

# Beauty Production with ALICE at the LHC

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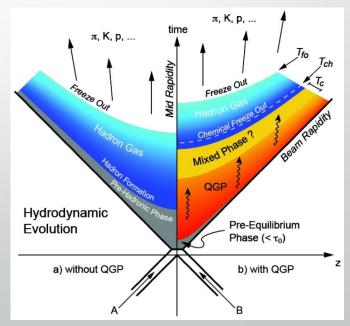




# MOTIVATION



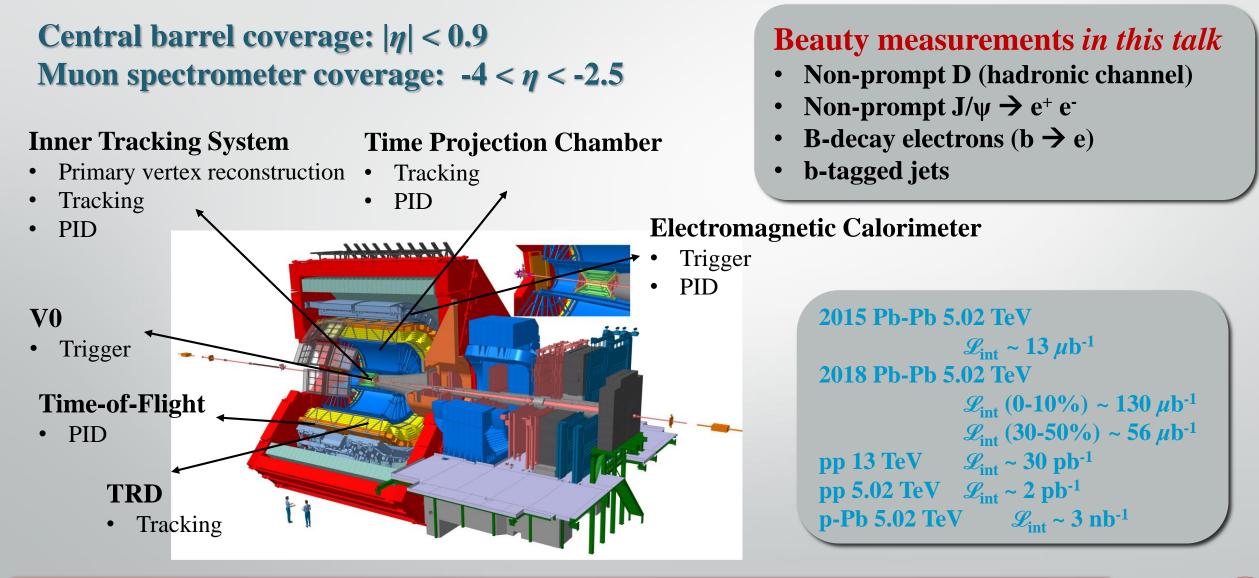
- Heavy flavours (charm and beauty) are produced in hard scattering processes in the initial stages of the collision because of their large masses
  - $\succ \tau_{\rm b} \sim 0.02 < \tau_{\rm c} \sim 0.07 < \tau_{\rm QGP} \sim 0.1 1 \text{ fm/}c$
  - Production calculation is possible via pQCD
- Neither created nor destroyed in the medium  $\rightarrow$  identity is preserved thus tagged up to hadronization
- Undergo elastic (collisional) and inelastic (radiational) collisions  $\rightarrow$  transport properties of QGP
- Beauty quarks lose less energy in QGP than light quarks and charm quarks
   Color charge effect: ΔE<sub>gluons</sub> > ΔE<sub>quarks</sub> due to stronger coupling
   Mass dependency: ΔE<sub>gluons</sub> > ΔE<sub>u,d,s</sub> > ΔE<sub>c</sub> > ΔE<sub>b</sub>
- Collectivity in QGP  $\rightarrow$  azimuthal anisotropy via flow measurements
- **pp collisions** : test pQCD calculation at LHC energies
- **p-Pb collisions** : constrain initial state and cold nuclear matter effects













