



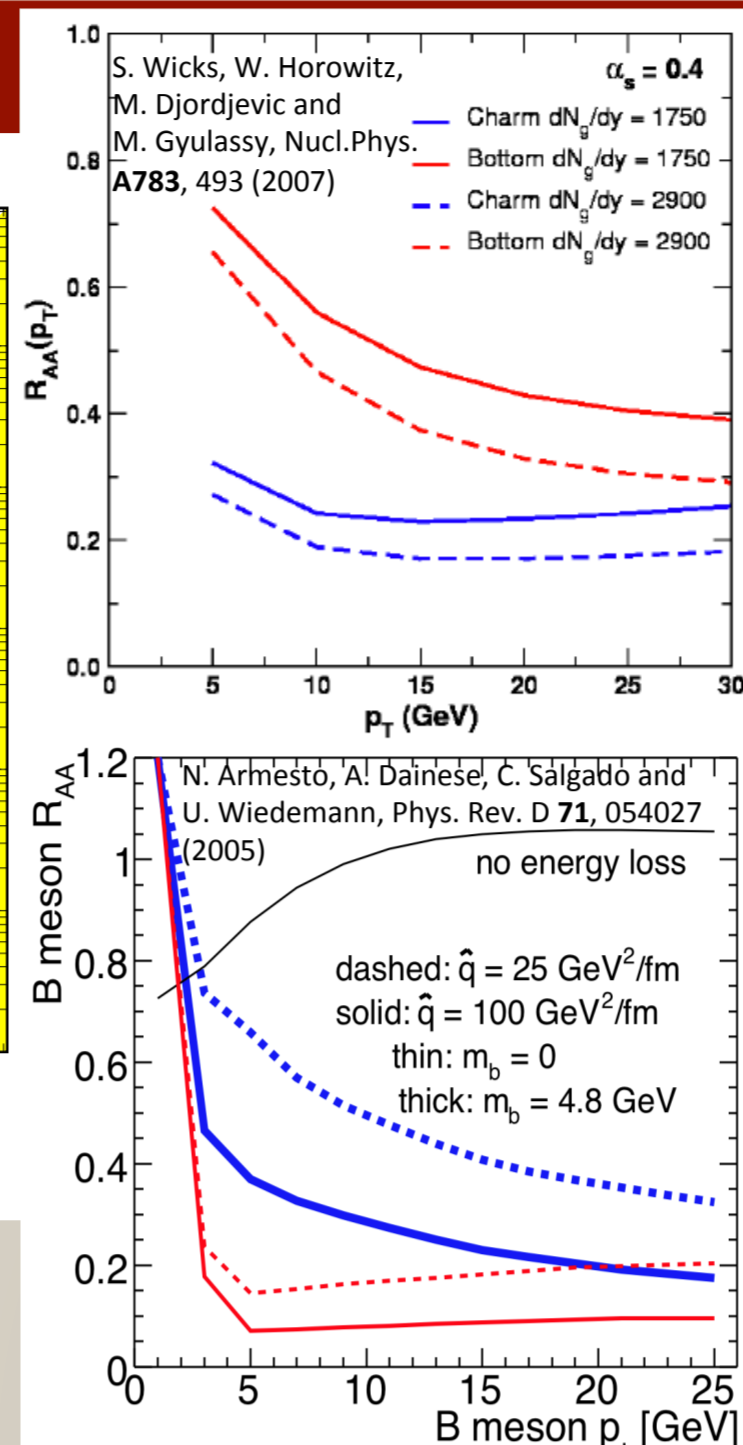
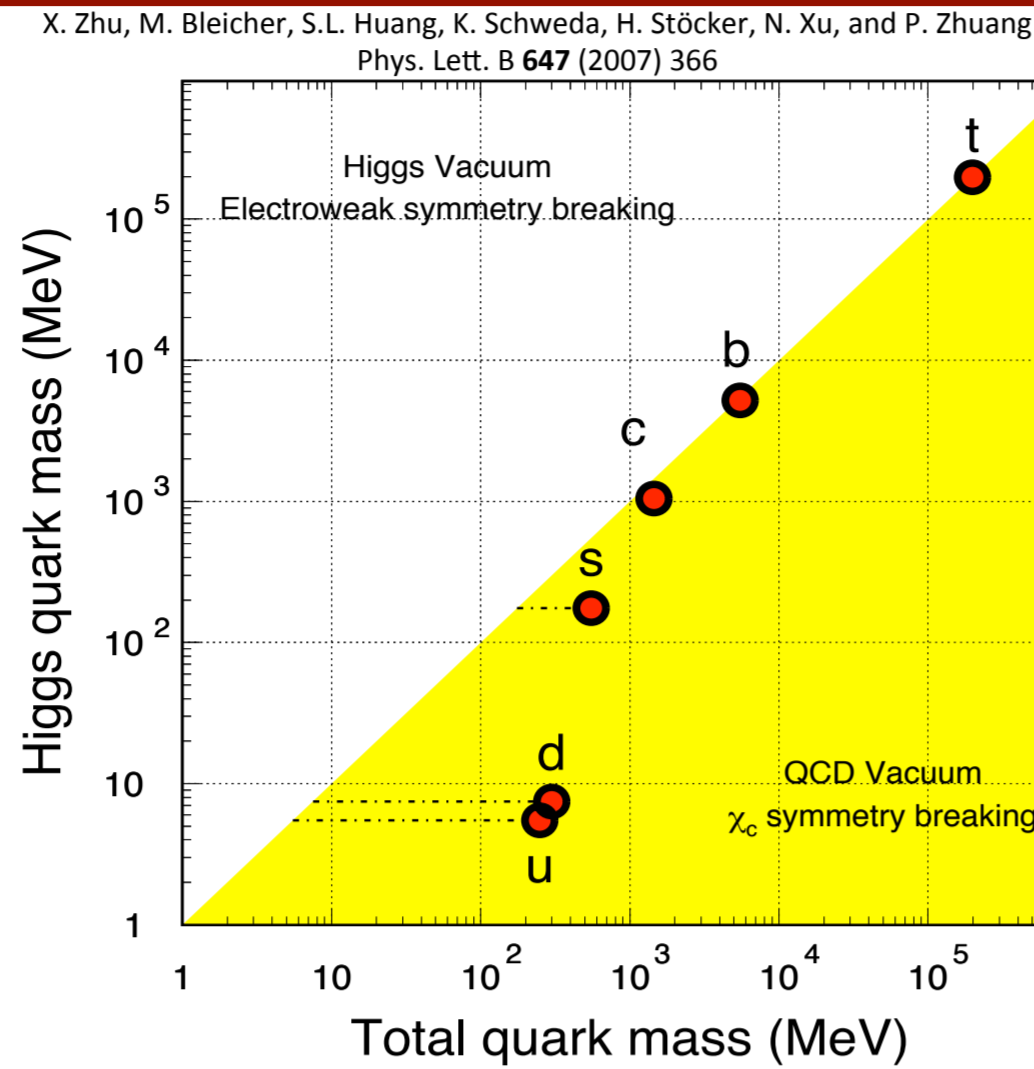
Full Reconstruction of B Mesons with the ALICE Inner Tracker Upgrade

