#### Heavy Flavor & Spectroscopy at ATLAS

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#### Overview



- 1 Introduction
- 2 Heavy Flavor Production and Spectroscopy
  - Charmonium
  - B<sup>+</sup> production
- 3 Heavy Flavor Decays

$$\blacksquare$$
  $B_d \to K^{0*} \mu^+ \mu^-$ 

$$\Lambda_b^0 \to J/\psi \Lambda^0$$

$$B_s^0 \to J/\psi \phi$$

#### 4 Summary



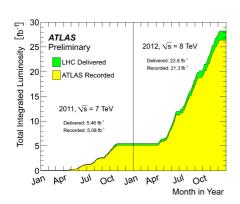
Photo: Victor Franz Hess Cosmic Ray Laboratory, Mt. Hafelekar, Innsbruck, Austria

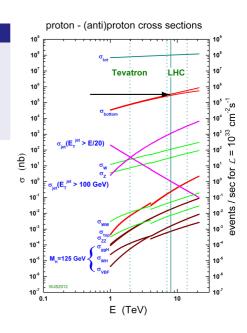
### B Physics at the LHC



#### Motivation

- Heavy Quarkonia: understanding production mechanisms.
- B decays: measurement of new physics models.





### B Physics at ATLAS



#### Inner Detector:

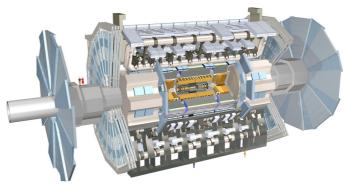
- Pixel, Semiconductor Tracker and Transition Radiation Tracker.
- Coverage  $|\eta|$  < 2.5.
- ID used for all tracking.

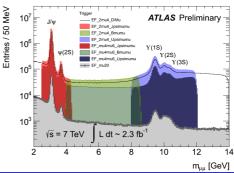
#### Muon System:

- Muon Tracking Chambers.
- Coverage  $|\eta| < 2.7$ .
- MS used for triggering.

#### Trigger:

 B-Physics mainly depends on single-muon and di-muon triggers.





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$$\blacksquare B_s^0 \to J/\psi \phi$$

4 Summary

#### Latest Charmonium results in ATLAS



Measurement of  $J/\psi + W$  production:

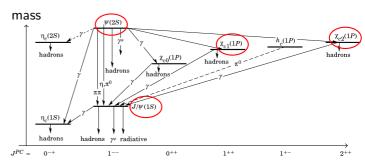
arXiv:1401:2831[hep-ex]

$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$
:

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 $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  production:

ATLAS-CONF-2013-095



Charmonium Spectrum below  $D\bar{D}$  threshold.

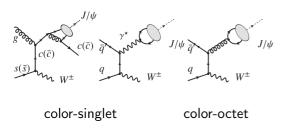
#### Common to all: Reconstruction of $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$

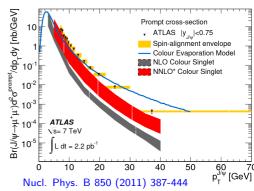
Muon tracks, opposite charge, common  $J/\psi$  candidate vertex, kinematics from ID only (but matched to MS track), typically  $p_T>4$  GeV and  $|\eta|<2.3$ , min. 1 pixel and 6 SCT hits.

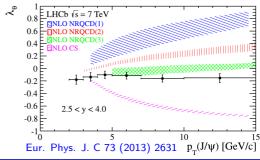
## Prompt $J/\psi + W$ Production



- Heavy quarkonium production models cannot fully predict p<sub>T</sub> spectrum and/or polarization (figures right).
- Prompt  $J/\psi + W$  production novel approach, possible as single parton (CS or CO) or double parton scattering (DPS).
- Looking for prompt  $J/\psi$ , distinct from  $b \to J/\psi$  BG.
- Interesting channel to study Higgs Charm coupling.



