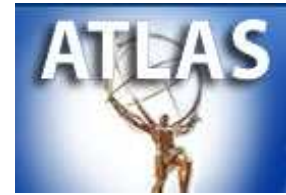


Identified particle production in inelastic pp events

with the ATLAS detector



Leonid Gladilin

(Moscow State University)

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

ICHEP 2010, Paris, July 22-28, 2010

OUTLINE :

<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/>

Introduction & Motivation

$\phi(1020)$ production at 900 GeV

ATLAS-CONF-2010-023

(included in arXiv:1005.5254, subm. to JINST)

K_s^0 and Λ^0 production at 7 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2010-033

$K^{*\pm}$, Ξ^\mp and Ω^\mp production at 7 TeV

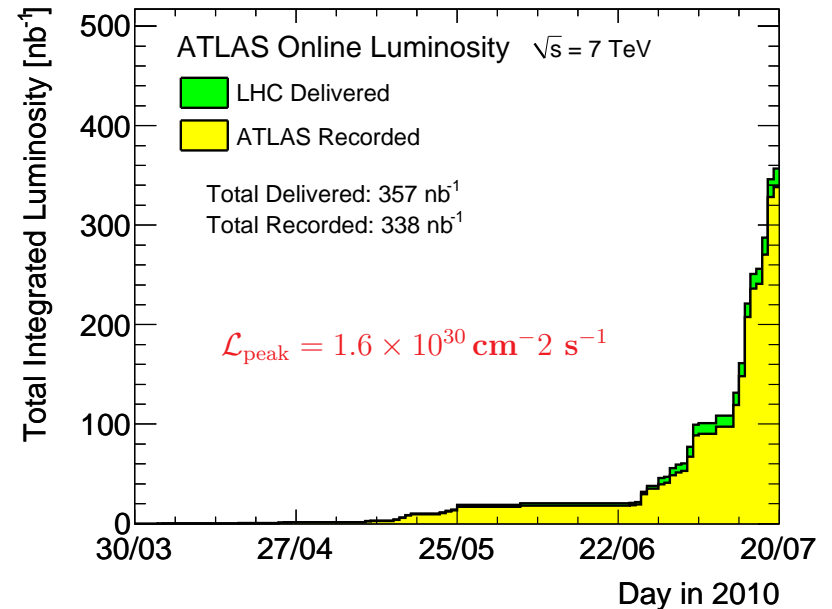
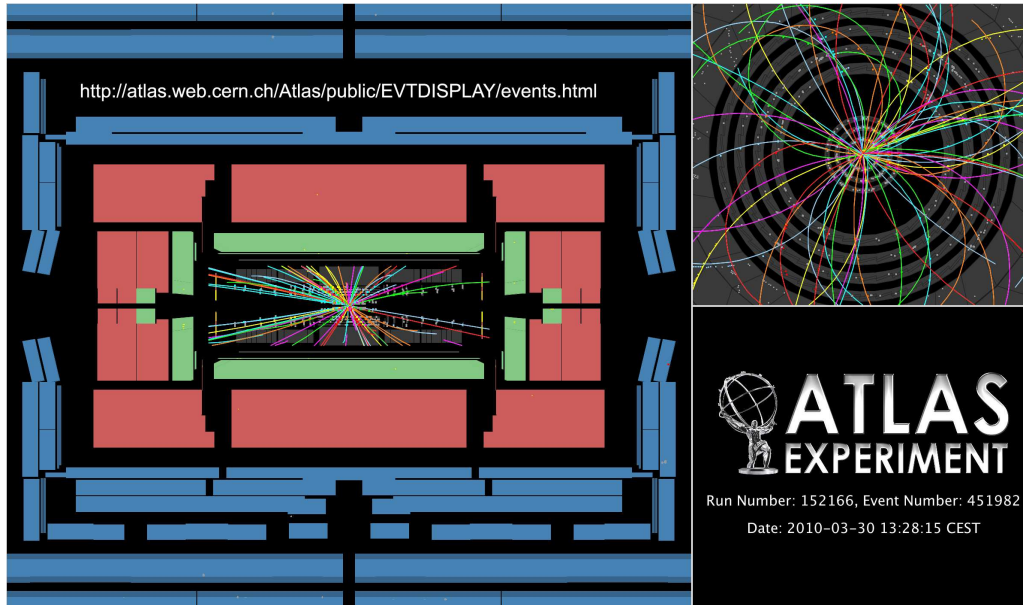
ATLAS-CONF-2010-032

$D^{*\pm}$, D^\pm and D_s^\pm production at 7 TeV

ATLAS-CONF-2010-034

Summary & Outlook

Introduction & Motivation



ATLAS @ LHC is a discovery machine ... and Soft Physics first !

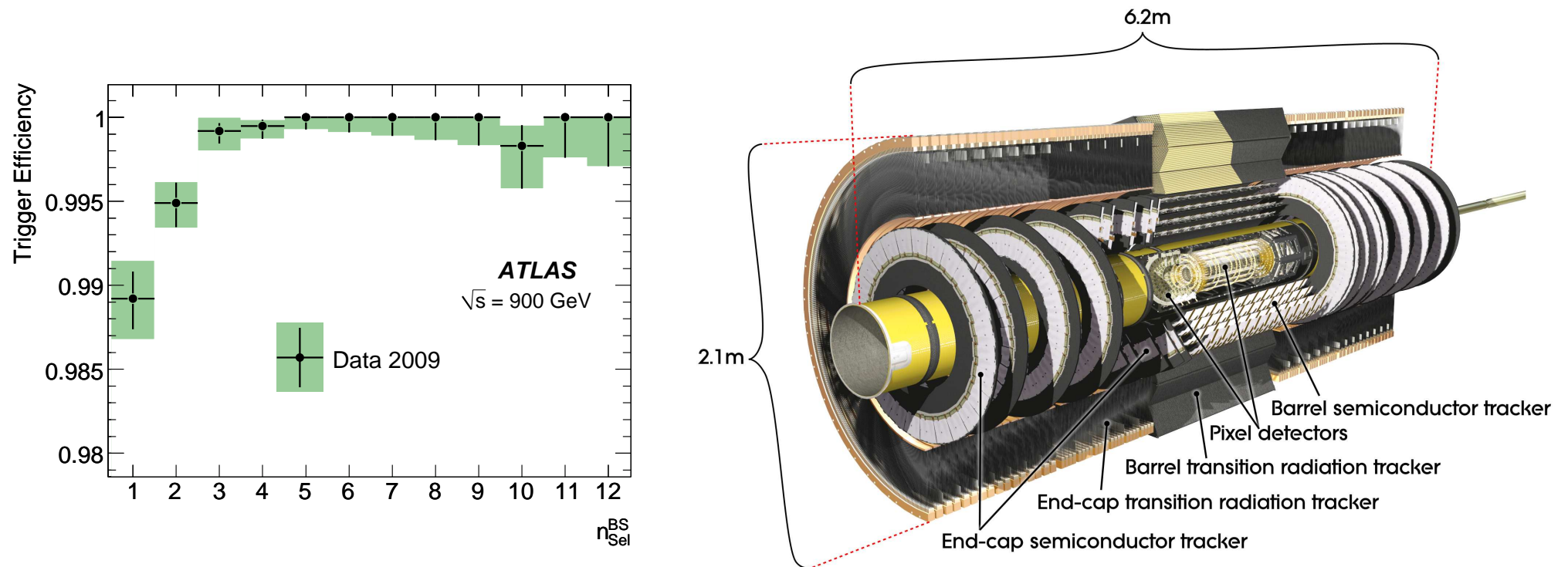
Important to study identified particle production

