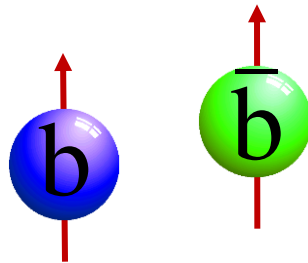




B-Physics and Quarkonia Results from ATLAS



E. Kneringer – University of Innsbruck
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration
LISHEP2015, Aug. 2-9, Manaus, Brasil



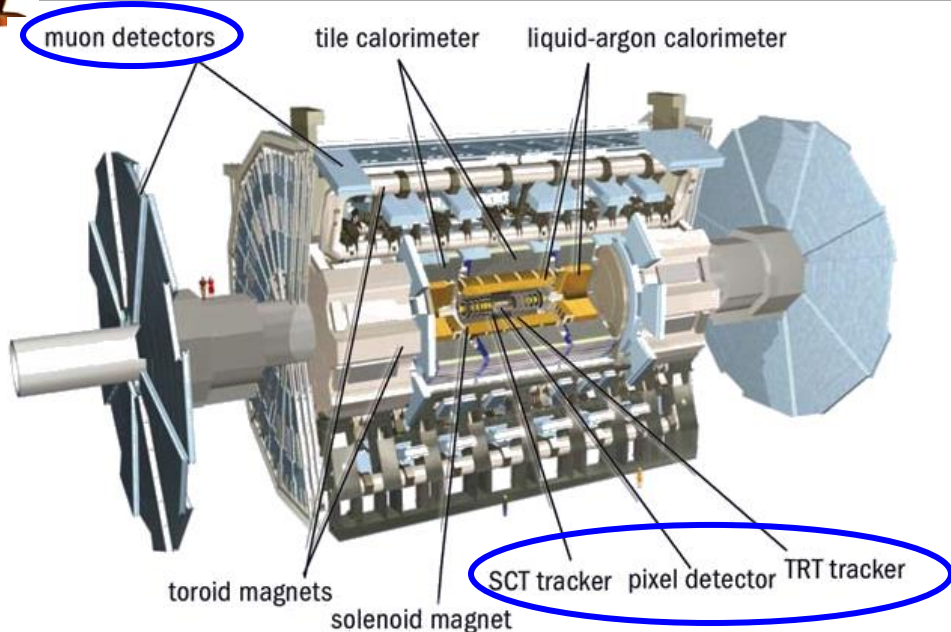
Overview

- The ATLAS experiment
- **Studies of Quarkonia**
 - *Spectroscopy*
 - *Cross sections: J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$* ATLAS-CONF-2015-024
 - *1st result from run 2: Non-prompt J/ψ production fraction* ATLAS-CONF-2015-030
 - *Associated production: $Z + (\text{non-})\text{prompt } J/\psi$* Eur. Phys. J. C75 (2015) 229
- **B-Physics results**
 - *Excited B_c^\pm meson states* Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 (2014) 212004
 - *Observation of Λ_b in the decay $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda$* arXiv:1507.08202
 - *$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ and the CP-violating weak mixing phase ϕ_s* Phys. Rev. D 90 (2014) 052007 + prelim. new result
- Summary

