

First CMS Heavy-Flavour results at 13 TeV

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University and INFN Padova

14th International Workshop on
Meson Production, Properties and Interaction

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Outline

- Introduction
- Run-1 legacy
- B^\pm production
- Quarkonia production
- Conclusions



Motivations

Motivations to study HF physics at CMS

- Probe the underlying QCD processes:
 - **measure production cross section**,
 - measure quarkonia polarization,
 - look for new and exotic states.
- Look for effects of new physics beyond the Standard Model (not treated here):
 - study lifetime and decay properties of B hadrons,
 - look for new physics effects in rare decays.

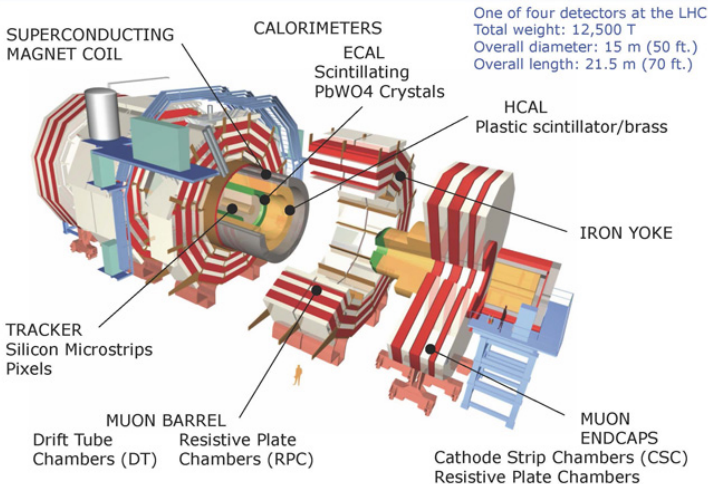
Results from 2015 data taking at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV :

- B^\pm production cross section
- Quarkonia production cross sections



Experiment

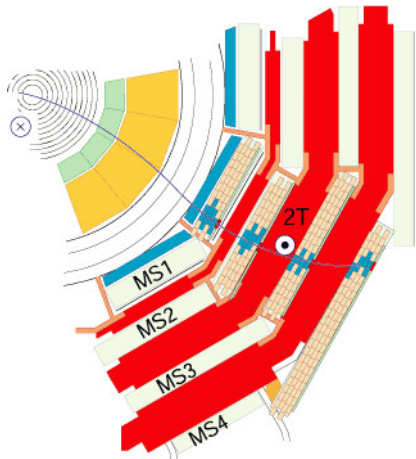
The CMS experiment



JINST 03 (2008) S08004



Muon reconstruction



- 3 detectors dedicated to muon trigger and reconstruction
- Stand-alone reconstruction capability by muon detectors
- Tracker-muon match:
 - inside-out:
more efficient at low p_T
 - outside-in:
more efficient at high p_T

Performances

JINST 7 (2012) P10002

- Misidentification probability
 $P_{\text{mis}} < 1\%$
- Momentum resolution
 $\sigma(p_T) \sim 1 \div 6\%$ for
 $p_t < 100 \text{ GeV}$

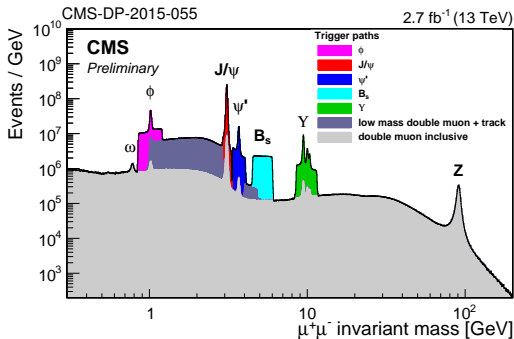


Trigger

- High luminosity
- Limited bandwidth

⇒ Di-muon triggers possibly plus other tracks

- L1: hardware (fast, rate ~ 100 kHz)
- HLT: software (full track reconstruction, rate ~ 1 kHz)



