

# Heavy Flavor Results at QM12

Zaida Conesa del Valle (CERN & IPHC/CNRS-IN2P3)  
QGP France - Étretat - September 2012

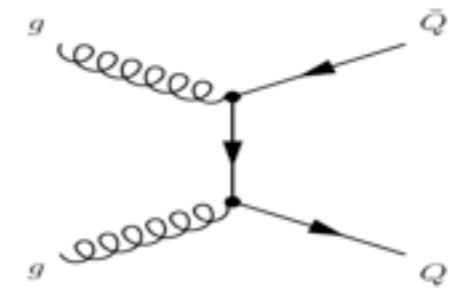
Disclaimer: biased view towards  
LHC, ALICE, friends,...  
Strongly based on my QMtalk

# OUTLINE

- \* Introduction
- \* Results
  - ▶ Flash of cross sections in pp collisions
  - ▶ Nuclear modification factor: electrons, muons,  $D^0$ ,  $D^+$ ,  $D^{*+}$ ,  $D_s^+$ ,  $B \rightarrow J/\psi$
  - ▶ Azimuthal anisotropy:
    - $v_2$ : electrons,  $D^0$ ,  $D^+$ ,  $D^{*+}$
    - $D^0 v_2$  vs. centrality and  $R_{AA}$  vs Event Plane
- \* Summary



# WHY MEASURING HEAVY FLAVOR ?

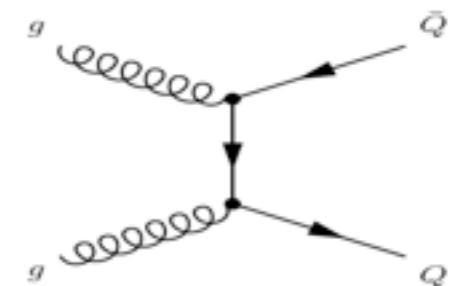


[Dokshitzer and Kharzeev, PLB 519 (2001) 199. Armesto, Salgado, Wiedemann, PRD 69 (2004) 114003. Djordjevic, Gyulassy, Horowitz, Wicks, NPA 783 (2007) 493...]

# WHY MEASURING HEAVY FLAVOR ?

Why charm and beauty ?

- \* Production in hard partonic collisions  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  pp data
- ▶ Production time  $\tau_p \sim 1/m_Q \sim 0.05 - 0.15 \text{ fm}/c$
- ▶ **Tool to test pQCD calculations**

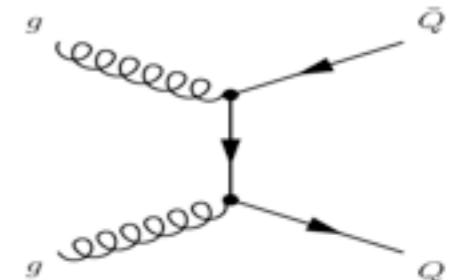


[Dokshitzer and Kharzeev, PLB 519 (2001) 199. Armesto, Salgado, Wiedemann, PRD 69 (2004) 114003. Djordjevic, Gyulassy, Horowitz, Wicks, NPA 783 (2007) 493...]

# WHY MEASURING HEAVY FLAVOR ?

Why charm and beauty ?

- \* Production in hard partonic collisions  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  pp data
  - ▶ Production time  $\tau_p \sim 1/m_Q \sim 0.05 - 0.15 \text{ fm}/c$
  - $\Rightarrow$  **Tool to test pQCD calculations**
  
- \* Nuclear environment influence: p-A collisions  $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$  d-Au, p-Pb data in Jan. 2013
  - ▶ Shadowing (PDF modifications in nuclei) and **Gluon saturation**
  - $\Rightarrow$  **Tool to study high density small-x gluons**

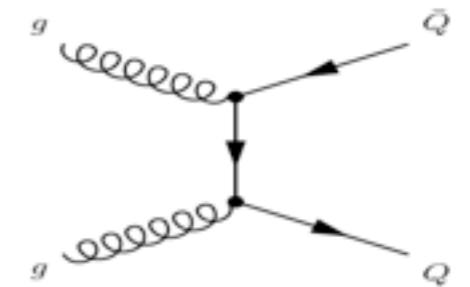


[Dokshitzer and Kharzeev, PLB 519 (2001) 199. Armesto, Salgado, Wiedemann, PRD 69 (2004) 114003. Djordjevic, Gyulassy, Horowitz, Wicks, NPA 783 (2007) 493...]

# WHY MEASURING HEAVY FLAVOR ?

Why charm and beauty ?

- \* Production in hard partonic collisions
    - ▶ Production time  $\tau_p \sim 1/m_Q \sim 0.05 - 0.15 \text{ fm}/c$
    - ⇒ **Tool to test pQCD calculations**
  - \* Nuclear environment influence: p-A collisions ⇒ ⇒ d-Au, p-Pb data in Jan. 2013
    - ▶ Shadowing (PDF modifications in nuclei) and **Gluon saturation**
    - ⇒ **Tool to study high density small-x gluons**
  - \* Effects in a **QGP**: A-B collisions ⇒ ⇒ Au-Au, Pb-Pb
    - ▶ **Thermalisation** in the QGP (low  $p_T$ )
      - Medium transport properties ⇒  $dN/dp_T, R_{AA}, v_2$
    - ▶ **Energy loss** in the QGP (high  $p_T$ )
      - Medium density and size ⇒  $dN/dp_T, R_{AA}, v_2$
      - Color charge (Casimir factor) :  $\Delta E_{u,d,s} < \Delta E_g$  ⇒ compare to light hadrons
      - Parton mass (dead cone effect) :  $\Delta E_b < \Delta E_c < \dots$  ⇒ compare c and b production
- ⇒ **Probe of the QCD medium**

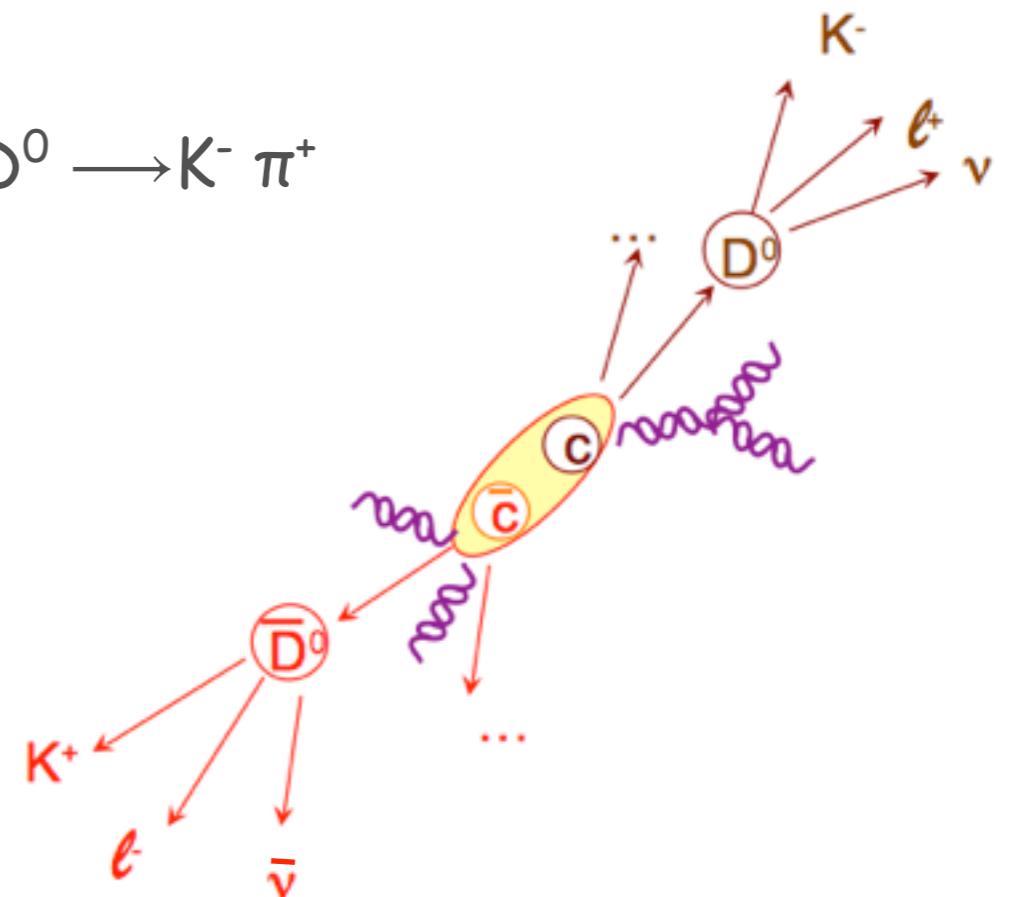
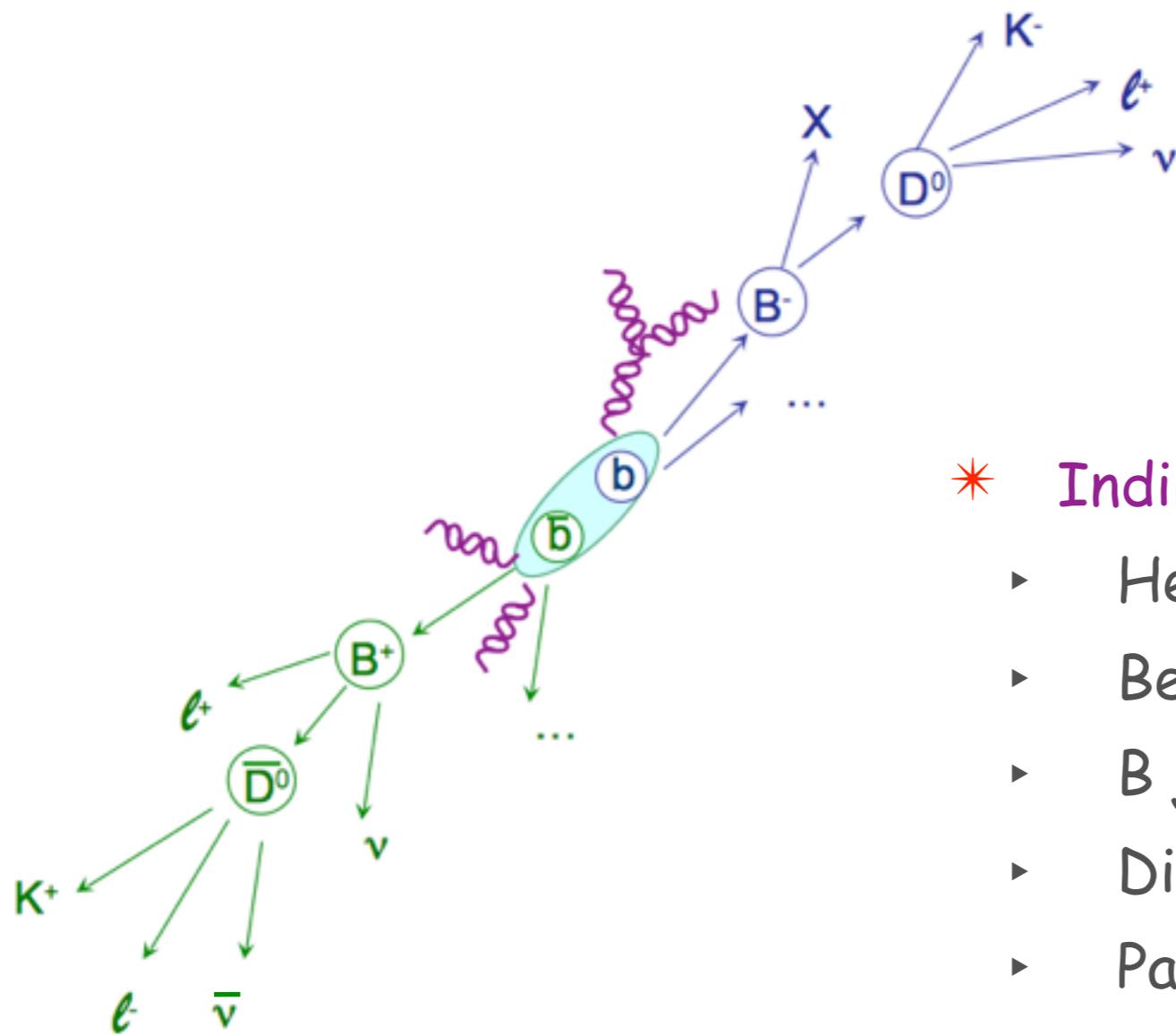


[Dokshitzer and Kharzeev, PLB 519 (2001) 199. Armesto, Salgado, Wiedemann, PRD 69 (2004) 114003. Djordjevic, Gyulassy, Horowitz, Wicks, NPA 783 (2007) 493...]

# EXPERIMENTALLY, HOW ?

## \* Direct measurements

- Inclusive D mesons ( $c+b \rightarrow D$ ), e.g.  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- Prompt D mesons ( $c \rightarrow D$ )
- B hadron reconstruction ?



## \* Indirect measurements

- Heavy flavor ( $c+b$ ) decay leptons
- Beauty decay leptons (B-tagging)
- B jets
- Dilepton invariant mass
- Particle correlations

# ... THE MEASUREMENTS

\* In proton-proton collisions...

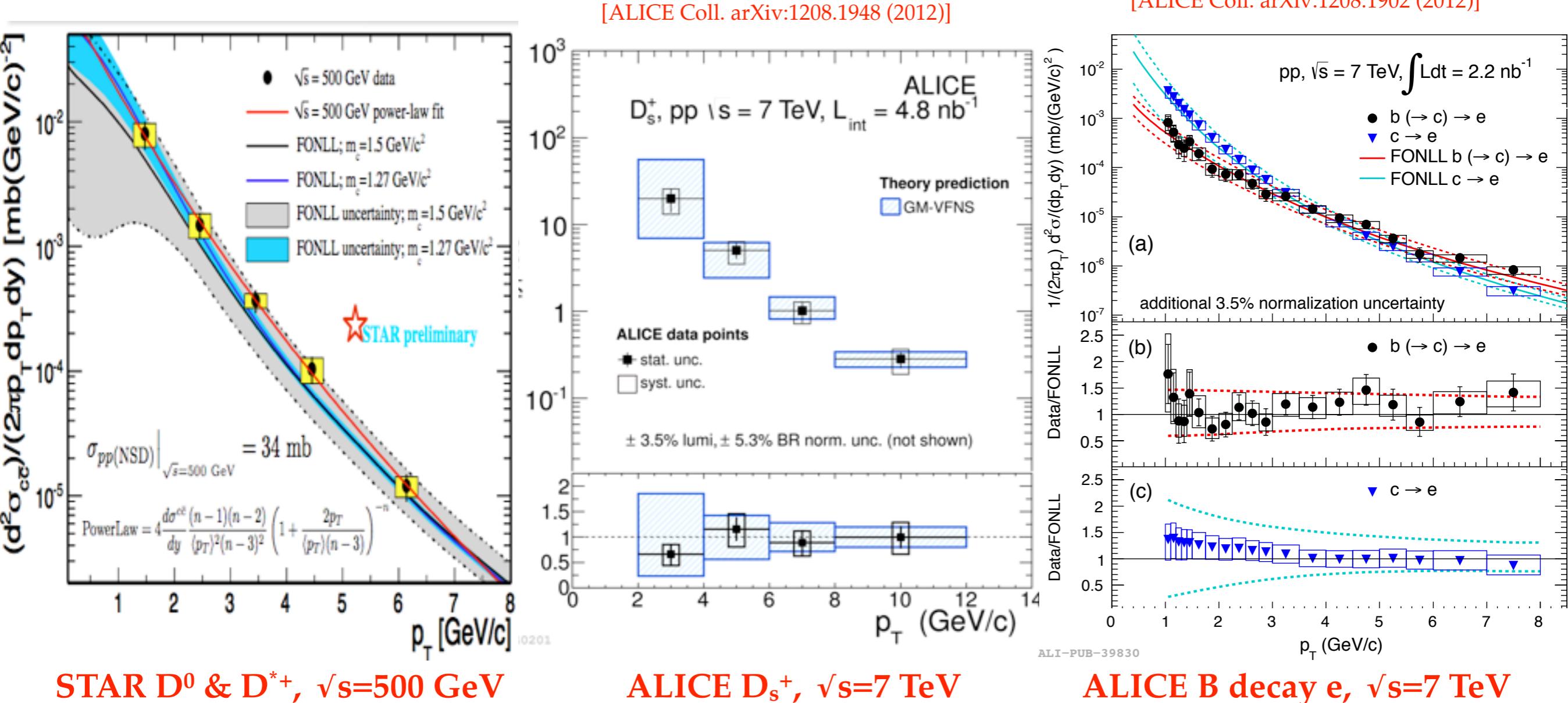
	PHENIX	STAR	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb
HF electrons	✓	✓	✓			
B-decay electrons	✓		✓			
HF muons			✓			
$D^0, D^+, D^{*+}$		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
$D_s^+$			✓	✓	✓	✓
$B \rightarrow J/\psi$			✓	✓	✓	✓
B hadrons				✓	✓	✓
B jets				?	✓	

\* In heavy-ion collisions...

	PHENIX	STAR	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb
HF electrons	✓	✓	✓			
B-decay electrons	✓					
HF muons			✓	✓	✓	
$D^0, D^+, D^{*+}$		✓	✓			
$D_s^+$			✓			
$B \rightarrow J/\psi$					✓	
B hadrons						
B jets					✓	

# **Proton-proton Results**

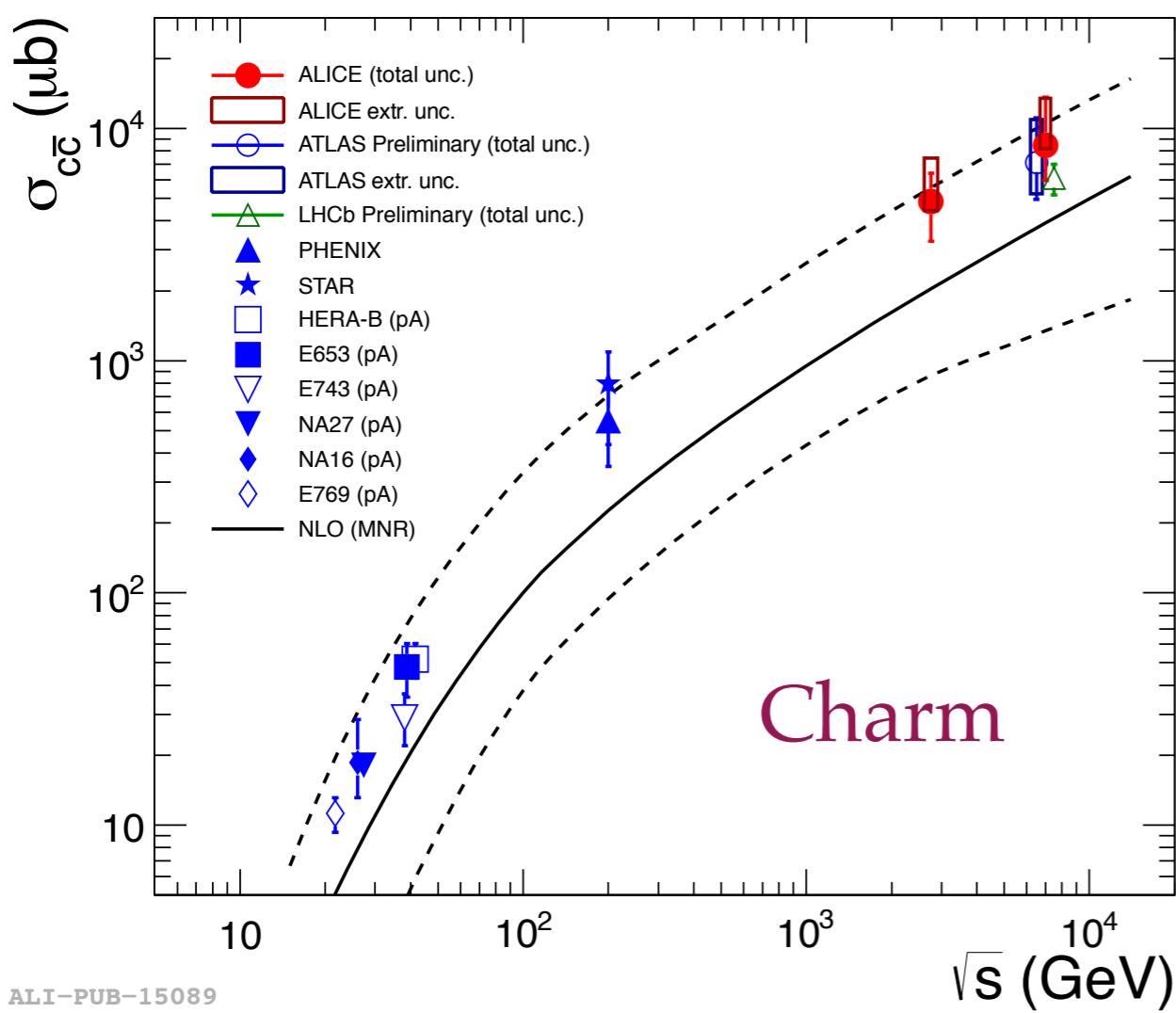
# BUNCH OF PP MEASUREMENTS



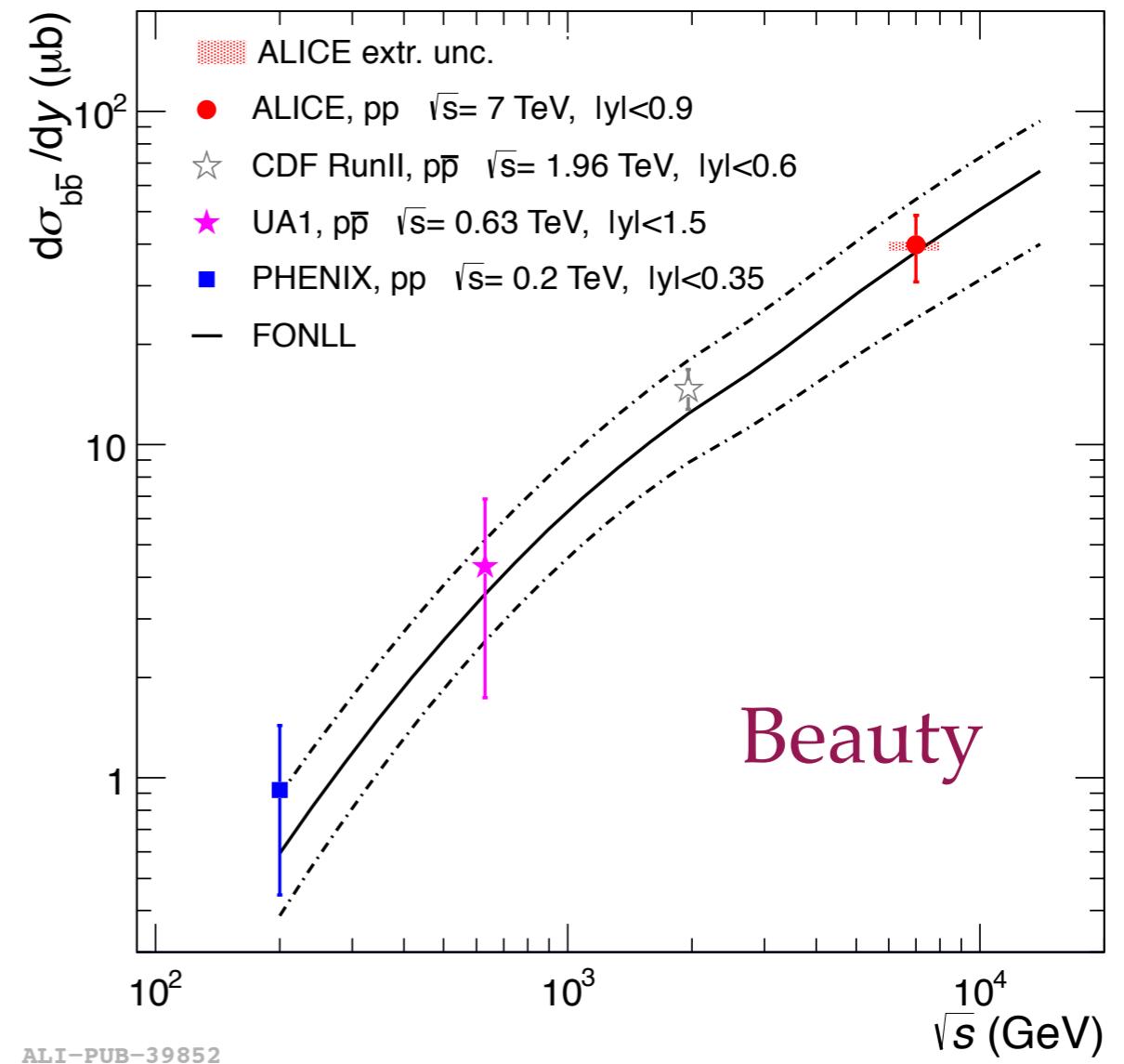
- \* Cross sections in pp coll. at 200 GeV, 500 GeV, 2.76 TeV & 7 TeV
- \* ... no time to talk about it today !

# CHARM & BEAUTY CROSS SECTIONS

[ALICE Coll. JHEP 07 (2012) 191]



ALI-PUB-15089



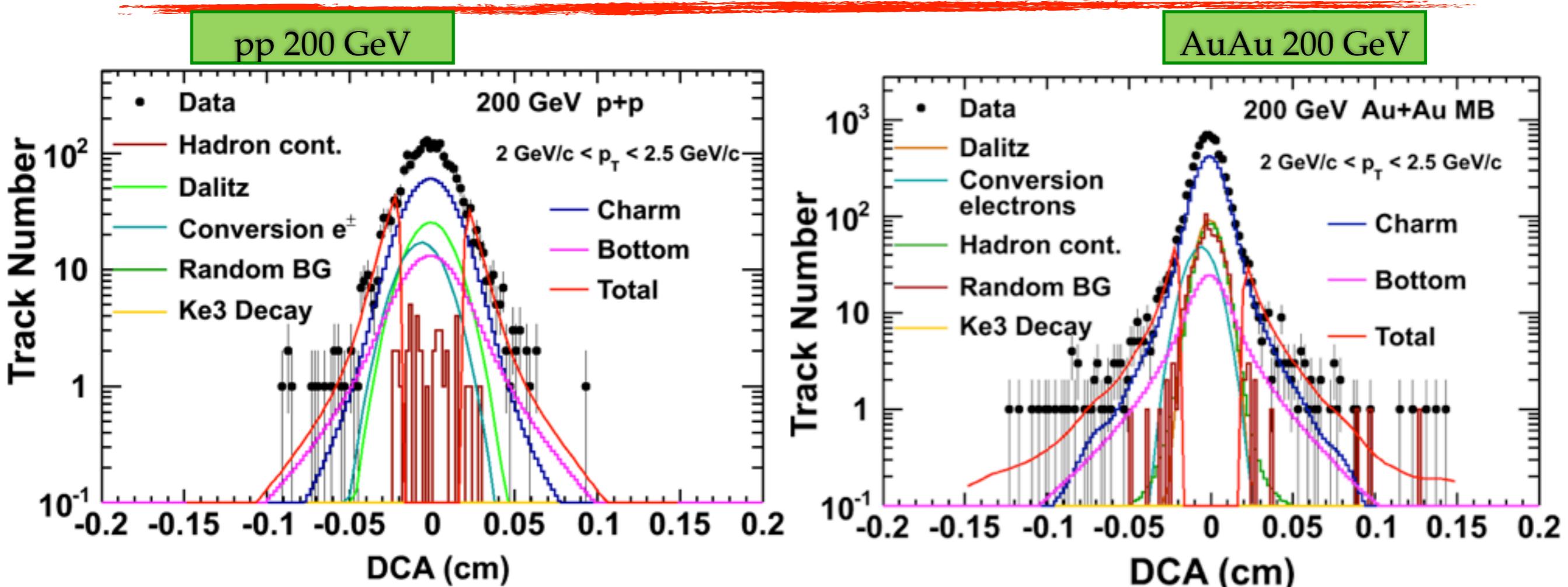
ALI-PUB-39852

- Their cross section evolution with  $\sqrt{s}$  is well described by pQCD.
- $\sim 560 \mu\text{b} \times 950 \text{ collisions} / 42\text{mb} \sim 13 \text{ cc pairs in 0-10\% AuAu at 200 GeV}$
- $\sim 5 \text{ mb} \times 1500 \text{ collisions} / 65\text{mb} \sim 115 \text{ cc pairs in 0-10\% PbPb at 2.76 TeV}$

# **Pb-Pb & Au-Au Results**

$\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$  and  $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

