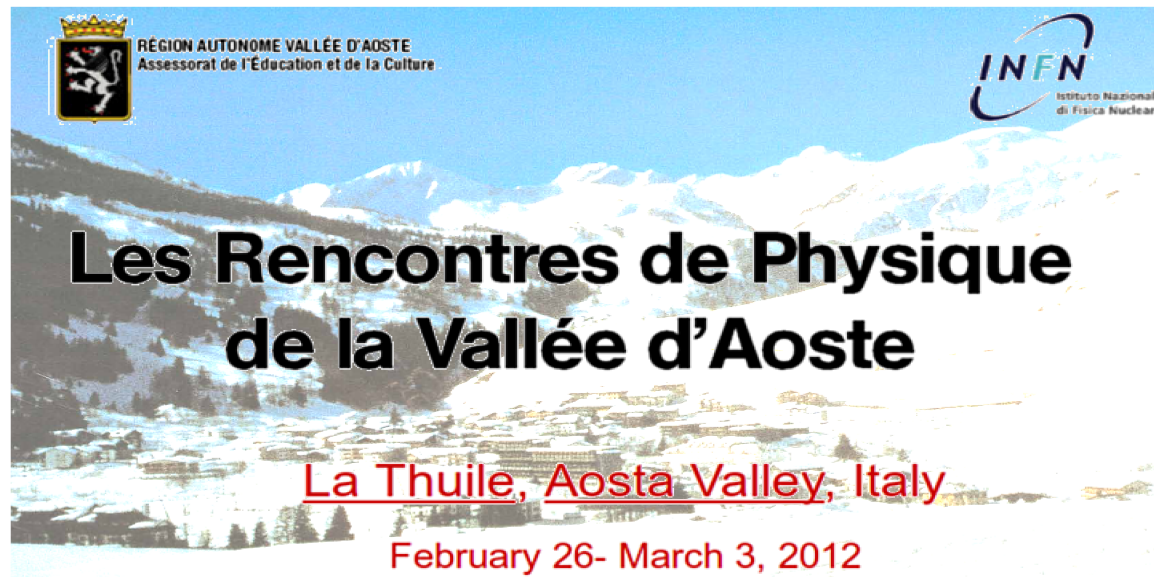


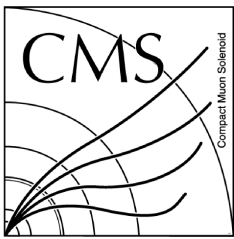


HEAVY FLAVOR RESULTS FROM CMS

M. GALANTI
(UNIVERSITY OF CYPRUS)

ON BEHALF OF THE CMS COLLABORATION

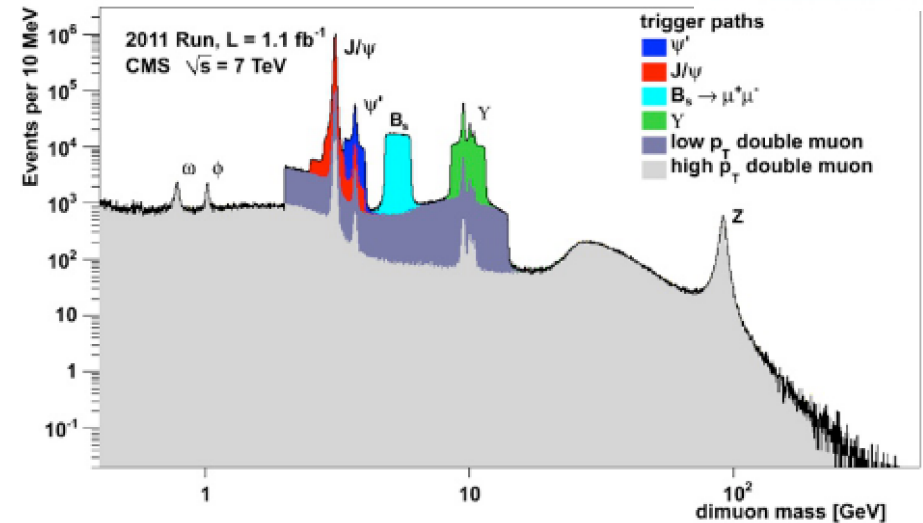




Introduction



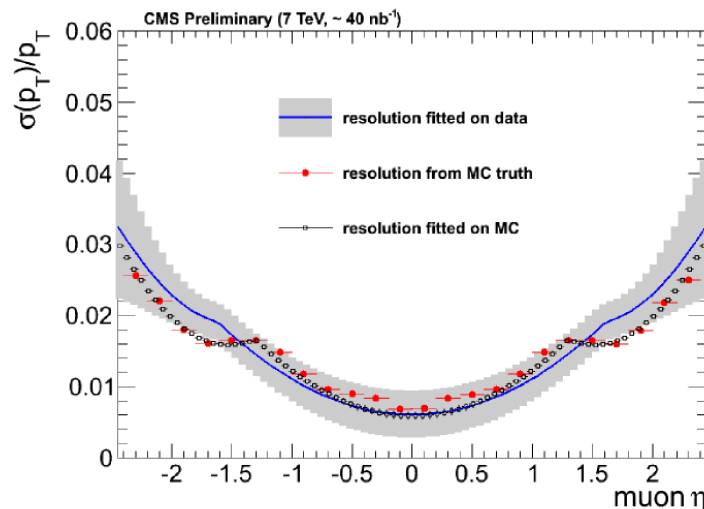
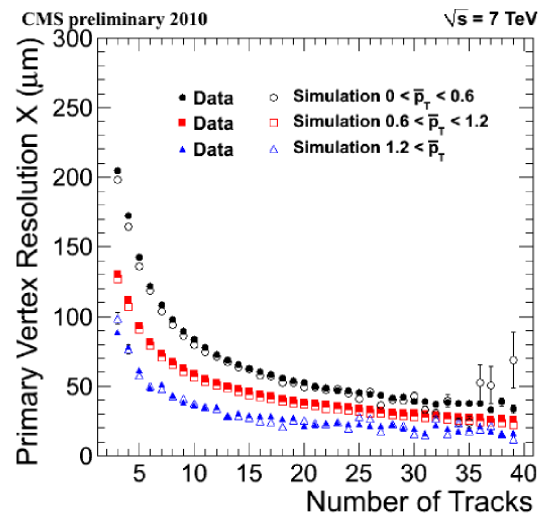
- CMS heavy flavor program is taking great advantage from the excellent performance of the CMS detector
- Excellent vertex and p_T resolution
- Very low rate of hadrons mis-identified as muons ($O(\%)$ for π , K and p)
- Flexible HLT which allows to have many specialized di- μ triggers with high efficiency and high purity

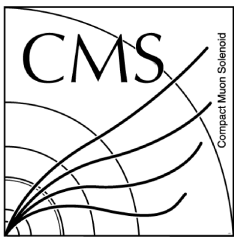


Topics covered in this talk:

- Inclusive b and \bar{b} production
- Exclusive B decays
- Properties of $c\bar{c}$ states

DISCLAIMER: I will NOT talk about the rare $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay
→ Seminar at CERN with new results this week (28/2/2012)!

