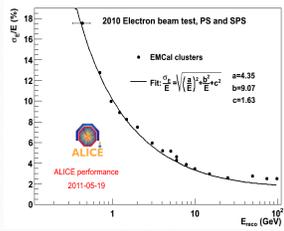


Measurement of electrons from heavy-flavor decays in p-p and Pb-Pb collisions with the ALICE EMCAL

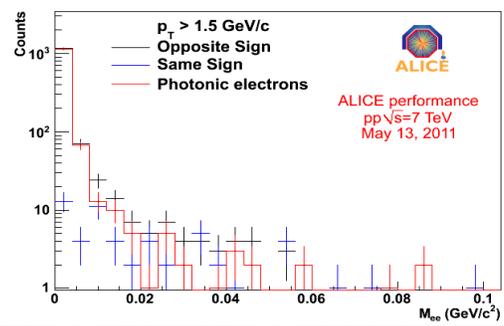
Shingo Sakai (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory) for the ALICE Collaboration

(1) Motivation

- Heavy flavor (charm and beauty) production is an important probe of partonic energy loss in hot and dense QCD
- Heavy flavor production has been studied by measuring **electron decay from charm and beauty (heavy flavor decay electrons)**
- High p_T electron measurement is very important to understand heavy flavor energy loss mechanism
- Strong suppression of heavy flavor electron production has been observed up to 10 GeV/c in Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV at RHIC
- ALICE-EMCAL measures the high p_T heavy flavor decay electrons
 - fast trigger
 - good energy resolution up to 100 GeV

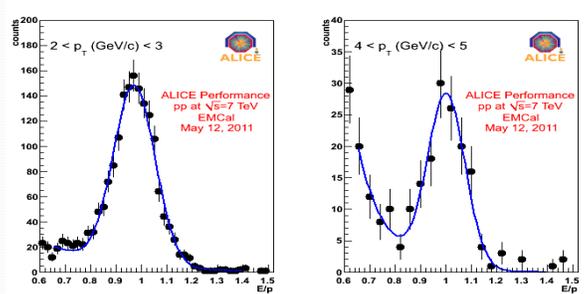
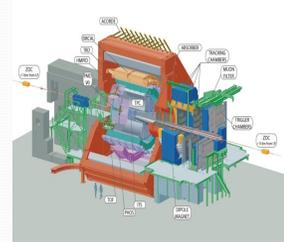


- Measurement of photonic electron yield
 - First electron candidate via TPC dE/dx & EMCAL E/p
 - Second candidate via TPC dE/dx, opposite charge sign
 - Select invariant mass $M_{ee} \sim 0$
 - Combinatorial background via same sign pairs.

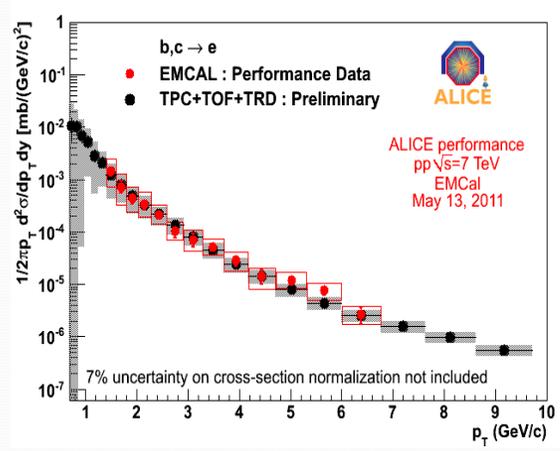


(2) p-p Analysis

- EMCAL ; $|\eta| < 0.7$ & $80 < \phi < 120$ (2010)
- Analyzed proton-proton collisions at 7 TeV (2010), $\int L dt = 1.35 nb^{-1}$
- Electron identification
 - TPC ; measure momentum & dE/dx
 - EMCAL ; measure energy
- Electrons deposit full energy in the EMCAL
 - Energy & Momentum matching ($E/p \sim 1$)**
- variation in E/p due to
 - EMCAL response
 - bremsstrahlung in upstream material
 - E/p backgrounds : charged hadrons



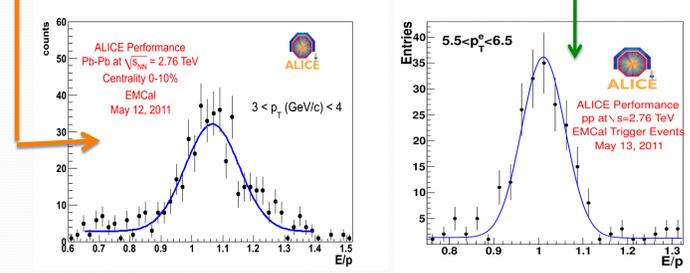
(3) Result



- Heavy flavor decay electron cross section measured with EMCAL is consistent with TPC+TOF+TRD (Preliminary) result

(4) Summary & Outlook

- Measured heavy flavor decay electron production in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV by the ALICE-Electromagnetic Calorimeter
- Consistent with measurement via TPC+TOF+TRD
- Measuring electrons in Pb-Pb collisions at 2.76 TeV for the nuclear modification factor of heavy flavor decay electrons
- EMCAL provides a fast trigger in 2011 => higher p_T measurement acceptance ; $80 < \phi < 180$



- Sources of observed electrons
 - Signal ; Heavy flavor decay electrons**
 - semileptonic decay of charm and beauty
 - Backgrounds (Photonic electrons)
 - photon conversion, Dalitz decay
 - Heavy flavor decay electrons can be obtained by statistically subtracting the photonic electron from inclusive electron yields**

$$N_{eHF} = N_e - N_{e\gamma}$$