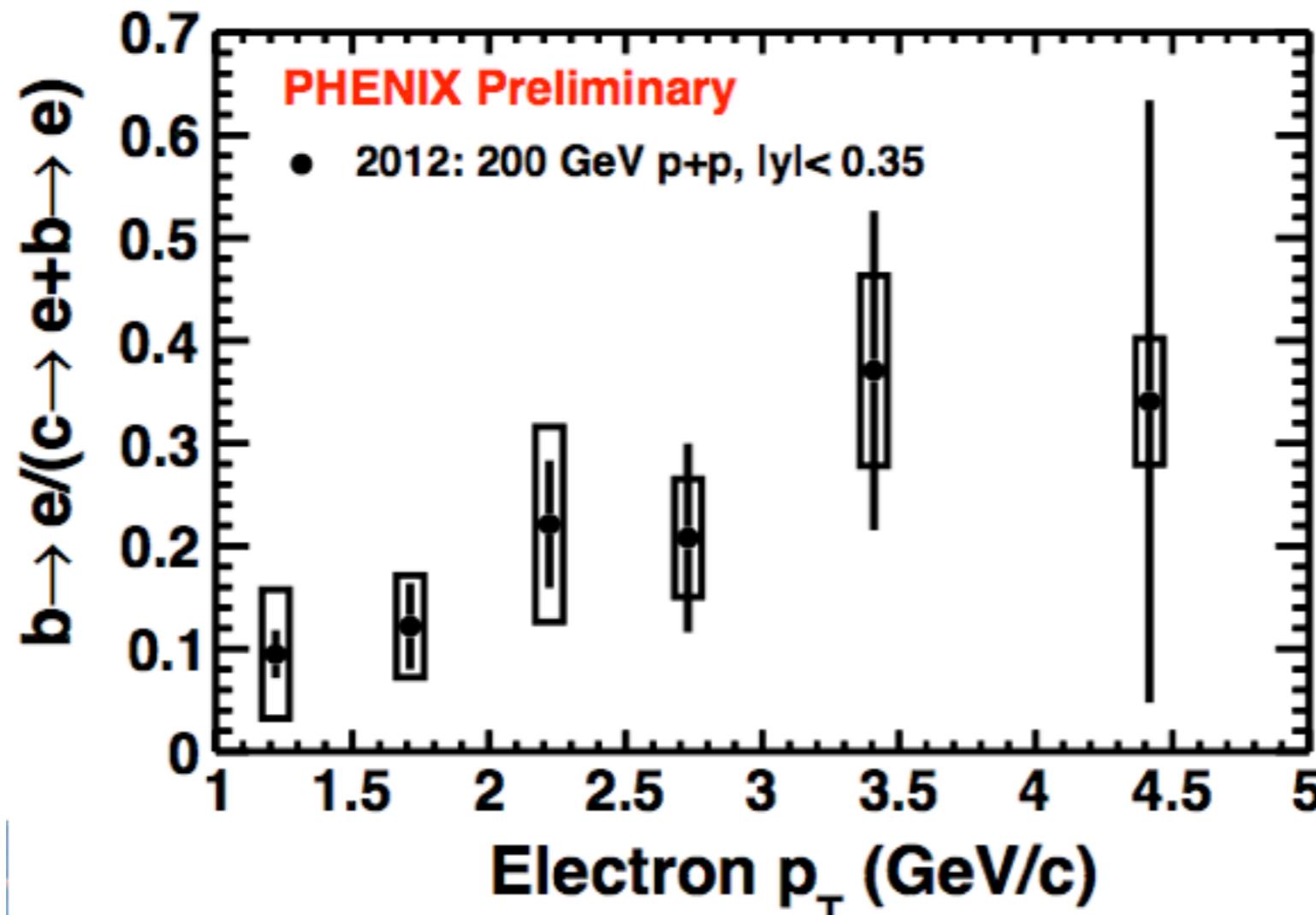
# PHENIX, SEPARATING CHARM & BEAUTY



- \* Identify electrons
- \* Fit the electron DCA distribution of inclusive electrons in  $p_T$  bins and extract the charm and beauty fractions
  - ▶ Rely on MC templates of the different contributions
  - ▶ Photonic contribution evaluated with:
    - a) cocktail method, b) conversion tagging in the VTX

Rosati, Nouicer, QM12

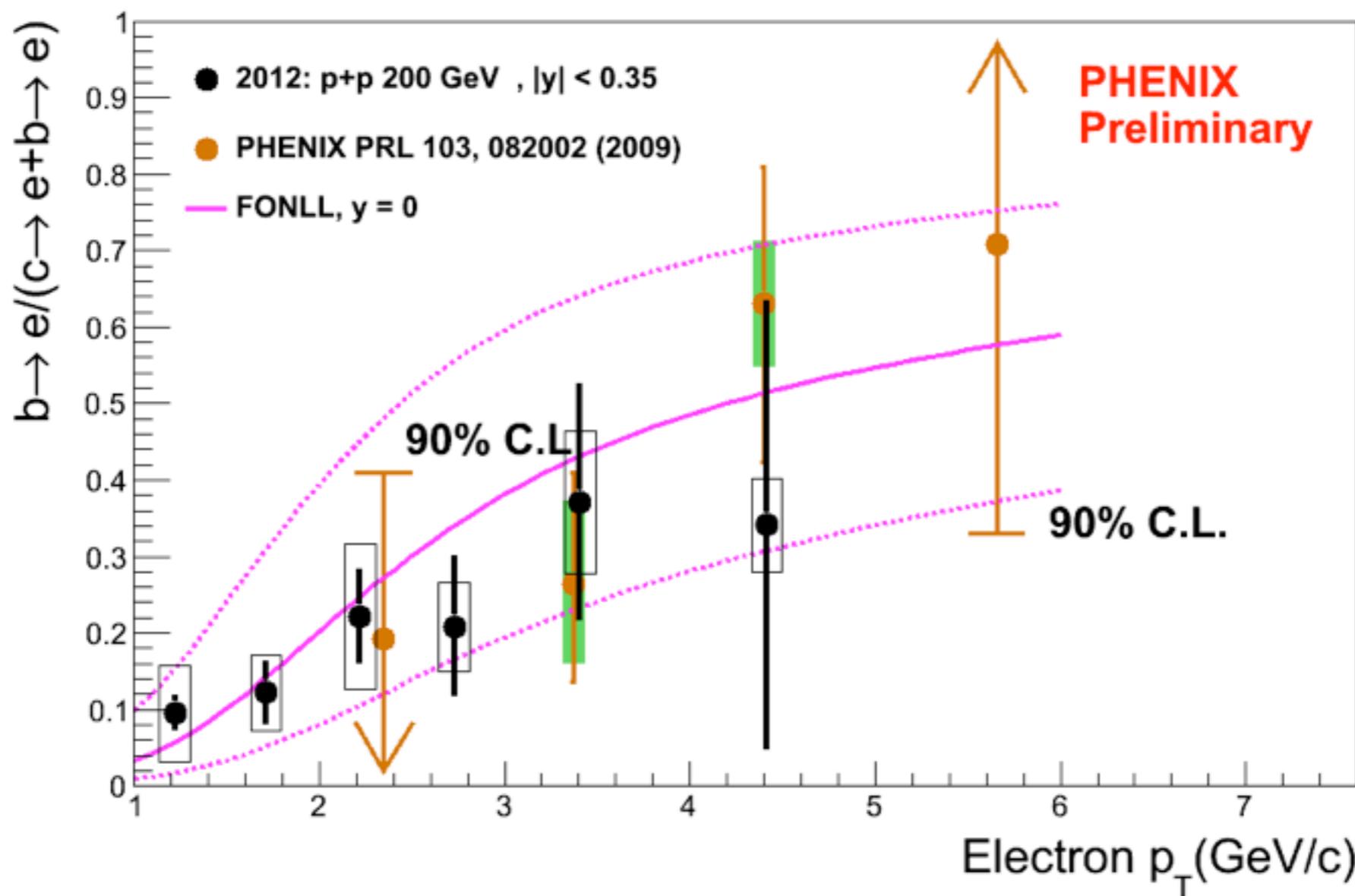
# PHENIX, CHARM & BEAUTY HF IN PP



pp 200 GeV

Rosati, Nouicer, QM12

# PHENIX, CHARM & BEAUTY HF IN PP

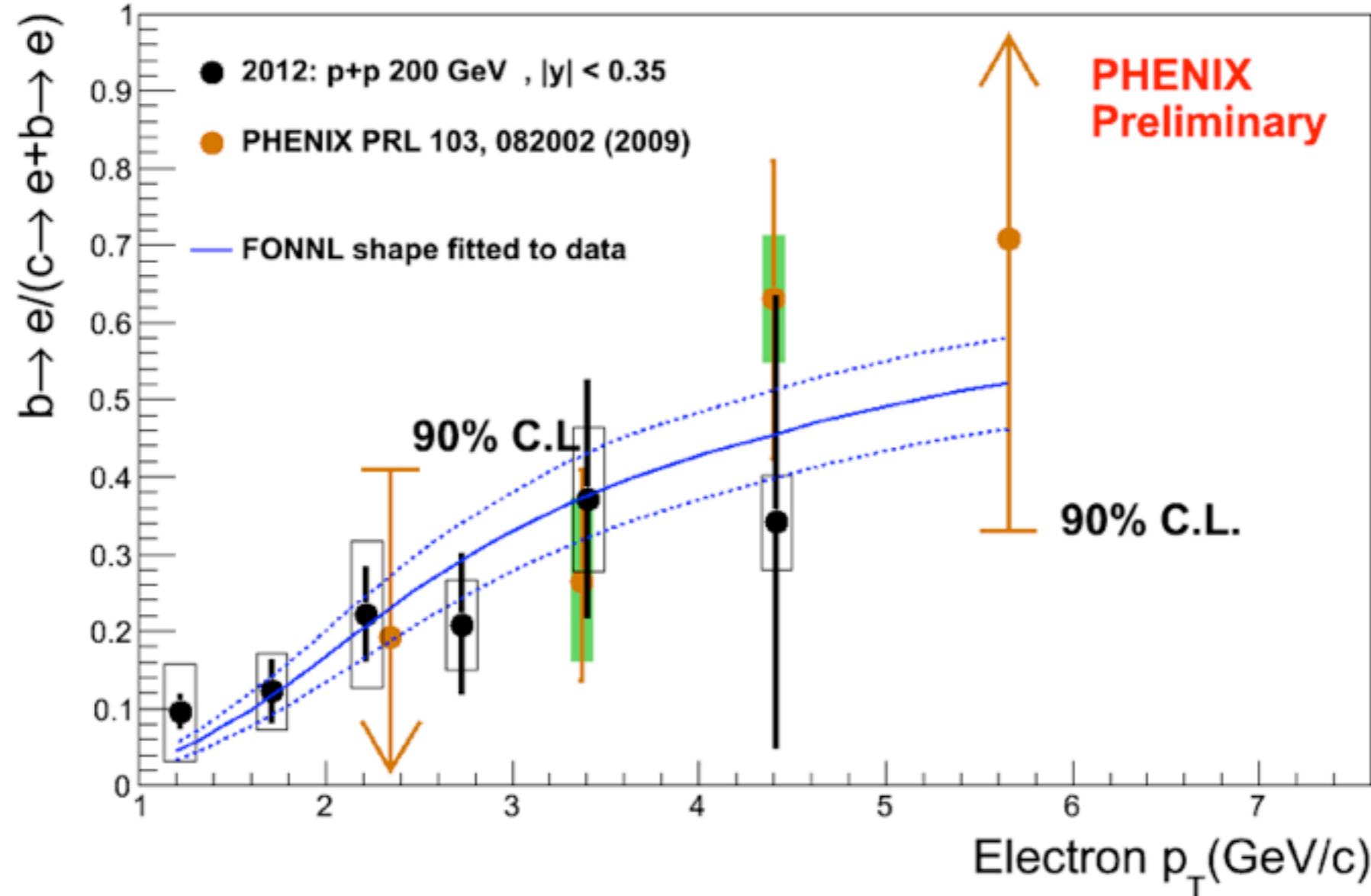


pp 200 GeV

- Results consistent with PHENIX previous publication
- FONLL describes the  $b/(b+c)$  ratio

Rosati, Nouicer, QM12

# PHENIX, CHARM & BEAUTY HF IN PP



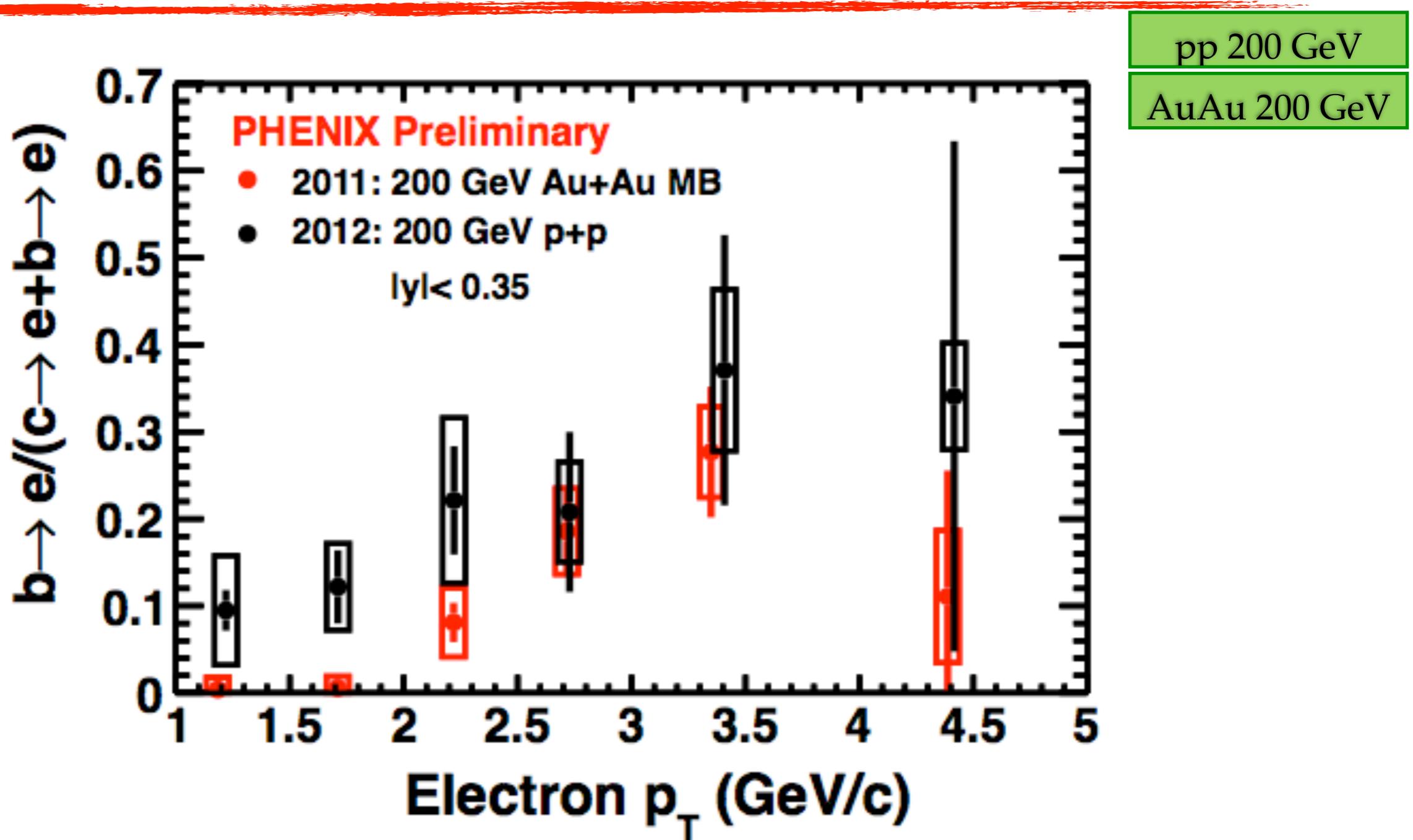
pp 200 GeV

- Results consistent with PHENIX previous publication
- FONLL describes the  $b/(b+c)$  ratio

\* Use fit of the FONLL shape to data to define a pp reference ?!

Rosati, Nouicer, QM12

# PHENIX, CHARM & BEAUTY HF



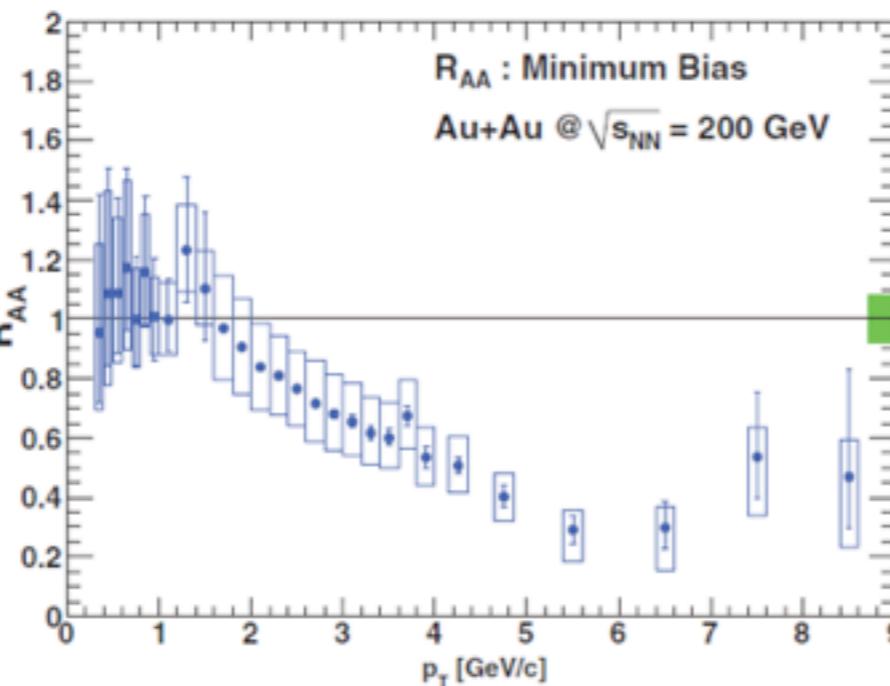
Dixit Marzia “Bottom in Au+Au appears more suppressed” ?

Rosati, Nouicer, QM12

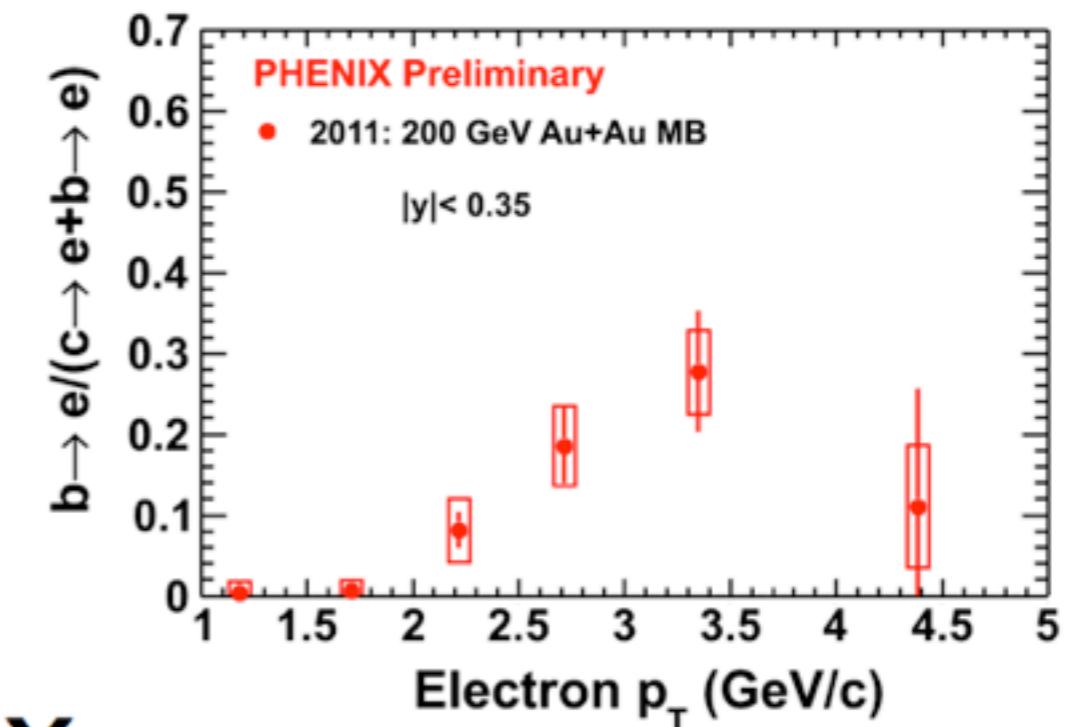
# PHENIX, BEAUTY DECAY ELECTRON RAA

$$R_{AA}^{b \rightarrow e} = R_{AA}^{b+c \rightarrow e} \frac{\left( \frac{b \rightarrow e}{b+c \rightarrow e} \right)^{AA}}{\left( \frac{b \rightarrow e}{b+c \rightarrow e} \right)^{pp}}$$

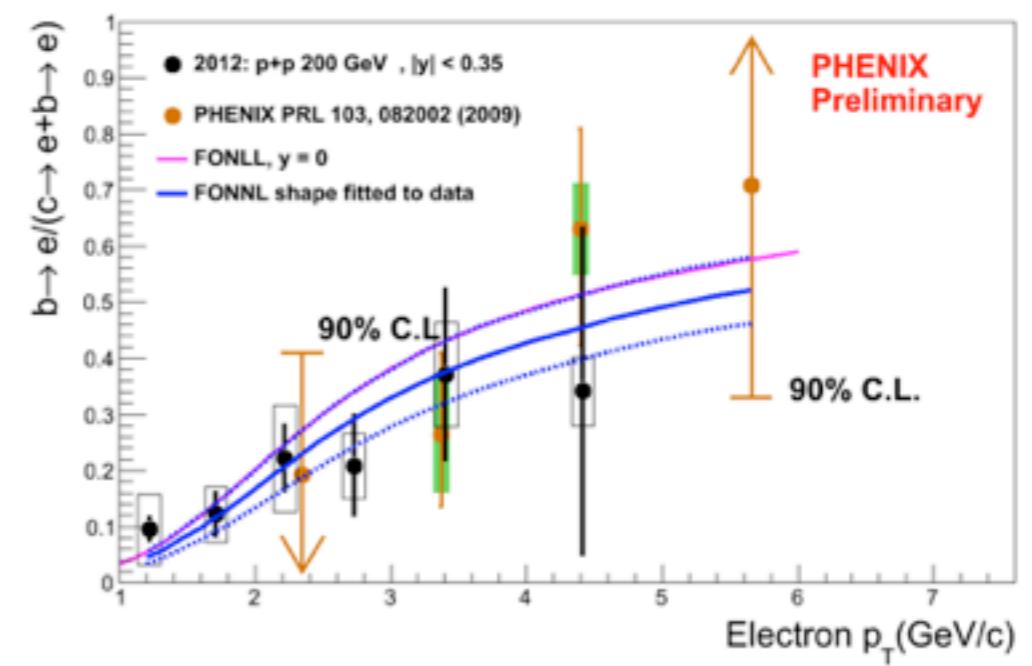
$R_{AA}$



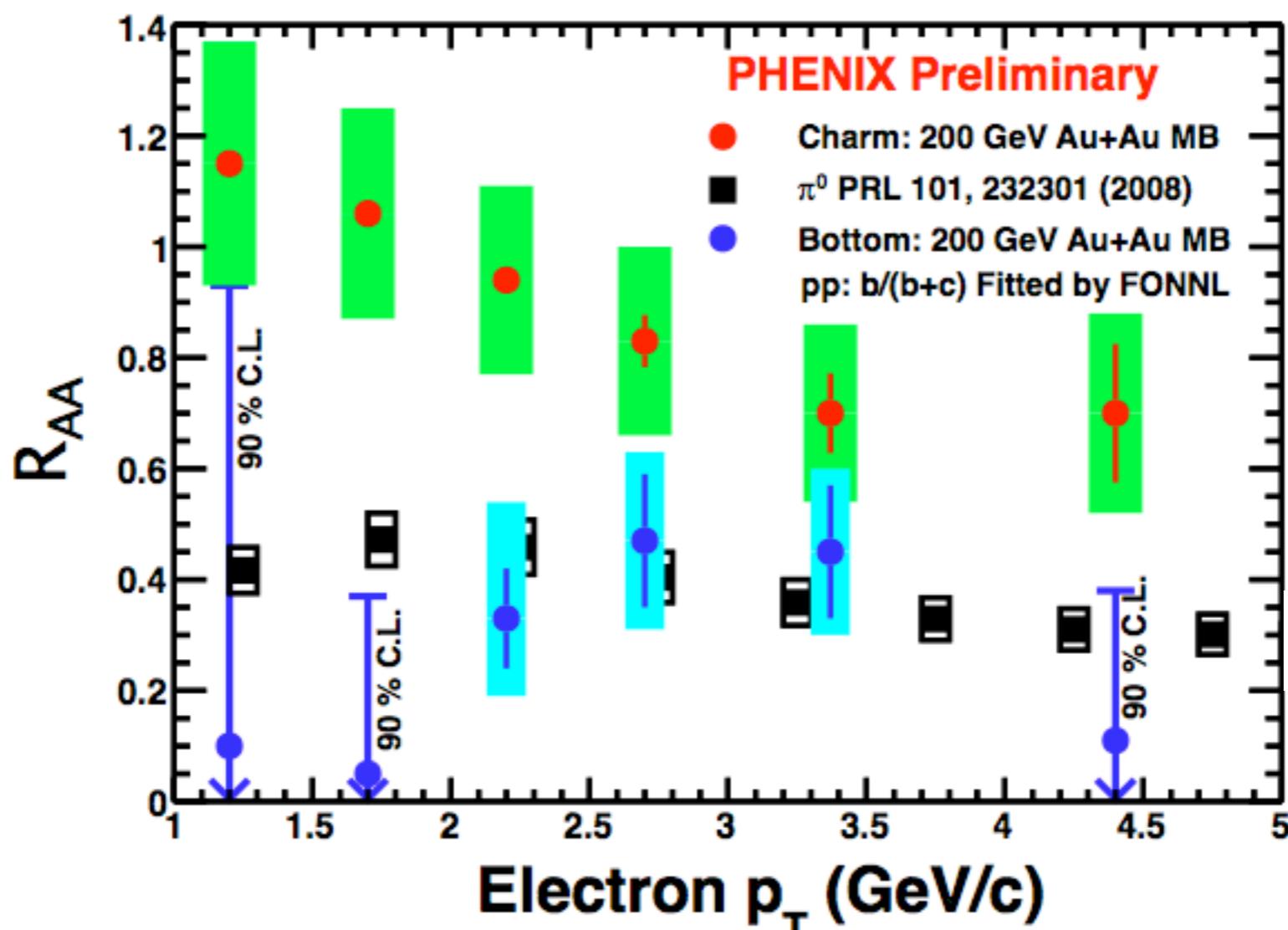
$$R_{AA}^{c \rightarrow e} = R_{AA}^{b+c \rightarrow e} \frac{1 - \left( \frac{b \rightarrow e}{b+c \rightarrow e} \right)^{AA}}{1 - \left( \frac{b \rightarrow e}{b+c \rightarrow e} \right)^{pp}}$$



X



# PHENIX, CHARM & BEAUTY HF R<sub>AA</sub>



AuAu 200 GeV



Dixit Marzia "Bottom in Au+Au appears more suppressed" ?

Rosati, Nouicer, QM12

Facebook : Comment of a friend...

