

Recent heavy flavour results from ATLAS

Lake Louise Winter Institute 2016

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Introduction

Recent **ATLAS** heavy flavour results based on both **Run 1** and early **Run 2** data:

► Charmonium / Open Charm Production

“Measurement of the differential cross-sections of prompt and non-prompt production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and 8 TeV with the ATLAS detector”, arXiv:1512.03657 (Submitted to EPJC)

“Measurement of the differential non-prompt J/ψ production fraction $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV pp collisions at the ATLAS experiment”, ATLAS-CONF-2015-030

“Measurement of $D^{*\pm}$, D^\pm and D_s^\pm meson production cross sections in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector”, arXiv:1512.02913 (Submitted to Nucl. Phys. B.)

► B Meson Properties

“Measurement of the CP-violating phase ϕ_s and the B_s^0 meson decay width difference with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays in ATLAS”, arXiv:1601.03297 (Submitted to JHEP)

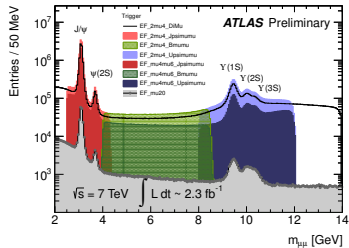
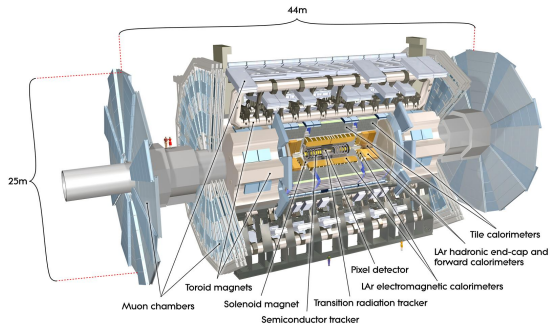
“ B^\pm mass reconstruction in $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ decay at ATLAS at 13 TeV pp collisions at the LHC”, ATLAS-CONF-2015-064

All ATLAS Heavy Flavour results can be found here:

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/BPhysPublicResults>

Introduction - The ATLAS Detector

General purpose detector, well suited to studying heavy flavour production



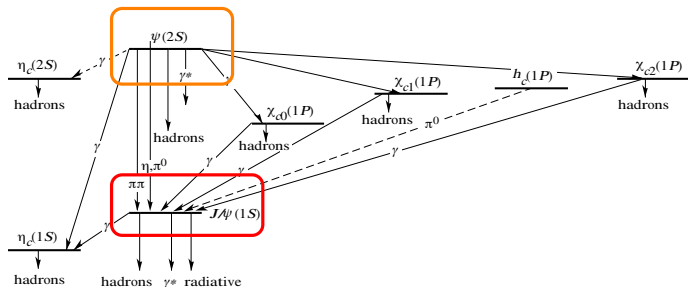
Dedicated **di-muon** triggers for quarkonium

$\mathcal{Q} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays - huge gain in yields w.r.t. single muon triggers

- ▶ **Muon Spectrometer (MS):** Triggering $|\eta| < 2.4$ and Precision Tracking $|\eta| < 2.7$
- ▶ **Inner Detector (ID):** Silicon Pixels and Strips (SCT) with Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT) $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ▶ **New for Run 2!** - “Insertable B-Layer” (IBL) - additional inner-most pixel layer ($r = 33$ mm) and lower x/X_0 beam pipe
- ▶ **Resolution in $m_{\mu^+ \mu^-}$:** Around **50 MeV** at J/ψ and **150 MeV** at $\Upsilon(nS)$

Charmonium Production at the LHC

Measurements of quarkonium production at the LHC can offer unique windows on our understanding of the **strong** interaction!



