
Heavy flavour production at LHCb

[LHC Heavy Flavour (production) WG]

Niels Tuning, 10 Nov 2015

Outline

1) Recent highlights

- ◆ Open charm production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
- ◆ Y production ratio (8 TeV / 7 TeV)
- ◆ $Y + D$ production

2) B production

- ◆ Cross section
- ◆ Production asymmetries

3) Relative production of b-hadron species

- ◆ f_u/f_d
- ◆ f_s/f_d
- ◆ p_T, η dependence

4) B_c production

Motivation

1) Recent highlights

- ◆ Open charm production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
- ◆ Y production ratio (8 TeV / 7 TeV)
- ◆ $Y + D$ production



Understanding QCD

Double parton scattering

2) B production

- ◆ Cross section
- ◆ Production asymmetries

Understanding QCD

Crucial for CPV measurements

3) Relative production of b-hadron species

- ◆ f_u/f_d
- ◆ f_s/f_d
- ◆ p_T, η dependence



Indispensable for all BR measurements

notably $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

LHCb vs GPD

4) B_c production

Two heavy quarks

Non-exhaustive list of LHCb production papers

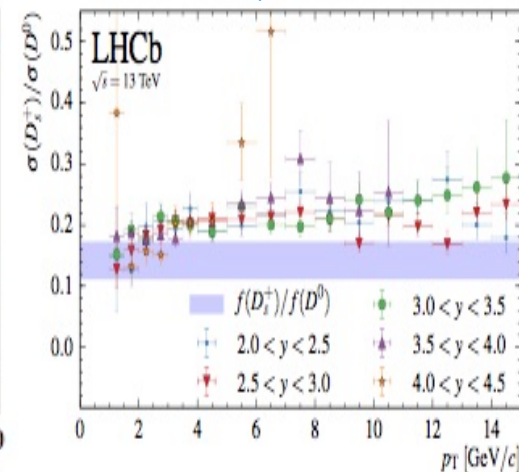
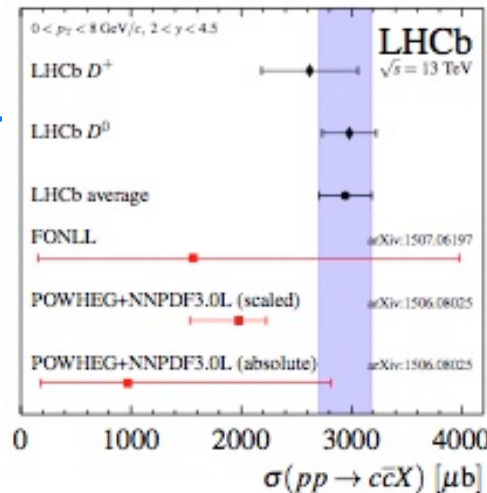
- No time for: *production of excited heavy hadrons (χ_c, Ξ_b, \dots), central exclusive J/ψ production, cold nuclear effects in p -Pb, polarization, ...*

ID	Title
PAPER-2015-032	Study of the production of Λ_b and B^0 hadrons in pp collisions and first measurement of the $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi p K^-$ branching fraction
PAPER-2015-045	Forward production of Υ mesons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ and 8 TeV
PAPER-2015-037	Measurement of forward J/ψ production cross-sections in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV
PAPER-2014-050	Measurement of $B+c$ production in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV
PAPER-2014-042	Measurement of the $B^0 \rightarrow B^0$ and $B^0 \rightarrow B^0 s$ production asymmetries in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2014-040	Measurement of the $\chi_b(3P)$ mass and of the relative rate of $\chi_b(1P)$ and $\chi_b(2P)$ production
PAPER-2014-031	Study of χ_b meson production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ and 8 TeV and observation of the decay $\chi_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S)\gamma$
PAPER-2014-029	Measurement of the $\eta_c(1S)$ production cross-section in proton-proton collisions via the decay $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow pp^-$
PAPER-2014-015	Study of Υ production and cold nuclear matter effects in p Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.04$ TeV.
PAPER-2013-066	Measurement of Υ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV
PAPER-2013-052	Study of J/ψ production and cold nuclear matter effects in p Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=5.04$ TeV
PAPER-2013-028	Measurement of the relative rate of prompt χ_{c0} , χ_{c1} and χ_{c2} production at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2013-004	Measurements of B meson production cross-sections in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2012-057	Measurements of the $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda J/\psi$ decay amplitudes and the Λ_b baryon production polarisation in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2012-039	Measurement of J/ψ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=2.76$ TeV
PAPER-2012-028	Measurements of $B_{\pm c}$ production and mass with the $B_{\pm c} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^{\pm}$ decay
PAPER-2012-003	Observation of double charm production involving open charm in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-045	Measurement of $\psi(2S)$ meson production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-043	Measurement of the B_{\pm} production cross-section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-036	Measurement of Υ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-034	Observation of $X(3872)$ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-030	Measurement of the ratio of prompt χ_c to J/ψ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-019	Measurement of the cross-section ratio $\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1})$ for prompt χ_c production at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-013	Observation of double J/ψ production in proton-proton collisions at a centre-of-mass energy of $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
PAPER-2011-003	Measurement of J/ψ production in pp collisions at $(\sqrt{s})=7$ TeV

Recent highlights

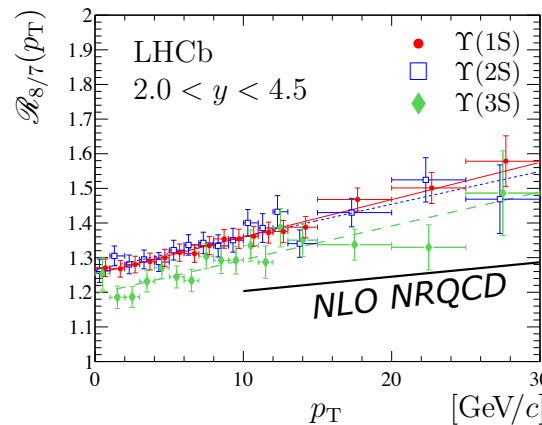
• $\sigma(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c})$ at 13 TeV

