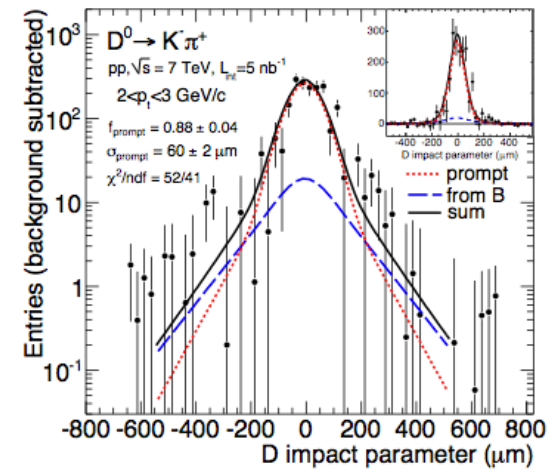
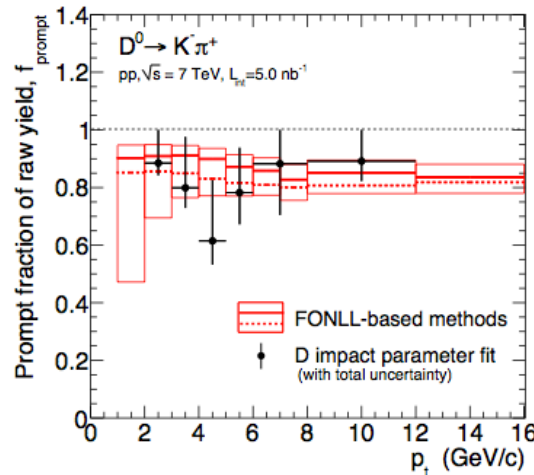


D meson spectra: results at 7 TeV

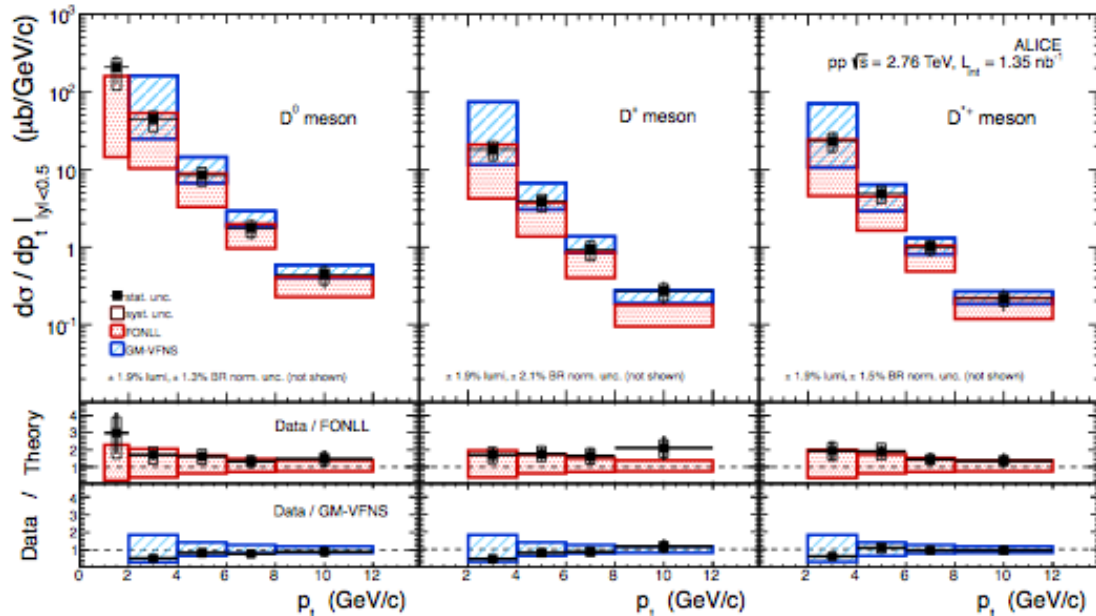


ALICE, JHEP 01 (2012) 128

- ✓ B-feed down evaluated via FONLL and checked with data (impact parameter fit)
- ✓ Both GM-VFNS and FONLL in agreement with data within uncertainties
- ✓ GM-VFNS central values lie systematically above data, FONLL below
- ✓ With reach down to 1 GeV/c → gluon distribution function probed down to $x \approx 10^{-4}$ (PDF CTEQ6.6 used here)



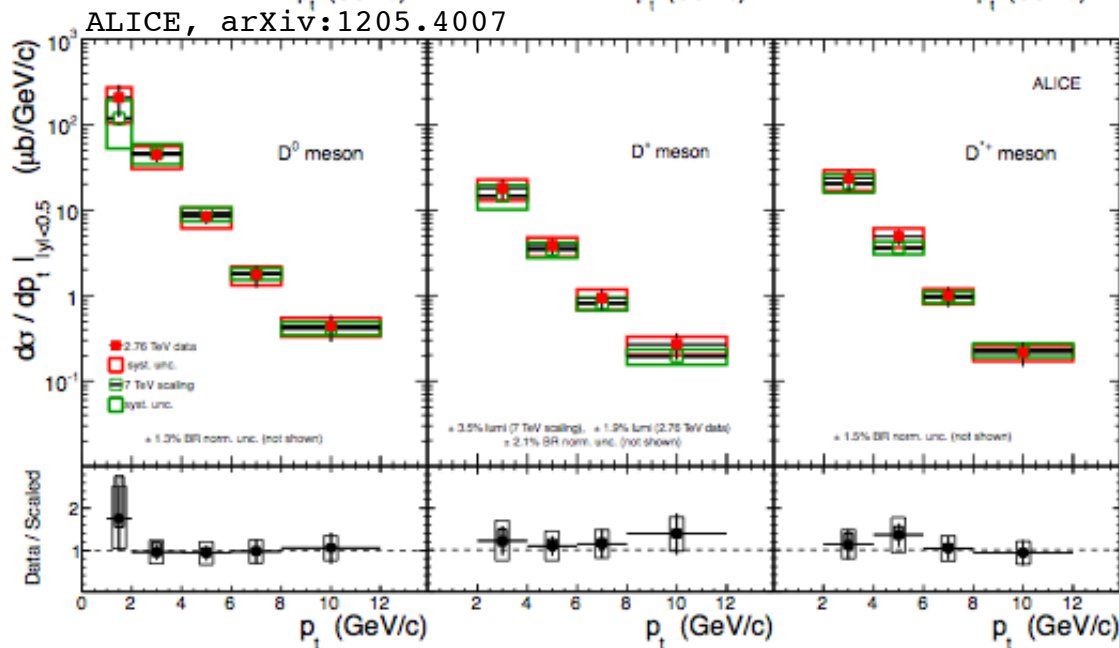
D meson spectra: results at 2.76 TeV



consistent pattern observed at $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ (with 27% of int. luminosity at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV)

ALICE interest to have reference for PbPb collision

ALICE, arXiv:1205.4007



- ✓ comparison with scaling measurement at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
- ✓ scaling factor ($7 \rightarrow 2.76$ TeV) using theor. predictions from FONLL
- ✓ systematic uncertainties in the scaling factor varying perturbative scales μ_F , μ_R and m_c

