



Review of LHC results on B and D production

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B And D Production at LHC

Test the predictions of QCD at leading and higher orders

Early measurements at LHC can have smaller uncertainties than NLO QCD predictions

Useful to estimate an experiment's sensitivity for CP violation, mixing and rare decays

Understand background in searches for new physics B-tagging is an important signature in many analyses

Detector performance studies, alignment, validation of tracking and muon systems

 $b \rightarrow J/\psi X$ covered by Andrea Coccaro (next talk)

The ATLAS Detector



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The CMS Detector



The LHCb Detector

Forward spectrometer

 $2 < \eta < 5.3$



Luminosity And Data Taking $\sqrt{s} = 7 T eV$





2010-11-15 06:00:04 LHCb Integrated Lumi over Fill Number at 3.5 TeV Integrated Luminosity (1/pb) 40 Delivered Lumi: 42.15 Recorded Lumi: 37.66 35 Integrated LHCb Efficiency breakdow 30 FULLY ON: 90.3 (%) HV: 0.8 (%) 25 VeLo Safety: 2.3 (%) DAQ: 4.9 (%) 20 Deadtime: 1.7 (%) 15 10 5 00 1050 1100 1150 1200 1250 1300 1350 1400 1450 LHC Fill Number

Systematic uncertainties from luminosity measurement:

LHCb: 10% CMS: 11% ATLAS: 11%

New systematics evaluation:

LHCb: 3.5% CMS: 4% ATLAS: 3.2%

Open Charm Production - LHCb And ATLAS

Cross-sections obtained from fully reconstructed decays of $D^0, \ D^{\pm}, \ D^{*\pm} \ and \ D^{*\pm}_s$

Yields measured for each decay mode in bins of pT and rapidity with fits to the reconstructed invariant mass distributions

Discriminate between prompt and secondary D mesons

Efficiencies from MC studies and data studies

Measured cross-sections compared to theoretical predictions and extrapolated to full phase space

Open charm production (LHCb) $\mathcal{L} = 1.81 \ nb^{-1}$ 2 < y < 4.5 $0 < p_T < 8 \ GeV$ $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ $D^{*+} \to \pi^+ D^0 (K^- \pi^+)$ $D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$ entries/5 (MeV/c²) 1000 1001 1000 entries/0.1 (MeV/c² entries/2 (MeV/c^2 LHCb preliminary 2010 LHCb preliminary 2010 LHCb preliminary 2010 $N_{D^{1+}} = 1172 \pm 44$ $N_{D^0,\overline{D}^0} = 4569 \pm 83$ N_{D[±]}= 4757± 79 √s=7 TeV √s=7 TeV √s=7 TeV $\sigma_{\Lambda M} = 0.78 \pm 0.03 \text{ MeV/c}^2$ $\sigma_{\rm M} = 8.39 \pm 0.15 \text{ MeV/c}^2$ $\sigma_{\rm M} = 7.85 \pm 0.13 \text{ MeV/c}^3$

1880

1900

1920

 $m(K\pi^{+}\pi^{+} + c.c.) (MeV/c^{2})$

1940

800

600

400

200

1800

1820

1840

1860

1900



1860

1880



Trigger: events with minimal observable activity

Mass distributions determine D background fraction, In(IP) used to determine background from B decays

Results compared to theoretical predictions: PYTHIA: LHCb tune BAK et al: B.A.Kniehl, G.Kramer, I.Schiembein, H.Spiesberger MC et al (aka FONLL): M.Cacciari, S.Frixione, M.Mangano, M.Nason, G.Ridolf

LHCb-CONF-2010-013

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 $m(D^{0}(K^{-}\pi^{+})\pi^{+})-m(D^{0}(K^{-}\pi^{+})) + c.c. (MeV/c^{2})$

300

200

100

1820

1840

8

Open charm production (LHCb)