- $\sigma_{\text{LHCb acc}} = 2.94 \pm 0.24 \text{ mb}$
- $d\sigma/dp_T$ agreement worsens with higher \sqrt{s}
- $f(c \rightarrow D_{(s)})$ fragmentation independent of c production

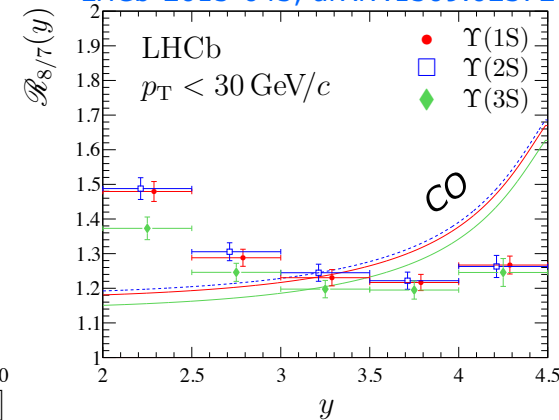


• $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon)_{8\text{TeV}}/\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon)_{7\text{TeV}}$

- Increase with \sqrt{s} larger than predicted
- Colour-Octet model does not describe ratio vs η

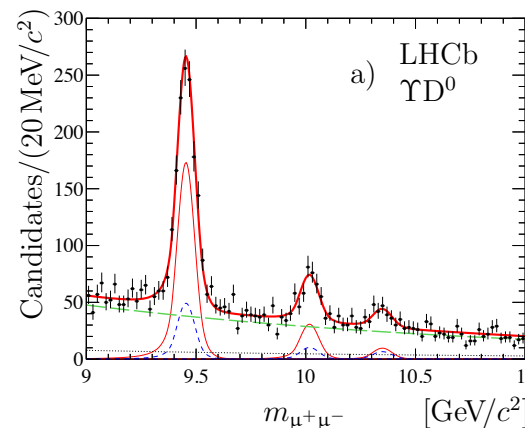


LHCb-2015-045, arXiv:1509.02372

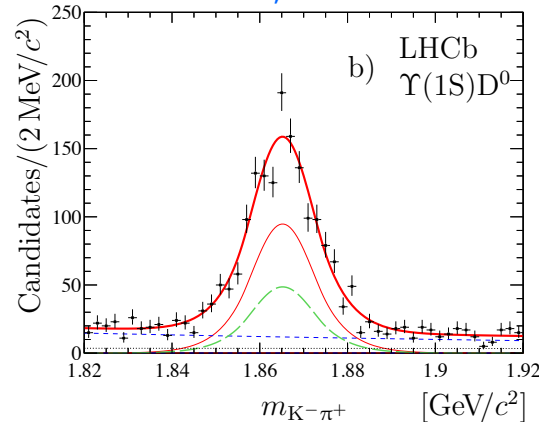


• $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon D)$

- b and c production
- Good agreement with Double Parton Scattering



LHCb-2015-046, arXiv:1510.05949



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2) B production

- ◆ Cross section
- ◆ Production asymmetries

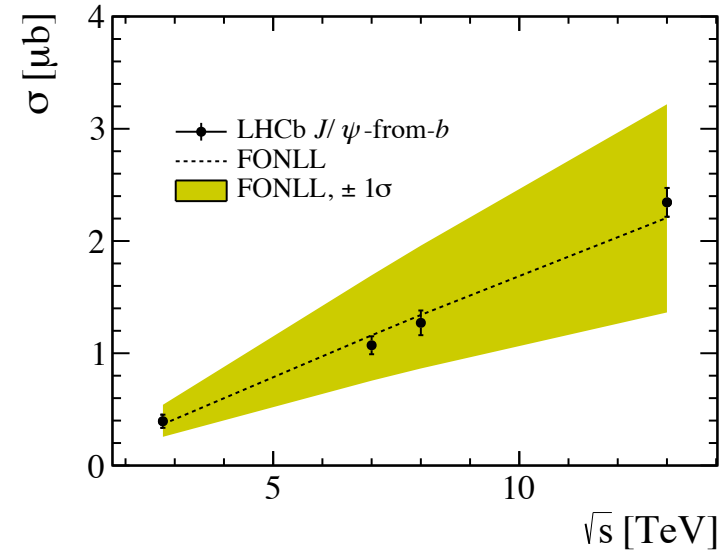
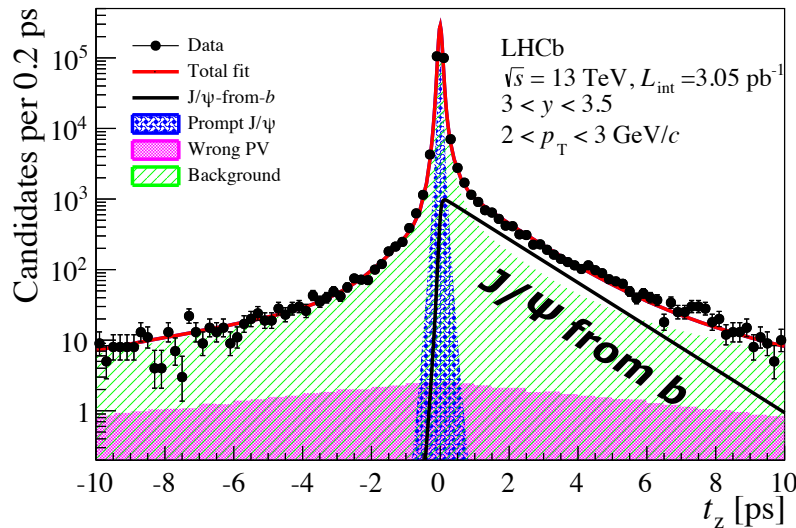
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B production

