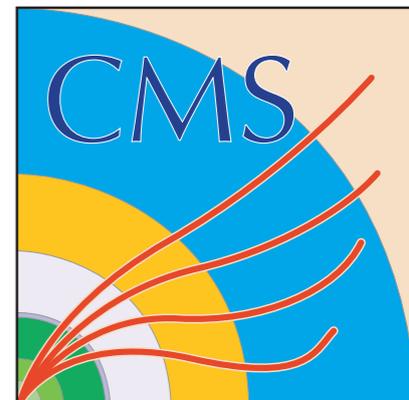
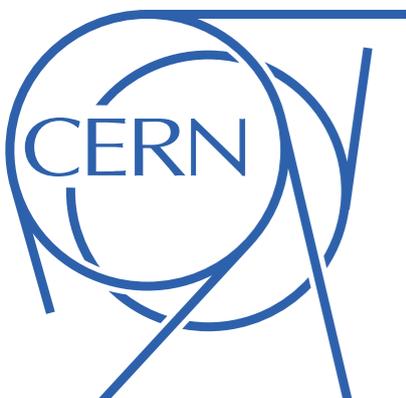


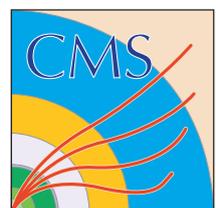
Latest results on open heavy flavour from CMS

– Torsten Dahms –
(on behalf of CMS)

CERN / LLR - École Polytechnique

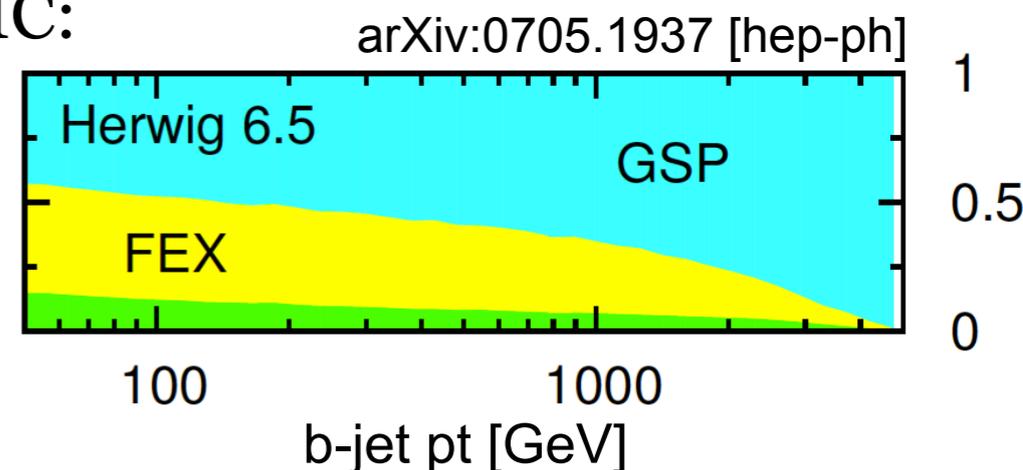
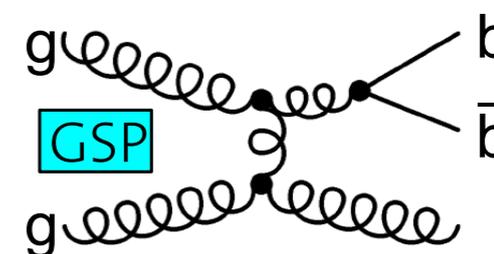
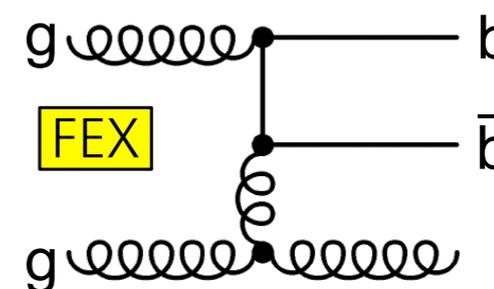
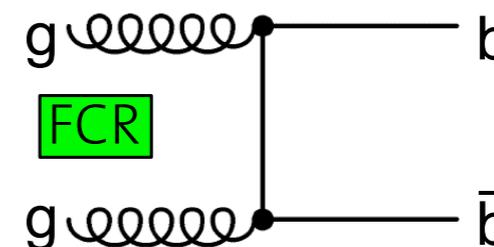
First ReteQuarkonii Workshop, Nantes
October 28th, 2010

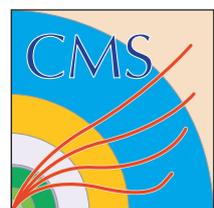




Introduction

- Open heavy flavour in p+p
 - Test of QCD
 - b-quark production important background for new physics searches
 - Reference for heavy ions
- Open heavy flavour in heavy ions
 - Hard probe of the medium
 - Sensitive to same initial state conditions as closed heavy flavour
 - Interesting results (disagreements) seen at RHIC:
 - Charm suppressed at high p_T as light quarks
 - Charm flows
 - Role of bottom still unclear (as suppressed as charm?)

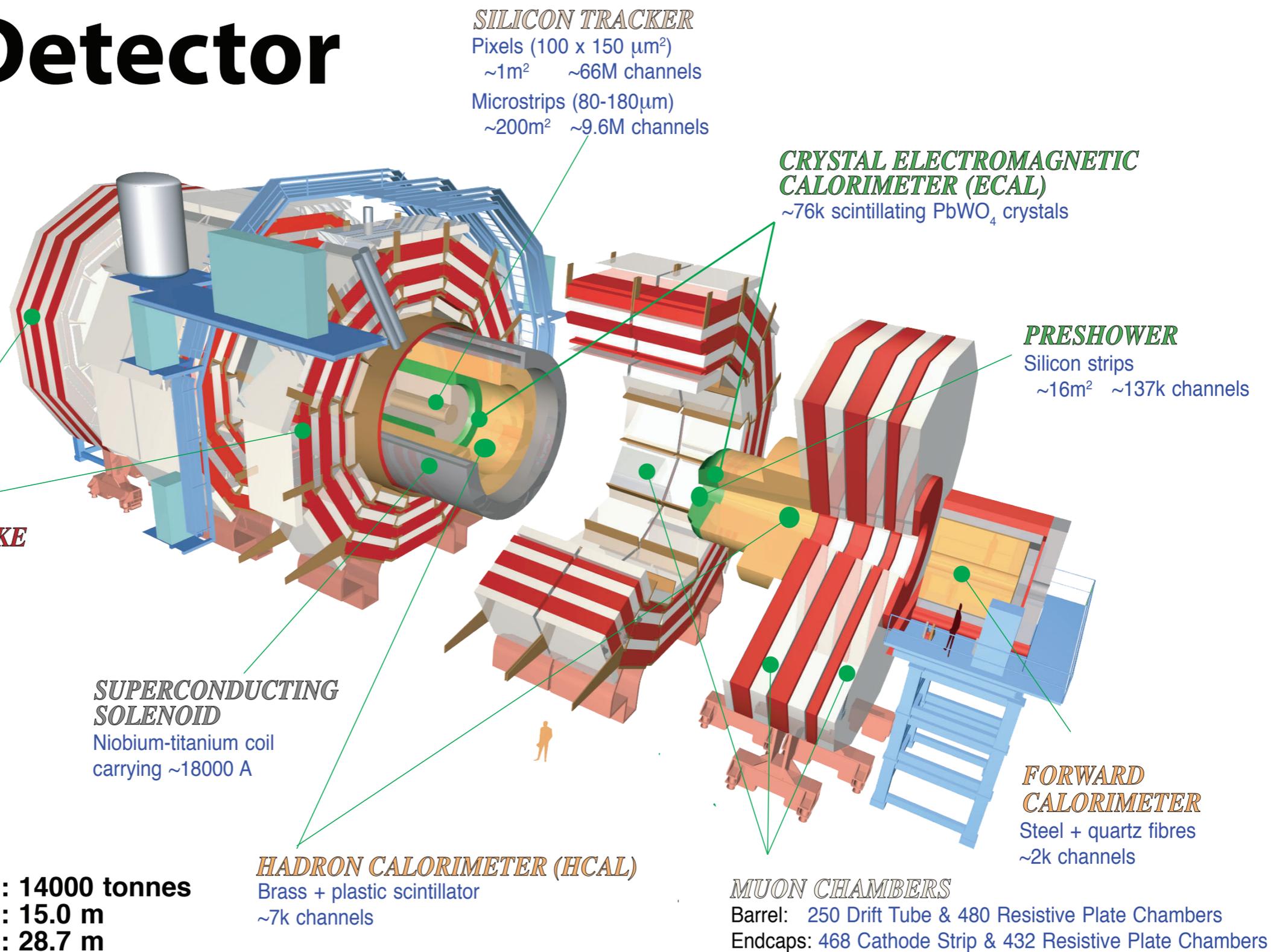




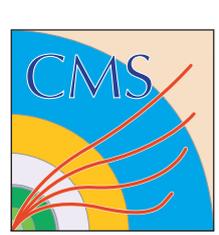
The Compact Muon Solenoid

CMS Detector

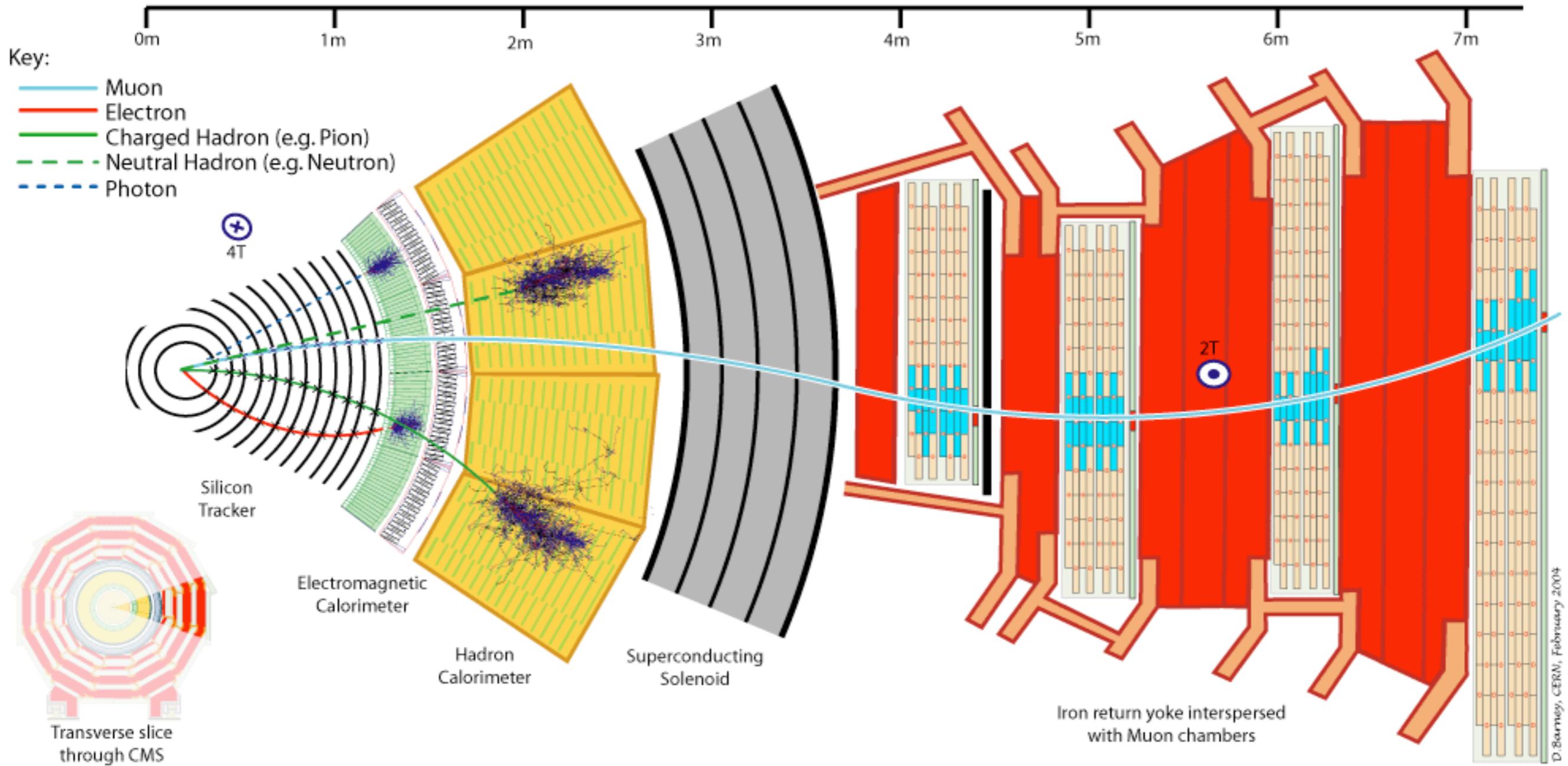
Pixels
 Tracker
 ECAL
 HCAL
 Solenoid
 Steel Yoke
 Muons

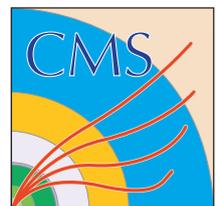


Total weight : 14000 tonnes
Overall diameter : 15.0 m
Overall length : 28.7 m
Magnetic field : 3.8 T



