



Measurement of electrons from beauty-hadron decays in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with ALICE



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on behalf of ALICE Collaboration



Heavy-flavour production in pp collisions

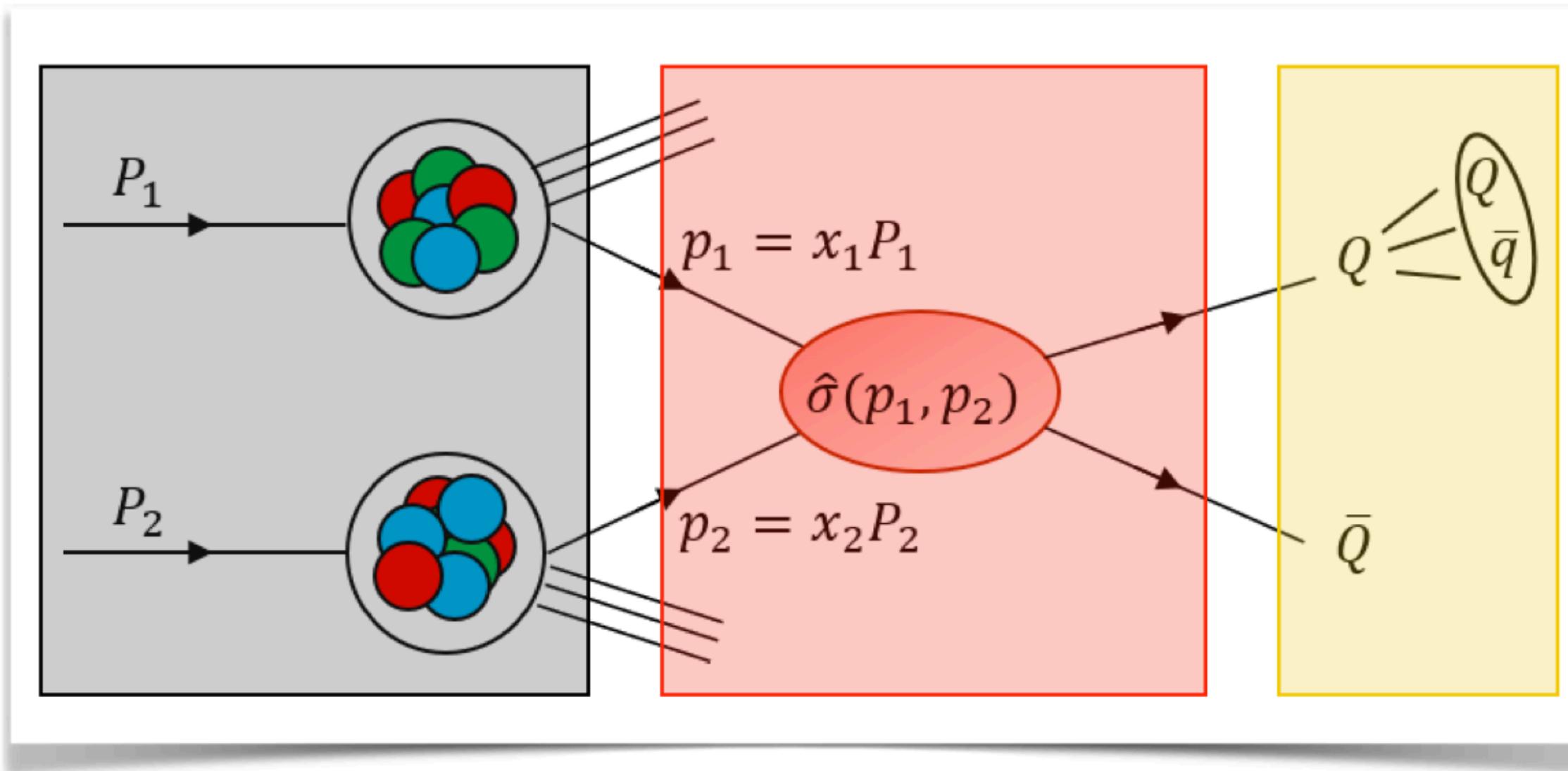
- Heavy quarks are produced in initial hard scattering processes
- Heavy quark production cross section → test of pQCD calculations

$$\sigma_{AB \rightarrow h}^{\text{hard}} = \text{PDF}(x_a, Q^2) \text{PDF}(x_b, Q^2) \otimes \sigma_{ab \rightarrow c}^{\text{hard}}(x_a, x_b, Q^2) \otimes D_{c \rightarrow h}(z = p_h/p_c, Q^2)$$