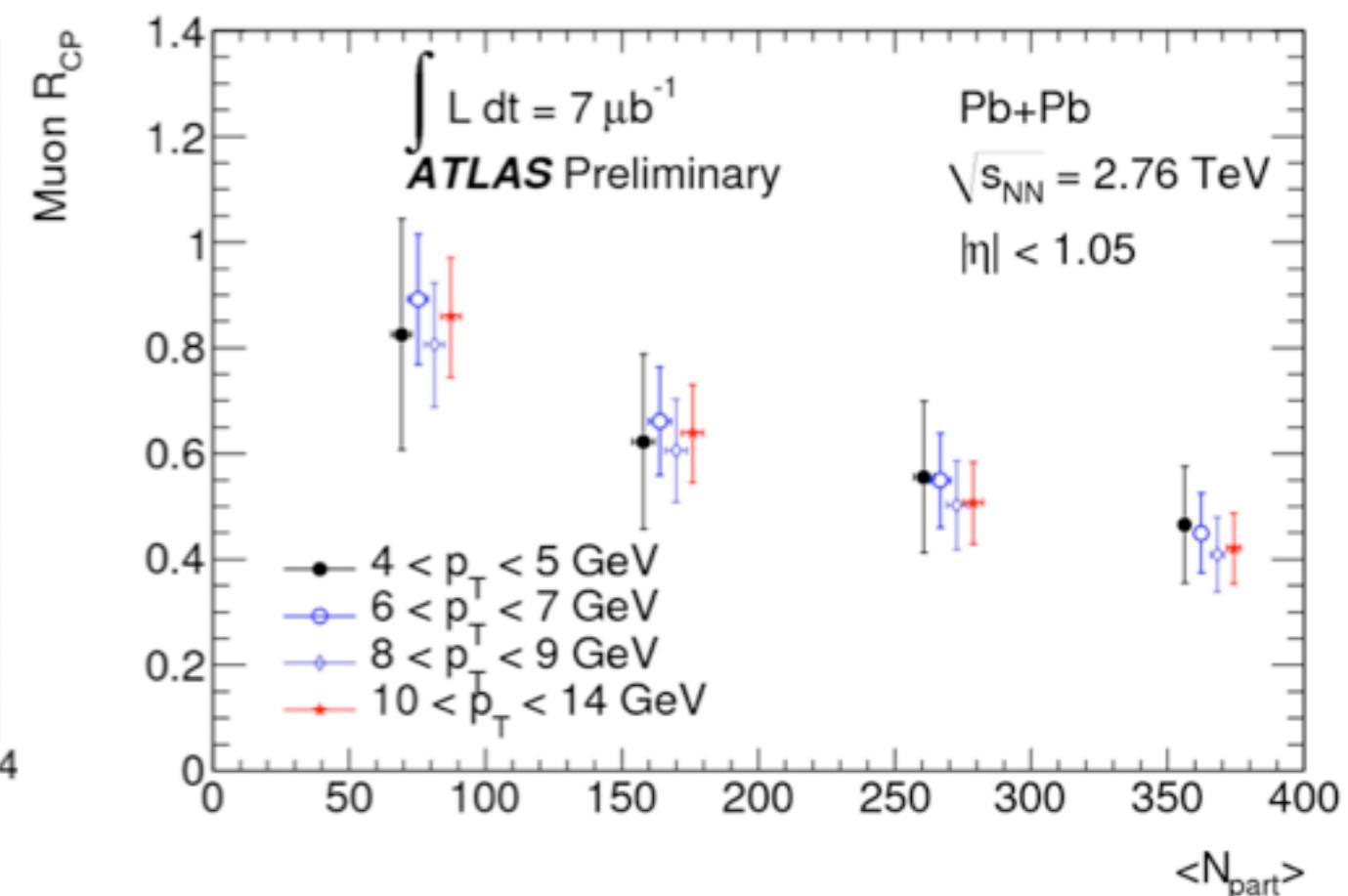
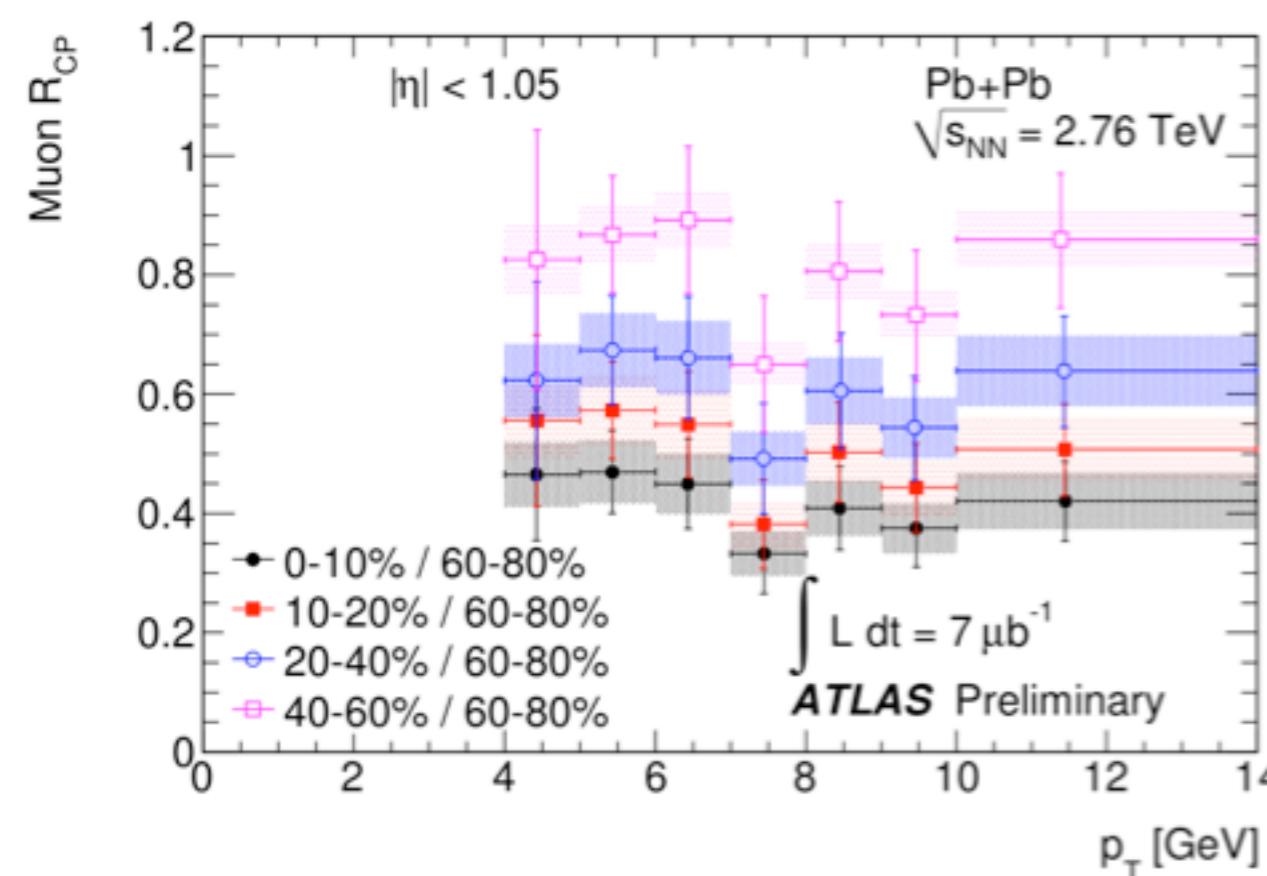
13 agost \*

breaking news from QM: bottom reached the bottom

No m'agrada - Comenta-ho

8 2

# ATLAS, HF MUONS



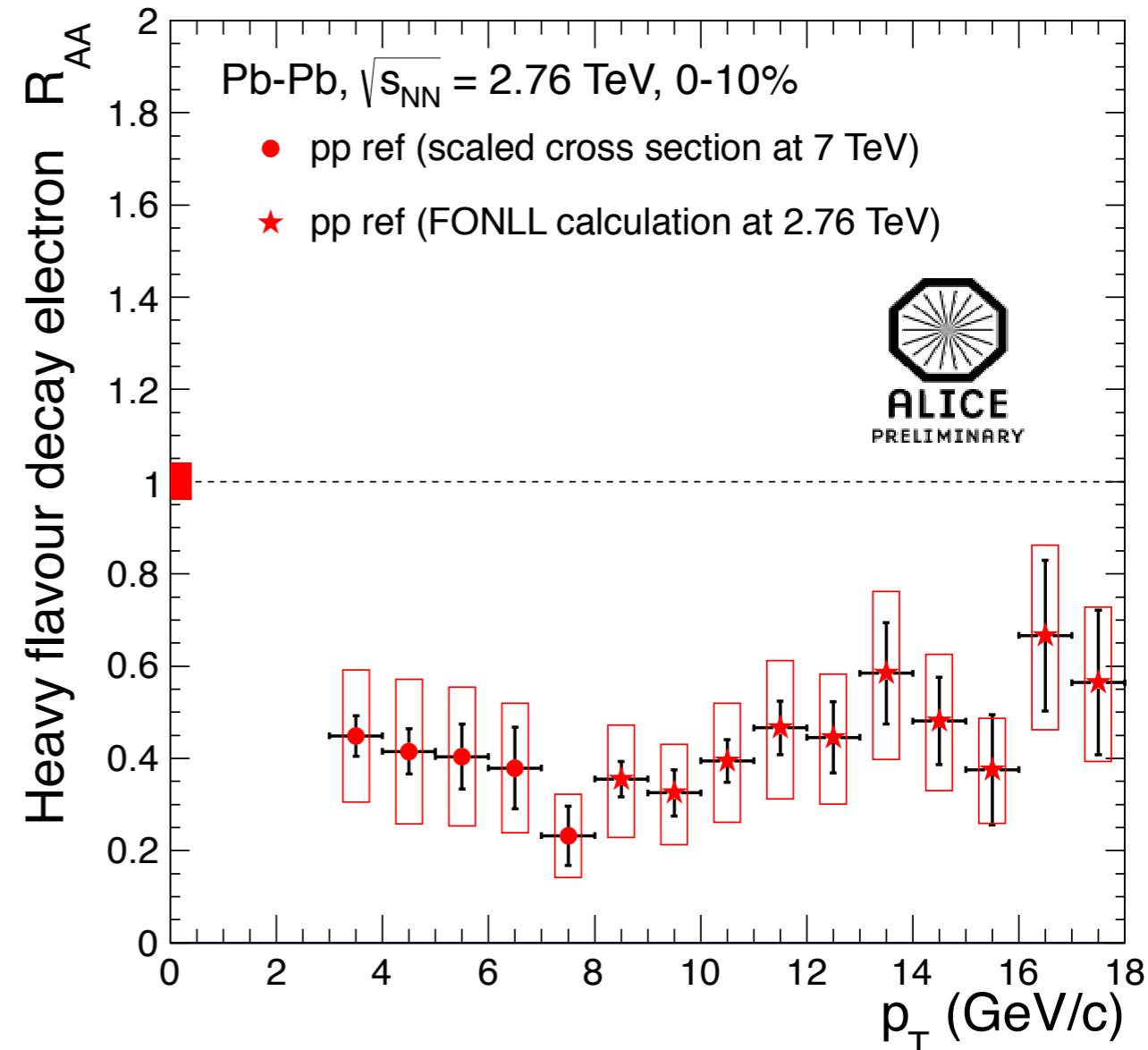
- \* Heavy flavor muon fraction evaluated studying the momentum lost passing through the calorimeter and the angular deflection in the inner detector
- \* **Central to peripheral ratio,  $R_{CP}$ :**
  - Systematic suppression with centrality
  - No  $p_T$  dependence

PbPb 2.76 TeV

Milov, Perepelitsa, QM12

# ALICE, HF ELECTRONS, 0-10%

- \* Electron identification: TPC+EMCAL
- \* Subtract background electrons from the inclusive electrons
- \* Background electrons:
  - ▶  $\pi^0$  + Dalitz( $\pi^\pm, n$ ) +  $\gamma$ -conversions via invariant mass analysis
  - ▶ Plus J/ $\psi$  cocktail based on pp data with  $(0.2 < R_{AA}(J/\psi) < 0.8)$
- \* pp reference:  
7 TeV pp data scaled to 2.76 TeV  
+ FONLL at high p<sub>T</sub>



ALI-PREL-31917

[ALICE Coll., arXiv:1205.5423 (2012)]

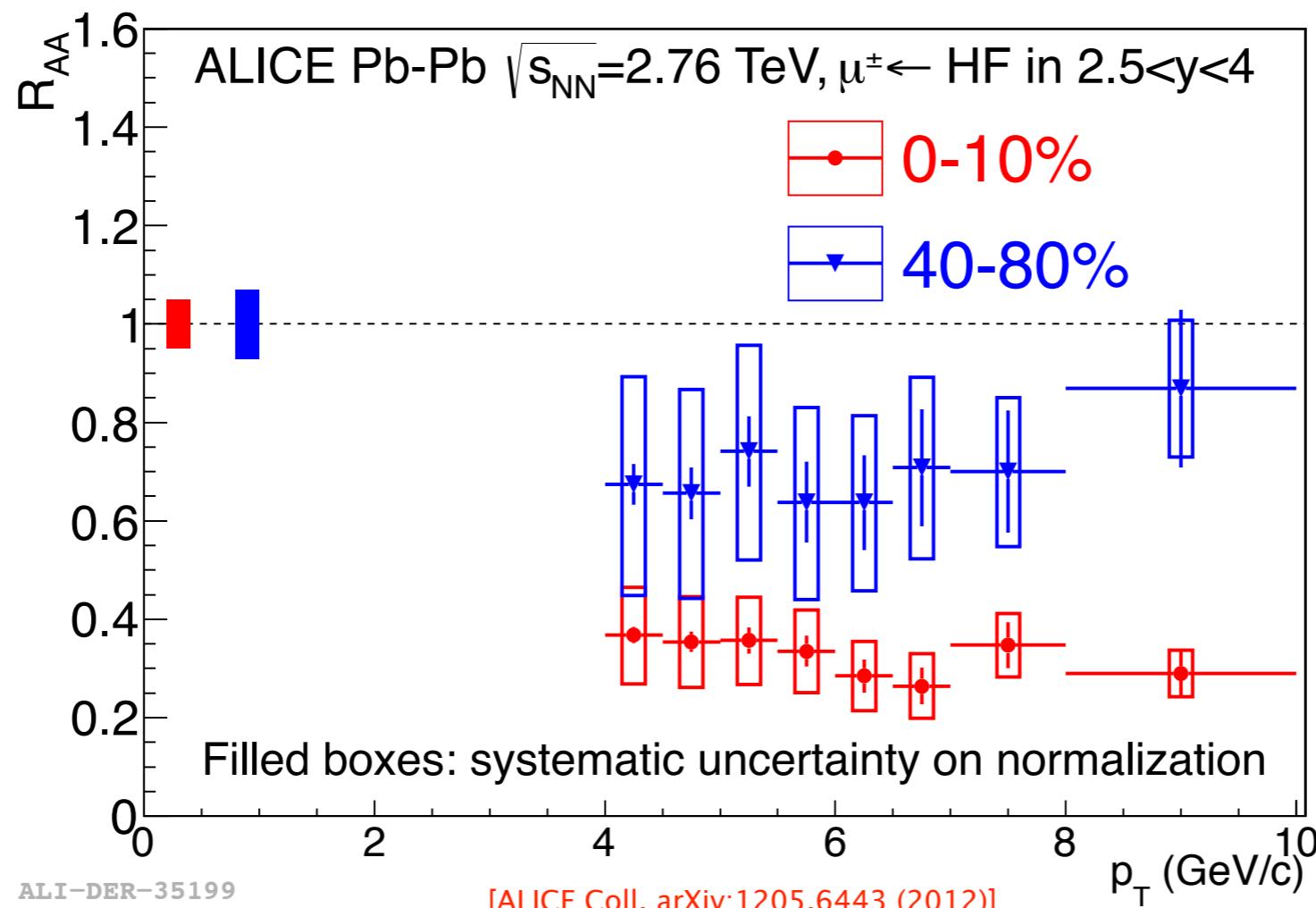
- Clear suppression for  $3 < p_T < 18$  GeV/c
- Amounts to a factor of 1.5-3 for  $3 < p_T < 10$  GeV/c



# ALICE, HF MUONS, 0-10%

- \* Subtract background muons from  $\pi$ , K decays
- \* Background muons:  $\pi$ , K extrapolated from mid-rapidity measurements. Consider  $R_{AA}^{\pi}(y=0)$ ,  $R_{AA}^K(y=0)$ , and let vary  $0 < R_{AA}^{\pi,K}(y\text{-forward}) < 2 R_{AA}^{\pi,K}(y=0)$
- \* pp reference: pp data at 2.76 TeV

PbPb 2.76 TeV

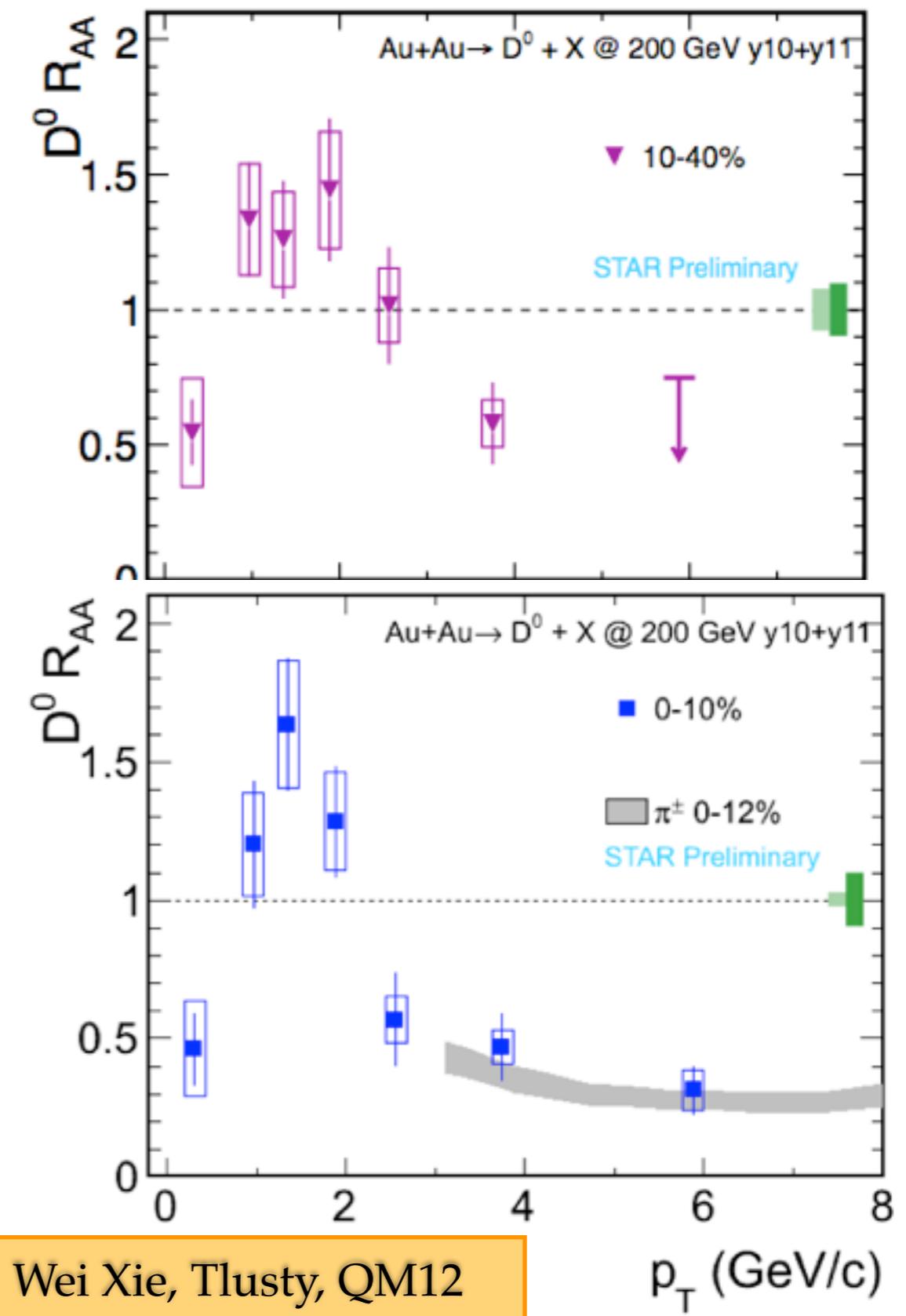
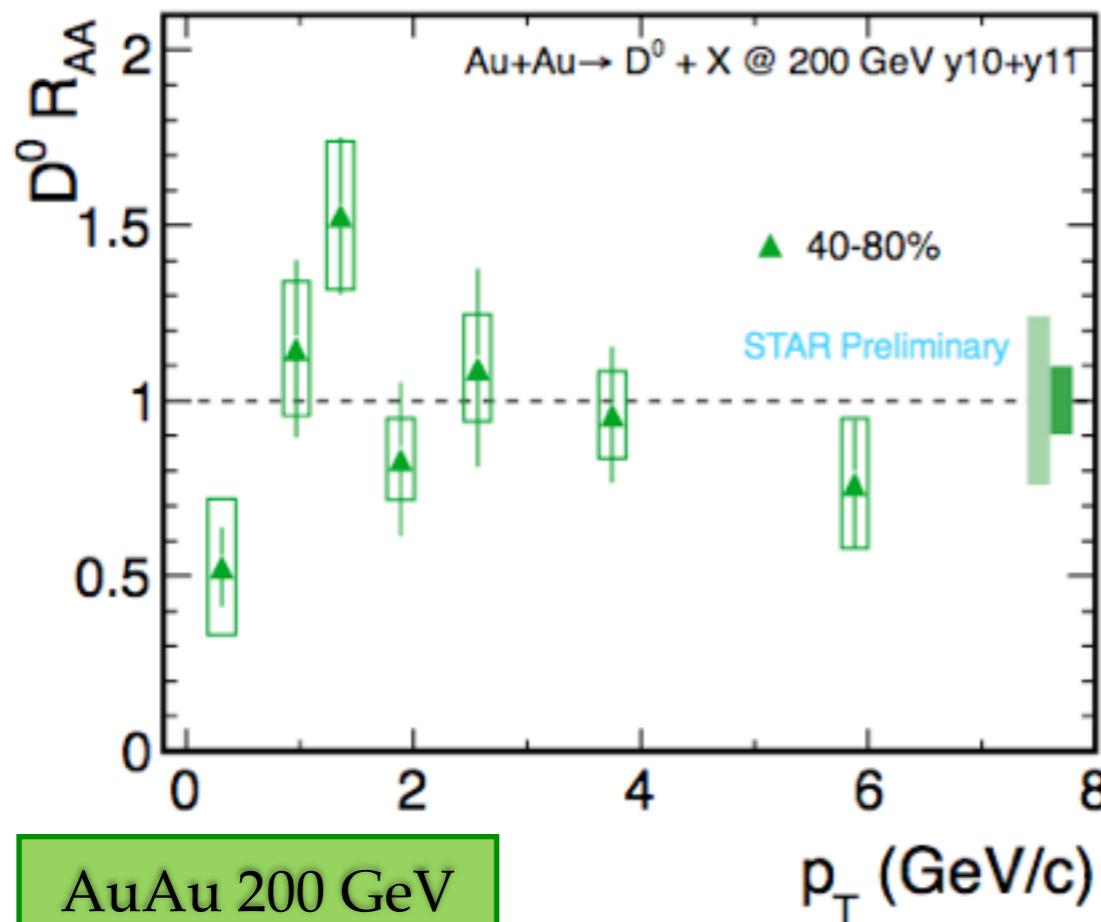


Xiaoming, later today

→ Suppression by a factor of 2-4 in 0-10%

ZCdV, Zhang, QM12

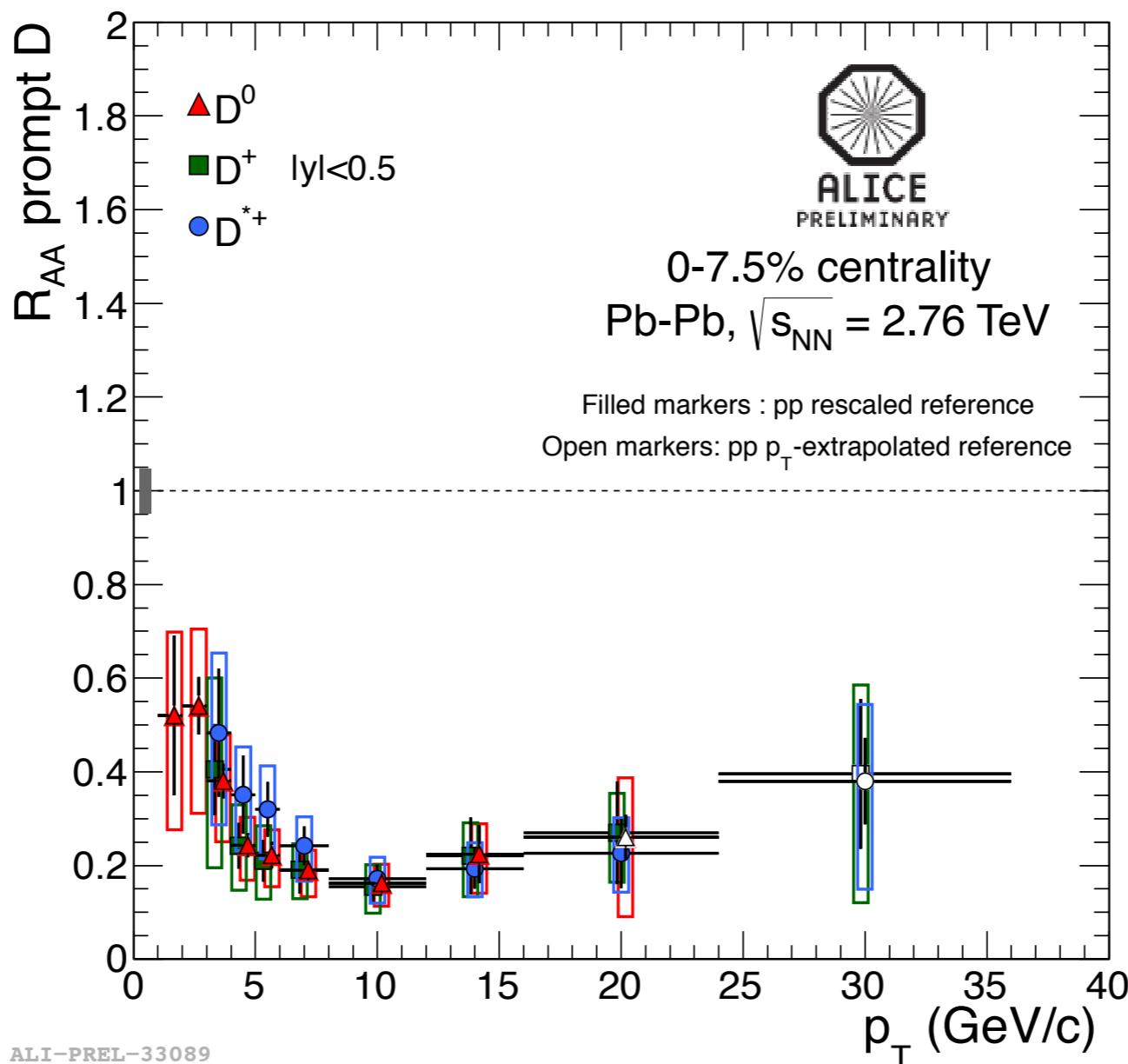
# STAR, INCLUSIVE D<sup>0</sup> MESON R<sub>AA</sub>



- \* Inclusive D<sup>0</sup> mesons (c+b)
- \* Suppression by a factor of 2-2.5 of high pt D<sup>0</sup> in the most central collisions,
- \* while there might be an enhancement at low pt ?

# ALICE, D<sup>0</sup>, D<sup>+</sup>, D<sup>\*+</sup> MESONS, 0-7.5%

- \* Reconstruction of secondary decay vertices with ITS + TPC-TOF for K/ $\pi$  PID
- \* **Prompt D mesons** = inclusive D mesons - D mesons from B decays
- \* pQCD-based subtraction of D from B decays,  
with the constrain  $1/3 < R_{AA}(\text{DfromB})/R_{AA}(\text{D}) < 3$
- \* pp reference: 7 TeV data scaled to 2.76 TeV + high  $p_T$ -pQCD-extrapolation



PbPb 2.76 TeV  
ZCdV, Grelli, QM12

[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1203.2160 (2012)]

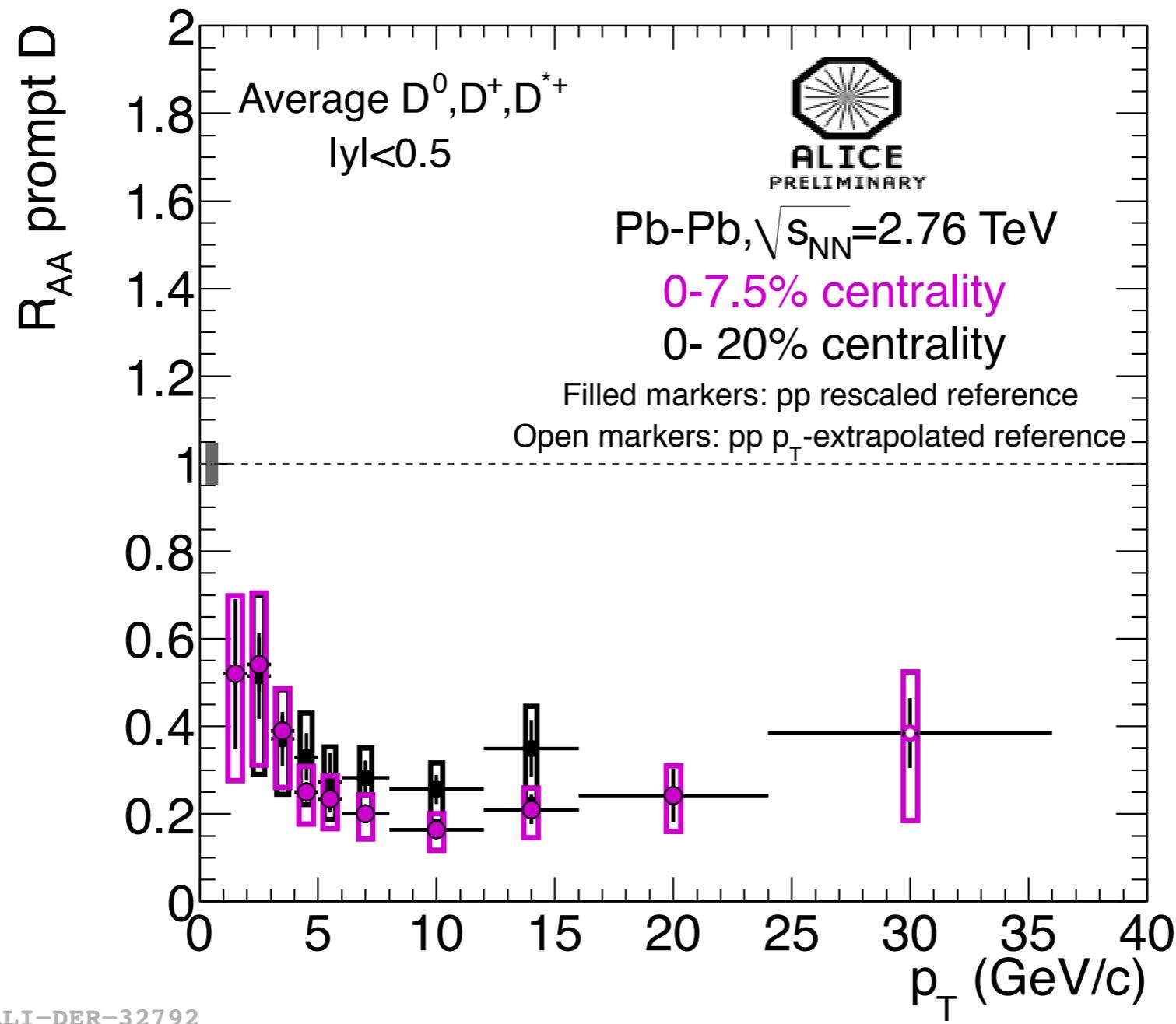
# ALICE, D<sup>0</sup>, D<sup>+</sup>, D<sup>\*+</sup> MESONS, 0-7.5%



PbPb 2.76 TeV

ZCdV, Grelli, QM12

[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1203.2160 (2012)]



