

Heavy flavour production at the ATLAS experiment

Onia and open flavour hadrons



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on behalf of the

ATLAS Collaboration



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Overview of ATLAS results on heavy-flavour production

Via observation of charmonium and bottomonium

- $\chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}, B \rightarrow \chi_c + X$ arXiv:1404.7035, Accepted by JHEP **NEW**
- $\psi', B \rightarrow \psi' + X$ ATLAS-CONF-2013-094 **NEW** (in this presentation)
- $W + J/\psi$ JHEP 04 (2014) 172 **NEW** (see talk by M. Watson)
- $Y(nS)$ Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 052004
- $J/\psi, B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ Nucl. Phys. B 850 (2011) 387-344

Via observation of b-hadrons and jets

- $V+b$ -jets arXiv:1404.7042, JHEP 06 (2013) 084 **NEW**
- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ JHEP 10 (2013) 042
- $B \rightarrow \mu + X$ Phys. Lett. B 707 (2012) 438-458
- $B \rightarrow D^{*+} \mu^- + X$ Nucl. Phys. B864 (2012) 341-381
- b -jets Eur.Phys.J.C 71 (2011) 1846

NEW
see talk by R. Henderson
(Spectroscopy of Onia and hadrons)

Observation of an
excited B_c meson state
with the ATLAS detector

arXiv:1407.1032

Heavy-flavour production studies at the LHC

Motivation

- Chance to test perturbative QCD calculations for quarkonium and b-production at a new energy regime, higher p_T and wider rapidity range than before

Prompt quarkonium (cc, bb) production

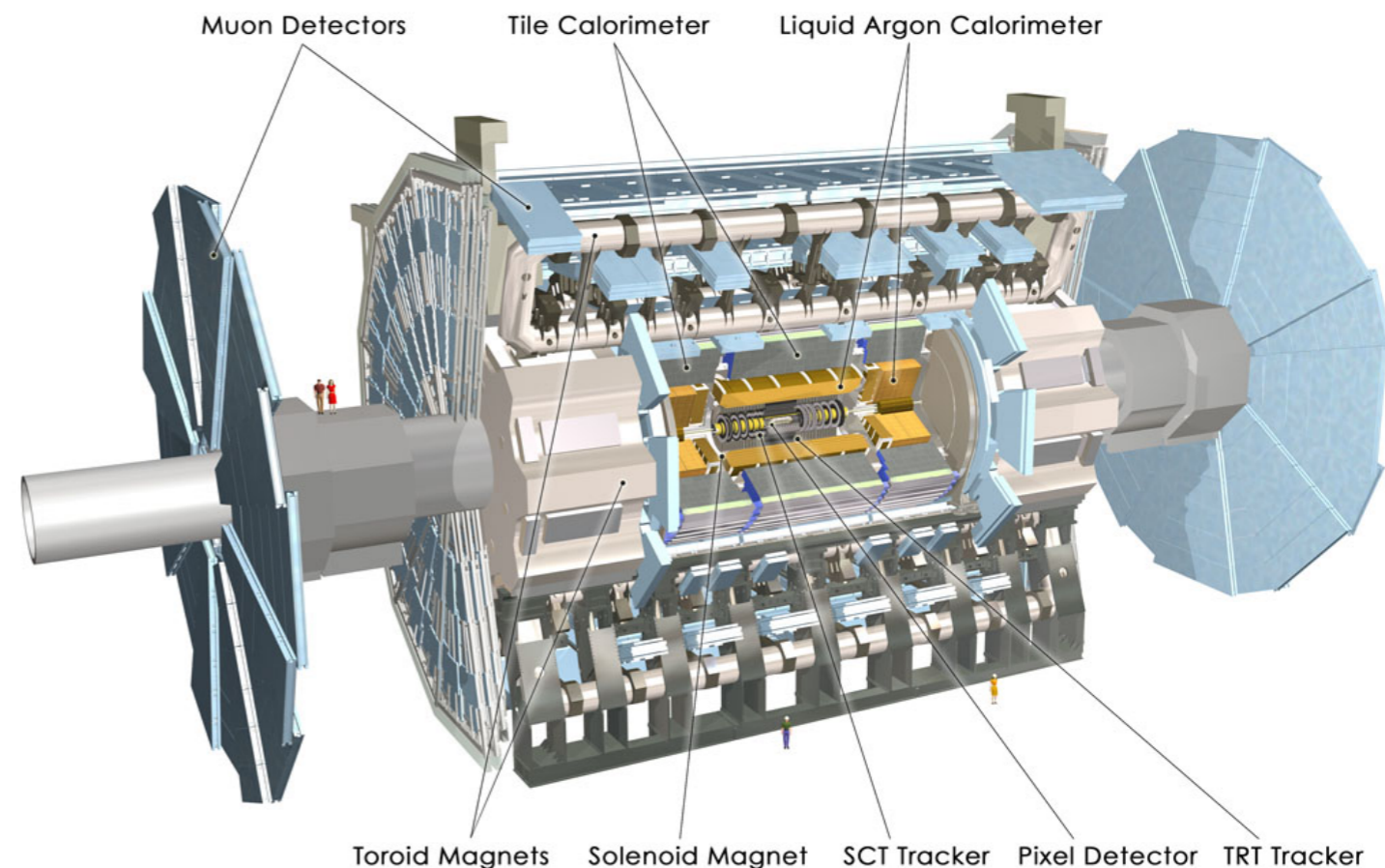
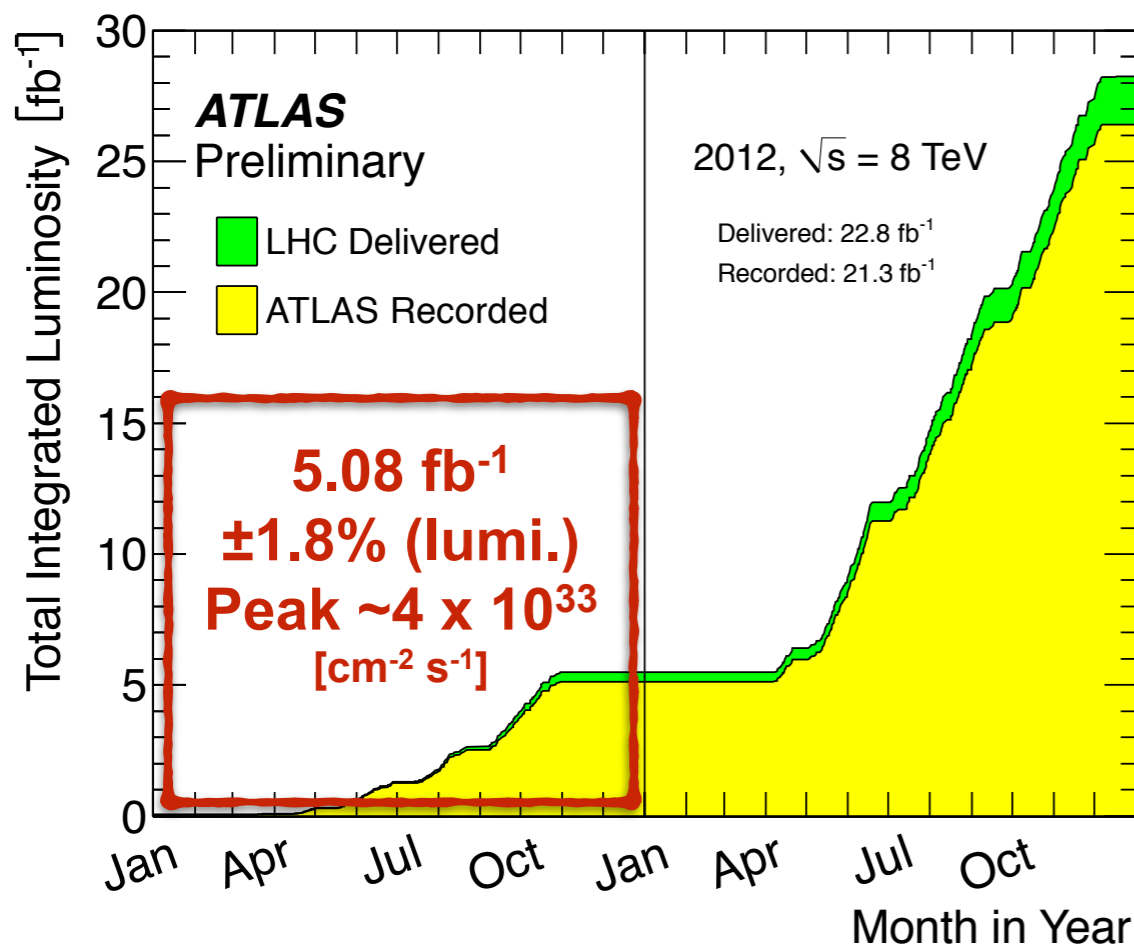
- Of great theoretical interest, production mechanisms not clearly understood
 - *Cross-section and spin-alignment measurements are needed to test existing models (Colour-Singlet Model, Colour-Octet Model / NRQCD, Colour-Evaporation Model, k_T factorization)*
 - *Results from Tevatron experiments not conclusive*

Open heavy-quark pair (cc, bb) production

- Put NLO QCD predictions to the test (MC@NLO, POWHEG, FONLL)
 - *Large theoretical uncertainties due to factorisation/renormalisation scales, mainly*
 - *Experimental measurements can achieve better precision*
- Prerequisite to searches for rare processes where bb production is a background ($B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $H \rightarrow bb$)

The ATLAS detector at the LHC

- General-purpose detector designed for p-p (and Pb-Pb) collisions at the LHC
- Optimized for high- p_T discovery of physics up to 10^{34} $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ of instantaneous luminosity
- Acceptance in pseudo-rapidity (η) up to 2.5 for inner tracker, up to 2.7 for muon spectrometer, up to 4.9 for the calorimeter system
- Recorded 26 fb^{-1} of p-p collision data at 7 & 8 TeV (also p-Pb, Pb-Pb)

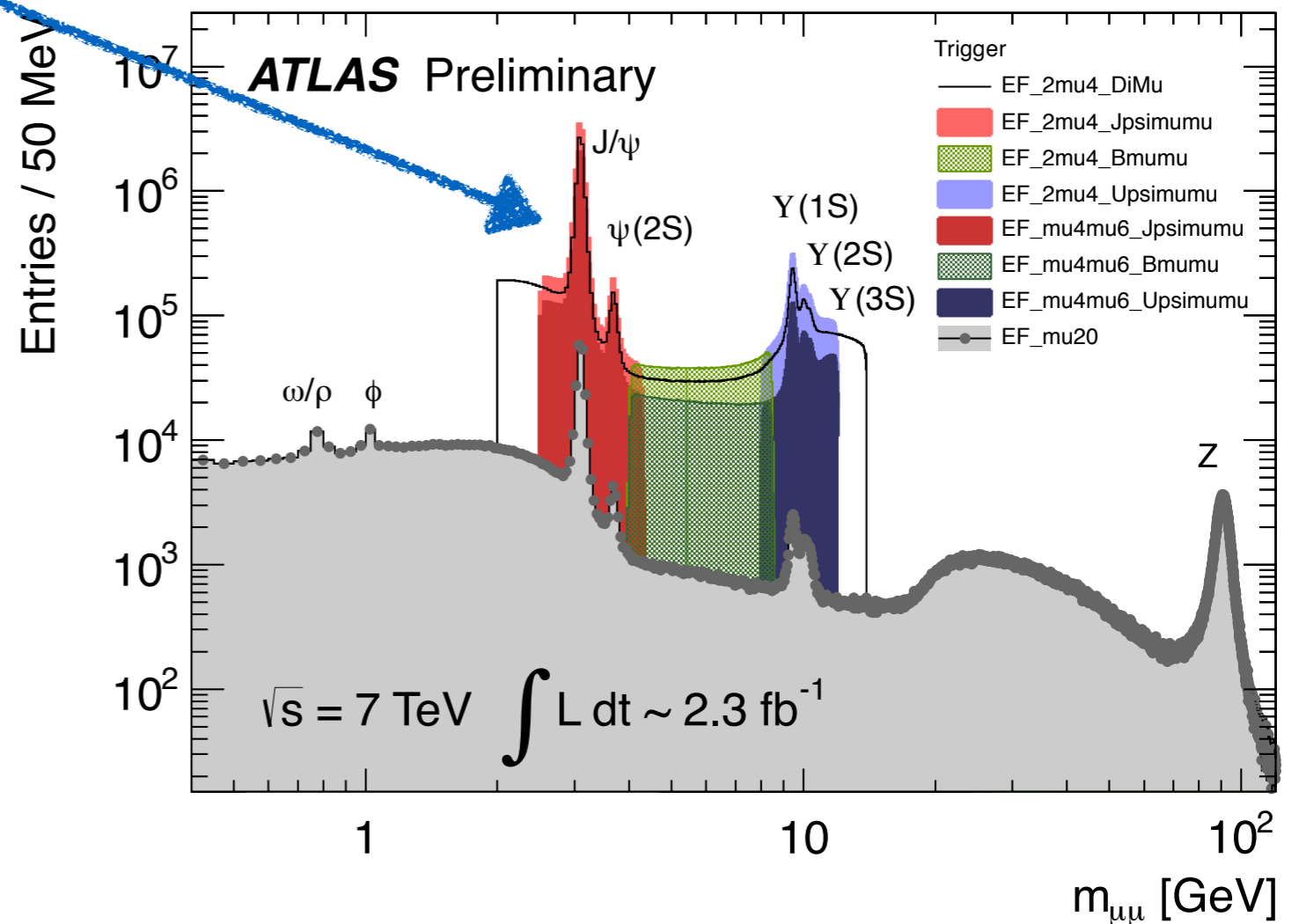


B-Physics strategy at ATLAS

B-hadron decays

- Exploit the ability of the ATLAS muon spectrometer to reconstruct muons with good efficiency
- Single-muon triggers were effective for the low luminosity period in 2010
- During 2011-2012 dimuon triggers become effective, allowing studies of:

- prompt quarkonia production
- B-production in $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$ decays
- rare and very rare decays ($B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- X$, $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)

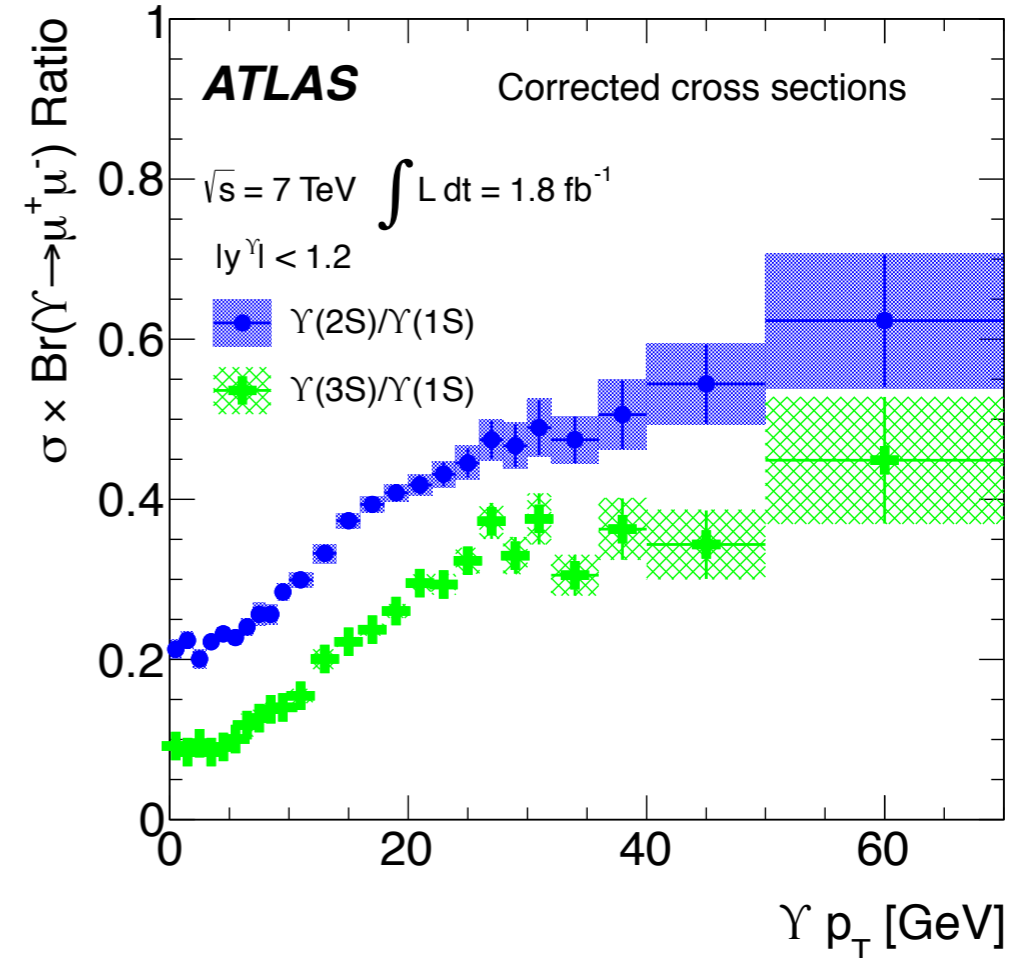
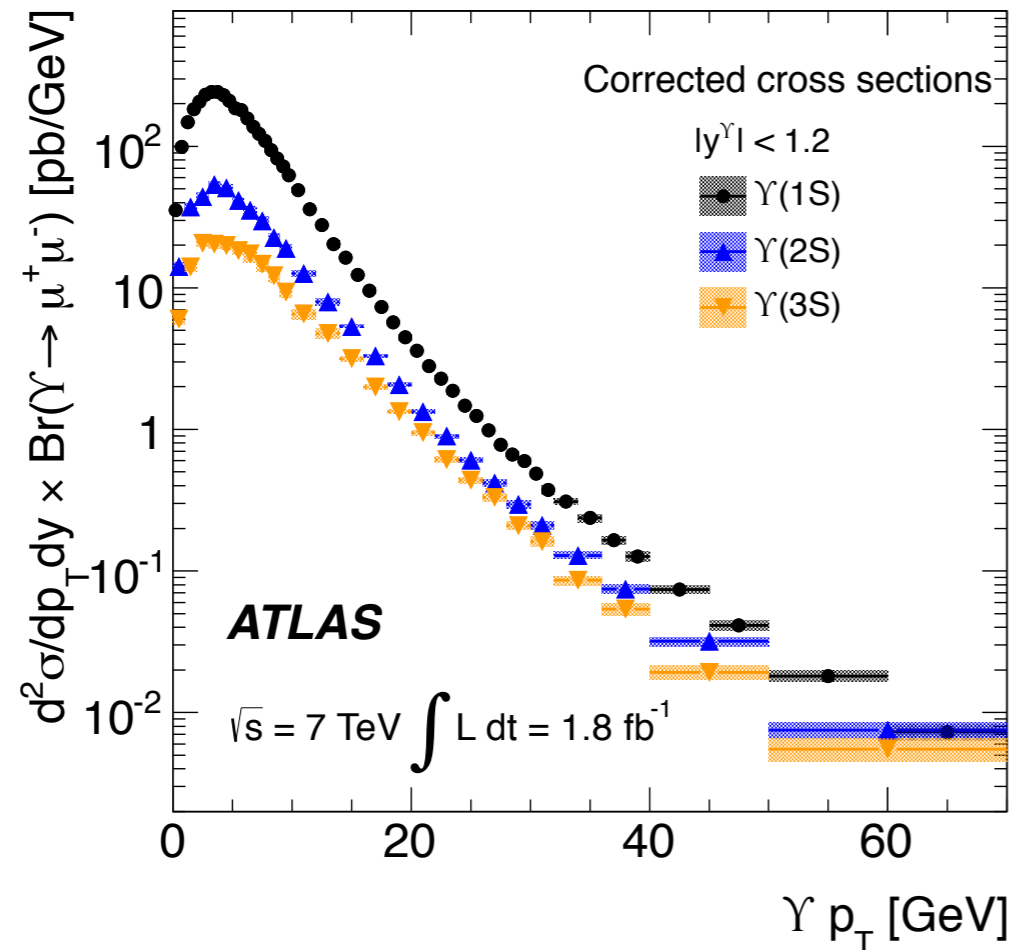