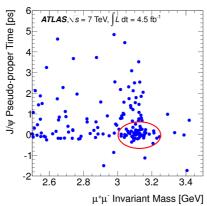




## Prompt $J/\psi + W$ Production



- Search for  $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^- + \text{isolated } W^\pm \to \mu^\pm \nu$ .
- Discriminate prompt production from W + non-prompt  $b \rightarrow J/\psi$  background.
- Possible background: pileup, Z+jet,  $t\bar{t}$ , W + b,  $B_c \to J/\psi + \mu\nu + X$ , heavy flavor jets.

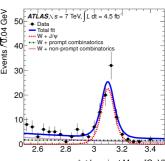


## Prompt $J/\psi + W$ Production

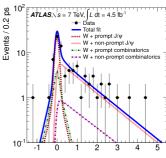


- Search for  $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^- + \text{isolated } W^\pm \to \mu^\pm \nu$ .
- Discriminate prompt production from W+ non-prompt  $b \to J/\psi$  background.
- Possible background: pileup, Z+jet,  $t\bar{t}$ , W + b,  $B_c \to J/\psi + \mu\nu + X$ , heavy flavor jets.
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit in invariant dimuon mass and pseudo-proper time:  $N_{sig} = 27.4^{+7.5}_{-6.5}$ .
- Observation at  $5.1\sigma$  in 4.5 fb<sup>-1</sup>.

$$egin{align*} M_{J/\psi}(m_{\mu^+\mu^-}) &= G(m_{\mu^+\mu^-}; m_{J/\psi}^{ ext{PDG}}, \sigma_m) \ T_{ ext{prompt } J/\psi}( au) &= G( au; 0, \sigma_ au) \otimes \left( (1-a) \delta( au) + a C_0 \mathrm{e}^{-| au|/ au_0} 
ight) \ T_{ ext{non-prompt } J/\psi}( au) &= G( au; 0, \sigma_ au) \otimes \left( C_1 heta( au) \mathrm{e}^{- au/ au_1} 
ight) \ M_{ ext{prompt } ext{bkg}}(m_{\mu^+\mu^-}) &= C_2 \mathrm{e}^{-m_{\mu^+\mu^-}/k_0} \ M_{ ext{non-prompt } ext{bkg}}(m_{\mu^+\mu^-}) &= C_3 \mathrm{e}^{-m_{\mu^+\mu^-}/k_1} \ T_{ ext{prompt } ext{bkg}}( au) &= G( au; 0, \sigma_ au) \otimes \left( (1-b) \delta( au) + b C_4 \mathrm{e}^{-| au|/ au_0} 
ight) \ T_{ ext{non-prompt } ext{bkg}}( au) &= G( au; 0, \sigma_ au) \otimes \left( C_5 heta( au) \mathrm{e}^{- au/ au_0} 
ight). \end{split}$$



μ<sup>+</sup>μ<sup>-</sup> Invariant Mass [GeV]



J/ψ Pseudo-proper Time [ps]

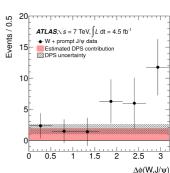
## Prompt $J/\psi + W$ Results

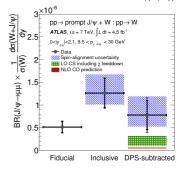


- $\Delta \phi$  between  $W^{\pm}$  and  $J/\psi$ : estimations from  $J/\psi$  cross section measurements confirmed estimated DPS contributions flat in  $\Delta \phi$ .
- Lower plot: ratio of  $W+J/\psi$  associated production to the  $W^\pm$  cross section in fiducial region, inclusive and DPS subtracted.

$$R_{J/\psi}^{fid} = (51 \pm 13 \pm 4) \times 10^{-8}$$
  $R_{J/\psi}^{incl} = (126 \pm 39 \pm 9^{+41}_{-25}) \times 10^{-8}$   $R_{J/\psi}^{DPSsub} = (78 \pm 32 \pm 22^{+41}_{-25}) \times 10^{-8}$ 

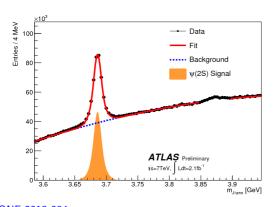
- 1<sup>st</sup> err. statistical, 2<sup>nd</sup> err. syst., 3<sup>rd</sup> err.  $J/\psi$  spin alignment.
- Comparing predictions of DPS subtracted ratio, color singled mechanism expected to be dominant contribution.

