



# Production of open charm and beauty states in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions with LHCb

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On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

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Venezia  
Quark Matter

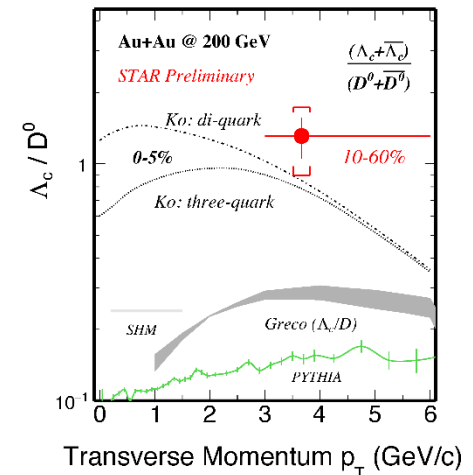
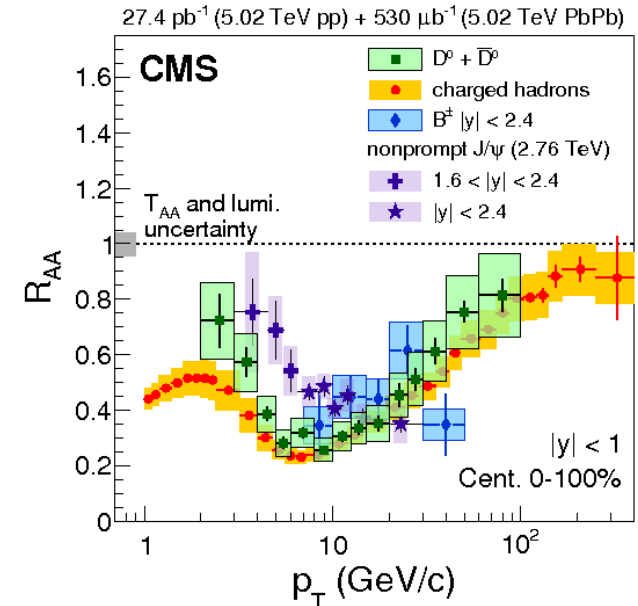
# Outline

- Open heavy flavor measurements in  $p\text{Pb}$  collisions
- The LHCb detector
- LHCb  $p\text{Pb}$  datasets
- Prompt  $D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+$  production in  $p\text{Pb}$  collisions at 5 TeV
- Upcoming open beauty and charm measurements
- Conclusion

# Open heavy flavor in PbPb collisions

arXiv:1708.04962

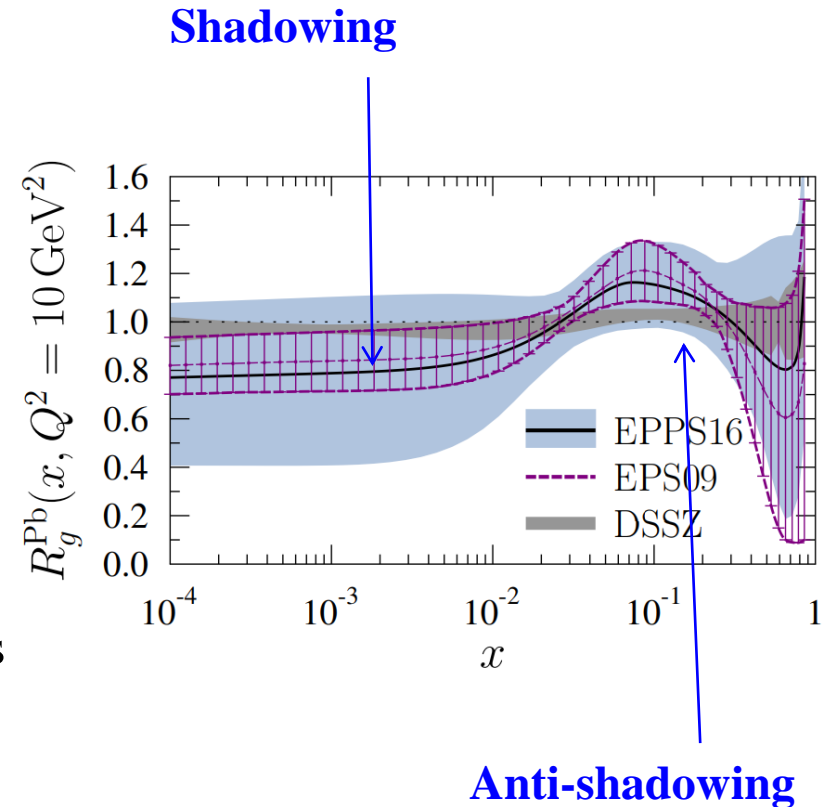
- Heavy flavor states are sensitive probes to study the properties of the QGP created in AA collision.
  - Produced in the early stage of the collisions
  - Significant  $D^0$  quenching at higher  $p_T$  observed in central PbPb collisions
  - Large  $\Lambda_c^+ / D^0$  ratio measured in mid-central AuAu collisions
  - $b$ -hadron measurements becoming available at LHC
- Open heavy flavor in  $pA$  collisions provides baseline measurements to disentangle cold nuclear matter effects from effects of hot and dense medium.



arXiv:1704.04353

# Open heavy flavor in $p\text{Pb}$ collisions

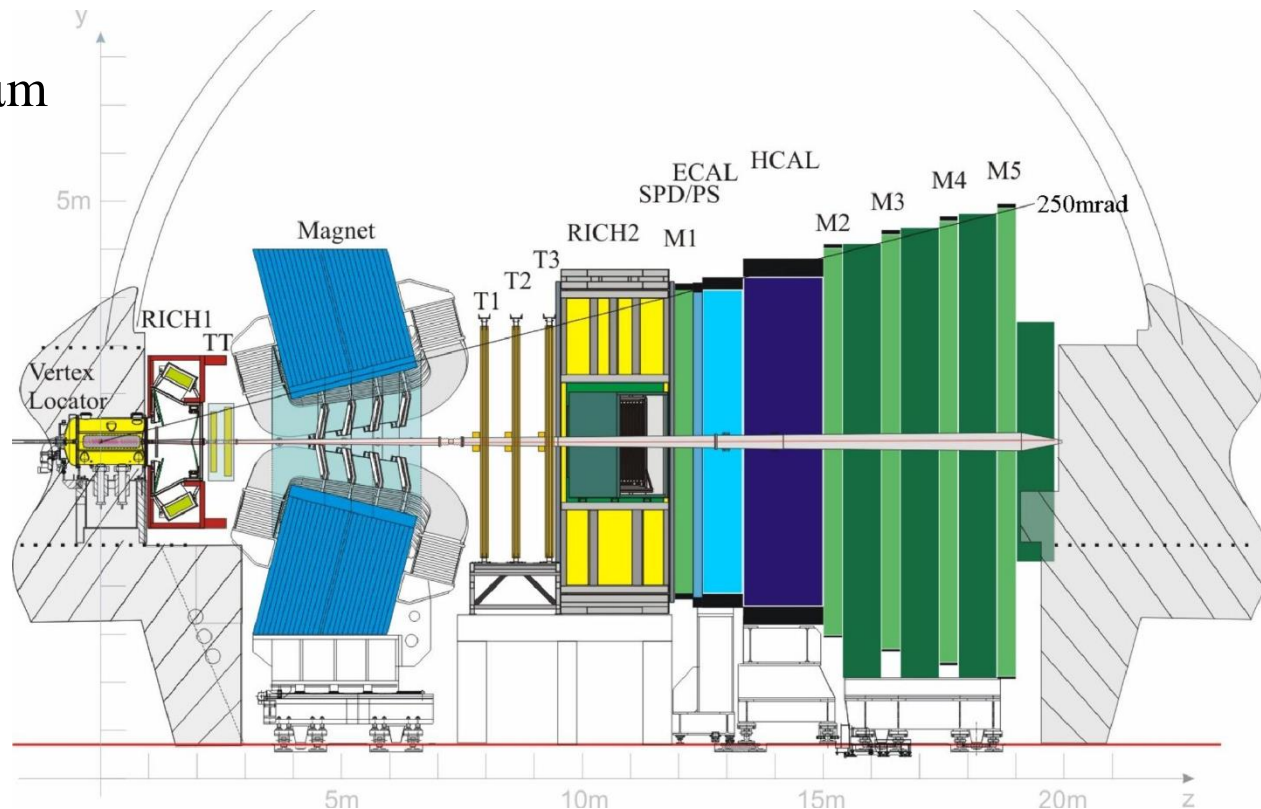
- LHCb well suited to  $p\text{Pb}$  measurements:
  - Heavy flavor measurement down to  $p_T = 0$
  - Separation of prompt and  $b$ -decay components
- Cold Nuclear Matter effects
  - Initial state:
    - Modification of nuclear PDF
    - Color Glass Condensate
  - Multiple scattering or radiation of partons crossing the nucleus
  - Final state



