



# Heavy Flavour Production and Spectroscopy in ATLAS

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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

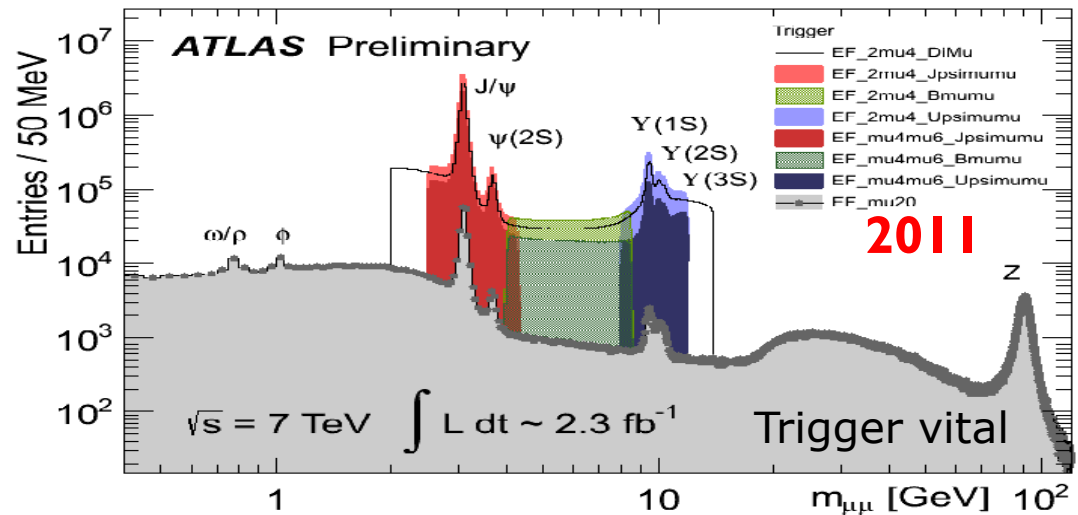
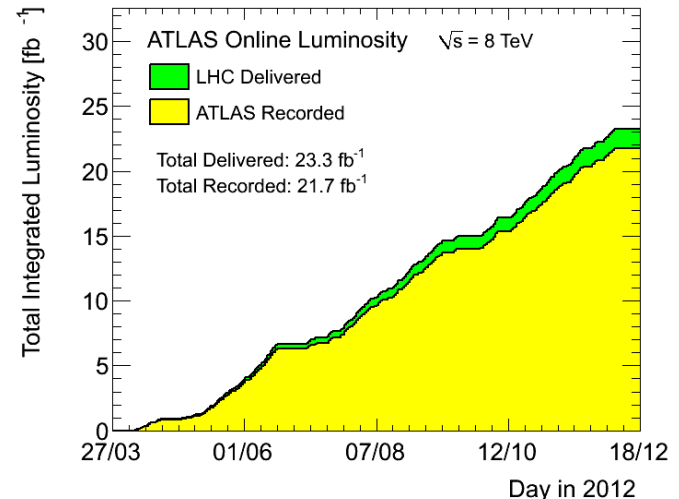
*La Thuile 2013, 24 Feb-2 March 2013*



# ATLAS Heavy Flavours overview

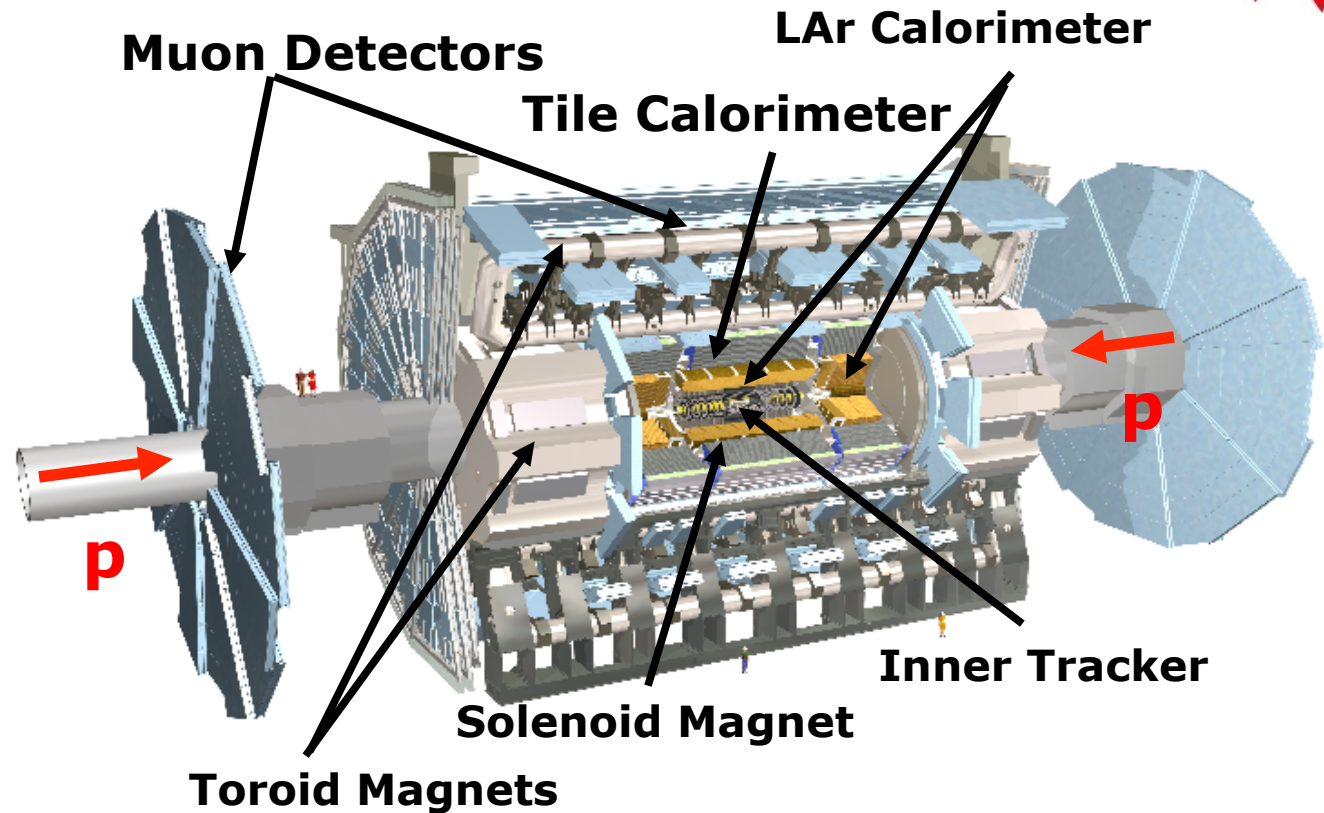


- HF sensitive to new physics
- ATLAS advantage: high luminosity
- Largely relies on dimuon trigger
- Wide program
  - Inclusive b, c production (+A. Buckley)
  - Production with jets
  - Charm production
  - Onia production
  - B-hadron production
  - CP violation
  - Rare decays





- Inner Tracker
  - 2T solenoid
  - $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - Silicon pixel
  - Silicon strips
  - straw tracker
- Muon System
  - 0.5-2T toroid
  - $|\eta| < 2.7$
  - Precision & Trigger chambers



- $\sigma_{Pt}/Pt \sim 0.05\%Pt[GeV] \oplus 1.5\%$
- $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$  impact parameter resolution



# Heavy Flavours in Heavy Ions

Different physics to pp, but HF an important tools

ATLAS-CONF-2012-050

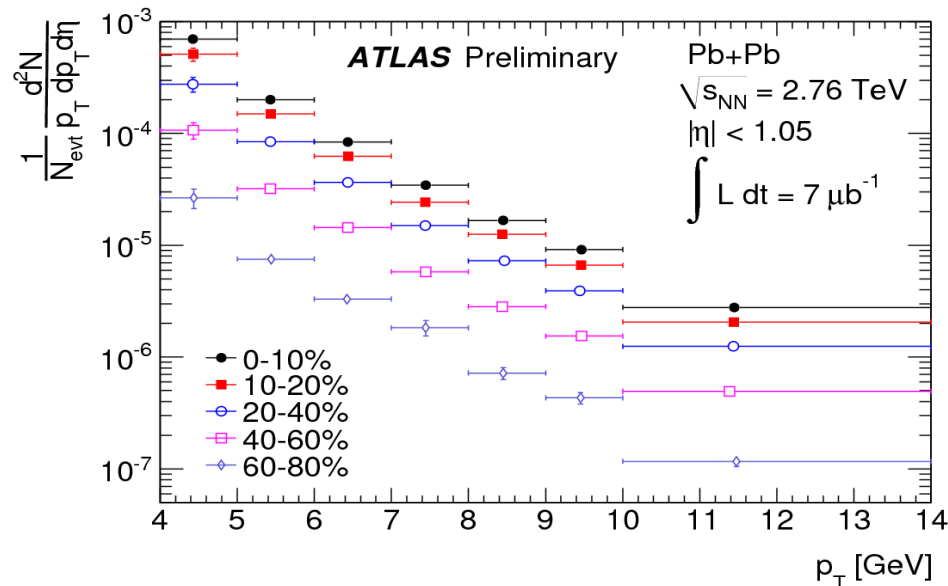
Inclusive muons:

ATLAS PbPb: 2.76 TeV,  $|\eta| < 1.05$

4 GeV  $< p_{T(\mu)} < 14$  GeV

Dominated by HF decays

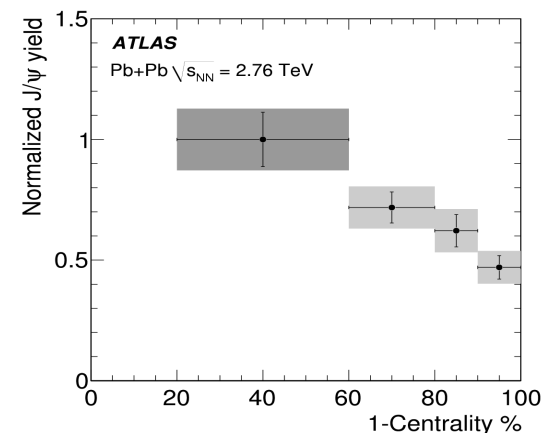
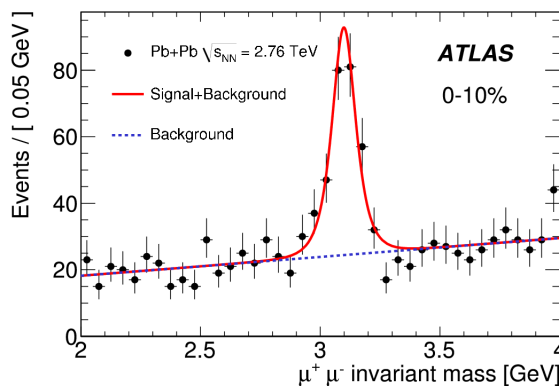
Yield falls with increasing  $p_T$  and centrality



PRB 697 (2011) 294-312

$J/\psi$  production @ 2.76 TeV

Normalized  $J/\psi$  yield falls with increasing centrality







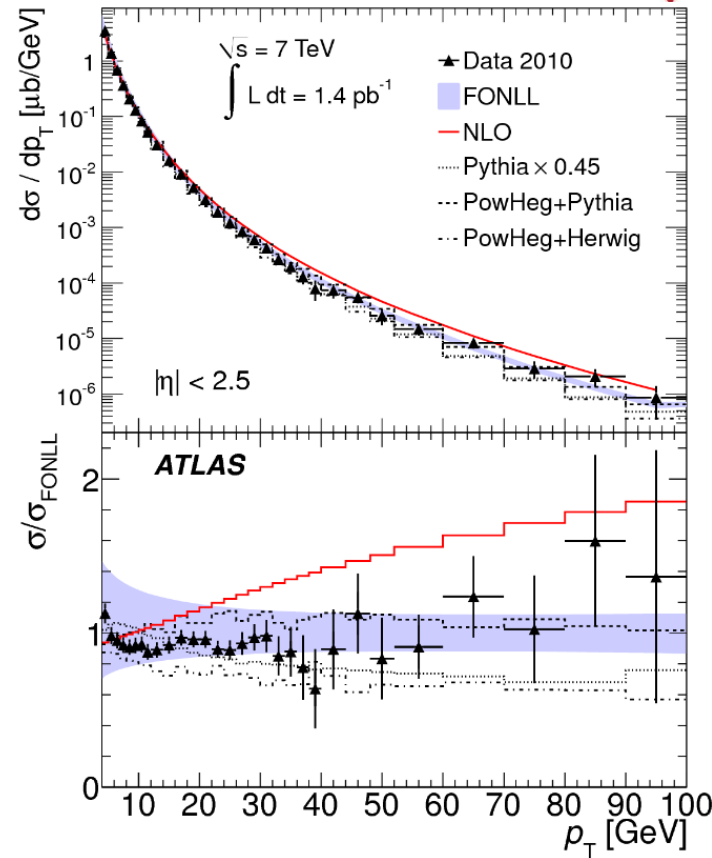
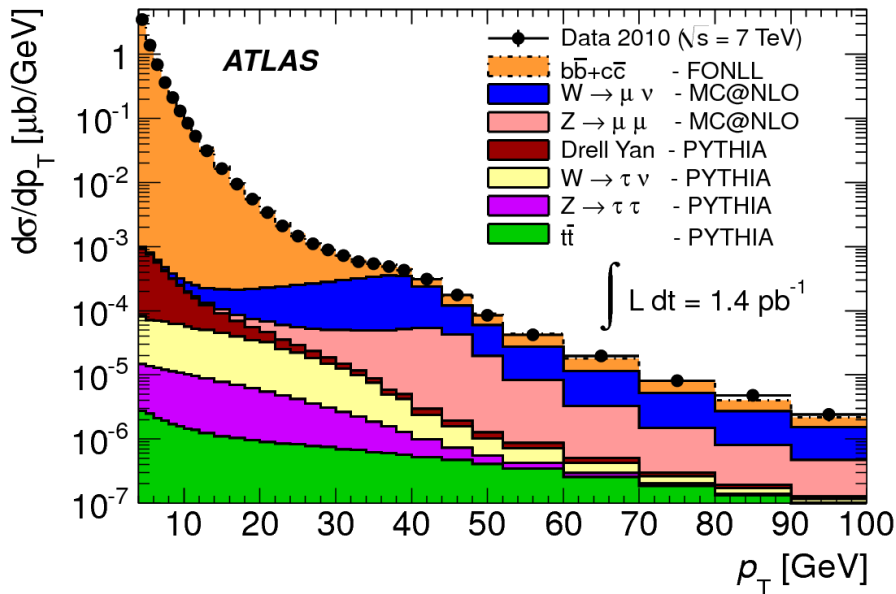
# Inclusive muons from heavy flavours in pp