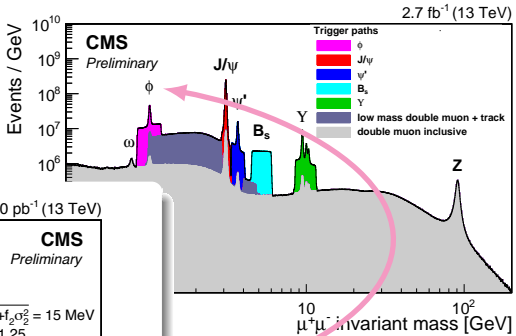
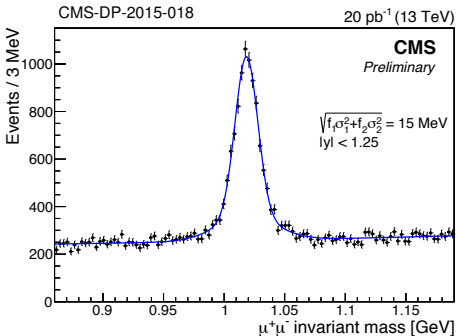
Specific triggers developed for different analyses

- Cuts on
- transverse momentum, (pseudo)rapidity
 - vertex χ^2 and displacement
 - di-muon mass & pointing angles



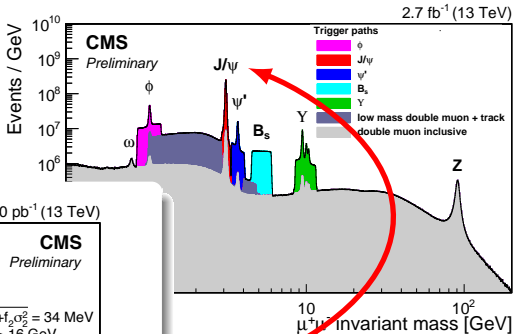
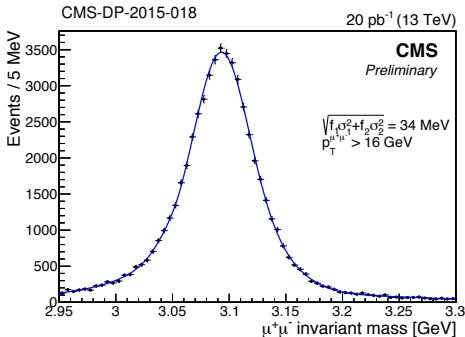
Preliminary results

$$\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



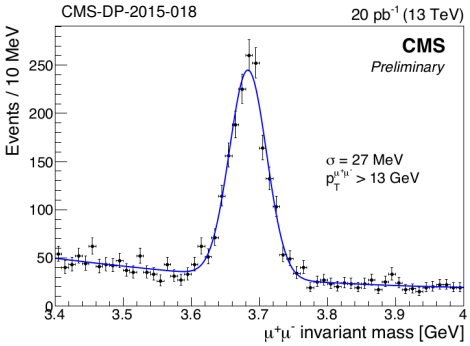
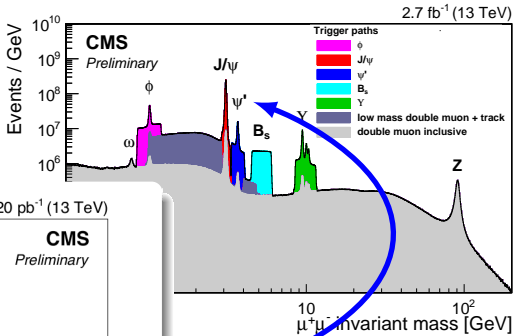
Preliminary results