Parton distribution
function (PDFs)

Hard scattering
cross section
(pQCD)

Fragmentation
function
(hadronization)



- Description in pp collisions based on **factorization approach**
- Baseline for measuring nuclear modification in nucleus-nucleus collisions

Electrons from beauty-hadron decays

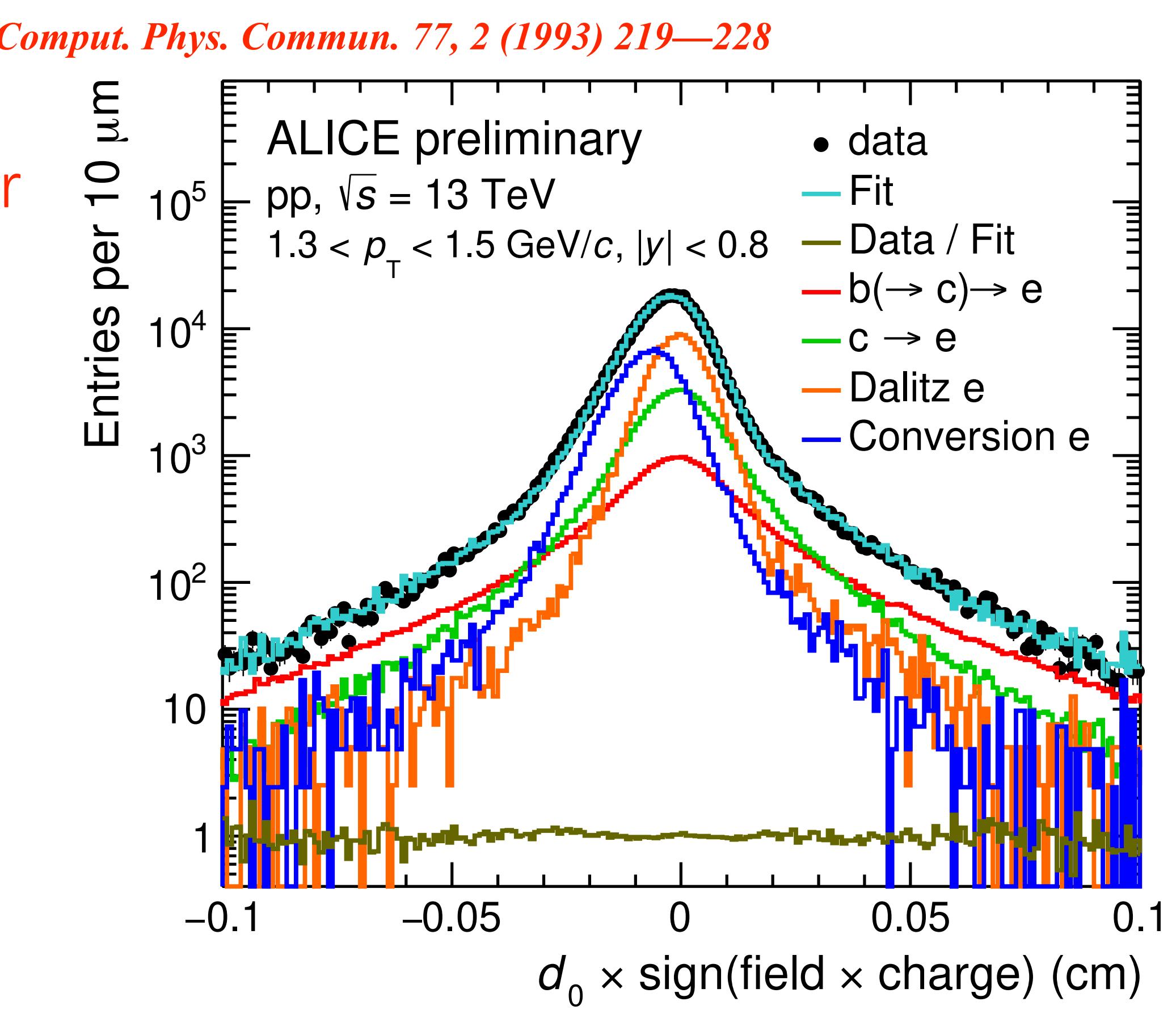
- Substantial branching ratio of semi-leptonic decays of beauty hadrons ($\sim 10\%$)
- Sizable decay length ($c\tau \approx 450\text{ }\mu\text{m}$) of beauty hadrons → **large impact parameter**
 - ◆ Impact Parameter : distance of closest approach (d_0) in transverse plane
- Stochastic extraction using the **impact parameter fit**
- **Importance of MC templates to have realistic behavior** based on data and model predictions

$$\log L = \sum_{\text{bin}} \text{data}(\text{bin}) \cdot \log \text{fit}(\text{bin}) - \text{fit}(\text{bin})$$

