

Measurement of muon tagged open heavy flavor production in Pb+Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV with ATLAS

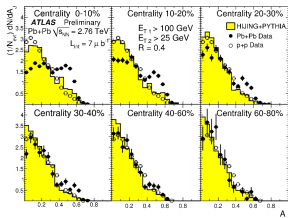
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Quark Matter 2012
Parallel 7A
Washington, D.C., USA

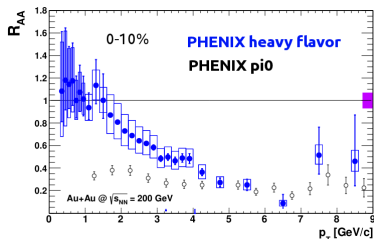
17 August 2012



Heavy flavor suppression at RHIC and the LHC



ATLAS-CONF-2011-075



PRC **84**, 044905 (2011)

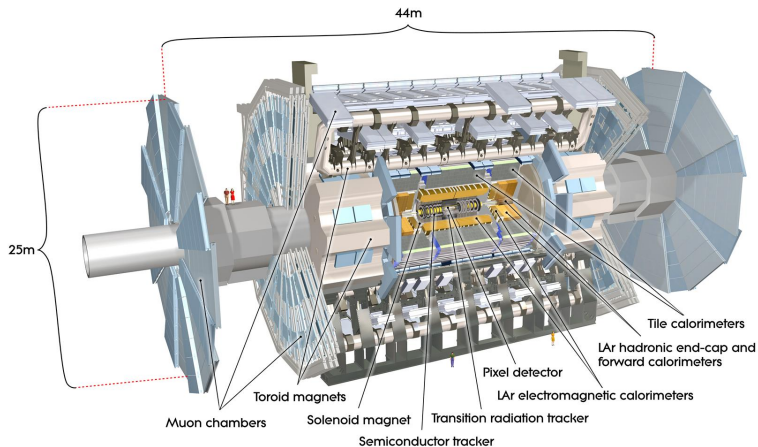
PRL **101**, 232301 (2008)

- ▶ Heavy quark measurements complement light quark/gluon dominated measurements (jets, leading hadrons):

- ⇒ larger mass, different formation time, etc.
- ⇒ essential for full picture of jet quenching

- ▶ RHIC experiments indicate that heavy quarks are suppressed at the same level as light q/g ... what about the LHC?

ATLAS detector



- ▶ μ^\pm reconstruction: silicon pixel detectors/silicon microstrip detectors/straw tube tracker (ID), muon spectrometer (MS)
- ▶ centrality determination: forward calorimeters (FCal)

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 μ -tagged Open
Heavy Flavor
(3/ 15)

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Motivation

ATLAS Detector

Data selection
Centrality
 μ^\pm Reconstruction

HF Extraction

Signal purity
Systematic
Uncertainty

Results

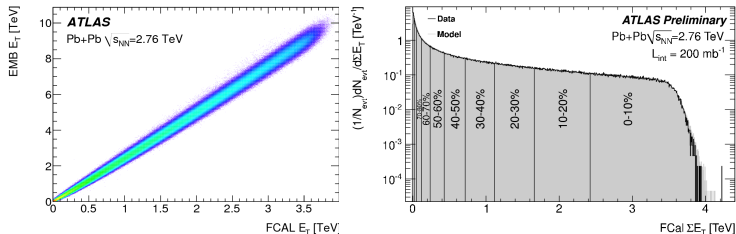
R_{CP}

Conclusion

Data & event selection

- ▶ Data: 2010 Pb+Pb 2.76 TeV, $\int \mathcal{L} = 7 \mu b^{-1}$
 - ⇒ all data taken Minimum Bias, 53×10^6 events analyzed
- ▶ Event selection:
 - ⇒ timing, ZDC coincidence + primary vertex requirements
 - ⇒ sample $98 \pm 2\%$ of Pb+Pb cross-section
- ▶ μ^\pm selection:
 - ⇒ $|\eta| < 1.05$ (inner detector + muon spectrometer)
 - ⇒ $p_T > 4$ GeV (good reconstruction efficiency)
 - ⇒ $p_T < 14$ GeV (statistics, $< 1\%$ W^\pm contribution)
- ▶ Monte Carlo:
 - ⇒ 5×10^6 PYTHIA dijets with $\hat{p}_T = 17-280$ GeV + overlay with 1×10^6 HIJING Pb+Pb events

