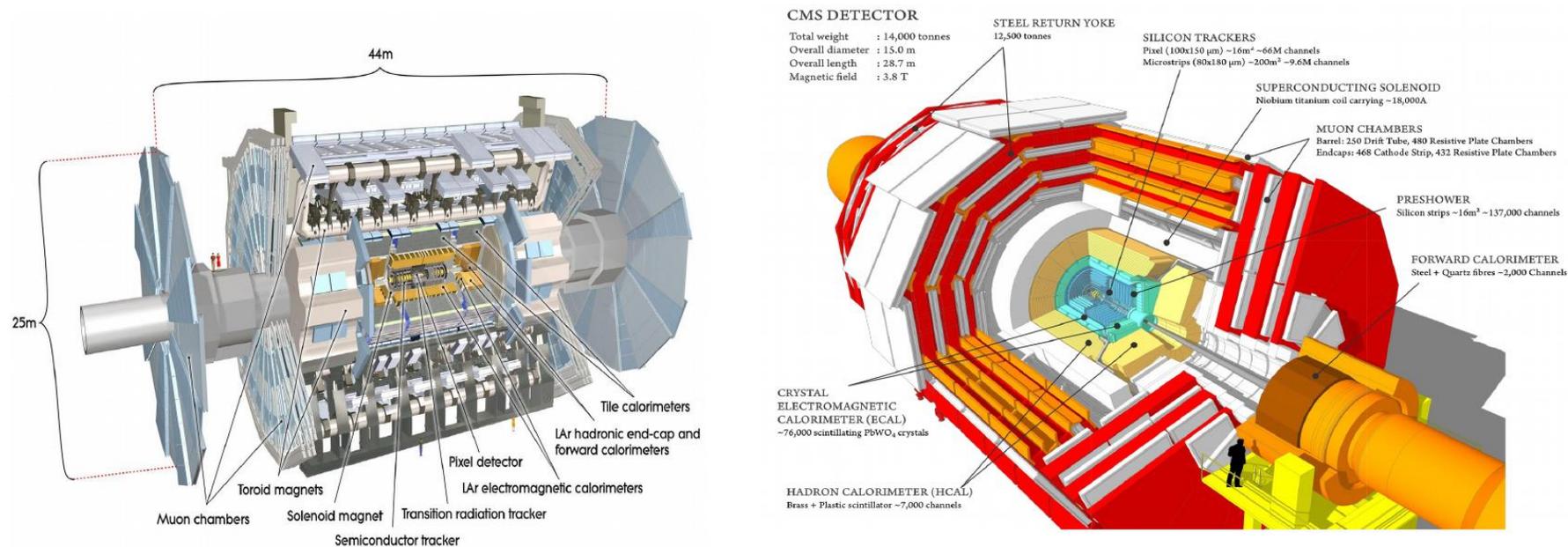


# Recent results on heavy flavor in small and large systems from ATLAS and CMS

*Alexandre Lebedev for the ATLAS and CMS collaborations*

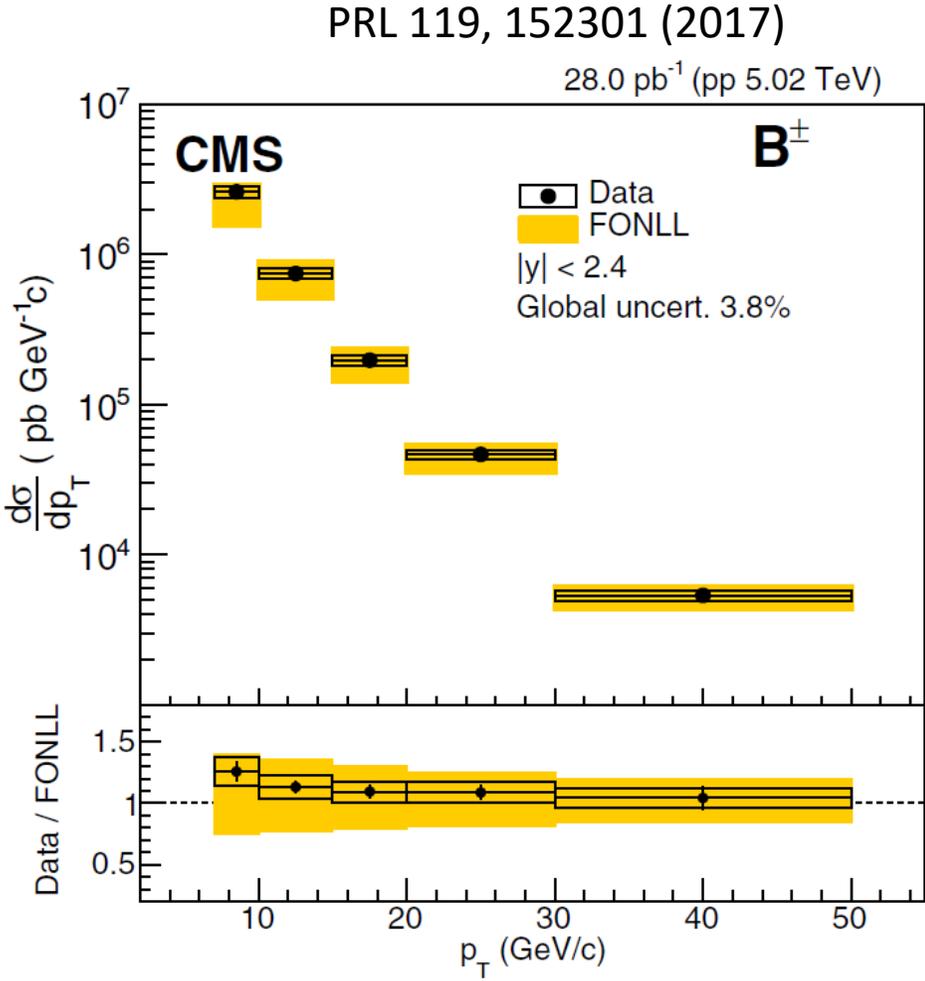
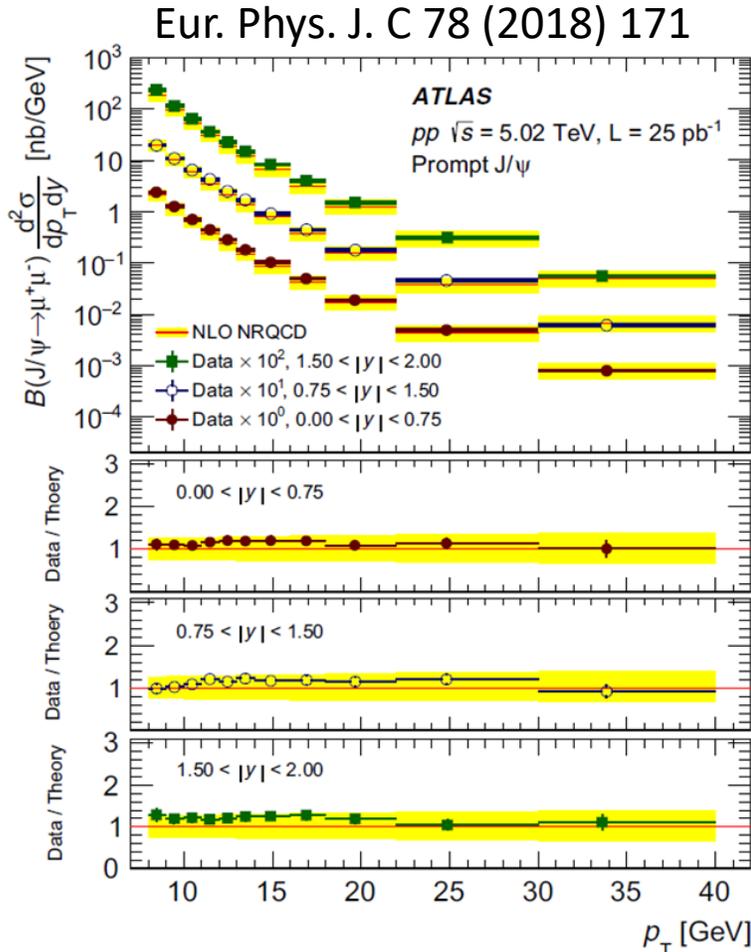


# Why heavy quarks?

- Heavy quarks are produced in initial hard scatterings
  - carry information about all stages of the collision
  - production can be calculated with pQCD ( $m_b > m_c > \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ )
- Probe QGP through energy loss mechanisms
  - collisional + radiative
  - mass hierarchy, flavor dependence.
- Keep identity after hadronization
- Possible probe for strong short-lived EM field

