



# Open heavy flavor measurements with ATLAS

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HF Workshop 2017

Oct 30, 2017, LBNL



University of Colorado **Boulder**



**ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT

# Motivation

- ▶ Heavy flavors (HF) have large masses and are produced at the early stage of heavy ion collisions. Unique tool to study QGP and parton energy loss
- ▶ HF measurements in p+A would be helpful to understand shadowing
- ▶ Heavy flavor meson flows in A+A. Do they have the same sinusoidal modulations in smaller systems?

HF probes in ATLAS:

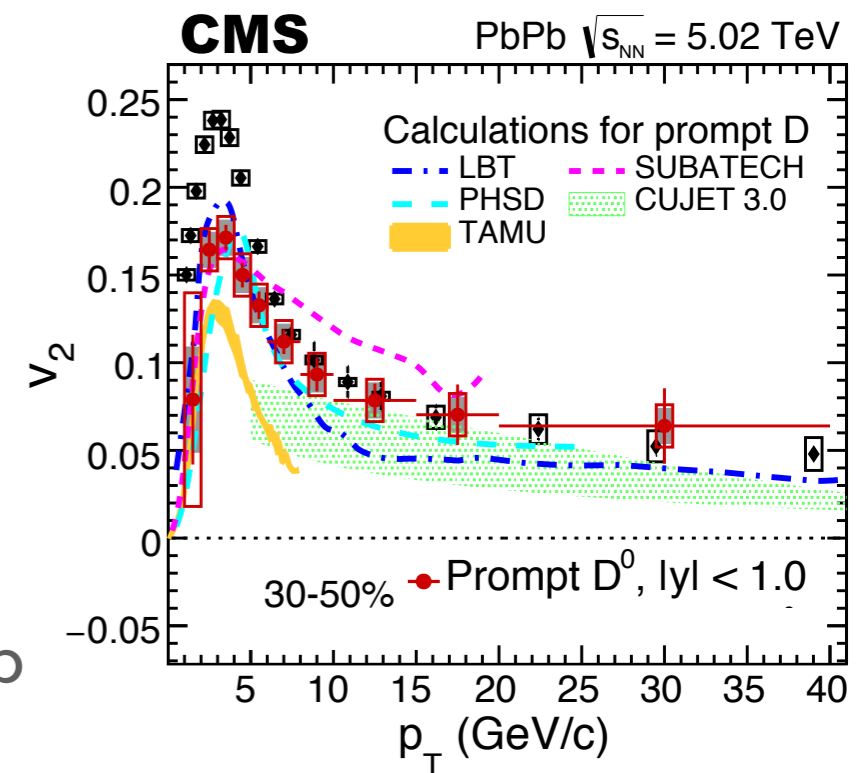
Non-prompt charmonia in p+Pb and Pb+Pb

Muons from HF decays

- ▶ HF muon  $R_{AA}$  in Pb+Pb (2.76 TeV)
- ▶ HF muon  $v_2$  in Pb+Pb (2.76 TeV)
- ▶ HF muon  $v_2$  in p+Pb (8.16 TeV)

Identified HF mesons

- ▶ D meson  $R_{FB}$  and flow in p+Pb (8.16 TeV)



[arXiv:1708.03497](https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.03497)

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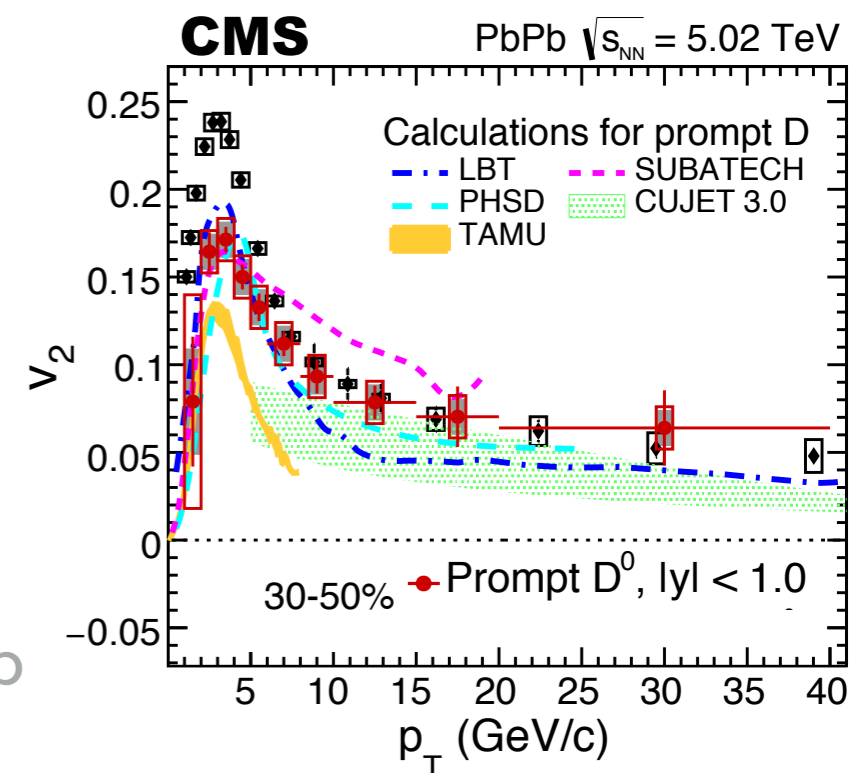
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**D meson production in 8.16 TeV  $p$ +Pb**

The image shows a 3D cutaway schematic of a particle detector. The central region contains a cylindrical structure with internal components, likely a tracking detector or calorimeter. This is surrounded by a complex arrangement of calorimeters and other detector elements, depicted in various colors (yellow, orange, pink, purple, green, blue). The detector is symmetric about the central axis. The text "D meson production in 8.16 TeV p+Pb" is overlaid in the center of the detector structure.

# Analysis methodology

$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$

$D^* \rightarrow D^0\pi \rightarrow K\pi\pi$

Event collected by MinBias trigger

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy^*} = \frac{f_{\text{prompt}} \times N^{\text{corr.}}}{\Delta p_T \times \Delta y^* \times B \times \mathcal{P} \times \int \mathcal{L} dt}$$

$B$ : branching fraction

$\mathcal{P}$ : trigger prescale factor

$f_{\text{prompt}}$ : prompt D meson fraction estimated based on FONLL

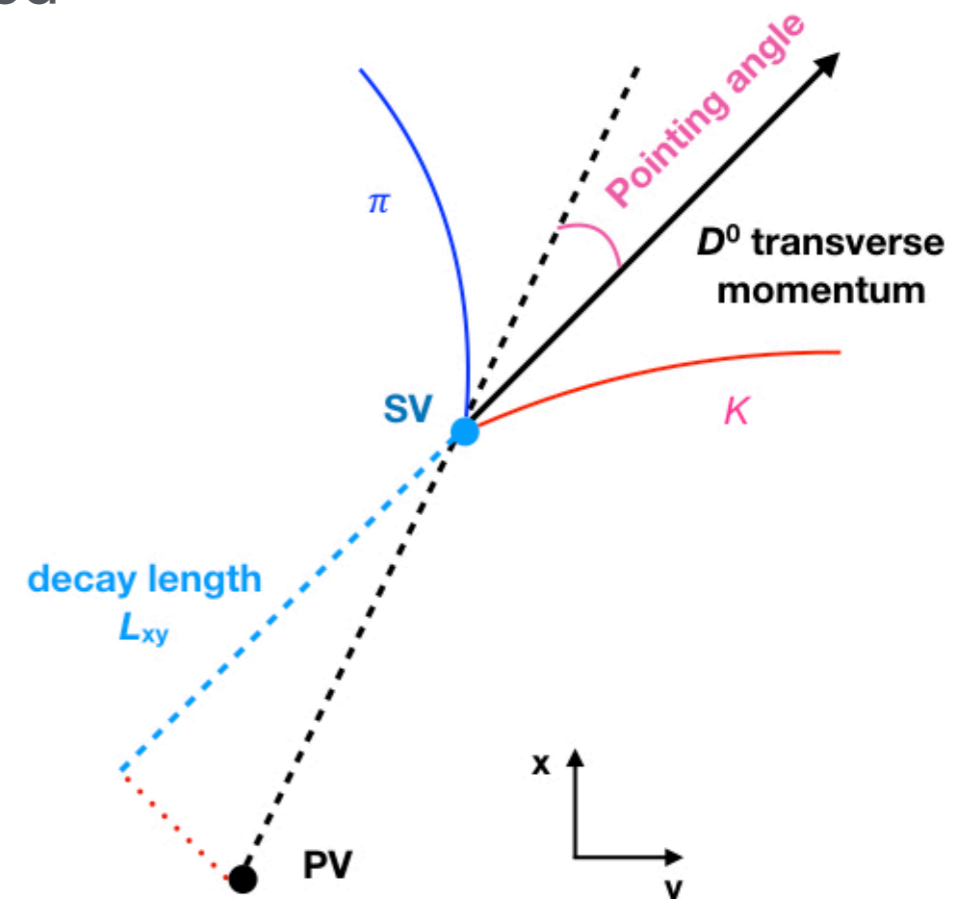
$N^{\text{corr.}}$ : corrected yields taking into account trigger, reconstruction and selection efficiency and acceptance

No PID, all possible candidate track pairs with  $p_T > 1\text{ GeV}$  from the same vertex are considered

$D^0$  vertex selection optimized based on:

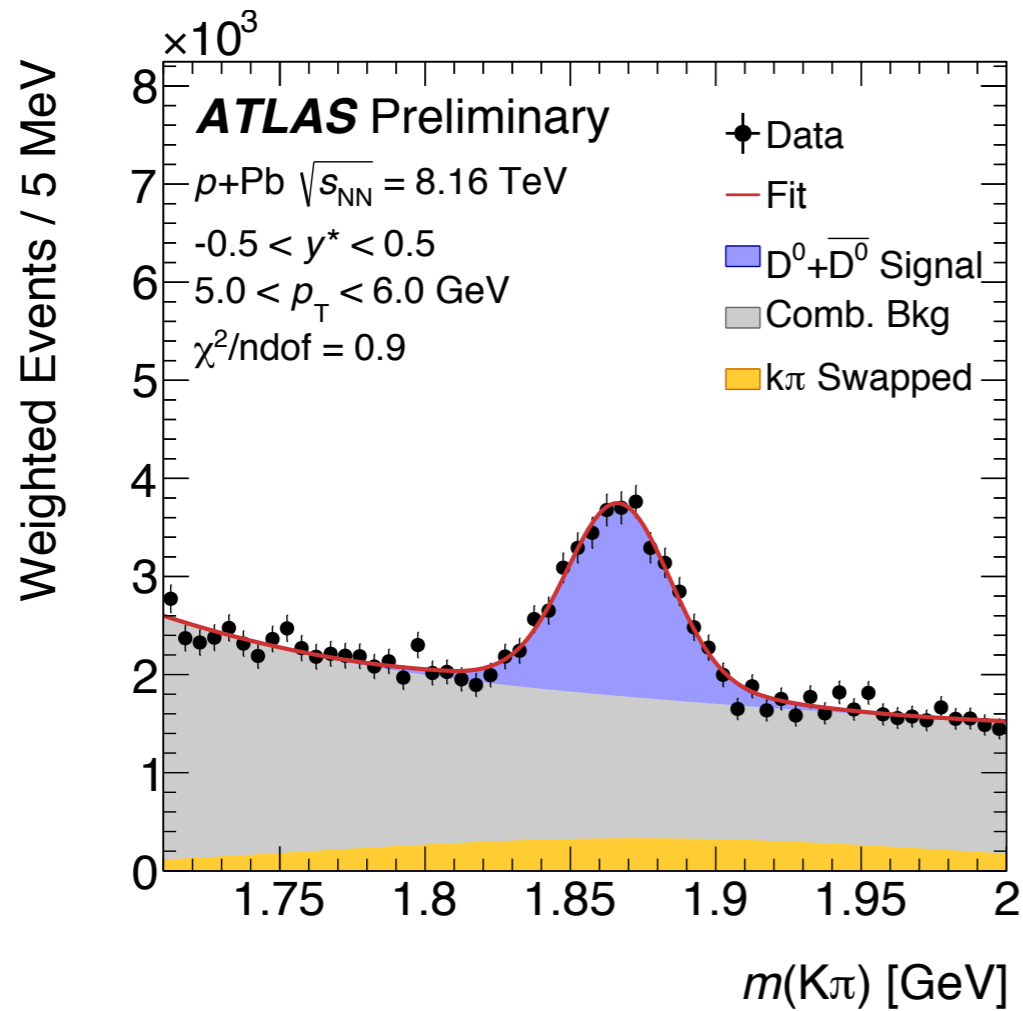
- ▶ Vertex probability
- ▶ Pointing angle
- ▶ Decay length significance  $L_{xy} / \sigma(L_{xy})$