- to tune modelling of backgrounds to high- p_T processes
- to compare production in pp and HI collisions
- to evaluate and calibrate tracking performance

We present in this talk

- production of strange mesons and baryons
- production of charmed mesons (see ATLAS talks in track 6 for results on J/ψ)

Data taking and analysis

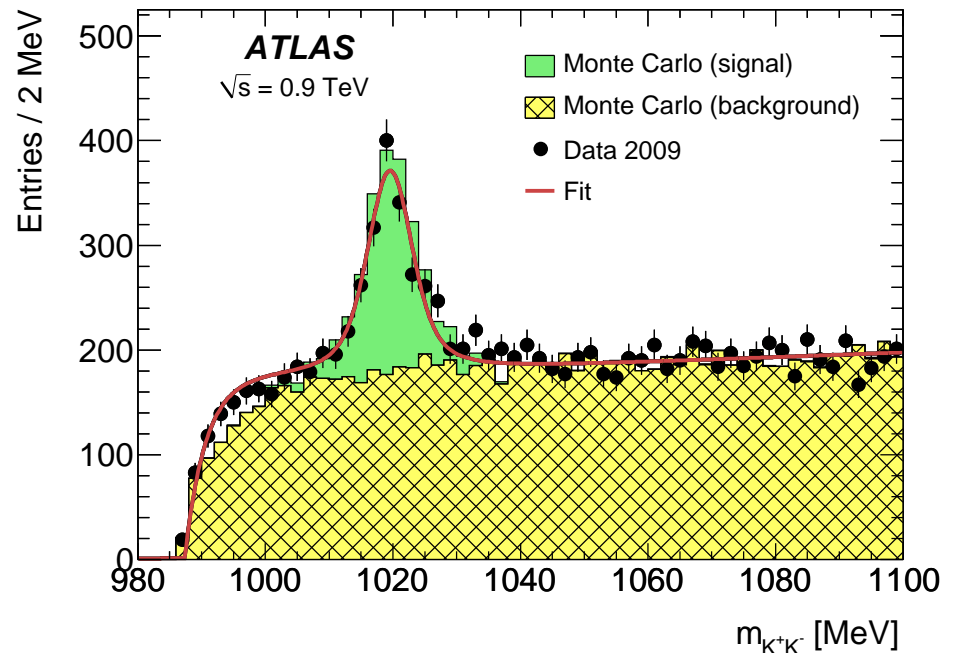
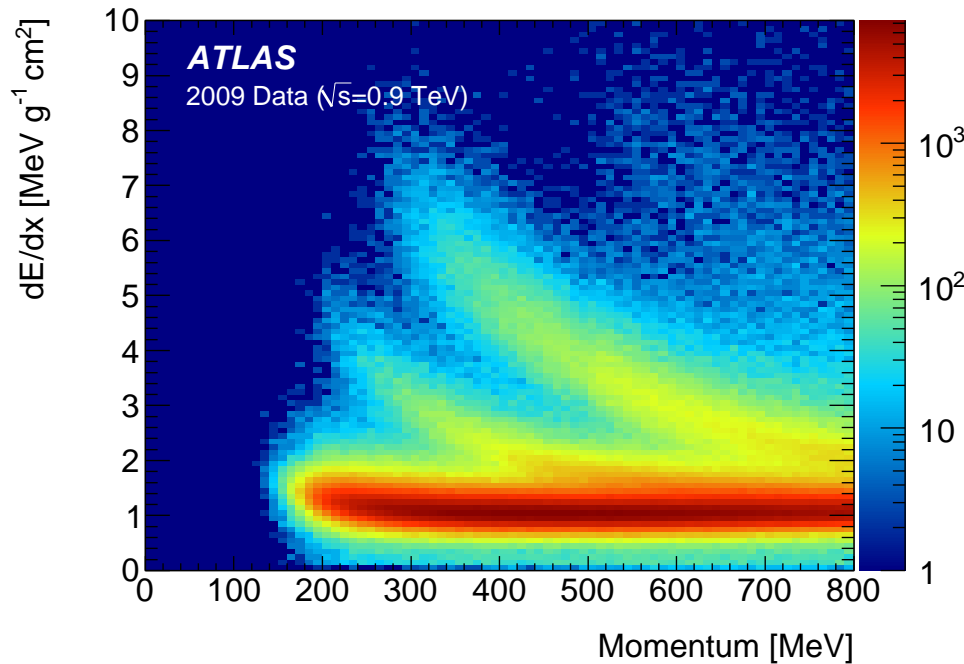


trigger: at least one hit above threshold in the
Minimum-Bias Trigger Scintillators at each end of the detector
tracks with at least 2-5 hits in Pixel+SCT and $p_T > 100$ MeV ($|\eta| \lesssim 2.5$)
primary and secondary vertices reconstruction \Rightarrow resonances
results are compared with the inelastic minimum-bias PYTHIA MC
using ATLAS MC09 tune (ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2010-002) to Tevatron data and
ATLAS Geant4 simulation (arXiv:1005.4568, subm. to EPJC)

$\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ in 900 GeV data $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 10 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$

two track from primary vertex with $p_T < 0.8 \text{ GeV}$ each

dE/dx from Pixel detector: $f_{pion, kaon, proton}$ - likelihood functions
from the bands fit by a Bethe-Bloch-like eq.