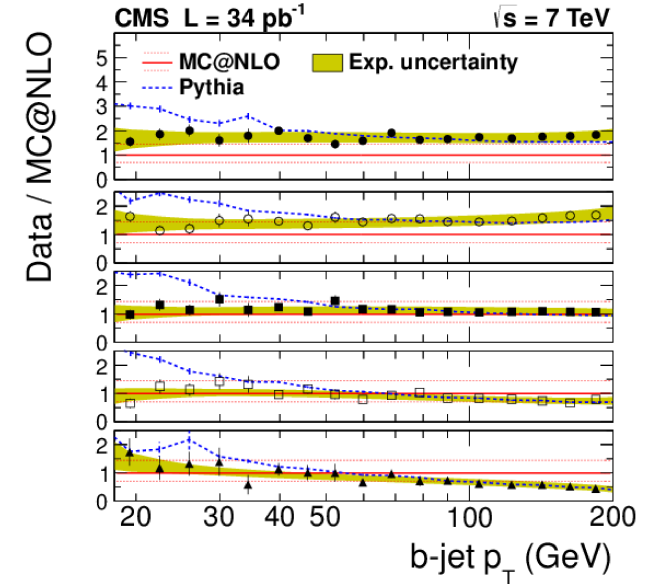
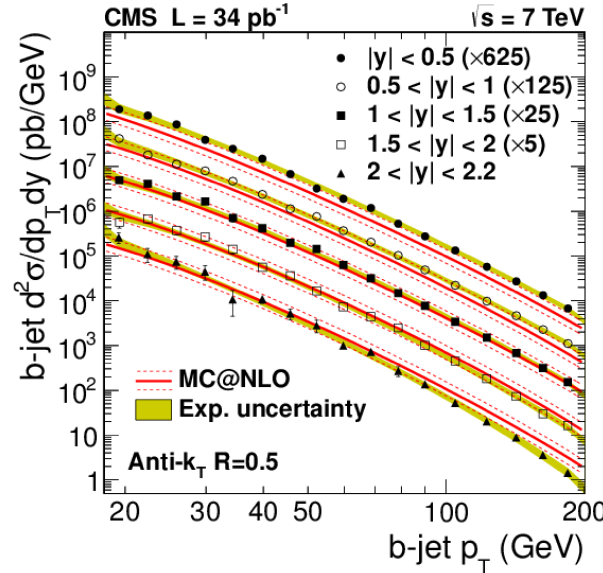
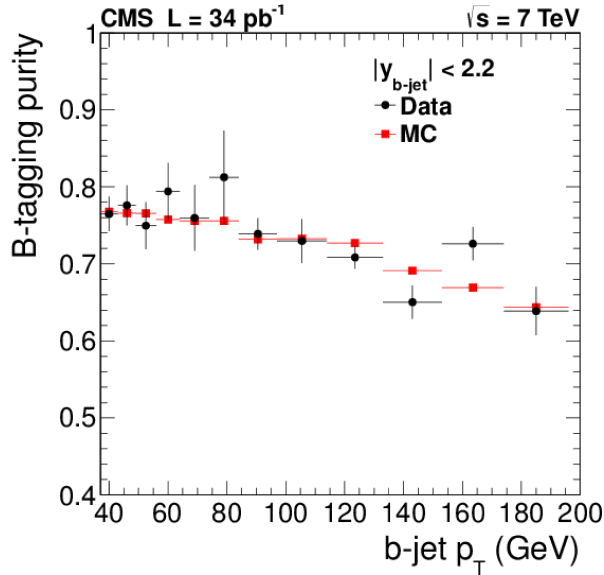




Inclusive b cross section with jets



arXiv:1202.4617



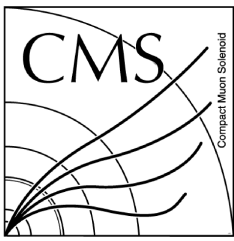
- Use jets b-tagged with high-purity discriminator based on secondary vertex
- Sample composition well described by simulation
- Pythia overestimates the cross section at low p_T
- MC@NLO prediction lower than data at low $|y|$, higher at high $|y|$ and high p_T

$$\sigma(p_T > 18 \text{ GeV}, |y| < 2.2) = 9.75 \pm 0.32 \pm 1.67 \pm 0.39 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{MC@NLO}} = 7.3^{+2.9}_{-1.8} \pm 1.2 \pm 0.7 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma(p_T > 32 \text{ GeV}, |y| < 2.2) = 1.73 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07 \mu\text{b}$$

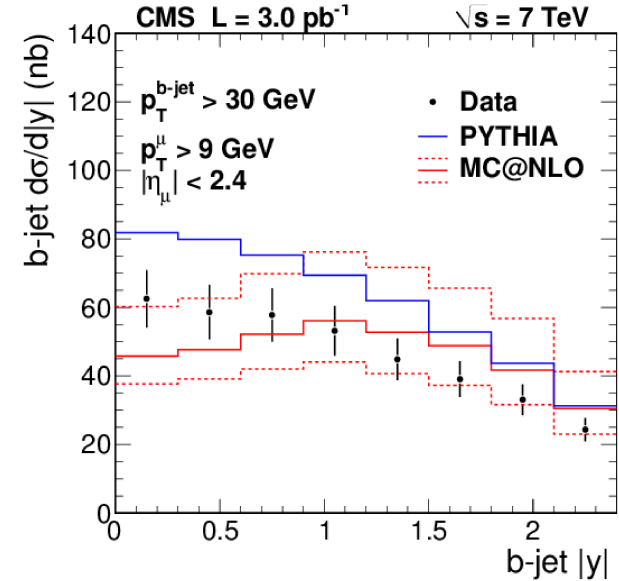
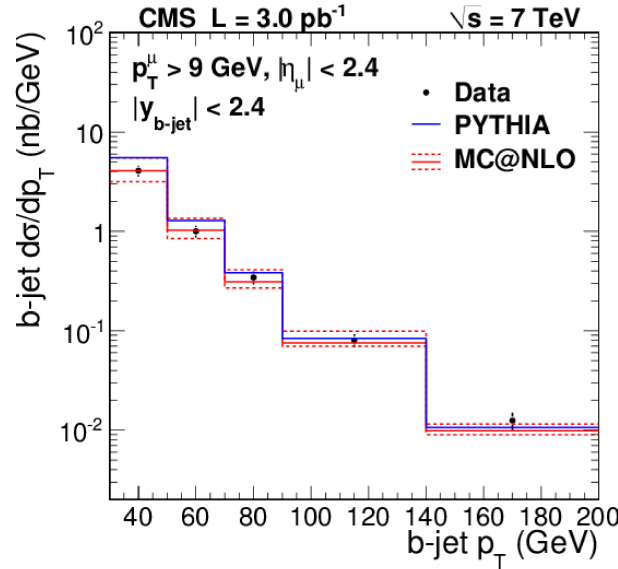
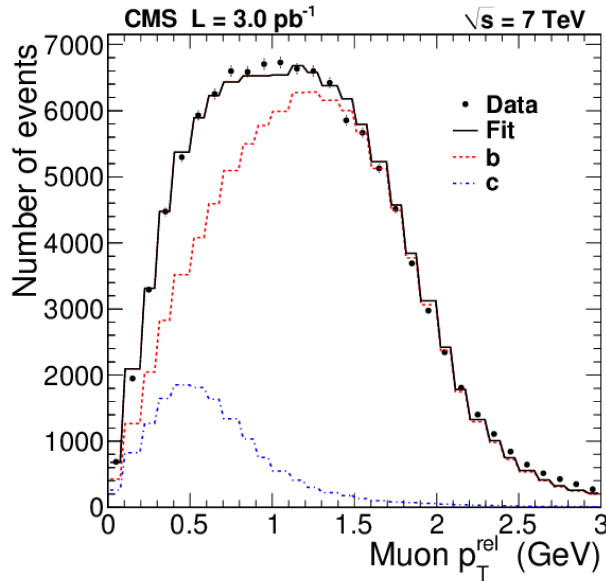
$$\sigma_{\text{MC@NLO}} = 1.3^{+0.5}_{-0.3} \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{b}$$



Inclusive b cross section with muons and jets



arXiv:1202.4617



- Use b-tagged jets containing muons
- b fraction found with a fit on the muon p_T with respect to the jet axis (p_T^{Rel})

$$p_T^{\text{jet}} > 30 \text{ GeV}, |y^{\text{jet}}| < 2.4, p_T^{\mu} > 9 \text{ GeV}, |\eta^{\mu}| < 2.4$$

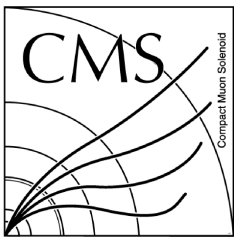
$$\sigma = 0.113 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.005 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{MC@NLO}} = 0.113^{+0.04}_{-0.023} \pm 0.003 \pm 0.005 \mu\text{b}$$

