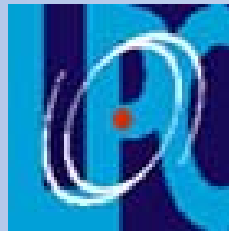


Heavy-flavour Production in proton-proton Collisions with ALICE

Jianhui Zhu

for the ALICE Collaboration

6th Workshop of the France China Particle Physics Laboratory
March 27-30, 2013, Nanjing, China



Institute of Particle Physics, CCNU, Wuhan, China

Key Laboratory of Quark & Lepton Physics, MoE, China

Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire, CNRS/IN2P3, Clermont-Ferrand, France

Outline

➤ Introduction

- ✓ Physics motivations
- ✓ Detector layout

➤ Heavy-flavour Measurements in pp Collisions

- ✓ D(B)-meson differential cross sections
- ✓ D production vs multiplicity
- ✓ Heavy-flavour decay electrons
- ✓ Heavy-flavour decay muons

➤ Conclusions

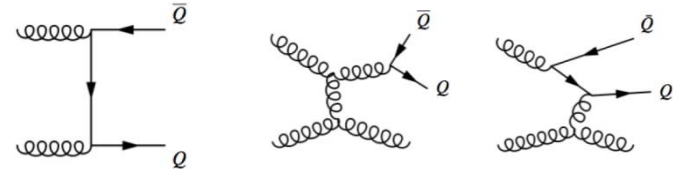
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Heavy Flavours: Physics Motivations

➤ Heavy flavours in pp collisions:

- Test pQCD calculations in a new energy domain ($3.5 \times \sqrt{s}_{\text{Tevatron}}$)
- Insight in the production mechanism
- Copious production of both c & b quarks
- Reference for pA and AA collisions



➤ Heavy flavours in pA collisions:

- Assess initial state effects
 - ✓ Shadowing (PDF modifications in nuclei)
 - ✓ Gluon saturation and Color Glass Condensate



p-Pb data started in Jan. 2013

➤ Heavy flavours in AA collisions:

- Energy loss in the QGP (high p_T)
 - ✓ medium density and size
 - ✓ color charge (Casimir factor): $\Delta E_{u,d,s} < \Delta E_g$
 - ✓ parton mass (dead cone effect): $\Delta E_b < \Delta E_c < \dots$
- Thermalisation in the QGP (low p_T)
 - ✓ medium transport properties



Pb-Pb data in 2010 + 2011



X. Zhang's talk



$dN/dp_T, R_{AA}, v_2$



compare to light hadrons



compare c and b production

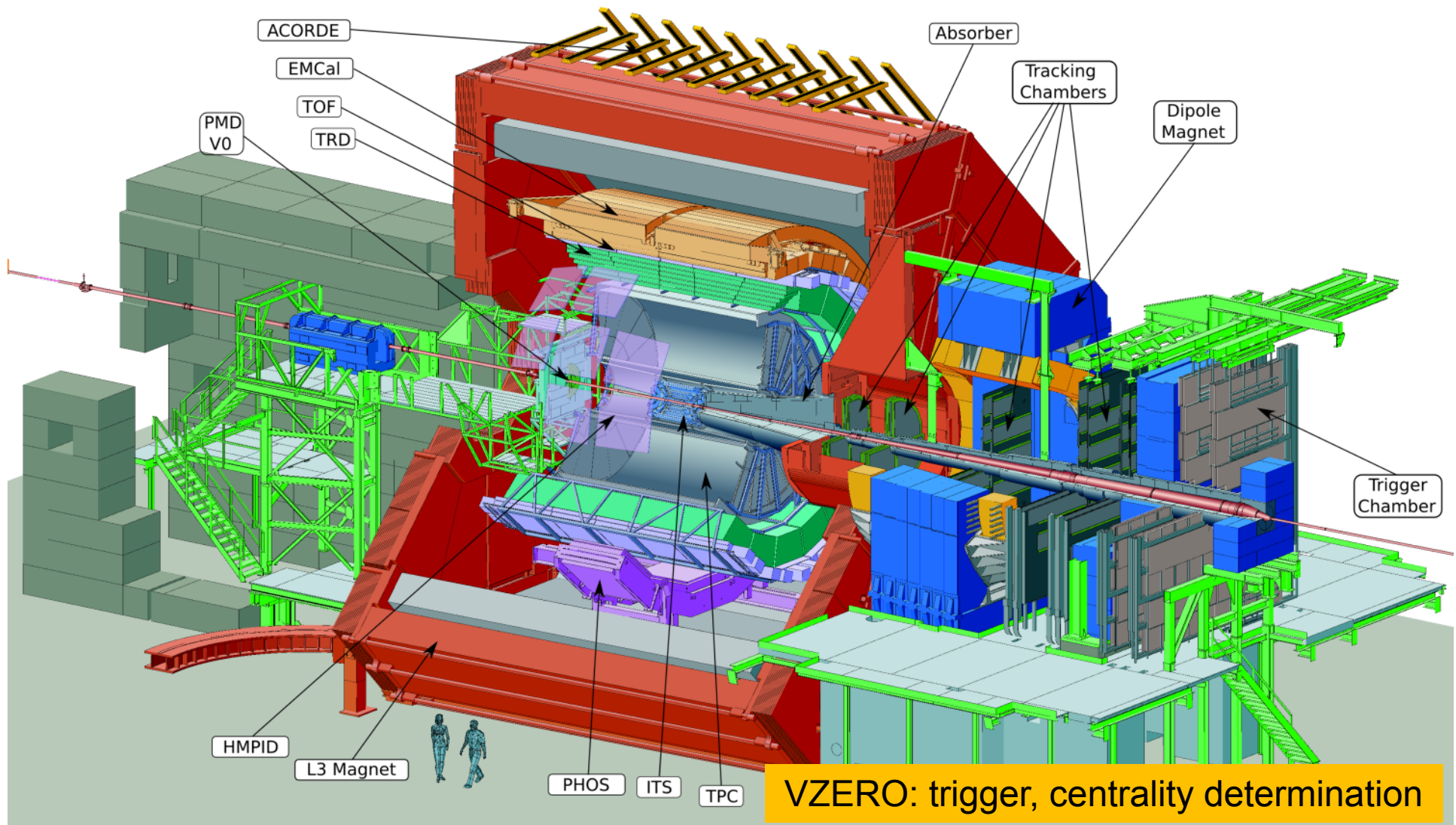


$dN/dp_T, R_{AA}, v_2$

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Heavy Flavours in ALICE



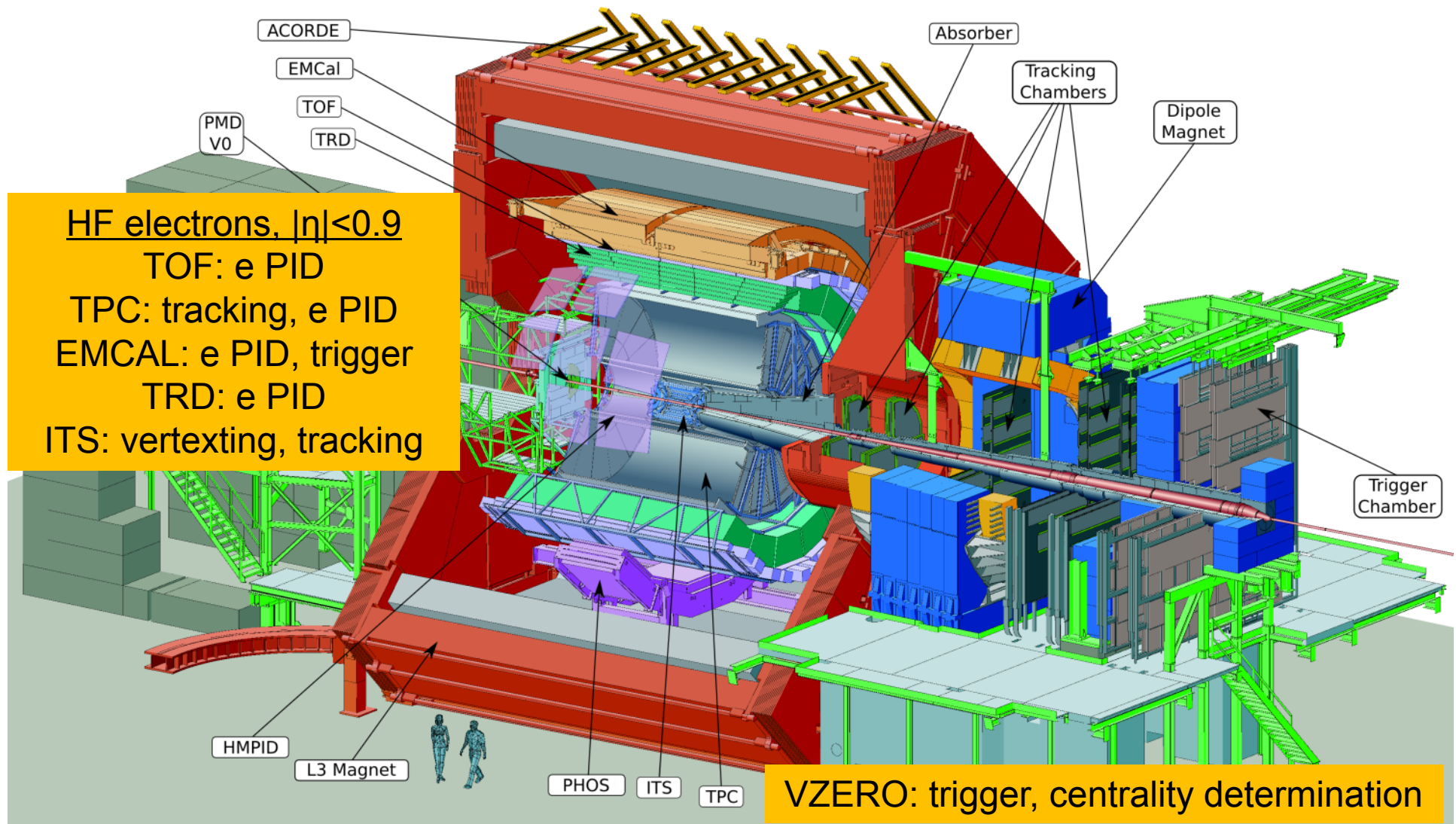
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Central China Normal University



