

FORWARD PRODUCTION STUDIES AT LHCb

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on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

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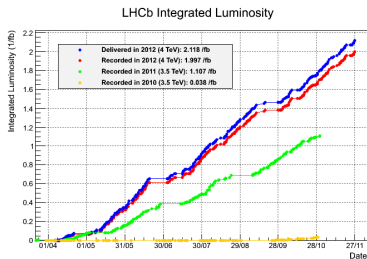
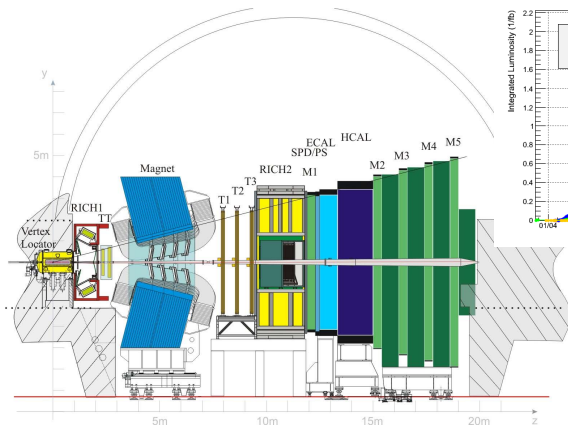
Workshop on Multi-Parton Interactions at the LHC
3-7 December 2012, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



OUTLINE

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 DRELL-YAN PRODUCTION
- 3 $b\bar{b}$ FRAGMENTATION AND INCLUSIVE PRODUCTION
- 4 B HADRON PRODUCTION
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- 6 SUMMARY

LHCb: a forward-arm spectrometer at the LHC
 Optimized for heavy flavor physics in pp collisions.



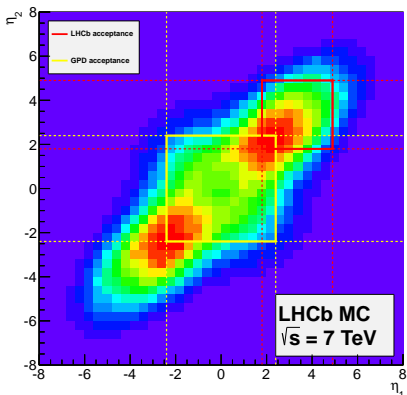
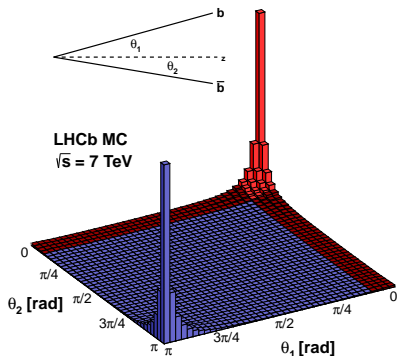
Data collection:

2010 38 pb⁻¹ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV,
 2011 1.1 fb⁻¹ $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV,
 2012 2.0 fb⁻¹ $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV.

FORWARD ACCEPTANCE

Forward acceptance $2 < \eta < 5$.

Takes advantage of the predominant forward production of heavy flavored hadrons.



Pseudorapidity range unique among the LHC detectors.

Complementary to the GPDs.

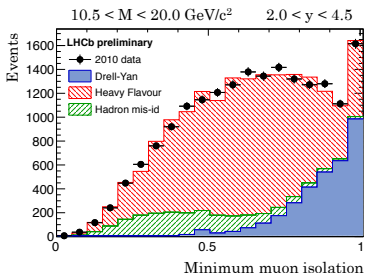
INCLUSIVE LOW MASS DRELL-YAN PRODUCTION

LHCb-CONF-2012-013

Cross-section of the Drell-Yan process $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ for $2 < \eta < 4.5$ and $5 < M_{\mu\mu} < 120 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

- Reach for low Björken x at low masses,
- Tests of QCD models at low masses.

Muon requirements: $|\vec{p}_T^\mu| > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$, $p_T^\mu > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$, and $2 < \eta^\mu < 4.5$.
For $M_{\mu\mu} > 40 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ require $p_T^\mu > 15 \text{ GeV}/c$.



Efficiencies determined in data.

