

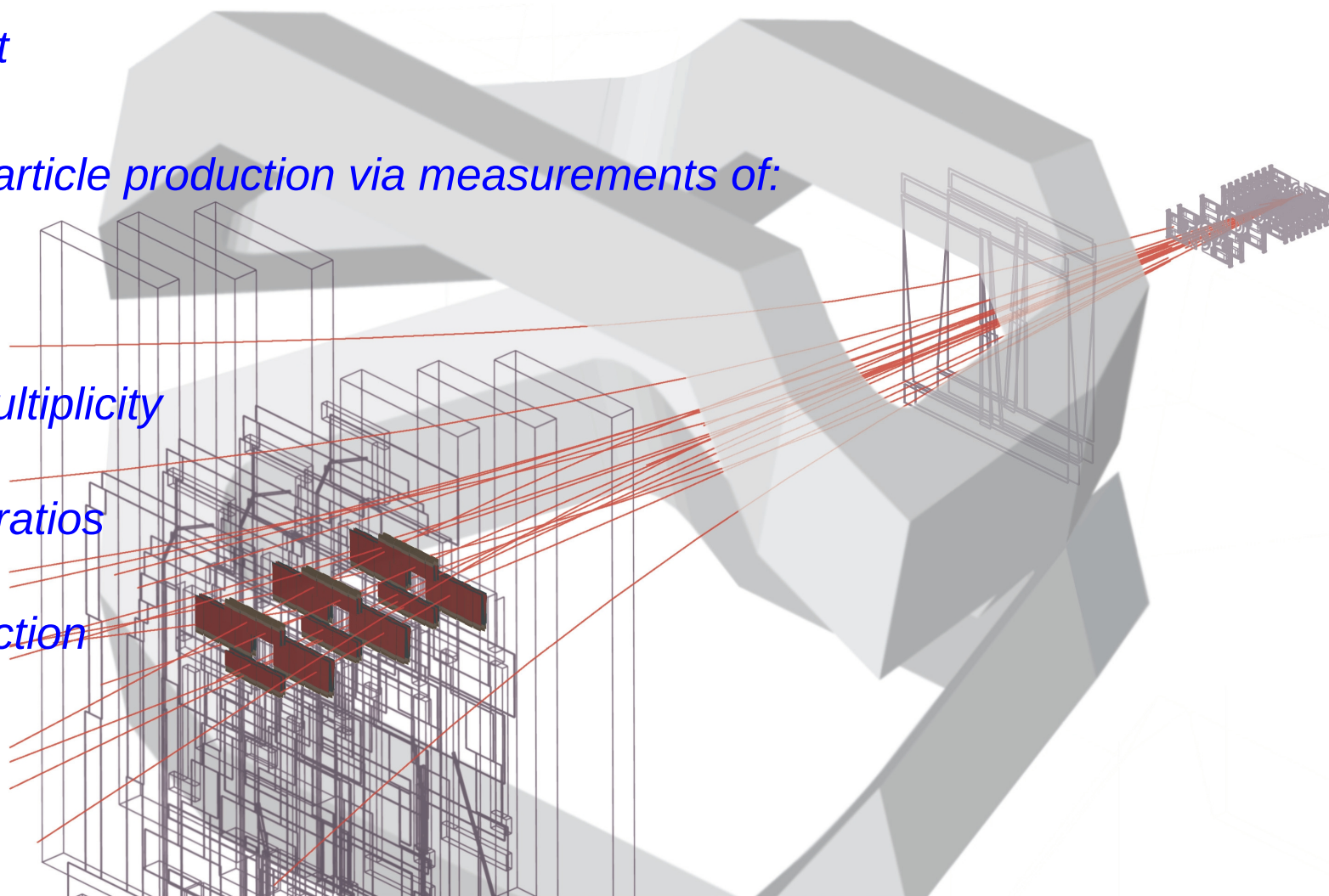


*Inclusive particle production at LHCb*

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration*

*XXI International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related  
Subjects (DIS2013), April 22-26<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Marseille, France*

- *The LHCb experiment*
- *Studies of inclusive particle production via measurements of:*
  - *Energy flow*
  - *Charged particle multiplicity*
  - *Hadron production ratios*
  - *Strangeness production*
- *Summary*



- *Good assortment for all tastes :-)*



- *See conference program for more details*

- *Charm and beauty production at LHCb (by A. Kozlinskiy on 23.04.2013)*
- *Inclusive particle production at LHCb (by D. Volyanskyy on 23.04.2013)*
- *Limits on neutral Higgs production in the forward region in pp collisions at 7 TeV (by P. Ilten on 23.04.2013)*
- *Properties and decays of the Bc meson and b baryons (by Y. Xunao on 23.04.2013)*
- *Quarkonia and quarkonia-like spectroscopy at LHCb (by C. Fitzpatrick on 23.04.2013)*
- *Studies of excited charm and beauty mesons at LHCb (by V. Gligorov on 23.04.2013)*
- *Studies of quarkonia production and polarisation at LHCb (by M. Frosini on 23.04.2013)*
- *Electroweak boson production at LHCb (by S. Tourneur on 24.04.2013)*
- *Exclusive J/psi and psi(2S) production in pp collisions at 7 TeV (by R. McNulty on 24.04.2013)*
- *The LHCb upgrade (by U. Marconi on 24.04.2013)*

# The LHCb experiment



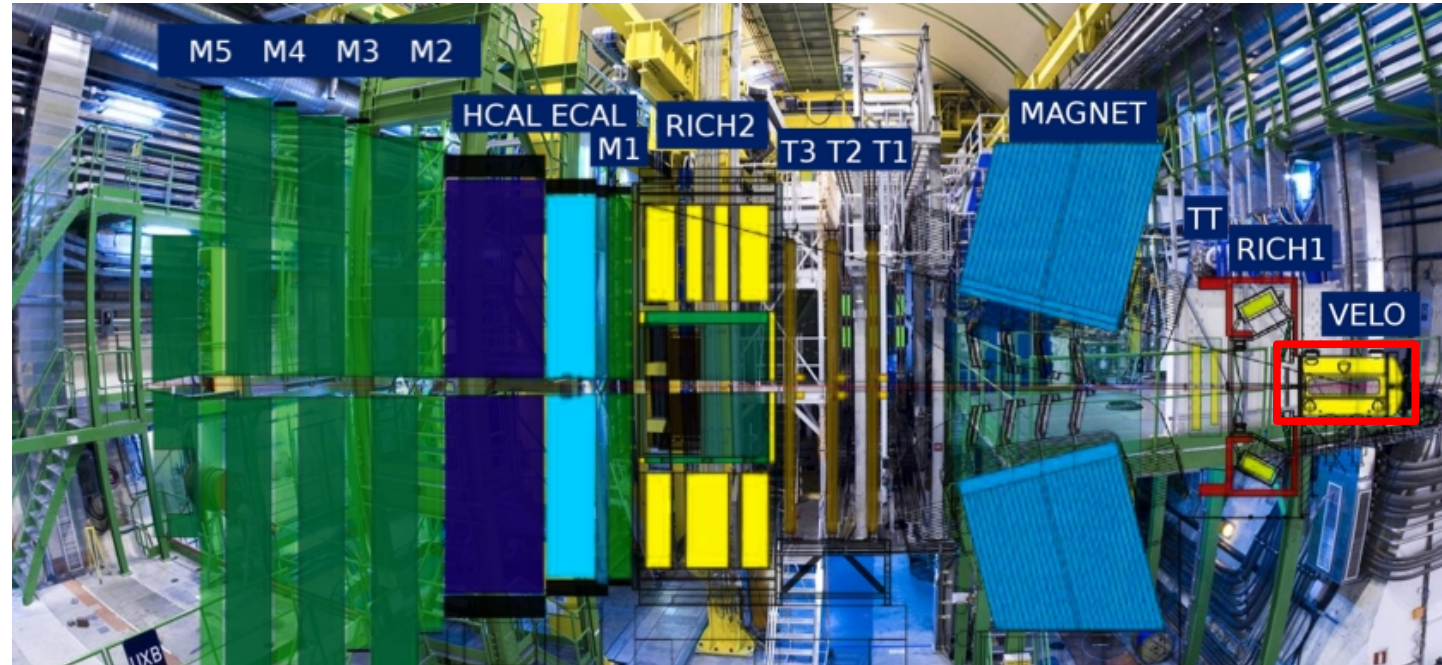
- Major physics goal: CP violation, rare decays and New Physics searches