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



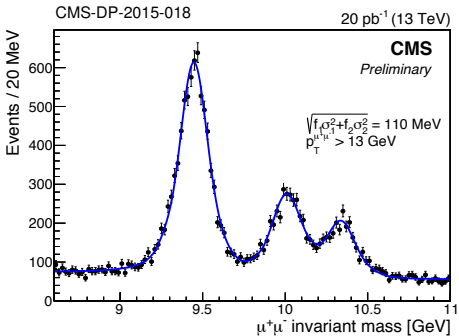
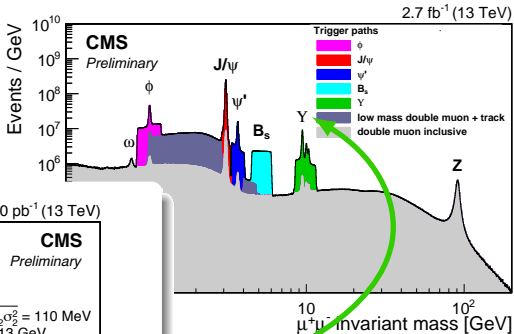
Preliminary results

$$\psi' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



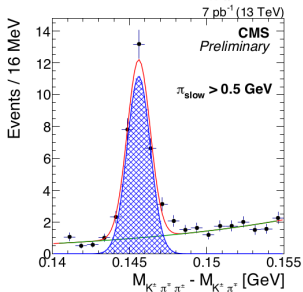
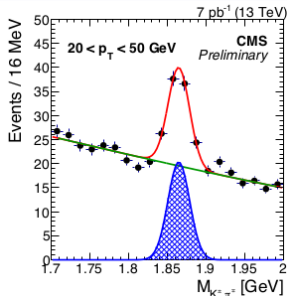
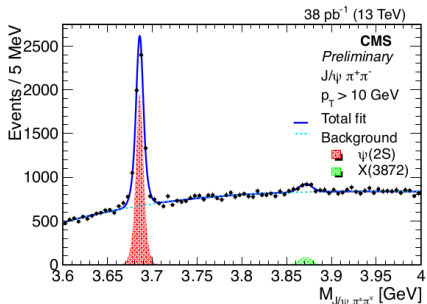
Preliminary results

$$\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



Preliminary results

Other... CMS-DP-2015-018



Run-2

LHC: 2015 run with $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV and 50/25ns bunch spacing

CMS improvements

Detector, trigger and software improvements during the shutdown

- Higher fraction of active channels in subdetectors
- Re-commissioning of physics objects

Data sample

- LHC-delivered luminosity: $\mathcal{L} \sim 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- CMS-recorded luminosity: $\mathcal{L} \sim 3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - 25% without magnetic field
 - $\mathcal{L} \sim 2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with full-operational detector
 - $\mathcal{L} \sim 2.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for muon-based analyses



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“Legacy” results from Run-1: ($\sqrt{s} = 7, 8$ TeV)

B meson production

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)$	PRL 106 (2011) 112001
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_0 X)$	PRL 106 (2011) 252001
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)$	PRD 84 (2011) 052008
$B_c^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm (\pi^+ \pi^-)$	CMS-PAS-BPH-12-011

Quarkonia production & polarization

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S))X)$ (integrated & differential)	JHEP 02 (2012) 011
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S))X)$ (differential)	PRL 114 (2015) 191802
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)X)$	PLB 727 (2013) 101
$(J/\psi, \psi(nS))$ polarization	PLB 727 (2013) 381
$\Upsilon(nS)$ polarization	PRL 110 (2013) 081802
$\Upsilon(nS)$ polarization vs. multiplicity	arXiv:1603.02913
$\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1})$	EPJ C (2012) 72:2251
$\sigma(\chi_{b2})/\sigma(\chi_{b1})$	CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

Double quarkonia & exotica

Double J/ψ production	CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021
$X(3872)$ production	JHEP 04 (2013) 154
Search for $X_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	PLB 727 (2013) 57



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PRL 106 (2011) 252001

PRD 84 (2011) 052008

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)$ cross-section

New results at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
extended p_T range