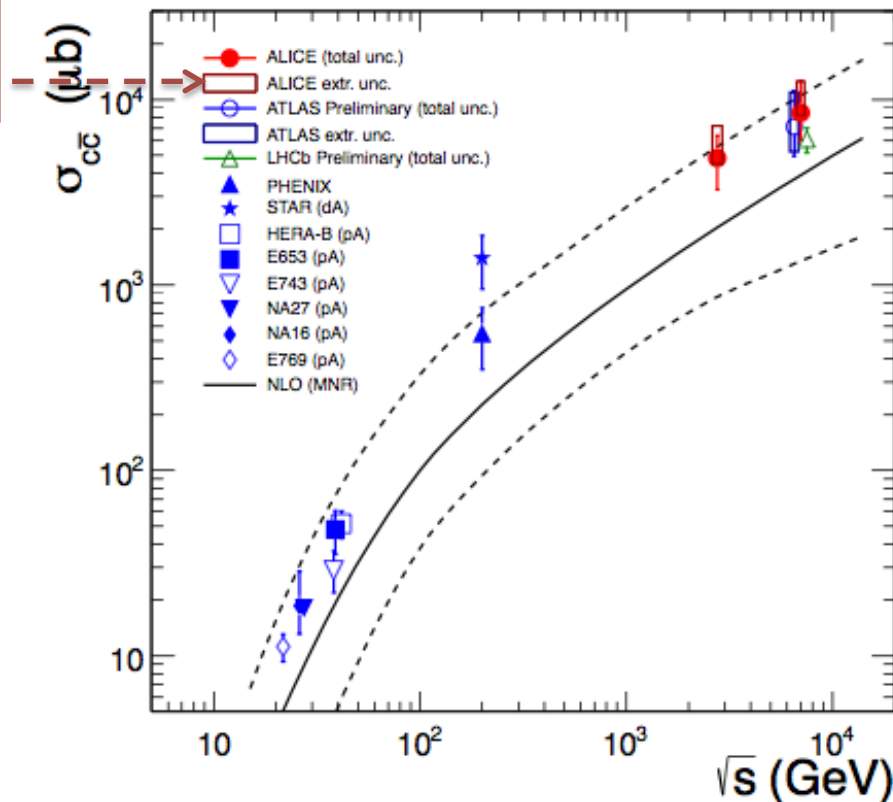
Total charm cross section

uncertainty due to extrapolation in the full phase-space

- fair agreement among LHC experiments
- all points populate upper side of theoretical prediction

NLO MNR: Mangano, Nasone, Ridolfi
Nucl. Phys. B373 (1992) 295
PDF: CTEQ6.6

$0.5 < \mu_F/m_c < 2$, $0.5 < \mu_R/m_c < 2$
using constraint $0.5 < \mu_F/\mu_R < 2$ and $1.3 < m_c < 1.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



ALICE, arXiv:1205.4007
ATLAS, ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2011-012 (2011)
LHCb, LHCb-CONF-2010-010 (2010)

$$\sigma_{cc}^{\text{tot}}(2.76 \text{ TeV}) = 4.8 \pm 0.8 (\text{stat.})_{-1.3}^{+1.0} (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.04 (\text{BR}) \pm 0.1 (\text{FF.}) \pm 0.1 (\text{lum.})_{-0.3}^{+2.4} (\text{extr.}) \text{ mb},$$

$$\sigma_{cc}^{\text{tot}}(7 \text{ TeV}) = 8.5 \pm 0.5 (\text{stat.})_{-2.4}^{+1.0} (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.1 (\text{BR}) \pm 0.2 (\text{FF.}) \pm 0.2 (\text{lum.})_{-0.3}^{+4.0} (\text{extr.}) \text{ mb}.$$

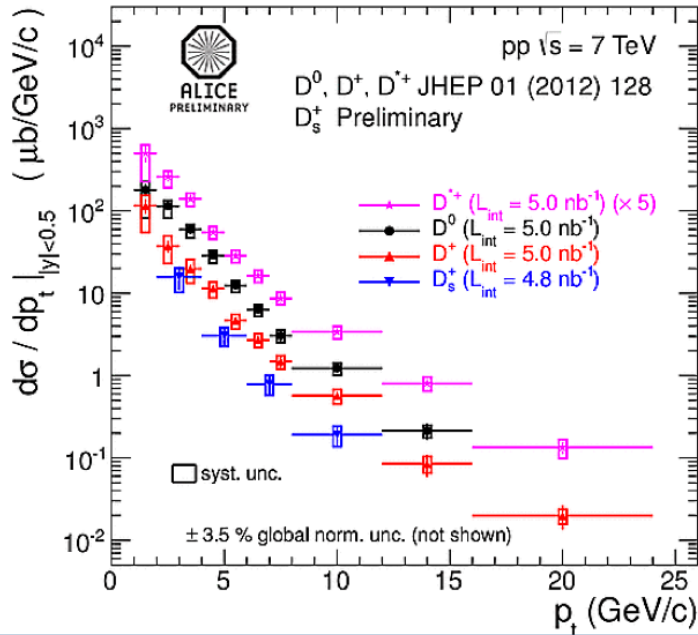
Note also ALICE result on bb at $\sqrt{s}=7 \text{ TeV}$ production (via J/ψ):

$$\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow \text{bb} + X) = 244 \pm 64 (\text{stat.})_{-59}^{+50} (\text{syst.})_{-6}^{+7} (\text{extr.}) \mu\text{b}.$$

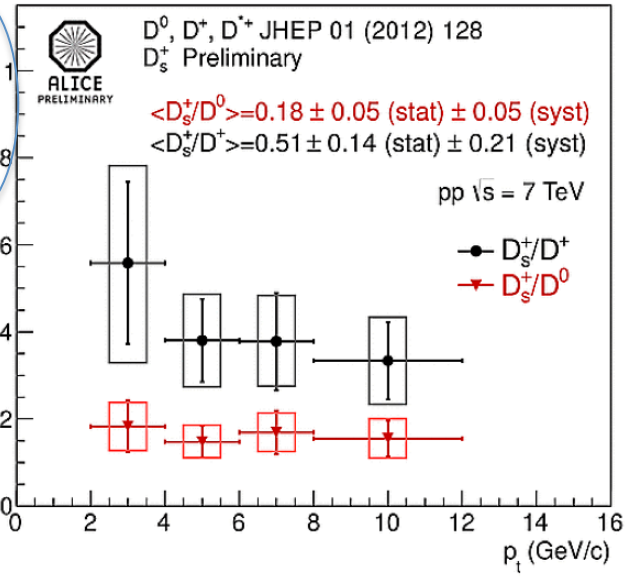
ALICE arXiv:1205.5880

for J/ψ see L. Bianchi talk

And more...: D_s^+ and Λ_c



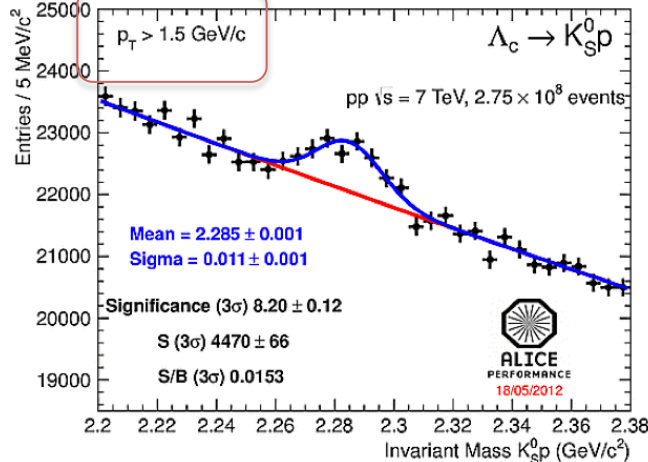
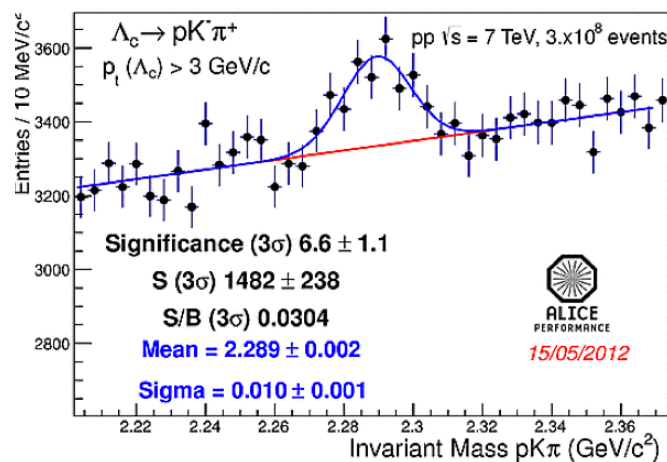
Particle Ratios



