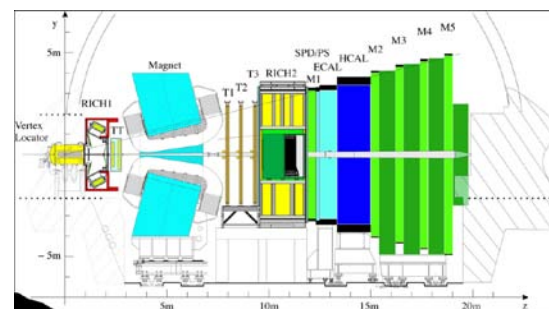


# Heavy Flavour Production at LHCb

Zhenwei YANG @Tsinghua Univ.  
on behalf of LAL & Tsinghua Groups



07-09, April, 2011



Shandong Univ., China

# LAL-Tsinghua Collaborations

- Project leaders:  
P. Robbe/Y. Gao
- Topics:  
J/ $\psi$  production and polarization  
Bc Physics
- People involved:  
J. He (LAL)  
B. Liu (LAL/Tsinghua)  
W. Qian (LAL/Tsinghua)  
M.-H. Schune (LAL)  
Z. Yang (Tsinghua)

# LAL-Tsinghua Collaborations(conti.)

- **Progress:**

J/ $\psi$  production:

conf-note, ICHEP2010

paper submitted to EPJC, 2011

Bc physics:

conf-note, BEAUTY2011

- **Conference talks(2010-2011):**

P. Robbe, Quarkonium2010

Z. Yang, CHARM2010

W. Qian, LPCC (Dec. 2010)

J. He, BEAUTY2011

Y. Gao, Hadron2011

# Outline

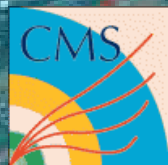
- Physics aims of LHCb
- LHCb detector and performance
- Heavy flavor production at LHCb
  - J/ $\psi$  production & polarization
  - Bc studies
- Summary & prospective

- Successful running in 2009 @ 2.36 TeV
- First collisions @ 7 TeV on March 30, 2010
- Integrated Lumi ~ 37.7 pb<sup>-1</sup> (End of 2010)

Geneva



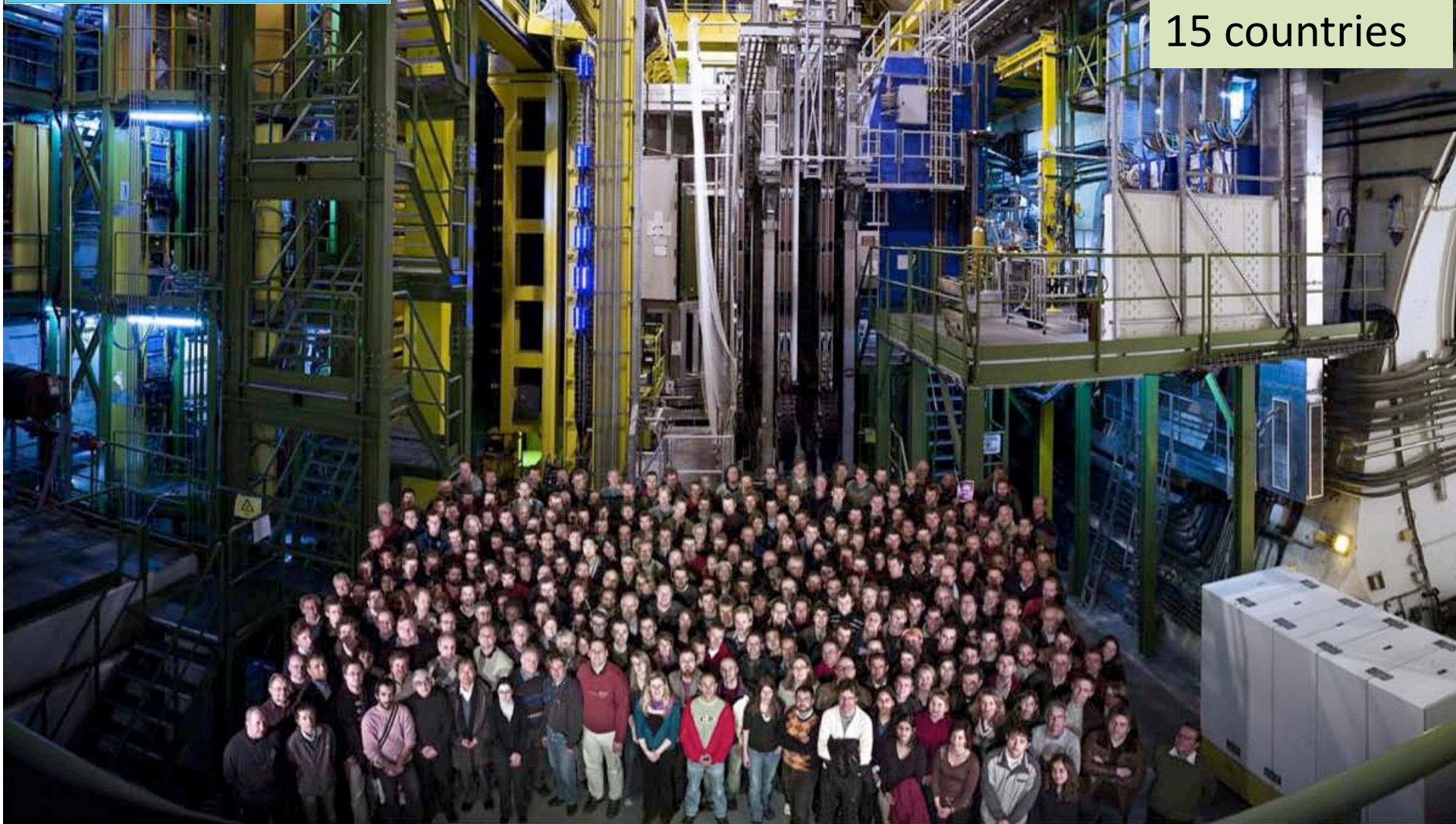
CERN



LHC Tunnel



730 members  
54 institutes  
15 countries



# Physics Aims of LHCb

“dedicated to heavy flavour physics at the LHC”

- **New Physics**

**CP violation:** precise measurements of CKM angles  
**rare decays** of beauty and charm hadrons

- **Heavy Flavour Physics**

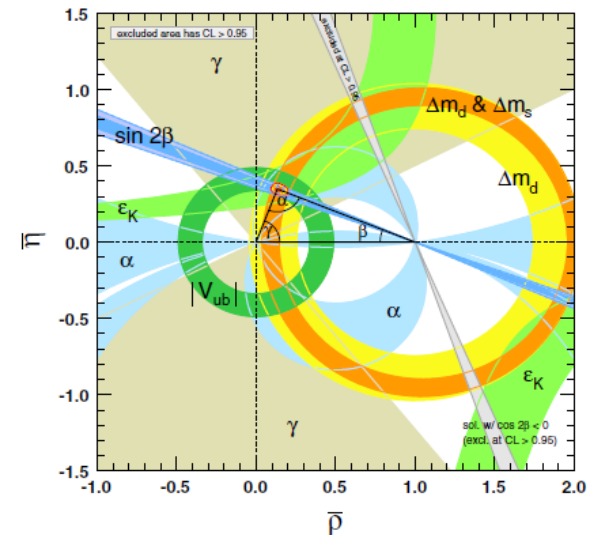
B production

$B_c$  , b-baryon physics

charm decays (e.g. D-mixing)

