

Light hadron production studies in pp collisions at 0.9 and 7 TeV with the LHCb detector

XL International Symposium on Multiparticle Dynamics

21-25 September 2010

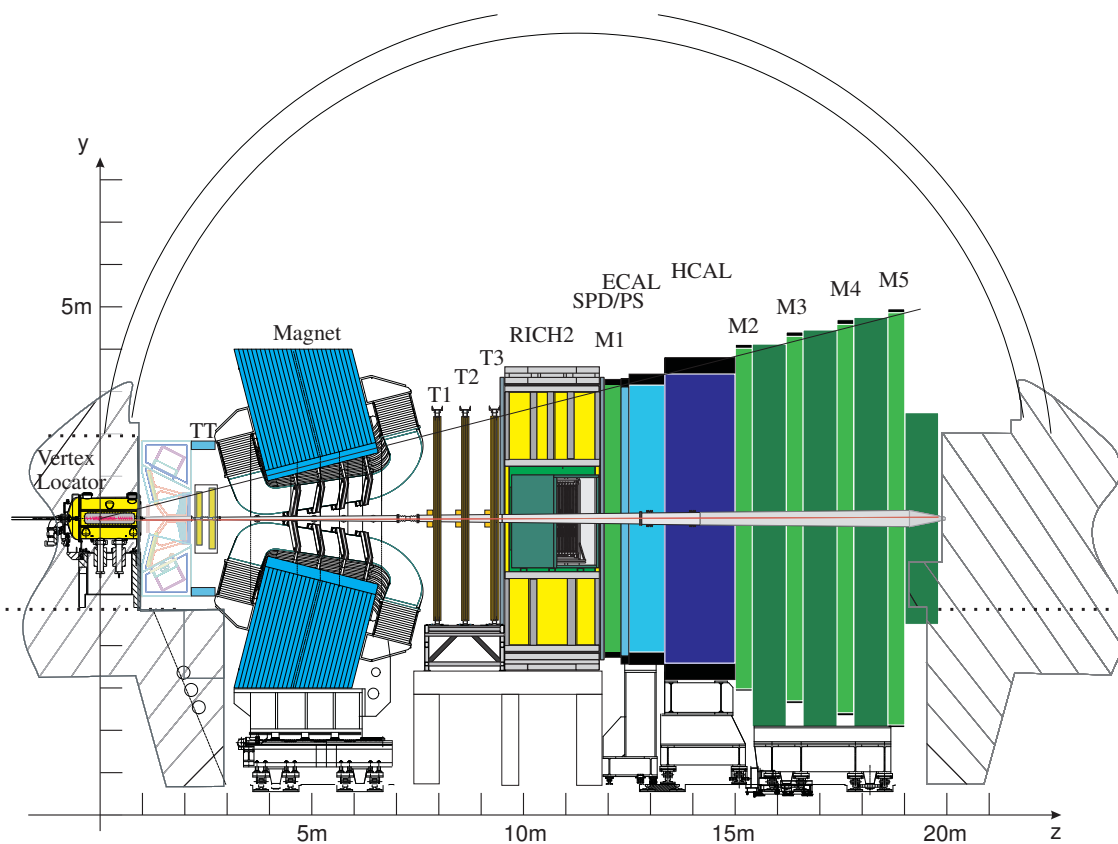
University of Antwerp, Belgium






Raluca Mureşan

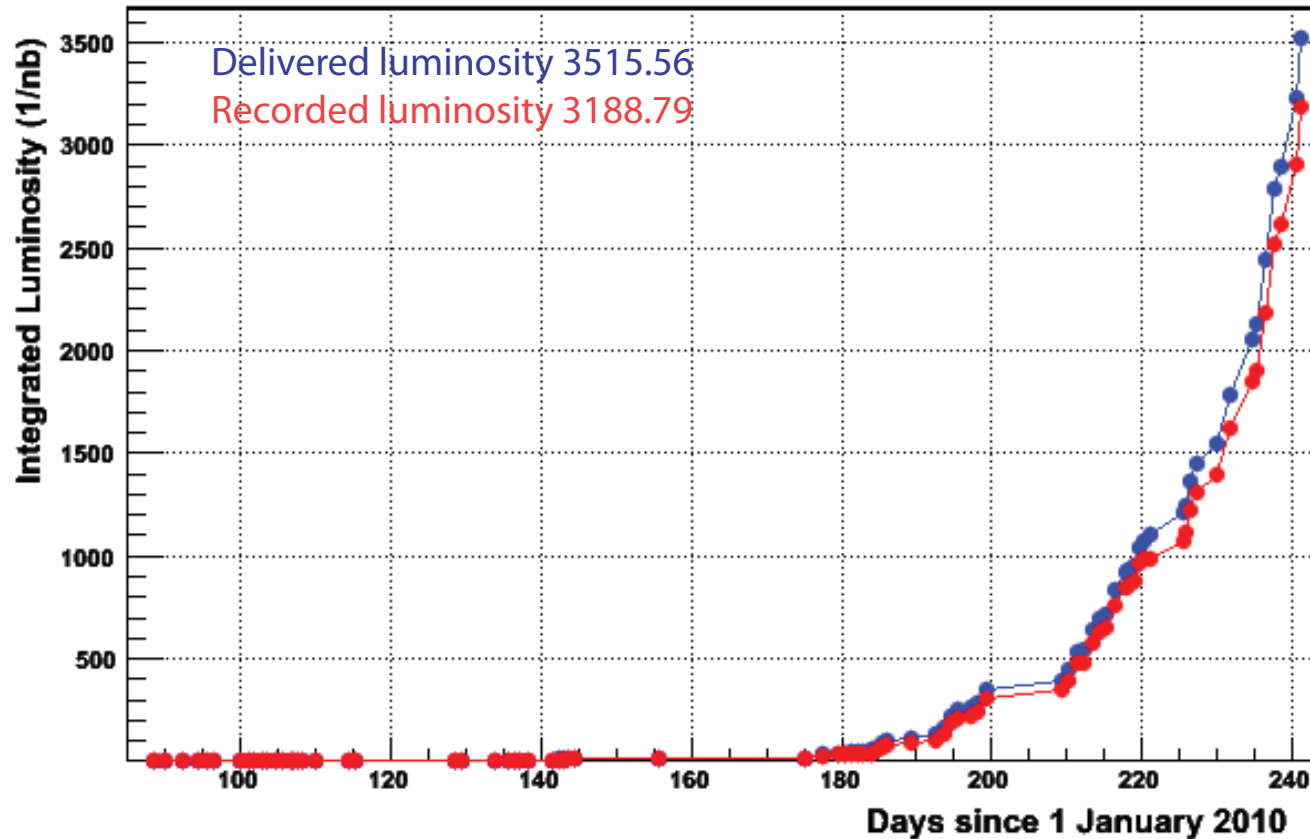
Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