Heavy Flavours in ALICE



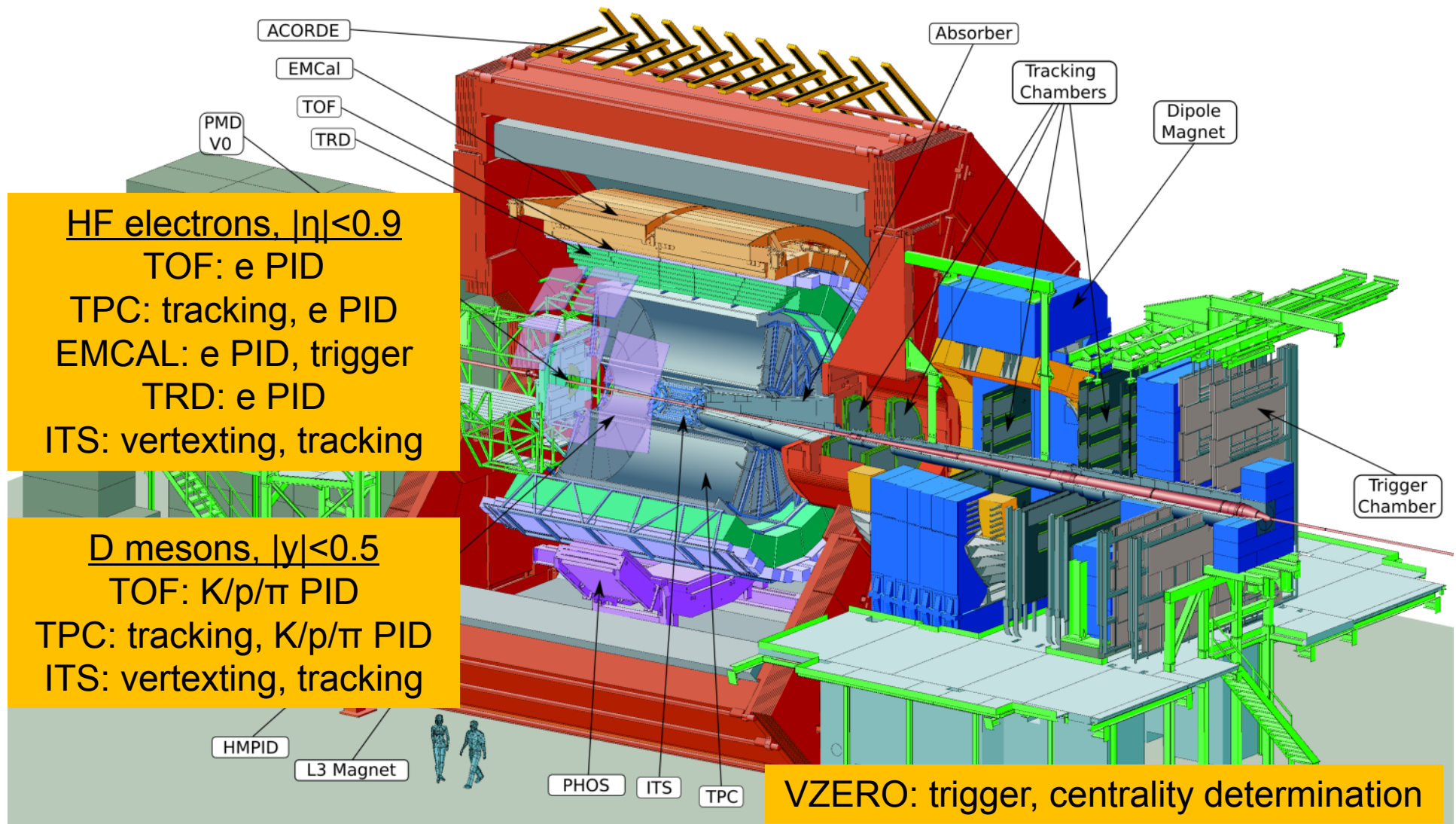
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Central China Normal University



Heavy Flavours in ALICE



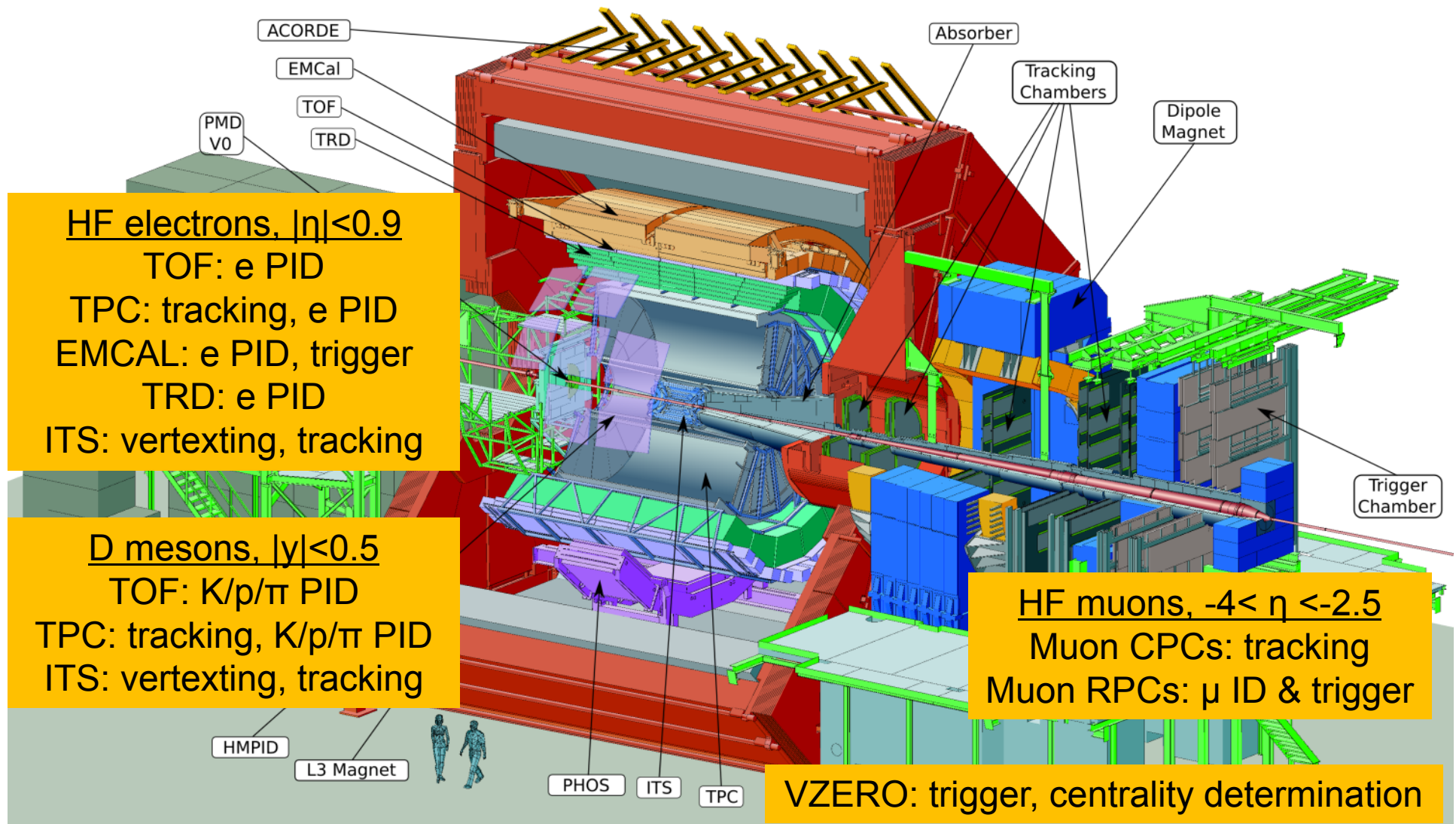
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Central China Normal University