tau lepton flavour violation

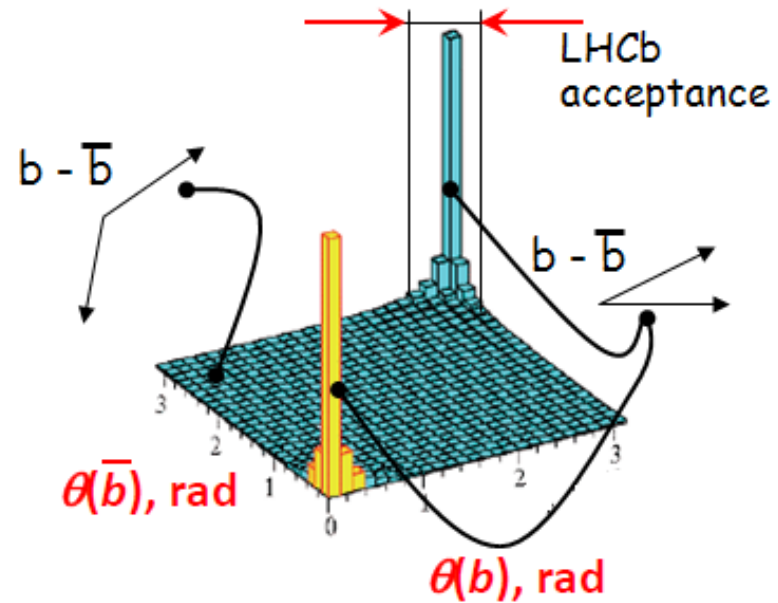
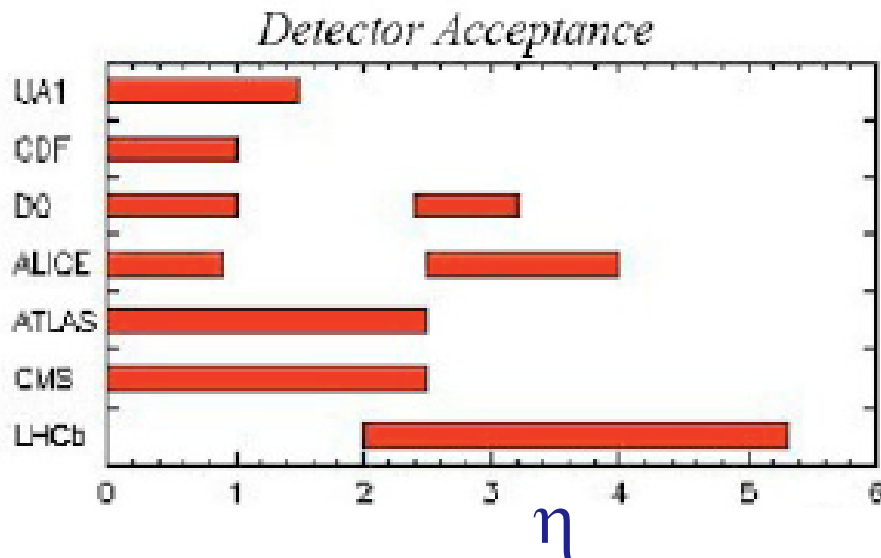
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# $b\bar{b}$ production at LHC

## ✓ $b\bar{b}$ pair production correlated

- $\sigma_{b\bar{b}} \sim 300\text{-}500 \mu\text{b}$  (@7-14 TeV)
- $15 < \theta < 300 \text{ mrad}$ , unique acceptance



## ✓ Average design Luminosity $\sim 2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

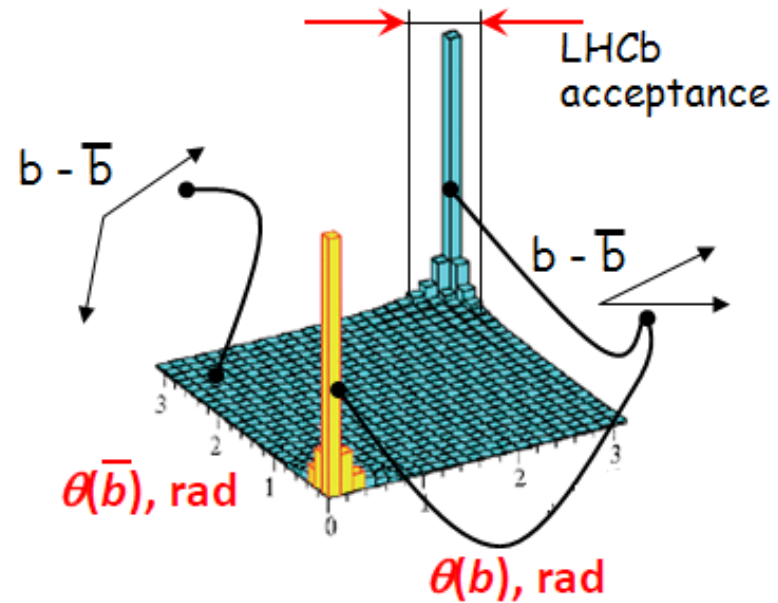
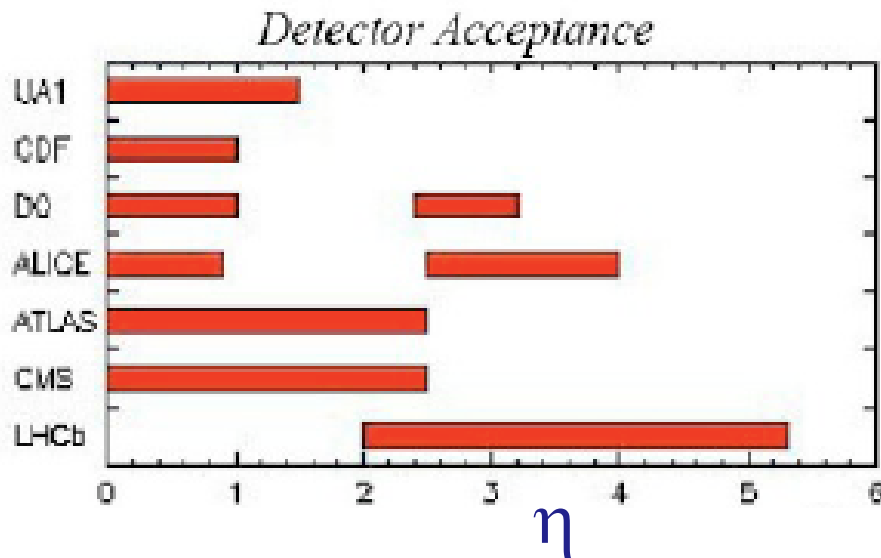
- $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per nominal year ( $10^7 \text{ s}$ ),  $\sim 10^{12}$   $b\bar{b}$  pairs per year



