

D⁰-meson tagged jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with ALICE



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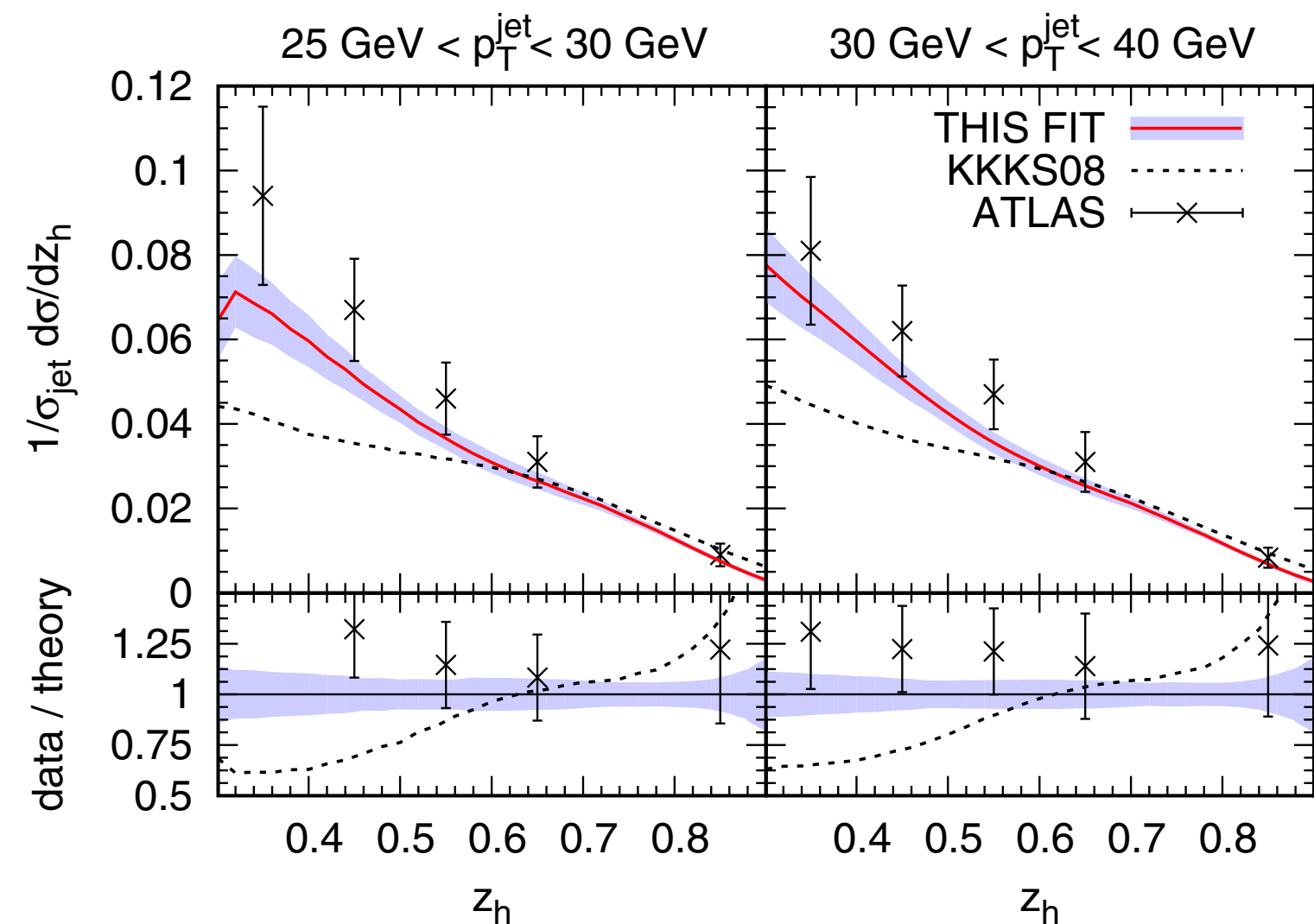
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Introduction



Critical experimental input to:

- gluon PDFs at **small x**
- **transport properties** of the Quark-Gluon Plasma
- **parton-to-hadron** fragmentation functions, particularly $g \rightarrow D$

Figure 1: Momentum fraction z_h carried by $D^{*\pm}$ mesons in jets measured by ATLAS compared with a global QCD fit and an older calculation using only single-hadron data [1].