Heavy Flavours in ALICE



FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Central China Normal University

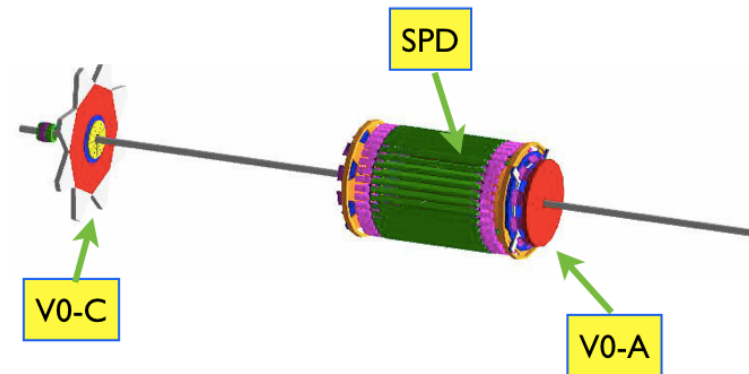


Data Set Used for the Present Analysis

System	pp	pp
Energy (TeV)	7	2.76
Year	2010	2011
L_{int} MB/cent	5/nb	1.5/nb
L_{int} μ	16.5/nb	19/nb

pp

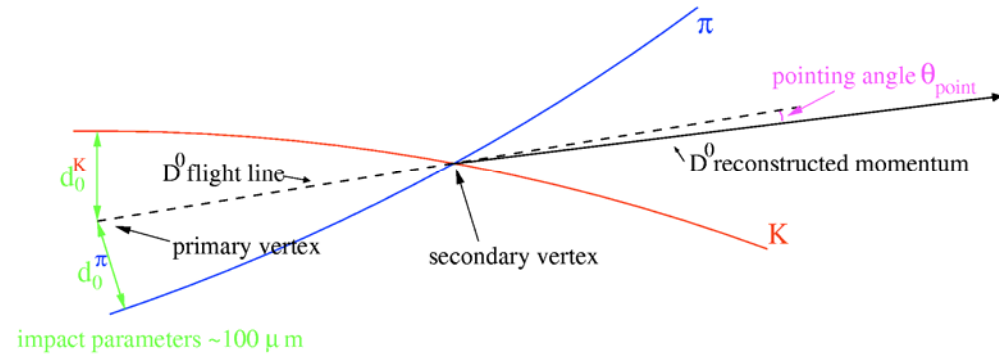
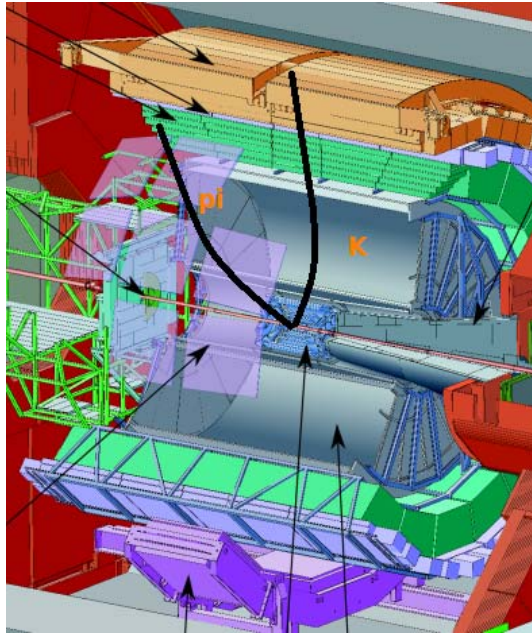
- Minimum bias (MB): combinations of the following detectors
 - ✓ Pixel (SPD) Fast-Or (1 or 2 hits)
 - ✓ VZERO scintillators (one or both sides)
- Single muon: MB + a muon with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $-4 < \eta < -2.5$



FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



D Meson Measurements

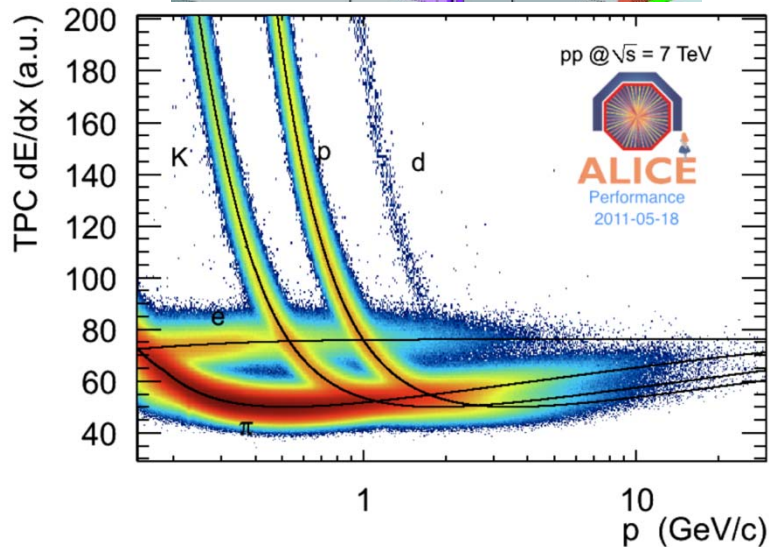


➤ D → hadrons

- ✓ $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ $c\tau \sim 122.9 \mu\text{m}$
- ✓ $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ $c\tau \sim 311.8 \mu\text{m}$
- ✓ $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 (\rightarrow K^- \pi^+) \pi^+_{\text{soft}}$
- ✓ $D^+_s \rightarrow \Phi (\rightarrow K^+ K^-) \pi^+$ $c\tau \sim 149.9 \mu\text{m}$

➤ Topology of the decay resolved via the reconstruction of the secondary vertex. PID to further reduce the combinatorial background

➤ Signal extraction: invariant mass analysis



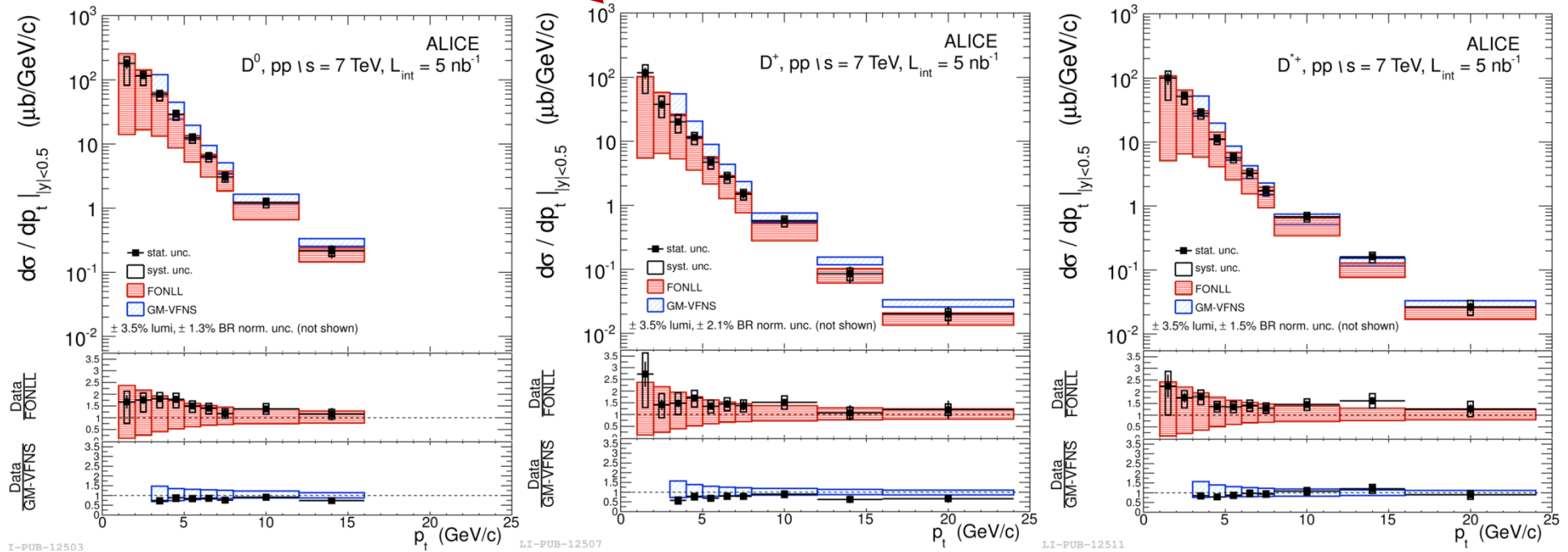
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



D Meson Differential Cross Section in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

D^0 , D^+ and D^{*+} cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $|y| < 0.5$

B. I. Abelev et al. [ALICE Collaboration], JHEP 01 (2012) 128.



✓ Large p_T coverage [1,24] GeV/c and data described by pQCD predictions (FONLL & GM-VFNS) within uncertainties (seem to lie systematically in the upper part of FONLL and lower part of GM-VFNS)

FONLL: Cacciari et al., JHEP 9805 (1998) 007
GM-VFNS: Kniehl et al., PRD 79, 094009 (2009)