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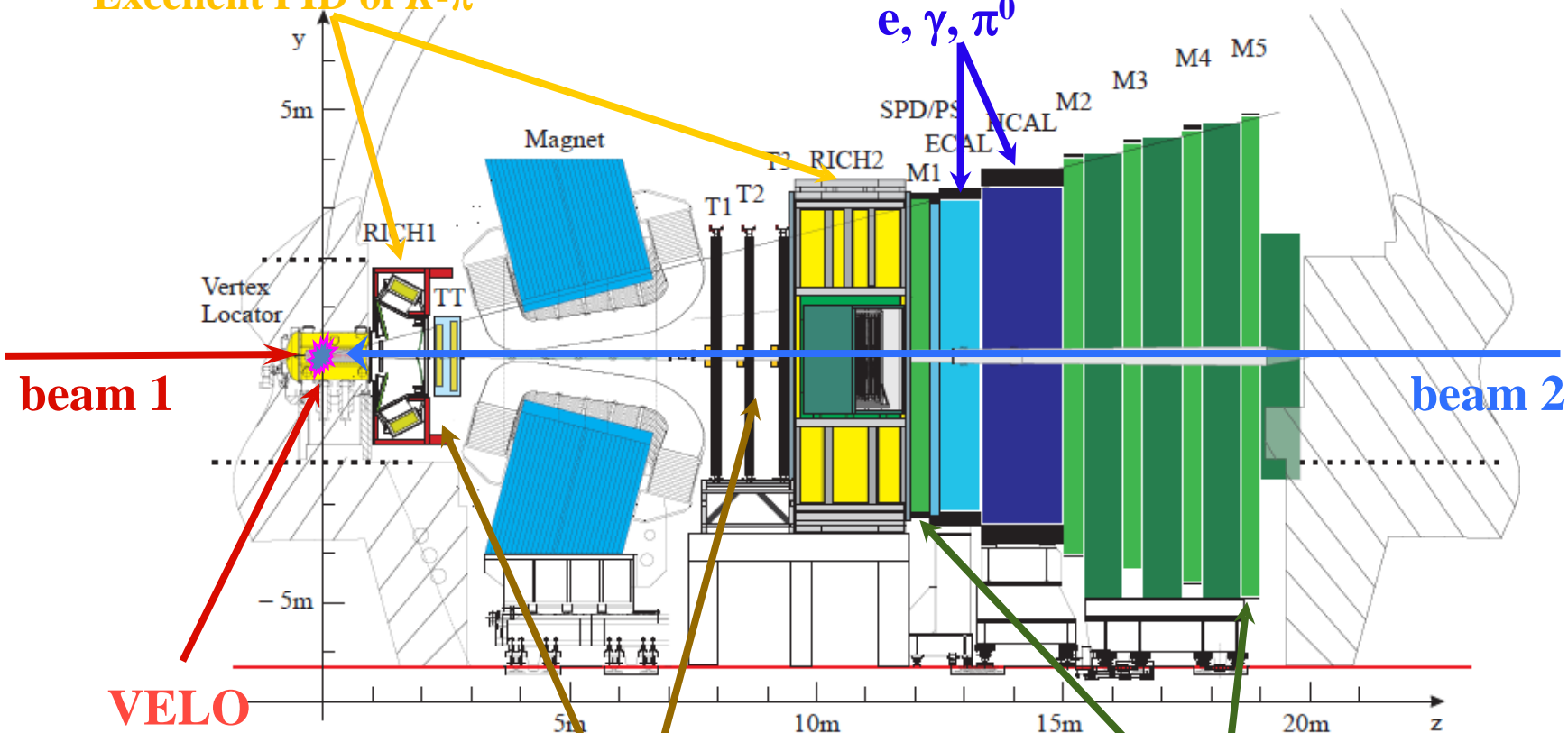
- $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per nominal year ( $10^7 \text{ s}$ ),  $\sim 10^{12}$   $b\bar{b}$  pairs per year

# LHCb Detector

**RICH1 & RICH2**  
Excellent PID of  $K-\pi$

**Calorimeters**

$e, \gamma, \pi^0$



beam 1

beam 2

**VELO**

**high position resolution**

$$\sigma_{x/y} \sim \underline{10} \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_z \sim \underline{60} \mu\text{m}$$