Selected
measurements
and results



The ATLAS experiment

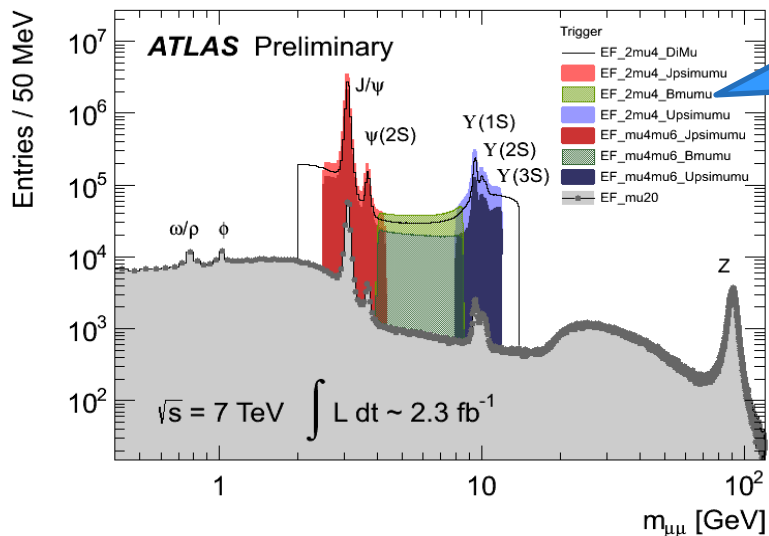


The ATLAS collaboration

38 Countries
178 Institutions
~2850 Scientific Authors

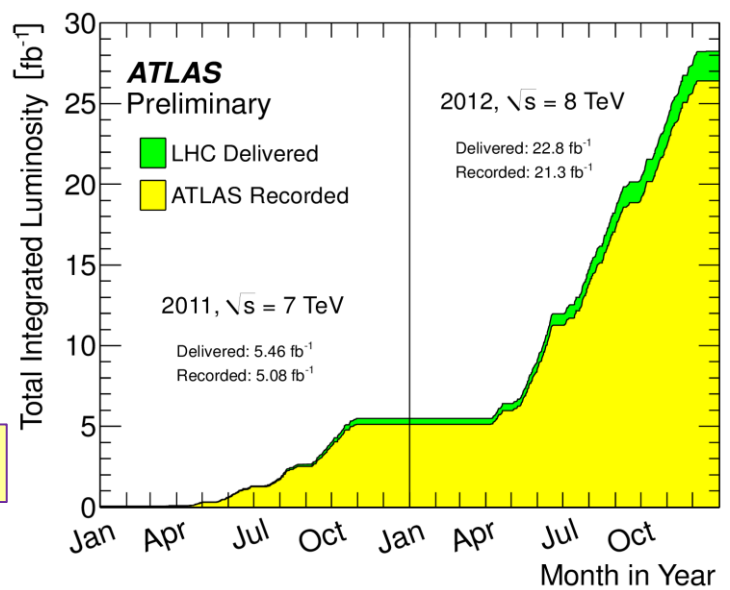
data recorded

7 TeV : 5.1 fb⁻¹
8 TeV : 21.3 fb⁻¹



muon triggers

← run 1 →

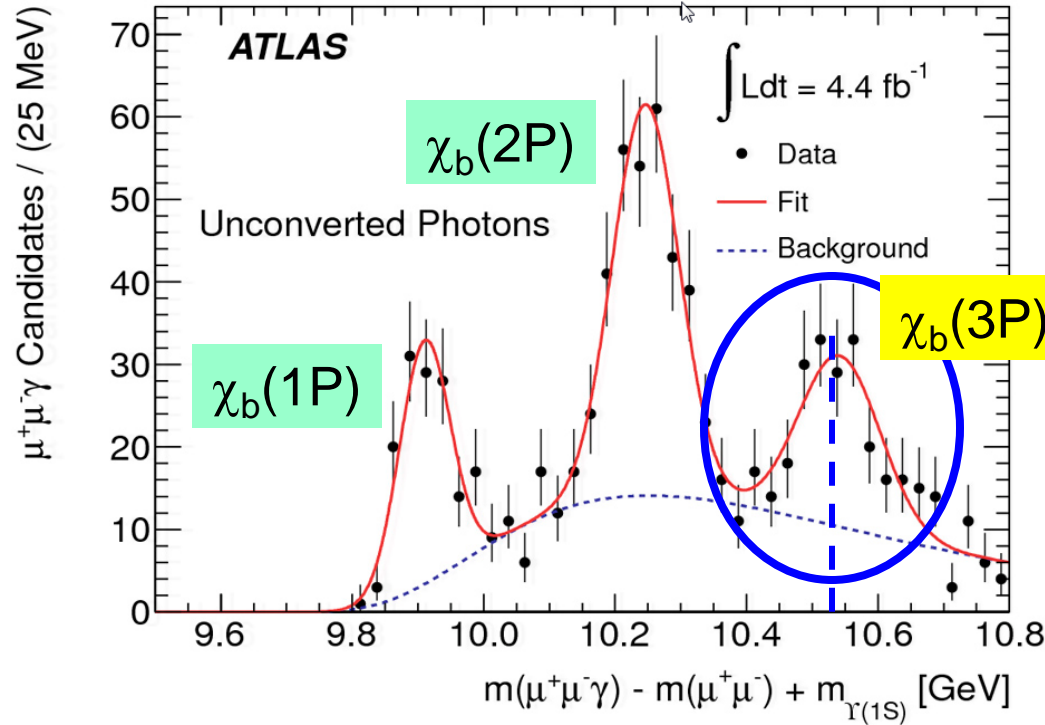




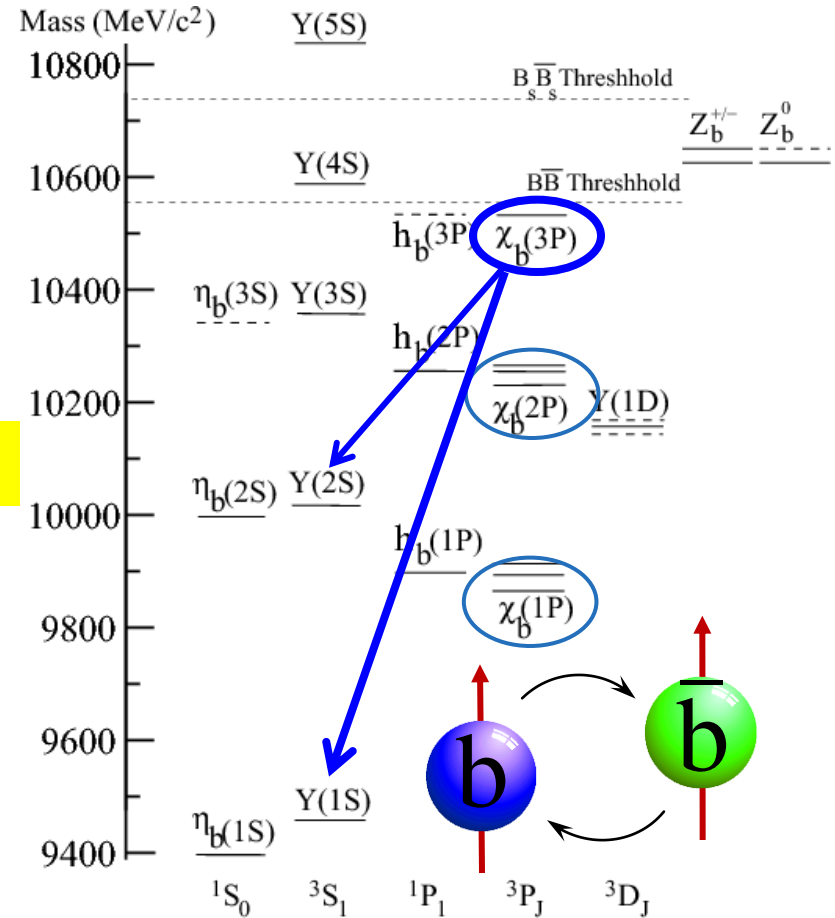
Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 152001

Quarkonium spectroscopy

ATLAS discovers its **first new particle!**



$$m(\chi_b(3P)) = (10.530 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.009) \text{ GeV}$$





Basics on Quarkonia

- discovered about 40 years ago
- provide unique opportunity to study QCD
- not fully understood, still challenges

- polarization, hidden flavor

1. many **theoretical models** available

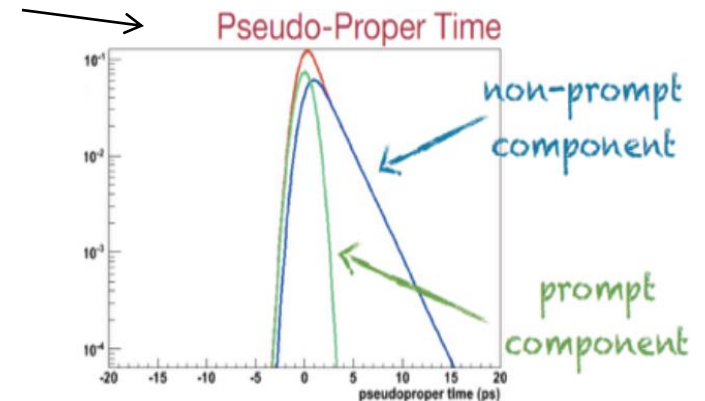
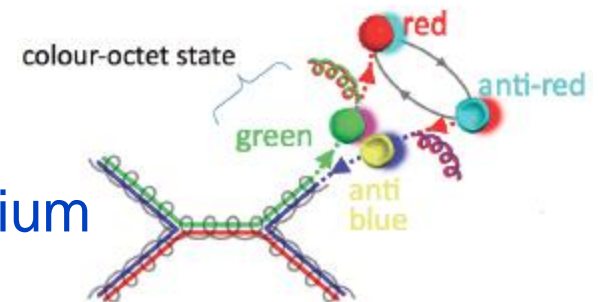
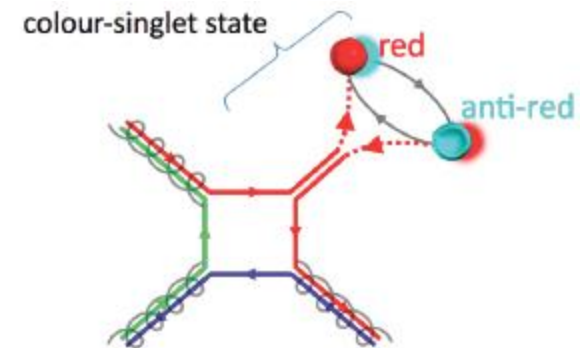
- non-relativistic QCD (**NRQCD**), ...
- models differ in prediction of:
 - **Color Singlet** prod. processes
 - **Color Octet** prod. processes

2. different **production modes** of Charmonium

- **prompt** (from QCD processes)
- **non-prompt** (from decays of B hadrons)
 - cut on pseudo-proper time to separate

3. **observables**

- **differential cross sections**
 - absolute and relative
- spin alignment
- **associated production**





New!

J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ differential *prompt* and *non-prompt* production cross-sections

(using their exclusive di-muon decay modes)

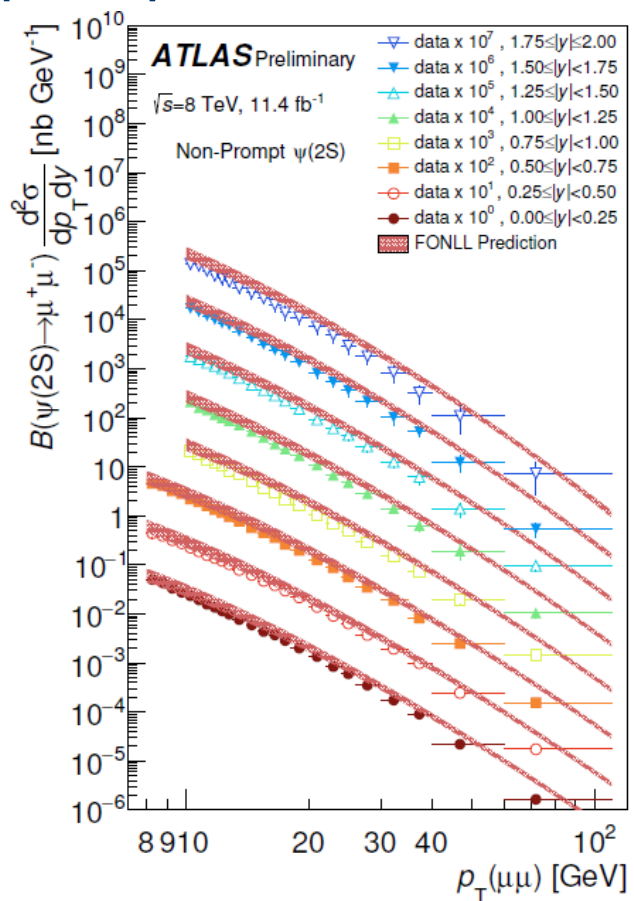
- Double-differential measurements (p_T , rapidity)
 - Production cross sections (22 bins, 8 bins)
 - Production ratios of $\psi(2S)$ to J/ψ
 - Non-prompt production fractions
- Comparisons
 - ... with theory (*NLO NRQCD*, *FONLL*)
 - ... of cross-sections 8 TeV with 7 TeV
 - ... with results from other LHC experiments



Results – $\psi(2S)$ @8TeV

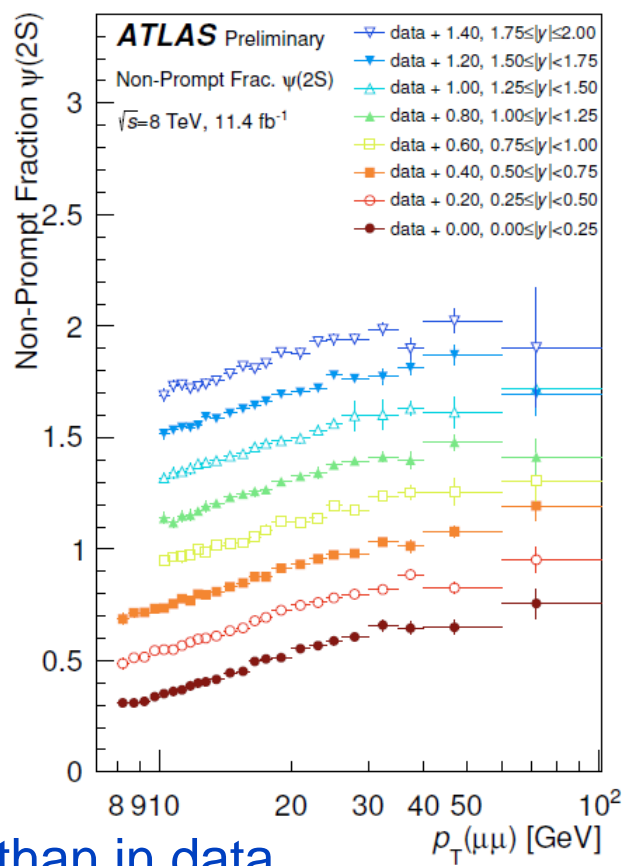
- selected plots:

non-prompt diff. cross-section:



non-prompt fraction:

$$\frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}(pp \rightarrow bb \rightarrow \psi(2S)+X)}{\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}(pp \xrightarrow{incl.} \psi(2S)+X)}$$