ATLAS: PLB 707 (2012) 438

ATLAS pp:  $|\eta| < 2.5, 4 < p_T(\mu) < 100 \text{ GeV}$

Perturbative calculations doing a good job at low  $p_T$  but deviate at higher  $p_T$

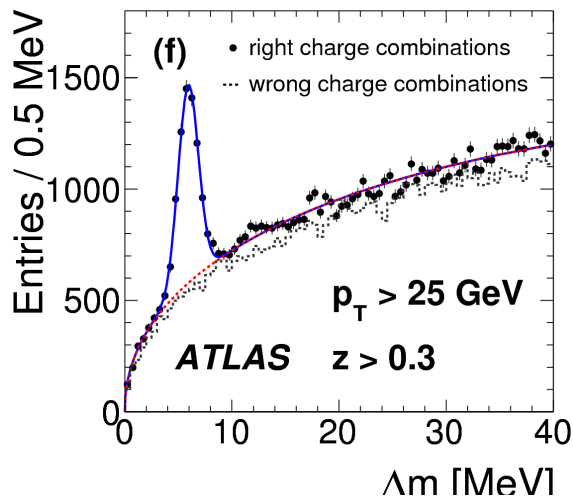
FONLL doing well in the full range covered



See also inclusive production results in Andy Buckley's talk this morning  
W+b  
Flavour composition of di-jets



# Charm – D\* production in jets



PRD 85 (2011) 052005

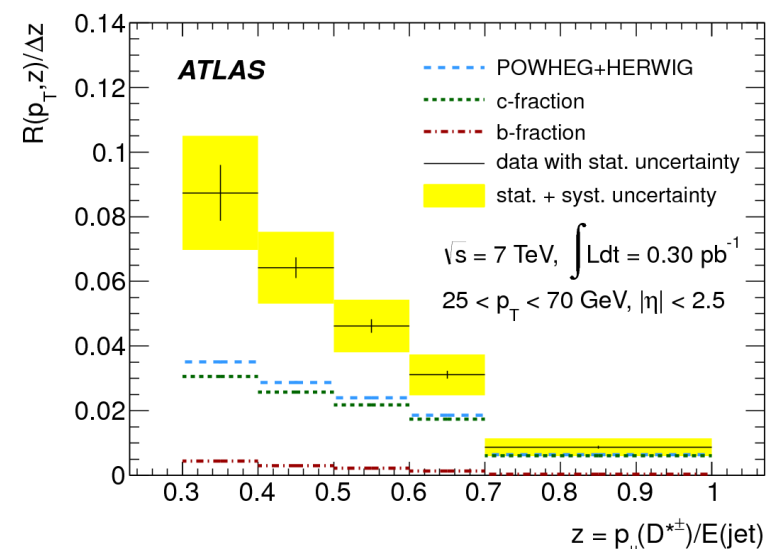
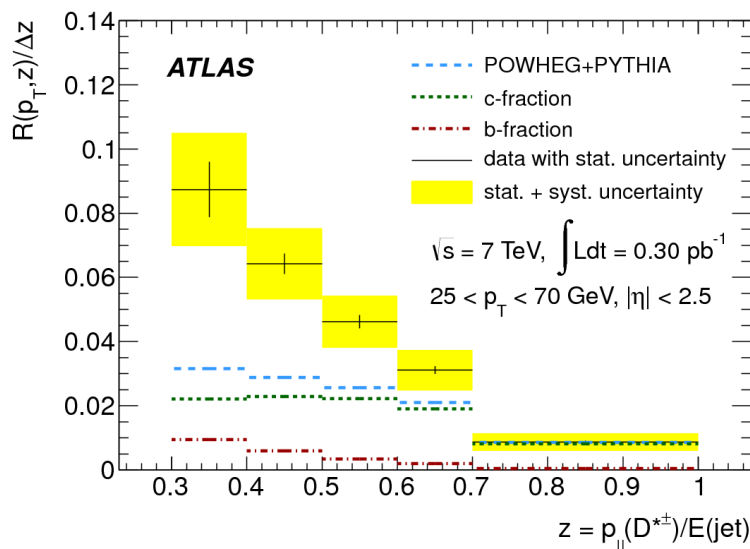
$D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

Anti-kT  $\Delta R < 0.6$  topological cluster

$|\eta_{jet}| < 2.5$

$25 < p_{Tjet} < 70$  GeV

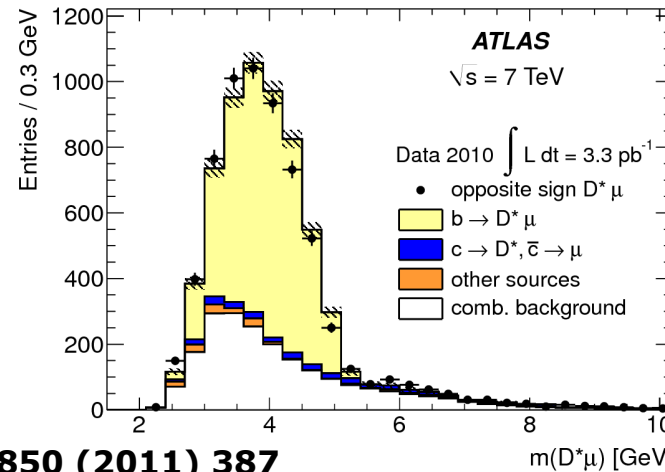
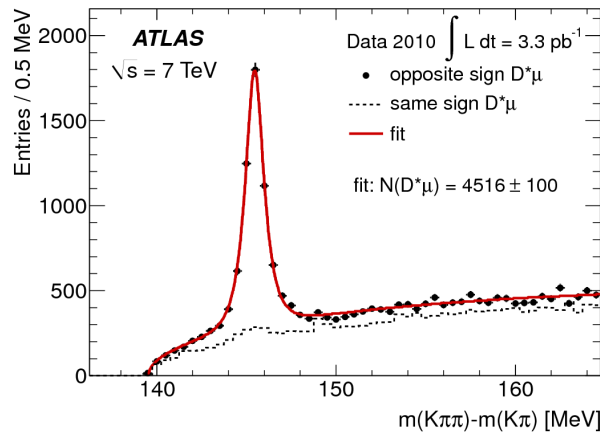
$Z = p_{||}(D^*)/E_{jet}$



Neither LO+ pT/angular ordered model gives a good description  
 esp. at low z



# Beauty hadrons – $D^*\mu X$ in jets



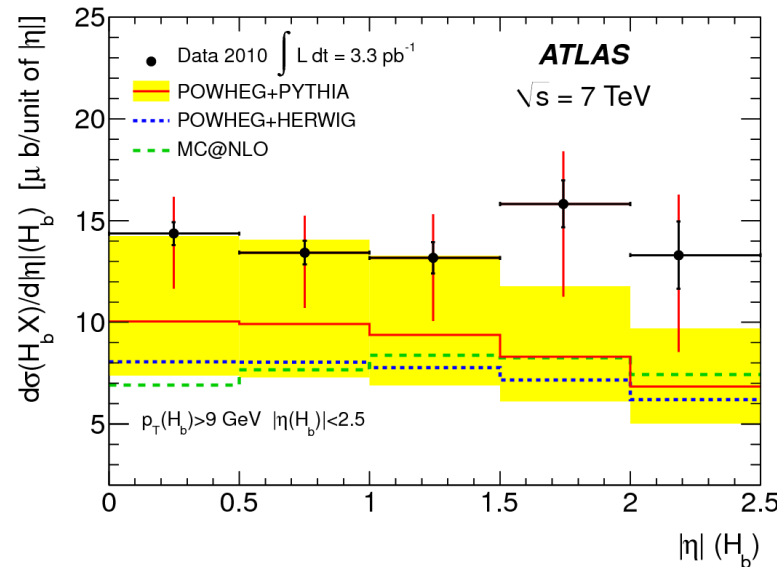
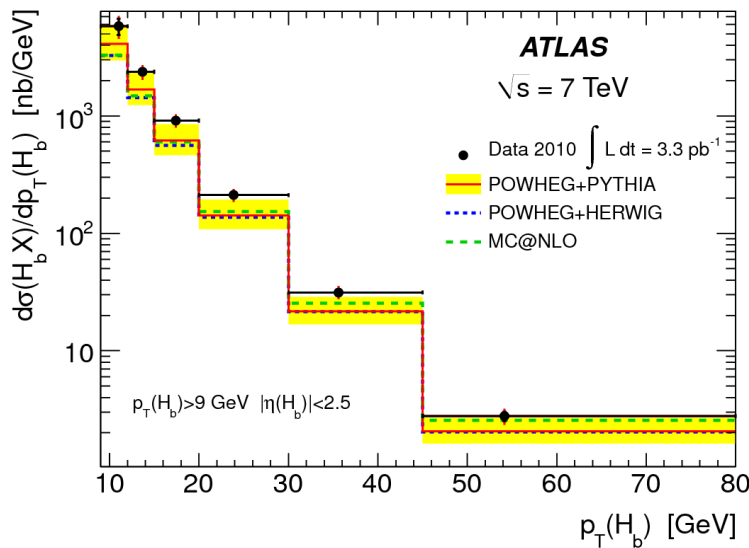
NPB 850 (2011) 387

Fiducial cuts

$\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV,

$|\eta| < 2.5$

$10 < p_T < 80$  GeV



NLO models slightly underestimate the observed rates

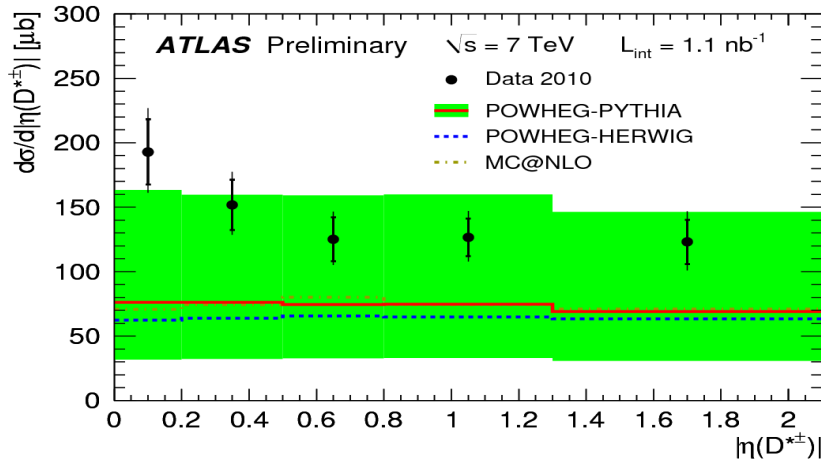
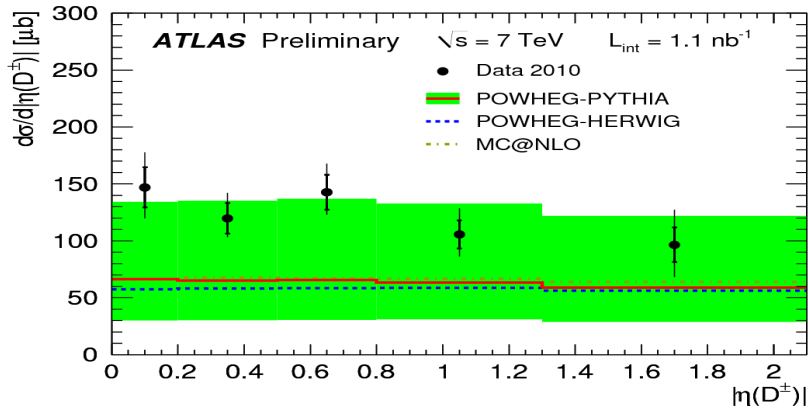
Shapes of both  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  distributions reasonably reproduced by several MC models