**Tracking System**

**good tracking efficiency  
& momentum resolution**

**Muon System**

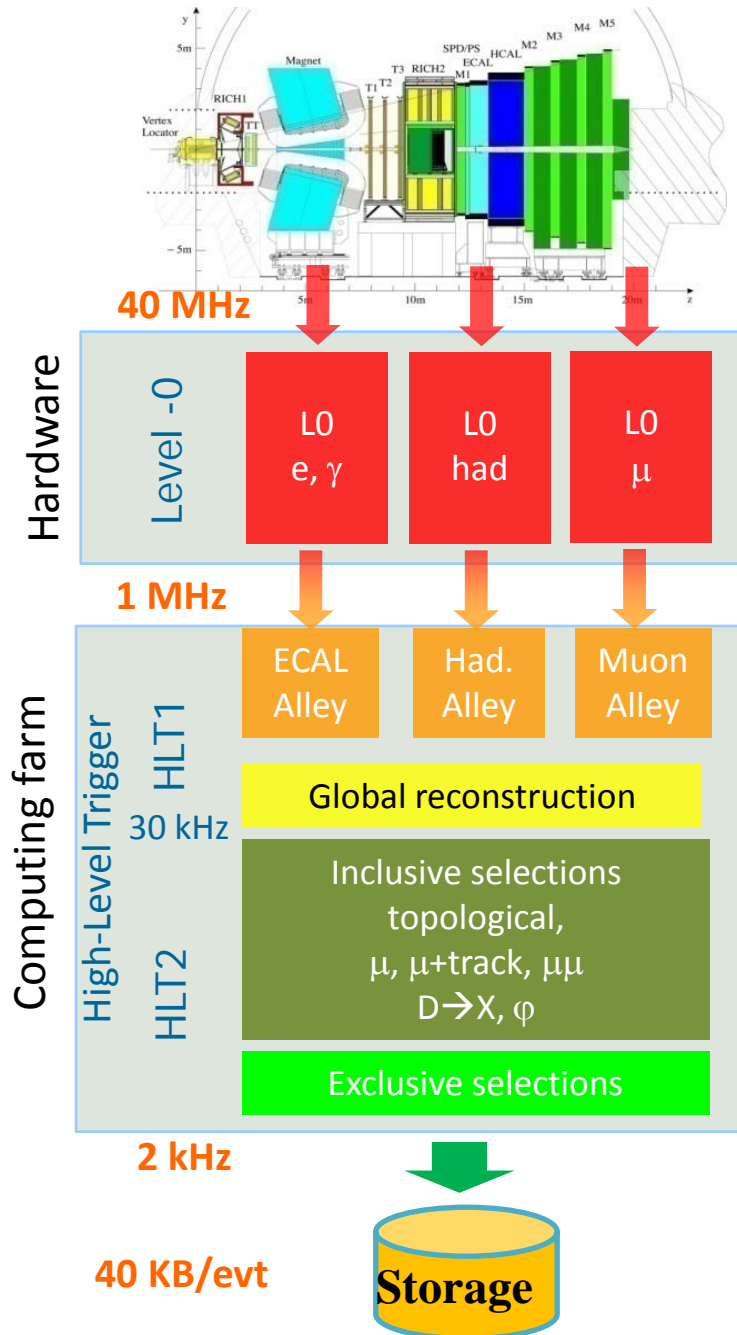
**good muon-ID**

# LHCb Trigger

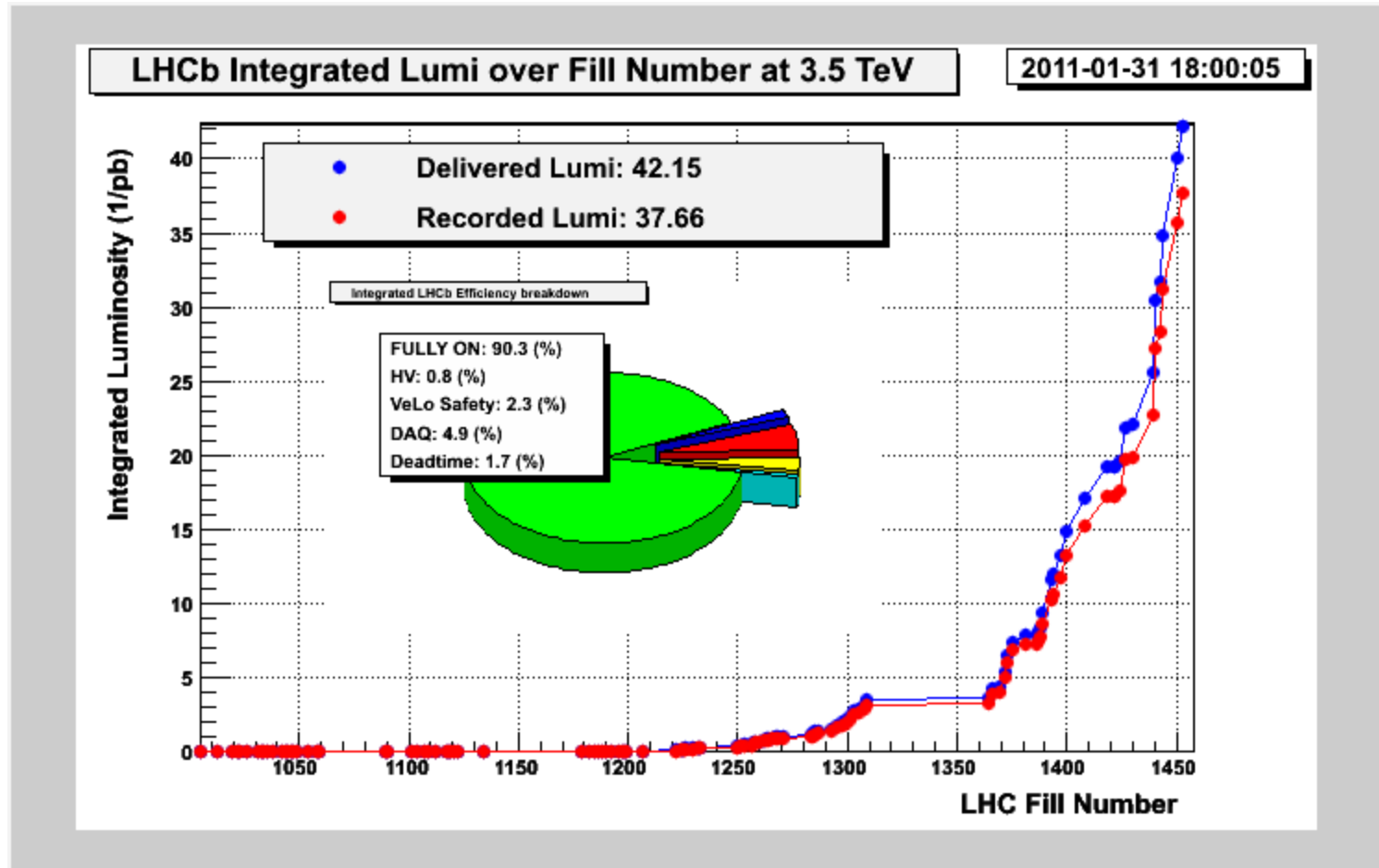
Trigger is essential to LHCb:  
L0 (hardware), Hlt1, Hlt2 (software)

$J/\psi$  and  $B_c$  related:

- L0 trigger
  - single muon:  $p_T > 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - di-muon:  $p_{T,1} > 0.56 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  
 $p_{T,2} > 0.48 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Hlt1 trigger
  - single muon:  
confirm L0 single muon  
& require  $p_T > 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - di-muon:  
confirm L0 di-muon/single muon  
& require  $m_{\mu\mu} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Hlt2 trigger
  - di-muon:  
 $p_T(\mu) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$   
&  $m_{\mu\mu} > 2.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



# LHCb Data Taking of 2010



Stable data taking with high efficiency  
in all subsystems

# J/ψ production

( see arXiv: 1103.0423 [hep-ex])

## J/ψ cross-section (and polarization)

- Production mechanism still not well understood, theoretical interests on direct J/ψ
  - Three main sources of J/ψ
    - 1) Direct J/ψ
    - 2) Decay from heavier charmonium
    - 3) Decay from b-hadrons
- } Prompt J/ψ  
} J/ψ from b

Using 5.2 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data collected end 09/2010,  
with proton-proton collision at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV.

# Measurement of $J/\psi$ cross section

- Cross section (both prompt  $J/\psi$  and  $J/\psi$  from b)

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{L \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{tot}} \cdot Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \Delta p_T \cdot \Delta y}$$

$N$  : Signals from reconstruction of  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{tot}} = \varepsilon_{\text{acc}} \times \varepsilon_{\text{rec}} \times \varepsilon_{\text{trig}}$$

14 bins in  $p_T$ ,  $0 < p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c$

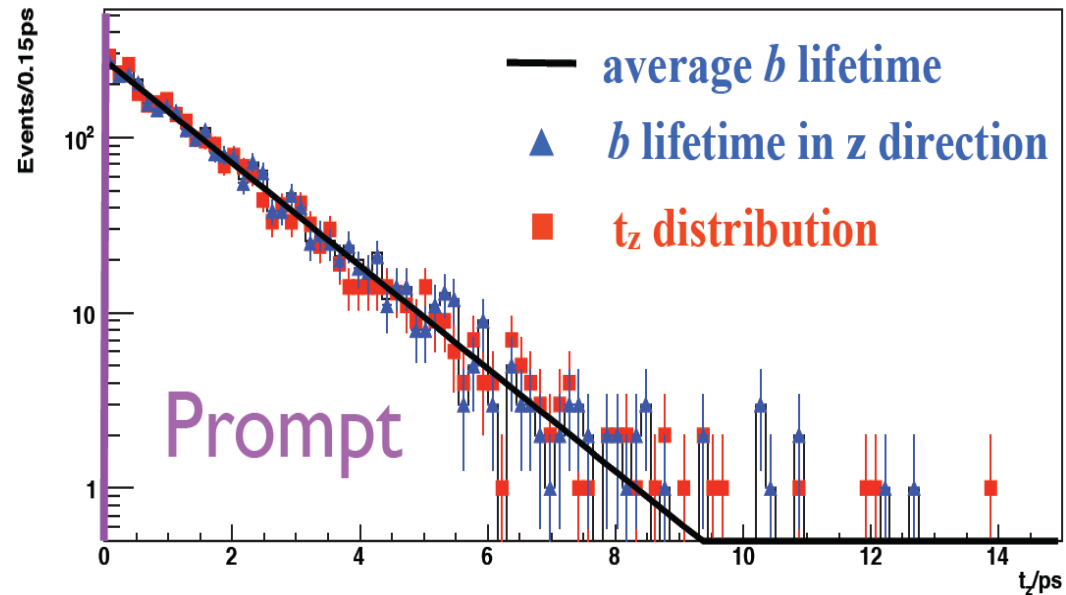
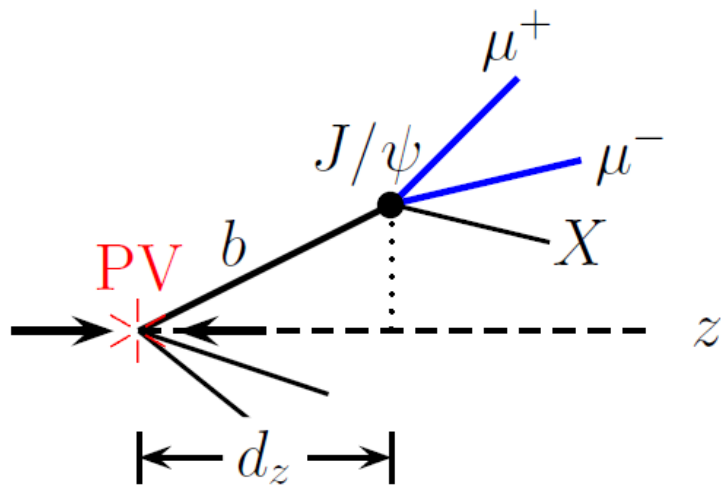
5 bins in  $y$ ,  $2 < y < 4.5$