No significant p_T dependence within uncertainties suggests small differences in the shapes of c fragmentaton functions to strange and non strange mesons

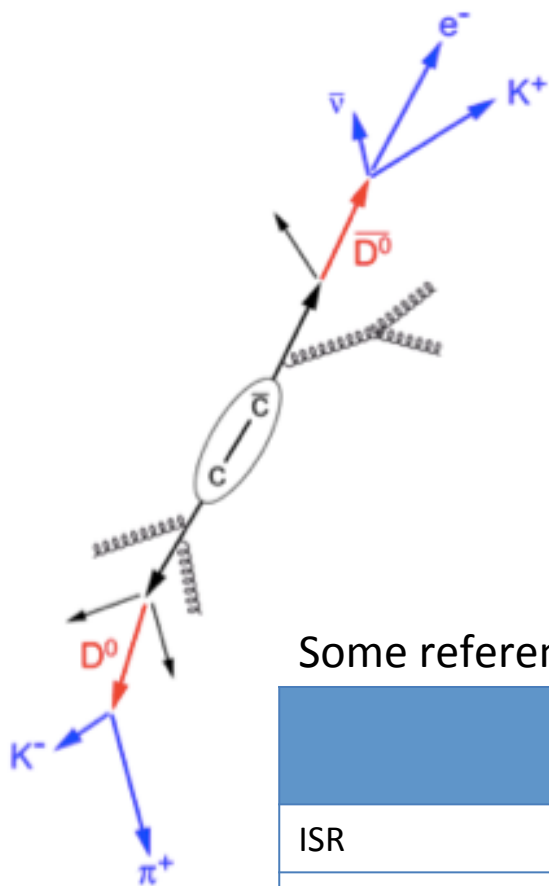
Λ_c in two decay channels:

- challenging, statistically limited
- Λ_c/D very interesting for PbPb program (possible enhancement due to recombination)
- PbPb requires detector upgrade



HF decays: contribution to the inclusive lepton spectra

- both charm and beauty have B.R. $\approx 10\%$ to single electrons or muons \rightarrow a way to measure c and b production
- again a channel where it is possible to explore low p_t region for ALICE
- key reference for PbPb collisions



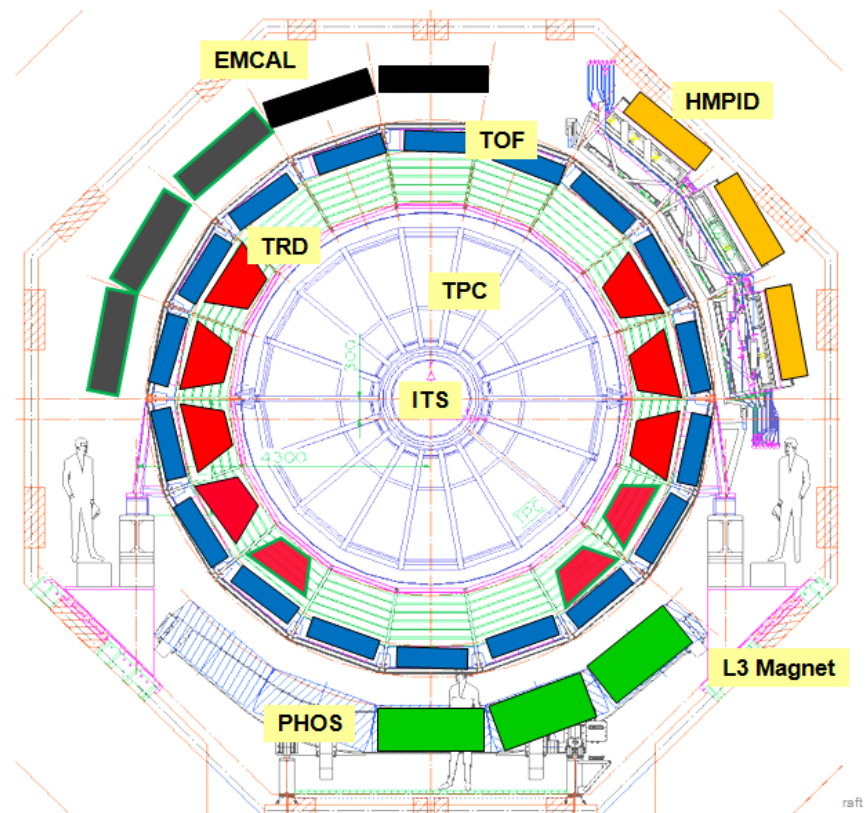
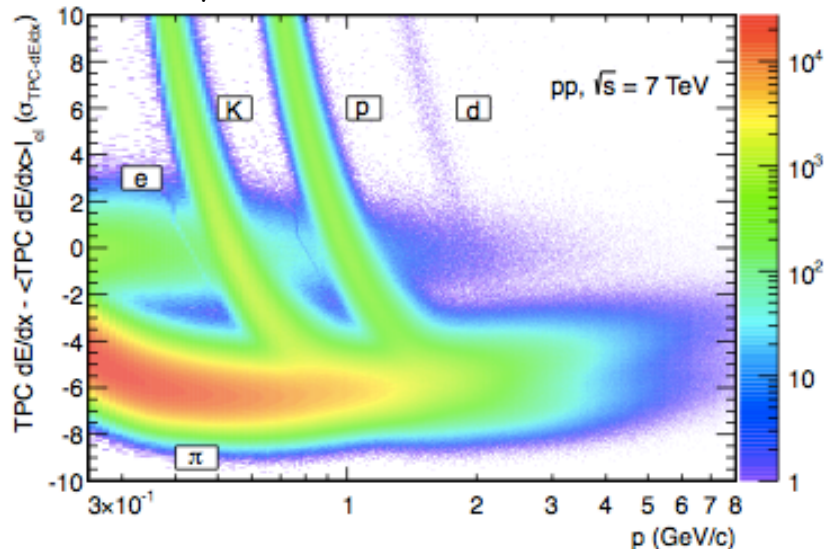
Some references for electron spectra and heavy flavours:

	\sqrt{s} (GeV/c)	p_t range (GeV/c)	
ISR	52.7	1.6-4.7	Phys. Lett. B53 (1974) 212
SppS (UA2)	630	0.5-2.	Phys. Lett. B236 (1990) 488
Tevatron CDF	1960	7-60	Phys. Rev. Lett. 71 (1993) 500
RHIC PHENIX	200	0.3-9	Phys. Rev. C84 (2011) 044905
RHIC STAR	200	3-10	Phys. Rev. D83 (2011) 052006
LHC ATLAS	7000	7-26	Phys. Lett. B707 (2012) 438