Quarkonium production... previously by ATLAS

Results for bottomonium states

- Complete study of inclusive production of $Y(1S)$, $Y(2S)$, $Y(3S)$

Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 052004

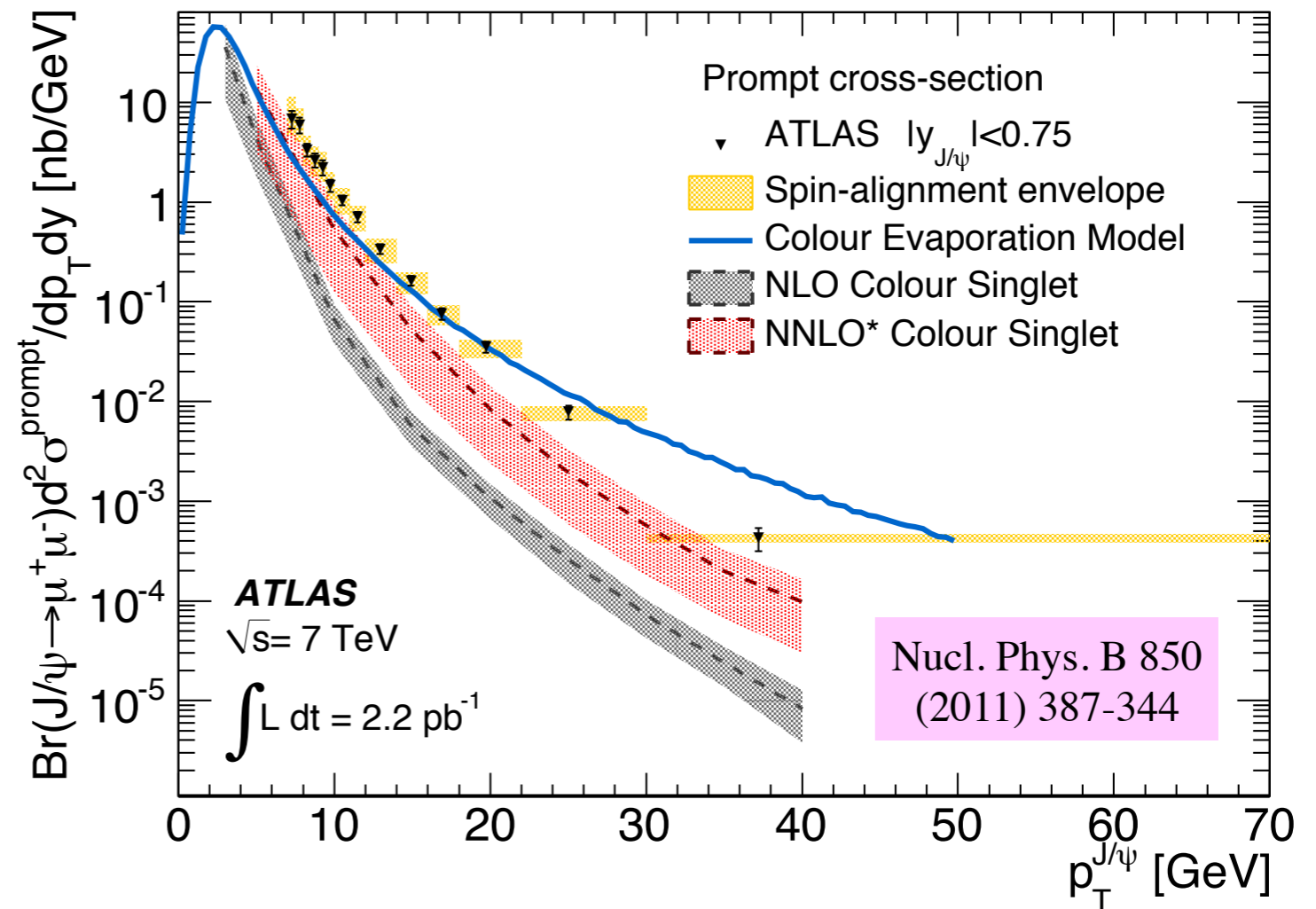


- Cross-section vs p_T in two rapidity regions ($|y| < 1.2$ and $1.2 < |y| < 2$)
- Measurements of the relative production (2S/1S and 3S/1S)

Quarkonium production... previously by ATLAS

Results for J/ψ production

Sizeable contributions from higher charmonium states (“feed-down”) complicate the theoretical interpretation



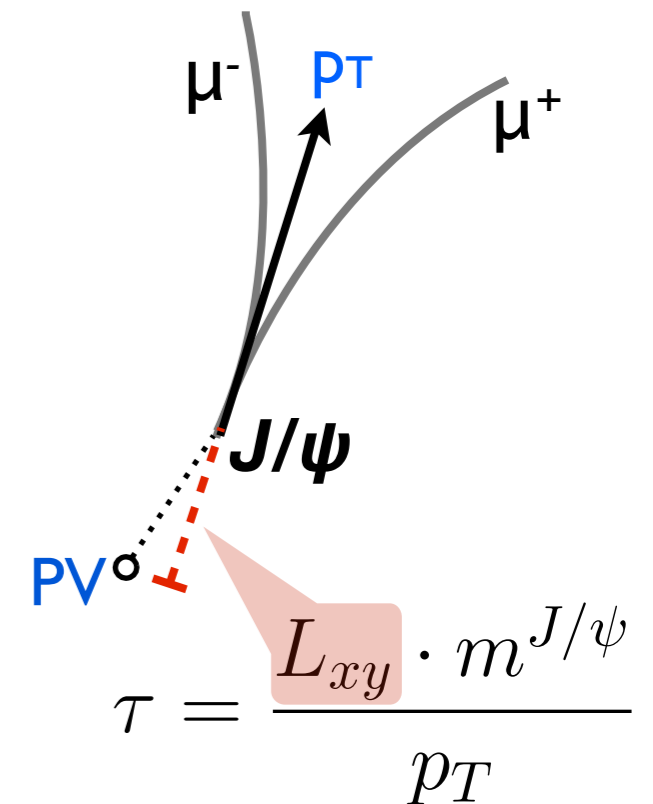
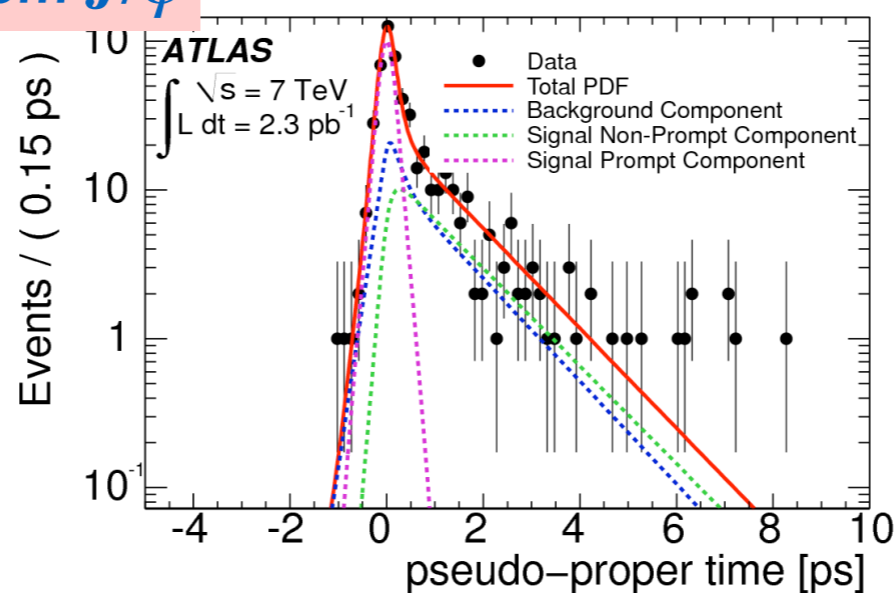
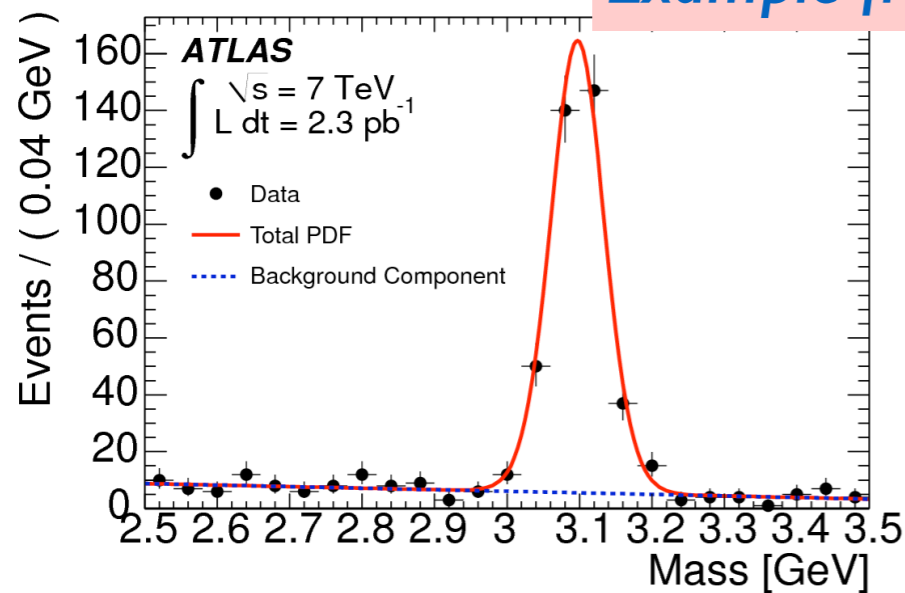
- Need estimation of contribution of the χ_c production to the J/ψ prompt cross-section
- Need another test: ψ' production is a good probe because it is feed-down free (just below the open charm threshold, so higher charmonium states decay to DD instead)
- *The new ATLAS results on χ_c and ψ' production complement the measurement of prompt J/ψ cross-section*

Analysis procedure for quarkonium production

At the LHC, charmonium resonances (J/ψ , ψ' , χ_c) can be produced:

- via direct QCD mechanisms in pp collisions
 - via decays of higher charmonium states
 - via weak interactions in decays of b-hadrons
- } 'prompt' production
- } 'non-prompt' production
- Components are distinguished by exploiting the displaced vertex of charmonium originating from a b-hadron decay \rightarrow 2D ML fit on mass - proper time

Example from J/ψ



Two measurements in one go: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi + X)_{prompt}$

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B + X' \rightarrow J/\psi + X'')$ \Rightarrow indirect b-production measurement

Analysis procedure for quarkonium production

Cross-section calculation

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(pp \rightarrow Q + X)}{dp_T dy} \cdot Br(Q \rightarrow \mu\mu) = \frac{N_{corr}^{Q \rightarrow \mu\mu}}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta p_T \cdot \Delta y}$$

Signal yield corrected for detector effects & acceptance
integrated luminosity bin interval

Extracted from fit to data, after applying a **weight** to each candidate event to account for reconstruction efficiency and detector acceptance

$$w^{-1} = \left(\mathcal{A} \cdot \prod_i \varepsilon_i \right)^{-1} : \text{weight applied to each candidate in the likelihood fit}$$

various efficiencies (trigger, muon reconstruction), estimated with data

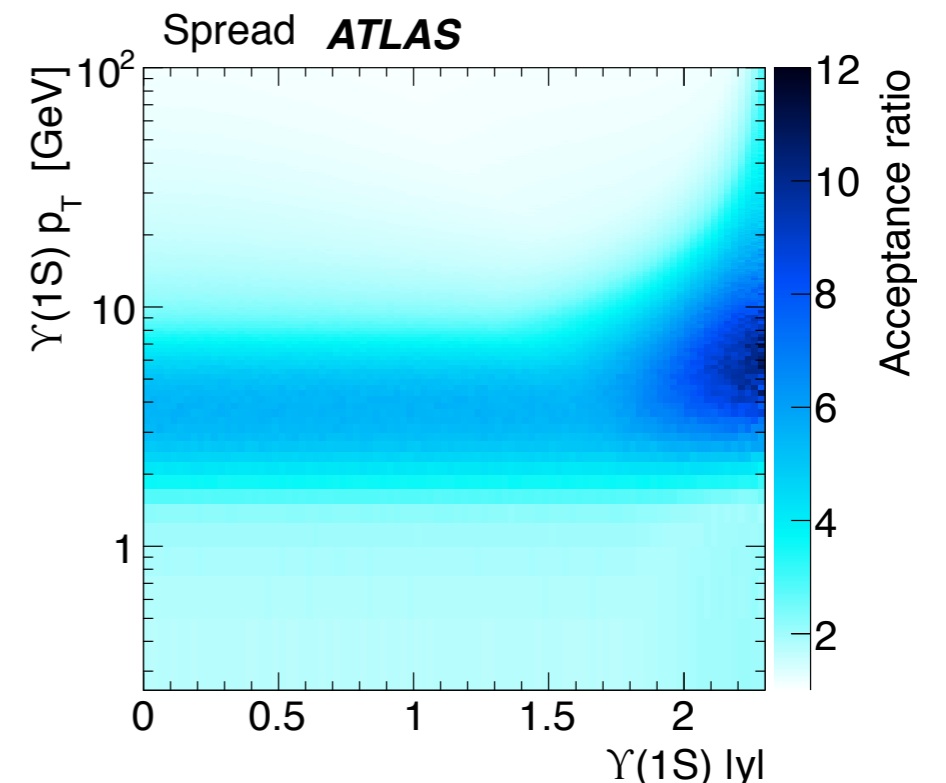
Acceptance

Depends on spin-momentum alignment which is unknown, in principle

- Use the isotropic decay scenario and consider the envelope of maximum variations in case of different polarization states

This is the largest systematic in all direct onia production studies; however, becomes small at high p_T .

Other systematics are ~10%.



Quarkonium production

New ATLAS results for higher charmonium states

- Measurement of χ_{c1} and χ_{c2} production with $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV pp collisions at ATLAS

arXiv:1404.7035, to appear in JHEP

- Cross-section measurement of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \pi^+\pi^-$ in $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV pp collisions at ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2013-094

Onia production: χ_{c1}, χ_{c2}

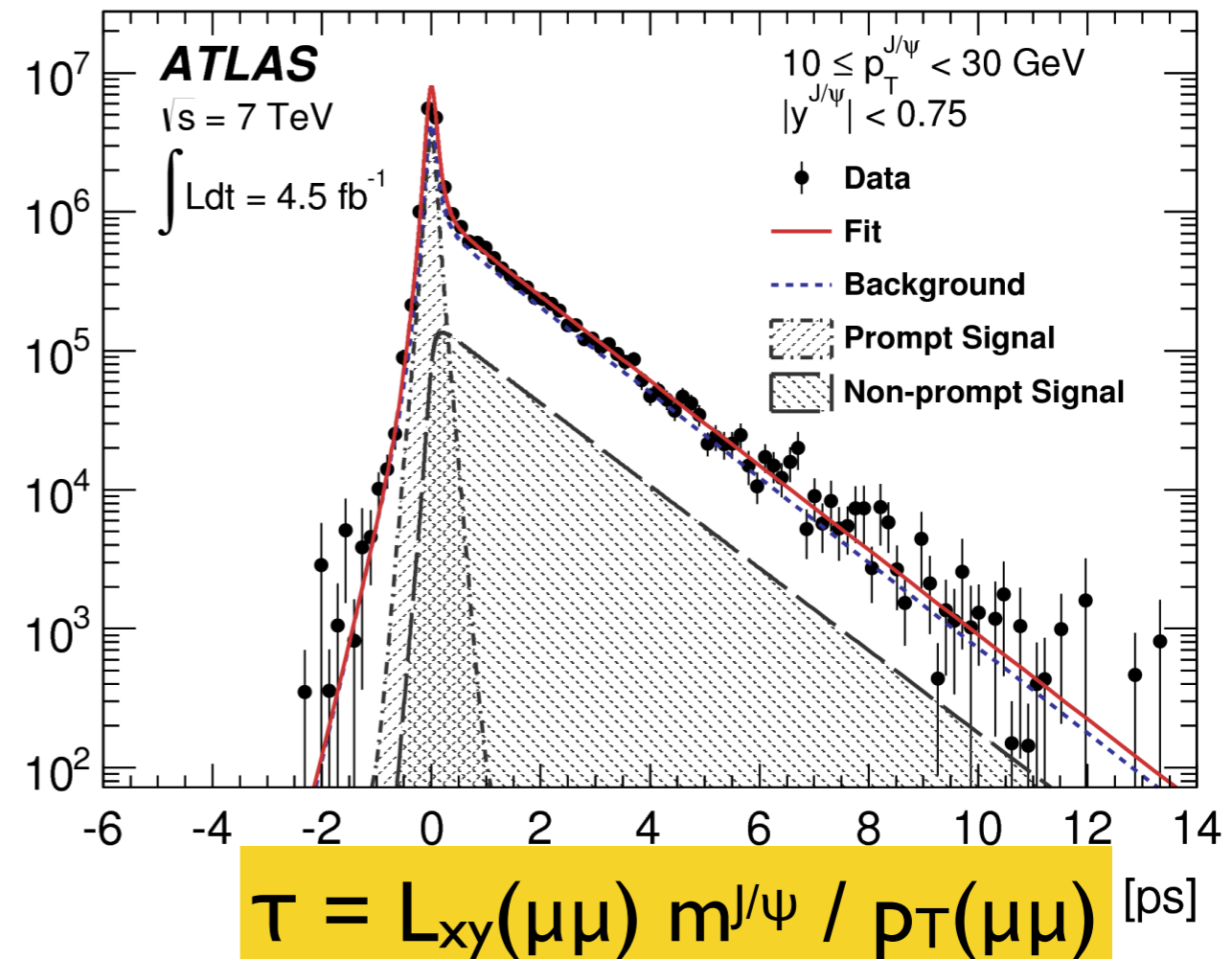
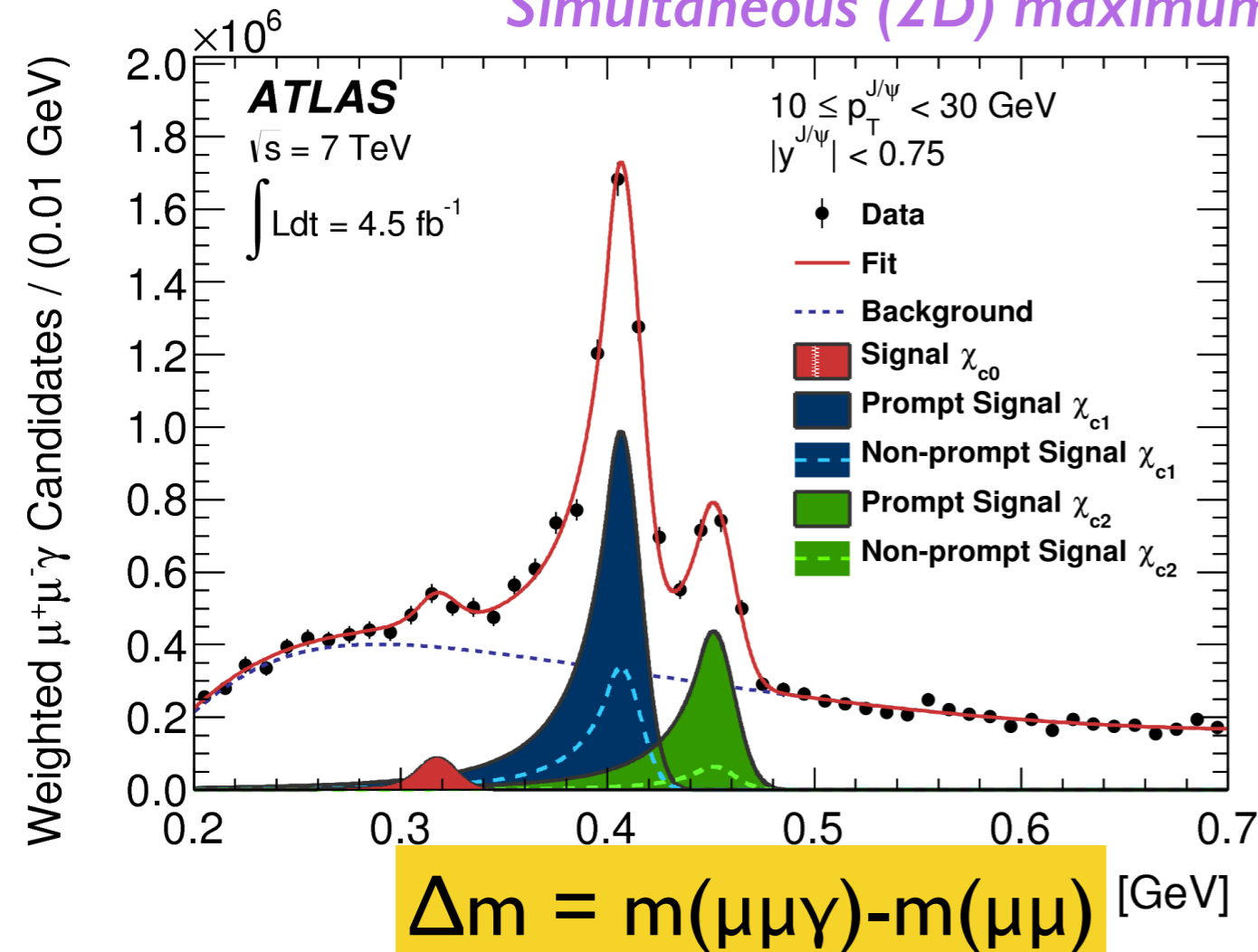
Analysis details