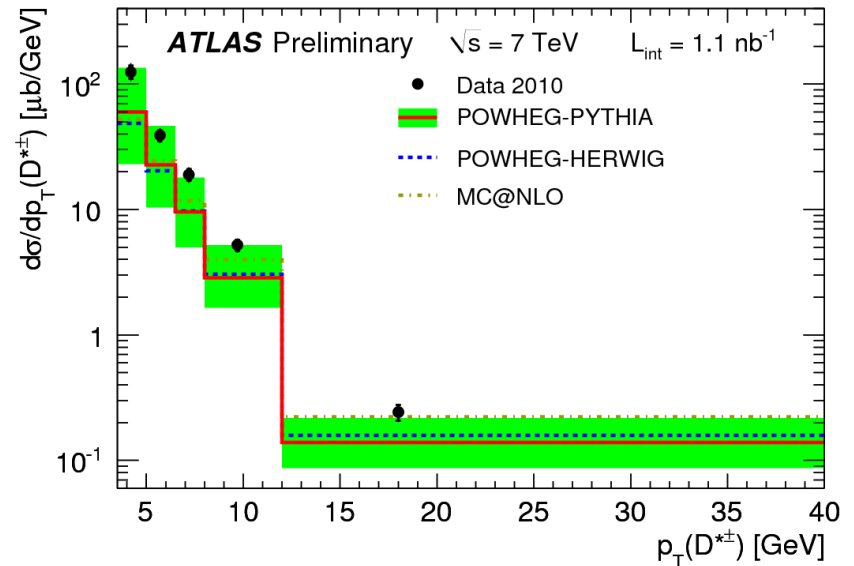
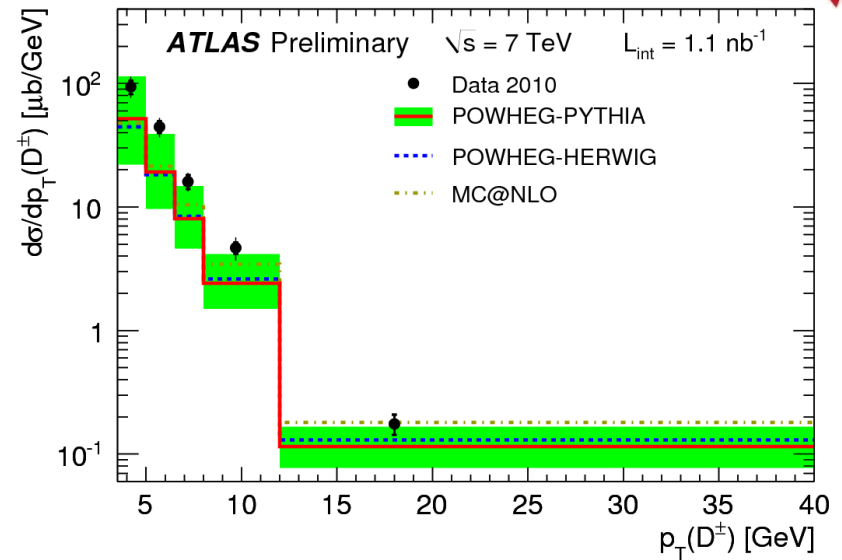
# Open charm production

ATLAS-CONF-2011-017

$\sqrt{s}^{1/2} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $L_{\text{int}} = 1.1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ ,  $|y_D| < 2.1$



$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ ,  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ ,  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$



All described within uncertainties by models based on perturbative QCD, although the data is higher



# Fraction & non-prompt cross-section of J/ψ from B decays

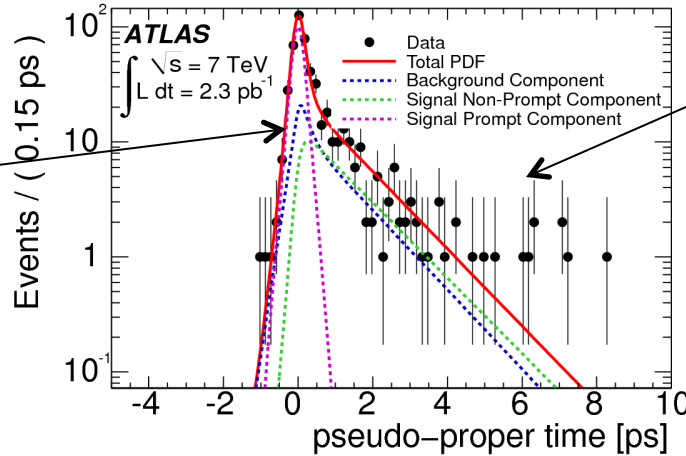


**J/ψ: now measured by CDF and all four LHC experiments**

**ATLAS: NPB 850 (2011) 387**

Use (pseudo) proper time to separate prompt and non-prompt charmonium

Prompt from QCD production



Non-prompt J/ψ and ψ(2S) are produced in B hadron decays

Must consider all possibilities until spin alignment measured directly  
 Must not integrate over decay angles in polarization measurements

A vector state  $|\psi\rangle = a_{-1} |1, -1\rangle + a_0 |1, 0\rangle + a_{+1} |1, +1\rangle$

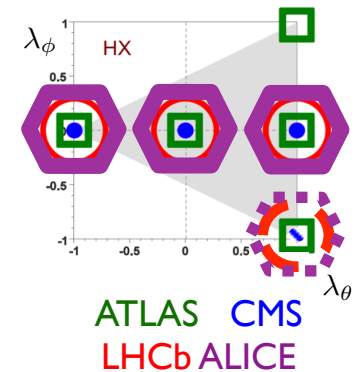
produced in a single exclusive process, and decaying into a pair of fermions, has the general angular distribution:

$$\frac{dN}{d\Omega} = 1 + \lambda_{\theta^*} \cos^2 \theta^* + \lambda_{\phi^*} \sin^2 \theta^* \cos 2\phi^* + \lambda_{\theta^* \phi^*} \sin 2\theta^* \cos \phi^*$$

$\frac{1 - 3|a_0|^2}{1 + |a_0|^2}$

$\frac{2\text{Re} a_{+1}^* a_{-1}}{1 + |a_0|^2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}\text{Re} [a_0^* (a_{+1} - a_{-1})]}{1 + |a_0|^2}$



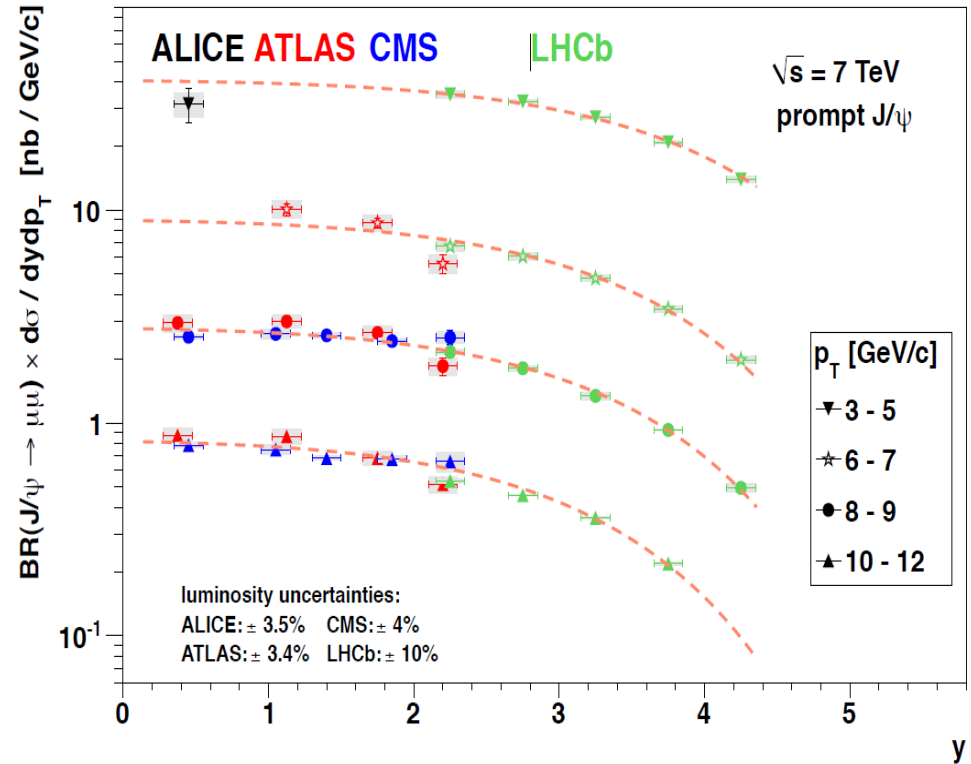
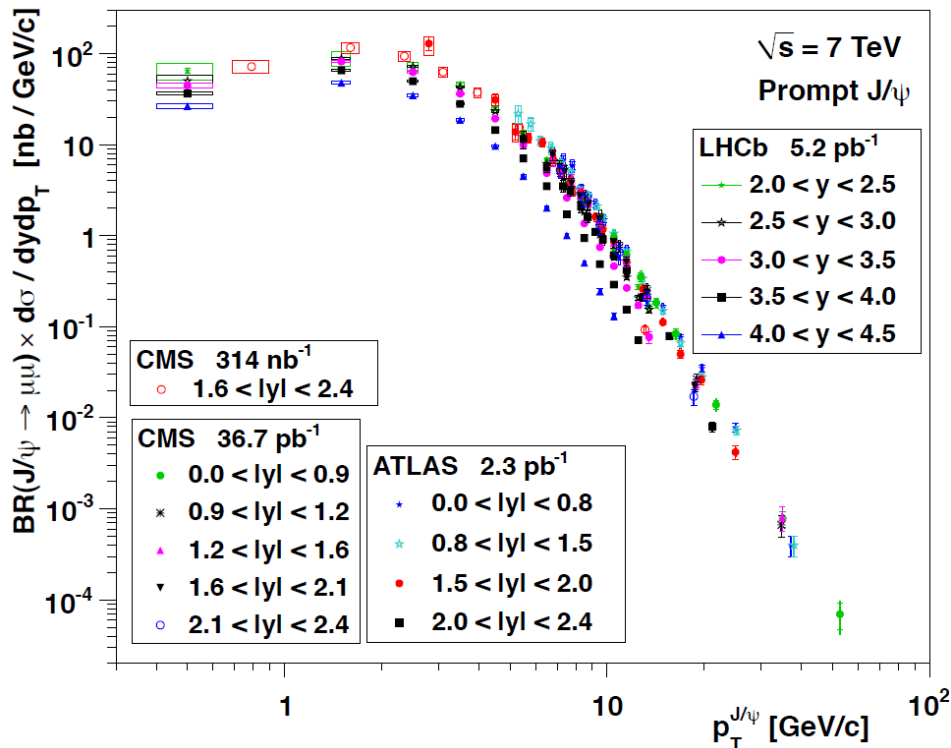


# Hidden charm - Prompt J/ψ

ATLAS with the other experiments cover a huge kinematic range  $|y| < 4.5$ ,  $0 < p_T < 70$  GeV

Over 6 orders of magnitude in  $p_T$

Measurements mostly consistent when overlap, some differences in rapidity shapes



Compiled by Hermine K. Woehri

- ALICE: arXiv:1205.5880
- ATLAS: NPB850 (2011) 387
- CMS: JHEP02 (2012) 011
- LHCb: EPJC71 (2011) 1645



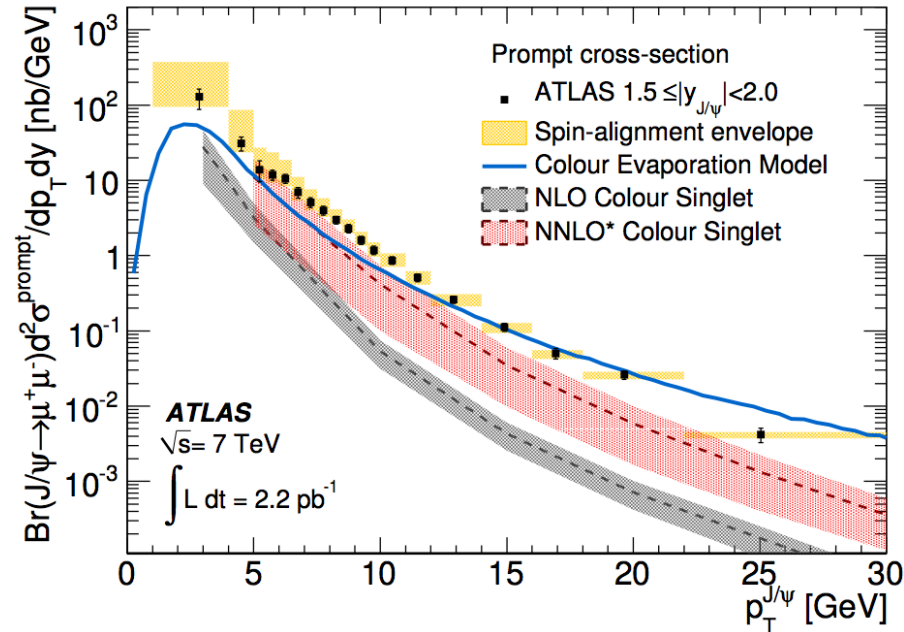
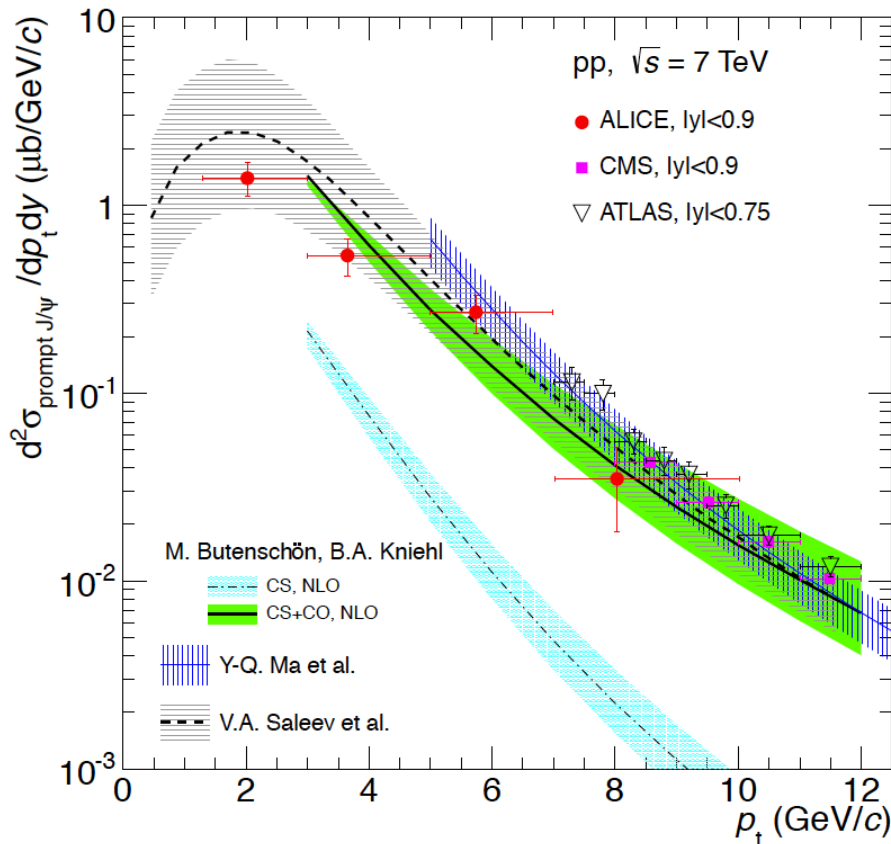
# Prompt $J/\psi$ vs theory