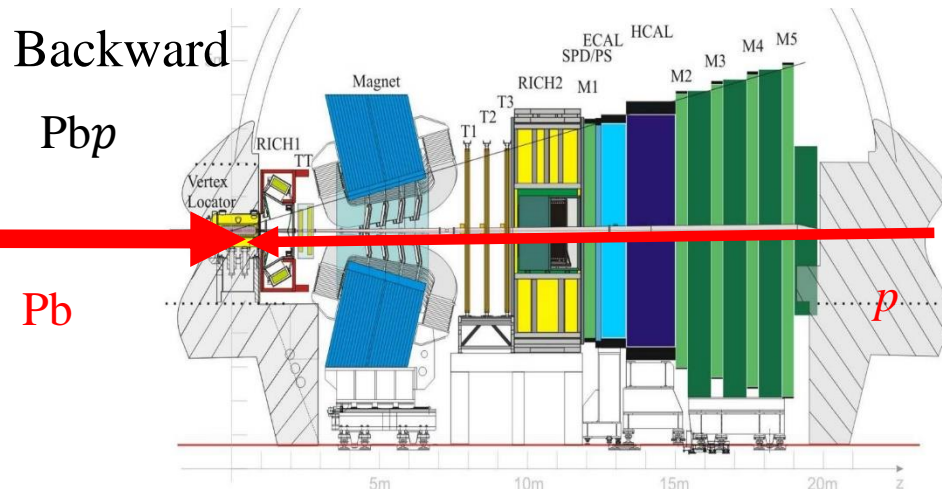
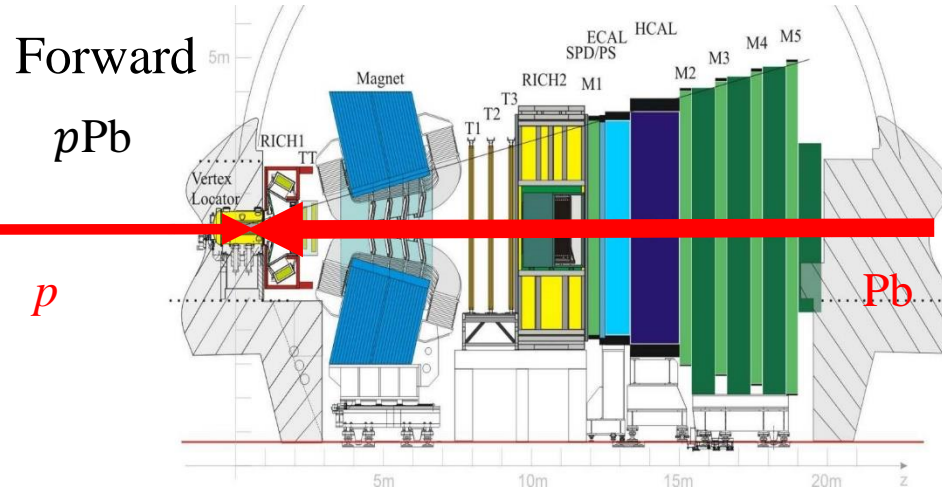
arXiv:1802.05927

# LHCb detector

- A single arm forward spectrometer designed for the study of particles containing  $c$  or  $b$  quark
- Acceptance:  $2 < \eta < 5$
- Vertex detector
  - IP resolution  $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$
- Tracking system
  - $\frac{\Delta p}{p} = 0.5\% - 1\%$   
(5-200 GeV/c)
- RICH
  - K/ $\pi$ /p separation
- Electromagnetic  
+ hadronic  
Calorimeters
- Muon systems



# LHCb $p\text{Pb}$ datasets



- Rapidity Coverage

- $y^*$ : rapidity in nucleon-nucleon cms
- $y_{\text{cms}} = \pm 0.465$
- Forward:  $1.5 < y^* < 4.0$
- Backward:  $-5.0 < y^* < -2.5$
- Common region:  $2.5 < |y^*| < 4.0$

- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$  (2013)

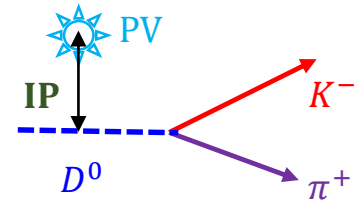
- $p\text{Pb}$  ( $1.06 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ ) +  $\text{Pb}p$  ( $0.52 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ )

- $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8.16 \text{ TeV}$  (2016)

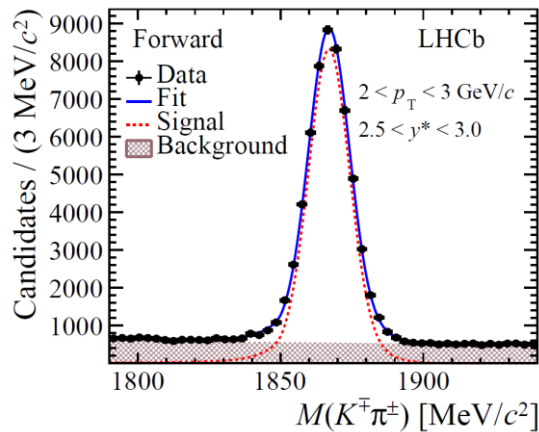
- $p\text{Pb}$  ( $13.6 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ ) +  $\text{Pb}p$  ( $21.8 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ )



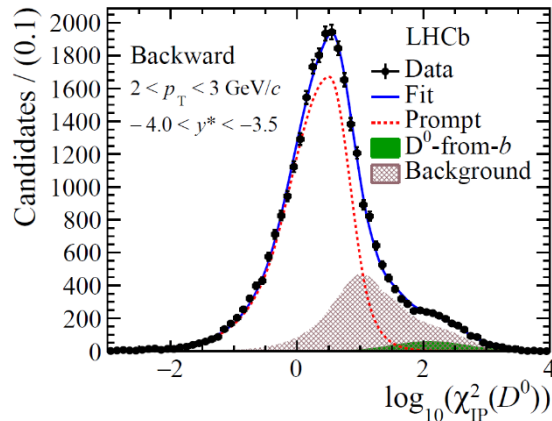
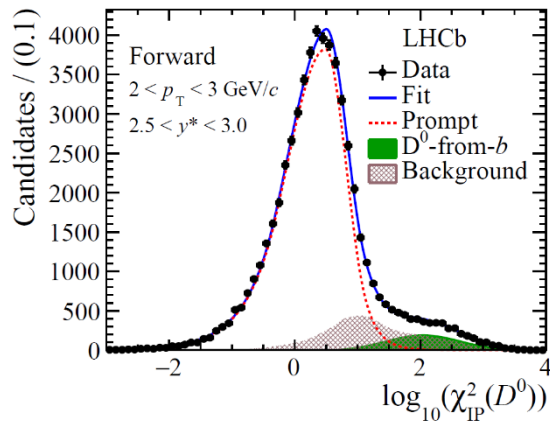
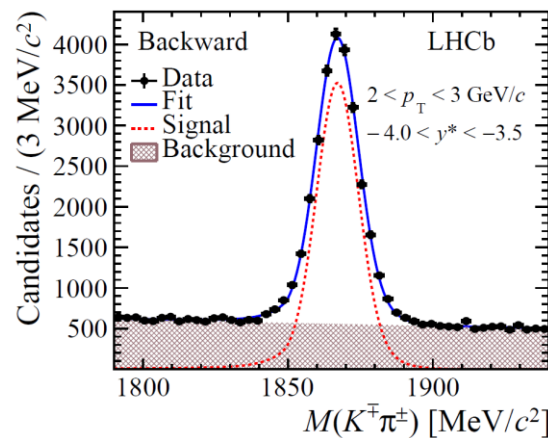
# Prompt $D^0$ measurement in $p\text{Pb}$ at 5 TeV