# **ANALYSIS PROCEDURE**



#### Primary **Non-prompt D mesons** ( $b \rightarrow D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ , $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ , $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$ ) Vertex • Reconstruction of D mesons using invariant mass spectrum of tracks displaced from primary vertex Use Machine Learning method that utilizing topological parameters and PID to $\blacktriangleright$ Enhance b $\rightarrow$ D fraction and reduce combinatorial background ALICE Preliminary 0/0.35 Me/ ALICE Preliminary • b $\rightarrow$ D fraction is obtained by min- $\chi^2$ approach on different op. √s = 5.02 TeV pp. √s = 5.02 TeV $\pi^+\pi^+$ and charge con per responses of ML model to prompt or non-prompt $2 < p_{_{T}} < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ 2 < p\_ < 3 GeV/c 0.25 Oonuts Data Prompt D<sup>+</sup> Non-prompt D<sup>+</sup> — Total $= (1873 \pm 2) \text{ MeV}/c$ 0.6 0.4 = 0.62 ± 0.09 (stat.) ± 0.01 (syst.) 0.05 1.8 1.85 1.9 1.95 10 12 14 16 18 20 1.75 6 8 **Non-prompt J/** $\psi$ ( b $\rightarrow$ J/ $\psi$ $\rightarrow$ e<sup>-</sup> e<sup>+</sup> ) $M(K\pi\pi)$ (GeV/ $c^2$ ML based selection 2.92 < main < 3.16 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> $\gamma^2/dof = 98/94$ • Reconstructed $J/\psi$ with di-electrons $\chi^2/dof = 53/44$ fit, prompt J/w fit, signa /w from b-hadro • Non-prompt $J/\psi$ fraction estimated with 2D-ALICE Preliminary pp, \s = 13 TeV unbinned likelihood method on invariant mass and $p_> > 1 \text{ GeV/c}$ pseudo proper decay length 3.8 m<sub>e1e</sub> (GeV/c<sup>2</sup> -2000-10001000 2000 pseudoproper decay length (µm) ALI-PREL-3293



# **ANALYSIS PROCEDURE**

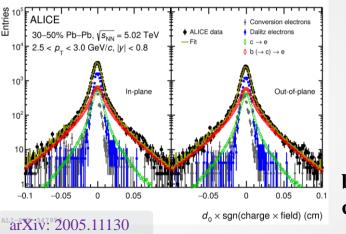


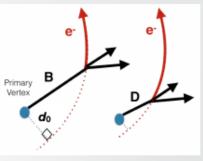
### **Beauty-decay electrons**

- b-hadrons have longer life-time than charm and other electron sources  $\rightarrow$  Larger impact parameter ( $d_0$ )
- b → D fraction is obtained with template fit on impact parameter distribution

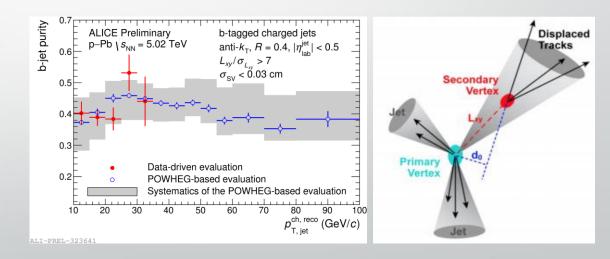
### **b-tagged Jet**

- Jet reconstructed with anti- $k_{\rm T}$  algorithm (R = 0.4)
- Apply **topological cuts** to increase the b-jet purity
- b-jet purity is obtained with template fit with MC jet probability templates to the data