- Production cross section from detached J/ψ : $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$



- $\sigma(J/\psi_{(-from-b)})$ at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(\text{prompt } J/\psi, p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) &= 15.30 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.86 \mu\text{b}, \\ \sigma(J/\psi\text{-from-}b, p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) &= 2.34 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.13 \mu\text{b}.\end{aligned}$$

- $\sigma(bb)$ at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV:

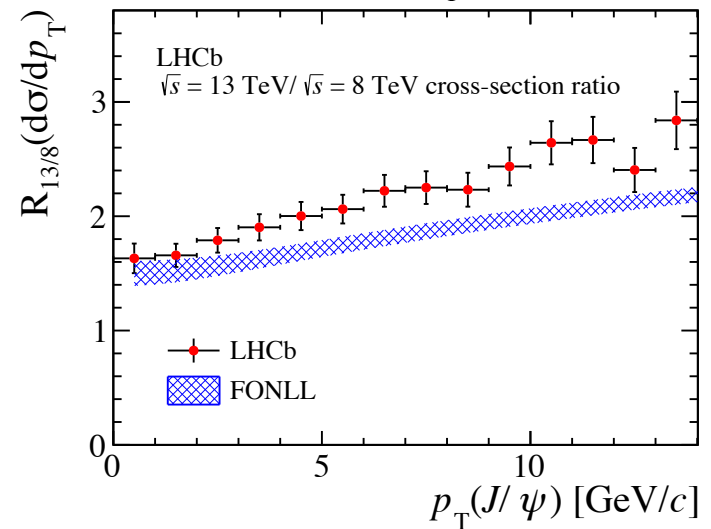
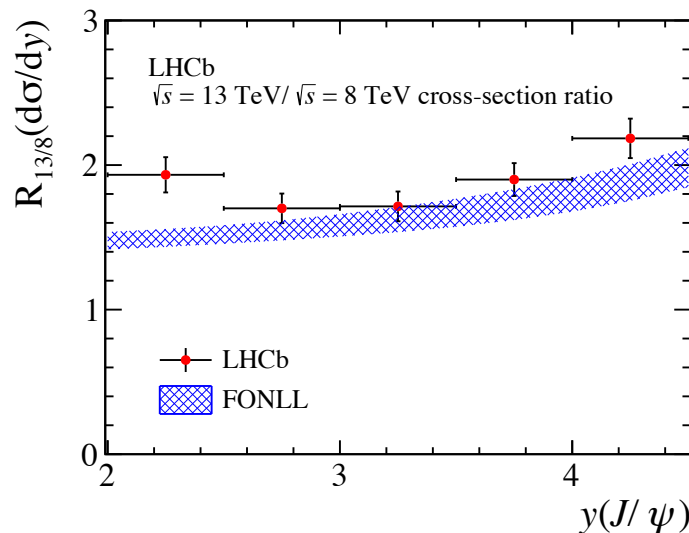
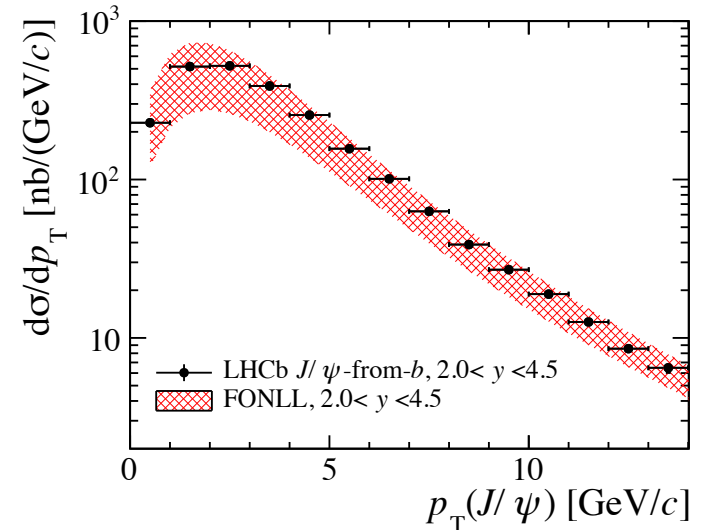
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) = 515 \pm 2 \pm 53 \mu\text{b}$$

- No uncertainty from extrapolation to 4π
- Agreement with GPD ?