Likelihood for weighted sum of expectation values to data

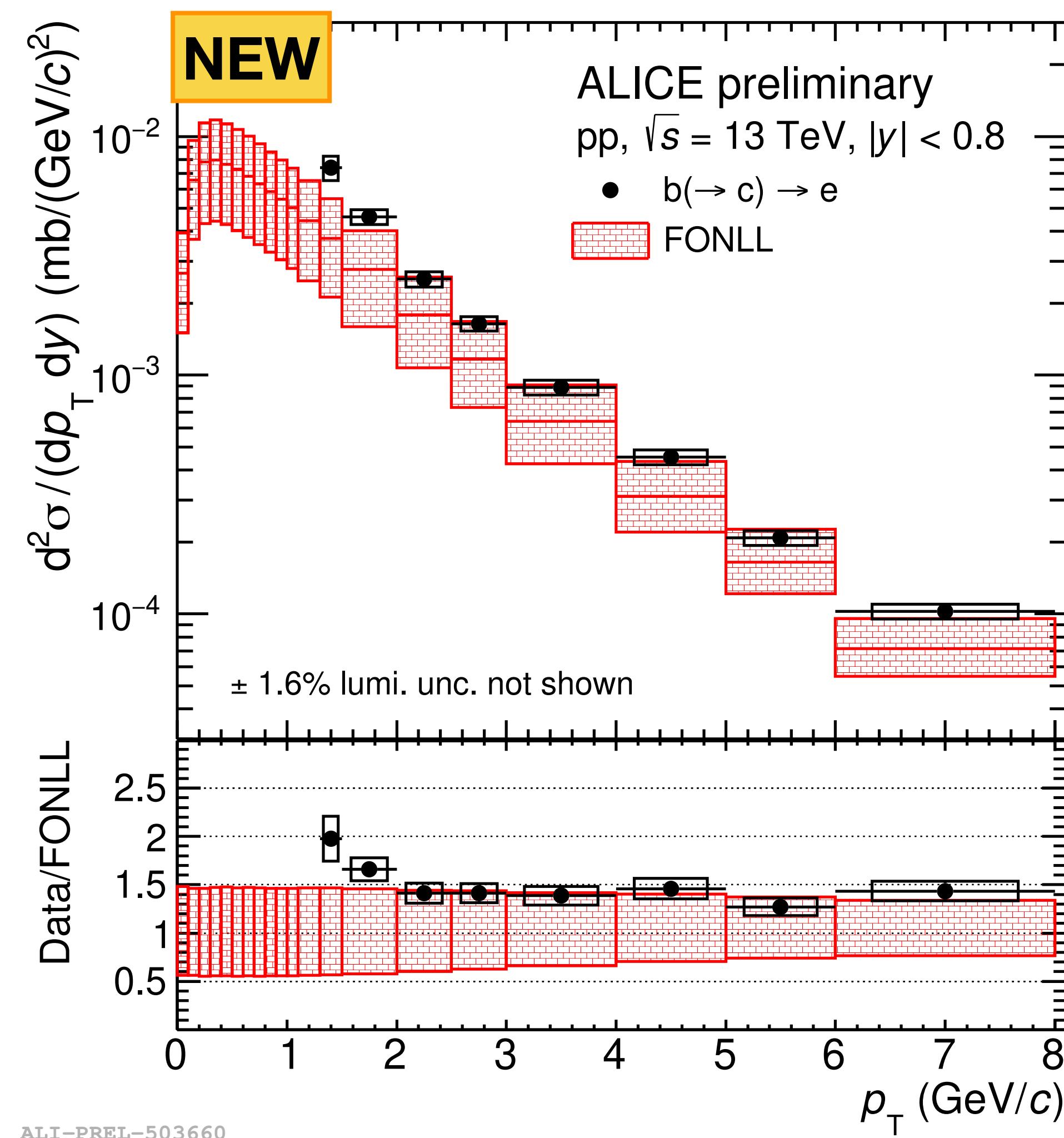
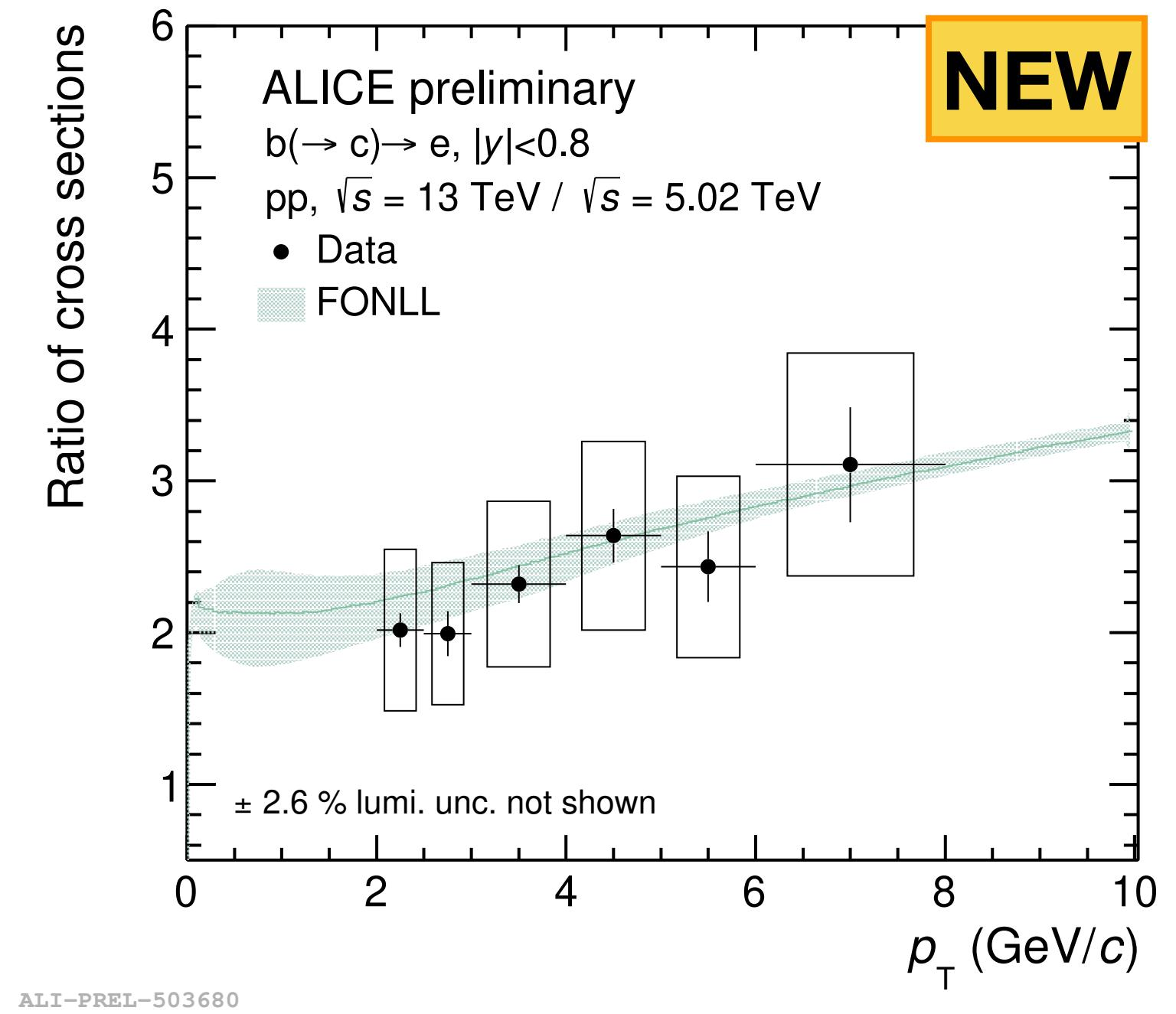
$$+ \sum_{\text{bin}} \sum_{\text{source}} N_{\text{source}}(\text{bin}) \cdot \log A_{\text{source}}(\text{bin}) - A_{\text{source}}(\text{bin})$$