Open heavy flavor

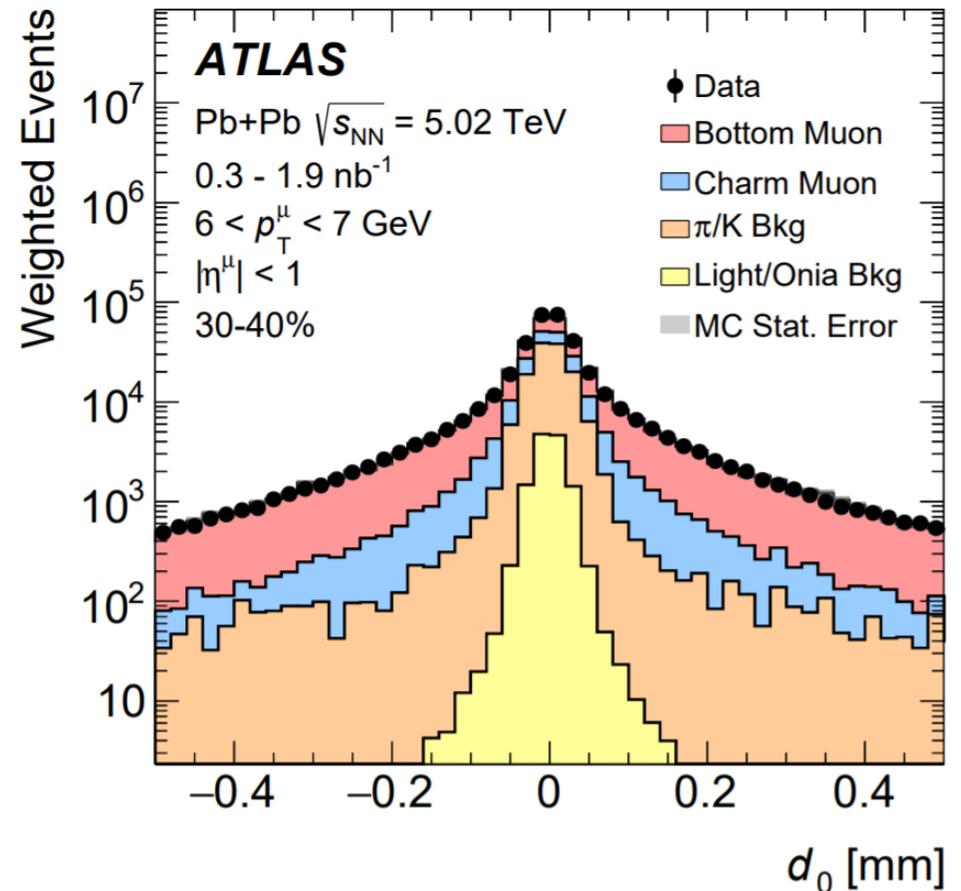
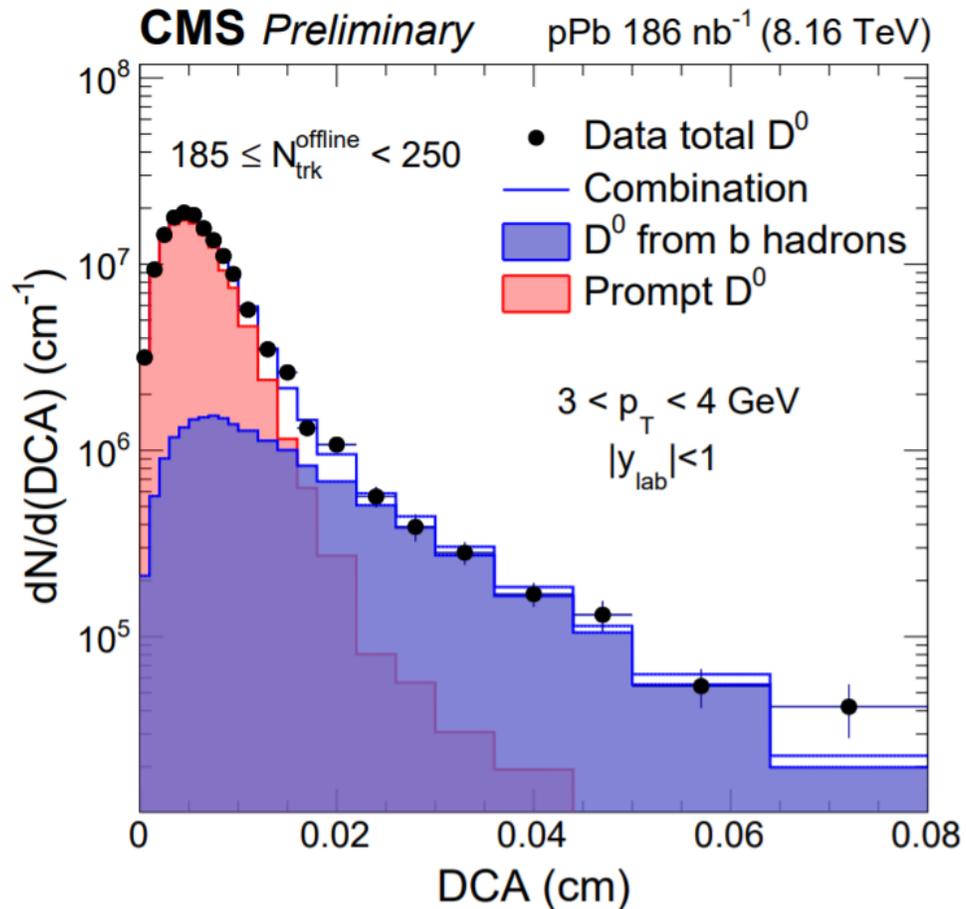
# Heavy flavor in p+p



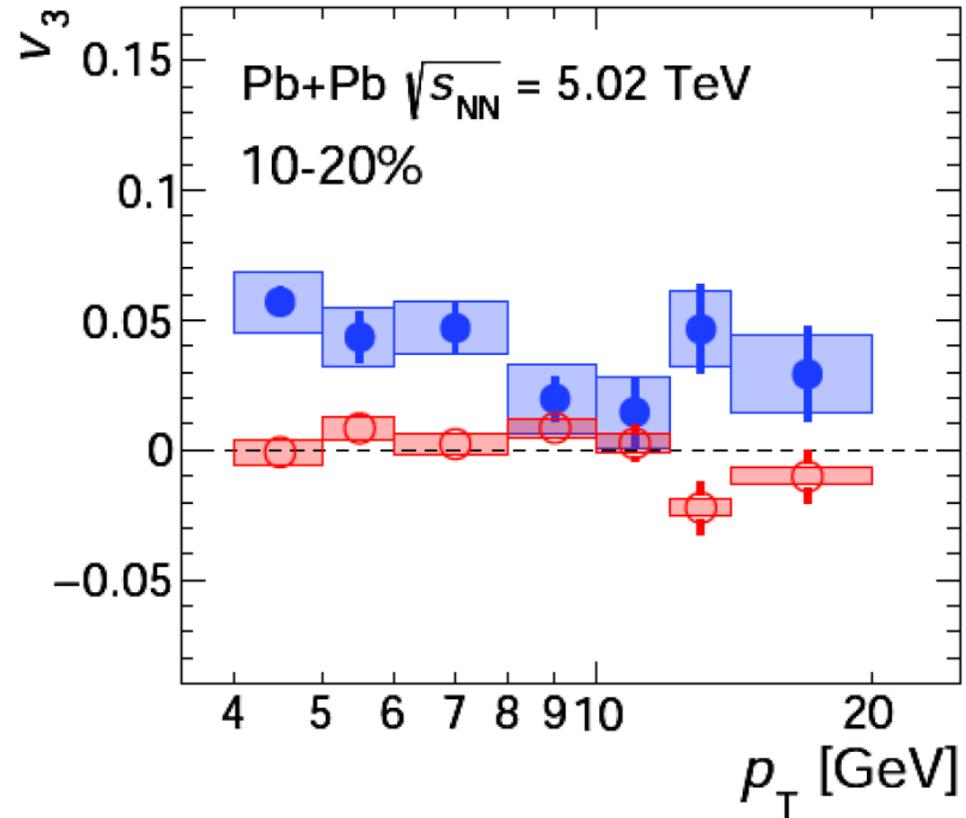
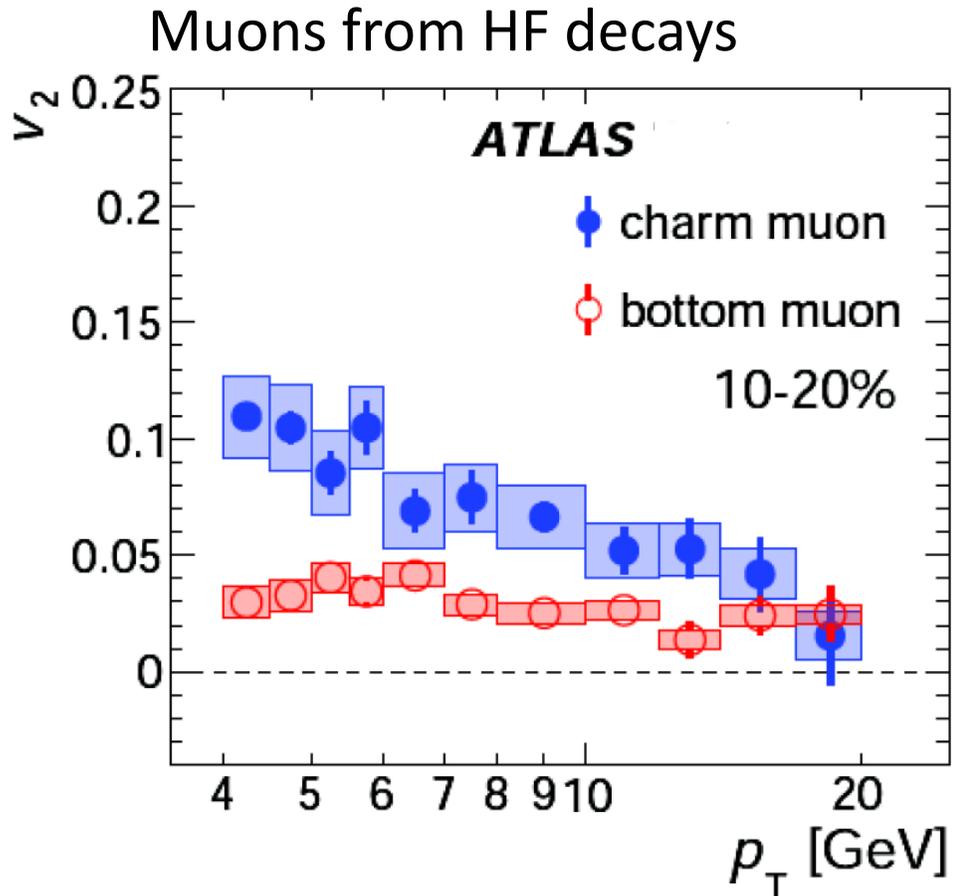
- General features of heavy flavor production are more-or-less well understood in p+p, although theory uncertainties are rather large.
- Baseline for nucleus-nucleus collisions study

# Heavy flavor analysis using DCA

- Charm, beauty and light flavors are separated using Distance of Closest Approach (DCA) distribution unfolding with templates obtained from MC.
- Based on difference of lifetimes for charm and beauty mesons.