On behalf of LHCb collaboration



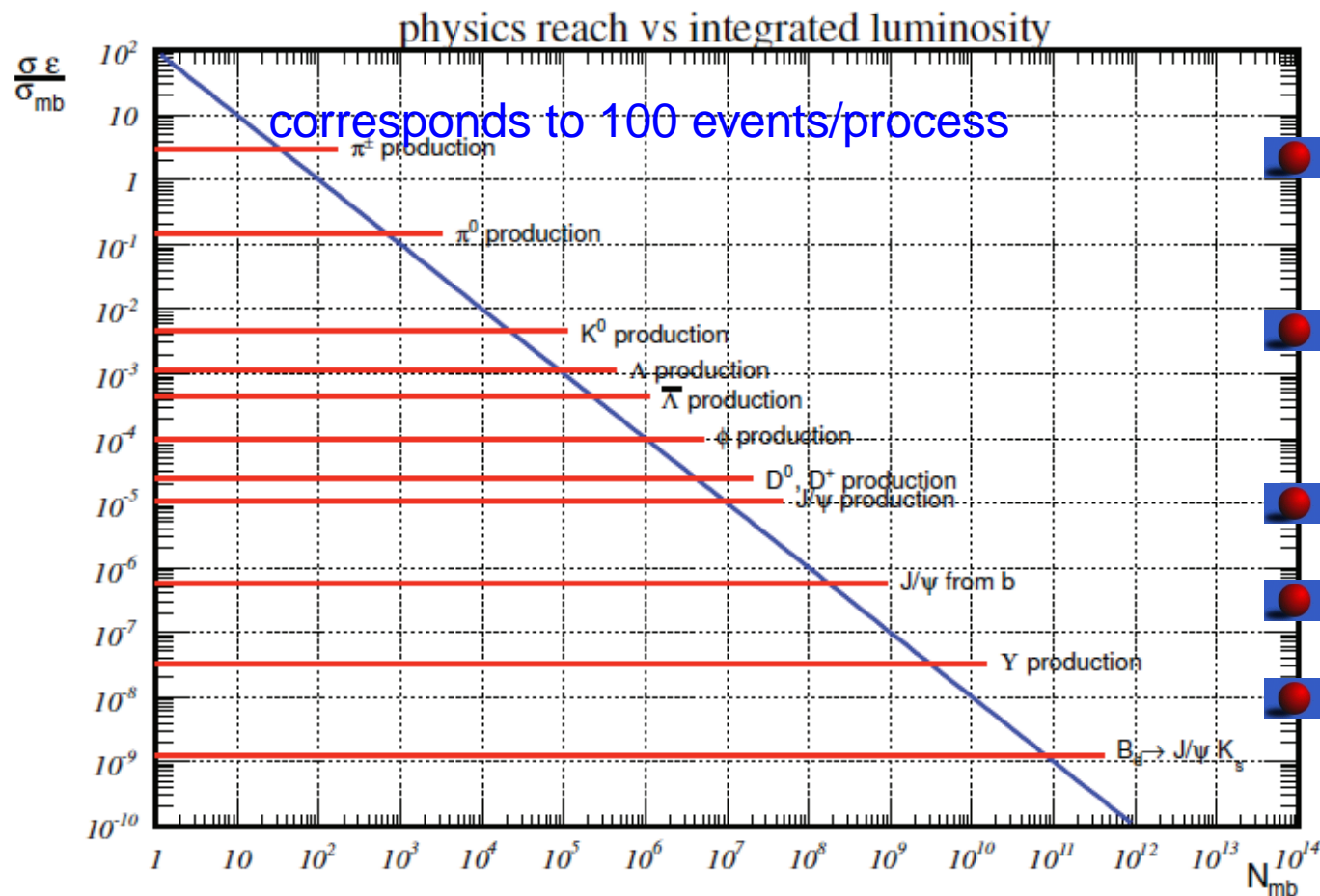
-  Look for New Physics through precise measurements of CP violation and rare decays in the b-sector.
-  Forward single arm spectrometer - large and correlated $b\bar{b}$ quark production in the forward region.
-  Coverage:
15-300(250) mrad

7 TeV



0.9 TeV

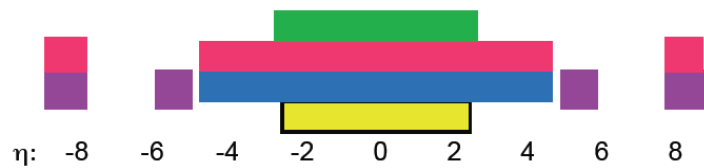
$6.8 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ in the pilot run of 2009 and 0.31 nb^{-1} in 2010



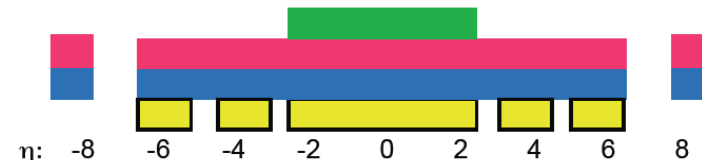
- Inclusive distributions
- Strangeness production
- Charm signals
- J/ψ production
- we are here first b results...

See also Jonathan Anderson talk on the Low-x pdf from LHCb on Thursday.

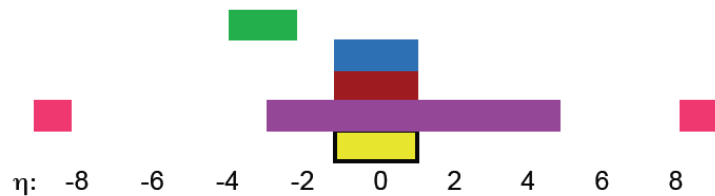
First LHCb public physics results - light hadron production - exploiting the interest for measurements in the forward region where production models were extrapolated not only in energy but also in rapidity.



ATLAS



CMS&TOTEM



ALICE



LHCb

LHCb fully instrumented in the forward region: tracking, ECAL, HCAL, counters lumi, muon, hadron PID

Are the production/fragmentation mechanisms rapidity or p_t dependent? Different dominating mechanisms?

■ K_S^0 cross-section - 2009 pilot run data at 0.9TeV;

■ Production ratios (preliminary):

- $\bar{\Lambda}/K_S^0$ - baryon vs. meson suppression in hadronisation;
- $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda, \bar{p}/p$ - baryon number transport.