Extr. to full μ phase space and corr. for $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow \mu X)$

$$\sigma = 2.25 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.09 \mu\text{b}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{MC@NLO}} = 1.83^{+0.64}_{-0.42} \pm 0.05 \pm 0.08 \mu\text{b}$$

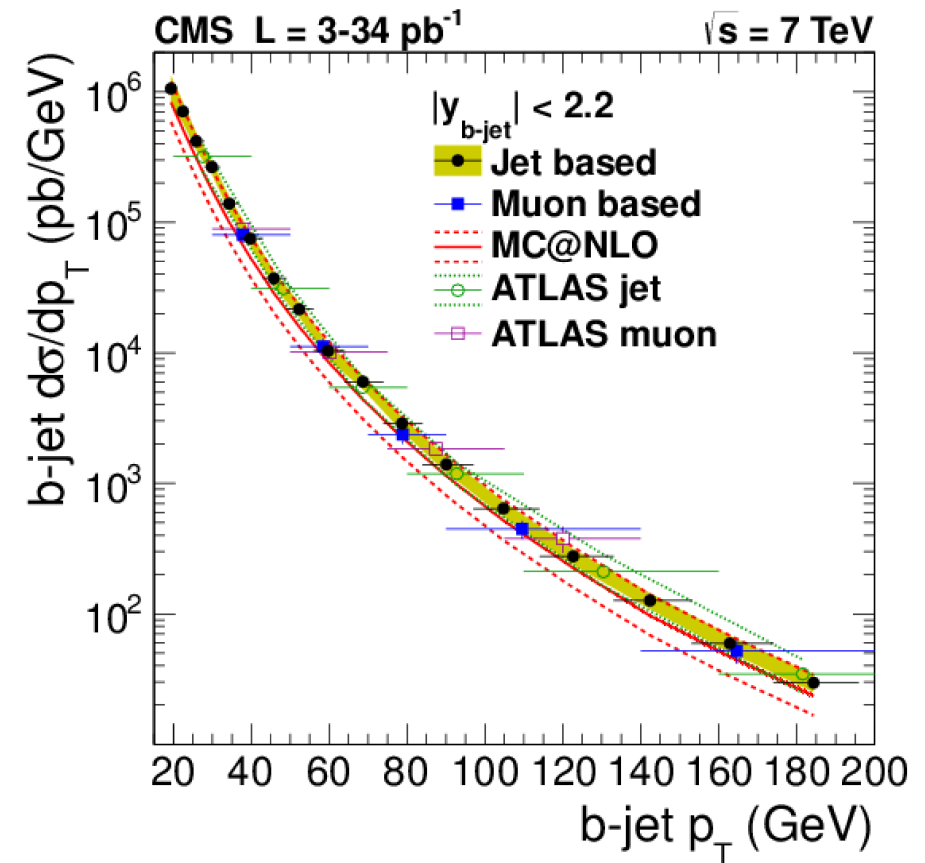


Summary of inclusive b cross section measurements



arXiv:1202.4617

- Muon-based results extrapolated to match the same visible phase space of the jet-based analysis ($|y| < 2.2$)
- CMS results in good agreement with the ATLAS measurements
- Results consistent with the NLO predictions

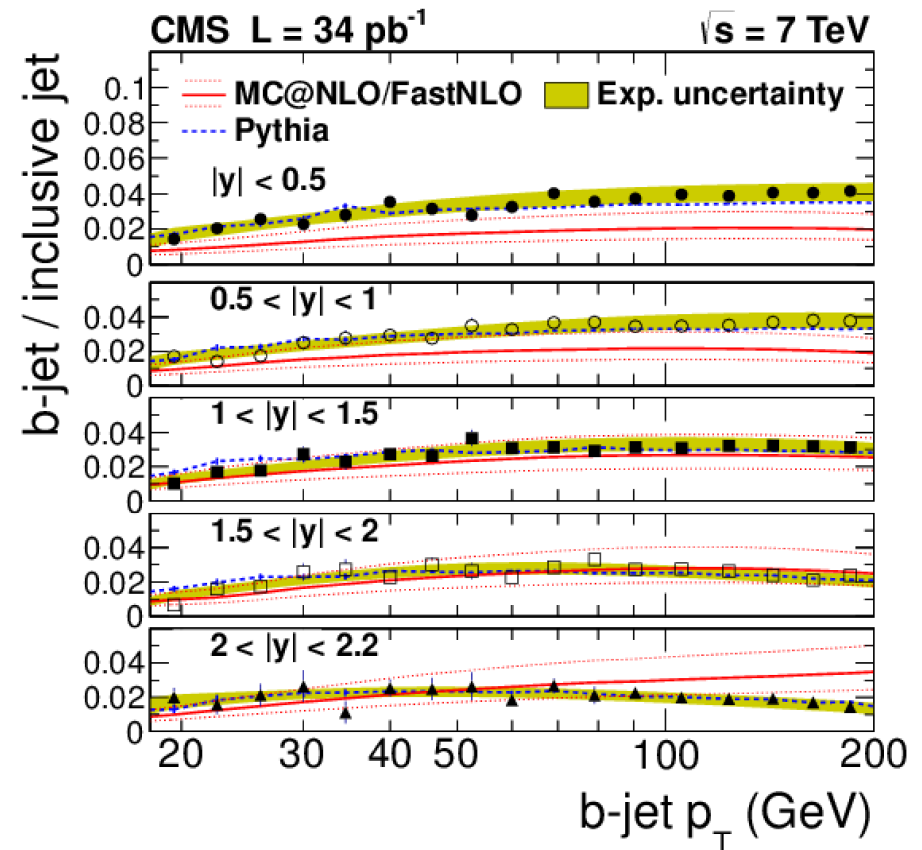


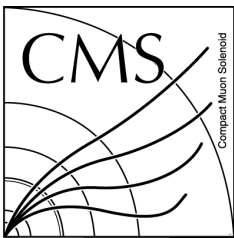
Fraction of b-jets



arXiv:1202.4617

- Fraction of b-jets increasing as a function of p_T by up to a factor 2
- NLO prediction
 - MC@NLO for b-jets
 - FastNLO for inclusive jet sample
- NLO fraction
 - lower than data in the central region
 - Higher than data for $p_T > 100$ GeV and $|y| > 2$
- Pythia in agreement with data in the full kinematical region





Inclusive $b\bar{b}$ cross section with muon pairs

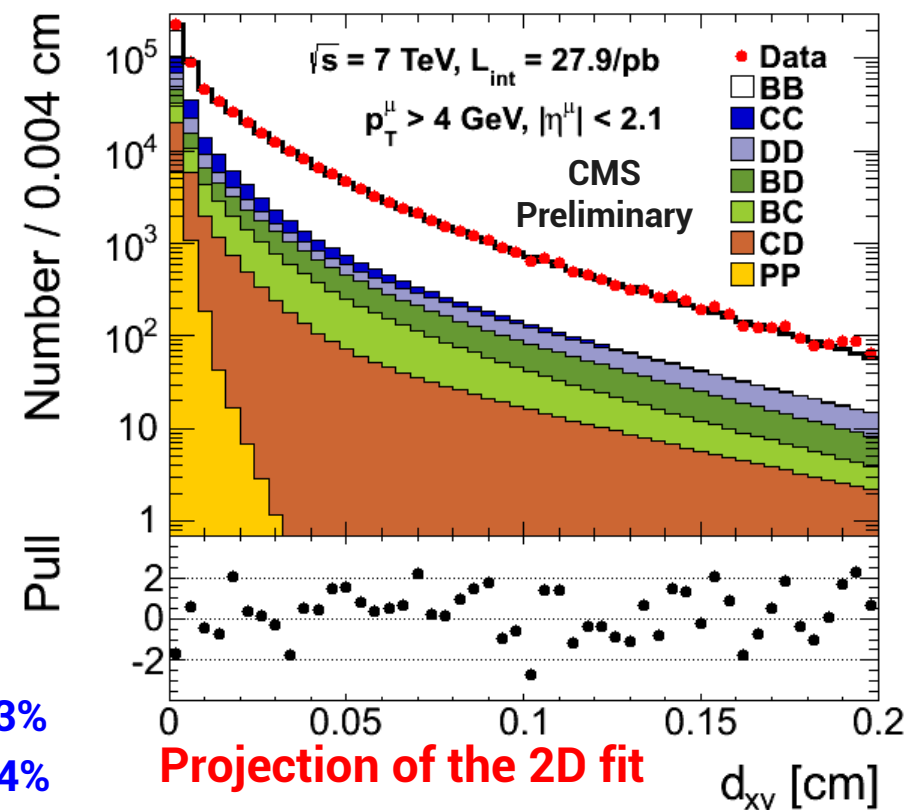


CMS-PAS-BPH-10-015

NEW RESULT!