Quarkonia

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S))X) \text{ (integrated)}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi(2S))X) \text{ (differential)}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)X)$$

$$(J/\psi, \psi(nS)) \text{ polarization}$$

$$\Upsilon(nS) \text{ polarization}$$

$$\Upsilon(nS) \text{ polarization vs. multiplicity}$$

$$\sigma(\chi_{c2})/\sigma(\chi_{c1})$$

$$\sigma(\chi_{b2})/\sigma(\chi_{b1})$$

PLB 727 (2013) 381

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CMS-PAS-BPH-13-005

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$$\text{Double } J/\psi \text{ production}$$

$$X(3872) \text{ production}$$

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JHEP 04 (2013) 154

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$\sigma(\chi_{b2})/\sigma(\chi_{b1})$	

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (J/\psi, \psi', \Upsilon(nS))X)$ cross-section

New results at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Double

Double J/ψ production
 $X(3872)$ production
 Search for $X_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$

PLB 727 (2013) 57



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$\sigma(pp \rightarrow (\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S))X)$ cross-section

New results
(still at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV)

Double quarkonia & exotica

Double J/ψ production	CMS-PAS-BPH-11-021
$X(3872)$ production	JHEP 04 (2013) 154
Search for $X_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	PLB 727 (2013) 57
Double Υ production	CMS-PAS-BPH-14-008

Double Υ production

High parton densities in pp collisions

- Single parton scattering (SPS):
 - assumed to dominate
 - strongly correlated pairs, small $|\Delta y|$
- Double parton scattering (DPS):
 - multiple heavy-flavour production,
 - large $|\Delta y|$ values

S. Baranov, *et al.*, PLB 705 (2011) 116-119, C.H. Kom *et al.*, PRL 107 (2011) 082002

Quarkonium pair production mechanism

- Color singlet: dominant at low p_T
- Color octet: important at high p_T

P. Ko *et al.*, JHEP01(2011)070, J. Campbell *et al.*, PRL 98 (2007) 252002

Possibly produced in decays of tetra-quarks

A.V. Berezhnoy, *et al.*, PRD 86 (2012) 034004



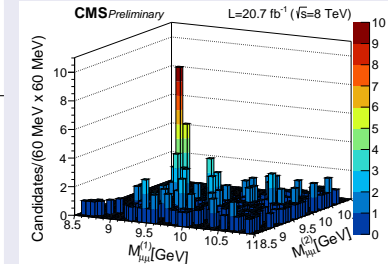
Double Υ selection & signal extraction

Event selection

- Muon quality:
 - hits in tracker and pixel detector
 - match chamber segment with extrapolated track
- $p_{T,\mu} > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta_\mu| < 2.4$ } uniform muon acceptance region
- $p_{T,\Upsilon} < 50 \text{ GeV}$, $|y_\Upsilon| < 2.0$ }
- Multiple Υ events discarded
- Non-prompt production negligible

Invariant mass distributions

- $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(2S)$ yield estimated,
- no visible signal for $\Upsilon(3S)$
- 2D unbinned max likelihood fit, 5 components



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- $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(2S)$ yield estimated,
 - no visible signal for $\Upsilon(3S)$
 - 2D unbinned max likelihood fit, 5 components
- CB function (signal)
 - 1st Chebyshev polynomial (bg)
 - $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$, $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(2S)$
 - $\Upsilon(1S)/\Upsilon(2S)$ -combinatorial
 - combinatorial-combinatorial

Double Υ production cross-section

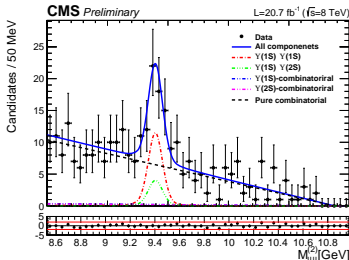
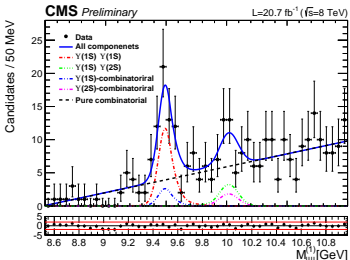
$$\sigma_T = \frac{n_{\text{sig}} \cdot \bar{\omega}}{B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)^2 \cdot \mathcal{L}}$$

n_{sig} = $\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$ signal yield \mathcal{L} = integrated luminosity

