



Measurement of the suppression and v_2 of heavy flavor muons in lead-lead collisions with the ATLAS detector

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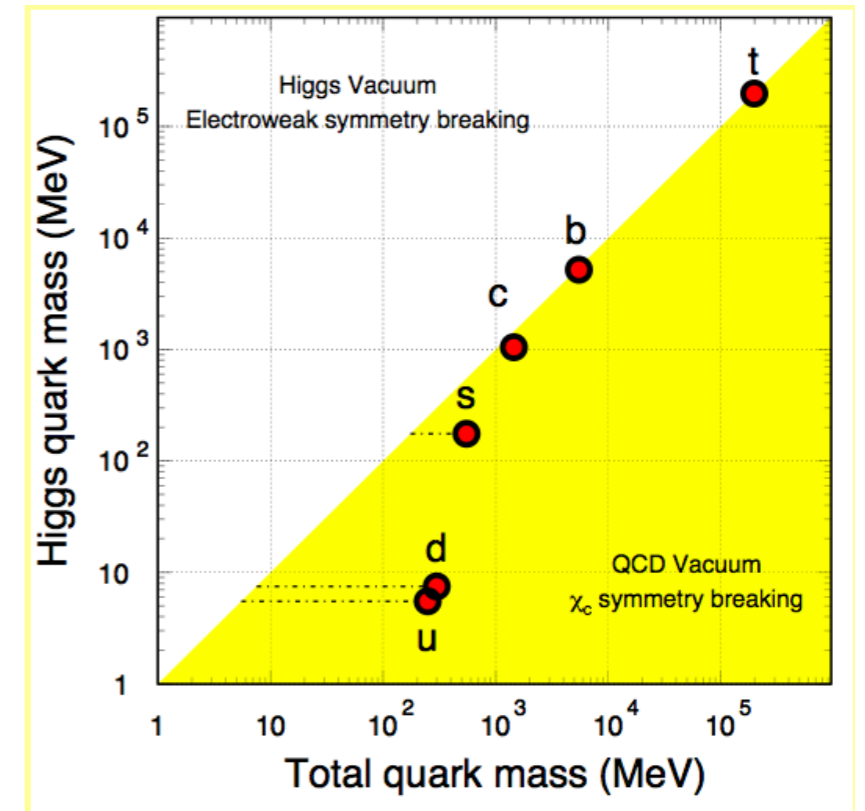
on Behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

24 Sept. 2016



Motivation

- ▶ c ($m \sim 1.3$ GeV) and b ($m \sim 4.7$ GeV).
Unique probe to study QGP. Mass not affected by interaction with QCD medium
- ▶ Produced at early stage and can be used to probe QGP medium properties and evolution
- ▶ Suppression and elliptic flow of heavy flavor leptons, originating from semileptonic decays of D and B mesons, observed at RHIC energy

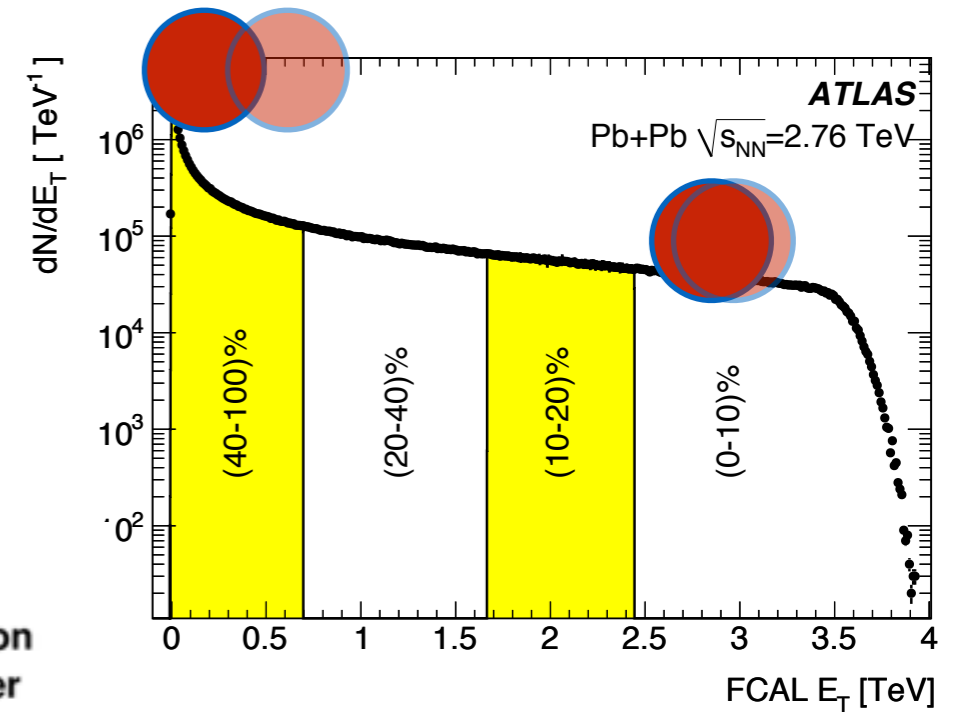
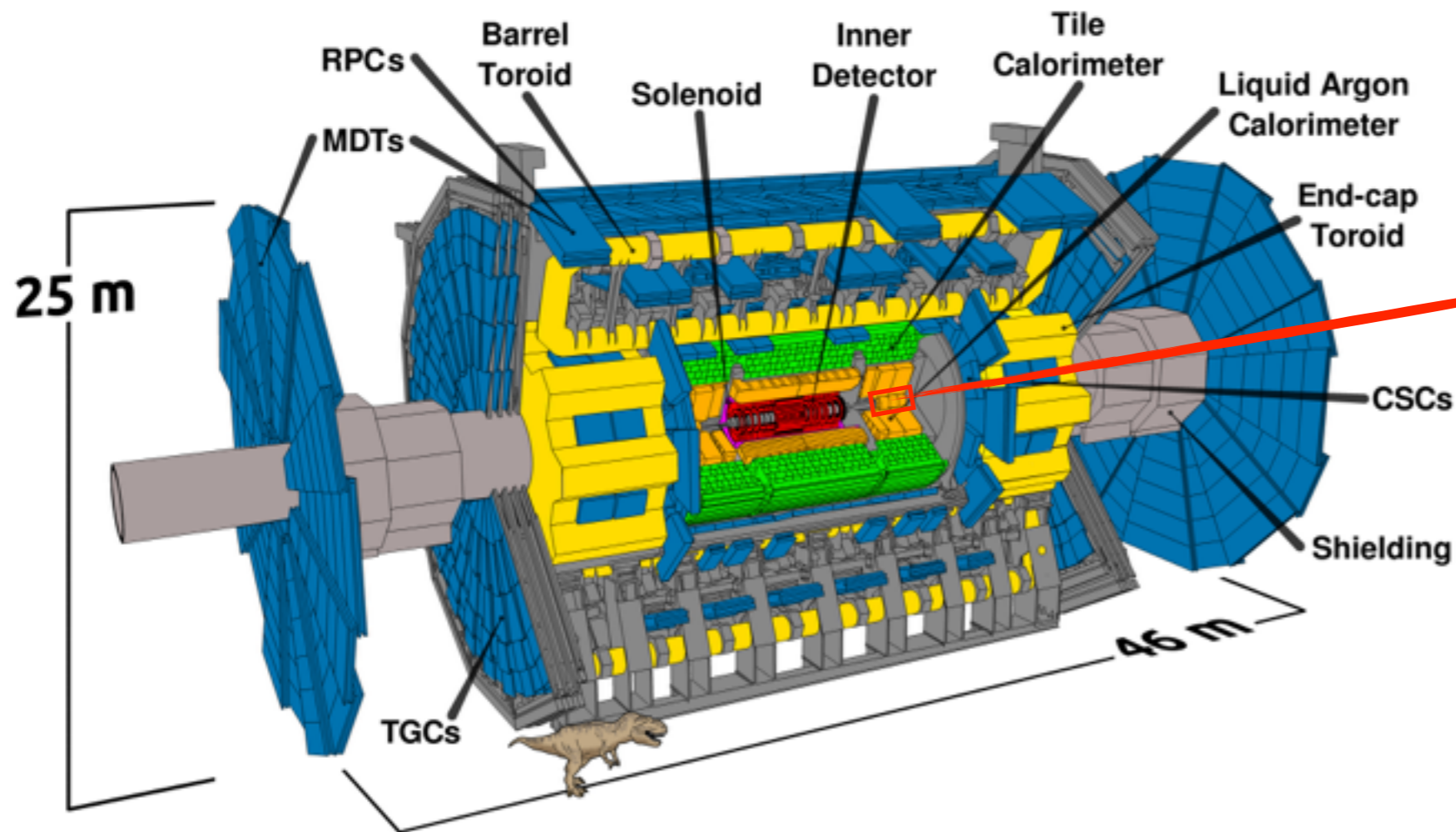


ATLAS detector

Inner Detector (ID) $|\eta| < 2.5$

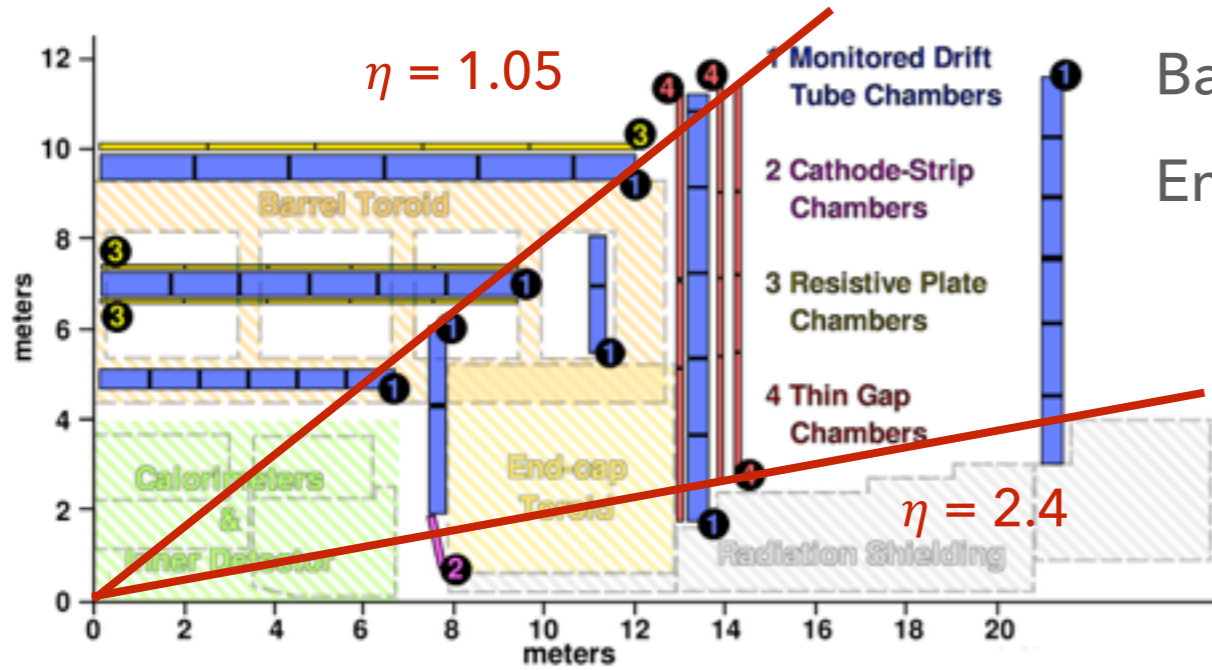
Calorimeter (CALO) $|\eta| < 4.9$

Muon Spectrometer (MS) $|\eta| < 2.7$



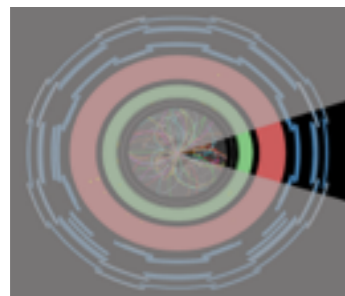
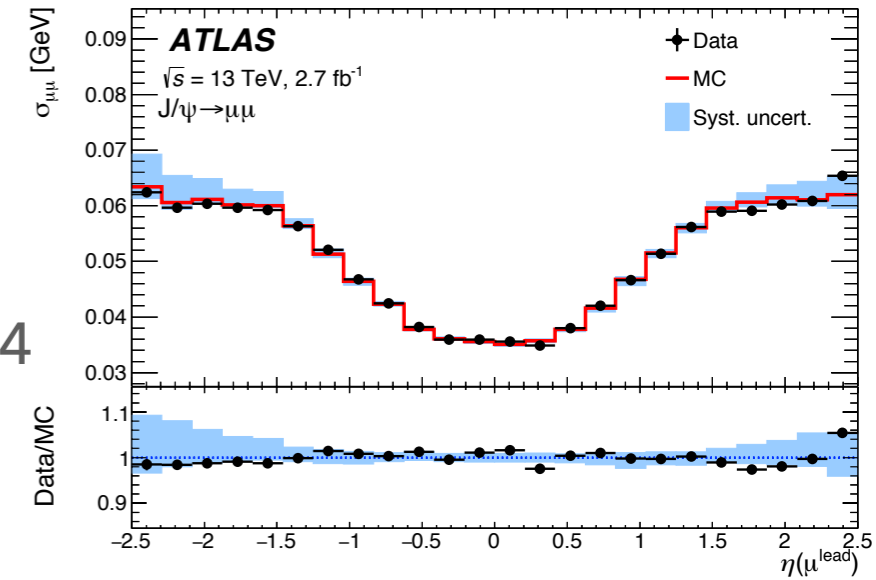
Forward Calorimeter (FCal) $3.1 < |\eta| < 4.9$
 Event characteristics (centrality, event plane)