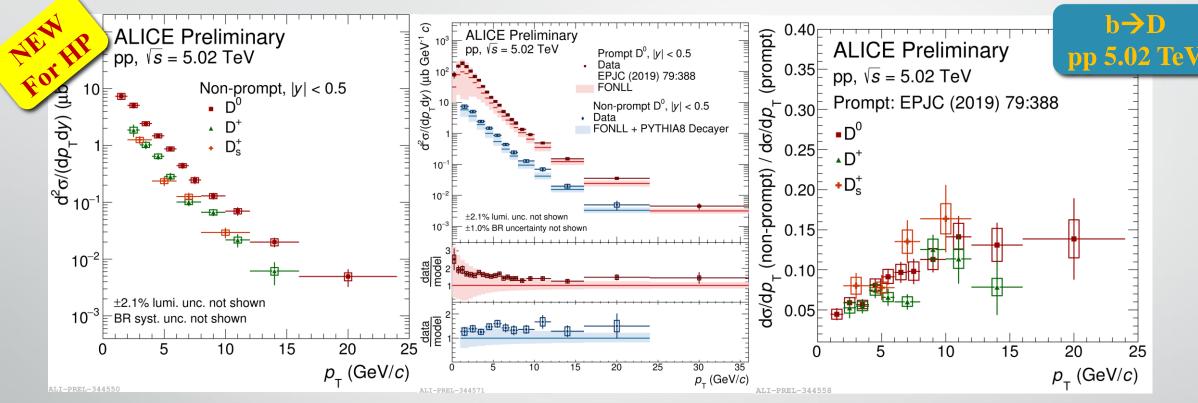
b hadrons  $\tau \sim 500 \ \mu m/c$ c hadrons  $\tau < 300 \ \mu m/c$ 







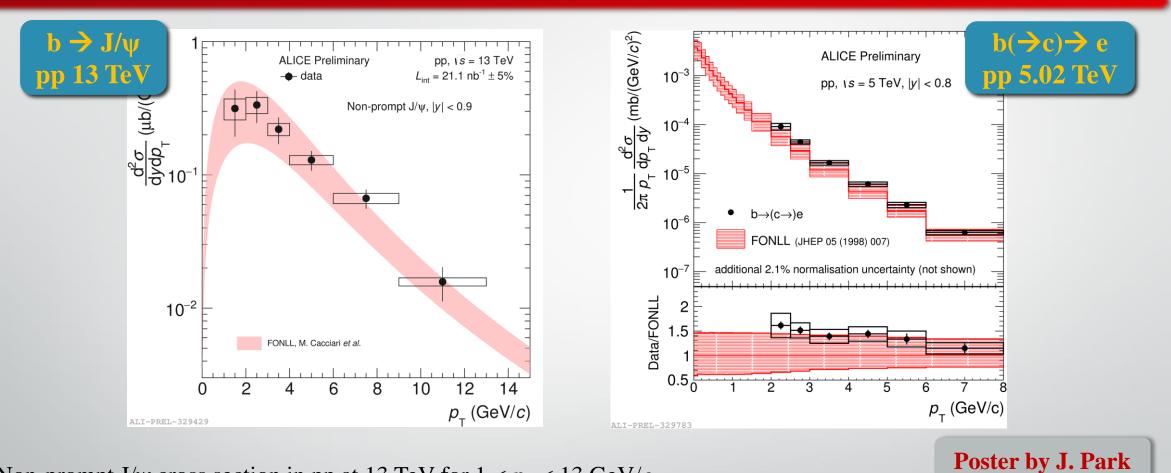
# $b \rightarrow D$ MESONS CROSS SECTION



- Non-prompt D mesons cross section in pp at 5.02 TeV
  - $f_{\rm nprompt} \sim 80\%$  for D<sup>0</sup>, ~ 60% for D<sup>+</sup>, ~ 50% for D<sub>s</sub><sup>+</sup>
- Measurement described by FONLL calculations within uncertainties  $\rightarrow$  better constrain on than FONLL at low  $p_{\rm T}$
- Non-prompt to prompt ratio  $\rightarrow$  Different  $p_T$  shapes / constraint on B $\rightarrow$ D decay branching ratios