Heavy Flavour Electrons: detection strategy

Complement TPC track selection and dE/dx analysis to make e-ID

ALICE, arXiv:1205.5423

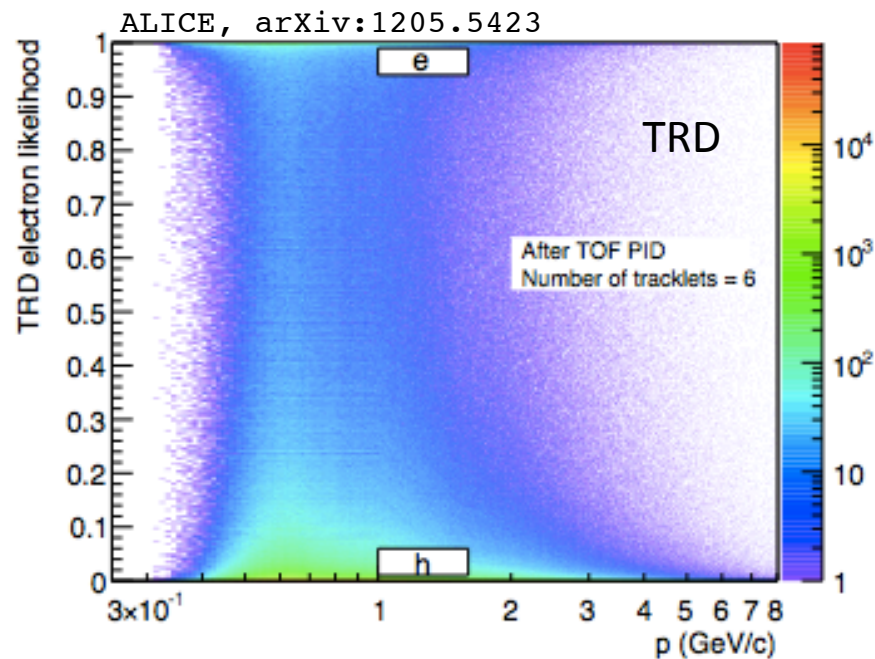
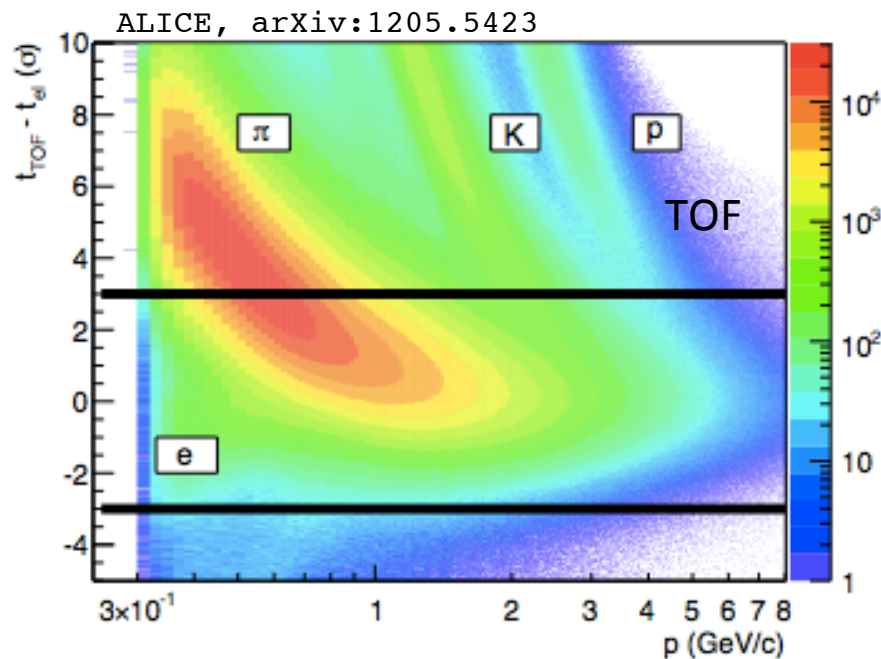


use TPC-TOF (< 4 GeV/c) and
TPC-TRD-TOF (> 4 GeV/c)

use TPC+EMCAL

7 TRD modules in 2010 (11 in 2011)
2 EMCAL modules in 2010 (5 in 2011)

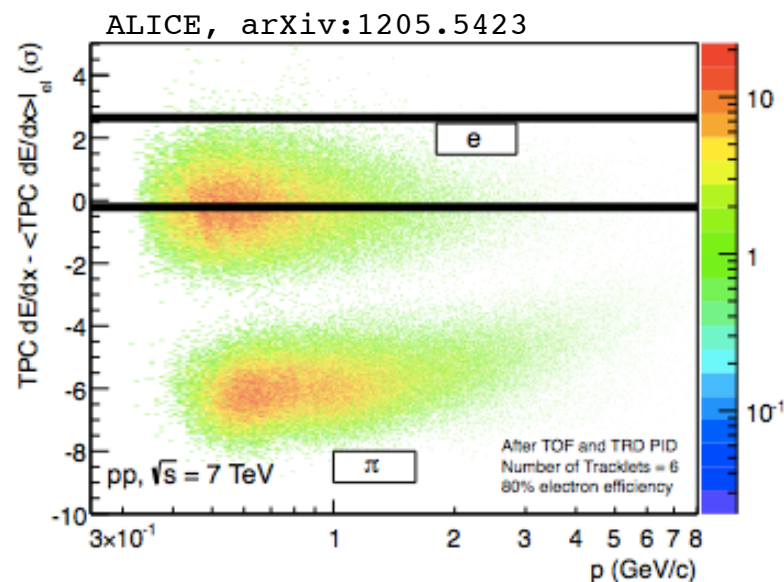
TPC-TRD-TOF analysis



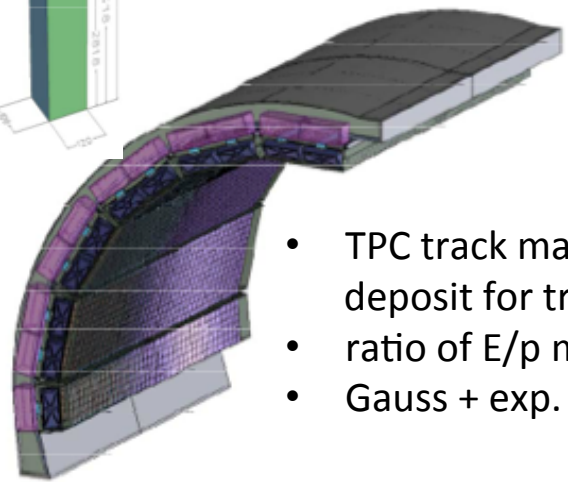
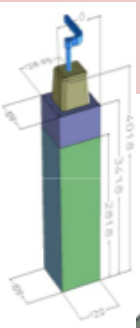
After applying TPC cut:

- ✓ TOF 3σ cut allows pure selection up to $p = 4$ GeV/c
- ✓ above 4 GeV/c applied TRD cut momentum dependent on electron likelihood (efficiency kept at 80%)

remaining hadron contamination
less than 2%



EMCAL analysis and inclusive spectra

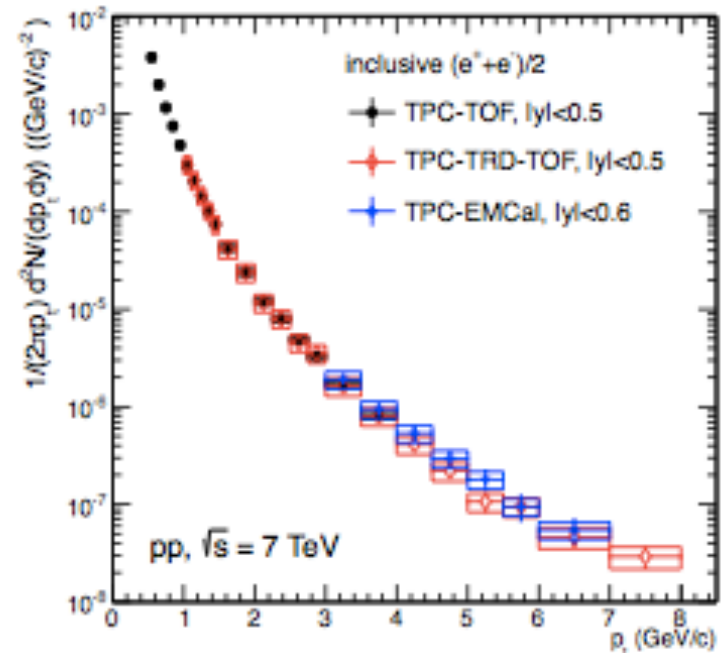
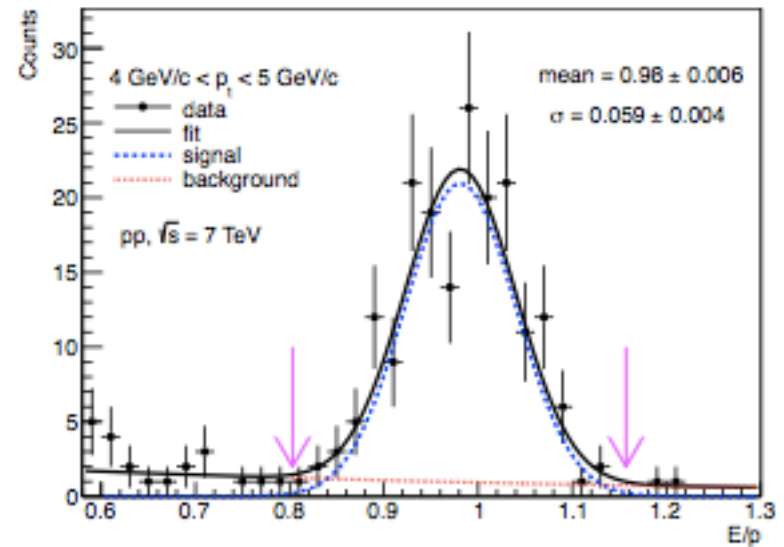


