

# Heavy flavor results from CMS

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University and INFN Padova

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Deep Inelastic Scattering and Related Topics

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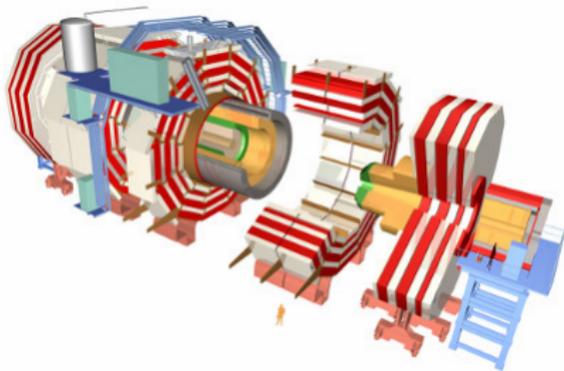
# Outline

- Introduction
- Recent results for B hadrons production and decays
- Angular analysis of  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Conclusions

# Motivations

- Probe the underlying QCD processes:
  - measure production cross section,
  - measure quarkonia polarization,
  - look for new and exotic states.
- Look for effects of new physics beyond the Standard Model:
  - study lifetime and decay properties of  $B$  hadrons,
  - look for new physics effects in rare decays.

# CMS experiment



## Data samples

- $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  ,  $\mathcal{L} \sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
(2011 run)
- $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$  ,  $\mathcal{L} \sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
(2012 run)
- $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  ,  $\mathcal{L} \sim 2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
(2015 run)

All shown results involve two (at least) muons

Dedicated triggers developed for analyses

Selections: dimuon mass,  $p_T$ , displaced vertex, pointing angle

# Production cross-section, polarization and decays

## B mesons & baryons

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)$	PRL 106 (2011) 112001, <a href="#">arXiv:1609.00873</a>
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^0 X)$	PRL 106 (2011) 252001
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)$	PRD 84 (2011) 052008
$B_c^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^\pm(\pi^+\pi^-)$	JHEP 01 (2015) 063
$\Lambda_b^0$ polarization	<b>CMS-PAS-BPH-15-002</b>

## Quarkonia

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon(nS))X)$	JHEP 02 (2012) 011, PRL 114 (2015) 191802, PLB 727 (2013) 101, <b>CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005</b>
$(J/\psi, \psi(nS), \Upsilon(nS))$ polarization	PLB 727 (2013) 381, PRL 110 (2013) 081802
$\Upsilon(nS)$ polarizations & production ratios vs. multiplicity	PLB 761 (2016) 31, <b>CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009</b>
$\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1}), \sigma(\chi_{b2})/\sigma(\chi_{b1})$	EPJC (2012) 72:2251, CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

## Double quarkonia & exotica

Double $J/\psi$ production	CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021
Double $\Upsilon$ production	<a href="#">arXiv:1610.07095</a>
$X(3872)$ production	JHEP 04 (2013) 154
Observation of $B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm$	<b>PLB 764 (2017) 66</b>
Search for $X_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	PLB 727 (2013) 57
Search for the $X(5568)$ state in $B_s^0\pi^\pm$ decays	<b>CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002</b>

# Production cross-section, polarization and decays

## B mesons & baryons

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)$$

PRL 106 (2011) 112001, [arXiv:1609.00873](#)

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^0 X)$$

PRL 106 (2011) 252001

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$$

PRD 84 (2011) 052008

$$B_c^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm (\pi^+ \pi^-)$$

JHEP 01 (2015) 063

$$\Lambda_b^0 \text{ polarization}$$

**CMS-PAS-BPH-15-002**

### Not covered in the list

- $B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- CP violation
- ...

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon(1S))) p$$

JHEP

$$(J/\psi, \psi(nS), \Upsilon(nS)) p$$

$$\Upsilon(nS) \text{ polarizations \& p}$$

$$\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1}), \sigma(\chi_{b2})/\sigma(\chi_{b1})$$

101, **CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005**

81, PRL 110 (2013) 081802

131, **CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009**

EPJC (2012) 12:2251, CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

## Double quarkonia & exotica

Double  $J/\psi$  production

CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021

Double  $\Upsilon$  production

[arXiv:1610.07095](#)

$X(3872)$  production

JHEP 04 (2013) 154

Observation of  $B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S) \phi K^\pm$

**PLB 764 (2017) 66**

Search for  $X_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$

PLB 727 (2013) 57

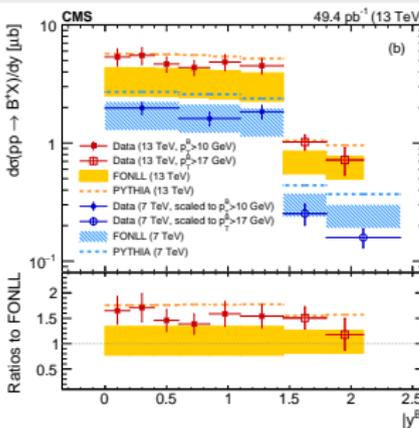
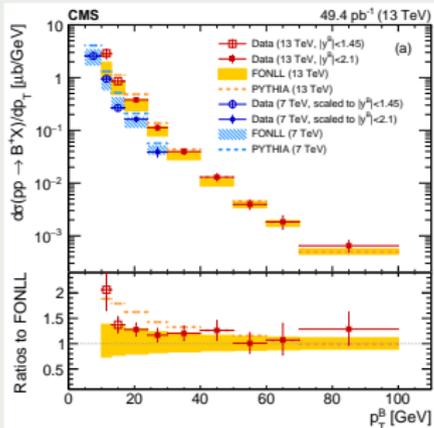
Search for the  $X(5568)$  state in  $B_s^0 \pi^\pm$  decays

**CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002**

# $B^+$ production cross-section

$B$  mesons & baryons

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)$  differential cross-section vs.  $p_{T,B}$ ,  $|y_B|$



00 [arXiv:1609.00873](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.00873)

RL 106 (2011) 252001

PRD 84 (2011) 052008

JHEP 01 (2015) 063

CMS-PAS-BPH-15-002

CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005

RL 110 (2013) 081802

CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009

CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ ,  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Left:  $d\sigma/dp_{T,B}$  (integrated over  $|y_B| < 2.1$ )
- Right:  $d\sigma/d|y_B|$  (integrated over  $10 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$  or  $17 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Comparison with FONLL and PYTHIA

M.Cacciari *et al.*, JHEP 05 (1998) 007, JHEP 03 (2001) 006, JHEP 10 (2012) 137, arXiv:1507.06197



# Quarkonia production cross-section

## Test factorization and NRQCD

- 2 phases:
  - perturbative generation of  $Q\bar{Q}$  pair (singlet/octet)
  - hadronization producing bound state (LDME)
- Different center of mass energies:
  - perturbative calculations appropriate for energy
  - same LDME

P.Faccioli *et al.*, PLB 736 (2014) 98  
G.T.Bodwin *et al.*, PRL 113 (2014) 022001

(2011) 112001, [arXiv:1609.00873](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.00873)

PRL 106 (2011) 252001

PRD 84 (2011) 052008

JHEP 01 (2015) 063

CMS-PAS-BPH-15-002

JHEP 02 (2012) 011, PRL 114 (2015) 191802, PLB 727 (2013) 10

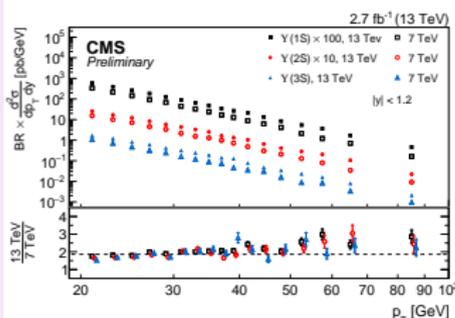
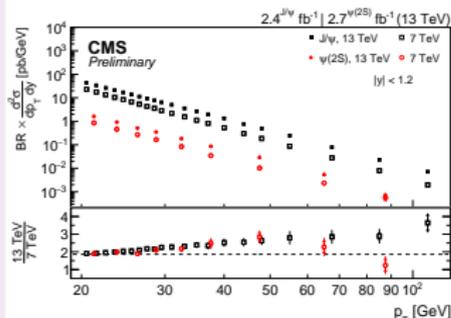
CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005

PRL 110 (2013) 081802

CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009

CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

## Cross-section ratio vs. $p_T$



CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021

[arXiv:1610.07095](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07095)

JHEP 04 (2013) 154

PLB 764 (2017) 66

PLB 727 (2013) 57

CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002

# Prompt/non-prompt components

## B mesons & baryons

### Chamonium sources

- Production in primary  $pp$  interaction: prompt
- Production in  $b$ -hadron decay: non-prompt
- Simultaneous fit to mass and “pseudo proper decay length”

(2011) 112001, [arXiv:1609.00873](https://arxiv.org/abs/1609.00873)

PRL 106 (2011) 252001

PRD 84 (2011) 052008

JHEP 01 (2015) 063

CMS-PAS-BPH-15-002

## Quarkonia

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon(nS))X)$$

JHEP 02 (2012) 011, PRL 114 (2015) 191802, PLB 727 (2013) 10

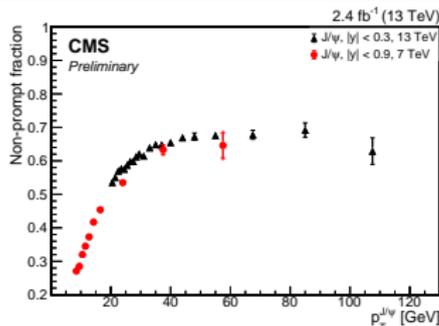
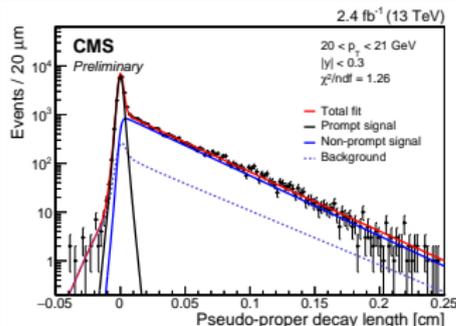
CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005