ALICE at the LHC

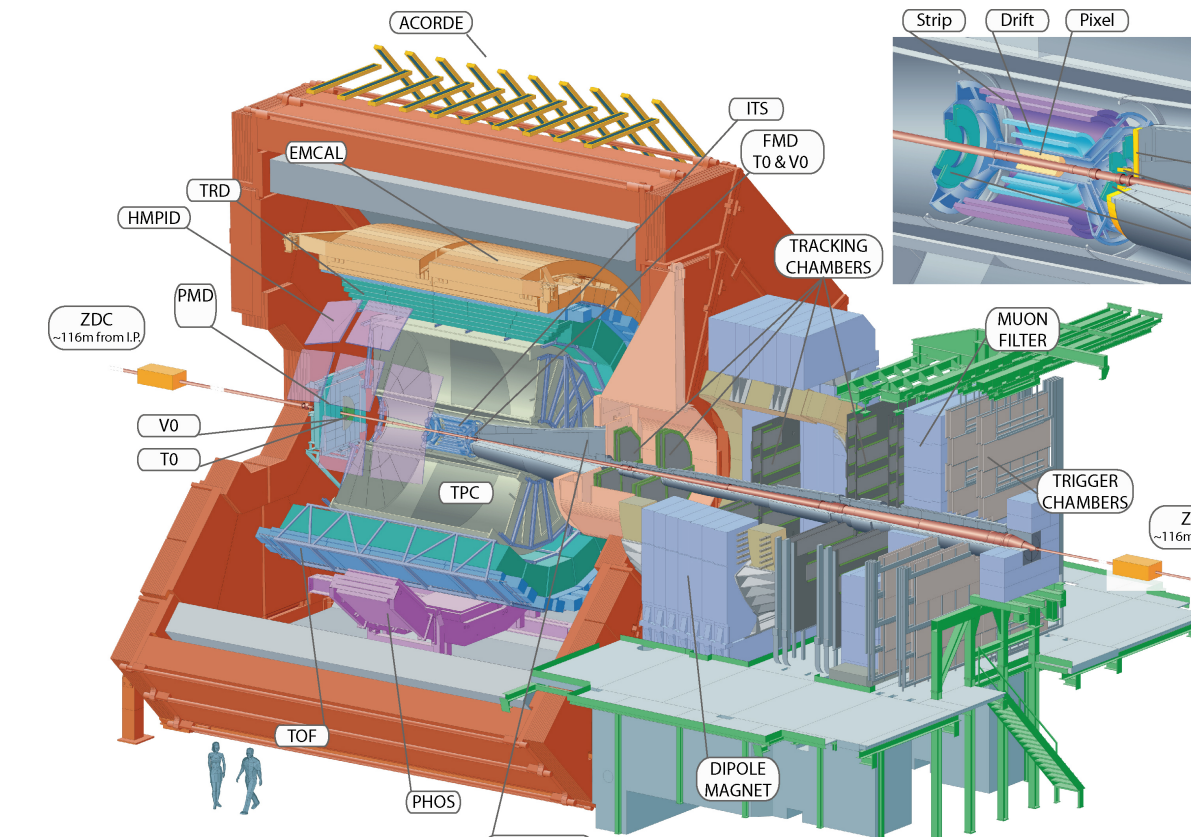


Figure 2: 3D schematics of the ALICE detector.

- **D⁰ mesons** reconstructed via hadronic decays: $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ [2]
- Particle Identification (K/π)
- Displaced decay topology
- Invariant mass analysis
- **Tracking down to low momentum:** $p_T \gtrsim 0.1$ GeV/c
- **Track-based jets** reconstruction with the anti- k_T algorithm [3]