Forward ↓



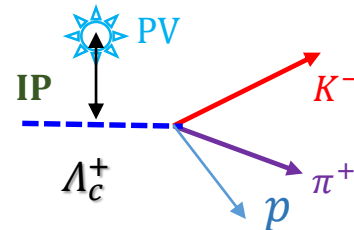
Backward ↓



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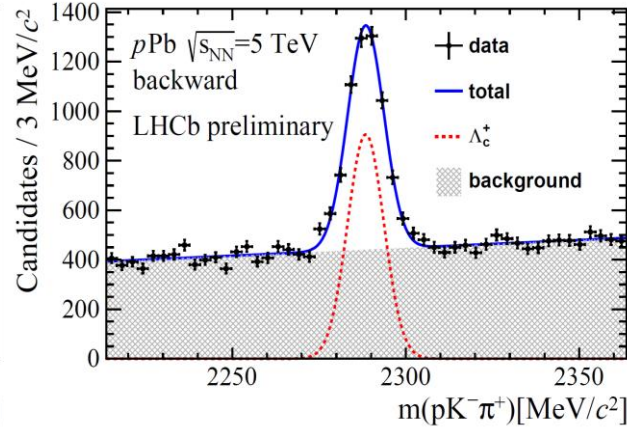
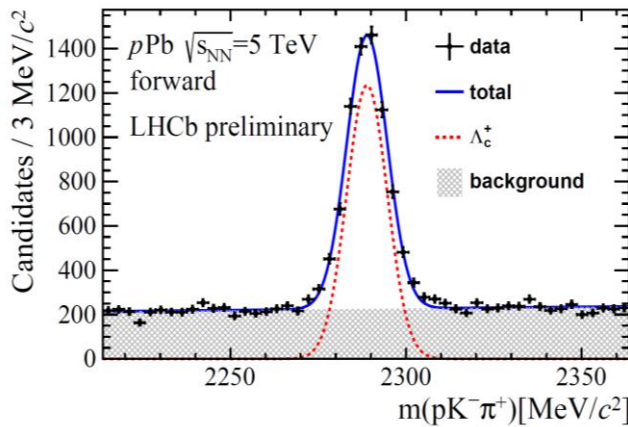
- Reconstructed through decay channel:  
 $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- Inclusive  $D^0$  mesons from fitting invariant mass dist.:
  - **Signal:**  
Crystal Ball+Gaussian
  - **Background:** linear
- Prompt  $D^0$  fraction extracted from fitting impact parameter dist.:
  - **Prompt:** simulation
  - **$D^0$ -from- $b$ :** simulation
  - **Background:** sideband in data

# Prompt $\Lambda_c^+$ measurement in $p\text{Pb}$ at 5 TeV



Forward ↓

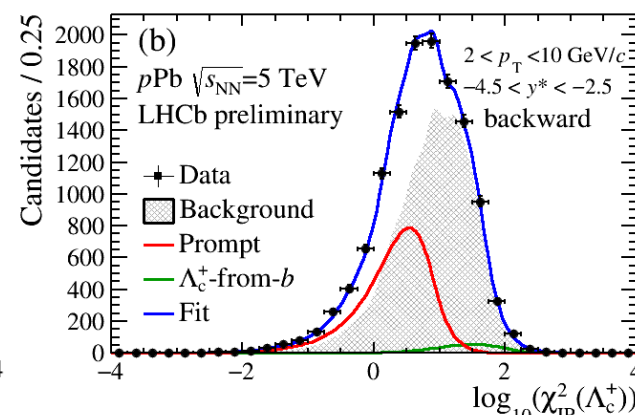
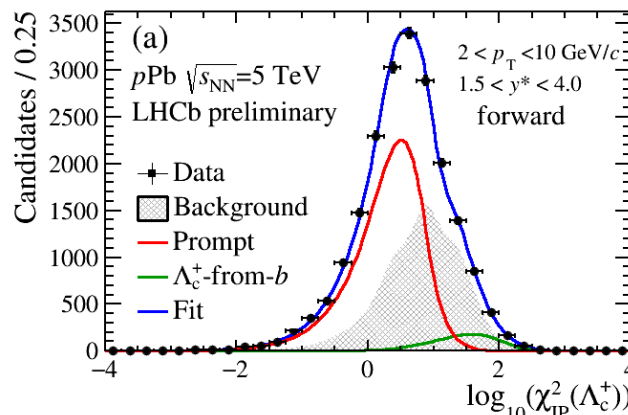
Backward ↓



- Reconstructed through decay channel

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

- Inclusive  $\Lambda_c^+$  baryons from fitting invariant mass dist.:
  - Signal: Gaussian
  - Background: linear



Prompt  $\Lambda_c^+$  fraction extracted from fitting impact parameter dist.:

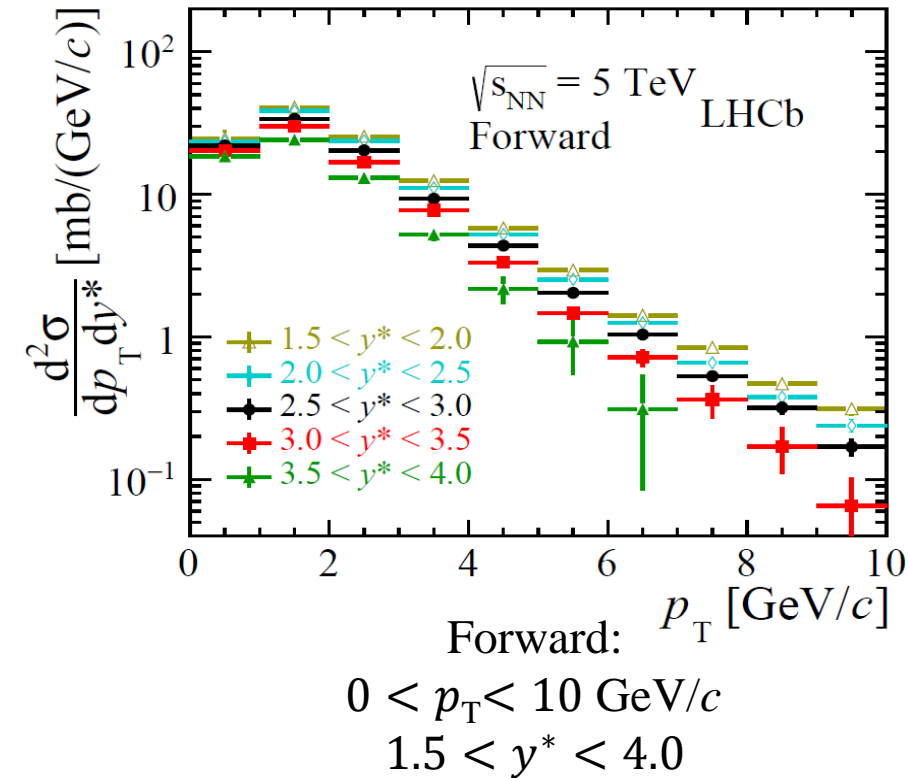
- Prompt: simulation
- $\Lambda_c^+$ -from- $b$ : simulation
- Background: sideband in data

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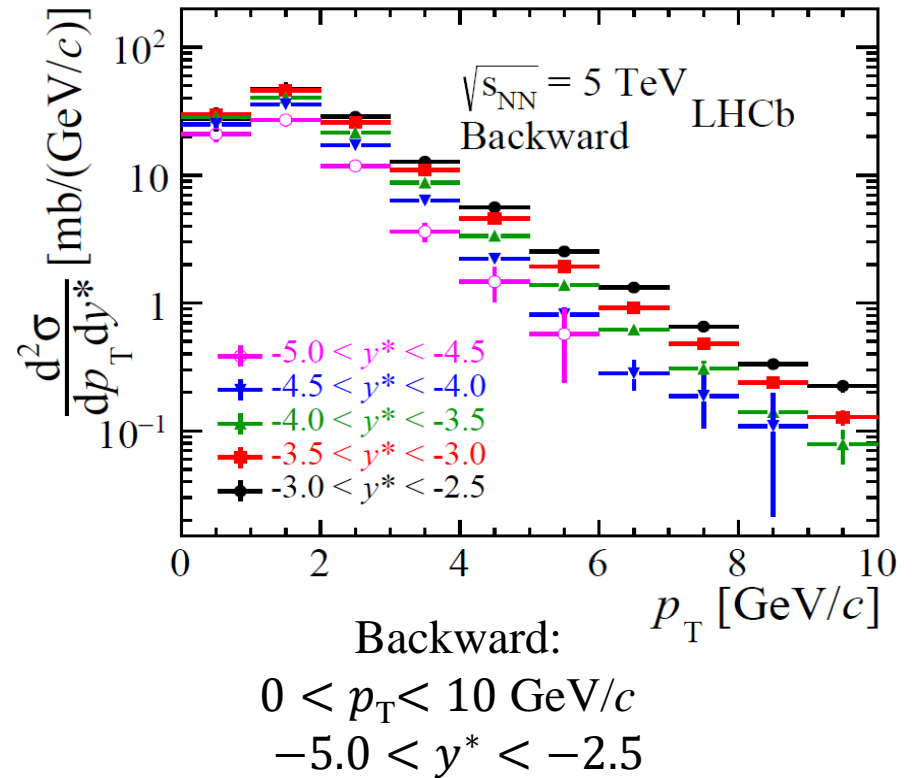