$\bar{\omega}$ = acceptance & efficiency factor

● Acceptance and efficiency computed event-by-event on a MC sample

● Υ mesons assumed to decay isotropically



Double Υ production: results

$$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 20.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

CMS-PAS-BPH-14-008

$$\sigma_T = (68.8 \pm 12.7(\text{stat}) \pm 7.4(\text{syst}) \pm 2.8(\text{BR}))\text{pb}$$

Systematic uncertainties

- Signal/background shapes
- Acceptance and efficiency
- Integrated luminosity

Υ polarization

- Acceptance computed assuming unpolarized production compared with full longitudinal/transverse polarization hypotheses
- -38%/+36% variation found



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B^\pm production cross-section

$$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Studies of b -hadron production at the higher energies
⇒ new important test of theoretical calculations
- First B^\pm production cross-section measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

$$\mathcal{L} = 50.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}, |y_B| < 2.4, 10 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{CMS-PAS-BPH-15-004}$$

Differential cross-section, vs. transverse momentum and rapidity

$$\frac{d\sigma(pp \rightarrow B^+ X)}{dz} = \frac{n_{\text{sig}}(z)}{2 \cdot \mathcal{B} \cdot A \cdot \epsilon(z) \cdot \mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta z}$$

z	=	$p_{T,B}, y_B $	$n_{\text{sig}}(z)$	=	signal yield
2	=	account for B charge symmetry	A	=	acceptance
\mathcal{B}	=	$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm)$ $\cdot \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	$\epsilon(z)$	=	efficiency
			\mathcal{L}	=	integrated luminosity
			Δz	=	bin width



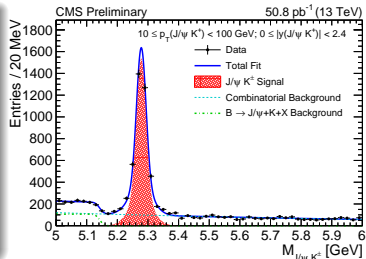
B^\pm signal extraction

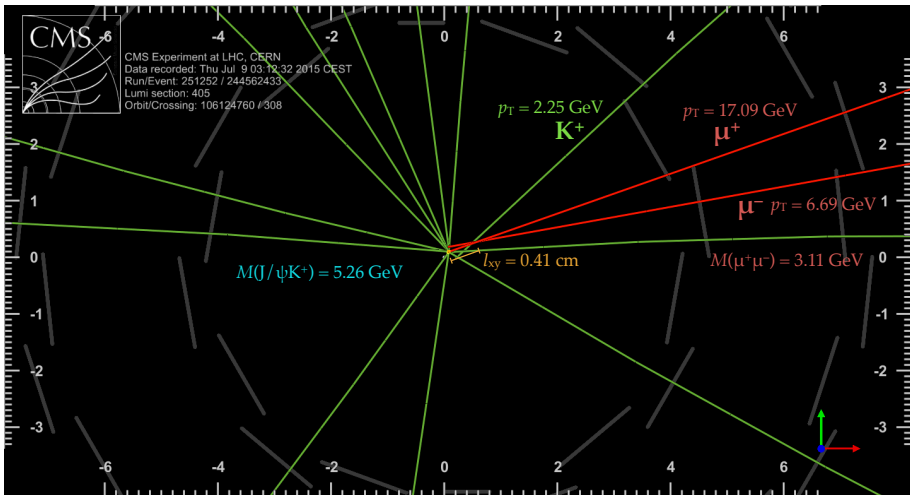
Event selection

- Muon quality: match chamber segment with extrapolated track
- J/ψ candidate quality: invariant mass and vertex fit χ^2
- B^\pm candidate quality: common vertex, flight distance and direction

$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ invariant mass distributions

- $p_{T,B}$ and $|y_B|$ bins
- Unbinned max likelihood fit:
 - Sum of 2 gaussians (signal)
 - exponential (background)
 - error function
 (mis-reconstructed $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi KX$)