Muon detecting

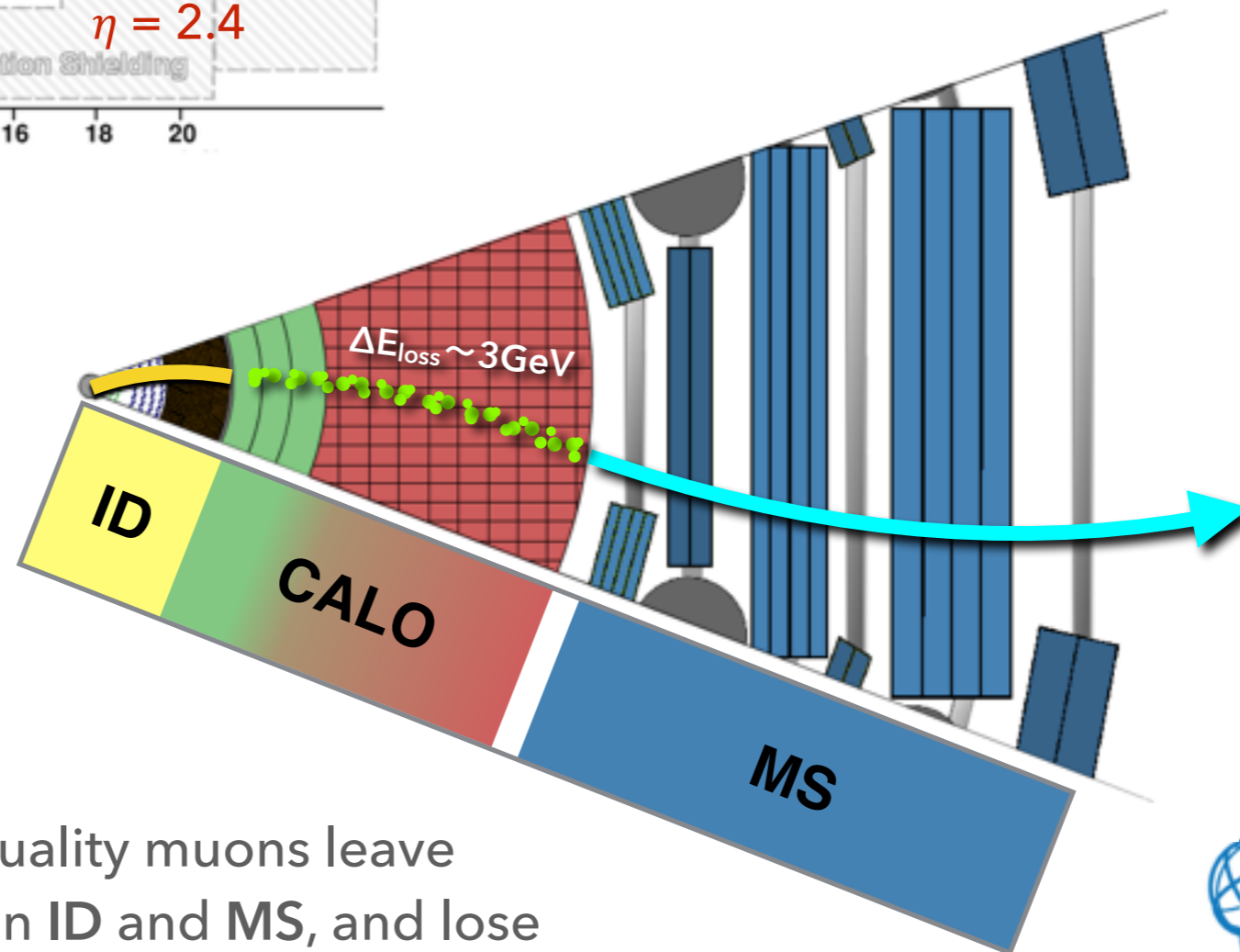


Barrel $|\eta| < 1.05$

End-cap $1.05 < |\eta| < 2.4$

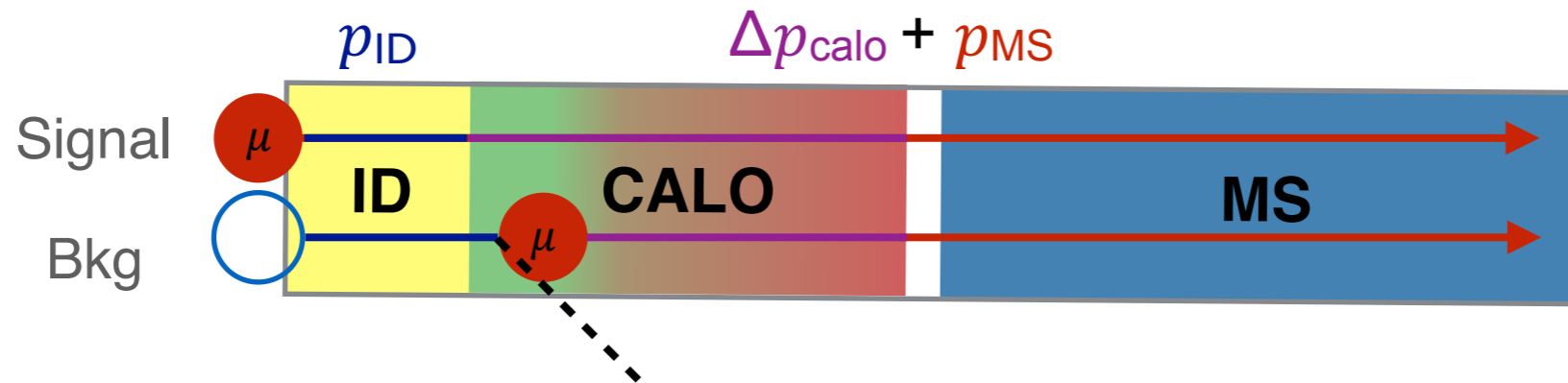


Transverse slice through ATLAS



High quality muons leave tracks in ID and MS, and lose energy in the Calorimeter

Heavy flavor muon extraction

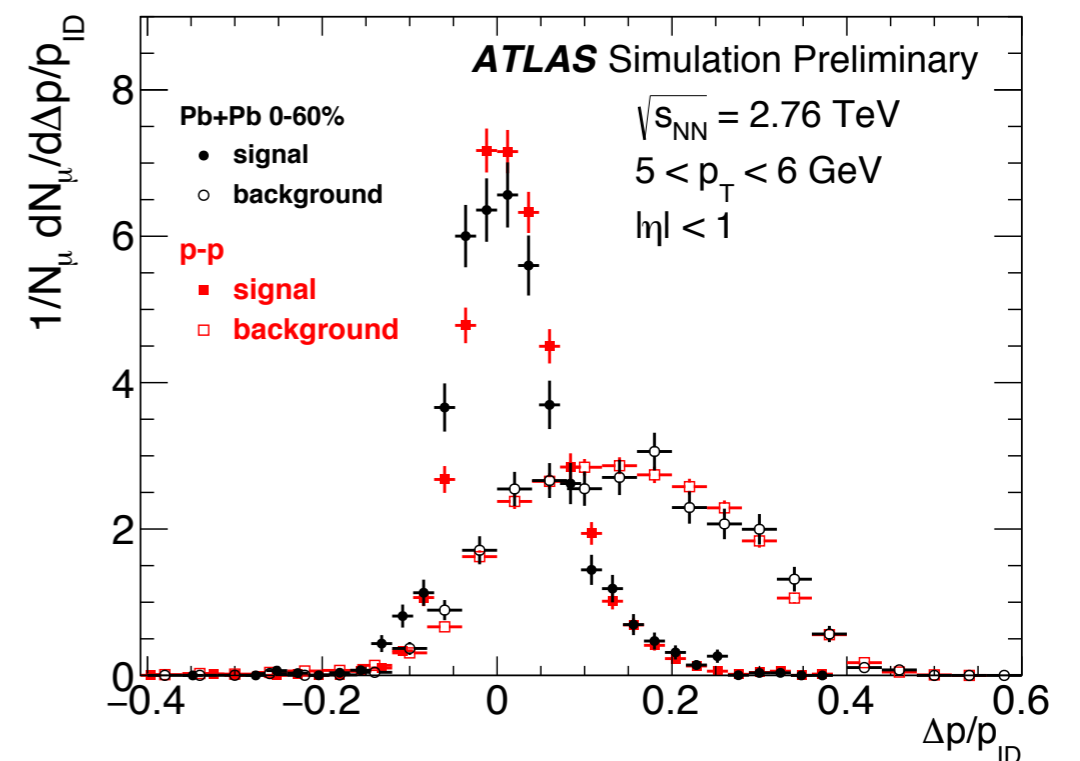


Momentum imbalance:

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p_{ID}} = \frac{p_{ID} - (p_{MS} + \Delta p_{calo})}{p_{ID}}$$

- ▶ Heavy flavor (**HF**) muons have quite different momentum imbalance distribution from the decay-in-flight
- ▶ Sufficient discrimination variable but sensitive to momentum resolution
- ▶ Very similar for pp and Pb+Pb, no centrality dependence

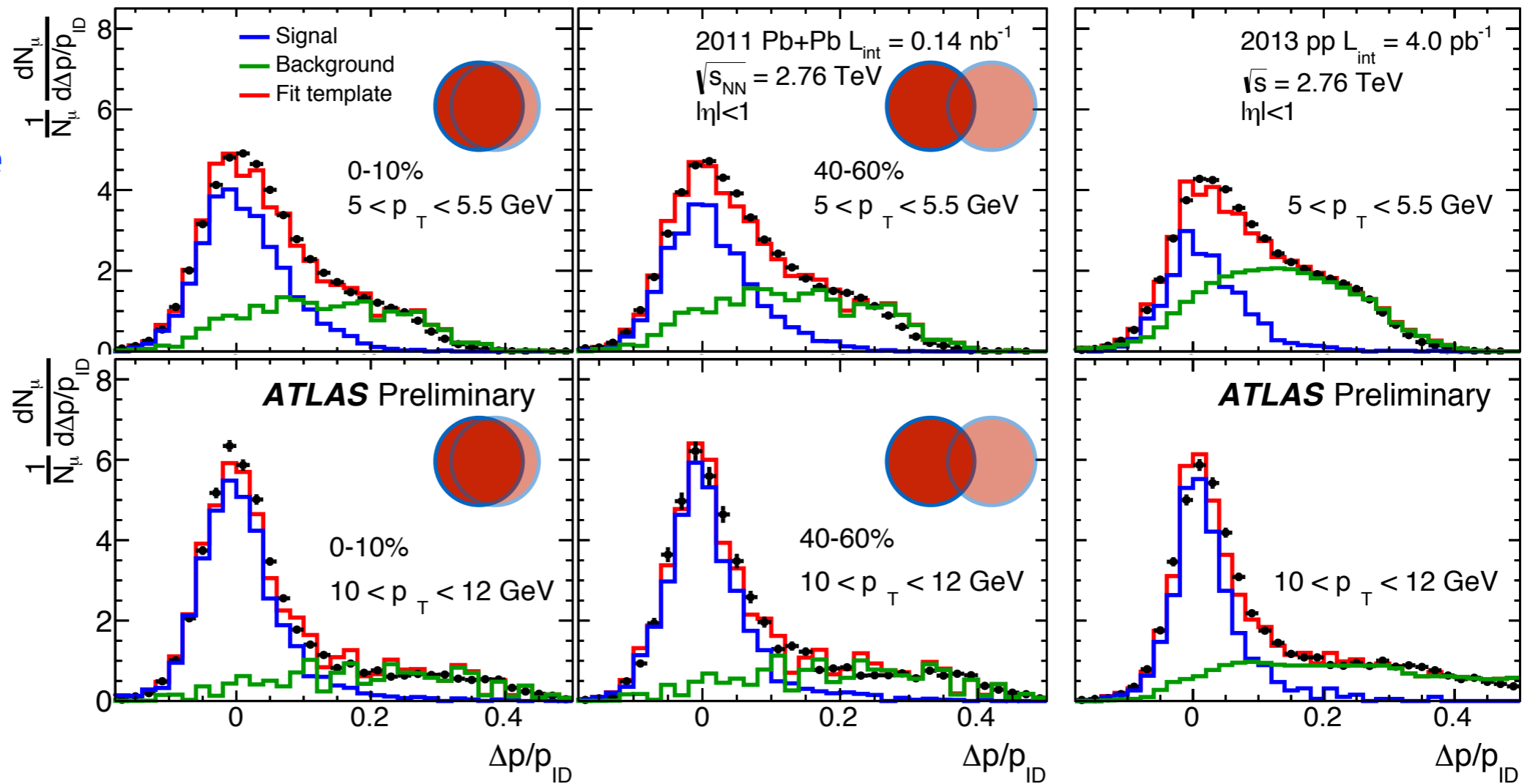
ATLAS-CONF-2015-053



Signal extraction in data

ATLAS-CONF-2015-053

Signal template
Bkg template
Fitted result



- ▶ Templates are builded in simulation. Fits performed to extract heavy flavor muon fraction
- ▶ Good agreements between data and templates

Other background contamination

- ▶ Inclusive single muon p_T spectrum after subtracting decay-in-flight using 2010 pp data at 7 TeV
- ▶ For $p_T < 14$ GeV, other sources of background are negligible
- ▶ HF muon fiducial volume:

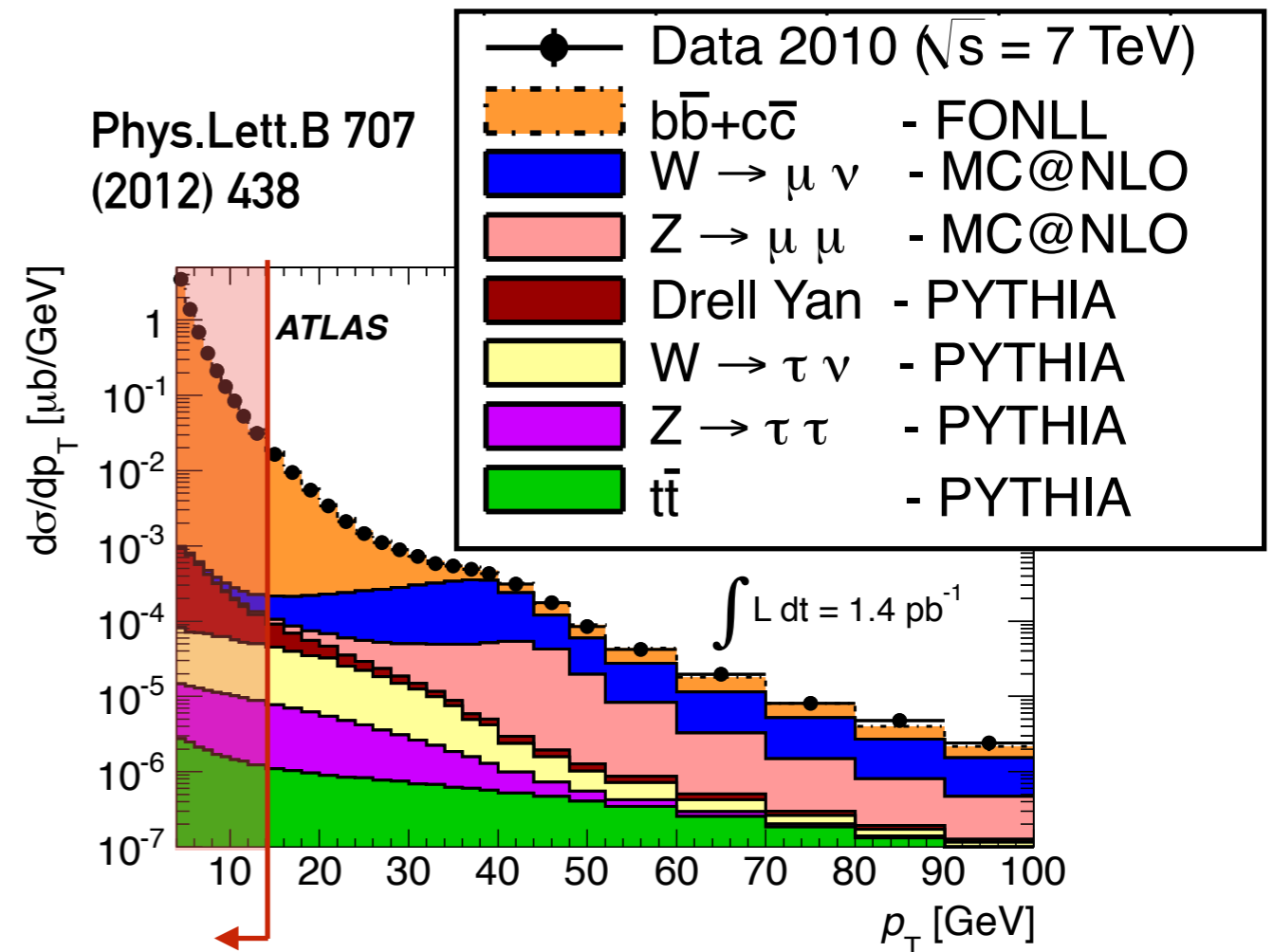
$$4 < p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 1.0$$

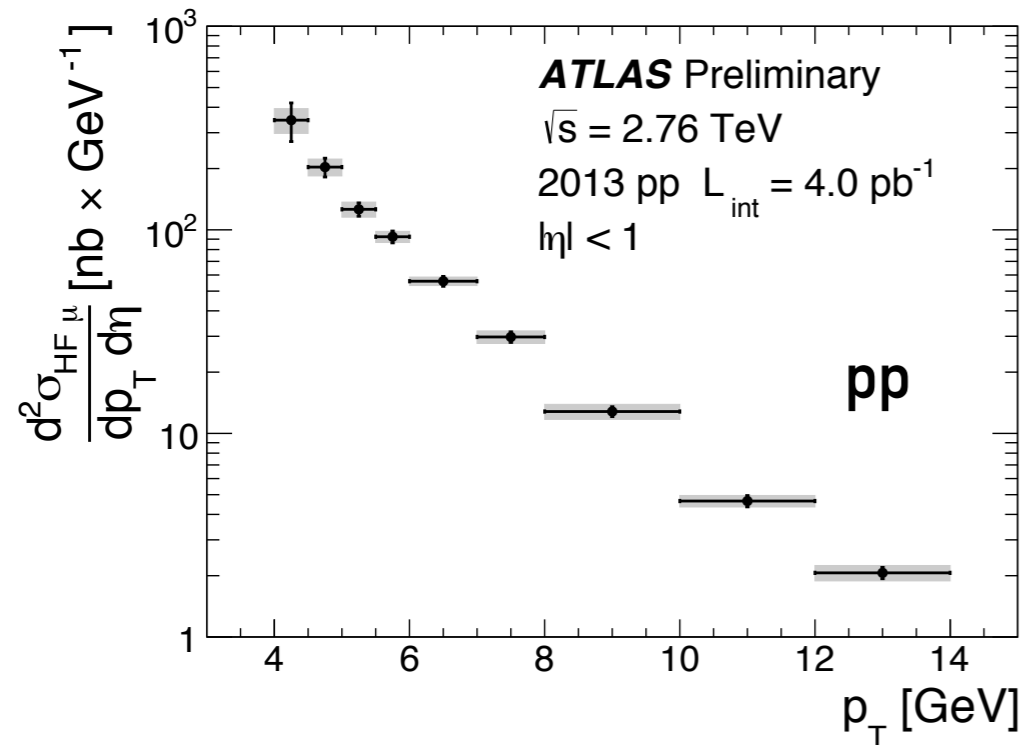
Best momentum resolution

Signal purity $\sim 100\%$

Small systematic uncertainty



HF muon production



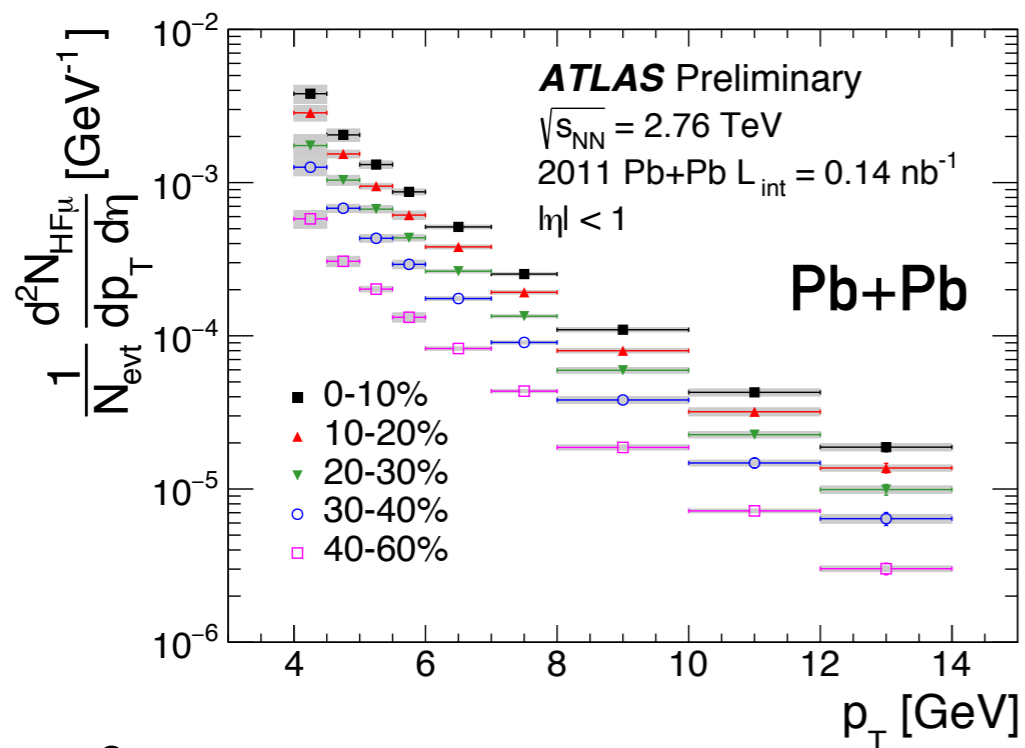
- ▶ HF muon differential fiducial cross section in pp :

$$\frac{d^2 \sigma_{\text{HF}\mu}}{dp_T d\eta} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Delta N_{\mu} f^{\text{sig}}}{\Delta p_T \Delta \eta} \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{trig}} \varepsilon_{\text{reco}}}$$

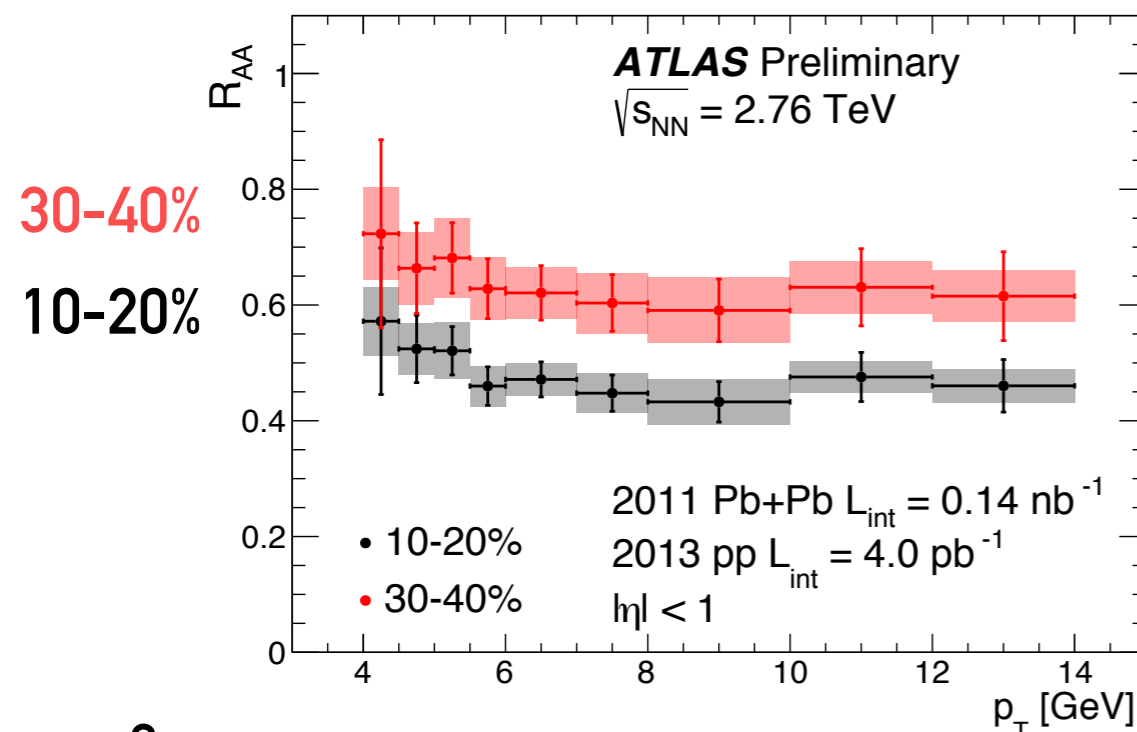
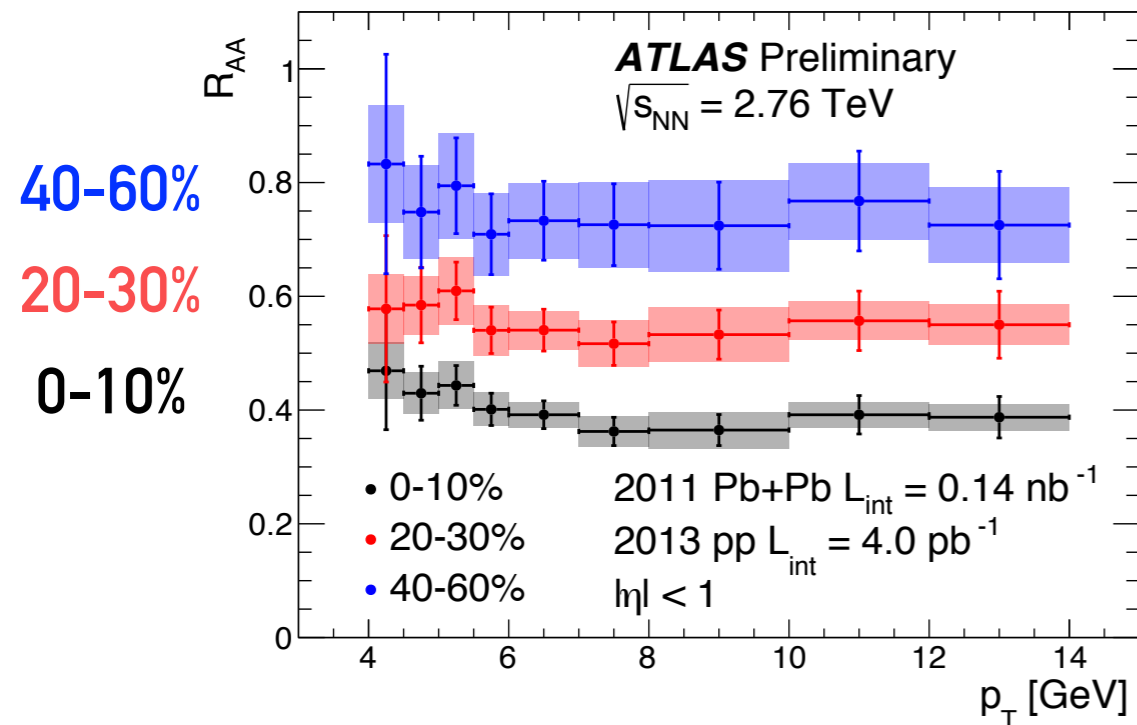
- ▶ HF muon differential fiducial per-event yields in Pb+Pb:

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}} \frac{d^2 N_{\text{HF}\mu}}{dp_T d\eta} \Big|_{\text{cent}} = \frac{1}{N_{\text{evt}}^{\text{cent}}} \frac{\Delta N_{\mu}^{\text{cent}} f^{\text{sig}}}{\Delta p_T \Delta \eta} \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{trig}} \varepsilon_{\text{reco}}}$$

Corrected for muon trigger and reconstruction efficiency per muon



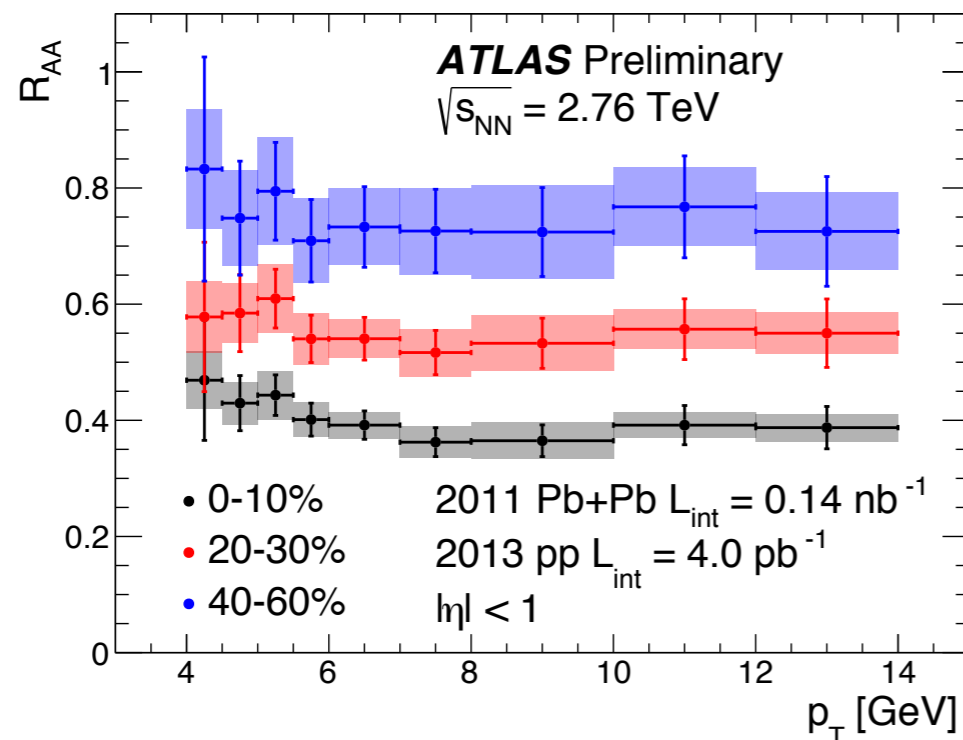
Nuclear modification factor



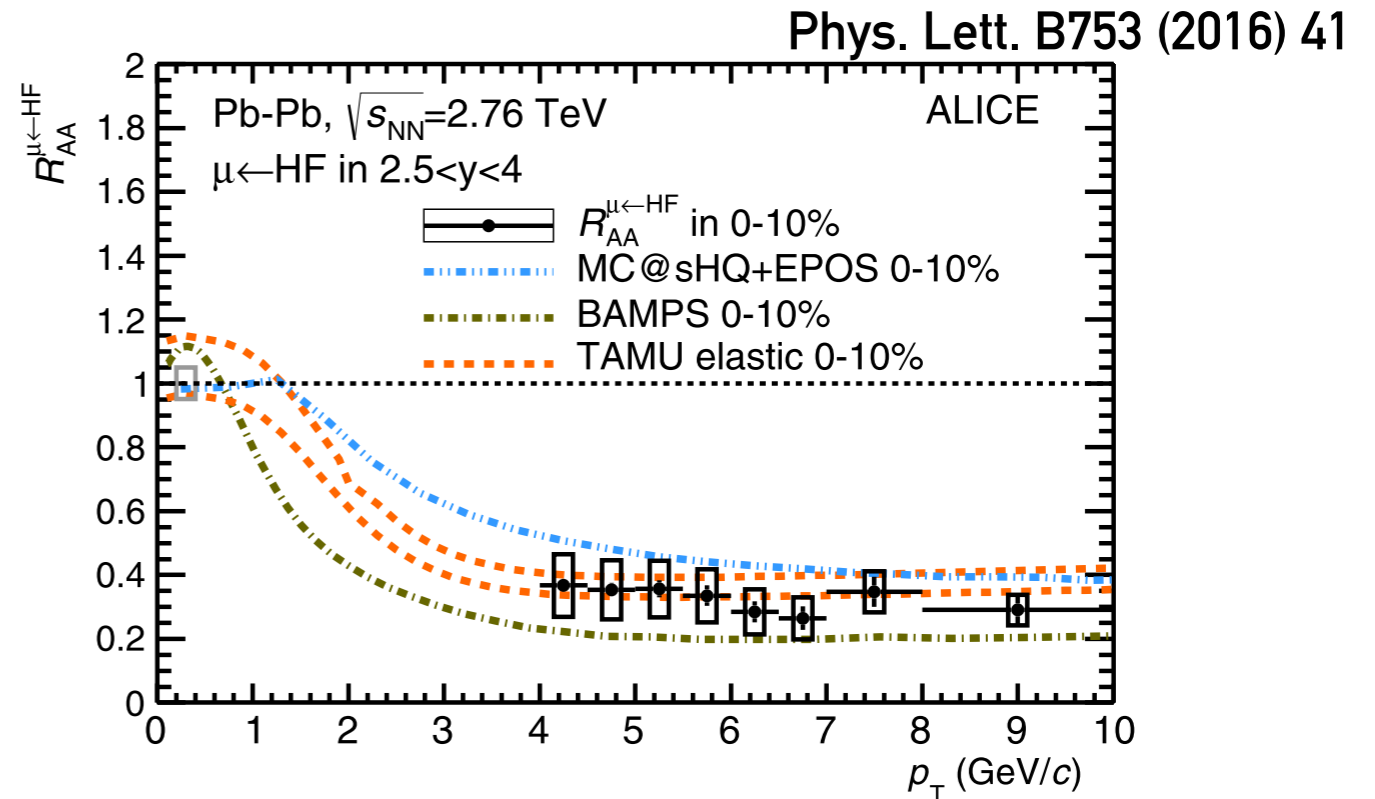
$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle} \frac{(1/N_{evt})d^2N/(dp_T d\eta)}{d^2\sigma^{pp}/(dp_T d\eta)}$$

- ▶ HF muon R_{AA} measured in 5 centrality slices covers 0-60%
- ▶ Significant suppression (0.4) in most central
- ▶ Strong centrality dependence. No strong dependence on p_T