Multitude of models (CSM, CEM, COM) in various incarnations all do a reasonable job, but none is perfect

Some have virtually no parameters (CSM, CEM)

Others (NRQCD-based) have quite a few

$p_T$  spectra alone not enough to distinguish between models



Alice: arXiv:1205.5880  
 ATLAS: NPB850 (2011) 387  
 CMS: JHEP (2012) 011  
 Also LHCb: EPJC71 (2011) 1645





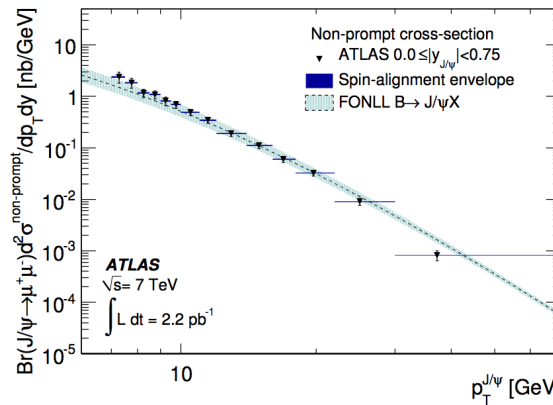
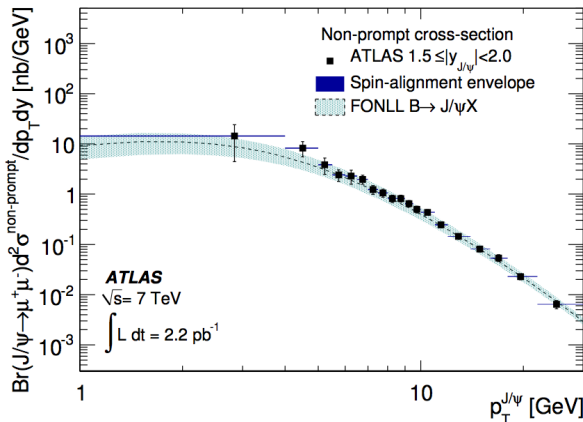
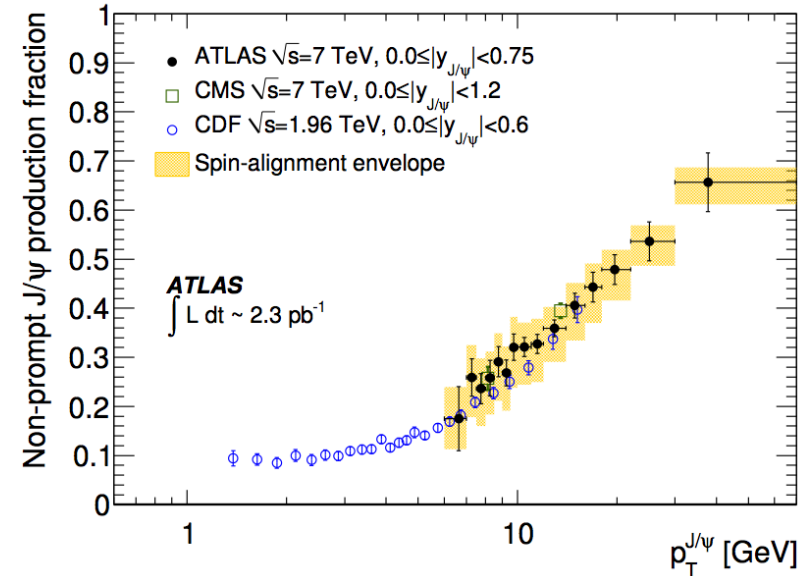
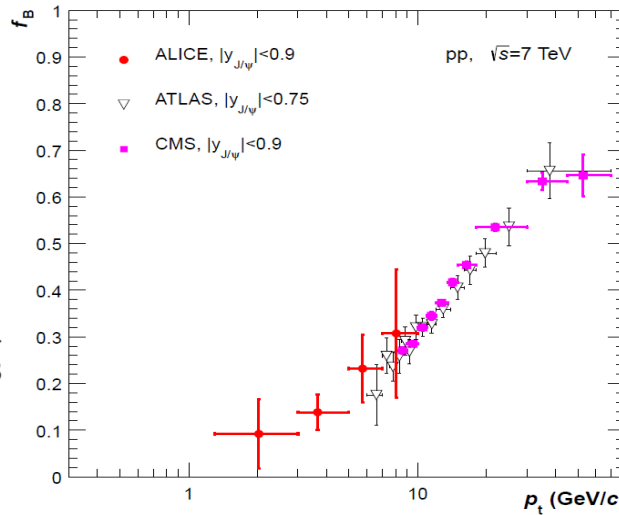
# Fraction & non-prompt cross-section of $J/\psi$ from B decays



$J/\psi$ : now measured by CDF and all four LHC experiments  
 Below 10% at low  $p_T$ , central rapidity, increasing with  $p_T$  to ~70%  
 This increase slows down at forward rapidities  
 Weak energy dependence at best

**ATLAS: NPB 850 (2011) 387**

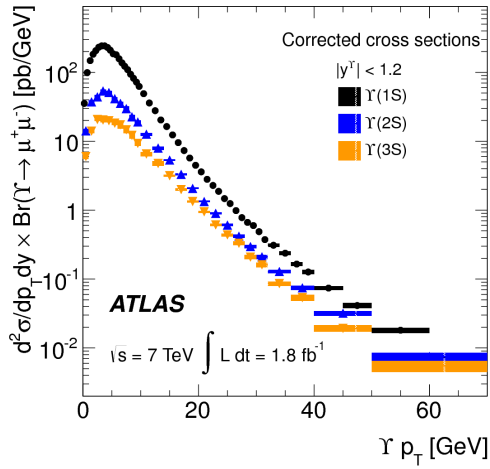
- ATLAS: NPB 850 (2012) 387
- CMS: JHEP 02 (2012) 011
- CDF: PRD 71 (2005) 032001
- CDF: PRD 80 (2009) 031103
- LHCb: EPJ C71 (2011) 1645
- LHCb: arXiv:1204.1258



Perturbative QCD calculations describe non-prompt contributions reasonably well, with no free parameters



# Production of $Y(1S)$ , $Y(2S)$ , $Y(3S)$

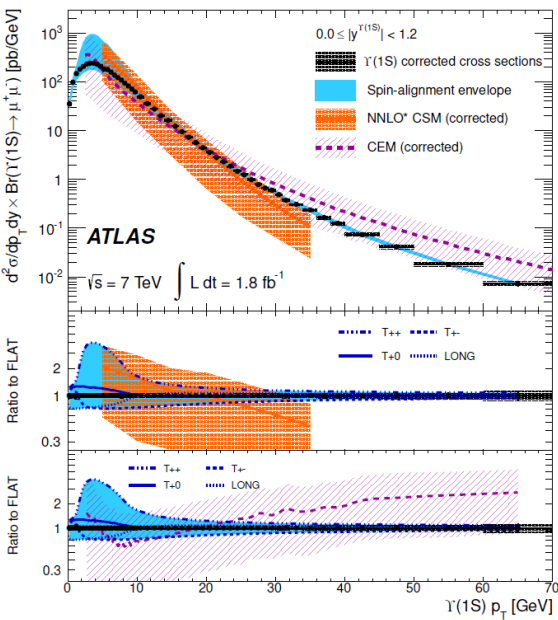
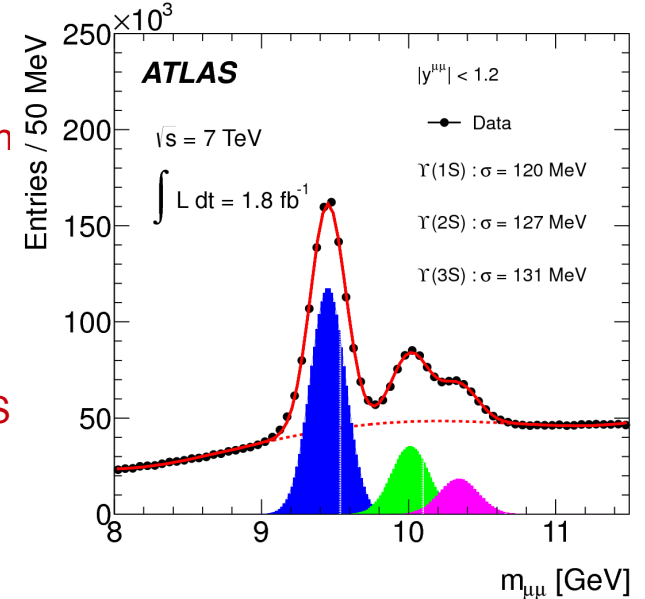


ATLAS: arXiv:1211.7255  
accepted PRD

Double- differential cross section  
of  $Y(1,2,3S)$  from  $1.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

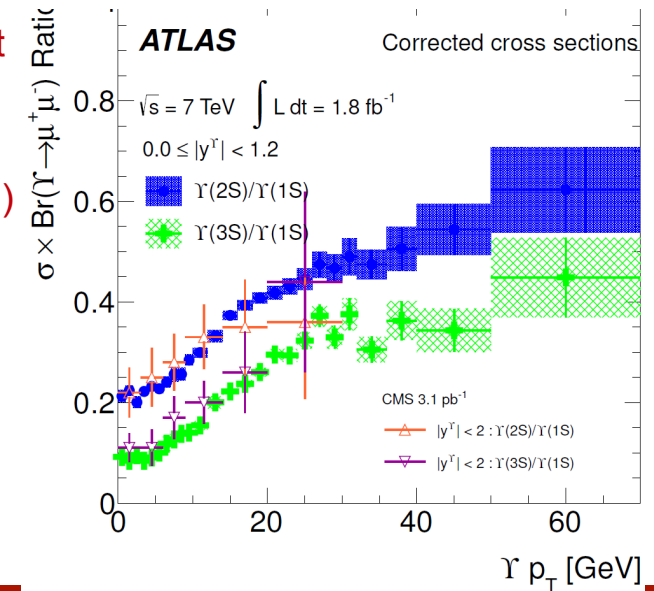
Extended  $p_T$  range,  
finer binning

Agrees well with data from CMS  
(and LHCb), wide coverage  
 $p_T$ : 0 to 70 GeV,  $|y| < 4.5$



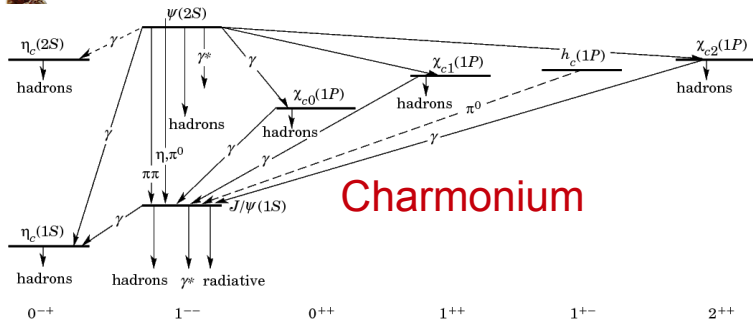
CSM, COM, CEM, etc - doing a  
reasonable job but none perfect

Intriguing:  $p_T$  dependence of  
ratios  $Y(2S)/Y(1S)$ ,  $Y(3S)/Y(1S)$   
confirms existence of multiple  
mechanisms,  
hints on their  
 $p_T$  evolution