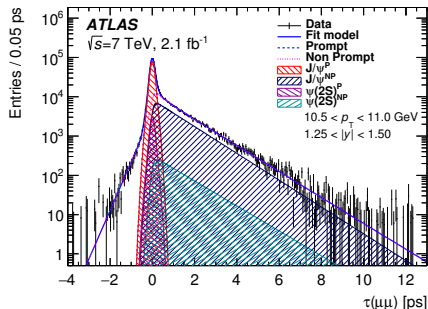
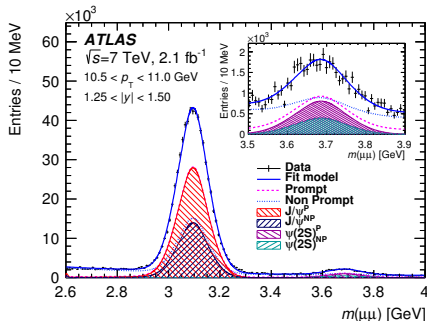
There are two important (distinct) charmonium production mechanisms at the LHC:

- ▶ **Prompt:** Produced *directly* in the primary pp interaction or through *feed-down* from decays of a heavier (directly produced) state
- ▶ **Non-prompt:** Produced in the decays of b -hadrons, can be separated experimentally (exploiting the “long” b -hadron lifetime)

Around 35% of prompt J/ψ come from feed-down, $\psi(2S)$ are almost all direct!

$\psi(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ production at 7 and 8 TeV - Method

Data (2.1 fb^{-1} at 7 TeV, 11.4 fb^{-1} at 8 TeV) collected with dimuon trigger, basic dimuon selection ($p_T^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta^\mu| < 2.3$) and vertex fit performed:



- ▶ Each dimuon candidate is weighted to correct for trigger efficiency, muon identification and reconstruction and geometrical acceptance
- ▶ Corrected **prompt** and **non-prompt** J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ yields are determined from an unbinned fit to the 2D dimuon mass and pseudo-proper decay time distribution

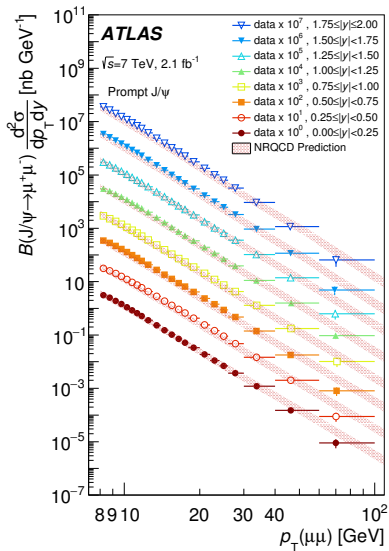
2D fits performed in up to $22 p_T(\mu^+\mu^-) \times 8 y(\mu^+\mu^-)$ bins!

$\psi(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ production at 7 and 8 TeV - Results and Theory

Measurements compared to theoretical models of prompt and non-prompt charmonium production:

- ▶ **Prompt:** Non-relativistic QCD (NRQCD) - Factorise the hard production of $c\bar{c}$ pair with *any* colour and spin quantum numbers (perturbative QCD) and soft evolution into a quarkonium state (data derived) (arXiv:1009.3655)
- ▶ **Non-prompt:** Fixed Order Next-to-Leading Logarithm (FONLL) - Combine perturbative description of $b\bar{b}$ production with data driven fragmentation and b -hadron decay model (arXiv:1205.6344)

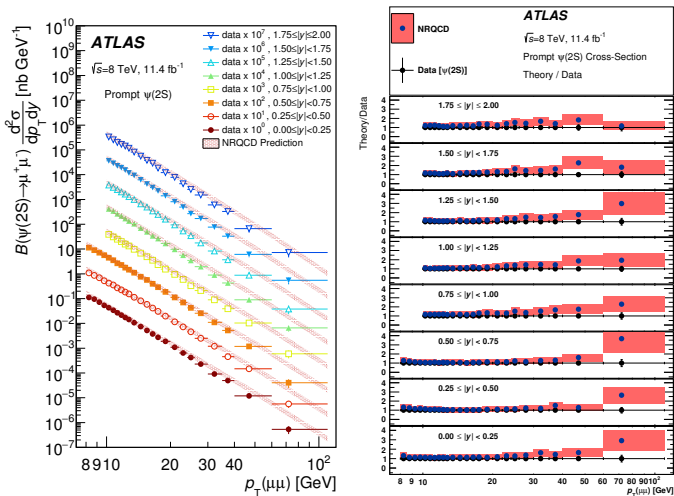
Prompt J/ψ production \rightarrow well described by NRQCD



Study includes many detailed and comprehensive measurements, far too many for a short talk, please take a look at the paper!