For each muon, define isolation as

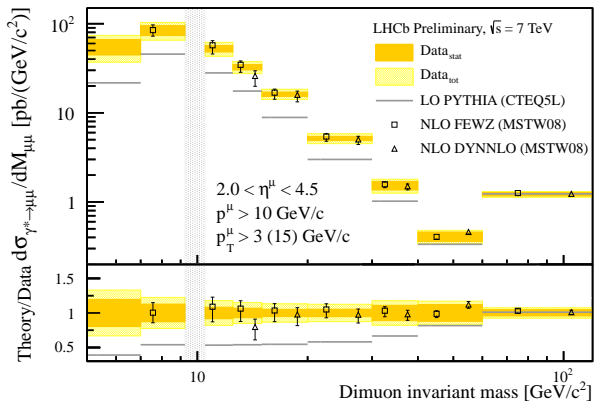
$$\text{Iso} = p_T^\mu / p_T^{\text{Jet}},$$

the fraction of the transverse momentum of the muon jet carried by the muon.

Signal yields determined with a fit to MinIso, the minimum of the two Iso values.

DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTION: $d\sigma/dM_{\mu\mu}$

LHCb-CONF-2012-013



See LHCb-CONF-2012-013 for MC configuration details

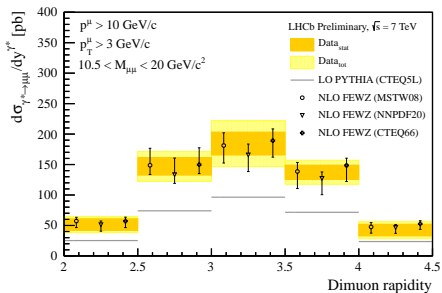
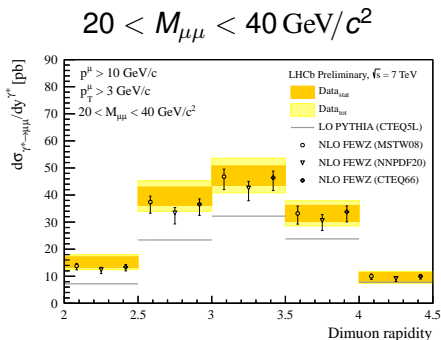
FEWZ (Comput. Phys. Commun. 182 (2011) 2388)
 MSTW08 (Eur. Phys. J. C63 (2009) 189)

Mass region around Υ resonances excluded

Integrated luminosity of 37 pb^{-1} at $pp \sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTION: $d\sigma/dy$

LHCb-CONF-2012-013

 $d\sigma/dy$ determined for two mass ranges $10.5 < M_{\mu\mu} < 20 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 

FROM INCLUSIVE $b\bar{b}$ TO HADRON CROSS-SECTIONS

Two LHCb measurements of the inclusive $b\bar{b}$ production cross-section for pp $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV (extrapolated to 4π)

- Using $b \rightarrow D_{\mu\nu} X$ with 14.9 nb^{-1} (Phys. Lett. B694 (2010) 209-216)
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} X) = 284 \pm 20 \pm 49 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$
- Using detached J/ψ with 5.2 pb^{-1} (Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1645)
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} X) = 288 \pm 4 \pm 48 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$

Related to production cross-sections of specific b -hadron species by fragmentation functions

- Here we use $f_q \equiv \mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow B_q)$, $f_{\Lambda_b^0} \equiv \mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0)$,
- In principle, can depend on \sqrt{s} and location in b phase space.

Necessary for normalization of B_s^0 and Λ_b^0 branching ratio measurements at LHC

- Also useful for sensitivity and background studies.

Two recent measurements of fragmentation function ratios at LHCb.



f_s/f_d WITH $B \rightarrow Dh$

PHYS. REV. LETT. 107 (2011) 211801

Three decay modes for two determinations of f_s/f_d :

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+, \quad B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+, \quad B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \pi^+.$$

Using theoretical expressions for the branching fractions, the ratio from $B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \pi^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+$ is

$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} = 0.971 \left| \frac{V_{us}}{V_{ud}} \right|^2 \left(\frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \right)^2 \frac{\tau_{B^0}}{\tau_{B_S^0}} \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F} \left(\frac{\epsilon(D^- K^+) N(D_S^- \pi^+)}{\epsilon(D_S^- \pi^+) N(D^- K^+)} \right)$$

and that from $B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \pi^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$ is

$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} = 0.982 \frac{\tau_{B^0}}{\tau_{B_S^0}} \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F \mathcal{N}_E} \left(\frac{\epsilon(D^- \pi^+) N(D_S^- \pi^+)}{\epsilon(D_S^- \pi^+) N(D^- \pi^+)} \right)$$