Mid-rapidity vs. forward



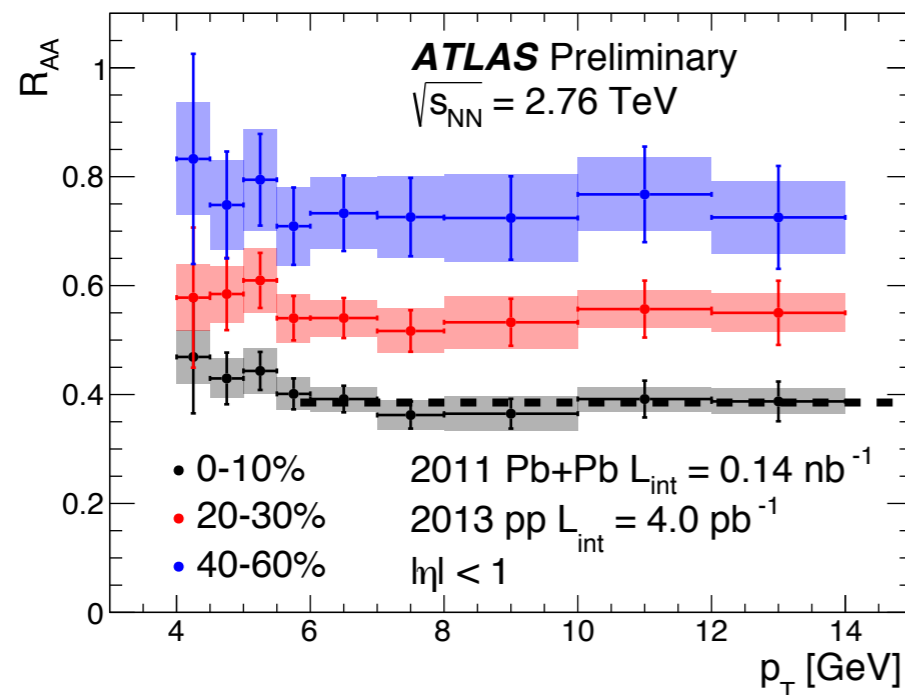
ATLAS Mid-rapidity



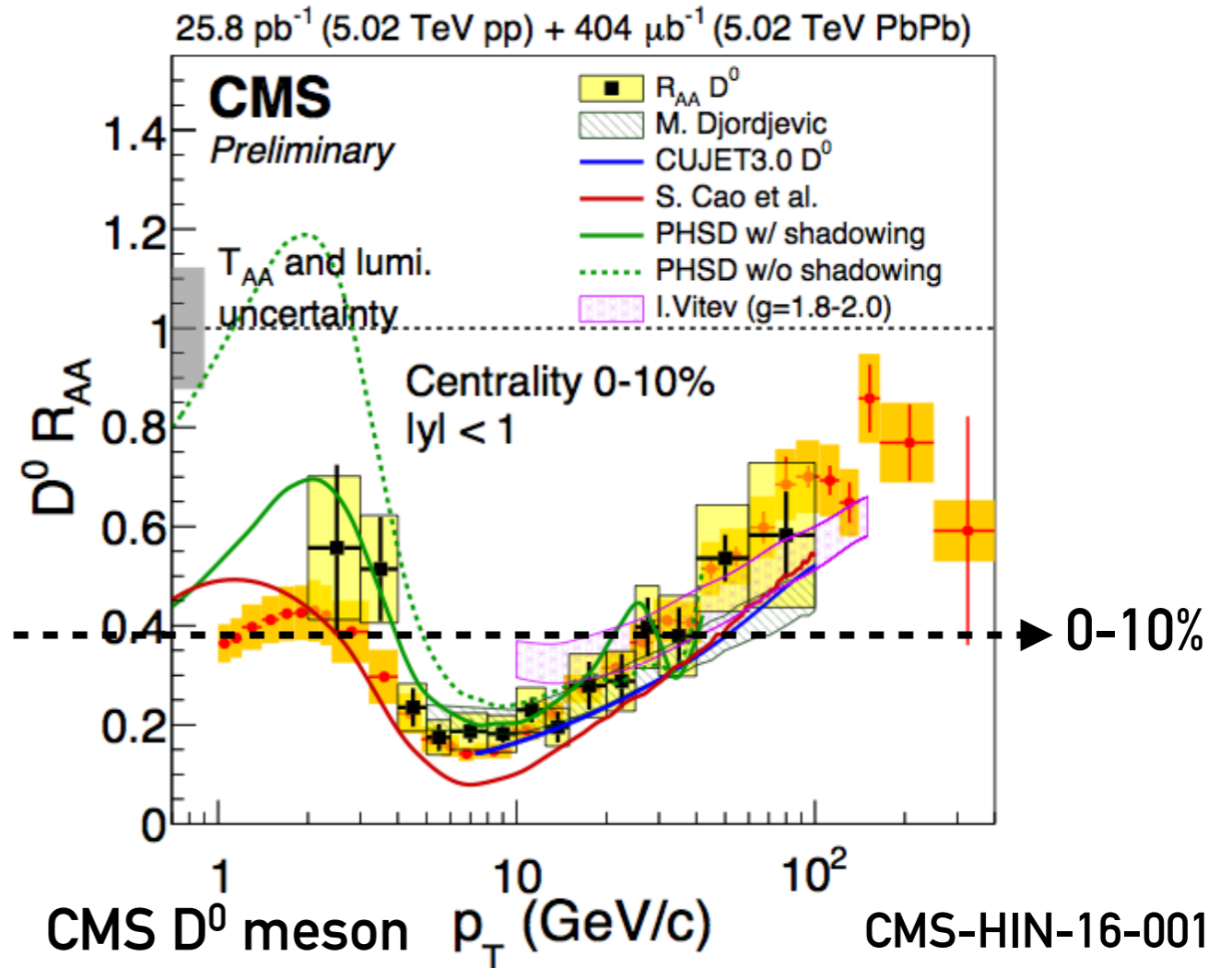
ALICE Forward Rapidity

- ▶ Good agreement between ATLAS and ALICE
- ▶ No obvious rapidity dependence

HF muon vs. D meson



ATLAS HF muon

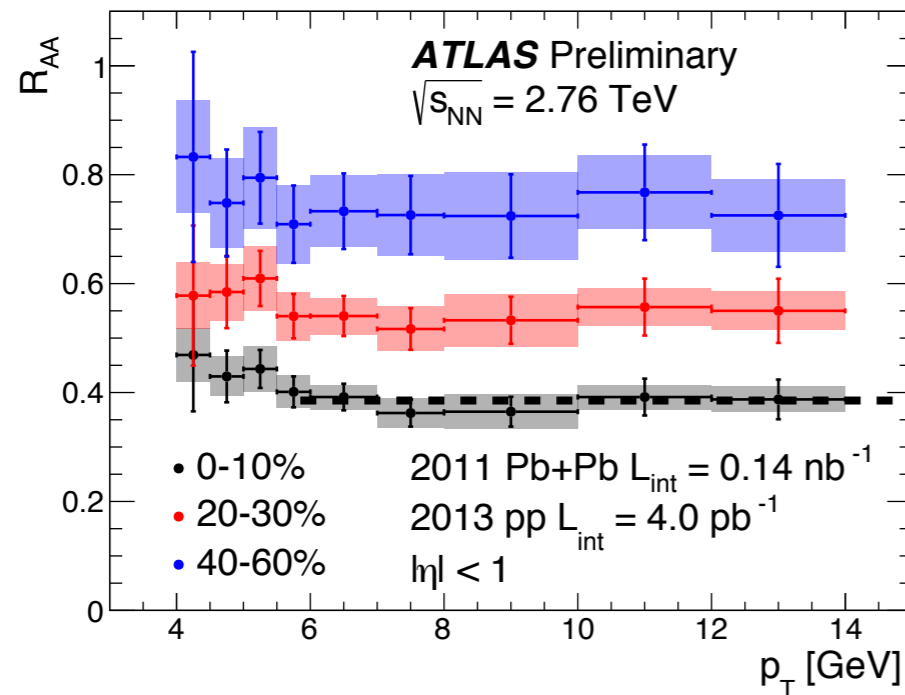


CMS D^0 meson p_T (GeV/c) CMS-HIN-16-001

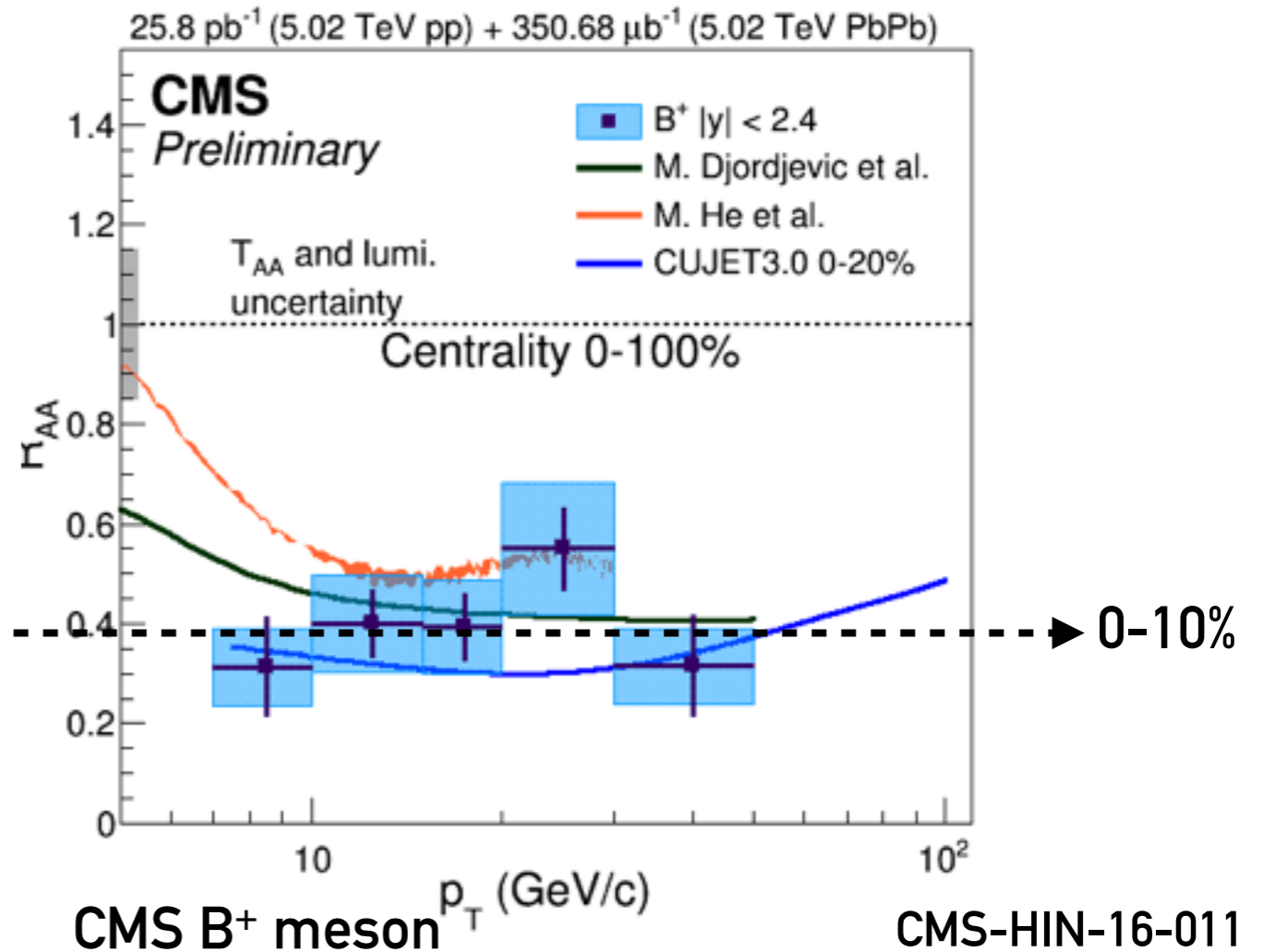
- ▶ Very different behavior compared to the D^0 or inclusive hadron
- ▶ Significantly smaller suppression for inclusive HF muons
- ▶ Strong momentum dependence for hadrons and D^0



HF muon vs. B meson



ATLAS HF muon

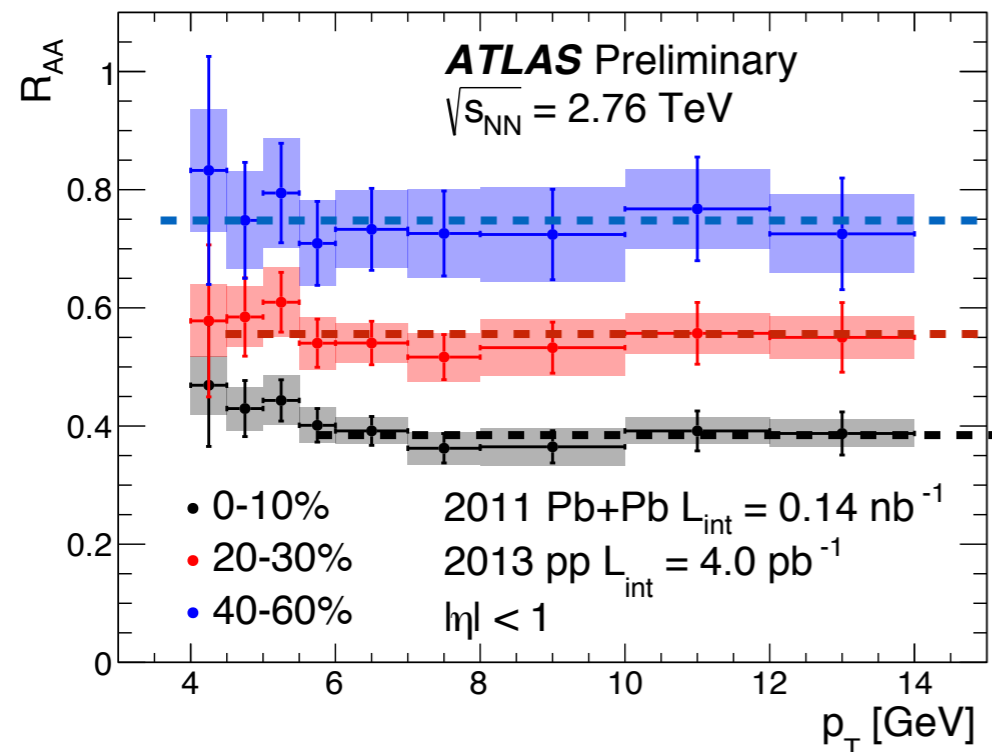


CMS B⁺ meson

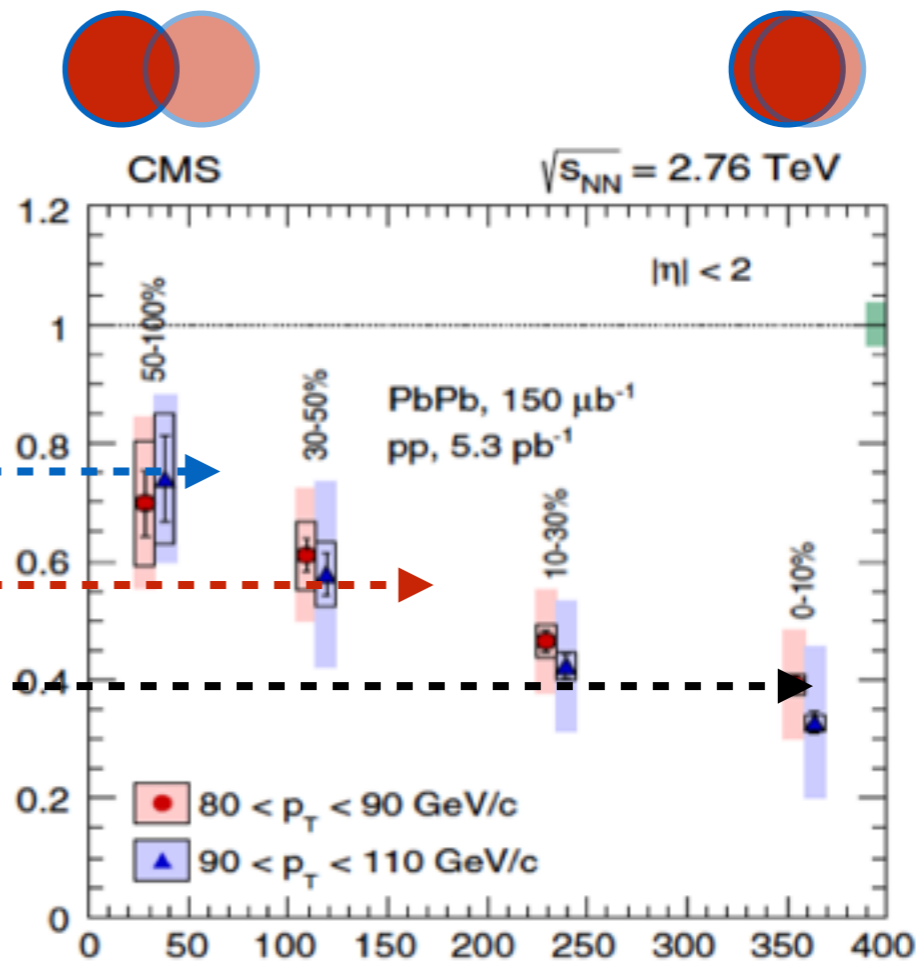
CMS-HIN-16-011

- ▶ Different energy and different centrality
- ▶ Similar behavior within uncertainties