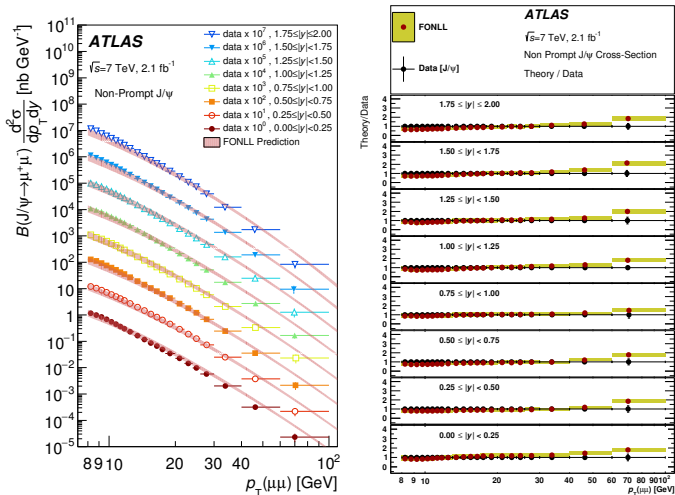
$\psi(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ production at 7 and 8 TeV - Prompt $\psi(2S)$ results

$\psi(2S)$ production represents a direct probe of prompt production mechanism, free from significant feed-down!



NRQCD generally describes data well, but agreement deteriorates at higher p_T ...

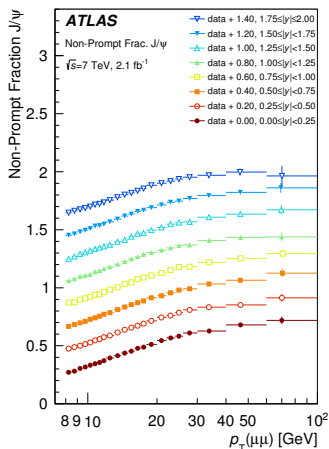
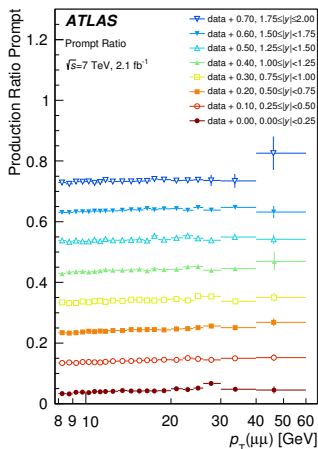
Measurements of non-prompt J/ψ production compared to FONLL prediction:



FONLL generally describes data well, but predicts a slightly harder p_T spectrum

$\psi(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ production at 7 and 8 TeV - Production ratio results

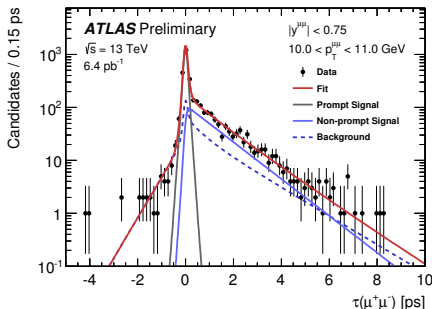
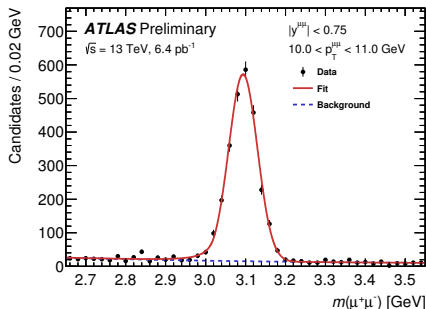
← Left: Ratio of prompt $\psi(2S)$ to J/ψ production, consistent with flat across the broad p_T range studied!