Pb scintillator sampling calorimeter

- TPC track matched with EMCAL energy deposit for tracks with $p_t > 3$ GeV/c
- ratio of E/p measured for these tracks
- Gauss + exp. function fit

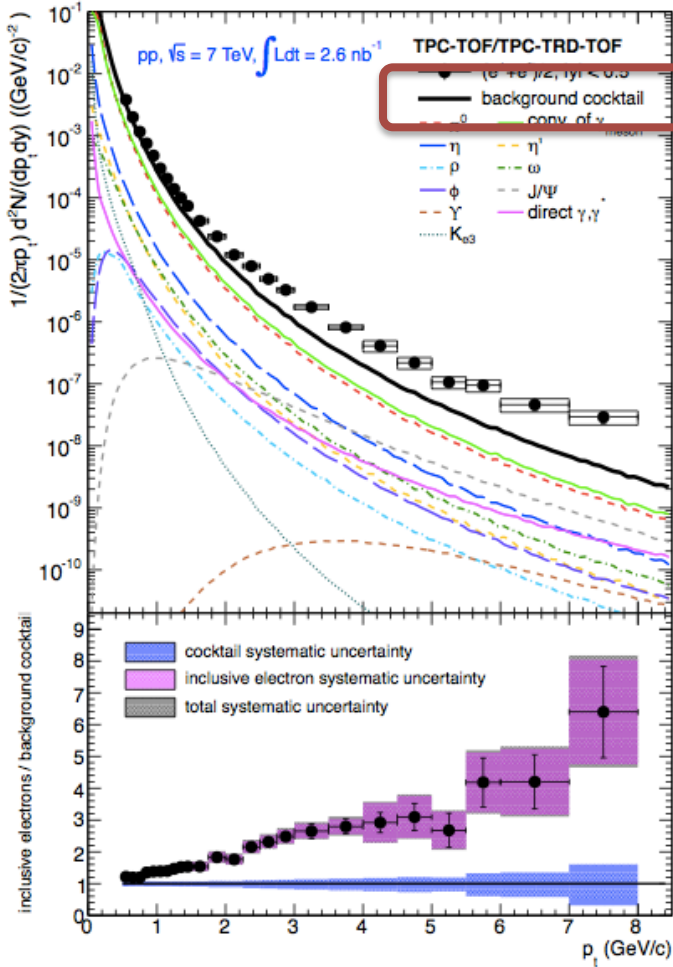
- hadron contamination subtracted statistically
- TPC+TOF and TPC+TRD+TOF analyses agree at 1-4 GeV/c
- note TPC+EMCAL is larger due to different material budget \rightarrow more photon conversion
- systematic uncertainties studied varying selection cuts (TPC+TOF 8.5%, TPC/TRD/TOF 25%, TPC/EMCAL 20%)