# Prompt $D^0$

## double-differential cross-section in $p\text{Pb}$



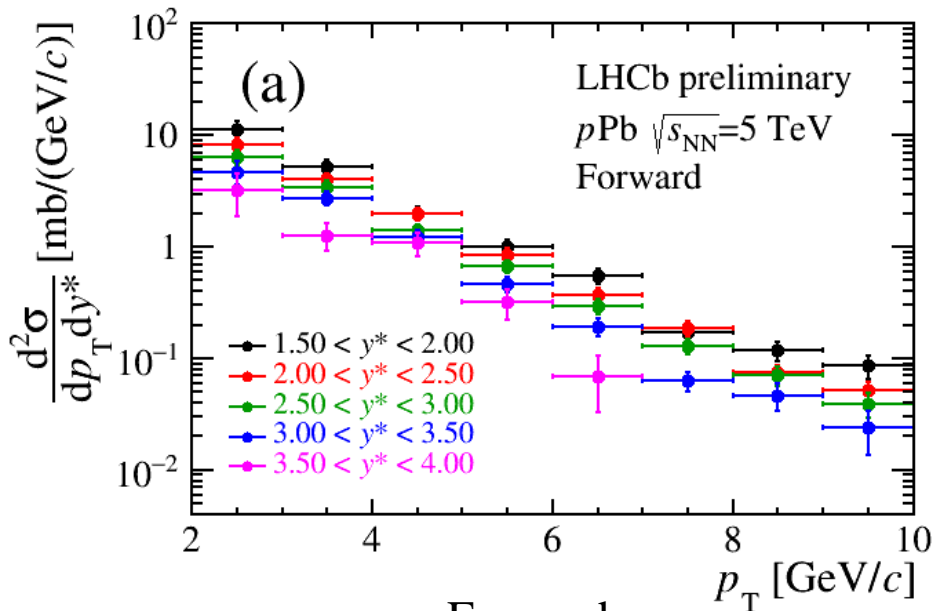
$$\sigma_{forward} = 230.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 13.0 \text{ mb}$$



$$\sigma_{backward} = 252.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 20.0 \text{ mb}$$

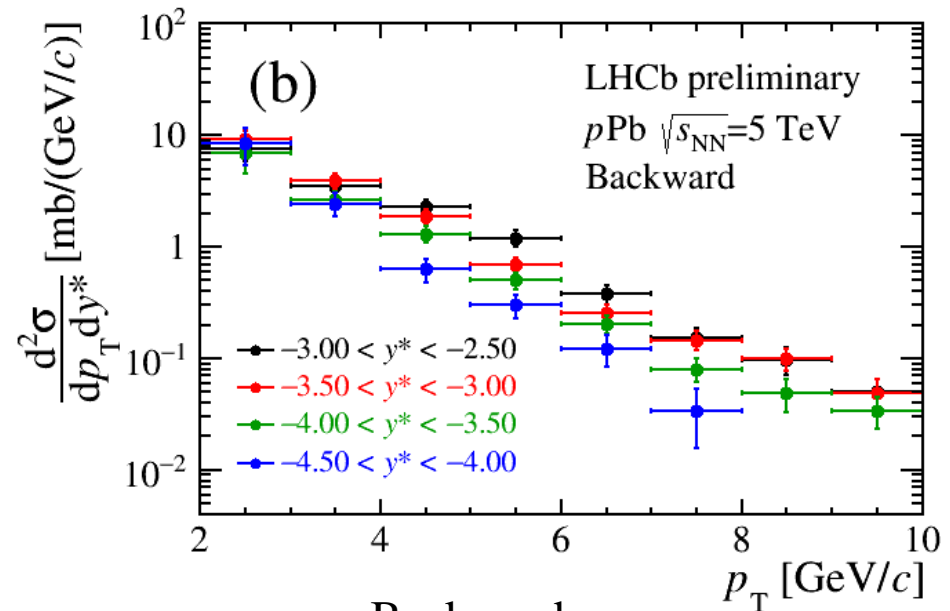
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# Prompt $\Lambda_c^+$ double-differential cross-section in $p\text{Pb}$



Forward:  
 $2 < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $1.5 < y^* < 4.0$

$$\sigma_{\text{forward}} = 32.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 4.1 \text{ mb}$$



Backward:  
 $2 < p_T < 10 \text{ GeV}/c$   
 $-4.5 < y^* < -2.5$

$$\sigma_{\text{backward}} = 27.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.5 \text{ mb}$$

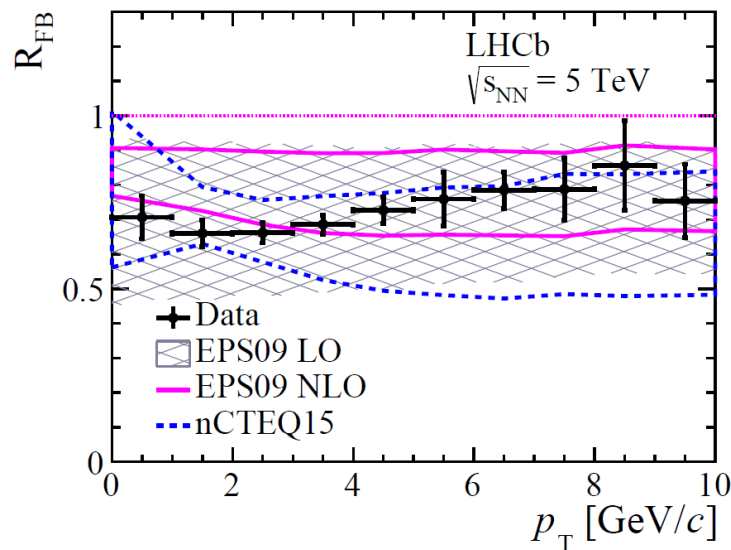
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# Prompt $D^0$ at 5 TeV forward-backward production ratio

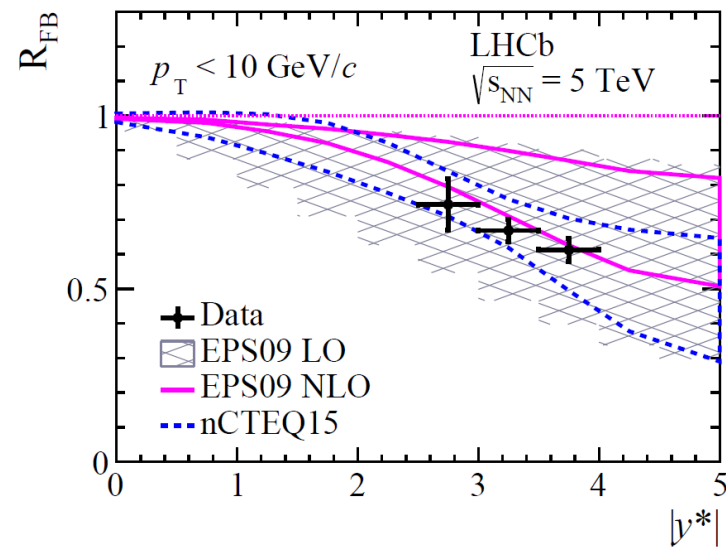
$$R_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma(+|y^*|, p_T)}{\sigma(-|y^*|, p_T)}$$

- $R_{\text{FB}}$  does not need results from  $pp$  collisions.
- Compared to Helac-Onia calculations incorporating different nPDFs
  - Model parameterisation constrained by existing LHC  $pp$  cross-section measurements
- Consistent with nPDF predictions within uncertainty
- **Data show smaller uncertainties than nPDF calculations**