- Reconstructed in the decay: $\chi_{c(1,2)} \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \gamma (\rightarrow e^+ e^-)$

Need good mass resolution to have well-separated χ_{c1}, χ_{c2} states

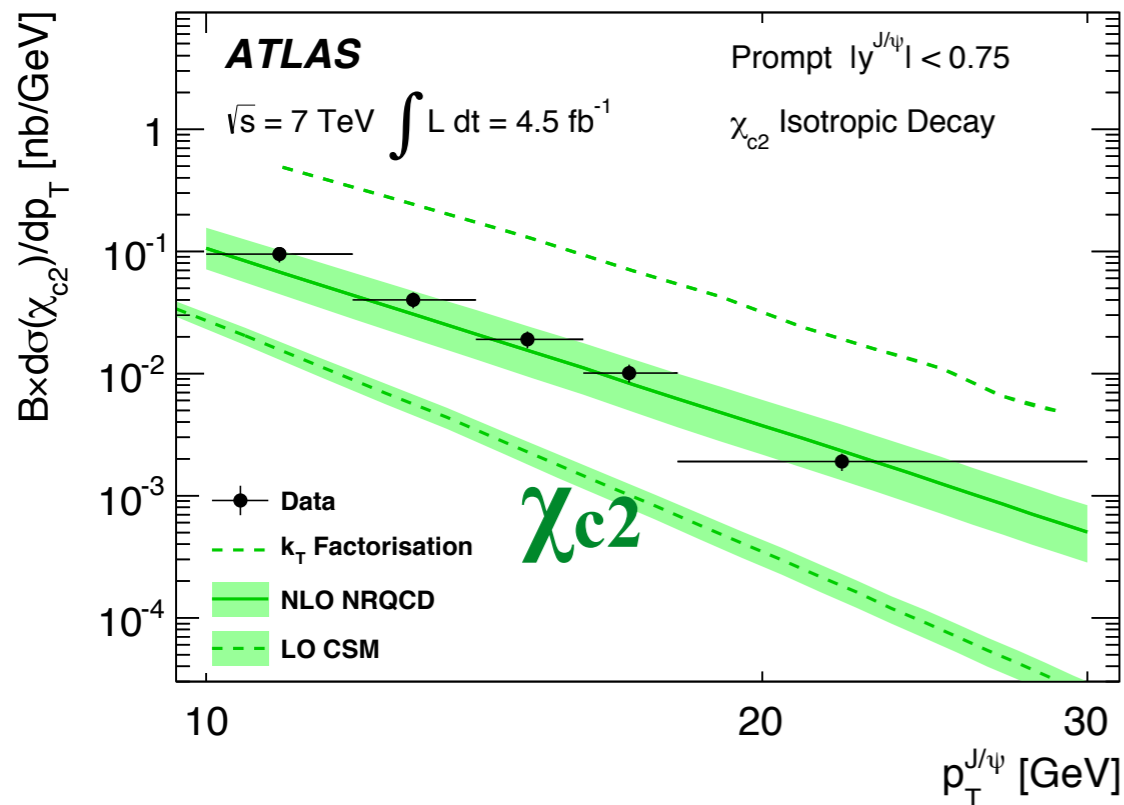
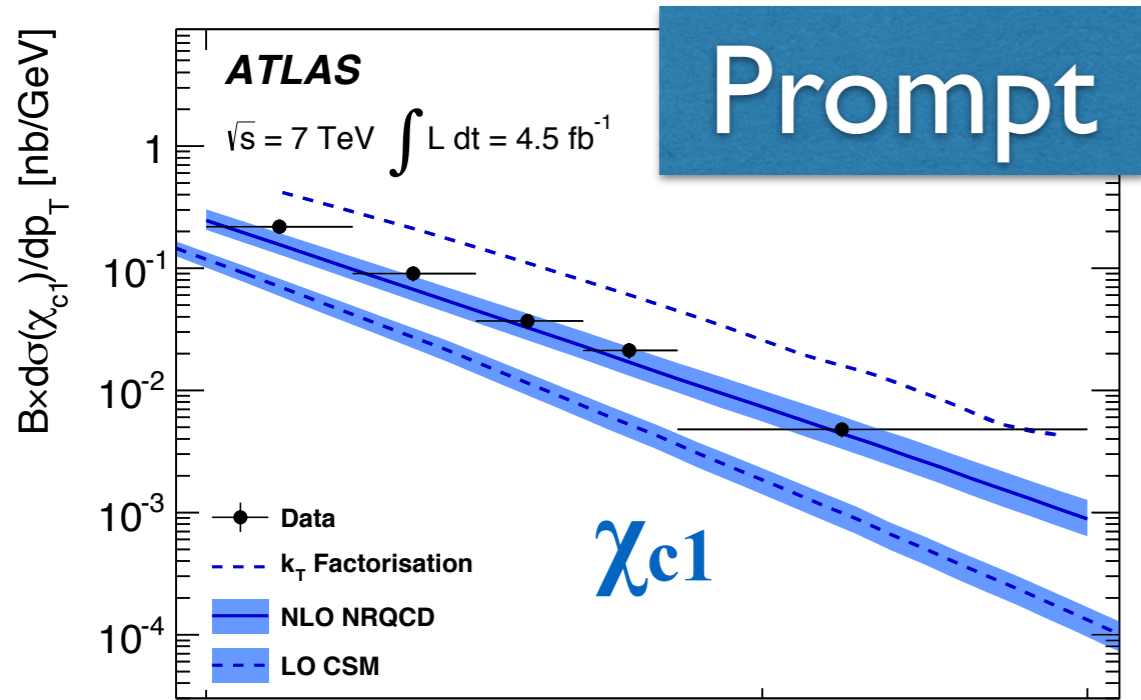
Distinguish the χ_{c1} / χ_{c2} and prompt / non-prompt components with the fit

Simultaneous (2D) maximum likelihood fit to Δm and τ



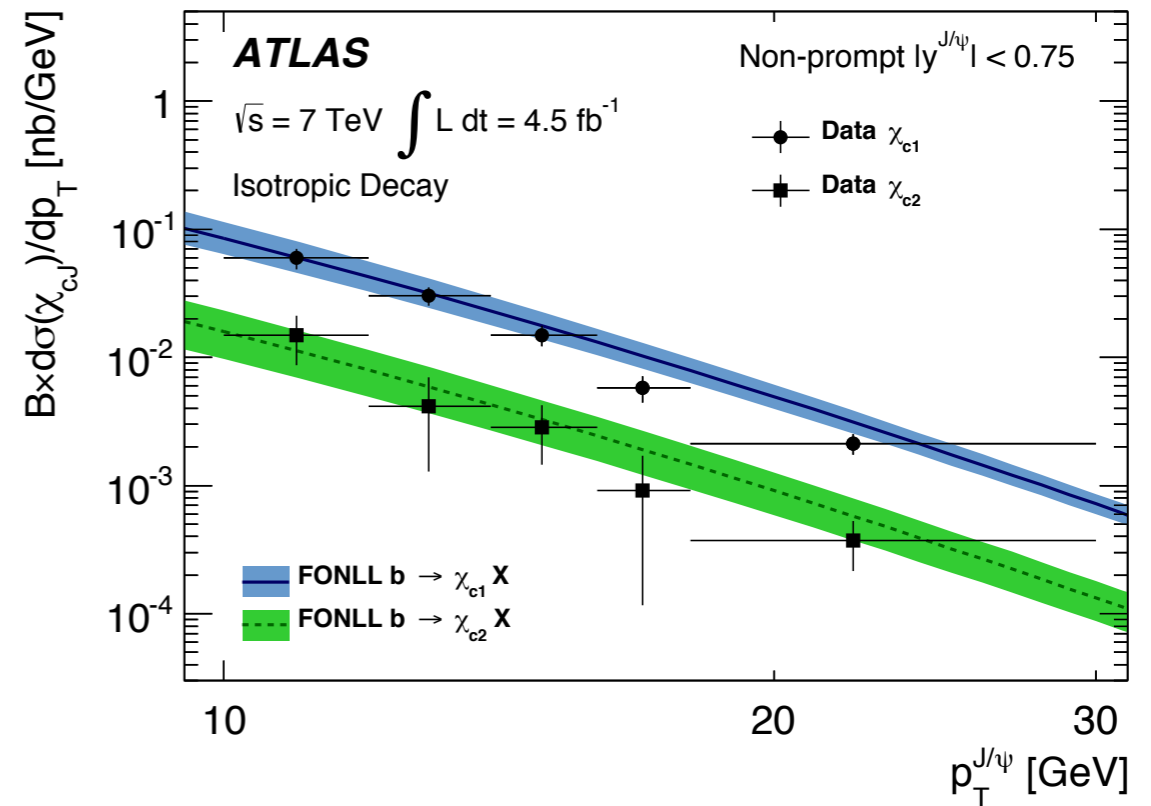
Onia production: χ_{c1}, χ_{c2}

Results for $d\sigma/dp_T^{J/\psi}$



- Good agreement with NRQCD
- Similar plots for $d\sigma/dp_T^{\chi_c}$ show good understanding of χ_c kinematics

Non-prompt ($H_b \rightarrow \chi_c X$)



- * Reasonable agreement with FONLL
- * Tendency to overshoot the data at high p_T

Onia production: χ_{c1}, χ_{c2}

Results for relative prompt production

- Contribution of J/ψ from decays of prompt χ_c to the inclusive prompt J/ψ cross-section

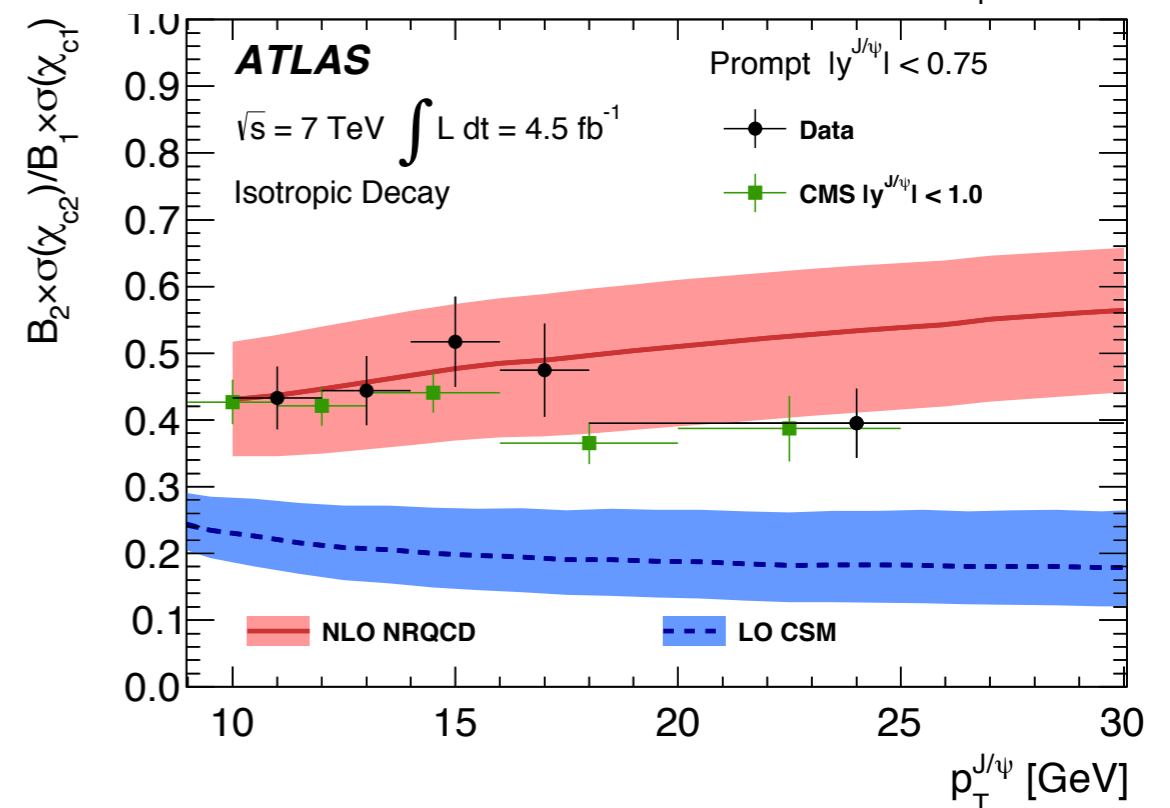
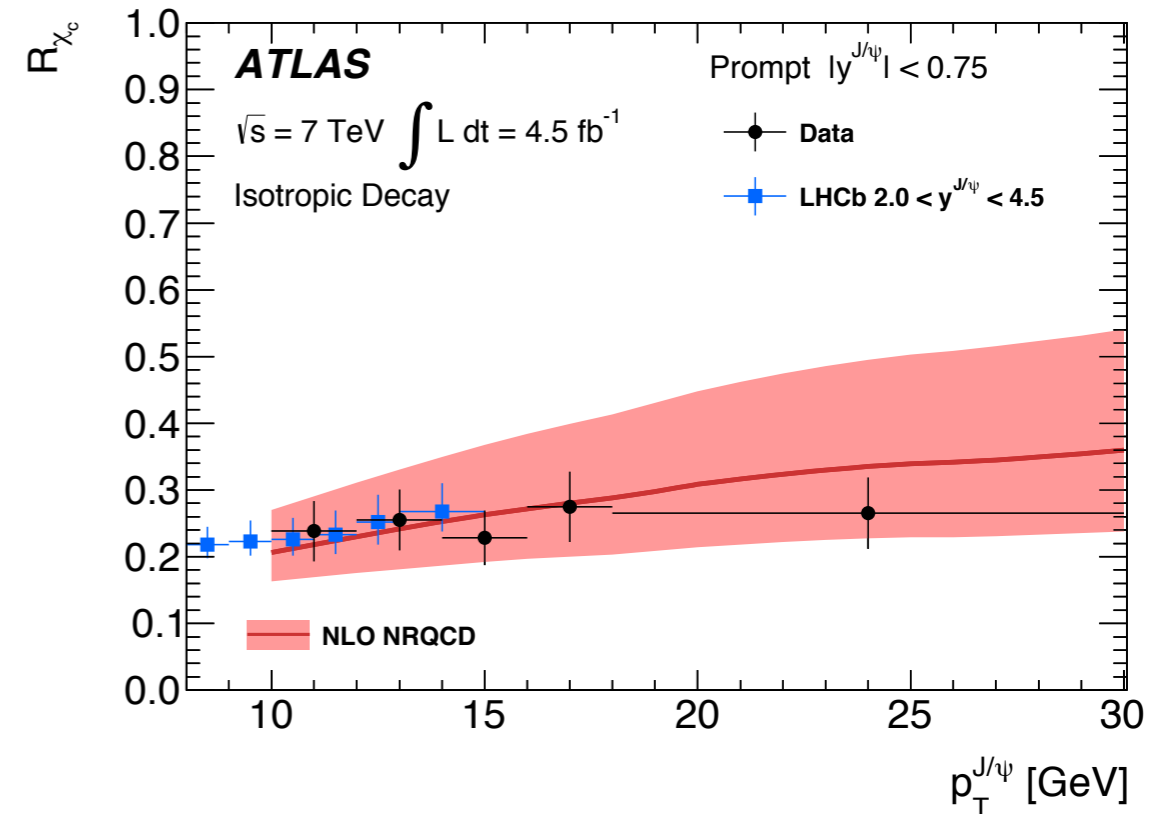
$$R_{\chi_c} = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \chi_{c(1,2)} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow J/\psi + X)}$$