# $b \rightarrow J/\psi \& b \rightarrow e CROSS SECTION$



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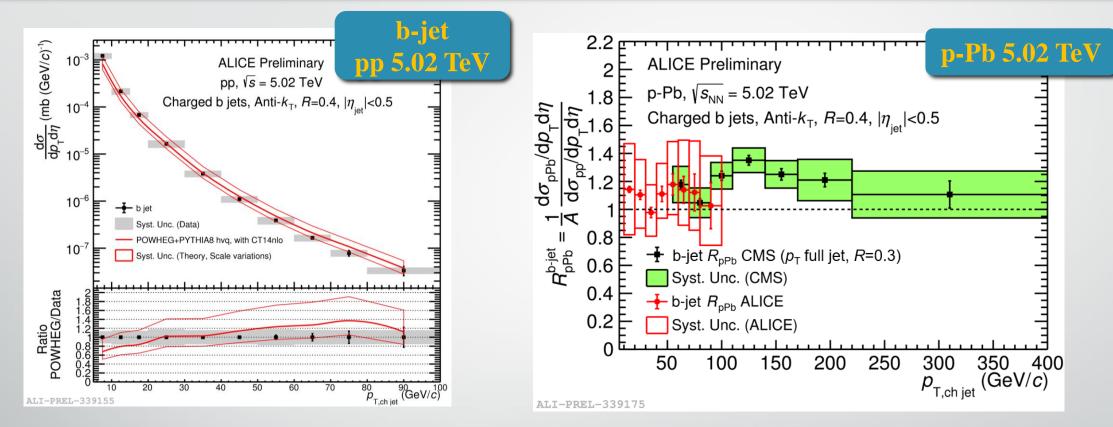
- Non-prompt J/ $\psi$  cross section in pp at 13 TeV for  $1 < p_T < 13 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Beauty-decay electron cross section measured in pp at 5.02 TeV
  - Measurement described by FONLL within uncertainties

# CINERN CONTRACTOR



## **b-TAGGED JET**





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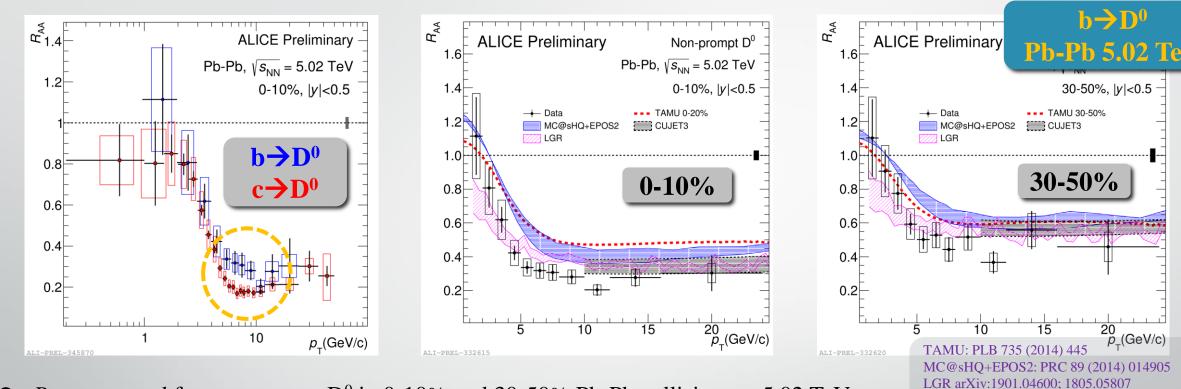
- First ALICE measurement of b-tagged jet cross section in pp at 5.02 TeV to low  $p_{\rm T}$ 
  - Described by POWHEG + PYTHIA8 within uncertainties
- Measured b-tagged jet cross section and  $R_{pPb}$  in p-Pb at 5.02 TeV for  $10 < p_{T, ch jet} < 100 \text{ GeV}/c$ 
  - > The measurement is consistent with unity