$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ event

$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ acceptance and efficiencyOverall $A \cdot \epsilon$ estimation

- Simulated events with $|y_B| < 2.4$, $10 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Selected event fraction:
 - 0.5% ($p_{T,B} \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$) ; 19% ($70 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$)
 - 4% ($|y_B| \sim 0$) ; 0.4% ($1.8 < |y_B| < 2.4$)

Trigger and muon-reconstruction efficiency

- Inclusive $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ data sample
- Tag-and-probe method
 - one muon satisfying stringent quality requirements
 - second muon identified only with tracker or muon system
- Efficiency compared with simulation,
difference included in systematic uncertainties



B^\pm production: systematic uncertainties

Signal yield

- Different mass modeling functions:
 - signal: 3 gaussians
 - background: 2nd order polynomial
 - $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi KX$ events: gaussian, mass shift
- Include the rare decay $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$
- p_T , $|y|$ bin to bin migration due to finite resolution

Other sources

- Luminosity: 4.8%
- $\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^\pm)$: 3.1%

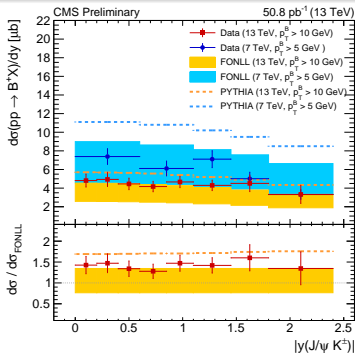
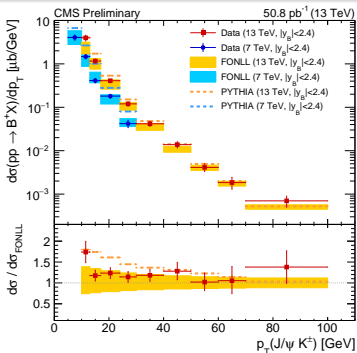


B^{\pm} production: results

Differential cross-section vs. $p_{T,B}$, $|y_B|$

- Left: $d\sigma/dp_{T,B}$ (integrated over $|y_B| < 2.4$)
- Right: $d\sigma/d|y_B|$ (integrated over $10 \text{ GeV} < p_{T,B} < 100 \text{ GeV}$)
- Comparison with FONLL and PYTHIA

M. Cacciari *et al.*, JHEP 05 (1998) 007, JHEP 03 (2001) 006, JHEP 10 (2012) 137, arXiv:1507.06197



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Quarkonia production cross-section

$J/\psi, \psi(2S), \Upsilon(1S), \Upsilon(2S), \Upsilon(3S)$

- Test factorization and NRQCD

G.T. Bodwin *et al.*, PRD 51 (1995) 1125

G.T. Bodwin *et al.*, PRD 55 (1997) 5853

P. Cho and A.K. Leibovich, PRD 53 (1996) 150

P. Cho and A.K. Leibovich, PRD 53 (1996) 6203

- 2 phases:

- perturbative generation of $Q\bar{Q}$ pair (singlet/octet)
- hadronization producing bound state (LDME)

- Different center of mass energies:

- perturbative calculations appropriate for energy
- same LDME

P. Faccioli *et al.*, PLB 736 (2014) 98

G.T. Bodwin *et al.*, PRL 113 (2014) 022001

- Higher energy and higher cross-section: extended p_T reach

$\mathcal{L} = 2.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $|y_{\mu^+\mu^-}| < 1.2$, $p_{T,\mu^+\mu^-}$ up to 120 GeV CMS-PAS-BPH-15-005

Double-differential cross-section,
vs. transverse momentum and rapidity

$$B(Q\bar{Q} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \cdot \frac{d^2\sigma(pp \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}X)}{dp_T dy} = \frac{N_{Q\bar{Q}}(z)}{\mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta p_T \Delta y} \cdot \left\langle \frac{1}{A(p_T, y) \cdot \epsilon(p_T, y)} \right\rangle$$