B production

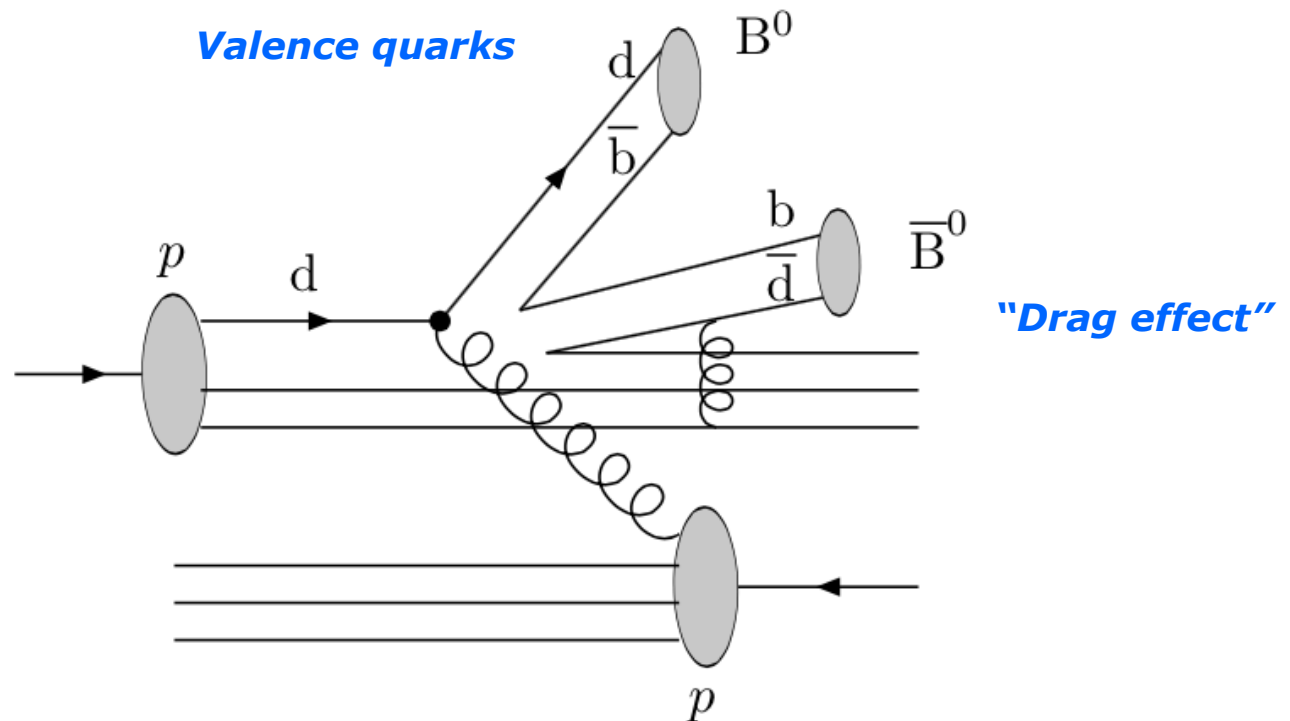
- Single differential cross section well described by FONLL:
- Accurate measurement, and prediction of ratio

➤ $R_{13/8} = \sigma_{\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}} / \sigma_{\sqrt{s}=8\text{TeV}}$



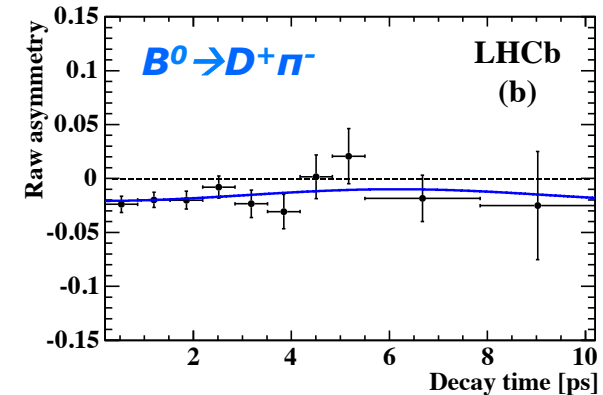
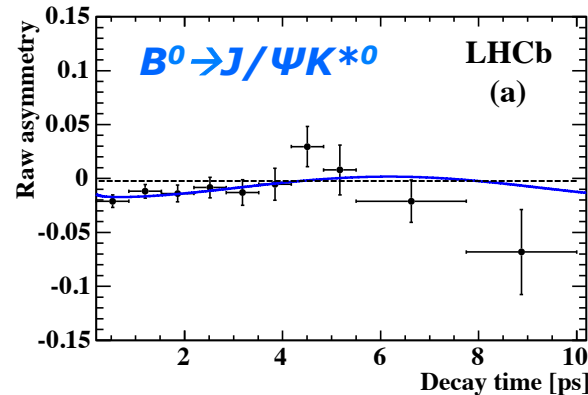
Production asymmetry?

- Crucial ingredient for CP violation measurements
- Reasons to believe it's non-vanishing
 - Valence quarks in pp scattering
 - “drag effect” from proton remnant



B production asymmetry

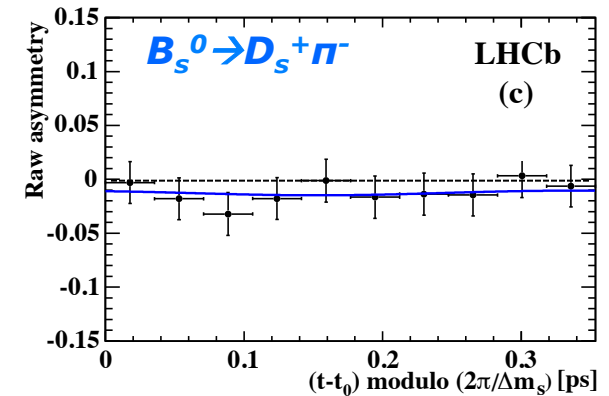
$$A_P(B_{(s)}^0) \equiv \frac{\sigma(\bar{B}_{(s)}^0) - \sigma(B_{(s)}^0)}{\sigma(\bar{B}_{(s)}^0) + \sigma(B_{(s)}^0)}$$



➤ Time-dependent fit, with 3 fb⁻¹:

$$A_P(B^0) = -0.0035 \pm 0.0076 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0028 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$A_P(B_s^0) = 0.0109 \pm 0.0261 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0066 \text{ (syst)}$$



➤ Using B to hh, with 1 fb⁻¹:

$$A_P(B^0) = (0.6 \pm 0.9)\% \text{ and } A_P(B_s^0) = (7 \pm 5)\%$$

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B production: different species

- B meson production measured, using BR from B factories:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(B)}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N_B(p_T, y)}{\epsilon_{\text{tot}}(p_T, y) \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow J/\psi X) \Delta p_T \Delta y},$$

- Integrated cross section $0 < p_T < 40 \text{ GeV}$, $2 < y < 4.5$:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X) &= 38.9 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.5 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.3 \text{ (norm.) } \mu\text{b}, \\ \sigma(pp \rightarrow B^0 X) &= 38.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 3.7 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 4.7 \text{ (norm.) } \mu\text{b}, \\ \sigma(pp \rightarrow B_s^0 X) &= 10.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (norm.) } \mu\text{b}.\end{aligned}$$

- Need the branching fraction of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi X$...
- but for the branching fraction one needs the production rate