PRL 110 (2013) 081802

CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009

CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

### Decay length fit and cross-section ratio



CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021

[arXiv:1610.07095](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07095)

JHEP 04 (2013) 154

PLB 764 (2017) 66

PLB 727 (2013) 57

CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002

# $\Upsilon$ production ratios vs. multiplicity

## Heavy-quark pair evolution to quarkonium state

- Different numbers of particles associated with each of the quarkonium states: feed-down processes, soft gluon fragmentation
- Quarkonia yield increase with associated track multiplicity observed at LHC: hint of new phenomena
- Angular correlations interpreted as signals of collective effects

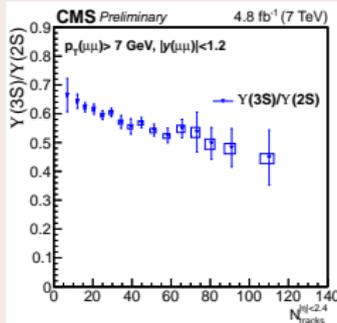
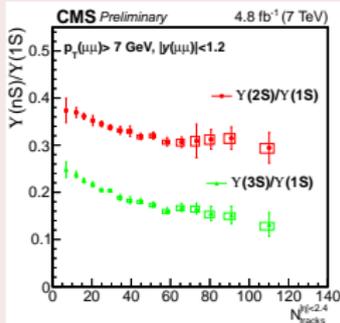
T.Lang and M.Bleicher, PRC 87 (2013) 024907

E.G.Ferreiro and C.Pajares, PRC 86 (2012) 034903

R.Campanini and G.Ferri, PLB 703 (2011) 237

K.Dusling *et al.*, IJMPA (2016) 1630002

## Signal fit and $\Upsilon(nS)$ yield extraction



$$\langle N_{\text{tracks}}^{|\eta| < 2.4} \rangle > \Upsilon(1S)$$

$$= 34.14 \pm 0.04$$

$$\langle N_{\text{tracks}}^{|\eta| < 2.4} \rangle > \Upsilon(2S)$$

$$= 33.17 \pm 0.05$$

$$\langle N_{\text{tracks}}^{|\eta| < 2.4} \rangle > \Upsilon(3S)$$

$$= 32.10 \pm 0.05$$

81, PRL 110 (2013) 081802

**CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009**

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021

arXiv:1610.07095

JHEP 04 (2013) 154

PLB 764 (2017) 66

PLB 727 (2013) 57

**CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002**

# Double $\Upsilon(1S)$ production cross-section

## Quarkonium pair production mechanism

- High parton densities in  $pp$  collisions: single/double parton scattering (SPS/DPS)

S.Baranov *et al.*, PLB 705 (2011) 116

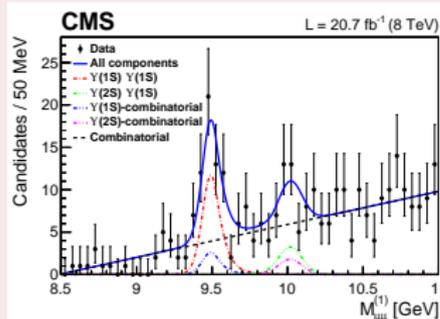
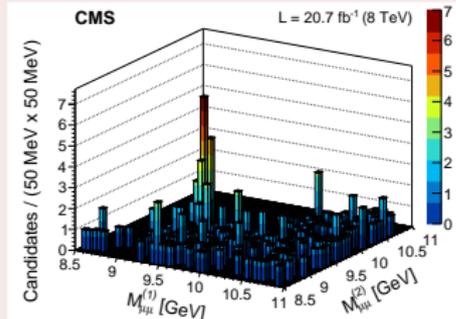
- Color singlet/octet: dominant at low/high  $p_T$

P.Ko *et al.*, JHEP 01 (2011) 070

- Possibly produced in decays of tetra-quarks

A.V.Berezhnoy *et al.*, PRD 86 (2012) 034004

## Signal fit and total cross-section



$$\sigma_T = (68.8 \pm 12.7(\text{stat}) \pm 7.4(\text{syst}) \pm 2.8(\text{BR}))\text{pb}$$

$\Upsilon$  polarization uncertainty: -38%/+36% variation

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005

, PRL 110 (2013) 081802

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021

[arXiv:1610.07095](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.07095)

JHEP 04 (2013) 154

PLB 764 (2017) 66

PLB 727 (2013) 57

CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002

# Observation of $B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm$ decay

## Structures in $J/\psi\phi$ mass spectrum in $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^\pm$

Reported by several experiments

- Study naturally extended to  $\psi(2S)\phi$  mass spectra
- Branching ratio measured by comparison:

$$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm) = \frac{N_{B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm} \mathcal{B}_R(B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^\pm)}{N_{B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^\pm} \epsilon_{\text{rel}} \mathcal{B}(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)}$$

CDF Collaboration, PRL 102 (2009) 242002

D0 Collaboration, PRD 89 (2014) 012004

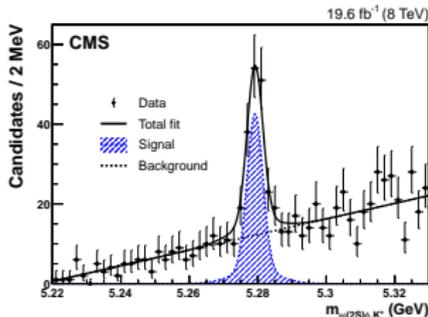
BaBar Collaboration, PRD 91 (2015) 012003

LHCb Collaboration, arXiv:1606.07895

CMS Collaboration, PLB 734 (2014) 261

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S), \chi(nS))X)$

## Invariant mass distribution & branching ratio



$$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm) = (4.0 \pm 0.4(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{syst}) \pm 0.2(\mathcal{B}_R)) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Search for the  $X(5568)$  state in  $B_S^0 \pi^\pm$  decays

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005

, PRL 110 (2013) 081802

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021

arXiv:1610.07095

JHEP 04 (2013) 154

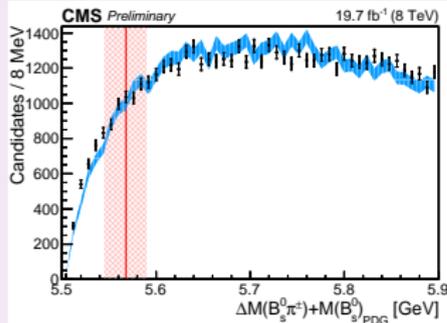
**PLB 764 (2017) 66**

PLB 727 (2013) 57

CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002

Search for  $X(5568)$ Evidence of a new  $B_s^0\pi^\pm$  state?

- Reported by D0 collaboration D0 Collaboration, PRL 117 (2016) 022003
- Possibly composed of four different flavors of quarks ( $b, s, u, d$ ), but difficult interpretation F.K.Guo *et al.*, CTP 65 (2016) 5, 593  
T.J.Burns and E.S.Swanson, arXiv:1603.04366
- No significant signal observed by LHCb LHCb Collaboration, arXiv:1608.00435

 $B_s^0\pi^\pm, B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$  invariant mass distribution

$$M^\Delta = M_{B_s^0} + M_{J/\psi K^+ K^- \pi^\pm} - M_{J/\psi K^+ K^-}$$

- black points with bars:  
 $B_s^0$  signal
  - blue band:  
 $B_s^0$  sidebands
- $\rho_X < 3.9\% @ 95\% \text{C.L.}$

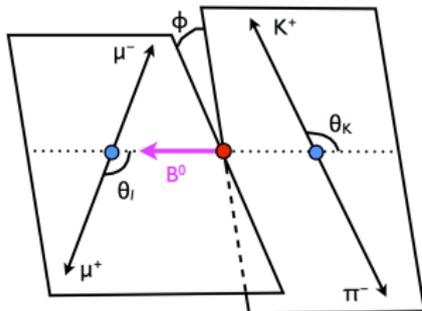
Search for the  $X(5568)$  state in  $B_s^0\pi^\pm$  decays

1, CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005  
, PRL 110 (2013) 081802  
1, CMS-PAS-BPH-14-009  
1, CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021  
arXiv:1610.07095  
JHEP 04 (2013) 154  
PLB 764 (2017) 66  
PLB 727 (2013) 57

**CMS-PAS-BPH-16-002**

# $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ , $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ angular analysis



Possible BSM physics effects  
through contributions in  
Wilson coefficients  
 $C_7$ ,  $C_9$  and  $C_{10}$

## Differential branching ratio

- Kinematic variables:
  - $\theta_l, \theta_k, \phi$  angles
  - $q^2 = m^2(\mu^+ \mu^-)$
- Parameters:
  - $A_{FB}$ : muon forward/backward asymmetry
  - $F_L$ :  $K^{*0}$  longitudinal polarization
  - $F_S, A_S$ :  $K^+ \pi^-$  S-wave contribution and interference
  - $P_1, P'_5, A_{5S}$ :  $\phi$  dependence

## Predictions & previous measurements

- First measurement by LHCb LHCb Collaboration, JHEP 02 (2016) 104
- Discrepancy with SM prediction Descotes-Genon *et al.*, JHEP 06 (2016) 092
- New HEPfit predictions M.Ciuchini *et al.*, JHEP 06 (2016) 116, arXiv:1611.04338,