For  $D^*$ , the third soft track with  $p_T > 400\text{ MeV}$  is required



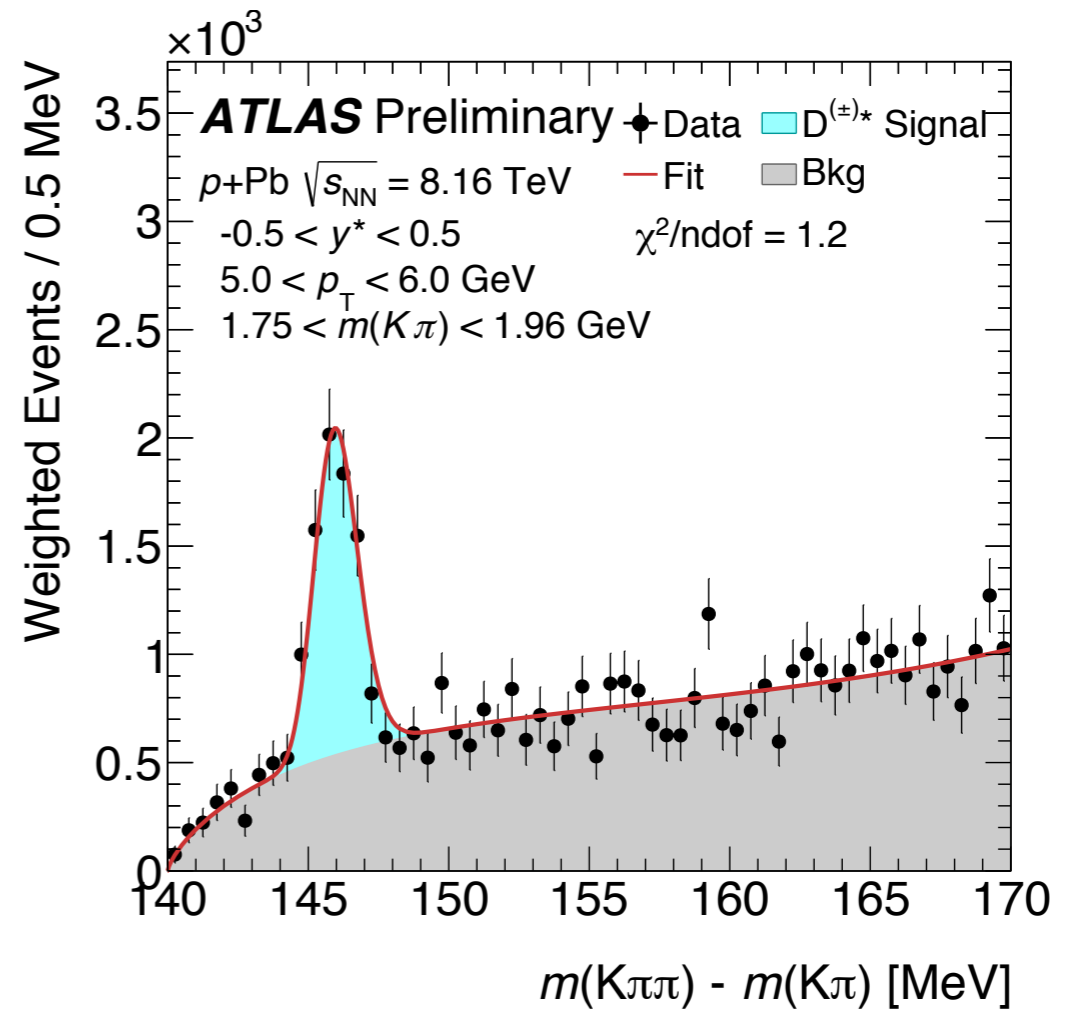
# D<sup>0</sup> and D<sup>\*</sup> fits

ATLAS-CONF-2017-073



D<sup>0</sup> invariant mass

- ▶ CB+Gaussian signal
- ▶ Gaussian swapped bkg
- ▶ third-order polynomial bkg



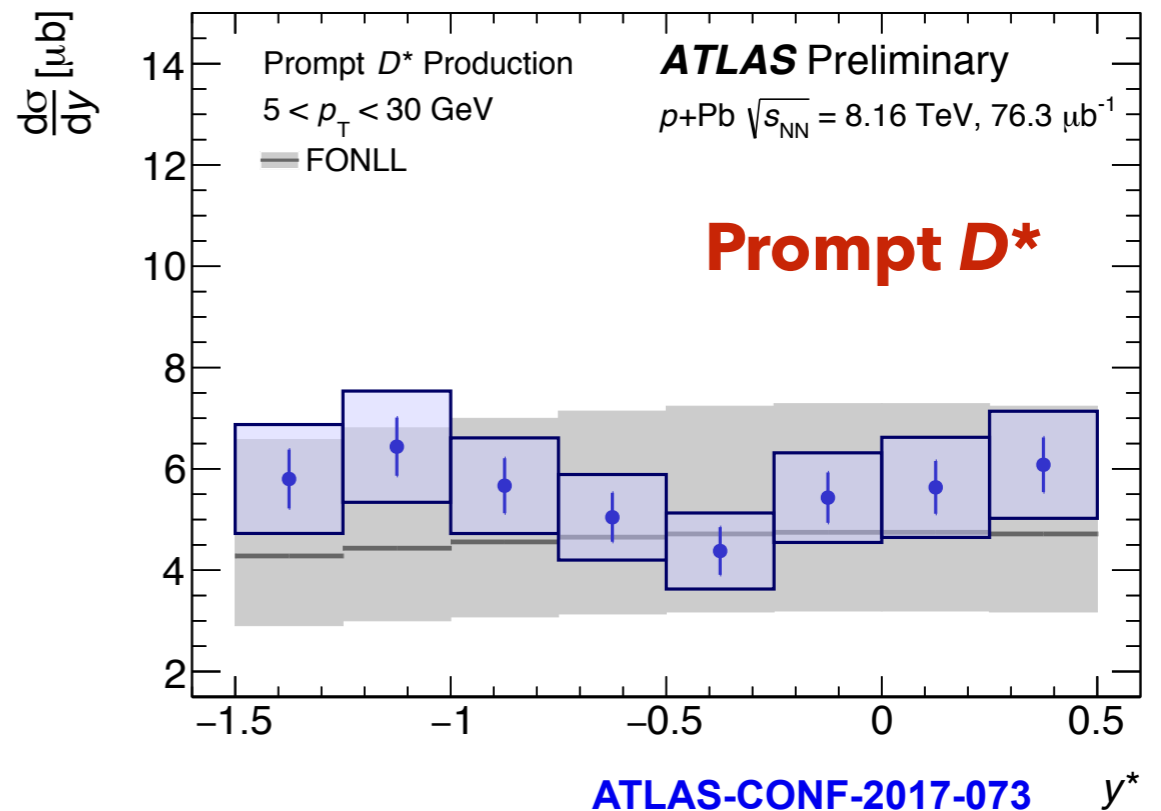
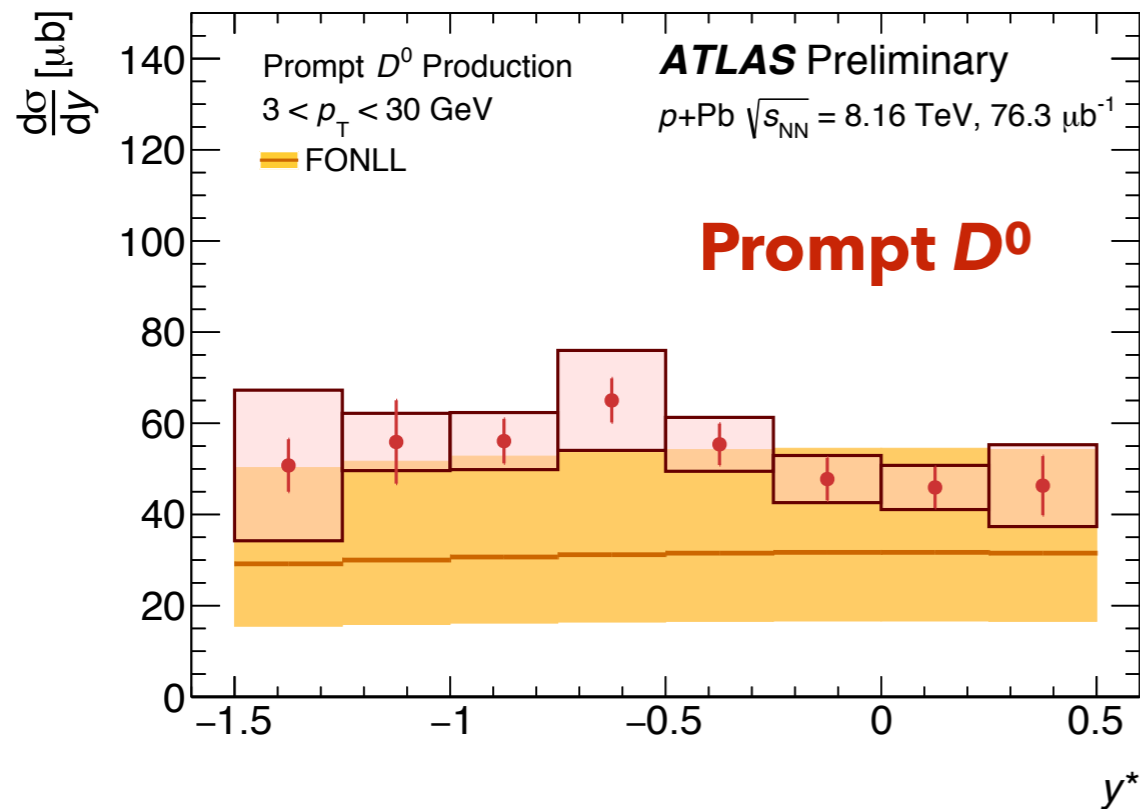
D<sup>\*</sup> mass difference:

- ▶ Novosibirsk signal
- ▶ Generic bkg function obtained from control sample

# Cross sections



- FONLL uncertainties
- ▶ renormalisation scale
  - ▶ factorization scale
  - ▶ charm quark mass
  - ▶ pdf

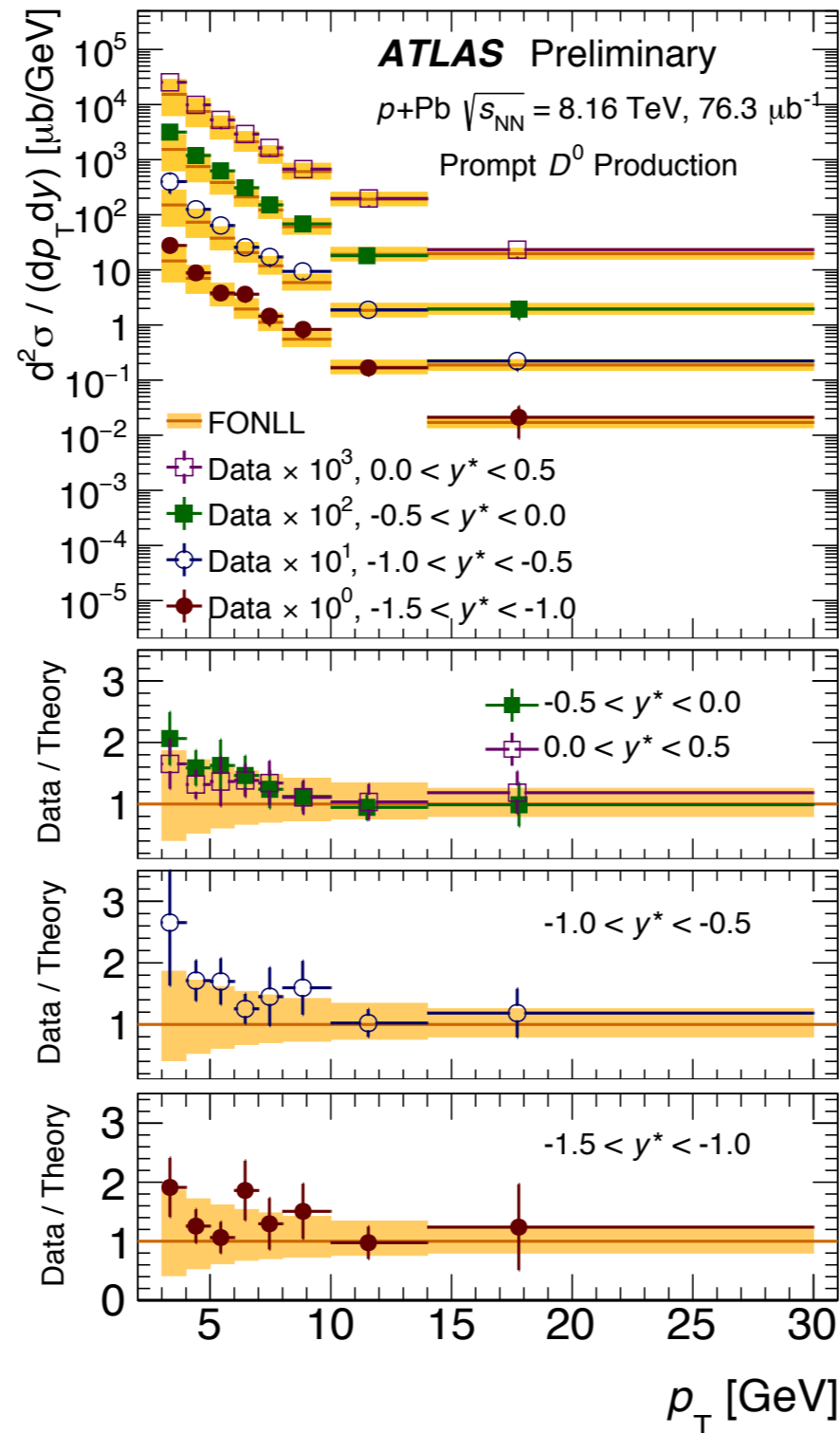


- ▶ Prompt  $D^0$  ( $3 < p_T < 30$  GeV) and prompt  $D^*$  ( $5 < p_T < 30$  GeV)
- ▶  $|y_{\text{lab}}(D)| < 1.0$  for better mass resolution  $\rightarrow -1.5 < y^* < 0.5$
- ▶ FONLL (fixed-order next-leading-logarithm) prediction extrapolated from 7 and 8 TeV calculates, and scaled by 208
- ▶ Relatively small modification in  $p+Pb$

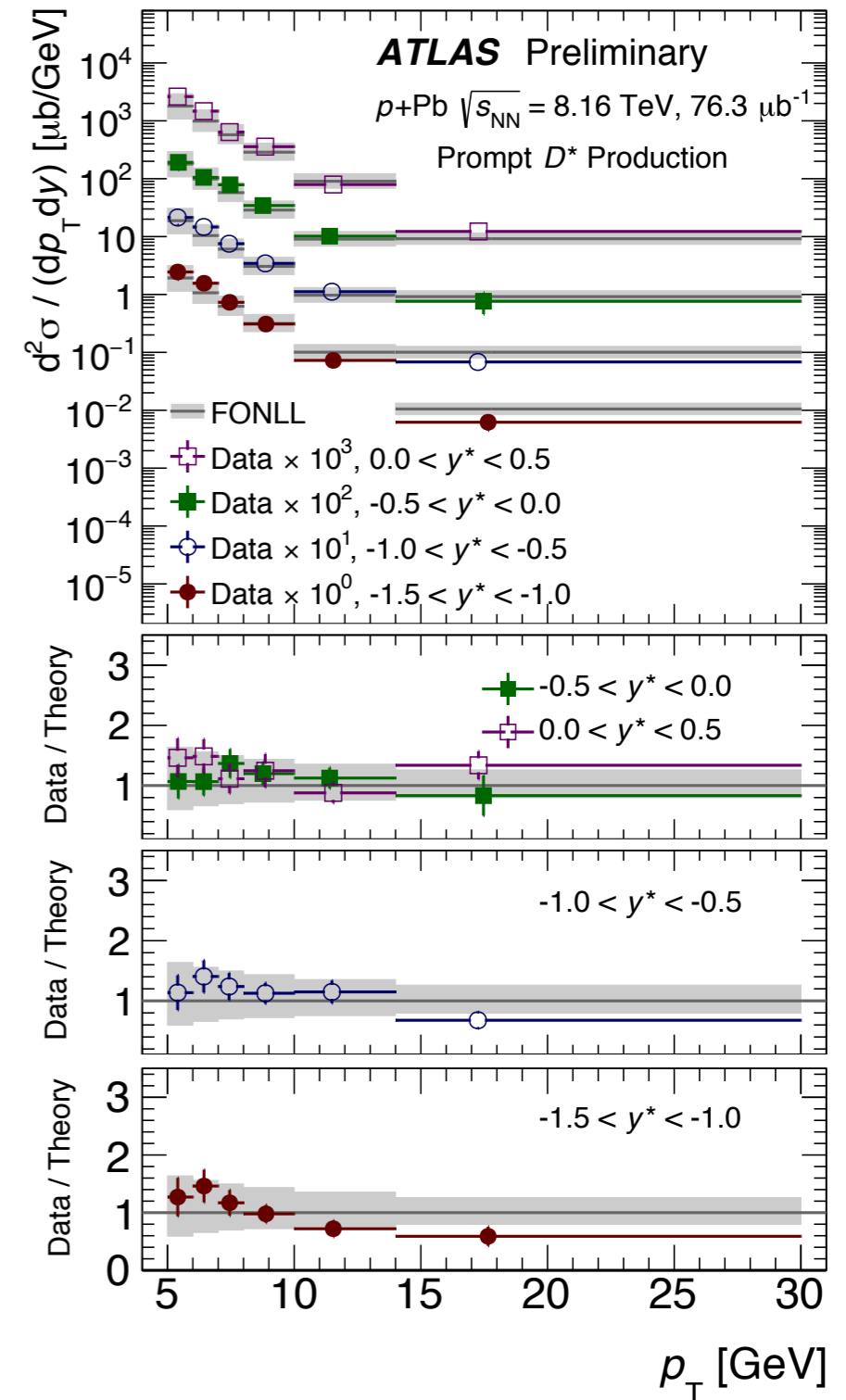
# Cross sections

- ▶ Data and FONLL are comparable in whole kinematic range
- ▶ Relatively small modification in  $p+Pb$

## Prompt $D^0$



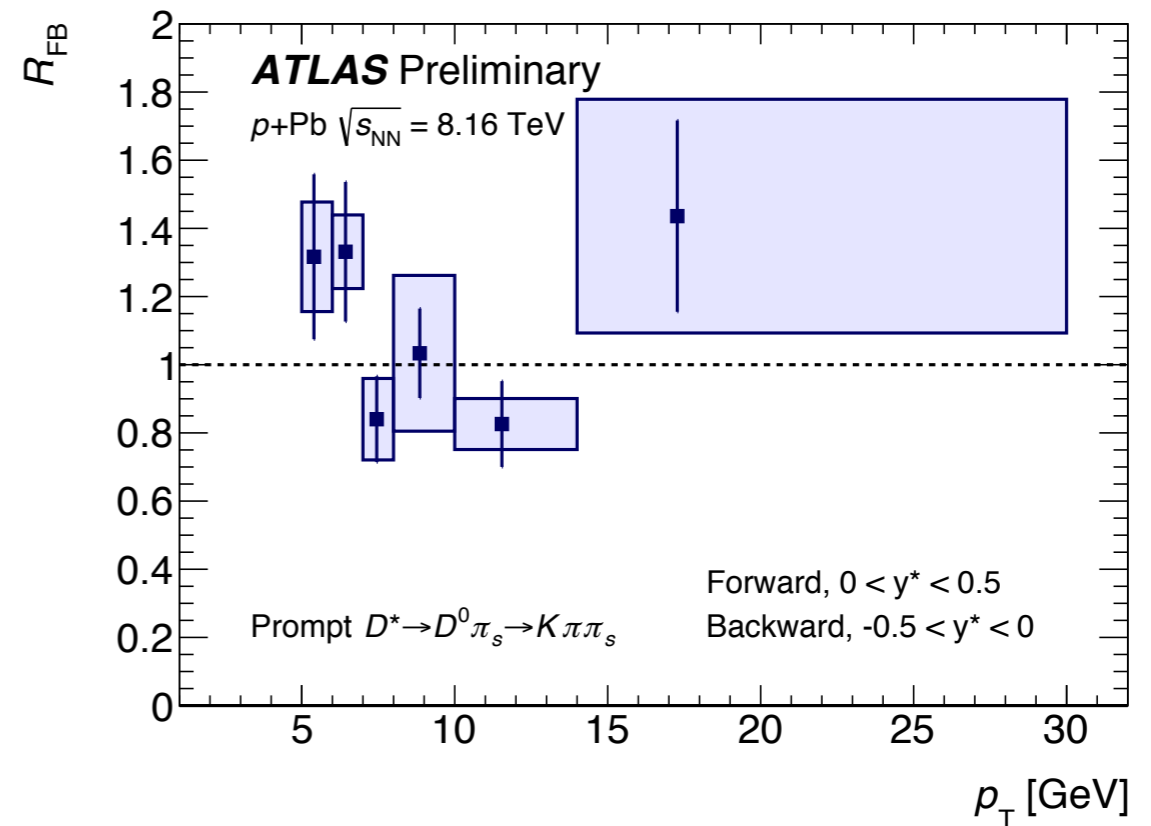
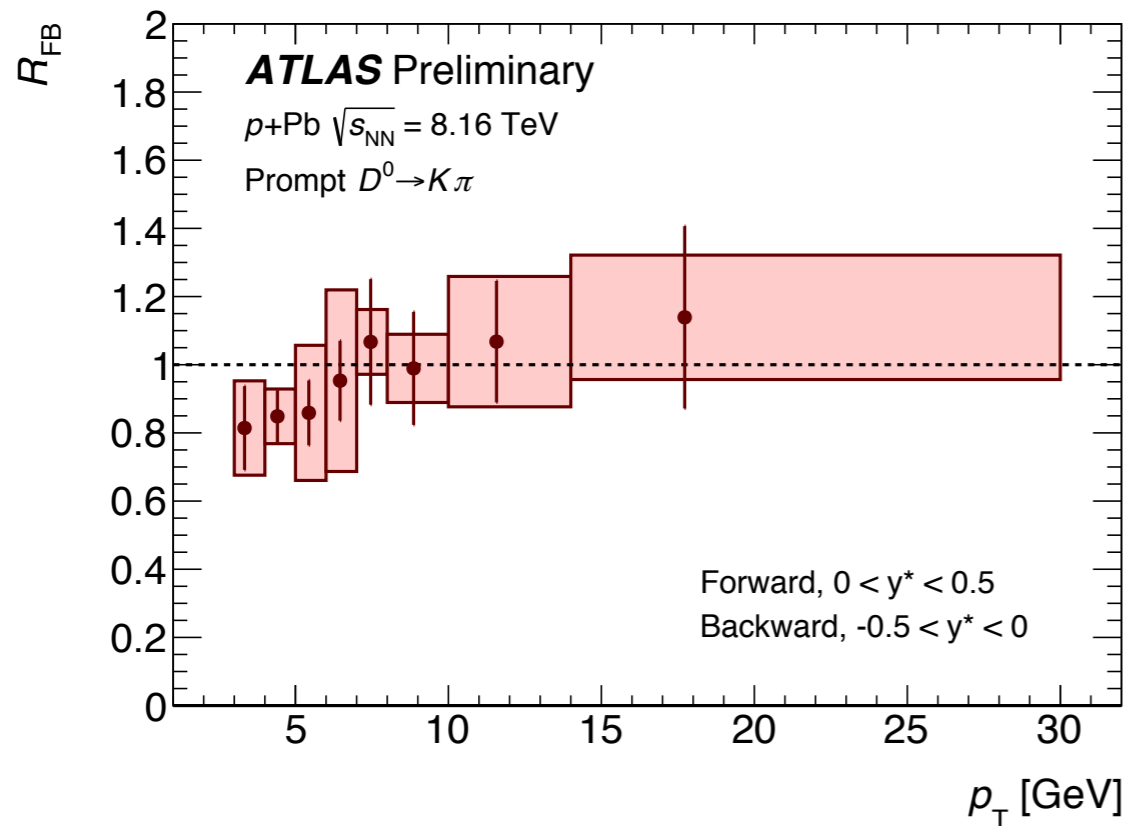
## Prompt $D^*$