- Fraction of $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events in data extracted with a 2D template fit to the di- μ impact parameter
 - Distributions for B (bottom), C (charm) and D (decays in flight) taken from simulation
 - Distribution for P (prompt) from $\Upsilon(1s) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decays in data
- Total uncertainty ~10%**

Fraction of $b\bar{b}$ candidates ($p_T > 4\text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$) = $65.1 \pm 0.3\%$
 coming from the fit ($p_T > 6\text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.1$) = $69.0 \pm 0.4\%$

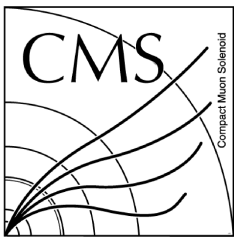


$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu\mu X, p_T > 4\text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.1) = 25.70 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 2.20(\text{syst}) \pm 1.03(\text{lumi}) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{MC@NLO}}(p_T > 4\text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.1) = 19.66 \pm 0.29(\text{stat}) +6.5 -4.1(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu\mu X, p_T > 6\text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.1) = 5.03 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.46(\text{syst}) \pm 0.20(\text{lumi}) \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{MC@NLO}}(p_T > 6\text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.1) = 4.40 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) +1.05 -0.84(\text{syst}) \text{ nb}$$

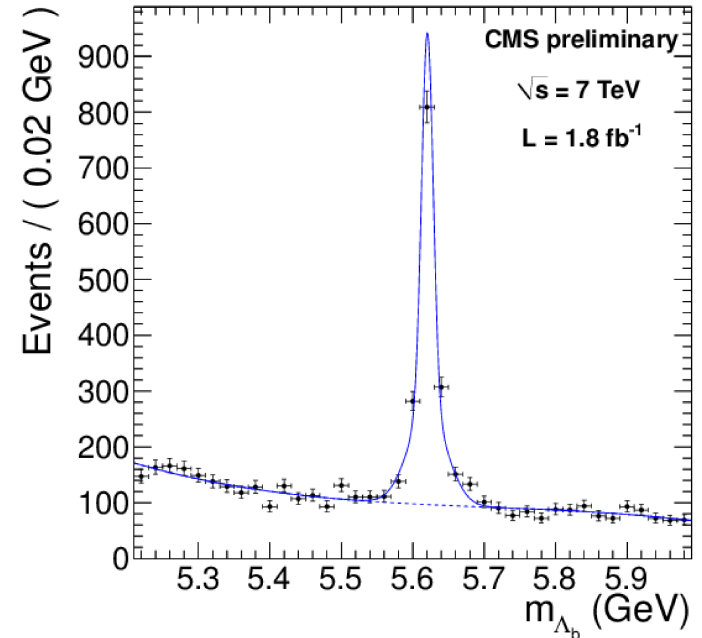
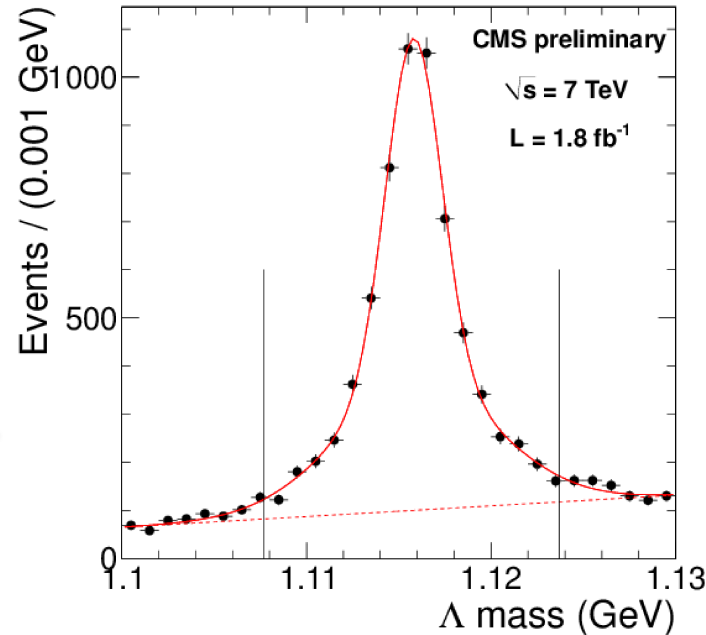
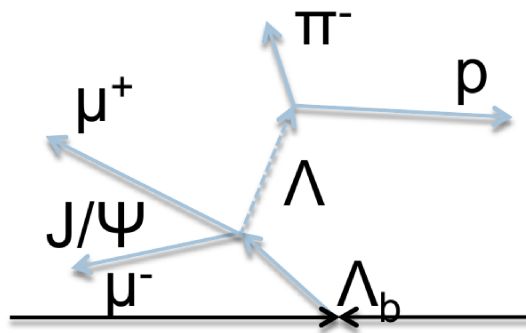


Reconstruction of $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda$



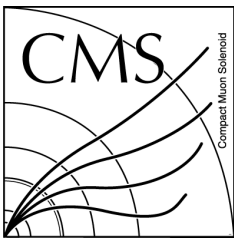
CMS-PAS-BPH-11-007

NEW RESULT!



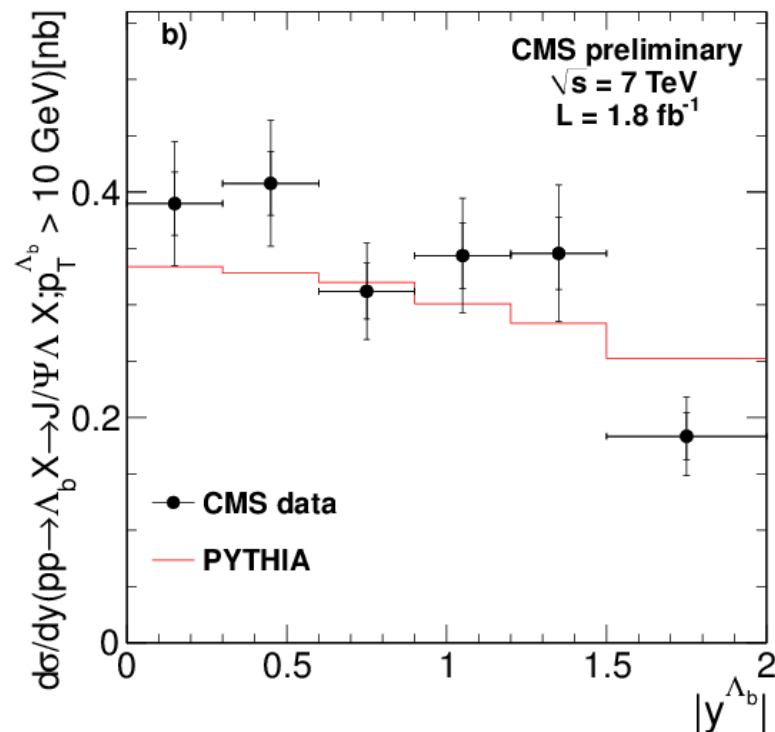
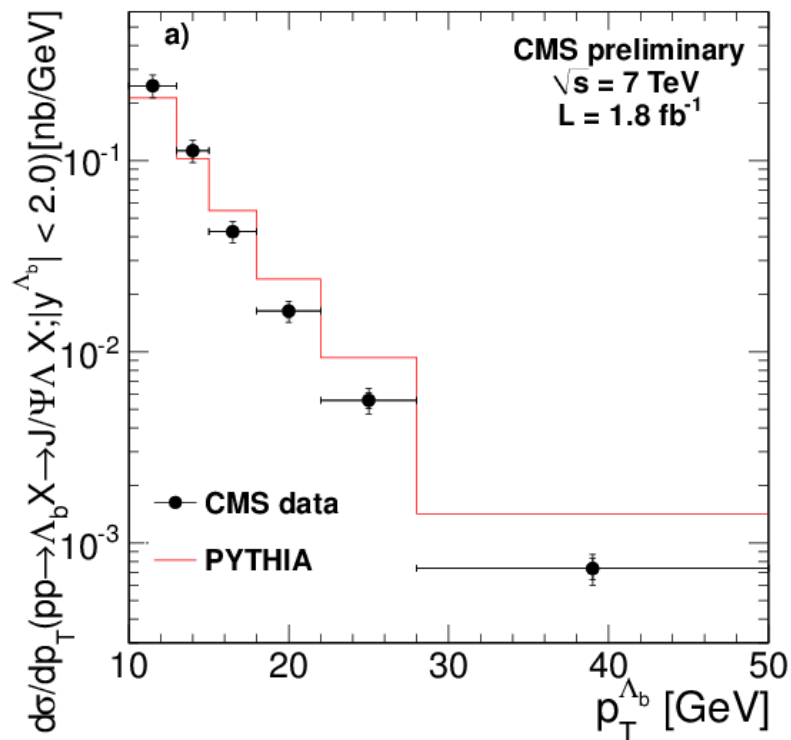
**1252±59 signal events
(stat. uncert. only)**