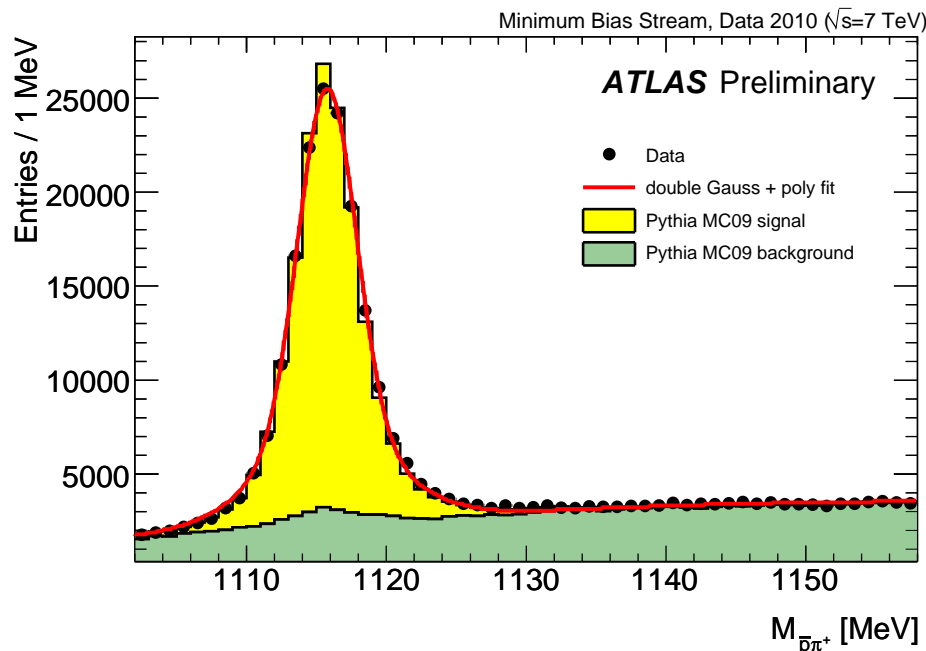
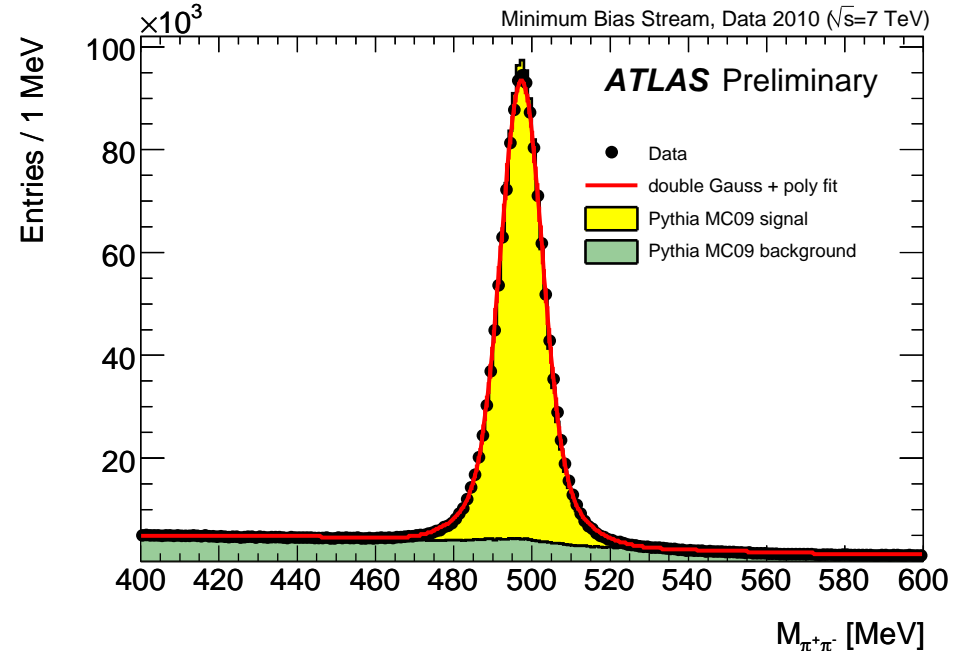
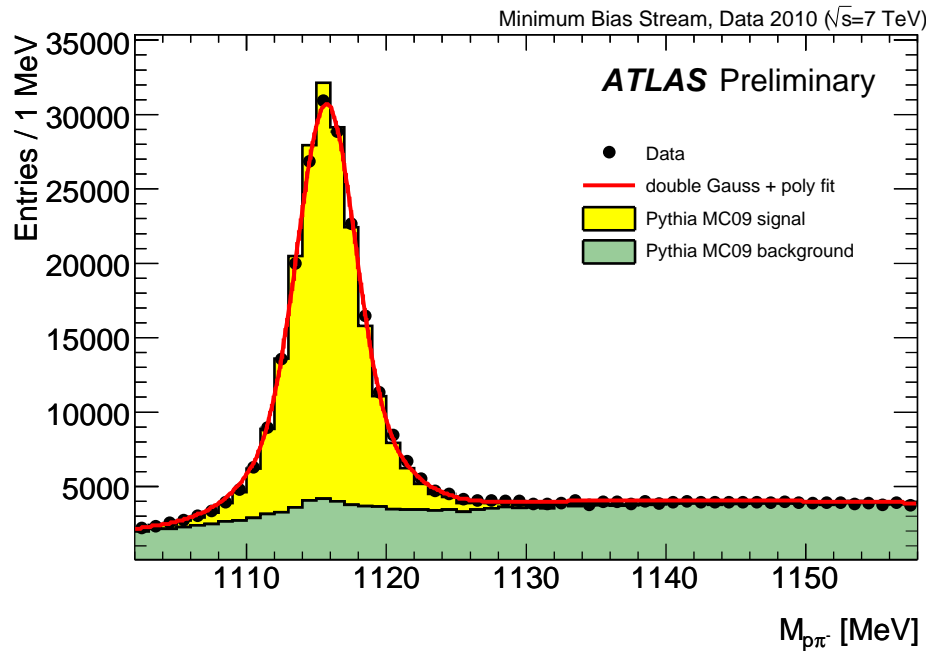
$$r_{kaon} \equiv \frac{f_{kaon}}{f_{pion} + f_{proton}} > 1.2 \text{ for each track}$$

MC signal and background
separately normalised to data

Fitted mass and experimental resolution agree with those from MC

Fitted mass ($1019.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}$) in excellent agreement with PDG (1019.46 MeV)

$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p \pi^-$ (+ c.c.) at 7 TeV $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 190 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$