- Forward spectrometer with planar detectors:

→ angular coverage:  $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$

→ combination of PID and tracking detectors covering the full acceptance: unique @ LHC

→ ability to explore low- $p_T$  processes at large  $\eta$



- Excellent tracking performance:

→ momentum resolution of tracks traversing the full tracking setup  $\delta p/p \sim 0.4\text{--}0.6\%$

→ great invariant mass resolution and precise vertex reconstruction achieved

- High quality particle identification:

→ RICH system: efficient hadron ID over the wide momentum range – unique@LHC

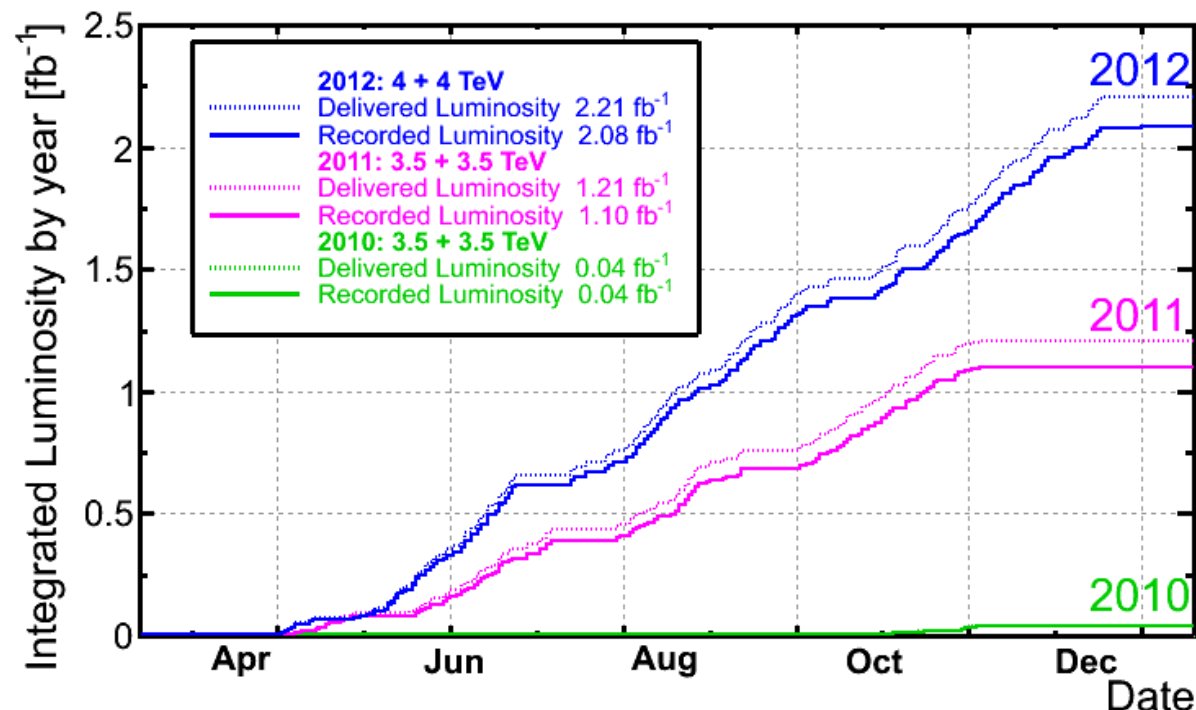
→ Calorimeter and Muon Systems: robust  $e$ ,  $\gamma$ , muon, hadron separation + trigger

- Selective and flexible trigger system

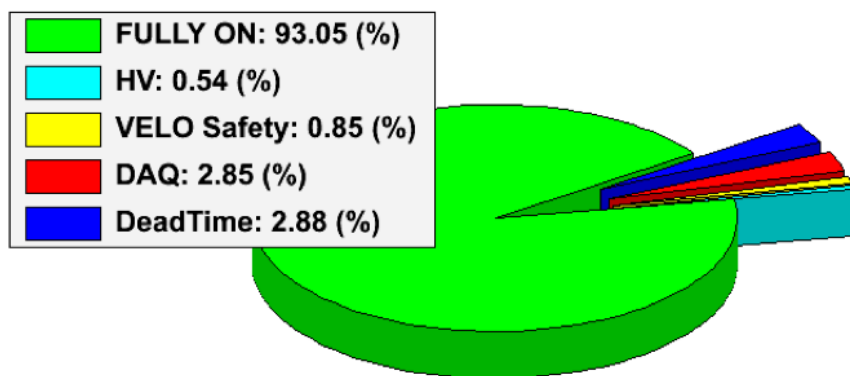
JINST 3 (2008) S08005

# Data taking

year	luminosity	energy (TeV)
2009	$6.8 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$	0.9
2010	$0.3 \text{nb}^{-1}$	0.9
2010	$37 \text{pb}^{-1}$	7
2011	$0.1 \text{pb}^{-1}$	2.76
2011	$1.0 \text{fb}^{-1}$	7
2012	$2.0 \text{fb}^{-1}$	8
2011	$3.7 \text{pb}^{-1}$	2.76
2012	$2.0 \text{nb}^{-1}$	5.02(pPb/Pbp)



LHCb Efficiency breakdown pp collisions 2010-2012



Results shown here were obtained with low pile-up data and microbias trigger

- ~93 % data taking efficiency
- ~99% r/o channels operational
- ~99% of accumulated data are useful for physics analysis
- Luminosity leveling to moderate interaction rate
- In 2011&2012, high luminosity (up to  $4.0 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ ) running
- LHCb design luminosity:  $2.0 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- Smooth data taking by LHCb despite strong challenge for the trigger and offline data processing

- *Energy Flow (EF)* :  
→ average energy created in a particular  $\eta$  interval per inelastic  $pp$  interaction

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{int}}} \frac{dE_{\text{tot}}}{d\eta} = \frac{1}{\Delta\eta} \left( \frac{1}{N_{\text{int}}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{part},\eta}} E_{i,\eta} \right)$$

- *EF is sensitive to the amount of parton radiation and multi-parton interactions (MPI)*  
→ strongly needed for a precise description of the UE  
→ possibility to discriminate between MPI models  
→ great input for MC tuning
- *improve the existing constraints on ultra high energy cosmic-ray interaction models:*  
→ LHC provides first possibility to compare cosmic-ray showering models at  $E_{\text{lab}}$  of up to  $\sim 10^{17}$  eV

- *EF is measured for the following event classes:*  
→ *inclusive MB*: at least 1 track in  $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$  with  $p > 2$  GeV  
→ *hard scattering*: at least 1 track in  $1.9 < \eta < 4.9$  with  $p_{\text{T}} > 3$  GeV  
→ *diffractive enriched*: inclusive MB with no backward tracks in  $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$   
→ *non-diffractive enriched*: inclusive MB with at least 1 backward track in  $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$
- *Charged EF*: tracks traversing the full setup  
*Neutral EF*: data-constrained MC estimate
- *Data corrected for detector effects & compared to PYTHIA-based+cosmic-ray models*
- *Systematic effects decrease towards large  $\eta$*

arXiv:1212.4755 [hep-ex]  
accepted by EPJC

# Forward Energy Flow: results (1)

- *EF increases with the momentum transfer in an underlying pp process:*

$$EF_{\text{hard}} > EF_{\text{non-diffr}} > EF_{\text{incl}} > EF_{\text{diffr}}$$