## Angular analysis, first step: $\phi$ integrated out

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^3\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_K d \cos \theta_l dq^2} = \frac{9}{16} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} [F_S + A_S \cos \theta_K] (1 - \cos^2 \theta_l) \right. \\ \left. + (1 - F_S) \left[ 2F_L \cos^2 \theta_K (1 - \cos^2 \theta_l) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} (1 - F_L) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) (1 + \cos^2 \theta_l) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{4}{3} A_{FB} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_K) \cos \theta_l \right] \right\}$$

Angular distribution fitted in  $q^2$  bins

### Unbinned Maximum Likelihood fit

PDF components:

- correctly tagged signal events
- mistagged signal events
- background

● **Variables:** invariant mass,  $\theta_K, \theta_l$

● **Free parameters:**

mass parameters, yields,  $A_{FB}, F_L, F_S, A_S$

● **Fixed:** background angular parameters

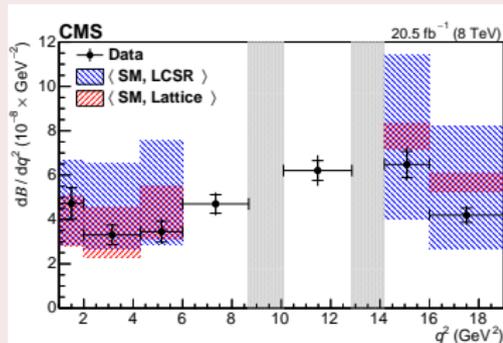
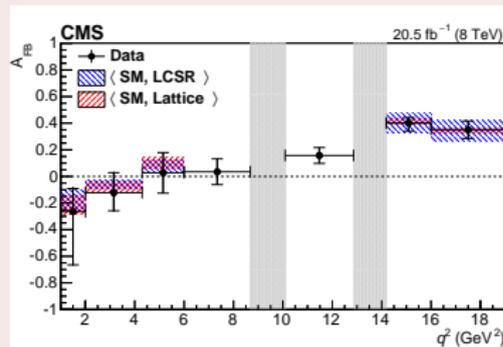
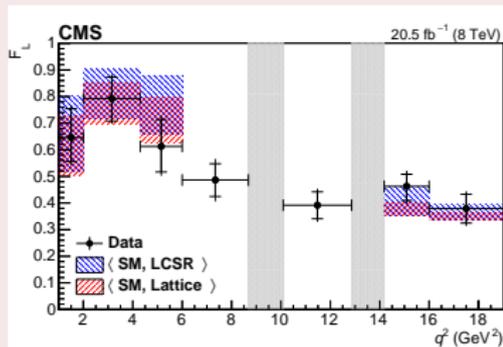
background from sidebands ;  $\frac{d\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{dq^2} = \frac{Y_S \epsilon_N}{Y_N \epsilon_S} \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0})}{\Delta q^2}$

$B^0/\bar{B}^0$  discrimination:  $K/\pi$  assignment on invariant mass basis

# Angular analysis, first step: $\phi$ integrated out

## Results & comparisons (predictions)

PLB 753 (2016) 424



### Light-cone sum rules

A.Khodjamirian *et al.*, JHEP 09 (2010) 089A.Khodjamirian *et al.*, JHEP 02 (2013) 010

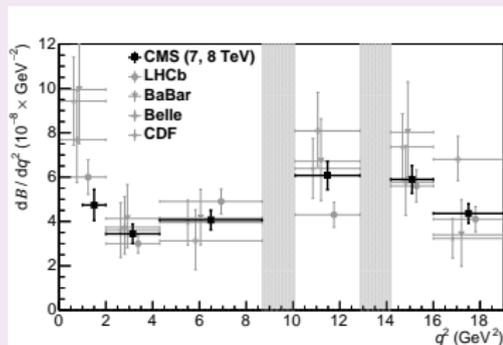
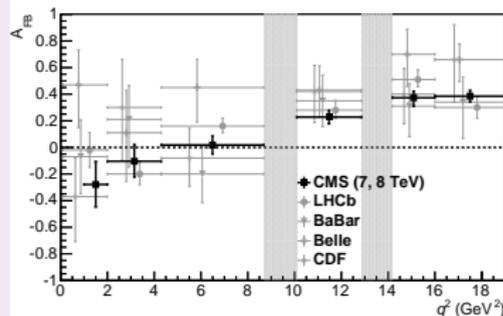
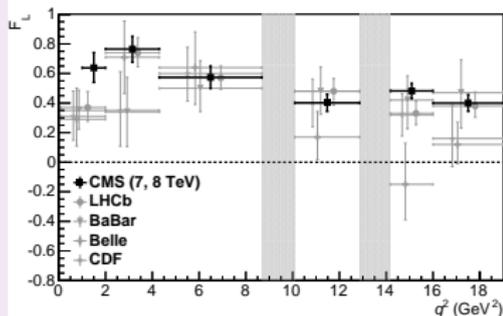
### Lattice

R.R.Horgan *et al.*, PRD 89 (2014) 094501

# Angular analysis, first step: $\phi$ integrated out

## Results & comparisons (other measurements)

PLB 727 (2013) 77, PLB 753 (2016) 424



BaBar Collaboration, PRD 86 (2012) 032012

Belle Collaboration, PRL 108 (2012) 081807

CDF Collaboration, PRL 106 (2011) 161801

LHCb Collaboration, JHEP 08 (2013) 131

## Angular analysis, second step: $\phi$ & $\theta_l$ folded around 0 & $\pi/2$

$$\frac{1}{d\Gamma/dq^2} \frac{d^4\Gamma}{d\cos\theta_K d\cos\theta_l d\phi dq^2} = \frac{9}{8\pi} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} [F_S + A_S \cos\theta_K] (1 - \cos^2\theta_l) \right. \\
+ A_{5S} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2\theta_K} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2\theta_l} \cos\phi \\
+ (1 - F_S) \left[ 2F_L \cos^2\theta_K (1 - \cos^2\theta_l) \right. \\
\left. + \frac{1}{2}(1 - F_L)(1 - \cos^2\theta_K)(1 + \cos^2\theta_l) \right. \\
\left. + \frac{1}{2}P_1(1 - F_L)(1 - \cos^2\theta_K)(1 - \cos^2\theta_l) \cos 2\phi \right. \\
\left. + 2P'_5 \cos\theta_K \sqrt{F_L(1 - F_L)} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2\theta_K} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2\theta_l} \cos\phi \right] \left. \right\}$$

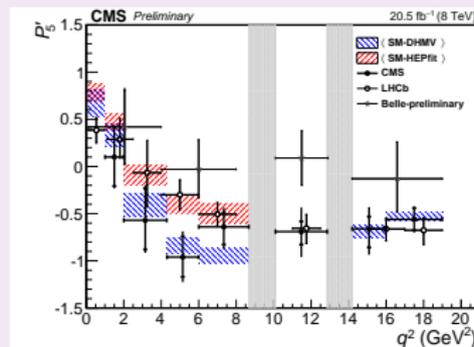
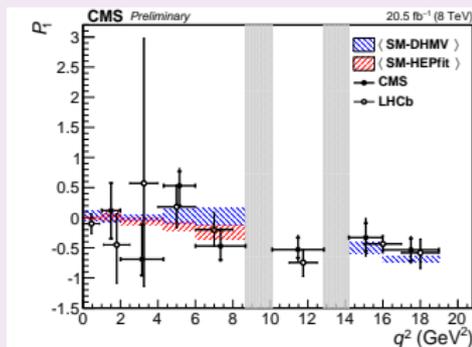
### Unbinned Maximum Likelihood fit

- $F_L, F_S, A_S$  fixed to previous result (effect included in systematic error)
- Blind procedure:
  - fit on simulation, stability checked with toys
  - fit on control regions ( $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}, B^0 \rightarrow \psi' K^{*0}$ )
- Statistical errors computed from a 2D Feldman-Cousins scan

# Angular analysis, second step: $\phi$ & $\theta_l$ folded around 0 & $\pi/2$

## Results & comparisons

CMS-PAS-BPH-15-008

Descotes-Genon *et al.*, JHEP 05 (2014) 137M.Ciuchini *et al.*, arXiv:1611.04338

LHCb Collaboration, JHEP 02 (2016) 104

Belle Collaboration, arXiv:1612.05014

not shown: ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-CONF-2017-023

## Conclusions

- CMS has produced new results about  $B$  mesons and quarkonia production cross-section and polarization; some previous measurements have been extended to  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV
- New results from studies of exotic states and decays have been also produced, double  $\Upsilon$  production and  $B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm$  decay have been observed
- An angular analysis of the decay  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$  has been performed, results have been compared to predictions and measurements from other experiments

## Extra informations

# BACKUP

## $B^\pm$ production cross-section

$$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Studies of  $b$ -hadron production at the higher energies  
 $\Rightarrow$  new important test of theoretical calculations
- First  $B^\pm$  production cross-section measurement at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

$$\mathcal{L} = 50.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}, |y_B| < 2.1, 10 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$$

arXiv:1609.00873

Differential cross-section, vs. transverse momentum and rapidity

$$\frac{d\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)}{dz} = \frac{n_{\text{sig}}(z)}{2 \cdot \mathcal{B} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(z) \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta z}$$

$z$	=	$p_{T,B},  y_B $	$n_{\text{sig}}(z)$	=	signal yield
$2$	=	account for $B$ charge symmetry	$A$	=	acceptance
$\mathcal{B}$	=	$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm)$ $\cdot \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$\epsilon(z)$	=	efficiency
			$\mathcal{L}$	=	integrated luminosity
			$\Delta z$	=	bin width