# Charm and beauty flow in Pb+Pb



Charm: non-zero  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  up to 20 GeV/c

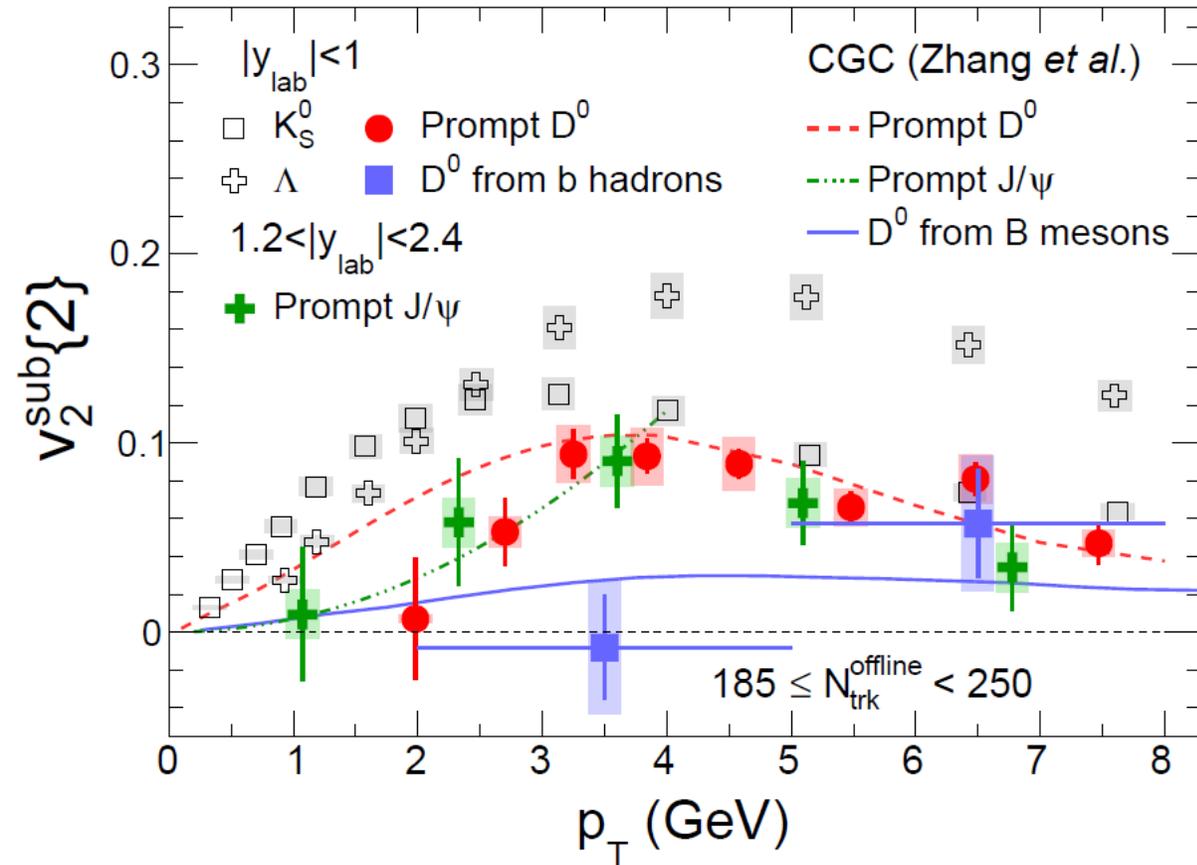
Beauty: smaller but non-zero  $v_2$

First measurement of beauty  $v_3$  consistent with zero at all centralities.

# Heavy flavor flow in p+Pb

CMS-PAS-HIN-19-009

CMS Preliminary pPb 186 nb<sup>-1</sup> (8.16 TeV)



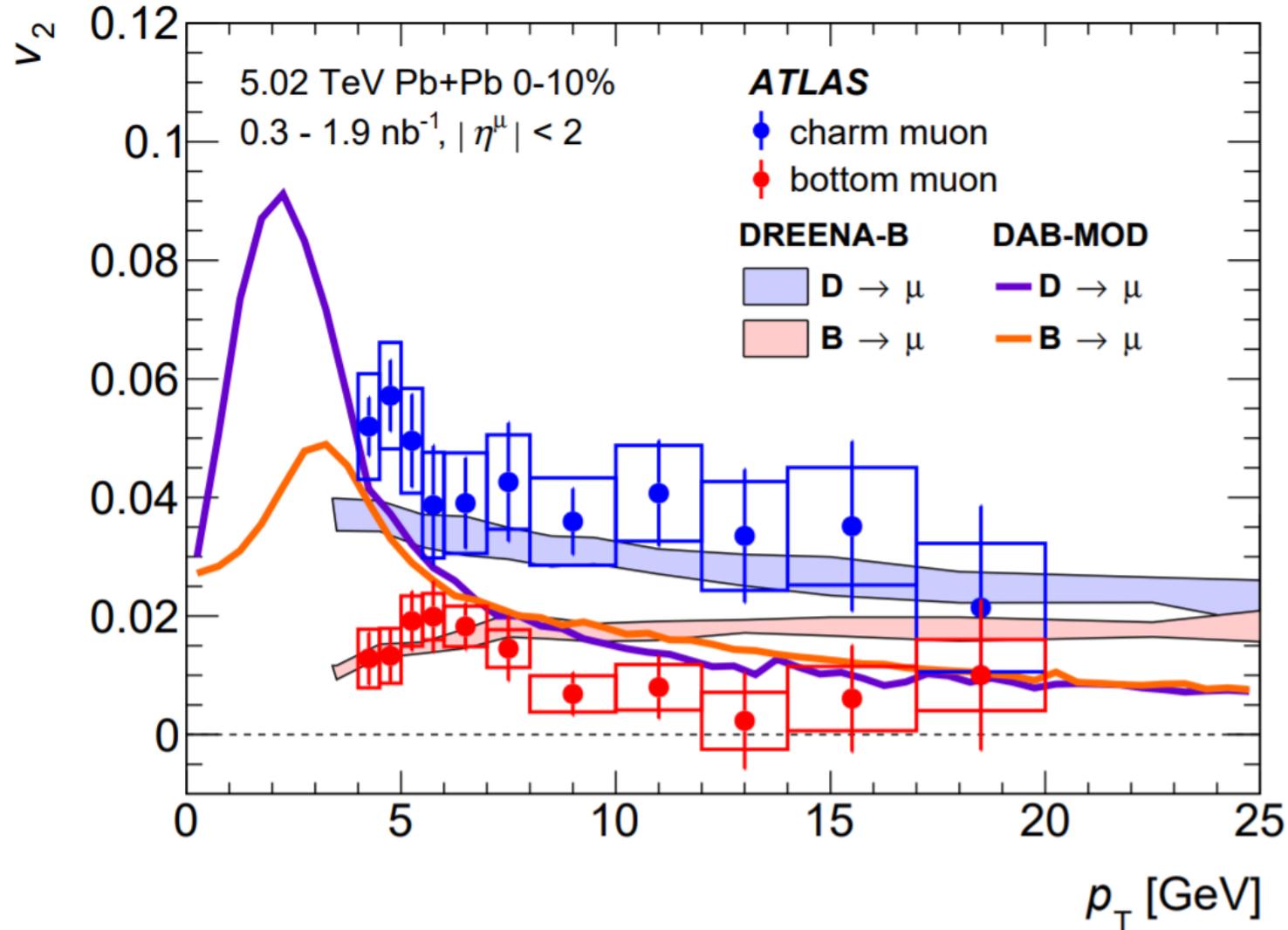
Charm flow in p+Pb (prompt  $D^0$ )  
similar to that of hidden flavor (prompt  $J/\psi$ ).

Beauty flow in p+Pb (non-prompt  $D^0$ ):  
First measurement: consistent with zero at  
low  $p_T$ , consistent with prompt  $D^0$  (charm)  
at high  $p_T$ .