secondary vertex displaced
from primary vertex

K_S^0 : $L_{XY} > 0.4$ cm, $\cos \theta > 0.999$

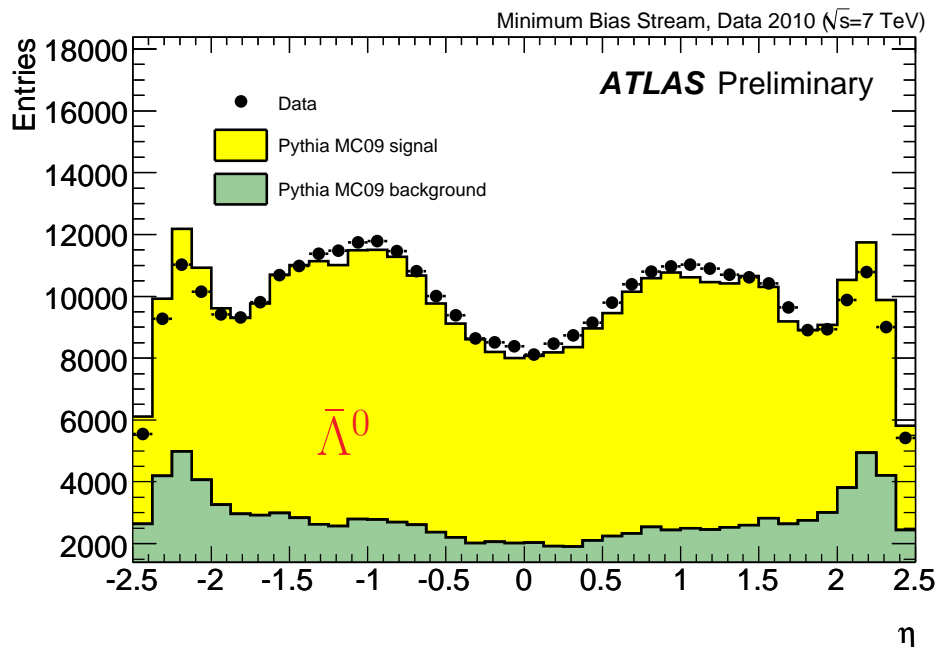
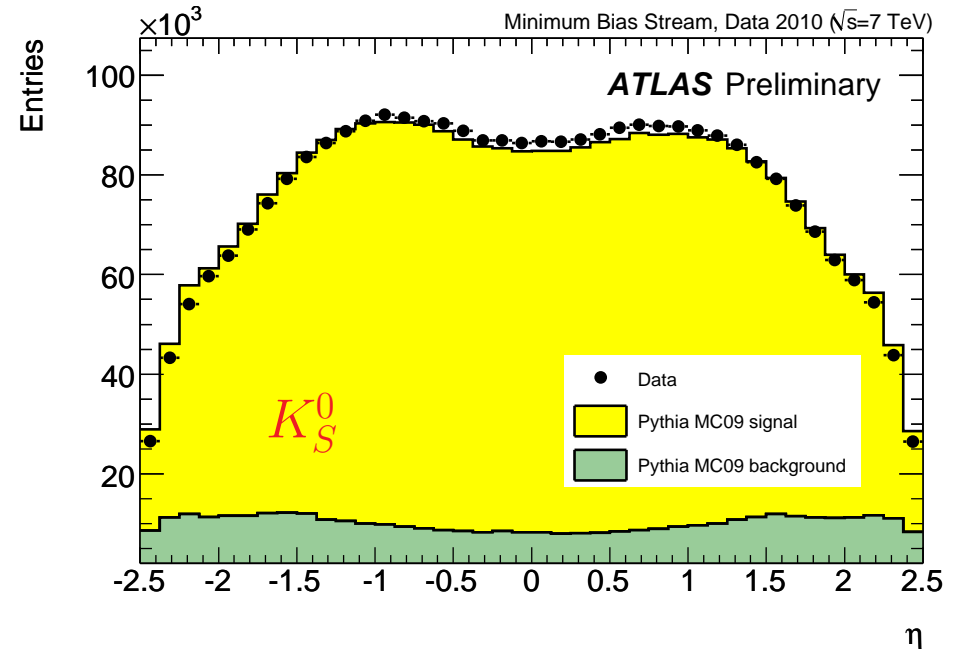
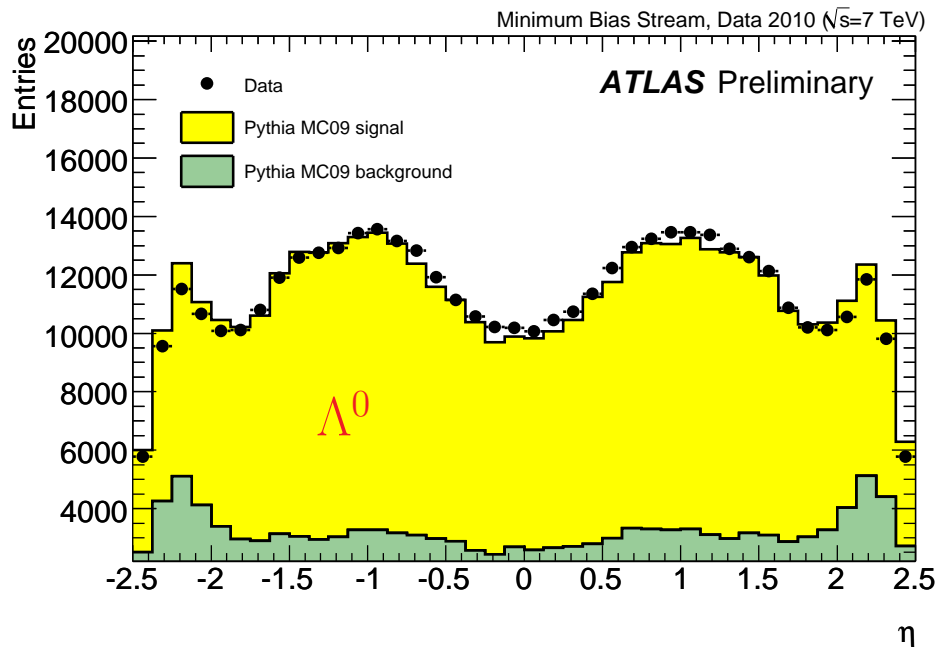
$\Lambda^0/\bar{\Lambda}^0$: $L_{XY} > 3$ cm, $\cos \theta > 0.9998$

(θ is \angle between $\vec{p}_{XY}(K_S^0/\Lambda^0/\bar{\Lambda}^0)$ and $\vec{s}_{XY}(PV - SV)$)

MC signal and background
separately normalised to data

Fitted masses and widths consistent
with MC and PDG mass values

η spectra for $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (+ c.c.) candidates



Candidates:

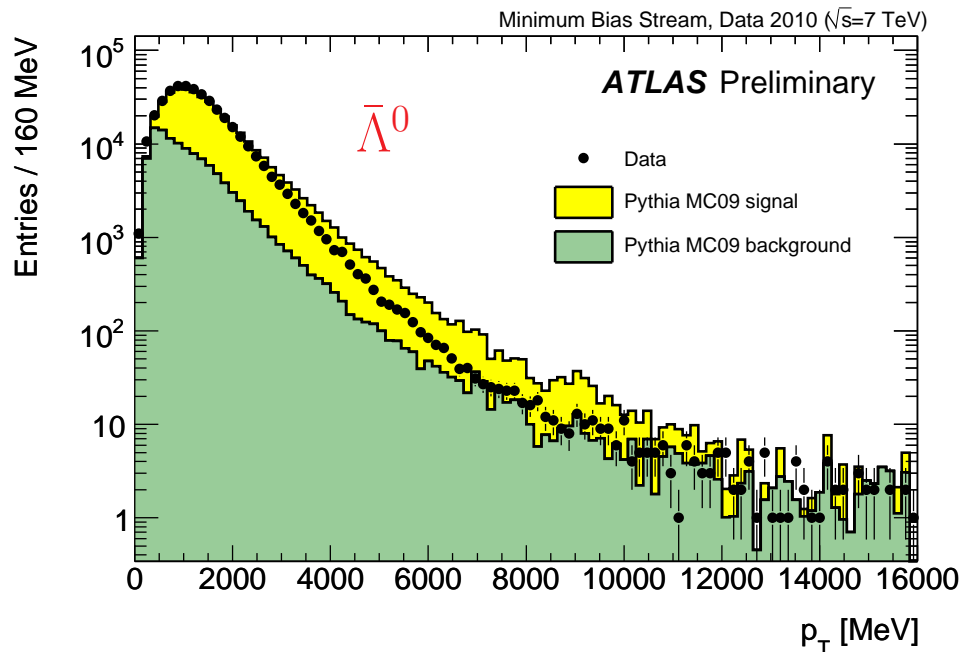
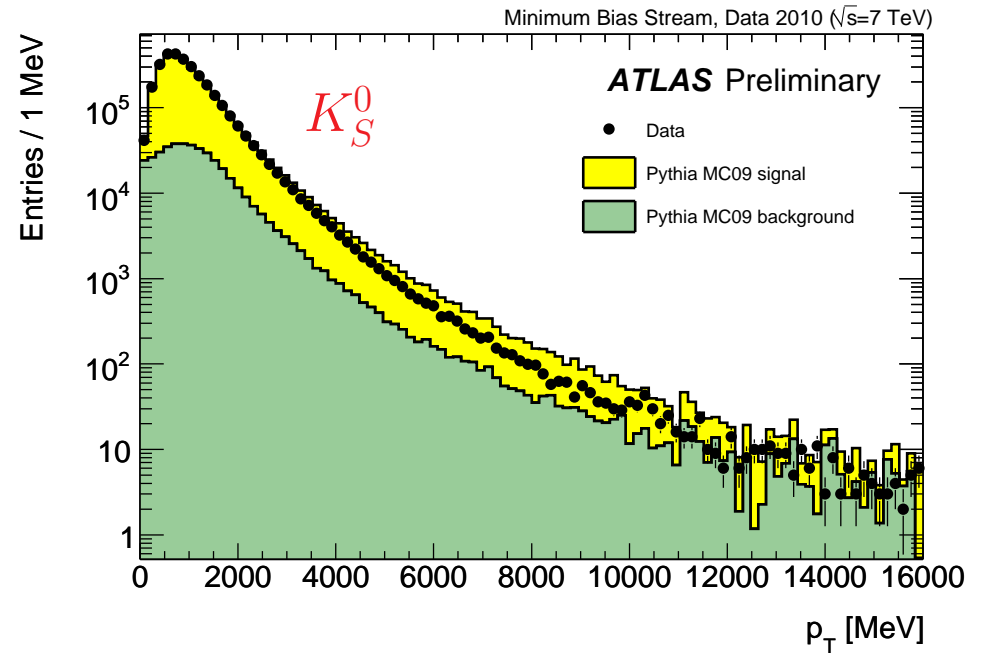
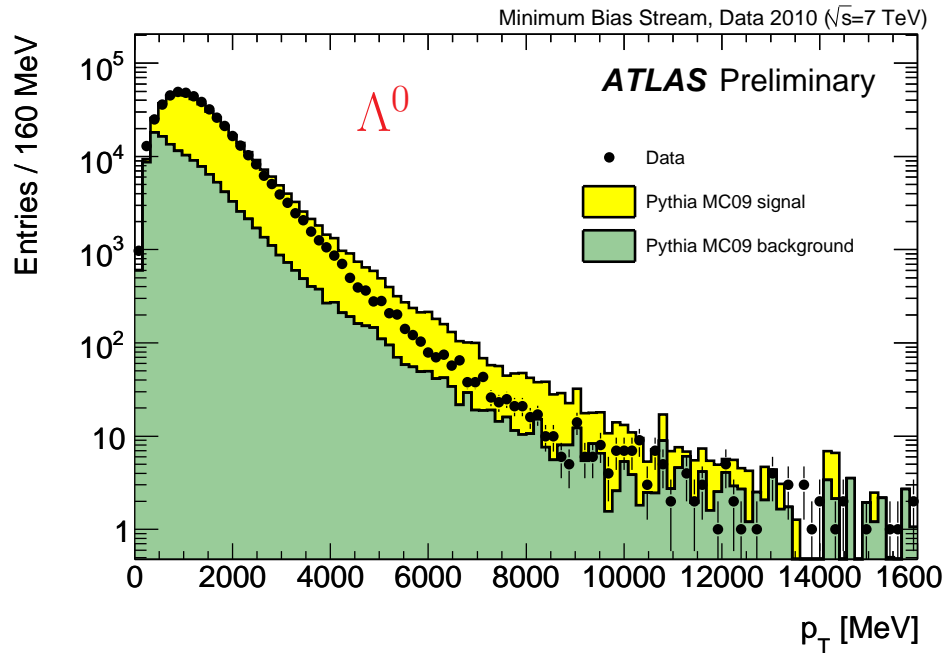
$$|M_{\pi^+\pi^-} - M(K_S^0)_{\text{PDG}}| < 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$|M_{p\pi^-/\bar{p}\pi^+} - M(\Lambda^0)_{\text{PDG}}| < 7 \text{ MeV}$$