$N(X)$ and $\epsilon(X)$ are the experimental yields and efficiencies, \mathcal{N}_a parameterizes nonfactorizable SU(3)-breaking, \mathcal{N}_F is the ratio of form factors, and \mathcal{N}_E accounts for the W -exchange diagram in $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$.

f_s/f_d WITH $B \rightarrow Dh$

PHYS. REV. LETT. 107 (2011) 211801

Result from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+$

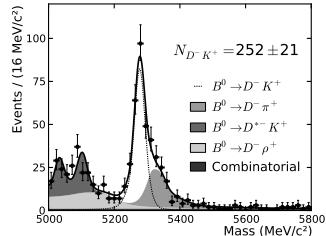
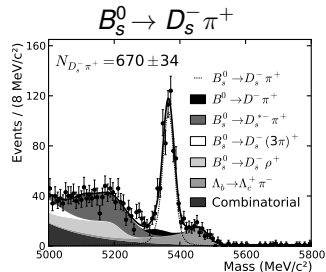
$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} = (0.310 \pm 0.030(\text{stat}) \pm 0.021(\text{syst})) \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F}$$

and that from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$ is

$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} = (0.307 \pm 0.017(\text{stat}) \pm 0.023(\text{syst})) \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F \mathcal{N}_E}$$

Combining the two with substituted theory parameters

$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} = 0.253 \pm 0.017(\text{stat}) \pm 0.017(\text{syst}) \pm 0.020(\text{theor})$$



$B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+$



$f_s(\Lambda_b^0)/(f_u + f_d)$ WITH SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS

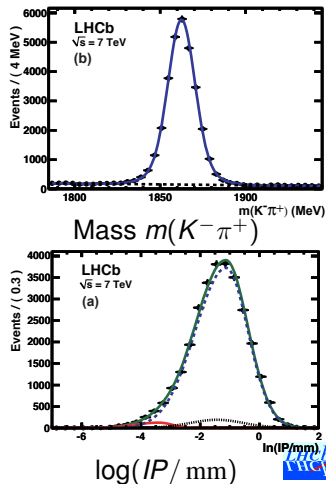
PHYS. REV. D 85 (2012) 032008

Attempt to reduce theoretical input by analyzing the abundances of the products of semileptonic b -hadron decays.

Six inclusive final states

- $\Lambda_c^+ \mu^+ \nu X$ and $D^0 p \mu^+ \nu X$ to determine abundance of Λ_b^0 , $n_{\text{corr}}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D\mu)$,
- $D_s^- \mu^+ \nu X$ and $\bar{D}^0 K^- \mu^+ \nu X$ to determine abundance of B_S^0 , $n_{\text{corr}}(B_S^0 \rightarrow D\mu)$,
- $\bar{D}^0 \mu^+ \nu X$ and $D^- \mu^+ \nu X$ with corrections from the other final states to determine the combined abundance of B^0 and B^+ , $n_{\text{corr}}(B^0 \rightarrow D\mu) + n_{\text{corr}}(B^+ \rightarrow D\mu)$.

b -hadron semileptonic decays separated from prompt D production with characteristic distribution of D impact parameter.



$f_s(\Lambda_b^0)/(f_u + f_d)$ WITH SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS

PHYS. REV. D 85 (2012) 032008

From these,

$$\frac{f_s}{f_u + f_d} = \frac{n_{\text{corr}}(B_S^0 \rightarrow D\mu)}{n_{\text{corr}}(B^0 \rightarrow D\mu) + n_{\text{corr}}(B^+ \rightarrow D\mu)} \frac{\tau_{B^+} + \tau_{B^0}}{2\tau_{B_S^0}}$$

and

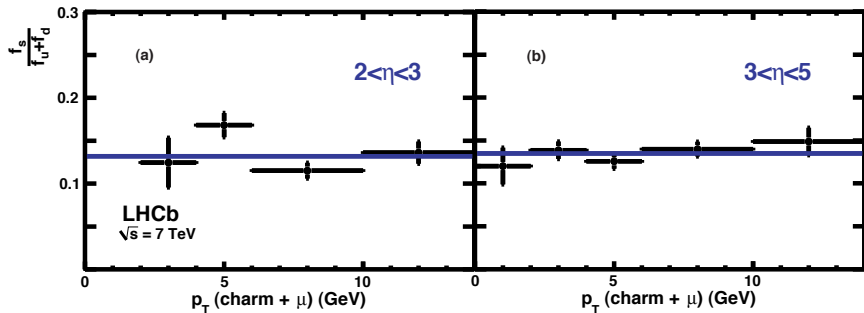
$$\frac{f_{\Lambda_b^0}}{f_u + f_d} = \frac{n_{\text{corr}}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D\mu)}{n_{\text{corr}}(B^0 \rightarrow D\mu) + n_{\text{corr}}(B^+ \rightarrow D\mu)} \frac{\tau_{B^+} + \tau_{B^0}}{2\tau_{\Lambda_b^0}} (1 - \xi)$$

where the factor ξ accounts for the chromomagnetic correction that affects b mesons but not b baryons.