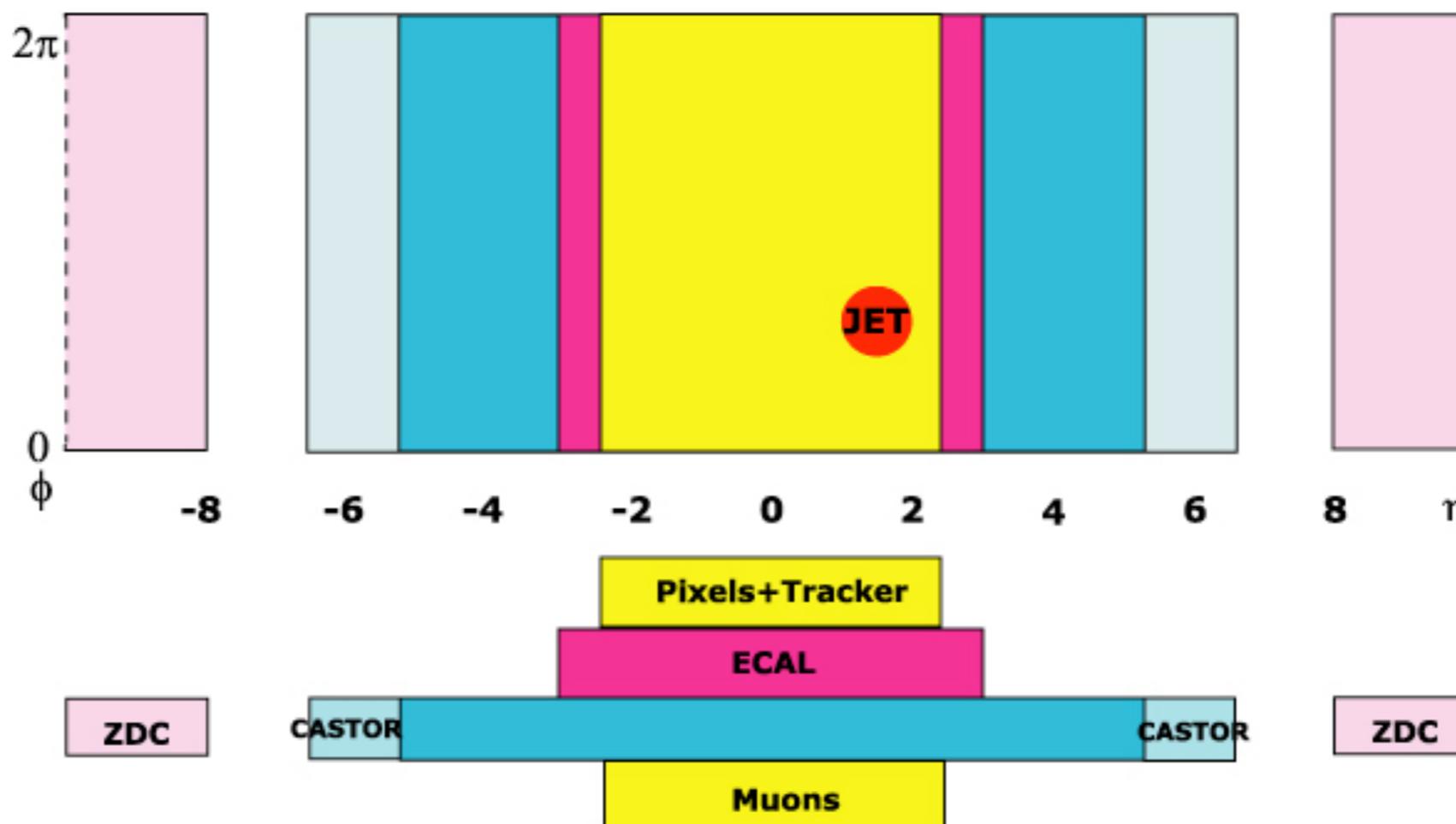
The Compact Muon Solenoid

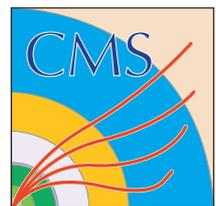




CMS Phase Space Coverage

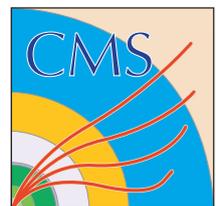
- CMS: full ϕ and almost full η acceptance at the LHC
- Charged tracks and muons: $|\eta| < 2.4$
- Electrons and photons: $|\eta| < 3$
- Jets: $|\eta| < 6.7$
(plus $|\eta| > 8.3$ for neutrals, with the ZDC)



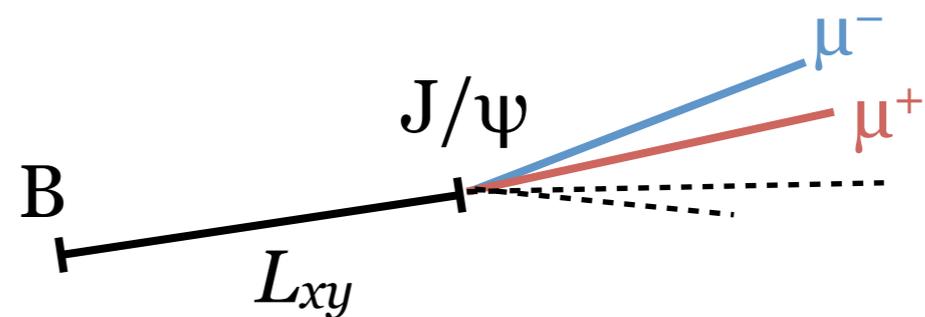
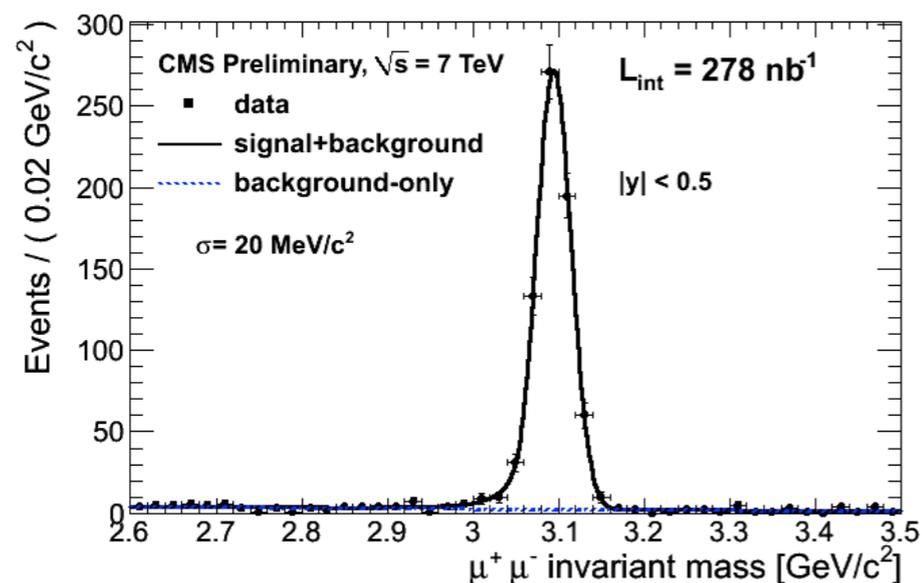


Identifying B mesons with CMS

- Heavier and longer life time than light mesons ($B^\pm c\tau = 491.1 \pm 3.2 \mu\text{m}$, $B^0 c\tau = 457.2 \pm 2.7 \mu\text{m}$)
- Semi-leptonic and hadronic decays
- CMS is very well suited for b physics due to excellent tracking and muon detectors:
 - reconstruct secondary vertex with inner tracker
 - trigger and reconstruct muons with muon detectors down to low p_T
- Three results:
 - CMS BPH-10-002 PAS: *“ J/ψ prompt and non-prompt cross sections in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ”*
the reconstructed dimuon vertex is used to identify non-prompt J/ψ from B decays
 - CMS PAS BPH-10-007: *“Open beauty production cross section with muons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ”*
uses the relative muon p_T with respect to the jet direction
 - CMS PAS BPH-10-009: *“Measurement of the inclusive b -jet production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ”*
tags jets with secondary vertex



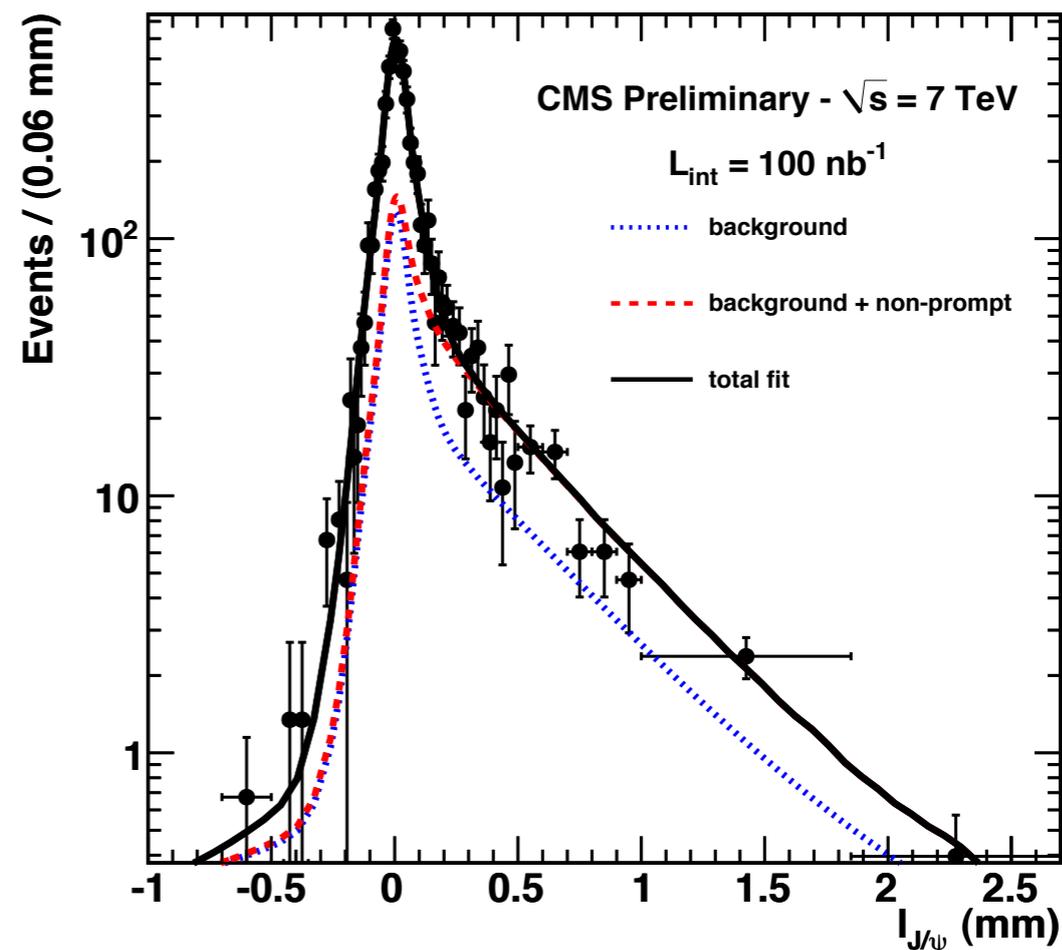
Lifetime fit of prompt J/ψ and $B \rightarrow J/\psi$



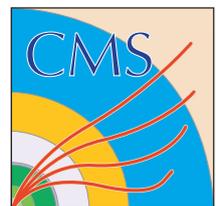
- Separate prompt and non-prompt contributions with a 2d unbinned max. likelihood fit to invariant mass and pseudo proper decay length:

$$\ell_{J/\psi} = L_{xy} \frac{m_{J/\psi}}{p_T}$$

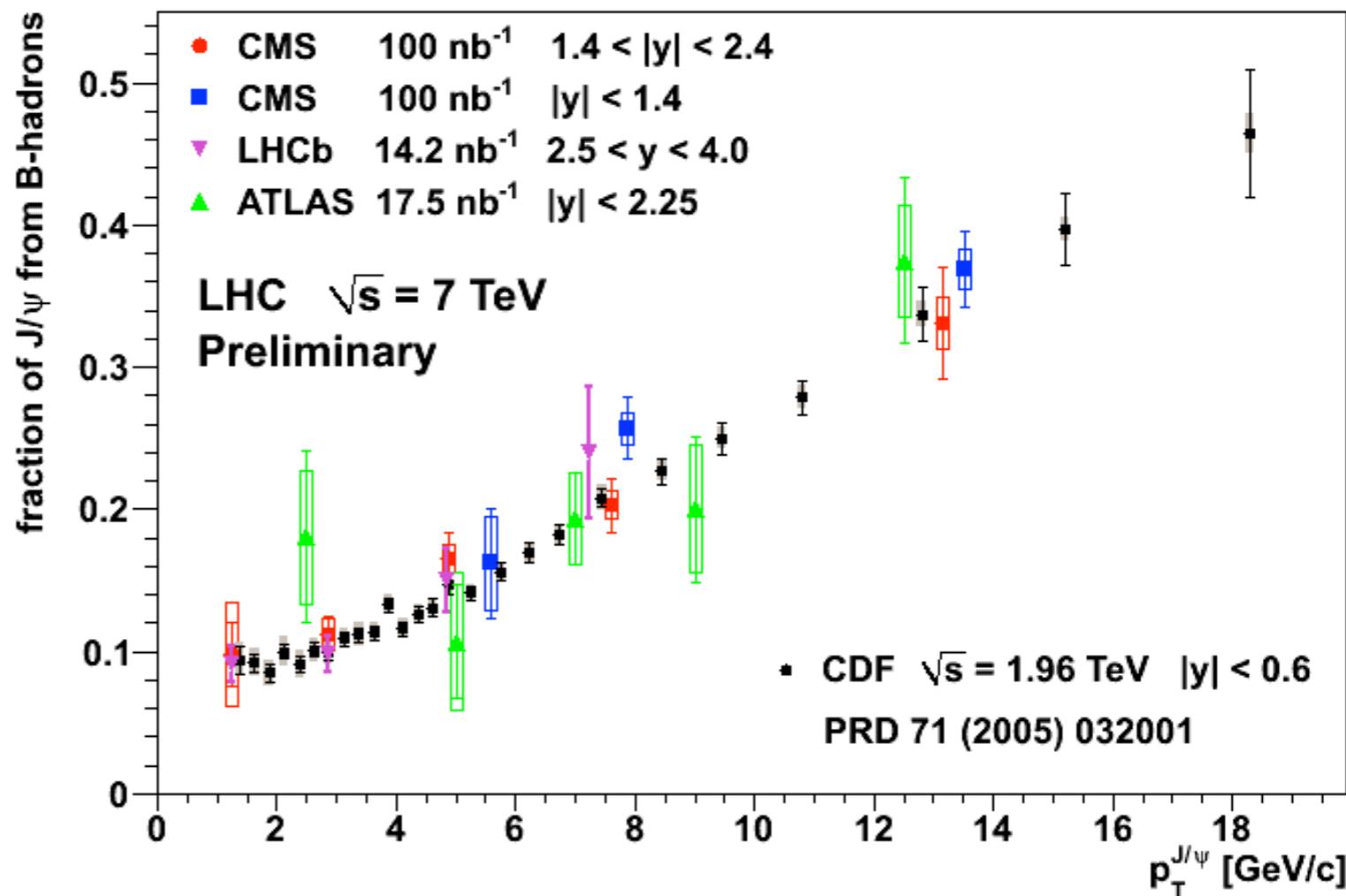
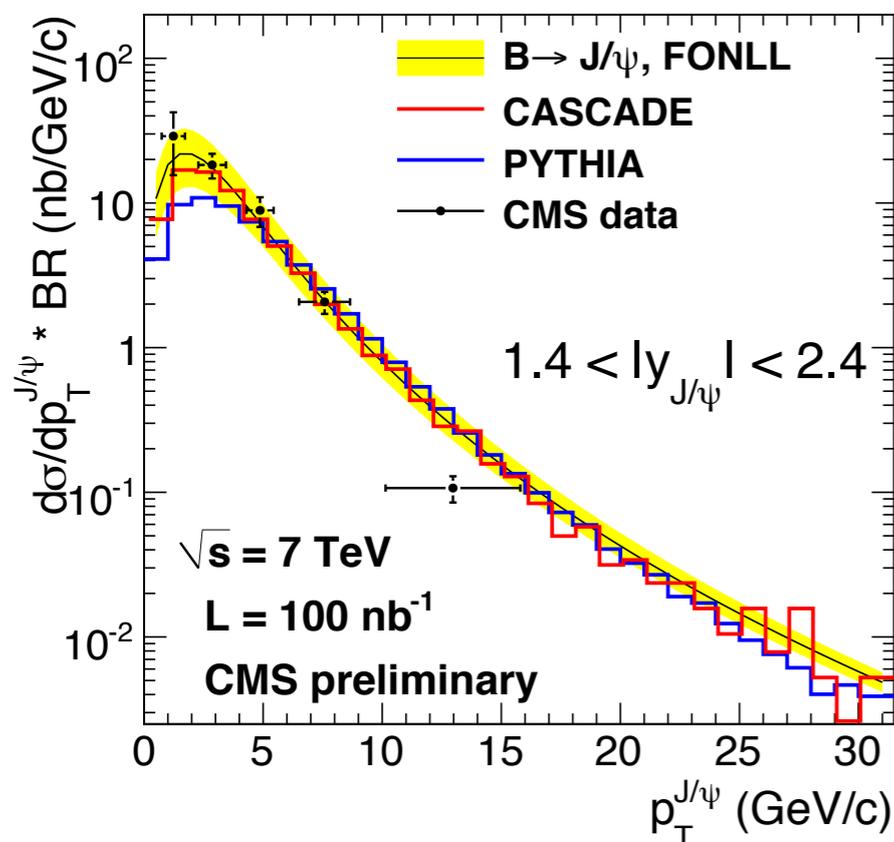
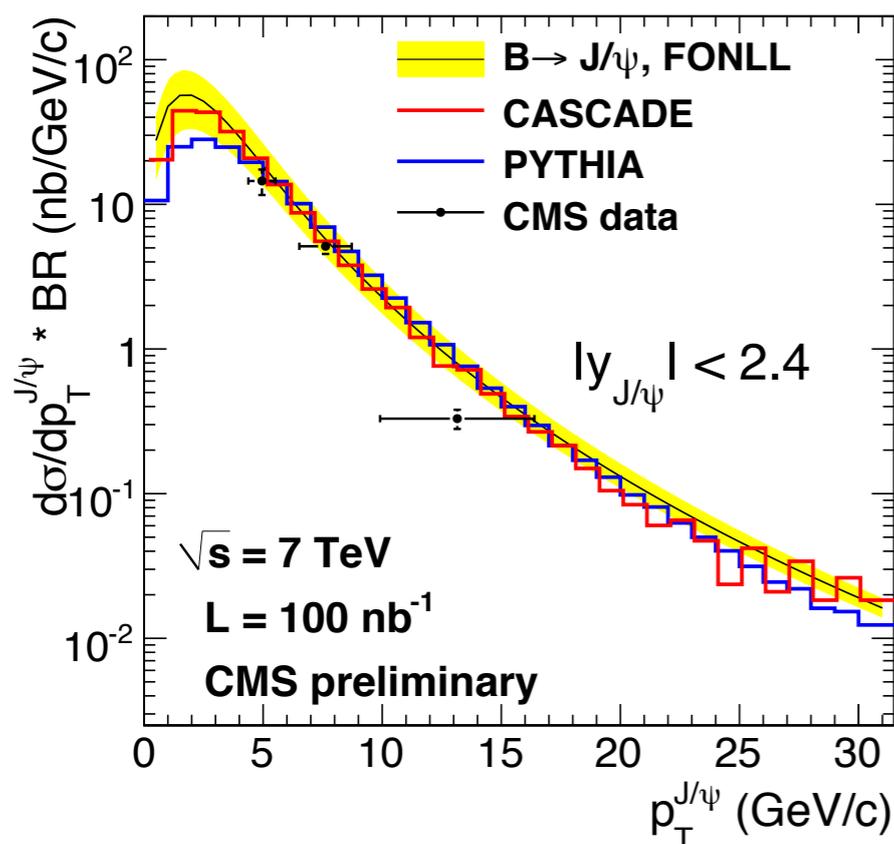
- Prompt contribution: pure resolution function (triple-Gaussian)
- Non-prompt contribution: exponential convolved with resolution function



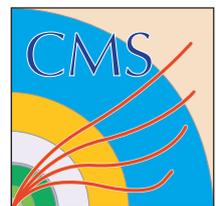
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow bX \rightarrow J/\psi X') \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 56.1 \pm 5.5(\text{stat}) \pm 7.2(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$



B → J/ψ in p+p at √s=7 TeV

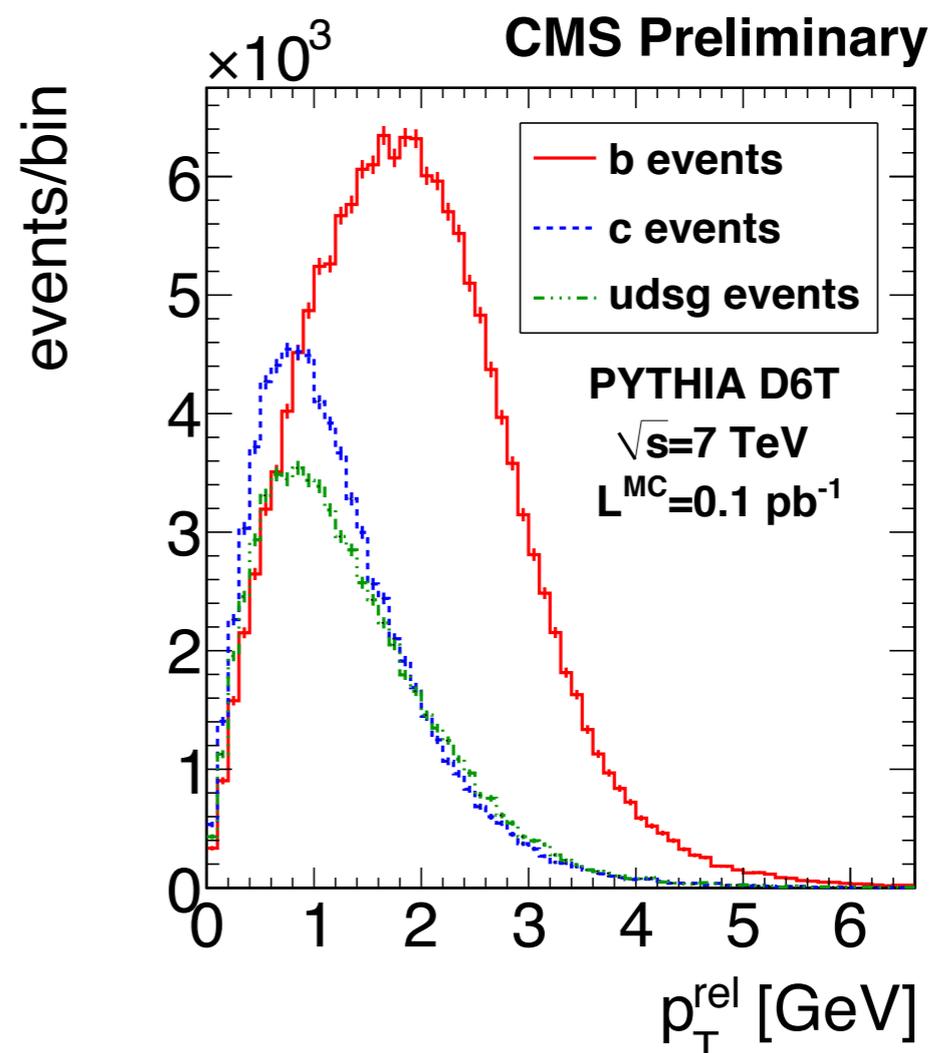
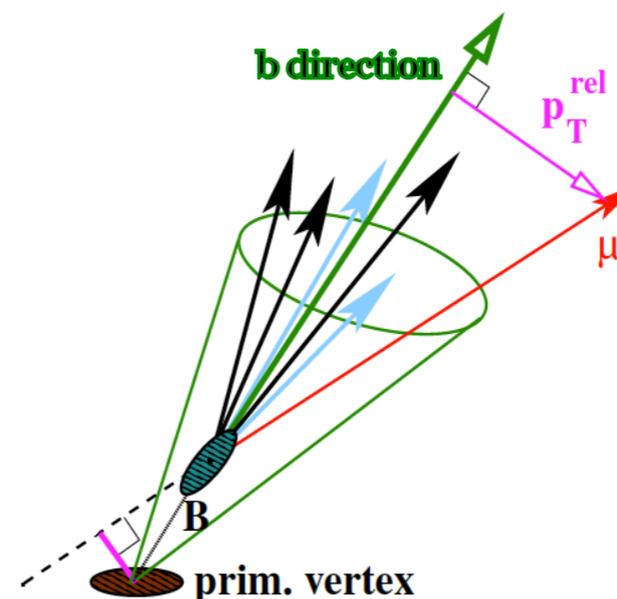


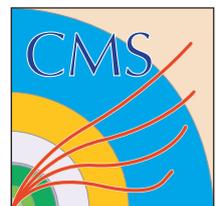
- Good agreement with other LHC experiments and CDF
- There seems to be no strong η or \sqrt{s} dependence
- (ATLAS points were converted from “B/prompt” to “B/inclusive”)



Semi-leptonic b decays

- Trigger on single μ ($p_T > 3$ GeV/c)
- Require offline reconstructed μ with $p_T > 6$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.1$
- Cluster all tracks into jets using anti- k_T algorithm ($R=0.5$)
 - Jet finding efficiency from 74% to almost 100% depending on μ p_T
 - Very good angular resolution (2–8%)
- Due to large B mass, muons from B decays have larger p_T^{rel} (p_T of μ relative to jet axis) than muons from c or light jets ($udsg$)
- Measurement of total cross section and differential cross section as a function of μ - p_T and η with $L_{\text{int}} = 8.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



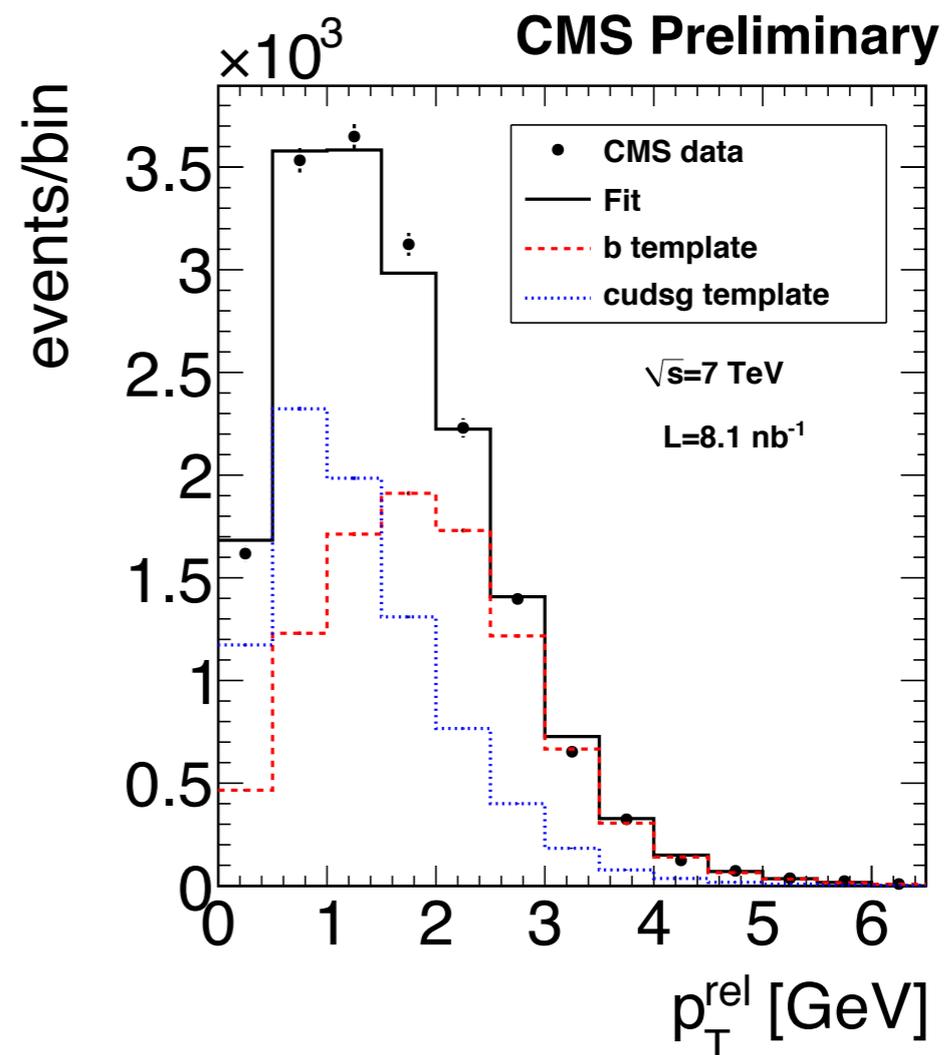


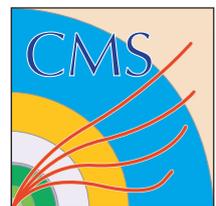
Inclusive b cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