# Forward to backward ratio

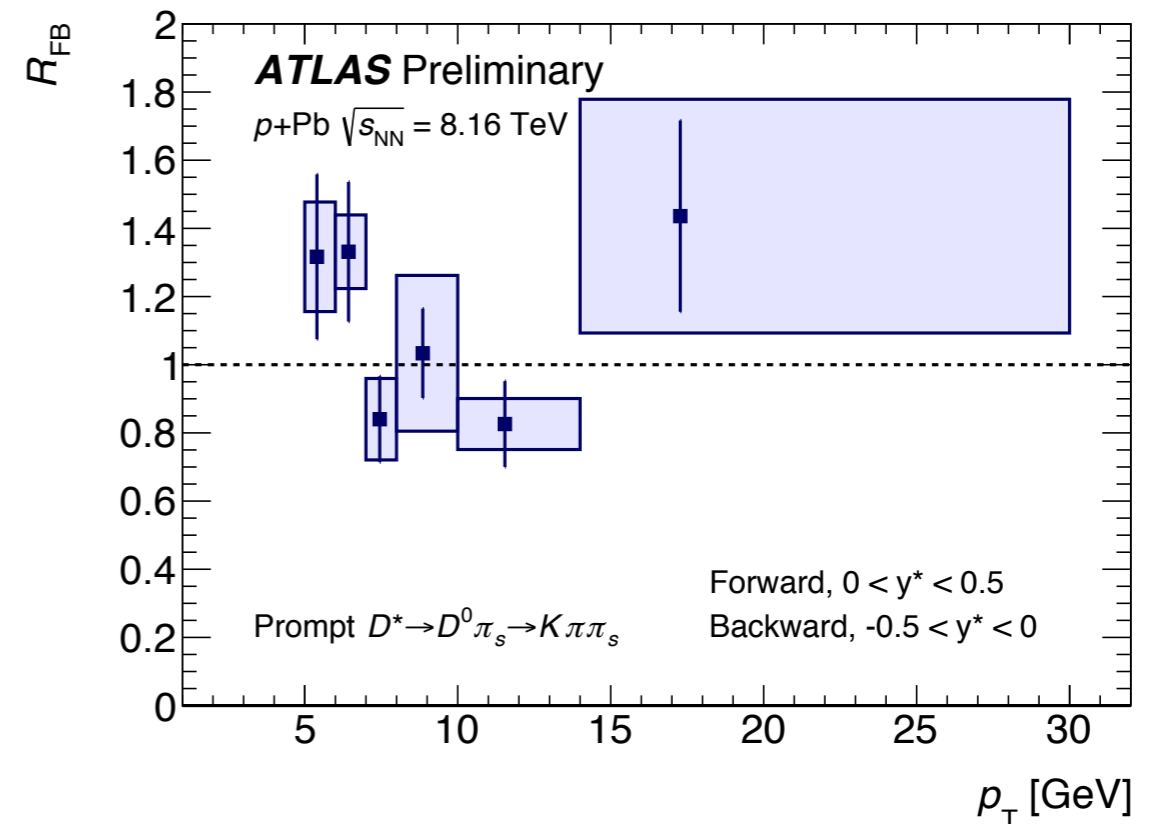
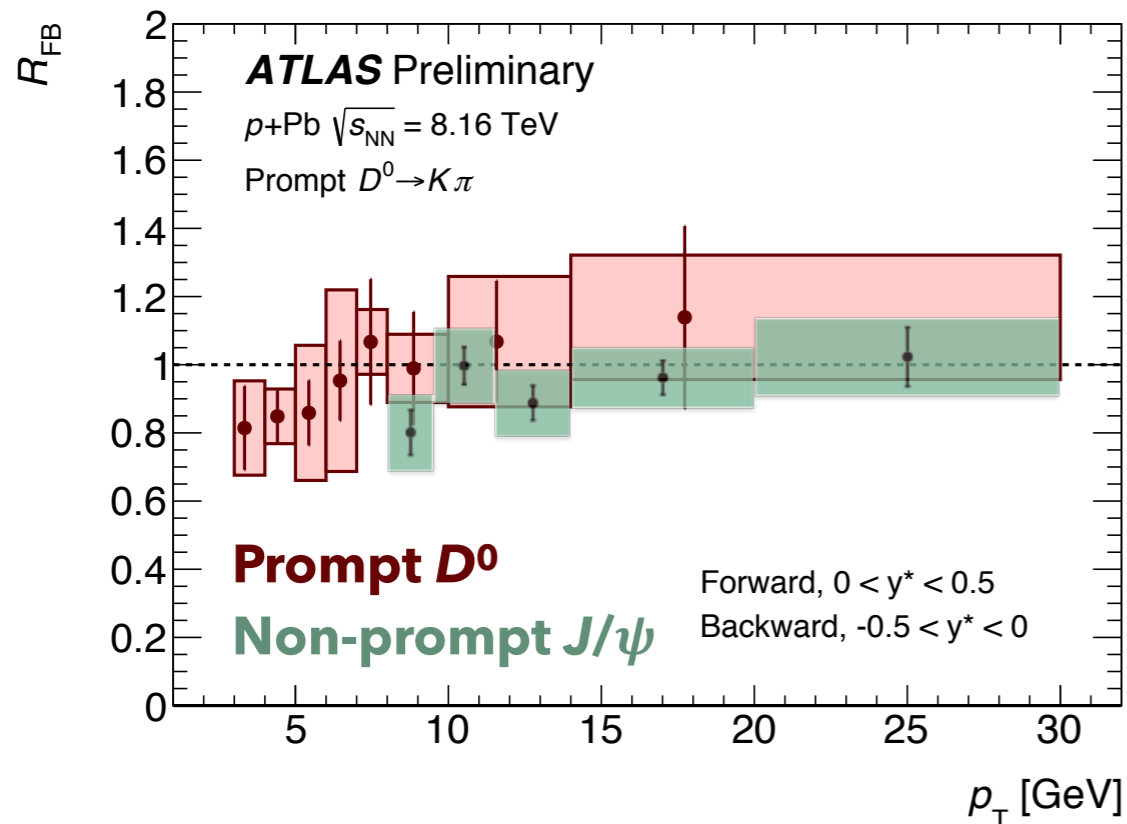
ATLAS-CONF-2017-073



- ▶ Consistent with unity for the investigated kinematic range
- ▶ No obvious modification in forward wrt. backward for prompt  $D^*$  and  $D^0$

# Forward to backward ratio

ATLAS-CONF-2017-073  
Phys. Rev. C 92, 034904 (2015)

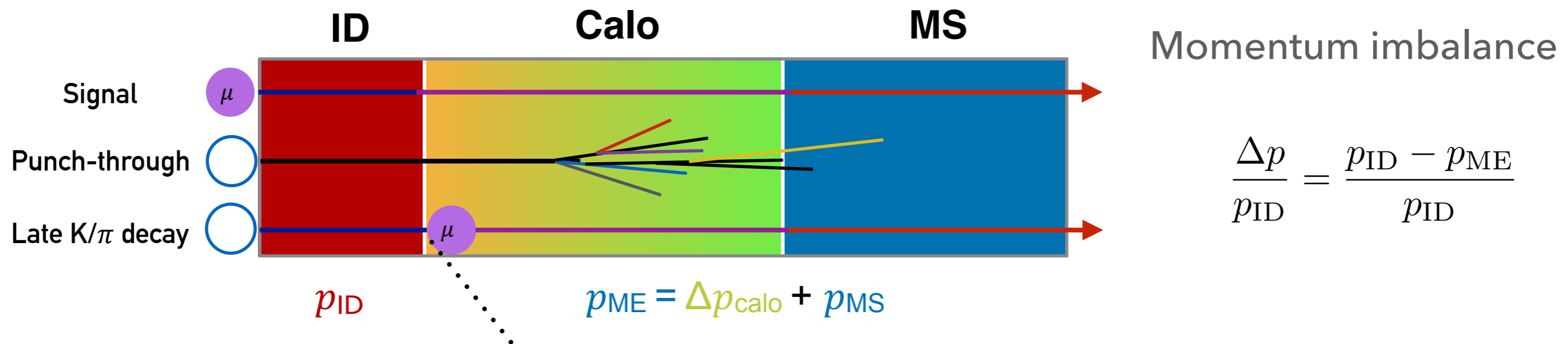


- ▶ Consistent with unity for the investigated kinematic range
- ▶ No obvious modification in forward wrt. backward for prompt  $D^*$  and  $D^0$
- ▶  $R_{FB}(\text{prompt } D^0) \sim R_{FB}(\text{non-prompt } J/\psi)$

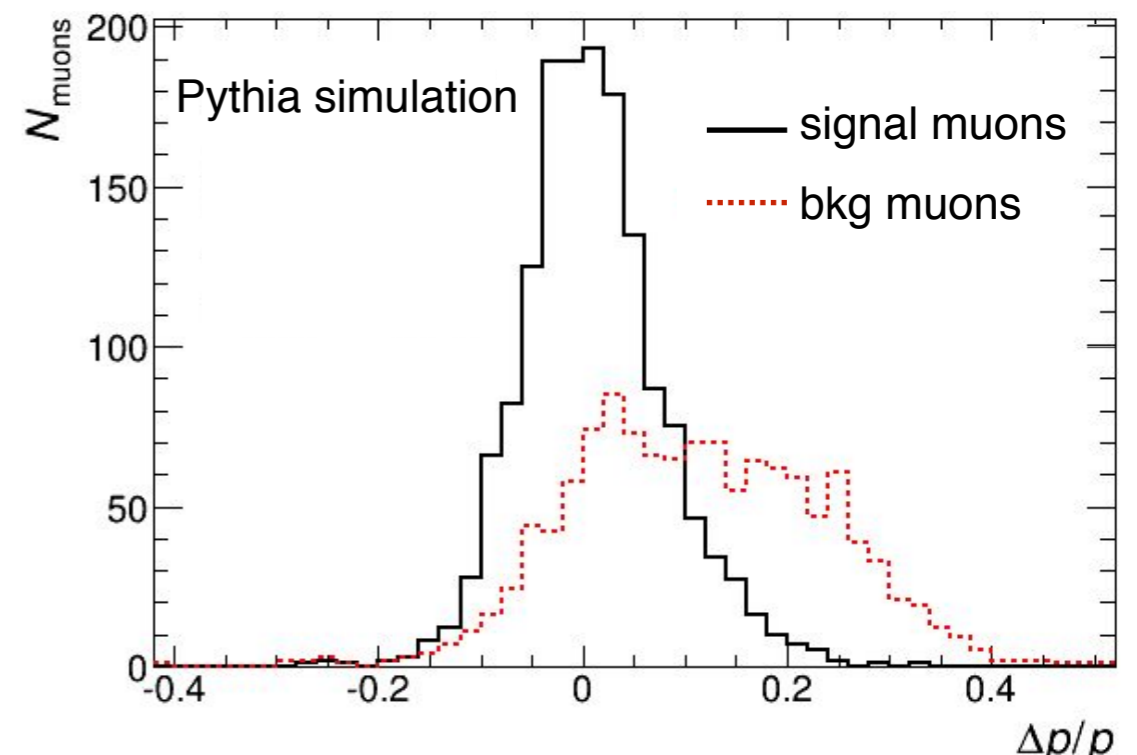


**“Heavy-Light” correlations in 8.16 TeV  $p+Pb$**

# Heavy flavor muon

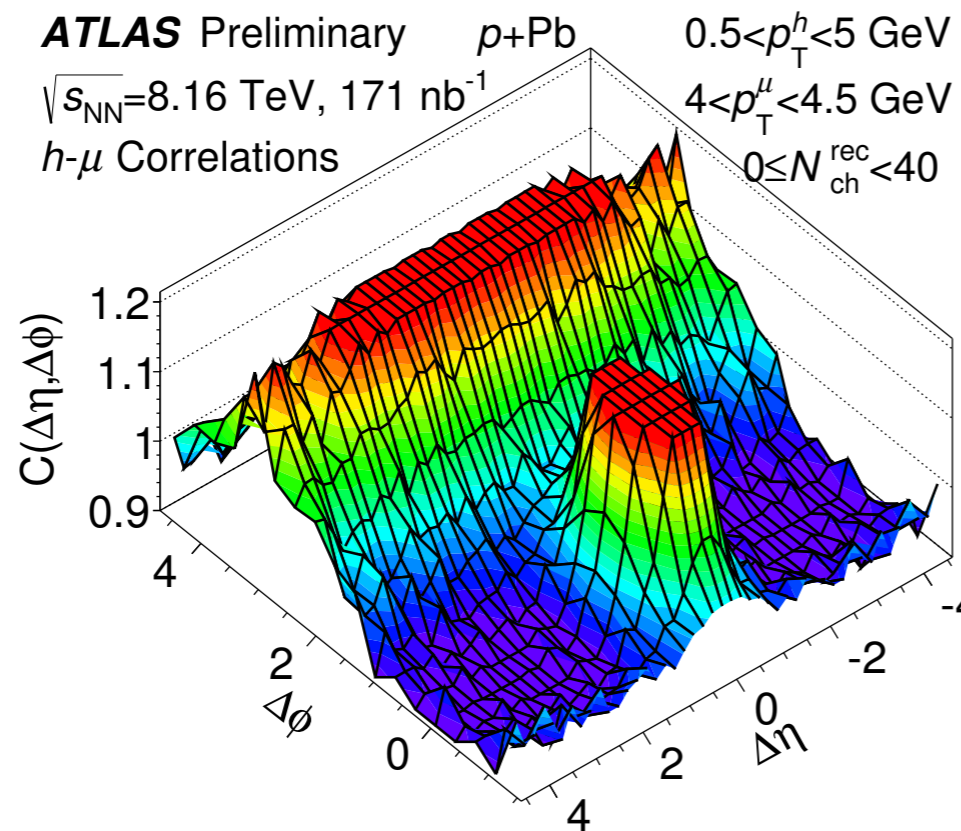


- ▶ Backgrounds: late  $K/\pi$  decays and punch-through jets
- ▶ To enrich signal muons:  $\Delta p / p_{ID} < 0$
- ▶ Signal purity  $\sim 80\%$
- ▶ Comparable  $c$  and  $b$  contribution at  $p_T \sim 5$  GeV and  $b$ -dominated at  $p_T > 5$  GeV

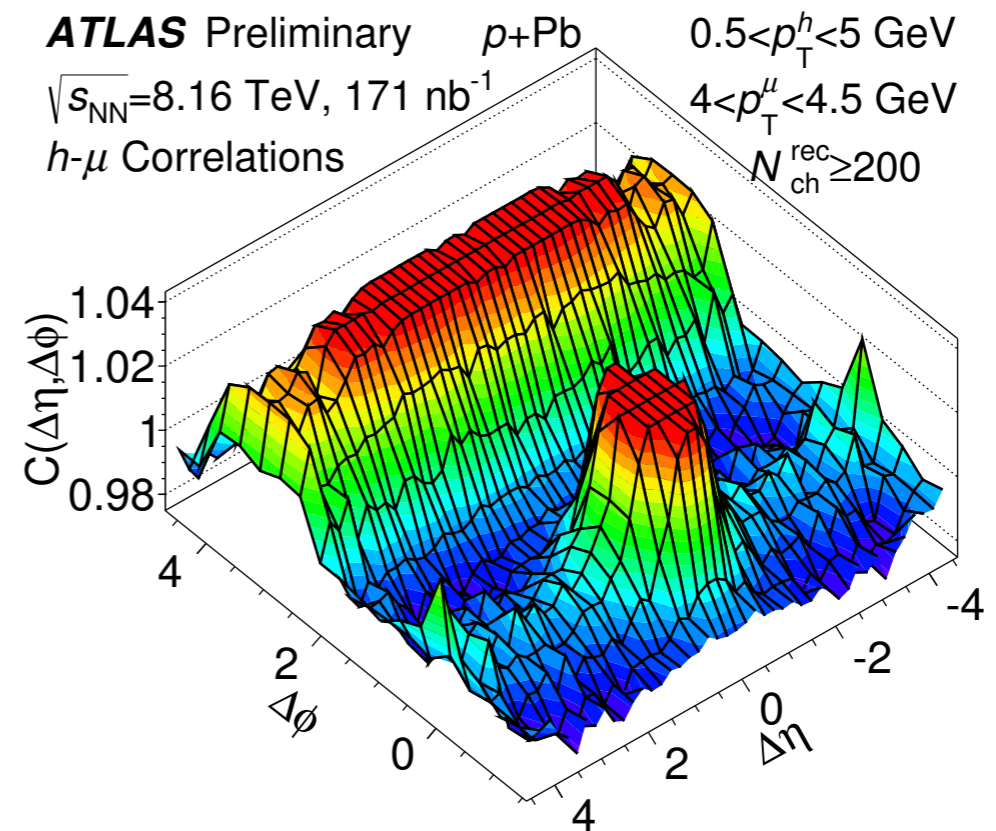


# Muon-hadron correlation

ATLAS-CONF-2017-006



**Low Multiplicity**



**High Multiplicity**

- ▶ Event collected by single muon trigger and high multiplicity trigger
- ▶ 2PC between HF muon and charged hadrons
- ▶ Multiplicity dependence of ridge strength but limited