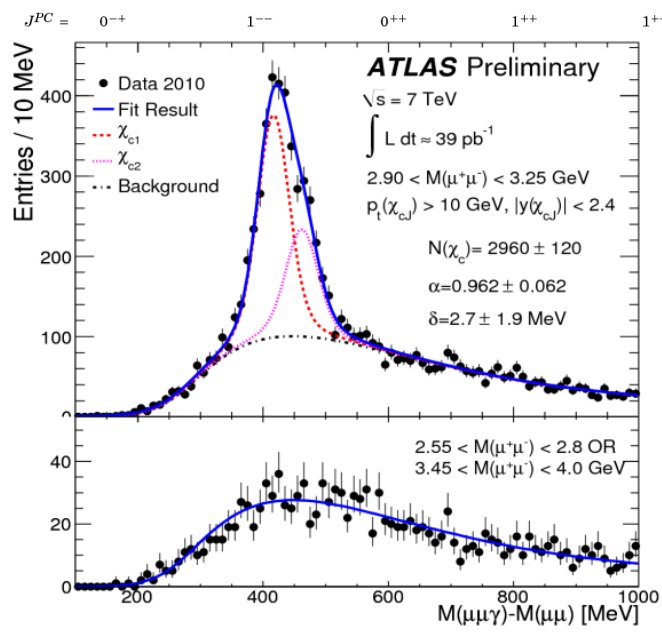




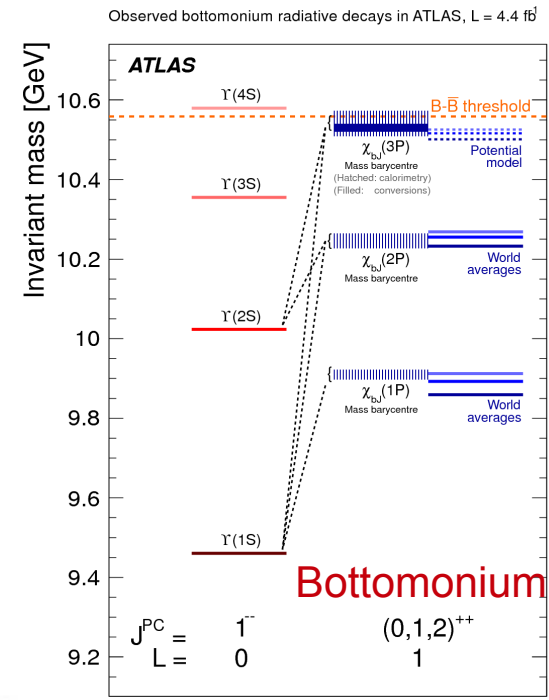
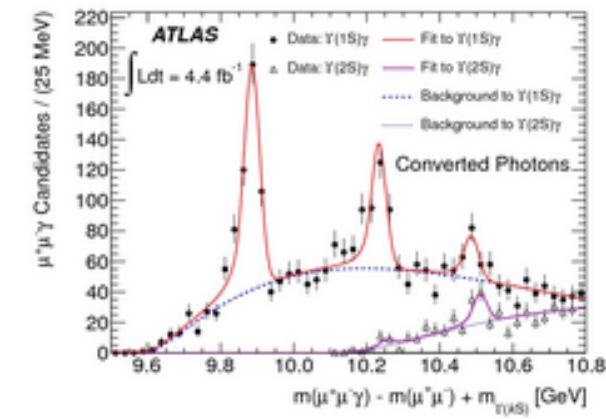
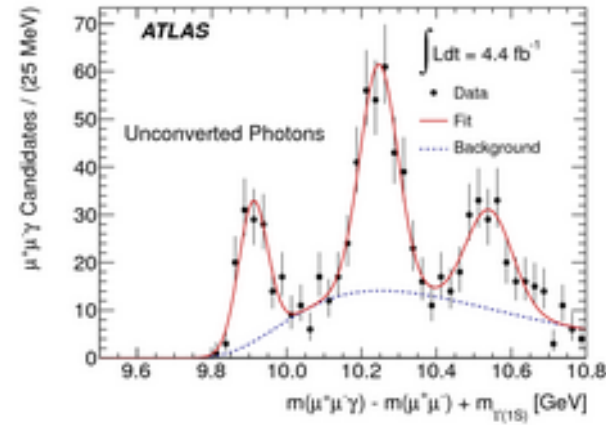
# Quarkonium spectroscopy and $\chi$ feeddown



**ATLAS:  $\chi_b(3P)$  – ATLAS discovery at LHC, now confirmed by D0, LHCb with lower significance**



**ATLAS-CONF-2011136**  
**Unconverted photons**



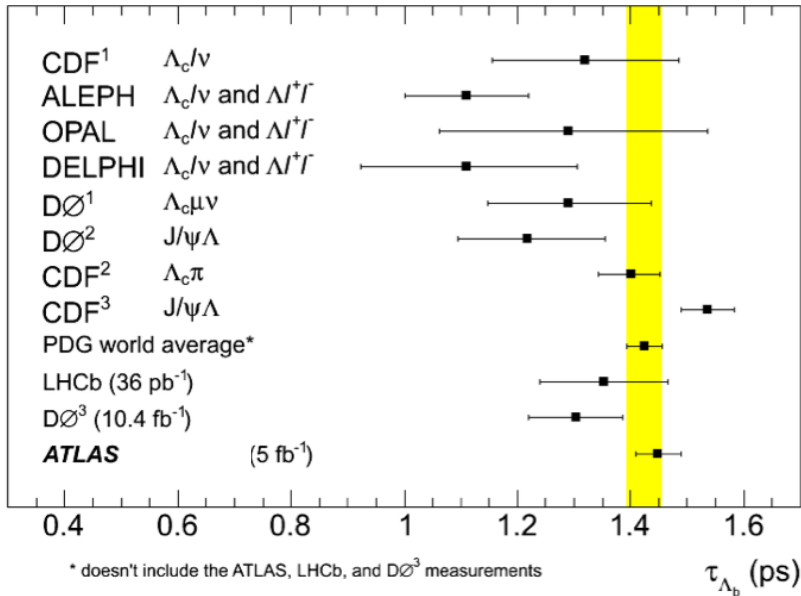
**ATLAS: PRL 108 (2012) 152001**  
**LHCb: CONF-2012-020**  
**PRD 86 (2012) 031103(R)**



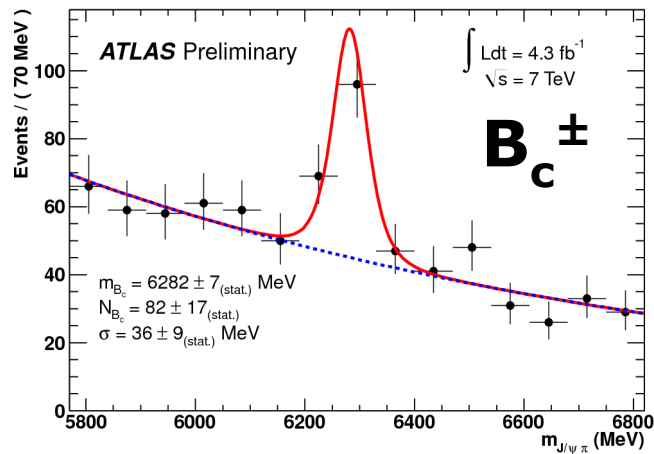
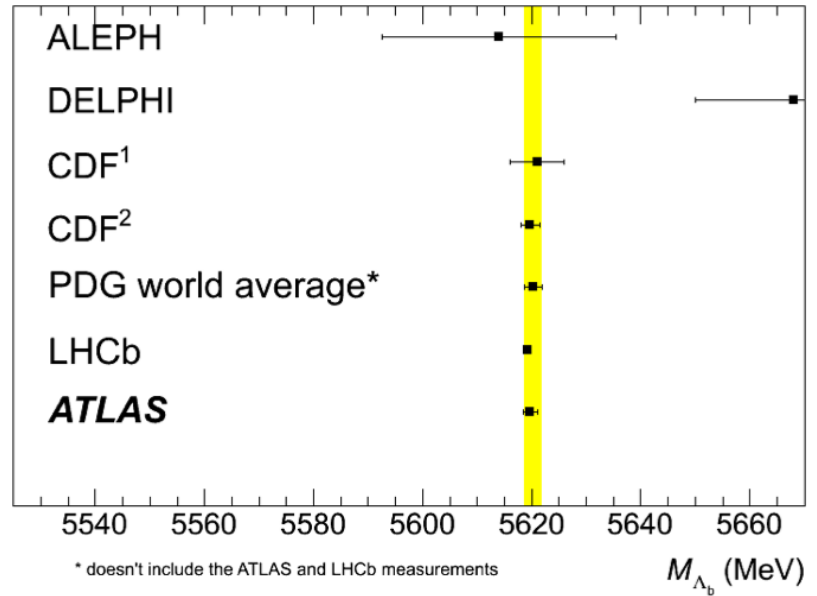
# ATLAS B Spectroscopy Highlights



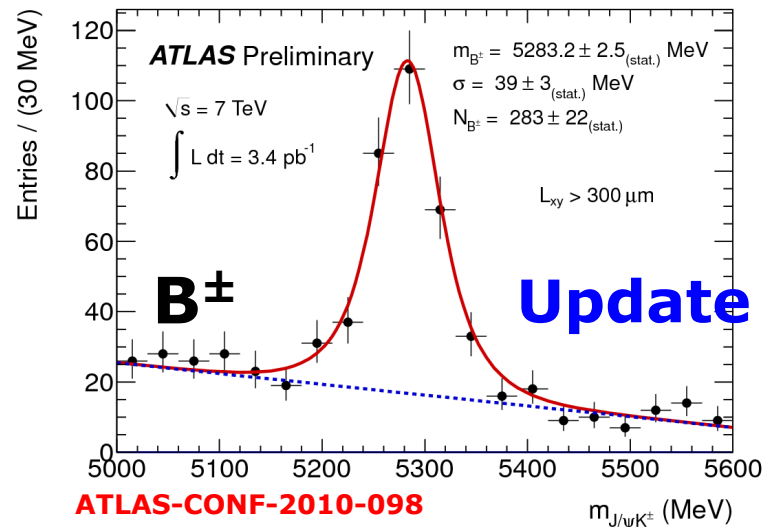
arXiv:1207.2284 [hep-ex]



$\Lambda_b$



ATLAS-CONF-2012-028



ATLAS-CONF-2010-098

Update soon



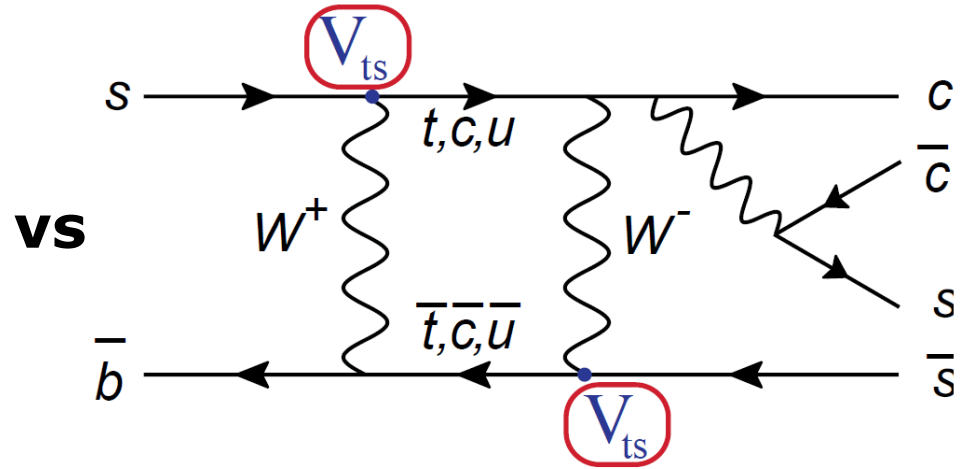
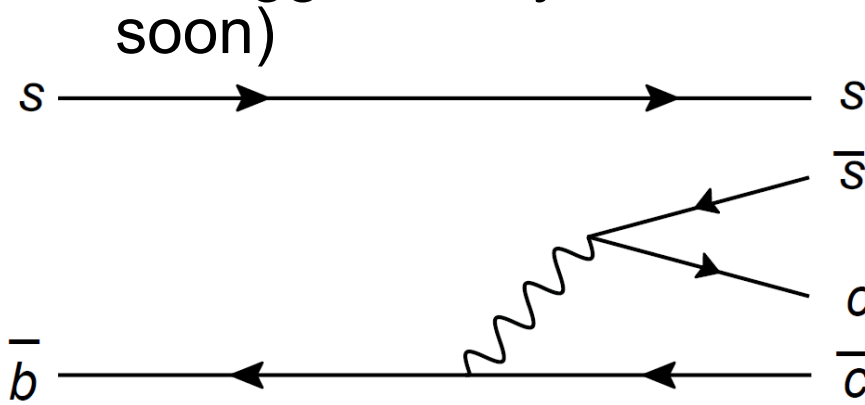
# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

- Interference between mixing and unmixed decays
- $B_s \rightarrow$  Vector-Vector decay, three spin states