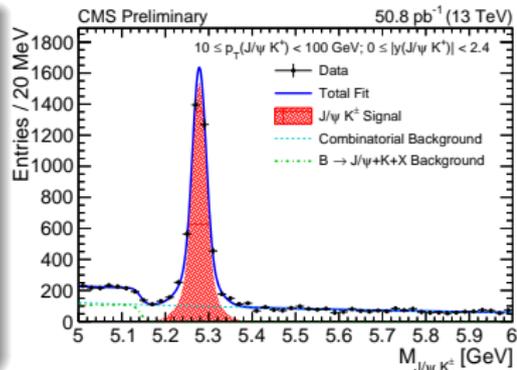
# $B^\pm$ signal extraction

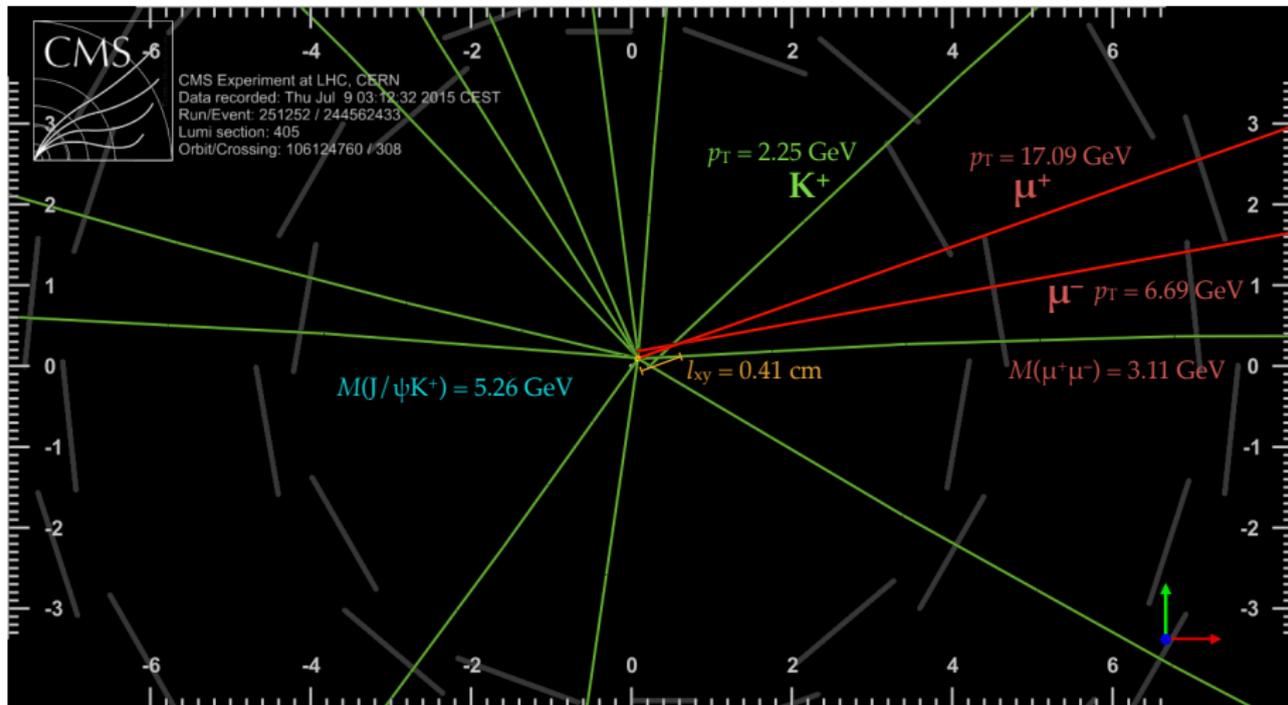
## Event selection

- Muon quality: match chamber segment with extrapolated track
- $J/\psi$  candidate quality: invariant mass and vertex fit  $\chi^2$
- $B^\pm$  candidate quality: common vertex, flight distance and direction

## $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ invariant mass distributions

- $p_{T,B}$  and  $|y_B|$  bins
- Unbinned max likelihood fit:
  - Sum of 2 gaussians (signal)
  - exponential (background)
  - error function
 (mis-reconstructed  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi KX$ )



$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$  event

## $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ acceptance and efficiency

### Overall $A \cdot \epsilon$ estimation

- Simulated events with  $|y_B| < 2.4$  ,  $10 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Selected event fraction:
  - 0.5% ( $p_{T,B} \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$ ) ; 19% ( $70 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$ )
  - 4% ( $|y_B| \sim 0$ ) ; 0.4% ( $1.8 < |y_B| < 2.4$ )

### Trigger and muon-reconstruction efficiency

- Inclusive  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  data sample
- Tag-and-probe method
  - one muon satisfying stringent quality requirements
  - second muon identified only with tracker or muon system
- Efficiency compared with simulation, difference included in systematic uncertainties

## $B^\pm$ production: systematic uncertainties

### Signal yield

- Different mass modeling functions:
  - signal: 3 gaussians
  - background: 2<sup>nd</sup> order polynomial
  - $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi KX$  events: gaussian, mass shift
- Include the rare decay  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$
- $p_T$ ,  $|y|$  bin to bin migration due to finite resolution

### Other sources

- Luminosity: 4.8%
- $\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^\pm)$  : 3.1%

# $\Lambda_b^0$ polarization: $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$ selection

## $J/\psi$ selection

- $p_{T,\mu} > 4 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta_\mu| < 2.2$
- $p_{T,\mu\mu} > 8 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_{\mu\mu} - m_{J/\psi}| < 150 \text{ MeV}$
- $\text{Prob}_{\text{vtx}} > 0.15$
- $\cos \alpha > 0.95$
- $L_{xy} > 3\sigma$

## $\Lambda^0$ selection

- $N_{\text{hit}} \geq 6$ ,  $\chi^2/N_{\text{d.o.f.}} < 5$
- $p_{T,\pi} > 0.3 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_{T,p} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_{T,p\pi} > 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_{p\pi} - m_{\Lambda^0}| < 9 \text{ MeV}$
- $|m_{\pi\pi} - m_{K_S^0}| > 20 \text{ MeV}$
- $d_{xy} > 2\sigma_{\text{vtx}}$ ,  $\text{Prob}_{\text{vtx}} > 0.02$
- $D_{\text{BS-vtx}} > 3\sigma_{\text{vtx}}$

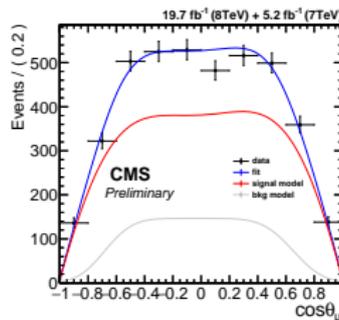
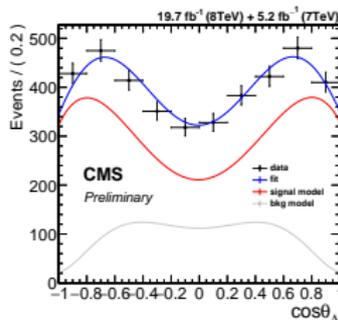
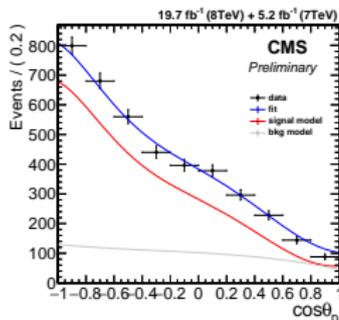
- $p, \pi$  masses assigned according to  $p_T$ :  $p_{T,p} > p_{T,\pi}$
- $p_{T,\Lambda_b^0} > 10 \text{ GeV}$
- $\text{Prob}_{J/\psi^0} > 0.03$
- $5.40 \text{ GeV} < m_{\Lambda_b^0} < 5.84 \text{ GeV}$

$\Lambda_b^0$  polarization: angular distribution

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\Omega_3} = \sum_{i=1}^8 \eta_i c_i f_i$$

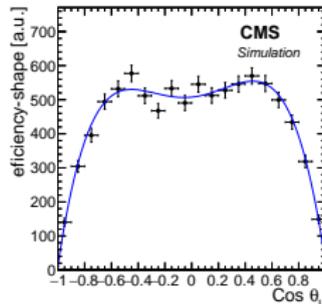
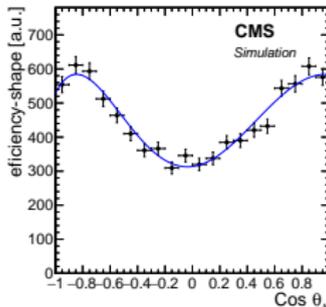
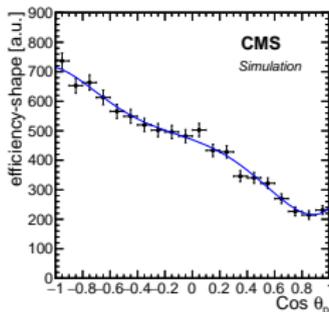
$i$	$\eta_i$	$c_i$	$f_i$
1	1	1	1
2	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_\Lambda$	$\cos \theta_p$
3	$-\alpha_1$	$P$	$\cos \theta_\Lambda$
4	$-(1 + 2\gamma_0) / 3$	$\alpha_\Lambda P$	$\cos \theta_\Lambda \cos \theta_p$
5	$\gamma_0 / 2$	1	$(3 \cos^2 \theta_\mu - 1) / 2$
6	$(3\alpha_1 - \alpha_2) / 4$	$\alpha_\Lambda$	$\cos \theta_p (3 \cos^2 \theta_\mu - 1) / 2$
7	$(\alpha_1 - 3\alpha_2) / 4$	$P$	$\cos \theta_\Lambda (3 \cos^2 \theta_\mu - 1) / 2$
8	$(\gamma_0 - 4) / 6$	$\alpha_\Lambda P$	$\cos \theta_\Lambda \cos \theta_p (3 \cos^2 \theta_\mu - 1) / 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= 0.00 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02 \\
 \alpha_1 &= 0.12 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.06 \\
 \alpha_2 &= -0.93 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04 \\
 \gamma_0 &= -0.46 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04
 \end{aligned}$$