p_T -Differential Cross Section and Momentum Fraction Distributions

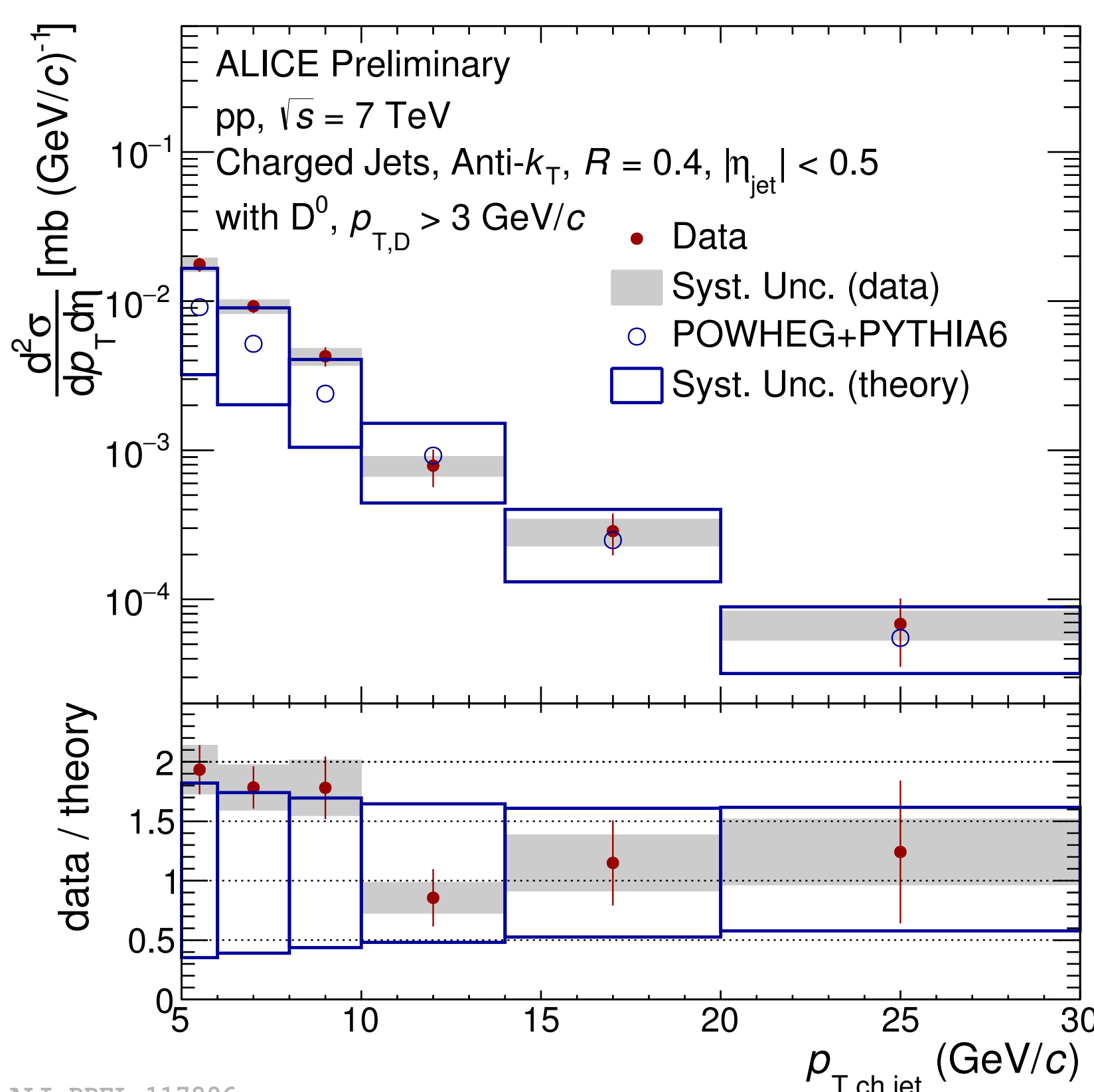


Figure 3: D⁰-jet p_T -differential cross section.