- Separate “prompt  $J/\psi$ ” from “ $J/\psi$  from b” by fitting pseudo-proper time  $t_z$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \sigma(\text{incl. } J/\psi) \\ \sigma(J/\psi \text{ from b}) \end{array}$$

# Measurement of $J/\psi$ cross section

$$t_z = \frac{d_z \times M_{J/\psi}}{p_z^{J/\psi}}$$



generator level distribution of  $t_z$

- (for  $J/\psi$  from  $b$ )
- good approximation of average  $b$  lifetime
- well described by exponential distribution

# Event Selection & Mass fit

- Lifetime unbiased muon trigger & offline event selection
  - \* Good tracks identified as  $\mu$  by muon system, loose cuts on  $p_T$
  - \* Good vertex fit quality of  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  tracks
  - \*  $\geq 1$  primary vertex reconstructed

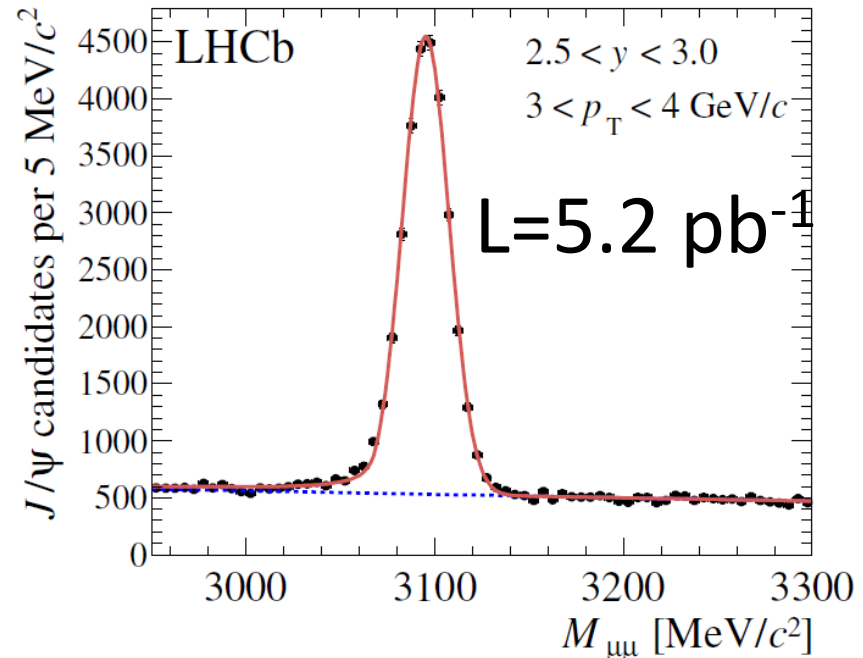
- Mass fit
  - \* Signal: Crystal Ball function
  - \* Background: Exponential
  - \* Mass fitted separately in 70 bins

**Fit results (of 1 bin):**

**$(2.5 < y < 3, 3 < p_T < 4 \text{ GeV}/c)$**

$$\mu = (3095.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\sigma = (12.3 \pm 0.1) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

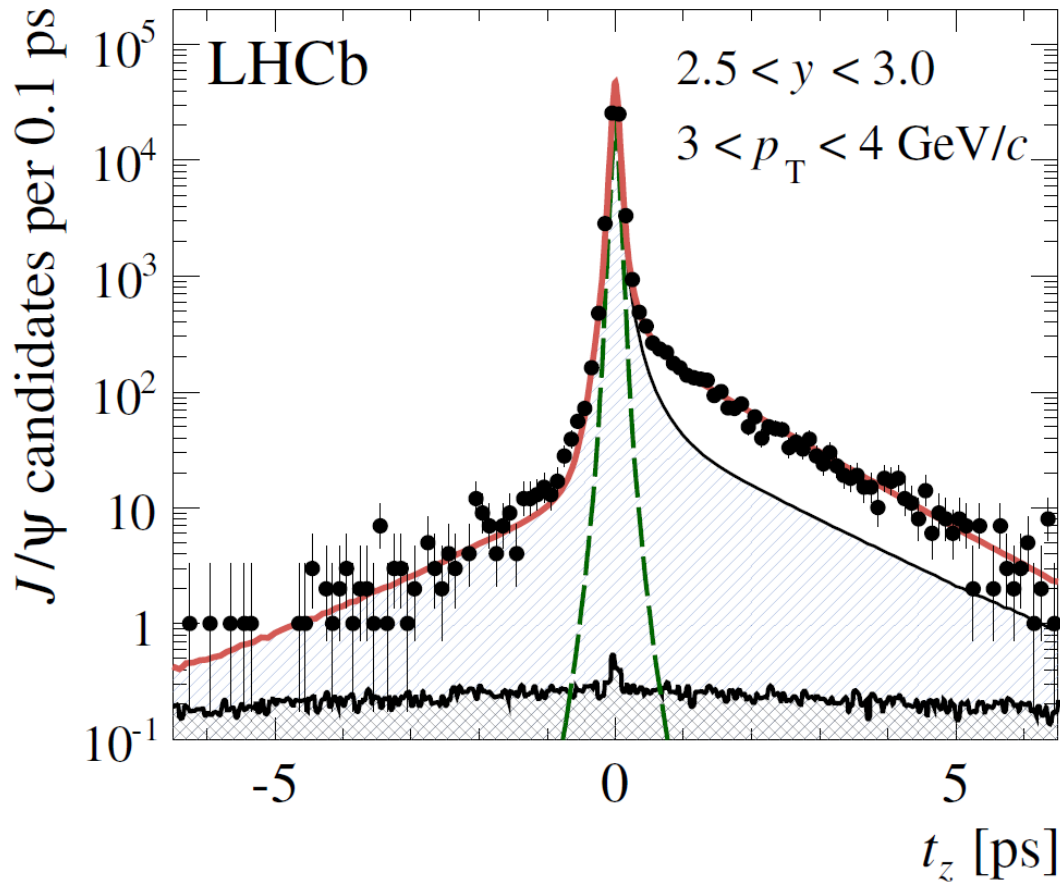


Total signal yield

$$\sim 560,000 \text{ J}/\psi_6$$



# $t_z$ Fit Result



- 1) Background estimated from invariant mass sidebands
- 2) Long tail due to association to wrong primary vertex, obtained in data by associating  $J/\psi$  vertex to PV of next event