# Template fit method

ATLAS-CONF-2017-006

Two assumptions:

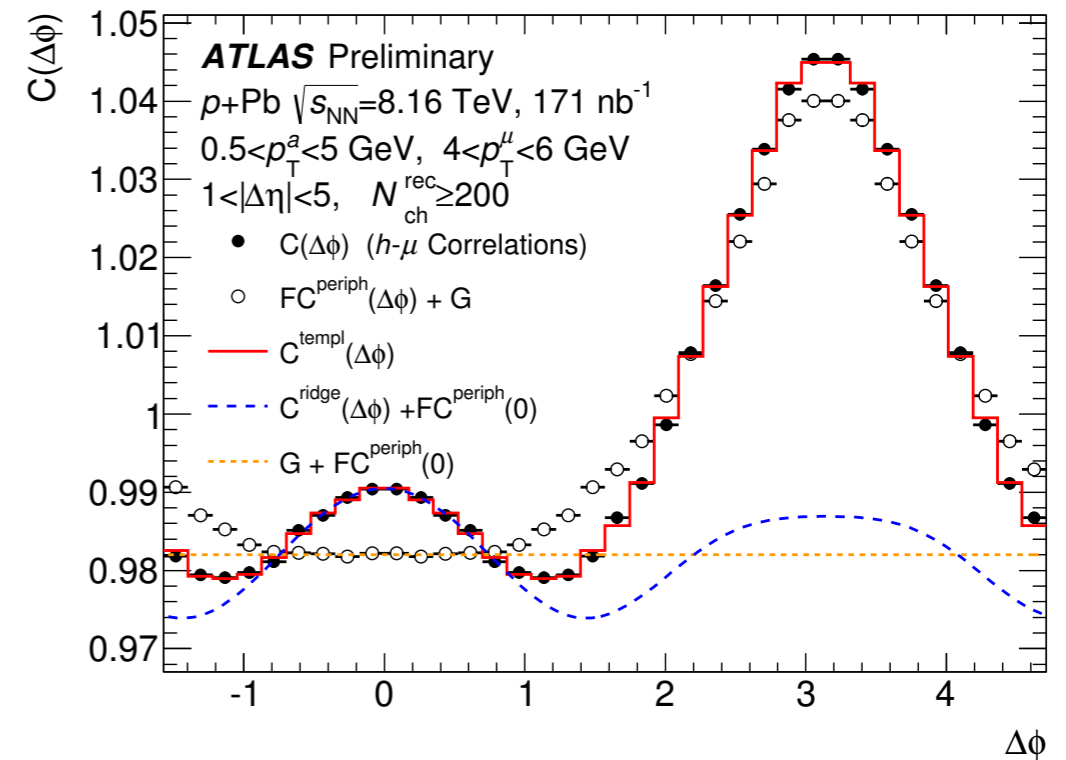
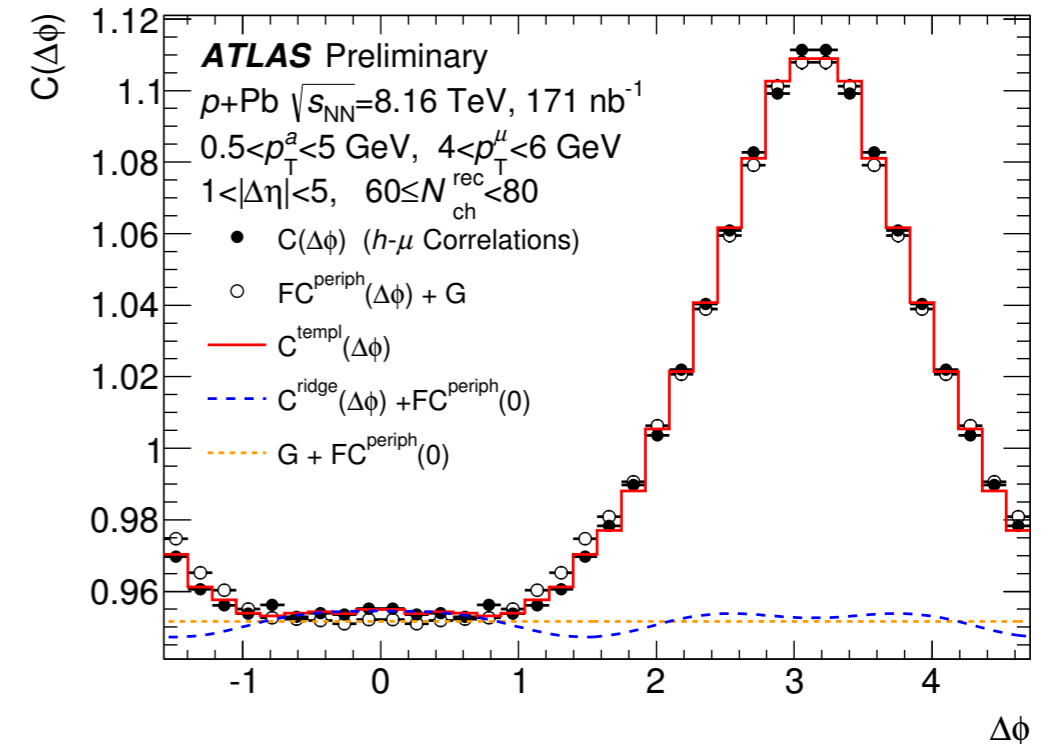
- ▶ Universal jet-correlation shape
- ▶ Weak/no multiplicity dependence of flow modulation

$$Y^{\text{templ}}(\Delta\phi) = Y^{\text{ridge}}(\Delta\phi) + F Y^{\text{periph}}(\Delta\phi)$$

where

$$Y^{\text{ridge}}(\Delta\phi) = G \left( 1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 2v_{n,n} \cos(n\Delta\phi) \right)$$

$v_{n,n}$  factorizes and  $v_n$  is extracted.

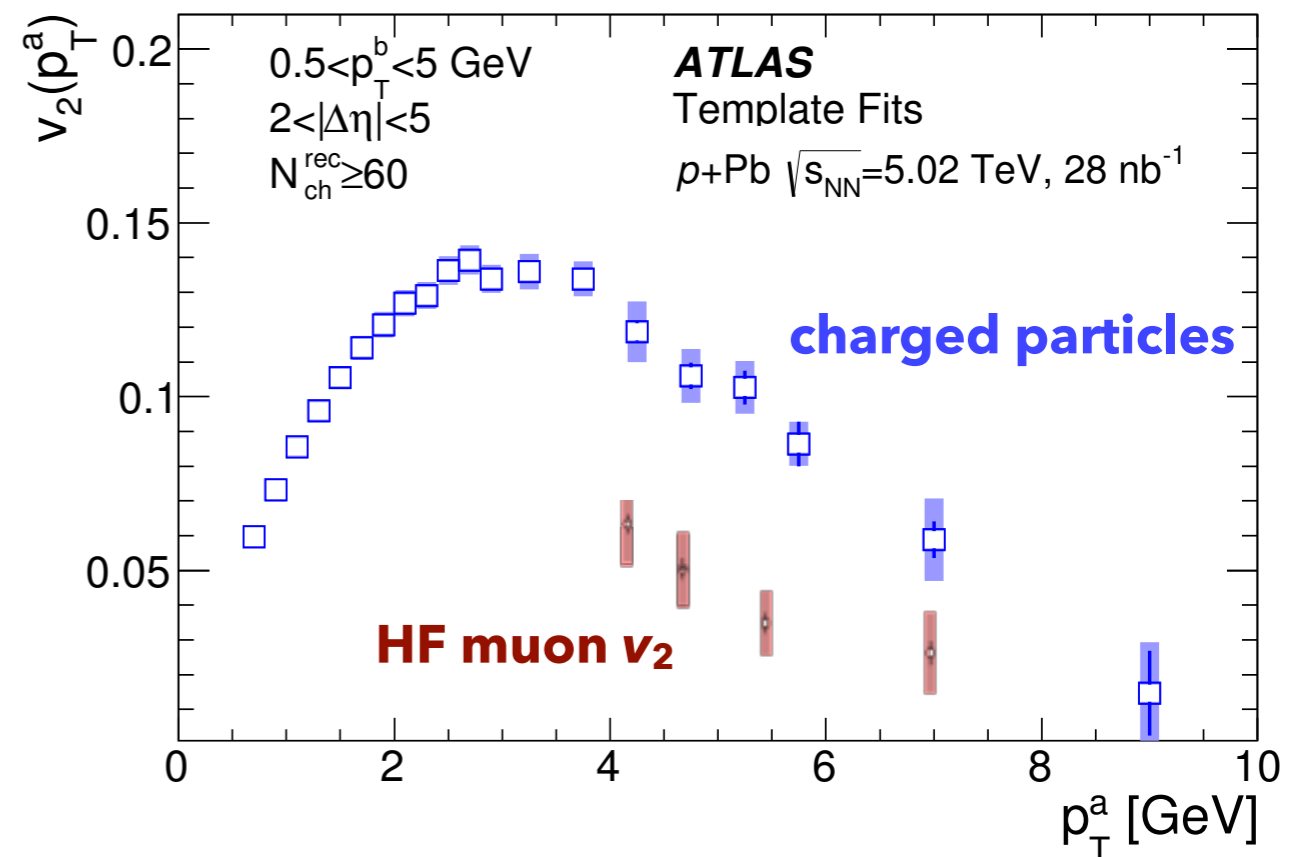
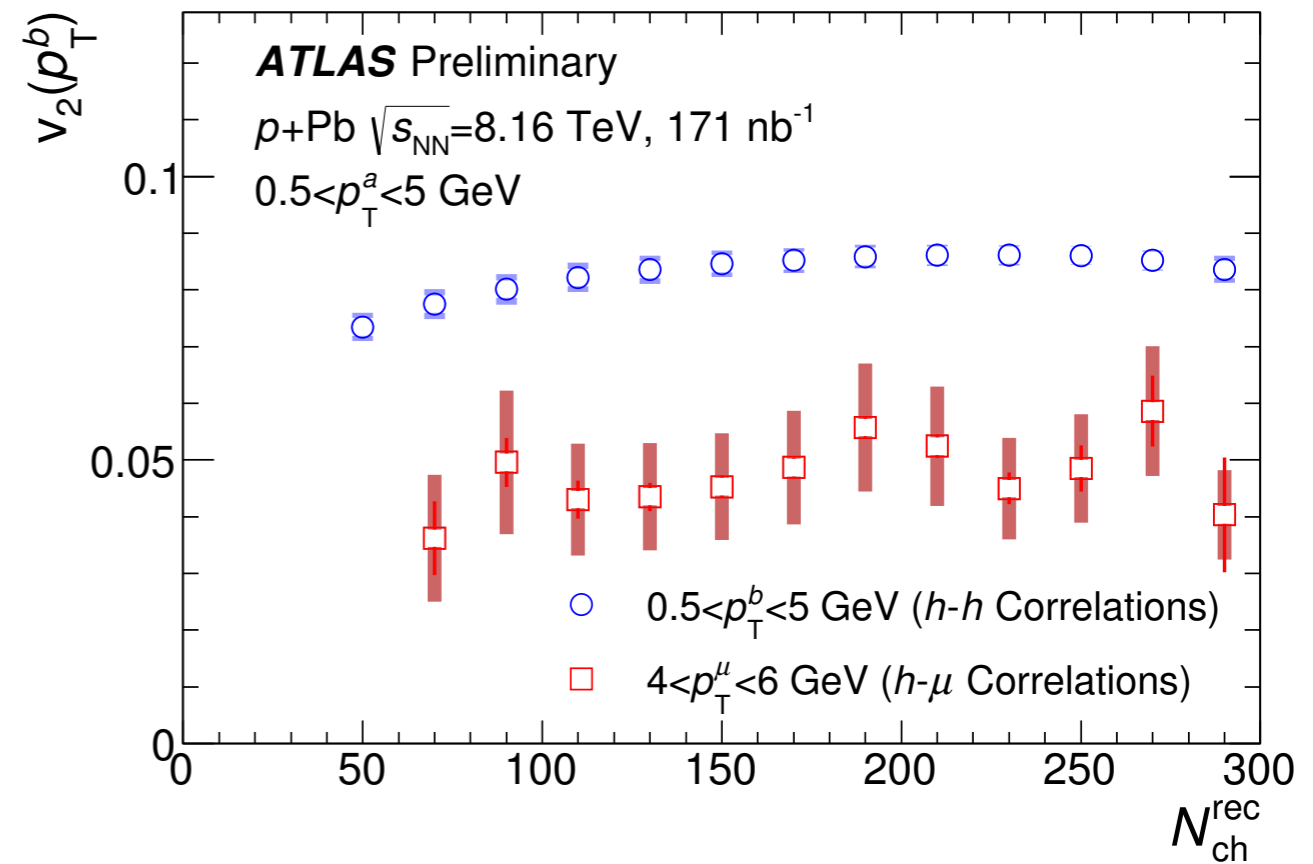


- ▶ peripheral interval  $0 \leq N_{\text{ch}} < 40$
- ▶ 2-4 order harmonic considered in fit

# HF muon $v_2$

ATLAS-CONF-2017-006

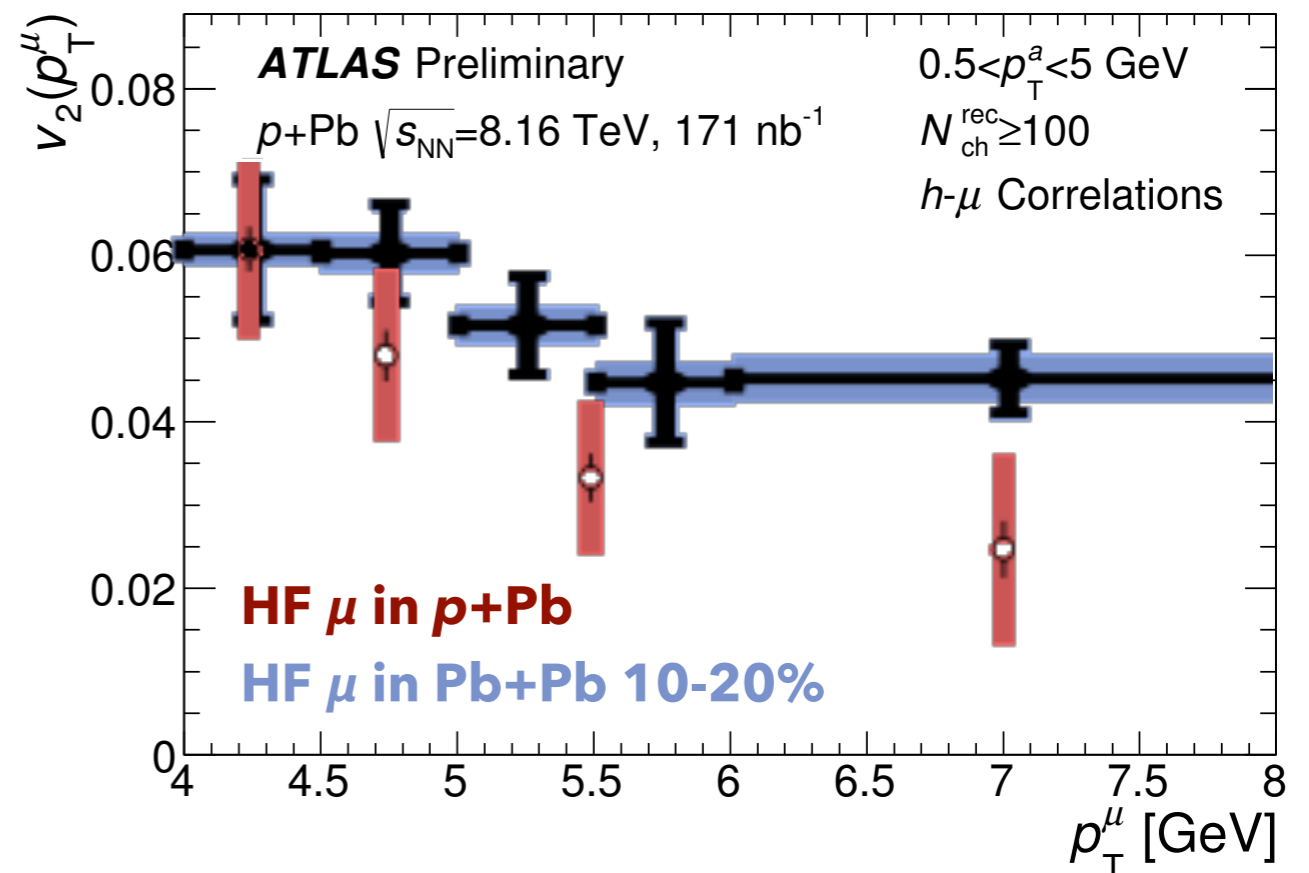
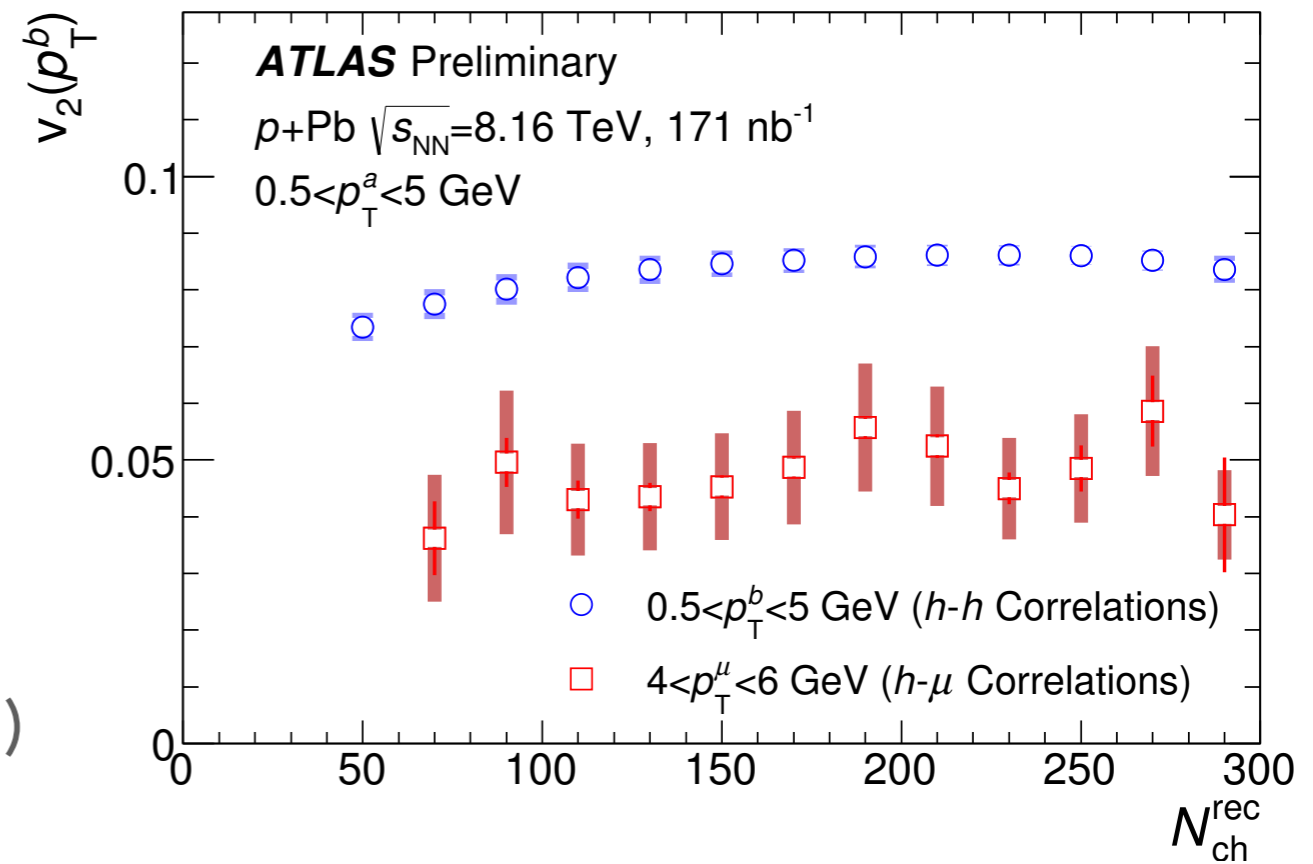
- ▶ No obvious multiplicity dependence of HF muon  $v_2$
- ▶  $v_2$  (HF muon)  $\sim 0.6 \times v_2$  (hadron)