- Binned maximum likelihood fit of p_T^{rel} distribution
- MC templates for b and c (signal template validated by b enriched data)
- Data driven template for $udsg$ contribution (mostly from in-flight decays)
- Combined template for c and $udsg$ contribution
- Templates for each μ - p_T and η bin
- Inclusive b cross section in kinematic range:

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} + X \rightarrow \mu + X', p_T^\mu > 6 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^\mu| < 2.1) = 1.48 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.22(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.16(\text{lumi.}) \mu\text{b}$$

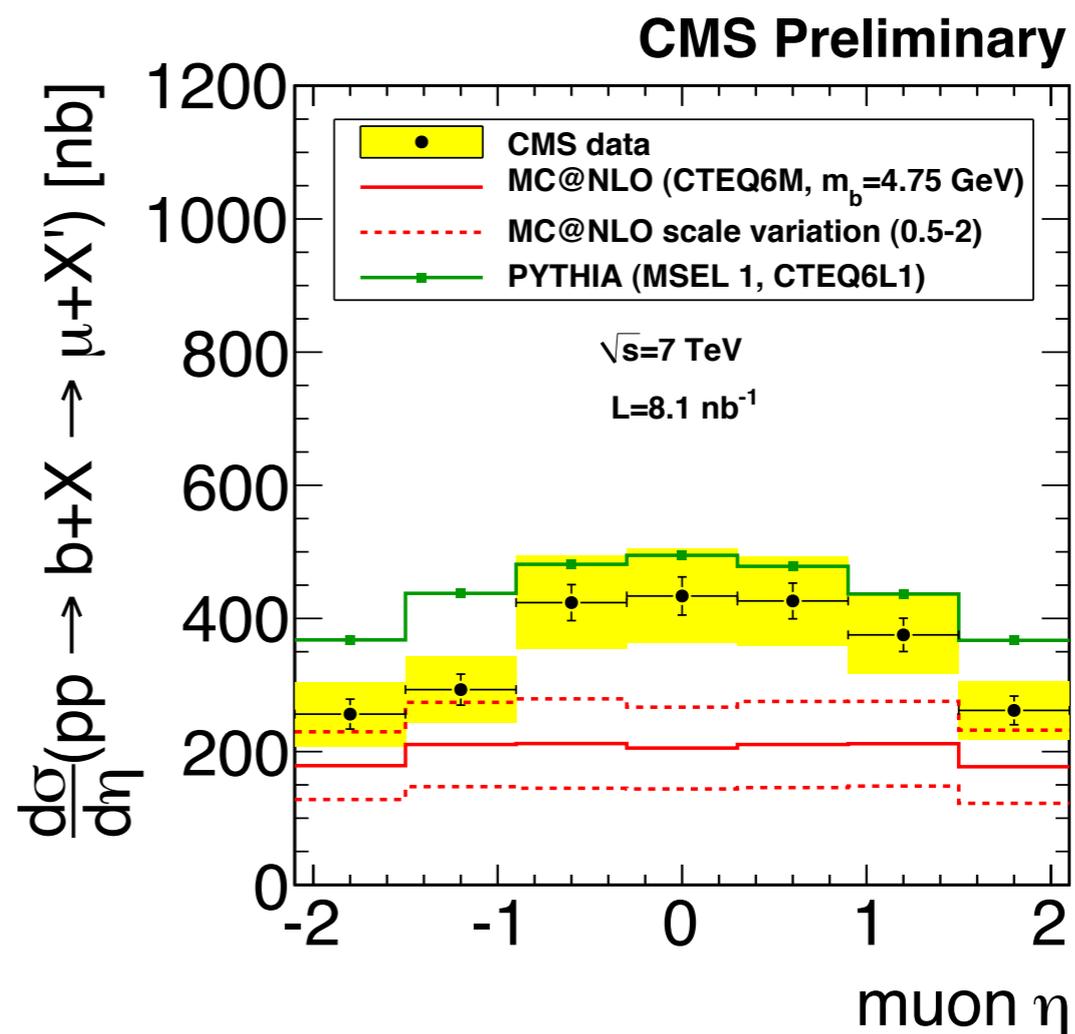
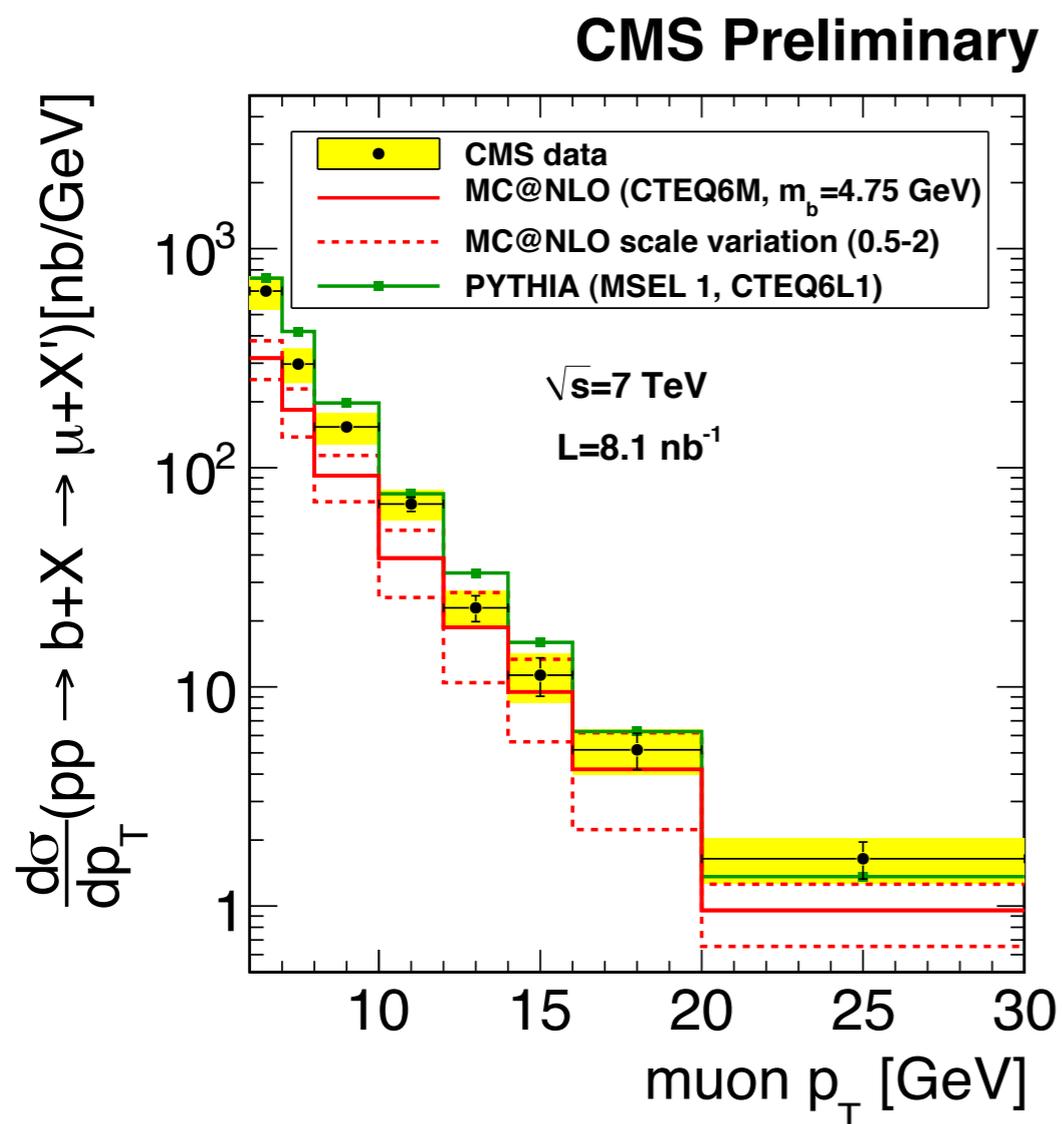
$$\sigma_{\text{MC@NLO}} = 0.84_{-0.19}^{+0.36}(\text{scale}) \pm 0.08(m_b) \pm 0.04(\text{pdf}) \mu\text{b}$$

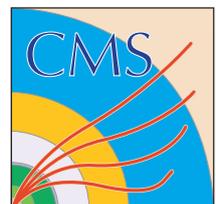




Differential b cross sections

- Measurement in agreement with MC@NLO for $p_T > 12$ GeV/c integrated over η
- Above MC@NLO at mid-rapidity at low p_T



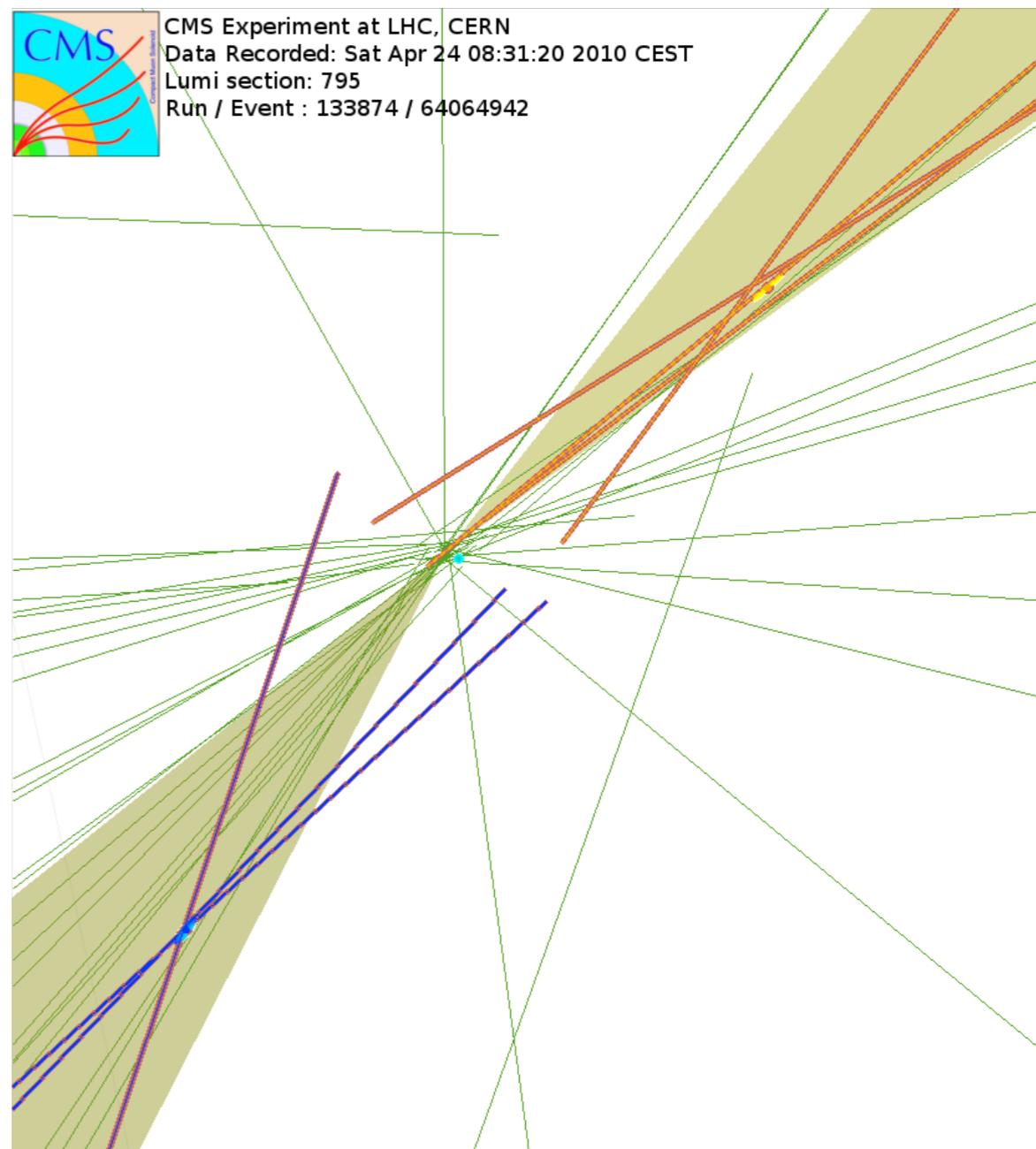


Inclusive b -jet production

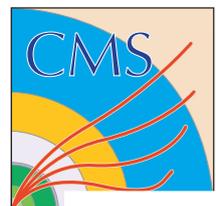
- Events collected with minimum bias and jet trigger
- Jets with $18 < p_T < 300$ GeV/c and $|y| < 2$ reconstructed with anti- k_T algorithm ($R=0.5$) using calorimeter and tracker information (Particle Flow)
- b -tagging based on secondary vertex reconstruction
 - Require secondary vertex with at least 3 tracks
 - b -tagging efficiency from MC, verified in subsample by measurement of scale factor using p_T^{rel}

$$\varepsilon_b^{\text{Data}} / \varepsilon_b^{\text{MC}} = 0.98 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.18$$