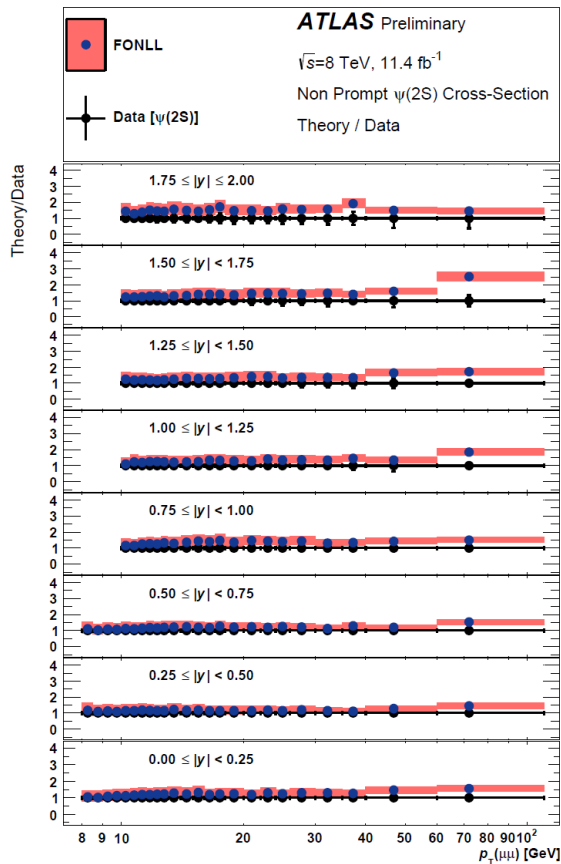
- p_T spectra tend to be harder in theory than in data
- for $\psi(2S)$ theory tends to predict a slightly higher yield than observed

Results – $\psi(2S)$ @8TeV



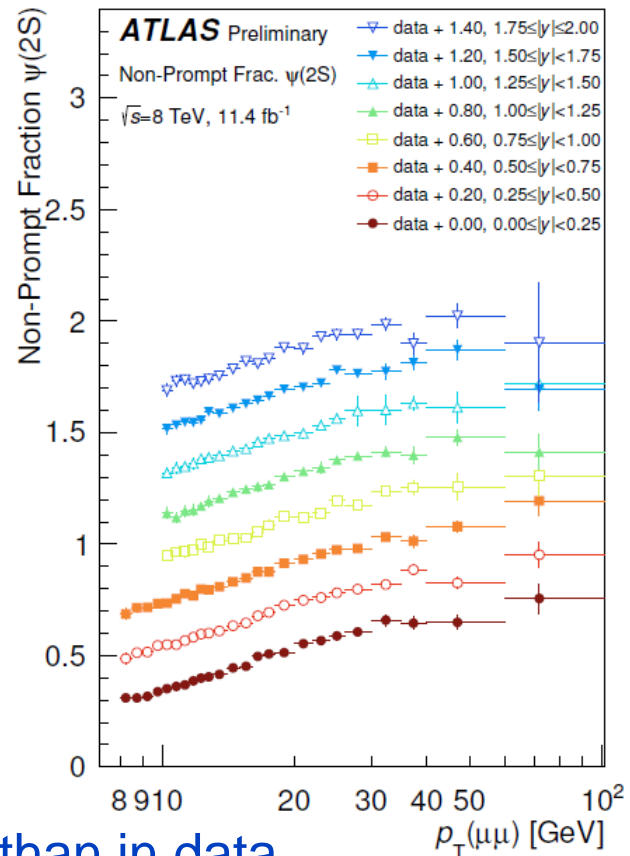
- selected plots:
non-prompt diff. cross-section:

Theory
Data



non-prompt fraction:

$$\frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}(pp \rightarrow bb \rightarrow \psi(2S)+X)}{\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}(pp \xrightarrow{\text{incl.}} \psi(2S)+X)}$$



- p_T spectra tend to be harder in theory than in data
- for $\psi(2S)$ theory tends to predict a slightly higher yield than observed

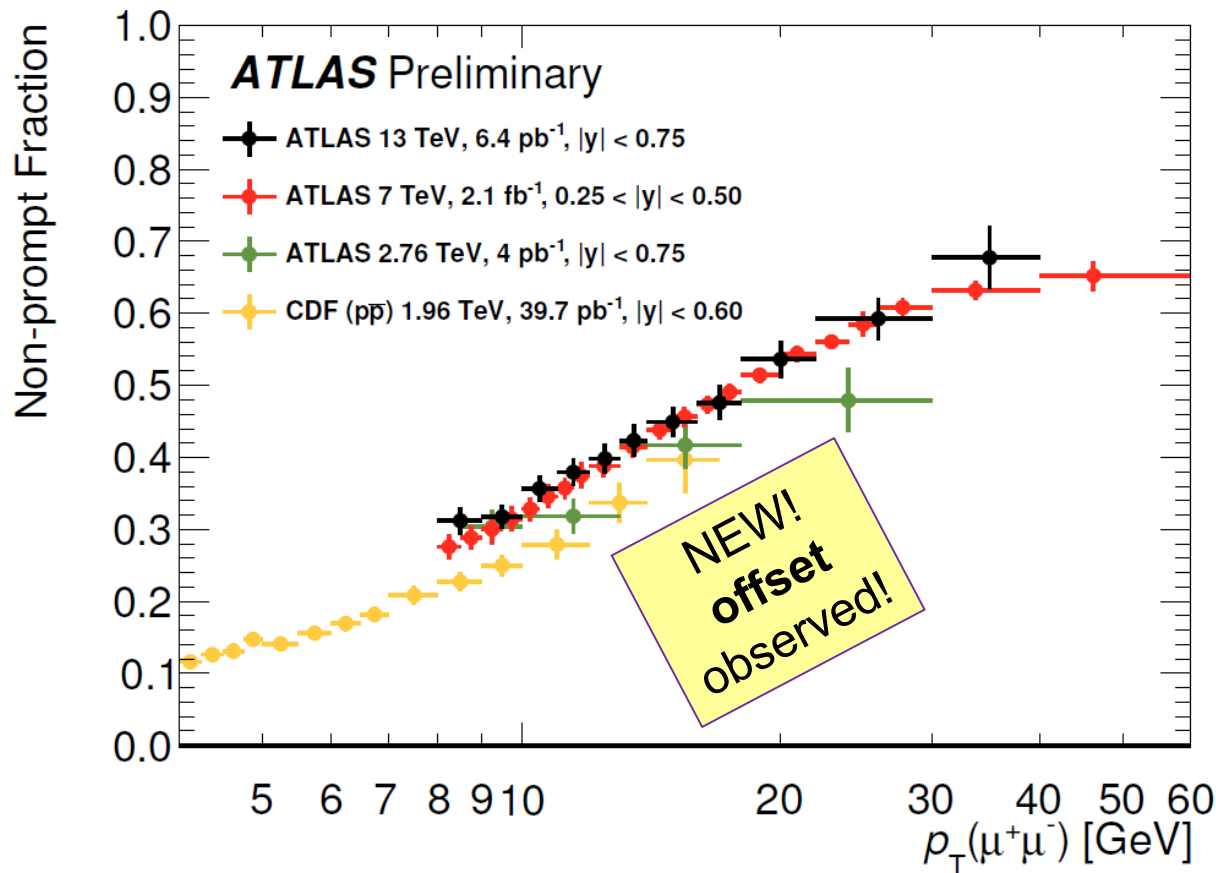


First run 2 result: J/ψ @13TeV

- Differential non-prompt J/ψ production fraction
$$\frac{\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}(pp \rightarrow bb \rightarrow J/\psi + X)}{\frac{d\sigma}{dp_T}(pp \xrightarrow{incl.} J/\psi + X)}$$

using di-muon decay mode $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

- p_T dependence: **0.3** @8GeV to **0.7** @40GeV
- \sqrt{s} dependence: **offset** between (1.96, 2.76) TeV and (7,13) TeV data