Johannes Stiller on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration
 stiller@physi.uni-heidelberg.de
 Physikalisches Institut – University of Heidelberg



Heavy Flavour Probes of the Quark Gluon Plasma

- A Large Ion Collider Experiment studies strongly interacting matter at extreme energy densities in high-energy nuclear collisions at the Large Hadron Collider at CERN
- Heavy flavour quarks as probes of the medium
- Large masses almost exclusively from Higgs field $\rightarrow m_{b,c} \approx \text{const.}, m_{u,d,s} \neq \text{const.}$
- Produced in initial hard scatterings $\rightarrow m_{b,c} \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$
- Lifetime much longer than medium lifetime $\rightarrow m_{b,c} \gg T_{\text{QGP}}$
- Number of heavy quarks conserved $\rightarrow m_{b,c} \gg T_{\text{QGP}}$
- Ideal probes of medium

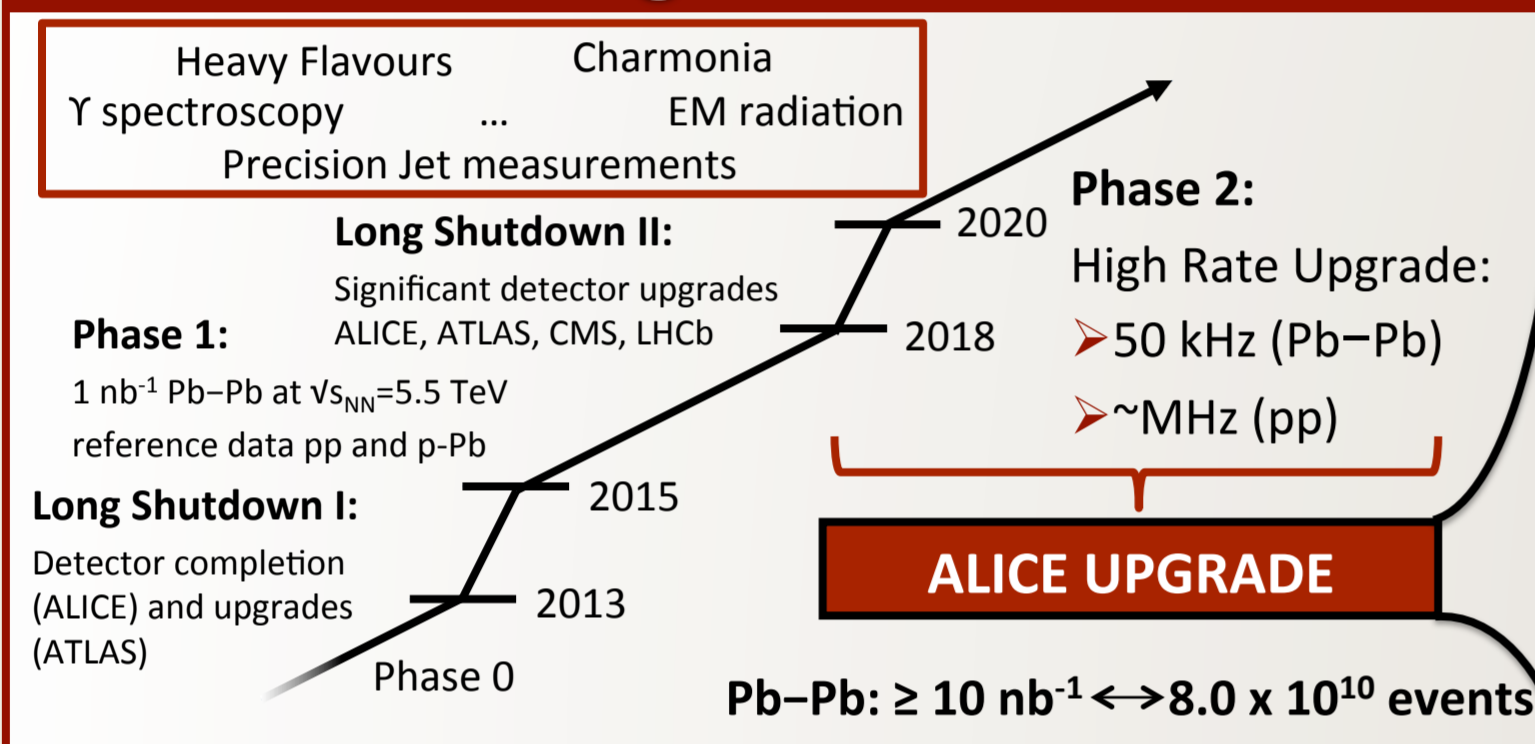


B Meson Production in Pb-Pb in ALICE

- Kinematic reconstruction via $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+$ ($\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$)
 - $f(b \rightarrow B^+ (\bar{b}u))$: 41.8 % [1]
 - $m_b = 5279.25 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ [2] • $m_D = 1864.86 \pm 0.13 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ [2]