ALI-DER-32792

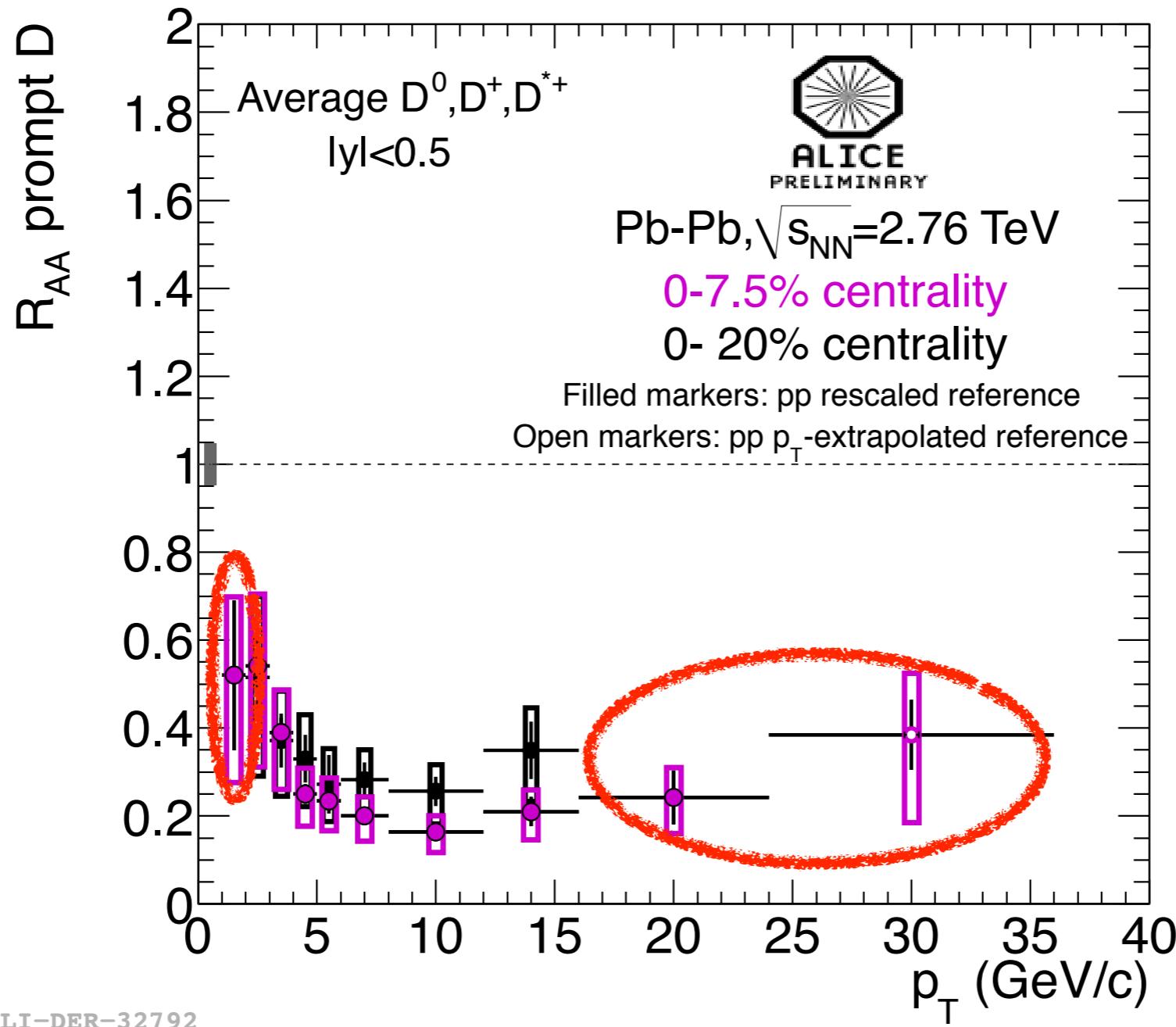
# ALICE, D<sup>0</sup>, D<sup>+</sup>, D<sup>\*+</sup> MESONS, 0-7.5%



PbPb 2.76 TeV

ZCdV, Grelli, QM12

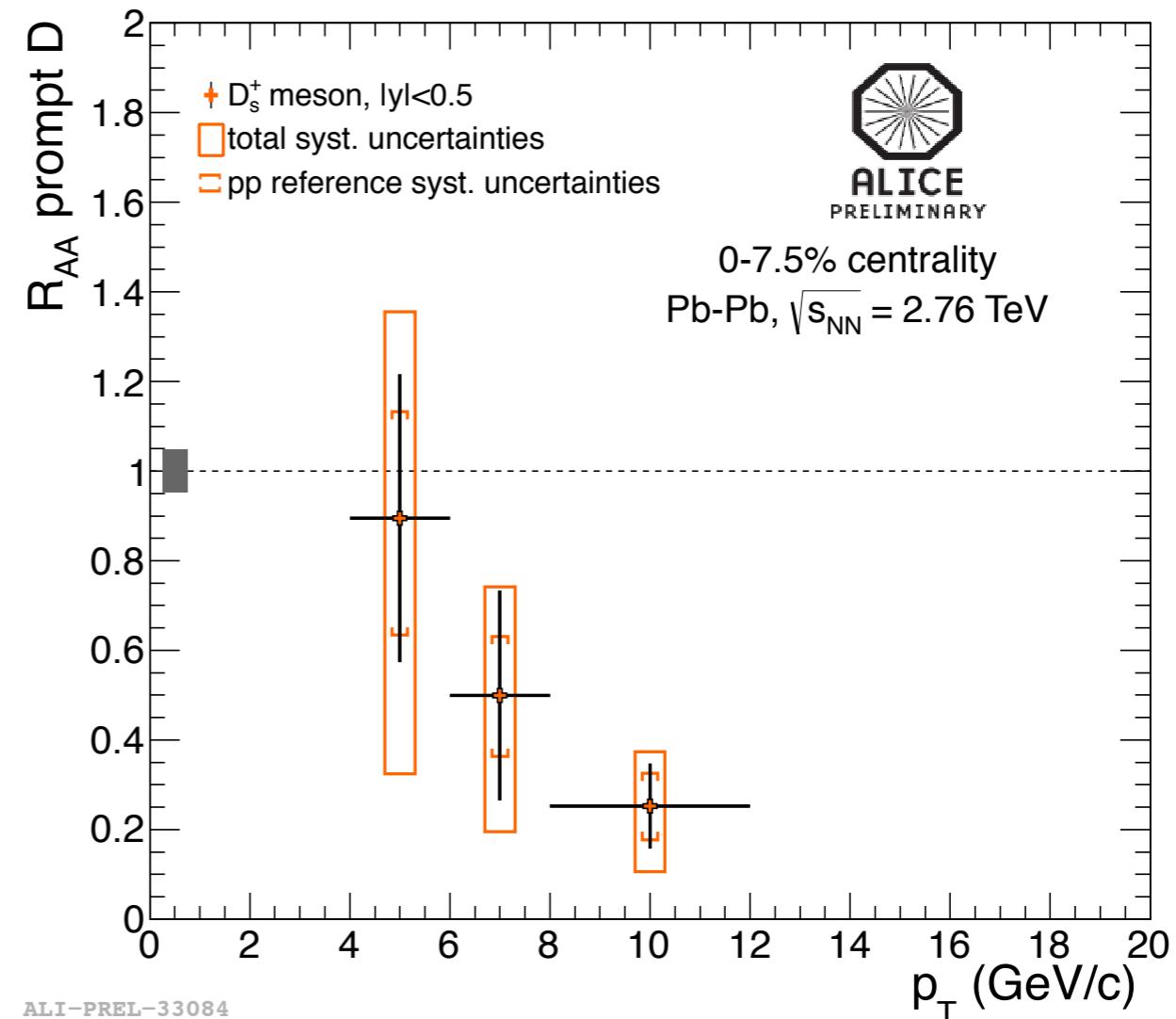
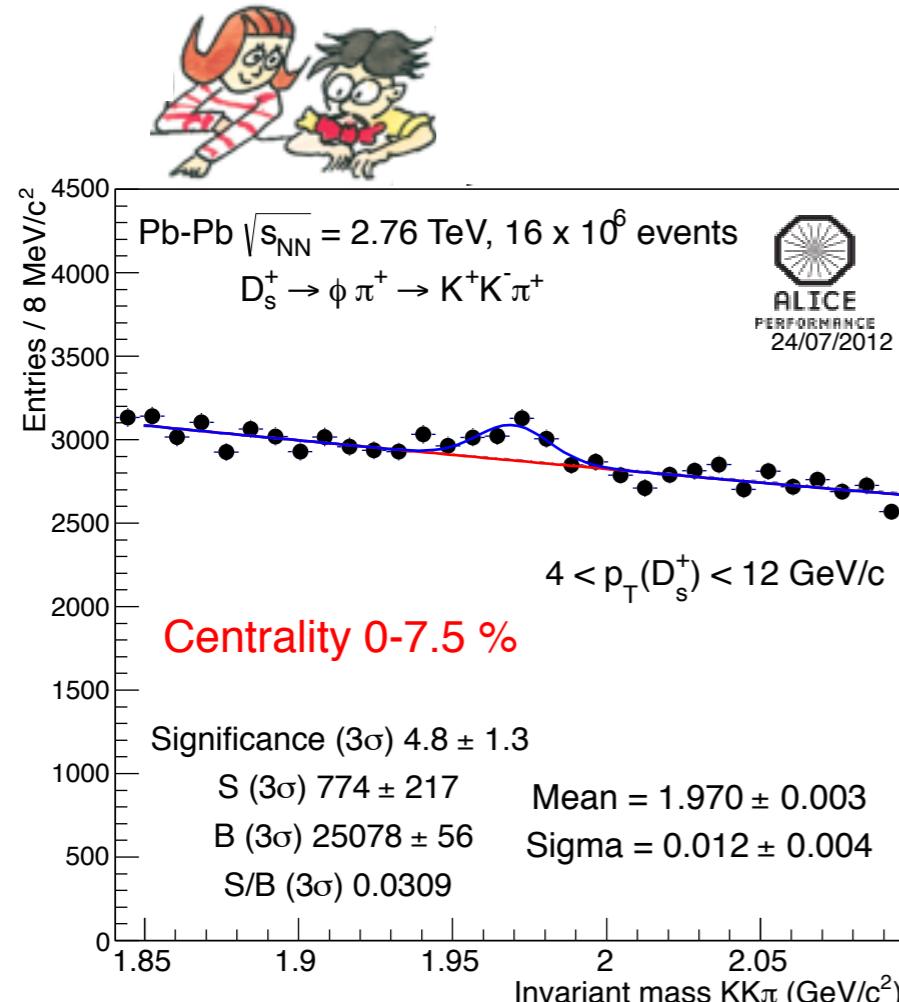
[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1203.2160 (2012)]



- Extended measurement to  $1 < p_T < 36$  GeV/c
- Suppression by up to a factor of 5 at  $p_T \sim 10$  GeV/c in 0-7.5%

# ALICE, FIRST $D_s^+$ MEASUREMENT, 0-7.5%

- \* Expectation: relative enhancement of the strange/non-strange D mesons at intermediate  $p_T$  - charm in-medium hadronization ?



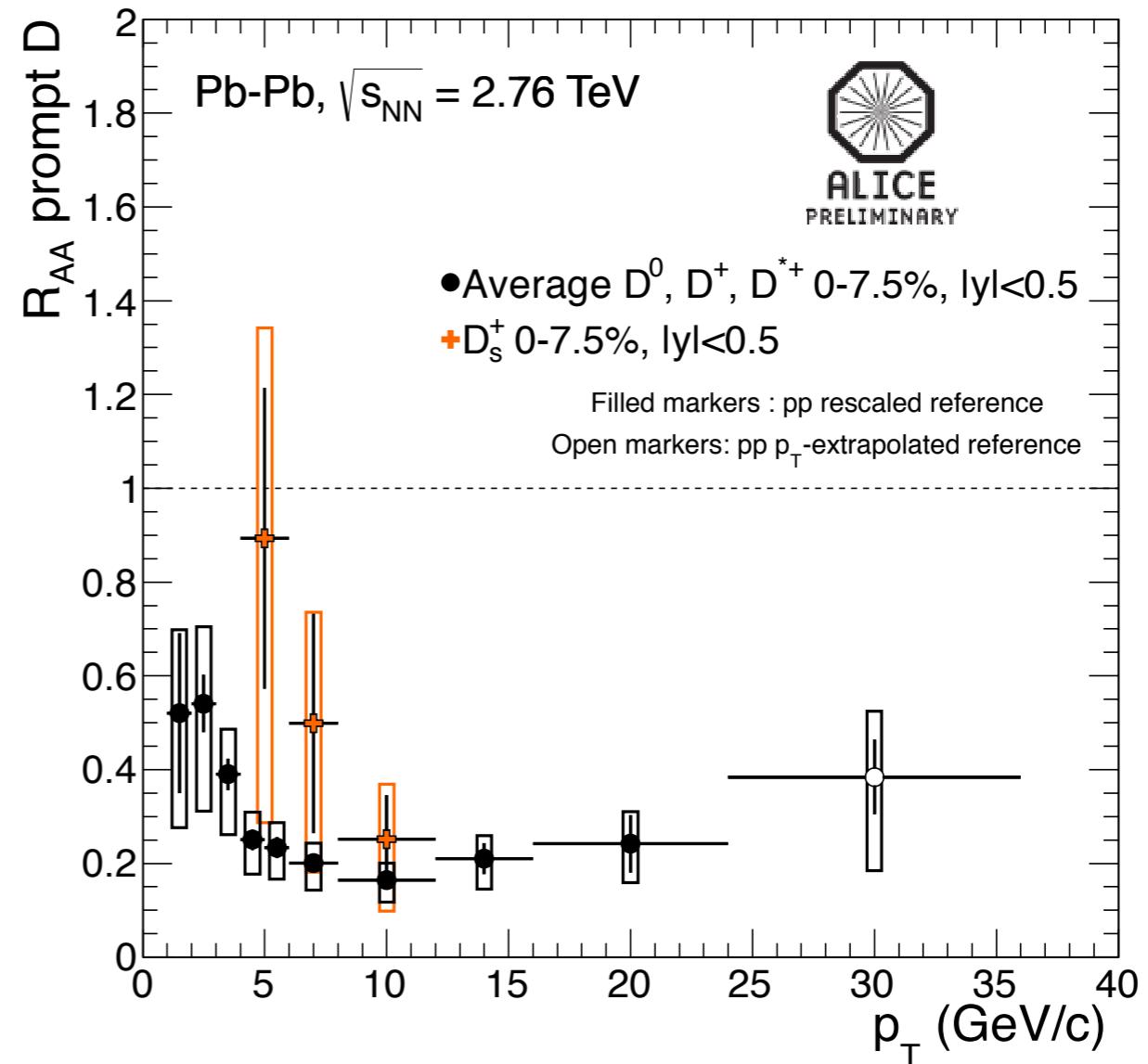
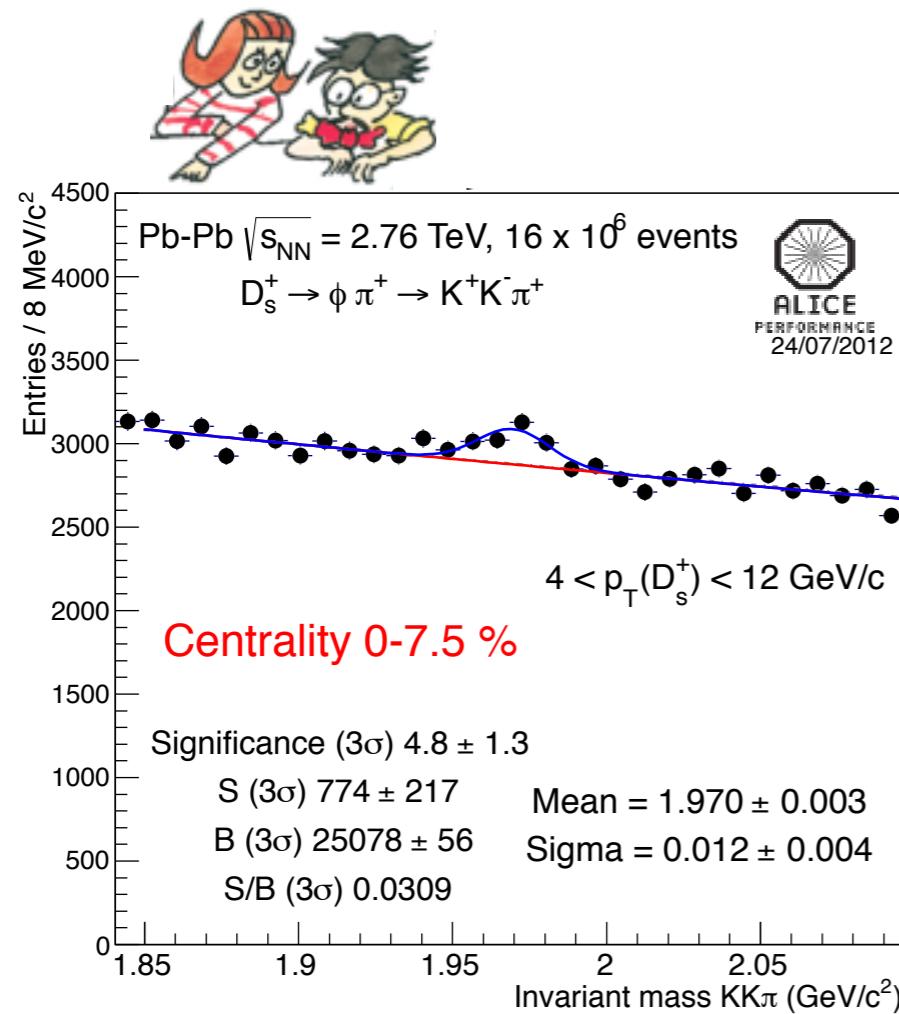
- First measurement of prompt  $D_s^+$   $dN/dp_T$  and  $R_{AA}$
- Suppression by a factor of 3-5 for  $p_T \sim 8-12 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Similar to that of the  $D^0$ ,  $D^+$ ,  $D^{*+}$

PbPb 2.76 TeV

ZCdV, Innocenti, QM12

# ALICE, FIRST $D_s^+$ MEASUREMENT, 0-7.5%

- \* Expectation: relative enhancement of the strange/non-strange D mesons at intermediate  $p_T$  - charm in-medium hadronization ?

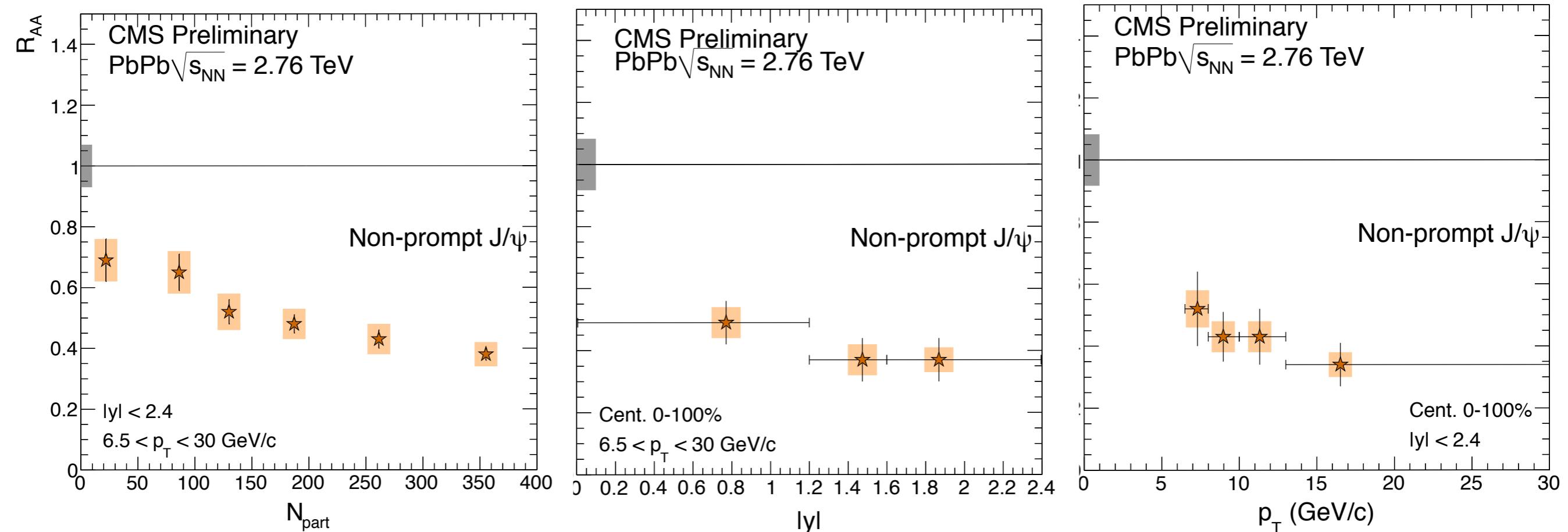


- First measurement of prompt  $D_s^+$   $dN/dp_T$  and  $R_{AA}$
- Suppression by a factor of 3-5 for  $p_T \sim 8-12 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Similar to that of the  $D^0, D^+, D^{*+}$

PbPb 2.76 TeV

ZCdV, Innocenti, QM12

# CMS, NON-PROMPT J/ $\psi$



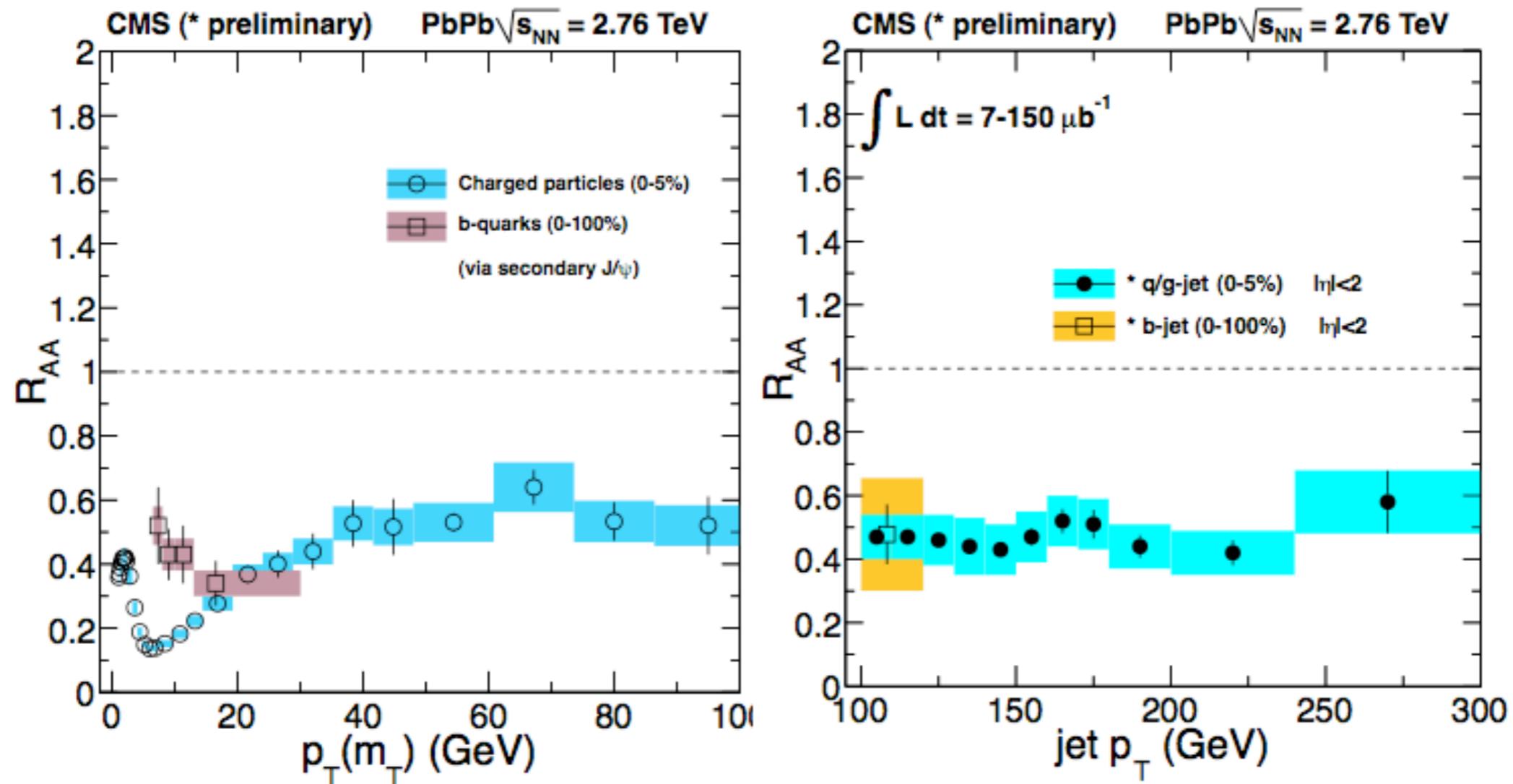
- \* **Centrality dependence of  $B \rightarrow J/\psi R_{AA}$** 
  - ▶ 50-100%: factor  $\sim 1.4$
  - ▶ 0-5%: factor  $\sim 2.5$
- \* **Hint of less suppression at mid-rapidity**
- \* **Hint of larger suppression at higher  $p_T$**

PbPb 2.76 TeV

Camelia's talk today

Mironov, Jo, QM12

# CMS, BEAUTY JETS



- At low- $p_T$ : different suppression pattern than light
- At high- $p_T$ : b and light similar suppression

EPJC 72 (2012) 1945

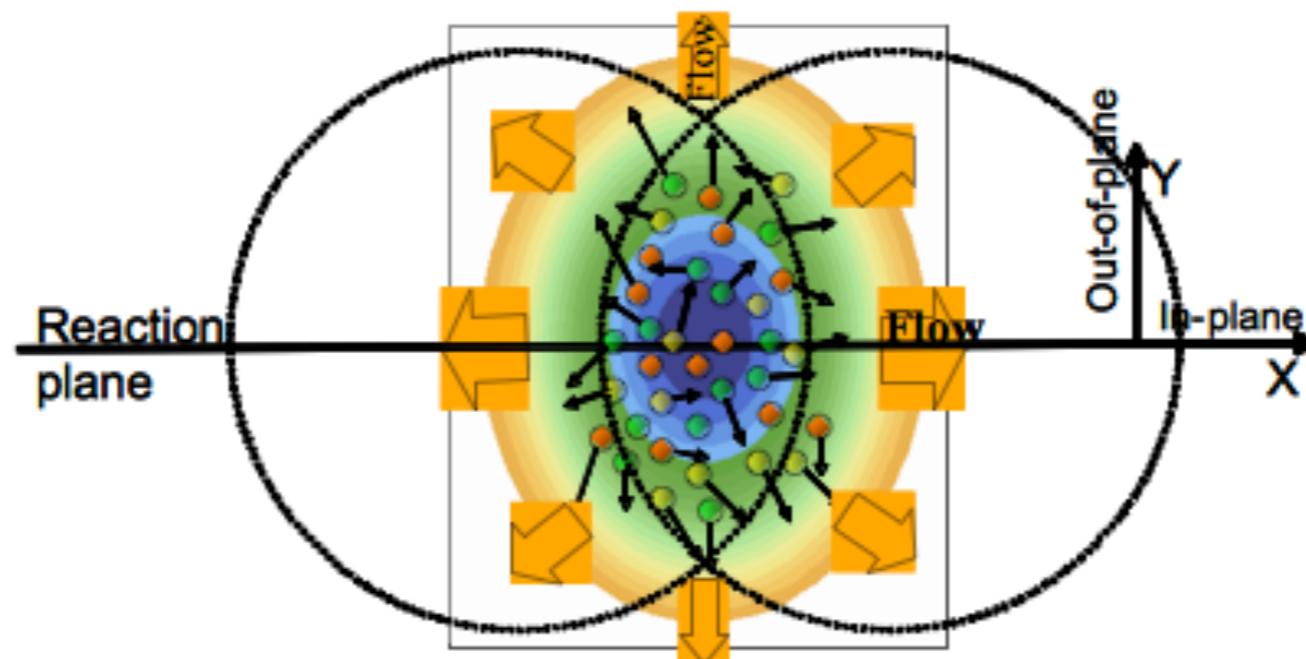
PbPb 2.76 TeV

Mironov, QM12

Camelia's talk today

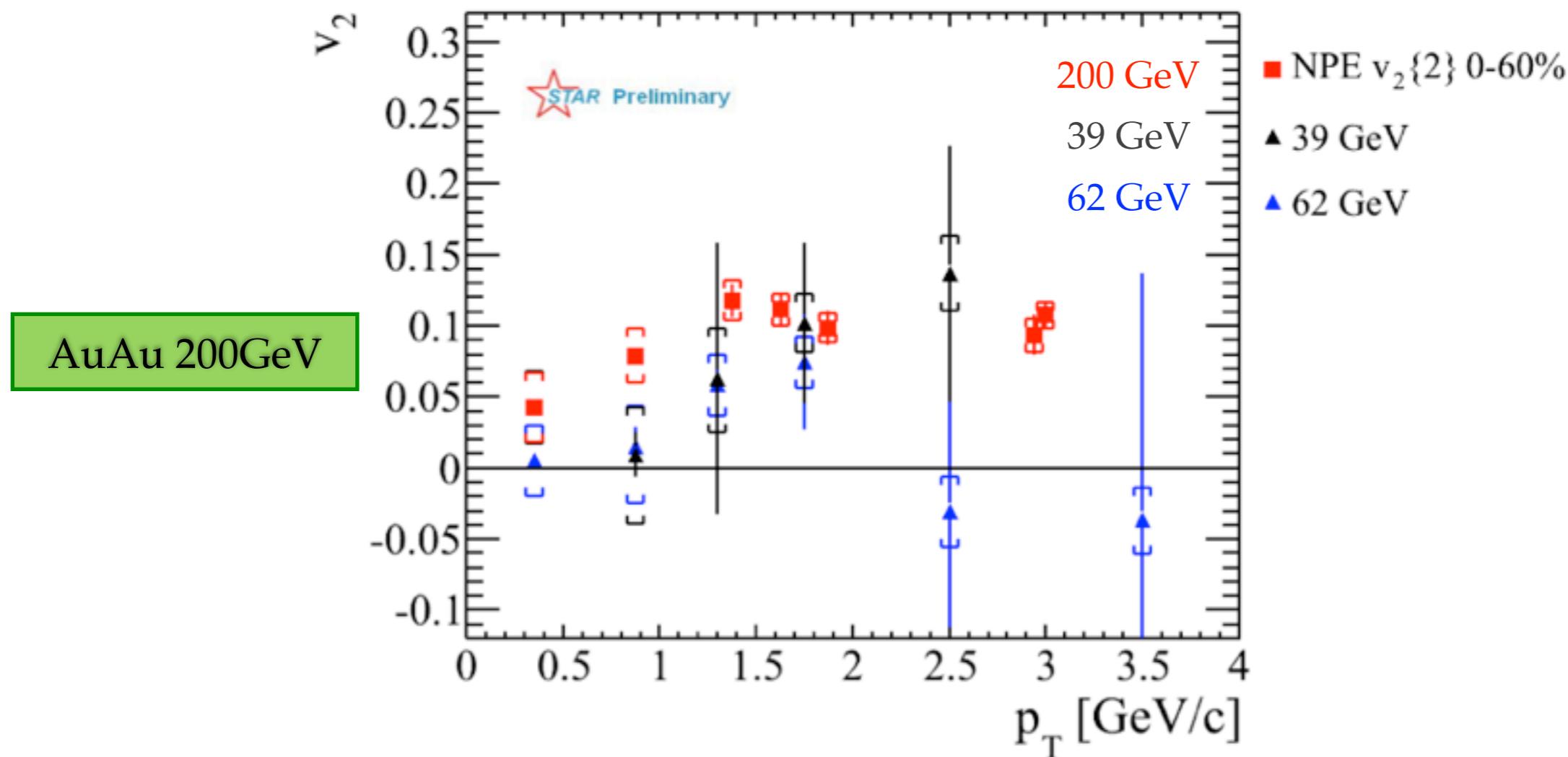
# AZIMUTHAL ANISOTROPY

- \* Heavy flavor is suppressed up to high  $p_T$ ... Azimuthal dependence ?
- \* Address path length dependence of HQ energy loss at high  $p_T$  ?
- \* Collective motion (flow) at low  $p_T$  ?