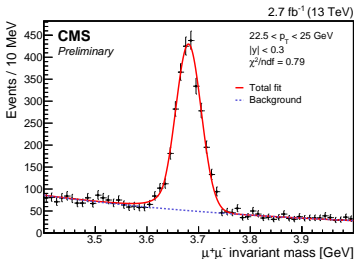
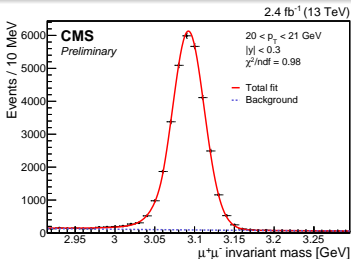
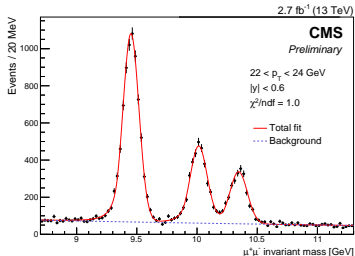


Quarkonia signal extraction

$Q\bar{Q}$ invariant mass distributions

- Muon & vertex quality selection
- Unbinned max likelihood fit in $p_T, Q\bar{Q}$ and $|y_{Q\bar{Q}}|$ bins
 - Crystal Ball function (signal)
 - exponential (background)

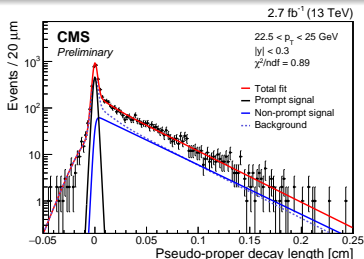
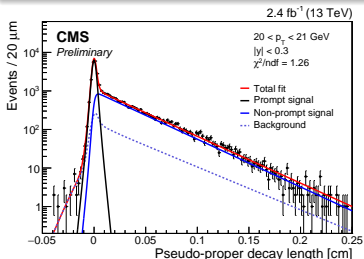
Parameters constrained to p_T -integrated fit result



Prompt/non-prompt components

Chamonium sources

- Production in primary pp interaction: prompt
- Production in b -hadron decay: non-prompt



Simultaneous fit to mass and “pseudo proper decay length”:

- prompt: resolution function
- non-prompt: exponential convoluted with resolution function
- background: gaussian plus exponential

$Q\bar{Q} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ acceptance and efficiency

Acceptance

Generated $Q\bar{Q}$ events, decay to $\mu^+\mu^-$ simulated with PYTHIA8

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{N_{\text{kin}}^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)}{N^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)}$$

- $N^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)$: generated events
- $N_{\text{kin}}^{\text{gen}}(p_T, y)$: events passing selection
- Acceptance stored in finely binned histograms
- Unpolarized production assumed

Efficiency

- Tag-and-probe method
- dimuon efficiency: product of two efficiencies multiplied by a correction factor accounting for correlation

Acceptance and efficiency calculated event-by-event



Quarkonia production: systematic uncertainties

Signal yield

Different mass fits:

- changes in CB function parameters
- fixed/free mean masses
- exponential/linear function for background

Non-prompt fraction

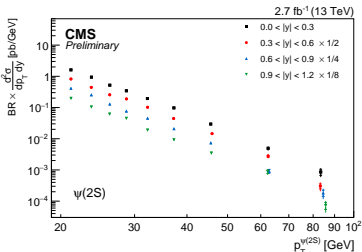
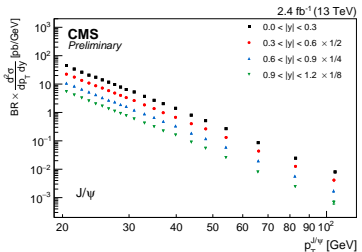
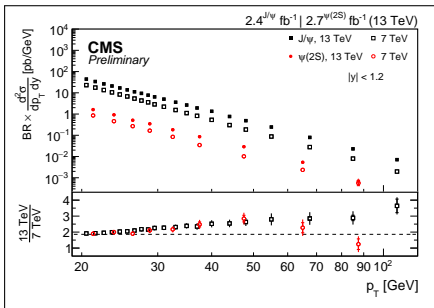
- Decay length from:
 - average interaction point
 - nearest primary vertex along beam direction
- Different functions for background modeling:
right, left or double-sided exponential
- Changes in parameter constraints