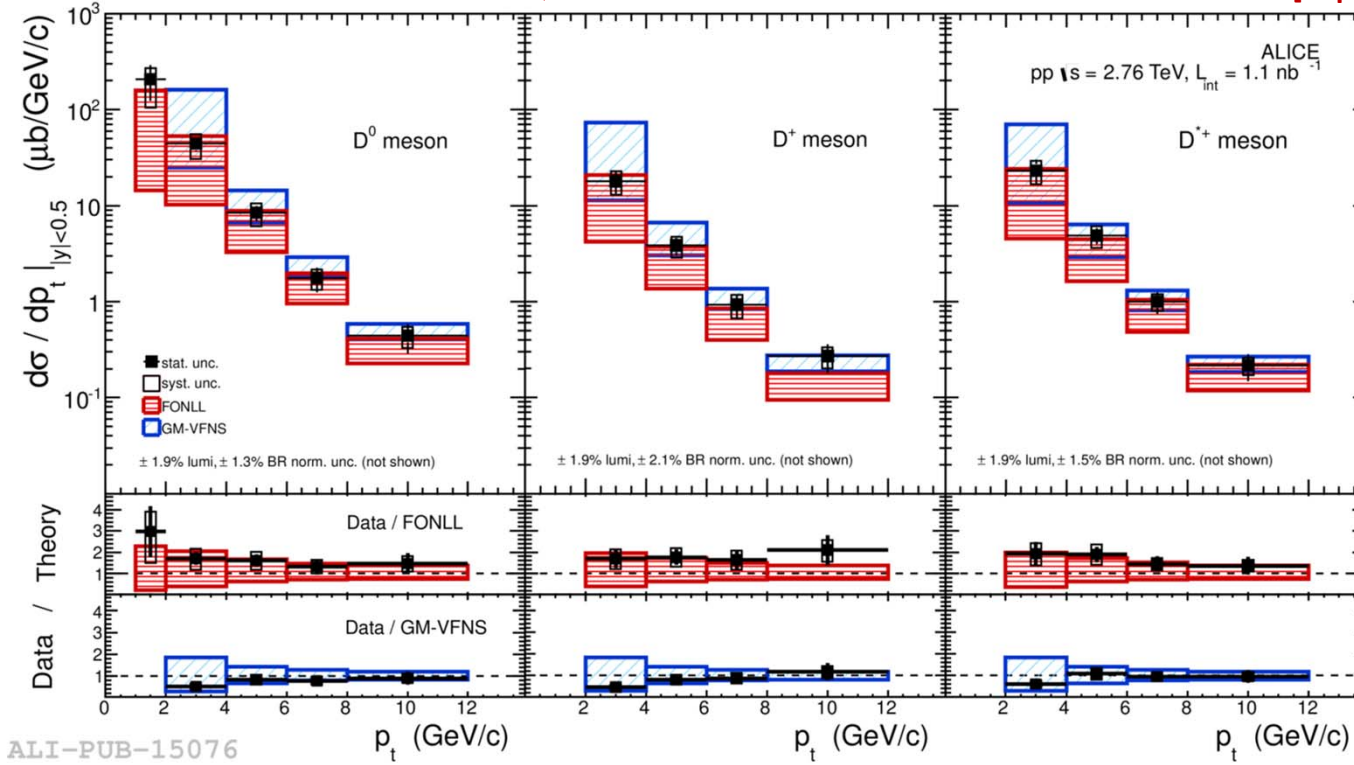
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



D Meson Differential Cross Section in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76\text{ TeV}$

D^0 , D^+ and D^{*+} cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 2.76\text{ TeV}$, $|y| < 0.5$

arXiv:1205.4007 [hep-ex]. JHEP 1207 (2012) 191



✓ Data described by pQCD predictions (FONLL & GM-VFNS) within uncertainties as in

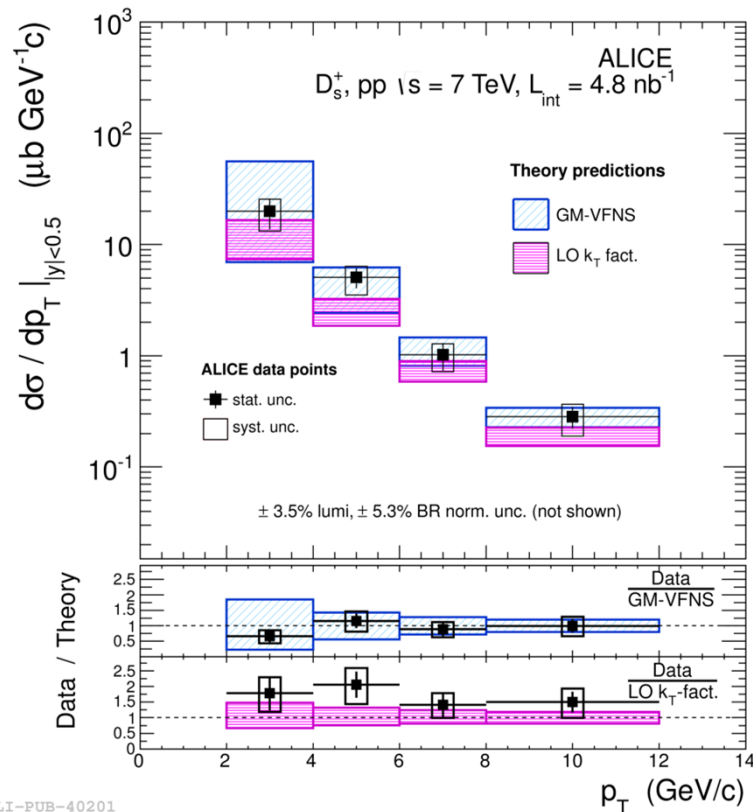
pp collisions at 7 TeV

FONLL: Cacciari et al., JHEP 9805 (1998) 007
GM-VFNS: Kniehl et al., PRD 79, 094009 (2009)

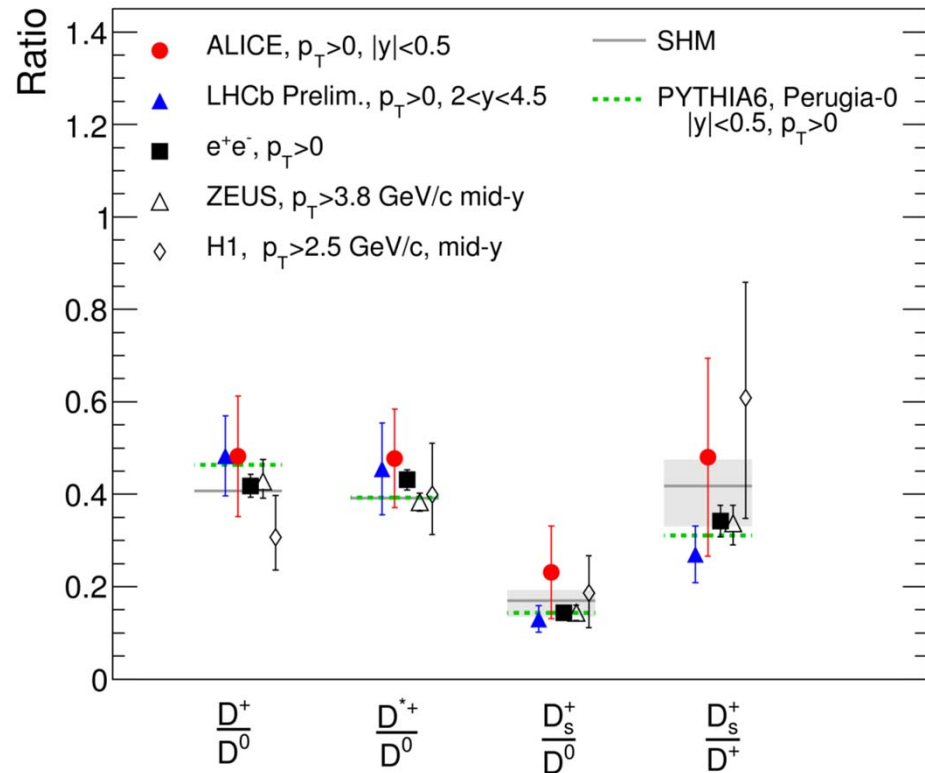
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



D_s^+ Meson Differential Cross Section in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



ALI-PUB-40201



ALI-PUB-40215

arXiv:1208.1948 [hep-ex]. PLB 718 (2012) 279

- ✓ D_s^+ measured in the p_T range [2,12] GeV/c
- ✓ Data described by pQCD predictions within uncertainties
- ✓ D ratios are comparable with other experiments