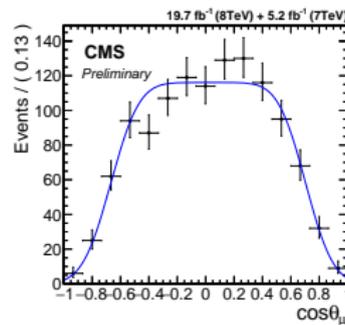
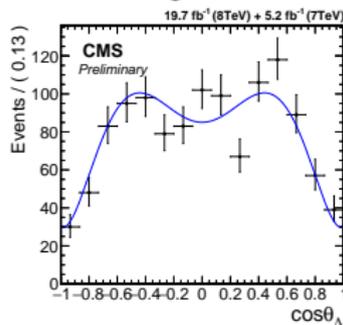
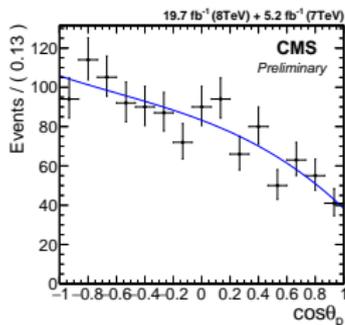


$\Lambda_b^0$  polarization: efficiency & background

## efficiency



## background



# Quarkonia production cross-section

## $J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon(1S), \Upsilon(2S), \Upsilon(3S)$

- Test factorization and NRQCD

G.T.Bodwin *et al.*, PRD 51 (1995) 1125

G.T.Bodwin *et al.*, PRD 55 (1997) 5853

- 2 phases:

P.Cho and A.K.Leibovich, PRD 53 (1996) 150

P.Cho and A.K.Leibovich, PRD 53 (1996) 6203

- perturbative generation of  $Q\bar{Q}$  pair (singlet/octet)
- hadronization producing bound state (LDME)

- Different center of mass energies:

- perturbative calculations appropriate for energy
- same LDME

P.Faccioli *et al.*, PLB 736 (2014) 98

G.T.Bodwin *et al.*, PRL 113 (2014) 022001

- Higher energy and higher cross-section: extended  $p_T$  reach

$$\mathcal{L} = 2.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}, |y_{\mu^+\mu^-}| < 1.2, p_{T,\mu^+\mu^-} \text{ up to } 120 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005}$$

Double-differential cross-section,  
vs. transverse momentum and rapidity

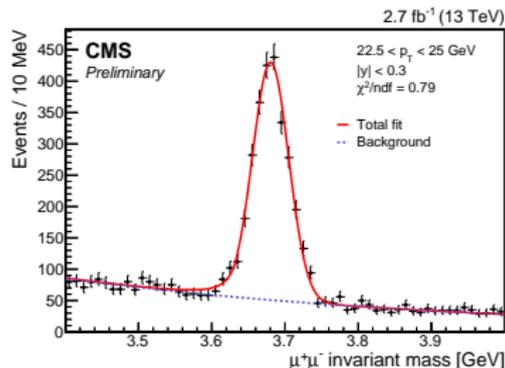
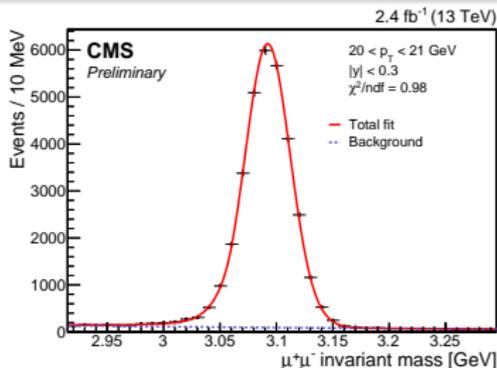
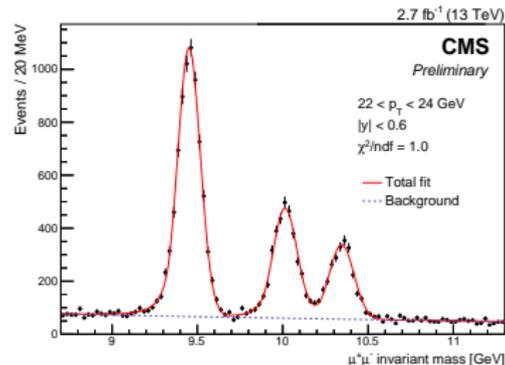
$$\mathcal{B}(Q\bar{Q} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \cdot \frac{d^2\sigma(pp \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}X)}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N_{Q\bar{Q}}(z)}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta z} \cdot \left\langle \frac{1}{A(p_T, y) \cdot \epsilon(p_T, y)} \right\rangle$$

# Quarkonia signal extraction

## $Q\bar{Q}$ invariant mass distributions

- Muon & vertex quality selection
- Unbinned max likelihood fit in  $p_T, Q\bar{Q}$  and  $|y_{Q\bar{Q}}|$  bins
  - Crystal Ball function (signal)
  - exponential (background)

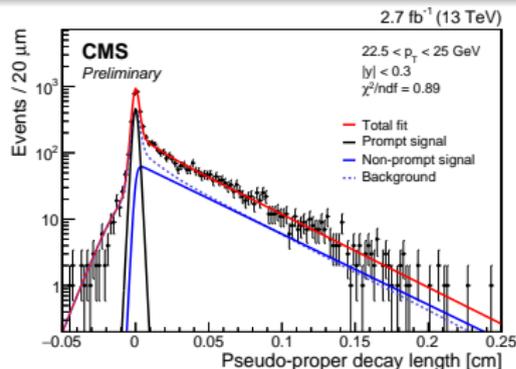
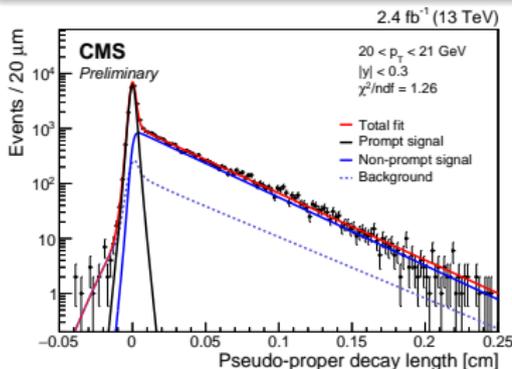
Parameters constrained to  
 $p_T$ -integrated fit result



# Prompt/non-prompt components

## Chamonium sources

- Production in primary  $pp$  interaction: prompt
- Production in  $b$ -hadron decay: non-prompt



Simultaneous fit to mass and “pseudo proper decay length”:

- prompt: resolution function
- non-prompt: exponential convoluted with resolution function
- background: gaussian plus exponential

## $Q\bar{Q} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ acceptance and efficiency

### Acceptance

Generated  $Q\bar{Q}$  events, decay to  $\mu^+\mu^-$  simulated with PYTHIA8

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{N_{\text{kin}}^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)}{N^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)}$$

- $N^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)$  : generated events
- $N_{\text{kin}}^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)$  : events passing selection
- Acceptance stored in finely binned histograms
- Unpolarized production assumed

### Efficiency

- Tag-and-probe method
- dimuon efficiency: product of two efficiencies multiplied by a correction factor accounting for correlation

Acceptance and efficiency calculated event-by-event

## Quarkonia production: systematic uncertainties

### Signal yield

Different mass fits:

- changes in CB function parameters
- fixed/free mean masses
- exponential/linear function for background

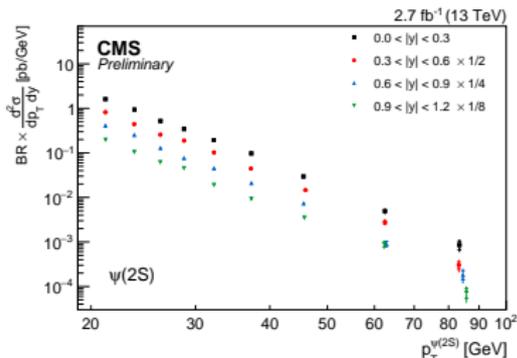
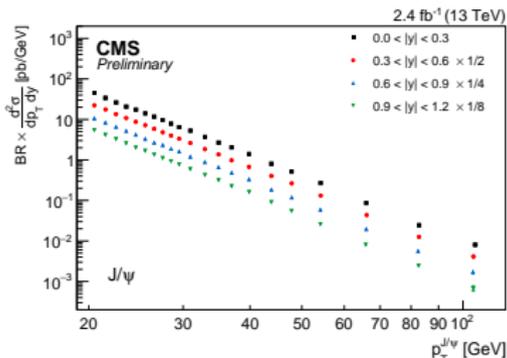
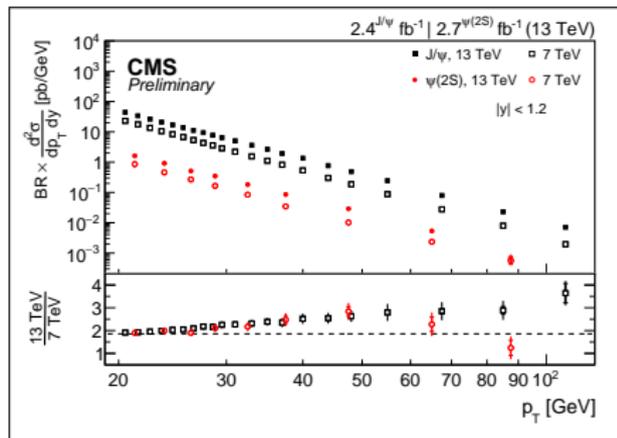
### Non-prompt fraction