# $R_{AA} \text{ OF } b \rightarrow D^0$





- $R_{AA}$  measured for non-prompt D<sup>0</sup> in 0-10% and 30-50% Pb-Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV
  - Suppression of beauty production is observed
- Hint of ordering  $R_{AA,c \rightarrow D} < R_{AA,b \rightarrow D}$  at intermediate  $p_T$
- $R_{AA} (0-10\%) < R_{AA} (30-50\%)$
- Theoretical models that include collisional and radiative energy loss describe the data within uncertainties



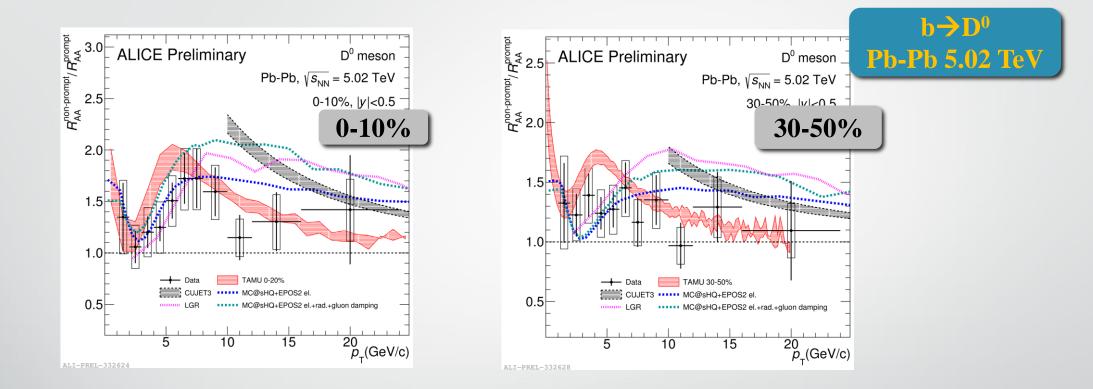
CUJET3: arXiv:1411.3673: 1508.00552:

1804.01915; 1808.05461



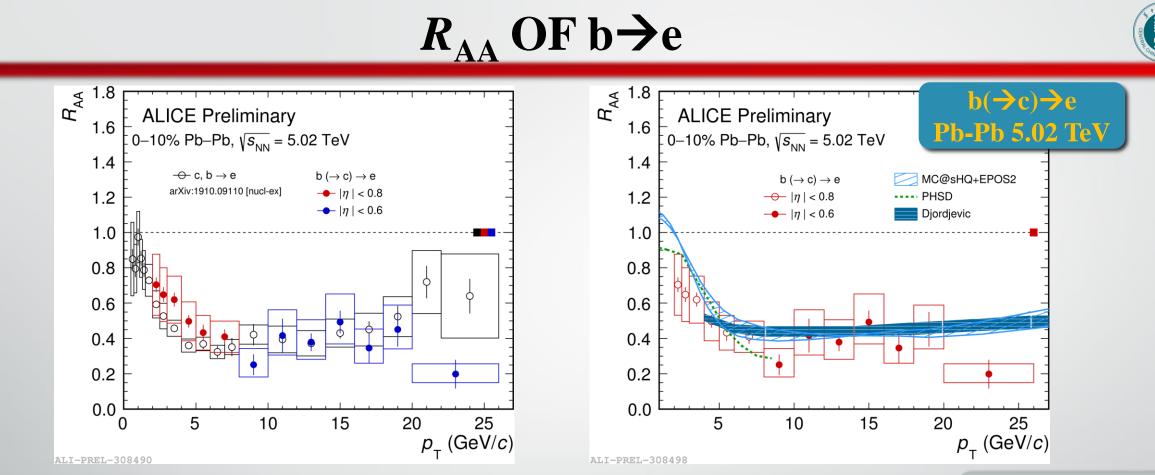
# $R_{AA} \text{ OF } b \rightarrow D^0$