$$\frac{dN}{d\varphi} = \frac{N_0}{2\pi} (1 + 2v_1 \cos(\varphi - \Psi_1) + 2v_2 \cos[2(\varphi - \Psi_2)] + \dots)$$

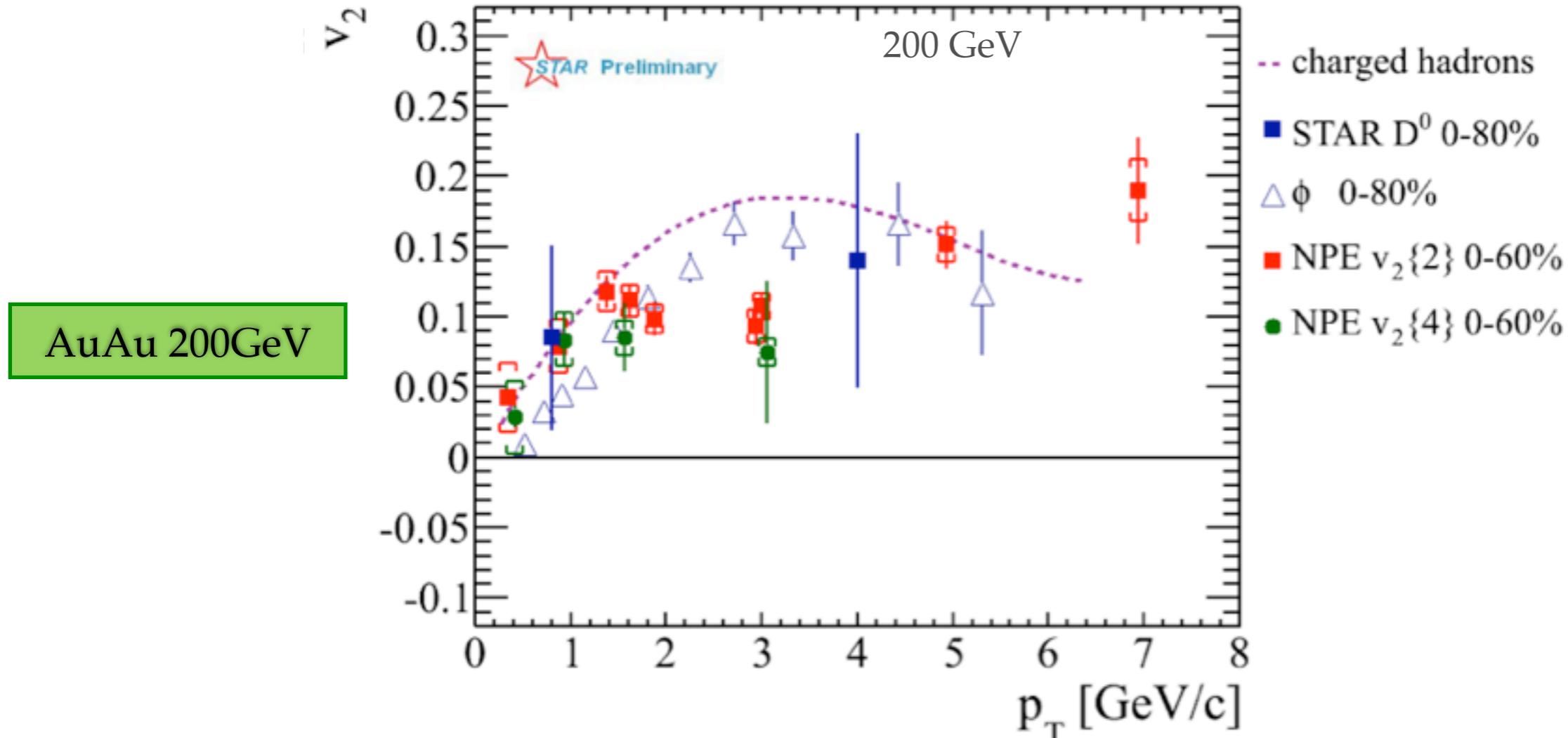
# STAR, HEAVY FLAVOR $v_2$ , 0-60%



- \* Non Photonic electron  $v_2$  :
  - ▶ At 39 and 62 GeV consistent with zero within uncertainties
  - ▶ At 200 GeV,  $v_2 > 0$  for  $p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- \*  $D^0 v_2$  consistent, within large uncertainties, with NPE  $v_2$  and charged hadron  $v_2$

Wei Xie, Tlusty, QM12

# STAR, HEAVY FLAVOR $v_2$ , 0-60%



- \* Non Photonic electron  $v_2$  :
  - At 39 and 62 GeV consistent with zero within uncertainties
  - At 200 GeV,  $v_2 > 0$  for  $p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
- \*  $D^0 v_2$  consistent, within large uncertainties, with NPE  $v_2$  and charged hadron  $v_2$

Wei Xie, Tlusty, QM12

# ALICE, HF ELECTRON $v_2$ , 20-40%

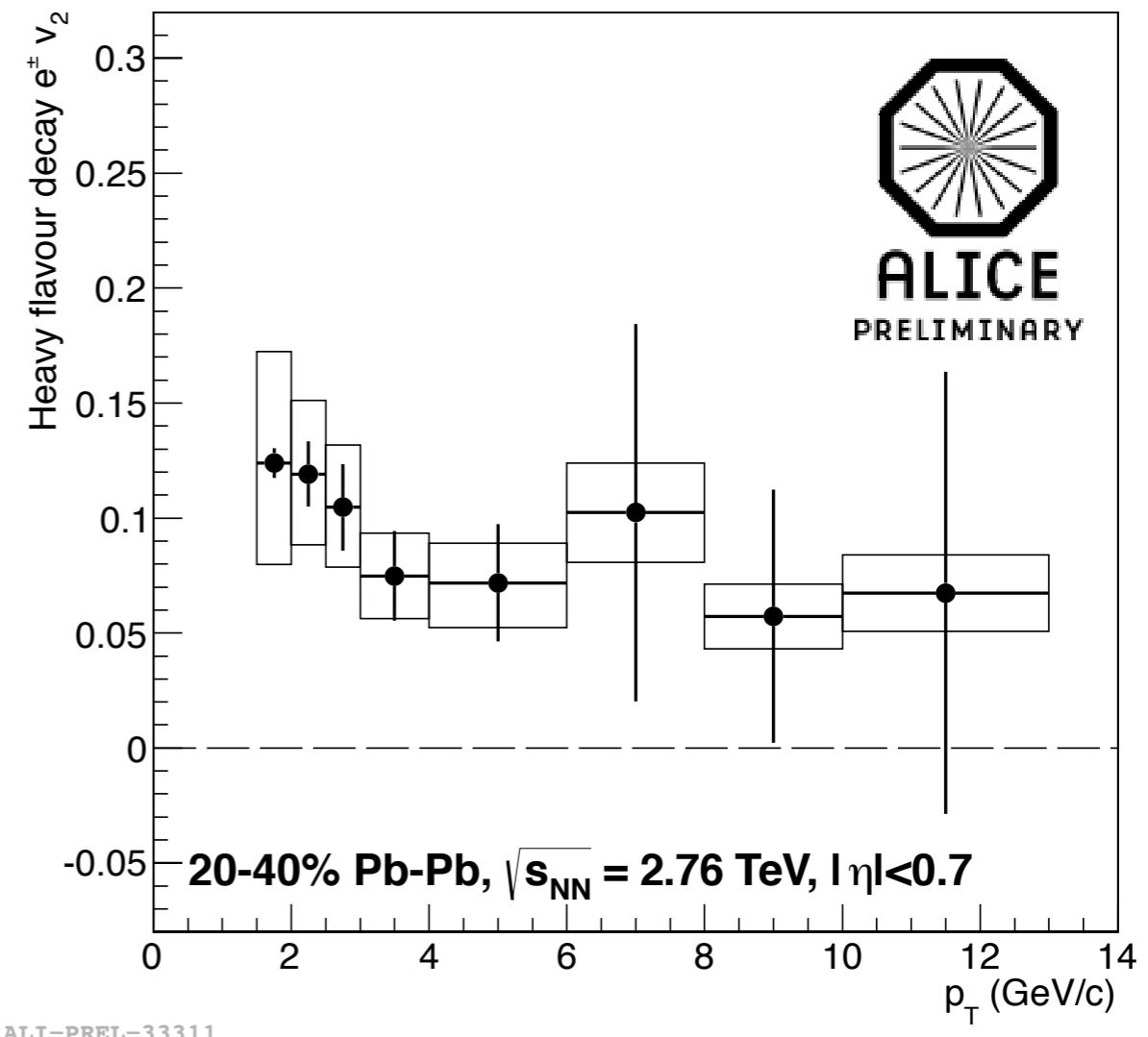
PbPb 2.76 TeV

- \*  $v_2$  measured with the event plane (EP) method

$$v_2^{\text{HFe}} = \frac{(1 + \alpha) v_2^{\text{e inclusive}} - v_2^{\text{e background}}}{\alpha}$$

$$\alpha = N^{\text{HFe}} / N^{\text{e background}}$$

- \* Background electrons:  $\pi^0$  + Dalitz( $\pi^\pm, \eta$ ) +  $\gamma$ -conversions via cocktail with their measured  $v_2$



- Heavy flavor electron  $v_2 > 0$  at low  $p_T$  ( $> 3\sigma$  effect in  $2 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c)



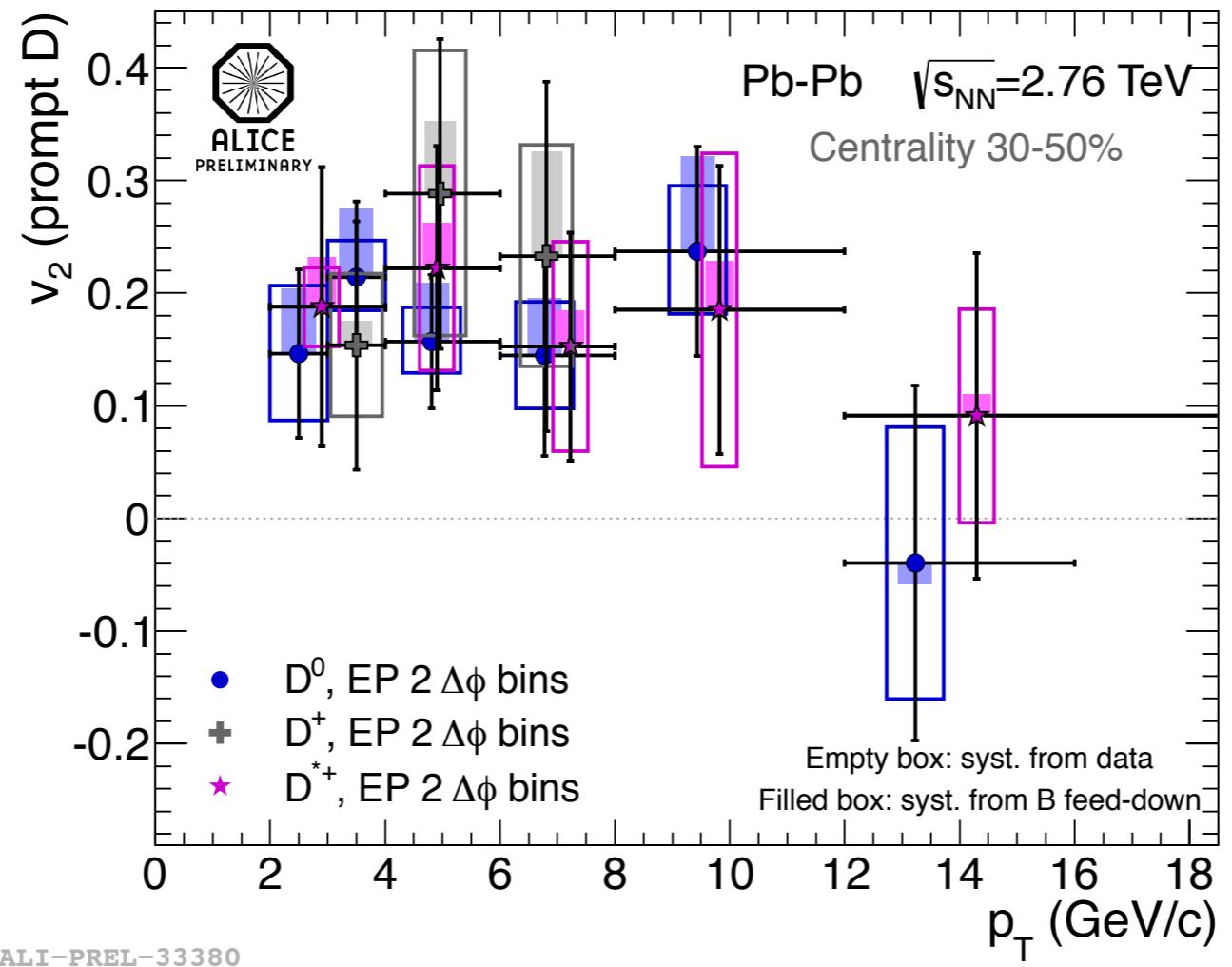
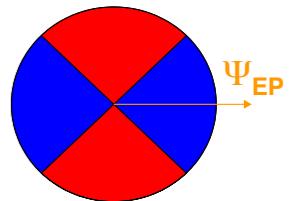
ZCdV, Sakai, QM12

# ALICE, D MESON $v_2$

- \* Data: 2011 Pb-Pb run, MB + centrality triggers
- \*  $v_2$  measured with the event plane method

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{R_2} \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{N^{\text{In-Plane}} - N^{\text{Out-Ot-Plane}}}{N^{\text{In-Plane}} + N^{\text{Out-Ot-Plane}}}$$

$R_2$  : event plane resolution



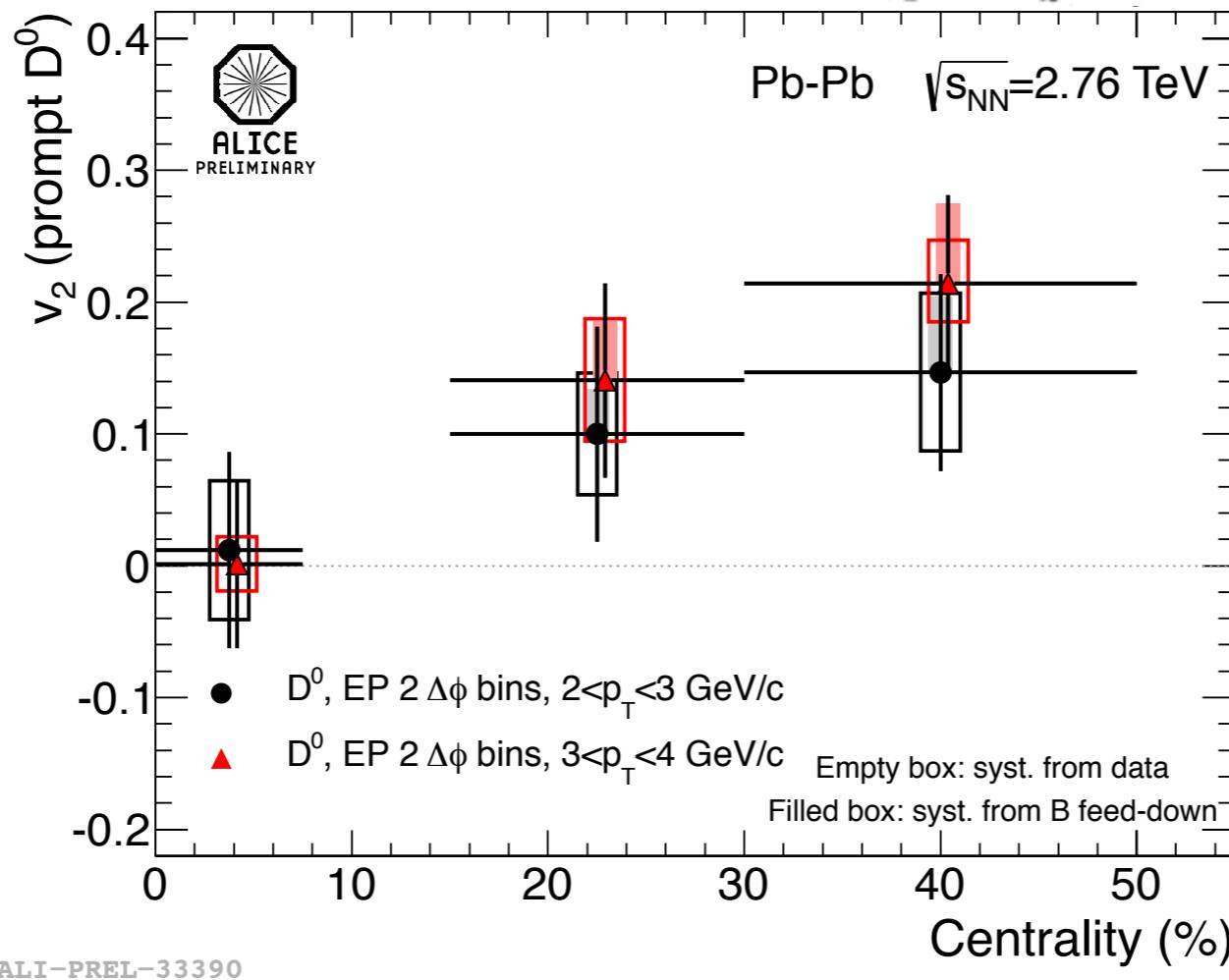
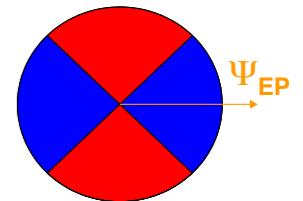
- Consistency among D meson species ( $D^0, D^+, D^{*+}$ )
- Indication of non-zero D meson  $v_2$  ( $3\sigma$  effect in  $2 < p_T < 6 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

# ALICE, D MESON $v_2$

- \* Data: 2011 Pb-Pb run, MB + centrality triggers
- \*  $v_2$  measured with the event plane method

$$v_2 = \frac{1}{R_2} \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{N^{\text{In-Plane}} - N^{\text{Out-Ot-Plane}}}{N^{\text{In-Plane}} + N^{\text{Out-Ot-Plane}}}$$

$R_2$  : event plane resolution

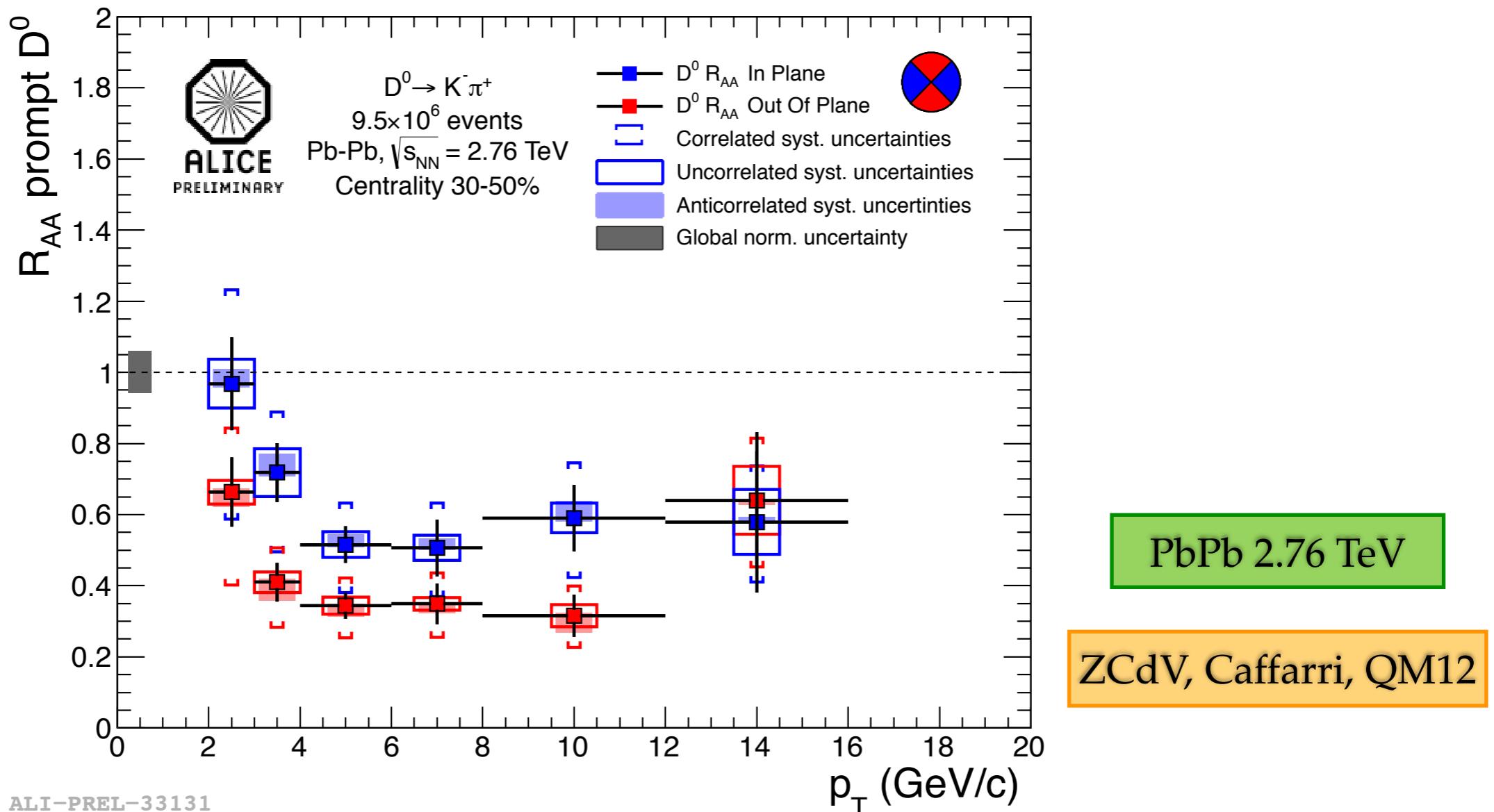


PbPb 2.76 TeV

ZCdV, Caffarri, QM12

- Consistency among D meson species ( $D^0, D^+, D^{*+}$ )
- Indication of non-zero D meson  $v_2$  ( $3\sigma$  effect in  $2 < p_T < 6$  GeV/c)
- Hint of centrality dependence at low  $p_T$

# ALICE, D<sup>0</sup> RAA VS EVENT PLANE, 30-50%



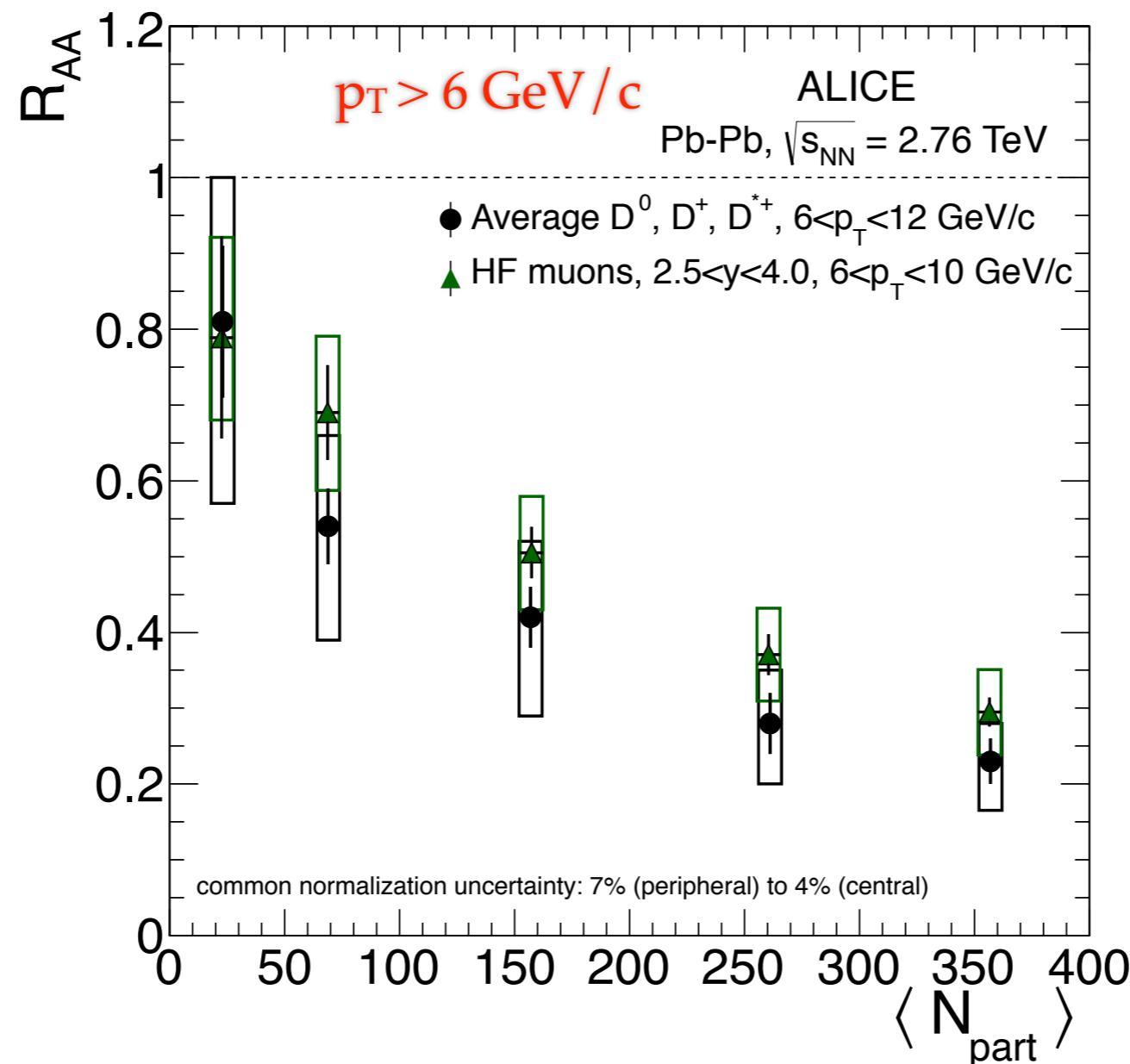
- Larger suppression **OutOfPlane** than **InPlane** up to  $p_T \sim 10$  GeV/c
  - might indicate elliptic flow at low  $p_T$
  - might indicate longer path length at high  $p_T$