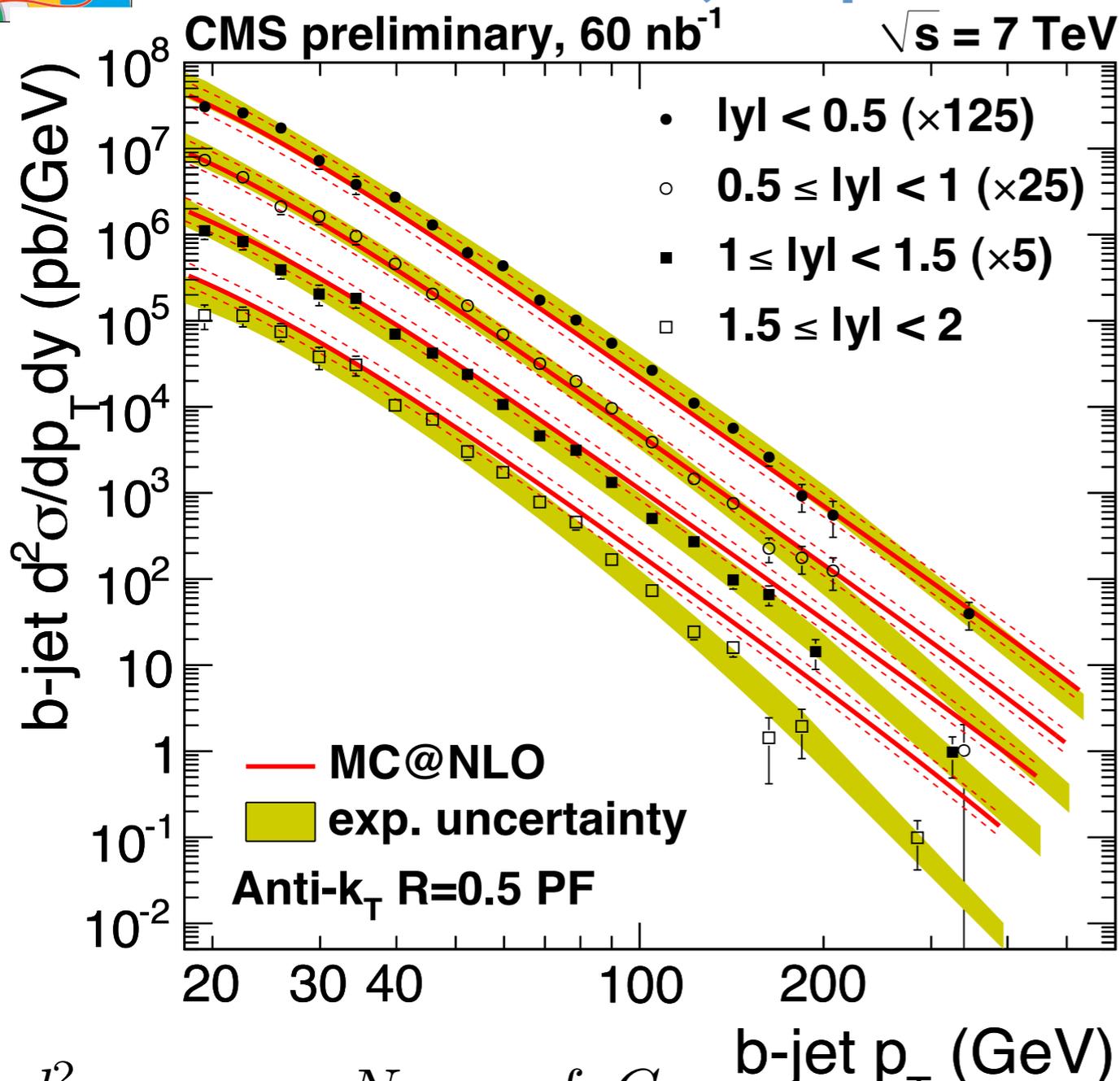
Double b -jet candidate (CMS DPS-2010/015)



- Mistag rate from MC, constrained by data-driven negative tag discriminator



Inclusive b -jet production at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



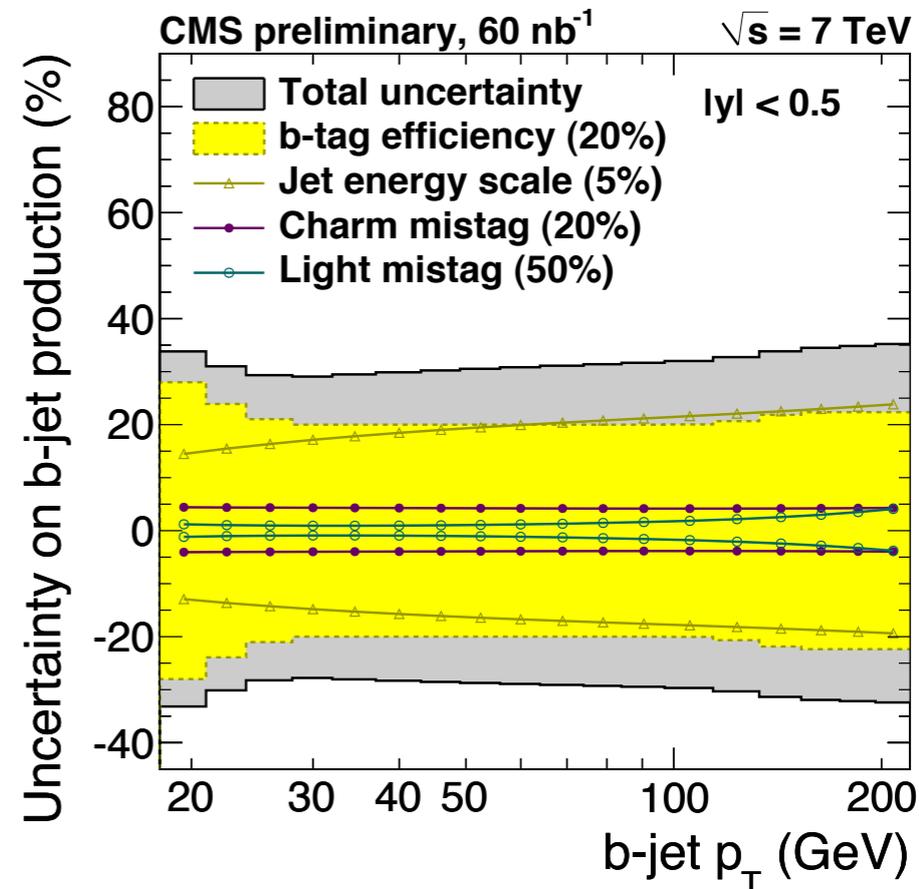
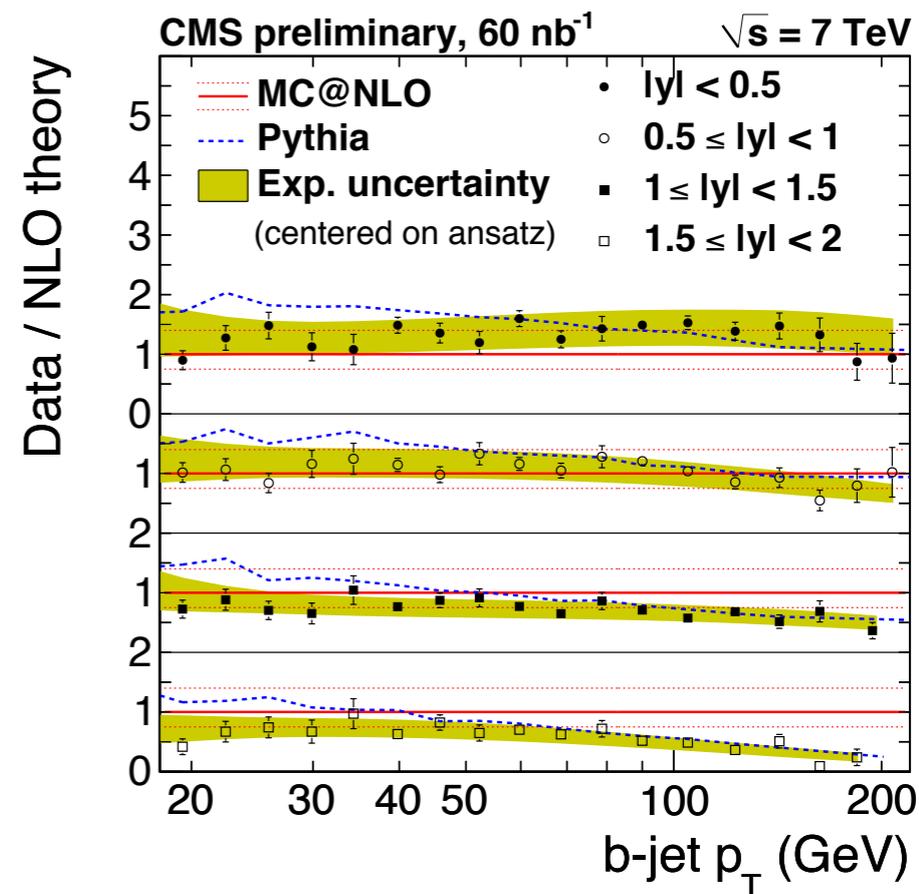
$$\frac{d^2 \sigma_{b\text{-jets}}}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N_{\text{tagged}} f_b C_{\text{smear}}}{\epsilon_{\text{jet}} \epsilon_b \Delta p_T \Delta y \mathcal{L}}$$