$L=0,2$  ( $A_0, A_{\parallel}$ ) CP-even

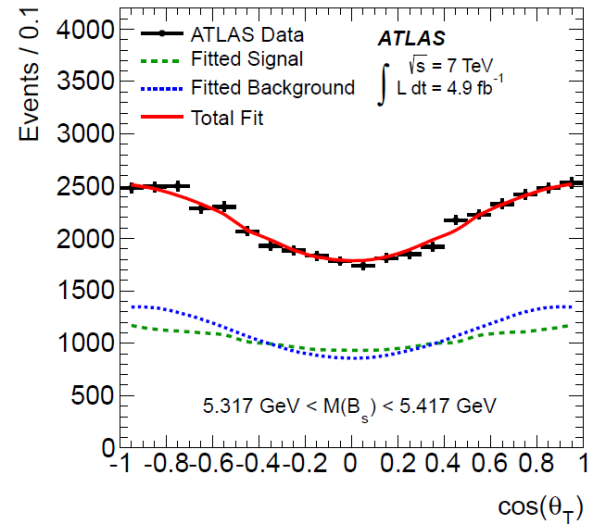
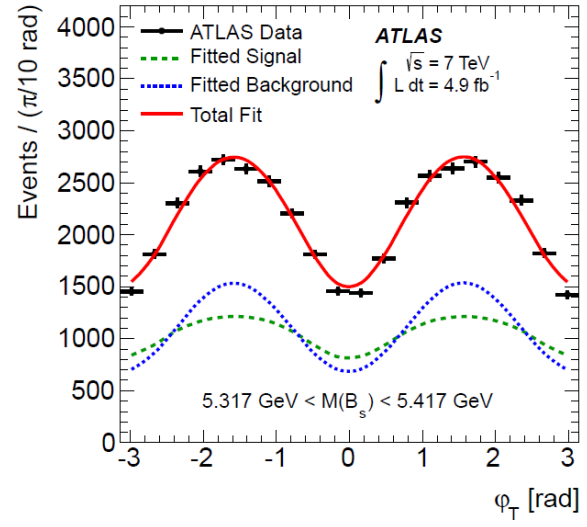
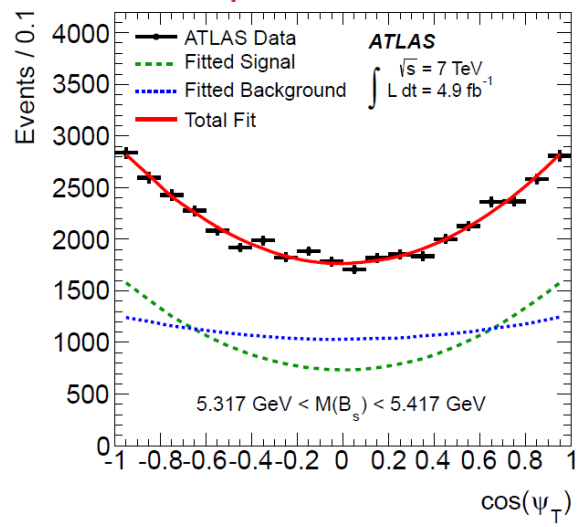
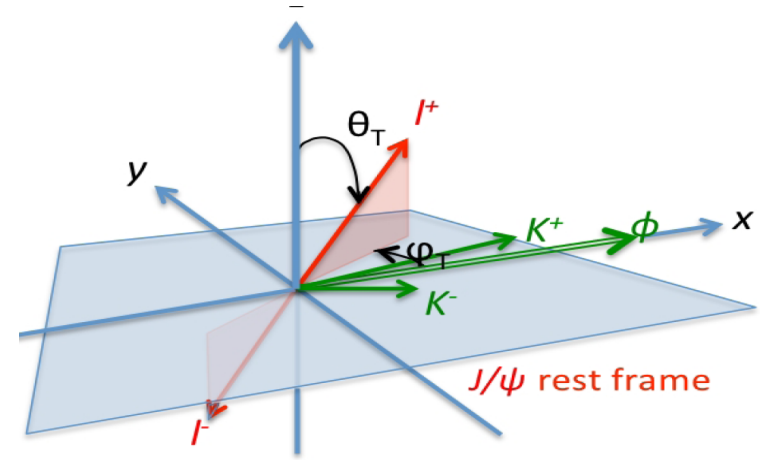
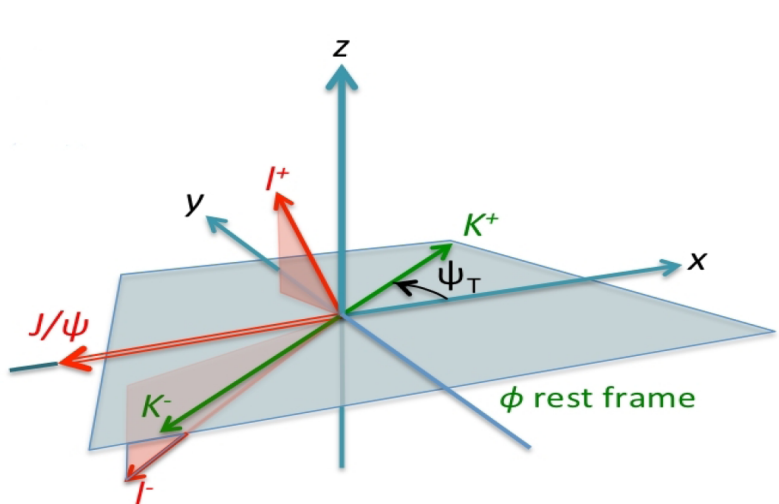
$L=1$  ( $A_{\perp}$ ) CP-odd

- Use angular analysis to disentangle contributions
- Untagged analysis: oscillation terms drop out (tagged update soon)





# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ Angular Analysis







# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ Likelihood

- Unbinned likelihood fit

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod \left[ f_s \cdot \mathcal{F}_{sig}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, \sigma_m, \sigma_t) + f_s \cdot f_{B0} \cdot \mathcal{F}_{B0}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, \sigma_m, \sigma_t) + (1 - f_s \cdot (1 + f_{B0})) \cdot \mathcal{F}_{bkg}(m_i, t_i, \Omega_i, \sigma_m, \sigma_t) + \text{Gauss}(\delta_{\perp}) \right]$$

- $\Omega = (\psi_T, \theta_T, \phi_T)$
- $B^0$  background
- Background
- Phase constraint

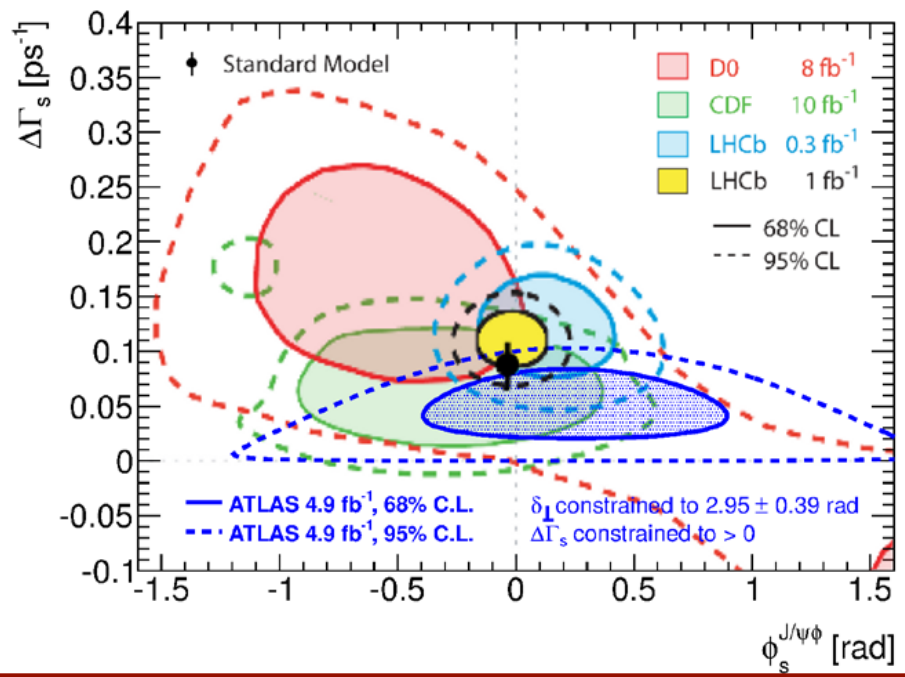
$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0) ^2 \left[ (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$2 \cos^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$
$\frac{1}{2} A_{\parallel}(0) ^2 \left[ (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$\sin^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \sin^2 \varphi_T)$
$\frac{1}{2} A_{\perp}(0) ^2 \left[ (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T$
$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0)  A_{\parallel}(0)  \cos \delta_{\parallel}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\varphi_T$
$\left[ (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	
$\frac{1}{2} A_{\parallel}(0)  A_{\perp}(0)  \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \sin \phi_s$	$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \sin \varphi_T$
$-\frac{1}{2} A_0(0)  A_{\perp}(0)  \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \cos \delta_{\perp} \sin \phi_s$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \varphi_T$
$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0) ^2 \left[ (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$\frac{2}{3} (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$
$-\frac{1}{2} A_S(0)  A_{\parallel}(0)  \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S) \sin \phi_s$	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\varphi_T$
$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0)  A_{\perp}(0) $	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \varphi_T$
$\left[ (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right] \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S)$	
$-\frac{1}{2} A_0(0)  A_S(0)  \sin(-\delta_S) \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \sin \phi_s$	$\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \cos \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$



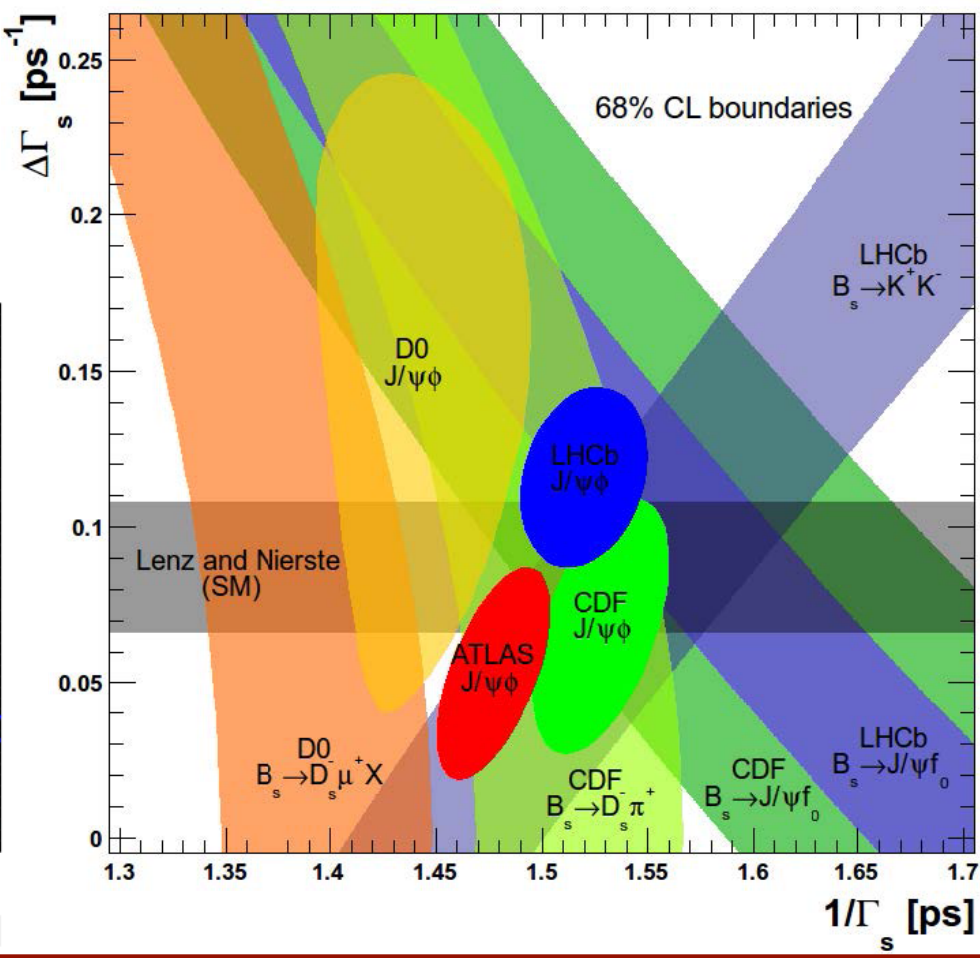
# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ 2011 untagged results

**JHEP 12 (2012) 072**

$\phi_s = 0.22 \pm 0.41$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.10$  (syst.) rad  
 $\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.053 \pm 0.021$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.010$  (syst.)  $\text{ps}^{-1}$   
 $\Gamma_s = 0.677 \pm 0.007$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.004$  (syst.)  $\text{ps}^{-1}$   
 $|A_0(0)|^2 = 0.528 \pm 0.006$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.009$  (syst.)  
 $|A_{\parallel}(0)|^2 = 0.220 \pm 0.008$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.007$  (syst.)



**No tagging yet  
Much larger sample with 2012 data**

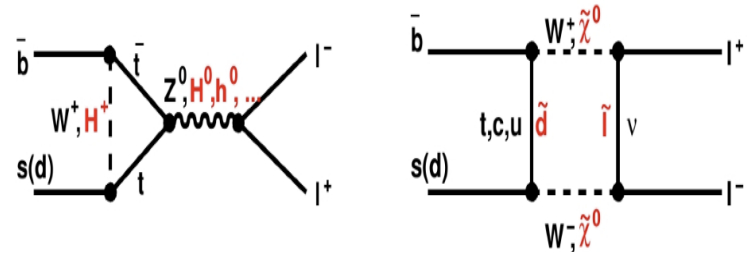




# Rare Decays: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

PRB 713 (2012) 180

- Rare decays sensitive to new physics through loops
- In SM  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim (3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
- NP enhancement or suppression

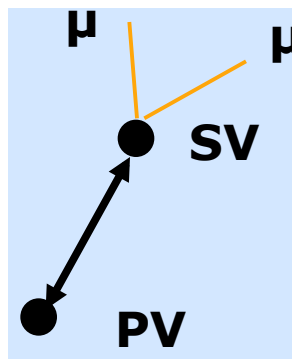
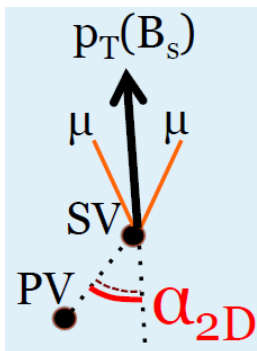


$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &= \mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^\pm) \times \frac{f_u}{f_s} \times \frac{N_{\mu^+ \mu^-}}{N_{J/\psi K^\pm}} \times \frac{A_{J/\psi K^\pm}}{A_{\mu^+ \mu^-}} \times \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi K^\pm}}{\epsilon_{\mu^+ \mu^-}} \\
 &= N_{\mu^+ \mu^-} \times \boxed{\text{SES}}
 \end{aligned}$$