ALICE, arXiv:1205.5423

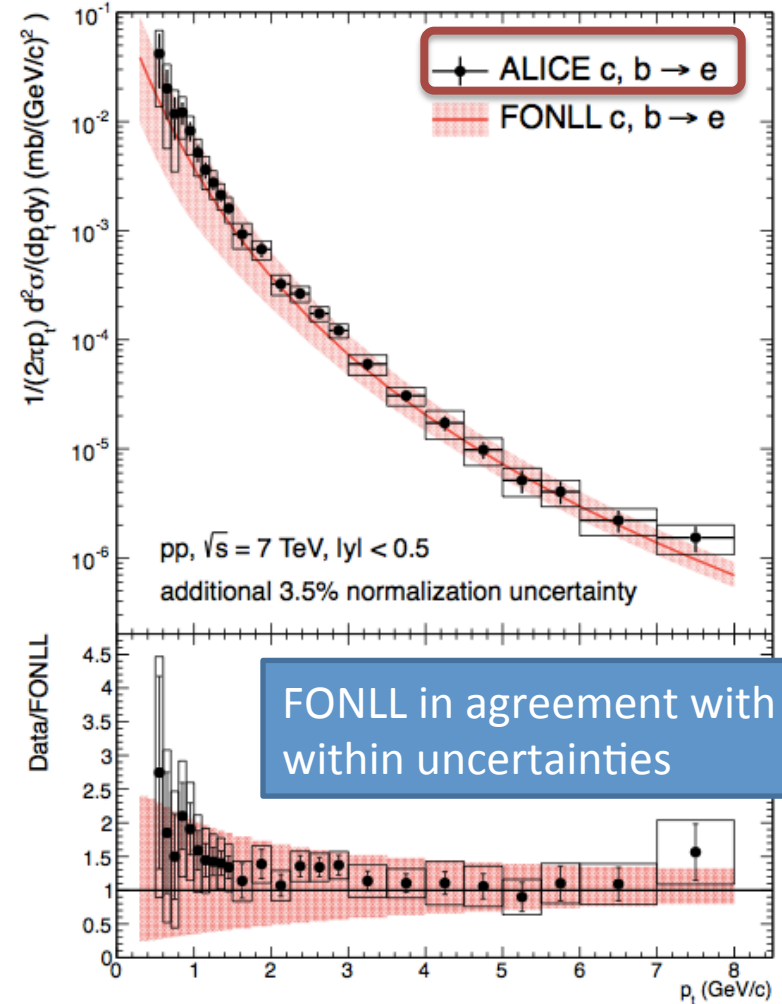


ALICE, arXiv:1205.5423

Background cocktail and electron spectrum



ALICE, arXiv:1205.5423



ALICE, arXiv:1205.5423

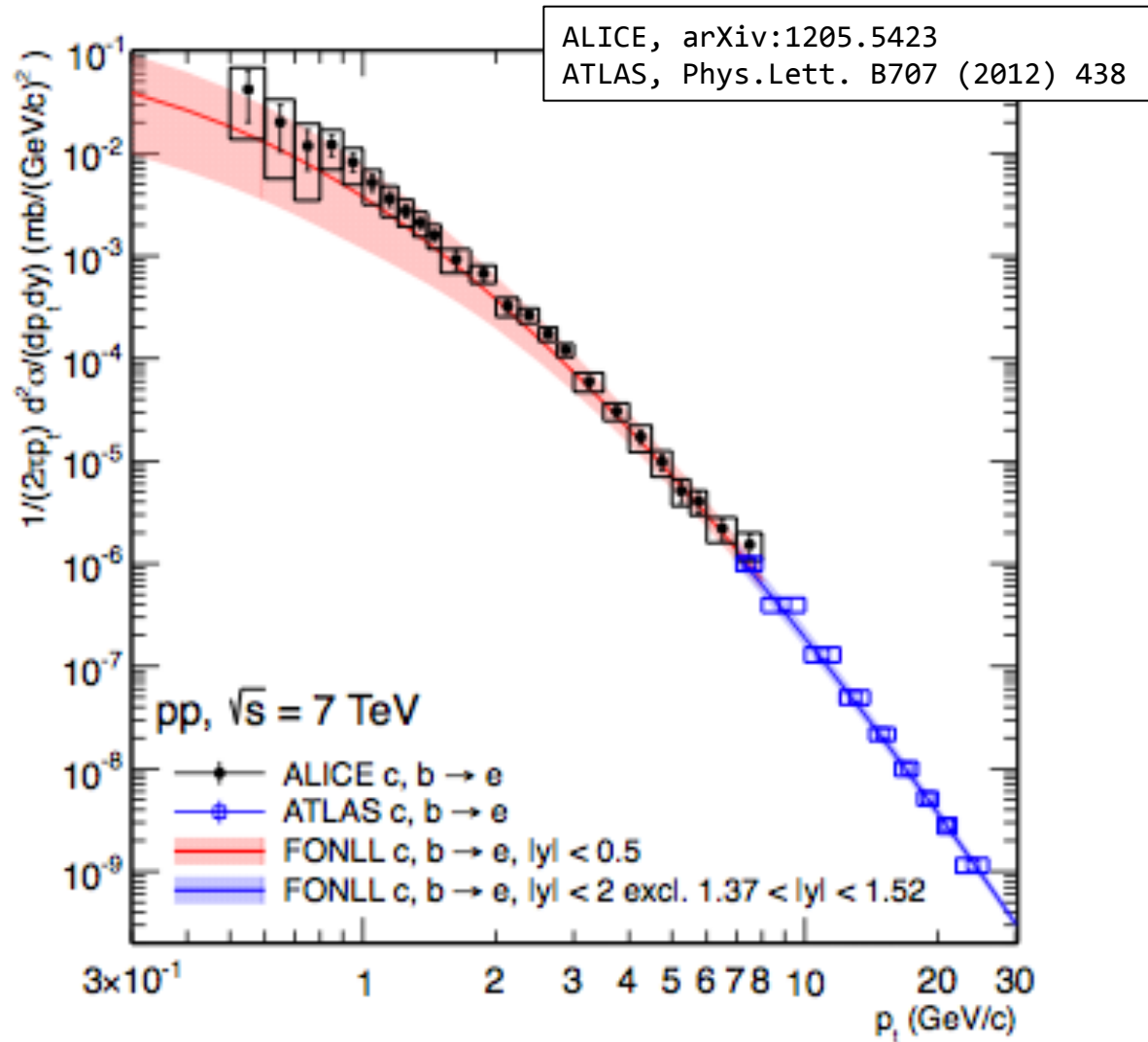
- 1) Dalitz decays of light neutral mesons + γ conversion → from ALICE data + m_t scaling
- 2) $K \rightarrow e\pi\nu$ → negligible due to selection cuts
- 3) dielectron decays of quarkonia ($J/\psi, \Upsilon$) → from ALICE and CMS data
- 4) e from partonic hard scattering (incl. prompt γ) → NLO pQCD (PDF: CTEQ6M FF: GRV)

Heavy flavour electrons

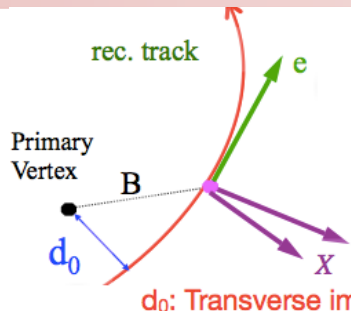
FONLL sys. unc. estimated varying parameters as per $c\bar{c}$ cross-section (plus $4.5 < m_b < 5.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

Within uncertainties FONLL agree with data, note how theor. uncertainties grow at low p_t

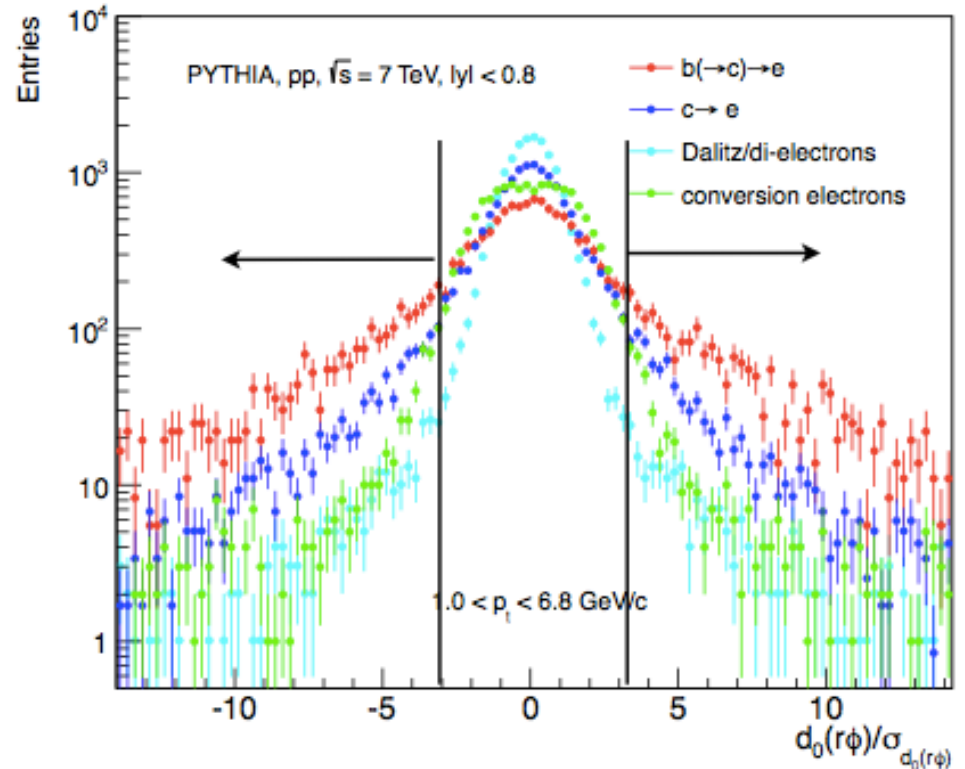
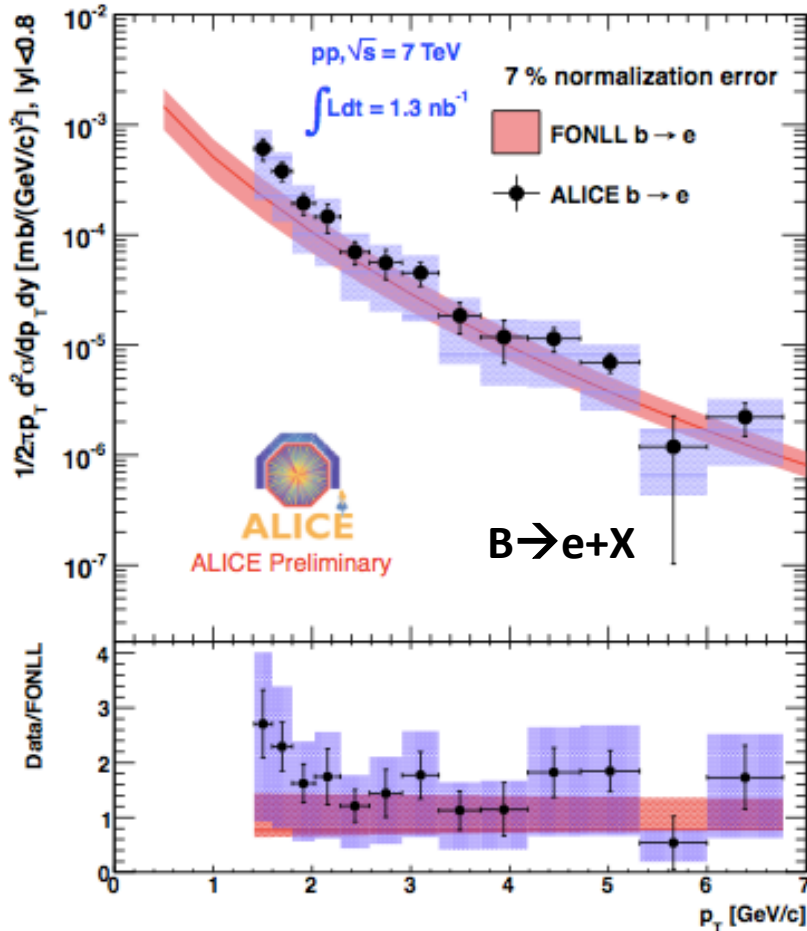
nice complementarity: ALICE takes most of the total σ , ATLAS extends up to 26 GeV/c !