 - $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+$ - BR: 0.484 \pm 0.015 % [2] • $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ - BR: 3.88 \pm 0.05 % [2]
 - Central barrel acceptance: $|\eta| < 0.9$
 - B^+ production scaled from FONLL for $|y| < 0.5$
 - Estimates for R_{AA} and $\langle T_{AA} \rangle$ (nuclear overlap function from Glauber model) for 10 % most central events [3]
- $$\frac{S}{ev} = 2 \cdot R_{AA}^{B^+} \cdot \int_{p_T^{\text{min}}}^{p_T^{\text{max}}} \left(\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T} \right)_{\text{FONLL}}^{B^+} dp_T \cdot B.R. \cdot \langle T_{AA} \rangle$$
- 9 x 10⁵ B Mesons** in the decay channels inside the ALICE central barrel for $L_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ for central (0-10 %) Pb-Pb at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}$
 - \rightarrow Reduced by reconstruction & selection efficiencies (ca. 6 % at $p_T = 10 \text{ GeV}/c$)

Heavy flavour energy loss \leftrightarrow Nuclear modification factor $R_{AA} = \frac{dN_{AA}/dp_T}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle d\sigma_{pp}/dp_T}$
 Hadronization mechanism, in-medium thermalization \leftrightarrow Collective Flow

Future Programme of the LHC



ALICE Upgrade Concept [4]