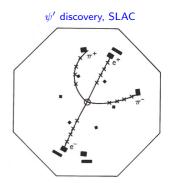






- Prompt production via QCD mechanisms.
- Non-prompt production via weak *b* hadron decays.
- Measurement via mode  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\pi^+\pi^-$ .
- Plot below: uncorrected  $\mu^+\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-$  mass spectrum (signal as double Gaussian, BG as 2nd order Chebyshev polynomial).





- Clear signal near 3.69 GeV.
- Additional structure identified as X(3872).
- Within  $|y(\psi(2S))| < 2.0$  around 200k signal events.

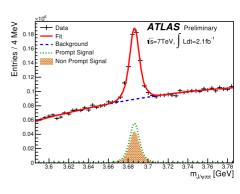


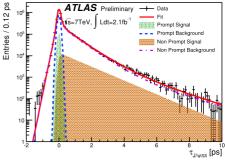
• Weighted two-dimensional unbinned maximum likelihood fit performed in  $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$  invariant mass and pseudo-proper lifetime:

$$PDF(m,\tau) = \sum_{i=1}^{5} \oplus f_i(m) \cdot h_i(\tau) \otimes G_i(\tau)$$

| i | Type       | Source     | $f_i(m)$               | $h_i(	au)$                   |
|---|------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Signal     | Prompt     | $G_1(m) \oplus G_2(m)$ | $\delta(	au)$                |
| 2 | Signal     | Non-prompt | $G_1(m) \oplus G_2(m)$ | $E_1(\tau)$                  |
| 3 | Background | Prompt     | $C_1(m)$               | $\delta(\tau)$               |
| 4 | Background | Non-prompt | $C_2(m)$               | $E_2(\tau) \oplus E_3(\tau)$ |
| 5 | Background | Non-prompt | $C_3(m)$               | $E_4( 	au )$                 |

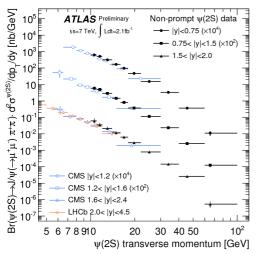
 $G_i$  Gaussian,  $E_i$  exponential,  $C_i$  2nd order Chebyshev polynomials,  $\oplus$  normalized sum and  $\otimes$  convolution.

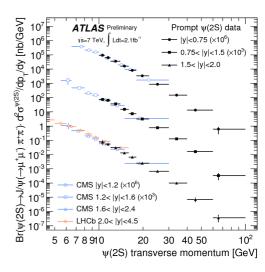






- $\psi(2S)$  production, non-prompt (left), prompt (right).
- Comparison with CMS and LHCb results.
- **ATLAS** measurement increases measurement to large values of  $p_T(\psi(2S))$ .

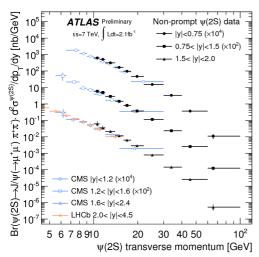


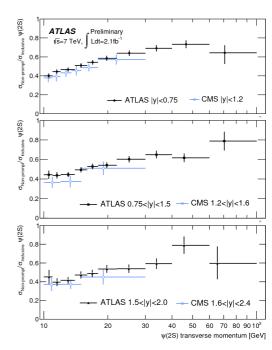


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- Ratio non-prompt/inclusive (right).
- Comparison with CMS results.