Analyzed as a function of $D\mu p_T$ in two bins of $D\mu \eta$ to investigate variations in phase space.

$f_s/(f_u + f_d)$ WITH SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS

PHYS. REV. D 85 (2012) 032008



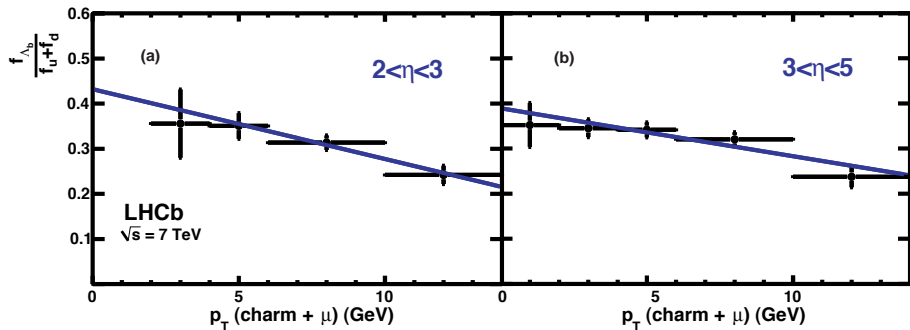
No sign of p_T dependence for $f_s/f_u + f_d$

Constant fit to all data gives

$$\frac{f_s}{f_u + f_d} = 0.134 \pm 0.004^{+0.011}_{-0.010}$$

$f_{\Lambda_b^0}/(f_u + f_d)$ WITH SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS

PHYS. REV. D 85 (2012) 032008



Apparent p_T dependence for $f_{\Lambda_b^0}/f_u + f_d$.

Expressing the result as a best-fit linear function of p_T :

$$\left[f_{\Lambda_b^0}/(f_u + f_d) \right] (p_T) = a \times [1 - b \times p_T],$$

$$a = 0.404 \pm 0.017(\text{stat}) \pm 0.027(\text{syst}) \pm 0.105(\text{BF}) \quad (1)$$

$$b = 0.031 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$



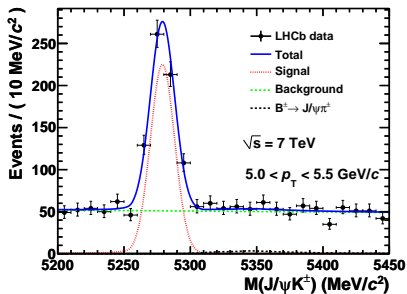
B^\pm PRODUCTION CROSS-SECTION

JHEP 04 (2012) 039

Measured in the mode $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$

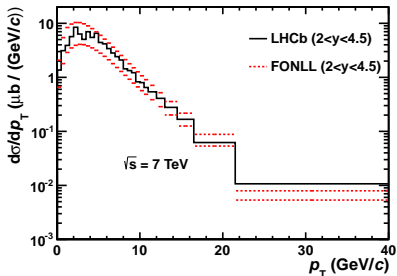
- ~ 9100 signal events in 35 pb^{-1}
 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ data,

Total cross-section and $d\sigma/dp_T$



distribution for bin $5 < p_T < 5.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

Mass



Differential $d\sigma/dp_T$ compared to FONLL predictions (JHEP 03 (2001) 006),

- $f_{b \rightarrow B^+} = (40.1 \pm 1.3)\%$.

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^\pm X) = 41.4 \pm 1.5(\text{stat}) \pm 3.1(\text{syst}) \mu\text{b for } 0 < p_T < 40 \text{ GeV}/c, 2 < y < 4.5.$$

B_C^\pm PRODUCTION CROSS-SECTION

ARXIV:1209.5634, SUBMITTED TO PHYS. REV. LETT.