 $\sigma(D^0) = 1488 \pm 41 \pm 34 \pm 174 \,\mu \mathbf{b} = 1488 \pm 182 \,\mu \mathbf{b},$ $\sigma(c\bar{c}, D^0) = 1280 \pm 36 \pm 151 \pm 150 \,\mu b = 1280 \pm 216 \,\mu b,$ $\sigma(c\bar{c}, D^{*+}) = 1474 \pm 140 \pm 176 \pm 260 \,\mu \mathrm{b} = 1474 \pm 343 \,\mu \mathrm{b},$ $\sigma(D^{*+}) = 676 \pm 64 \pm 21 \pm 119 \,\mu \mathrm{b} = 676 \pm 137 \,\mu \mathrm{b},$ $\sigma(c\bar{c}, D^+) = 1474 \pm 80 \pm 164 \pm 202 \,\mu b = 1474 \pm 272 \,\mu b,$ $\sigma(D^+) = 717 \pm 39 \pm 26 \pm 98 \,\mu b = 717 \pm 109 \,\mu b,$ $\sigma(c\bar{c}, D_s^+) = 1092 \pm 130 \pm 151 \pm 147 \,\mu b = 1092 \pm 247 \,\mu b.$ $\sigma(D_s^+) = 194 \pm 23$ LHC) (Prelim) fragy 2010 $194 \pm 38 \,\mu b$. s = 7 TeV D^{\pm} / D_{s}^{\pm} cross section ratio Combined average: $\sigma(c\bar{c})_{u} = 1234 \pm 189 \ \mu b$ 2.0 < y < 4.5Using PYTHIA to extrapolate to full phase space: O(0) Polynomial χ^2 fit: $\sigma_{p^*}/\sigma_{p_s} = 2.32 \pm 0.27 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.26 \text{ (stat)} p \rightarrow c\bar{c}X) = 6.10 \pm 0.93 \text{ mb}$ χ^2 /DoF = 5.7 / 7 2 6 7 8 р_т (GeV/c) 10

Open charm production (ATLAS) $\mathcal{L} = 1.1 \ nb^{-1}$ $p_T > 3.5 \ GeV$ $|\eta| < 2.1$ $D^+_{(s)} \to \phi(K^-K^+)\pi^+$ $D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$ 600 Combinations per 10 MeV 1000 000 000 Combinations per 10 MeV **ATLAS** Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ L_{int} = 1.1 nb⁻¹ **ATLAS** Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ L_{int} = 1.1 nb⁻¹ Data 2010 • Data 2010 500 ght-charge combinations vrong-charge combinations 400 ^{୵⋛⋕≜}⋕_╈⋭⋭⋭_⋛⋕⋕⋪</sup>⋛⋫<mark>⋺</mark>⋛⋪_⋺⋕</sub>⋕ 300 4++++++++ 200 fit : $N(D^{\pm}) = 304 \pm 51$ 400 fit : $M(D^0) = 1866.1 \pm 1.3 \text{ MeV}$ $M(D_{2}^{\pm}) = 1975.2 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}$ 100 $\sigma^{mod}(M) = 19.0 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$ 200 $\sigma^{mod}(M) = 10.8 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$ 0 0 1.7 1.8 1.9 2 2.1 2.2 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2 2.1 2.2 1.6

 $M(K\pi)$ [GeV]

 $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

ATLAS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ L_{int} = 1.1 nb⁻¹

1.9

2

2.1

M(Kππ) [GeV]

2.2

Trigger: minimum bias (MBTS) plus random trigger

Cross-sections include contributions from beauty

Results compared to theoretical predictions: MC@NLO POWHEG-PYTHIA 6.4 POWHEG-HERWIG 6.5

 $M(KK\pi)$ [GeV]

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

0

1.6

Data 2010

fit : $N(D^{\pm}) = 1546 \pm 81$

1.7

M(D[±]) = 1870.4 ± 0.9 MeV

M) = 15.7 ± 1.0 MeV

1.8

Combinations per 10 MeV

Open charm production (ATLAS)









Open charm production (ATLAS)

Cross-sections in the kinematic region $p_T > 3.5 \ GeV \ |\eta| < 2.1$ $\sigma^{vis}(D^{*\pm}) = 285 \pm 16(\text{stat.})^{+32}_{-27}(\text{syst.}) \pm 31(\text{lum.}) \pm 4(\text{br.}) \,\mu\text{b}$ $\sigma^{vis}(D^{\pm}) = 238 \pm 13(\text{stat.})^{+35}_{-23}(\text{syst.}) \pm 26(\text{lum.}) \pm 10(\text{br.}) \,\mu\text{b}$ $\sigma^{vis}(D_s^{\pm}) = 168 \pm 34(\text{stat.})^{+27}_{-25}(\text{syst.}) \pm 18(\text{lum.}) \pm 10(\text{br.}) \,\mu\text{b}$

Total cross-sections extrapolated using POWHEG-PYTHIA (after subtraction of the cross-section fractions originating from beauty production) $\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{tot}(D^{*\pm}) = 3.36 \pm 0.19(\text{stat.})^{+0.38}_{-0.32}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.40(\text{lum.}) \pm 0.05(\text{br.})^{+1.76}_{-0.82}(\text{extr.}) \text{ mb}$ $\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{tot}(D^{\pm}) = 3.10 \pm 0.17(\text{stat.})^{+0.46}_{-0.30}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.34(\text{lum.}) \pm 0.13(\text{br.})^{+1.70}_{-0.89}(\text{extr.}) \text{ mb}$ $\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{tot}(D^{\pm}) = 1.90 \pm 0.38(\text{stat.})^{+0.30}_{-0.28}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.21(\text{lum.}) \pm 0.11(\text{br.})^{+1.23}_{-0.55}(\text{extr.}) \text{ mb}$