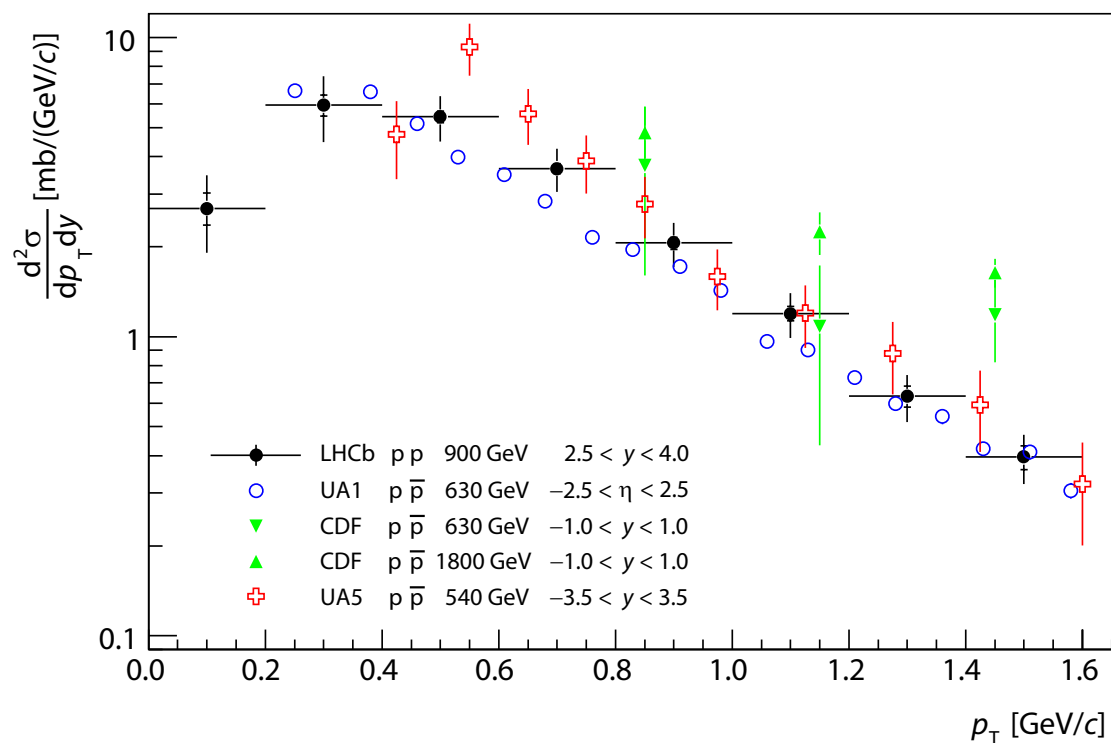
2010 data @ 0.9 TeV and 7 TeV

■ V^0 studies - prompt V^0 produced at the PV or e.m or strong decays, only tracking & vertexing;

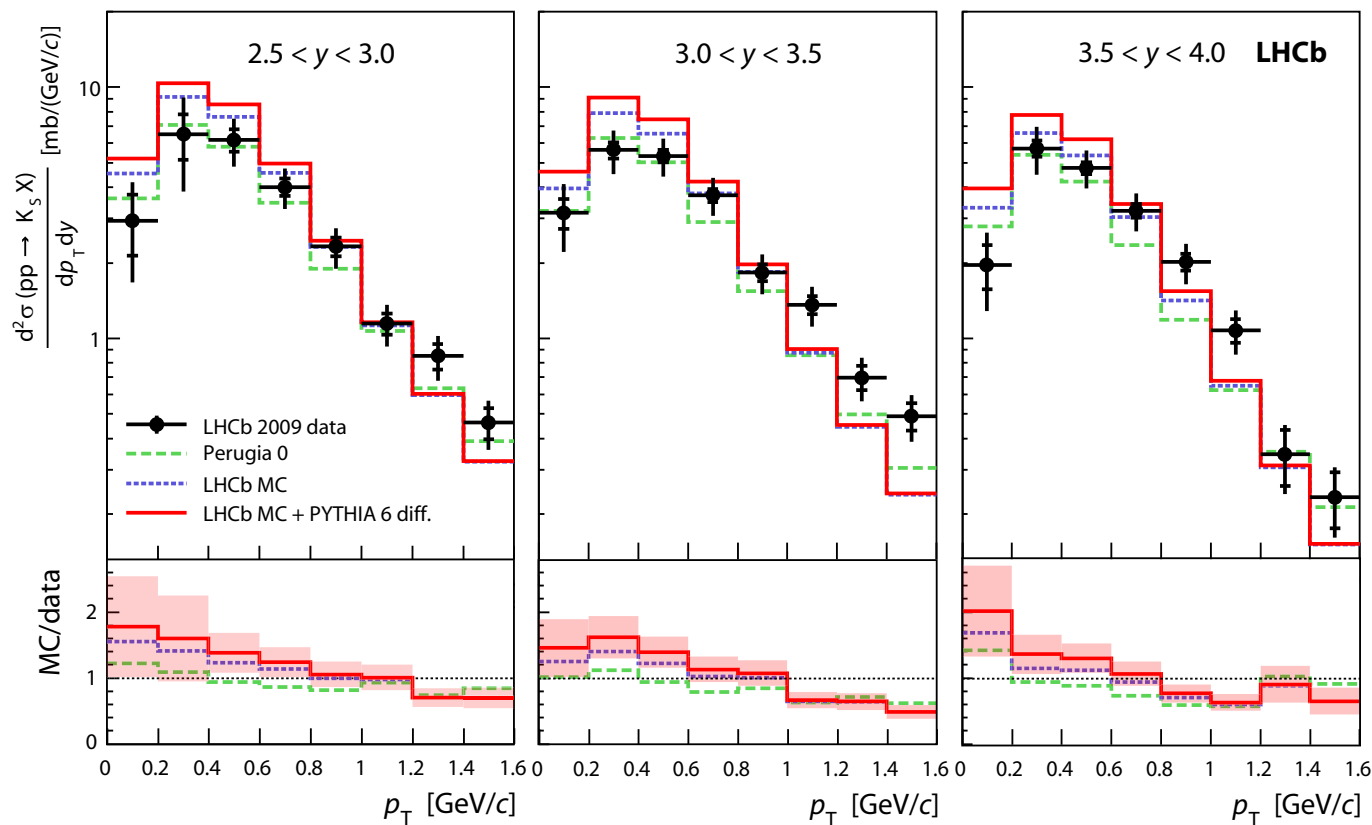
■ \bar{p}/p - RICH particle identification.