- Ratio of the  $R_{AA}$  of non-prompt to prompt D<sup>0</sup> (beauty/charm)
  - >  $p_T < 5 \text{ GeV}/c$ : bumpy structure hint difference in shadowing / flow / decay kinematics for charm and beauty

    >  $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$ : beauty quarks undergo less suppression than charm quarks → mass dependence of energy loss

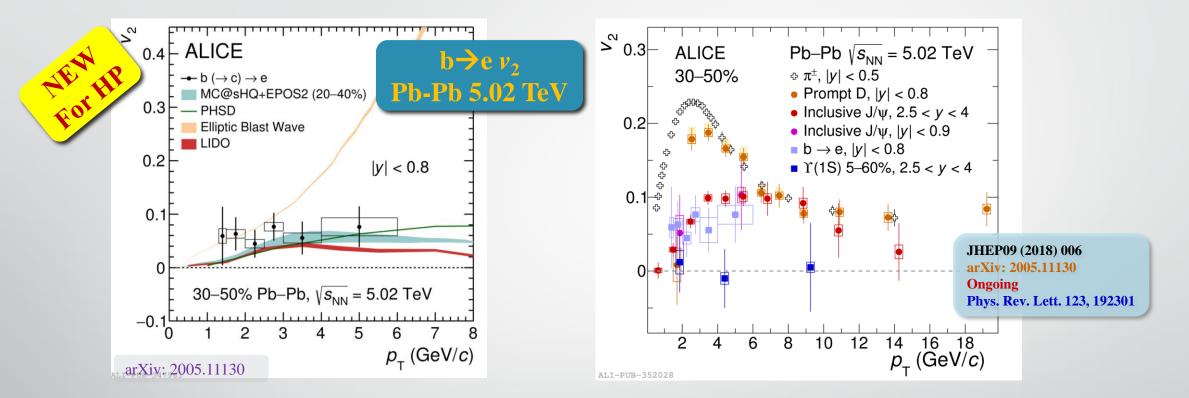


**Poster by J. Park** 

- Nuclear modification factor measured for  $b \rightarrow e$  in 0-10% and 30-50% Pb-Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV
  - Suppression of beauty-decay electrons observed
- Comparison of **b** $\rightarrow$ **e** and b, c $\rightarrow$ e: consistent with mass dependence of  $\Delta E$ 
  - → Hint of higher  $R_{AA, b \rightarrow e}$  than  $R_{AA, c, b \rightarrow e}$  at low  $p_T$ , while overlapping at high  $p_T$  (beauty decays dominate)
- Measurement described by models which include both collisional and radiative energy loss







- Non-zero elliptic flow for beauty-decay electrons
  - → High significance (3.75 $\sigma$ ) for 1.3 <  $p_{\rm T}$  < 6 GeV/*c*
  - Model prediction describes data within uncertainty
- Bottomonium  $v_2 \sim 0$ , while open-beauty  $v_2 > 0$





## SUMMARY



- Beauty production studied in pp, p-Pb and Pb-Pb collisions with ALICE
- pp collisions:
  - ▷ Production cross section of b→D mesons, b→e and b-tagged jets described by pQCD calculations (FONLL, POWHEG)

### • p-Pb collisions:

- Production cross-section of b-tagged jet described by POWHEG simulations
- >  $R_{\rm pPb}$  of b-tagged jet consistent with unity

## • Pb-Pb collisions:

- **>** Beauty quarks undergo energy loss from the medium --- important constraint of mass dependence of  $\Delta E$
- Measurement described by models that include collisional and radiative energy loss
- **>** Non-zero (3.75 $\sigma$ )  $v_2$  of beauty-decay electrons