CGC model reasonably consistent with data

# Theory comparison for Pb+Pb

arXiv:2003.03565



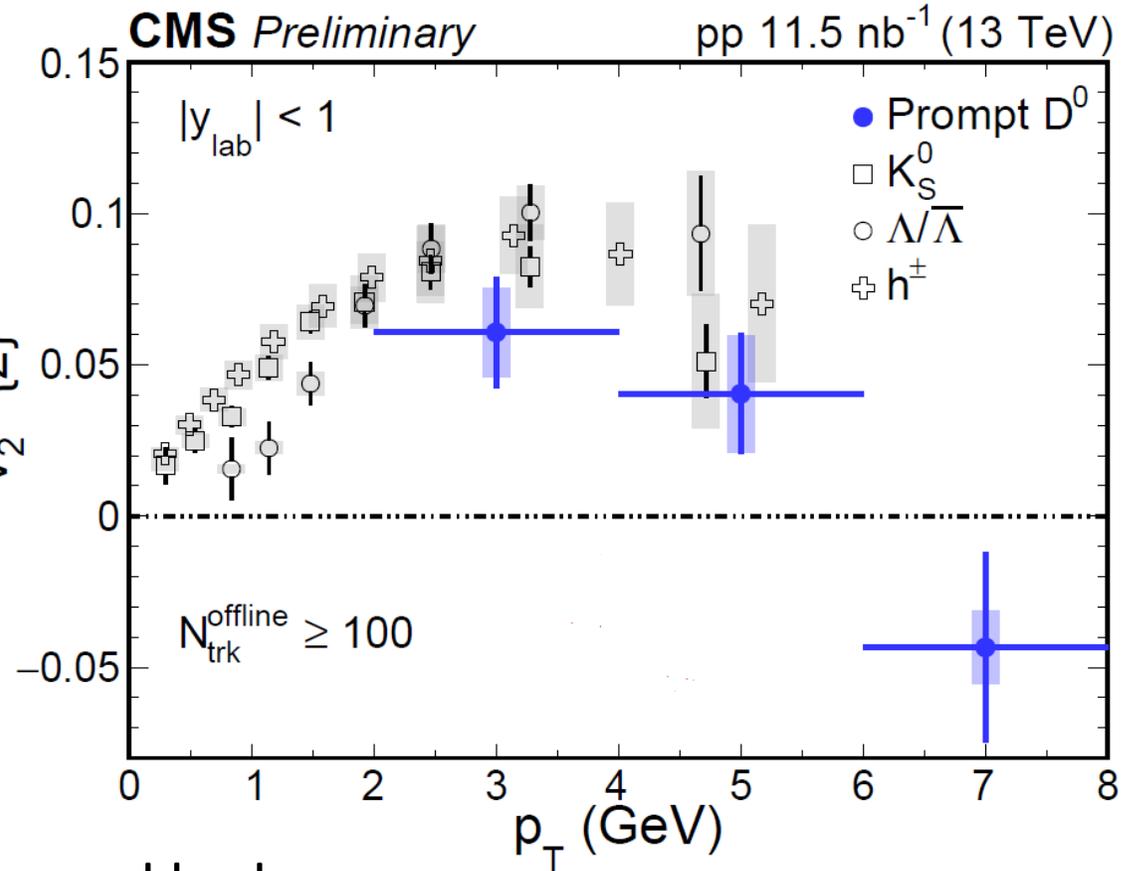
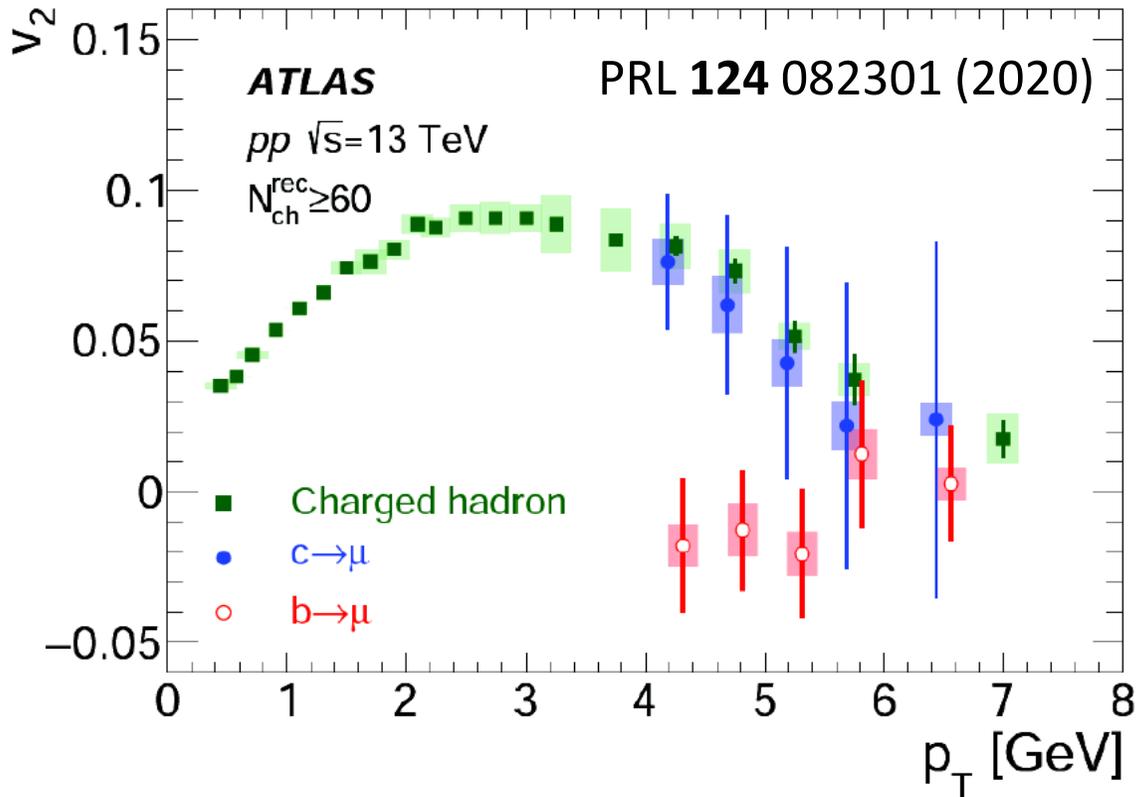
Good matching of theory to data for DREENA-B (*PLB 791 (2019) 236*).  
(*dynamic energy loss in 1+1D expanding QCD medium*)

Matching of DAB-MOD (*Phys. Rev. C 96, 064903*) worse for the flow from charm.  
(*2D+1 viscous hydrodynamic expansion with event-by-event fluctuations*)

# Charm and beauty flow in p+p

CMS-PAS-HIN-19-009

Muons from HF decays

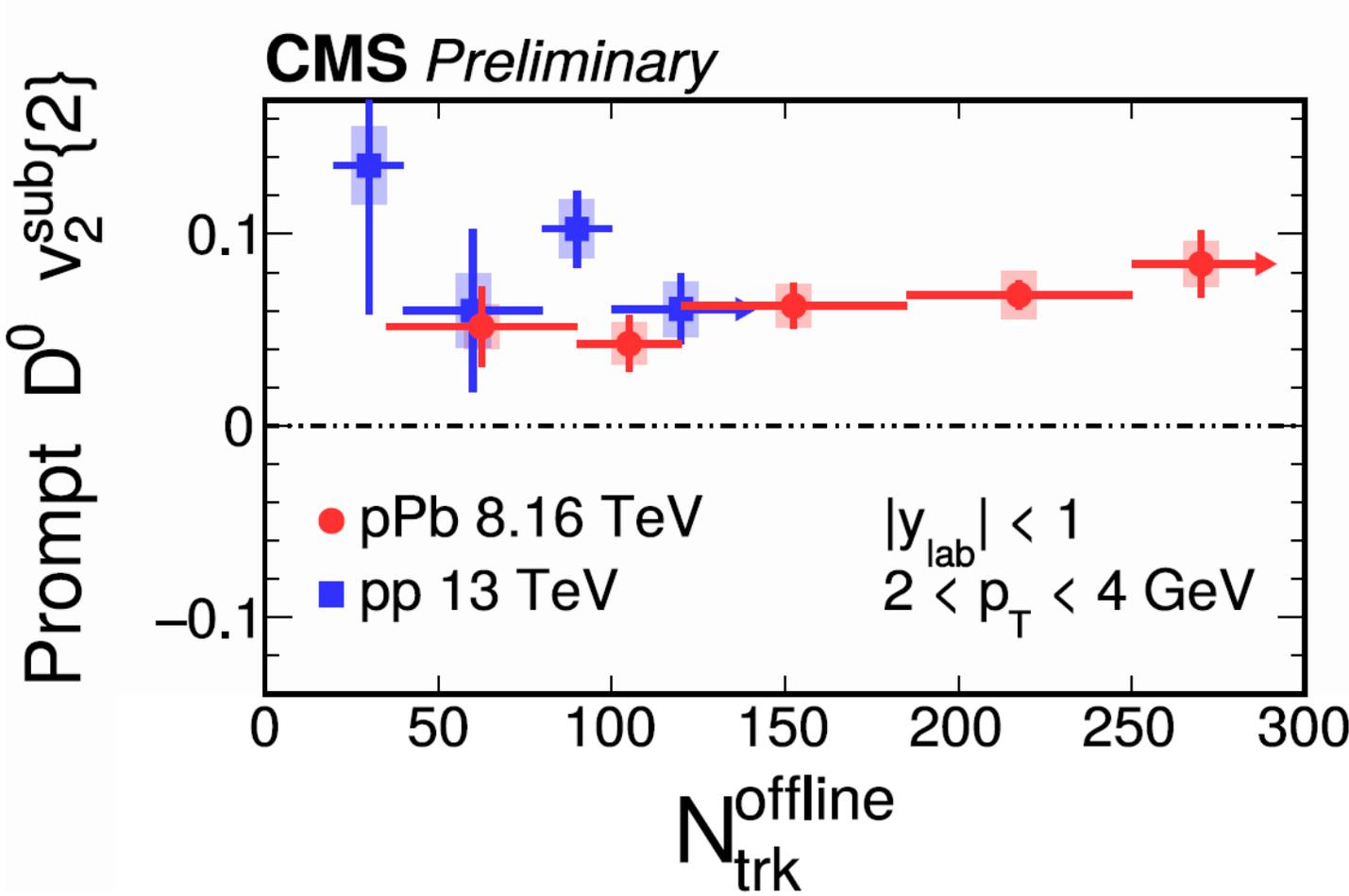


Charm: non-zero  $v_2$ , similar to inclusive charged hadrons.