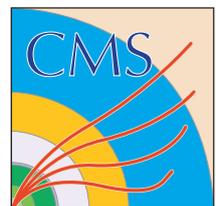
C_{smear} : unfolding correction

f_b : jet fraction containing b -hadrons

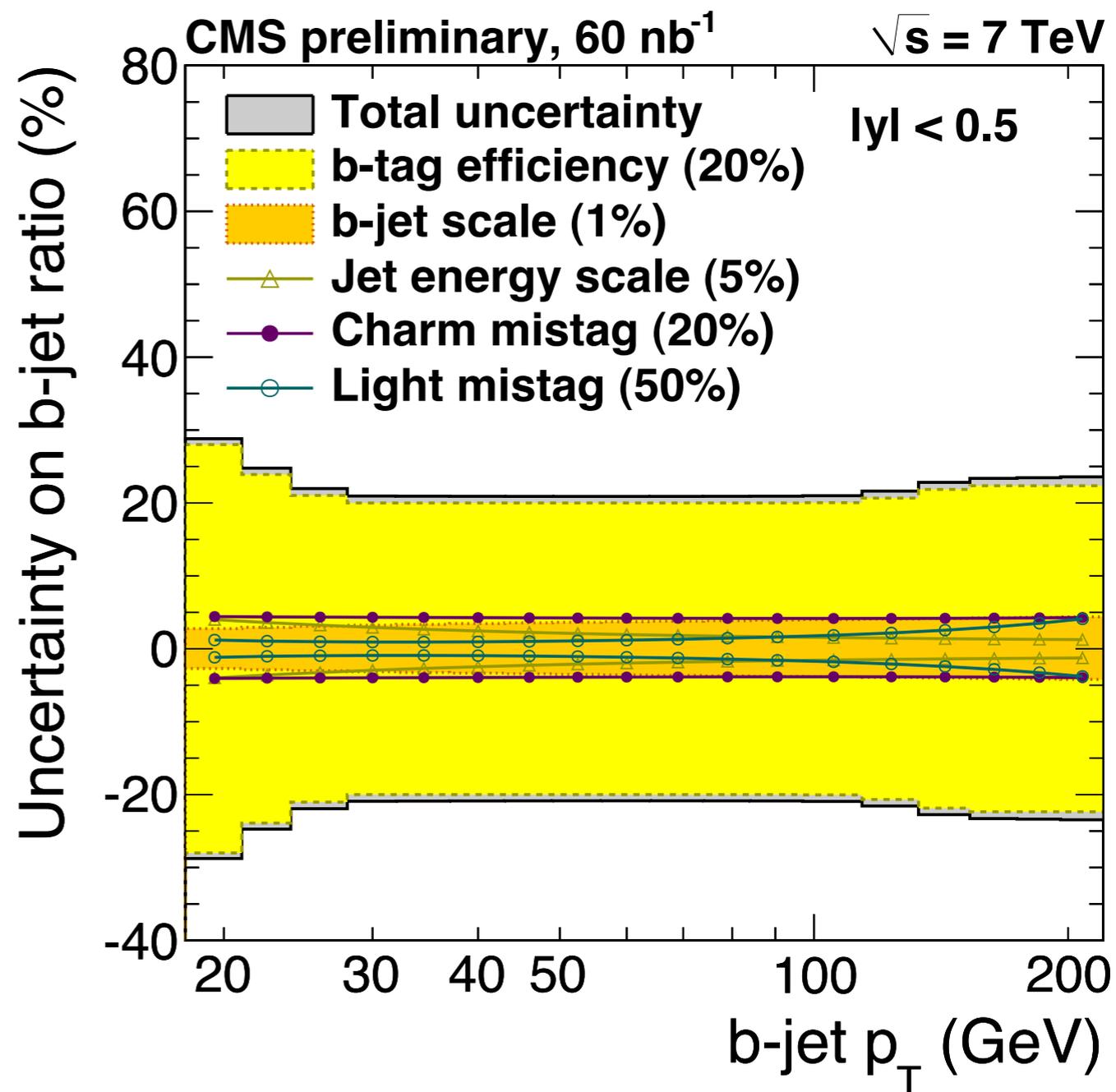
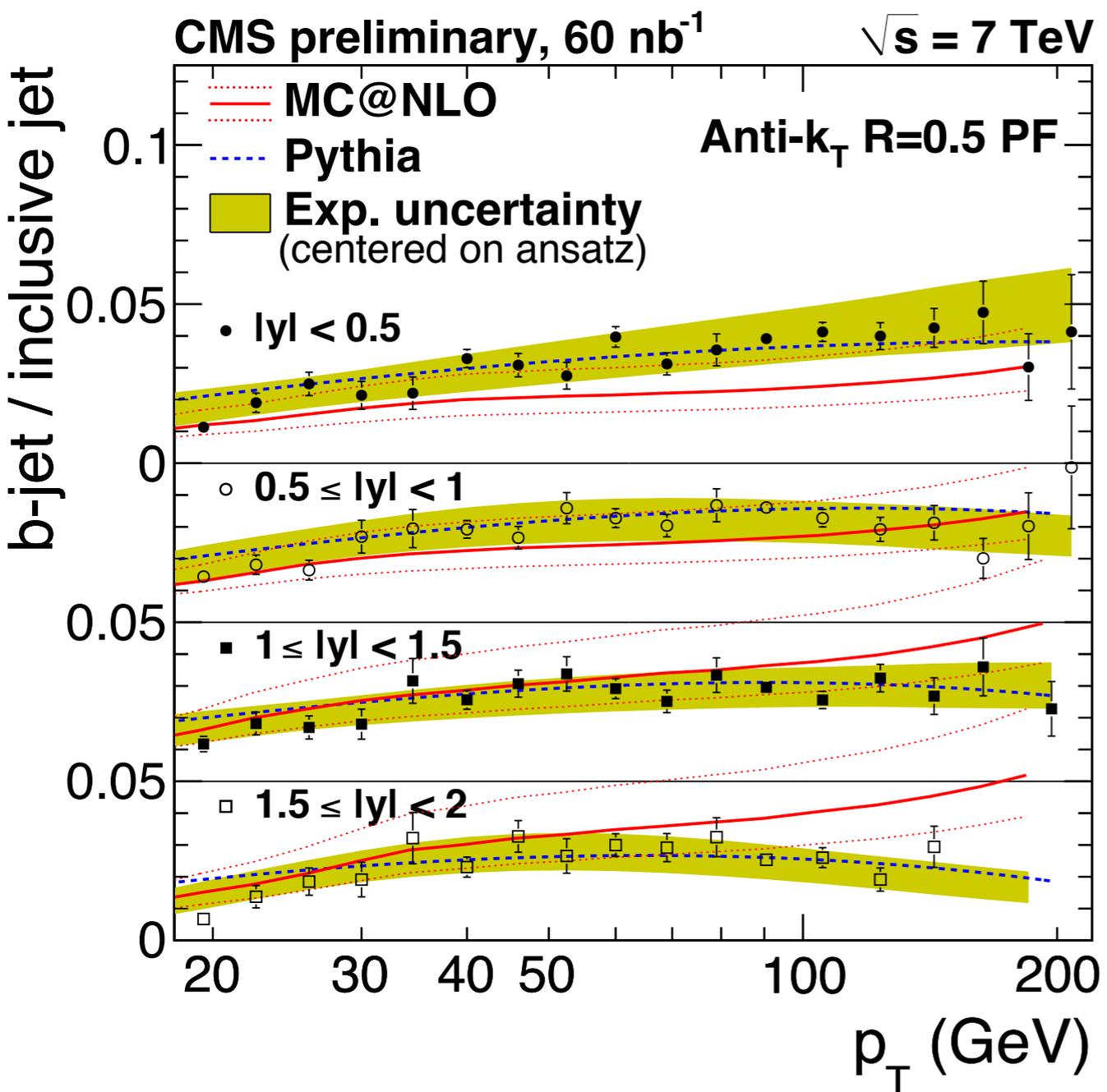
ϵ_{jet} : jet reconstruction efficiency

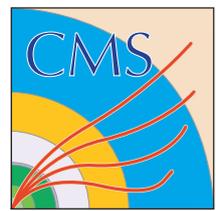
ϵ_b : b -tagging efficiency



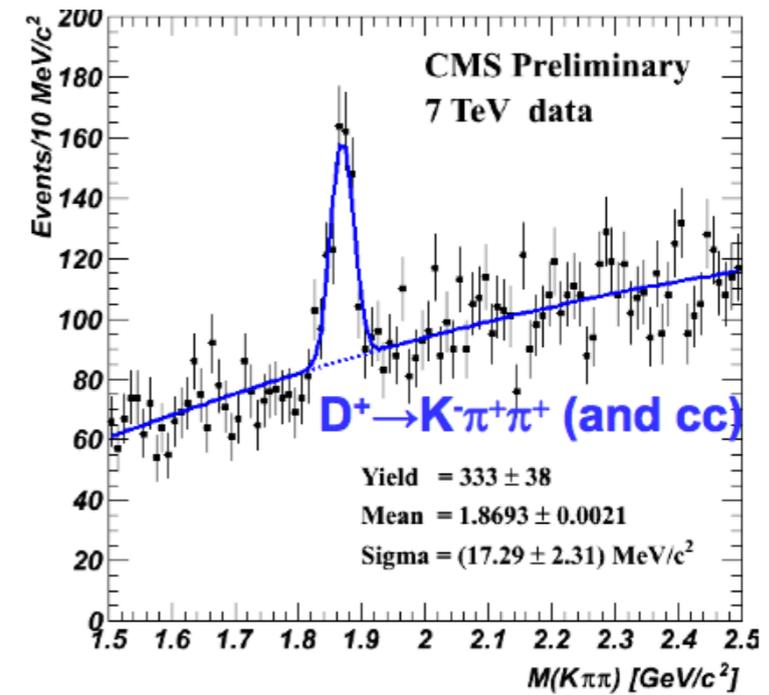
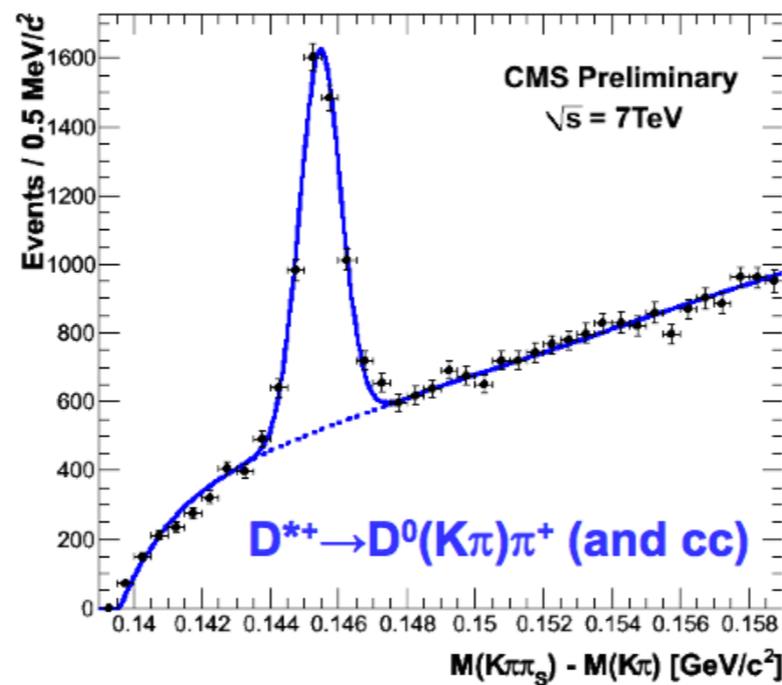
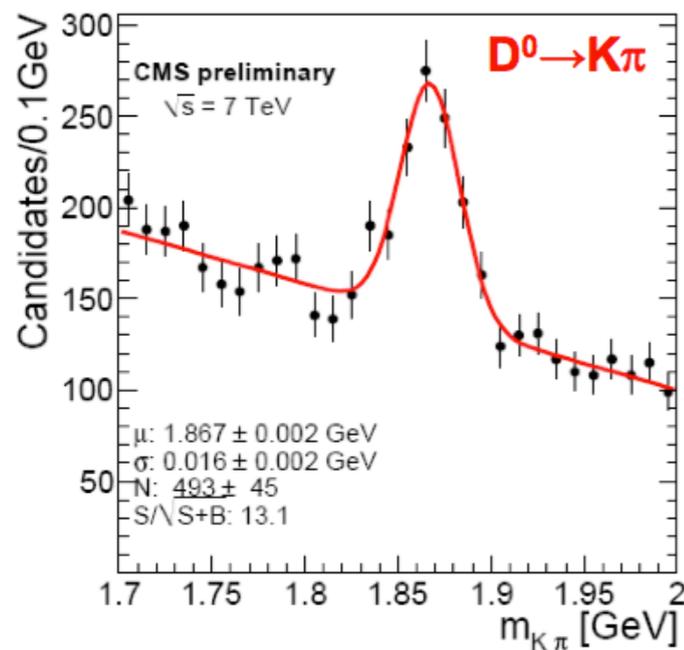
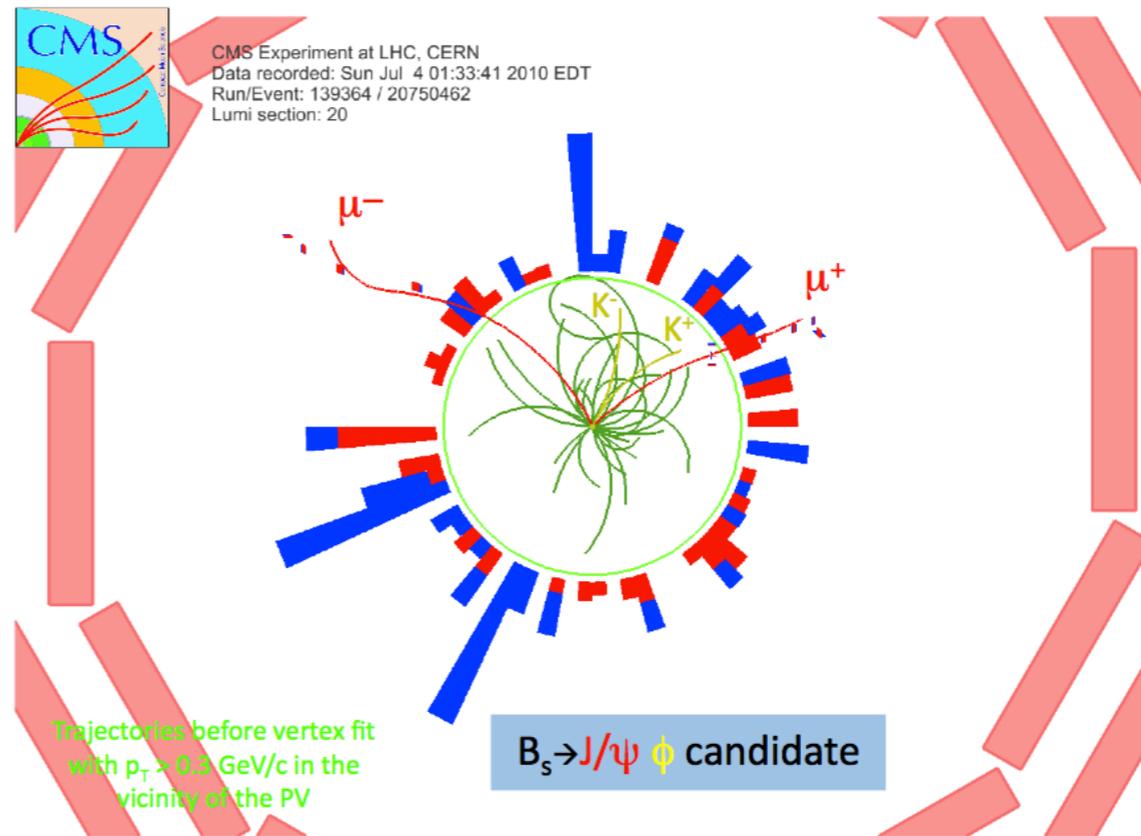
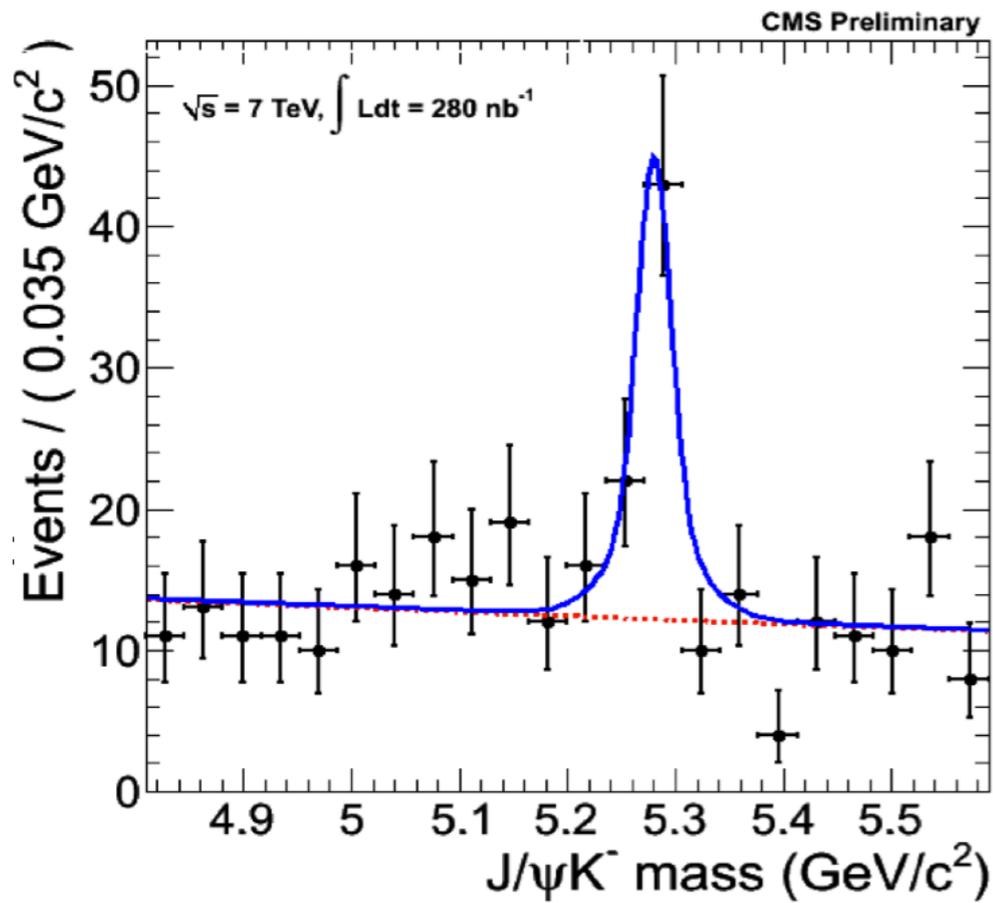