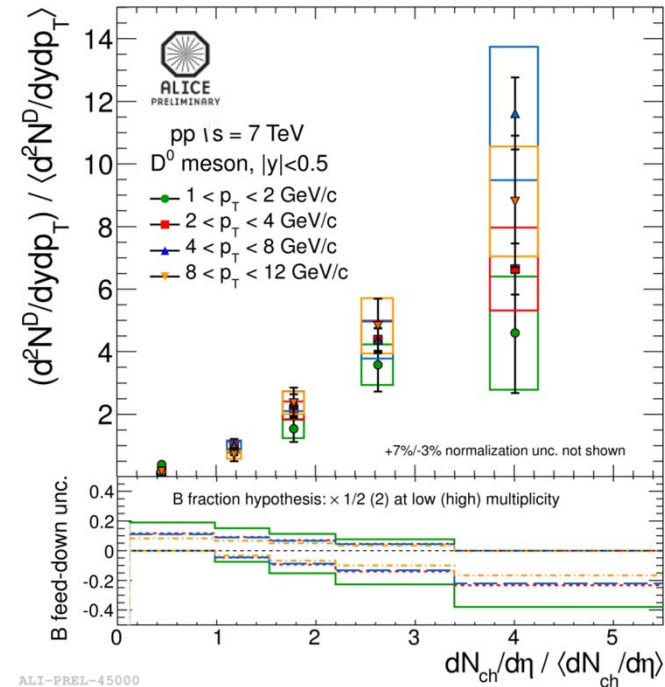
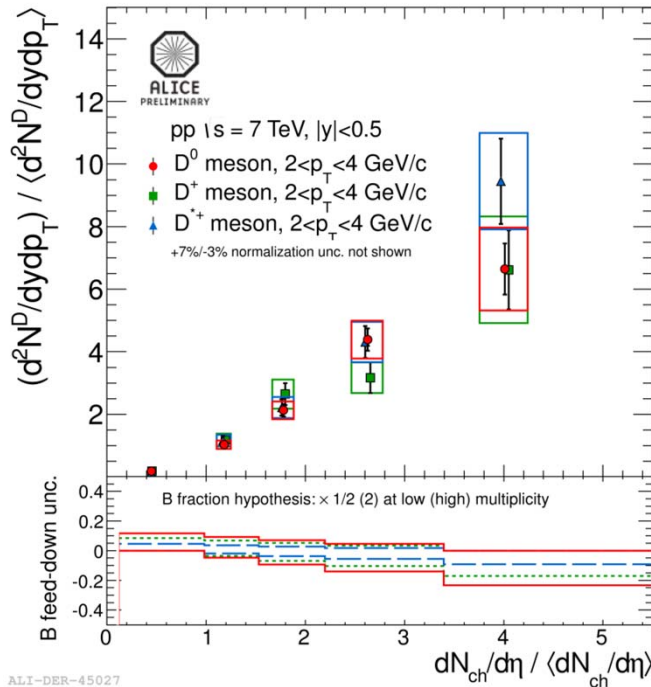
LO k_T fact: Maciula, et al, arXiv:1208.6126
 GM-VFNS: Kniehl et al., PRD 79, 094009 (2009)

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



D Meson as a Function of Charged Particle Multiplicity

- If, at LHC, there is a substantial contribution of Multi-Parton Interactions on a hard scale then D meson yield may be correlated to the event total charged particle multiplicity

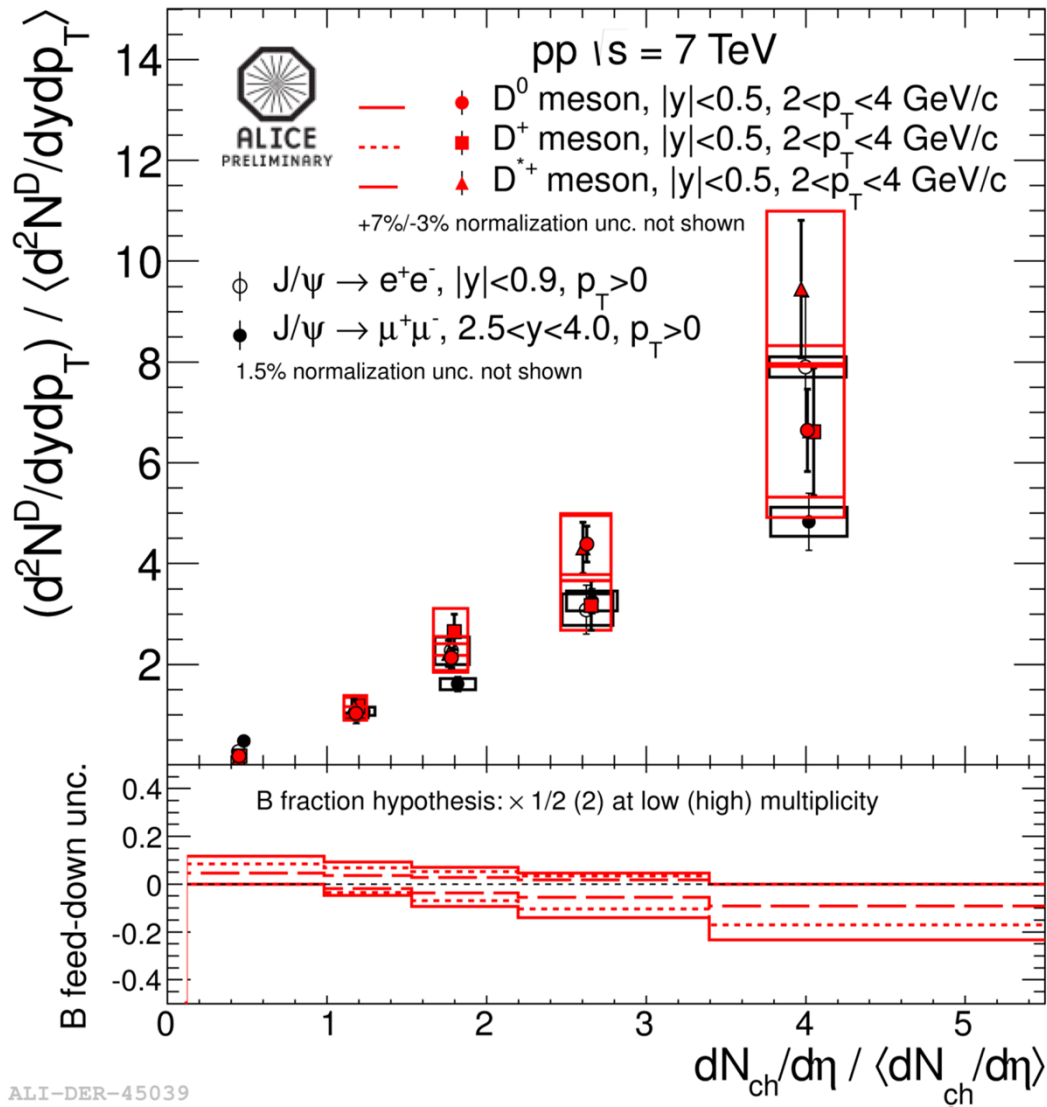


- Relative D-meson yield increases linearly with the relative charged particle multiplicity
 - ✓ D^0 , D^+ and D^{*+} relative yields are consistent within uncertainties
 - ✓ p_T dependence is not conclusive due to large uncertainties
 - A similar trend and a quantitatively similar enhancement was observed for J/ψ mesons (see next slide)
- N.B.: lower panel is the estimated uncertainty from B feed-down

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Comparison with J/ψ



ALI-DER-45039

✓ D^0 , D^+ and D^{*+} meson, $|y| < 0.5$, $2 < p_T < 4$ GeV/c

✓ $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$, $|y| < 0.9$, $p_T > 0$ GeV/c

✓ $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, $2.5 < y < 4$, $p_T > 0$ GeV/c

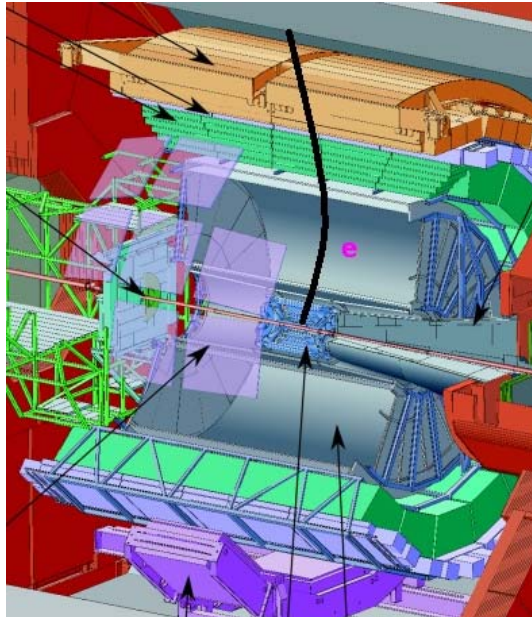
arXiv:1202.2816. PLB 712 (2012) 165

➤ Open and hidden charm behave similarly within uncertainties

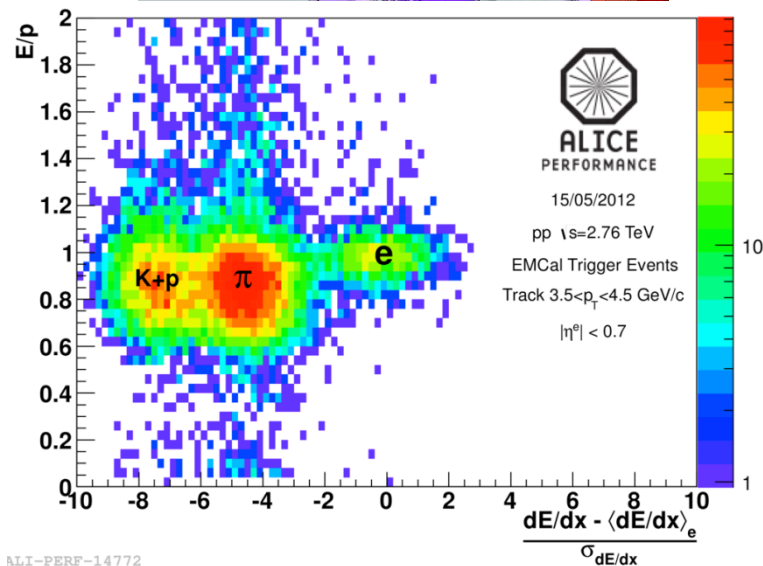
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Heavy Flavour Decay Electrons Measurements