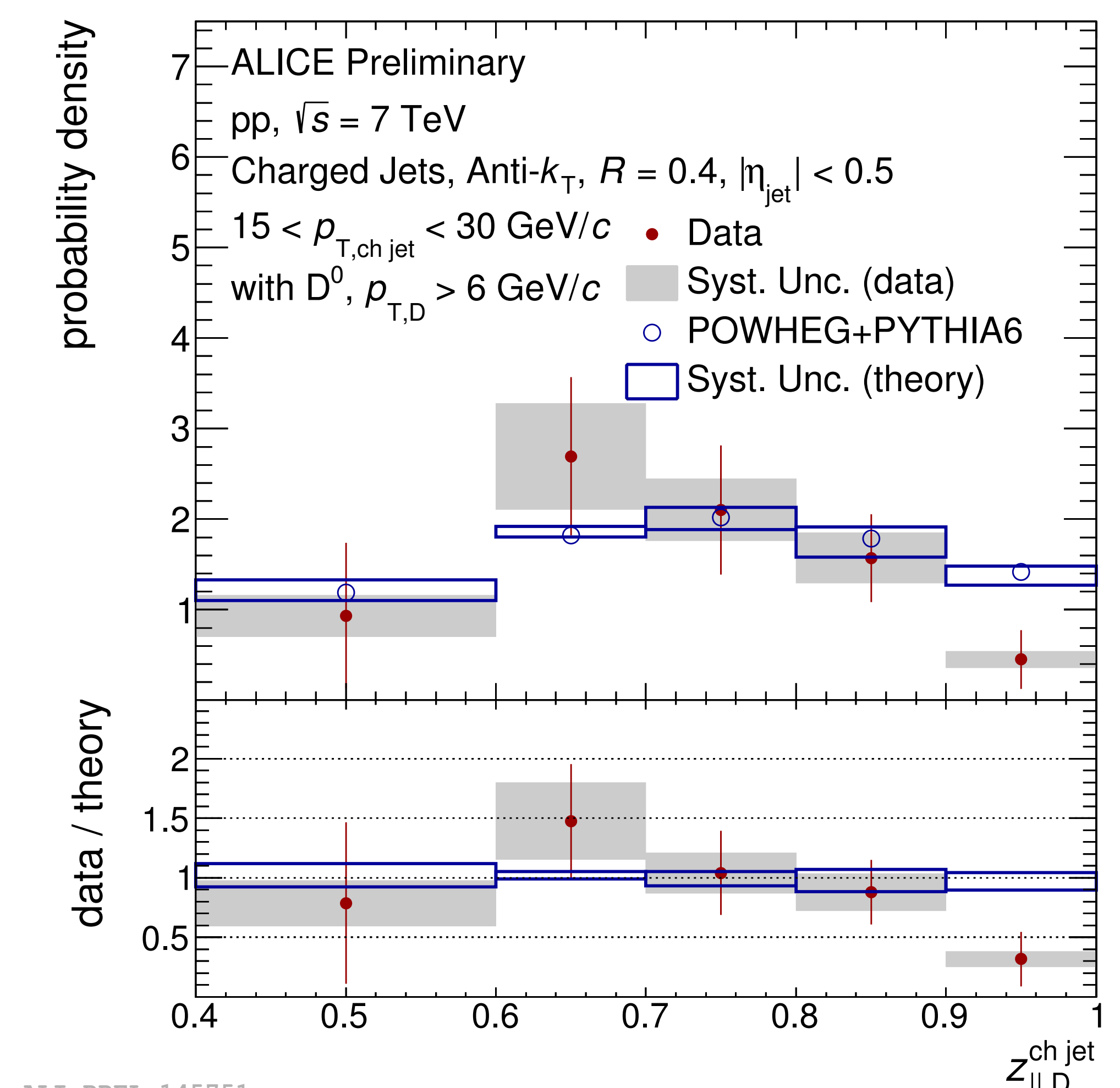