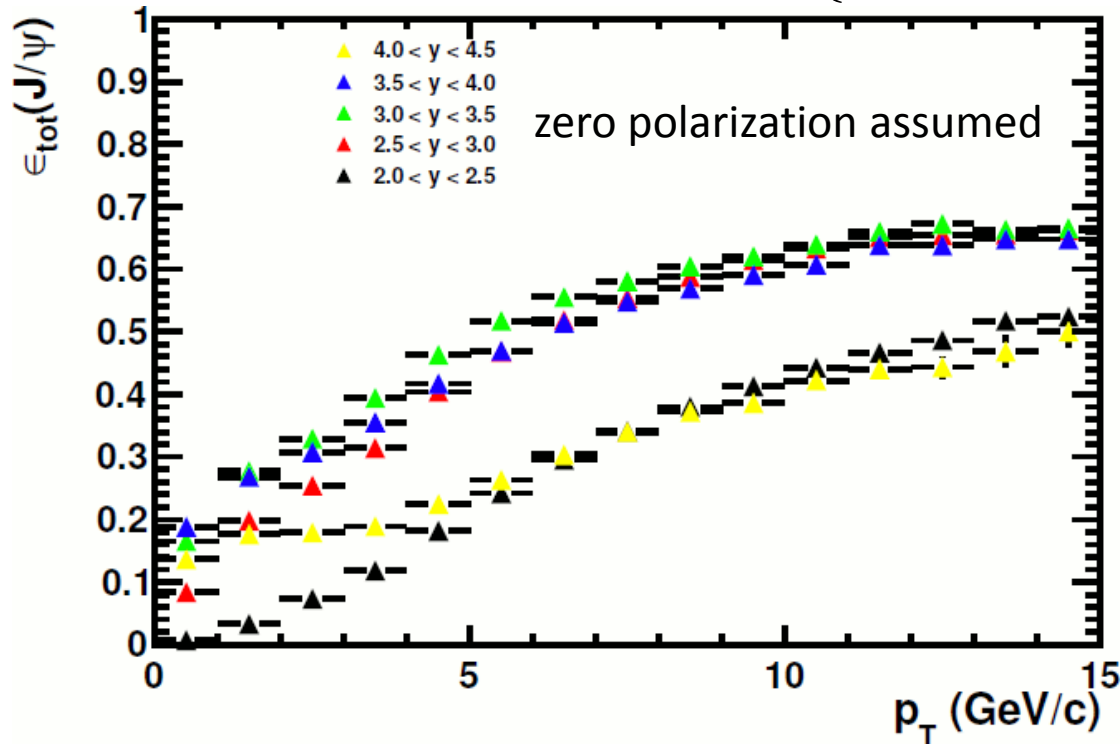
**Fit results ( $2.5 < y < 3$ ,  $3 < p_T < 4 \text{ GeV}/c$ ):**

$$f_b = n_b / (n_p + n_b) = (12.0 \pm 0.2)\% \quad \langle \sigma \rangle = 53 \text{ fs}$$

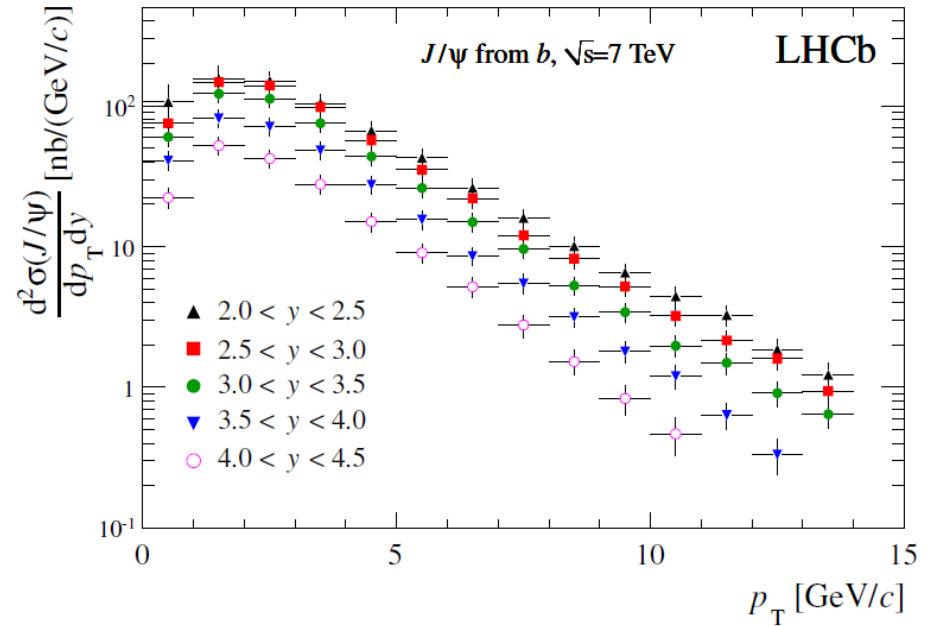
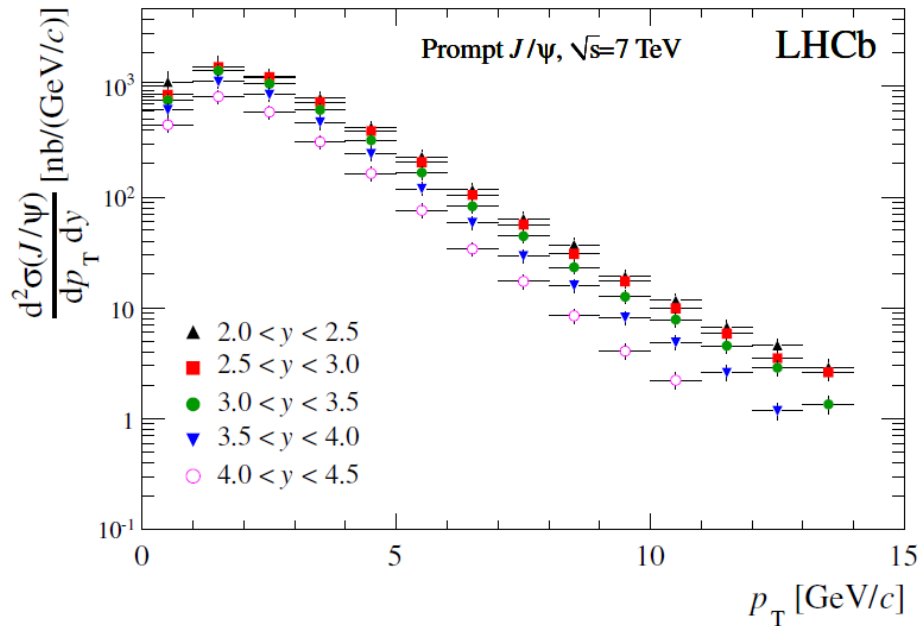
# Total Efficiency and Polarization Effect