MC consistent with data within 10%

no corrections for detector effects yet

p_T spectra for $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ and $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$ (+ c.c.) candidates



Candidates:

$$|M_{\pi^+\pi^-} - M(K_S^0)_{\text{PDG}}| < 20 \text{ MeV}$$

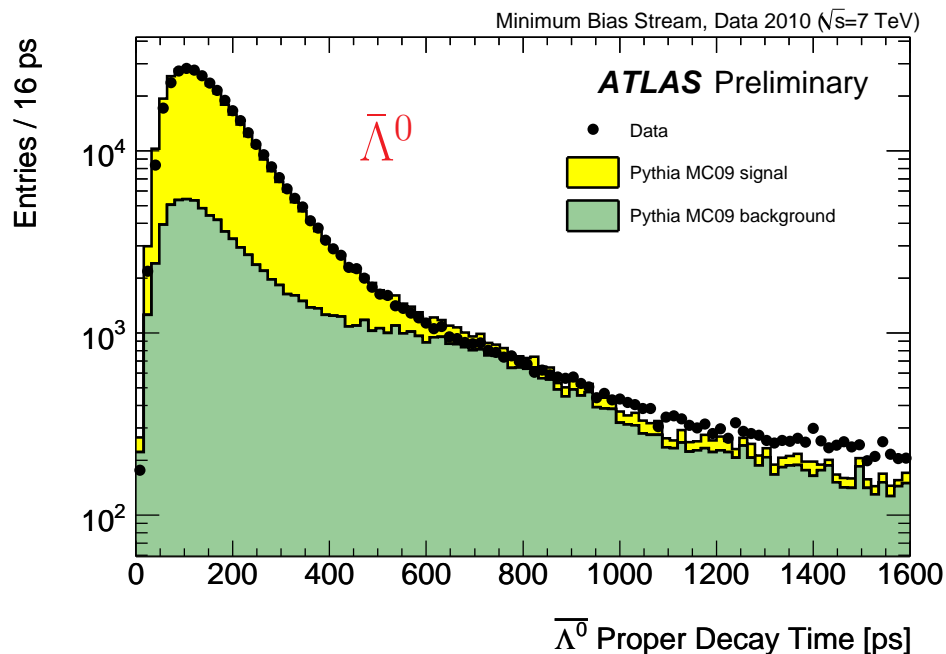
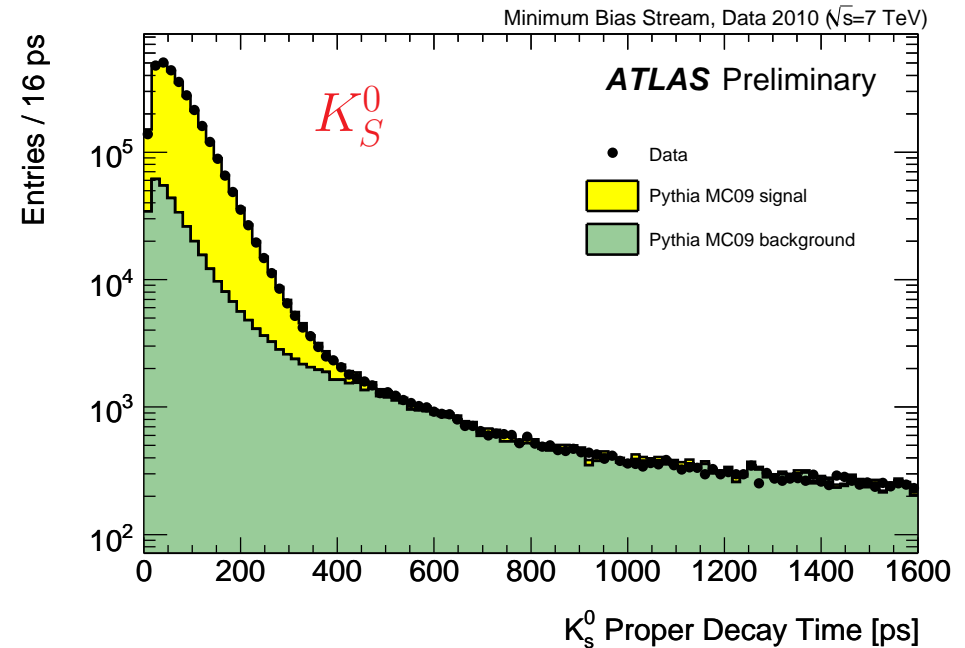
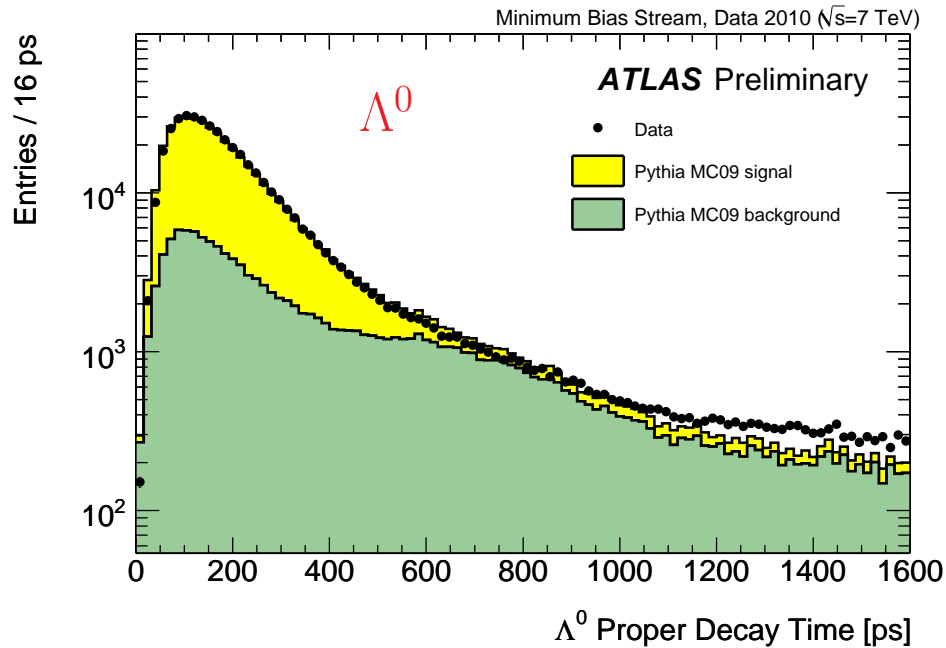
$$|M_{p\pi^-/\bar{p}\pi^+} - M(\Lambda^0)_{\text{PDG}}| < 7 \text{ MeV}$$