Ideal first measurement for LHCb - high-purity selection without requiring particle identification

2009 Data



- Using the $6.8 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ recorded in the pilot run;
- K_S^0 cross-section not measured before at 0.9 TeV;
- y and p_T range were extended;
- Main systematic contributions:
luminosity $\sim 12\%$,
tracking efficiency $\sim 10\%$



Important input for hadronization models, measured in bins of y and p_T and compared to LHCb MC and Perugia 0 (arXiv:1005.3457).

Physics Letters B 693 (2010) pp. 69-80.

High-purity, prompt K_S^0 and Λ samples selection based on a combination of impact parameters (IP):

$$\nu = \ln IP^+ + \ln IP^- - \ln IP^{V^0}$$

PV requirement ensures that only the V^0 coming from non-diffractive events are kept (model based definition PYTHIA 6 & PYTHIA 8).

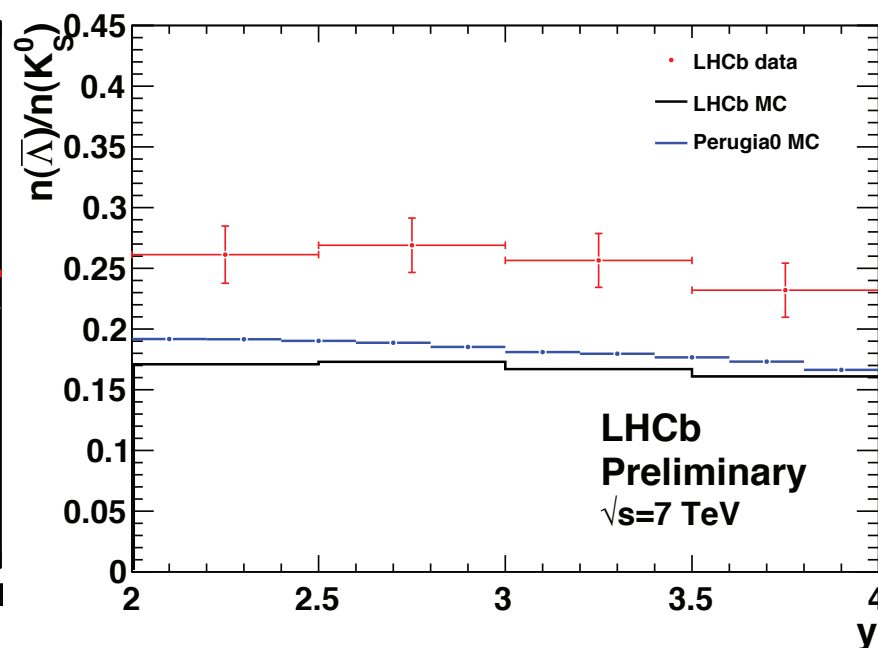
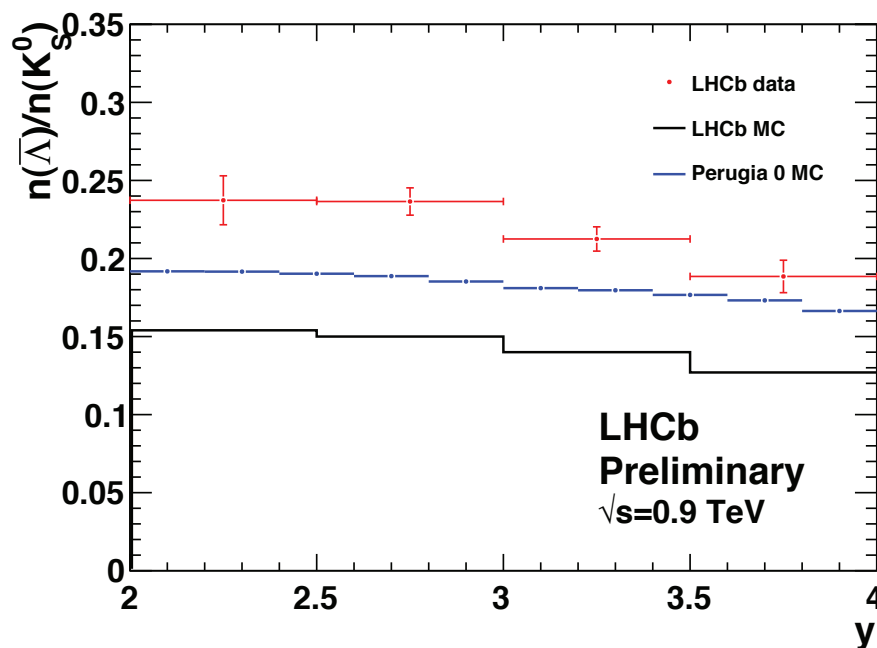
Efficiency from LHCb-MC (PYTHIA & EvtGen) and GEANT simulation for prompt, non-diffractive events.

Ratios benefit from reduced systematic uncertainties since absolute luminosity not required.

0. 31 nb^{-1} @ 0.9 TeV and 0.2 nb^{-1} @ 7 TeV as V^0 s abound in minimum bias data: 5 K_S^0 & 1 Λ selected per 100 triggers in data at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV.