# **Comparison with data and models**



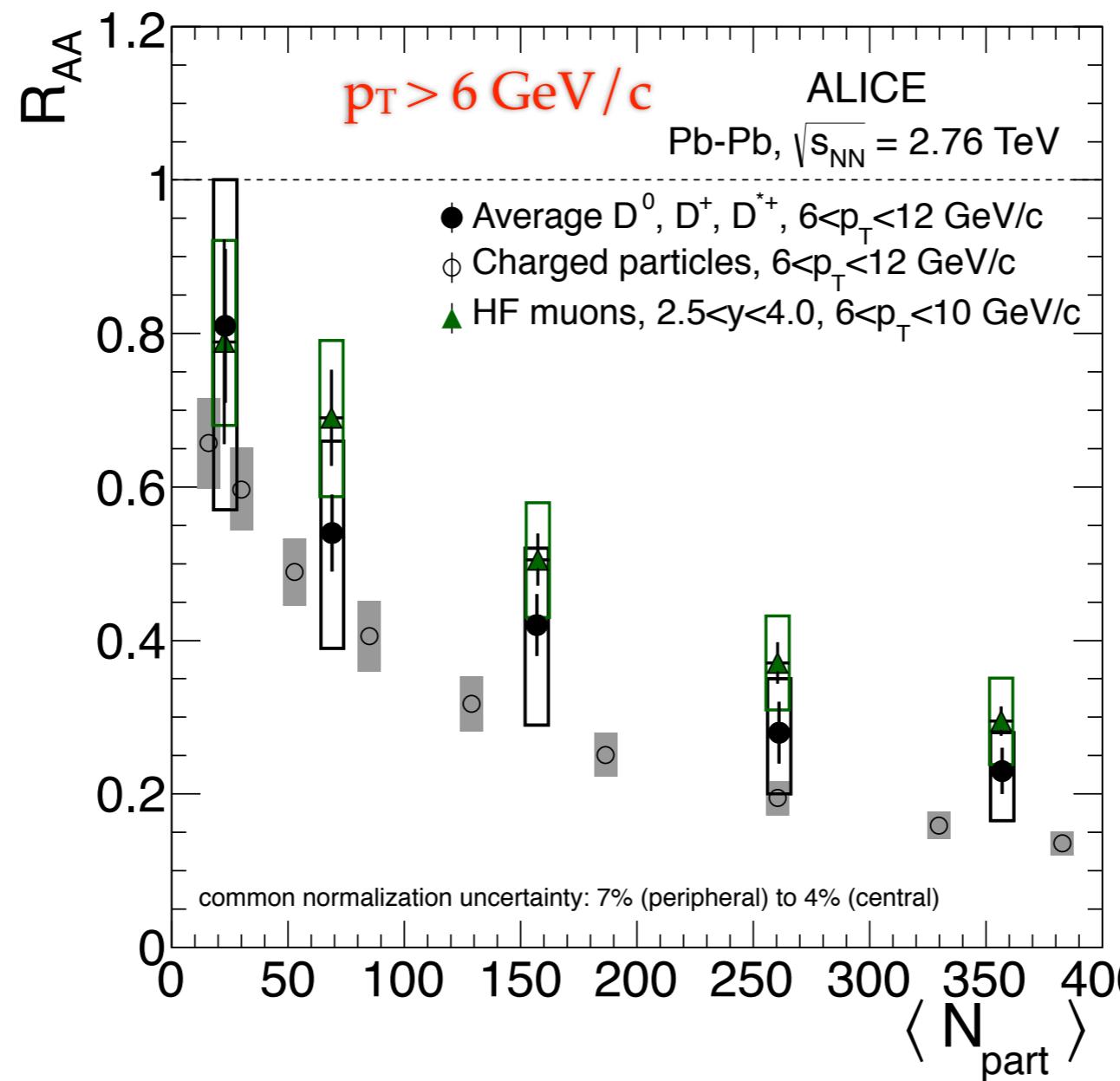
# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> CENTRALITY DEPENDENCE



[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1203.2160 (2012)]  
[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1205.6443 (2012)]

- $D$  mesons and HF muon  $R_{AA}$  at high- $p_T$  show a similar centrality trend

# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> CENTRALITY DEPENDENCE

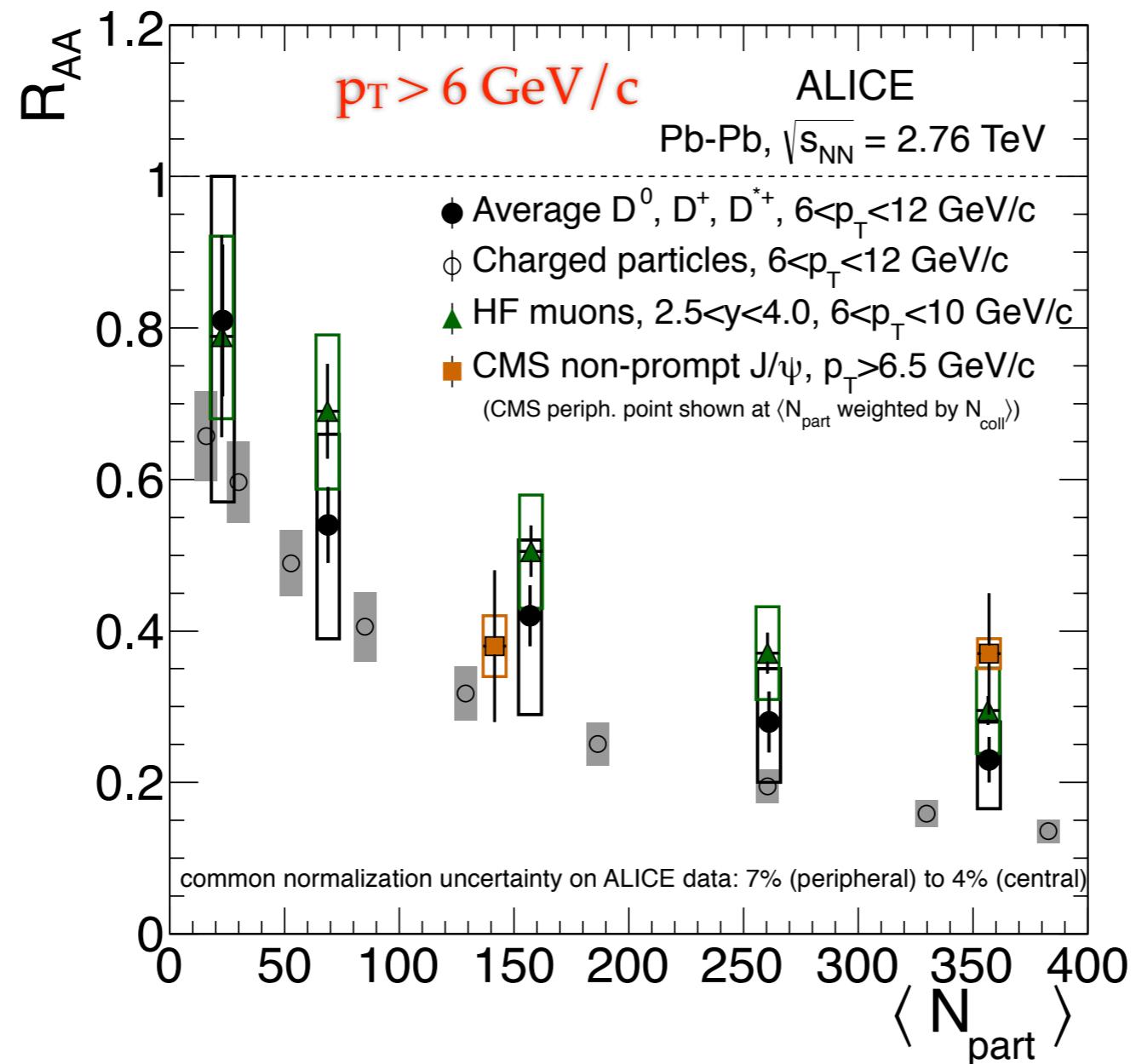


[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1203.2160 (2012)]  
[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1205.6443 (2012)]

PbPb 2.76 TeV

- D mesons and HF muon  $R_{AA}$  at high- $p_T$  show a similar centrality trend
- Data not conclusive on charged particles  $R_{AA} < D$  mesons  $R_{AA}$

# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> CENTRALITY DEPENDENCE



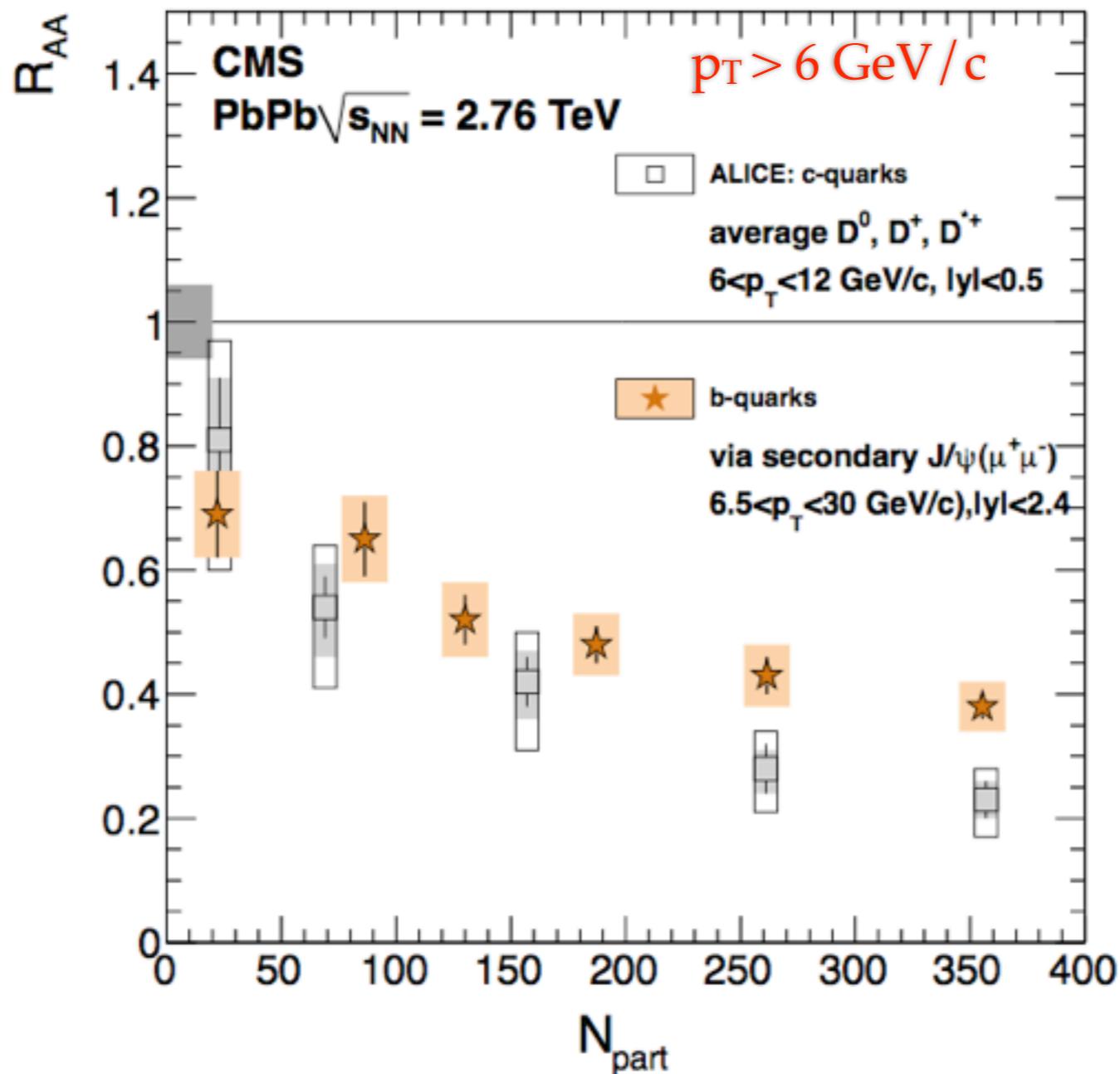
PbPb 2.76 TeV

[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1203.2160 (2012)]  
[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1205.6443 (2012)]

[CMS Coll., JHEP 05 (2012) 063]

- D mesons and HF muon R<sub>AA</sub> at high-p<sub>T</sub> show a similar centrality trend
- Data not conclusive on charged particles R<sub>AA</sub> < D mesons R<sub>AA</sub>
- Non-prompt J/ψ (CMS) consistent with HF muon R<sub>AA</sub>

# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> CENTRALITY DEPENDENCE

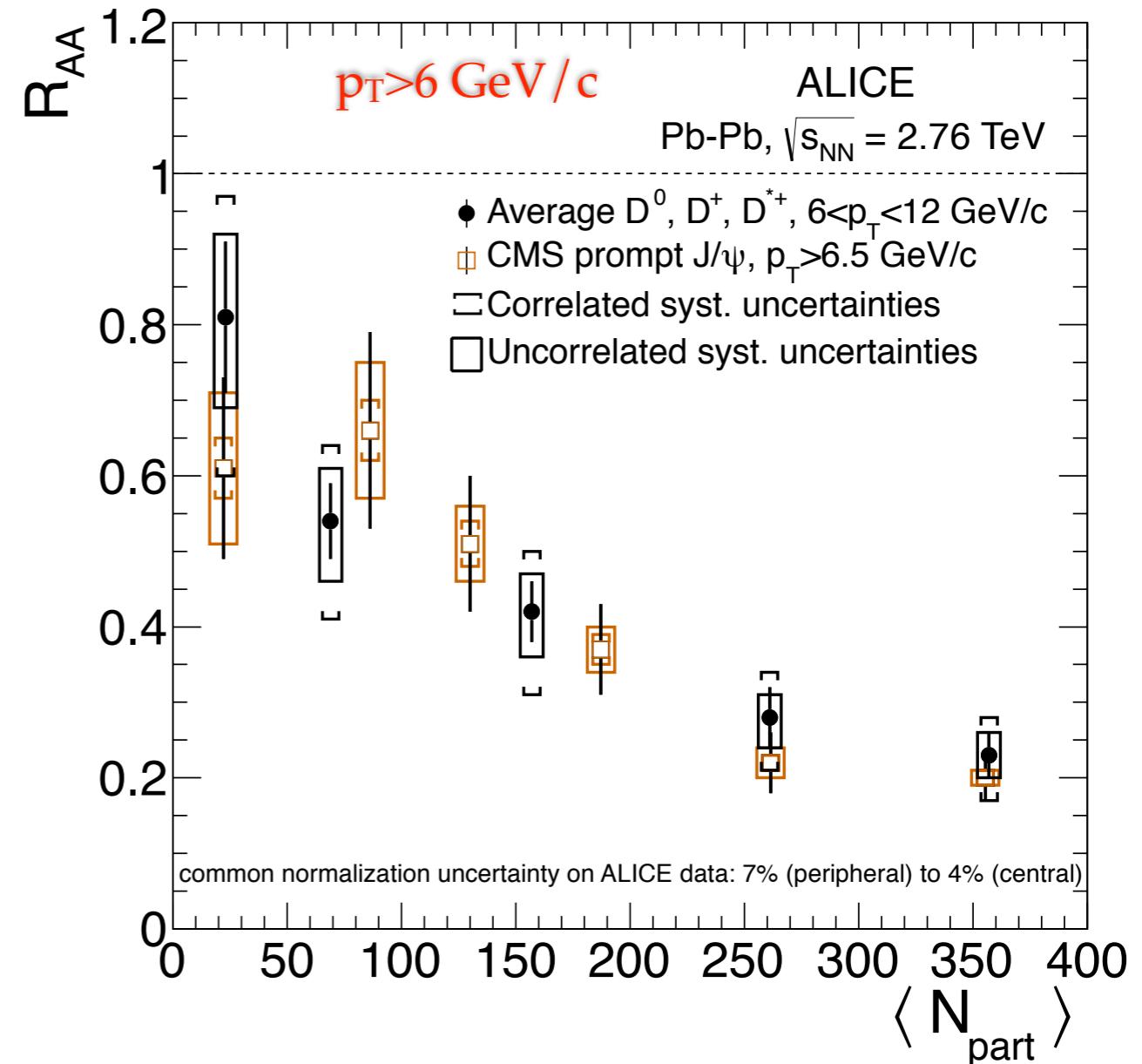
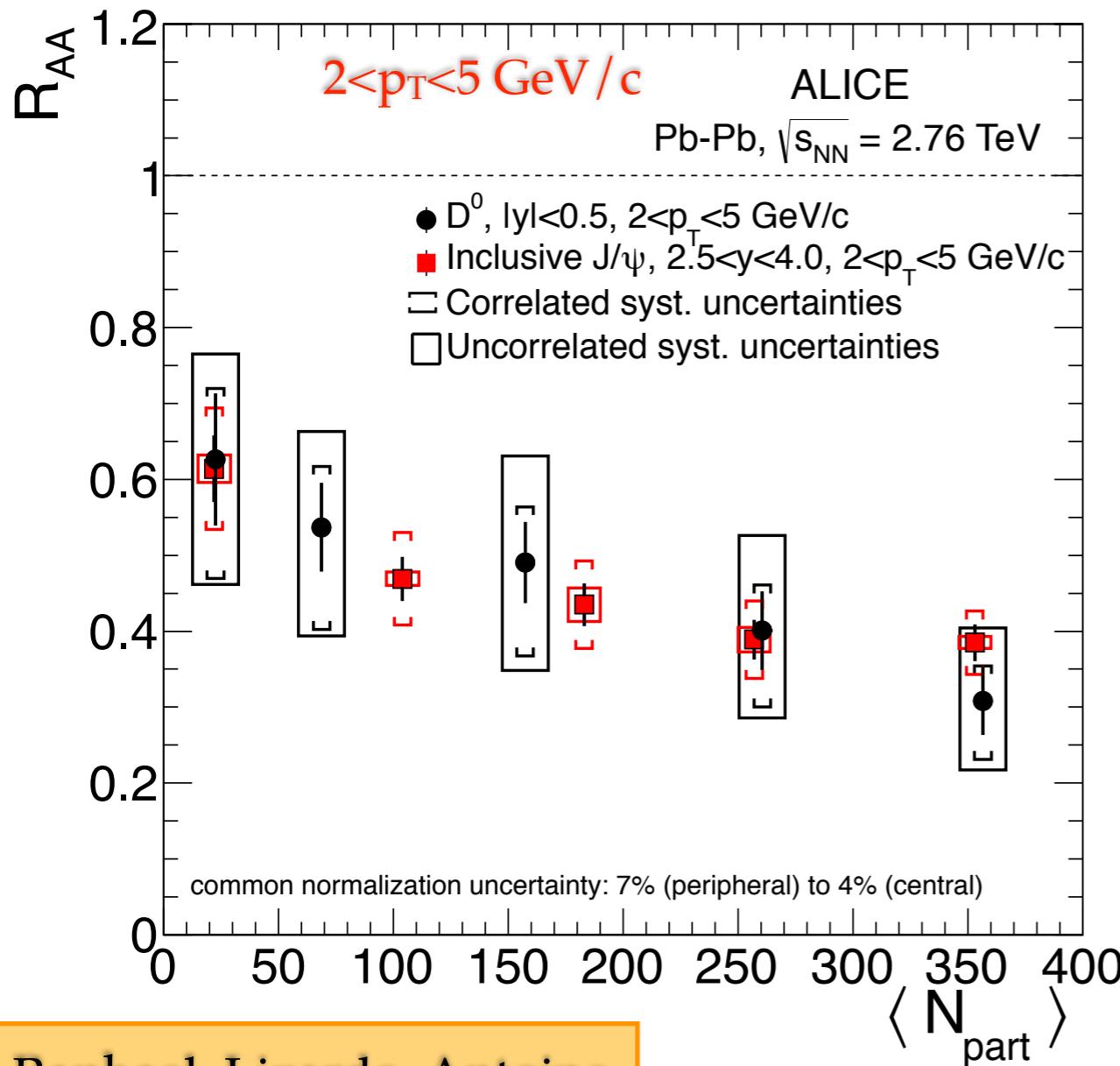


PbPb 2.76 TeV

Camelia's today talk

- In central collisions, for  $p_T > 6 \text{ GeV}/c$ , non-prompt  $J/\psi$  (CMS) seem less suppressed than prompt D mesons, albeit the difference on the b/c average  $p_T$ .

# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> OF OPEN AND HIDDEN CHARM



Raphael, Lizardo, Antoine,  
Torsten today talk

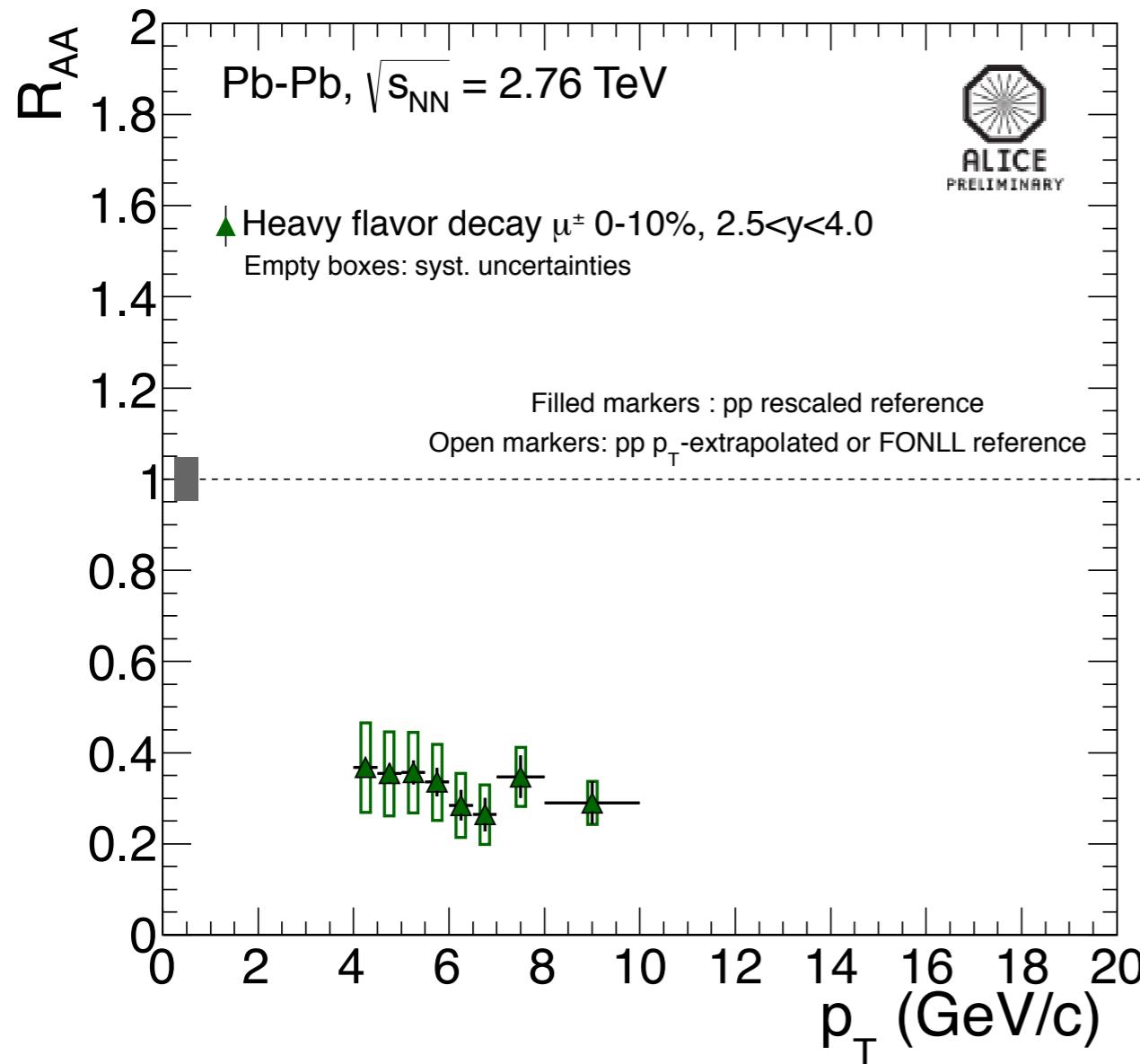
[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1203.2160 (2012)] [CMS Coll., JHEP 05 (2012) 063]

PbPb 2.76 TeV

- Similar trend of  $D$  mesons and  $J/\psi$  at low and high  $p_T$ 
  - ▶  $2 < p_T < 5 \text{ GeV}/c$   $D$  ( $|y| < 0.5$ ) vs inclusive  $J/\psi$  (ALICE,  $2.5 < y < 4.0$ )
  - ▶  $p_T \geq 6 \text{ GeV}/c$   $D$  ( $|y| < 0.5$ ) vs prompt  $J/\psi$  (CMS,  $|y| < 2.4$ )

# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> P<sub>T</sub> DEPENDENCE

PbPb 2.76 TeV

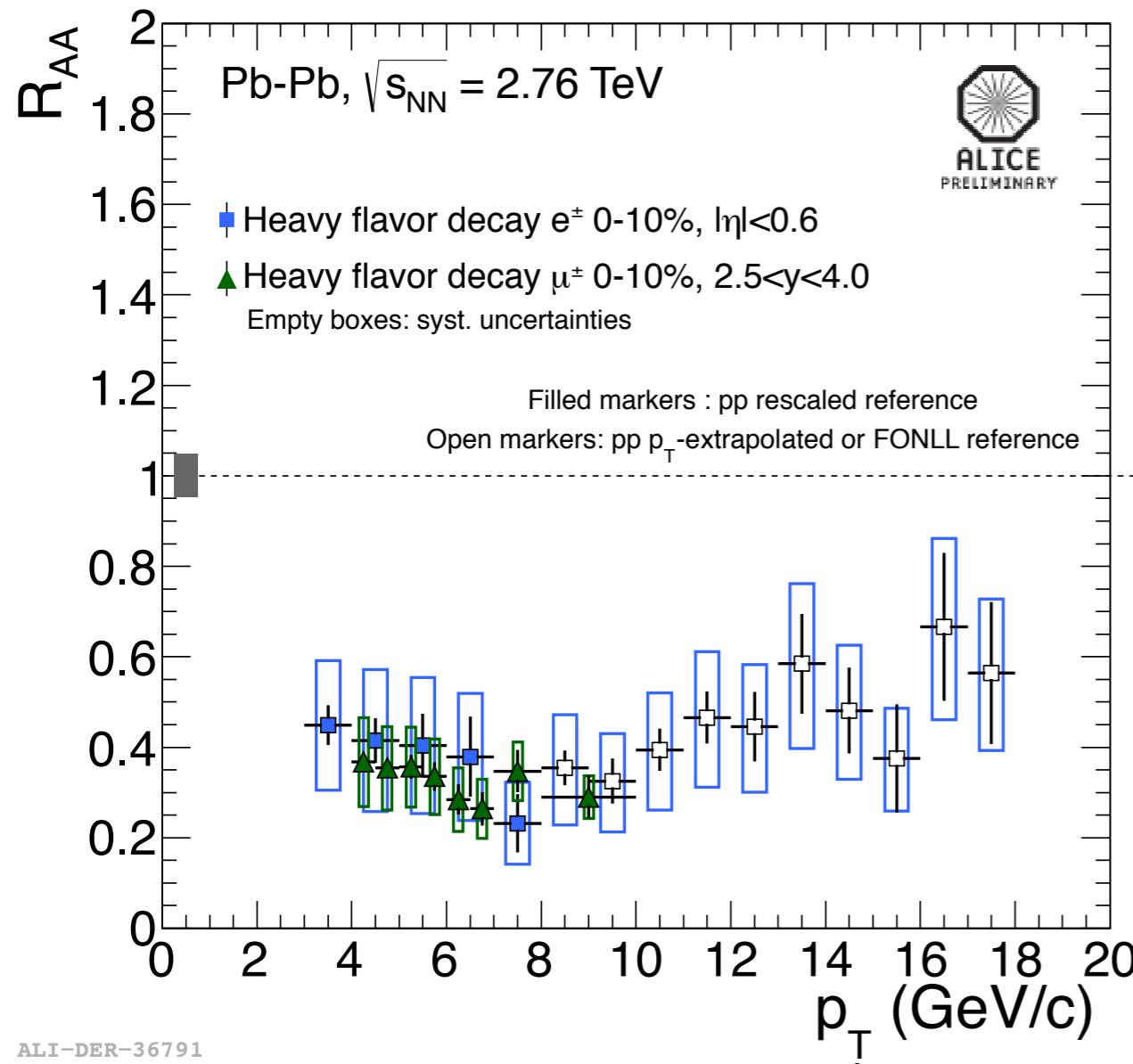


→ Similar HF decay  $e$  ( $|y| < 0.6$ ) and  $\mu$  ( $2.5 < y < 4.0$ )  $R_{AA}$  in 0-10%

[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1205.6443 (2012)]

# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> P<sub>T</sub> DEPENDENCE

PbPb 2.76 TeV

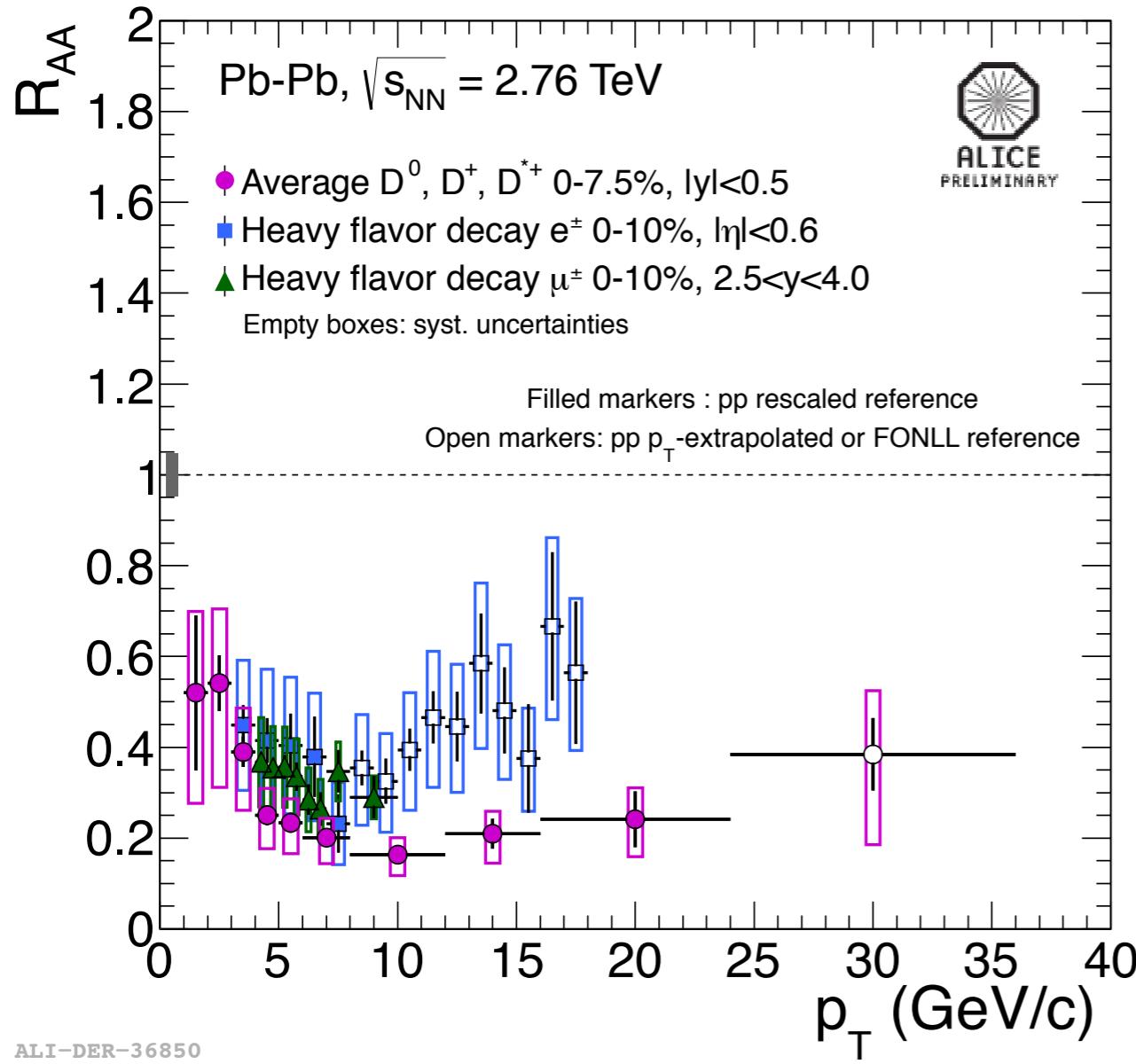


→ Similar HF decay  $e$  ( $|\eta| < 0.6$ ) and  $\mu$  ( $2.5 < y < 4.0$ )  $R_{AA}$  in 0-10%

[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1205.6443 (2012)]

# LHC, R<sub>AA</sub> P<sub>T</sub> DEPENDENCE

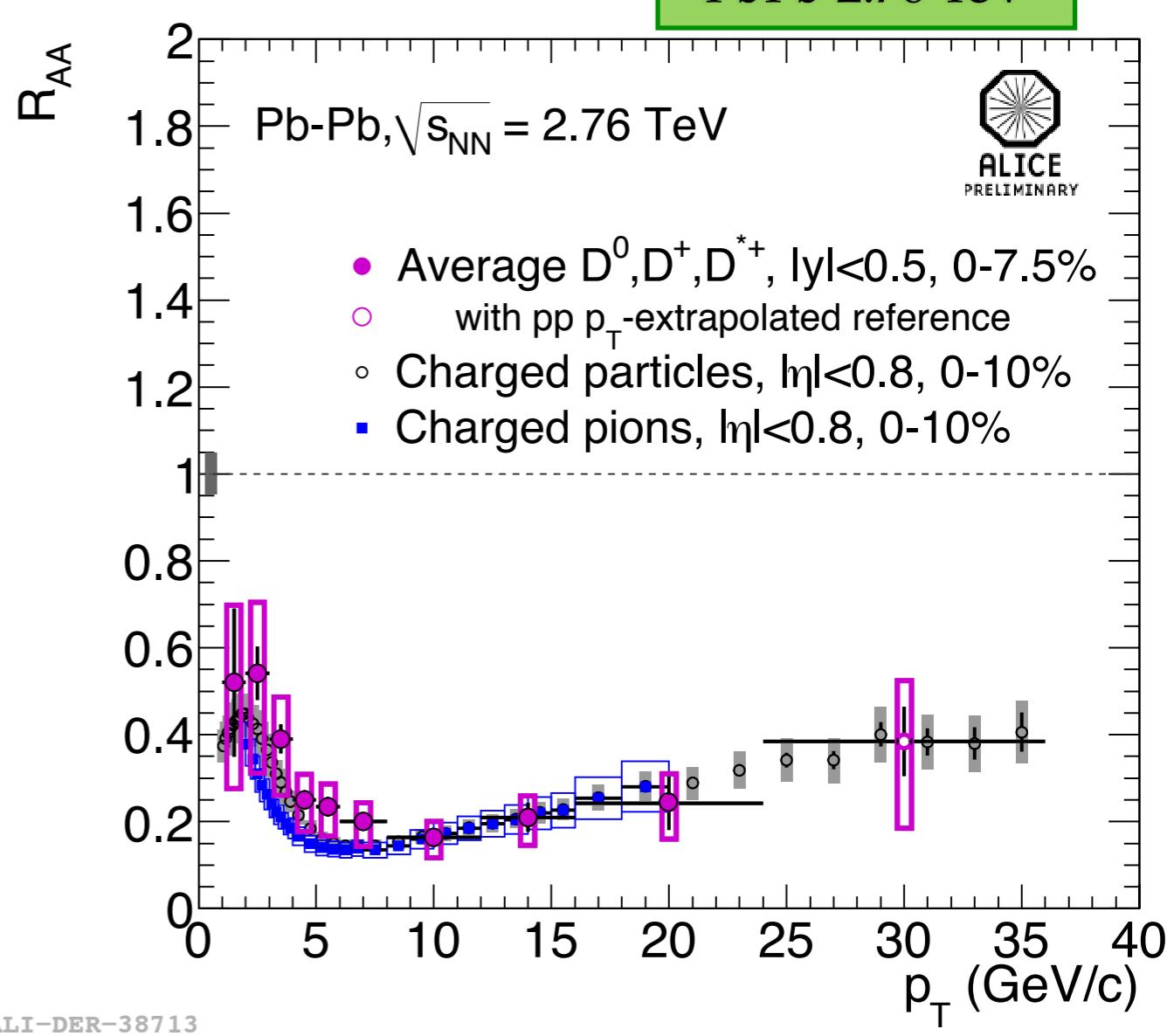
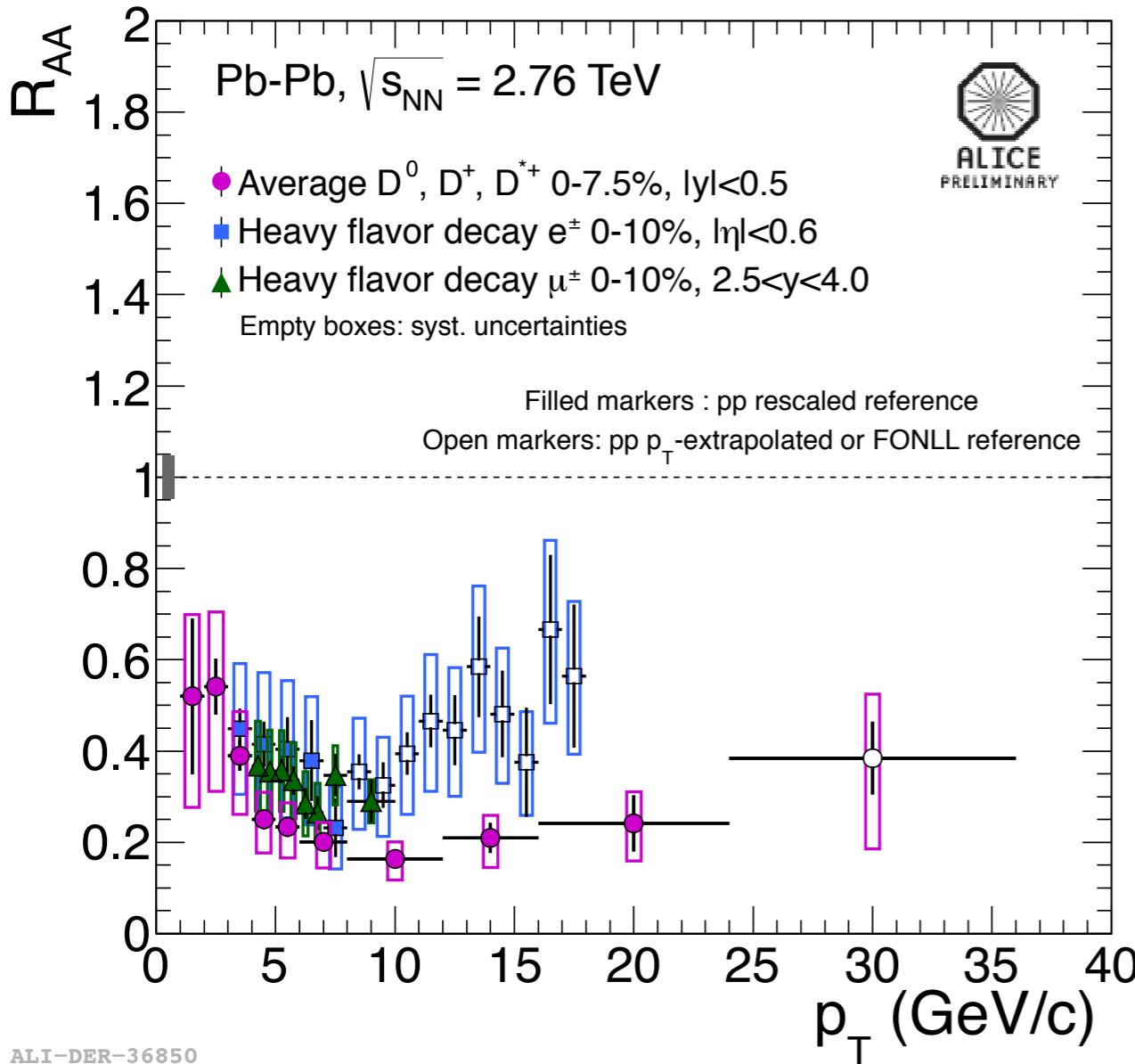
PbPb 2.76 TeV



- Similar HF decay  $e$  ( $|\eta| < 0.6$ ) and  $\mu$  ( $2.5 < y < 4.0$ )  $R_{AA}$  in 0-10%
- they are also comparable with  $D$  mesons  $R_{AA}$  ( $|\eta| < 0.5$ ) in 0-7.5% considering the semileptonic decay kinematics ( $p_T^e \sim 0.5 p_T^B$  at high  $p_T$ )
- $D$   $R_{AA}$  shows a similar trend as charged particles and  $\pi^\pm$  in 0-10%

[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1205.6443 (2012)]

# LHC, $R_{AA}$ $p_T$ DEPENDENCE



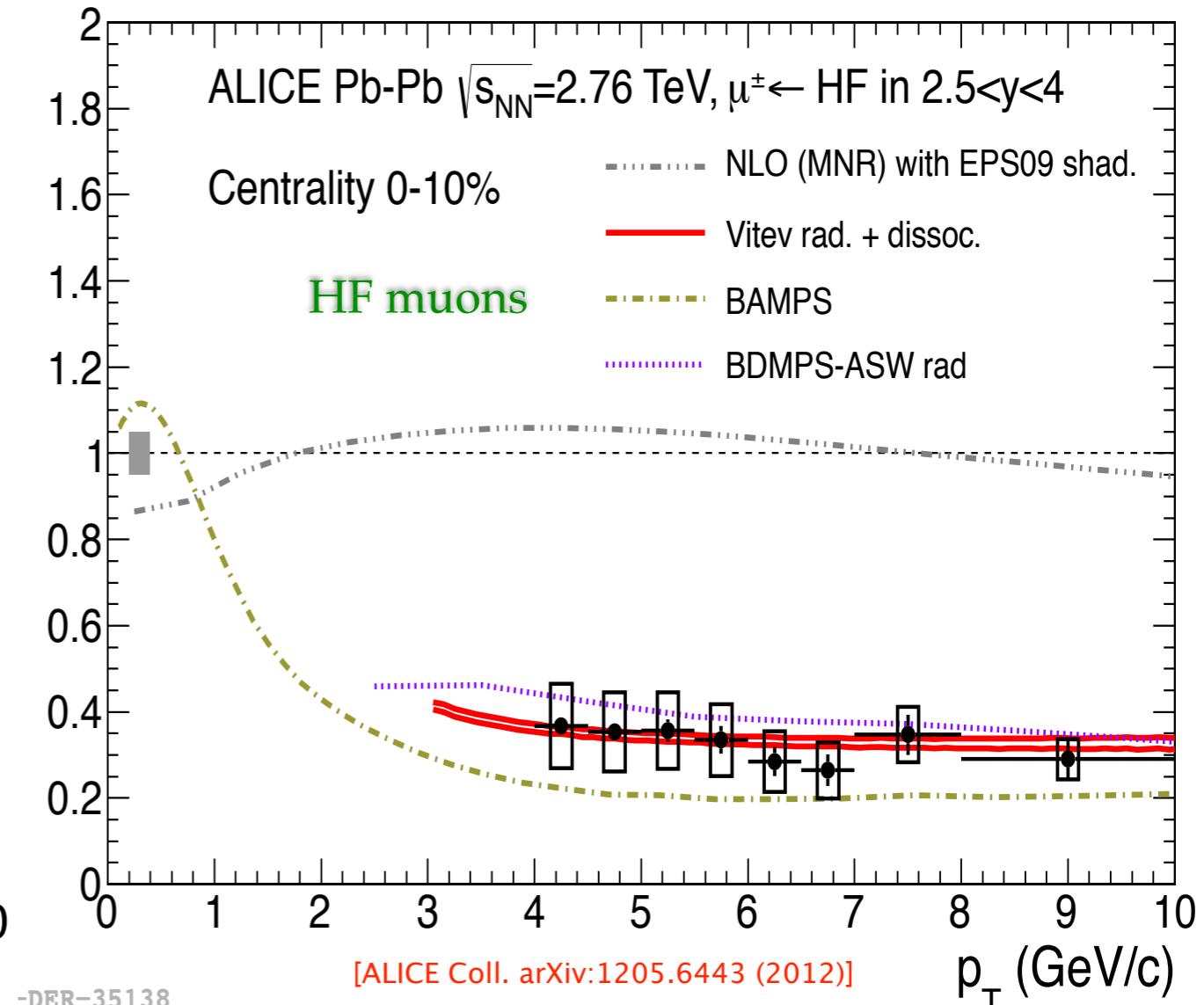
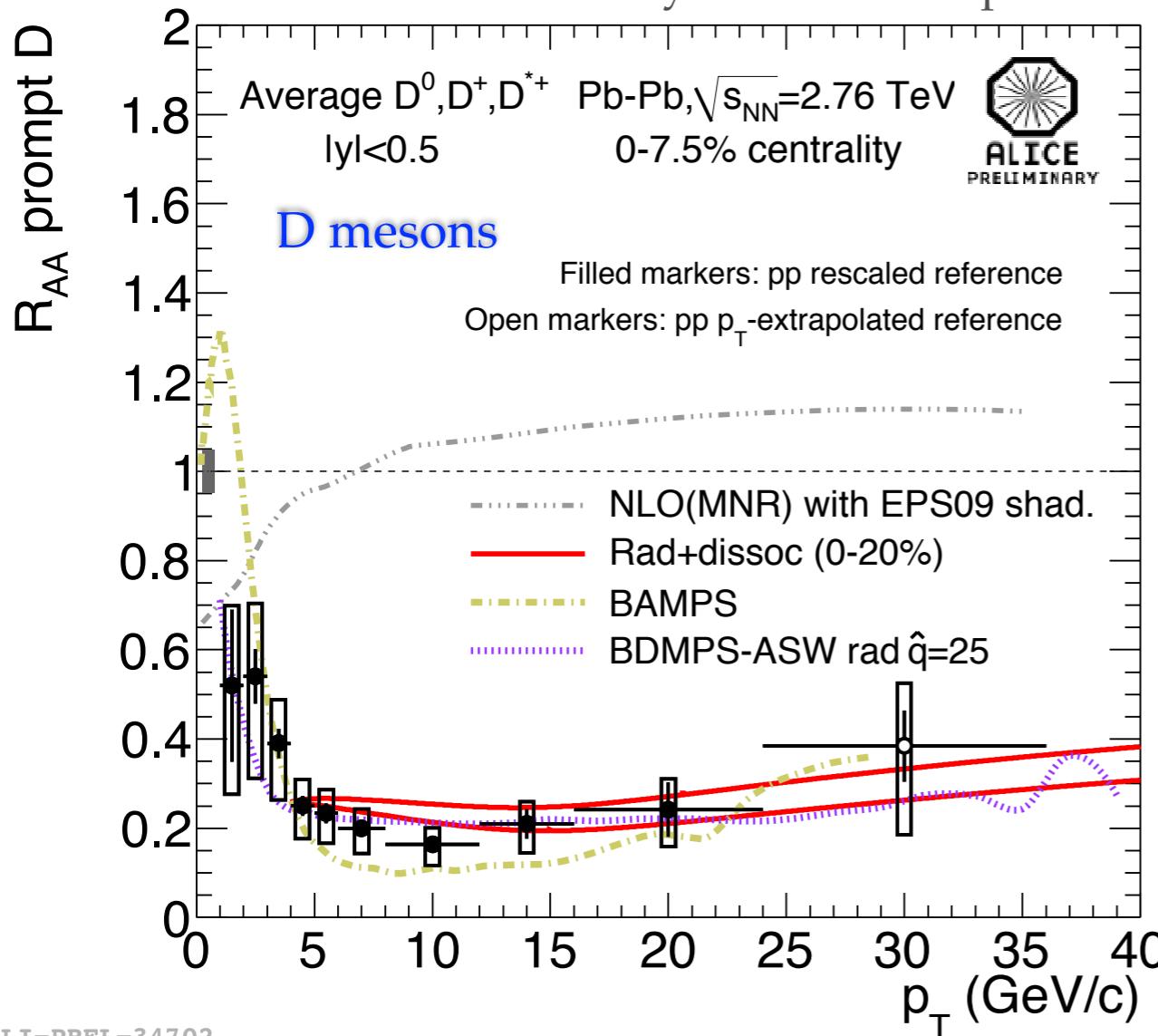
- Similar HF decay  $e$  ( $|\eta|<0.6$ ) and  $\mu$  ( $2.5 < y < 4.0$ )  $R_{AA}$  in 0-10%
- they are also comparable with  $D$  mesons  $R_{AA}$  ( $|\eta|<0.5$ ) in 0-7.5% considering the semileptonic decay kinematics ( $p_T^e \sim 0.5 p_T^B$  at high  $p_T$ )
- $D$   $R_{AA}$  shows a similar trend as charged particles and  $\pi^\pm$  in 0-10%

[ALICE Coll. arXiv:1205.6443 (2012)]

# MODELS DESCRIPTION OF $R_{AA}$

PbPb 2.76 TeV

Note: Only models with predictions for HF muon and D mesons are shown.

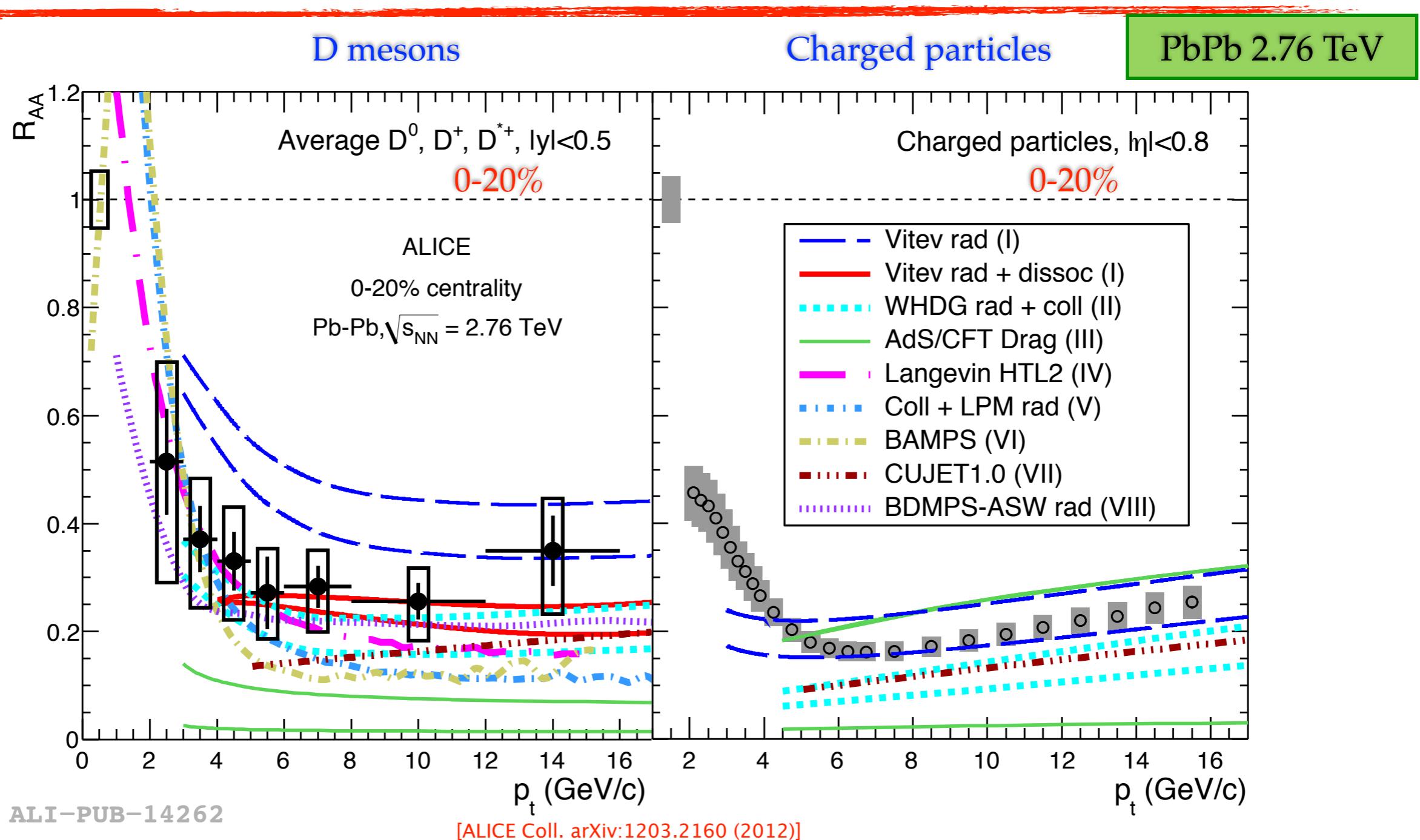


ALI-PREL-34702

-DER-35138

- HF decay  $\mu$  & D mesons  $R_{AA}$  suppression in the most central collisions can not be explained by shadowing alone for  $p_T > 4$  GeV/c
  - ⇒ likely a final state effect
  - ⇒ need pPb data to quantify initial state effects
- Models describe reasonably well both HF decay  $\mu$  and D mesons  $R_{AA}$

# MODELS DESCRIPTION OF $R_{AA}$

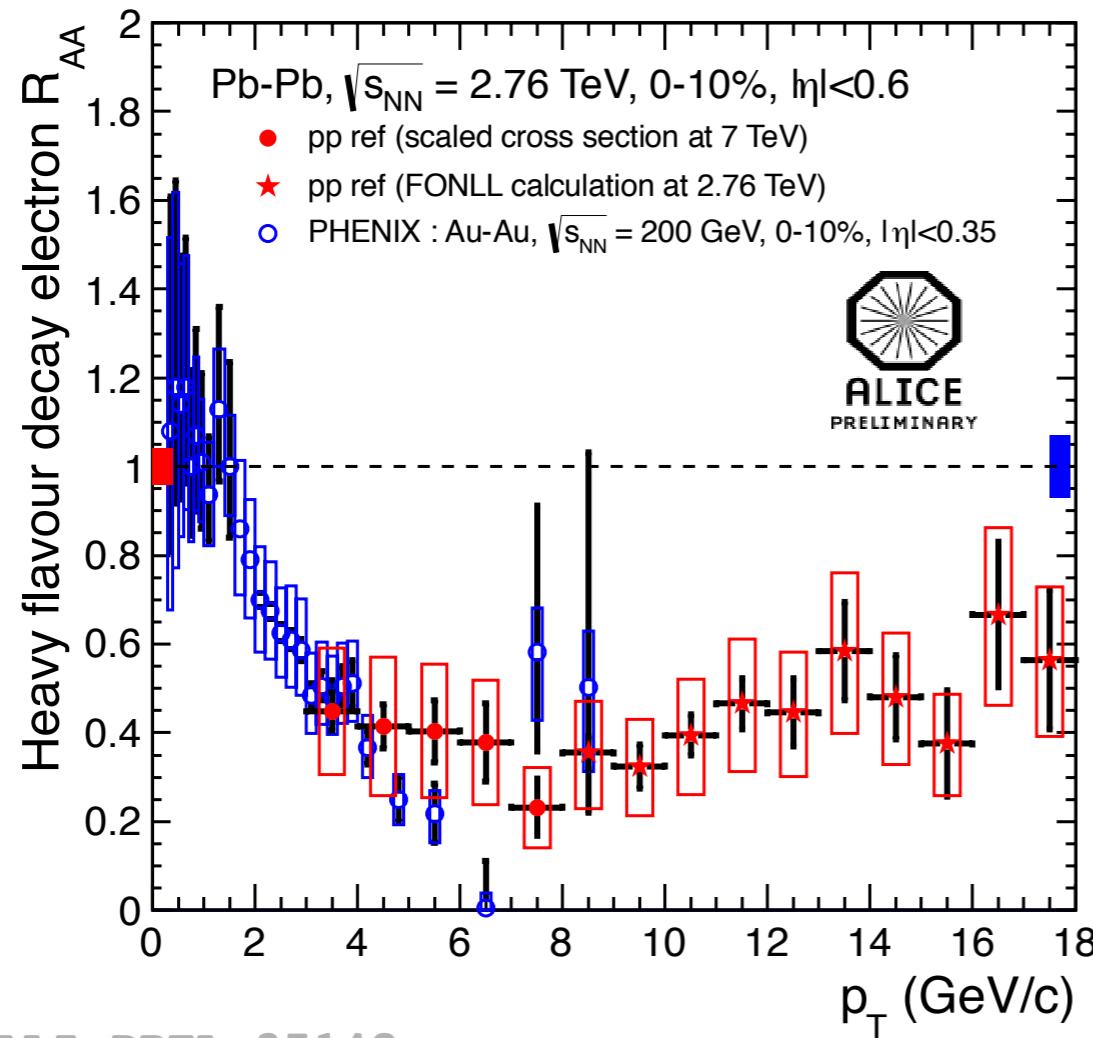


- Models predict reasonably well both charged particles and D mesons  $R_{AA}$
- \* AdS/CFT drag coefficients underestimate the charm  $R_{AA}$  and have limited predictive power for the light flavor  $R_{AA}$ .

