



Production of Strange and Charm Particles in ATLAS

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- Introduction:
 - Tracking requirements
- Reconstruction:
 - Strange mesons
 - Charm mesons
 - Strange Baryons





Rediscovering the Standard Model:

Identify particles in pp inelastic scattering

- tune modeling of backgrounds for high p_T processes
- evaluate and calibrate tracking performance
 - tracking reconstruction and efficiency, momentum scale, secondary vertexing, dE/dx

Present observations of low-p_T minimum bias events with 7 TeV collision data

- φ -> K⁺K⁻
- $K_{S}^{0} \to \pi^{+}\pi^{-}$
- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+ \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) \pi_s^+$
- $D^+ -> K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $D_{s}^{+} \rightarrow \phi \pi^{+} \rightarrow (K^{-}K^{+})\pi^{+}$
- $K^{*+}, \Omega^{-}, \Xi^{-}$

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Observations of mass peaks from ATLAS Inner Detector tracks: (not corrected yet for efficiency or other detector defects)

• require at least one hit over threshold in the Minimum Bias Trigger Scintillators at both ends of the detector

R = 1082 mm

- 2 silicon (SCT or Pixel) hits per track and track $p_T > 100$ MeV for K_S^0
- 1 Pixel + 4 SCT hits and track $p_T > 100$ MeV for D^*, D^+, D_s^+
- 1 B-layer + 1 other Pixel hit and track $p_T > 150$ MeV for K^{*}
- 2 silicon hits with track₁/track₂ $p_T > 150/500$ MeV for Ω^2 , Ξ^-



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4



$\varphi \rightarrow K^-K^+$ in 900 GeV data

- use time-over-threshold measurements from Pixel Detector
- $p_T < 800$ MeV for each track
- mass of signal peak consistent with MC simulation and PDG







 K_{S}^{0} → π⁺π⁻ (BF≈69%, cτ=2.7 cm)

Simple strategy:

- require secondary vertex displaced from the primary vertex
- use pairs of oppositely charged tracks with loose quality criteria $\mathcal{L}_{int} \approx 190 \ \mu b^{-1}$











Secondary D⁰ Vertex

 π^+

K-



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

Reconstruction strategy:

- Exploit the displacement of the D^0 vertex: require positive transverse decay length, L_{xy}
- D⁰ momentum points to primary vertex
- $p_T(D^*) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ $p_T(K,\pi) > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$
- Exploit hard nature of charm fragmentation: $p_T(D^*) / \Sigma E_T > 0.02$
- Use $\Delta m = M(K\pi\pi) M(K\pi)$ as discriminating variable
- $M(D^*)$ - $M(D^0)$ - $M(\pi) = 6$ MeV, so most tracking resolutions affect the D⁰ decay and cancel out in the correlated difference => signal 40 times narrower than the D^{*} mass peak

Beam Spot

Soft Pion

 $M^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^{+} \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) \pi_s^{+}$









 $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ (+ c.c.)$



 $D^+PDG Mass = 1869.62 \pm 0.20 MeV$

D⁺ Cuts:

- $p_T(D^+) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta (D^+)| < 2.1$
- $p_T(D^+) / \Sigma E_T > 0.02$
- $L_{xy}(D^+) > 1.3 \text{ cm} (c\tau(D^+) = 312 \ \mu\text{m})$
- $p_T(K) > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T(\pi_{1,2}) > 0.8 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\pi_{1,2}^{\max}) > 1 \text{ GeV}$







D⁺ Cuts:

- $p_T(D_S^+) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $|\eta (D_S^+)| < 2.1$
- $p_T(D_S^+) / \Sigma E_T > 0.04$
- $L_{xy} (D_S^+) > 0.4 \text{ cm} (c\tau (D_S^+) = 150 \text{ } \mu\text{m})$
- $p_T(K_{1,2}) > 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T(\pi) > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$

For M(KK π):

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

For M(KK):

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

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Charged cascade decays with more complicated secondary and tertiary vertexing

• Masses close to PDG values => validates complex vertexing algorithms





- Successful identification of ϕ resonance
 - validates dE/dx identification
- Mass, width and kinematic variable reconstruction of K_S^0 is in good agreement with simulation
 - demonstrates good low p_T track momentum scale
 - excellent modeling of Inner Detector's solenoid magnetic field
- Successful reconstruction of charm mesons and strange baryons
 - masses are in agreement with simulation and PDG values
 - validates vertexing algorithms
 - confirms the excellent performance for ATLAS high precision track measurements





The following references were used: ATLAS-CONF-2010-023 ATLAS-CONF-2010-024 ATLAS-CONF-2010-032 ATLAS-CONF-2010-033 ATLAS-CONF-2010-034 ATLAS-CONF-2010-035





Extra

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Ξ, Ω, K^* Decays – more complicated vertexing

Charged cascade decays:

Prompt hadronic decay:

 $K^{*+/-} \rightarrow K^{0}(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})\pi^{+/-}$

 $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda(p\pi^-)\pi^ c\tau=4.91cm$ (+ charged conjugate) $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda(p\pi^-)K^ c\tau=2.46cm$ (+ charged conjugate)

> Use simultaneous vertexing of entire decay chain with pointing constraints Λ is mass-constrained in the vertex fit $|M_{p\pi}-M_{\Lambda}| < 8 \text{ MeV pre-selection}$

Same vertexing but enforcing small

 $|M_{\pi\pi} - M_{Ks}| < 25$ MeV pre-selection

vertices to enhance the signal

K_s is mass-constrained in fit

distance between secondary and primary