Using POWHEG-PYTHIA to extrapolate to full phase space:

 $\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{tot} = 7.13 \pm 0.28 (\text{stat.})^{+0.90}_{-0.66} (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.78 (\text{lum.})^{+3.82}_{-1.90} (\text{extr.}) \text{ mb}$

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$$A_p(D^0)$$
 Production Asymmetry (LHCb)
 $\mathcal{L} = 37 \ pb^{-1}$

Extracted from measured time integrated asymmetries in D^* , $D^0 \rightarrow hh$ and using external constraints on $A_{CP}(KK)$ and $A_{CP}(\pi\pi)$



from Alexandr Kozlinskiy's talk at Beauty 2011

$A_p(D^0)$ Production Asymmetry (LHCb)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 A_{CP}^{RAW}(K\pi) &= & A_{CP}(K\pi) + A_{D}(K\pi) &+ A_{P}(D^{0}) \\
 A_{CP}^{RAW}(K\pi)^{*} &= & A_{CP}(K\pi) + A_{D}(K\pi) + A_{D}(\pi_{s}) + A_{P}(D^{*}) \\
 A_{CP}^{RAW}(KK)^{*} &= & A_{CP}(KK) &+ A_{D}(\pi_{s}) + A_{P}(D^{*}) \\
 A_{CP}^{RAW}(\pi\pi)^{*} &= & A_{CP}(\pi\pi) &+ A_{D}(\pi_{s}) + A_{P}(D^{*}) \\
 \end{array}$$

4 observables

3 ext. inputs Physics CP asymmetries. $A_{CP}(K\pi)$ assumed negligible 3 unknowns:

0.06%

0.12%

Detection asymmetry of D⁰. Detection asymmetry of soft pion. D⁰ and D^{*} production asymmetries.

$A_p(D^0) = (-1.08 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.12)\%$



Summary of systematic uncertainties:

- Modeling of line-shape 0.04%
- D^0 mass window 0.09%
- Multiple candidates 0.02%
- Binning in (pt, η) 0.04%
- Non-prompt D⁰'s
- Total systematic

Stat error plus fully propagated errors on input quantities: world averages of

 $A_{CP}(KK)$ and $A_{CP}(\pi\pi)$

no evidence of strong dependence of production asymmetry on pseudo-rapidity

from Alexandr Kozlinskiy's talk at Beauty 2011

$B\bar{B}$ Angular Correlations (CMS)

BB -pair production as a function of the opening angle for different event scales Reconstructed from displaced secondary vertices $\Delta\phi$ (difference in azimuthal angles of reconstructed B hadrons) $\Delta R=\sqrt{\Delta\eta^2+\Delta\phi^2}$ $|\eta(B)| < 2.0$ $p_T(B) > 15 \ GeV$ $|\eta(jet)| < 3.0$ $\mathcal{L} = 3.1 \ pb^{-1}$ CMS $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, L = 3.1 pb¹ CMS $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, L = 3.1 pb¹ (qd) ⁰ p q0⁵ p qd) |5 GeV. h^B| < 2.0 **p**^B₊ > 15 GeV, |η^B| < 2.0 ב ש ש ש ש ש ש ש In^{Jet}I < 3.0 $p_T^{Jet} > 56 \ GeV$ 10 **10⁴** $p_T^{Jet} > 84 \ GeV$ 10^{3} $p_T^{Jet} > 120 \ GeV$ 10³ Data (p^{Jet} >56 GeV) ×4 >56 GeV) ×4 10^{2} >84 GeV)×2 Data (p^{Jet} >84 GeV) ×2 10^{2} Data (p_^{Jet} >120 GeV) Data (p_^{Jet} >120 GeV) PYTHIA PYTHIA Normalisation region Normalisation region 10 10 2 0 0.5 2.5 3 $\Delta \mathbf{R}$ Δø

The data exhibit a substantial enhancement of the cross-section at small angular separation

CERN-PH-EP-2010-093

BB Angular Correlations (CMS)

Ratio and asymmetry between the $B\bar{B}$ production cross-sections in $\Delta R < 0.8 ~~{\rm and}~~\Delta R > 2.4$



PYTHIA: tune D6T, CTEQ6L1 PDF

MADGRAPH/MADEVENT4, showering by PYTHIA



 $\sigma = 1.32 \pm 0.01(\text{stat}) \pm 0.30(\text{syst}) \pm 0.15(\text{lumi}) \,\mu\text{b}$

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

PYTHIA 6.422: tune D6T, CTEQ6L1 PDF

MC@NLO: CTEQ6M PDF

arXiv:1101.3512v1 [hep-ex]