- Ratio of prompt χ_{c2}/χ_{c1} production

- *CSM @ LO: good description of the p_T dependence but low in scale*

- *NRQCD @ NLO: agreement is good at low p_T , worse at high p_T*

Results for relative non-prompt production and fraction of non-prompt production also available

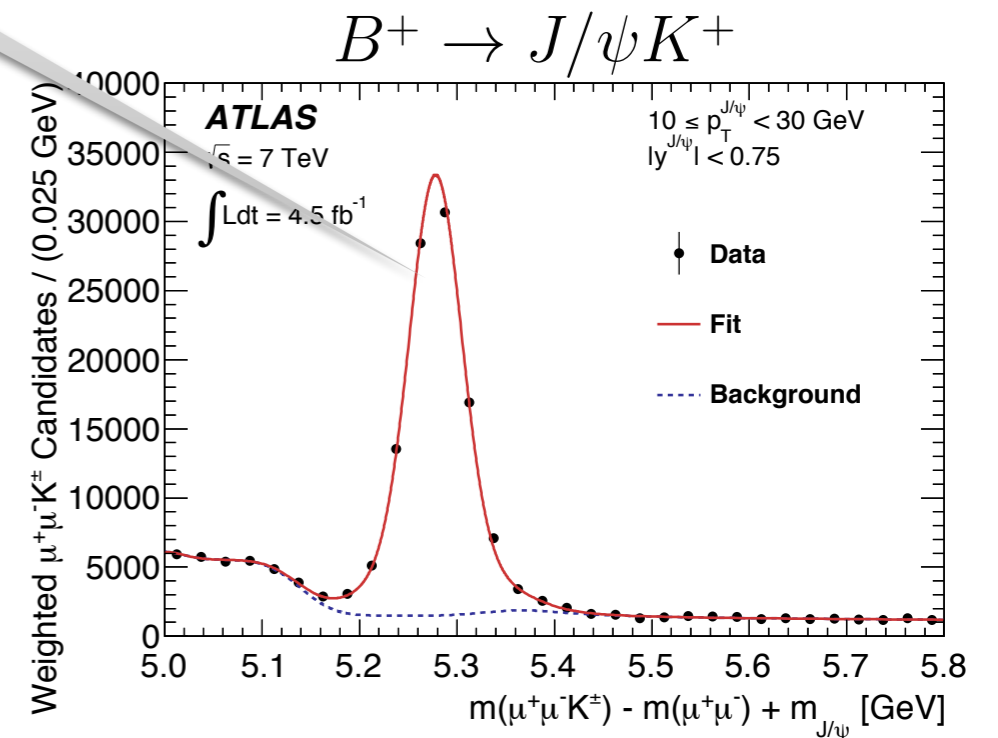
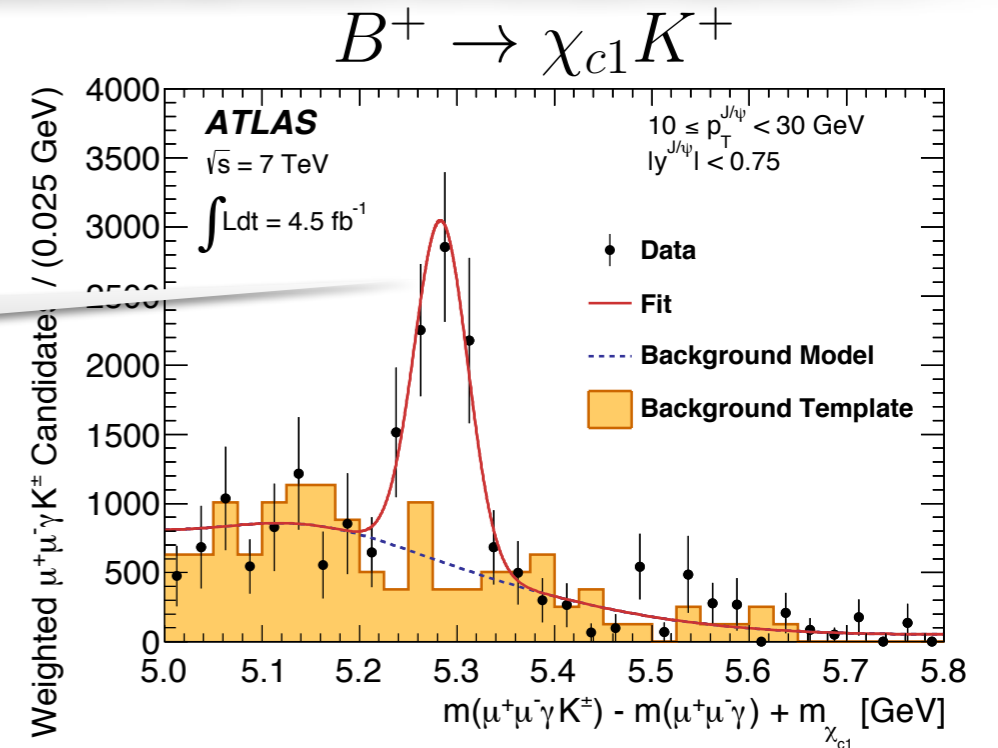
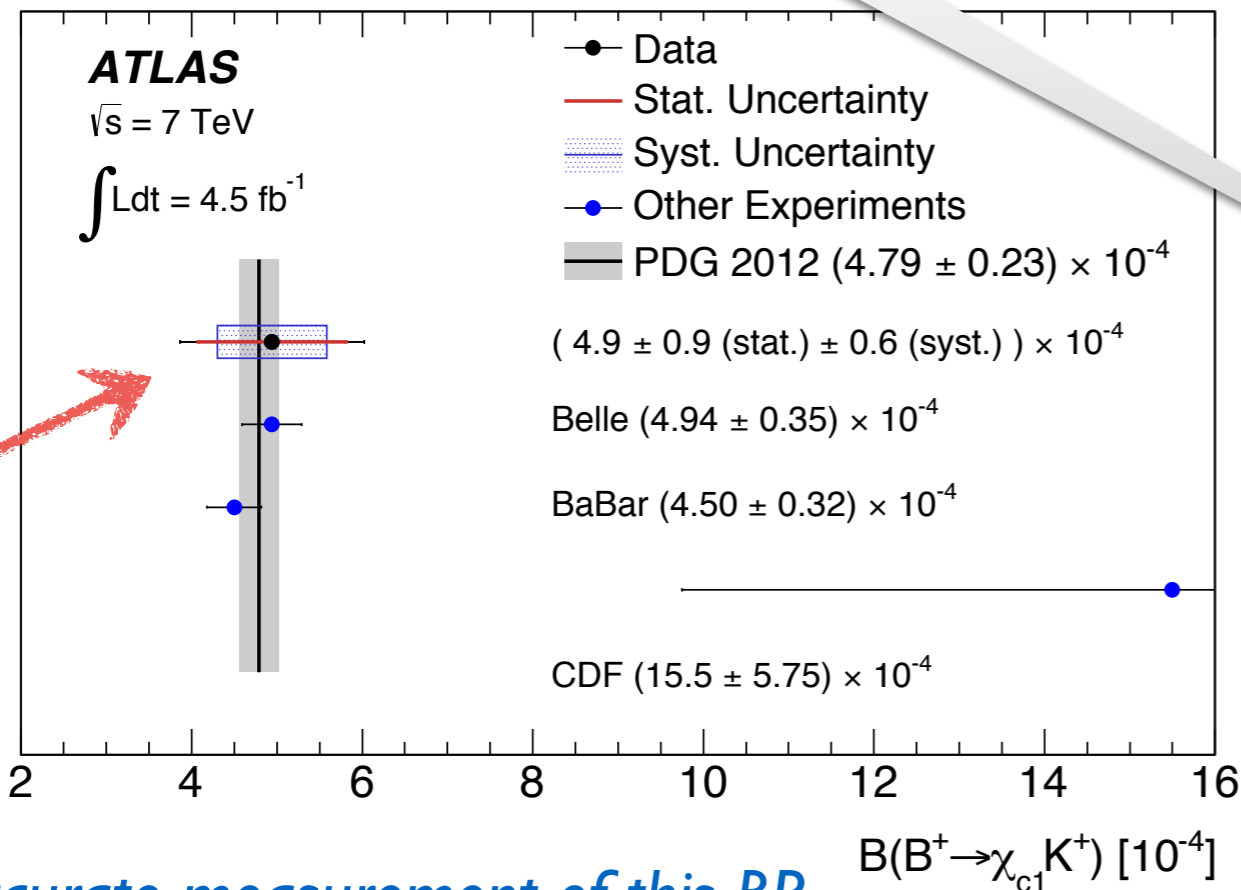


Onia production: χ_{c1}, χ_{c2}

Results for relative non-prompt production

- Branching ratio measurement

$$\frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K^+)}{BR(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)} = \alpha \cdot \frac{N_{\chi_{c1}}^B}{N_{J/\psi}^B} \cdot \frac{1}{BR(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)}$$



- Accurate measurement of this BR
- Excellent agreement with world-averaged value
- Good control of systematics (i.e. conversion reconstruction efficiency)

Quarkonium production

New ATLAS results for higher charmonium states

- Measurement of χ_{c1} and χ_{c2} production with $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV pp collisions at ATLAS

arXiv:1404.7035, to appear in JHEP

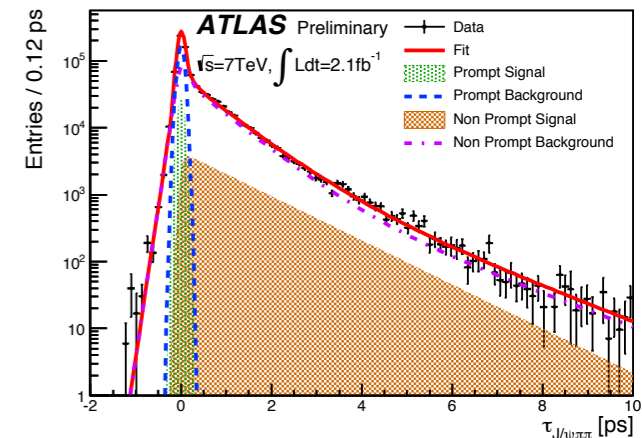
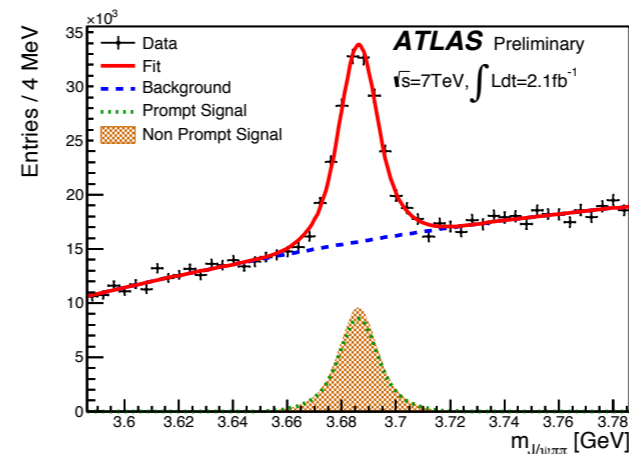
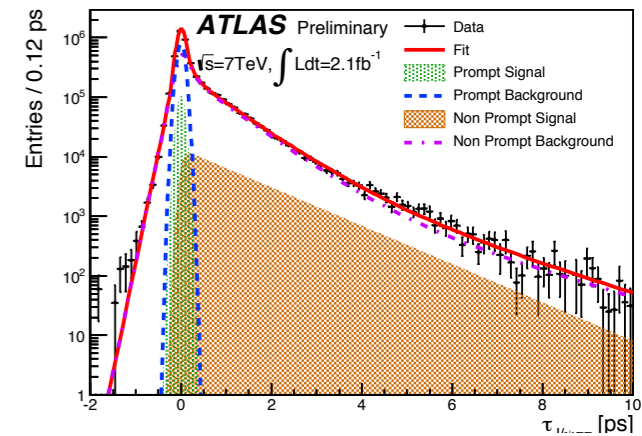
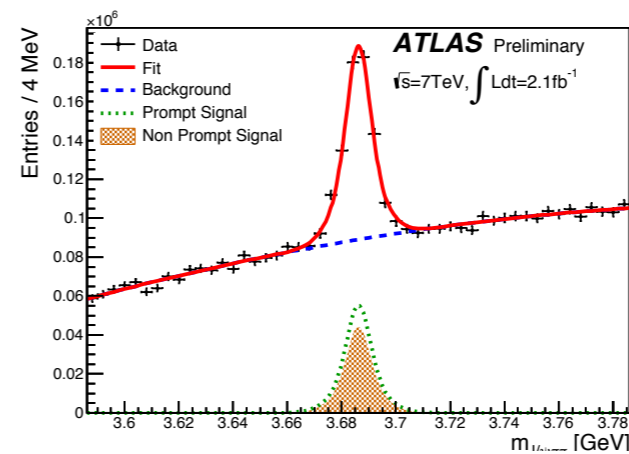
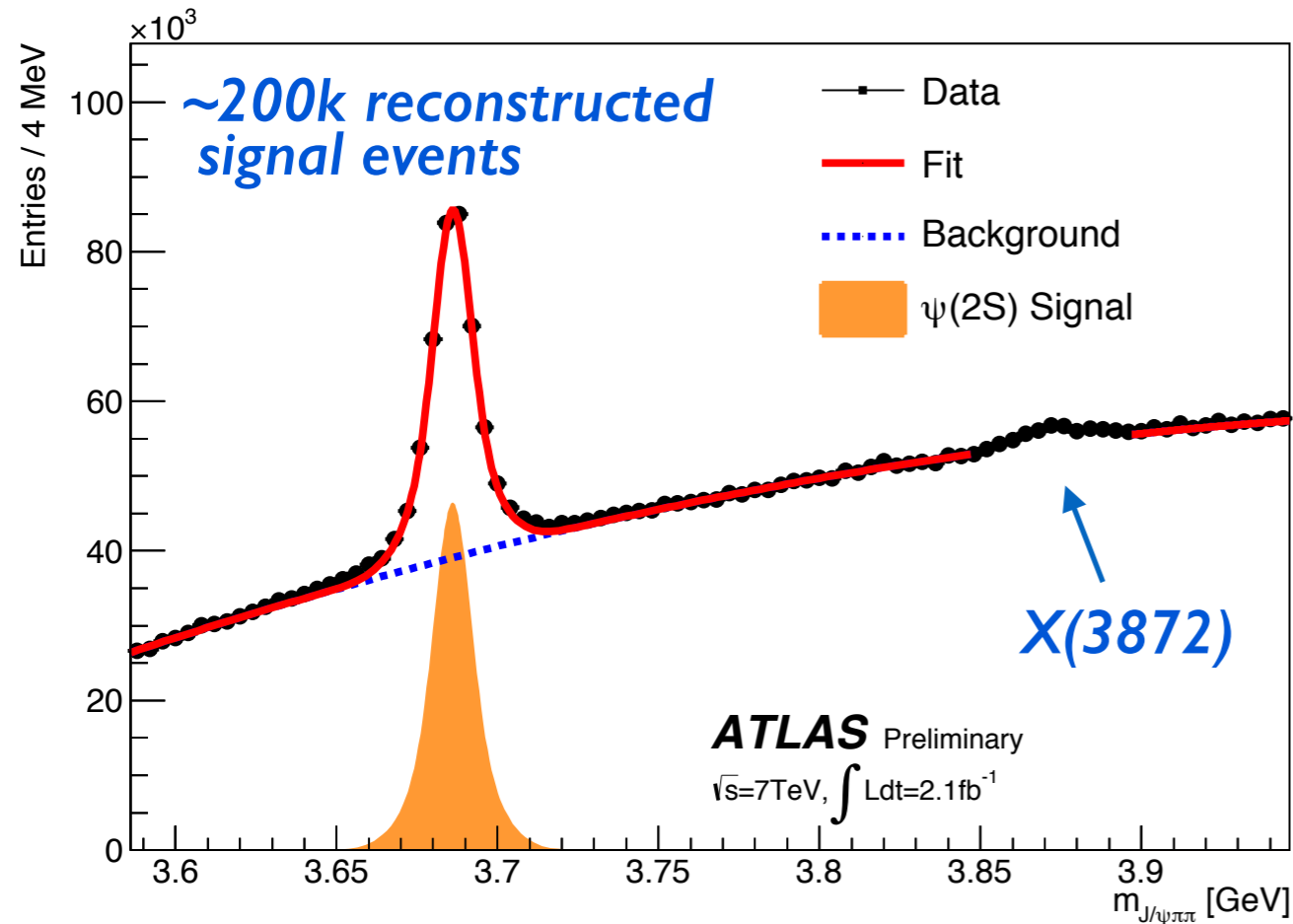
- Cross-section measurement of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \pi^+\pi^-$ in $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV pp collisions at ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2013-094

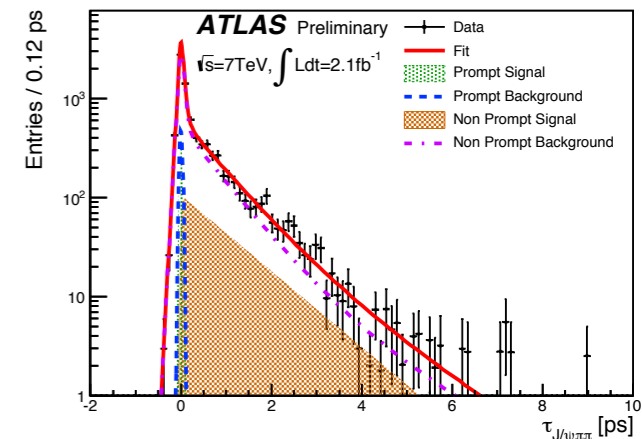
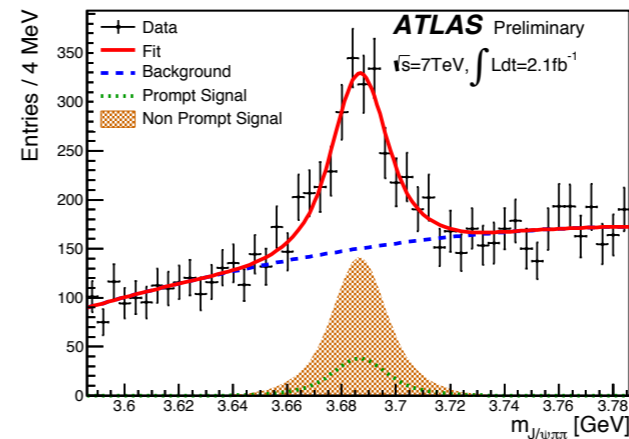
Onia production: $\psi(2S)$

Analysis details

- Reconstructed in the decay: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+\pi^-$