Identify the b contribution: impact parameter



Impact parameter analysis to extract $\sigma(B \rightarrow e+X)$
 exploiting $(c\tau)_B \approx 500 \mu\text{m}$



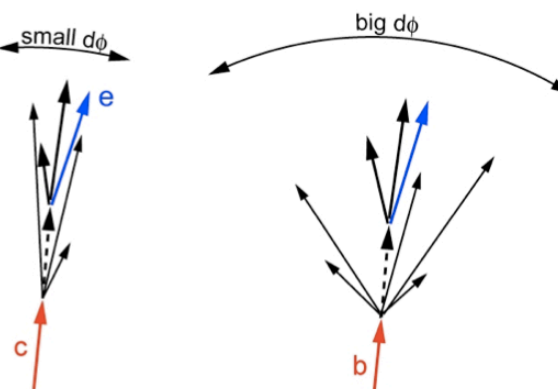
analysis in progress:

→ better understanding of MC vs data

of the impact parameter distribution

→ reducing syst. uncertainty at low p_t

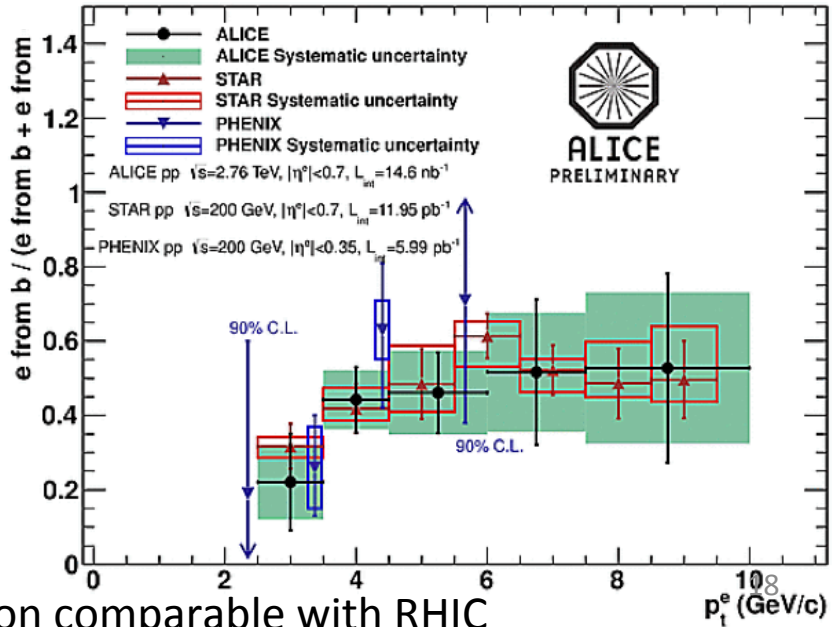
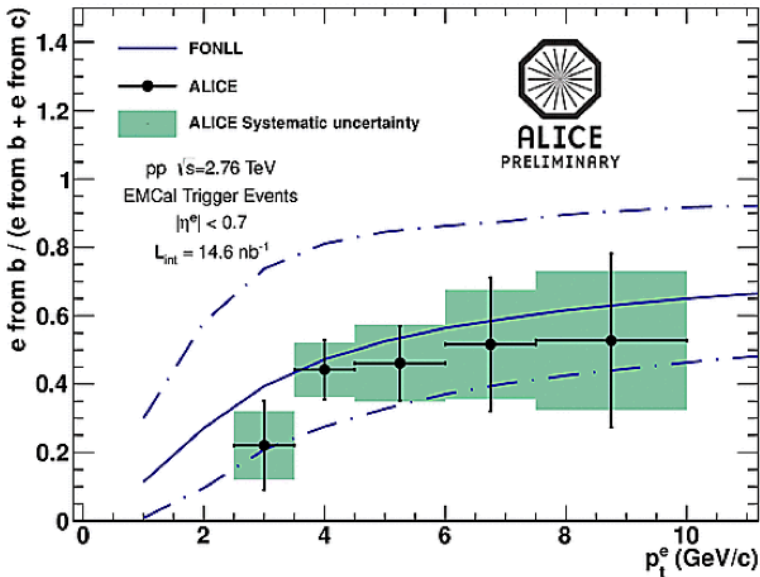
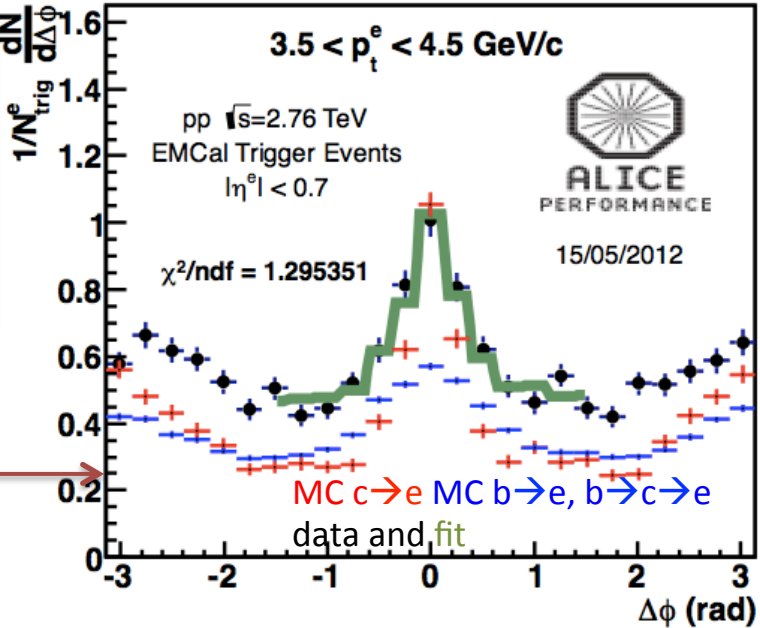
Identify the b contribution: e-h azimuthal correlations



HF-decay electron / hadron correlation show broader distribution for beauty due to its larger mass

$\Delta\phi$ fit with MC (PYTHIA+GEANT) template to extract b contribution

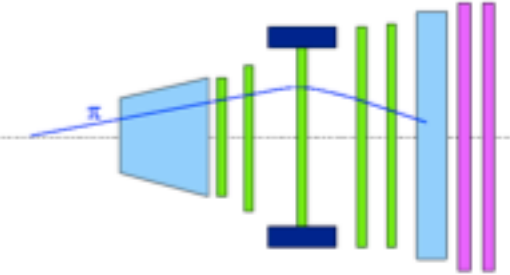
$$\Delta\phi_{e-h}^{HF} = const + r_B \Delta\phi_{e-h}^B + (1 - r_B) \Delta\phi_{e-h}^D$$