- $\epsilon$  depends strongly on polarization
- treated as systematic error for first measurement

$$\frac{dN}{d \cos \theta} = \frac{1 + \alpha \cos^2 \theta}{2 + 2\alpha/3}, \text{ where } \alpha = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{fully transverse} \\ 0 & \text{no polarization} \\ -1 & \text{fully longitudinal} \end{cases}$$



# Production results: 5.2 pb<sup>-1</sup>



$$\sigma(\text{prompt } J/\psi, p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) = 10.52 \pm 0.04 \pm 1.40_{-2.20}^{+1.64} \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma(J/\psi \text{ from } b, p_T < 14 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.5) = 1.14 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.16 \mu\text{b}$$

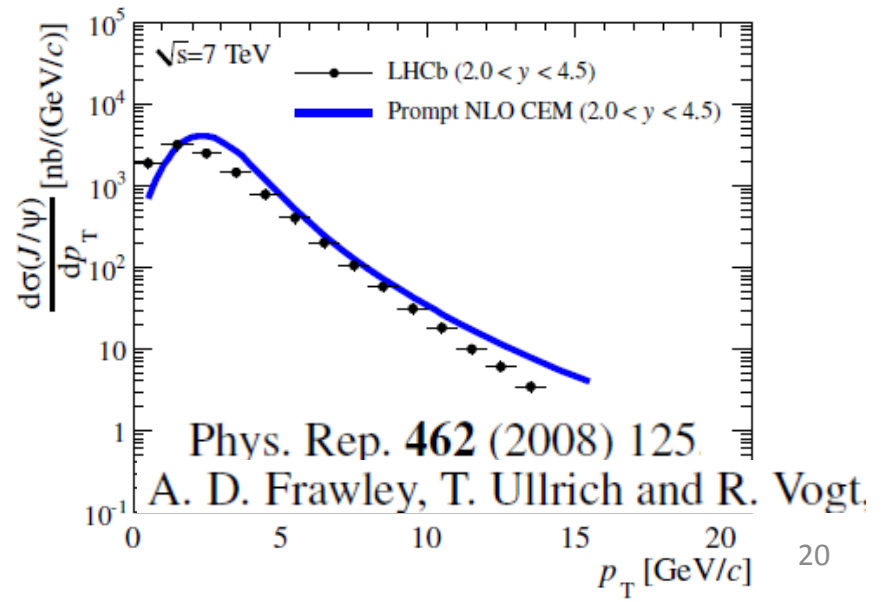
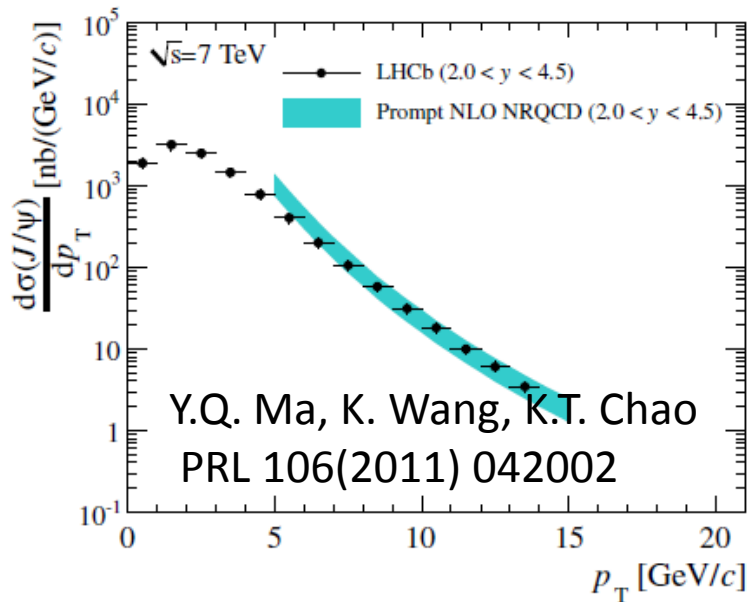
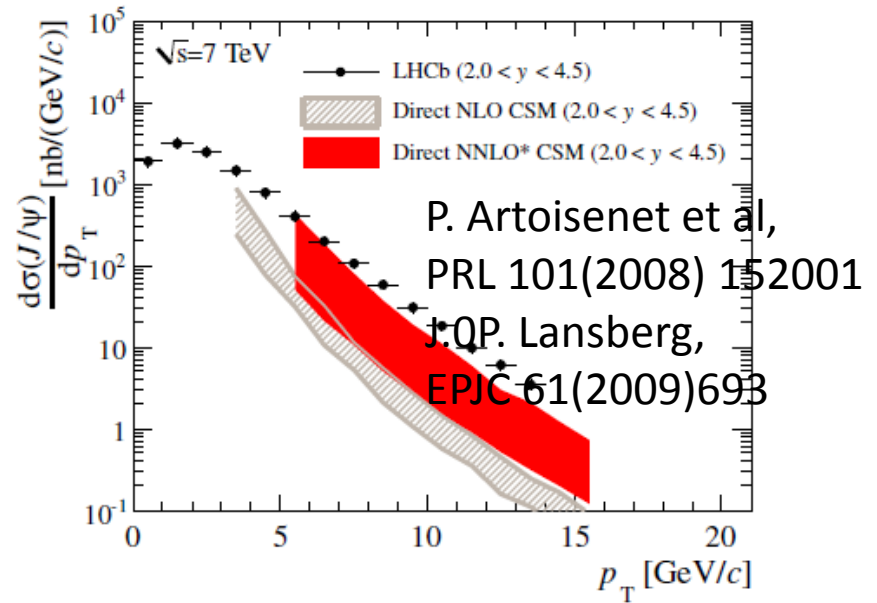
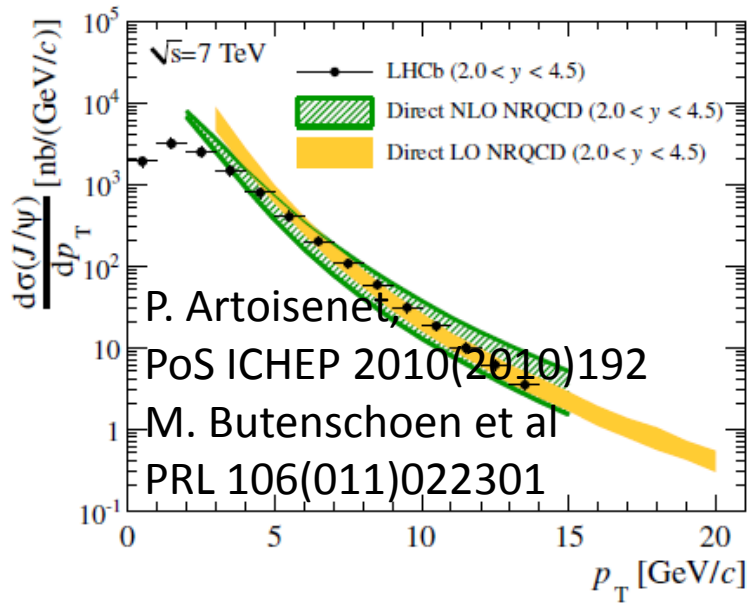
**Systematic uncertainty dominated by trigger (10%) and tracking (8%) efficiencies.**

Extrapolating to the total bb cross section

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) = 288 \pm 4 \pm 48 \mu\text{b} \quad (\text{see arXiv: 1103.0423 [hep-ex]})$$

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow J/\psi X) = (1.16 \pm 0.10)\% \quad ^{19}$$