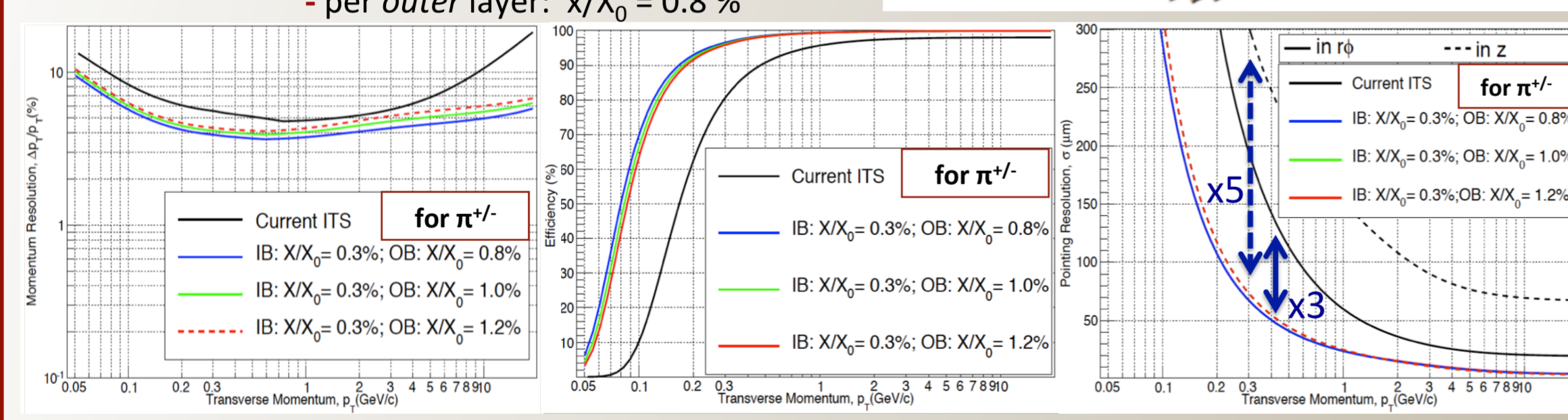
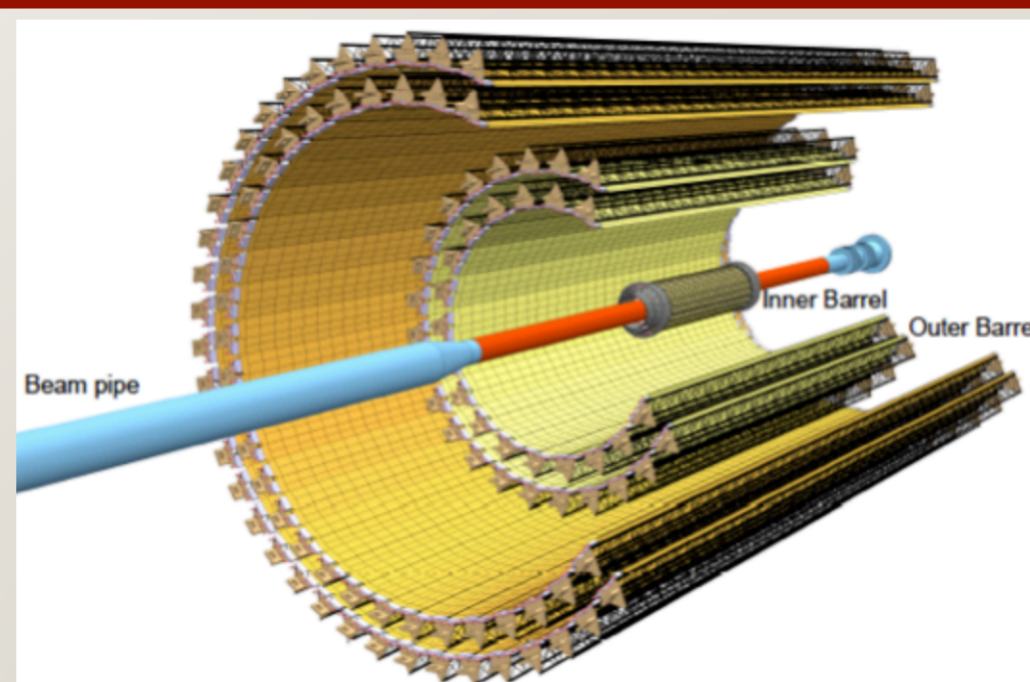
- Upgrade of readout and online systems
 - Continuous data readout of Pb-Pb and pp collisions
 - Online data compression based on clusters and tracks
- Improved vertexing and tracking
 - New inner tracking detector**
- Upgrade of TPC with GEMs [5]
- Muon Forward Tracker [6]
- Readout electronics, online systems, ...

ITS Upgrade Design Goals [7]

- Improved impact parameter resolution
 - First detection layer closer to interaction point: 39 mm \rightarrow 23 mm
 - Ultra low material budget (x/X_0) per layer: 1.14 % \rightarrow 0.30 - 0.8 %
 - Reduced pixel size from 50 x 425 μm^2
 - Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors \rightarrow O(20 x 30 μm^2)
- Improved tracking efficiency and p_T resolution
 - Increased number of channels: 6 \rightarrow 7 layers & smaller pixels
- Fast data readout of each interaction
 - 1 kHz \rightarrow Up to 100 kHz in Pb-Pb collisions
- Easy detector access