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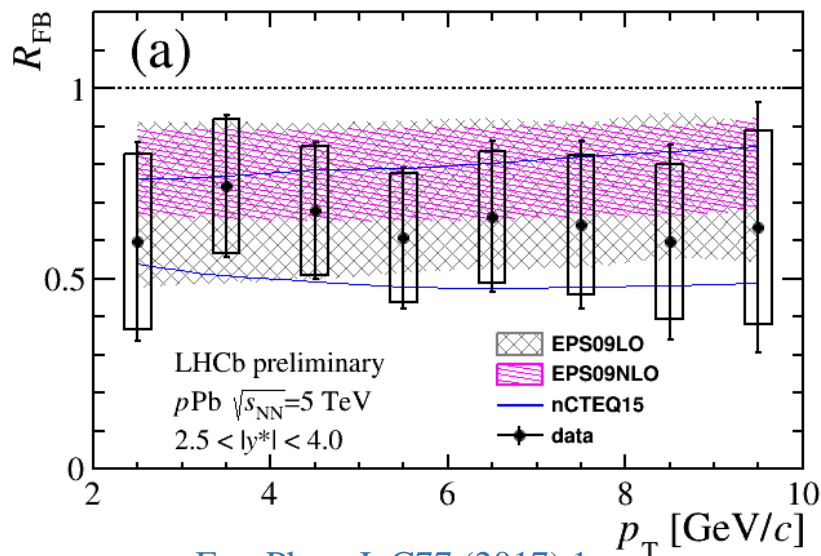


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Comput. Phys. Commun. 198 (2016) 238

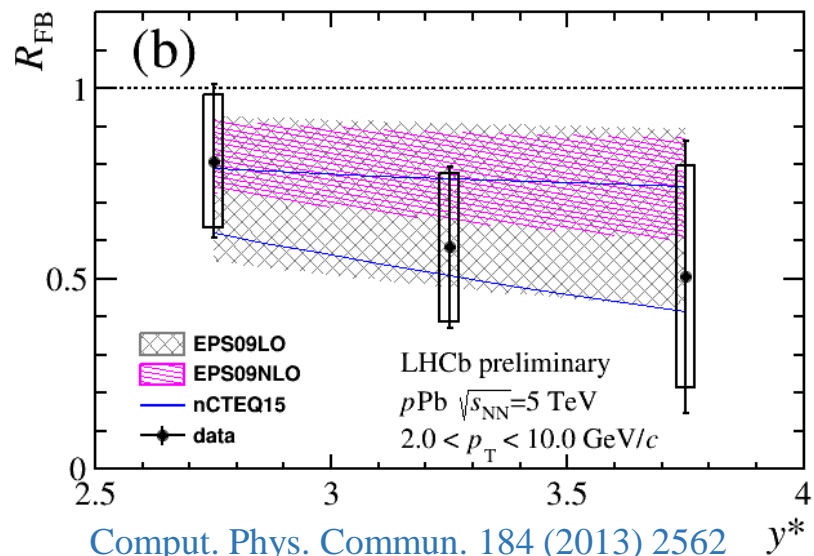
# Prompt $\Lambda_c^+$ at 5 TeV forward-backward production ratio

$$R_{\text{FB}} = \frac{\sigma(+|y^*|, p_T)}{\sigma(-|y^*|, p_T)}$$

- $R_{\text{FB}}$  does not need results from  $pp$  collisions.
- Compared to Helac-Onia calculations incorporating different nPDFs
  - Model parameterisation constrained by LHC  $pp$  cross-section measurements
- Consistent with nPDF predictions within uncertainty
- **Data uncertainties comparable to nPDF calculations**



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# Prompt $D^0$ at 5 TeV

## nuclear modification factor in $p\text{Pb}$

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$$R_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{p\text{Pb}}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

•  $pp$  reference directly measured by LHCb

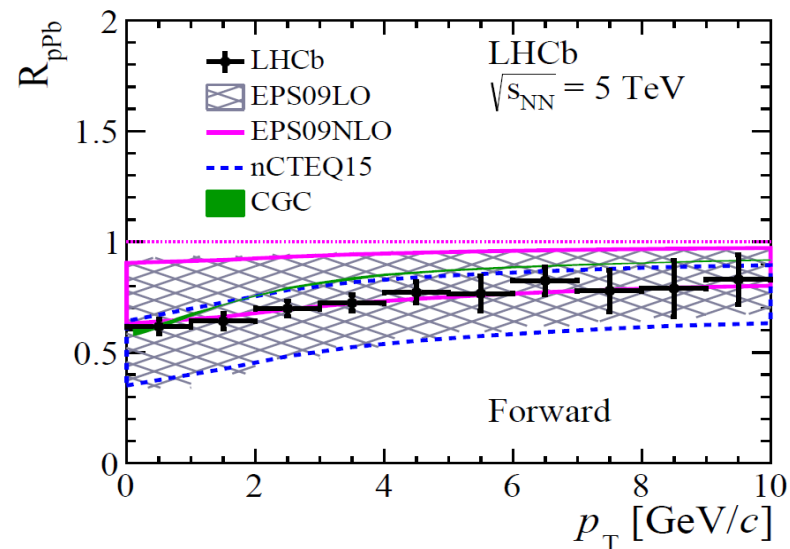
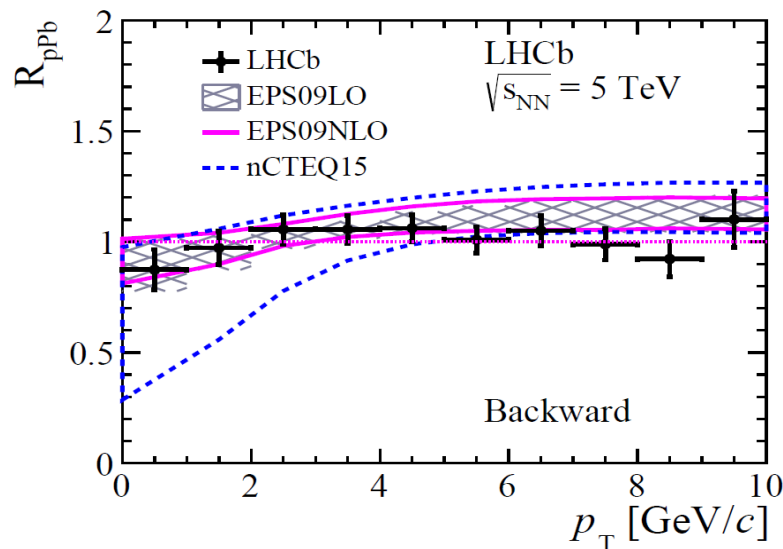
•  $R_{p\text{Pb}}$  suppressed at forward rapidity

• slight increase with increasing  $p_T$

•  $R_{p\text{Pb}}$  closer to 1 at backward rapidity

• Measurements consistent with models with nPDF, CGC

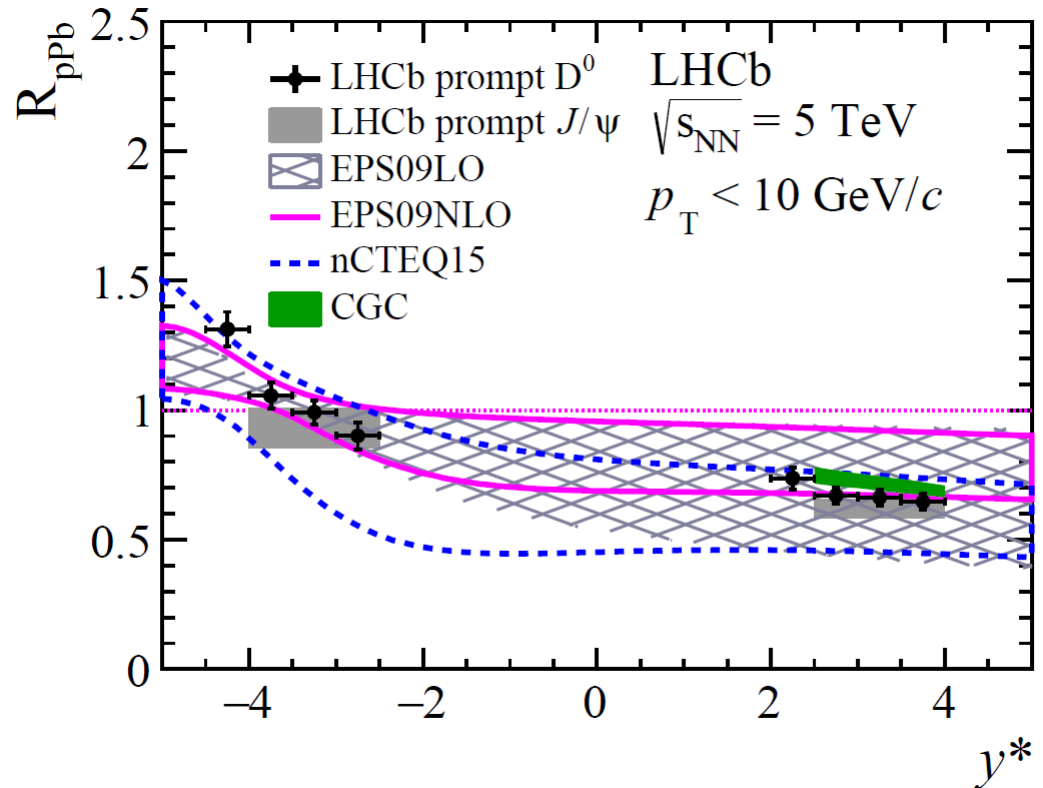
• **Data has smaller uncertainties than theory**