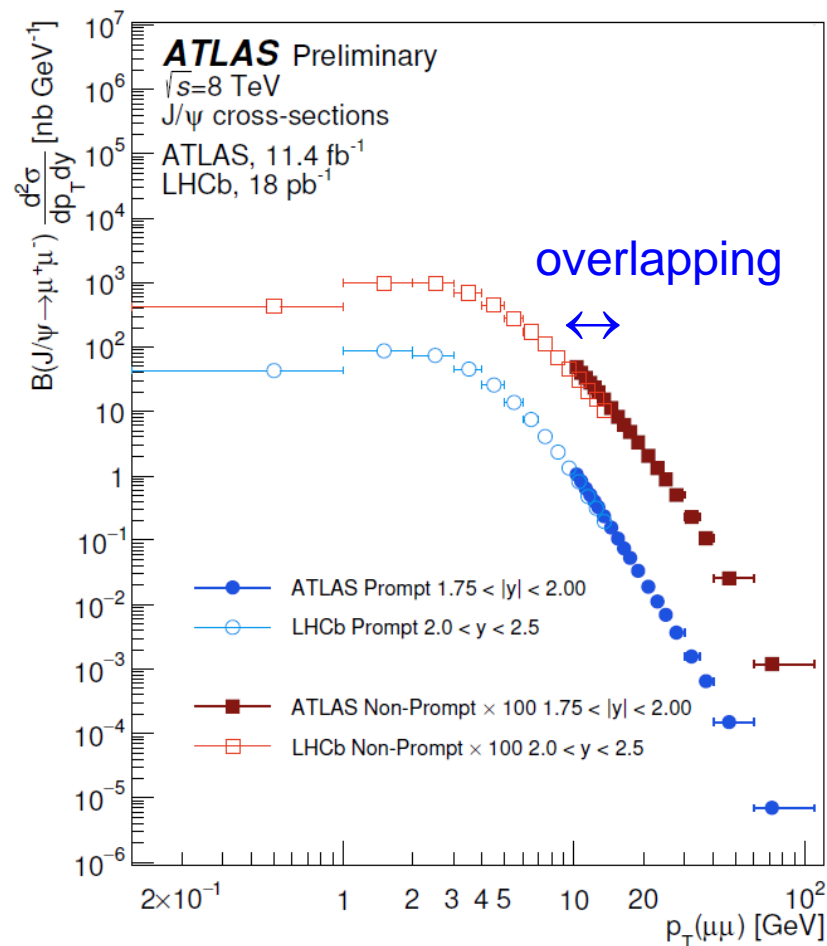
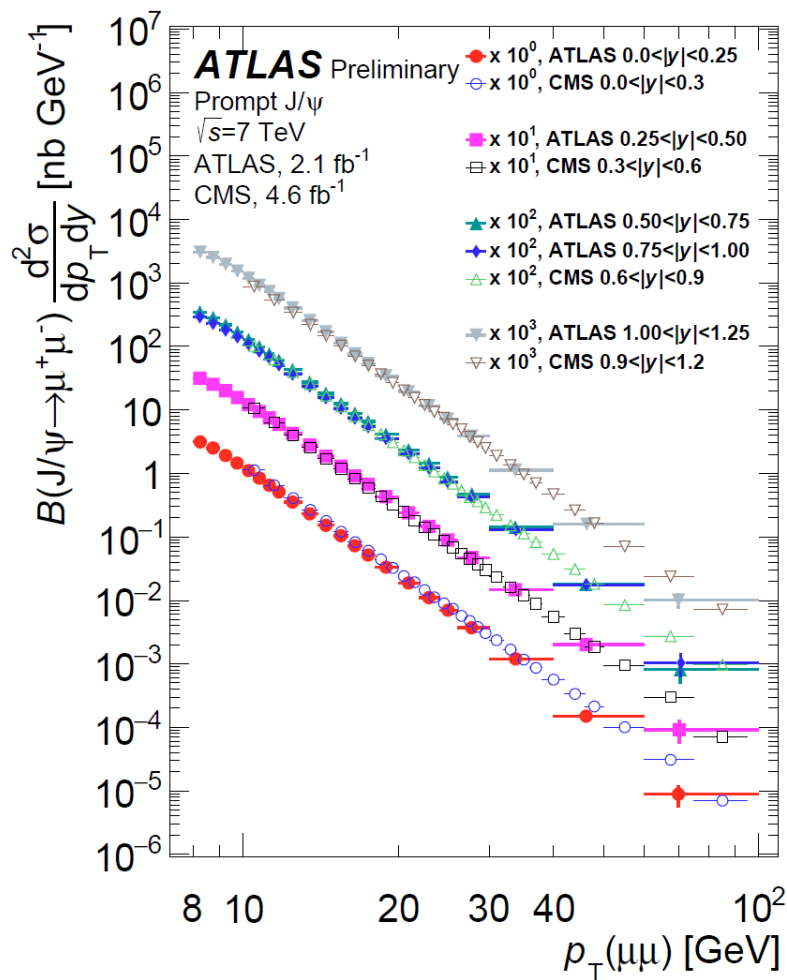




Comparison with other LHC experiments

- Prompt and non-prompt J/ψ cross sections

- CMS left: for overlapping rapidity slices (7 TeV data)
- LHCb right: for a similar but non-overlapping rapidity interval (8 TeV data)



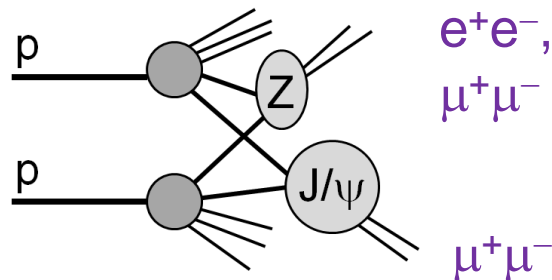
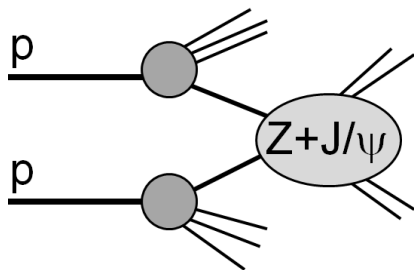


Associated production:

Charmonium (J/ψ) + Vector boson (Z)

$J/\psi + Z$ production

- **single** parton scattering vs. **double** parton scattering
 - distinguished statistically using discriminating variable ($\Delta\phi$)



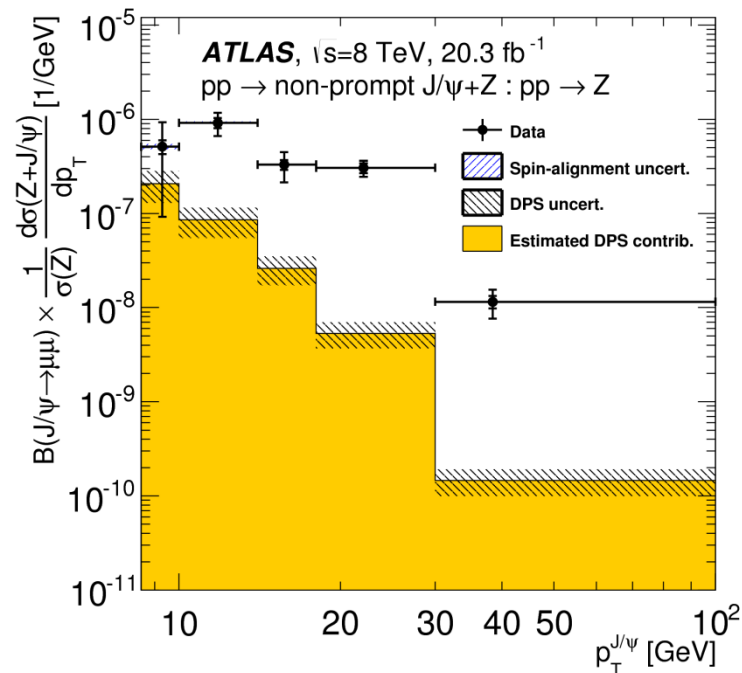
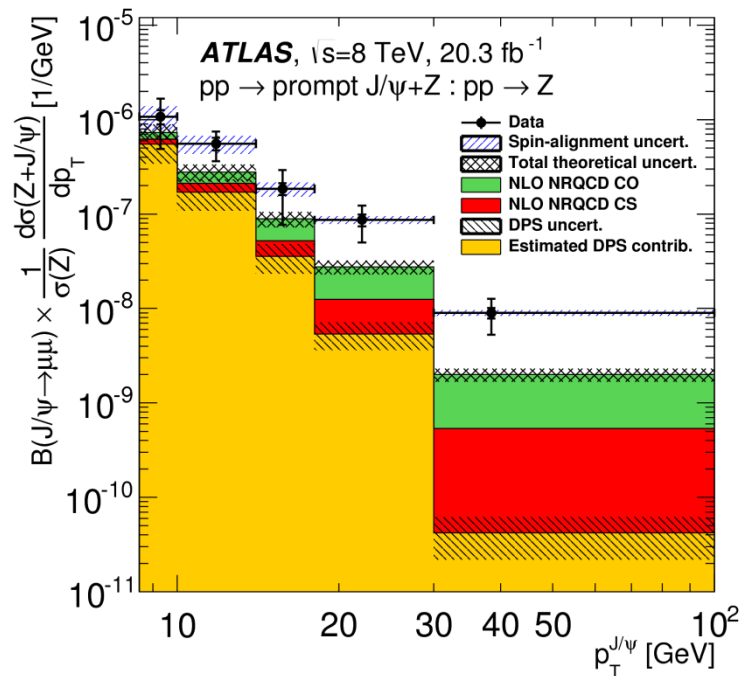
J/ψ production