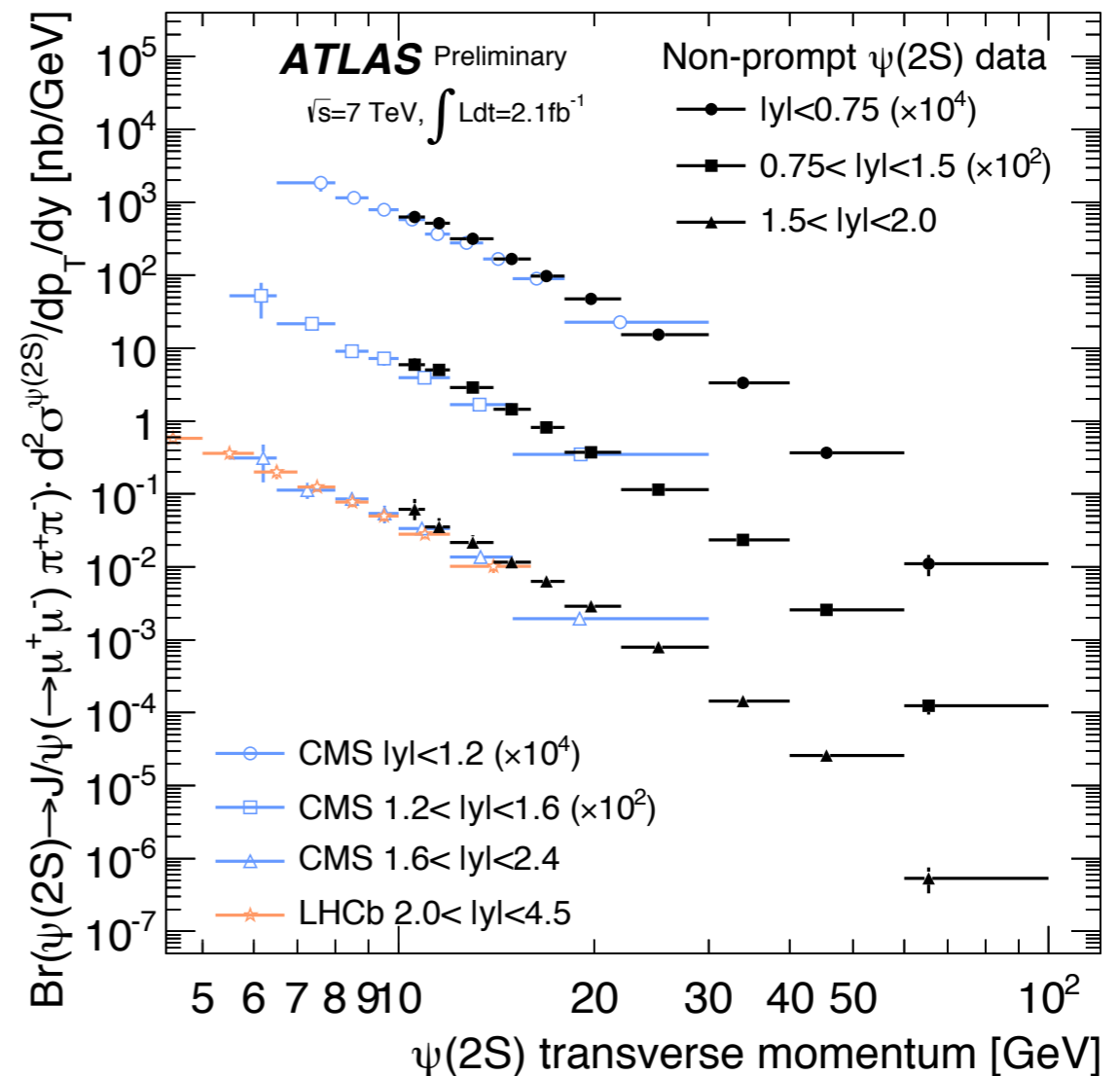
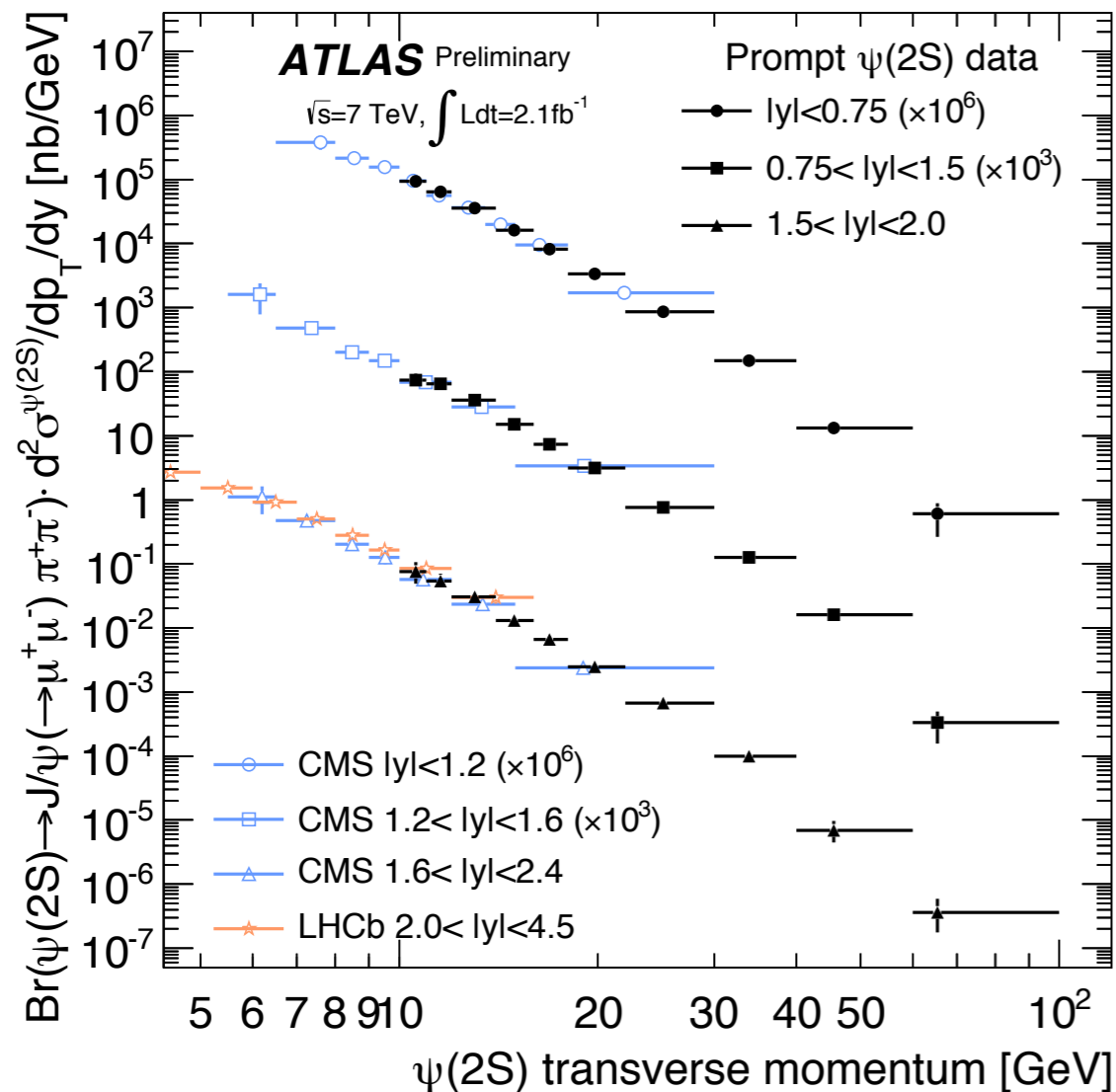
- Half of the 2011 data sample (2.1fb^{-1})
- Enough statistics to split in three rapidity regions covering $|y| < 2.0$ and measure cross-section up to $p_T \sim 80\text{ GeV}$



Onia production: $\psi(2S)$

Results for prompt and non-prompt production

- Double-differential cross-section measurements ($d^2\sigma/dp_T dy$)

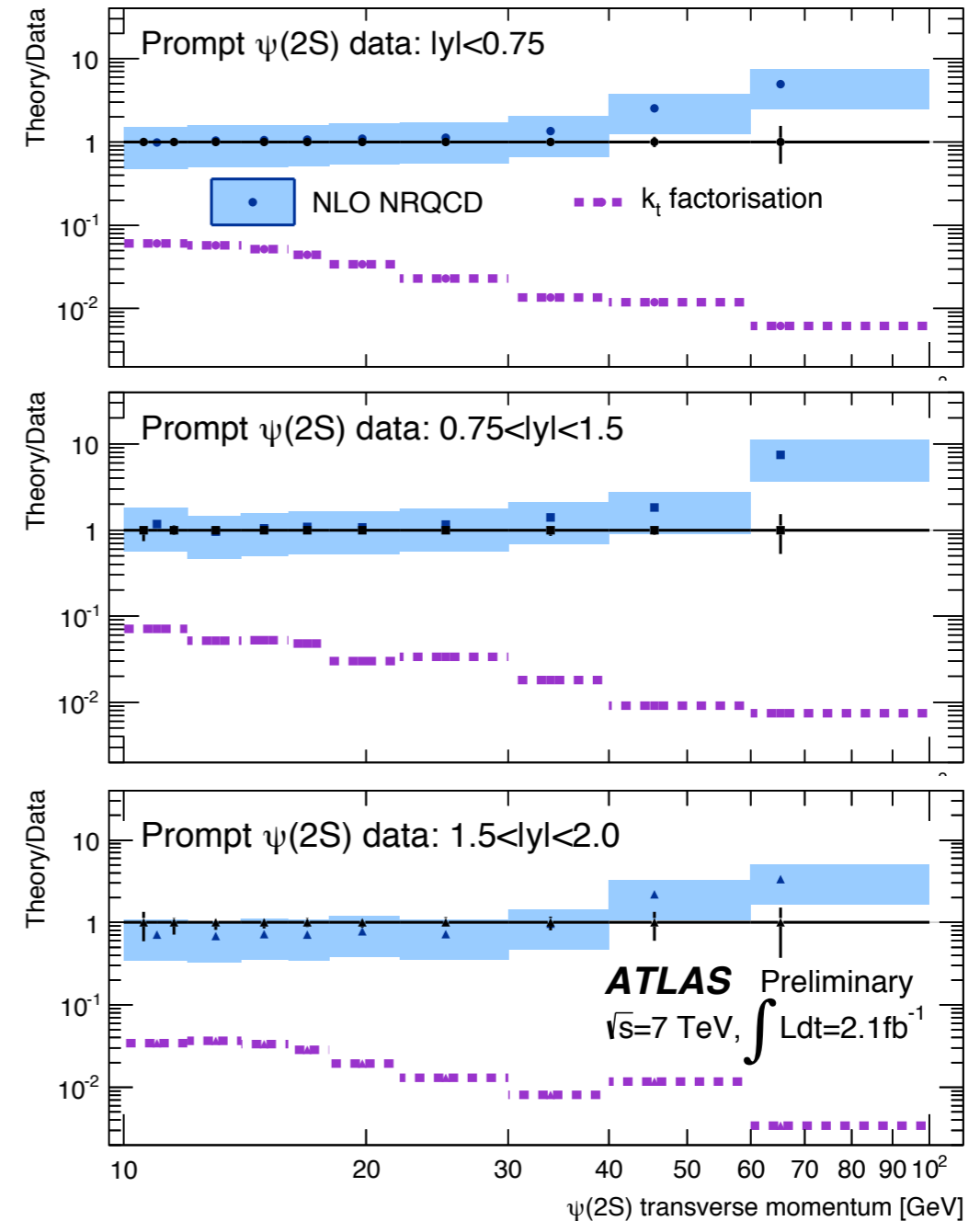
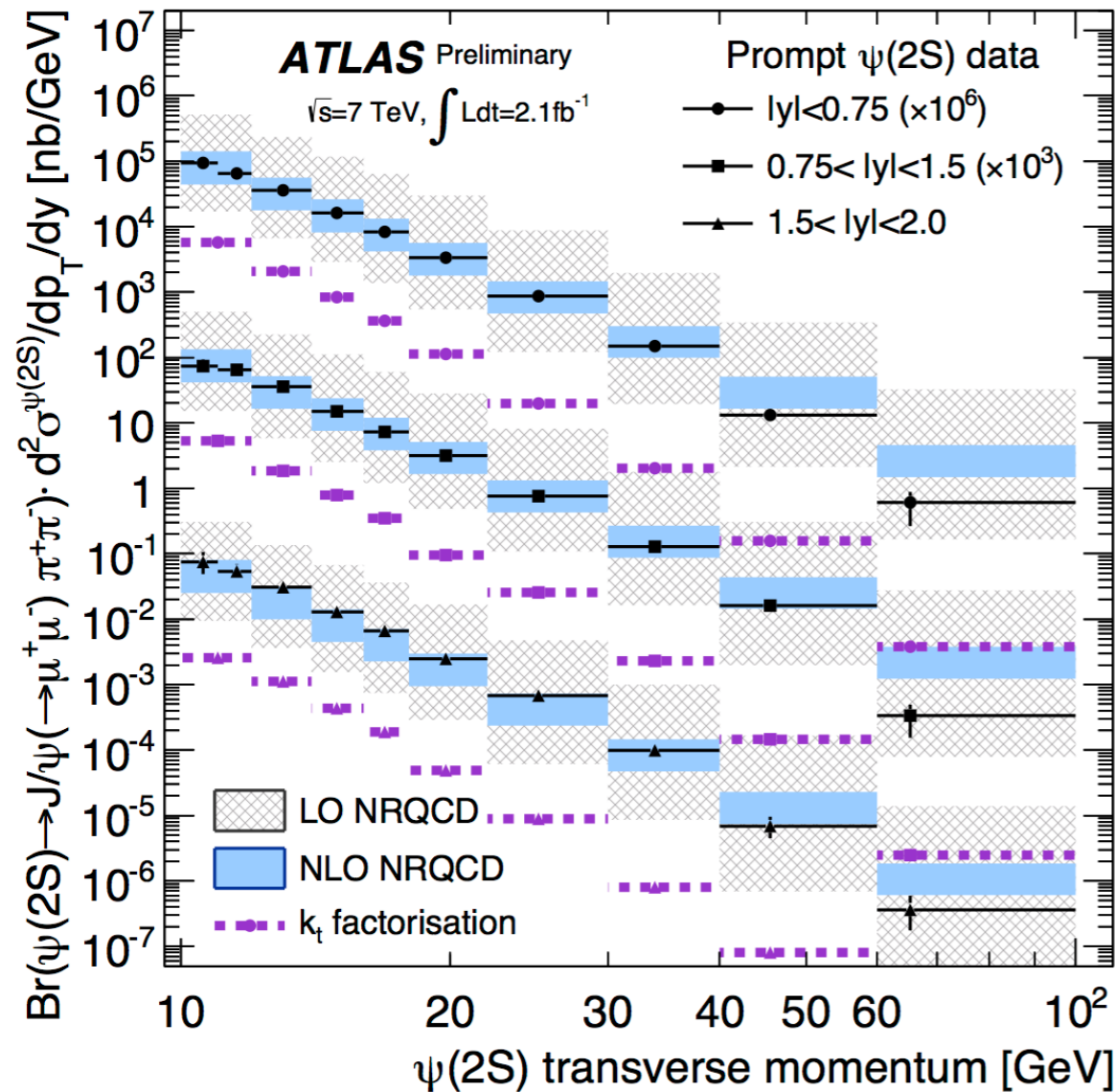


- Comparison with CMS and LHCb data in the overlapping region yields good agreement
- ATLAS measurement extends measurements to the high- p_T region up to ~ 80 GeV