# Prompt $D^0$ at 5 TeV nuclear modification factor in pPb

$$R_{pPb}(y^*, p_T) = \frac{1}{A} \times \frac{d\sigma_{pPb}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}{d\sigma_{pp}(y^*, p_T, \sqrt{s_{NN}})/dx}, \quad A=208$$

- $pp$  reference directly measured by LHCb
- forward
  - significant suppression
- backward
  - closer to 1
  - hint of enhancement at large rapidity
- Measurements consistent with models with nPDF, CGC
- **Data has smaller uncertainties than theory**





# Charmed baryon/meson production ratio

## $R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0}$ at 5 TeV

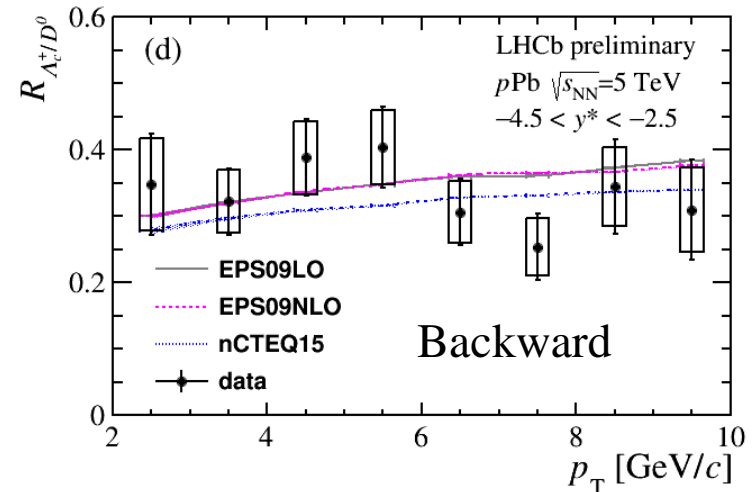
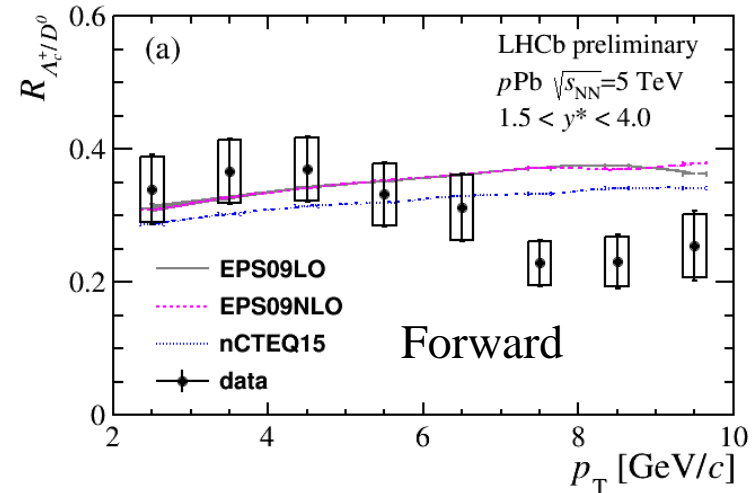
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$$R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0} = \frac{\sigma_{\Lambda_c^+}(y^*, p_T)}{\sigma_{D^0}(y^*, p_T)}$$

- Sensitive to charm hadronisation mechanisms
- Model based on measured  $pp$  cross-section
- nPDF effects mostly cancel
  - EPS09LO & EPS09NLO similar
  - nCTEQ15 slightly lower.
- Slight increase with increasing  $p_T$
- **Forward:**
  - Consistent at lower  $p_T$
  - Below theories at higher  $p_T$
- **Backward:**
  - Consistent for all  $p_T$

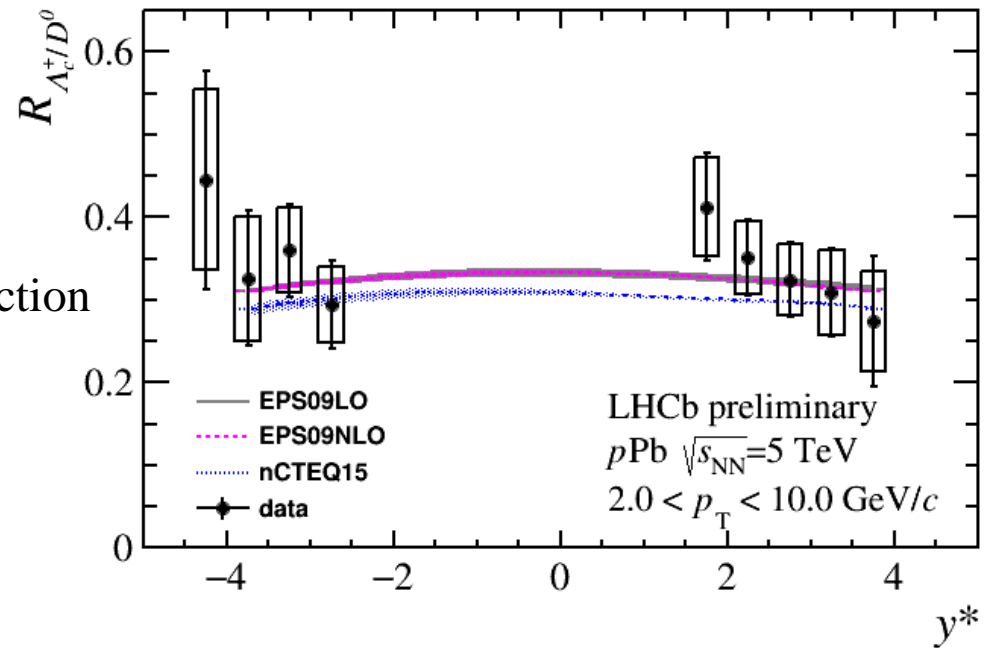


# Charmed baryon/meson production ratio

## $R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0}$ at 5 TeV

$$R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0} = \frac{\sigma_{\Lambda_c^+}(y^*, p_T)}{\sigma_{D^0}(y^*, p_T)}$$

- Sensitive to charm hadronisation mechanisms
- Model based on measured  $pp$  cross-section
- nPDF effects mostly cancel
  - EPS09LO & EPS09NLO similar
  - nCTEQ15 slightly lower
- Flat across  $y^*$
- **Consistent with theories for all  $y^*$**



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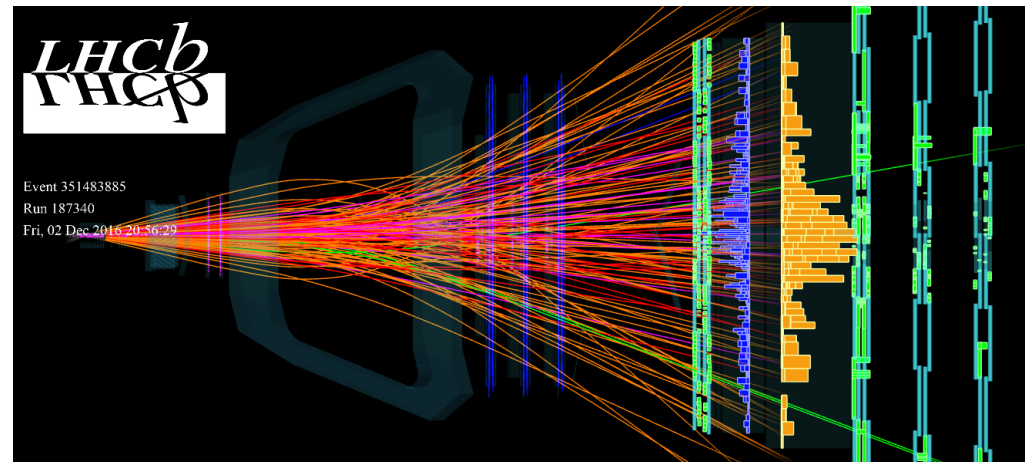
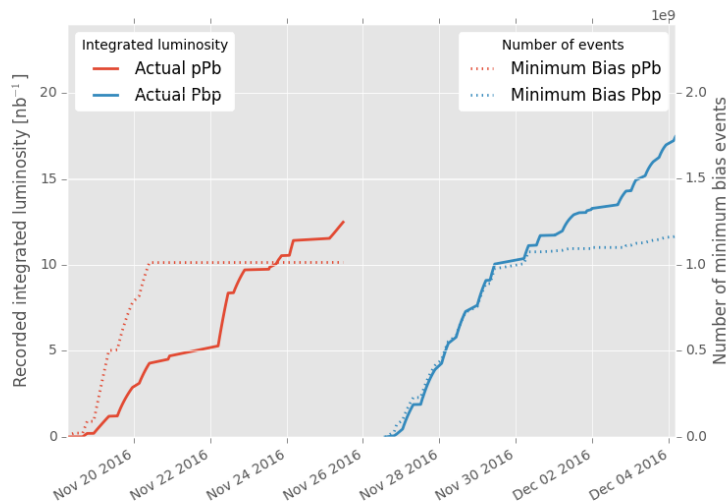
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# Ongoing open heavy flavor measurements at LHCb