- **prompt**
 - **color singlet** / **color octet** contributions
- **non-prompt**
 - distinguished by means of a cut on pseudo-proper time



Z + (non-)prompt J/ψ results

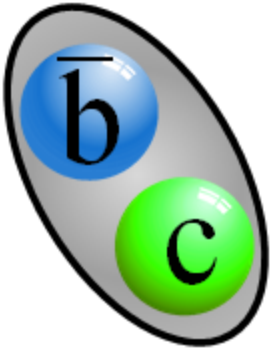
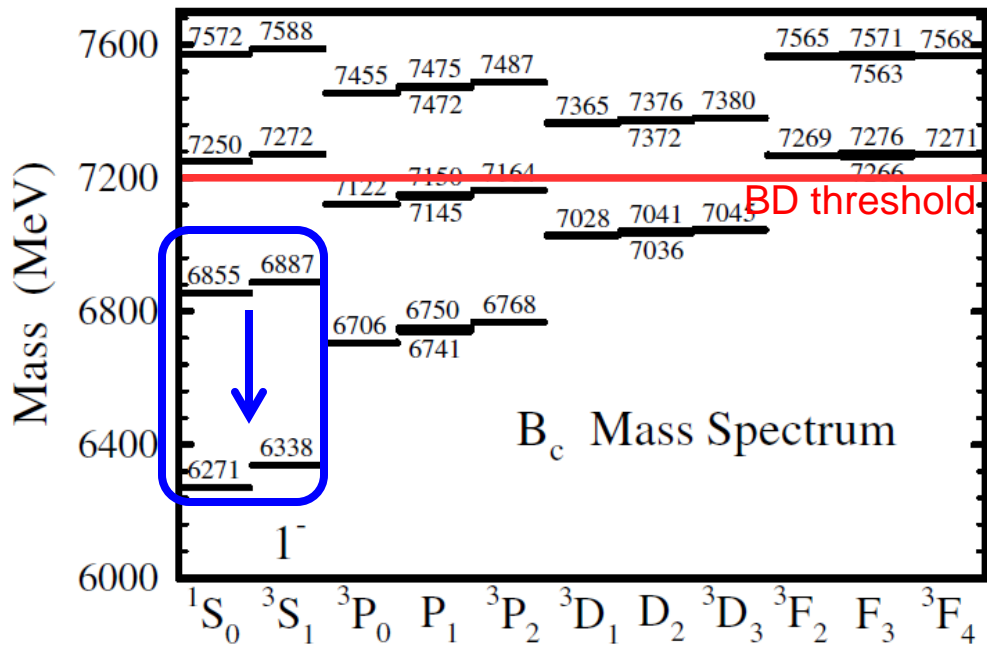
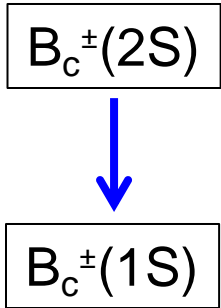
- First observation of (Z + J/ψ) in both prompt (5σ) and non-prompt (9σ) associated production modes
- Differential cross-section vs. $p_T(J/\psi)$, normalized to inclusive Z cross section
 - for prompt production: **color octet** (CO), **color singlet** (CS) and **double parton scattering** (DPS) contributions overlaid
 - CO has factor 2 higher predicted contribution than CS, sum of expected contributions is 2x - 5x lower than data, however, error bars are still large!





B-Physics measurements

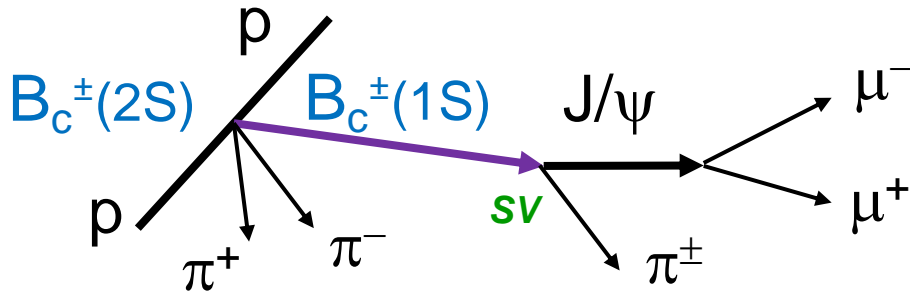
Excited B_c^\pm states



theoretical calculation
using relativized
quark model

Phys. Rev. D 70 (2004) 054017

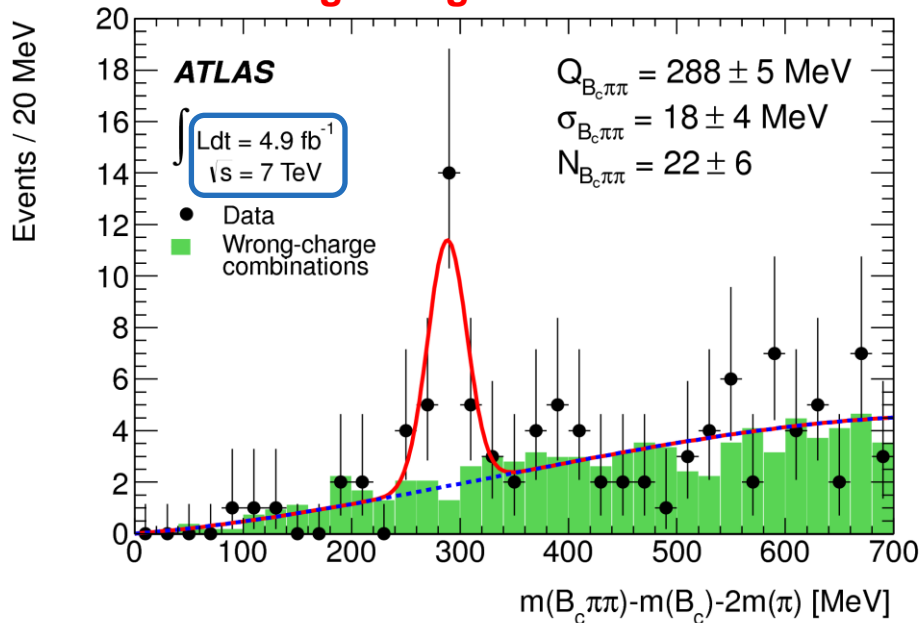
Observation of $B_c^\pm(2S)$ @ATLAS



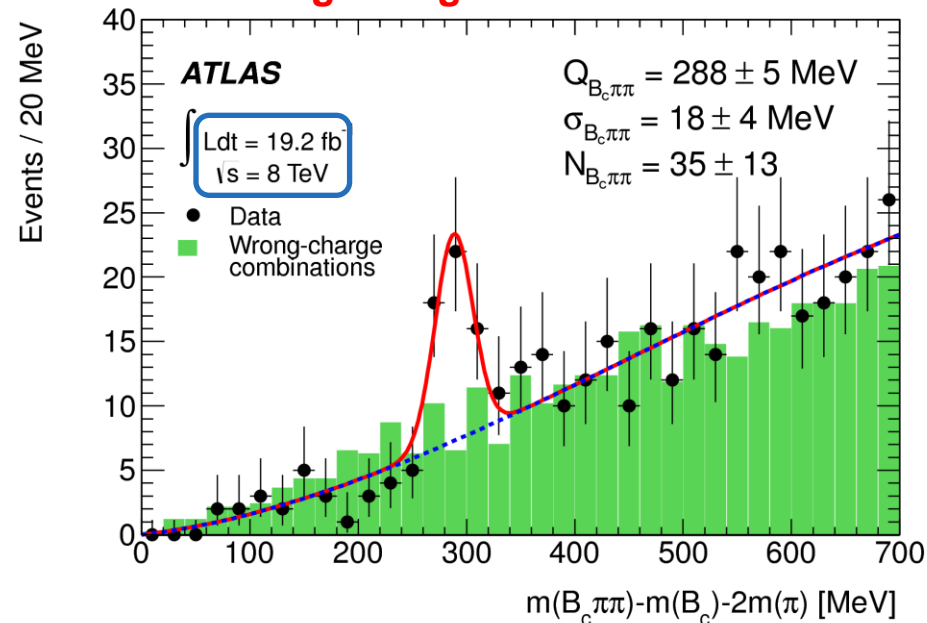
Using mass difference:

$$Q = m(B_c^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) - m(B_c^\pm) - 2m(\pi^\pm)$$