Right →: Non-prompt J/ψ fraction, data dominated by prompt production at low p_T , but non-prompt production exceeds prompt by $p_T > 20$ GeV!

Fraction of non-prompt J/ψ at 13 TeV - Introduction

First ATLAS quarkonium production measurement at 13 TeV, fraction of non-prompt J/ψ production, very similar analysis to comprehensive Run 1 study!

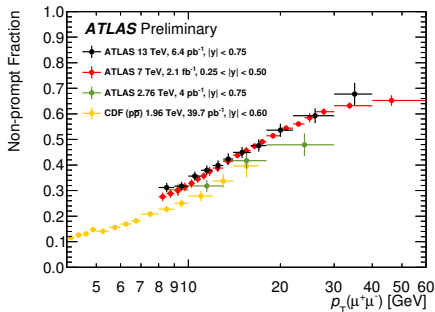
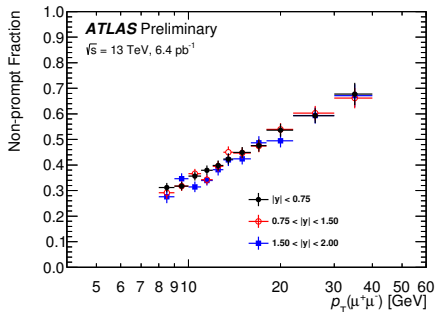


Early data sample of 6.4 pb^{-1} , collected with dimuon and high- p_T muon triggers

- ▶ Prompt and non-prompt J/ψ yields are determined from an un-weighted unbinned fit to the 2D dimuon mass and pseudo-proper decay time distribution
- ▶ Efficiencies and acceptance cancel to a good approximation in non-prompt fraction, assign small systematic uncertainty (3%)

Fraction of non-prompt J/ψ at 13 TeV - Results

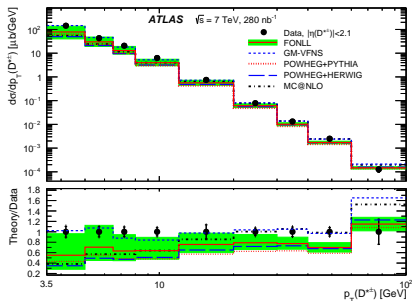
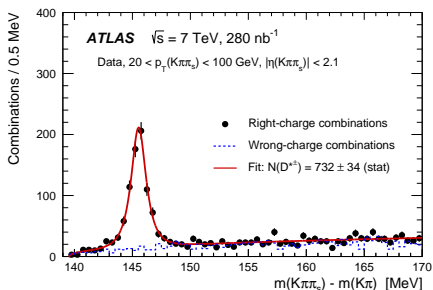
Non-prompt fraction measurements at 13 TeV compared to pp measurements at lower \sqrt{s} and measurements in $p\bar{p}$ collisions:



- ▶ Comparison exhibits interesting trends, though little change in non-prompt fraction is seen when moving from 7 TeV to 13 TeV!
- ▶ Similarly minimal dependence on rapidity observed, as per Run 1 results...

Measurements of $D_{(s)}^{(*)\pm}$ production at 7 TeV

Charm production studied through the reconstruction of exclusive D meson decays



- ▶ Total and differential cross sections compared to a range of theory predictions and MC generators - several charm fragmentation observables also extracted
- ▶ Results within fiducial phase space extrapolated to a measurement of the total charm cross section

$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}}^{\text{tot}} = 8.6 \pm 0.3 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.7 (\text{syst.}) \pm 0.3 (\text{lum.}) \pm 0.2 (ff.)_{-3.4}^{+3.8} (\text{extr.}) \text{ mb}$$

Valuable tool for tuning and validation of MC generators used across LHC physics!