0.9 TeV

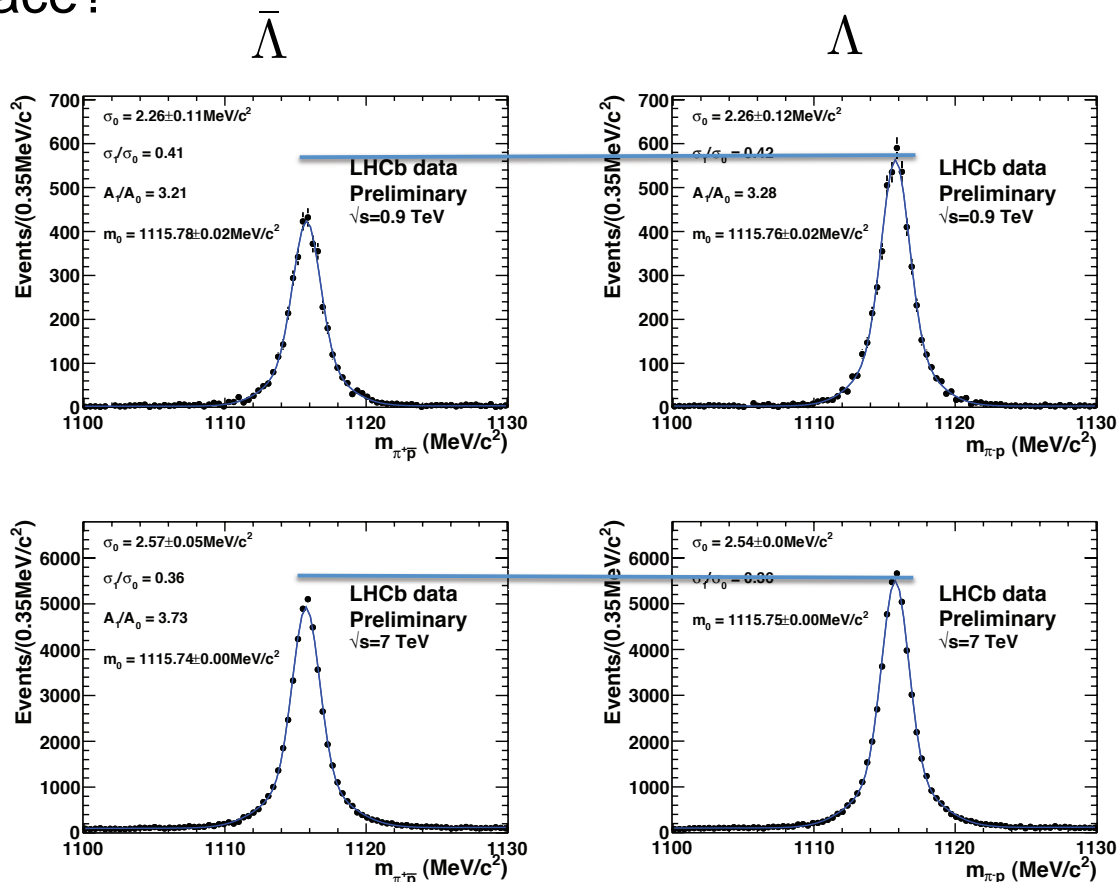
7 TeV



Ratio of $\bar{\Lambda}/K_S^0$ higher than expectation at both energies.

Might be consistent with indications on the ratio of Λ to K_S^0 production at Tevatron (<http://home.fnal.gov/~skands/leshouches-plots>).

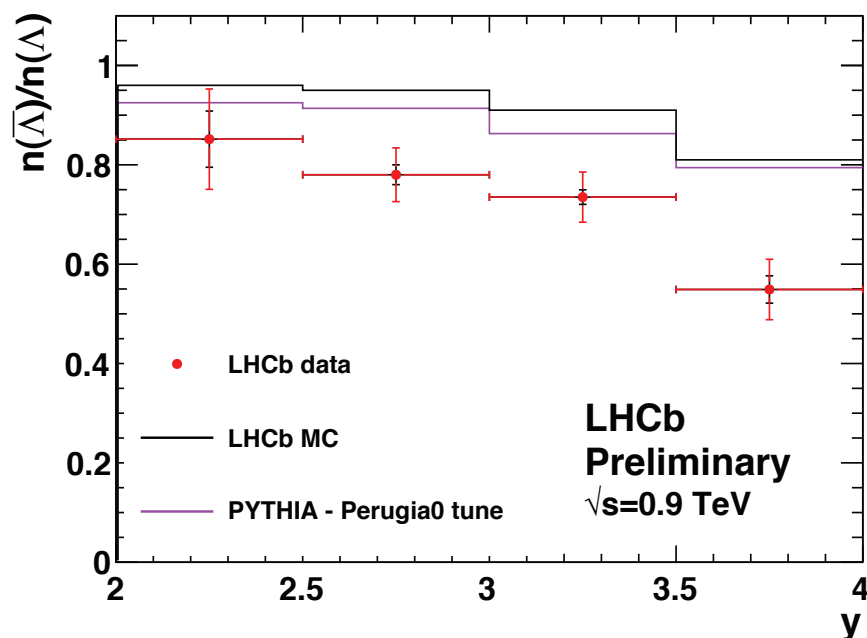
Baryon number conservation requires the destroyed beam particles in inelastic non-diffractive collisions must be balanced by creation of baryons elsewhere. How close a baryon and the antibaryon are produced in the phase space?