$B_C^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV,

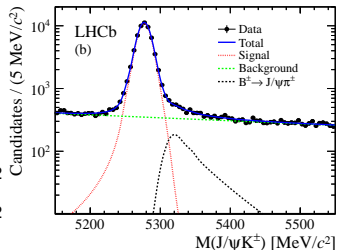
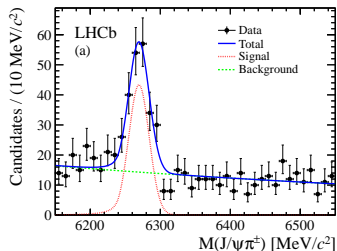
- 162 ± 18 signal in 370 pb^{-1} ,
- Measurement range: $p_T > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$,
 $2.5 < \eta < 4.5$

$$R_{c/u} = \frac{\sigma(B_C^+) \mathcal{B}(B_C^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+)}{\sigma(B^+) \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)} = (0.68 \pm 0.10(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst}) \pm 0.05(\text{lifetime}))\%$$

Measurement includes the most precise measurement of $M(B_C^+)$

$$M(B_C^+) = 6273.7 \pm 1.3(\text{stat}) \pm 1.6(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$M(B_C^+) - M(B^+) = 994.6 \pm 1.3(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



Λ_b^0 PRODUCTION CROSS-SECTION

LHCb-CONF-2012-031

$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV,

- Measurement range: $p_T > 13$ GeV/c,
 $2.2 < \eta < 4.5$,
- 2010 data, 36 pb^{-1}

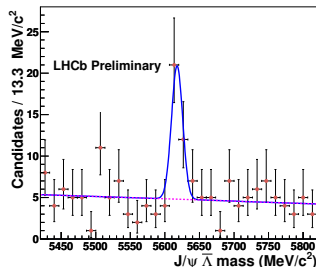
Analyzed in eight subsets divided by

- Λ_b^0 and $\bar{\Lambda}_b^0$
- Magnet polarity,
- Whether the Λ decays in the VELO,

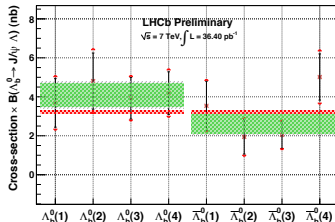
Cross-section of conjugates measured separately

$$\sigma(\Lambda_b^0) \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda) = 4.19 \pm 0.61(\text{stat}) \pm 0.37(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0) \mathcal{B}(\bar{\Lambda}_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \bar{\Lambda}) = 2.63 \pm 0.48(\text{stat}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$

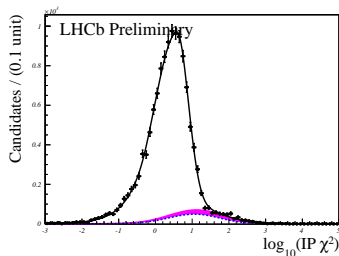
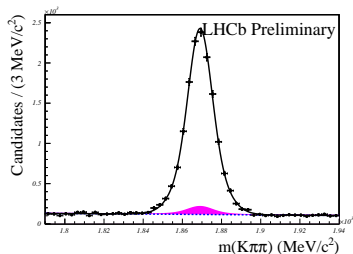


One of eight subsamples



OPEN CHARM PRODUCTION CROSS-SECTIONS

LHCb-PAPER-2012-041 New!



Supersedes
LHCb-CONF-2010-013.

Suite of open charm cross-sections

- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$
- $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi(K^- K^+) \pi^+$
- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p^+ K^- \pi^+$

Binned in p_T and y , differential $d\sigma/dp_T$

- $p_T < 8 \text{ GeV}/c$, $2 < y < 4.5$,
- 15 nb^{-1} of 2010 data

Measure **prompt** production

- Production from b -hadron decays isolated with $IP\chi^2$ distribution.

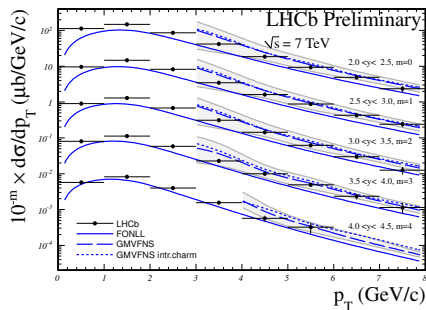
Includes measurements of

- Differential cross-sections,
- Charm species production ratios,
- Total $c\bar{c}$ cross-section.