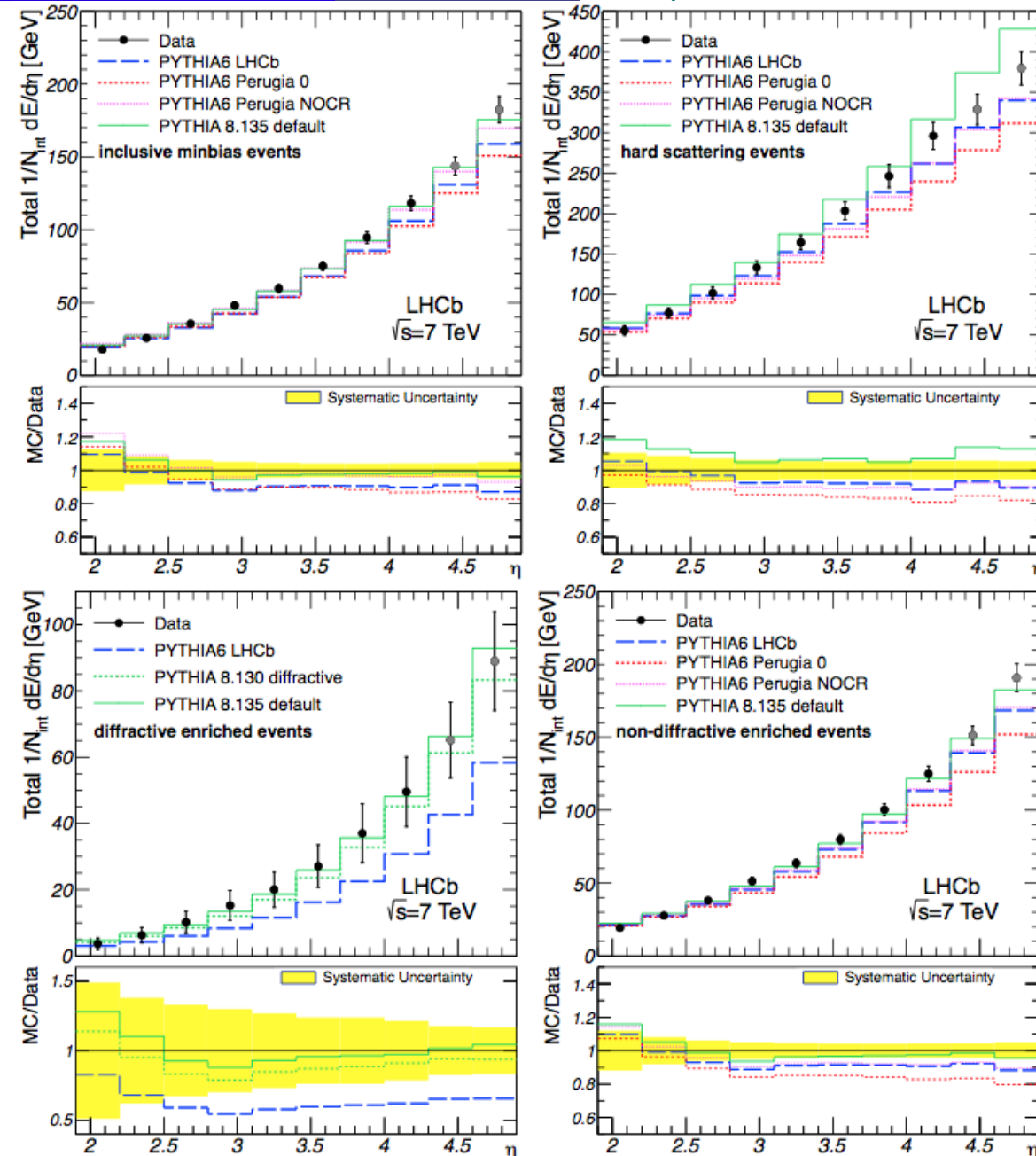
- *PYTHIA6-based models underestimate EF at large  $\eta$  and overestimate it at low  $\eta$  in case of all event classes*
- *PYTHIA8 gives excellent description of the inclusive, diffractive and non-diffractive enriched EF at large  $\eta$*

J. of Phys. : Conf. Ser. 331 (2011) 032023.

Phys. Rev. D82 (2010) 074018, arXiv:1005.3457

Comput. Phys. Commun. 178 (2008) 852, arXiv:0710.3820

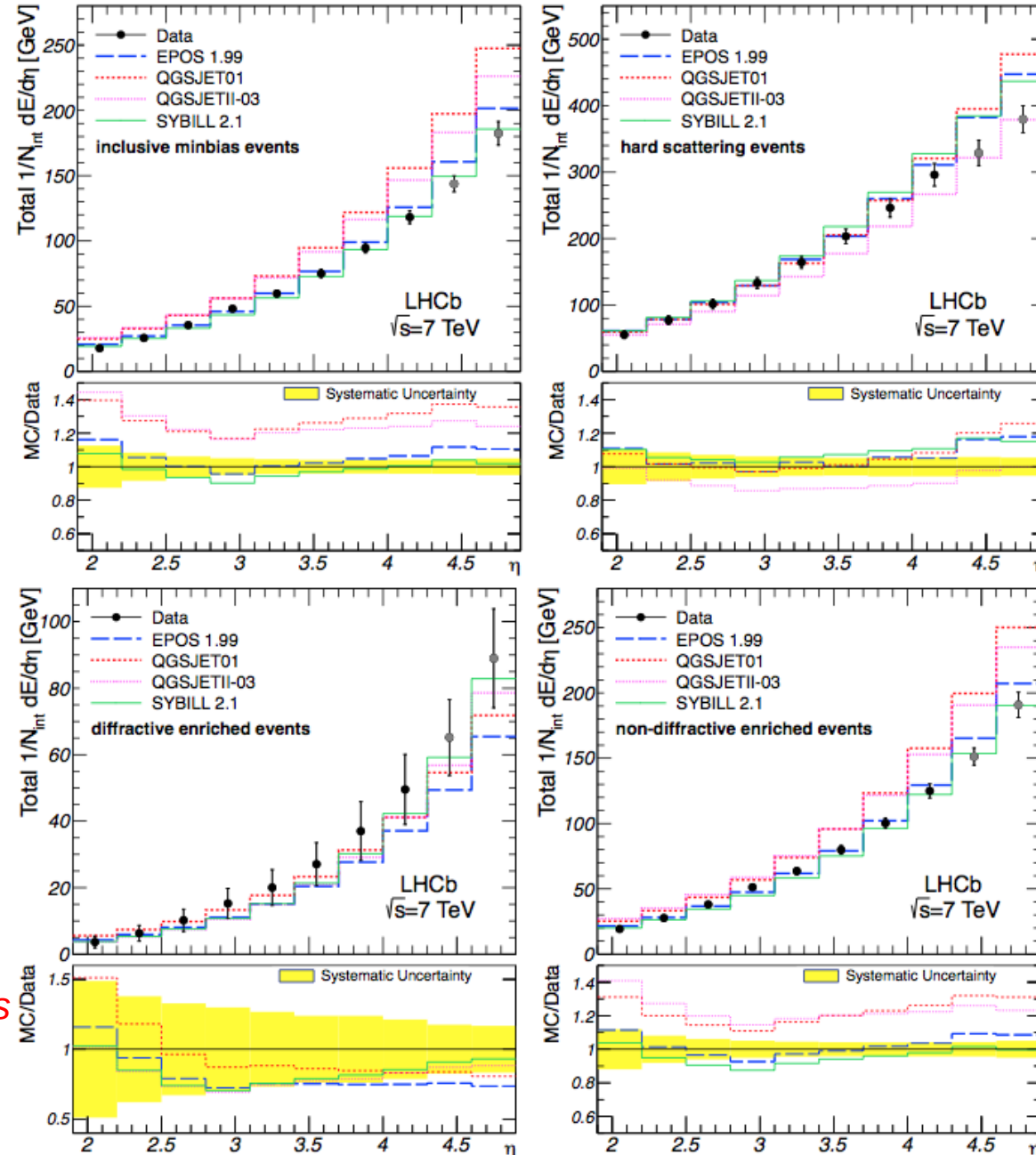
arXiv:1212.4755 [hep-ex]  
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# Forward Energy Flow: results (2)