- $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda$ decay reconstructed in the channels $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi p$
- Events triggered by μ pairs compatible with displaced $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays
- $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi p$ reconstructed from displaced 2-track vertices
- Very low combinatorial background



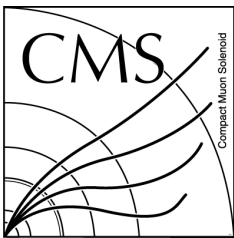
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda$ cross section

CMS-PAS-BPH-11-007



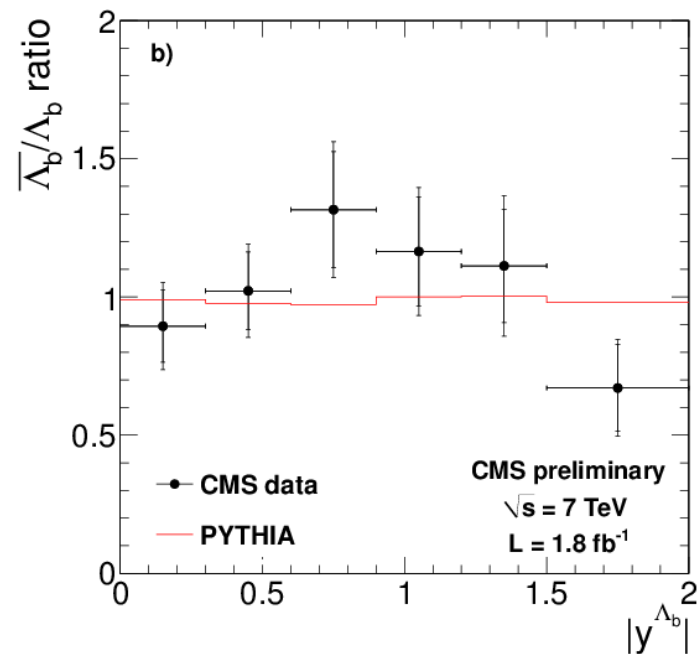
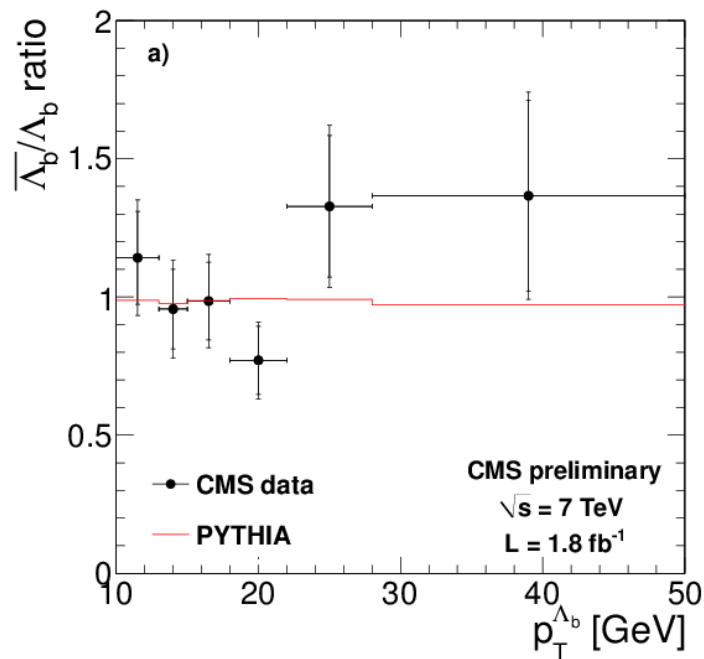
**Branching ratio uncertainty
not shown in the plots**

- $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}$ binned as a function of p_T and $|y|$
- $\text{BR}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda) = 5.7 \pm 3.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$
 (54% uncertainty in the Pythia prediction, correlated among bins)
- $d\sigma/dp_T$ falls faster in data than Pythia
- $d\sigma/dy$ shows no significant deviations



$\bar{\Lambda}_b/\Lambda_b$ ratio

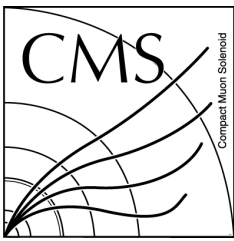
CMS-PAS-BPH-11-007



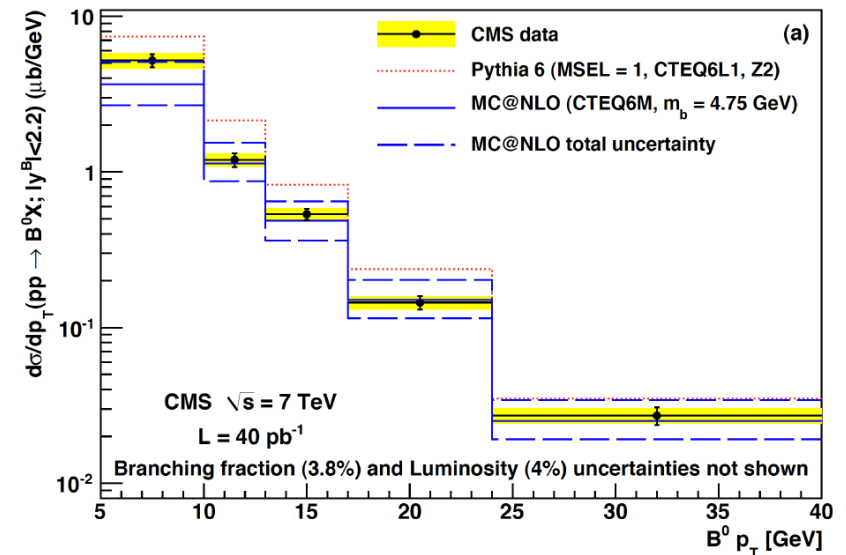
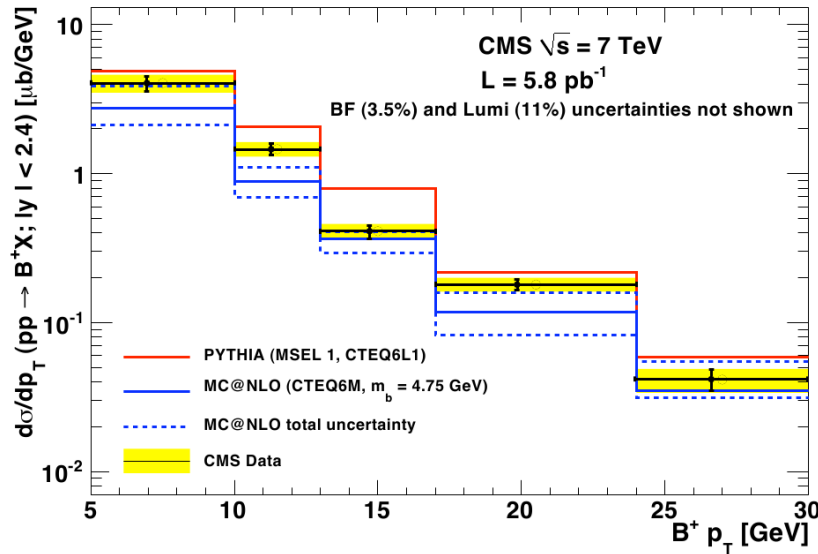
- Ratio calculated as

$$\frac{N(\bar{\Lambda}_b)}{N(\Lambda_b)} = \frac{\sigma(\bar{\Lambda}_b)}{\sigma(\Lambda_b)}$$