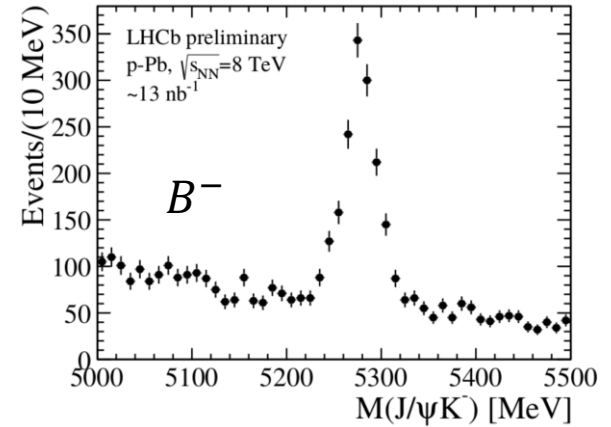
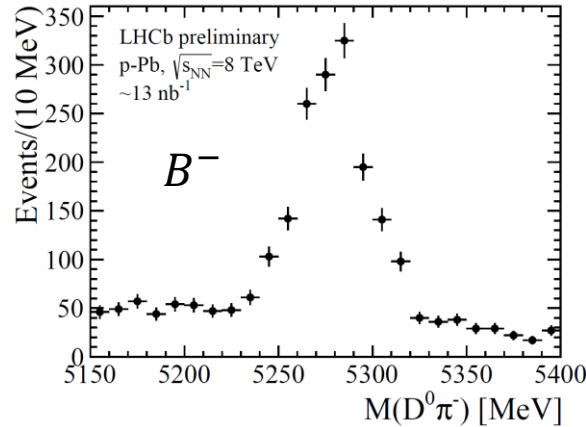
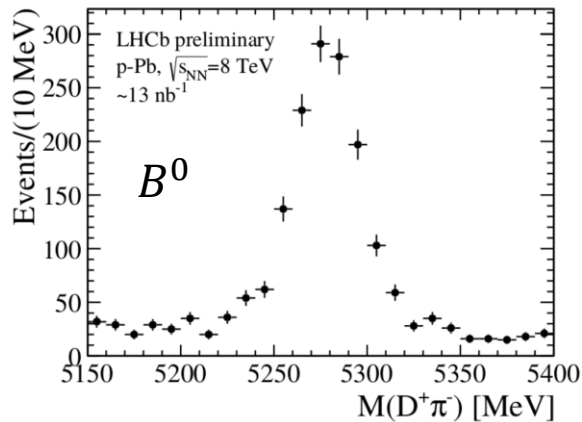
- LHCb participated in the 8 TeV  $p\text{Pb}$  data taking during 2016.
- Recorded luminosity in total  $\sim 31 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  (20 times more than 2013)
- Increased charm & beauty cross-sections at higher energy
- Measurements of beauty hadrons in  $p\text{Pb}$  (upcoming)
- Precision measurements of charmed hadrons in  $p\text{Pb}$  (ongoing)



A high multiplicity  $p\text{Pb}$  event seen by LHCb in 2016

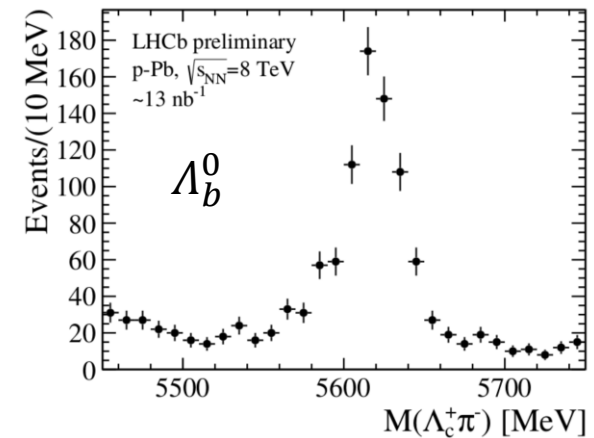
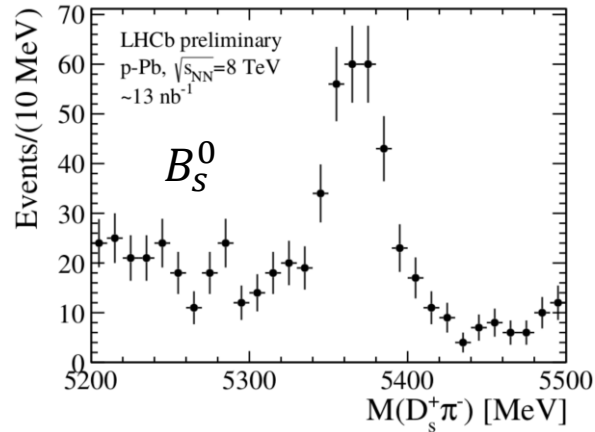
<http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/>

# Open beauty measurements in $p\text{Pb}$ 8 TeV

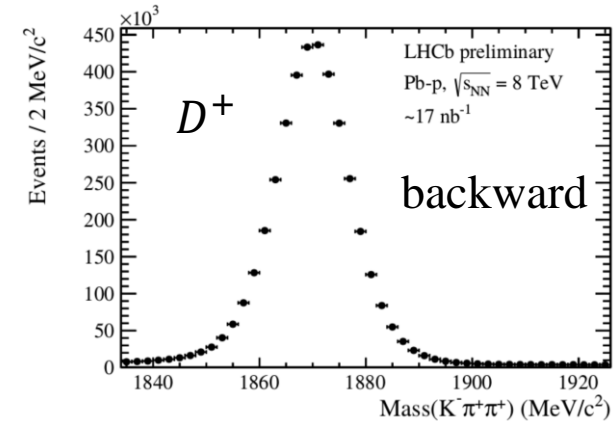
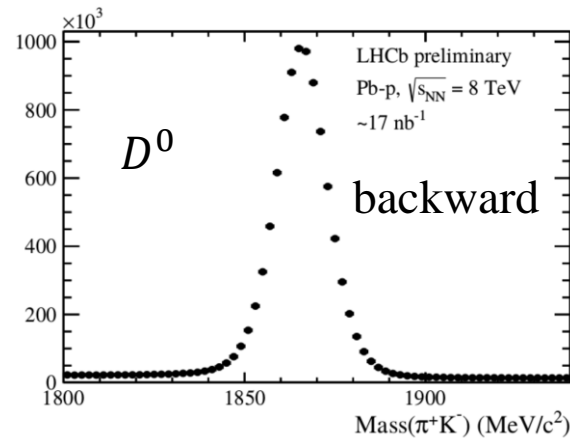
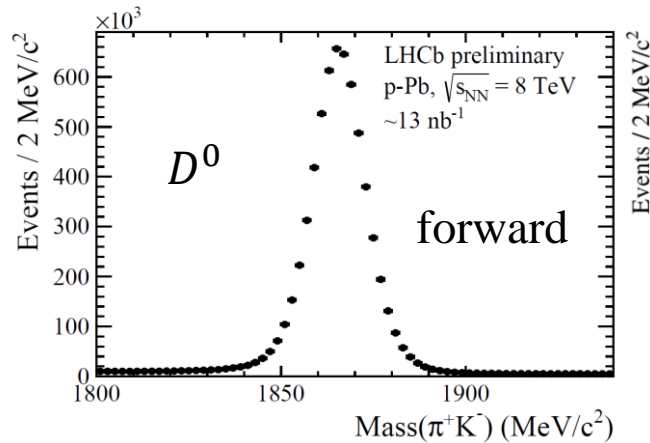