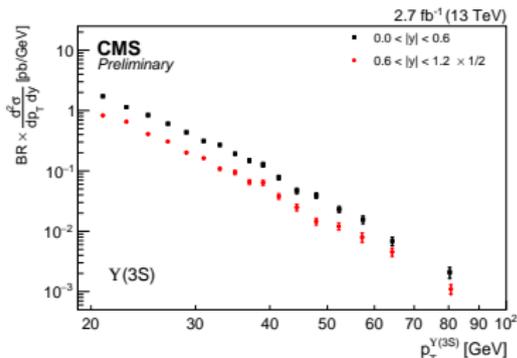
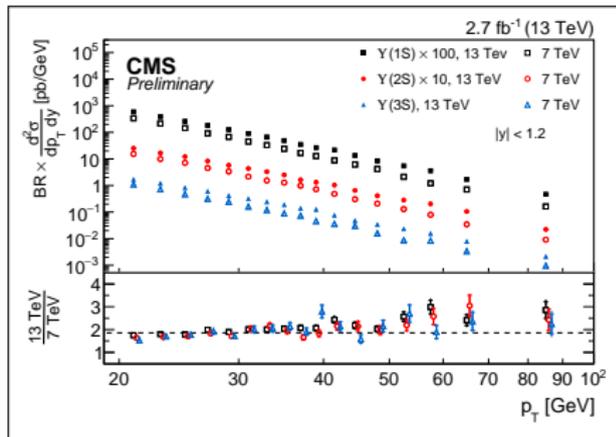
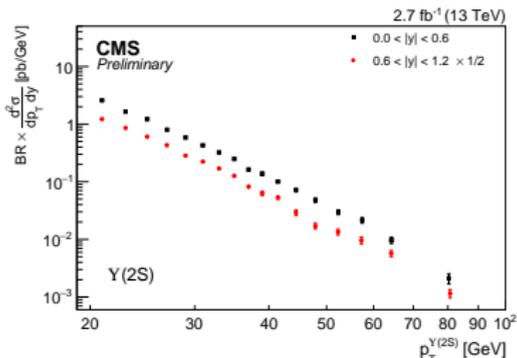
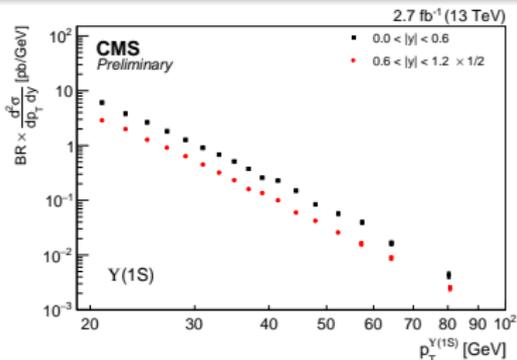
- Decay length from:
  - average interaction point
  - nearest primary vertex along beam direction
- Different functions for background modeling:  
right, left or double-sided exponential
- Changes in parameter constraints

# $J/\psi$ , $\psi(2S)$ : results

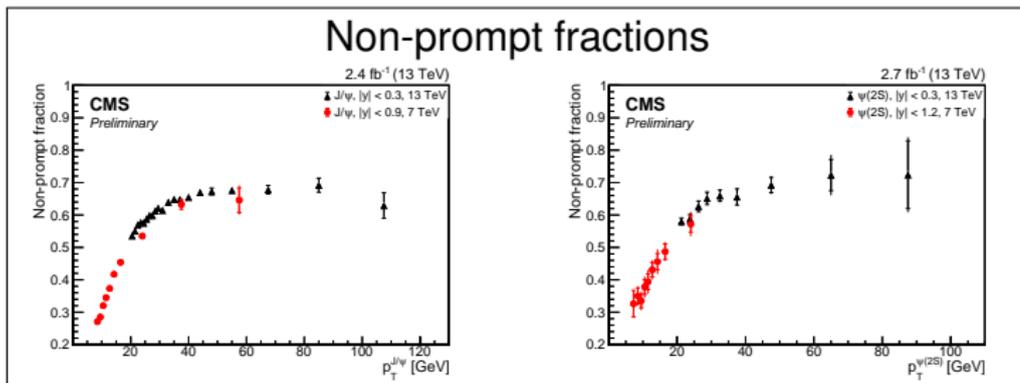
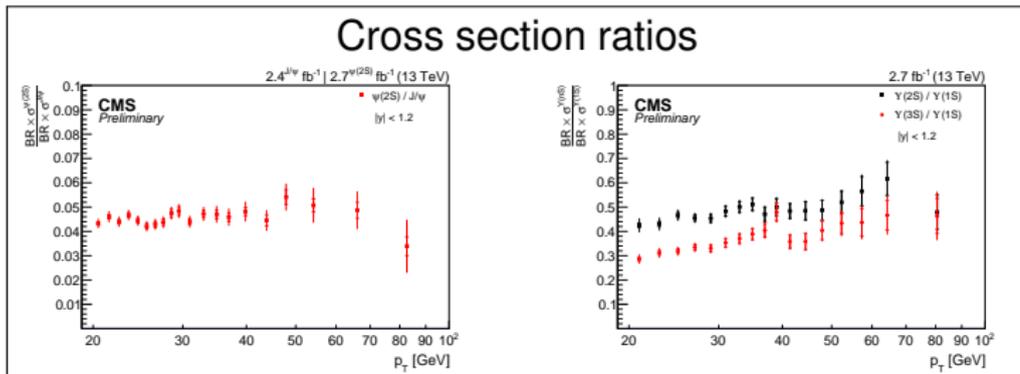
## Double-differential cross-section

- Plot vs.  $p_T$  in 4  $|y|$  bins
- $p_T$  up to:
  - 120 GeV( $J/\psi$ )
  - 100 GeV( $\psi(2S)$ )
- weighted average for the integrated range  $|y| < 1.2$

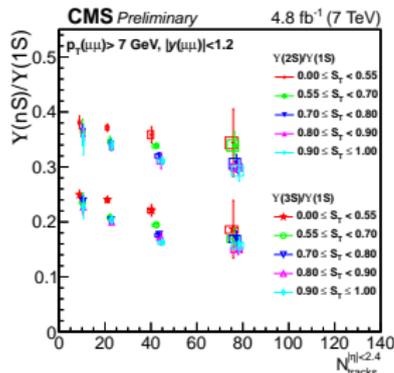
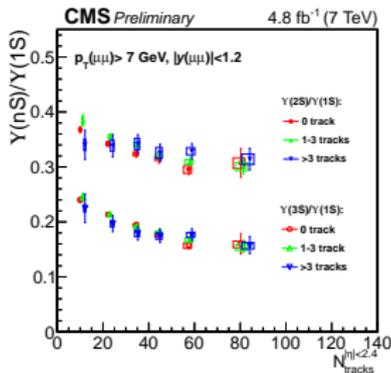
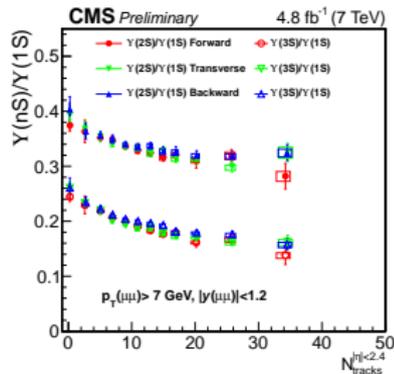
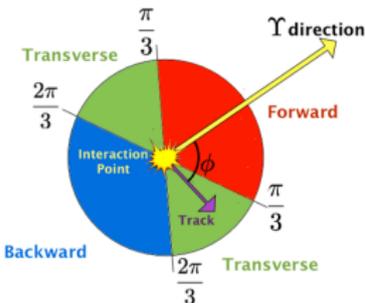
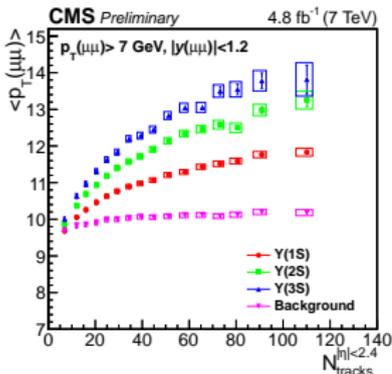


$\Upsilon(1S), \Upsilon(2S), \Upsilon(3S)$  : resultsPlot vs.  $p_T$  in 2  $|y|$  bins

# Quarkonia production: production ratios



# $\Upsilon$ production ratios vs. multiplicity



$$\Delta R < 0.5$$

## Double $\Upsilon$ production

### High parton densities in $pp$ collisions

- Single parton scattering (SPS):
  - assumed to dominate
  - strongly correlated pairs, small  $|\Delta y|$
- Double parton scattering (DPS):
  - multiple heavy-flavour production,
  - large  $|\Delta y|$  values