MC is harder in p_T

discrepancy is smaller for K_S^0

no corrections for detector effects yet

Proper decay time for K_S^0 , Λ^0 and $\bar{\Lambda}^0$ candidates



Candidates:

$$|M_{\pi^+\pi^-} - M(K_S^0)_{\text{PDG}}| < 20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$|M_{p\pi^-/\bar{p}\pi^+} - M(\Lambda^0)_{\text{PDG}}| < 7 \text{ MeV}$$

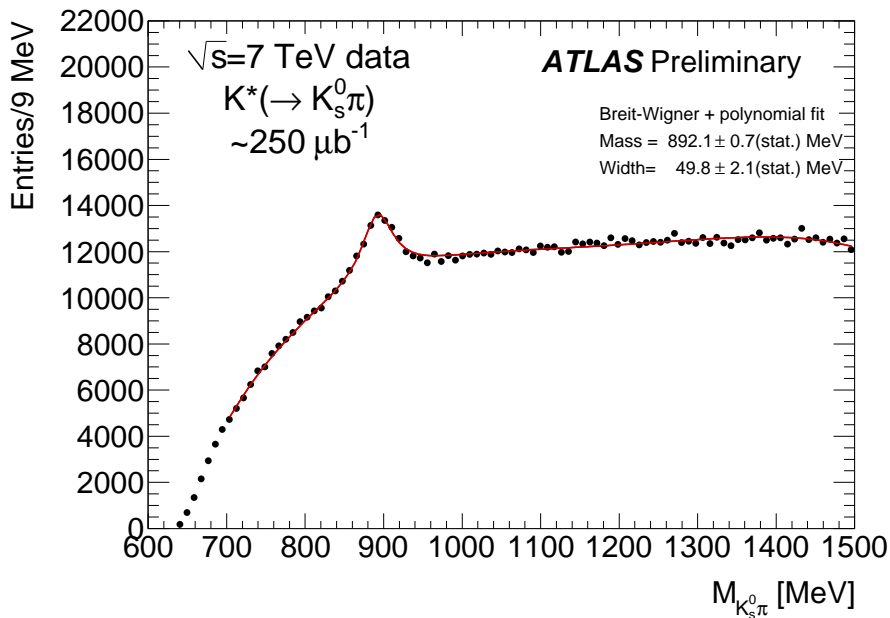
MC is in good agreement for K_S^0

agreement is worse for $\Lambda^0/\bar{\Lambda}^0$

in the background-dominated region

no corrections for detector effects yet

$K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$, $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^-$ and $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^-$ (+ c.c.) at 7 TeV



cascades: secondary and tertiary vertexes displaced from primary vertex

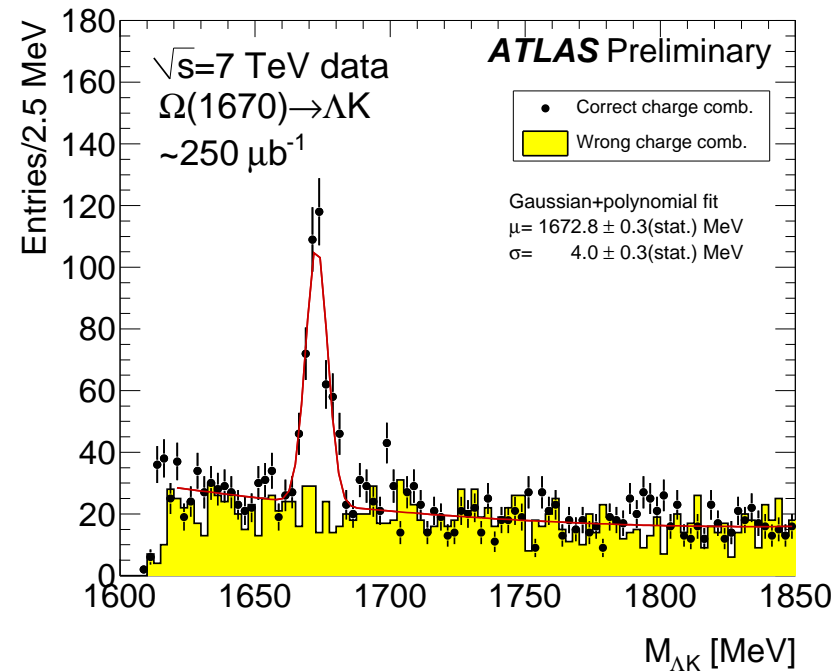
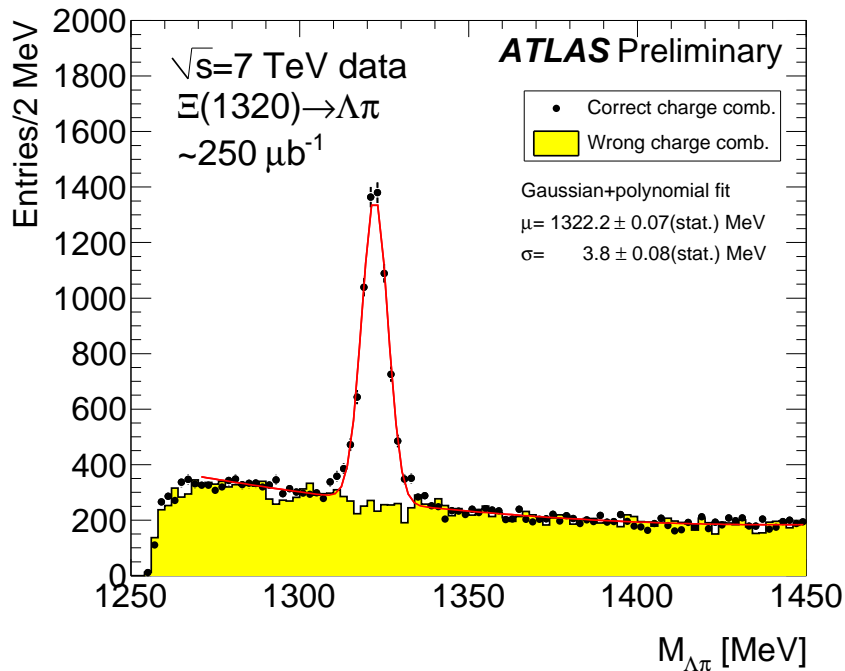
$K^{*\pm}$: $L_{XY} < 0.8$ cm, $p_T(K^{*\pm}) > 1.5$ GeV