Beauty:  $v_2$  consistent with zero.

Collectivity in pp does not persist to heavy b-quarks!

# Charm flow in p+p vs. p+Pb



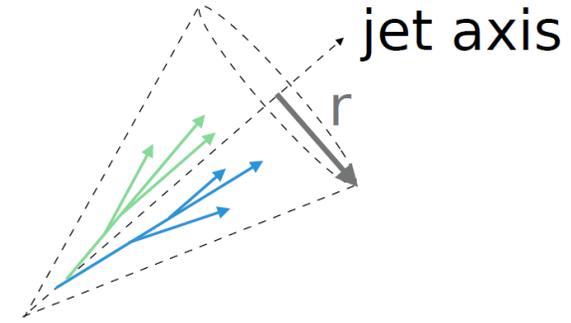
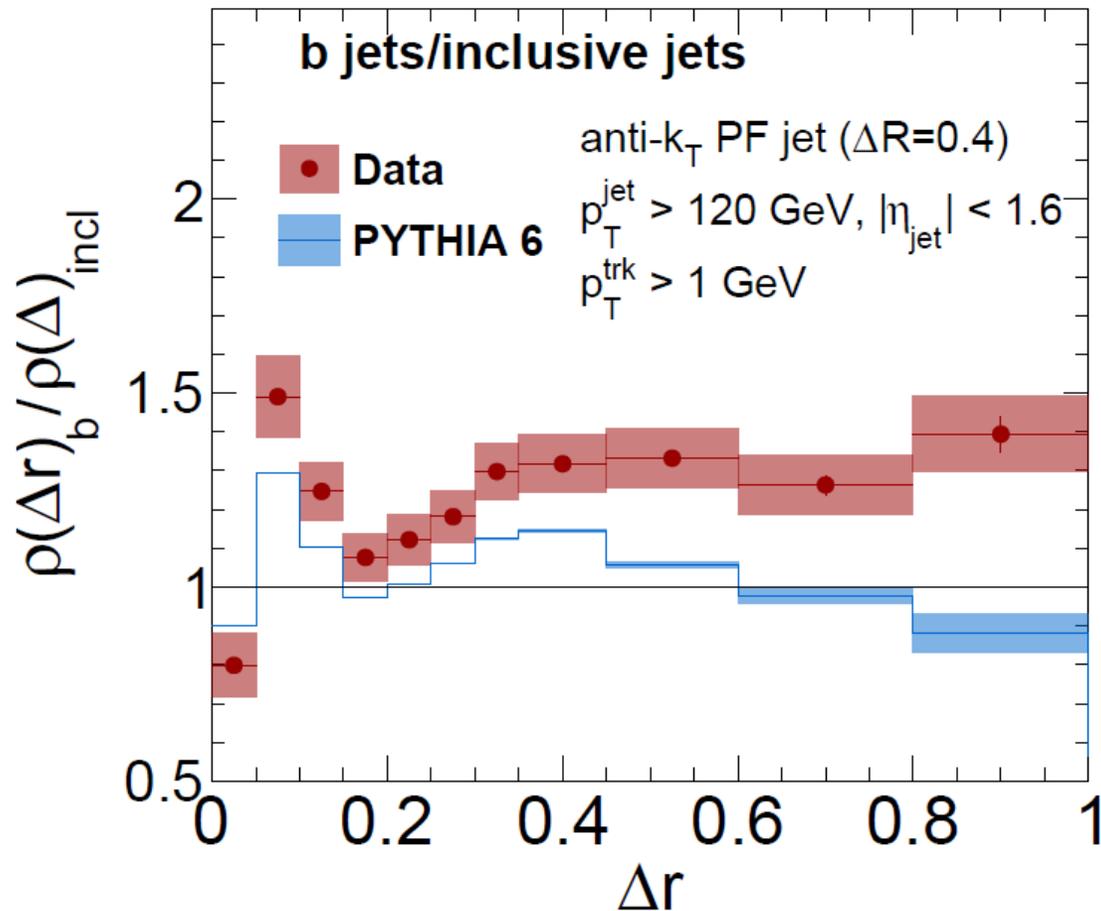
CMS-PAS-HIN-19-009

p+p consistent with p+Pb  
for similar multiplicities

# Jet shape: b-jets shapes in p+p

CMS-PAS-HIN-18-020

**CMS Preliminary** pp 27.4 pb<sup>-1</sup> (5.02 TeV)



## Jet shape distribution

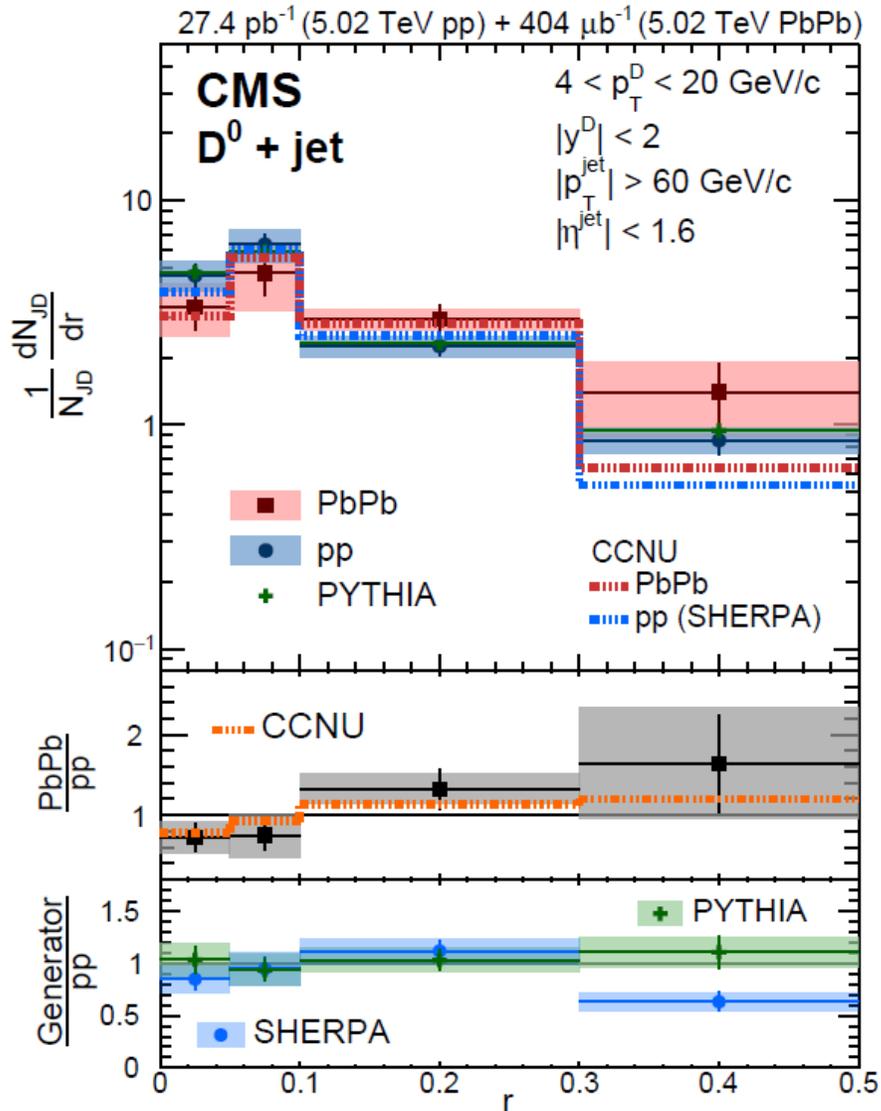
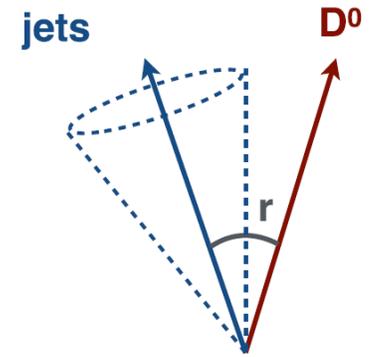
$$\rho(\Delta r) = \frac{1}{\delta r} \frac{1}{N_{\text{jets}}} \frac{\sum_{\text{jets}} \sum_{\text{trk} \in (\Delta r_a, \Delta r_b)} p_T^{\text{trk}}}{\sum_{\text{jets}} \sum_{\text{trk}} p_T^{\text{trk}}}$$

B-jets have different shape with respect to inclusive jets

Poorly reproduced in PYTHIA

⇒ Flavor dependence in parton fragmentation

# Jet shape: $D^0$ in jets in p+p and Pb+Pb



arXiv:1911.01461

Radial profile of  $D^0$  mesons in jets:

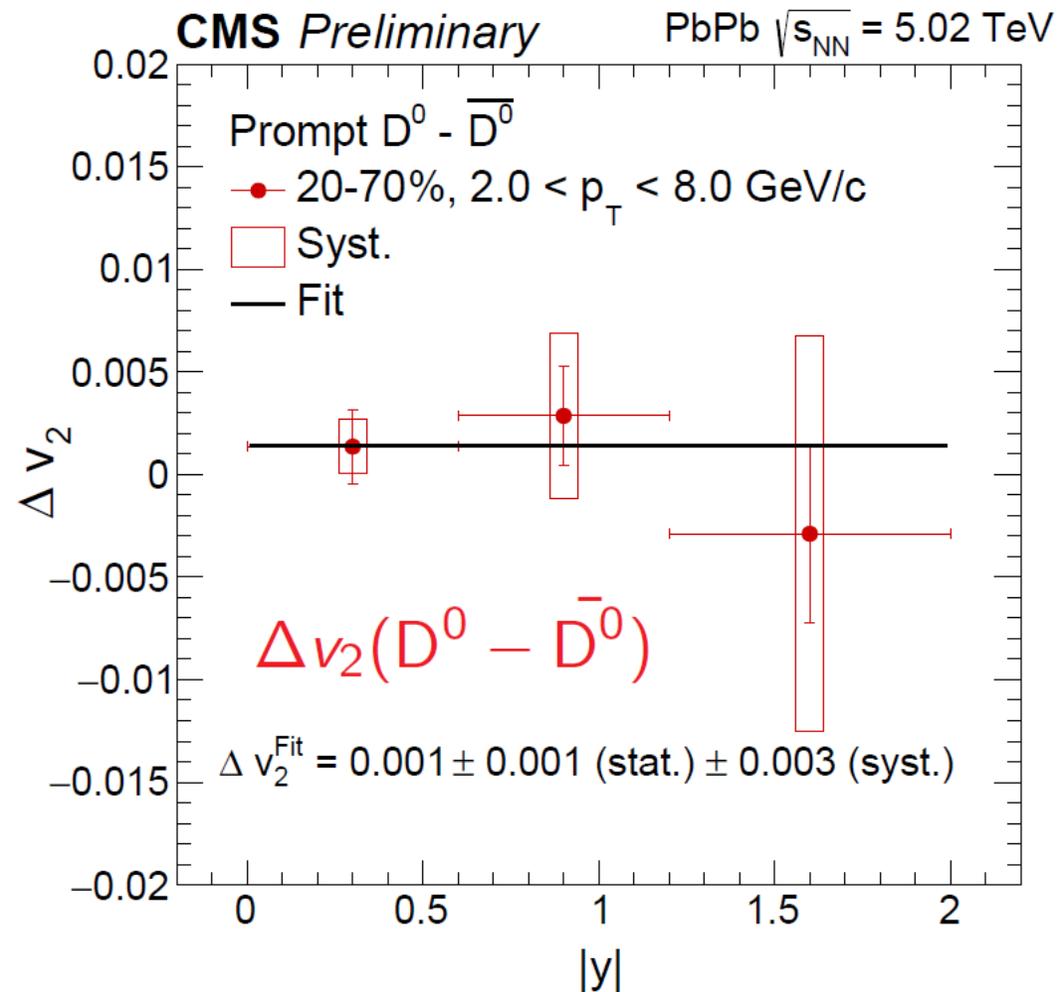
Hint of wider distribution in Pb+Pb than p+p at low  $p_T$

⇒ Charm quark diffusion with respect to the jet axis

Energy loss CCNU model includes both elastic and inelastic collisions of all flavors (Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 789)

# D<sup>0</sup> flow in Pb+Pb: search for strong EM effects

CMS-PAS-HIN-19-008



Theory (e.g. *Phys. Rev. C* 98 (2018) 055201) predicts creation of strong ( $10^{16}$  T) and transient ( $10^{-1}$  fm/c) EM fields in HI collisions.

Coulomb electric field will cause charge-dependent splitting of  $v_2$  and  $\langle p_T \rangle$

Heavy flavor, created early in the collision has more chances to be affected before hadronization.

Compare  $v_2$  for prompt D<sup>0</sup> ( $\bar{u}c$ ) and  $\bar{D}^0$  ( $u\bar{c}$ )

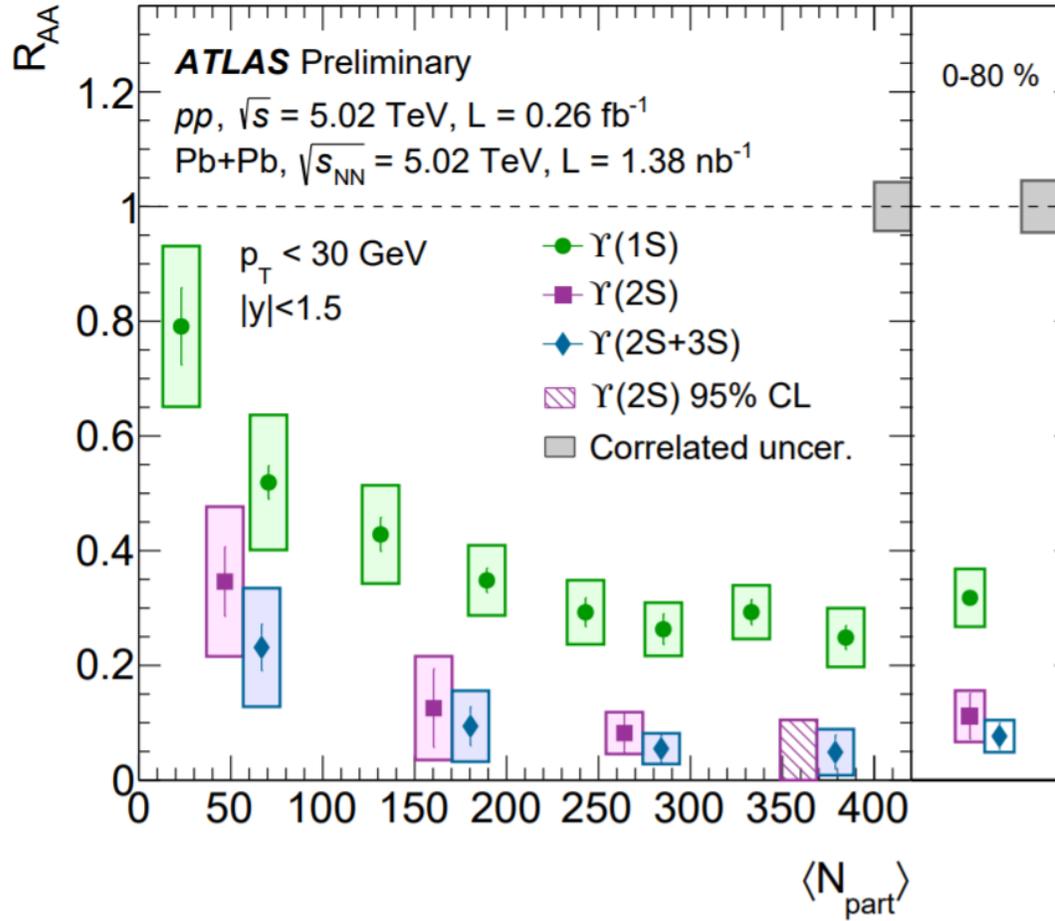
Mutli-differential analysis vs.  $|y|$ , p<sub>T</sub>, centrality