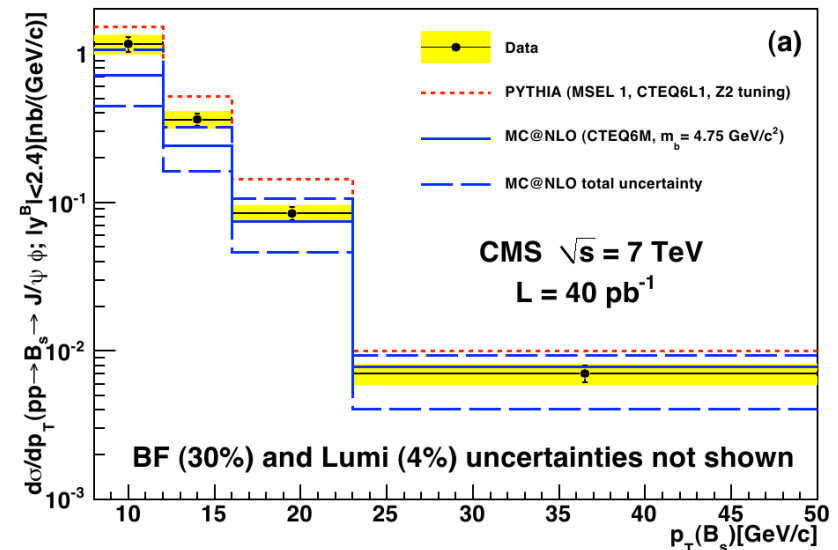
- Constant vs. p_T and $|y|$
- Consistent with 1

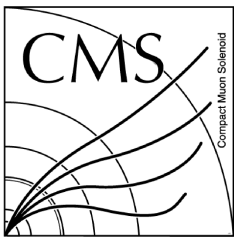


Cross section measurements with exclusive B decays

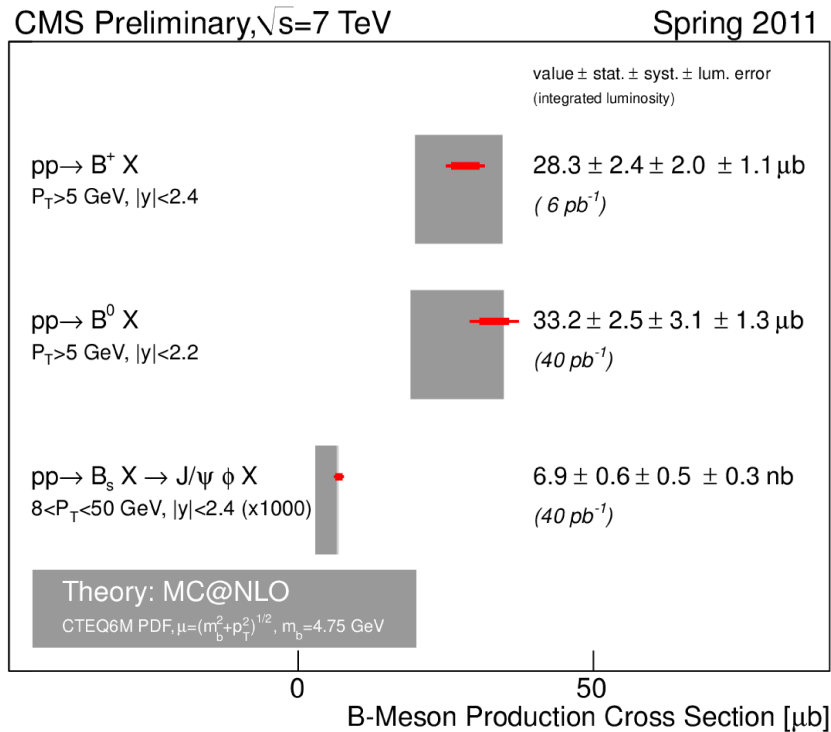


- Several results on $b \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ processes (with $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$)
- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ PRL 106, 112001 (2011)
- $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ PRL 106, 252001 (2011)
- $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ PRD 84, 052008 (2011)

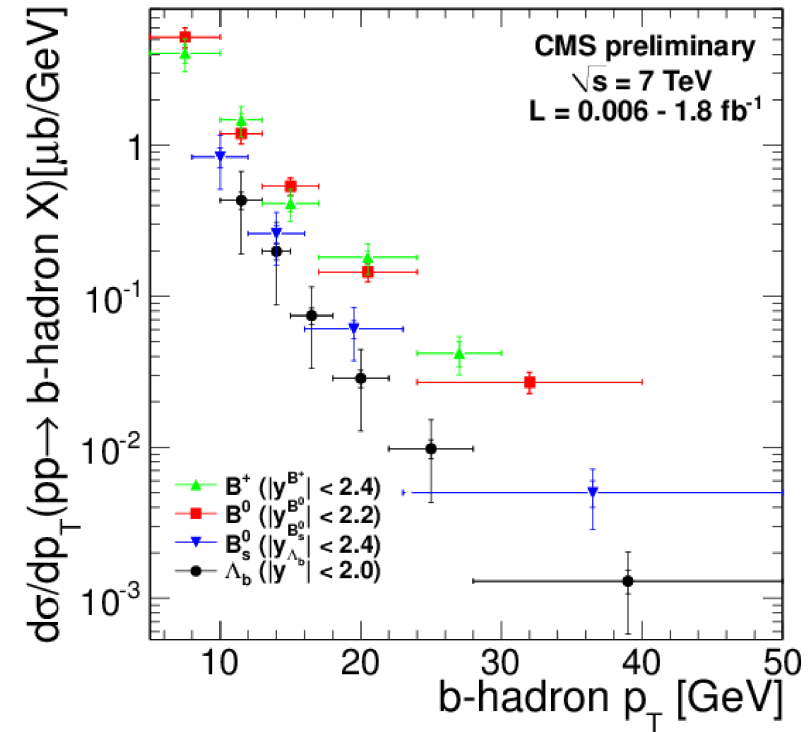




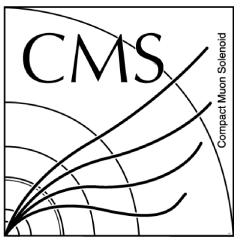
Summary of $b \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ exclusive results



- Integrated cross sections for B mesons decaying into $J/\psi + X$
- Values compatible with the NLO predictions within uncertainties