Centrality determination in ATLAS



- ▶ ΣE_T^{FCal} used to categorize centrality

- ⇒ $3.2 < |\eta| < 4.9$, far removed from mid-rapidity physics
- ⇒ good agreement between data and Glauber + $p+p$ simulation

- ▶ This analysis: 0-10%, 10-20%, 20-40%, 40-60%, 60-80%

- ⇒ 60-80% used as common reference (expect small hot nuclear matter effects)

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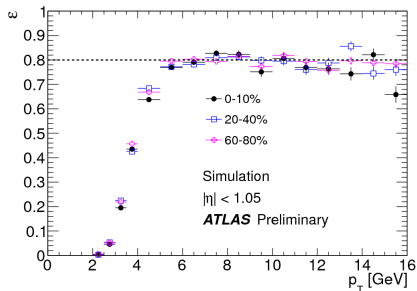
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Reconstructing μ^\pm 's



p_T [GeV]	Centrality [%]				
	0-10	10-20	20-40	40-60	60-80
4-5	49k	36k	43k	17k	4.7k
5-6	19k	15k	18k	7.4k	2.0k
6-7	8.6k	6.5k	8.2k	3.4k	0.93k
7-8	4.1k	3.1k	3.9k	1.6k	0.46k
8-9	2.2k	1.7k	2.1k	0.78k	0.21k
9-10	1.2k	0.93k	1.1k	0.46k	0.13k
10-14	1.7k	1.31k	1.5k	0.62k	0.15k

number of
reconstructed μ^\pm

► Reconstruction efficiency for μ^\pm from semi-leptonic b - or c -decays:

⇒ centrality-independent above $p_T > 5$ GeV
($\epsilon_{plateau} = 80 \pm 2\%$)

⇒ weak centrality dependence for $p_T \in 4-5$ GeV

(More information on ATLAS μ^\pm/e^\pm reco in $p+p$: PLB **707** (2012), 438458)

Heavy flavor extraction: template definition

Discriminant #1 (expected momentum loss while moving through calorimeters):

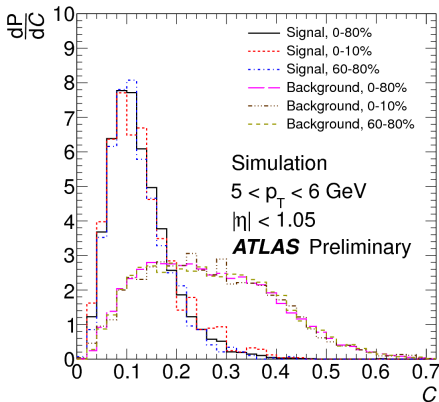
$$\Delta p_{loss} = p_{ID} - p_{MS} - p_{param}^{MC}$$

Discriminant #2 (angular deflection in inner detector):

$$s_i = q \frac{\Delta \phi_i}{\phi_i^{MSC}}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\sum_1^j s_i - \sum_{j+1}^k s_i \right)$$

$$\text{Composite: } C = \left| \frac{\Delta p_{loss}}{p_{ID}} \right| + 0.07 \cdot S$$



- ▶ Composite discriminant from μ^\pm momentum loss (#1) and scattering angle (#2):

- ⇒ heavy quark signal well-separated from π^\pm/K^\pm background
- ⇒ no centrality dependence
- ⇒ increasing separation with muon p_T

Heavy flavor extraction: template fitting

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Composite fit:

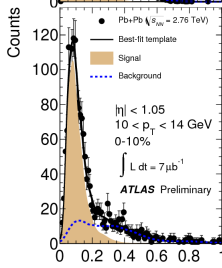
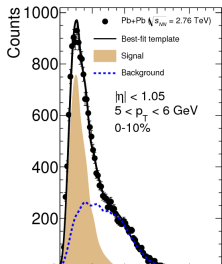
$$\frac{dP}{dC} = f_s \frac{dP}{dC} \Big|_S + (1-f_s) \frac{dP}{dC} \Big|_B$$

- Limited data adaptation allows template to:

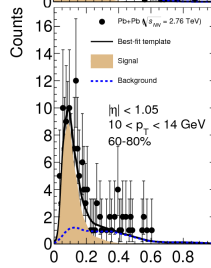
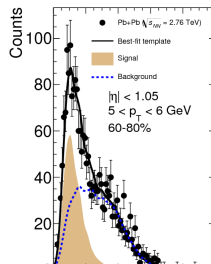
- ▶ shift
- ▶ stretch
- ▶ smear

- ▶ Extract heavy flavor component from inclusive μ^\pm yield

- ▶ Toy MC re-sampling to determine systematic uncertainty

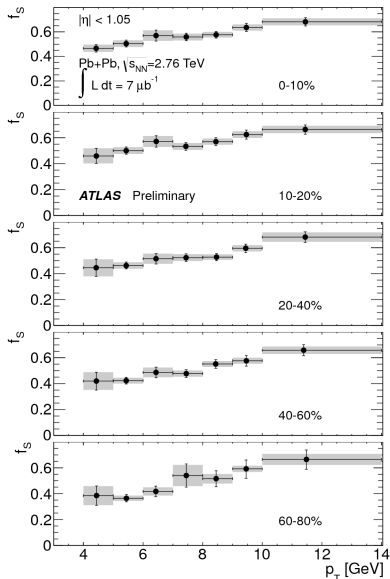


C



C

Heavy flavor extraction: signal fraction



Fraction of heavy flavor μ^\pm
is *higher* in central events!

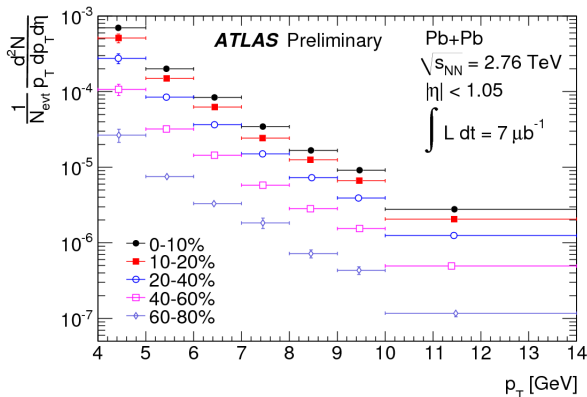
... hint that open heavy
flavor is *less* suppressed than
inclusive hadrons...

Systematic uncertainty overview

Centrality [%]	p_T [GeV]	Uncertainty [%]				
		dP/dC	Fit	K/π	ϵ	Total
0-10	4-5	4	0	5	3	7
	7-8	5	0.5	0.5	2	5.5
	10-14	4	1	1	2	5
60-80	4-5	18	1	5	3	19
	7-8	14	5	0.5	2	15
	10-14	4	4	2	2	6

- ▶ “ dP/dC ”:
 - ⇒ possible centrality dependence in signal/background templates
- ▶ “Fit”:
 - ⇒ use $C < C_{cut}$ as alternate signal extraction method
 - ⇒ restrict shift/stretch/smear template distortion
- ▶ “ π/K ”:
 - ⇒ separately double π/K contribution in background template
- ▶ “ ϵ ”:
 - ⇒ μ^\pm reconstruction efficiency uncertainty

Results: yields from heavy flavor decays



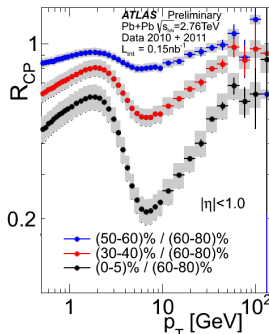
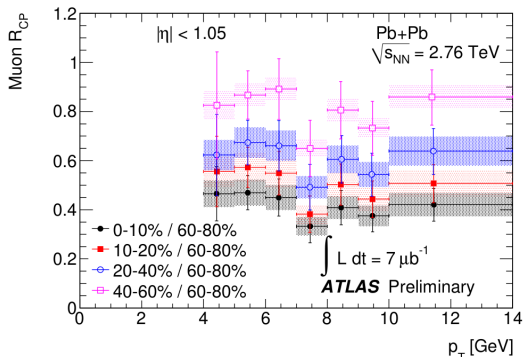
- Invariant yields of muons from heavy flavor:

$$R_{CP}^{cent} = \frac{(1/N_{evt}^{cent})(dN^{cent}/dp_T)}{R_{coll}^{cent}(1/N_{evt}^{60-80\%})(dN^{60-80\%}/dp_T)} \quad (1)$$