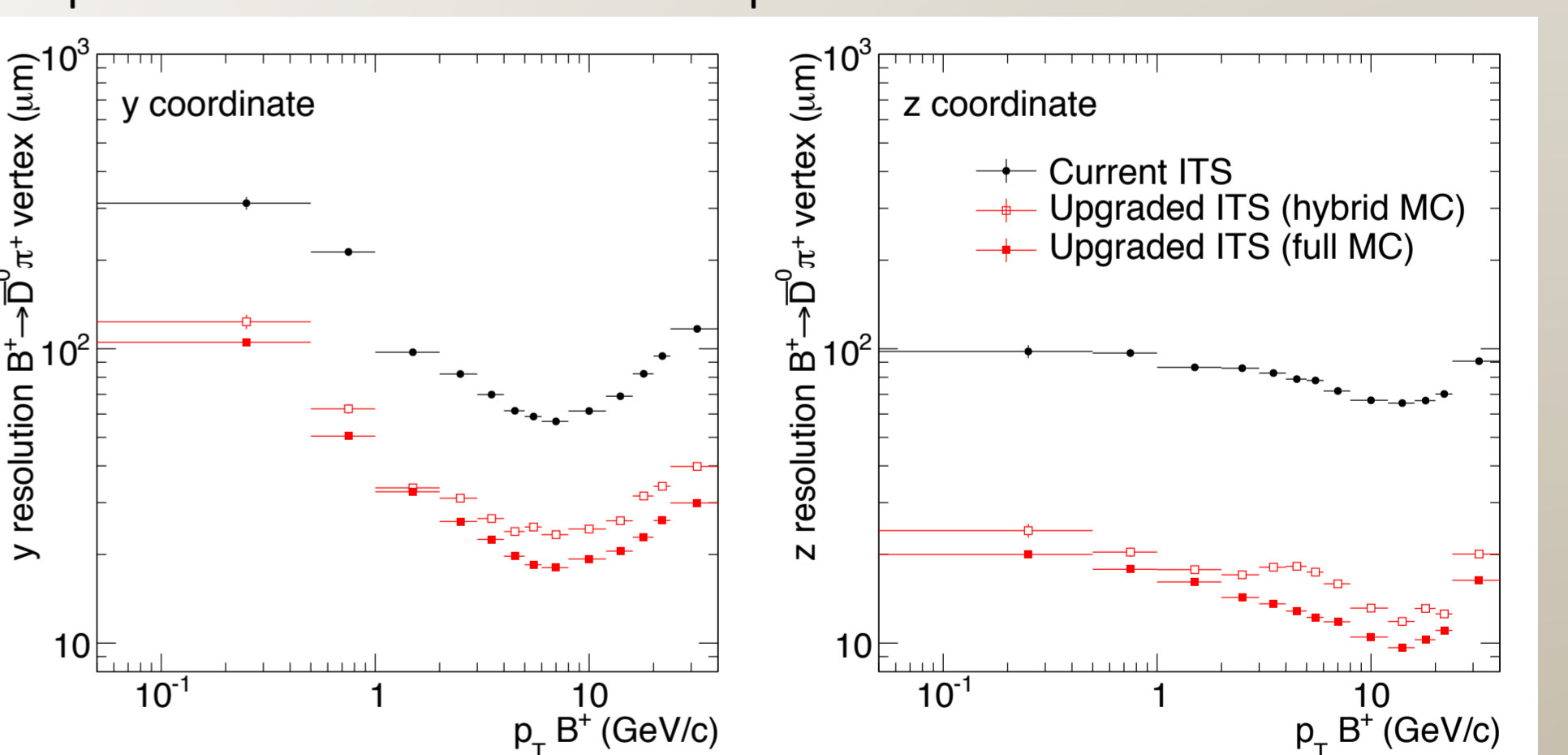
ITS Upgrade Performance

- Inner Barrel (0.17 m² active area)
 - 3 layers with 432 monolithic pixel modules
 - 20 x 30 μm^2
 - $|\eta| \leq 2.0$
- Outer Barrel (9.24 m² active area)
 - 4 layers with 23688 monolithic pixels
 - 20 x 30 μm^2
 - $|\eta| \leq 1.3$
- Space point resolution down to $\sigma_{r\phi} = \sigma_z = 4 \mu\text{m}$
- Material budget - per inner layer: $x/X_0 = 0.3 \%$
- per outer layer: $x/X_0 = 0.8 \%$

