Beauty measurements with CMS in PbPb and pp @ 2.76TeV

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Open heavy-flavor in heavy-ion collisions

Theoretically:



Low- $p_T B$: B $\rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$: p_T < 30GeV/c R_{AA} vs p_T, y and centrality



 $B \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$

CMS-PAS HIN-12-014



Reconstruct the $\mu^+\mu^-$ secondary vertex

2D fit of invariant mass and $l_{J/\psi} \rightarrow$ b-fraction in each p_T, y, centrality bin \rightarrow yield

$b \rightarrow B \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu R_{AA}$

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Centrality (p_T, y integrated): slow decrease of suppression

▶ 50-100%: factor ~1.4

- ➡ 0-10%: factor 2.5
- \mathbf{y} (p_T, centrality integrated):
 - hints of less suppression at mid-rapidity (surprising: not seen for other particles)
 -) **p**_T (y, centrality integrated):
 - hints of increasing suppression at high-pT

$b \rightarrow B \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu R_{AA}$

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- high- p_T : 6.5 < p_T < 30GeV/c
 - hints of less suppression at midrapidity



b energy loss --- Theory





Many models, different inputs and approaches... But ...

Radiative energy loss NOT enough to describe the B-en loss

Beauty(ful) CMS and Charm(ing) ALICE



In central PbPb collisions, there are Law&Order: $R_{AA}^{charm} < R_{AA}^{beauty}$



High-p_T B: B-tagged jets:

p_T > 80GeV/c b-jet fraction (and b-jet R_{AA})

Jet reconstruction



Info from all sub-detectors combined into 'particle candidates' -> 'Particle flow'

- allows to exploit the excellent resolution of the tracker for the charged hadron component of the jet
- includes full treatment of electrons and muons inside the jet

Particle candidates are combined into towers in order to subtract the HI background

b-tagging



- B-tagging used in HI
 - Simple Secondary Vertex High Efficiency (SSVHE)
 - reconstructed SV, using the flight distance of the SV as a discriminant
 - fit to the SV mass \rightarrow b-jet fraction
 - Jet probability (JP)
 - used as an alternative tagger to corroborate the SV performance
 - uses large impact parameter tracks, estimate a likelihood they come from the primary vertex

b-tagging performance



• Performance benchmarked by comparing b-tagging and light mis-tagging efficiency

 \odot Some degradation of performance in PbPb compared to pp, but still a factor of ${\sim}100$ light jet rejection for 45% b-jet efficiency

IN-12-003

SecondaryVertex mass fits



- After selecting the enriched b-jet sample with the SSVHE tagger, fit the SV mass distribution
- Shapes of b and non-b templates fixed in MC, normalizations allowed to float, c to light normalization fixed
 - The shapes of non-b templates are cross-checked with a data-driven method

• The stability of the fits and the shapes of the templates are the dominant sources of systematic uncertainties

b-Tagging Purity and Efficiency



) Efficiency is extracted from simulation and with a data-driven method using the JP tagg (i.e., w/o requiring a SV)

For both efficiency and purity, MC is fairly closed to data

b-jet fraction



b-jet fraction = $N_{jets}^{tagged} * purity/efficiency$

• PbPb:

hints of larger fraction in data, but overall consistent within uncertainties

- no significant p_T dependence
- pp:
 - consistent with MC

b-jet RAA



Beauty energy loss with CMS in PbPb



At low-p_T: different suppression pattern At high-p_T: similar suppression

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Note: gluon jets dominant at LHC --- energy loss gluon > energy loss light quark --- not there yet for mass dependence of en loss

Summary

• Low- $p_T: b \rightarrow B \rightarrow J/\psi$

 \Rightarrow detailed beauty measurement in HIC (many bins in p_T, y and N_{part})

- hint of very interesting (and unique) features: need more data (pp and PbPb)
- ♦ there is order: $R_{AA}^{D} < R_{AA}^{B}$, in most central 0-20% <u>PbPb@2.76TeV</u> collisions

) High-p_T: b-tagged jets

- fully reconstructed b-jets have been identified for the first time in HIC
- ➡ b-jet fraction in PbPb is consistent with PYTHIA and pp data-fairly sizable uncertainties