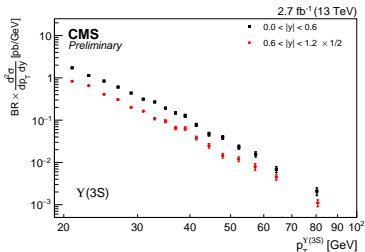
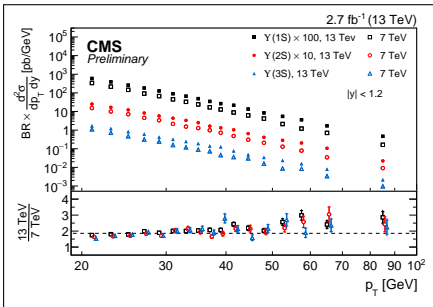
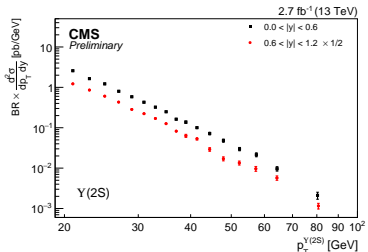
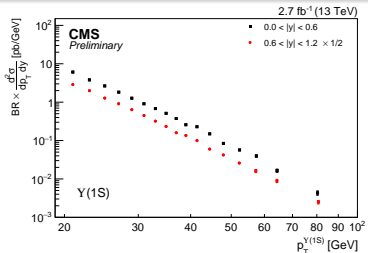


J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$: results

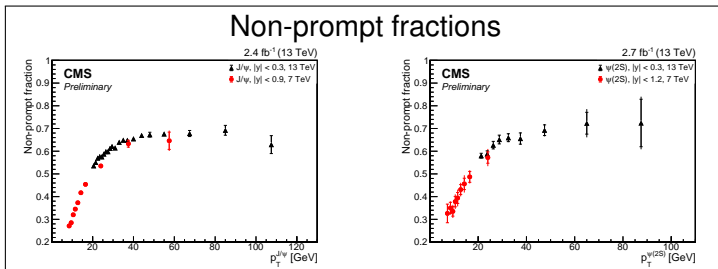
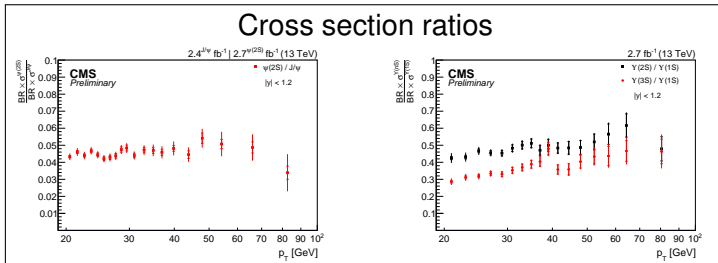
Double-differential cross-section

- Plot vs. p_T in 4 $|y|$ bins
- p_T up to:
 - 120 GeV(J/ψ)
 - 100 GeV($\psi(2S)$)
- weighted average for the integrated range $|y| < 1.2$



$\Upsilon(1S), \Upsilon(2S), \Upsilon(3S)$: resultsPlot vs. p_T in 2 $|y|$ bins

Quarkonia production : production ratios



Conclusions

- Differential cross section for B^+ production at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV has been measured up to 100 GeV in p_T . A reasonable agreement with FONLL calculations and with PYTHIA has been found.
- The double differential production cross sections at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV for J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, $\Upsilon(nS)$ has been measured. These results shall contribute to consolidate the underlying hypotheses of NRQCD and provide further input to constrain the theory parameters.
- The simultaneous production of two $\Upsilon(1S)$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV has been observed and the total cross-section has been measured.