- Upcoming results on fully reconstructed  $b$  hadrons:

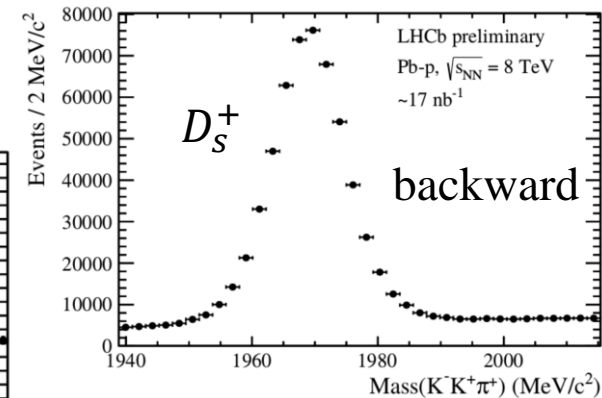
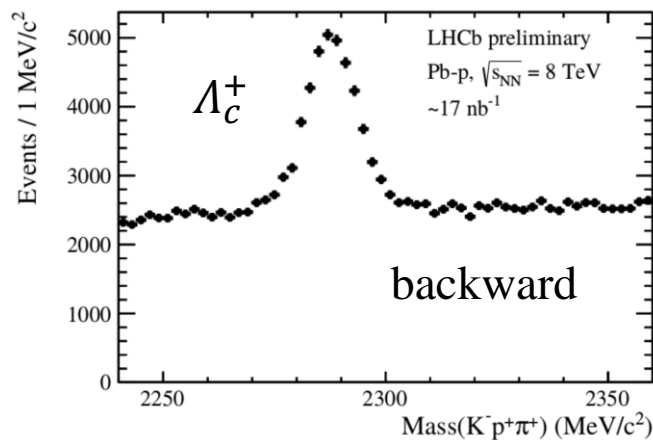
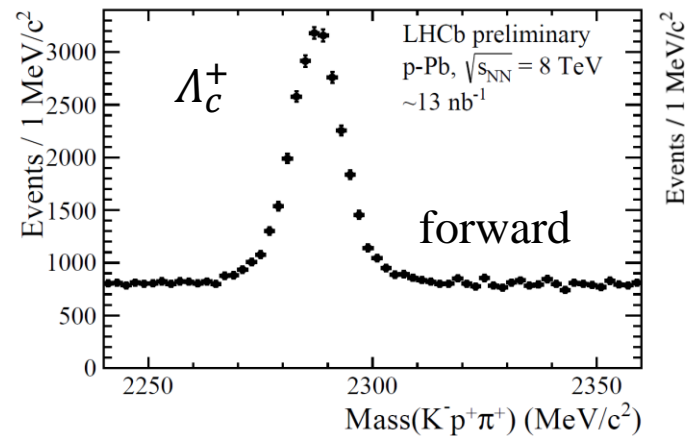
- $B^+$ ,  $\Lambda_b^0$  cross-sections in  $p\text{Pb}$
- $R_{\text{FB}}$  for  $B^+$ ,  $\Lambda_b^0$
- baryon-meson ratio  $R_{\Lambda_b^0/B^+}$
- $R_{p\text{Pb}}$  for  $B^+$ ,  $\Lambda_b^0$



# Open charm measurements in $p\text{Pb}$ 8 TeV



- Precision measurements of charmed hadrons in  $p\text{Pb}$
- Accuracy improvement in  $R_{\Lambda_c^+}/D^0$
- Measurements as functions of multiplicity
- Analyses ongoing



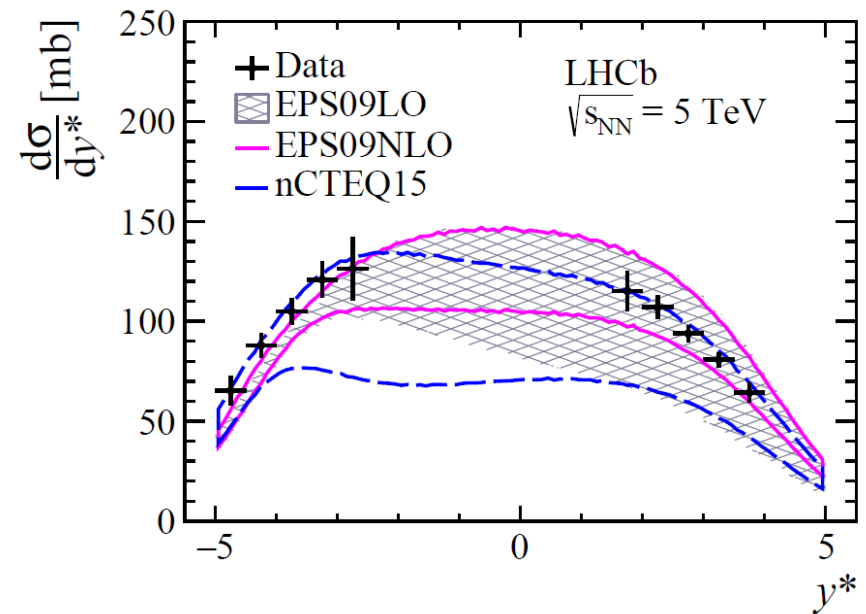
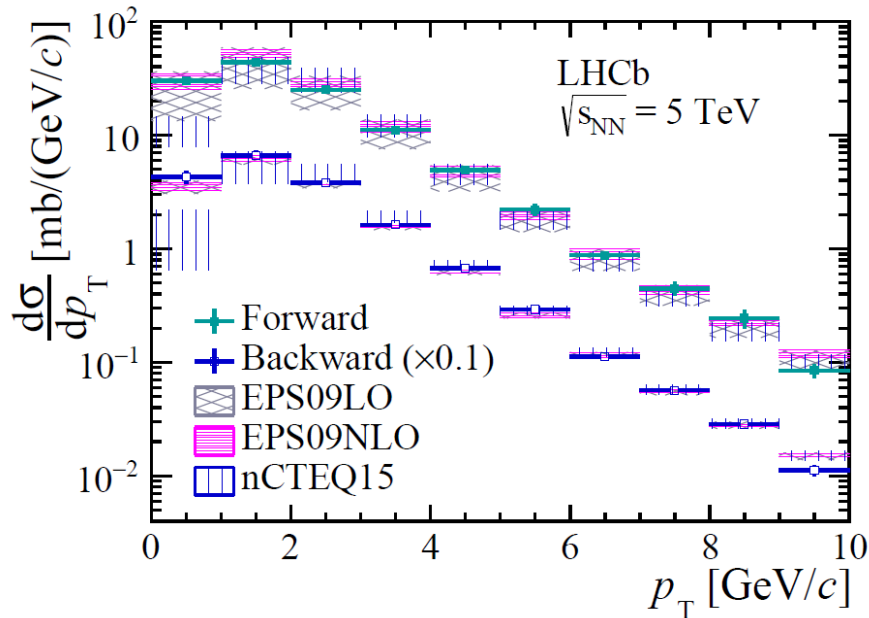
# Conclusions

- Cross-sections of prompt  $D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+$  in  $p\text{Pb}$  collisions at 5 TeV measured by LHCb
  - Nuclear modification factor of  $D^0$  in  $p\text{Pb}$  collisions directly measured
    - Significant  $D^0$  suppression in the forward rapidity
    - more precise than theory
  - $R_{\text{FB}}$  measured for  $D^0$  and  $\Lambda_c^+$ , results consistent with theoretical calculations
    - $D^0$  more precise than theory
    - $\Lambda_c^+$  uncertainties comparable to nPDF
  - Charmed baryon-to-meson ratio  $R_{\Lambda_c^+/D^0}$  measured
    - Consistent with model except high  $p_{\text{T}}$  in forward rapidity
- 8 TeV  $p\text{Pb}$  data with high statistics enable exciting new measurements of open heavy flavor in cold nuclear matter
  - Upcoming results on open beauty states
  - Precision measurements of charmed hadrons ongoing



backup

# Prompt $D^0$ differential cross-section in $p\text{Pb}$



- Data consistent with nPDF predictions
- Theoretical calculation with Helac-Onia:
  - Fit to existing LHC  $pp$  cross-section measurement
  - Incorporate nPDF
- nCTEQ15 under predicts cross-section at lowest  $p_T$
- **Data more precise than nPDFs**

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