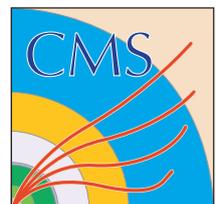
b-jet/inclusive jet ratio





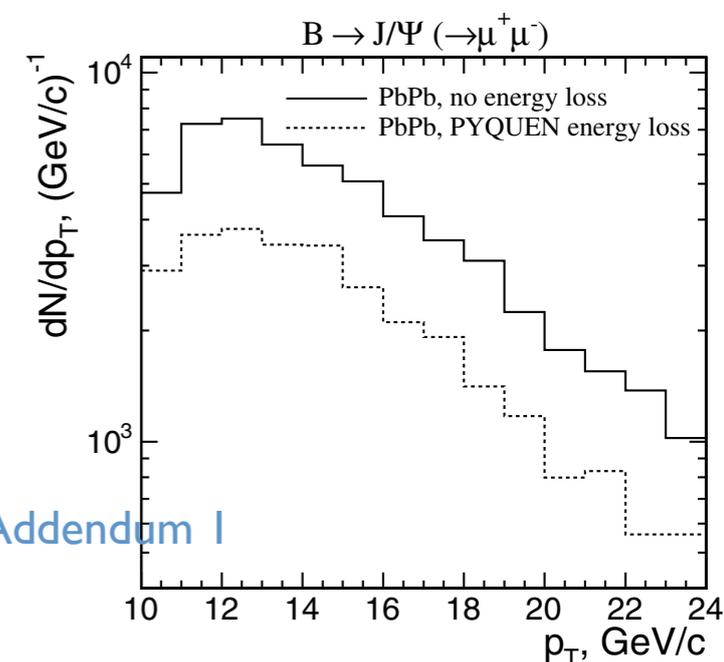
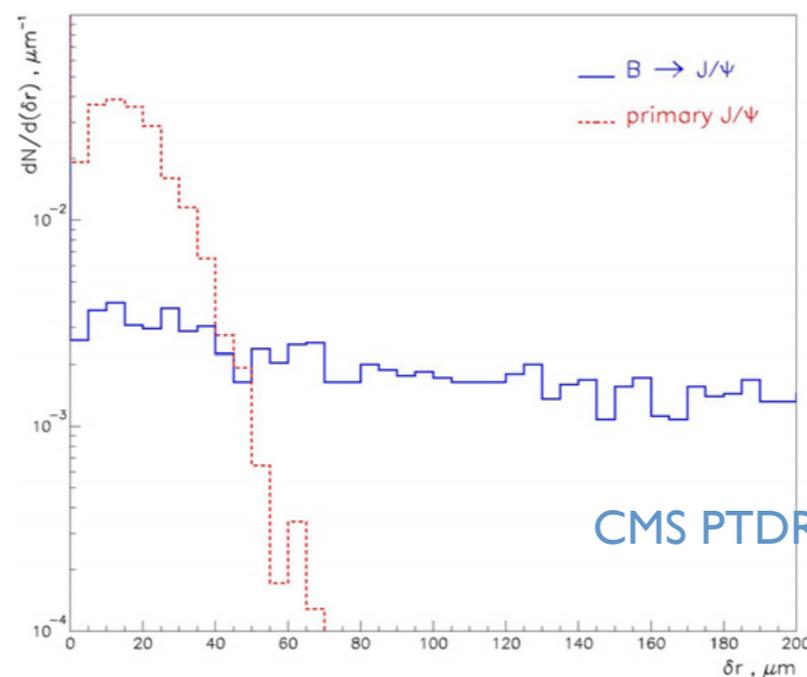
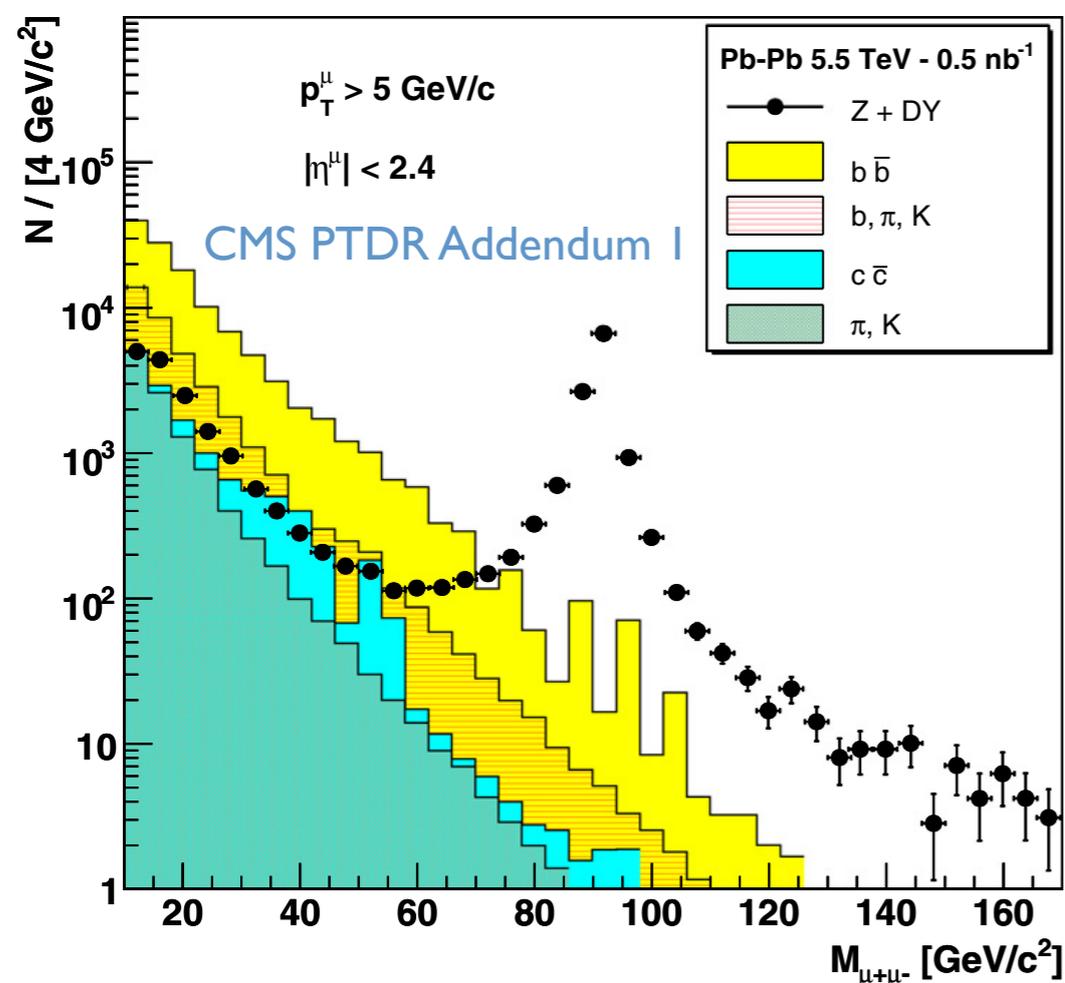
Full B and D meson reconstruction

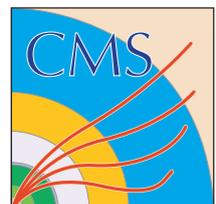




Open heavy flavour in heavy ion collisions

- High-mass $\mu^+\mu^-$ continuum dominated by correlated semi-leptonic b decays
- Non-prompt J/ψ are very sensitive to b -quark energy loss
- b -tagged jets may provide another observable
- Challenge for the latter two lies in the secondary vertex reconstruction in the high multiplicity environment

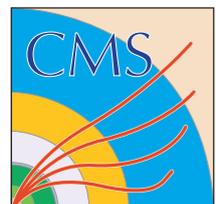




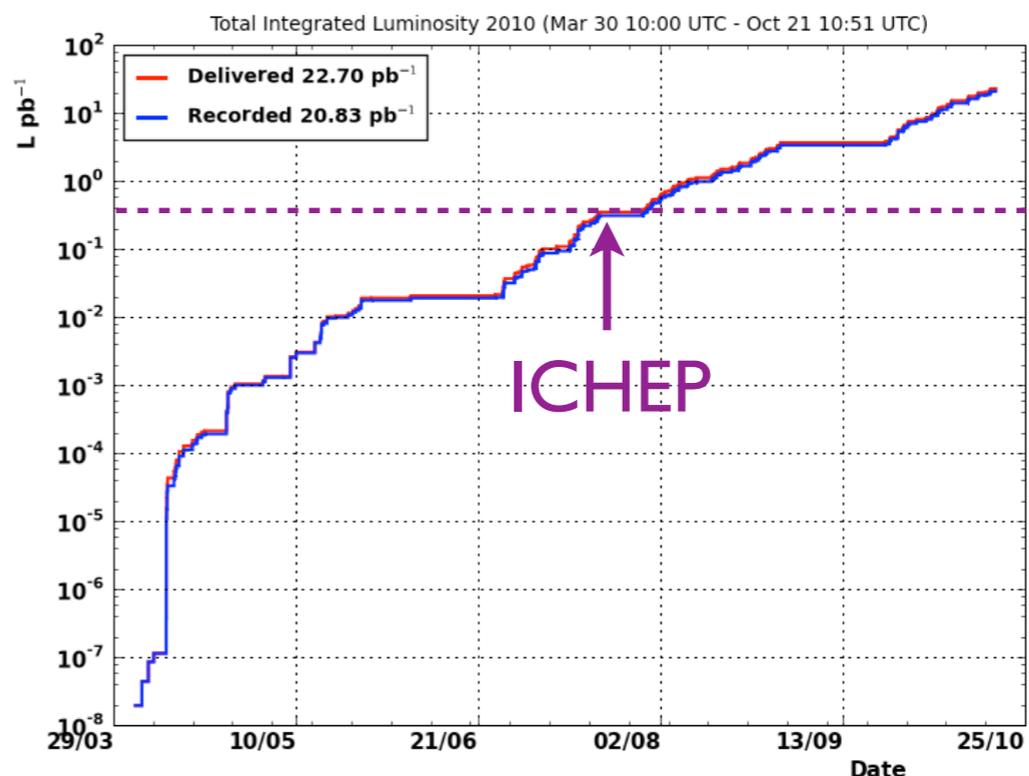
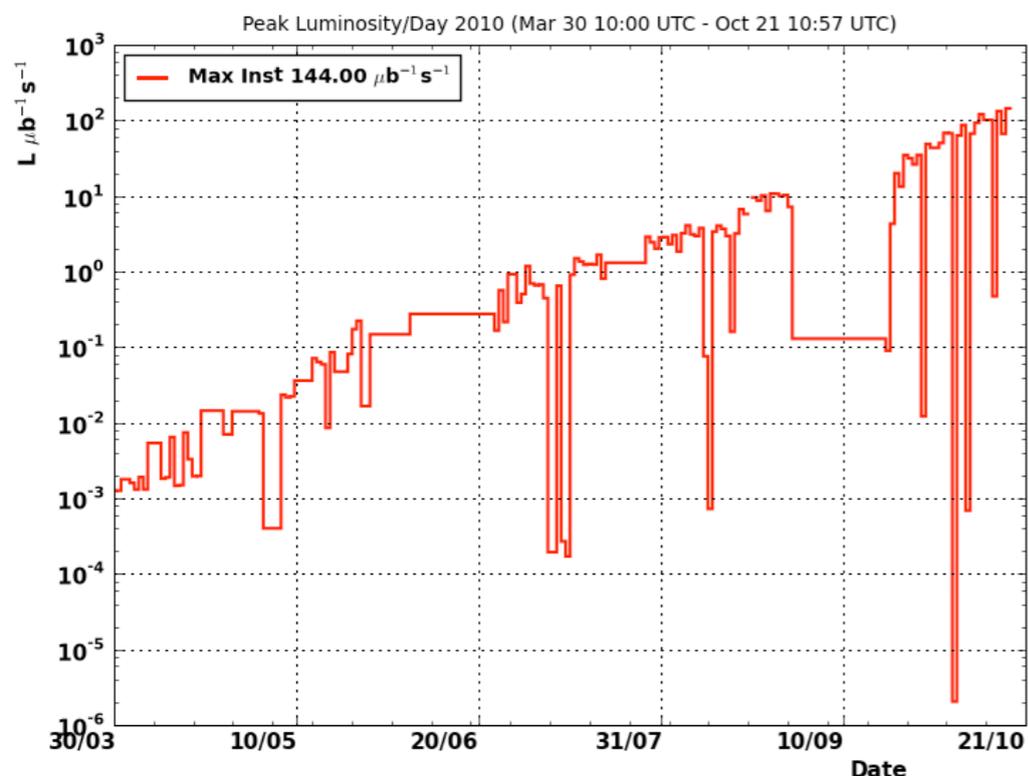
Summary