Consistent with no difference

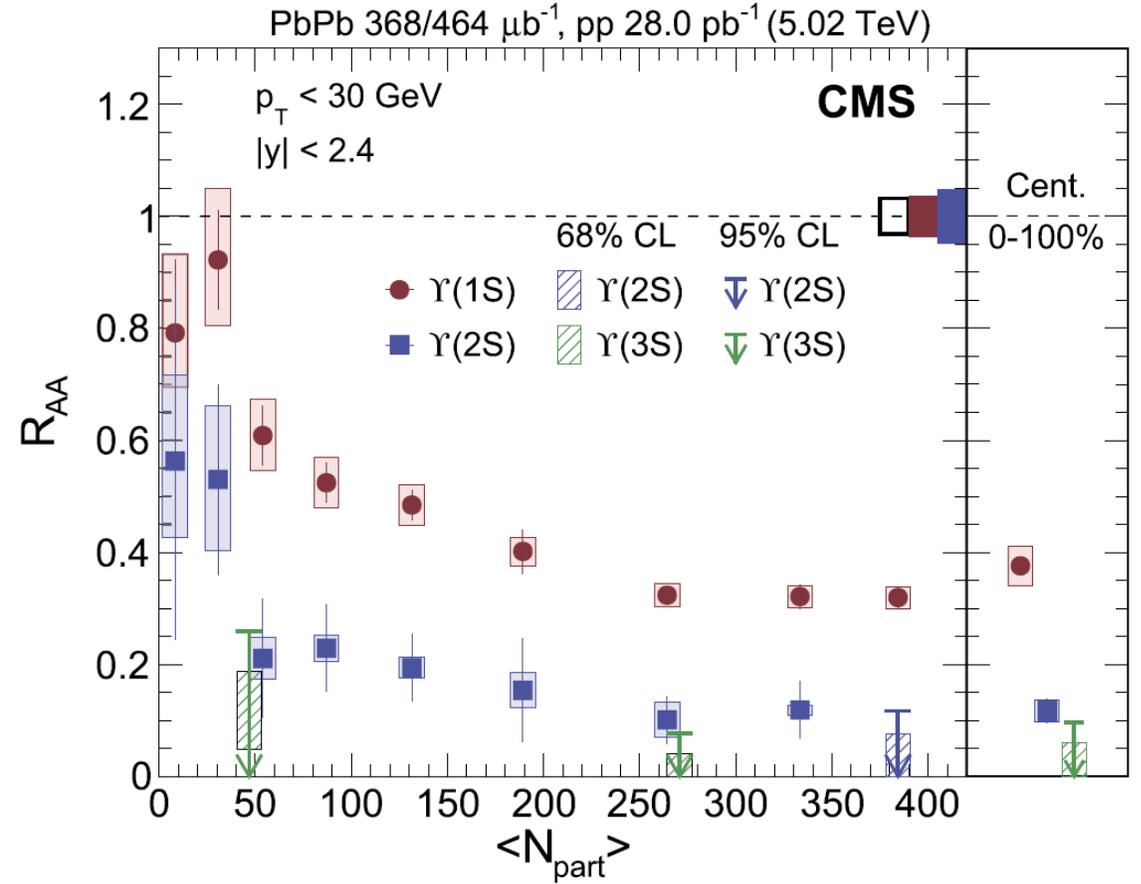
# Quarkonia

# Upsilon suppression in Pb+Pb

ATLAS-CONF-2019-054



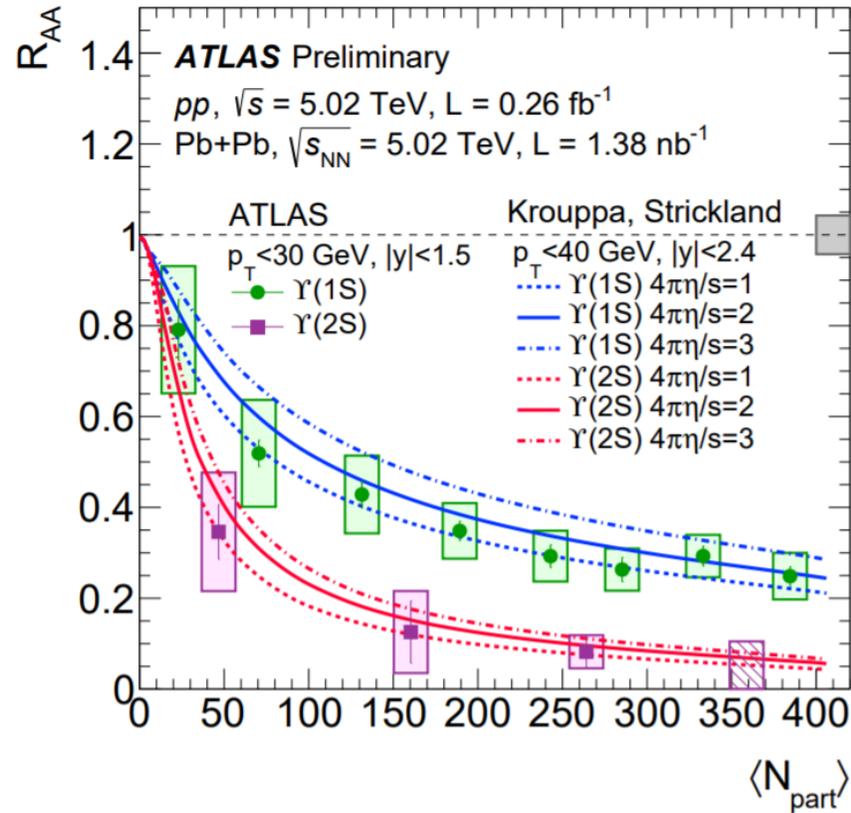
Phys. Lett. B 790 (219) 270



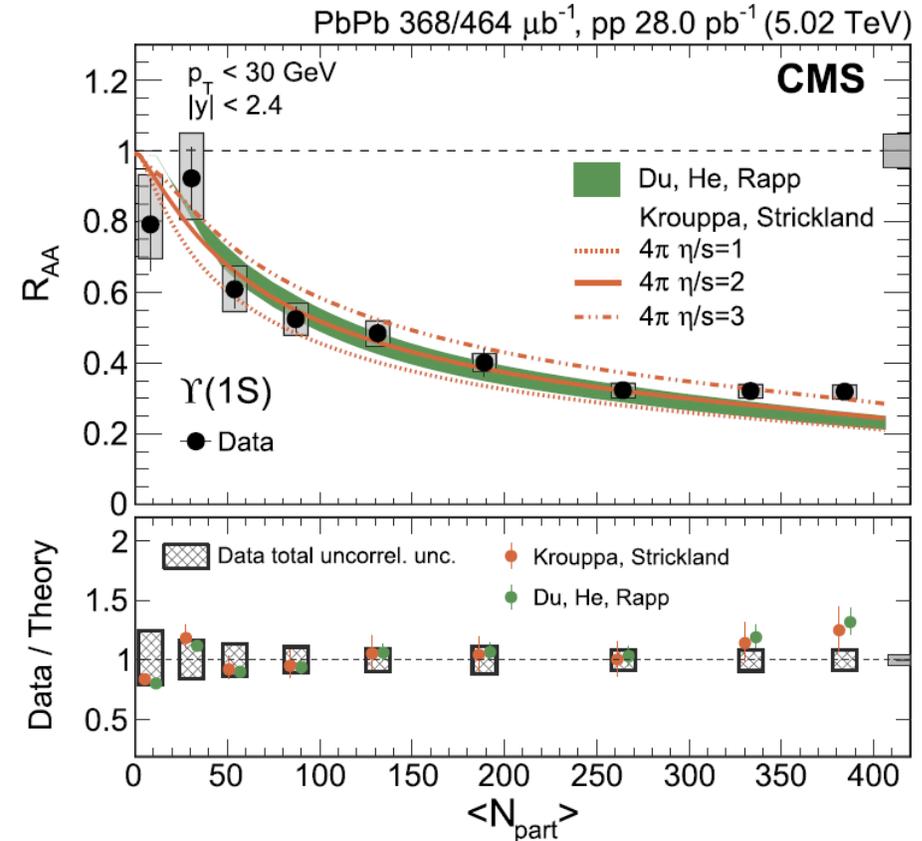
Expected order of suppression, larger suppression in central collisions.

# Theory comparison

ATLAS-CONF-2019-054



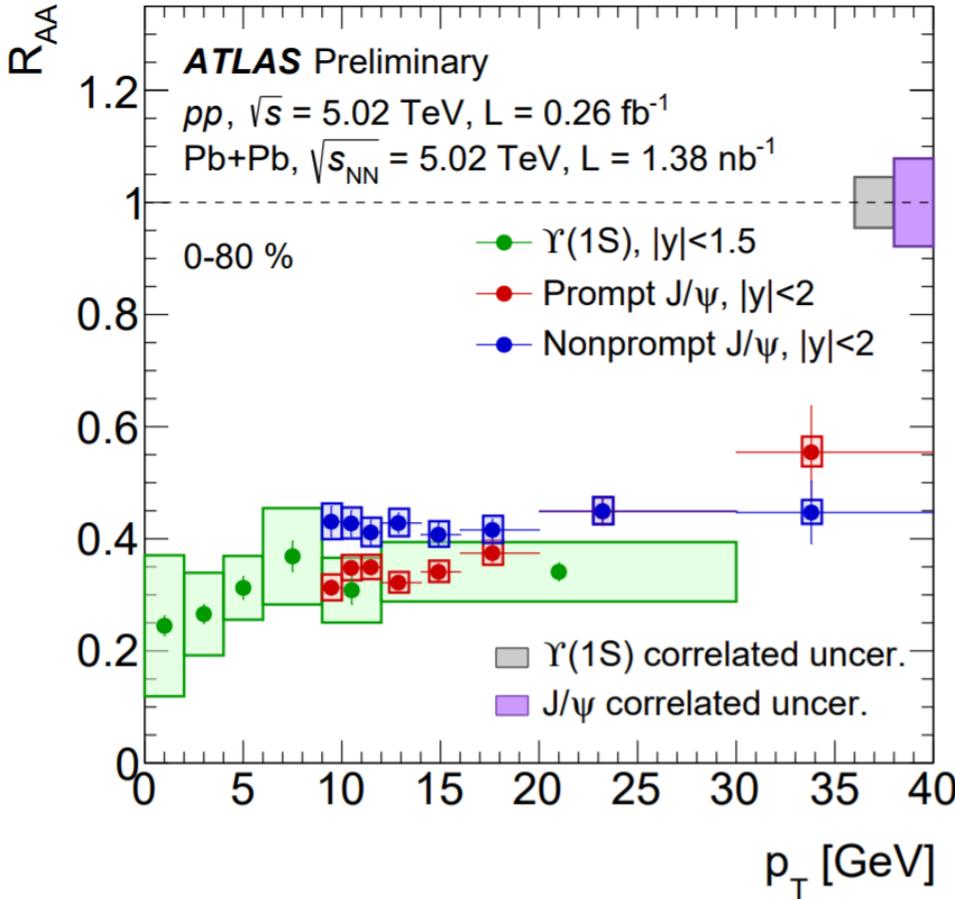
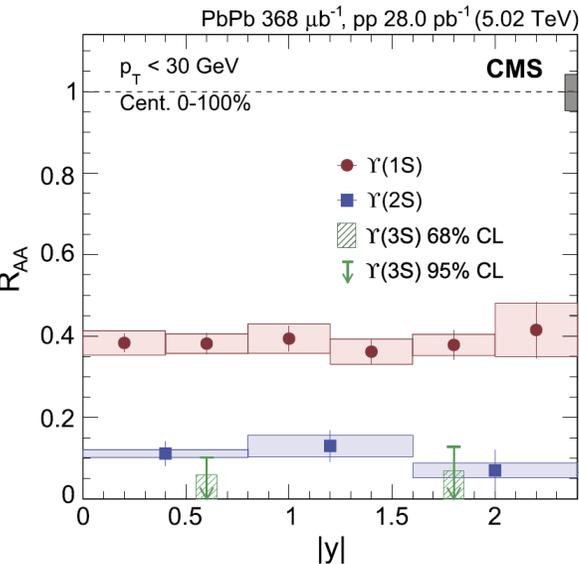
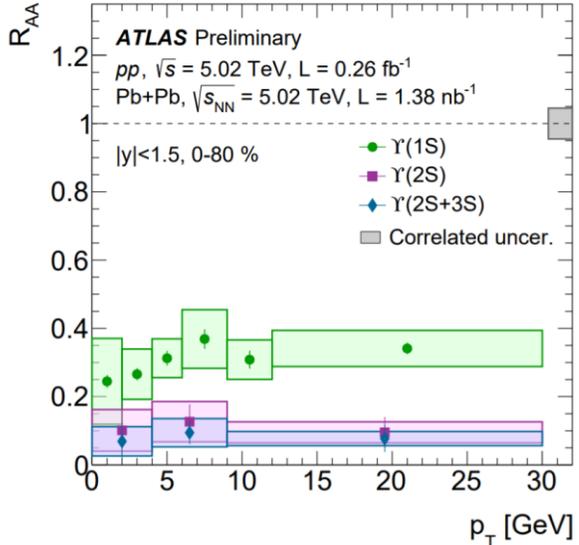
Phys. Lett. B 790 (219) 270