# HF muon $v_2$

ATLAS-CONF-2017-006  
ATLAS-CONF-2015-053

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- ▶  $v_2$  (p+Pb; 2PC)  $\sim v_2$  (Pb+Pb; 10-20%, EP)

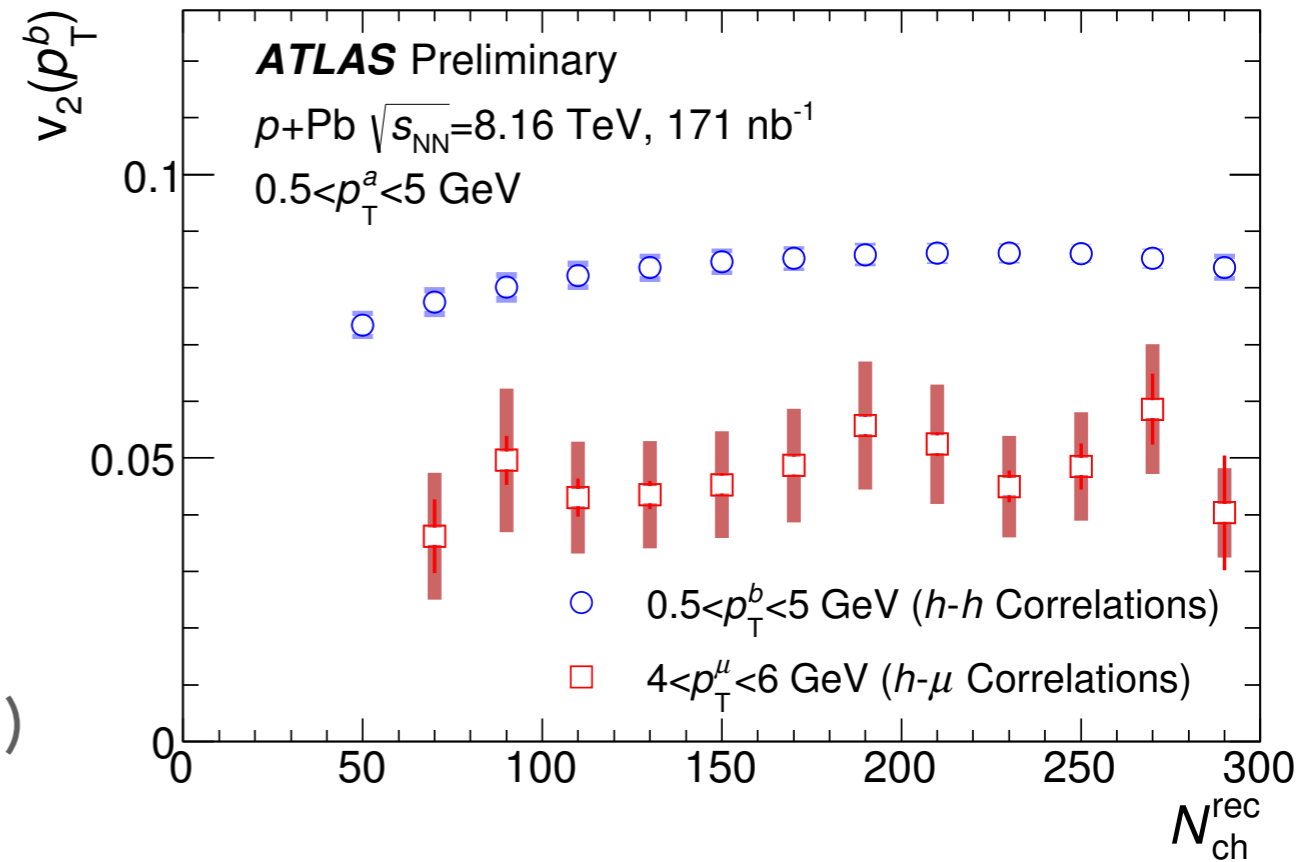




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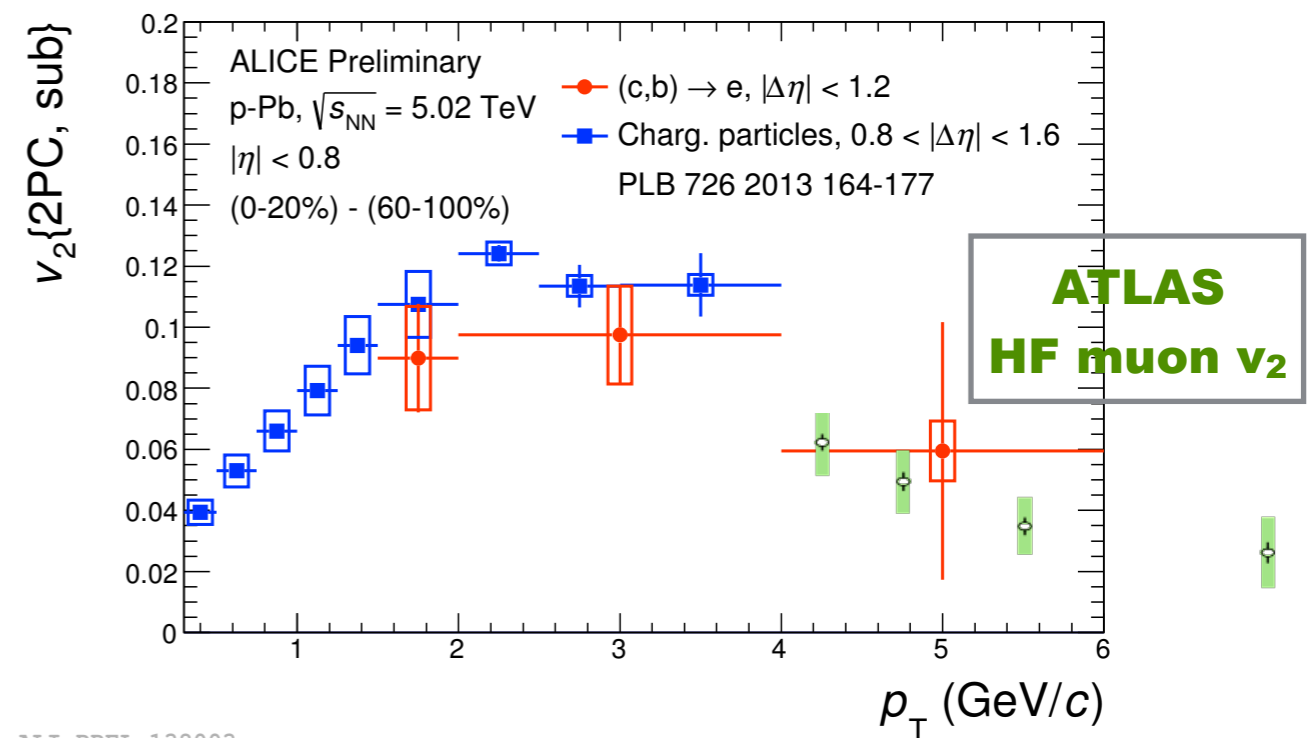
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- ◆ Smear of similar anisotropy due to decay (different  $p_{\text{T}}$  and angle)?
- ◆ Smaller HF anisotropy?

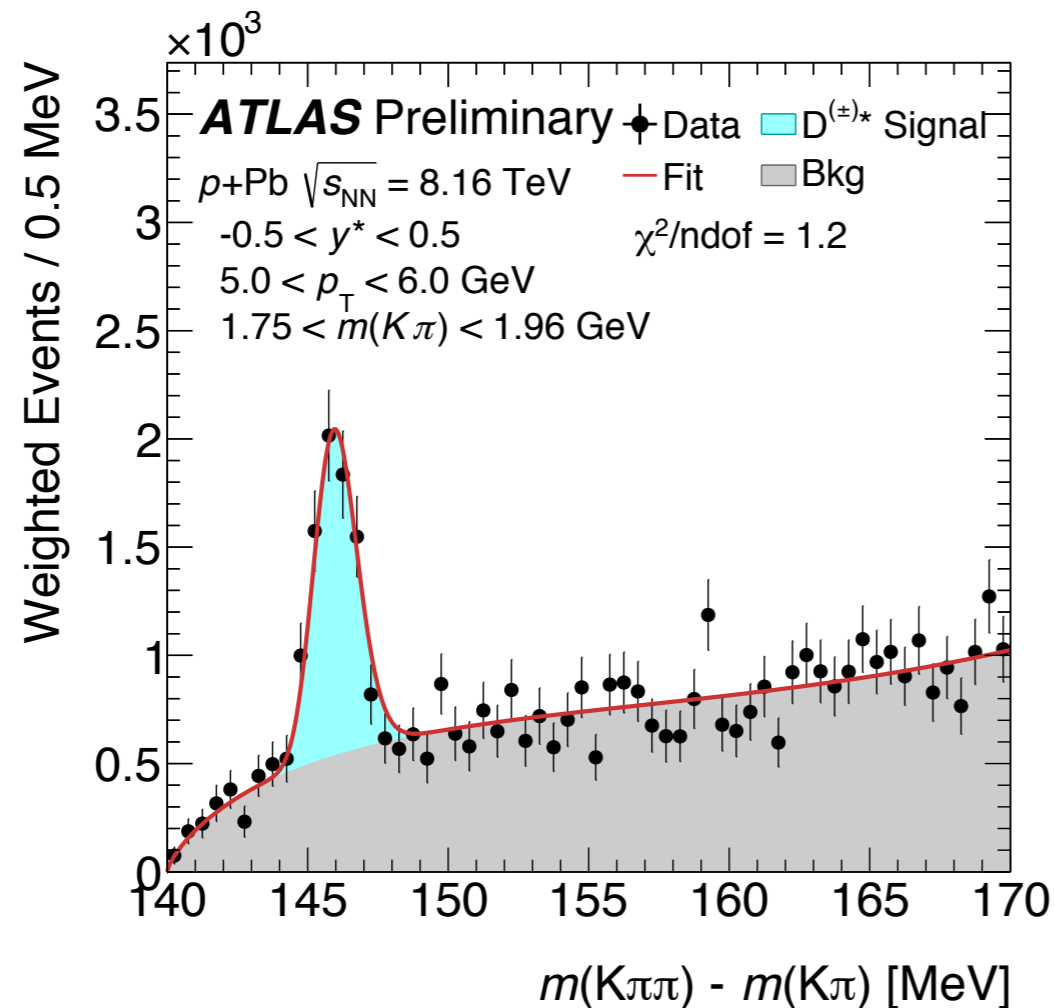
HF meson-hadron correlation



ALI-PREL-138003

# D\*-hadron correlation

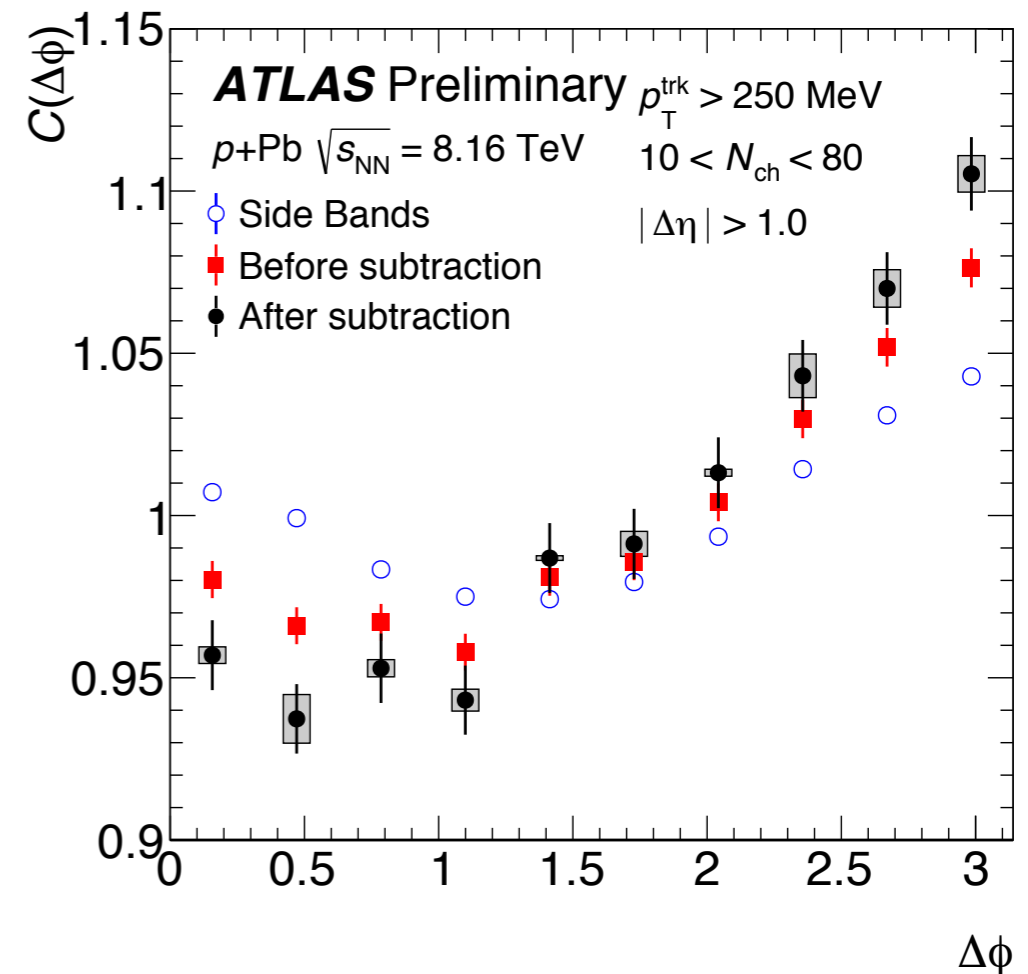
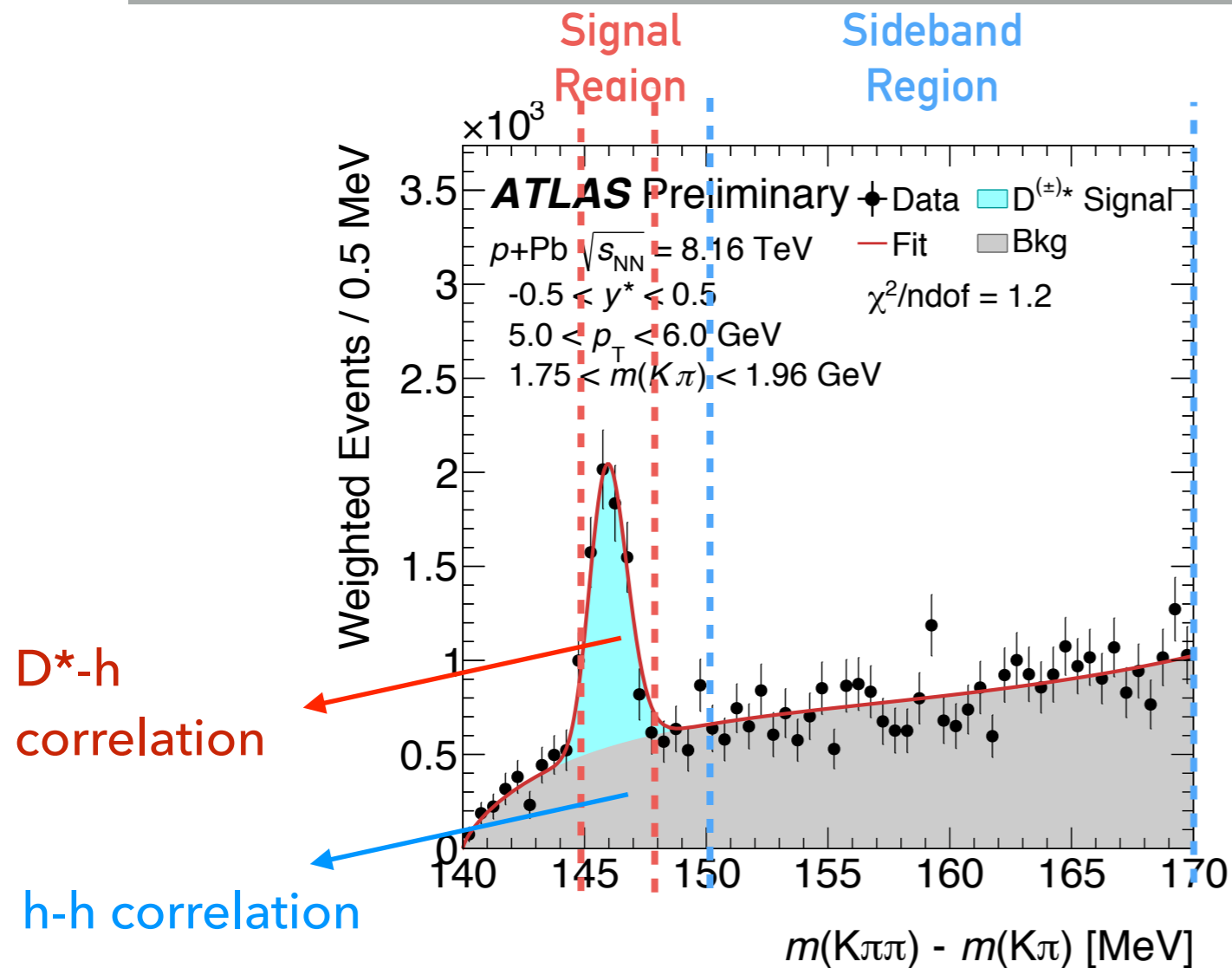
ATLAS-CONF-2017-073