HF muon vs. b-jet



ATLAS HF muon

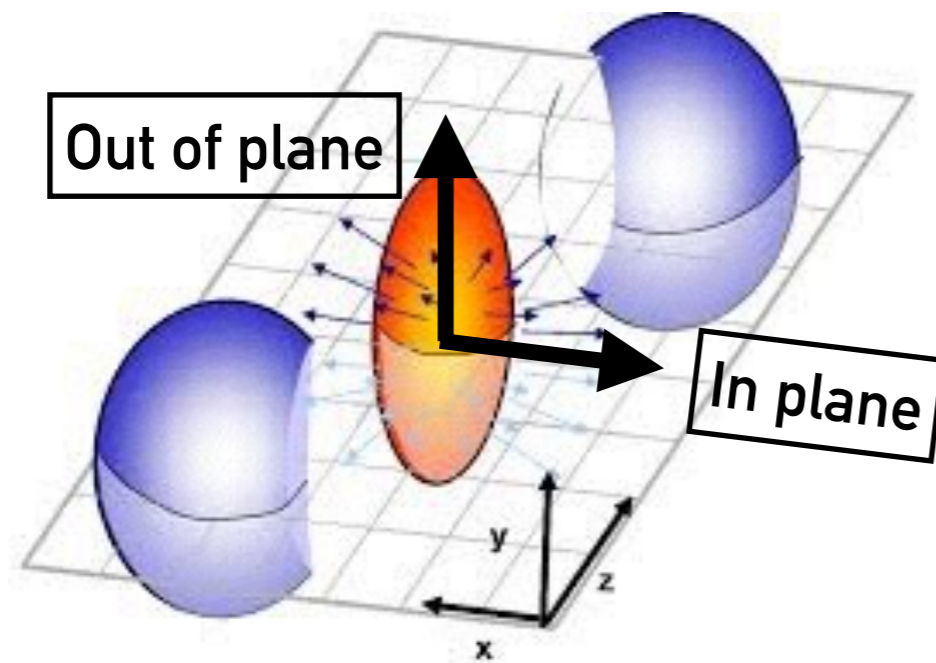


CMS b-jet

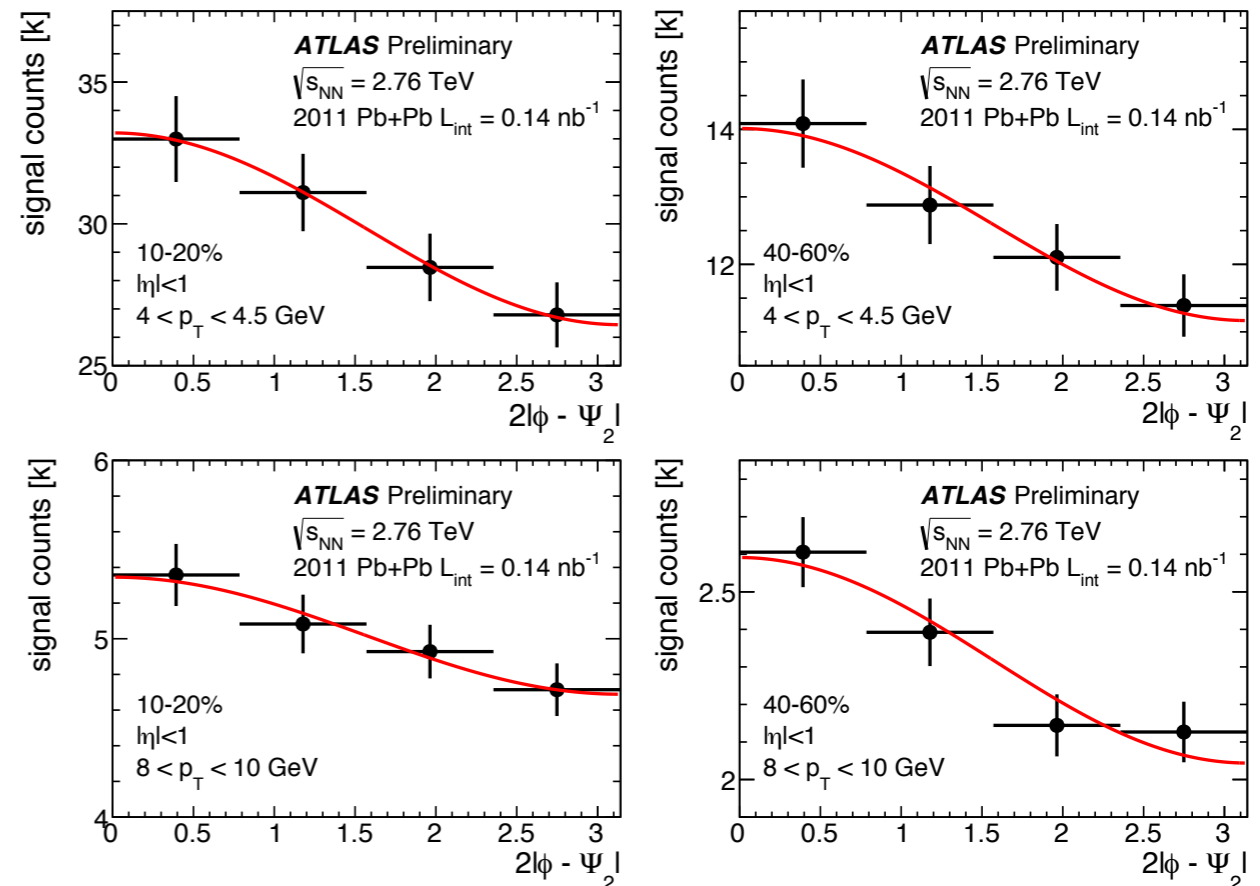
PRL 113(2014)132301

- ▶ Centralities (averaged over measured ranges) are similar
- ▶ Weak (or none) p_T dependence in both measurements

Elliptic flow of HF muons



- ▶ Event plane method is used to extract HF muon elliptic flow
- ▶ Reaction plane angle Ψ_2 is determined based on FCal energy deposition
- ▶ Decay-in-flight subtracted
- ▶ EP resolution correction applied



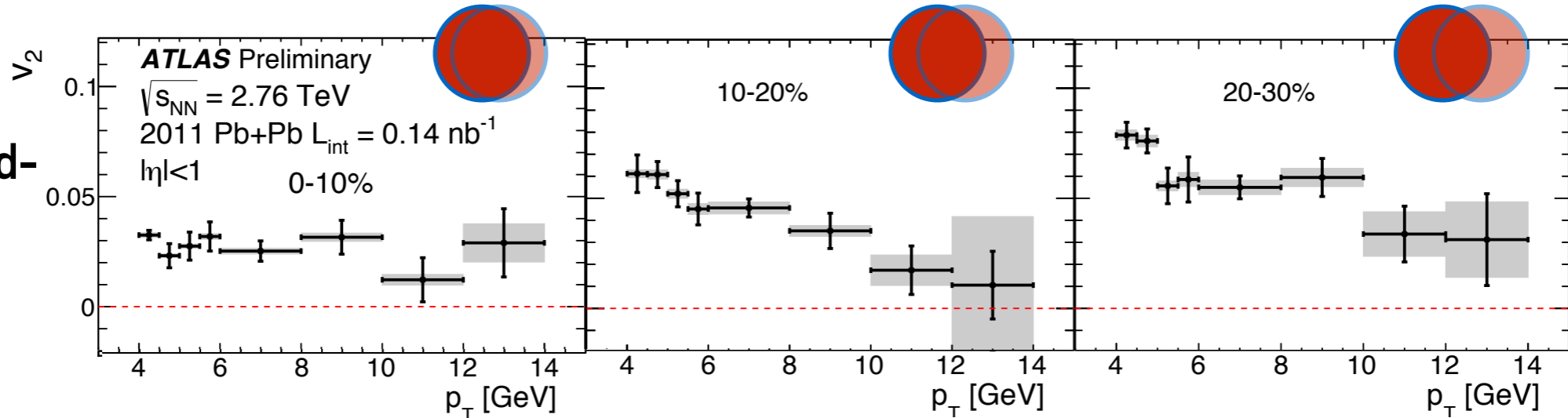
$$\frac{dN}{d\phi} = N_0 \left[1 + 2v_2^{\text{obs}} \cos(2(\phi - \Psi_2)) \right]$$

$$v_2 = \frac{v_2^{\text{obs}}}{\text{Res}\{2\Psi_2\}}$$

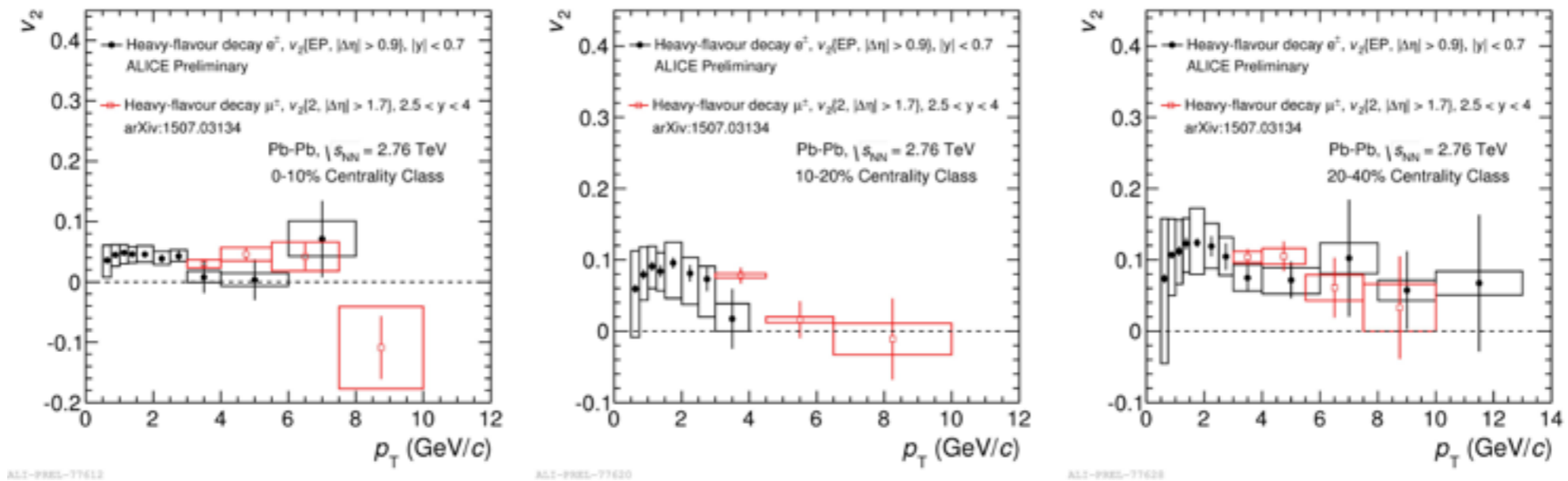
HF muon flow

ATLAS-CONF-2015-053
ALICE Phys.Lett.B 753 (2015) 41

ATLAS Mid-rapidity



ALICE Forward Rapidity

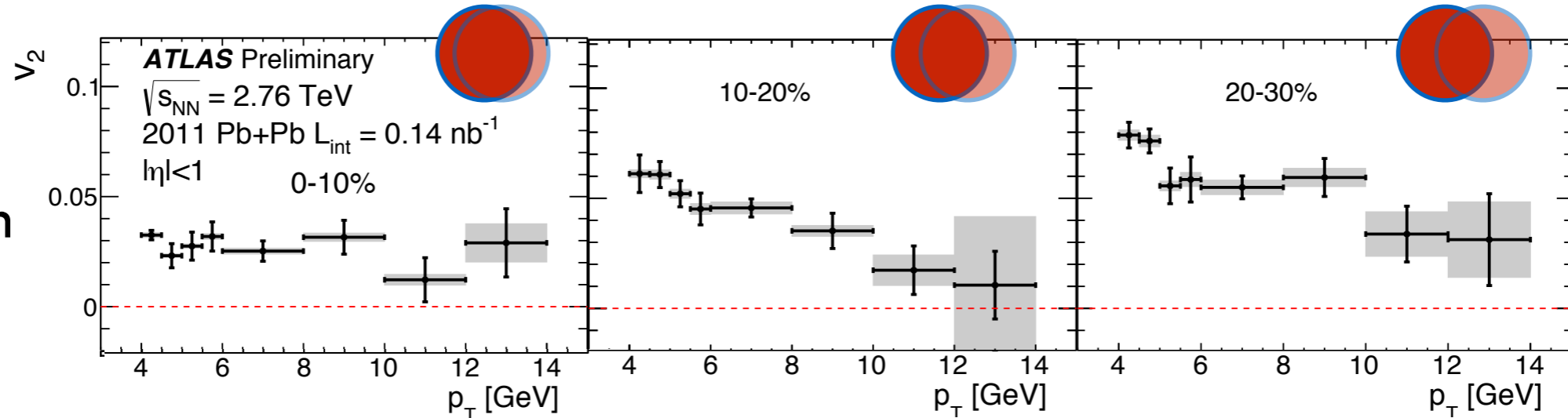


- ▶ Significant v_2 ($\sim 8\%$) at lower p_T . Still significant up to $p_T \sim 10$ GeV
- ▶ Good agreement between ATLAS and ALICE

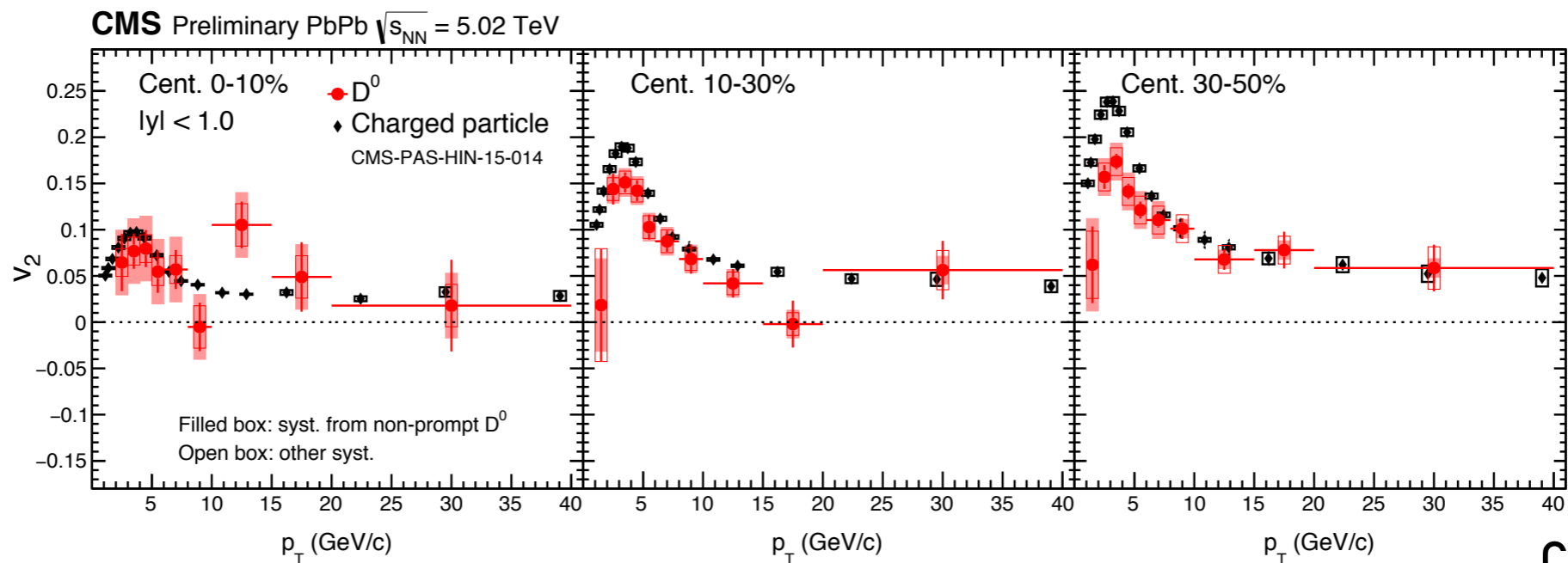


HF muon flow vs. D^0 flow

ATLAS
HF muon



CMS
 D^0 meson



CMS-HIN-16-007

- ▶ Similar decrease trend for $p_T > 4$ GeV
- ▶ v_2 (HF muon) $<$ v_2 (D^0)