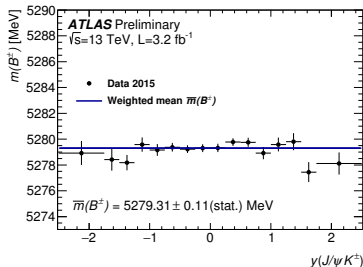
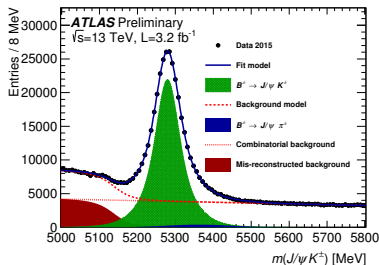
Measurement of B^\pm meson mass with 13 TeV data

Initial performance study using full (3.2 fb^{-1}) 2015 pp dataset at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$, in preparation for further detailed b -hadron measurements!

- ▶ Reconstruct $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ decay mode with simple selection ($p_T^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}$ and $p_T^K > 3 \text{ GeV}$)
- ▶ Perform three-track ($\mu^+ \mu^- K^\pm$) vertex fit with $\chi^2/d.o.f < 3$ requirement
- ▶ B^\pm mass extracted from 16 separate unbinned fits to $m(J/\psi K^\pm)$ distributions, binned in $y(J/\psi K^\pm)$
- ▶ Systematic uncertainty (0.25 MeV) dominated by fit model (mom. scale not yet included)

Fit	B^\pm mass [MeV]	Fit error [MeV]
Default Fit	5279.31	0.11 (stat.)
$L_{xy} > 0.2 \text{ mm}$	5279.34	0.09 (stat.)
World Average fit	5279.29	0.15
LHCb	5279.38	0.11 (stat.) \pm 0.33 (syst.)

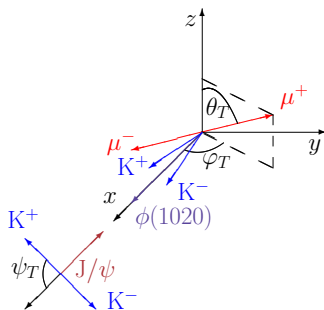
Good agreement with world average!



Measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay parameters - Introduction

BSM physics may affect CP violation in the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays! Measurements of the CP violating phase ϕ_s provides sensitivity to potential new physics!

- ▶ CPV arises due to interference between direct decays and decays with $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing
- ▶ $P \rightarrow VV$ transition, described by three angles in transversity basis
- ▶ Perform full time-dependent angular analysis, measure full set of decay parameters (ϕ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and 8 others)
- ▶ Latest analysis uses data sample of 14.3 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ Search for deviation from small SM predicted value $\phi_s = 0.0363_{-0.0015}^{+0.0016}$ (arXiv:1106.4041)



Transversity Basis Angles: arXiv:1507.07527

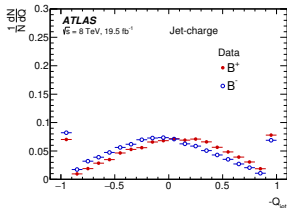
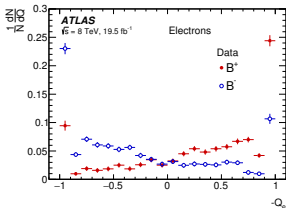
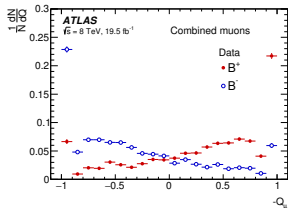
Full likelihood uses $m(\mu^+ \mu^- K^+ K^-)$, τ , $\delta\tau$, ϕ_T , $\cos(\theta_T)$, $\cos(\psi_T)$ and initial flavour probability used as input

Measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay parameters - Flavour Tagging

Analysis uses “opposite side tagging” to assign probability to initial flavour or B_s^0 system - improves sensitivity and resolves sign ambiguities:

- ▶ Method uses observables on the “opposite side” of the event to the B_s^0 candidate
- ▶ Observables include charge of tracks within a b tagged jet or cone around muon/electron on opposite side of event
- ▶ Distributions used to built per-candidate B_s tag probability (untagged events assigned probability of 0.5)