# THANK YOU









### pp collisions

- Non-prompt D mesons cross-section at 5 TeV
- Non-prompt J/psi cross-section at 13 TeV
- Beauty-decay electron cross-section at 5 TeV
- b-tagged jet cross-section at 5 TeV

### **p-Pb collisions**

• b-tagged jet cross-section and RpPb at 5 TeV

### **Pb-Pb** collisions

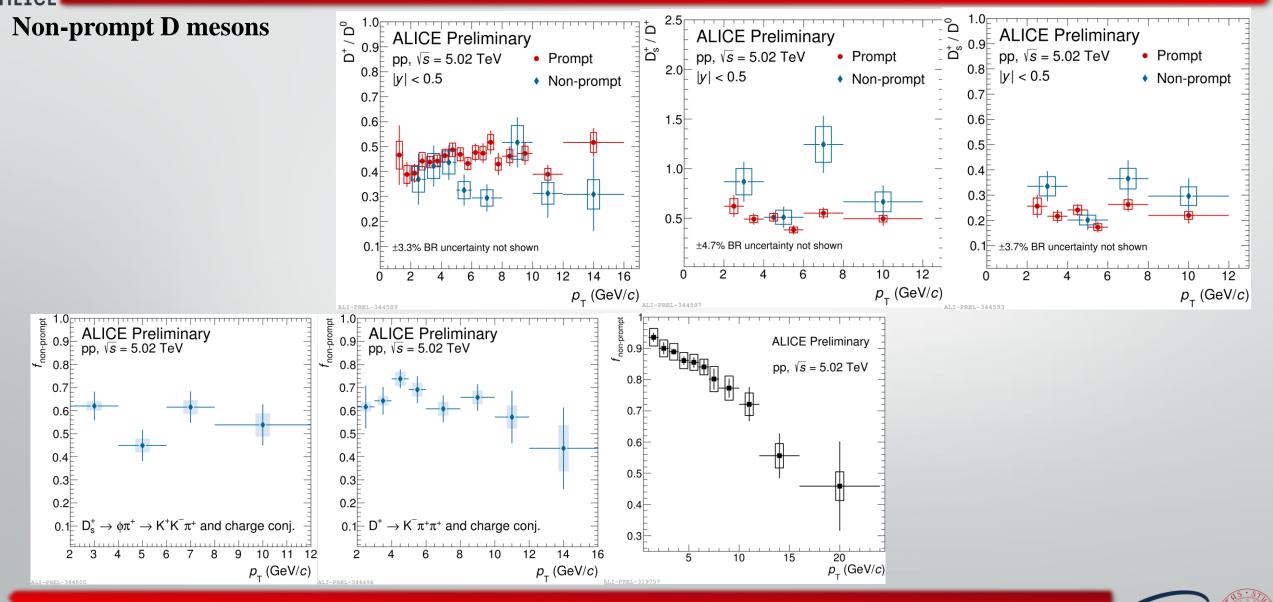
- RAA of non-prompt D0 at 5 TeV (2018 data)
- RAA of beauty-decay electron at 5 TeV (2015 data)
- v2 of beauty-decay electron at 5 TeV