S. Baranov, *et al.*, PLB 705 (2011) 116-119, C.H.Kom *et al.*, PRL 107 (2011) 082002

### Quarkonium pair production mechanism

- Color singlet: dominant at low  $p_T$
- Color octet: important at high  $p_T$

P. Ko *et al.*, JHEP01(2011)070, J.Campbell *et al.*, PRL 98 (2007) 252002

### Possibly produced in decays of tetra-quarks

A.V.Berezhnoy, *et al.*, PRD 86 (2012) 034004

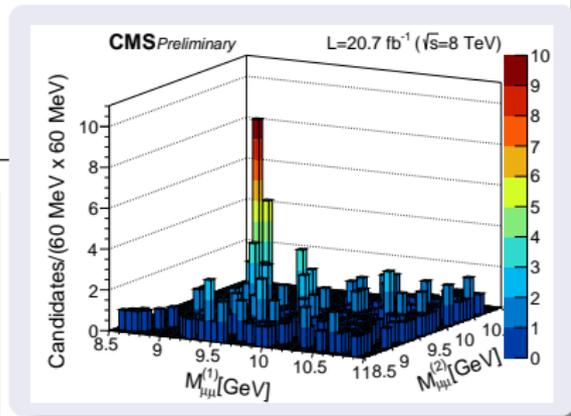
## Double $\Upsilon$ selection & signal extraction

### Event selection

- Muon quality:
  - hits in tracker and pixel detector
  - match chamber segment with extrapolated track
- $p_{T,\mu} > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$  ,  $|\eta_{\mu}| < 2.4$  } uniform muon acceptance region
- $p_{T,\Upsilon} < 50 \text{ GeV}$  ,  $|y_{\Upsilon}| < 2.0$  }
- Multiple  $\Upsilon$  events discarded
- Non-prompt production negligible

### Invariant mass distributions

- $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$  and  $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(2S)$  yield estimated,
- no visible signal for  $\Upsilon(3S)$
- 2D unbinned max likelihood fit, 5 components



## Double $\Upsilon$ selection & signal extraction

### Event selection

- Muon quality:
  - hits in tracker and pixel detector
  - match chamber segment with extrapolated track
- $p_{T,\mu} > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$  ,  $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$  } uniform muon acceptance region
- $p_{T,\Upsilon} < 50 \text{ GeV}$  ,  $|y_\Upsilon| < 2.0$  }
- Multiple  $\Upsilon\Upsilon$  events discarded
- Non-prompt production negligible

### Invariant mass distributions

- $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$  and  $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(2S)$  yield estimated,
  - no visible signal for  $\Upsilon(3S)$
  - 2D unbinned max likelihood fit, 5 components
- CB function (signal)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Chebyshev polynomial (bg)
  - $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$  ,  $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(2S)$
  - $\Upsilon(1S)/\Upsilon(2S)$ -combinatorial
  - combinatorial-combinatorial
-

# Double $\Upsilon$ production cross-section

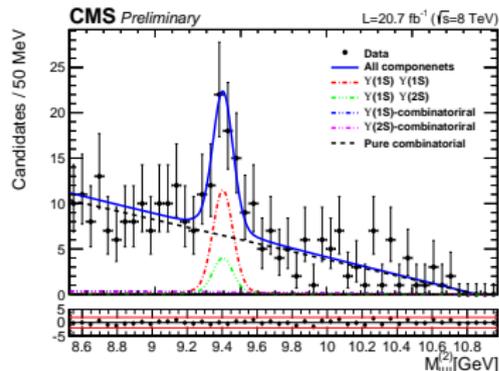
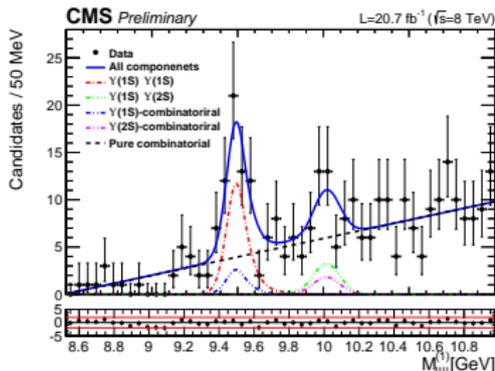
$$\sigma_T = \frac{n_{\text{sig}} \cdot \bar{\omega}}{B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 \cdot \mathcal{L}}$$

$n_{\text{sig}}$  =  $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$  signal yield       $\mathcal{L}$  = integrated luminosity

$\bar{\omega}$  = acceptance & efficiency factor

● Acceptance and efficiency computed event-by-event on a MC sample

●  $\Upsilon$  mesons assumed to decay isotropically



## Double $\Upsilon$ production: results

$$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

CMS-PAS-BPH-14-008

$$\sigma_T = (68.8 \pm 12.7(\text{stat}) \pm 7.4(\text{syst}) \pm 2.8(\text{BR}))\text{pb}$$

### Systematic uncertainties

- Signal/background shapes
- Acceptance and efficiency
- Integrated luminosity

### $\Upsilon$ polarization

- Acceptance computed assuming unpolarized production compared with full longitudinal/transverse polarization hypotheses
- -38%/+36% variation found

## Observation of $B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm$ decay: event selection

### $\psi(2S)$ selection

- $p_{T,\mu\mu} > 4.9 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_{\mu\mu} - m_{\psi(2S)}| < 5 \sigma_{M,\psi}$

### $\phi$ selection

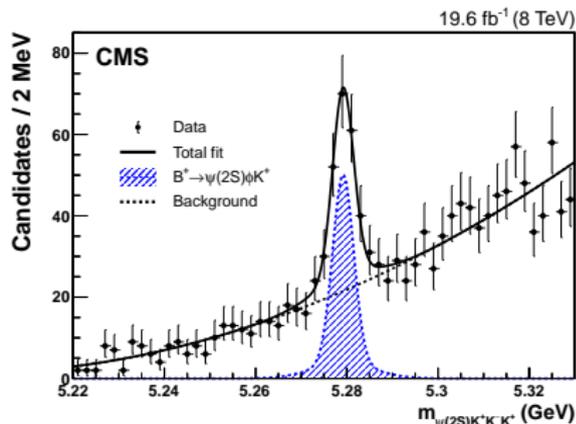
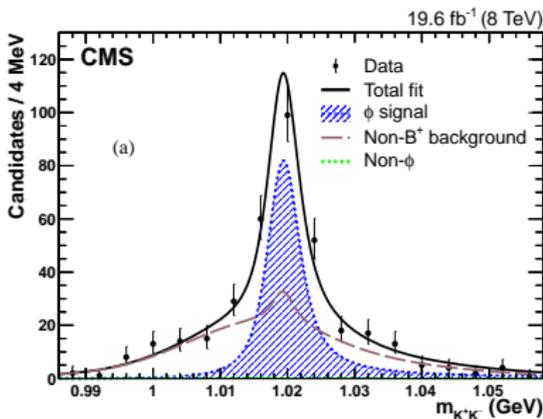
- High-quality tracks
- $p_{T,K} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$

- 3D kinematic fit with  $\psi(2S)$  mass constraint
- $|m_{\text{cand}} - m_{B^+}| < 5 \sigma_{M,B}$
- $\text{Prob}_{\text{vtx}} > 0.10$
- $L_{xy} > 4\sigma$
- $\cos \alpha > 0.99$
- $p_{T,\mu\mu} > 7 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_{KK} - m_\phi| < 8 \text{ MeV}$

# Observation of $B^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi K^\pm$ decay: systematic uncertainties

## Main systematic sources

- $B^+$  mass shape for signal mode
- Charged particle track reconstruction efficiency
- Modeling of  $p_T$  dependence of  $B^+$  efficiency
- $\phi$  purity



## Search for $X(5568)$ : event selection

### $J/\psi$ selection

- $p_{T,\mu} > 4$  GeV
- $|\eta_\mu| < 2.2$
- $p_{T,\mu\mu} > 7$  GeV
- $3.04$  GeV  $< m_{\mu\mu} < 3.15$  GeV
- $\text{Prob}_{\text{vtx}} > 0.10$
- $\cos \alpha > 0.9$
- $L_{xy} > 3\sigma$

### $\phi$ selection

- High-quality tracks
- $p_{T,K} > 0.7$  GeV
- $|m_{KK} - m_\phi| < 10$  MeV

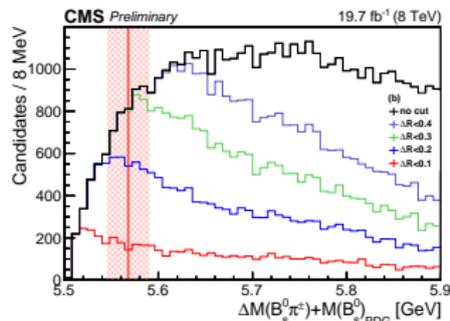
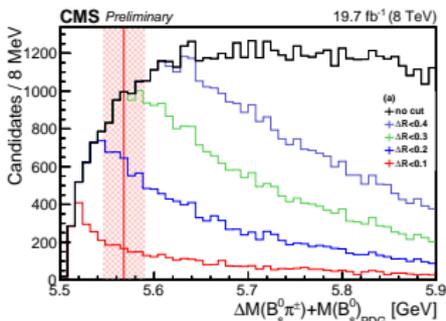
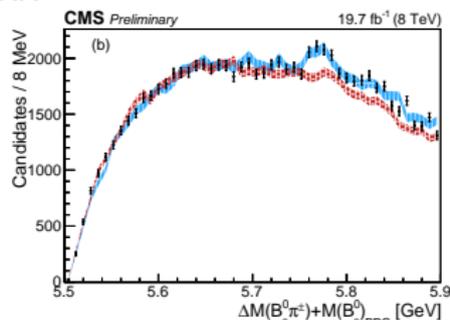
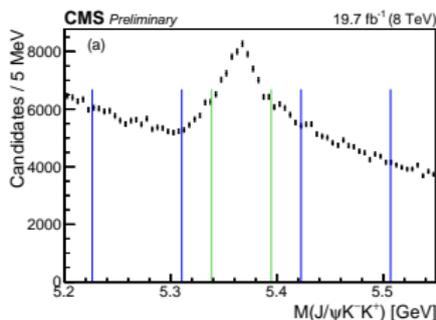
### $\pi^\pm$ selection