Summary

- ▶ HF muons found to be suppressed in Pb+Pb collisions with a strong centrality dependence
- ▶ HF muon R_{AA} similar with b -jet, but different from D^0 and charge hadron
- ▶ Significant non-zero v_2 of HF muons up to 10 GeV. Good agreement between ATLAS and ALICE.
- ▶ v_2 (HF muon) $<$ v_2 (D^0)

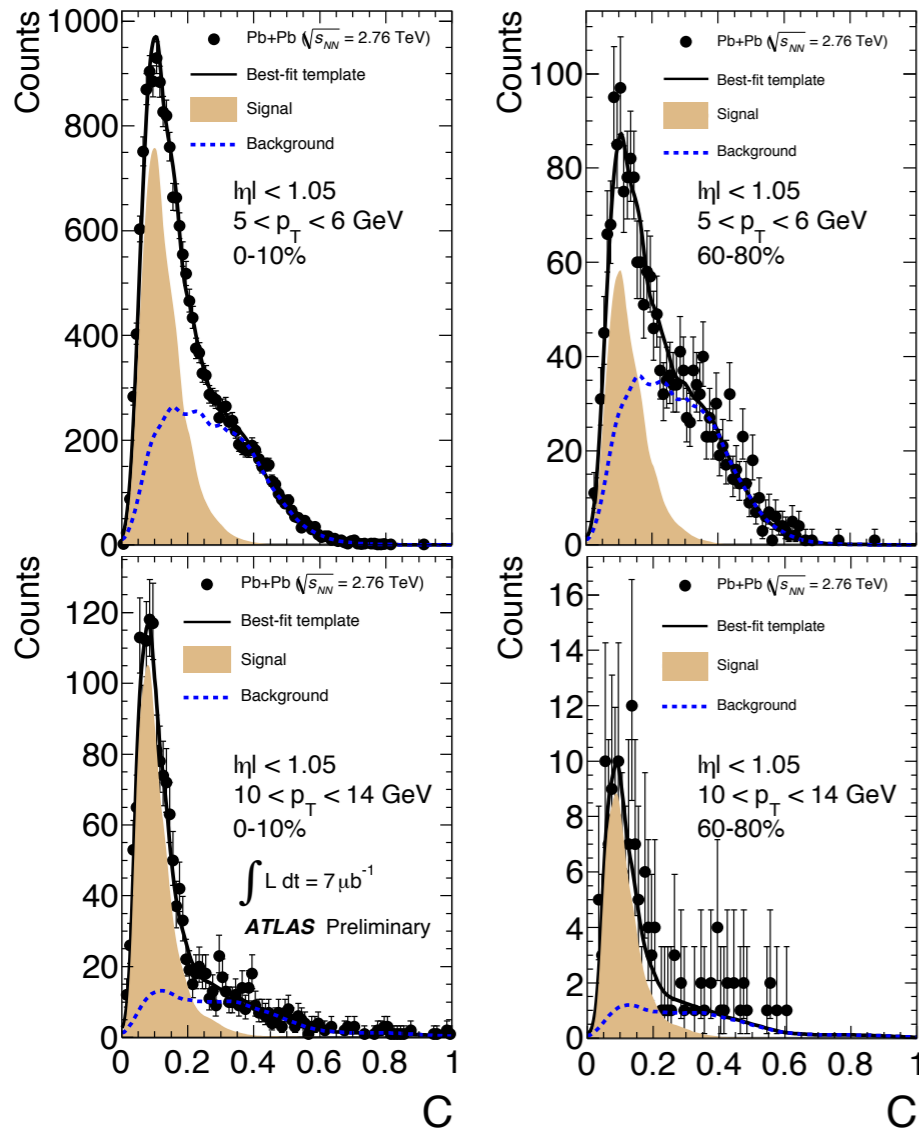
Thanks!





BACKUP

HF muon extraction for 2010 data



ATLAS-CONF-2012-050

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p_{ID}} = \frac{p_{ID} - (p_{MS} + \Delta p_{calo})}{p_{ID}}$$

momentum imbalance

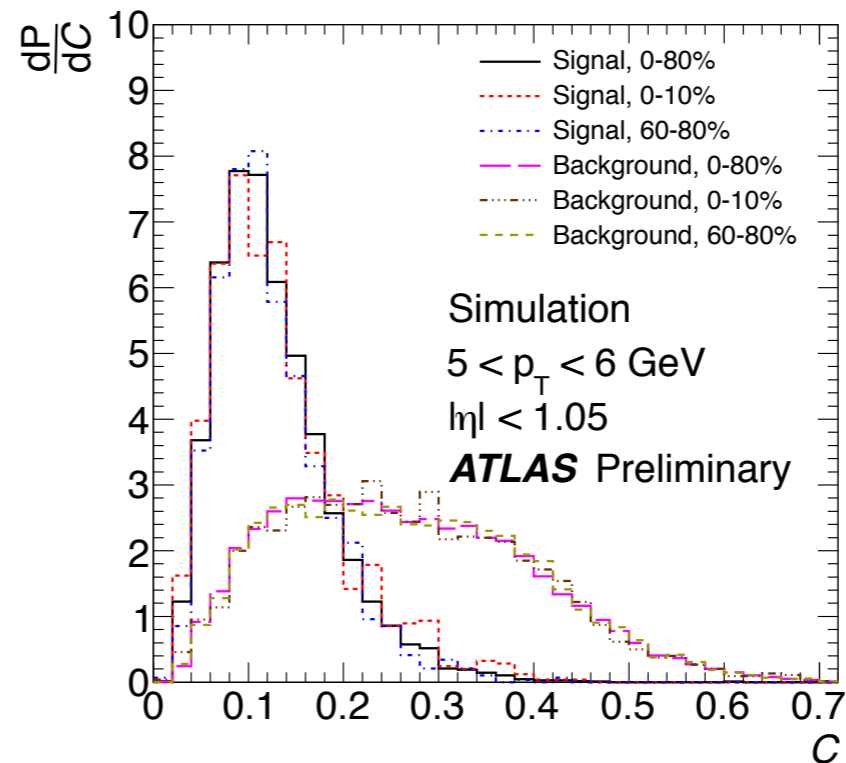
$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\sum_1^j s_i - \sum_{j+1}^k s_i \right) \quad s_i = q \frac{\Delta \phi_i}{\phi_i^{msc}}$$

scattering angle significance

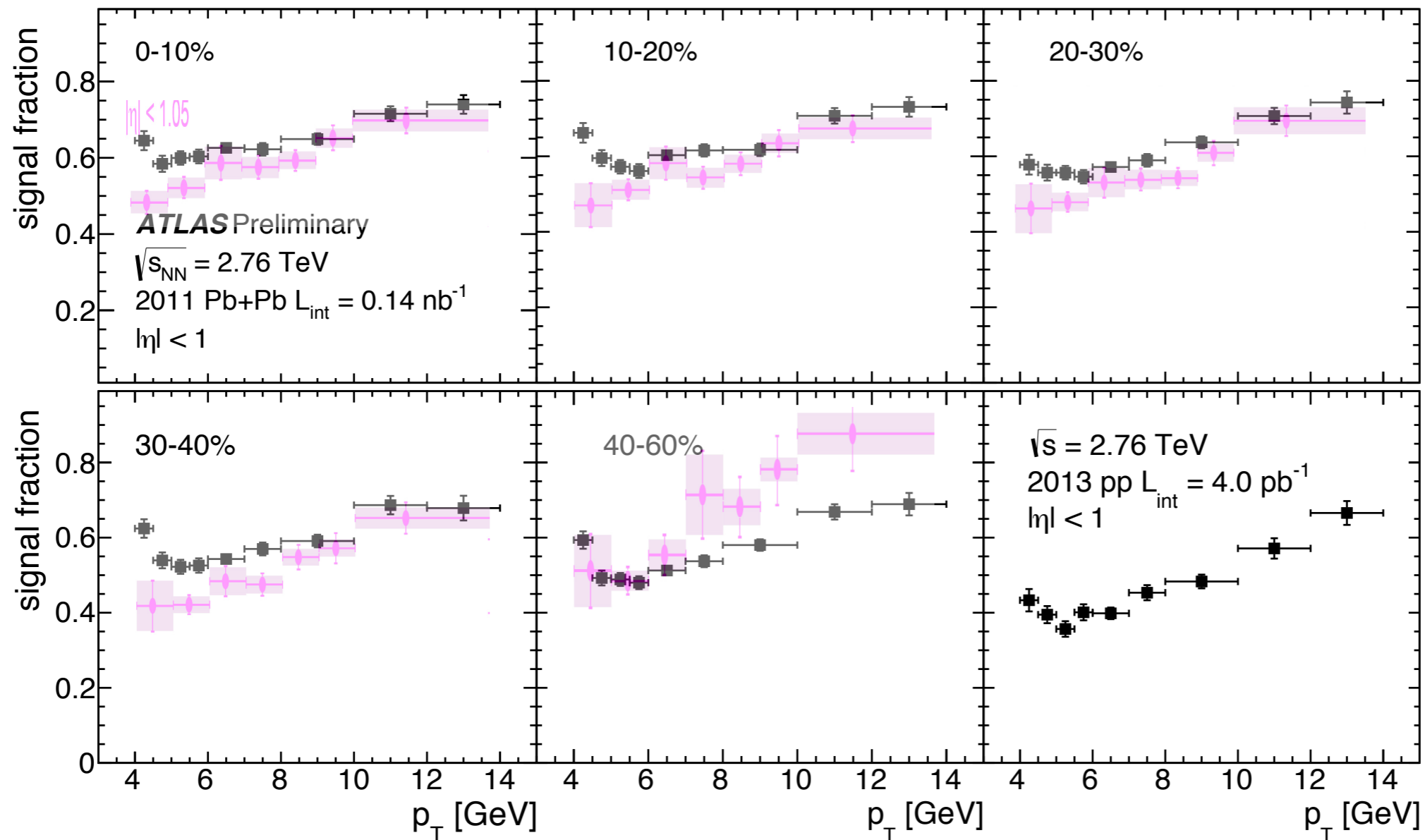
decay-in-flight would cause large deflection, useful for very low p_T (≈ 4 GeV)