- ▶ Event collected by MinBias and high multiplicity triggers
- ▶ Third soft pion from  $D^*$  decay with  $p_T > 250 \text{ MeV}$  for larger  $D^*$  fiducial volume (  $3 < p_T < 30 \text{ GeV}$  and  $-1.5 < y^* < 0.5$  )
- ▶ Charged particles  $p_T > 0.25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta\eta > 1$  for more statistics for 2PC

# D\*-hadron correlation

ATLAS-CONF-2017-073

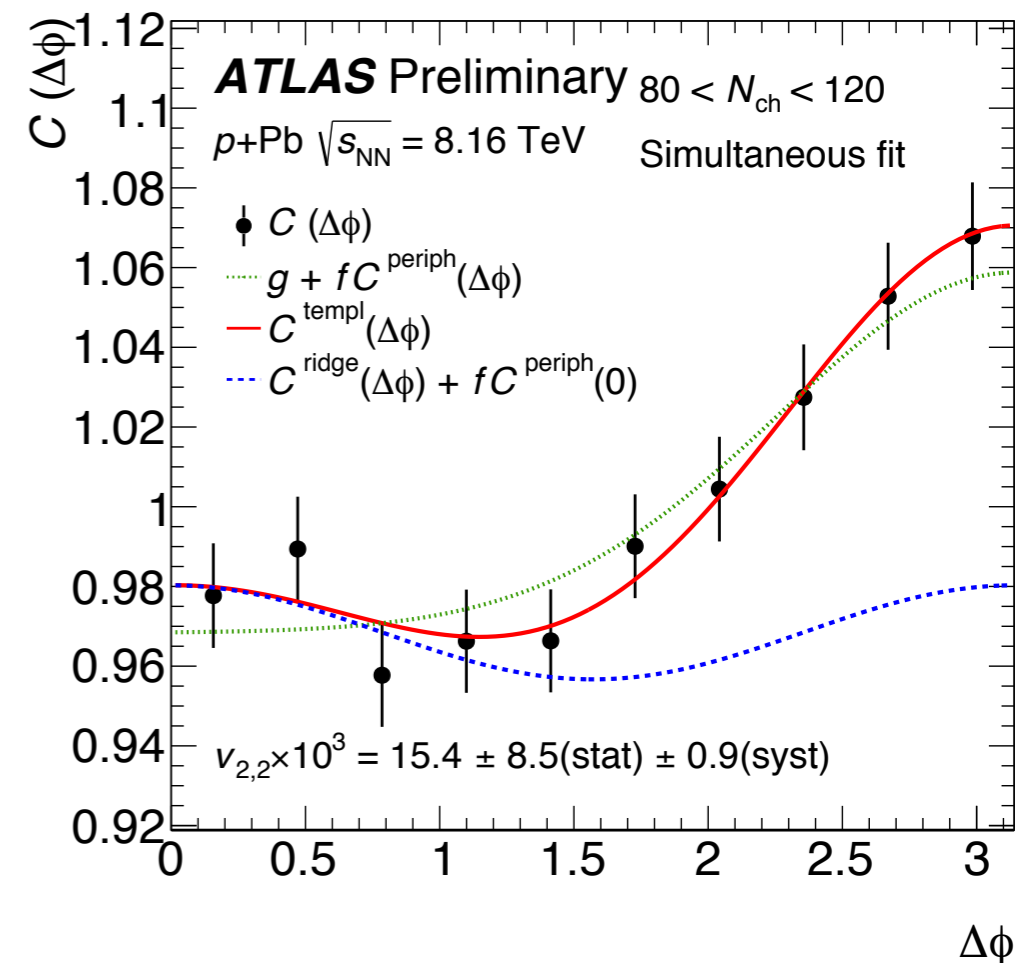
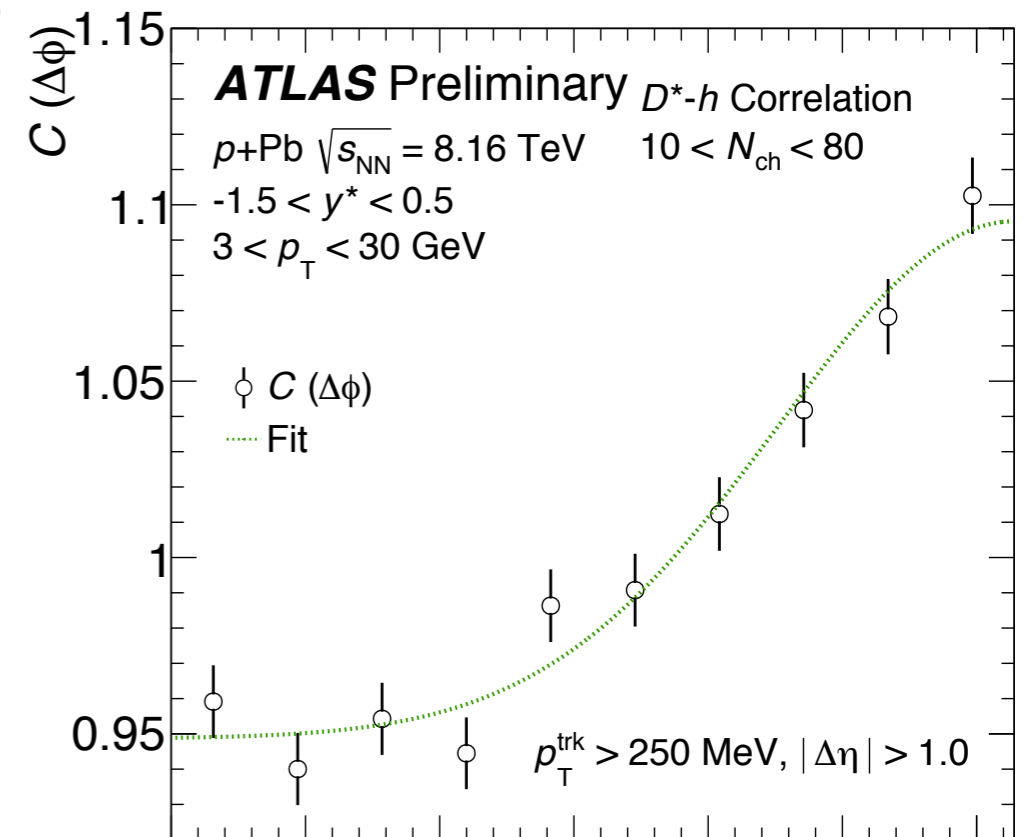


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- ▶ Charged particles  $p_T > 0.25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta\eta > 1$  for more statistics for 2PC
- ▶ Using sideband region  $150 < \Delta m < 170 \text{ MeV}$  to estimation the background correlation function

# D\*-h correlation fit

ATLAS-CONF-2017-073

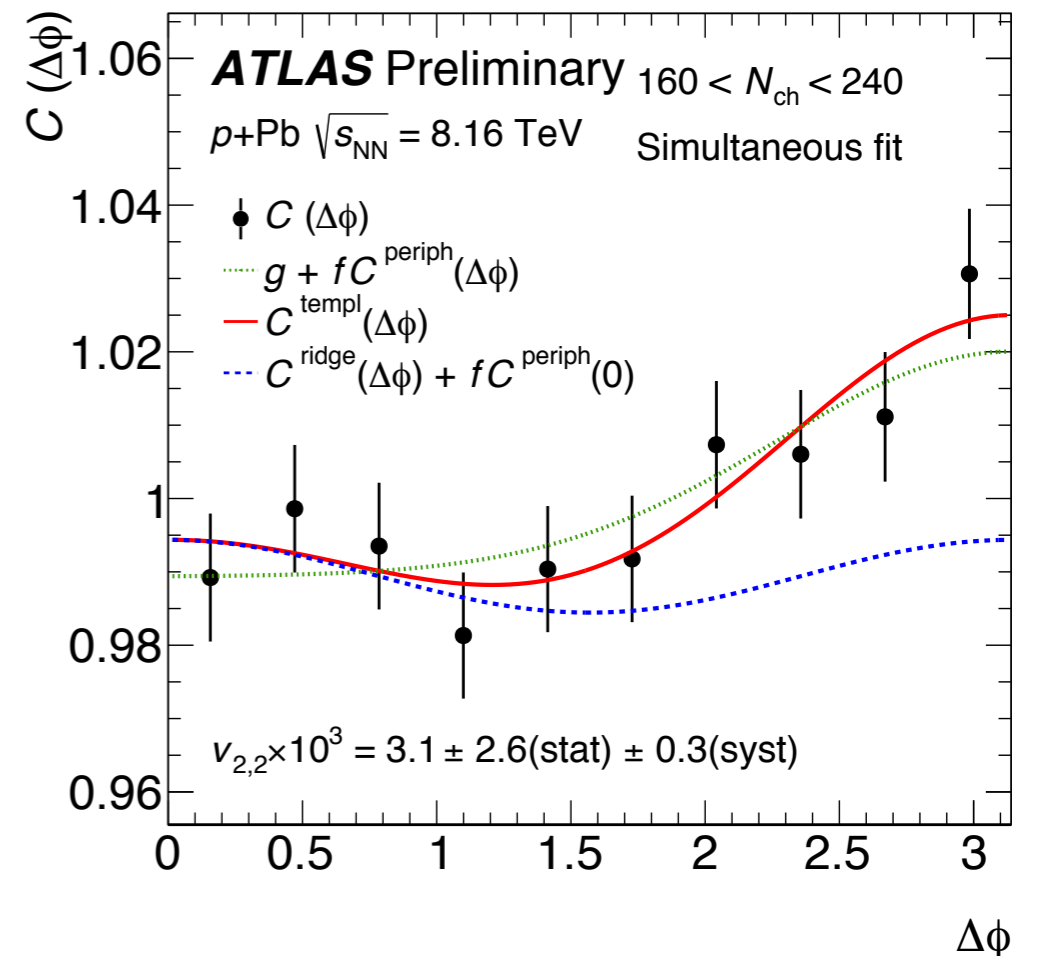
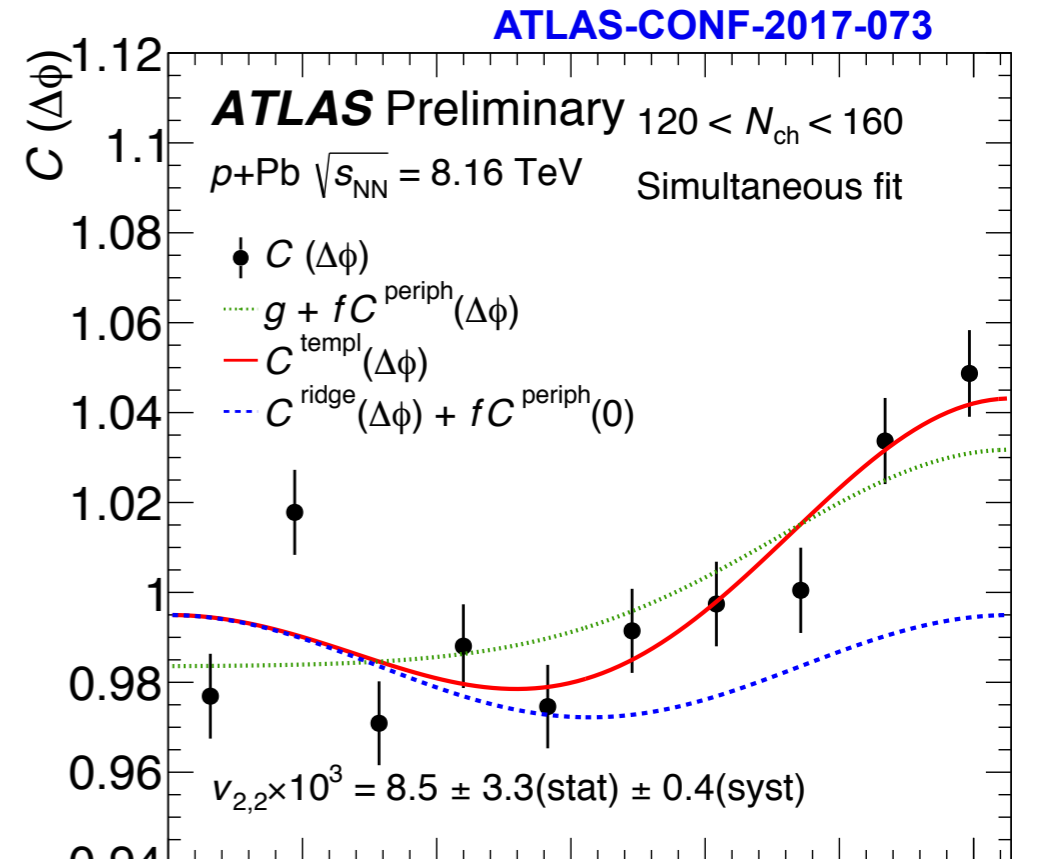
- ▶ Assuming weak multiplicity dependence of near-side D\*-h long range correlation
- ▶ Peripheral reference bin  $10 < N_{\text{ch}} < 80$
- ▶ Simultaneous template fit method applied to low and high  $N_{\text{ch}}$  single correlation functions



# D\*-h correlation results

$N_{\text{ch}}$	$v_{2,2} \times 10^3$	Stat. Error $\times 10^3$	Syst. Error $\times 10^3$
120~160	<b>8.5</b>	$\pm 3.3$	$\pm 0.4$
160~240	<b>3.1</b>	$\pm 2.6$	$\pm 0.3$

- ▶ Template fit favors  $v_{2,2} > 0$
- ▶  $1 \sim 2\sigma$  hint for  $\cos(2\Delta\phi)$  azimuthal angle modulation of  $D^*$
- ▶ Broadly consistent with  $h-h$  and  $\mu-h$  correlations



# Summary

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- ▶  $D^0$  and  $D^*$  productions are measured in  $p+\text{Pb}$  for the first time in ATLAS. No obvious modification observed to due CNM effects
- ▶ HF  $\mu$ - $h$  correlation in  $p+\text{Pb}$ :
  - ▶  $v_2(\text{HF } \mu) = 0.6 \times v_2(\text{hadron})$ , no obvious  $N_{\text{ch}}$  dependence
  - ▶ significant  $\cos(2\Delta\phi)$  modulation of HF  $\mu$ , evidence for similar modulations of  $D/B$  hadrons.
- ▶  $D^*$ - $h$  correlation in  $p+\text{Pb}$ :  
finite  $\cos(2\Delta\phi)$  modulation of inclusive  $D^*$  in  $p+\text{Pb}$  at  $1 \sim 2\sigma$  significance, broadly consistent with  $h$ - $h$  and  $\mu$ - $h$  correlations