- R_{coll} : ratio of # binary collisions between central and peripheral

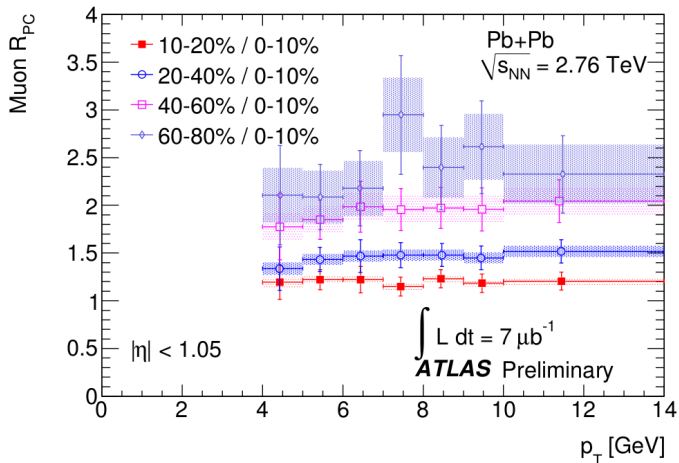
⇒ 56.7 ± 6.2 (0-10%), 34.9 ± 3.5 (10-20%), 16.7 ± 1.5 (20-40%), 4.9 ± 0.2 (40-60%)

Results: $R_{CP}(p_T)$ from heavy flavor decays



- ▶ Corr. syst. (shaded boxes) and uncorr. syst. + stat. (bars)
- ▶ Systematic suppression with centrality (~ 0.45 for 0-10%/60-80%)
- ▶ No p_T dependence, even as bottom overtakes charm!
 - \Rightarrow different suppression than in single hadron R_{CP}
 - \Rightarrow (ATLAS-CONF-2012-120, P. Balek, Parallel 5C, 5/16)

Results: $R_{PC}(p_T)$ from heavy flavor decays

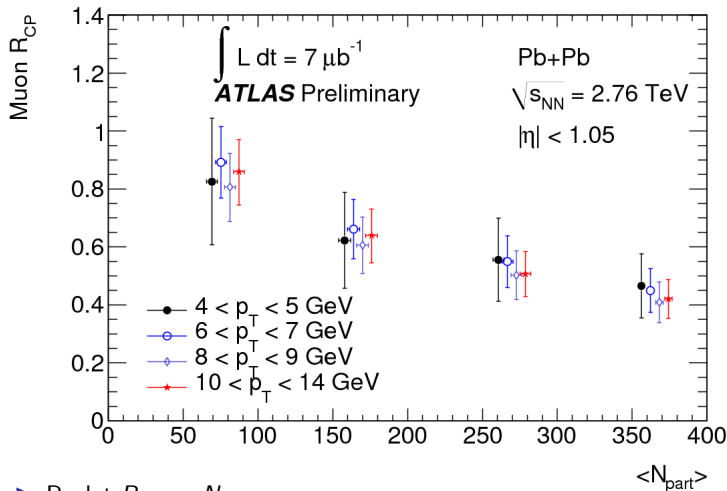


- ▶ R_{PC} uses 0-10% central bin as reference:
 - ⇒ does not suffer from statistical fluctuations and large systematic uncertainties in peripheral reference
- ▶ Better gauge of p_T dependence.

Results: $R_{CP}(N_{part})$ from heavy flavor decays

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► Replot R_{CP} vs N_{part} :

⇒ suppression evolves smoothly with centrality.

⇒ similar N_{part} dependence at all p_T .

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- ▶ ATLAS has measured muon yields from heavy quark decays in Pb+Pb collisions.
 - ⇒ $4 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 1.05$
 - ⇒ template fitting method to extract heavy quark signal from π/K background
- ▶ R_{CP} indicates factor of $\gtrsim 2$ suppression
 - ⇒ flat with p_T (as charm/bottom ratio evolves)
 - ⇒ smooth with centrality
- ▶ Distinct suppression pattern from ATLAS charged hadron R_{CP} !
 - ⇒ indication that heavy flavor behaves differently at the LHC than at RHIC