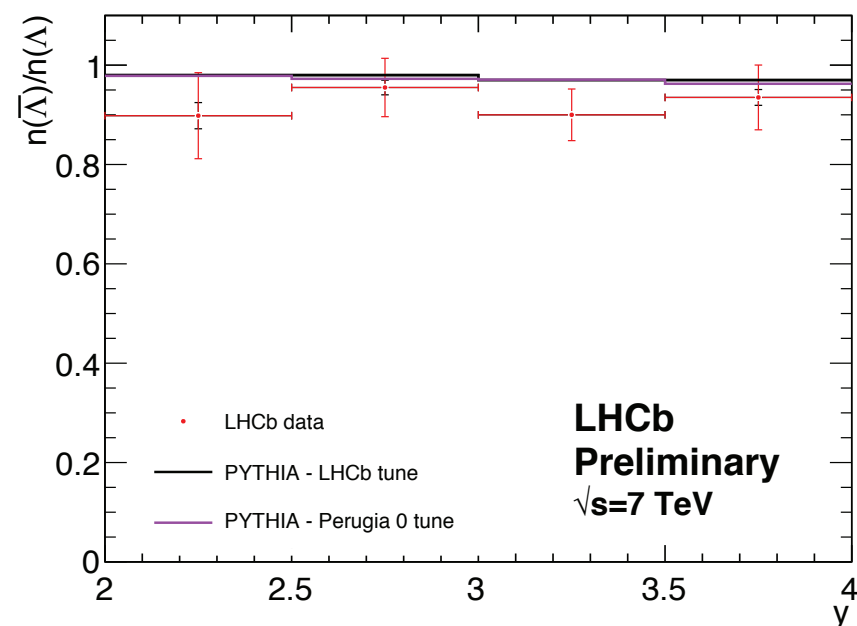
0.9 TeV

7 TeV

0.9 TeV





7 TeV

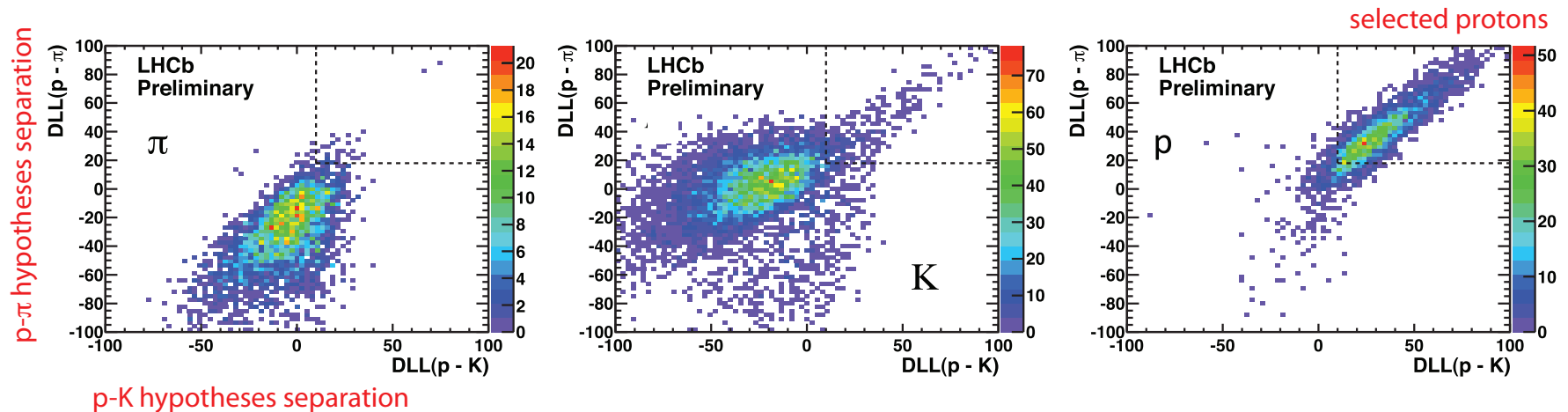


Measurements lie significantly under MC predictions at 0.9 TeV;

Reasonable agreement farther from the beam (in y), at 7 TeV, where the ratio must be very close to the unity.

PID performance calibrated in data:

-  π and p are obtained from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ selected with kinematic cuts only.
-  K come from the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ decay with one track identified by RICH and the other one is left unbiased for PID measurements.

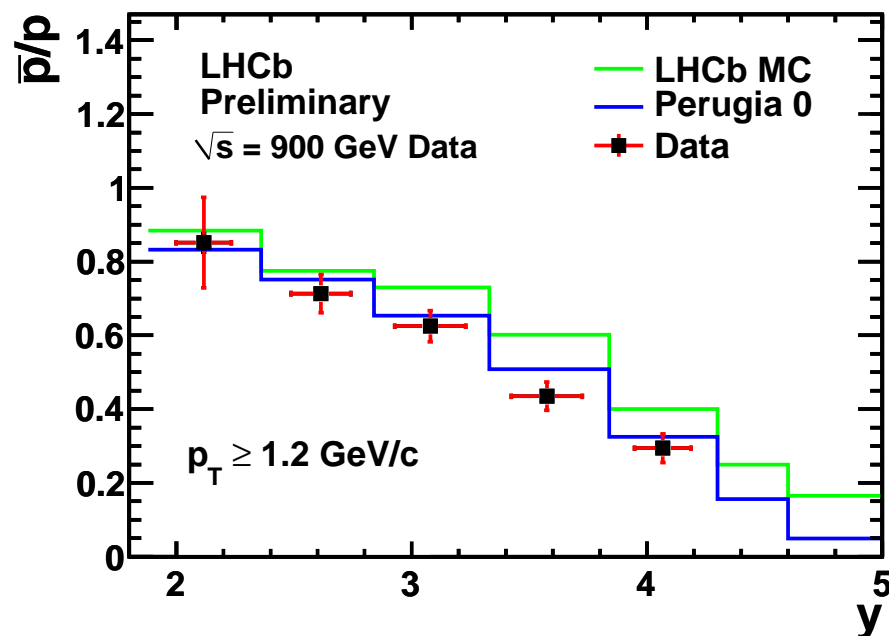


High purity (anti)proton samples of 90-95% obtained over full LHCb acceptance.

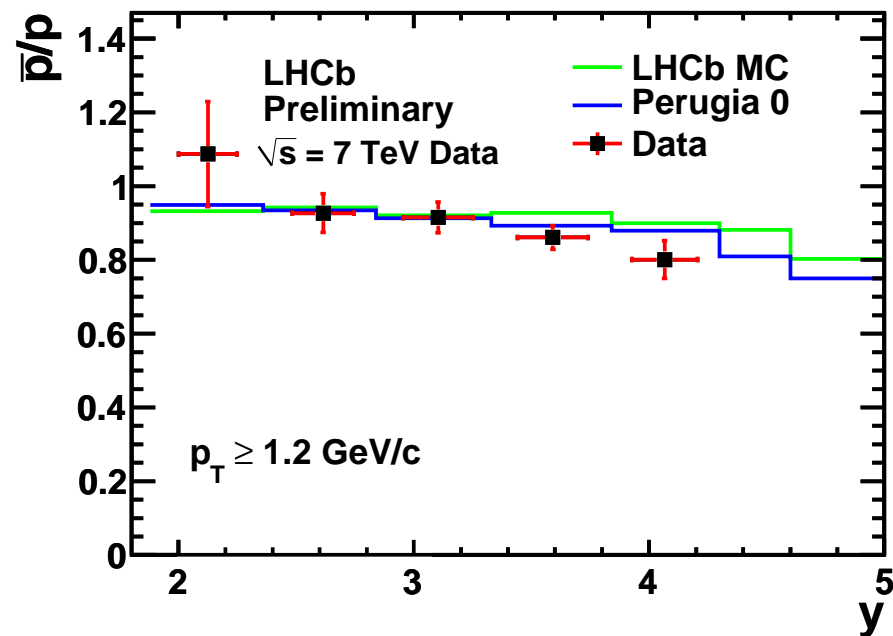
15 MEvts @ 0.9 TeV and 13 MEvts @ 7 TeV for the \bar{p}/p .

Measured in bins of y and p_T . Below example results for the high p_T bins.