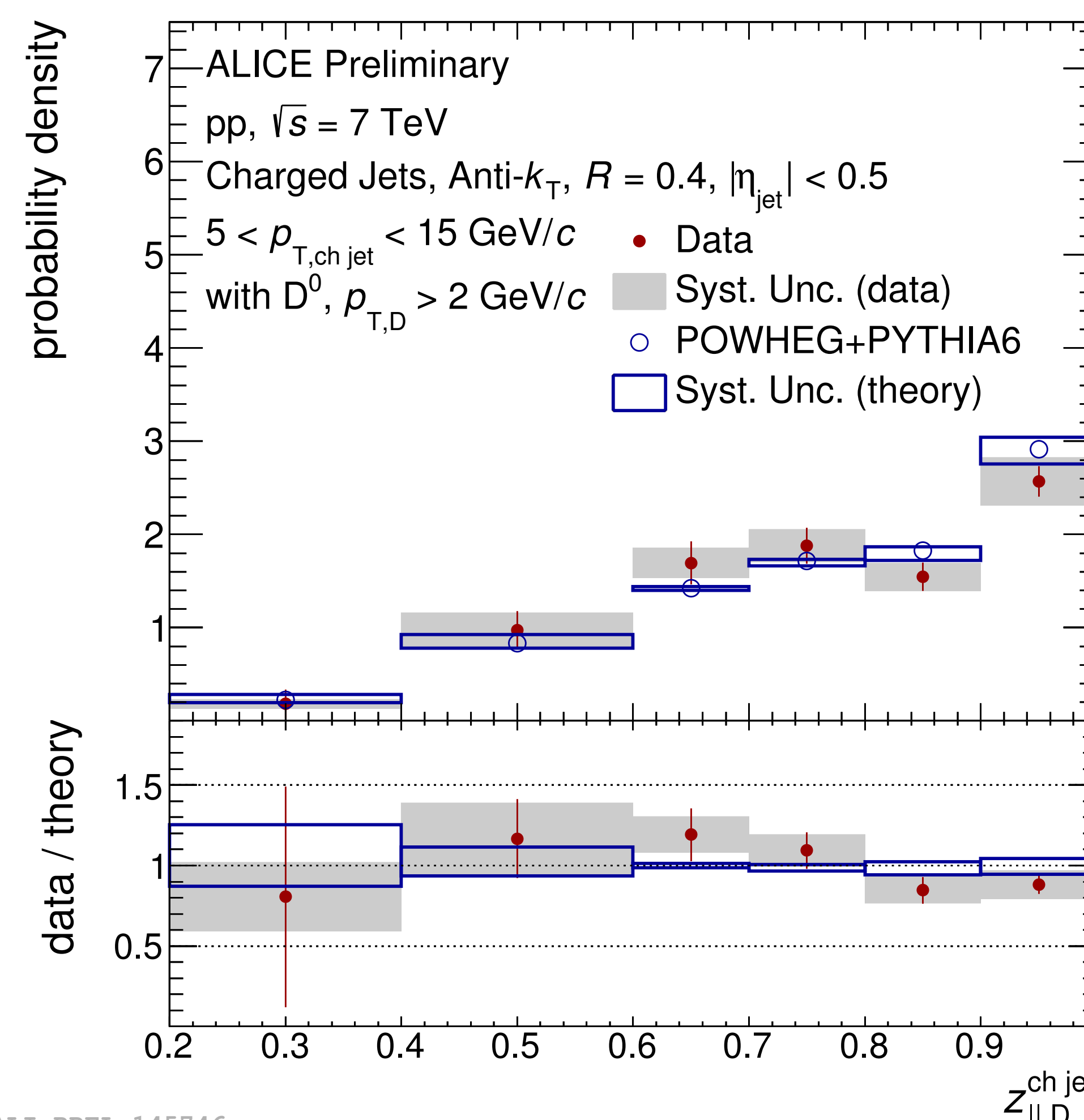