Ξ^\mp : $L_{XY} > 0.4$ cm

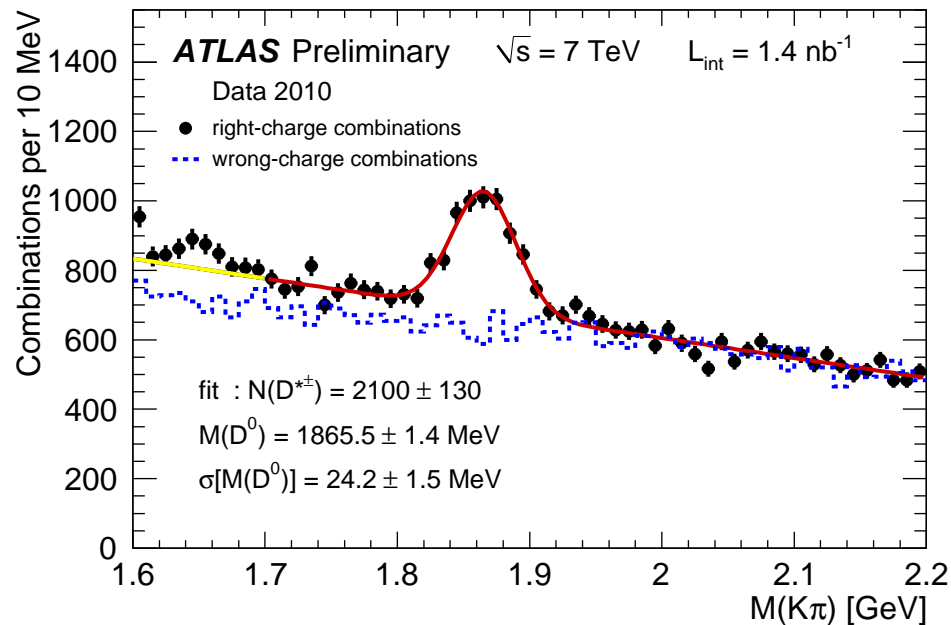
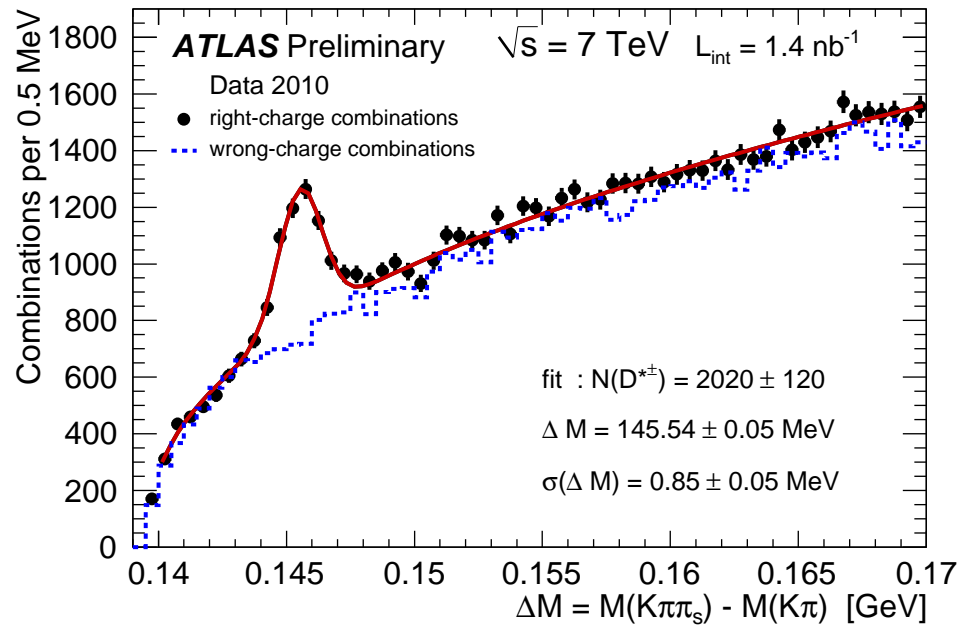
Ω^\mp : $L_{XY} > 0.6$ cm, $p_T(\Omega^\mp) > 1.5$ GeV

wrong charges for Ξ^\mp and Ω^\mp describe backgr.

Fitted masses and $K^{*\pm}$ natural width agree with PDG values



$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+ \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) \pi_s^+ (+ \text{c.c.})$ reconstruction



Kinematic range:

$$p_T(D^{*\pm}) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(D^{*\pm})| < 2.1$$

$$p_T(D^{*\pm}) / \sum E_T > 0.02 \iff \text{hard fragmentation}$$

$$L_{XY}(D^0) > 0 \iff c\tau(D^0) = 123 \mu\text{m}$$

$$p_T(K, \pi) > 1 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\pi_s) > 0.25 \text{ GeV}$$

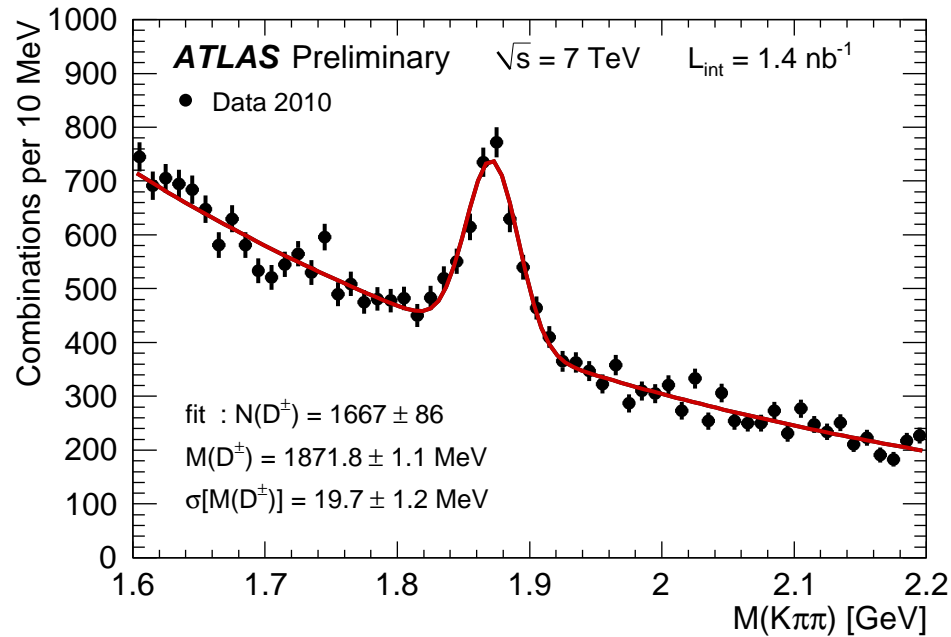
$$\iff 1.83 < M(K\pi) < 1.90 \text{ GeV}$$