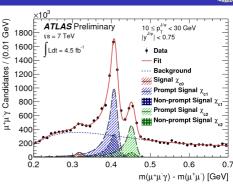


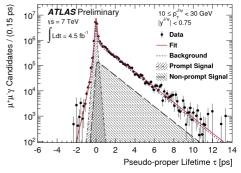
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#### $\chi_{c1}$ and $\chi_{c2}$ Production



- Similar to  $\psi(2S)$ , measurement of prompt and non-prompt  $\chi_{ci}$  production.
- Measurement via radiative decay  $\chi_{ci} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ .
- $\mathcal{B}(\chi_{c0} \to J/\psi \gamma)$  not measured here.
- Photon via photon conversion  $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ .
- Weighted two-dimensional unbinned maximum likelihood fit to mass difference  $\Delta m = m(\mu^+\mu^-\gamma) m(\mu^+\mu^-) \text{ and }$  pseudo-proper lifetime  $\tau$ .
- Comparison with FONLL, NLO NRQCD, k<sub>T</sub> factorization and LO CSM.



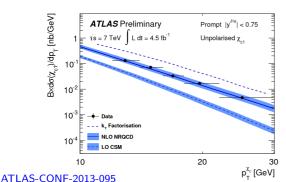


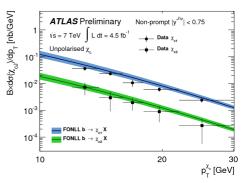
#### $\chi_{c1}$ and $\chi_{c2}$ Production

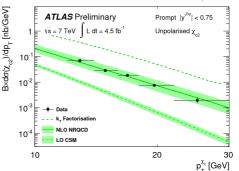


Differential cross section as function of  $p_T(\chi_c)$ :

- Non-prompt,  $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$ , top, compatible with FONLL predictions.
- Prompt  $\chi_{c1}$  bottom left,  $\chi_{c2}$  bottom right, compatible with NLO NRQCD predictions, not with  $k_T$  factorization and LO CSM.





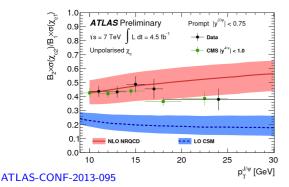


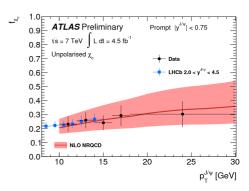
#### $\chi_{c1}$ and $\chi_{c2}$ Production



#### BR ratios as function of $p_T(J/\psi)$ :

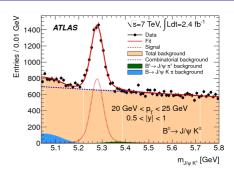
- Ratio of prompt  $\chi_{c2}/\chi_{c1}$  production, compared with CMS results.
- Cross section ratio  $\sigma(\chi_c \to J/\psi \gamma)/\sigma(J/\psi)$ , compared with LHCb.
- Results compatible to NLO NRQCD, but discrepancy to LO CSM.

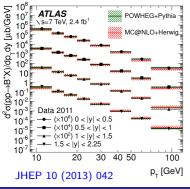


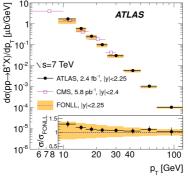


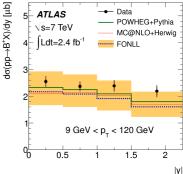
## $B^+$ meson production

- Measurement of  $B^\pm \to J/\psi K^\pm$ , see example right top figure.
- Differential cross section as function of  $p_T$  in bins of rapidity (left), as function of  $p_T$  (middle) and of rapidity (right).
- Compared to:
  - POWHEG + Pythia, agreement.
  - MC@NLO + Herwig, small discrepancies.
  - FONLL in good agreement.