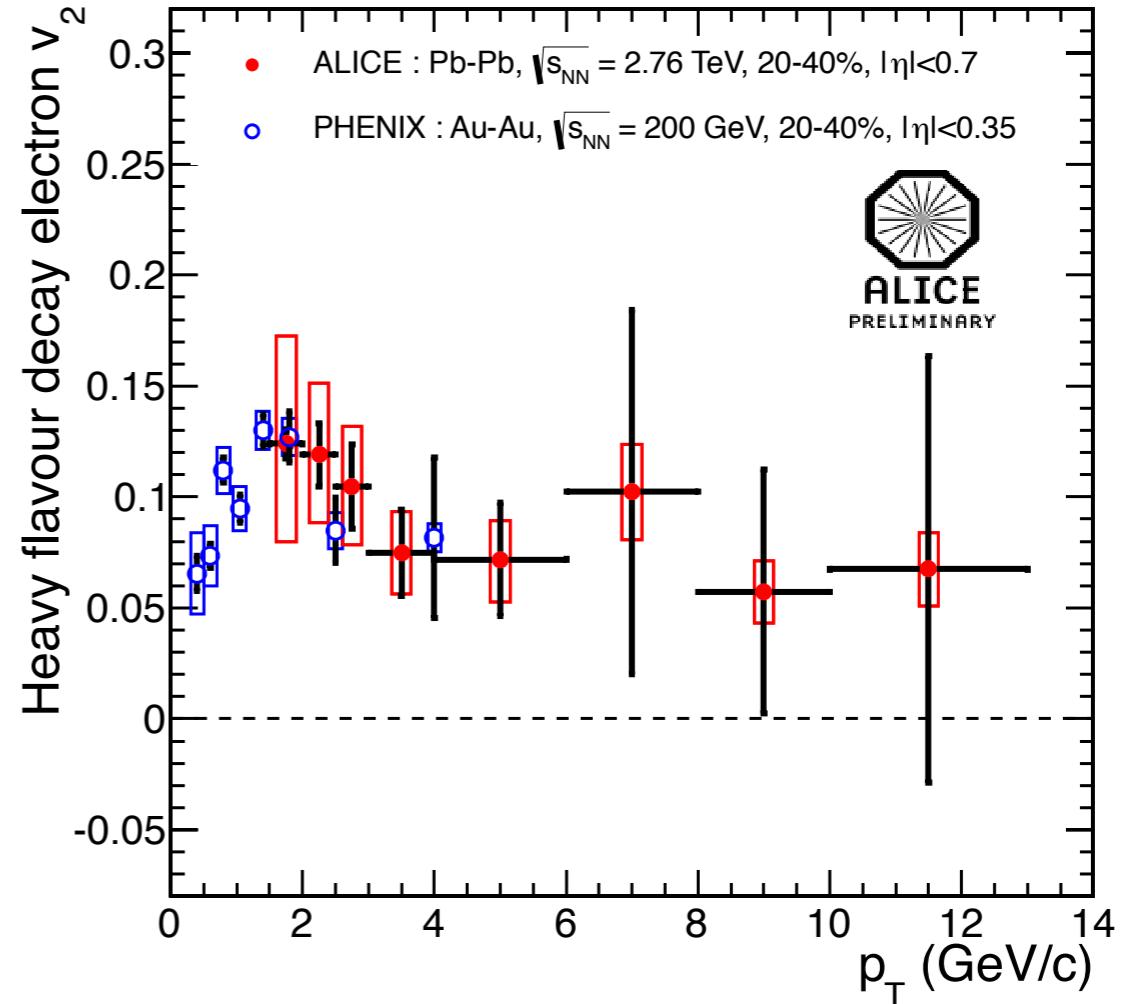
# HFE R<sub>AA</sub> AND V<sub>2</sub> AT RHIC AND LHC

AuAu 200 GeV

PbPb 2.76 TeV



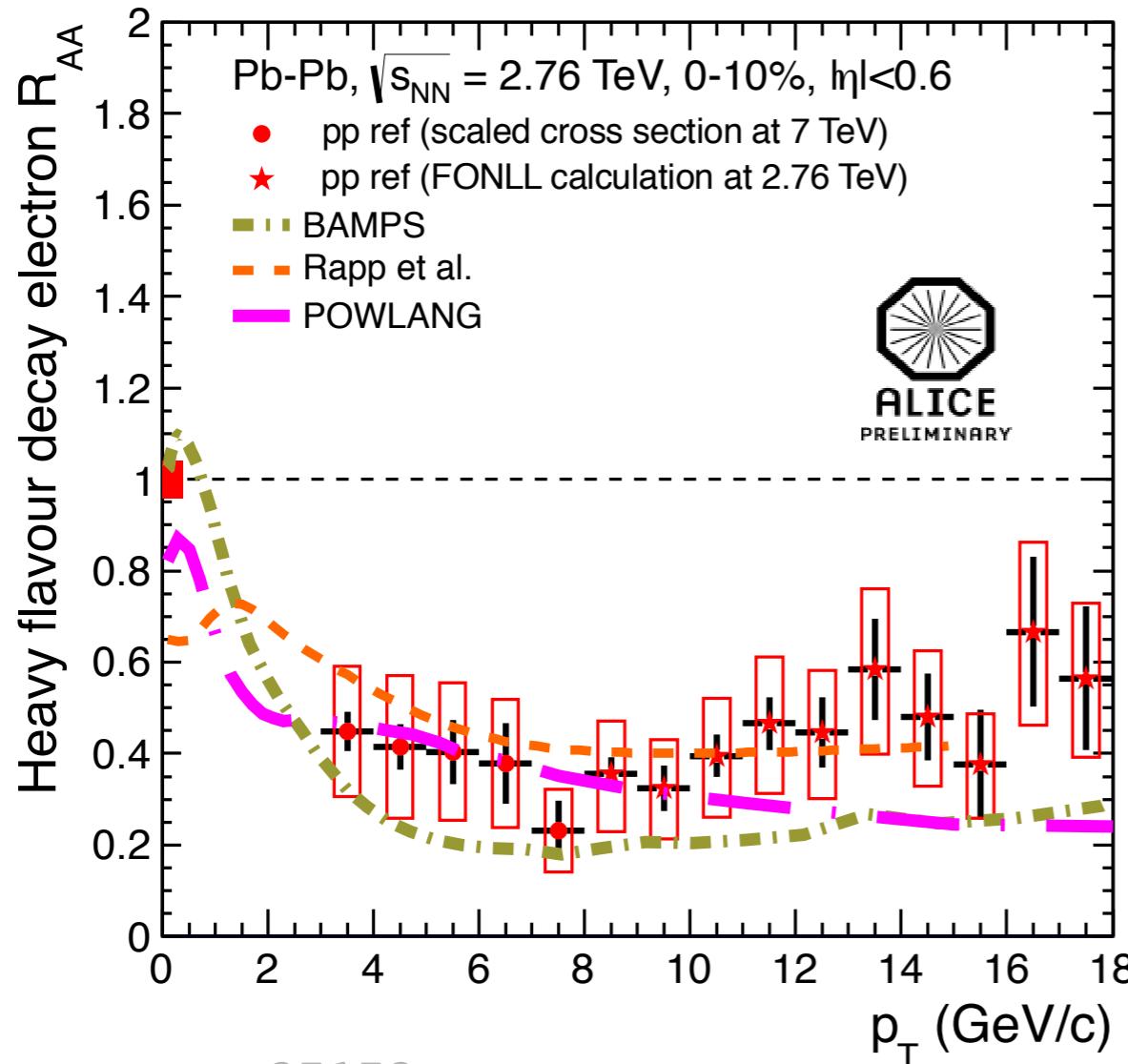
ALI-PREL-35148



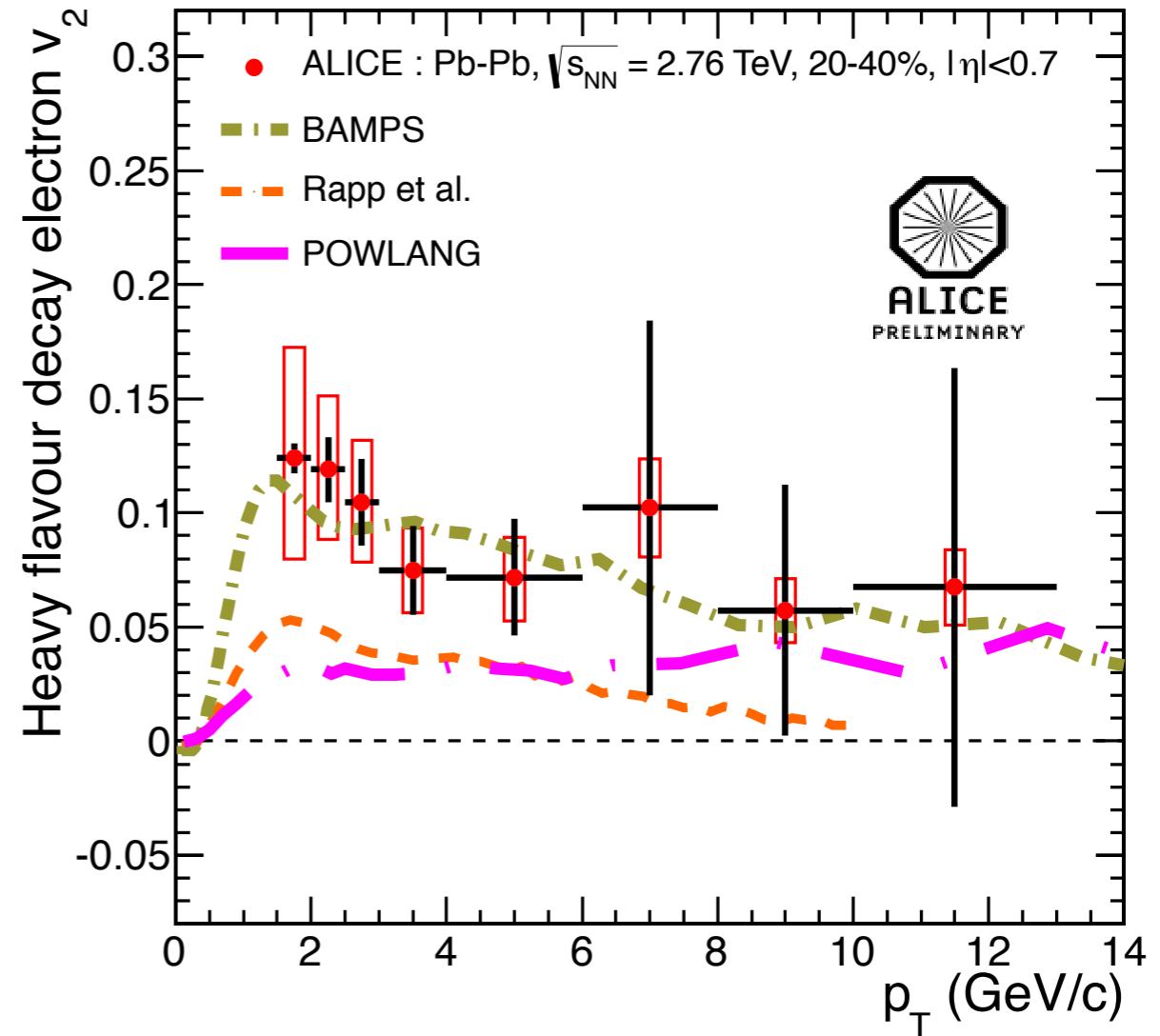
- Similar magnitude of heavy flavor electron  $R_{AA}$  ( $3 < p_T < 9$  GeV/c) and  $v_2$  ( $1.5 < p_T < 4$  GeV/c) at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=200$  GeV (PHENIX) and  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=2.76$  TeV (ALICE)
- \* Caveat: c/b contribution to the HF electron spectra may differ at RHIC and LHC

# HEAVY FLAVOR ELECTRON $R_{AA}$ & $v_2$

PbPb 2.76 TeV

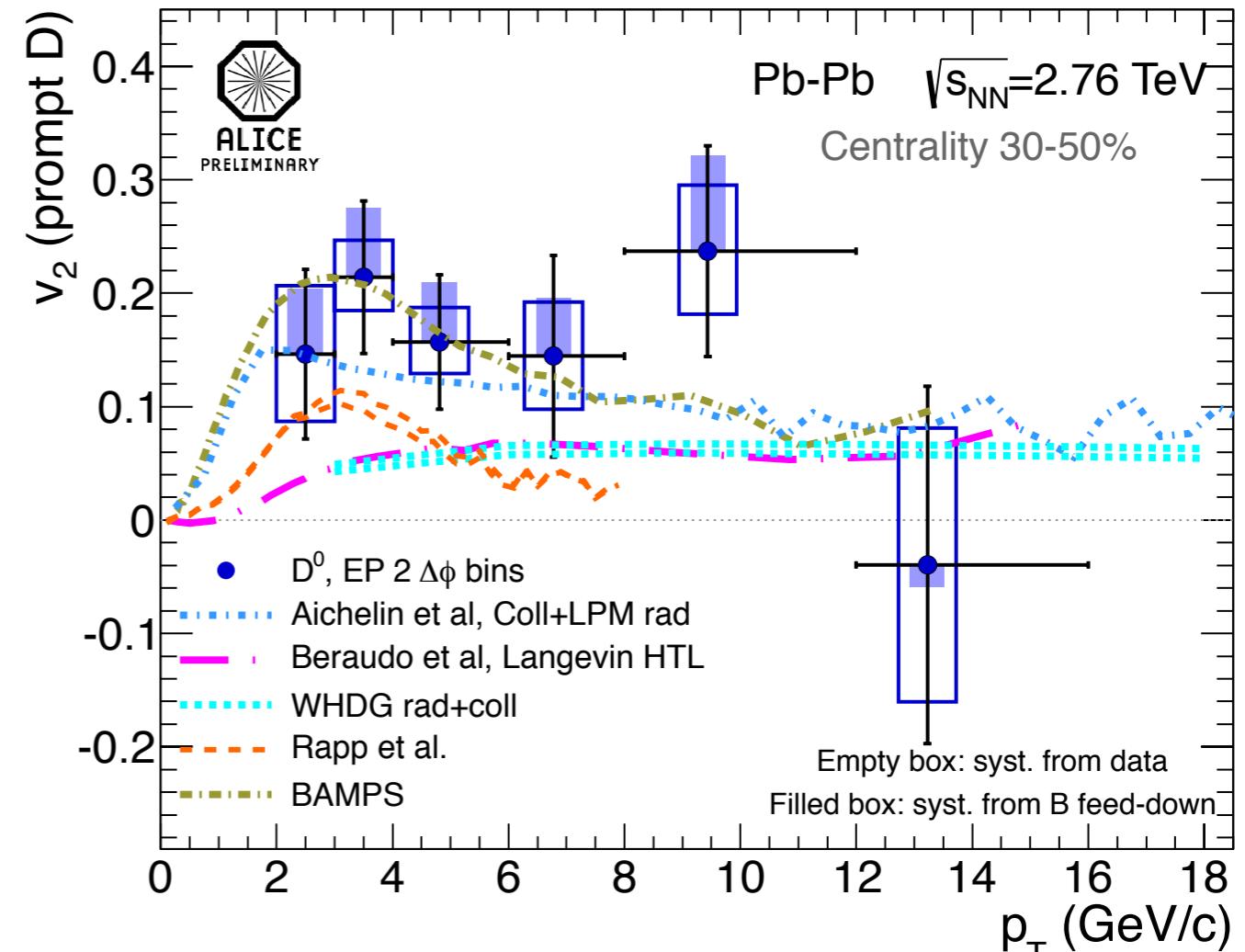
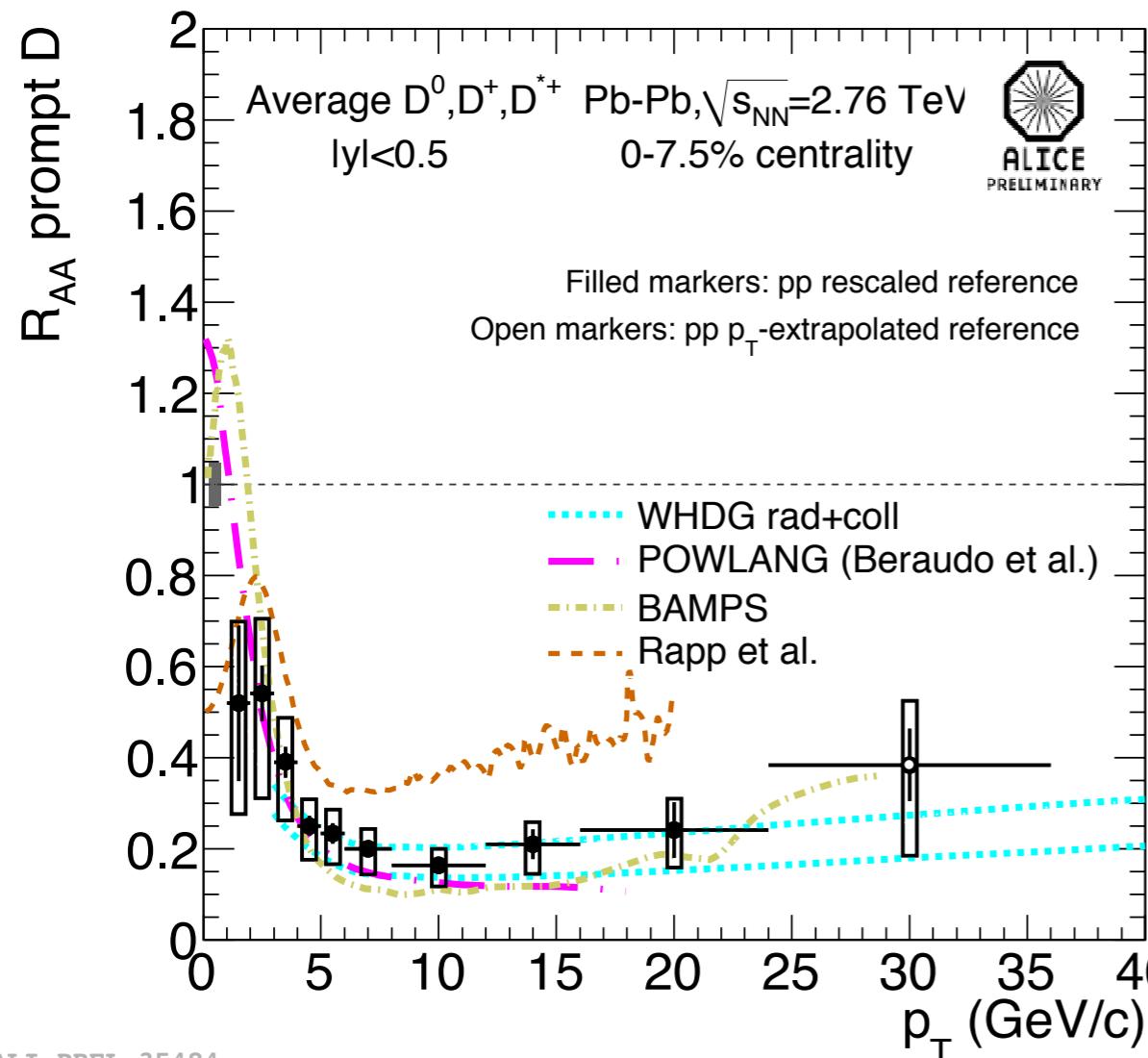


ALI-PREL-35153



→ The simultaneous description of HFe  $R_{AA}$  and  $v_2$  is challenging

# D MESON R<sub>AA</sub> & V<sub>2</sub>



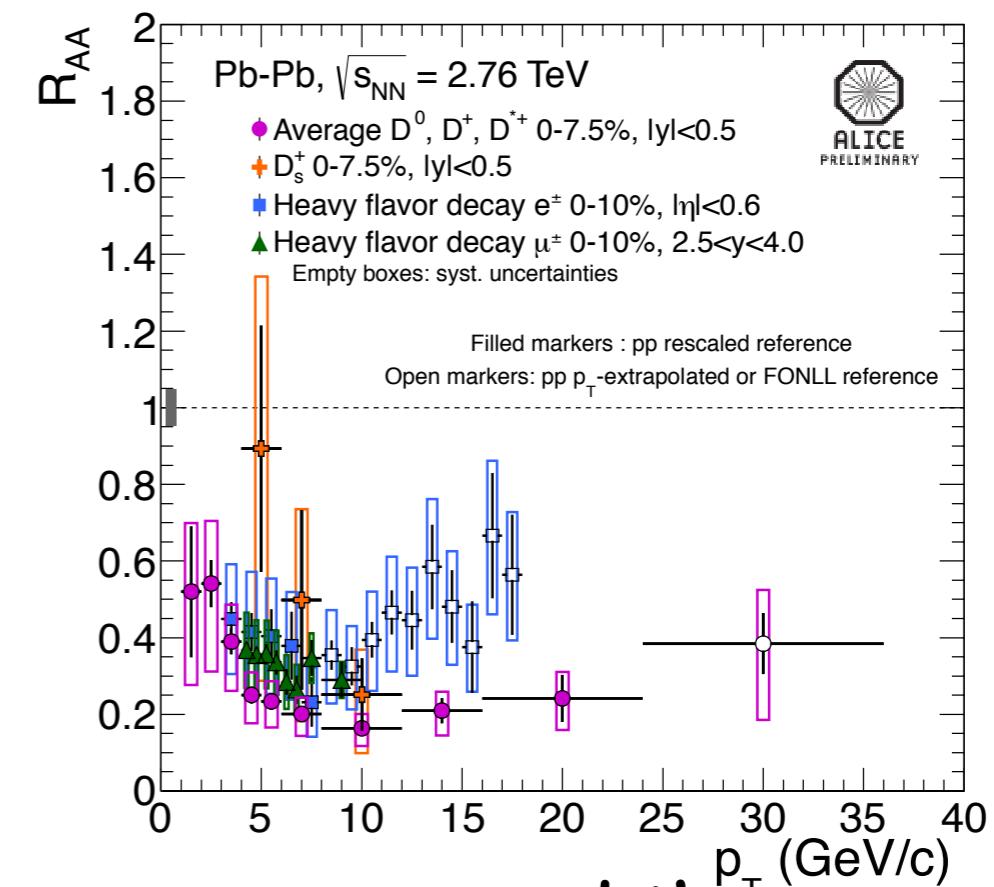
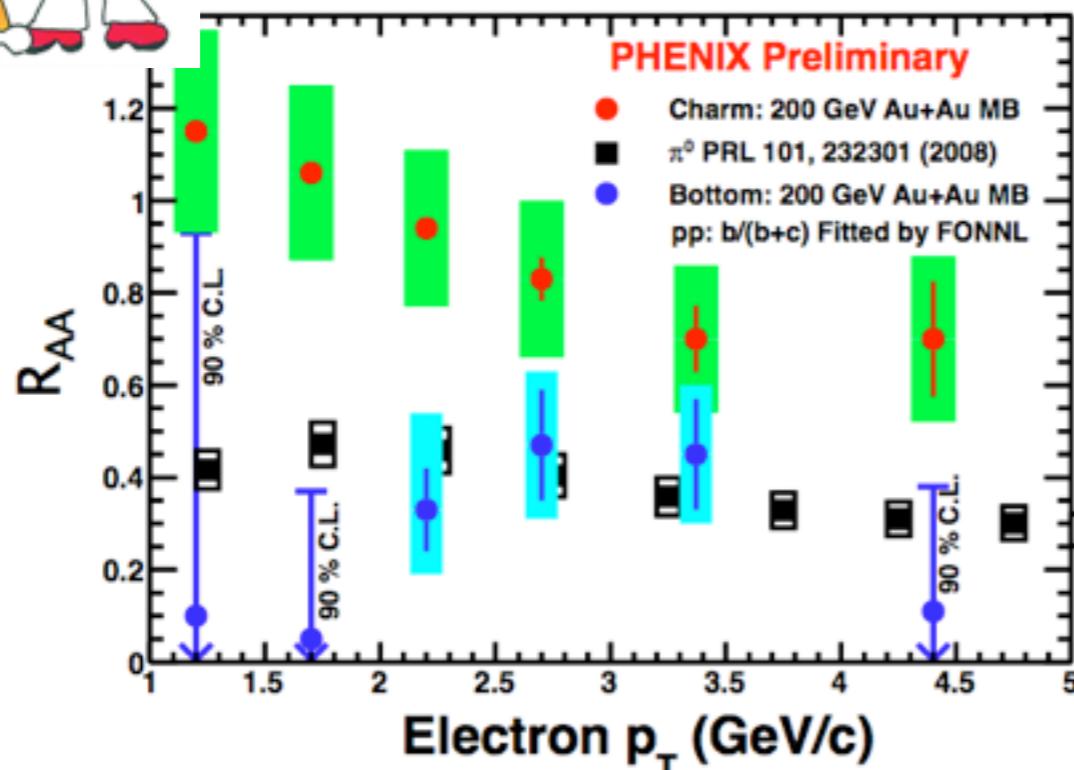
PbPb 2.76 TeV

→ The simultaneous description of D mesons R<sub>AA</sub> and v<sub>2</sub> is challenging



In sum...

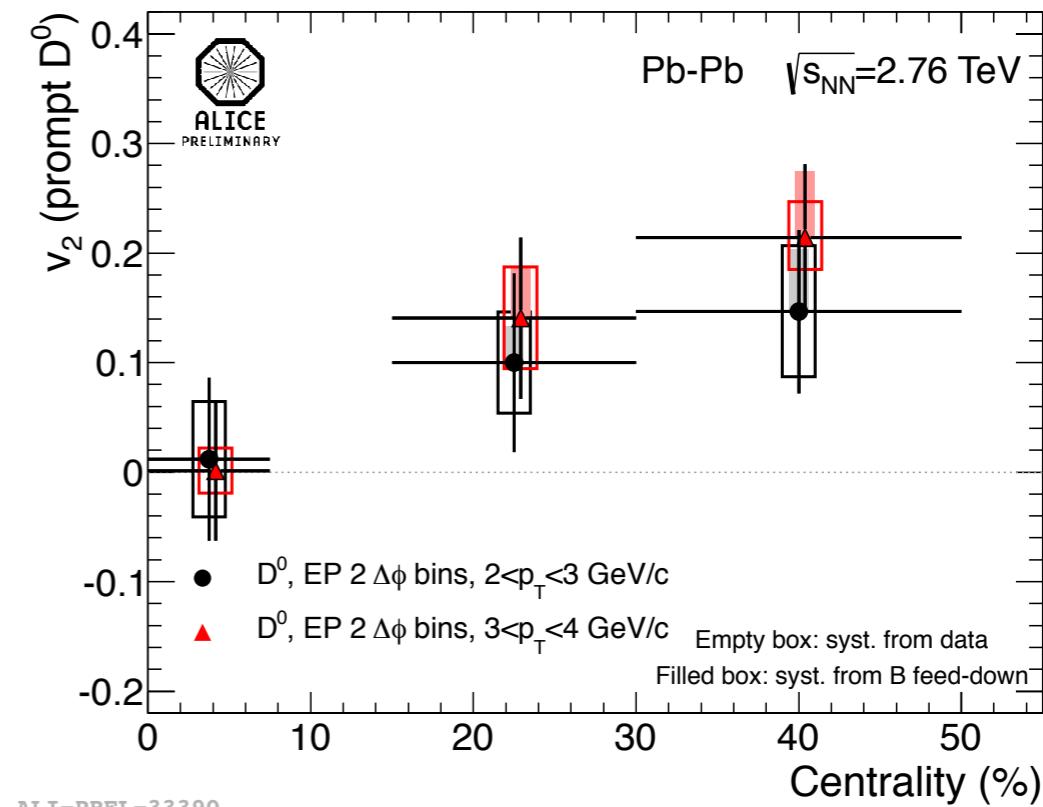
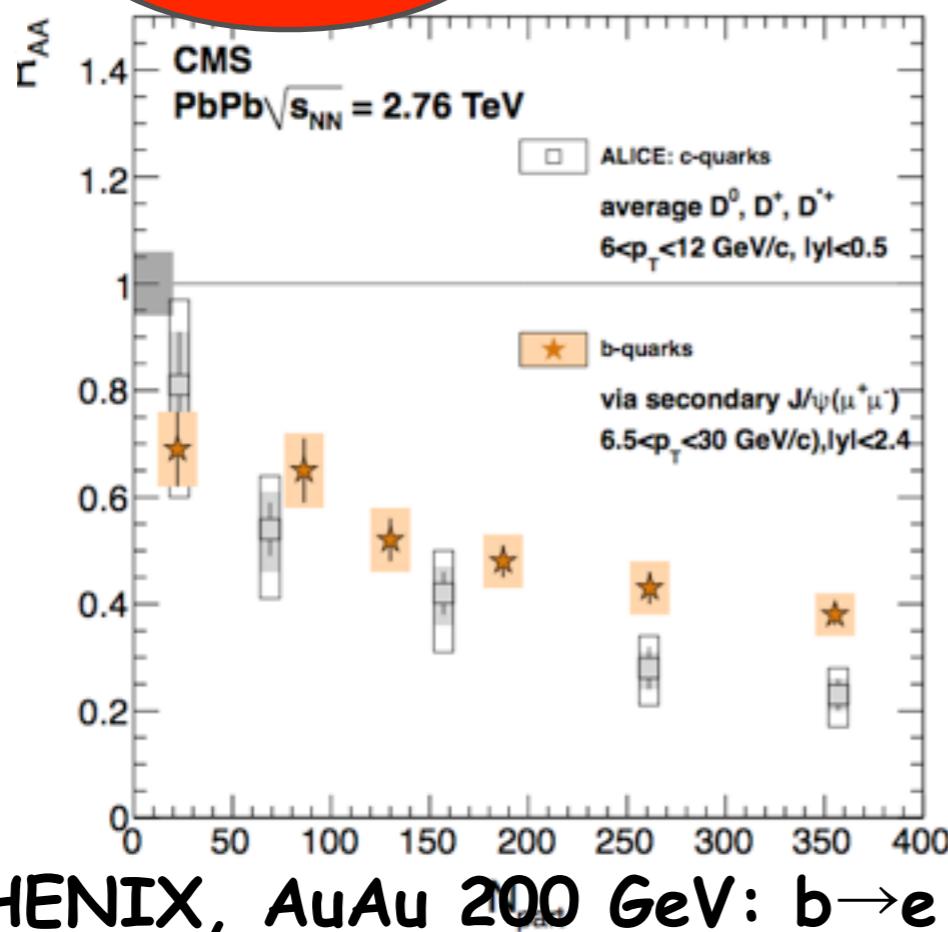
# SUMMARY



- \* PHENIX, AuAu 200 GeV:  $b \rightarrow e$  seem more suppressed than  $c \rightarrow e$
- \* STAR, AuAu 200 GeV: inclusive D are suppressed at high  $p_T$
- \* ALICE+CMS, PbPb 2.76 TeV:
  - Charged particles and pions have a similar  $p_T$  and centrality trend than prompt D meson  $R_{AA}$
  - Non-prompt J/ $\psi$  seem more suppressed than charged particles
  - $v_2 > 0$  for HFe (D mesons) at  $2 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c ( $2 < p_T < 6$  GeV/c)
  - Hint of  $v_2$  centrality dependence at low  $p_T$  ( $D^0$ )
- \* HQ energy loss models reproduce reasonably well heavy flavor  $R_{AA}$  measurements. Challenging simultaneous description of  $R_{AA}$  and  $v_2$

In sum...

# SUMMARY



- \* PHENIX, AuAu 200 GeV:  $b \rightarrow e$  seem more suppressed than  $c \rightarrow e$
- \* STAR, AuAu 200 GeV: inclusive D are suppressed at high  $p_T$
- \* ALICE+CMS, PbPb 2.76 TeV:
  - Charged particles and pions have a similar  $p_T$  and centrality trend than prompt D meson  $R_{AA}$
  - Non-prompt  $J/\psi$  seem more suppressed than charged particles
  - $v_2 > 0$  for HFe (D mesons) at  $2 < p_T < 3$  GeV/c ( $2 < p_T < 6$  GeV/c)
  - Hint of  $v_2$  centrality dependence at low  $p_T$  ( $D^0$ )
- \* HQ energy loss models reproduce reasonably well heavy flavor  $R_{AA}$  measurements. Challenging simultaneous description of  $R_{AA}$  and  $v_2$

# Backup

# CORRELATION OF PT(B) & PT(LEPTON)