Figure 4: Distribution of the momentum fraction $z_{||,D}^{ch jet}$ carried by the D^0 in jets with $5 < p_{T,ch jet} < 15$ GeV/c (left) and $15 < p_{T,ch jet} < 30$ GeV/c (right).

- Data systematic uncertainty dominated by extraction of raw yield (invariant mass fit) and non-prompt subtraction
- Theory systematic uncertainty: renormalization and factorization scales, charm mass, PDFs

Overall the data is in good agreement with POWHEG (NLO parton event) + PYTHIA6 (parton shower and hadronization), with possibly a hint of a softer fragmentation in the $15 < p_{T,ch jet} < 30$ GeV/c kinematic range

Raw Signal Extraction

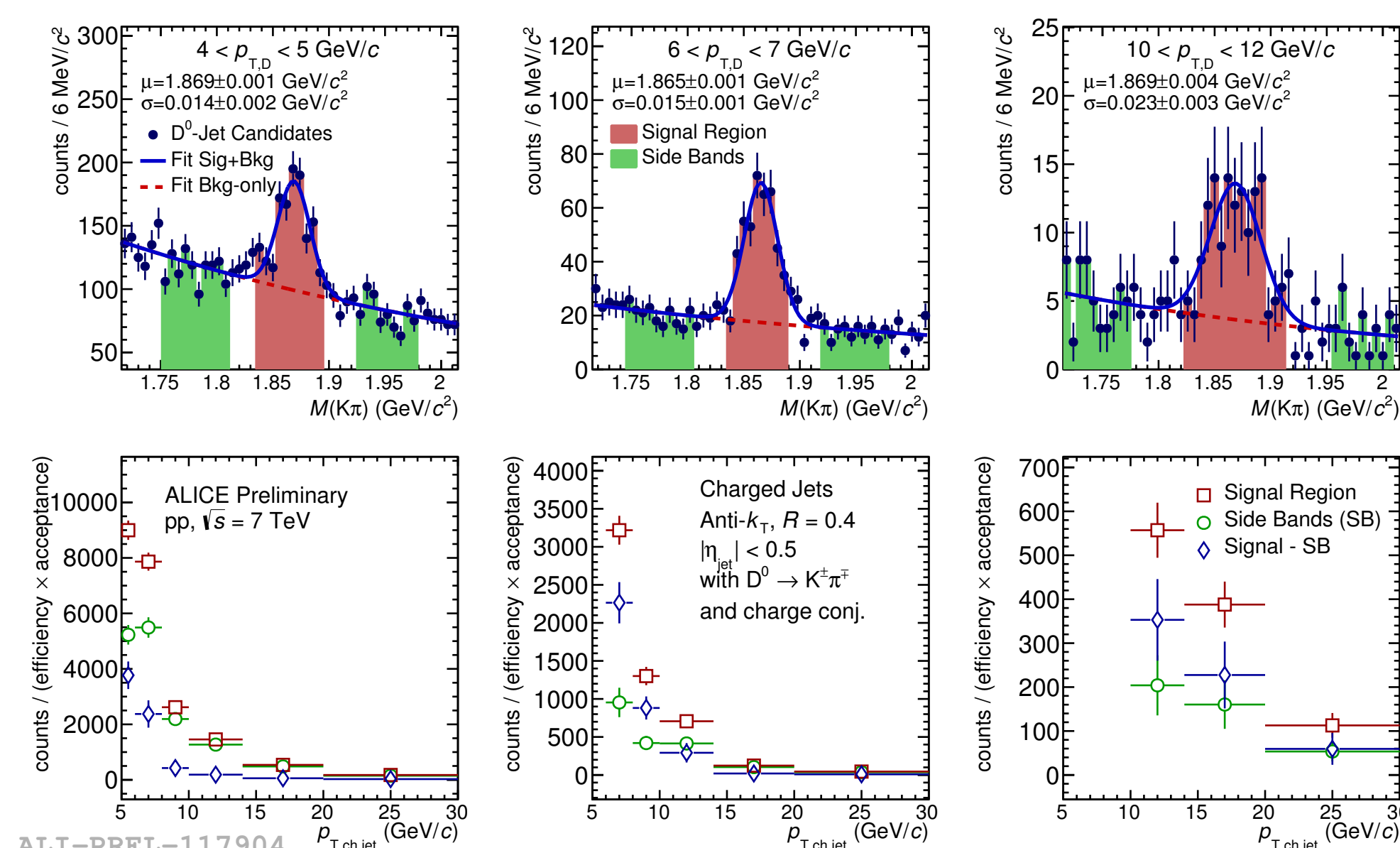


Figure 5: Invariant mass distributions (top) and $p_{T,ch jet}$ distributions (bottom) from the peak region and the side bands (SBs).

- The normalized **side-band** distributions in $p_{T,ch jet}$ and $z_{||,D}^{ch jet}$ are subtracted from **peak-region** ones
- The subtracted distributions are weighted by the inverse of the reconstruction efficiency $\epsilon_{p_{T,D}}$ and summed over $p_{T,D}$

$$N(p_{T,ch jet}) = \sum_{p_{T,D}} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{p_{T,D}}} \cdot [N_P(p_{T,D}, p_{T,ch jet}) - B' N_{SB}(p_{T,D}, p_{T,ch jet})]$$