Relative production of different species

- Semileptonic

➤ Assume equal inclusive decay width

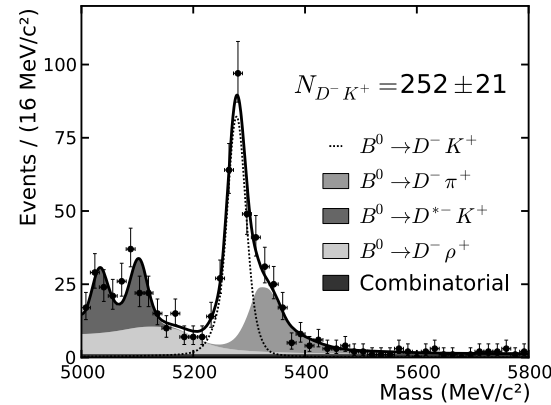
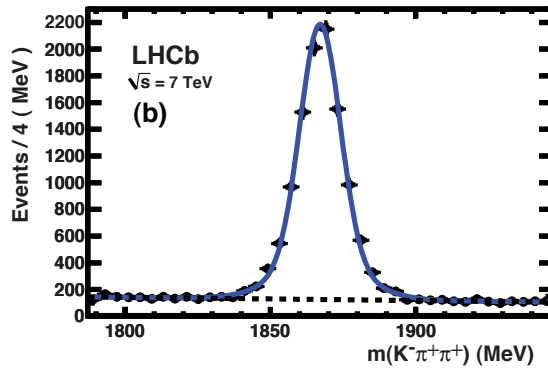
$$\frac{f_s}{f_u + f_d} = \frac{n_{\text{corr}}(\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D\mu)}{n_{\text{corr}}(B \rightarrow D^0\mu) + n_{\text{corr}}(B \rightarrow D^+\mu)} \frac{\tau_{B^-} + \tau_{\bar{B}^0}}{2\tau_{\bar{B}_s^0}}$$

- Hadronic

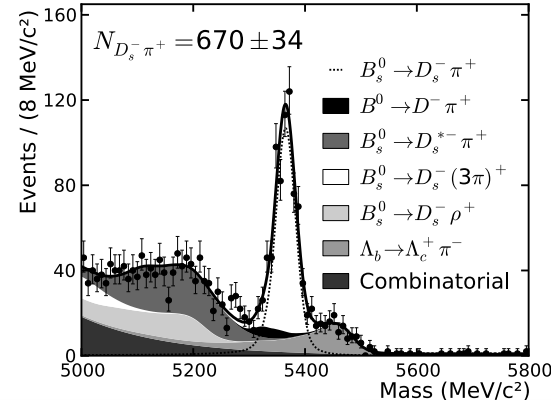
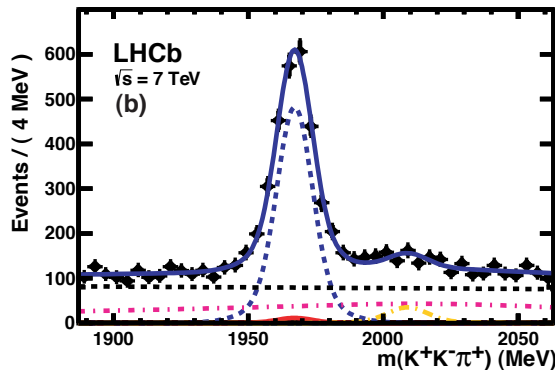
➤ Assume SU(3) symmetry

$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} = 0.971 \cdot \left| \frac{V_{us}}{V_{ud}} \right|^2 \left(\frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \right)^2 \frac{\tau_{B_d}}{\tau_{B_s}} \frac{1}{\mathcal{N}_a \mathcal{N}_F} \frac{\epsilon_{D^- K^+}}{\epsilon_{D_s^- \pi^+}} \frac{N_{D_s^- \pi^+}}{N_{D^- K^+}}$$

$N(B^0)$



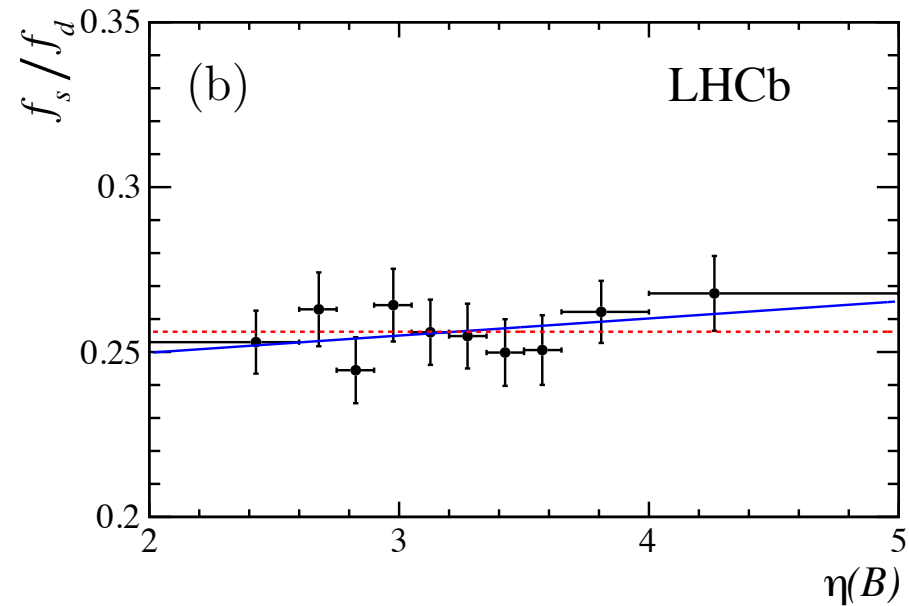
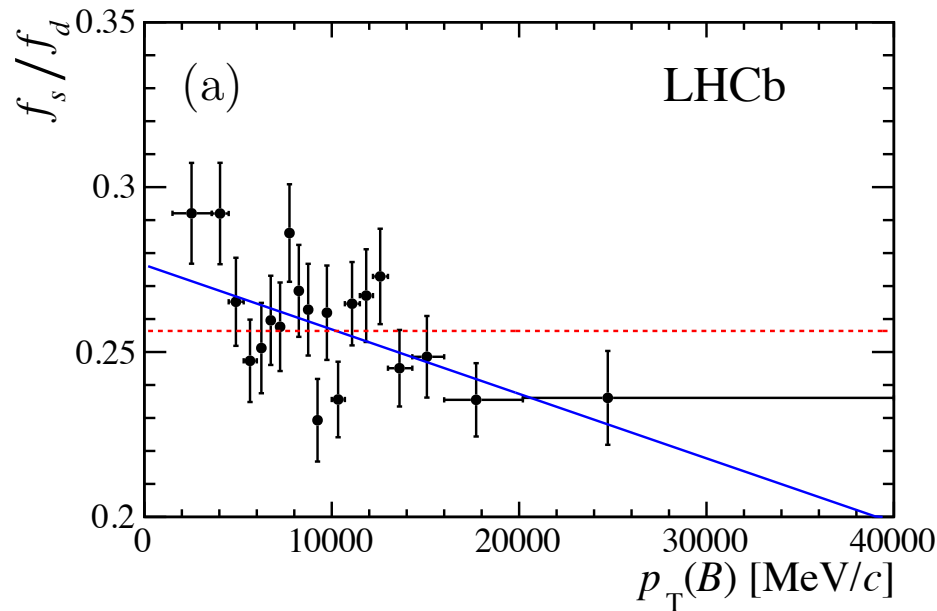
$N(B_s^0)$