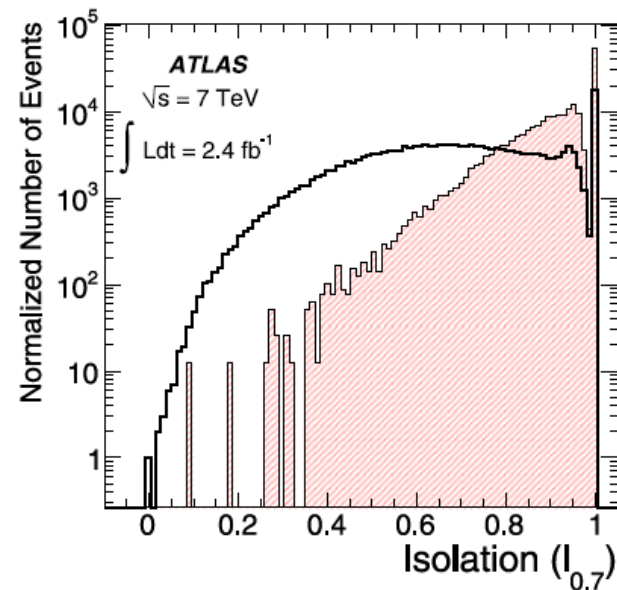
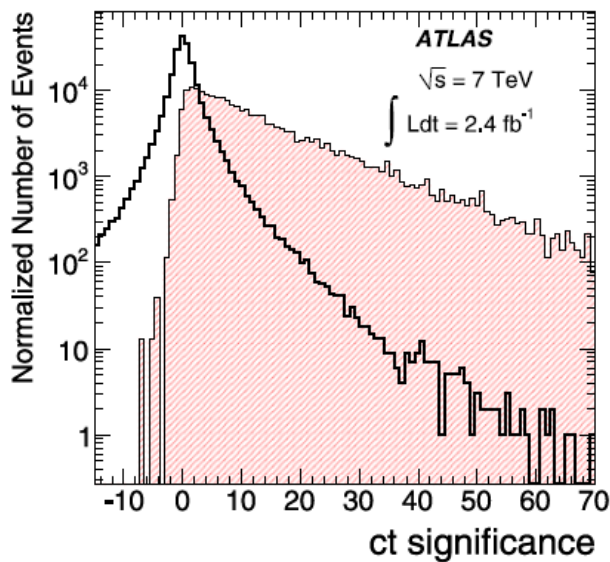
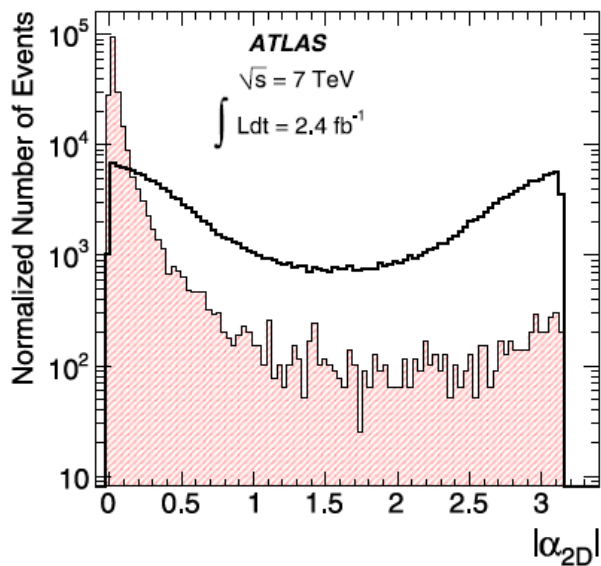
- Signal yield normalized to reference decay  $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$
- **Signal yield:** count in window, subtract non-resonant background estimate from sidebands and resonant background from MC
- **Relative production rate:** Br from PDG,  $f_s$  from LHCb
- **Relative efficiency & acceptance:** from Simulation
- SES: Single Event Sensitivity

# Discriminating variables: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

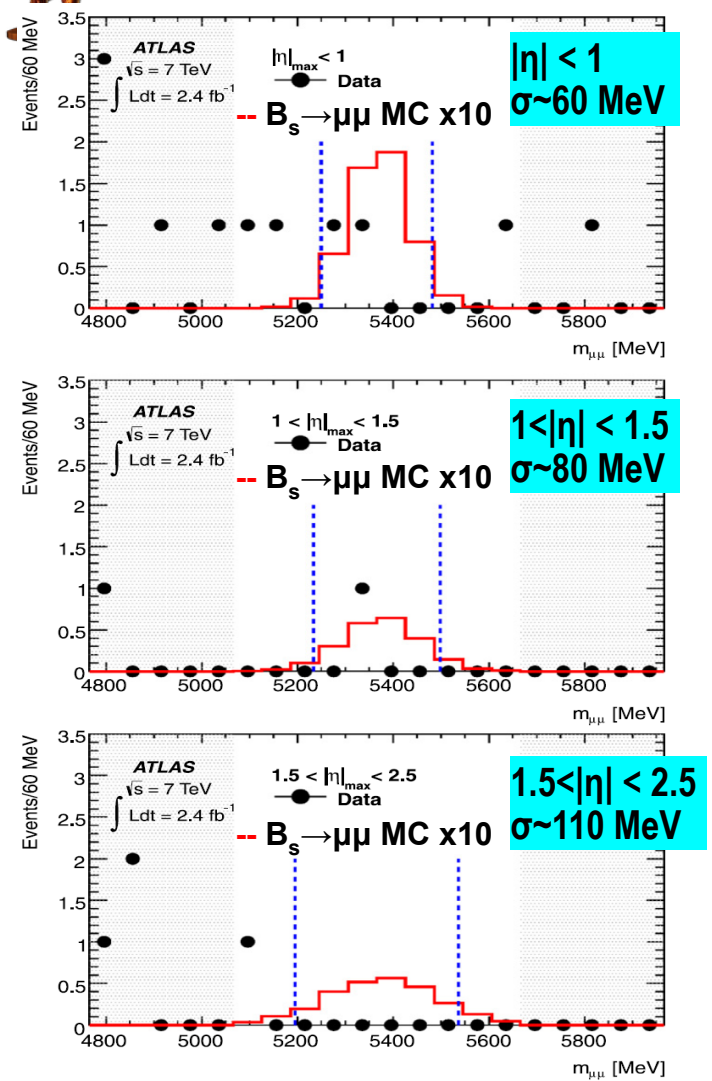
- Discriminate against non-resonant background



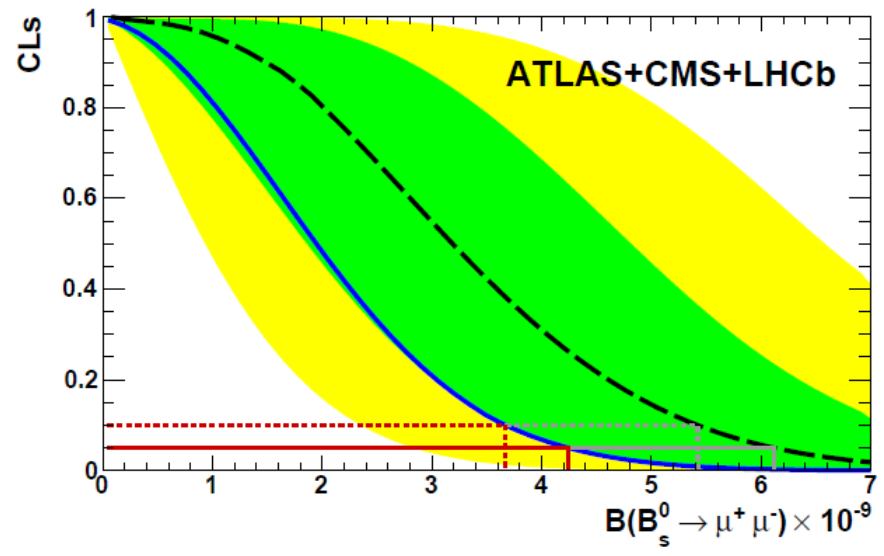
$$I_{0.7} = \frac{|\vec{p}_T^B|}{|\vec{p}_T^B| + \sum_{\Delta R < 0.7} |\vec{p}_T^{track}|}$$



# Results $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



**Combined ATLAS+CMS+LHCb Limit:  
 $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 4.2 \times 10^{-9}$  at 95%**



**Recent Observation by LHCb:**  
 $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.2^{+1.4}_{-1.2}(\text{stat})^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-9}$   
*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 110, 021801 (2013)



# Conclusion

- ATLAS has an active heavy flavour programme
- Benefits from higher luminosity (and sometimes increased pT thresholds) but also more difficult environment due to pileup
- Interesting Results on
  - QCD production
  - rare decays:  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 4.2 \times 10^{-9}$  at 95%
  - CP Violation:  $\varphi_s = 0.22 \pm 0.41_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.1_{\text{syst.}}$  rad
- Further results and updates in progress
- New Physics is still elusive



# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ Likelihood

1	$ A_0 ^2(t)$	$=  A_0 ^2 e^{-\Gamma_s t} [\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) - \cos\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \pm \sin\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt)],$
2	$ A_{\parallel}(t) ^2$	$=  A_{\parallel} ^2 e^{-\Gamma_s t} [\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) - \cos\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \pm \sin\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt)],$
3	$ A_{\perp}(t) ^2$	$=  A_{\perp} ^2 e^{-\Gamma_s t} [\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) + \cos\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \mp \sin\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt)],$
4	$\Im(A_{\parallel}(t) A_{\perp}(t))$	$=  A_{\parallel}   A_{\perp}  e^{-\Gamma_s t} [-\cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \sin\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \mp \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \cos\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt) \pm \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \cos(\Delta mt)],$
5	$\Re(A_0(t) A_{\parallel}(t))$	$=  A_0   A_{\parallel}  e^{-\Gamma_s t} \cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0) [\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) - \cos\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \pm \sin\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt)],$
6	$\Im(A_0(t) A_{\perp}(t))$	$=  A_0   A_{\perp}  e^{-\Gamma_s t} [-\cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0) \sin\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \mp \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0) \cos\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt) \pm \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0) \cos(\Delta mt)],$
7	$ A_s(t) ^2$	$=  A_s ^2 e^{-\Gamma_s t} [\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) + \cos\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \mp \sin\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt)],$
8	$\Re(A_s^*(t) A_{\parallel}(t))$	$=  A_s   A_{\parallel}  e^{-\Gamma_s t} [-\sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_s) \sin\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \mp \sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_s) \cos\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt) \pm \cos(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_s) \cos(\Delta mt)],$
9	$\Im(A_s^*(t) A_{\perp}(t))$	$=  A_s   A_{\perp}  e^{-\Gamma_s t} \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_s) [\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) + \cos\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \mp \sin\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt)],$
10	$\Re(A_s^*(t) A_0(t))$	$=  A_s   A_0  e^{-\Gamma_s t} [-\sin(\delta_0 - \delta_s) \sin\phi_s \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) \mp \sin(\delta_0 - \delta_s) \cos\phi_s \sin(\Delta mt) \pm \cos(\delta_0 - \delta_s) \cos(\Delta mt)].$