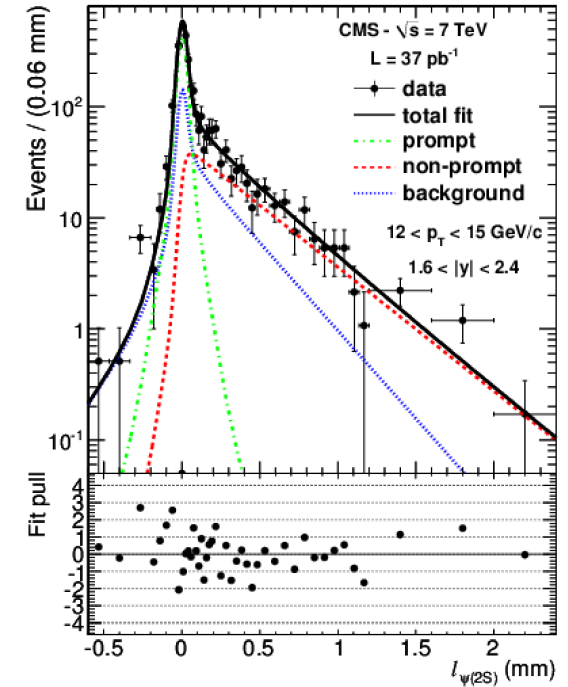
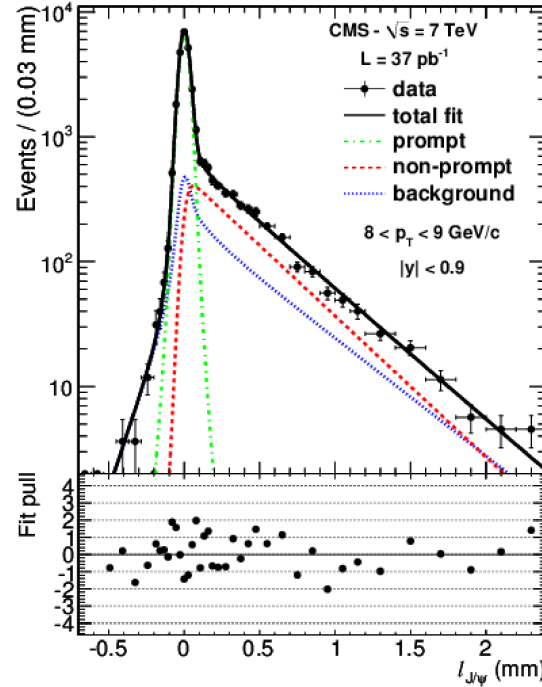
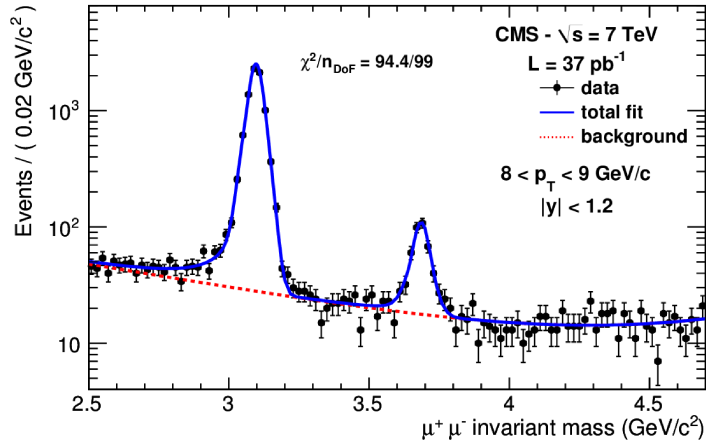
- Summary of all four CMS b-hadron cross section measurements vs. p_T
- Λ_b cross section falls faster than B^+ and B^0



Measurement of J/ψ and $\psi(2s)$ production



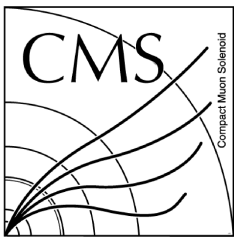
JHEP02 (2012) 011



- J/ψ and $\psi(2s)$ reconstructed in the $\mu^+\mu^-$ decay channel

Projections of the 2D fit to $\ell_{J/\psi}$ and $\ell_{\psi(2s)}$

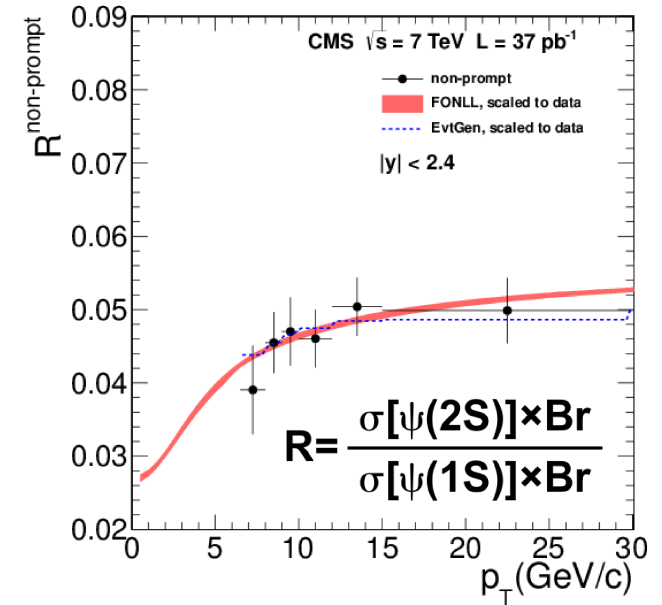
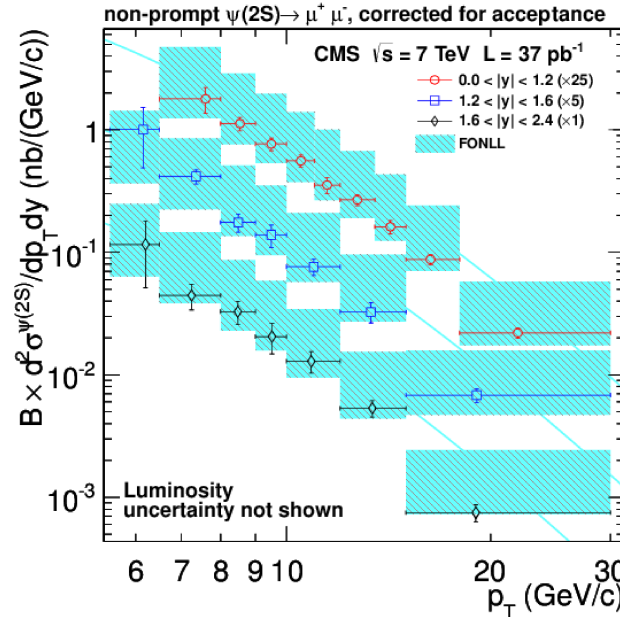
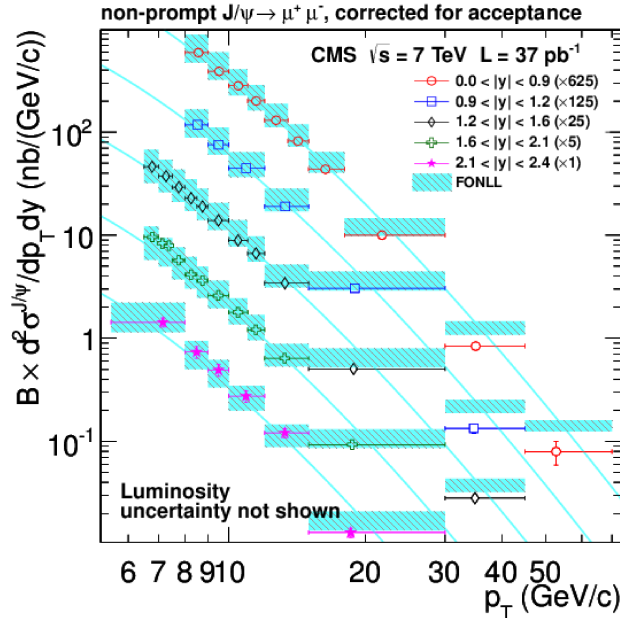
- Prompt and non-prompt fractions of J/ψ and $\psi(2s)$ estimated with a 2D fit to the di- μ invariant mass and $\ell_{J/\psi}$ or $\ell_{\psi(2s)}$ (the Lorentz-corrected transverse distance between the $\mu\mu$ vertex and the primary vertex)



Non-prompt J/ψ and ψ(2s)