$$f_s / f_d = 0.259 \pm 0.015$$

Is f_s/f_d constant?

- Measured dependence of f_s/f_d vs p_T , η :



➤ Almost constant

- Important for $\text{BR}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$
- Extrapolation to full η -range necessary

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}}{N_{\text{norm.}}} \times \boxed{\frac{f_d}{f_s}} \times \frac{\varepsilon_{\text{norm.}}}{\varepsilon_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}} \times \mathcal{B}_{\text{norm.}} = \alpha_{\text{norm.}} \times N_{B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$$

Is f_s/f_d constant?

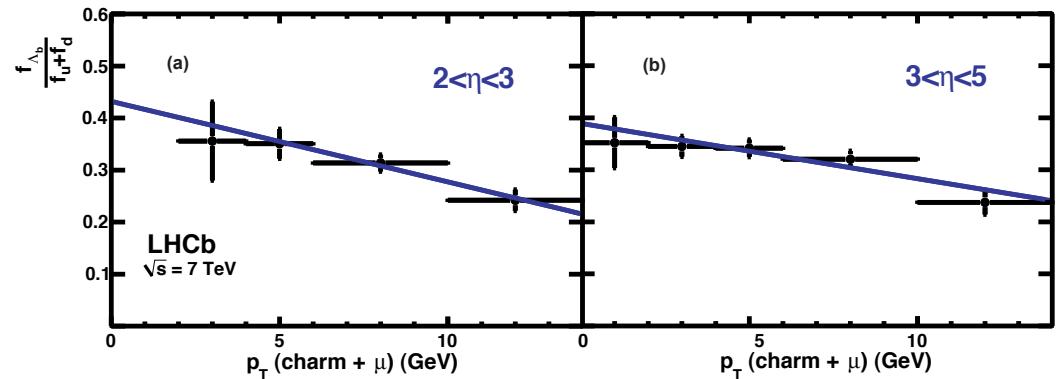
- Dependence of f_s/f_d vs centre-of-mass energy?
- No hint in Run-I; $(f_s/f_d)_{8 \text{ TeV}} / (f_s/f_d)_{7 \text{ TeV}} = 1.00 \pm 0.05$

(PhD thesis R.Koopman)

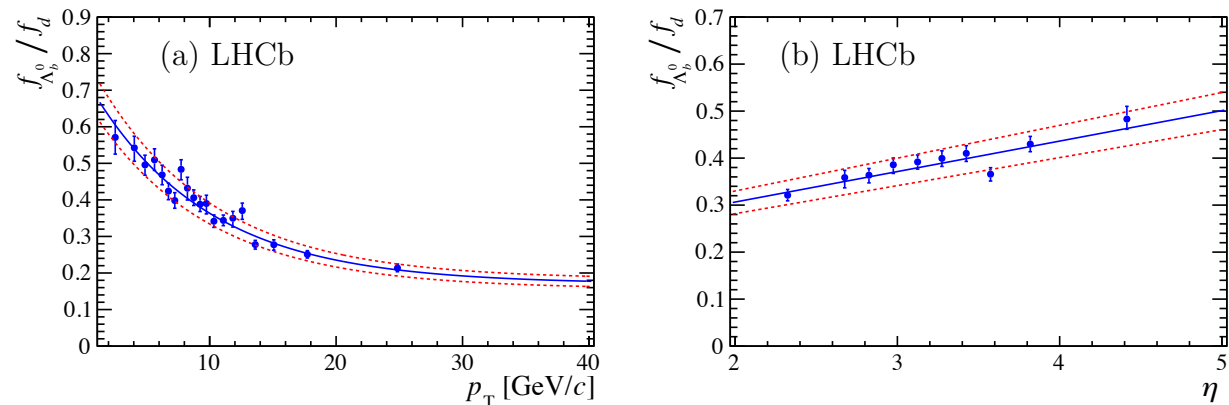
- **Absolute** measurement of f_s/f_d planned at $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$, with semileptonic B decays
- **Relative** measurements with $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ also pursued

Relative production fraction of Λ_b^0 vs B^0

- Crucial for all $\text{BR}(\Lambda_b^0)$ measurements
- **Absolute** determination of f_{Λ}/f_d with semileptonic decays