# $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ Likelihood

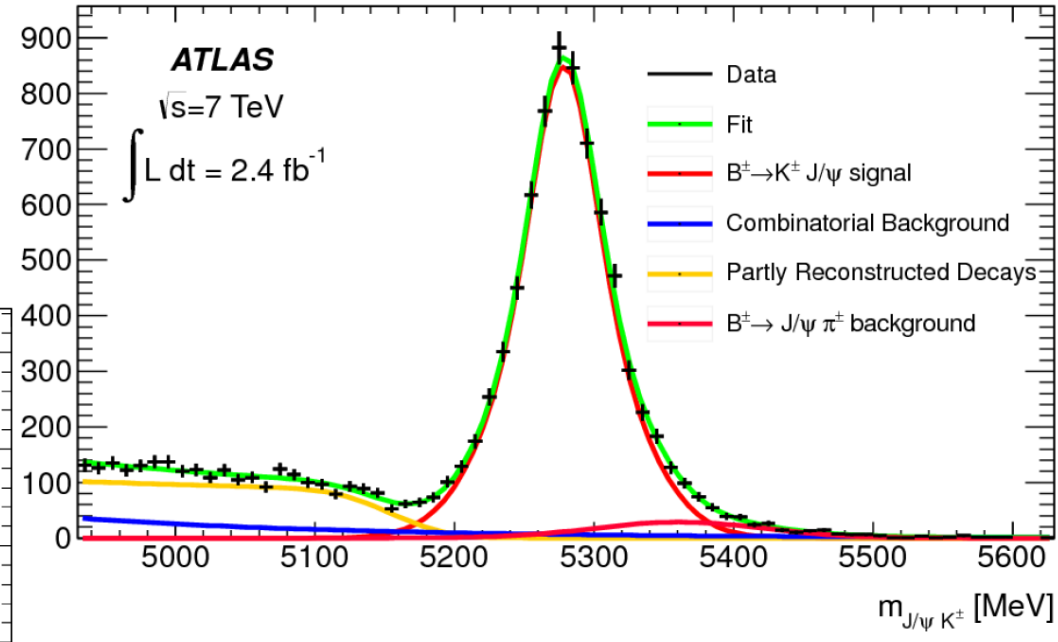
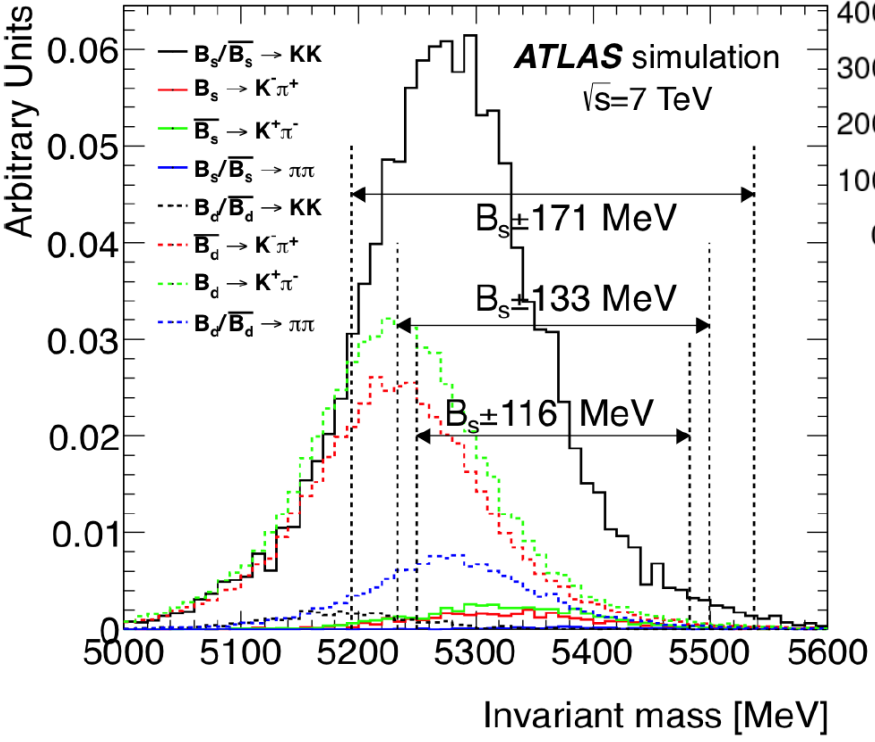
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \prod_1^N [f_s \cdot P_s(m|\sigma_m) \cdot P_s(\sigma_m) \cdot P_s(\Omega, t|\sigma_t) \cdot P_s(\sigma_t) \cdot A(\Omega_i, p_{Ti}) \cdot P_s(p_{Ti}) \\ &+ f_s \cdot f_{Bd} \cdot P_{Bd}(m) \cdot P_s(\sigma_m) \cdot P_{Bd}(t|\sigma_t) \cdot P_{Bd}(\theta) \cdot P_{Bd}(\varphi) \cdot P_{Bd}(\psi) \cdot P_s(\sigma_t) \cdot P_s(p_{Ti}) \\ &+ (1 - f_s - f_s \cdot f_{Bd}) \cdot P_b(m) \cdot P_b(\sigma_m) \cdot P_b(t|\sigma_t) \cdot P_b(\theta) \cdot P_b(\varphi) \cdot P_b(\psi) \cdot P_b(\sigma_t) \cdot P_b(p_{Ti})] \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0) ^2 \left[ (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$2 \cos^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$
$\frac{1}{2} A_{\parallel}(0) ^2 \left[ (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$\sin^2 \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \sin^2 \varphi_T)$
$\frac{1}{2} A_{\perp}(0) ^2 \left[ (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T$
$\frac{1}{2} A_0(0)  A_{\parallel}(0)  \cos \delta_{\parallel}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\varphi_T$
$\left[ (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	
$\frac{1}{2} A_{\parallel}(0)  A_{\perp}(0)  \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \cos(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_{\parallel}) \sin \phi_s$	$\sin^2 \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \sin \varphi_T$
$-\frac{1}{2} A_0(0)  A_{\perp}(0)  \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \cos \delta_{\perp} \sin \phi_s$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin 2\psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \varphi_T$
$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0) ^2 \left[ (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right]$	$\frac{2}{3} (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$
$-\frac{1}{2} A_S(0)  A_{\parallel}(0)  \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \sin(\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_S) \sin \phi_s$	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin^2 \theta_T \sin 2\varphi_T$
$\frac{1}{2} A_S(0)  A_{\perp}(0) $	$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sin \psi_T \sin 2\theta_T \cos \varphi_T$
$\left[ (1 - \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} + (1 + \cos \phi_s) e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} \right] \sin(\delta_{\perp} - \delta_S)$	
$-\frac{1}{2} A_0(0)  A_S(0)  \sin(-\delta_S) \left( e^{-\Gamma_H^{(s)} t} - e^{-\Gamma_L^{(s)} t} \right) \sin \phi_s$	$\frac{4}{3} \sqrt{3} \cos \psi_T (1 - \sin^2 \theta_T \cos^2 \varphi_T)$



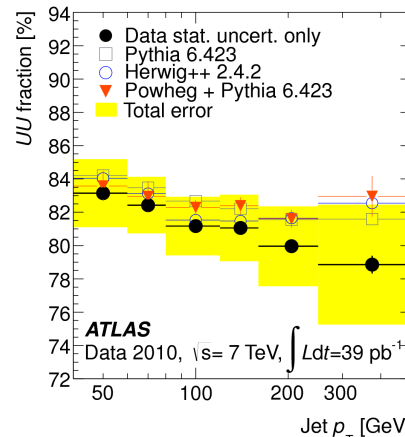
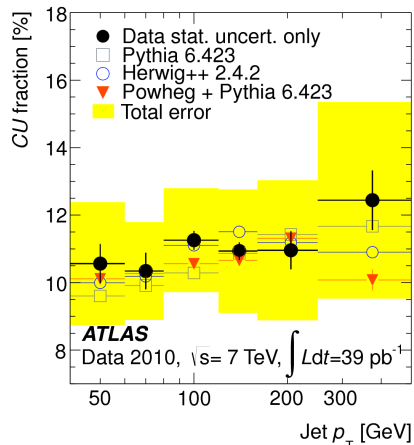
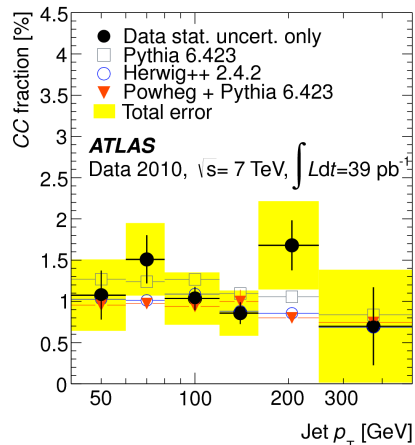
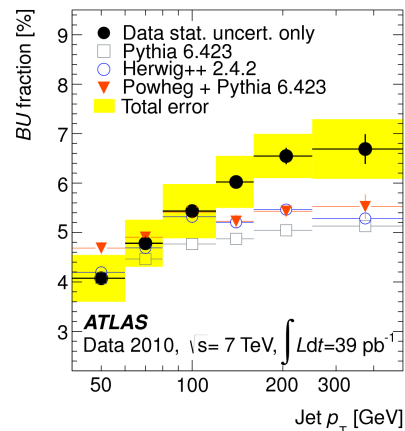
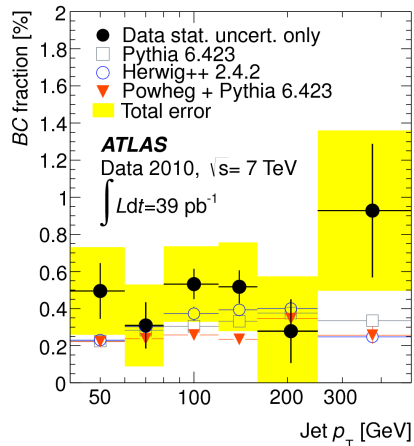
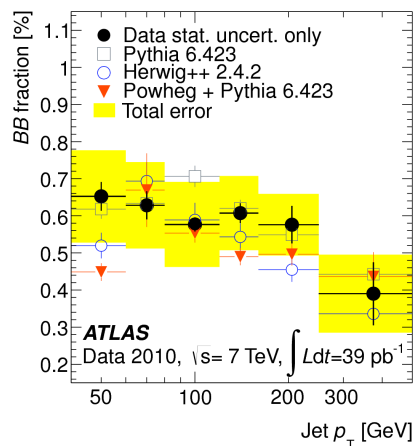


# Introduction, Rare Decays: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

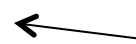




# Dijet flavour composition at 7TeV

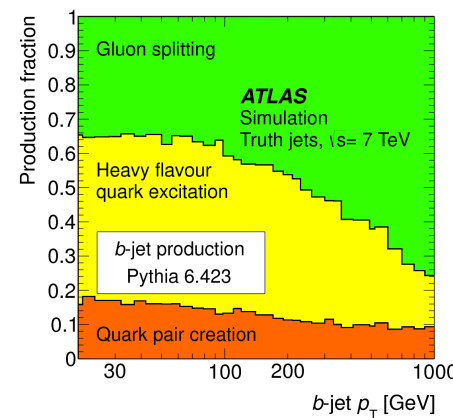


$$|Y_{jet}| < 2.1$$



Good agreement with LO and NLO except here

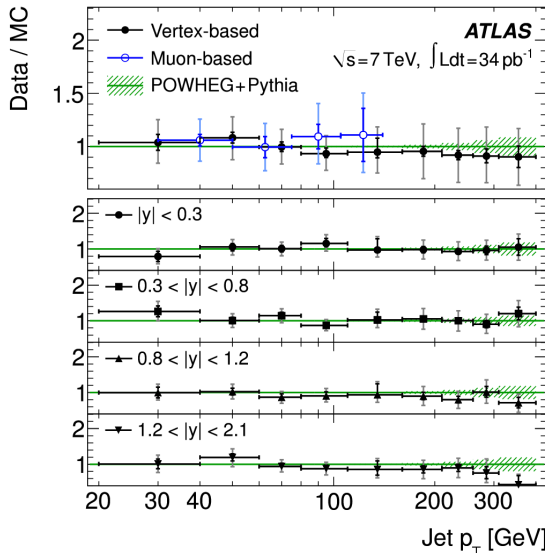
## Quark pair sources



**Use of excellent b-tagging plus kinematics**  
**Template fits, unfolding**  
**Gluon splitting to 2 b-jets observed**

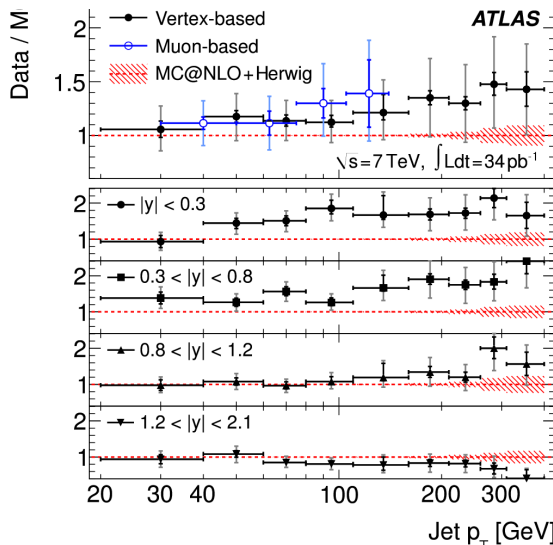


# Beauty single- and Dijets at 7TeV

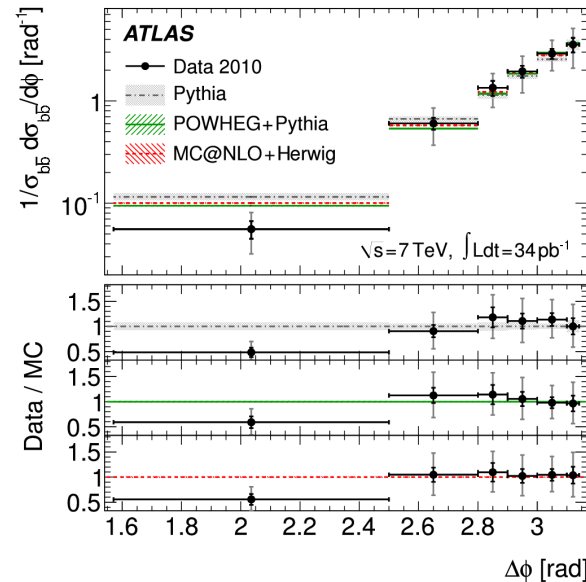
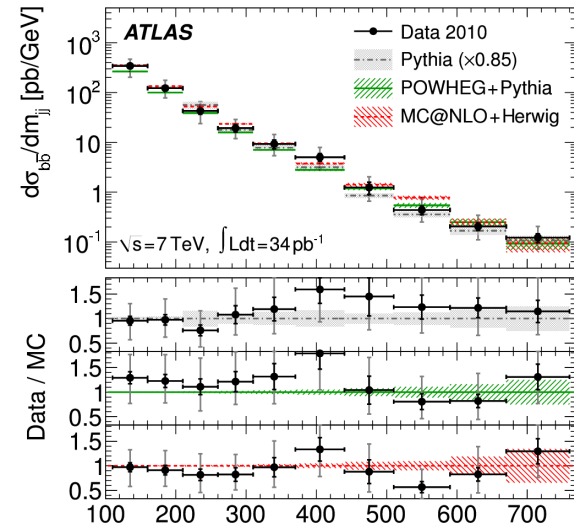


## $|Y_{jet}| < 2.1$ Anti-kT4

**PYTHIA+POWHEG  
general good  
agreement**



**MC@LO+HERWIG – less successful for  
inclusive, esp. for central and high-pT**





# W+ b-jet production

An important test of QCD

Contributes to H bb and new physics backgrounds

Overlap with single top and tt production

Semileptonic W (track & cluster- isolated e/μ with MET) plus 1 or 2 jets

Lifetime + topology for b-tags

$|Y_{jet}| < 2.1, p_{T,jet} > 25\text{GeV}$   
Single top included