- Very good tracking and muon detector performance allow rich quarkonia and B-Physics program at CMS.
- Very good b -tagging performance from early stage already! Measurement of inclusive b -production cross section has been possible with this method
- First measurements of the b cross section in $p+p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
 - with non-prompt J/ψ :
 - good agreement with other LHC experiments and CDF: no strong \sqrt{s} and η dependence of non-prompt J/ψ fraction
 - from p_T^{rel} measurement with muons:
 - Measurement for muon $p_T = 6\text{--}30$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 2.1$ with stat. error of 5–20% and syst. uncertainty of 16–20%
 - Good agreement with MC@NLO at muon $p_T > 12$ GeV/c, while data are above the prediction in the central rapidity at low p_T
 - b -tagging of jets:
 - Measurement for jet $p_T = 18\text{--}300$ GeV/c, $|y| < 2$
 - Overall good agreement with PYTHIA within $\sim 2\%$ stat. and 21% syst. uncertainty
 - Reasonable agreement with MC@NLO for overall cross section, but shape differences in p_T and y
- Looking forward to the heavy ion run

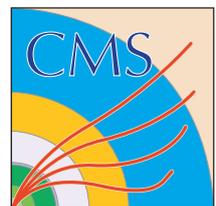
Backup



LHC & CMS Performance



- March 30th, 2010: First p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- Since then:
 - LHC delivered integrated luminosity of $L_{\text{int}} = 22.7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - CMS recorded $L_{\text{int}} = 20.83 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 - Maximum instantaneous luminosity:
 $L_{\text{inst}} = 144 \mu\text{b}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} = 1.4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (\rightarrow goal for 2010 achieved)
- Results shown today were approved for ICHEP 2010:
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 10 - 300 \text{ nb}^{-1}$
- Current plan foresees:
 - p+p: deliver integrated luminosity of $L_{\text{int}} = 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ with L_{inst} up to few $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - Pb+Pb: 4 weeks in November/December at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.8 \text{ TeV} \geq 2013$
 - p+p at $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$: only after longer shutdown ($\geq 2013?$)

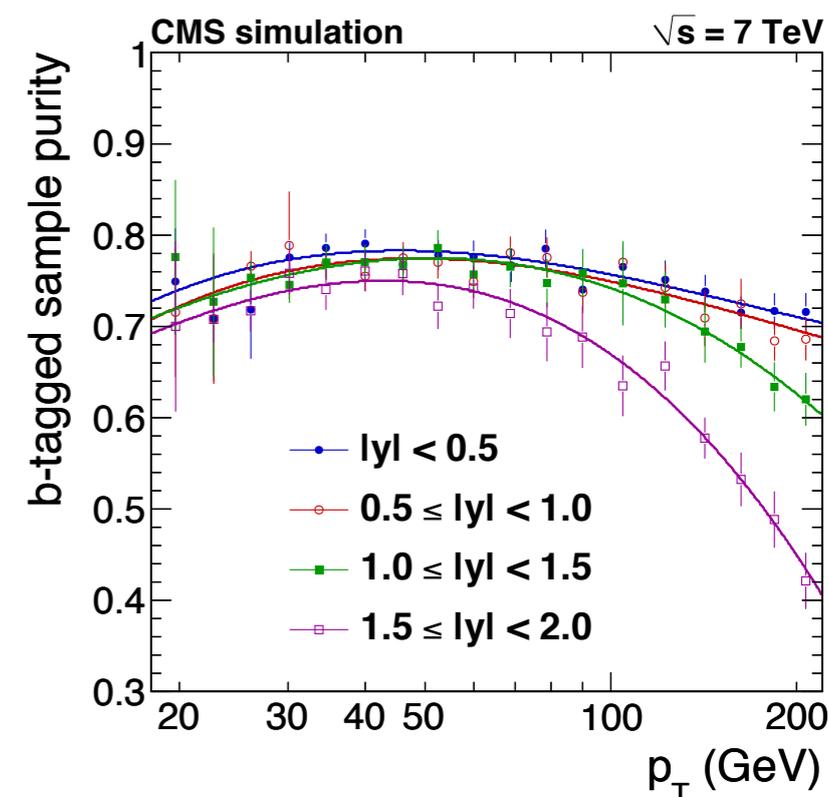
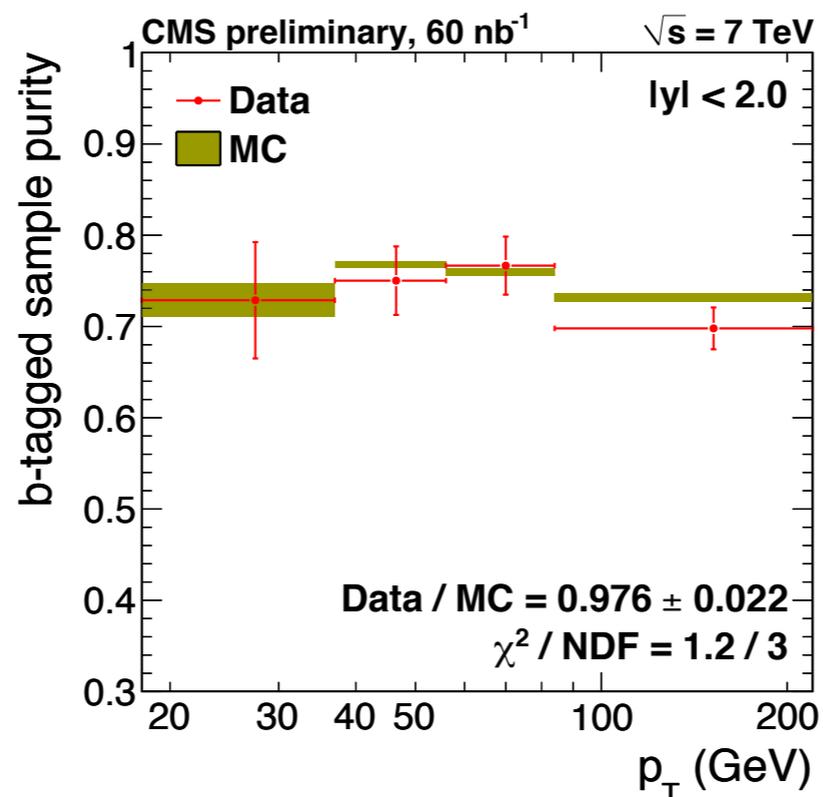
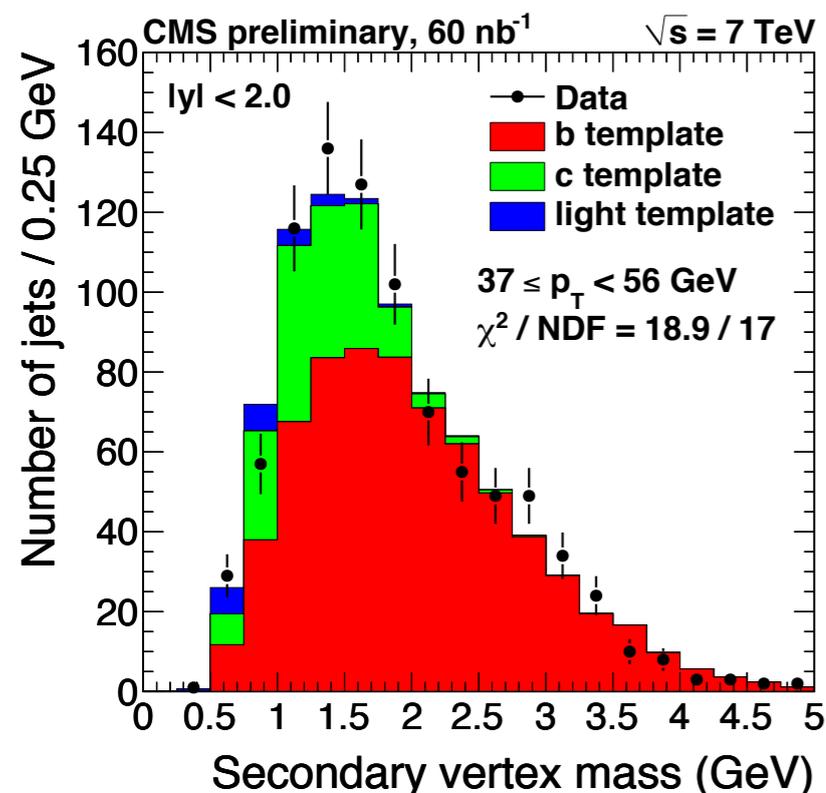


Estimating the b -tagging purity

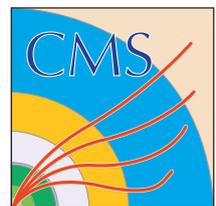
Data driven
Fit to secondary vertex mass

MC based
Fit of the flavour fractions

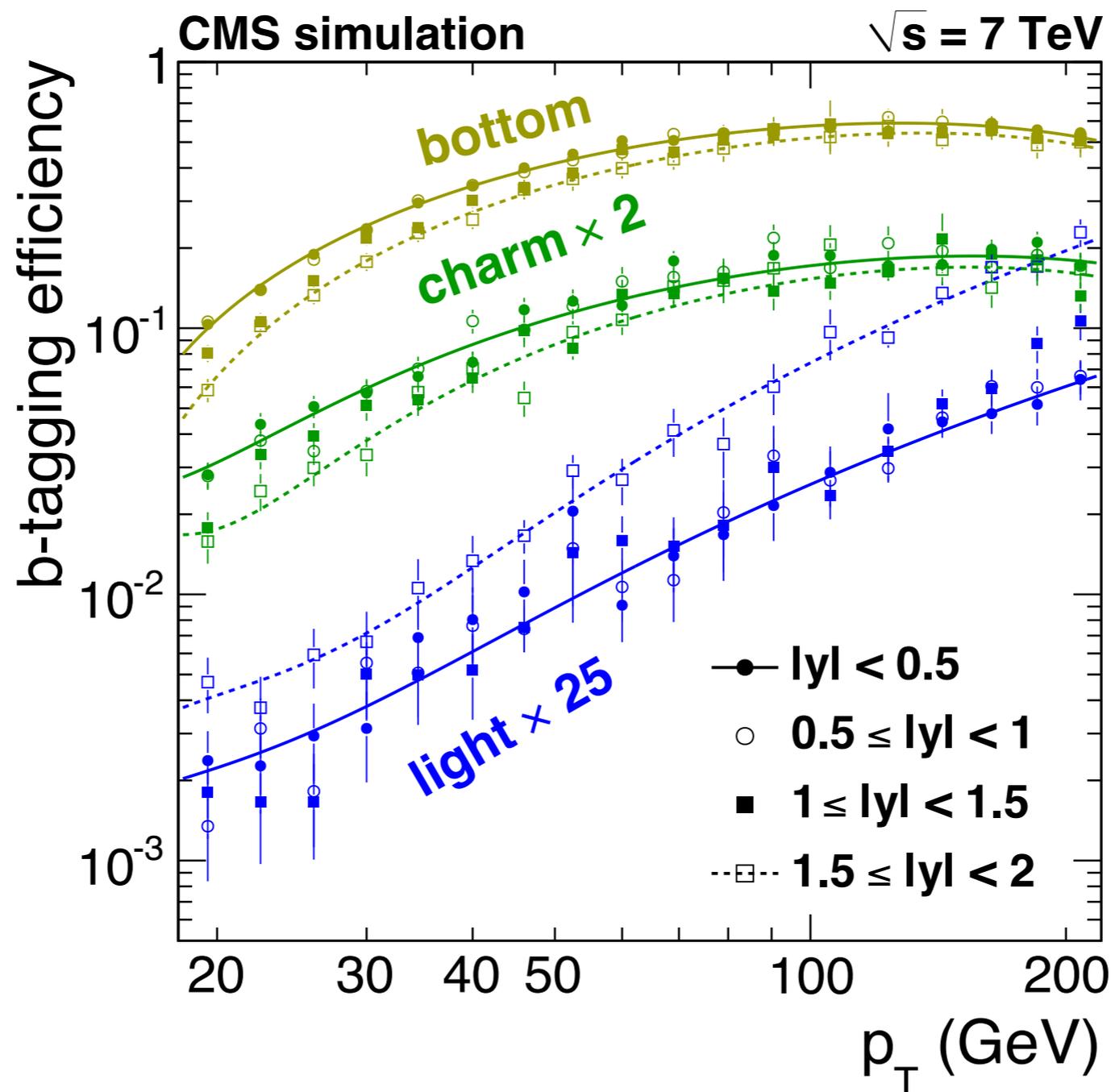
$$f_b = \frac{F_b \epsilon_b}{F_b \epsilon_b + F_c \epsilon_c + F_l \epsilon_l}$$

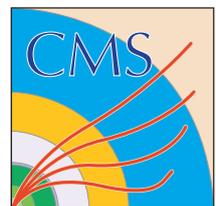


- Good agreement between data and MC: $\text{data/MC} = 0.976 \pm 0.022$
- Central values taken from MC to properly take into account p_T and y dependence



b-tagging efficiency





Muon momentum resolution

- Excellent momentum resolution $\leq 1\%$ for $|\eta| \leq 0.7$; $\leq 3\%$ for $|\eta| \leq 2.5$