# Comparison with theor. models



# J/ψ polarization

- Knowledge of polarization helps to significantly reduce the error of cross-section measurement
- Great challenges (& interests?) to theoretical models
- A direct measurement of polarization with full angular analysis is under investigation and result is foreseen recently.

$$\frac{d^2N}{d\cos\theta d\phi} \propto 1 + \lambda_\theta \cos^2\theta + \lambda_{\theta\phi} \sin 2\theta \cos\phi + \lambda_\phi \sin^2\theta \cos 2\phi$$

- $\sim 35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data used
- $\sim 3.7 \text{ M J}/\psi$  candidates

# $B_c$ cross-section

- $B_c$ : unique meson with two open heavy flavors
- Fully reconstructed  $B_c^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^\pm$  used,  
Large sample  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$  as reference
- Measure relative cross - section :

$$R = \frac{\sigma(B_c^\pm) \times Br(B_c^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^\pm)}{\sigma(B^\pm) \times Br(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm)} = \epsilon_{\text{rel}} \times \frac{N(B_c^\pm)}{N(B^\pm)}$$

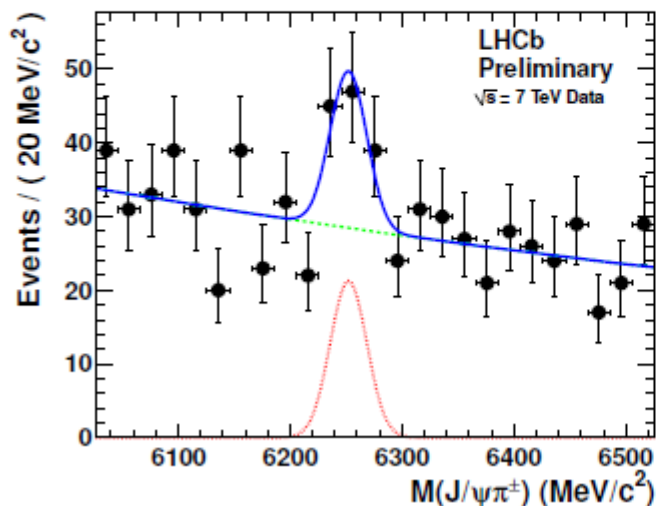
with  $p_T(\mathbf{B}) > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $\eta \in (2.5, 4.5)$

$\sim 32 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data used (collected 08-10 of 2010)  
see: LHCb-CONF-2011-017

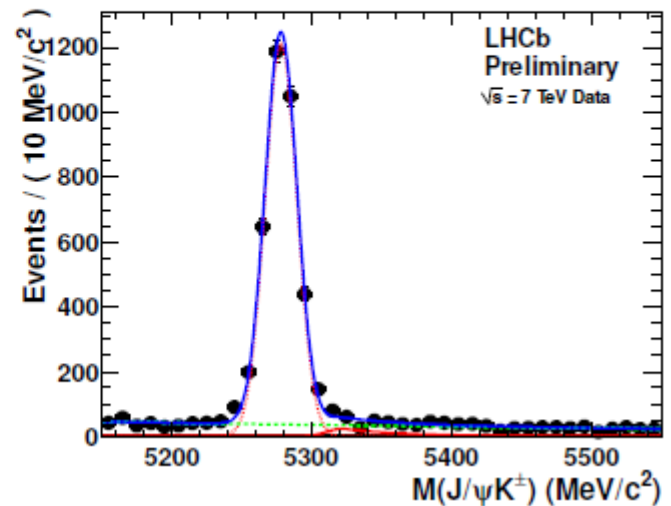
# Extraction of $N(B_c^\pm)$ and $N(B^\pm)$

- Nearly identical selections between  $B_c^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$  and  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$
- Cabibbo suppressed background  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$  considered for  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$

$$B_c^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$$
$$N_{\text{sig}} = 43 \pm 13$$



$$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$$
$$N_{\text{sig}} = 3476 \pm 62$$



# Results

- for  $p_T(B) > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $\eta \in (2.5, 4.5)$

$$R = \frac{\sigma(B_c^\pm) \times Br(B_c^\pm \rightarrow J / \psi \pi^\pm)}{\sigma(B^\pm) \times Br(B^\pm \rightarrow J / \psi K^\pm)}$$

$$= (2.2 \pm 0.8 |_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.2 |_{\text{sys.}}) \%$$

$$= (1.4 \pm 0.4 |_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.1 |_{\text{lifetime}}) \%$$



if model (**BcVegPy**) dependent total efficiency used.

cf: C. Chang et al., Comput. Phys. Commun. **159** (2004) 192;

Comput. Phys. Commun. **175** (2006) 624



# Summary & prospective

- Differential cross-section of  $J/\psi$  production in  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV has been measured at LHCb with  $5.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data as function of  $p_T$  and  $y$ .
- Large uncertainties due to unknown  $J/\psi$  polarization will be reduced by the polarization measurement of prompt  $J/\psi$  recently.
- $B_c^\pm$  production cross-section relative to that of  $B^\pm$  measured preliminarily.
- More  $B_c$  studies are on-going (lifetime, semi-leptonic channels,...)

Thank you

back up

# Event Selection of $J/\psi$

## Data Sample

- $(5.2 \pm 0.5) \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (low pile-up conditions)

## Event selection

- **2 muons**
  - good quality of track fit ( $\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 4$ )
  - identified as muon by muon system
  - good vertex reconstructed ( $\chi^2$  prob.  $> 0.5\%$ )
  - $p_T > 700 \text{ MeV}/c$
  - Mass window for signal definition:  $(2.95 < M_{J/\psi} < 3.30) \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- **Trigger L0**
  - single muon,  $p_T > 1.4 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - dimuon,  $p_{T,1} > 0.56 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $p_{T,2} > 0.48 \text{ GeV}/c$
- **HLT:**
  - single muon,  $p_T > 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$  .OR. muon pair with  $M_{\mu\mu} > 2.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

# Systematics of Jpsi

Source	Systematic uncertainty (%)
<i>Correlated between bins</i>	
Inter-bin cross-feed	0.5
Mass fits	1.0
Radiative tail	1.0
Muon identification	1.1
Tracking efficiency	8.0 <sup>1</sup>
Track $\chi^2$	1.0
Vertexing	0.8
Global event cuts	2.0
$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	1.0
Luminosity	10.0 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>4% per track, improved recently

<sup>2</sup>dominated by uncertainty of the LHC proton beam currents, improve recently

# Systematics of $J/\psi$ (conti-)

Source	Systematic uncertainty (%)
<i>Uncorrelated between bins</i>	
Bin size	0.1 to 15.0
Trigger	1.7 to 4.5
<i>Applied only to <math>J/\psi</math> from <math>b</math> cross-sections, correlated between bins</i>	
Global event cuts efficiency on $B$ events	2.0
$t_z$ fits	3.6
<i>Applied only to the extrapolation of the <math>b\bar{b}</math> cross-section</i>	
$b$ hadronisation fractions	2.0
$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow J/\psi X)$	9.0

# Systematics of $B_c$ (preliminary)

Table 1: Summary of systematic uncertainties.

Quantity	Systematic error (%)
$B_c^+$ lifetime	6.0
$J/\psi$ vertexing	1.6
Track $\chi^2$	3.0
Trigger	3.0
Tracking	1.0
Weight procedure	2.3
Total	7.9