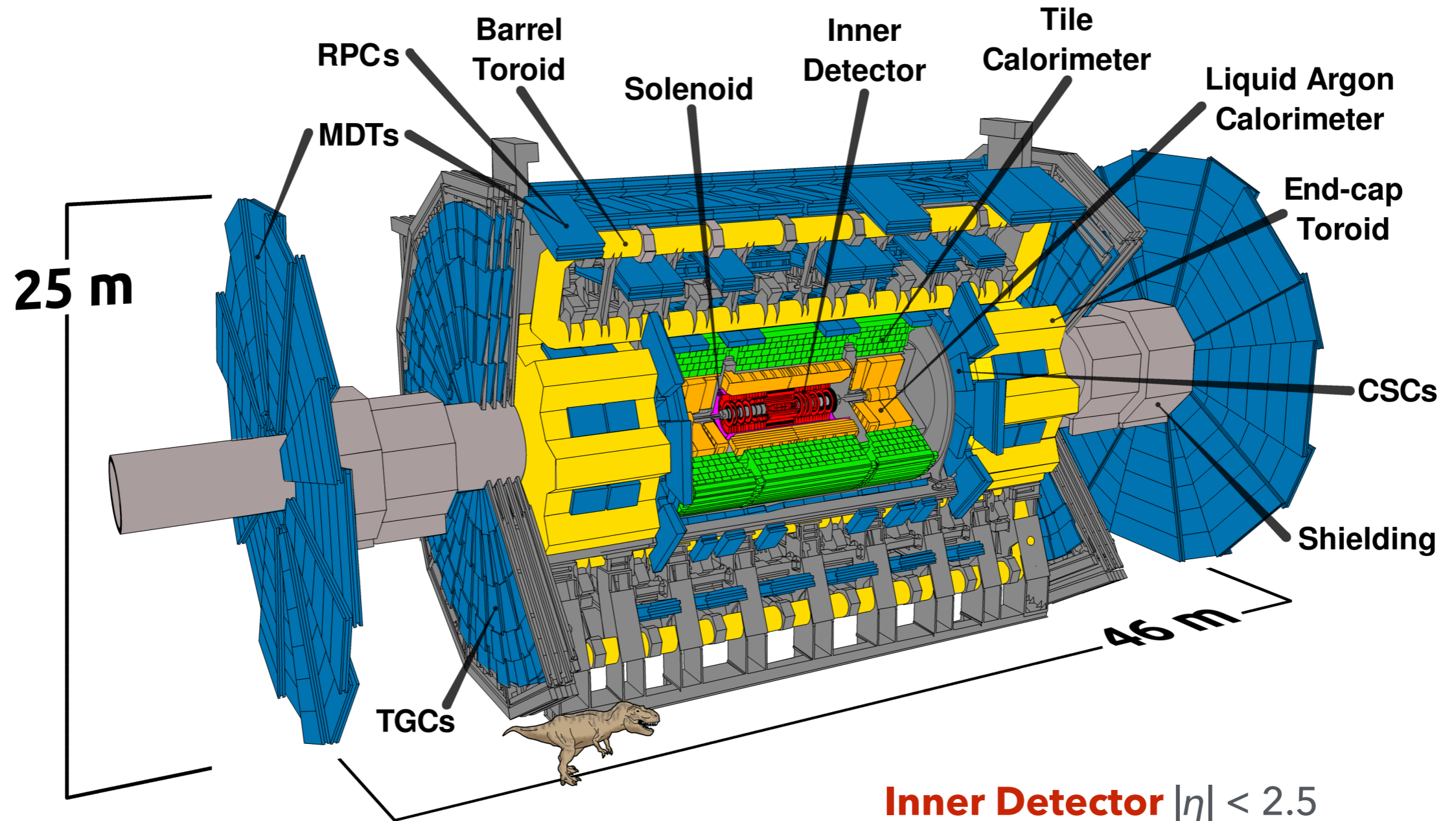
More identified HF meson in  $p+\text{Pb}$  /  $\text{Pb}+\text{Pb}$  from ATLAS in the near future. So stay tuned!

Thanks for your attentions!



**BACKUP**

# ATLAS detector



By J. Goodson

**Inner Detector**  $|\eta| < 2.5$

**Calorimeter**  $|\eta| < 4.9$

**Muon Spectrometer**  $|\eta| < 2.7$



# D reconstruction

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Trigger selection

MinBias (+HMT for correlation)

D<sup>0</sup> selection

Two tracks,  $p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}$

$\pi$  and K masses assigned in turn,  $1.7 < m(K\pi) < 2.0 \text{ GeV}$

Vertex probability

Pointing angle  $\cos\alpha_{xy}$

$L_{xy} / \sigma(L_{xy})$

D\* selection

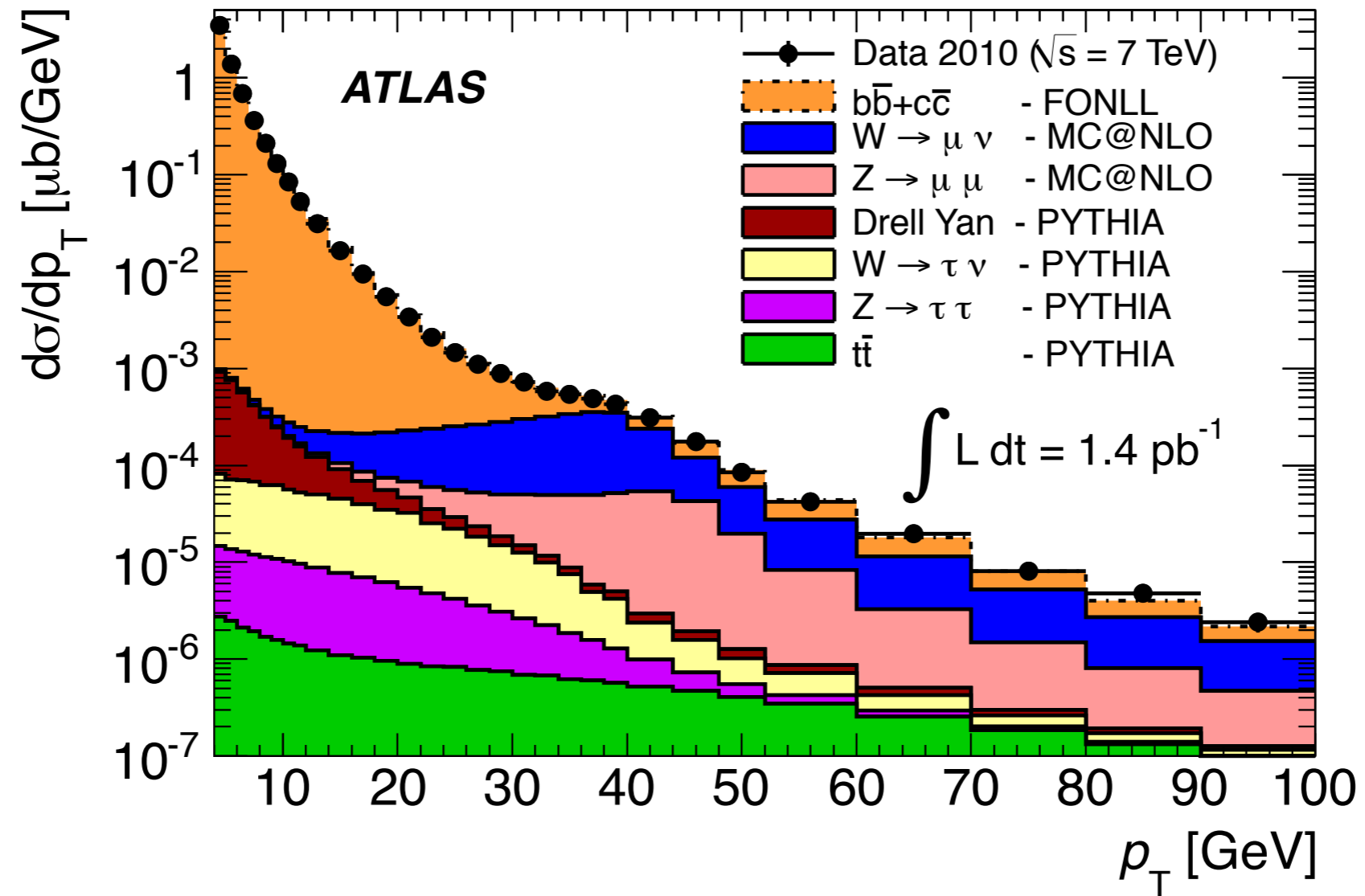
A selected D<sup>0</sup> vertex

An additional track ( $\pi$  mass), same charge with the  $\pi$  in D<sup>0</sup> with soft pion  $p_T > 400 \text{ MeV}$  (for yield) or  $250 \text{ MeV}$  (for correlation)

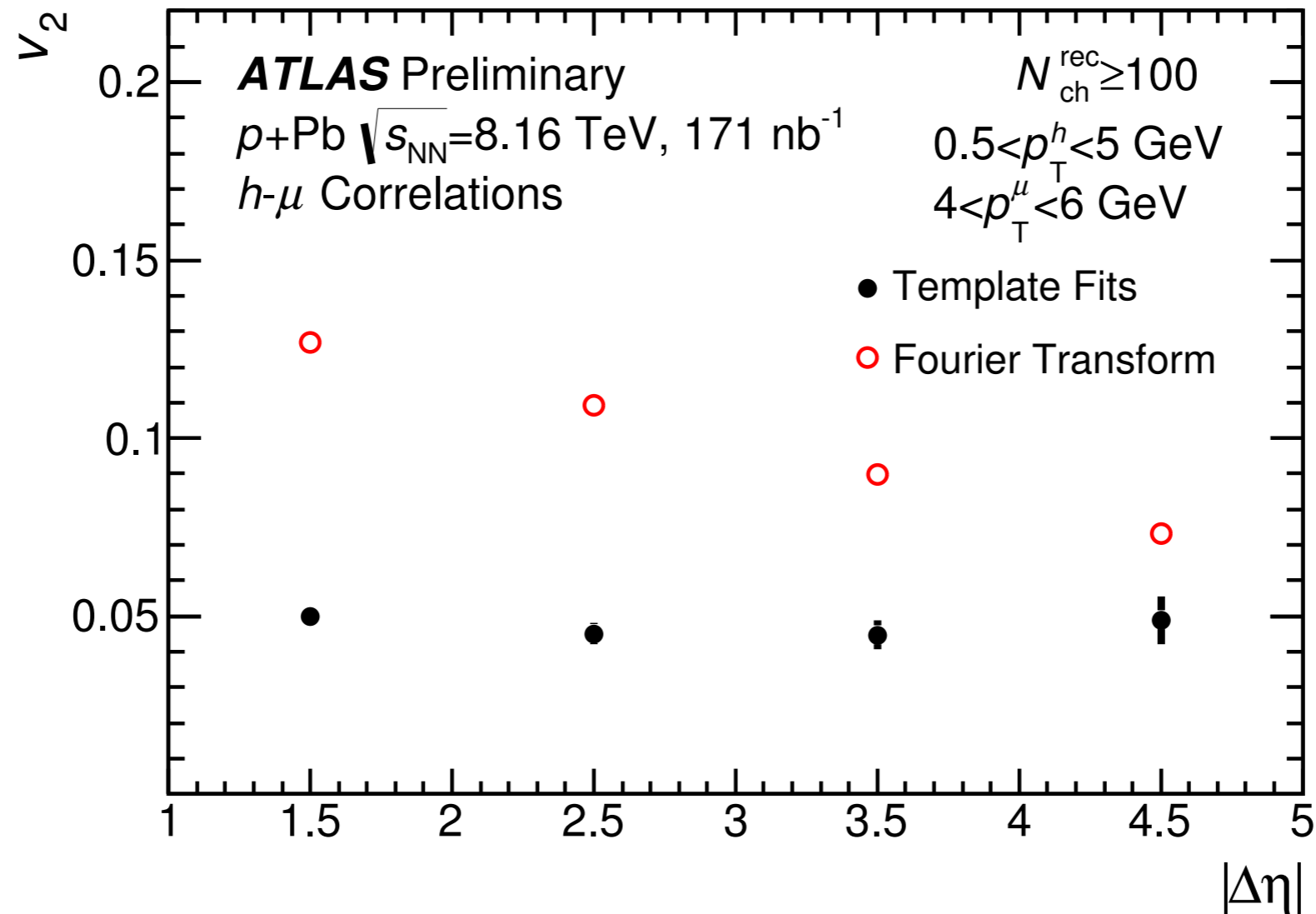
$1.75 < m(K\pi) < 1.96 \text{ GeV}$  as SR,  $m(K\pi) < 1.76 \text{ GeV} \parallel m(K\pi) > 1.96 \text{ GeV}$  as CR

# Signal muon composition

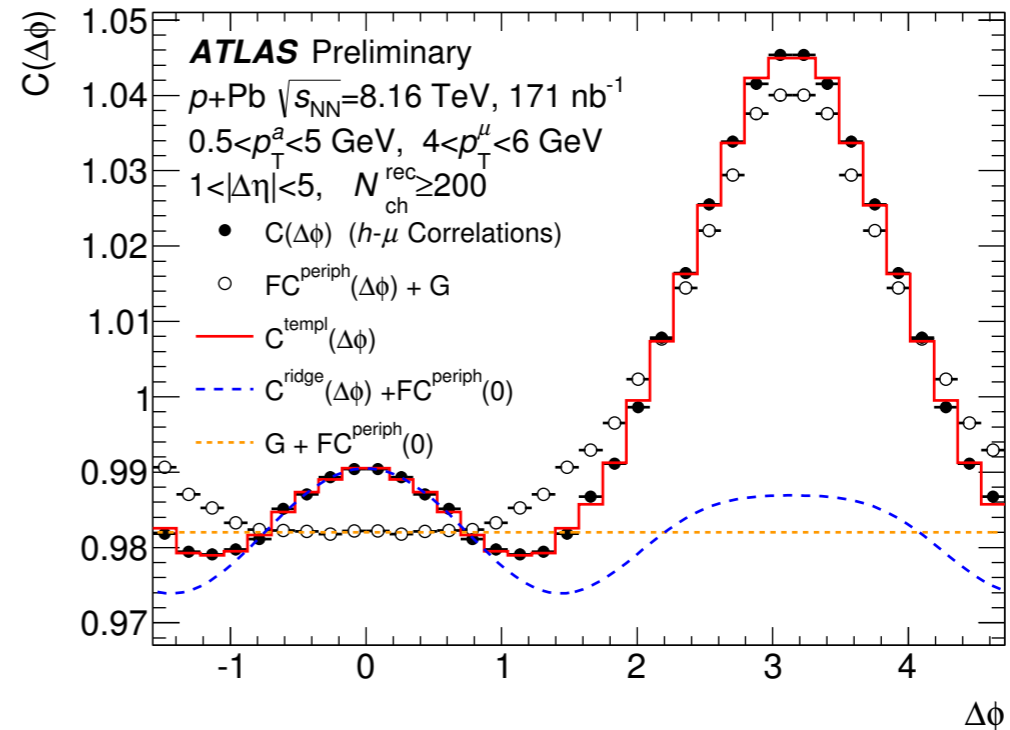
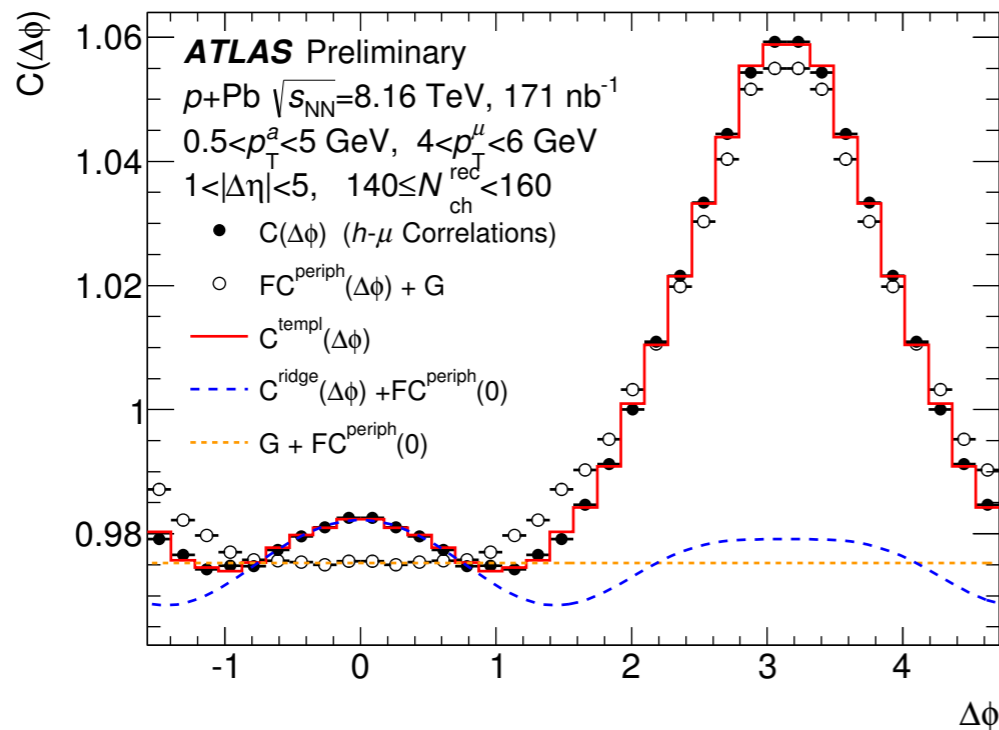
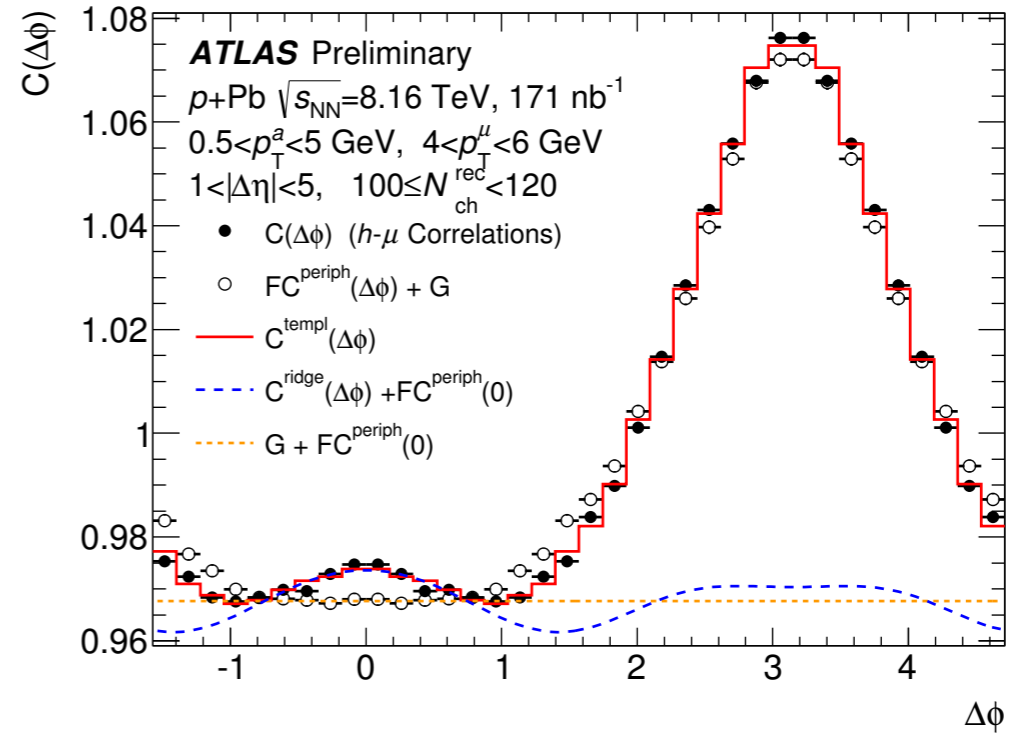
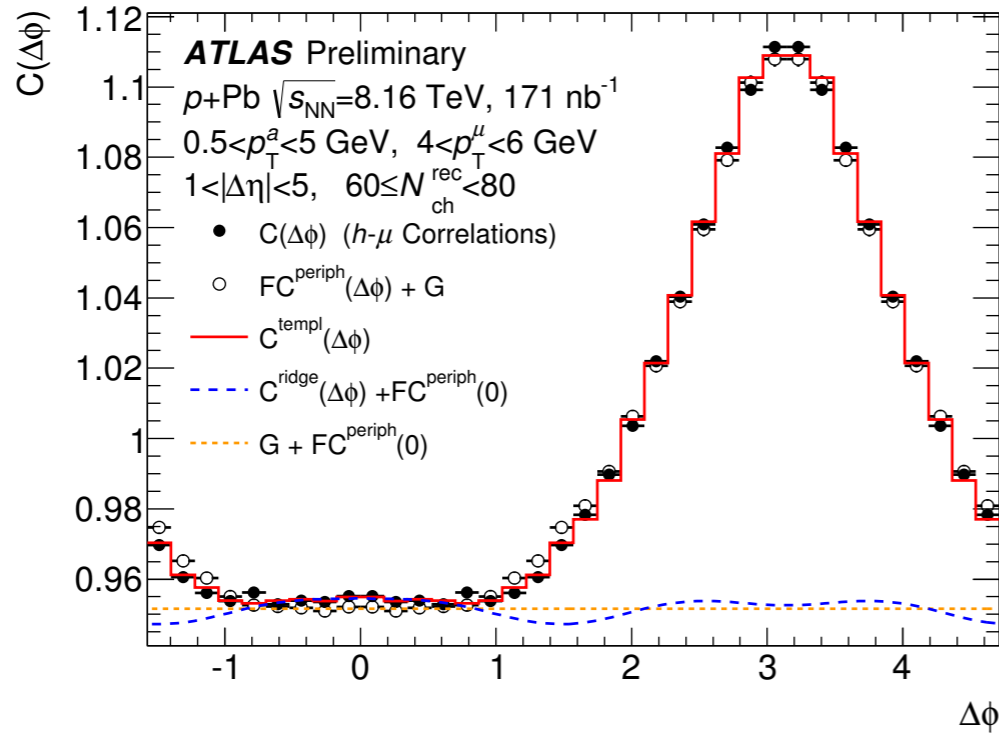
PLB 707 (2012) 438