signal significance $\sim 3.7\sigma$



signal significance $\sim 4.5\sigma$



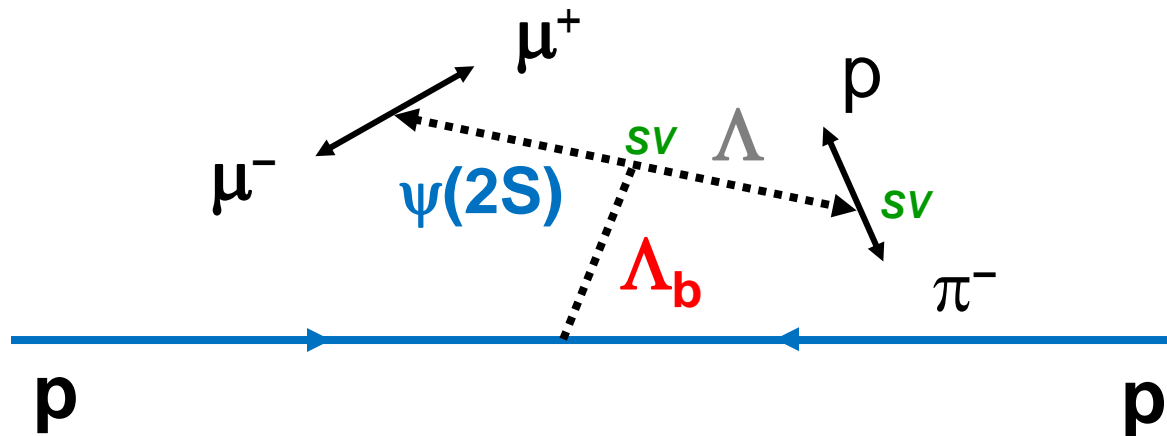
- Significance calculated using pseudo-experiments and accounting for look-elsewhere effect
- New state observed at $Q = 288.3 \pm 3.5 \pm 4.1 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow \mathbf{m = 6842 \pm 4 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}}$ with significance of $\mathbf{5.2\sigma}$ for combined 7 TeV and 8 TeV datasets; **consistent with prediction!**



New!

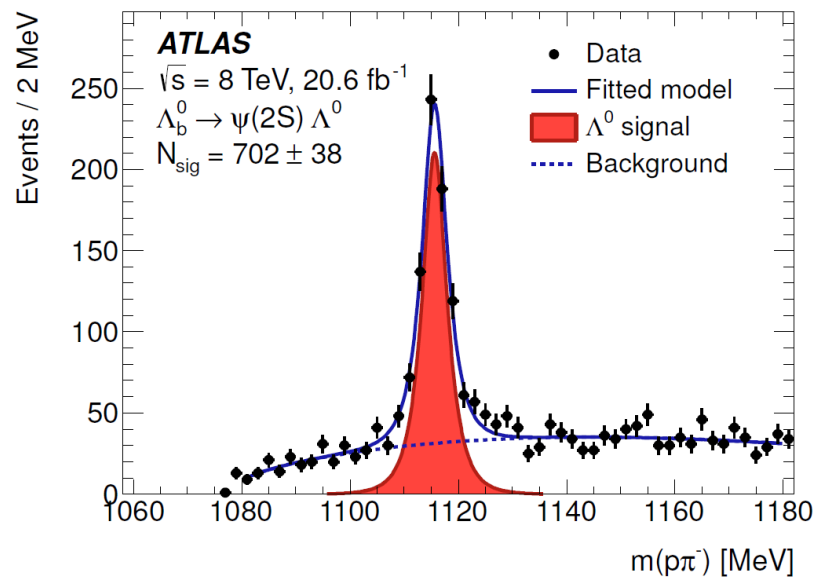
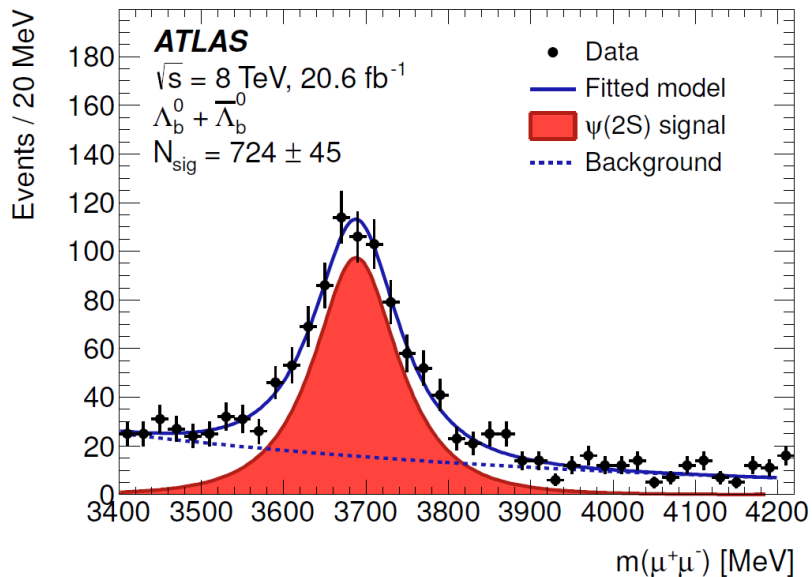
Observation of $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S)\Lambda$ and measurement of the ratio of branching fractions

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S)\Lambda)}{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda)}$$

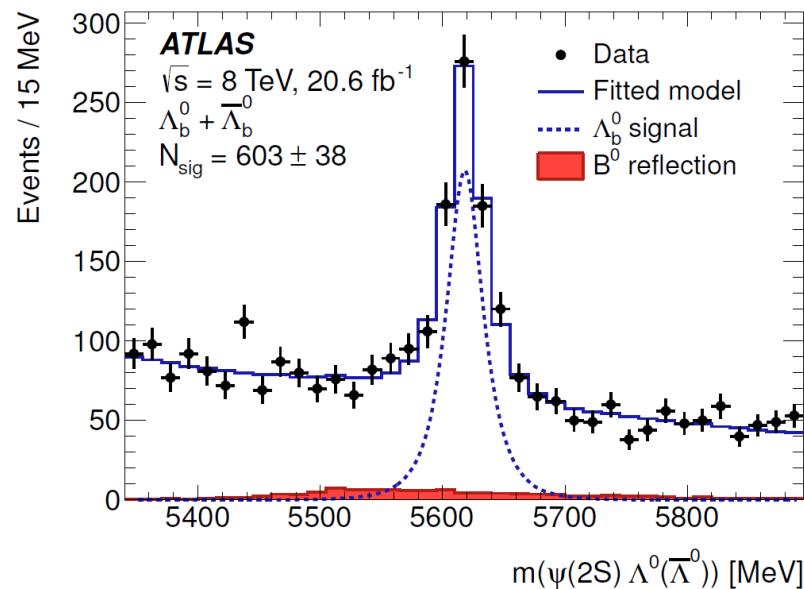




Observation of $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S)\Lambda$



- $\psi(2S)$ [and J/ψ]
 - reconstructed in $\mu^+\mu^-$ decays
- $\Lambda \rightarrow \rho\pi^-$
 - proton mass assigned to higher momentum track
- Kinematic range for Λ_b
 - $p_T(\Lambda_b) > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(\Lambda_b)| < 2.1$





Λ_b : Ratio of branching fractions

$$\frac{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S)\Lambda)}{\Gamma(\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi\Lambda)} = \frac{N_{\text{cor}}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \psi(2S)(\mu^+\mu^-)\Lambda)}{N_{\text{cor}}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\Lambda)} \cdot \frac{Br(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-)}{Br(\psi(2S) \rightarrow l^+l^-)}$$

$$= \mathbf{0.501} \pm 0.033(\text{stat}) \pm 0.016(\text{syst}) \pm 0.011(Br)$$

- Ratio is independent of transverse momentum $p_T(\Lambda_b)$
- Consistent with similar ratios from other B-hadron decays
 - range 0.5 – 0.8
- Significantly lower than the prediction of the **covariant quark model**
 - predicts 0.8 ± 0.1

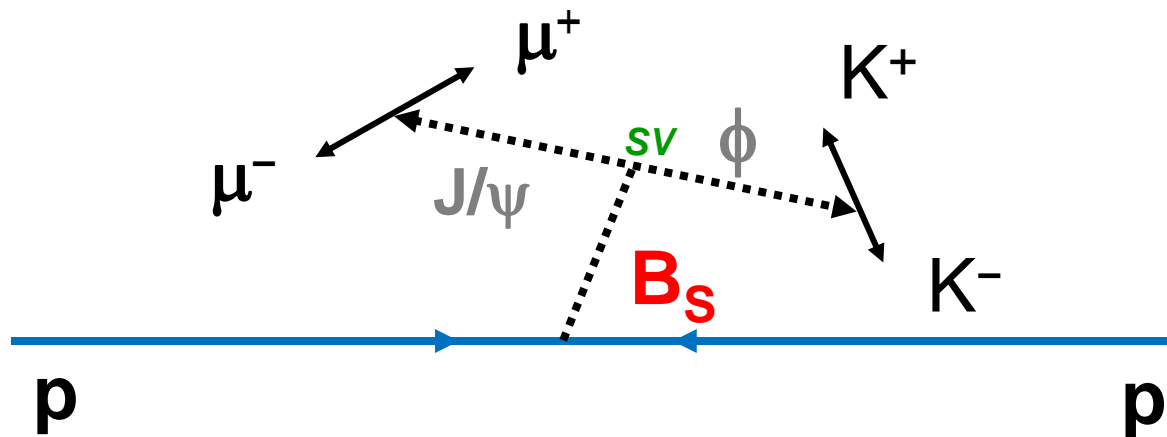
Phys. Rev. D 88 (2013) 114018



New!