- Krouppa, Strickland, (Universe 2 (2016) 16); Du, Rapp, He, (Phys. Rev. C 96 (2017) 054901)
- Both models include color screening and feed-down, Du,Rapp,He includes regeneration
- Temperature range 629-641 MeV [1] and 550-800 MeV [2]

# Upsilon suppression in more details

ATLAS-CONF-2019-054



Prompt  $J/\psi$  (charm) is consistent with  $\Upsilon(1S)$  despite different binding energy

⇒ different regeneration?

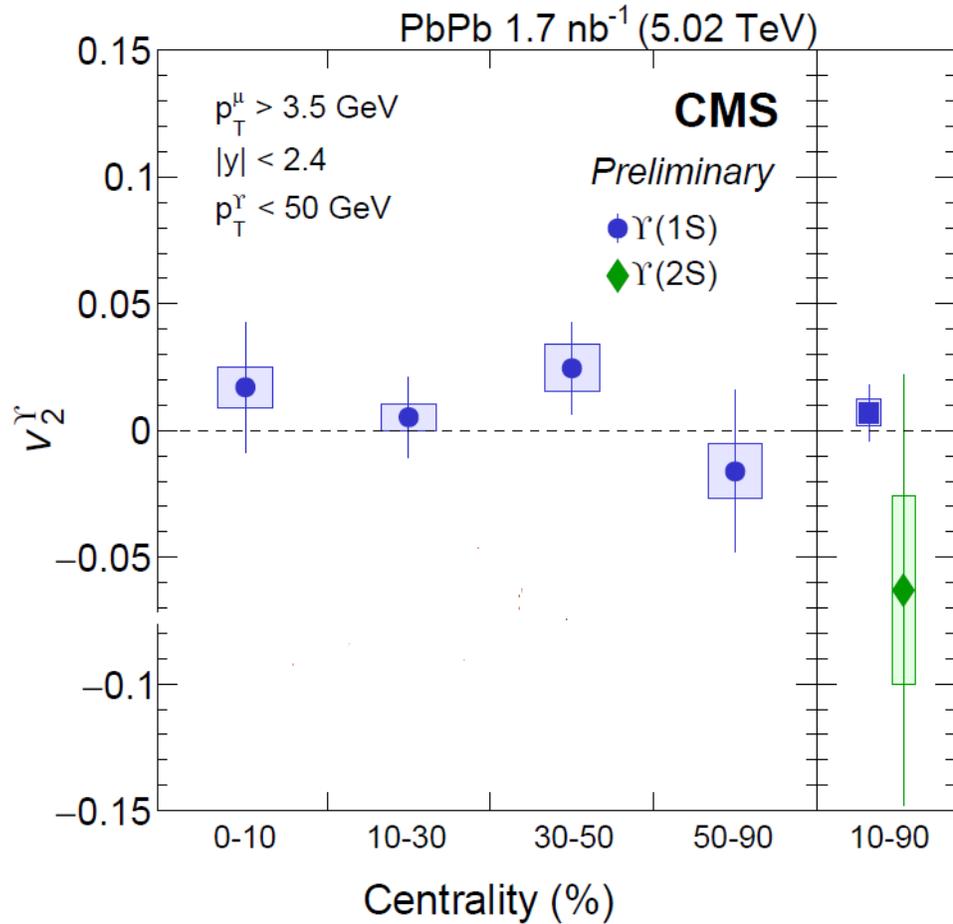
Non-prompt  $J/\psi$  (beauty) less suppressed than prompt, but still consistent with  $\Upsilon(1S)$ .

⇒ many competing mechanisms?

No  $p_T$  or rapidity dependence for suppression

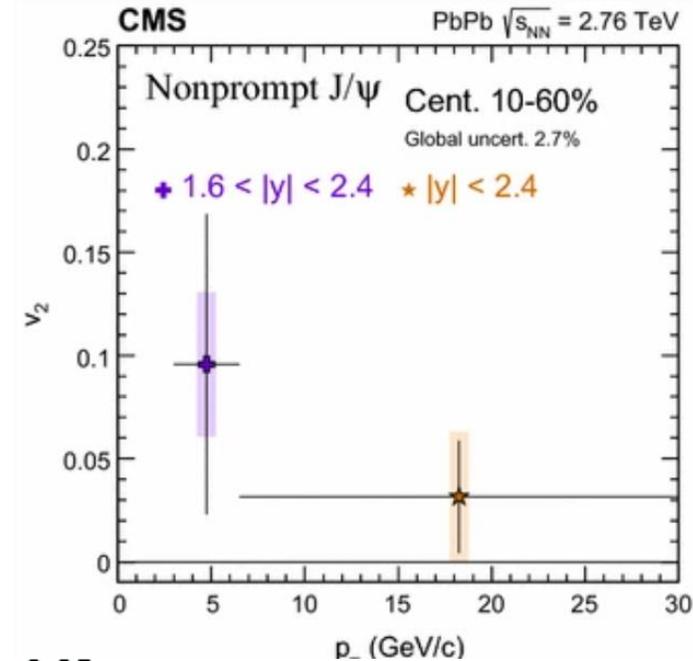
# Upsilon flow in Pb+Pb

CMS-PAS-HIN-19-002



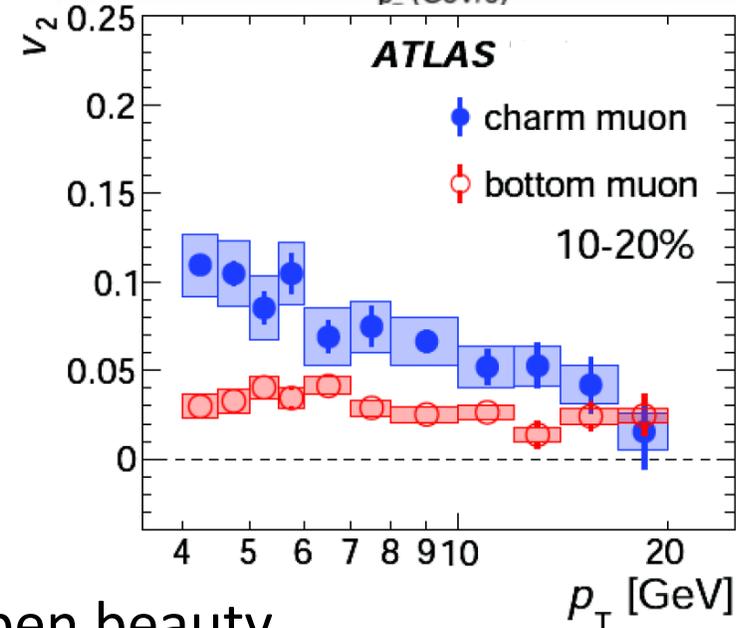
**First measurement**

Consistent with no flow, in contrast with open beauty



non-prompt J/ $\psi$

Eur. Phys. J. C 77  
(2017) 252



muons from beauty

arXiv:2003.03565

# Conclusions

- General features of heavy flavor production in p+p collisions are reasonably well understood theoretically and can serve as a baseline for HI studies.
- In HI collisions both charm and beauty flow, but beauty  $v_3$  is zero.
- In high multiplicity p+p collisions open charm flow is similar to light flavors, but no beauty flow.
- Charm flow in p+p is consistent with that in p+Pb at the same multiplicity.
- B-jets are broader,  $D^0$  have wider distribution in jets compared to light flavor.  
⇒ flavor dependence of parton fragmentation.
- Upsilon suppression in Pb+Pb exhibits expected order, well described by theory.
- Comparison to  $J/\psi$  indicates importance of regeneration, many competing processes