- *EPOS 1.99, SYBILL 2.1, QGSJET01, QGSJETII cosmic ray interaction models*
  - soft processes via Pomeron exchanges (Gribov's Reggeon Field Theory)
  - hard processes: pQCD or exchanges of semi-hard Pomerons
  - models are not tuned to LHC data
  - thanks to Ralf Ulrich and Colin Baus from KIT for providing these predictions
- *SYBILL 2.1 gives the best description of the inclusive and non-diffractive EF*
- *None of the models are able to describe the EF measurements for all event classes:*
  - *valuable input for MC tuning and MPI/UE models*

arXiv:1212.4755 [hep-ex]  
accepted by EPJC

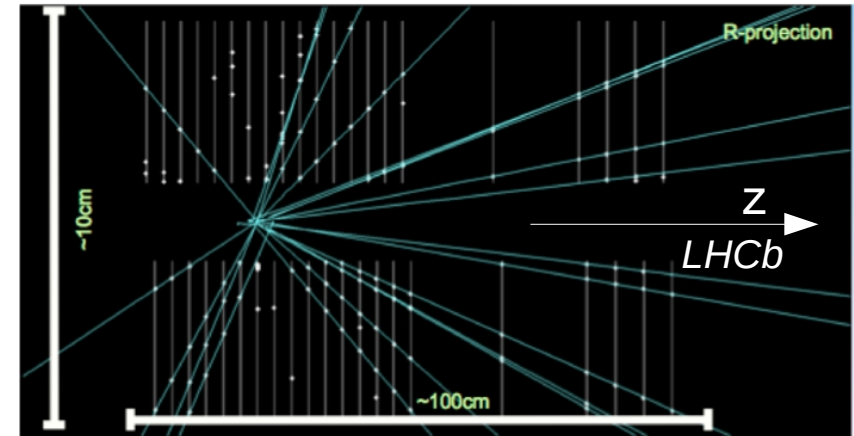




# Charged Particle Multiplicities (1)

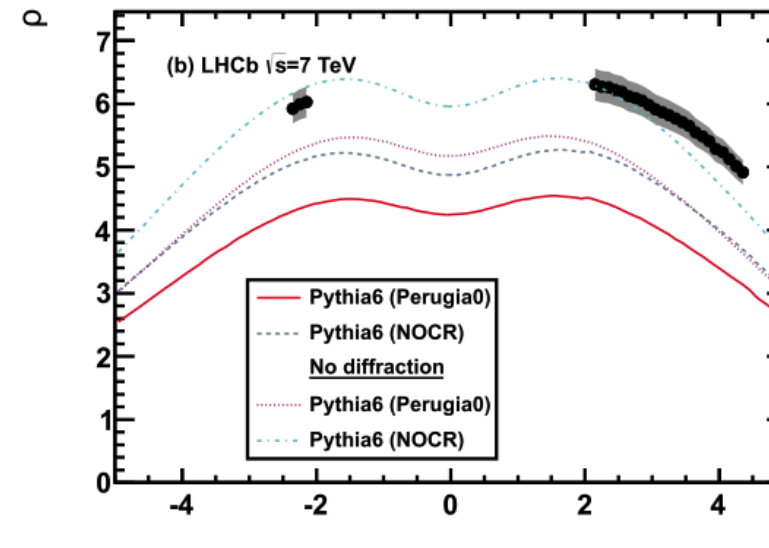
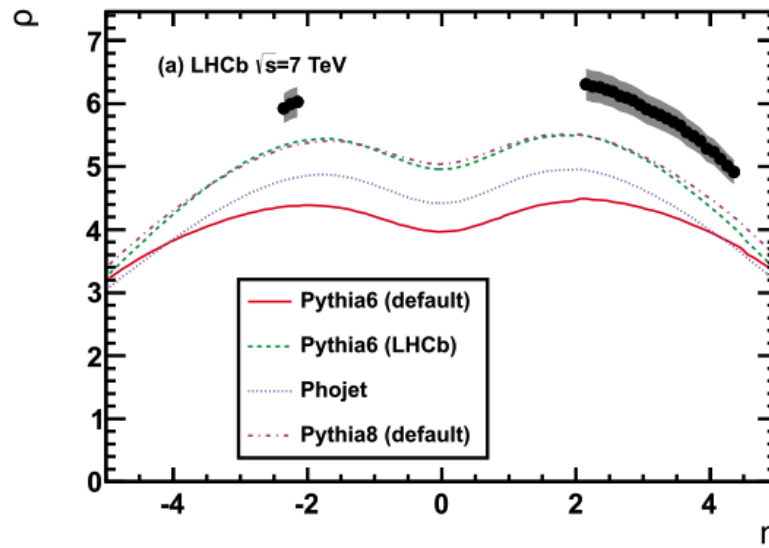
- Measurement of the charged particle multiplicities :

- sensitivity to the underlying QCD dynamics
- charged particles counted using reconstructed tracks in the VELO (no magnetic field – tracks are straight lines)
- measurements with minimum bias and hard interaction (at least 1 long track with  $p_T > 1$  GeV) events



- Charged particle density per event vs  $\eta$  for the data and models:

- normalized to events with at least 1 charged particle in the forward acceptance

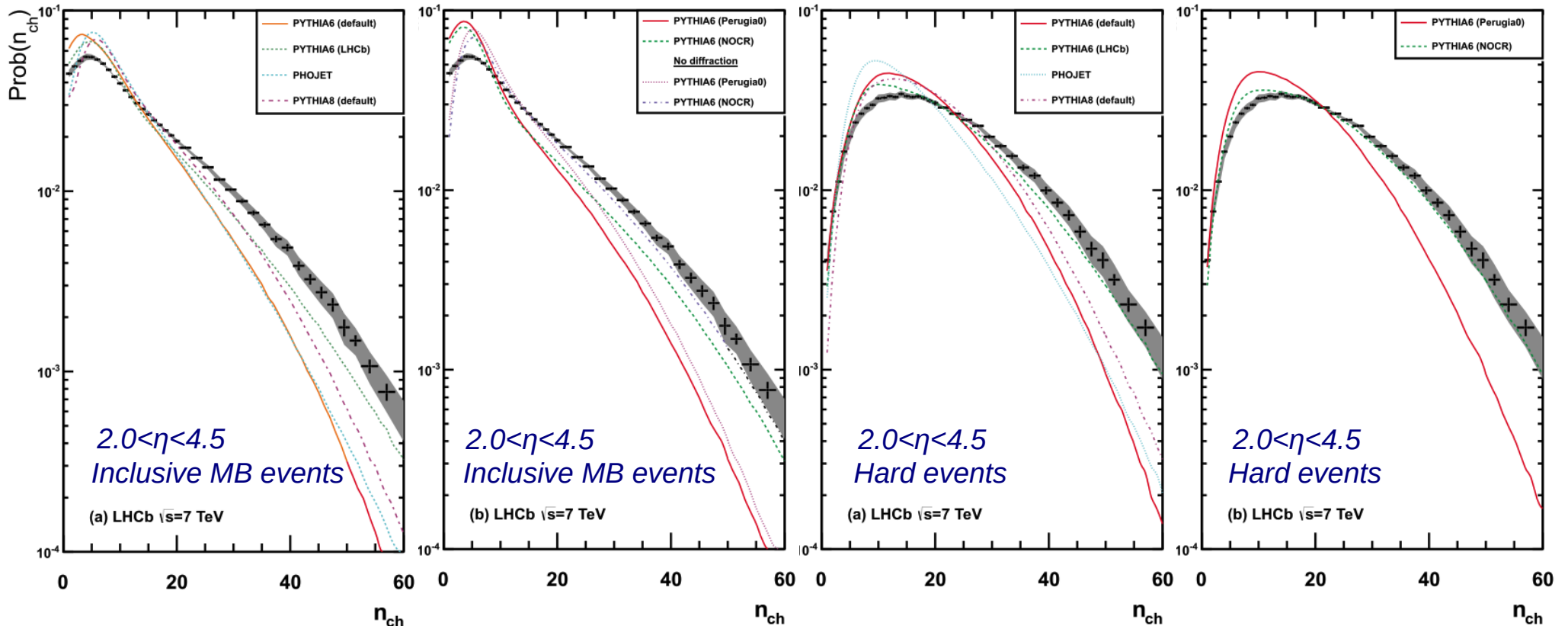


- large discrepancy between the data and model predictions: Perugia NOCR without diffraction gives the best description of the measurements

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# Charged Particle Multiplicities (2)

- multiplicity distributions for inclusive MB and hard events vs generator level predictions:



- none of the generators are fully able to describe the multiplicity distributions or the charged density distribution as a function of  $\eta$  in the LHCb acceptance
- models underestimate the charged particle production in the forward region  
→ valuable input for MC tuning and UE models

# Hadron Production Ratios (1)

- Ratios of prompt hadrons at 0.9 TeV and 7 TeV

$$\frac{\bar{p}}{p}, \frac{K^-}{K^+}, \frac{\pi^-}{\pi^+}, \frac{p+\bar{p}}{\pi^++\pi^-}, \frac{K^++K^-}{\pi^++\pi^-}, \frac{p+\bar{p}}{K^++K^-}$$

as a function of pseudorapidity and transverse momentum:

→ sensitive test of hadronisation and baryon number transport

→ very important measurements for MC tuning

→ RICH-based analysis:  $\pi/K/p$  separation over a wide momentum range

→ PID efficiency and purity estimated from data using tag and probe method on:

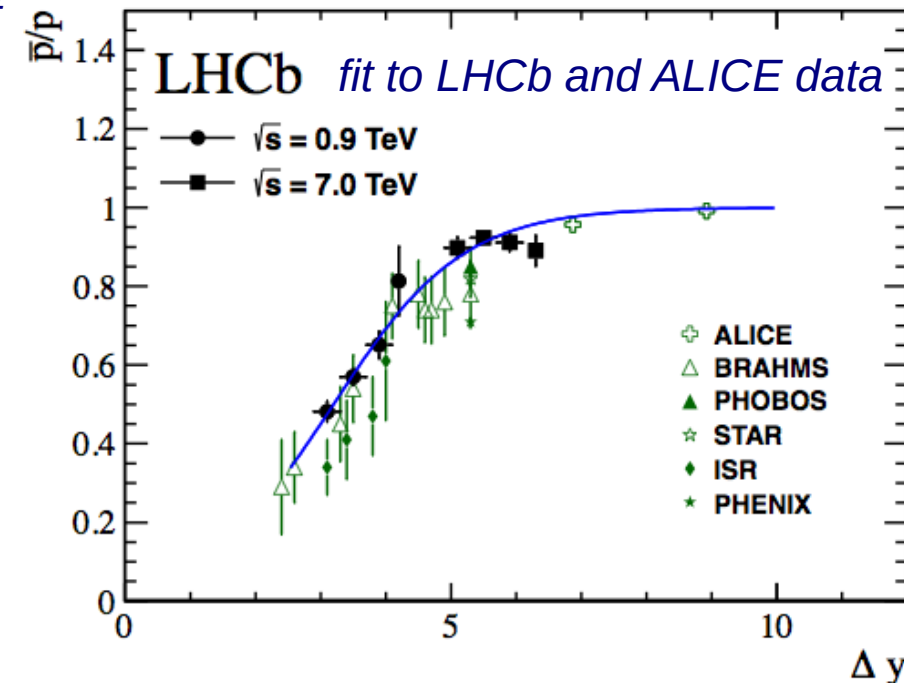
$$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, \Lambda \rightarrow \pi p$$

- Ratio  $\bar{p}/p$  is also measured as a function of rapidity loss

$$\Delta y = y_{\text{beam}} - y_{\text{particle}}, y_{\text{beam}} = 8.9 (6.9) \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 7 (0.9) \text{ TeV}$$

→ consistency with previous measurements, much better accuracy

→ no significant dependence on  $p_T$  and  $\sqrt{s}$

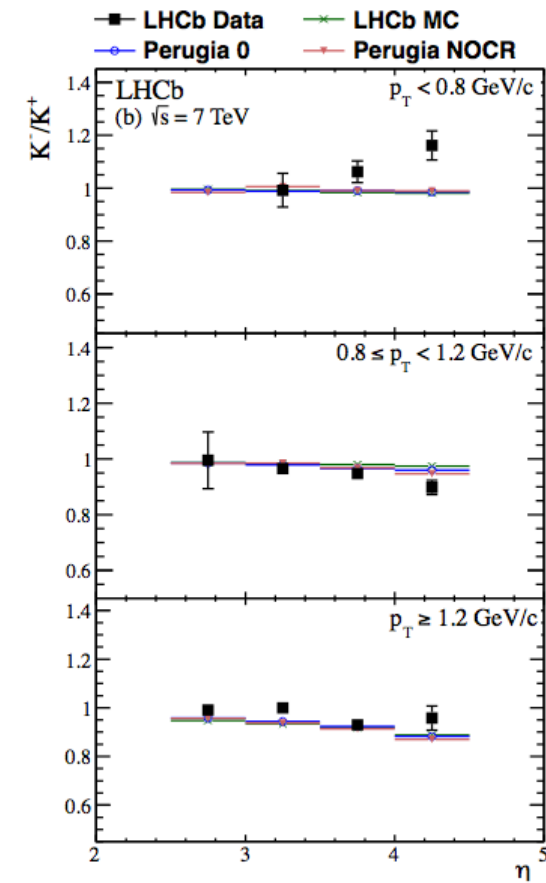
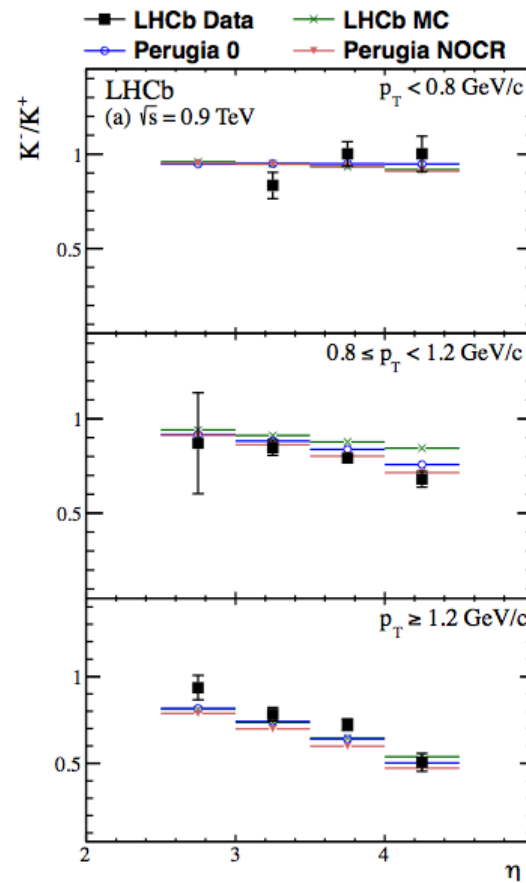
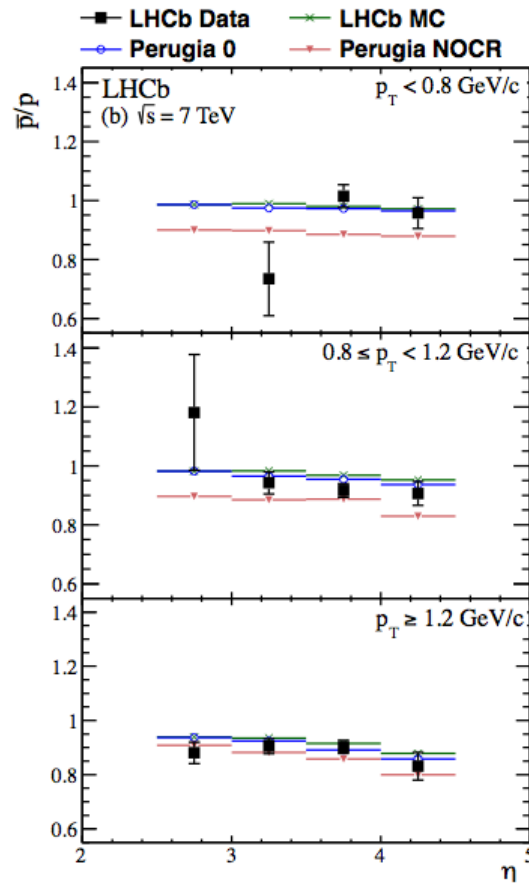
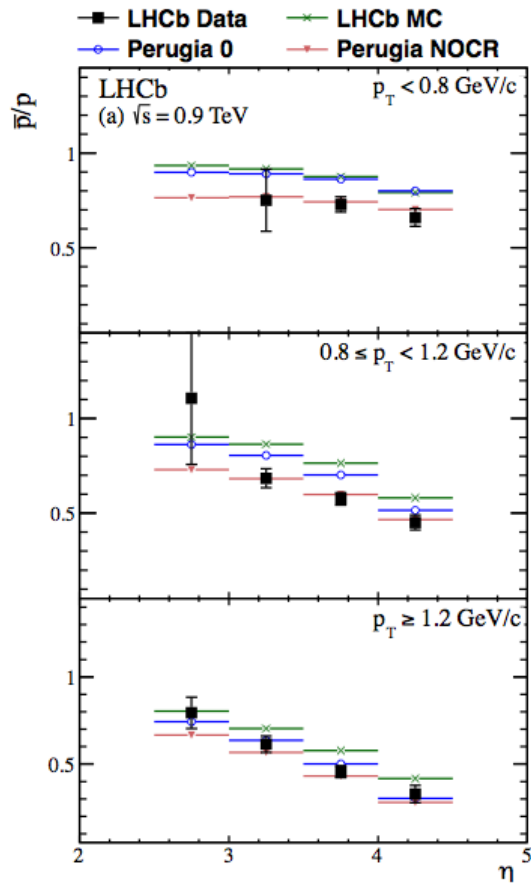