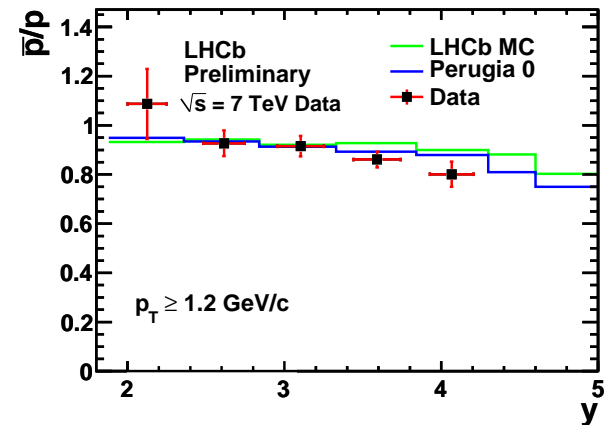
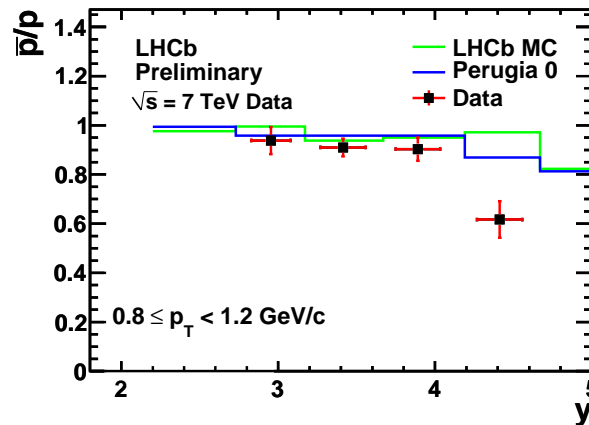
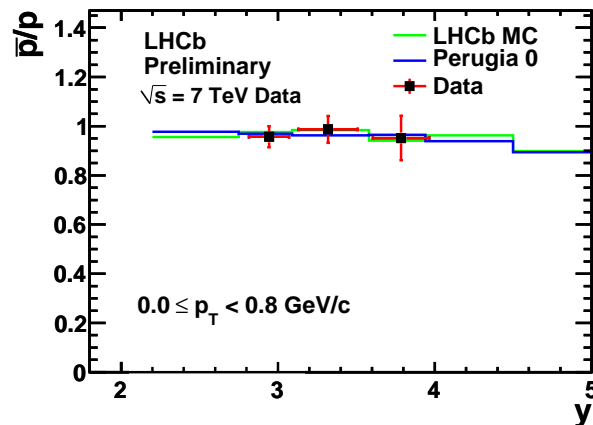
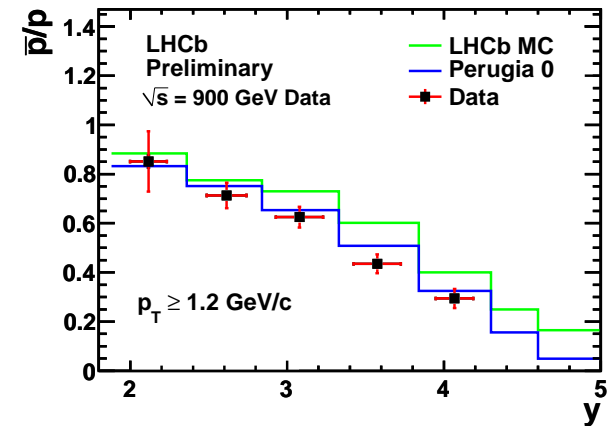
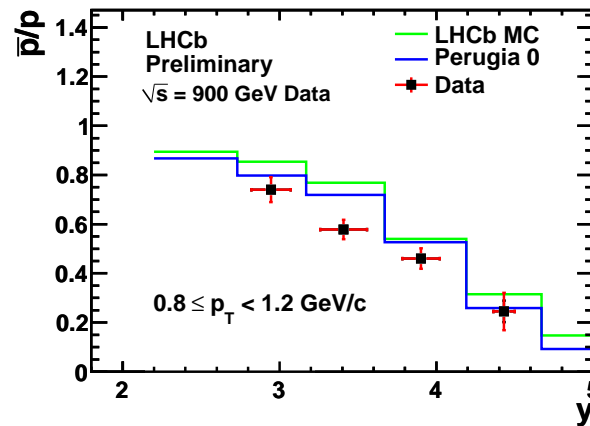
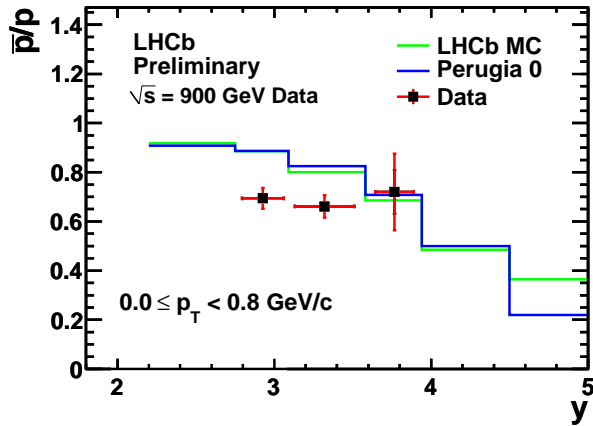
0.9 TeV



7 TeV



Uncertainty dominated by finite statistics of RICH calibration sample.



Big deviation in ratio from unity at low energy. Much less so at 7 TeV. Reasonable agreement observed with Perugia 0.

Most of the systematics cancel in the ratios. Remaining systematics relate mainly to MC, data comparisons.

Uncertainties	Errors
p, π interaction cross-sections	$\sim 10\%$
V^0 production & interaction cross-sections	$\sim 10\%$
LHCb material description	$< 10\%$
Λ transverse polarisation	$< 1\%$
Selection cuts (dominated by PID)	1-14%
Ghost tracks	$< 2\%$
Acceptance asymmetries	$\sim 2\%$
Non-prompt contamination	$< 1\%$