ϕ_s and $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from flavor tagged time dependent angular analysis of $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ (7 + 8 TeV data)

ϕ_s = CP-violating weak mixing phase
 $\Delta\Gamma_s$ = width difference of B_H and B_L





CP violation: neutral B_S system

- Interference of decays with and without mixing

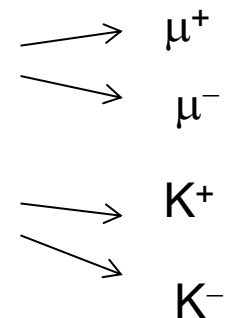
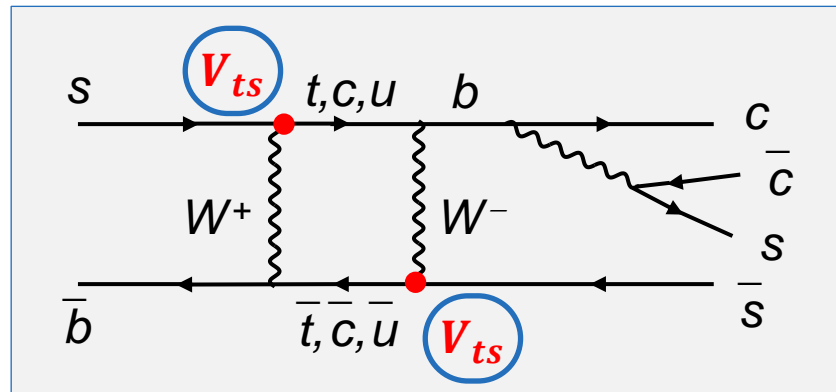
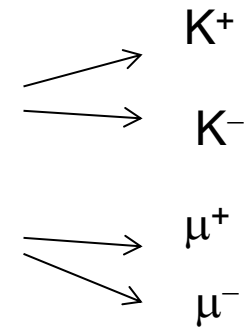
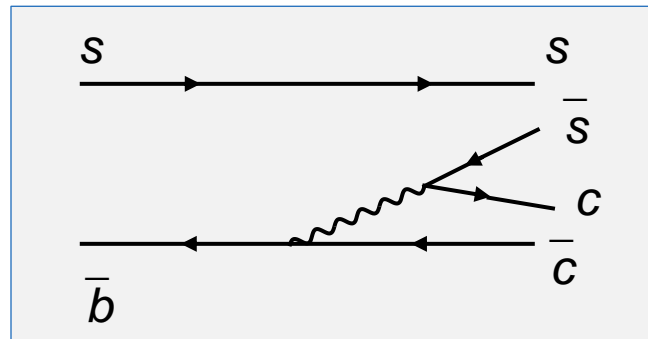
- Mixing induced CP violation

- Phase difference $\phi_S = 2 \cdot \arg[V_{ts}] = -2\beta_S$

SM prediction: $\phi_S = -0.0363 \pm 0.0016$ rad

$$B_S \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

$$B_S \rightarrow \bar{B}_S \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$$

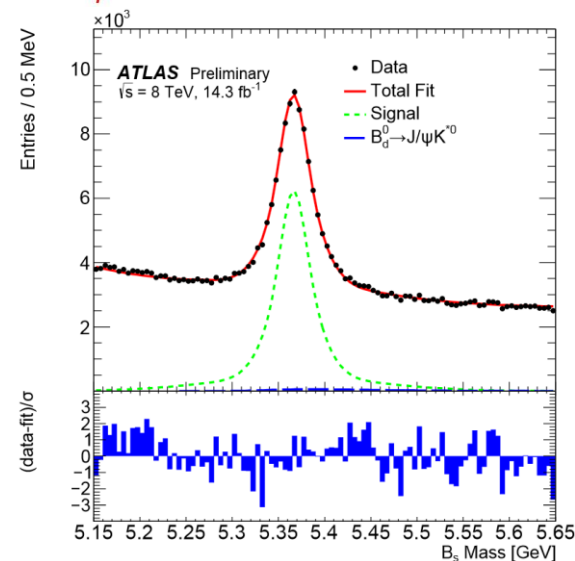
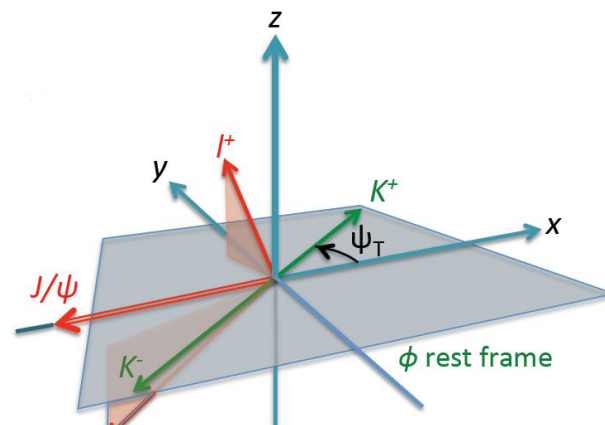
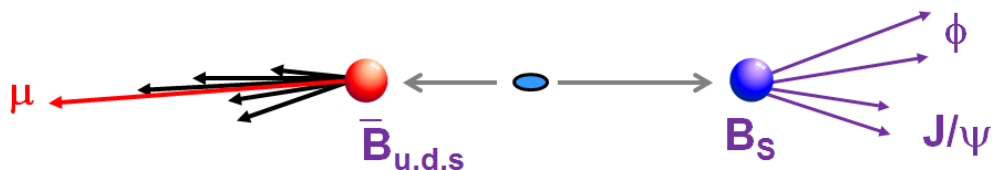


ϕ_S : This diagram justifies the name *weak mixing phase*.



Analysis method

- B-charge flavor tagging
 - Identification of B_S flavor at production vertex through opposite side tagging
- Measured kinematic variables
 - $(m, \sigma_m), (t, \sigma_t)$
 - decay angles $(\psi_T, \theta_T, \phi_T)$ in the transversity basis
- Unbinned max. likelihood fit
 - extract 9 physics parameters describing the neutral B_S system
 - $\phi_S, \Delta\Gamma_S, \Gamma_S$
 - transversity amplitudes $|A_0|, |A_{||}|, |A_S|$
 - strong phases $\delta_{\perp}, \delta_{||}, \delta_S$

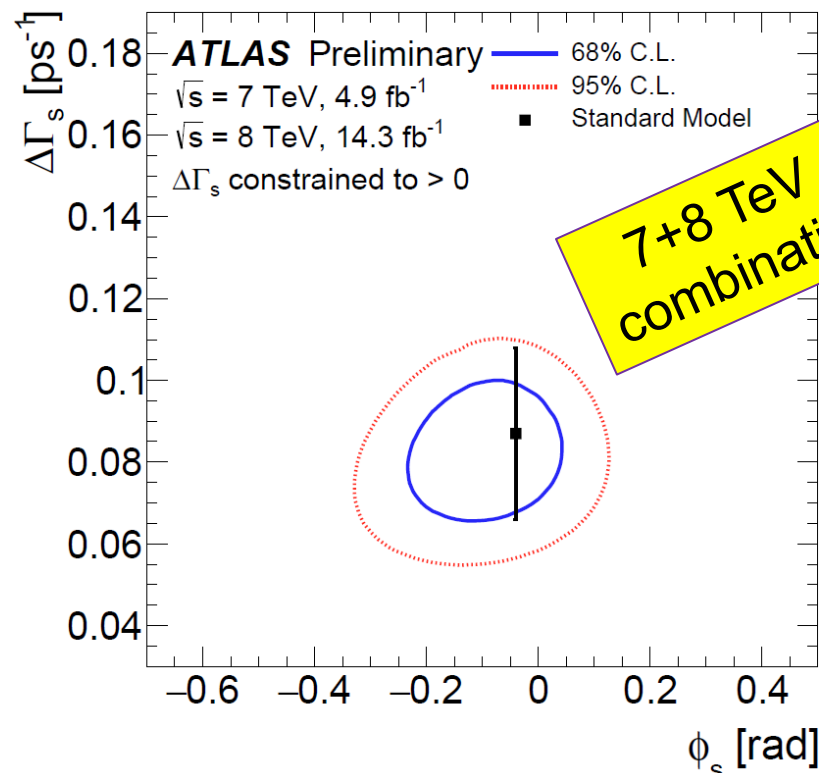
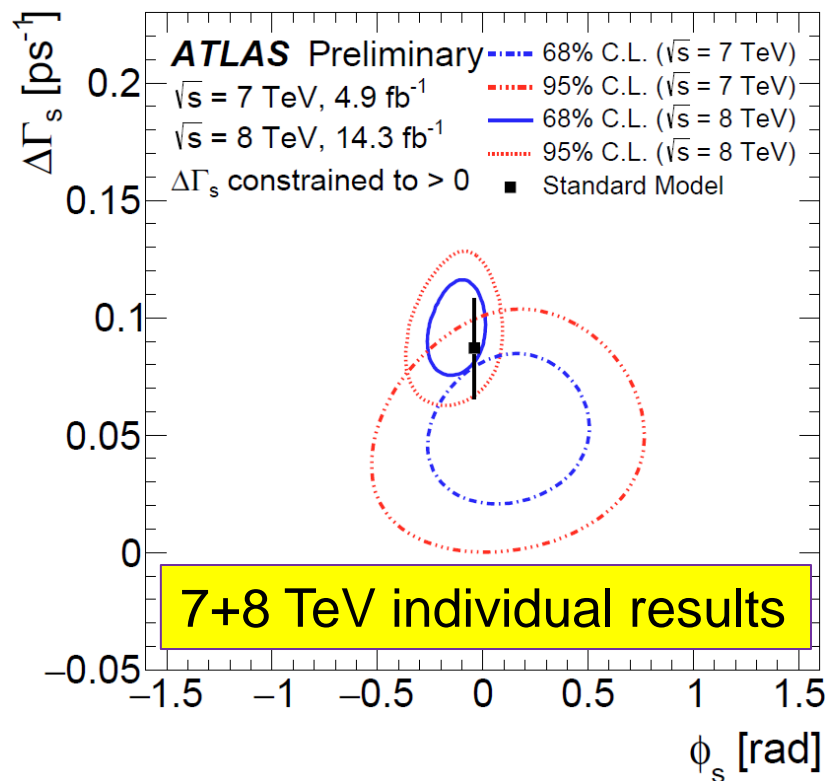