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# Hadron Production Ratios (2)

$$\bar{p}/p$$

$$K^-/K^+$$



→ largest uncertainty at low  $p_T$  and  $\eta$

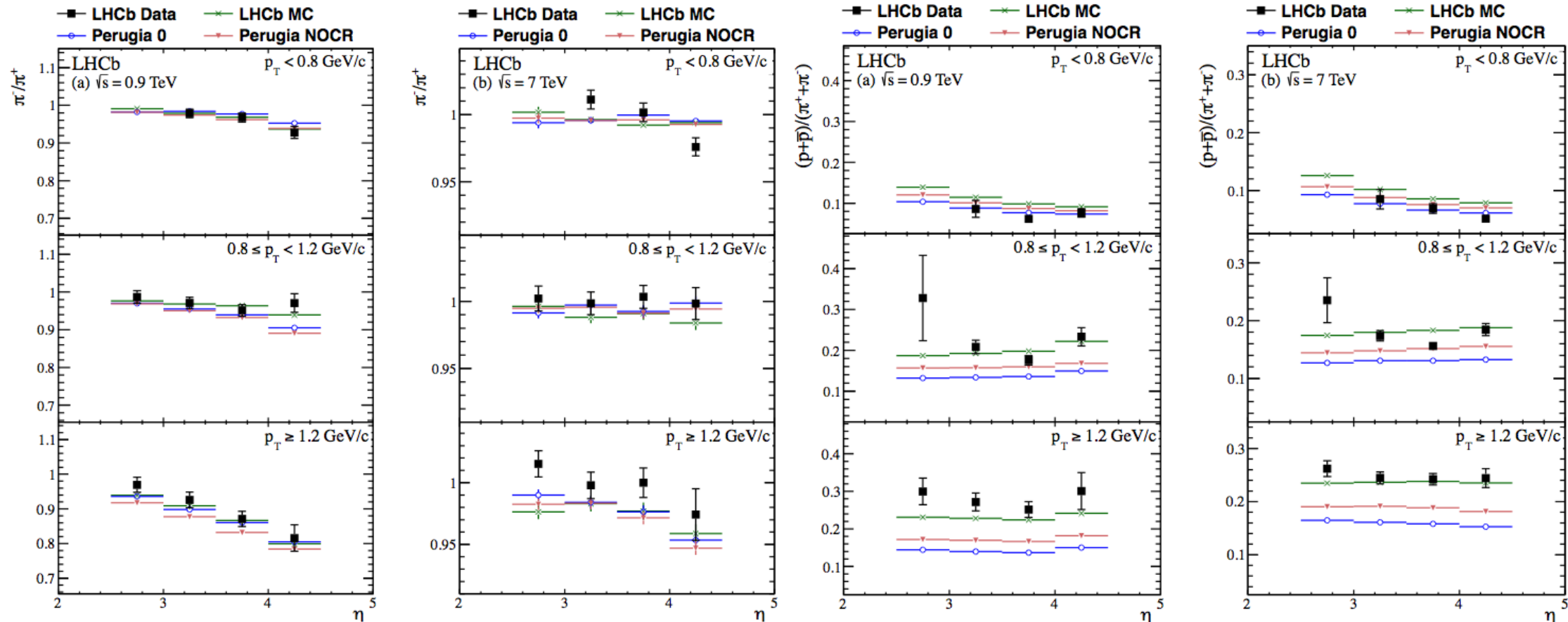
→ data is compared to predictions given by various PYTHIA6-based models

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# Hadron Production Ratios (3)

$$\pi^-/\pi^+$$

$$(p+\bar{p})/(\pi^++\pi^-)$$



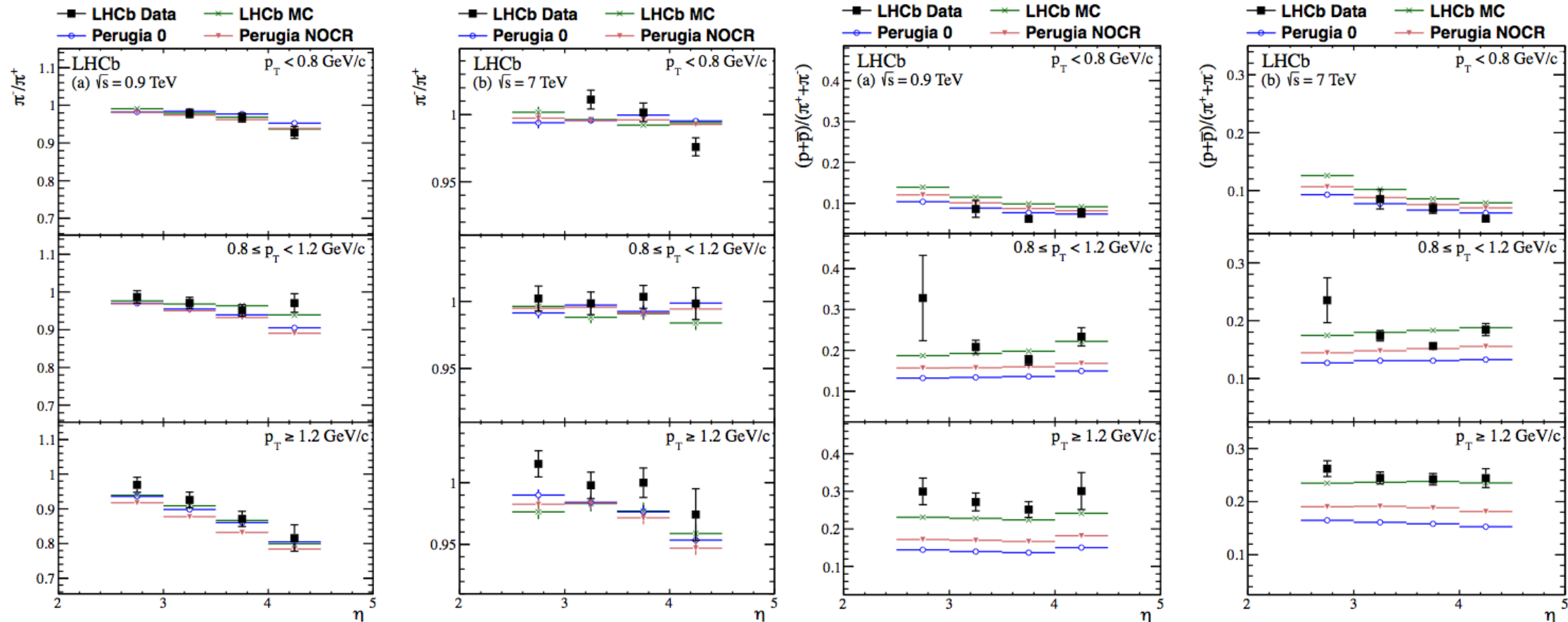
→ discrepancy between data and MC is observed in the majority of bins

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# Hadron Production Ratios (4)

$$(K^+ + K^-)/(\pi^+ + \pi^-)$$

$$(p + \bar{p})/(K^+ + K^-)$$



→ none of the models are able to describe the measurements for all phase space bins: *valuable input for MC tuning*

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# Strangeness Production (1)

- $V^0$  production ratios at 0.9 TeV and 7 TeV:

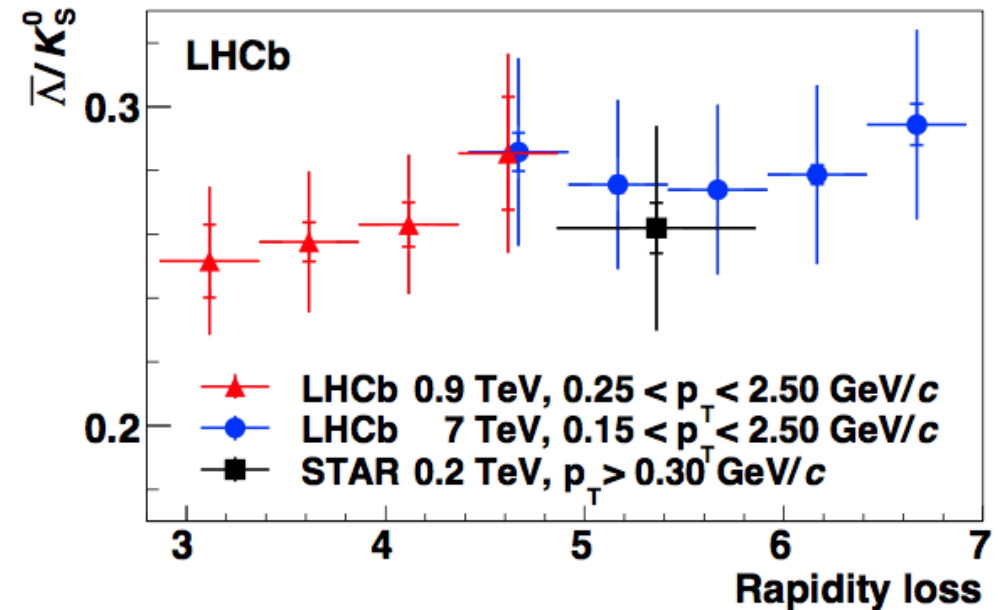
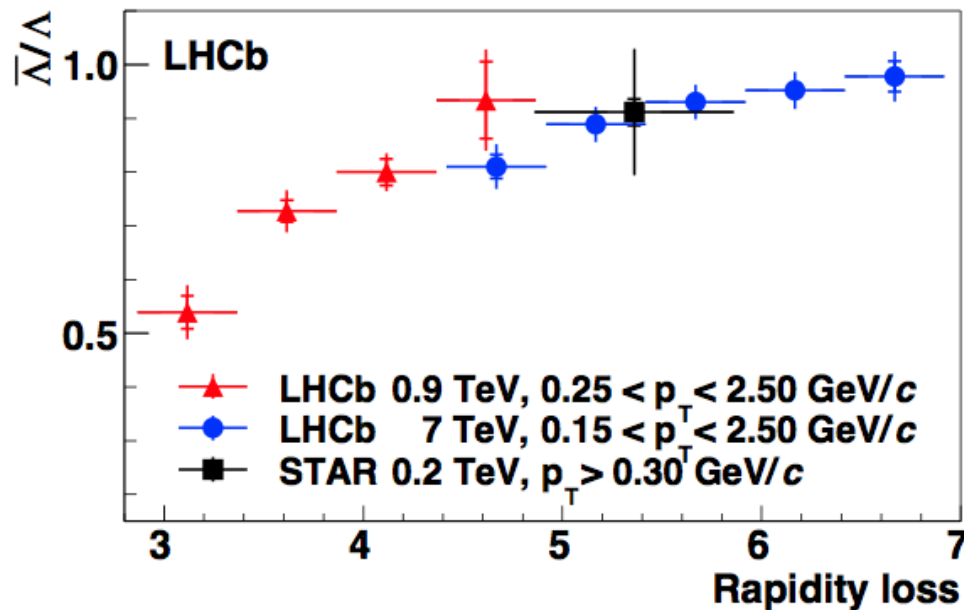
$$\frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{K_S^0} = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow K_S^0 X)} \quad \frac{\bar{\Lambda}}{\Lambda} = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Lambda X)}$$

as a function of rapidity and transverse momentum:

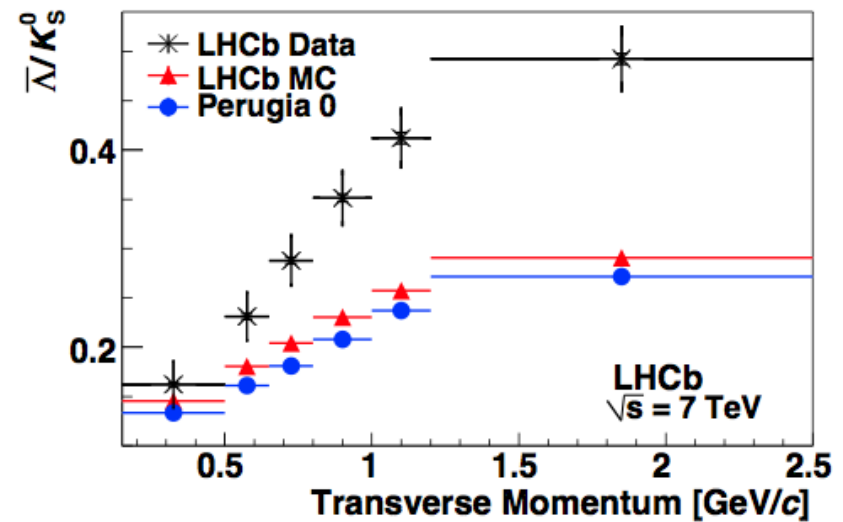
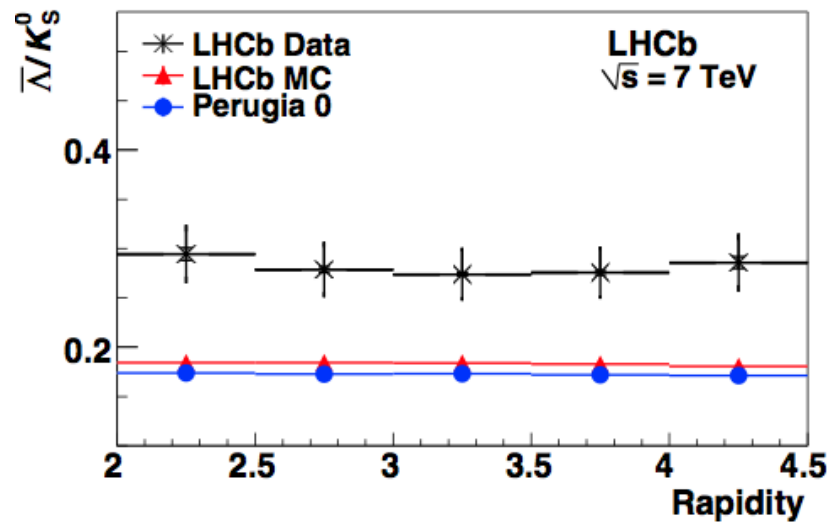
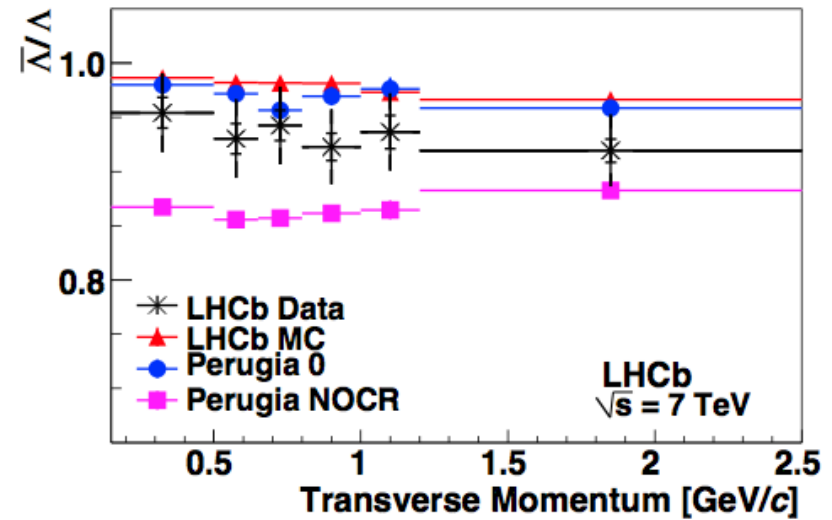
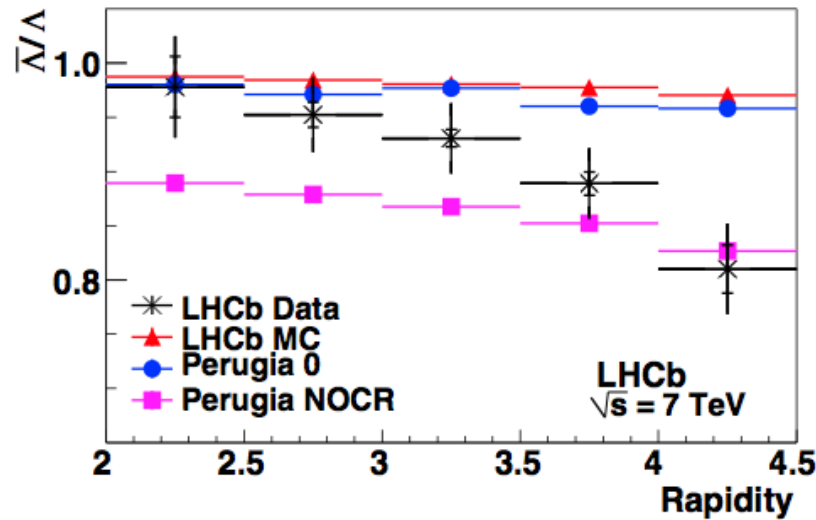
- Baryon Number Transport and Baryon/Meson suppression: sensitive test of hadronisation models
- $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ ,  $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p} \pi^+$ : decays for reconstruction
- reduced systematic uncertainties due to the ratios