Likelihood for expectation values to MC templates



Electrons from beauty-hadron decays in pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

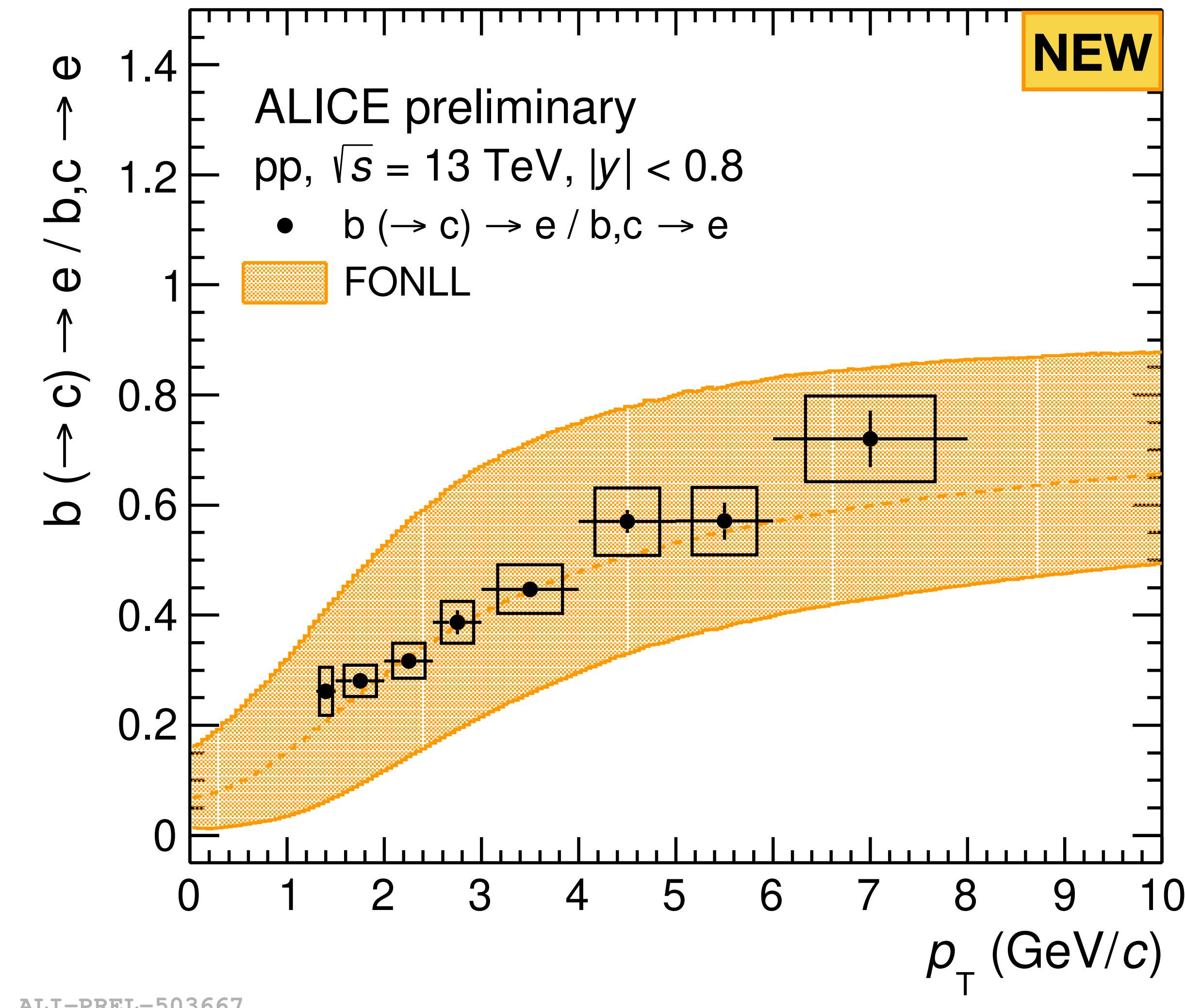
- Production cross section described by FONLL
 - ◆ Smaller uncertainties w.r.t model calculations dominated by factorization and renormalization scales
 - ◆ PDF uncertainties : data can constraint the pQCD models



- Cross section ratios between different energies
 - ◆ FONLL uncertainties are reduced, due to correlations of parameters used in the pQCD calculations
 - ◆ More precise measurements at different energy will provide further constraints

Beauty production rate in pp @ $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

- ▶ Fraction of beauty-decay electrons to inclusive heavy-flavor decay electrons
- ▶ Beauty contribution is dominant with increasing p_T
- ▶ Good agreement with FONLL pQCD predictions



Summary & Outlook

- ▶ Measurement of electrons from beauty-hadron decays in pp collisions at 13 TeV based on track impact parameter (maximum likelihood fit approach)
- ▶ Production cross section and ratio of production at different energies in agreement with pQCD calculations
- ▶ Comparison of beauty decay electrons to heavy-flavour decay electrons
 - ◆ Beauty contribution is dominant at high p_T
- ▶ Extend at higher p_T with EMCal detector
- ▶ B hadron measurements via full reconstruction from Run 3 data