$$C = \left| \frac{\Delta p_{loss}}{p_{ID}} \right| + 0.07 \cdot S$$

Composite

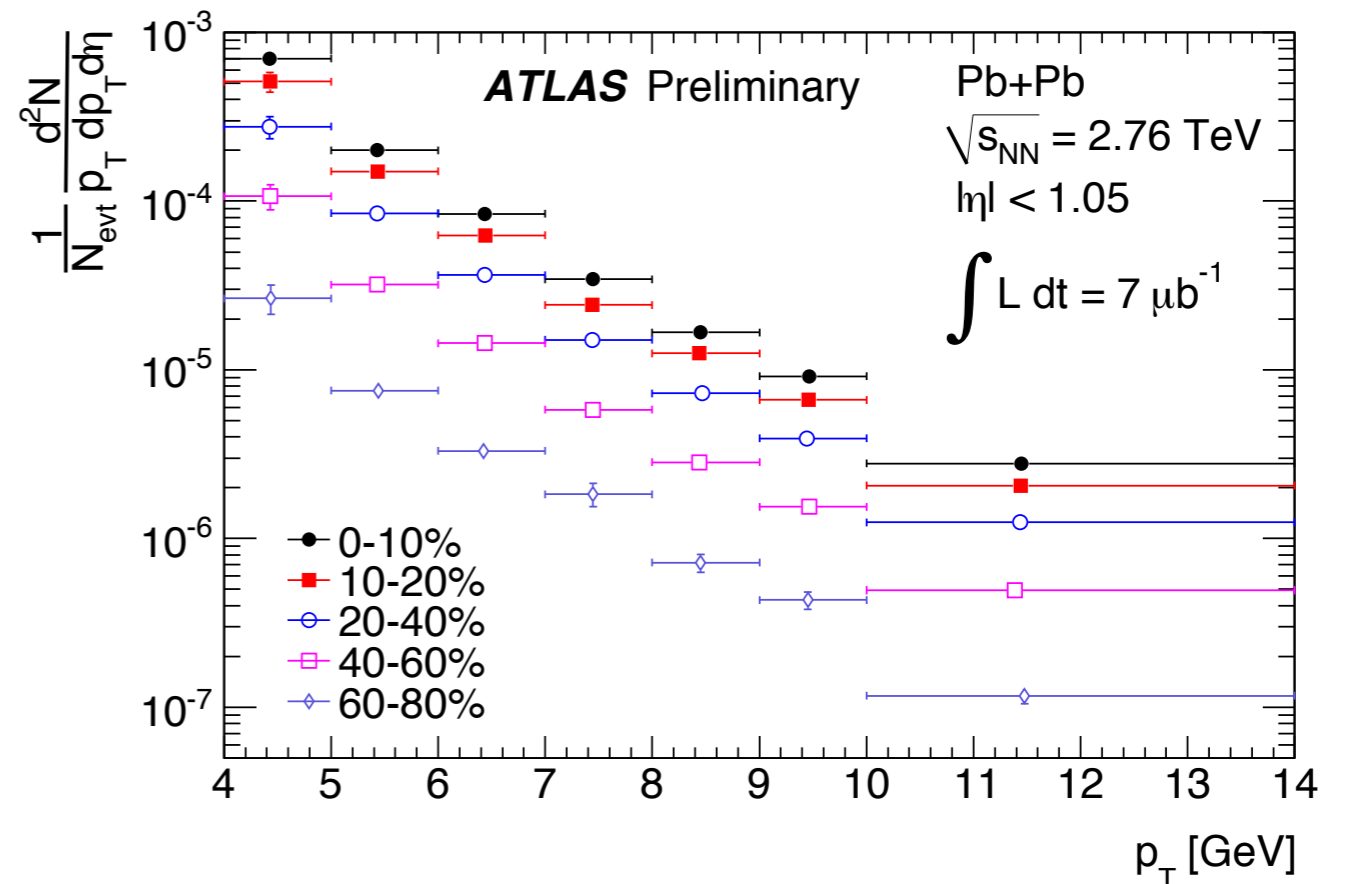
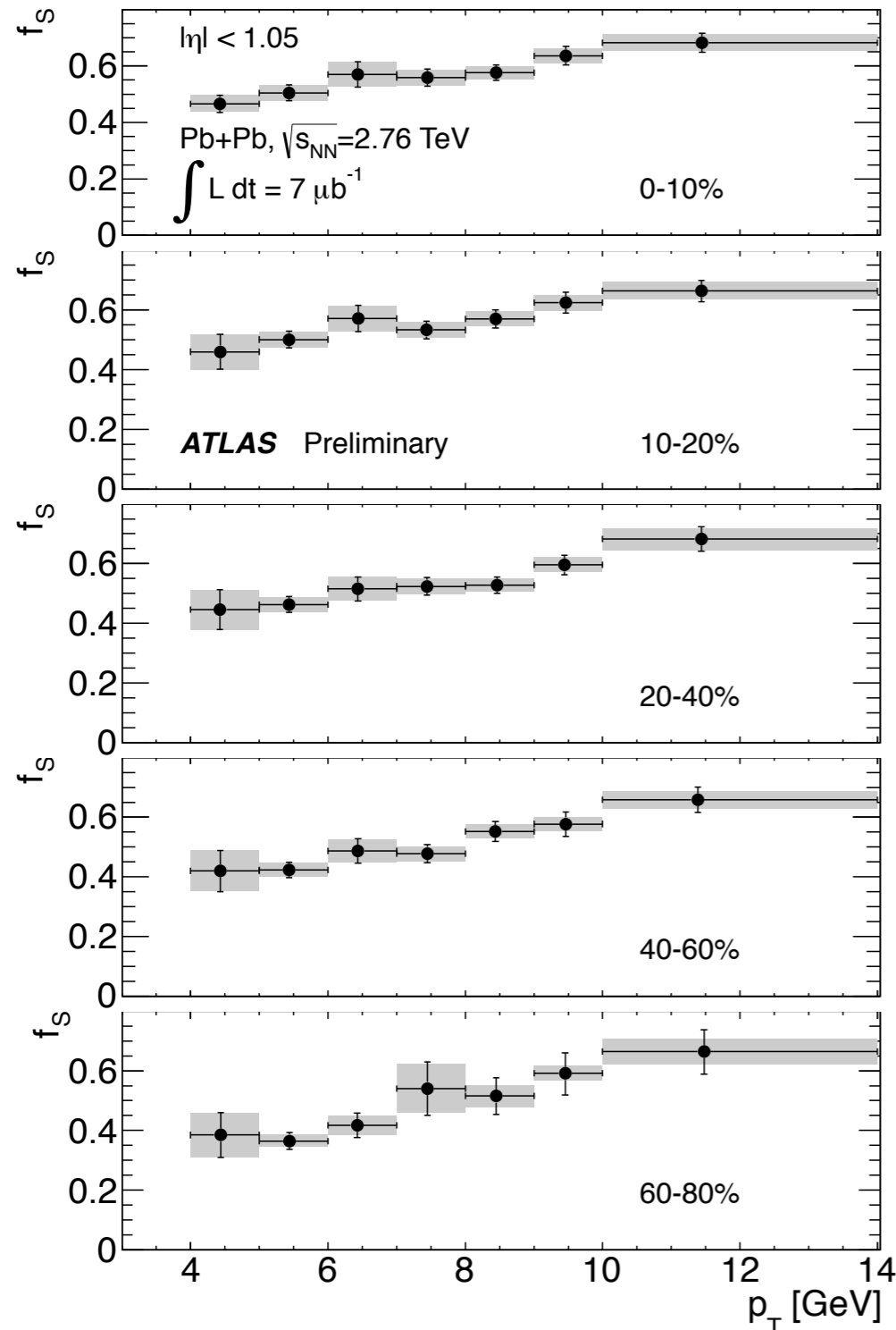


Signal fraction and spectra

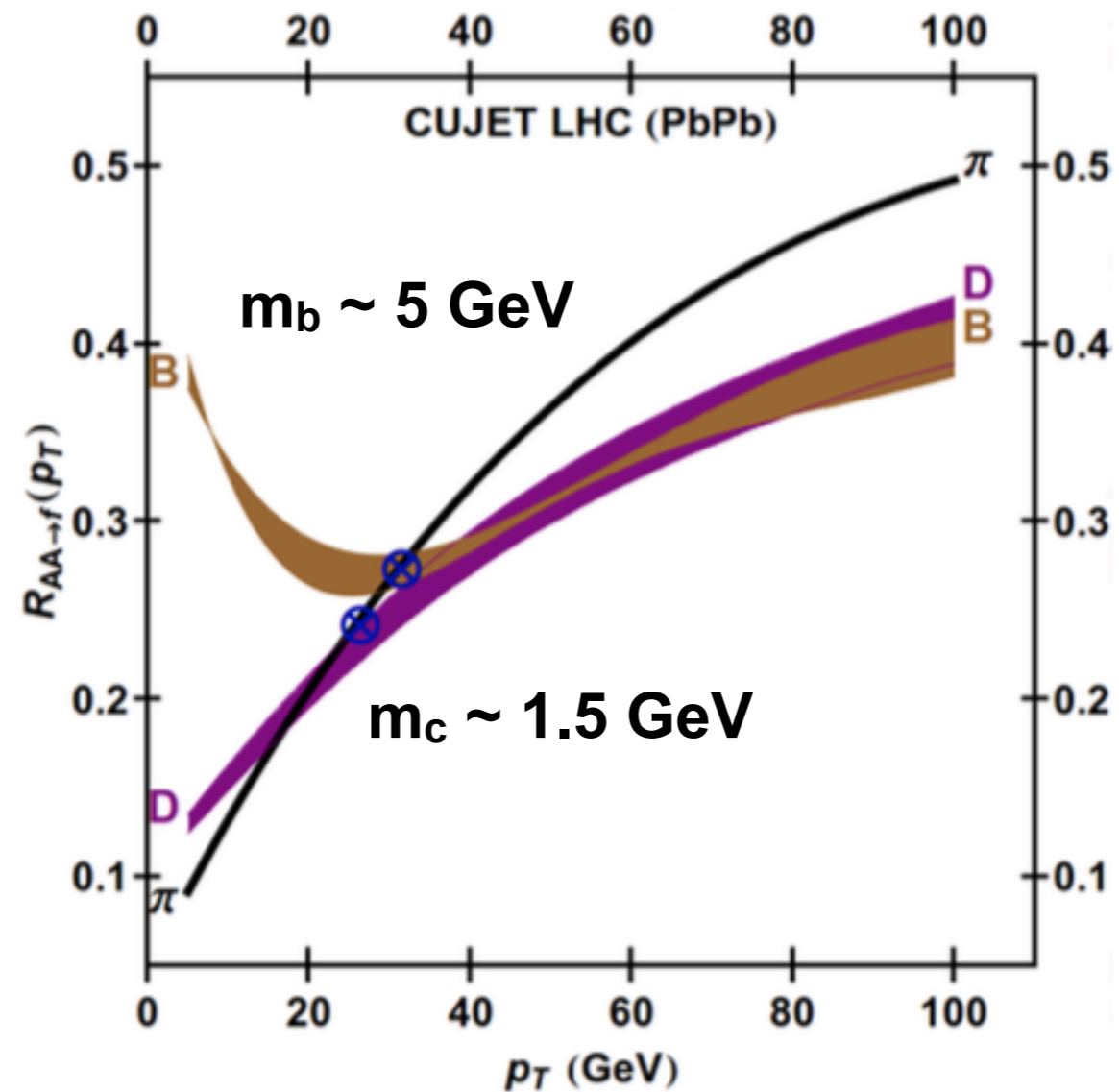


2010 Data
2011 Data

HF fraction and spectra in 2010 data



Mass ordering of R_{AA}

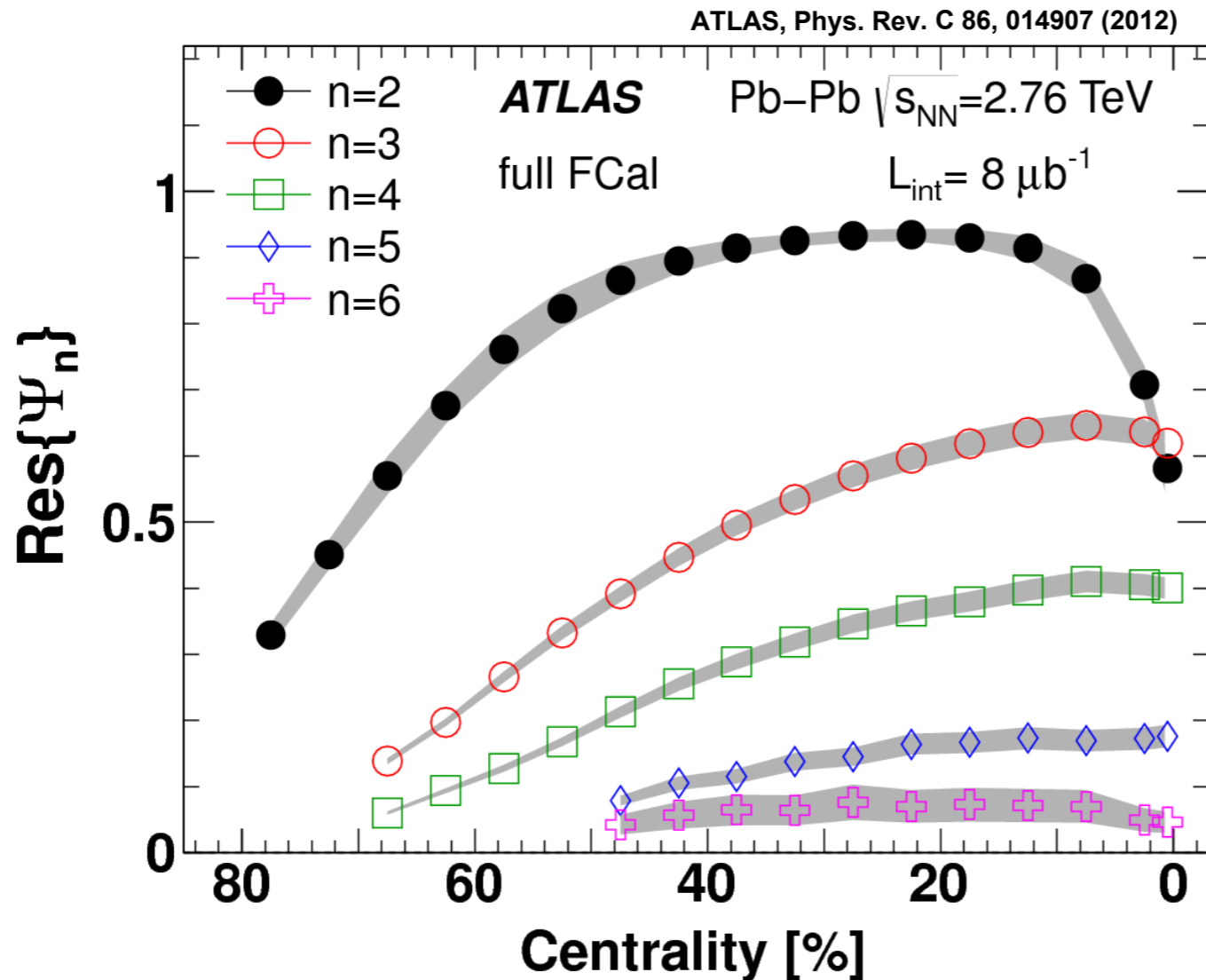
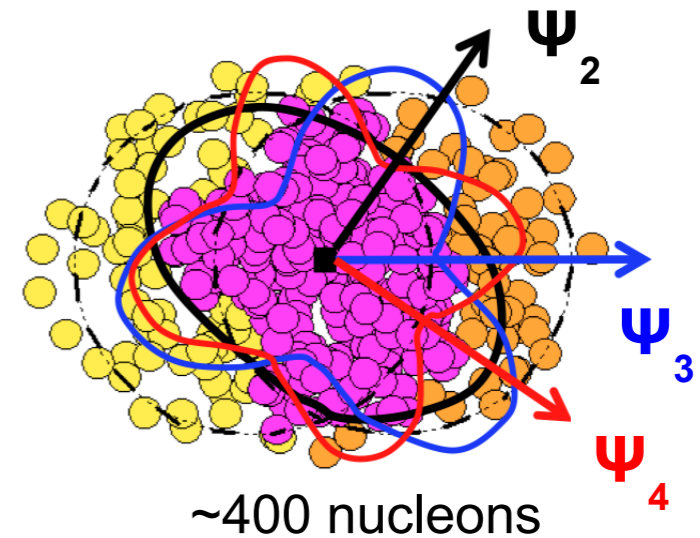


Bugatti, Gyulassy 2011

Event plane determination

- Reaction plane (Ψ^{RP}) is approximated by event plane (Ψ_n^{EP}) measured in FCal:

$$\Psi_n^{EP} = \frac{1}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sum_i E_{T,i}^{tower} w_i \sin(n\phi_i)}{\sum_i E_{T,i}^{tower} w_i \cos(n\phi_i)}$$



- The event plane resolution correction factor R is obtained using two-sub event and various tree-subevent method
- Significant resolution for harmonics $n=2 - 6$
- Resolution corrected harmonics:

$$v_n = \langle \cos(n(\Phi - \Psi_n)) \rangle / R$$