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Inclusive b-jet production (CMS) $18 < p_T < 300 \ GeV$ |y| < 2.0 $\mathcal{L} = 60 \ nb^{-1}$

b-jets identified using secondary vertices with > 3 tracks

efficiency: from semi-leptonic decays

purity: from a template fit to the mass of the secondary vertex

min bias and single triggers



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PYTHIA: tune D6T MC@NLO: CTEQ6M PDF

inclusive jet: NLOJet++, CTEQ6.6M PDF and fastNLO

CMS-PAS-BPH-10-009





 $\sigma^{tot} = 33.2 \pm 2.5 \ (stat) \pm 3.1 \ (syst) \pm 1.3 \ (lumi) \ \mu b \ MC@NLO: 25.5^{+9.6}_{-6.2} \ \mu b$



Summary of B-meson Production Cross-sections (CMS)



Observation of B-meson Decays (ATLAS) $B^{\pm} \rightarrow J/\psi K^{\pm}$ $\mathcal{L} = 3.4 \ pb^{-1}$

Entries / (20 MeV) 0008 0008 Entries / (30 MeV) 120 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $m_{B^{\pm}} = 5283.2 \pm 2.5_{(stat.)} \text{ MeV}$ ATLAS Preliminary $m_{J/\psi} = 3095.6 \pm 0.2_{(stat.)} \text{ MeV}^{-1}$ $\sigma = 39 \pm 3_{(stat.)} \text{ MeV}$ $\int L dt = 3.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 100 $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $N_{B^{\pm}} = 283 \pm 22_{(stat.)}$ **ATLAS** $\int L dt = 3.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 80 Preliminary $L_{xv} > 300 \,\mu m$ 60 4000 40 2000 20 2800 2900 3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 5000 5100 5300 2700 5200 5400 5500 5600 $m_{J/\psi}(PDG) = 3096.916 \pm 0.011 \ MeV$ $m_{B^{\pm}}(PDG) = 5279.17 \pm 0.29 \ MeV$ $m_{J/\psi K^{\pm}} \, (\text{MeV})$ $m_{\mu^{+}\mu^{-}}$ (MeV)

	m_B , MeV	σ_m , MeV	N_{sig}	N_{bkg}	S
B^{\pm}	5283.2 ± 2.5	39 ± 3	283 ± 22	131 ± 13	1.09 ± 0.07
B^+	5282.6 ± 3.6	40 ± 4	138 ± 15	70 ± 11	1.12 ± 0.11
B^{-}	5283.7 ± 3.3	39 ± 4	146 ± 15	61 ± 8	1.06 ± 0.10
MC	5281.8 ± 0.2	39.8 ± 0.2			1.100 ± 0.003

Exclusive B cross-sections expected soon

Single and di-muon triggers



ATLAS-CONF-2011-050

B-meson Production (LHCb)

 $b\bar{b}$ production cross-section in $2 < \eta < 6$ over full pT range $b \to D^0 X \mu^- \bar{\nu} \qquad D^0 \to K^- \pi^+ \qquad p(\mu) > 3 \ GeV \ p_T(\mu) > 0.5 \ GeV$

2D unbinned log-likelihood fit to $m(K^-\pi^+) \& \ln(IP)$ Separate fits for right-sign and wrong-sign combinations



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B-meson Production (LHCb) Cross-sections and comparison with theory $\sigma(pp \to H_b X) = \frac{\# \text{ of detected } D^0 \mu^- \text{ and } \overline{D}^0 \mu^+ \text{ events}}{2\mathcal{L} \times \text{ efficiency} \times \mathcal{B}(b \to D^0 X \mu^- \overline{\nu}) \mathcal{B}(D^0 \to K^- \pi^+)}$





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from Jibo HE's talk at Beauty 2011

B Fraction from Inclusive J/ψ Production



B Fraction from Inclusive J/ψ Production



For analyses details see next talk

Some Results from ALICE

D meson production in pp

Preliminary cross sections (with 10⁸ m.b. events): D⁰, D⁺, D^{*}



pQCD predictions (FONLL and VFNS) describe the data

Electrons from HF decay in pp

- 1.6x10⁸ m.b. events
- Subtract background cocktail from data
- Cross section of electrons from charm and beauty decays in |η|<0.8
- pQCD FONLL prediction describes well
- Outlook: extend to higher p_t (beyond 10 GeV/c) using electron ID in TRD and EMCAL



ALICE's charm and beauty, pp



Good agreement at low p_t (charm dominant) between electrons from HF and electrons obtained by "decaying" the D meson cross sections

ALICE heavy flavours in the muon channel at forward y

- High quality track in the muon tracking system;
- Matching with muon trigger system remove most of secondaries about pT=2 GeV;



Muons from heavy flavour also agree with pQCD FONLL predictions.