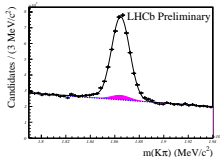
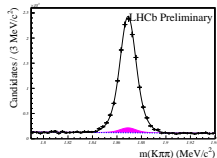
DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS: D^0 AND D^+

LHCb-PAPER-2012-041 NEW!

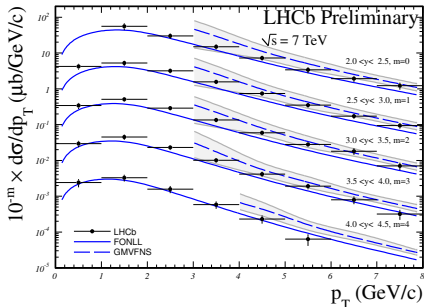
$d\sigma/dp_T$ compared to predictions from FONLL and GMVFNS



$$D^+ \text{ from } D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$



$$D^0 \text{ from } D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$



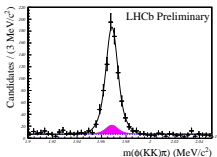
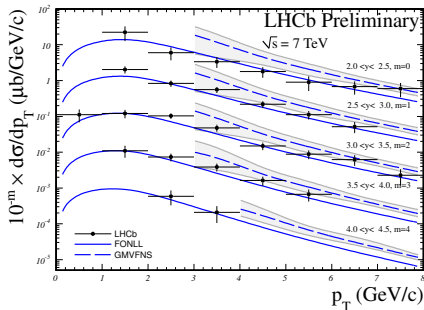
FONLL: Fixed-Order-Next-to-Leading-Logarithm, JHEP 1210 (2012) 137

GMVFNS: Generalized Mass Variable Flavour Number Scheme, Eur.Phys.J.C72 (2012) 2082

DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS: D_S^+ AND D^{*+}

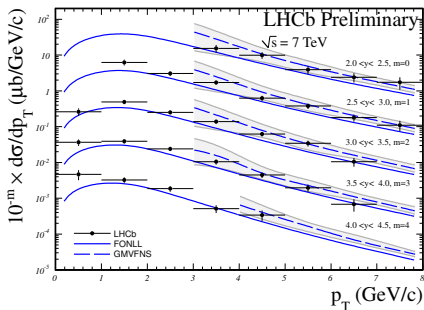
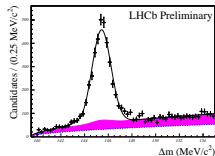
LHCb-PAPER-2012-041 NEW!

$d\sigma/dp_T$ compared to predictions from
FONLL and GMVFNS



D_S^+ from
 $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi(K^-K^+)\pi^+$

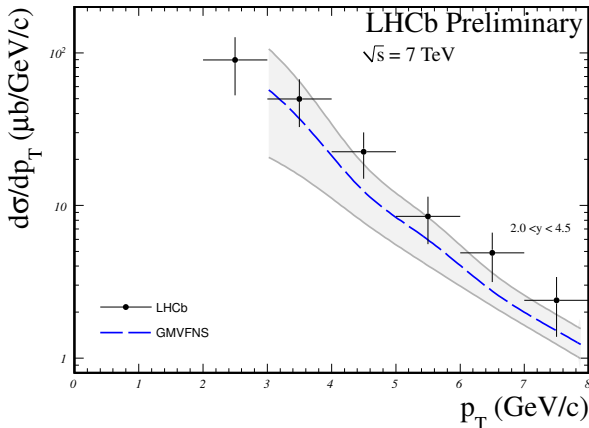
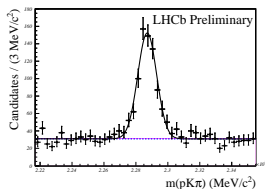
D^{*+} from
 $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$



DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS: $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p^+ K^- \pi^+$

LHCb-PAPER-2012-041 NEW!

$d\sigma/dp_T$ compared to predictions from GMVFNS



SUMMARY

LHCb making precise measurements of forward production at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, including

- Drell-Yan $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ cross-section differential in mass and rapidity,
- Inclusive $b\bar{b}$ cross-section and form factor ratios,
- Production cross-sections of ground state b and c hadrons.

Related results appearing in talk by Vanya Belyaev tomorrow:

- $Z +$ jets production
- Double charm production

Related results not presented in this workshop

- D_s^\pm production asymmetry (Phys. Lett. B 713 (2012), 186),
- D^\pm production asymmetry (LHCB-PAPER-2012-026, accepted by Phys. Lett. B),

Most of these results will be repeated with the $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV data collected in 2012.