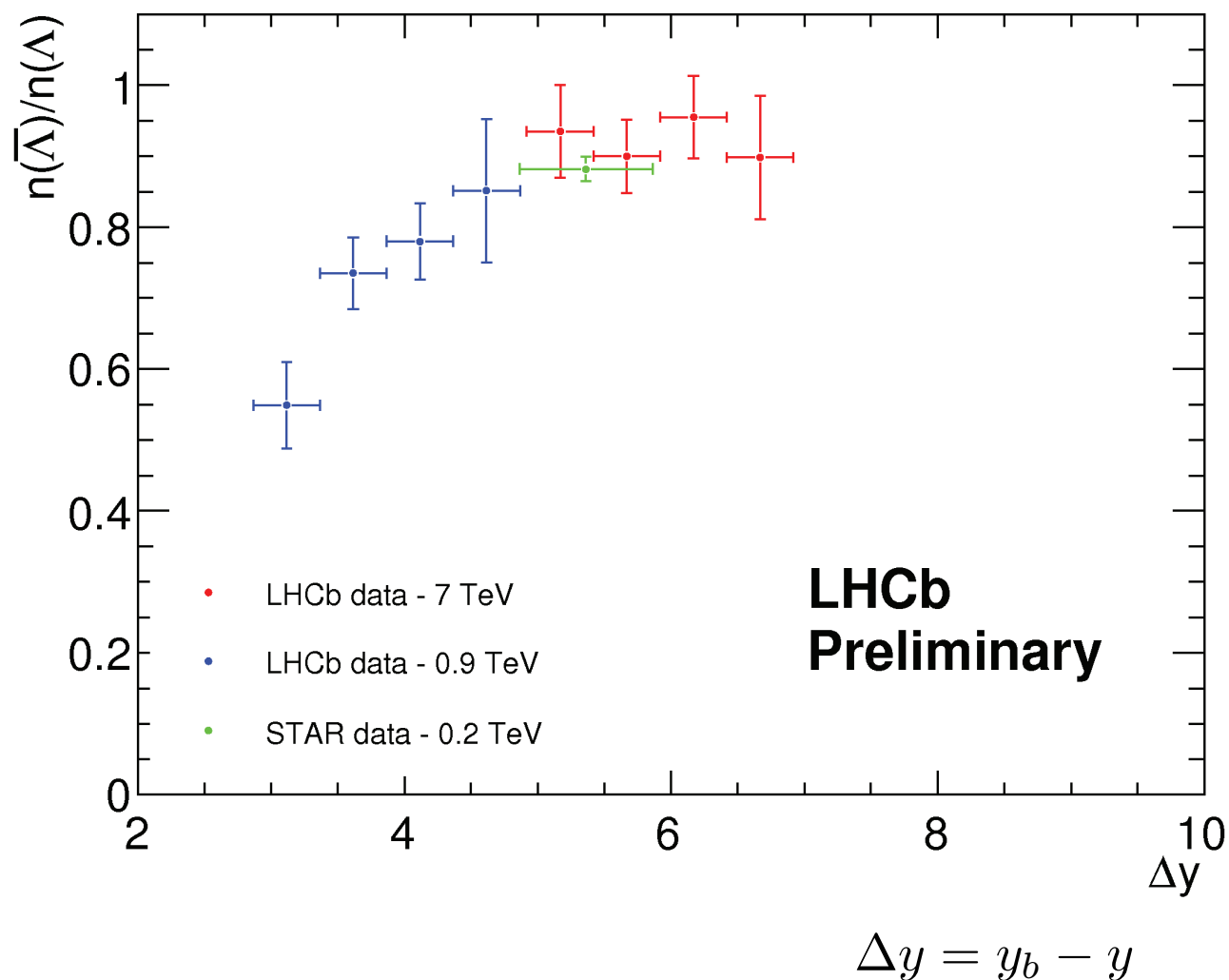
Ratio	Total
$\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$	$\sim 2\%$
$\bar{\Lambda}/K_S^0$	2-12%
\bar{p}/p	3-14%

Comparing rapidity bins equally away from the beam

$$y_1 = y_2 + \ln \left(\frac{E_{b1}}{E_{b2}} \right)$$

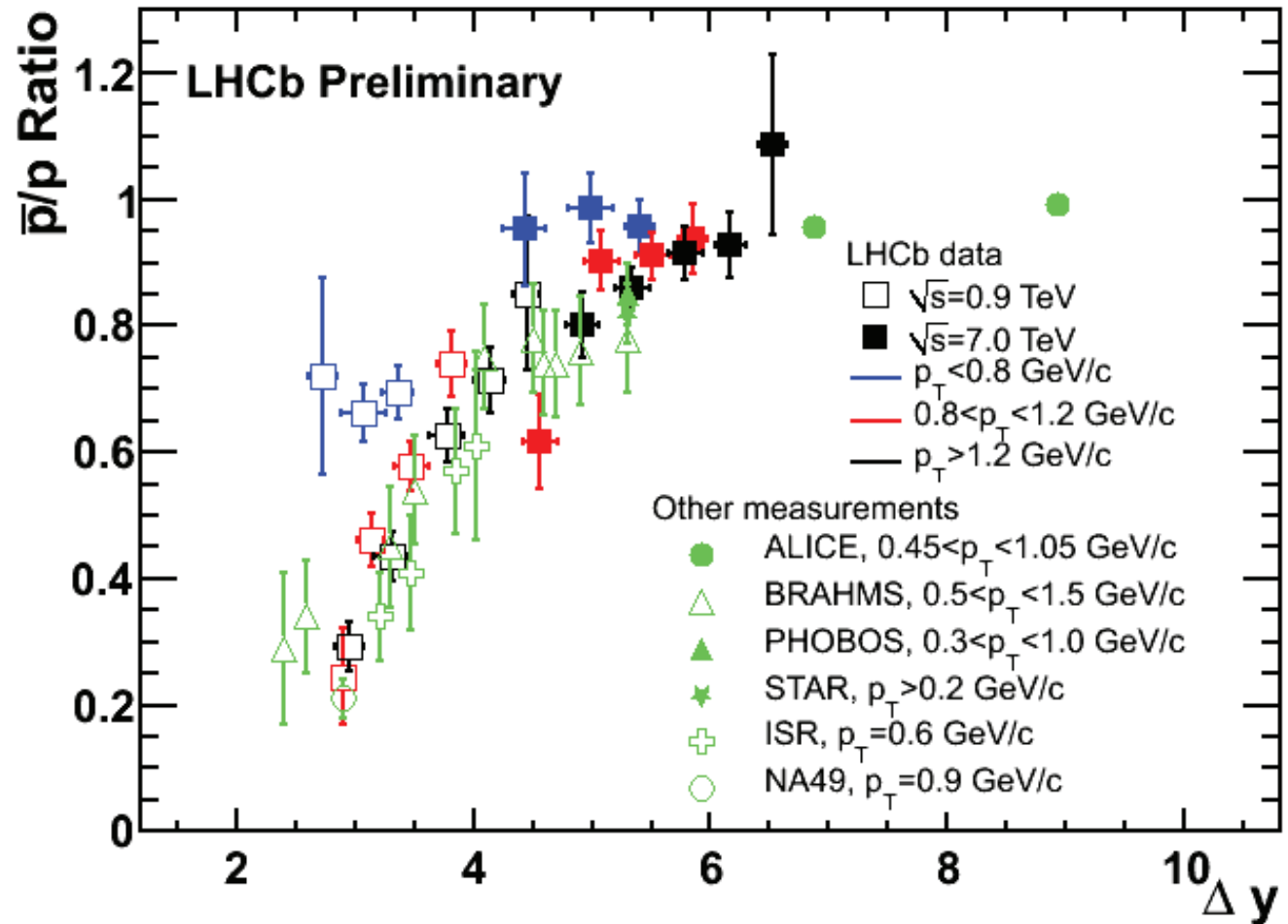
probes scaling violations.

Consistency between the two energy measurements and previous result.



Reasonable consistency with previous measurements.

Good agreement if the same p_t range is covered (high p_t).



$$\Delta y = y_b - y$$

- LHCb produced unique minimum bias physics results exploiting the unique rapidity and transverse momentum acceptance of the experiment;
- Preliminary results for ratios of V^0 and protons suggest lower baryon suppression and higher baryon transport in data than in the MC models investigated.
- Reasonable consistency with previous measurements.



**STAY TUNED
FOR THE LHCb
PUBLICATIONS**