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  - $\blacksquare$   $B^+$  production
- 3 Heavy Flavor Decays

$$\blacksquare B_d \to K^{0*} \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$\Lambda_b^0 \to J/\psi \Lambda^0$$

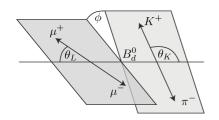
$$\blacksquare B_s^0 \to J/\psi \phi$$

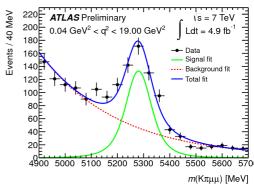
4 Summary

#### Heavy Flavor Dec

# Rare B decays: $B_d \to K^{0*} \mu^+ \mu^-$



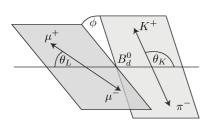




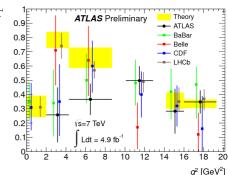
- Transitions  $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$  considered as probes to physics BSM in angular distributions.
- Measurement of kaon polarization and muon forward-backward asymmetry by ATLAS in  $B_d \to K^{0*} \mu^+ \mu^-$  using 4.9 fb<sup>-1</sup> 2011 data.
- Excluding di-muon invariant mass regions compatible with  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$ , 466 ± 34 signal  $B_d \to K^{0*} \mu^+ \mu^-$  found.

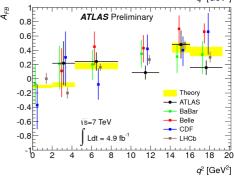
# Rare B decays: $B_d o K^{0*} \mu^+ \mu^-$





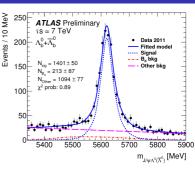
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit on mass  $m(K\pi\mu^+\mu^-)$  and angular distributions  $\cos \theta_K$  and  $\cos \theta_L$  in bins of di-muon mass  $q^2$ .
- Results of longitudinal K\* polarization  $F_L$  (top) and muon forward-backward asymmetry  $A_{FB}$  (bottom), ATLAS main strength at large  $q^2$ .
- 2012 analysis under way, more  $b \to s\ell\ell$  measurements under study.





# Parity violation and helicity amplitudes of $\Lambda_b^0 o J/\psi \Lambda^0$

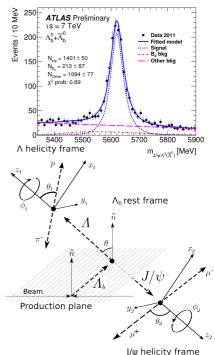
• Unbinned maximum likelihood fit of  $\Lambda_b(\bar{\Lambda}_b) \to J/\psi \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$  mass spectrum, signal,  $B_d \to J/\psi K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  and comb. BG.



# Parity violation and helicity amplitudes of $\Lambda_b^0 o J/\psi \Lambda^0$



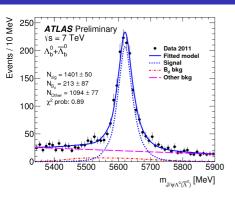
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit of  $\Lambda_b(\bar{\Lambda}_b) \to J/\psi \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})$  mass spectrum, signal,  $B_d \to J/\psi K_s^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$  and comb. BG.
- Full angular PDF:  $PDF(\Omega, \vec{A}, P) \propto \sum_{i=0}^{19} f_{1i}(\vec{A}) f_{2i}(P, \alpha_{\Lambda}) F_{i}(\Omega)$
- pp collisions and symmetry in rapidity
   → overall polarization P of zero, reducing PDF from 20 to 6 terms.
- Fixed value of  $\Lambda^0 \to p\pi^- \ \alpha_{\Lambda} = 0.642 \pm 0.013$ ,
- Method of moments, measured per event: decay angles  $\Omega$ , results in  $\langle F_i \rangle$  terms.
- Comb. BG contribution estimated from the two invariant mass sidebands, peaking BG from MC.
- Helicity amplitudes and decay asymmetry parameter for  $\Lambda_b$  extracted by least square fit.