Onia production: $\psi(2S)$

Results for prompt production

- Comparison with theory predictions



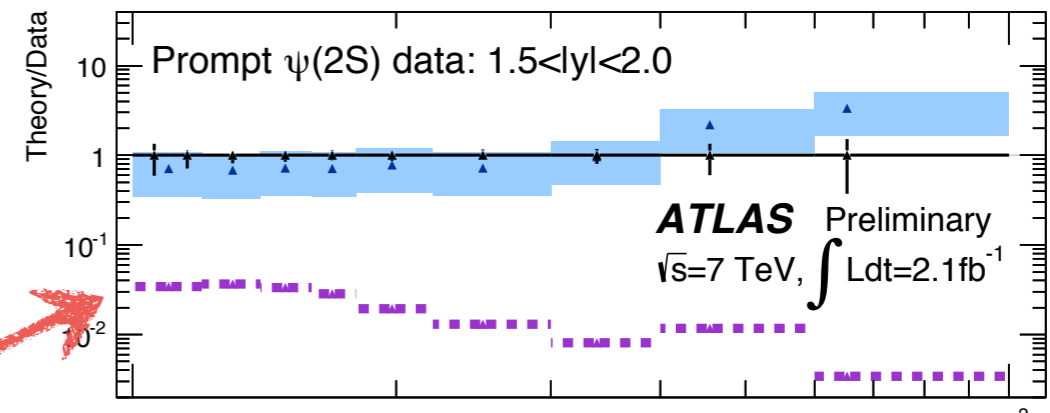
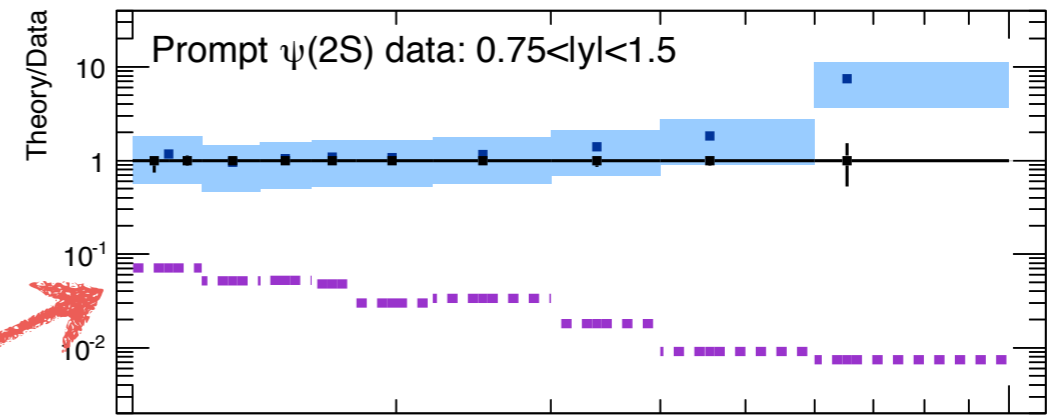
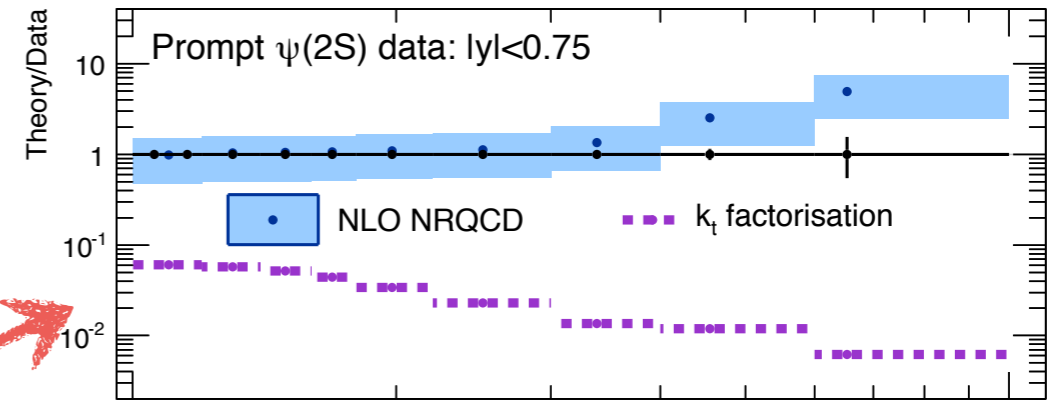
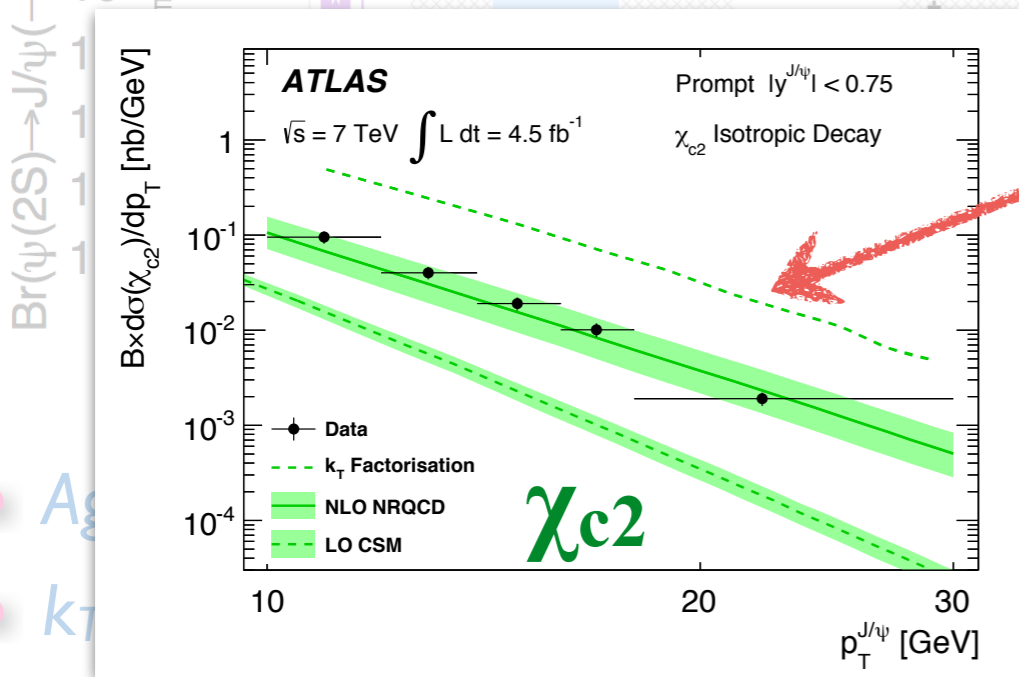
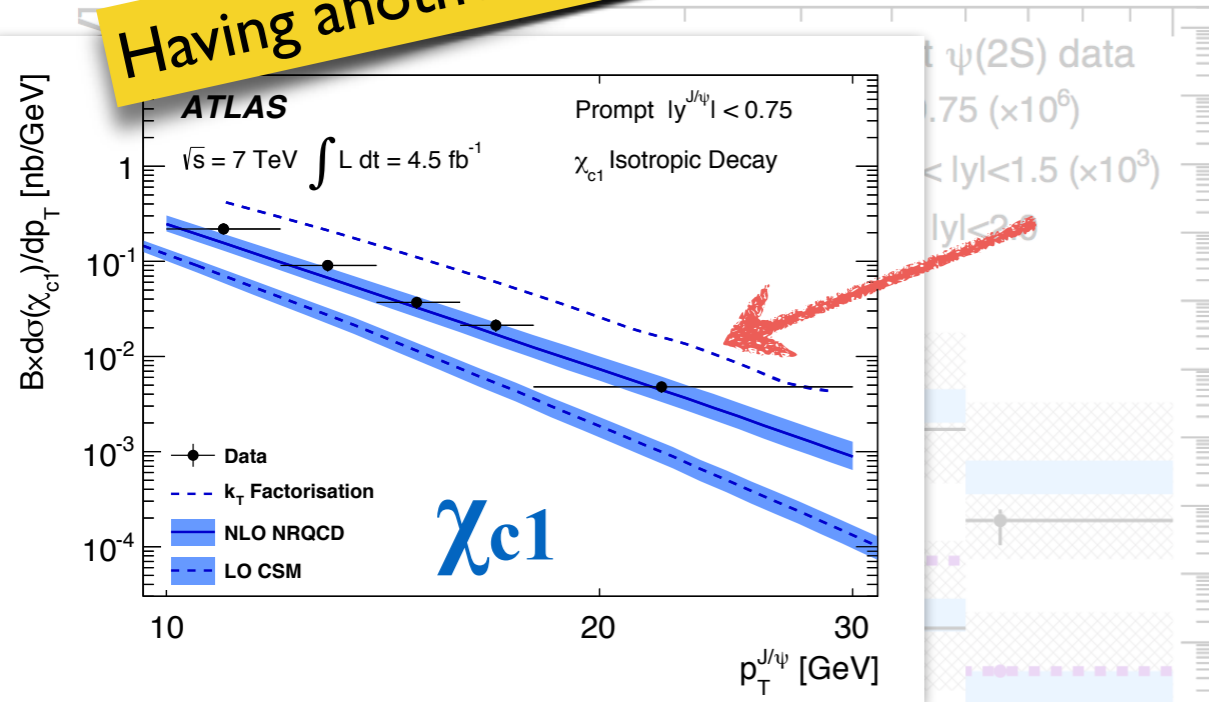
- Agreement with NLO NRQCD, but disagreement appears at high p_T
- k_T factorisation model fails to describe data

Onia production: $\psi(2S)$

Results for

Comparison of predictions

Having another look at the $\chi_{c1,2}$ results...

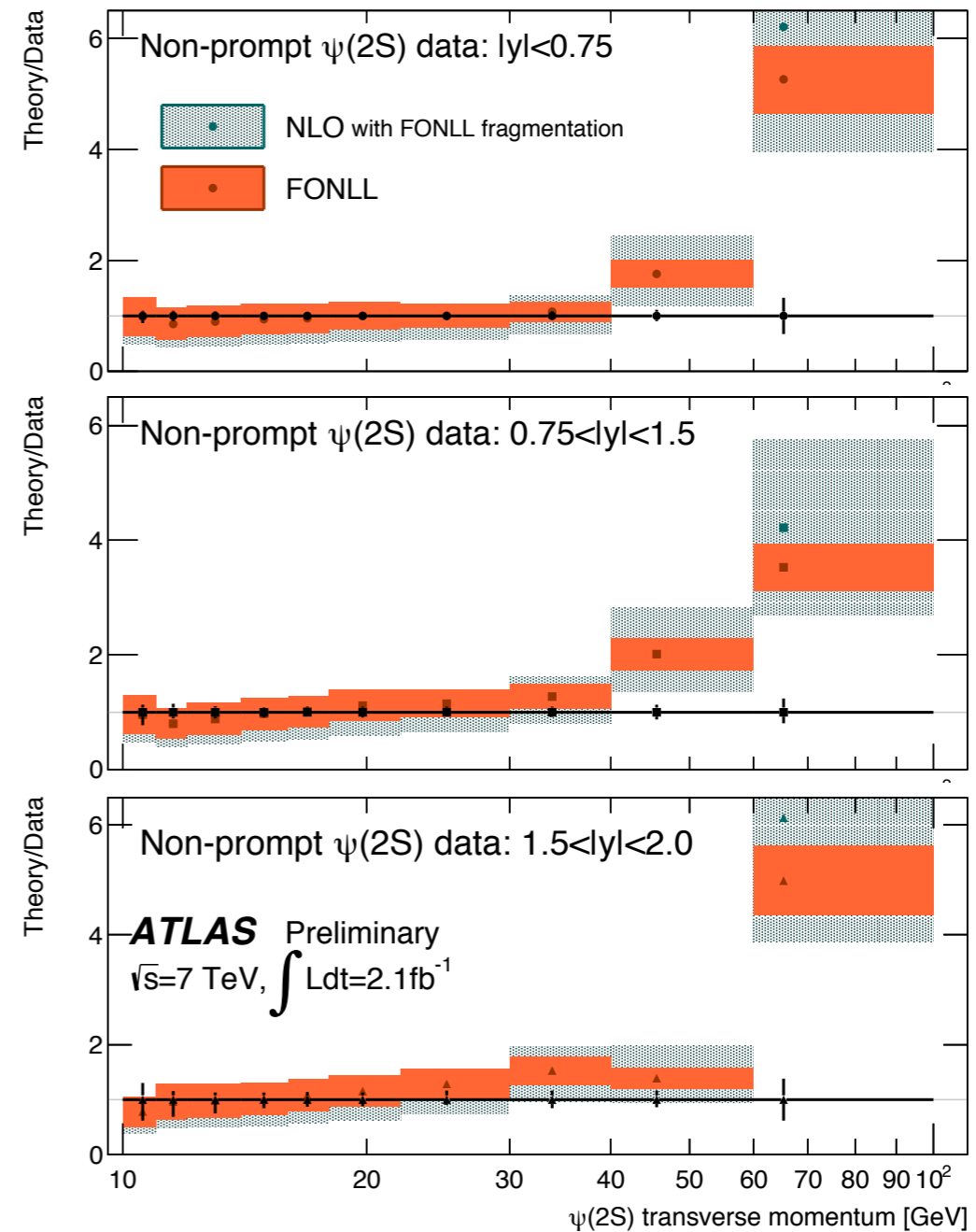
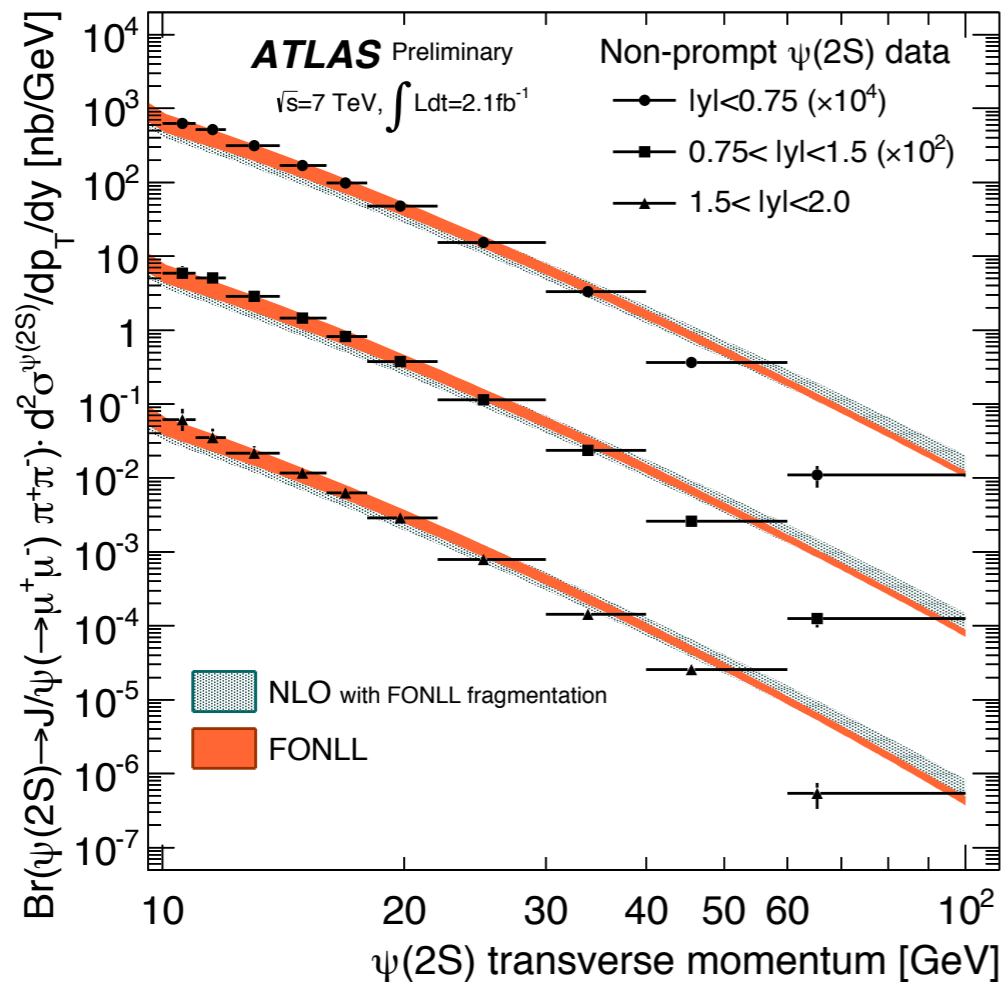


k_T factorisation approach overestimates χ_c production while underestimating $\psi(2S)$ production

Onia production: $\psi(2S)$

Results for non-prompt production ($B \rightarrow \psi' + X$)

- Comparison with theory predictions

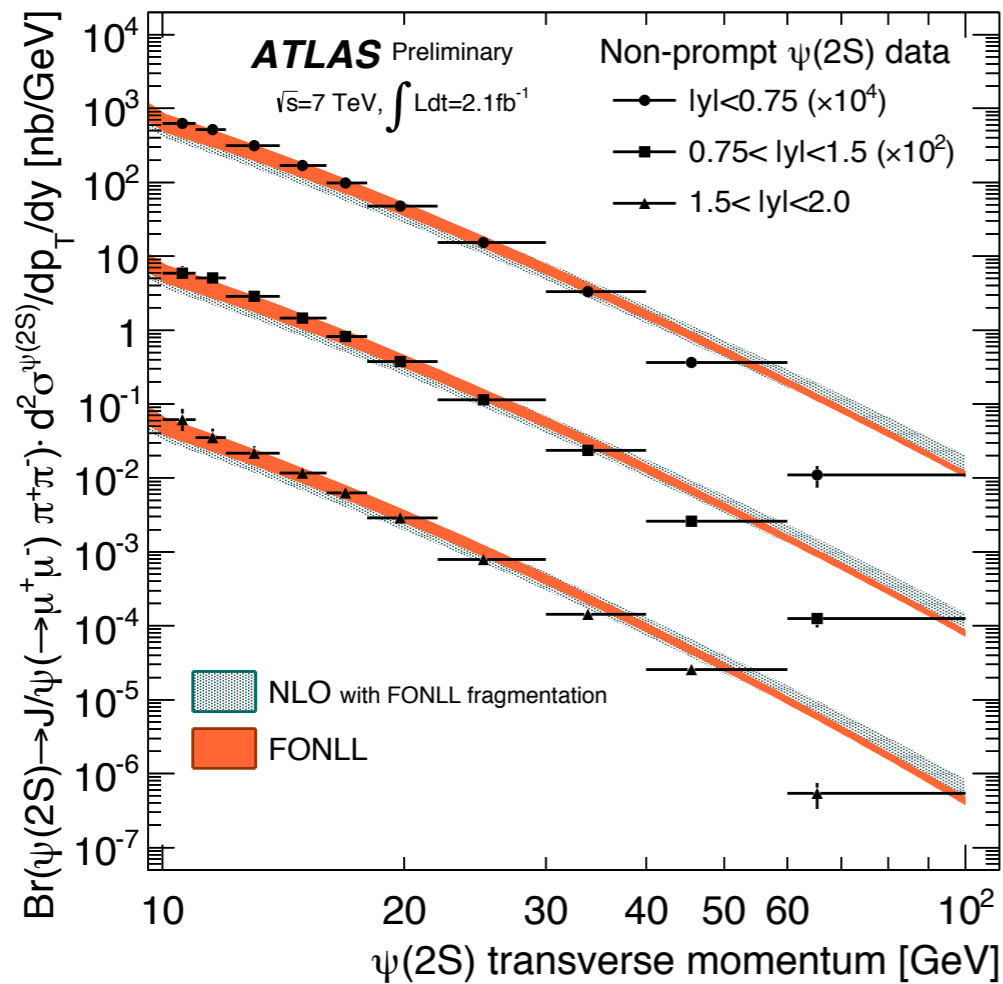


- Good agreement with theory within the uncertainties
- Trend of underestimating the data at low p_T , overestimation shows up at high p_T

Onia production: $\psi(2S)$

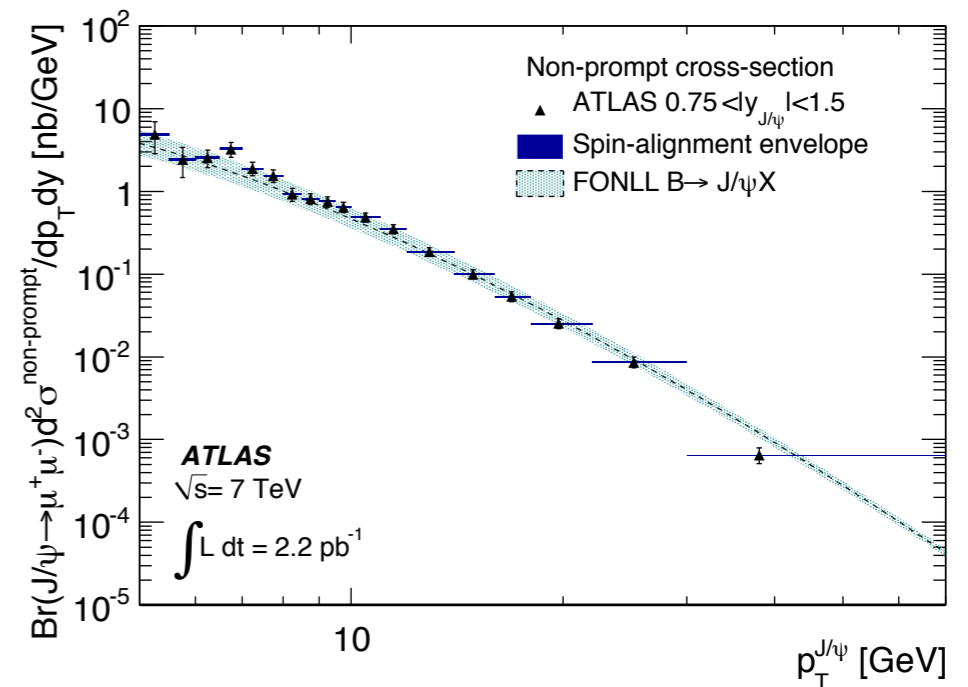
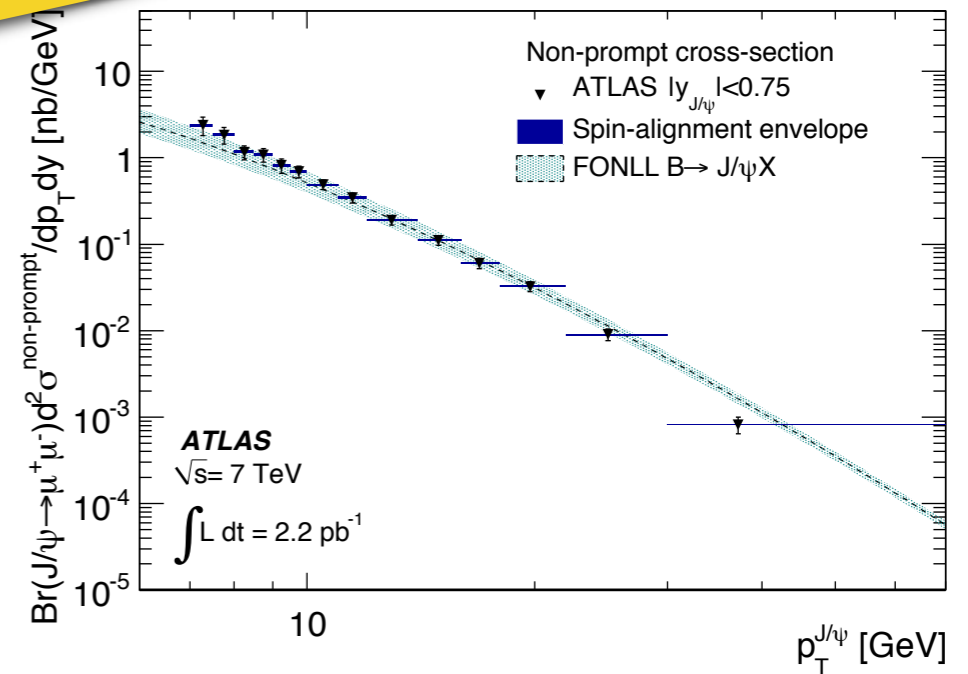
Results for non-prompt production ($B \rightarrow \psi' + X$)