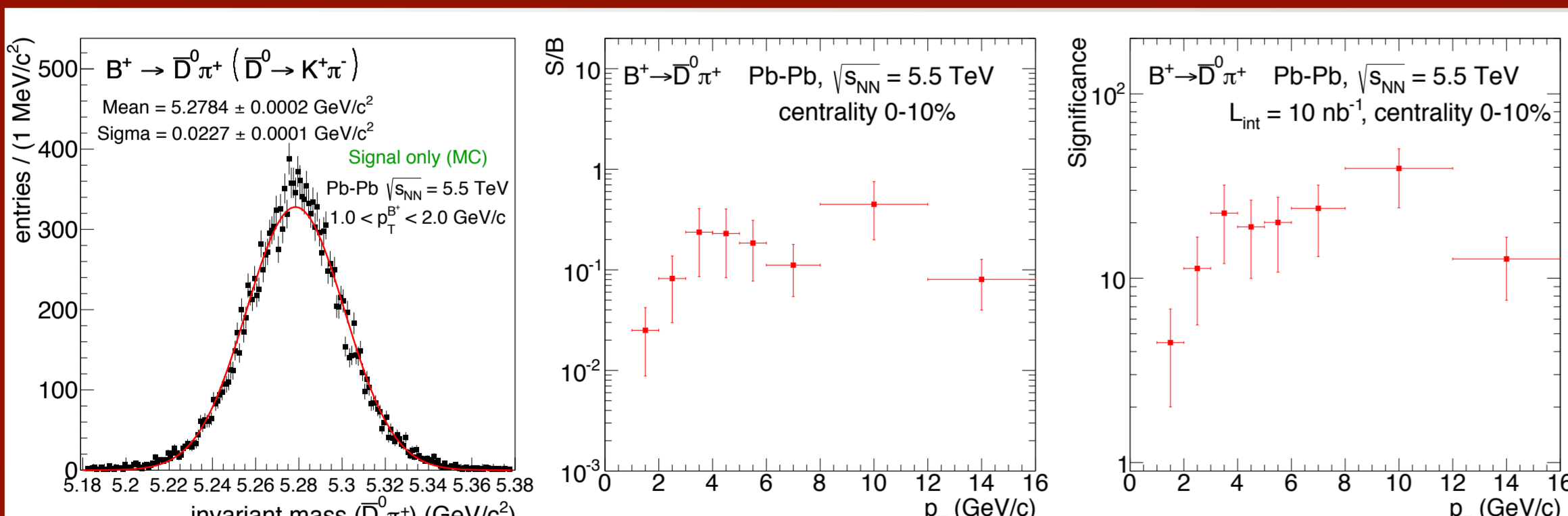


B Invariant Mass Reconstruction via displaced D⁰

- \rightarrow Upgrade strongly improves S/B
- Diagram showing the reconstruction of a B meson decay into a D⁰ and a pion. The D⁰ decays into a K⁺ and a pi⁻. The diagram labels the primary vertex, secondary vertex, tertiary vertex, and the pointing angle θ_{pointing} .
- $\sigma_{\text{D}^0} = 492 \mu\text{m}$ [2]
- $\sigma_{\text{D}^0} = 123 \mu\text{m}$ [2]
- Selection of signal via topological and kinematical cuts
 - Normalized D⁰ decay length
 - Impact Parameter ($d_0^{B^+}$)
 - Large p_T of π and D⁰ (both from B)
 - $\cos(\theta_{\text{pointing}})$
- Improved resolution on the vertex positions



Full Reconstruction of B Mesons in ALICE



- Excellent mass resolution allows for effective signal selection in narrow mass range
- Selection criteria reject **all** background in available 10⁶ central Pb-Pb HIJING events
- Generation of **combinatorial** background using the track rotation method:
 - \rightarrow Rotation of momentum vector of uncorrelated tracks around primary vertex
- \rightarrow Significant measurement will be possible for $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- \rightarrow Extensive studies on correlated background sources are on-going

ITS Upgrade Timeline