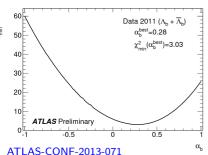


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# Parity violation and helicity amplitudes of $\Lambda_b^0 o J/\psi \Lambda^0$







Helicity amplitudes  $A(\lambda_{\Lambda}, \lambda_{J/\psi})$ :

$$\begin{array}{ll} a_{+} \equiv A(1/2,0) & \Rightarrow |a_{+}| = 0.17^{+0.12}_{-0.17} \\ a_{-} \equiv A(-1/2,0) & \Rightarrow |a_{-}| = 0.59^{+0.06}_{-0.07} \\ b_{+} \equiv A(-1/2,-1) & \Rightarrow |b_{+}| = 0.78^{+0.04}_{-0.05} \\ b_{-} \equiv A(1/2,1) & \Rightarrow |b_{-}| = 0.08^{+0.13}_{-0.08} \end{array}$$

Decay asymmetry parameter:

$$|a_{+}|^{2} + |a_{-}|^{2} + |b_{+}|^{2} + |b_{-}|^{2} = 1$$

$$\alpha_{b} = |a_{+}|^{2} - |a_{-}|^{2} + |b_{+}|^{2} - |b_{-}|^{2}$$

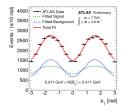
$$\alpha_{b} = 0.28 \pm 0.16 \text{(stat.)} \pm 0.06 \text{(syst.)}$$

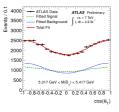
- Compatible with LHCb:  $\alpha_b = 0.05 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$ .
- Discrepancy with pQCD (-21% to -10%) and HQET (77.7%).
- Further measurement (2012 data) planned.

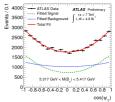
# Angular analysis of $B_s^0 \to J/\psi \phi$

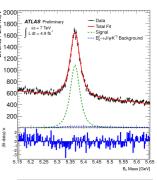


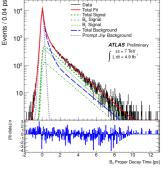
- Full angular analysis of final state particles  $B_s^0 \to J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)\phi(K^+K^-)$ .
- Update from last analysis to include flavor tagging:
  - OST muon charge ( $\varepsilon D^2 = 0.15\%$  segmented muons,  $\varepsilon D^2 = 0.86\%$  combined muons).
  - OST jet charge, highest  $p_T$  b-tag ( $\varepsilon D^2 = 0.45\%$ ).
  - Total:  $\varepsilon = 32\%$ , D = 21%,  $\varepsilon D^2 = 1.45\%$ .
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit using B<sub>s</sub> mass and proper decay time, their uncertainties, tag probability and transversity angles, measurement of  $\Delta\Gamma_s$ ,  $\phi_s$  etc.
- Plots: fit projections on  $B_s$  mass,  $B_s$  proper decay time and angles (bottom).







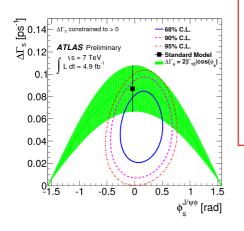




# Angular analsyis of $B_s^0 \to J/\psi \phi$



■ Likelihood contours (68%, 90% and 95%) compared to SM predictions,  $\phi_s$ precision improved by 40% with flavour tagging:



$$\phi_s = 0.12 \pm 0.25 (stat.) \pm 0.11 (syst.) {
m rad}$$
 $\Delta \Gamma_s = 0.053 \pm 0.021 (stat.) \pm 0.009 (syst.) {
m ps}^{-1}$ 
 $\Gamma_s = 0.677 \pm 0.007 (stat.) \pm 0.003 (syst.) {
m ps}^{-1}$ 
 $|A_0(0)|^2 = 0.529 \pm 0.006 (stat.) \pm 0.011 (syst.)$ 
 $|A_{||}(0)|^2 = 0.220 \pm 0.008 (stat.) \pm 0.009 (syst.)$ 
 $\delta_{\perp} = 3.89 \pm 0.46 (stat.) \pm 0.13 (syst.) {
m rad}$ 

- $\blacksquare$   $\Delta\Gamma_s$  constrained to be positive.
- Measurement of S-wave KK or  $f_0$ contamination compatible with zero.
- Results of width difference  $\Delta\Gamma_s$  and CP violating weak phase  $\phi_s$  compatible with SM:

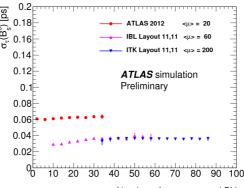
$$\phi_s^{SM} \simeq -2\beta_s = -0.0368 \pm 0.0018$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s^{SM} = 0.087 \pm 0.021 \mathrm{ps}^{-1}$$

## Summary and Outlook



- ATLAS performed a broad spectrum of measurements of charmonium, bottonium, rare decays, *CP* violation, ...
- Further measurements are under preparation, with increasing precision, inclusion of more data, etc.
- For run-2, insertion of upcoming additional B-layer promises bright future (e.g. plot of  $B_s$  lifetime in 2012, upcoming run-2 and even later in ITK layout, i.e. silicon only ID).



Number of reconstructed PV

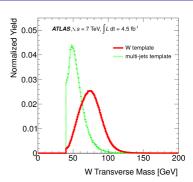
# **BACKUP**

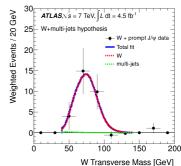
## $J/\psi + W$ Production



- Using sPlot to create transverse mass templates for signal W and multi-jet background.
- Fitted sPlot weighted distribution to measure multi-jet background contribution.
- Uncertainties of analysis:

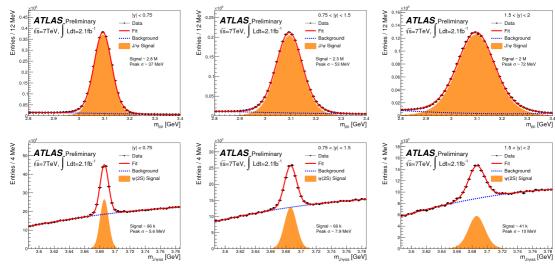
| Source                            | Barrel           | Endcap           |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| $J/\psi$ muon efficiency          | (3-5)%           | (3-5)%           |
| $W^{\pm}$ boson kinematics        | 2%               | 5%               |
| Fit procedure                     | $^{+3}_{-2}\%$   | $^{+2}_{-1}\%$   |
| Choice of fit nuisance parameters | 1%               | 1%               |
| Choice of fit functional forms    | 4%               | 4%               |
| Muon momentum scale               | negligible       |                  |
| $J/\psi$ spin-alignment           | $^{+36}_{-25}\%$ | +27 <sub>%</sub> |
| Statistical                       | $^{+47}_{-40}\%$ | $^{+30}_{-27}\%$ |







- Fit of  $J/\psi$  signal peaks in the three different bins of rapidity (|y| < 0.75, 0.75 < |y| < 1.5 and 1.5 < |y| < 2) in the upper plots.
- Corresponding  $\psi(2S)$  fits in the lower plots.



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# Rare B decays: $B_s^0 o \mu^+ \mu^-$



■ Measurement of BR w.r.t.  $B^+ \to J/\psi K^+$ , BR defined as:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{B} \big( B^{\pm} &\to J/\psi K^{\pm} \to \mu^{+} \mu^{-} K^{\pm} \big) \times \\ \frac{f_{u}}{f_{s}} &\times \frac{N_{\mu^{+} \mu^{-}}}{N_{J/\psi K^{\pm}}} \frac{A_{J/\psi K^{\pm}}}{A_{\mu^{+} \mu^{-}}} \frac{\varepsilon_{J/\psi K^{\pm}}}{\epsilon_{\mu^{+} \mu^{-}}} \end{split}$$

- Signal/Background discrimination via BDT (MC trained only).
- Result:  $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \to \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.5(1.2) \times 10^{-8}$  at 95% (90%) CL with CL<sub>s</sub> method.
- Measurements from LHCb (CMS) are  $2.9^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \times 10^{-9} \ (3.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \times 10^{-9})$  with significance of  $4.0\sigma \ (4.3\sigma)$ .
- ATLAS currently working on 8 TeV measurement.