- Comparison with theory predictions



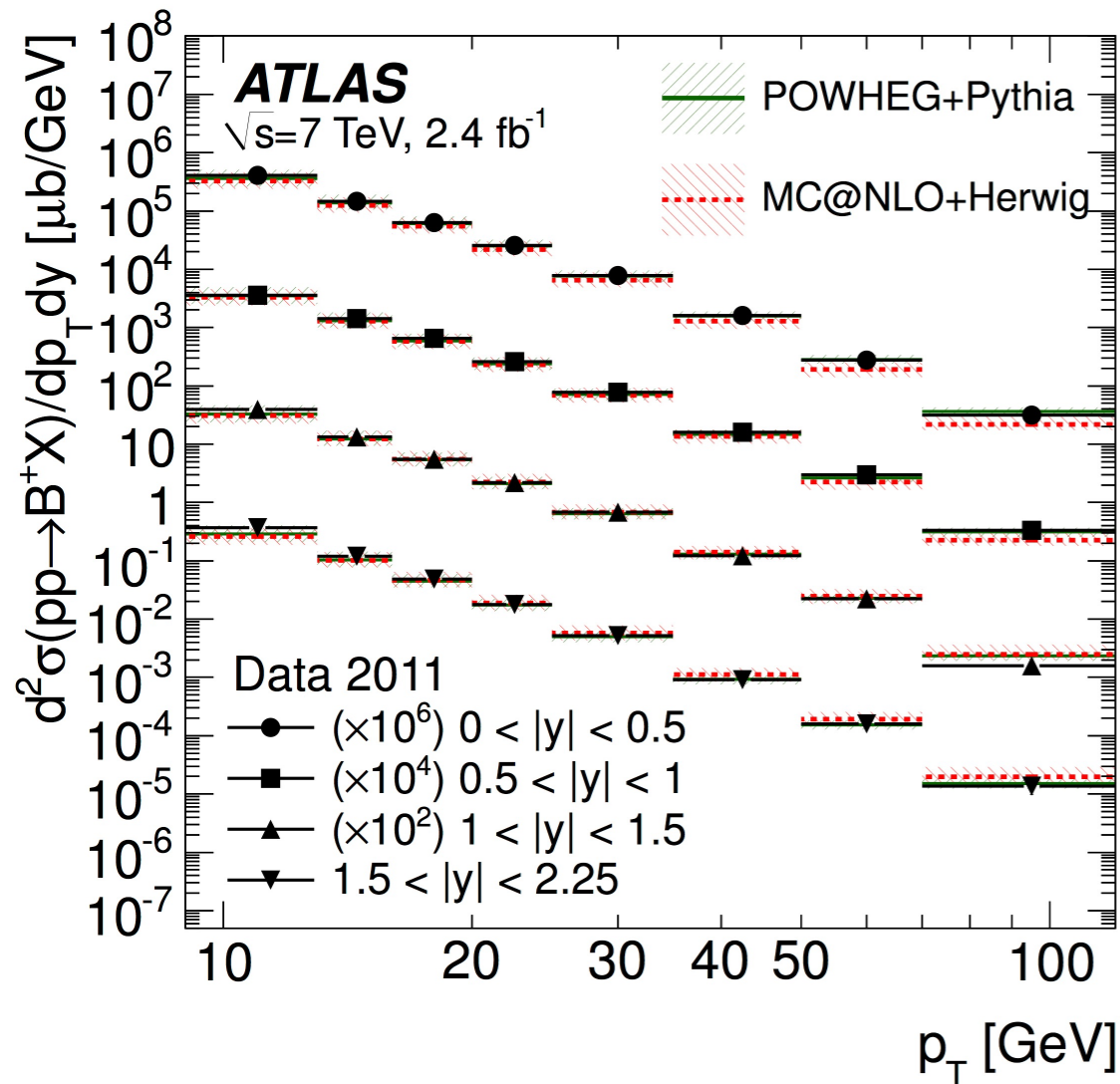
Good agreement of FONLL predictions with the data within the uncertainties. Trend in the predictions to over(under) shoot the data at high(low) p_T .

Compare with the $B \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ results...

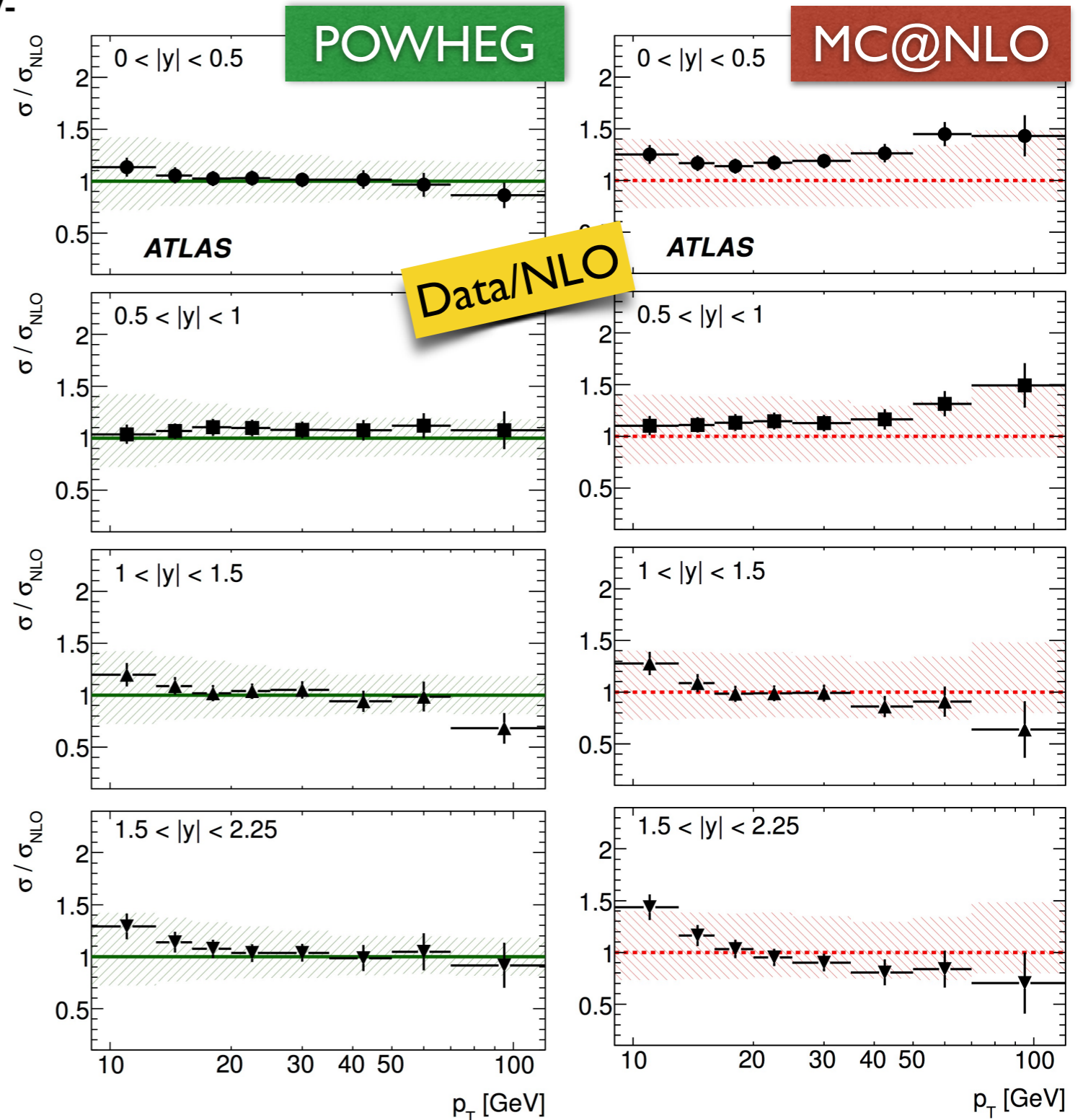


More results on b-hadron production

Exclusive decay channel $B^{+/-} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{+/-}$

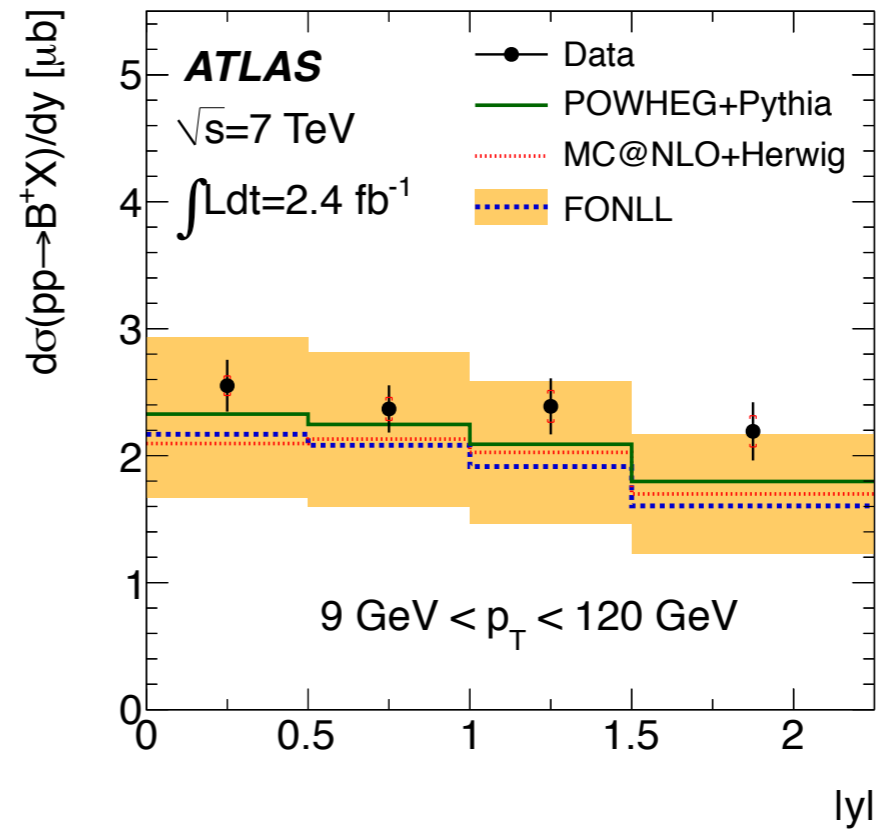
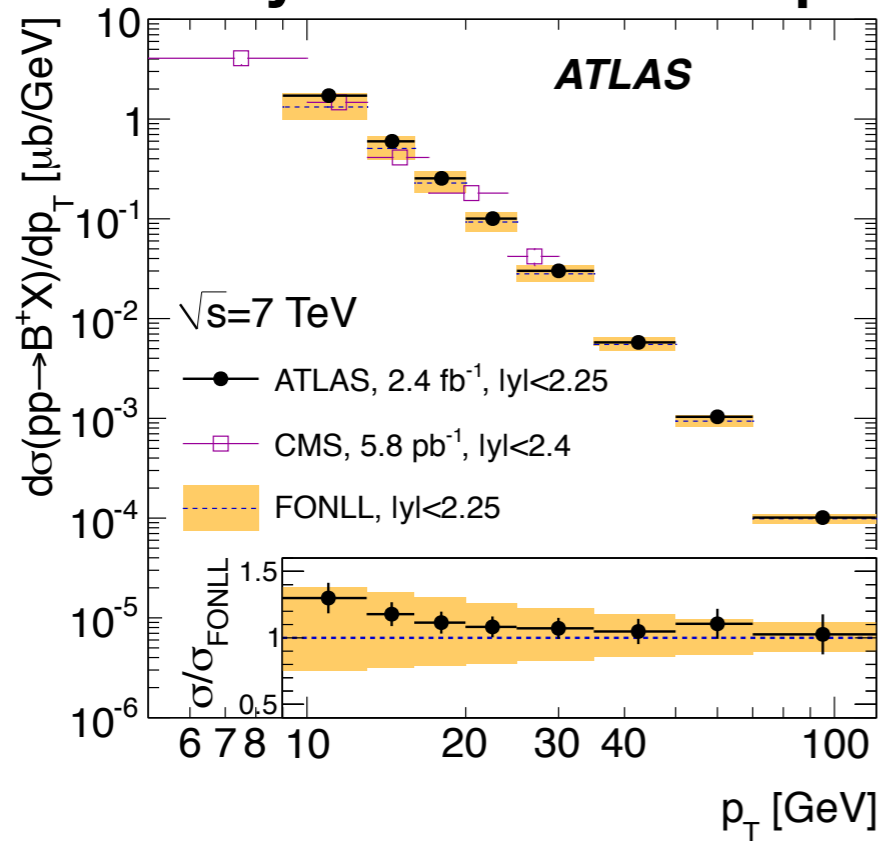


- $d^2\sigma/dp_T dy$ measurement
- Comparisons with NLO+parton-shower approaches and FONLL (next slide)
- The picture is consistent with $B \rightarrow cc + X$ results*

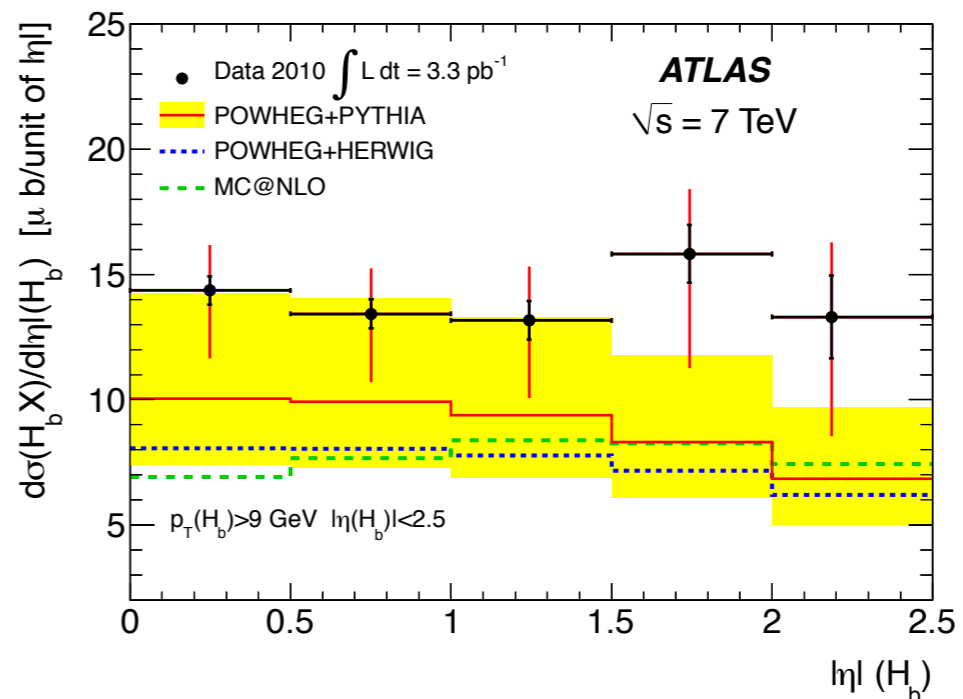
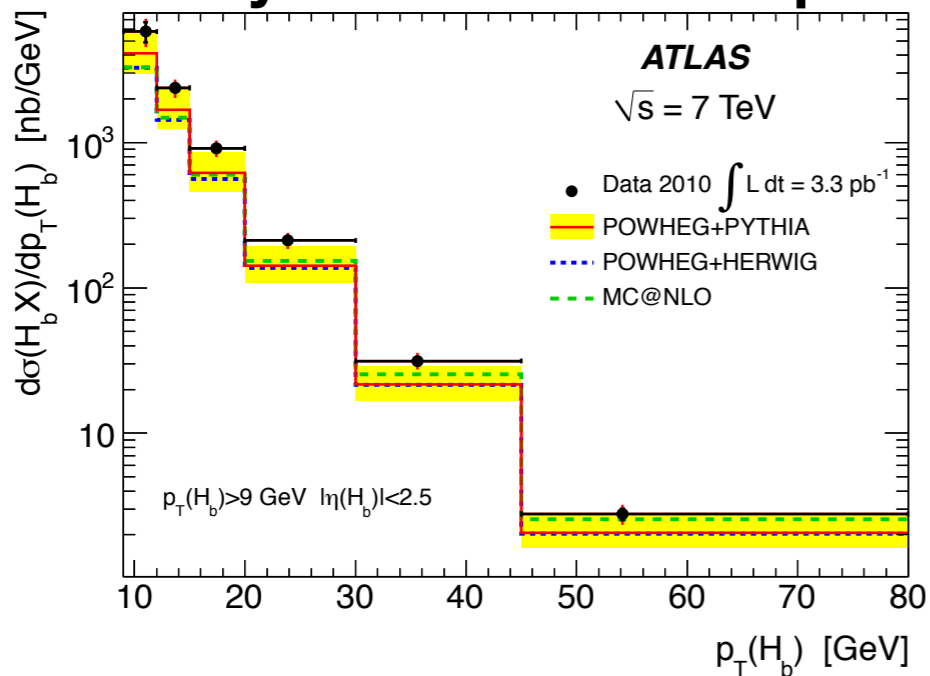


More results on b-hadron production

Exclusive decay channel $B^{+/-} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{+/-}$



Inclusive decay channel $B \rightarrow D^{*+/-} \mu^{-/+} + X$



Conclusions

- ATLAS has provided interesting studies on heavy-flavour production
- High- p_T regions are becoming available and are important for comparisons with the predictions of QCD calculations regarding:
 - **production of b-hadrons ($B \rightarrow ccX$, $B \rightarrow D^* \mu X$, $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$)**

Calculations at NLO from different approaches (NLO+PS, FONLL) for b-hadron production describe data well but within large uncertainties from factorisation and renormalisation scales, mainly.