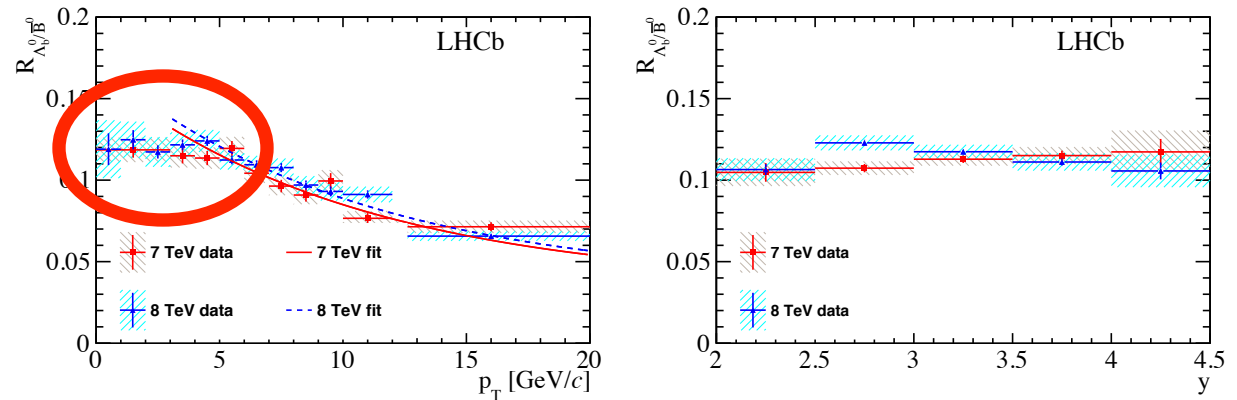


- **Relative** determination of f_{Λ}/f_d with hadronic decays:

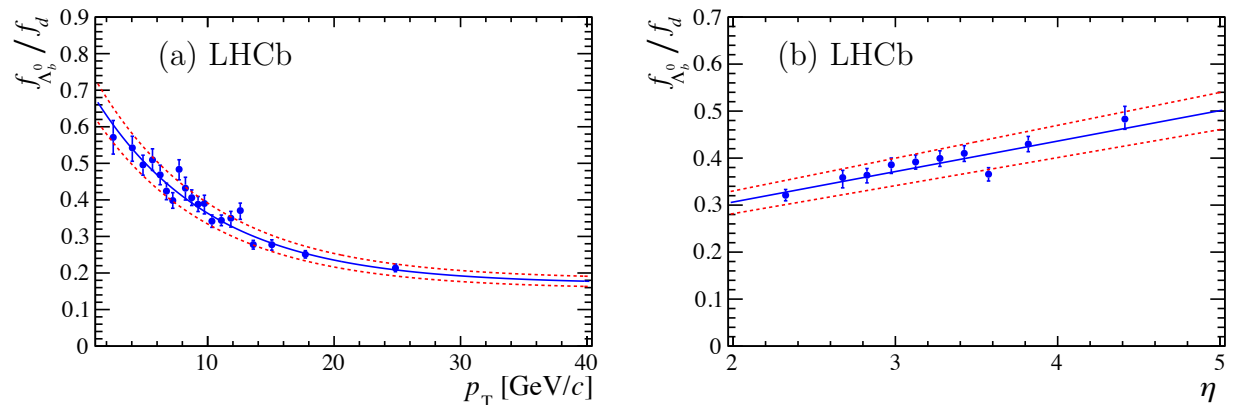


Relative production fraction of Λ_b^0 vs B^0

- It flattens out at low p_T :



- Relative determination of f_{Λ}/f_d with hadronic decays:



Intermezzo: Absolute branching fractions

- The relative production rates lead to accurate BRs
- Examples:

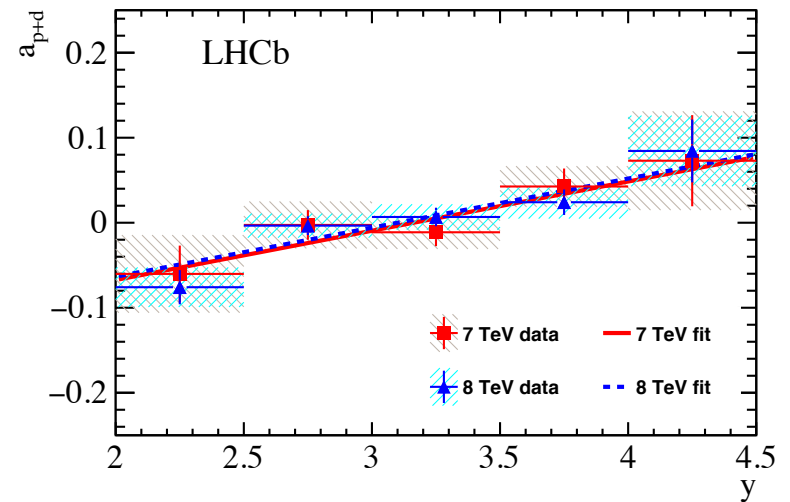
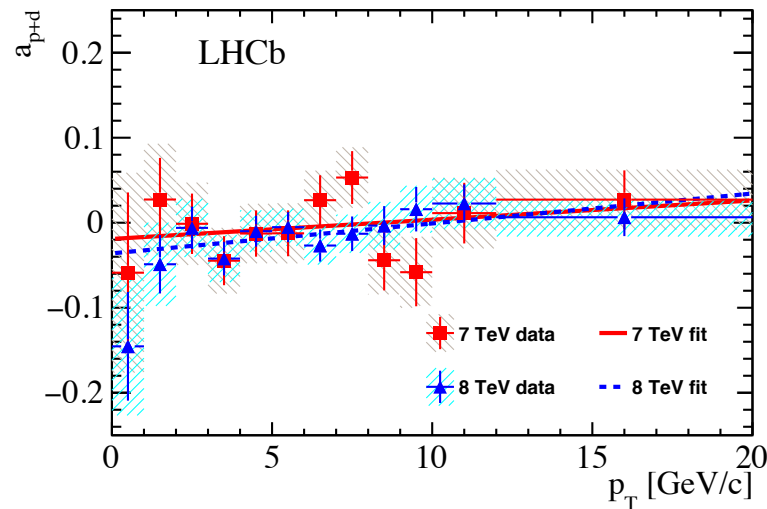
$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-) = (2.95 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$BR(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-) = (4.30 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-3}$$

- (Useful as normalisation modes)

Production asymmetry of Λ_b^0 baryons

- Small production(+decay) asymmetry (surprising?)