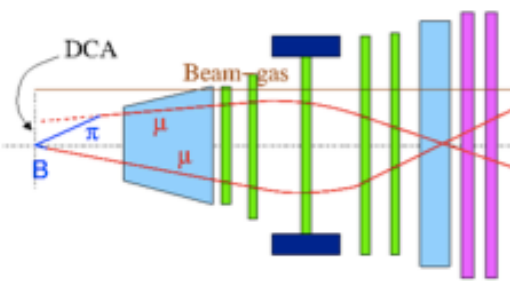
b-fraction comparable with RHIC

Heavy flavour decay muons at forward rapidity

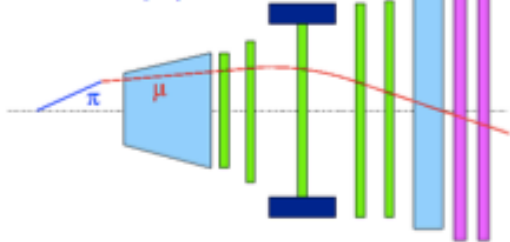
Hadron punch through



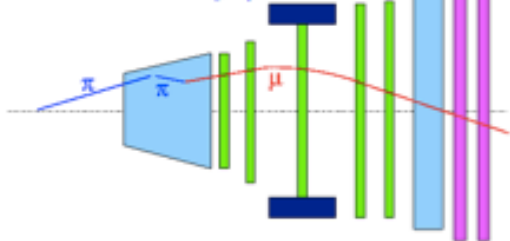
Beam gas interactions



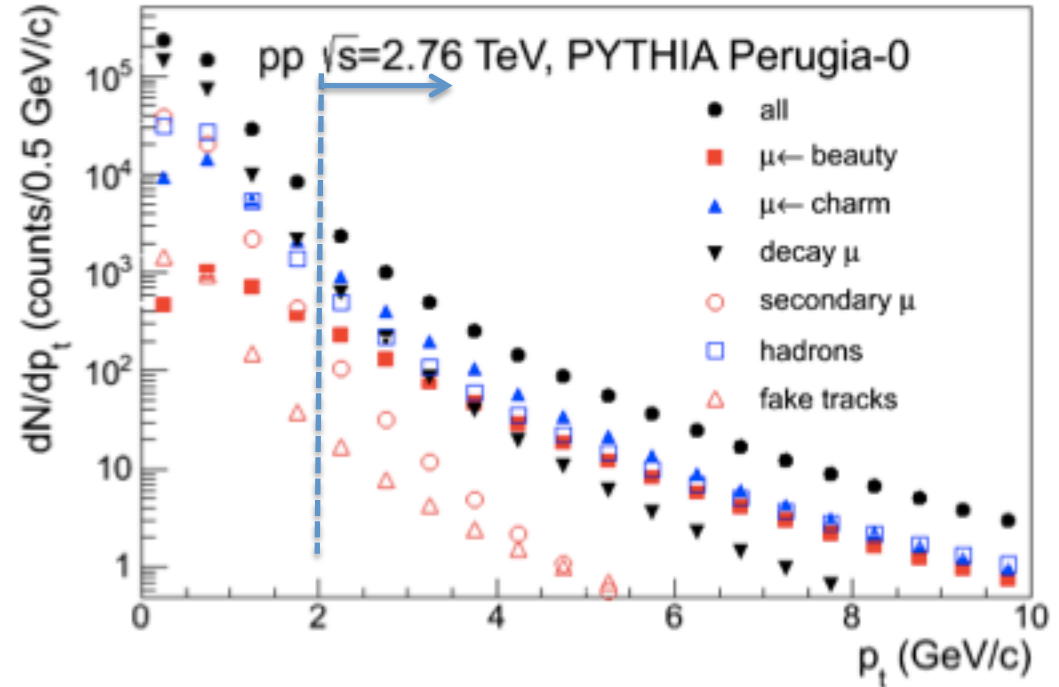
Decay μ



Secondary μ

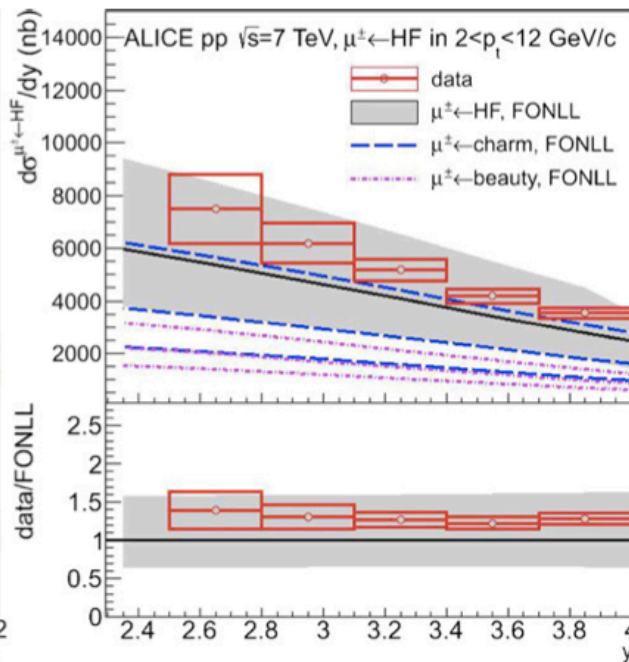
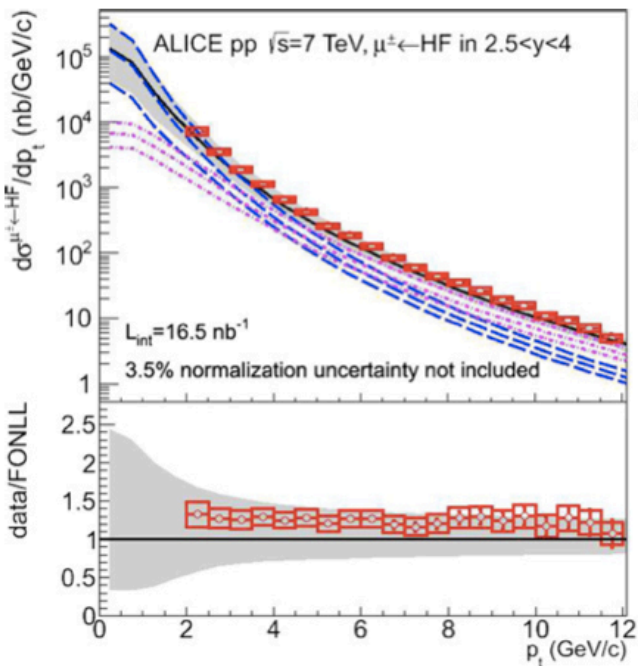


ALICE μ spectrometer $2.5 < \eta < 4$

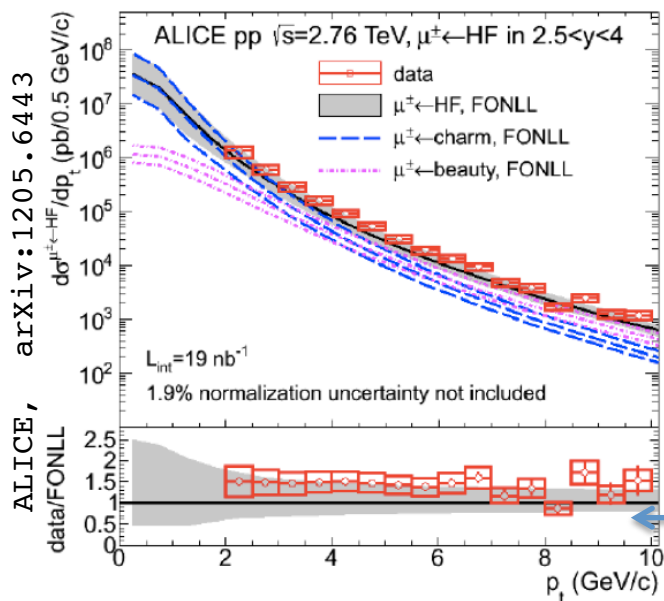


- $p_t > 2$ GeV/c to reduce background
- decay μ dominant background,
- Background subtracted using MC (PYTHIA and PHOJET): main contribution to systematics: 13% (model) + 5-20% (transport)

Heavy-flavour decay muons at 7 and 2.76 TeV



ALICE,
Phys. Lett. B708 (2012)265



HF(c,b) \rightarrow muons

- data described by FONLL, consistently with results from CMS and ATLAS at mid-rapidity
- b contribution expected to be dominant at $p_t > 6$ GeV/c
- “excess” of data with respect to FONLL central values: on average 1.3 (consistent with ALICE D mesons measurement) but well within uncertainties
- useful recent check at $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV

Outlook & conclusions

- wide range of results obtained by ALICE in pp for heavy flavours at $\sqrt{s}=7$ and 2.76 TeV
- within uncertainties FONLL and GM-VFNS describe well data
- low p_T reach (down to 1-2 GeV/c) and PID capabilities allow ALICE to complement HF results of other experiments at LHC
- reference baseline for PbPb studies achieved
- J/ψ in pp at ALICE (including polarization)
- heavy flavours in pPb collisions: will allow study of initial state effects and PDF nuclear modification

see Y. Pachmayer talk at this conference

see L. Bianchi talk at this conference

making good plans for 2012 pPb beams: see ALICE talks at.. PLHC2013 ☺