Measurements achieve better precision — time for NNLO.

- **production of prompt quarkonia (Y , J/ψ , ψ' , χ_{c1} , χ_{c2})**

NRQCD (Colour-Octet) in reasonable agreement with data, divergences appear at high- p_T . The k_T -factorisation approach needs improvements and can benefit from the results presented here.

Anticipating ATLAS spin-alignment measurements, essential for a conclusive picture towards understanding the quarkonium production mechanism.

Backup

Event selections

$\chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$

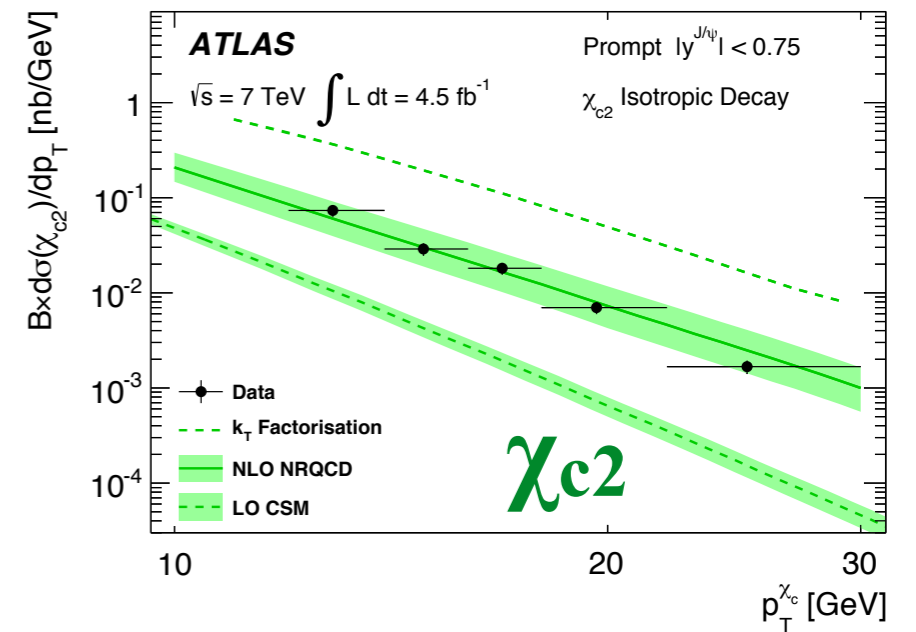
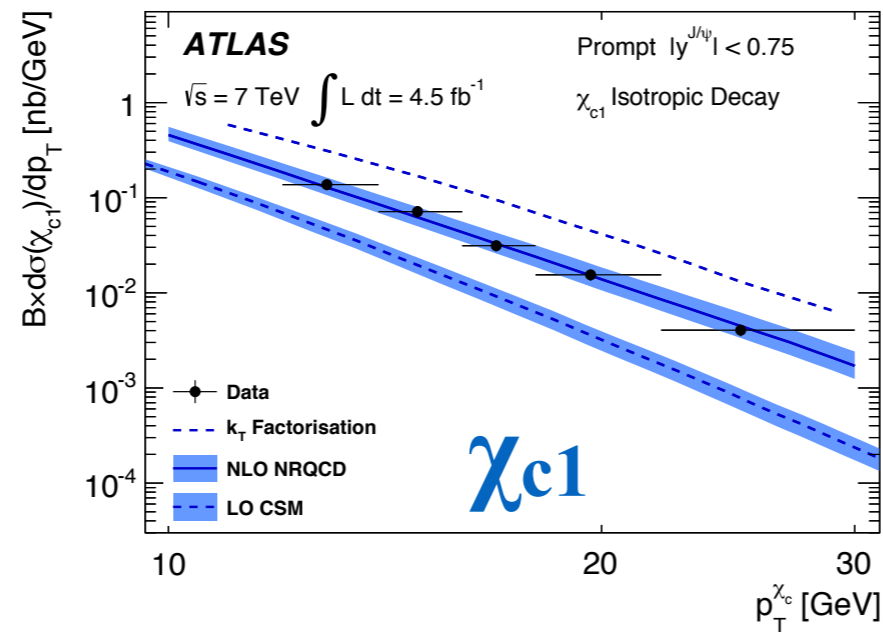
- Muons: $p_T^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\mu| < 2.3$
- Dimuons: vertex fit $\rightarrow m^{\mu\mu} \sim (2.95, 3.25) \text{ GeV}$, $|y^{\mu\mu}| < 0.75$
- Electrons: $p_T^e > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^e| < 2.3$ (no calo information)
- Photons (e^+e^-): vertex fit $\rightarrow m^{ee} = 0$, $p_T^\gamma > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.0$, $r^\gamma \sim (40, 150) \text{ mm}$
- χ_c candidates: $d(J/\psi, \gamma) < 5 \text{ mm}$

$\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Muons: $p_T^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta^\mu| < 2.3$
- Dimuons: vertex fit $\rightarrow m^{\mu\mu} \sim (2.8, 3.4) \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^{\mu\mu} > 8 \text{ GeV}$, $|y^{\mu\mu}| < 2.0$
- ψ' candidates: vertex - χ^2 probability > 0.005

Onia production: χ_{c1}, χ_{c2}

Results for $d\sigma/dp_T^{\chi_c}$

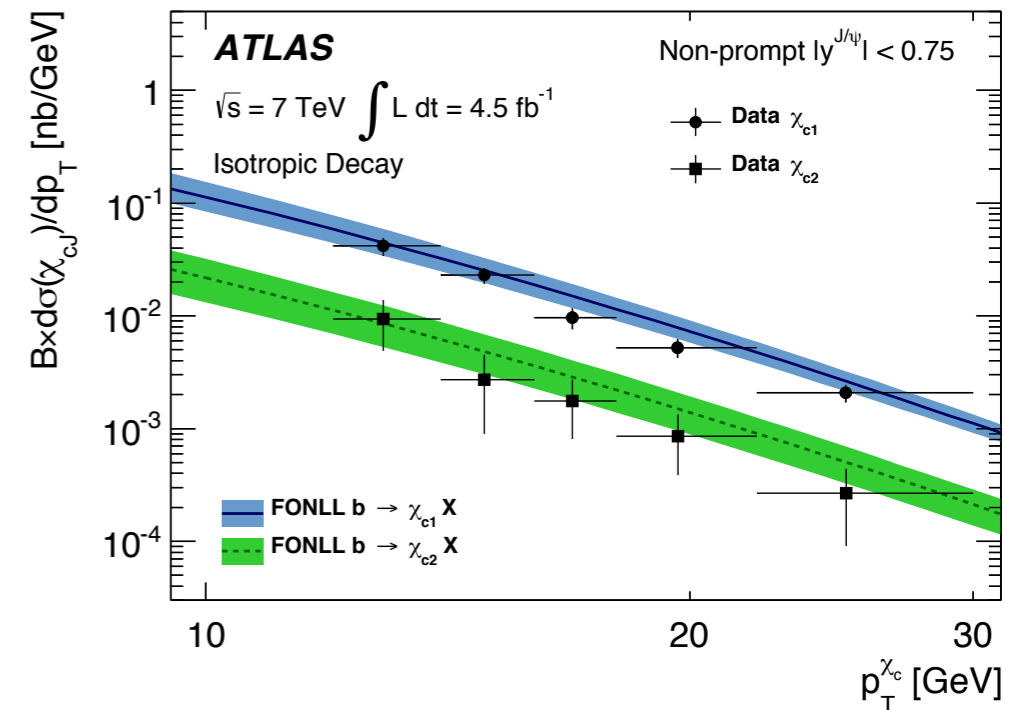


Prompt production:

- Comparison with NRQCD \rightarrow good agreement

Non-prompt production ($H_b \rightarrow \chi_c X$):

- Comparison with FONLL \rightarrow reasonable, tendency of predictions to overshoot the data at high p_T



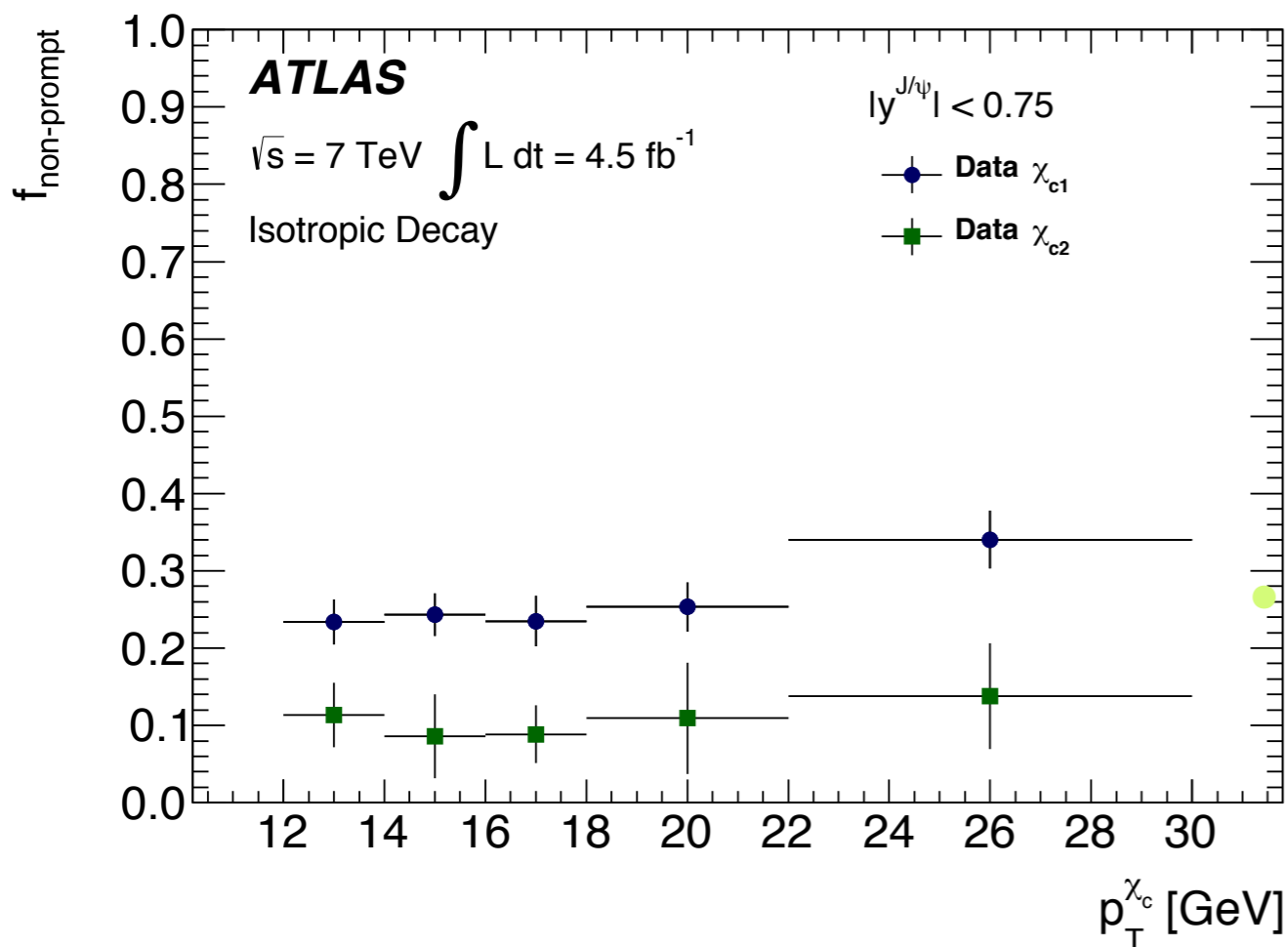
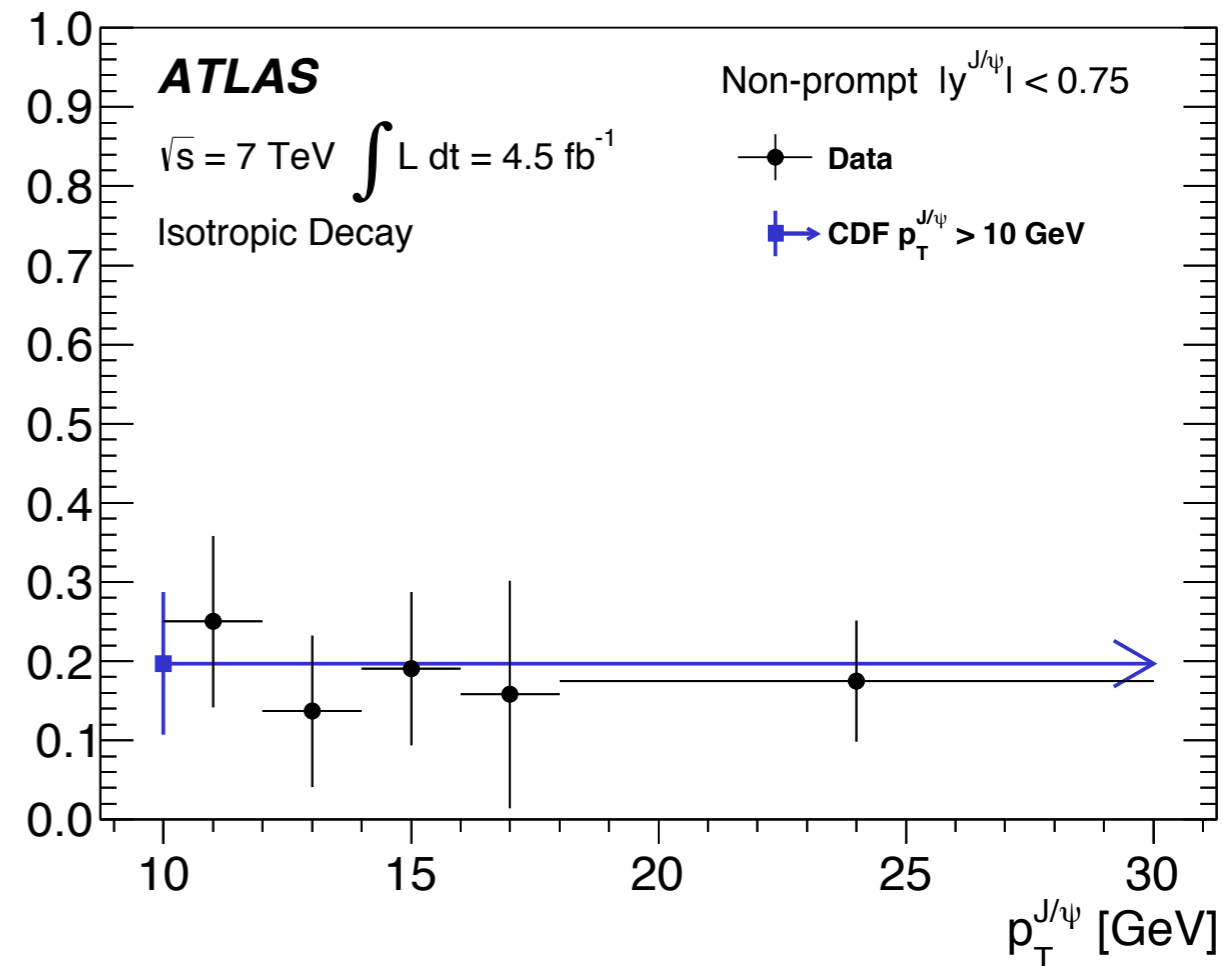
Onia production: χ_{c1}, χ_{c2}

Results for relative non-prompt production ($B \rightarrow \chi_c + X$)

- Ratio of non-prompt χ_{c2}/χ_{c1} production
- stable with p_T and center-of-mass energy*



$$B_2 \times \sigma(\chi_{c2}) / B_1 \times \sigma(\chi_{c1})$$



Fraction of non-prompt χ_{c1}, χ_{c2} production

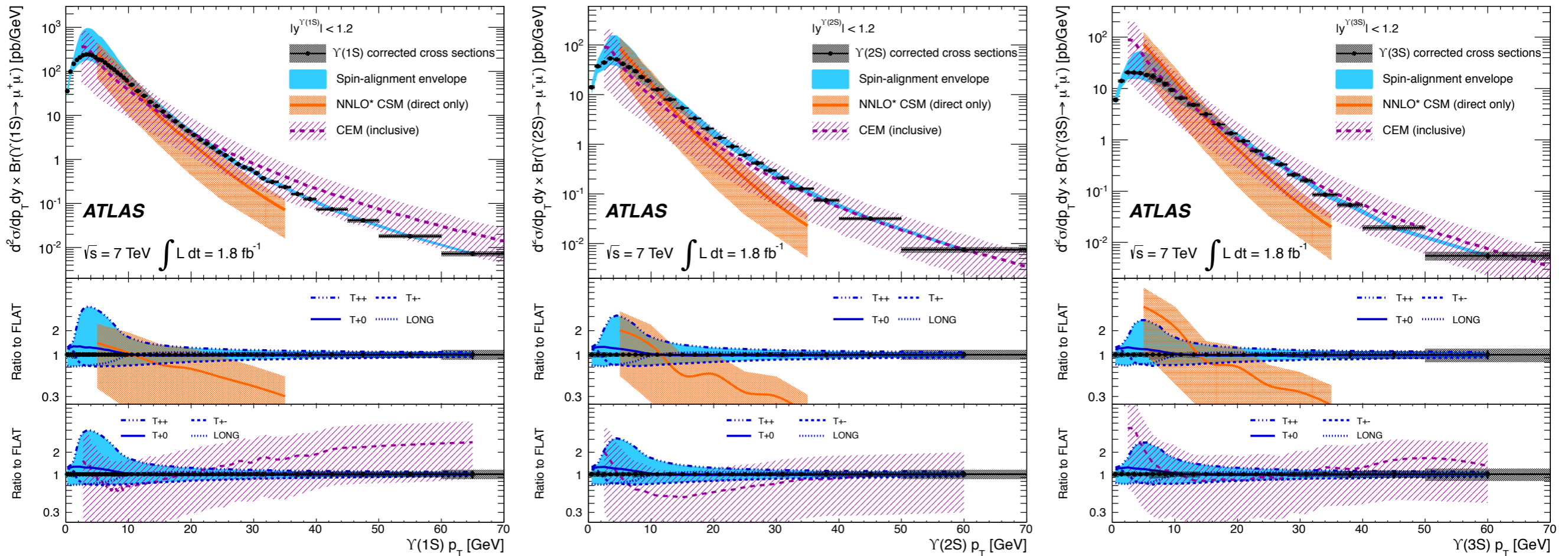
- only small increase at this range of p_T*

Quarkonium production... previously by ATLAS

Results for bottomonium states

- Complete study of inclusive production of $Y(1S)$, $Y(2S)$, $Y(3S)$

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Comparison with theoretical predictions