Wrong-charge combinations: $(K^+\pi^+)\pi_s^- (+ \text{c.c.})$

$$\iff 144 < M(K\pi\pi) - M(K\pi) < 147 \text{ MeV}$$

Fitted masses and widths consistent with MC and PDG mass values

$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ reconstruction



Kinematic range:

$$p_T(D^\pm) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(D^\pm)| < 2.1$$

$$p_T(D^\pm) / \sum E_T > 0.02 \iff \text{hard fragmentation}$$

$$L_{XY}(D^\pm) > 1.3 \text{ cm} \iff c\tau(D^+) = 312 \mu\text{m}$$

$$p_T(K) > 1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_T(\pi_{1,2}) > 0.8 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\pi_{1,2}^{\text{max}}) > 1 \text{ GeV}$$

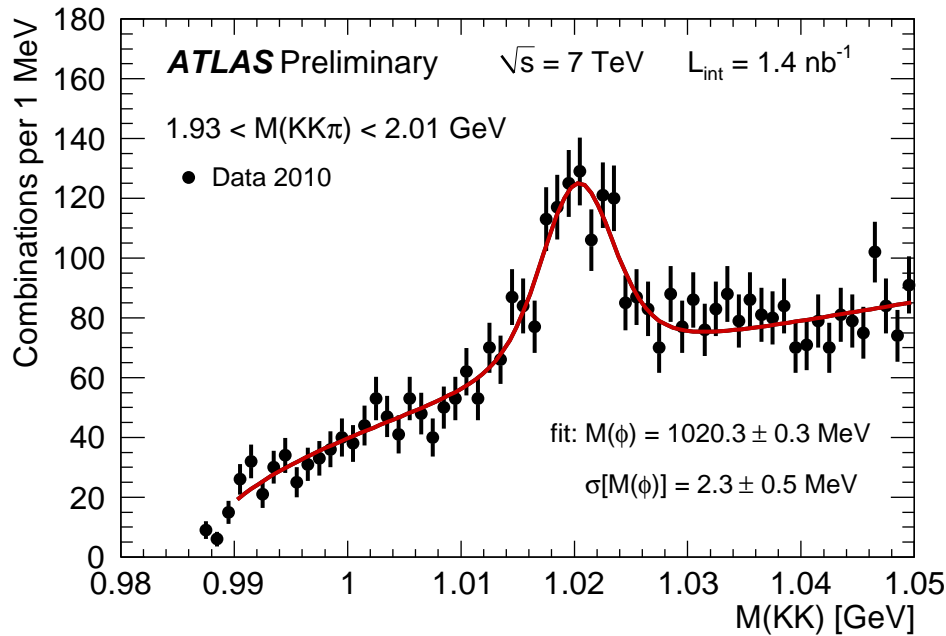
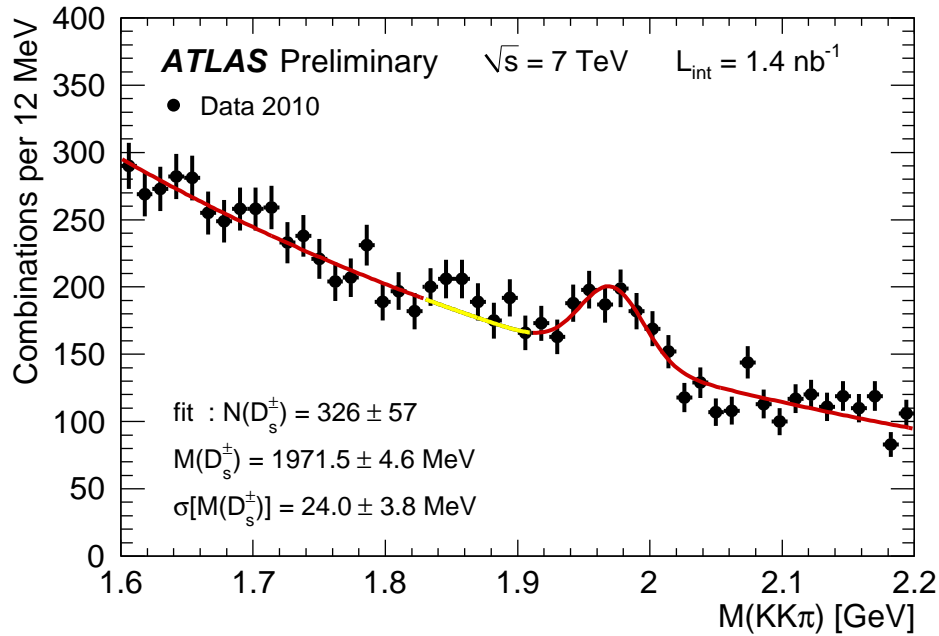
suppression of $D^{*\pm}$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \rightarrow (K^- K^+) \pi^+$ (+c.c.) reflections:

$$\text{remove } \Delta M_{1,2} < 150 \text{ MeV and } |M(K^\pm, \pi^\mp) - M(\phi)_{\text{PDG}}| < 8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\cos \theta^*(K) > -0.8 \quad (\text{angle between } \vec{p}(K) \text{ in } D^\pm \text{ rest frame and } \vec{p}(D^\pm) \text{ in the lab})$$

**Fitted mass and width consistent
with MC and PDG mass value**

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \rightarrow (K^- K^+) \pi^+$ reconstruction



Kinematic range:

$$p_T(D_s^\pm) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta(D_s^\pm)| < 2.1$$

$$p_T(D_s^\pm) / \sum E_T > 0.04 \iff \text{hard fragmentation}$$

$$L_{XY}(D_s^\pm) > 0.4 \text{ cm} \iff c\tau(D_s^\pm) = 150 \mu\text{m}$$

$$p_T(K_{1,2}) > 0.7 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\pi) > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\iff |M(KK) - M(\phi)_{\text{PDG}}| < 6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\cos \theta^*(\pi) < 0.4$$

(\angle between $\vec{p}(\pi)$ in D_s^\pm r.f. and $\vec{p}(D_s^\pm)$ in the lab)

$$|\cos \theta'(K)|^3 > 0.2$$

(\angle between $\vec{p}(K)$ and $\vec{p}(\pi)$ in K^+K^- r.f.)

$$\iff 1.83 < M(KK\pi) < 1.91 \text{ GeV}$$

Fitted masses and widths consistent with MC and PDG mass values

Summary & Outlook

Sizable samples of strange mesons and baryons (up-to $\Omega^- \equiv sss$) and charmed mesons have been identified with very first ATLAS data

$K_s^0/\Lambda^0/\bar{\Lambda}^0$ reconstructed kinematic distributions are in reasonable agreement with the ATLAS MC09 PYTHIA tune
... and there is a room for agreement improvement
distributions and ratios corrected for detector effects soon

$D^{*\pm}$, D^\pm and D_s^\pm mesons have been reconstructed in common kinematic range $p_T > 3.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$
charm production cross sections soon

Fitted masses and widths of the strange and charmed resonances are in agreement with the MC and PDG values

dE/dx identification, secondary vertexing and cascade vertexing have been validated

High performance of the ATLAS tracking confirmed

Backup: Tracking Performance