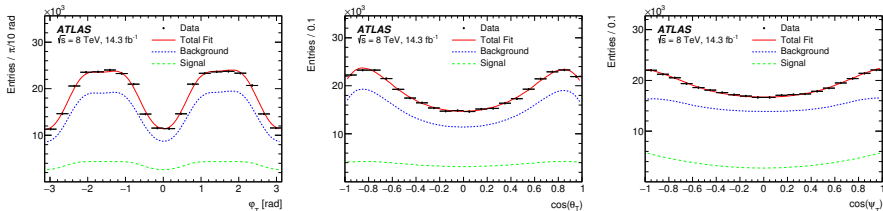
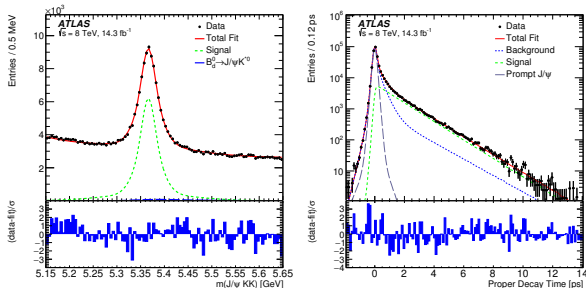
Method calibrated with reconstructed $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ decays in data!



Muon cone charge (\leftarrow), electron cone charge (\uparrow) and b -tagged jet charge (\rightarrow)

Measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay parameters - Fit Result

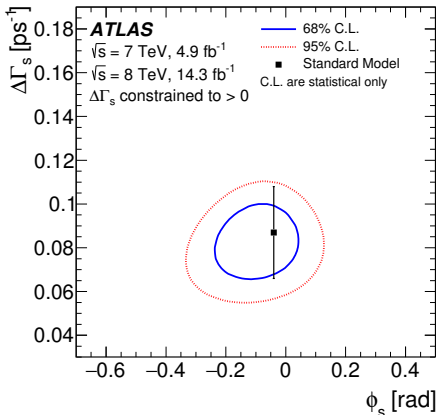
B_s^0 mass (left) and proper decay time (right) fit result projections



Projections of the transversity angles, ϕ_T (\leftarrow), $\cos(\theta_T)$ (\uparrow) and $\cos(\psi_T)$ (\rightarrow)

Measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay parameters - Results

New measurement (8 TeV) statistically combined with previous measurement (7 TeV, PRD 90 (2014) 052007), to yield comprehensive measurement exploiting full Run 1 dataset:



Parameter	Value	Statistical uncertainty	Systematic uncertainty
ϕ_s [rad]	-0.123	0.089	0.041
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps^{-1}]	0.096	0.013	0.007
Γ_s [ps^{-1}]	0.678	0.004	0.004
$ A_{\parallel}(0) ^2$	0.230	0.005	0.006
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.514	0.004	0.002
$ A_S(0) ^2$	0.090	0.008	0.020
δ_{\perp} [rad]	4.46	0.48	0.29
δ_{\parallel} [rad]	3.15	0.13	0.05
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S$ [rad]	-0.08	0.04	0.01

Simultaneous measurement of ϕ_s and $\Delta\Gamma_s$ consistent with Standard Model prediction, no evidence for new physics...

- ▶ **Charmonium / Open Charm Production**
- ▶ ATLAS have recent published their most comprehensive set of S -wave charmonium production measurements using **full Run 1** dataset!
- ▶ Initial measurements of J/ψ production at **13 TeV** have also been released, paving the way for more detailed measurements to come!
- ▶ Comprehensive set of open charm production measurements at **7 TeV** published - important tool for MC generator tuning!

B Meson Properties

- ▶ **Final Run 1** measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay parameters, significant improvement in sensitivity, though no evidence for deviations from SM prediction
- ▶ Initial performance studies on B meson reconstruction with **13 TeV** data have concluded, prospects for further detailed studies in **Run 2** are bright!

Expect many more exciting ATLAS heavy flavour results from both the Run 1 and Run 2 datasets soon!