- $c/b \rightarrow$ electrons
 - ✓ $c/b \rightarrow e + X$
 - ✓ $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e + X$
- Electron identification:
 - ✓ TPC (dE/dx) + TOF + TRD + EMCAL
- Main sources of background:
 - ✓ photon conversions
 - ✓ Dalitz decays of neutral mesons
 - ✓ quarkonia decays
 - ✓ direct photons
 - ✓ Drell-Yan processes
- Background subtraction:
 - ✓ **invariant mass method**: remove π^0 , Dalitz, photon conversions
 - ✓ **cocktail**: different background sources evaluated using Monte Carlo hadron-decay generator

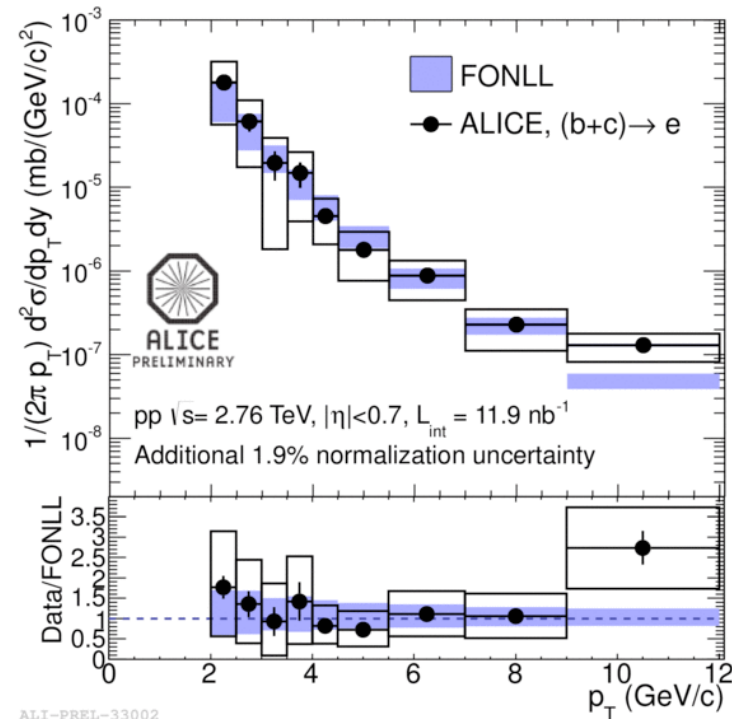
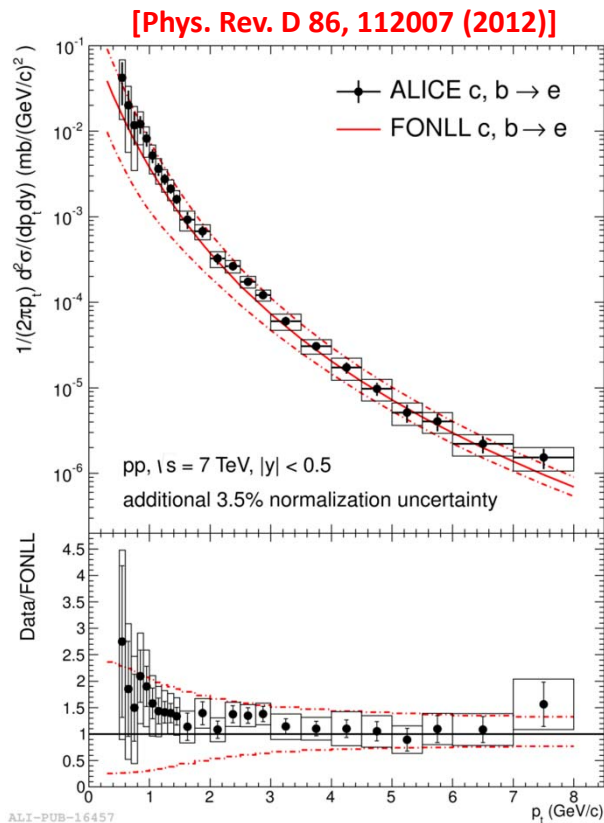


ALI-PERF-14772

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Heavy Flavour Decay Electrons in pp (I)



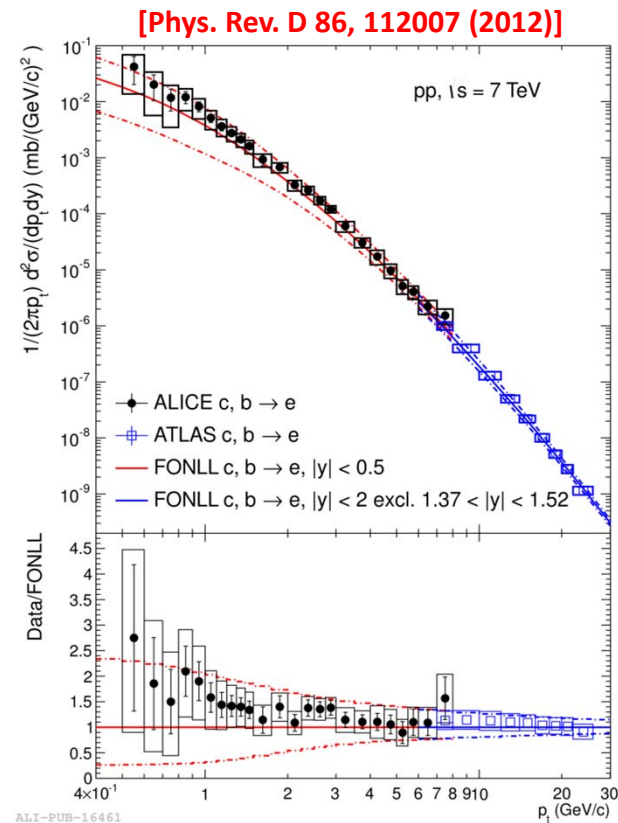
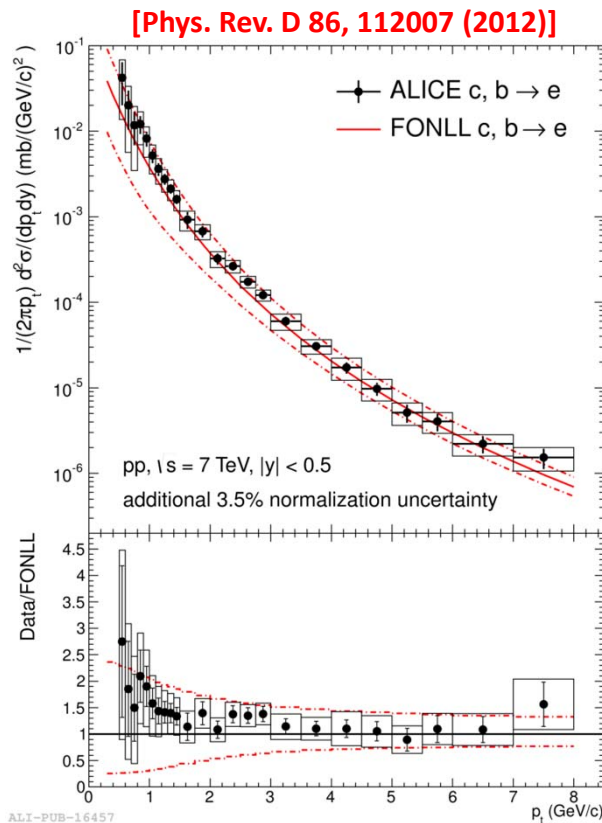
FONLL: Cacciari et al., JHEP 1210 (2012) 137

- Electrons from heavy flavours = inclusive electrons - cocktail (based on measured $\pi^0 + m_T$ scaling)
- Combined 2 PID analysis: TPC-TOF-TRD & TPC-EMCAL
- Good agreement with FONLL (c+b) over the full p_T range

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Heavy Flavour Decay Electrons in pp (II)