Corrections

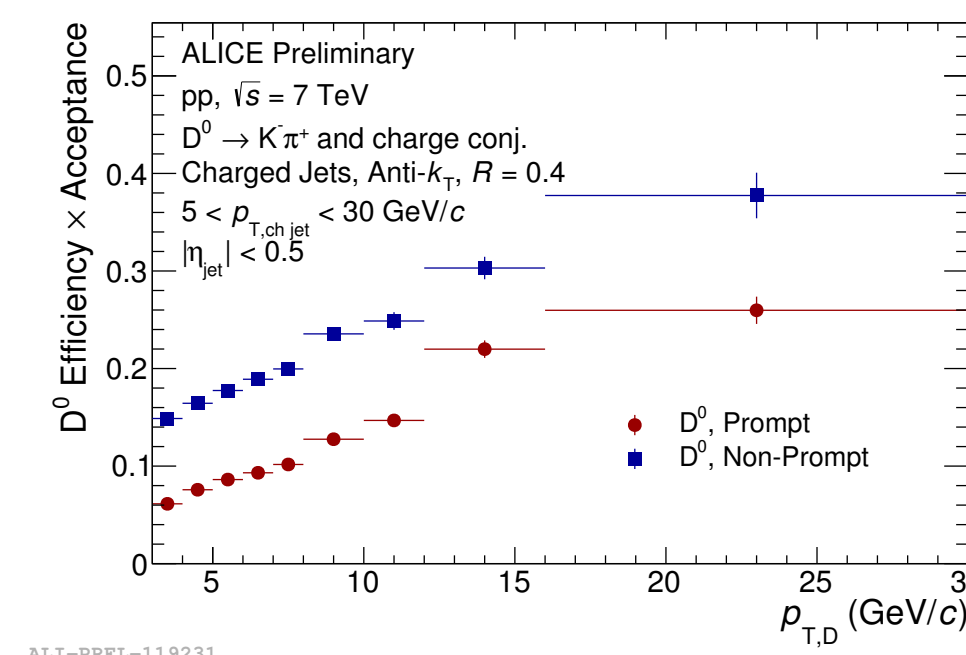


Figure 6: Reconstruction efficiency.

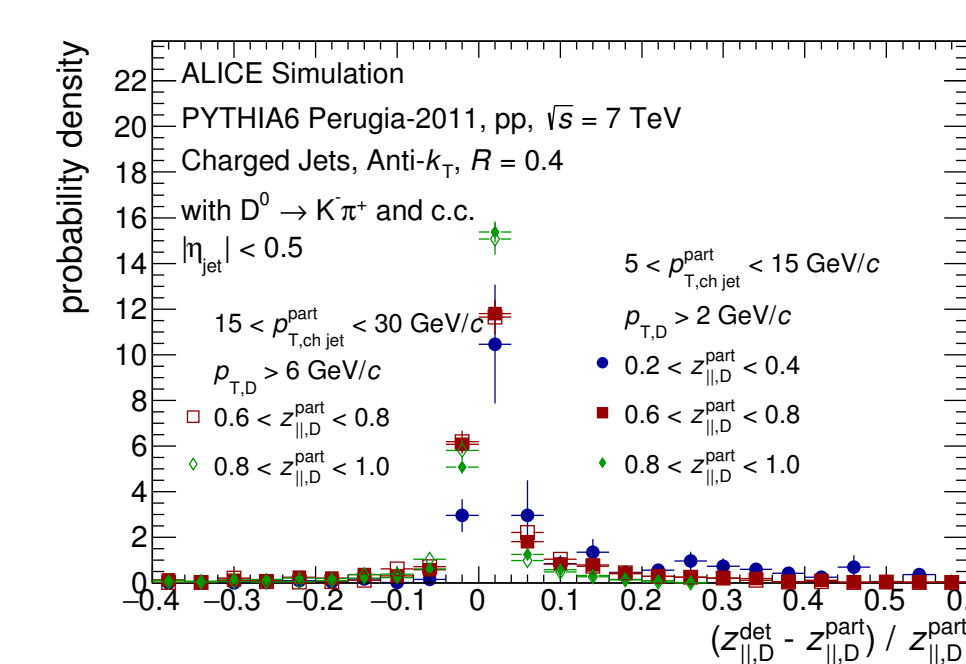


Figure 7: $z_{||,D}^{ch jet}$ resolution.

Unfolding with the regularized SVD method:

- Resolution: $\sigma(z_{||,D}^{ch jet}) \approx 15\%$, $\sigma(p_{T,ch jet}) \approx 11\%$
- Detector response simulated with PYTHIA6+GEANT3

Outlook

- ALICE has measured the **cross section** and the **fragmentation function** of D^0 mesons in jets with $5 < p_{T,ch jet} < 30$ GeV/c in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- POWHEG+PYTHIA6 is in **agreement with the data**
- Comparisons with other models and calculations are under way
- Plans to extend this measurement to the larger data samples at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ and 13 TeV, possibly using electromagnetic calorimeters for triggering and full jet reconstruction
- Similar measurements are being pursued in p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions to explore **QGP effects** on the charm production

[1] D. P. Anderle et al., PRD 96 (2017) 034028.
[2] S. Acharya et al. (ALICE), EPJC 77 (2017) 550.
[3] B. Abelev et al. (ALICE), PRD 91 (2015) 112012.