- High-quality tracks
- From Primary vertex
- $p_{T,\pi} > 0.5$  GeV

- 3D kinematic fit with  $\psi(2S)$  mass constraint
- $5.20$  GeV  $m_{J/\psi\phi} < 5.55$  GeV
- $\text{Prob}_{\text{vtx}} > 0.01$ ,  $\cos \alpha > 0.99$
- $p_{T,\mu\mu} > 7$  GeV

Search for  $X(568)$ : different cuts

## Cone cut

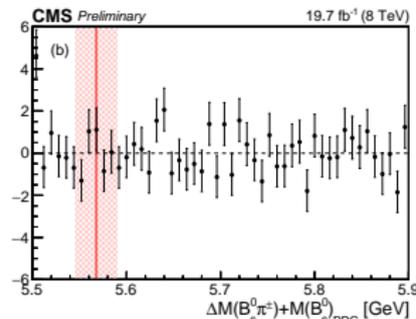
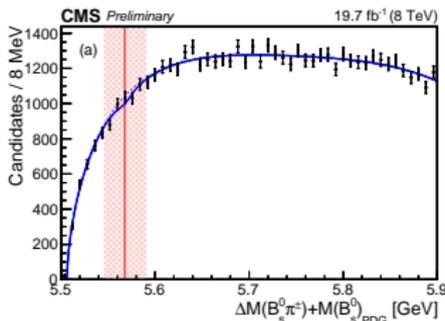
No  $m_{KK}$  cut

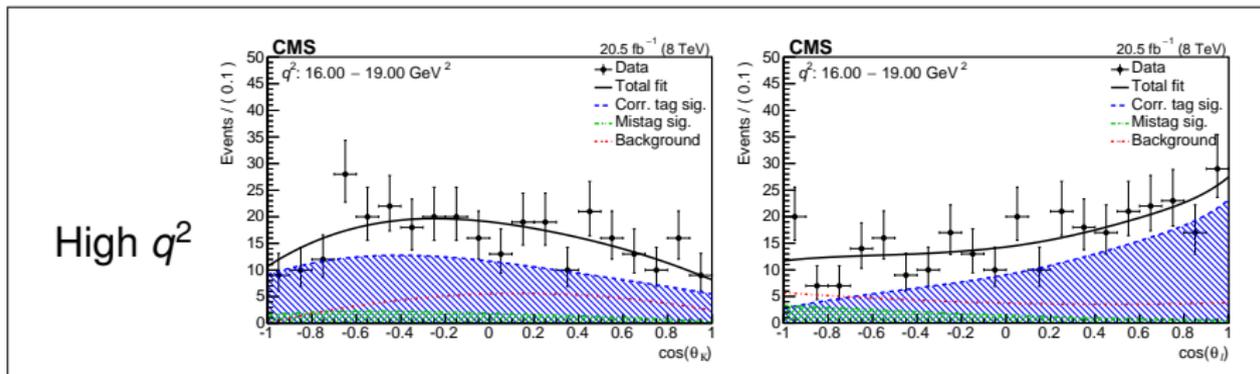
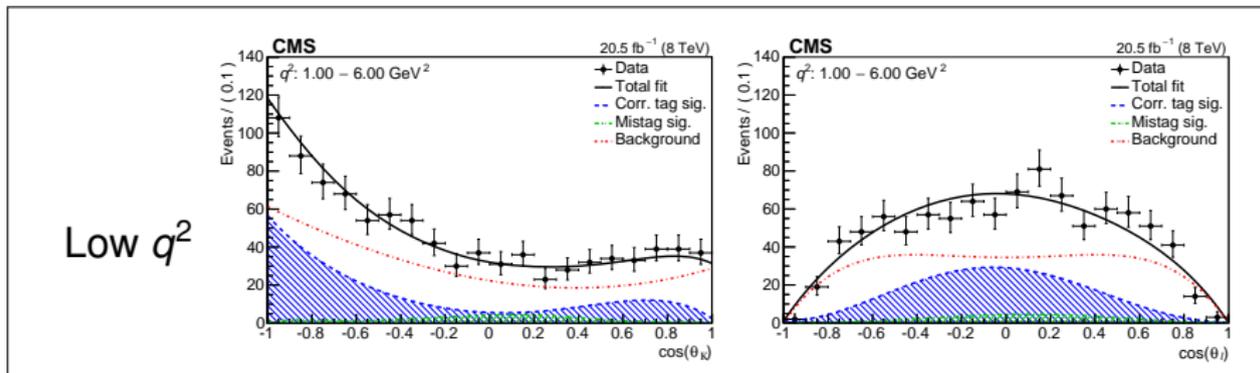
## Search for $X(568)$ : fit & checks

- UML fit:  $(x - x_0)^\alpha \times \text{Pol}n(x) + \text{Breit-Wigner}$ : yield =  $-175 \pm 134$
- separate bg/signal fit: yield =  $-235 \pm 93$
- fit in  $[m_X - 2.5\Gamma_X : m_X + 2.5\Gamma_X]$ : yield =  $4 \pm 94$
- different functions & parameters

Upper limit: 198

$$\rho_X \equiv \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X(568) + \text{any}) \times \mathcal{B}(X(568) \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^\pm)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_s^0 + \text{any})} = \frac{N_{X(568)}}{N_{B_s^0}} \frac{\epsilon_{B_s^0}}{\epsilon_{X(568)}}$$



Angular analysis,  $\phi$  integrated out:  $\theta_K$  &  $\theta_l$ 

# Angular analysis, $\phi$ integrated out: parameters by bin

$q^2$ (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Signal yield	$F_L$	$A_{FB}$	$d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ (10 <sup>-8</sup> GeV <sup>-2</sup> )
1.00–2.00	85 ± 11	0.65 <sup>+0.11</sup> <sub>-0.09</sub> ± 0.05	-0.27 <sup>+0.17</sup> <sub>-0.40</sub> ± 0.07	4.7 ± 0.7 ± 0.3
2.00–4.30	145 ± 16	0.79 ± 0.08 ± 0.04	-0.12 <sup>+0.15</sup> <sub>-0.14</sub> ± 0.05	3.3 ± 0.4 ± 0.2
4.30–6.00	119 ± 15	0.61 ± 0.10 ± 0.05	0.03 ± 0.15 ± 0.03	3.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.3
6.00–8.68	253 ± 21	0.49 ± 0.06 ± 0.05	0.04 ± 0.10 ± 0.02	4.7 ± 0.4 ± 0.3
10.09–12.86	362 ± 25	0.39 ± 0.05 ± 0.04	0.16 ± 0.06 ± 0.01	6.2 ± 0.4 ± 0.5
14.18–16.00	225 ± 16	0.46 ± 0.05 ± 0.04	0.40 <sup>+0.04</sup> <sub>-0.06</sub> ± 0.01	6.5 ± 0.6 ± 0.5
16.00–19.00	239 ± 18	0.38 ± 0.05 ± 0.04	0.35 ± 0.07 ± 0.01	4.2 ± 0.3 ± 0.3

# Angular analysis, $\phi$ integrated out: comparisons

Experiment	$F_L$	$A_{FB}$	$d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ ( $10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ )
CMS (7 TeV)	$0.68 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	$-0.07 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.01$	$4.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$
CMS (8 TeV, this analysis)	$0.72 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	$-0.15^{+0.10}_{-0.08} \pm 0.03$	$3.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$
CMS (7 TeV + 8 TeV)	$0.71 \pm 0.06$	$-0.12^{+0.07}_{-0.08}$	$3.8 \pm 0.4$
LHCb	$0.65^{+0.08}_{-0.07} \pm 0.03$	$-0.17 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$	$3.4 \pm 0.3^{+0.4}_{-0.5}$
BaBar	—	—	$4.1^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \pm 0.1$
CDF	$0.69^{+0.19}_{-0.21} \pm 0.08$	$0.29^{+0.20}_{-0.23} \pm 0.07$	$3.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.3$
Belle	$0.67 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.05$	$0.26^{+0.27}_{-0.32} \pm 0.07$	$3.0^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \pm 0.2$
SM (LCSR)	$0.79^{+0.09}_{-0.12}$	$-0.02^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$	$4.6^{+2.3}_{-1.7}$
SM (Lattice)	$0.73^{+0.08}_{-0.10}$	$-0.03^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$3.8^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$

## Angular analysis, $\phi$ integrated out: systematic errors

Systematic uncertainty	$F_L(10^{-3})$	$A_{FB}(10^{-3})$	$d\mathcal{B}/dq^2$ (%)
Simulation mismodeling	1–17	0–37	1.0–5.5
Fit bias	0–34	2–42	—
MC statistical uncertainty	3–10	5–18	0.5–2.0
Efficiency	34	5	—
$K\pi$ mistagging	1–4	0–7	0.1–4.1
Background distribution	1–9	0–6	0.0–1.2
Mass distribution	3	1	3.2
Feed-through background	0–27	0–5	0.0–4.0
Angular resolution	6–24	0–5	0.2–2.1
Normalization to $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}J/\psi$	—	—	4.6
Total systematic uncertainty	36–54	10–68	6.4–8.6

Angular analysis,  $\phi$  &  $\theta_1$  folded: fitted distributions