FONLL: Cacciari et al., JHEP 1210 (2012) 137

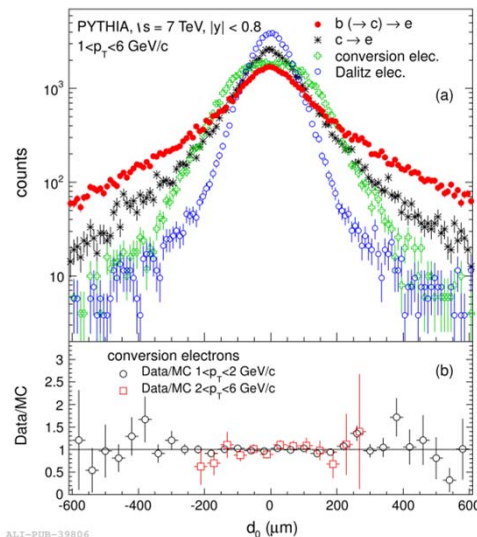
- Electrons from heavy flavours = inclusive electrons - cocktail (based on measured $\pi^0 + m_T$ scaling)
- Combined 2 PID analysis: TPC-TOF-TRD & TPC-EMCAL
- Good agreement with FONLL (c+b) over the full p_T range
- Agree with each other in all p_T and complement ATLAS results at low p_T (PLB 707 (2012) 438)

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013

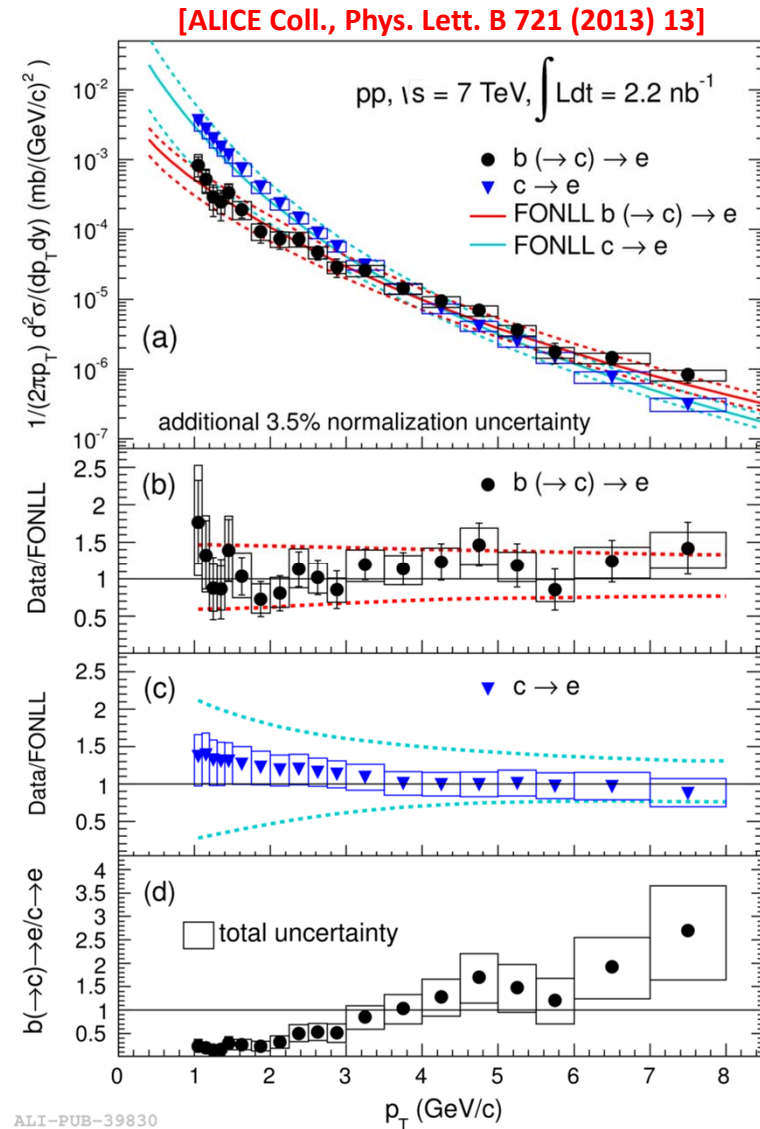


Beauty decay electrons in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

- Measurement of $B \rightarrow e^\pm$, $|y| < 0.5$
 - B hadrons $c\tau \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$
 - ✓ Impact parameter cut (d_0)
 - e.g. $|d_0| > 250 \mu\text{m}$ for $p_T \sim 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - Subtraction of remaining background electrons with a cocktail
- Total beauty cross section
- Evaluation of the $c \rightarrow e^\pm$ cross section by subtraction from the inclusive heavy-flavour electrons
- Both charm and beauty differential cross section are in agreement with FONLL pQCD predictions



ALI-PUB-39806



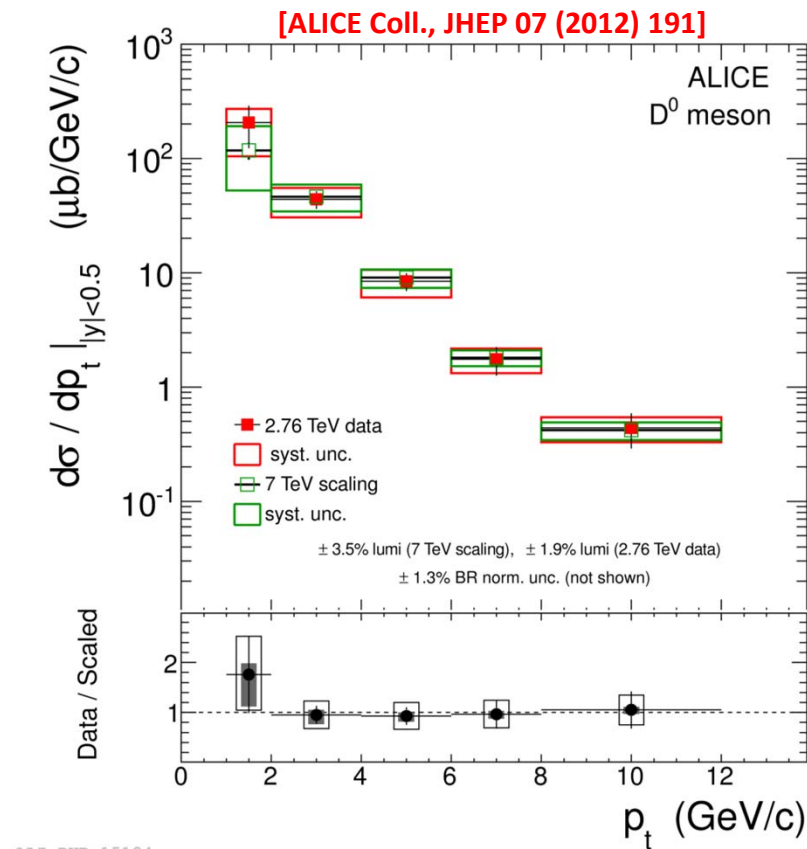
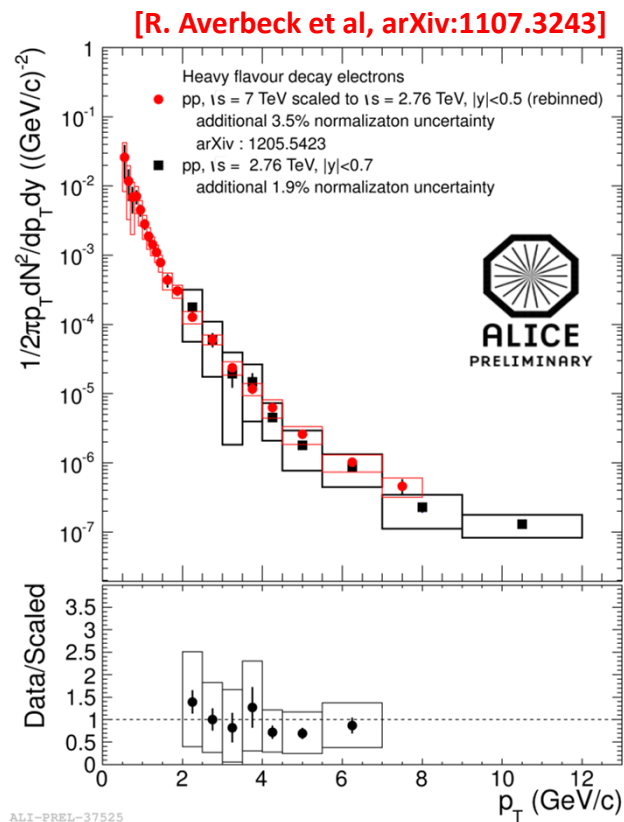
ALI-PUB-39830

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Reference for Pb-Pb Measurement