## **BACK-UP**



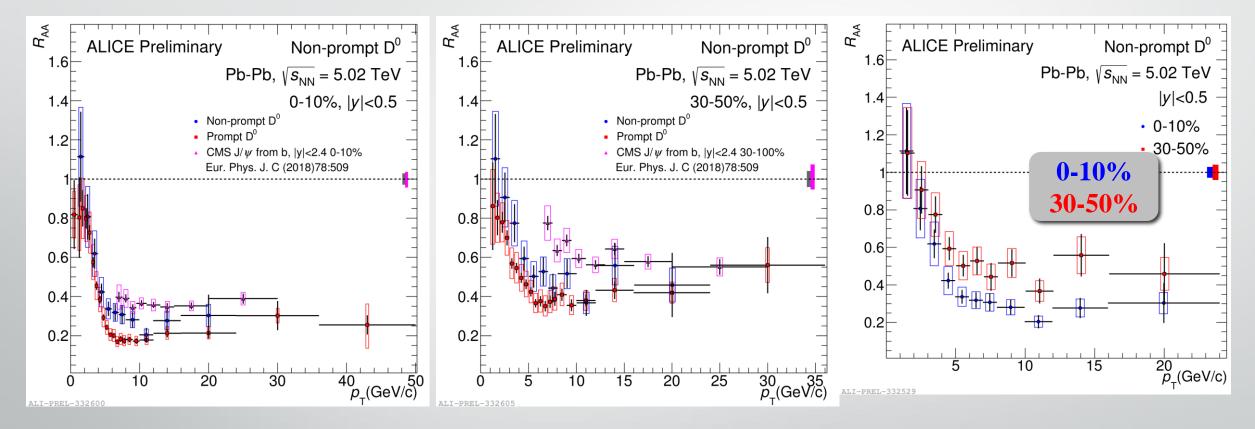








### **Non-prompt D mesons**



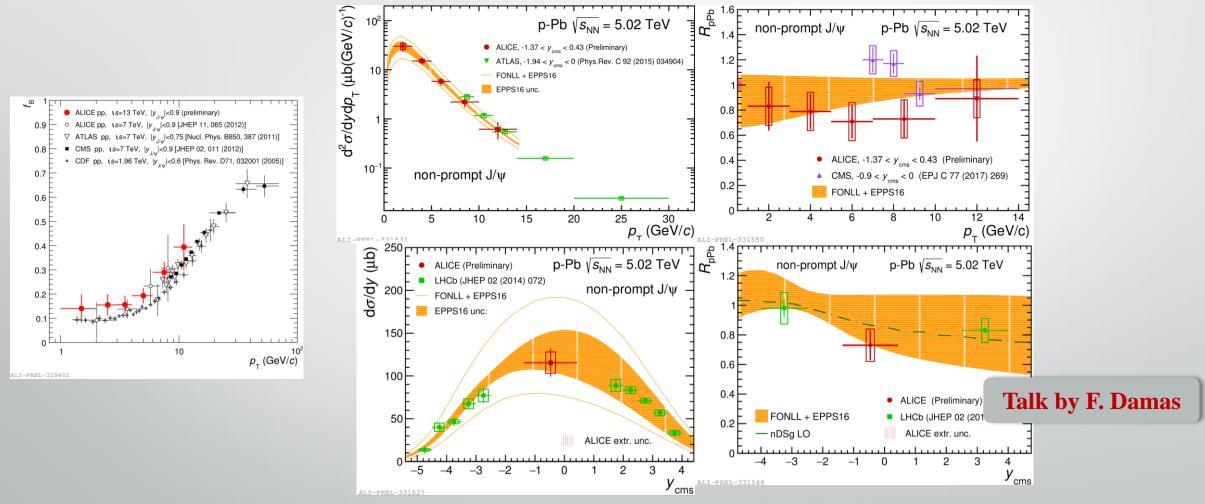








#### Non-prompt Jpsi



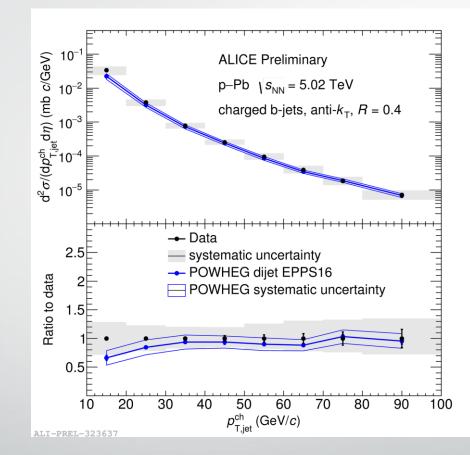








b-jet











INF

### **Beauty-decay electron**