Results and combination

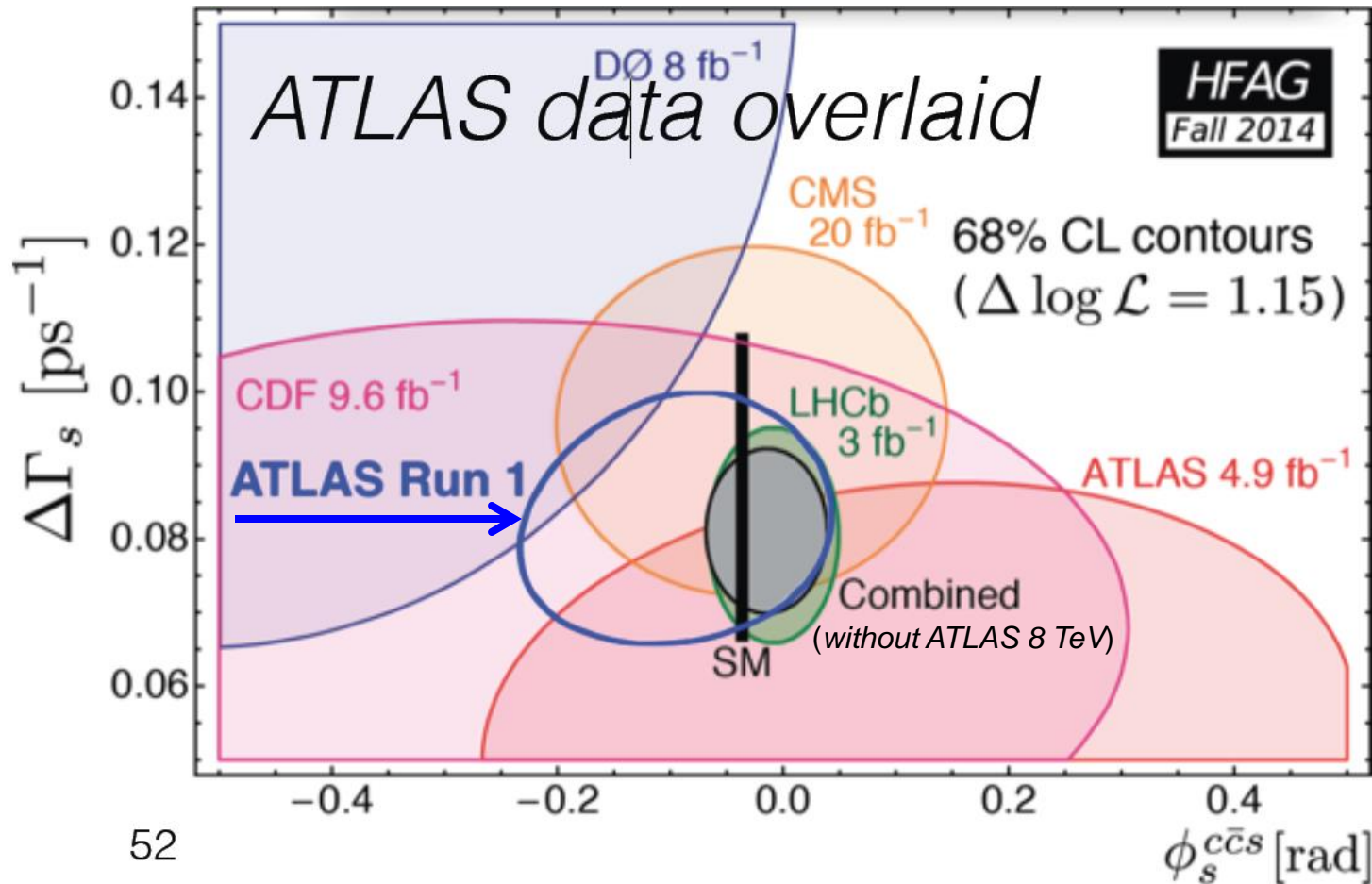
- Measurement at 8 TeV:

- $\phi_S = -0.119 \pm 0.088$ (stat.) ± 0.036 (syst.) rad
- $\Delta\Gamma_S = 0.096 \pm 0.013$ (stat.) ± 0.007 (syst.) ps⁻¹
- also measured:
 - $\Gamma_S, |A_0|, |A_{||}|, |A_S|, \delta_{\perp}, \delta_{||}, \delta_S$





Comparison: $\phi_s - \Delta\Gamma_s$ plane



52

- ATLAS Run 1 result consistent with other experiments and SM prediction.



Summary

Studies of Quarkonia

Production Cross-sections

J/ψ and $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at 7 and 8 TeV (New!)

Measurement of χ_{C1} and χ_{C2}

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi$

$\Upsilon(nS)$ production

Spectroscopy

$\chi_b(3P)$ Observation

Search for X_b in $\Upsilon(1S)\pi\pi$

Associated Production

$W^\pm + \text{prompt } J/\psi$

$Z + (\text{non-})\text{prompt } J/\psi$

B-Physics measurements

Observation of an excited B_c^\pm meson state with the ATLAS detector

Parity violating asymmetry parameter a_b and the helicity amplitudes for the decay $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$

Production cross section of B^+ at $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$

Limit on $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ branching fraction based on 4.9 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity

Measurement of the Λ_b lifetime and mass

Branching fractions of $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+$ and $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^+$ and transverse polarization fraction in the latter decay

Observation of Λ_b in the decay $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S) \Lambda^0$

ϕ_s and $\Delta\Gamma_s$ time dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

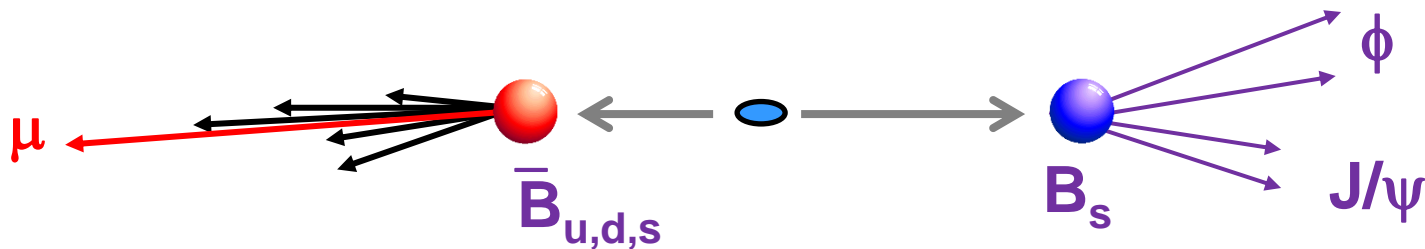
For a complete list of topics and results see:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/BPhysPublicResults>

backup slides



B-charge flavor tagging



- Identification of B_s flavor at production vertex
 - gives improved sensitivity
 - resolves sign ambiguities
- Opposite-side tagging
 - use information from the non-signal b-hadron to infer the initial flavor of the signal B_s
- Self tagging calibration sample: $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$
 - search for additional lepton in the event (e, μ)



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$: combined results

Parameter	Value	Stat.	Syst.	
Φ_s	-0.094	0.083	0.033	rad
$\Delta\Gamma_s$	0.082	0.011	0.007	ps ⁻¹
Γ_s	0.677	0.003	0.003	ps ⁻¹
$ A_{ }(0) ^2$	0.227	0.004	0.006	
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.515	0.004	0.002	
$ A_s(0) ^2$	0.086	0.007	0.012	
δ_{\perp}	4.13	0.34	0.15	rad
$\delta_{ }$	3.16	0.13	0.05	rad
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_s$	-0.08	0.03	0.01	rad