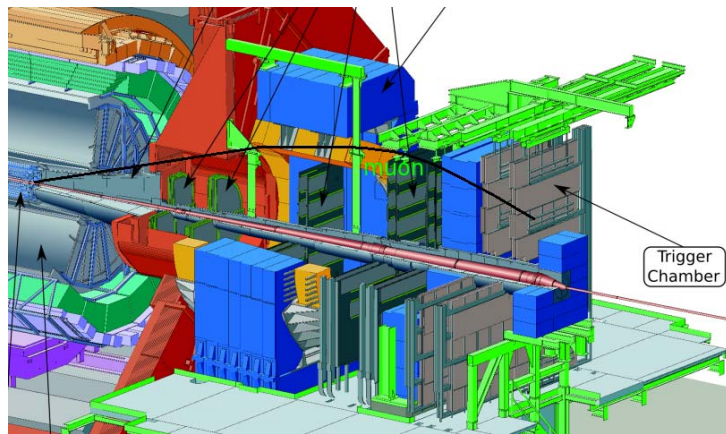
- ✓ HF muons: pp data at 2.76 TeV
- ✓ HF electrons and D mesons: 7 TeV data scaled to 2.76 TeV
- ✓ Scaling: ratio of FONLL cross sections at the two energies
- ✓ HF electrons and D mesons data at 2.76 TeV are compatible with 7 TeV data scaled to 2.76 TeV



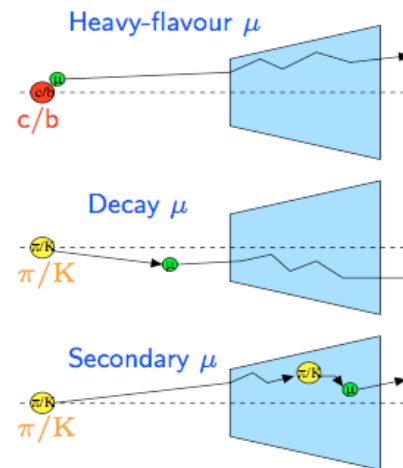
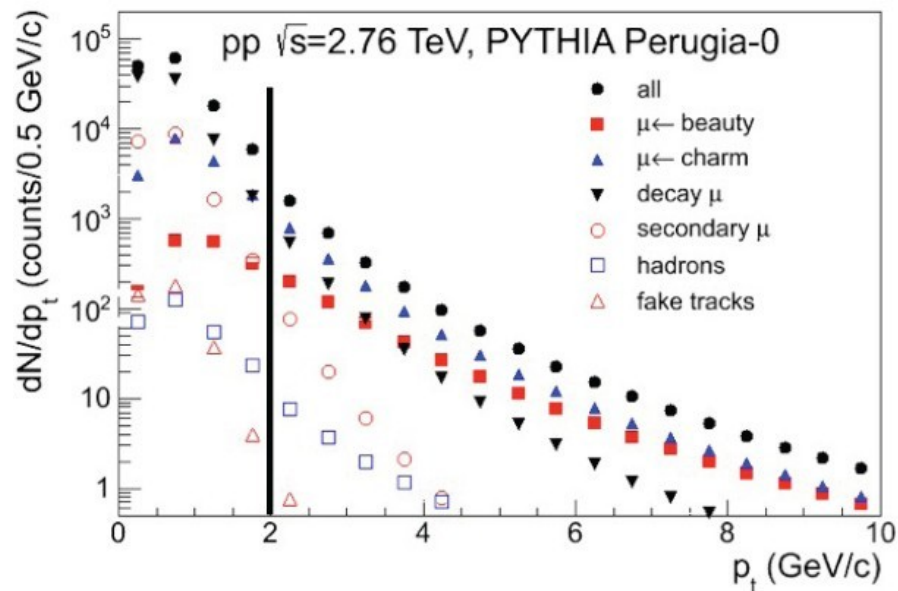
FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Heavy Flavour Decay Muons Measurements



- $c/b \rightarrow$ single muons
 - ✓ $c/b \rightarrow \mu + X$
 - ✓ $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu + X$
- Analysis strategy:
 - ✓ remove hadrons and low p_T secondary muons by requiring a muon trigger signal
 - ✓ subtract K/π -decay muons
 - ✓ what remain are charm and beauty muons
- K/π -decay muon subtraction:
 - ✓ use PYTHIA/PHOJET normalized to inclusive yield below 1 GeV/c

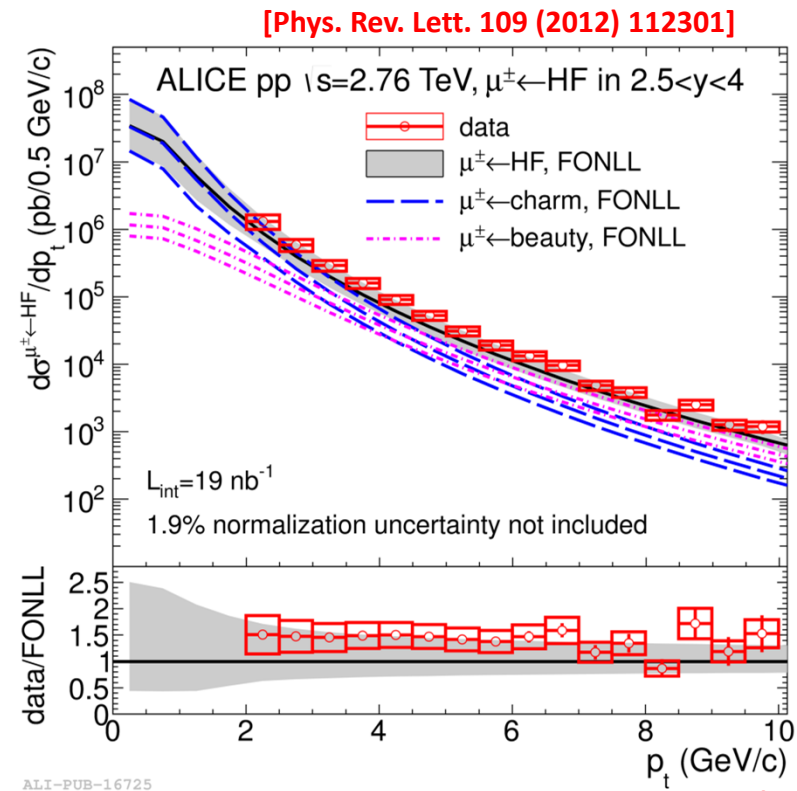
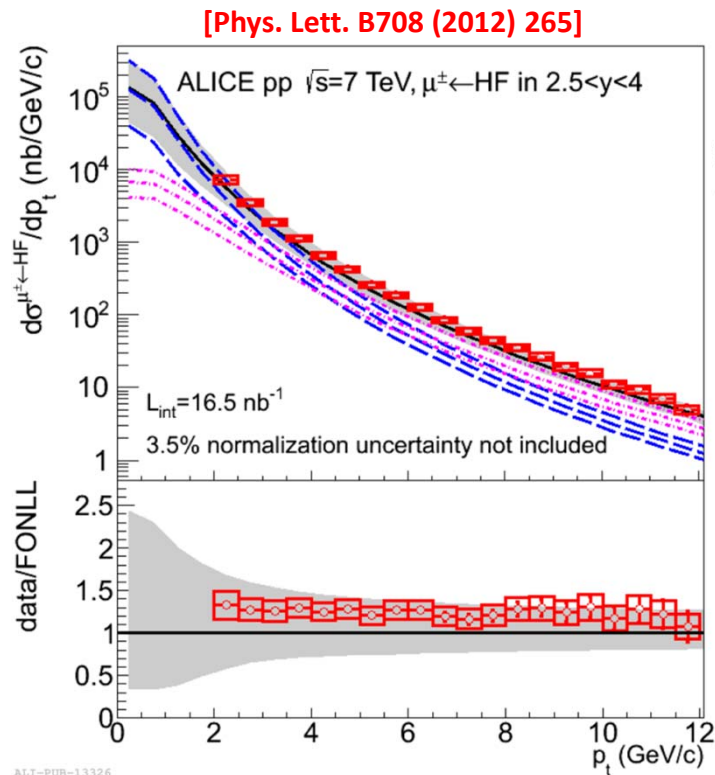


Muon sources

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Heavy Flavour Decay Muons in pp



FONLL: Cacciari et al., JHEP 1210 (2012) 137

- ✓ High-statistics measurement at both energies (muon events)
- ✓ Data described by FONLL calculations within uncertainties (lie at the upper limit of FONLL calculations)
- ✓ FONLL predicts that muons from beauty decays dominate at $p_T \geq 6 \text{ GeV}/c$

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013



Conclusions

- Primary goal of the ALICE pp studies is to build a solid reference for Pb-Pb analyses and to test pQCD calculations. ALICE can complement the other LHC experiments accessing the low p_T region both for charm and beauty
- Good agreement with pQCD calculations for all channels (D(B) mesons, heavy-flavour decay electrons, heavy-flavour decay muons)
- D meson differential cross section measured down to 1 GeV/c and D meson ratios agree with results at different energies and in different collision systems
- D meson and J/ψ production vs charged event multiplicity studied
 - ✓ Agreement between open and hidden charm
 - ✓ May indicate that c-cbar production in pp collisions is connected with a strong hadronic activity or that multi-parton interactions also affect the hard momentum scales
- HF electrons and D mesons data at 2.76 TeV are compatible with 7 TeV data scaled to 2.76 TeV

FCPPL 2013: 27 - 30 March, 2013