- Ratios are also measured as a function of rapidity loss:

→ good agreement between 0.9 and 7 TeV data and the STAR measurement



# Strangeness Production (2)



- Baryon Number Transport is underestimated by PYTHIA6-based models (except for NOCR model), while Baryon/Meson suppression is overestimated: *valuable input for MC tuning*
- similar behavior at 0.9 TeV

JHEP 08 (2011) 034



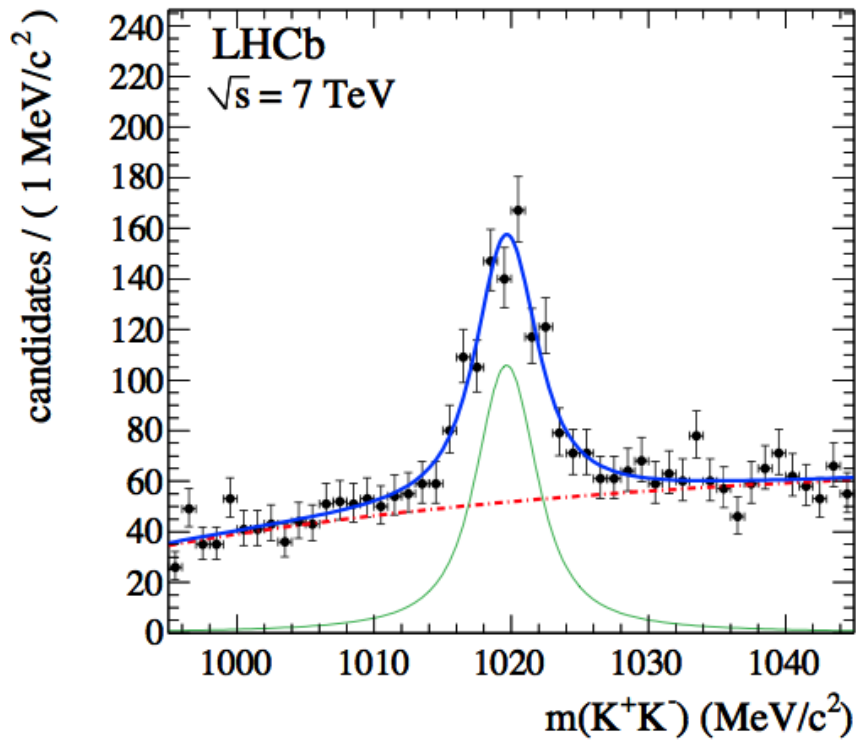
# Strangeness Production (3)

- Inclusive  $\phi$  differential production cross-section:

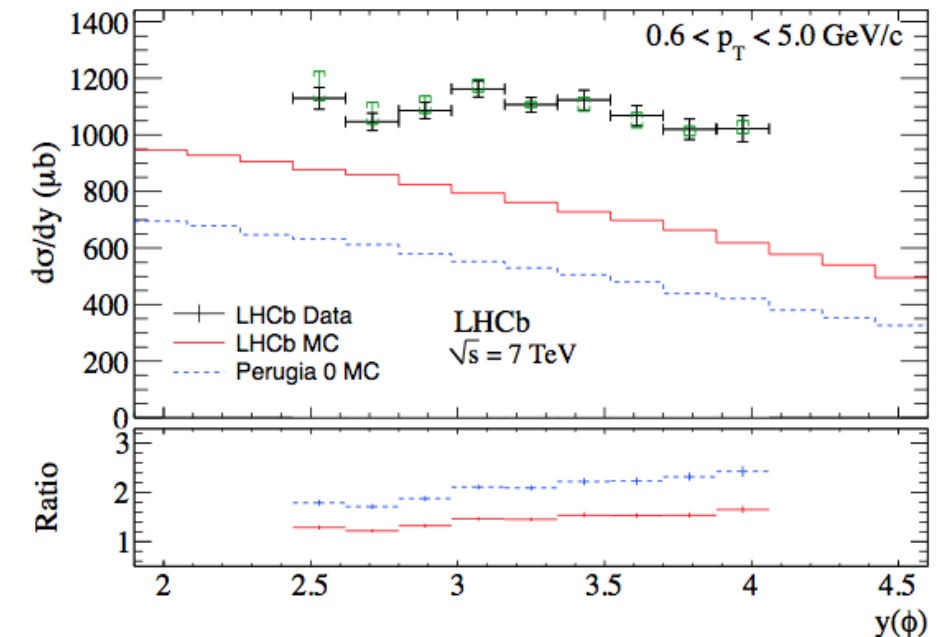
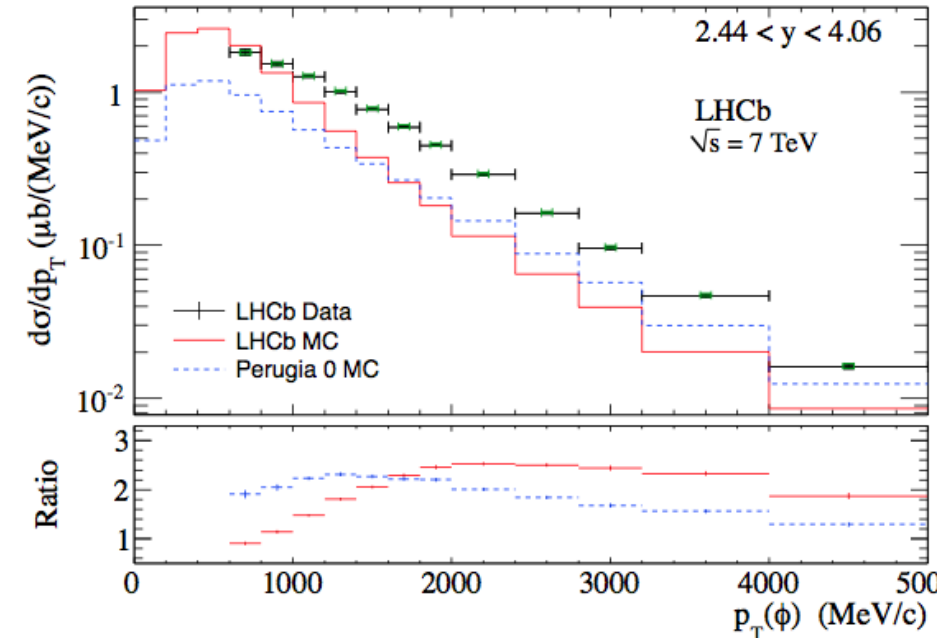
→ PYTHIA6-based models significantly underestimate the measured cross-section

$$2.44 < y(\phi) < 4.06, 0.6 < p_T < 5 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \phi X) = 1758 \pm 19(\text{stat})_{-14}^{+43}(\text{syst}) \pm 182(\text{scale}) \mu\text{b}$$



Phys. Lett. B 703 (2011) 267-273



- *LHCb instrumentation permits high-precision studies of particle production in a unique, previously unexplored kinematic range:*
  - *smooth running of the detector over 2009-2013*
  - *3 fb<sup>-1</sup> of high quality data is accumulated*
  - *possibility to perform analyses using pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=0.9, 2.76, 7.0, 8.0$  TeV and in pPb and Pbp interactions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.02$  TeV*
- *Different inclusive particle production measurements are performed for pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=0.9, 7.0$  TeV*
- *Great input to theory is delivered by the forward energy flow, charged particle multiplicity, hadron and strangeness production measurements*
- *Analyses at other collision energies are currently ongoing*

*Stay tuned for further results !*