# Stability with different gaps



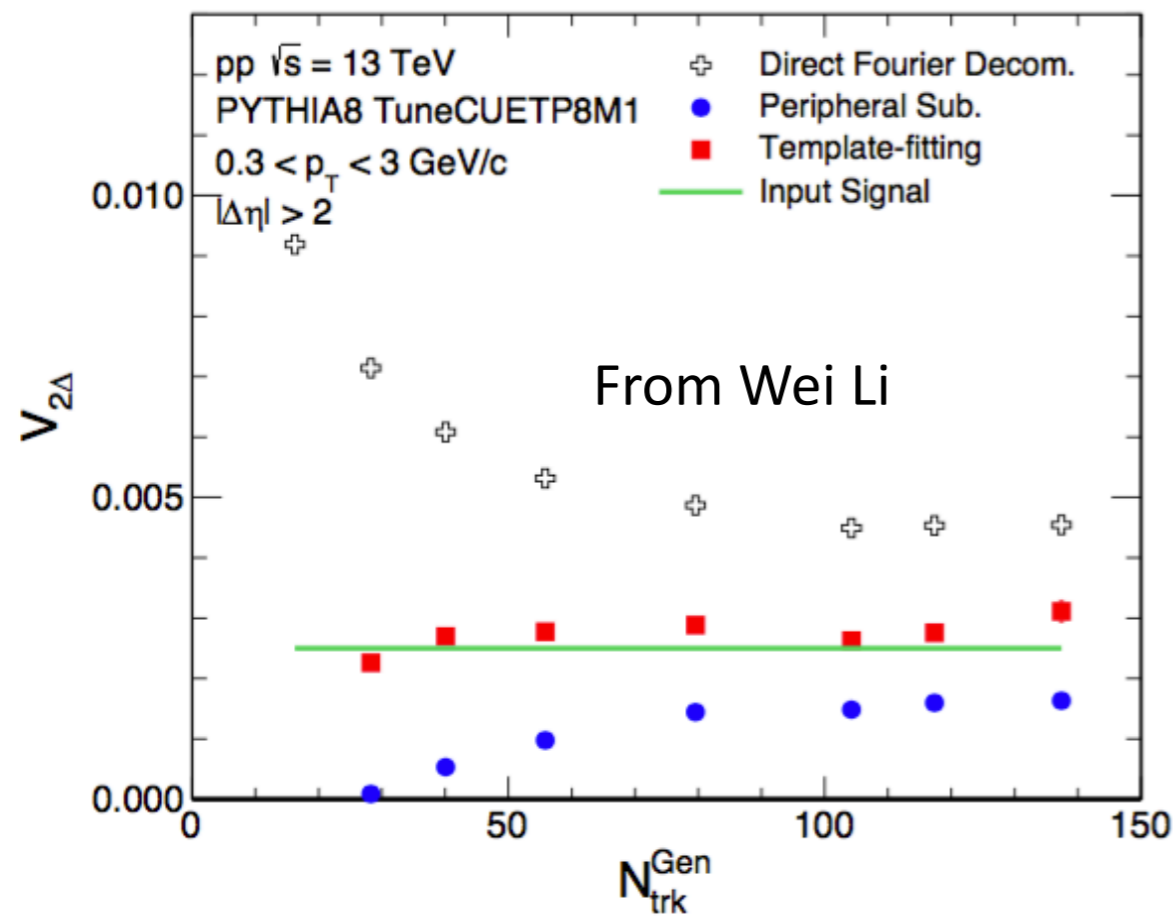
# Template fits — $\mu$ -h in p+Pb



# Closure test of template fit

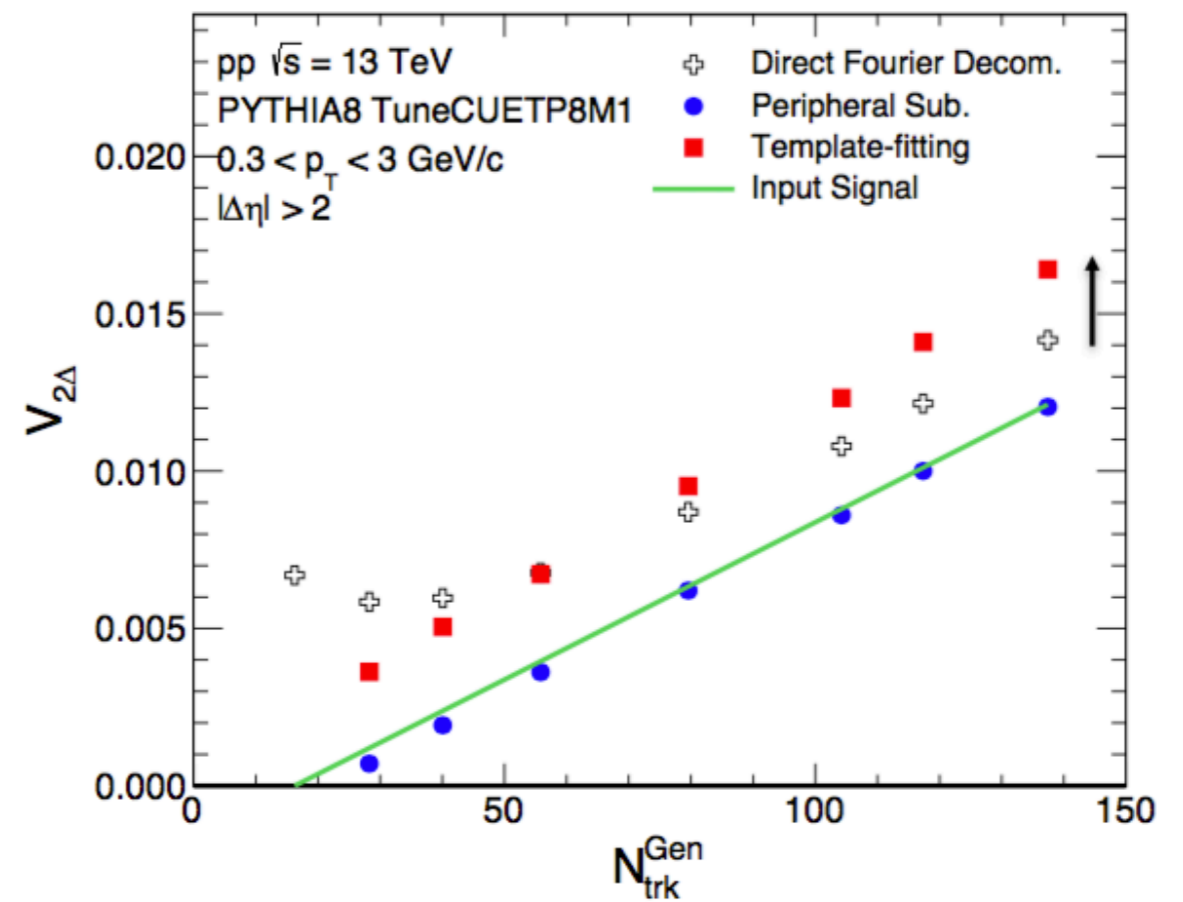
V2 constant

Template fitting works good



V2 in crease with Nch

Template fitting overestimates v2



# Systematics for mu-h correlation

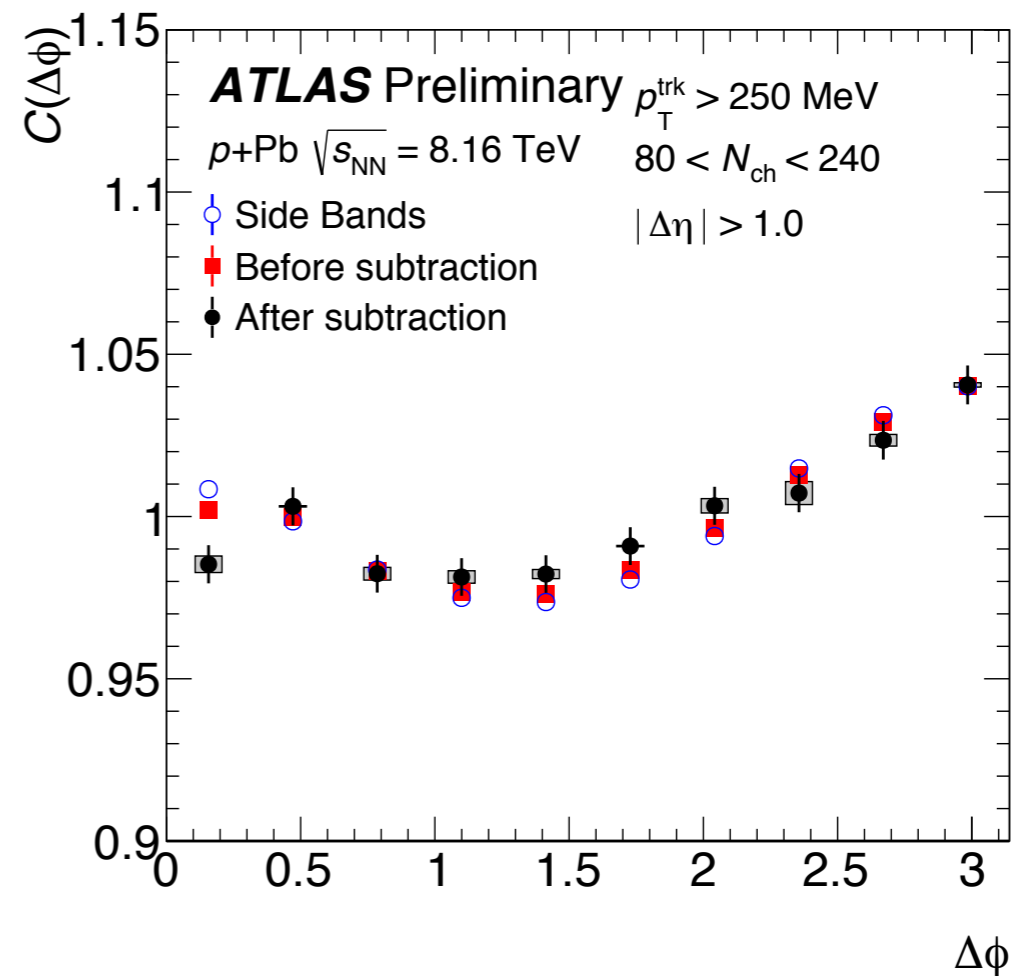
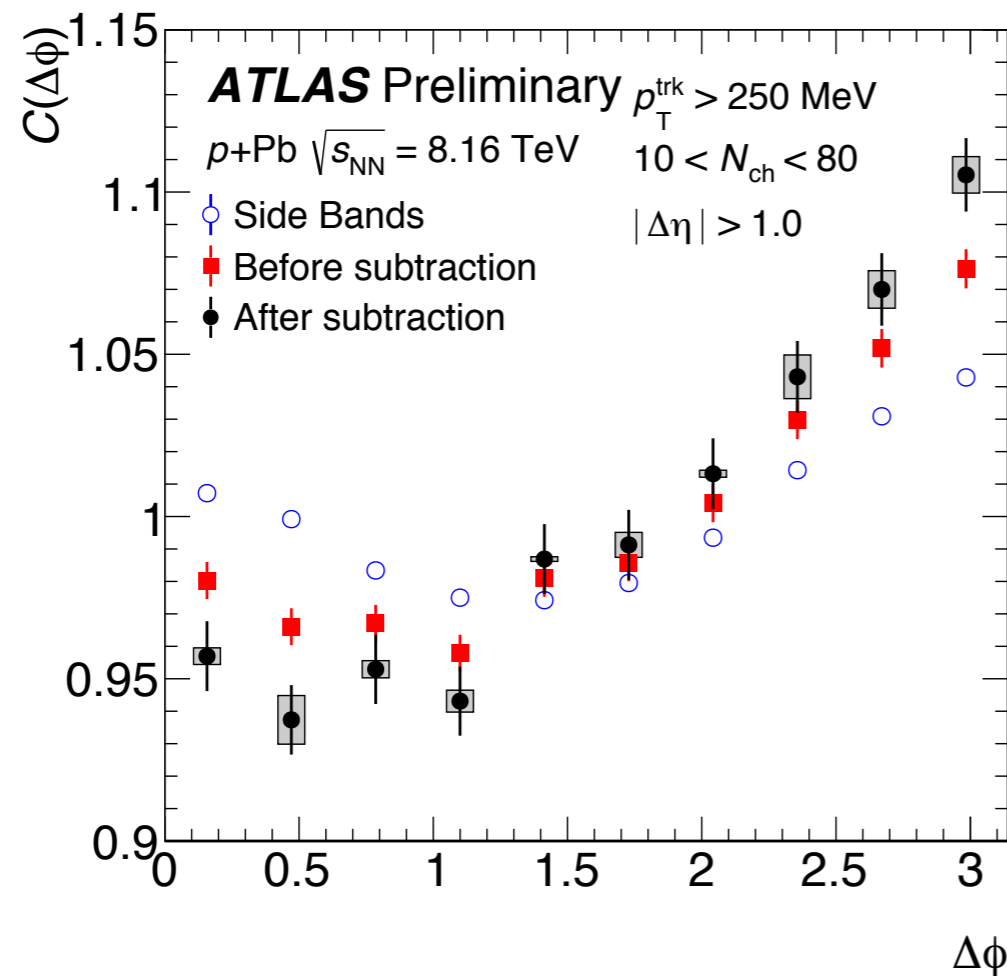
- ▶ **Choice of peripheral bin**  
0-20, 20-40, 10-20, 20-30, 30-40
- ▶ **Background muons**
- ▶ Efficiency correction
- ▶ Track/muon selection
- ▶ Pileup
- ▶ Acceptance

Syst Uncertainty	Value
Peripheral bin	25-15%: $N_{ch}^{rec} \in (60,100)$ 15-10%: $N_{ch}^{rec} \in (100,150)$ 10-6%: $N_{ch}^{rec} \in (150,300)$
Background Muons	16%
Trigger & Tracking Efficiency	5%
Muon Selections	2%
Pileup	1% <: $N_{ch}^{rec} < 250$ 1-5%: $N_{ch}^{rec} \in (250,300)$
Pair Acceptance	1%

systematics for muon-hadron correlation

# Sideband subtraction

$$C(\Delta\phi; \text{Signal}) = \frac{1}{f_{sig}} \cdot \{C(\Delta\phi; \text{Signal} + \text{Background}) - (1 - f_{sig})C(\Delta\phi; \text{Sideband})\}$$



Systematics:

- ▶ Statistical uncertainty in  $f_{sig}$
- ▶  $N_{ch}$  dependence of  $f_{sig}$
- ▶  $\Delta m$  dependence of sideband correlation