- Increase of production cross sections of 20% at $\sqrt{s}=8\text{TeV}$:

$$\frac{\sigma(\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV})}{\sigma(\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV})} = \begin{cases} 1.23 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07 & \text{for } \Lambda_b^0, \\ 1.19 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02 & \text{for } \bar{B}^0 \end{cases}$$

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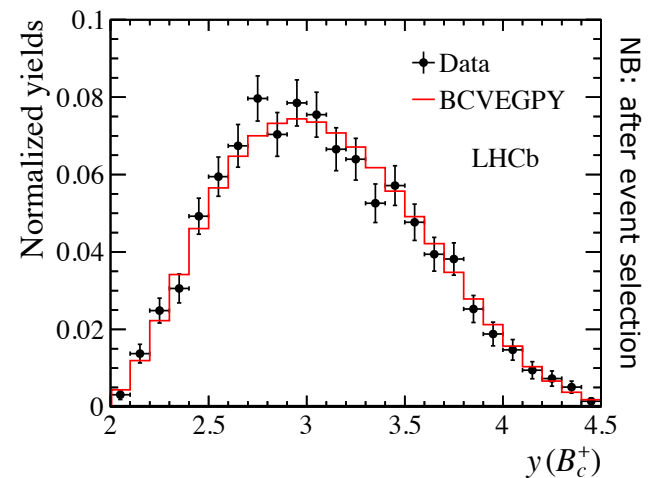
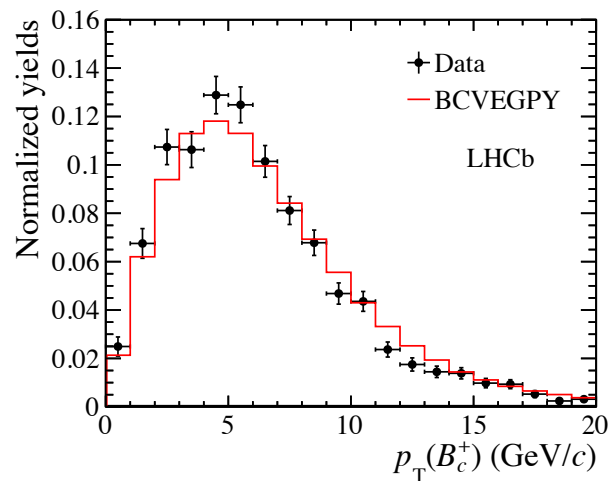
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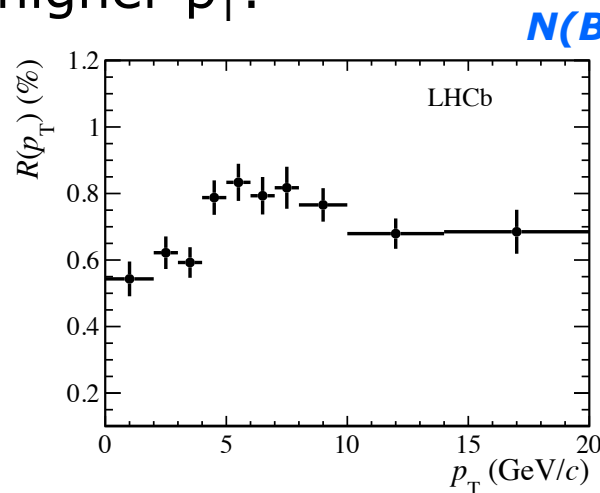
4) B_c production

B_c^+ production

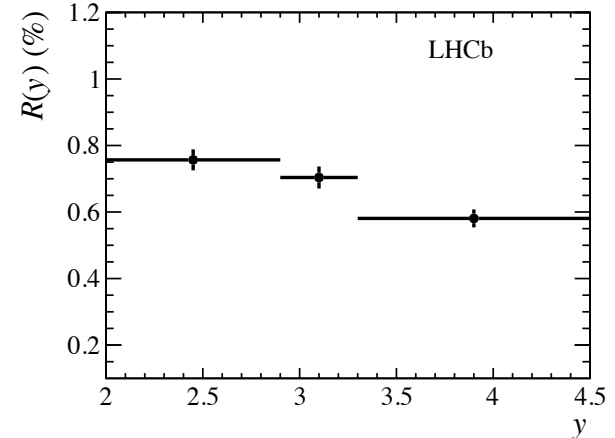
- B_c^+ is a fascinating system, consisting of 2 heavy quarks
- Study B_c^+ with $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ decays. BCVEGPY is accurate:



- More B_c^+ at higher p_T :



$N(B_c)/N(B^+)$



Conclusions

1) Recent highlights

- ◆ Open charm production at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV Larger than predicted
- ◆ Y production ratio (8 TeV / 7 TeV) Larger than NRQCD, CO poor
- ◆ $Y + D$ production Double parton scattering

2) B production

- ◆ Cross section Ratio 13/8 TeV provides stringent test
- ◆ Production asymmetries Accurate to 1(3)% for $B_{(s)}^0$

3) Relative production of b-hadron species

- ◆ f_u/f_d
- ◆ f_s/f_d Accurate input available (for eg. $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)
- ◆ p_T, η dependence

4) B_c production

Two heavy quarks