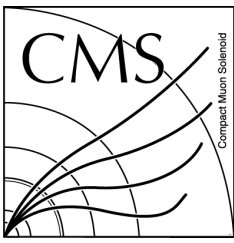
JHEP02 (2012) 011



- J/ψ in agreement with FONLL for $p_T < 30$ GeV, below theory at larger p_T
- $\psi(2s)$ cross section systematically below FONLL expectations
- Extract $\text{BR}[B \rightarrow \psi(2s) + X]$ from non-prompt cross-section ratio

$$\text{BR}[B \rightarrow \psi(2s) + X] = (3.08 \pm 0.12 \text{ (stat-syst)} \pm 0.13 \text{ (theor)} \pm 0.42 \text{ (BR}_{\text{PDG}})) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

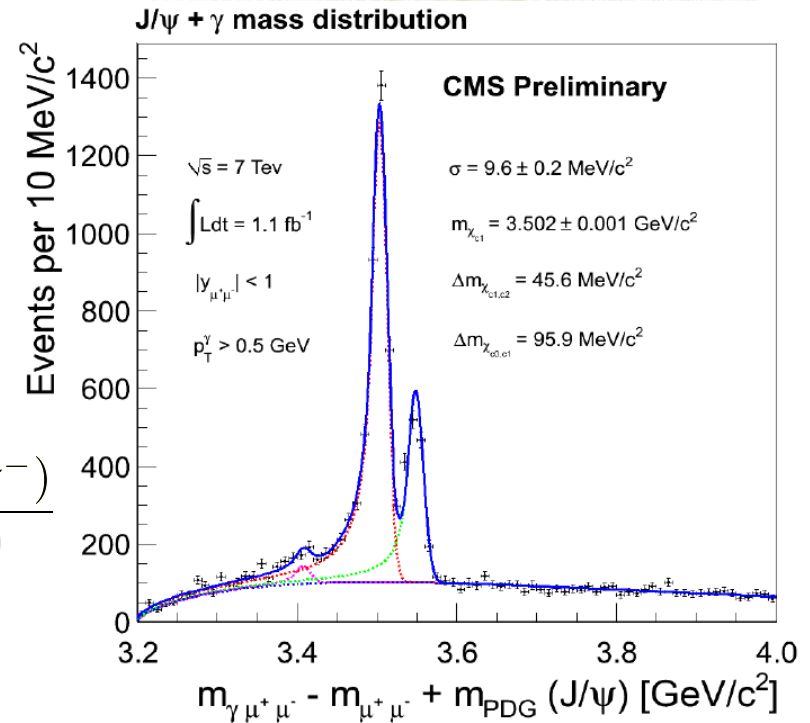
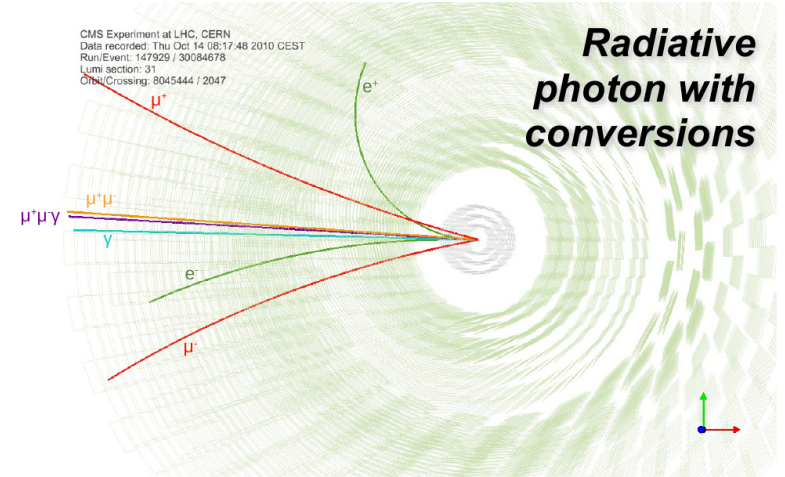
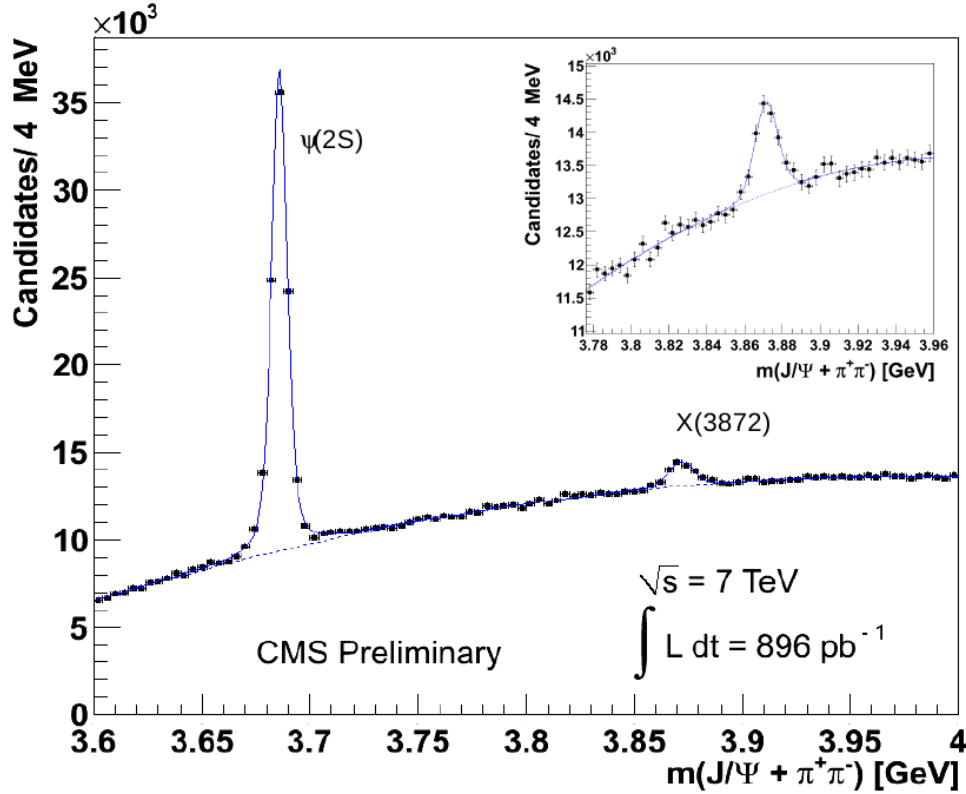
3 times more accurate than previous world average!



CMS-PAS-BPH-10-018
CERN-CMS-DP-2011-009

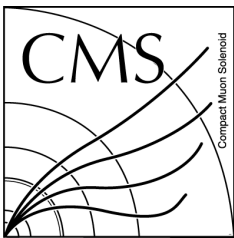
X(3872) and $\chi_{c1,2}$

CERN-CMS-DP-2011-011



$$R = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow X(3872) + \text{anything}) \times BR(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \psi(2S) + \text{anything}) \times BR(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)}$$

$$R = 0.087 \pm 0.017(stat.) \pm 0.009(syst.)$$



Conclusions and outlook



- The CMS experiment is delivering many important flavor physics measurements
- Differential cross sections for inclusive b production with jets and muons in jets
- Accurate ($\sim 10\%$) measurement of the total correlated $b\bar{b}$ production with di-muons
- New results on Λ_b complementing the cross-section measurements in fully exclusive B hadron decays
 - Λ_b cross section vs. p_T falling faster than the B -meson ones and the shape is not described by Pythia
- Study of prompt and non-prompt J/ψ and $\psi(2s)$ production, with the most accurate measurement of $\text{BR}[B \rightarrow \psi(2s) + X]$ produced so far
 - Other charmonium studies progressing
- Several results published, others in the pipeline, exploiting the larger data samples available with 2011/2012 LHC runs
 - Rare decays (seminar at CERN with new $B_s(B^0) \rightarrow \mu\mu$ results yesterday!)
- CMS has shown to be competitive in Heavy Flavor physics and will continue to deliver high-quality results also in 2012!